

# CHM 696-11: Week 6

Instructor: Alexander Wei

## Self-Assembled Monolayers Supramolecular Surface Science

Reviews: Ulman, *Chem. Rev.* **1996**, 96, 1533.

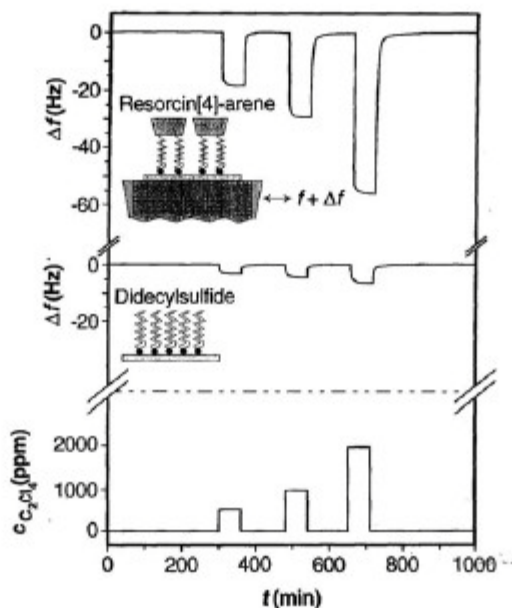
Flink et al, *Adv. Mater.* **2000**, 12, 1315.

Love et al, *Chem. Rev.* **2005**, 105, 1103.

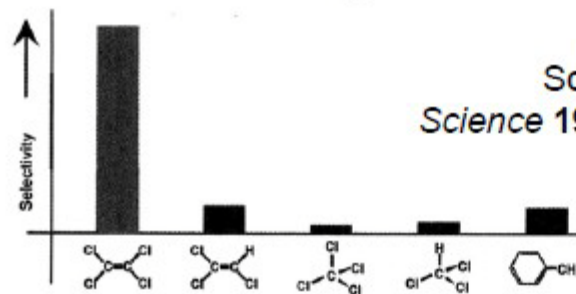
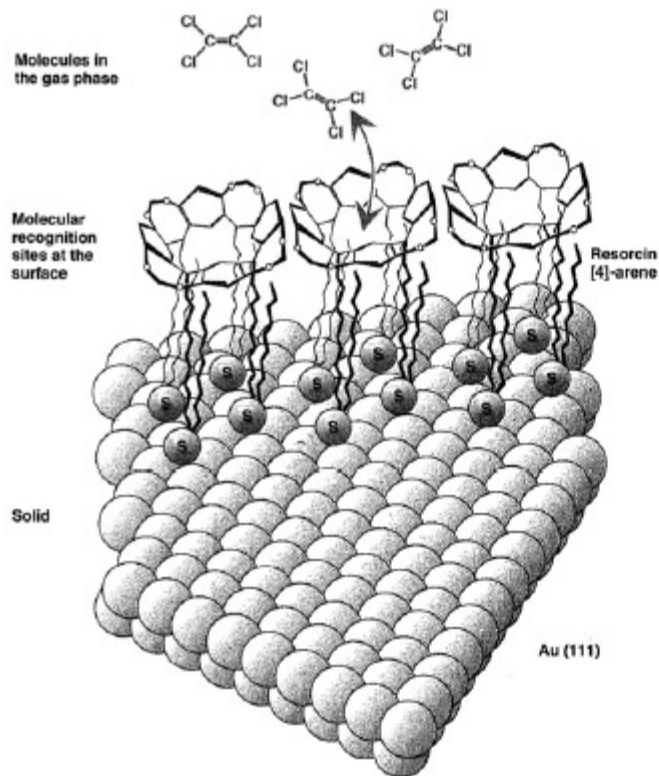
# SAMs and sensor technologies

## Quartz Crystal Microbalance (QCM): Detection of adsorbed gases

Ex. cavitand tetrasulfides on Au(111)



**Fig. 4.** Changes of frequencies  $\Delta f$  as a function of time  $t$  during exposure of monolayers of resorcin[4]arene and didecylsulfide to different concentrations  $c_{C_2Cl_4}$  in synthetic air at  $T = 303$  K. For simplification, the noise of the signal,  $\pm (2$  to  $3)$  Hz (which mainly results from small fluctuations of the temperature, which affect the oscillation frequency of the quartz), is omitted here.



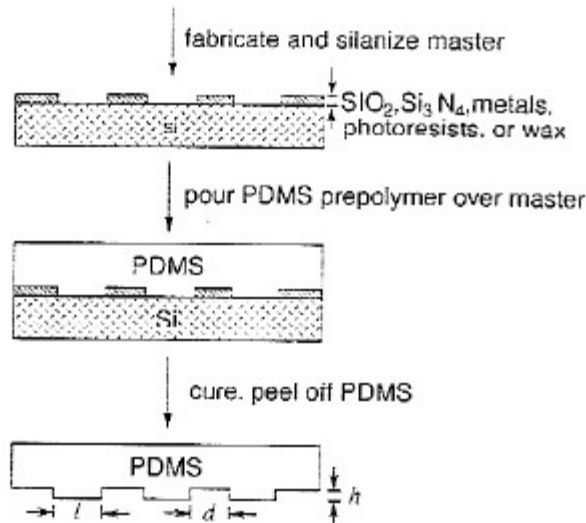
Schierbaum et al.  
*Science* 1994, 265, 1413.

