

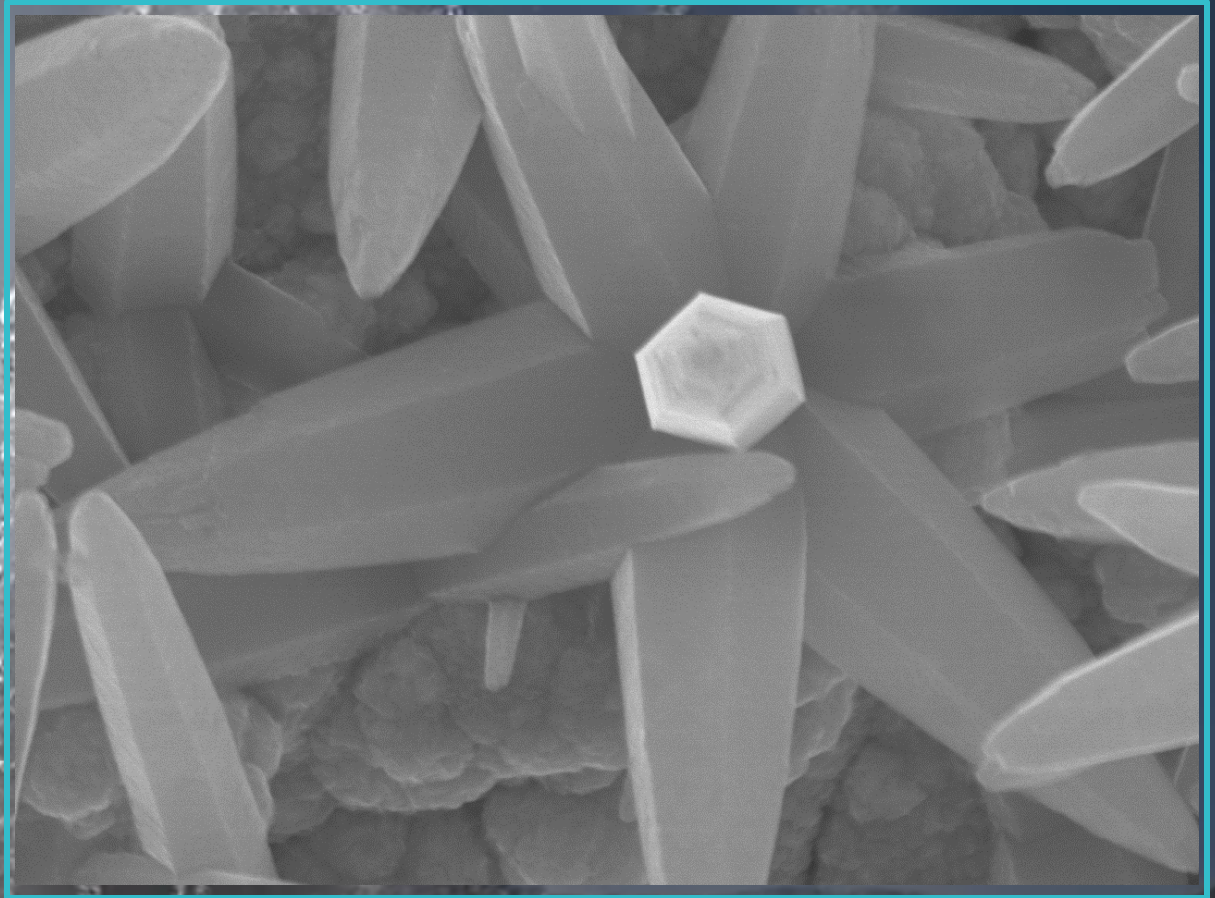
**2017 Micro-Nano Graph**  
**----- Contest -----**

1

**“Having a crush on him”**

**Description:**

(Picking the flower petals) He doesn't like me, he likes me ..... he doesn't like me, he likes me!!! I knew it!!!!!! We all like ZnO having many oxygen vacancy in our heart and is completed by the special one.



**Submitted by: Wan-Ting Chiu**

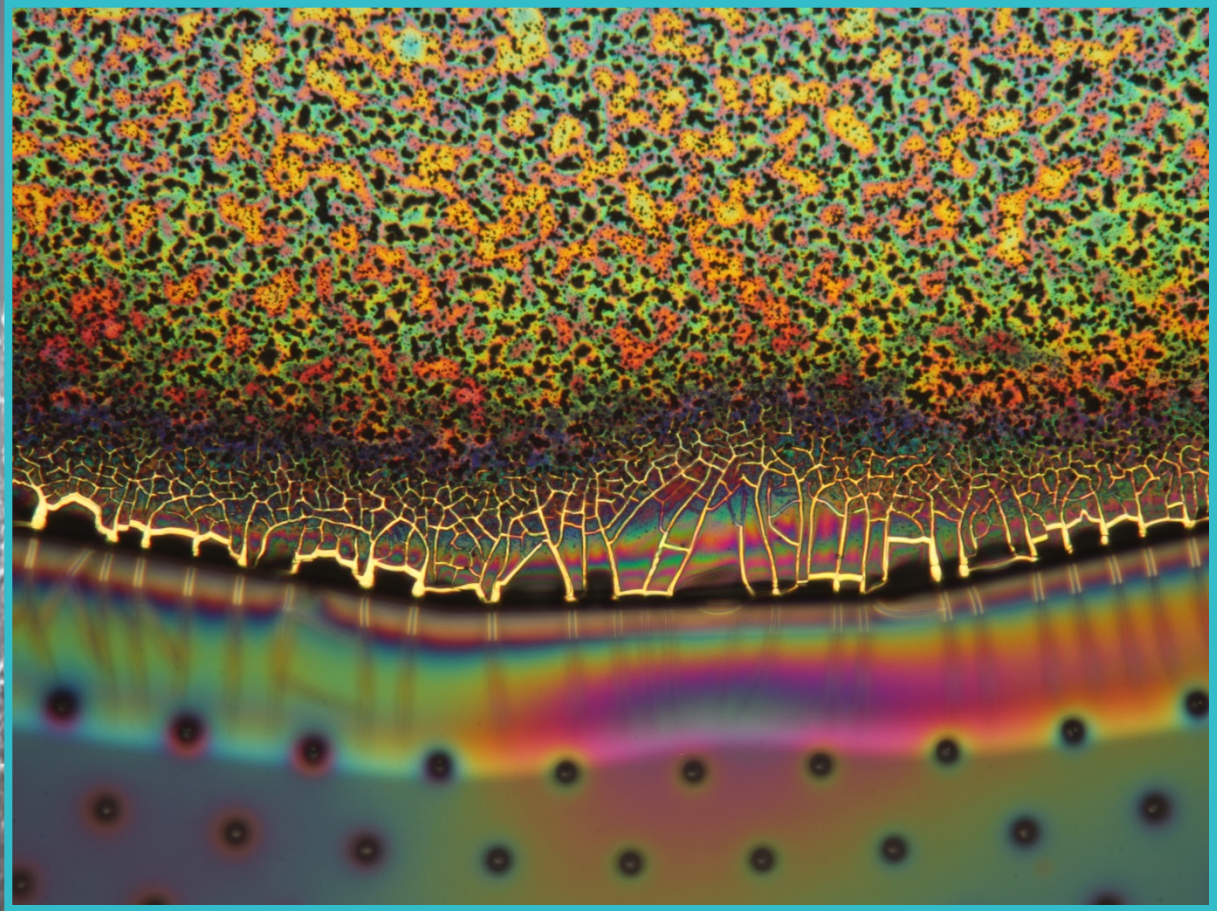
**Affiliation: Tokyo Institute of Technology**

**Instrument: JEOL SEM 7500F**

**Magnification: 30 kX**

**Description:**

Electrochemical sensor produced by electrodeposition of a metal oxide and spin-coating of an ion-selective membrane. Optical interference in both inorganic and organic materials produced a landscape from another world.



**Submitted by: Peter Jones**

**Affiliation: NMI, Reutlingen, Germany**

**Instrument: Olympus optical microscope**

**Magnification: 257x**

# 2017 Micro-Nano Graph ----- Contest -----

3

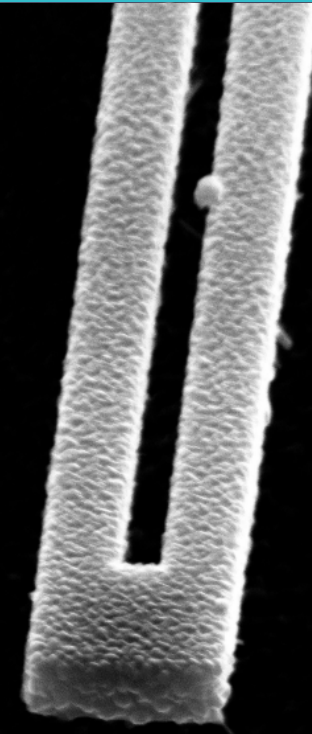
## “traveler on a lonely bridge”

### Description:

This is a fantastic SEM-micrograph of a micro double beam, since it is not edited at all.

The dark background comes from the high contrast in the tilted position of the stage.

*A lonely bridge  
endless,  
a small traveler  
looks over the edge,  
with no destination  
always going back  
to the darkness.*



without edition  
200 nm  
H

Submitted by: Sanaz Rastjoo

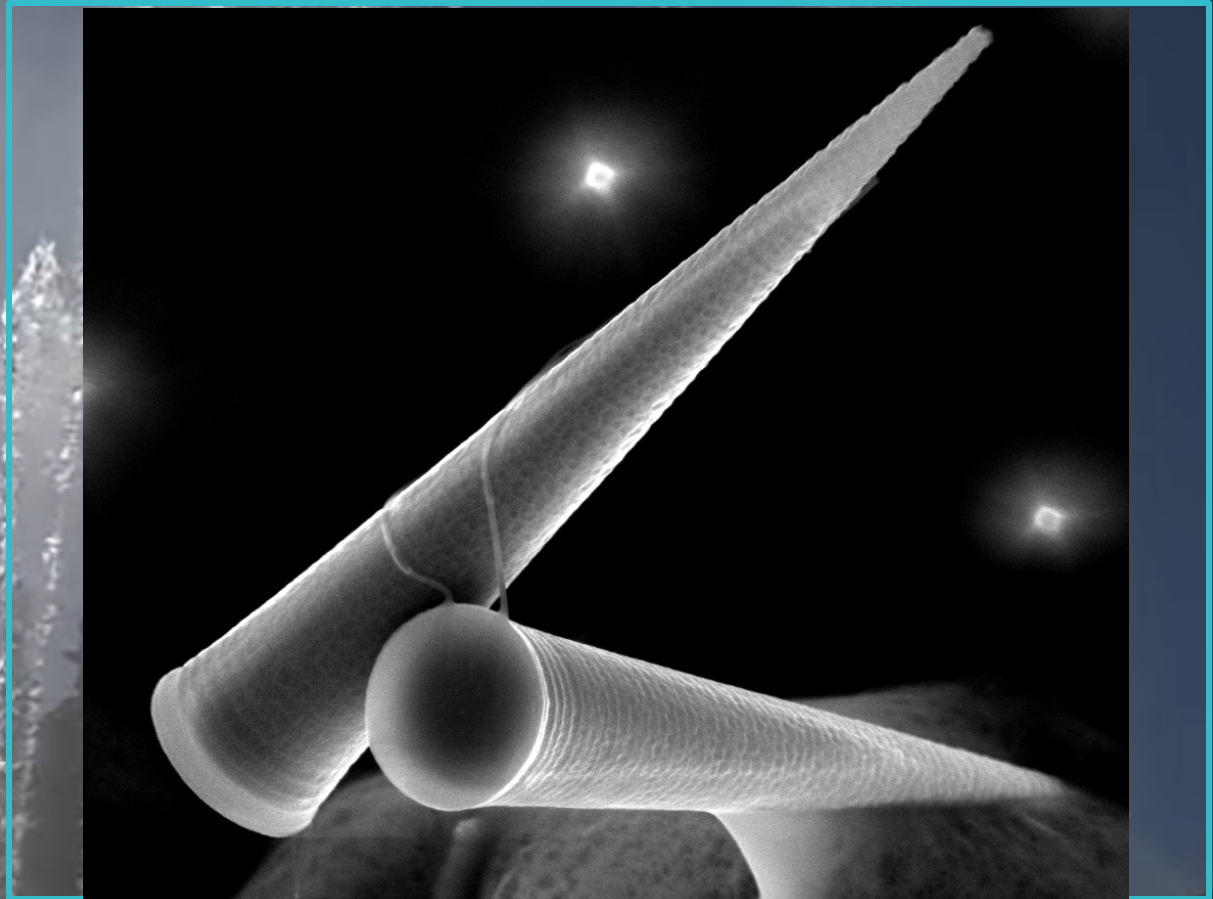
Affiliation: IMT - KIT

Instrument: SEM – Zeiss SUPRA 60VP

Magnification: 27 kX

**Description:**

Conical micro-pillars detached from the silicon device and kept in position by a DNA fiber.



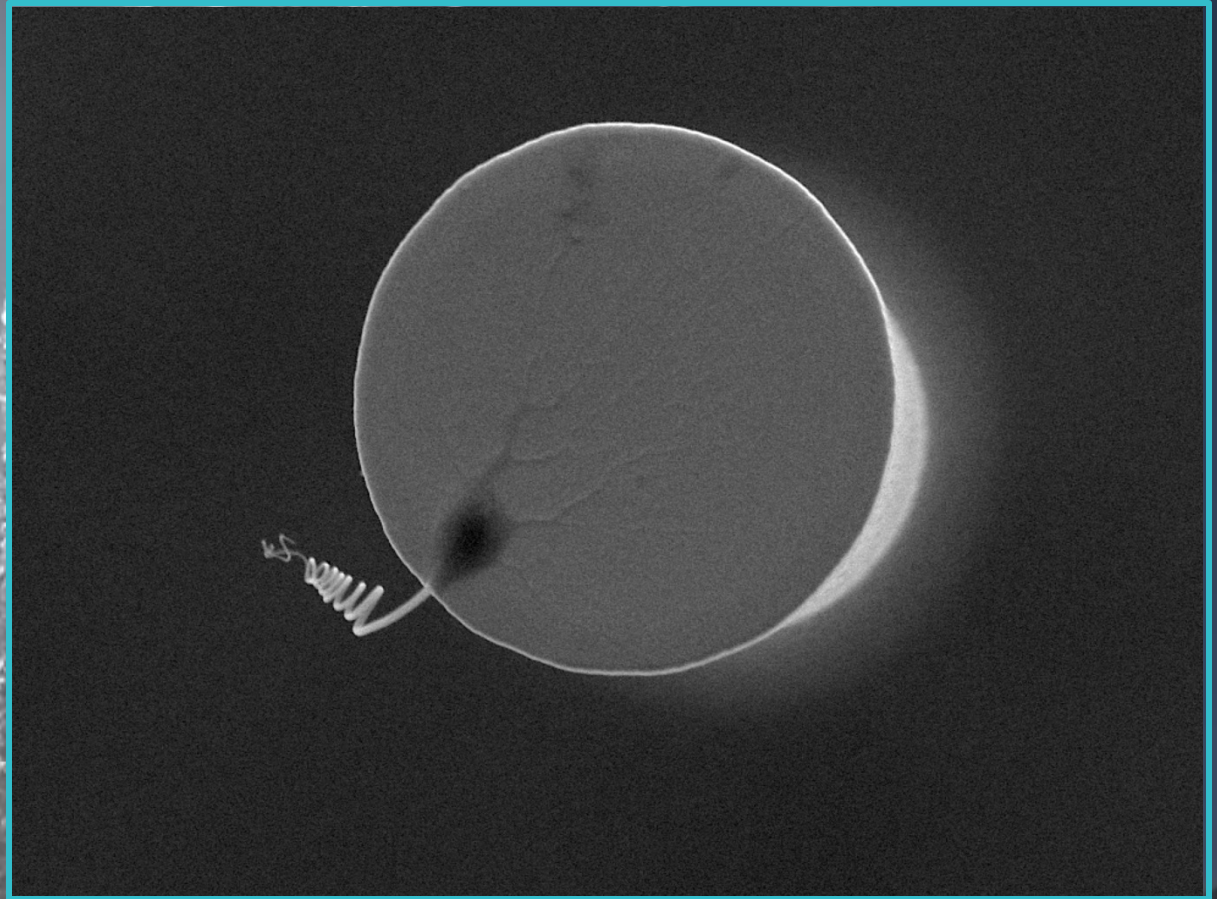
**Submitted by: Monica Marini**

**Affiliation: KAUST, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia**

**Instrument: FEI, Quanta 200**

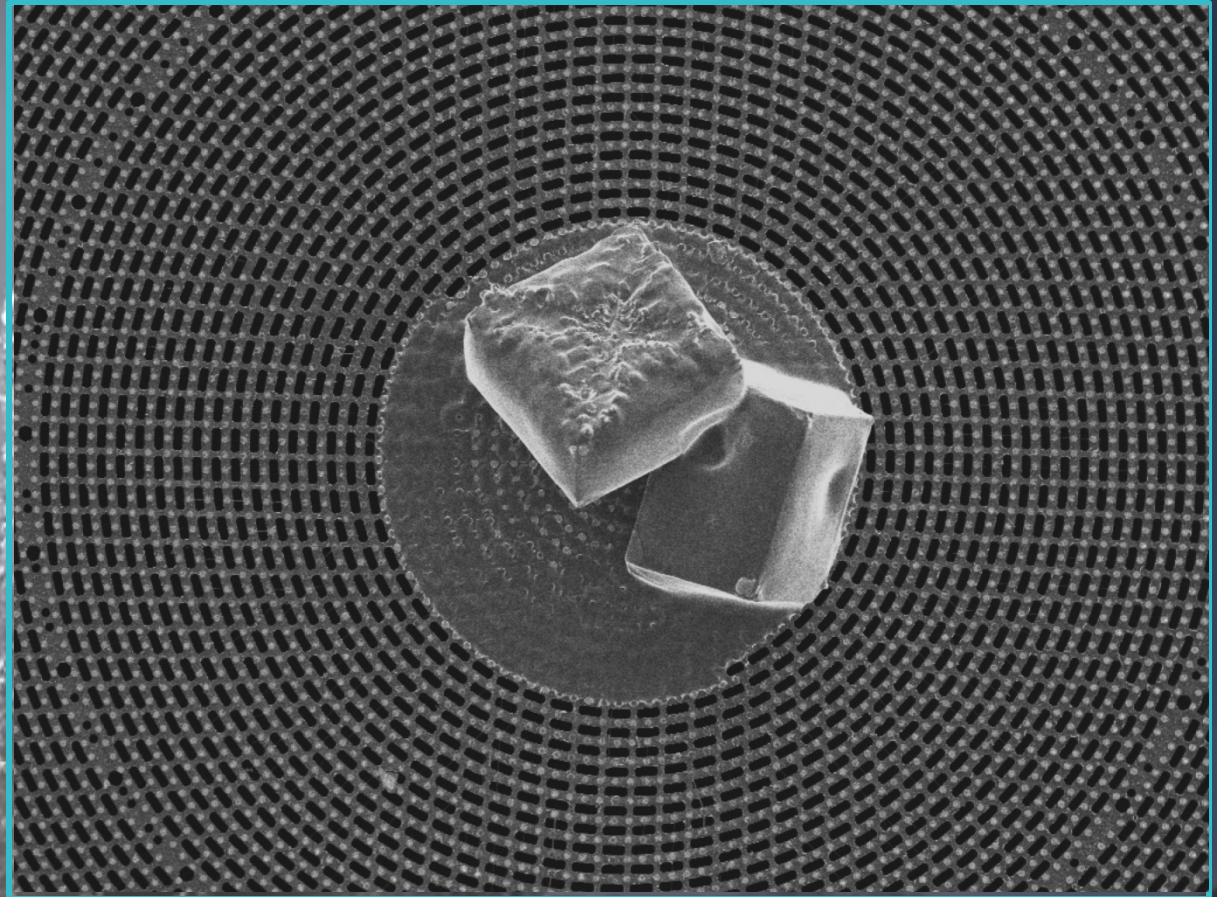
**Magnification: 15806 X**

**Description:**  
DNA fiber hanging  
from the edge of a  
cylindrical micro-  
pillar.



**Submitted by:** Monica Marini  
**Affiliation:** KAUST, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia  
**Instrument:** FEI, Quanta 200  
**Magnification:** 16000 X

**Description:**  
Salt and DNA  
residual over a  
super-hydrophobic  
surface, obtained by  
the dehydration of a  
saline solution  
droplet.



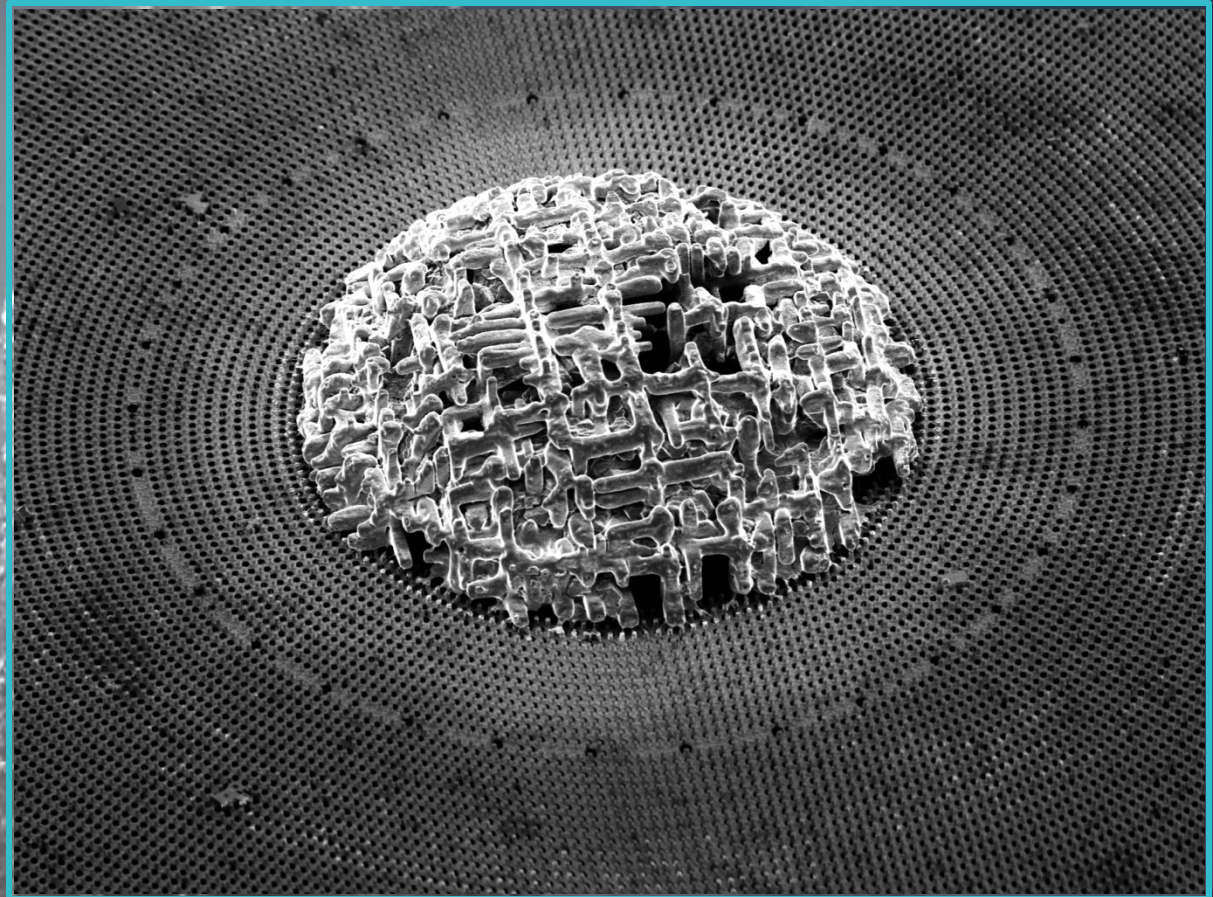
**Submitted by: Monica Marini**

**Affiliation: KAUST, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia**

**Instrument: FEI, Quanta 200**

**Magnification: 229 X**

**Description:**  
Salt residual  
obtained after  
saline solution  
droplet  
dehydration over a  
super-hydrophobic  
device.



**Submitted by: Monica Marini**

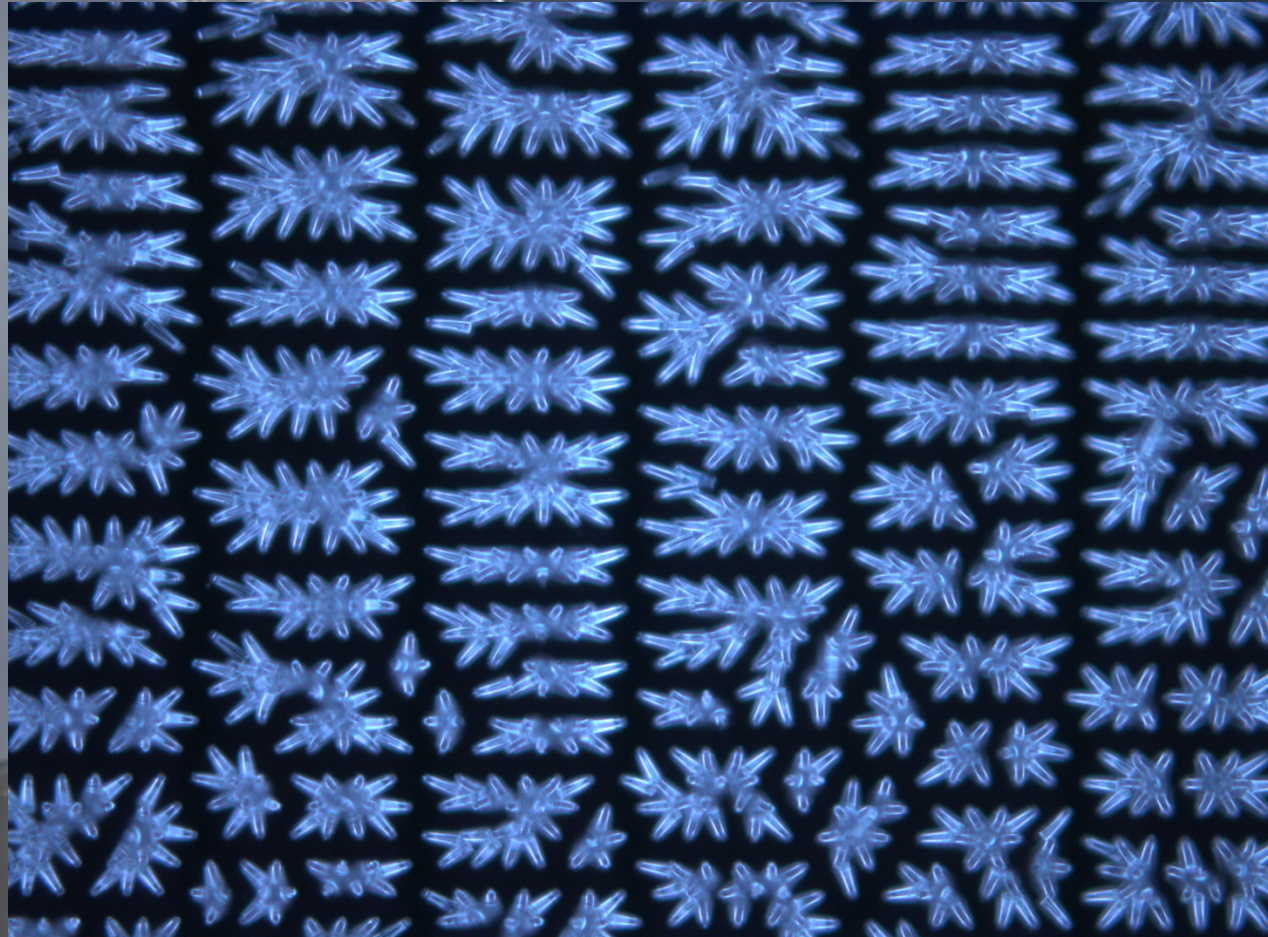
**Affiliation: KAUST, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia**

**Instrument: FEI, Quanta 200**

**Magnification: 181 X**

**Description:**

The soul of passed away SU8 micro-pillars after collapsing due to heating on a hot plate before IPA rinsing solvent completely dried.



**Submitted by: Angelo Accardo**

**Affiliation: LAAS-CNRS**

**Instrument: Leica DM4000 M**

**Magnification: 20X**

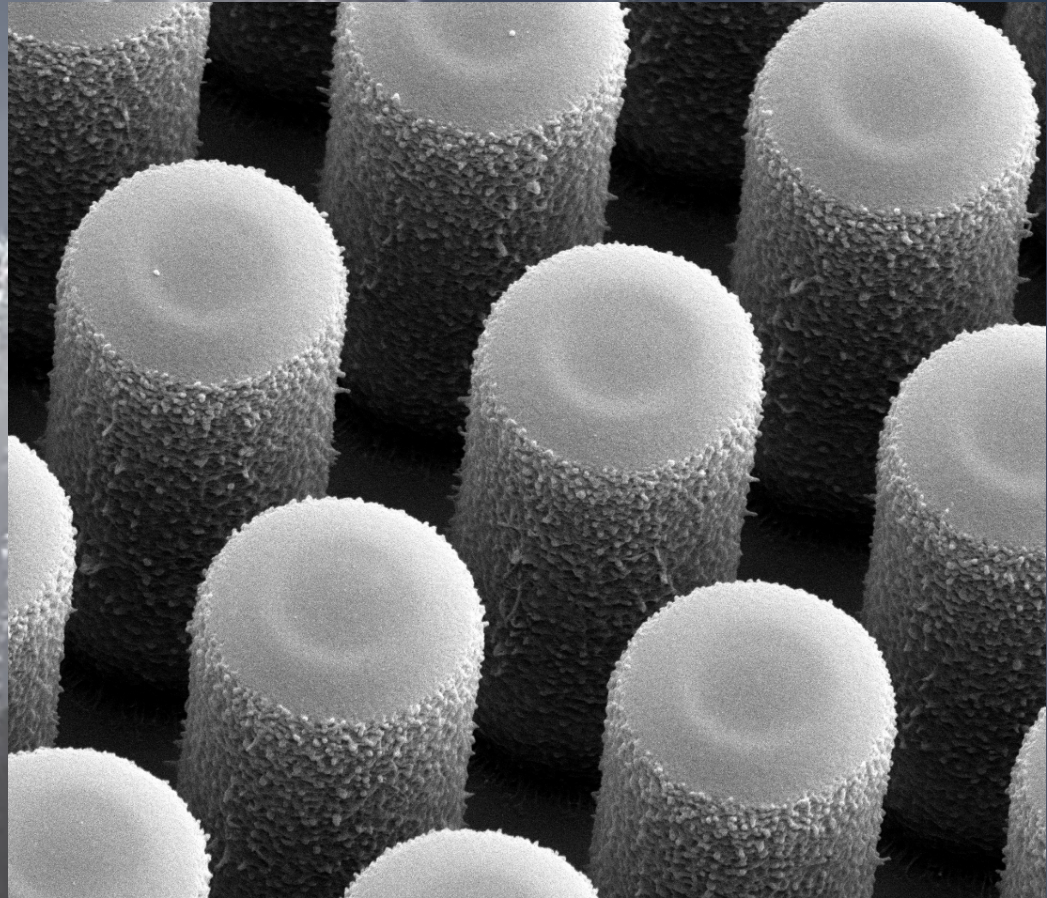


**2017 Micro-Nano Graph**  
**----- Contest -----**

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**“Where’s the razor  
blade?”**

**Description:**  
These SU8 beardy  
pillars, coming out  
from an abnormal  
chemical  
development,  
definitely need a  
shave...



**Submitted by: Angelo Accardo**

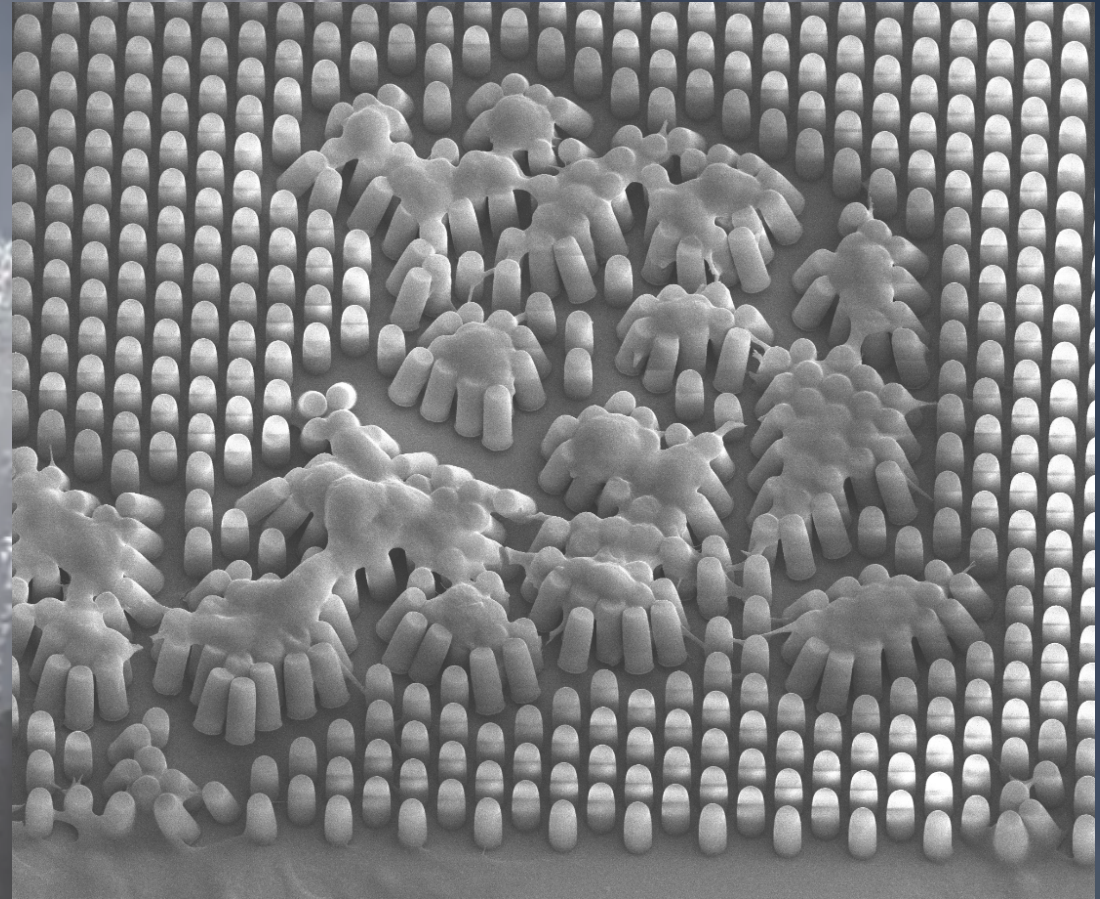
**Affiliation: LAAS-CNRS**

**Instrument: FEI Helios Nanolab 600**

**Magnification: 10000X**

**Description:**

The strength of colorectal cancer cells (HCT116) detaching polymeric micro-pillars fabricated on a silicon substrate.



