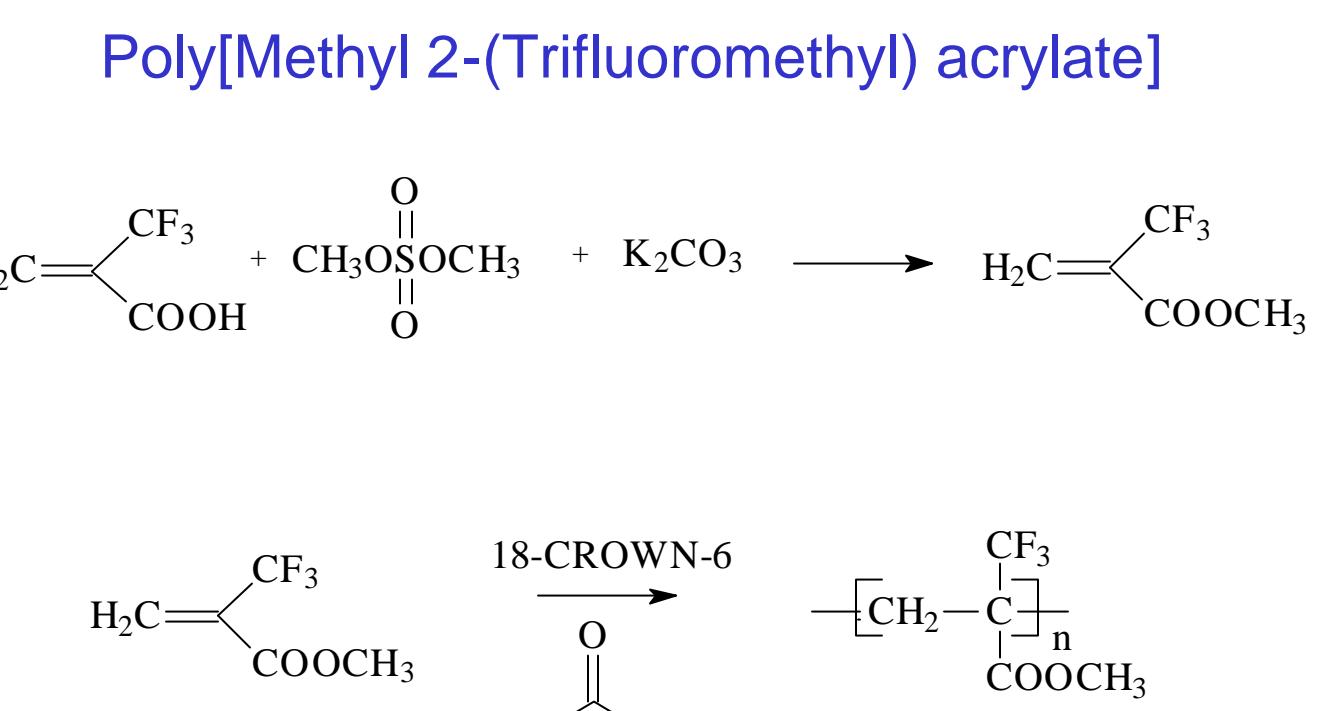


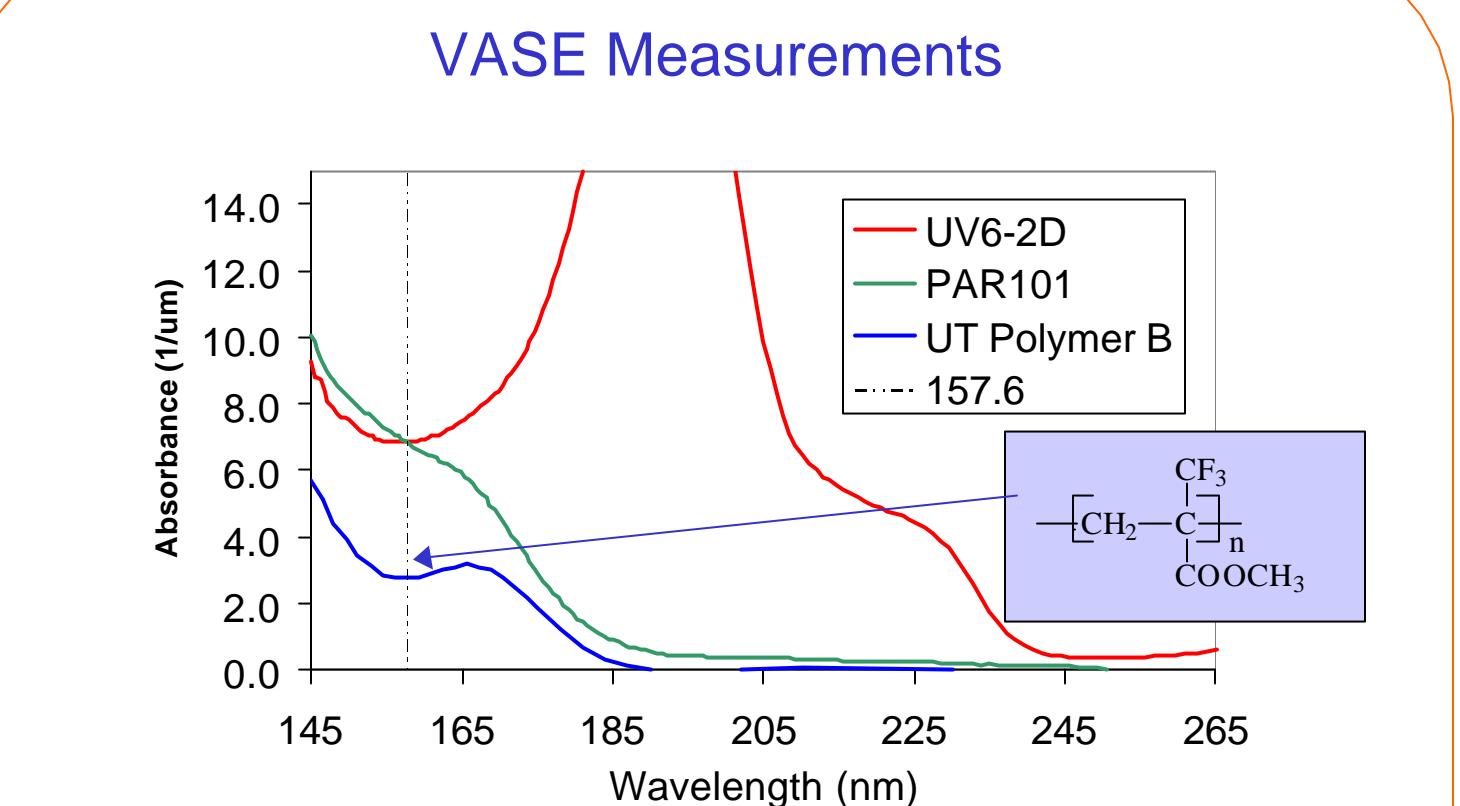
Poly[2-(Trifluoromethyl) Acrylates] for 157 nm Applications



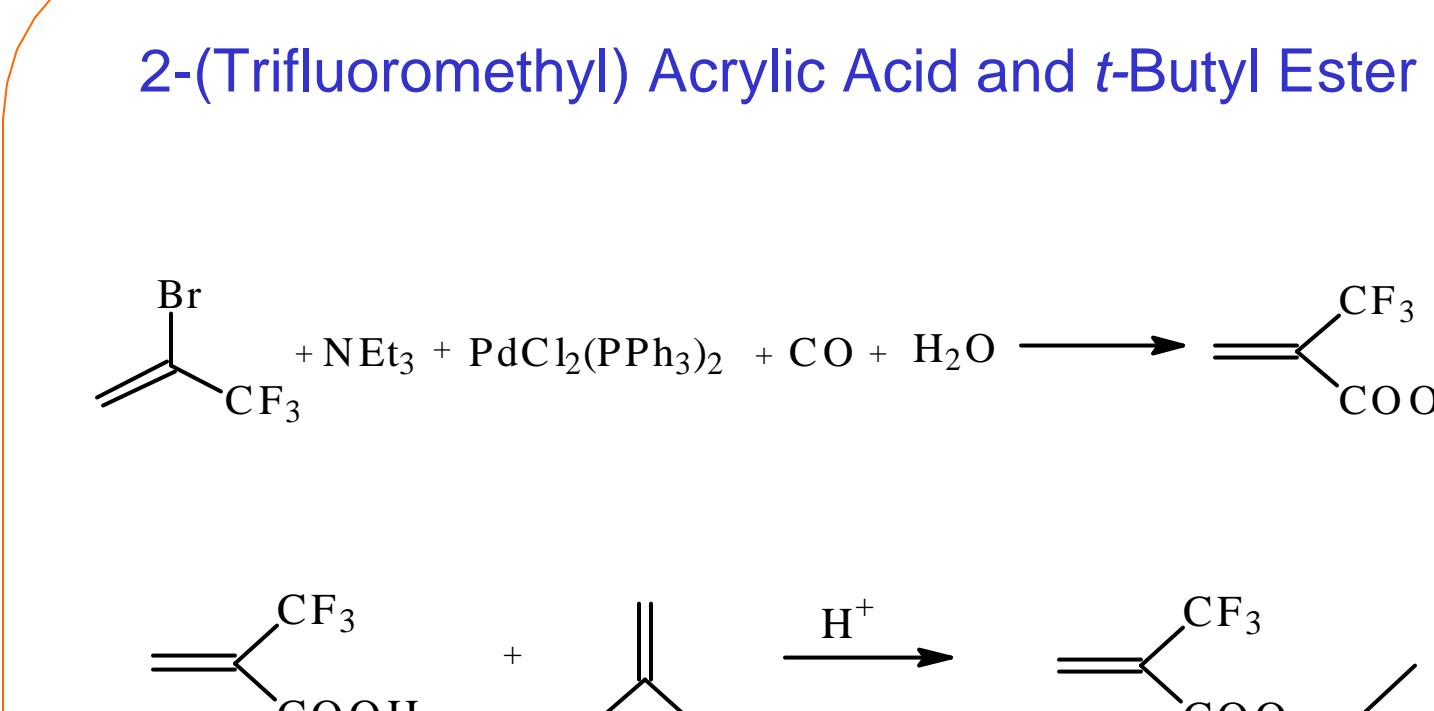
