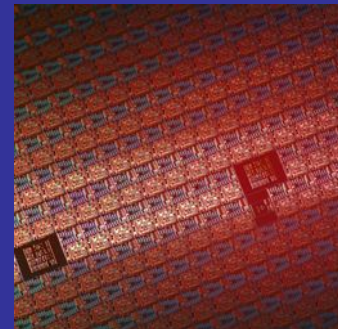




Accelerating the next technology revolution

Defectivity Budget

David Chan / George Huang
October, 2009



EUV Mask Defectivity Sheet



- Objective:
 - Set goals for pilot line and HVM
 - Assess current defective level and assess gaps from goals
 - ID critical steps to direct industry invest resources in mitigation

- Team
 - SMT: Sean Huh (SEC), George Huang (UMC), Patrick Kearney, Abbas Rastegar, David Chan
 - Survey companies
 - SEMATECH Project Leaders
 - Semiconductor Users
 - Mask House
 - Material Suppliers

Approach



- All numbers presented are ~50 to ~70nm. Better inspection tool capability is available but not very common.
- Not all data submitted are statistically valid but have good indications on level of defectivity.
- Does not have sufficient amount of known data showing favorable trade off between defect removed and add
 - Deposition smoothing technique for substrate and ML
 - Blank defect repair
- Substrate smoothing changes aspect ratio. No sufficient data on printability reduction from smoothing.
- Printability data based on limited data. Focus to be on both size and height. Need refinements.
- Survey as many companies as possible.

First Inputs



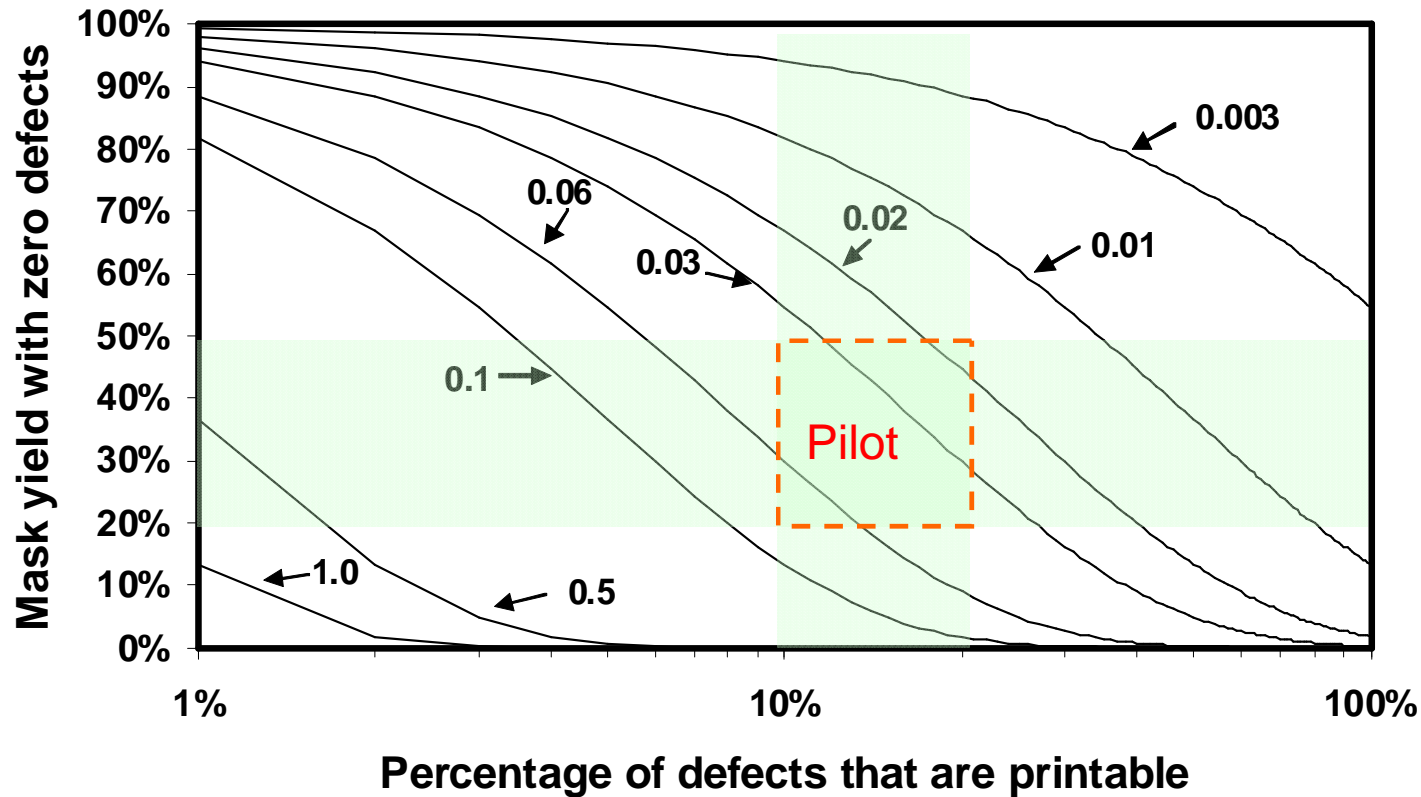
#	Process Step	Pit Type Defects			Particle Type Defects			All Defects		
		Survey Results			Survey Results			Survey Results		
		n	High	Low	n	High	Low	n	High	Low
1	Substrate Manufacture									
2	Substrate Cleans									
3	Substrate Cleans Smoothing									
4	Substrate Deposition Smoothing									
5	ML-Deposition									
6	Cap-Layer Deposition									
7	Cap-Layer Cleans									
8	Mask Blank Defect Repair									
9	Absorber Deposition									
10	Pattern Placement Defect Mitigation									
11	Resist Process									
12	Pattern Etch									
13	Patterned Cleans									
14	Patterned Defect Repair (incl. Absorber)									
Total Defects		3	10*	3**	4	125*	15**	4	135*	18**

