

# Lecture 18

Chemical Engineering for Micro/Nano Fabrication



**John William Strutt, third Baron Rayleigh, 1842-1919**

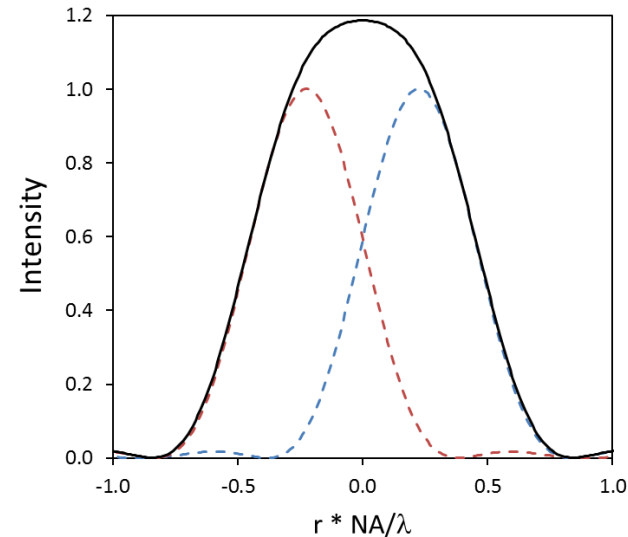
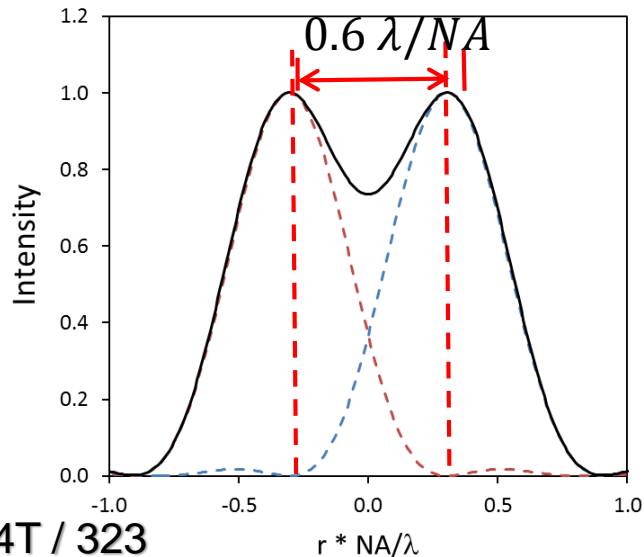
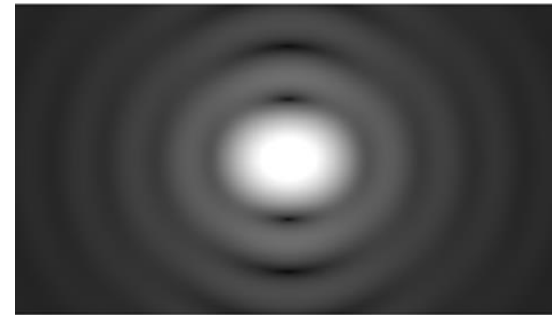
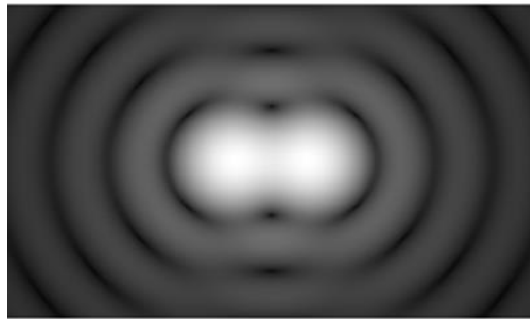
**The Nobel Prize in Physics 1904**

$$R = k_1 \frac{\lambda}{n \sin \theta}$$



# Rayleigh's Rule for Resolution

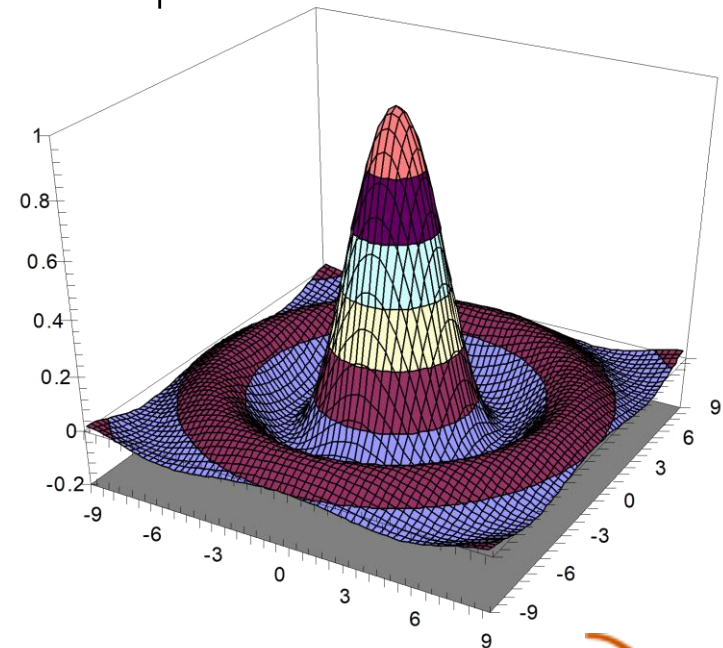
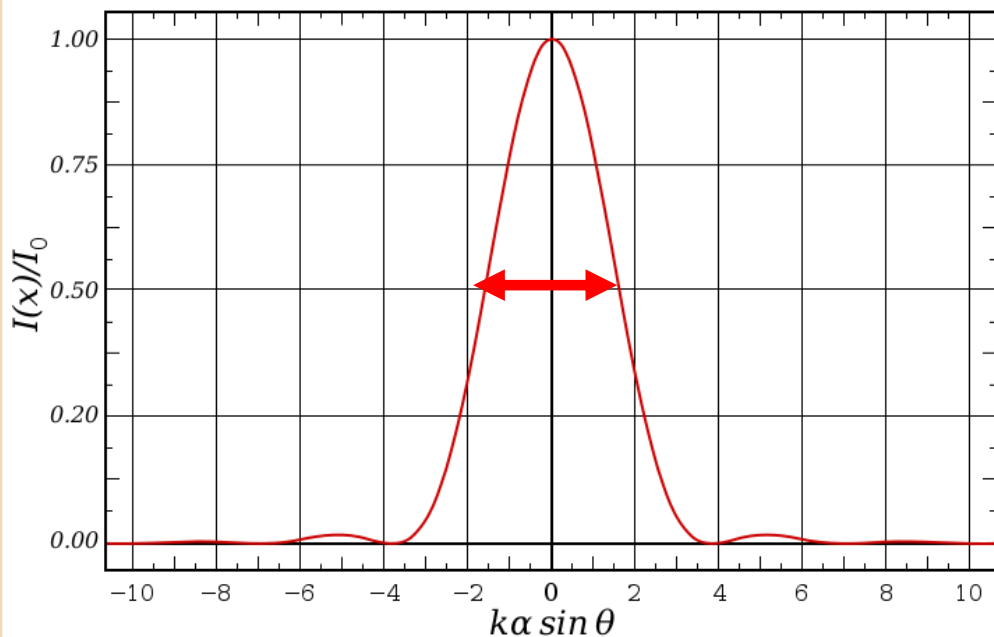
Lord Rayleigh defined this criterion: when the first minimum of one Airy disk coincides with the maximum of another  $\rightarrow 0.6 \lambda/NA$



# Defining the resolution of an imaging system

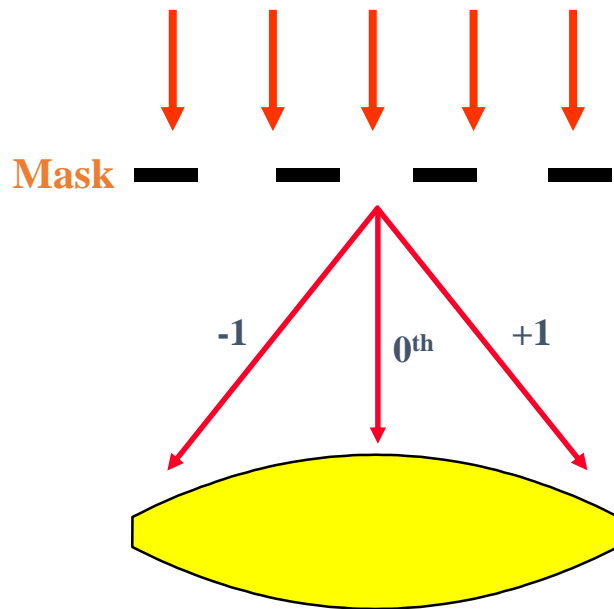
- When a single point of light is imaged it becomes the point spread function (PSF) of the lens system.
  - For an ideal, circular imaging system, the PSF is called the Airy disk:
  - The FWHM of the Airy disk is  $0.5 \lambda/NA$ , which defines the smallest image of a point source

