



# ASML

## Resist Based Dose Calibrations Update

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Resist TWG, EUV 2008 Symposium

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# ASML has verified the parameters and assumptions for the Eo tests by LBNL and NIST

- In May 2008, LBNL and NIST reported on new Eo measurements for two resists: R&H TOK P1123 and (LBNL only) MET1K (XP4502-D)
- Metrology at both LBNL and NIST were reviewed by ASML and confirmed to be good
- As a result of the NIST and LBNL work, a 1.9x correction was determined as necessary for all METs as reported in May 2008



# The results of the LBNL new $E_0$ measurements were presented in May 2008

## $E_0$ measurement at BL6.3.2



- Two independent measurements of RHEM MET-1K and TOK EUVR-P1123 done, respectively

**9/07**

Beamline current ~20 mA

MET-1K:  $E_0 = 7.6 \text{ mJ/cm}^2$   
PAB 130/60, PEB 120/90, Dev 45s

P1123:  $E_0 = 5.6 \text{ mJ/cm}^2$   
PAB 120/90, PEB 100/90, Dev 60s

**10/07**

Beamline current ~250 mA

MET-1K:  $E_0 = 7.3 \text{ mJ/cm}^2$   
PAB 130/60, PEB 120/90, Dev 45s

P1123:  $E_0 = 6.0 \text{ mJ/cm}^2$   
PAB 120/90, PEB 100/90, Dev 60s

**Average  $E_0$**

**MET-1K:  $7.45 \text{ mJ/cm}^2$  P1123:  $5.8 \text{ mJ/cm}^2$**

Patrick Naulleau

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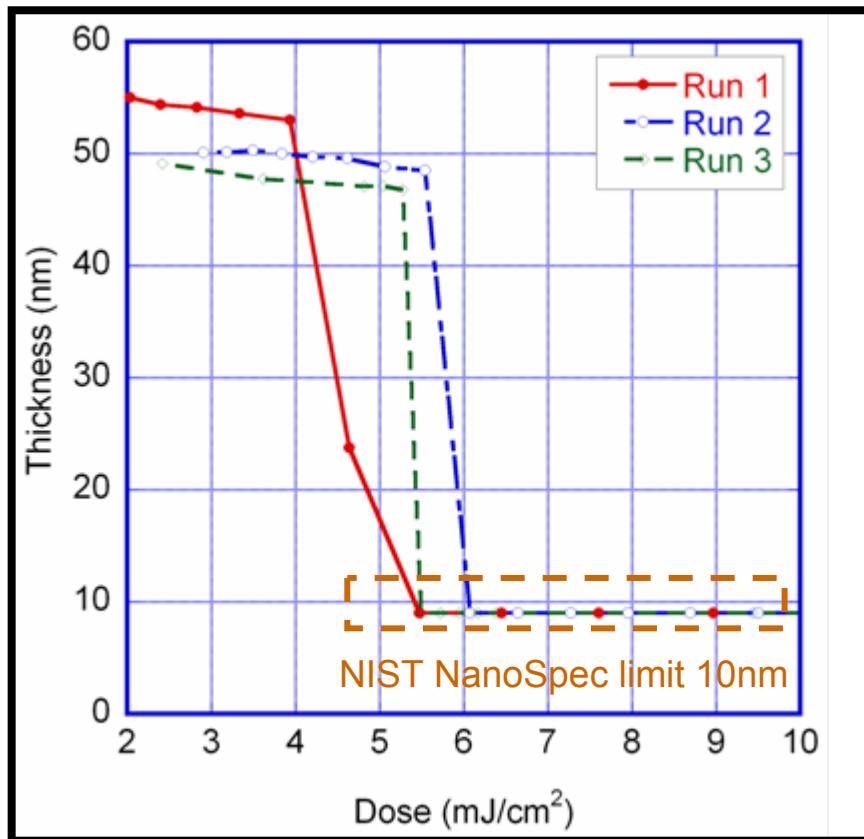


**XP4502-D Note that ASML uses XP4502-J**



# NIST reported results in May 2008 showing a match to the LBNL results

## NIST Results (Resist B)



PEB Delay ~ 20min

Run	NIST $E_0$ (mJ/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Intel MET $E_0/1.9$ (mJ/cm <sup>2</sup> )
1	5.72	6.30
2	6.33	6.58
3	5.75	-
Avg	5.9	6.44

