

Potential Challenges of Metal-Oxide Based Photoresist and Subsequent Rework Removal

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EUV Photo Resist Design Principles

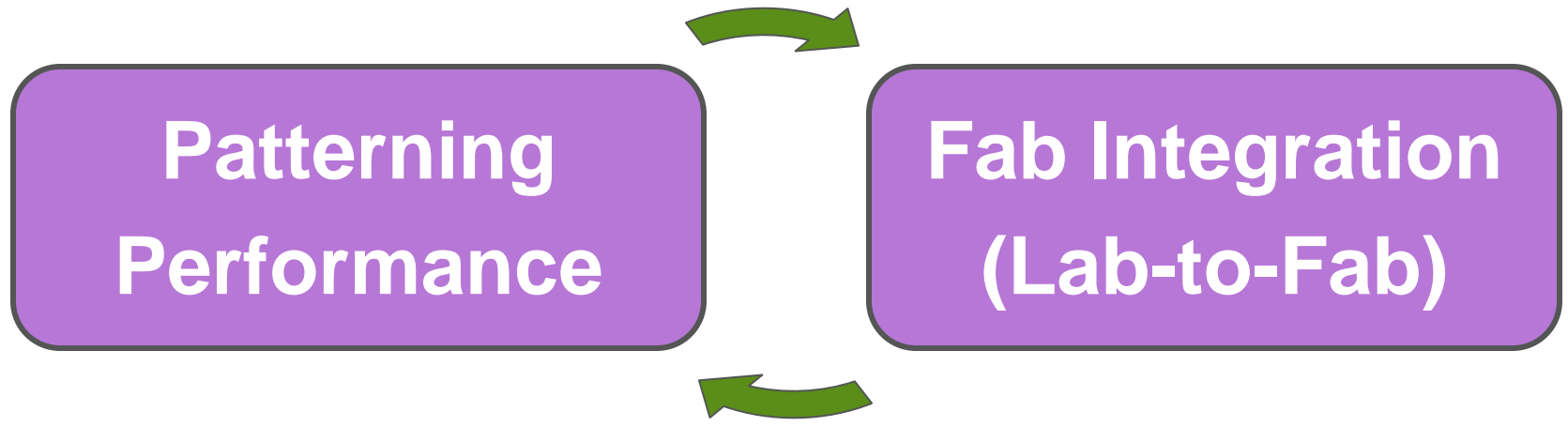
**Small Molecular
Building Blocks**

**Photocondensed
Molecular
Metal Oxides**

**High EUV
Absorbance**

**Robust Etch &
Mechanical Properties**

EUV Photo Resist Development Strategy



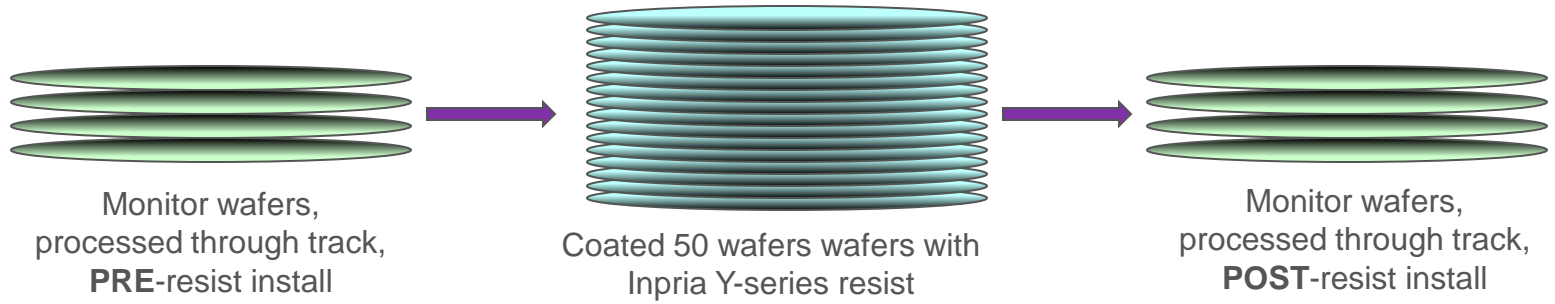
Working with equipment, materials, consortia, university, and device manufacturer partners