# Surface Patterning using SAMs

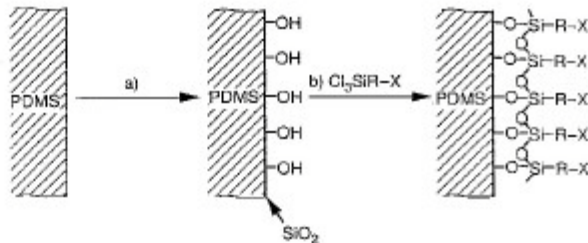
## Soft lithography: Microcontact printing (stamp-pad lithography)

Review: Xia and Whitesides, *Angew. Chem.* 1998, 37, 550.

### Preparation and patterning of silicone (PDMS) stamp:



Application of SAM-forming compounds ("ink")



### SAM Transfer Methods:

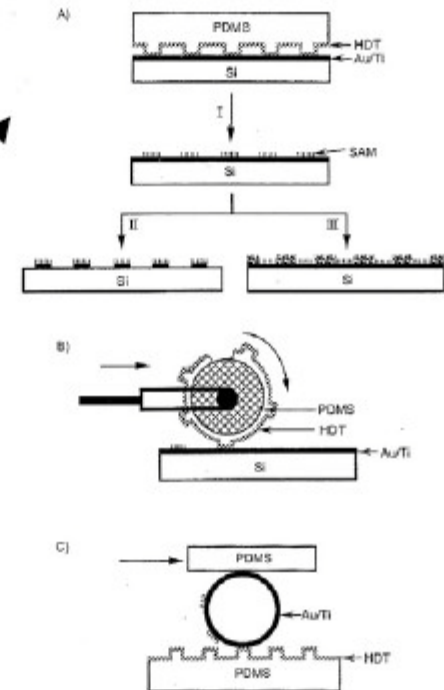
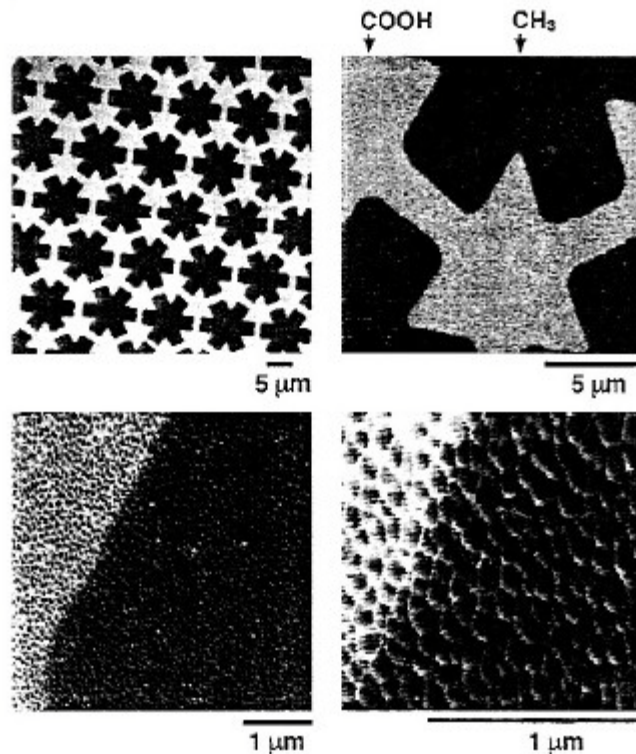


Figure 8. Schematic illustration of procedures for  $\mu$ CP of hexadecanethiol (HDT) on a gold surface: A) printing on a planar surface with a planar stamp (I: printing of the SAM, II: etching, III: deposition).<sup>34</sup> B) large-area printing on a planar surface with a rolling stamp.<sup>34</sup> C) printing on a nonplanar surface with a planar stamp.<sup>34</sup> After the "ink" (ca. 2 mM HDT in ethanol) was applied to the PDMS stamp with a cotton swab, the stamp was dried in a stream of N<sub>2</sub> (ca. 1 min) and then brought into contact with the gold surface (ca. 10–20 s).

