
Materials Design for Attenuating Phase Shift Photomasks

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P. F. Carcia, R. H. French, et al., **SPIE Vol. 2884**, 255-63, (1996).

P. F. Carcia, R. H. French, et al., **Applied Physics Letters**, **70**, 2371-3, (1997).

G. A. M. Reynolds, R. H. French, et al., **SPIE Proceedings**, BACUS Sept. 1998.

National Technology Roadmap for Semiconductors:

Available at <http://notes.sematech.org/ntrs/Rdmpmem.nsf>

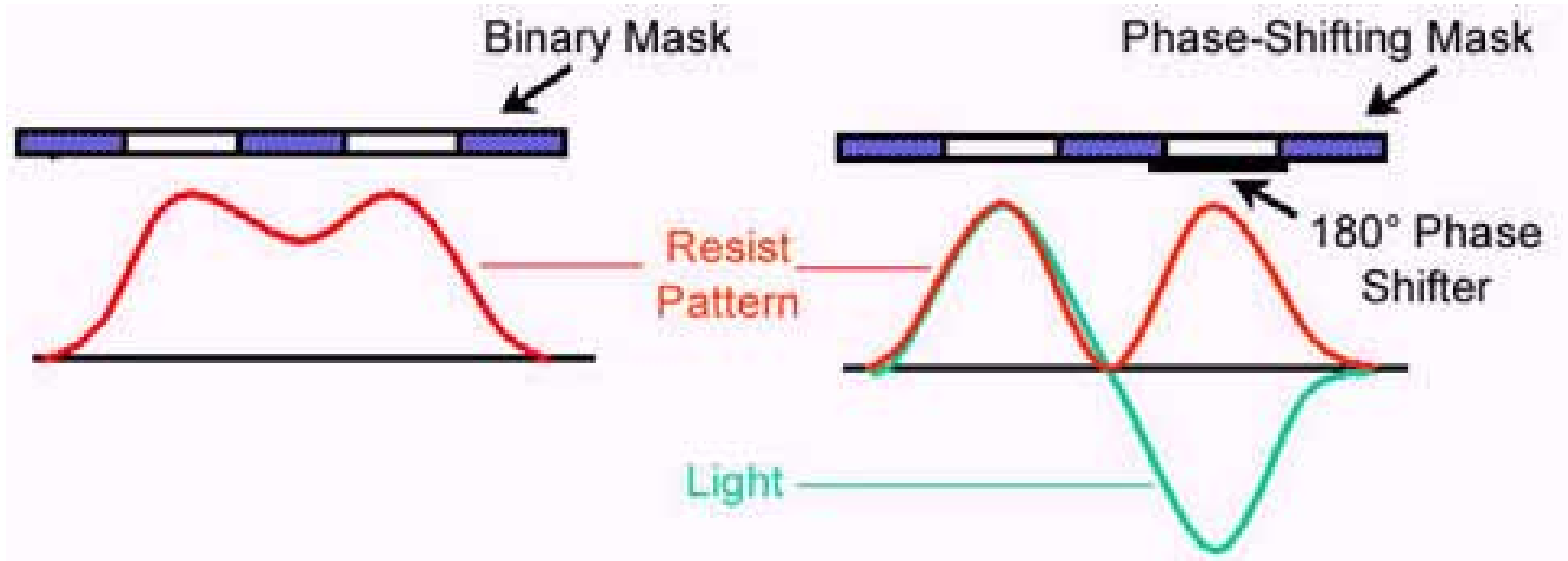


Introduction

- ◆ Optical Lithography
 - Under goes Continuous Improvements
 - Method of Choice till 2008-11
- ◆ Multiple Improvements
 - Shorter Wavelengths
 - Improved Resist Processes
 - Off-Axis Illumination
 - Phase Shift Masks
- ◆ Phase Shift Lithography
 - Photomask Not Just Opaque Chrome
 - Important Optical Device
 - » Optical Properties
 - » Imaging Performance
- ◆ Need New Photomask Materials
 - Multiple Requirements
 - Optimized Properties



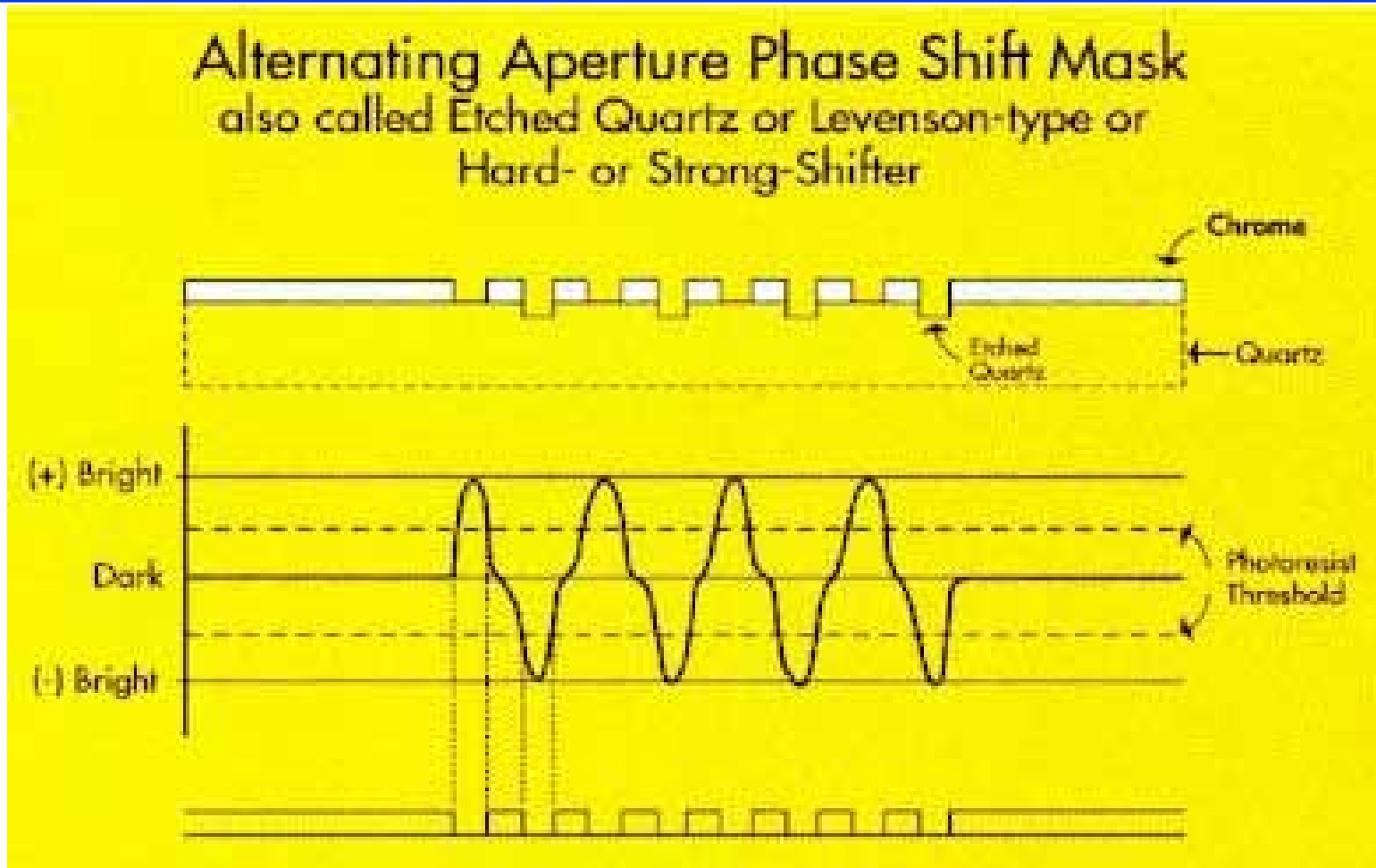
Strong Phase Shift Photomasks



- ◆ Phase Contrast Enhancement For Strong Shifters
 - Phase Shifted Light
 - » Has Equal Intensity to the Main Line Light
 - Larger Effect Than Weak Phase Shifters Like Att. Phase Shifters
 - But Much More Complex Mask Layout and Manufacturing