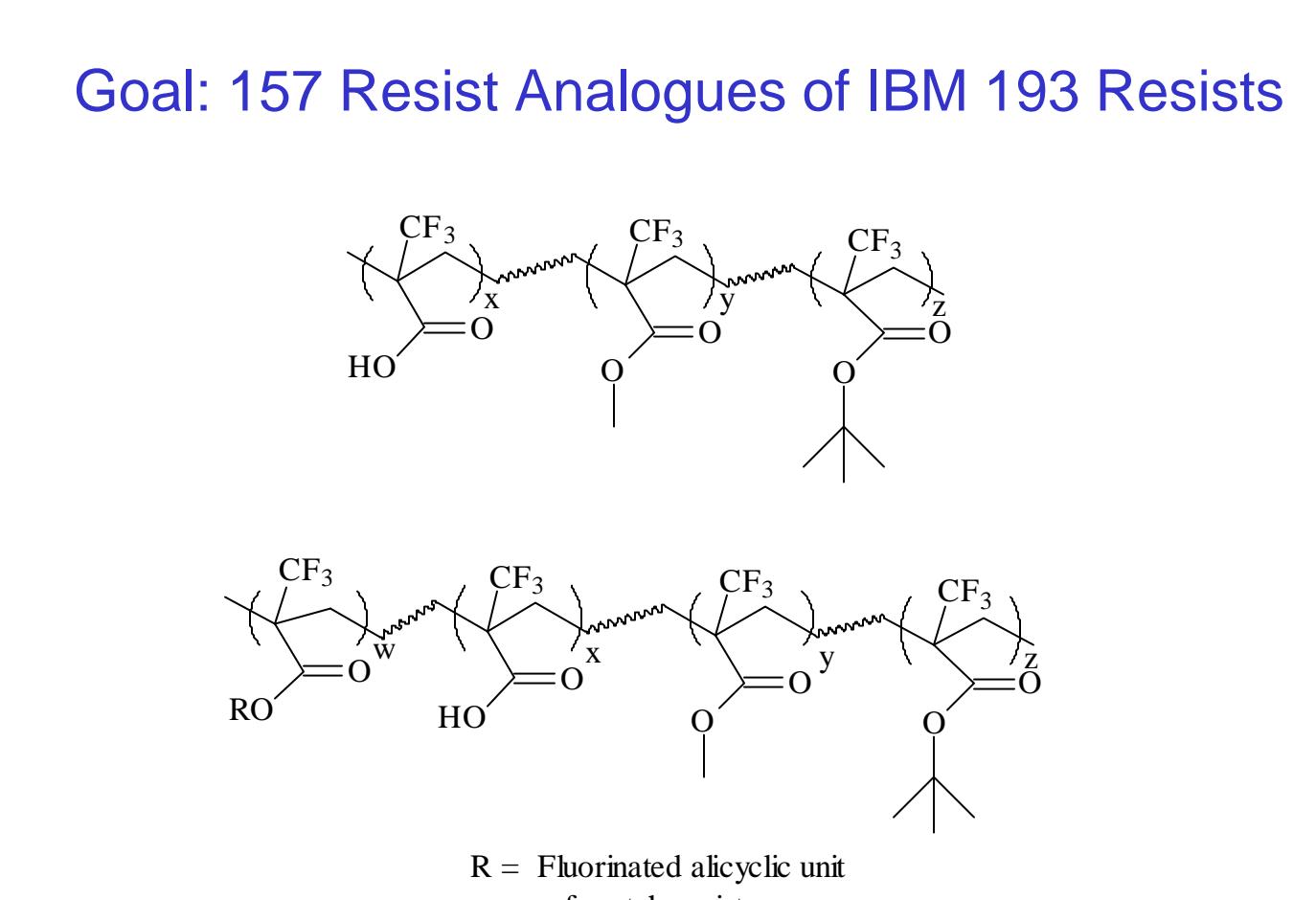
Brian C. Trinque, Jennifer Wunderlich, Takashi Chiba, Matthew J. Pinnow, and C. Grant Willson
 Department of Chemistry
 The University of Texas at Austin



