

Collector development with IR suppression and EUVL optics refurbishment at RIT

Yuriy Platonov, Michael Kriese, Raymond Crucet, Yang Li,
Vladimir Martynov, Licai Jiang, Jim Rodriguez

Rigaku Innovative Technologies - 1900 Taylor Rd., Auburn Hills, MI 48326, USA, www.rigaku.com

Ulrich Mueller, Jay Daniel, Shayna Khatri, Adam Magruder

Integrated Optical Systems – Tinsley, 4040 Lakeside Drive, Richmond, CA, 94806, USA

Steven Grantham, Charles Tarrío, Thomas B. Lucatorto

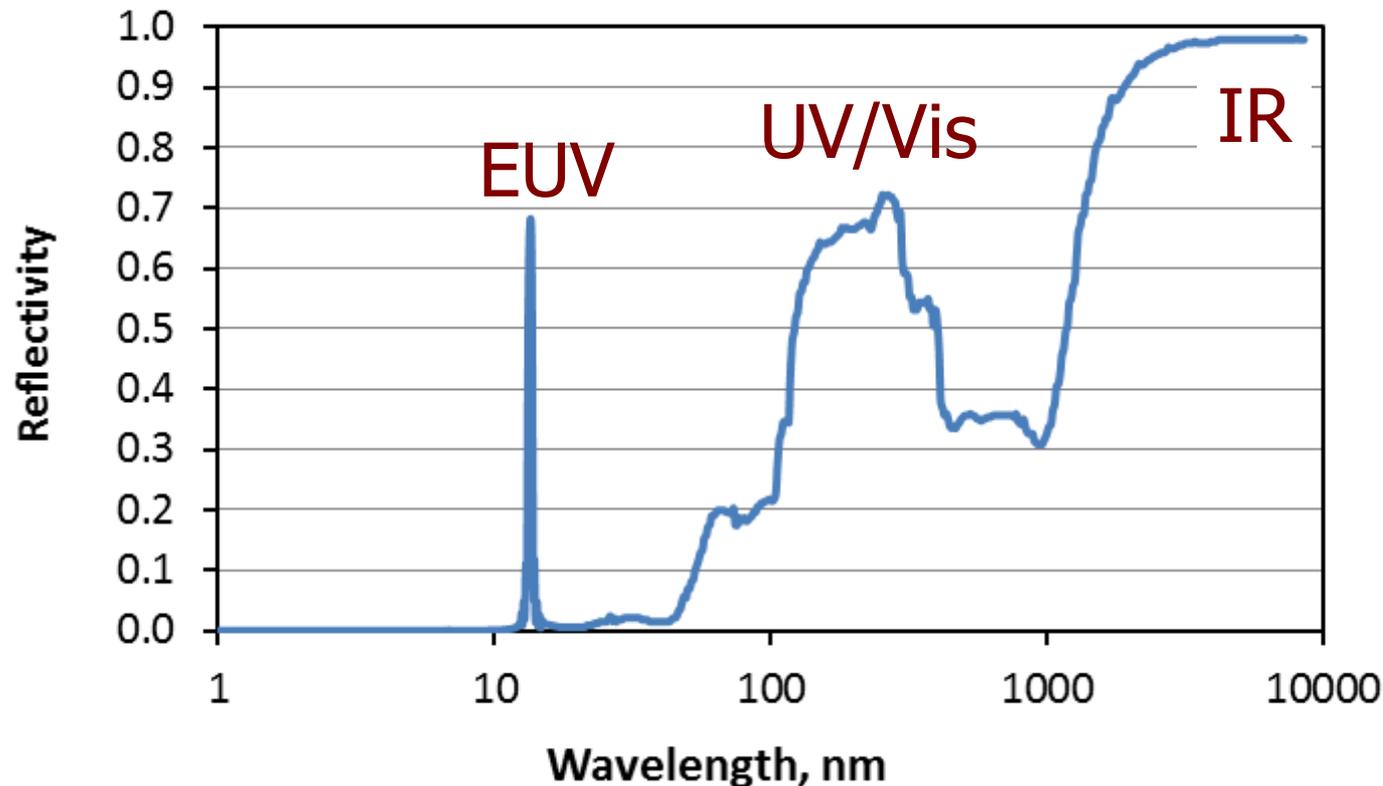
National Institute of Standards and Technology - 100 Bureau Drive, Gaithersburg, MD 20899-
8411, USA

L3 INTEGRATED OPTICAL SYSTEMS

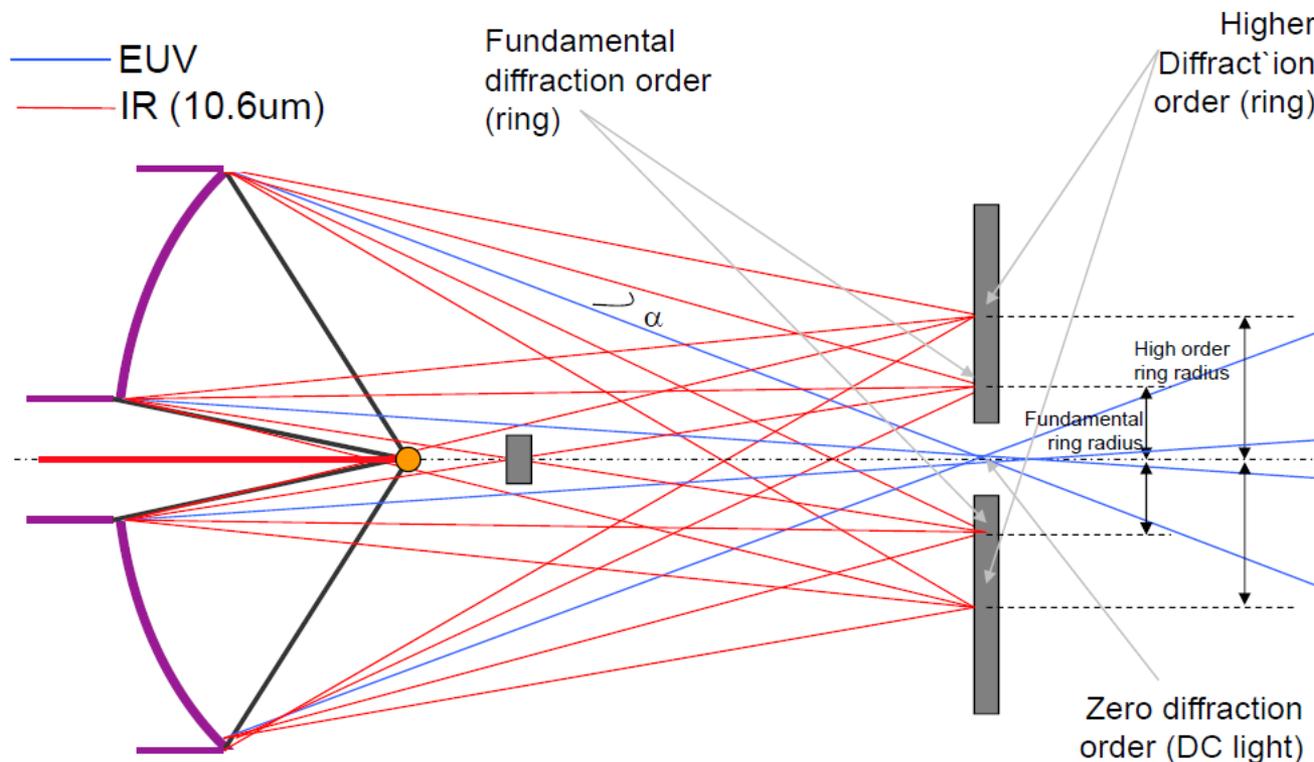
- Background
- Collector development
 - Machining and figuring
 - Infrared rejection
 - Smoothing layer
 - Reflectivity results
- Optics refurbishment
 - Wet Etching
 - Ion Beam Etching
- Conclusion



- LPP sources generate 10.6 μm IR radiation
- Mo/Si ML optics reflect IR radiation through IF

