

High power drive laser development for EUV Lithography



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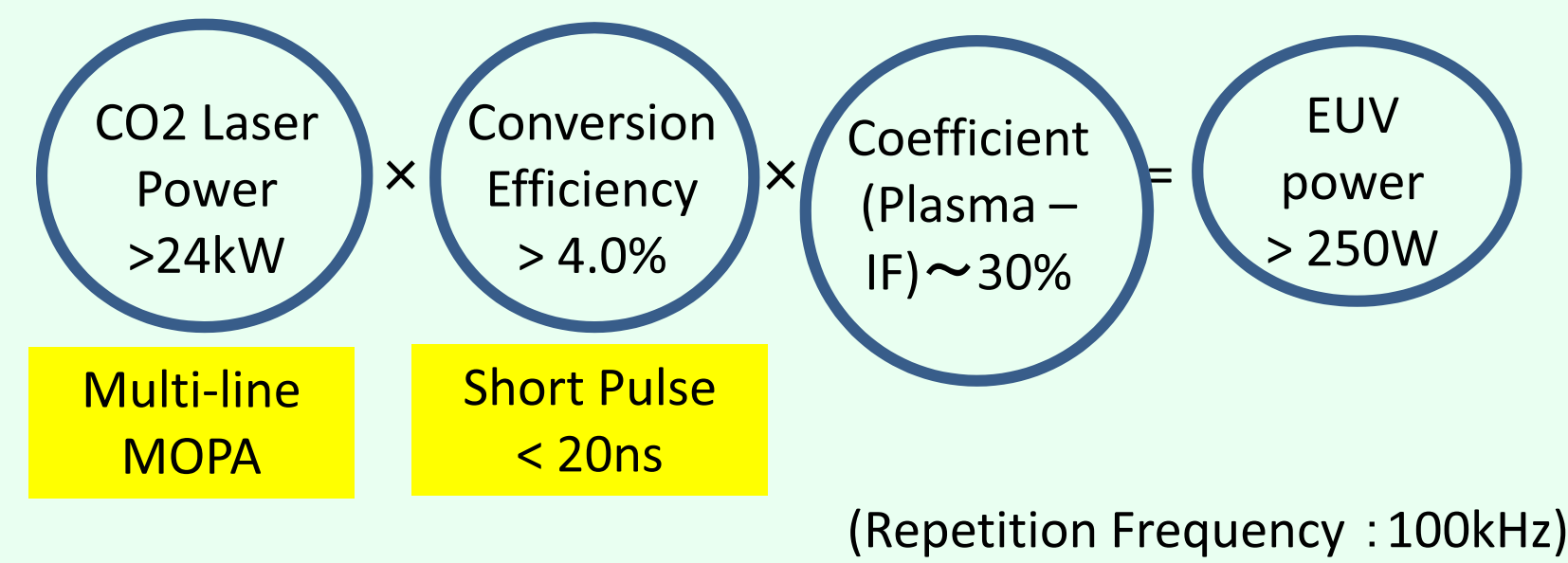
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ABSTRACT

Extreme ultraviolet (EUV) is established as a drive wavelength of a next generation lithography. We have been developing a 13.5nm wavelength, laser-produced-plasma (LPP) EUV light source, using tin (Sn) as a fuel and a high-power, pulsed CO₂ laser as a plasma driver. Such combination of fuel and laser wavelength is the most promising candidate for a high-power-capable, EUV light source. Our CO₂ laser system consists of Master Oscillator and Power Amplifier (MOPA), producing >200mJ energy in pulses of 15-20ns duration and repetition rate of 100 kHz. Master oscillator (MO) uses quantum cascade laser as seeder, RF-discharge excited, and multi-pass amplifier as amplifier. Power amplifier (PA) is a multi-stage system employing RF-discharge excited, fast-transverse-flow (FTF) CO₂ lasers. We demonstrate high power CO₂ laser system more than 20kW with 100 kHz operation. Further improvement of our CO₂ laser system is underway. We report up-to-date MO and PA data of our laser system.

