



COMPexPro RoHS laser system

Product training document, Rev AF



Superior Reliability & Performance

COMPexPro™ (RoHS)

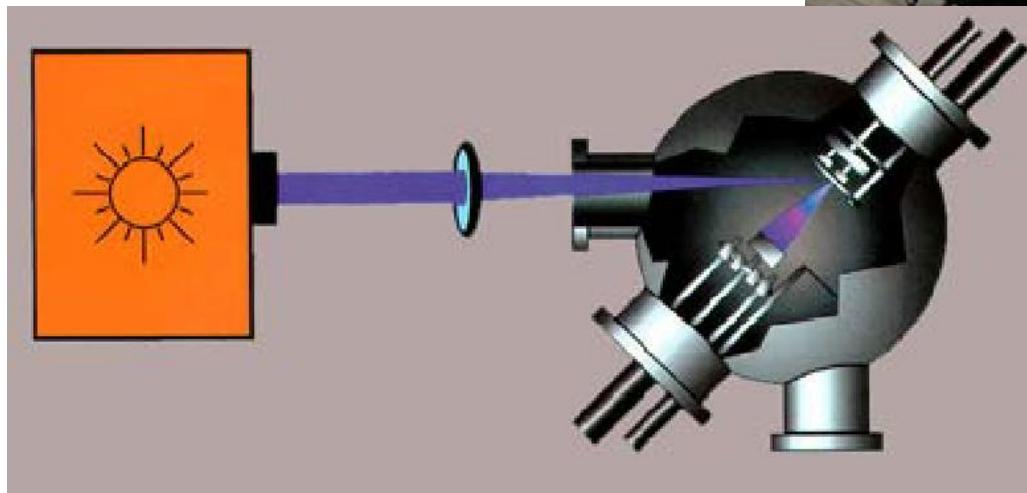


Key Features:

- Energy monitor with output stabilization
- Unique smooth ceramic preionization
- Advanced internal gas purification system
- Single-phase operation
- NovaTube metal-ceramic tube technology
- Magnetic-Assist for extended thyratron lifetime
- Small footprint
- Service access from one side
- Air-cooled versions

Applications 1/3

PLD- Pulsed Laser Deposition



- Typical PLD conditions:
- Pressure: 10⁻⁷ to 1 Torr
- Substrate Temp.: 100 to 900°C
- Energy Density: 1-2 J/cm²
- Focus Size: 2 mm²
- Deposition Rate: 0.01 to 1 nm/sec

Applications 2/3

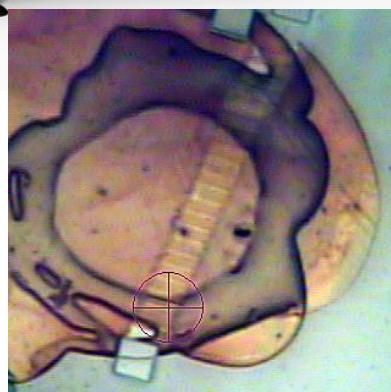
GeoLas Pro



(LA-ICPMS)

Typical values:

- pit sizes 5 – 200 µm
- densities 15 – 45 J/cm²
- typ. wavelength 193 nm



VarioLas

(e.g. customized system
for micromanufacturing)



Applications 3/3

Medical Treatments

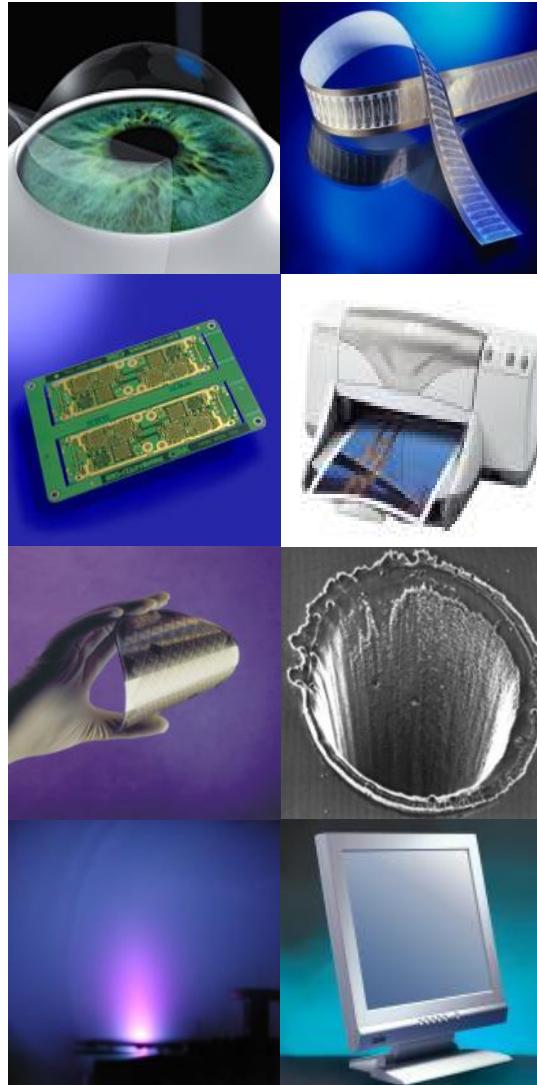
- LASIK, Psoriasis Treatment

Microelectronics

- Lithography
- Mask Production
- Mask / Wafer Inspection
- Stacked- / Microvias
- Si Dicing

Research

- PLD
- LA-ICP-MS
- Scientific Testing & Measurement



Micromashining

- LTPS (ELA)
- Laser Liftoff (LLO)
- Laser Direct Patterning
- Ink Jet Nozzle Drilling
- Glass Marking
- General Marking
- Micro Machining
- One shot ablation
- ITO Patterning
- Glass Cutting
- Circuit Isolation

Definition of „L.A.S.E.R.“

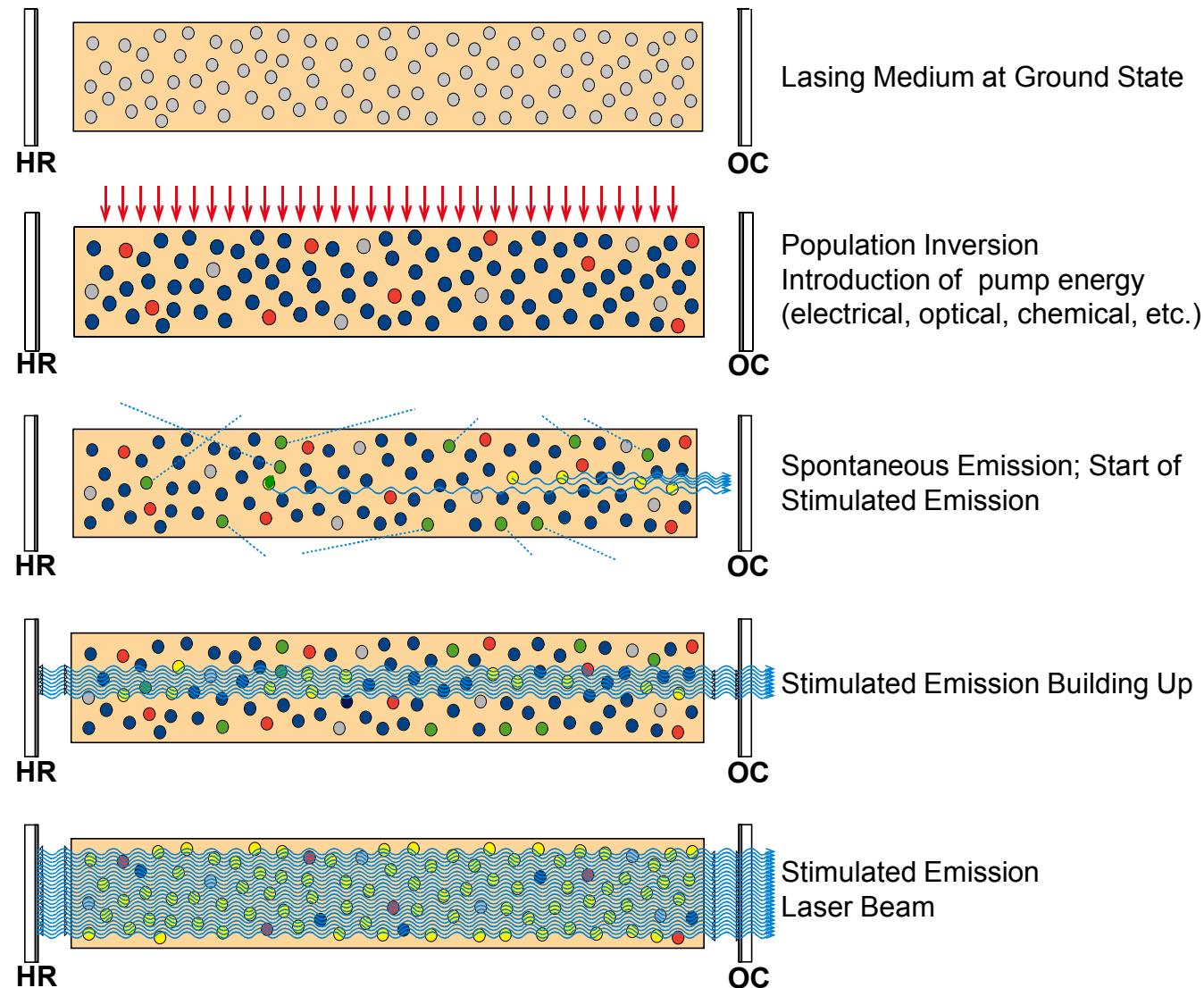
**LIGHT
AMPLIFICATION by
STIMULATED
EMISSION of
RADIATION**

Principle of Stimulation

Legend

- Ground State
- Energy Level 1
- Energy Level 2
- Spontaneous Emission
- Stimulated Emission

HR = totally reflecting mirror
OC = partly reflecting mirror



Laser Gas Kinetics

Emission wavelength:

F_2 157 nm

ArF 193 nm

KrF 248 nm

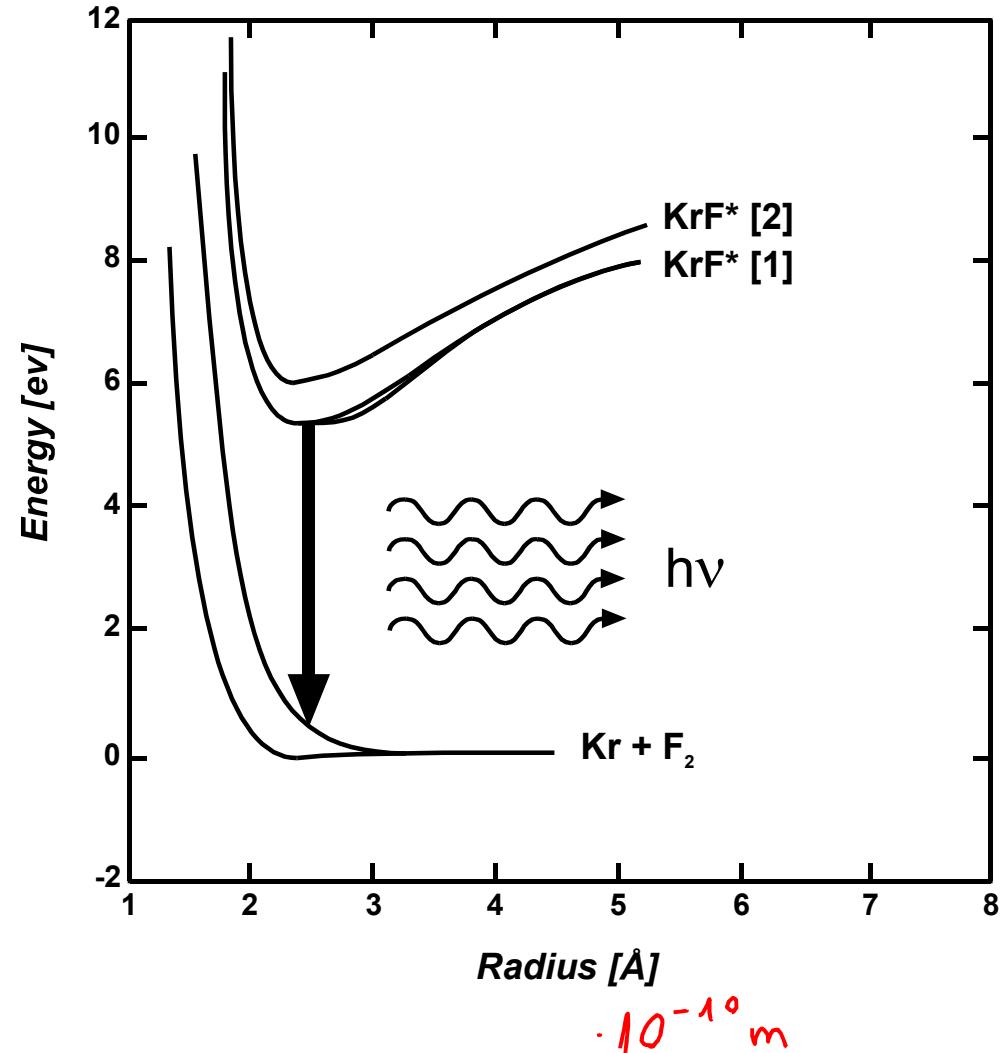
XeCl 308 nm

XeF 351 nm

Laser gas kinetics:

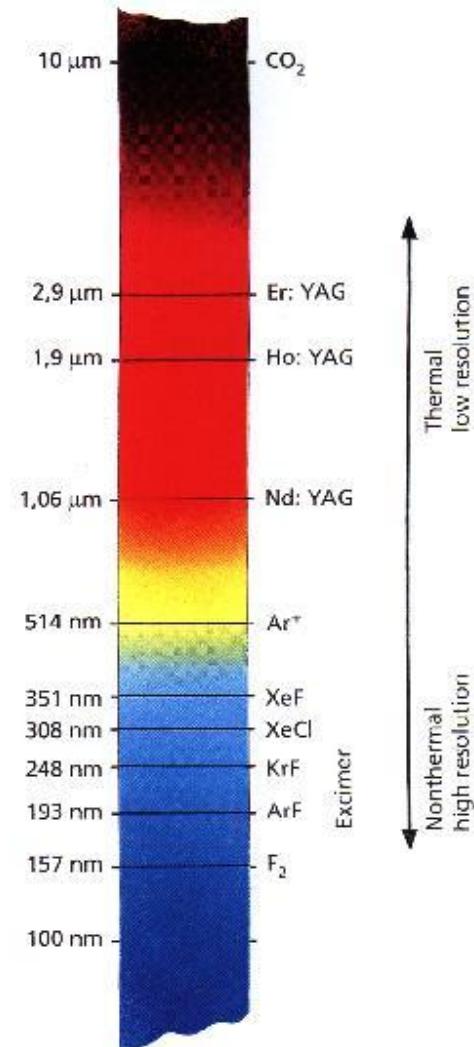


Photon



Typical Laser Wavelengths

- 10600 nm: CO₂ Laser
- 1064 nm: Fundamental Nd-YAG Laser
- 632 nm: Red He-Ne Laser (Continuous Wave)
- 532 nm: Frequency Doubled Nd-YAG Laser
(Continuous Wave or Pulsed Solid-State)
- 351 nm: XeF (Pulsed Excimer Gas Laser)
- 308 nm: XeCl (Pulsed Excimer Gas Laser)
- 248 nm: KrF (Pulsed Excimer Gas Laser)
- 193 nm: ArF (Pulsed Excimer Gas Laser)
- 157 nm: F₂ (Pulsed Excimer Gas Laser)



Conditions for Lasing Action

Active Medium with
a Laser Transition



Rare - Halogen Gas Mix

Pumping with
sufficient Energy



Electric Discharge within
the Gas between two Electrodes

Optical Feedback



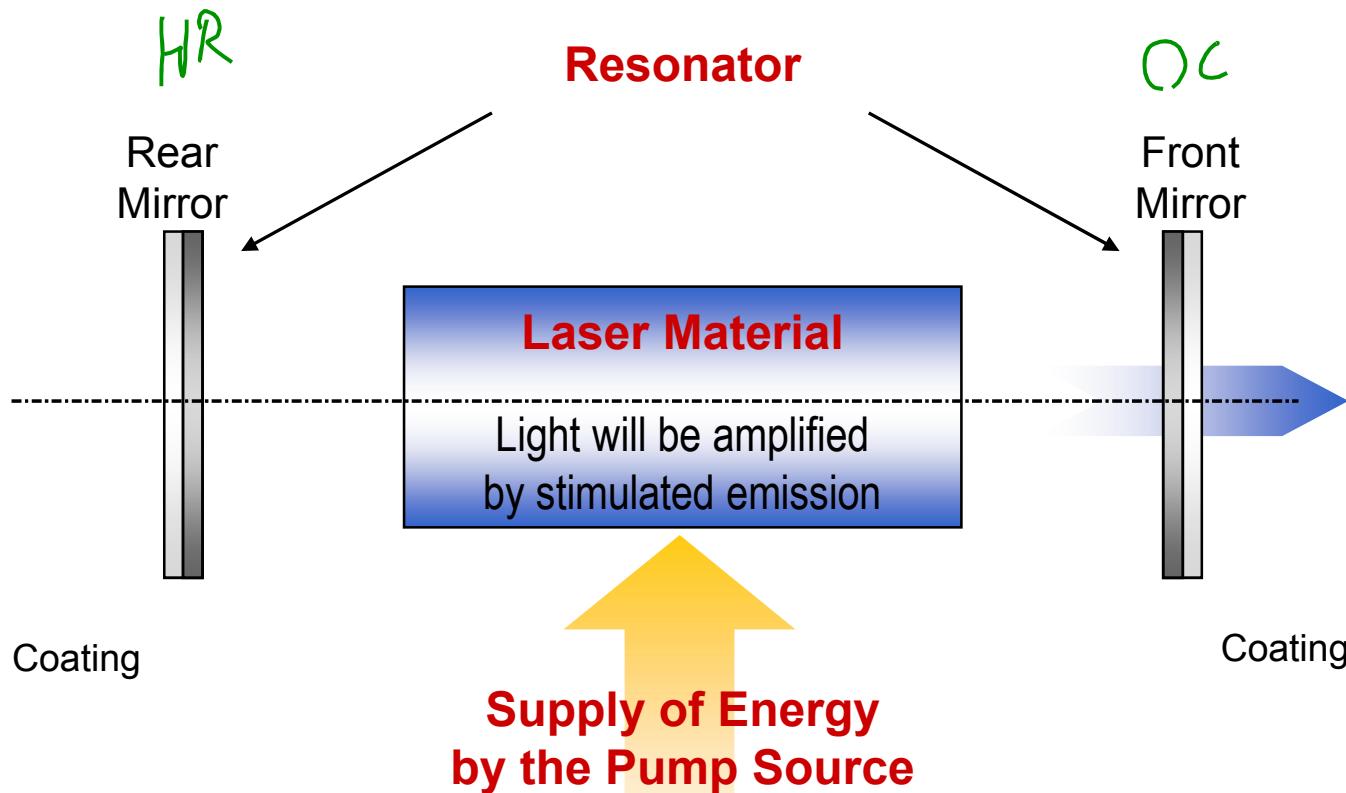
Rear Mirror and Output Coupler

Population Inversion
 $(n_2 > n_1)$



Eximer
Excited Dimers have
no Ground State

Laser Principles



Characteristics of Laser Light

- **Monochromatic light**
- **Low divergence**
- **Coherent light**
- **Light with high intensity**

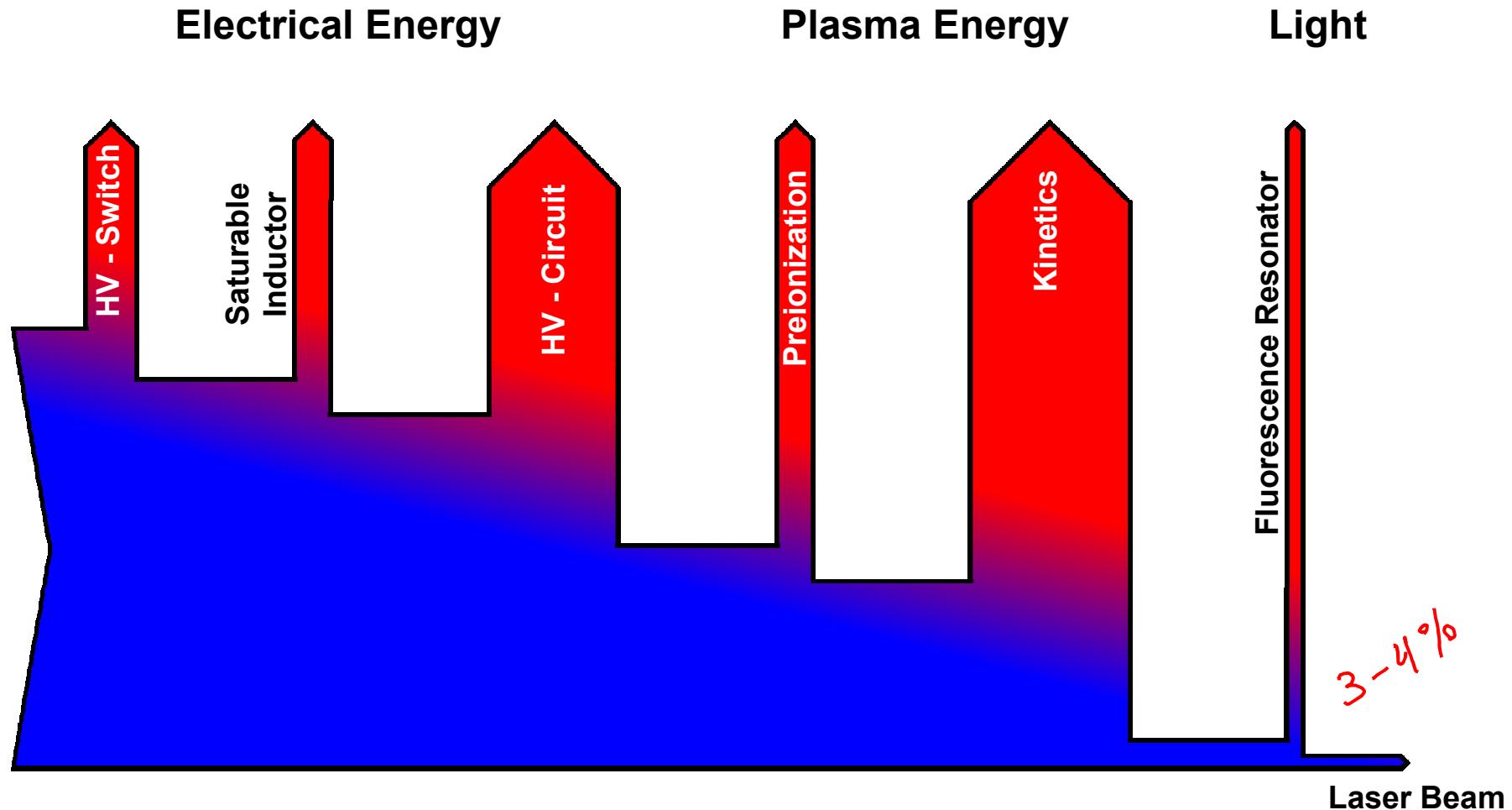
Type of Lasers

- All Solid State Laser
 - Nd:Yag Laser
- Gas Laser
 - Excimer Laser
 - HeNe Laser
 - CO₂ Laser
- Liquid Laser
 - Dye Laser
- Semiconductor Laser
 - Diode Laser

Excimer Laser Gases



Excimer Laser - Efficiency



Laser Safety Aspects

unvisible UV-light



Laser radiation

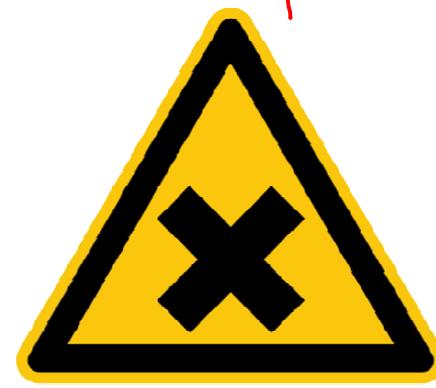
$U \leq 30\text{ kV}$



Line Voltage
(230V AC)

High voltage / current

Premix



Harmful gases



X-ray radiation



High pressure gas cylinder

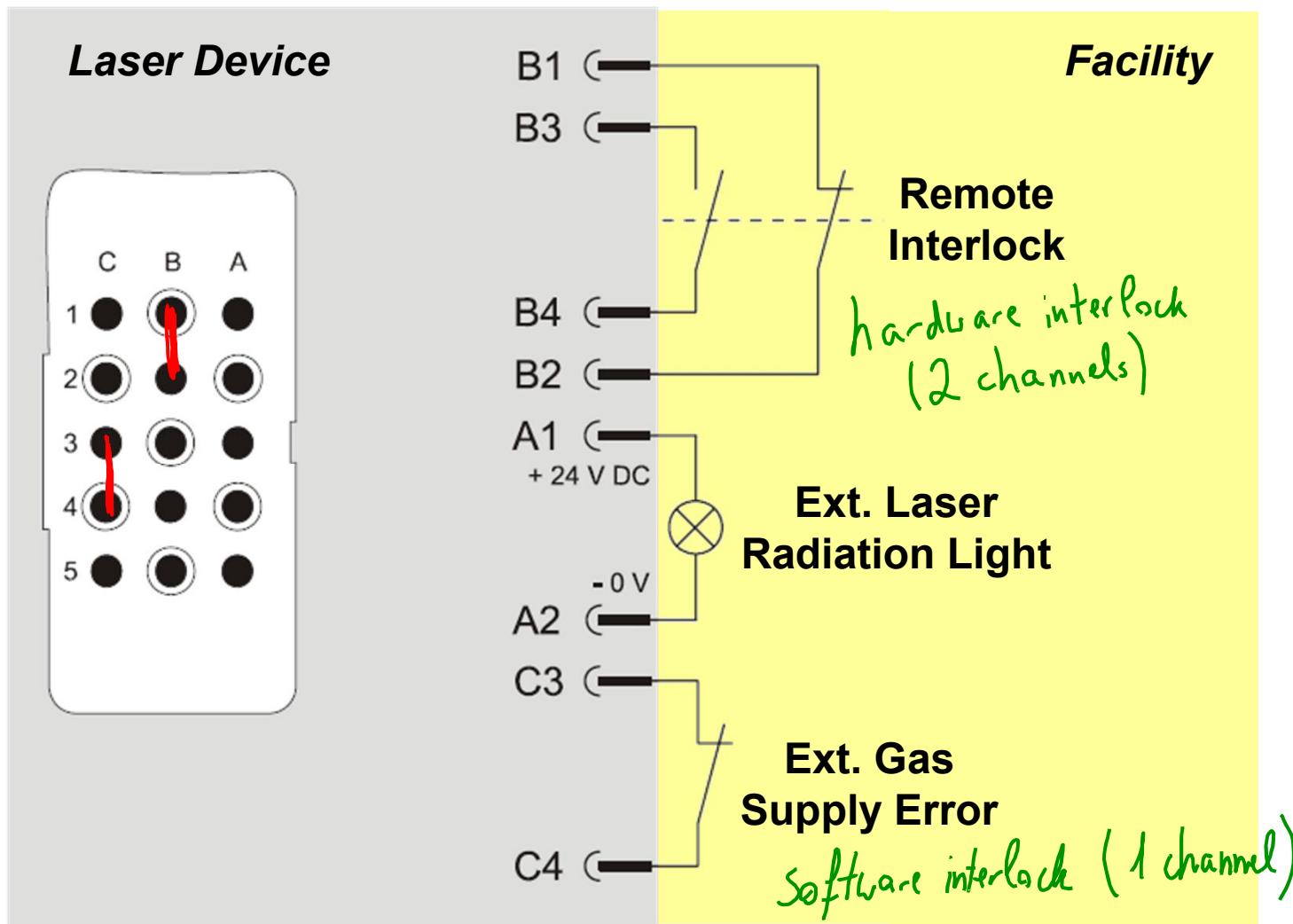
5% F_2



Toxic gases

~ Thyatron

Remote Connector (X21)