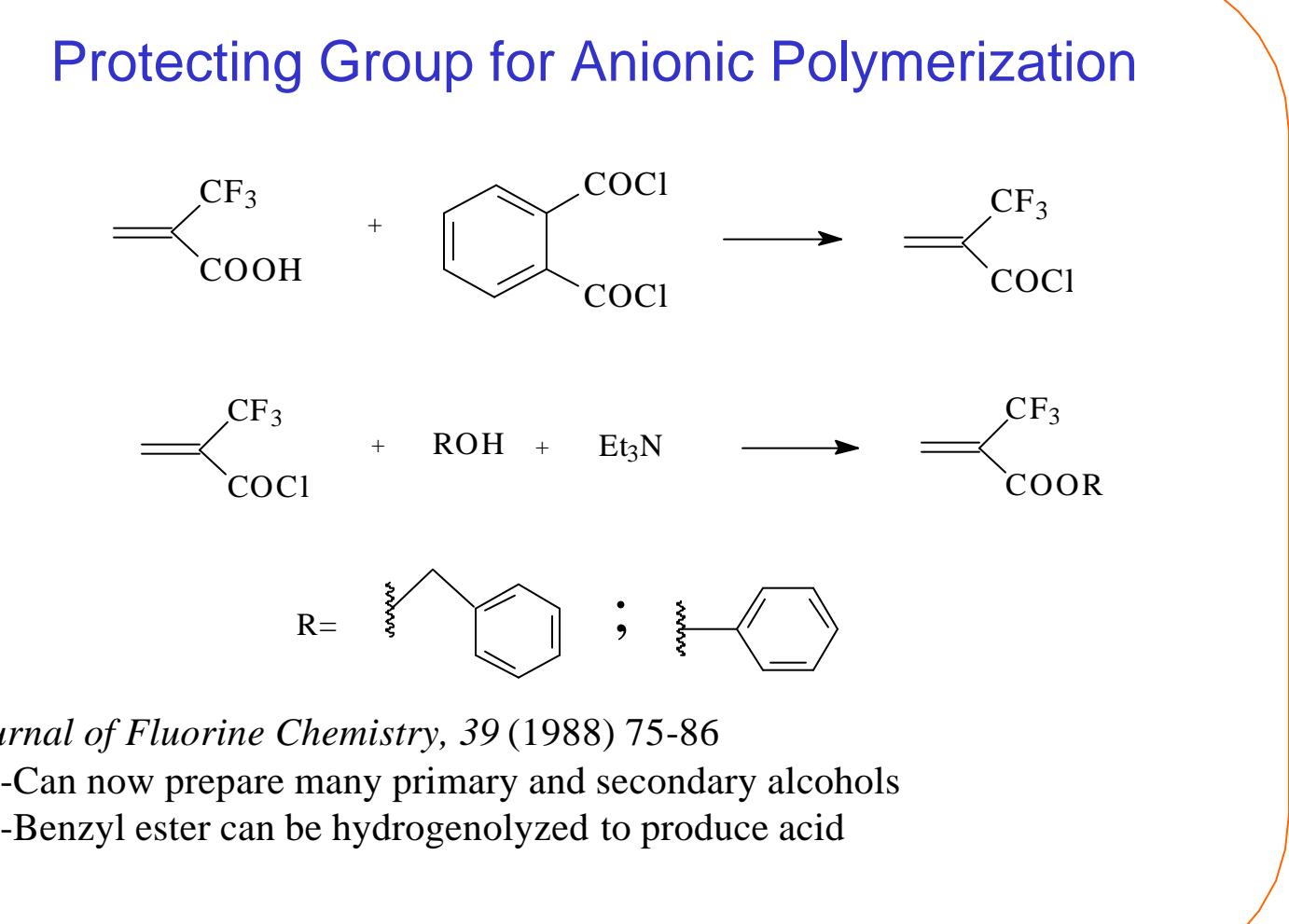
- Polymer was studied in the early 80s as an e-beam resist
 - Ito, H., Miller, D.C., Willson, C.G., *Macromolecules*, **15**(3), 915-920 (1982).