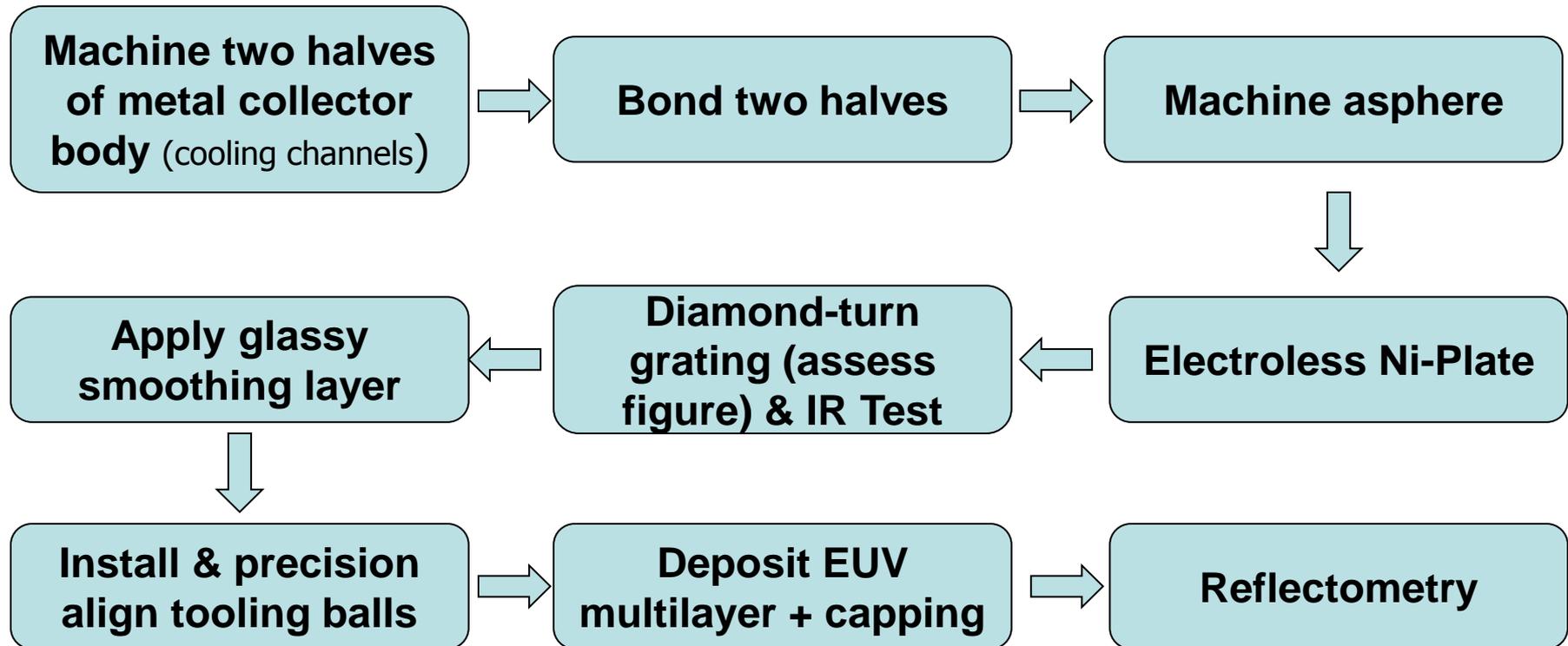


- Ellipsoidal collector with $NA \gtrsim 0.22$ surface with multilayer to focus 13.5nm
- Turned grating directly on optical surface to diffract $10.6\mu\text{m}$ (IR) away from IF aperture



$$\alpha = \arcsin\left(m \frac{\lambda}{\Lambda}\right)$$
$$\delta r = L \cdot \tan\left(\arcsin\left(m \frac{\lambda}{\Lambda}\right)\right)$$

Process Flow

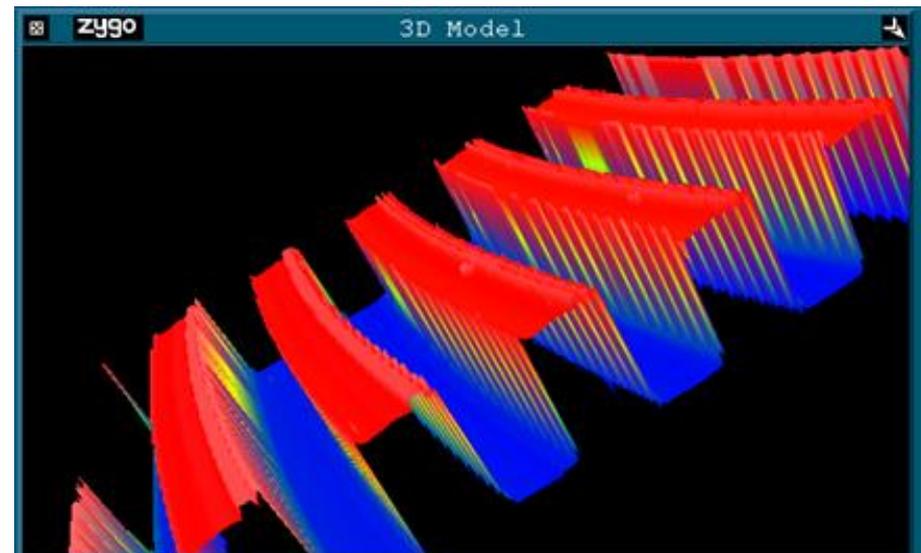
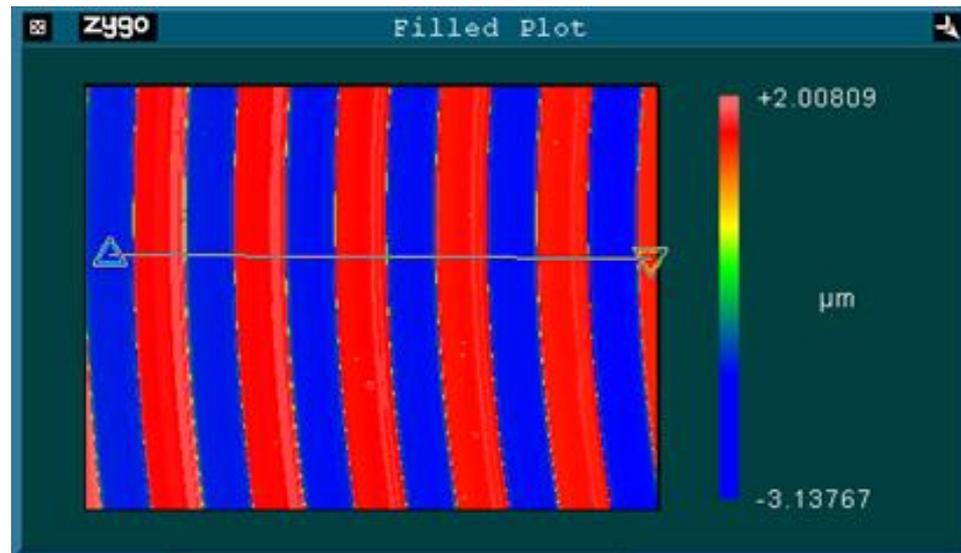


Demonstration Collector: ellipsoidal $\sim 410\text{mm}$ dia ($\text{NA} \gtrsim 0.22$)