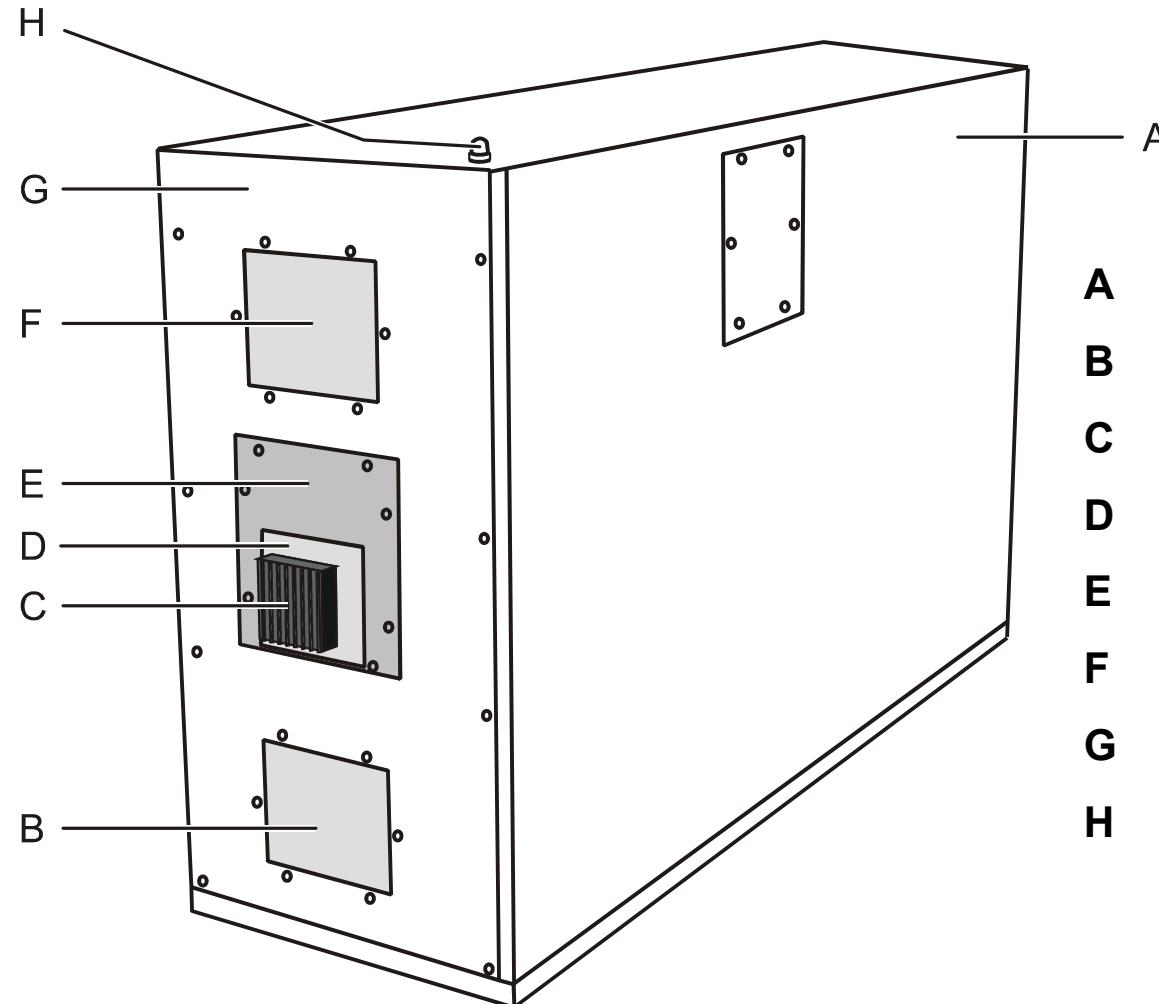
Specification

		Wavelength (nm)	CompexPro 50	CompexPro 102	CompexPro 110	CompexPro 201	CompexPro 205	Braggstar M
Max. Pulse Energy (mJ) <i>up to 10 Hz</i>	A/F Kr/F Xe/C Xe/F	193 248 308 351	100 150 -	200 400 250 200	200 400 250 200	400 700 500 300	400 700 500 300	- 140 - -
Max. Reprate (Hz)			50	20	100	10	50	100
Average Power (W) <i>@ max. RepRate</i>		193 248 308 351	4 7 -	4 7 5 4	12 30 16 12	4 5 3-5 3	15 30 20 15	- 12 - -
Energy Stability (%) 1sigma			1	1	1	1	1	1
Pulse duration (ns)			20	20	20	25	25	20
Beam Dimension (VxH) (mm)			14x5	24x10	24x10	24x10	24x10	12x4.5
Beam Divergence (VxH) (mrad)			2x1	3x1	3x1	3x1	3x1	0.3x0.2
Spacial Coherence (horizontal) (μm)			-	-	-	-	-	800

Maintenance Schedule

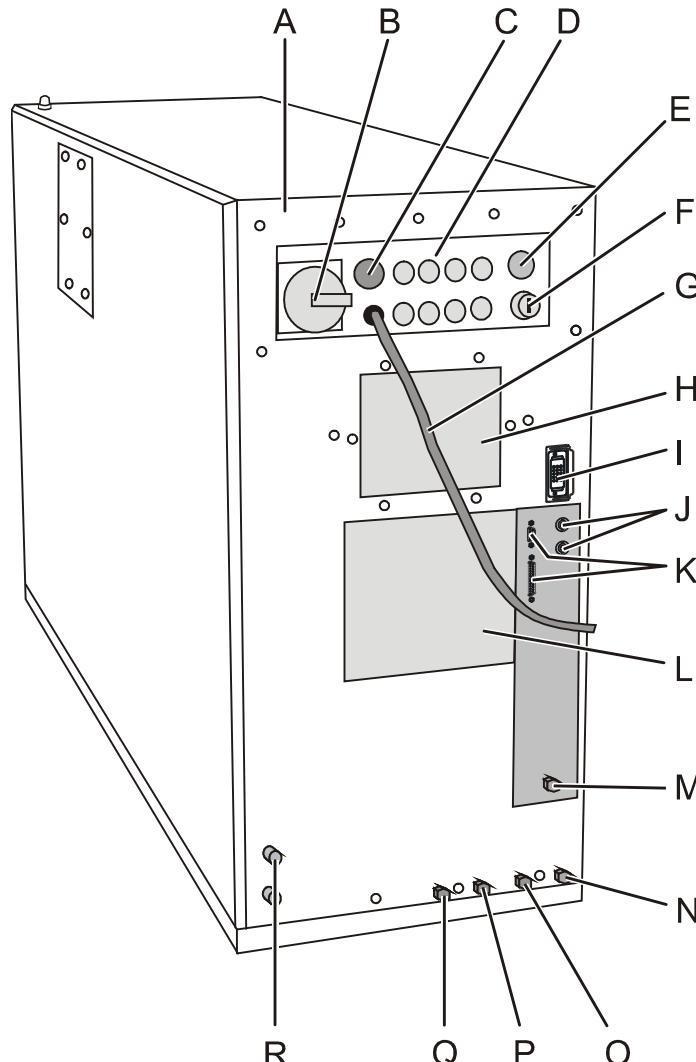
Maintenance action	CompexPro (RoHS)	Comments
New gas fill	5-10-Mill pulses/1-3 days <i>dynamic static</i>	30min
Clean resonator	15-30 Mill pulses	60min
Thyatron maintenance	After missing discharges or LOW LIGHT	5min
Thyatron exchange	Expected after 500 Mill pulses	60min
Exchange resonator		60min
Exchange tube	Garantied 2year	360min
Exchange beam splitter		30min
Alignment check	After resonator maintenance	30min
Alignment	After tube exchange	60min
Calibration EGY Monitor	After any optic maintenance and external power mismatch	45min
Check halogen filter	Before new fill	10min
Exchange halogen filter	Approx. 100 (XeCl) 300 (KrF) tube evacuation	30min
Exchange gas circulation motor	3 years	60min
Exchange gas cylinder	Remaining pressure less than 20%; static life time expired	30-45min
Housing filter	If soiled	15min

Front View



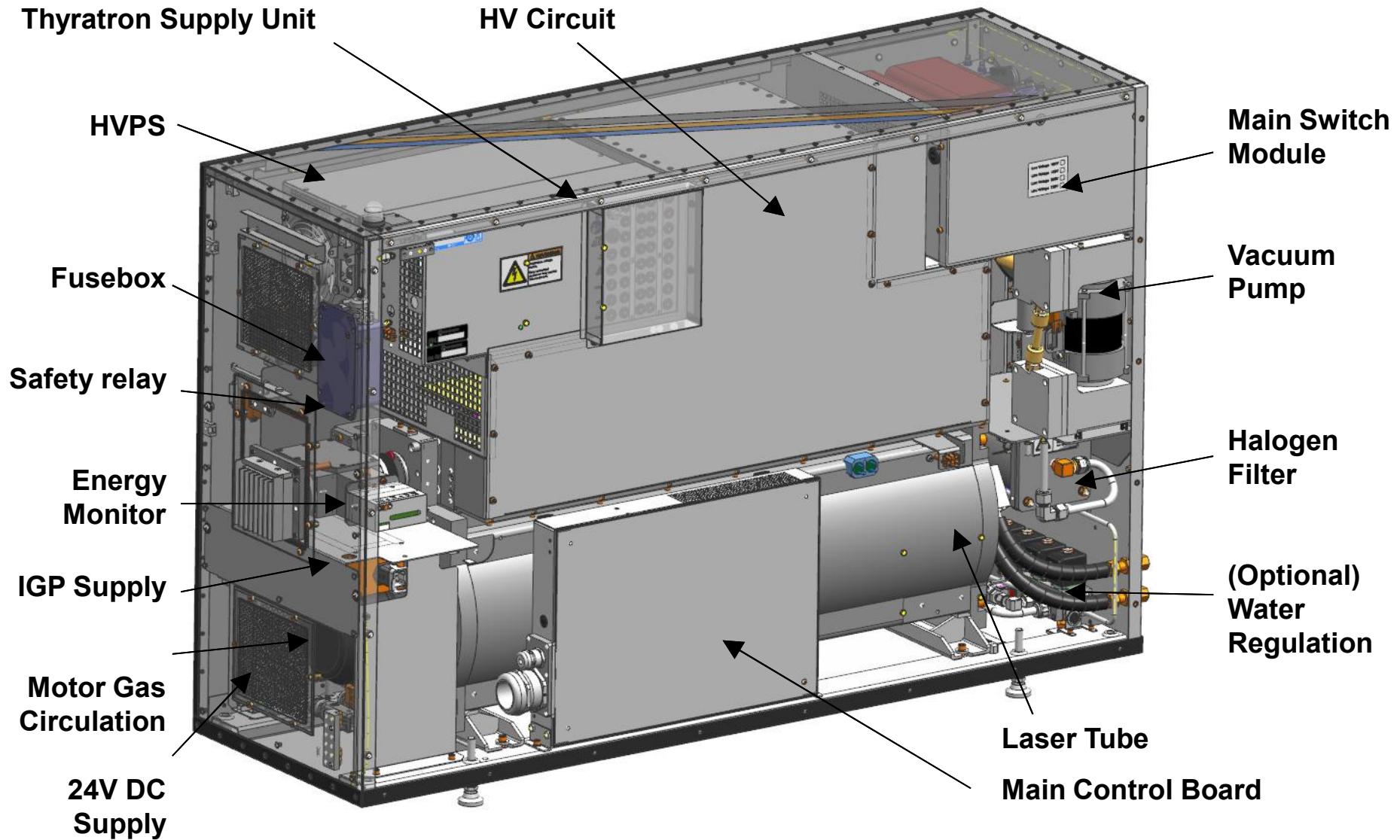
- A Service Panel (Right Side)**
- B Lower Air Intake**
- C Beam Shutter**
- D Beam Output Frame**
- E Front Mirror Access Panel**
- F Upper Air Intake**
- G Front Side**
- H Laser Warning Lamp**

Rear View

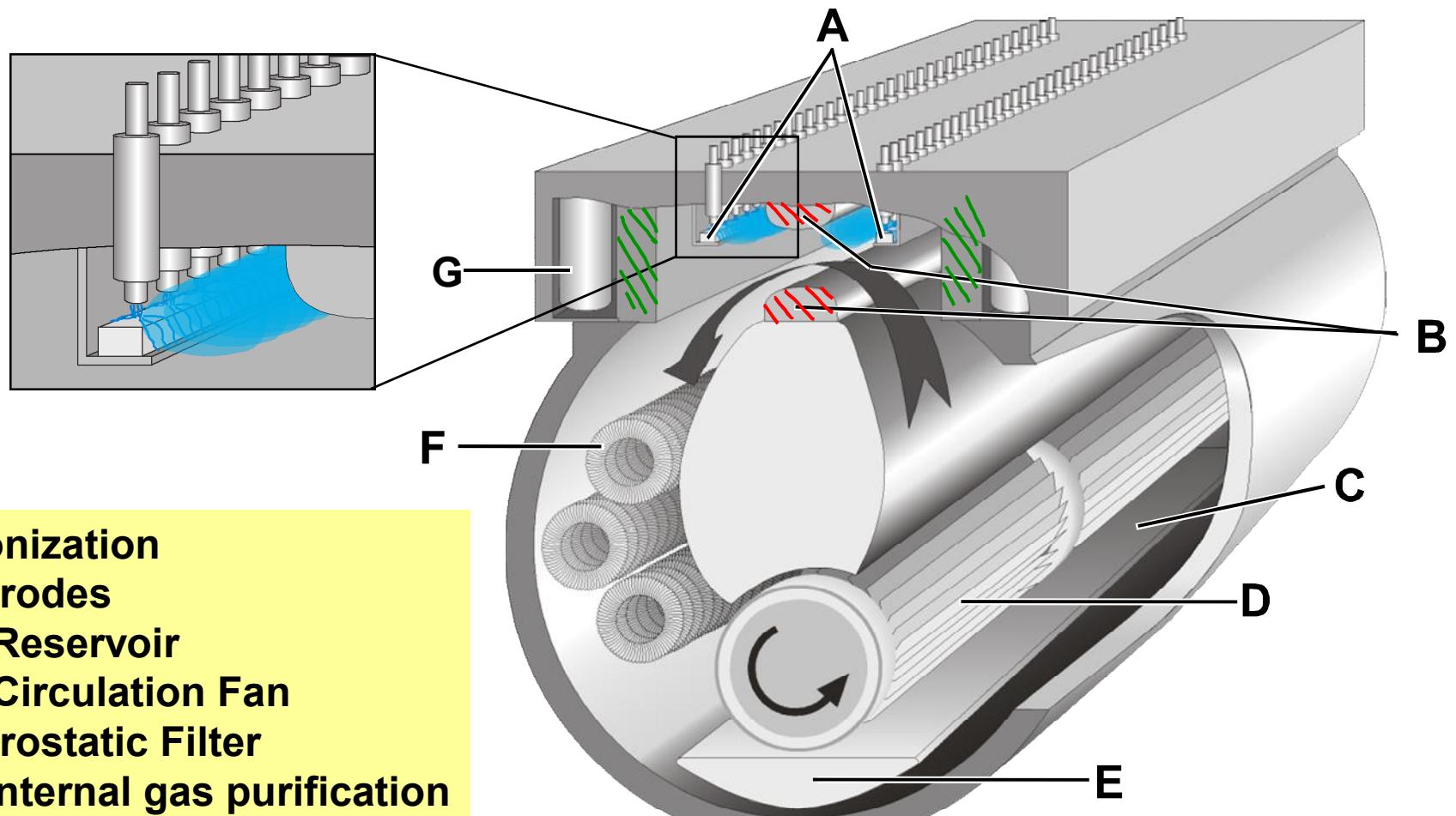


- A** Rear Side
- B** Mains Switch
- C** Power On Lamp
- D** Fuses
- E** Control Supply Lamp
- F** Key Switch
- G** Mains Supply Line
- H** Exhaust Fan Outlet
- I** Remote Interlock Connector
- J** Ext. Trigger / Sync. Out BNC
- K** RS232 Connectors
- L** Rear Mirror Access Panel
- M** Purge Gas Connector
- N** Buffer Gas Connector
- O** Rare Gas Connector
- P** Halogen Gas Connector
- Q** Inert Gas Connector
- R** Water Connection Fittings