# Microcontact printing: scope and limitations

Chemical Force Microscopy images of patterned SAMs:



Stamp deformation:

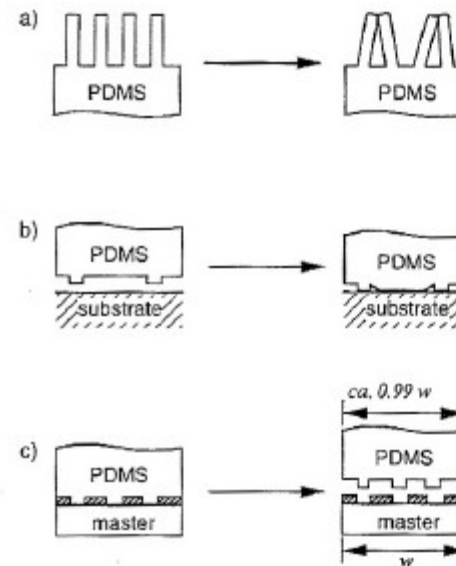
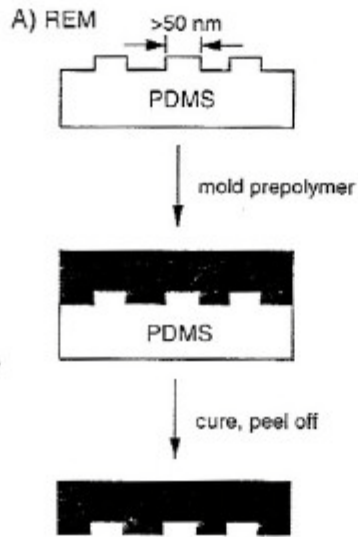
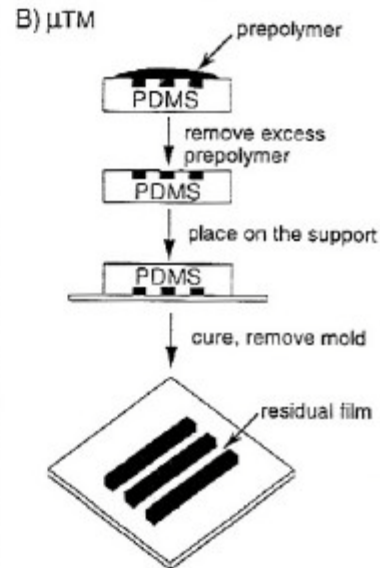


Figure 7. Schematic illustration of possible deformations and distortions of microstructures in the surfaces of elastomers such as PDMS. a) Pairing, b) sagging, c) shrinking.

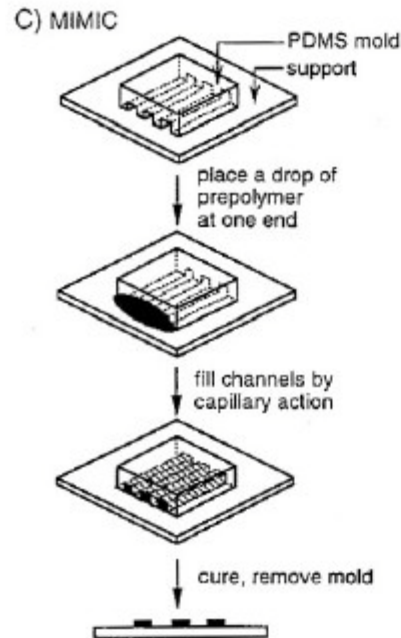
# Micromolding: micropatterning in 3D



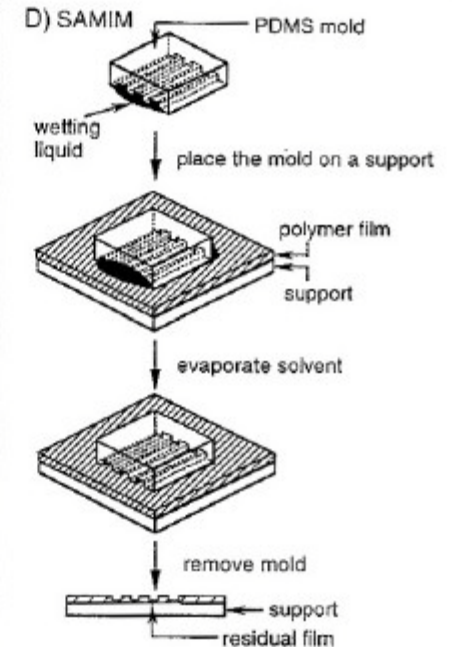
Replica molding



Microtransfer molding



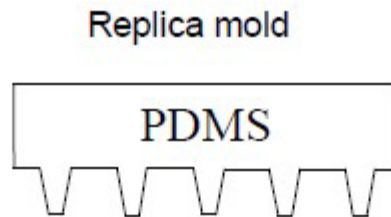
Micromolding by capillary action



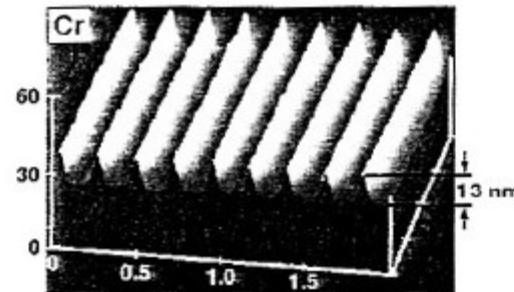
Solvent-assisted micromolding

# Nanopatterned substrates by molding

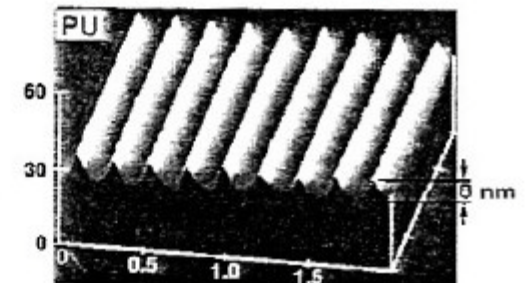
## AFM images of nanostructured polyurethane



