

High Power EUV Irradiation Tool (HPEUV) Equipped with LPP Source



**Soichi Inoue
Isamu Takagi
Shinji Mikami
Hiroyuki Tanaka**

EUVL Infrastructure Development Center, Inc.

Special Thanks to

LPP Source

*Taku Yamazaki
Shinji Okazaki
Hakaru Mizoguchi*



Main Body

*Mikio Kadoi
Seiji Takahashi
Atsushi Sekiguchi*

Litho Tech Japan

*Daigo Kobayashi
Naoya Oka
Tomoyuki Iida*

TOYAMA

ML Mirrors

*Bodo Ehlers
Jim Rodriguez
Asao Nakano*



IR Filter

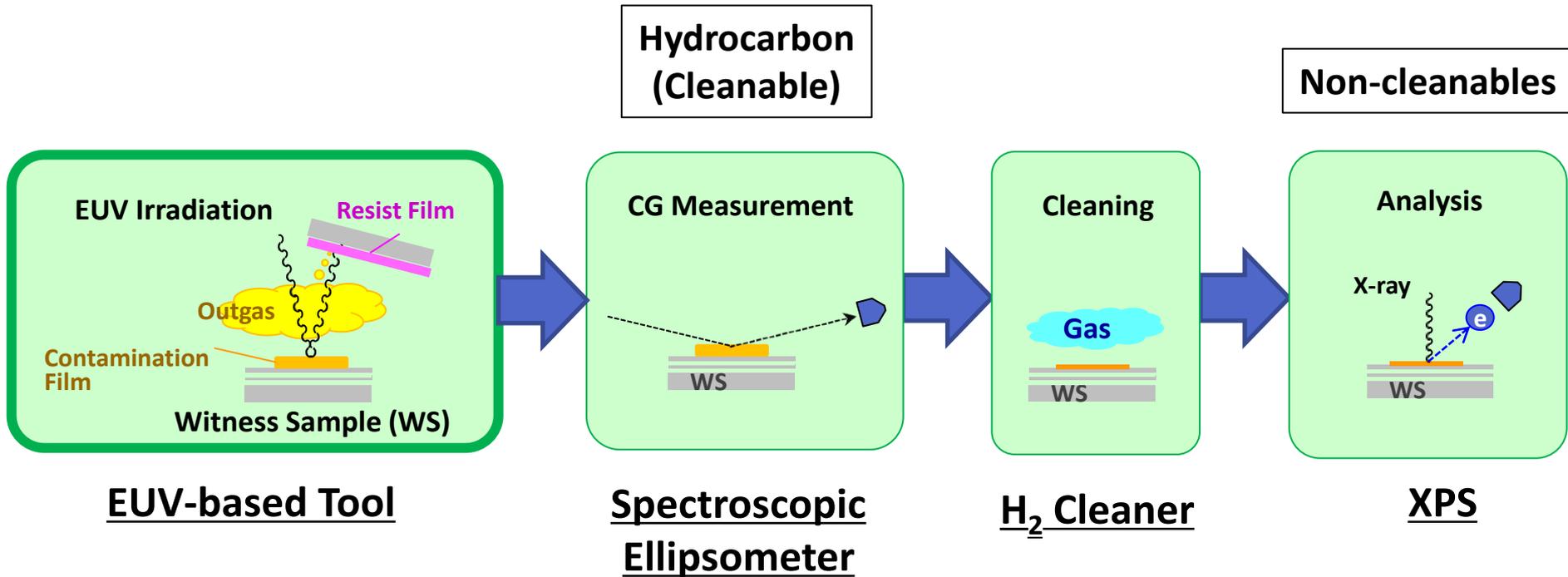
*Yukio Suzuki
Kentaro Totsu
Shuji Tanaka
Masayoshi Esashi*



Outline

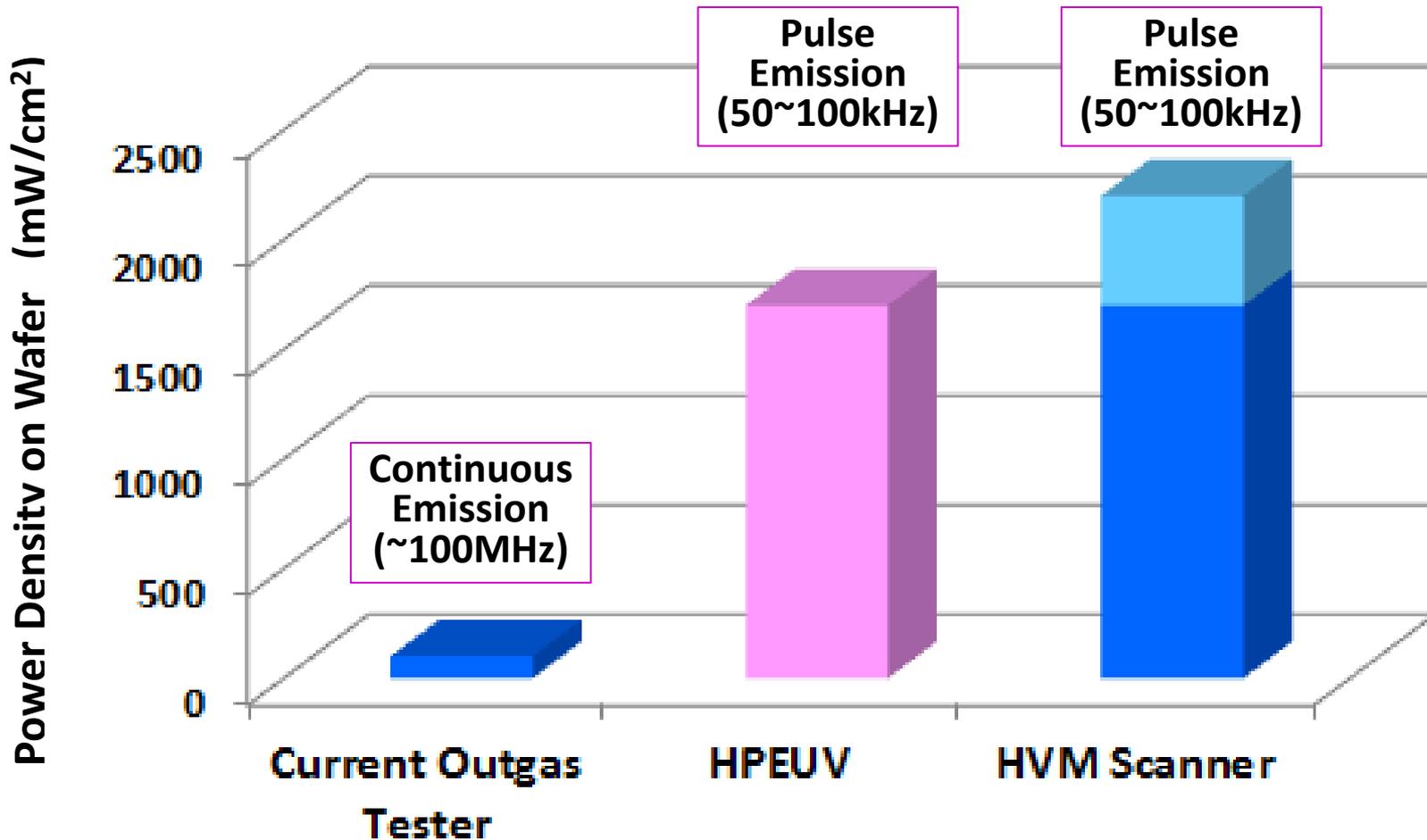
- **Background** 
- **Design Concept** 
- **System Configuration** 
 - ✓ **Source**
 - ✓ **Main Body**
- **Preliminary Result** 
 - ✓ **Source**
 - ✓ **Total System**
- **Summary**