$$PSF = \left| J_1(2\pi r NA / \lambda) / \pi r \right|^2$$



# Lithography breaks Rayleigh's rule

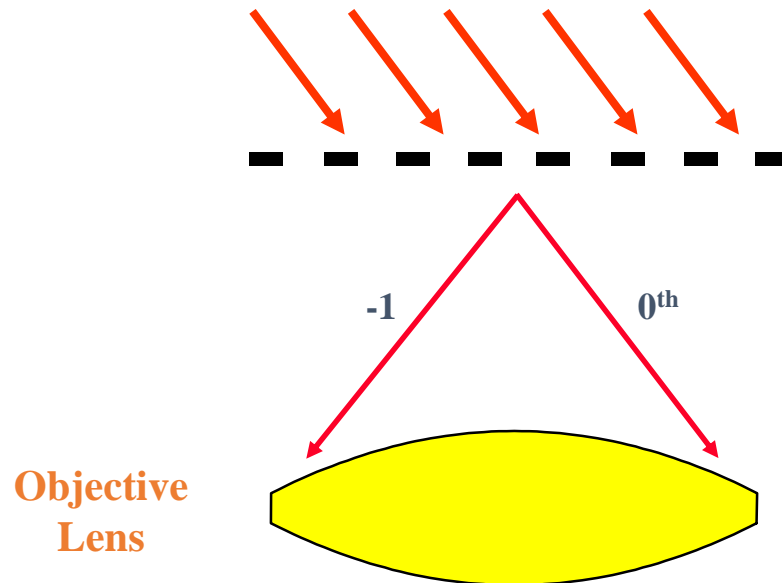
## Normal Incidence



$$\sin \theta_{max} = NA = \lambda/p_{min}$$

$$R = \frac{p_{min}}{2} = 0.5 \frac{\lambda}{NA}$$

## Oblique Incidence



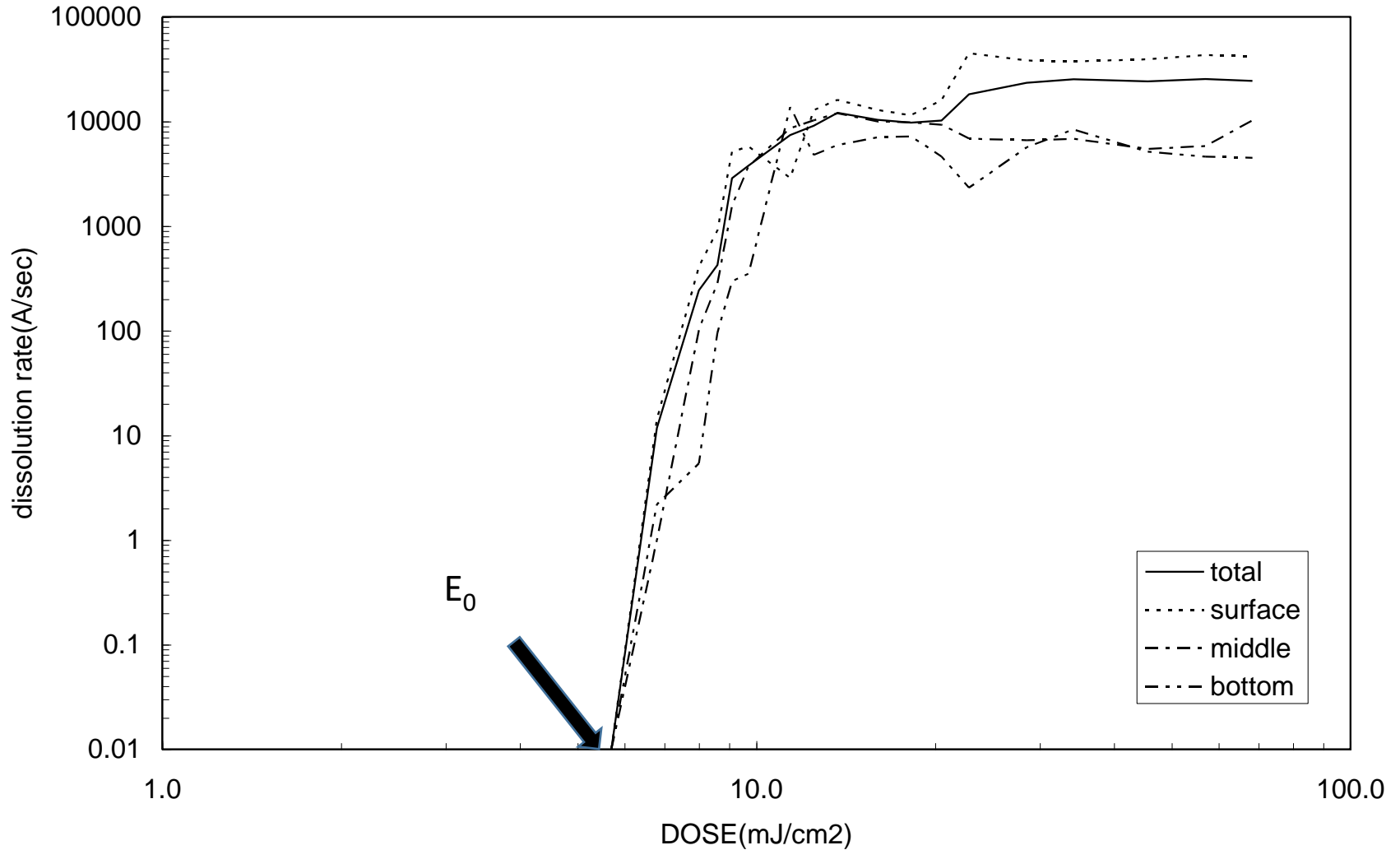
$$\sin \theta_{max} = 2NA = \lambda/p_{min}$$

$$R = \frac{p_{min}}{2} = 0.25 \frac{\lambda}{NA}$$



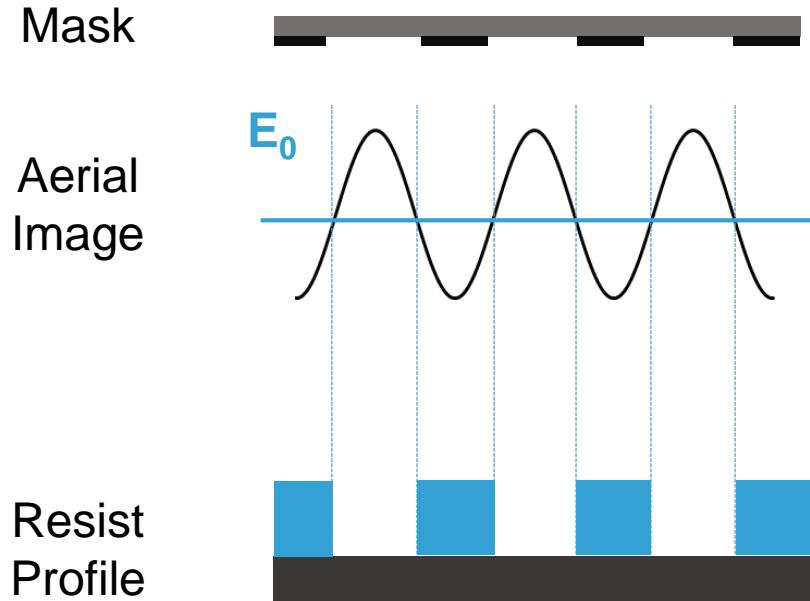
# Threshold like Response of ArF Resist

enables breaking Rayleigh's rule



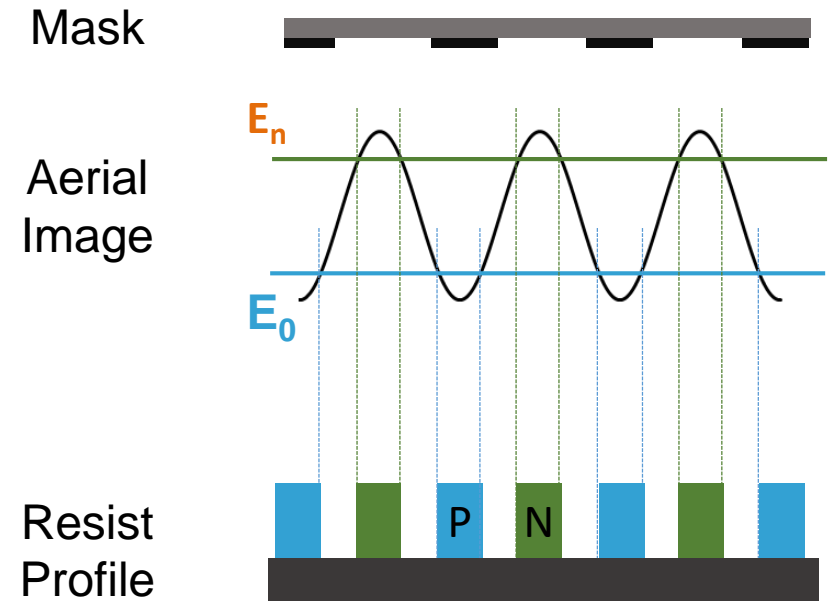
# Pitch division .....Breaking Rayleigh's Rule!

## Conventional Resist System



The frequency on the wafer plane is **SAME** as that on the mask.

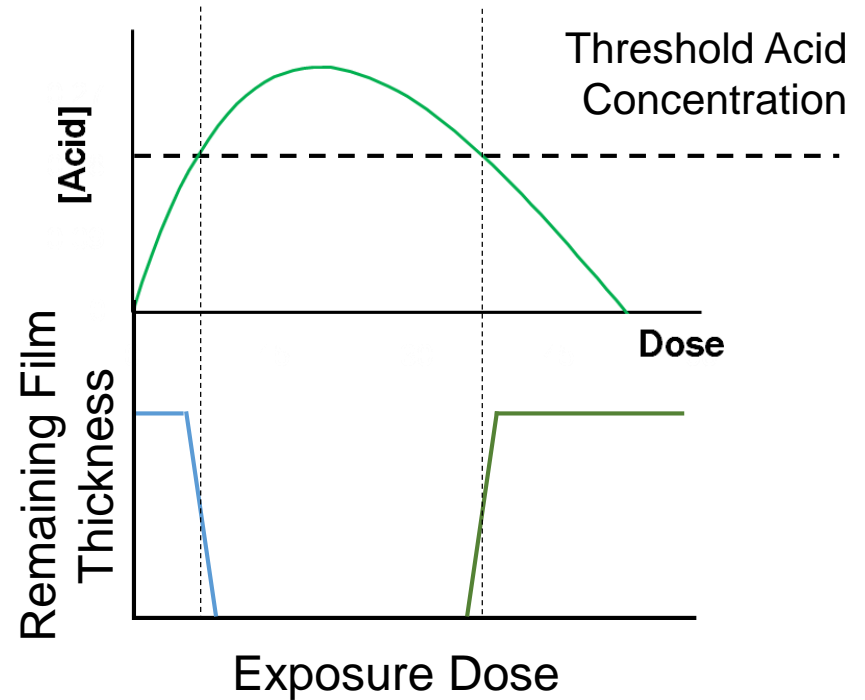
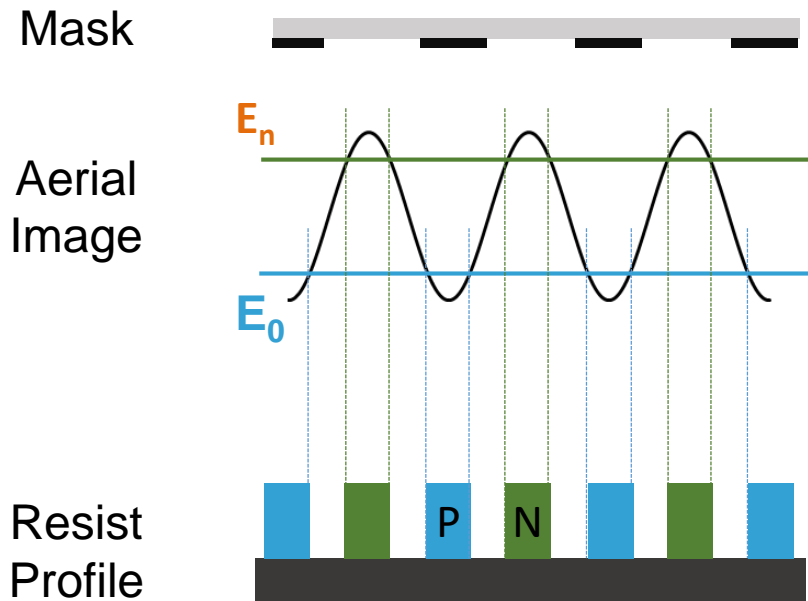
## Pitch Division Approach



