



# HIGH POWER HVM LPP-EUV SOURCE WITH LONG COLLECTOR MIRROR LIFETIME

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# Agenda

## ■ Introduction

## ■ HVM Ready System Progress

- Configuration and Key Component Technology
  - EUV Chamber System
  - Driver Laser and PPL System
  - Pre-pulse Technology
- Latest System Update
- Higher Power EUV Source Development

## ■ Collector Mirror Lifetime Test and Simulation

- Dummy Mirror test result
- Simulation of Tin Deposition

## ■ Study of 500W Power EUV Source

## ■ Summary

# INTRODUCTION

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# GIGAPHOTON

EUV Lab. (Hiratsuka, Kanagawa)



## New Head Office (2017/ 7 Open office)

Product: **Light Source for Microlithography**  
Established: August 2000  
Annual sales: around \$ 300 M  
Market share: more than 60% (2015,2016)  
Employee: around 700 persons  
Head office: Oyama -shi, Tochigi, Japan



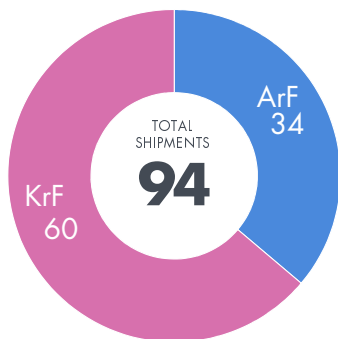
GIGAPHOTON CONFIDENTIAL

June 8, 2017

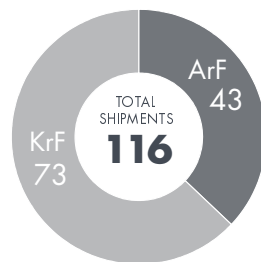
# 2016 Lithography Source Business Highlights

## DUV Business

- In 2016, Gigaphoton achieved **60%** share in DUV market
- Achieved **10,000 Kiloliter Ne Gas** annual reduction
- Announced a new **Green Innovation Roadmap** with new environmentally friendly and economical technologies



2016



2015

## EUV Business

- Began integration of Pilot system for scanner integration
- >100W average power with 5% CE on Pilot system
- Demonstrated 250W capabilities with 4% CE at 100KHz



# New Laser Brand for New Application

# GIGANEX™



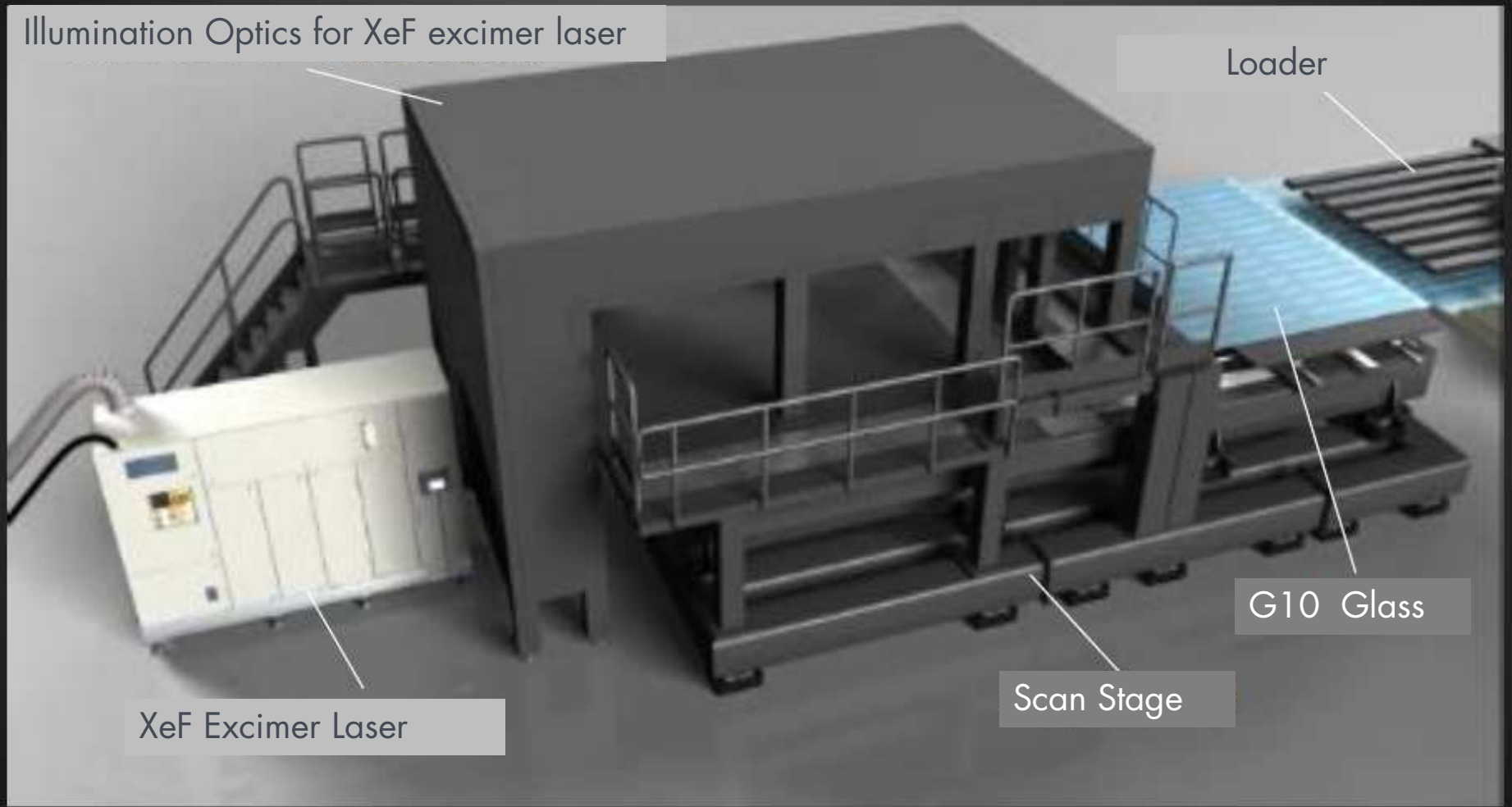
↑  
Lithography

↑  
Annealing  
for FPD

↑  
Material Processing



February 2, 2017



# High power Excimer Laser for LCD Annealing

XeF GT480XZ  
KrF GT600KZ



Proto#1:GT480XZ 2016/3  
Ploto#2:GT600KZ 2016/7

innovate



	GT480XZ	GT600KZ
Wavelength	351 nm	248 nm
Output Energy (Max.)	80 mJ	100 mJ
Output Power	480 W	600 W
Pulse Duration	40 – 50ns	40 – 50ns
Repetition Rate	6000Hz	6000Hz
Pulse Energy Deviation	Sigma < 2.0%	Sigma < 2.0%

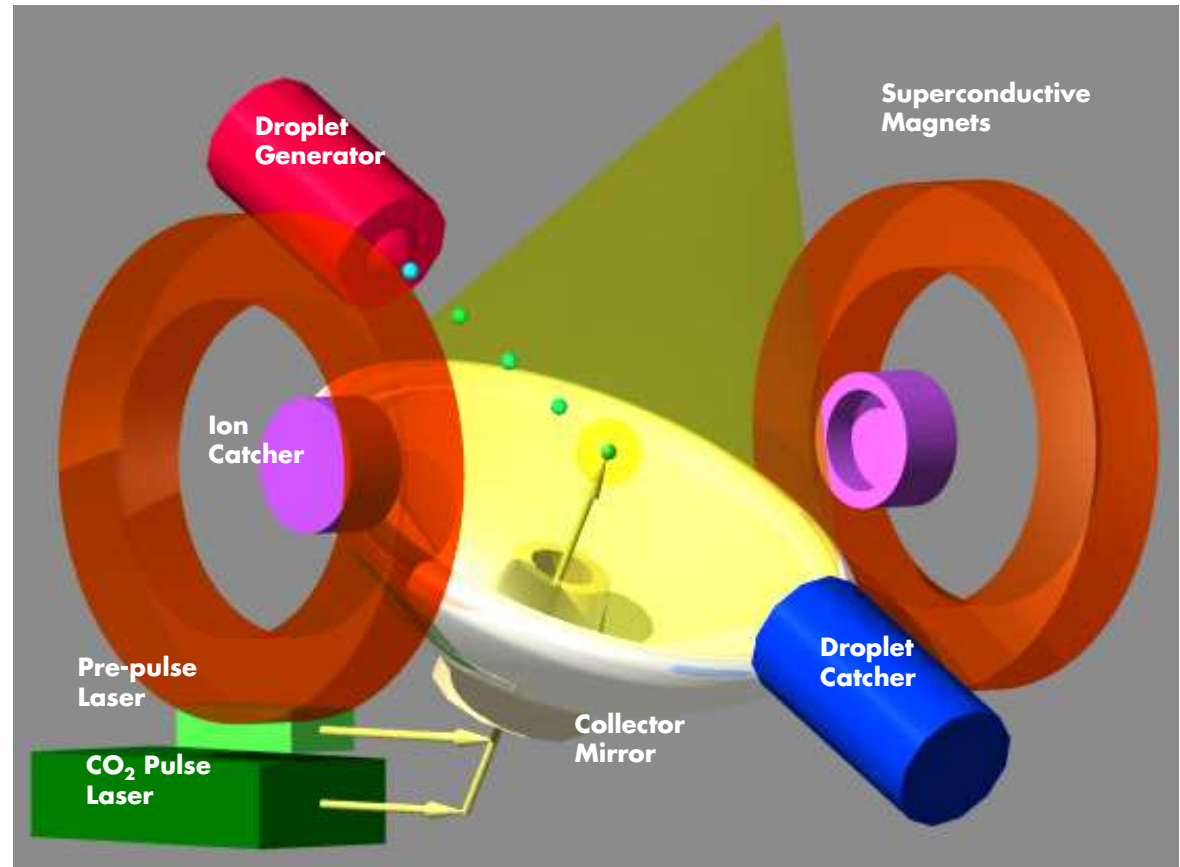


# HVM READY SYSTEM PROGRESS

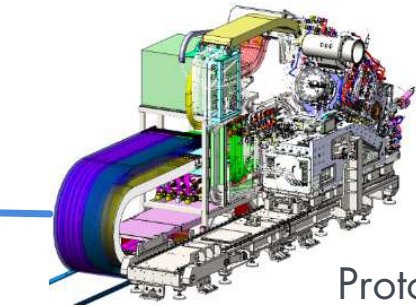
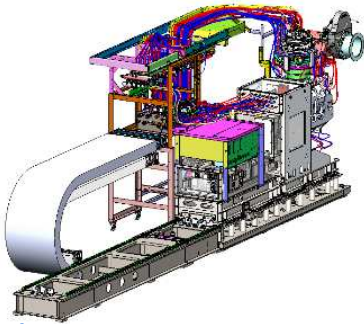
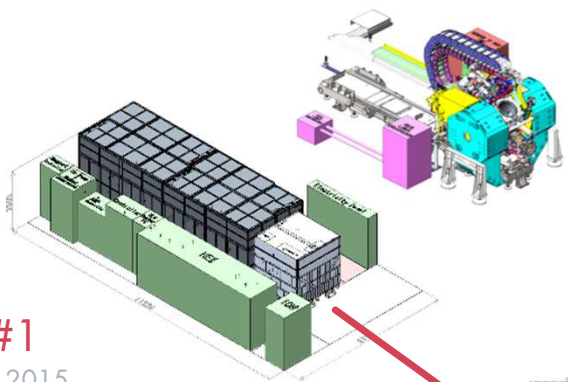
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# Gigaphoton LPP Source Concept

1. High ionization rate and CE EUV tin (Sn) plasma generated by dual-wavelength shooting via CO<sub>2</sub> and pre-pulse solid-state lasers
2. Hybrid CO<sub>2</sub> laser system with short pulse high repetition rate oscillator and commercial cw-amplifiers
3. Tin debris mitigation with a superconductive magnetic field
4. Accurate shooting control with droplet and laser beam control
5. Highly efficient out-of-band light reduction with grating structured C1 mirror



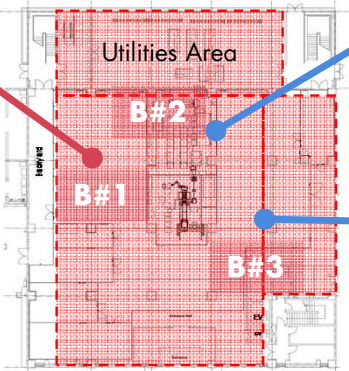
# Current EUV Sources at Gigaphoton



**Proto#1**  
Operational since October 2012  
Elemental technology research and proof of concept

**Proto#2**  
Operational since November 2013  
Key technology development for HVM

**NEW Pilot#1**  
Operational since 2015  
First pilot EUV system designed for ASML NXE integration and HVM operations

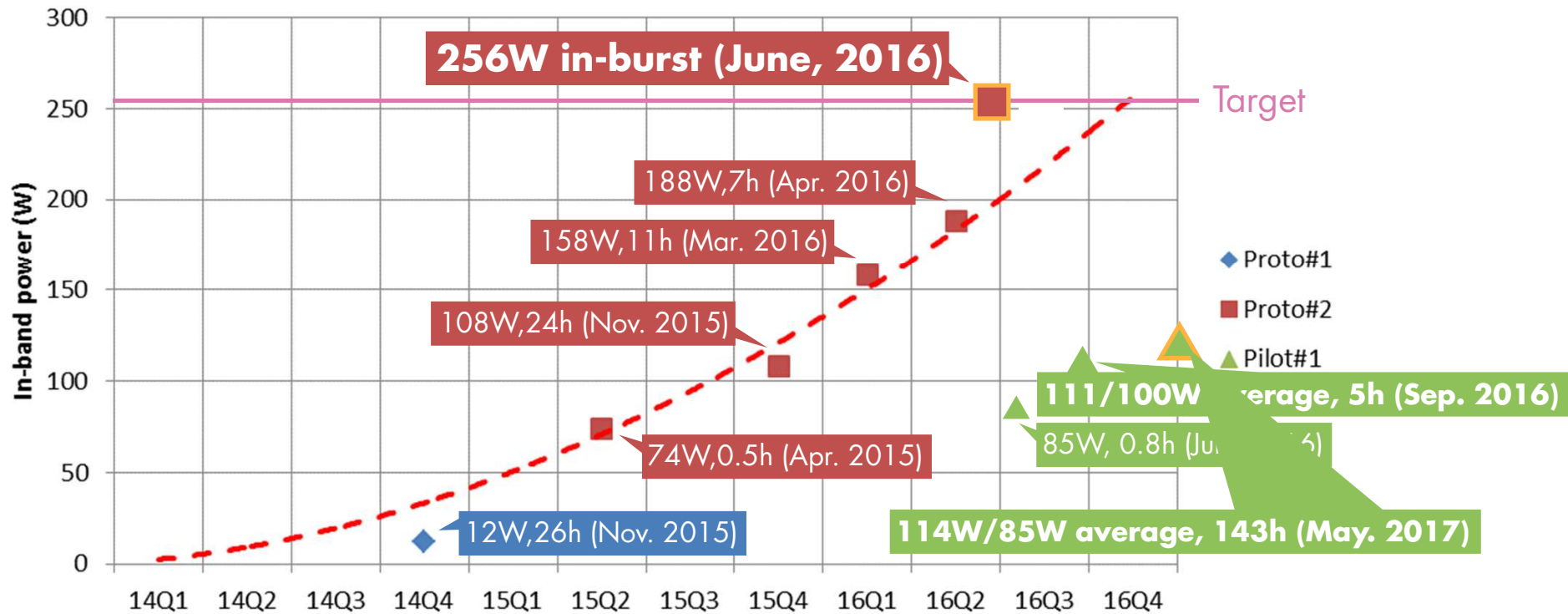


# Target System Specification

		<b>Proto#1</b> Proof of Concept	⇒	<b>Proto#2</b> Key Technology	⇒	<b>Pilot#1</b> HVM Ready
<b>Target Performance</b>	EUV Power	25W		>100W		250W
	CE	3%		> 4%		> 5%
	Pulse Rate	100kHz		100kHz		100kHz
	Output Angle	Horizontal		62°upper		62°upper
	Availability	~1 week		~1 week		>75%
<b>Technology</b>	Droplet Generator	20 - 25 $\mu$ m		< 20 $\mu$ m		< 20 $\mu$ m
	CO <sub>2</sub> Laser	5kW		20kW		27kW
	Pre-pulse Laser	picosecond		picosecond		picosecond
	Collector Mirror Lifetime	Used as development platform		10 days		> 3 months