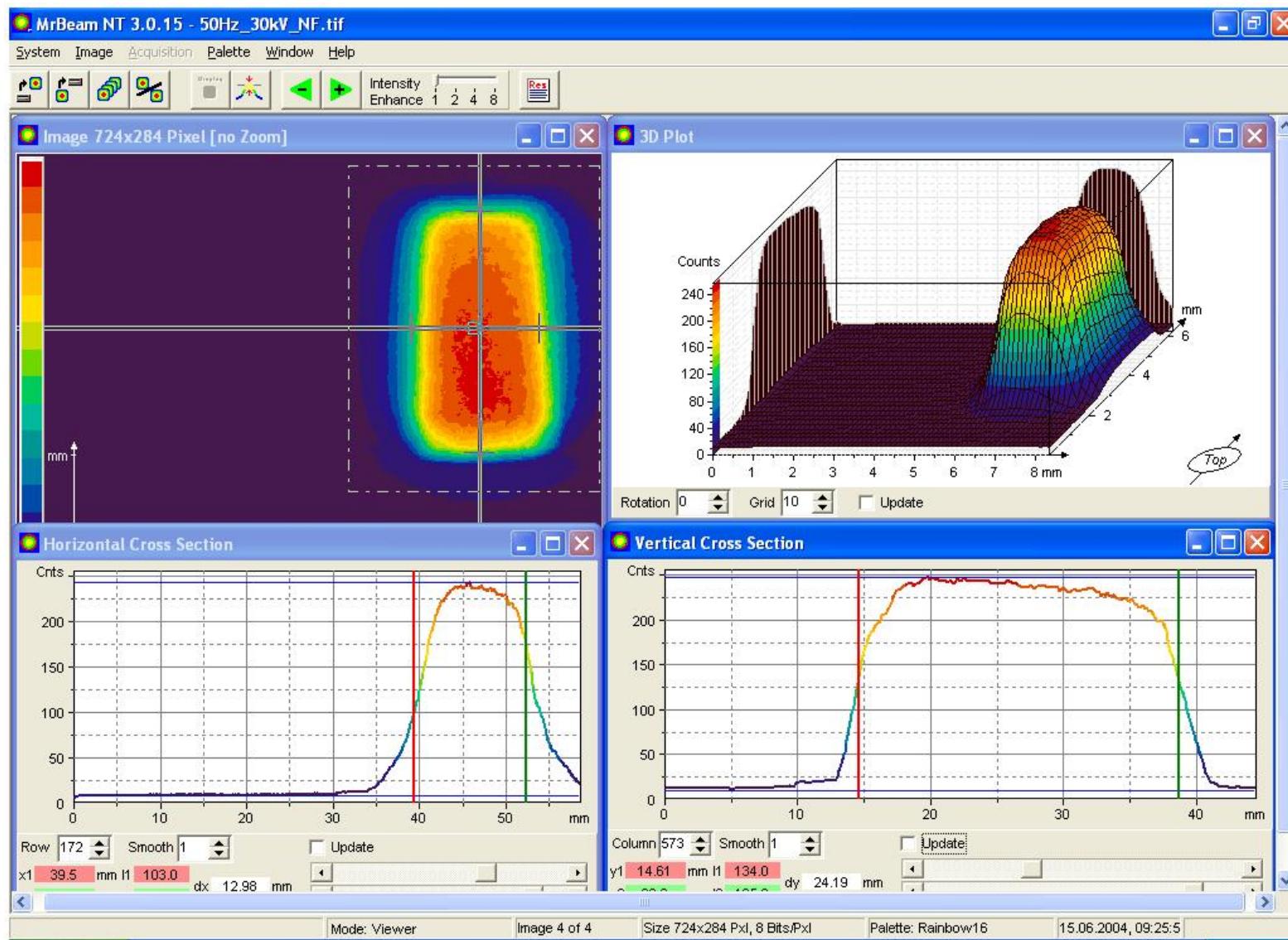
COMPexPro (RoHS) Inner System



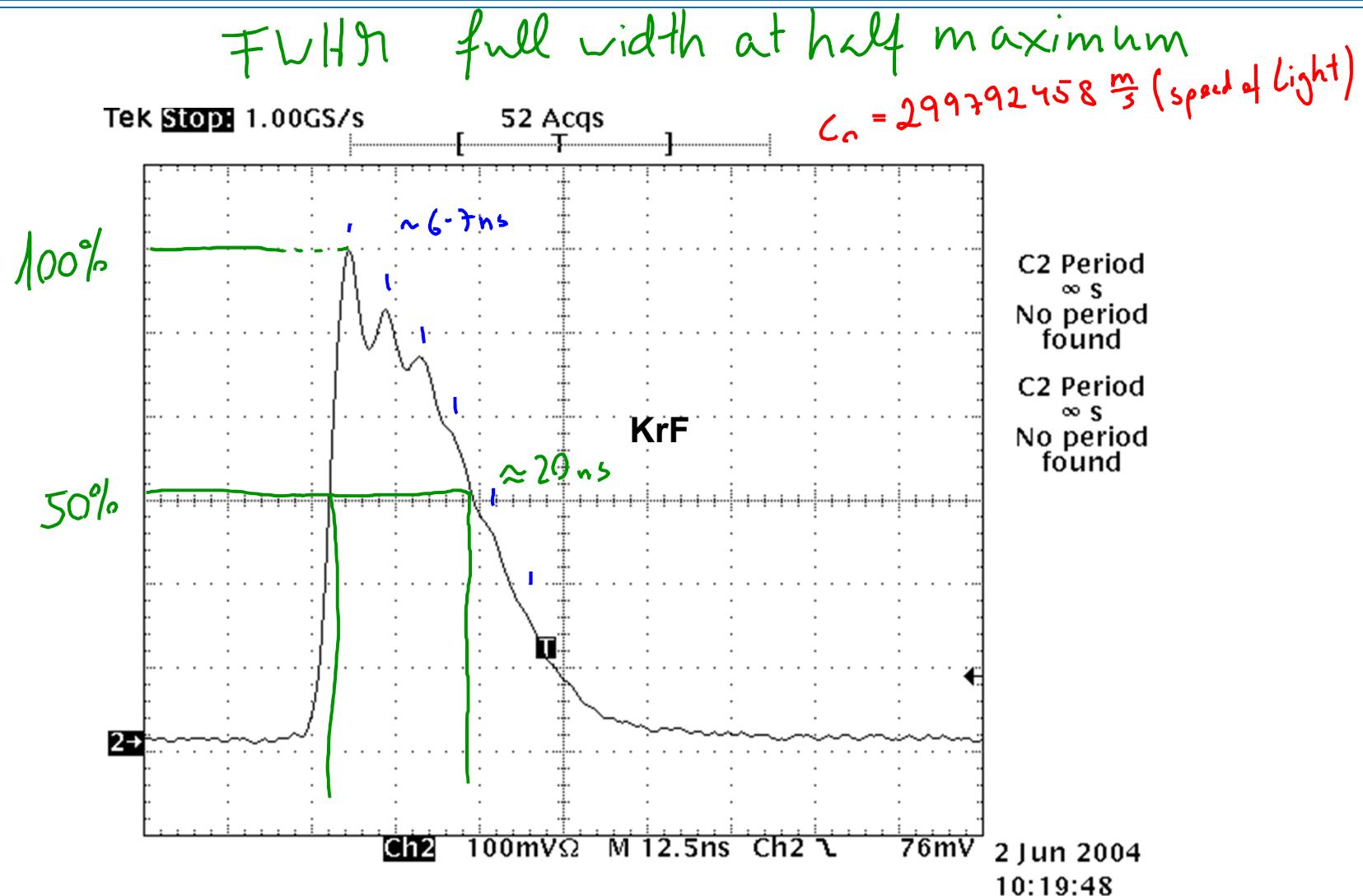
Laser Tube



Beam Profile

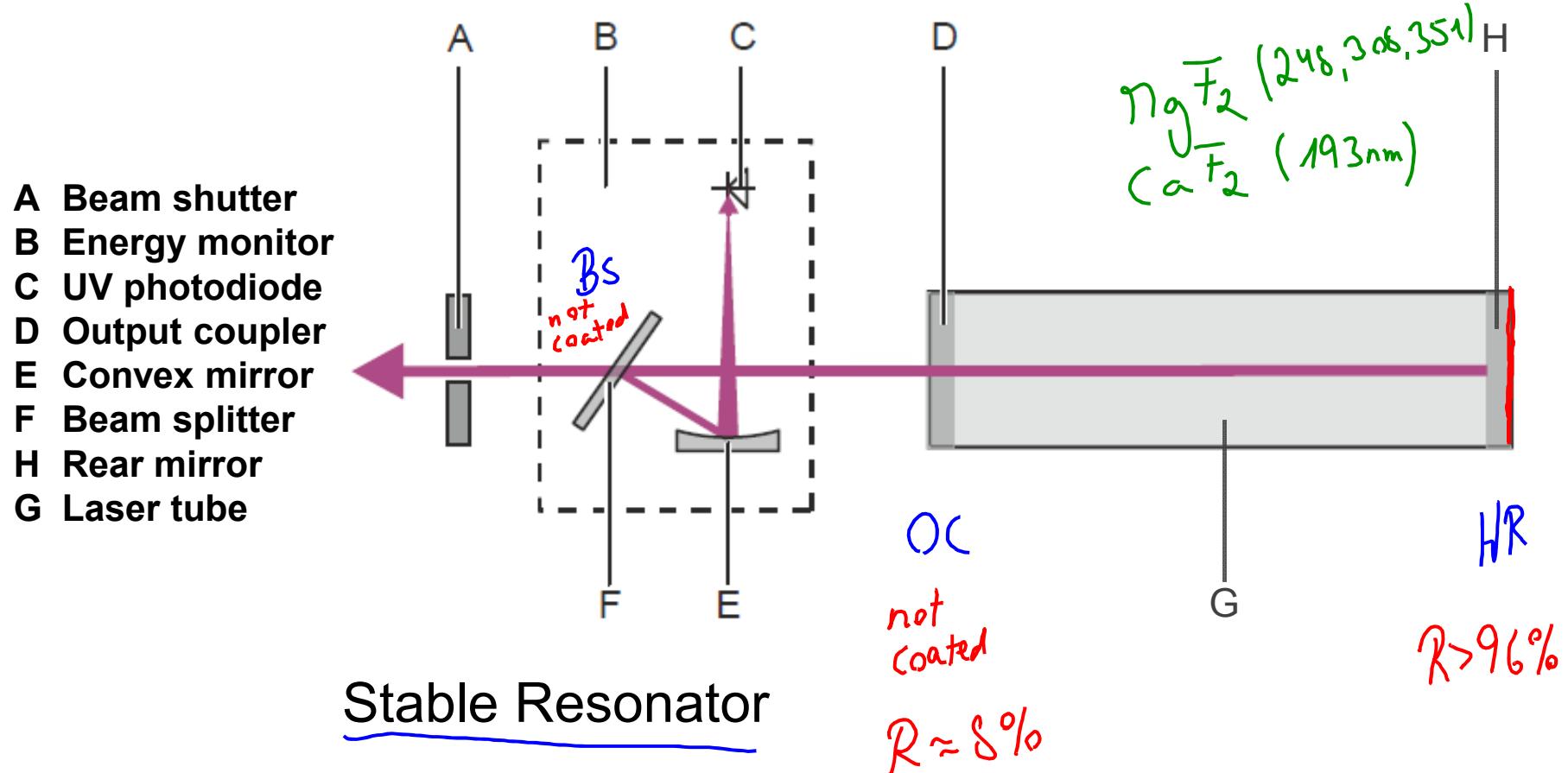


Pulse Duration

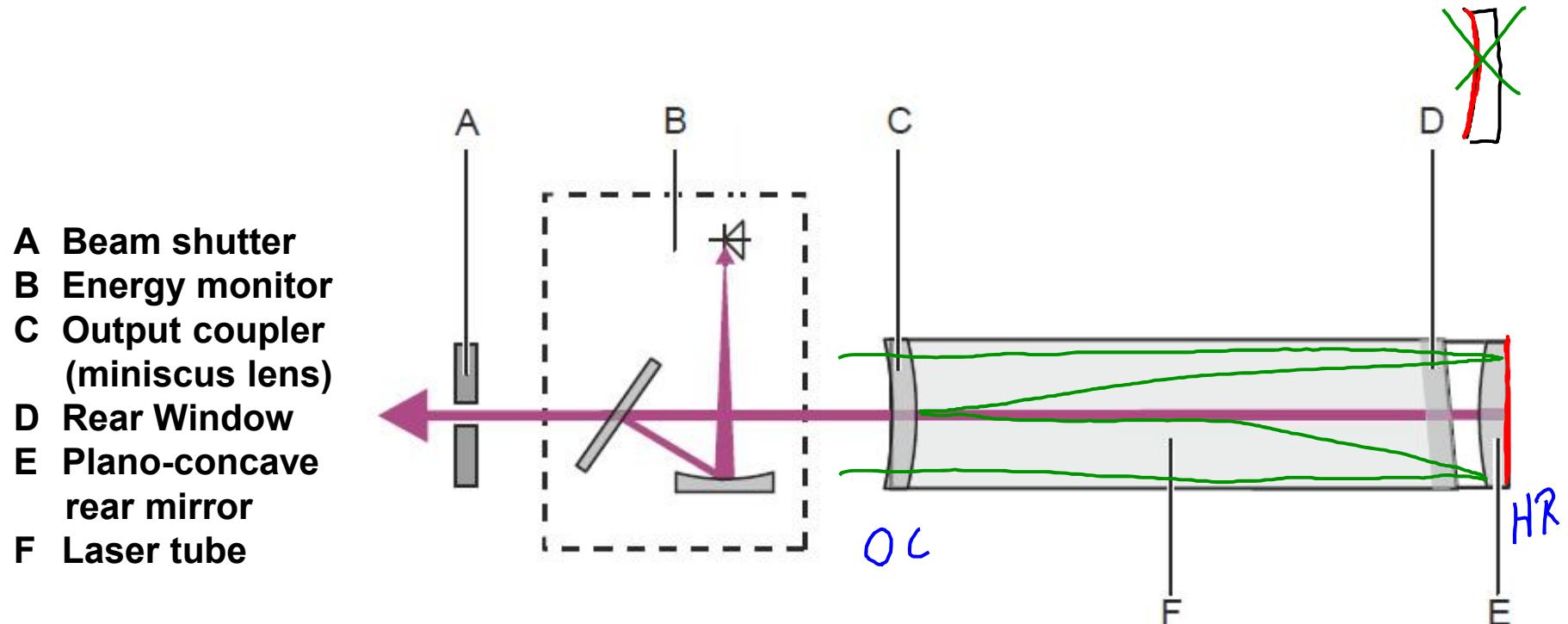


Optical Resonator - CompexPro 1/2

internal resonator



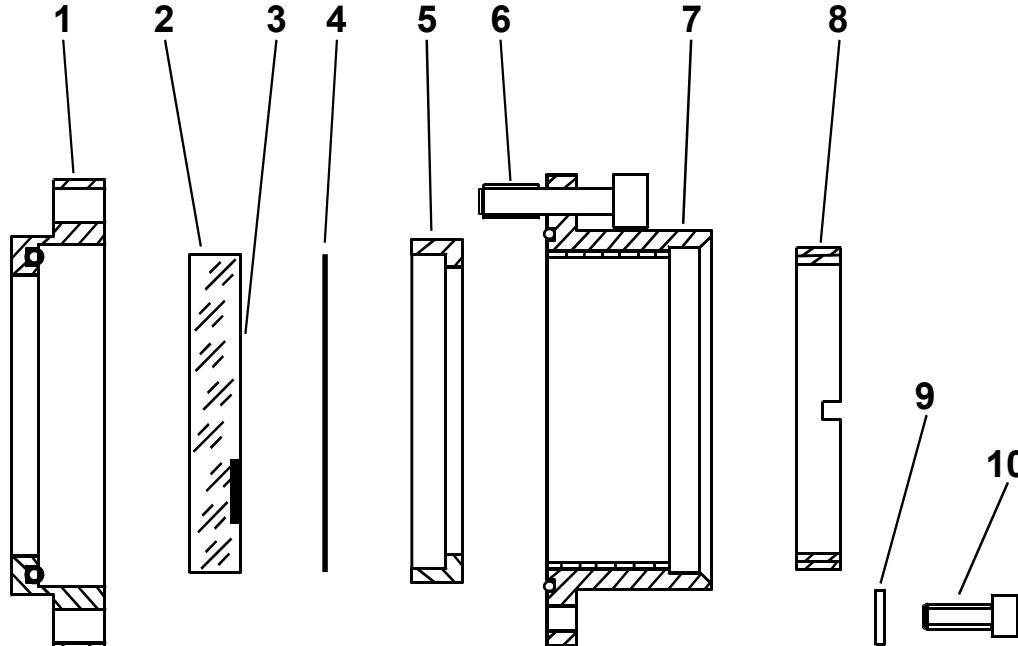
Optical Resonator – Braggstar-M 2/2



Unstable Resonator

- ⊕ smaller divergence
- ⊕ longer coherence length
- ⊖ less efficiency
- ⊖ worse homogeneity

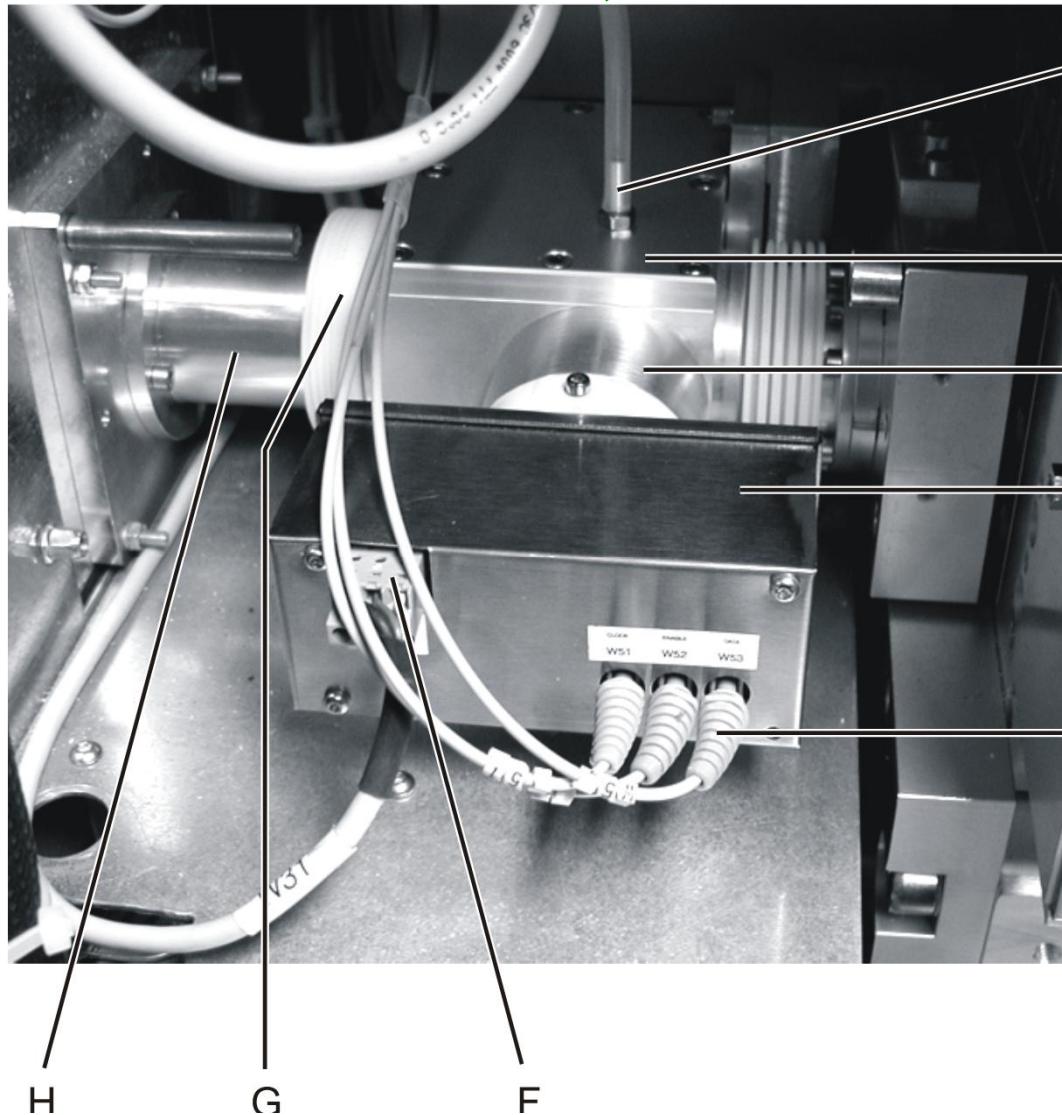
Optic mount



- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 Counter optics mount | 6 Fastening screws (captive) |
| 2 Optic | 7 Optics mount |
| 3 Coating mark | 8 Pressure insert |
| 4 Optics spacer | 9 Washer |
| 5 Optics collar | 10 2.5 mm screw |

12 bit Energy Monitor (old version)

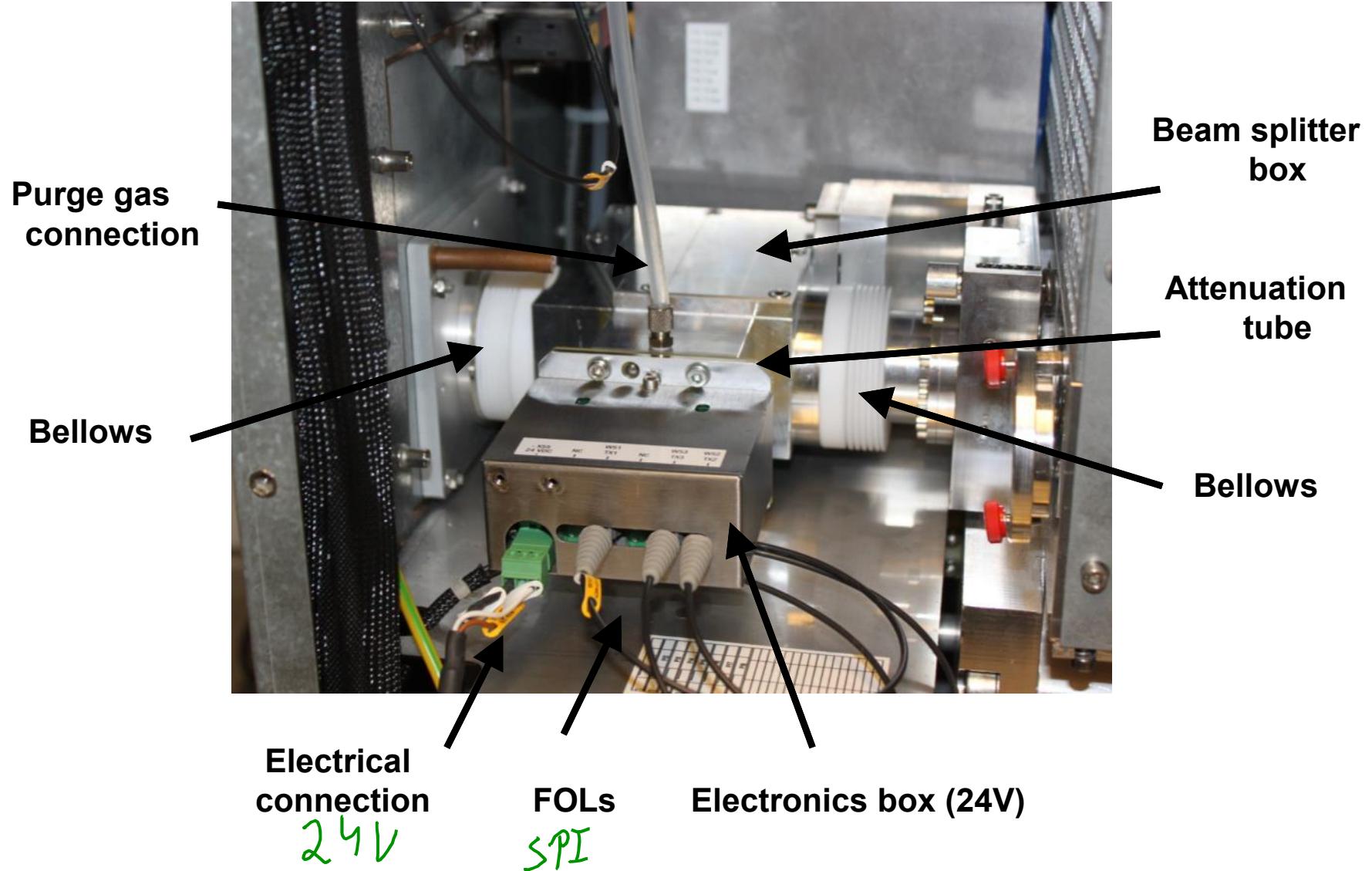
$$2^{12} = 4096 \quad (0 \dots 4095)$$



- A** Purge gas connection
- B** Beam splitter box
- C** Attenuation tube
- D** Electronics box
- E** FOLs
- F** Electrical connection
- G** Bellows
- H** Internal beam delivery tube

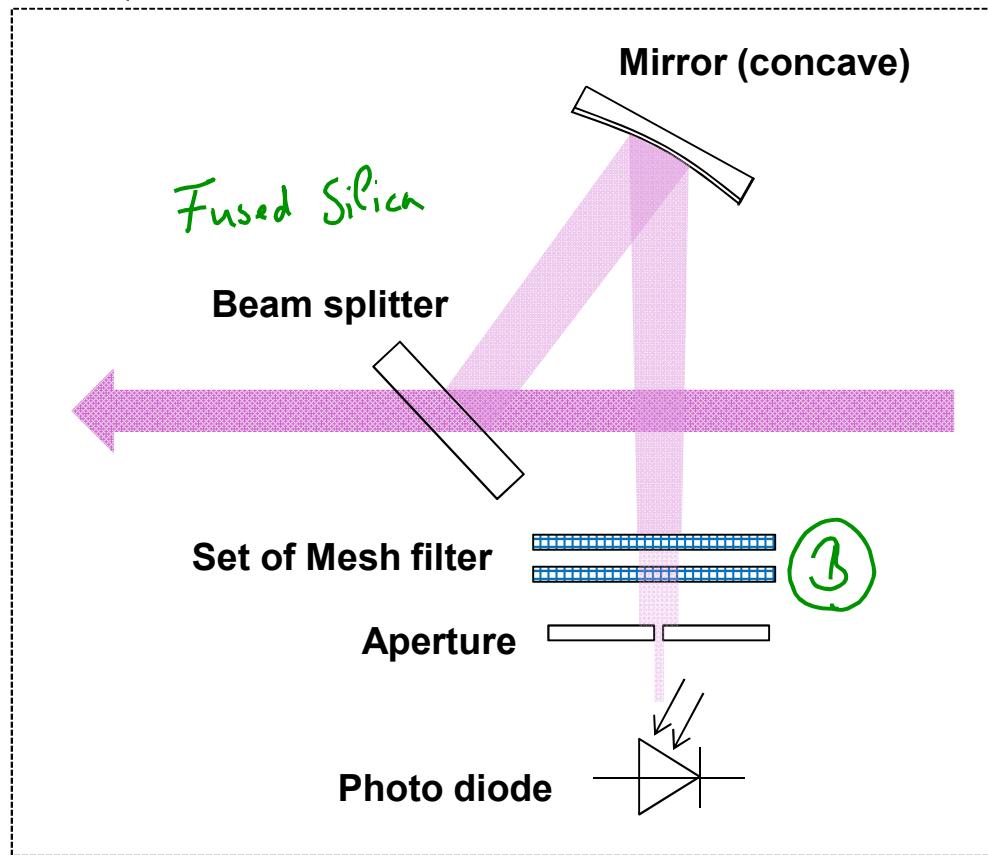
16 bit Energy Monitor (standard version)

$$2^{16} = 65536 \quad (0...65535) \text{ reading}$$



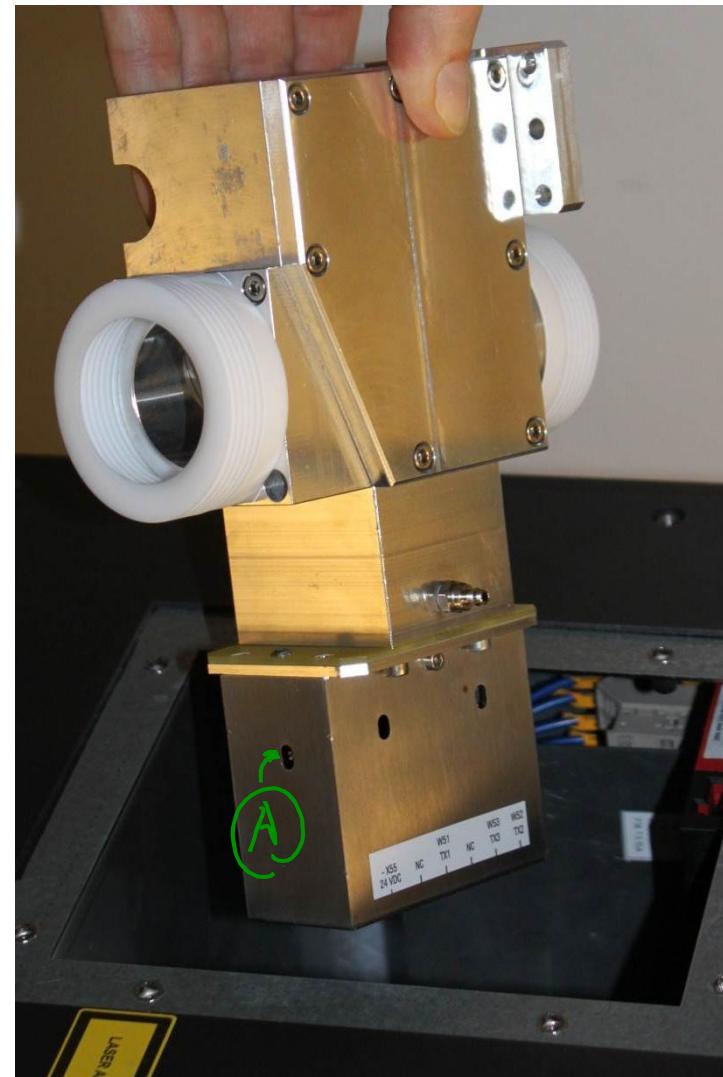
Beam Path Energy Monitor (16bit)

Adsorption of 10-15% normal

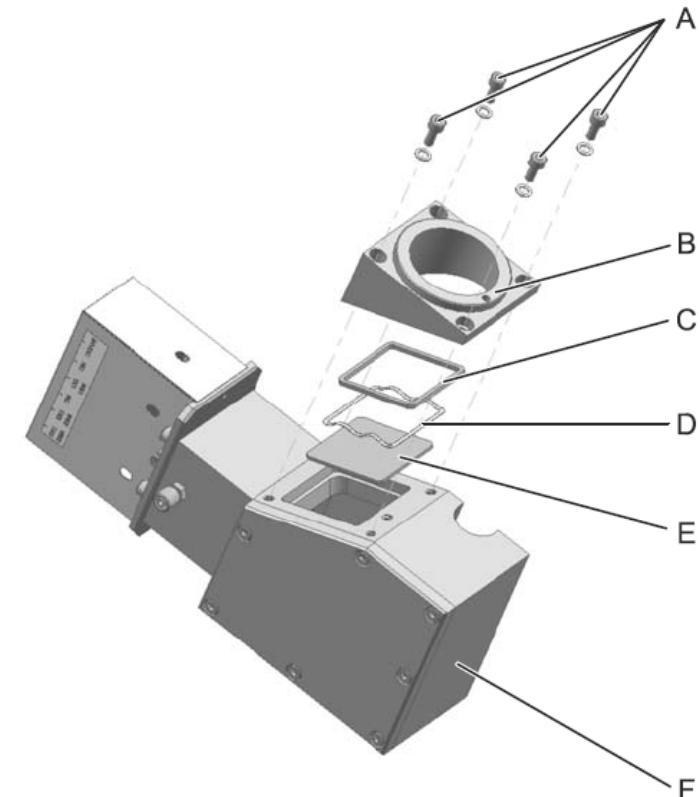
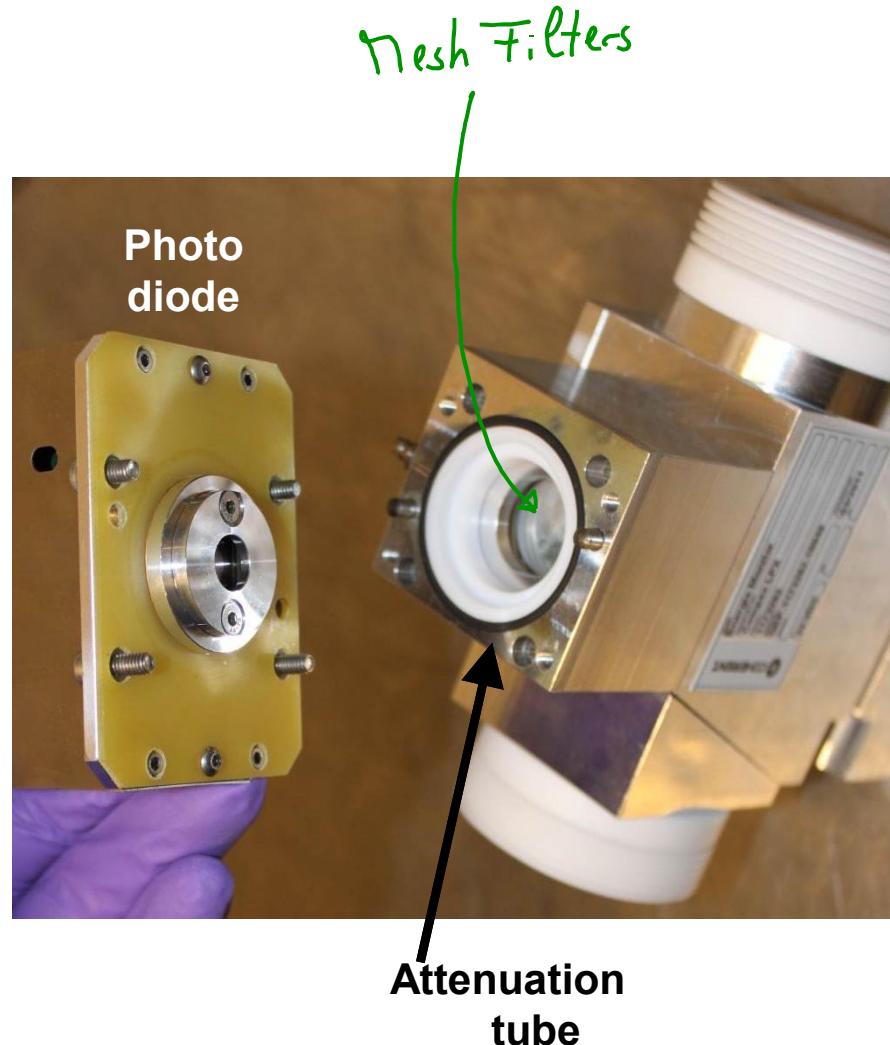