1. Requirement

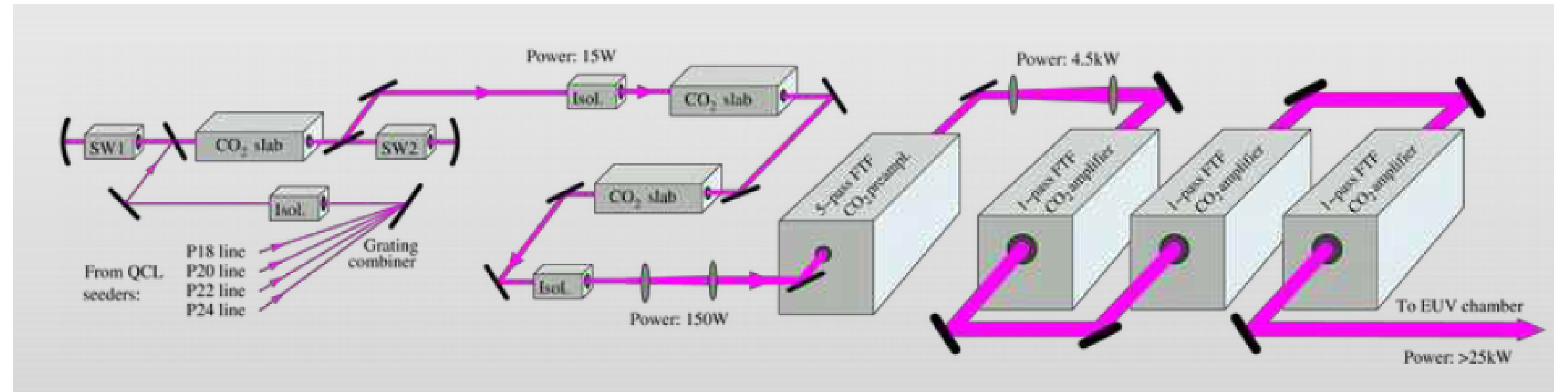
To generate high power EUV efficiently, the CO₂ laser driver must meet the following requirements:



And to generate high conversion efficiency and stable operation, CO₂ laser driver must meet good beam quality and stable pointing.

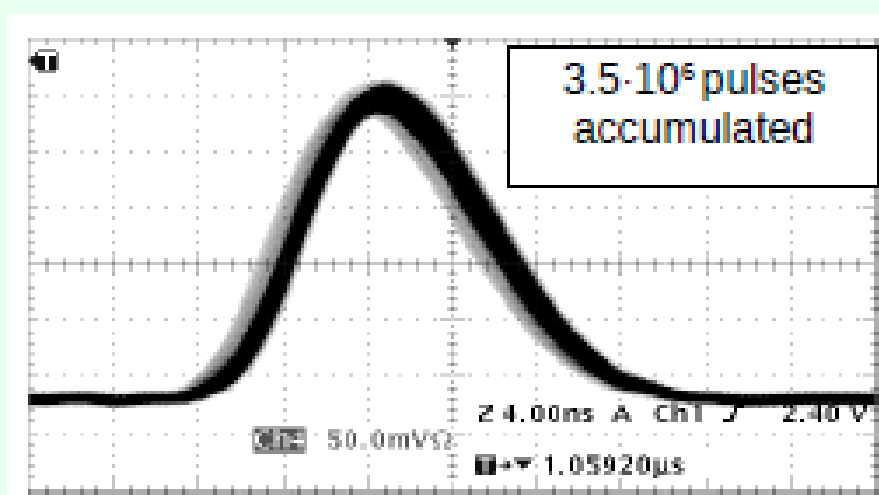
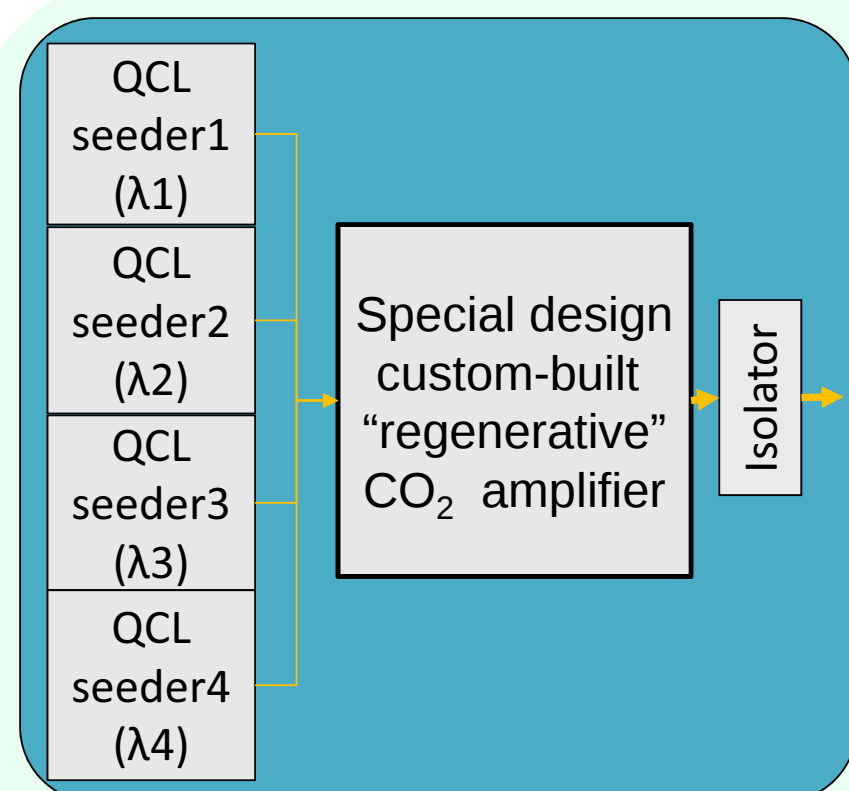
2. CO₂ Laser System configuration

- Our CO₂ laser system consists of Master Oscillator Power Amplifier (MOPA) system in order to get short pulse and high power. Master Oscillator uses quantum cascade lasers as seeder, RF discharge excited, and multi-pass amplifier. short pulse and high repetition rate. Power Amplifier is a multi-stage system employing RF-discharge excited, fast-transverse-flow (FTF) CO₂ lasers.



