

Contamination Control Program at EUVA

IEUVI Contamination and Optics Lifetime TWG
November 10, 2005

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Purpose

- 1. To suppress reflectivity loss due to oxidation
- 2. To suppress carbon deposition
- 3. To establish cleaning method of carbon

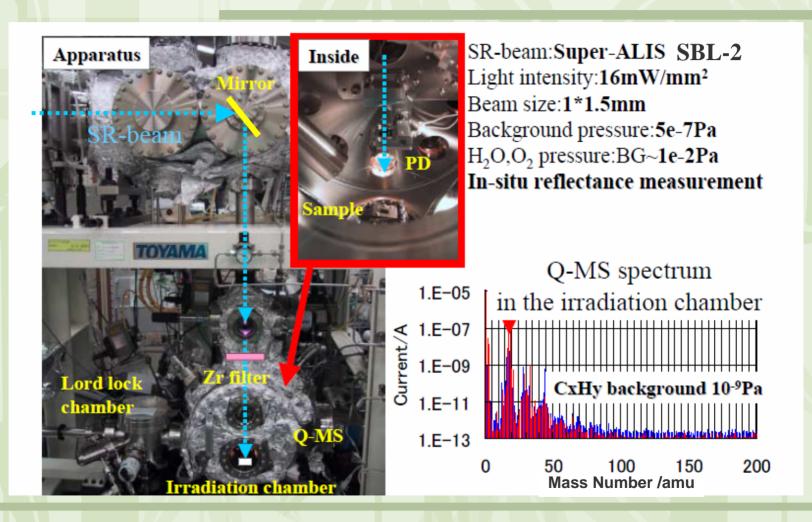


About my talk

- This talk deals with experiments with water, irradiation flux, and accumulated dose.
- Ru oxidation and effects on hydrocarbon is given by Dr. Gomei in this session.
- And relevant papers are presented by
 - Kakutani (3-CC-15, Oral) and
 - Matsunari <= Aoki (3-CC-23, Oral) in the Symposium.

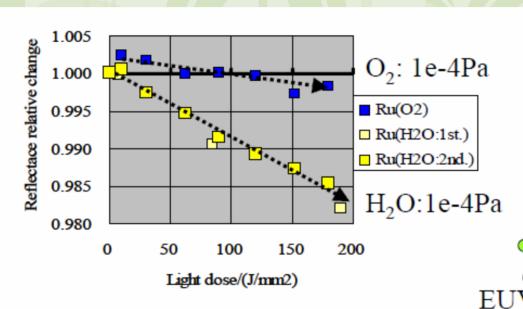


Experimental setup





Reflectance degradation by water and oxygen



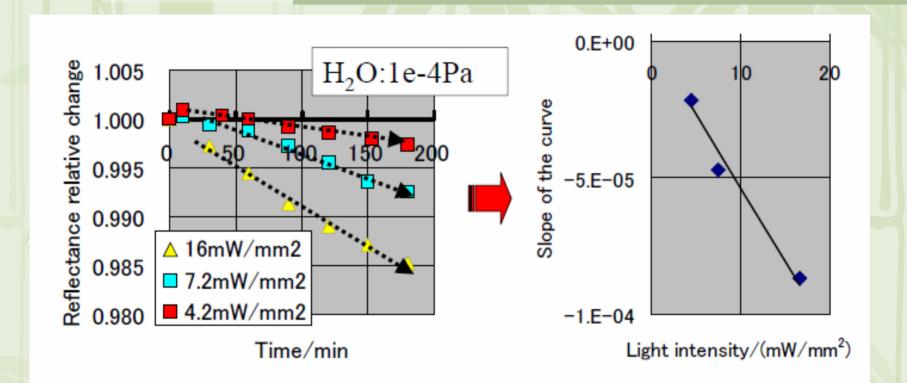
>H2O is more effective to reflectance degradation.

<H₂O is absorbed to the surface more easily.

>We focus on the oxidation by EUV+H₂O.



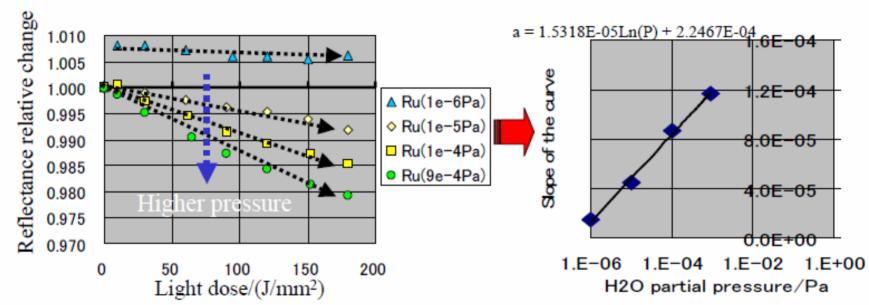
Reflectance degradation dependence on light intensity and dose



> Reflectance degradations depend on light intensity and light dose linearly.



Reflectance degradation dependence on water partial pressure

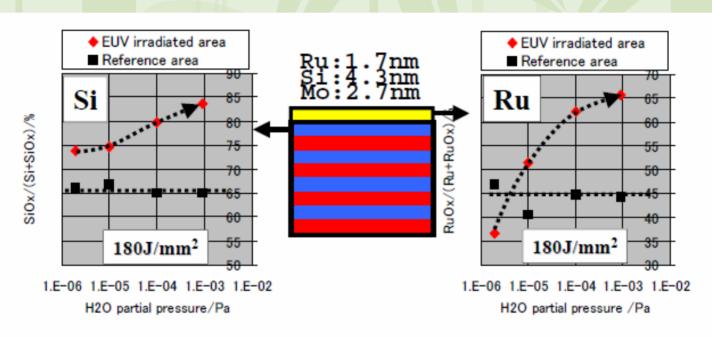


- > Reflectance degradations depend on H2O pressure logarithmically.
- > Prediction of reflectance degradations/Lifetime estimation
 R/R₀=1-(b*ln(P)+c)It, R:reflectance/%, P:H₂O pressure/Pa, It:light dose/(J/mm²)

b:1.53e-5,c=2.25e-4 in this Ru-Cap sample.



Oxidation speed dependence on water partial pressure, light dose, and intensity



- > Ru and Si in Ru-Cap are oxidized by EUV irradiation.
- > Oxidation speeds depend on H2O partial pressure and light dose.



Summary

- ► Oxidation speed and reflectance degradation dependence on light intensity, H₂O partial pressure and light dose are studied.
- ► Prediction of reflectance degradation may give a clue of lifetime of optics.