







# High brightness EUV source for EUVL applications

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# Outline

- Laboratory for Energy Conversion, ETH.
- Applied Laser Plasma Science (ALPS) Facility.
- Droplet Dispenser.
- Computational Studies of Droplets.
- Droplet Stability Measurements.
- Droplet-by-Droplet Triggering.
- Pinhole camera and spotsize measurements.
- High Brightness Collector and I.F. measurements.
- EUV radiation measurements and results.
- Adlyte Ltd. Products: Debris mitigation results from HPS.







# Laboratory for Energy Conversion

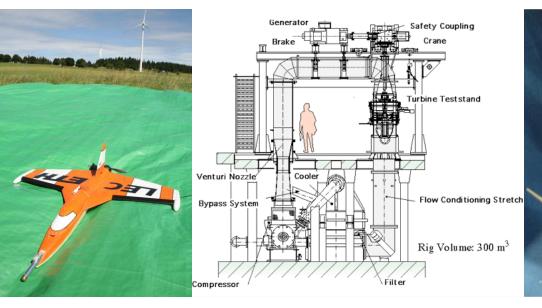




Figure 1:2 Sensor FRAP Probe with 1.8mm tip outer diameter of LEC.

#### People:

•64 members of staff including PhD students, post-docs, Msc students, Electrical engineers and Workshop technicians.

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### Fields of Research:

- •Power, Energy and Turbomachinery
- •Applied Laser Plasma Science
- •Environmental and Renewable Energy
- •Instrumentation

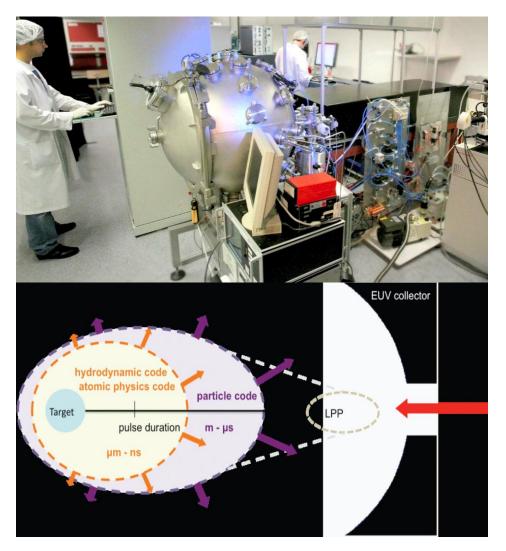




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## Applied Laser Plasma Science (ALPS) Facility



Laboratory:

•AO16 Nd: YAG Laser, 1064 nm, 20 kHz, 1.6 kW.

•Entire system automated from a single control unit.

<u>Computational studies:</u> •2-D/axisymmetric hydrodynamic-particle code used to model plasma expansion from laser-droplet interaction up to the collector optic.





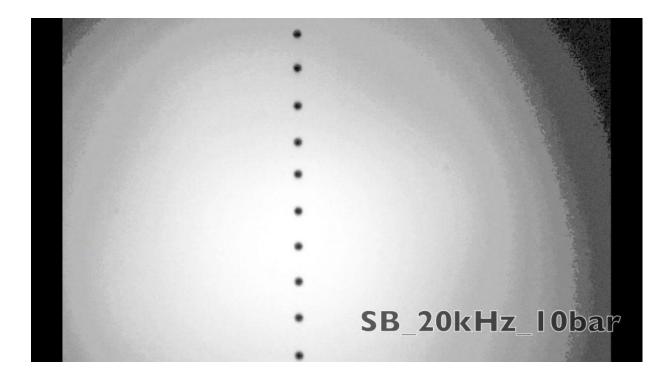






## **Droplet Dispenser**





- •Images recorded using Xe flash and macroscope.
- •Single droplet exposure.
- •Measurements recorded at 5 Hz.