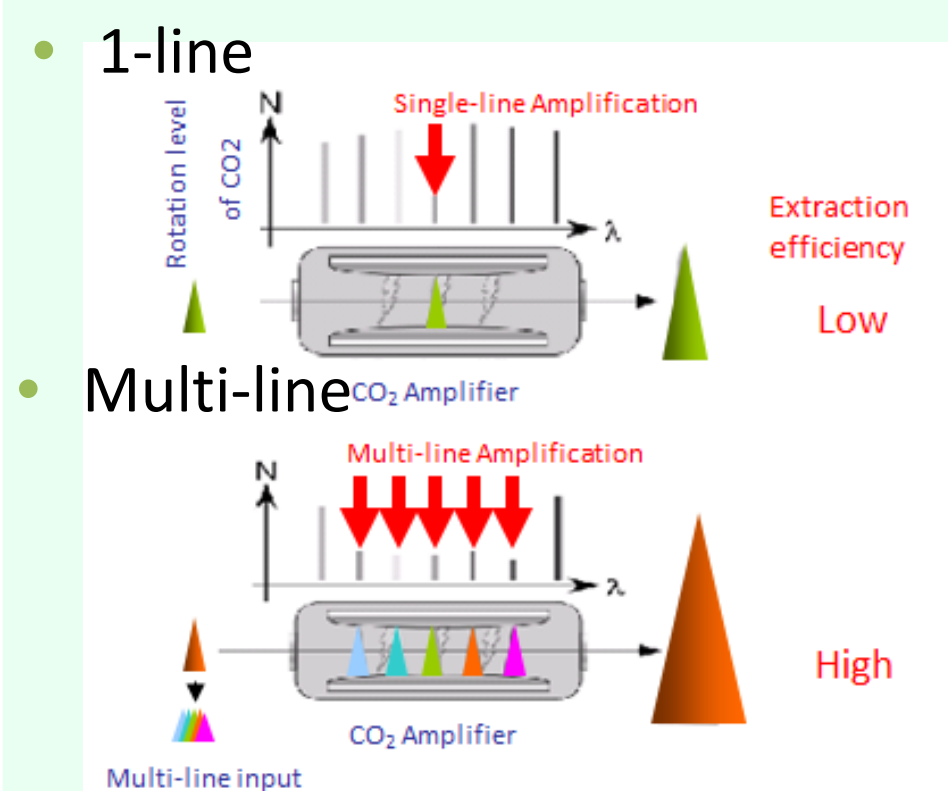
3. Multi line Oscillator

- We use 4-line seeding for more efficient pulse amplification.
- 4-line seed lasers are synchronized in order to get short pulse duration.

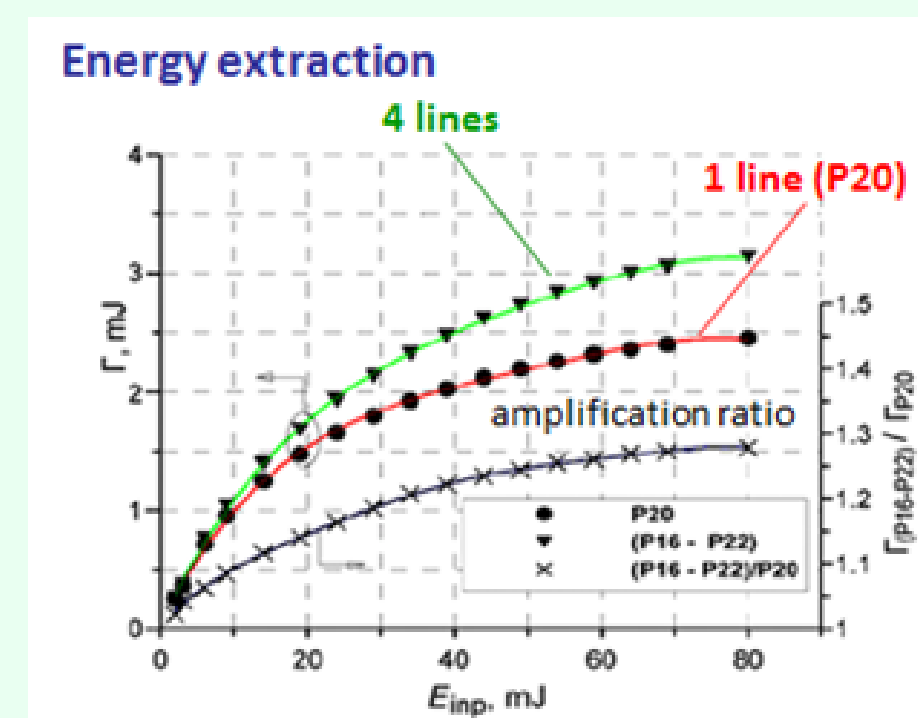


- <Master Oscillator performance>
- Pulse Width: 14ns (FWHM)
 - Jitter: < 2ns
 - 150W output

