

### Abstract

The EQ-10 is a commercially available, medium-power (10 W / 2 pi, 13.5nm +/- 1%, Xenon) EUV source suitable for a variety of resist exposure, mirror testing, and inspection applications. Since the launch of the product in 2005, significant field experience and customer feedback have accumulated. In response, a development program is under way to re-engineer and optimize the EQ-10 source to better match market requirements as they have evolved over time. Parameters being addressed include power (a 15 W version is under development), source size, and stability. Data will be presented on the effect of varying source geometry, materials, frequency, and input power on these parameters.

A related program on beamline design and optimization is also underway, focused on improving the efficiency of EUV power delivery. Results from this program will be summarized; details will be presented in a separate paper.

### Current applications -- installed sources

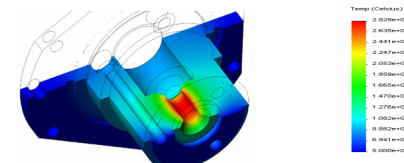
- Open frame exposure (both inband and broadband)
  - Resist sensitivity measurements
  - Resist development (chemistry)
- Resist out-gassing
  - Qualification of resists for alpha tools
- Mirror contamination
  - Simulate stepper environment
- Mirror characterization
  - Reflectivity, bandwidth

### Metrology

Basic measurement: Watts in 2pi at 13.5 nm +/- 1% bw (=P)  
No "perfect" measurement device possible. Must always infer P based on imperfect measurements.  
Approach – definitions: (all in Amperes/Watt)  
Instrument Responsivity: Amps/Watt/nm assuming line source. (standard mirror/diode curve, NIST traceable)  
Peak Responsivity: Above value, at peak of response.  
Spectral Responsivity: Assume power distributed according to some measured spectrum, with normalization set to yield 1 watt inband. Calculate expected current.  
Define **Spectral Correction** = Instrument responsivity / Spectral responsivity  
Foil transmission measured *in situ* – double foils.  
Attenuation by residual Xe in beamline... Pumped beamline so correction is small; use absolute pressure measurement.

### 15 Watt Development

Must address thermal, reliability issues.  
Thermal modeling (and temperature measurements) imply cooling is adequate.



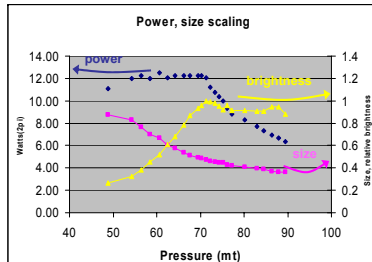
### Experienced Semiconductor Product Developers

A track record of putting high power plasma devices into production

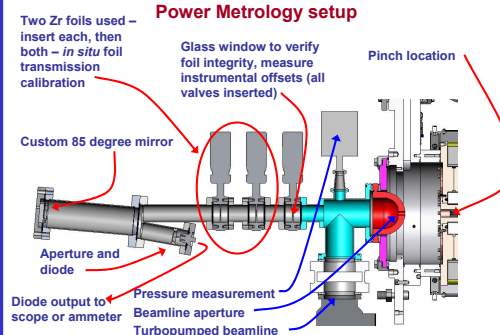


### Customer requirements drive source development

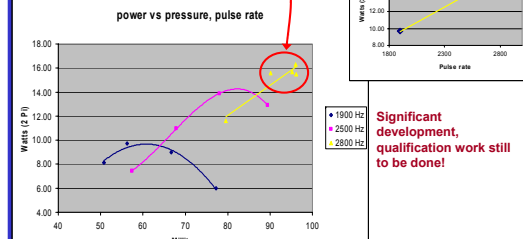
- Stability
- Position
- Size
- Power per pulse per dose long term
- Flexibility
- Power
- Size
- Brightness



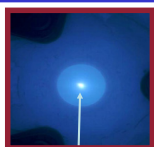
### Power Metrology setup



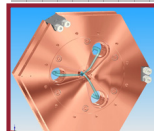
### Initial testing – 2 hrs operation @ 15W