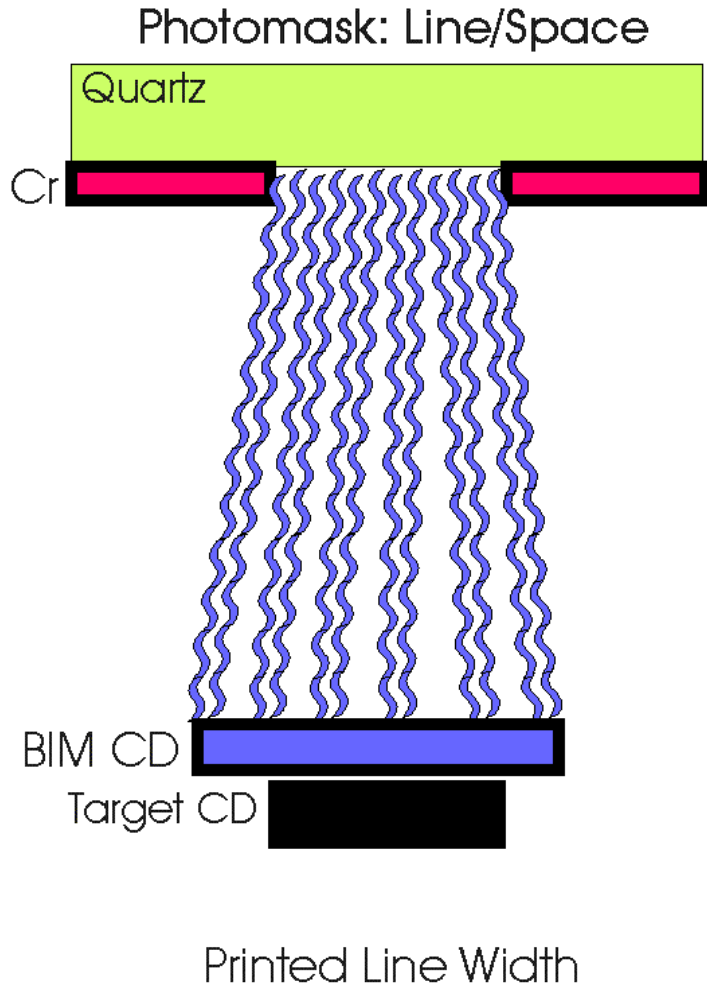
<http://www.numeritech.com/>

Alternating Phase Shifter Photomasks

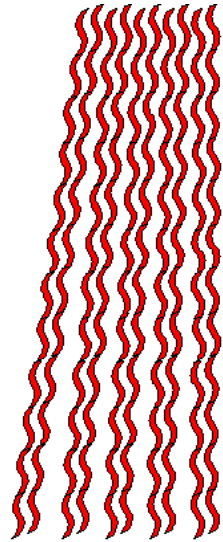
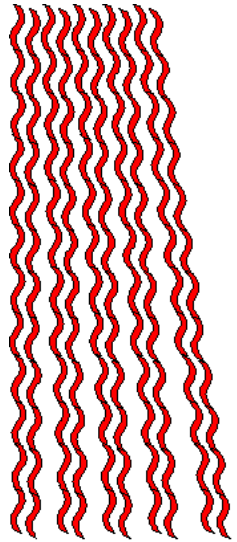


- ◆ Alternating Phase Shift Masks
 - A Strong Phase Shift Approach

Attenuating Phase Shift Photomasks

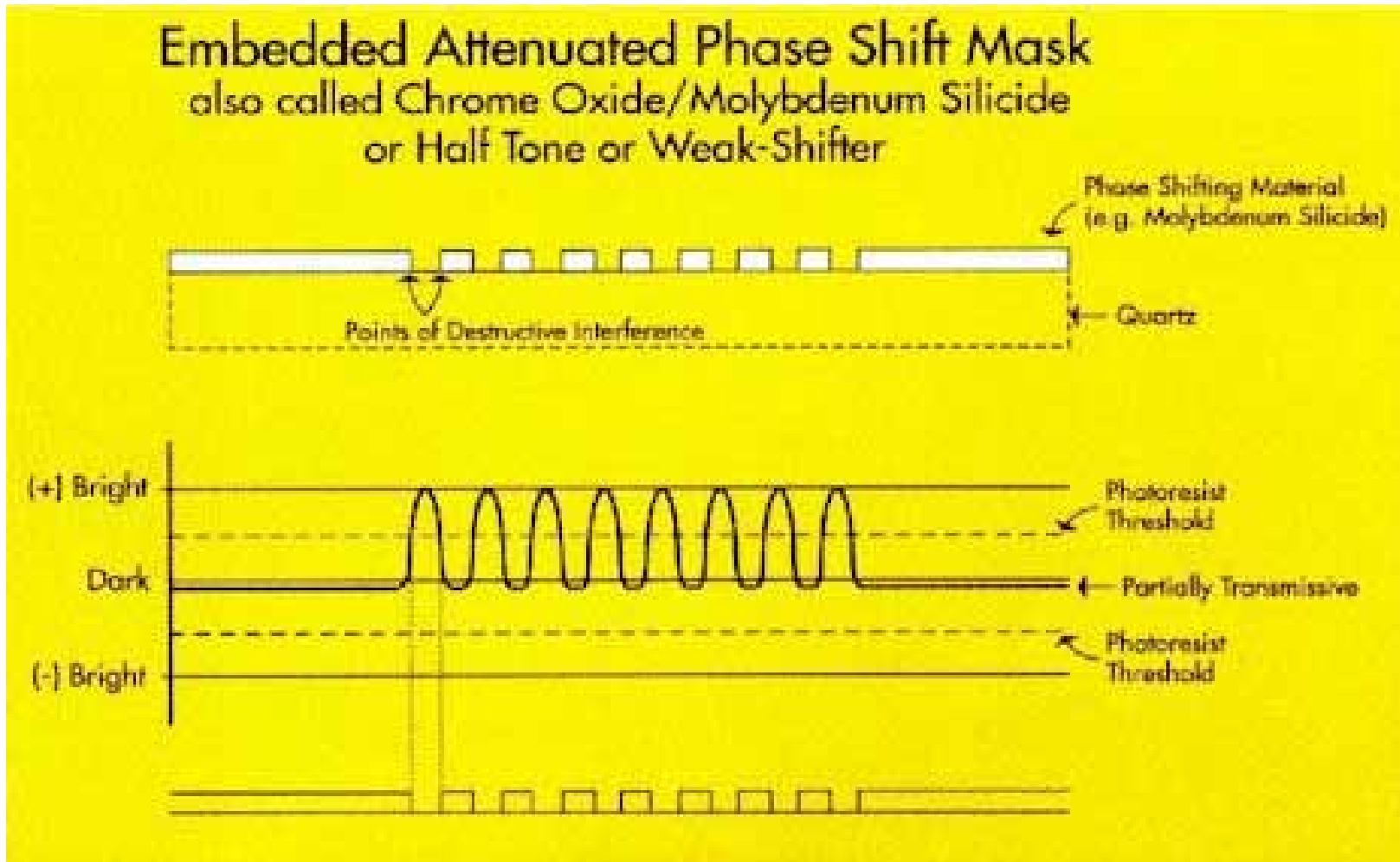


- ◆ Phase Contrast Enhancement
 - Compensates for Diffraction
- ◆ Attenuating Phase Shifters
 - APS Photomasks
 - Critical Tuning of Optics Required
- ◆ Sub Resolution Printing
 - Features $<$ Wavelength of Light
- ◆ Improved Depth of Focus
 - Increases Process Latitude
 - Chip Yield



