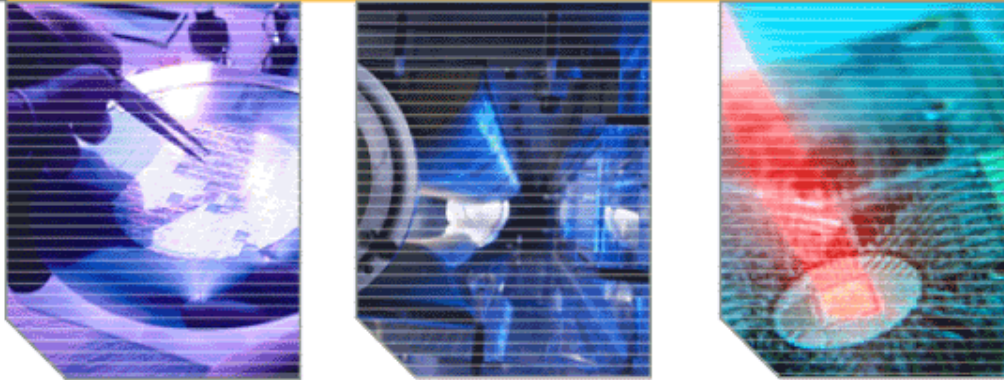


# Feasibility of Updated Source Requirements



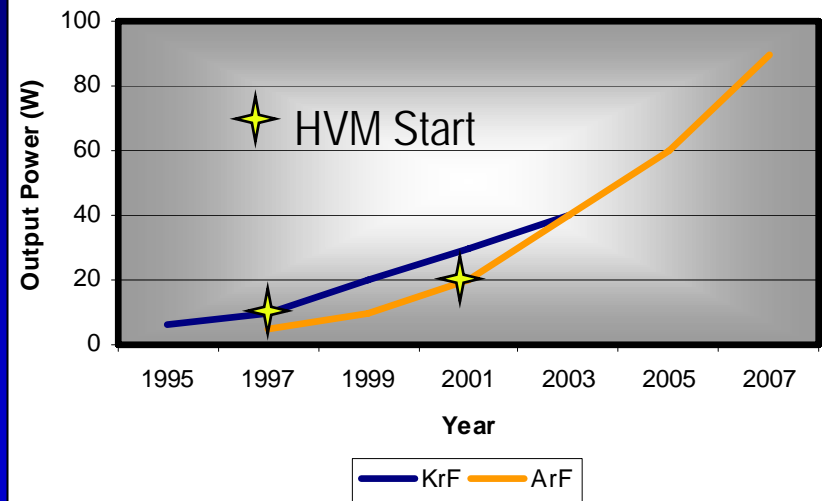
Igor Fomenkov  
November 10, 2005

# Source Performance Roadmap to HVM and Beyond

LPP EUV Source Performance Roadmap			
	Gen 1	Gen 2	Gen 3
Total Rep Rate (kHz)	48	60	72
<b>Laser power (kW)</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>14.4</b>
In-band CE	3.5%	4.0%	4.5%
Geometric collection effy (sr)	5	5	5.5
Collector average reflectivity	50%	50%	50%
Optical transmission	80%	82%	84%
<b>Total power at IF (W)</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>230</b>

- Cymer is committed to commercializing an HVM EUV light source
- Laser Produced Plasma (LPP) technology is the most viable HVM EUV source solution
  - Due to flexibility and scalability of power
- Cymer is targeting the most feasible and cost effective LPP technology solutions
  - Excimer & Li, Solid State & Sn or Li, or CO<sub>2</sub> & Sn

DUV Power Trend



# Today's Known CE Results



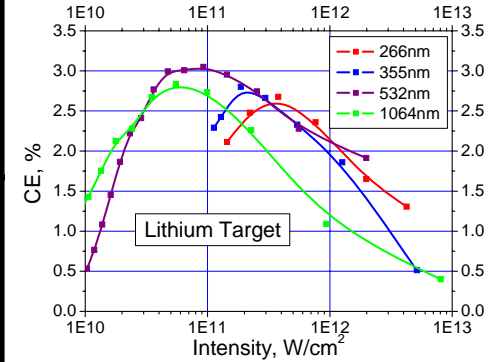
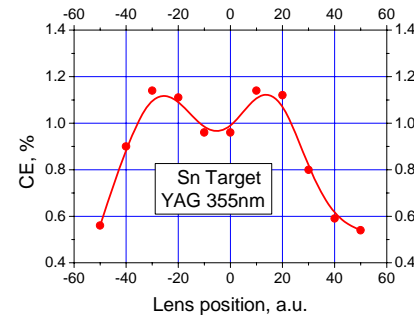
Excimer