Amplification model

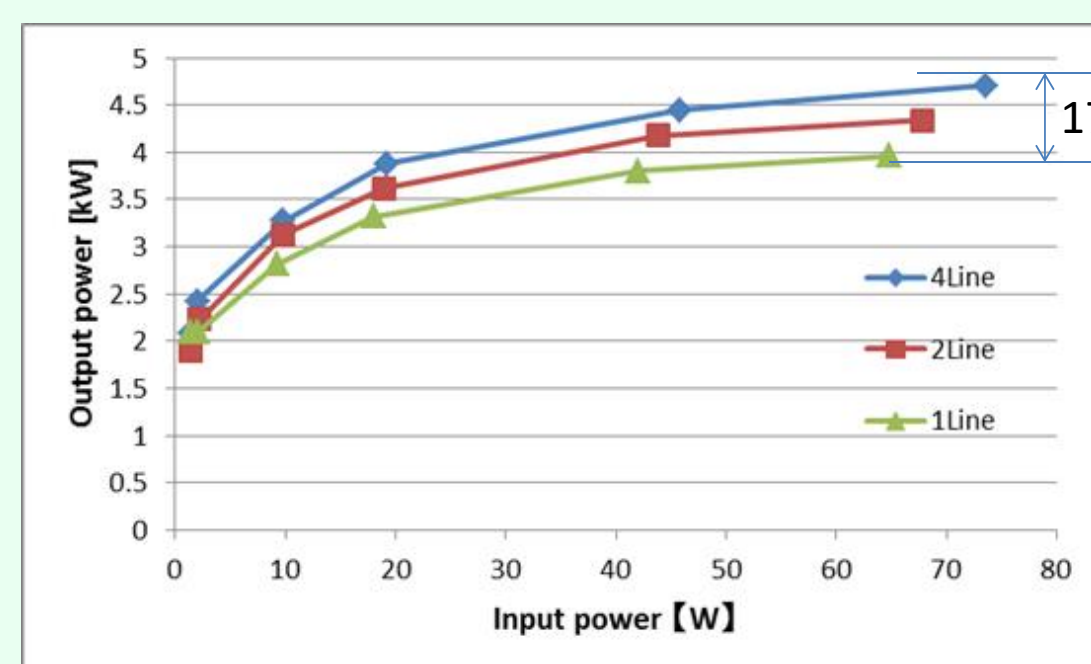


Simulation result



This work was performed by Research Institute for Laser Physics, St. Petersburg, Russia [V.E. Sherstobitov et al]

