

Inband EUV Open Frame Resist Exposer TEUVL

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The first tool worldwide for exposing resists with inband EUV radiation (**TEST EUV LITHOGRAPHY TOOL**) using a laboratory discharge source has been shipped by AIXUV to INFINEON in Erlangen in October 2002. The system uses the xenon emission from the discharge based EUV-Lamp. This radiation is filtered to about 4 % bandwidth "inband" EUV by suppressing ultraviolet radiation with a beamline window of Zirkonium and by applying one reflection from a multilayer mirror. At the wafer plane a illumination homogeneity of better than 5 % is achieved even with a single pulse of the source. Twenty fields of 5 mm in diameter are exposed in parallel. The exposure rate is around 0.1 mJ / cm² per minute with the 50 Hz source. Dose values can be selected by absolute value.

Calibration was achieved by pre-calibrating the diodes and correcting with experience from exposures of the same resist at the system and at BESSY. Using three diodes as beam monitors close to the wafer plane and a PLC controlled shutter, gray-scale exposures with close-loop dose control is accomplished.

Some results from resist exposures will be presented by INFINEON. TEUVL has proven it's longtime performance and mechanical stability by having printed 50 nm lines and spaces using a stencil mask even with about one hour of exposure.



Task / Demand Integrated

Solution

In-House resist exposure supplementing research at BESSY II beamline for the development of EUV resists with features:

- Only expose with nearly in-band EUV radiation
- 20 fields of 5 mm diameter exposed with different doses
- Exposing with pre-set doses
- Results to be comparable with beamline at BESSY II
- Homogeneous illumination of the individual fields
- Clean vacuum in exposing volume (detect outgasing)
- Compact, affordable device
- Stability, reliability for >> 100 wafers
- Clean-room compatible
- Less than 2 hours for 20 fields
- Load-locking

- Spectral filter for EUV, VIS, outband
- Field aperture with field shutters
- In-line closed-loop dose control
- Calibration of exposure doses
- Open beam at sufficient distance
- UHV-compatible design
- Discharge lamp, practical solutions
- Discharge "EUV-lamp"
- Steel housing; open for laminar flow
- Parallel exposure sufficient power
- 3 chambers with separation valves

EUV-Resist Exposer System



Designed as workbench tool

The system is constructed and designed for R&D clean-room operation.

