2015 International Workshop on EUV Lithography

EUV Litho, Inc.

Vivek Bakshi Workshop Summary June 15-19, 2015 Makena Beach & Golf Resort, Maui, Hawaii

(Workshop Summary are notes taken by the author during the workshop. Please point out any errors or omissions to the author.)

- EUVL for HVM: Progress Update (P1)
- Mark Philips, Intel Corporation
- Two years of solid progress on source power.
- 40 W tools are running as advertised (from 4 week demo)
- Since April 2015, 3 tools >80 W, availability and predictability are still poor.
- Introduction in production is a question of "when" rather than "if"
 - Availability, stability and operating cost are still concerns
 - Need to ensure infrastructure does not gate HVM
- Critical issue of APMI
- EUV blanks with single digit ML defect count at 50 nm available
- ASML is now commercializing Pellicles. Does not eliminate post pellicle remount inspection. Working to handle pellicle heating issues. Defects in pellicles. Pellicles can be made to withstand 250 W source power
- AMPI is unlikely to be available for HVM insertion. Will need much higher resolution DUV wafer inspection. PWI requirements – 10 % delta CD, throughput for multiple reticle qual every day - 800 mm2 in 4 hours or less.
- Mostly mask infrastructure can be a gate limiting use of EUVL in HVM



- <u>Challenges of EUV Lithography for HVM (P2)</u>
- Takayuki Uchiyama, Toshiba Corporation
- Requirements for pilot production (>100 W, >75% availability) and HVM listed
 - Requirements for HVM ->250 W, >95% availability, low defectivity for high yield, T>90% for pellicle. 2017 – 500 W, After 2020 – 1000 W. Need High NA with 4x full field etched ML mask
- Current 80-100 W at 55% availability. Need to improve availability and power at the same time.
- Example of k1 measurements for 2D and L/s for EUV and 193i
- Resist challenges for CAR- LWR at > 5nm, target of <3 nm, etch sensitivity need to improve and sensitivity target of <20 mJ, current CAR at ~ 40 mJ. Paradigm shift to new platform for EUV resists for current and high NA tools
- 4x etched mask for high NA tools
- List of concerns for EUV- FEL to provide 1000 W+ power.
 - Many challenges but no show stopper
 - speckle noise from high coherence and optics damage



- 10:20 AM Optics and Contamination
- Progress with Capping Layer and Optics Refurbishment Development at RIT (Invited Talk) (P72)
- Yuriy Platonov, *Rigaku Innovative Technologies*
- SiO₂ and TiO₂ capping layers: demonstrated practically a full oxidation.
- ZrO_2 capping layers: all Zr is bound to O with ~ 15% 25 % in form of zirconium carbonate.
- ZrO₂ capping layer was improved since February'15 and now both TiO₂ and ZrO₂ show a similar reflectivity loss after EUV exposure
- Wet etching successfully removes tin without effecting performance of Mo/Si ML coating
- Wet etching approach should work to strip ML from a collector optics but the process is quite messy
- Plasma etching works well on flat optics but it results in surface roughness increase on curved optics
- Ion Beam Smoothing process reduces surface roughness after plasma etching but a further reduction is still needed

- <u>Issues in the Testing of Non-CAR Materials in Hydrogen</u> <u>Atmospheres (Invited Talk) (P73)</u>
- C. Tarrio (NIST) and <u>Patrick Naulleau</u> (CXRO)
- Overview of outgassing testing facility
- Interaction of new resist chemistries with Hydrogen is not well understood.
 - H2 Pressure in scanner (1 mbar) to suppress outgassing of H2O and O2
 - 2 mW EUV intensity at the sample
- Need to protect synchrotron from Hydrogen



- In situ cleaning of Sn sources (Invited Talk) (P74) David N. Ruzic, UIUC
- 3D flow modeling of in-situ cleaning of Sn via H2.
- Modeling of SnH₄ distribution probability of etching and re deposition
- BEUV- if we can maximize the reflectivity, 6.7 nm stands the chance. This may be achieved via using ALD for ML fabrication
- Sources consisting of combined fuel of Gd and Tb for increased effective reflectivity
- <u>Scintillators and Imaging in EUV/XR Spectral Region (Invited Talk)</u> (P71) Ladislav Pina, Czech Technical University in Prague
- Quantum efficiency of selected monocrystal scintillators was measured in EUV, SXR and XR radiation ranges
- Submicron resolution EUV/BEUV/SXR/XR imaging detectors were characterized