* ~70nm Size
 ** 53nm Size

Printability:

- PIT Type: 10% to 40%
- Particle Type: 25% to 70%

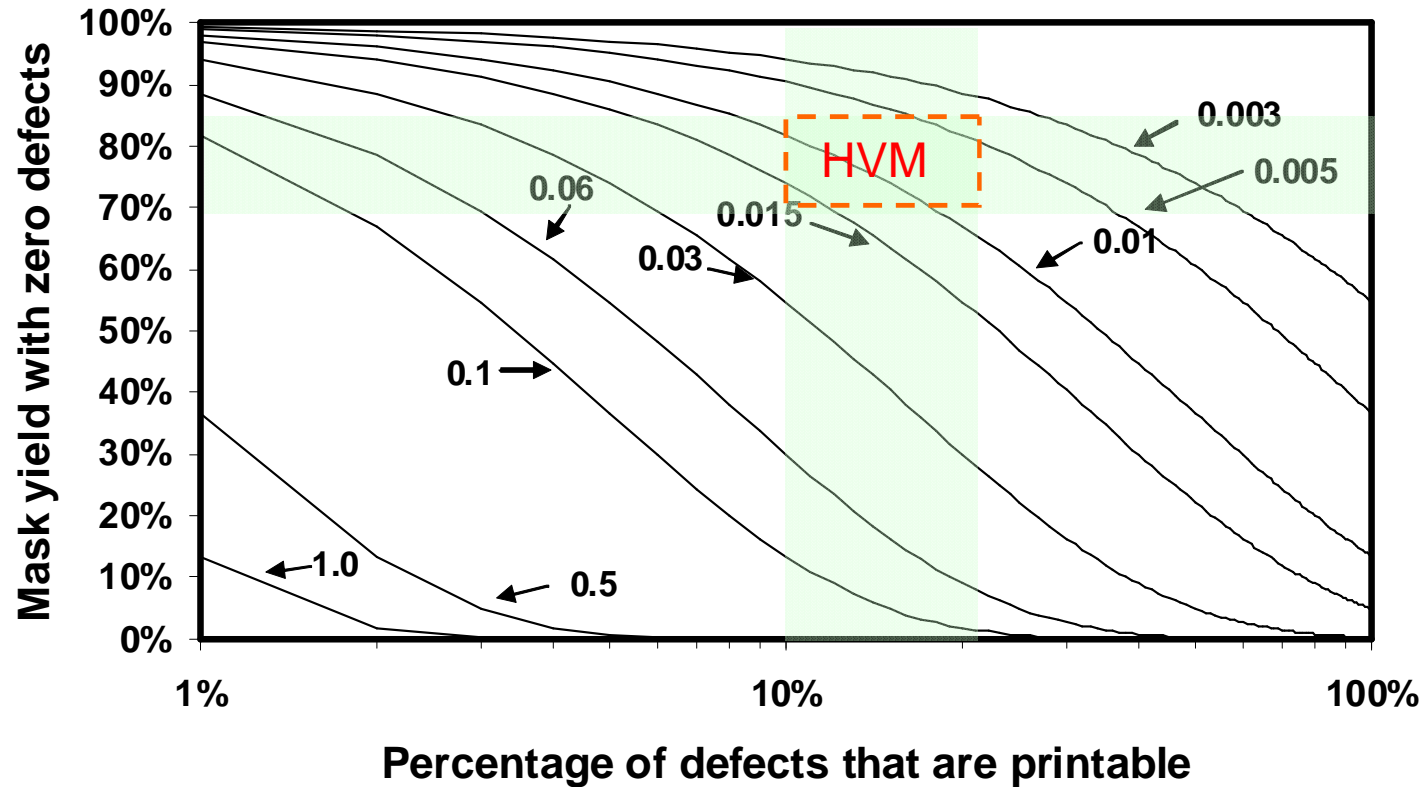
Realistic Pilot Line Defect Spec



* Graph – Courtesy from Stefan Wurm

- With 10-20% of defects resulting in printable defects (AMD results) and an initial pilot line mask yield range from 20-50% the plot line defect specification range is between 0.02 and 0.06 defects/cm² (0.04 mid-point).

Realistic HVM Line Defect Spec



* Graph – Courtesy from Stefan Wurm

- Mask shops don't share yield data but 70-85% yield looks like a good estimate mask shops likely would be happy with. This makes a defect level of $\sim 0.005-0.015$ defects/cm² a realistic target area with a mid point of 0.01 defects/cm².

