
Debris shield effect on mitigation of discharge debris

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**Extreme Ultraviolet Lithography System*

— Development Association (EUVA)

Hiratsuka Research and Development Center/ Gotenba Branch

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Objective

- Observation of the EUV energy of the high repetition rate.
- Investigation about the decrease of reflectance of Mo/Si multilayer mirror by the discharge debris

EUV Sources

13.5-nm EUV source for next generation lithography

- ✓ High power operation {
 - 2004, 2Q: 4 W
 - 2006, 1Q: 10 W
 - 2007 : 30 - 50 W} EUVA project
- ✓ Long lifetime of the EUV source system
 - electrodes
 - optics(7 kHz, 12 h, 20 days → 10⁹ shots)

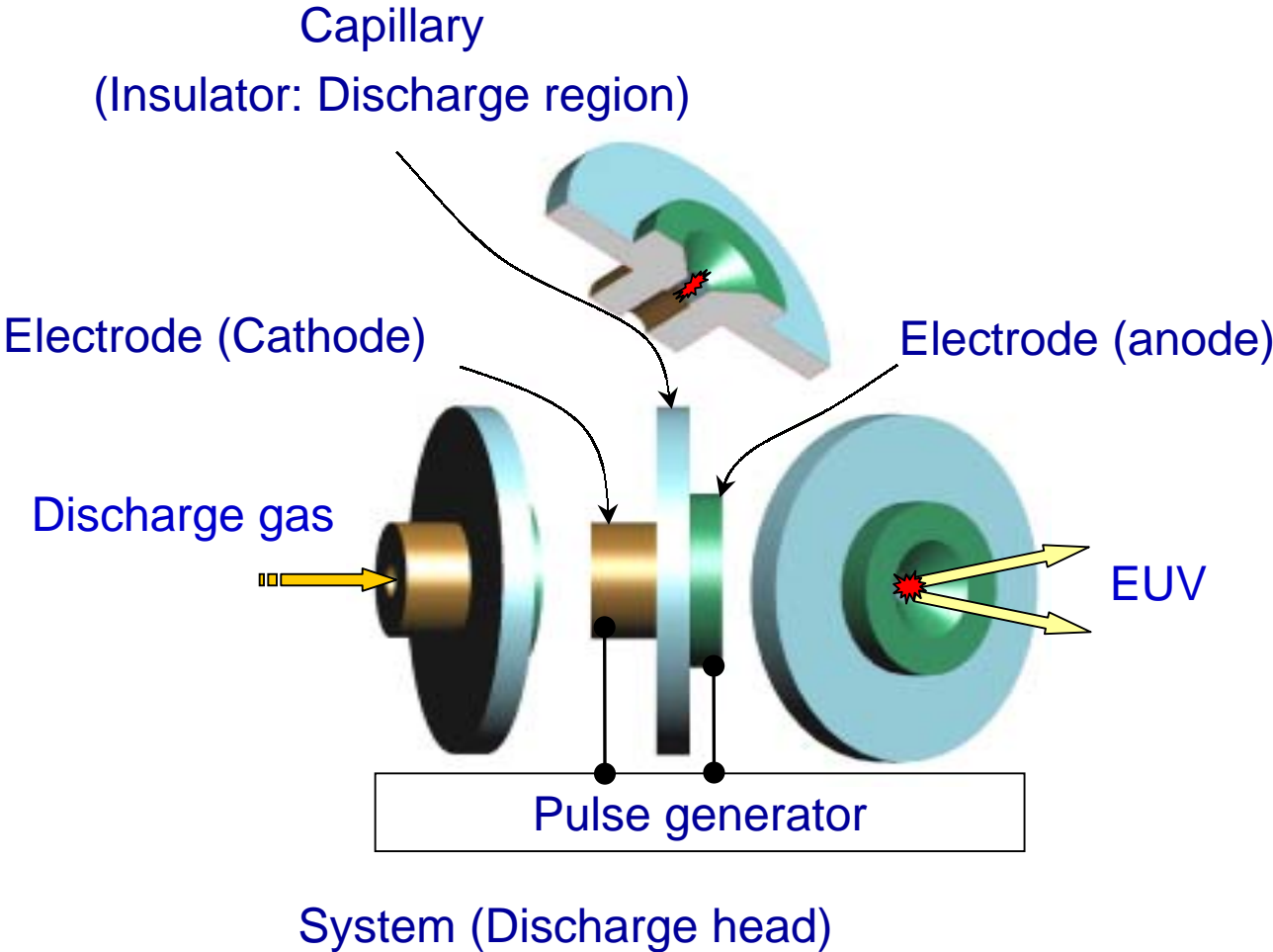
The *short* lifetime of an optical system by the discharge debris