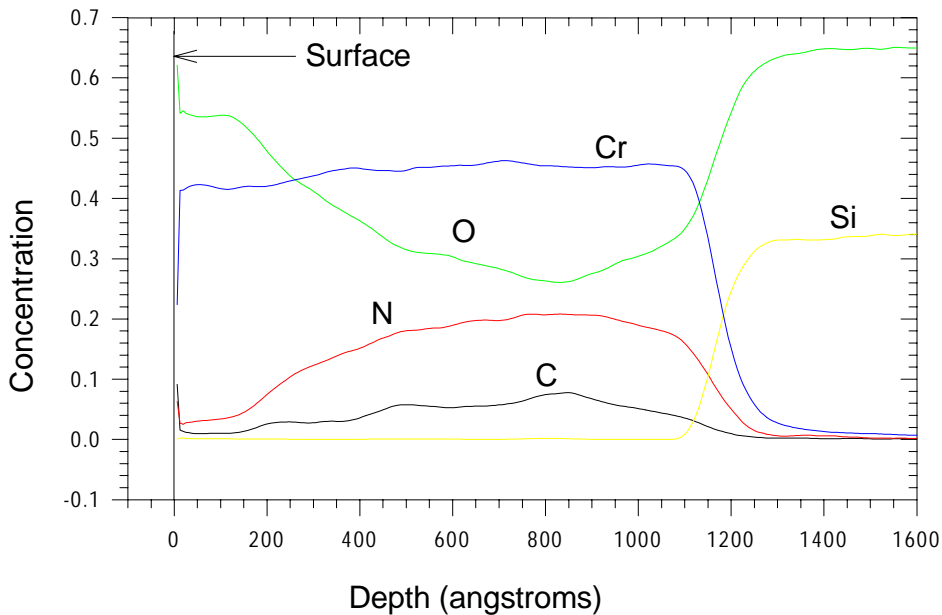
 AES CD

Phase Contrast Enhancement



For I-line Graded Layer CrOCN: Optically Inhomogeneous

SNMS for 3701 Chemistry



- ◆ For I-line (365nm) Lithography
- ◆ Anion Chemistry of Cr
 - Oxy-Carbo-Nitride
 - Continuously Graded Film
- ◆ AR from One Side
- ◆ Shiny Metal on Other Side

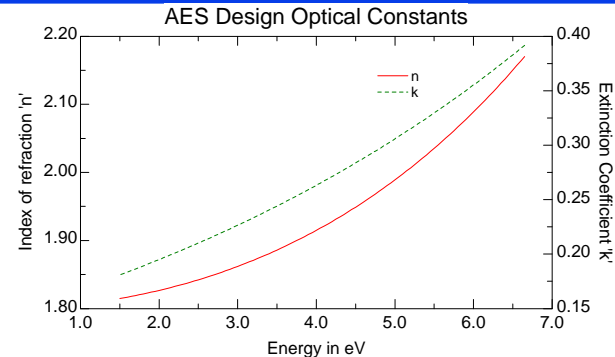
- ◆ Micron Scale - Grading of Layer
 - Achieves Arbitrary Optical Properties of Material
 - Directional Reflectivity
 - » Optically Inhomogeneous
 - Also Chemical, Mechanical and Physical Property Control
- ◆ Optical Wavefront Engineering

Att. Phase Shift Property Requirements

- ◆ **Optical Properties**
 - 180° Phase Shift
 - 9% Transmission
- ◆ **193nm Radiation Durability**
 - Mask Lifetime
- ◆ **1% Uniformity**
 - 9" x 9" Photoblanks
- ◆ **Low Stress, Defect Free**
- ◆ **Must Be Manufacturable!**
- ◆ **Mask Fabrication**
 - Dry Etch Selectivity
 - Wet Etch Durable
 - Stable for Resist Strip
- ◆ **Inspect / Repair**
 - Optical Pattern Inspection
 - Additive & Subtractive Repair
- ◆ **Alignment Frames**
- ◆ **Die Adjacency Opaquing**
- ◆ **High Precision Printing**
 - CD and DOF

Optics of 193 nm Att. Phase Shift Photomasks

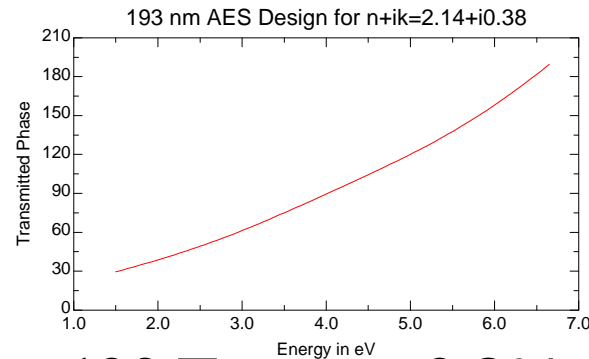
- ◆ AES Material
Optical Constants =>



- ◆ **Attenuated Embedded Shifter Designs**
193 nm

1	aes-demo	850 Å
0	shinqtz	2.286 mm

- ◆ **Attenuated Embedded Shifter Phase Shifts**



193 Trans. = 9.8%

- ◆ **NEED TUNABLE OPTICAL MATERIAL FAMILY**

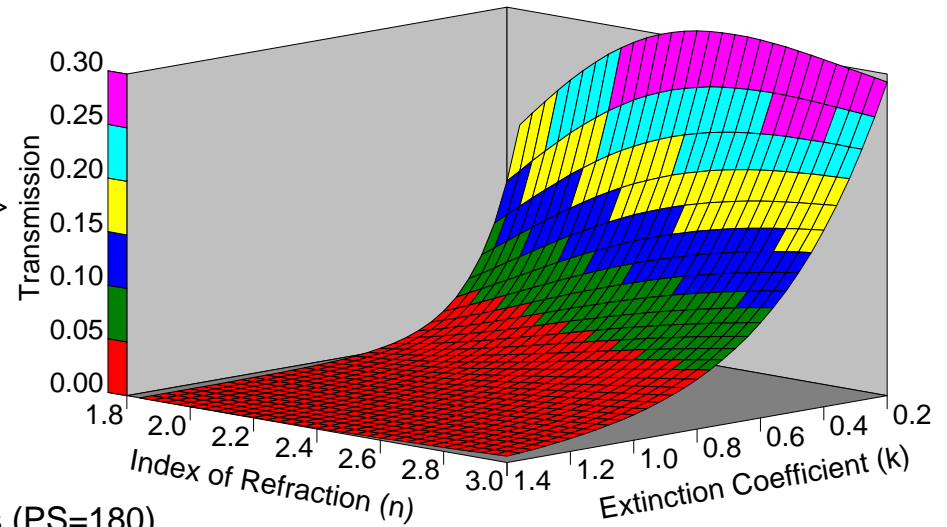
193nm Att. Embedded Shifter Design Maps

- ◆ For 180° Phase Shift

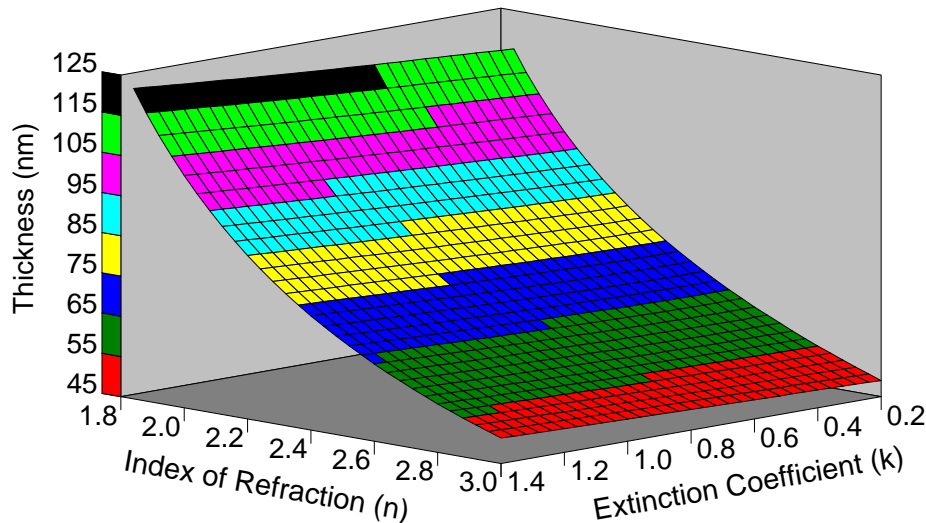
- ◆ AES Transmission =>

- ◆ AES Thickness

193 nm Designs: Embedded Shifter (PS=180)



193 nm Designs: Embedded Shifters (PS=180)



MATERIALS DESIGN & PROPERTY OPT.