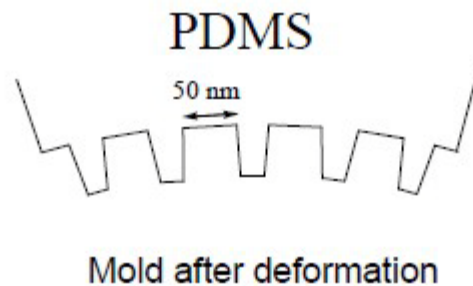
Master (Cr)



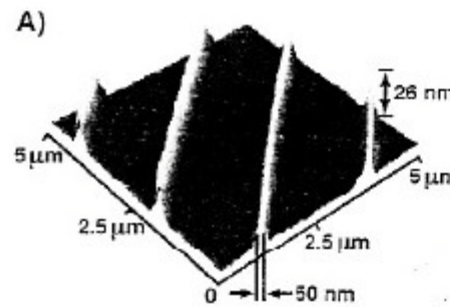
Polyurethane replica  
(from PDMS mold)



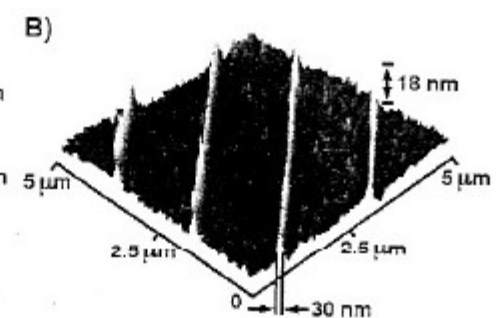
## Reduced linewidth by stamp deformation:



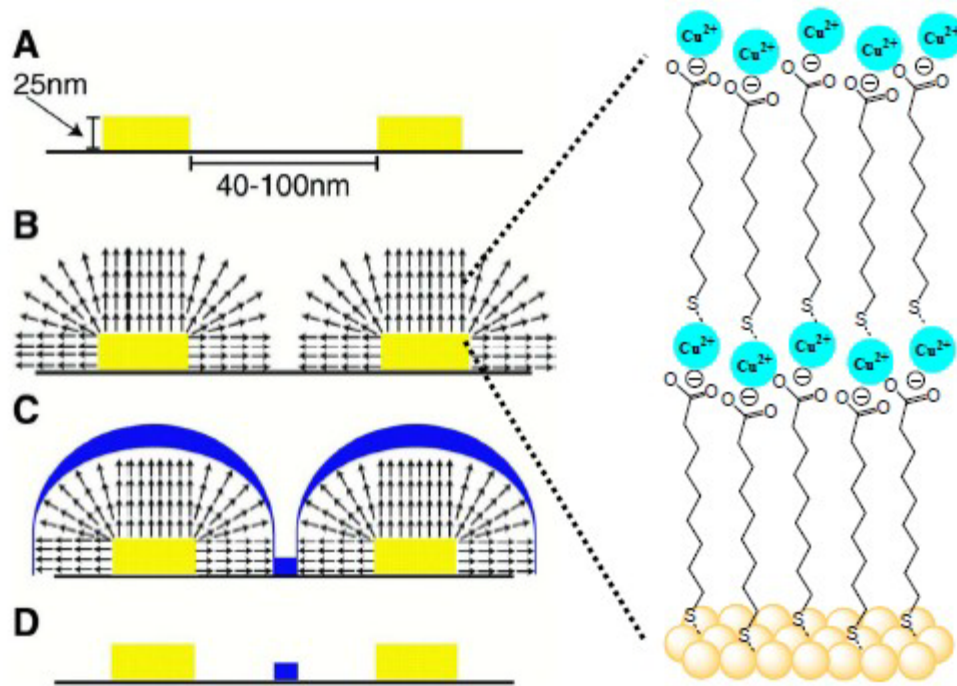
Master (Au)