~ Debris ~

- ✓ Electrodes, insulator
- ✓ Discharge gas

Contamination
Erosion

System of DPP EUV Source



Waveform of EUV Emission and Spectrum

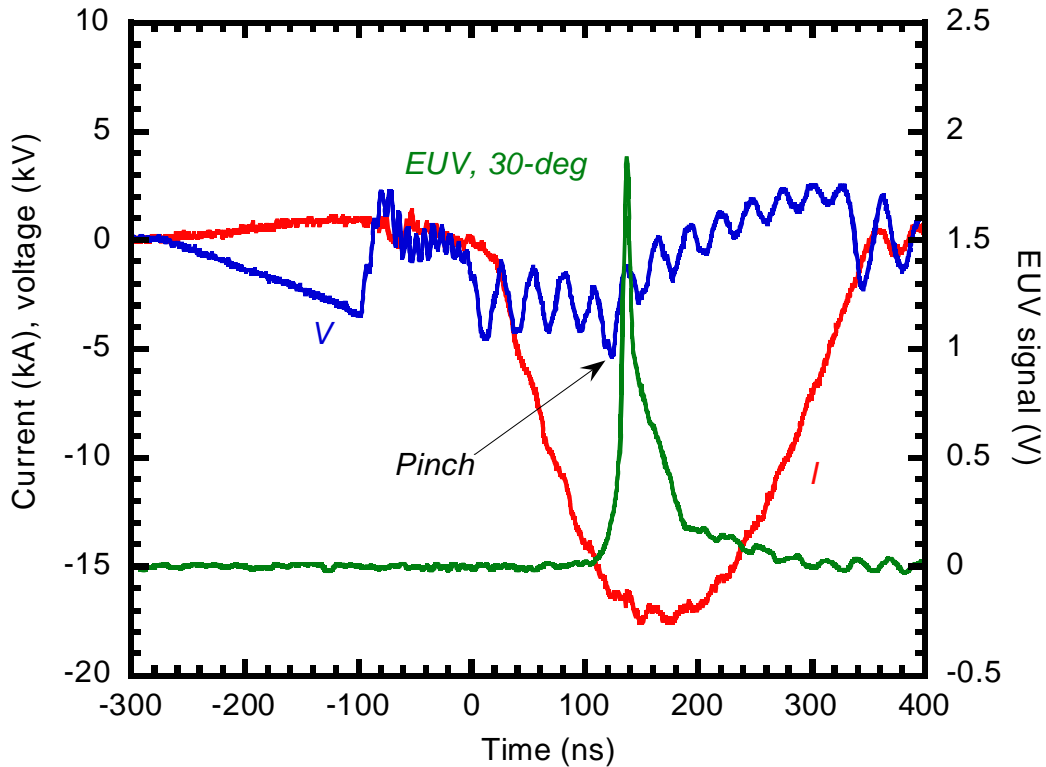