Standard Protocol for Resist Outgas Testing

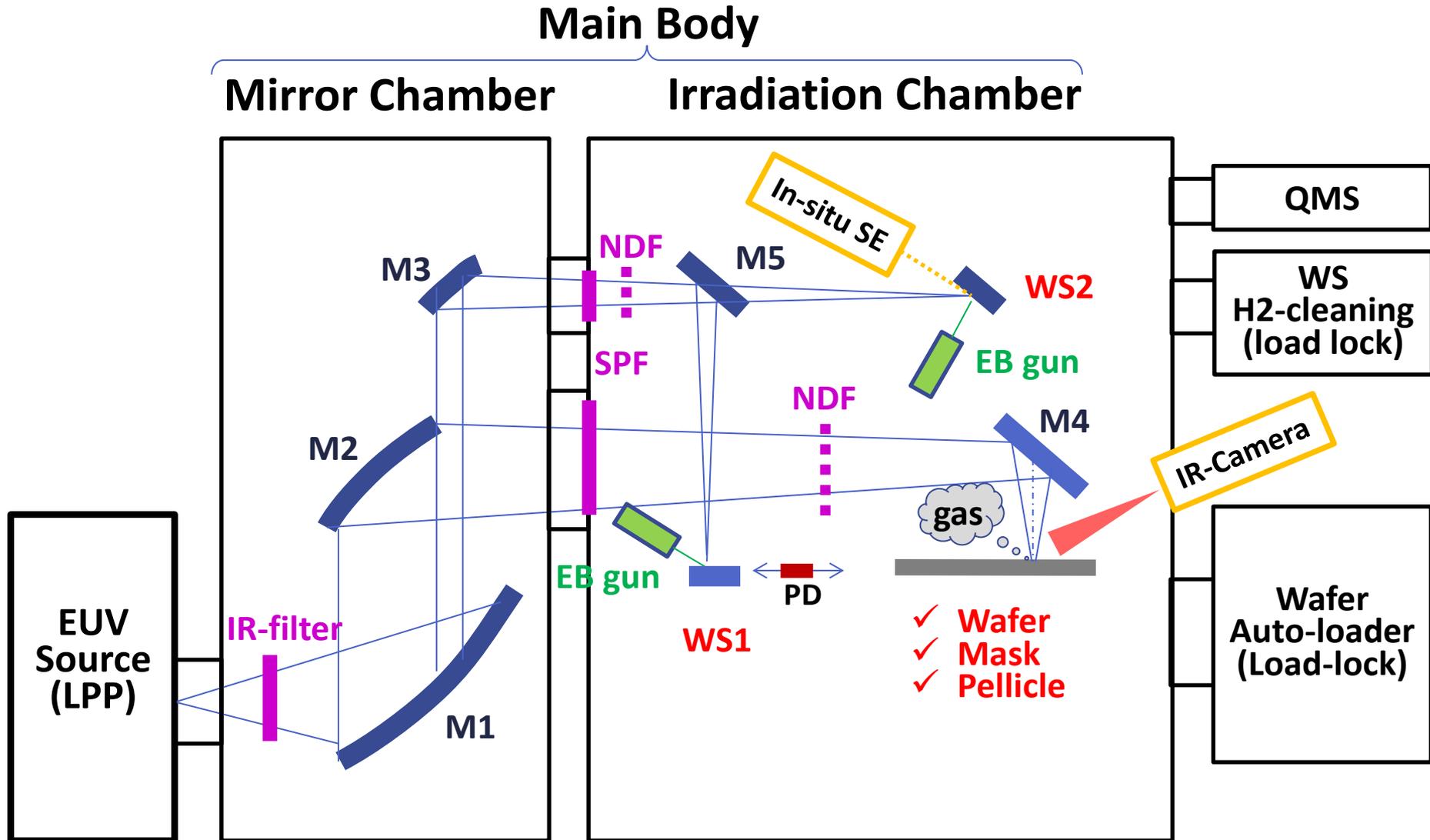


✓ Analyzing contamination growth deposited on witness sample is the standard protocol for identifying the amount of resist outgassing.

