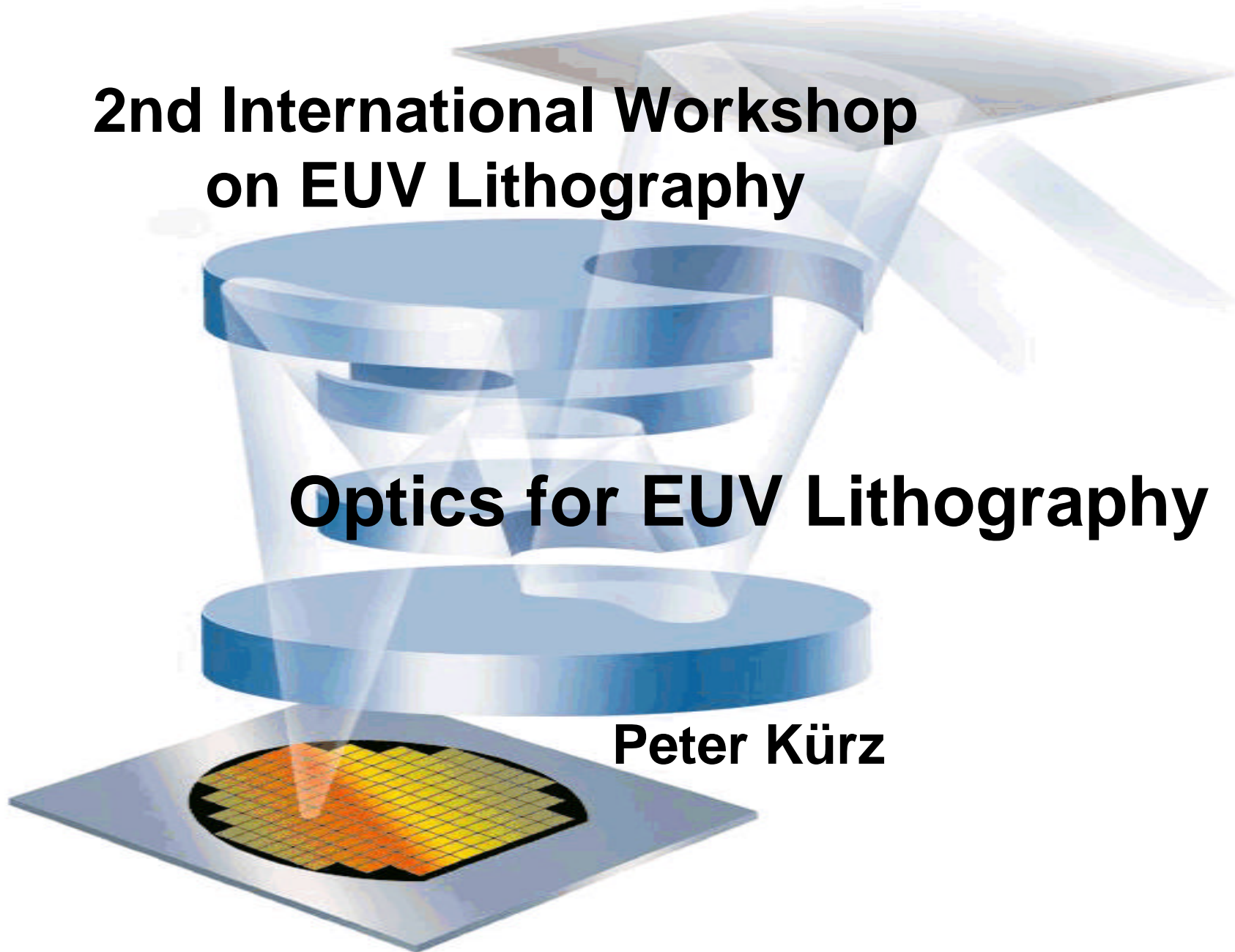


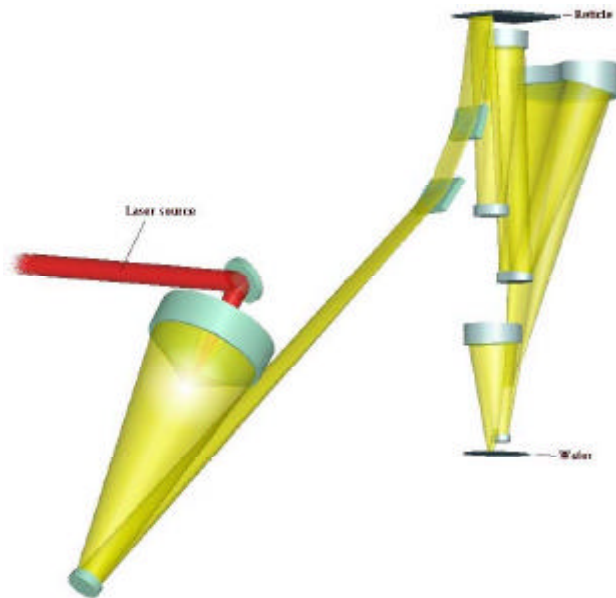
2nd International Workshop on EUV Lithography

Optics for EUV Lithography

Peter Kürz

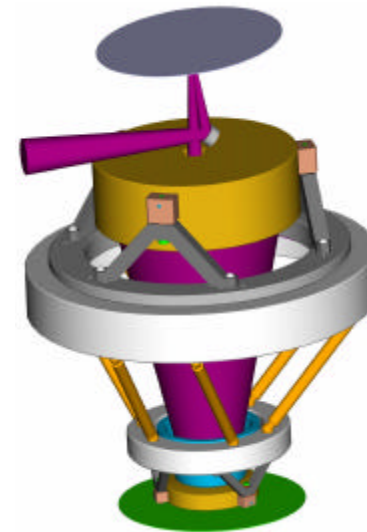


Zeiss is working on two imaging systems



a-tool

to be integrated into ASML scanner



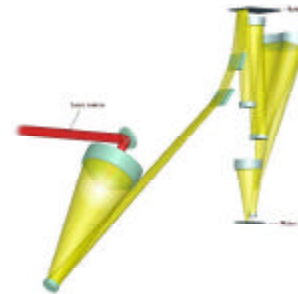
Micro Exposure Tool

collaboration with
