

# Recent progress in actinic lensless mask imaging tool at PSI

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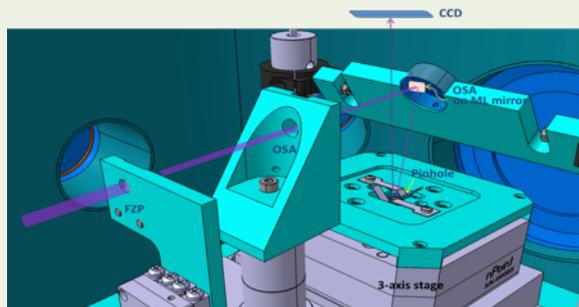
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**RESCAN: 'Reflective EUV Mask Scanning Lensless Imaging' is a promising solution for actinic EUV mask inspection using a scanning coherent diffraction imaging method**

## ABSTRACT

Actinic EUV mask inspection and review tools are still challenging for high volume manufacturing phase. For advanced mask evaluation we developed an actinic tool, which has been installed at the XIL-II beamline of Swiss Light Source (SLS). RESCAN is designed for imaging of blank and patterned EUV multilayers, with periodic, non-periodic or isolated defects, and it is capable of emulating the patterning conditions of scanners. We use ptychography for our computational lensless imaging system which is very sensitive to detect phase contrast image because ptychography is a super-resolution technique using phase retrieval algorithm from diffraction profiles of overlapping exposures. We show the imaging results of this tool through reconstructed aerial images of resolution test patterns on a multilayer mask using 0.1 (0.4/4) NA.

RESCAN has a great potential for cost effective actinic mask imaging without the limitations of EUV optics such as resolution and depth of focus (DOF)



### RESCAN

Fully Reflective ptychographic imaging  
 Actinic review:  $\lambda = 13.5\text{nm}$ , 6 OAI  
 Navigation : Max. 100 $\mu\text{m}$  X 100 $\mu\text{m}$   
 FOV: D= 5 – 10  $\mu\text{m}$   
 Tunable NA: 0.25 - 0.4 (4X)

## PRINCIPLE

Ptychography is a scanning coherent diffractive imaging method. Image of the sample can be reconstructed via iterative 'Fourier' re-transform calculations.

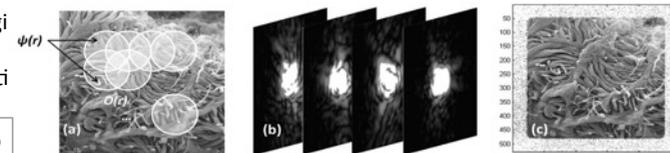
$$\psi_i(r) = P(r - r_i) O(r)$$

It is well established method for microscopy with visible light to hard X-ray as well as electrons.

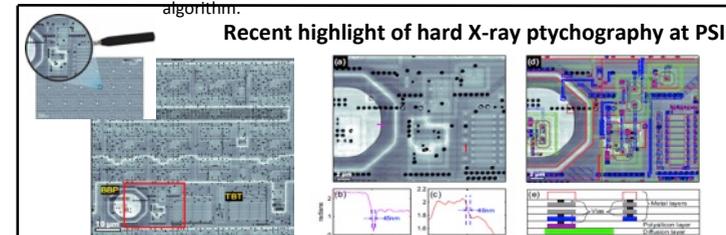
## Advantages:

1. Fully actinic !
2. Lensless imaging : No expensive optics
3. Resolution is not limited by optics
4. Large depth of focus
5. Both amplitude and phase are reconstructed.
6. Tunable wavelength and incident angle
7. 3D tomography of surface on grazing angle.
8. No limit of field of view (FOV)

## Illustration of scanning method



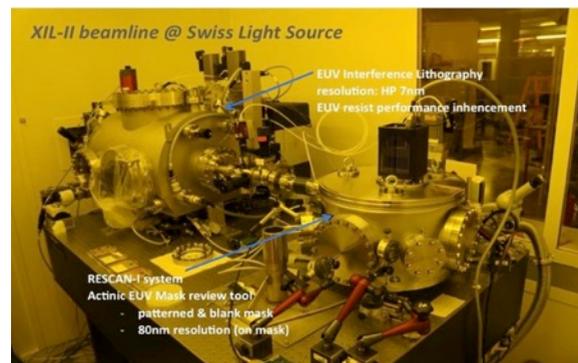
- (a) The specimen is scanned with a compact illumination such that there is sufficient overlap between neighboring positions.
- (b) For each illumination position a coherent diffraction pattern is recorded.
- (c) Aerial images of the sample are reconstructed using ptychographic algorithm.