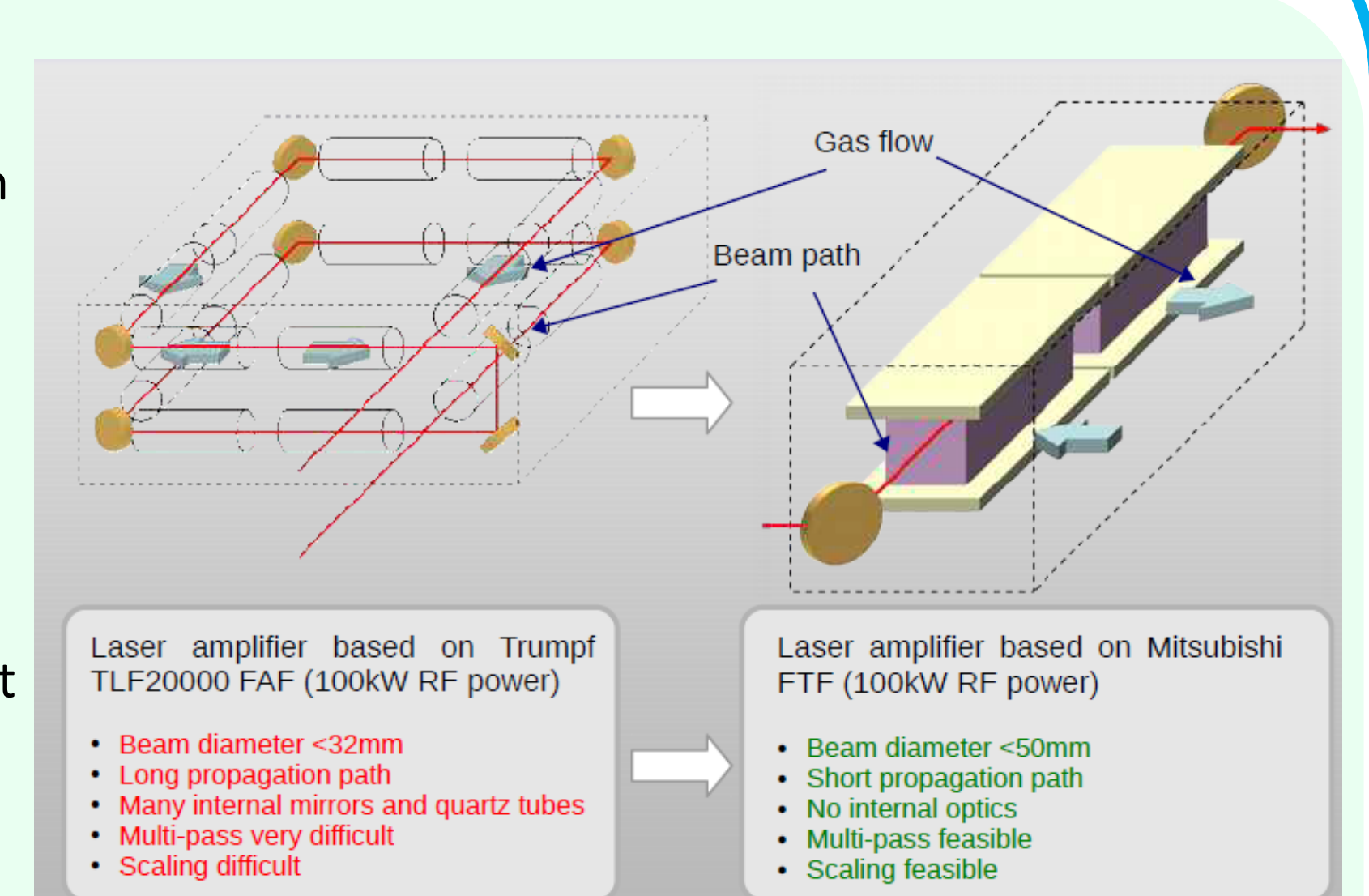
test result



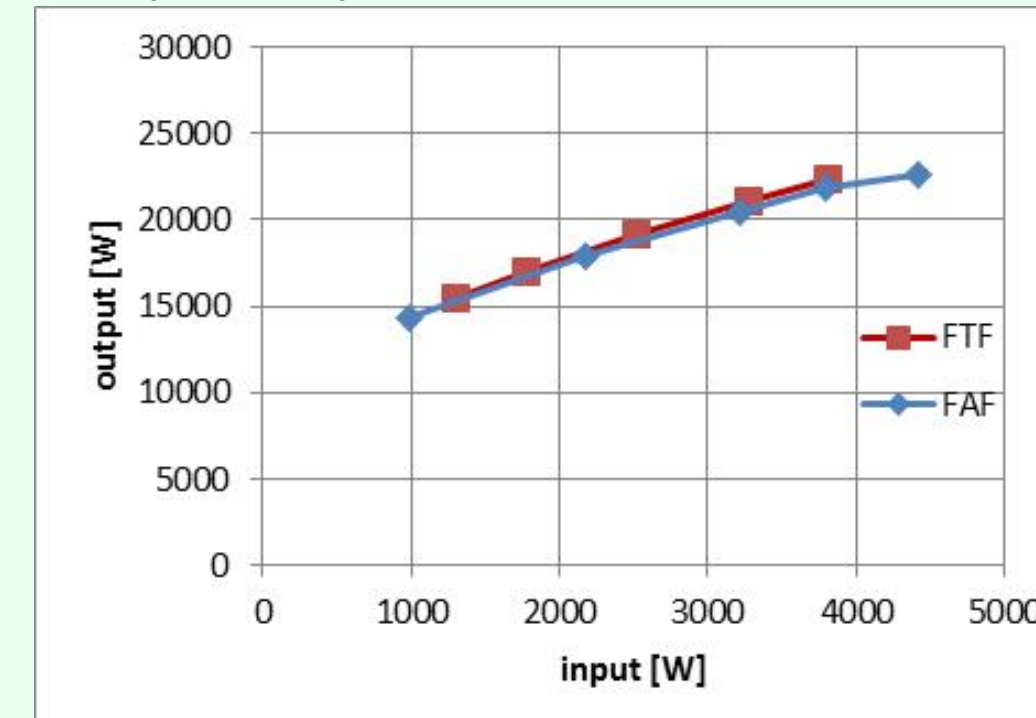
PreAMP power with 4-line is achieved 17% higher than 1-line.

