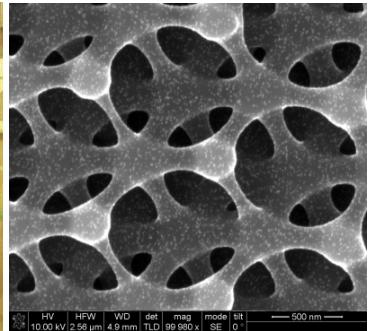
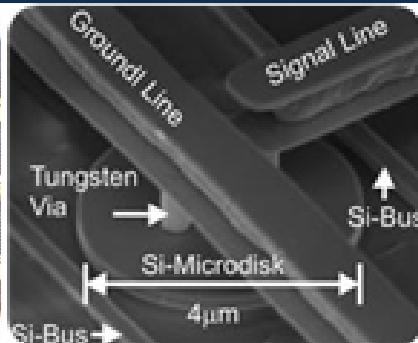


Exceptional service in the national interest



Nanodevices and Micro Technology: Sandia's MESA Complex and the Nanodevices and Microsystems Research Foundation

- Facilities & Capabilities
- Research Foundation Thrusts
- Technology Transition

F. B. (Rick) McCormick, Ph.D.

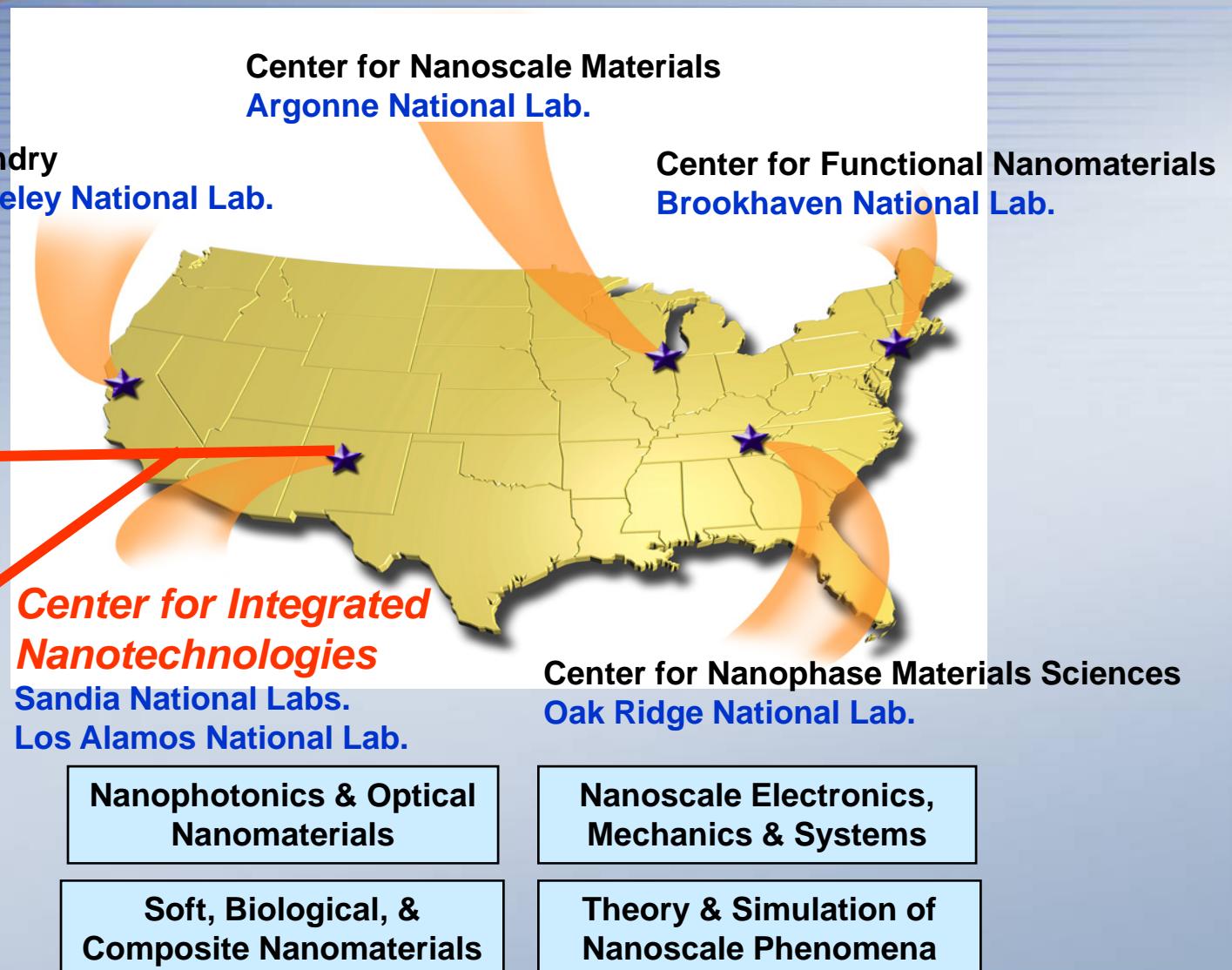
Sr. Manager: Microsystems Process Science & Technology Group
 Defense Systems and Assessments S&T Products Program Manager
 Microsystems Science, Technology & Components Center
fbmccor@sandia.gov 505.284.1209 www.sandia.gov/mstc



Sandia National Laboratories is a multi-program laboratory managed and operated by Sandia Corporation, a wholly owned subsidiary of Lockheed Martin Corporation, for the U.S. Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration under contract DE-AC04-94AL85000. SAND2011-0439P

Center for Integrated Nanotechnologies: CINT

(One of five U.S. Dept. of Energy Nanoscience Centers)



CINT User Proposals: <http://CINT.sandia.gov>

 Sandia National Laboratories

THE ION BEAM LABORATORY

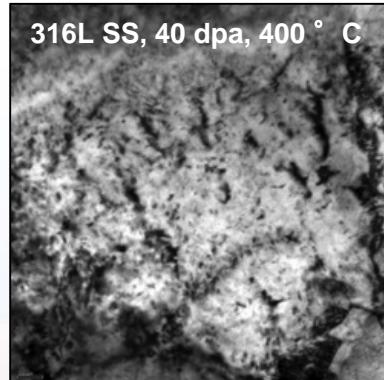


Hostile Environments



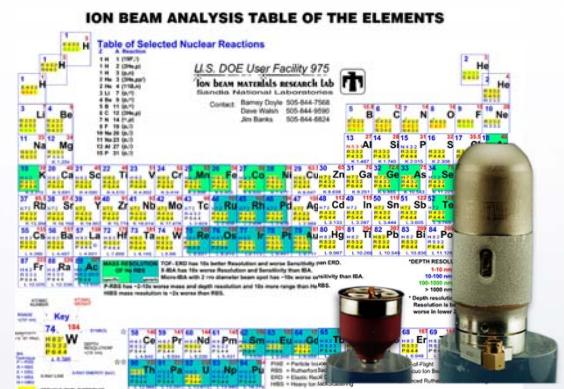
- Gate-level SEU: Rad Effects Microscopy (500nm)
- QASPR Pulsed Rad Effects over mm²
- Mixed n & γ environment simulator
- IPEM & C-IPEM for REM thru metallization layers
- REM with EBSD, PL, SEM, optical microscope
- Novel Scintillator testing

Ion Beam Materials Modification



- Single-ion implants for QIST
- Defect creation in Memristors
- Fusion reactor first wall design
- Novel Thermoelectric structuring
- Nuclear reactor materials design/aging
- Reactor fuel rod aging/burnup
- Novel nanomaterials synthesis & characterization

Ion Beam Analysis

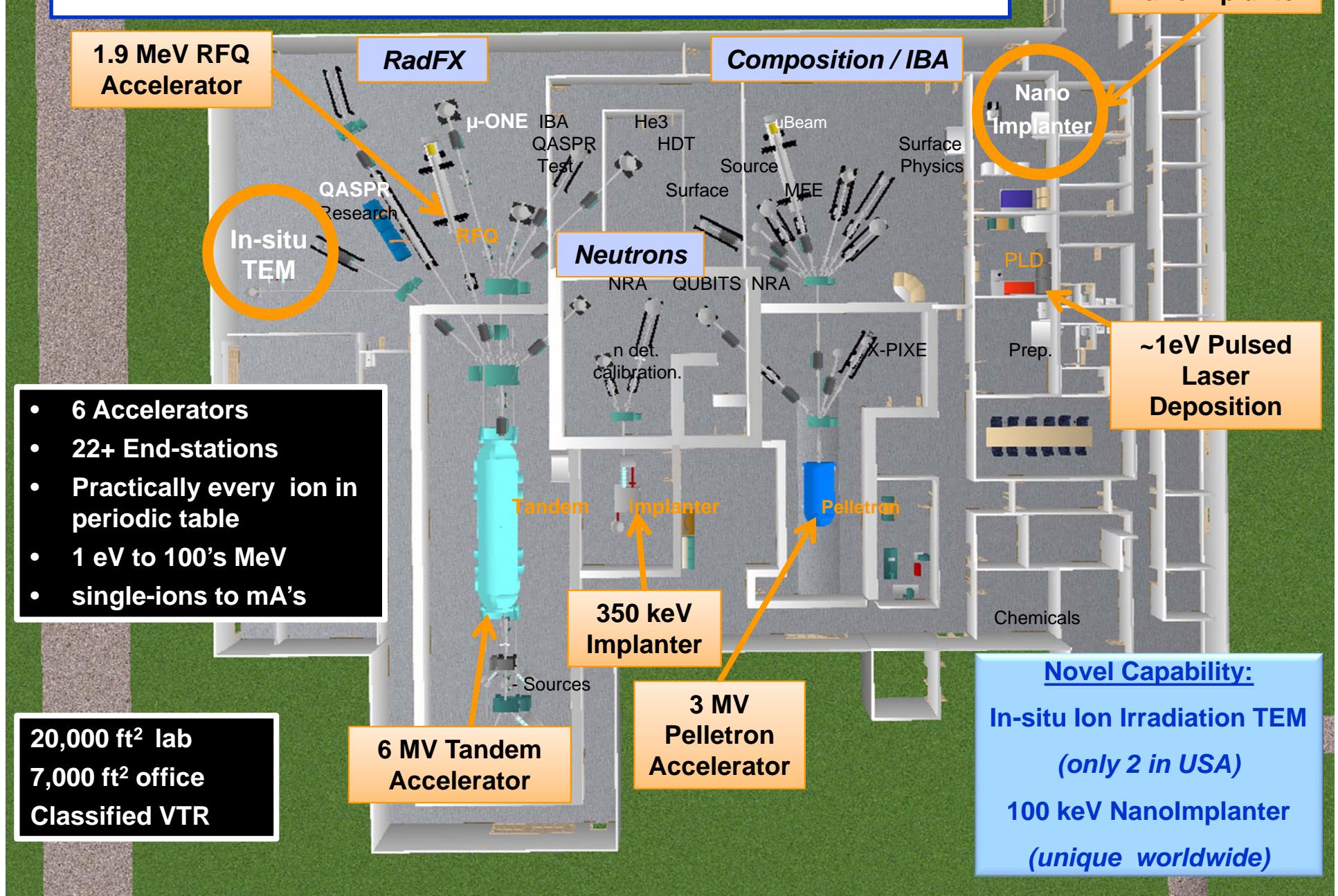


- WR Certification of tritium in Neutron Tube targets
- D-T system to calibrate Pb probes (Sole US source)
- Neutron tube shot-life analysis
- Analysis of 3He, T, and H in NT targets
- Radiation Biology and Medicine