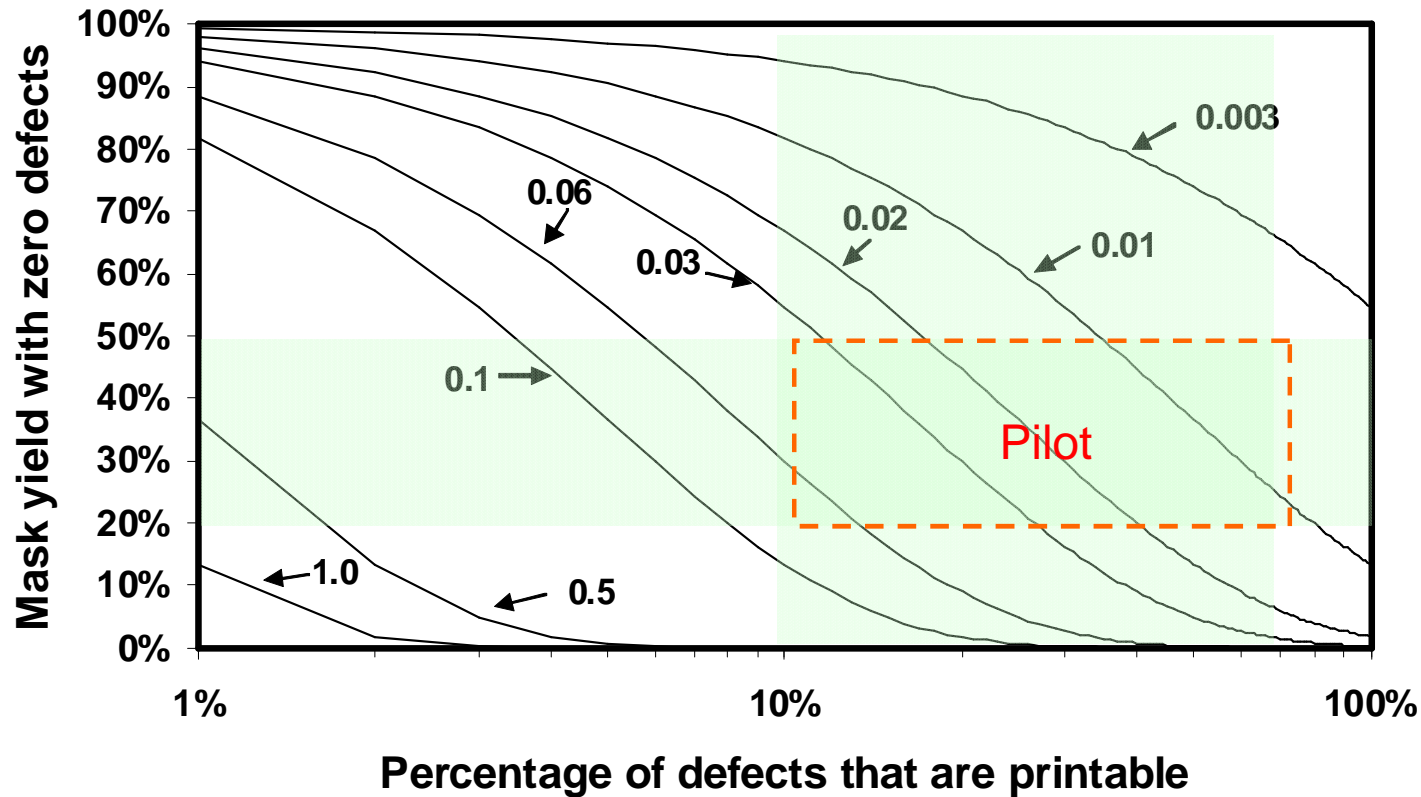
Gap Analysis – 10-20% Printability



	53nm	45nm	25nm	18nm
Current Assessment	18	29.6	177	480
Pilot Line Goal		1.51	8.1	22.0
HVM Goal		0.14		2