 - Interesting weak base initiated anionic polymerization



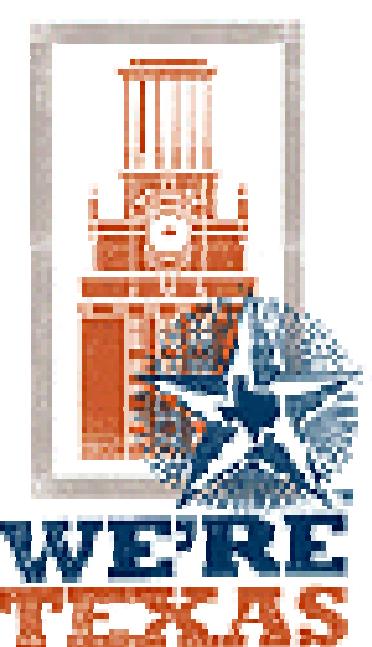
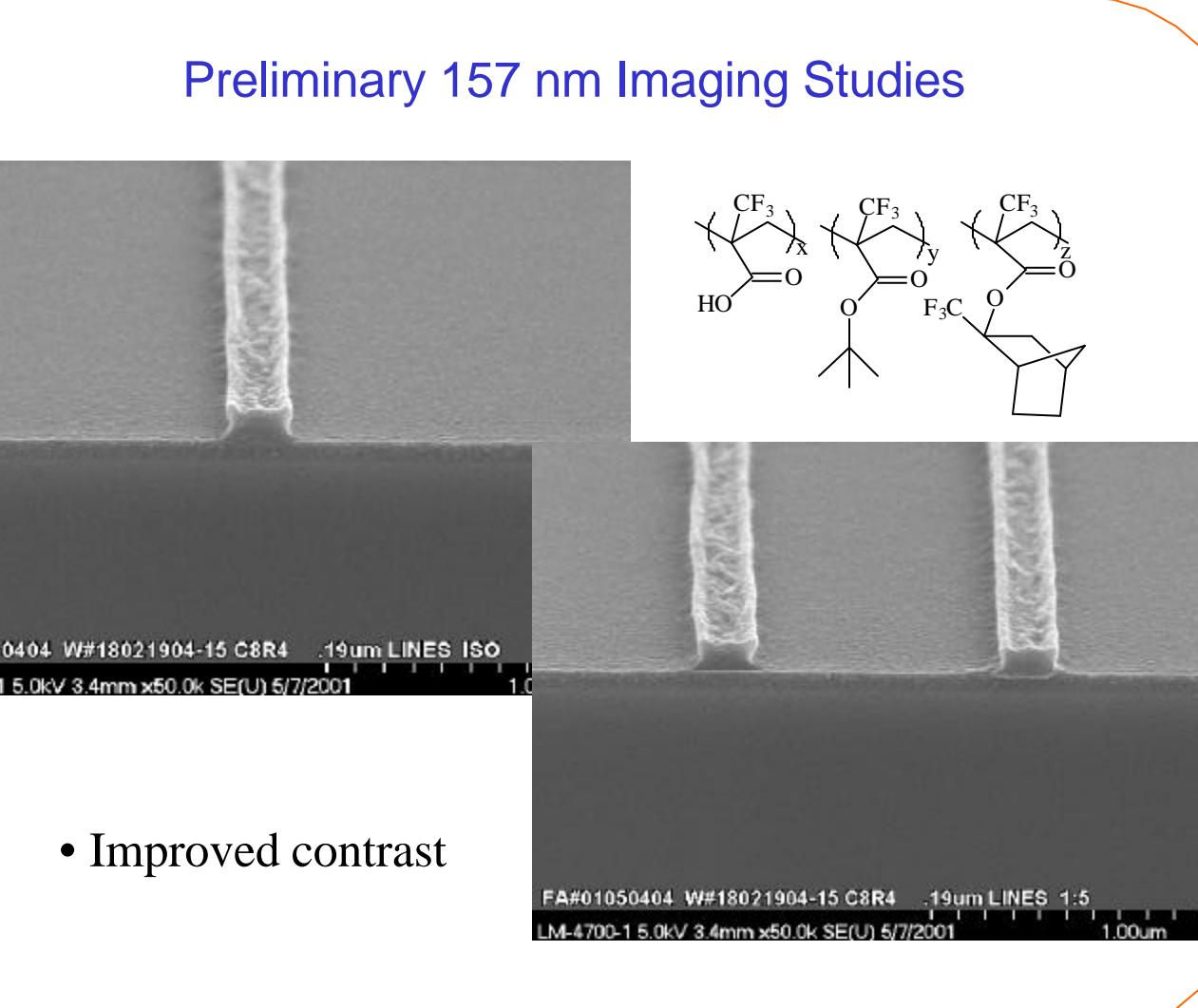
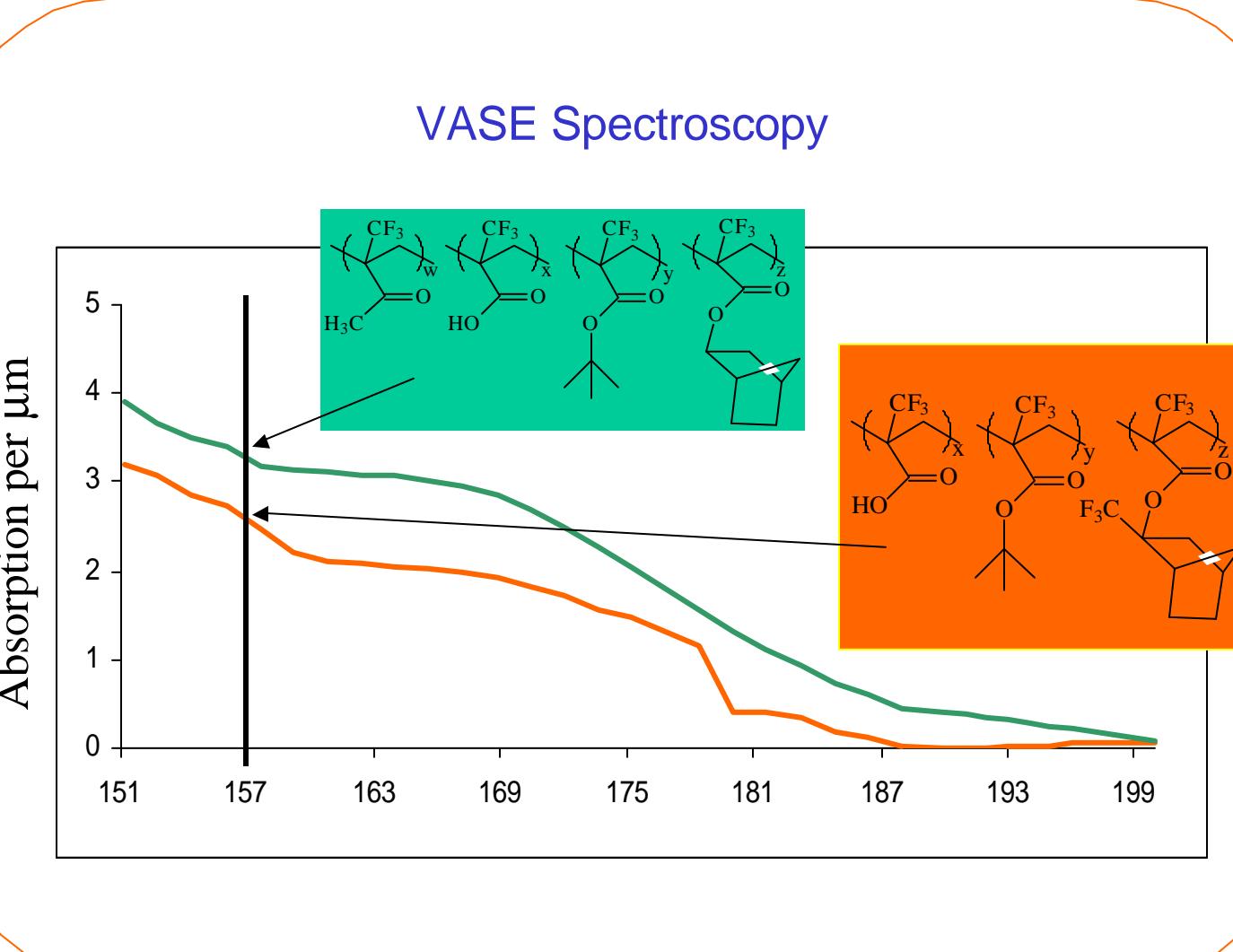
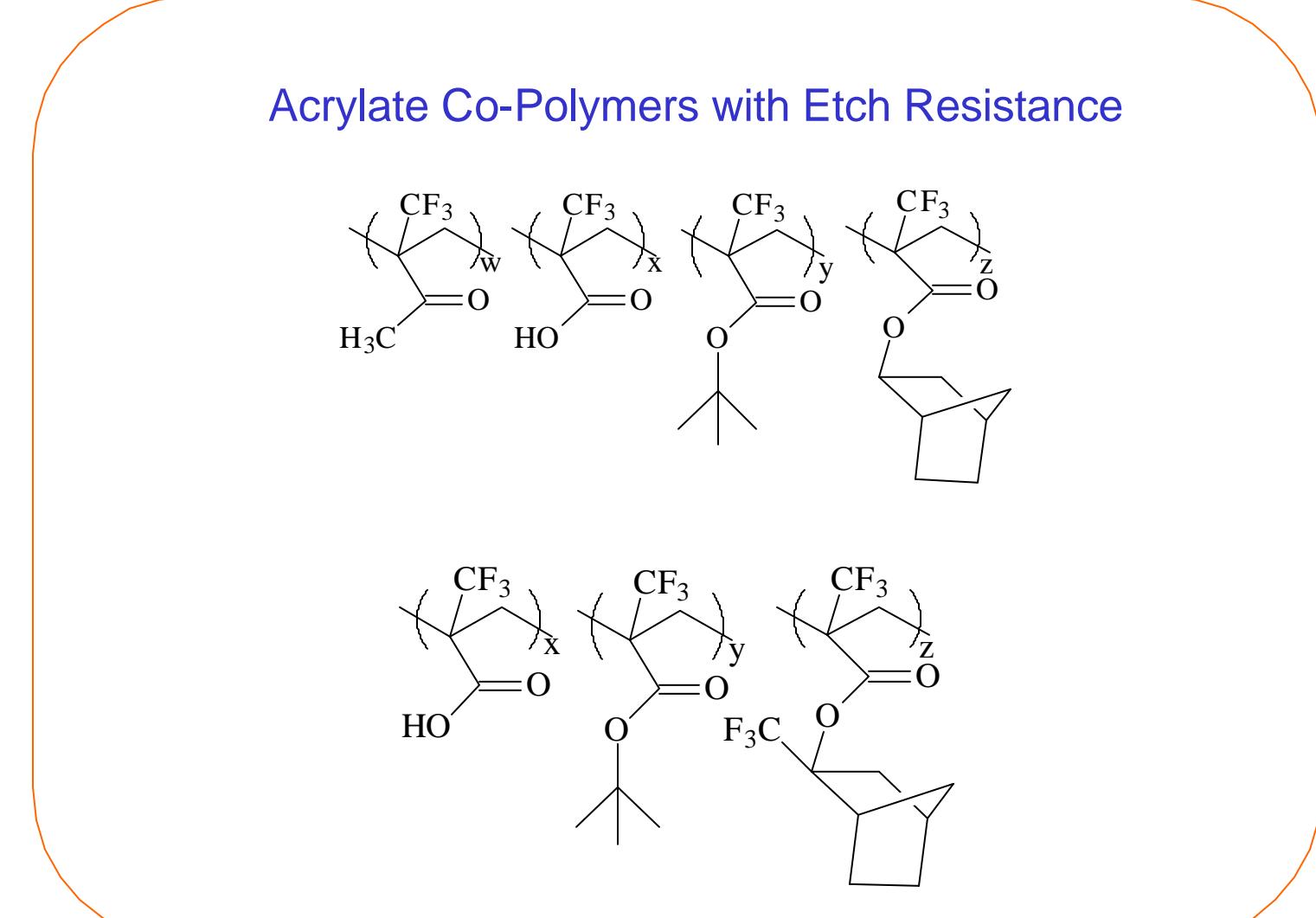
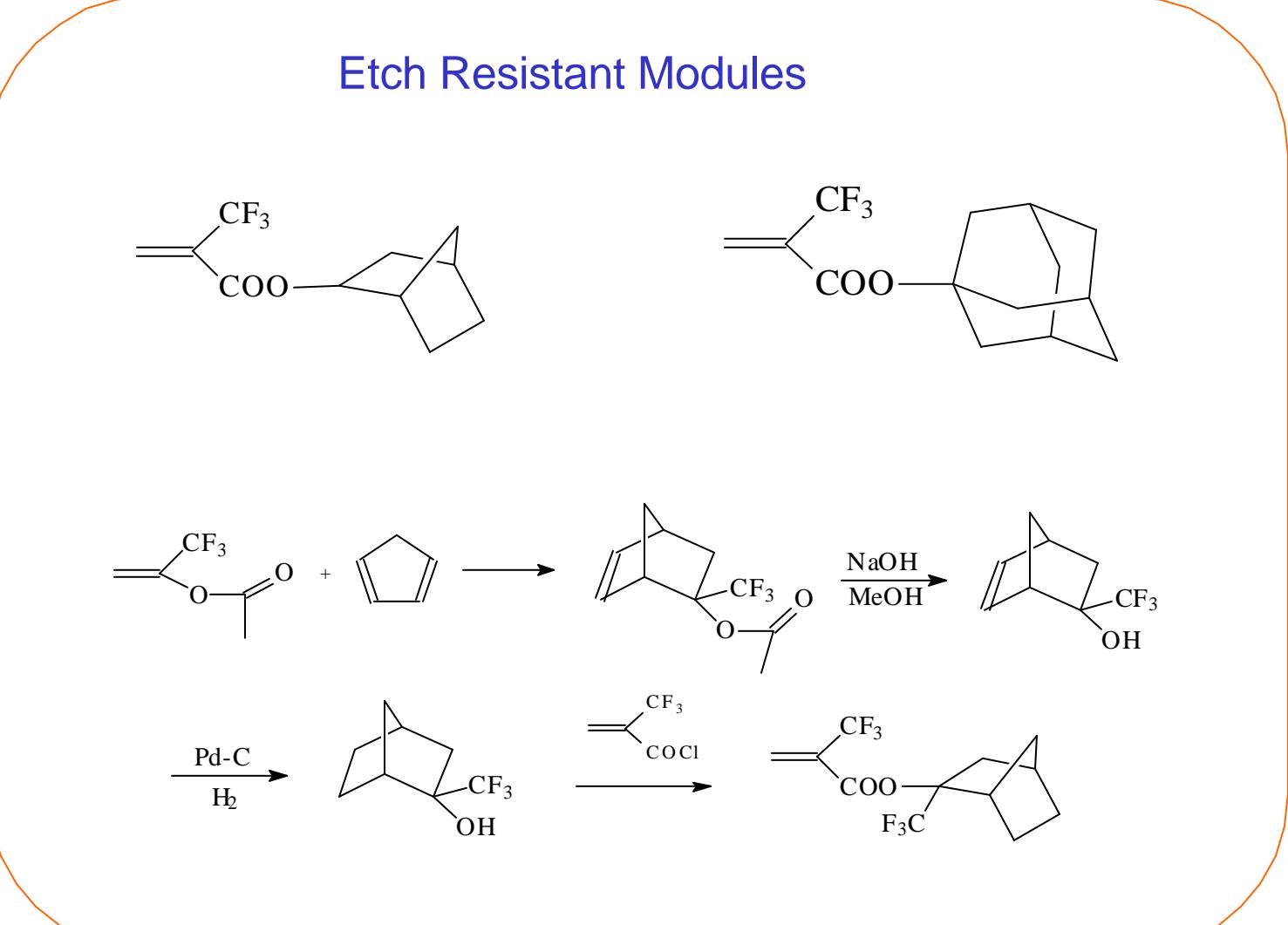
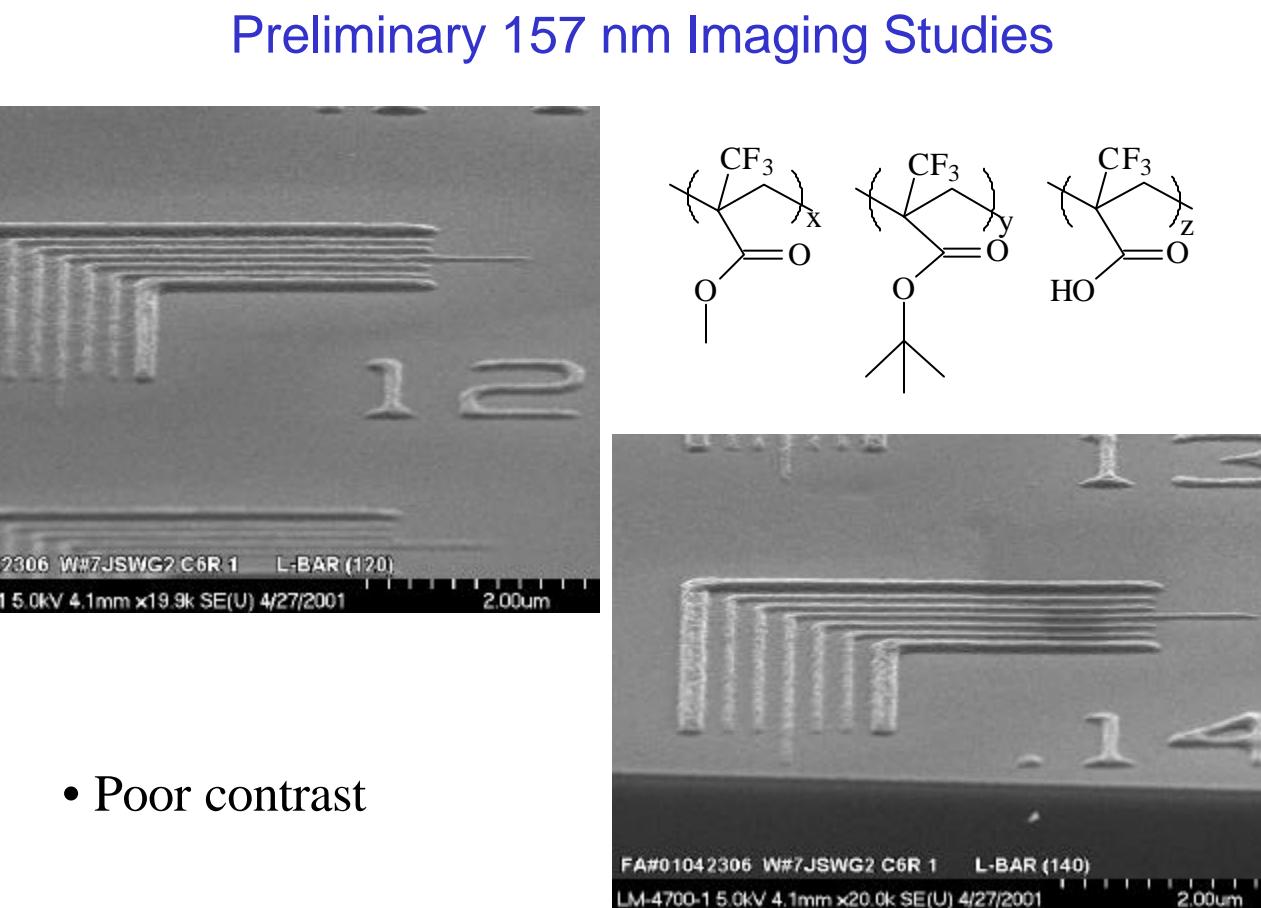