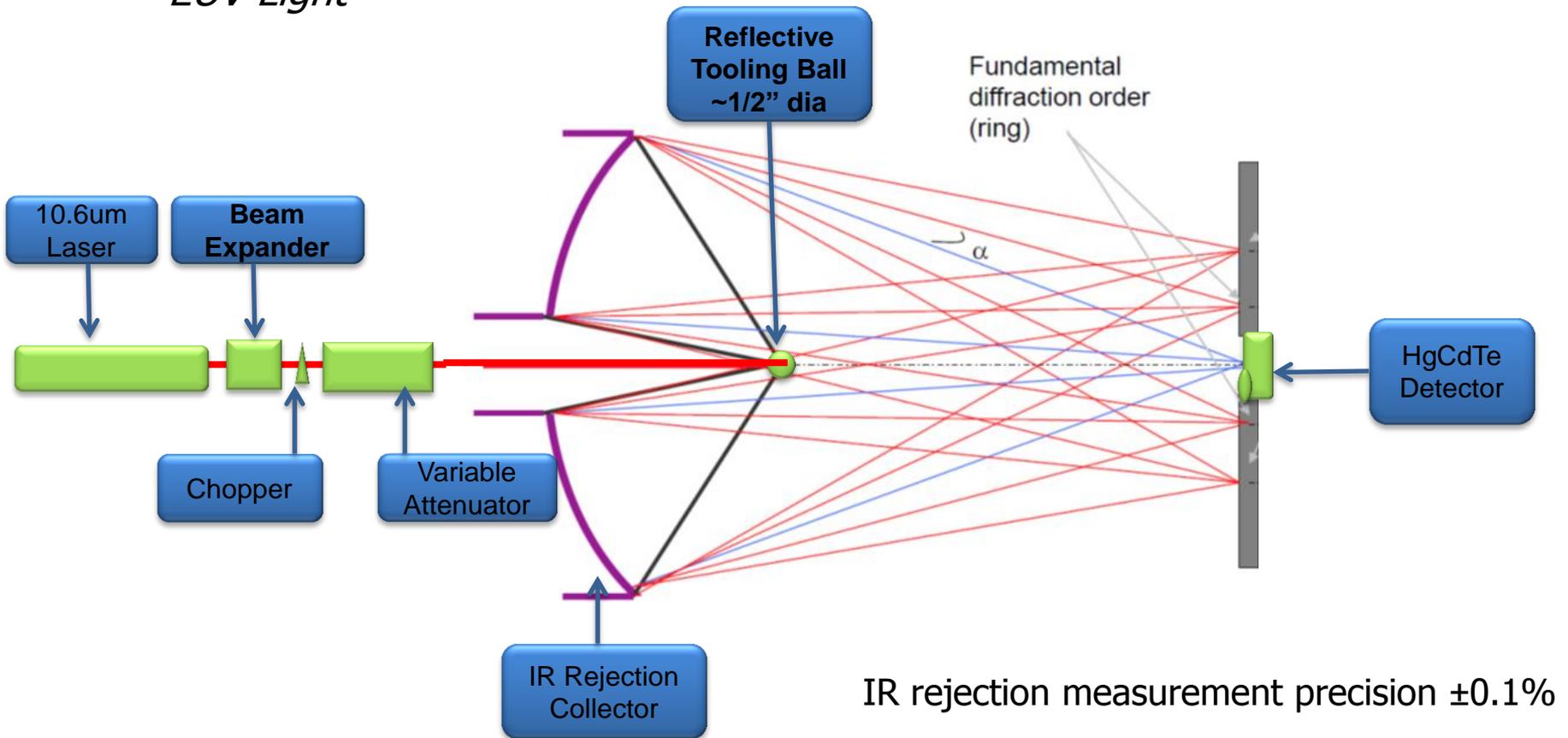
Grating structure

- Grooves contoured to the elliptical surface & are central-symmetric rings
- Groove pitch & depth vary with distance from collector center to account for changing angle of incidence



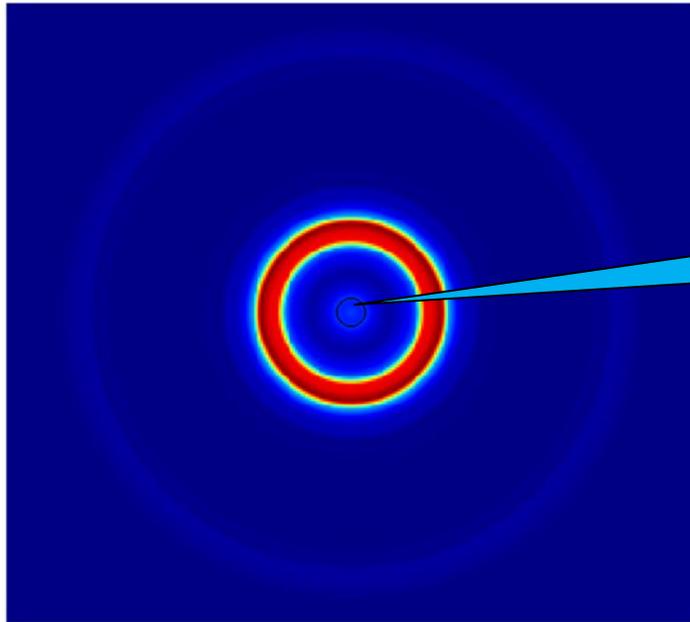
Located at Integrated Optical Systems

— IR Light
— EUV Light

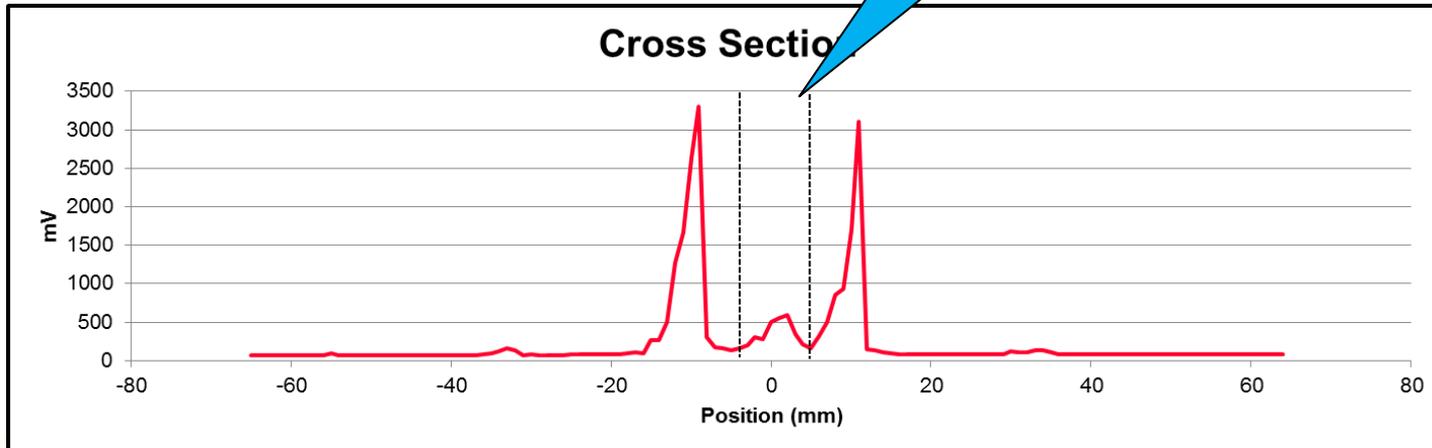


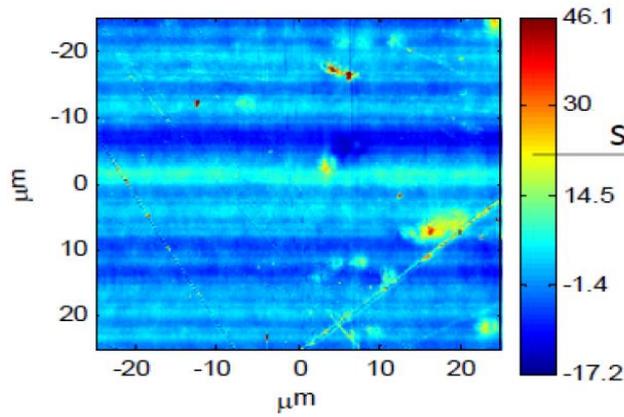
IR rejection measurement precision $\pm 0.1\%$

125X IR Suppression on Demo collector



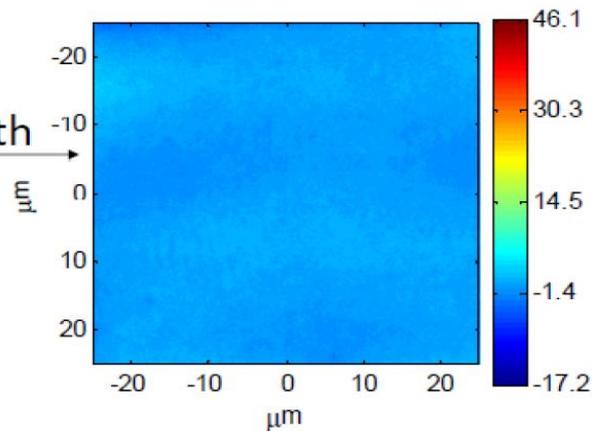
Fraction of light in IF aperture is $0.8\% \pm 0.1\%$ of total IR radiation