Sandia National Laboratories

THE IBL: FLEXIBLE IRRADIATION

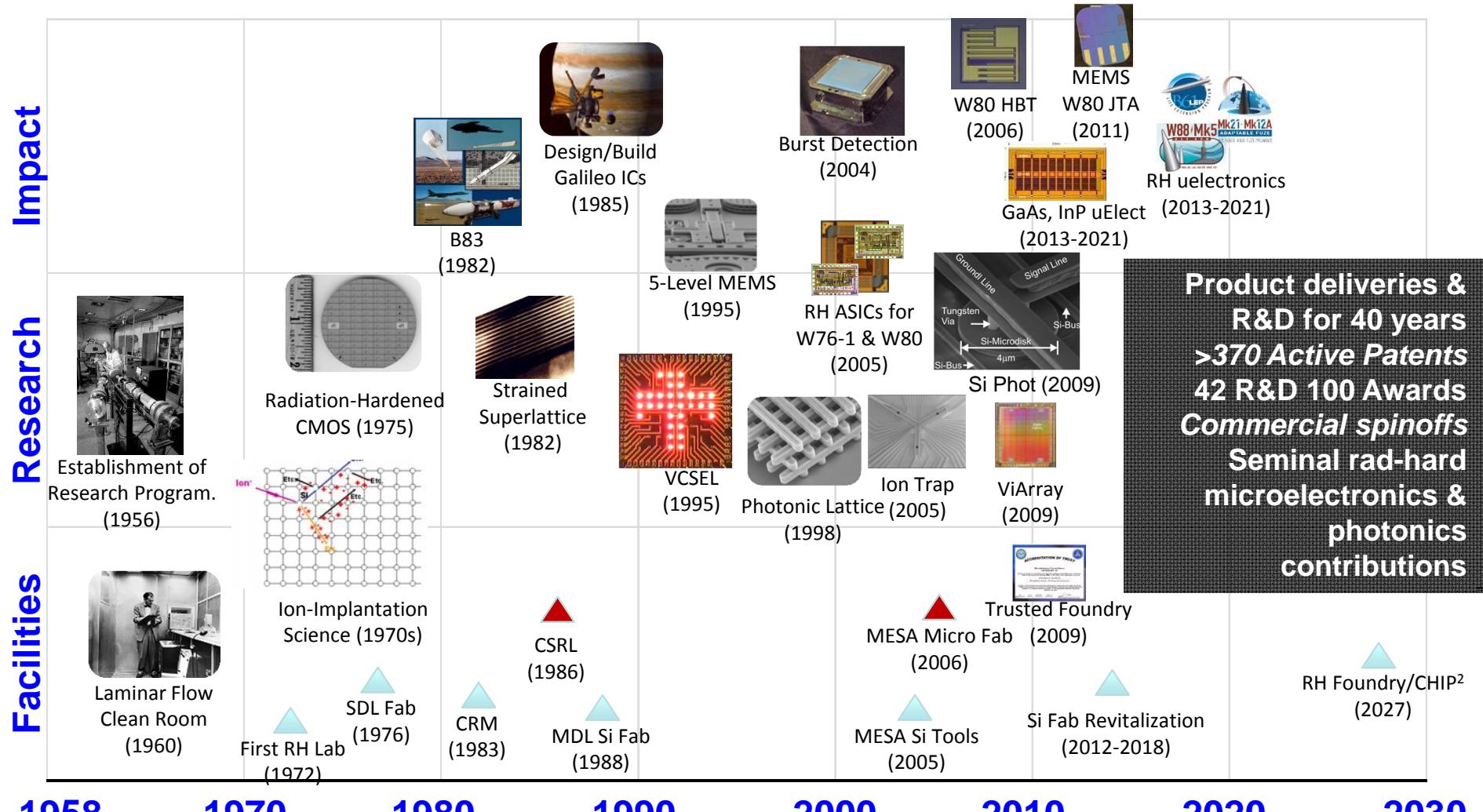


Microsystems and Engineering Sciences Applications (MESA): 400,000 Sq-ft Complex with >650 Employees in Secure Facility



MESA is an FFRDC-based development and production facility for any microsystem component or technology that cannot or should not be obtained commercially.

R&D enables and sustains Sandia's Radiation-Hardened Microelectronics/Microsystems Capability



MISSION: Invent and mature integrated circuit and microsystems technologies that provide differentiation and impact for NW and other national security missions

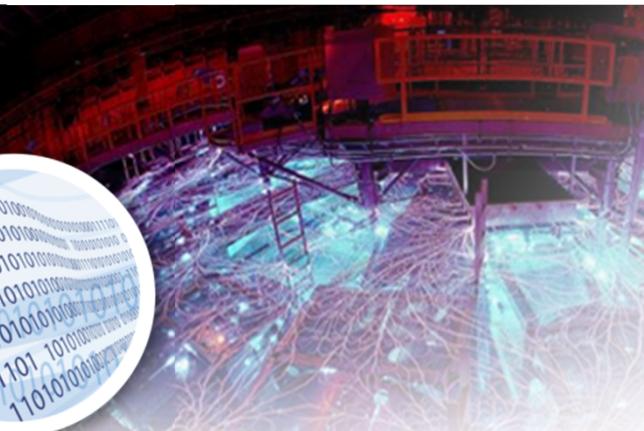
Strong Research Foundations Enable Mission Performance



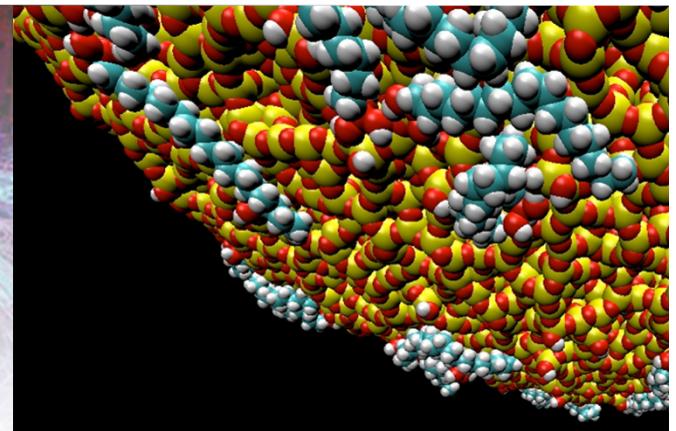
Computing and Information Sciences



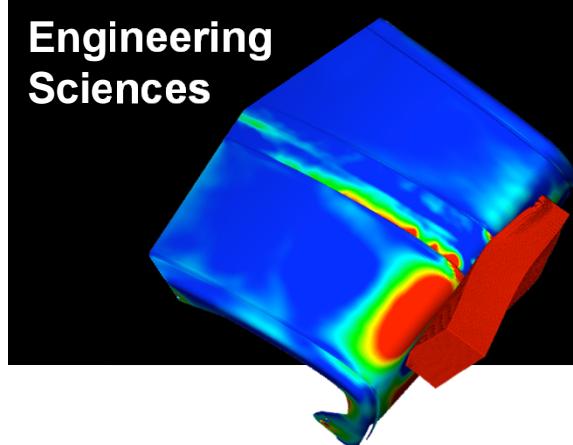
Radiation Effects and High Energy Density Science



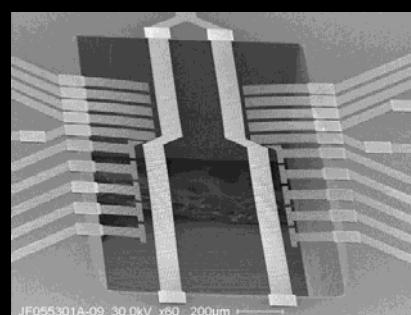
Materials Science



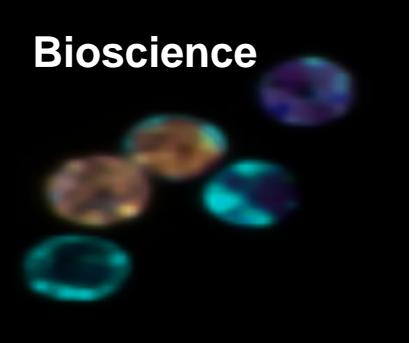
Engineering Sciences



Geoscience



Bioscience

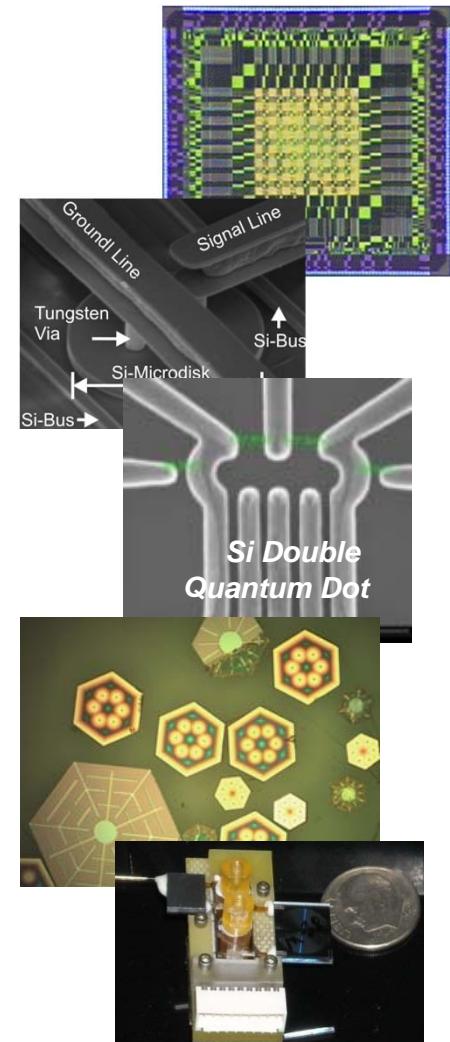


Nanodevices and Microsystems

Research Foundation Focus



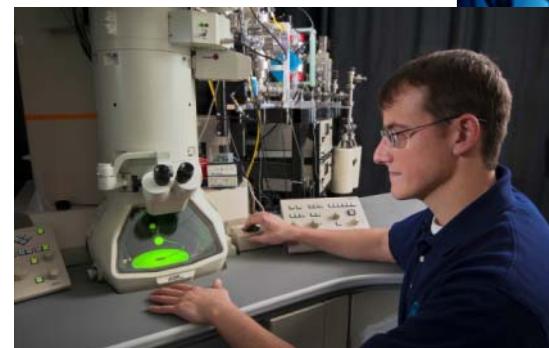
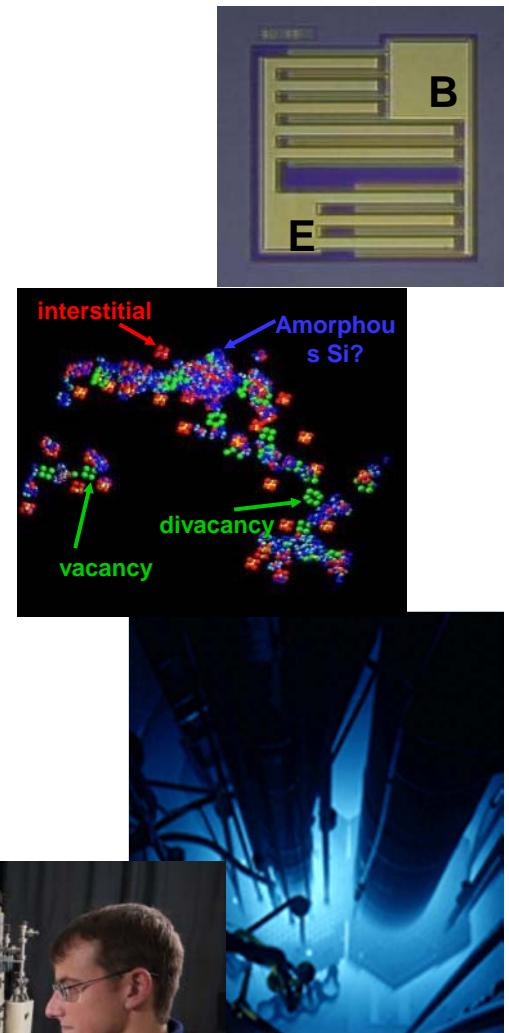
- **Trusted Radiation-Hardened Microelectronics:**
 - The development of concepts, devices and tools that enable the understanding and creation of fielded radiation-hardened microelectronics which are impervious to subversion.
- **Optoelectronics and Photonics of the Future:**
 - The discovery and creation of advanced optoelectronics, at the nanoscale and microscale, which provide new functionality.
- **Ultraportable Multi-function Sensor Systems:**
 - The development of nanoscale and microscale concepts, devices and systems that enable portable physical, chemical, biological, radiation, nuclear materials, and explosives detection that exceed current limitations in selectivity, sensitivity, and robustness.
- **Beyond Moore Technologies:**
 - The development of nanoscale and microscale concepts, devices, tools and systems that continue performance improvements beyond Moore's Law.
- **Nanoscale and Microscale Enabled Performance:**
 - Discover and exploit new functionality that results from phenomena that are unique to the nanoscale and microscale.