Power Density on Wafer



Basic Configuration of HPEUV



SPF = Spectral Purity Filter

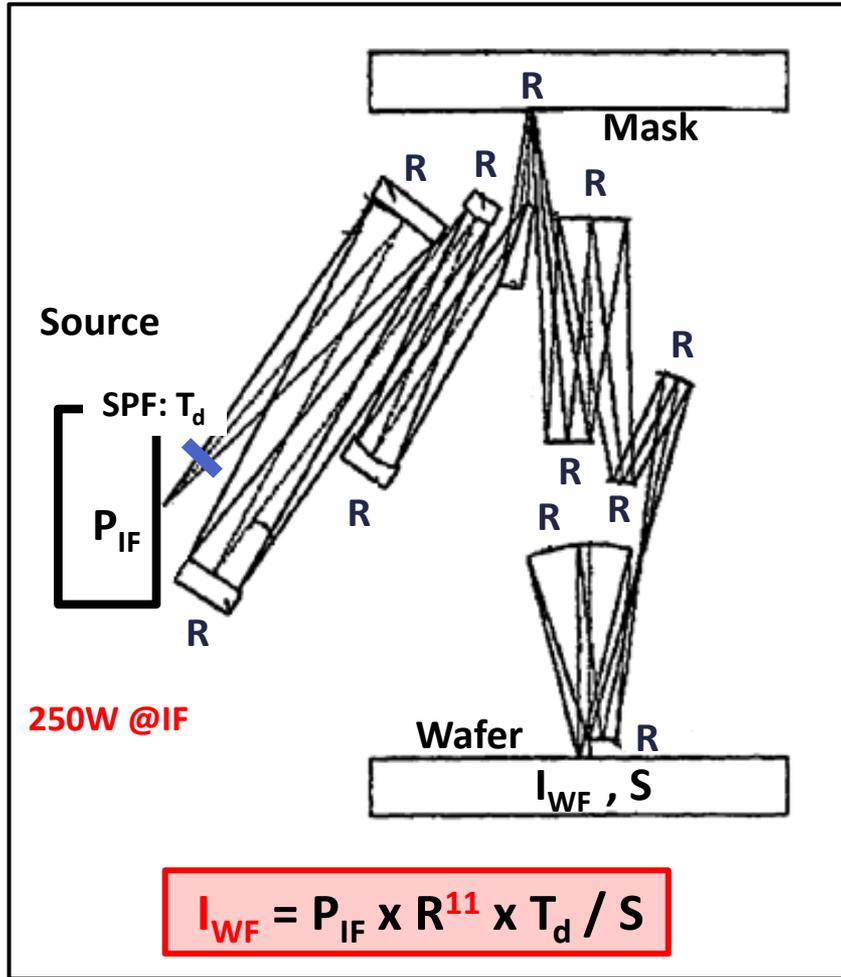
NDF = Neutral Density Filter

SE = Spectroscopic Ellipsometer

WS = Witness Sample

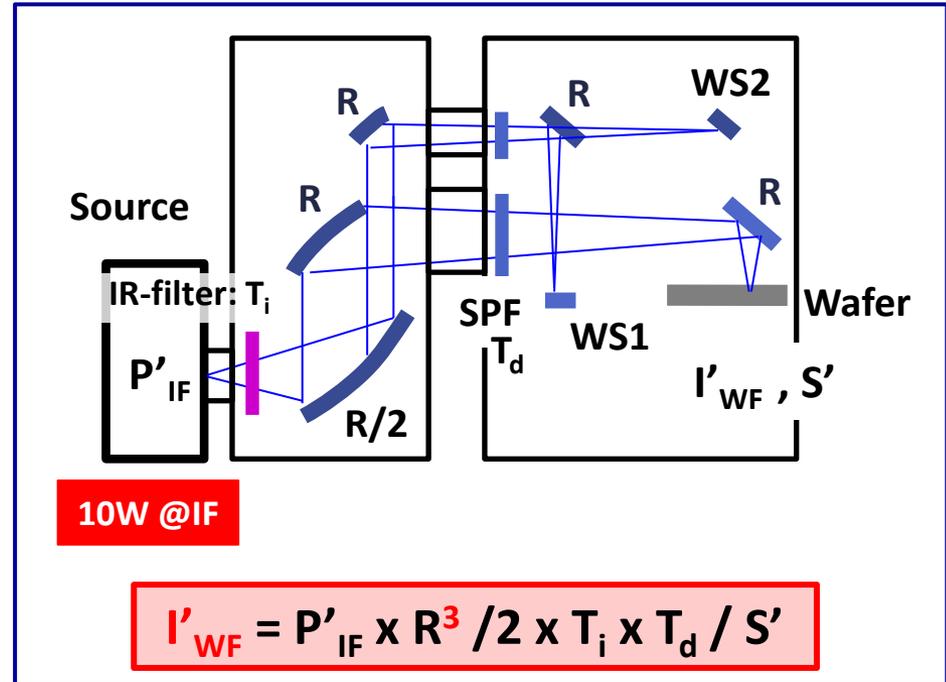
Desired Source Power for HPEUV

Scanner



S, S': Area of Exposure Field

HPEUV



$$I'_{WF} = I_{WF}$$

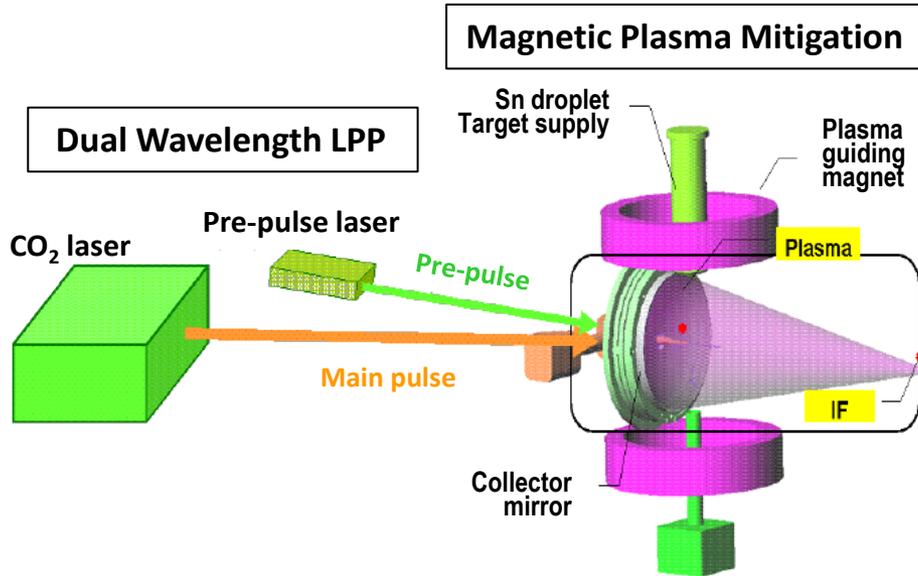
$$P'_{IF} = P_{IF} \times R^8 \times 2 / T_i \times (S' / S)$$

$$P'_{IF} = 250 \times 0.7^8 \times 2 / 0.7 \times \{3.5^2 / (26 \times 2)\}$$

$$P'_{IF} = 250 \times 0.04 = 10$$

A 10W source is sufficient for HPEUV to emulate a HVM scanner equipped with a 250W source.