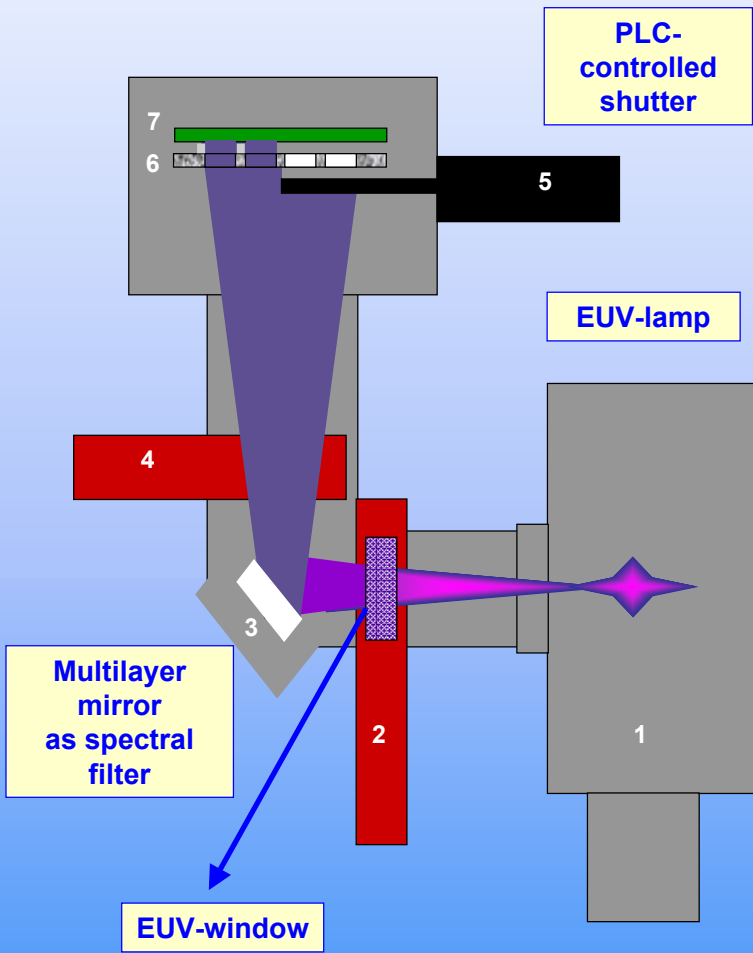


Laminar flow open containment
Open set - up
Little mechanical movement
All steel vessels and beamlines
aluminum profiles

Control rack goes into gray room
Work bench in clean-room

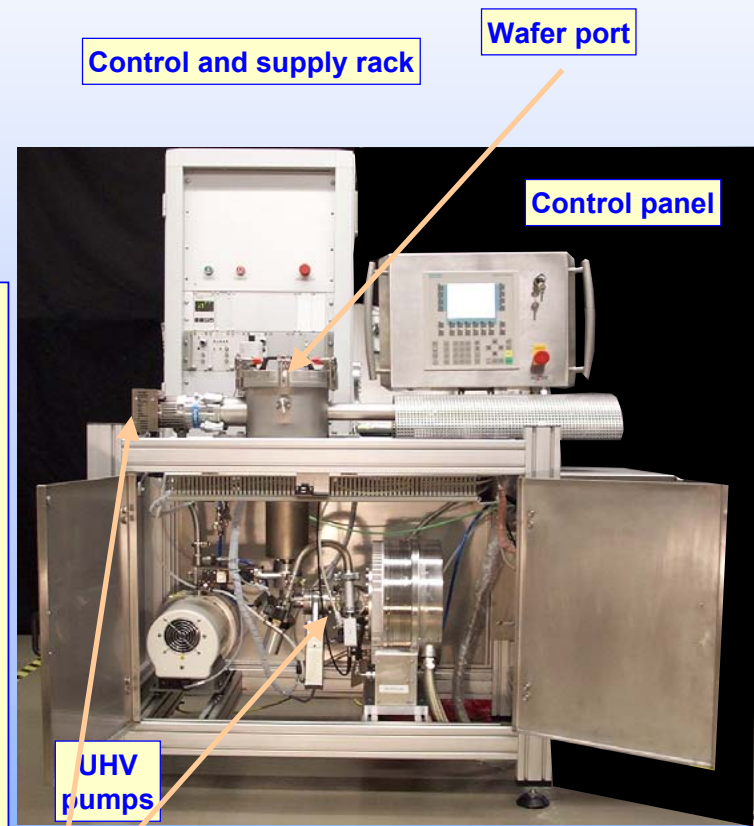


Solution with EUV Lamp integrated into system



Recipe:

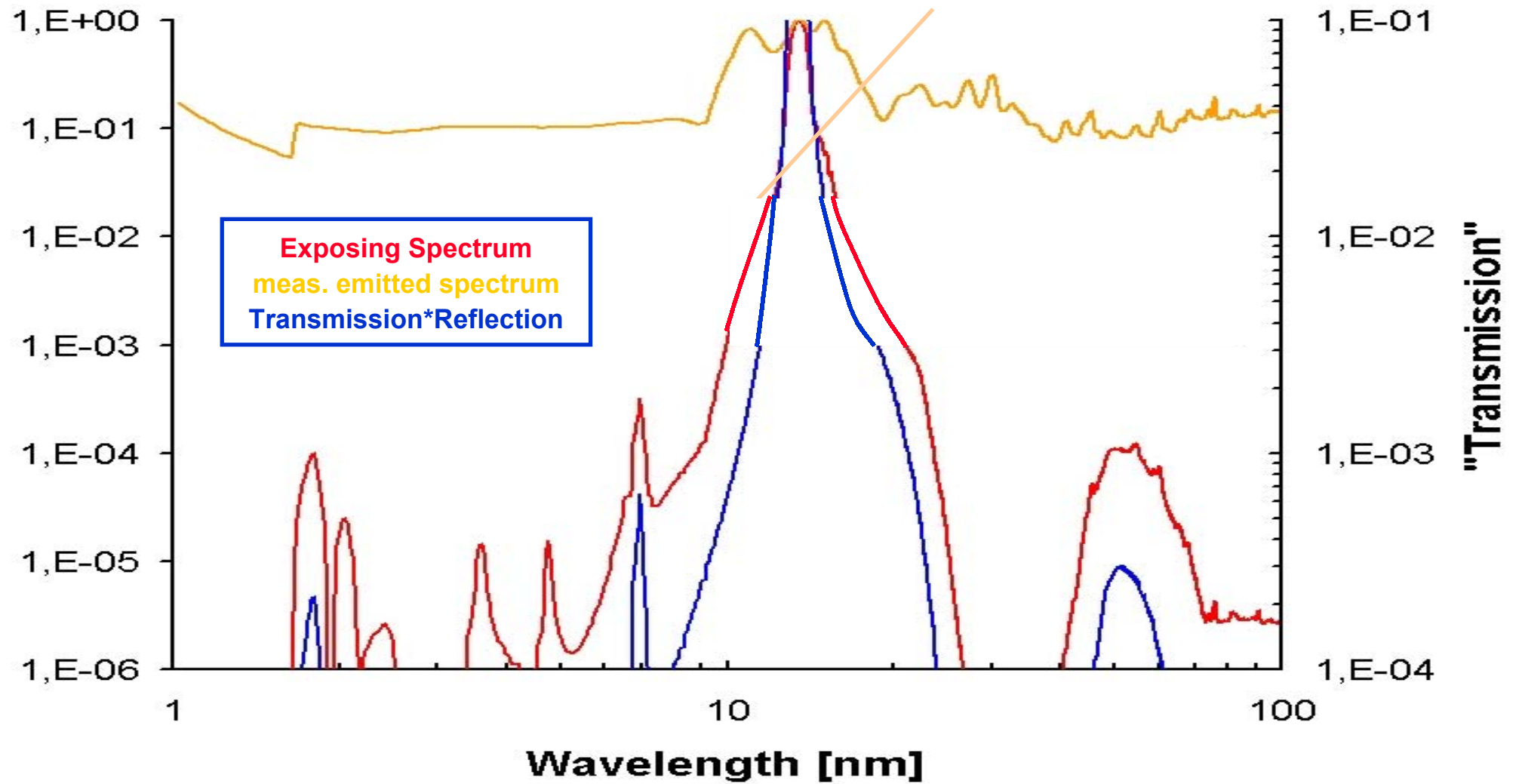
- Use available EUV-lamp (1) with long lifetime
- Expose all fields in parallel i.e. use source emission ($\Delta\Omega, \Delta\lambda$) most effectively (7)
- Use divergent light of point source at sufficient distance for homogeneity
- Separate source and application by window(2)
- Suppress UV and visible light by metal window (2)
- Select inband EUV by reflection from multilayer mirror(3).
- Keep mirror always in UHV(4)
- Measure impinging dose at wafer level for in-line closed loop dose control (6)
- Use single shutter for field control (5)



Convectively air cooled EUV-Lamp
 Debris shielded by zirconium window
 Spectrally filtered by EUV multilayer reflection
 Automatic valves for shielding of mirror
 Automatic easy wafer insertion
 MTBF : > 10⁸ pulses

