

# EUV mask cleaning: challenges and solutions

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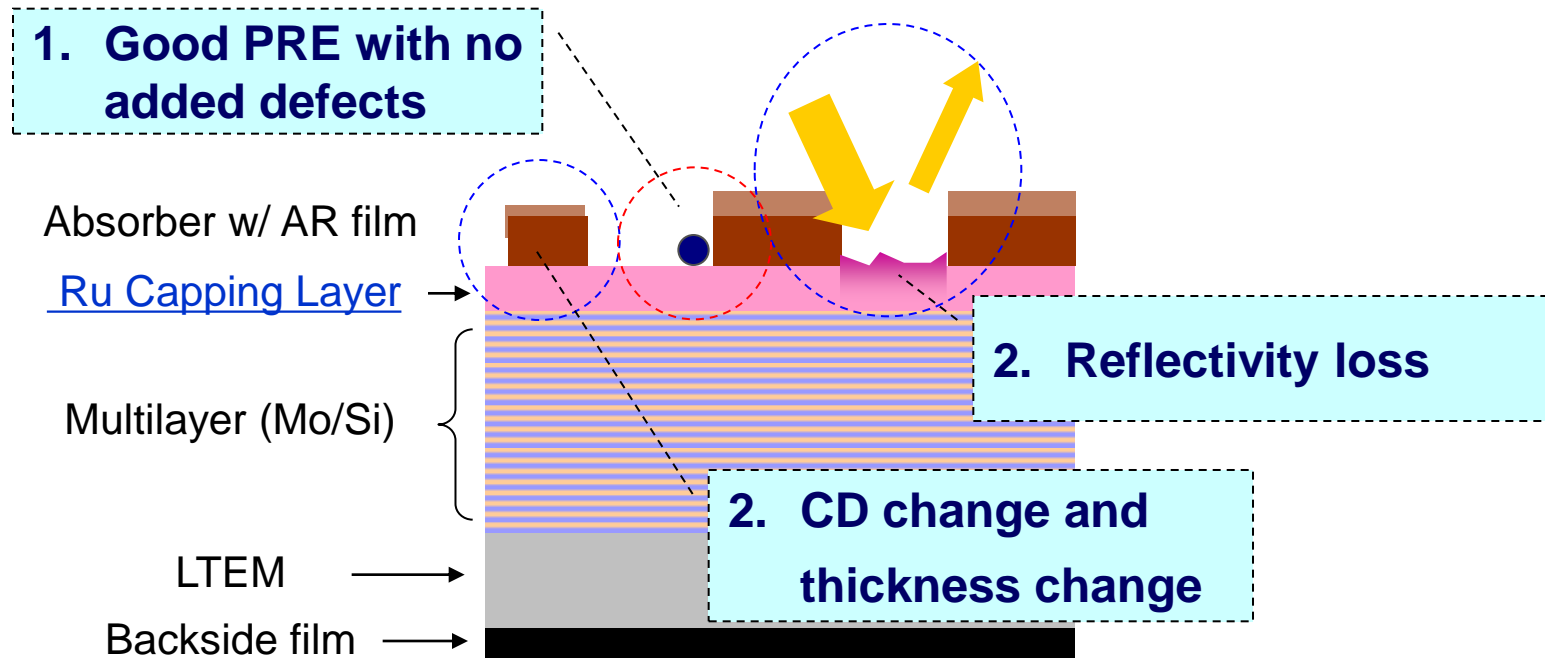
Dai Nippon Printing Co., Ltd.