**Submitted by: Angelo Accardo**

**Affiliation: LAAS-CNRS**

**Instrument: FEI Helios Nanolab 600**

**Magnification: 1000X**

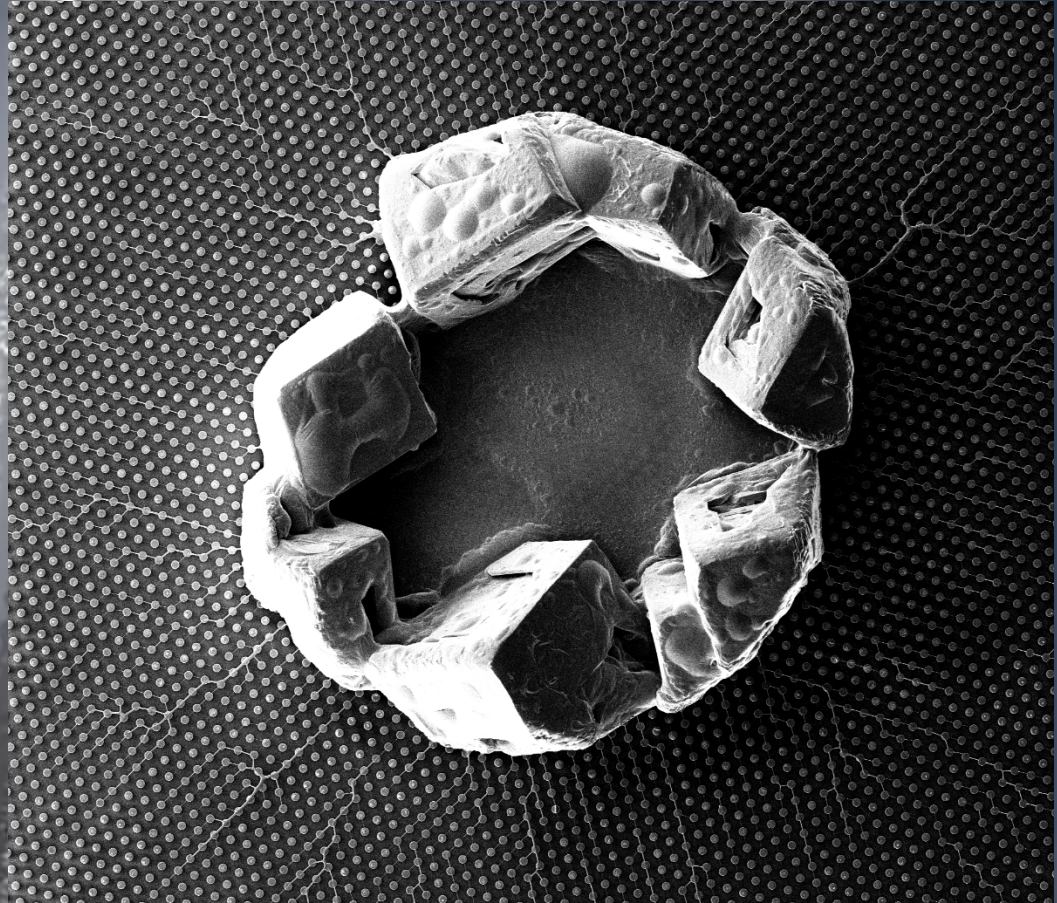
# 2017 Micro-Nano Graph ----- Contest -----

11

## “The Arena”

### Description:

People travel along DNA (fiber) highways to see the show taking place at the Arena formed by crystals of salt present in the buffer solution droplet dried on superhydrophobic pillars.



Submitted by: Angelo Accardo

Affiliation: LAAS-CNRS

Instrument: FEI Helios Nanolab 600

Magnification: 80X

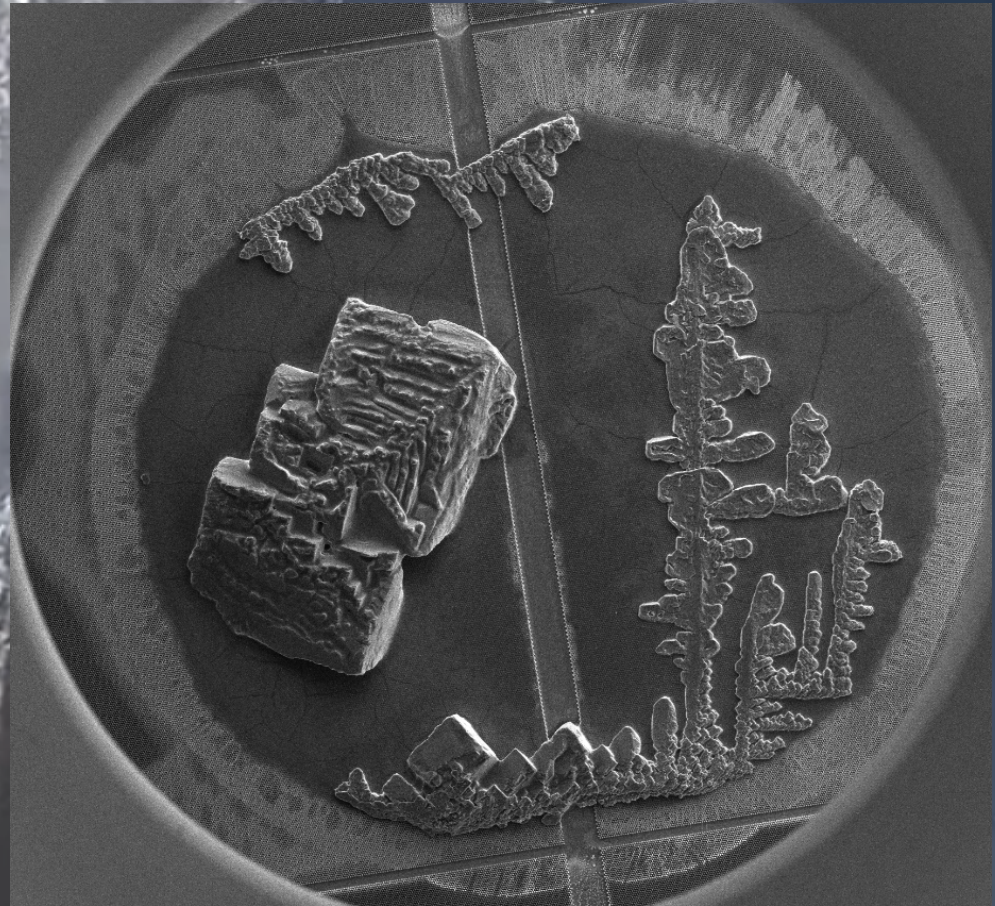
# 2017 Micro-Nano Graph ----- Contest -----

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## “Deep Impact”

### Description:

A meteorite going to impact the calm landscape made of salt crystals formed upon evaporation of a buffer solution onto a superhydrophobic surface.



Submitted by: Angelo Accardo

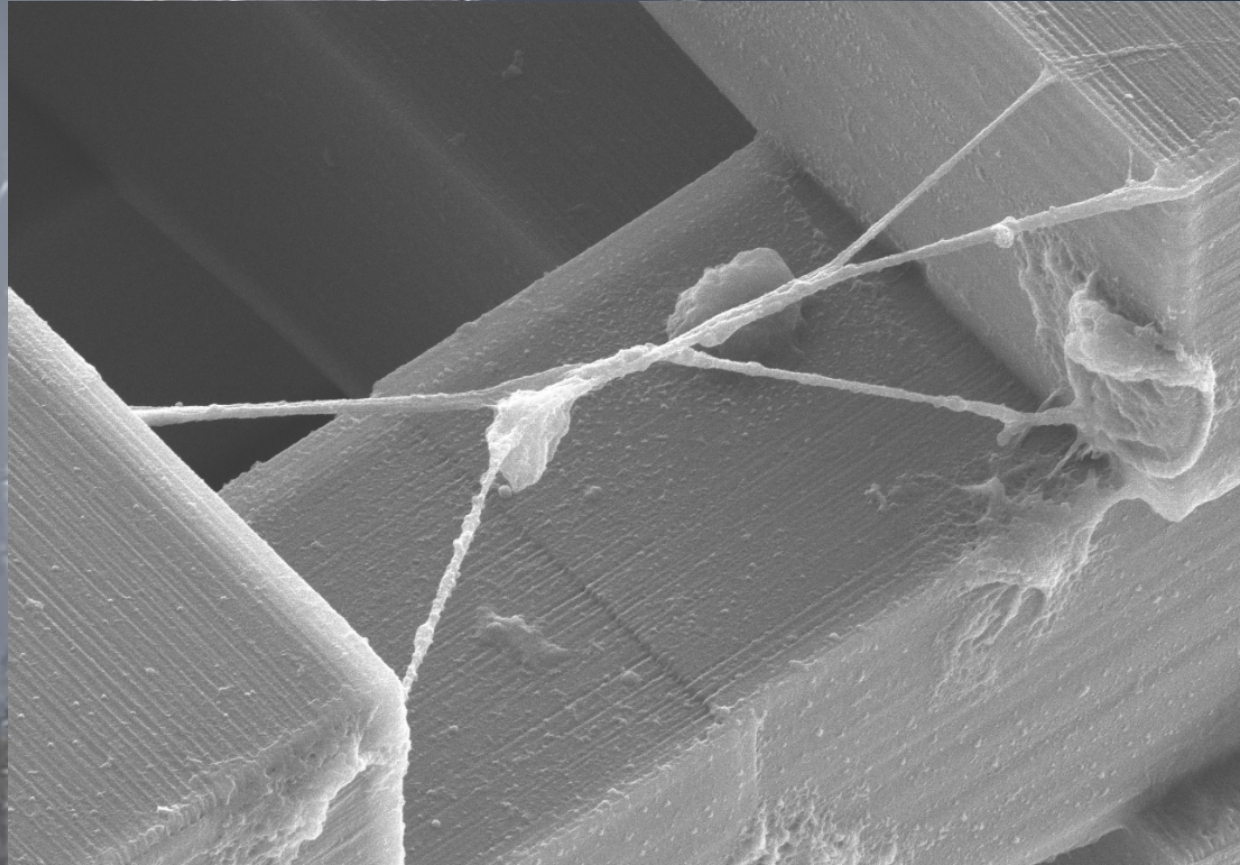
Affiliation: LAAS-CNRS

Instrument: FEI Helios Nanolab 600

Magnification: 50X

**Description:**

**That’s what happens when amateurs try parkour...stuck between two sidewalls. Body, head and limbs (including the extra-leg) of the poor guy are coming from the filamentous contamination of a cell culture on 3D scaffolds.**



**Submitted by: Angelo Accardo**

**Affiliation: LAAS-CNRS**

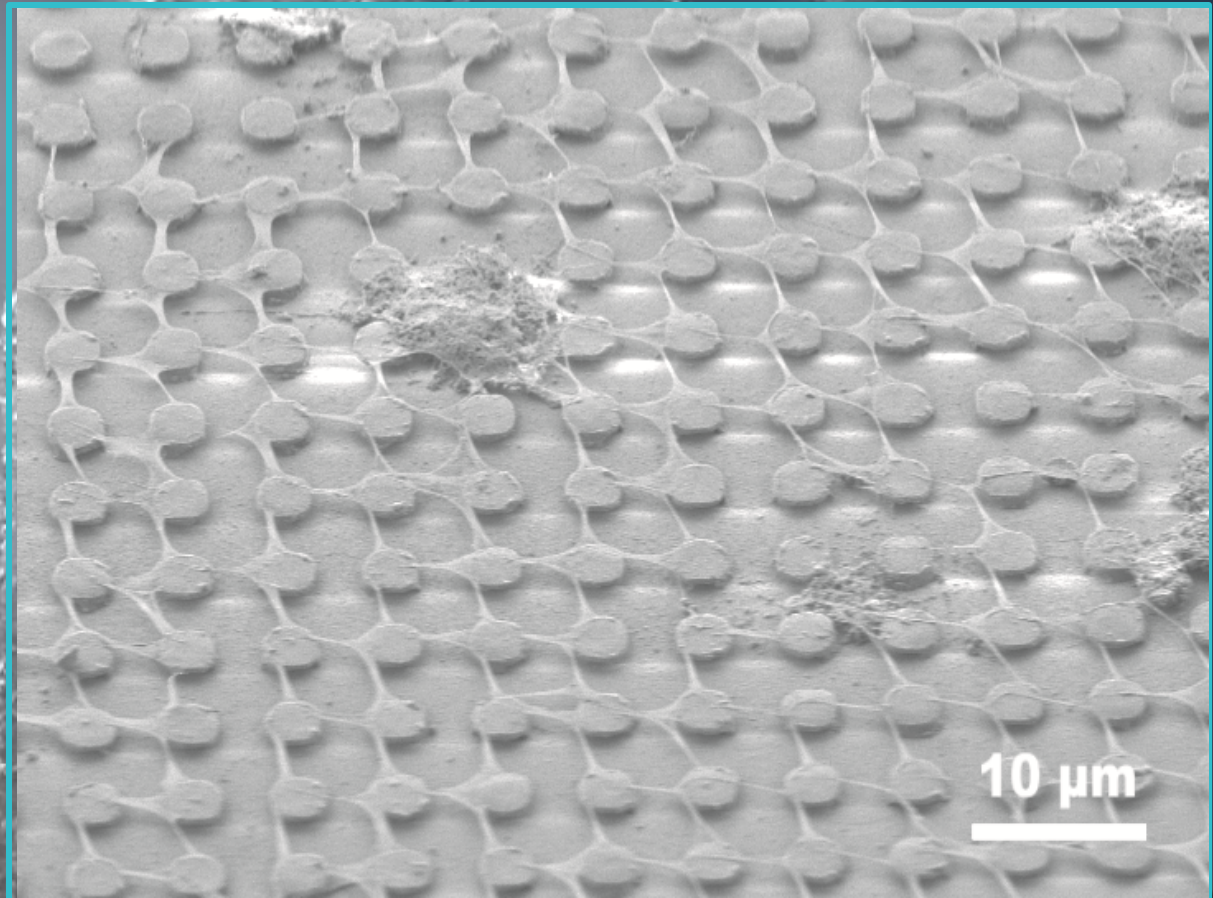
**Instrument: Hitachi S-4800**

**Magnification: 2000X**

# “Spider micro-network”

## Description:

Spider micro-network created by mouse neurons over a platform of AlN-microparticles. How amazing is to observe the delicate floating pattern created that interconnects almost all the microparticles



Submitted by: Carolina Vargas Estevez

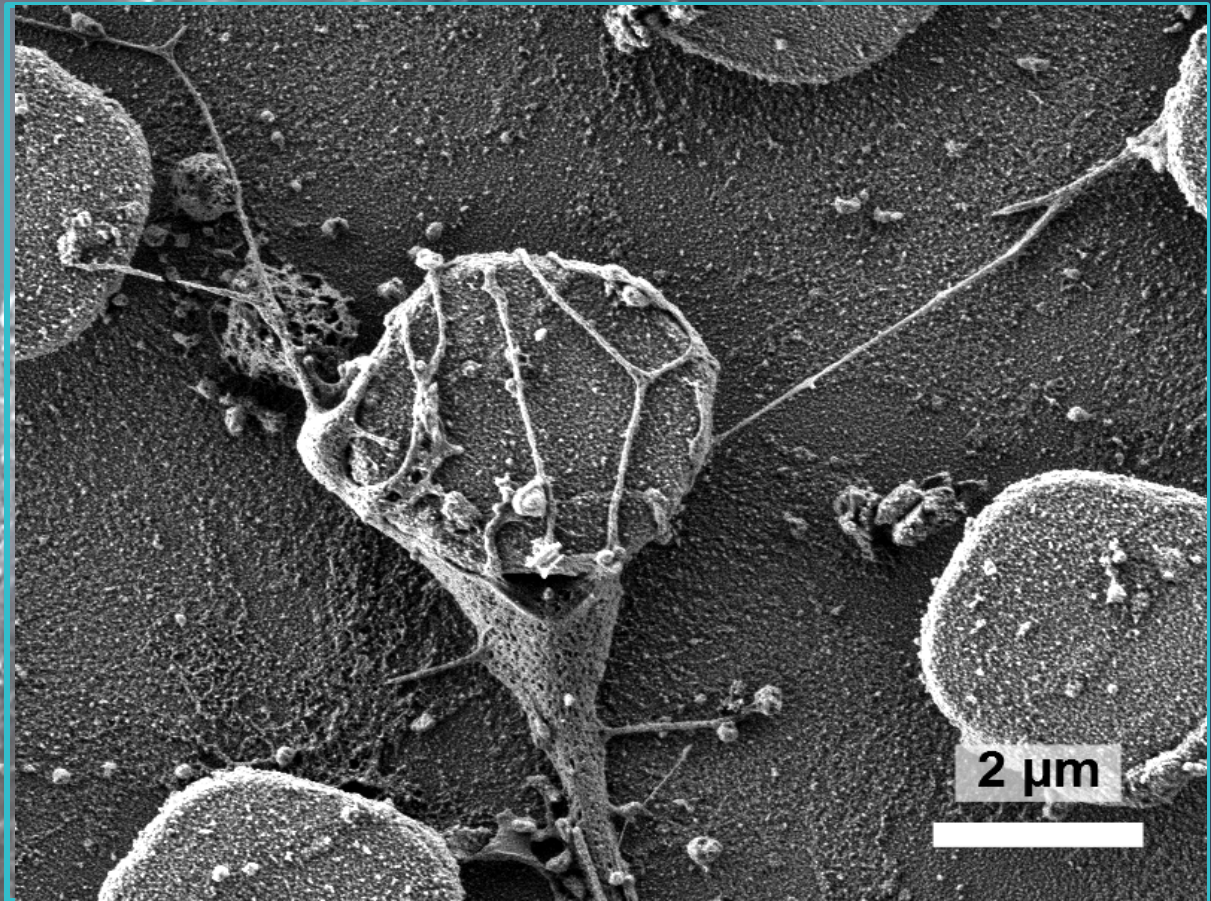
Affiliation: Institut de Microelectrònica de Barcelona  
IMB-CNM(CSIC)

Instrument: SEM Carl Zeiss, Auriga Series

Magnification: 3 kX

**Description:**

These AlN microparticles platforms were the growth field of some mouse neurons, whose intricate branches decided to encage some of these microparticles. The reason of this attraction was the electric stimulus created by the microstructure once they were touched.



**Submitted by:** Carolina Vargas Estevez

**Affiliation:** Institut de Microelectrònica de Barcelona  
IMB-CNM(CSIC)

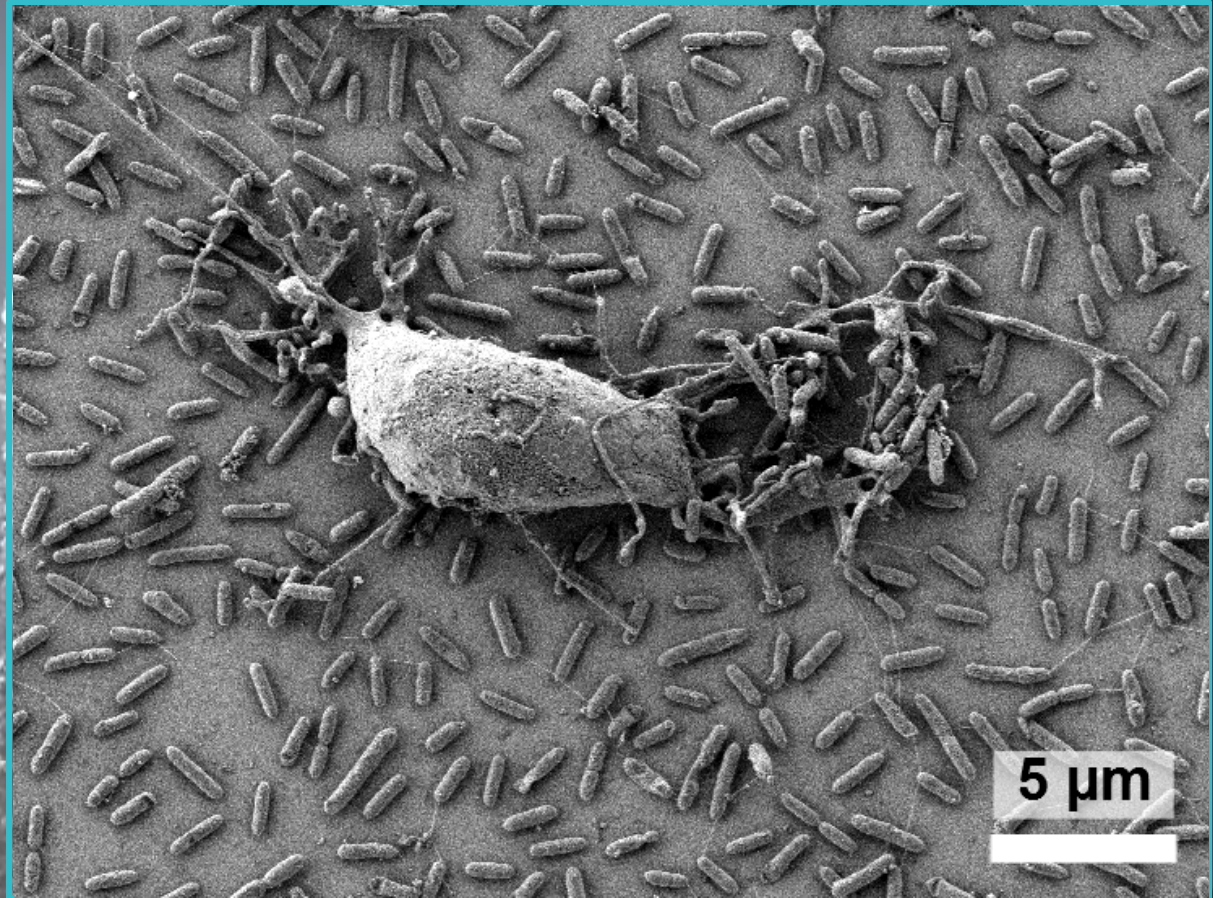
**Instrument:** SEM Carl Zeiss, Merlin Series

**Magnification:** 8 kX

# “Relentless assassins”

## Description:

This is the evidence how these little assassins can relentlessly consume all. What we see here is what is left of some neurons that were devoured by these bacteria.



Submitted by: Carolina Vargas Estevez

Affiliation: Institut de Microelectrònica de Barcelona  
IMB-CNM(CSIC)

Instrument: SEM Carl Zeiss, Auriga Series

Magnification: 3,3 kX



**Description:**

**Breakdown leading to explosive evaporation of gold-PDMS nanoparticles to self-clear defects in nanometer-thin dielectric elastomer transducers**



**Submitted by: Tino Töpper and Bert Müller**

**Affiliation: University of Basel, Switzerland**

**Instrument: Carl Zeiss Microscope Stemi DV4 Spot**

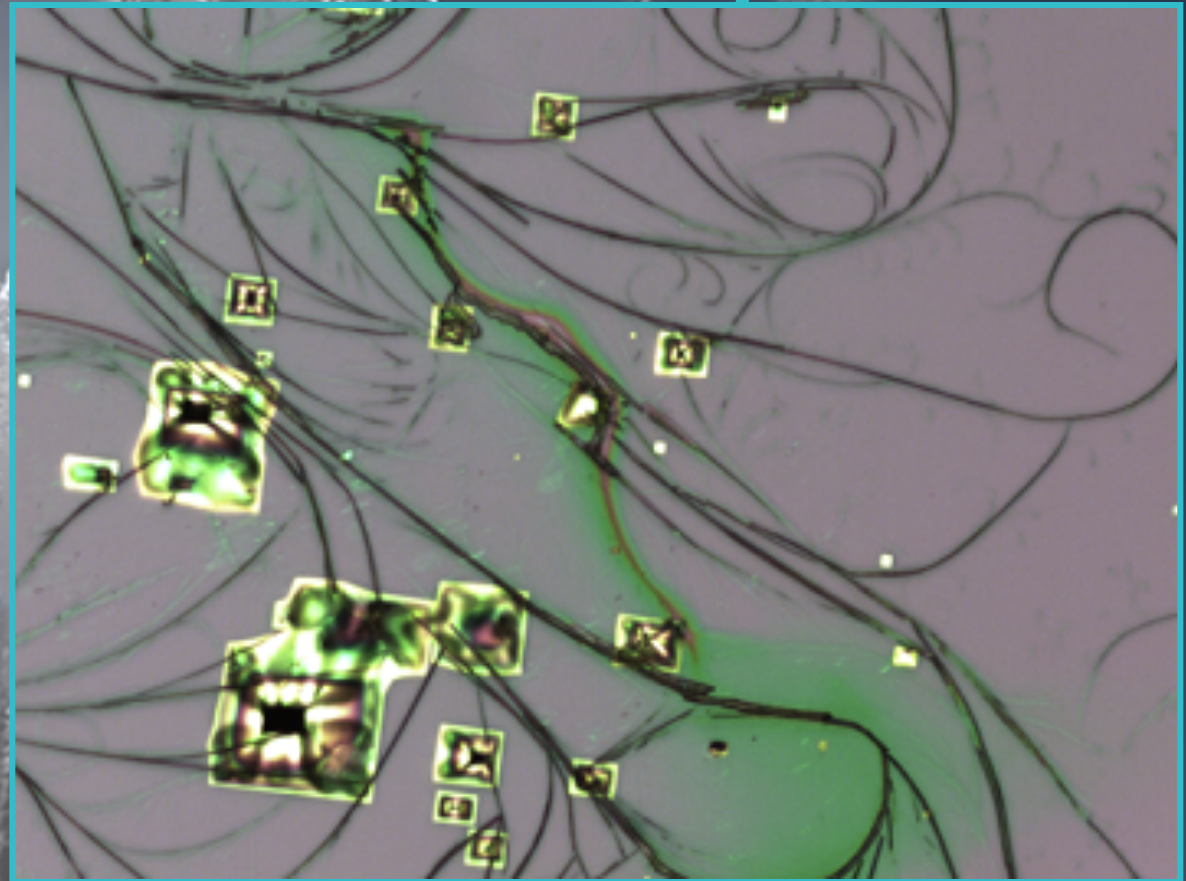
**Magnification: 20x**

## Description:

I attempted to make *one* of these squares, which are in fact thin silicon nitride membranes.

The sample attempted to make art.

Me-Sample: 0-1



Submitted by: Madeleine Nilsen

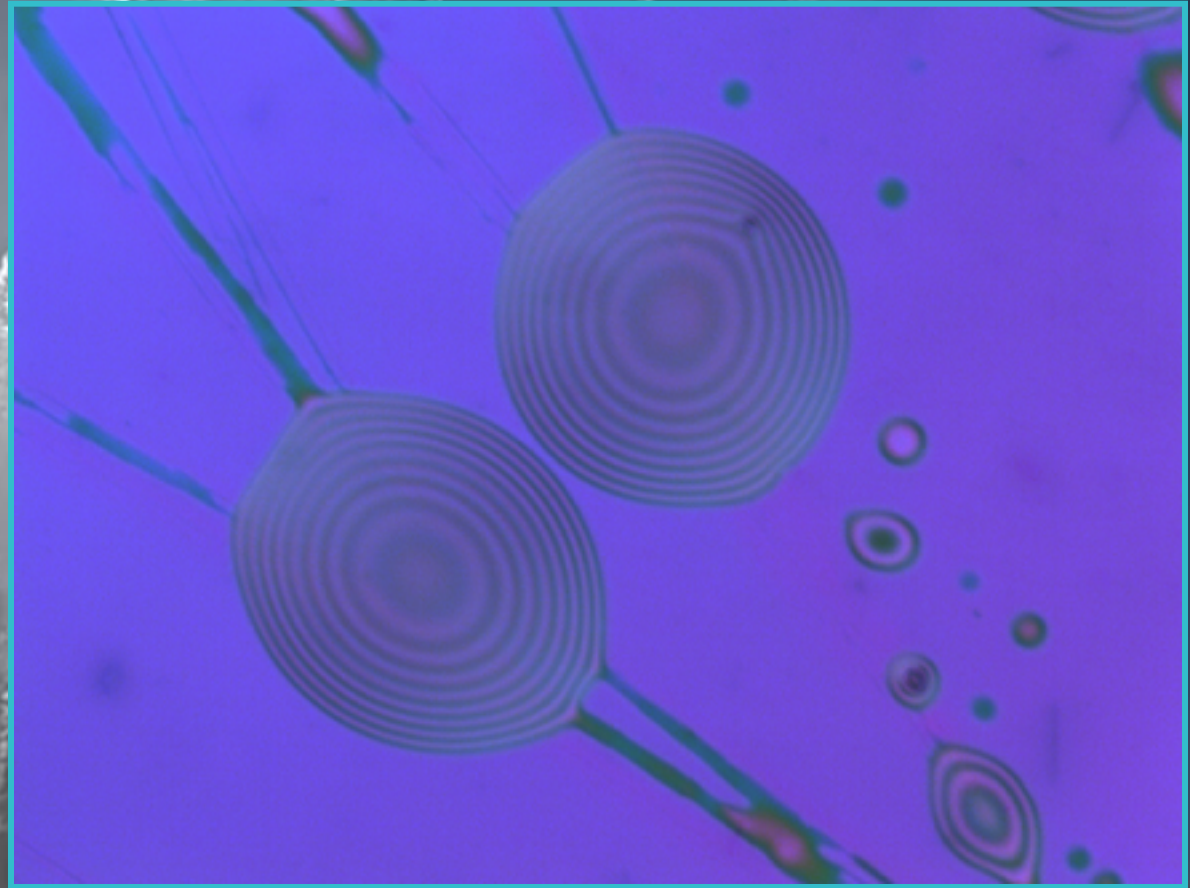
Affiliation: EBS, Ulm University, Germany

Instrument: Nikon Mikrophot FXA

Magnification: 20x

**Description:**

**Looking like a topographic map of a landscape, these bubbles formed in PECVD silicon nitride during wet etching in KOH**



**Submitted by: Madeleine Nilsen**

**Affiliation: EBS, Ulm University, Germany**

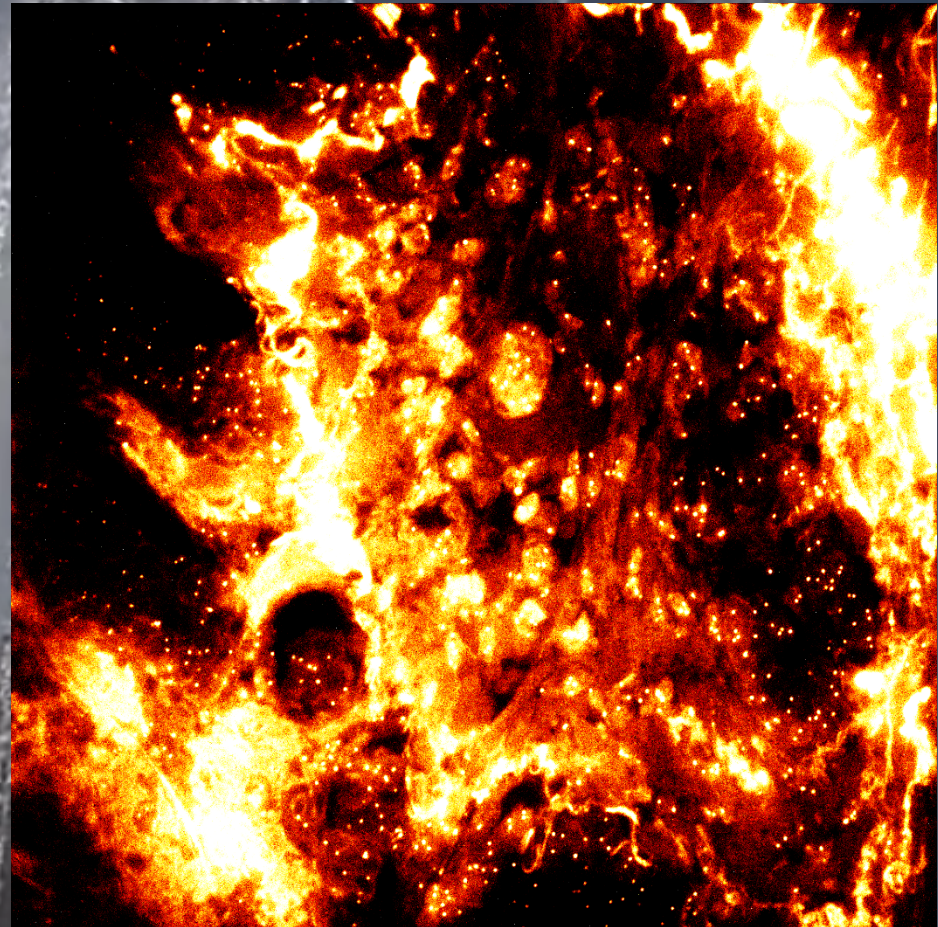
**Instrument: Nikon Mikrophot FXA**

**Magnification: 40x**

**Description:**

The autofluorescent connective tissue resembles a fire with flying sparks.