linear Range 25000 - 45000

adapt reading: **(A)** Potentiometer
(B) Mesh Filter

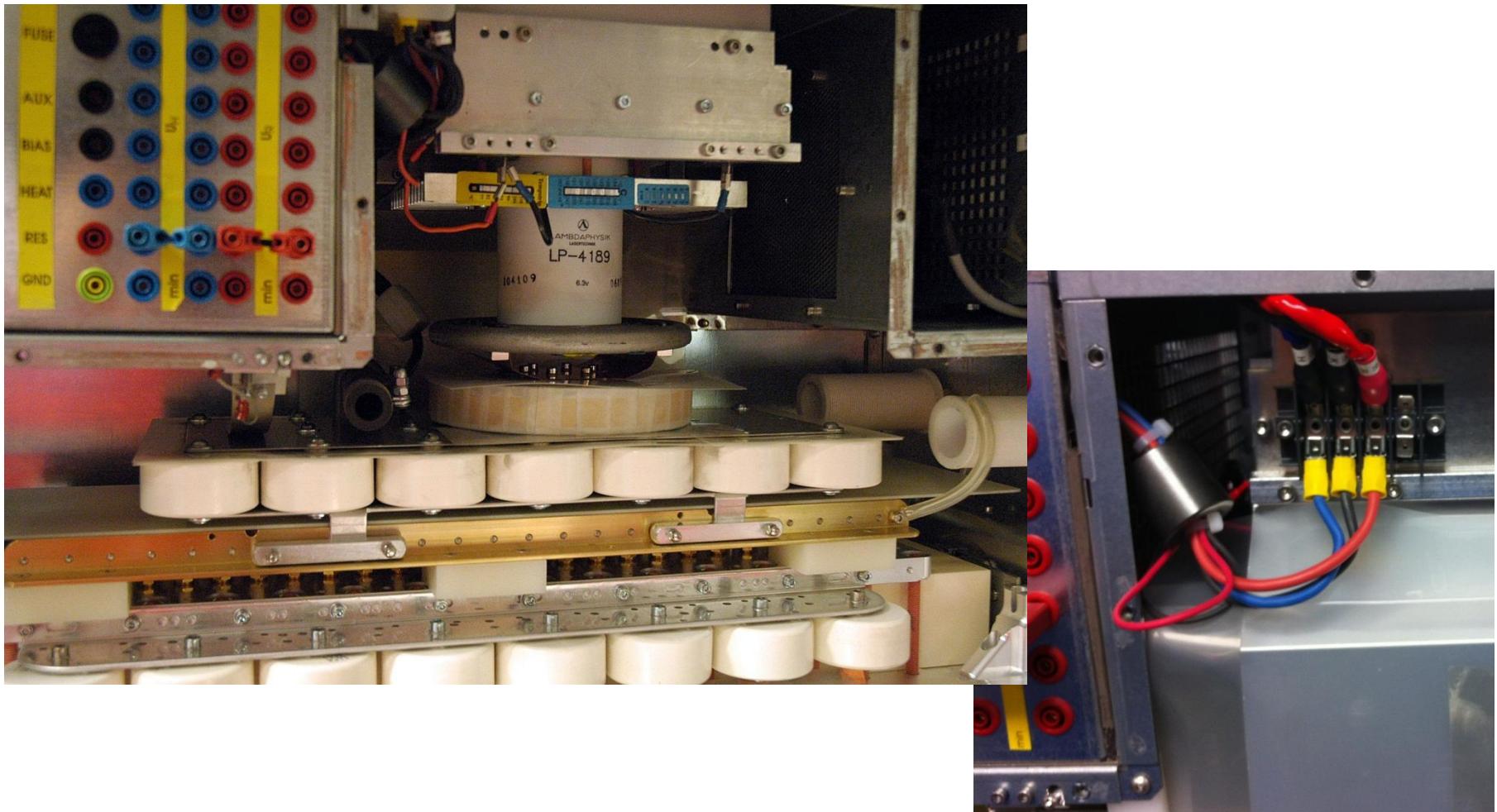


Mechanical design of the Energy Monitor



Mechanical design

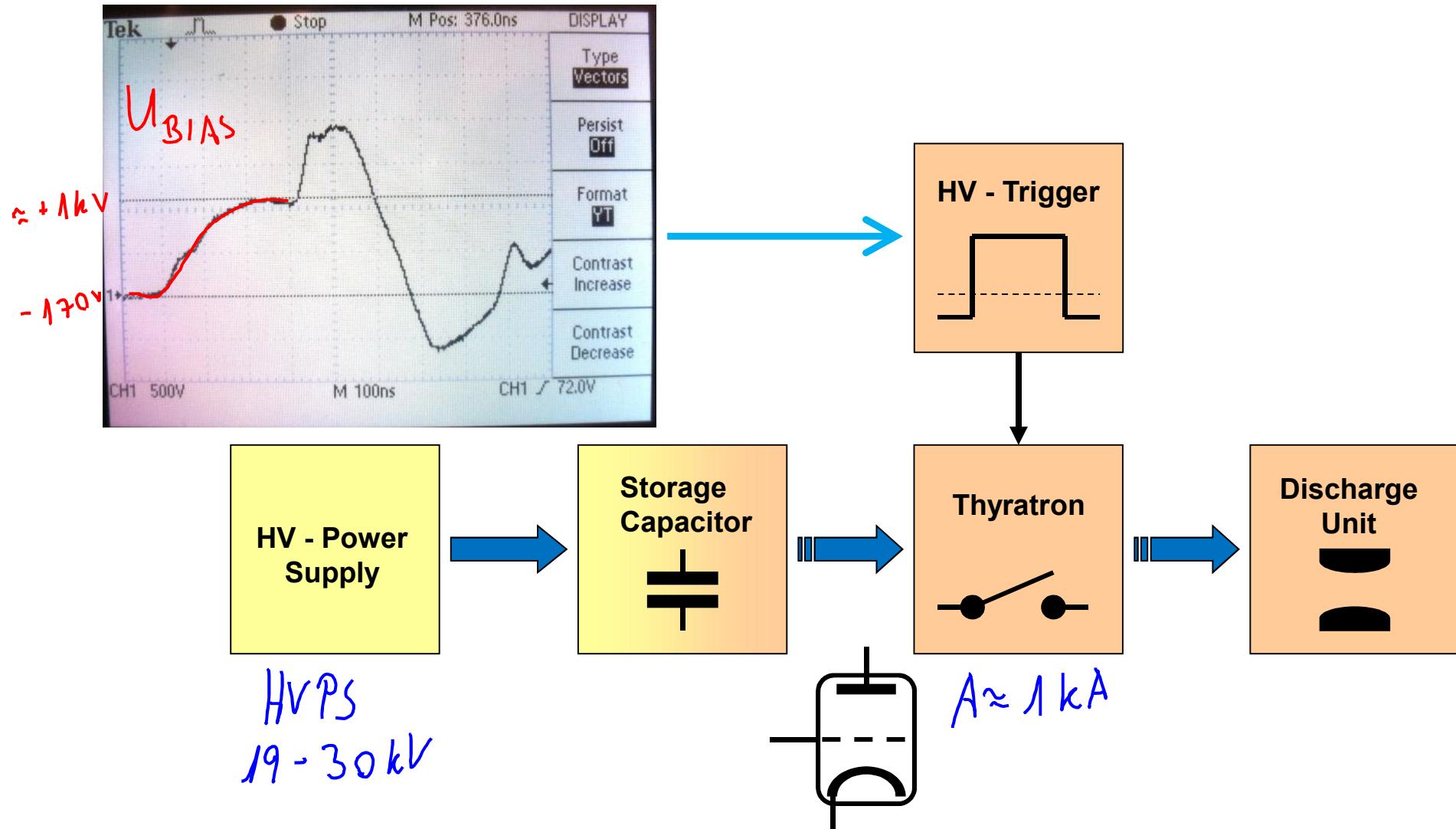
High Voltage Circuit



New terminal position

Block Diagram HV Circuit

$$E_{el} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot C \cdot U^2$$

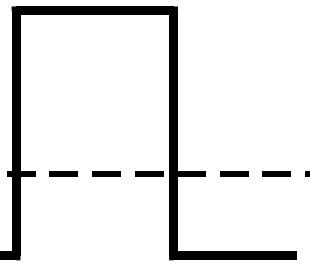


Principle of Thyratron (I)

Trigger up to 1kV

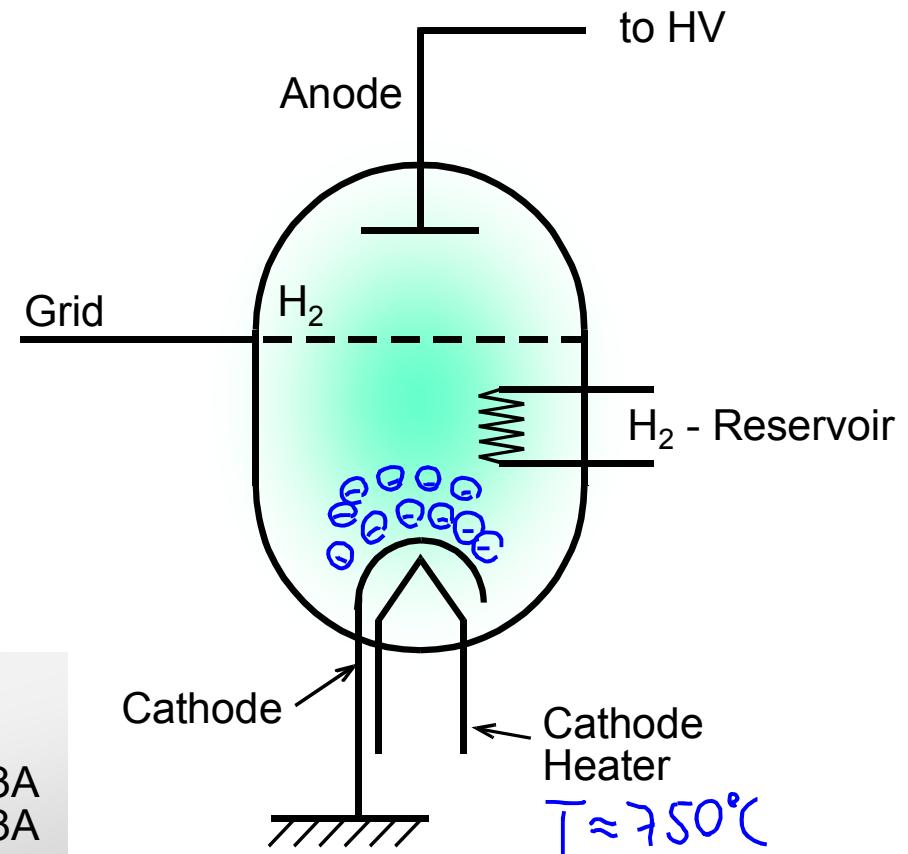
Ground 0V

Bias -170V



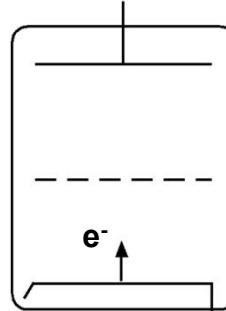
Typical voltages

- Cathode Heater: U_H 5 ... 8V; typ.: 6,3V 13A
- Reservoir Heater: U_R 5 ... 8V; typ.: 6,3V 3A

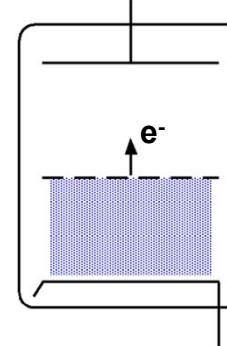


Principle of Thyratron (II)

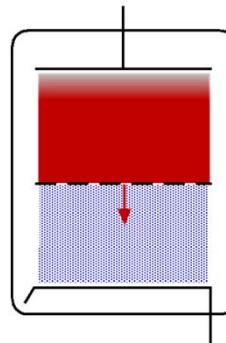
- Negative bias keeps switch open.
- Oxide cathode heated to 750° C.
- Positive trigger pulse of sufficient energy forms a plasma in grid-cathode gap.
- Plasma propagates through grid and causes breakdown of high voltage region between anode and grid (called switching or commutation).
- Further ionization results in complete closure of the switch.
- Typical commutation time is 20 ns.



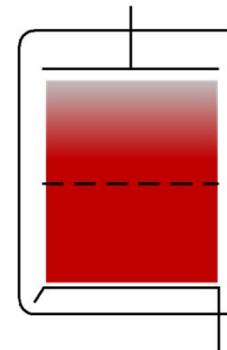
1. Trigger pulse applied to control grid



2. Grid-cathode breakdown



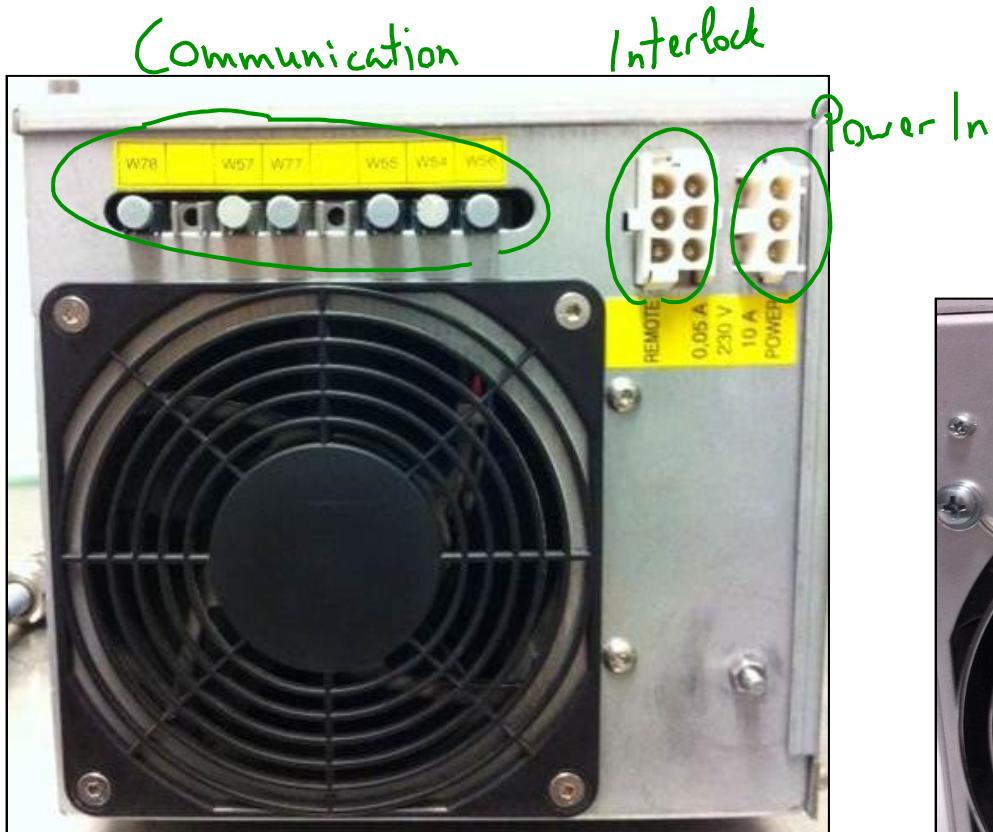
3. Electrons from grid-cathode region create a dense plasma in the grid-anode region. The plasma front propagates toward the cathode via breakdown of gas.



4. Closure

High voltage power supply

HV PS



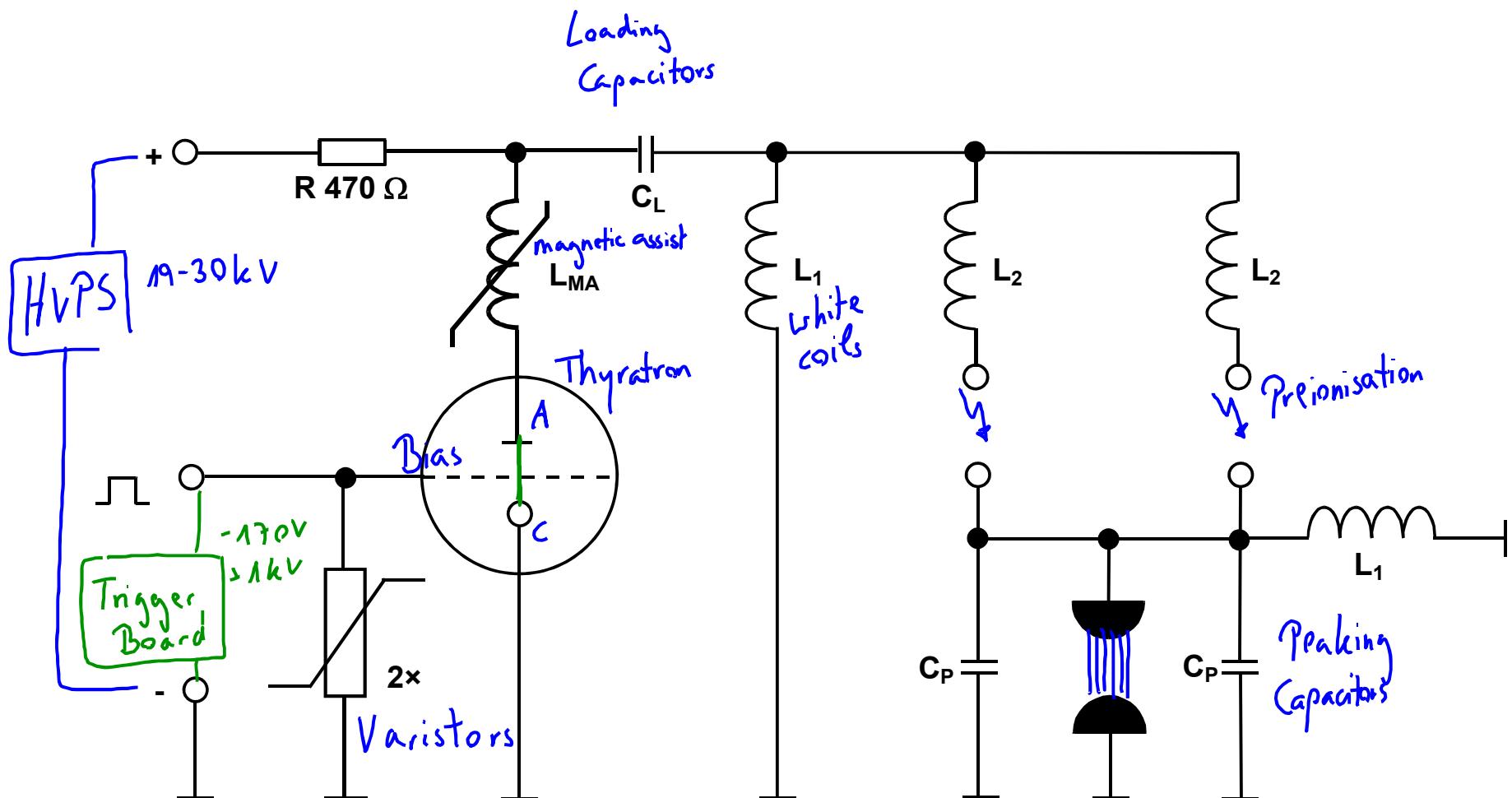
Old version:
PU1500+
RoHS only

PU1500
nonRoHS systems

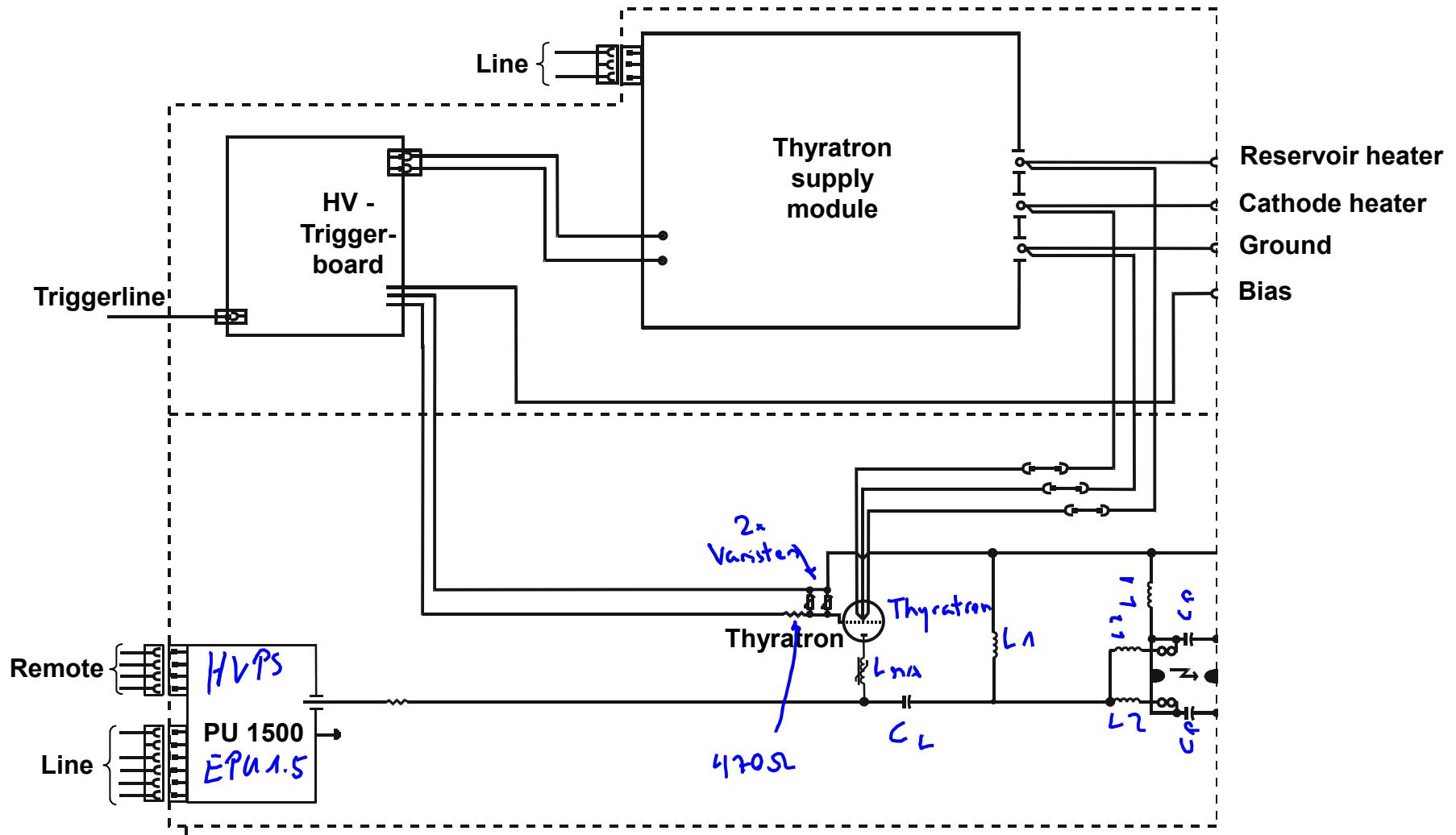
New version:
EPU 1.5
nonRoHS and RoHS



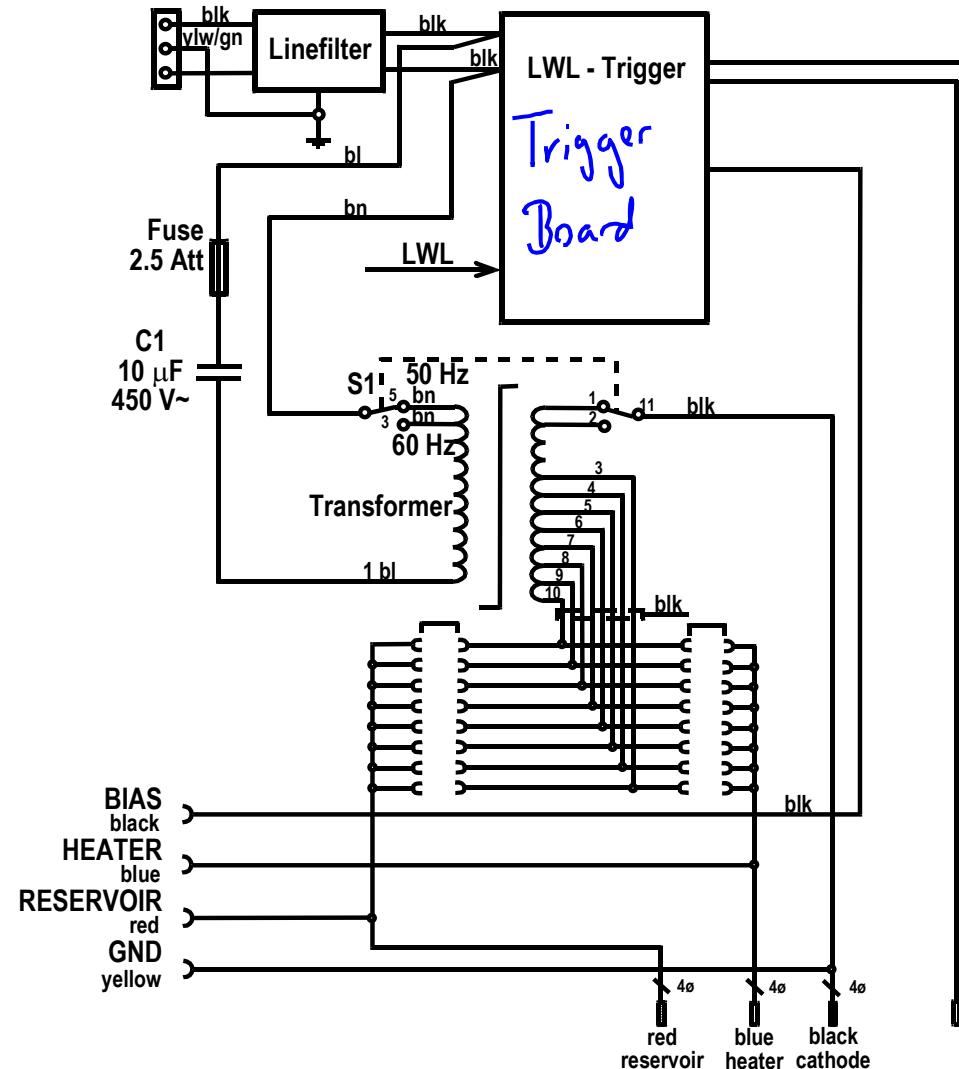
Discharge Unit



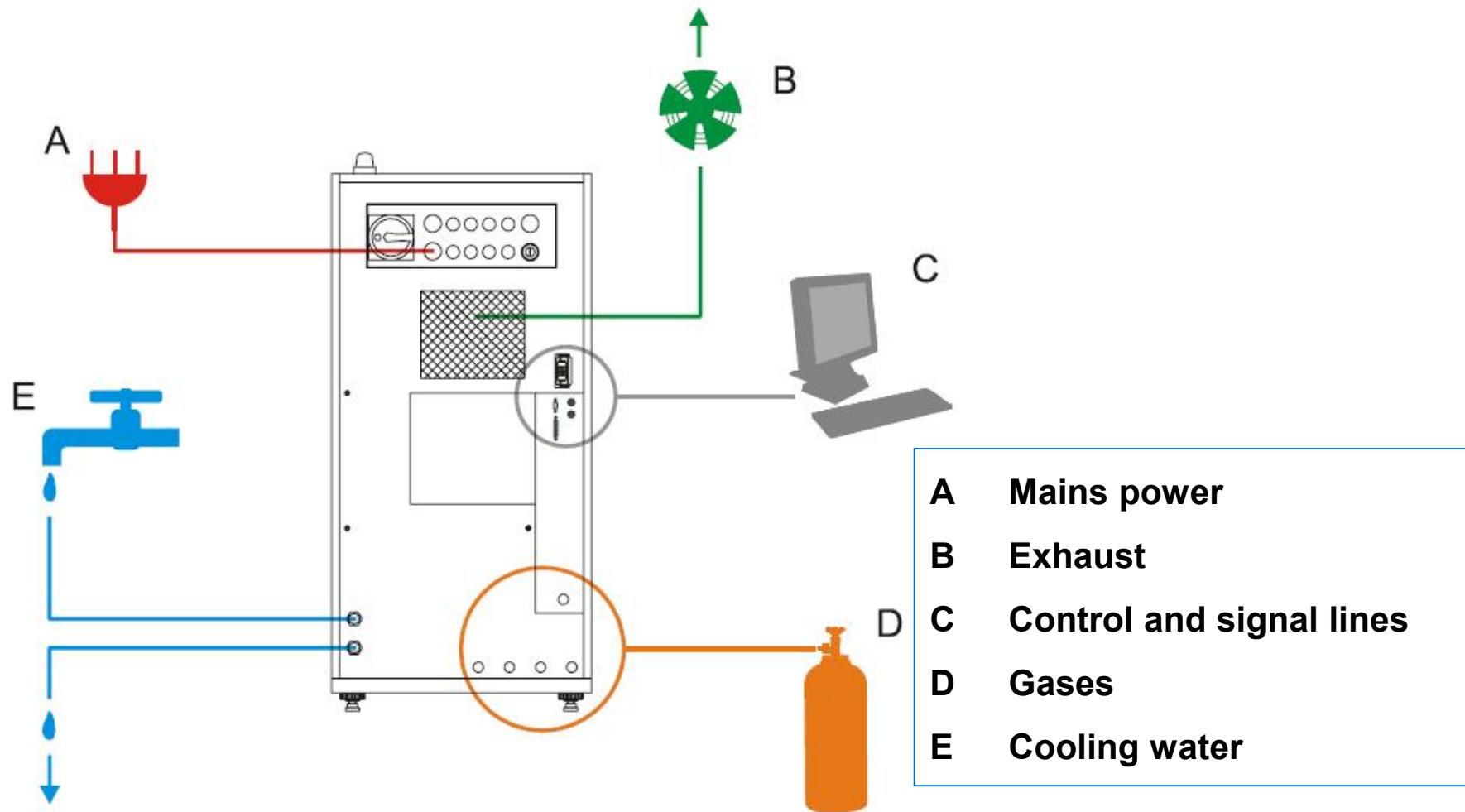
High Voltage Circuit



(Heater Module) Thyatron Supply Module



Utilities and Connections 1/2



Utilities and Connections 2/2

Premix Gas

Premix gas

Gas mixture	see corresponding table
Purity	Excimer grade
Inlet pressure range	4.4 bar (abs) to 5.2 bar (abs)
Flow rate range	0.05 l/s to 0.5 l/s

The COMPexPro has an internal mains transformer that enables connection to a local mains electrical supply corresponding with the following specifications:

Nominal voltage	104 VAC / 120 VAC / 208 VAC / 230 VAC
Voltage range	Nominal voltage ± 10%
Frequency	50 Hz / 60 Hz
Wires	2 + PE

Electricity

Do not use deionized water.