Lawrence Livermore National Labs

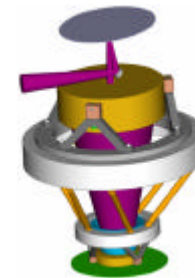
Overview



- 1) **Optical Design**
 - Illuminator
 - Projection Optics Box

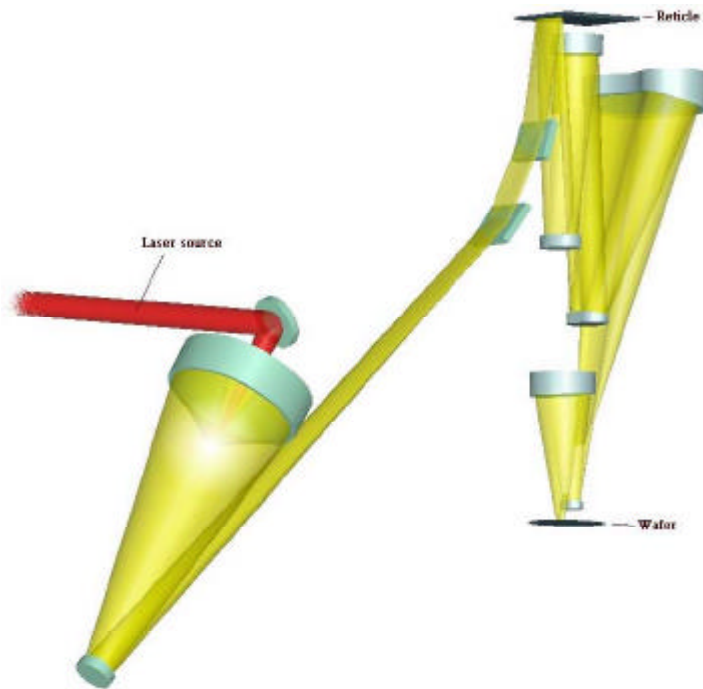


- 2) **Optics Metrology**
Optics Fabrication



- 3) **Conclusion**

EUV a-tool: Specs + Design



a-tool

NA = 0.25, resolution = 50 nm

source: LPP or discharge source

illuminator:

- 2 normal incidence mirrors
- 2 grazing incidence mirrors
- special component (integrator) required

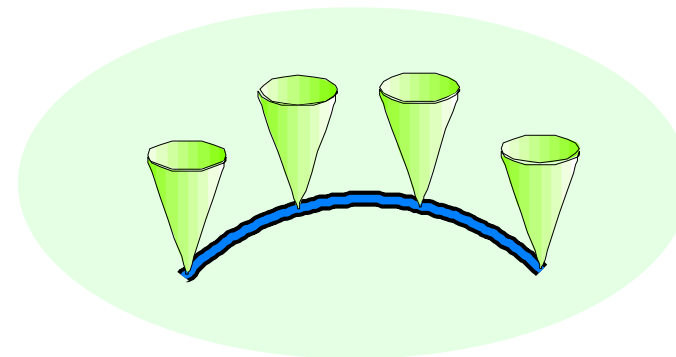
projection optics:

- 6 off-axis aspheres

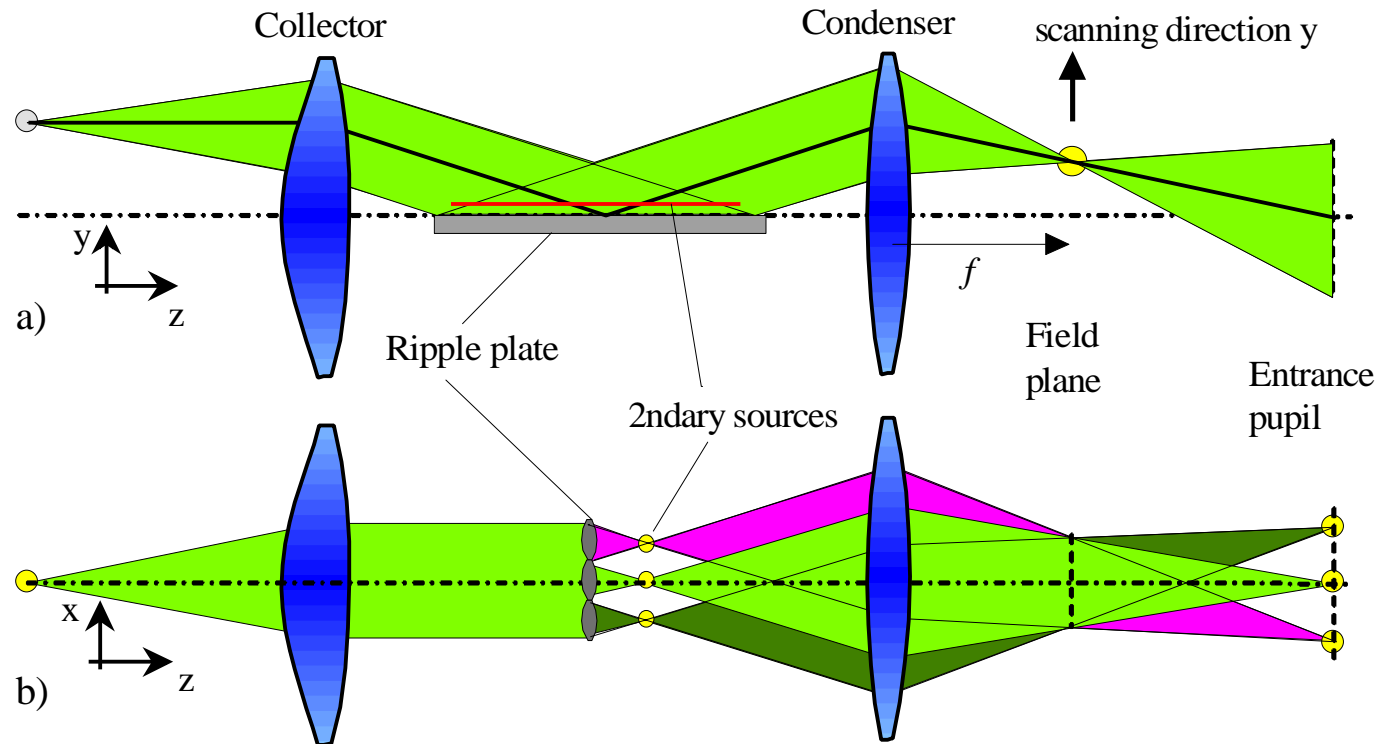
Illuminator: Basic Requirements



- **adapt design to:**
 - **source type (Laser produced plasma or discharge source) AND**
 - **source characteristics (i.e. angular divergency, size, coherence properties)**
- **challenges are:**
 - **efficient coupling of light**
 - **uniform ring field fill**
 - **uniform pupil fill**
 - **telecentricity**