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# EUV mask cleaning challenges



1. EUV mask cleaning required to remove all printable particles
  - ITRS: 25nm defect for 23nm NAND Flash Device
2. Minimum damage to absorber pattern, Ru surface and multilayer
3. Need more frequent cleaning due to lack of pellicle

# EUV mask cleaning : SPM-SC1 recipe

- Cleaning performance
  - Particle removal efficiency
  - Added defects
  
- Damage
  - ARC layer
  - CD change
  - Ru capping layer

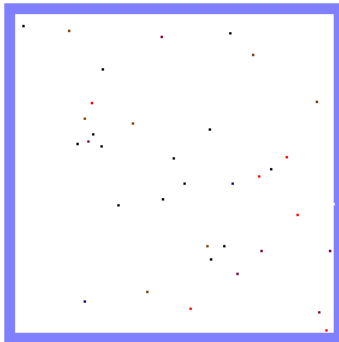
# EUV mask cleaning : SPM-SC1 recipe

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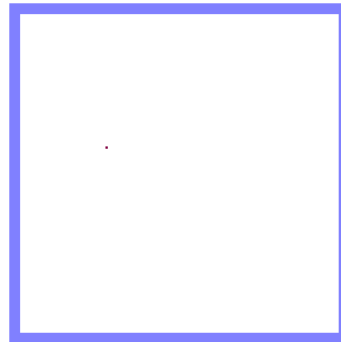
# Particle removal

## M1350

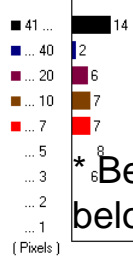
Added handling particles  
(Before clean)



Remained handling particles  
(After clean)



Pixel Histogram



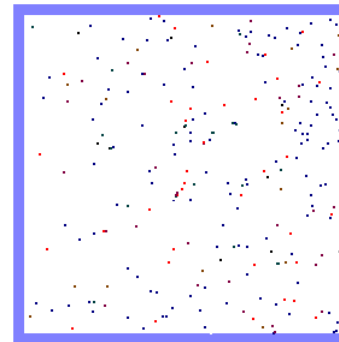
Pixel Histogram



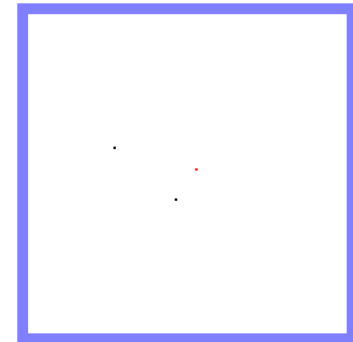
\* Below pixel 6 are removed out due to below 100% capture rate

## M7360

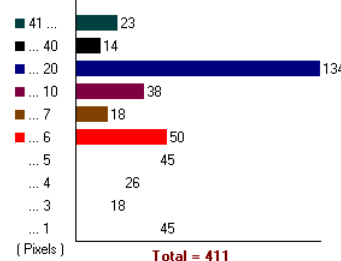
Added handling particles  
(Before clean)



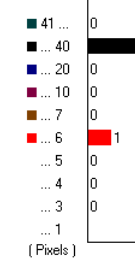
Remained handling particles  
(After clean)



Pixel Histogram



Pixel Histogram



Almost all particles removed (>80 nm)

**PRE = 97%**

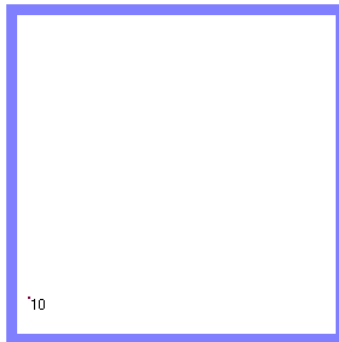
Almost all particles removed (> 50nm)

