Nanofabrication and Tools

Dr. Huanan Zhang, Program Manager, DARPA/MTO

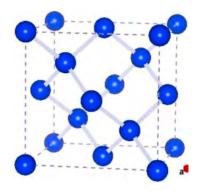
July 24, 2025



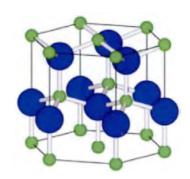


Increase in Complexity of Inorganic Materials



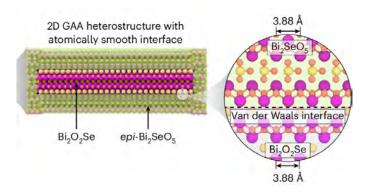


Germanium

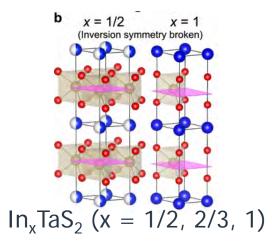


Gallium Nitride





Complex Oxide



Intercalated Superconductors

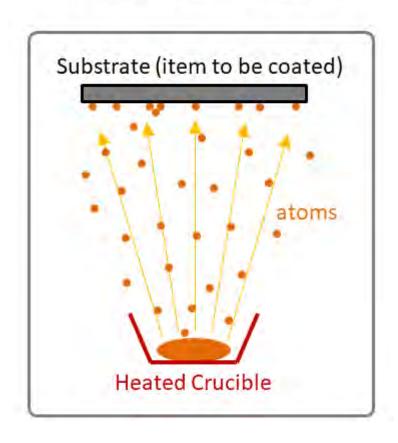
How can we have precise controls of atomic composition, structure, and uniformity?



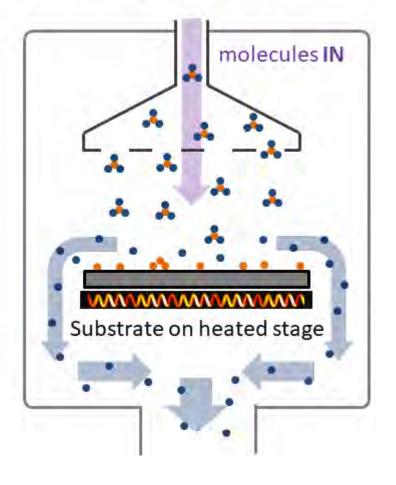
Conventional Thin Film Material Technology



PVD (Physical Vapor Deposition)



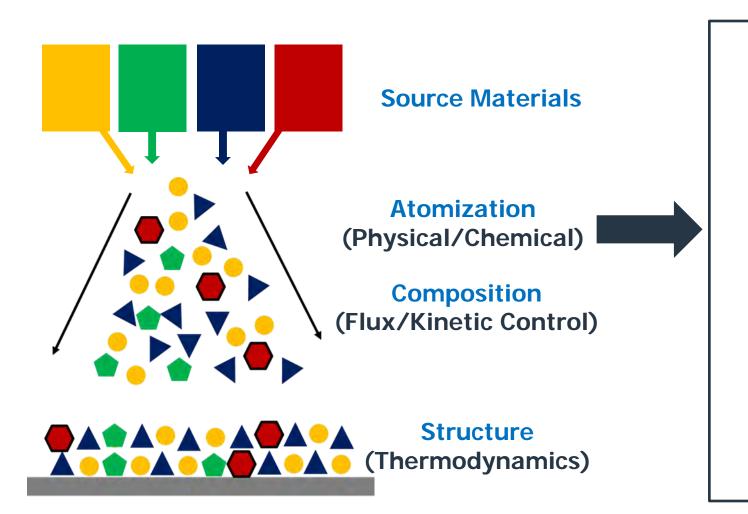
CVD (Chemical Vapor Deposition)





New Capabilities in Inorganic Material Synthesis





Additional controls and pathways to enable precise composition and structural accuracy of inorganic materials

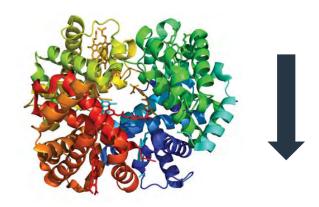
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Why is Complex and Precise Material Growth Possible?

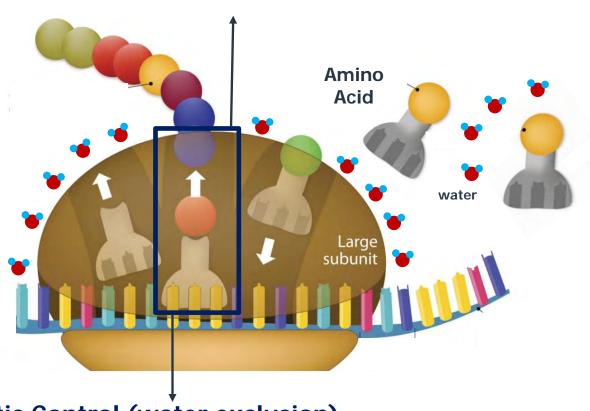


Protein: Precision controls in Composition and Structure



Desired Properties and Functionalities

Precise Spatial Control



Localized Thermodynamic and Kinetic Control (water exclusion)

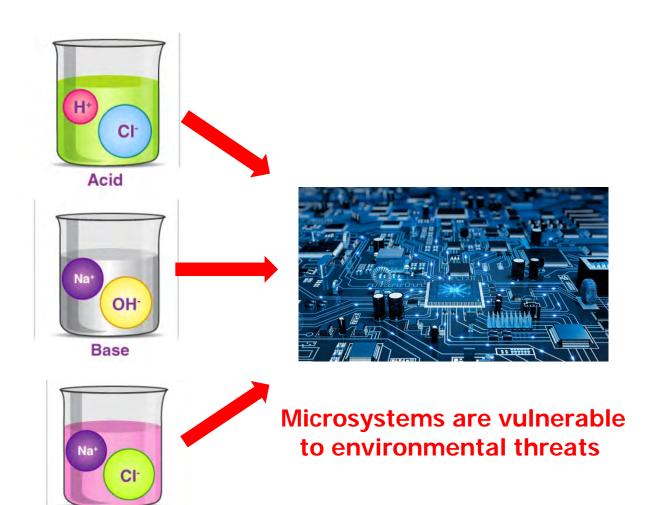
Simultaneous controls at atomic level are required

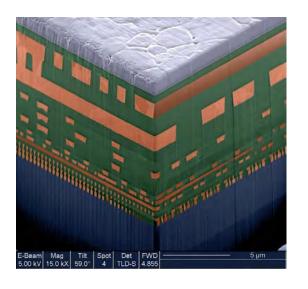


Salt

Harsh Chemical Conditions Are a Significant Challenge to Device Integrity and Longevity







Chemical corrosions occur at material and material interface

Building chemical resilience requires both fundamental and integrated approach



Bleeding (Hemorrhage) Is the Leading Cause of Casualty

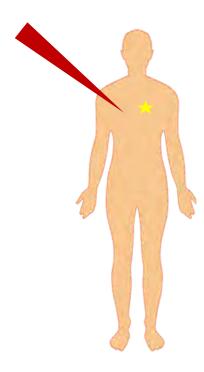


Battlefield medical technology for internal bleeding



Internal Bleeding Requires Surgical Procedures
Constrained Environment
Restricted Access
Compressed Timeline

Focused Non-invasive Energy Delivery



Miniaturized focused energy systems coupled with biological processes

Stop Internal Bleeding without Surgery



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