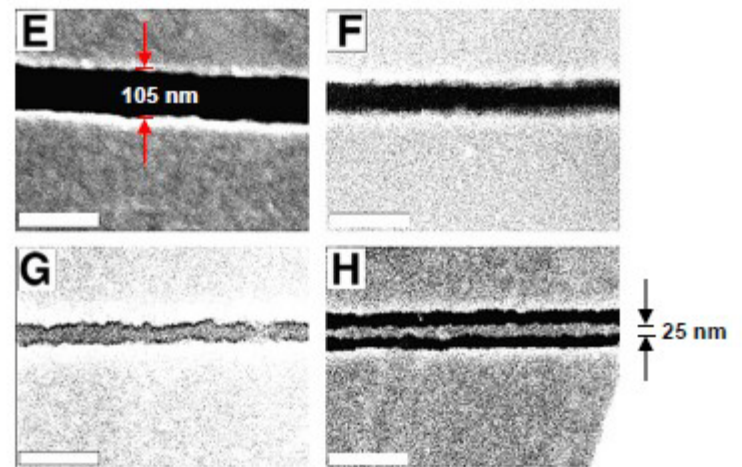
Polyurethane replica  
(from PDMS mold)



# Nanolithography using Layer-by-layer SAMs



Fabrication of nanosized gaps:



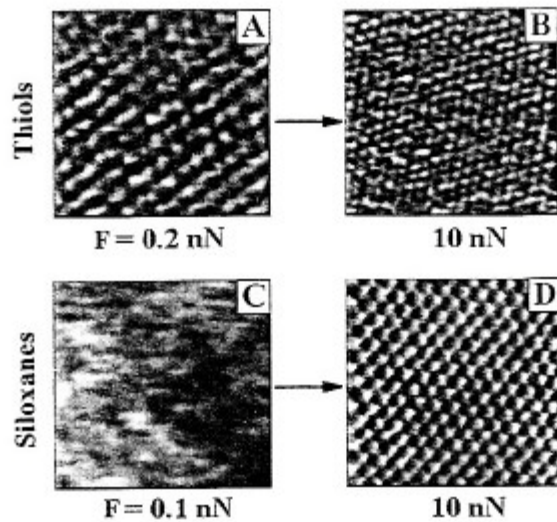
Molecule	Layers adsorbed	Multilayer thickness (nm)	
		Calc.	Expt.
HS(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>10</sub> COOH	9	14	17
HS(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>10</sub> COOH	26	39	42
HS(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>15</sub> COOH	9	18	18
HS(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>15</sub> COOH	10	20	21
HS(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>15</sub> COOH	20	40	32

FE-SEM image of metal nanowire by lithography on LbL SAM resists:

Hatzor and Weiss, *Science* 2001, 291, 1019.

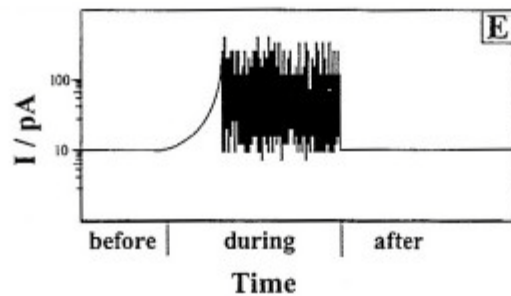
# Nanopatterning by scanning probe lithography

STM images above and below the threshold force

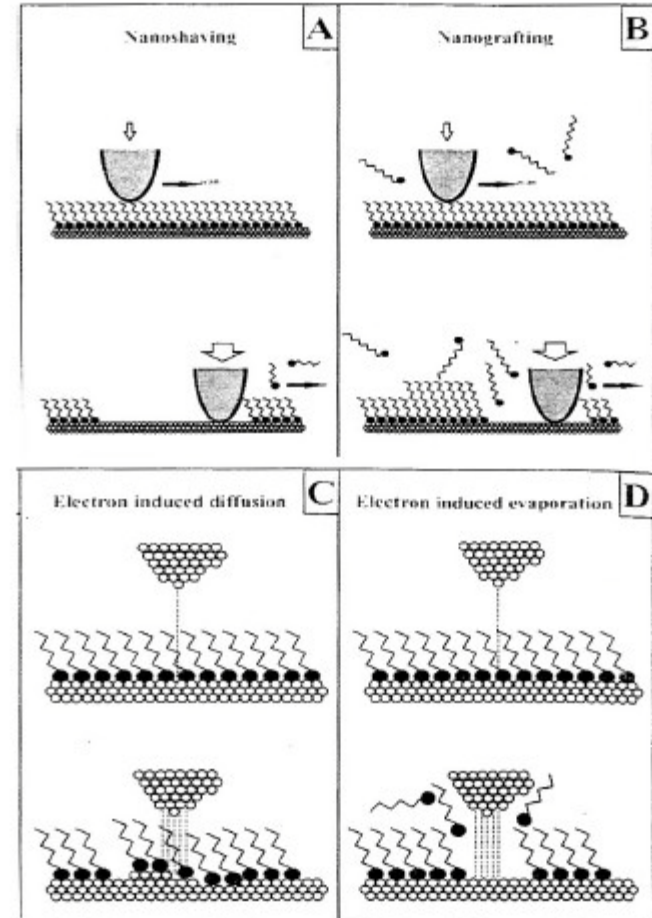


C18-thiols on Au (in EtOH)