Overexposed fluorescence micrograph of FISH signals after *in situ* hybridization.



**Submitted by:** Deborah Huber  
**Affiliation:** IBM Research – Zurich,  
**Instrument:** Nikon Microscope Eclipse Ti-E  
**Magnification:** 40x

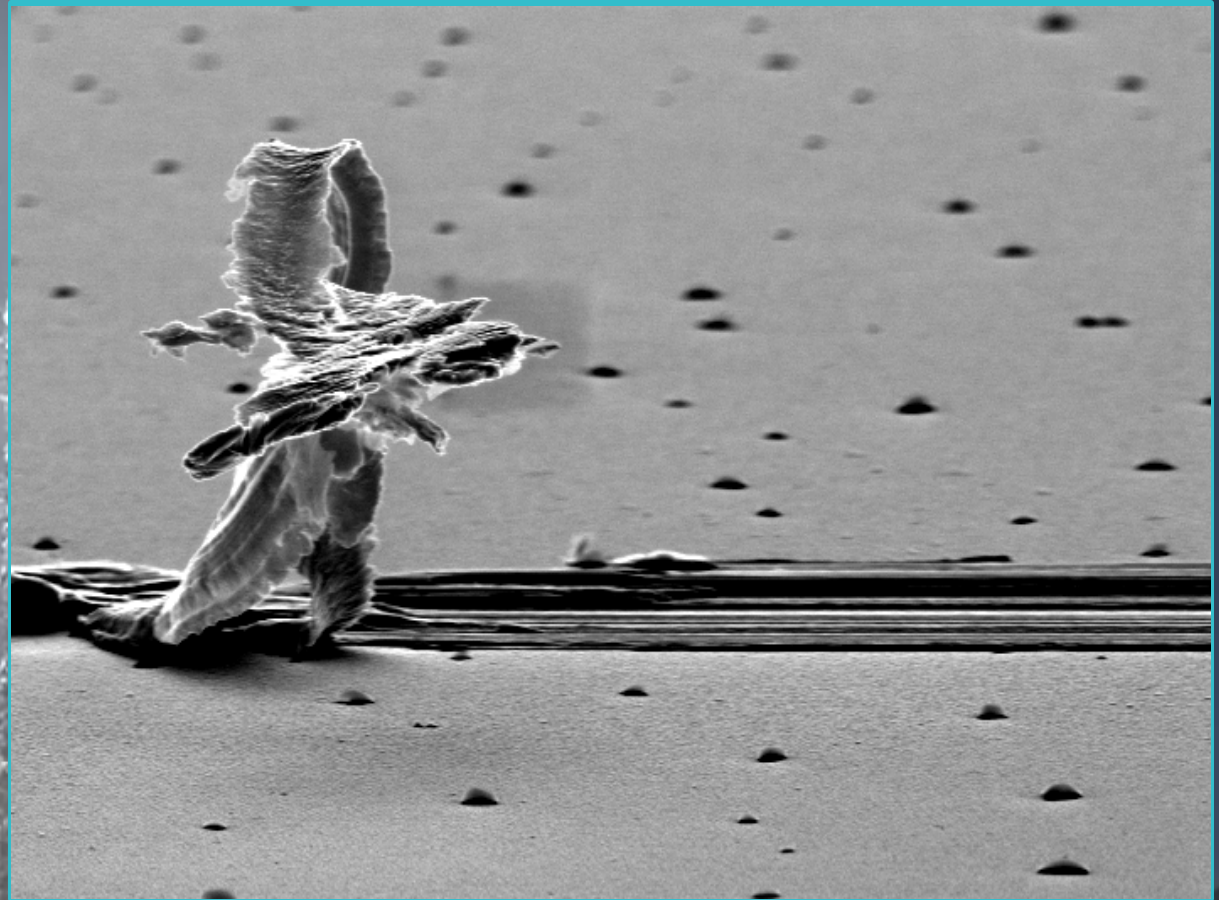
# 2017 Micro-Nano Graph ----- Contest -----

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## “Golden hooded $\mu$ -lumberjack”

### Description:

A scratched gold film from which a  $\mu$ -man raise. It wears a hood and a finely-crafted scarf, carrying freshly cut timber.



Submitted by: Mario Lodari

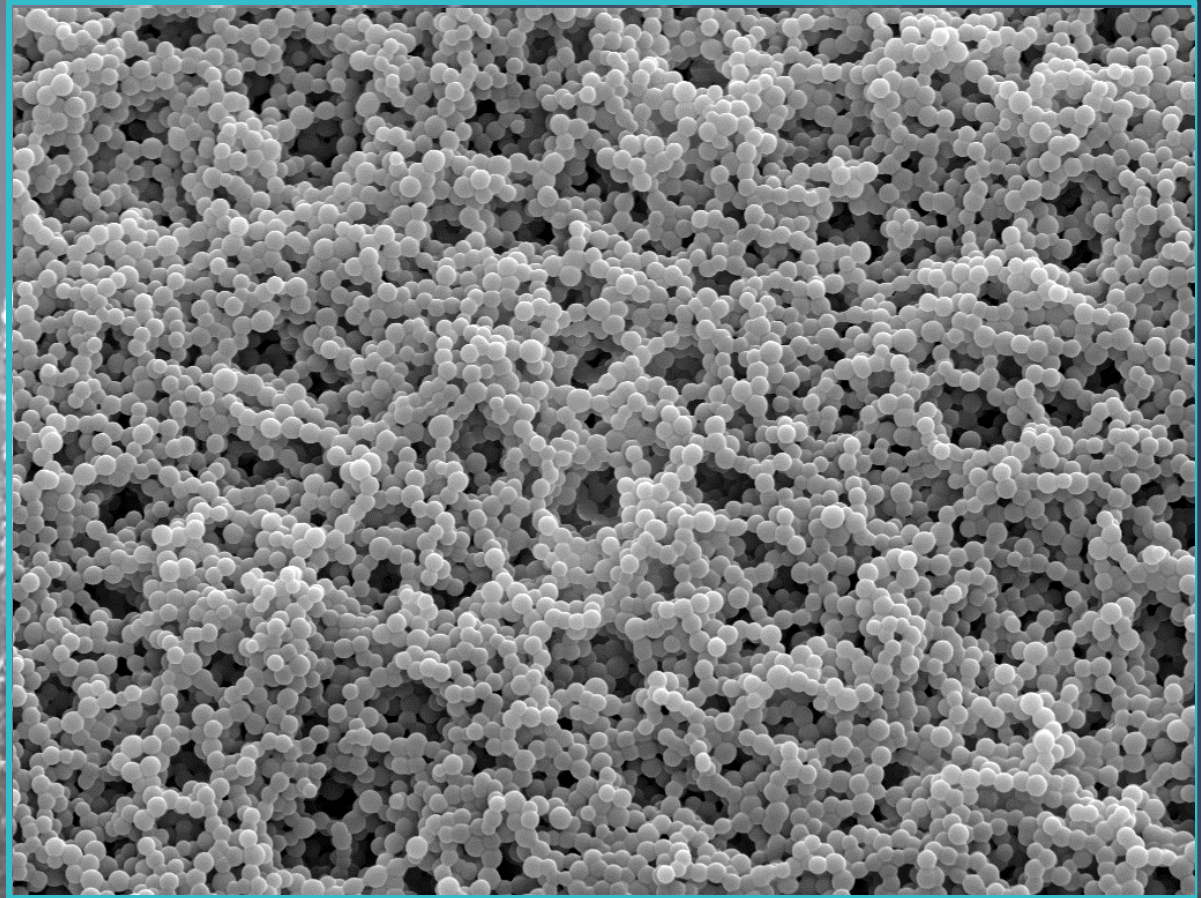
Affiliation: L-NESS, Politecnico di Milano

Instrument: SEM - Philips XL30

Magnification: 10000x

**Description:**

**Highly porous  
monolith with huge  
surface-to-volume  
ratio, made of  
biocompatible thiol-  
ene polymer for  
enzyme  
immobilization.**



**Submitted by: Gowtham Sathyanarayanan**

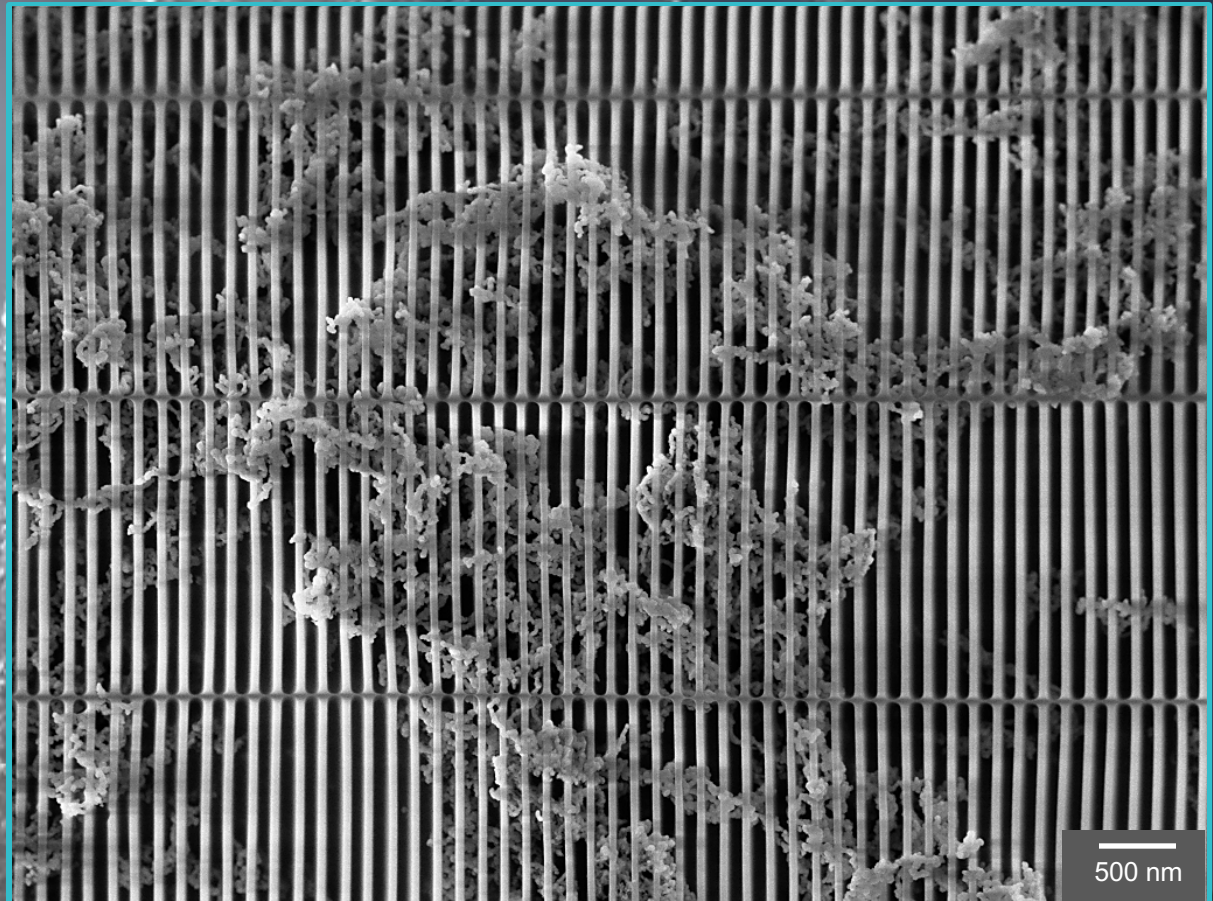
**Affiliation: University of Helsinki**

**Instrument: FEI Quanta 250 FEG**

**Magnification: 10000x**

**Description:**

**Naughty particles have been jailed for attempting to ruin a sample. The image shows dirt residues trapped under HSQ grating.**



**Submitted by: Gediminas Seniutinas**

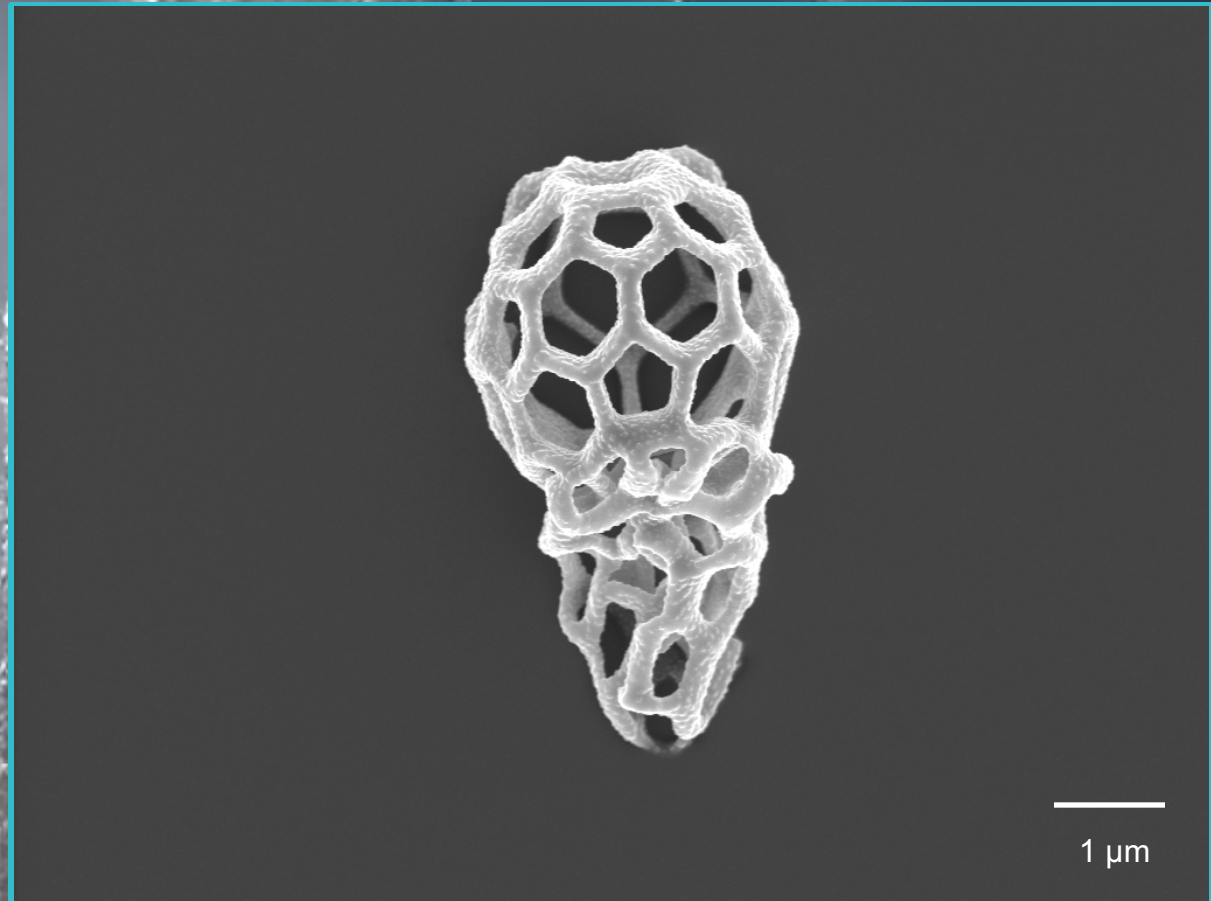
**Affiliation: Paul Scherrer Institute**

**Instrument: SEM Zeiss Supra 55 VP**

**Magnification: 47000x**

**Description:**

He might look like a cute transparent baby alien, but don't get fooled, they are here to conquer the Earth!



**Submitted by: Gediminas Seniutinas**

**Affiliation: Paul Scherrer Institute**

**Instrument: SEM Zeiss Supra 55 VP**

**Magnification: 36000x**



# 2017 Micro-Nano Graph ----- Contest -----

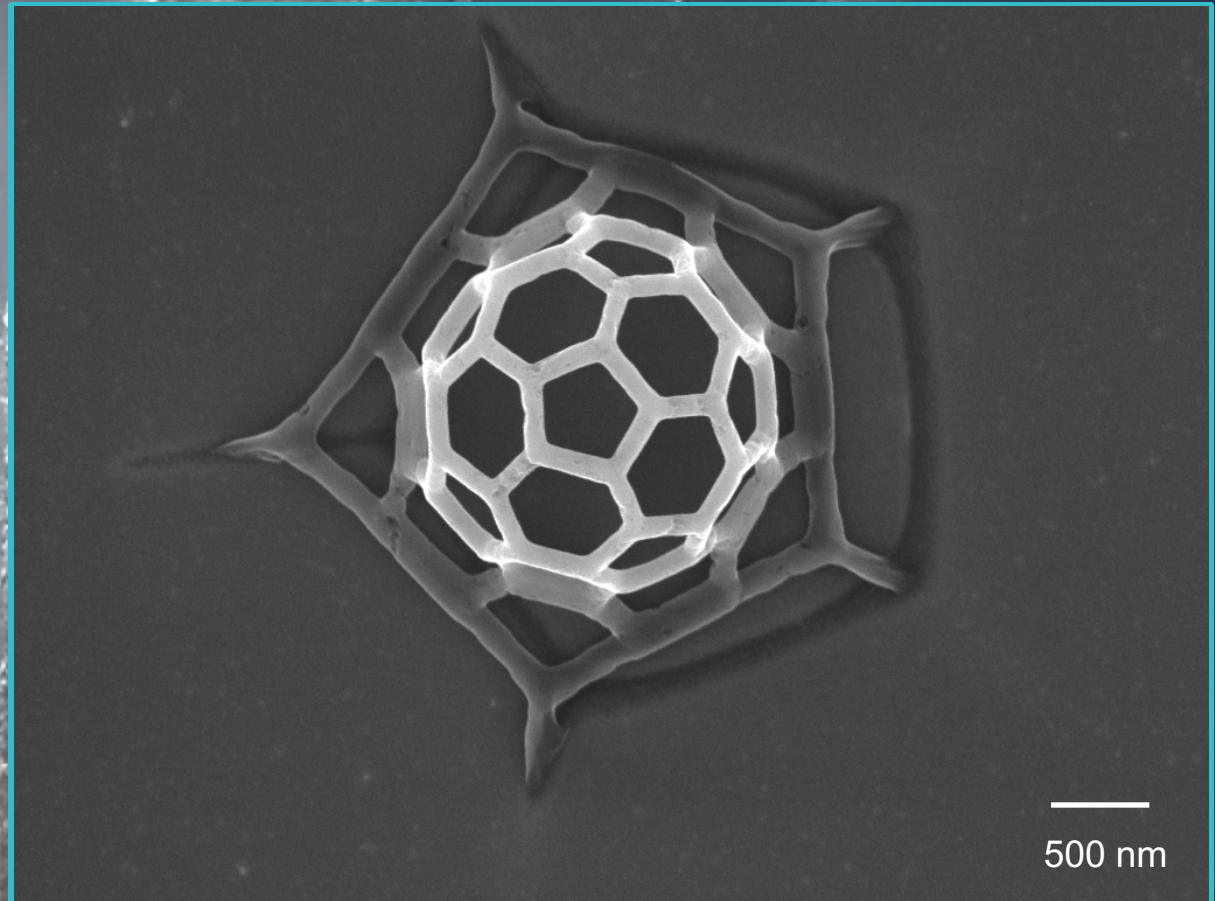
25

“Goal!”

## Description:

A ball in a spider web. Who said spiders do not play football?

This glassy carbon structure was formed by 3D laser lithography and pyrolysis.



Submitted by: Gediminas Seniutinas

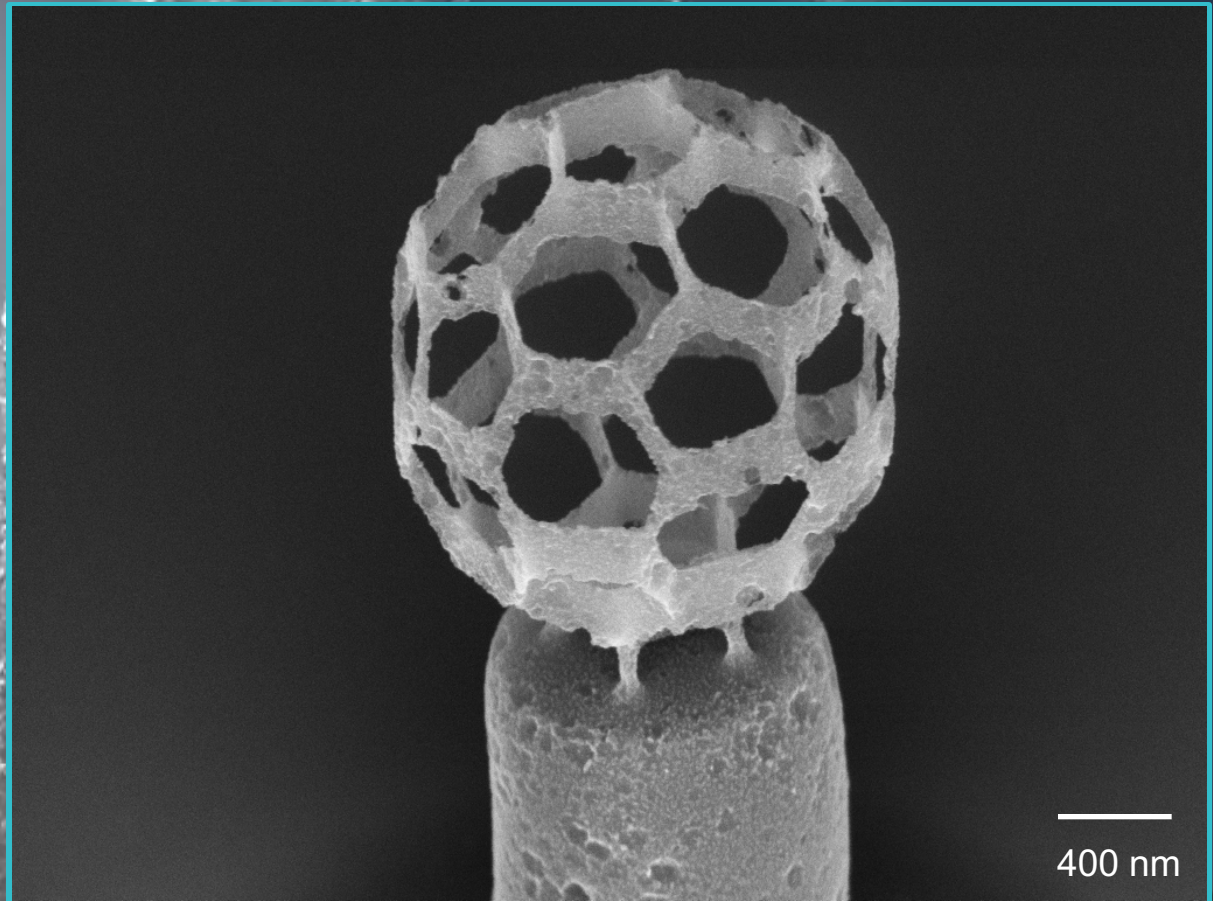
Affiliation: Paul Scherrer Institute

Instrument: SEM Zeiss Supra 55 VP

Magnification: 80000x

**Description:**

The best of the micro-world football players are competing harshly for this carbon World Cup Trophy. Watch games live on SEM!



**Submitted by: Gediminas Seniutinas**

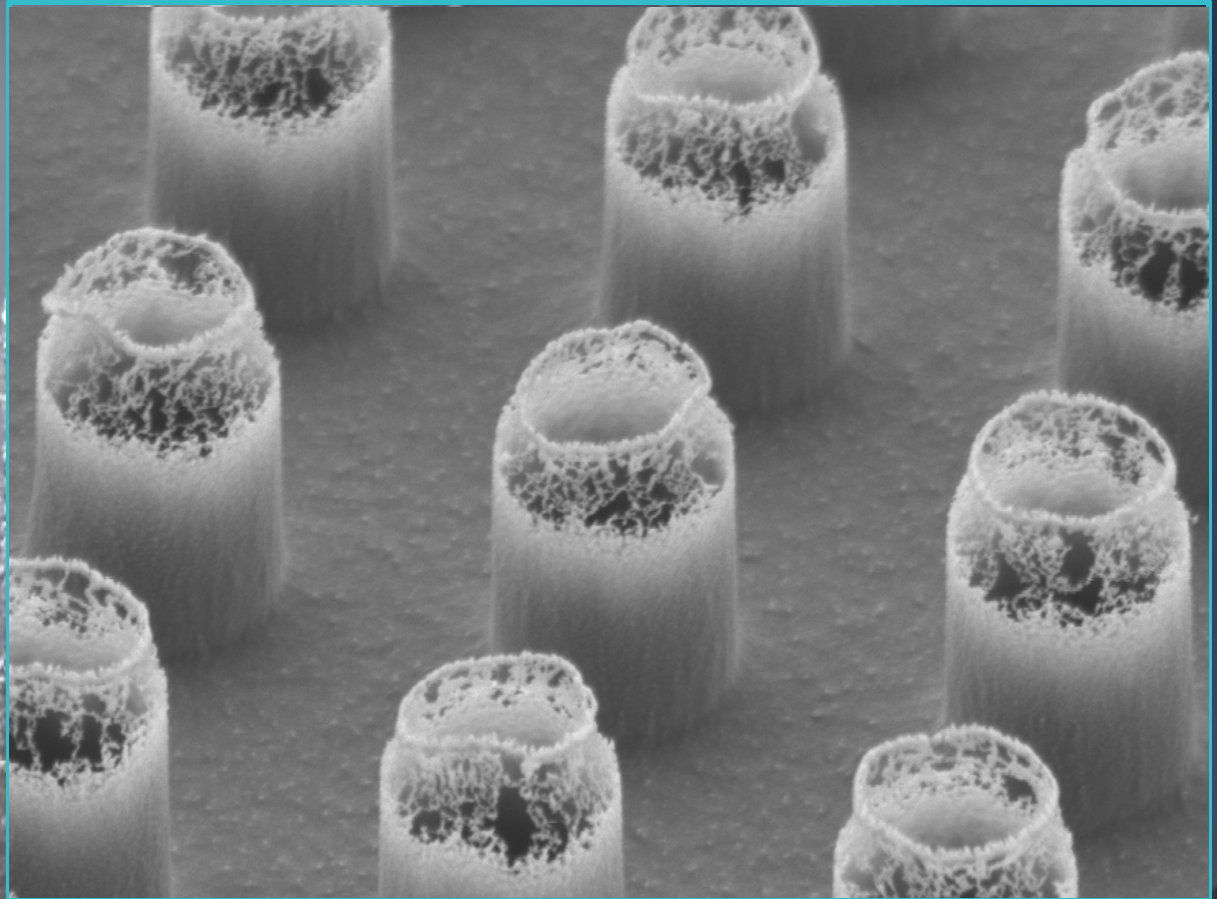
**Affiliation: Paul Scherrer Institute**

**Instrument: SEM Zeiss Supra 55 VP**

**Magnification: 90000x**

**Description:**

Marine nano-Life was created by transferring 20nm HSQ rings made with e-beam lithography in bulk silicon. The slight underetch and the high stability of the circular HSQ mask prevents the HSQ ring from collapsing and leaves it suspended on a web-like structure.



**Submitted by: Stefano Varricchio**

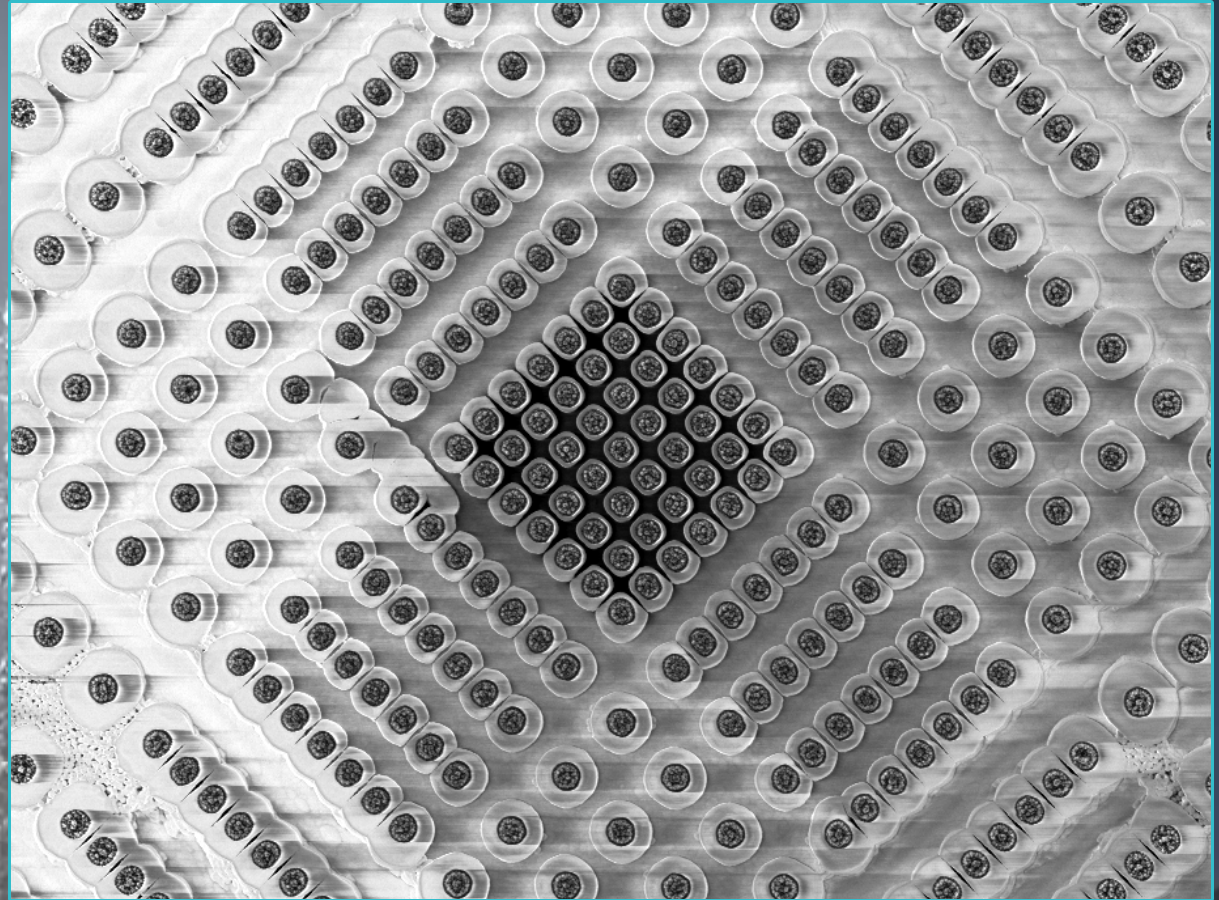
**Affiliation: LMIS4 - EPFL**

**Instrument: Zeiss Merlin**

**Magnification: x20k**

**Description:**

Nanostructured silicon of different densities embedded in amorphous carbon and silicon dioxide surface after planarization. Not edible!



**Submitted by: Stefano Varricchio**

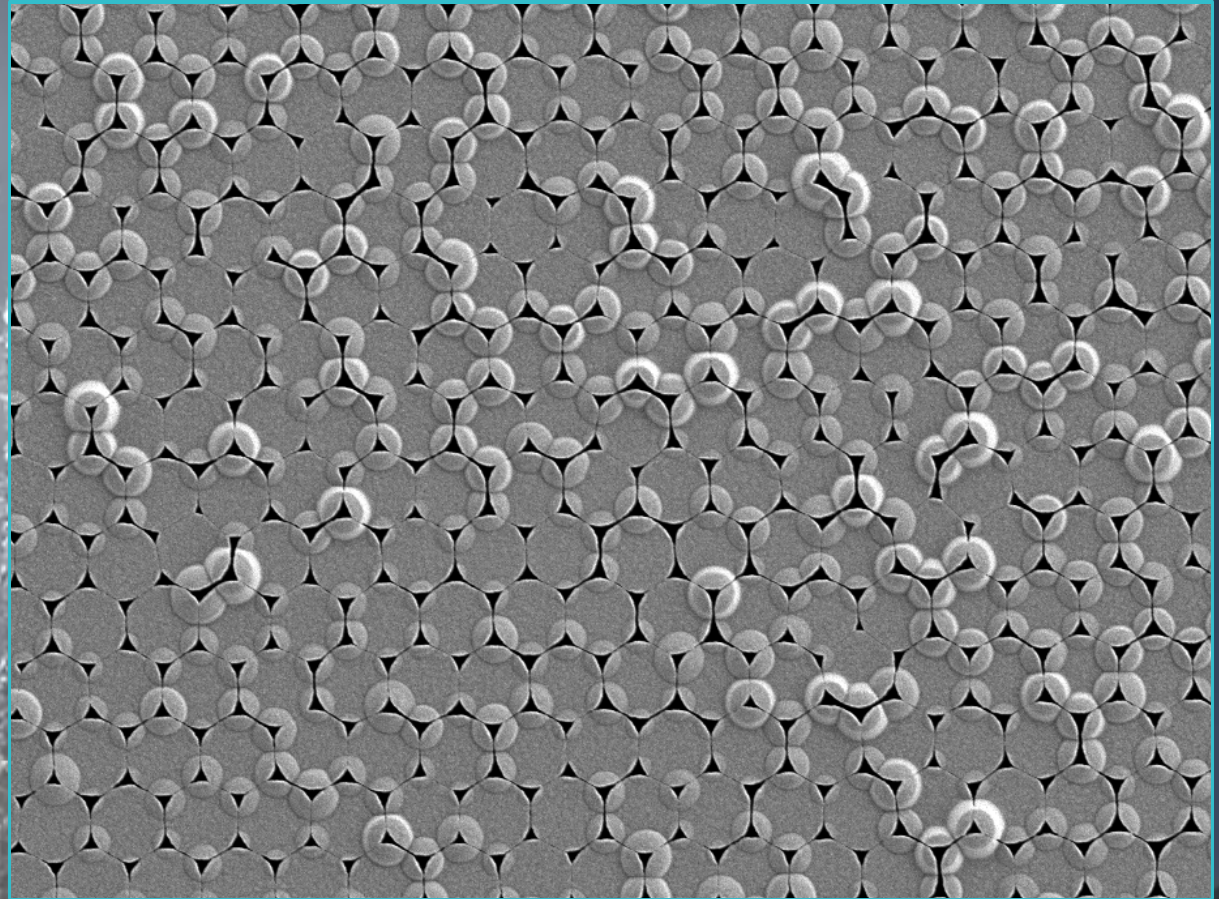
**Affiliation: LMIS4 - EPFL**

**Instrument: Zeiss Merlin**

**Magnification: x6.82k**

**Description:**

Planarization of Si pillars coated with SiO<sub>2</sub>. The void left during SiO<sub>2</sub> deposition appears between the structures making it looking like a honeycomb. The production of nano-bees is under development.