Cooling water

The cooling water specifications are listed below.

Water flow rate	1 l/min to 5 l/min
Water temperature at inlet	10° C to 20° C ^a
Static water pressure	2 bar to 4 bar
Dynamic water pressure drop (in/out)	2 bar to 4 bar
Heat transfer to water	< 1.5 kW
Electrical resistance	10 kΩ/cm to 100 kΩ/cm
Suspended particle size	< 200 µm
Hardness	< 100 ppm Ca
pH range	6.5 to 8

The internal mains transformer is factory set according to the required local voltage and frequency.

The exhaust specifications are indicated below.

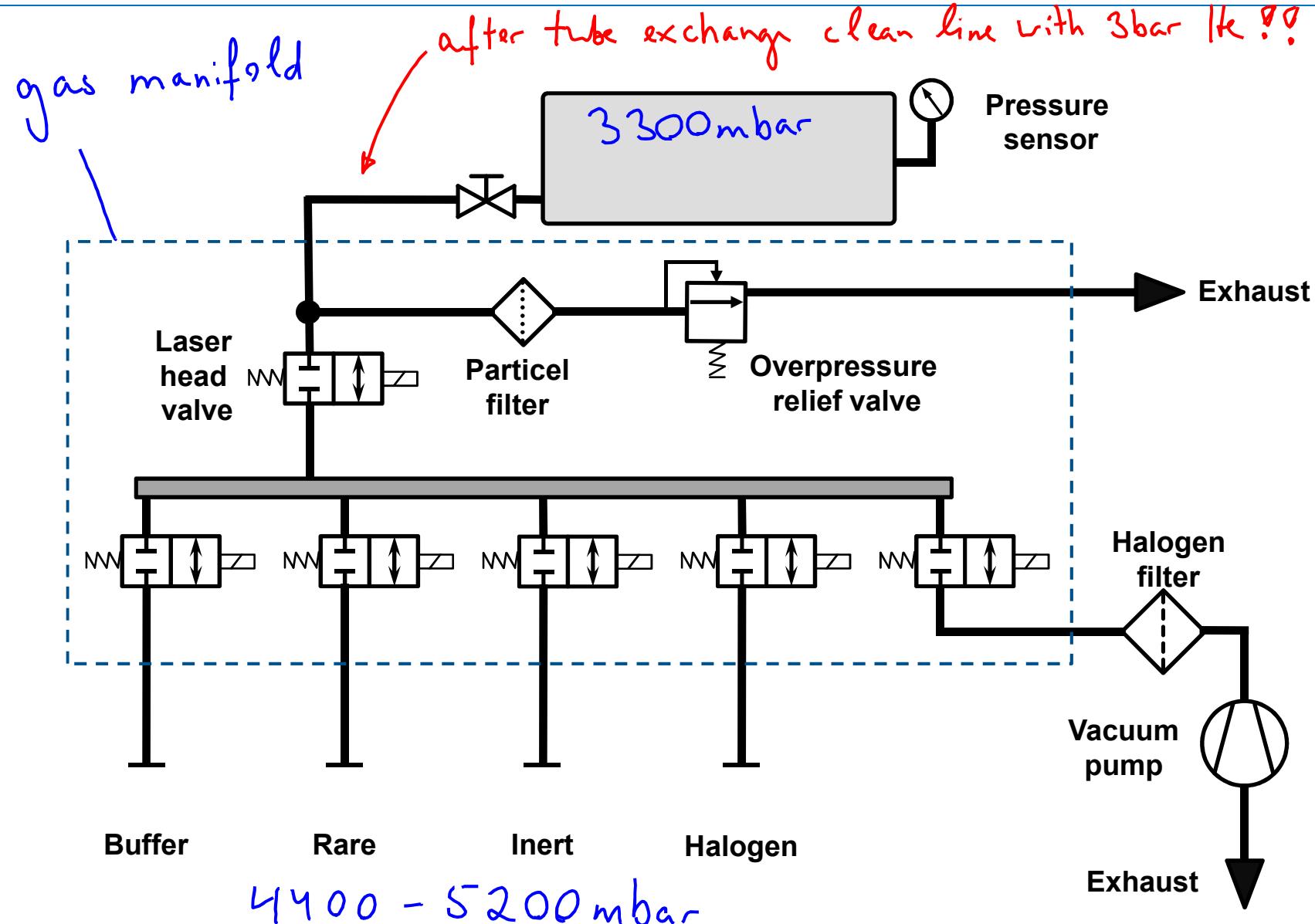
Air flow rate	200 m ³ /hour to 300 m ³ /hour
Air intake temperature	15 °C to 25 °C
Heat transfer to air	< 1 kW
Max. exhaust length	4 m (157.5 in) ^a
Exhaust diameter	150 mm (5.9 in)

a. An additional blower is required if the max. length is exceeded

Air cooling

Gas Flow Diagram (with relief valve)

GEI.xxxxxx.1xxx



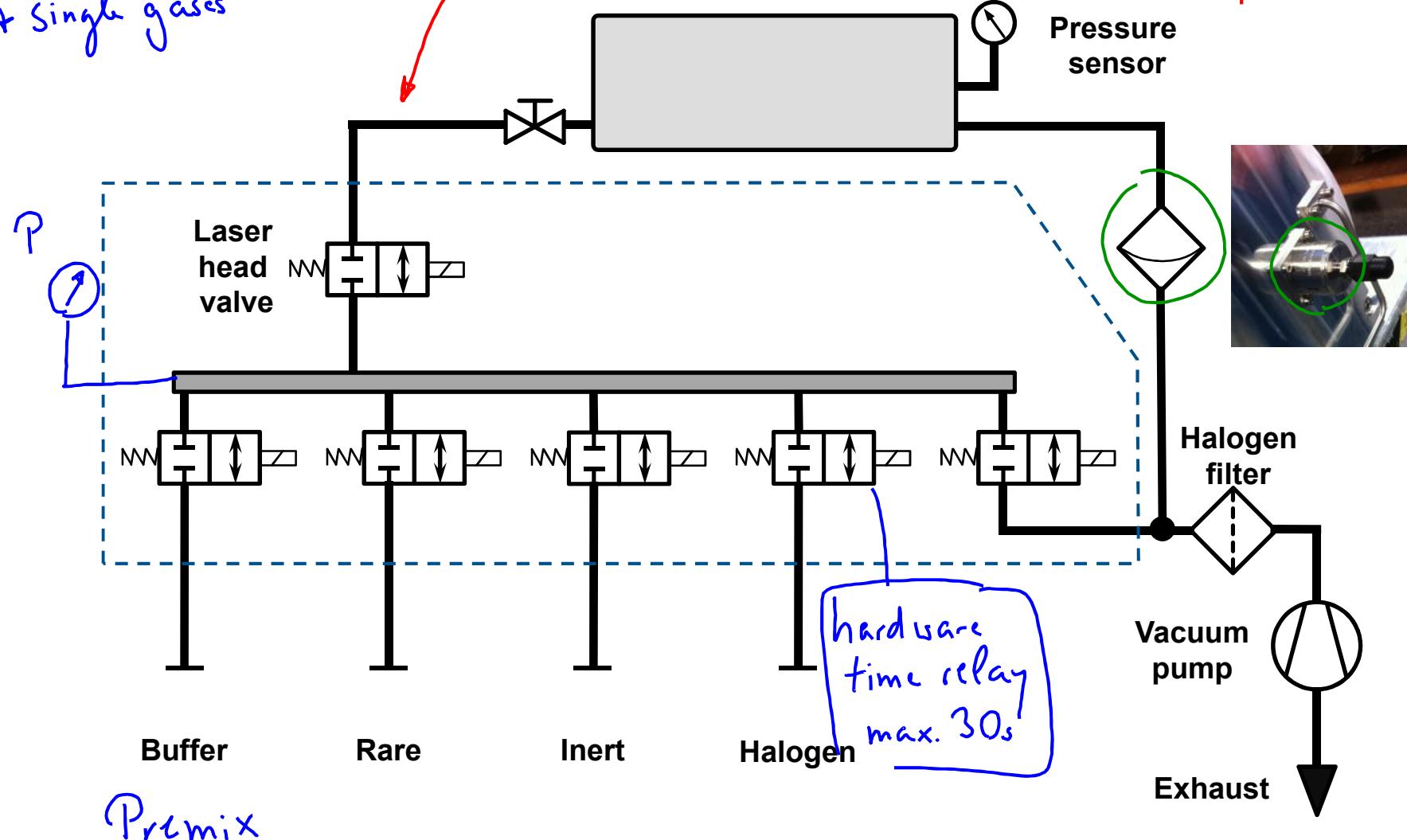
Gas Flow Diagram (with rupture disk)

GEP. xxxxx.2xxx

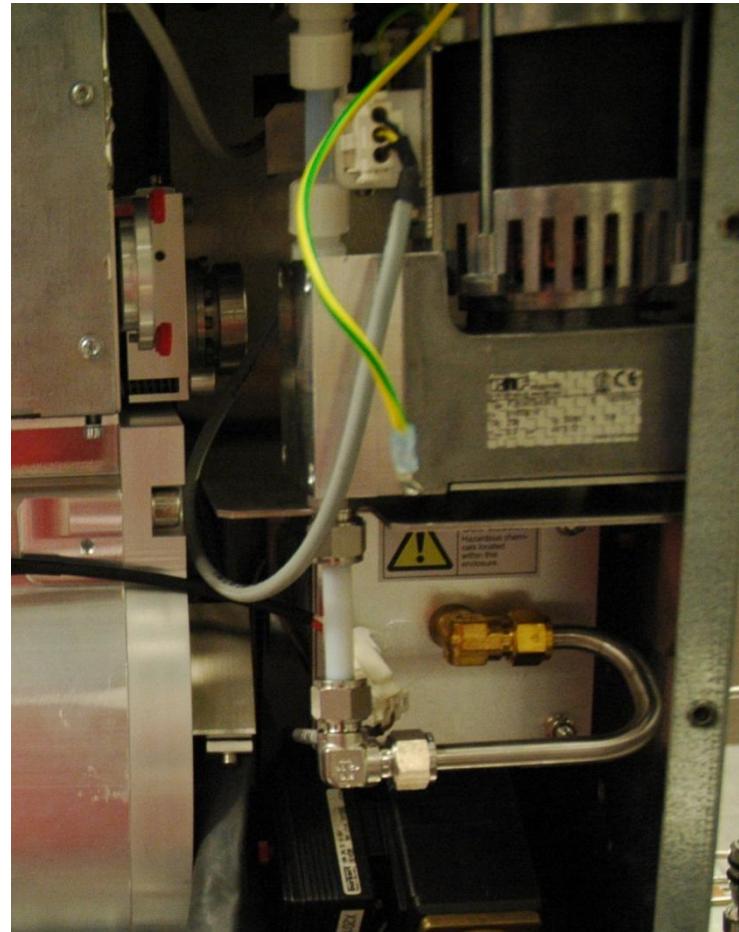
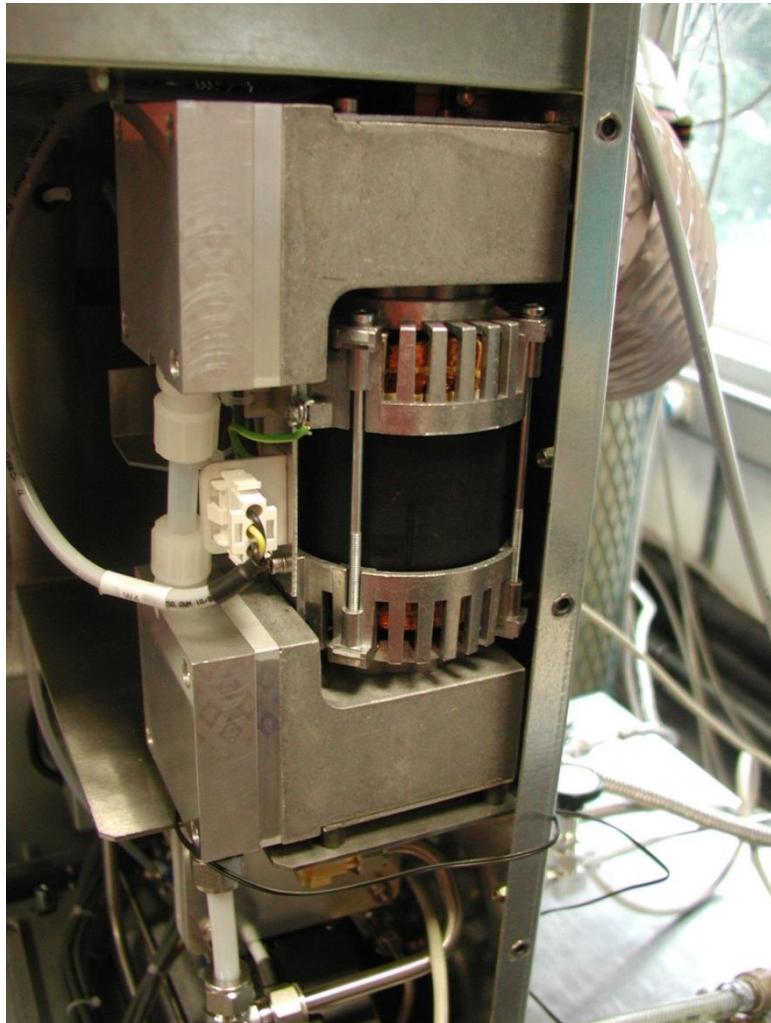
since beginning 2016

↑ Single gases

after tube exchange clean line with He at full line pressure!

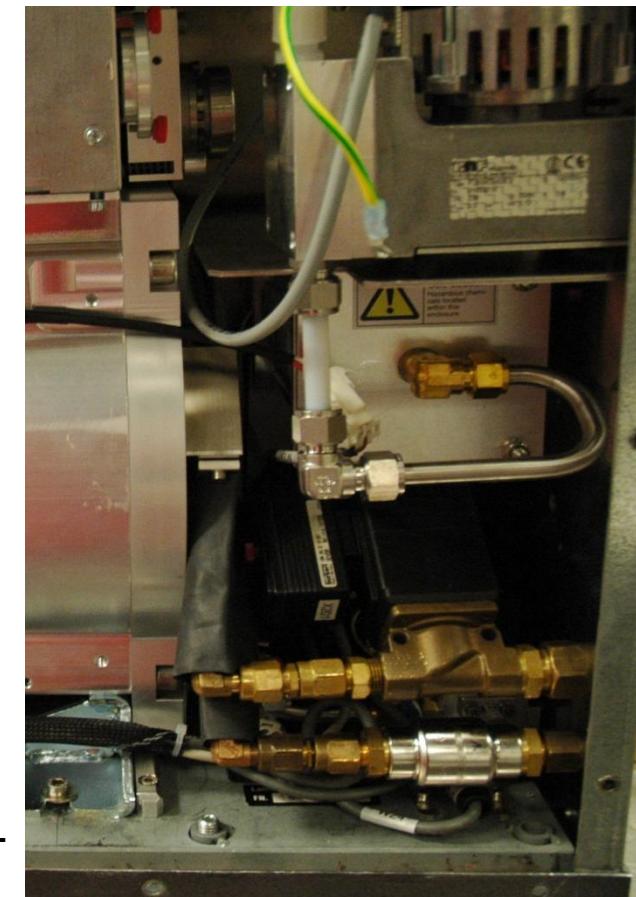
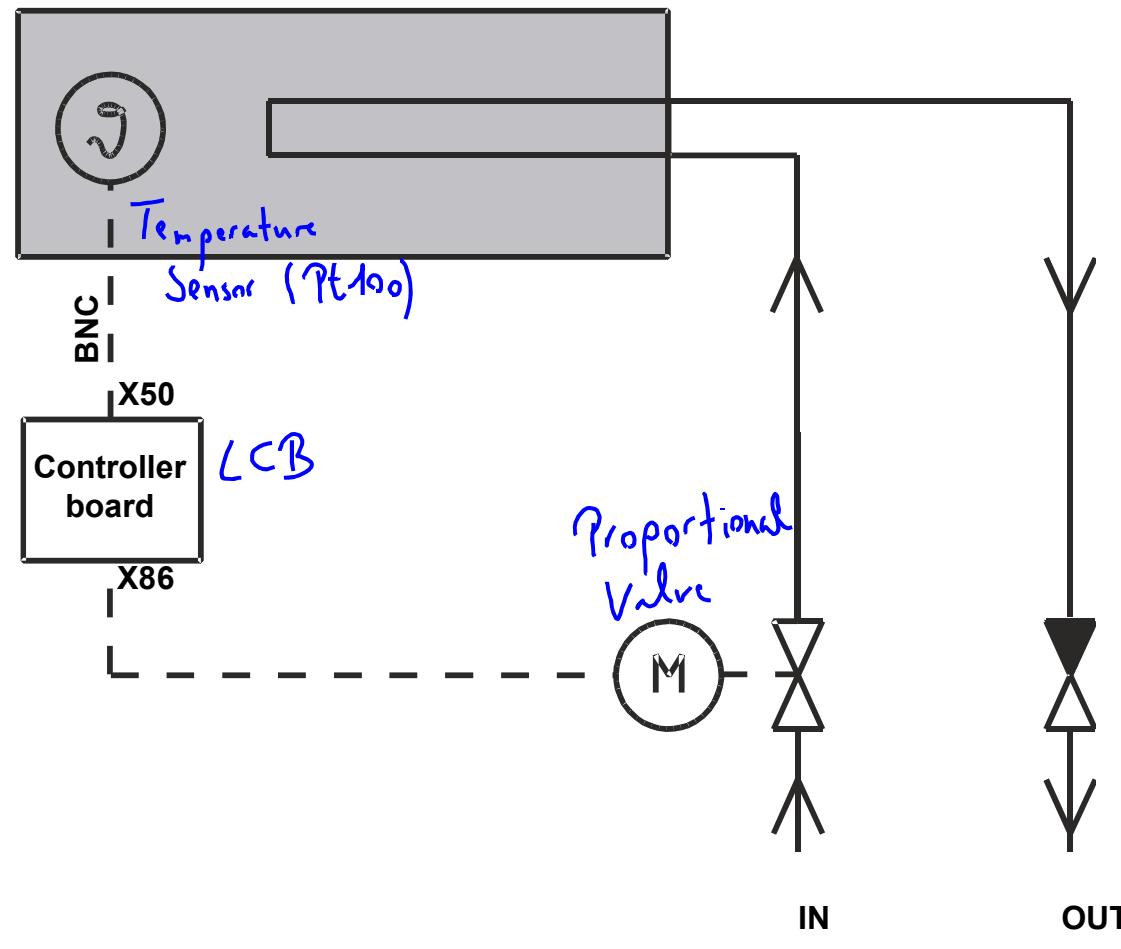


Vacuum pump / Halogen filter



Cooling Water Diagram (optional)

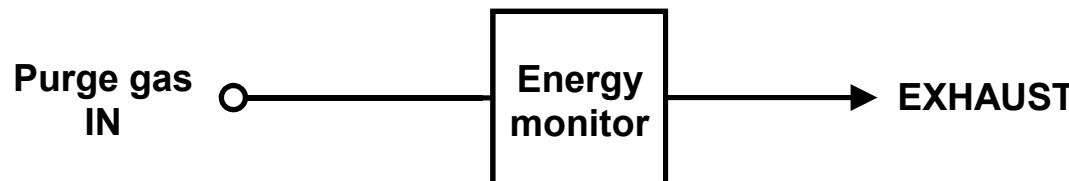
Temperature Stabilization Module



Purge Gas Diagram

N_2

required for ArF (193nm) \rightarrow formation O_3



NOTICE

Risk of serious damage to the laser tube!

Nitrogen is only intended for purging the beam path and optics.

Never fill nitrogen into the laser tube or excimer laser gas supply lines.

Nitrogen (N₂) is required to purge the beam path and optics when operating the laser device at 193 nm. This prevents the formation of ozone and ensures that the specified performance levels are attained. At other wavelengths, the use of purge gas minimizes contamination and increases optics lifetimes.