C18-siloxane on mica (in EtOH)



Modes of SPL

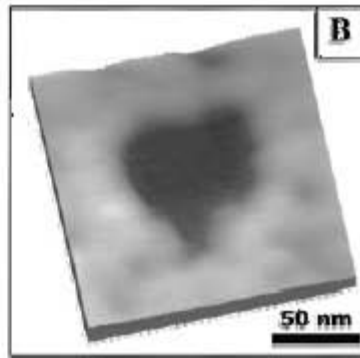
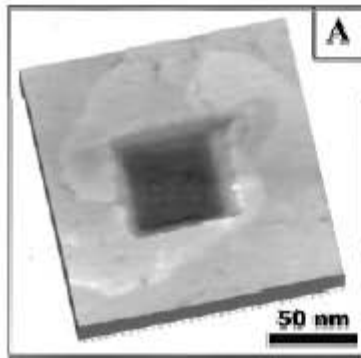




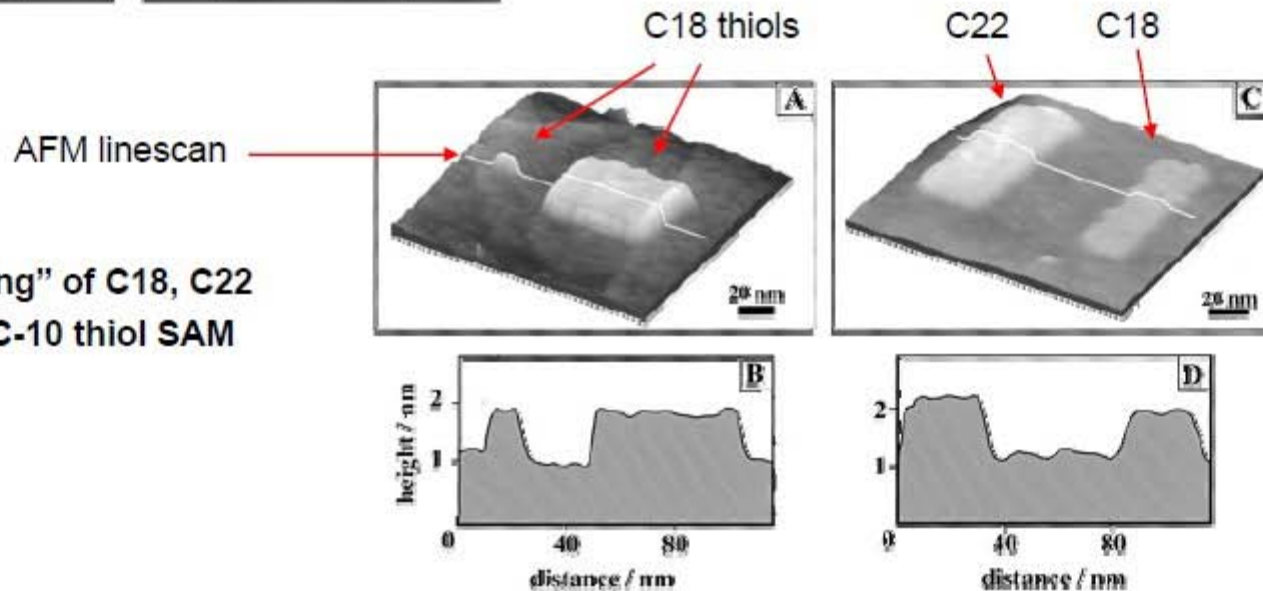
# Nanopatterning by SPL

C18-thiol on Au(111)