**Submitted by: Stefano Varricchio**

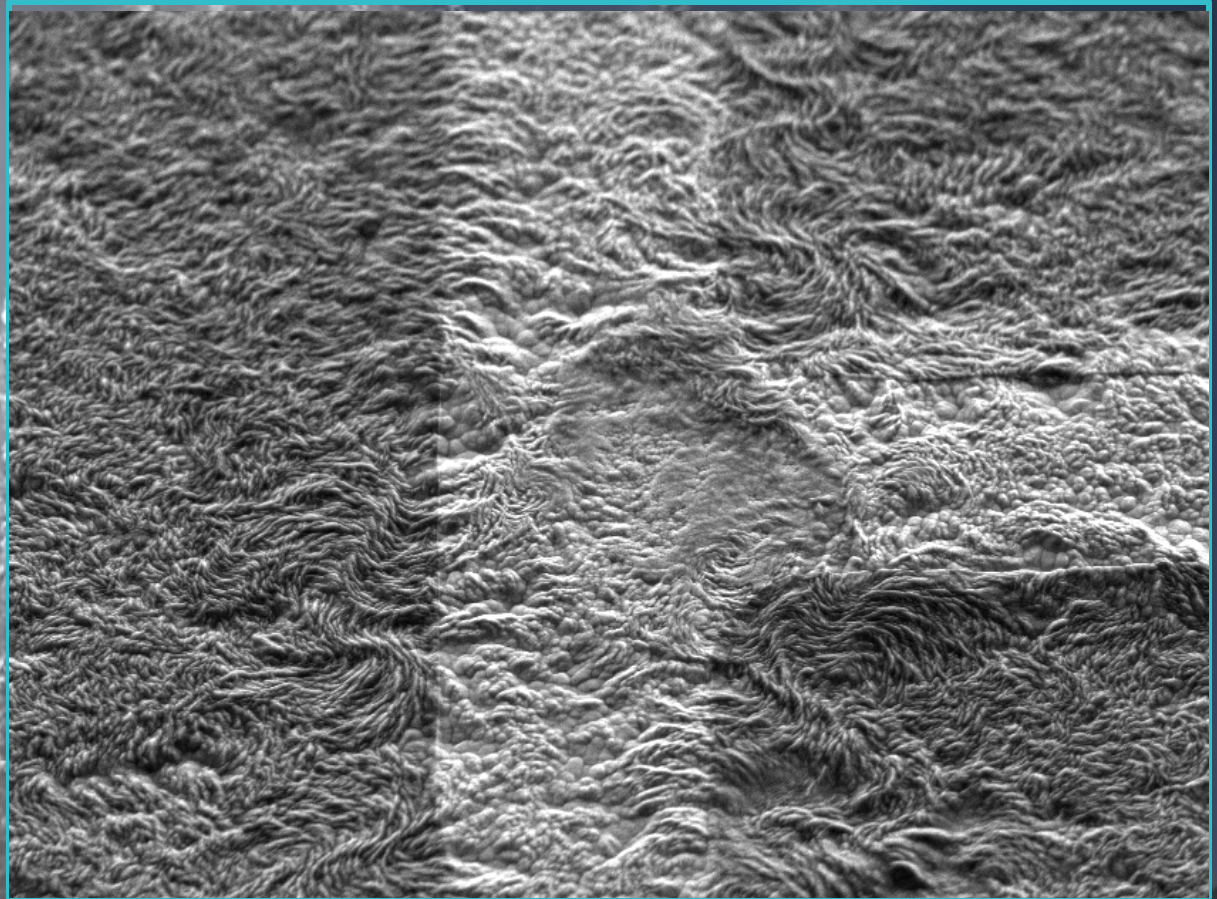
**Affiliation: LMIS4 - EPFL**

**Instrument: Zeiss Merlin**

**Magnification: x6.53k**

**Description:**

Surface status of a cured Parylene layer after ion-beam etching. The contrast is given by the underlying Si structure. Van Gogh would be impressed!



**Submitted by: Stefano Varricchio**

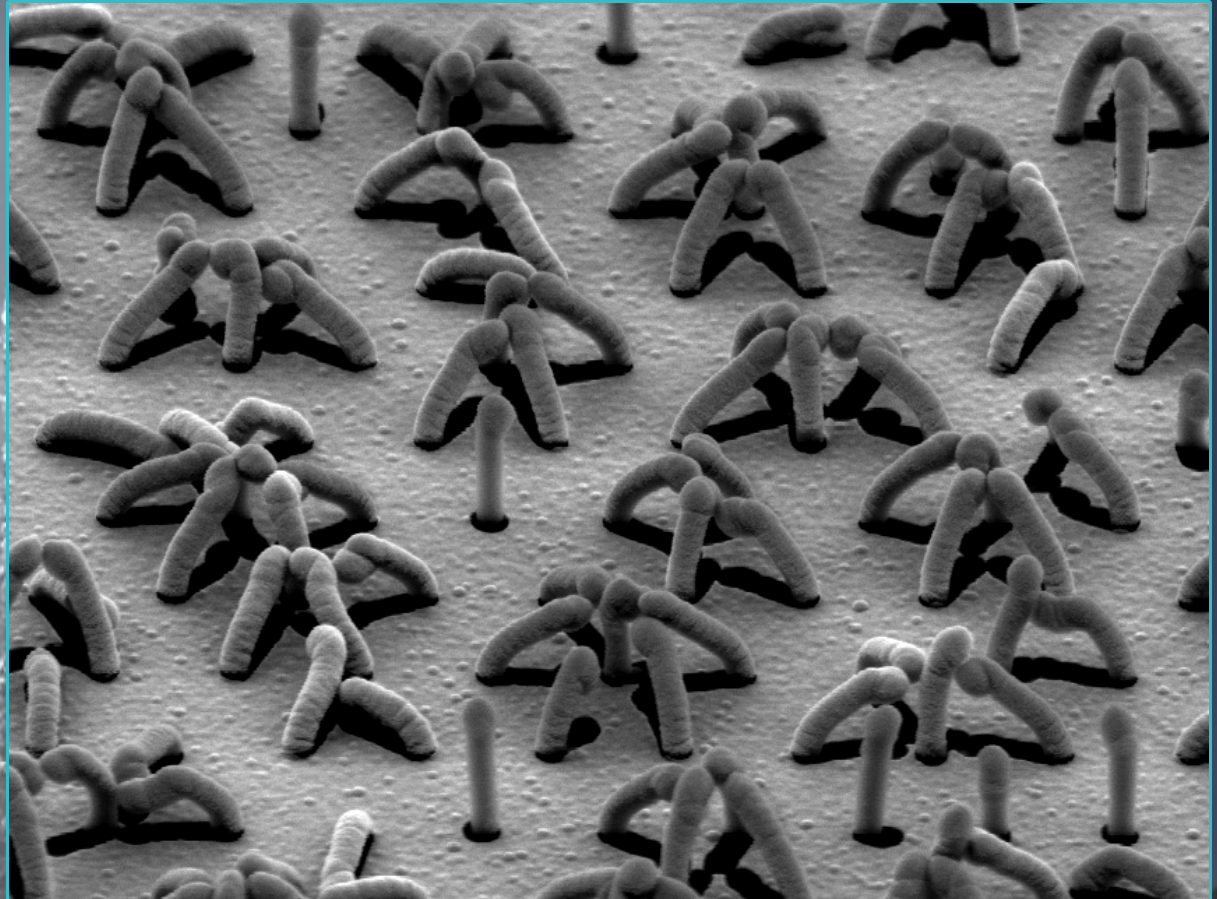
**Affiliation: LMIS4 - EPFL**

**Instrument: Zeiss Merlin**

**Magnification: x2.81k**

**Description:**

Composite silicon and carbon structures collapses against each other under surface tension while drying. An evaporated Pt layer combines well defined shadows on the surface and enhances the roughness of the structures.



**Submitted by: Stefano Varricchio**

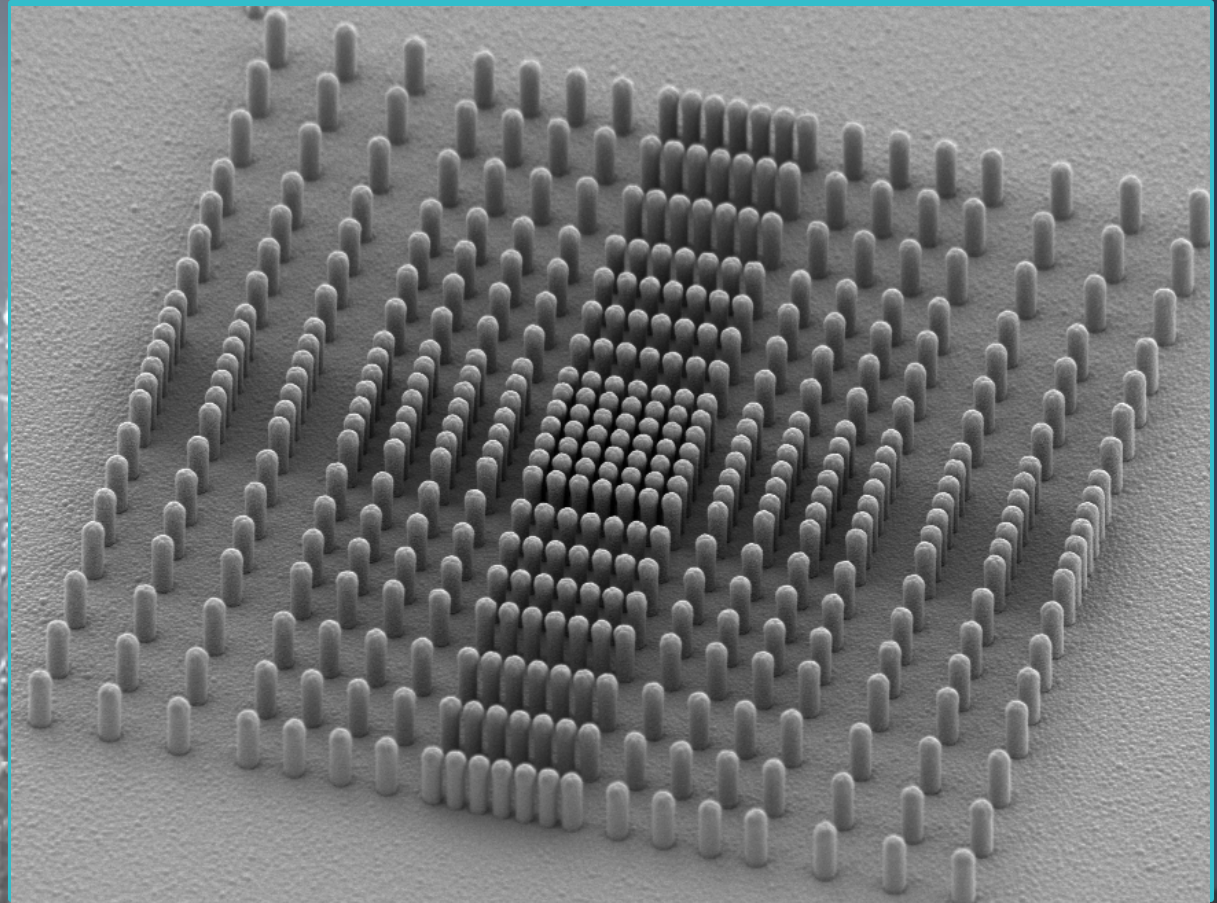
**Affiliation: LMIS4 - EPFL**

**Instrument: Zeiss Merlin**

**Magnification: x10.26k**

**Description:**

Ruins of prehistoric silicon nanopillars covered through the ages by a layer of SiO<sub>2</sub>. The utility of the structure is still uncertain, archeologist believe it delimits a burial ground for the hopes and dreams of PhD students working at night



**Submitted by: Stefano Varricchio**

**Affiliation: LMIS4 - EPFL**

**Instrument: Zeiss Merlin**

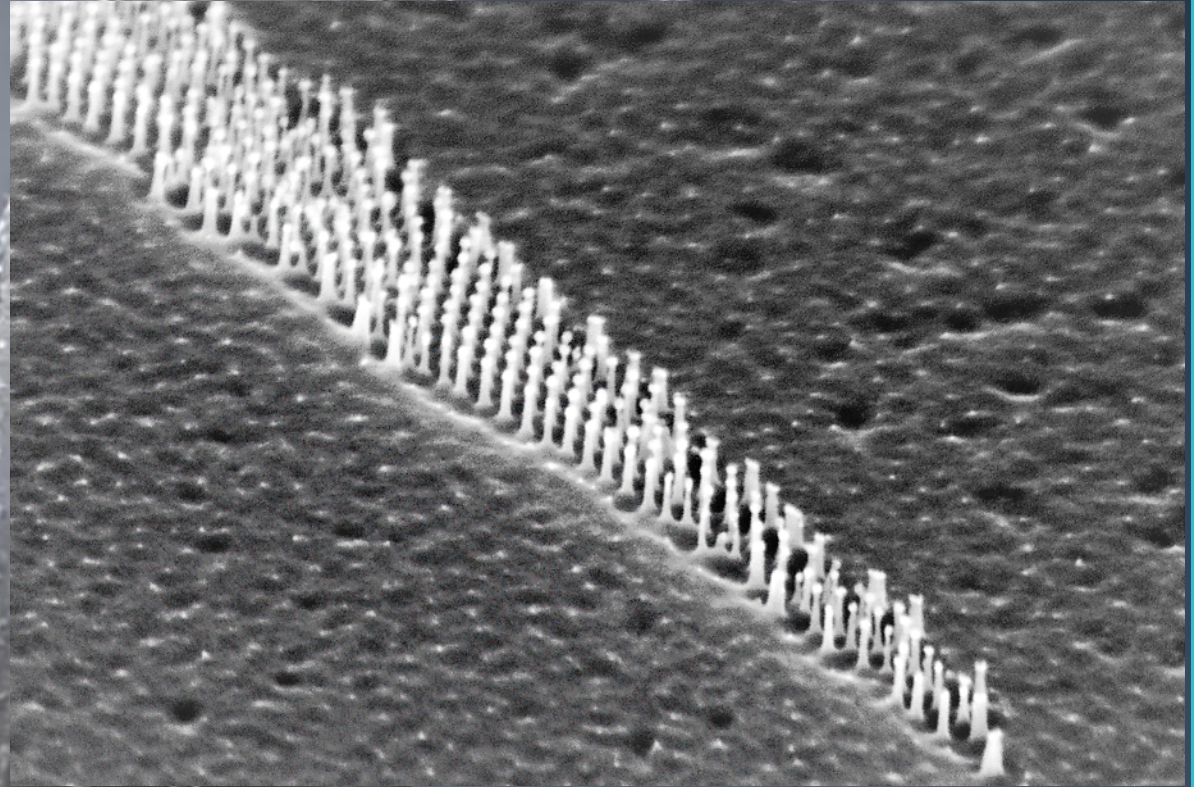
**Magnification: x4k**



# “Walking Through the Desert”

## Description:

A large group of nano pillars crossing the desert on their way to a close-by nano oasis.



Submitted by: Steven Gottlieb

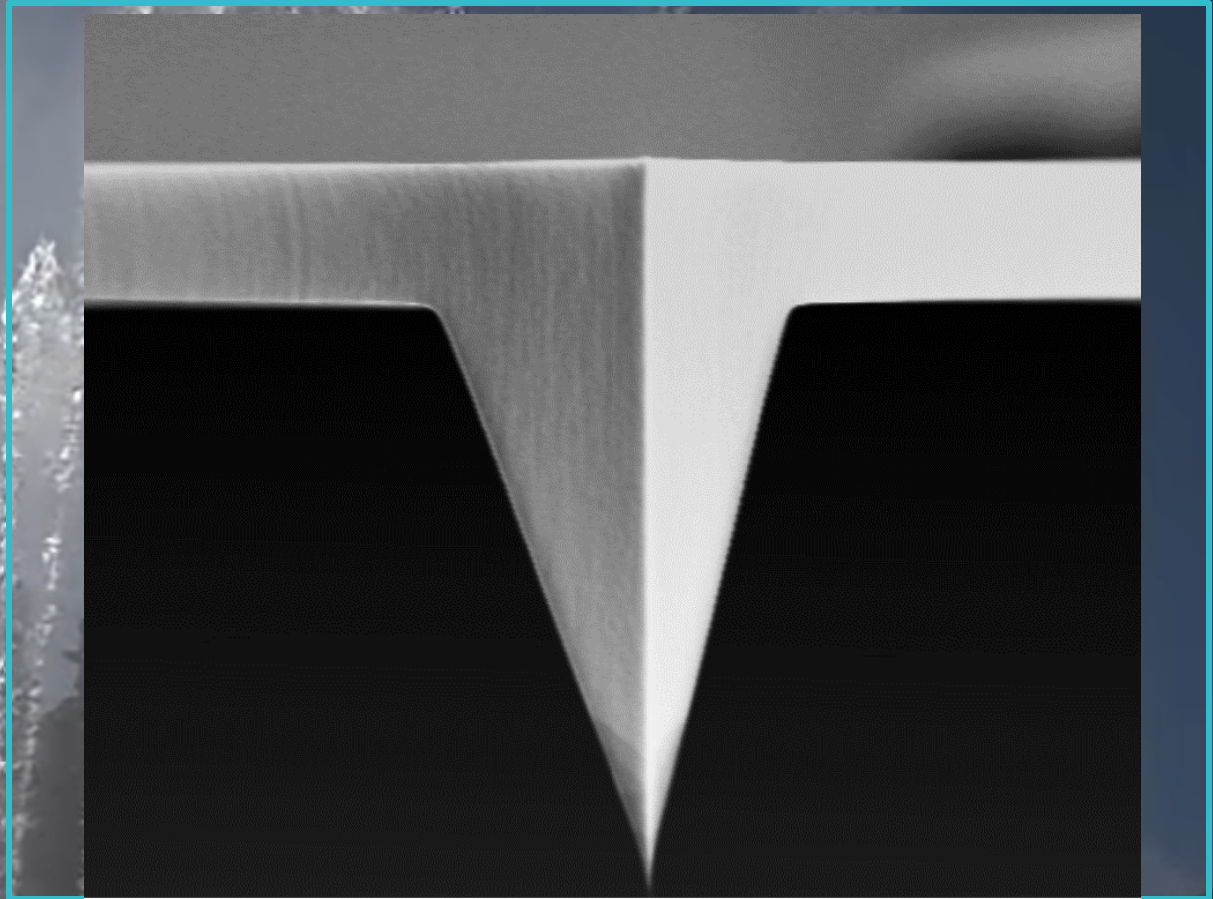
Affiliation: CNM-CSIC

Instrument: SEM AURIGA (ZEISS)

Magnification: 170k

**Description:**

Logos from innovative enterprises are sometimes found where we don’t expect them.  
SEM micrograph of an AFM tip.



**Submitted by: Steven Gottlieb**  
**Affiliation: CNM-CSIC**  
**Instrument: SEM AURIGA (ZEISS)**  
**Magnification: 6k**

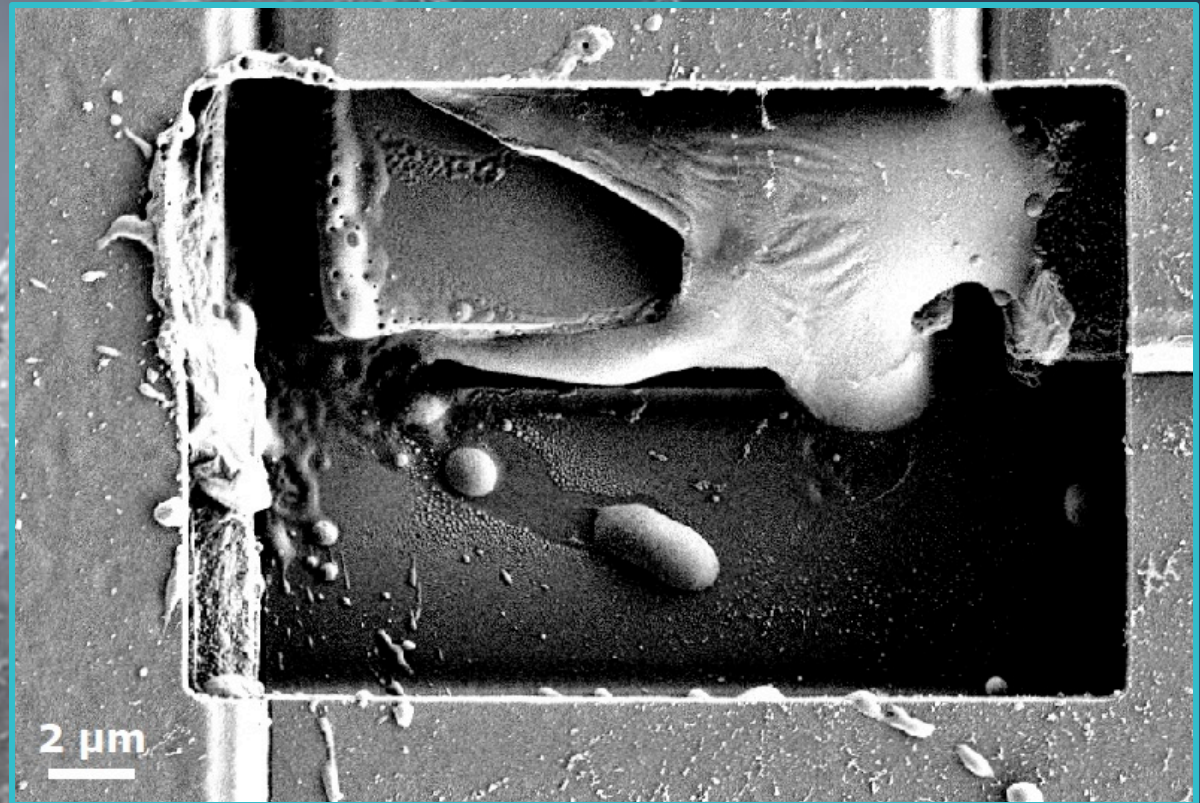
**“Ops, I have  
applied 100 V”**

## **Description:**

This is a fantastic image of a completely melted CMOS-MEMS cantilever. Applying too much dc-voltage, catastrophic breakdown can occur.

\*\*\*

This was supposed to be a cantilever, but unfortunately I applied 100 V.



**Submitted by: Martin Riverola**

**Affiliation: Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona**

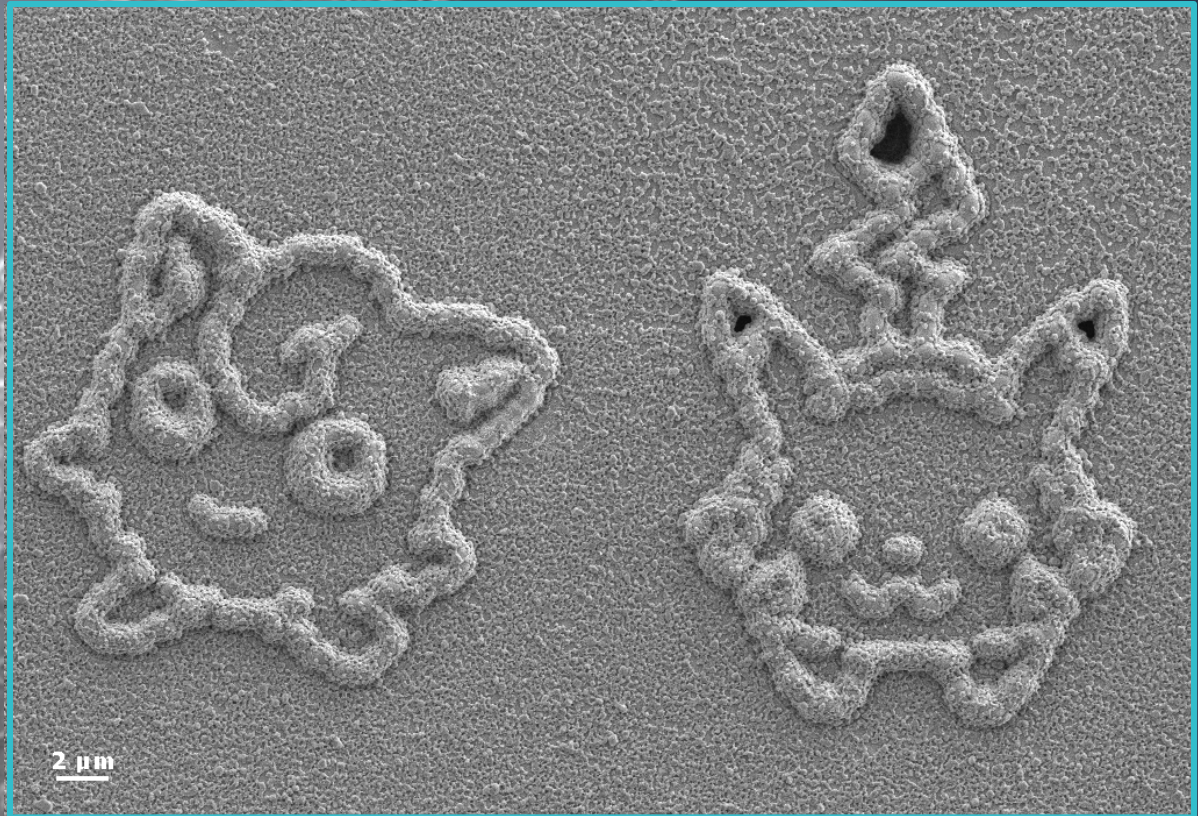
**Instrument: Zeiss Merlin FE-SEM**

**Magnification: 10.00 kX**

**Description:**

Pattern made with the top metal of a standard CMOS technology.

Do you dare to identify them?



Submitted by: Martin Riverola

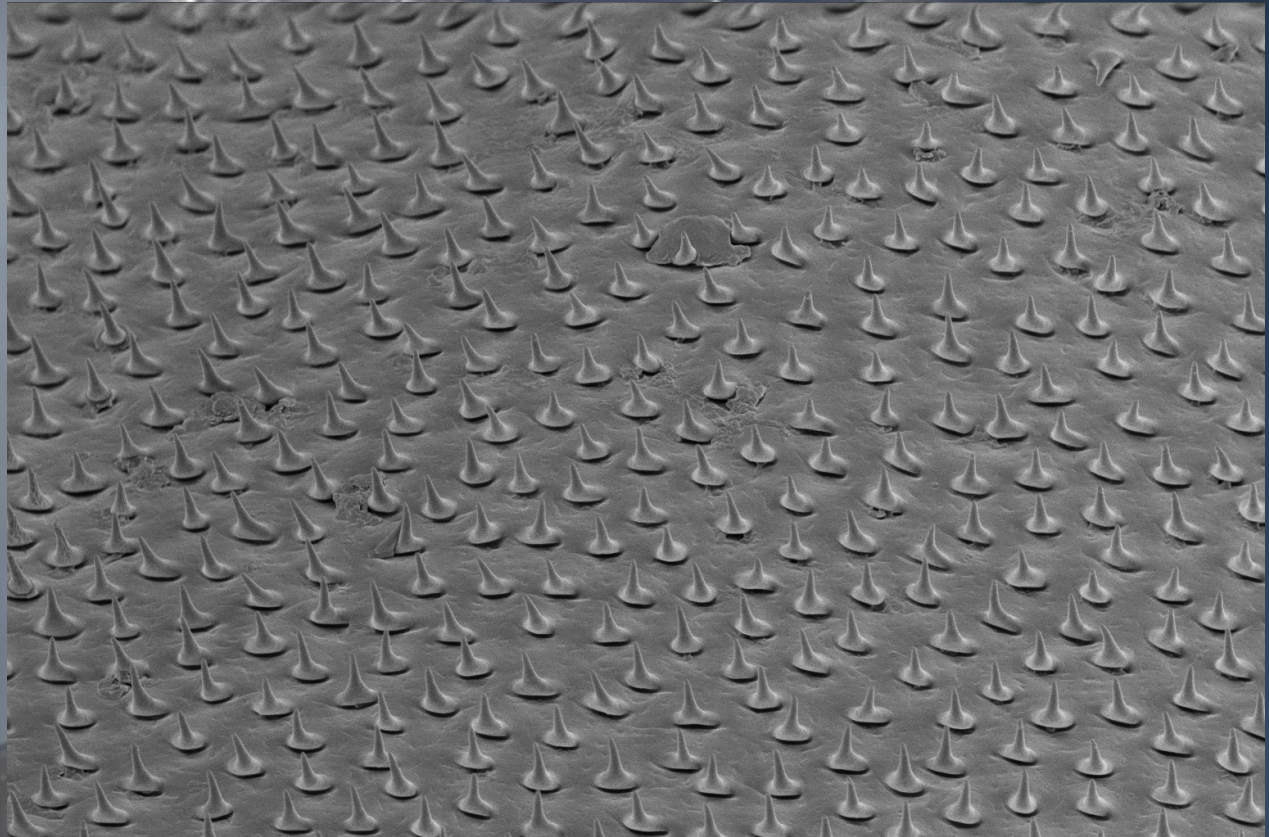
Affiliation: Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona

Instrument: Zeiss Merlin FE-SEM

Magnification: 2.5 kX

SEM image of a wing of the beetle *Cyphochilus*. On its surface little spikes can be seen.

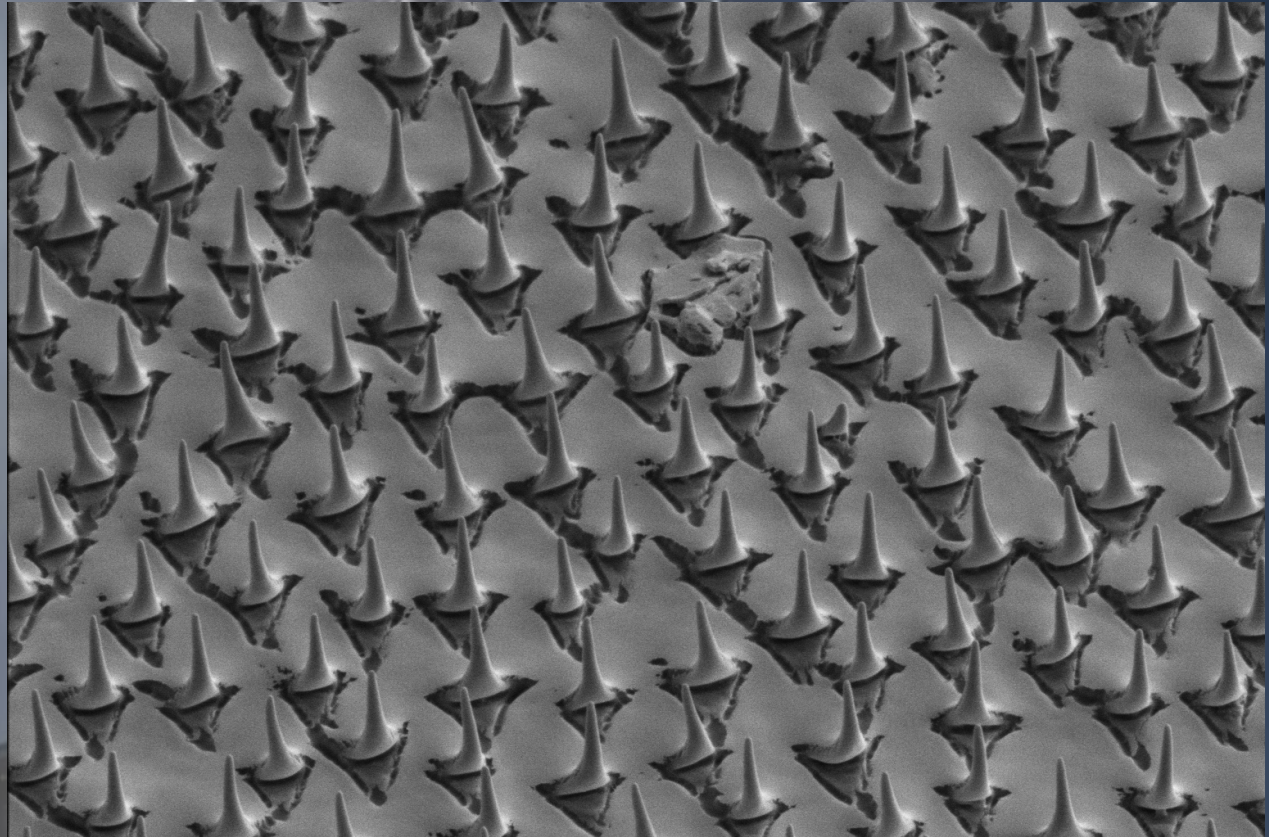
Sample provided by Marie-Christin Angermann, AG Optical Technologies and Photonics, TU Kaiserslautern



	HV 2.00 kV	curr 25 pA	dwell 300 ns	det TLD	mode SE	WD 4.0 mm	tilt 52 °	mag  7 500 x	HFW 27.6 μm	5 μm	
TU Kaiserslautern NSC T. Loeber											

Submitted by: Thomas Loeber  
Affiliation: NSC, TU Kaiserslautern, Germany  
Instrument: FEI Helios 650 NanoLab  
Magnification: 7.5 kX

SEM image of a wing of the beetle *Cyphochilus*. The wing was sputtered with iridium and parts of the surface were not coated, because the spikes functioned as shadow masks.