Basic Configuration of LPP Source

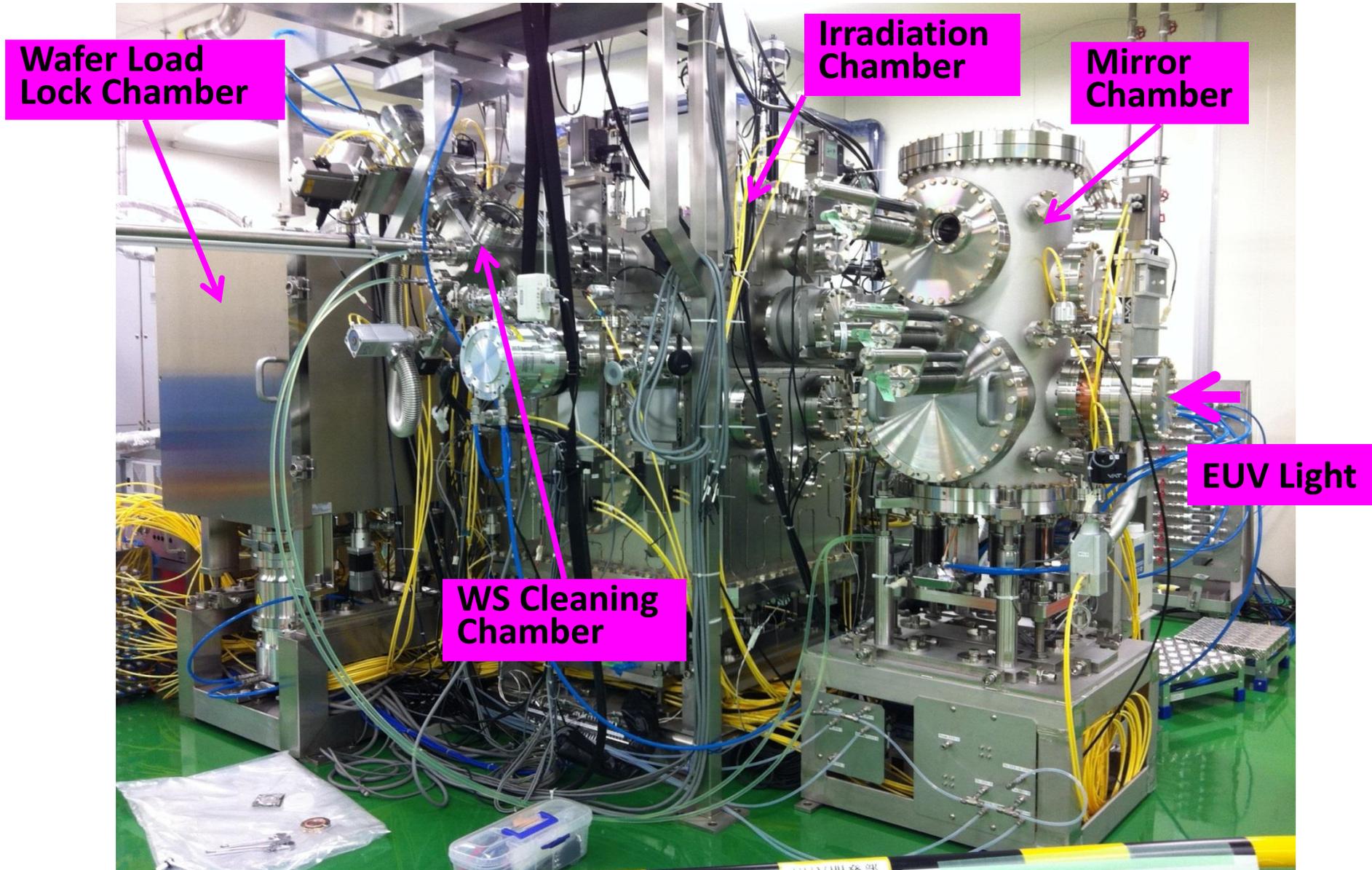


Items	Operational Condition	Spec
<u>Performance</u>		
EUV Power @IF	> 10W	25W
CE	4%	←
Pulse Rate	20-50kHz	~50kHz
<u>Technology</u>		
Droplet Generator	20um	←
CO ₂ Laser	> 8kW	←
Pre-Pulse Laser	Picosecond	←
Debris Mitigation	Magnetic mitigation	←

- ✓ High ionization rate and CE EUV Sn plasma generated by CO₂ and solid laser dual shooting.
- ✓ Hybrid CO₂ laser system with short pulse, high repetition rate oscillator and commercial cw-amplifiers.
- ✓ Accurate shooting control with droplet and laser beam control.
- ✓ Sn debris mitigation with a super conductive magnetic field.