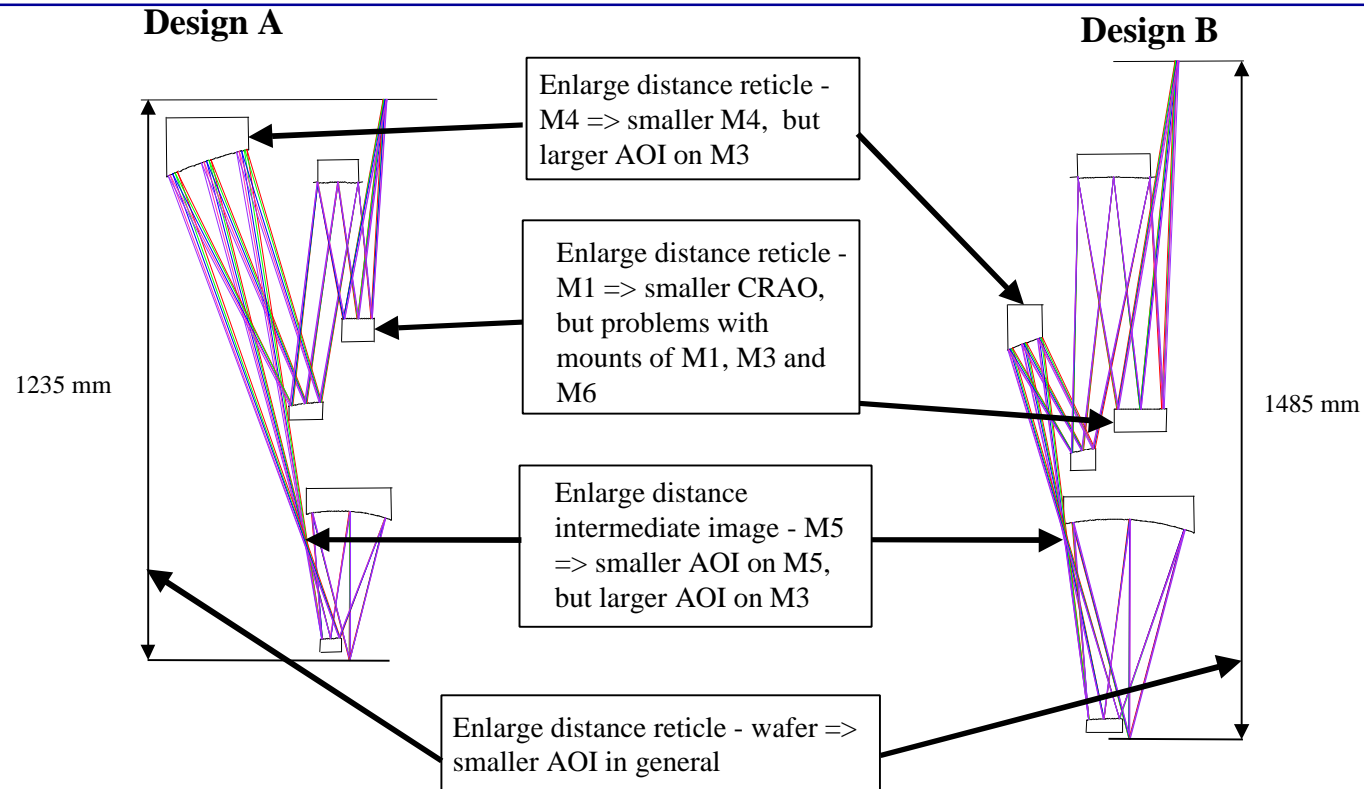


Illuminator: possible design solution



- use of Ripple Plate as integrator element
- images of 2ndary light sources fill pupil (segmentation of pupil)
- critical: manufacturability of integrator element

Projection Optics box: Design optimization

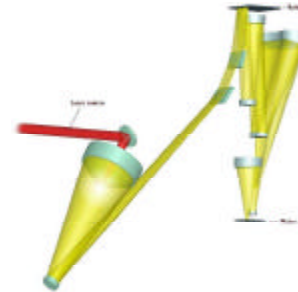


- Requirements are:**
- mirror sizes < 400 mm
 - small angle of incidence (AOI) on mirrors and small bandwidth of AOI
 - small aspherical sag and small aspherical gradient