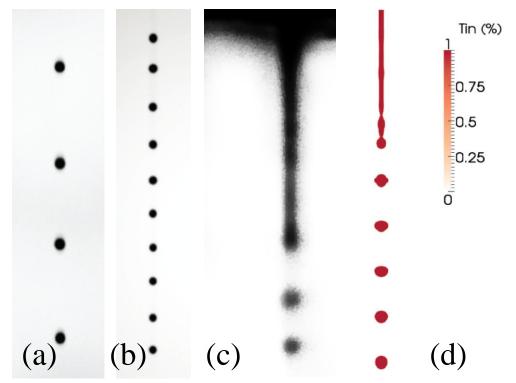
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## **Computational Studies of Droplets**

Droplet generator development is supported by experimentally validated computational simulations of droplet formation.

| 100 kHz droplet validation |            |            |     |
|----------------------------|------------|------------|-----|
|                            | Experiment | Simulation | Dev |
| Diameter                   | 38um       | 43um       | 13% |
| Velocity                   | 12.1m/s    | 11.1m/s    | 9%  |

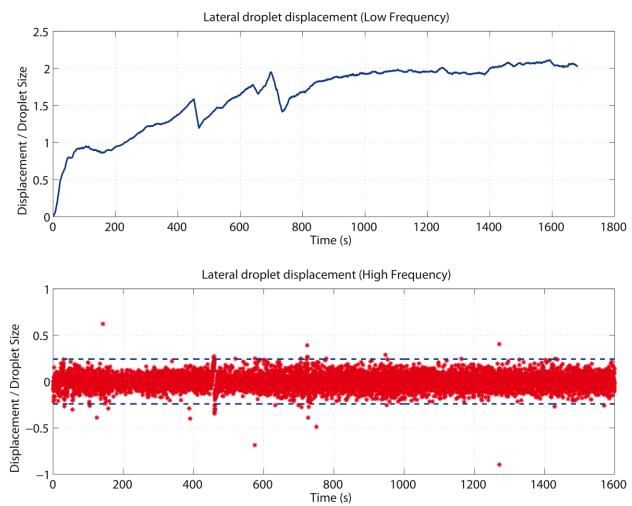


- (a) Droplet train at 18 kHz, diameter 58 μm.
- (b) Droplet train images at 50 kHz, diameter 43  $\mu$ m.
- (c) Rayleigh break-up observed at nozzle exit.
- (d) Computational simulations of the Rayleigh break-up at nozzle exit.





### Droplet Stability: Results from droplet imaging



Results derived from droplet imaging.

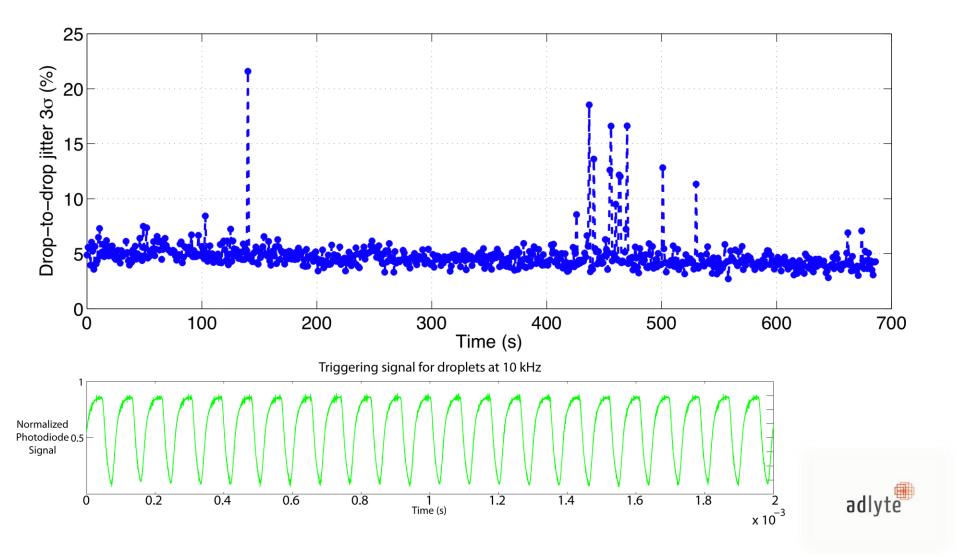
(A) Low frequency content(Hz scale) of lateraldisplacement.

