

Fully-calibrated Sn LPP EUV Source Spectrum from 5.5 – 265 nm

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Contents

1. What is the problem we are trying to solve?

 How to determine continuous, fully calibrated spectrum of Sn microdroplet laserproduced plasma from EUV to DUV range

2. What is our solution?

 Use a 1000 line/mm transmission grating spectrometer (TGS) with a suite of filters with different passbands to remove shorter wavelength emission, removing their higher order contributions which contaminates and dominates longer wavelengths

3. Conclusion

- Fully calibrated spectrum in the 5.5 265.5nm range from a microdroplet-tin 1µm Nd:YAG laser-produced plasma
- This calibration technique can be used to better understand EUV light sources of all types, highly useful for EUV lithography







Raw Emission Spectrum

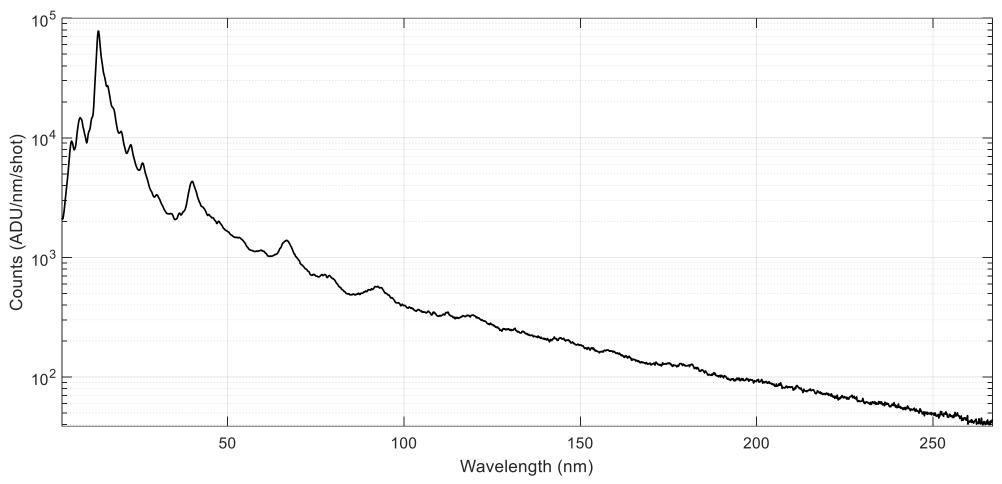


Figure 1 – Unfiltered, raw emission spectrum for 1 μm Nd:YAG driven Sn LPP







Raw Emission Spectrum

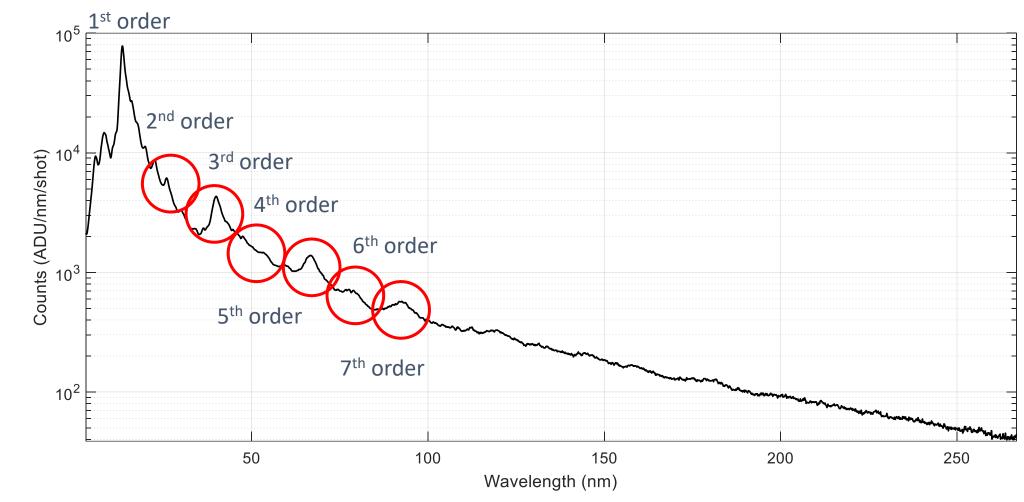


Figure 1 – Unfiltered, raw emission spectrum for 1 μ m Nd:YAG driven Sn LPP , including position of higher diffraction orders







