

AUTOMATED MANUFACTURE OF SEMICONDUCTORS USING NANOMATERIALS

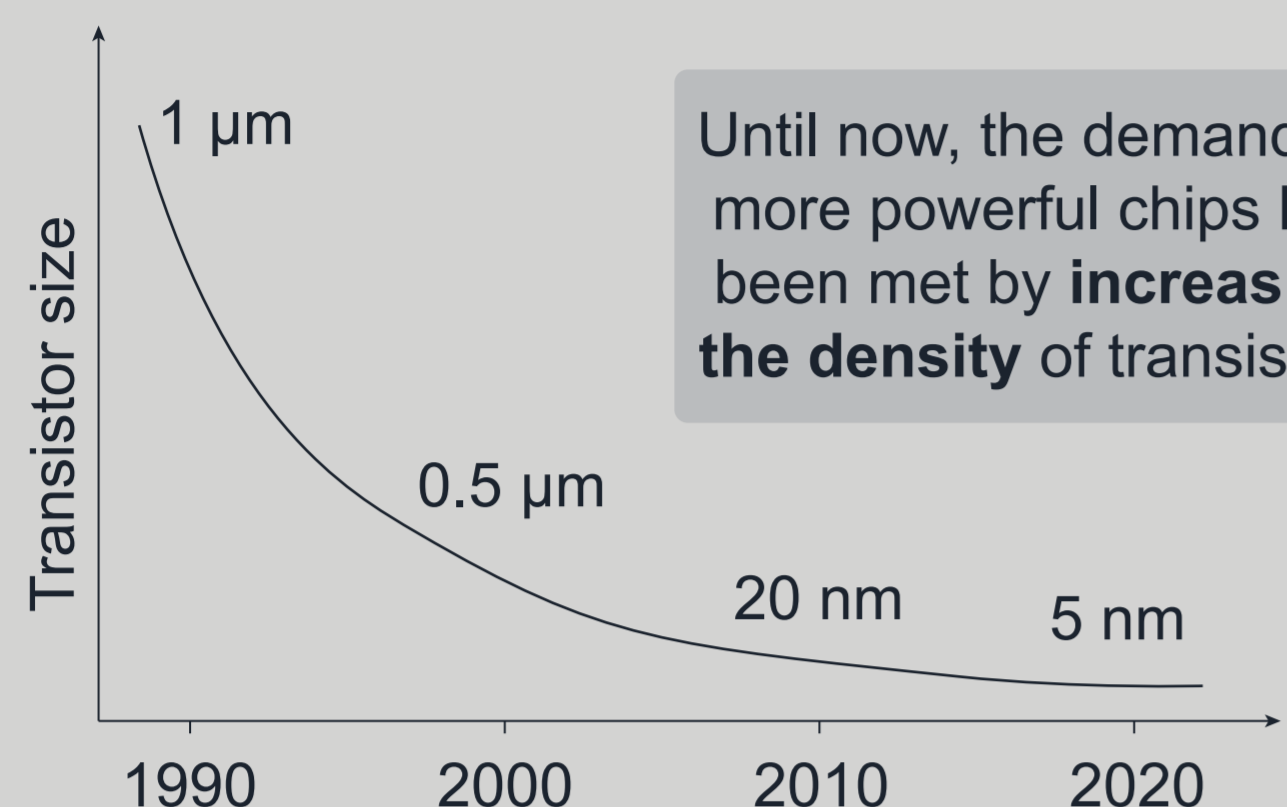
Teja Potocnik¹, Peter J. Christopher¹, Ralf Mouthaan¹, Charlotte V. Esler², Fletcher J. Young, Jack Alexander-Webber¹

¹Department of Engineering, University of Cambridge, 9 JJ Thompson Avenue, Cambridge, CB3 0FA

²Judge Business School, University of Cambridge, Trumpington St, Cambridge CB2 1AG