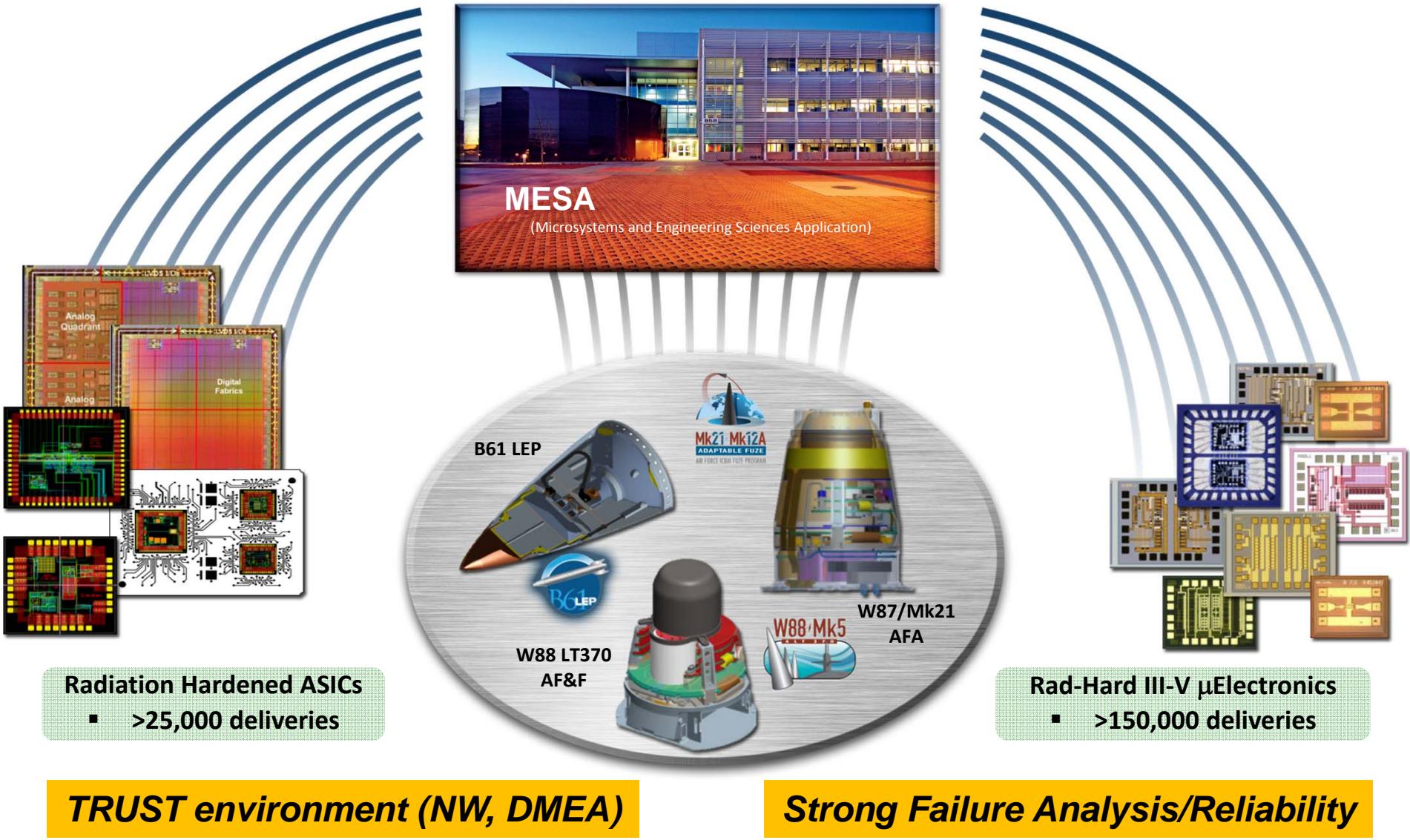
Trusted Rad-Hard Microelectronics

The development of concepts, devices and tools that enable the understanding and creation of fielded radiation-hardened microelectronics which are impervious to subversion.

- Trusted Rad-hard microelectronics and microsystems for future LEPs
- Trusted electronics for cyber and high consequence national security missions
- “Science of Trust”
- Nano- and microscale structures and signatures
- New materials and device architectures which reduce susceptibility to radiation effects



MESA manufactures strategic radiation-hardened trusted components for Nuclear Weapons



Trusted Microfabrication Facilities

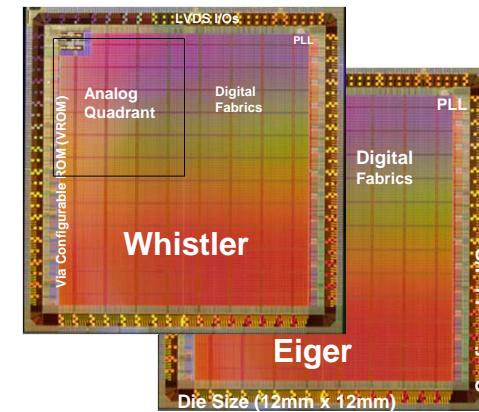
Microelectronics Technology To Deliver Specialized ICs

MESA Trusted Silicon Foundry

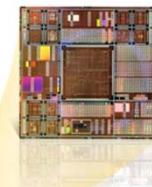
- Sandia is a certified DMEA Trusted Supplier Silicon Process Technology
- NNSA's primary supplier of custom rad-hard ICs for weapon life extension programs
 - 350nm Radiation Hardened CMOS
 - 3.3V, Silicon-on-Insulator
 - Mixed signal extensions
- Low Volume Mixed Signal Radiation Hardened ASICs
 - Low Cost Multi-Project Wafer Program (MPW)
 - Quick Turn Structured ASIC ViArray Platforms
 - Low Volume Production ASICs
- Supports silicon bulk *and* silicon surface micromachining

MESA MicroFab

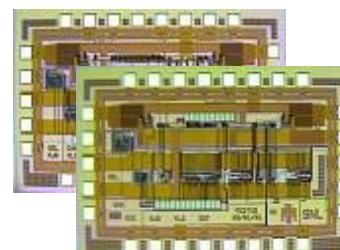
- Compound Semiconductor Epitaxial Growth
- Compound Semiconductor Discretes, IC's and Opto
- Mixed-Technology Integration and Processing
- Materials Characterization



Rad-Hard ViArray Platforms



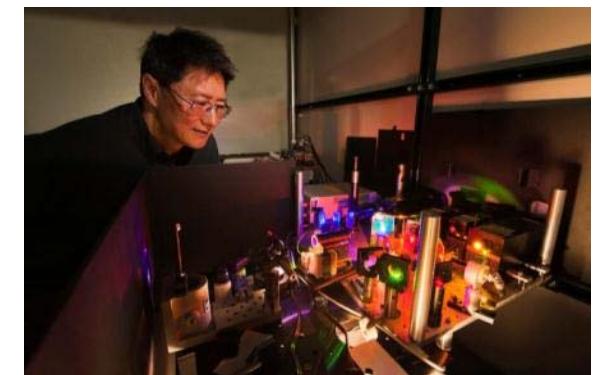
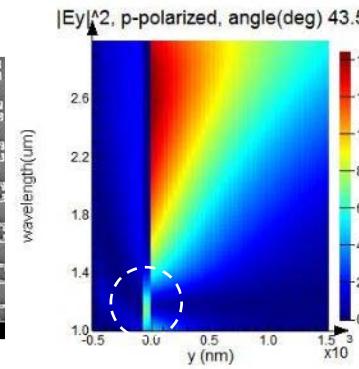
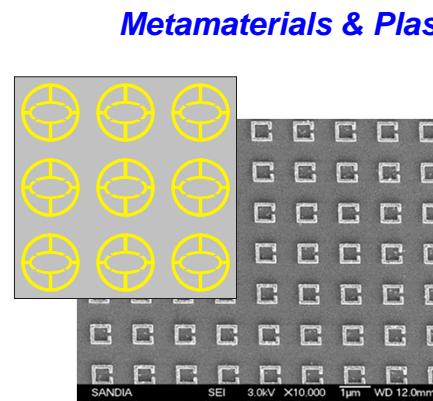
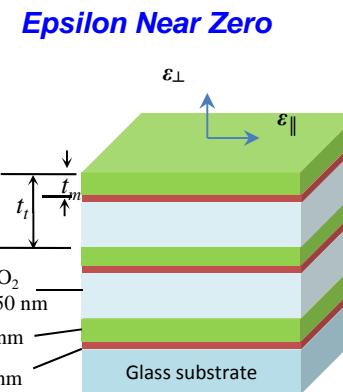
Low Cost Multi-Project Wafers



Custom Rad-Hard Mixed Signal ASICs

Optoelectronics of the Future

- ***The discovery and creation of advanced optoelectronics, at the nanoscale and microscale, which provide new functionality.***
 - High-speed, low-power secure communication
 - Low noise, high sensitivity FPAs
 - Solid-state lighting
 - Understanding and control of light-matter interactions for advanced sources and detectors



Applied Photonics Microsystems



Main Research Thrusts

■ Silicon Photonics

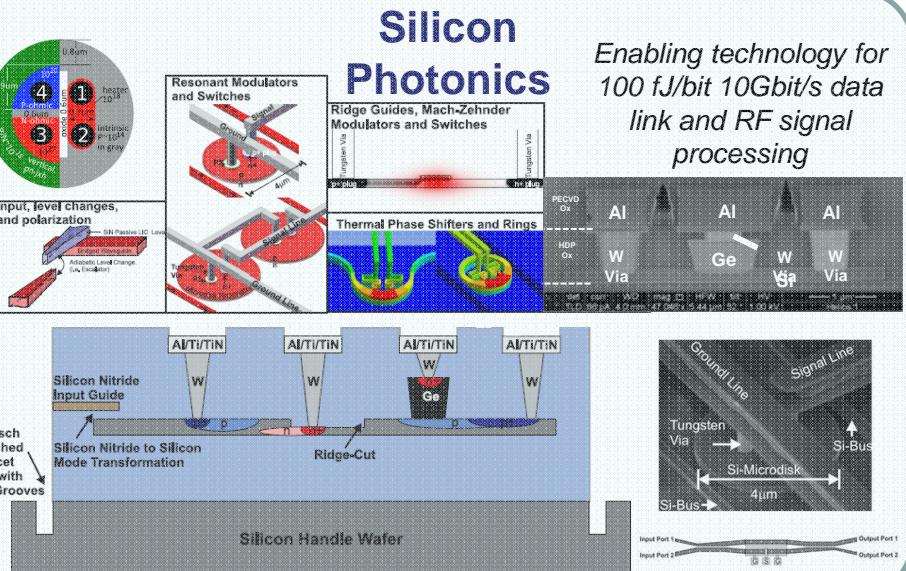
- Optical Interconnects (waveguides, modulator, filter, switches)
- Si Germanium detectors
- Integration (with high-speed or rad-hard CMOS, III-V lasers)
- RF photonics; mid-IR photonics

■ Nano-photonics

- Plasmonics (nano-antennas, emitters, sensors, energy harvesting)
- Tunable and passive IR metamaterials (dielectric resonators, filters)
- Solid-state Lighting (III-nitrides, nanowire lasers, strong-coupling)

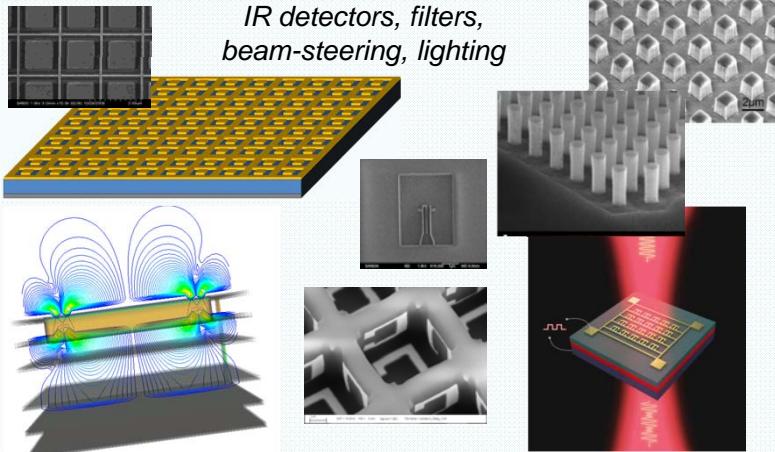
■ Nano-Optomechanics / Phononics

- Nonlinear signal processing
- RF waveform generation (oscillator, filter)
- Phononic crystals: thermal management, quantum networks