Fig. Time history of EUV emission, discharge current and voltage

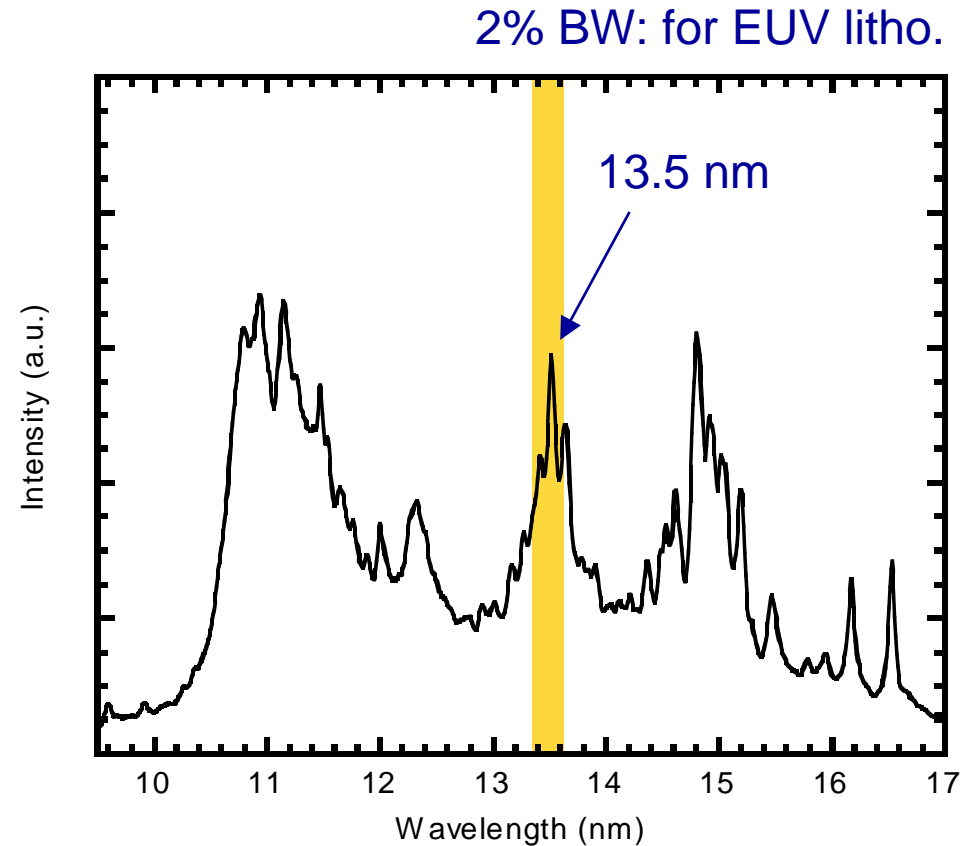
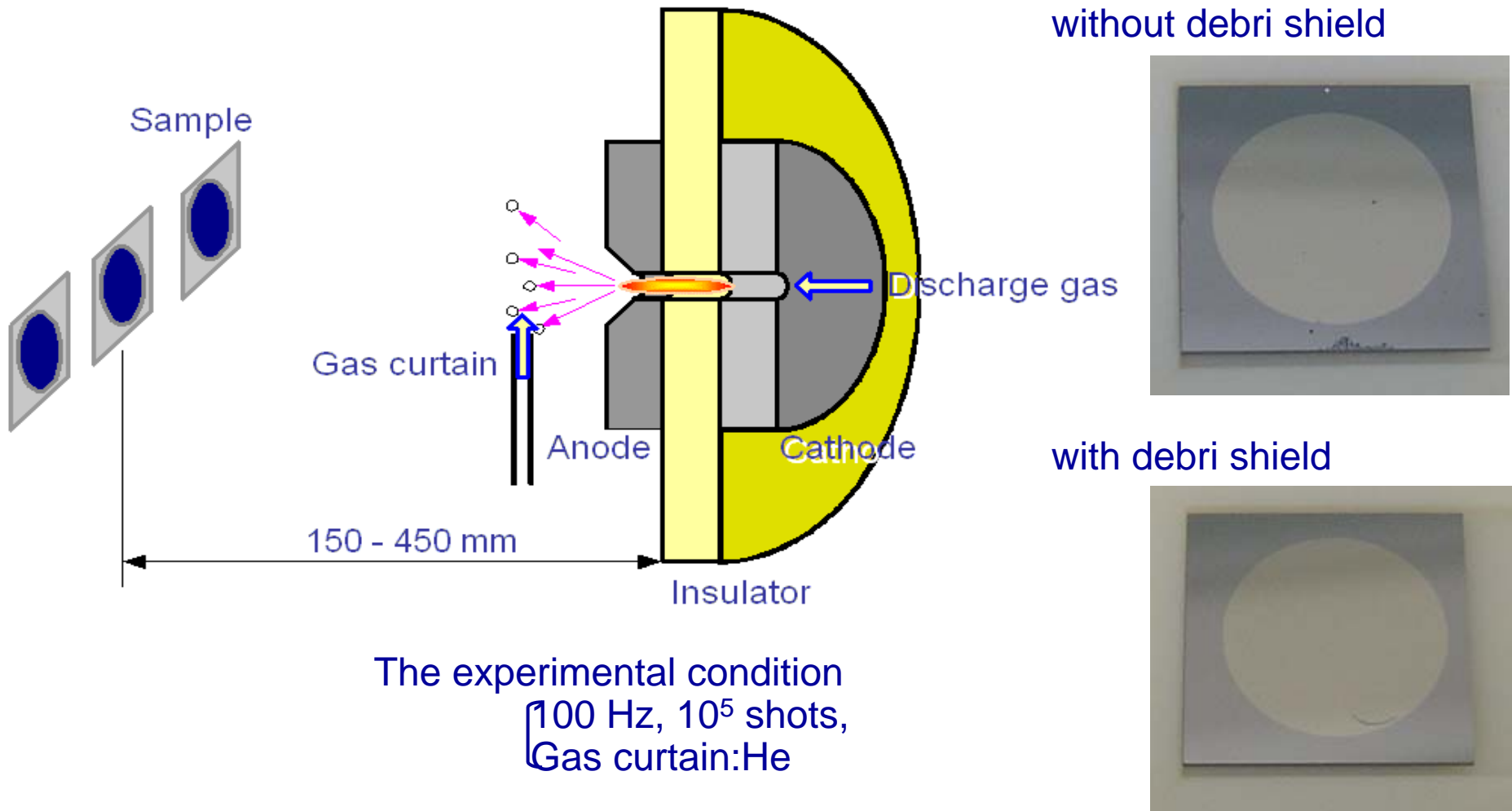