Transition From Lab-to-Fab

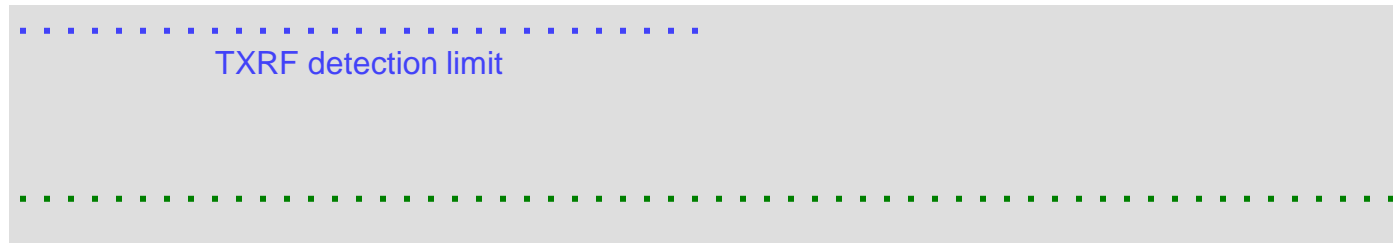
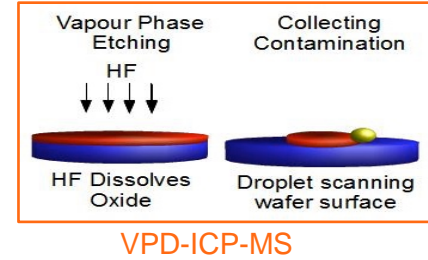
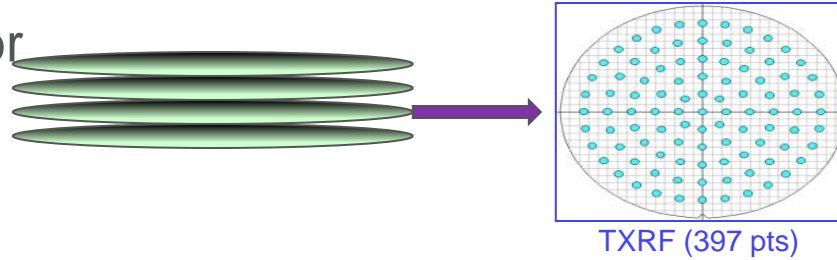
- Inpria Y-series photoresists contain organometallic complexes, which are soluble in commonly used fab solvents
- Demonstrating compatibility with fab equipment and processes is critical for integration in the fab
- Demonstrate:
 - Zero cross-contamination
 - Film coating and uniformity
 - Film defectivity analysis
 - Metal residue detection on Si backside and EBR region
 - Etch selectivity relative to conventional CAR
 - **Ability to rework without surface degradation**
 - **Particles**
 - **Metals**

Cross-contamination check

Experiment schematic:

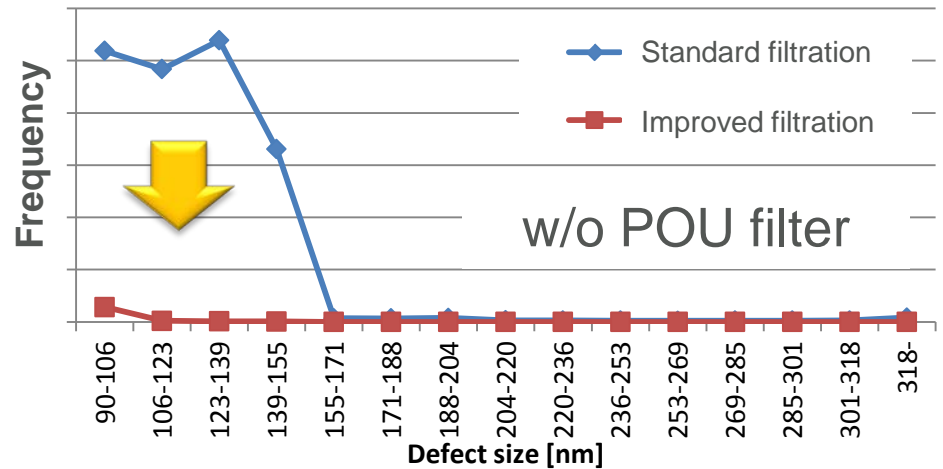
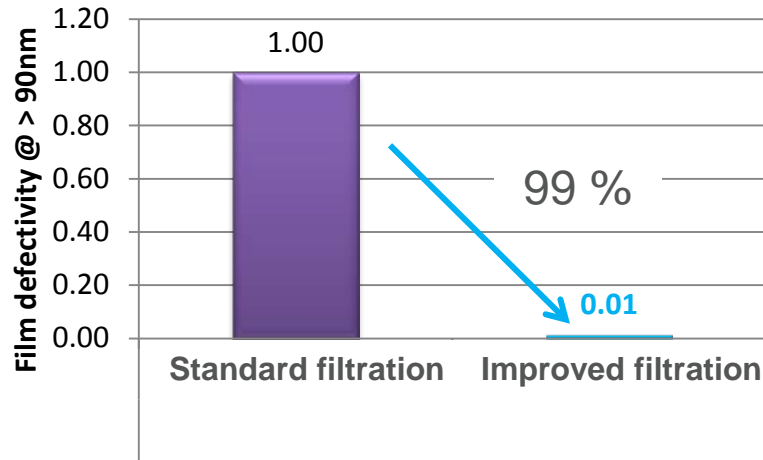