4. Power amplifier

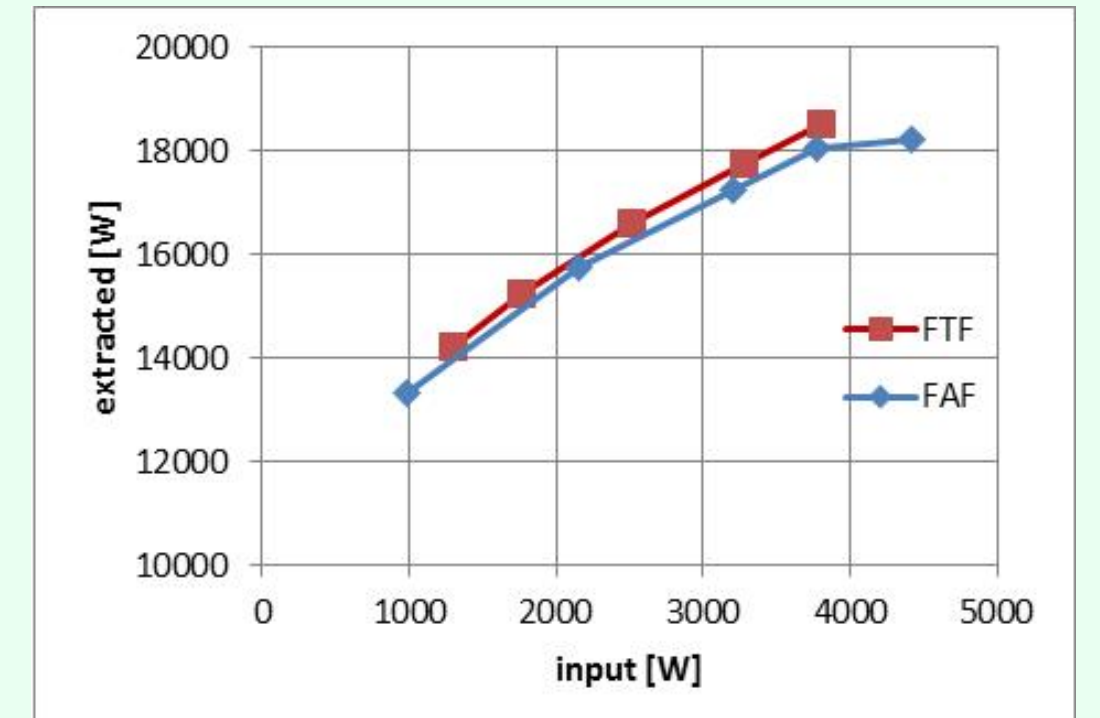
- Fast-transverse-flow CO₂ lasers offer a higher gain and a shorter optical path in the amplification as compared to the fast-axial-flow (FAF) CO₂ lasers.
- 22.4kW achieved in a cascade of FTF in CO₂ laser system. Operation at 14ns pulse duration, 100kHz rep. rate.
- We will get higher power with optimization of beam size.