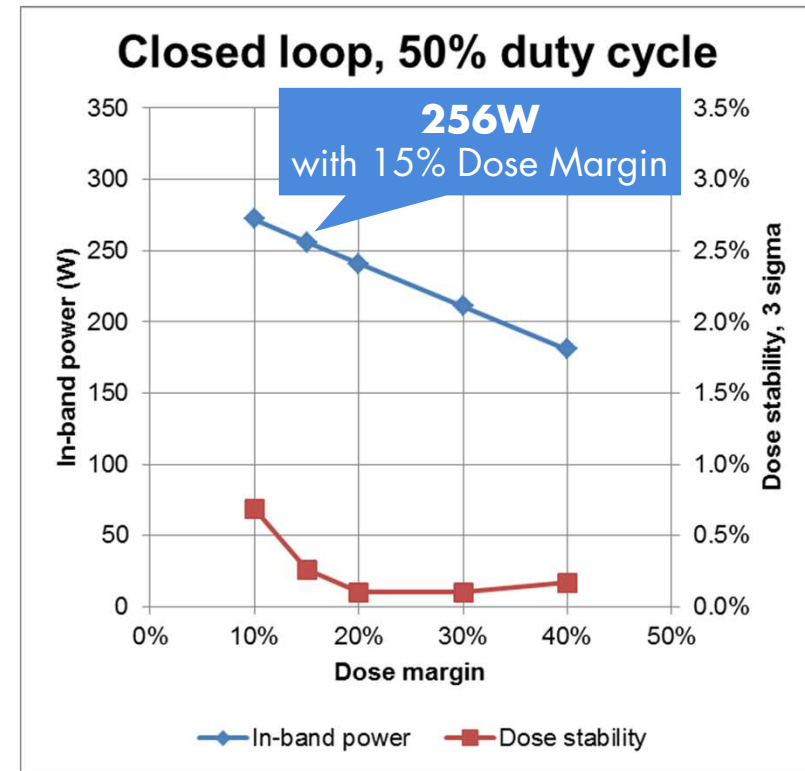
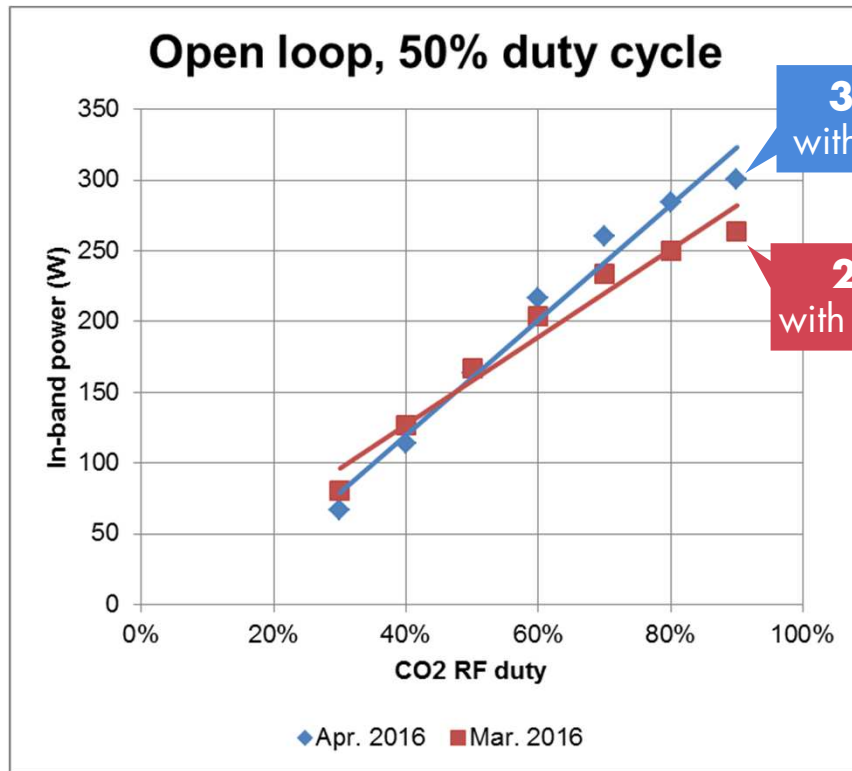
# Latest LPP Source Systems Experiment Update

## EUV power status (Dose control)



# Latest LPP Source Systems Experiment Update

**Proto#2: 250W with 4% CE at 100KHz**

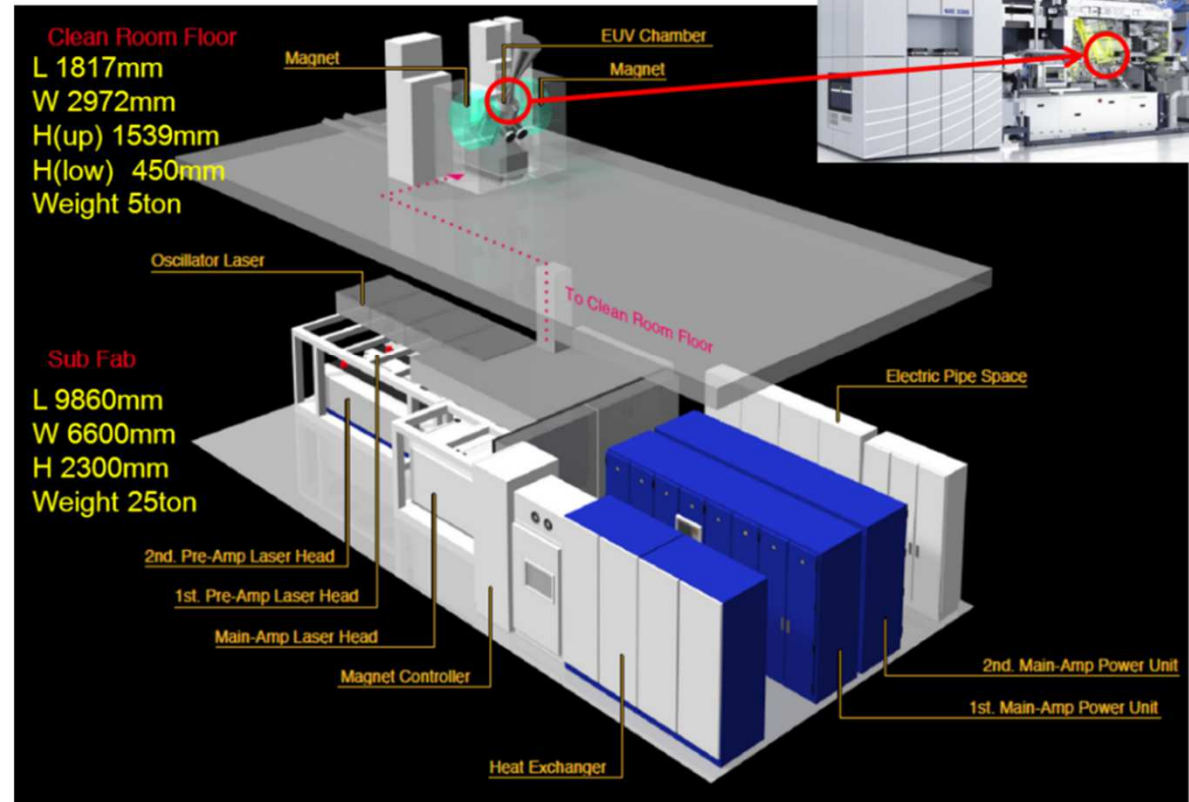


# Layout of 250W EUV Light Source Pilot #1

## First HVM EUV Source

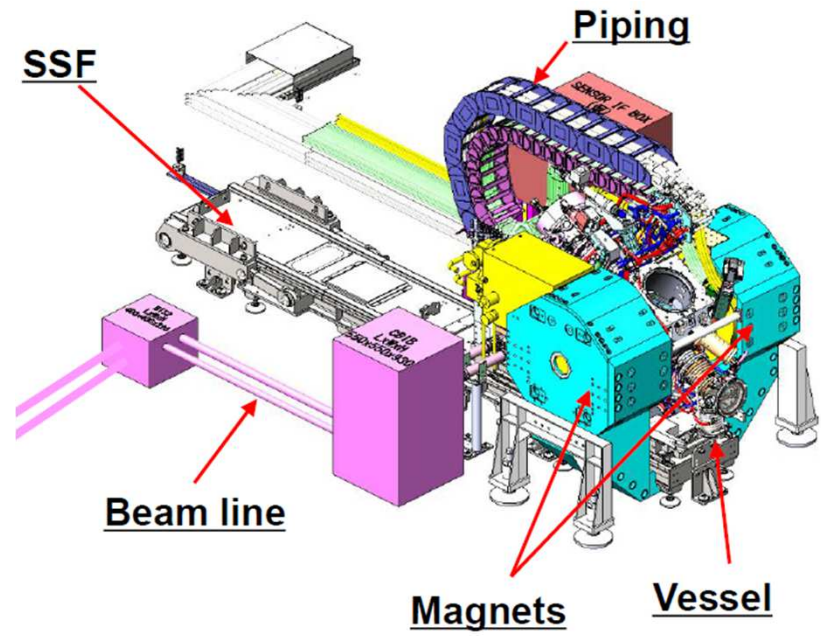
- 250W EUV source

Operational specification (Target)		HVM Source	
Performance	EUV Power	> 250W	
	CE	> 4.0 %	
	Pulse rate	100kHz	
	Availability	> 75%	
Technology	Droplet generator	Droplet size	< 20mm
	CO2 laser	Power	> 20kW
	Pre-pulse laser	Pulse duration	psec
	Debris mitigation	Magnet, Etching	> 15 days (>1500Mpls)