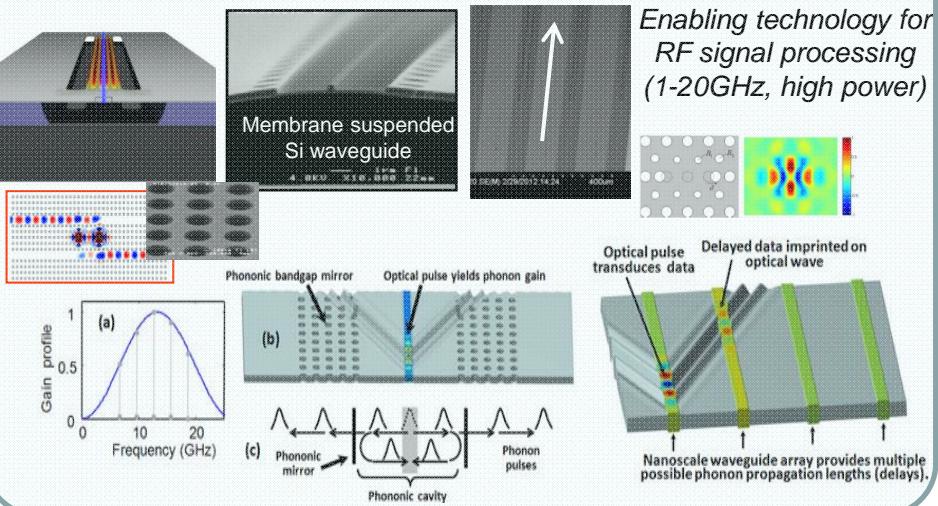
Nano-photonics

Enabling technology for IR detectors, filters, beam-steering, lighting



Nano-Optomechanics

Enabling technology for RF signal processing (1-20GHz, high power)



Nanoantenna-Coupled Infrared Focal Plane Array



Goal:

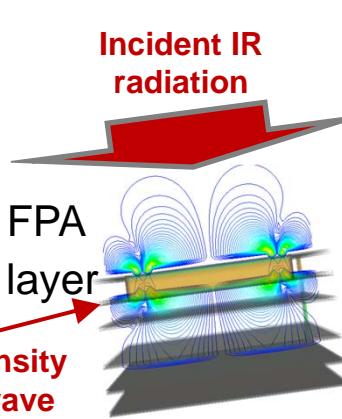
- FPA size/weight improvements for multiple detector platforms
- Reduce dark current by over 10X
- Integrated pixel-by-pixel polarization and spectral filtering capability

Approach:

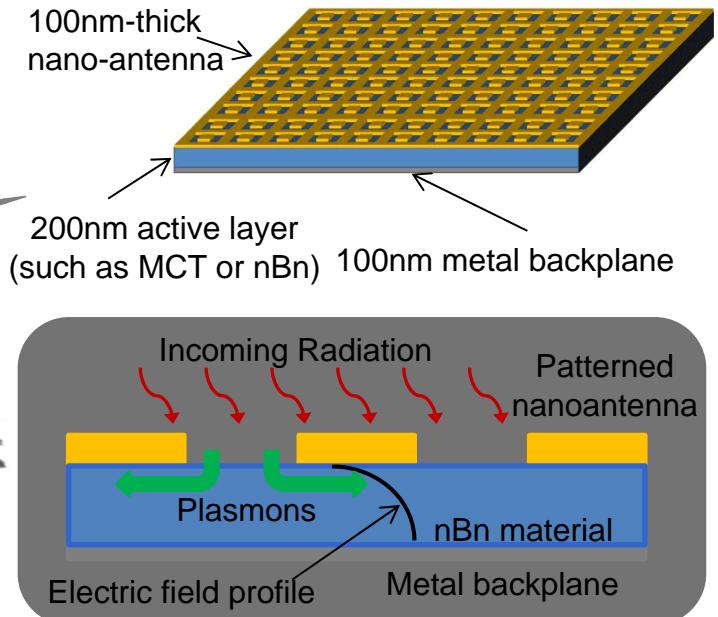
- Integration of nano-antenna directly onto FPA
- Nanoantenna concentrates power in thin layer

Accomplishments to Date:

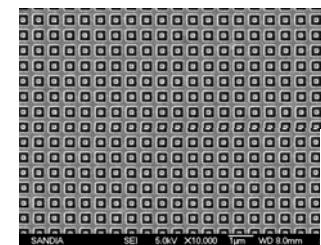
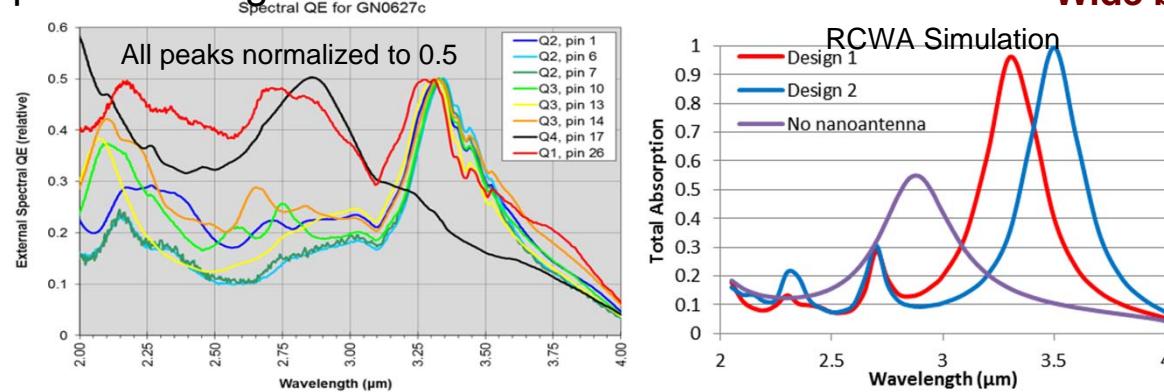
- Integrated with InAsSb detectors
- Measured detector performance
- Integrated with Bilayer Graphene for potential real-time spectral tuning



One FPA pixel with integrated nanoantenna



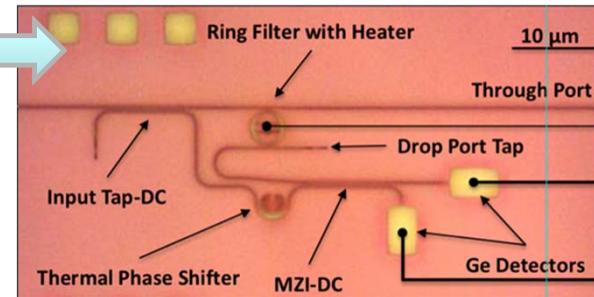
Wide band filter simulation



Si Photonics

2014

balanced homodyne resonant wavelength stabilization > 55C



2013

Si Photonics MPW (CIAN NSF ERC)

2012

24 GHz Si TW MZM

2011

45 GHz Ge Detector

2010

3 fJ/bit resonator modulator, 1V-cm MZM

2009

wavelength tunable rings over 35 nm

2008

2.4 ns Wavelength selective switch

2007

MicroDisk resonator infrared detector

2005

Si_3N_4 low-loss waveguides

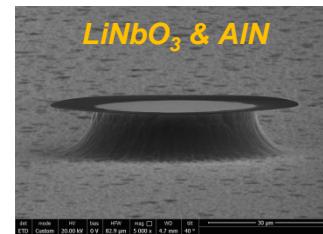
2000

$\text{SiON} / \text{SiO}_2$ (Clarendon Photonics)

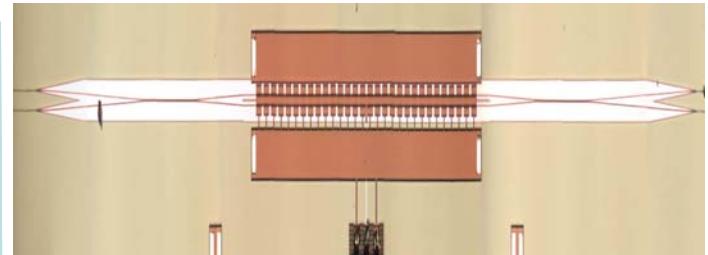
1990s

Si PhC & Optical MEMS

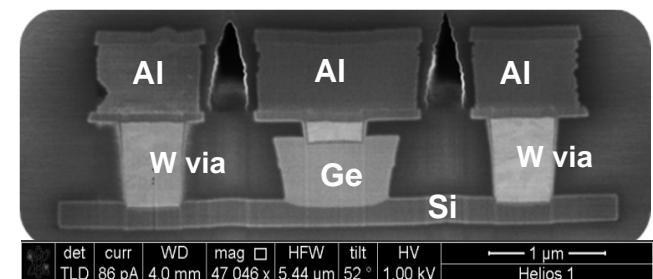
MEMS process for additional capability



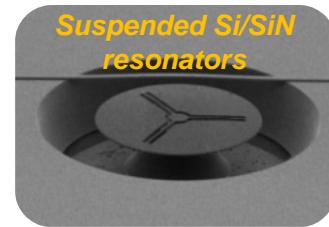
Tunable Resonant Filter



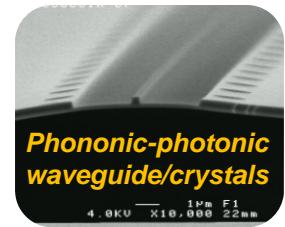
24 GHz 0.7V-cm Travelling Wave MZI Modulator



45 GHz High-speed Ge Detector on Si



Suspended Si/SiN resonators



Phononic-photonic waveguide/crystals

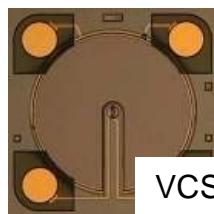
III-V Photonics



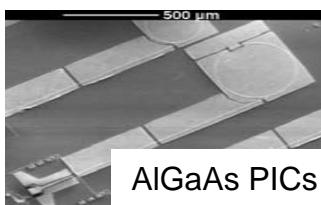
2010s



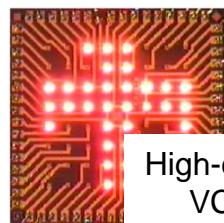
InGaAsP PICs



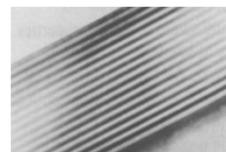
VCSEL+ PD



AlGaAs PICs



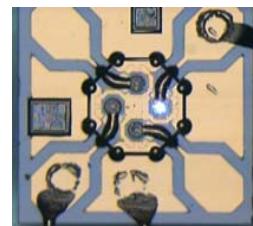
High-efficiency
VCSELs



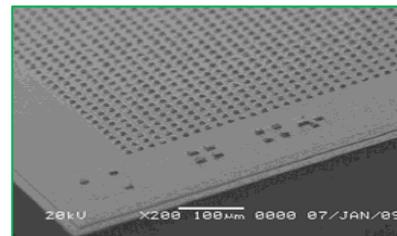
1980s



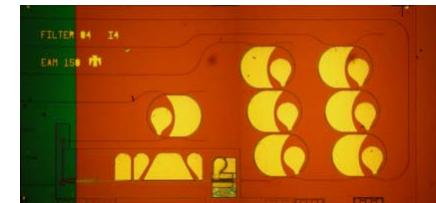
On-Chip Injection Locking
Enhanced Modulation > 50 GHz, C-Band



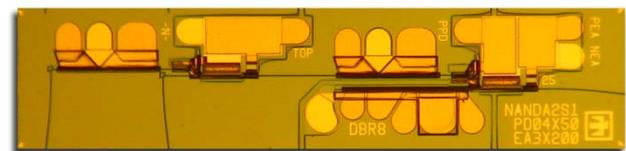
Single-Frequency Tunable VCSELs,
For atomic spectroscopy and sensors



nBn FPAs in the SWIR, MWIR and LWIR,
leveraging novel III-P and III-Sb materials



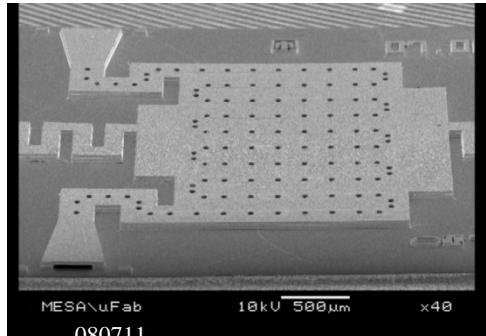
RF-Optical Channelizing Filter
1-20 GHz RF on C-Band Light



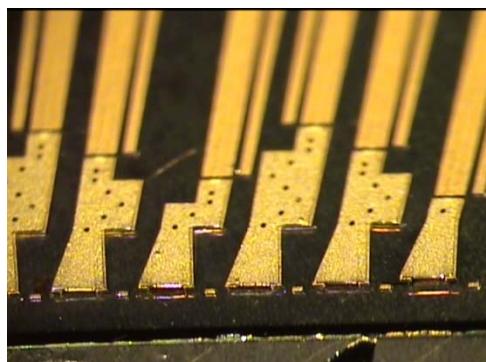
All-Optical Logic at >40 Gb/s, C-Band

- **Foundational Capabilities**
 - III-V compound semiconductor epitaxy, microfabrication, integration
 - Device physics, modeling, simulation
 - Microelectronics/optoelectronics, and complex mono/hetero-circuits
- **Prove, Advance Technology Readiness Level, Productize**
 - TRL1-6+: create, develop, prototype
 - NNSA QMS/QC-1-10; trusted
- **Trusted, low-volume, high-reliability products for harsh environments**

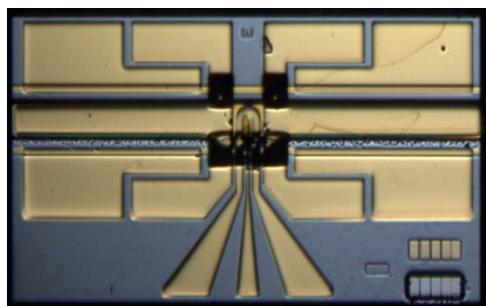
THz Integrated Devices



- **Micromachined rectangular waveguides:**
 - Waveguides route signals around chip.
 - Components (Splitters / Combiners / Couplers)
 - Horn Antennas / vertical emitters



- **Waveguides coupled to active lasers:**
 - Waveguides route laser output around chip
 - Horn antennas improve free space beam patterns
 - E-plane bends enable vertical emission
 - Enables laser facet impedance engineering



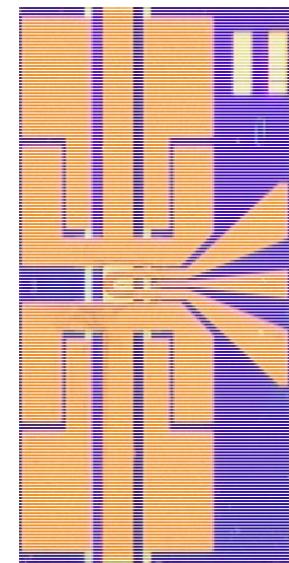
- **THz QCL Integrated with Schottky receiver:**
 - Compact heterodyne receiver / transceiver on-chip
 - Novel tool to explore laser dynamics
 - Enables novel functions (phase imaging, vibrometry, ...)

