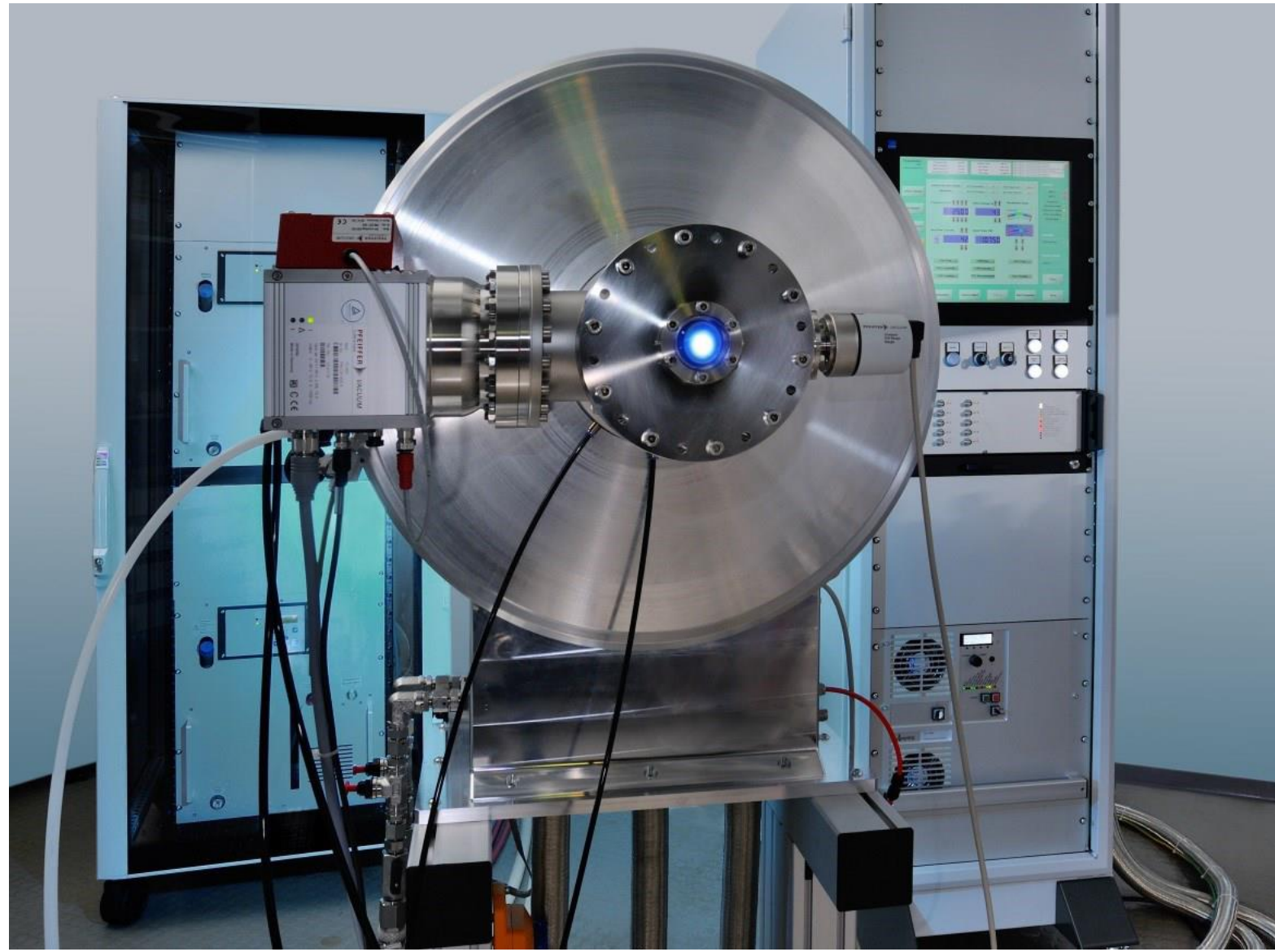


Compact discharge based EUV source for metrology and inspection

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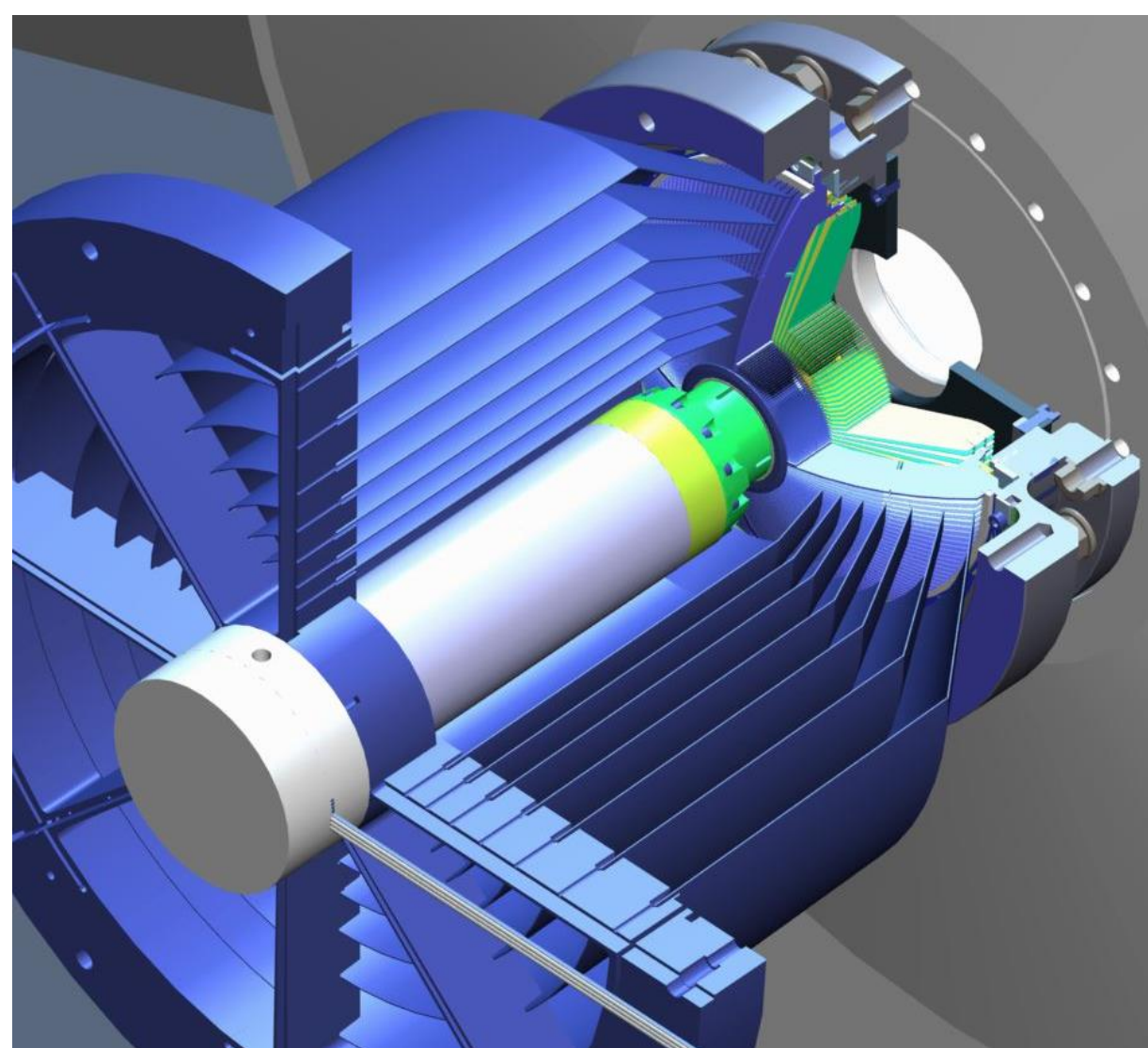
FS5420: 20 W EUV Source



Discharge source FS5420 (source, control unit, chillers)

- Max. input power: 15 kW
- Max. pulse energy: 10 J
- Max. repetition rate : 2.5 kHz
- IF-intensity ~40 mW/mm² with matched collector
- Typical plasma length: 3-5 mm
- Typical emission diameter at 13.5 nm: < 300 μm (FWHM)
- Accessible collection angle: > 80°

