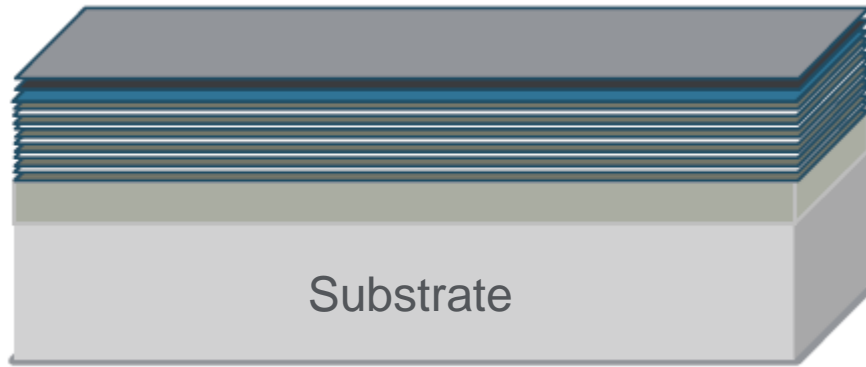


# Advanced Deposition Techniques For Next Generation EUV Mask Blanks

Vibhu Jindal, Grace Fong, Shuwei Liu, Madhavi  
Chandrachood, Abbas Rastegar, Vik Banthia

June 13, 2018 – EUVL Workshop 2018

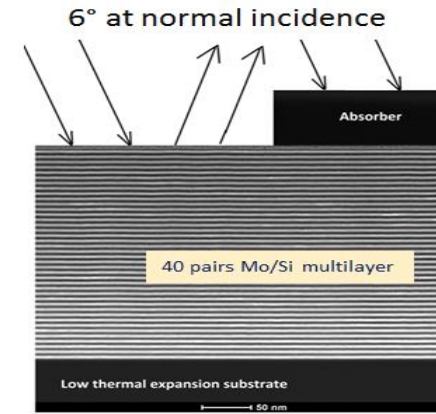
# Current EUV Mask Blank Structure



EUV Mask Blank Materials System

Absorber: **TaN**  
 Cap: **Ru**  
 Mirror: **40x Mo/Si**

Backside coating: **CrN**

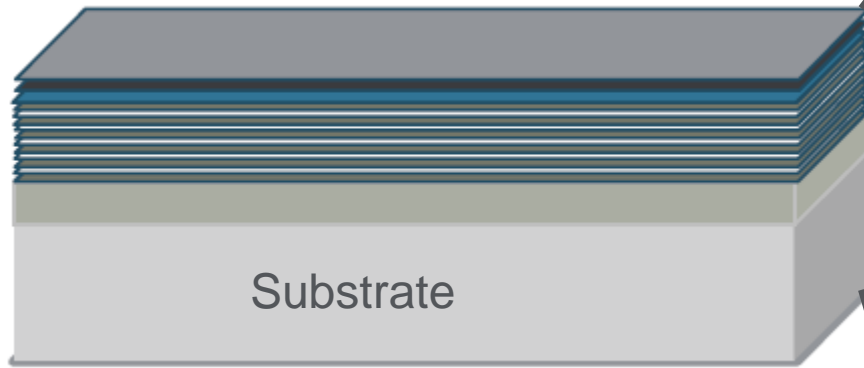


TEM



Backside (CrN)	Substrate	Mirror (40X Mo/Si)	Cap (Ru)	Absorber (TaN)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Resistivity</li> <li>• Coeff of friction</li> <li>• Hardness</li> <li>• Roughness</li> <li>• Optical density</li> <li>• Defects</li> <li>• Non uniformity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Defects</li> <li>• Roughness</li> <li>• CTE</li> <li>• PV, Bow</li> <li>• Dimension</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Defectivity</li> <li>• CWL, Reflectivity</li> <li>• Non uniformity</li> <li>• FWHM</li> <li>• Roughness</li> <li>• Interface mixing and roughness</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Thickness</li> <li>• Durability</li> <li>• Reliability</li> <li>• Etch selectivity</li> <li>• Roughness</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Defects</li> <li>• Reflectivity</li> <li>• Non uniformity</li> <li>• Thickness</li> <li>• Etch properties</li> <li>• Cleaning reliability</li> </ul>