Diamond Turned Surface
50Å rms typical

smooth →



Smoothed Diamond
Turned Surface

0.14 – 0.29nm rms over 2.2μm

0.29 – 0.39nm rms over 8.7μm

file : O:\TestData\4653\AFM\Demo\082213\0822B1.GMT

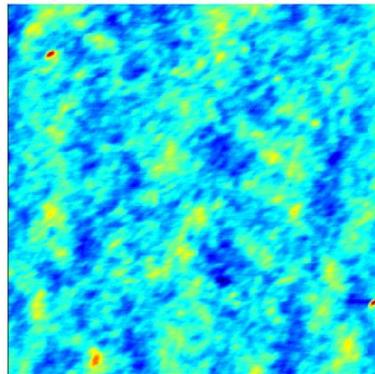
```
units: x = nm
       y = nm
       z = nm
xspac: 8.627e-006
yspac: 8.627e-006
nx: 256
ny: 256
gencn: 0.0011
gyocn: 0.0011
```

```
h-apc: 0.00
y-apc: 0.0022
```

```
z min: -0.8735
z (256, 256)
z max: 1.606
z (256, 256)
z avg: 0.01866
```

ndata: 65535

```
ix : 129
iy : 129
xpos : 0.0011
ypos : 0.0011
z : 0.0014
theta: 45.0000
zval : -0.141
```



z ptv: 2.48nm z rms: 0.214nm

Traditional Comments: this file = croppint -10822b1.mmm

file : O:\TestData\4653\AFM\Demo\082213\0822A7.GMT

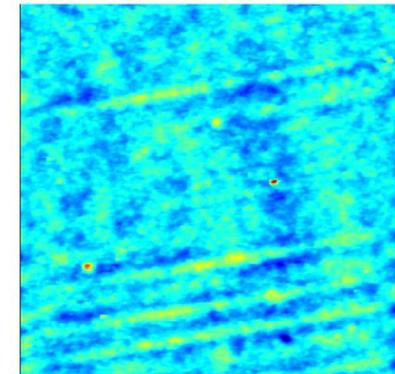
```
units: x = nm
       y = nm
       z = nm
xspac: 3.412e-005
yspac: 3.412e-005
nx: 256
ny: 256
gencn: 0.00435
gyocn: 0.00435
```

```
h-apc: 0.01
y-apc: 0.0087
```

```
z min: -1.747
z (256, 256)
z max: 3.185
z (256, 256)
z avg: 0.02558
```

ndata: 65536

```
ix : 129
iy : 129
xpos : 0.0044
ypos : 0.0044
z : 0.0062
theta: 45.0000
zval : -0.0282
```



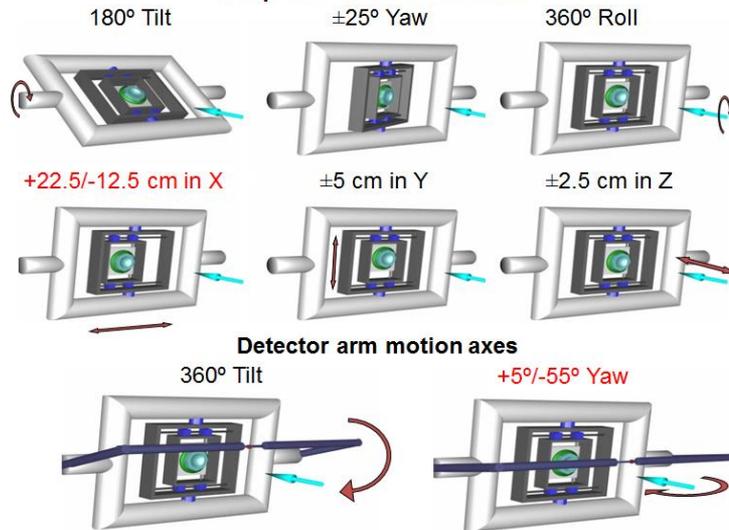
z ptv: 4.903nm z rms: 0.3139nm

Traditional Comments: this file = croppint -10822a7.TM2



Upgrade

Sample chamber motion axes



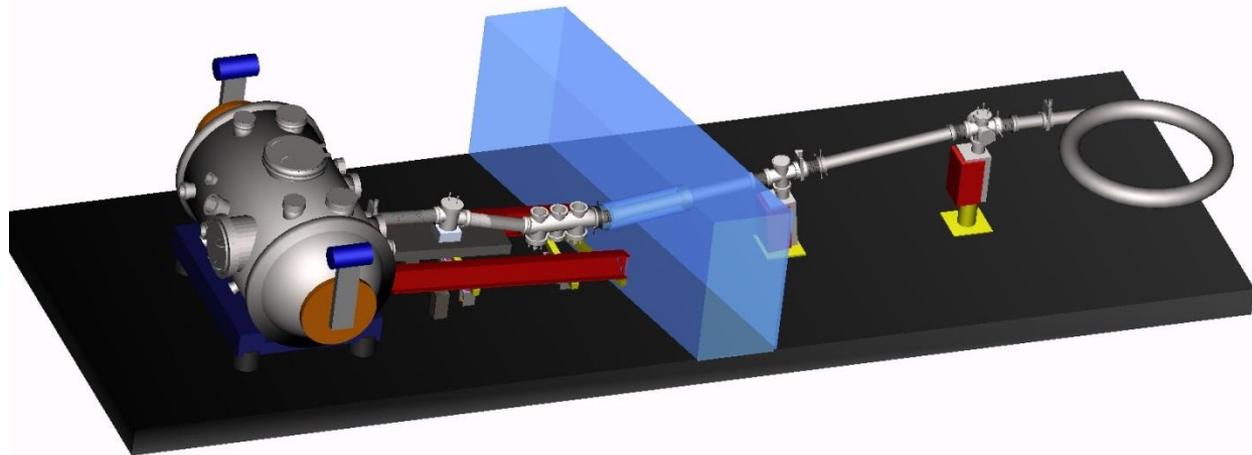
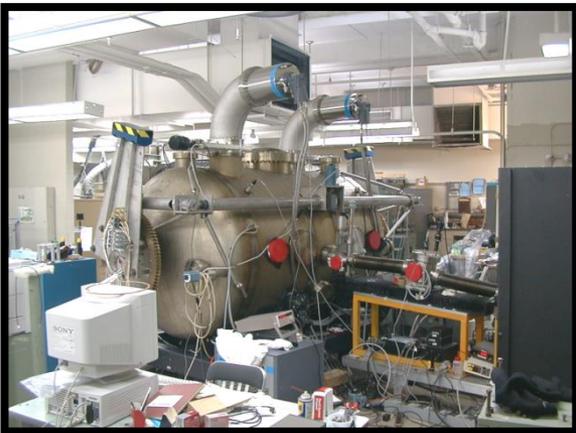
Sample Chamber

- Samples up to 45 cm diameter, 40 kg mass.
- Six axes sample motion, three axes detector motion.
- UV spot size: 1mm x 1mm (FWHM)
- Can be fitted with external end-stations for assembled instrument calibration.

Monochromator

- VLS grating:
 - 600 mm⁻¹, 7 nm - 35 nm
- Wavelength Uncertainty: 0.01 nm
- High throughput ($P_{\text{EUV}} > 1 \mu\text{W}$)
- Fixed exit slit
- Reflectivity uncertainty:
Rp ~0.25% near 13.5 nm

