



Gray Assist Bar OPC

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Photonics



Motivation for Experiments

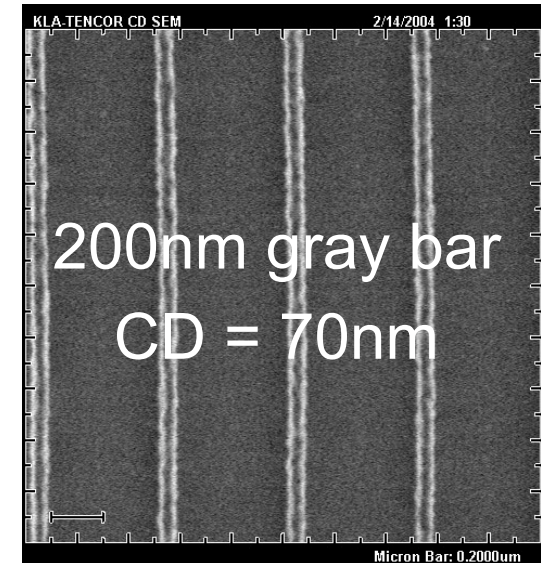
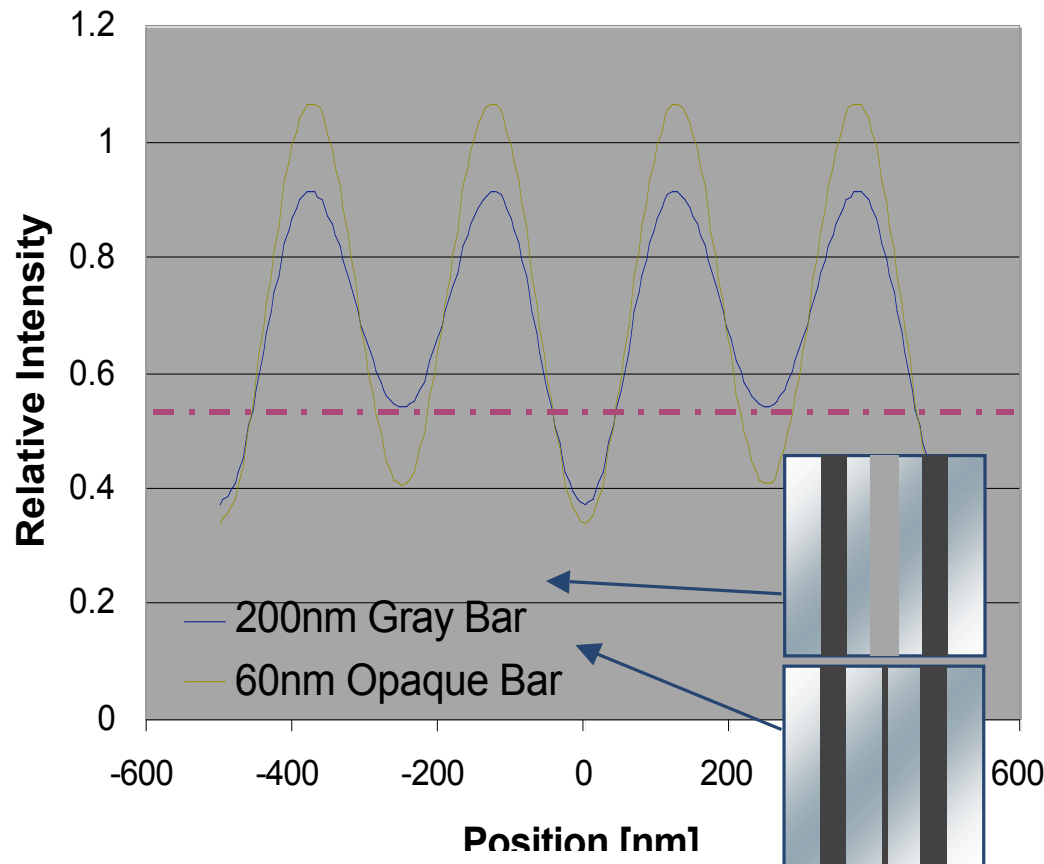
As the OPC effect of a scatter bar increases, so can its printability.

Scatter Bars, or SRAFs, enhance a main feature's resolution when placed at harmonics of the main bar's pitch.

Reducing the transmission of a typical opaque scatter bar can maintain the OPC effect while reducing its printability.

Why Gray Bars?

With Gray Bar OPC, some of the printability of conventional opaque bars can be avoided.





Outline

Introduction

Mask making

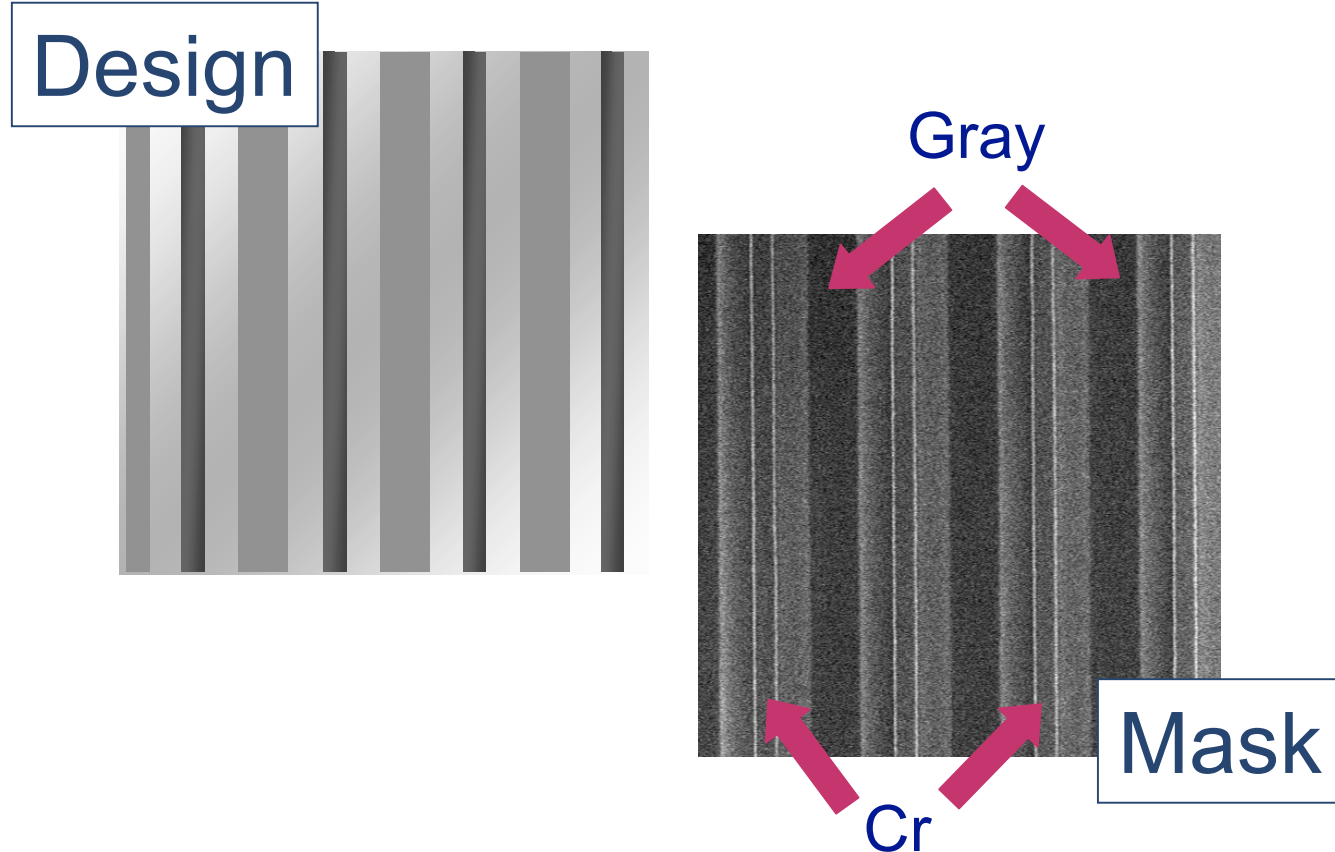
Experimental data

- Proximity Correction
- DOF Improvement
- Through pitch process window optimization

Conclusions

The Reticle - Design

- Main features (Cr-lines) are 70nm (1x) at various pitches
- Cr bias and gray assist bar width are varied for each pitch (up to 90 variations per pitch)