TBD

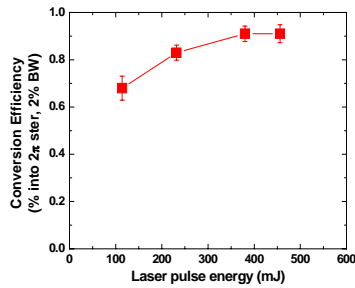
Xe

Sn

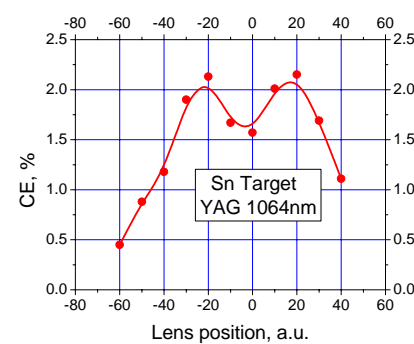
Li



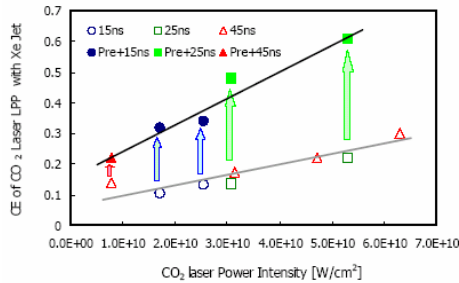
Solid State



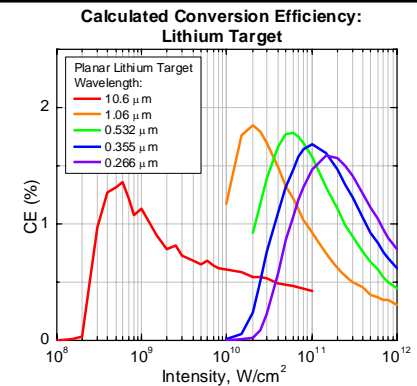
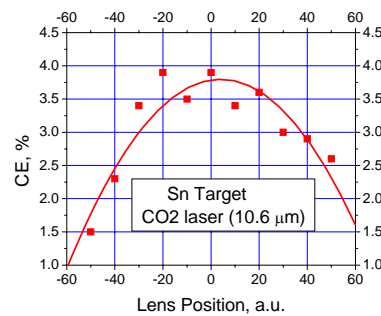
Source: CEO division of TRW



CO2



Source: EUVA SPIE Aug 2005

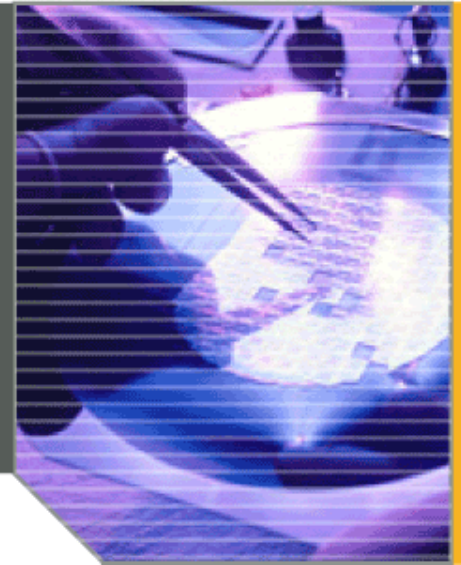


# Conversion Efficiency Summary (peak values)

	Xe	Sn	Li
Excimer (351nm)	TBD	0.5-1.0%	2.0-2.5%
Solid State (1064nm)	0.5-1.0%	2.0-2.5%	2.0-2.5%
CO <sub>2</sub> (10.6μm)	0.5-1.0%	3.5-4.0%	1.0-1.5%*

\* As suggested by modeling

# Feasibility of Lithium as a Source Fuel

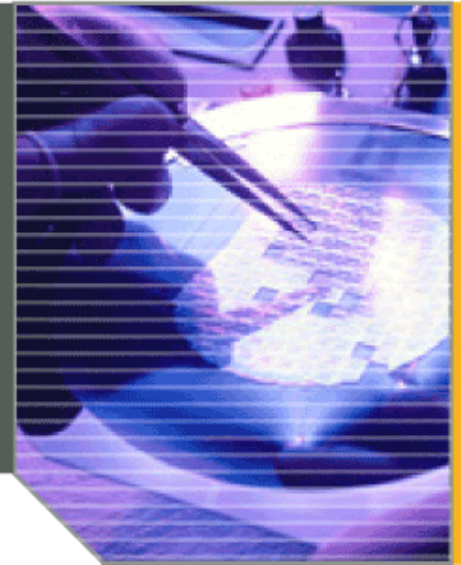


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# Diffusion Barrier Materials