# Drivers for Next Generation EUV Mask Blank



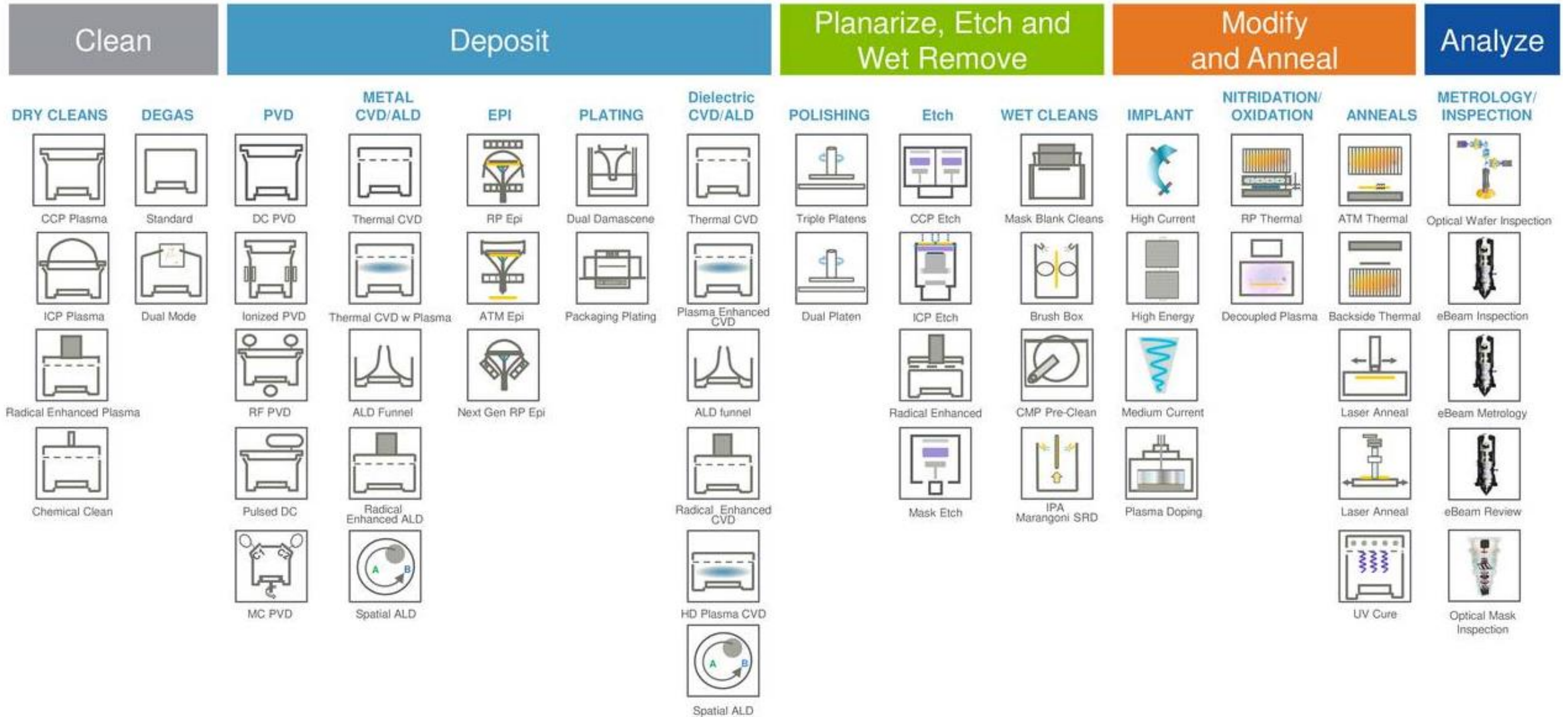
EUV Mask Blank Materials System

Precision materials engineering techniques needed for next generation EUV mask requirements

	Key Drivers	Implication
Absorber	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Reduced thickness with Higher Absorption</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>New Materials</li><li>New etch and clean chemistries</li></ul>
Cap	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Durability and Reliability</li><li>Integration with Thin Absorber</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>New Materials</li><li>New etch and clean chemistries</li></ul>
Mirror	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Low Defectivity</li><li>Higher Reflectivity</li><li>Reduced NU</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Interface engineering</li></ul>
Substrate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Low Defectivity</li><li>PV/Bow</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Polishing and clean control</li></ul>
Backside	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Hardness to improve durability maintaining <math>\mu</math> and resistivity</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>New Materials</li></ul>

# **Next Generation EUV Mask Blanks Requires Materials Innovation and Defect Control**

# Applied: Largest Set of Materials Engineering Capabilities

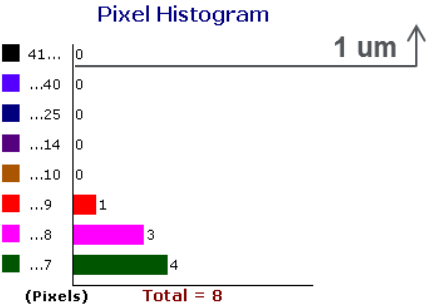
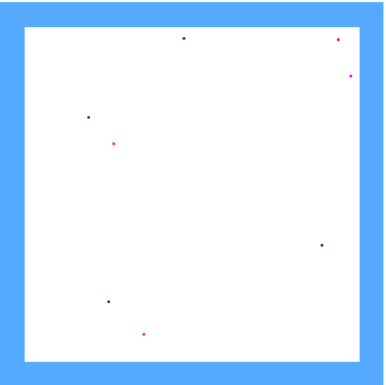