(B) High frequencycontent (kHz scale) oflateral displacement.





### Droplet Stability: Laser/Photodiode measurements



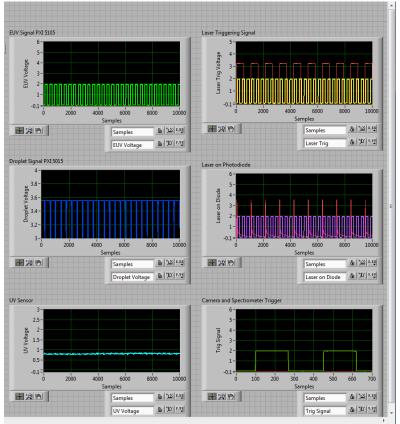
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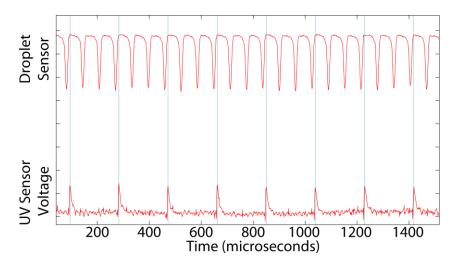




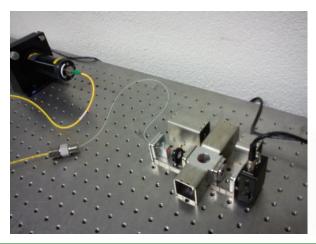
# Droplet by droplet triggering



- •All signals simultaneously recorded by the control system.
- •Droplet Signals are used to directly trigger the laser to compensate for temporal Jitter.



- •Laser triggered to hit every third droplet.
- •100% hit-rate.