Amplified power

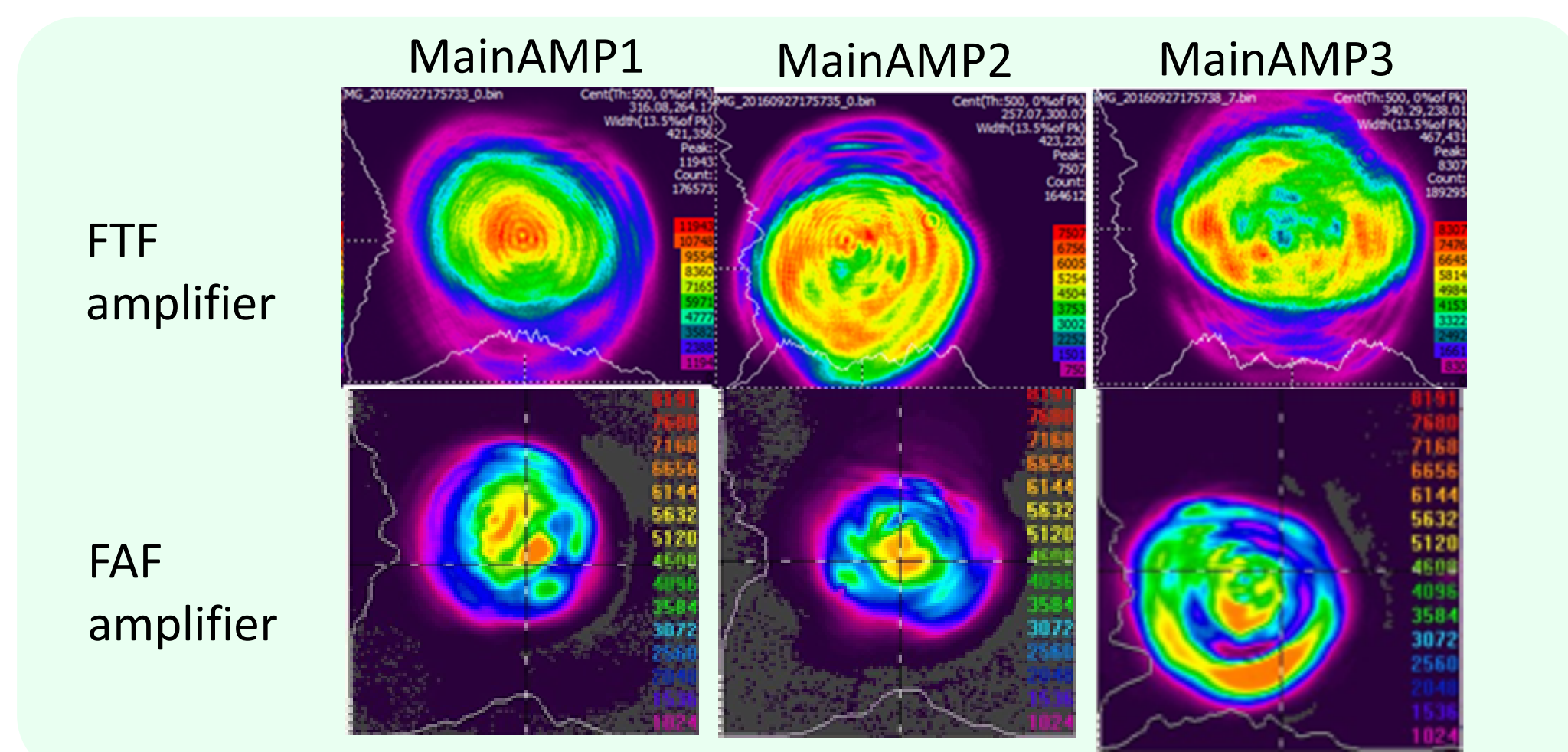


extracted power

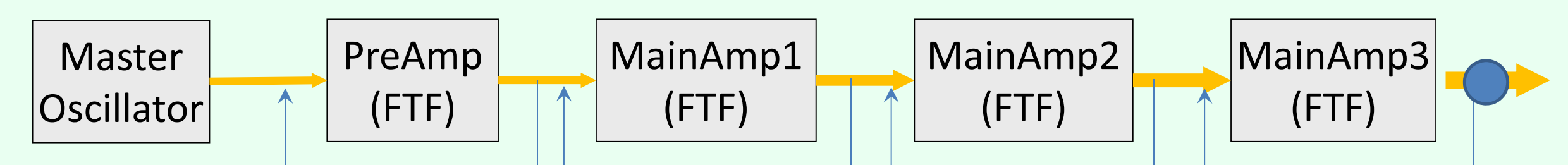


5. Beam profile

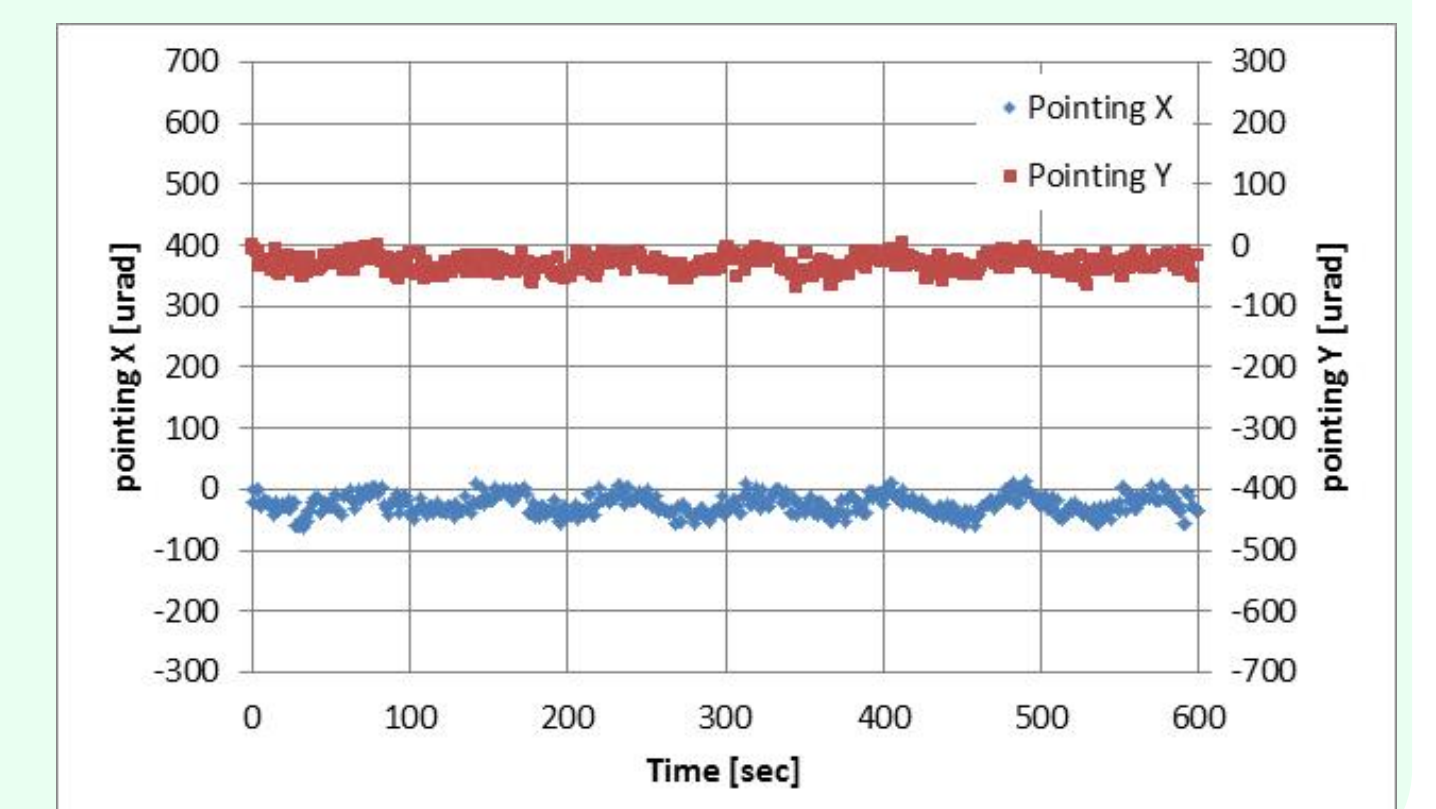
- FTF amplifiers are characterized by a larger beam sizes than FAF – reduced pulse fluence on optics
- Beam profiles exiting FTF system were seen to be more stable than those emerging from FAF.
- Better and more stable profiles produced by FTF system may facilitate higher C.E. operation