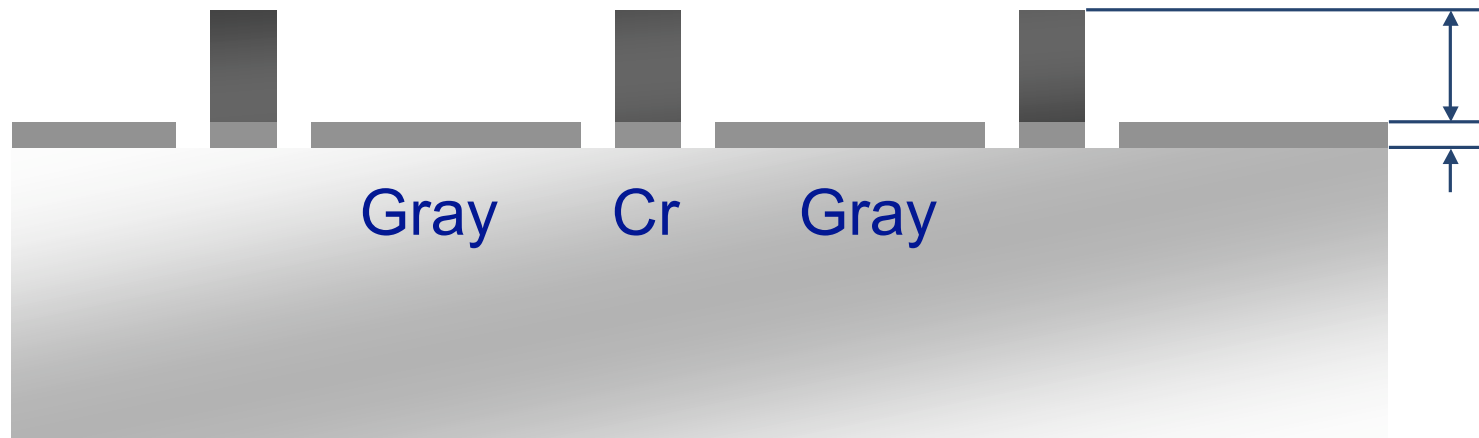


The Reticle - Manufacturing

Manufactured by Photronics

2 lithography steps

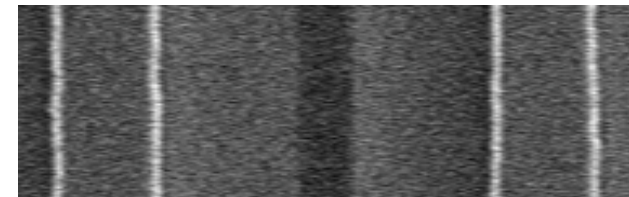
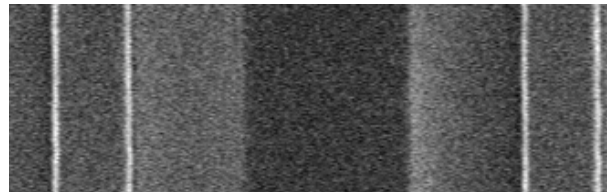
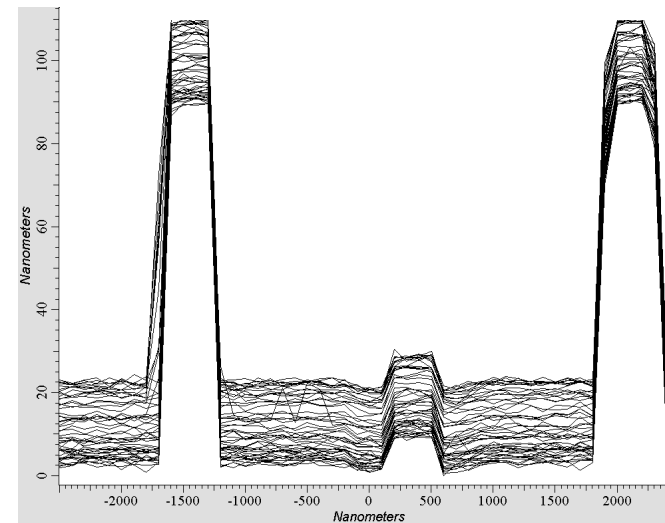
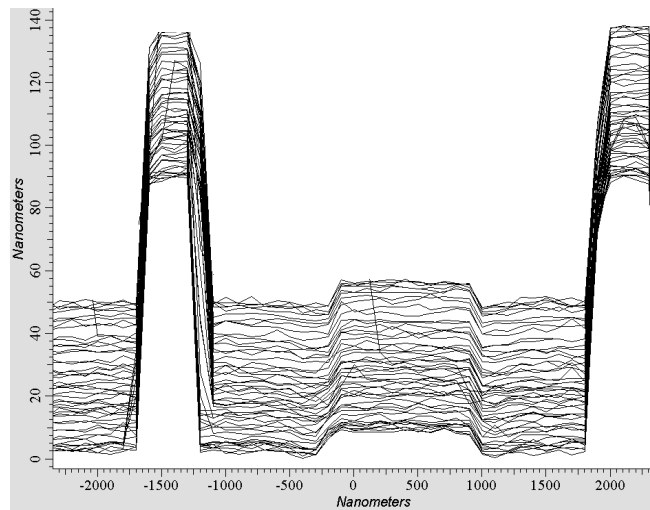
- Self-Aligned Process