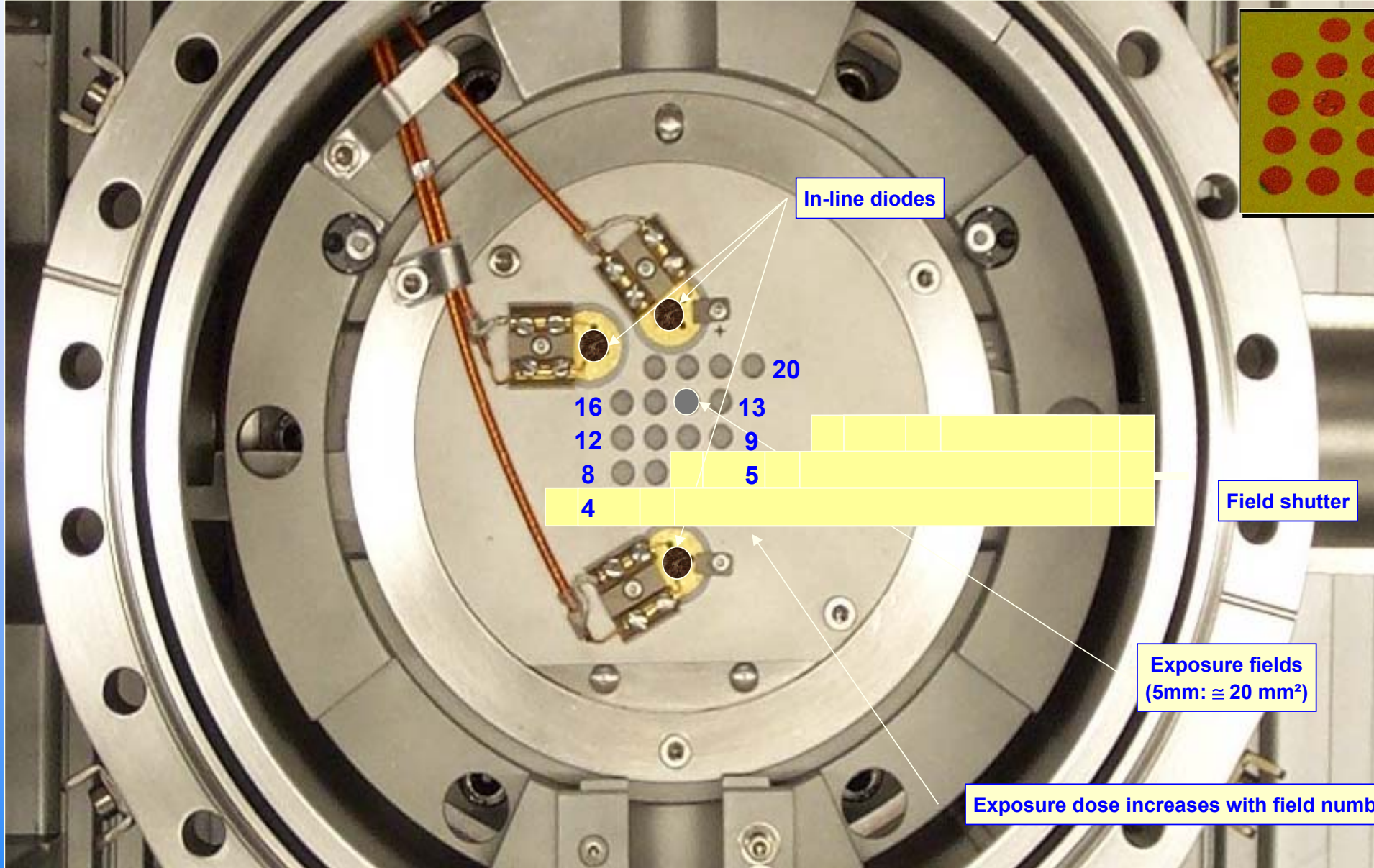
Dose Distribution Optimized for Grey-Scale Exposures