- ◆ **Choose Component Materials**
 - Si_3N_4 & TiN, Al_2O_3 & CrO, Cr-OxyFluorides
- ◆ **Choose APS Microstructure**
 - Alloy, Cermet, Multilayer, Graded, Polymer
- ◆ **Material + Microstructure = APS Family**
 - Si_3N_4 / TiN ML Film
 - AlN / CrN Alloy
 - $\text{CrO}_x\text{C}_y\text{N}_z$ Graded Film
- ◆ **Synthesized/Characterized**
 - 165 New Materials
 - 40 Families: Nitrides, Oxides, Polymers

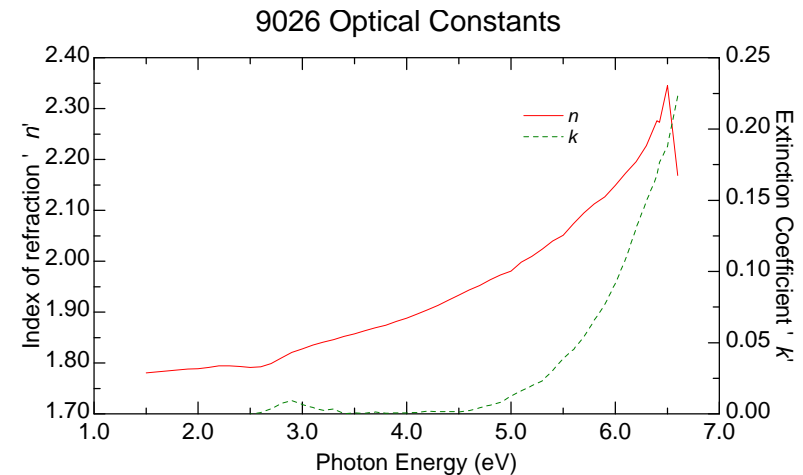
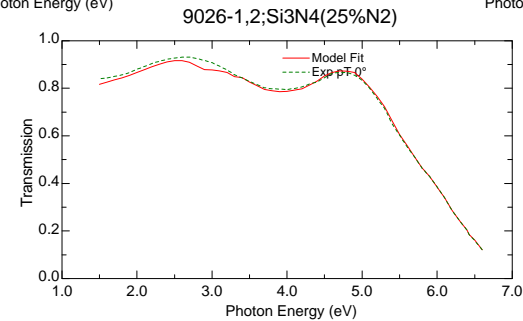
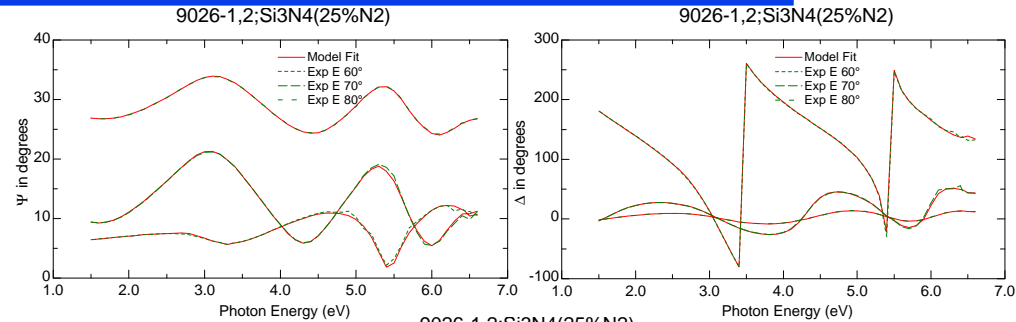
Optical Characterization: $\text{Si}_3\text{N}_4:\text{O}$



◆ Spectroscopic Ellipsometer

- 186 nm to 1500 nm
- MgF_2 Polarizers & Optics
- Auto Retarder
- Hg-Xe & Deuterium Lamps
- 6" x 6" Scanning Stage
 - » Transmission Mapping

4	ema (9026)/50% void	39.62 Å
3	(9026) Coupled to #1	1260.7 Å
2	ema (9026)/50% void	0.11715 Å
1	9026	0 Å
0	shinqtz	2.3 mm



Materials Screening: Optical Database

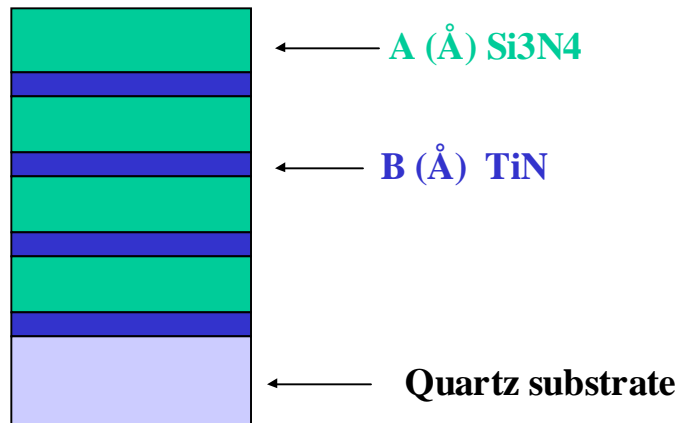
Material Family	Structure	Material Family	Structure	Material Family	Structure
Nitride Based		Oxide Based		Polymer Based	
Cr Nitrides	A	Hf Oxynitride	A	CrC-Poly	Cm
Hf Nitrides	A	Hf Oxides	A	TAF	Pol
Ti Nitrides	A	Cr Oxides	A	TAF/FES,FBS	Pol
Mo Nitrides	A	Zr-Oxides	A	TAF / Cr Flacac	Pol
Nb Nitrides	A	Al ₂ O ₃	A	TAF/FAPS	Pol
W Nitrides	A	Al ₂ O ₃ /CrOx	ML	TAF / PolyFAPS	Pol
AlN/Al	Cm	Al ₂ O ₃ -Ru	Cm	PhMeSilicate	Pol
AlN/CrN	A	Al ₂ O ₃ /RuO ₂	ML	Phenan Silicate	Pol
AlN/CrN	ML	HfO ₂ /RuO ₂	ML	PhenanPhenyl Silicate	Pol
AlN/HfN	ML	Ru:SiO ₂	Cm	Carbide Based	
AlN/TiN	ML	RuO ₂ /ZrO ₂	ML	Cr Carbide	A
AlN/MoN	ML	Ru Oxides	A		
AlN/NbN	ML				
AlN/W ₂ N	ML				