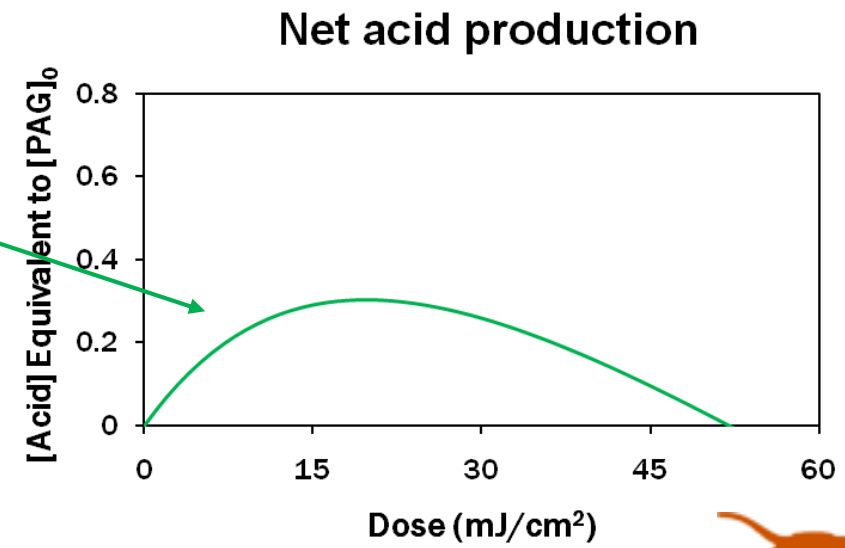
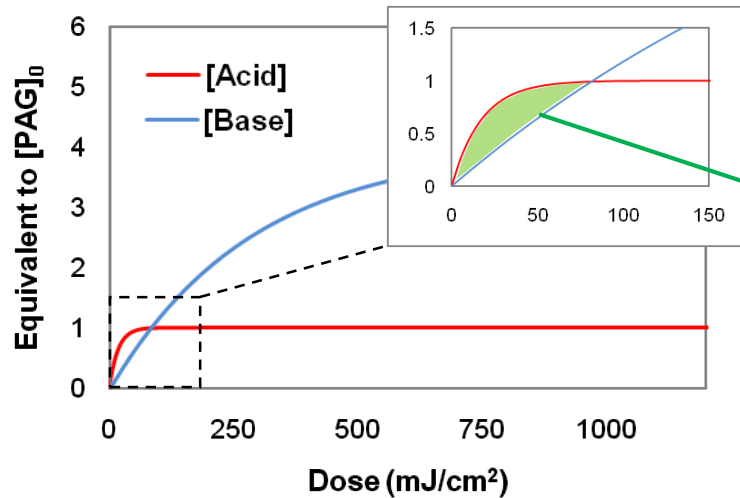
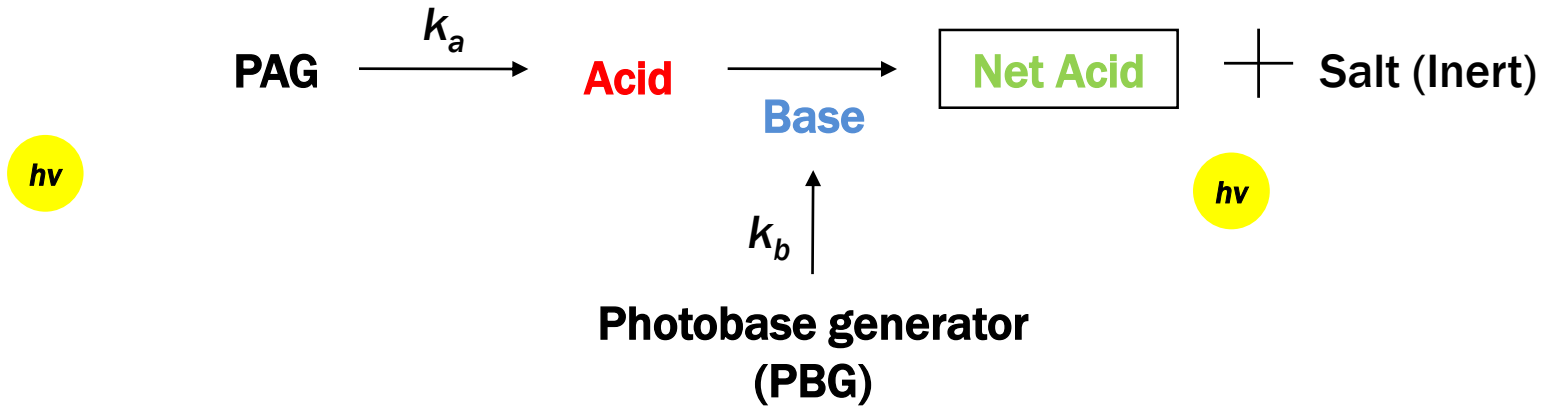
One space on the mask prints **TWO** spaces on the wafer plane.



# Dual Tone Resist- an unusual response

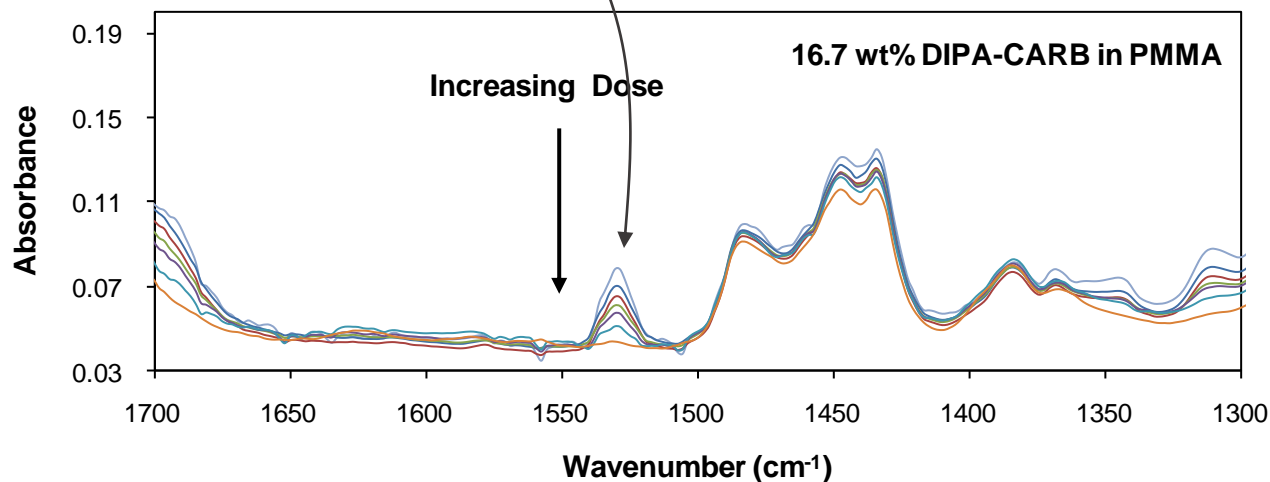
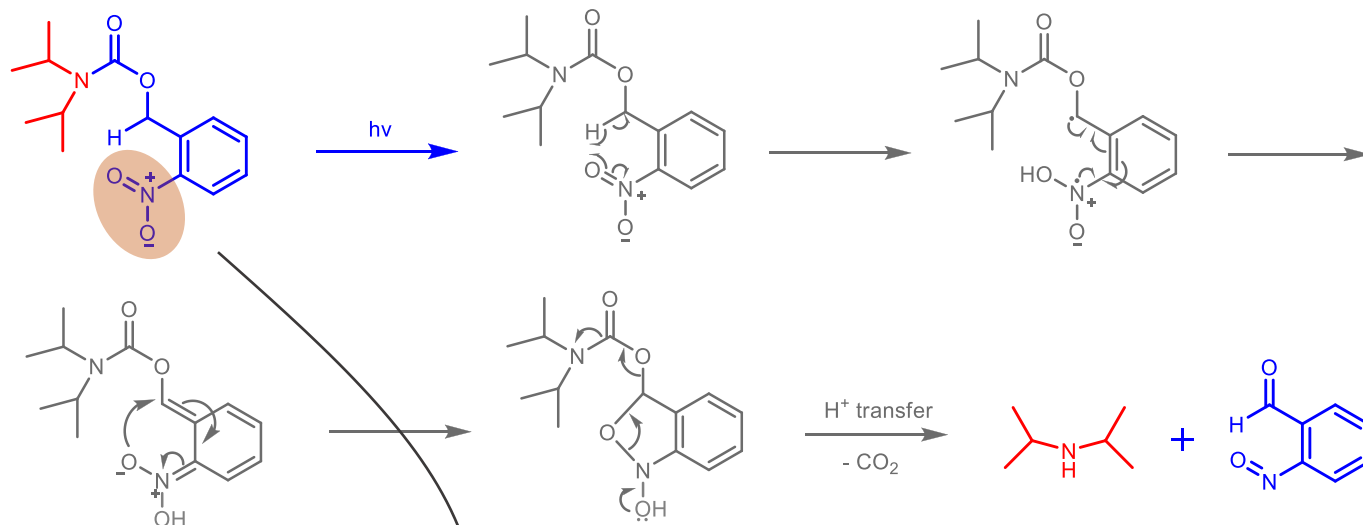
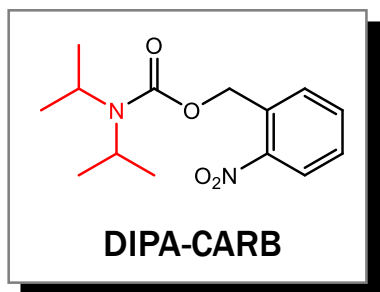