Ultraportable Multi-function Sensor Systems

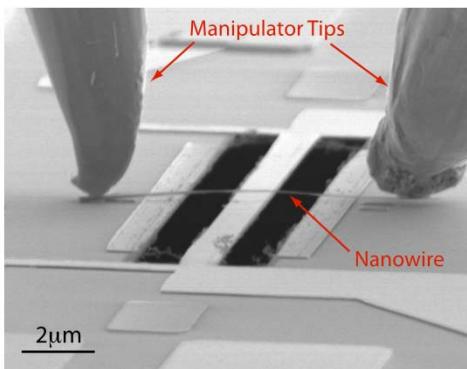


- ***The development of nanoscale and microscale concepts, devices and systems that enable portable physical, chemical, biological, radiation, nuclear materials, and explosives detection that exceed current limitations in selectivity, sensitivity, and robustness.***
 - Multifunction (CBRNE, physical) lab/sensor on a chip
 - Compact, high-reliability, rad-hard sensors
 - Exploration of new physical mechanisms for detection

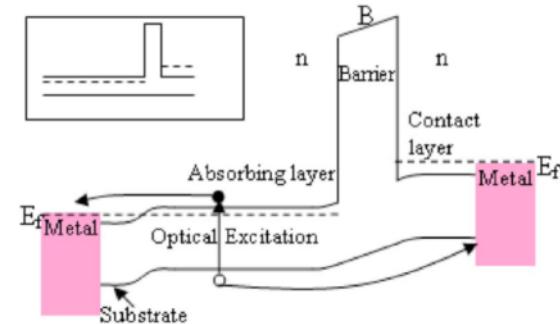
QCL-based Mid-IR Transceiver



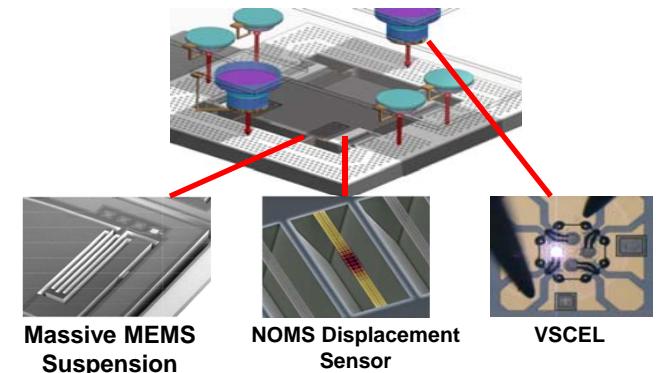
Nanoscale Calorimetry



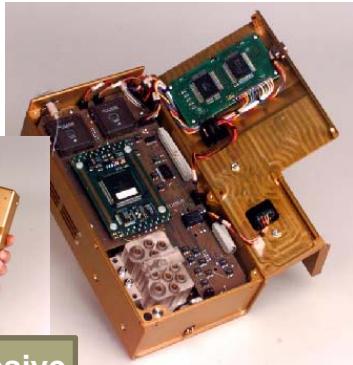
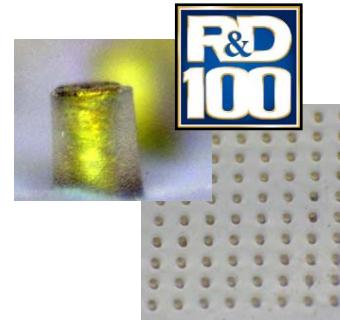
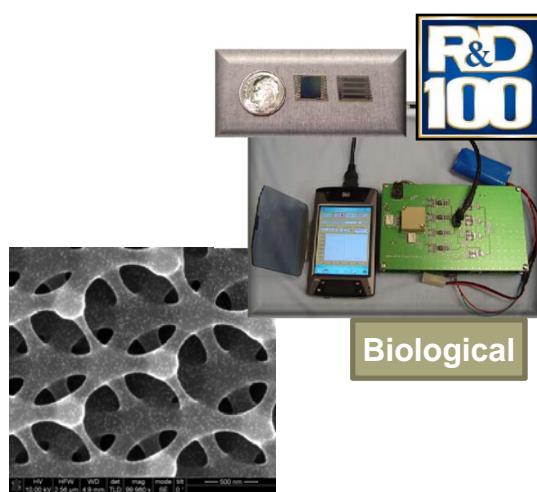
nBn IR Detector



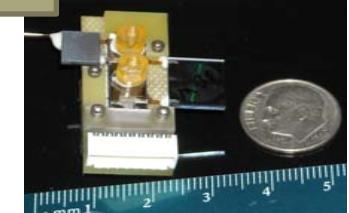
Accelerometer:
100nG/rtHz, 10kHz



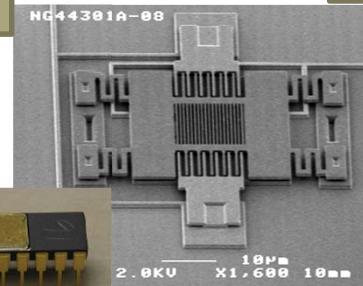
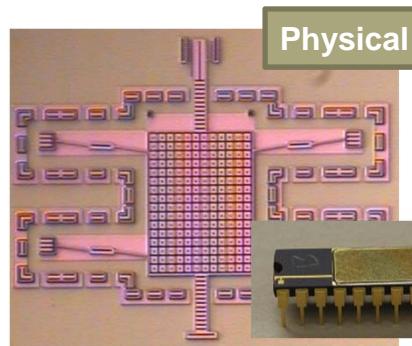
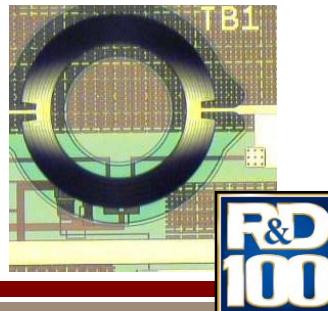
Example Remote & Proximate Sensor Capabilities



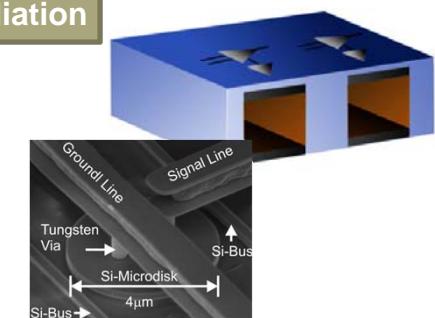
Chemical/explosive



Wireless

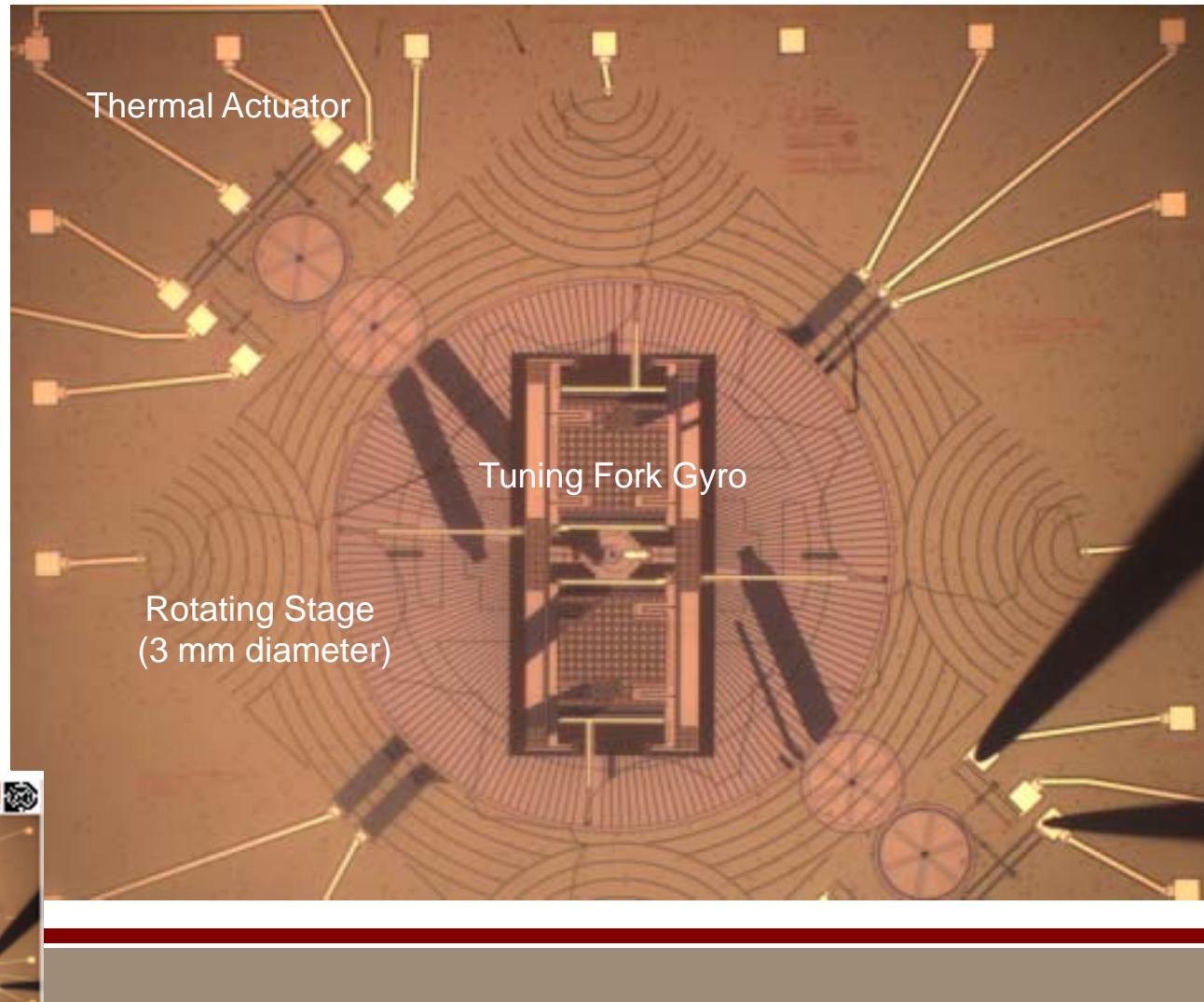


Radiation



SUMMiT Today: PASCAL

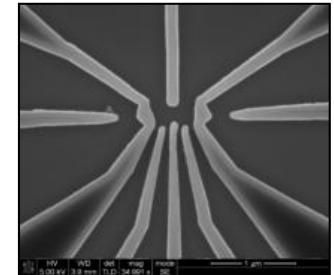
DARPA MicroPNT Project: Primary and Secondary Calibration on Active Layer (PASCAL)



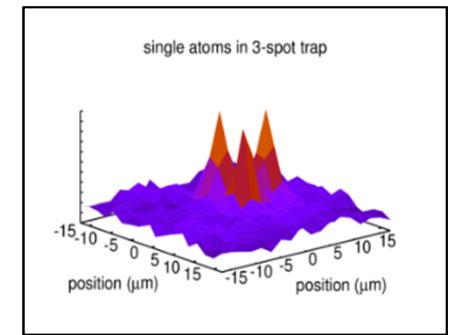
Beyond Moore Technologies

The development of nanoscale and microscale concepts, devices, tools and systems that continue performance improvements beyond Moore's Law.