**PRE = 99%**

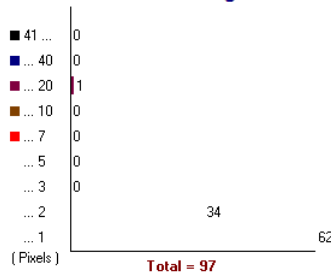
# Added defects from cleaning

M1350

Adder map



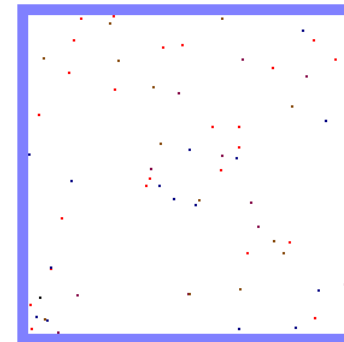
Pixel Histogram



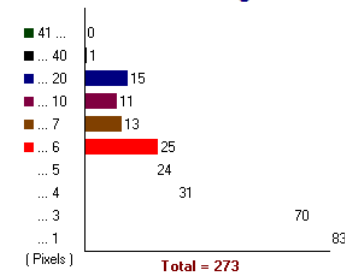
1 adder (> 80nm)

M7360

Adder map



Pixel Histogram



65 adders (> 50nm)

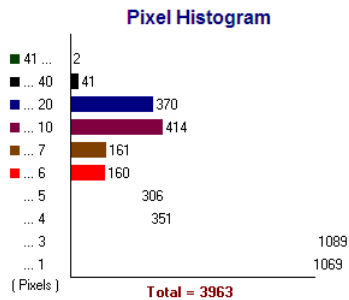
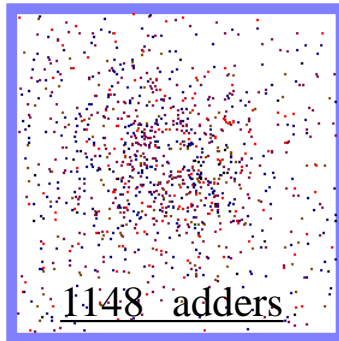
# 2 types of added defects

- Added defects
  - Particles type defects
    - Filtration of chemicals
    - Clean chemical
  
  - Pit type defects
    - Megasonic optimization

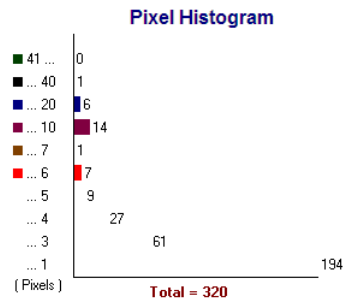
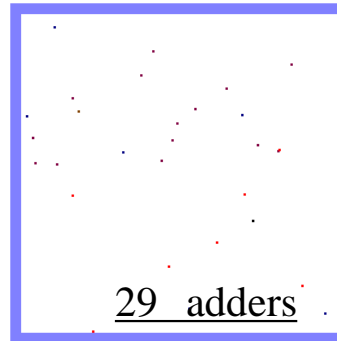
# Particle type adders

Adder maps from each chemical steps

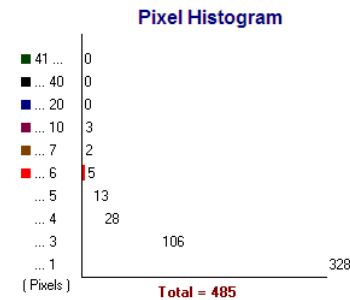
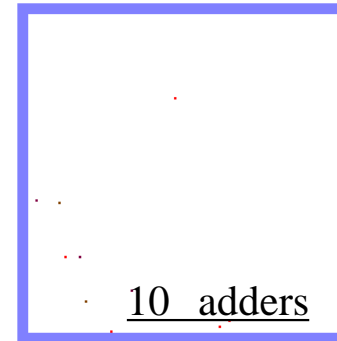
SPM step