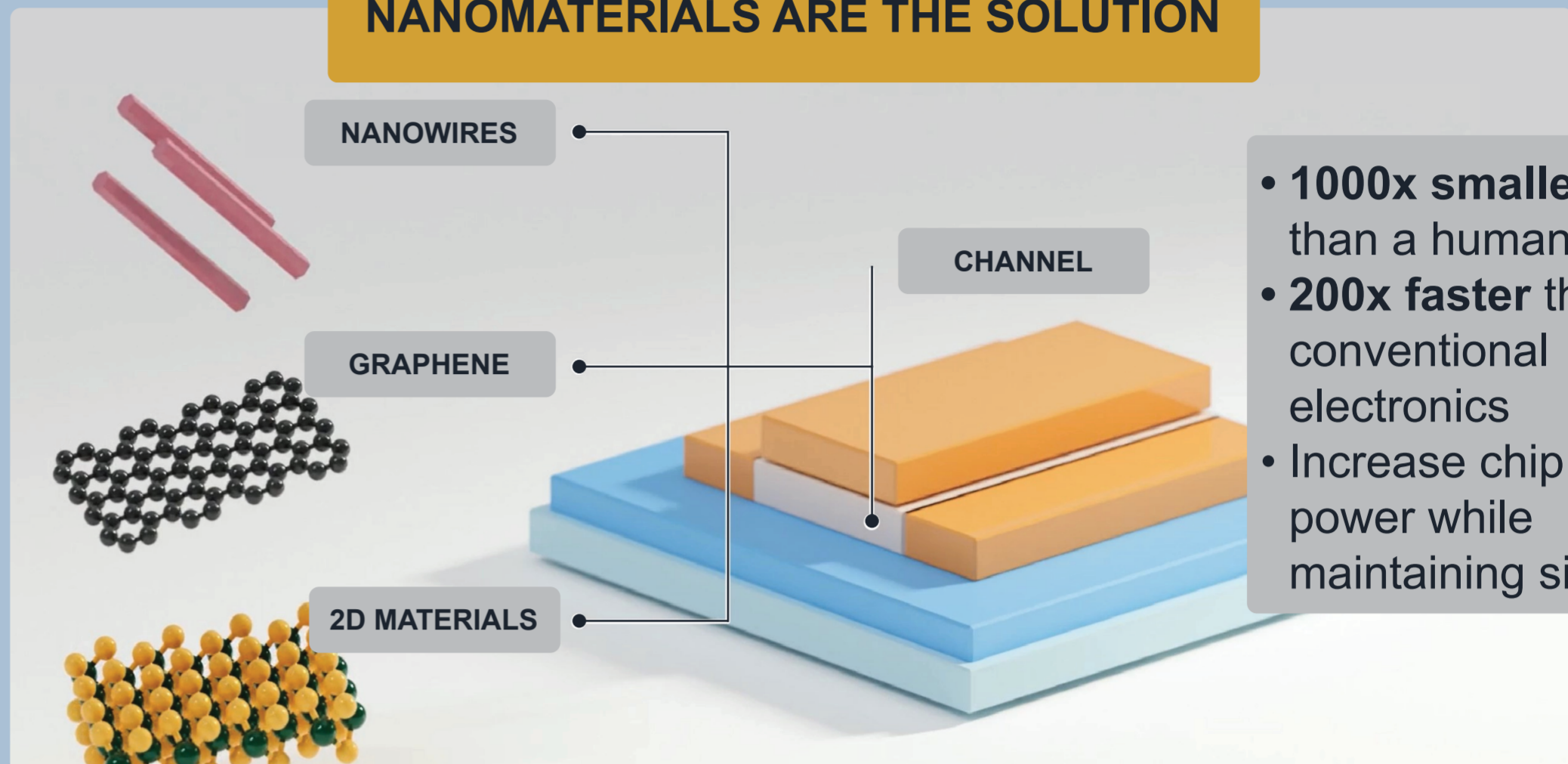
THE NANOMATERIAL SCALABILITY CHALLENGE

TRANSISTORS CANNOT GET ANY SMALLER



Until now, the demand for more powerful chips has been met by **increasing the density** of transistors

