

Drop impact phenomena in EUV lithography

Hanneke Gelderblom

EUV source workshop 05-11-2019



Netherlands Organisation
for Scientific Research

UNIVERSITY OF TWENTE.

TU/e

ASML



Drop dynamics challenges in the EUV source

- ❖ Optimal mass distribution for high CE

- ❖ Minimum debris

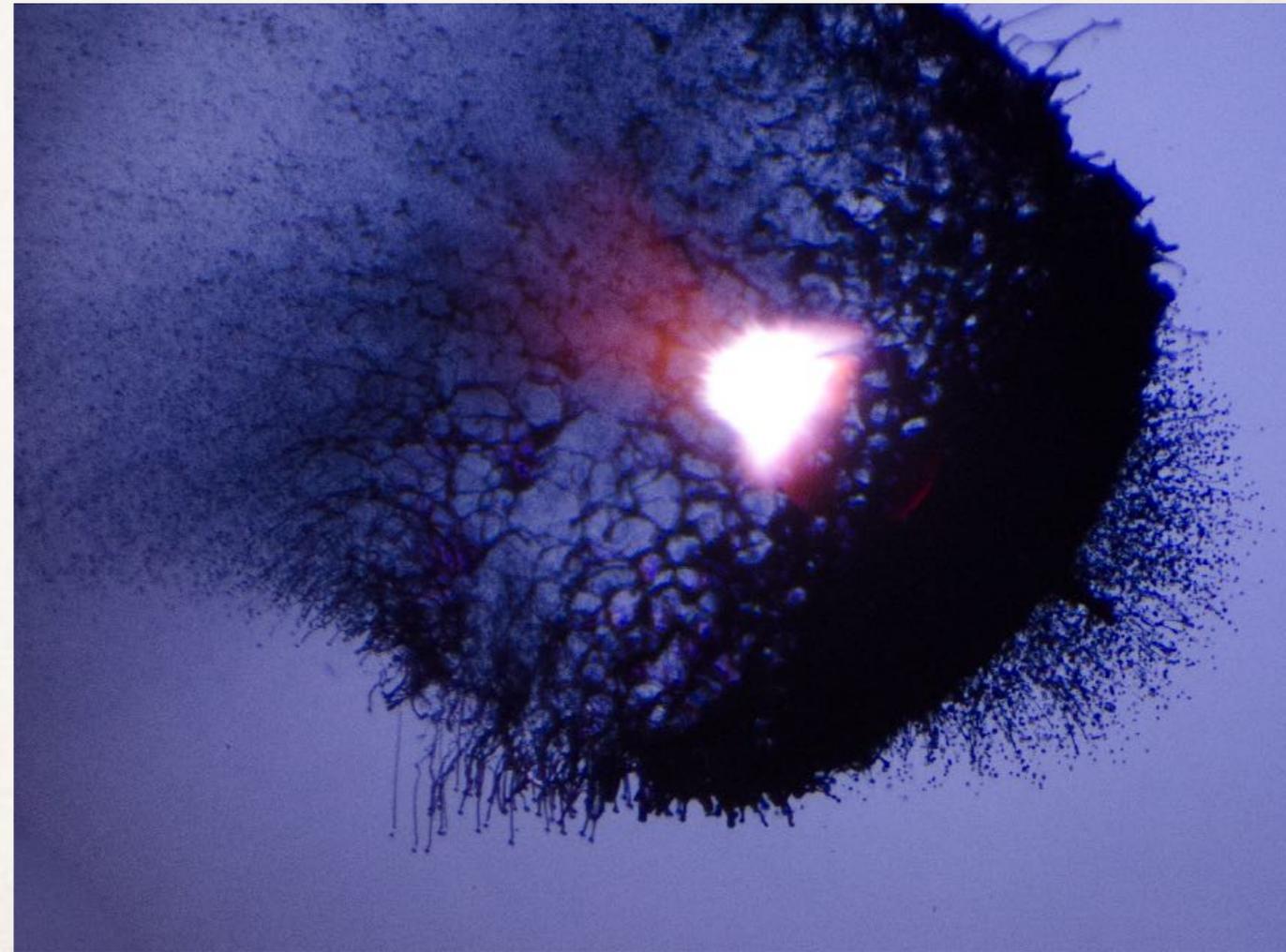
- ➔ How do drops deform?

- ➔ How do drops splash?

Parameter space:

prepulse energy, focus, beam profile, drop size, main pulse timing, wall temperature,..

Required: understanding basic fluid dynamics

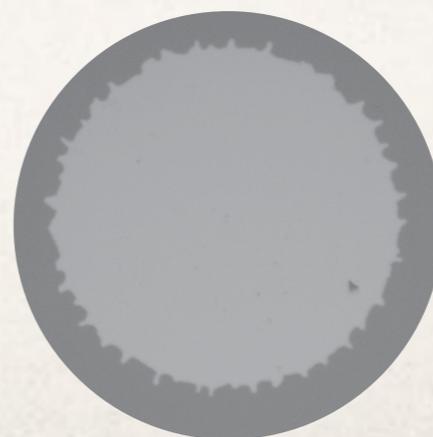
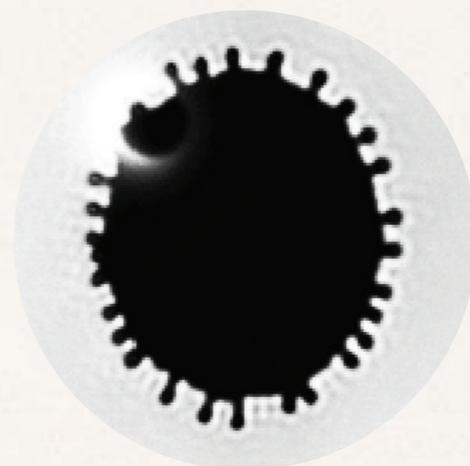


Drop impact in the EUV source

side view

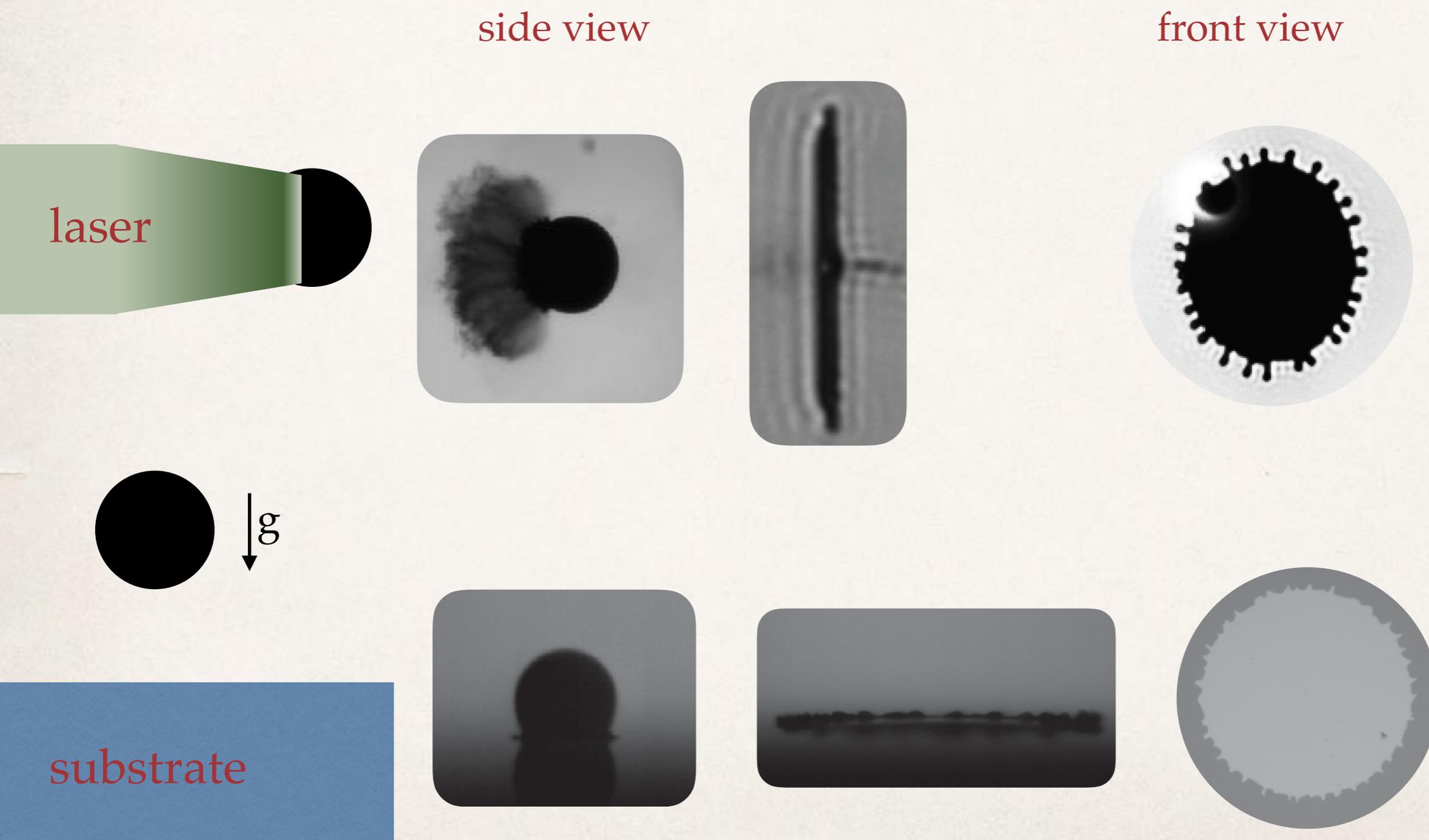


front view



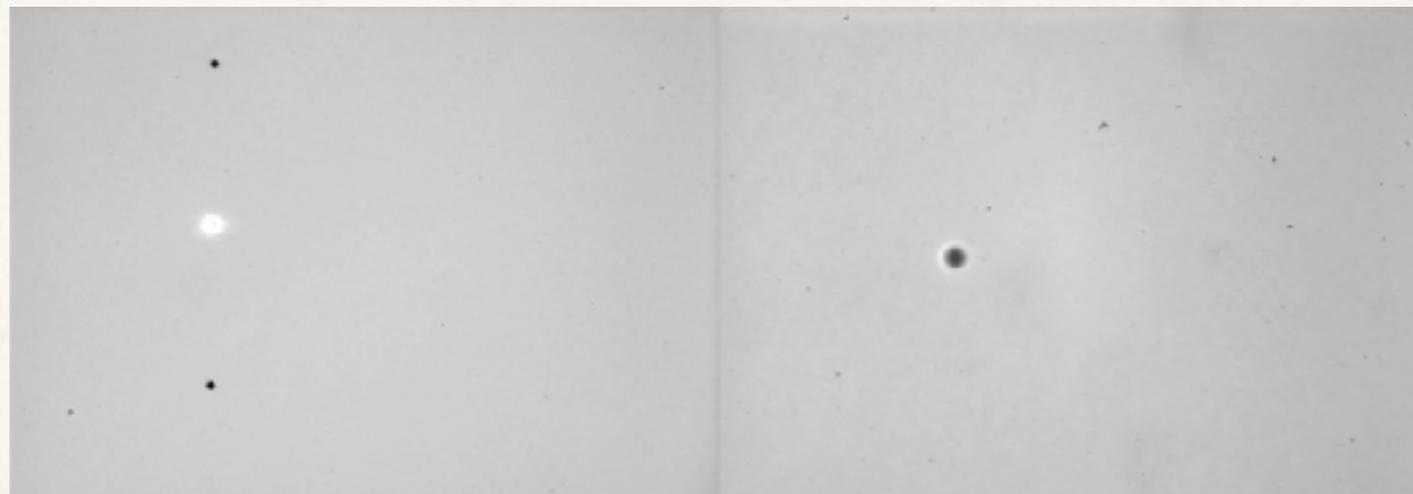
What's the difference?