The Reticle – Profile

Profilometer scans of gray assist bar and Cr

- 900nm pitch
- 2 different assist bar cases



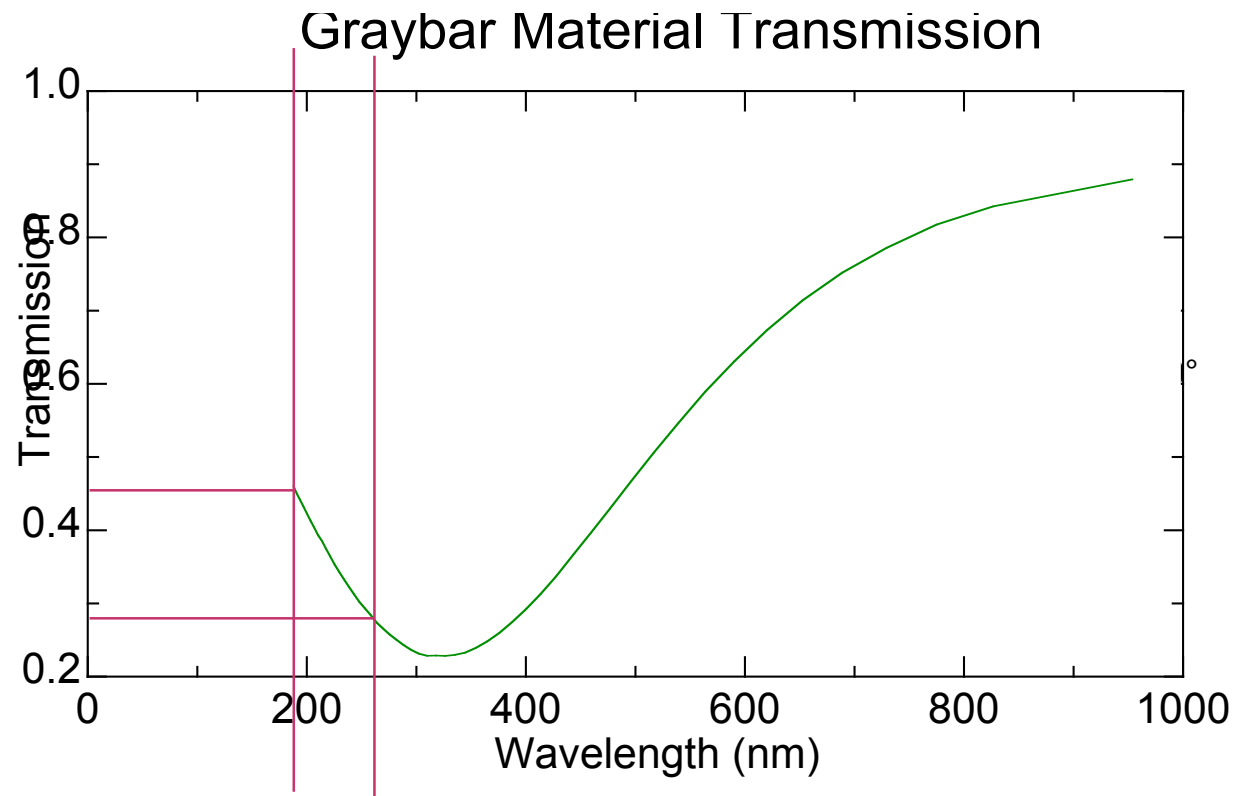


Graybar Optical Analysis

Intrinsic graybar transmission at 193 = 44.2%

Fused silica blank transmission at 193 = 90.2%

Relative transmission of Graybar at 193 = 49.0%

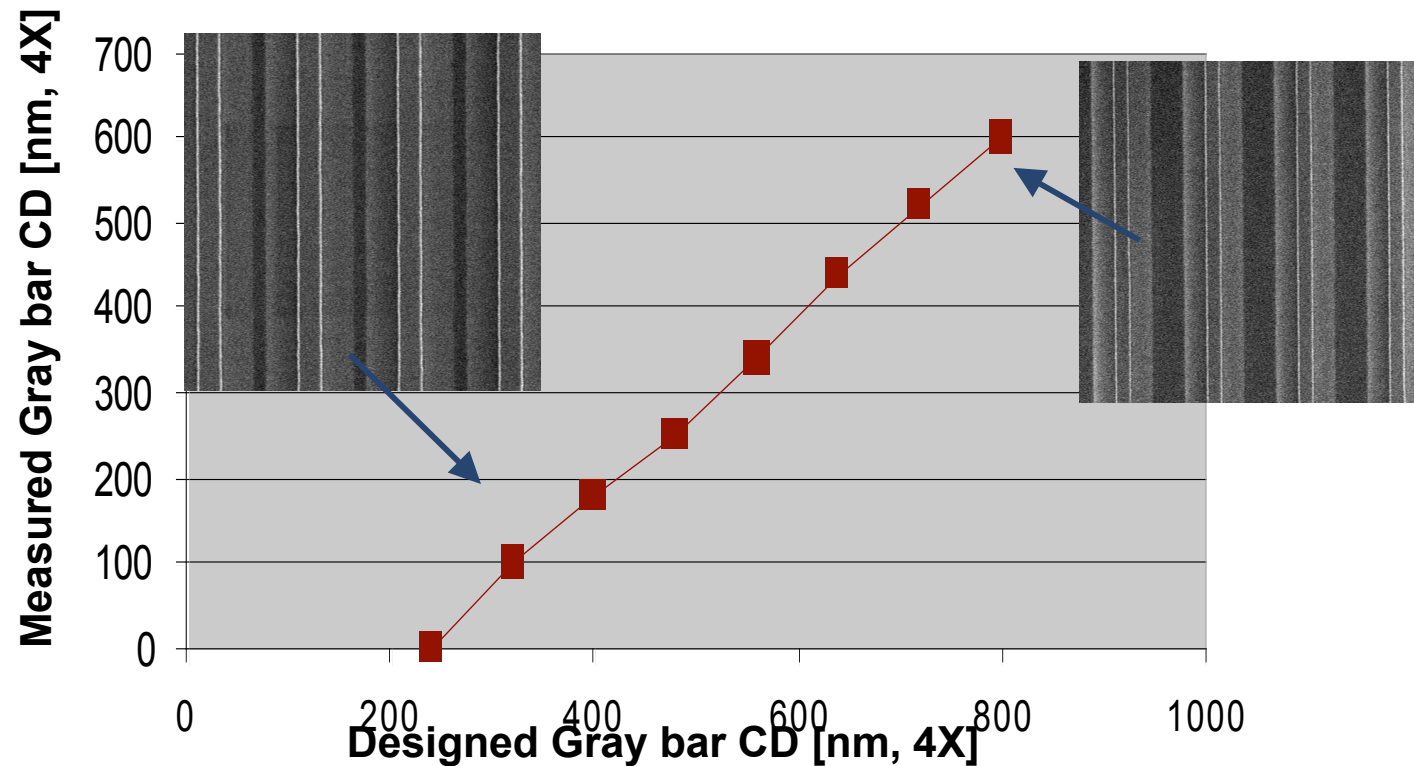


The Reticle – CD metrology

Cr-features were chosen to be 280nm (4x) through pitch

Graybar CDs were linear

- Smallest printed bar was 100nm (4x)





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Experimental Conditions

Exposures

- ASML PAS5500/1100 ArF 193nm Scanner
- 0.75NA, $0.89\sigma_o/0.65\sigma_i$ Quasar™ illumination
- Exposed modules: 280nm (4X) Cr CD
- 150nm Sumitomo PAR817 on 77nm Brewer Science ARC©29A

Metrology

- Litho target: 70nm
- KLA 8250XR (for wafer and reticle SEM measurements)
- KLA ProDATA 1.4.1
- KLA PROLITH 8.0.3

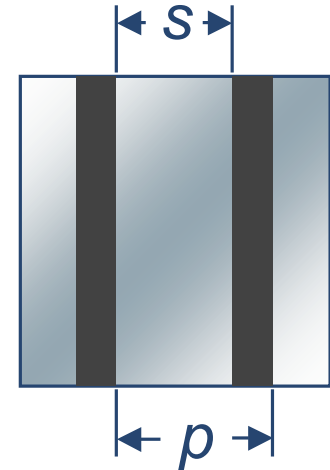
Impact on Diffraction Orders

Diffraction orders of a binary 1-D grating:

$$|Mag.|_{0^{th} \text{ order}} = \left(\frac{s}{p} \right)$$

$$|Mag.|_{1^{st} \text{ order}} = \left| \left(\frac{s}{p} \right) \sin c \left(\frac{s}{p} \right) \right|$$

$$|Mag.|_{2^{nd} \text{ order}} = \left| \left(\frac{s}{p} \right) \sin c \left(\frac{2s}{p} \right) \right|$$



Diffraction orders of a 1-D grating with frequency-preserving gray assist bars:

$$|Mag.|_{0^{th} \text{ order}} = \left[1 - \left(\frac{b}{s} \right) \left(1 - \sqrt{I_b} \right) \right] \cdot \left(\frac{s}{p} \right)$$

$$|Mag.|_{1^{st} \text{ order}} = \left| \left(\frac{s}{p} \right) \sin c \left(\frac{s}{p} \right) - \left(1 - \sqrt{I_b} \right) \left(\frac{b}{p} \right) \sin c \left(\frac{b}{p} \right) \right|$$

$$|Mag.|_{2^{nd} \text{ order}} = \left| \left(\frac{s}{p} \right) \sin c \left(\frac{2s}{p} \right) - \left(1 - \sqrt{I_b} \right) \left(\frac{b}{p} \right) \sin c \left(\frac{2b}{p} \right) \right|$$





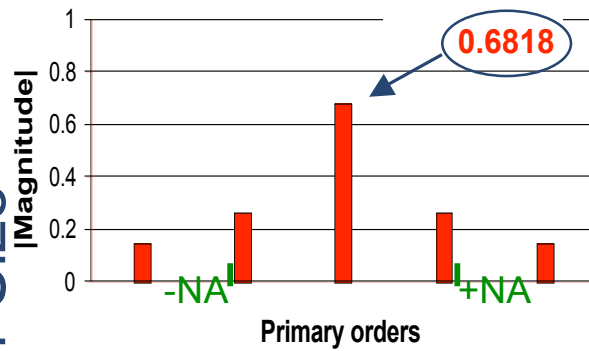
RIT

Gray Bar Size

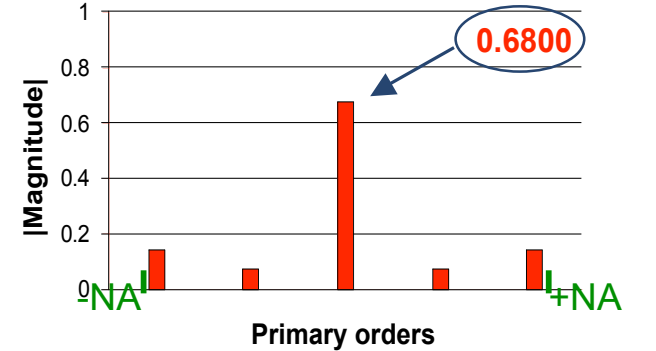
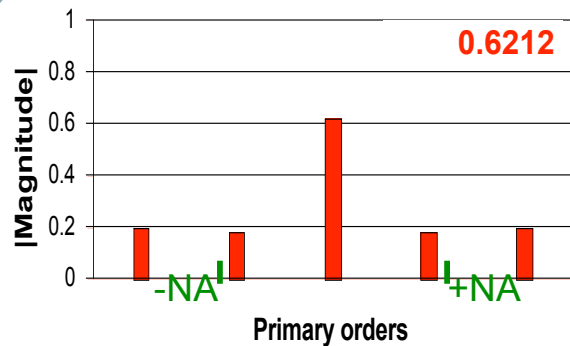
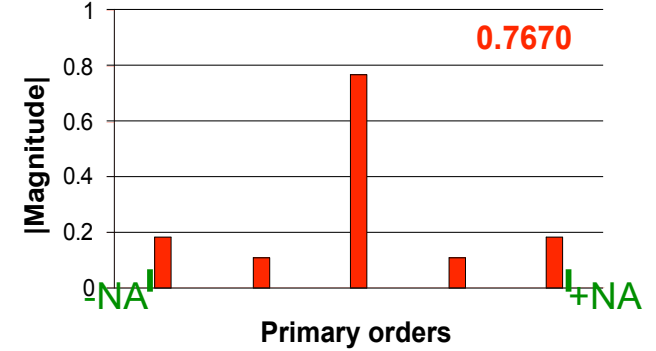
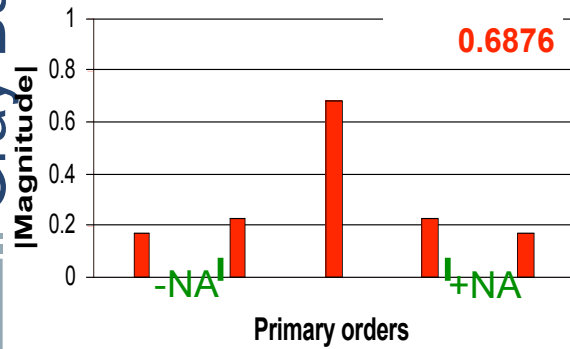
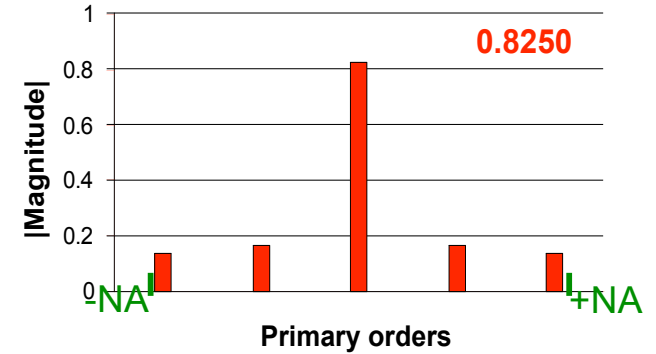