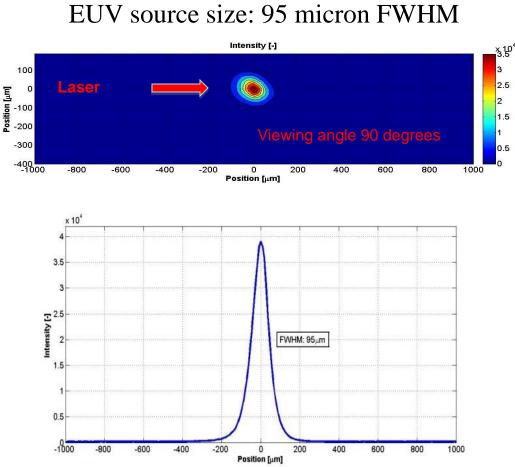


adlyte

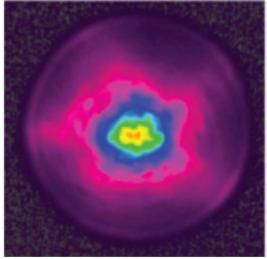




### **Pinhole Camera and Spotsize Measurements**



### Laser spot at focus

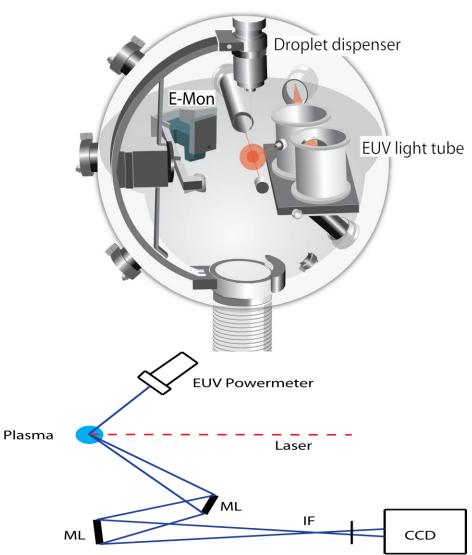


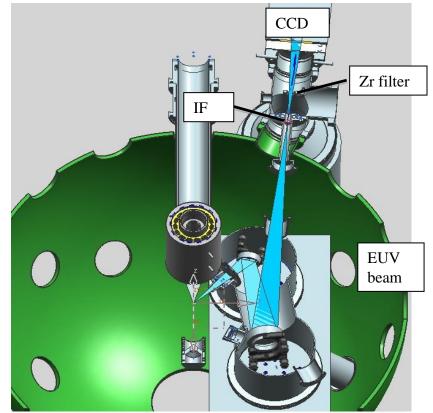
Focused laser spotsize: 78 micron. Spiricon Image of the AO16 laser pulse.





# High Brightness Collector

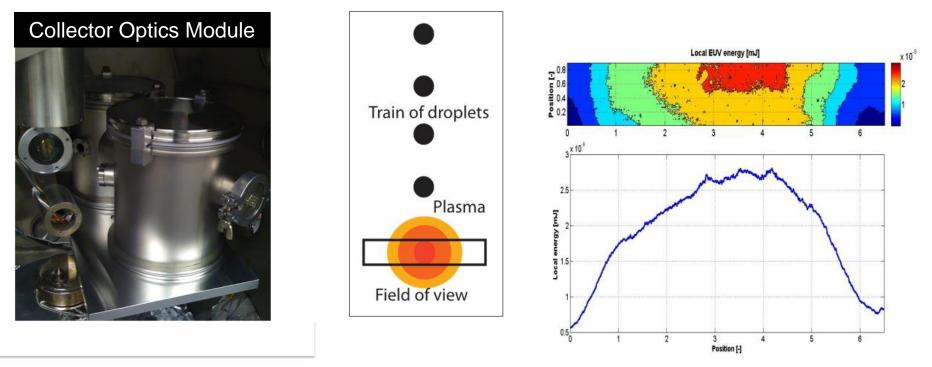




CCD Camera is used to measure the radiation pattern after the IF.







- CCD positioned at a distance from IF to maximize spatial resolution of recorded EUV signals.
- Reflectivity of mirrors, transmission of filter and Quantum Efficiency of CCD are used to determine EUV power at IF.
- EUV Power measurements at the IF are cross calibrated with Energy Monitor measurements.



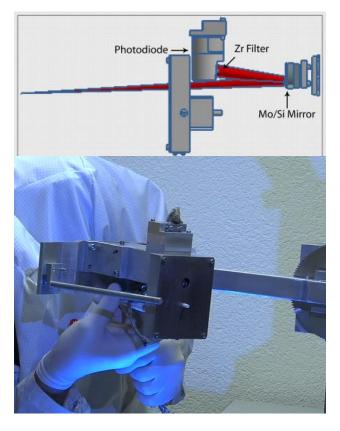


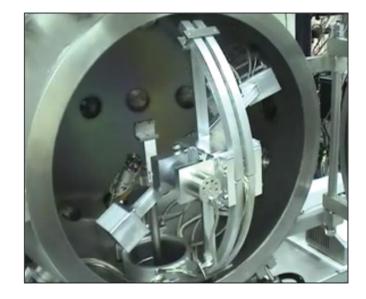
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# **EUV Radiation Measurements**

- EUV source power measured with a calibrated energy monitor.
- Measurements recorded at 45 deg w.r.t. laser axis to complement acceptance angle of LPS entrance aperture.





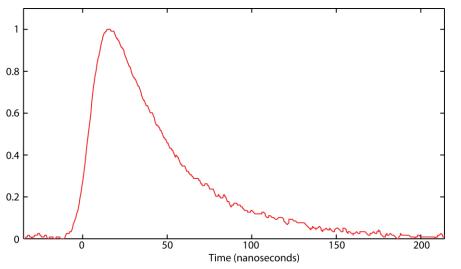
Energy Monitor mounted on robotic arm for 2 pi sr measurements.