- ◆ Materials Screening Program
 - Three Patent Applications

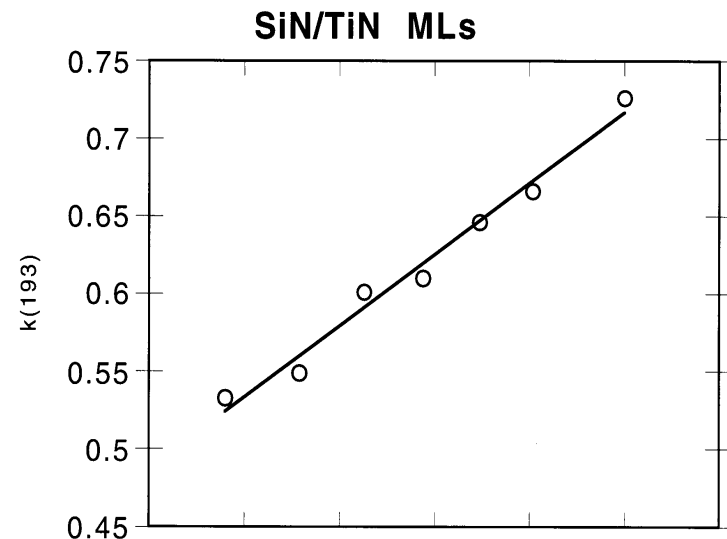
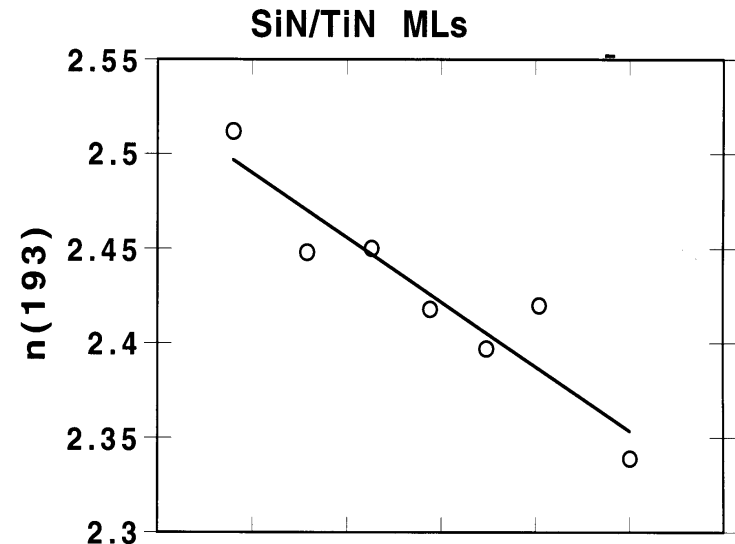
Multi-Layers: Optically Homogeneous

Si_3N_4/TiN Optical Superlattices

$4x(A Si_3N_4 + B TiN)$



- ◆ Nano Scale - Multilayering
 - Tunable Optical Properties
 - Arbitrary Optical Constants
 - Optically Homogeneous
 - » Like a Uniform Material
- ◆ Also Chemical, Mechanical and Physical Property Control



Advantages of Optical Superlattices

- ◆ Tailoring of optical properties (i.e. chemistry)
 - is by control of layer thickness.
- ◆ Sputtering conditions with broad process latitude.
- ◆ Simplicity of elemental metal sputtering targets
- ◆ Thin layers---> uniform etching;
 - better radiation stability at 193 nm.
- ◆ Chemically stable layers can be selected
 - with attractive etch properties.
- ◆ Metallic layer reduces resistivity
 - and decreases transmission for inspection.

Optically Tunable Materials: Applicable to 248 nm APS

- ◆ SiTiN Family Can Make 193 nm and 248 nm APS
 - High and Low Transmissions
 - Inspectable at Various Wavelengths
- ◆ Flexible Materials Family

Table 1. Inspection transmission at various inspection wavelengths for 6 % and 9% transmission 193 nm APS photoblanks and a 9% transmission 248 nm APS photobank.

	Lithographic Wavelength		Inspection Wavelength		
	193 nm	248 nm	248 nm	365 nm	488 nm
High T 193 nm	10%		35%	62%	70%
Lower T 193 nm	6%		22%	44%	60%
High T 248 nm		14.4%	14.4%	36%	61%

Optics Summary

- ◆ SiN/TiN Multilayers
 - Flexible Materials Family
 - Very Reproducible
 - High Uniformity
- ◆ Produce High Transmission 193 nm & 248 nm APS
- ◆ Inspectable 193 nm APS
- ◆ Lithographic Printing Performance Evaluations

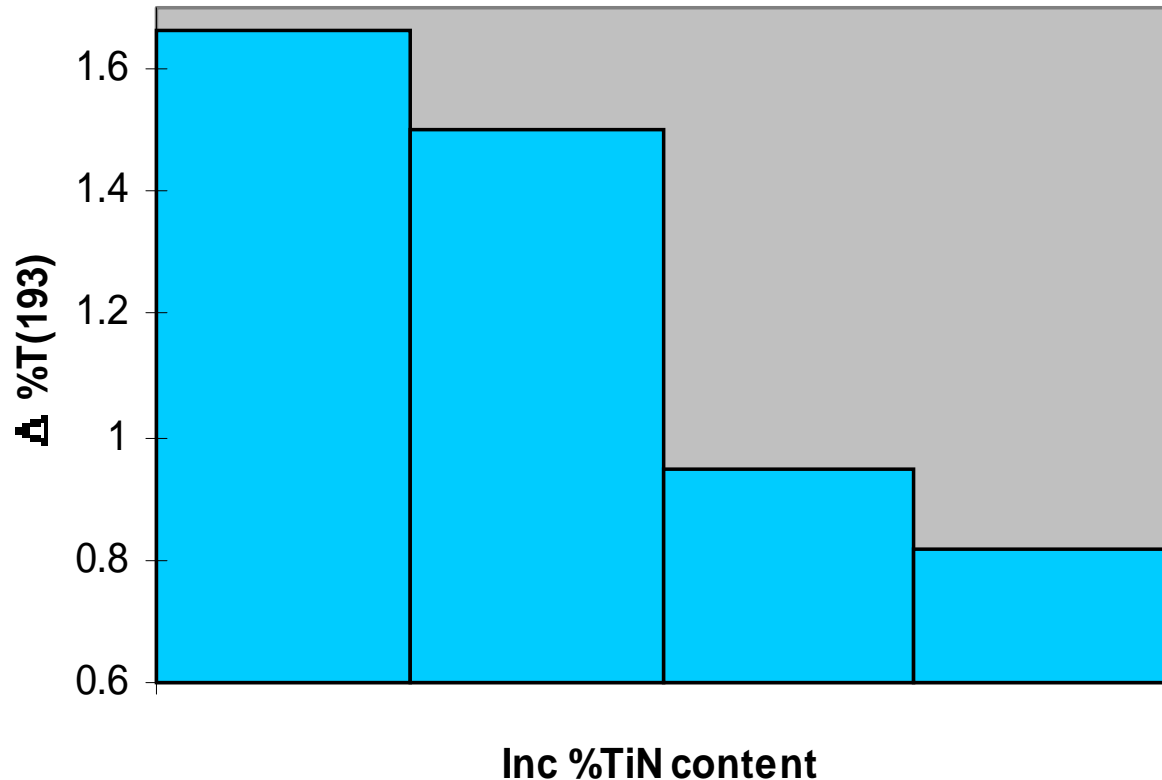
Accelerated and Marathon Radiation Durability

- ◆ Masks Have a Long Lifetime
 - 3 to 6 Months of 24 hours a day Exposure
 - 5 kJ Dose at 193 nm
- ◆ Radiation Durability Essential
- ◆ Increase Radiation Durability
 - TiN content
 - Bi-layer dependence
 - Stacking order