Diffraction Information

240 nm Pitch



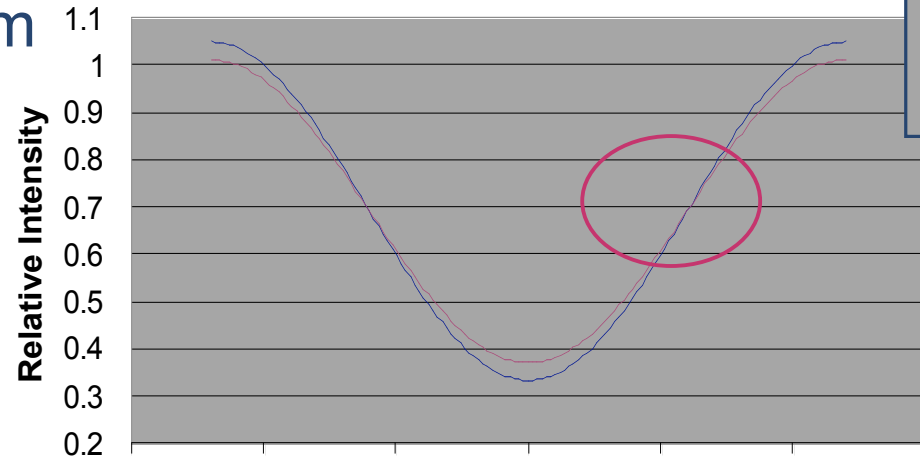
400 nm Pitch





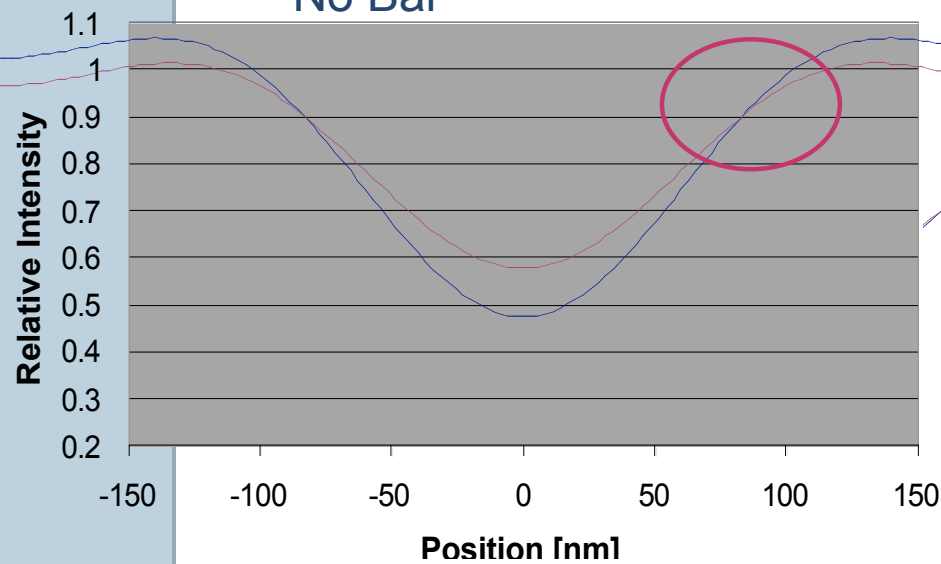
Aerial Image Slices

240 nm



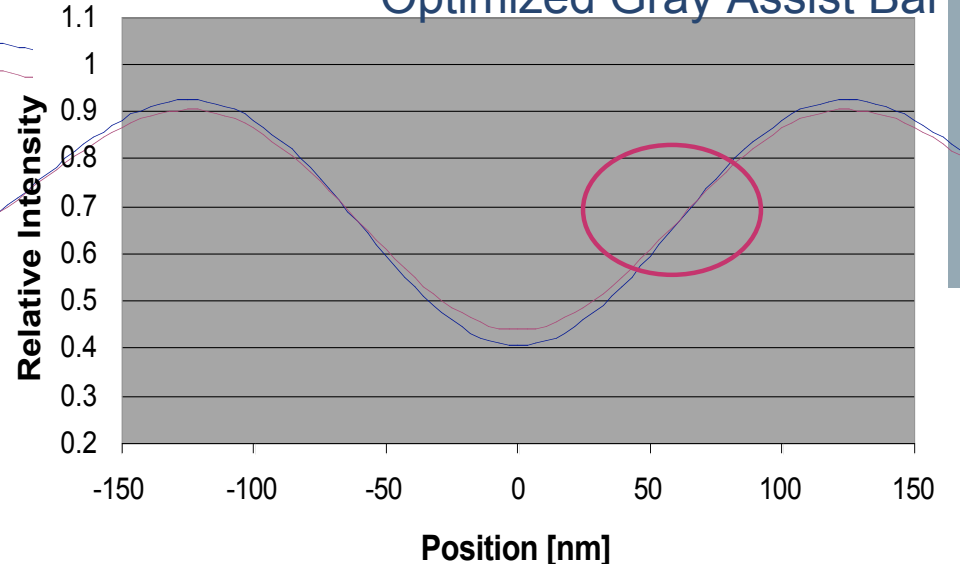
Best focus
0.2μm defocus

500nm Pitch
No Bar



Position [nm]