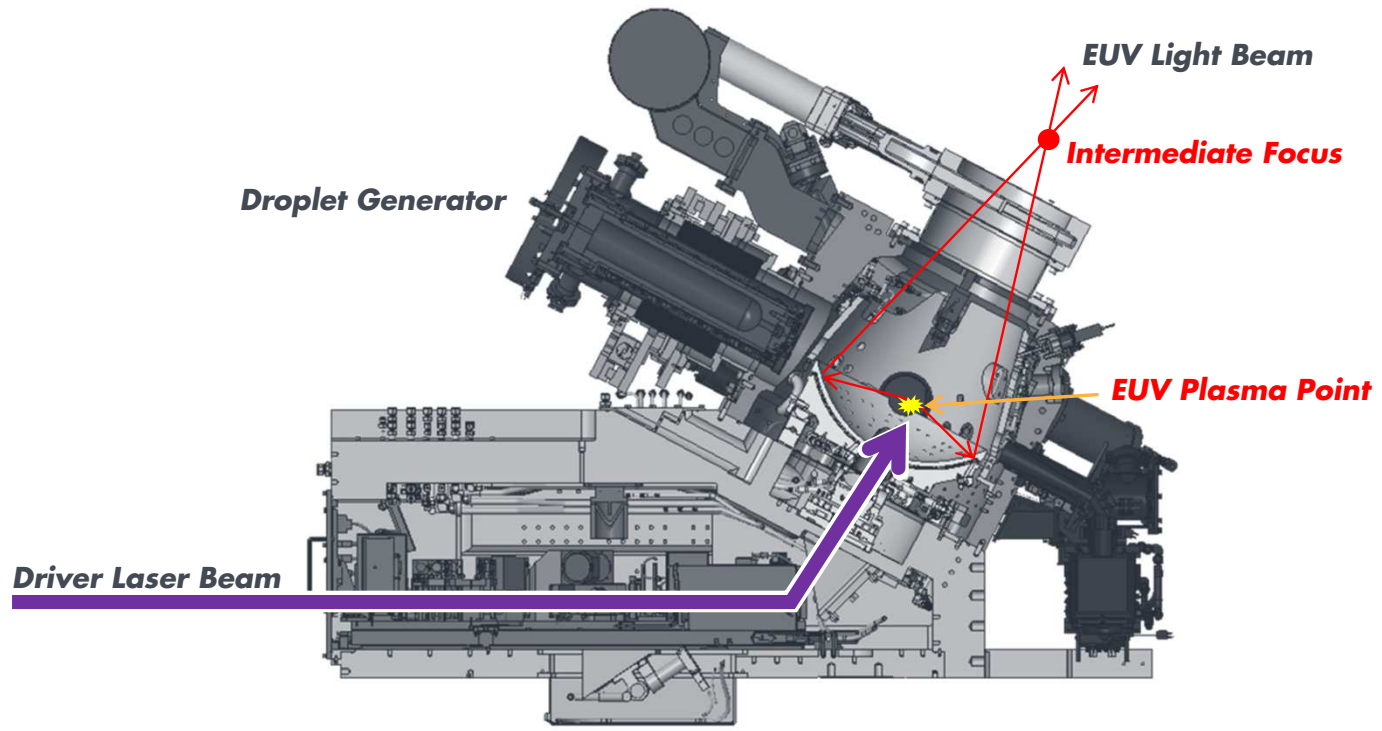
EUV Exposure Tool

# Pilot System EUV Chamber





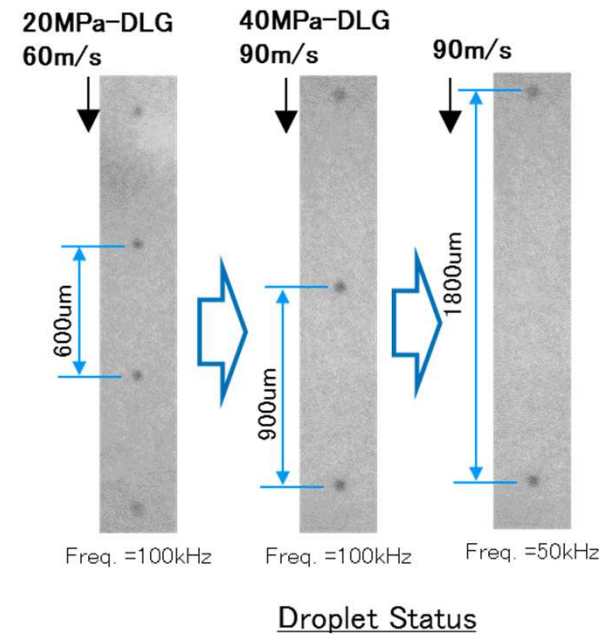
# Pilot System EUV Chamber



# Pilot System Droplet Generator Technology Transfer

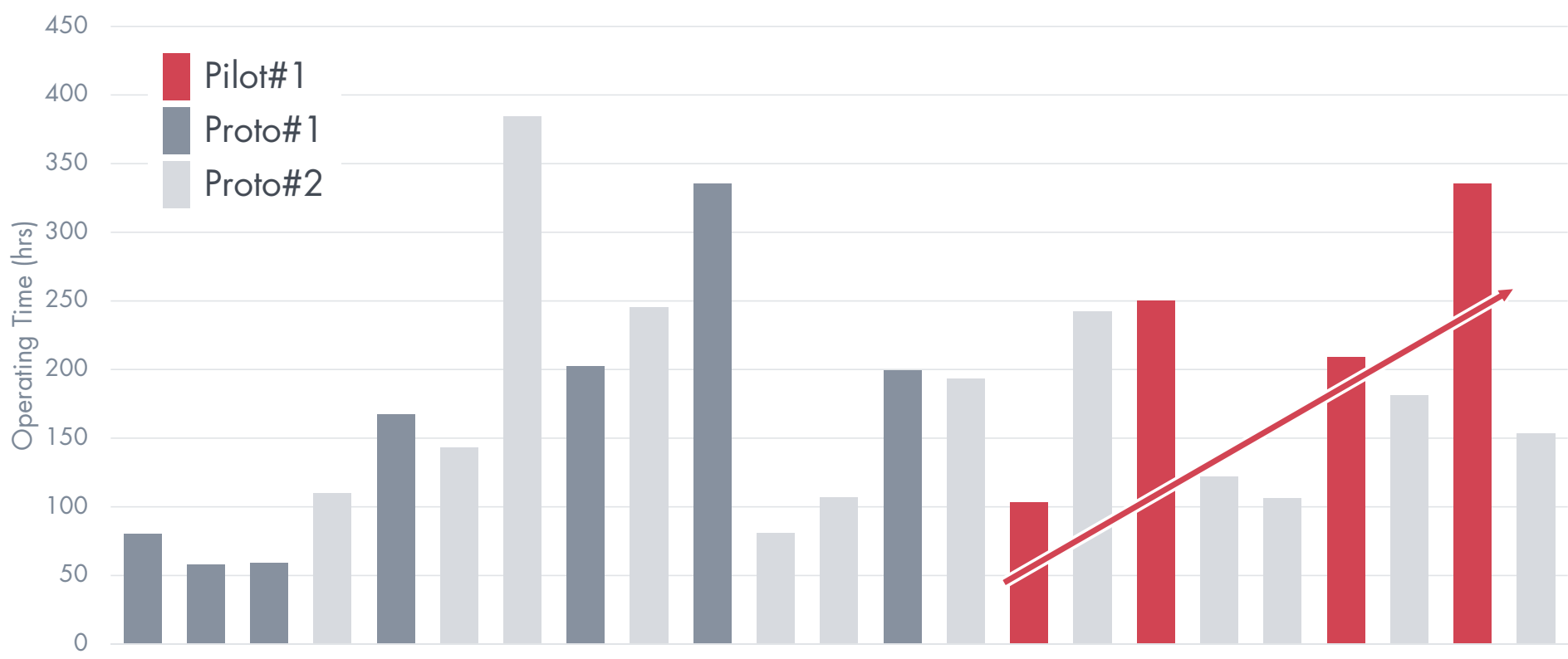
**High speed droplet generator technology was successfully transferred from Prototype to the Pilot system**

	<b>Proto#1</b>	<b>Proto#2</b>	<b>Proto#2</b> → <b>Pilot#1</b>
Droplet Speed (m/s)	45	60	90
Back Pressure (MPa)	12	20	40
Max Repetition Rate (kHz)	50	80	100

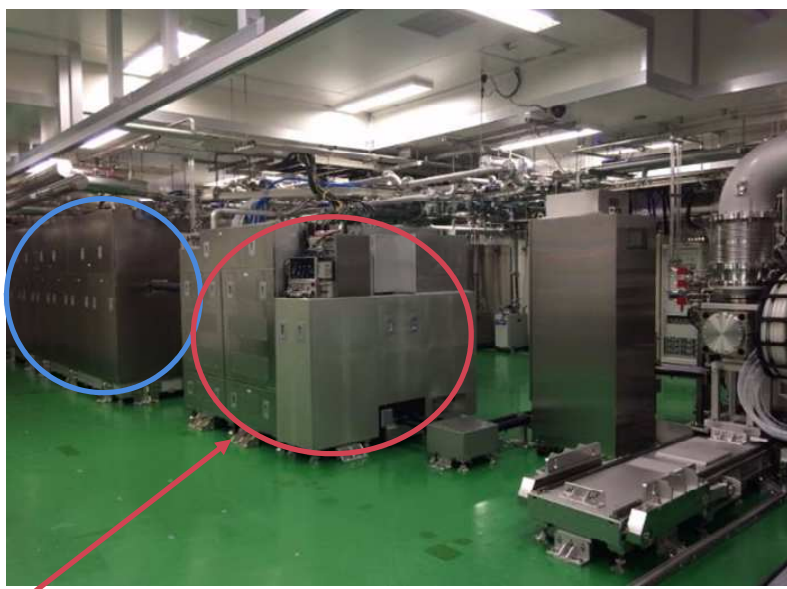
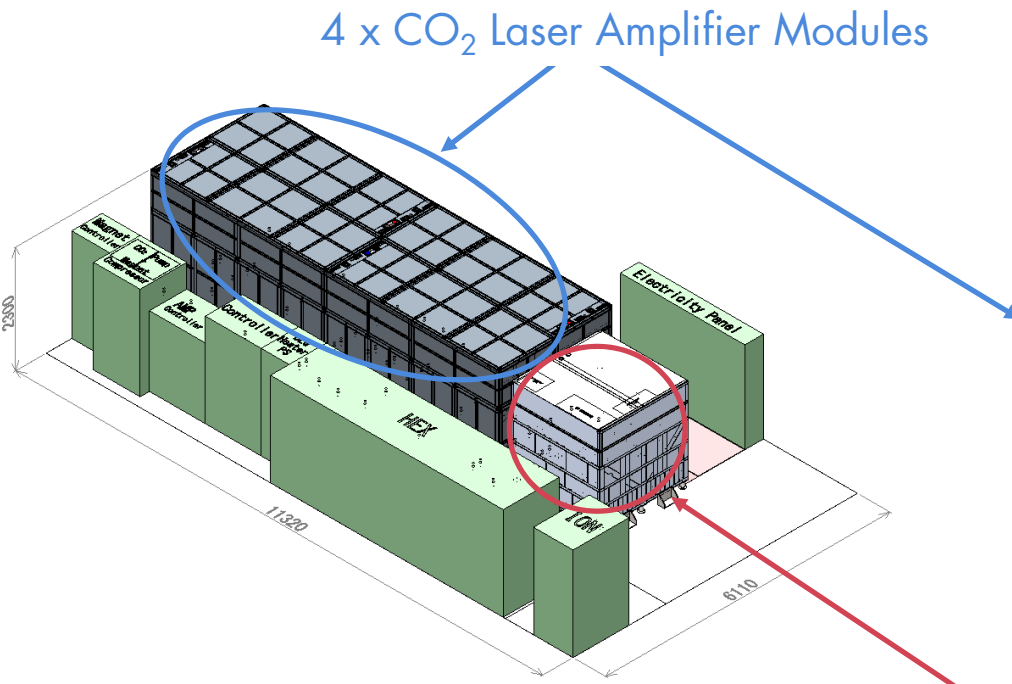


# Pilot System Droplet Generator Lifetime Improvements

**Lifetime of New Droplet Generator for Pilot#1 extended to more than 200 hours**

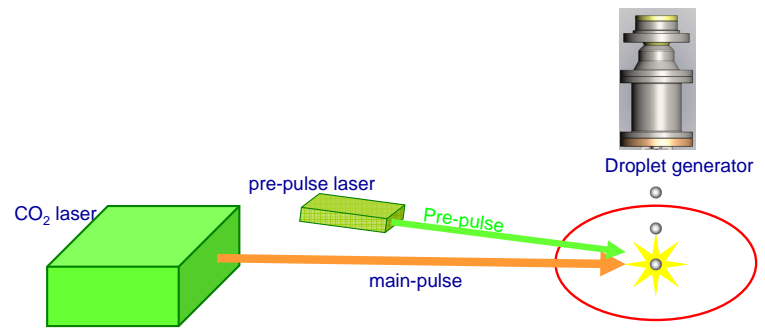


# Pilot System Driver Laser and PPL System



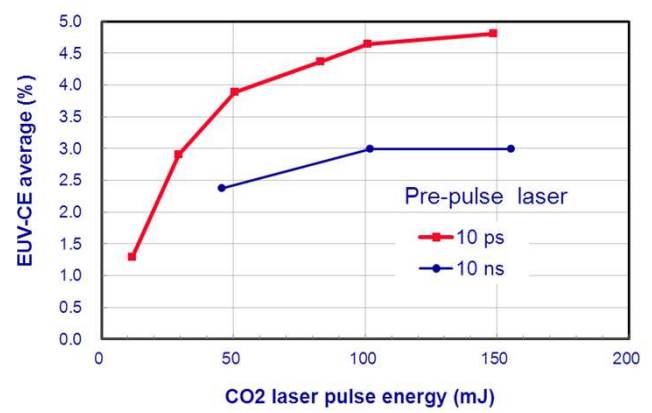
Oscillator/PPL Module

# Pre-Pulse Technology



- The mist shape of a picosecond pre-pulse is different from that of a nanosecond
- Nano-cluster distribution could be a key factor for high CE

CO2 pulse energy vs. EUV-CE



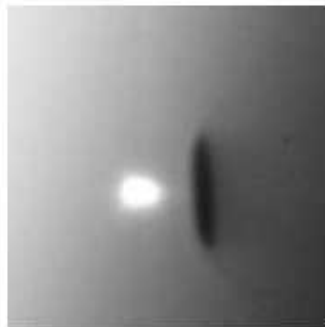
	10 ps		10 ns	
Pulse energy	2.0 mJ		2.7 mJ	
delay	1 $\mu$ s	2 $\mu$ s	1 $\mu$ s	2 $\mu$ s
60 deg view				
90 deg view				

# Pre-Pulse Technology



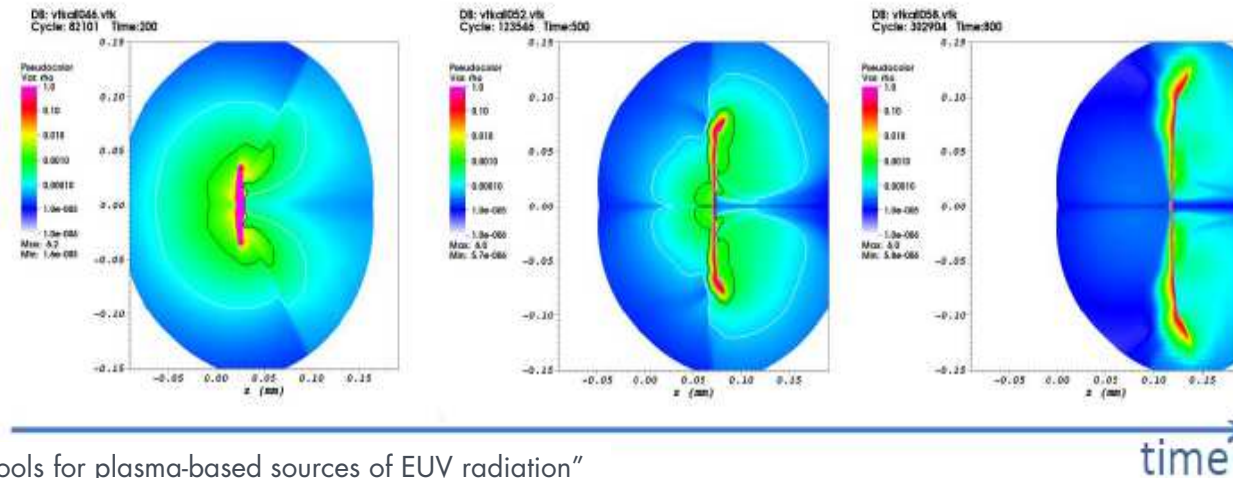
## Modeling nanosecond pre-pulses

~ 10 ps pre-pulse  
"Disk like target"



H. Mizoguchi, Dublin (2013)

RALEF simulations  
Evolution of Sn density profile for 10 ns pre-pulse



"Advances in computer simulation tools for plasma-based sources of EUV radiation"

V.V. Medvedev<sup>1,2</sup>, V.G. Novikov<sup>1,3</sup>, V.V. Ivanov<sup>1,2</sup>, et.al.