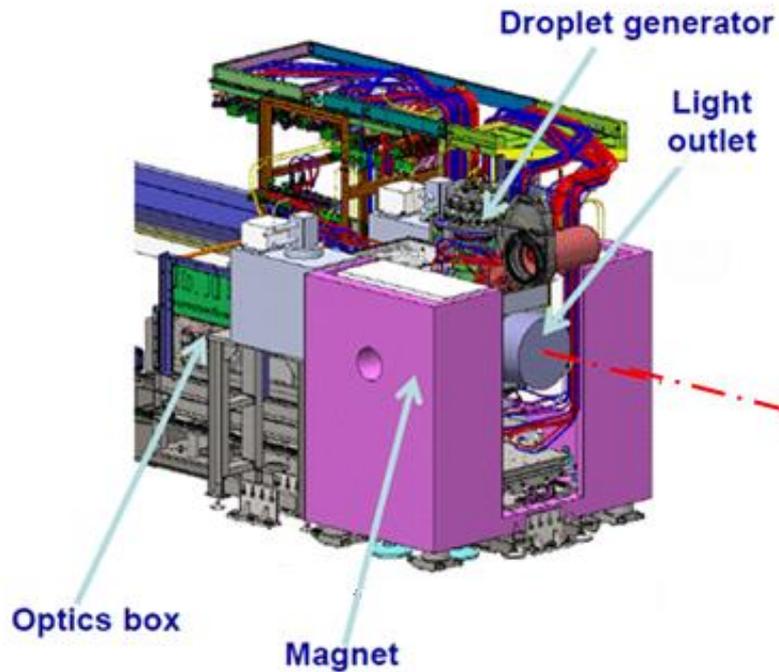


Main Body Outlook

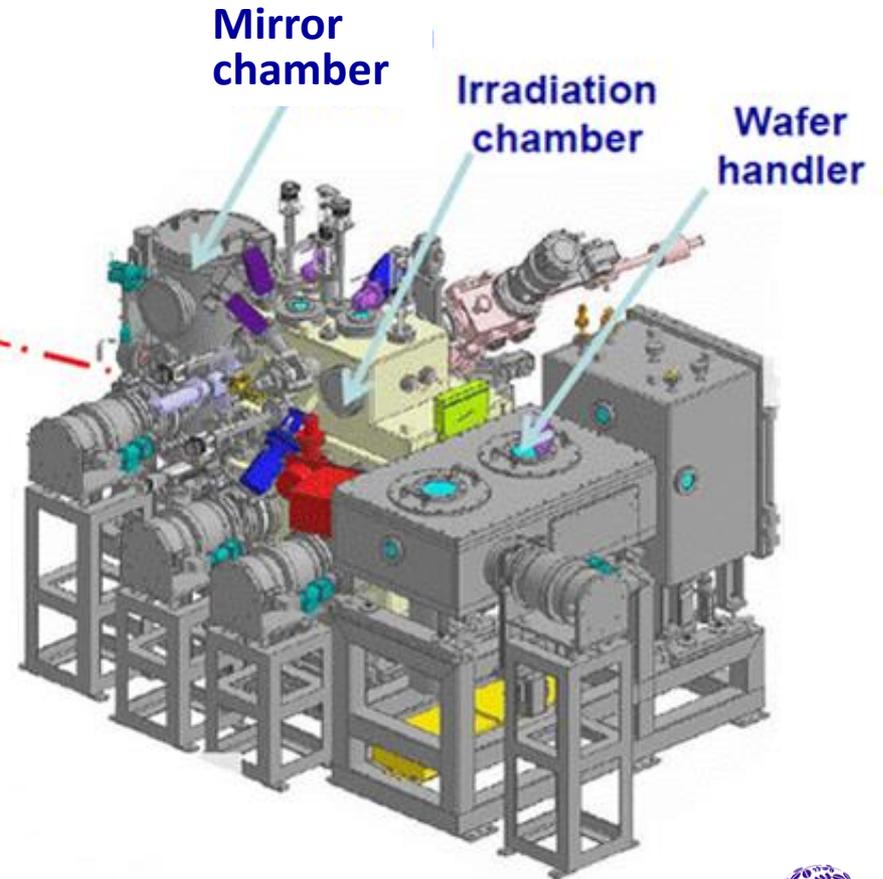


3D CAD Model for HPEUV

LPP Source



Main Chamber

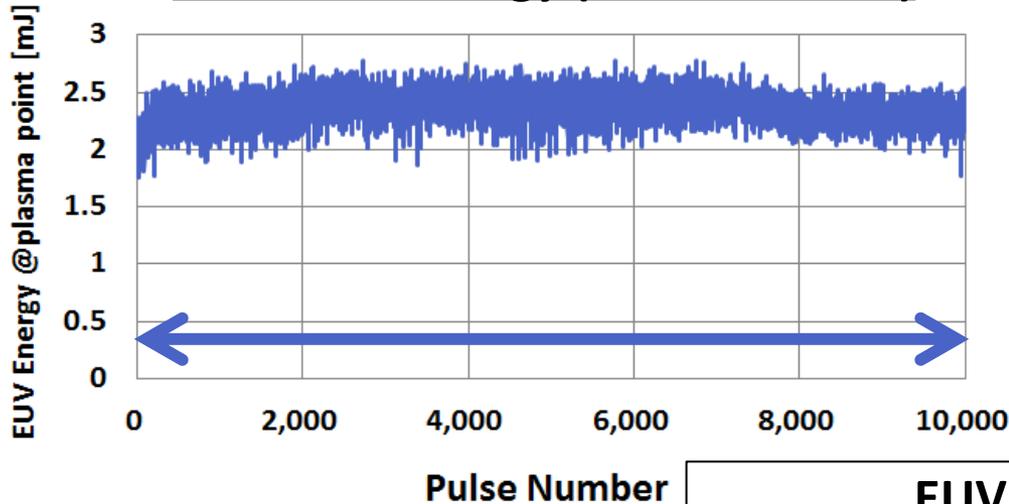


Litho Tech Japan **TOYAMA**  **Rigaku**



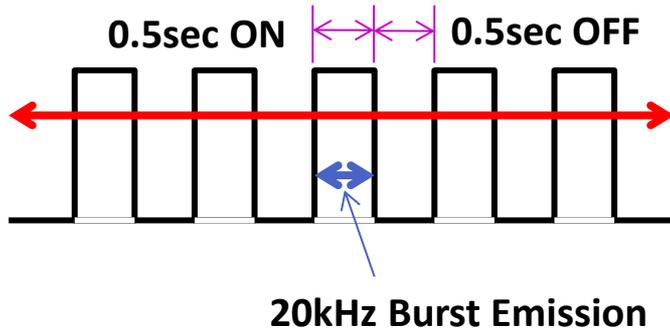
Basic Performance of LPP Source

EUV Pulse Energy (Pulse to Pulse)