# Photoactive System And Mechanism





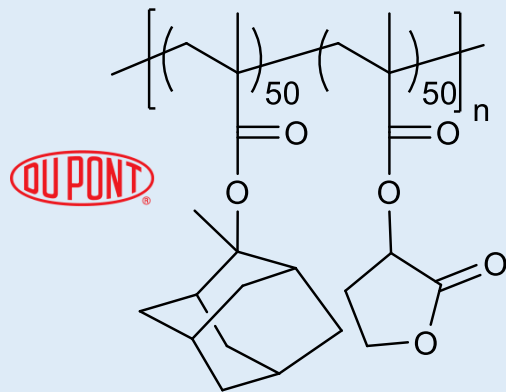
# Photobase Generator (PBG)



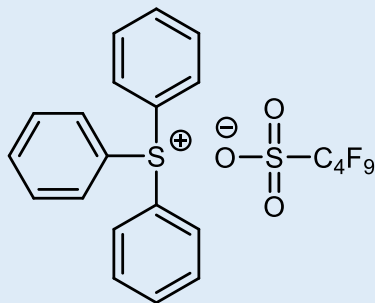
Suyama et al., *Progress in Polymer Science*, **34** (2009) 194-209.  
 Houlihan et al., *Macromolecules*, **21** (1988) 2001-2006.  
 Cameron et al., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **113** (1991) 4303-4313.



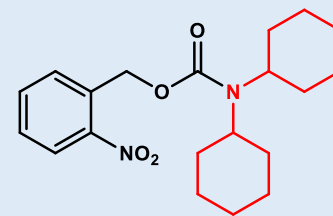
# A Test Formulation



MAdMA:GBLMA (50/50)



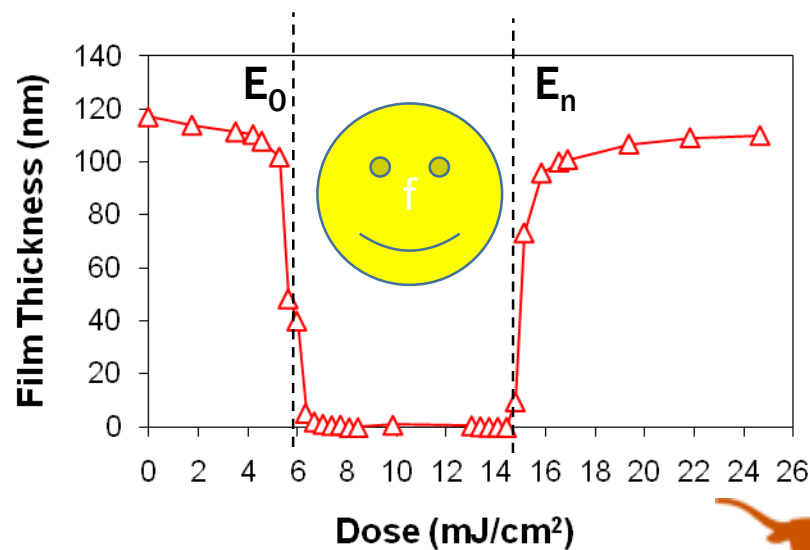
Photoacid generator  
(PAG)



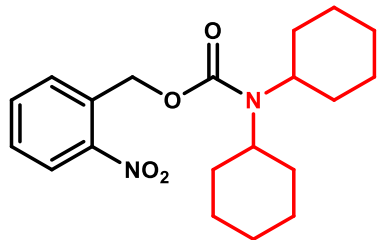
Photobase generator  
(PBG)

## CONDITIONS:

- 6.5 wt% of PAG to polymer
- PBG/PAG molar ratio = 3
- PEB: 121.5 °C, 60 sec
- BARC (89 nm)



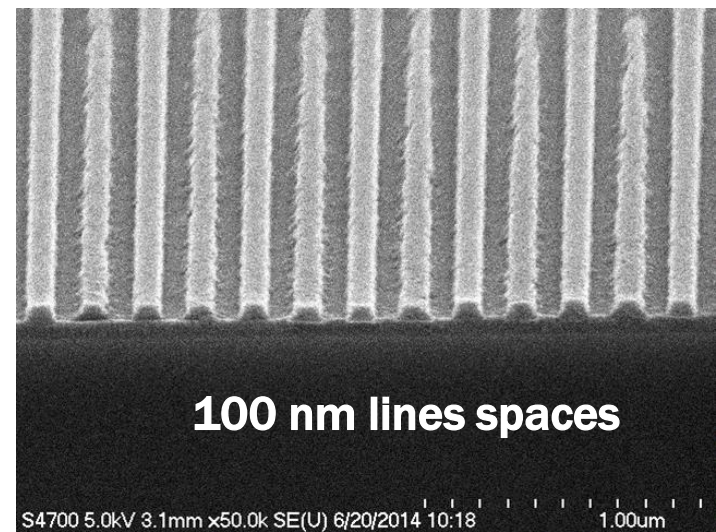
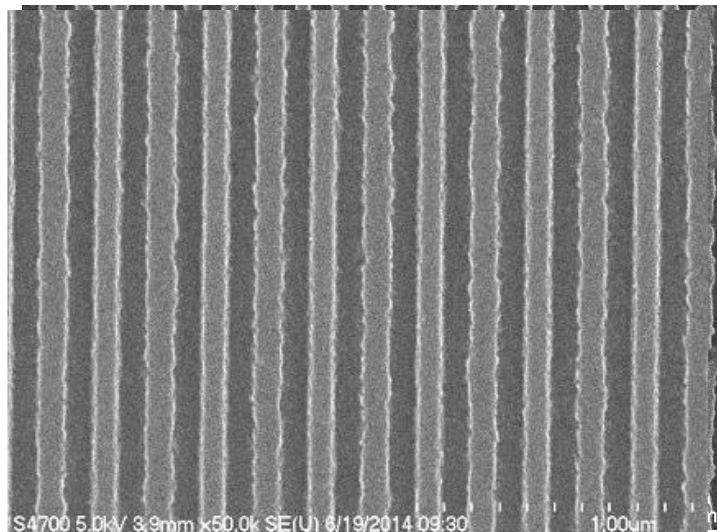
# Lithography Result



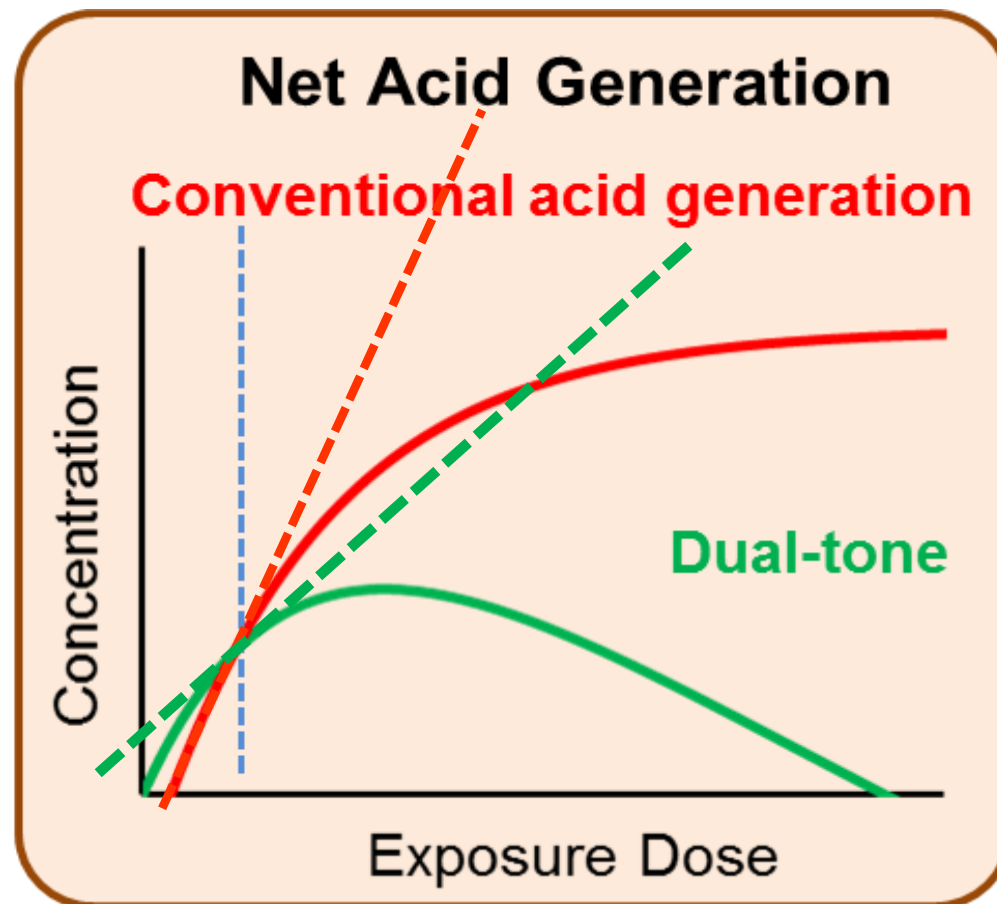
DCHA-CARB

$$R = k \frac{\lambda}{NA}$$

$$k_1 = 0.15!!!$$

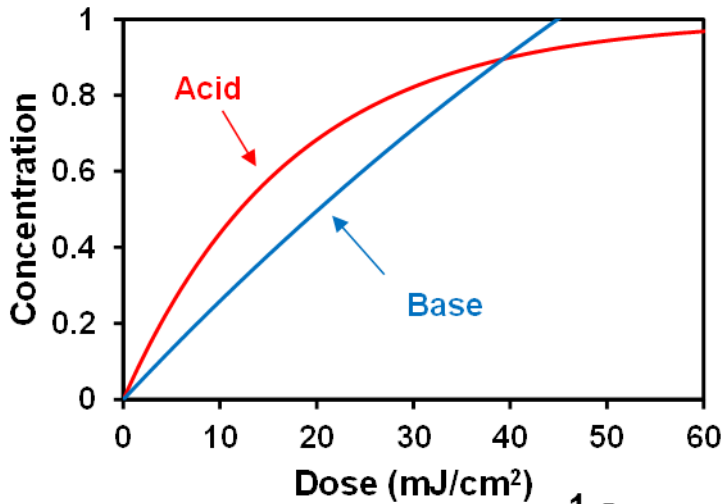
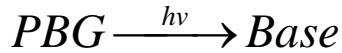