Type of gas

N₂

Purity

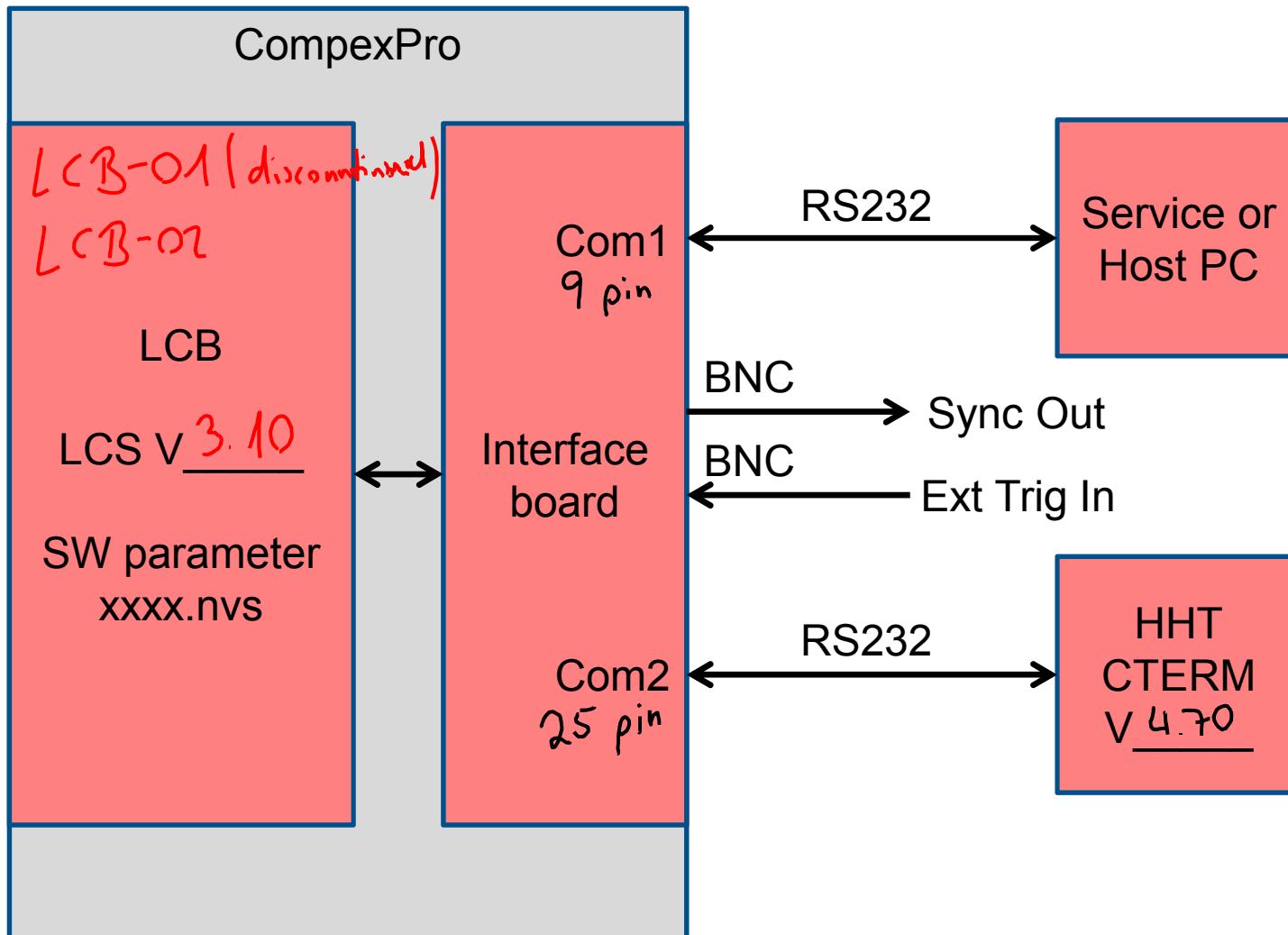
99.999%

Flow rate range

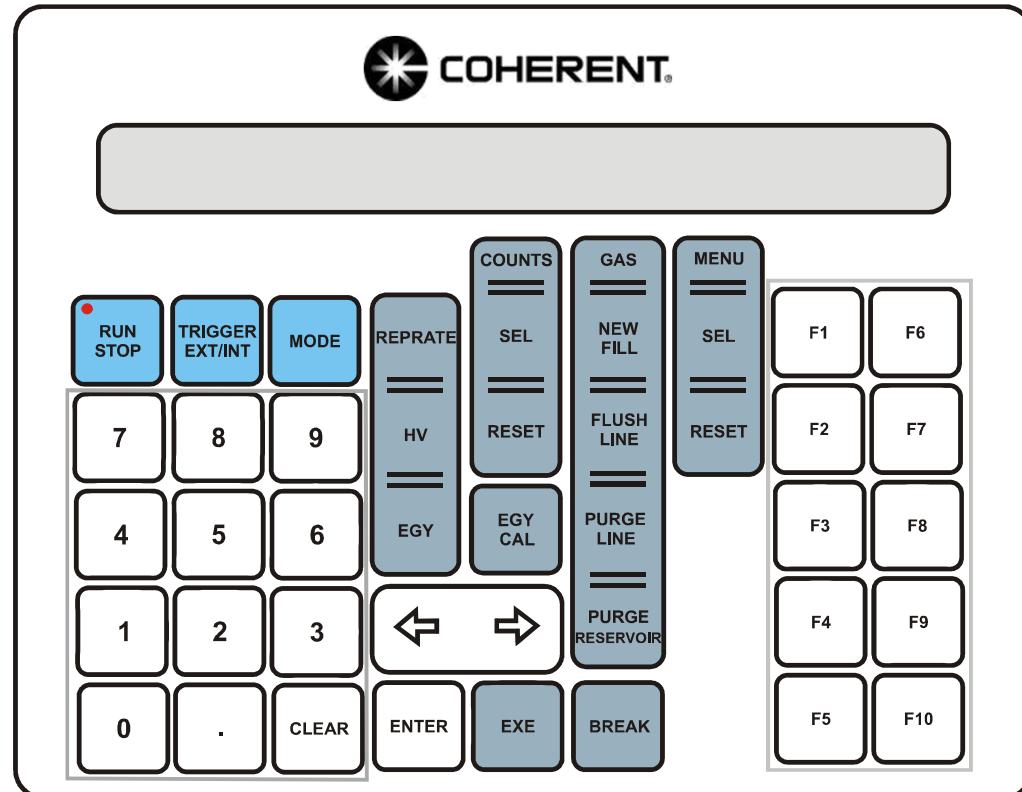
8 l/min to 12 l/min

Purge gas

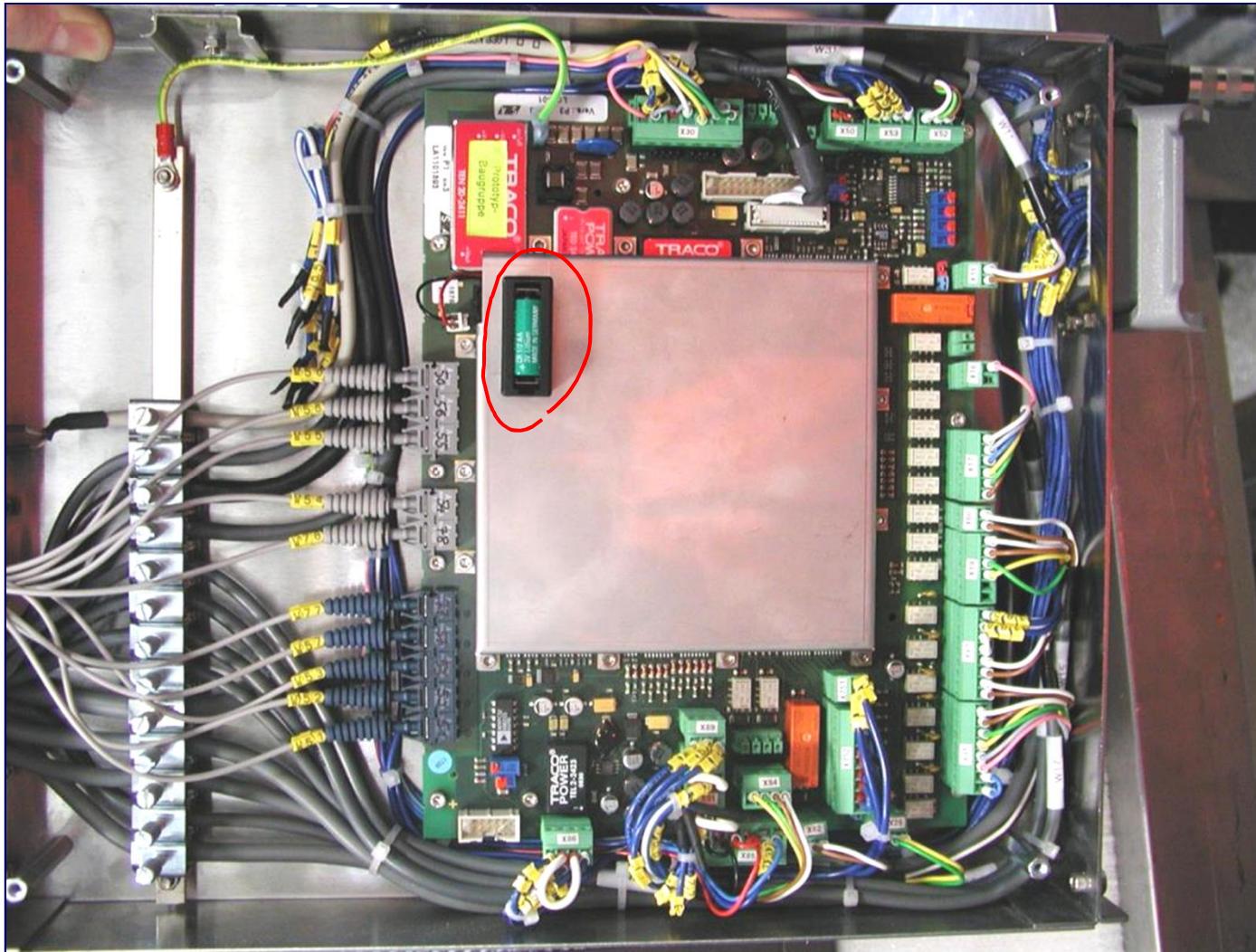
CompexPro - Software Communication



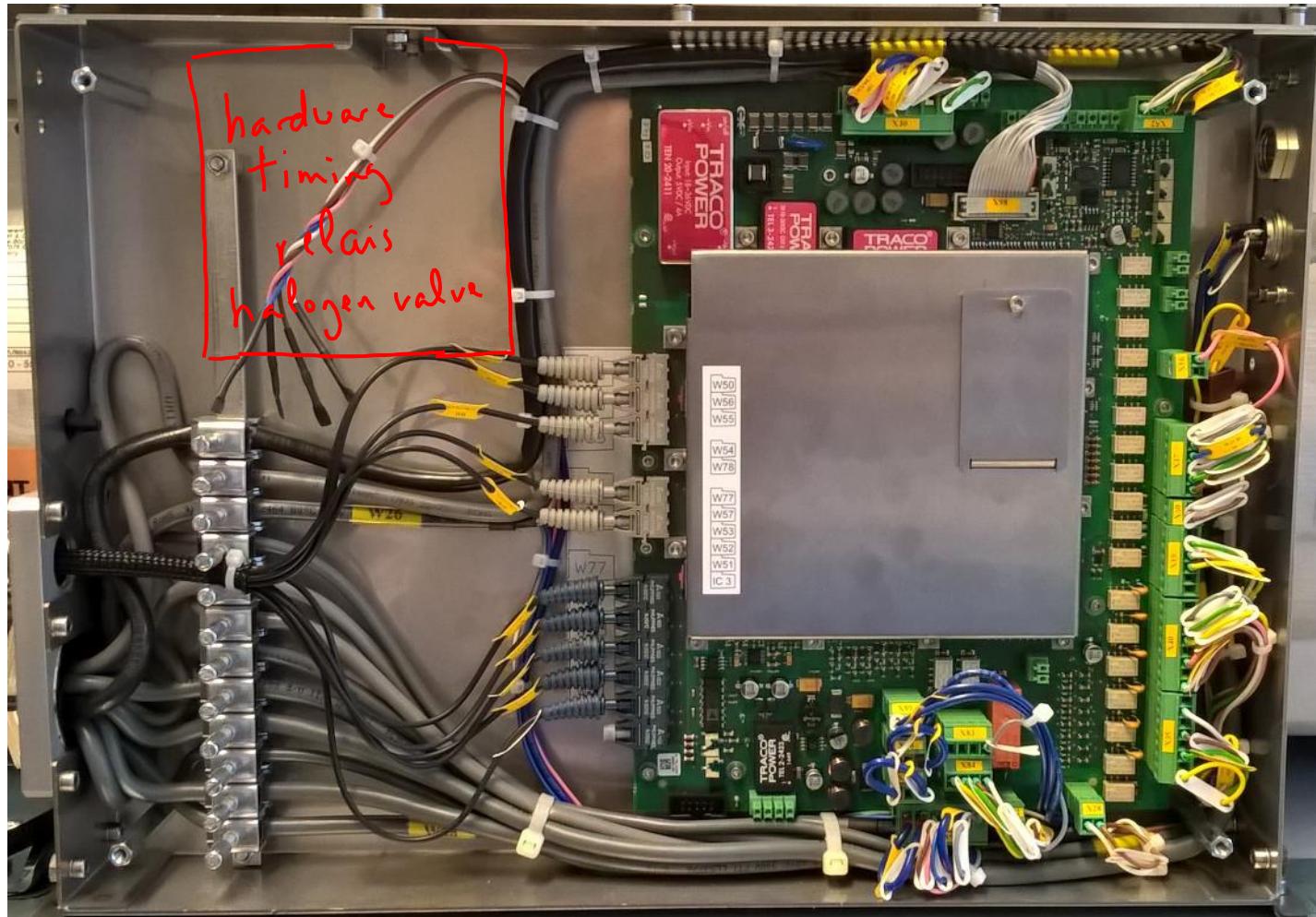
HHT - Function Keys



Laser Control Board (LCB-01)

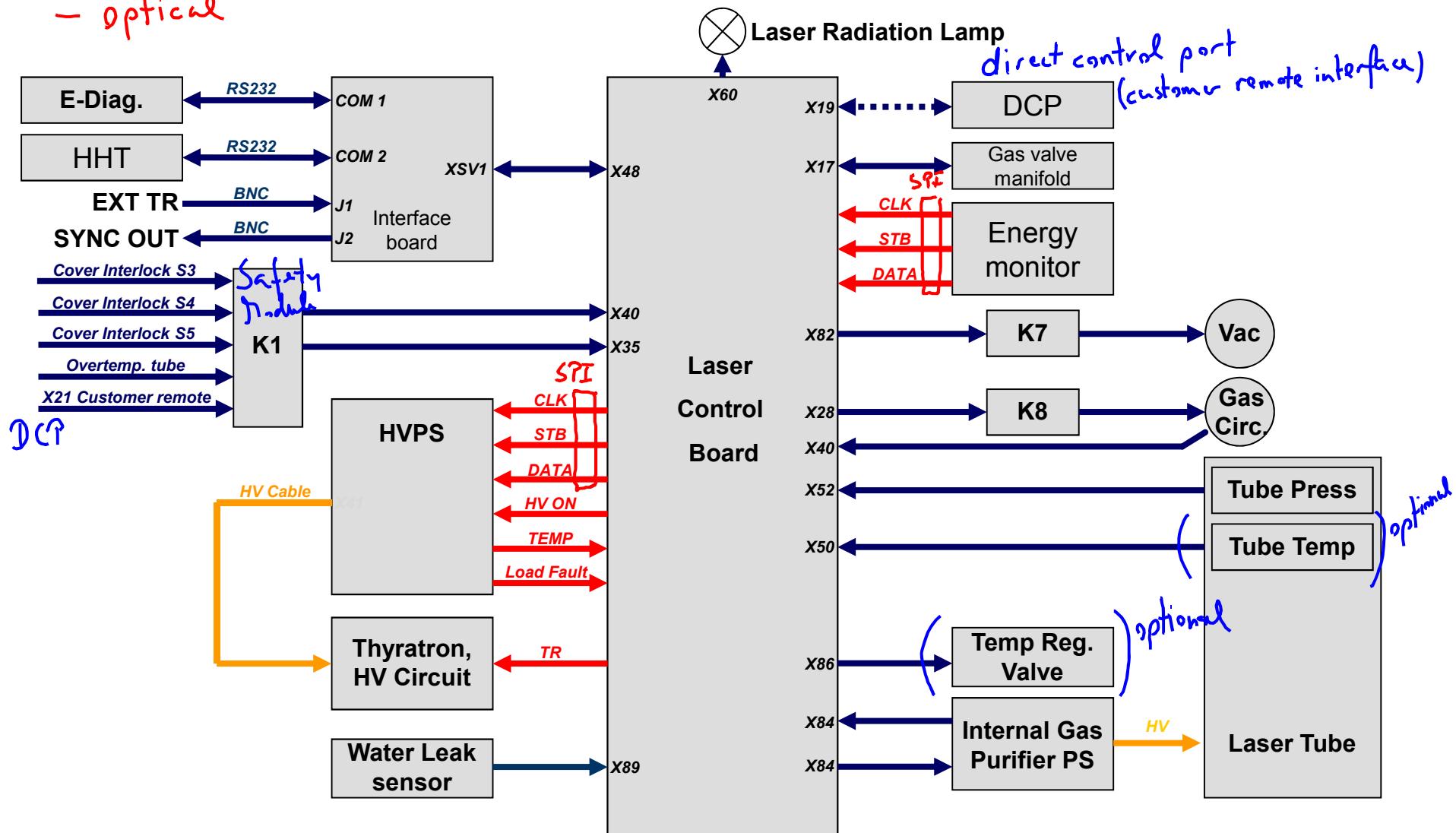


Laser Control Board (LCB-02)



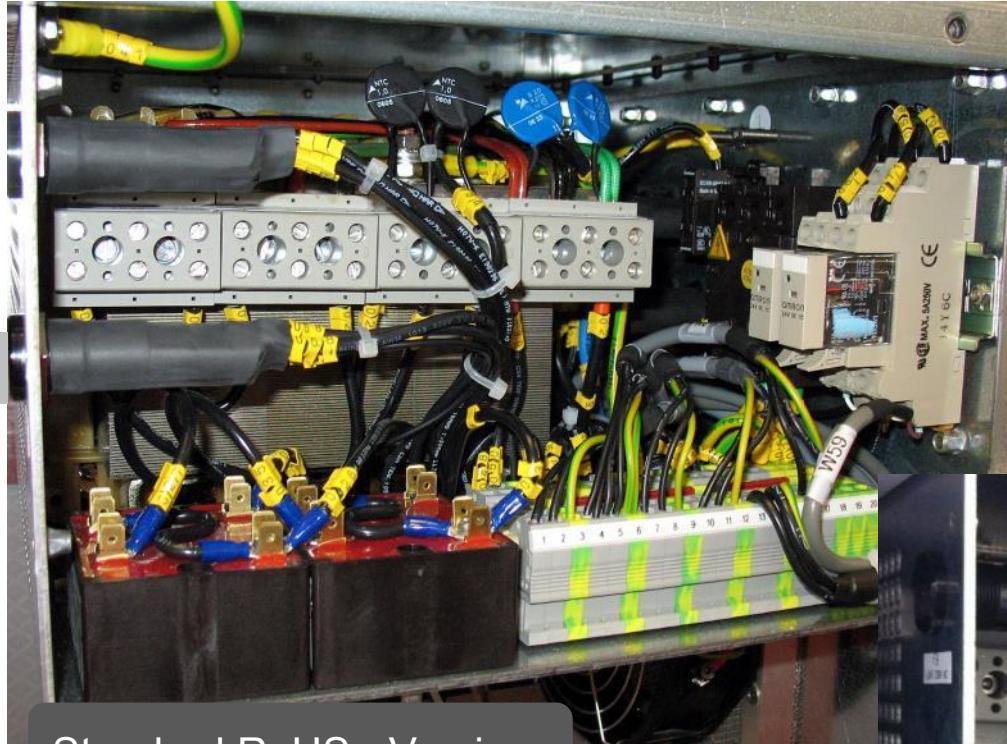
Block Diagram Electrics

- electrical
- optical

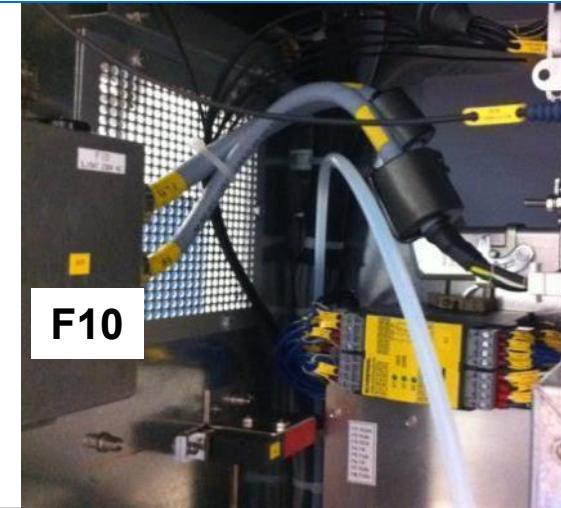


Transformer box

F9



F10

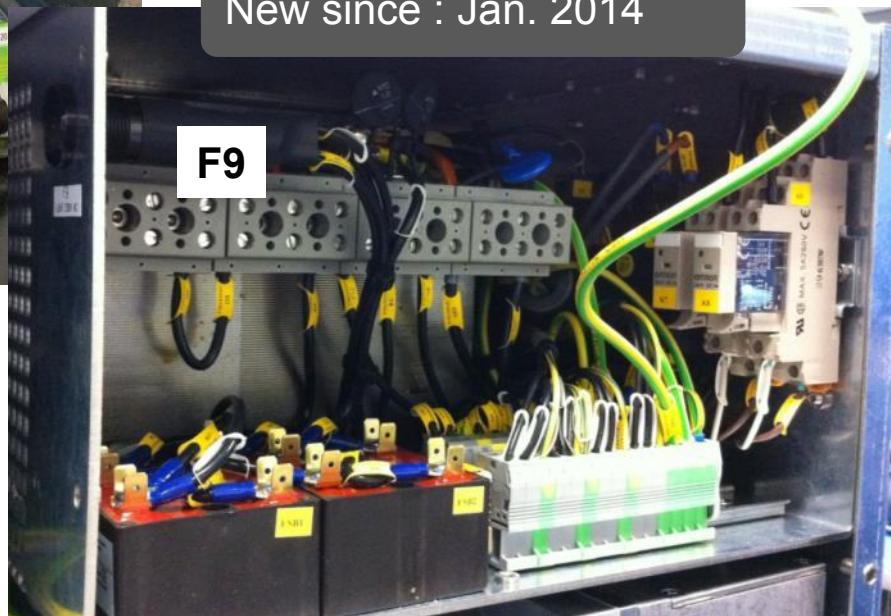


F10

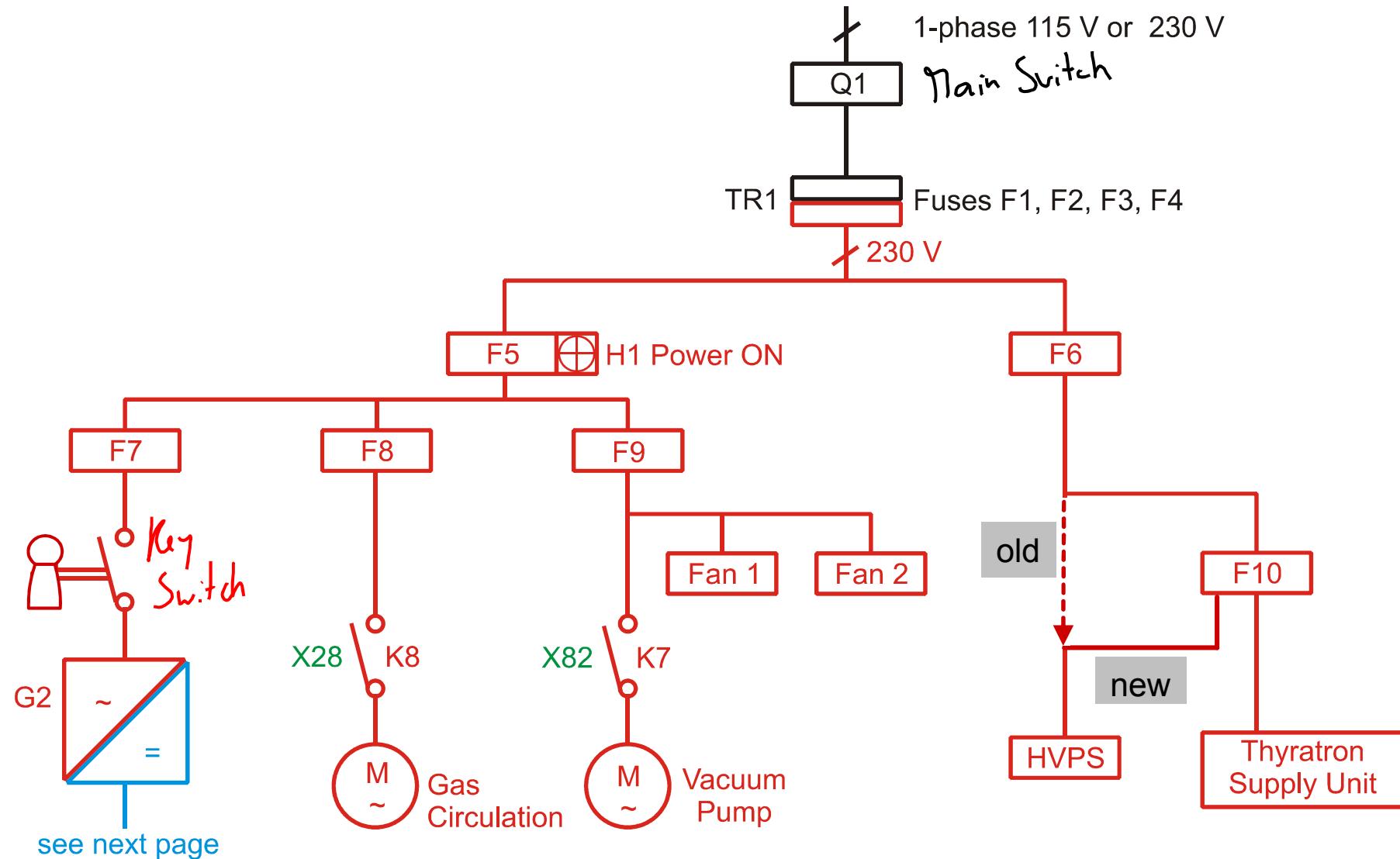
New since : Jan. 2014

Standard RoHS - Version

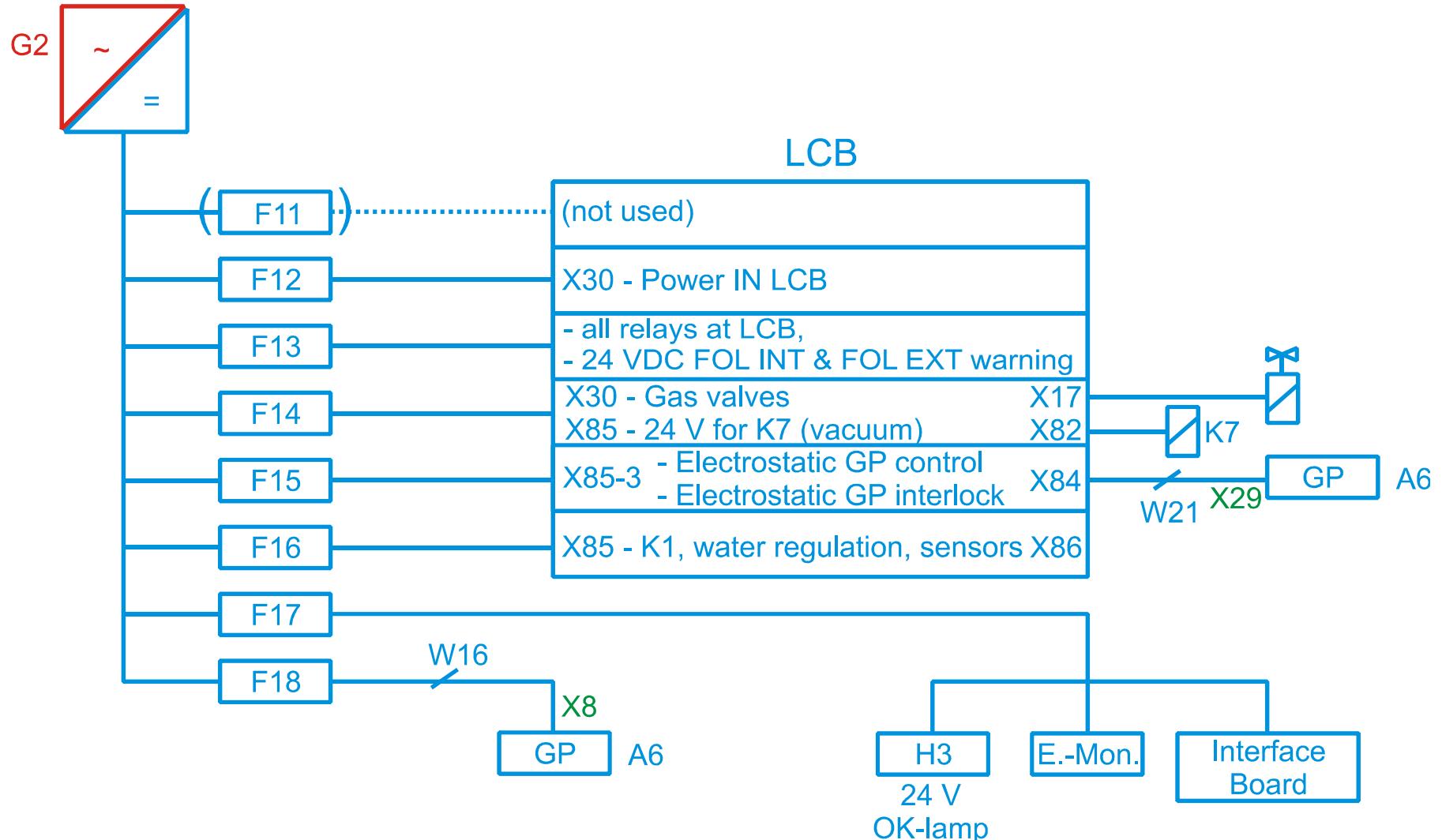
F9



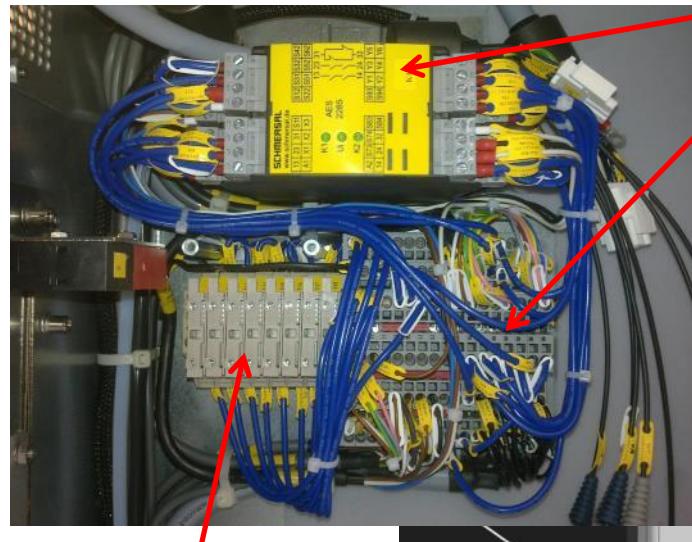
Power Distribution (115/230 V AC)