NIST upgraded to handle 45cm collectors

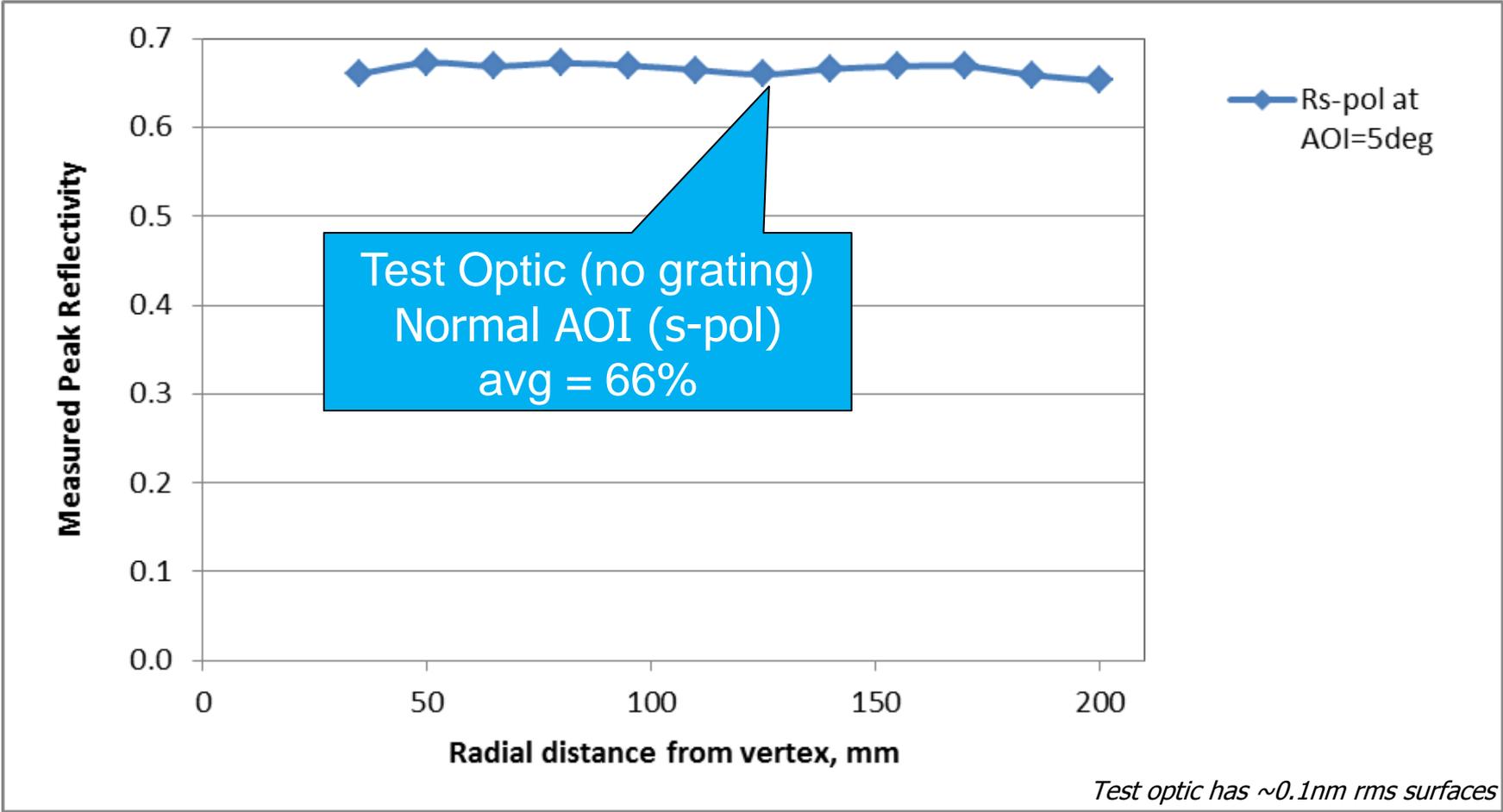


Goniometer can't be tilted far enough to make all measurements. Two angles should be set to add up to the incidence angle. It allows making measurements that simulate un-polarized light by setting reflection plane to 45° from vertical, thus converting this into un-polarized light (as from a plasma source) measurement.

A Zemax model was developed to predict the performance of the optic at various angles and positions. This model was used to place the optic and detector and to confirm alignment of the optic.