Hot water step

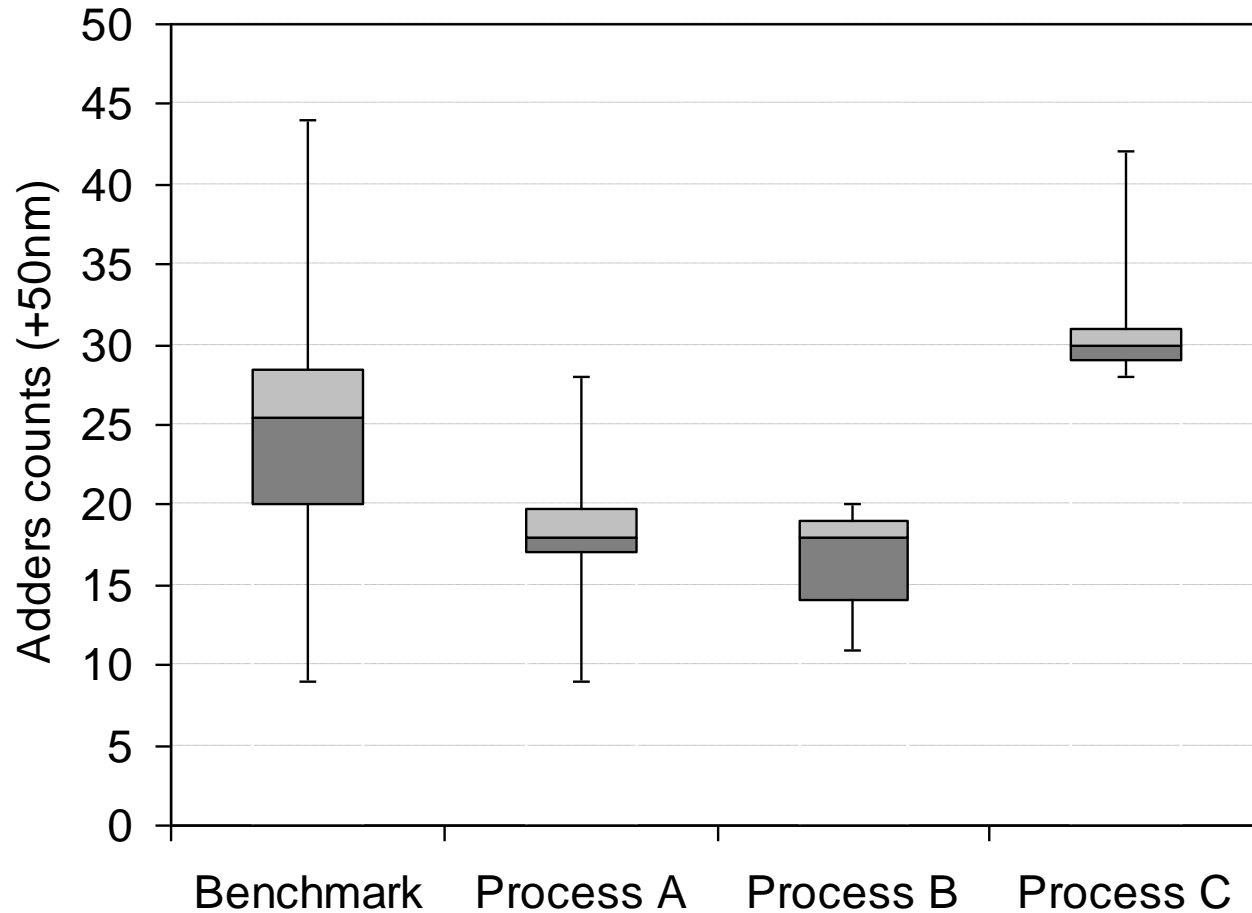


SC1 step



SPM chemical is likely main source of particle type adders

# Pits type adders

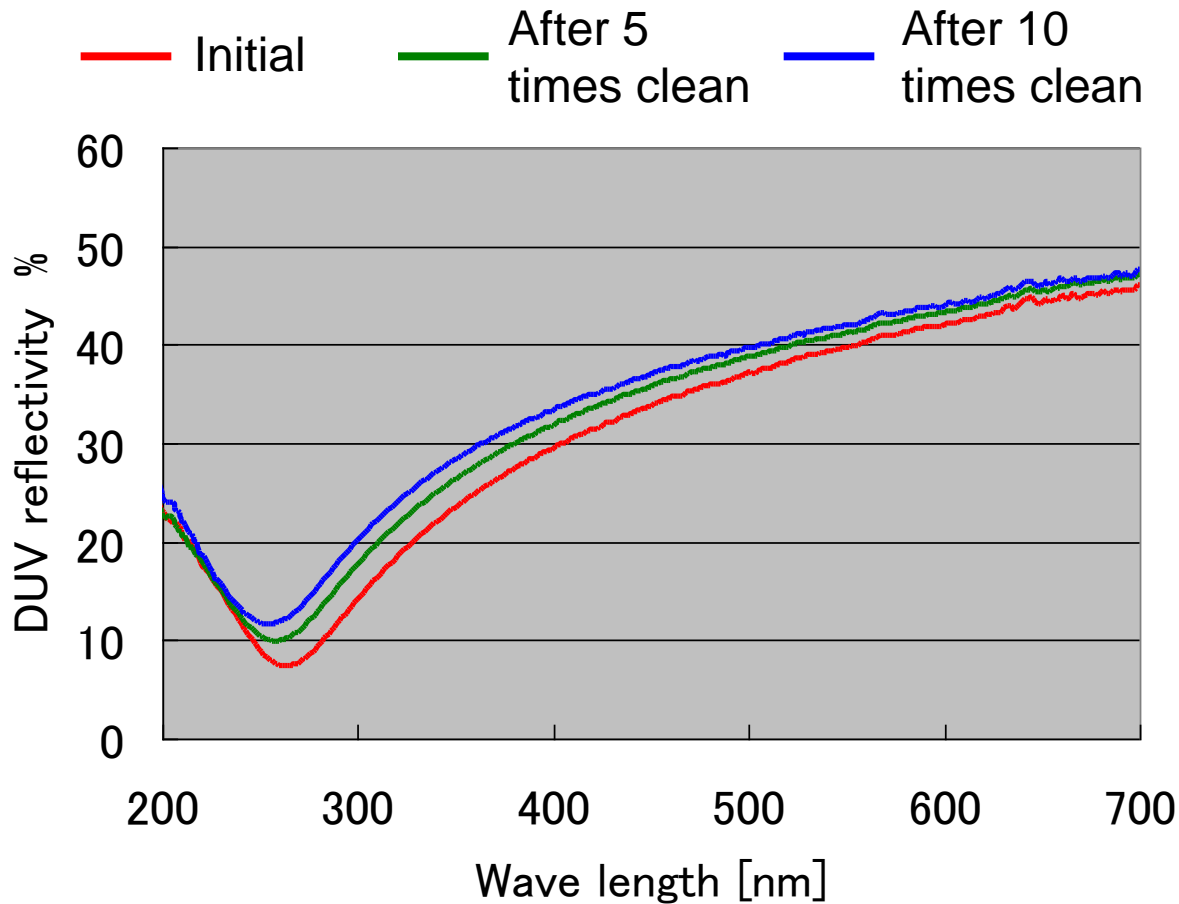


Lower megasonic power and higher frequency