Transmission Grating Spectrometer (TGS)

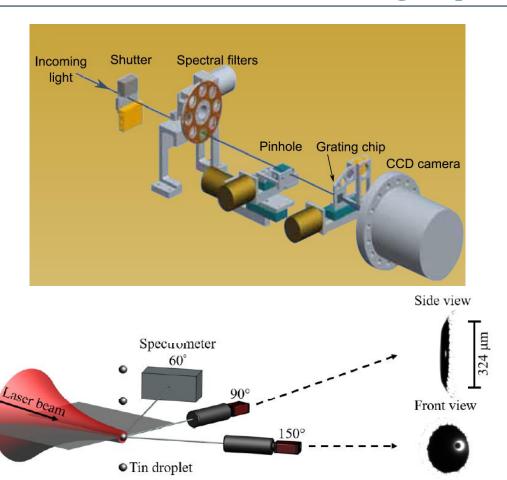


Figure 2 – Top: Spectrometer optical components; Bottom: Experimental setup showing side and front-view shadowgraph of the Sn target captured by differently oriented cameras

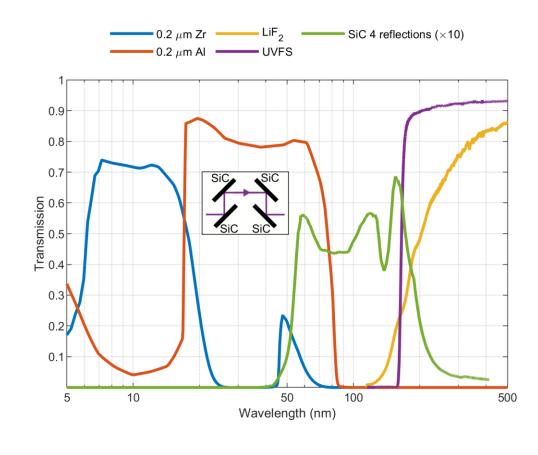


Figure 3 –Filter transmission spectra, showing how full, uninterrupted range can be covered using full suite









Low-Wavelength Spectrum Cleanup: 5.5 - 41 nm

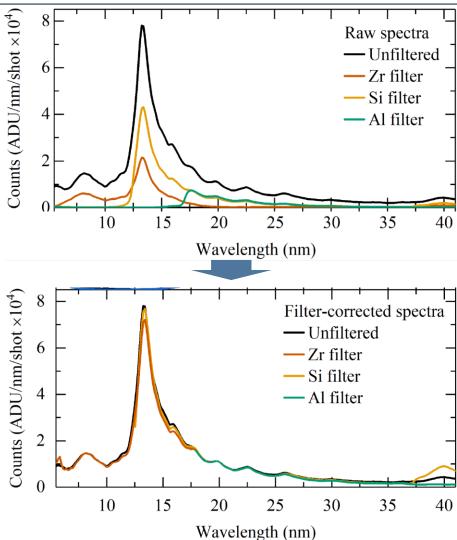


Figure 4 – Top: Spectra taken using various filters.

Bottom: Filter-corrected spectra

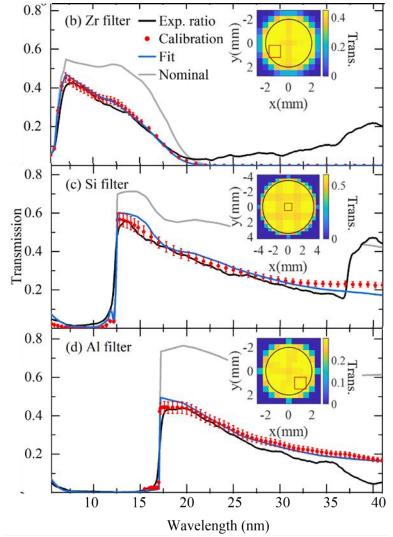


Figure 5 – Zr, Si and Al filters showing transmission as a function of filter position at specific wavelength (insets)