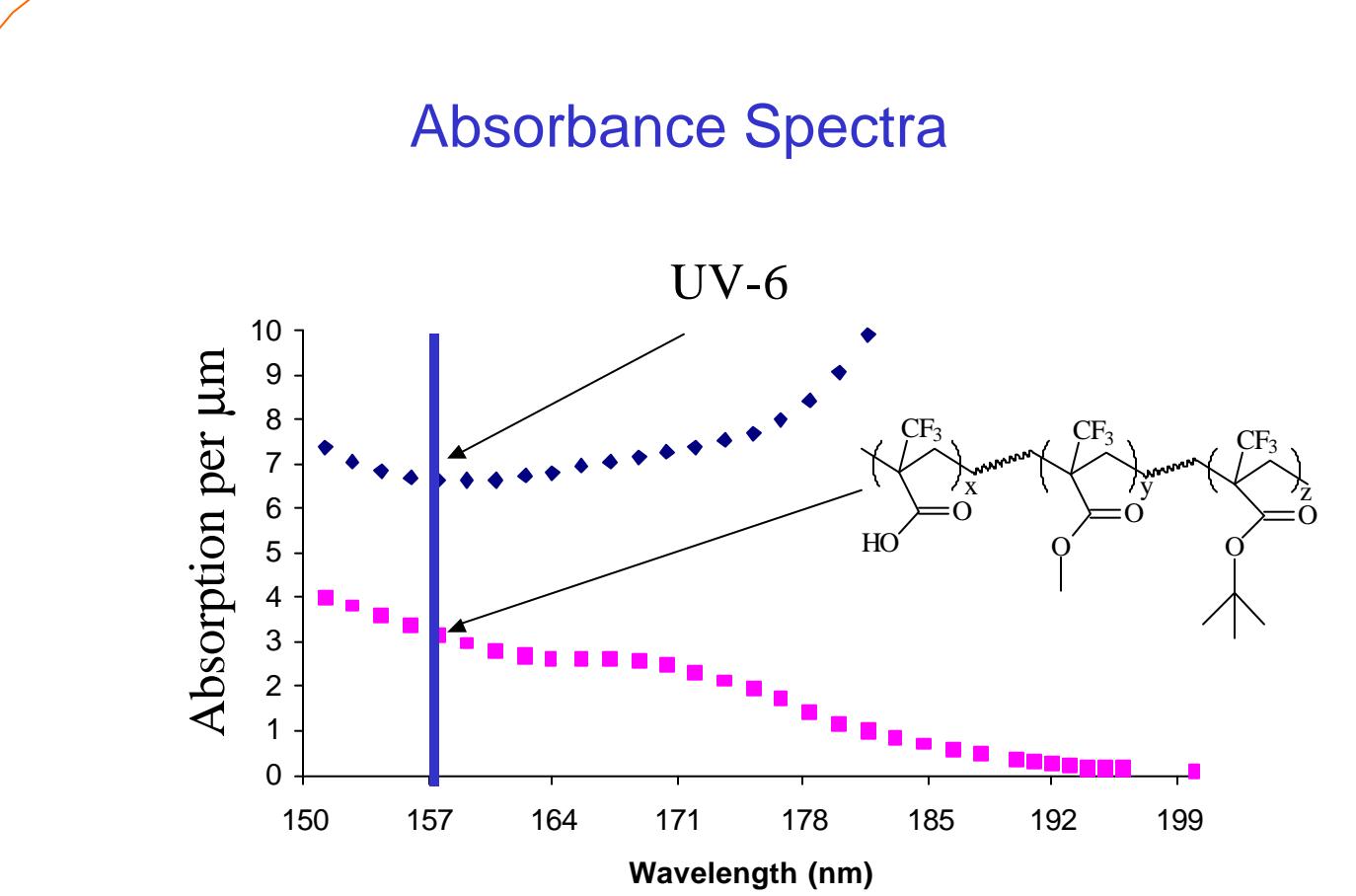
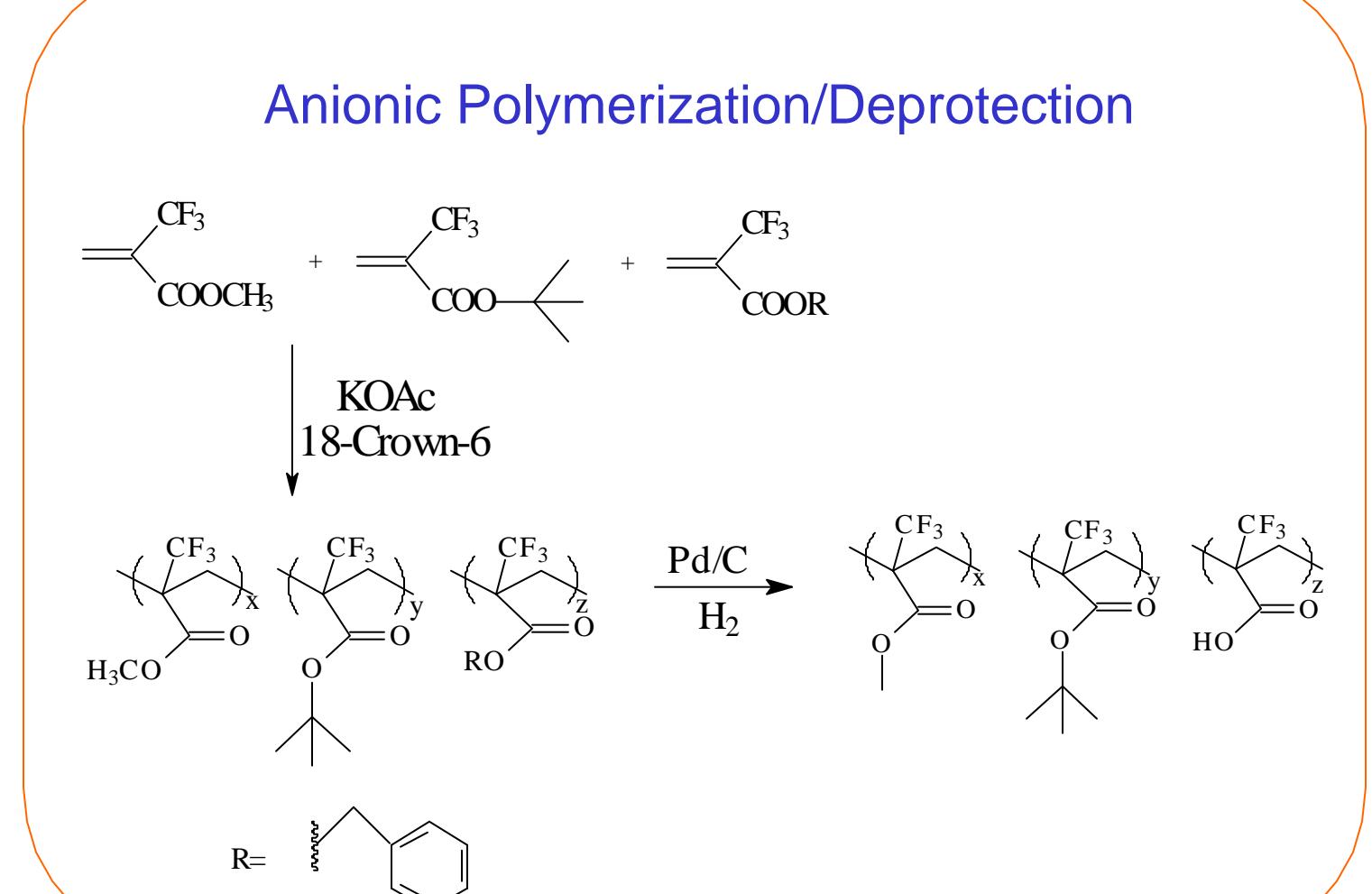
- UT Polymer B: $2.8 \mu\text{m}^{-1}$
 - T. Chiba, R.J. Hung, S. Yamada, B. Trinque, M. Yamachika, C. Brodsky, K. Patterson, A. V. Heydon, A. Jamison, S. H. Lin, M. Somervell, J. Beyers, W. Conley, and C. G. Willson, *J. Photopolym. Sci. Technol.* **13** (2000) 657-664



- Synthesis Communications*, **1984**, 766-768
 - Provides large quantities of highly pure acid



- Journal of Fluorine Chemistry*, **39** (1988) 75-86
 - Can now prepare many primary and secondary alcohols
 - Benzyl ester can be hydrogenolyzed to produce acid



- Conclusions**
- Alkyl 2-(trifluoromethyl) acrylates offer improved transparency at 157 nm
 - Various esters of these acrylates can be synthesized, providing the necessary functionality for resist design
 - Preliminary studies of these co-polymers demonstrate successful positive-tone imaging at 157 nm exposure
- Future Work**
- Improve polymer transparency by incorporating fluorinated esters into the co-polymer
 - Optimize dissolution contrast/properties
 - Minimize swelling, residue
 - Investigate impact of fluorinated norbornyl group on etch resistance
- Acknowledgements**
- Will Conley
 - Daniel Miller
 - Vicki Graffenberg
 - Sematech