**Resist B = TOK P1123**



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- Metrology at both LBNL and NIST were reviewed by ASML and confirmed to be good
- As a result of the NIST and LBNL work, a 1.9x correction was determined as necessary for all METs as reported in May 2008



# Data has been collected that confirms the ADT calibration as matching the NIST calibration

- Resist Eo has been checked on the ADT and compared to NIST and MET data
- Results confirm that the ADT matches the NIST calibration within uncertainty limits
  - Resist variation and processing differences were identified
  - All tools (METs, NIST and ADTs) use different processing (eg baking – contact vs. proximity)
- The next sheet shows results as tested by Intel, confirming that between NIST, MET and ADT, the TOK P1123 Eo data matches
- In addition, NIST has measured for ASML two additional resists, providing additional confirmation that all results are in agreement

# TOK EUVR-P1123 ME E0 Data IMEC ASML EUV ADT

Friday July 25<sup>th</sup>, 2008

IMEC ADT

E0 for EUVR-P1123 ME **6.2 mJ/cm<sup>2</sup>**

Previously published resist calibrations:

IEUVI Resist TWG (SPIE Feb. 2008)

LBL BL6.3 (with calibrated photodiode)

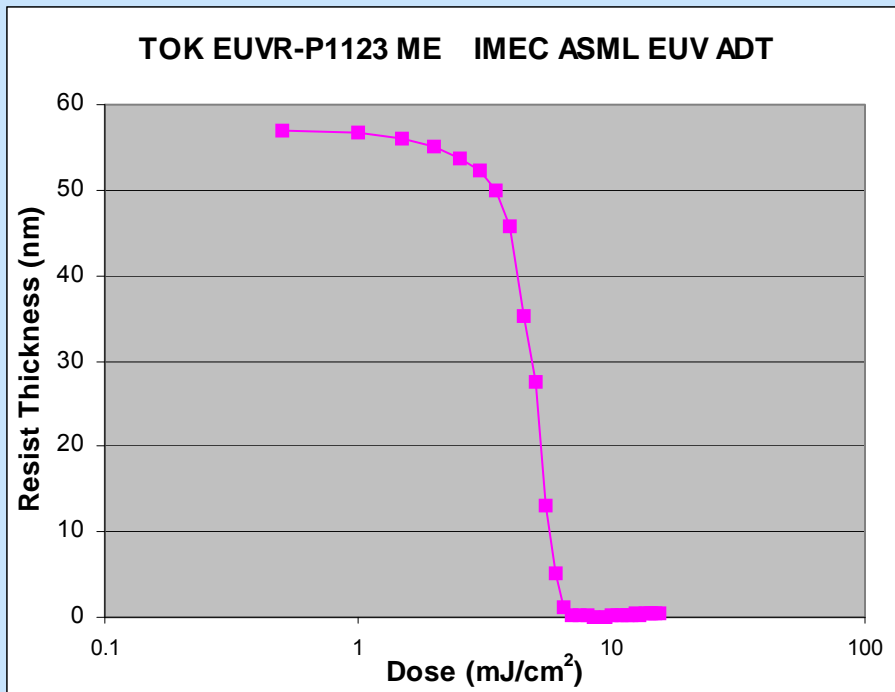
'New' E0 for EUVR-P1123 ME **5.8 mJ/cm<sup>2</sup>**

(ave. of two measurements one month apart:  
5.6 mJ/cm<sup>2</sup> and 6.0 mJ/cm<sup>2</sup>)

Sematech Litho Forum (May 2008)

NIST SURFIII (with calibrated photodiode)