Both sides of all monitor wafers analyzed with two techniques:



Coating Metrics – Defectivity

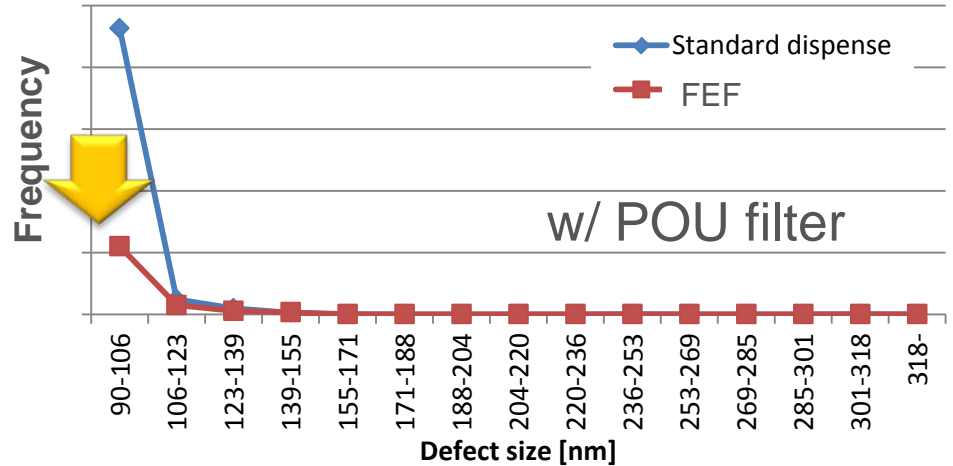
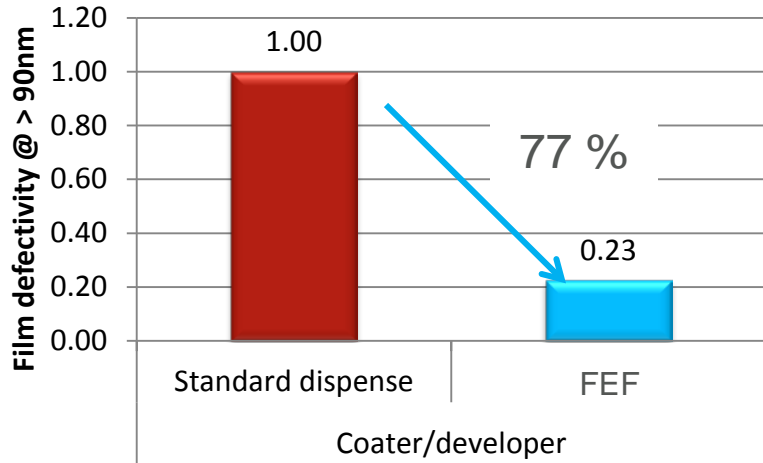
- Defectivity improvement in resist manufacturing
 - Comparison between two resists synthesized with standard and improved filtration without POU filter



Improved filtration methods during resist manufacturing helps reduce film defectivity

Coating Metrics – Defectivity

- Defectivity improvement by Coater / Developer
 - Comparison between standard dispense system and FEF (Filtration Enhanced Function) with POU filter