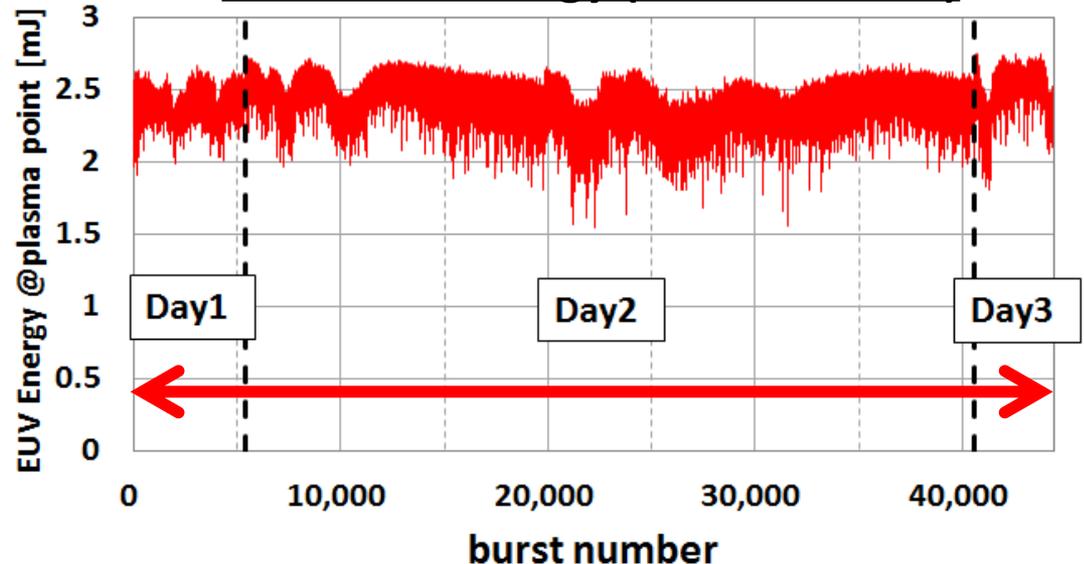


- Frequency: 20kHz
- 10,000 pulses in a burst

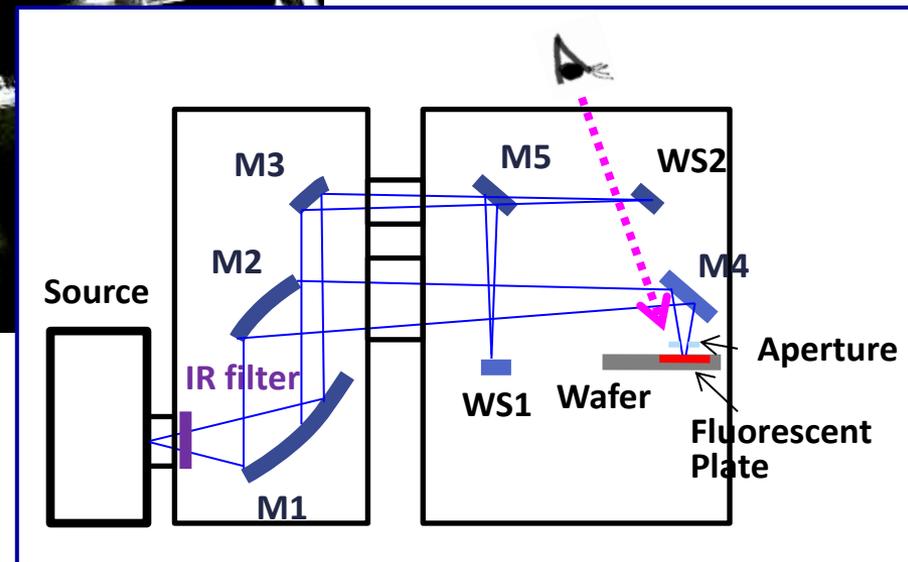
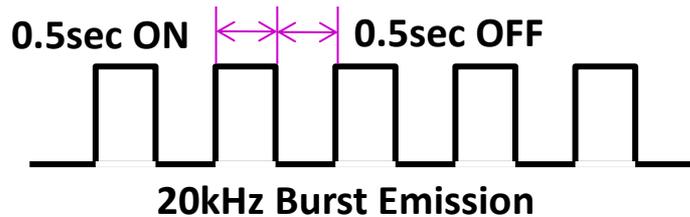
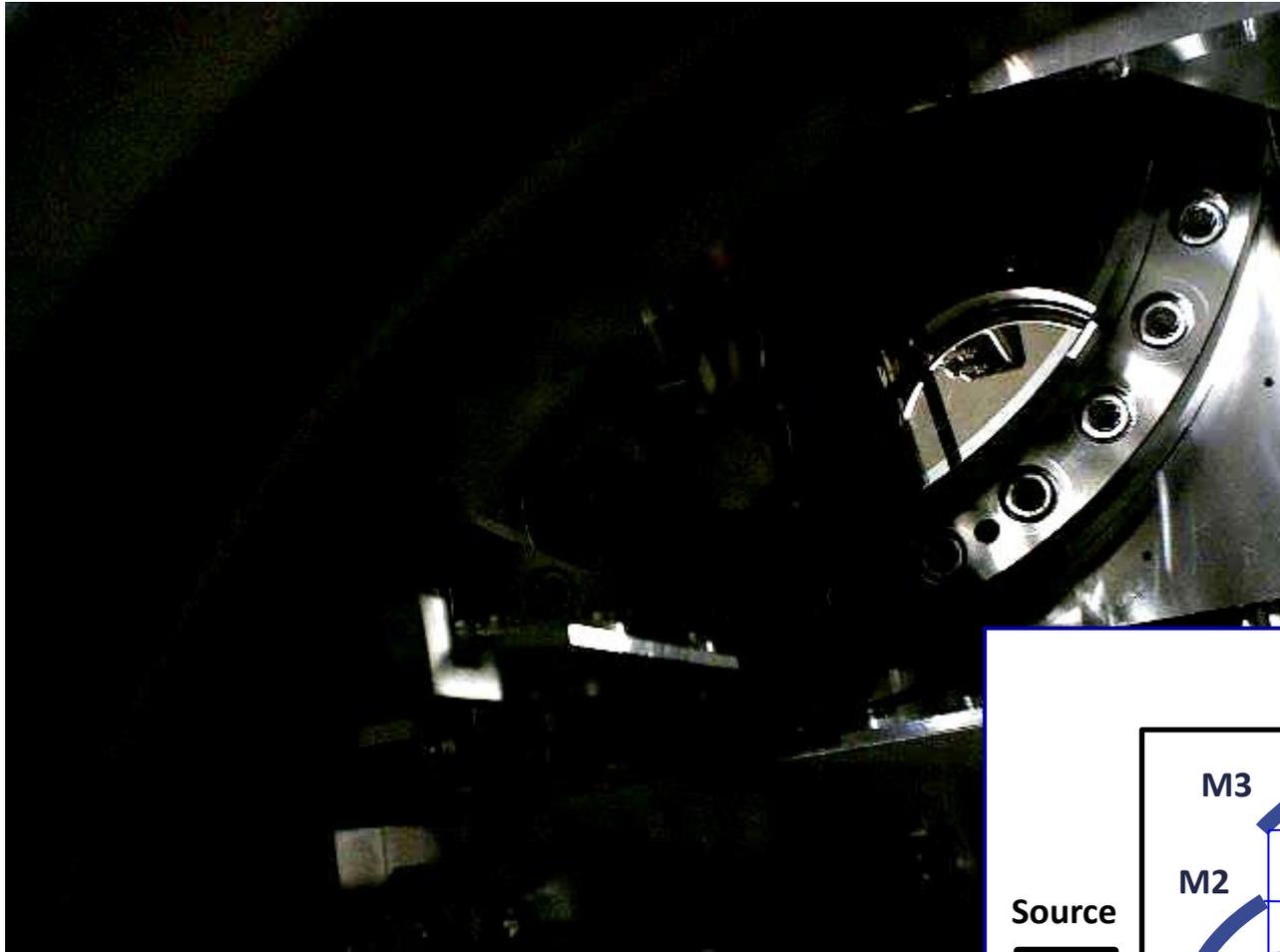
- 444Mpls in total
- 0.5 sec ON - 0.5sec OFF
- Total operation time: 12hours
- Ave. EUV @ IF: 10.6W (with DUV & IR filtration)



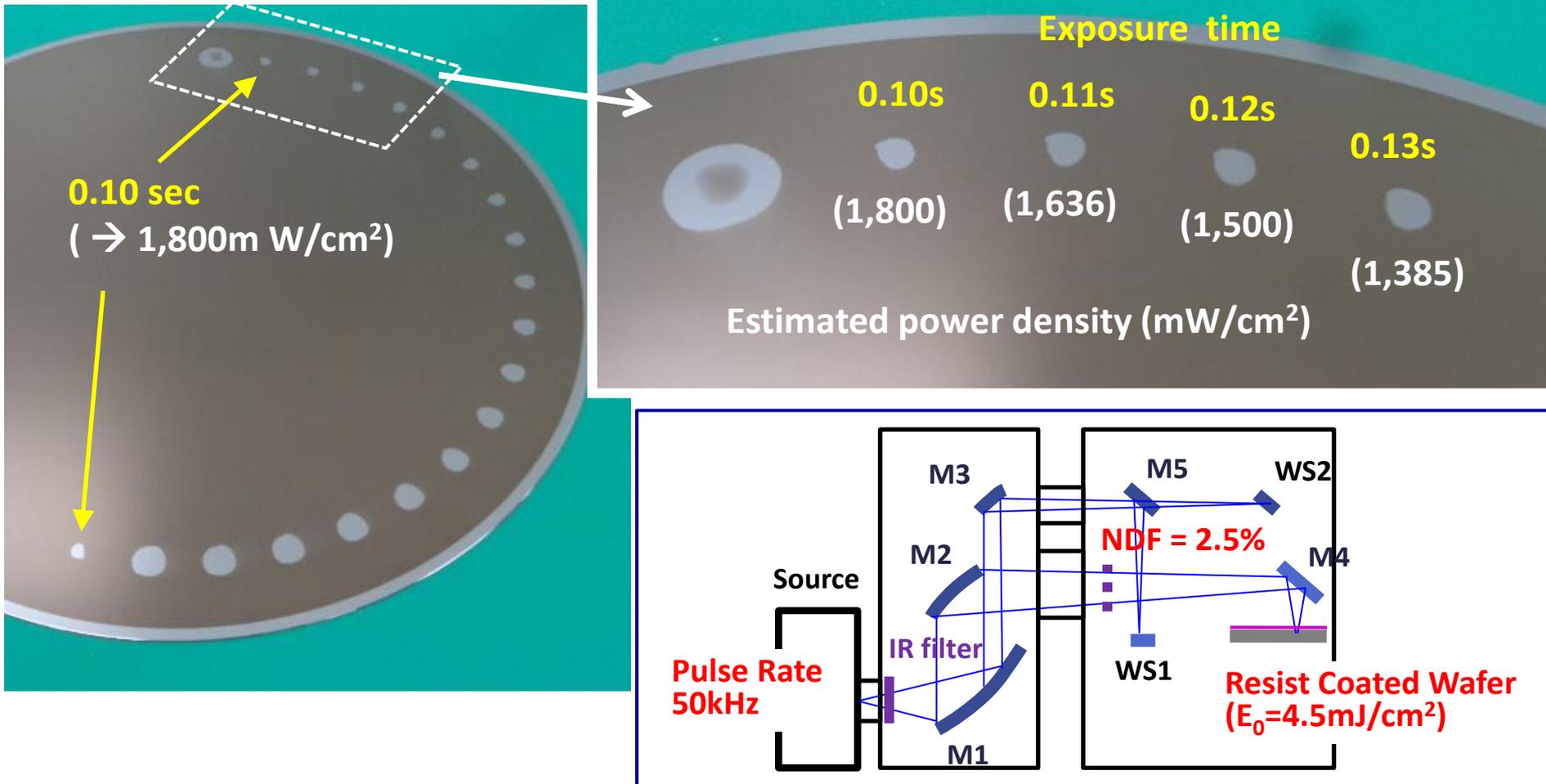
EUV Pulse Energy (Burst to Burst)