Drop impact in the EUV source



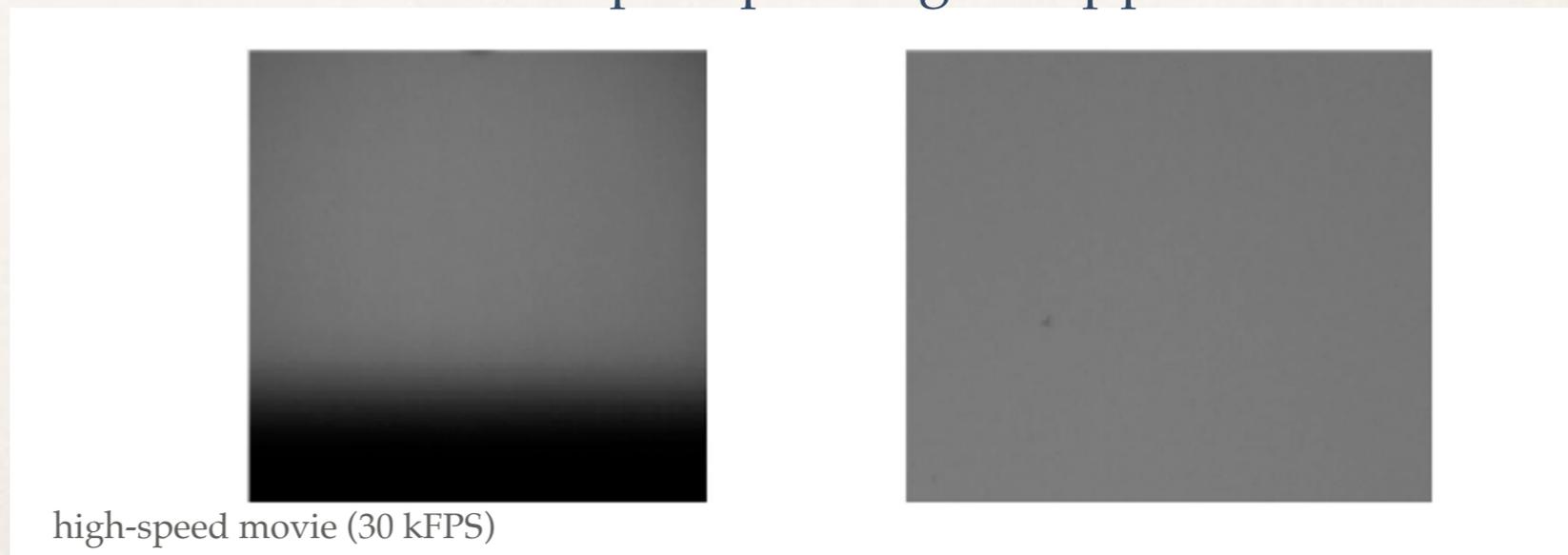
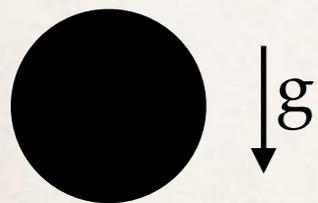
Drop impact in the EUV source

1. A 25- μm tin drop impacted by a 10 ns Nd:YAG laser



stroboscopic movie D. Kurilovich & O. Versolato (ARCNL)

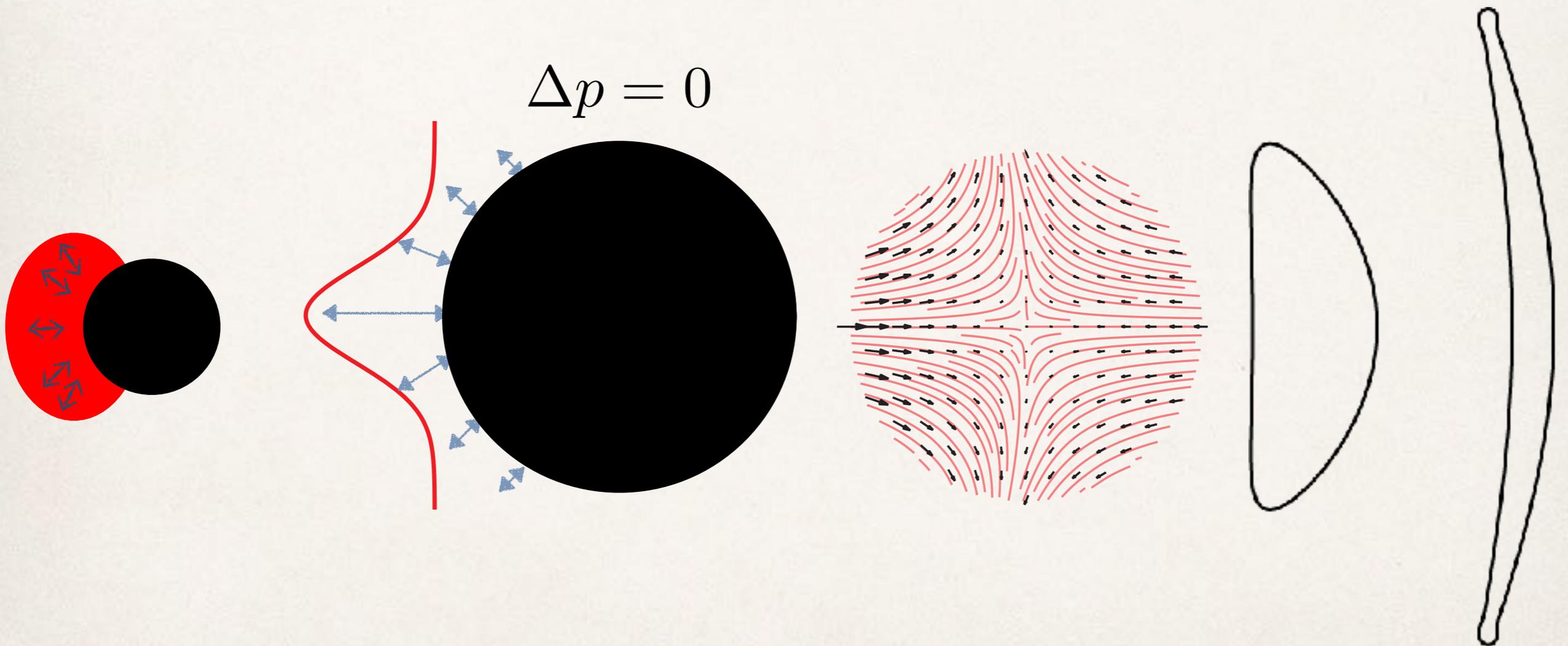
2. A 1.6-mm tin drop impacting a sapphire substrate



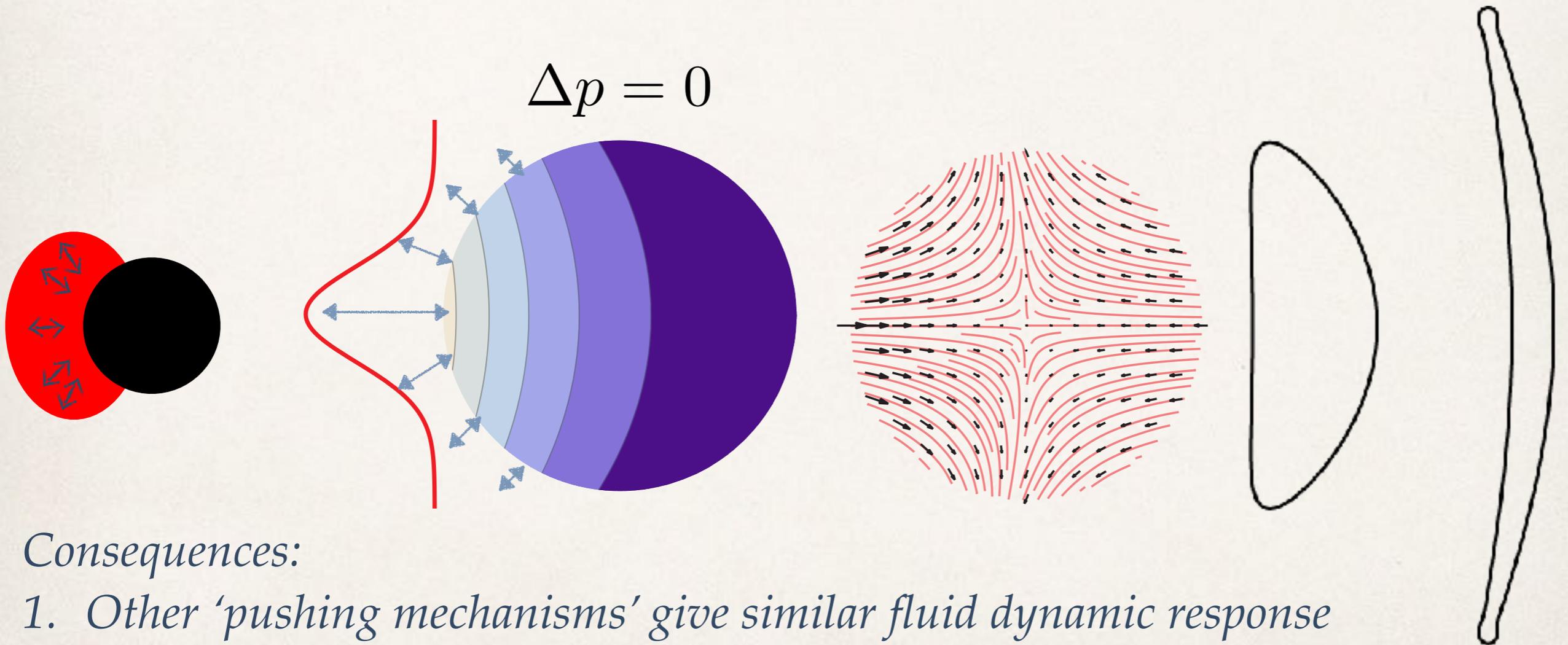
high-speed movie (30 kFPS)