Increasing Radiation Durability: TiN Content

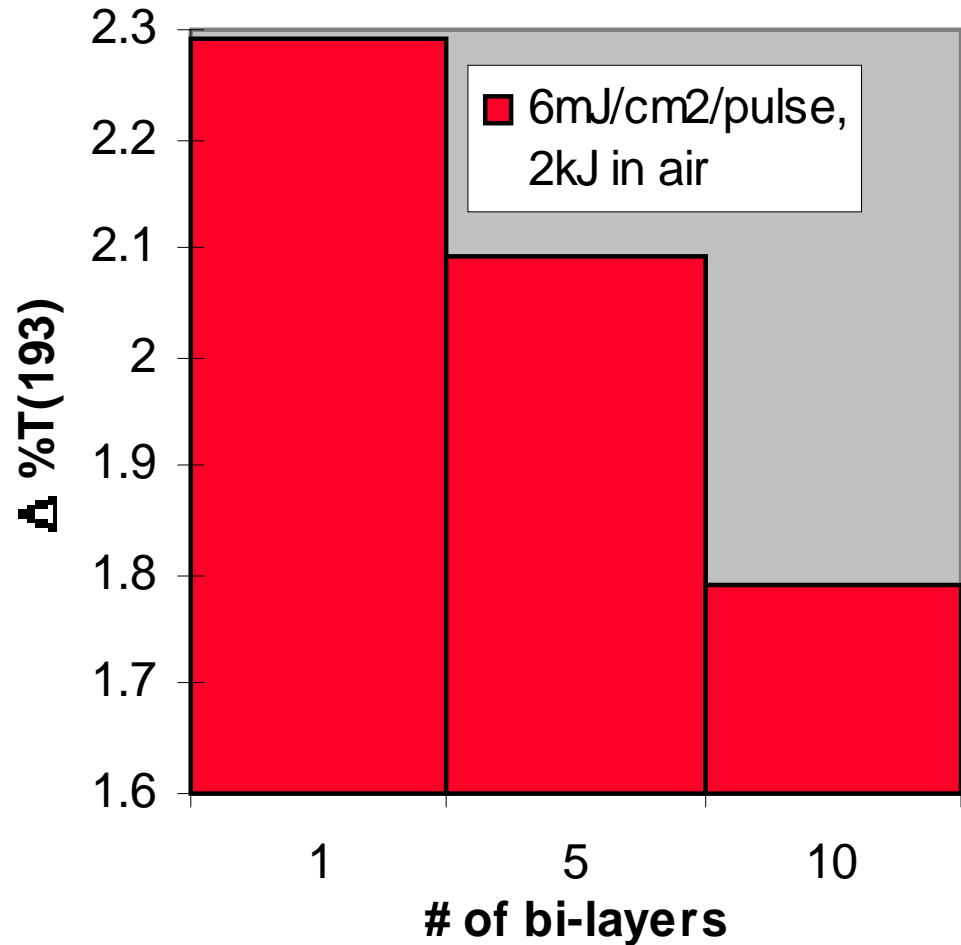
- ◆ Vary %TiN
 - in $\text{Si}_3\text{N}_4/\text{TiN}$

- ◆ Increase amount of TiN
 - increases radiation durability



Increasing Radiation Durability : Bi-Layer Dependence

- ◆ Change number of bi-layers
 - in TiN/Si₃N₄ MLs, fix %TiN
- ◆ Increase number of bi-layers
 - increase radiation durability



Radiation Durability of $\text{Si}_3\text{N}_4/\text{TiN}$ ML APS Blanks

- ◆ Criteria for success
 - Transmission remains at 9% +/- 0.5%
 - Phase shift remains at 180° +/- 2°

- ◆ Single component Si_3N_4 is not Radiation Durable

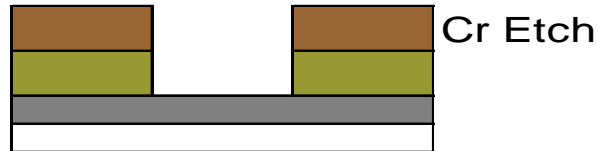
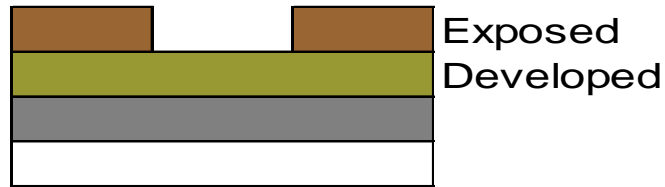
- ◆ Multilayer APS Films
 - Designed For Enhanced Radiation Durability
 - » ML stacking order important
 - » Chemical Composition of ML Components Important

193nm APS Blank For Fugitive Chrome Mask Process

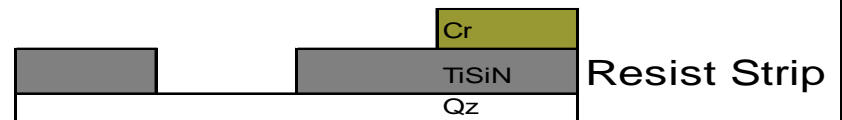
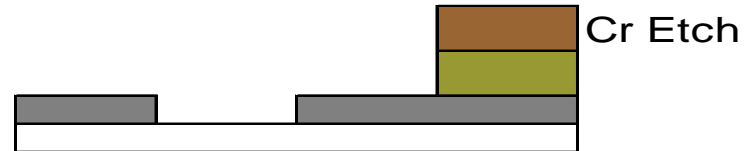
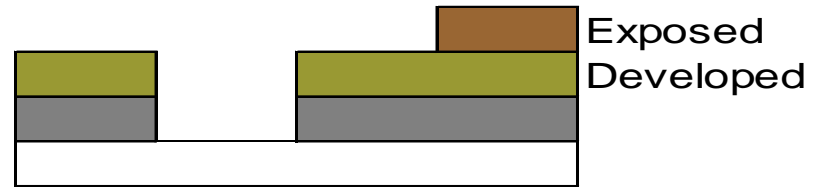
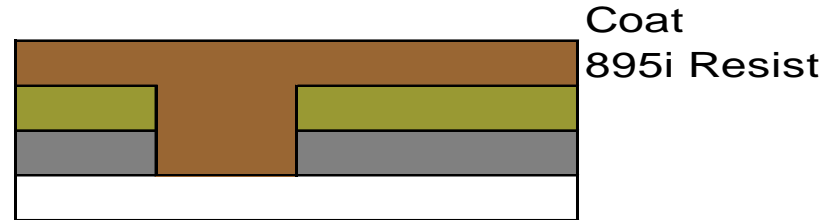
- ◆ 193 nm APS for Fugitive Chrome Mask Process
 - 193 nm APS Film With Top AR Chrome Film
- ◆ e-beam Writeable
 - without Charging
- ◆ Easy Inspection of Chrome Level
- ◆ Hard Cr - Dry Etch Mask
 - Avoids Resist Etch Selectivity
- ◆ Stable in Wet Chrome Etchants
- ◆ Allows Opaque Alignment Frame
 - Die Adjacency Opaquing
- ◆ Also Compatible with Tri-Tone APS Mask Designs
 - » Use Chrome Features, APS Features and Clear Features

Fugitive Chrome Mask Fabrication Process

1 st Level



Second Level



Chemical Durability of APS Films

- ◆ **CR-7 : Cr Etchant**

- Room temperature

- ◆ **H₂SO₄**

- 80°C

- ◆ **Nano-Strip**

- 80°C

- ◆ **NH₄OH**

- ◆ **SiN/TiN ML APS Films Durable**

- 120 minutes in Nano-Strip
- 120 minutes in concentrated H₂SO₄
- 20 minutes in CR-7
- NH₄OH rinsing