Burst Mode EUV Irradiation on Wafer Plane

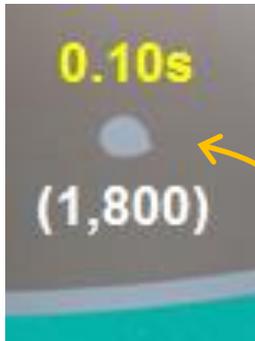


EUV Power Density Measurement on Wafer



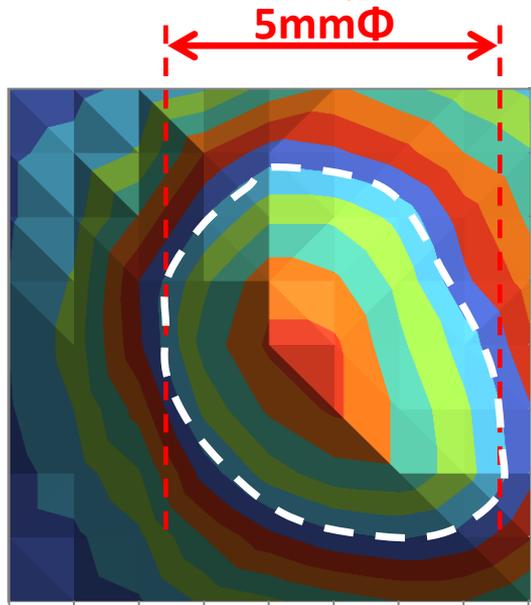
- ✓ The power density on wafer was estimated by flood exposure tests using a resist with known EUV sensitivity.
- ✓ $>1,800 \text{ mW/cm}^2$ power density on wafer plane confirmed.

EUV Beam Profile Measurement

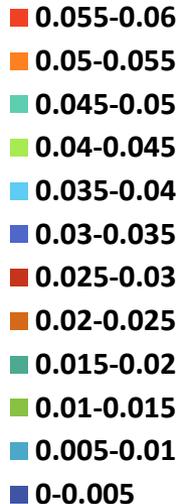


Circle edge intensity = 1,800mW/cm²
Circle size = 5mmΦ

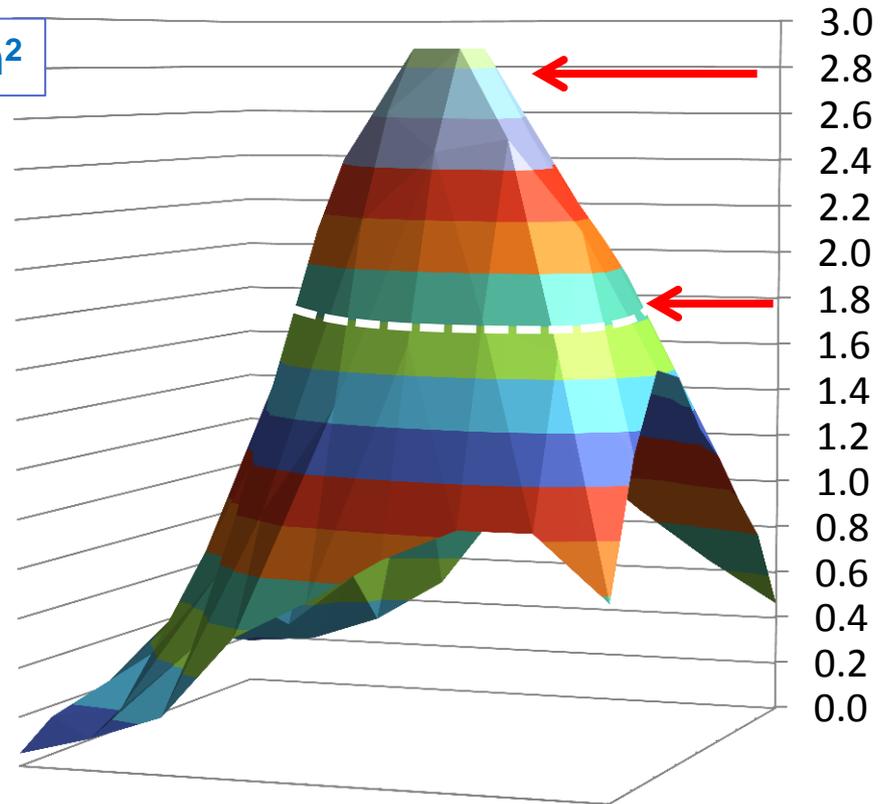
a.u.: 0.035 → 1,800mW/cm²



Intensity
[a.u.]