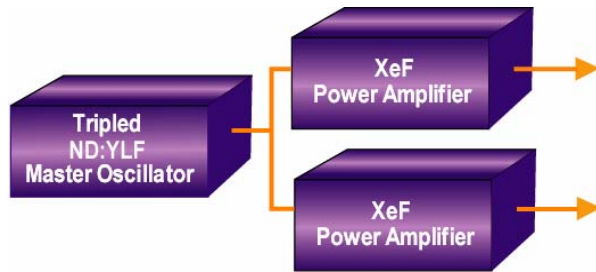
- At least three promising Li diffusion barrier materials have been demonstrated in the MLM, however each has limitations
  - Thermal stability
  - Maximum reflectivity
- Formation of Li compounds on collector surface
- Further research is necessary to enable Li as source fuel

# High Power Lasers

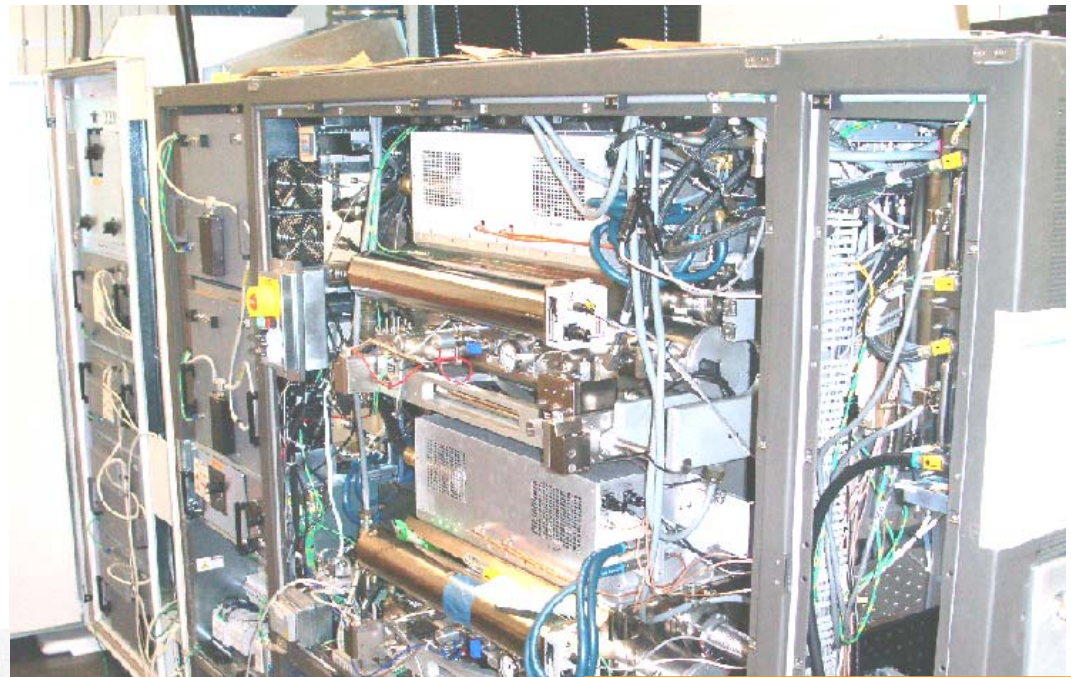


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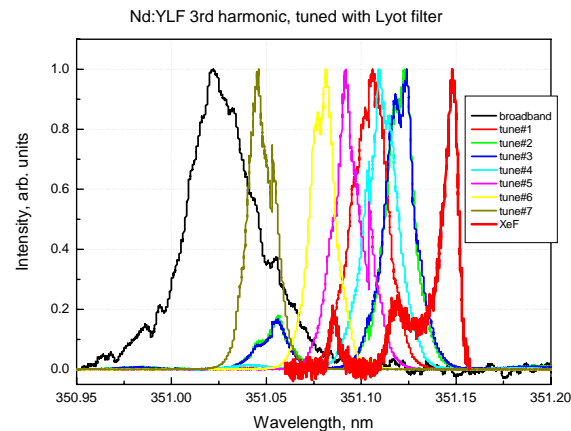
# Excimer Drive Laser Development