500nm Pitch
Optimized Gray Assist Bar

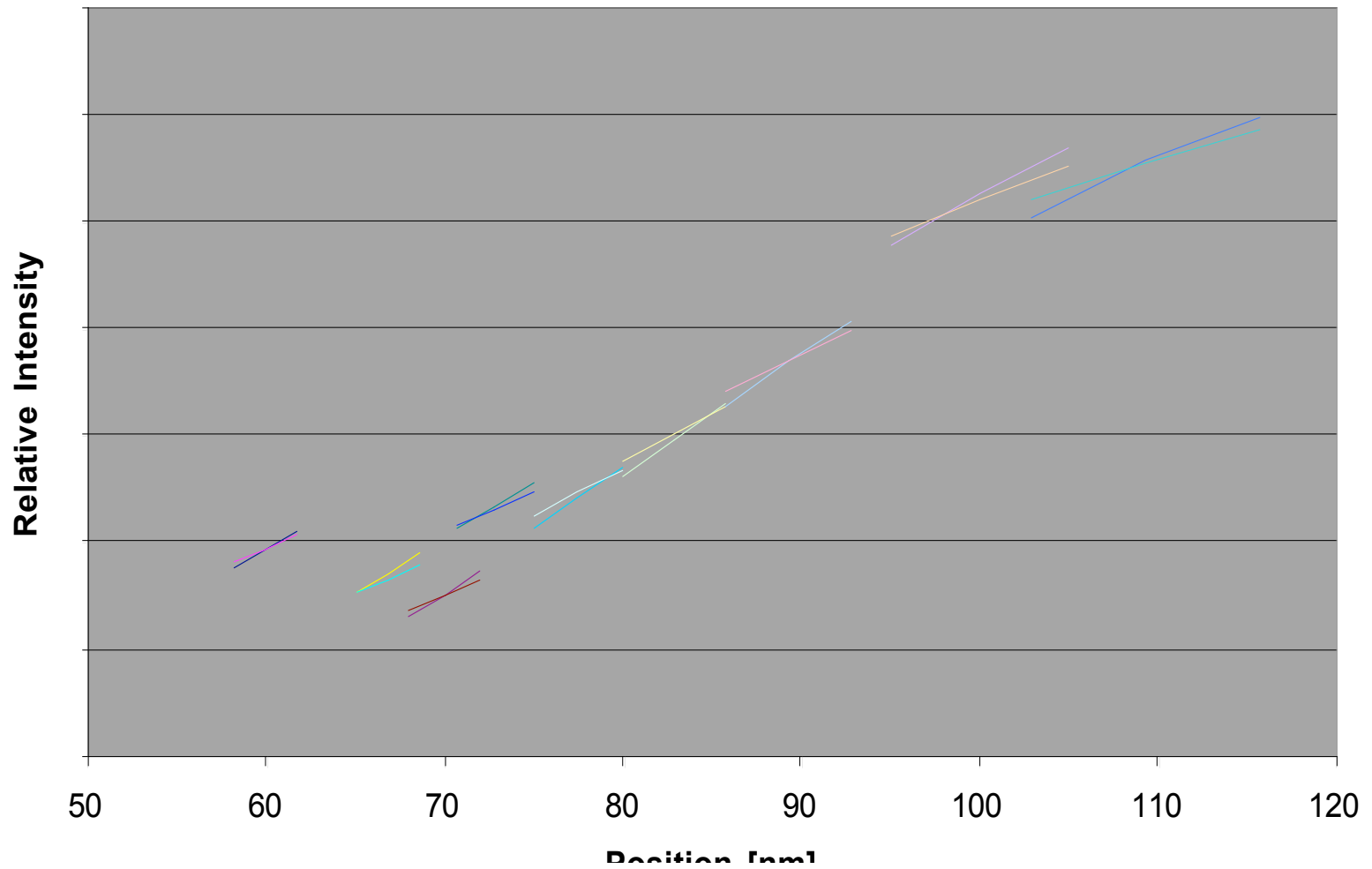


Position [nm]



Isofocal Slices Through Pitch

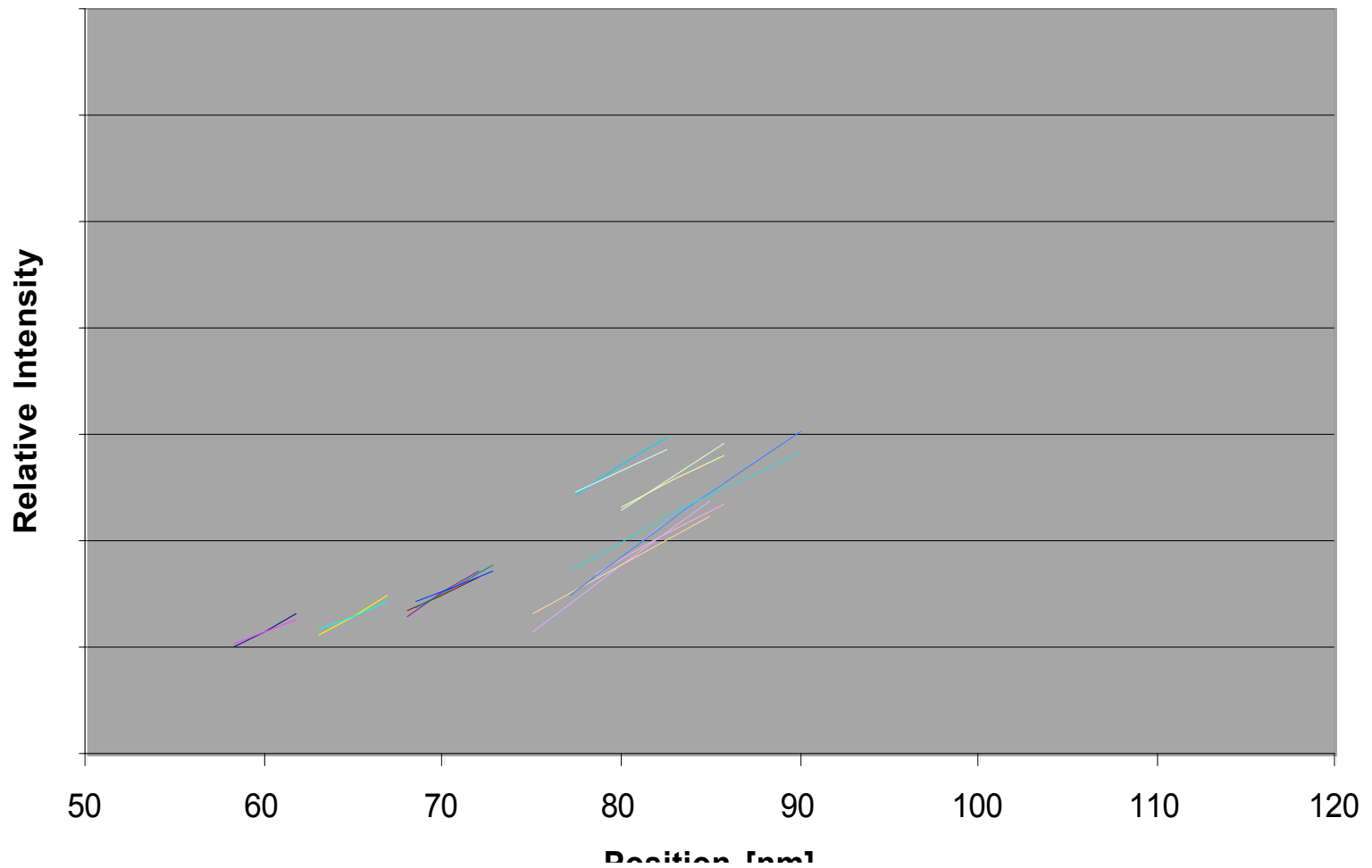
No Gray Assist Bars





Isofocal Slices Through Pitch

With Gray Assist Bars and Cr Bias





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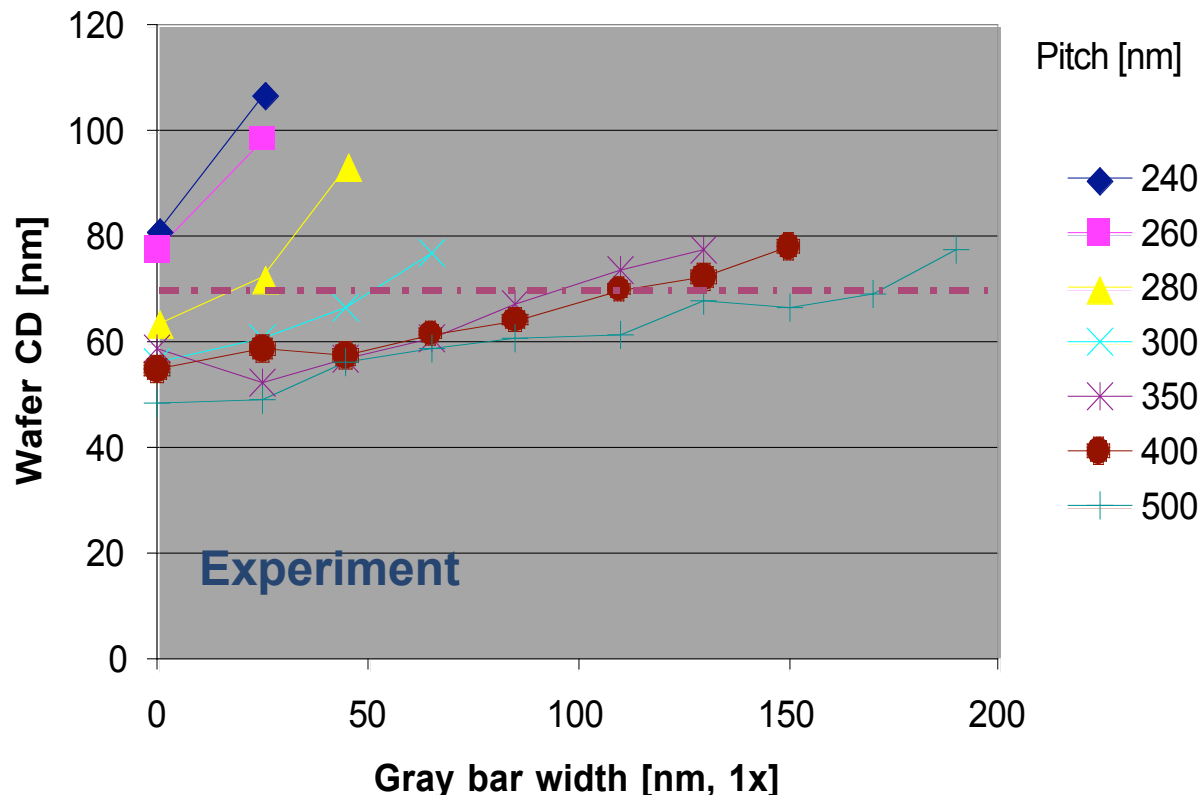
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Proximity Matching