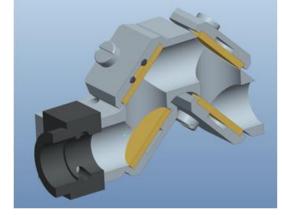


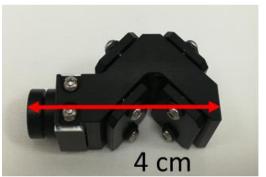


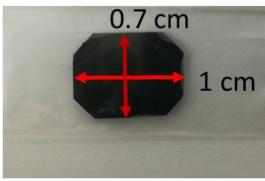


SiC 4-Bounce Mirror Filter









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Figure 6 – SiC mirror system filter. Top: CAD drawings. Bottom: Images of actual device

Figure 7 – Sn LPP spectrum using SiC mirror system filter, showing clear pass-band edge at 50 nm







Mid-Wavelength Spectrum Cleanup: 41 - 115 nm

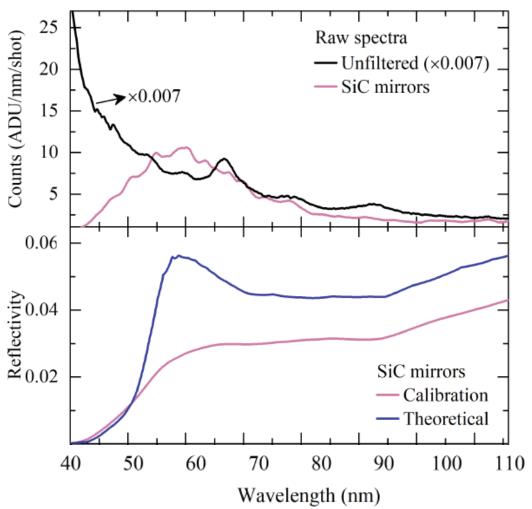


Figure 8 – Top: Unfiltered spectra and SiC mirror system filtered spectra.

Bottom: Theoretical and PTB calibrated SiC reflectivity spectra

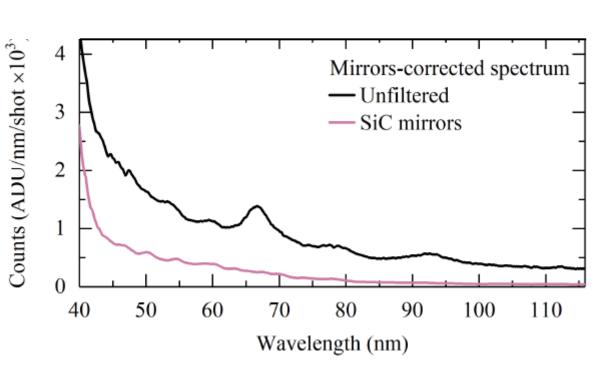
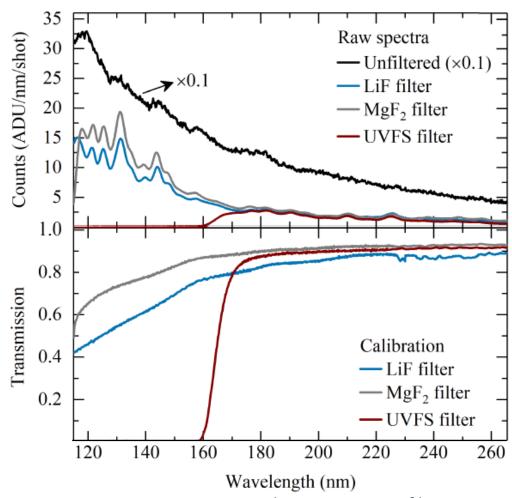


Figure 9 – Unfiltered spectra showing significant higher order contributions, and filtered spectra clear of higher order contributions





High-Wavelength Spectrum Cleanup: 115 - 265.5 nm



Wavelength (nm)

Figure 10 – Top: Emission spectra taken using various filters. Bottom:

Theoretical and calibrated transmission spectra. Those filters calibrated using a vacuum-ultraviolet spectrograph equipped with a deuterium lamp.