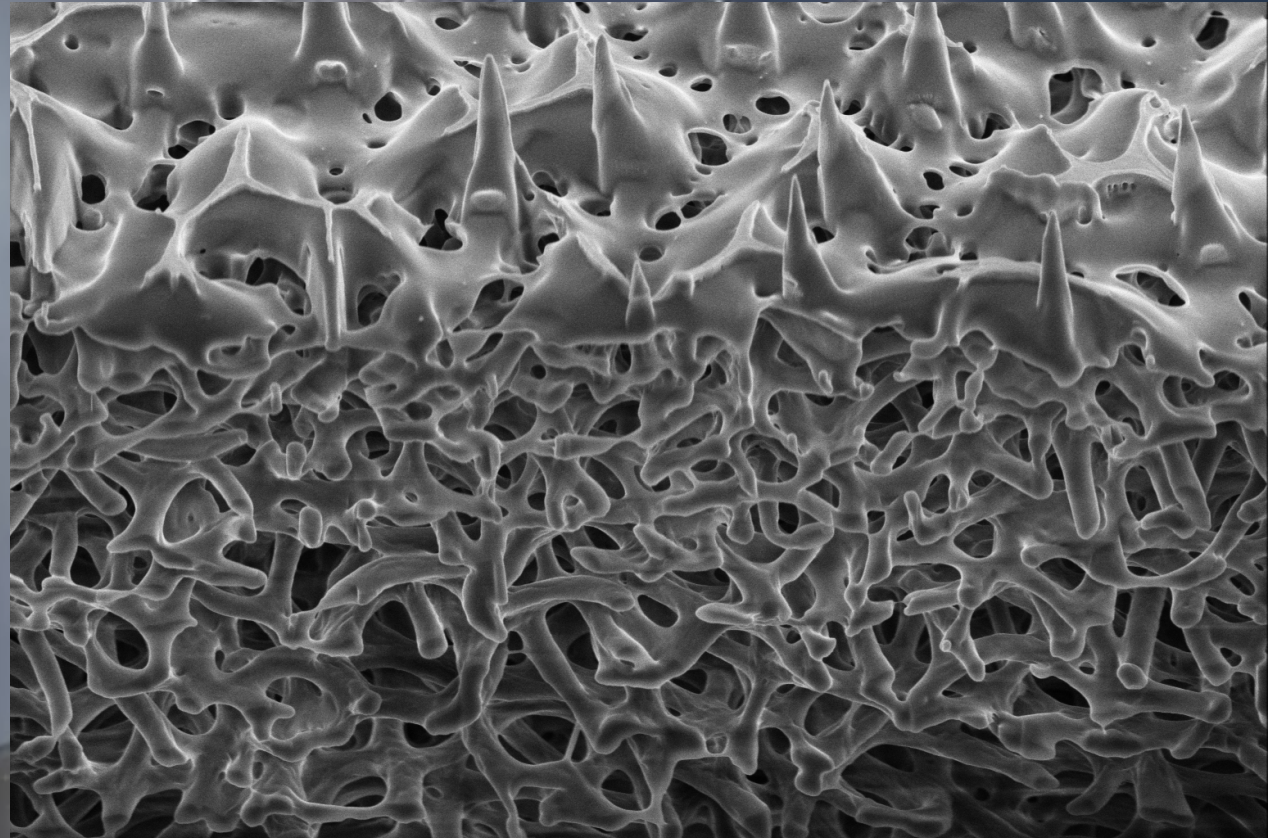
Sample provided by  
Marie-Christin  
Angermann

	HV 2.00 kV	curr 25 pA	dwell 300 ns	det ETD	mode SE	WD 3.8 mm	tilt 52 °	mag  12 000 x	HFV 17.3 μm	 4 μm TU Kaiserslautern NSC T. Loeber
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Submitted by: Thomas Loeber  
Affiliation: NSC, TU Kaiserslautern, Germany  
Instrument: FEI Helios 650 NanoLab  
Magnification: 12 kX

SEM image of a cross section of a beetle's wing. The inner structure of the wing as well as the spikes on its surface can be seen. Because of the chaotic inner structure the sun light is reflected such that the beetle seems to be white.

Sample provided by  
Marie-Christin  
Angermann



	HV 2.00 kV	curr 25 pA	dwell 300 ns	det TLD	mode SE	WD 4.0 mm	tilt 52 °	mag  20 000 x	HFW 10.4 μm	 2 μm TU Kaiserslautern NSC T. Loeber
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Submitted by: Thomas Loeber

Affiliation: NSC, TU Kaiserslautern, Germany

Instrument: FEI Helios 650 NanoLab

Magnification: 20 kX

**This agile ninja is made of graphene.**

**It was found after processing electrochemically a sample consisting in epitaxial graphene grown on a silicon carbide substrate.**



**Submitted by: Gemma Rius**

**Affiliation: IMB-CNM, CSIC**

**Instrument: FE-SEM LEO 1530**

**Magnification: 1000x**

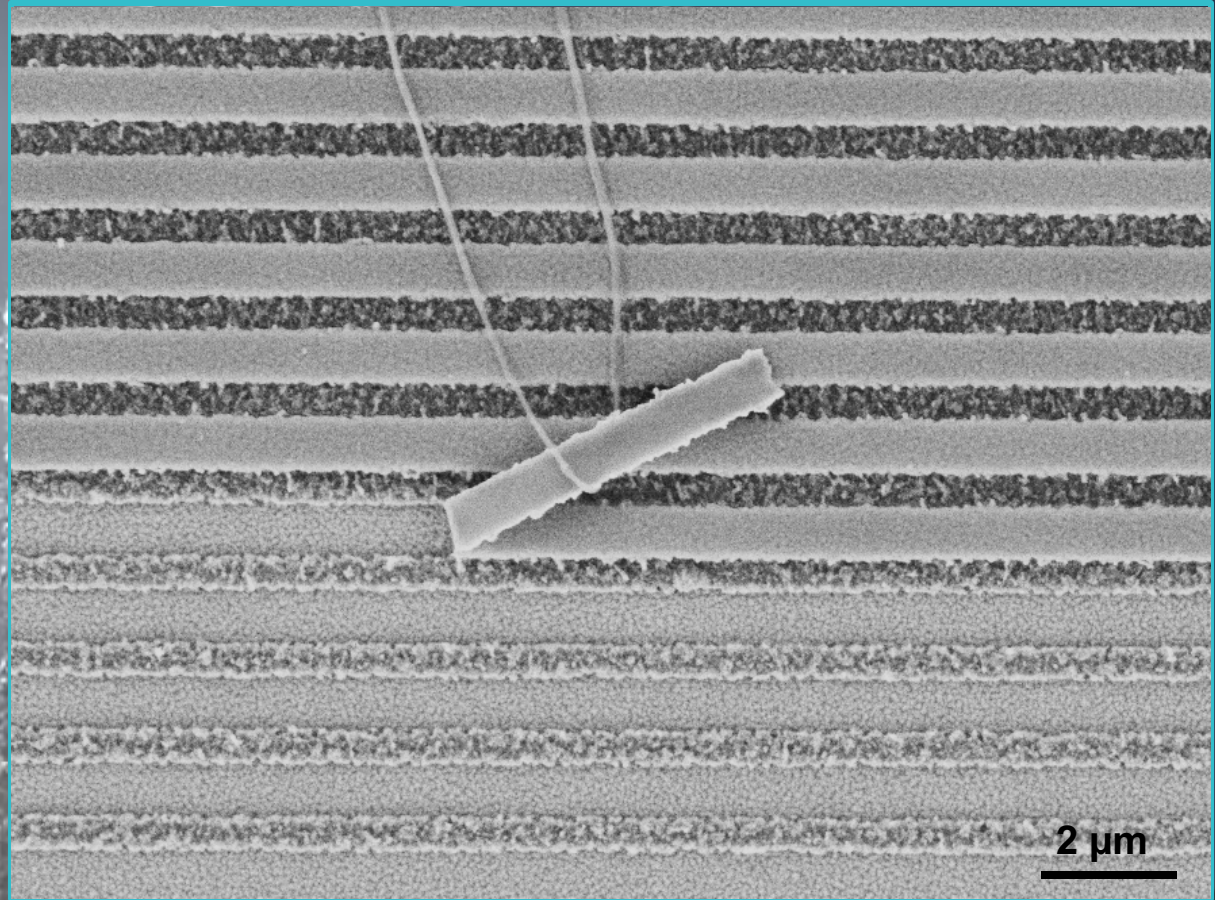


# 2017 Micro-Nano Graph ----- Contest -----

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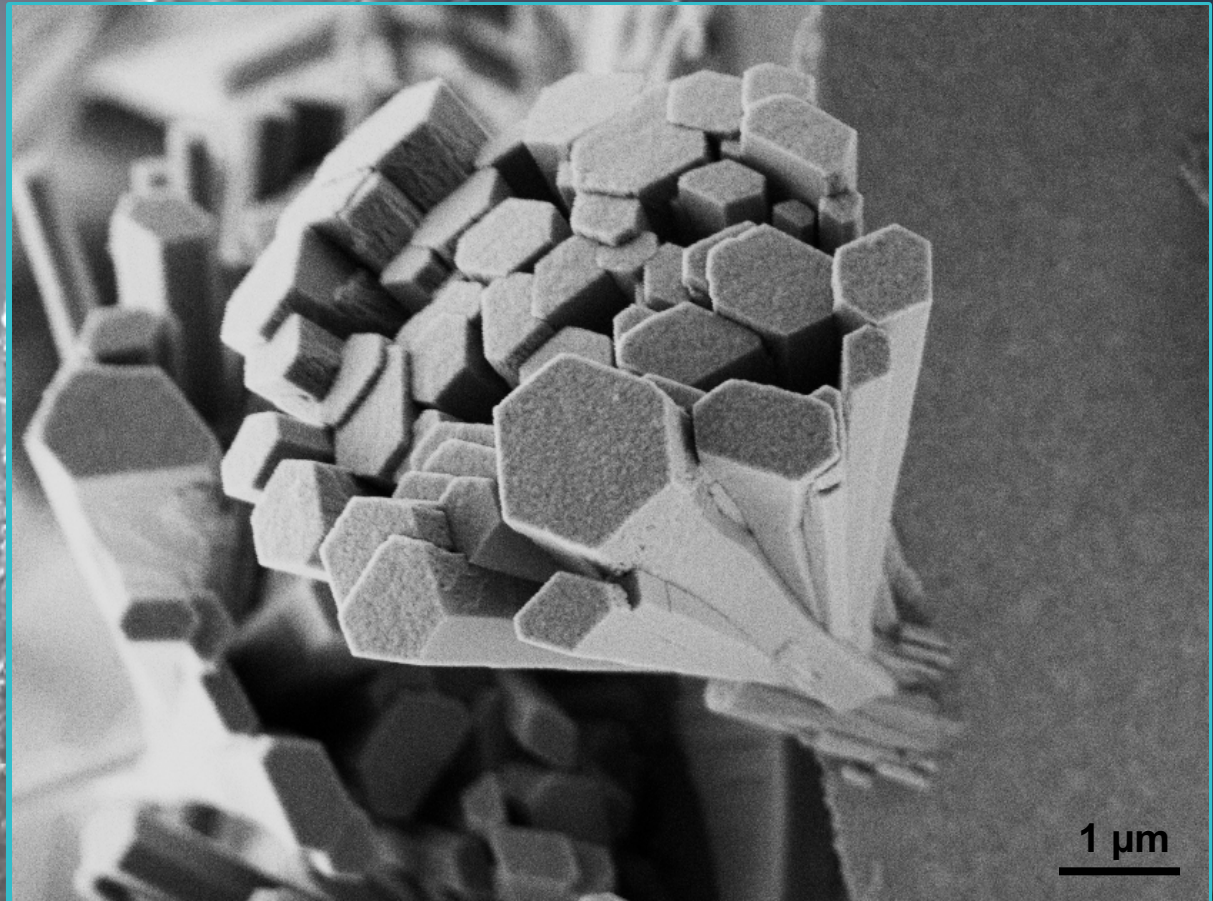
## “Manual Lift Off”

Accidental result of metal deposition plus resist lift off of a dense array of stripes defined by electron beam lithography. It looks as if nanostripes could be actually manipulated by tweezers. When nanoscale lift off fails, one dreams it could be done by hand...



Submitted by: Gemma Rius  
Affiliation: IMB-CNM, CSIC  
Instrument: FE-SEM LEO 1530  
Magnification: 15.000x

**This bunch of ZnO nanowires has been obtained by hydrothermal growth method. Sometimes clustering of the seed layer is not that bad, is it?**

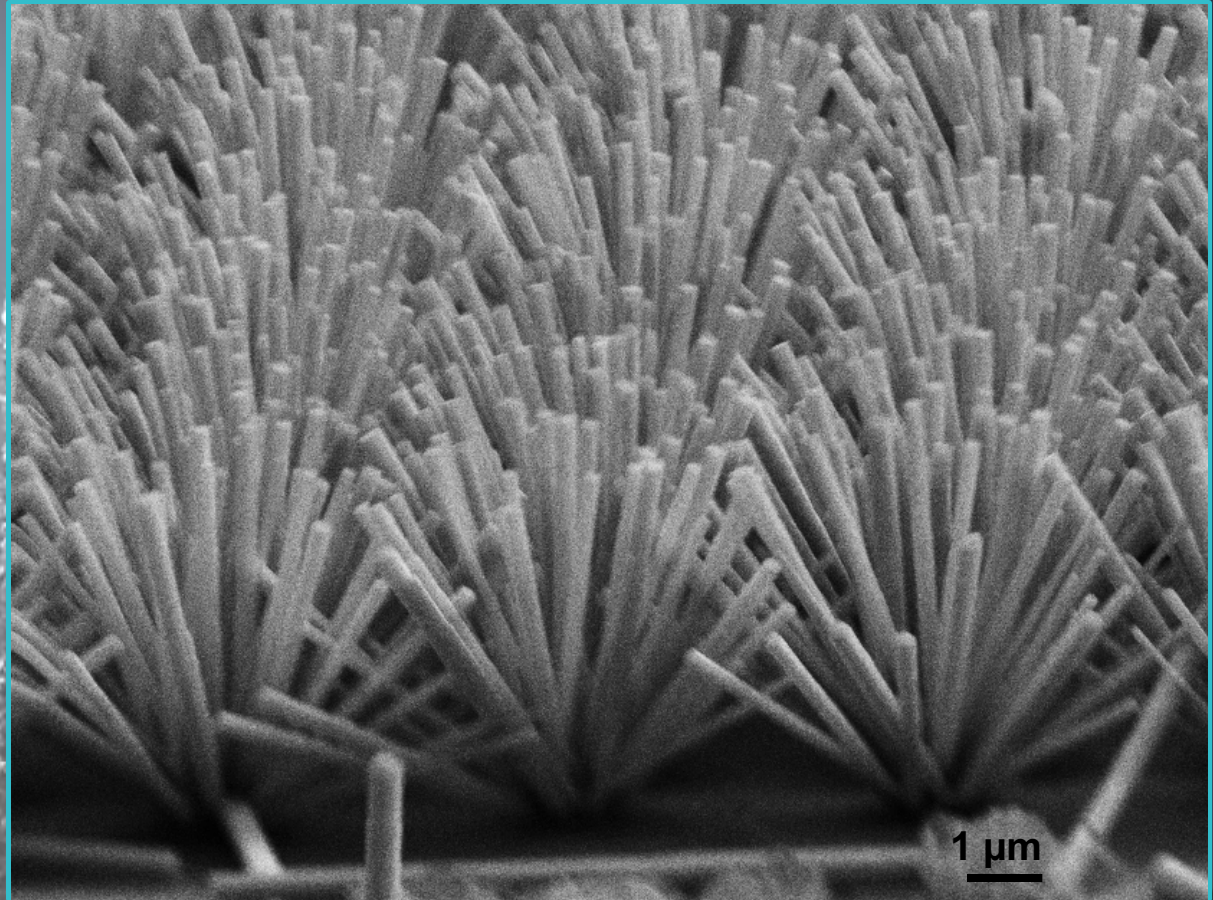


**Submitted by: Gemma Rius**  
**Affiliation: IMB-CNM, CSIC**  
**Instrument: FE-SEM LEO 1530**  
**Magnification: 25000x**

# “Gardening Nanowires”

Array of groups of ZnO nanowires synthesized by the hydrothermal growth method.

A nanopatterned thin film resist has been used as a mask for their selective growth and to control their regular arrangement.



Submitted by: Gemma Rius and Anna Morales

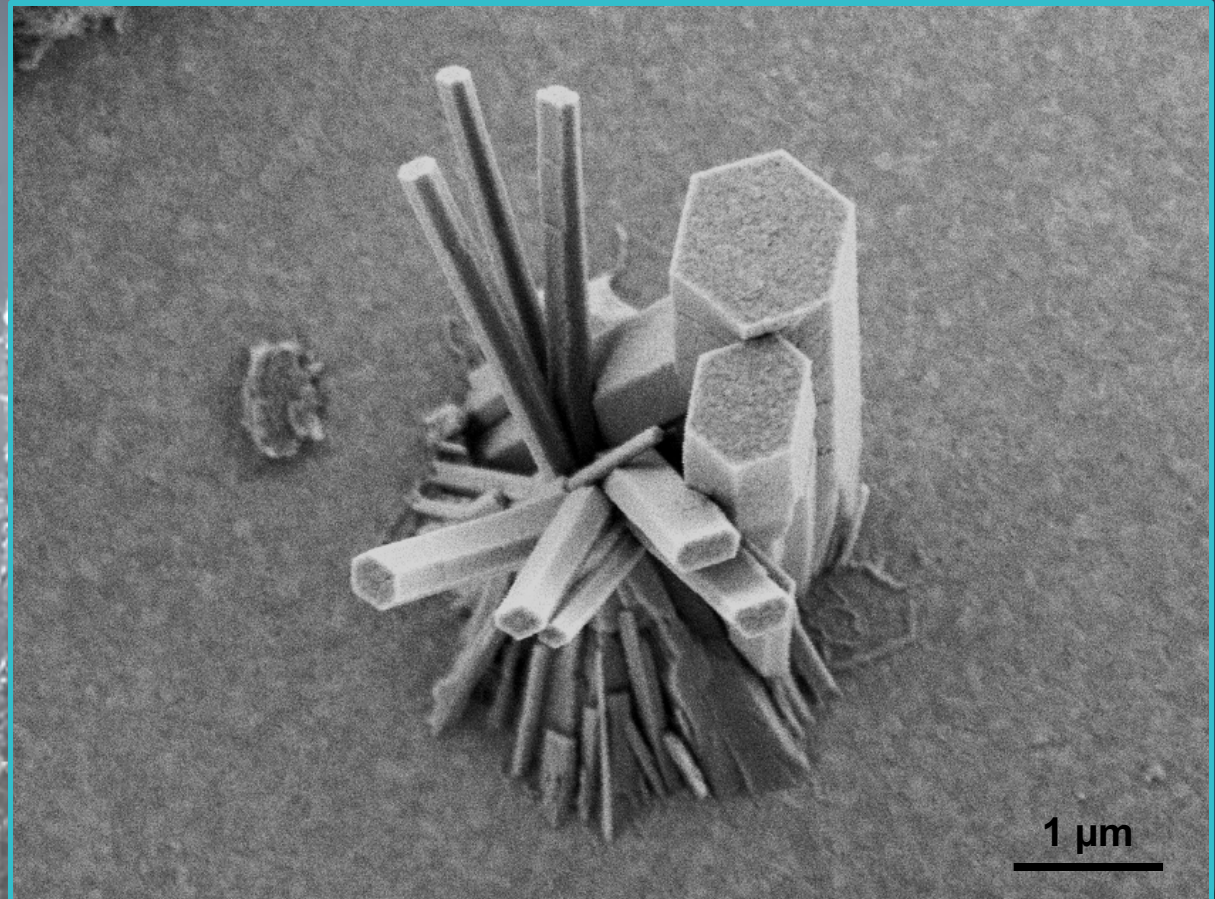
Affiliation: IMB-CNM, CSIC

Instrument: FE-SEM LEO 1530

Magnification: 15.000x

**ZnO nanowires  
obtained by the  
hydrothermal  
growth method.**

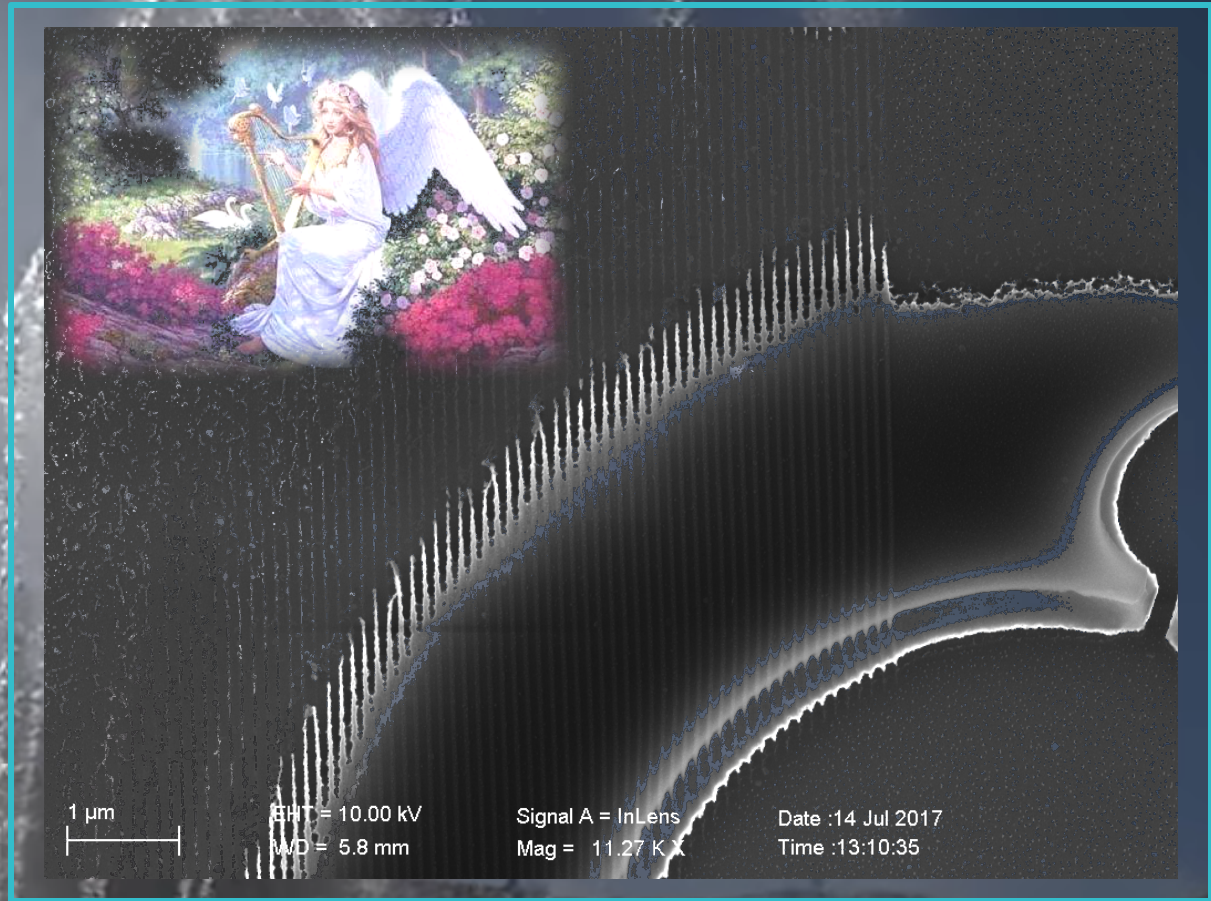
**Unintentionally, they  
became arranged as  
one of most carefully  
balanced ikebana.**



**Submitted by: Gemma Rius**  
**Affiliation: IMB-CNM, CSIC**  
**Instrument: FE-SEM LEO 1530**  
**Magnification: 30.000x**

**Description:**

The micrograph shows a nanoscale harp fabricated by using RIE, masking by the HSQ lines and films on the SOI substrate.



**Submitted by: Bo Feng**

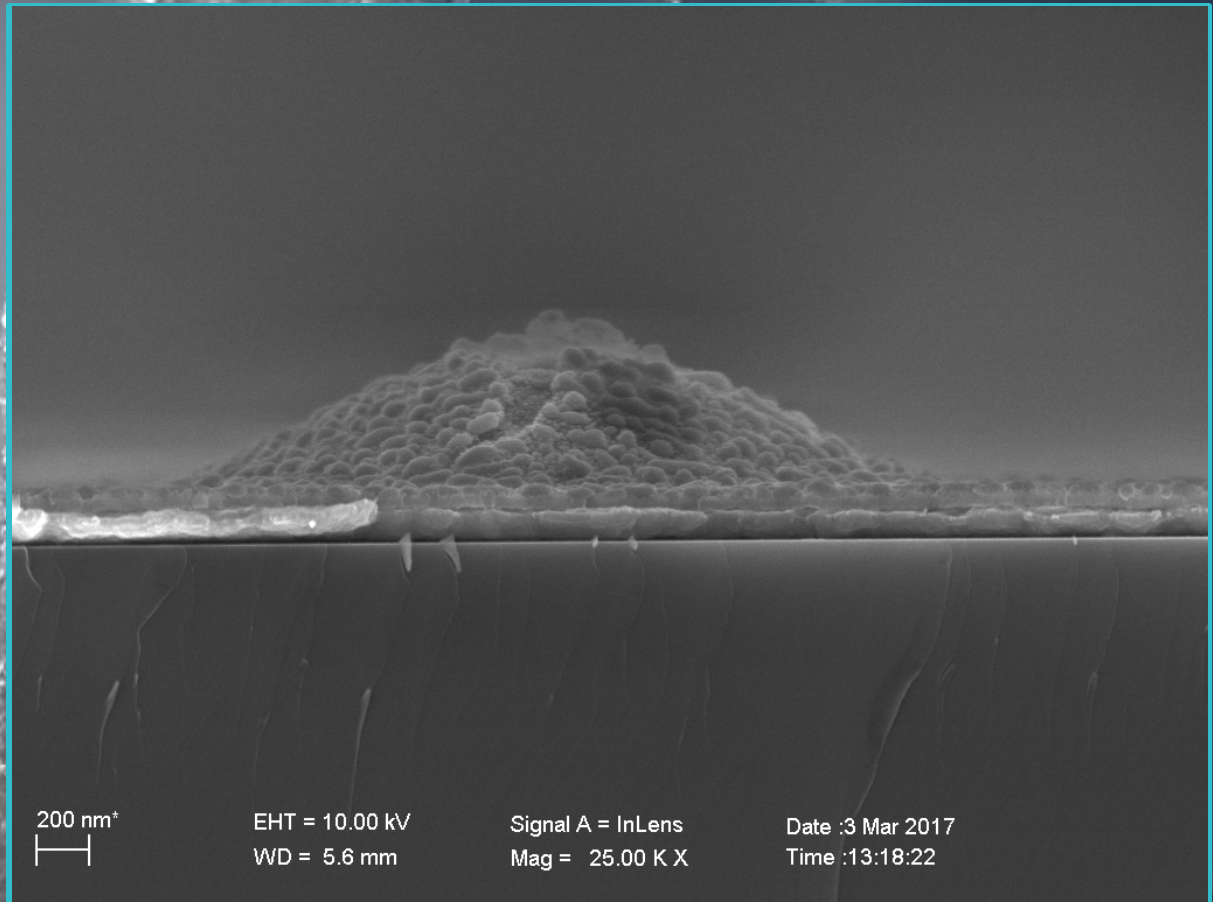
**Affiliation: Fudan University, Shang hai, China**

**Instrument: Scanning Electron Microscope**

**Magnification: 11.27K**

**Description:**

The micrograph shows the cross section of a single gold particle on the Si/Ag/Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> wafer. It is very similar to the popular photo of Mount Fuji in Japan.



**Submitted by: Jianan Deng**

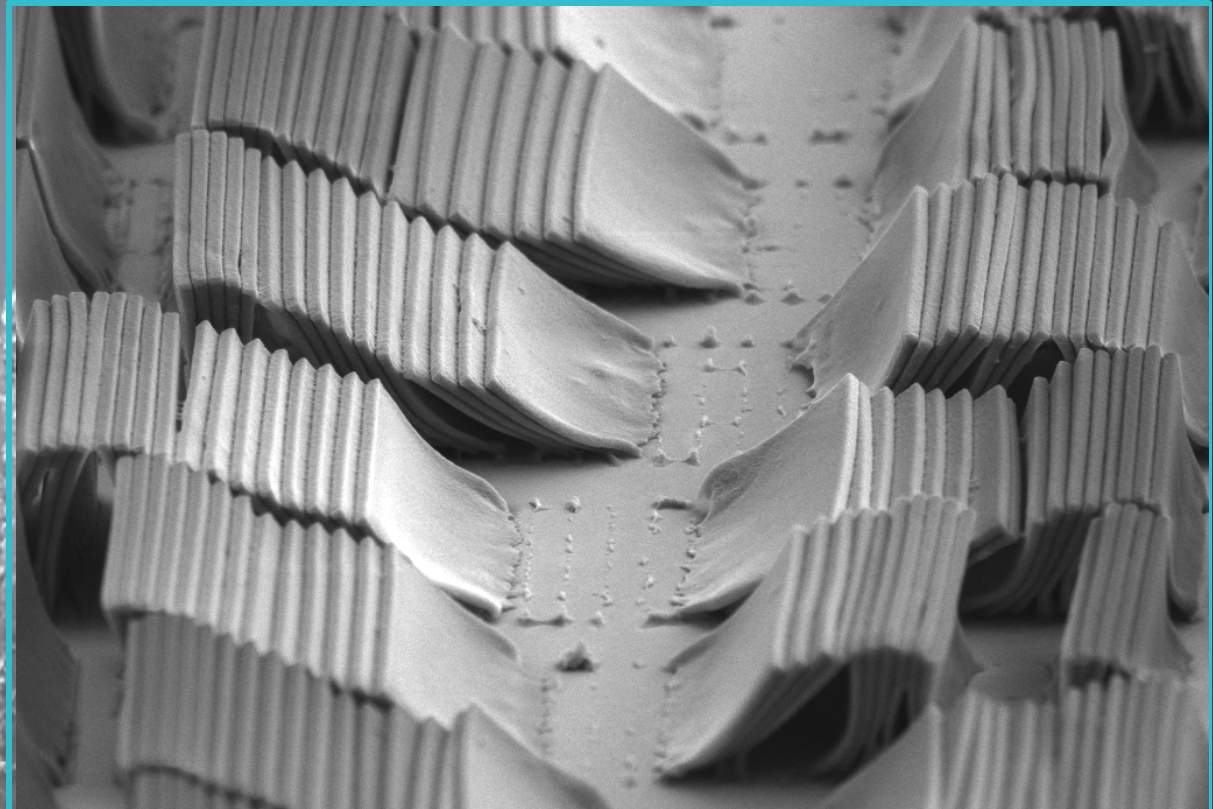
**Affiliation: Fudan University**

**Instrument: scanning electron microscope (SEM)**

**Magnification: 25k**

**Description:**

Look at the collapsed high aspect ratio PMMA lamellas, just like the prophet Moses parting the Red Sea.