C18-siloxane on mica

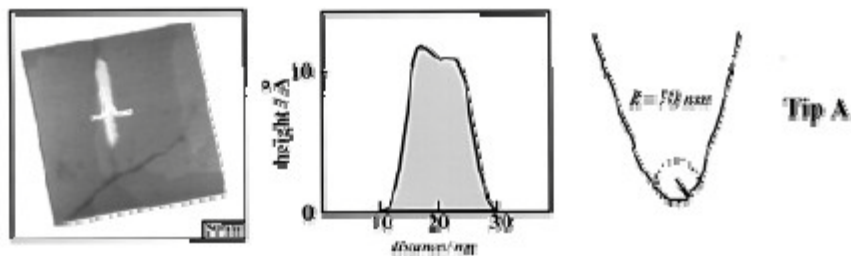


“Nanoshaving” of  
160 x 160 nm<sup>2</sup> area

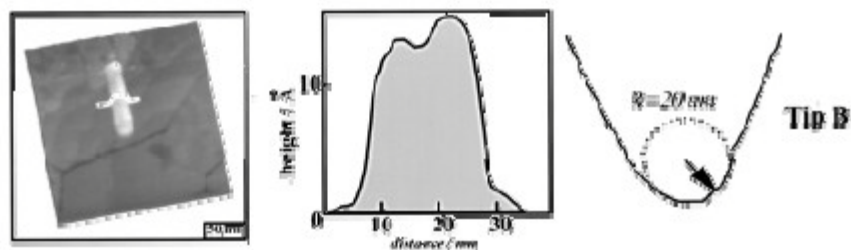


# SPL: Probe tip characterization

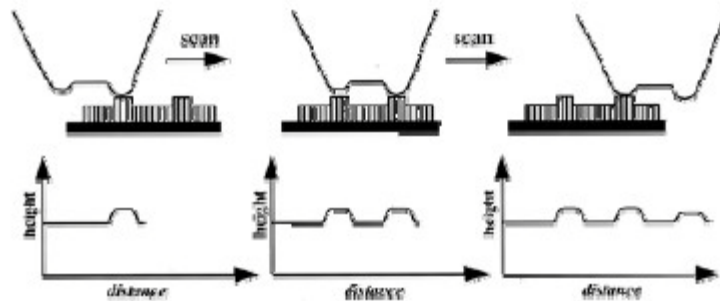
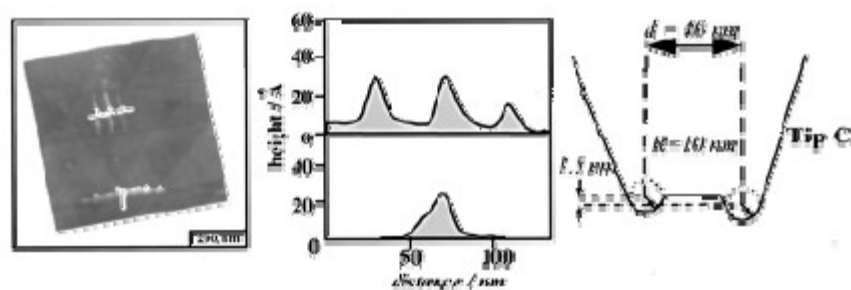
C22-thiols grafted onto C10-thiol SAM



“Nanografting” at high loading force, followed by low-force imaging

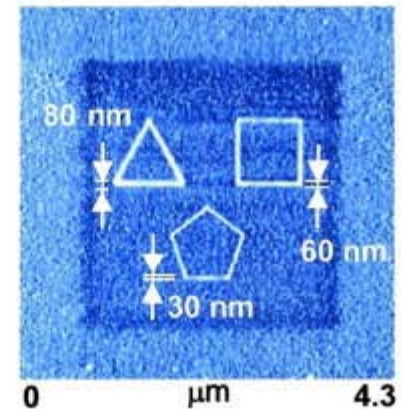
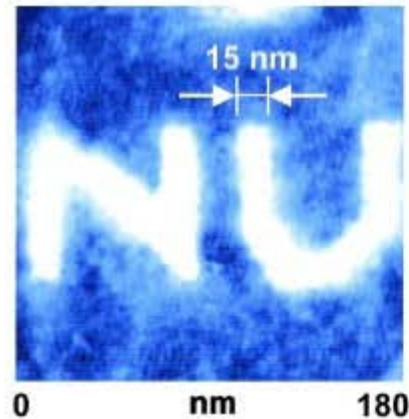
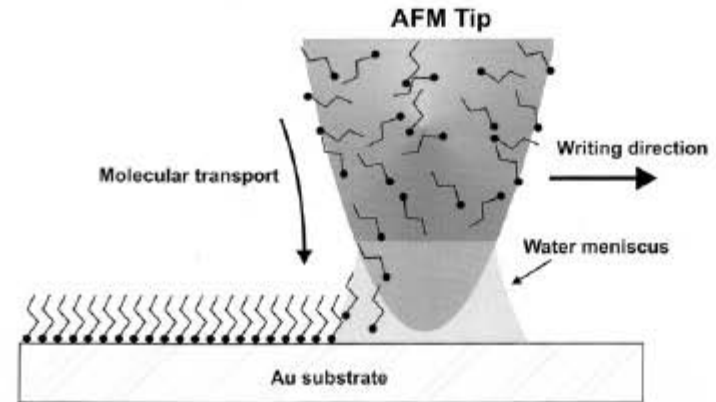
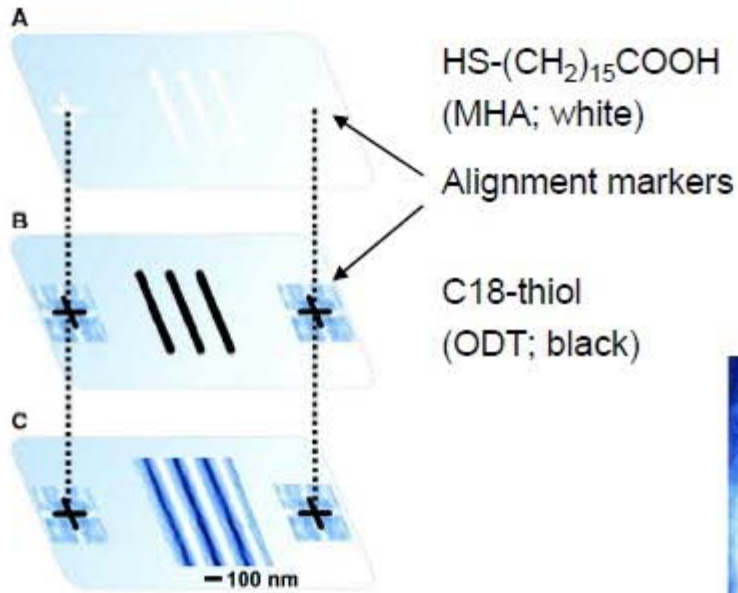