substrate

Laser impact on a liquid drop: Pushing on a liquid sphere



Laser impact on a liquid drop: Pushing on a liquid sphere

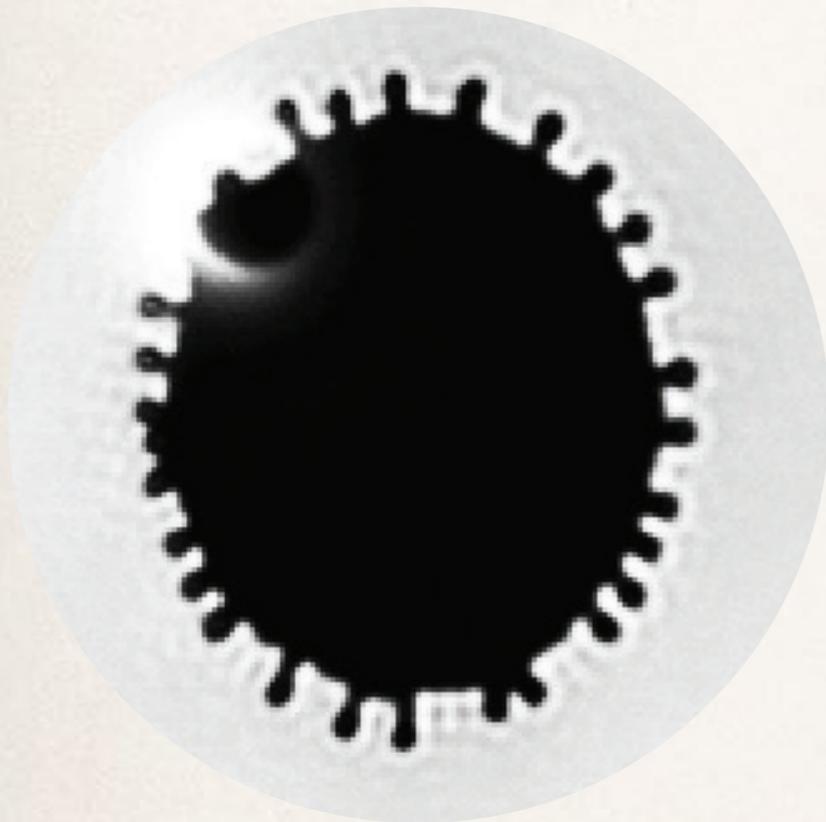


Consequences:

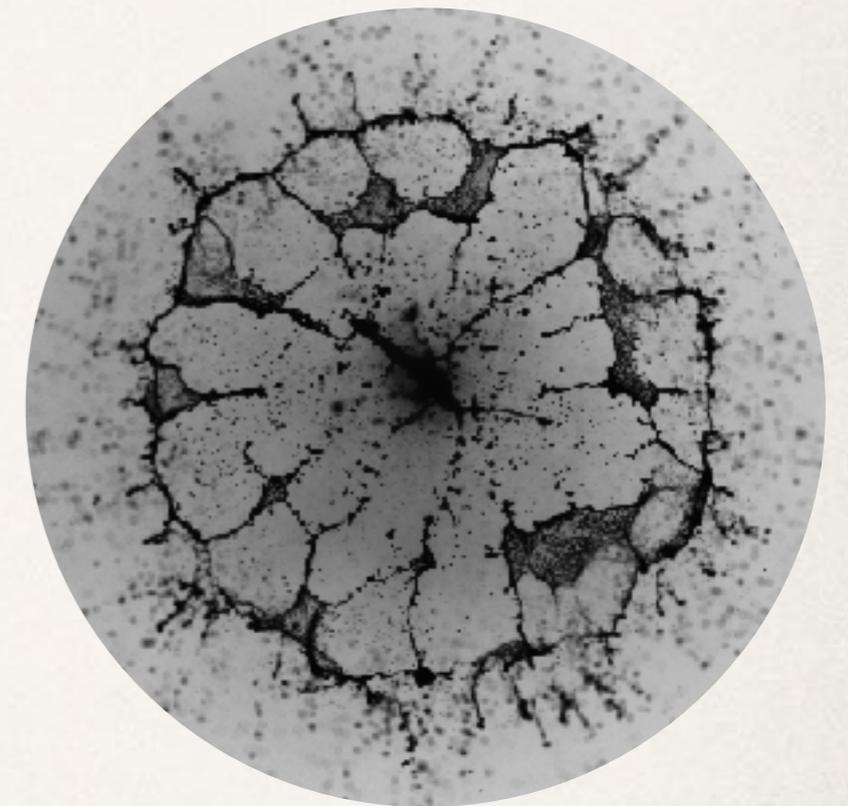
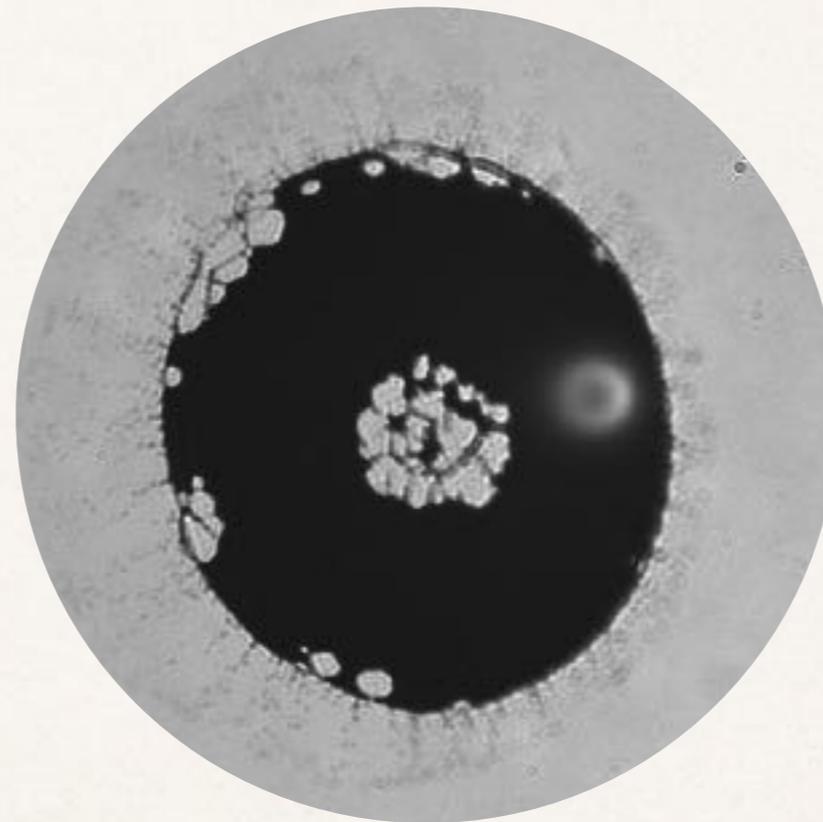
1. Other 'pushing mechanisms' give similar fluid dynamic response
2. Pressure profile predicts direction of motion, shape & breakup

Drop breakup scenarios

rim breakup



hole nucleation

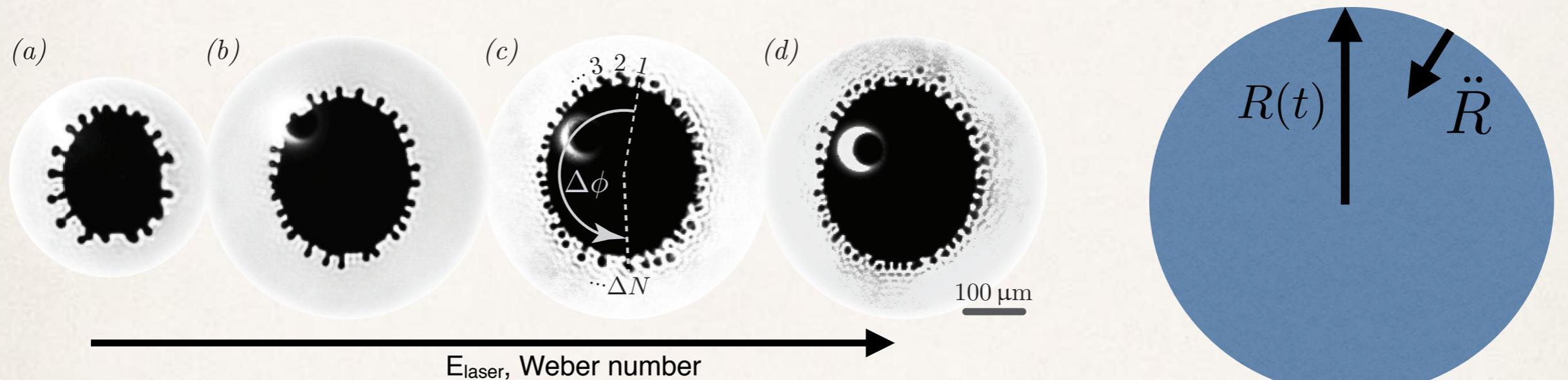


key parameter governing drop deformation & fragmentation

$$\text{Weber number} = \frac{\text{kinetic energy}}{\text{surface energy}} = \frac{\rho R_0 U^2}{\gamma}$$

Rim breakup

Rayleigh-Taylor & Rayleigh-Plateau instabilities



Predictions:

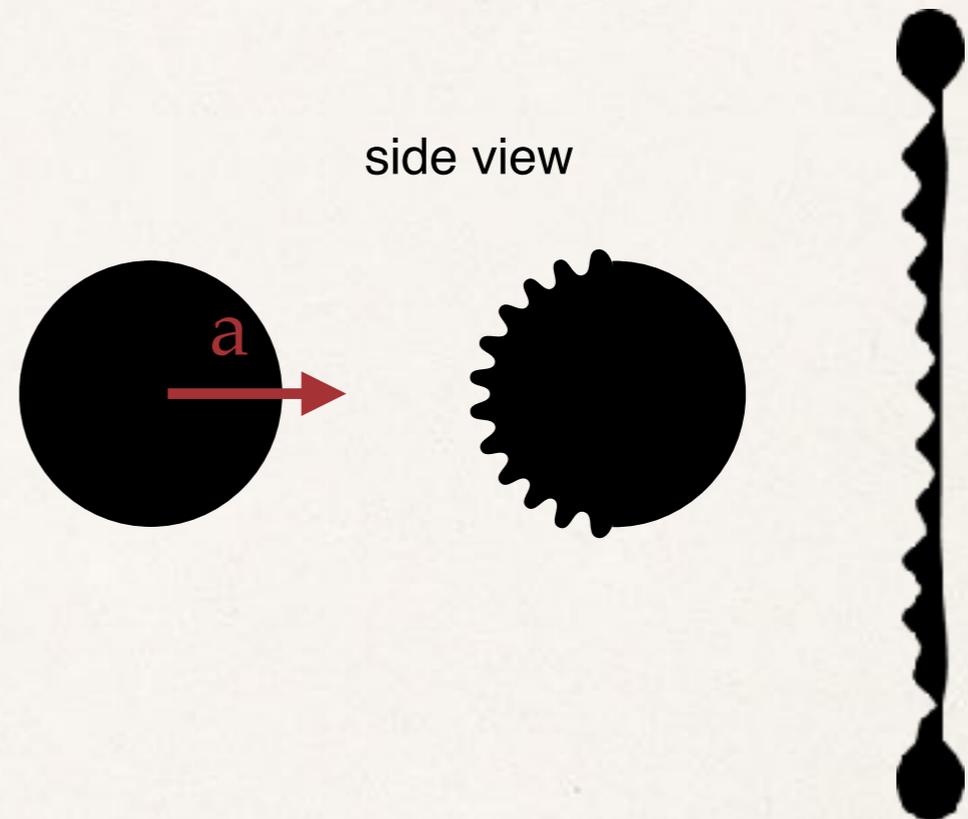
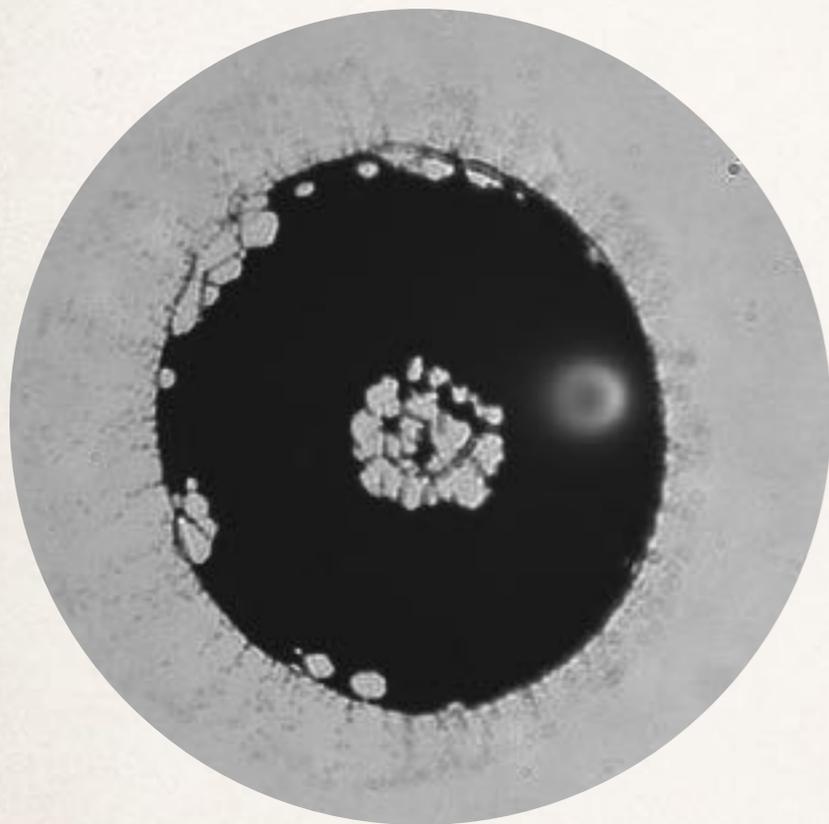
$$\omega \sim \left(\frac{\rho \ddot{R}^3}{\gamma} \right)^{1/4}$$

$$\lambda \sim \left(\frac{\gamma}{\rho \ddot{R}} \right)^{1/2}$$

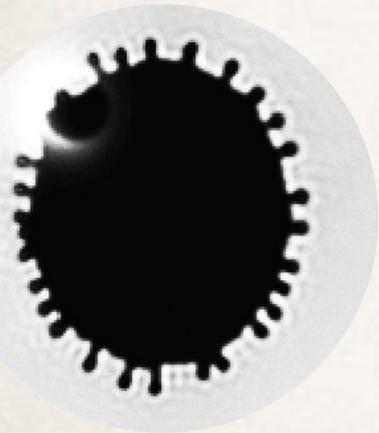


Hole nucleation

RT instability caused by impulsive acceleration

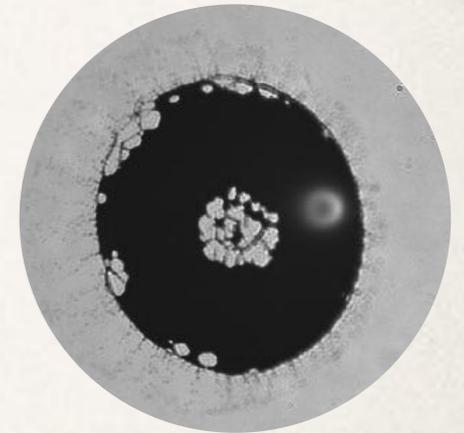
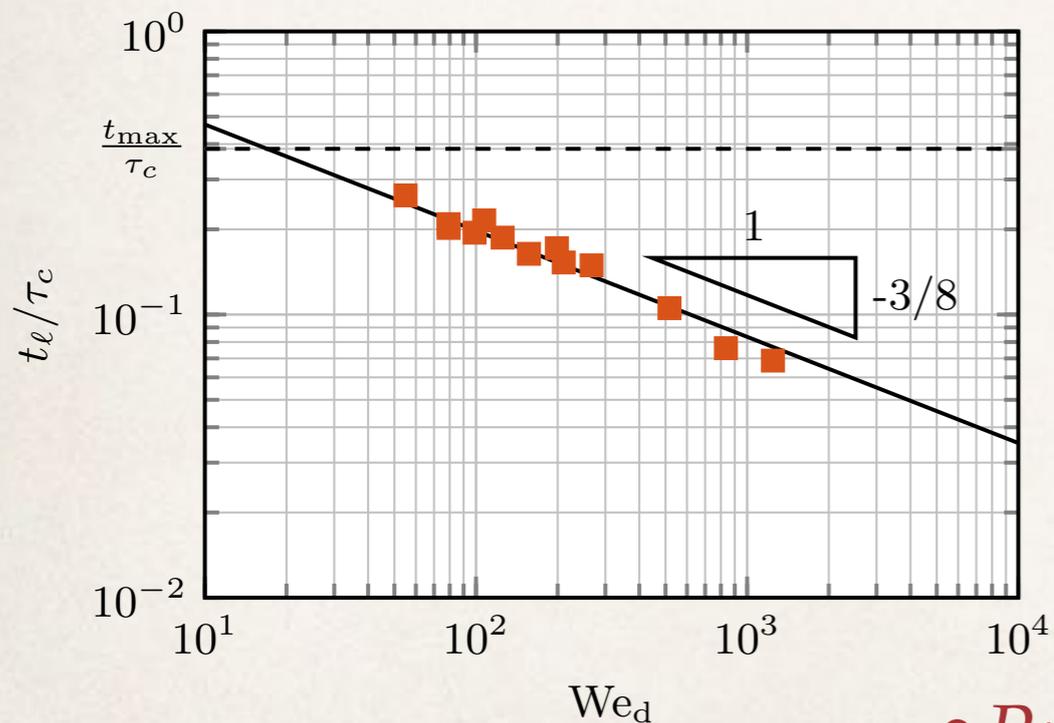