1  $\mu$ m  
|-----|

EHT = 2.00 kV  
WD = 9.2 mm

Signal A = SE2  
Mag = 25.00 K X

Date :15 Jul 2015  
Time :15:20:06

**Submitted by: Sichao Zhang**

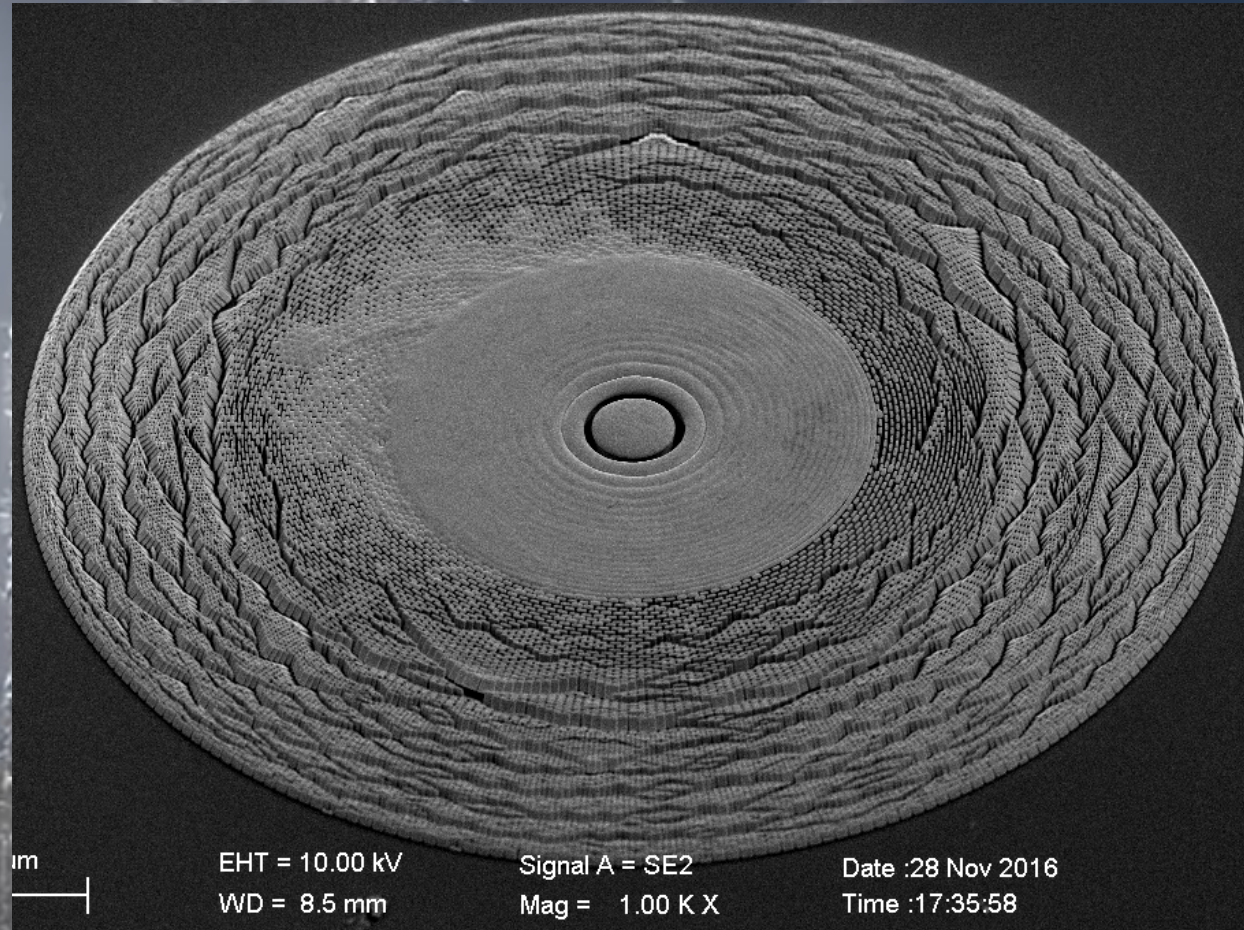
**Affiliation: Fudan University, Shanghai, China**

**Instrument: Zeiss Sigma HD**

**Magnification: 25 K X**

## Description:

The collapsed gold structure of Fresnel zone plate fabricated by electron beam lithography, looking like precipitous mountains.



Submitted by: Shanshan Xie

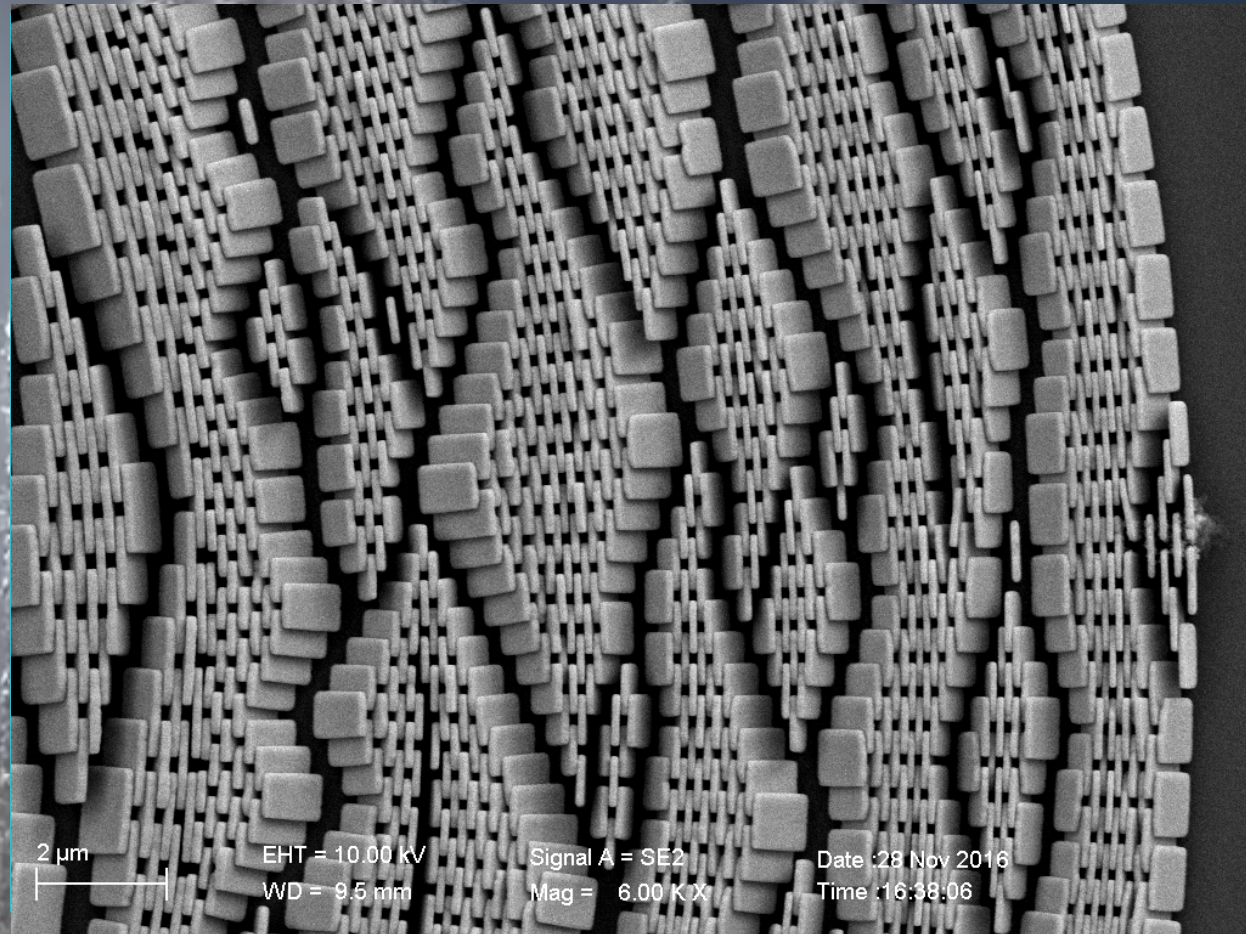
Affiliation: Fudan University

Instrument: SEM Zeiss Sigma HD

Magnification: 1.00kx

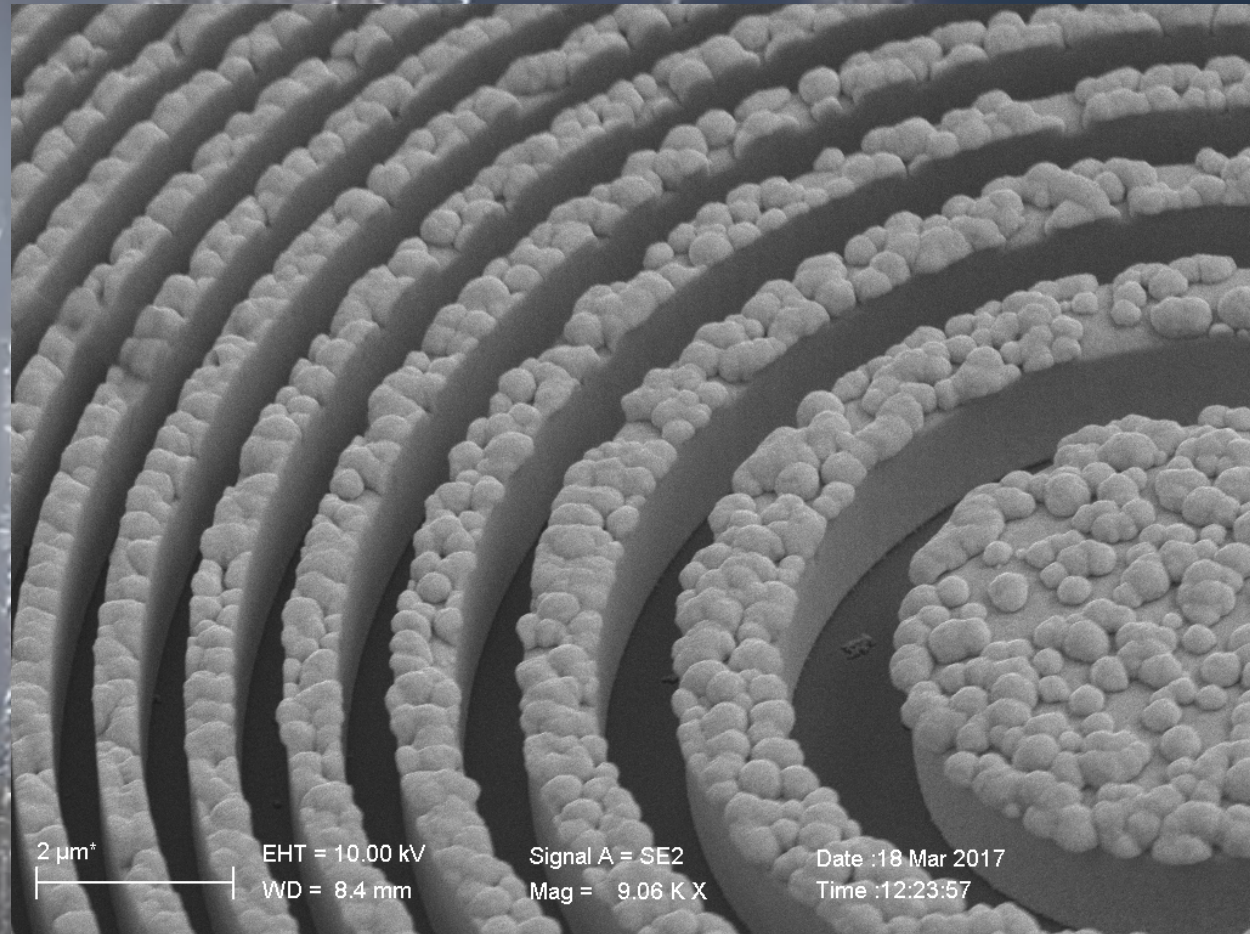


**Description:**  
The nanostructure collapses one by one like a set of dominoes.



Submitted by: Shanshan Xie  
Affiliation: Fudan University  
Instrument: SEM Zeiss Sigma HD  
Magnification: 6.00kx

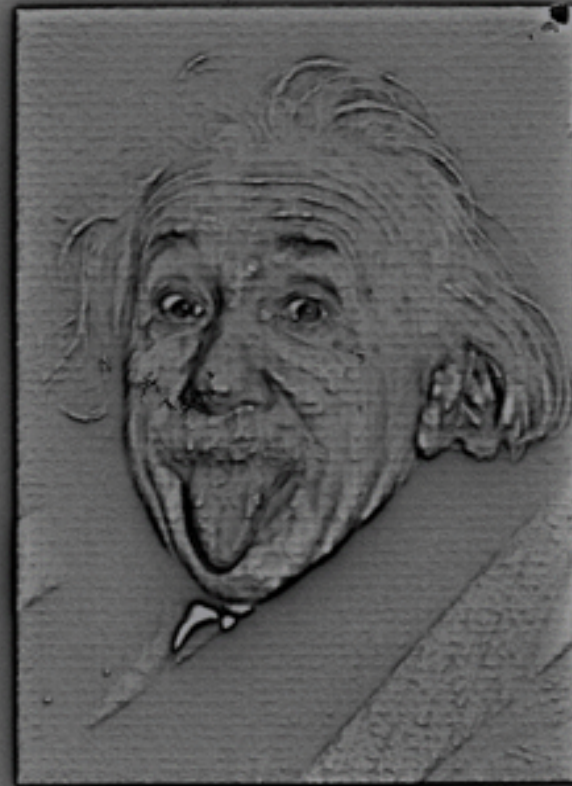
**Description:**  
It's like freshly  
baked popcorn  
fabricated by  
electron beam  
lithography and  
electroplating.



**Submitted by: Shanshan Xie**  
**Affiliation: Fudan University**  
**Instrument: SEM Zeiss Sigma HD**  
**Magnification: 9.06kx**

**Description:**

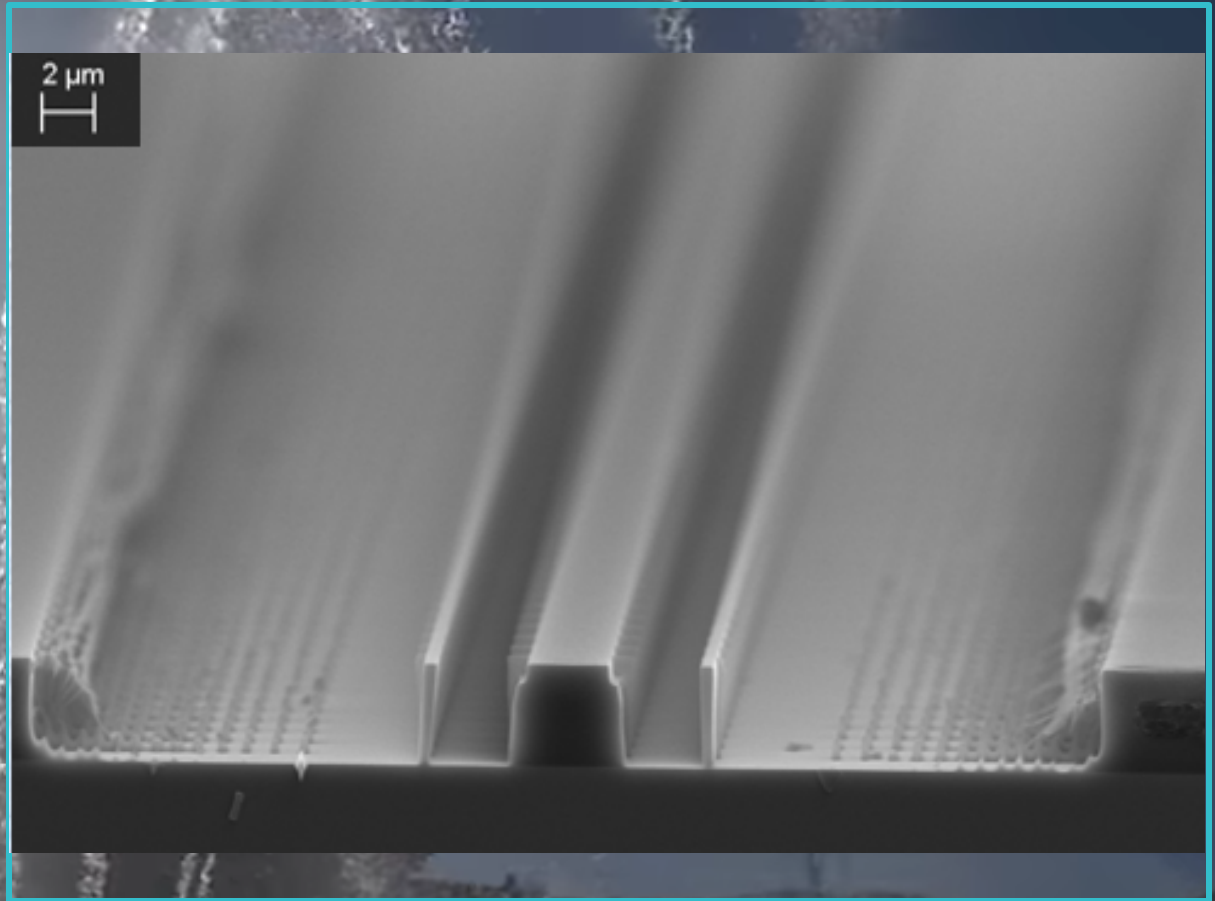
The photo of Albert Einstein is fabricated by grayscale e-Beam lithography and the scale is  $13.6 \mu\text{m}$  \*  $10.6 \mu\text{m}$ .



**Submitted by: Alan Xu**  
**Affiliation: Fudan University**  
**Instrument: SEM-Zeiss Sigma HD**  
**Magnification: 4K**

**Description:**

It is a fail SEM result of Kinoform lens on PMMA photoresist. In the image, people are standing in line waiting for the train.



**Submitted by: Alan Xu**

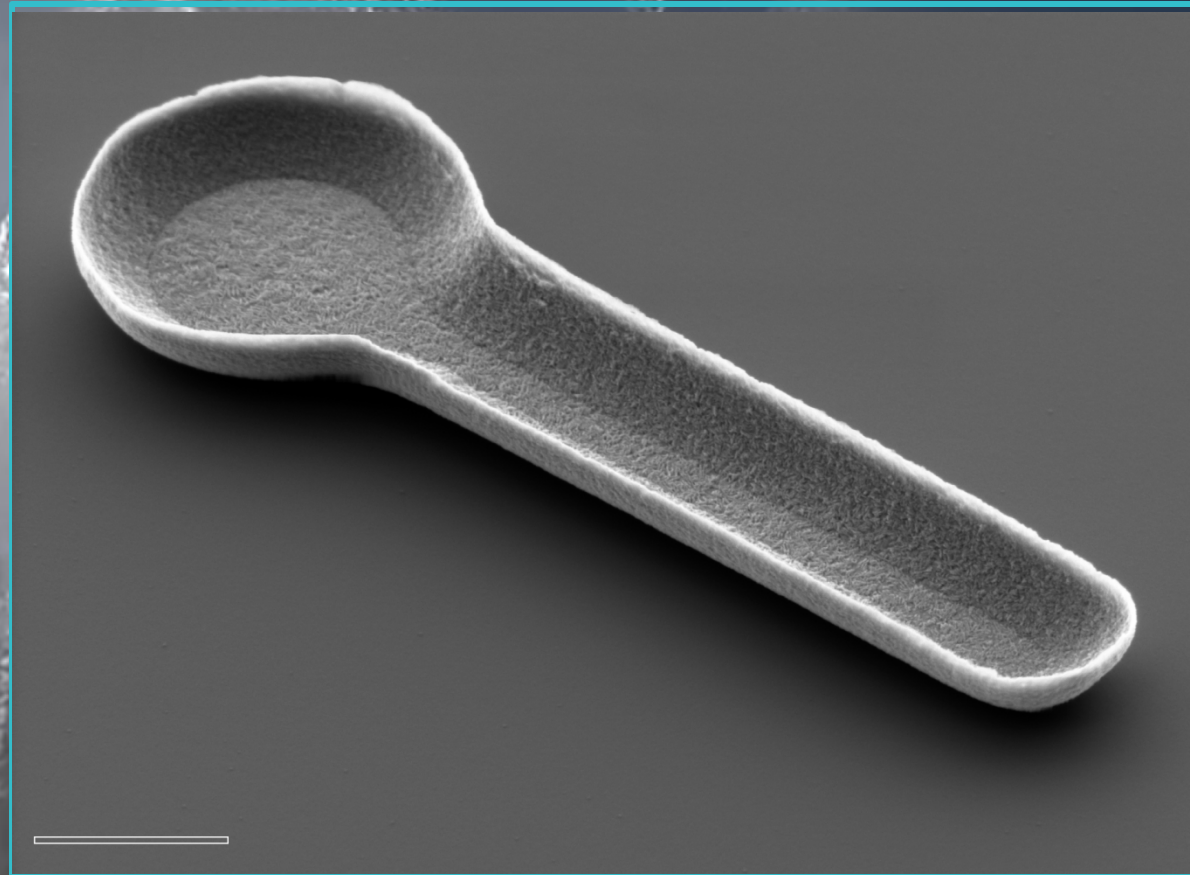
**Affiliation: Fudan University**

**Instrument: SEM-Zeiss Sigma HD**

**Magnification: 2K**

**Description:**

Probably, the world’s smallest spoon. It is made of AlN, after a lift-off process and photolithography. It can stimulate living cells as a new bioelectronic nano-medicine. To give syrup to a cell is possible!



**Submitted by: Gonzalo Murillo**

**Affiliation: IMB-CNM (CSIC)**

**Instrument: SEM Zeiss Auriga**

**Magnification: 45.000X (scale bar = 1 micron)**

**Description:**

They are piezoelectric microstructures, fabricated by photolithography. They will be used to interact with living human cells, as intelligent microdevices for nanomedicine.



**Submitted by: Gonzalo Murillo**

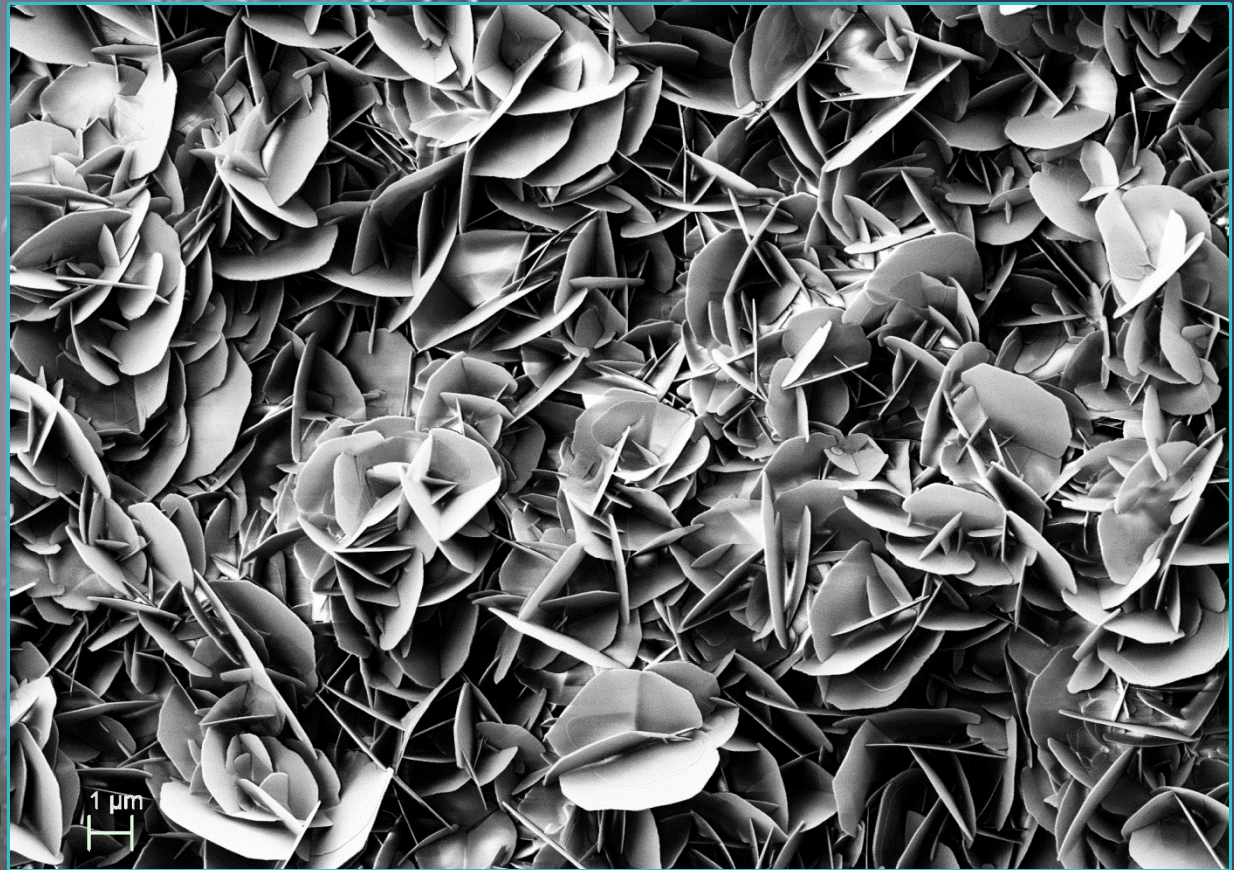
**Affiliation: IMB-CNM (CSIC)**

**Instrument: SEM Zeiss Auriga**

**Magnification: 5.000X**

**Description:**

These are piezoelectric nanosheets of ZnO growth by hydrothermal method over a catalyst layer made of AlN. They have a thickness of less than 10 nm!



**Submitted by: Gonzalo Murillo**

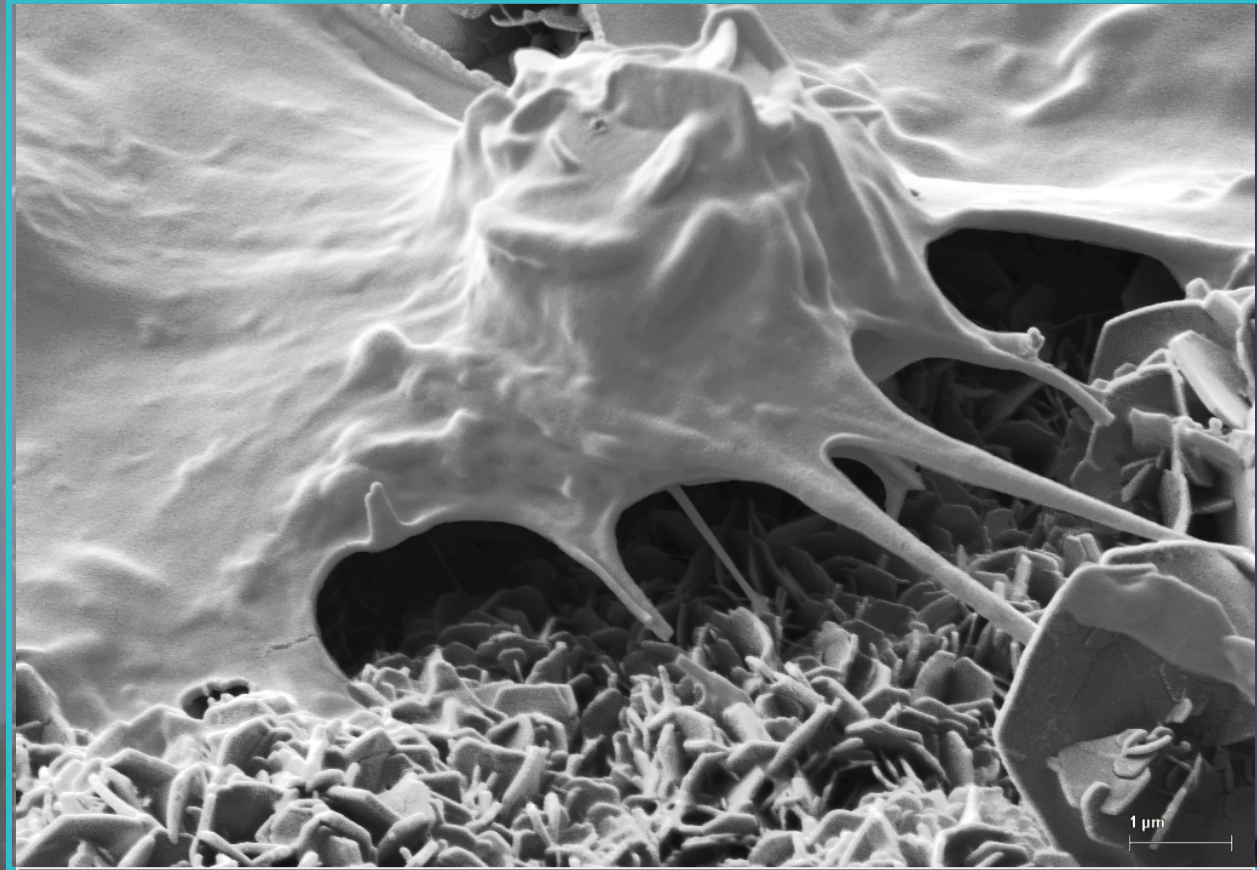
**Affiliation: IMB-CNM (CSIC)**

**Instrument: SEM Zeiss Auriga**

**Magnification: 10.000X**

**Description:**

This Saos-2 cell has been cultured on top of piezoelectric ZnO nanosheets which can electrically stimulate the cell when moving. The cell perfectly adapts its shape to the substrate topography.



**Submitted by: Gonzalo Murillo**

**Affiliation: IMB-CNM (CSIC)**

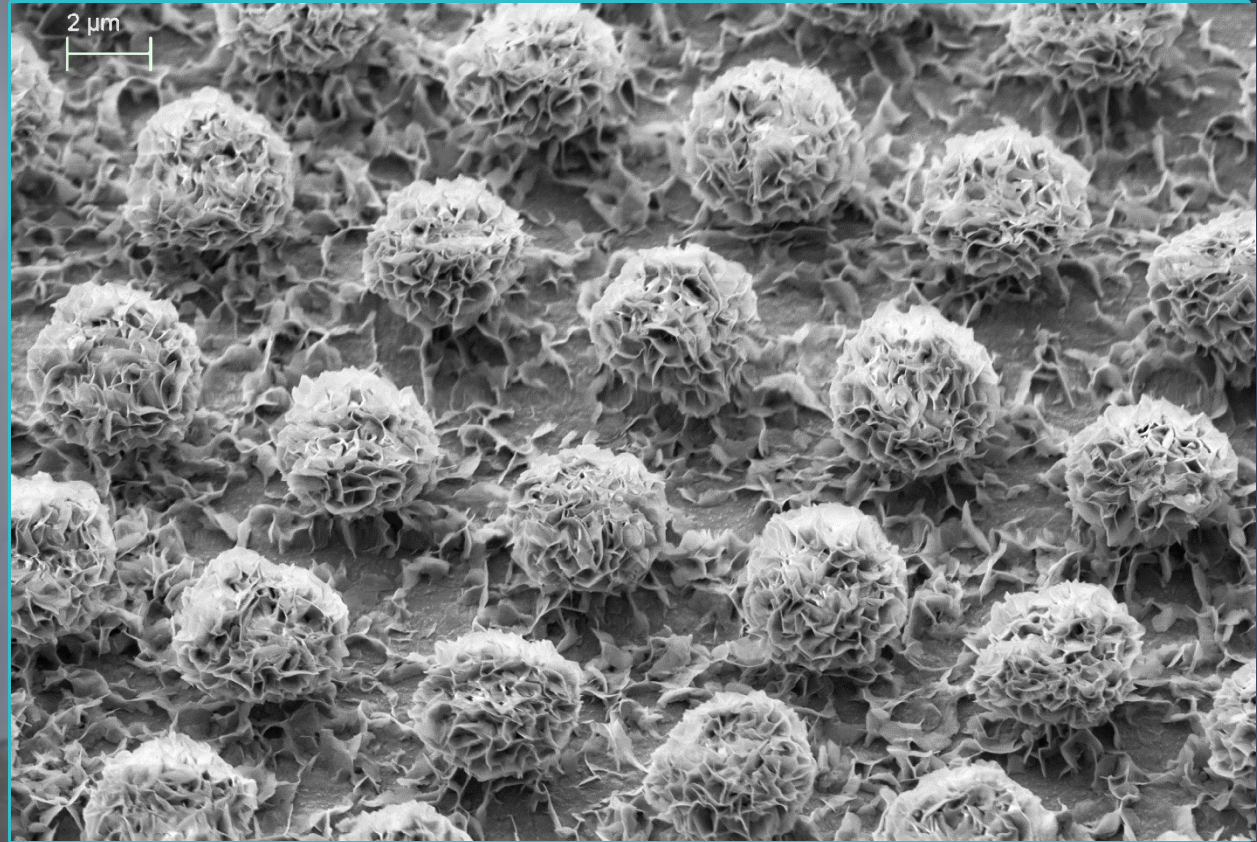
**Instrument: SEM Zeiss Auriga**

**Magnification: 10.000X**



**Description:**

The trees of this forest are particles made of silicon/AlN surrounded by piezoelectric nanosheets of ZnO growth by hydrothermal method. This is a microenergy forest!



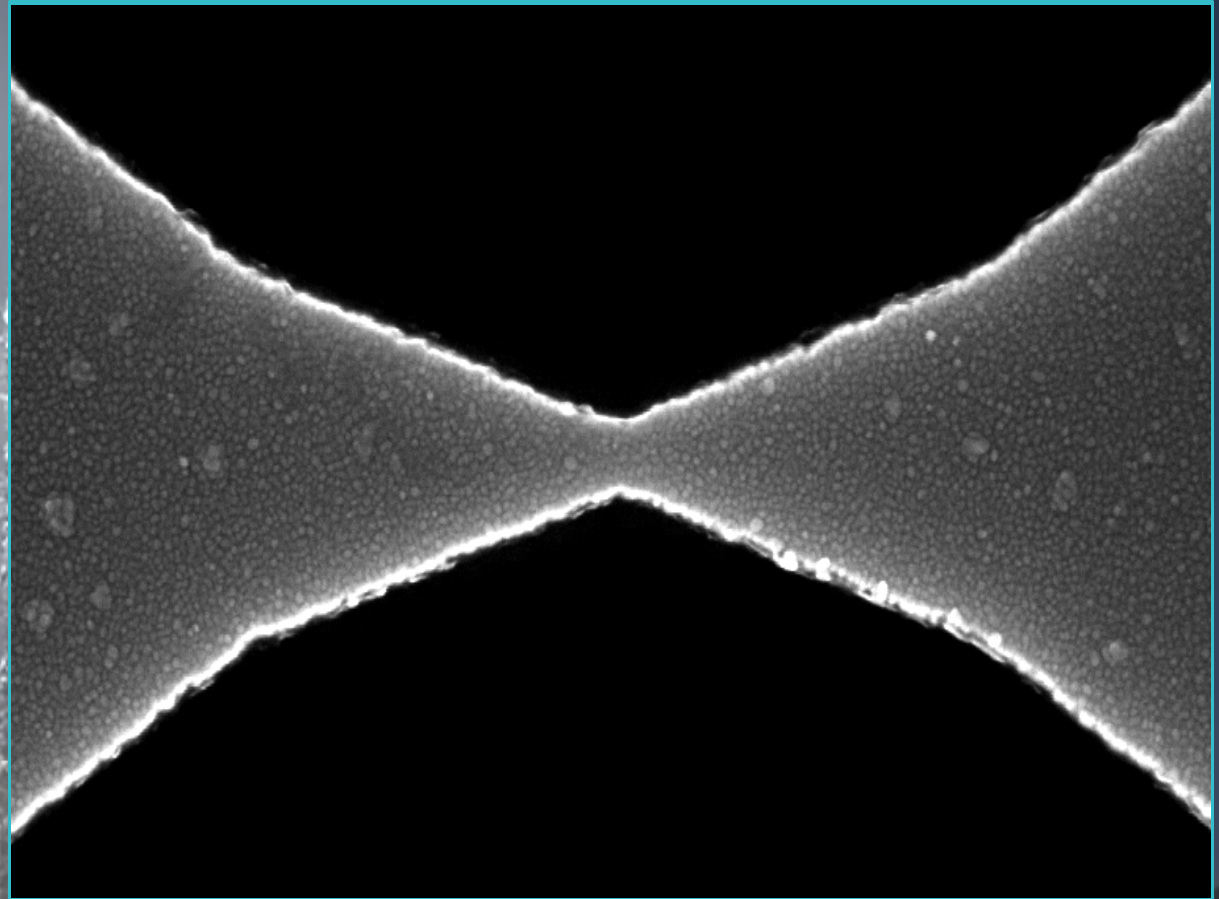
**Submitted by: Gonzalo Murillo**

**Affiliation: IMB-CNM (CSIC)**

**Instrument: SEM Zeiss Auriga**

**Magnification: 10.000X**

**Description:**  
In-situ imaging of controlled electromigration in Py nanoconstriction made by EBL. Atoms are diffusing under the action of a high current density, reducing the size of the junction until the formation of a nanogap.