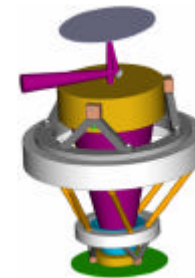
Overview



- 1) Optical Design
 - Illuminator
 - Projection Optics Box



- 2) **Optics Metrology**
Optics Fabrication

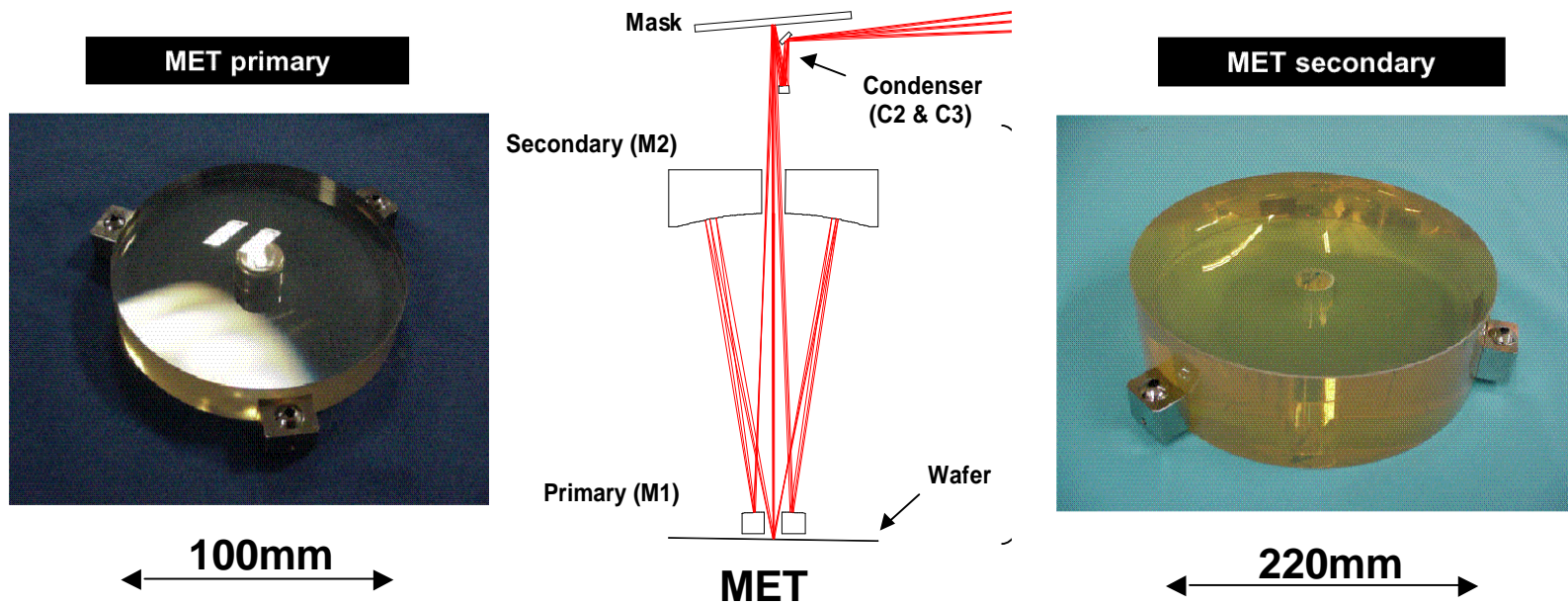


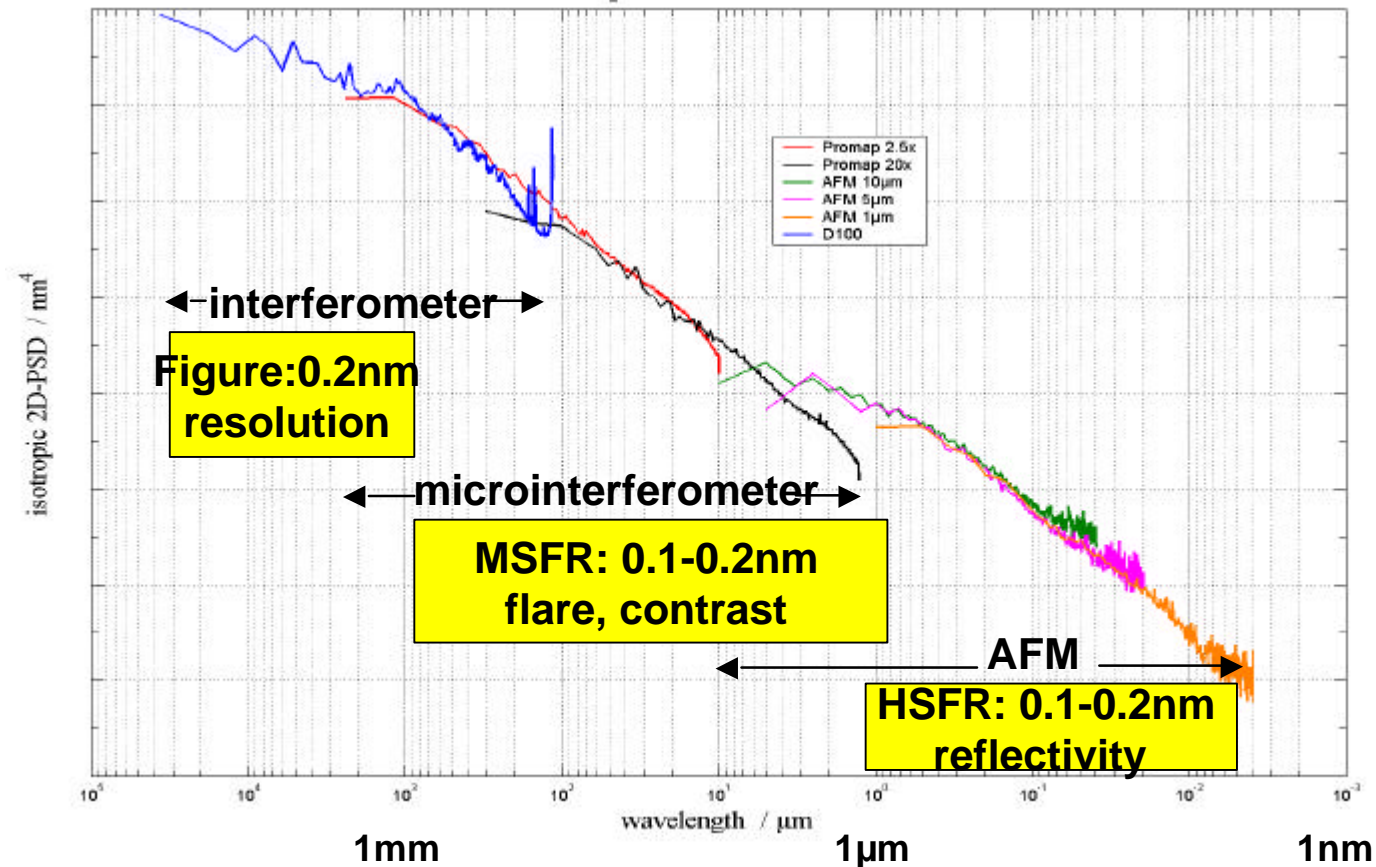
- 4) Coating Technology
- 5) Conclusion

EUV aspheres at Zeiss