**Applied's Advanced Deposition Technologies Enables Custom Films Development to Address EUV Mask Drivers**

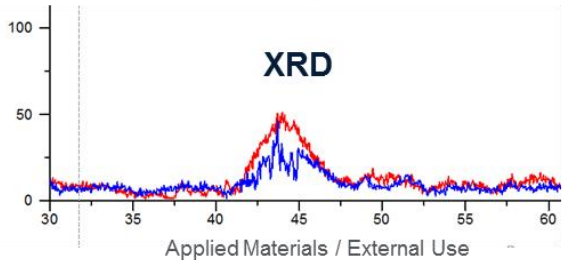
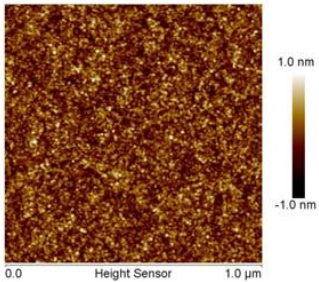
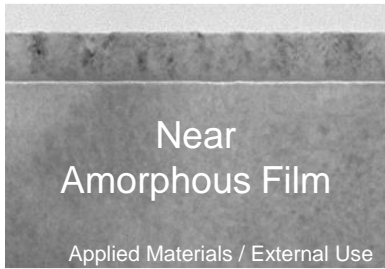
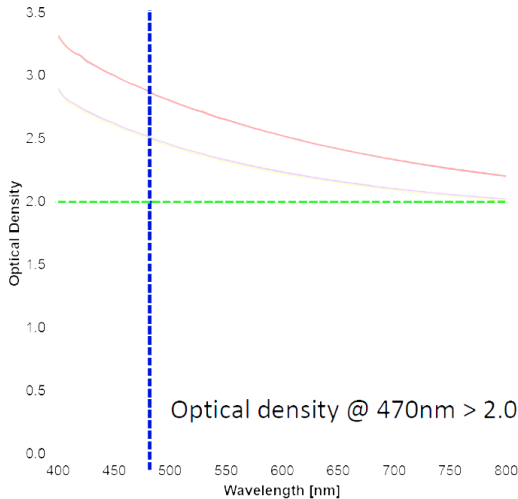
# Backside Coating Optimization

	Key Drivers	Implication
Backside	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Hardness to improve durability maintaining <math>\mu</math> and resistivity</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>New Materials</li></ul>

	Benchmark test coating	Applied CrN
Critical load (mN)	392	>500
CoF		<0.25
Roughness		0.2 nm
Sheet resistance		<50 ohm/sq
Scratch resistance	Meets / few scratches	Exceeds / no scratches



Defects during CrN deposition: 0 @1um



- Optimized CrN performance using advanced deposition methods
- Investigating additional material systems for further improvement

# Mirror Multi-Layer Optimization

Cap

Mirror

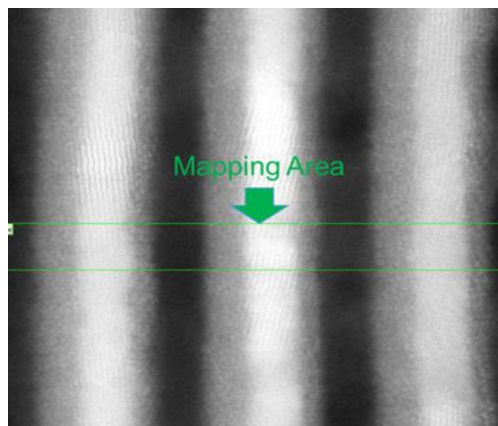
## Key Drivers

- Durability and Reliability
- Integration with Thin Absorber
- Low Defectivity
- Higher Reflectivity
- Reduced NU