Plasma Return Loops

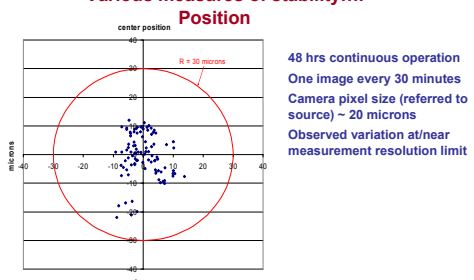


Z-Pinch Region

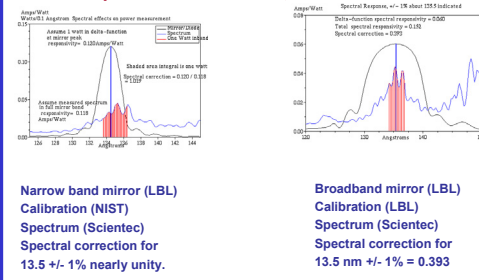


Electrodeless Z-pinch source developed to enable EUV lithography for semiconductor fabrication[1].  
10 watts/2pi, 13.5 nm, +/- 1% bandwidth.  
Xenon plasma. (Xe 10+)  
Leverage our R&D for medical applications:  
~ 0.2-0.5 W, 2.88 nm, Nitrogen plasma N 7+ (Helium-like N)

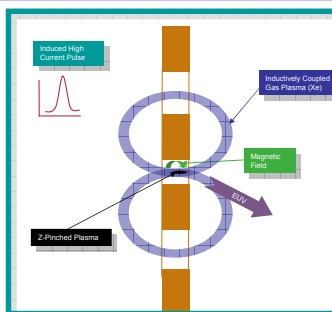
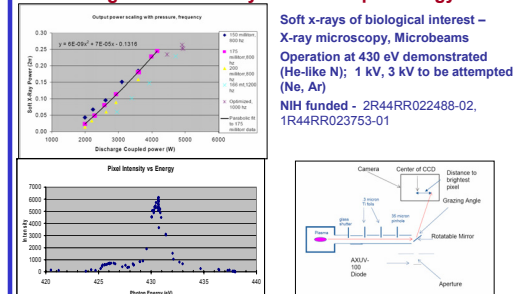
### Various measures of stability....



### Spectral correction of power data

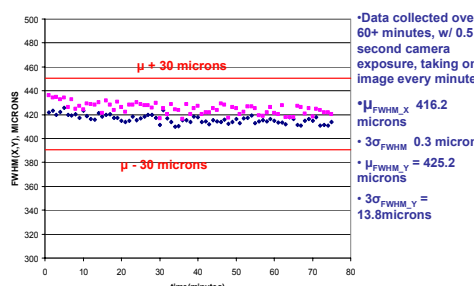


### Programs under way to raise output energy

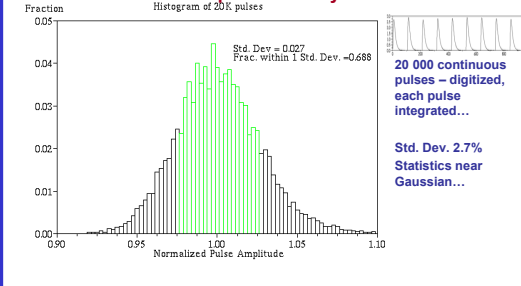


Unique inductive design eliminates electrodes and electrode current  
No electrodes → no electrode debris  
Plasma is magnetically confined away from source components  
Reduces debris; allows higher power operation  
Lower cost and complexity  
Six patent applications filed

### Size...



### Pulse-to-pulse stability



### References

- Blackborow, Paul A.; Gustafson, Deborah S.; Smith, Donald K.; Besen, Matthew M.; Horne, Stephen F.; D'Agostino, Robert J.; Minami, Youichi; Denbeaux, Gregory; "Application of the Energetiq EQ-10 electrodeless Z-Pinch EUV light source in outgassing and exposure of EUV photoresist" in Emerging Lithographic Technologies XI, Edited by Lercol, Michael J., Proceedings of the SPIE, Volume 6517, pp. 65171W (2007).
- D. Attwood, *Soft X-rays and Extreme Ultraviolet Radiation: Principles and Applications* Cambridge University Press (2000)
- J. D. Sayre, J. Kirz, R. Feder, D.M. Kim and E. Spiller, "Potential Operating Window for Ultraviolet X-ray Microscopy of Biological Materials", Science 196 1339 (1977).
- S. F. Horne, M. M. Besen, D. K. Smith, P. A. Blackborow, and R. D'Agostino, "Application of a high-brightness electrodeless Z-pinch EUV source for metrology, inspection, and resist development," in Emerging Lithographic Technologies X, Edited by Lercol, Michael J., Proceedings of the SPIE, Volume 6151, pp. 201-210 (2006), M. J. Lercol, ed., pp. 201–210, Apr. 2006.