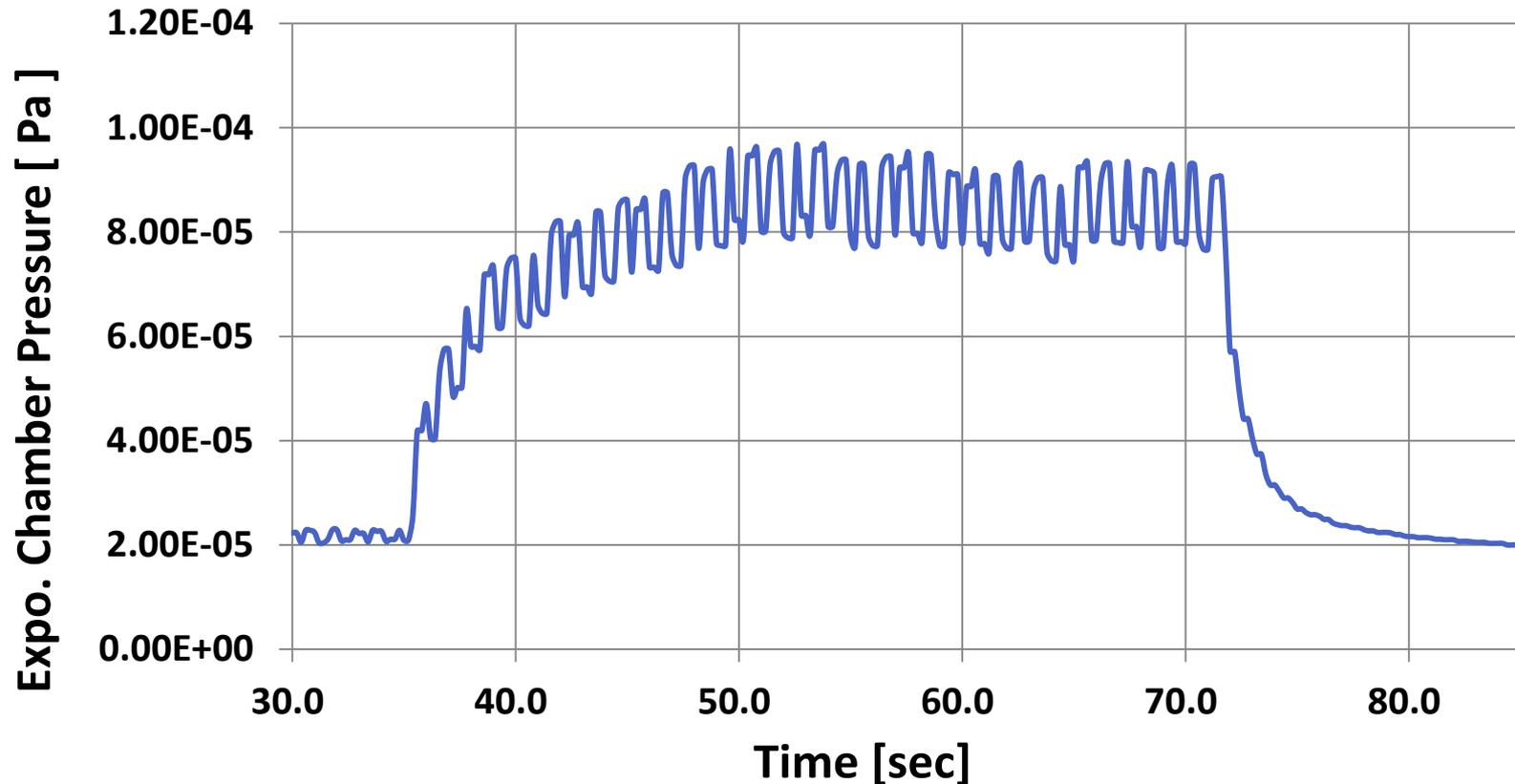


Power
Density
[W/cm²]



- Pin-hole sensor tests show shows the EUV beam profile [arb.units].
- Based on this, calculated power density profile showed a peak of 2,800mW/cm² in 1 mmΦ.

Pressure Rising by Resist Outgassing of Main Chamber during Exposure

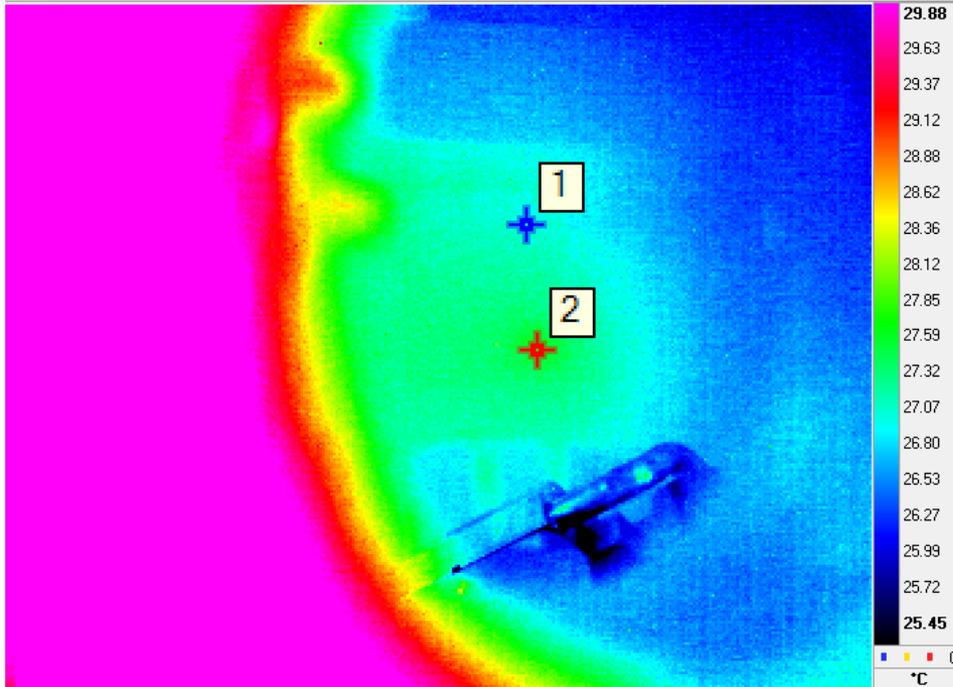


- ✓ Frequency of pressure undulation matches that of the burst emission.
- ✓ Proper operation of HPEUV tool was validated with further precise tool qualification underway

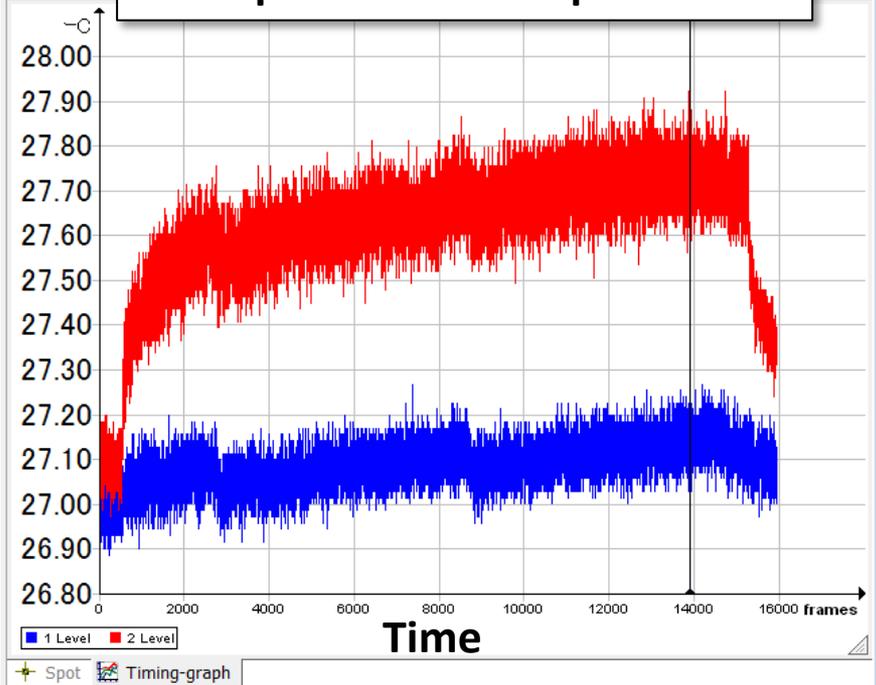
Temperature Rise of EUV Mask Blank

During Exposure Measured by IR Camera

Picture of Sample Plate by IR Camera



Transition of Temperature for exposed and unexposed area



Temperature Raise at

- | | | |
|---|-----------------|----------|
| 1 | Unexposed Area: | ~0.1 deg |
| 2 | Exposed Area: | ~0.5 deg |

Summary

- ✓ A High Power EUV irradiation tool (HPEUV) equipped with an actual LPP source and relay mirror optics has been designed and constructed.
- ✓ Fewer relay mirrors compared to present EUV scanners facilitated to emulate a power density on the sample plane equivalent to what is expected in future HVM EUV scanners.
- ✓ Extremely high power density ($\gg 1,800\text{mW}/\text{cm}^2$) on the sample plane compared with present tools has been successfully obtained.
- ✓ Pressure rise due to resist outgassing in the main chamber and temperature rise of EUV mask blanks have been demonstrated as initial results of the HPEUV.
- ✓ The impact of higher power and pulsed irradiation on outgassing and damage of blank/pellicle is currently being pursued.

Acknowledgements

This work was supported by Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI) and New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization (NEDO).

Thank you !

LPP Source Outlook