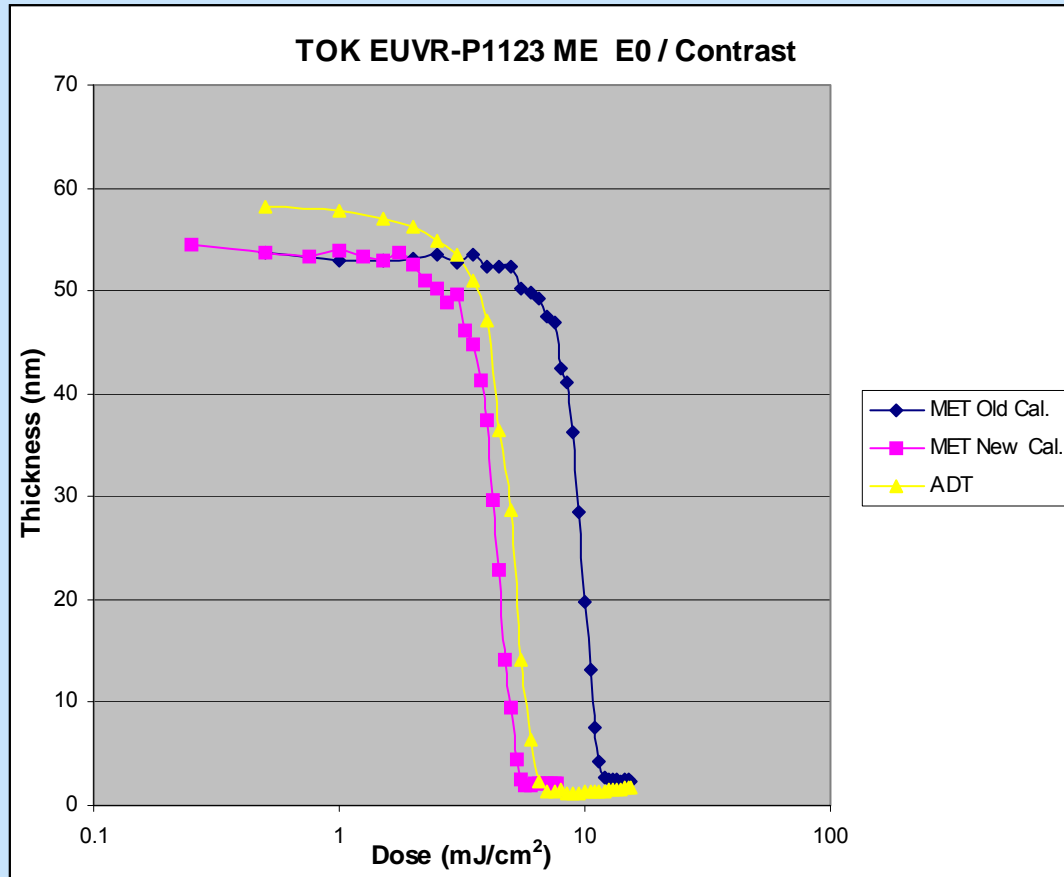
E0 for EUVR-P1123 ME **5.9 mJ/cm<sup>2</sup>**



Conclusion: IMEC ASML EUV ADT matches 'new'  
EUV resist calibration standards  
(or is at least very close...  $\approx$  6% high)



# TOK EUVR-P1123 ME IMEC ADT Comparison to Intel MET



MET old Calibration E0  $\approx 12.5 \text{ mJ/cm}^2$

MET new calibration E0  $\approx 5.75 \text{ mJ/cm}^2$

ADT E0  $\approx 6.2 \text{ mJ/cm}^2$  ( $\approx 8\%$  higher than MET new calibration)