Prediction of breakup time



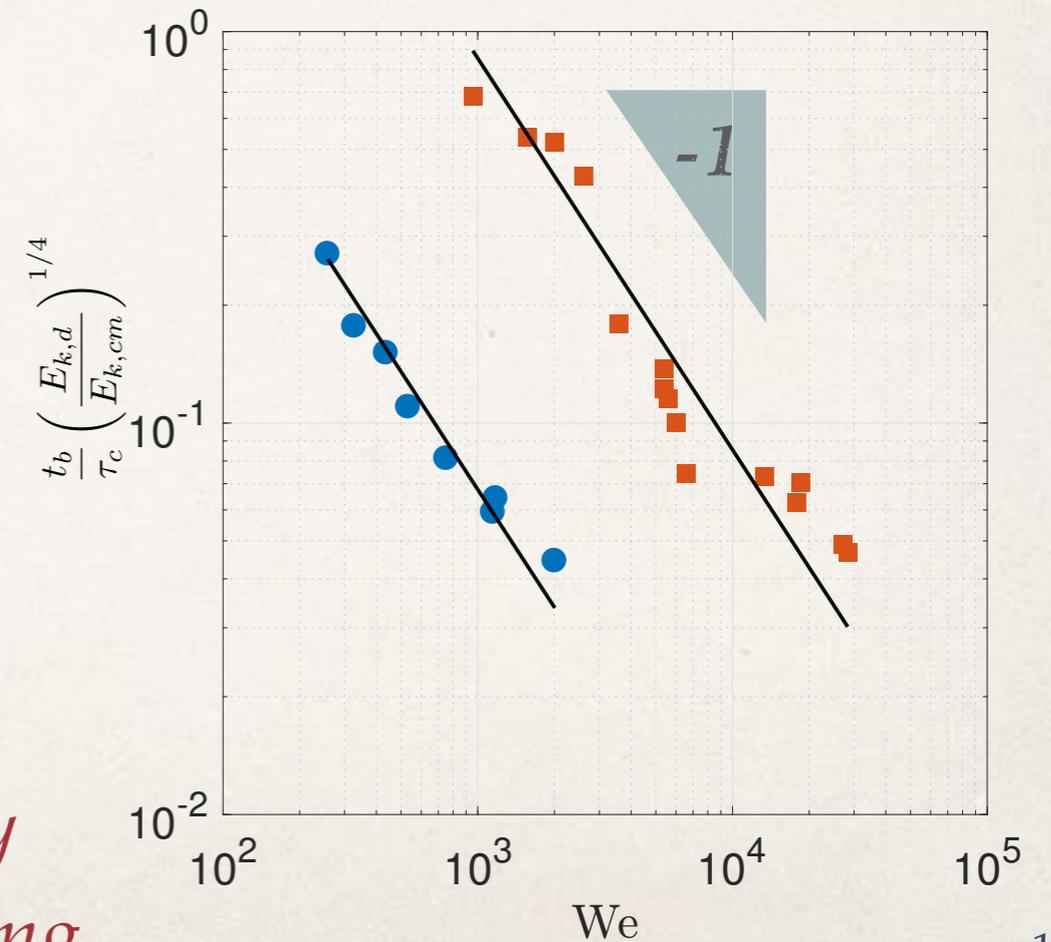
rim breakup

$$t_\ell/\tau_c \sim We^{-3/8}$$



hole nucleation

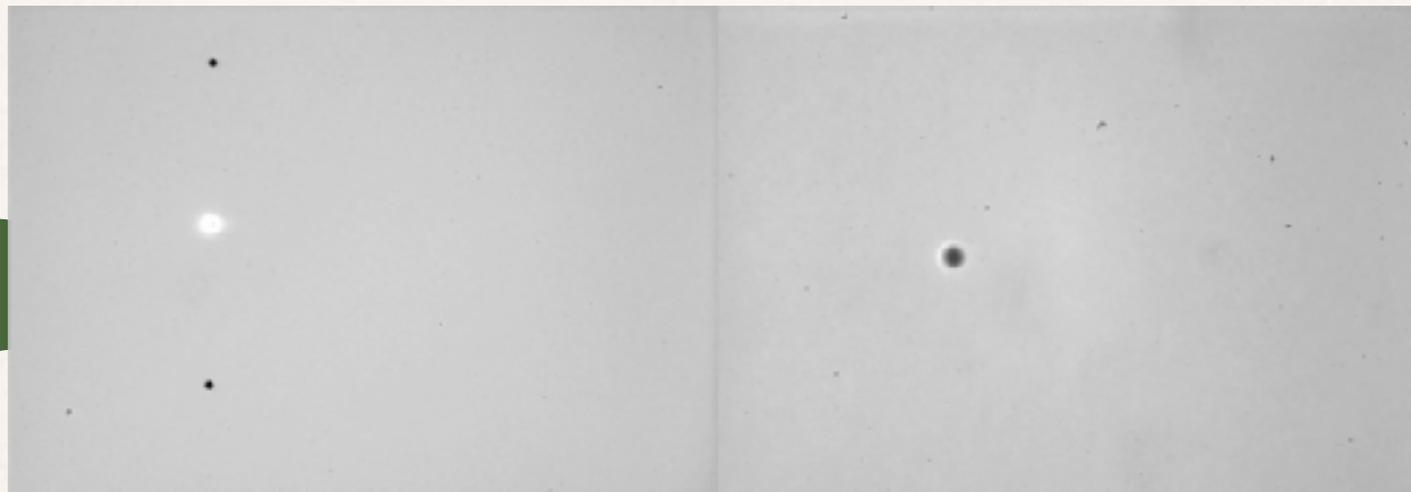
$$t_b/\tau_c \sim We^{-1}$$



- *Pre-pulse energy*
- *Main pulse timing*

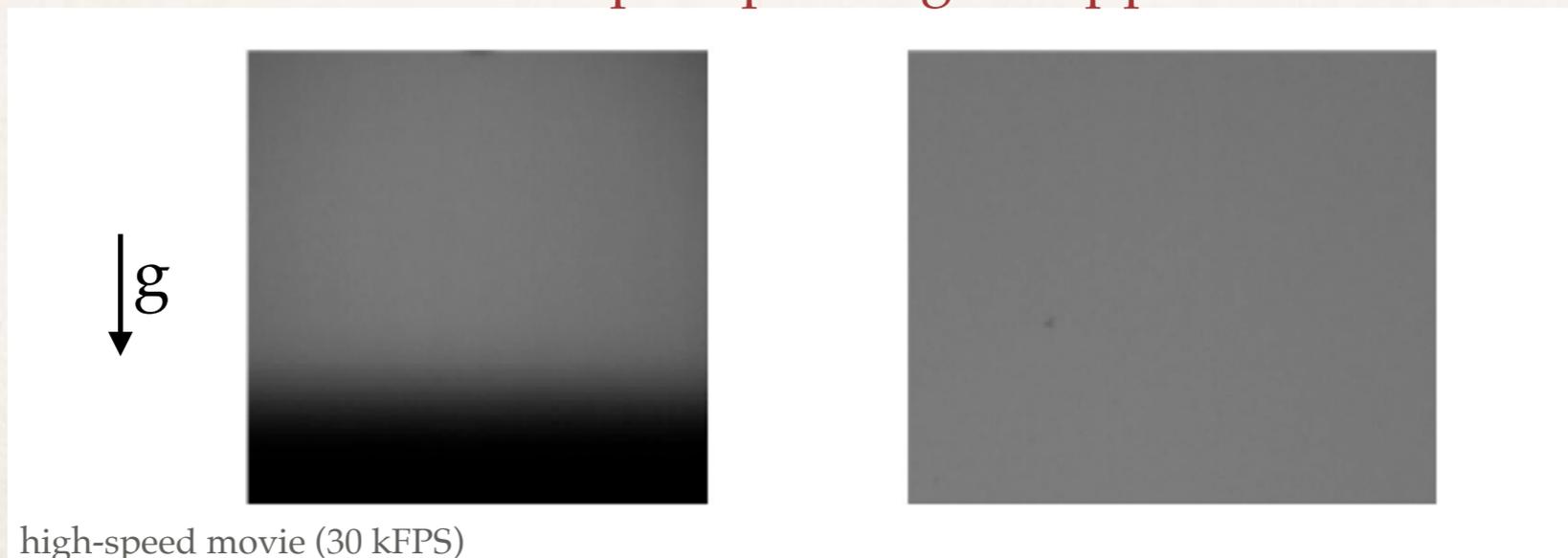
Drop impact in the EUV source

1. A 25- μm tin drop impacted by a 10 ns Nd:YAG laser



stroboscopic movie D. Kurilovich & O. Versolato (ARCNL)

2. A 1.6-mm tin drop impacting a sapphire substrate

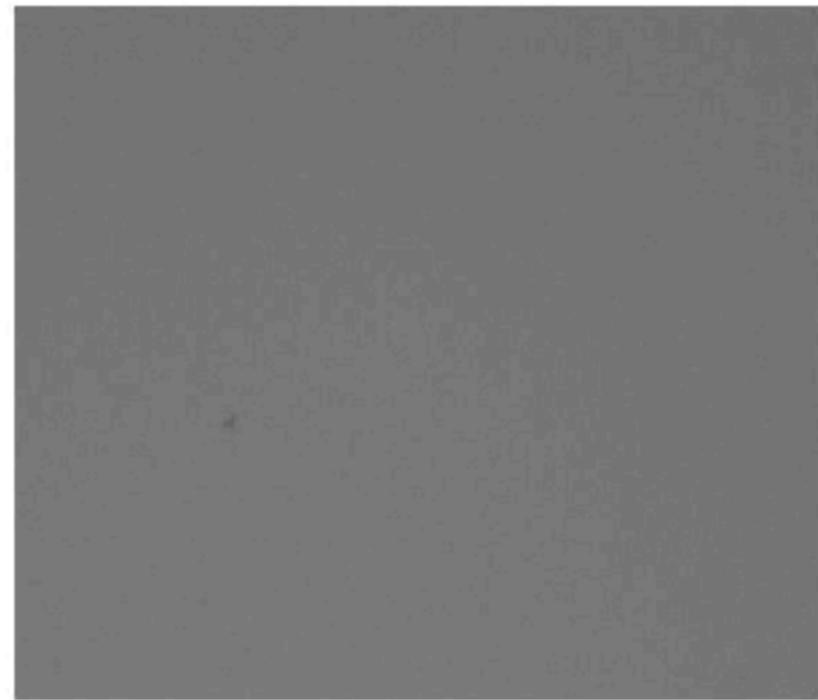
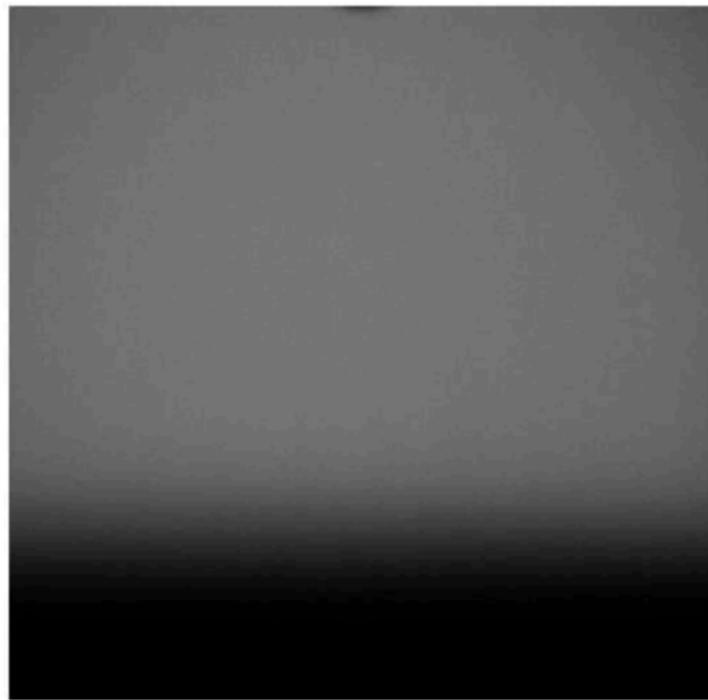


high-speed movie (30 kFPS)