- ◆ **Compatible with a Fugitive-Cr Mask Process**

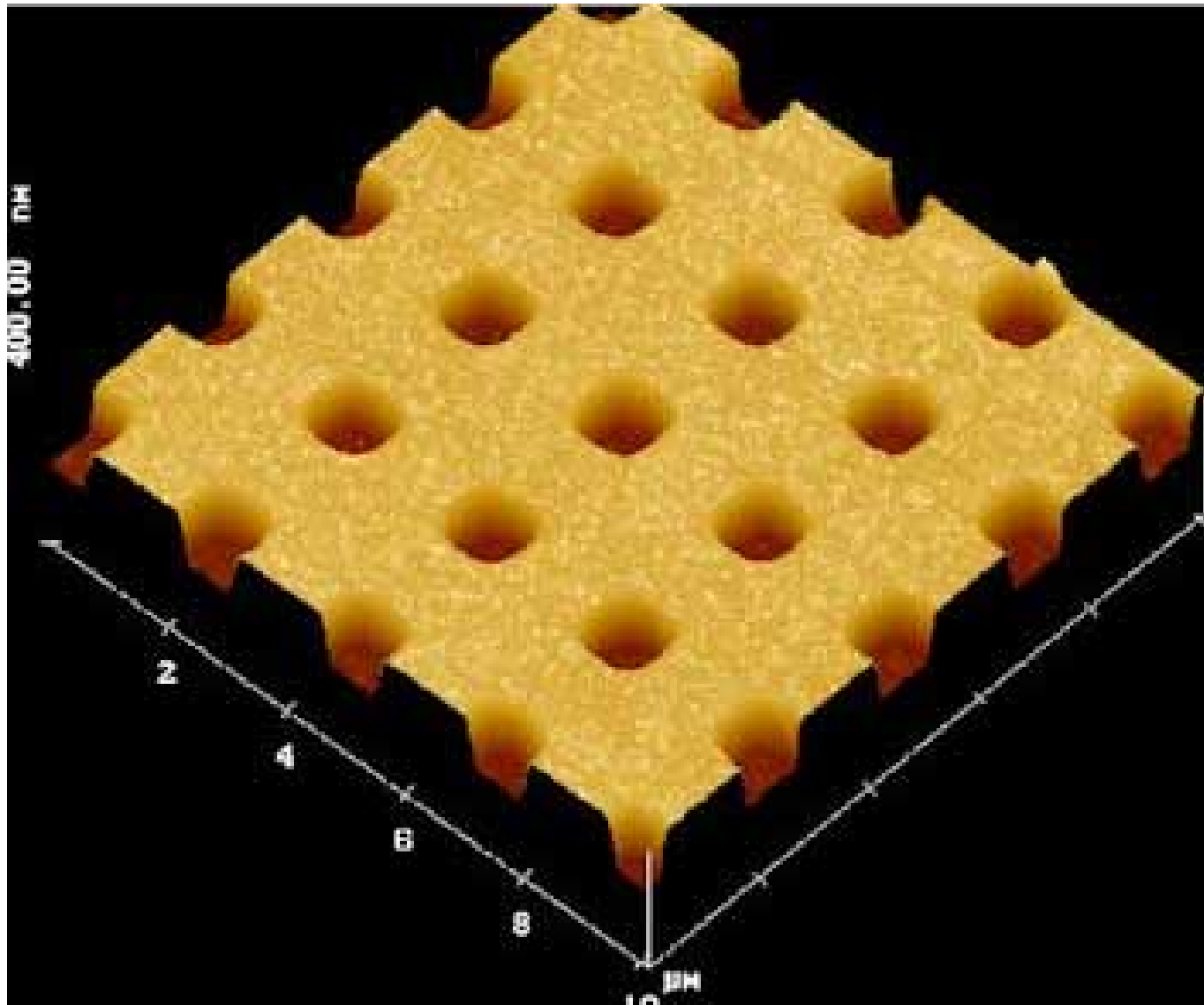
Dry Etch Mask Process for $\text{Si}_3\text{N}_4/\text{TiN}$ ML APS Blanks

- ◆ PlasmaTherm ICP Etcher
 - 250 or 500 Watts ICP, Variable Watts of RIE
 - » Low RIE Power Enhances Chemical Etch
- ◆ Etch Processes: SF_6+He , CF_4+He
 - Variables: RIE Power and Etch/Diluent Gas Ratio
- ◆ Dry Etch Process
 - CF_4 ICP 250 Watt Etch
 - » 100% 50 Watt RIE
 - » 20% 15 Watt RIE

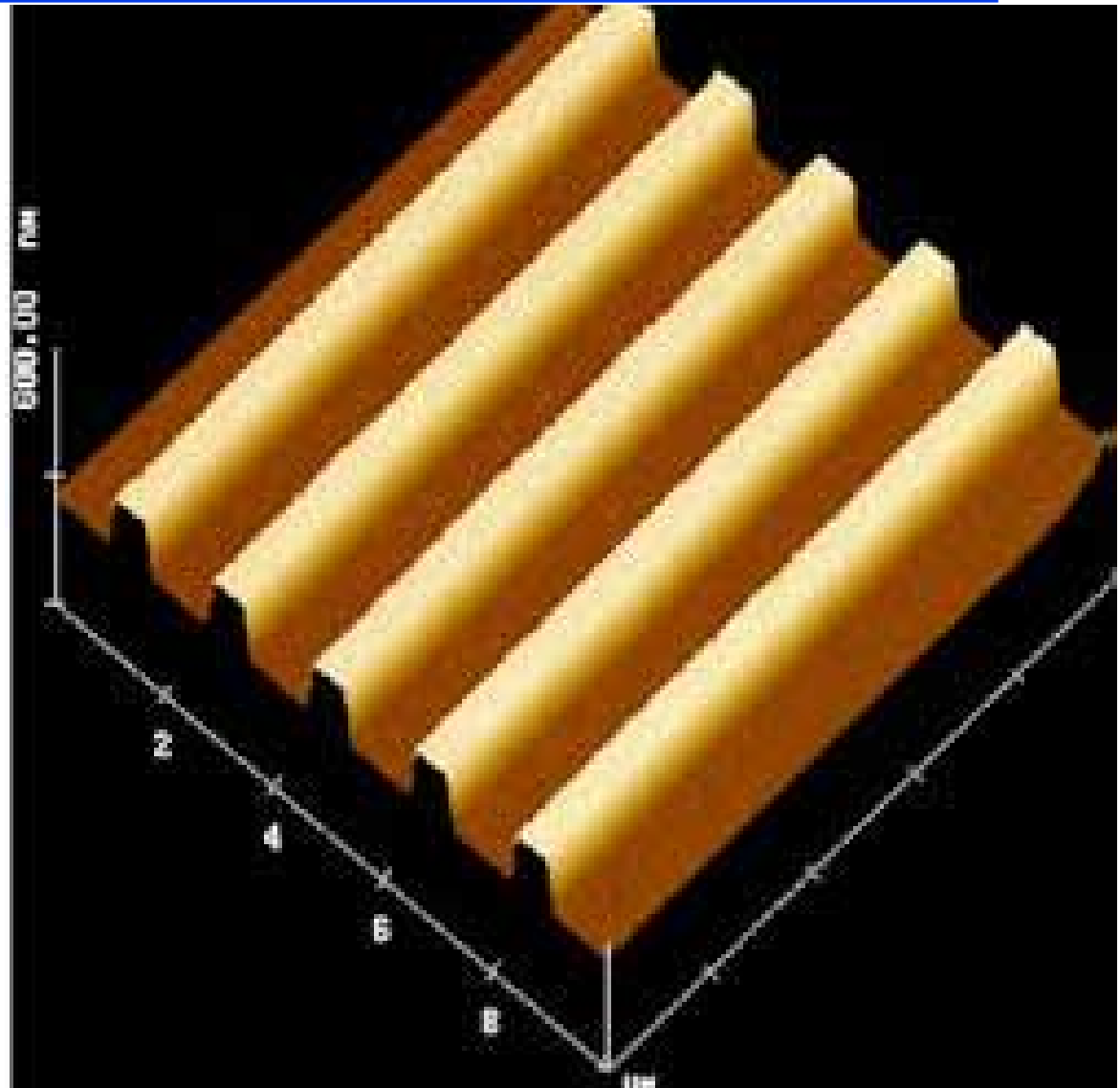
Dry Etch Process Summary

- ◆ Low RIE Provides Best Selectivity to Qz
- ◆ High RIE Provides Best CD Undercut
- ◆ CF_4 Provides Best Selectivity and Roughness
- ◆ Fabricate Masks with a 2 Step Process
 - 80% High RIE - Produce Low Undercut
 - 40% Low RIE - Produce Good Qtz Selectivity