- Solid State MO provides required high beam quality
- XeF power amplifiers provide reliable pulse energy



Tunable 12kHz Nd:YLF MO



XeF Power Amplifier	
Energy/pulse	150-200mJ
Beam Divergence	<150 uRad
Energy Stability (30pulse)	1%
Repetition Rate	6000 Hz
Efficiency	3.5%
Pulse Length	<16ns
Pointing Stability	<25uRad

# 351nm Excimer Laser Capability

Parameter	XeF Limit
Pulse Energy	200 mJ
Repetition Rate	8 kHz (per amp)
Pulse Width	16 ns
Energy Stability	1%
Pointing Stability	25 $\mu$ Rad
Beam Divergence	150 $\mu$ Rad
Wall-plug Efficiency	3.5%

# High Power Laser Summary

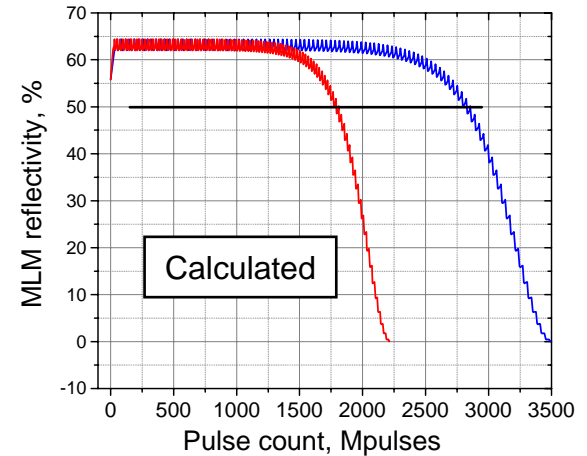
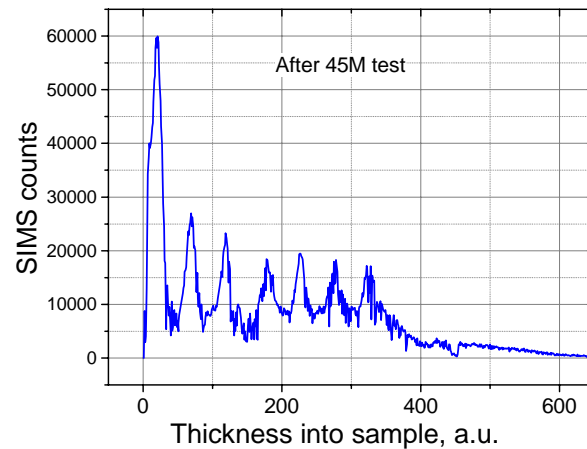
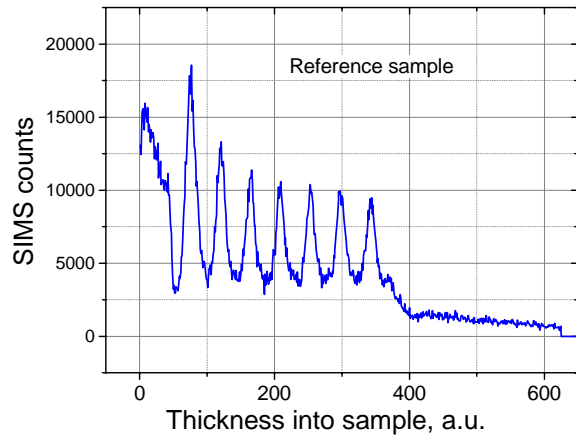
Laser Type	$\lambda$ (nm)	Power & effcy	Beam Quality	Optical Mats	Polar-ization	Pulse width	Fab Exp.	System Cost	CoO	Resist sens.
XeF	351	☹️	😊	☹️	😊	😊	☹️	☹️	☹️	☹️
DPSS	1064	😊	😊	☹️	😊	😊	☹️	☹️	☹️	☹️
CO <sub>2</sub>	10.6 $\mu\text{m}$	😊	☹️	☹️	😊	☹️	☹️	☹️	😊	☹️

# Collector Lifetime Limits



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# Sn LPP Collector Life-test Results



CYMER

- SIMS analysis shows only one peak missing after 45 million pulses
- No Sn deposition on the mirror achieved
- Projected lifetime 2 – 3 B pulses based on 10% reflectivity drop
- Combining two debris mitigation techniques or use of Li supports expected lifetime goal of 45B pulses

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**CYMER**<sup>™</sup>