Isothermal impact of tin on sapphire

$We = 310$, $U = 3.9$ m/s
 $T_s = 250$ °C

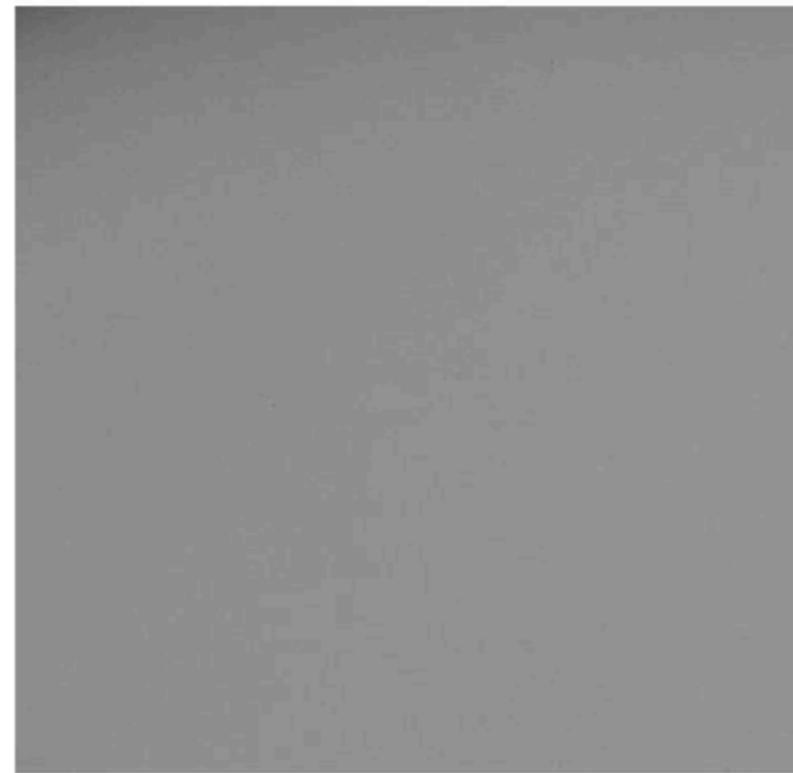
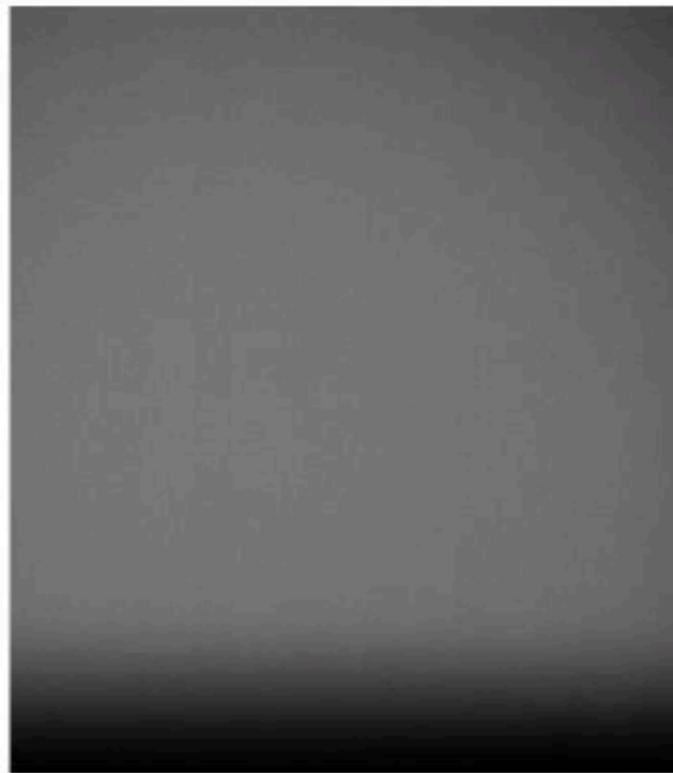
How does freezing affect impact dynamics?



Tin drop impact on cold sapphire

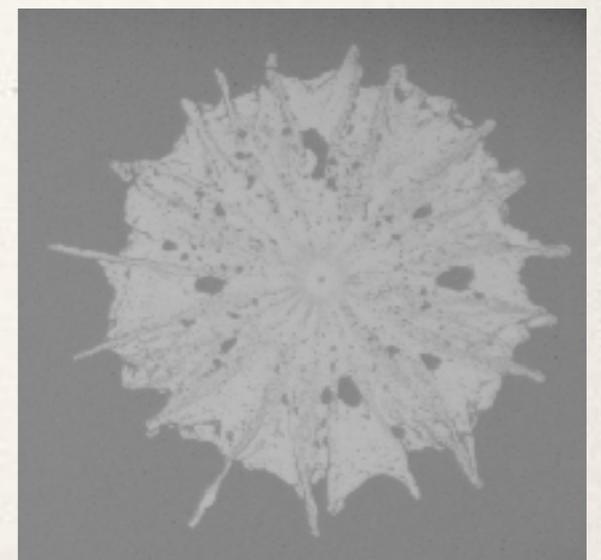
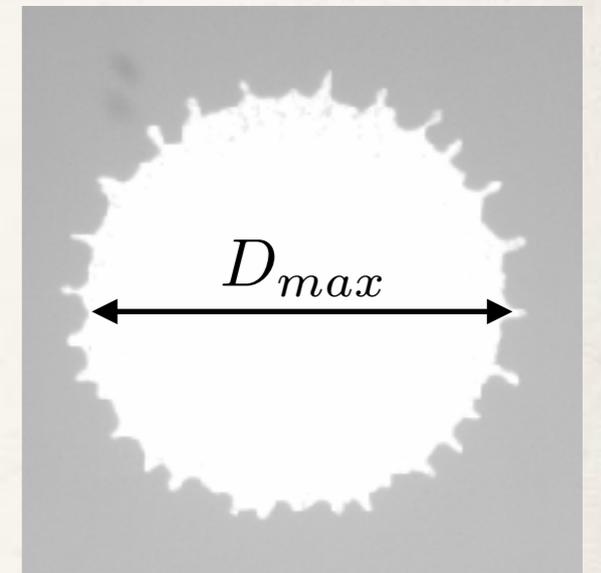
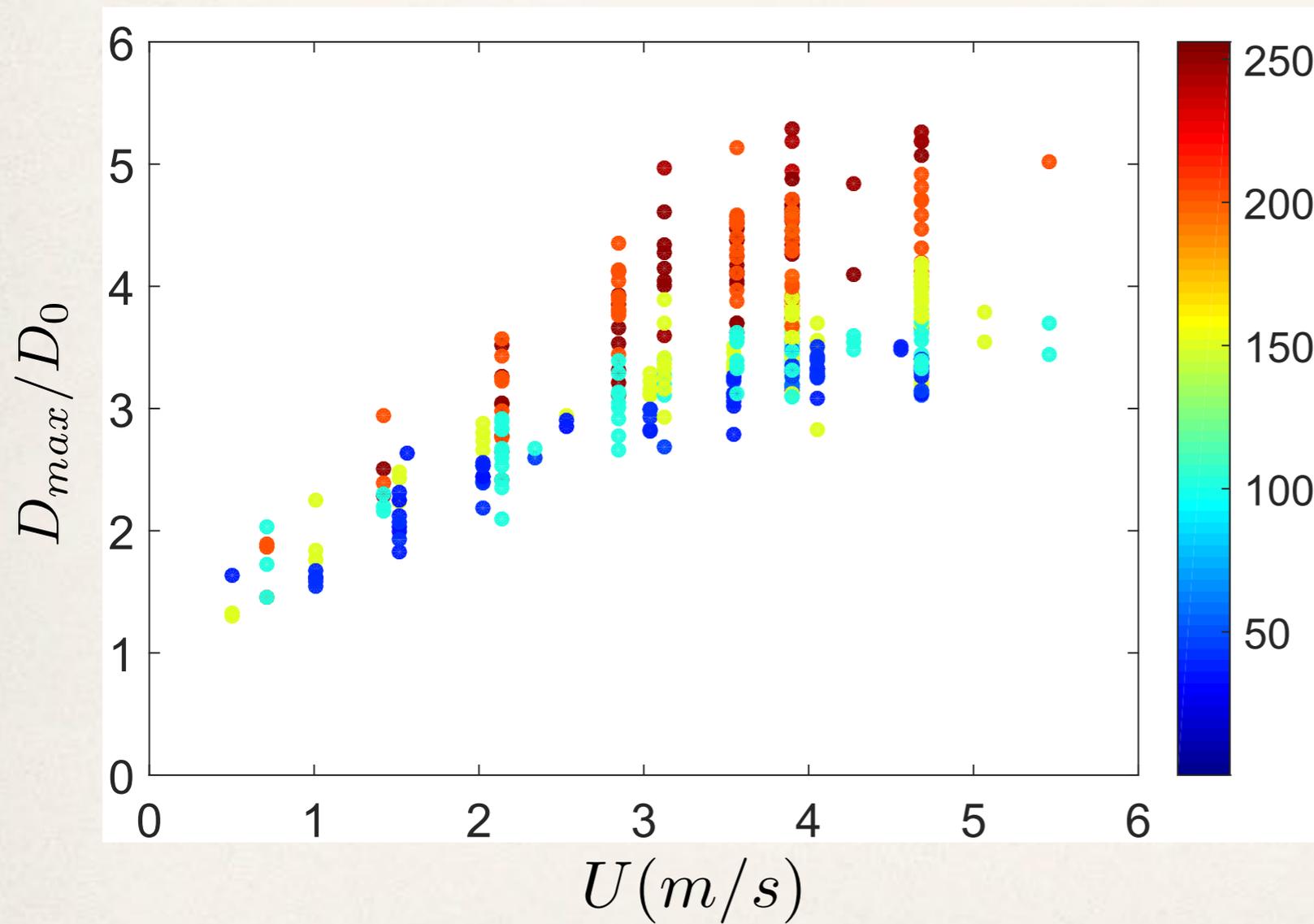
$We = 267$, $U = 3.5 \text{ m/s}$