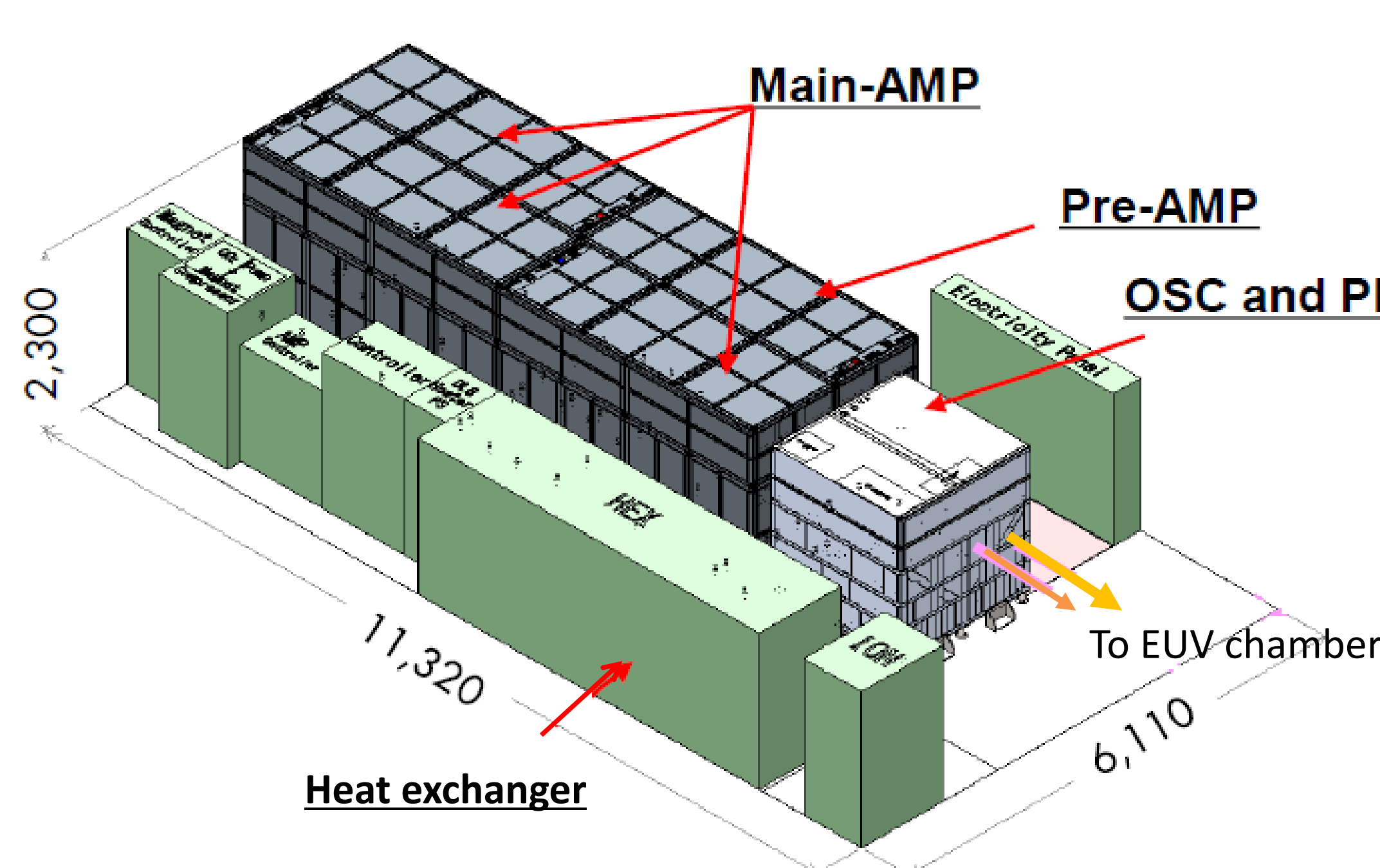
6. Optical axis Control



- We operate feedback loop between each amplifier to stabilize optical axis.
- Optical axis stability at MainAMP3 output is achieved below < +/-100urad.



7. Pilot#1 CO₂ laser driver system



Power Amplifier



	Target	Current
Rep. rate	~100kHz	~100kHz
power	>27kW	22.4kW@100kHz (Optimization of beam size yet)
pulse duration	<20ns	14ns
Pointing stability	<100urad	<100urad
Conversion efficiency to EUV	5.0%	Testing now

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