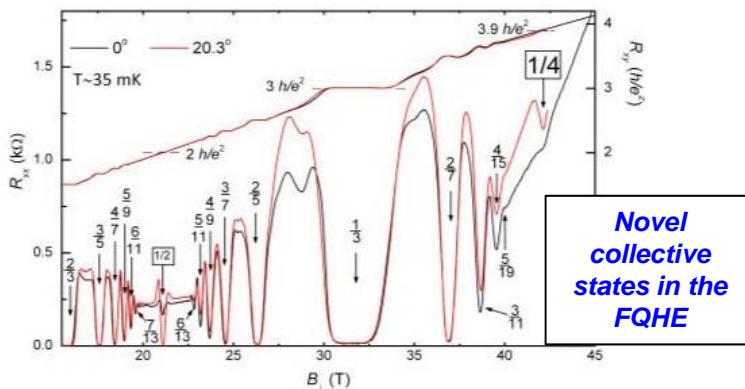
- Exascale: co-design of advanced computing hardware/software architectures for HPC
- Quantum Information Processing
- Quantum Communication
- Novel materials and operating principles: graphene, memristors, superconducting devices, topological insulators, etc.



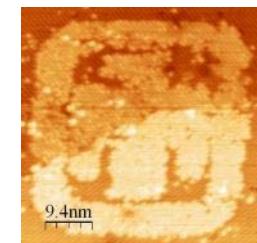
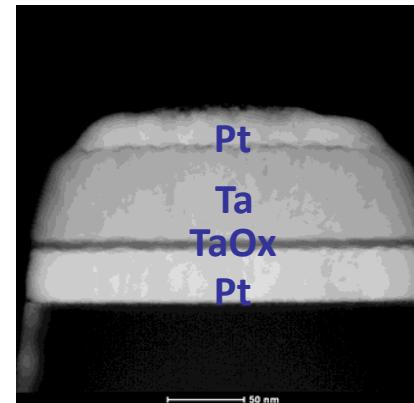
Silicon double-QD qubit



Three Cs atoms in a 3-node trap



TaOx Memristor

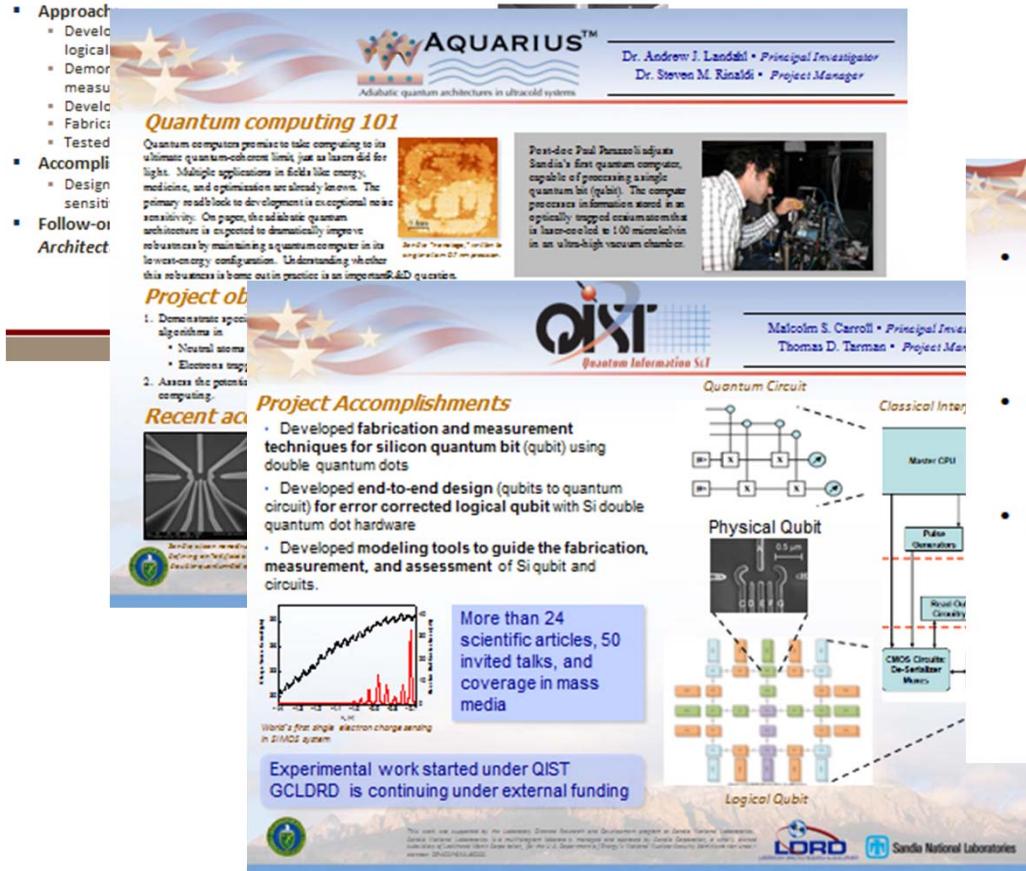


Sandia "nanologo," written to single-atom 0.7 nm precision.

Quantum Information Processing Over \$30M of investments at Sandia

LDRD Grand Challenge: Quantum Information Science and Technology (FY08-10; ~ \$13.4M)

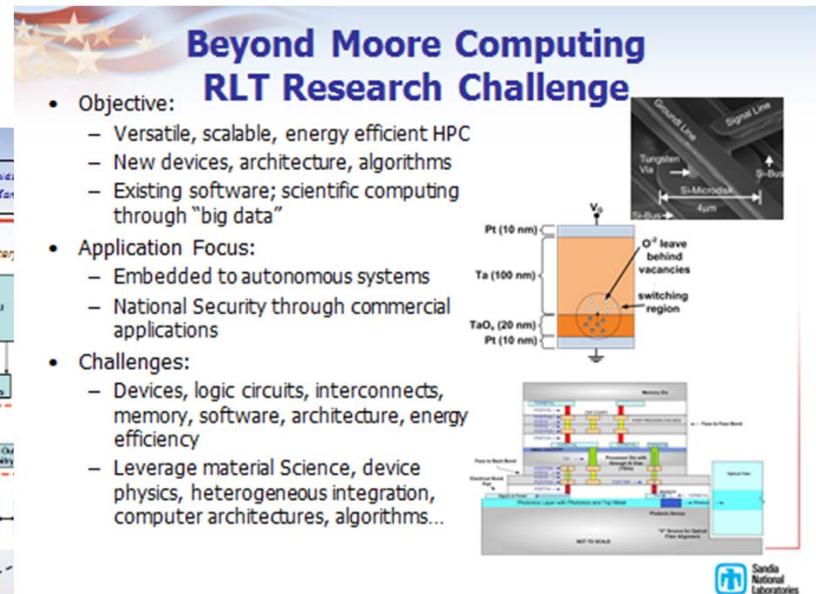
- **Long-term problem:**
 - Quantum computing can in principle provide exponential speed-up over classical computing, but to date the hardware components of such a system do not exist.
- **Approach:**
 - Develop logical
 - Demonstrate
 - Develop
 - Fabricate
 - Test
- **Accomplished:**
 - Design sensitivities
- **Follow-on Architect:**



- Quantum Information Processing at Sandia enabled by 2 GC LDRDs

Beyond Moore Computing RLT Research Challenge

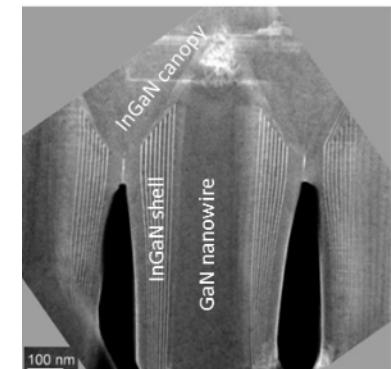
- Objective:
 - Versatile, scalable, energy efficient HPC
 - New devices, architecture, algorithms
 - Existing software; scientific computing through “big data”
- Application Focus:
 - Embedded to autonomous systems
 - National Security through commercial applications
- Challenges:
 - Devices, logic circuits, interconnects, memory, software, architecture, energy efficiency
 - Leverage material Science, device physics, heterogeneous integration, computer architectures, algorithms...



Nanoscale- and Microscale-Enabled Performance

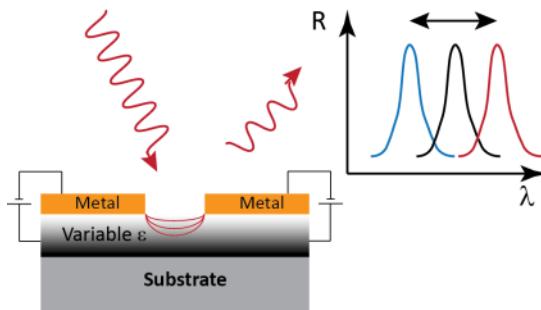


Strain-relaxed InGaN Core-Shell Nanowires for PV

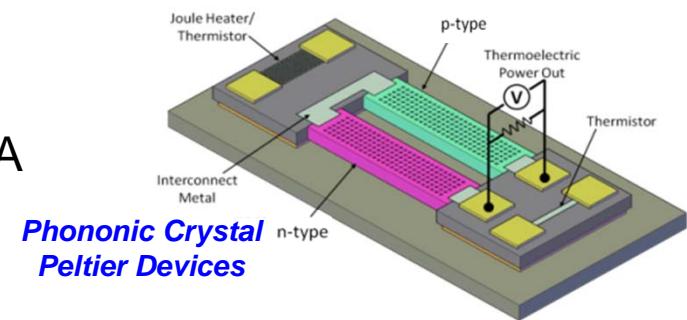
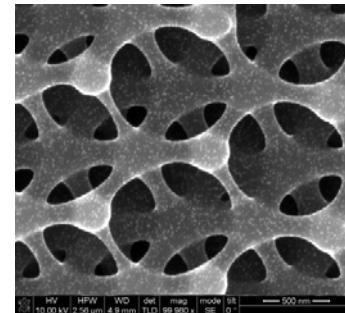


- **Discover and exploit new functionality that results from phenomena that are unique to the nanoscale and microscale.**
 - Enable technology surprise
 - nm-to-cm 3D Surface Enhanced Raman
 - Phononic enabled filters and communication
 - Metamaterials
 - 2-D Materials: Bilayer Graphene Tunable FPA

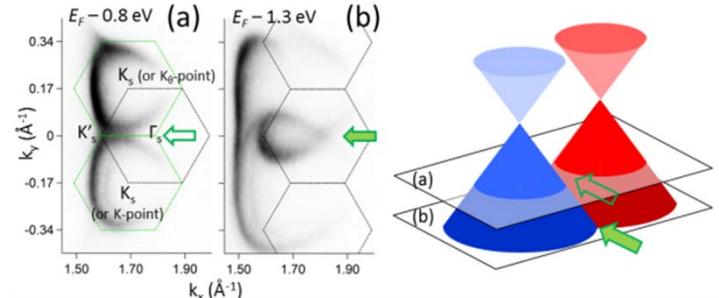
Metamaterial-based tunable optical filter



Pyrolyzed Carbon Interference Litho 3D SERS substrates



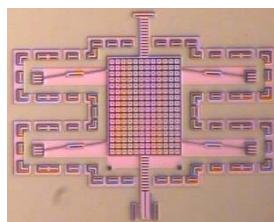
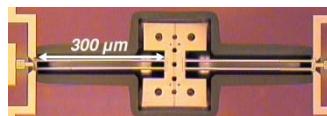
Optical Properties of Twisted Bilayer Graphene



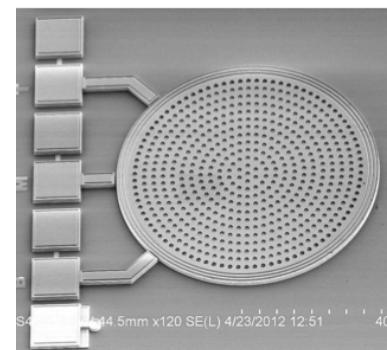
Sandia's Current MEMS Portfolio

Exploratory research and advanced development for MEMS technologies, devices, and systems for national security.