Effective out of band filter



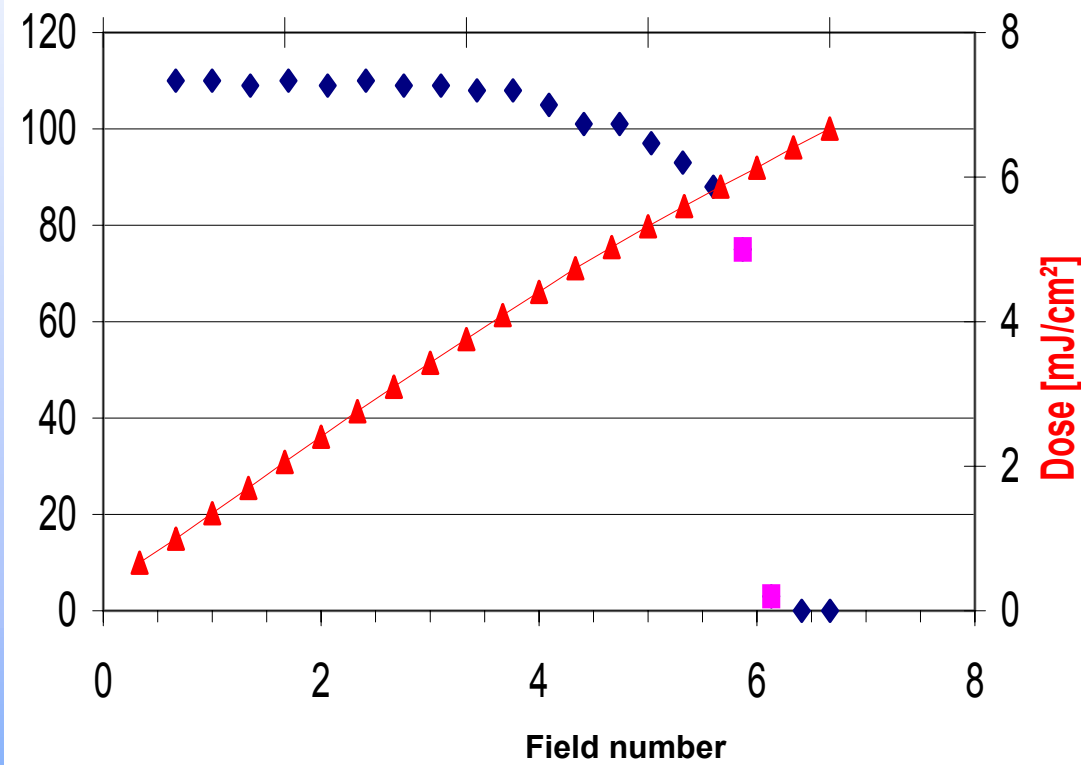
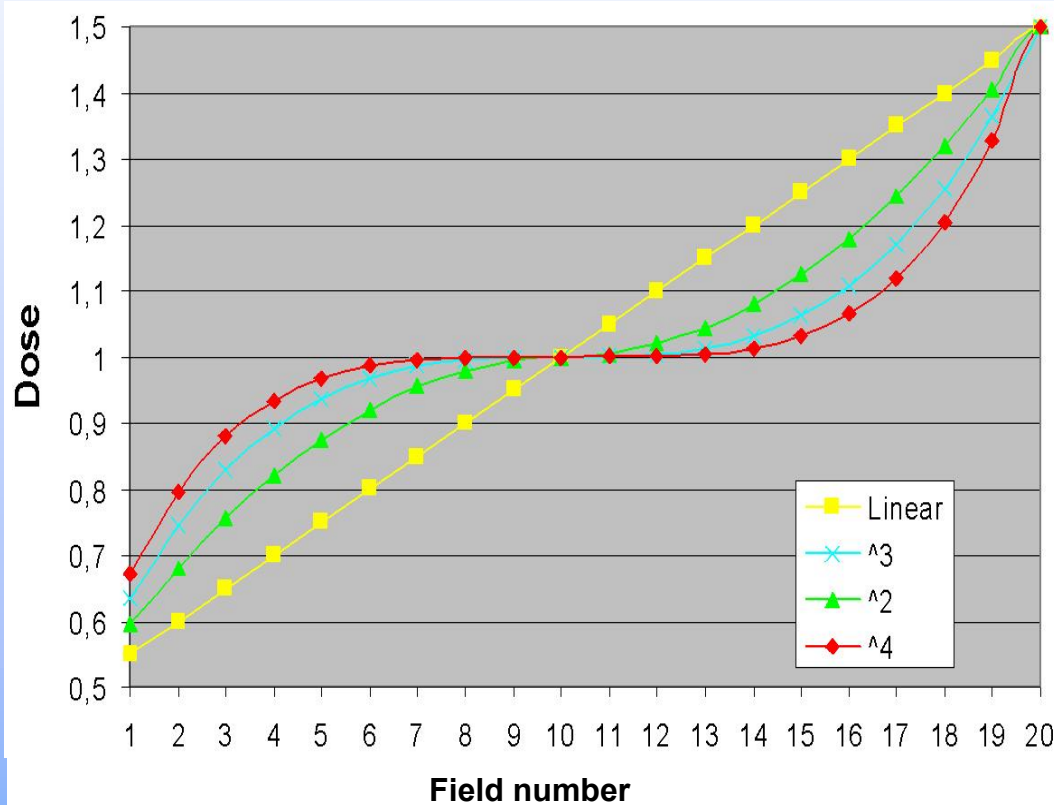
Transmission through zirconium window and reflection (45°) from multilayer is effective band pass filter (about 2*inband)