<sup>1</sup> RnD-ISAN/EUV Labs, Moscow, Troitsk, Russia

<sup>2</sup> Institute for Spectroscopy RAS, Moscow, Troitsk, Russia

<sup>3</sup> KeldyshInstitute of Applied Mathematics RAS, Moscow, Russia



February 2, 2017

# Pre-Pulse Technology

## Modeling picosecond pre-pulses



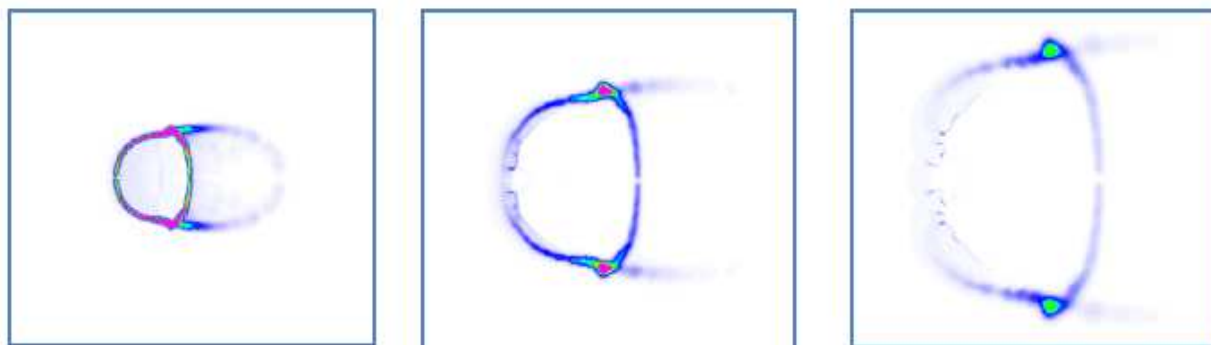
~ 10 ps pre-pulse  
"Dome like target"



H. Mizoguchi, Dublin (2013)

RALEF simulations

Evolution of Sn density profile for 10 ps pre-pulse



time →

"Advances in computer simulation tools for plasma-based sources of EUV radiation"

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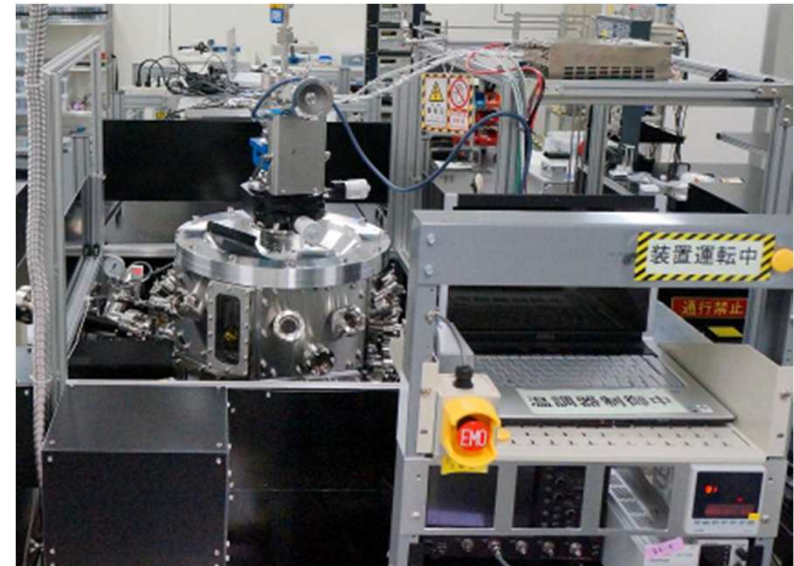
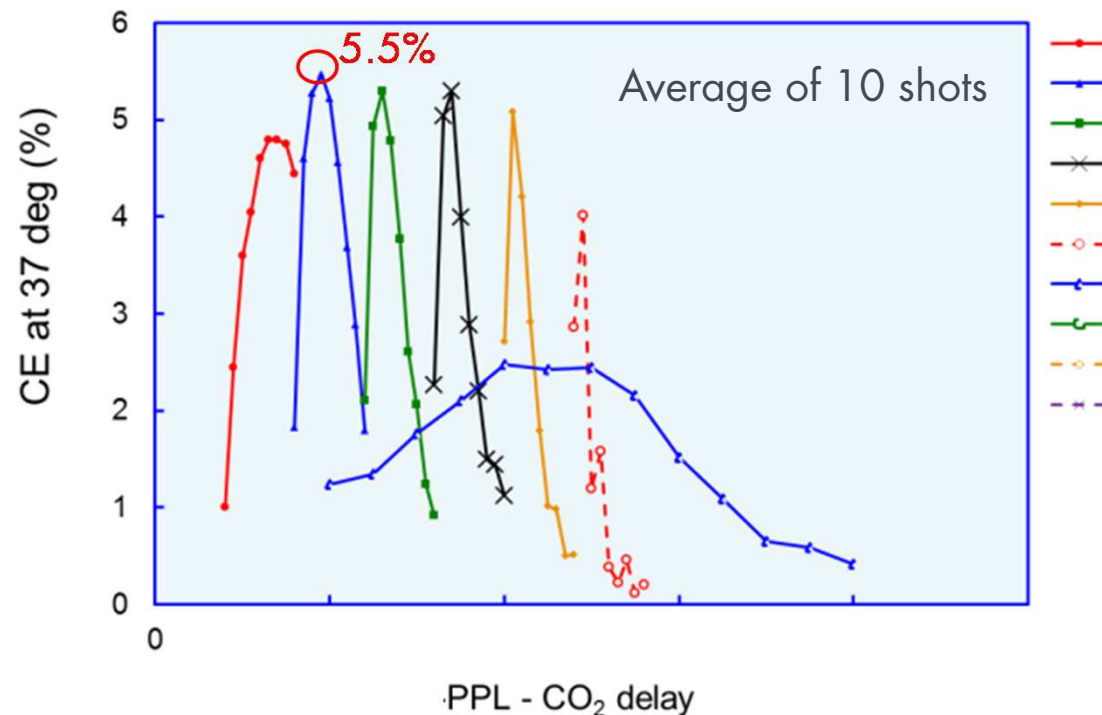
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# Pre-Pulse Technology

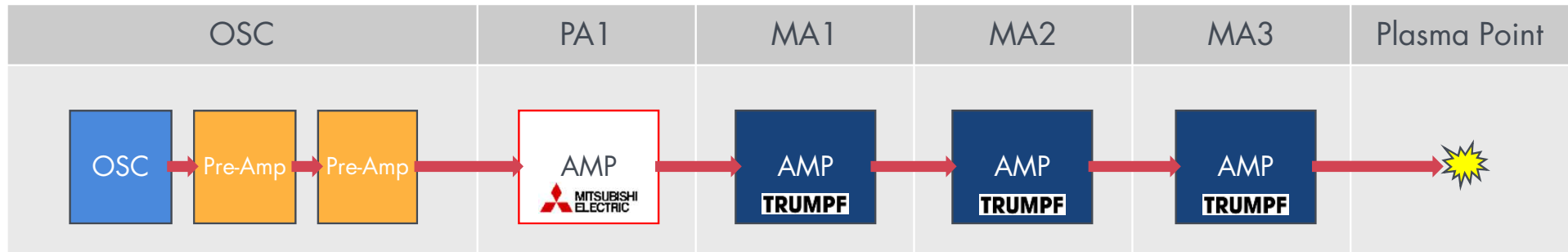
In an experiment device, we observed **5.5% CE** under optimized conditions. This was a **17% increase** from our old champion data (CE = 4.7%).



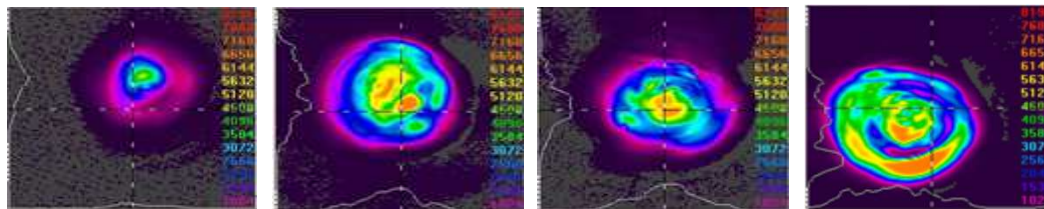
Experiment Device



# Pilot System Driver Laser and PPL System Improvements

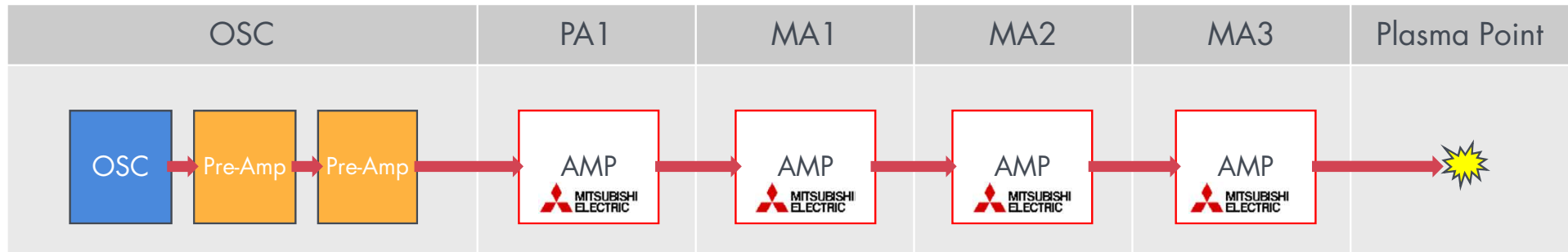


Proto#2 uses TRUMPF lasers for the three main amplifiers

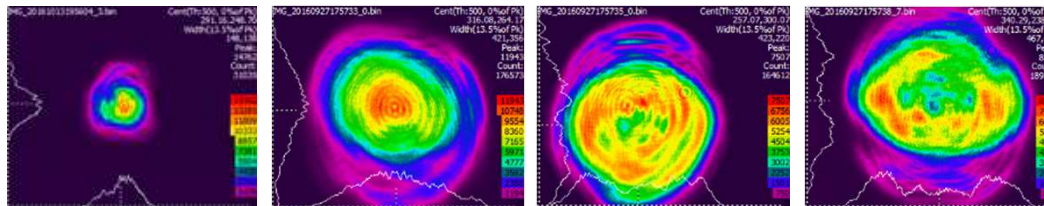


← uneven and inefficient

# Pilot System Driver Laser and PPL System Improvements

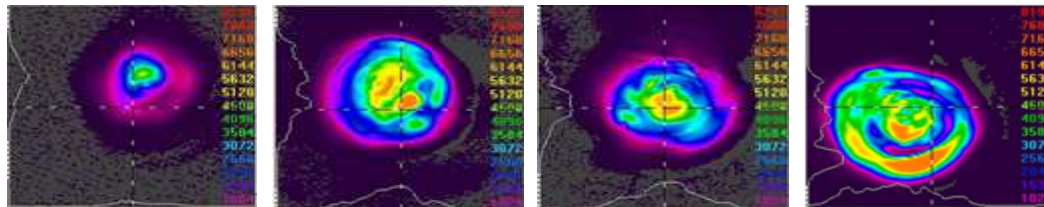


Pilot#1 uses Mitsubishi lasers for all amplifiers



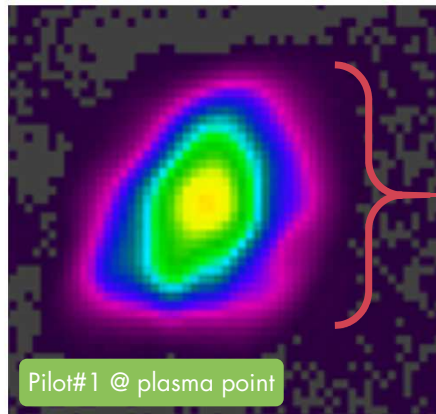
← greatly improved uniformity

Proto#2 uses TRUMPF lasers for the three main amplifiers

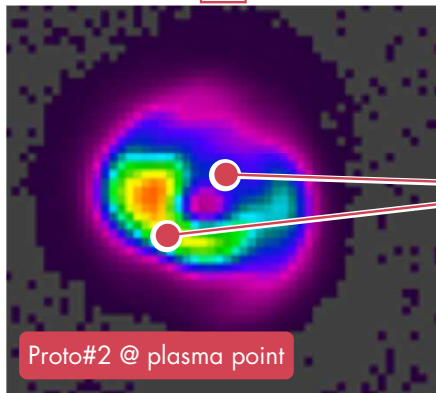


# Pilot System Driver Laser and PPL System

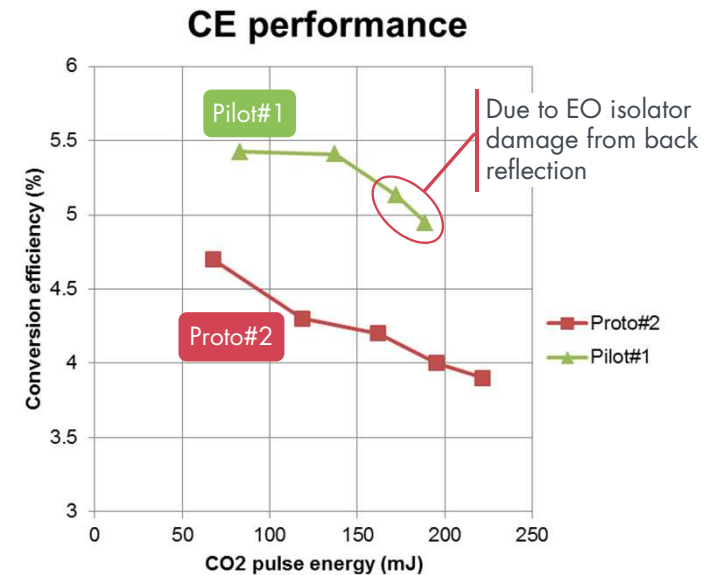
>5% CE was achieved due to the greatly improved CO<sub>2</sub> beam profile



Greatly improved evenness in beam profile allows for more uniform and efficient ionization of droplets – thus resulting in higher CE