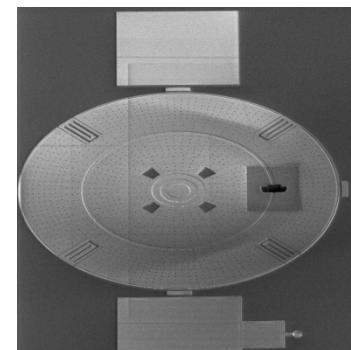
Inertial Sensors



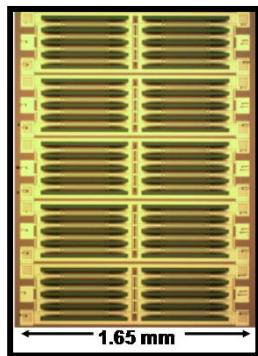
Pressure Sensors



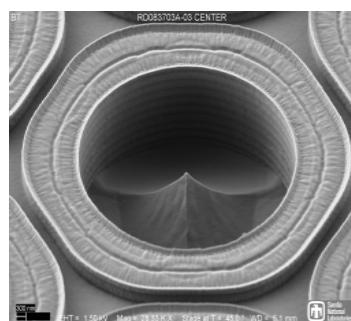
Microfluidic Actuators



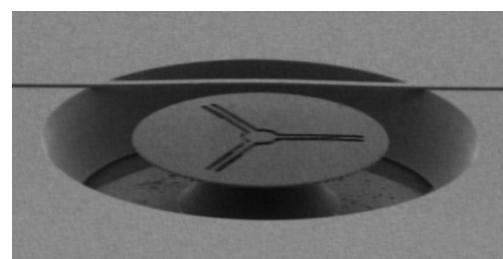
Electronics



Vacuum Electronics



Photonics and Waveguides



Photovoltaic Cells

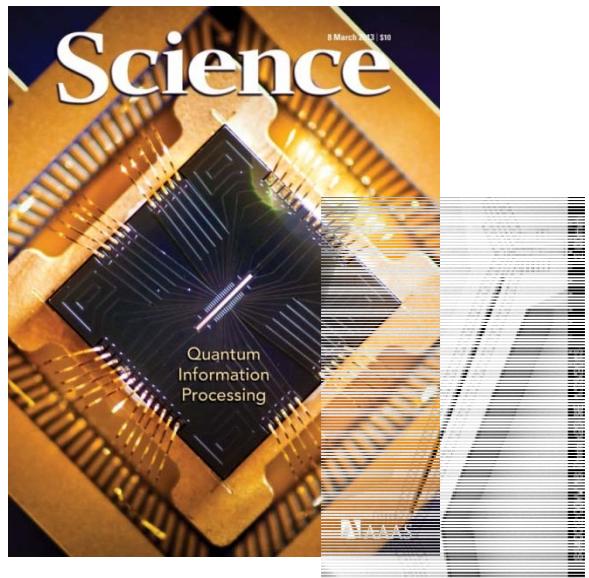




Sandia
National
Laboratories

Quantum technologies and applications

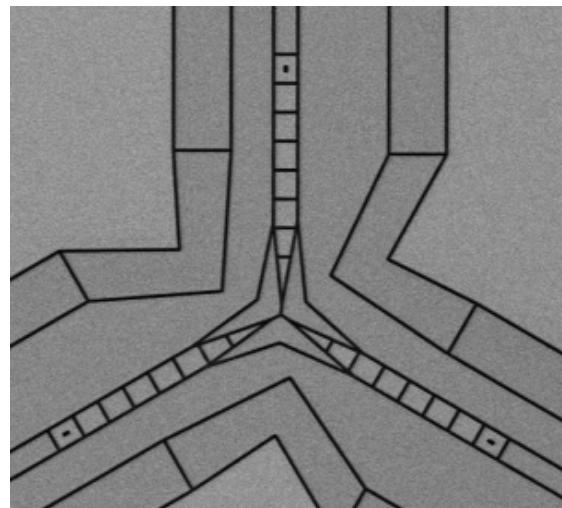
Quantum Information Processing



- 2008: Sandia's 1st "workhorse" trap
 - Used worldwide
 - Quantum operations
- 2013: Sandia's latest surface ion trap
 - Bowtie shape enables improved control of ions & quantum operations



Advanced surface ion trap concepts



The world's most advanced Y-junction trap:

- "Railroad switch" for ions
- Designed for reordering of ions with minimal disturbance
- Made for David Wineland at NIST/Boulder



Accurate time-keeping with ions



Tiny trapped-ion clock:

- Small size (5 cc) and low power (50 mW)
- Excellent long term stability (loses 32 ns in 1 month)
- Clock prototype passed demanding testing at NIST for 49 days

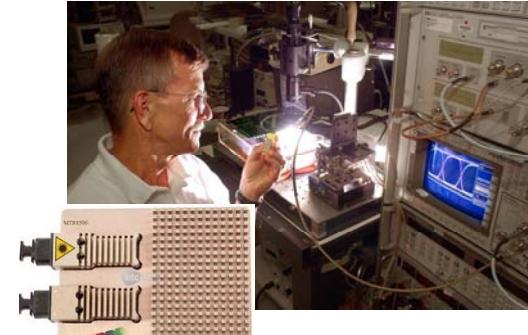
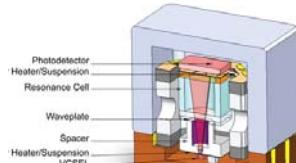
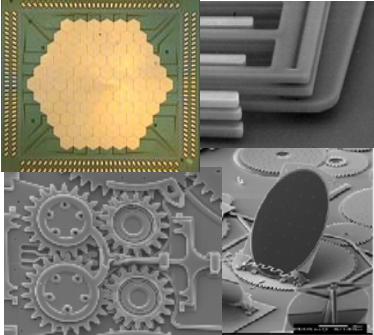
Technology Transition: innovation and application



- **Expertise:** >40yrs R&D: μelectronics, MEMS, Photonics, Quantum
 - Toolboxes for internal and contract R&D
- **Capability:** Large flexible Si & III-V R&D Fab, Production rigor:
 - 65kft² MESA fab, CINT, IBL, >600 staff
 - Here today, here tomorrow... (NW IC deliveries)
 - Secure environment & staff, robust info-control (TRUST)
- **History of Technology Transfer to Industry:**



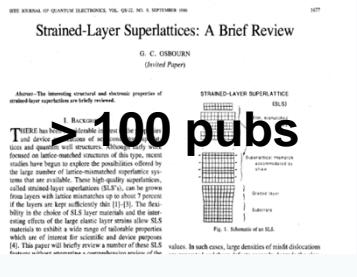
Processes	Devices	Subassemblies	Systems
MEMS (Fairchild)	VCSEL CSAC (Microsemi)	POM (EMCORE)	SAR (General Atomics)
Transfer of Sandia's Summit IV™ MEMS technology. Network Photonics Optical MEMS	Narrow λ temp-stable VCSEL for Chip-scale Atomic Clock (DARPA)	OC-192 Transponder Parallel Fiber Optic Module prototype development using VCSEL & PD arrays	Copperhead & Lynx SAR (w/ GA Aero) on TigerShark & Predator UAVs (IED detector being transferred to Army)



Technology Transition: innovation and application



Vertical Cavity Surface Emitting Lasers Intellectual Property



Led
To

- Licenses
- Spinoff (e.g., Mode)
- CRADAs (e.g., Emcore)
- WFOs
- Reputation



Including

Product!

The logo for the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA). It features the word "DARPA" in a bold, white, sans-serif font, centered within a blue oval. The oval is decorated with a subtle grid pattern of white lines representing latitude and longitude, similar to a world map projection.

Chip-Scale Atomic Clock



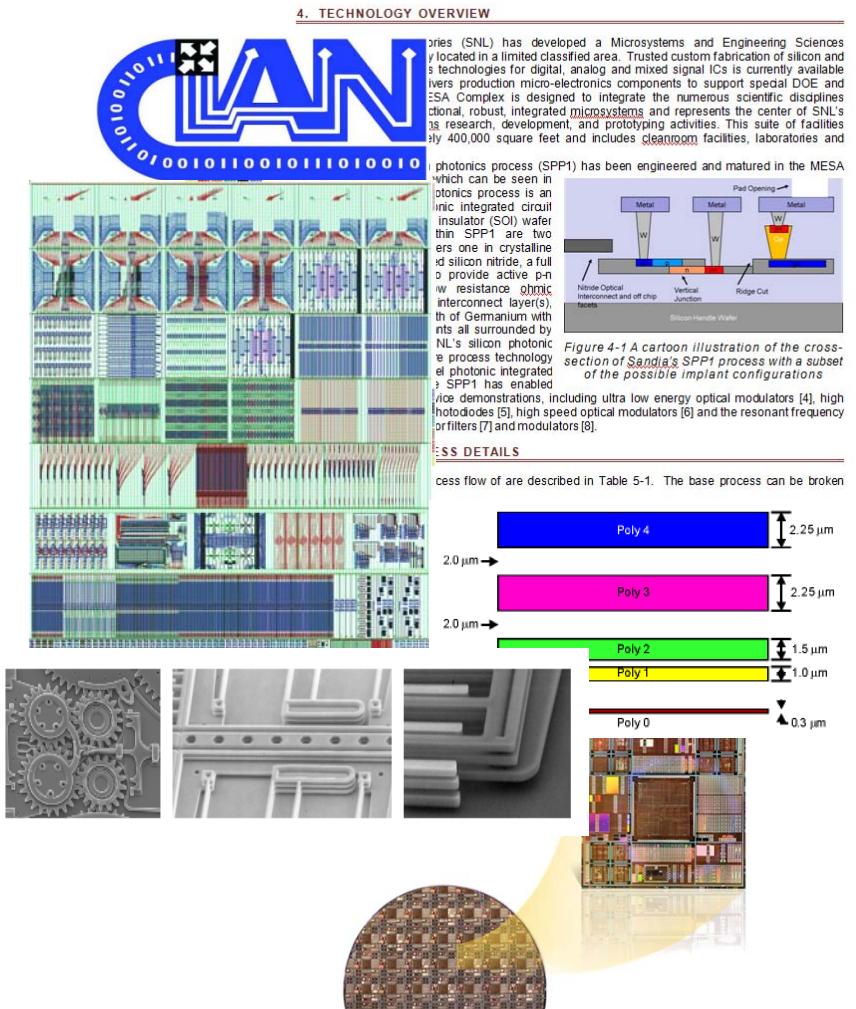
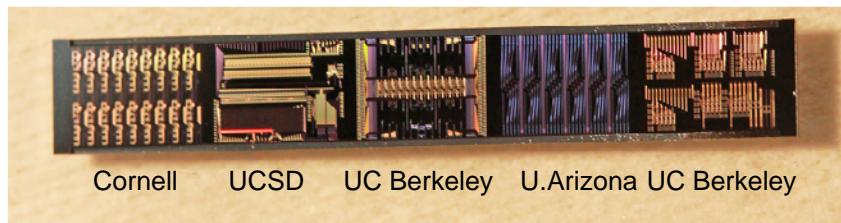
ROI

- CSAC project funds DARPA:
- VCSEL license to Finisar
- DARPA VCSEL follow-on projects
- Strategic partnerships with Draper and Symmetricom
 - Non-VCSEL projects, VP-level engagement/site visits
- **National value: low-power clock for GPS denied navigation**

Sandia and Multi-Project Wafer Fabrication



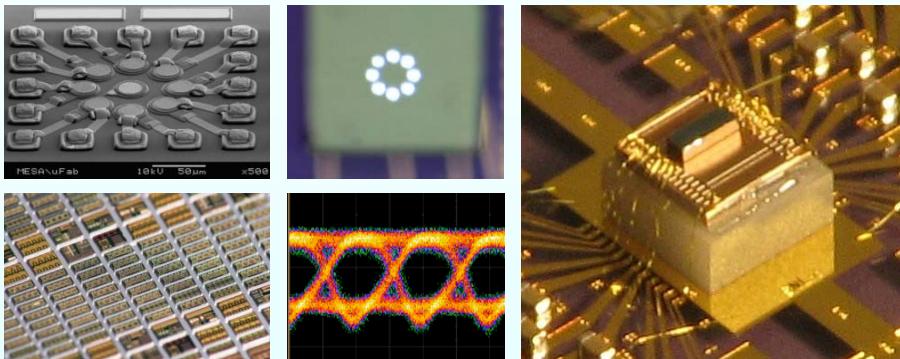
- **SUMMIT V: 5 layer polysilicon MEMS process**
 - Developed design manual, DRC, many MPWs over the last decade
- **CMOS7 Electronics:** Rad-hard, mixed-signal ASIC/ViaArray: 0.35um, 3.3V core, 3.3V I/O, Cadence, MPWs since 2009
- **SPP1 Silicon Photonics Process:**
 - 250nm Si/3000nm BOx
 - fJ/bit mods, 45 GHz dets, filters, etc.
 - SiN 2-layer guides/xovers
 - Design manual, initial DRC, pilot MPW runs