Aperture Mask System with Flux Measurement



Field Mask with 3 in-line diodes for flux/dose determination

Dose Distribution Optimized for Grey-Scale Exposures



First result: EUV dose-contrast curve

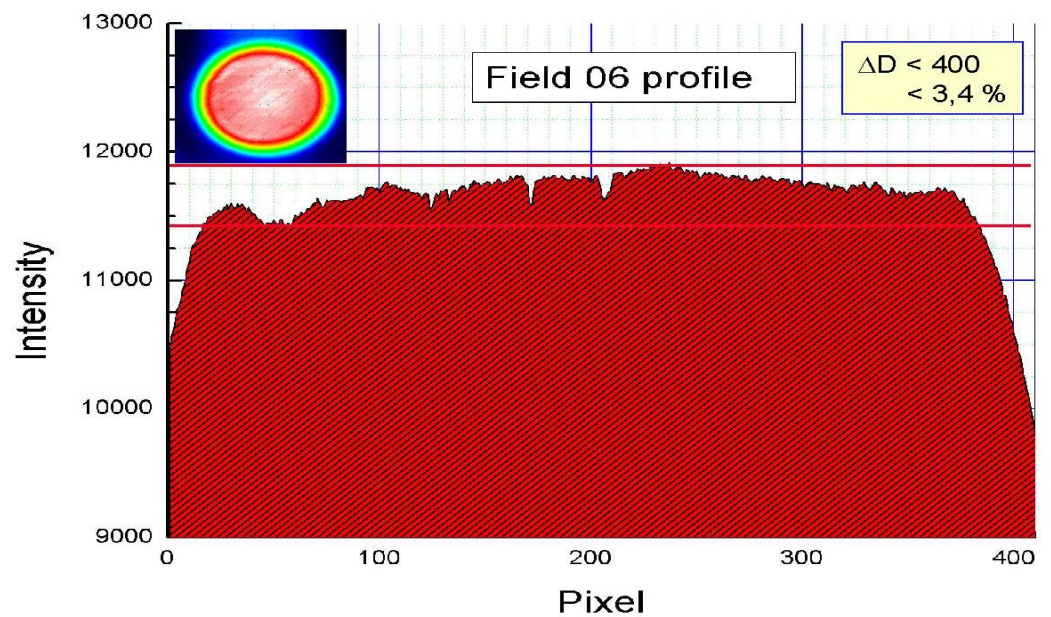
Dose distribution over fields is controlled by 3 parameters:

- 1.) "central dose", i.e. dose of field # 10
- 2.) bandwidth of dose distribution (i.e. 10% ... 100%)
- 3.) Power-law of distribution, allowing for concentrating more fields close to expected threshold dose.

EUV-lamp with 300 mW/4 π sr inband allows for exposures of 5 mJ/cm² in less than one hour.
Power upgrades are available.