FEF on Coater / Developer system also helps to reduce film defectivity



Etch Rate Test

Etch rate comparison under standard Si-ARC/OPL etch condition

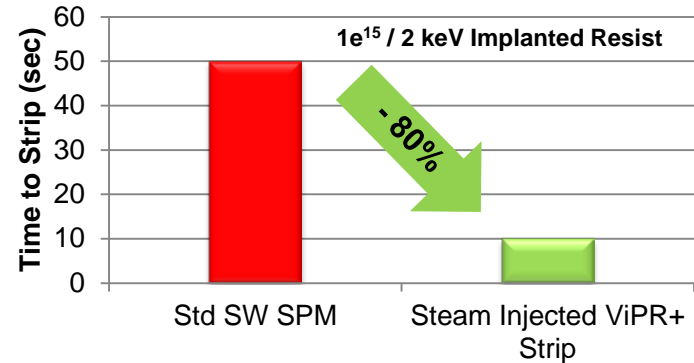
	Conventional CAR resist		Inpria YA series		Inpria YA series with hard bake	
	Initial	After etch	Initial	After etch	Initial	After etch
X-SEM images X300k						
PR thickness	49 nm	30 nm	15 nm	9 nm	9 nm	7 nm
Initial – after	Δ19 nm		Δ6 nm > 3 X		Δ2 nm > 9 X	

Inpria resist obtained more than 9X higher etch resistance compared to conventional EUV CAR resist under typical Si-ARC / OPL etch condition, same processing time.

TEL ORION™ –hp for Rework

- Unique closed chamber with novel ViPR™ process using SPM + Steam
- Aggressive strip process to remove resist and other organic containing layers with minimum process time & chemical use

Challenge	Removal
High dose (>E15) implant DUV	✓
Tri-layer (Si-ARC up to 43% Si)	✓
Amorphous C	✓
Plasma Doped (PLAD)	✓

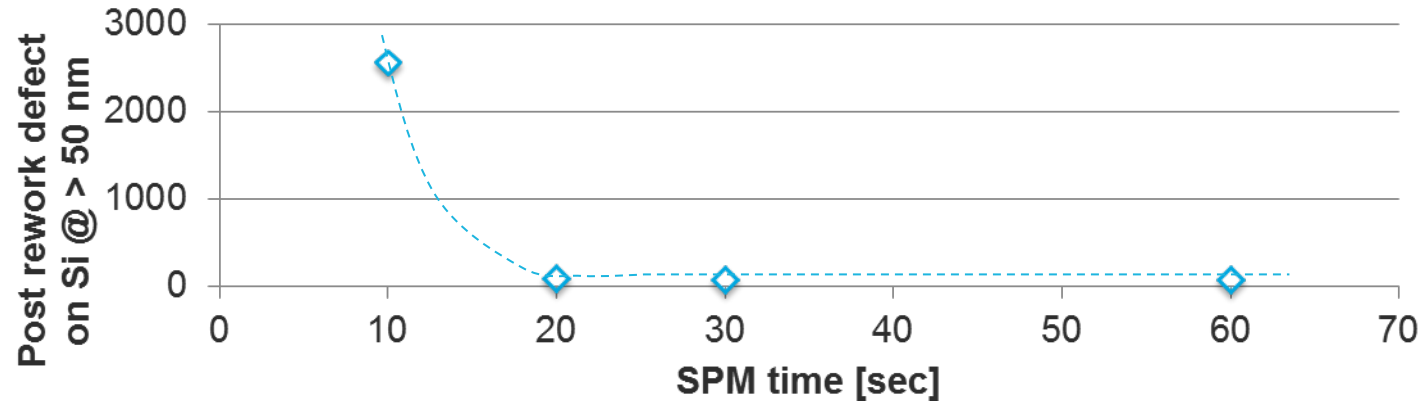


Rework Test

ORION™-hp



- Resist strip test with steam injected SPM + SC1
 - Steam Injected SPM time varied; SC1 time fixed



Resist component	Method	Detection Limit (E10 atoms/cm ²)	Post rework			
			10 sec	20 sec	30 sec	60 sec
Metal	TXRF	5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5

- Inpria resist stripped successfully with steam injected SPM
 - Metal level below detection limit with ≥ 10sec process time
 - Defects at baseline levels with ≥ 20sec process time

Conclusions

- Inpria resist compatibility with CLEAN TRACK™ LITHIUS Pro™ - EUV coater/developer has been demonstrated
- Inpria resist stripped successfully with steam injected SPM
- Metal level below detection limit with ≥ 10 sec process time
- Defects at baseline levels with ≥ 20 sec process time

Acknowledgements

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Thank you

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