

NNIN Nanotechnology Education

Name:	Date:	Class:

Student Worksheet

Small Scale Sculpting: Guided Inquiry I

Safety

Be careful not to splash vinegar in your eyes; it is an irritant. Hot plates may cause burns.

Introduction

You will sculpt a piece of chalk with a process called *etching* by using etch mask materials and acid. You will etch features on the chalk using a process similar to that used to make computer chips—only the computer chip features are 1,000 times smaller!

Materials

- chalk of 2 mask designs
- 50 ml beaker of vinegar
- pH paper
- timer
- 6 oz cup of water
- paper towel
- caliper
- calculator

Question:	How can	engineers	sculpt	tiny	features?
------------------	---------	-----------	--------	------	-----------

Prediction:			

Procedure: Etching Chalk

- 1. Measure the pH of the vinegar with pH paper. Record the pH.
- 2. Place Mask #1 chalk upright into the beaker of vinegar. Record your observations.
- 3. After 4 minutes, remove the chalk. Place it into a cup of water. Stir gently for 10 seconds. Remove the chalk. Place it on a paper towel to dry.
- 4. Dump used vinegar solution in sink, rinse out and refill with fresh vinegar.
- 5. Repeat steps 1–3 with **Mask #2**.
- 6. Measure the pH of the vinegar. Record the pH in the table below.

Record Your Observations

Chalk	Evidence of a chemical reaction	pH of vinegar: a) before experiment:
Mask #1		b) after Mask #1:
Mask #2		c) after Mask #2:

Analyze the Results

1.	What evidence did you observe to indicate that a chemical reaction had taken place?
2.	Why was the chalk placed in the water after the vinegar reaction?
3.	How did constant stirring during the chemical reaction affect the resulting etch?

Procedure: Calculating the Etch Rate

- 1. Carefully remove the tape off of Mask #1.
- 2. Use the caliper to measure the diameter of the masked (taped) region and the diameter of the unmasked region. Record in <u>mm</u>.
- 3. Complete the table below to calculate the etch rate of Mask #1.

Record Your Observations—Etch rate of Mask #1:

Diameter of masked region (mm)	Diameter of unmasked region (mm)	Diameter difference (mm)	1/2 of diameter difference (mm)	Time (min)	Etch rate (mm/min)

_	nestion: What could you change to speed up the chemical etch rate? ediction:
Pr 1. 2.	
3.	Hold the chalk so that the circle part of the chalk is right in front of your eye. Notice the trenches. Draw an etch sidewall profile for each "trench" that you see in the space below.
Re	ecord Your Observations
	Sidewall profile of Wide Trench (Mask #1) Sidewall profile of Narrow Trench (Mask #2)
A r 1.	halyze the Results Compare the etch depth of Mask #1 to that of Mask #2. Why is there a difference in etch rate between the two pieces of chalk? Explain.
2.	Compare the sidewall profiles of the wide trench and the narrow trench.

Explain why the chalk did not etch straight down by using factors that contribute to the
chemical reaction taking place.
aw Conclusions
st the factors that may affect the etch rate of chalk in vinegar.

NNIN Document: NNIN-xxxx

Name:	Date:	Class:

Student Worksheet

Small Scale Sculpting: Guided Inquiry II

Safety

Be careful not to splash vinegar in your eyes; it is an irritant. Hot plates may cause burns.

Introduction

Your goal is to design an etch process that not only has a fast etch rate but also a vertical sidewall. Tomorrow you will be given 5 minutes to etch and produce an etched chalk sample. Today, find out as much information as you can.

Materials

- chalk with Mask #1
- 50 ml beaker of vinegar
- digital timer
- 6 oz cup of water
- paper towel
- caliper
- coloulator

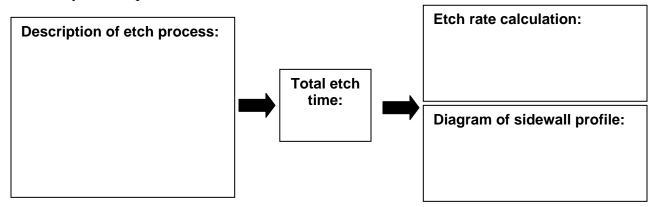
Question:

How can I make a fast etch rate with vertical sidewalls?

Prediction: Choose 2 factors of the chemical reaction to change. Be sure to explain how each
factor affects the chemical reaction (with a fresh piece of chalk with the Mask #1 design).

Procedure: Design an Etch Process

Describe your etch process in detail below:



Record Your Observations

Etch factor tested	Etch rate (mm/min)	Sidewall profile (sketch diagram)	How does the factor affect the chemical reaction?

ink pad. Then, re	oll the inked chalk	in the space belo	w to print the desig
	ink pad. Then, r	ink pad. Then, roll the inked chalk	ink pad. Then, roll the inked chalk in the space belo

Analyze the Results	
1.	Was your etch rate faster than yesterday? If so, by how much?
2.	Were your sidewalls vertical? If not, describe what they look like.
Dr	aw Conclusions
WI	nat may have caused results of the etch to turn out differently from what you expected?