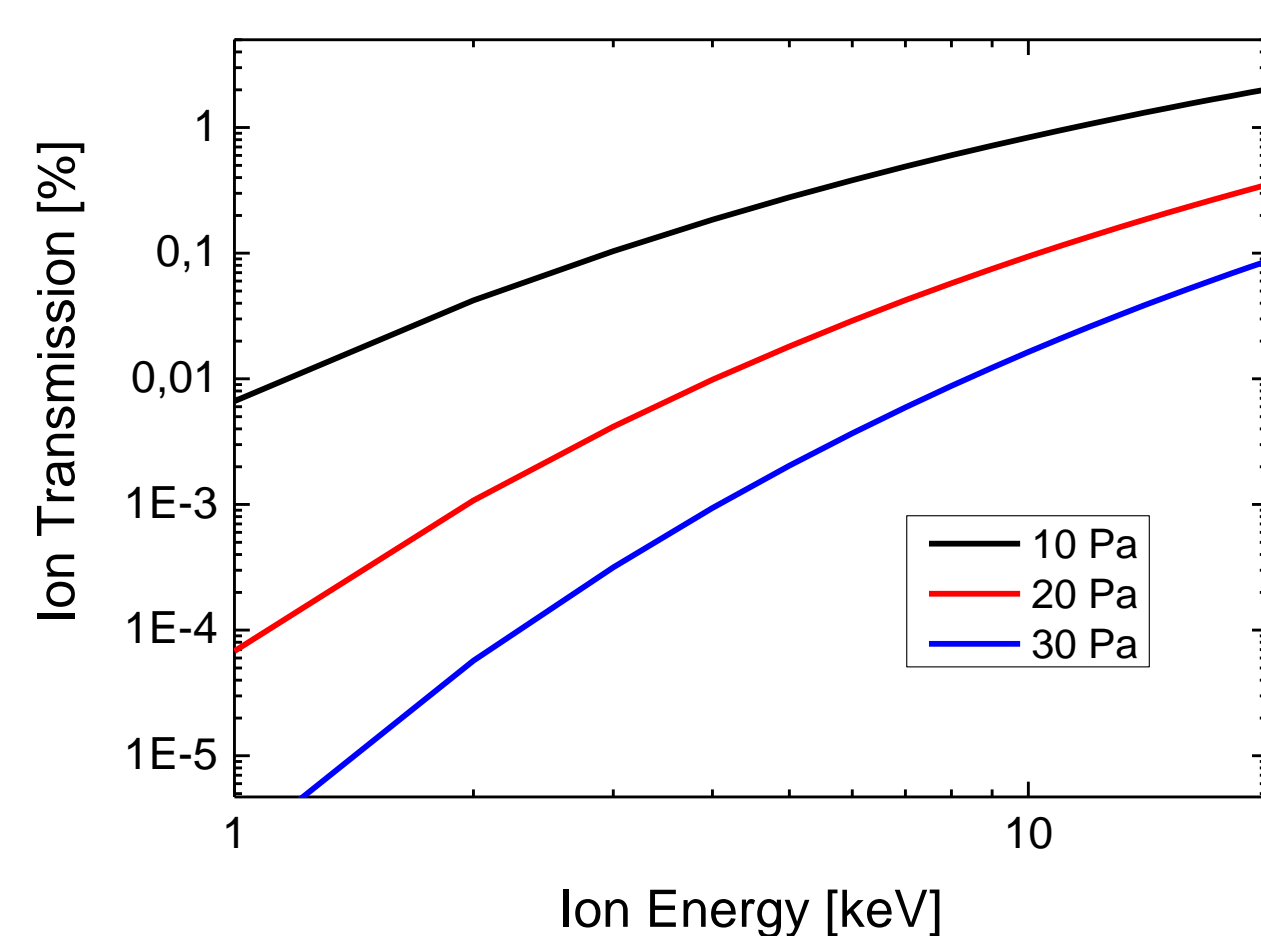
Source Collector Module with Foiltrap



FS5420 Source Collector Module with integrated foiltrap

- Mitigation of fast ions in foiltrap in combination with buffer gas
- IF-intensity including foiltrap and gas transmission: 25 mW/mm²