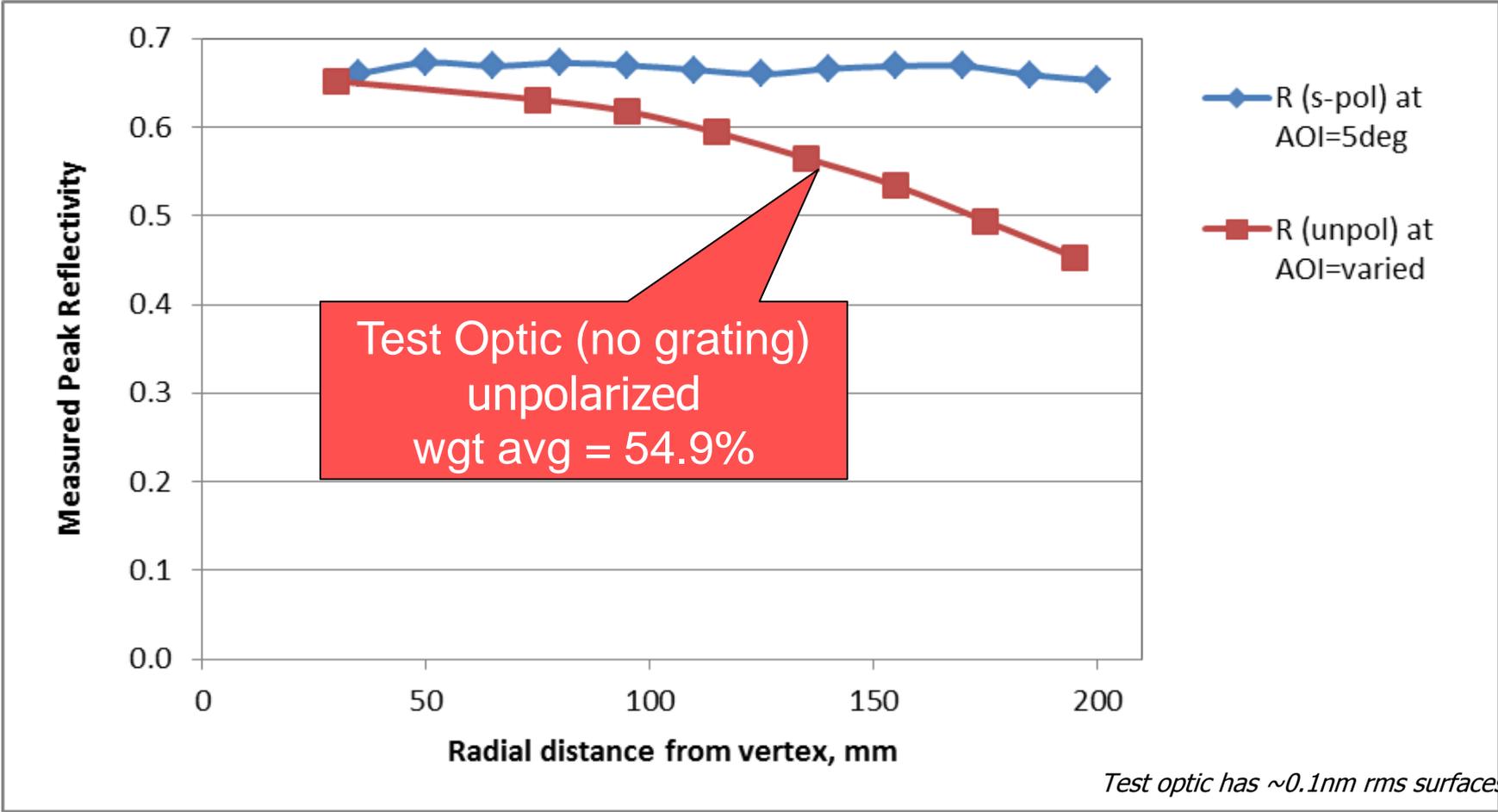
Performance at Normal AOI

5°



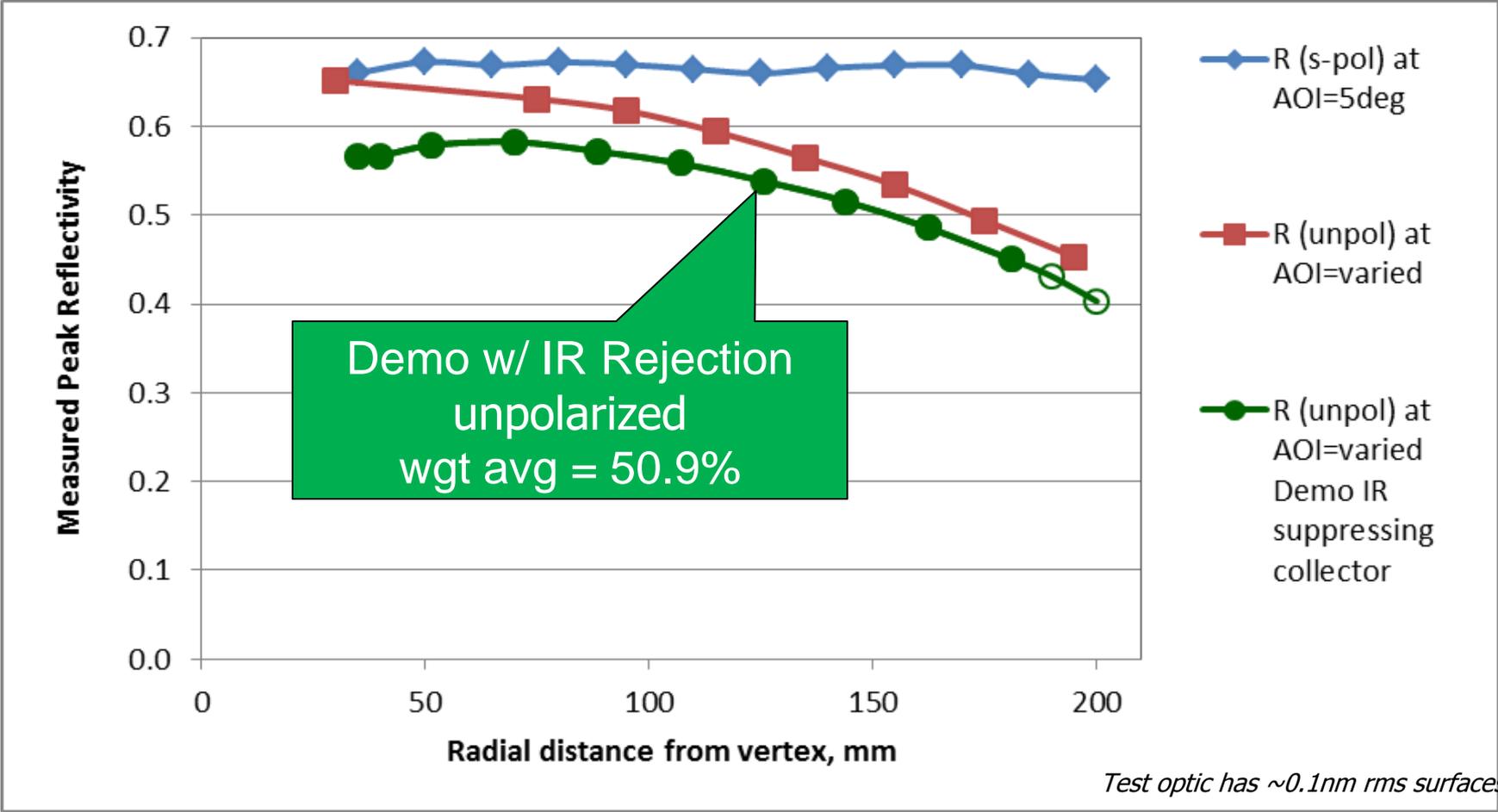
Performance at Design AOI

$\sim 5^\circ$ to $\sim 35^\circ$



Performance at Design AOI

$\sim 5^\circ$ to $\sim 35^\circ$



Refurbishment

Refurbishment

Illumination optics

Coating:
Cap($\sim 2\text{nm}$)/(Mo/Si /Si

Collector optics

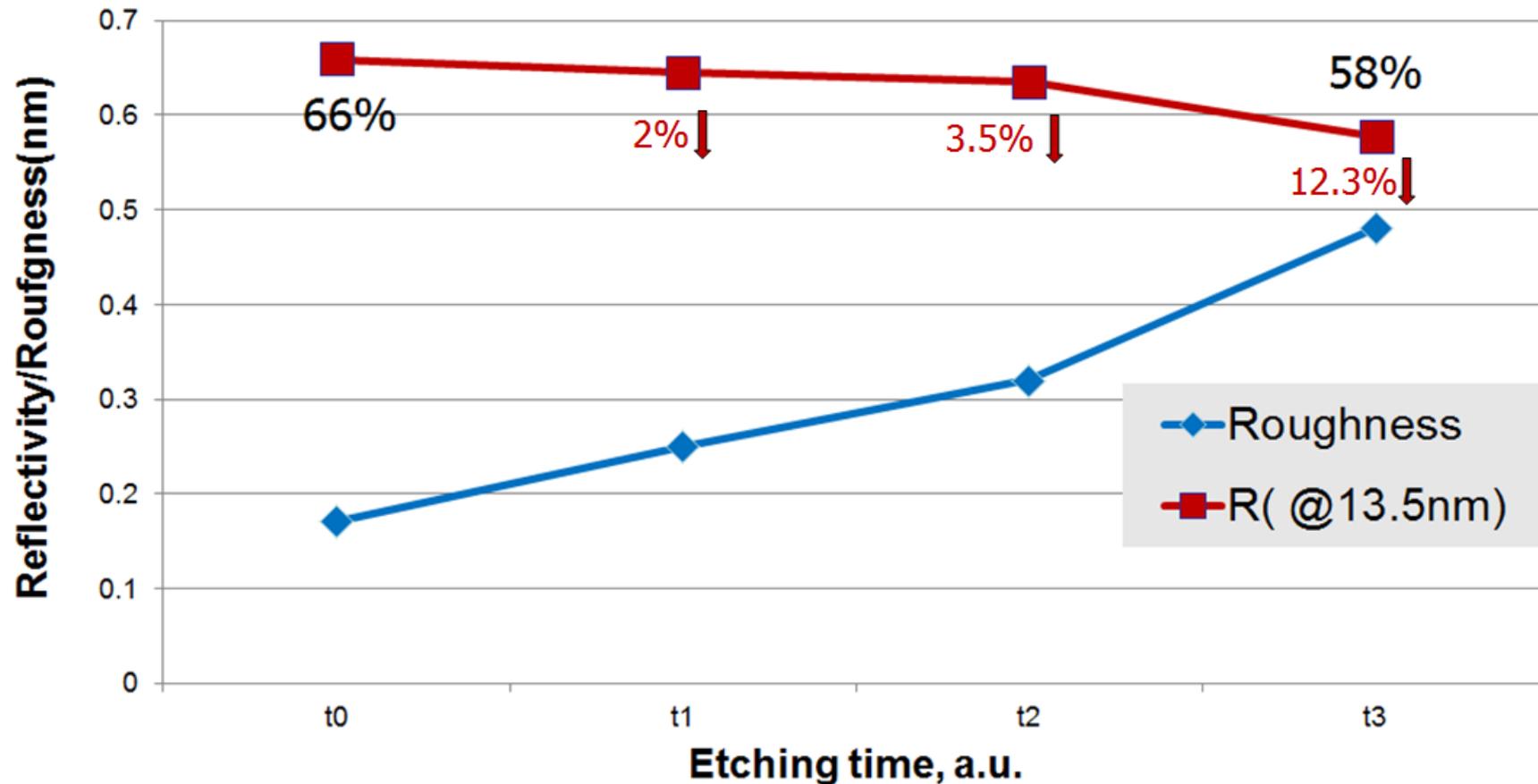
Coating:
Cap/(Mo/Si)/(smoothing)/Grating/Ni/Al

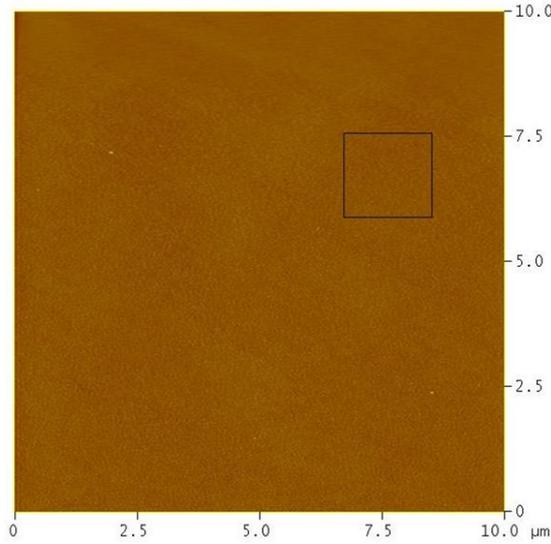
Technologies under test

- Wet selective etching
- Reactive Ion Etching
- Ion beam etching

Current paper's subject

Roughness and EUV reflectivity of Mo/Si multilayers deposited on Si substrates

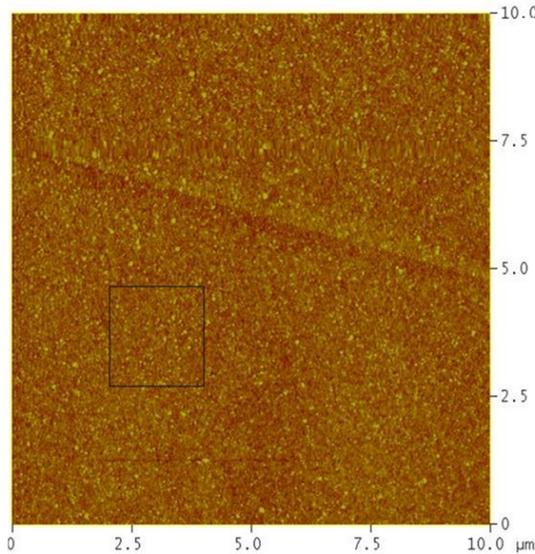




Uncoated wafer

| Image Statistics | |
|------------------|----------|
| Img. Rms (Rq) | 0.141 nm |
| Img. Ra | 0.108 nm |
| Img. Rmax | 5.312 nm |

| Box Statistics | |
|---------------------|---------------|
| Rms (Rq) | 0.126 nm |
| Mean roughness (Ra) | 0.101 nm |
| Max height (Rmax) | 0.964 nm |
| Max peak ht (Rp) | |
| Av max ht (Rpm) | |
| Max depth (Rv) | |
| Av max depth (Rvm) | |
| Box x dimension | 1.800 μ m |
| Box y dimension | 1.683 μ m |