CD tuning with gray bars

- At a given dose and focus, addition of gray assist bars can be used to select cases through pitch with the same CD

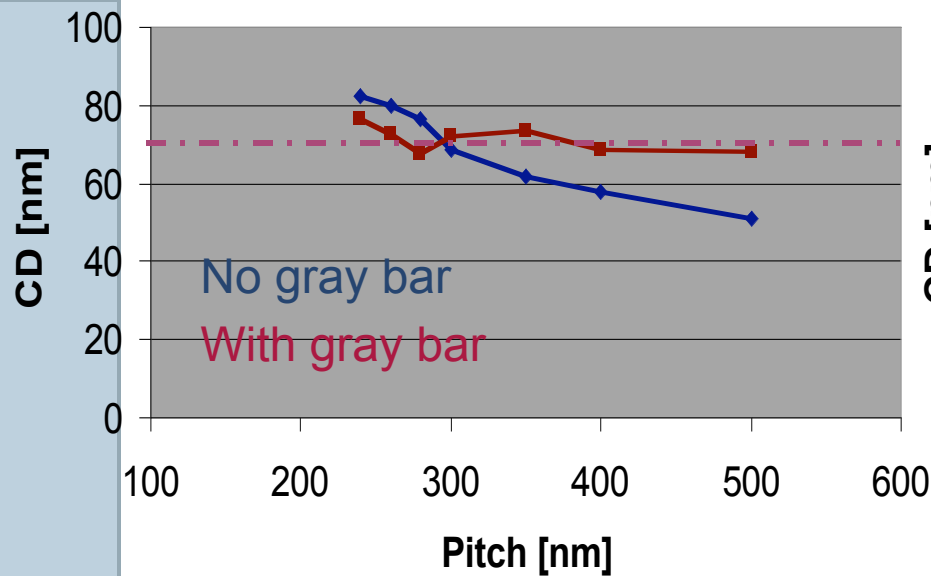




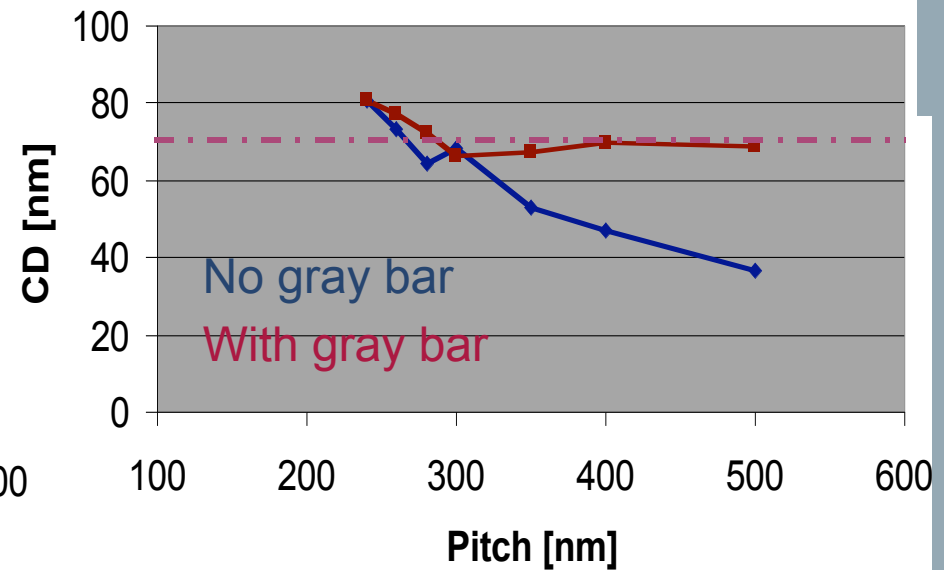
RIT

Proximity matching

Simulation



Experiment



By adding gray assist bars, proximity effect can be corrected.



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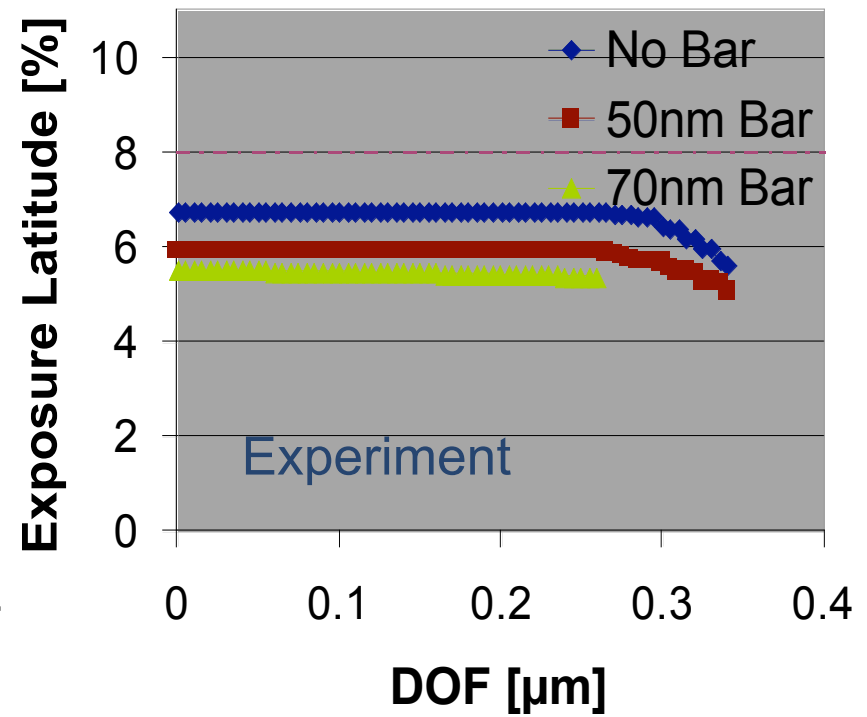
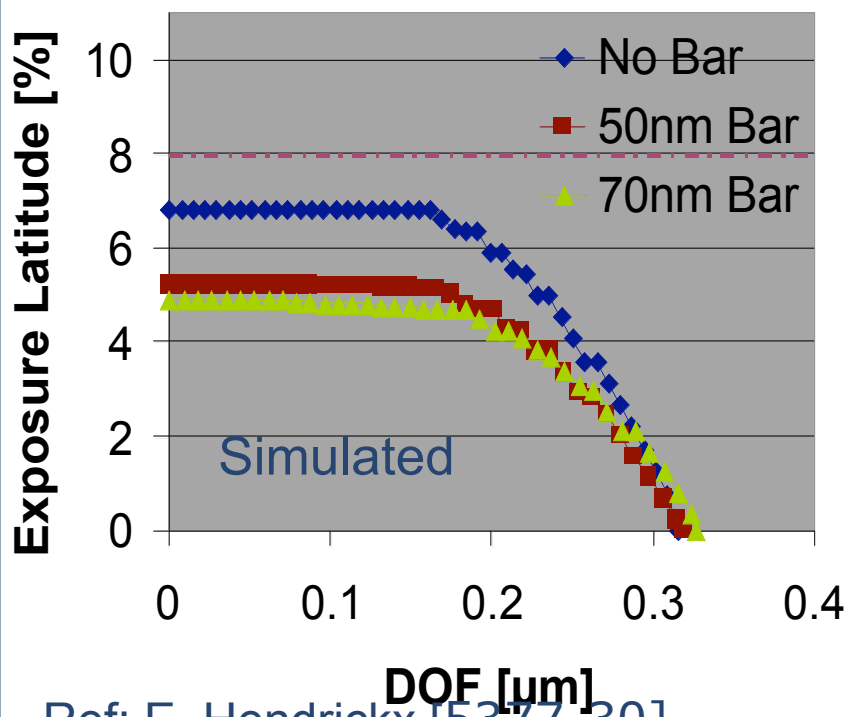
- Proximity Correction
- **DOF Improvement**
- Through pitch process window optimization

Conclusions

DOF and PW with Gray Bars

Before and at Forbidden Pitch:

- 2nd order lies outside of pupil
- Graybar reduces 1st and 0th order and hence the image contrast