Fig. EUV spectrum

Output of EUV Emission

	Apr. 2003	Sep. 2003	May. 2004
In-band (2%BW) power from primary source	6.3 W/2.1 sr (19 W/2 π sr)	9.7 W/1.55 sr (39 W/2 π sr)	<i>12.6 W/1.45 sr (55 W/2π sr)</i>
EUV conversion efficiency (for dissipated power)	---	1.97 %/2 π sr	<i>0.83%/2π sr</i>
Dissipated power in discharge head	---	2 kW	<i>6.5 kW</i>
EUV dose stability (1 σ , 50-pulse ave.)	1.3%	2.1%	<i>1.1%</i>
Angular distribution stability (1 σ)	---	---	<i>8.2%</i>
Demonstrated maximum repetition rate	2 kHz	2 kHz	7 kHz

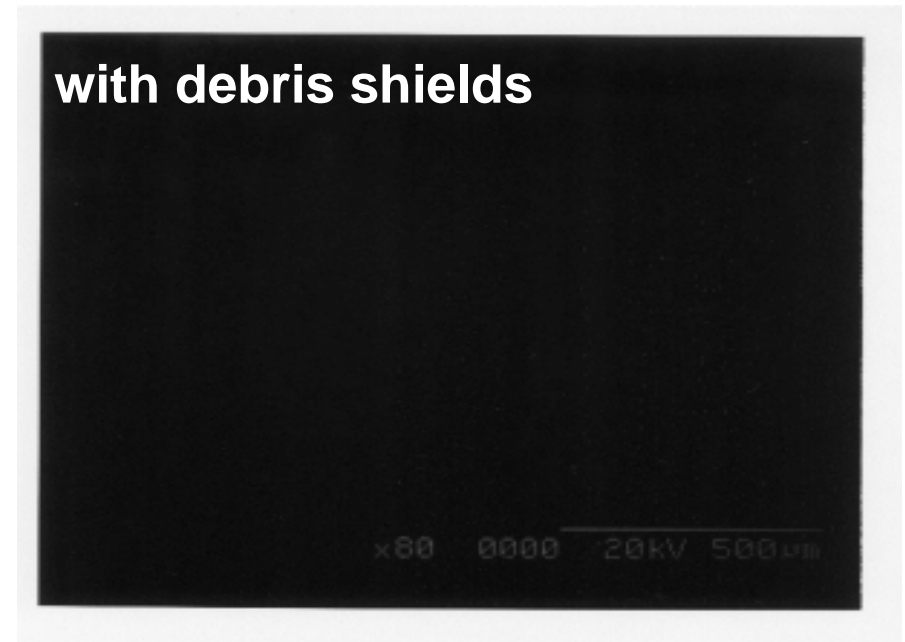
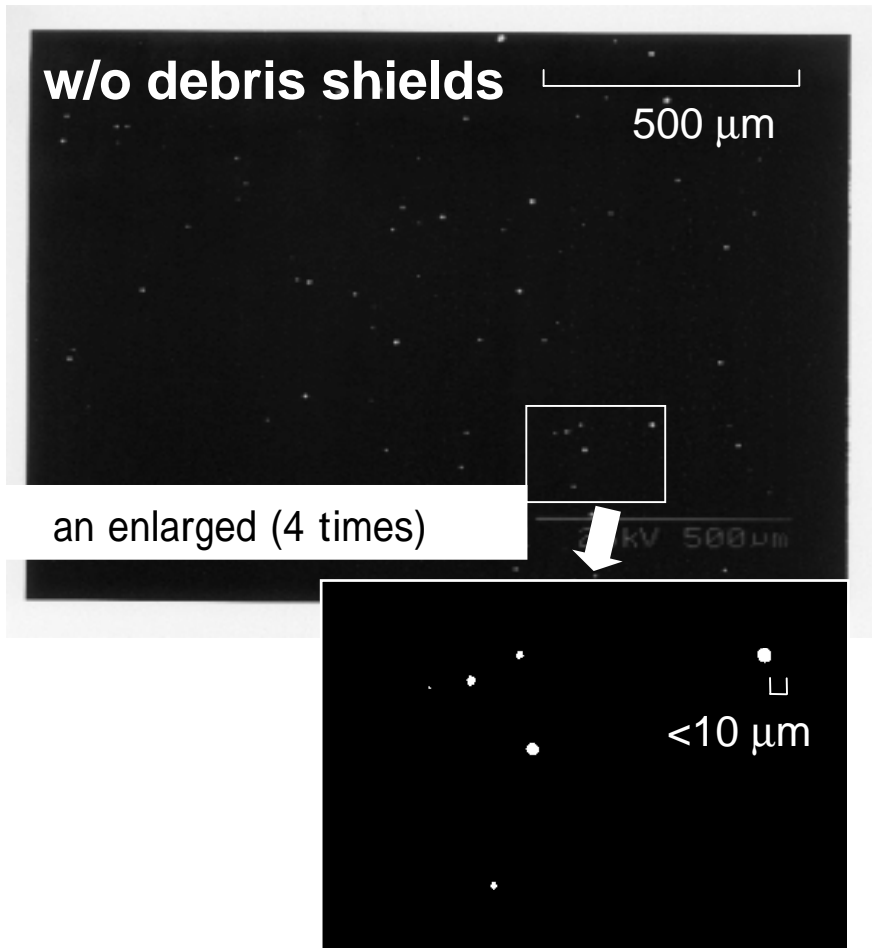
Analysis of the Discharge Debris



The experimental condition
100 Hz, 10^5 shots,
Gas curtain:He

Debris Removal with Shields

Experimental conditions: distance from discharge to sample: 450 mm, 100 Hz, 10^5 shots