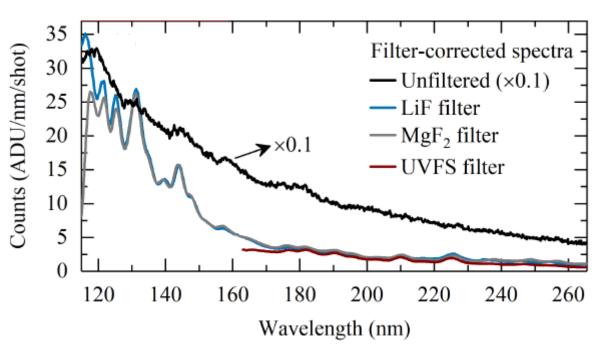


Figure 11 – Unfiltered spectra showing significant higher order contributions, and filtered spectra clear of higher order contributions





Full Corrected Spectra: 5.5 - 265 nm

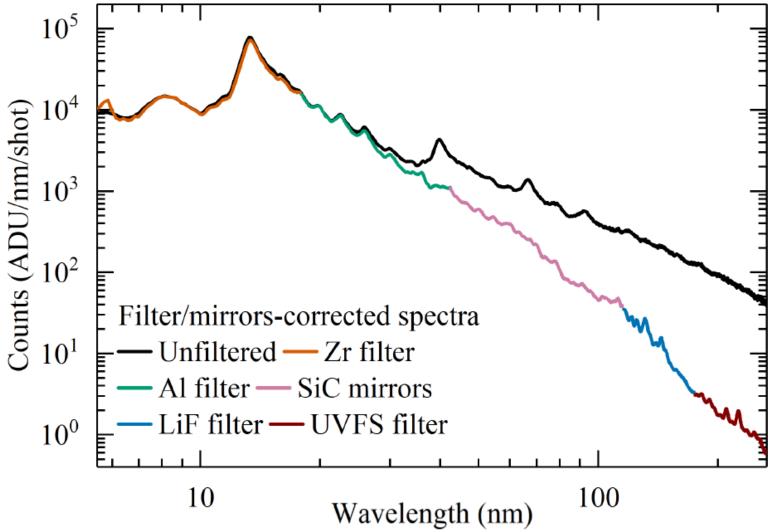


Figure 12 – Unfiltered spectra showing significant higher order contributions above ~20 nm, especially above 30 nm, and the complete filter corrected spectra with higher order contributions removed







Conclusion

- Technique for calibrating full soft-X-ray to DUV spectra of EUV sources, using filters to remove spectrum contaminating higher contributions
- SiC mirror system filter can be used to see the otherwise inaccessible 40 - 115 nm region
- This technique enables optimization of EUV light sources for lithography

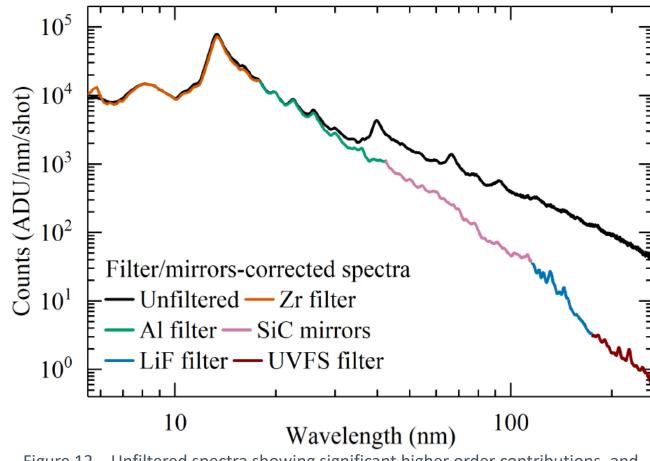


Figure 12 – Unfiltered spectra showing significant higher order contributions, and the complete filter corrected spectra with higher order contributions removed





























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