Trusted Pathfinders: Heterogeneous Integration

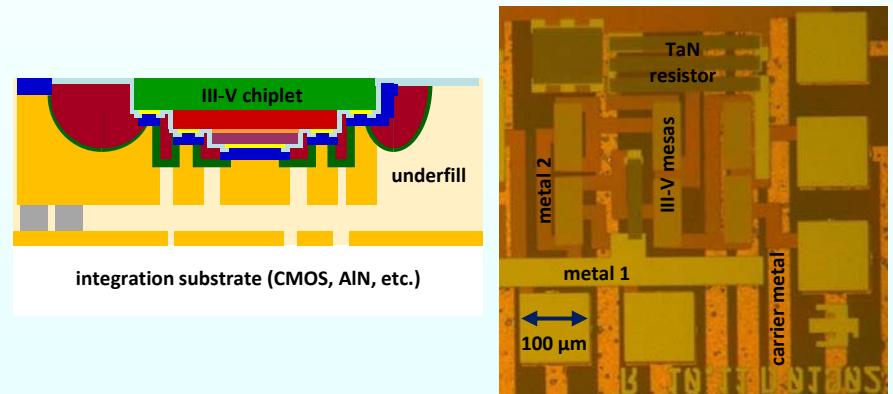


Optical Data Communications



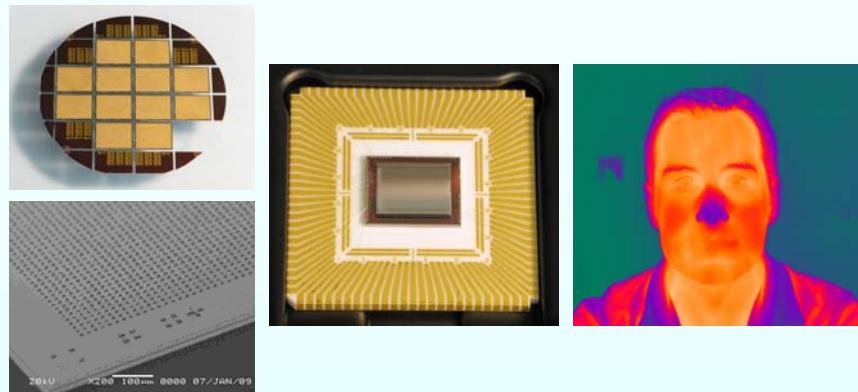
- GaAs- and InP-based devices: VCSELs, modulators, photodiodes
- dense integration onto 32-nm and 45-nm CMOS

Heterogeneous III-V/CMOS Microelectronics



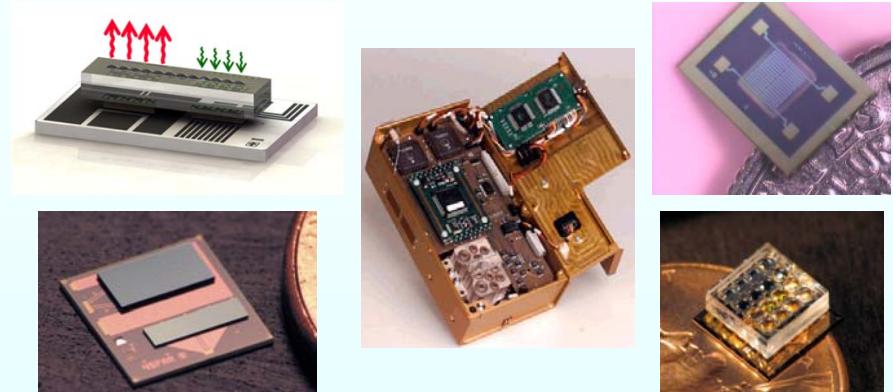
- complementary integration of GaAs and InP microelectronics
- III-V microelectronics circuitry on CMOS ASICs

IR Imagers for Remote Sensing



- nBn InAs/GaSb MWIR/LWIR detector arrays for large-format FPA
- 10 μm indium bump bonding, underfill, thinning, AR coating
- hybridization to silicon ROICs with >99.99% interconnect yield

Optical and MEMS-based Microsensors

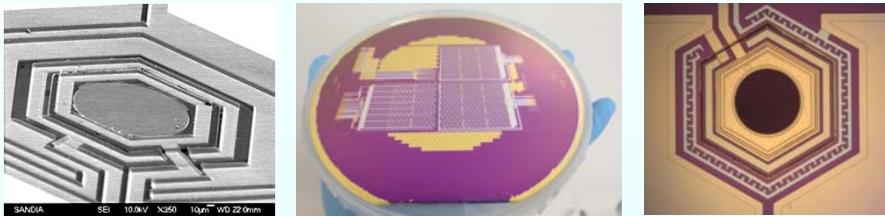


- chemical and bio sensors using MEMS and SAW devices
- g-hard optical microsensors with in-house photonics
- hybrid device integration with custom micro-optics

Trusted Pathfinders: Heterogeneous Integration

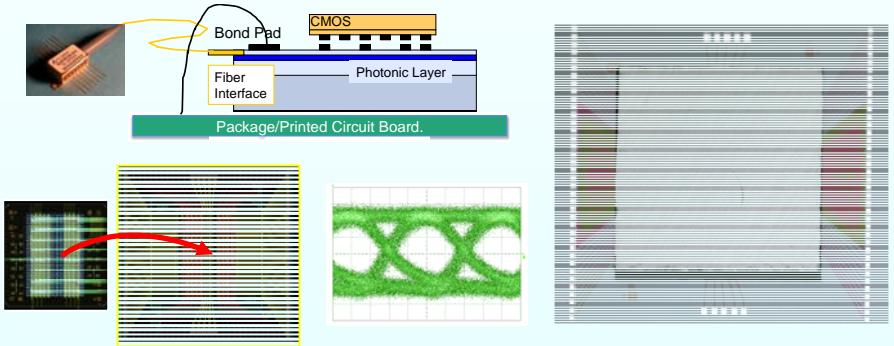


Microsystem-Enabled Photovoltaics



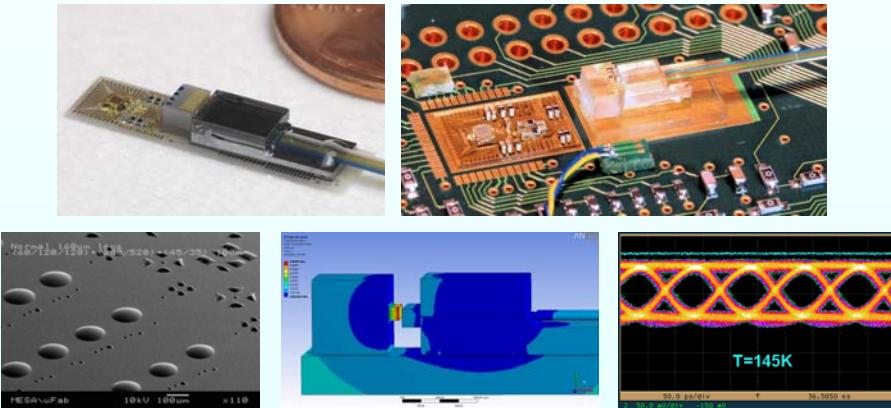
- wafer-level bonding for multi-junction solar cells
- InGaAsP/InP and InGaP/GaAs devices on silicon
- dielectric interfaces with III-V substrate removal
- integration with collection optics

High Performance Computing



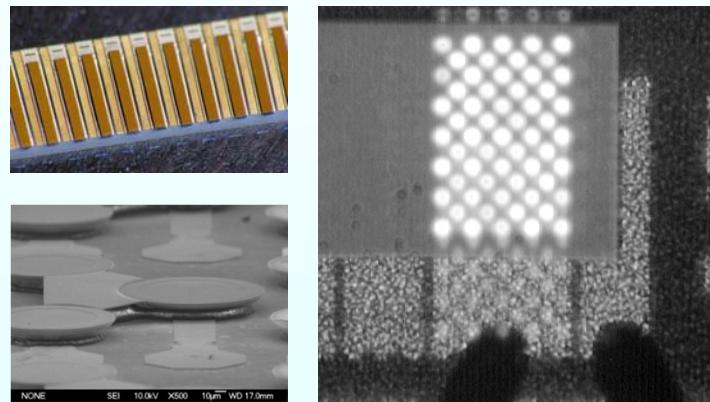
- silicon photonics on high-speed silicon ASIC
- independent optimization of electronics & photonics

Extreme Environment Applications



- custom photonics, optics, electronics for cryogenic interconnects
- advanced optoelectronics and integration for radiation hardness

High Performance Photonics



- high-power emitters on AlN and diamond
- RF packaging for high-speed test and measurement



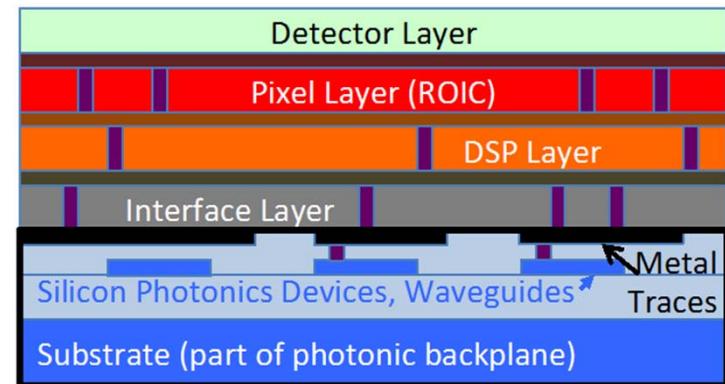
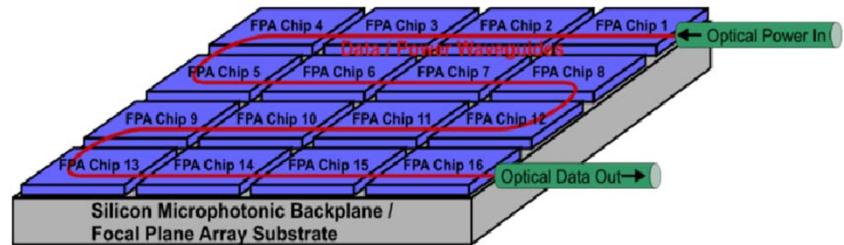
\$220M+ Integrated Photonics Institute for Manufacturing Innovation

DOE (EERE & NNSA) and DSA support to engage Teams and Gov't Agencies → Sandia in FOA, Brief at Proposer's Day (Mfg.gov), Written into final 3 Team's full proposals (NY, FL, CA)

Potential Roles for Sandia:

- Foundry, T&E, Failure Analysis, TRUST work within the IP-IMI
- Direct engagements with OGA customers on TRUST, Tech surprise and related topics
- Direct engagements with interested DoD and Defense contractor customers
- Increased engagements with Universities

Nov 5	FOA released
Dec 19	Deadline for concept papers (received by 3pm ET)
Jan 30, 2015	Invitations for full proposals sent to teams
March 31	Deadline for full proposals (received by 3pm ET)
April 27	DOD may perform site visits during week of April 27
May 8	Evaluation notifications sent week of May 8
May 29	Negotiations completed on or about May 29
June 22	Award issued on or about June 22
July 15	Beginning of stand-up period; tooling, fab facility, staffing, roadmap, market survey
2017	End of stand-up period. IP-IMI will start contracting device technology development projects: DOD requirements, programs of record, prime contractors
2021	End of direct federal funding, beginning of self-sufficiency



PROJECT AREAS

Integrated photonic manufacturing processes for:

1. High-speed digital data communication (Data Centers, HPC)
2. Analog RF applications (EW, EP, ECM, EMI/EMP)
3. Integrated photonic sensors (physical, chemical and/or biological)
4. Another key technology



Nanodevices and Microsystems

Research Foundation Focus

- Trusted Radiation-Hardened Microelectronics:
 - The development of concepts, devices and tools that enable the understanding and creation of fielded radiation-hardened microelectronics which are impervious to subversion.
- Optoelectronics and Photonics of the Future:
 - The discovery and creation of advanced optoelectronics, at the nanoscale and microscale, which provide new functionality.
- Ultraportable Multi-function Sensor Systems:
 - The development of nanoscale and microscale concepts, devices and systems that enable portable physical, chemical, biological, radiation, nuclear materials, and explosives detection that exceed current limitations in selectivity, sensitivity, and robustness.
- Beyond Moore Technologies:
 - The development of nanoscale and microscale concepts, devices, tools and systems that continue performance improvements beyond Moore's Law.
- Nanoscale and Microscale Enabled Performance:
 - Discover and exploit new functionality that results from phenomena that are unique to the nanoscale and microscale.