The number of debris

debris shields	w/o	with
+10 μm	0	0
-10 μm	71	0

Reflectance of Mo/Si Multilayer Mirror

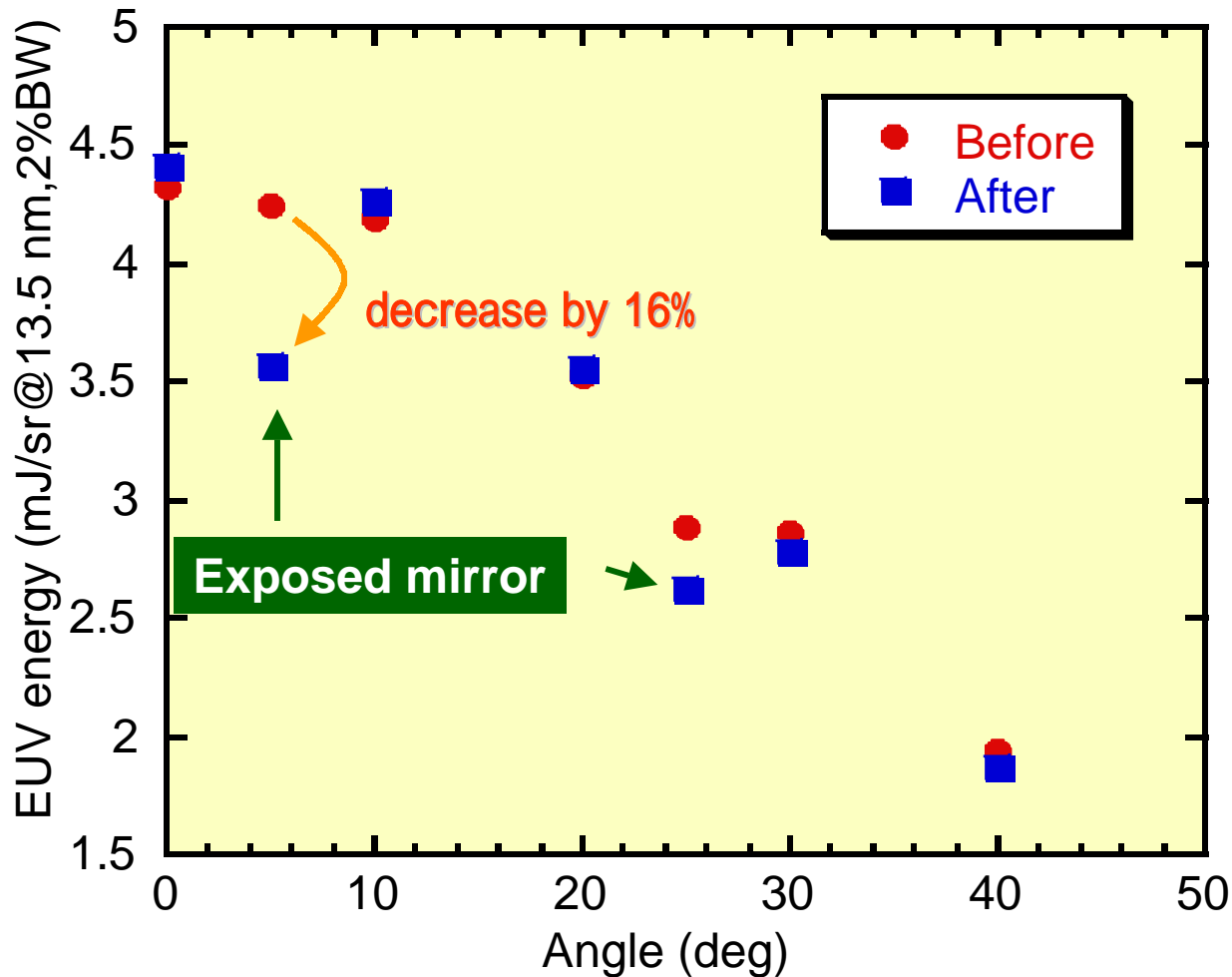
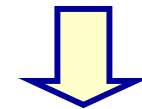


Fig. Angle distribution of EUV energy

Exposed conditions:

Distance from EUV source to the sample mirror: 160 mm
2 kHz, 0.5 sec, 10^4 shots

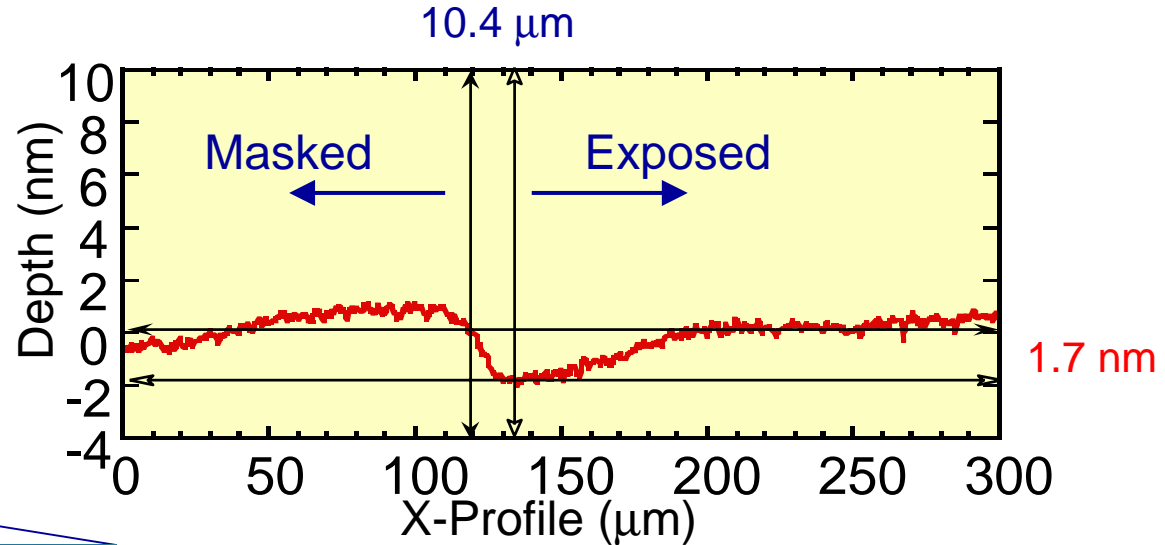
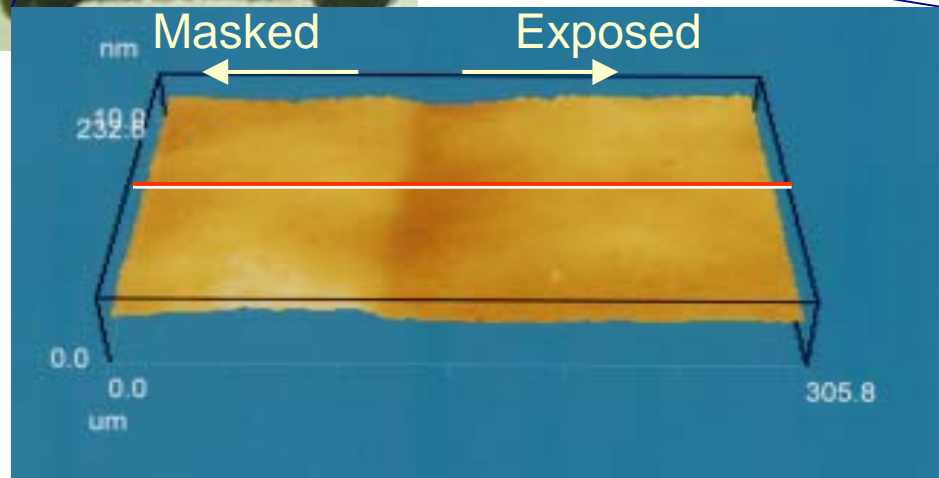
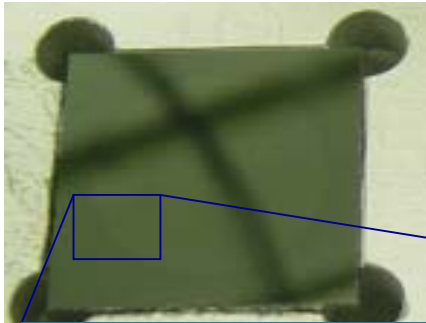


(R = 68.7% 57.9% @13.5 nm)

Mo/Si Multilayer Mirror Surface Roughness

Surface measurement system
(WYKO NT-2000)