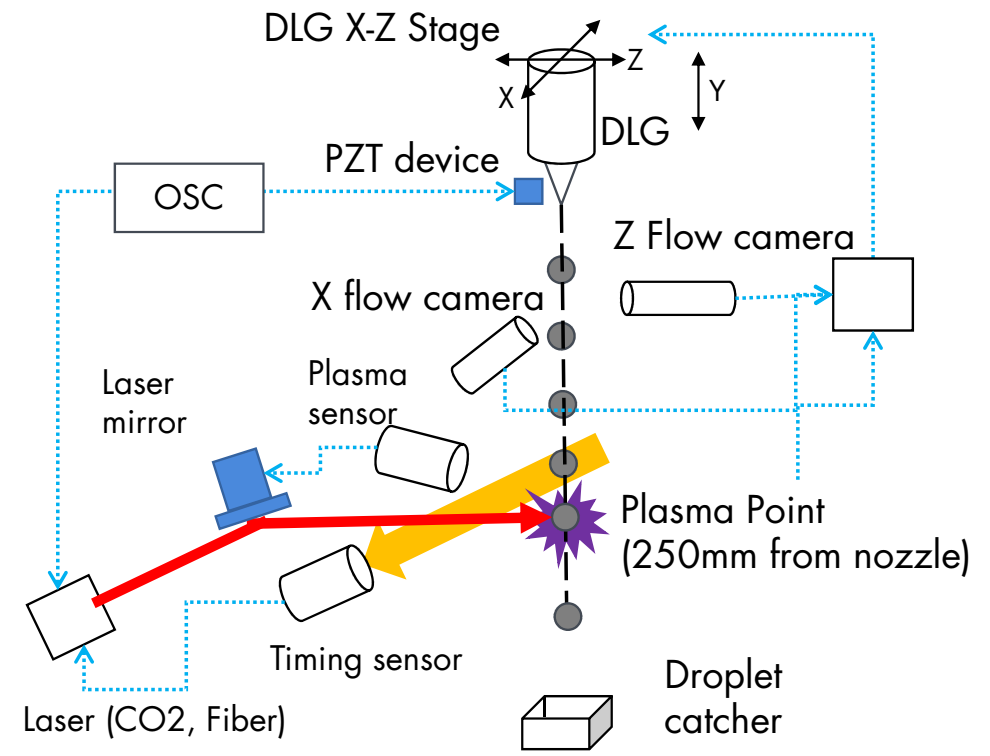


Previous CO<sub>2</sub> beam profile was very uneven and hence less efficient by comparison

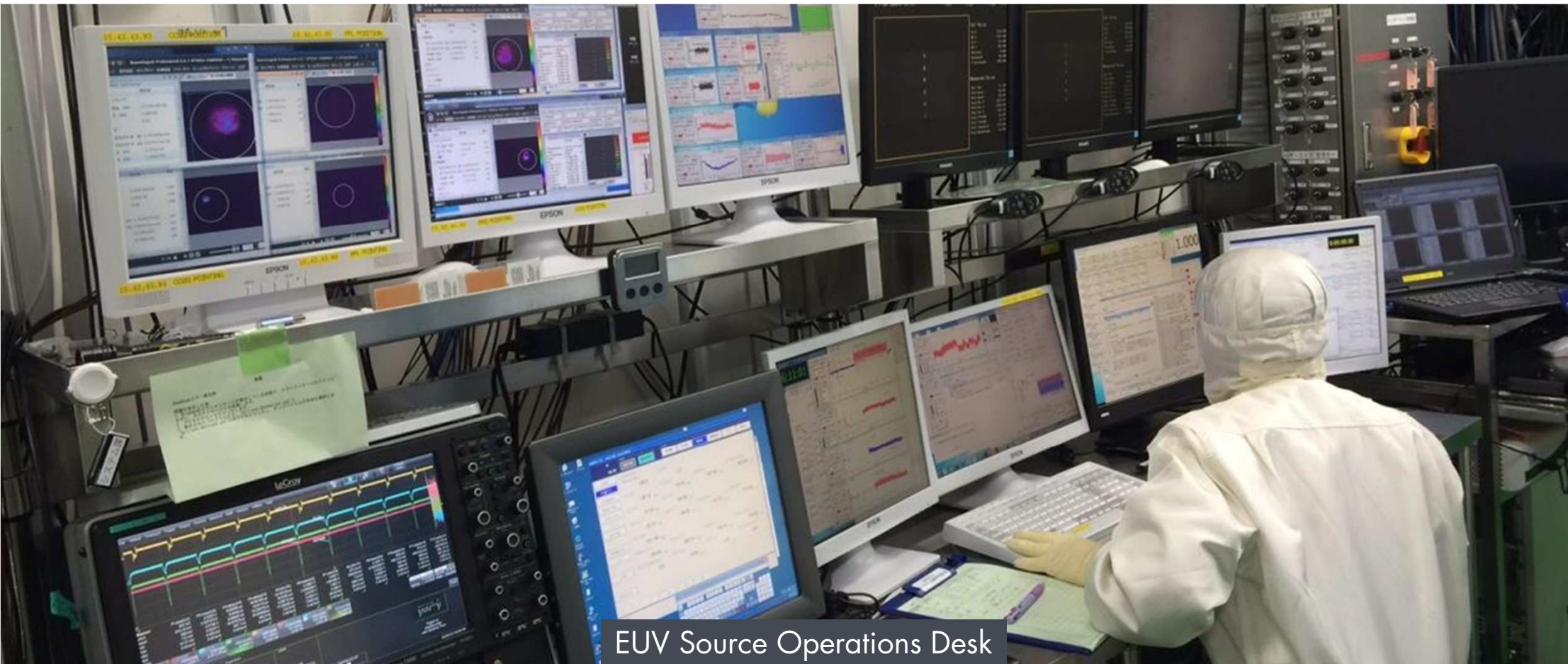


# Pilot System Droplet Generator

## LPP EUV Source Shooting Control System

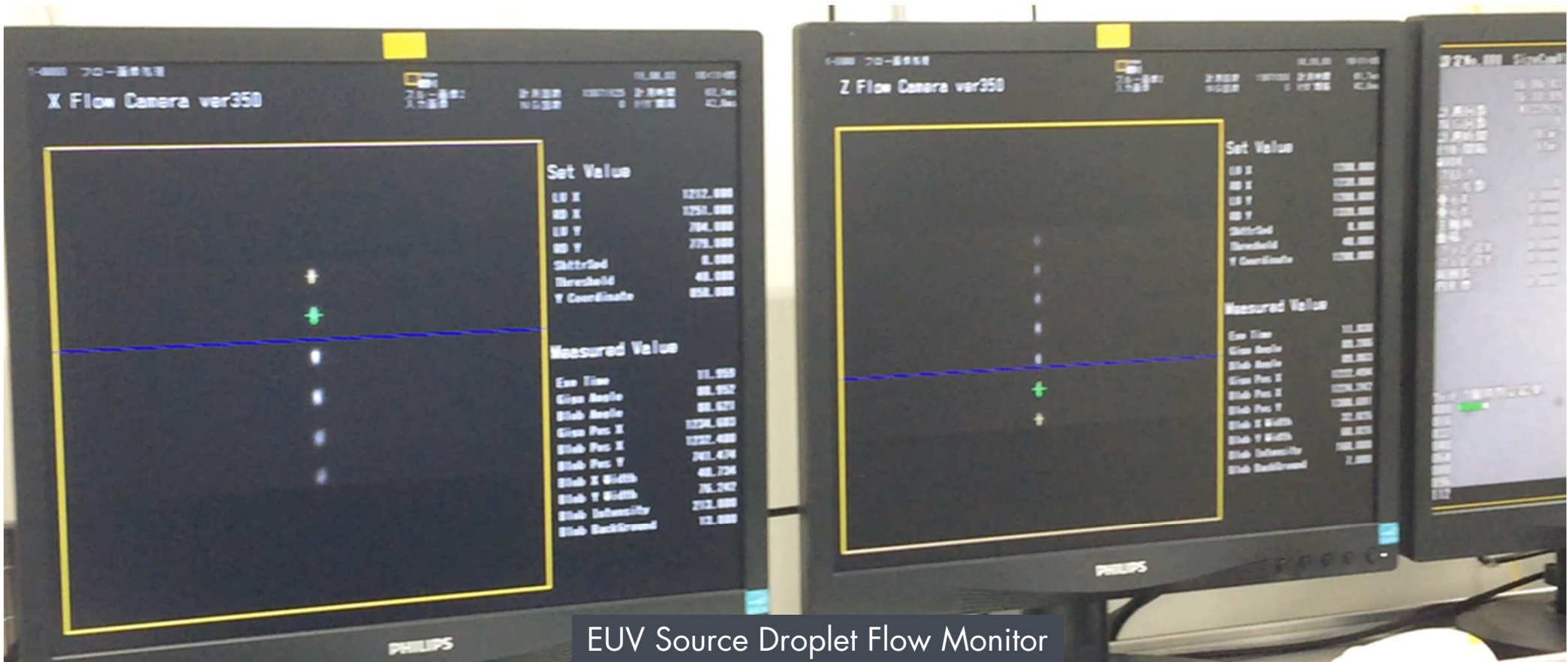


# Pilot#1 System in Operation



EUV Source Operations Desk

# Pilot#1 System in Operation



EUV Source Droplet Flow Monitor

# System performance: Summary

## Typical test data

Major achievements since last ERM(Executive review meeting)

- 99.4% die yield was achieved.
- 64% availability was confirmed in 2 week operation.
- Magnetic debris mitigation performance has been improved by heat management improvement.
- Collector lifetime test has been started.

	Sep-16	Oct-16	Mar-17	Apr-17
Average power at IF	100W	111W	80W	85W
Dose error (3 sigma)		<b>0.15%</b>	<b>0.08%</b>	<b>0.04%</b>
Die yield (< 0.16%)		<b>92.3%</b>	<b>97.7%</b>	<b>99.4%</b>
Operation time	5h	22h	204h	143h
Pulse Number	1Bpls	4Bpls	28Bpls	19Bpls
Duty cycle	95%	95%	75%	75%
In-band power	105W	117W	107W	113W
Dose margin	30%	25%	25%	35%
CE	5.0%	4.9%	4.5%	4.4%
Availability 4wk (2wk)	<b>13%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>40% (64%)</b>	<b>32%</b>
Collector lifetime	-	-	-	<b>-10%/Bpls</b>
Repetition rate	50kHz	50kHz	50kHz	50kHz
CO2 power	<b>9.1kW</b>	<b>9.5kW</b>	<b>9.8kW</b>	<b>12kW</b>



Last ERM



Availability potential test



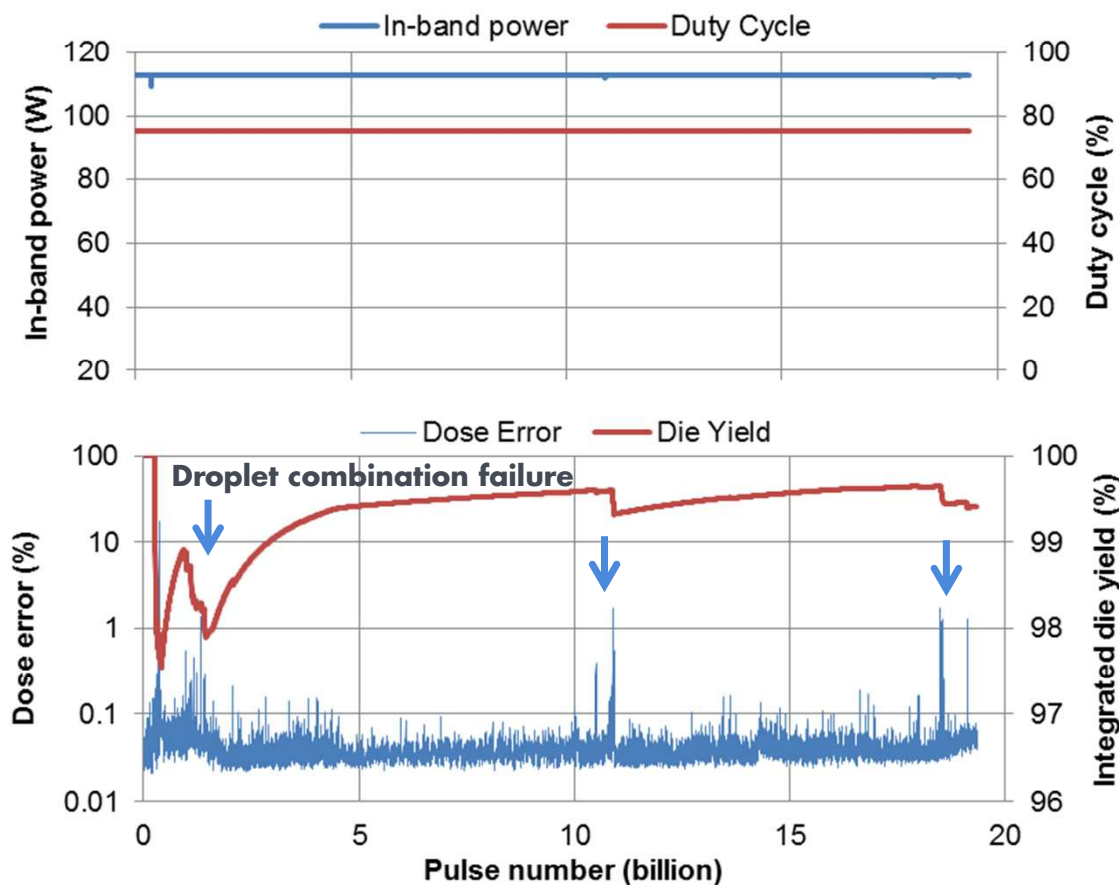
Collector test

# Dose stability performance (Apr.-17)

	Performance
Average power at IF	<b>85W</b>
Dose error (3 sigma)	<b>0.04%</b>
Die yield (< 0.16%)	<b>99.4%</b>
Operation time	<b>143h</b>
Pulse Number	<b>19Bpls</b>
Duty cycle	<b>75%</b>
In-band power	<b>113W</b>
Dose margin	35%
CE	4.4%
Availability 4wk	32%
Collector lifetime	-10%/Bpls
Repetition rate	50kHz
CO2 power	12kW

Note  
Dose error was mainly due to droplet combination failure and it was improved by droplet generator improvement (but not perfect).