### **EUV Radiation Measurements**



EUV Source Measurement: Conversion Efficiency:1.05%

| Parameters                        | Measured   |  |
|-----------------------------------|------------|--|
| Laser power on target (W)         | 1100       |  |
| Laser Frequency (kHz)             | 6          |  |
| Laser focal spot size (µm)        | 78         |  |
| EUV source size (µm)              | 95 at FWHM |  |
| Average Conversion efficiency (%) | 1.05%      |  |
| Source brightness (W/mm^2/sr)     | ≈ 259      |  |







# Ongoing Work

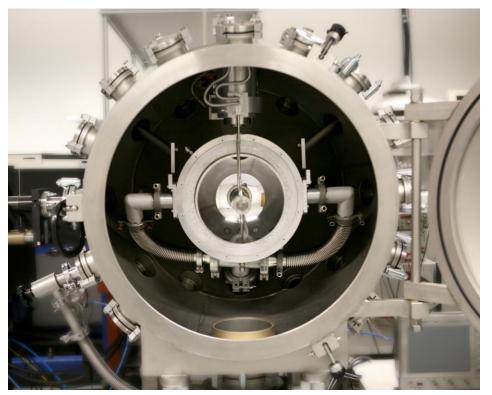
- Present Science and Technology Development continuing.
- To commercialize, an ETH spin-off company called Adlyte Ltd was formed in 2009.
- Currently Adlyte is working with customers in the metrology and inspection fields.







### High power EUV source (HPS)



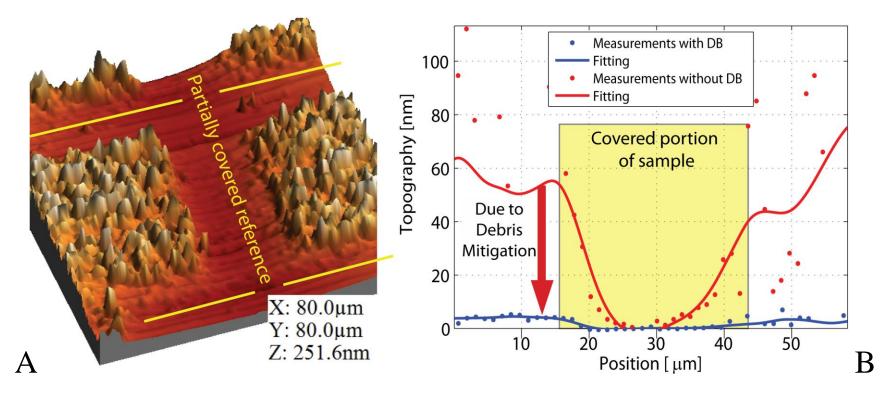
- Integrated debris mitigation system.
- •Integrated collector cooling.
- •Large solid angle, 4 sr.
- High IF power.







## **Debris Mitigation**



A: AFM measurement sample without debris mitigation.

B: Comparison of samples with and without debris mitigation.

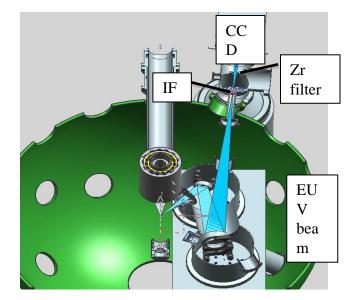




## Low power EUV source (LPS)



EUV beam entrance / debris mitigation outlet





IF module

### IF tube exit port

CCD Turbo Pump Low power EUV source: O.1 Sr Collector

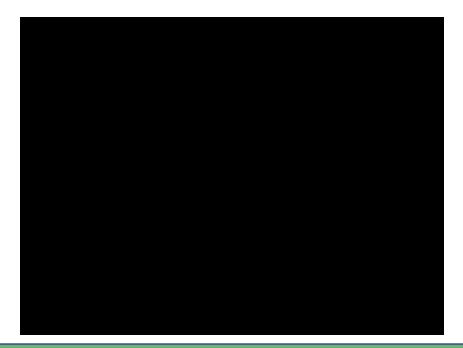






# Questions

### • Thank you for your time.



#### LEC

### Adlyte Ltd.

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www.adlyte.com

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