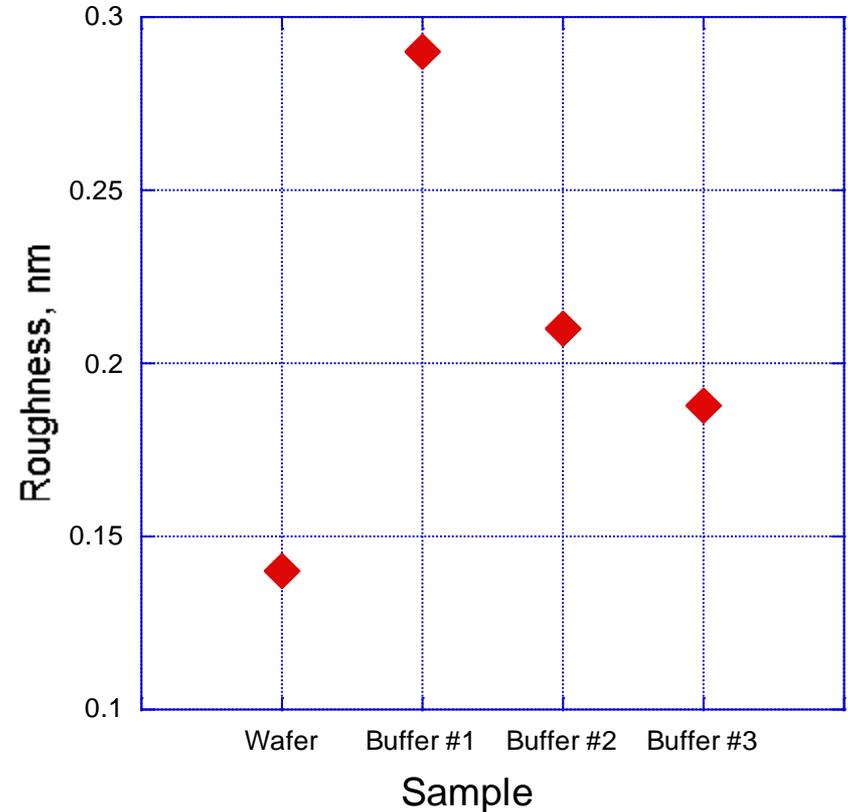


After 40x(Mo/Si) removal, Buffer #1

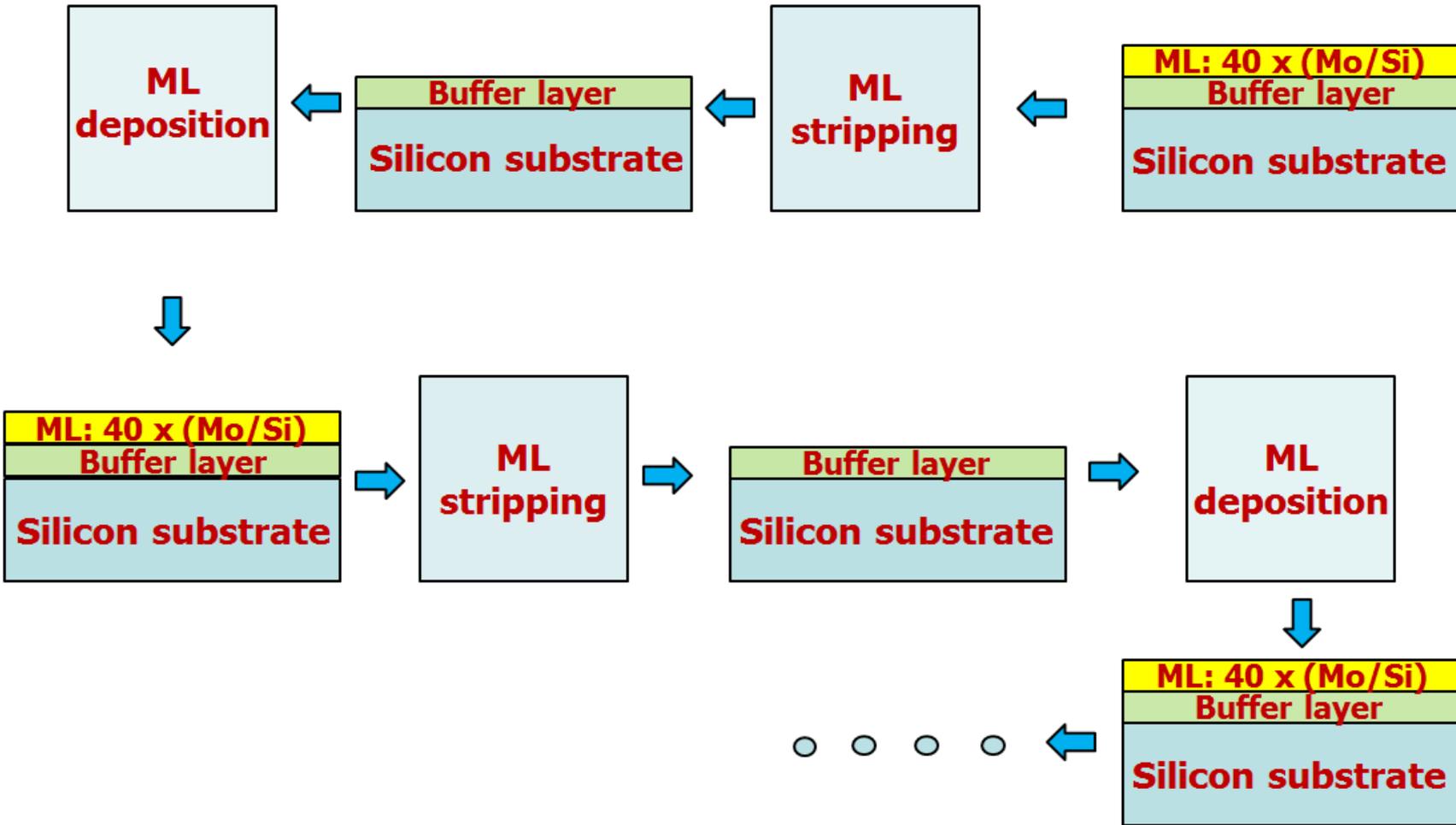
| Image Statistics | |
|------------------|-----------|
| Img. Rms (Rq) | 0.290 nm |
| Img. Ra | 0.206 nm |
| Img. Rmax | 12.992 nm |

| Box Statistics | |
|---------------------|---------------|
| Rms (Rq) | 0.270 nm |
| Mean roughness (Ra) | 0.198 nm |
| Max height (Rmax) | 2.744 nm |
| Max peak ht (Rp) | |
| Av max ht (Rpm) | |
| Max depth (Rv) | |
| Av max depth (Rvm) | |
| Box x dimension | 1.977 μ m |
| Box y dimension | 1.957 μ m |

