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## Novel Microcontact Printing Technique for Multipatterning of Self-Assembled Monolayers

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In this article, we focus on the development of a laminated patterning technique for various types of self-assembled monolayer (SAM) by microcontact printing ( $\mu$ CP). Using this technique, three types of functional SAM with hydrophobic and hydrophilic surface properties are patterned selectively on a silicon wafer. After the line shape of hexadecanethiol (CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>15</sub>SH(CH<sub>3</sub>), HDT) is patterned on a Au substrate by  $\mu$ CP, the cross line pattern of 11-mercaptoundecanoic acid (HS(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>10</sub>COOH, 11-MUA) is transferred to the laminated Au substrate. Finally, the external area of the transferred SAM pattern on the sample is coated with dodecyltrichlorosilane (C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>25</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>Si, DTS). The surface property of each SAM is measured by lateral force microscopy (LFM). This laminated patterning technique enables the fabrication of bio-micro-electro-mechanical system (bio-MEMS) devices by  $\mu$ CP.

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