2 kHz, 0.5s 10^4 shots



(nm)	Masked	Boundary	Exposed
Rs	0.5	0.4	0.4

analysis using the AFM

(nm)	Masked	Exposed
Rs	0.21	0.10

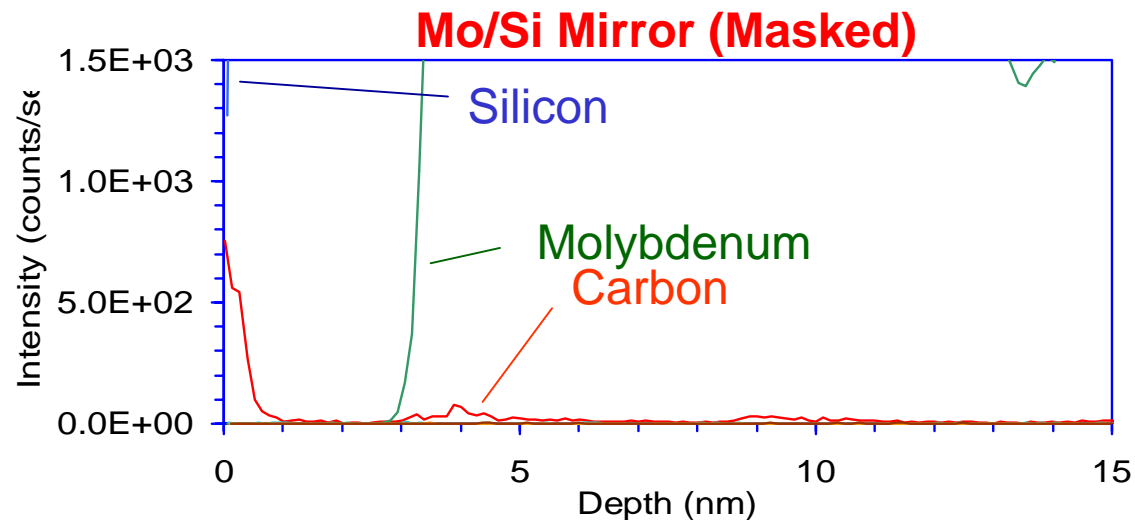
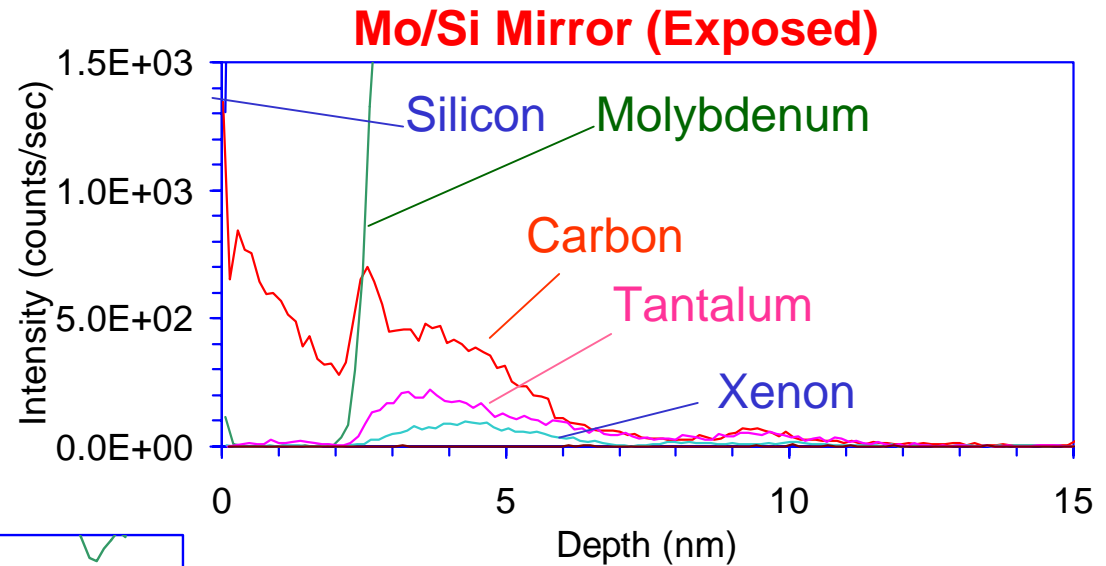
Depth Profiling of Mo/Si Multilayer Mirror

Discharge gas: Xe

Electrodes: Ta

Insulator: SiC

Sample: Mo/Si multilayer mirror



**Damage of mirror: Ta, Xe, C
(Faster ion or atom)**

Summary

- The EUV energy was stabled at the high repetition rates.

- The debris was removed by the debris shields (foil trap and gas curtain).
 - ✓ Blowing debris off with the gas curtain
(the debris are bent in the angle of 3 degrees or more by using gas curtain, and can be caught by the foil trap)
 - ✓ Decrease of mean free path by increased pressure in the chamber ($\lambda \propto 1/P$)

- The reflectance of Mo/Si multilayer mirror was decreased.
(68.7% → 57.9% @ 13.5 nm)
 - ✓ Erosion of Mo/Si multilayer mirror (by Ta, W, Xe)
Mo/Si layer was damaged by debris