# Poor edge definition due to Low chemical contrast?

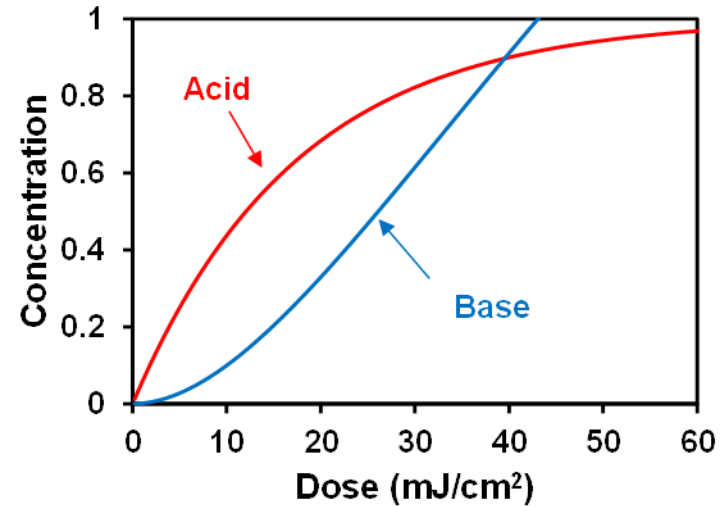


# Increase Chemical Contrast (Acid Gradient)

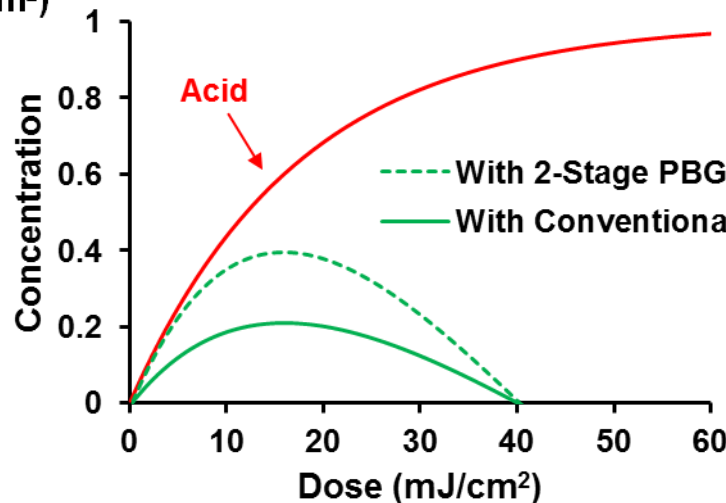
Conventional PBG



2-Stage PBG



With Nick Turro  
from Columbia

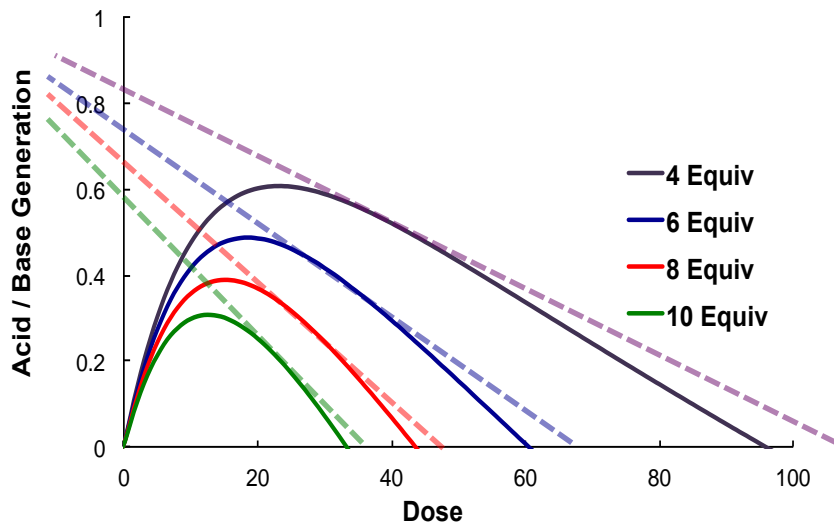


2-Stage PBG improves  
chemical contrast!!