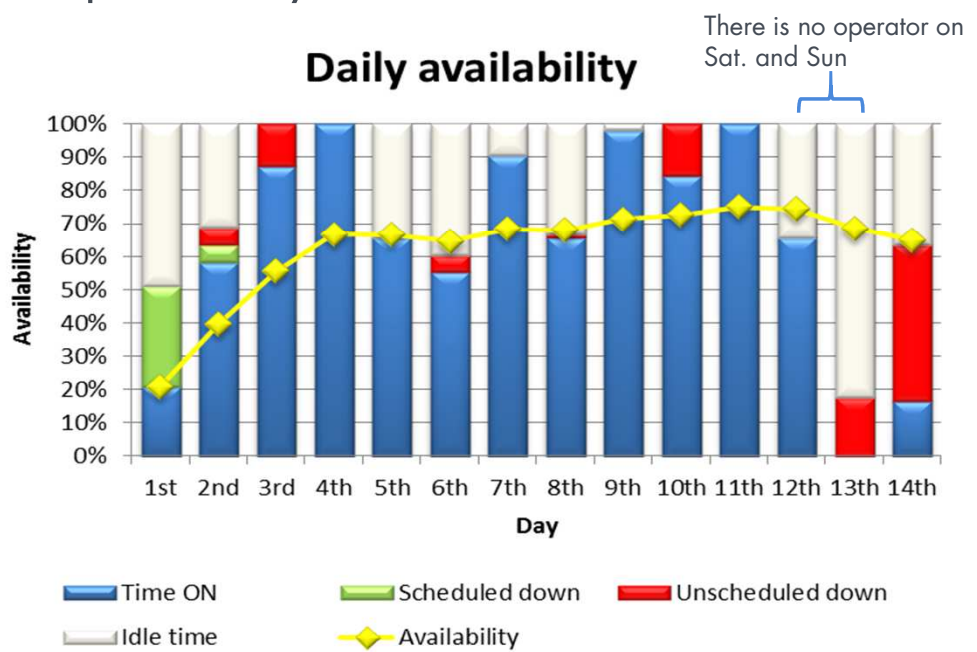
**Burst pattern: 1000ms ON, 333ms OFF**  
**Dose error: including pre-exposure phase(10ms)**  
**Die yield: defined by 0.16% dose error**





# Availability potential test

- 2 week availability potential test was done. Availability was 64% and idle time was 25%. Availability is potentially achievable at 89%.



**Dose error : System stopped at > 2% Dose error (3 sigma) /10kpls slit and error was not recovered by automatic function**  
**Idle time: Time for waiting operator.**

## 24 hour x 7 days definition Unmanned operation between 9pm thru 8am

System stop event table MTTR: 2.8h

Day	Event	Repair time	Root cause	Countermeasure
2	Dose Error	1.25h	25% dose margin is not sufficient	Dose margin 25% -> 28% New shooting control will be applied at Jun.
3	Sensor Error	3h	Sensor reliability	New sensor will be applied (TBD).
5	Dose Error	-	Droplet combination failure	Countermeasures will be applied at Jul.
6	Dose Error	1.25h	Shooting control algorism	Same as Day 2 countermeasure
8	Dose Error	0.25h	28% dose margin is not sufficient	Dose margin 28->35% . Same as Day 2 countermeasure.
10	Dose Error	3.75h	Droplet position instability due to particle issues.	Countermeasures are going on.
13	Dose Error	4.25h	Mirror damage in BTS(Beam transfer system) for new mirror evaluation.	Replacement to conventional mirror
14	Dose Error	11.25h		



# COLLECTOR MIRROR LIFETIME TEST AND SIMULATION

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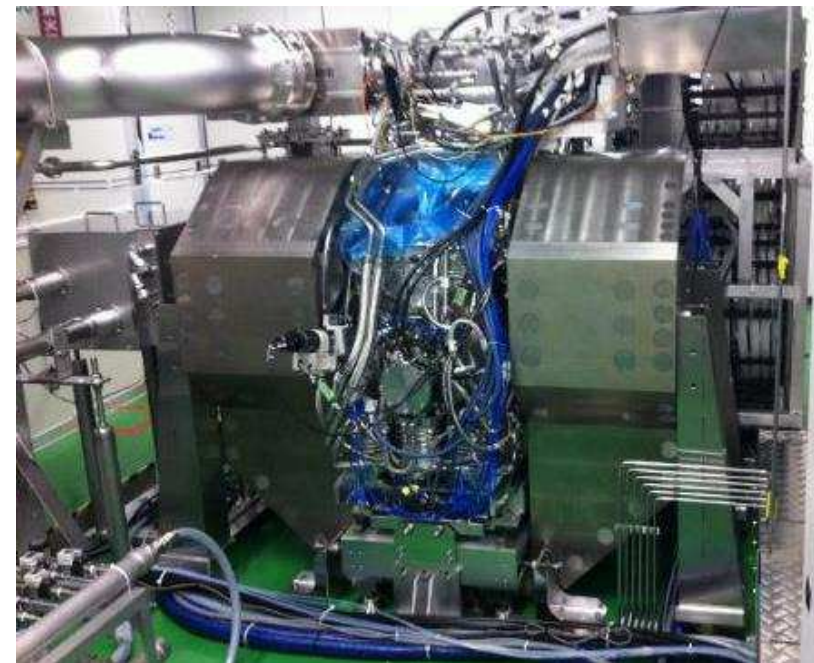
# Latest LPP Source Systems Experiment Update

Currently 2 prototype high power EUV light sources are being used for experiments



**Proto#1**

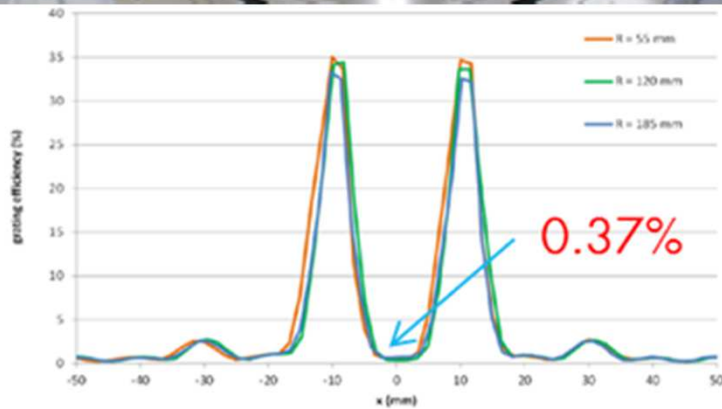
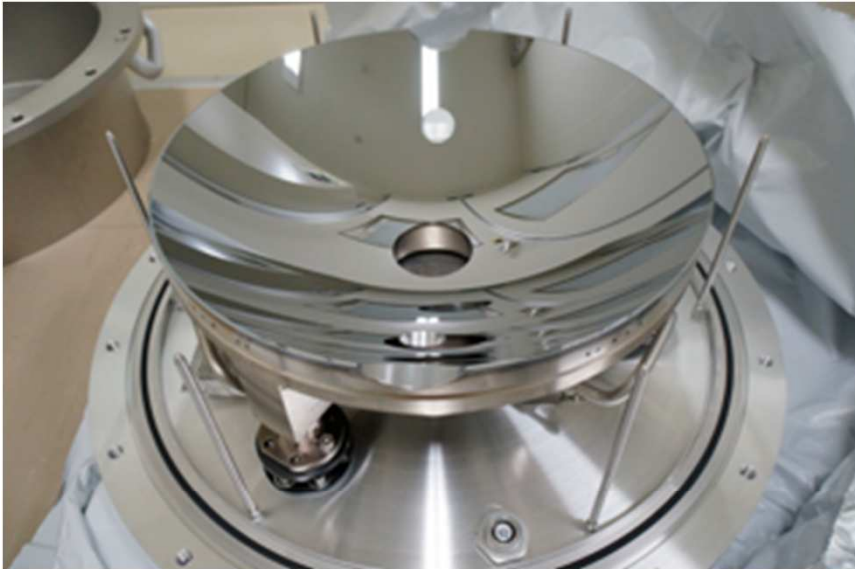
POC in Power Scaling and Debris Mitigation



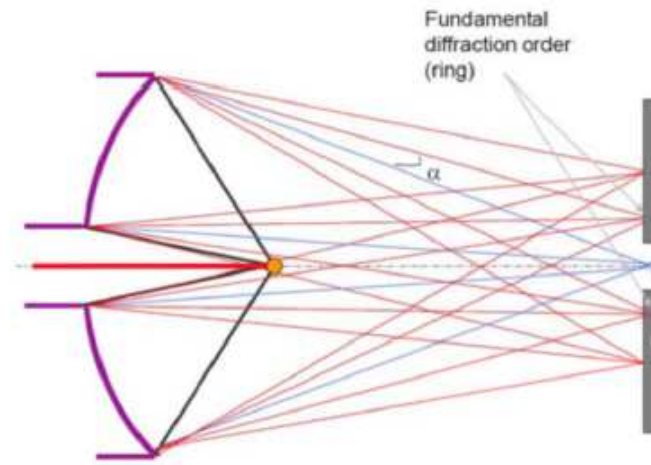
**Proto#2**

High Power Experiment

# HVM Collector Mirror Specifications



- Size  $\Phi 412\text{mm}$
- Weight 22kg
- Collector efficiency  $>74\%$
- Collector reflectivity  $>48\%$
- Grating structure



- Measured IR reflectivity: 0.37%

**KEY TECHNOLOGY**

# Debris Mitigation

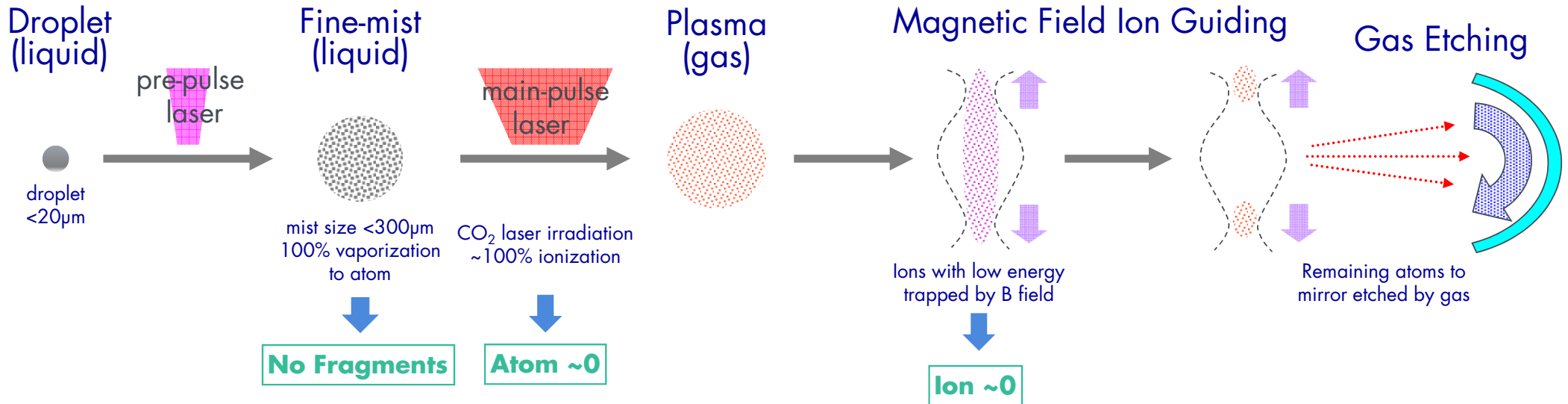
## Gigaphoton's Magnetic Debris Mitigation concept

### Higher CE and Power

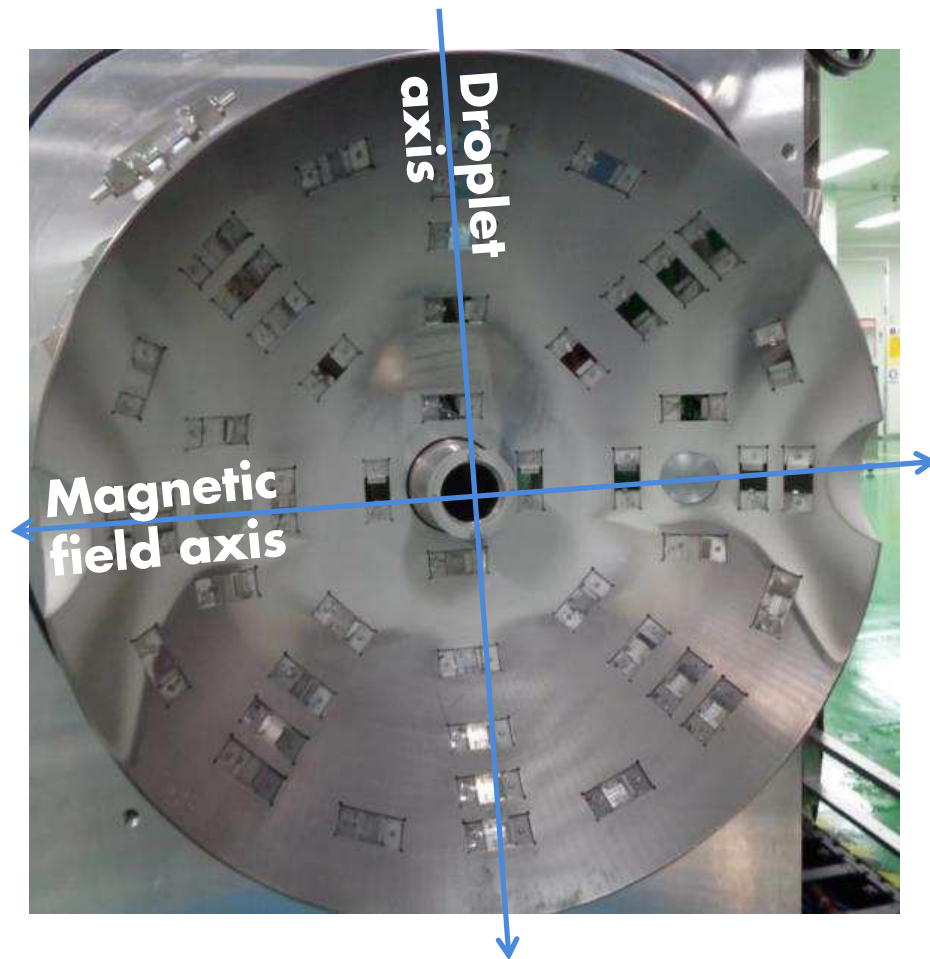
- Optimum wavelength to transform droplets into fine mist
- Higher CE achievement with ideal expansion of the fine mist

### Long Life Chamber

- Debris mitigation by magnetic field
- Ionized tin atoms are guided to tin catcher by magnetic field