## Implication

- New Materials
- New etch and clean chemistries
- Interface engineering

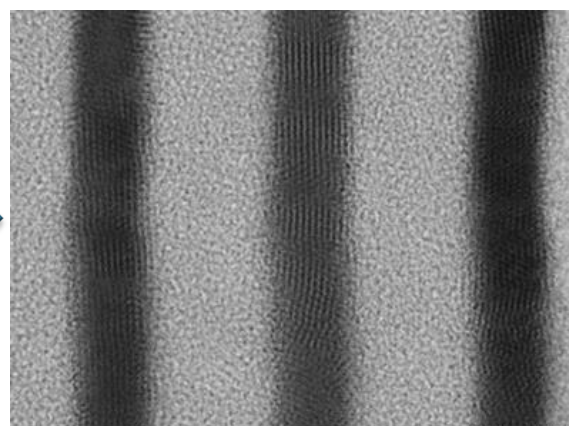
Applied Materials / External Use TEM



Mo/Si Intermixing  
~2nm silicide formation

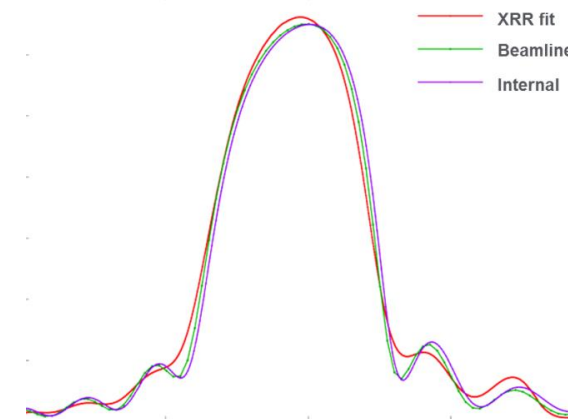


Applied Materials / External Use TEM



Sharp interface engineering  
with Applied's deposition technology  
Sub-nm silicide formation

Applied Materials / External Use



Reflectivity comparison with beamline

- Engineering interfaces to minimize intermixing and maximize reflectivity

# Mirror Multi-Layer Optimization

Cap

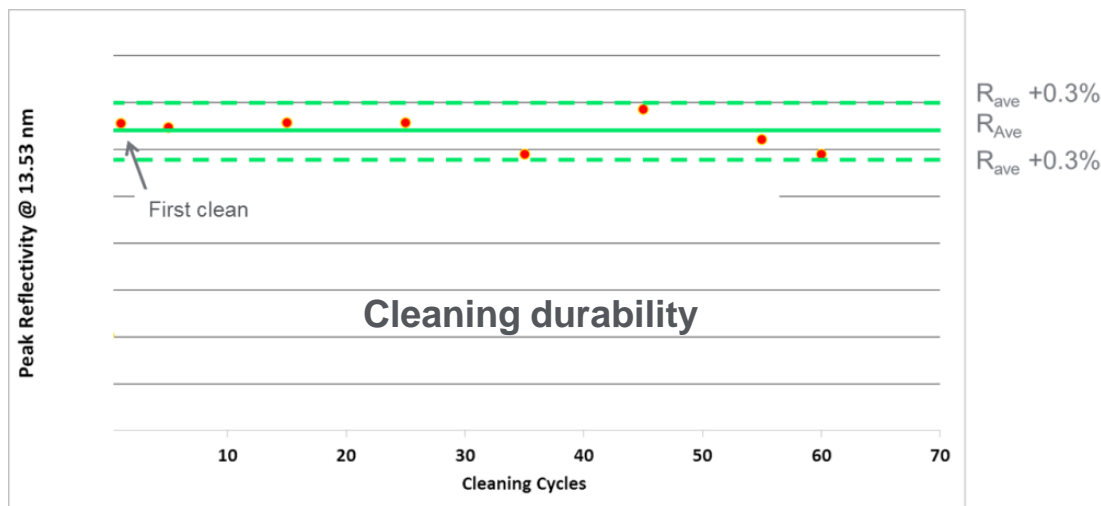
Mirror

## Key Drivers

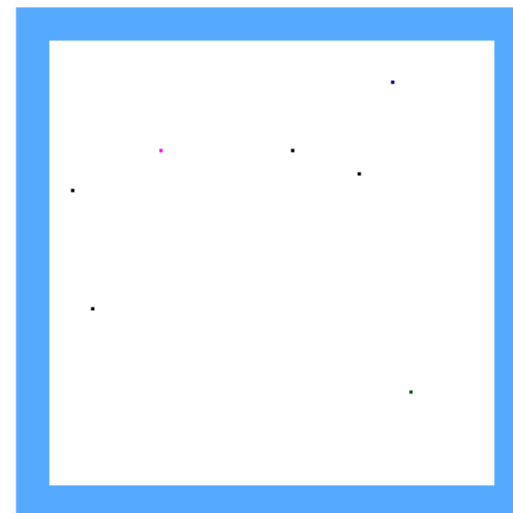
- Durability and Reliability
- Integration with Thin Absorber
- Low Defectivity
- Higher Reflectivity
- Reduced NU