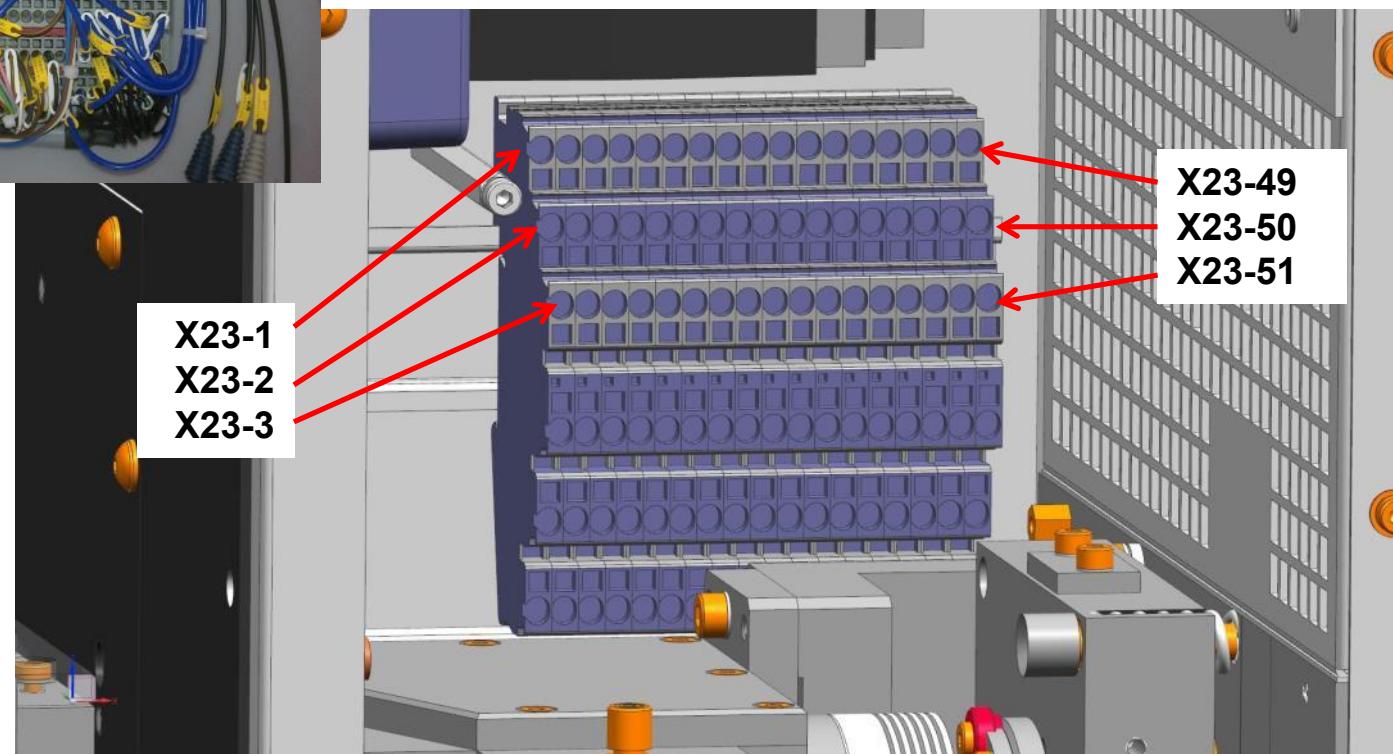
Power Distribution (24 V DC)



Power Distribution - K1, Fuses & X23

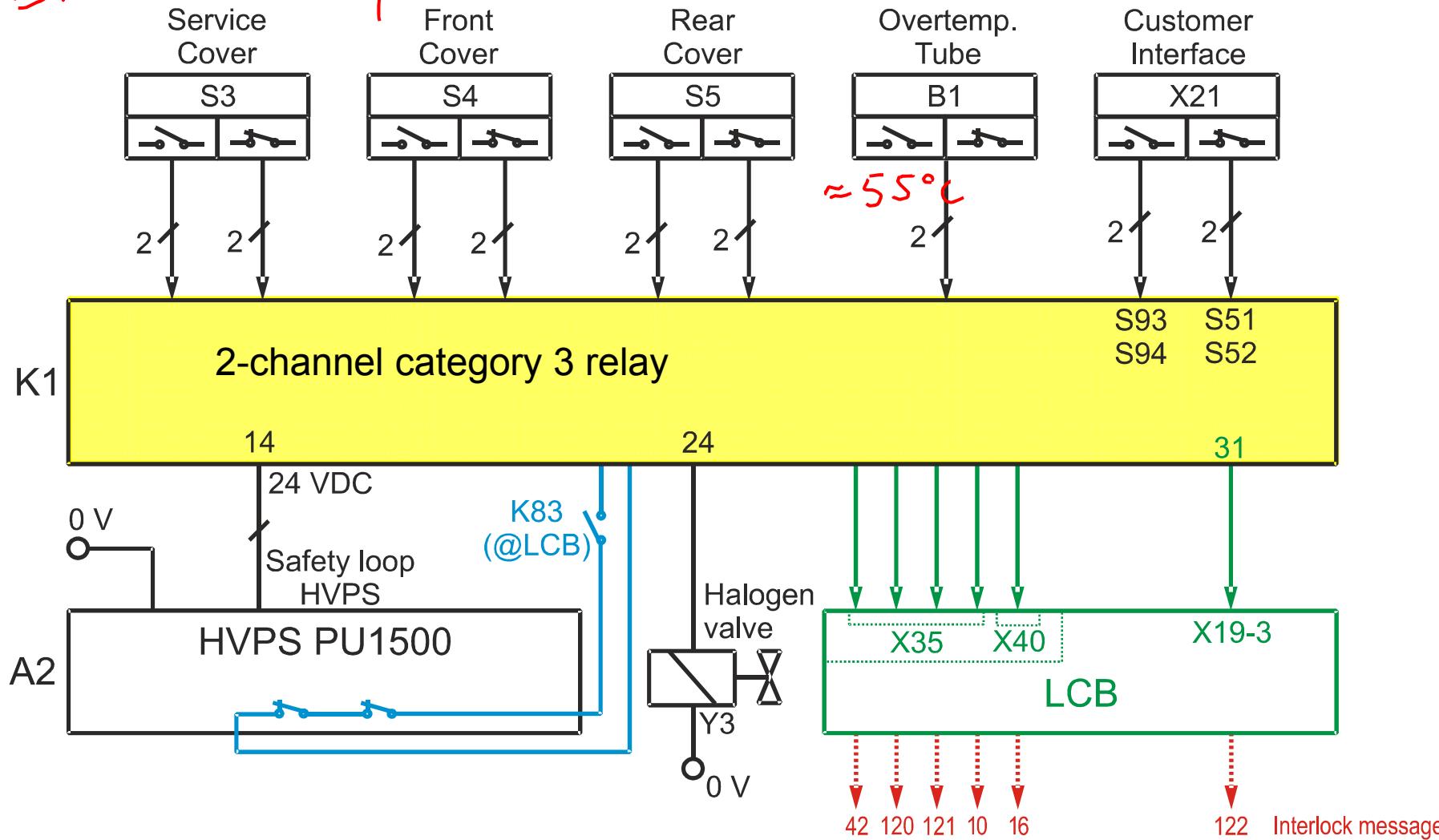


Fuse terminal F11-18

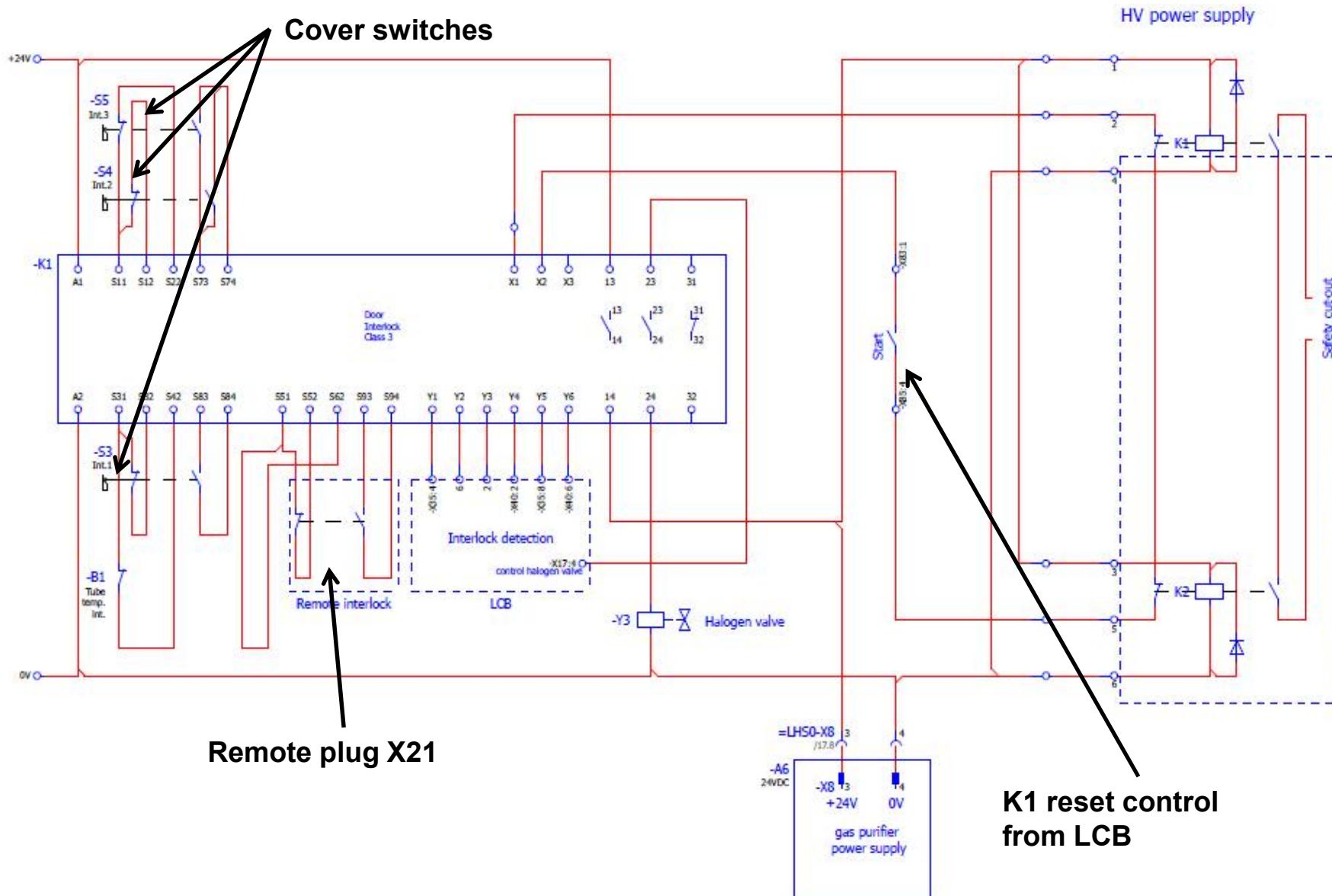


Category III Safety Circuit (Block picture)

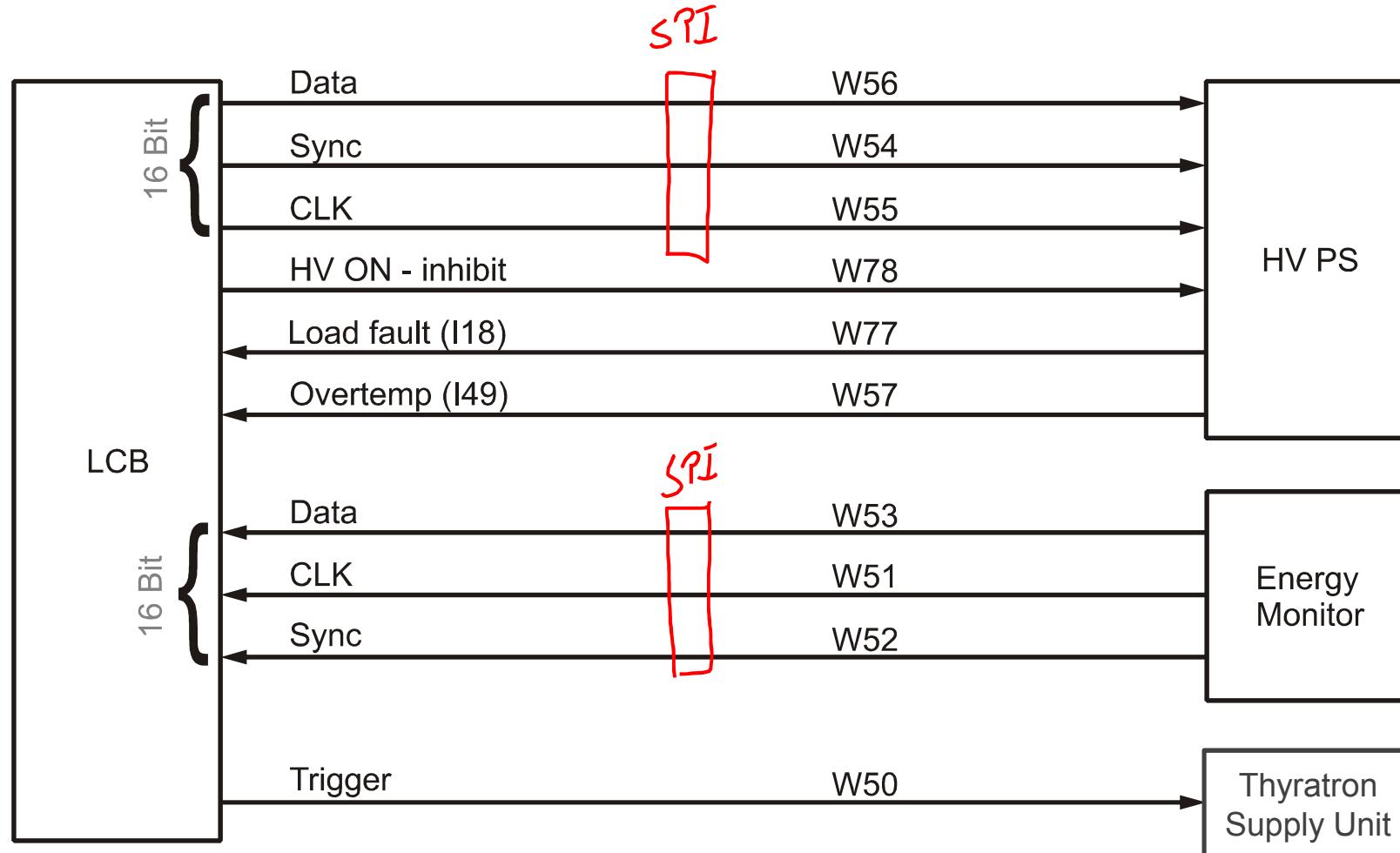
E_{NS} = Emergency stop



Category III Safety Circuit (Schematic)



FOL Connections

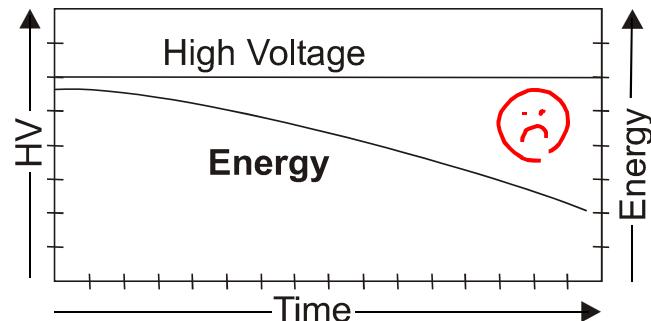


Trigger Modes

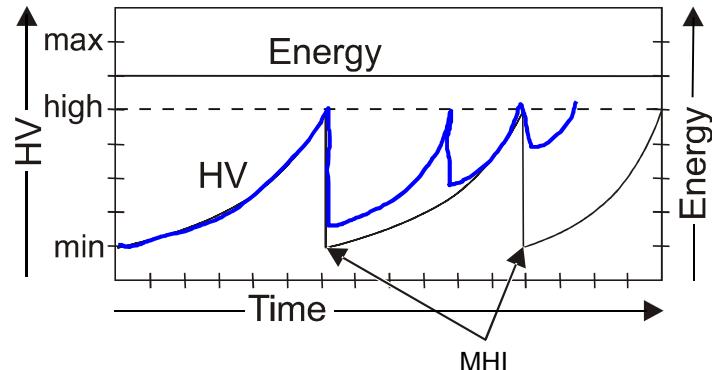
- ✗ • INT Internal trigger
- ✗ • INTG Internal trigger with external gate at ext. Trigger in
- INT COUNTS Countdown of preset counter with internal trigger signal
- ✗ • EXT External trigger ↗ High Energy Mode? $\begin{cases} \text{on: HV=30kV} & 10\text{Hz} \\ \text{off HV=26kV} & 100\text{Hz} \end{cases}$
- EXT COUNTS Countdown of preset counter with external trigger signal
- ✗ • INTB Internal burst generator set parameters $\boxed{F8}$
- INTSB Internal burst generator with external gate

Gas Actions / Operation Modes

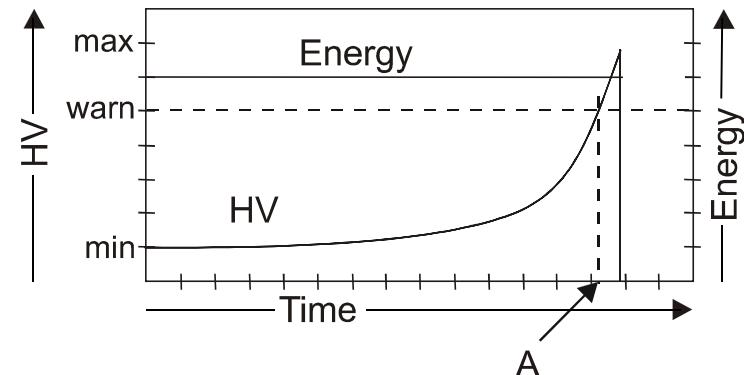
HV Constant Mode (HV Const.)



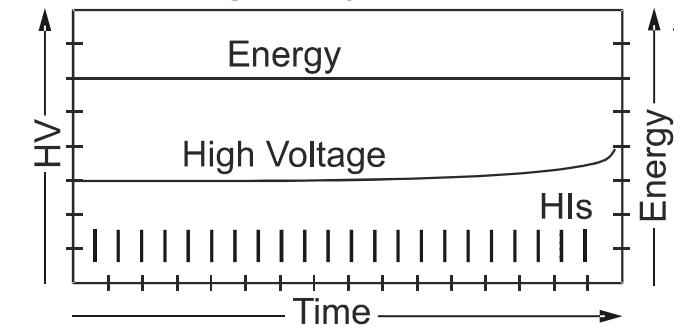
**Energy Constant Mode:
Macro Halogen Injections (MHI)**



**Energy Constant Mode:
No Gas Replacement (NGR)**



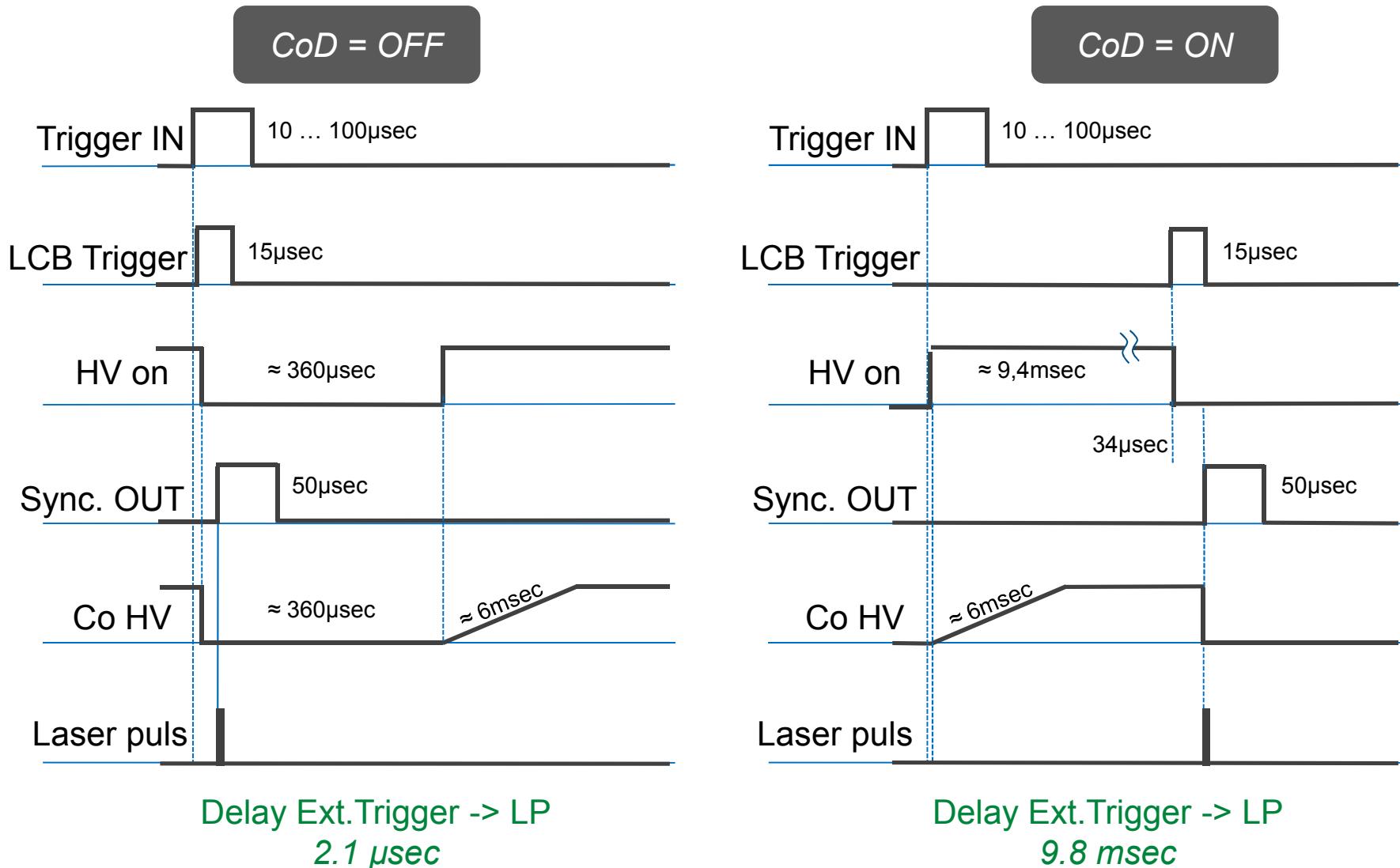
**Energy Constant Mode:
Halogen Injection (HI)**



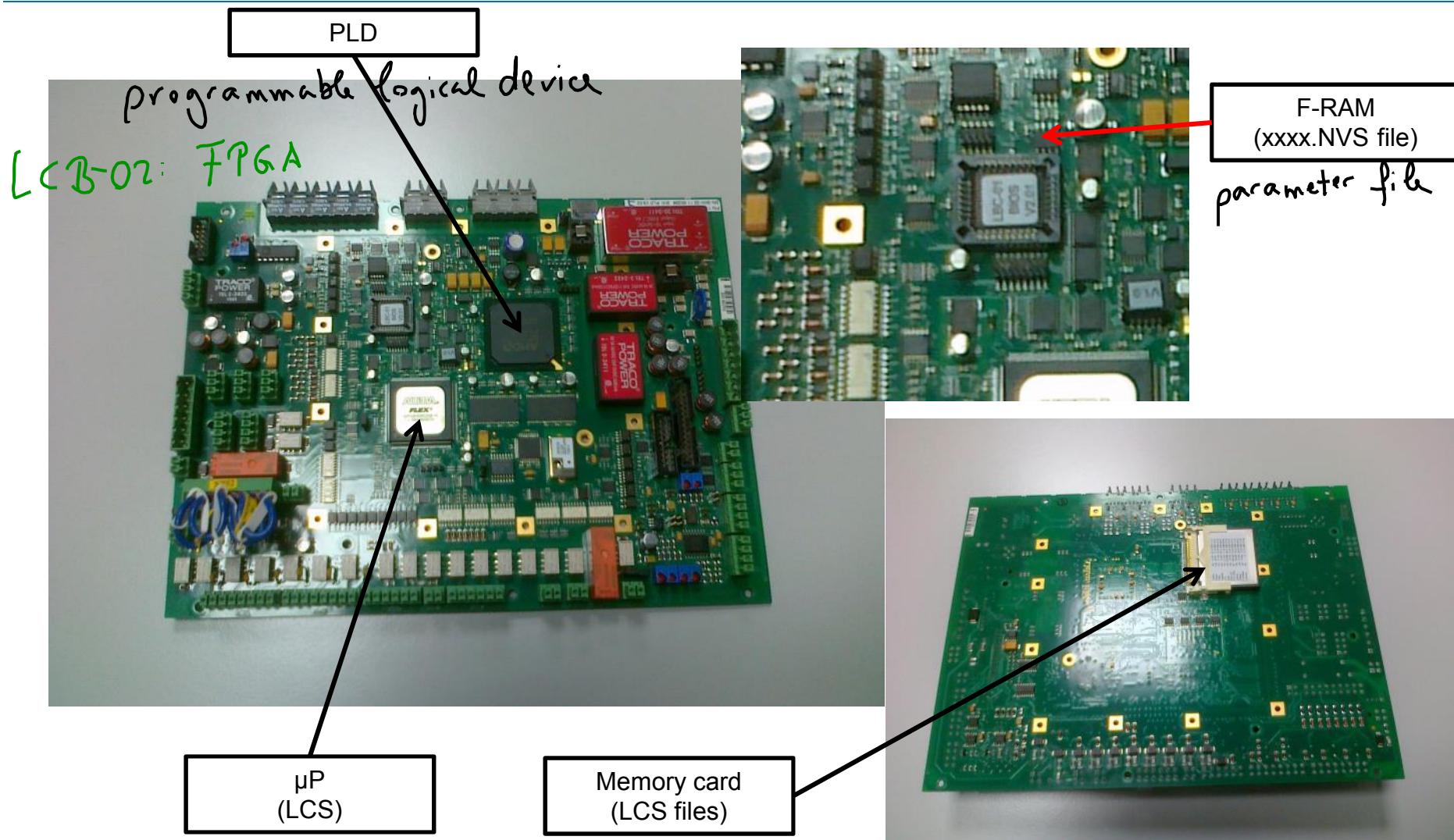
not for ComPex Pro

Charge On Demand (COD)

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LCB - Maintenance (LCB-01)