- 1:00 PMSession 3: EUV Resists
- Recent Progresses in Negative-tone Imaging using EUV Exposure (Invited Talk) (P62) Toru Fujimori, EIDEC
- CAR Extension
- Negative tone imaging NTI, has a huge advantage for improving LWR, due to low swelling and smooth dissolving behavior. Example for 14 mJ LWR 3 nm vs 4.5 nm
- New materials metal containing inorganic / organic hybrid non-CAR materials
- EIDEC standard metal resist (ESMR) -1.5 mJ/cm2 at 17 nm (100 nm pitch)
- 20 nm lines with 1.3 mJ/cm2 (exposure with EB litho) plan to have EUV exposure at CXRO



- Dissolution Dynamics of Chemically Amplified Resists for Extreme Ultraviolet Lithography Studied by Quartz Crystal Microbalance (Invited Talk) (P65) Hiroki Yamamoto, Osaka University
- QE increases with increase in acid generation concentration
- Can measure via QCM change of film thickness less than 100 nm to study dissolution behavior of resist film
- Solubility in the developer depends on remaining PAG concentration and structure of acid generator.
- In designing the EUV resists, it is important to take into account the concentration of undecomposed PAG



- <u>Characterization of Inorganic Resists Using Temperature Programmed</u> and Electron Stimulated Desorption (P61)
- Gregory S. Herman, Oregon State University
- HfSOx nano patterning
- Methods being developed will be applied to other resist materials.



- <u>EUV Patterning Improvement Toward High-volume</u> <u>Manufacturing (Invited Talk) (P63)</u>
- Yuhei Kuwahara, Tokyo Electron
- Coating related defects are still majority of the defectivity
- Pattern collapse elimination via new rinse process (water based new material)
- Post etch defects reduced by 85%

<u>Novel EUV Resist Development for sub-14 nm Half pitch</u> (Invited Talk) (P64)

- Yoshi Hishiro, JSR Micro INC
- Acid diffusion lenght is an important nob to improve performance (resolution and LER)- developed new CAR based resists with short diffusion lenght and high PAG contents
- 13 nm HP resolution on NXE 3300
- New sensitizers imporves sensitivity by 16 % at the same resolution



- 3:00 PMSession 4: EUVL Regional Reviews
- Session Chair: Vivek Bakshi (EUV Litho, Inc.)
- <u>China Wang Xiangzhao, SIOM (P21)</u>
- Europe Bob Rollinger , ETHZ (P22)
- Korea- Jinho Ahn. Hanyang University (P23)
- Japan- Takayuki UCHIYAMA, TOSHIBA (P24)
- USA Patrick Naulleau, CXRO (P25)
- 3:50 PMAdjourn for the day



- Status and Outlook of LPP light Sources for HVM EUVL (P3)
- Igor Fomenkov, ASML Cymer, San Diego
- NXE technology roadmap NXE3300 80-250 W
- Eight 3300 B systems shipped, 40 W stable, 80 W configuration being transferred. Fourth generation NXE 3350B integration on-going
- 3350 2x overlay improvement at 16 nm resolution
- 1000 wafers per day capability demonstrated
- Delivering >100 W EUV power at multiple UP2 systems
- List of EUV LPP Source Key technologies- optics protection, targeting dynamics and CO2 laser power
- CE: 3.5% shipped (16 kW, 2-2.5 mJ pulse, 80-100 W dose controlled power), 4% (2.5-4 mJ Pulse) in R&D and 4.5% planned
- 5% CE demonstrated on research platform with "cloud shaped" target
- MOPA pre-pulse and Droplet generator description
- Collector lifetime of 0.1 Terapulse at 80 W