## Implication

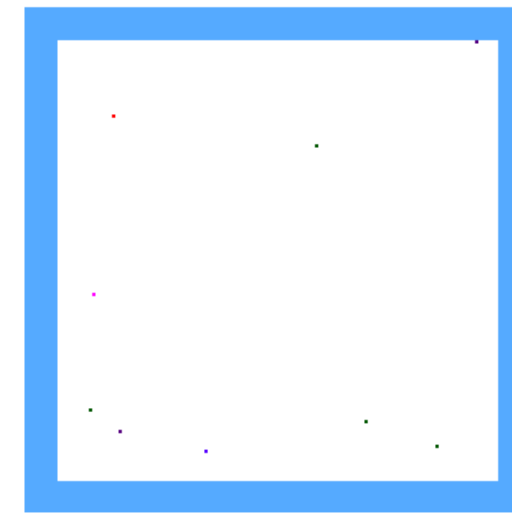
- New Materials
- New etch and clean chemistries
- Interface engineering



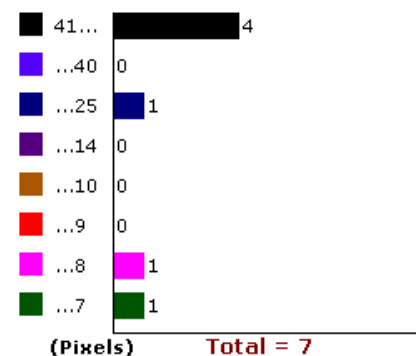
Applied Materials / External Use



Applied Materials / External Use

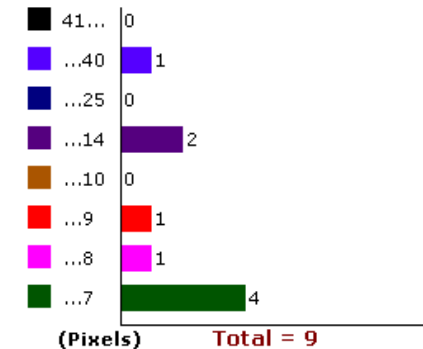


## Pixel Histogram



ML + Ru adders: 7 @50nm

## Pixel Histogram

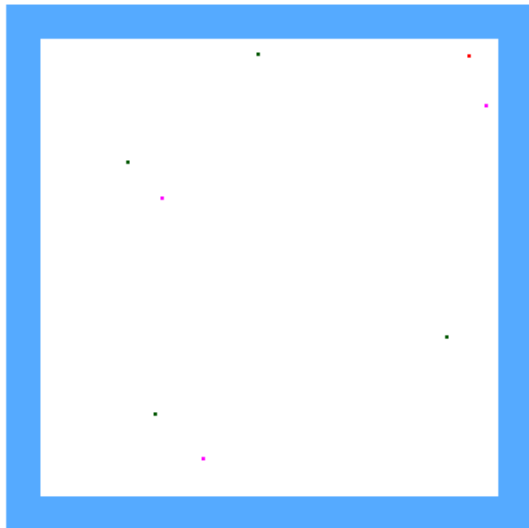


ML + Ru adders: 9 @50nm

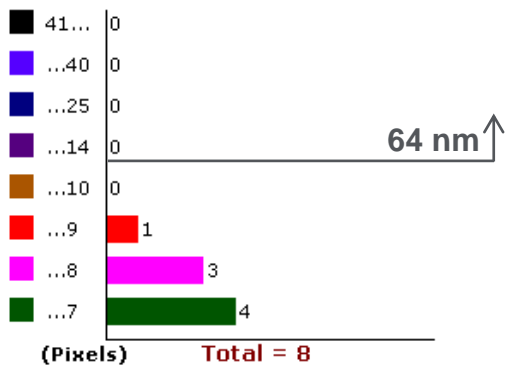
- Low Defectivity. Dense Ru layer with no damage observed from Etching/Cleaning processes
- Developing capping materials to address future Durability/Etching requirements

# TaN Absorber Benchmark

Applied Materials / External Use

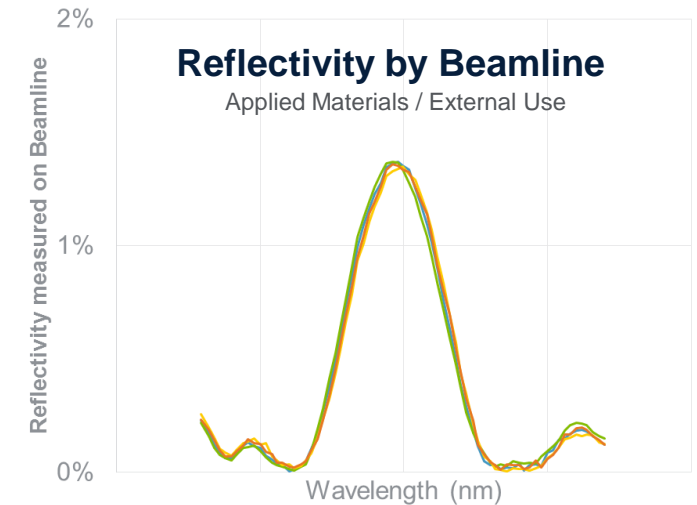
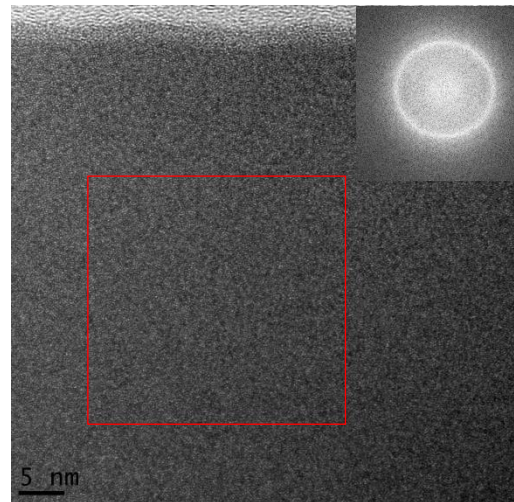