# Debris Mitigation and Capping Layer Evaluations by Dummy Mirror



## ■ Purpose

- ▶ Evaluation of tin deposition distribution on the collector mirror

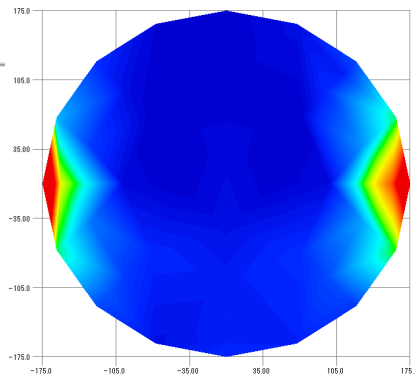
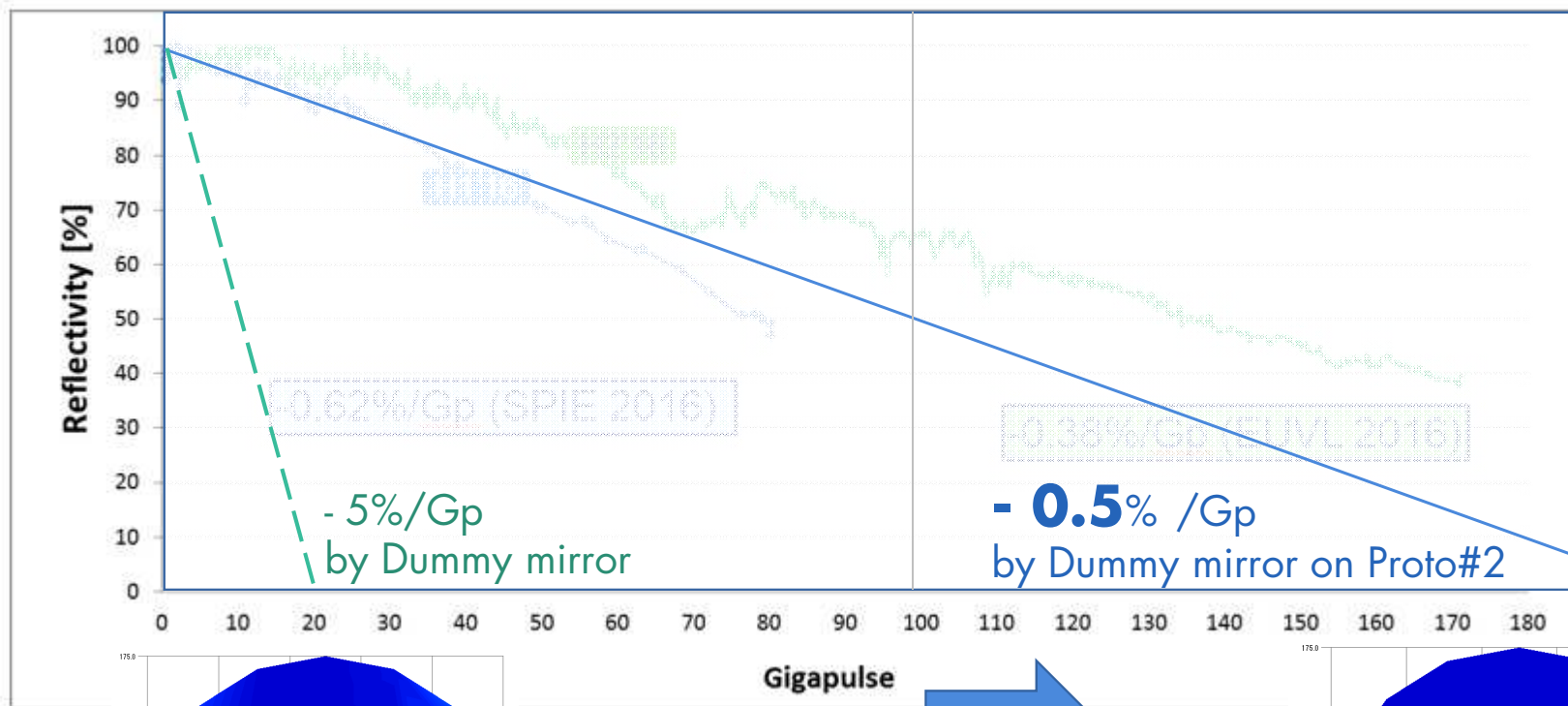
## ■ Method

- ▶ Dummy collector mirror (no coating)
- ▶ Sampling plate ( sample coupon )  
size: 15mmx15mmx0.7mm  
material : Si plate (46 pieces)  
+multi layer (Si/Mo) + Capping layer

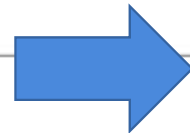
## ■ Analysis after test

- ▶ Surface condition : SEM
- ▶ Deposited tin thickness : XRF
- ▶ Capping layer thickness: TEM

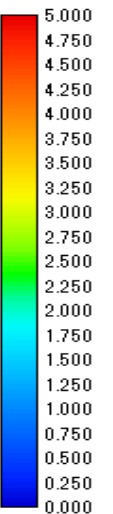
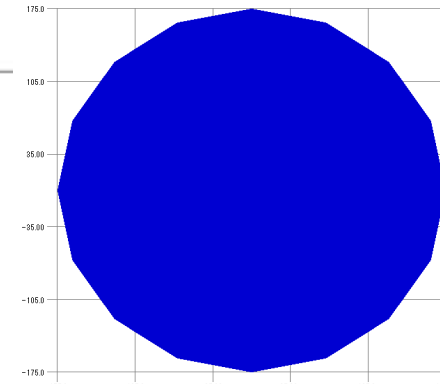
# Collector Lifetime Status through Dummy Mirror Test



Gigapulse



- 10 times improvement made by
- ✓ Capping Layer Optimization
  - ✓ Temperature Control
  - ✓ H<sub>2</sub> Condition optimization



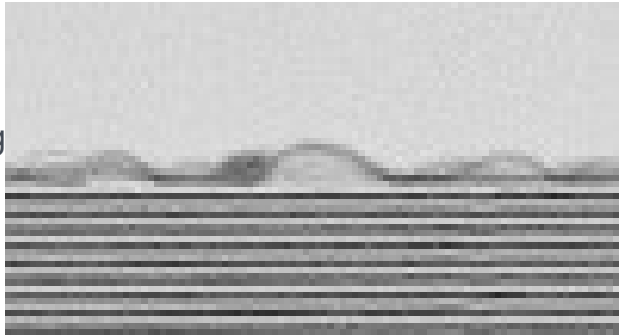
# Difference of Deposition on the Sample Coupon of Dummy Mirror

Capping layer disappearance  
Blister generation

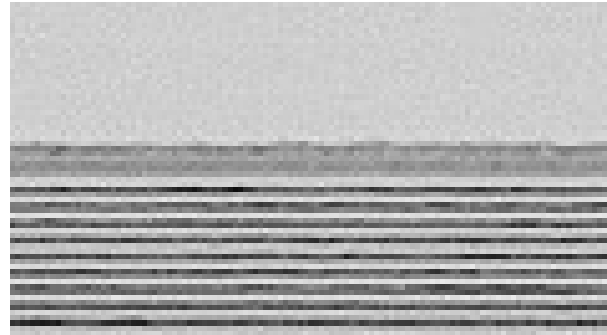
Capping layer deformation  
Blister generation

Capping layer survived  
No blister generation

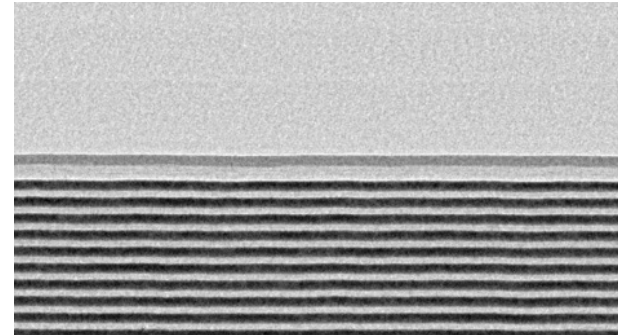
Capping  
Mo/Si



**A**  
124W, 7.3Bpls



**B**  
124W, 6.1Bpls

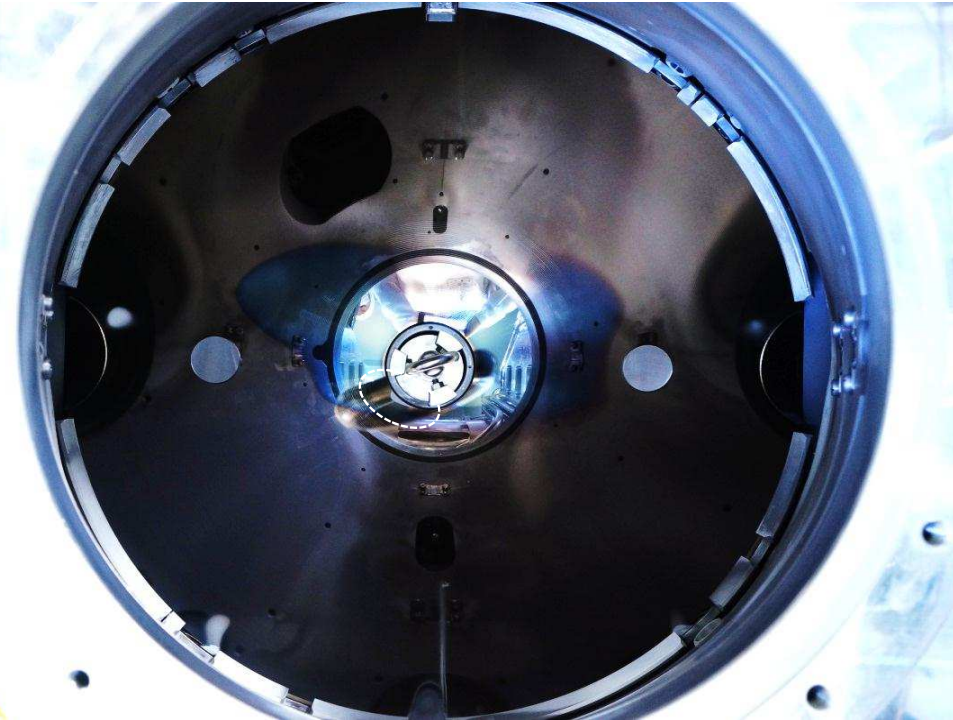
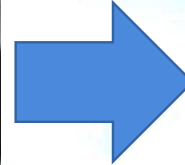


**C**  
124W, 7.3Bpls

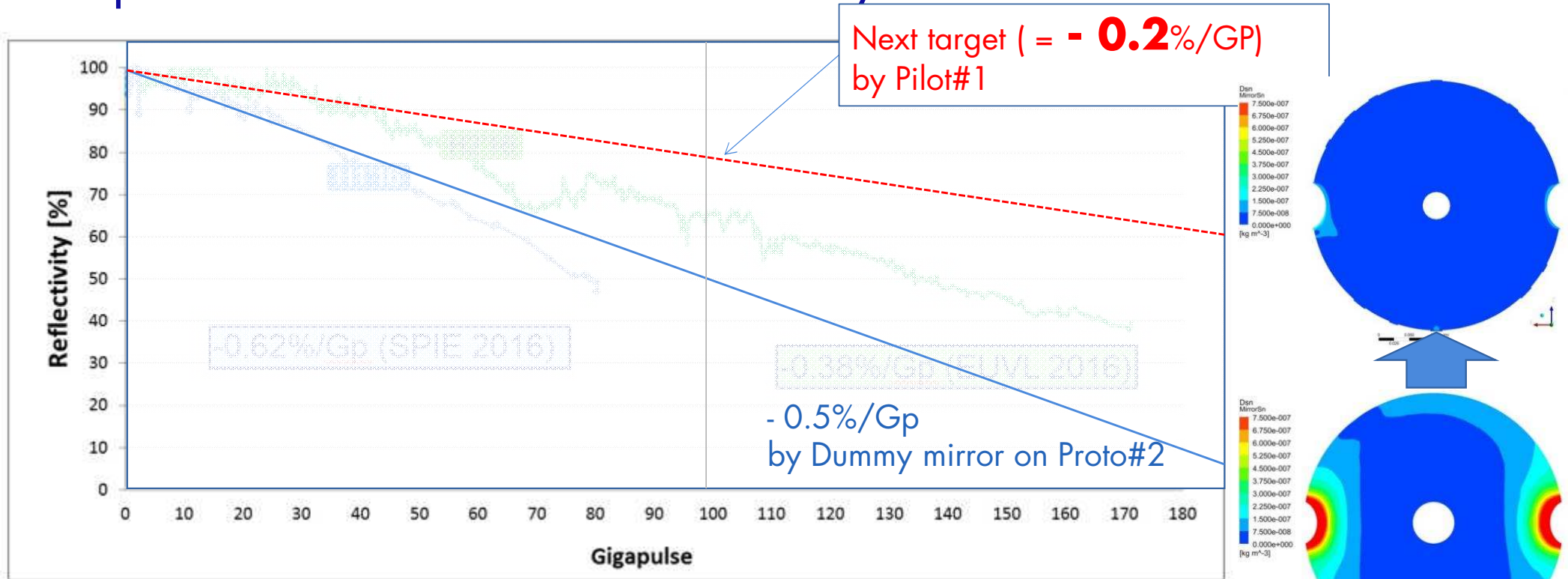


# Preliminary Result of Real Collector Mirror on Proto#2

15. Feb.2017 : 325 Mpls,  
100W in burst, Duty 26%, 26W (ave)



# Improvement of Collector Lifetime by Simulation



1. Back Diffusion Mitigation
  - ▶ H<sub>2</sub> Gas Flow Design
  - ▶ Cooling System
2. Shooting Accuracy Improvement
  - ▶ Reduction of Target Misses

# STUDY OF 500W POWER EUV SOURCE

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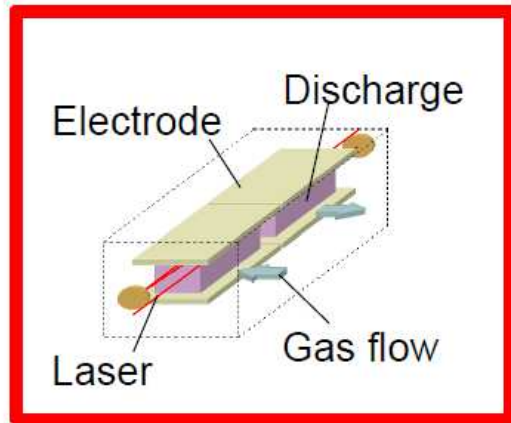
# High Power EUV Source for High NA EUV exposure tool