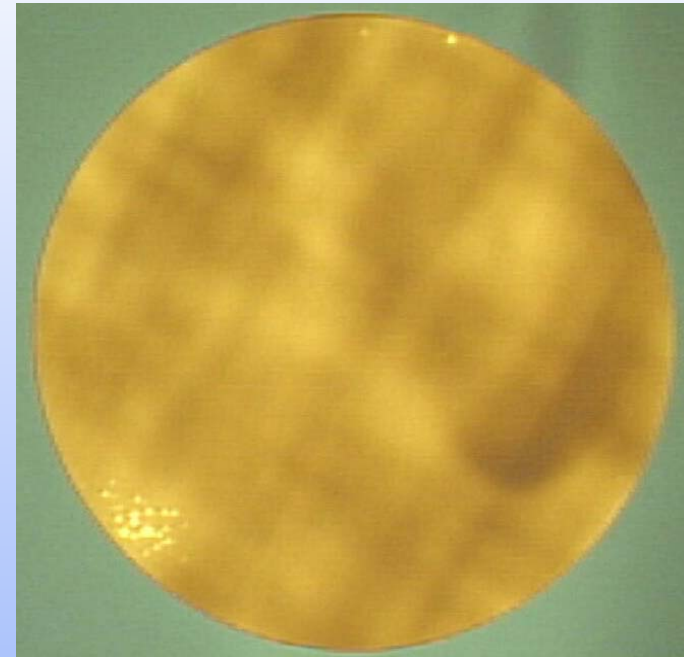
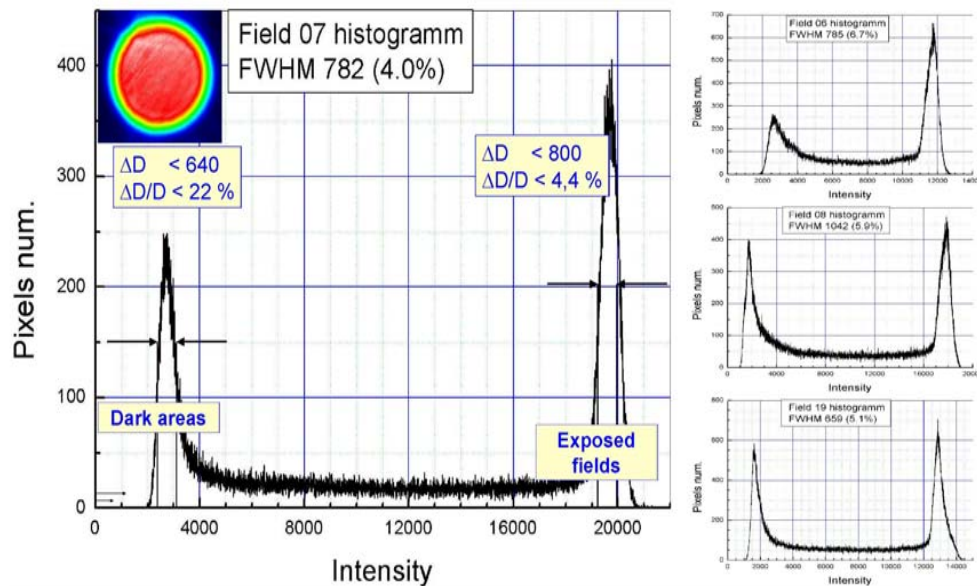
Calibration of dose measurement with diodes agrees well with BESSY II exposures.
(Checked with parallel exposures of the same resist.)

Field exposure is homogeneous



< 5 % RMS variation of dose of single field by single pulse determined with EUV-CCD.

Single pulse photon statistics in exposure fields prove homogeneous exposure



Field with nearly dose to clear for steep and sensitive resist shows 1 % fluctuations due to support mesh on zirconium window

Single pulse CCD images were taken in exposure fields.

< 5 % RMS variation of dose within single field in one single pulse

More than 50.000 pulses should improve statistics.