Pixel Histogram

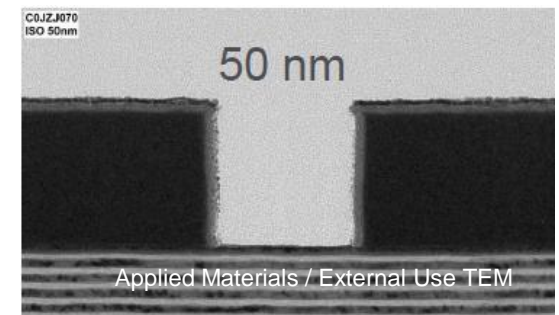
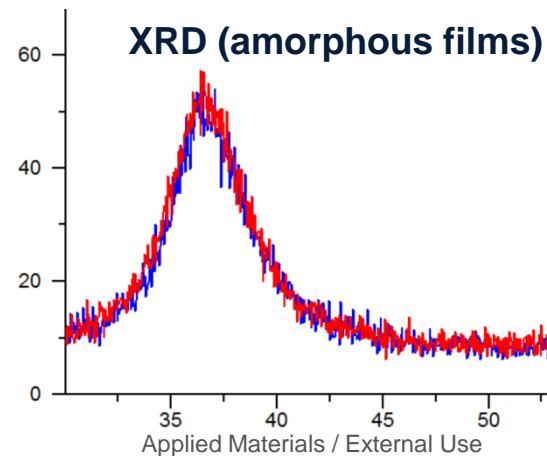
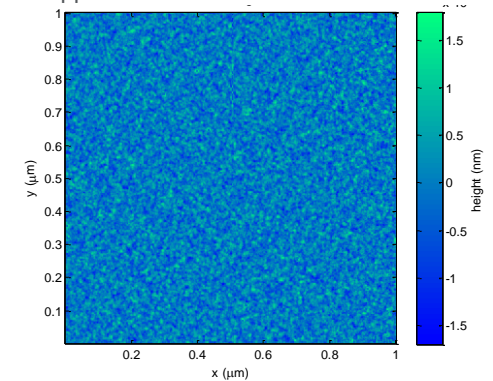


Defects during TaN deposition

Applied Materials / External Use TEM



Applied Materials / External Use AFM



- Need for Advance Absorber to reduce M3D effects

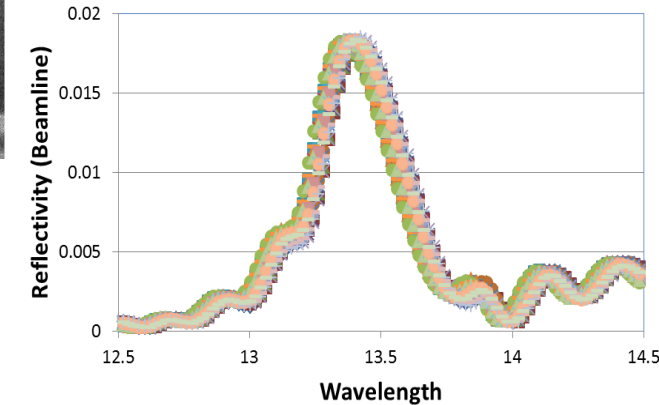
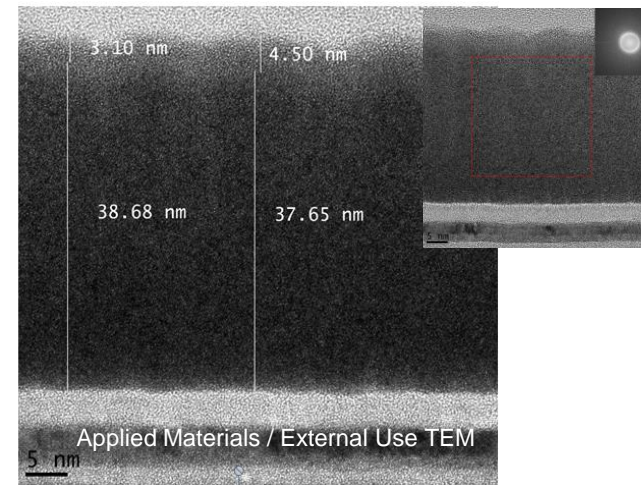
# Advanced Absorber Development