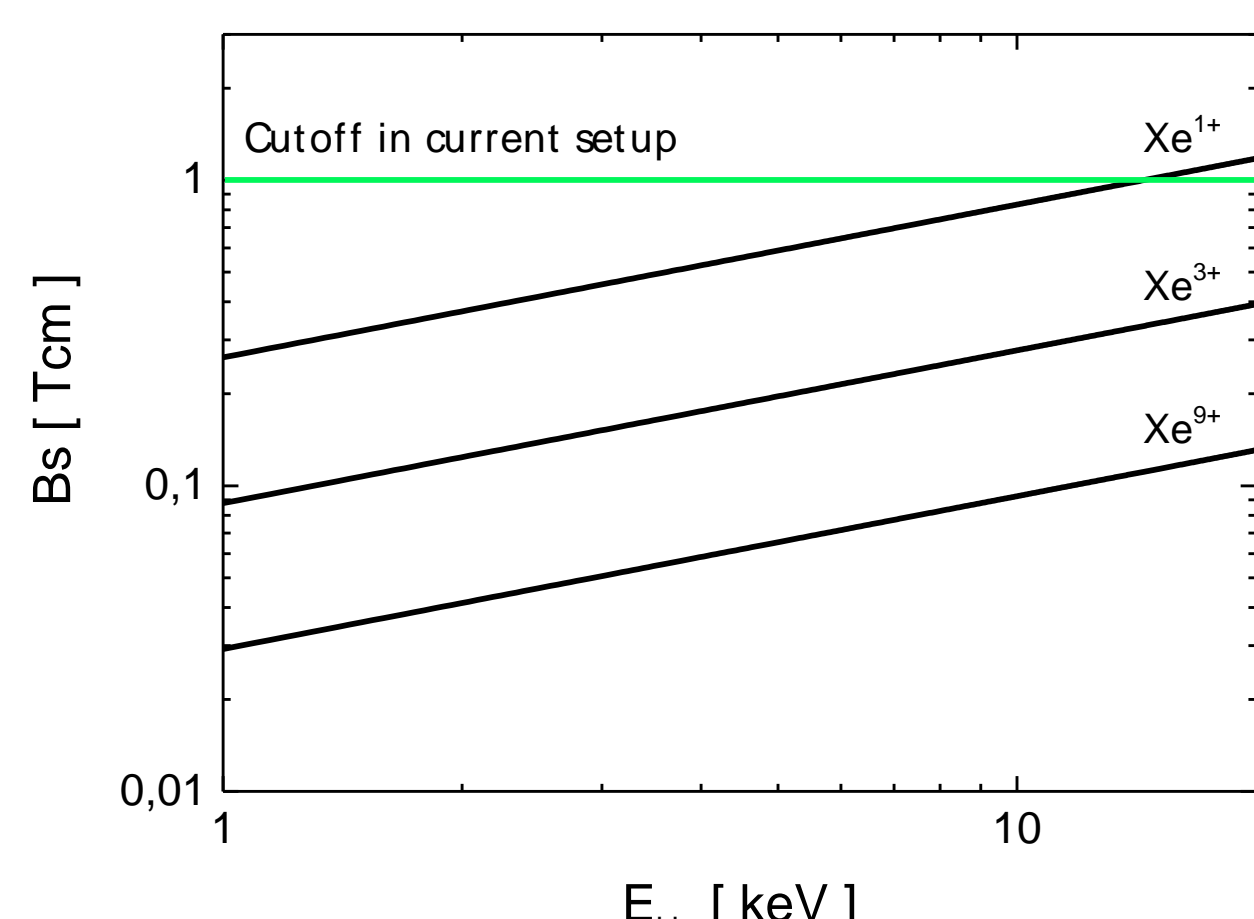
CLERMONT + PARTNER
INGENIEURBÜRO



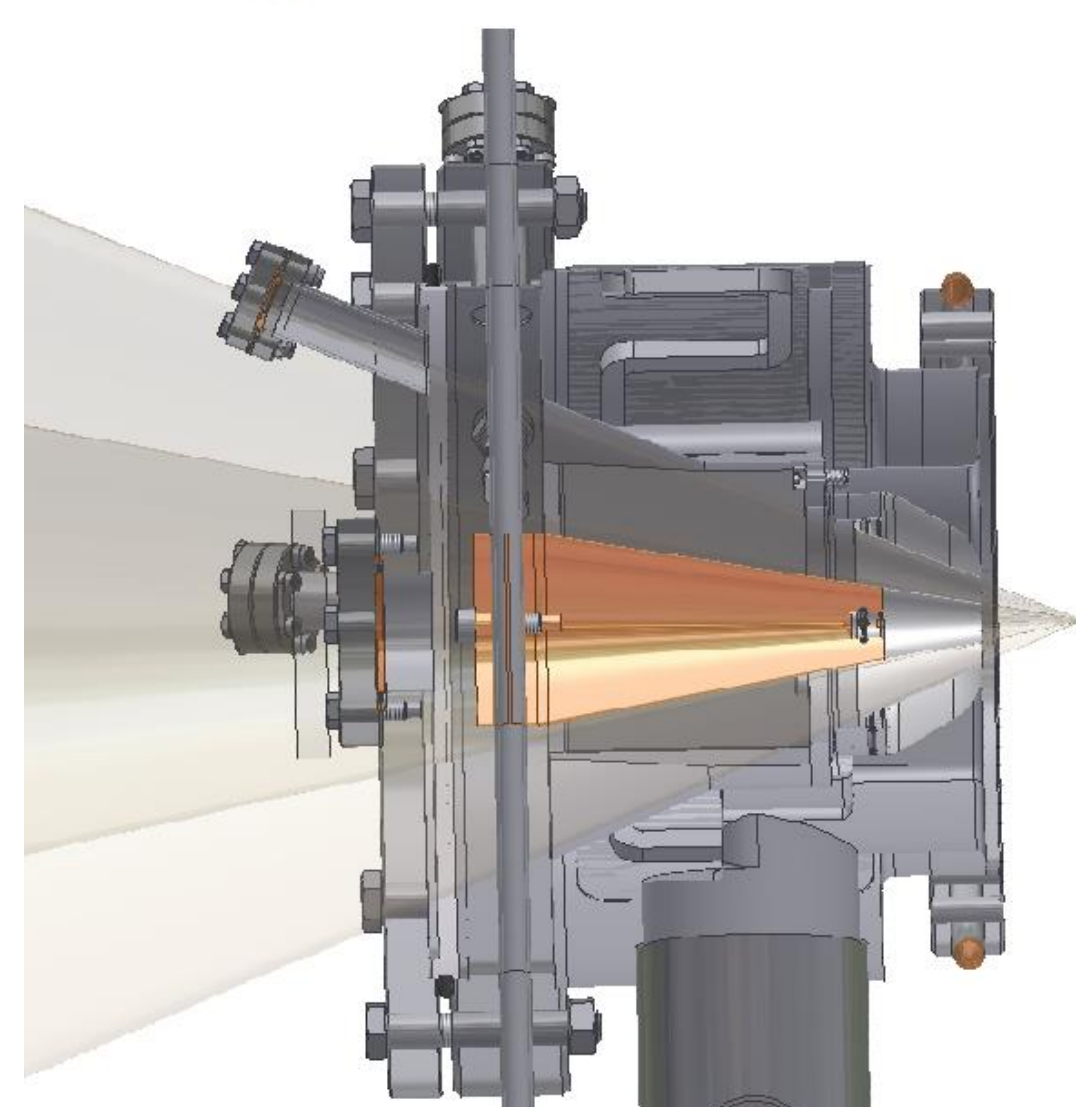
Monte Carlo simulation of foiltrap transmission probability of Xe-ions