$T_s = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

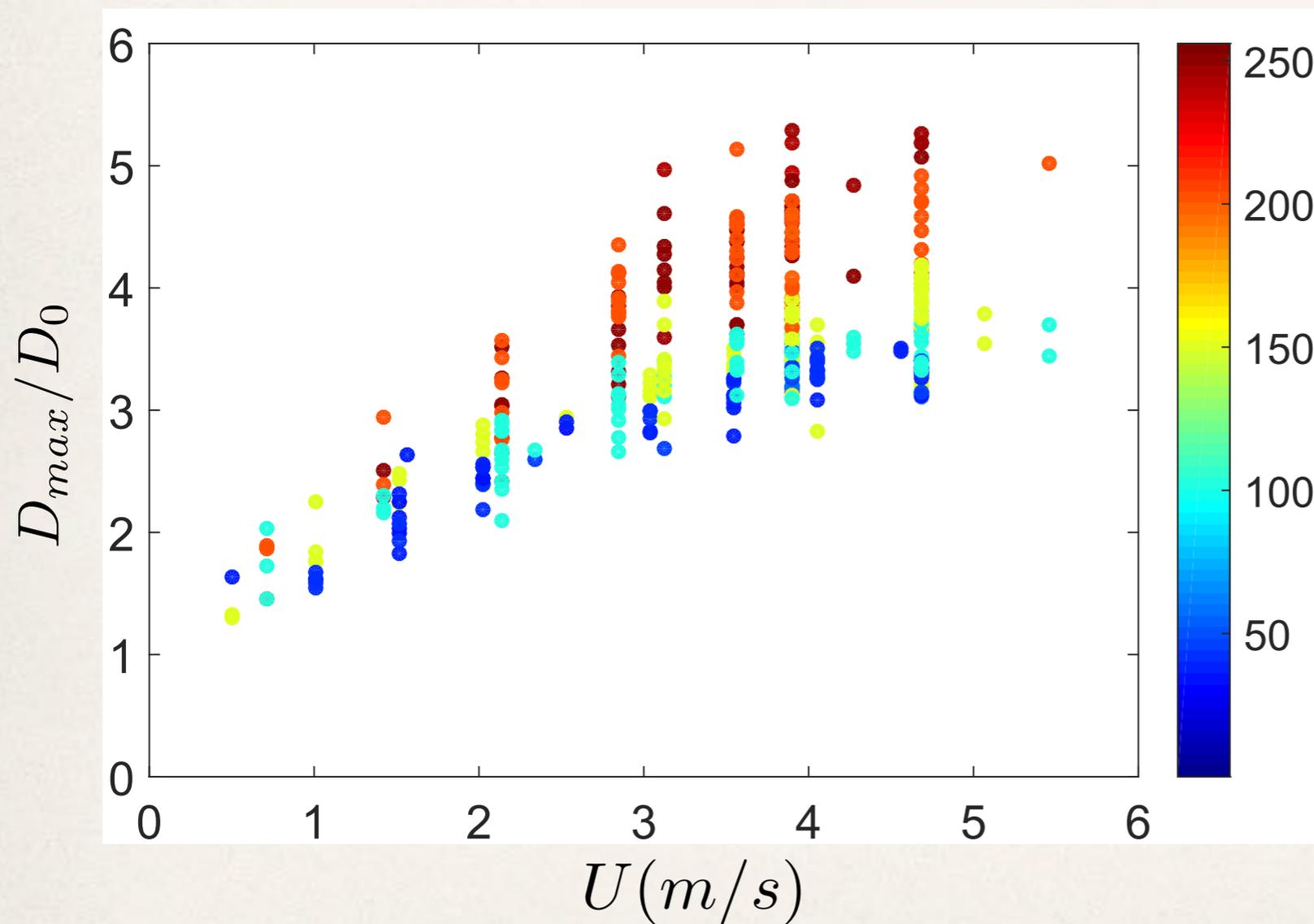


No bounce, no splash, spreading & fingering reduced

Maximum spreading



Maximum spreading

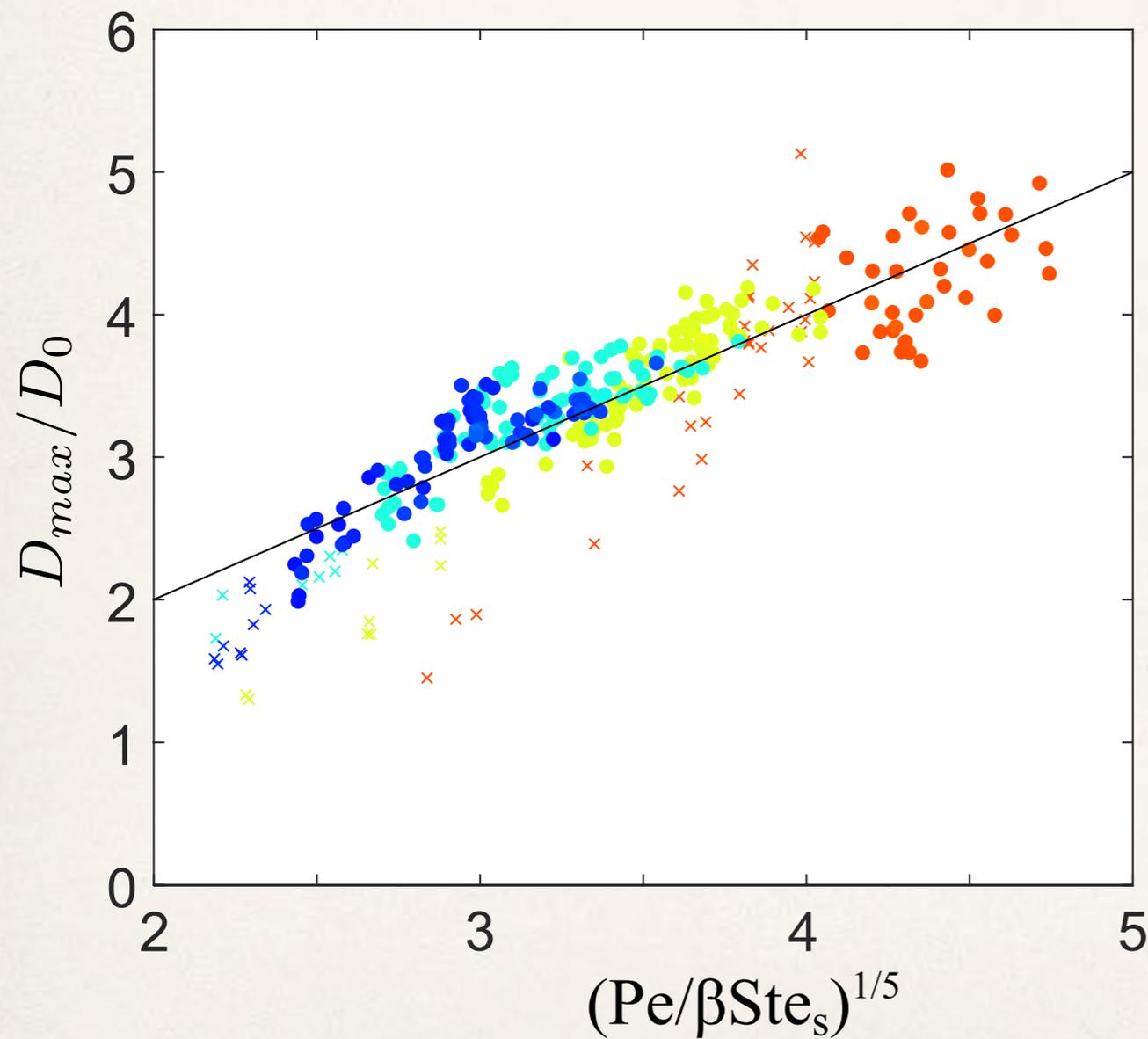


$$\frac{D_{max}}{D_0} \sim \left(\frac{Pe}{\beta Ste_s} \right)^{1/5}$$

$$Pe = \frac{D_0 U}{\alpha}$$

$$Ste = \frac{c_p (T_m - T_s)}{L}$$

Maximum spreading

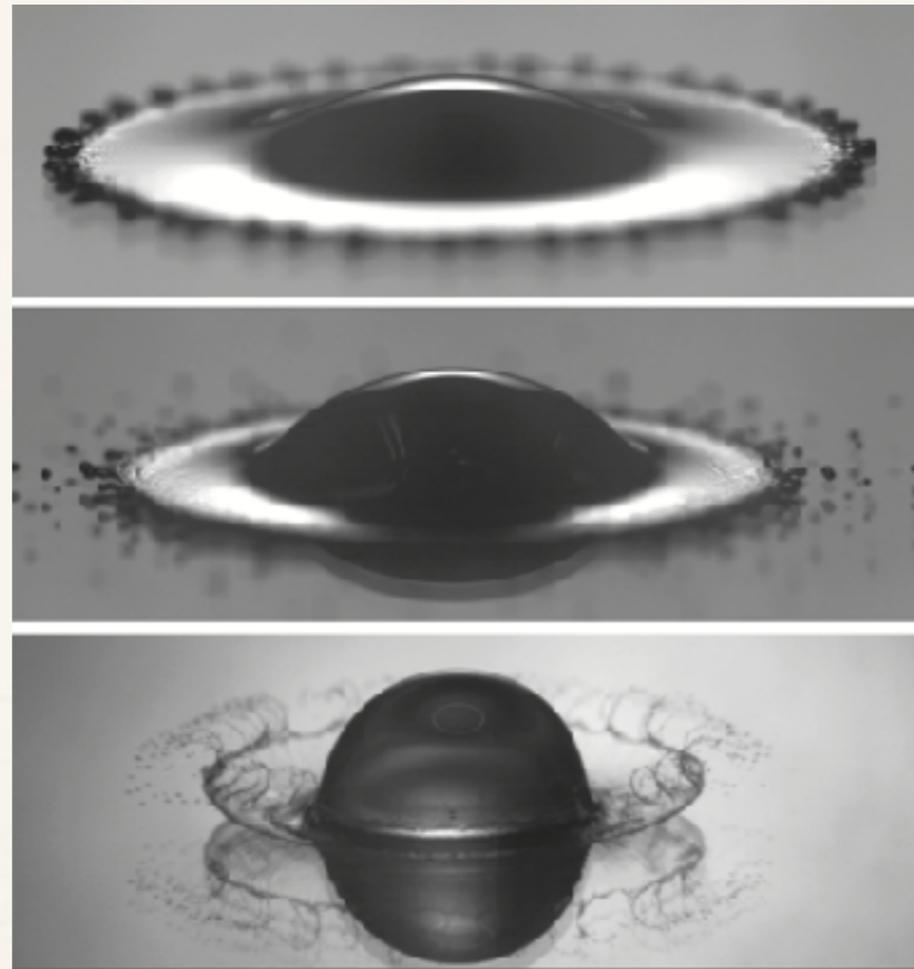


$$\frac{D_{max}}{D_0} \sim \left(\frac{Pe}{\beta Ste_s} \right)^{1/5}$$

$$Pe = \frac{D_0 U}{\alpha}$$

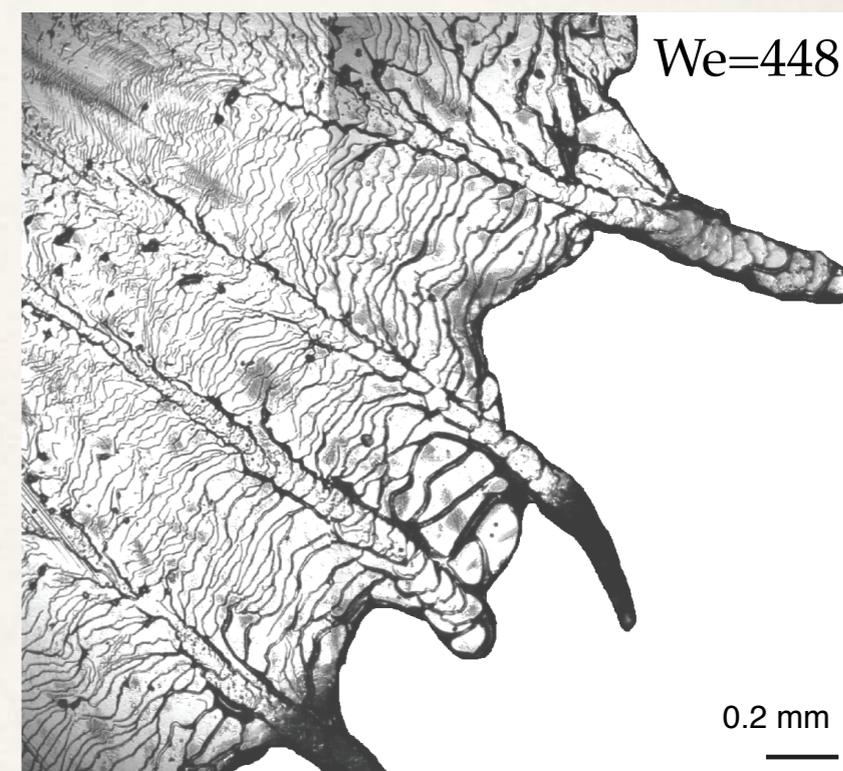
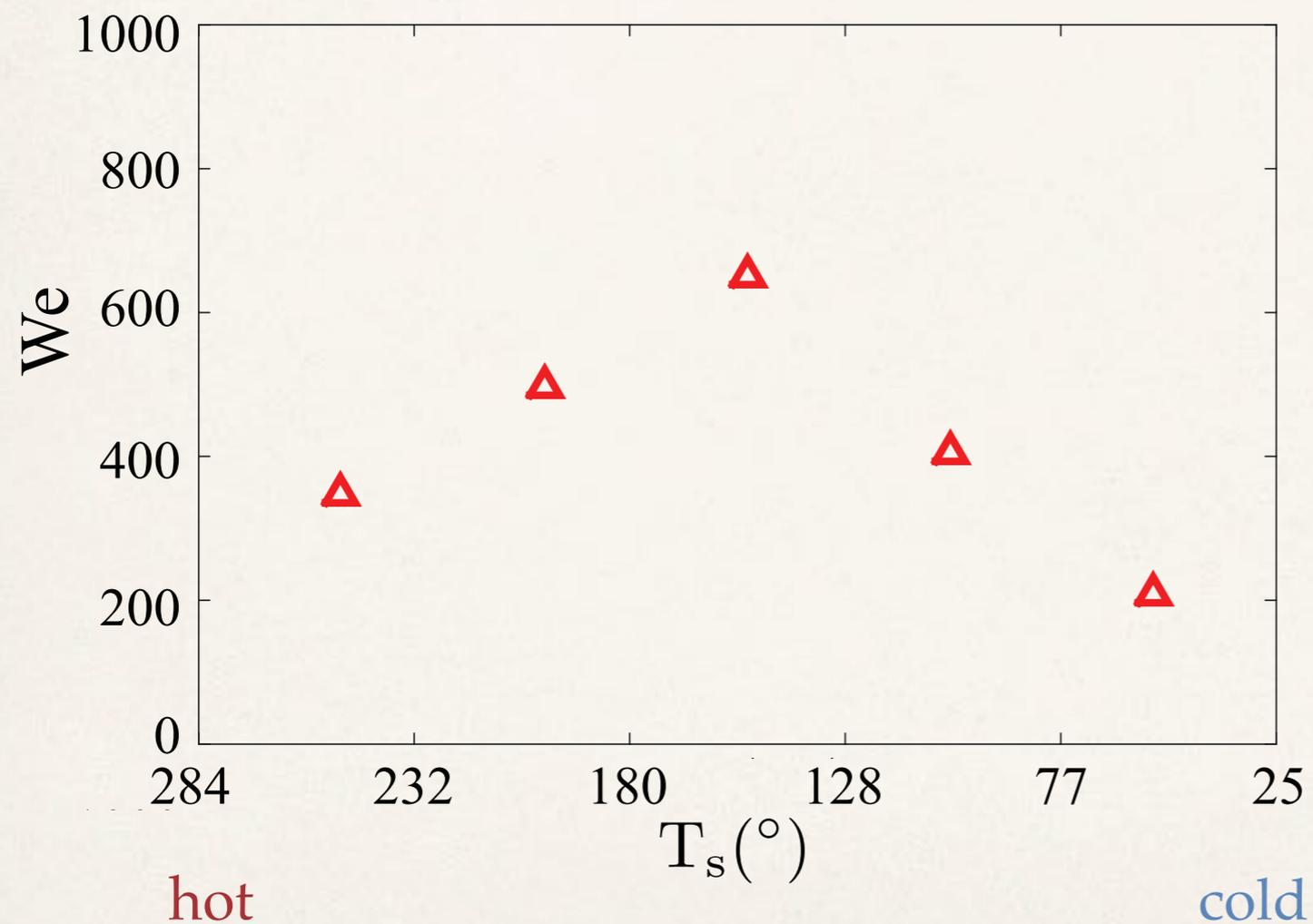
$$Ste = \frac{c_p (T_m - T_s)}{L}$$

Splashing threshold



Josserand & Thoroddsen *Ann. Rev. Fluid Mech.* 48 (2016)

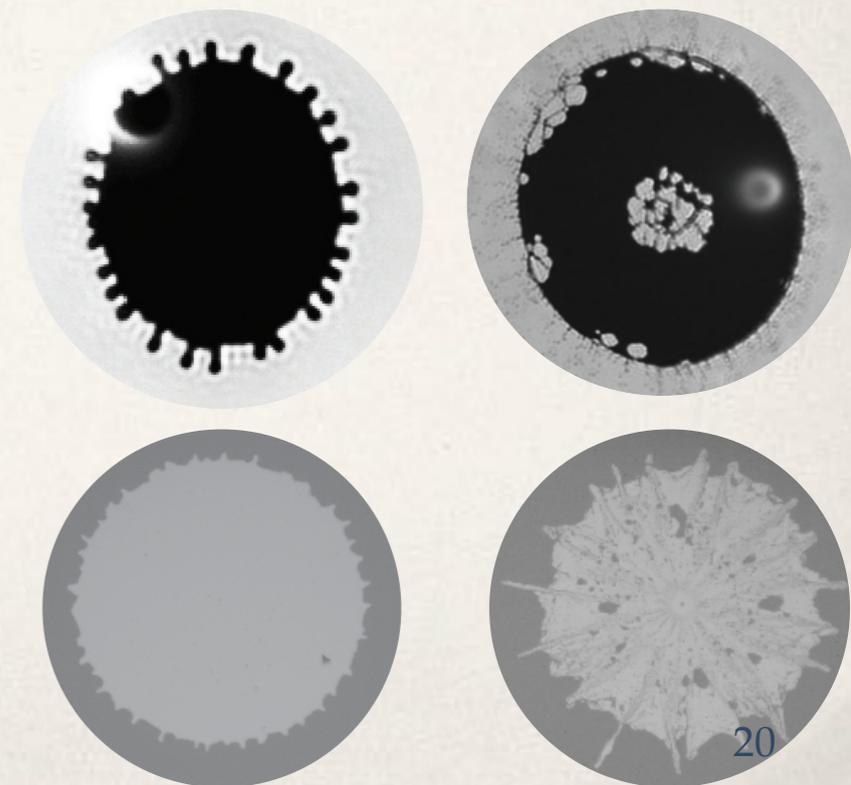
Splashing threshold



- *Vessel wall temperature*

Conclusion

- Impacts by laser pulse & onto a substrate show similar features
- Fluid dynamic instabilities cause drop breakup