# EUV mask cleaning : SPM-SC1 recipe

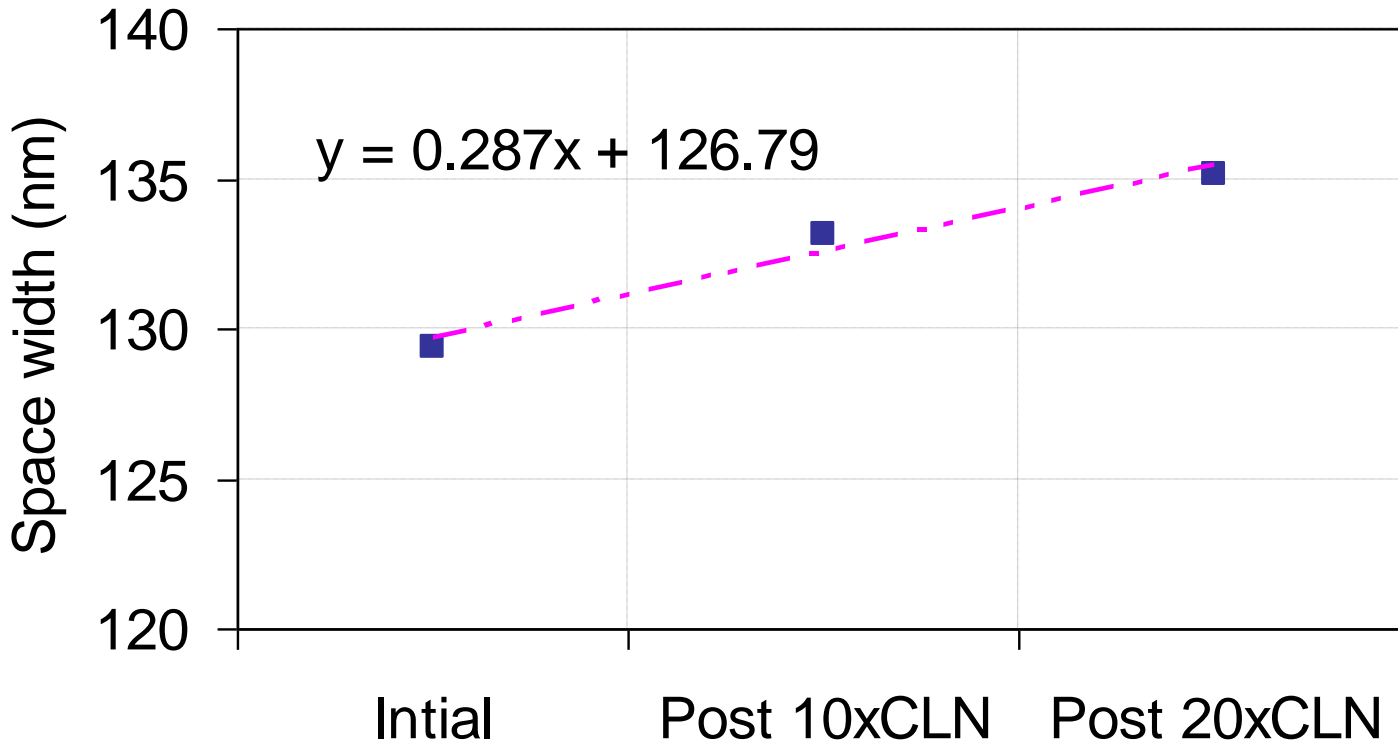
- Cleaning performance
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  - Added defects
  