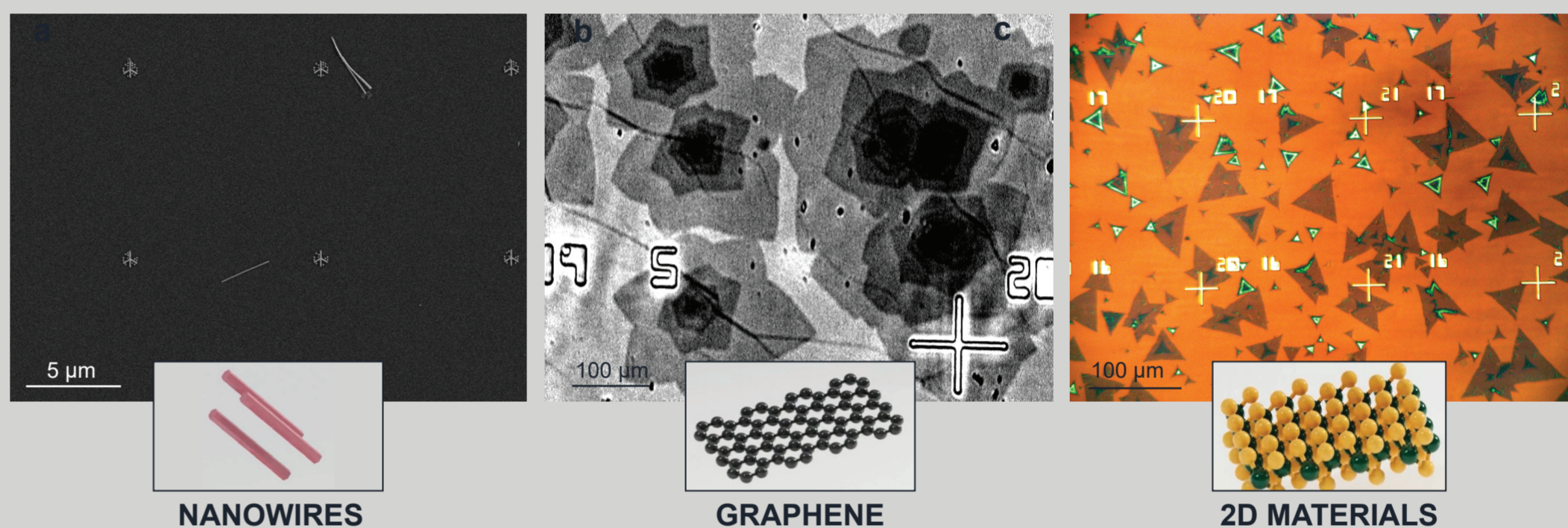
NANOMATERIALS ARE THE SOLUTION



- **1000x smaller** than a human hair
- **200x faster** than conventional electronics
- Increase chip power while maintaining size

INDUSTRY CURRENTLY CANNOT USE NANOMATERIALS

- Grown nanomaterials are **randomly distributed** on substrates
- Finding them is **manually-intensive** and **time-consuming**
- Currently **unscalable** for industrial manufacturing