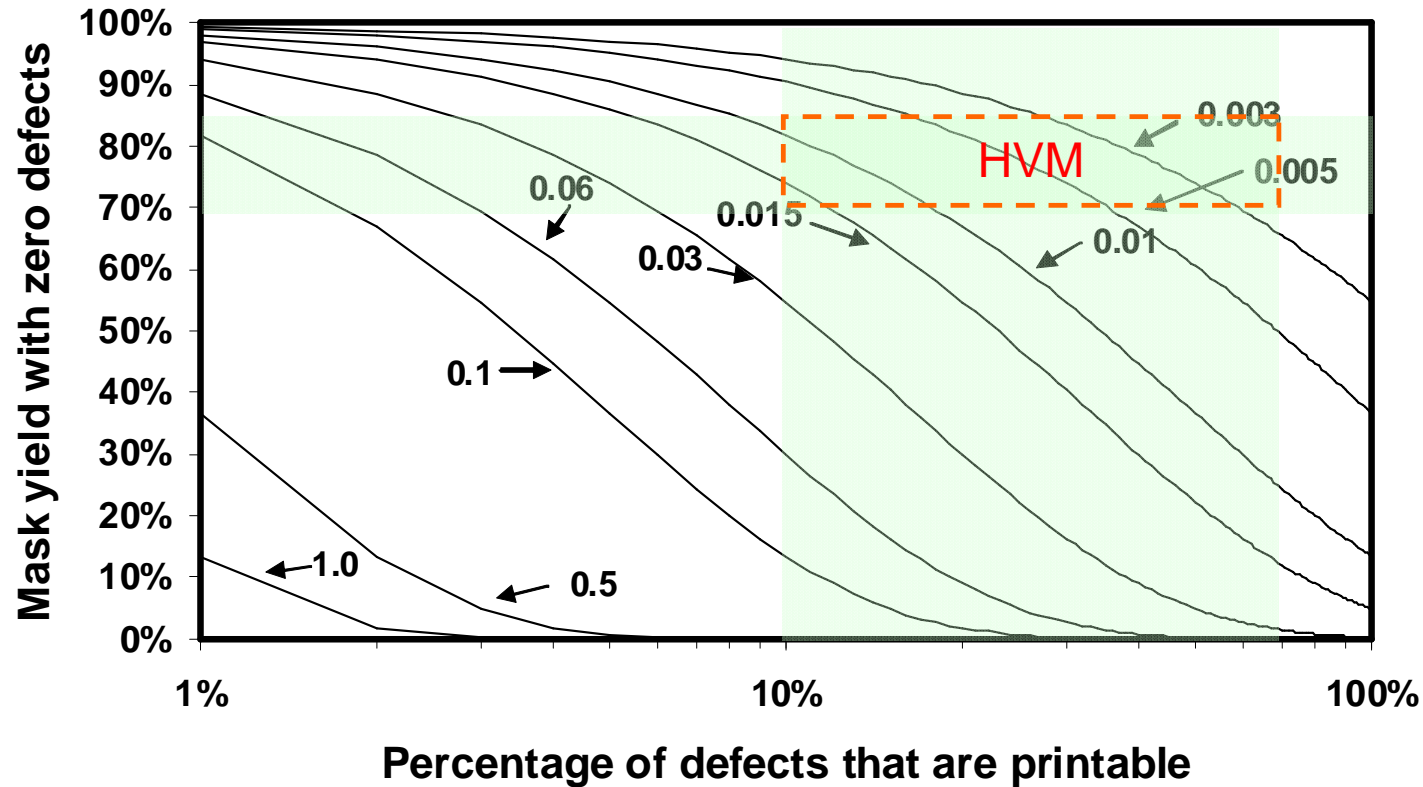
- Based on Best of Breed Analysis
 - ~25X improvement needed to pilot line in 2011
 - ~10X improvement from pilot line to HVM in 2013

Realistic Pilot Line Defect Spec



- With 10-70% of defects resulting in printable defects and an initial pilot line mask yield range from 20-50% the plot line defect specification range is between 0.01 and 0.03 defects/cm² (0.02 mid point).

Realistic HVM Line Defect Spec



- Mask shops don't share yield data but 70-85% yield looks like a good estimate mask shops likely would be happy with. This makes a defect level of ~0.003-0.01 defects/cm² a realistic target area with a mid point of 0.005 defects/cm².

Gap Analysis – 10-70% Printability



	53nm	45nm	25nm	18nm
Current Assessment	18	29.6	177	480
Pilot Line Goal		1.51	4.0	10.9
HVM Goal		0.14		1.0

- Based on Best of Breed Analysis
 - ~50X improvement needed to pilot line in 2011
 - ~10X improvement from pilot line to HVM in 2013

Focus Steps for Continuous Improvements



- Continue focus in ML deposition. Absorber related particle problem needs focus.
- Resist and pattern definition defect levels are crucial. Printability tends to be high.
- PIT Mitigation technique is not mature enough to rid problem.
 - Flatness compensation; loosen flatness, less CMP / PITs
 - PIT smoothing techniques
- Fiducial marking is critical to minimize impacts
- More complete printability characterization – both size and aspect ratio.
 - Simulation shows height $\leq 1.5\text{nm}$ significantly reduce printability. Push % printability $\leq 10\%$ by height reduction.
 - Substrate/ML smoothing techniques
 - Impact from particle of 1st layer versus 40th layer should be different (any process optimization tricks? Target “conditioning”?)
- Pilot line and HVM mask defect goal needed to be refined.