## ■ Key Attributes

- ▶ n and k values which can provide less than 2% reflectivity for less than 45nm thickness on ML+Ru
- ▶ Single phase, amorphous & stable films
- ▶ Cleaning durability and etch-ability
- ▶ Good adhesion and etch selectivity with capping layer
- ▶ Operating temperature and hydrogen resistant
- ▶ Low surface roughness, Low or compensated stress, DUV contrast for inspection
- ▶ Repair

## Material System A

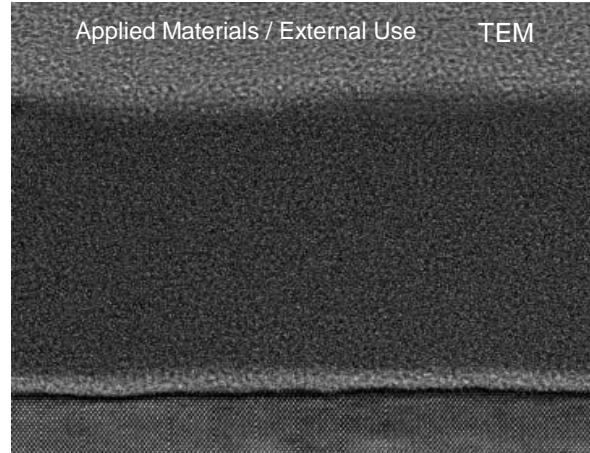
ML		Absorber (A)		Beamline Verification
Reflectivity	CWL	Thickness (nm)	Reflectivity	Reflectivity
66.3%	13.54	35	3.5%	
66.5%	13.54	40	<2%	<2%
66.0%	13.52	45	0.2%	



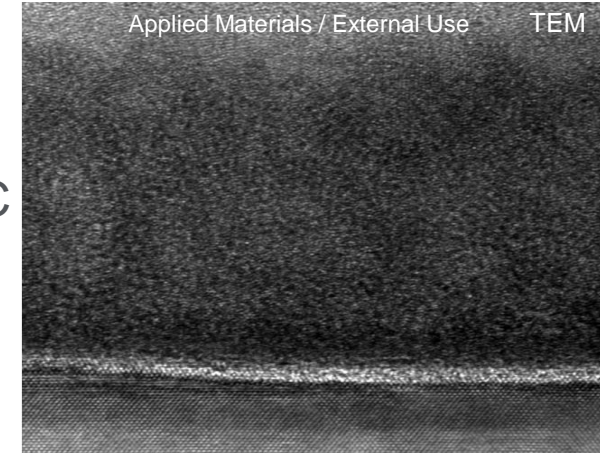
- **Novel use of simulation methods and empirical materials library identified thin absorber candidates**
- **Optimized deposition techniques provide amorphous, low reflectance films**

# Advance Absorber Development (cont'd)

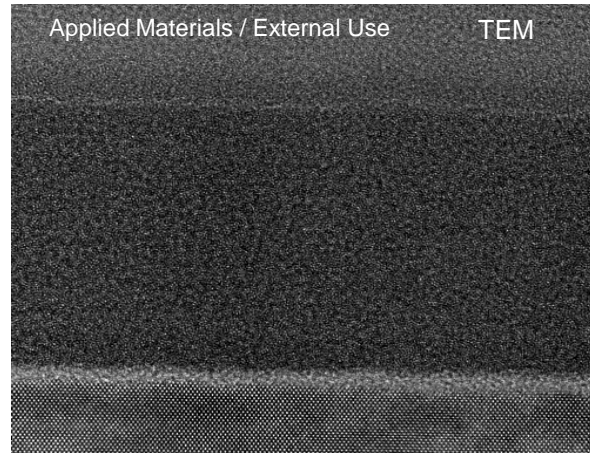
Material System B



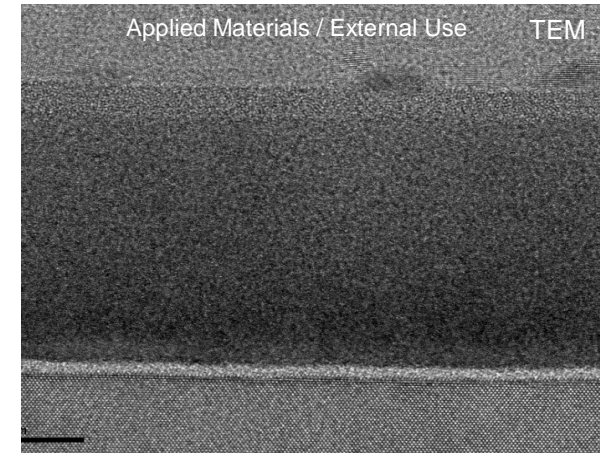
Material System C



Material System D



Material System E



- Multiple other material systems exhibit amorphous single phase that provide less than 2% reflectivity for sub 45 nm thickness
- Etch compatibility validation is in progress