Gas Flow / Magnetic Debris-Mitigation

- Accessible collection angle: 23° (no central stop) / 23°-45° (central stop)
- Magnetic counter pressure ($B^2/2\mu_0$) for slow expanding plasma
- Deflection of fast ions in B-Field
- Mitigation of electrode vapor by purge gas flow towards the source
- Up to 200–400 mT in shielded vessel



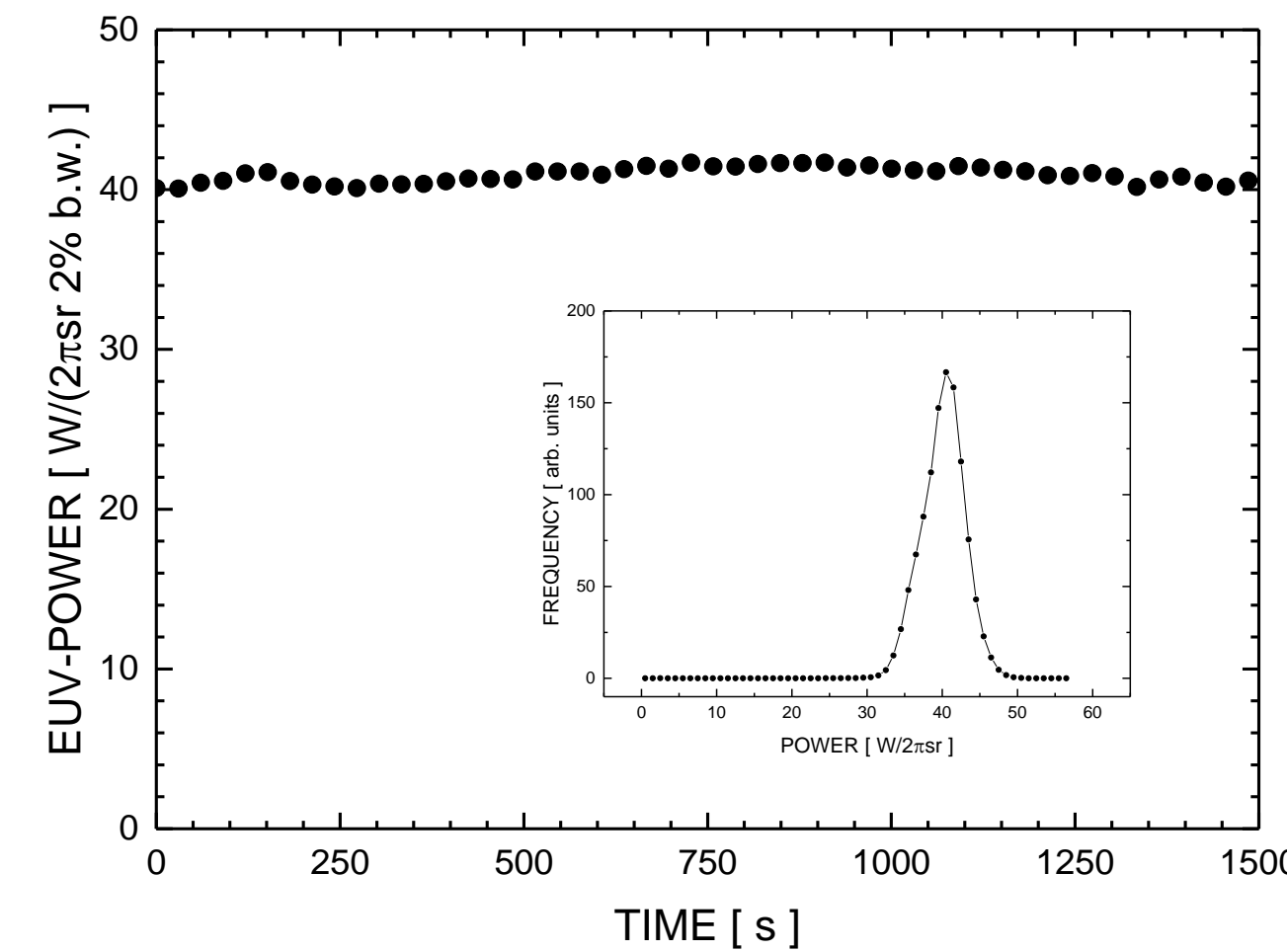
research instruments



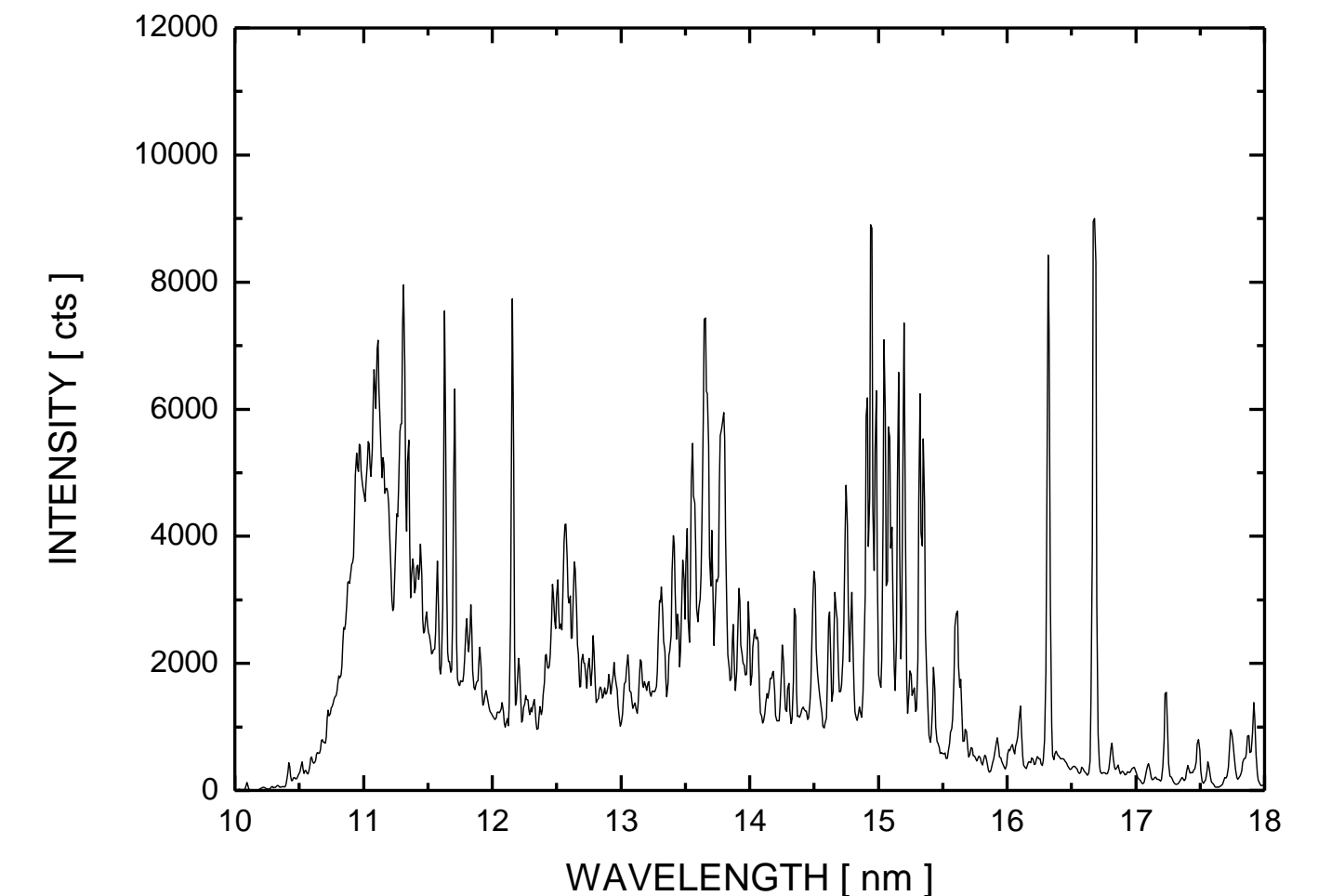
Magnetic debris-mitigation system with central-stop (top)

