Self-Rolled-Up Membrane (S-RUM) tech for 3D hierarchical architectures

Formation, Functionalities, and Integration

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Strain-induced <u>self-rolled-up</u> membrane (S-RUM)

Formation Mechanism: combination of bottom-up and top-down



Two essential elements: Diameter control:

 Strained layer
 Sacrificial layer
 C 2 nm to > 100 μm

Prinz et al. 2000. Li, J. Phys. D, 2008; Adv. Optics Photonics, 2011

Precise Control of Fractional Rolling



Precise Control of Multiple Rolling





15.0kV 8.1mm x6.00k

5.00um

10.0kV 10.1mm x6.00k

5.00um

55 turns

Froeter et. al. Nanotech 2013

360° control of rolling direction (SiN_x)



Froeter et. al. Nanotech 2013

Rolling chirality control





10.0kV 15.0mm x1.51k

30.0um





Froeter et al. Nanotech. 2013; Huang et al. Nano Lett. 2014

Local stress control

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Tapered tubes

Controlled gap



Froeter et. al. Nanotech 2013 Huang et al. Nano Lett. 2014

Rolling patterned membranes





X. Li, Adv. Optics Photonics 3, 366 (2011); and Froeter et al. unpublished.

3D Hierarchical Structures

P. Froeter et al, Nanotech, 24, 475301 (2013).

Large area assembly of ordered S-RUM tubes

- Precise placement: postgrowth lithography Top-down aspect
- Diameter and bandgap: epitaxial structure B

Bottom-up aspect

I.S. Chun et al, Nano Letters , 2010, 10, 3927

Benchmarking 3D Tubular with Planar Spiral Inductors

X. Yu et al. Scientific Reports, accepted.

Guiding and Accelerating Cortical Neuron Cell Growth

- Neuron cells (axon) actively search for and extend their growth process through the microtubes.
- Record increase (20x) of growth rate inside the microtubes compared to the bare glass slide.

Froeter et al. ACS Nano 2014

Self-induced Self-Rolling-up Membrane (S-RuM) Technology Xiuling Li, University of Illinois