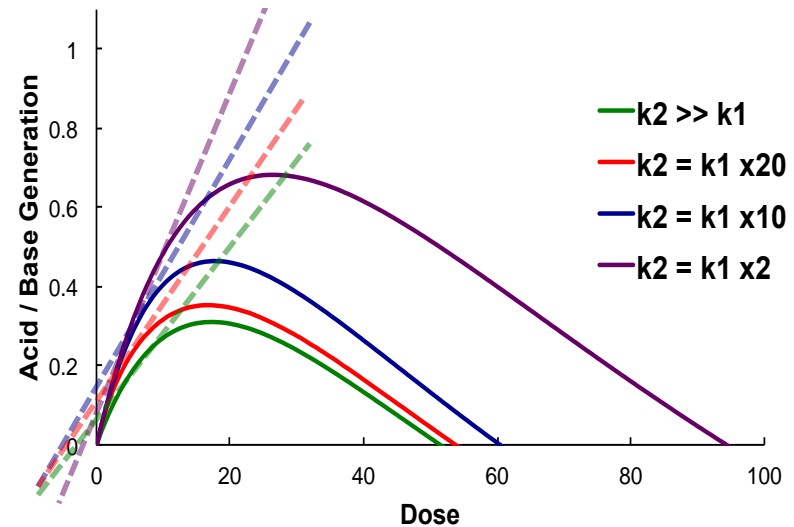


# Improving Chemical Contrast

## Increase PBG Loading



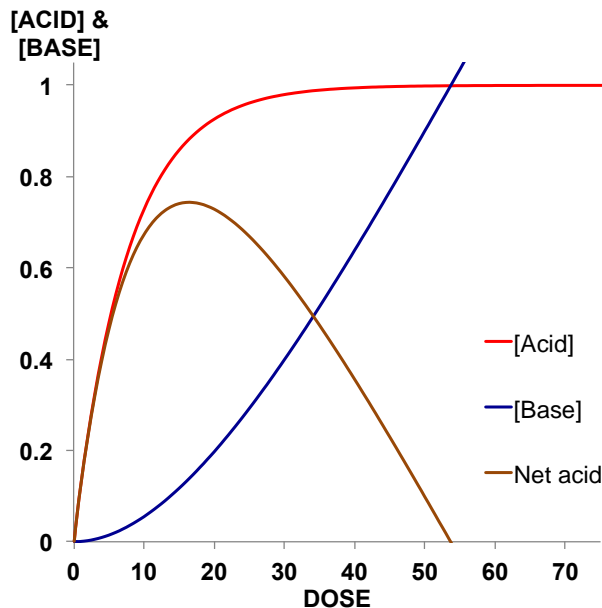
## 2-Stage PBG



## Combination:

$$[\text{PBG}] / [\text{PAG}] = 4.5$$

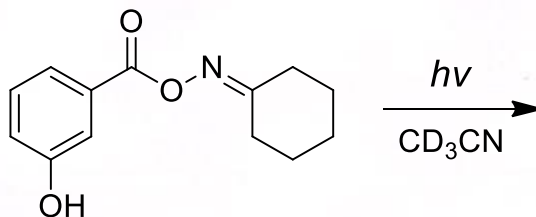
$$k_2 \approx k_1$$



# An interesting observation on oxime esters: Aromatic Undergoes Rapid Photolysis at 248nm

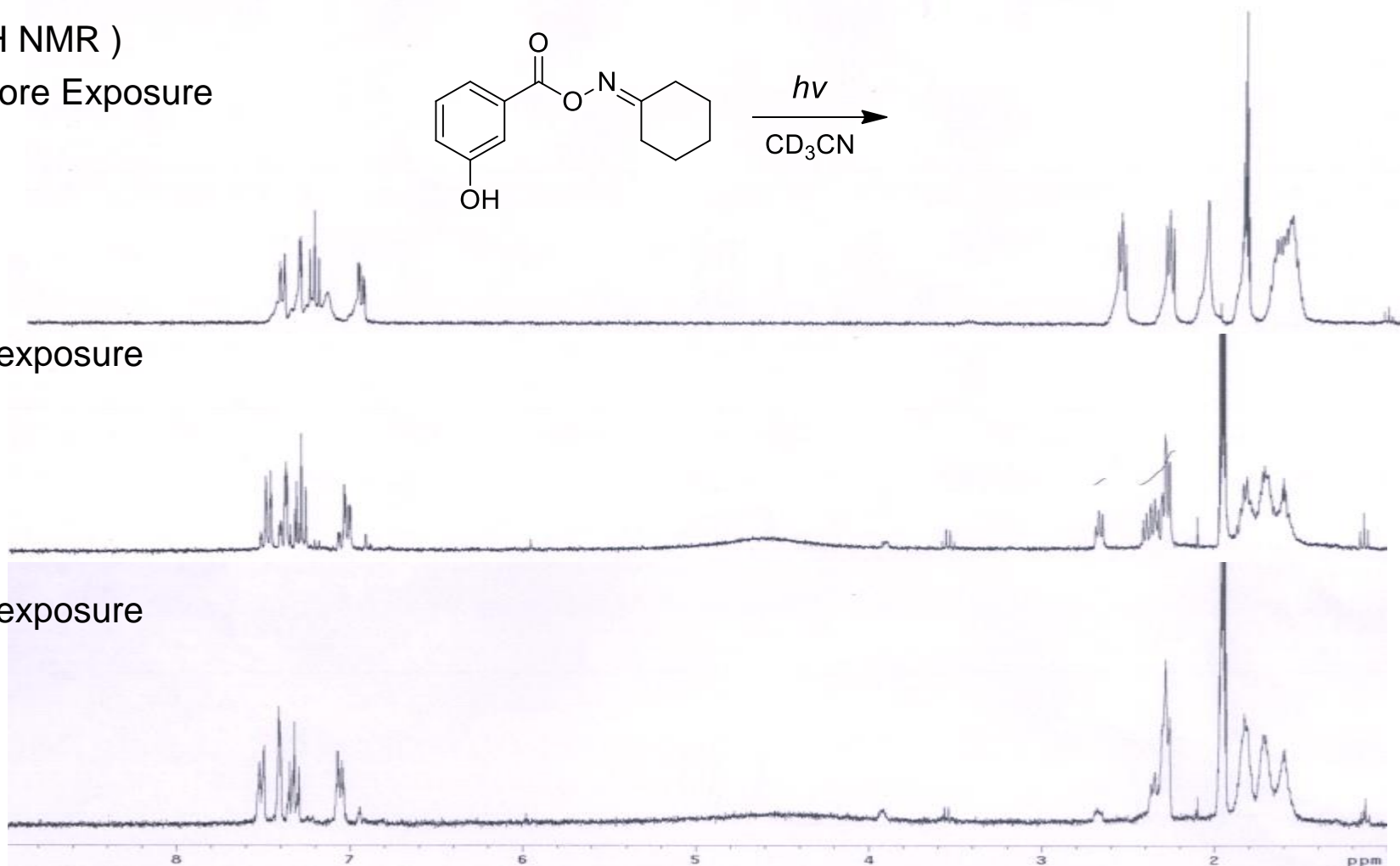
(  $^1\text{H}$  NMR )

Before Exposure



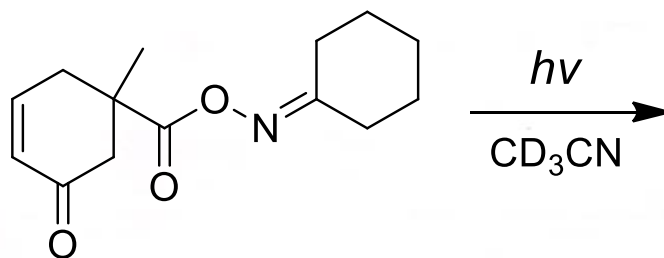
2 h exposure

8 h exposure



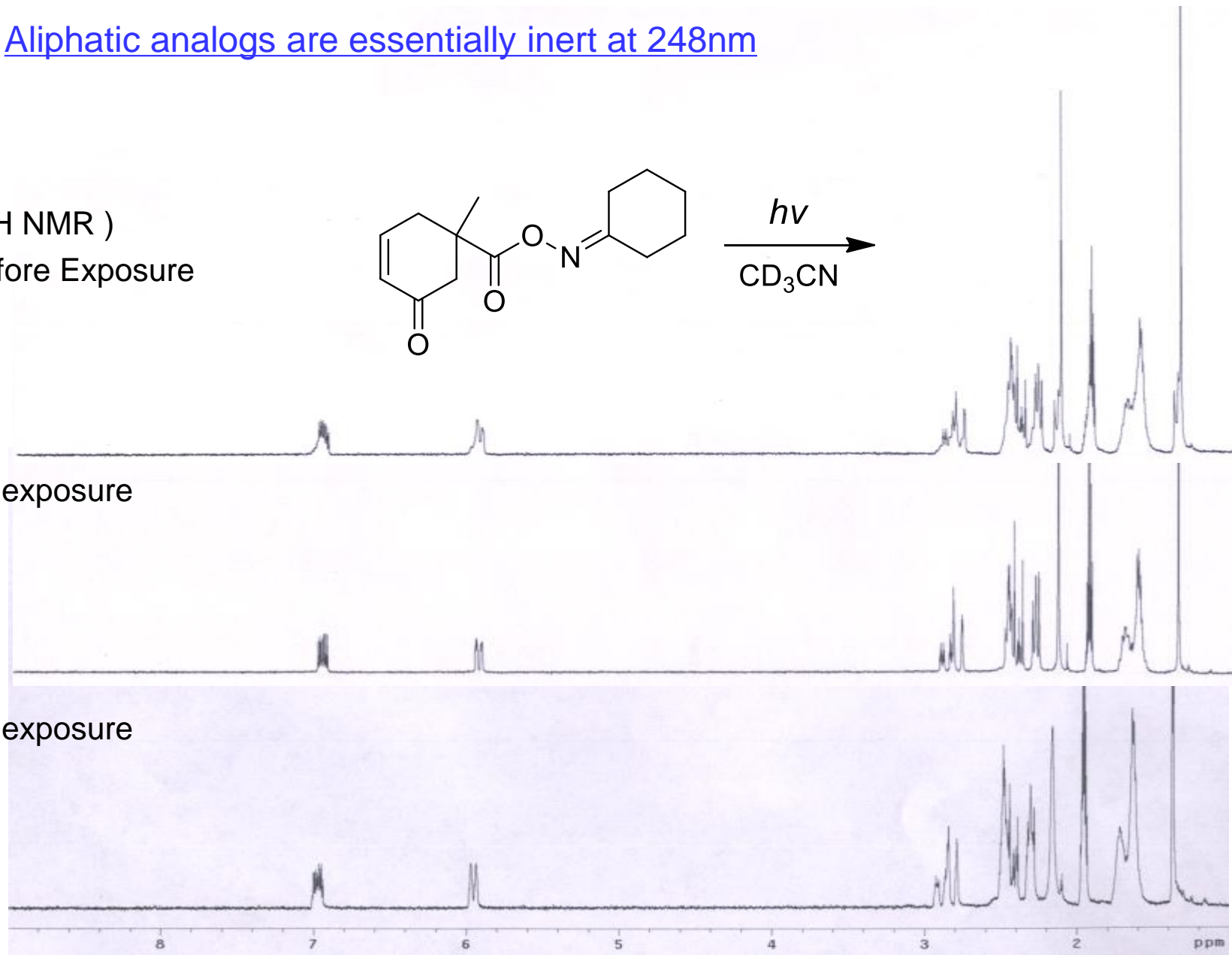
Aliphatic analogs are essentially inert at 248nm