- Solidification (cold substrate)
 - * Reduces spreading
 - * Reduces or enhances splashing



Thank you for your attention!



Acknowledgements

University of Twente:

Alexander Klein

Marise Gielen

Sten Reijers

Michel Versluis

Jacco Snoeijer

Detlef Lohse

ASML:

Rielle de Ruiter

Michel Riepen

Aix-Marseille Université:

Henri Lhuissier

Emmanuel Villermaux

ARCNL

Dmitry Kurilovich

Bo Liu

Francesco Torretti

Oscar Versolato

More information*:

De Ruiter et al. Phys Rev. Fluids 2 (2017)

Gelderblom et al. J. Fluid Mech. 794 (2016)

Gielen et al. Phys. Rev. Fluids 2 (2017)

Gielen et al. J. Fluid Mech. (2019, to appear)

Klein et al. Phys. Rev. Applied 3 (2015)

Klein et al. Phys. Fluids 27 (2015)

Klein et al. Rev. Sci. Instrum. 88 (2017)

Klein et al. arXiv:1910.02522 (2019)

Kurilovich et al. Phys. Rev. Applied 6 (2016)

Reijers et al. J. Fluid Mech. 828 (2017)

Reijers et al. J. Appl. Phys. 124 (2018)

Reijers et al. arXiv: 1903.08978 (2019)

*h.gelderblom@tue.nl