# Tetra™ Z – EUV Features and Benefits

## Chamber and Source RF Design

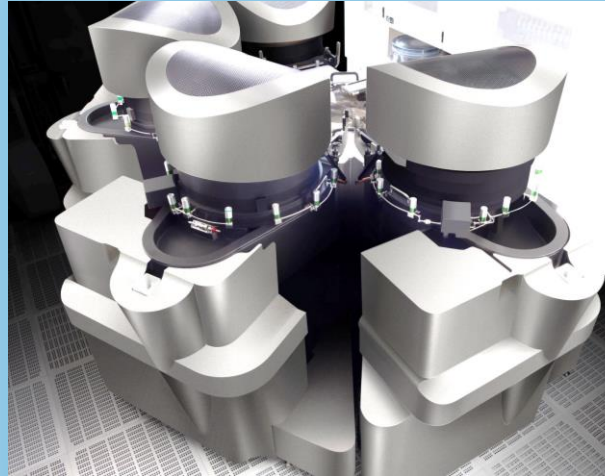
- Enhanced CDU control
- Wider Process Window

## Advanced Cathode Design

- New Cathode/lift design for min contact
- Reduced backside etching
- Improved CDU
- Lower Defects

## Next Generation Chamber Materials

- New chamber materials
- Lower defects



*Tetra™ Z EUV*

## RF with Full Digital Control

- Fast tuning and improved striking/stability
- Advanced source and bias pulsing and control for wider process window
- RF stability and control independent of position

## Advanced End Point Control

- State-of-the-art REP combined with OES and IEP technologies with advanced algorithms
- Absorber and black border ML etch
- Partial ML etch for EUV PSM applications

## Recursive Multi-port Gas Injection

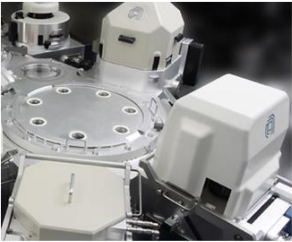
- Uniform Gas Injection Module
- Enhanced CDU Control

- **Tetra™ Z EUV Chamber Developed and Used for Next generation EUV Mask Requirements**

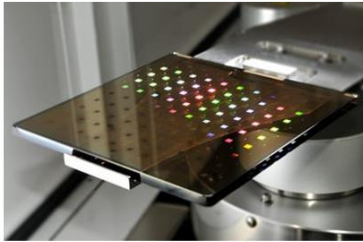
# **Next Generation EUV Mask Blanks Requires Integrated Solution for Customers**

# Applied's Portfolio for EUV Masks

## Applied Suite for Mask Blank



Ultra-Low Defect, High Throughput Cluster Tool Platforms



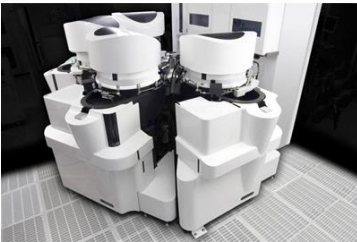
Mask Blank Deposition



Reticle and substrate Clean

### In-house capabilities

- Polishing technologies
- Planarization technologies
- Low defect BKMs and handling systems
- Ability to develop end-to-end hardware/equipment
- Defect metrology and characterization tools
- Thin film diagnostic and characterization tools
- Dedicated Class I Mask Fab



Mask Blank Etch: Tetra



Mask inspection: Aera 5

## Applied Suite for Photomask



MASK COAT SERIES



MASK BAKE SERIES



MASK PATTERNING



MASK CLEAN SERIES



MASK DEVELOP SERIES

- Applied's broad and deep photomask infrastructure and R&D capability offers unique ability to enable custom materials engineering and modifications to address customer's problem

# Summary

- Applied's Advanced Deposition technologies can address future EUV mask requirements
- Using various materials engineering techniques, Applied has
  1. improved CrN backside properties,
  2. reduced the Mo/Si intermixing for the mirror layer,
  3. optimized the TaN layer,
  4. identified viable thin absorber materials,
  5. and continues to explore material systems at an accelerated pace.
- Next steps include validation of new material systems as an option for next generation EUV mask blanks
  - ▶ validation of etch-ability, cleaning durability, and imaging performance