**Submitted by: Joseph Lombardo**

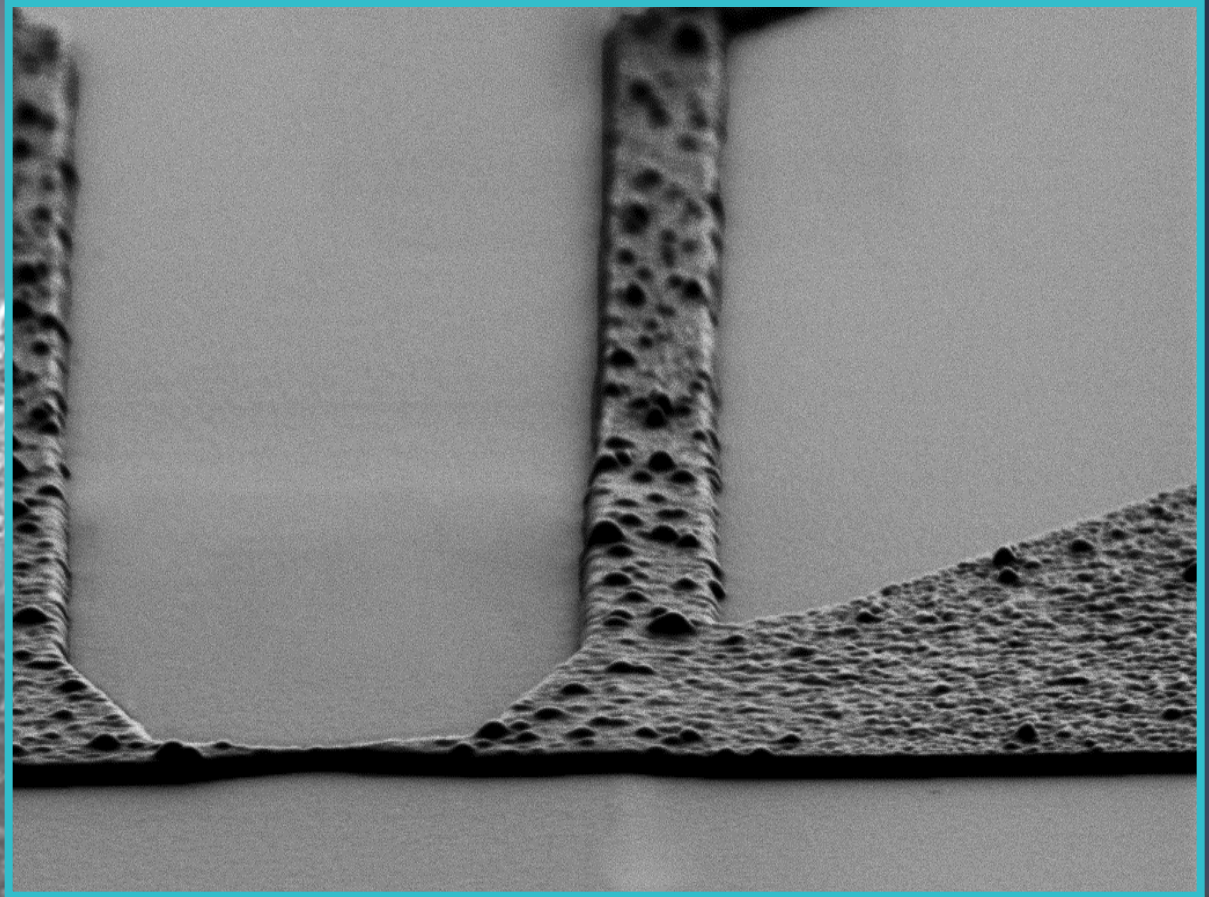
**Affiliation: University of Liège**

**Instrument: Raith - Pioneer Two**

**Magnification: 62950 X**

**Description:**

Focus on a superconducting Al nanowire (50 nm) made by EBL. One can appreciate clearly the granularity of such films.



**Submitted by: Joseph Lombardo**

**Affiliation: University of Liège**

**Instrument: Raith - Pioneer Two**

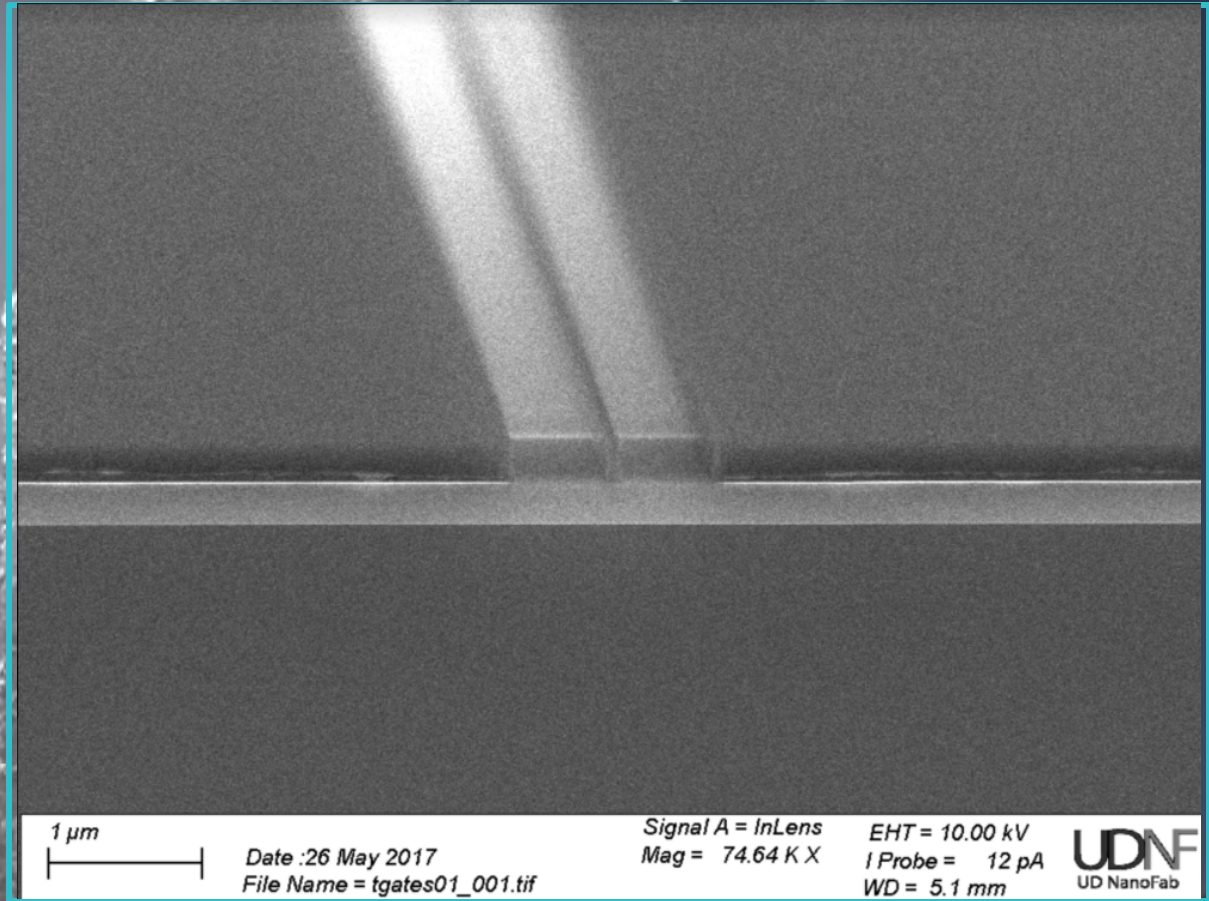
**Magnification: 31370 X**

# 2017 Micro-Nano Graph ----- Contest -----

60

## “The grand canyon”

**Description:**  
It reminds me of  
the great canyon  
in Corolado.



Submitted by: Qi Cheng, Zilun Wang

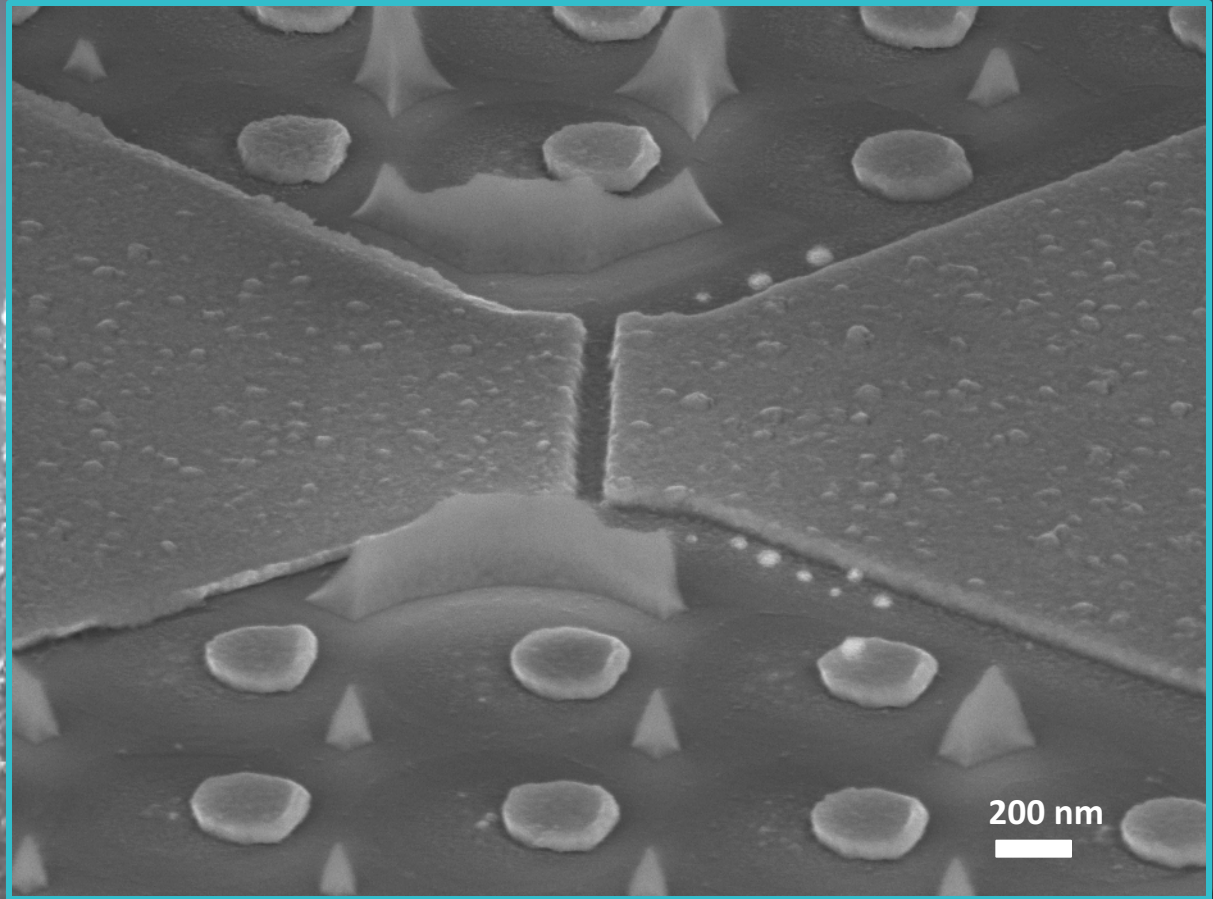
Affiliation: University of Delaware

Instrument: Zeiss SEM

Magnification: 74KX

**Description:**

This device was fabricated in-situ! Due to the high interface quality one can observe signatures of the elusive Majorana mode, which is a prime candidate for future quantum computer applications



**Submitted by: Peter Schüffelgen**

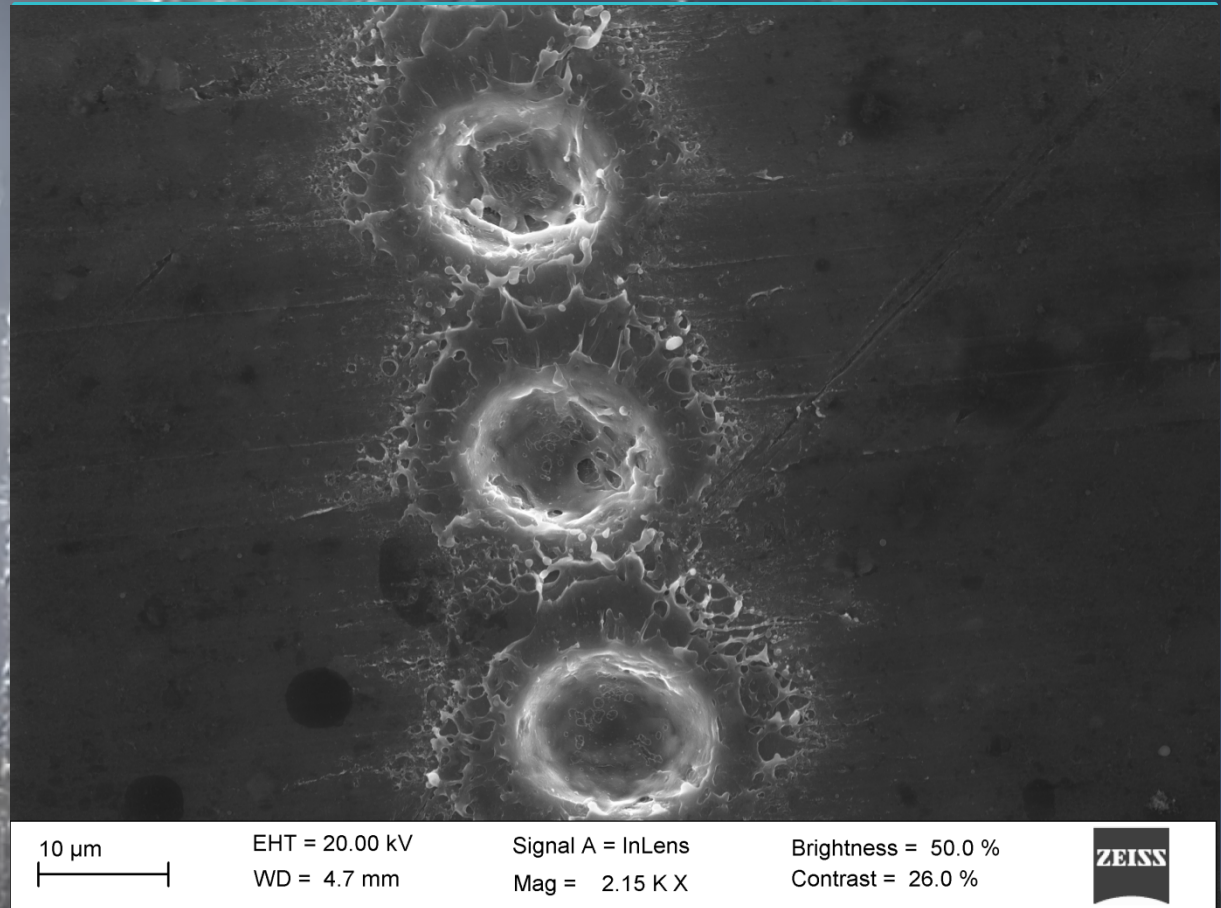
**Affiliation: Forschungszentrum Jülich**

**Instrument: Zeiss 1550 SEM**

**Magnification: 100kX**

**Description:**

The image shows a sequence of impacts of fs-laser pulses over the surface of an aluminum plate. The energy released is able to melt the metal causing these craters.



**Submitted by: Manuel Gómez**

**Affiliation: CIQUS, Santiago de Compostela University**

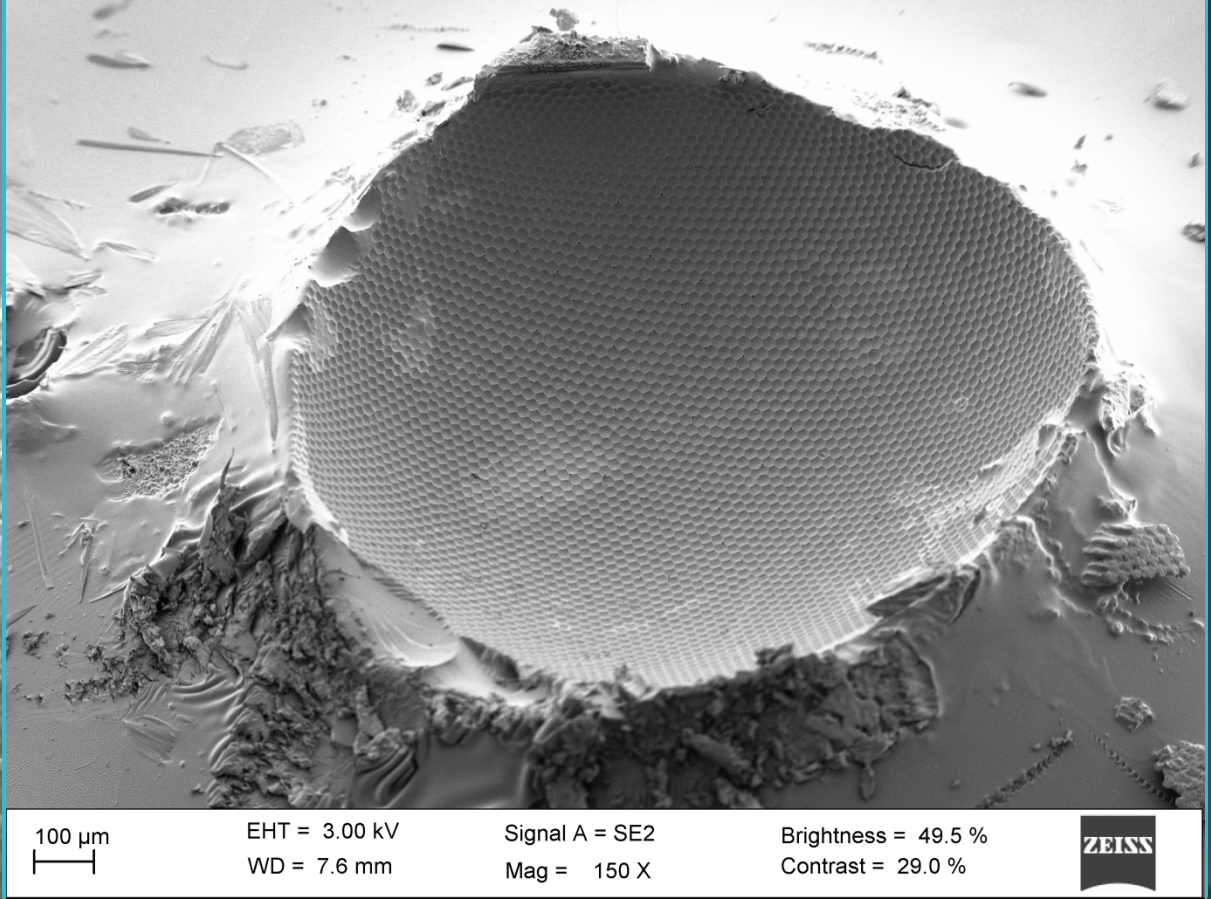
**Instrument: Zeiss FESEM Ultra-Plus**

**Magnification: on Original Micrograph**

# “Micro Arecibo telescope”

## Description:

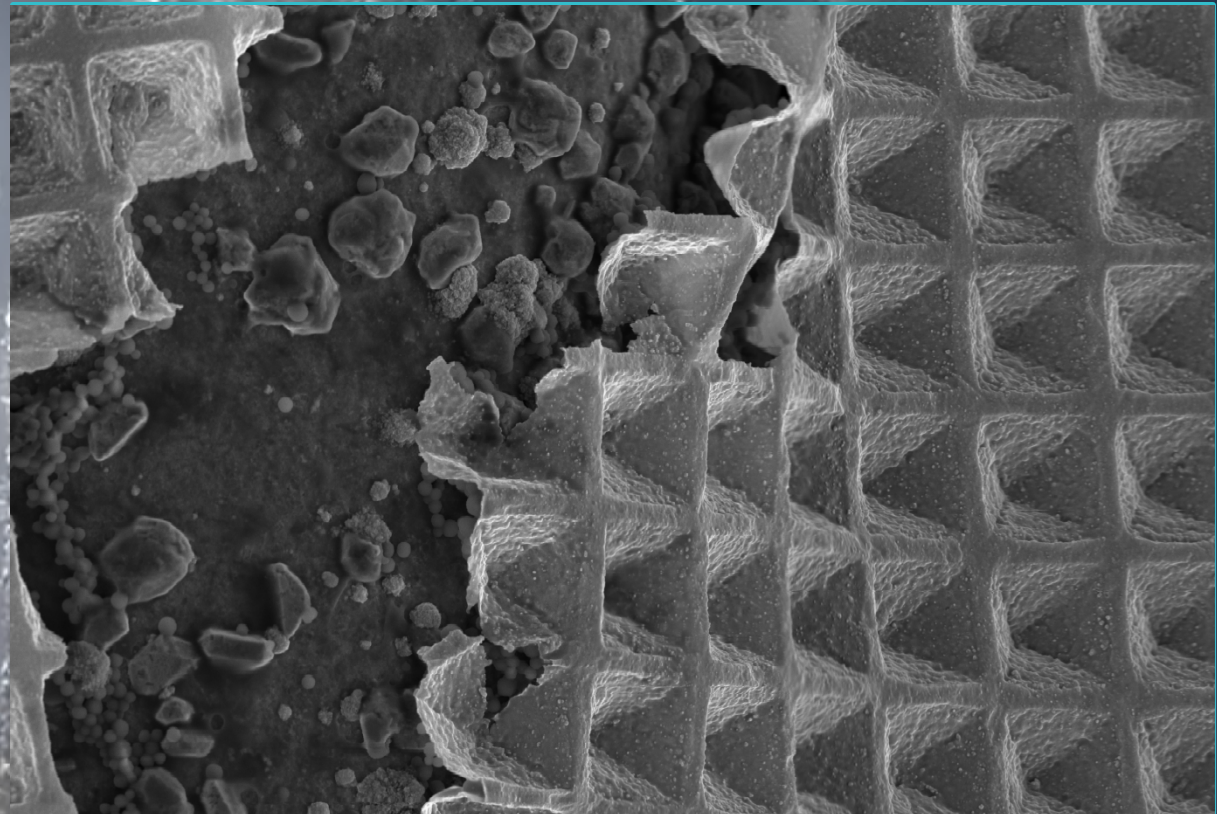
This image shows a polymeric replica of a moth eye made by UV-NIL. It resembles a bit the shape of Arecibo telescope. Every element is micro, but they are actually an array of nanostructures.



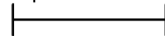
Submitted by: Manuel Gómez  
Affiliation: CIQUS, Santiago de Compostela University  
Instrument: Zeiss FESEM Ultra-Plus  
Magnification: on Original Micrograph

**Description:**

When you remove the polymer background of a metal coated structure, the thin metallic film is so thin that it can broke. The big rocks are copper and the balls are polymer remains.



2  $\mu$ m



EHT = 3.00 kV

WD = 2.0 mm

Signal A = InLens

Mag = 19.01 K X

Brightness = 49.6 %

Contrast = 25.4 %



Submitted by: Manuel Gómez

Affiliation: CIQUS, Santiago de Compostela University

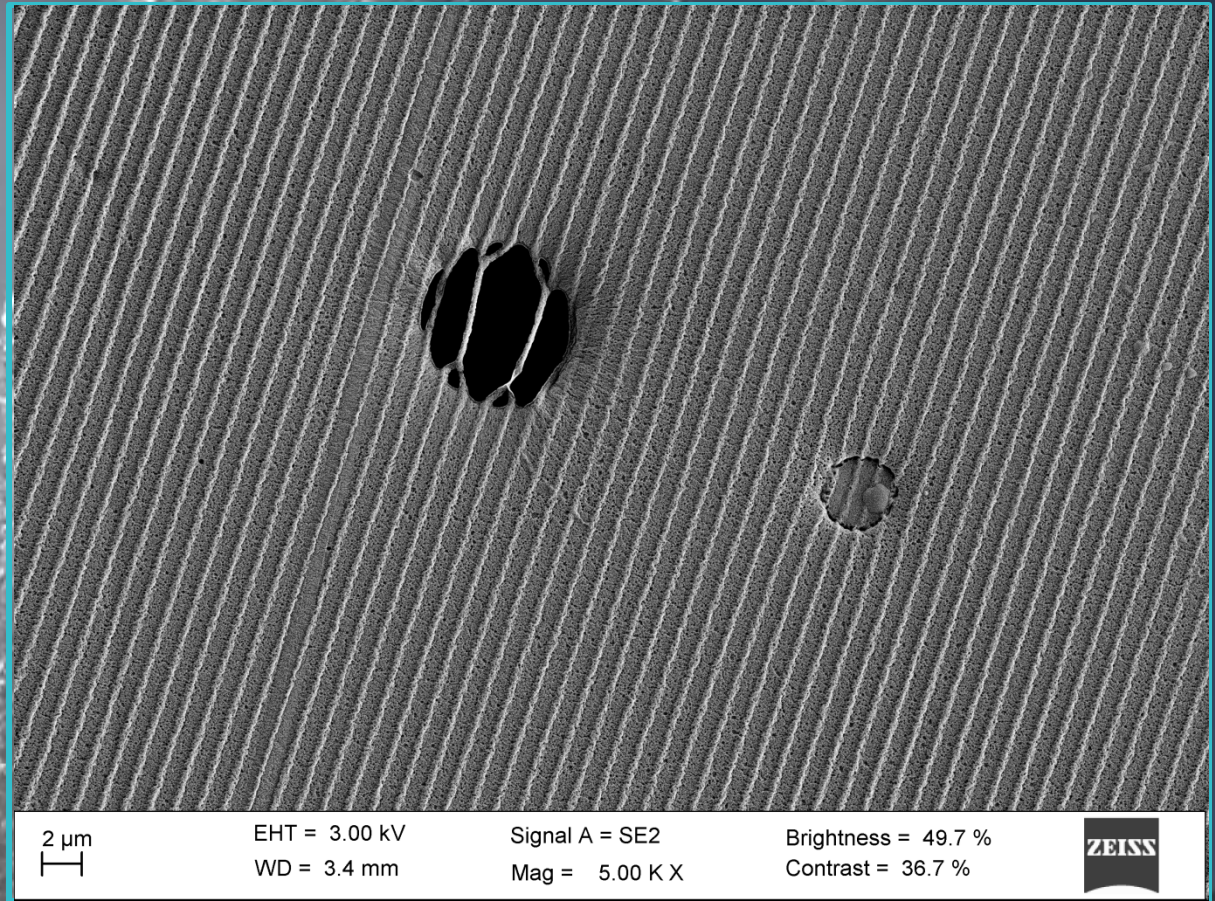
Instrument: Zeiss FESEM Ultra-Plus

Magnification: on Original Micrograph



**Description:**

Here we can see a couple of nano-bridges over a black hole abyss. The bridges are strips of a diffraction grating caused by an air bubble trapped in the polymer during a UV-NIL process.



**Submitted by: Manuel Gómez**

**Affiliation: CIQUS, Santiago de Compostela University**

**Instrument: Zeiss FESEM Ultra-Plus**

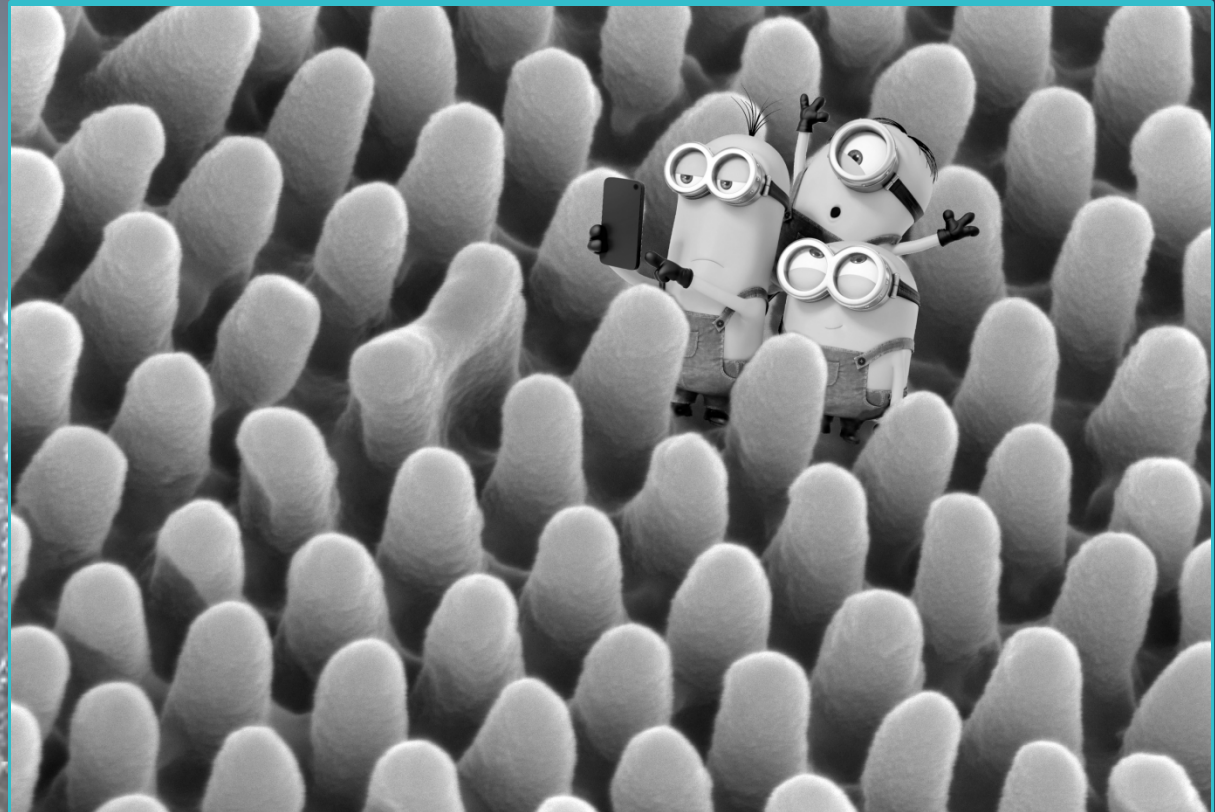
**Magnification: on Original Micrograph**

# 2017 Micro-Nano Graph ----- Contest -----

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## “Say Bananaaaah! Or Bob, Stuart and Kevin at MNE-2017”

**Description:**  
**Unexpected things appear when you examine your samples ... here some minions taking a selfie ... No the micrograph is not photoshopped :)**



100 nm  
|-----|

EHT = 3.00 kV  
WD = 3.4 mm

Signal A = InLens  
Mag = 200.00 K X

Brightness = 50.1 %  
Contrast = 26.3 %



**Submitted by: Manuel Gómez**

**Affiliation: CIQUS, Santiago de Compostela University**

**Instrument: Zeiss FESEM Ultra-Plus**

**Magnification: on Original Micrograph**

**Description:**

The micrograph shows a nanoscale wrench fabricated by using RIE, masking by the HSQ films on the SOI substrate.