B-s for 20° deflection of Xe-ions (left)

Performance at 40 W



EUV inband power in a 30 min run

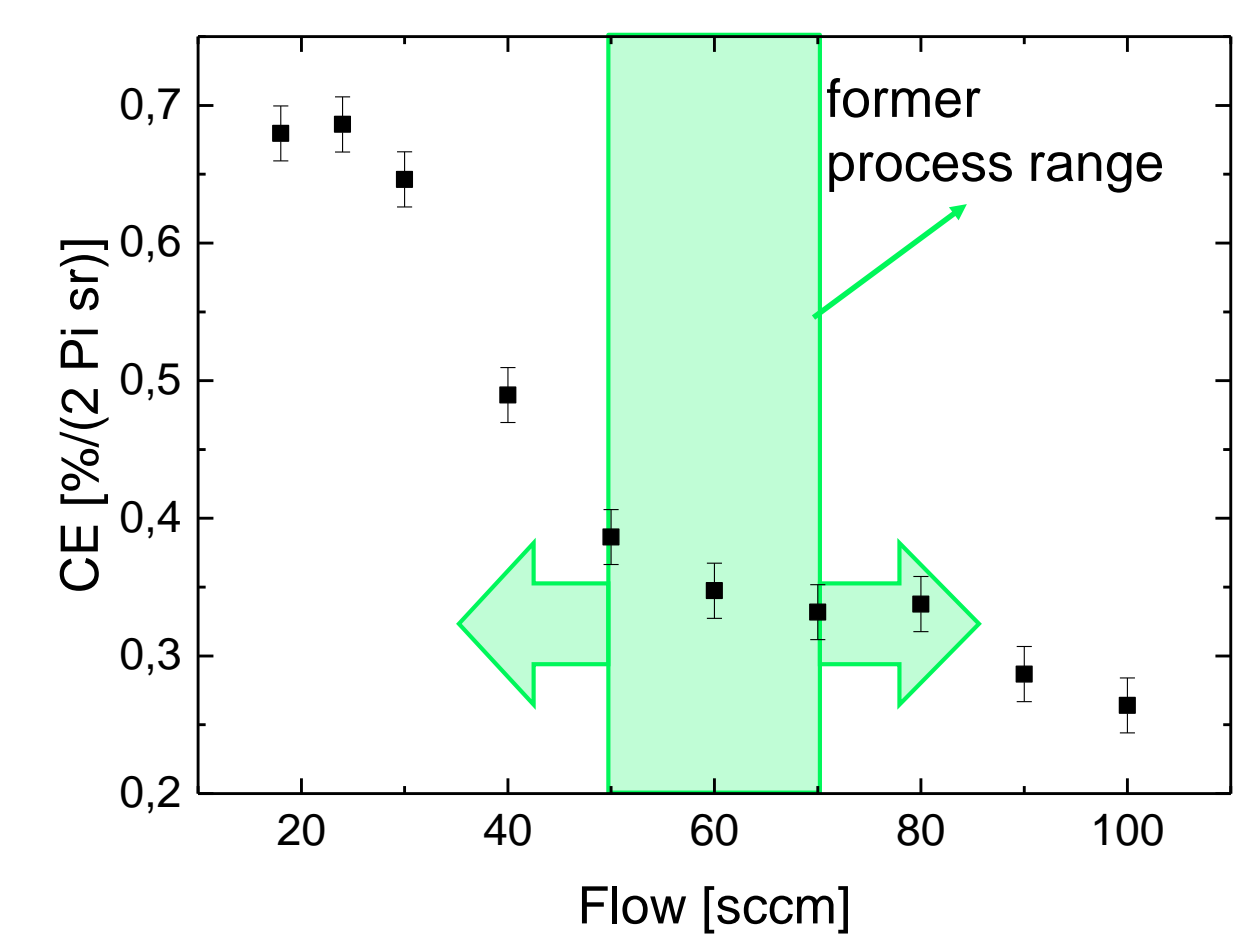


Typical xenon emission spectrum

- Standard deviation (pulse-to-pulse) : $\sigma = 6.8 \%$

Efficiency optimization

- Extended range of operation for Xe- flow due to **advanced triggering**
- Higher tolerance towards electrode erosion (tested electrodes had >150 Mshot)
- Higher conversion efficiency (~0.7 %) at lower gas flows achievable