Double-line graft and imaging: deconvolution of observed pattern



# “Dip-pen” nanolithography (DPN)

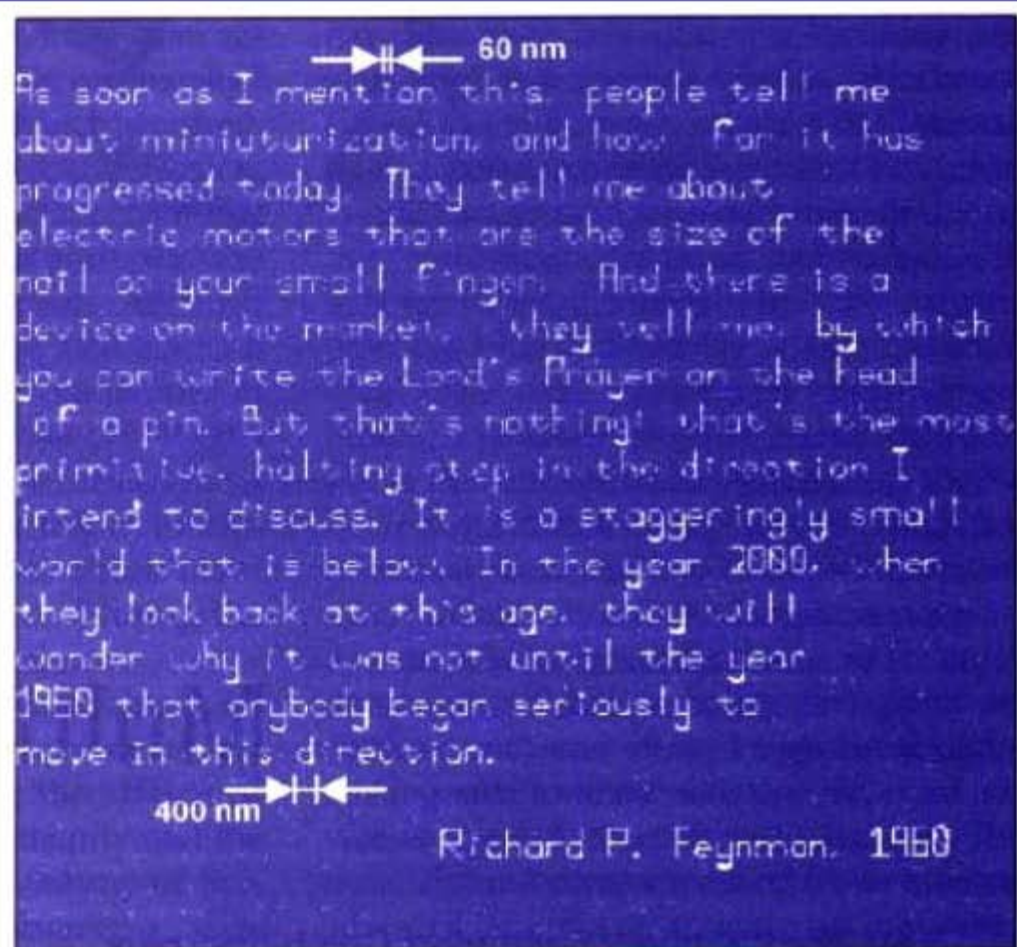
Pattern alignment for DPN:



MHA written on Au substrate, followed by ODT background

Mirkin and coworkers, *Science* 1999, 283, 661; *Science* 1999, 286, 523.

# Feynman's vision



As soon as I mention this, people tell me about miniaturization, and how far it has progressed today. They tell me about electric motors that are the size of the nail on your small finger. And there is a device on the market, they tell me, by which you can write the Lord's Prayer on the head of a pin. But that's nothing! That's the most primitive, halting step in the direction I intend to discuss. It is a staggeringly small world that is below. In the year 2000, when they look back at this age, they will wonder why it was not until the year 1950 that anybody began seriously to move in this direction.

Richard P. Feynman, 1960

**Tiny tribute.** Text from a speech by physicist Richard Feynman, which was first delivered in 1959 and published in 1960, now comes nanosized.

*Science* 1999, 286, 389.