**Submitted by: Bo Feng**

**Affiliation: Fudan University, Shang hai, China**

**Instrument: Scanning Electron Microscope**

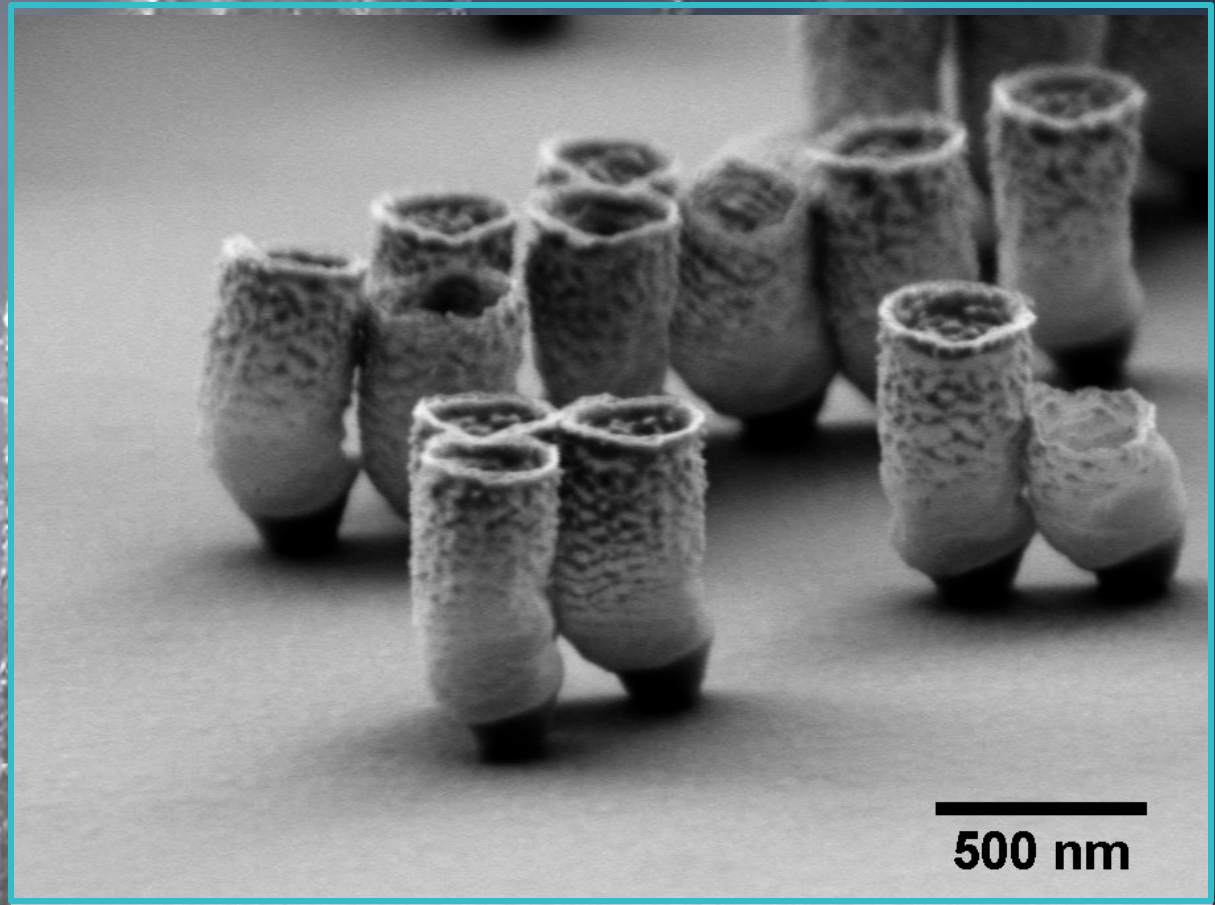
**Magnification: 11.27K**

**2017 Micro-Nano Graph**  
**----- Contest -----**

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**“Need a shot of  
caffeine?”**

**Description:**  
Au cup-shaped  
nanostructures  
fabricated by NIL and  
sputtering  
metallization.  
Perfect for a shot of  
coffee to keep  
working!



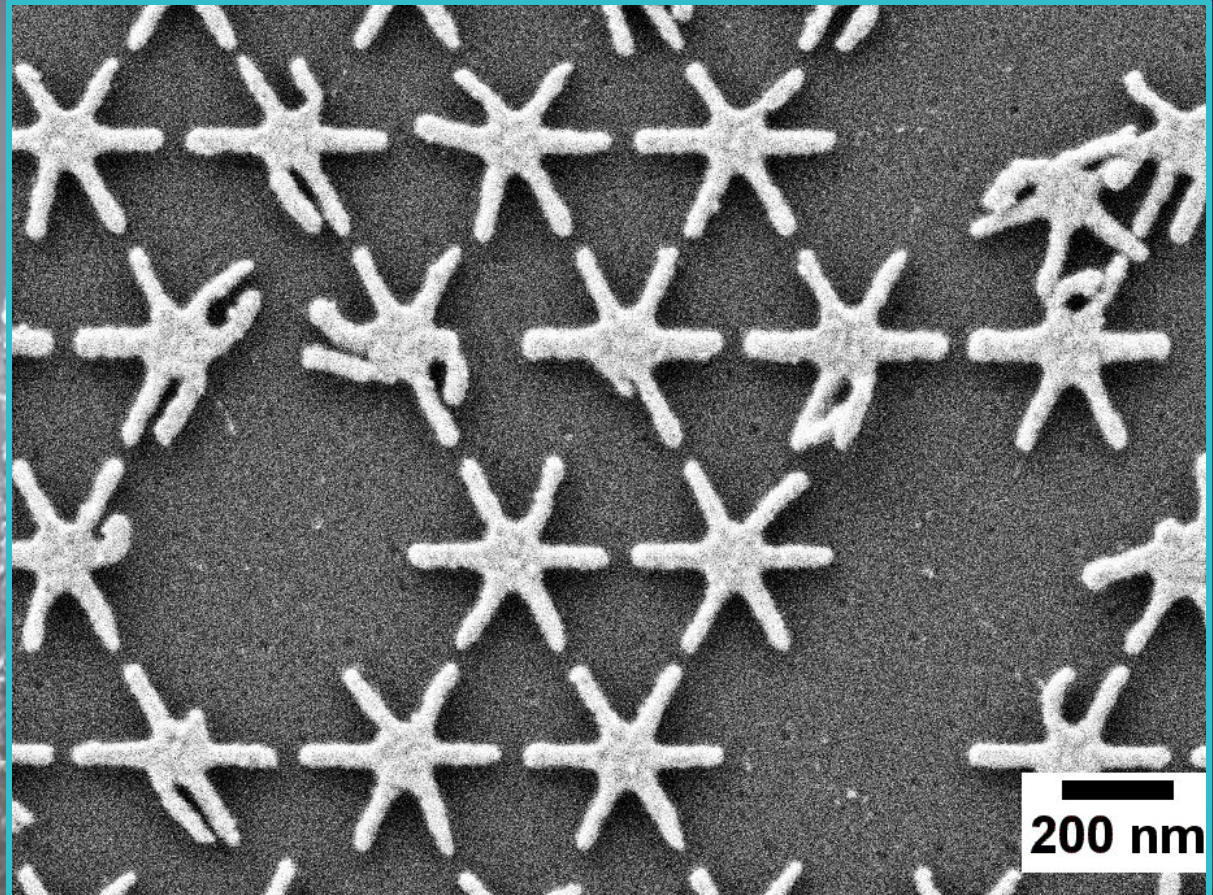
**Submitted by: Ana Conde Rubio**

**Affiliation: Universitat de Barcelona and IN2UB**

**Instrument: SEM AURIGA (ZEISS)**

**Magnification: 93.61 K**

**Description:**  
Au star-shaped nanostructures fabricated by EBL. Due to the bad adhesion of Au, during the lift-off process, some stars lifted away from the substrate.



**Submitted by:** Ana Conde Rubio

**Affiliation:** Universitat de Barcelona and IN2UB

**Instrument:** FE-SEM LEO 1530

**Magnification:** 125.90 K

**Description:**  
During the lift off process the nanostructures Au film wadded up. It looks just as a crumpled paper ball!



**Submitted by: Ana Conde Rubio**

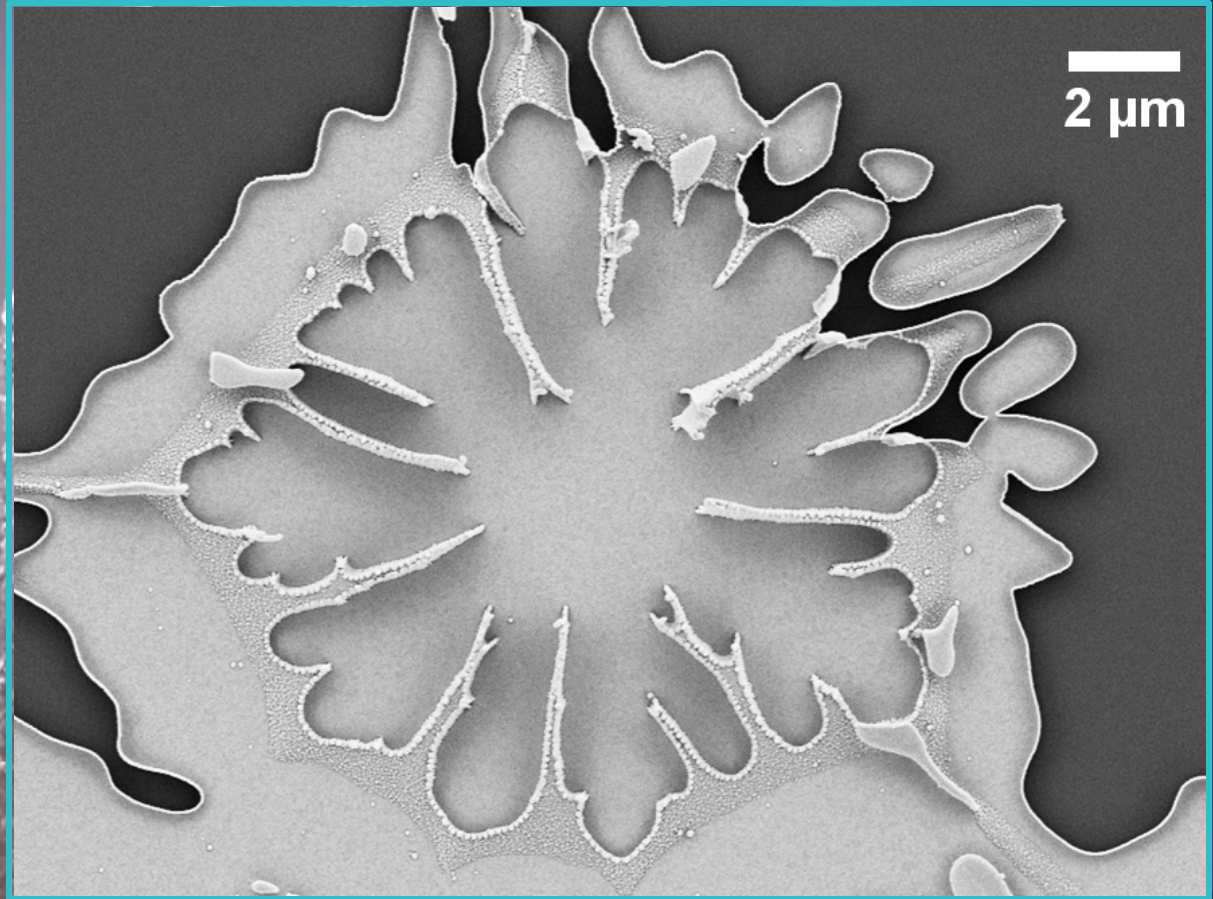
**Affiliation: Universitat de Barcelona and IN2UB**

**Instrument: SEM AURIGA (ZEISS)**

**Magnification: 83**

**Description:**

**This nanoflower appeared as a result of a defect in the NIL process, after metallization and lift-off.**



**Submitted by: Ana Conde Rubio**

**Affiliation: Universitat de Barcelona and IN2UB**

**Instrument: FE-SEM LEO 1530**

**Magnification: 12.66 K**

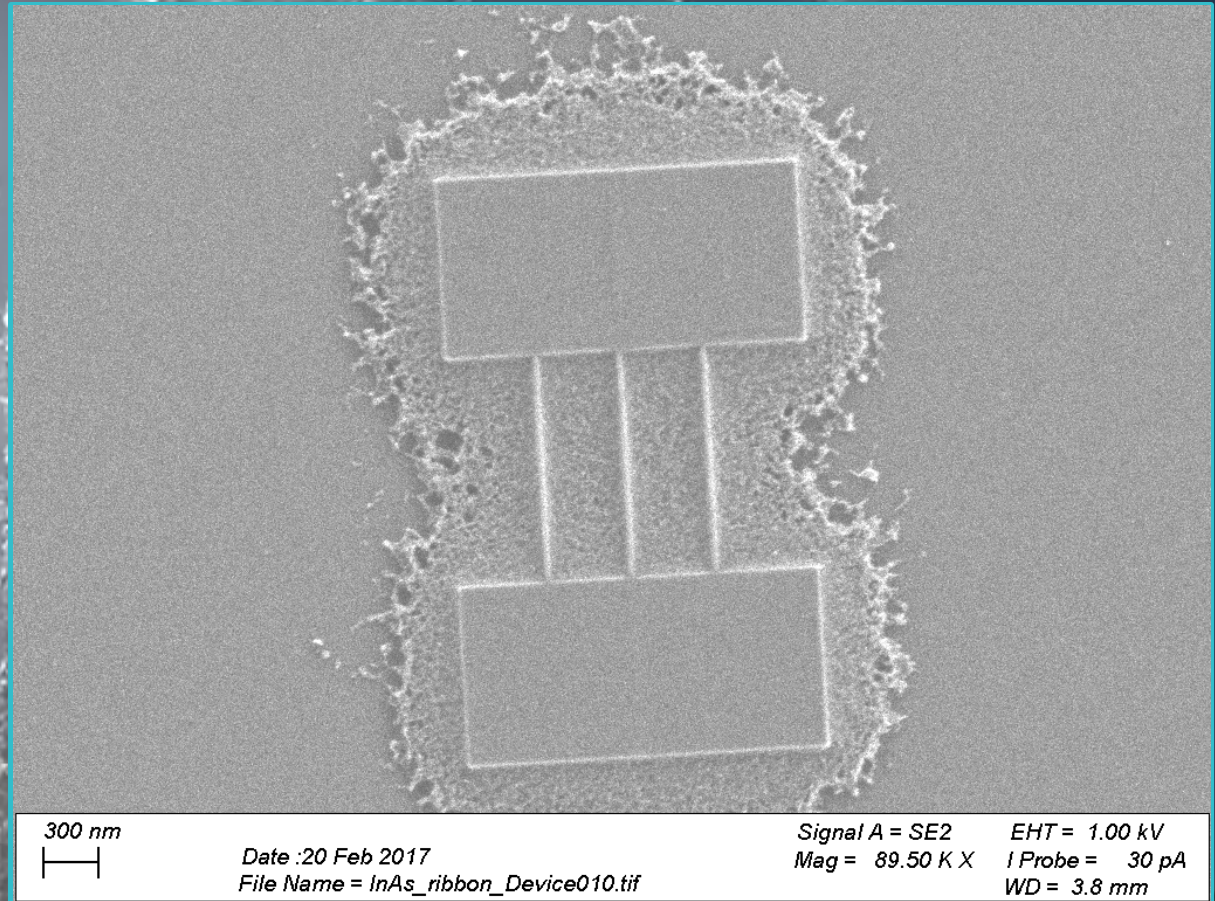
# 2017 Micro-Nano Graph ----- Contest -----

72

“There is no real beauty without some slight imperfection.”

## Description:

This is an SEM image of FinFET on SiO<sub>2</sub>/Si Substrate. The fins are 15nm wide. The resist used here is HSQ. The HSQ resist is very much over exposed. But this imperfection adds a subtle beauty to the image.



Submitted by: Kazy Shariar

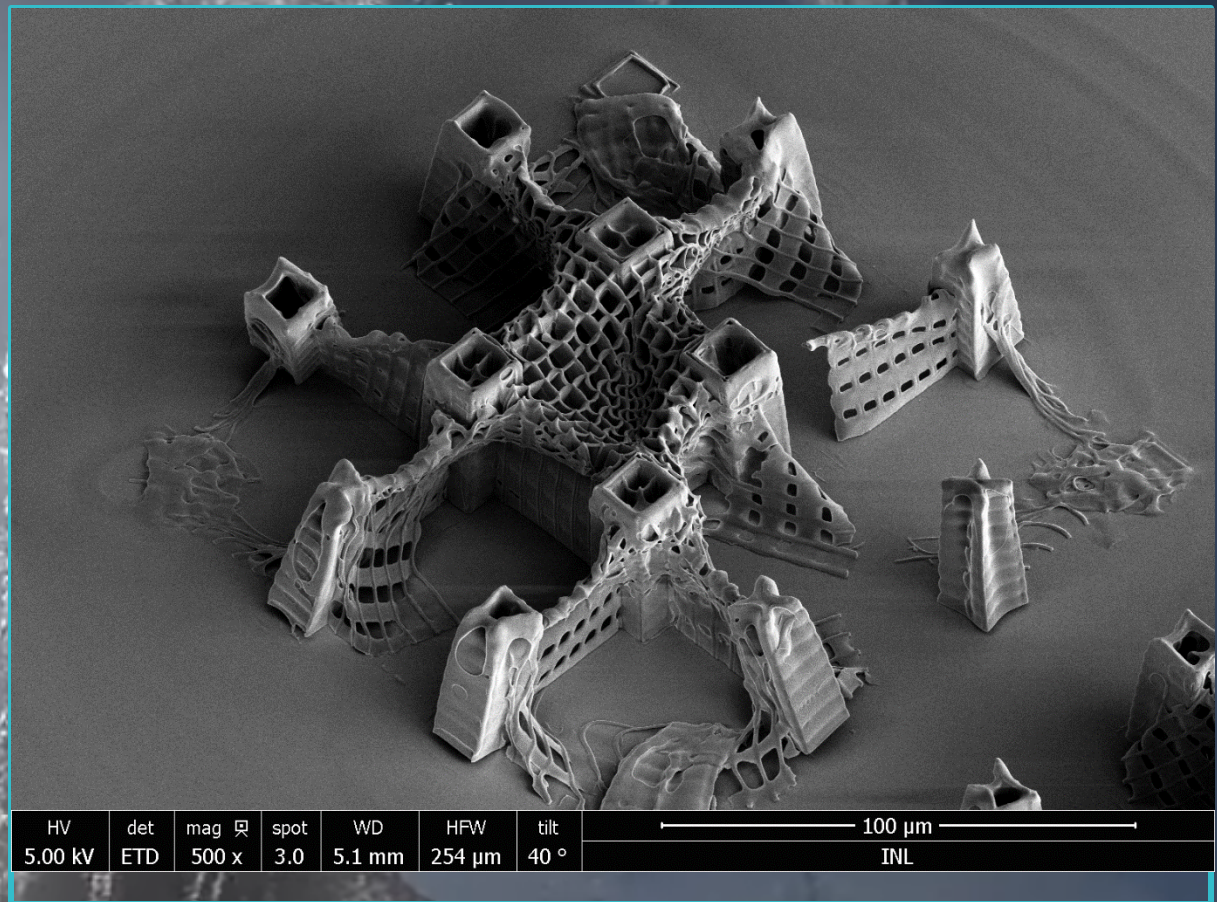
Affiliation: University of Delaware

Instrument: Zeiss Gemini 2 (SEM)

Magnification: 89.50k X

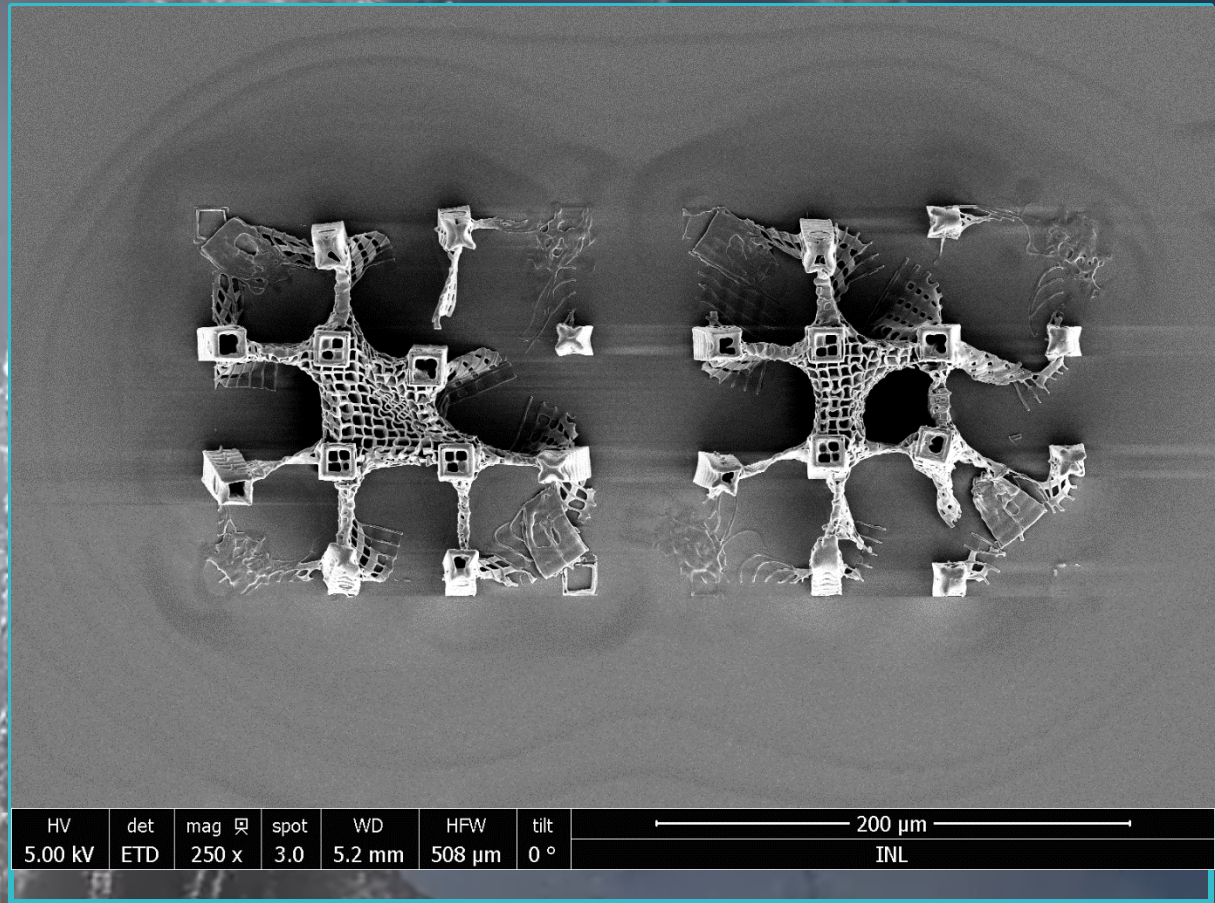


**Description:**  
Cell motility cage-like structures, parallel written by using a 9 spot diffraction optical element in SZ2080 resist gone badly.



**Submitted by:** Christian Maibohm  
**Affiliation:** INL  
**Instrument:** Newport laser uFab microfabrication workstation and NanoSEM, FEI  
**Magnification:** 500x

**Description:**  
Cell motility cage-  
like structures,  
parallel written  
by using a 9 spot  
diffraction optical  
element in  
SZ2080 resist  
gone badly.



Submitted by: Christian Maibohm

Affiliation: INL

Instrument: Newport laser uFab microfabrication  
workstation and NanoSEM, FEI

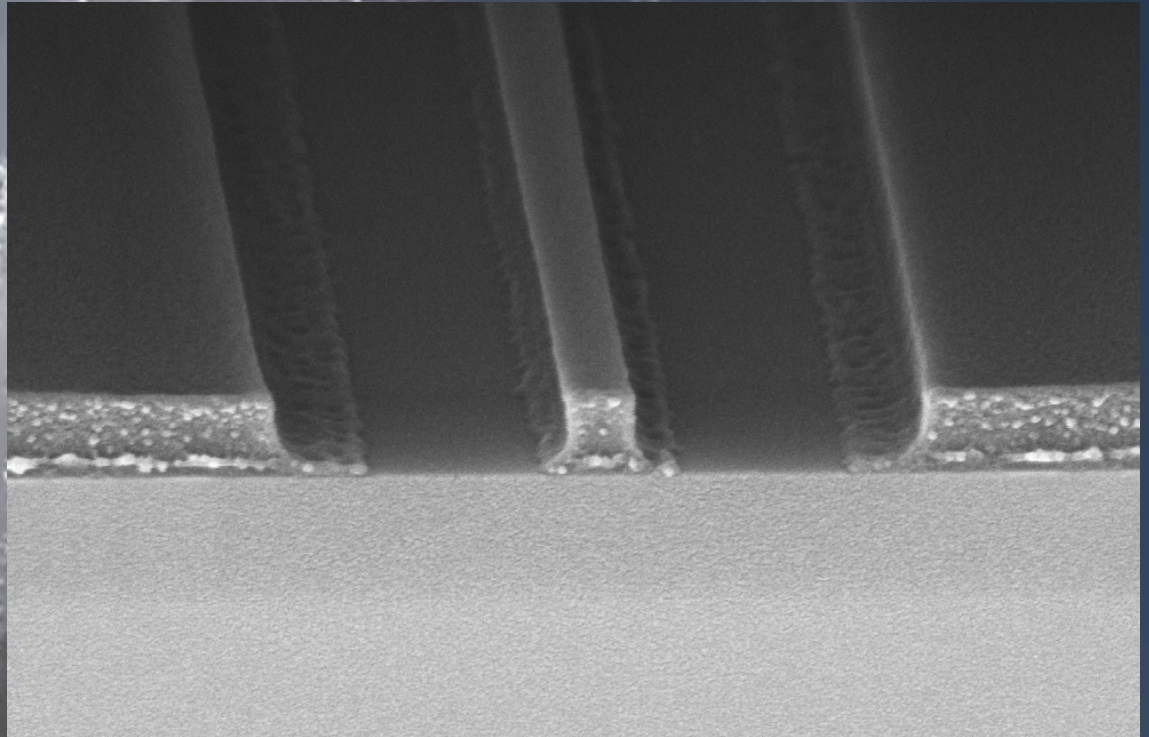
Magnification: 500x

# “Self-aligned scaling down technique”

## Description:

PMMA/Co-PMMA  
Profile on Si/SiO<sub>2</sub>  
substrate for  
shrinking gate  
length.

It is a self-aligned  
technique to make  
short gate length and  
scaling down  
extension region.



Submitted by: Yuping Zeng

Affiliation: University of Delaware

Instrument: Zeiss ultra55

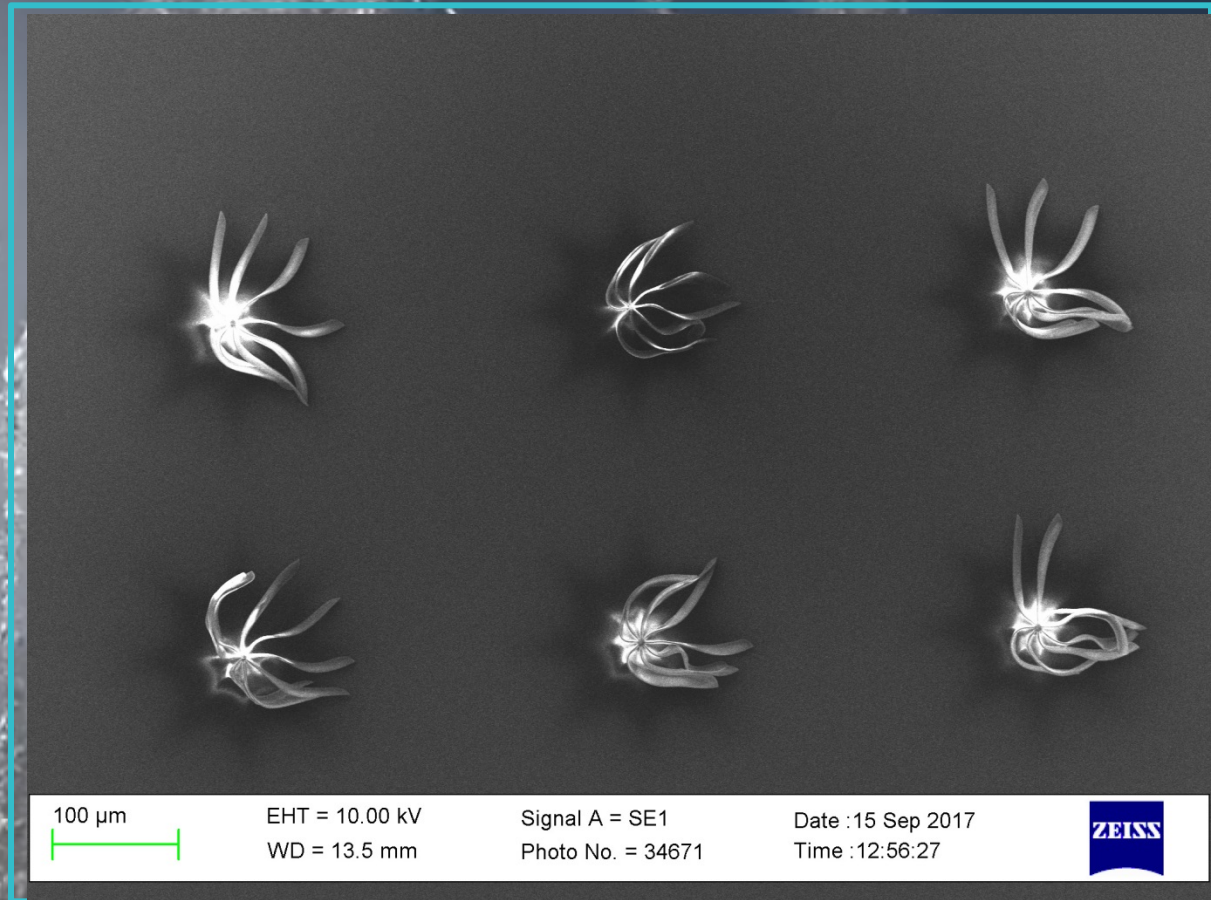
Magnification: 145K

**Description:**

resist su8 3050, 30"  
@ 3000rpm  
(thickness: 50  $\mu\text{m}$ )

Aspect ratio: 1:10  
EBL 100KV  
dose  $3\mu\text{C}/\text{cm}^2$

Tests to verify the  
highest thickness we  
can expose on SU8  
by 100kV EBL



Submitted by: Francesca Bertani, Luca Businaro,  
Adele De Ninno, Annamaria Gerardino

Affiliation: CNR-IFN

Instrument: Zeiss EVO 10

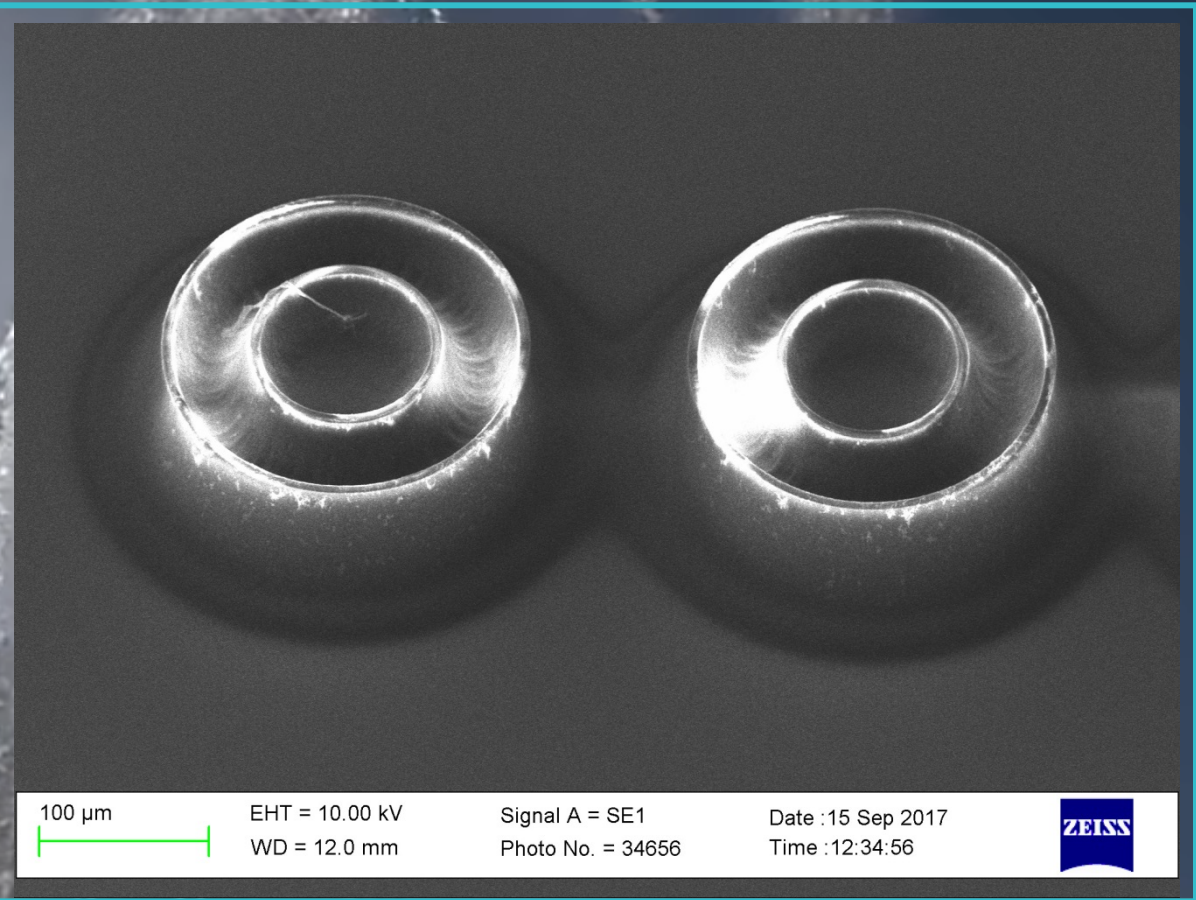
Magnification: on Original Micrograph

**Description:**

resist su8 3050, 30"  
@ 3000rpm  
(thickness: 50  $\mu\text{m}$ )

Aspect ratio: 1:10  
EBL 100KV  
dose  $3\mu\text{C}/\text{cm}^2$

Tests to verify the  
highest thickness we  
can expose on SU8  
by 100kV EBL



Submitted by: Francesca Bertani, Luca Businaro,  
Adele De Ninno, Annamaria Gerardino

Affiliation: CNR-IFN

Instrument: Zeiss EVO 10

Magnification: on Original Micrograph