Flow dependence of CE at 6 kW input power

13.5 nm inband performance at 6 kW input:

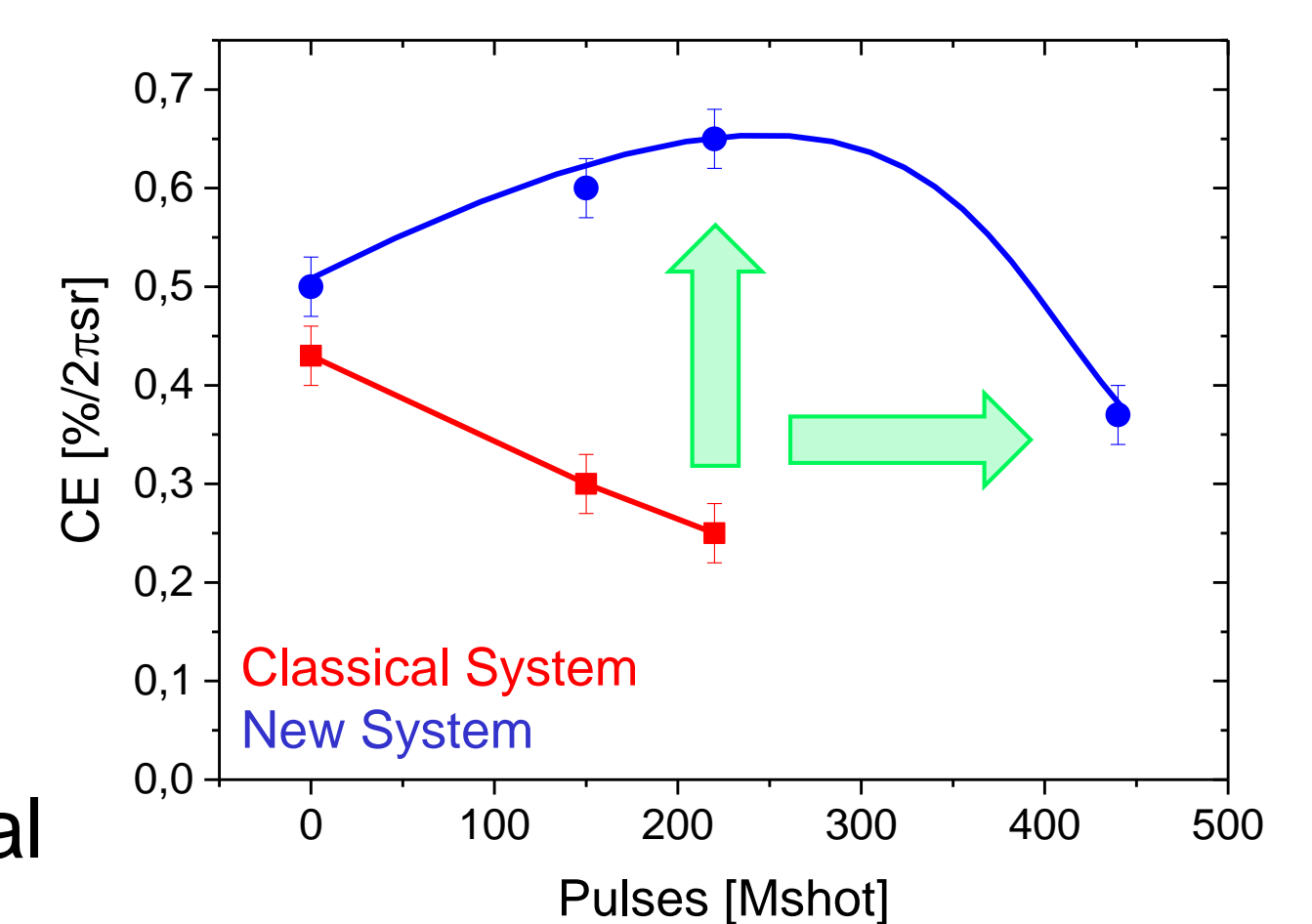
EUV Power **40 W/(2πsr)** EUV Brighness **12 W/(mm²sr)**

Increasing Lifetime

Classical System:

- Wear of IP (Intermediate Plate) is mainly determining the source performance
- Xe-flow increases with wear of IP
- Higher flow lead to lower CE and reduces the working range
- 100-250 Mshot maintenance interval

2% inband CE for used electrodes



New System:

- Advanced triggering** allows operation at lower Xe-flow with increase of CE at higher tolerance towards electrode erosion
- Expected electrode lifetimes of >1 Gshot

Acknowledgements

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Supported by:



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