- 9:20 AMSession 6: EUV Sources
- <u>Update of One Hundred Watt HVM LPP-EUV Source (Invited</u> <u>Talk) (P33)</u> Hakaru Mizoguchi, *Gigaphoton Inc.*
- 52% share of DUV light source units and expect 68% by end of 2015
- Special features pre pulse at 1 μ, ion catcher
- 14 kW CO₂ for prototype # 2, >20 kW CO₂ laser in preparation
- Proto type #1, 77 hours with 10 W average power
- Proto type # 2, working on tin back-diffusion from ion catcher, 62 degrees from horizontal – line of emission. 70 W in 95% DC, Availability at 12% and improving
- New Pilot system (250 W), Utility specifications, 20 kW laser, Q3 2015 completion target with first data in Q4 2015



- <u>States and Prospects of Laser Drivers for 250W and Toward ></u>
 <u>500W Extreme ultraviolet (EUV) Generation (Invited Talk)</u>
 <u>(P35)</u> Koji Yasui, *Mitsubishi Electric Corporation*
- Higher power extraction at higher input power via transverse gas flow CO₂ laser
- Optical path interfaces must be reduced for efficient operation at high input power
- >500 W or >1 kW possible via (a) addition of more CO₂ amplifiers or (b) better reflective mirror systems
- <u>XUV Research with Compact DPP and LPP Laboratory Sources</u> (<u>Invited Talk</u>) (P31) Rainer Lebert, *RI Research Instruments GmbH*
- Review of various instruments for metrology, Mask blank reflectometer
- Specialized in one-of-a kind system for R&D



Plasma Design of the EQ-10 EUV Source (Invited Talk)

- (P34) Deborah S. Gustafson, Energetiq Technology Inc
- SiC gave least debris and longest life for Bore (Consumable piece in EQ-10)

Lessons learned

- 25 eV Xe plasma causes lots of sputtering
- Small etendue can be acceptable
- Plasma can be manipulated to match optics design by design of bore insert and operating conditions
- Existing metrology sources do not meet brightness, COO and stability requirements
- Lifetime improved from 114 hours to 168 hours, availability improved from 80% to 97%
- Power at sample 1 mW (on 1 mm2). Part of systems for dose measurements (EUV Tech and LTJ)



- High Brightness LPP Light Sources for High Volume Inspection
 (Invited Talk) (P36)
 Bob Rollinger, ETH Zurich
- ALPS II Sn LPP for HVM
- 1.6 kW YAG for >1 % CE and 350 W/mm²sr brightness (source size 60 μ, laser focus size 70μ)
- Pulse to pulse stability of EUV energy of 3%
- Fast ns imaging of plasma (visible wavelength)
- 9x reduction is debris (without loss of EUV) via gas based mitigation



- 11:20 AMSession 7: Panel Discussion
- <u>Vivek Bakshi (Moderator), EUV Litho, Inc., Panel Introduction</u> (P10)

.....Lunch

- Panelists:
- Mark Philips, Intel (P11)
- Takayuki Uchiyama, Toshiba (P12)
- Igor Fomenkov, ASML-Cymer (P13)
- Hakaru Mizoguchi, Gigaphoton (P14)



• 12:00 PM

- 1:00 PMSession 8: FEL based Sources for EUVL
- <u>LCLS-II and Free Electron Laser Drivers for EUV Lithography</u> (Invited Talk) (P44) Aaron Tremaine, SLAC
- GF has published FEL requirements for EUV sources
- Basic designs of FEL for EUV Straight Shooter (SS) and Energy recovery LINAC (ERL) Pros and Cons
- <u>SS natural extension of LCLS-II and the lowest risk option</u>

- An ERL-Based High-Power Free-Electron Laser for EUV Lithography (Invited Talk) (P42) Norio Nakamura, KEK
- Target 10 kW at 13.5 nm, 800 MeV beam (Current 20 MeV)
- Bunch compression and decompression schemes
- Design of 9 kW FEL power (9.75 mA w/o tapering), 11 kW with tapering
- Further design work and optimization planned



- EUV Radiation from a Microbunched Storage Ring (Invited Talk) (P41) Daniel Ratner, SLAC
- Can we combine high brightness of FEL and combine with high stability of synchrotrons?
- Can we obtain micobunching in a synchrotron?
- Steady-state micobunching RF Buckets to Optical Buckets
- 30 m, 1 A, 600 MeV, low dispersion mode, 4 kW EUV Power
- Proof of principal 10 kW laser power, stored laser 10 MW,
 2.5 m modulation length. Results expected in few weeks
- No need for high power beam dump. No long term radiation issue expected.