Mirror	aspherical sag	aspherical gradient	Activities at CZ
ELT 2	2 μm	0.5 $\mu\text{m}/\text{mm}$	1997-1999
MET M1	4 μm	1.2 $\mu\text{m}/\text{mm}$	1999-2000
MET M2	6 μm	0.5 $\mu\text{m}/\text{mm}$	
Alpha-tool	$\leq 15\mu\text{m}$ (?)	$\leq 2.0 \mu\text{m}/\text{mm}$ (?)	2000-....



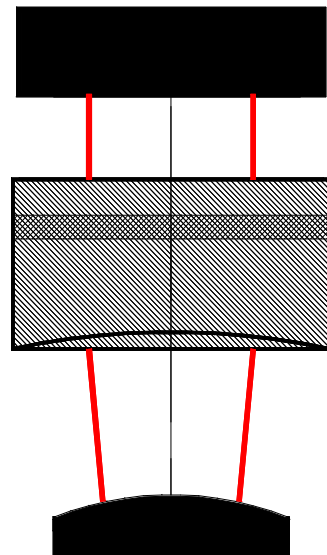


2 D isotropic Power Spectral Density and surface specifications

Calibration approach for accuracy



calibration



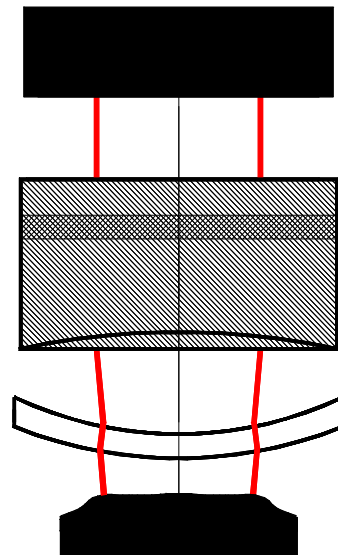
calibration sphere

Interferometer

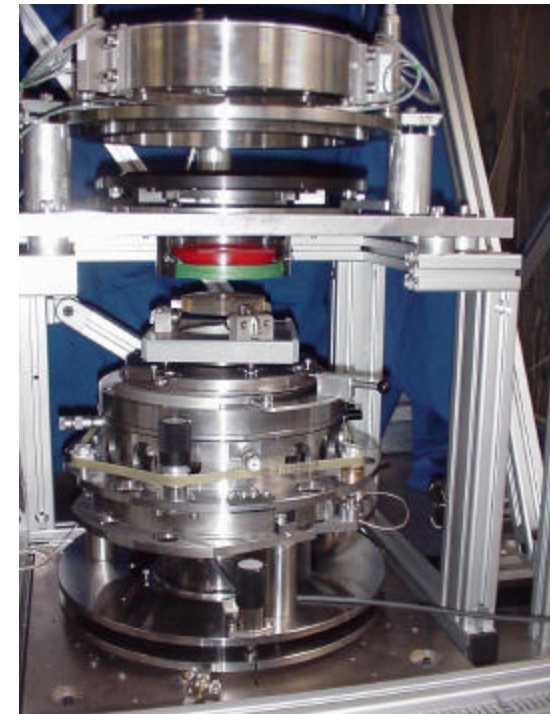
Transmission sphere

compensation System

test



asphere



Precision:

0.061nm rms

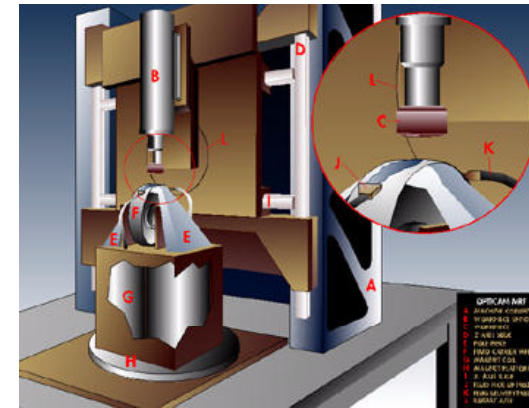
Estimated accuracy:

0.15nm rms

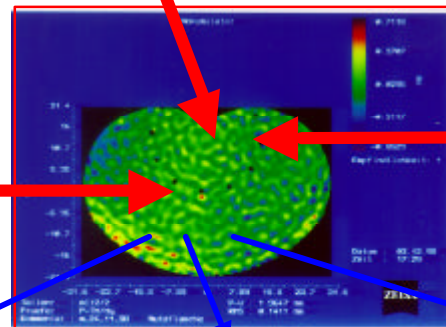
Optics fabrication: Fine correct. techniques



Ion beam
figuring



Small tool
polishing



Magnetorheological
finishing

Figure: 0.14nm rms

MSFR: 0.10nm rms

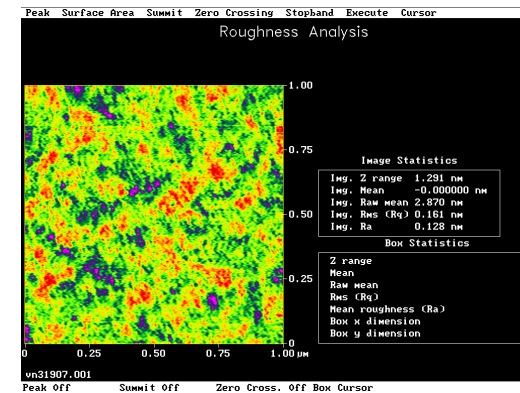
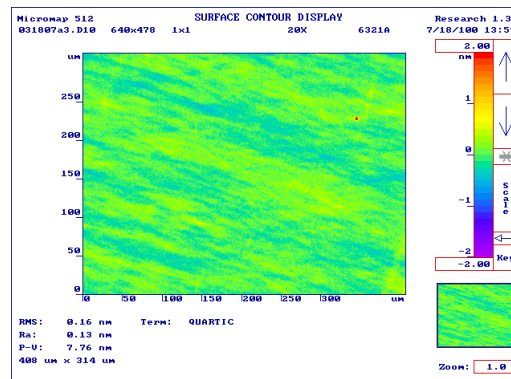
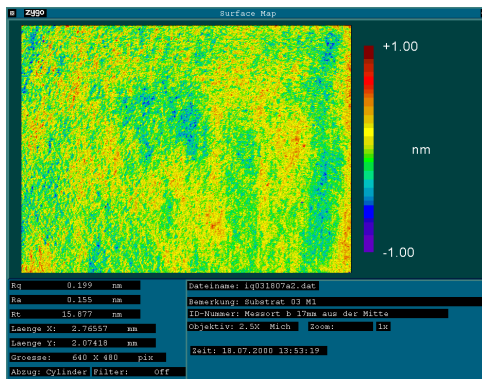
HSFR 0.13nm rms

Challenges: - reach Spec for Figure, MSFR and HSFR simultaneously
- develop processes for volume production

In Process Results for MET mirrors



	Specifications		In process data	
	MET Set 2	MET Set 1	M1	M2
Figure [nm rms]	0.25	0.35	0.35	1.6
MSFR [nm rms]	0.20	0.35	0.25	0.35
HSFR [nm rms]	0.10	0.50	0.45	0.45



Conclusion



- design solutions for an EUV illuminator are available
- a manufacturable 6-mirror design for the PO box has been developed
- Optics fabrication technology and Optics Metrology are progressing towards the very demanding specifications

EUVL optical systems are expected to be manufacturable

Part of this work was supported by:

- the European Commission within the ESPRIT program (Project EP 28160)
- 1999-2000 International SEMATECH Project Lith-112
- Verbundprojekt „Multilayer-Röntgenoptiken“ 13N7878