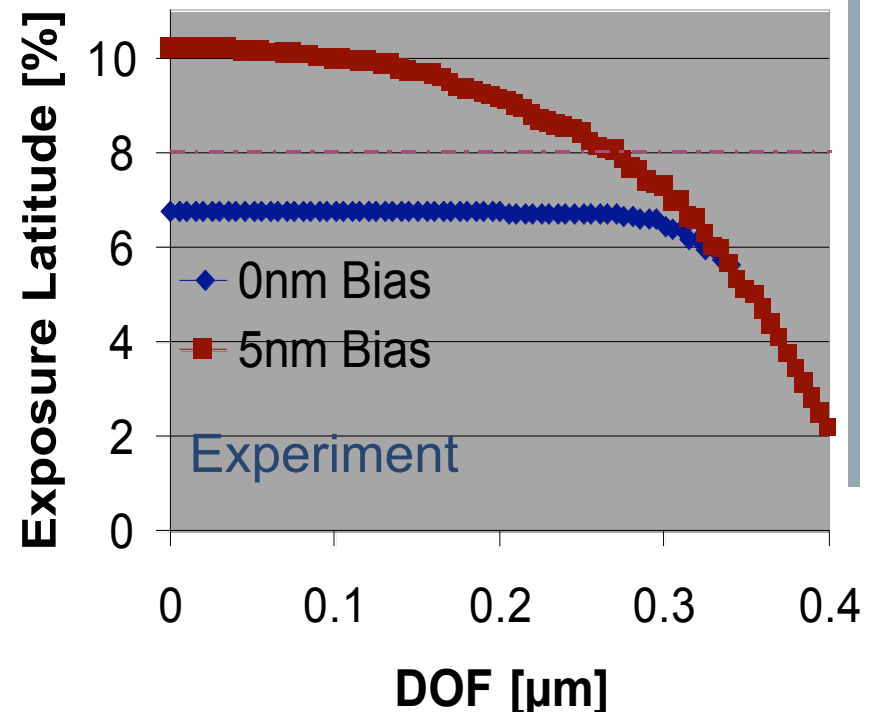
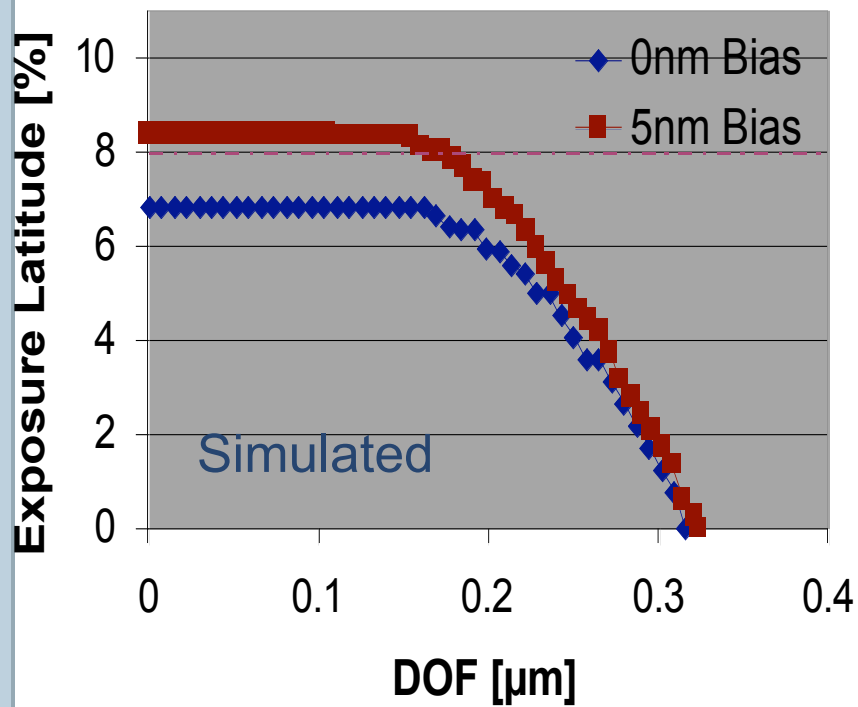


Ref: E. Hendrickx [5377-30]

DOF and PW with Gray Bars

Solution:

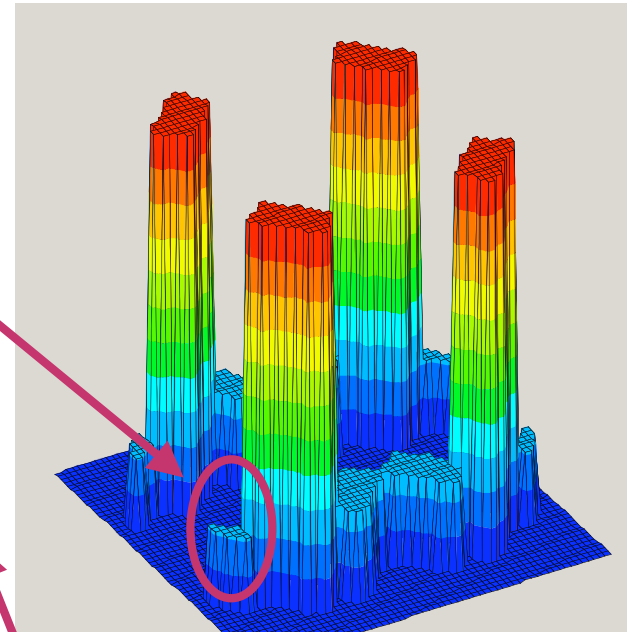
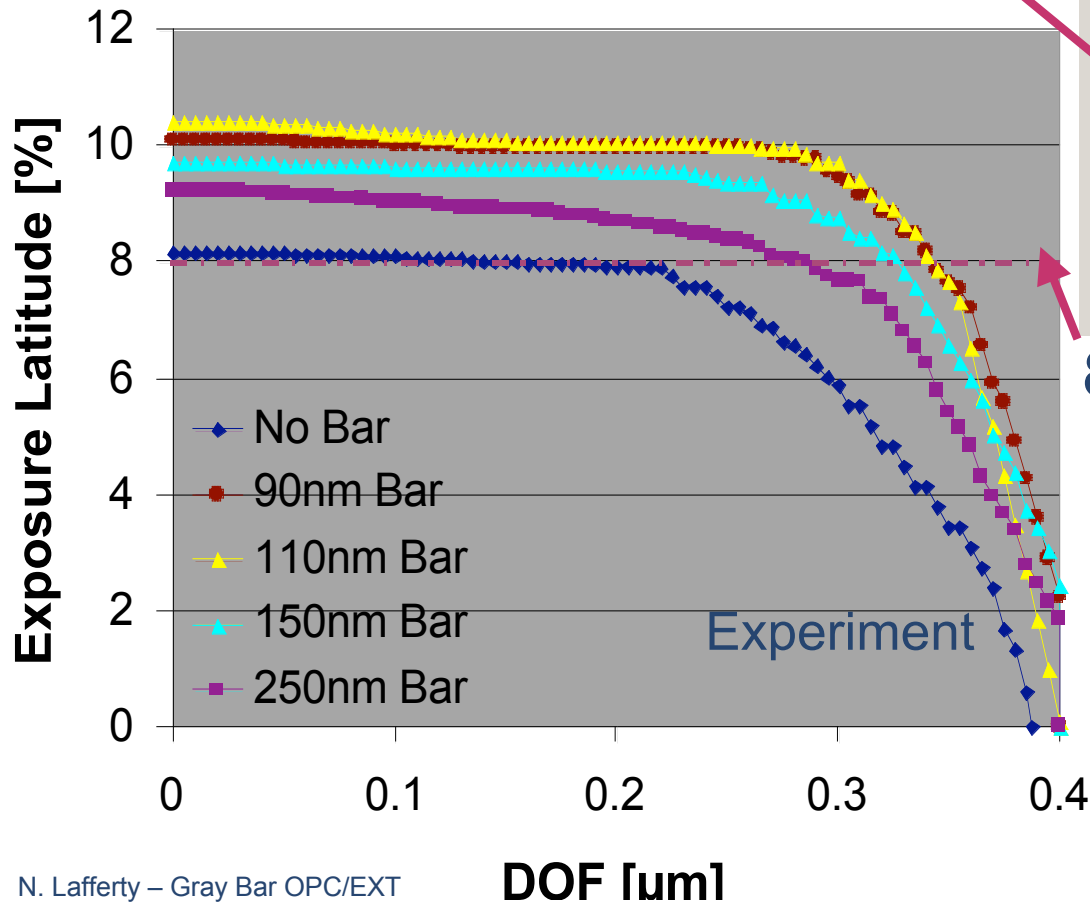
- Cr bias before/at forbidden pitch to match 0th order
- Small increase in +/- 1st order
- 0th order decrease



DOF and PW with Gray Bars

At pitches $>$ forbidden pitch:

■ 2nd order begins to enter pupil



8% EL

500nm Pitch
70nm CD



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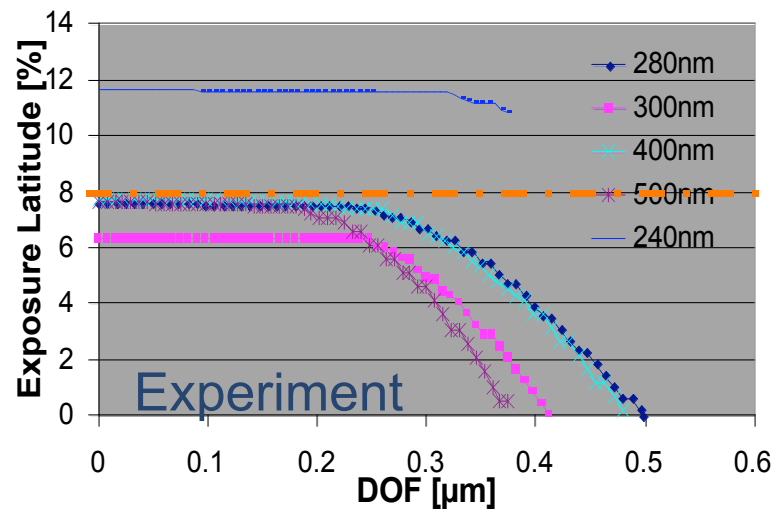
- Proximity Correction
- DOF Improvement
- **Through pitch process window optimization**

Conclusions

Individual Process Window Increase

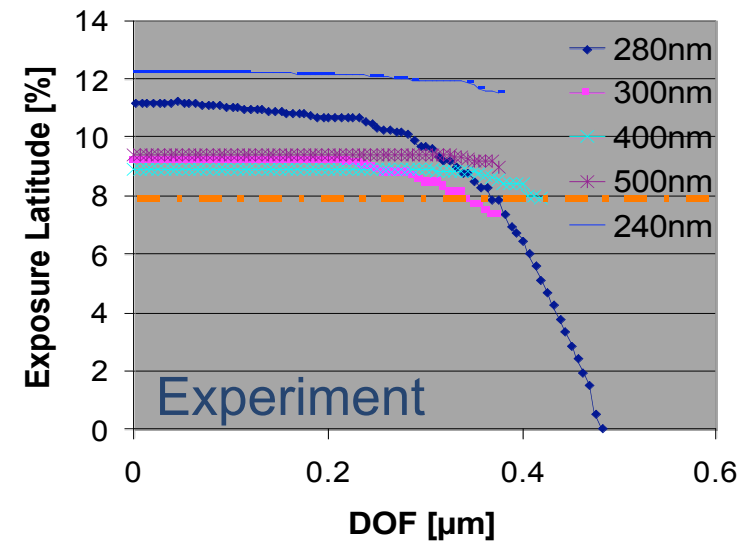
Without Gray Bar

Unassisted Cr
 Larger Pitches < 8%EL
 ■ Not Acceptable



With Gray Bar

Optimized Assist Features
 Significant EL gain





Overlapping Process Window Increase

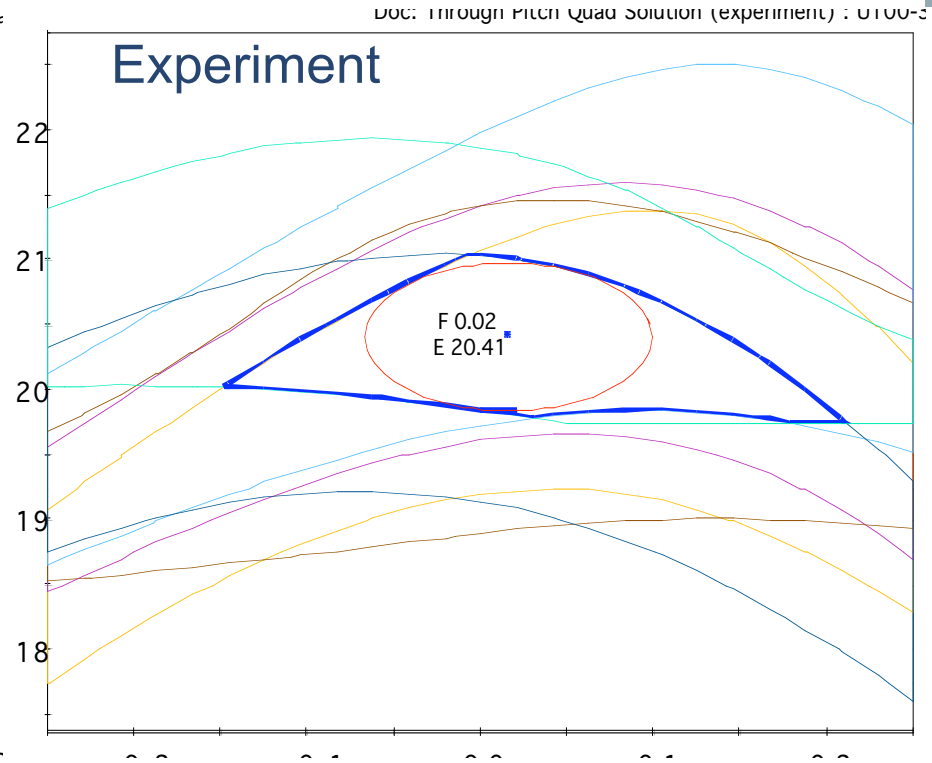
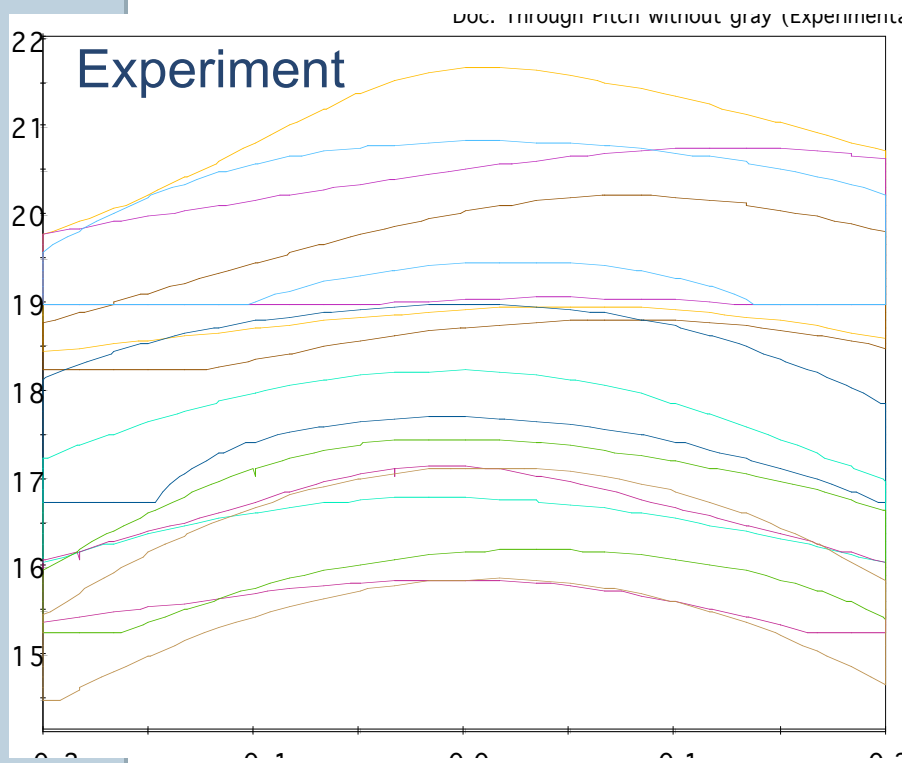
No Assist Features

No overlapping Process Window

With Gray Assist Features

5.6% Exposure Latitude

0.17 μ m DOF





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Conclusions



Conclusions

We have experimentally proven that Gray Assist Bar OPC can:

- Reduce 0th order diffraction information, while adding 2nd order information
- Improve NILS of assisted vs. unassisted cases
- Be a viable approach for reducing proximity effects
- Increase usable DOF and exposure latitude for features spaced > forbidden pitch
- Tune individual process windows for maximum overlap through pitch

In Addition:

- The graybar mask was manufactured successfully with good control of the gray bars.
- The reticle is an excellent step forward in assist feature OPC



Acknowledgements

Stephen Hsu

- Creating GDS file

Eric Hendrickx

- Discussions on forbidden pitch treatment and illumination effects

Patrick Willems

- Exposures/Measurements

This work is in follow-up to a previous SPIE 2001 paper
*'Mutually Optimizing Resolution Enhancement
Techniques: Illumination, APSM, Assist Feature OPC
and Gray Bars'*, Dr. Bruce W. Smith [4348-48]

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