- TESSA a Novel High Efficiency EUV Source (Invited Talk) (P43) A. Murokh, RadiaBeam Technologies
- X-ray FEL have surpassed synchrotrons in brightness and average power (1 kW-hr/ yr)but they not are not year at industrial levels (100,000kW-hr/ yr)
- Cost per kW-hr LCLS II 200K, Industrial FEL 2K, LPP at 20K
- Can we run IFEL in reverse or TESSA?
- TESSA-3 kA beam can achieve 50% efficiency in 15 m at 13.5 nm
- Major reduction in cost and engineering cost
- Order of magnitude improvement in FEL efficiency
- Proof of concept (NOCIBUR at Brookhaven) planned for Q3 2015



- Simulation of an Electron Gun for ERL-FEL Based EUV Lithography System (Invited Talk) (P45) Taisuke Kawasaki, TOSHIBA Corporation
- Basic design –electron gun, injector and superconducting cavity
- Photo cathode and drive laser for generation of electrons which are accelerated by the anode
- Optimized parameters of E-gun (50 parameters) via simulation are presented
- Plan to make a prototype to test the effect of large current on components
- Formed a working group with KEK and GP



- 3:00 PMSession 9: EUV Masks
- <u>Current Status and Outlook for EUV Mask (Invited Talk) (P52)</u> Takashi Kamo, TOSHIBA Corporation
- Overview of current Mask technology status and challenges
- Listing of challenges for defect management
- Lower mask 3D effect of etched ML mask has been demonstrated
- Challenges of CD control (improved) and pattern collapse (Solution – reduced 40 ML pairs to 20 loss of 15% reflectivity).
- Need to work on inspection and repair on High NA mark



- Progress Towards Actinic Patterned Mask Inspection (Invited Talk) (P51) Oleg Khodykin, KLA-Tencor Inc.
- Metrology source requirements to support APMI
- Cryogenic rotating drum Xe Source with YAG laser
- 0.6% CE, 100 micron, 5 K Hz, 25 Hours run, 8 W/mm2sr. Can ~double brightness at 10 KHz
- 200 nm/hour erosion of collector surface at 26 cm. Collector is at 40-70 cm. Collector protection via buffer gas flow. Base pressure 2E10-8 torr
- 80% duty cycle, no collector reflectivity degradation
- Xe recirculation with 99% capture rate
- Long lead time on optics delivery!



- Critical Defect Size on EUV Mask and Cleaning Process for its Removal (Invited Talk) (P54) Jin-Goo Park, Hanyang University
- Particles should be removed without damage on EUV mask
- Below 30 nm can cause 10% CD error
- Megasonic cleaning for removing 30 nm particles. Higher frequency can reduce the damage from cleaning.
- At high pH the interaction energy is repulsive
- <u>Tabletop-Scale EUV Coherent Phase-And-Amplitude Imaging</u>
 <u>Using High Harmonics (P55)</u> Daniel E. Adams, *JILA*
- Coherent diffractive imaging using 30 nm HHG source
- 3D imaging of 20 nm defects. Working with EUV mask samples



- Multilayer Mask Roughness: the Relative Importance of Phase and Amplitude (Invited Talk) (P56) Patrick P. Naulleau, CXRO
- AFM is blind to EUV roughness
- Scattering cannot distinguish between amplitude and phase roughness
- Aberrations show similar effect but smaller
- Aerial image data shows <1% amplitude roughness for all 3 masks so we can use scatterometry



2015 International Workshop on EUV and Soft X-Ray Sources (Source Workshop) Dublin, Ireland

November 9-12, 2015

Upcoming Workshops

2016 International Workshop on EUV Lithography (EUVL Workshop)

Center for X-ray Optics, Berkeley, CA

June 13-16, 2016

Thank you!

- I will like to thank following for making 2015 EUVL Workshop a very productive workshop!
 - Workshop Sponsors Financial support
 - EUVL Workshop Steering Committee Guidance
 - Session Chairs and Presenters _ Organization
 - Patrick Naulleau for workshop support!
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 - Donna Towery and Art Mariscal for great organization!
- Please complete and return the EUVL Workshop Survey!