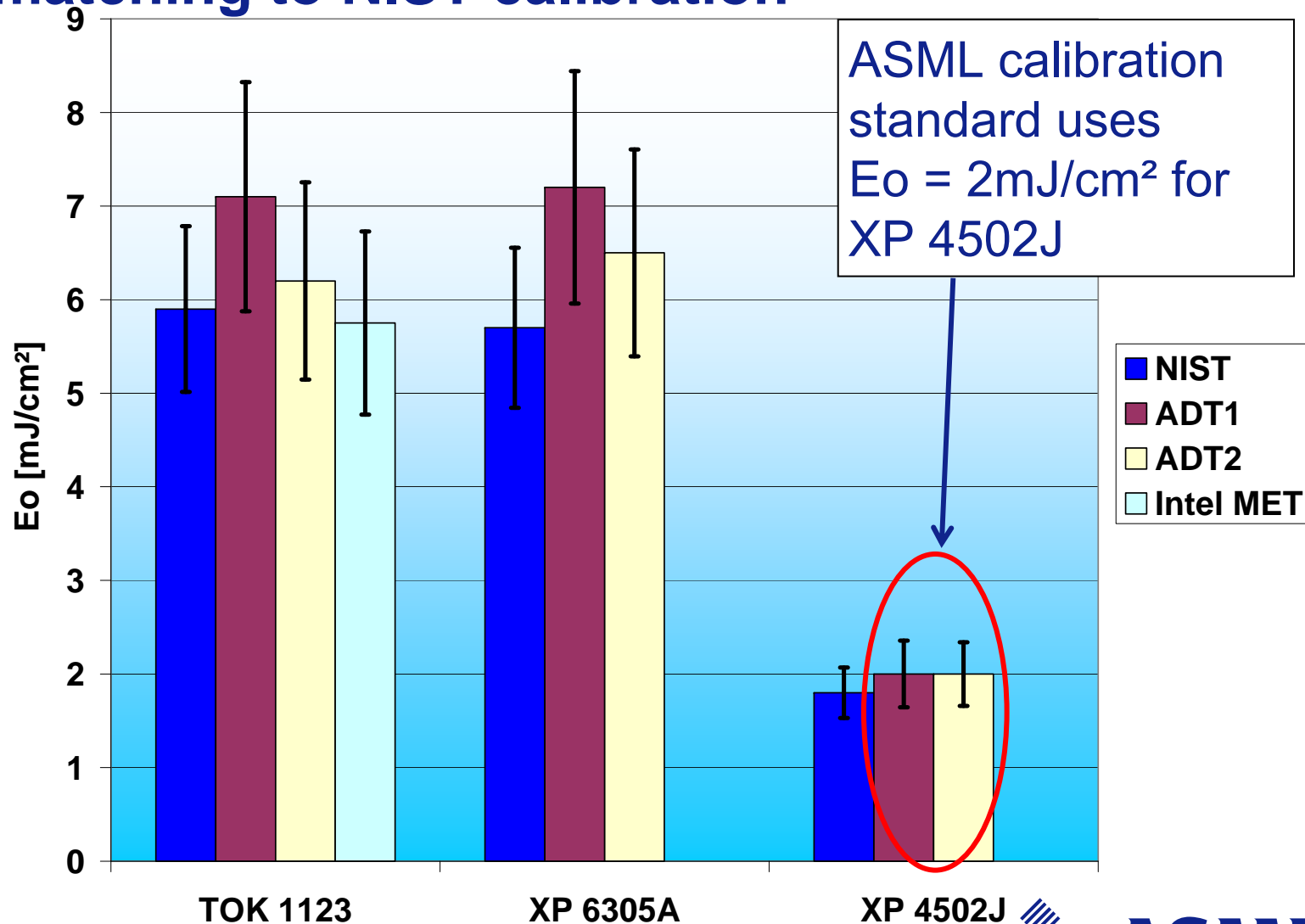
# Data has been collected that confirms the ADT calibration as matching the NIST calibration

- Resists have been checked on the ADT and Eo compared to NIST and MET data, and the results confirm that the ADT matches the NIST calibration within the uncertainty limits
  - Resist variation and processing differences were identified
  - All METs and NIST and ADTs use different processing (eg baking – contact vs. proximity)
- The next sheet shows results as tested by Intel, confirming that between NIST, MET and ADT, the TOK P1123 Eo data matches
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# Estimated uncertainty factors influence resist based dose calibration

Component	Sub Component	NIST [± %]	ASML [± %]
Exposure Tool	Radiometry   Dose Performance	3	5
	Spectral power stability (DUV)	-	10
Resist	Resist contrast (dE/dFT)	10	10
	Unexposed resist loss		
	Measurement accuracy		
	Batch stability	5	5
	Process (SB, PEB, dev)	10	5
	Process variation (Difference)	-	5
<b>Total Variation</b>		<b>15</b>	<b>17</b>

# Three resists have been tested confirming ADT matching to NIST calibration



# Summary

- ASML uses resist based dose calibration to set up the ADTs
  - XP4502-J;  $E_0 = 2 \text{ mJ/cm}^2$  is the calibration resist
- METs match NIST dose calibration after calibration correction of 1.9x
- ADTs match NIST dose calibrations without corrections
  - Source output and optical efficiency for ADT, and also machine process and methodology for calibration, are correct
  - Throughput and dose as reported previously are correct
- Both ADT and MET can be used for resist work, knowing that calibrations match within the uncertainties of using resist for calibration, but.....
- ***Industry needs a sensor that can be used on HVM EUVL systems for dose calibration***