Photon statistics in exposure fields prove homogeneous exposure

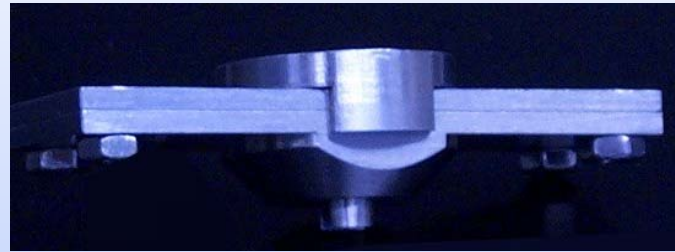
50 nm Lines and Spaces Contact Printed

Feasibility of proximity printing with TEUVL and mask insert demonstrated

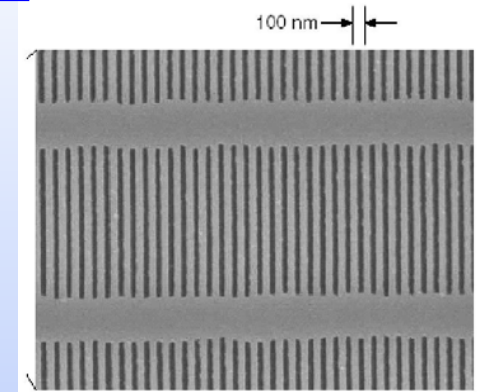
50 nm lines and spaces observed

Stability of better than 50 nm was achieved over 50 minutes exposure

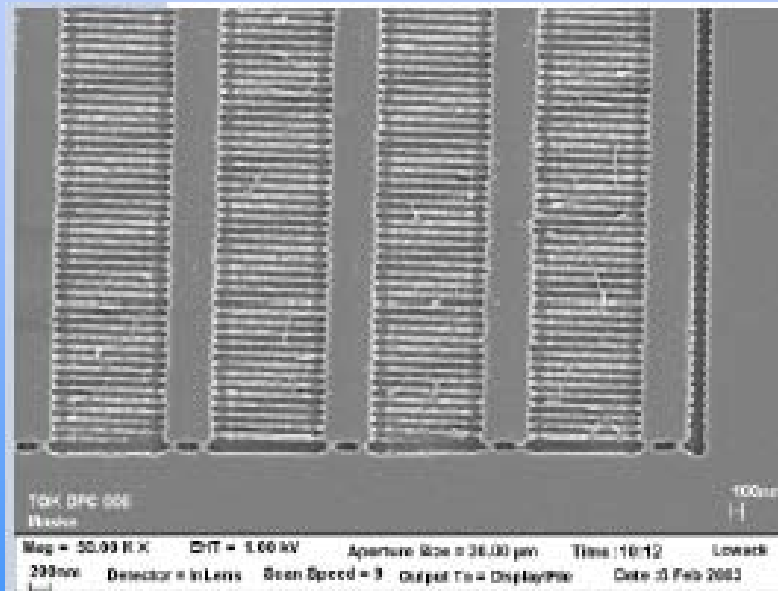
Distance control difficult (physical limit)



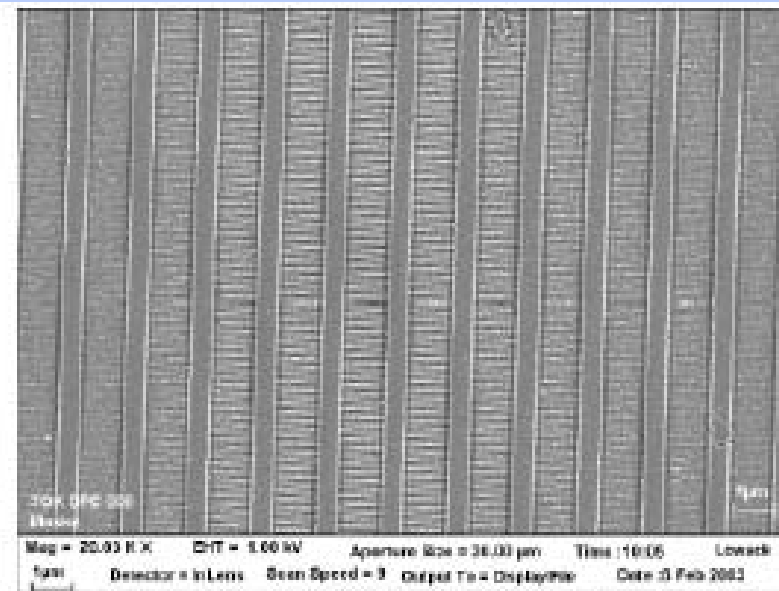
Contact mask insert into aperture plate



10.000 lines per mm
free-standing contact mask



Down to 50 nm L/S
Customer specific masks can be supplied (Elbows, single lines etc. from 500 nm down to 50 nm sizes).



Pattern transfer is diffraction limited.
Astounding result with Fresnel number $N_f \approx 0,5$ for 100 nm resist and $D=0$