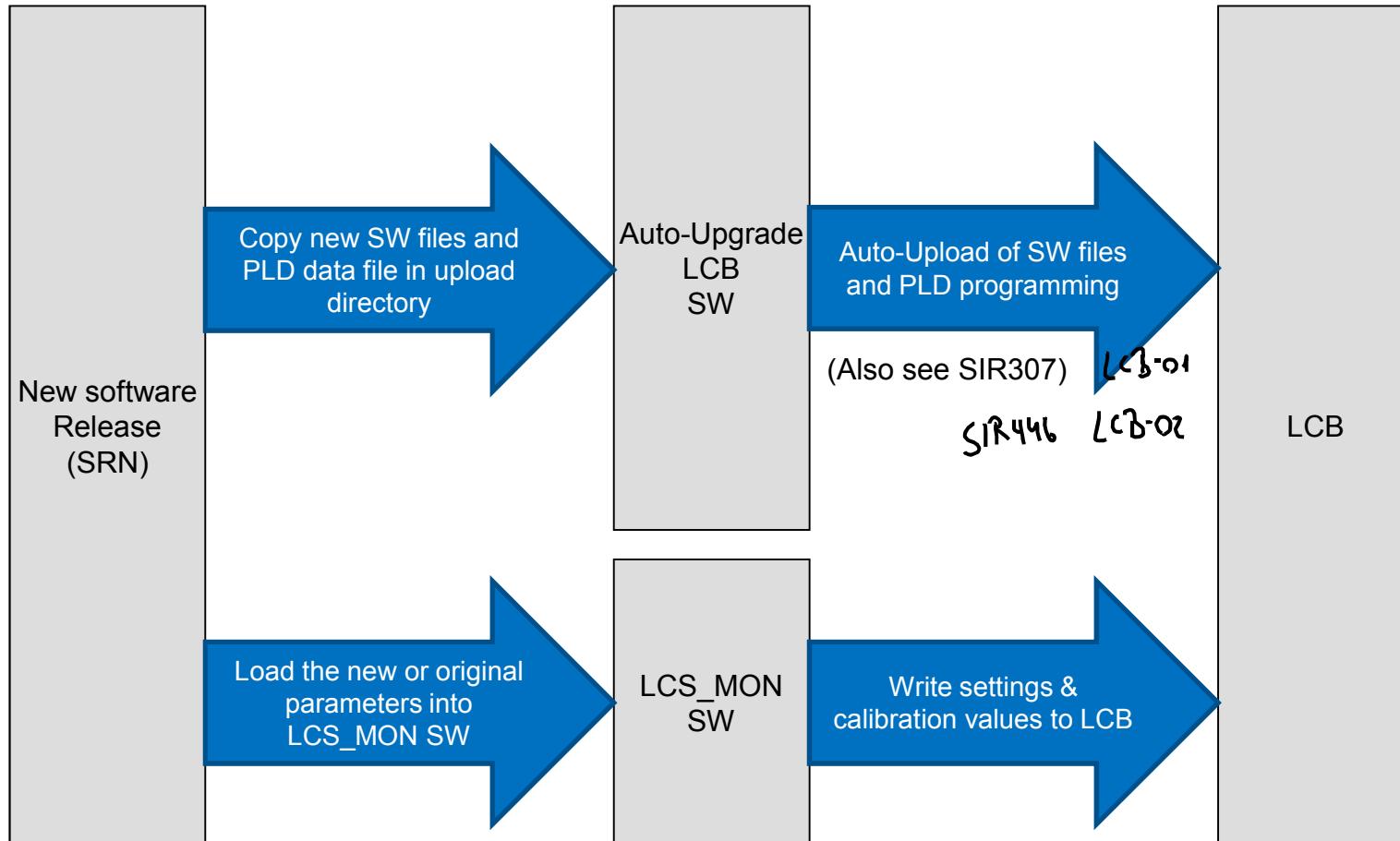


LCB – Software files (LCB-01)

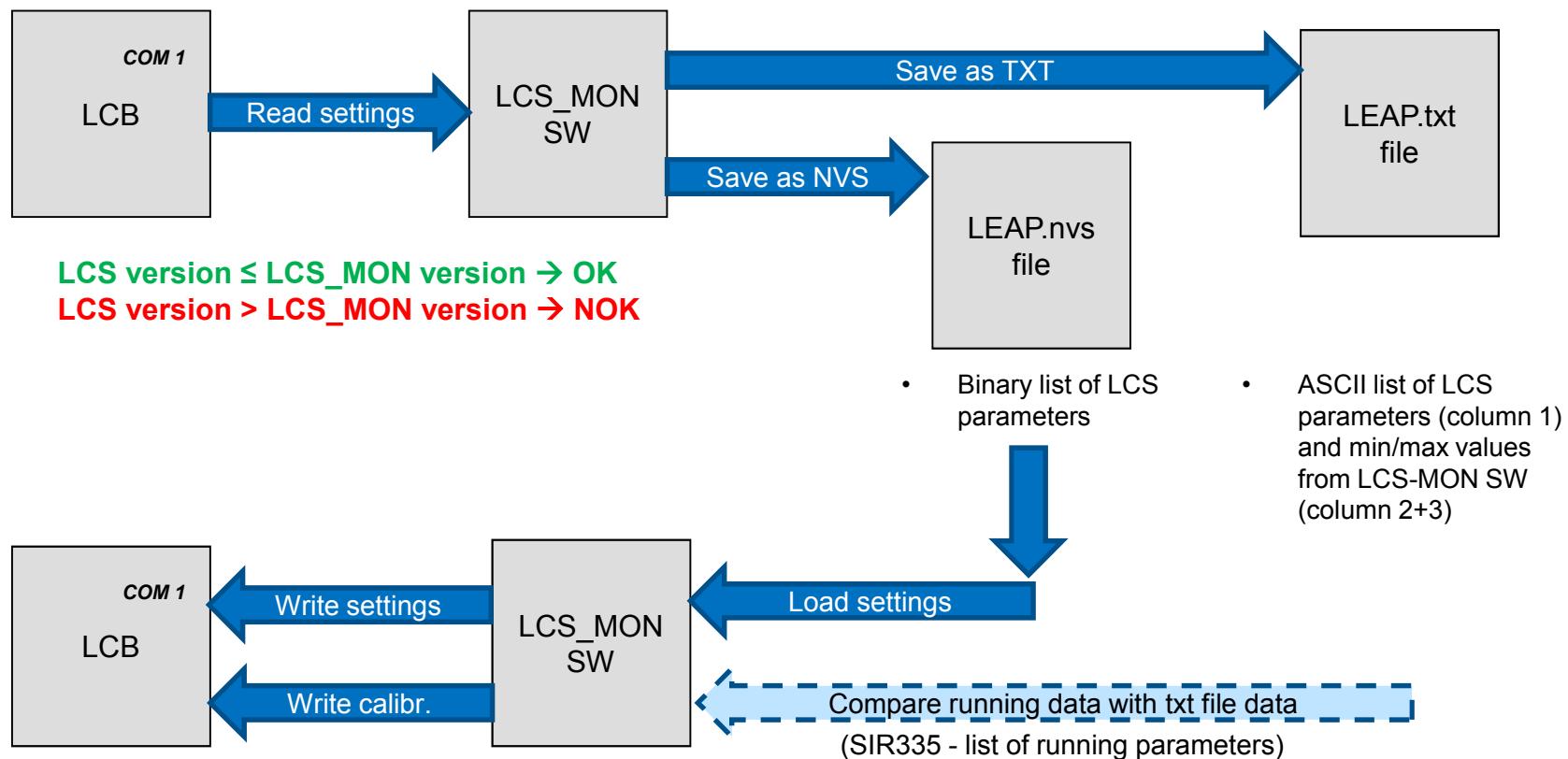
LCS files located at memory card

Name	Änderungsdatum	Typ	Größe
COMPEX.OLD	20.06.2011 17:27	OLD-Datei	105 KB
COMPEX.RTB	10.09.2013 15:23	RTB-Datei	105 KB
COMTEST.EXE	01.12.2003 17:13	Anwendung	73 KB
DEBUG.COM	27.10.2003 18:57	MS-DOS-Anwend...	20 KB
IRQWATCH.EXE	04.11.2005 08:52	Anwendung	15 KB
LCB01-HA.EXE	21.12.2005 10:22	Anwendung	180 KB
LPJAM.EXE	06.12.2005 08:14	Anwendung	157 KB
MEM_TEST.EXE	15.01.2004 16:22	Anwendung	14 KB
PLD_V302.JBC	07.03.2006 13:47	JBC-Datei	103 KB
PLD_V310.JBC	17.11.2008 14:41	JBC-Datei	107 KB
PLD_V314.JBC	20.06.2011 17:27	JBC-Datei	106 KB
PORTTEST.EXE	20.12.2005 12:25	Anwendung	55 KB
RTTBOOT.COM	07.04.2005 09:43	MS-DOS-Anwend...	16 KB
SC520WDT.EXE	13.01.2004 16:34	Anwendung	16 KB
USEREXEC.BAT	21.12.2005 14:40	Windows-Batchda...	1 KB

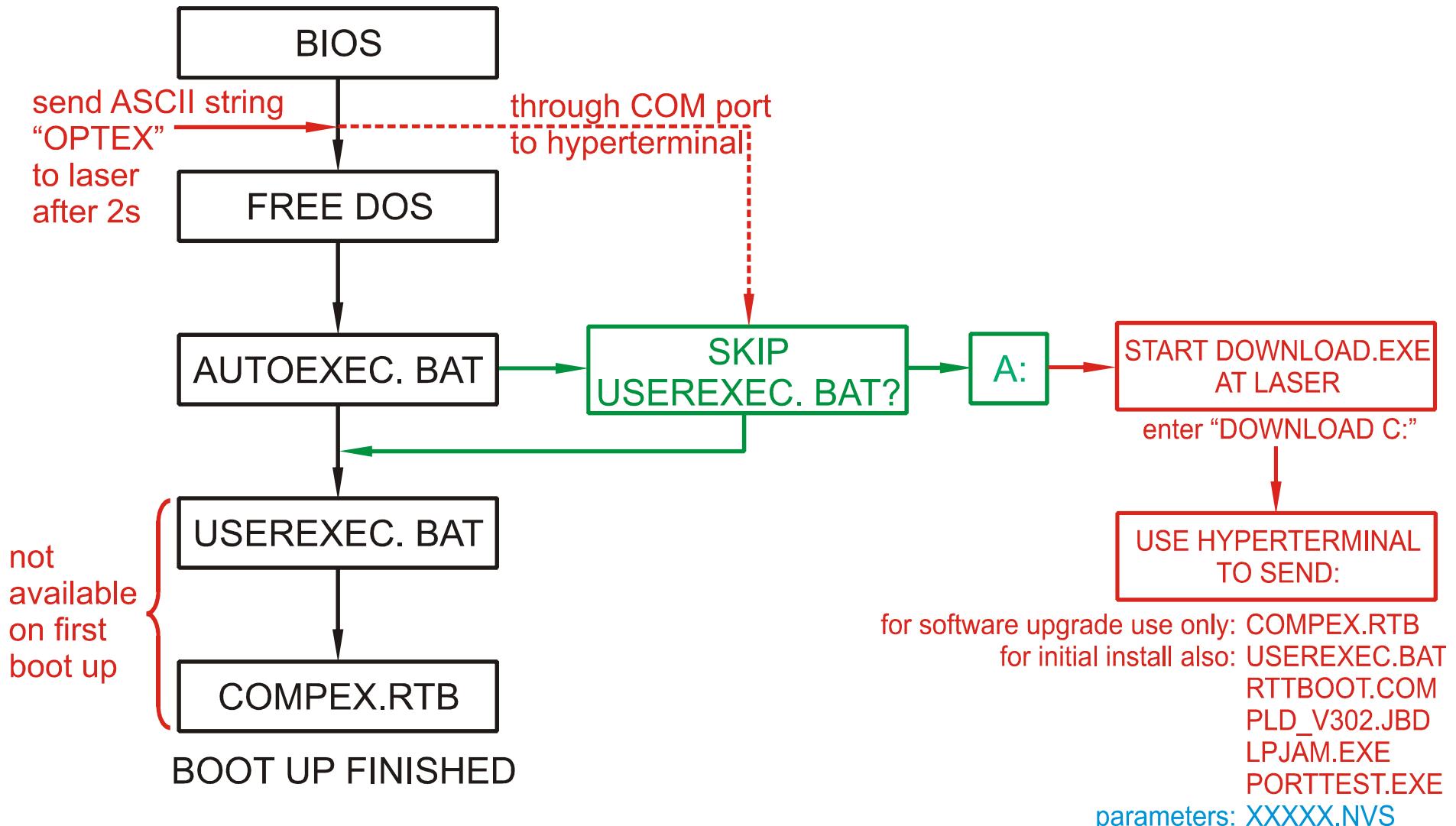
LCB – Software upgrade



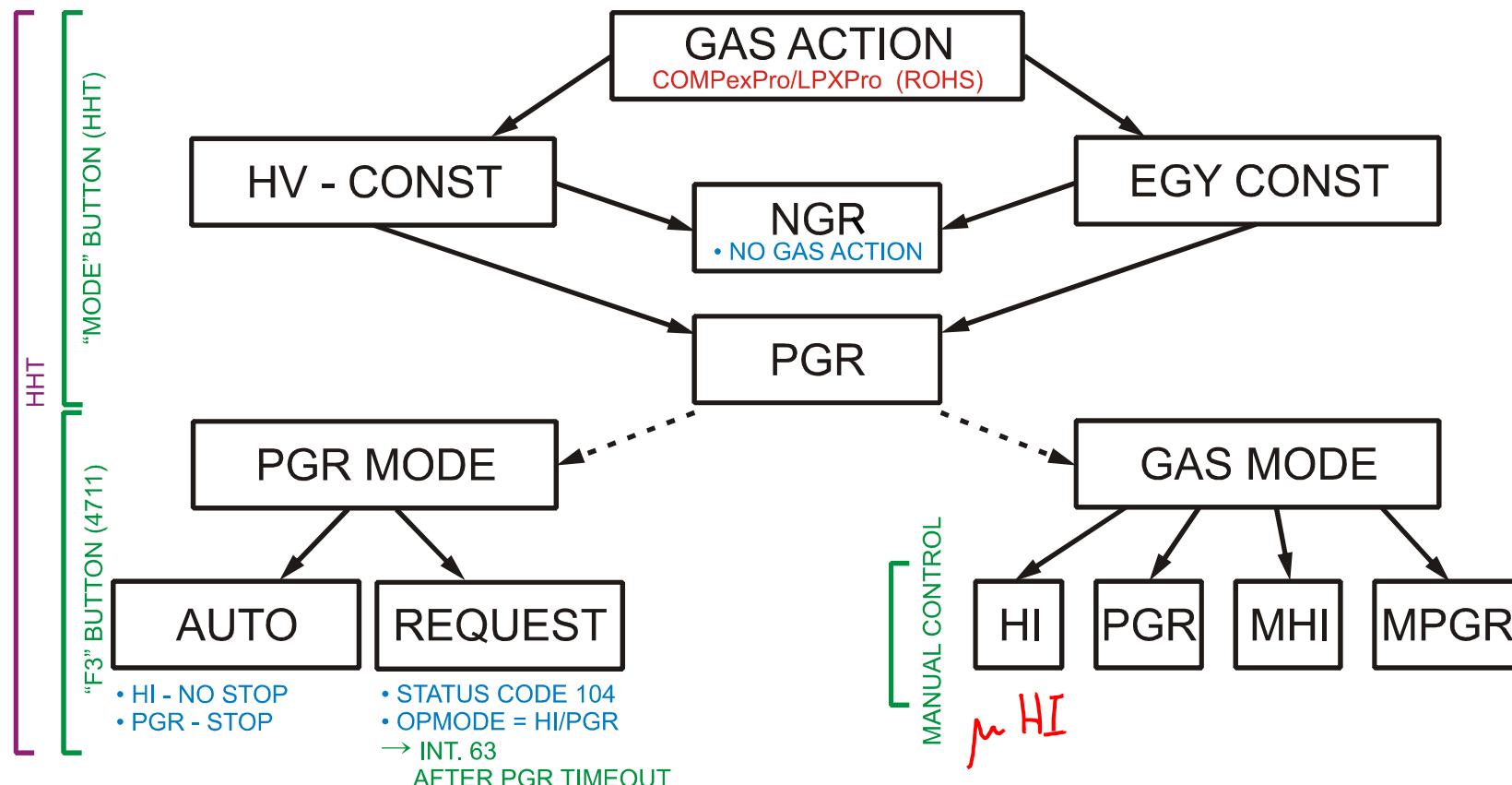
LCB – Software parameter handling/maintenance



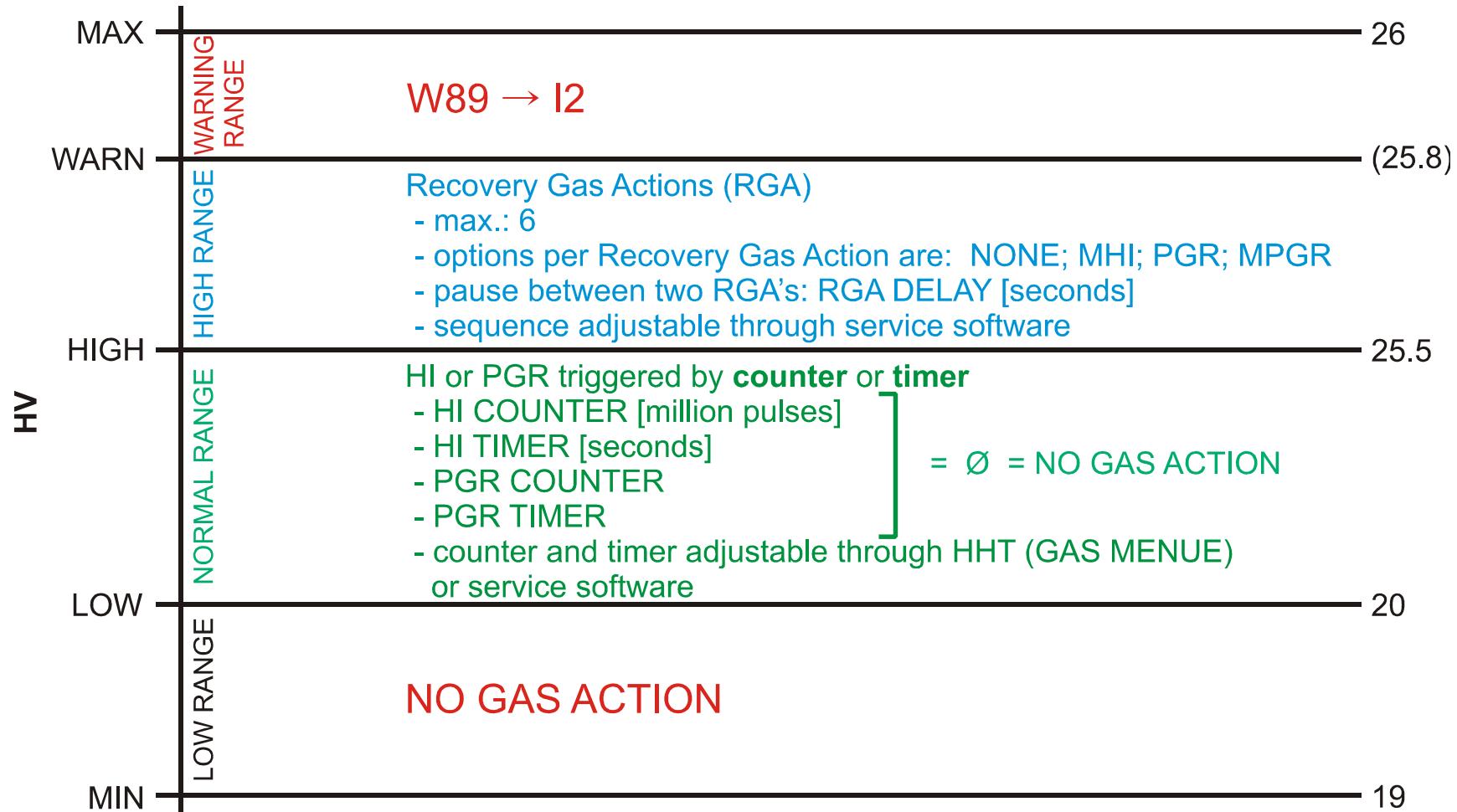
Boot Up LaserControlSoftware (LCS) *LCS-01*



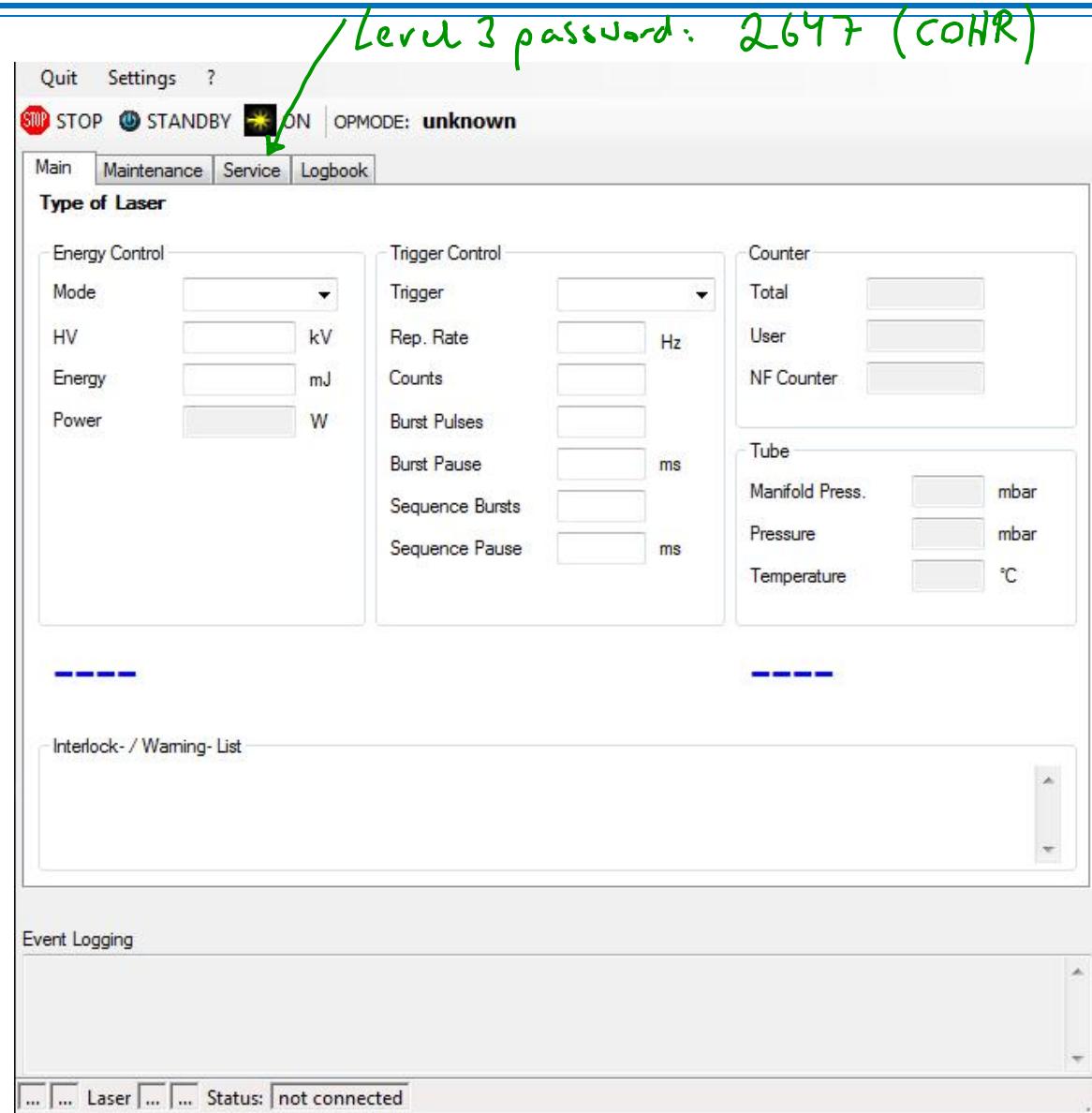
Operation Modes



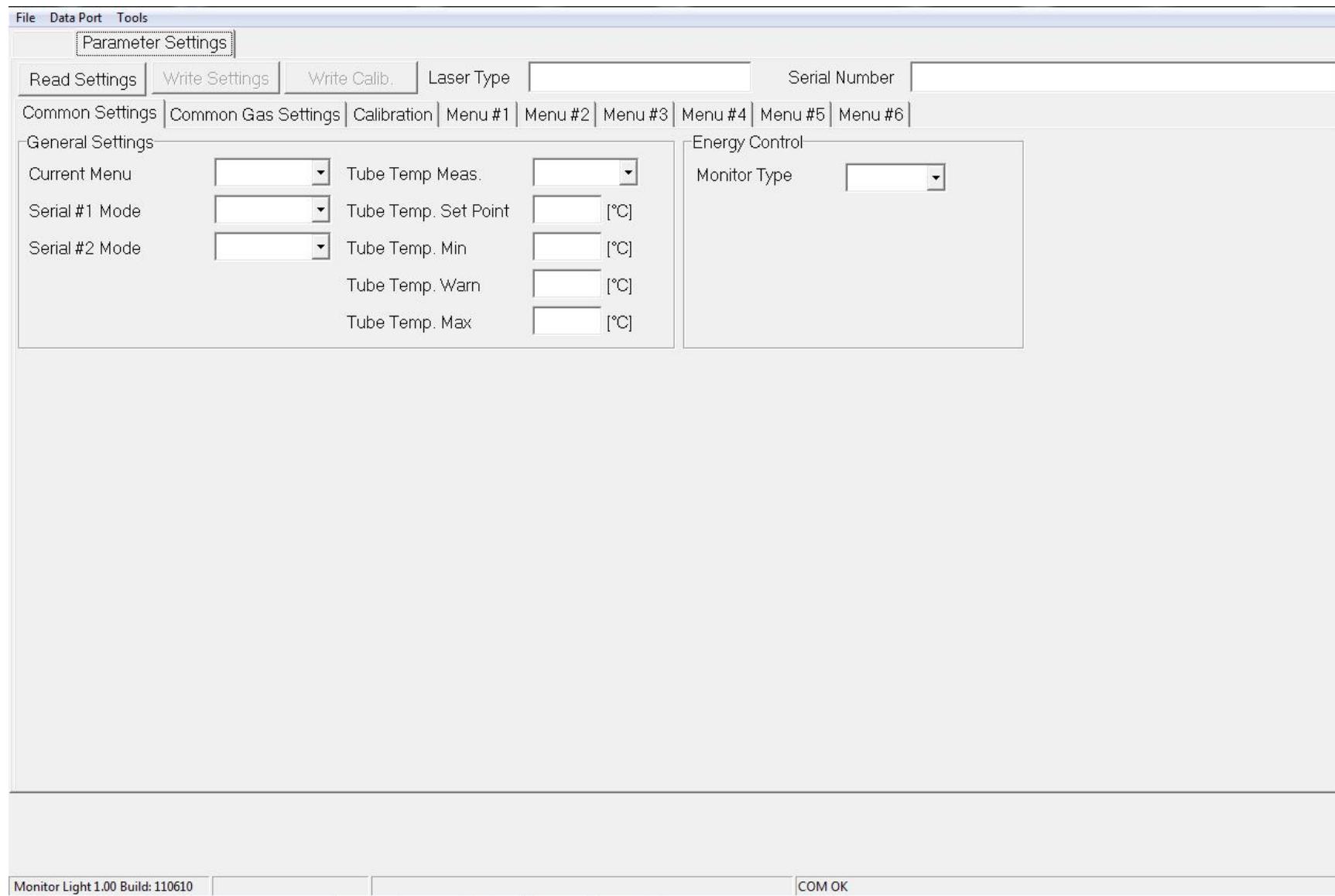
Gas Action Ranges



Software - LasControl



Software – CMPX-Mon-Light



Abbreviation

Abbr.	Comment
LCB	Laser Control Board
LCS	Laser Control Software
HHT	Hand Held Terminal
PGR	Partial Gas Replacement
NGR	No Gas Replacement
HI	Halogen Injection
COD	Charge On Demand
EMS	Emergency Stop
HVPS	High Voltage Power Supply
RoHS	Reduction of Hazardous Substances
FOL	Fiber Optic Line
GCFM	Gas Circulation Fan Motor