EUV ave.Power[W] @100kHz		Conversion Efficiency [%]							
		2%	3%	4%	5%	6%	7%	8%	
CO2 laser Energy [mJ]	15	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	50	5	19.1	28.7	38.2	47.8	57.3	66.9	76.4
	100	10	46.4	69.6	92.8	116.0	139.2	162.4	185.6
	150	15	73.7	110.6	147.4	184.3	221.1	258.0	294.8
	200	20	101.0	151.5	202.0	252.5	303.0	353.5	404.0
	250	25	128.3	192.5	256.6	320.8	384.9	449.1	513.2
	300	30	155.6	233.4	311.2	389.0	466.8	544.6	622.4
	350	35	182.9	274.4	365.8	457.3	548.7	640.2	731.6
	400	40	210.2	315.3	420.4	525.5	630.6	735.7	840.8
	450	45	237.5	356.3	475.0	593.8	712.5	831.3	950.0
	500	50	264.8	397.2	529.6	662.0	794.4	926.8	1059.2
	550	55	292.1	438.2	584.2	730.3	876.3	1022.4	1168.4
	600	60	319.4	479.1	638.8	798.5	958.2	1117.9	1277.6
	650	65	346.7	520.1	693.4	866.8	1040.1	1213.5	1386.8
	700	70	374.0	561.0	748.0	935.0	1122.0	1309.0	1496.0
	750	75	401.3	602.0	802.6	1003.3	1203.9	1404.6	1605.2
	800	80	428.6	642.9	857.2	1071.5	1285.8	1500.1	1714.4
	850	85	455.9	683.9	911.8	1139.8	1367.7	1595.7	1823.6
900	90	483.2	724.8	966.4	1208.0	1449.6	1691.2	1932.8	
950	95	510.5	765.8	1021.0	1276.3	1531.5	1786.8	2042.0	
1000	100	537.8	806.7	1075.6	1344.5	1613.4	1882.3	2151.2	

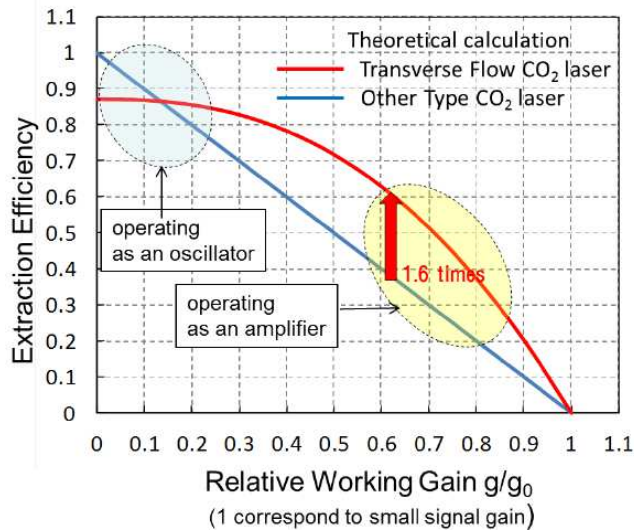
Lithography	R(nm)*	NA	$\lambda/n$ (nm)	Power (W)
KrF dry	102	0.85	248	40
ArF dry	73	0.93	193	45
F <sub>2</sub> dry	69	0.80	157	-
ArF immersion	50	1.35	134	90
EUV	14	0.33	13.5	>250
EUV (High NA)	7	0.6	13.5	>500

	HVM1	HVM2	HVM3
EUV Power	250W	<b>300W</b>	<b>500W</b>
Pulse Rate	100kHz	<b>100kHz</b>	<b>100kHz</b>
CE	4.5%	<b>5%</b>	<b>5%</b>
CO <sub>2</sub> Laser Power	25kW	<b>25kW</b>	<b>40kW</b>

# Study of 50kW CO2 Laser Design



## 1. Transverse-gas-flow



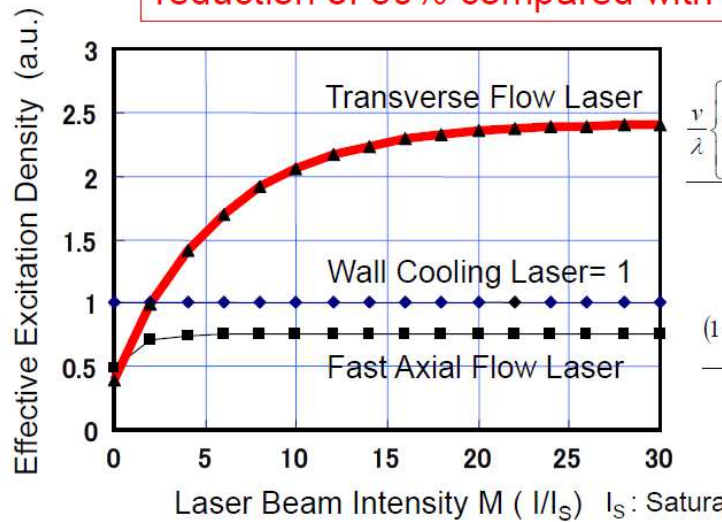
## 2. Advantages of our CO2 laser source

for a greener tomorrow  
Today

User Advantages

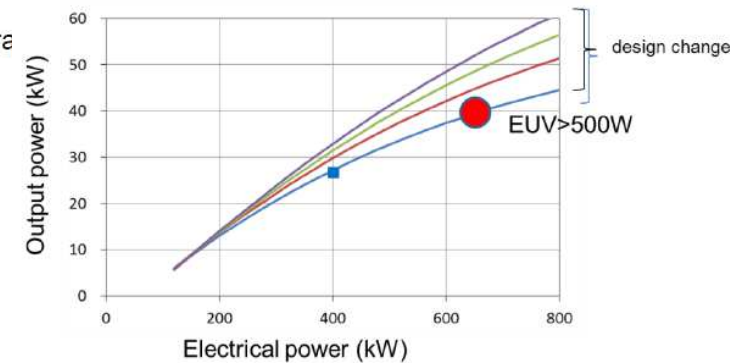
(1) High power >25kW with better efficiency

Theoretical calculation to explain electrical input power reduction of 50% compared with other CO2 lasers



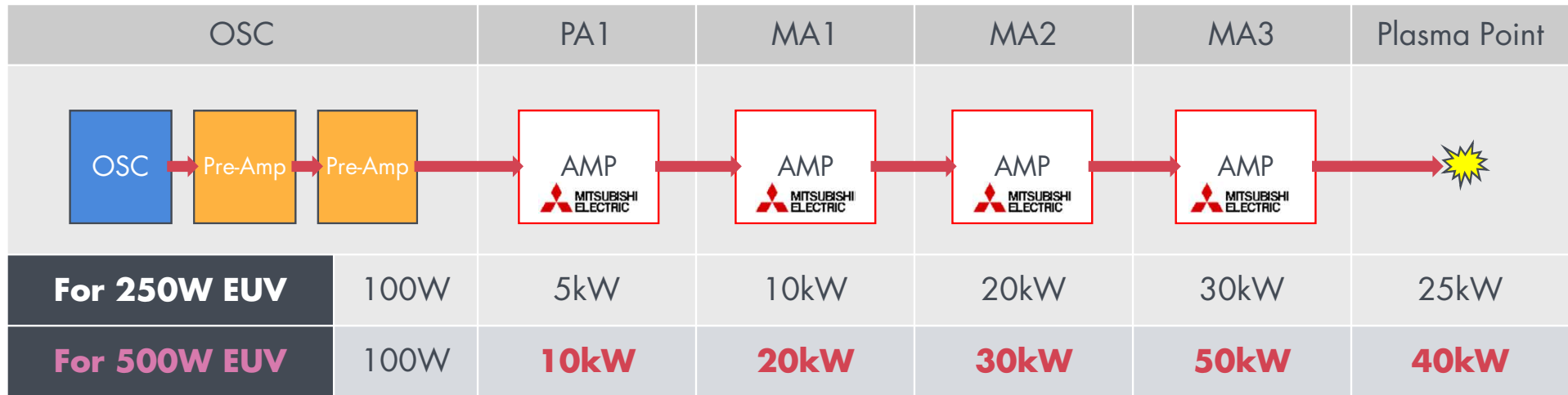
$$\frac{v}{\lambda} \left\{ 1 + \frac{\lambda}{v} (W-l) - e^{-\frac{l\lambda}{v}} \left( 1 - e^{-\frac{(1+M)(r-l)\lambda}{v}} \right) - \frac{e^{-\frac{(1+M)(r-l)\lambda}{v}}}{1+M} \left( M + e^{-\frac{(1+M)(W-l)\lambda}{v}} \right) \right\} (r-l)$$

$$\frac{(1+M)W + \frac{v}{\lambda} e^{-\frac{(1+M)L\lambda}{v}} \left( 1 - e^{-\frac{(1+M)W\lambda}{v}} \right)}{(1+M)L}$$



# Next Generation High Power EUV Source Development

in cooperation with  MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC



Basic Experiment in 2013



1st Amplifier installation in 2015



Amplifier system installation in 2016


# Next Generation Pre-pulse Laser

- ✓ Pre-pulse laser technology is one of the most important component of HVM EUV Source.
- ✓ Recently we achieved 250W operation with 4% CE on Prot#2. Also Pilot#1 system is on operation around 100W with 5% CE.
- ✓ Hilase laser is one of the candidate on pre-pulse laser.

## Requirement of Next Generation Pre-pulse Laser

Item	Current Specification	Target
Pulse width	12ps+/-4ps	<12ps +/-4ps
Wavelength	1064nm+/-0.5nm	<b>1064nm or 1030nm</b>
Pulse energy	>1mJ at 100kHz	<b>&gt;2mJ at 100kHz</b>
Pulse energy stability	<3% at sigma	<b>&lt;1% at sigma</b>
Repetition rate	Single to 120kHz	Single to 120kHz
Timing jitter	<50ns at P-P	<b>&lt;20ns at P-P</b>
Beam profile	10mm+/-1mm at 1/e <sup>2</sup>	10mm+/-1mm at 1/e <sup>2</sup>
Pointing stability	<50urad at 3 sigma	<50urad at 3 sigma
Beam divergence	<210urad	<210urad
Mechanical/Electrical Interface	-	TBD
Service ability	-	TBD
Delivery / Price	-	TBD

SPIE Advance Lithography 2017



HILASE Centre, Institute of Physics, CAS  
Za Radnicí 828, 252 41 Dolní Břežany  
The Czech Republic

www.hilase.cz www.fzu.cz

## 0.5 kW Compact Picosecond Laser

Solution for high-tech material processing

High-tech industrial and biological laser applications such as precise cutting and drilling of metals, plastics, semiconductors and glasses, and microstructuring of surfaces, etc., require the development of high average power picosecond laser systems. State-of-the-art ultrashort pulse OPA systems also need a high beam quality picosecond pump source for reliable operation.

We offer small-footprint, thin-disk-based, regenerative amplifiers including a fiber-based front-end and pulse compressor producing train of < 2 ps long pulses (1030 nm) in fundamental spatial mode ( $M^2 < 1.3$ ).

Average power and pulse repetition rate can be modified according to the customer's needs up to 0.5 kW and 800 kHz, respectively. Optionally, the output can be converted to the 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> or 4<sup>th</sup> harmonic.

#### Technical data:

- Default wavelength 1030 nm
- Average power up to 0.5 kW
- Pulse energy up to 5 mJ
- Repetition rate up to 800 kHz
- $M^2 < 1.3$
- Pulse duration < 2 ps
- Energy stability < 1.5% RMS

#### Benefits:

- Small footprint
- High-beam quality
- Fiber front-end
- Stable bulk grating compressor
- Optional wavelength: 515 nm; 343.3nm; 257.5 nm

For more information please contact  
**Mr. Oskar Lazansky**  
(technology transfer office) lazansky@fzu.cz

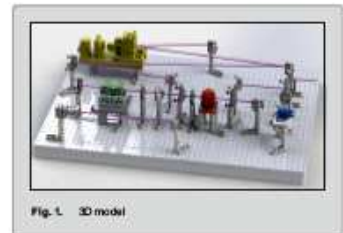


Fig. 1. 3D model

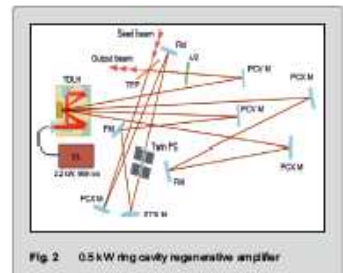


Fig. 2. 0.5 kW ring cavity regenerative amplifier

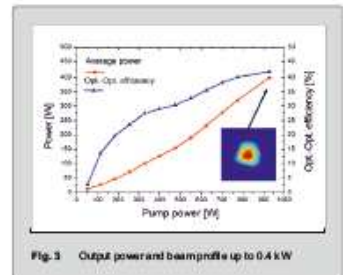


Fig. 3. Output power and beam profile up to 0.4 kW

# Corroboration with Mitsubishi Electric / HiLASE Project

- *Gigaphoton appreciate corroboration with Mitsubishi Electric / Hilase project !*





# SUMMARY

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# Summary

- Pilot#1 is up running and its demonstrates HVM capability;
  - ▶ EUV power recorded at 113W average (85W in burst stabilized, 75% duty) with 5% conversion efficiency for 143hours operation in May 2017.
  - ▶ High conversion efficiency (5% level) is realized with several key engineering efforts.
  - ▶ Pilot#1 system recorded Availability was 64% and idle time was 25%. Availability is potentially achievable at 89% (2weeks average).
  
- Long-life Collector Mirror mitigation test is in progress;
  - ▶ Superior magnetic mitigation (= 0.5%/Gp) has been demonstrated above 100W level operation with dummy mirror test.
  - ▶ Full scale C1 mirror life test is on going.
  - ▶ Next target is >100W average power with high duty cycle operation with C1 full-scale mirror lifetime demonstration ( Expectation from simulation: < 0.2%/Gp ) .
  
- Further scalability scenario toward 300/500W EUV source power is under investigation

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WASEDA University



## Thank you for co-operation:

Mitsubishi electric CO<sub>2</sub> laser amp. develop. team: *Dr. Yoichi Tanino\**, *Dr. Junichi Nishimae*, *Dr. Shuichi Fujikawa and others*

*Dr. Akira Endo :HiLase Project (Prague) and Prof. Masakazu Washio and others in Waseda University*

*Dr. Kentaro Tomita, Prof. Kiichiro Uchino and others in Kyushu University*

*Dr. Jun Sunahara, Dr. Katsunori Nishihara, Prof. Hiroaki Nishimura, and others in Osaka University*

*\* The authors would like to express their deepest condolences to the family of Dr. Yoichi Tanino who suddenly passed away on February 1st, 2014. We are all indebted to his incredible achievements in CO<sub>2</sub> amplifier development. He will be missed very much*

## Thank you for funding:

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## Thank you to my colleagues:

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THANK YOU