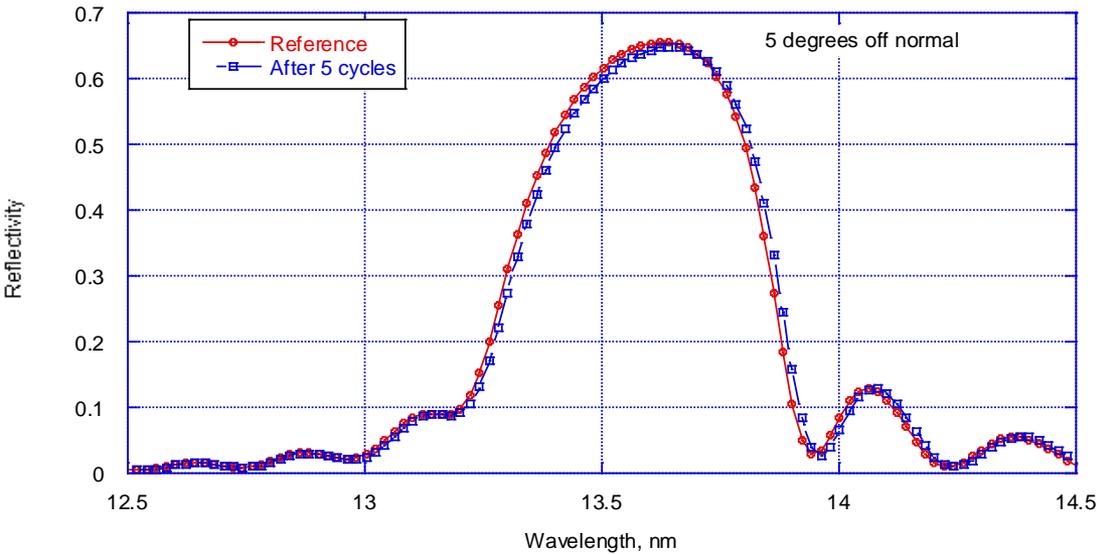
Surface roughness after ML removal



Multi cycles refurbishment

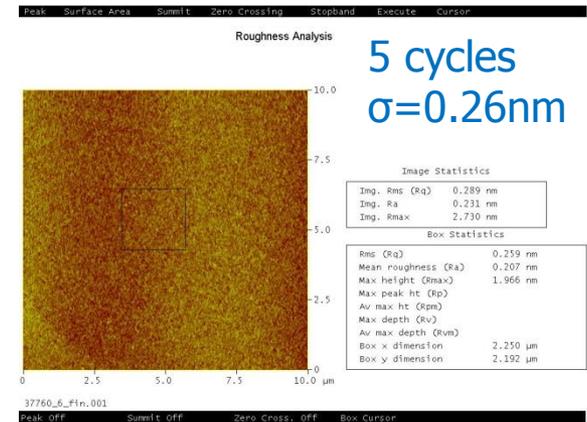
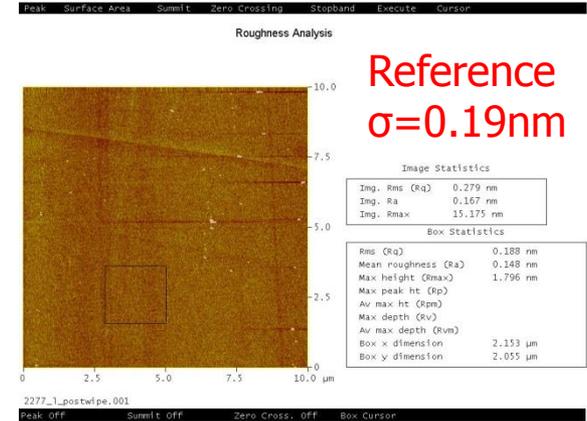


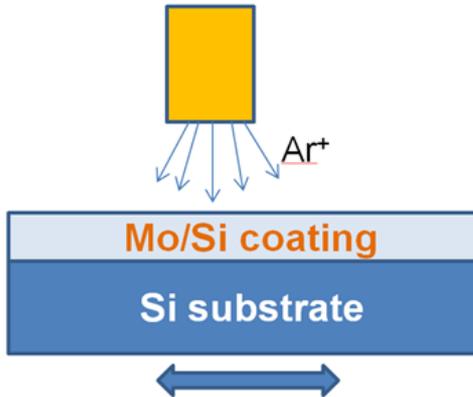
EUV reflectivity



R(reference)=65.6%
R(5 cycles)=64.8%

Surface roughness





$V_{\text{beam}} \sim 1.2\text{kV}$
 $I_{\text{beam}} \sim 50\text{mA}$
 T_{etch} - variable

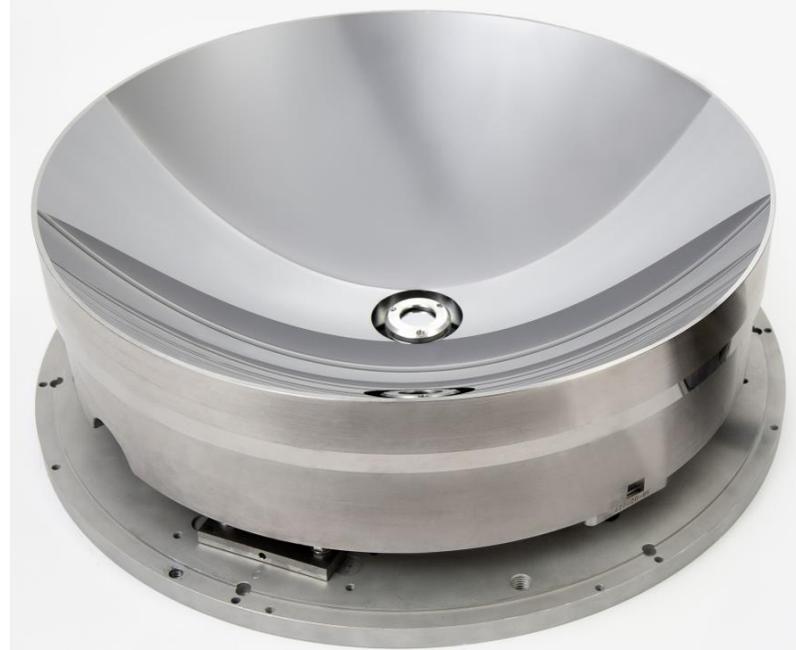
Large loss of EUV reflectivity due to Ar ions implantation into multilayer structure during the etching

| No# | Number of removed periods | Surface roughness after etching, Å | R(avg) | λ (avg), nm | fwhm(avg), nm | % Loss |
|-----|---------------------------|------------------------------------|--------|---------------------|---------------|--------|
| 1 | 0 (original) | 1.5 | 0.632 | 13.490 | 0.486 | 0.0 |
| 2 | 3 | 6.8 | 0.574 | 13.428 | 0.477 | 9.2 |
| 3 | 6 | 4 | 0.570 | 13.425 | 0.473 | 9.7 |
| 4 | 9 | 6 | 0.559 | 13.375 | 0.470 | 11.5 |
| 5 | 15 | 14 | 0.588 | 13.463 | 0.486 | 7.0 |
| 6 | 20 | 4.7 | 0.593 | 13.405 | 0.483 | 6.2 |

Original structure had 80 periods

Collector:

- Demo collector: ~410mm, $NA \gtrsim 0.22$
- IR Suppression (grating): 125X
- Area-weighted EUV Rp: 50.9%
- HVM-ready facility for 750mm optics (Jan-2014)

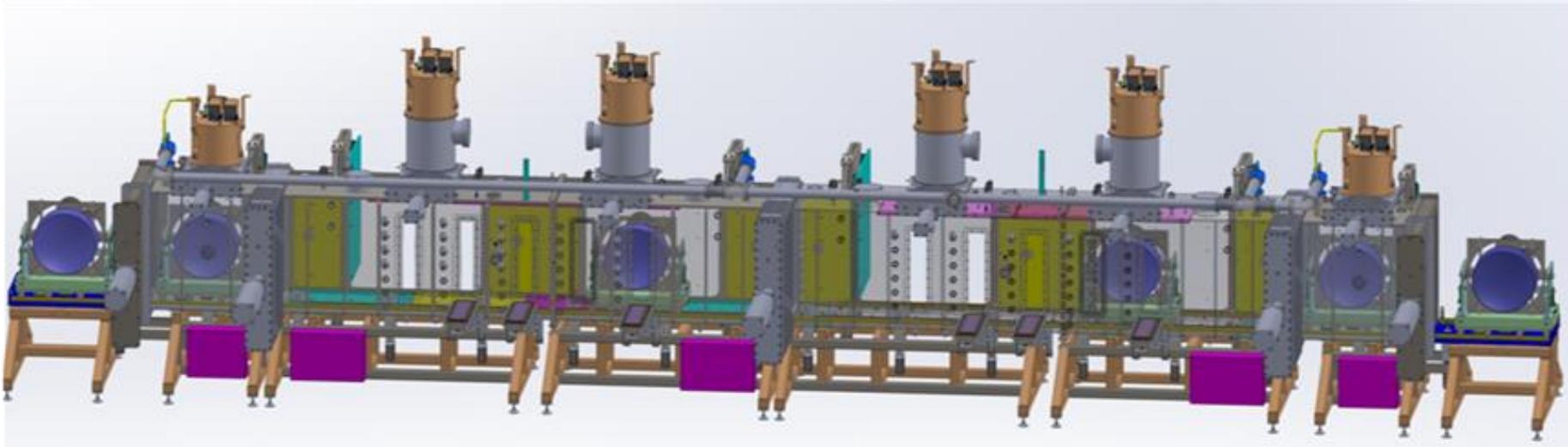


Refurbishment:

- No Buffer layer: reflectivity loss ~1% - 2% per cycle
- With a buffer layer: reflectivity loss 1.2% after 5 refurbishment cycles
- Removing multilayer top layers by Ion beam etching resulted in a large (6%-12%) loss in EUV reflectivity

- **RIT**
G. Fournier, J. Hummel, T. Camitan
- **CXRO**
E. Gullikson

Thank You



**HVM (9-target) Inline Deposition System for 750mm Optics
— to be installed January 2014 —**