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# ARC damage (Thickness change)



Estimated TaBO damage is 0.25nm /clean

# Absorber damage (CD change)

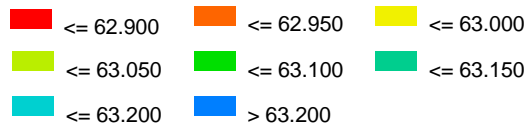
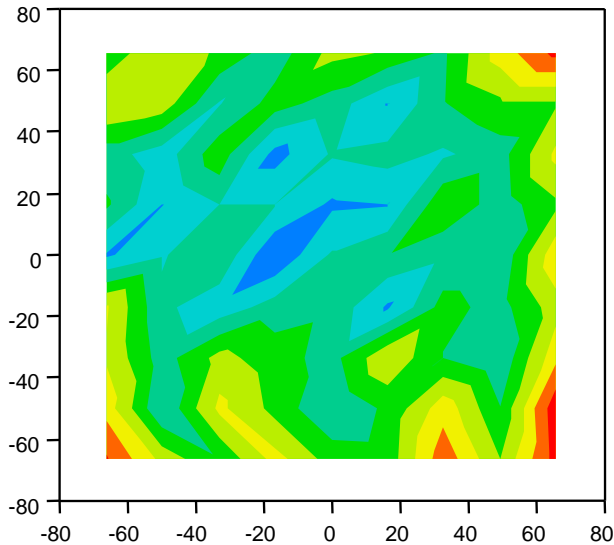