OUR SOLUTION: AN AUTOMATED LOCATION SYSTEM FOR NANOMATERIALS

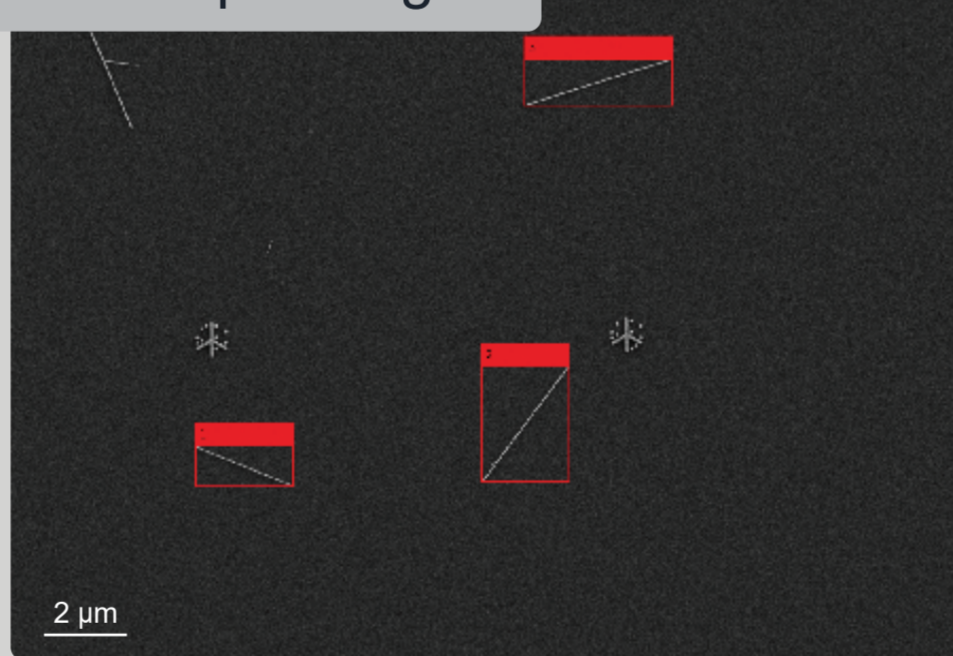
STAGE 1: LITHOTAG™ MARKER

- Novel coordinate system for locating nanomaterials
- Reproducible at nanoscales



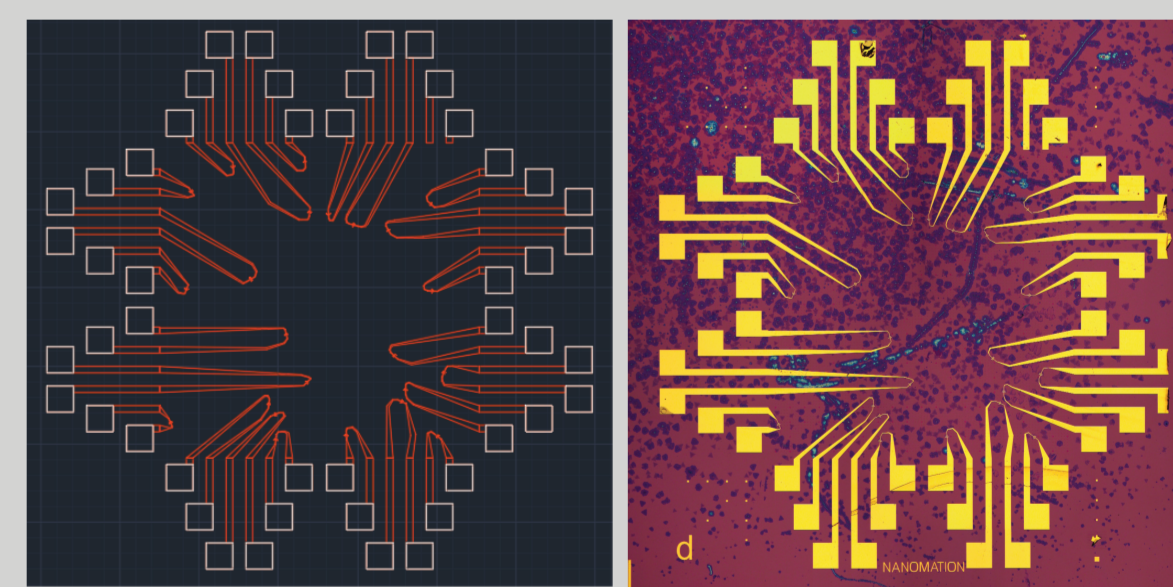
STAGE 2: COMPUTER-VISION

Identification of nanomaterials from microscope images



STAGE 3: CIRCUIT ROUTING

Automated manufacturing of circuits around identified nanomaterials



AUTOMATED FABRICATION OF NANOWIRE TRANSISTORS

Using our method we **automatically manufactured** over 200 nanowire transistors (Potocnik et al. ACS Nano. 2022)



NANOMATERIAL-BASED CHIPS IN EVERYDAY ELECTRONICS

- **12,000x faster** manufacture of nanomaterial-based chips
- Unlocks use of **nanomaterials** in **commercial electronics**

- Nanomaterial-based chips use **less energy**
- Reducing dependence on **rare earths** increases the resilience of the semiconductor supply chain