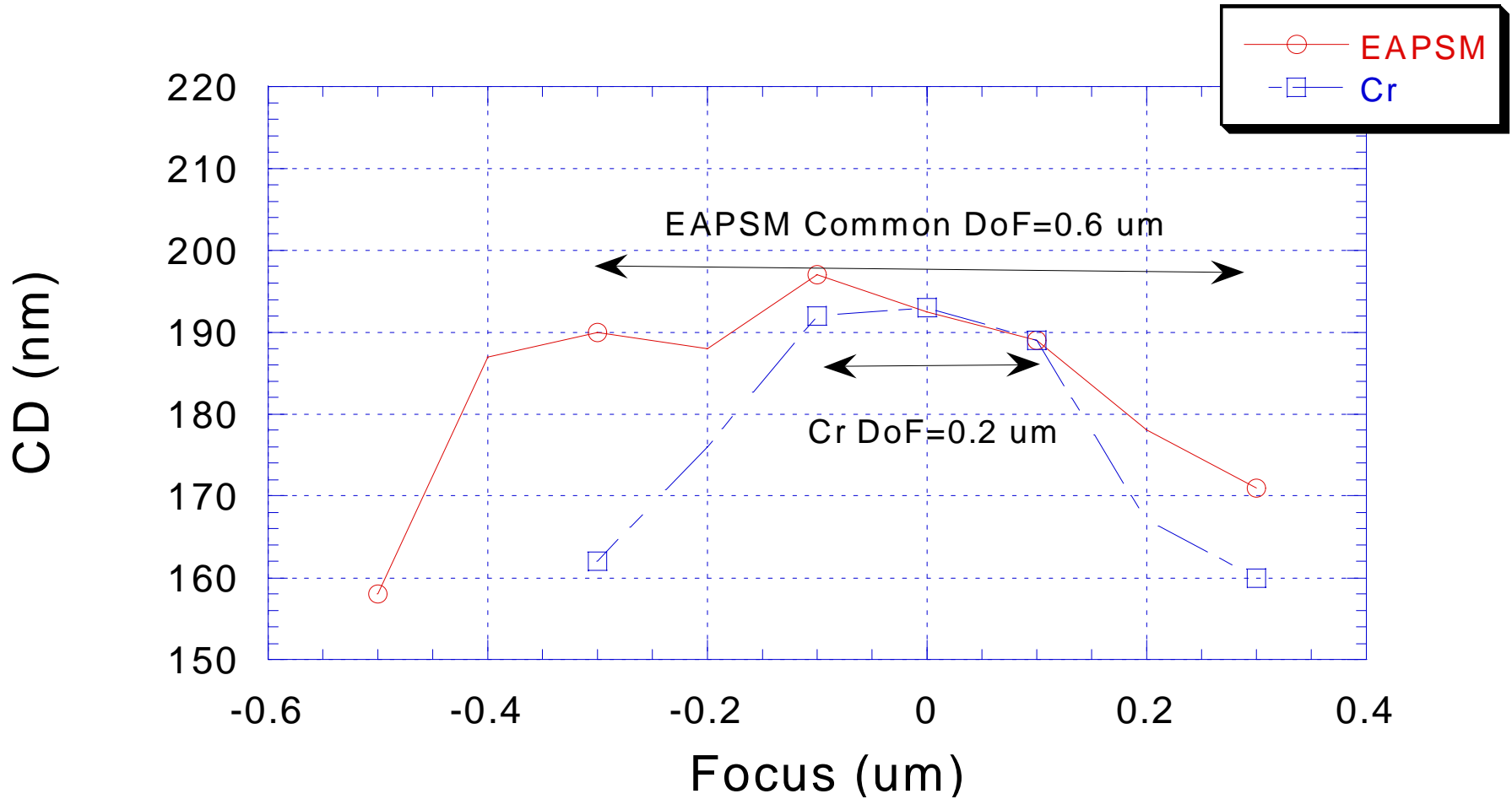
AFM Mask Images



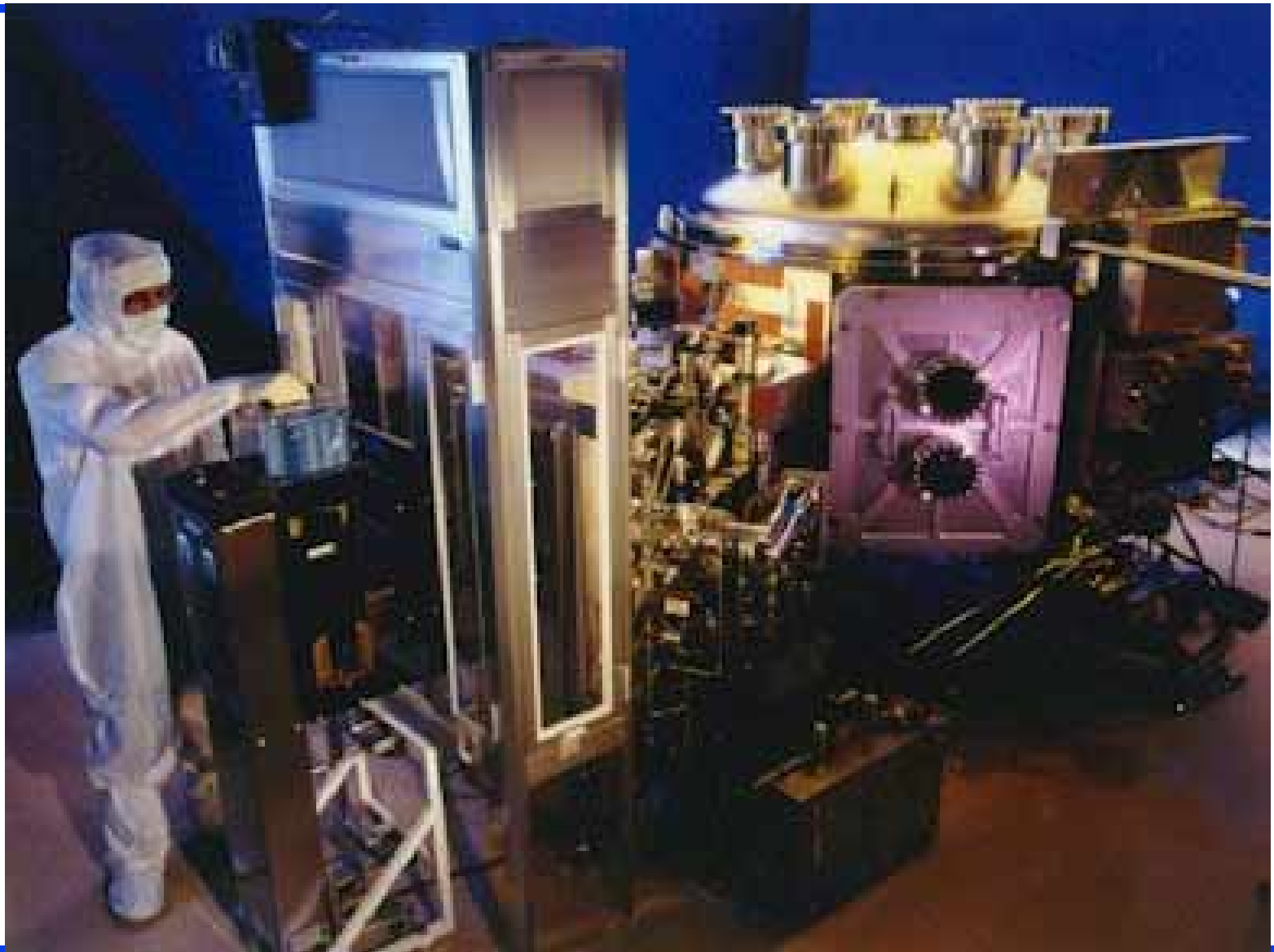
AFM Mask Images



193 nm ISI Printing Performance



Veeco LLNL Ion Beam Deposition Tool



Conclusion

- ◆ **Phase Shift Lithography**
 - Phase Interference Contrast
 - Achieve Sub Resolution Printing
 - Extensible to 157 nm

- ◆ **Materials Design**
 - Multiple Property Optimization
 - » Optical
 - » Mechanical
 - » Wet and Dry Chemical Etch
 - » Radiation Durability

- ◆ **Based on**
 - Tunable Optical Materials
 - Multilayer Microstructure