CD change

0.29nm/clean

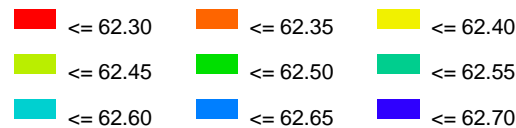
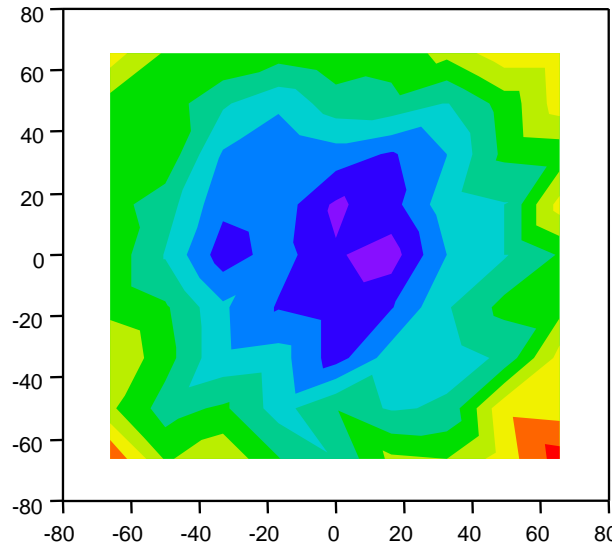
# Ru damage (EUVR change)

Initial



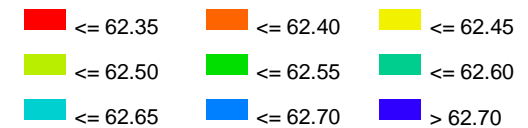
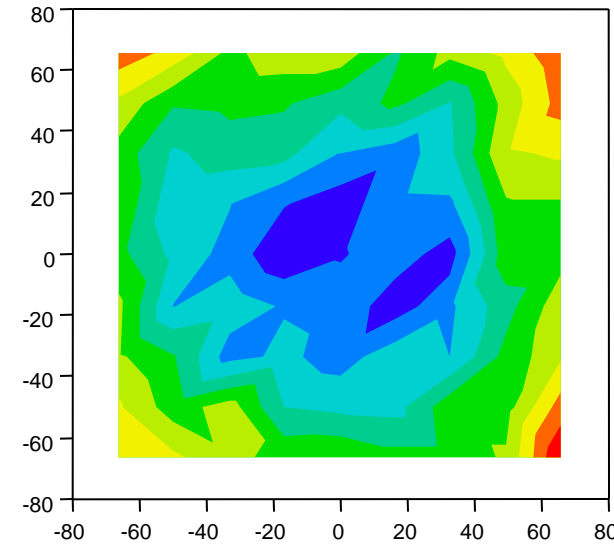
**Average 63.08%**  
**Range 0.39%**  
**3sigma 0.25%**

After 10 times clean



**Average 62.52%**  
**Range 0.45%**  
**3sigma 0.30%**

After 20 times clean



**Average 62.55%**  
**Range 0.44%**  
**3sigma 0.29%**

# Summary

	SPM-SC1	DIO3-SC1	New cleaning
PRE (50nm)	99%	NA	Under evaluation
Adders (50nm)	<20	NA	Under evaluation
CD change	0.29nm/clean	NA	<0.1nm/clean
ARC Thickness change	0.25nm/clean	NA	<0.1nm/clean
EUVR change	No change	1.0%/clean*	Under evaluation

# Acknowledgements

- Ted Liang in Intel for our collaboration works
- Arun John and Andy Ma in SEMATECH for pits reduction works
- DNP EUV mask team members for their supports