



Process for the stripper :

1. How to Process

- 1) Work in a ventilated area
- 2) Keep room temperature. Do not heat. Do not inhale the gas.
- 3) Strip
 - a) Spreading: Spread the stripper on the SU-8 structures (50~60ml per 4" wafer)
Let the product react a few minutes to a few hours depending on the structure thickness
 - b) Dipping: better (much better with sonication) Dichloromethane has to be added when the SRGM bath becomes too viscous.
- 4) Rinse with methylene dichloride
- 5) Rinse with acetone if necessary
- 6) Rinse with plenty of water. Rinse with IPA before wafer if necessary.

2. Other information for stripper SRGM and methylene chloride (CH₂Cl₂)

- 1) Material for stripper vessel
 - Best with glass
 - Plastic is possible if it resists MC. for example HDPE
- 2) Material for waste bottle
 - Best with glass
 - Plastic is possible if it resists MC. for example HDPE
- 3) Cap for SRGM and waste bottle
 - Always closed when not used.
- 4) Storage
 - 4°C to room temperature
 - 30°C max to prevent intense evaporation
 - ventilated place
- 5) How to rinse beakers
 - use hot DIW. Use acetone if necessary.
- 6) Agitation increases the strip rate.
- 7) When there is unstrip, especially in small apertures.
 - To make SRGM less viscous
=> Add diluted strip
strip with the original SRGM -> rinse -> dilute strip (SRGM+CH₂Cl₂)
 - To remove residue
=> Heated MC rinse: below 40°C. Be careful not to inhale the gas.
=> Plasma: a few minutes at 500W. O₂ or CF₄/O₂ (high etch rate)