(  $^1\text{H}$  NMR )  
Before Exposure



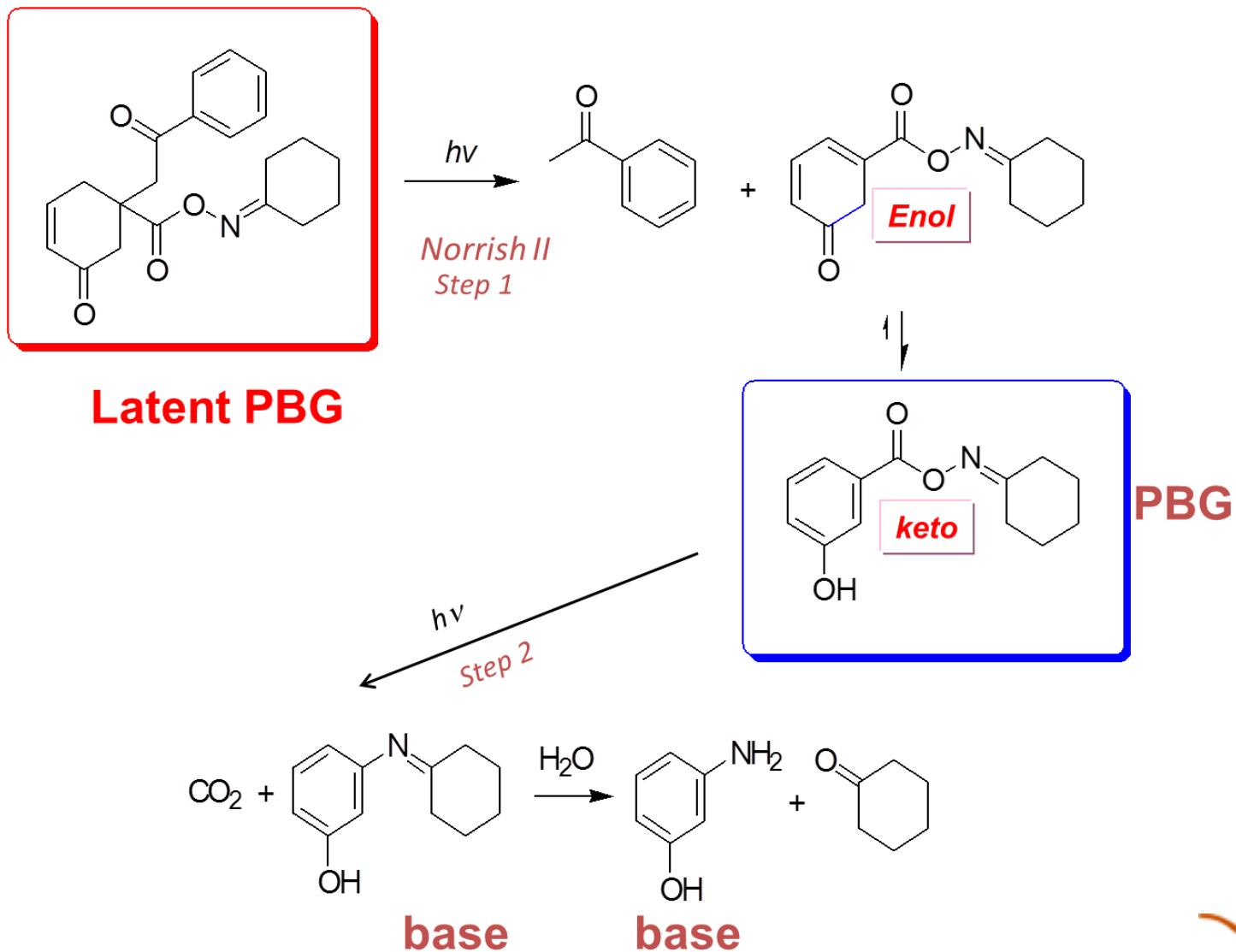
2 h exposure

8 h exposure

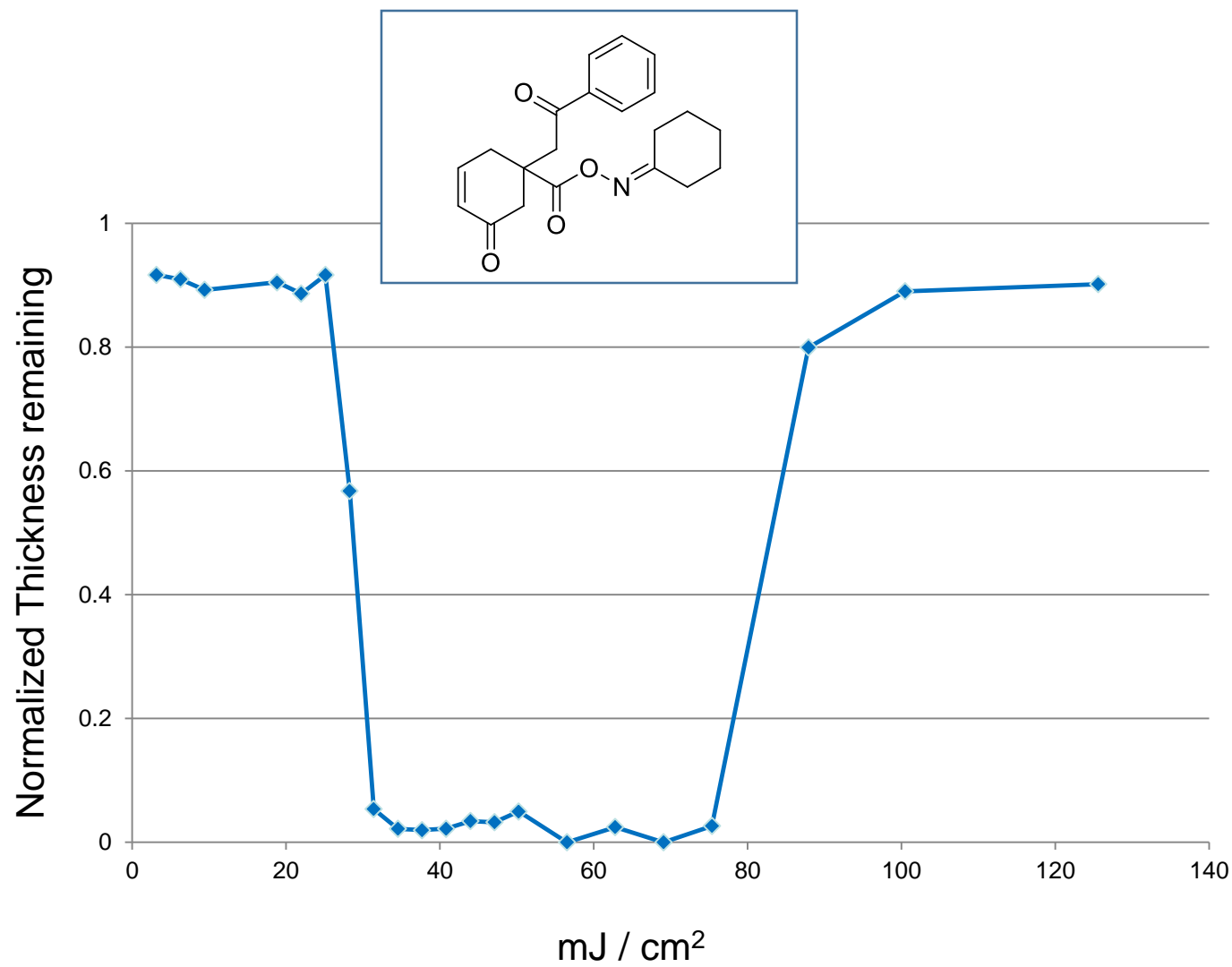


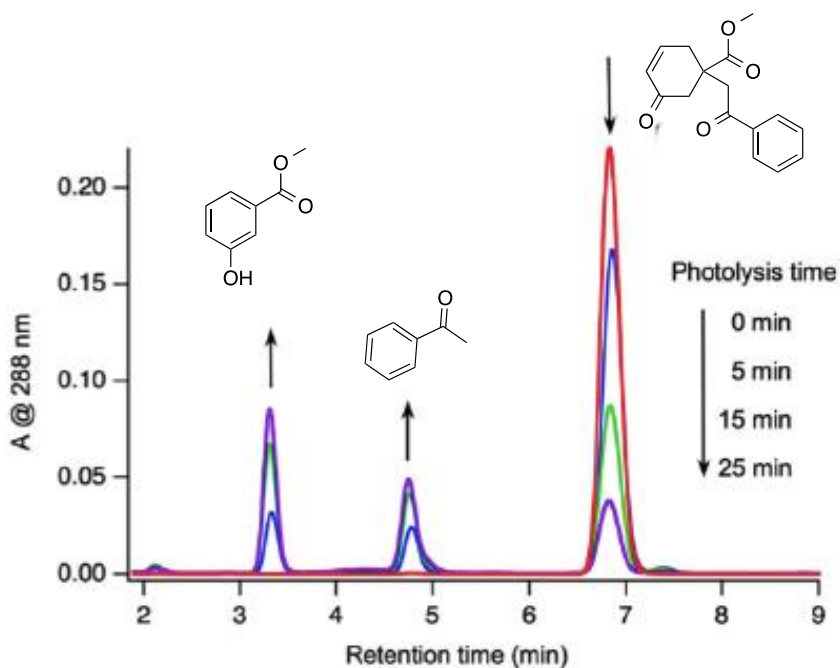
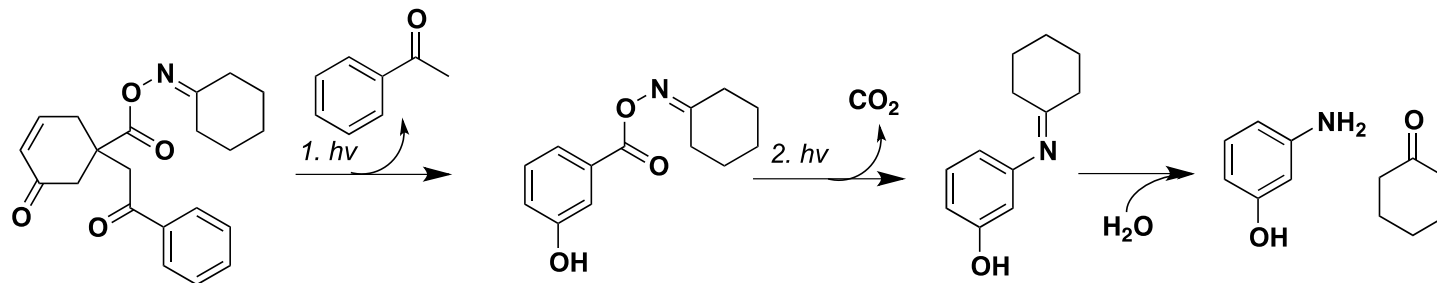