High throughput ptychography: Imaging 500  $\mu\text{m}$  x 290  $\mu\text{m}$  region of an integrated electronic circuit with 41 nm resolution. [1]

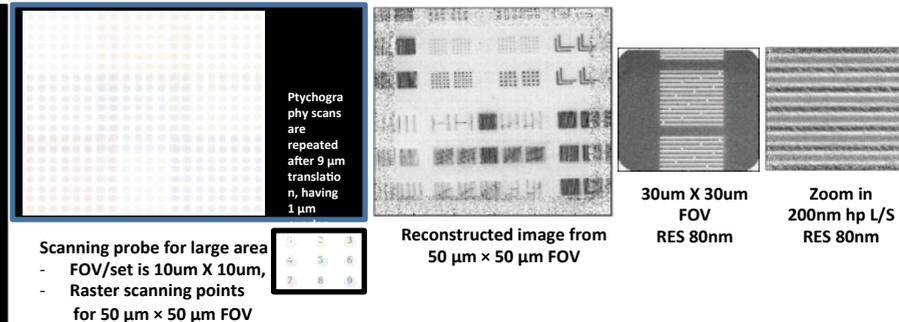
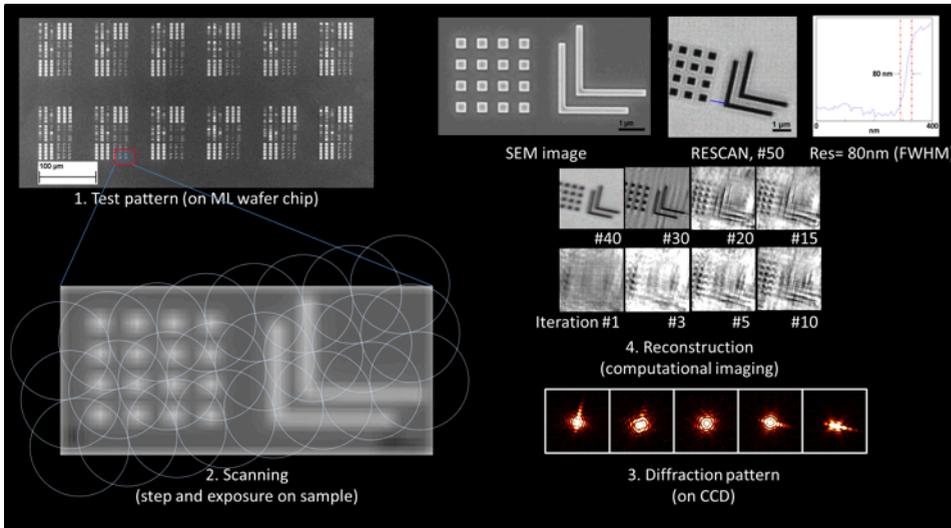
## BEAMLINE SETUP & OPERATION

1. XIL-II: Stable undulator source, 2mm<sup>2</sup> light on FZP.
2. Fresnel zone plate (FZP, d=1mm, dr=500nm) and pinhole (d=5 $\mu\text{m}$ ) on SiN membrane as coherence control, bandwidth: 1% on sample
3. Order sorting aperture (OSA, d= 40 $\mu\text{m}$ ) on ML mirror as selecting 1<sup>st</sup> order diffraction
4. 3-axis sample stage: speed, 500msec/step, travel range : 100 $\mu\text{m}$  X 100 $\mu\text{m}$
5. Raster scanning: (coarser scanning is optional)
6. FOV: annular illumination, d=5 $\mu\text{m}$
7. Exposure time: 50msec/single shot
8. Diffraction signal recording on CCD (PI-XO, pixel size: 20 $\mu\text{m}$ , 1340X1300 pixel<sup>2</sup>)



EUV-IL & RESCAN at XIL-II beamline

## IMAGING RESULTS



## CONCLUSIONS & OUTLOOK

We have developed RESCAN-I that is a new method for actinic mask review. This work shows the potential of ptychographic imaging methods for high-resolution actinic mask inspection. We believe that the RESCAN can substantially contribute to the studies on mask defect identification and repair. With the development of stand-alone coherent EUV sources and further development of this method, ptychography can be a powerful method for the realization of actinic mask inspection tools with high resolution and throughput.

## UPCOMING UPGRADE

RESCAN I+ : Modification for high NA up to 0.72(4X), Theoretical resolution limit: 6 nm

	RESCAN-I	RESCAN-I+
purpose	Feasible test for fully reflective ptychographic imaging	Resolution enhancement
monochromatization	FZP & fixed pinhole on sample upstream	FZP & motorized pinhole stage / Grating mirror
illumination angle & $\lambda$	6° & 13.5nm	6° - 10° & 13.5nm - 6.5nm
max NA (4X), resolution	0.4, 20nm (on wafer)	0.72, 6nm (on wafer)
Detector	Vacuum CCD, fixed flange	In-vacuum CCD, rotatable stage

## Reference

1. M. Guizar-Sicairos, et al. OPTICS EXPRESS 14859, (2014) DOI:10.1364/OE.22.014859

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