# Photoaromatization

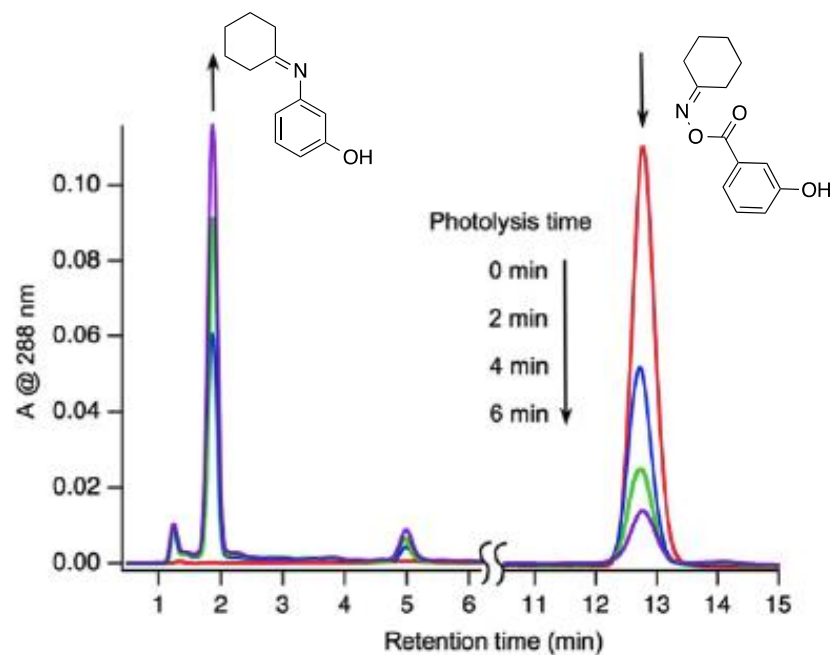


# Contrast curve under 193nm





$$\Phi_{1\text{st-stage}} = 0.04$$

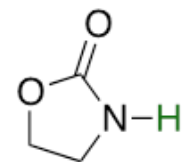
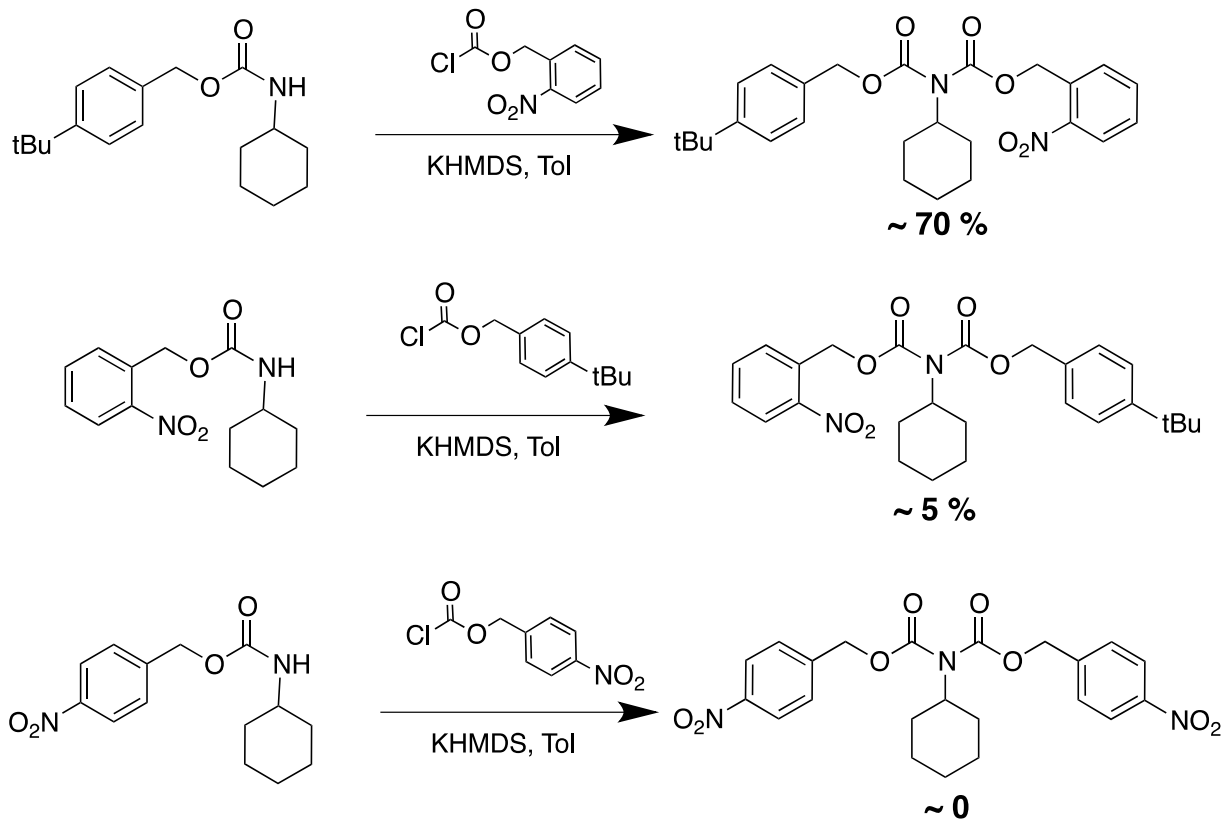


$$\Phi_{2\text{nd-stage}} = 0.56$$

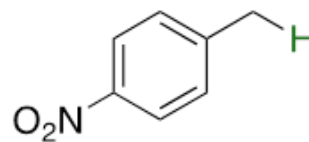
Sadly quantum efficiencies lead to pseudo 1<sup>st</sup> order kinetics.



# Toward the difunctional PBG



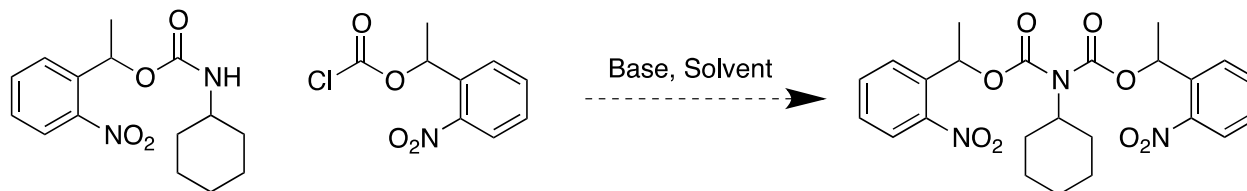
pK<sub>a</sub>: 20.8



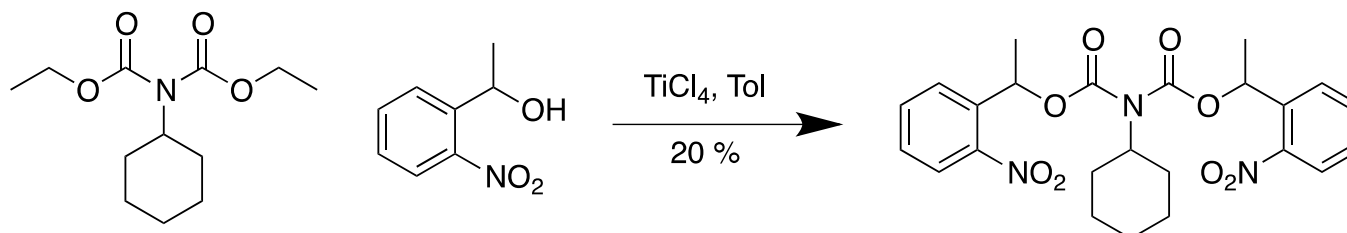
pK<sub>a</sub>: 20.4



# Close pK<sub>a</sub> presents a synthetic challenge



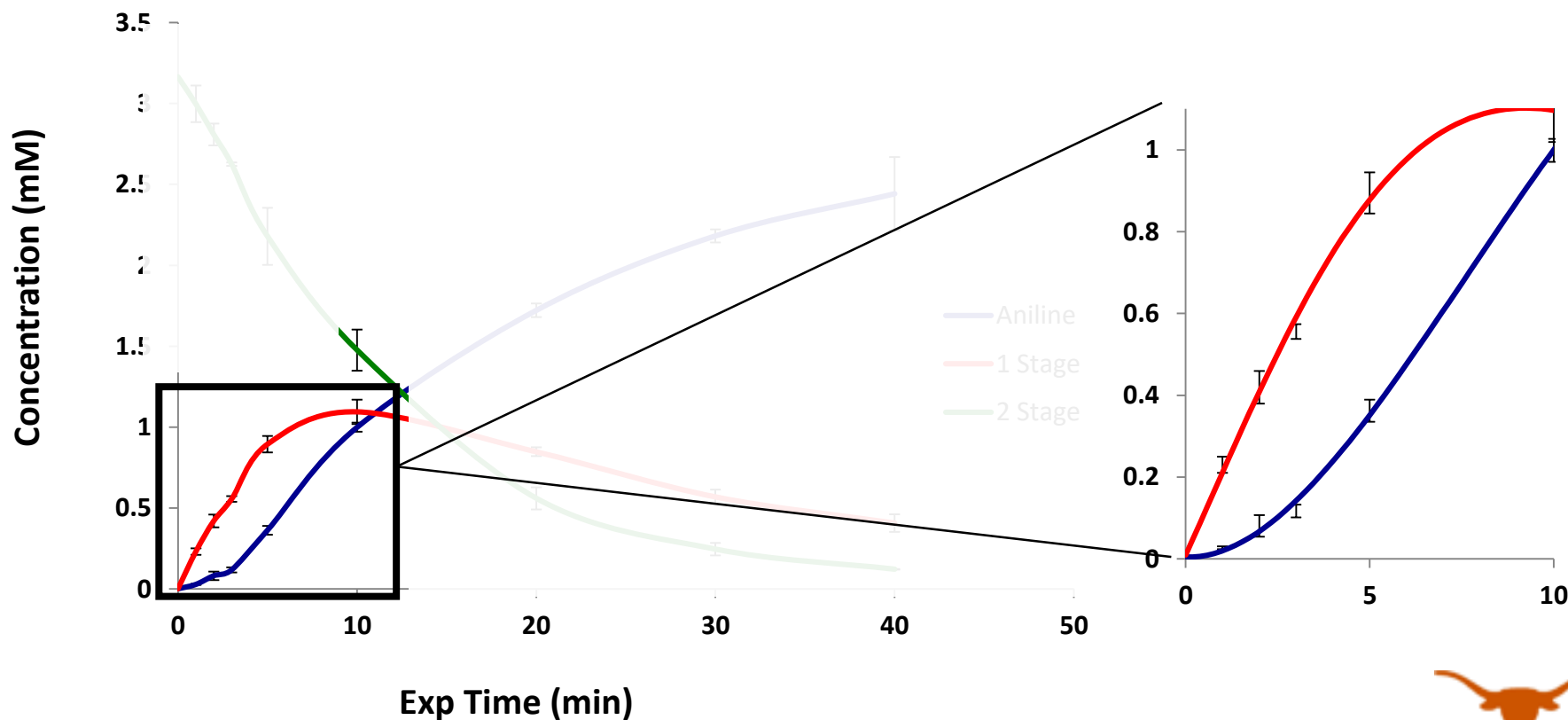
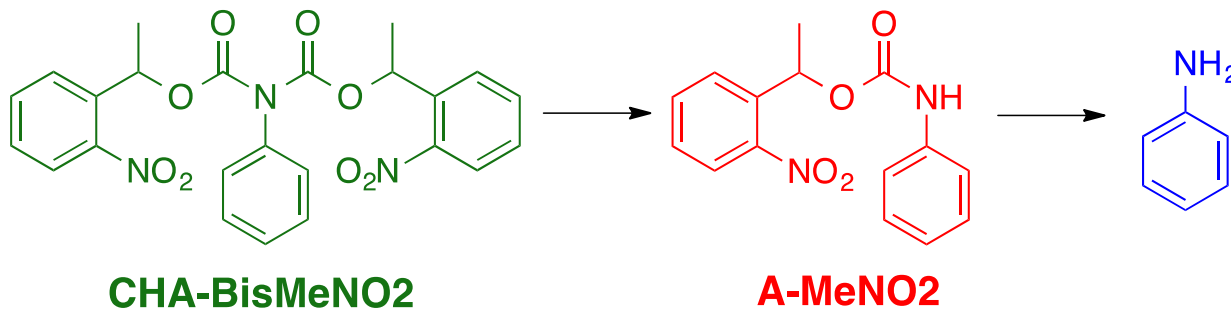
Entry	Base	Solvent (M)	E <sup>+</sup> (equiv)	T °C	% Yield
1	KHMDS	tol	2.0	0 - RT	0
2	KHMDS	THF	1.5	0 - RT	0
3	KHMDS	tol	4.0	RT	0
4	sec-BuLi	THF	1.5	-78 - RT	0
5	n-BuLi	tol	1.5	-78 - RT	0
6	TEA	tol	1.1	110	0
7	DBU	tol	2.0	110	0



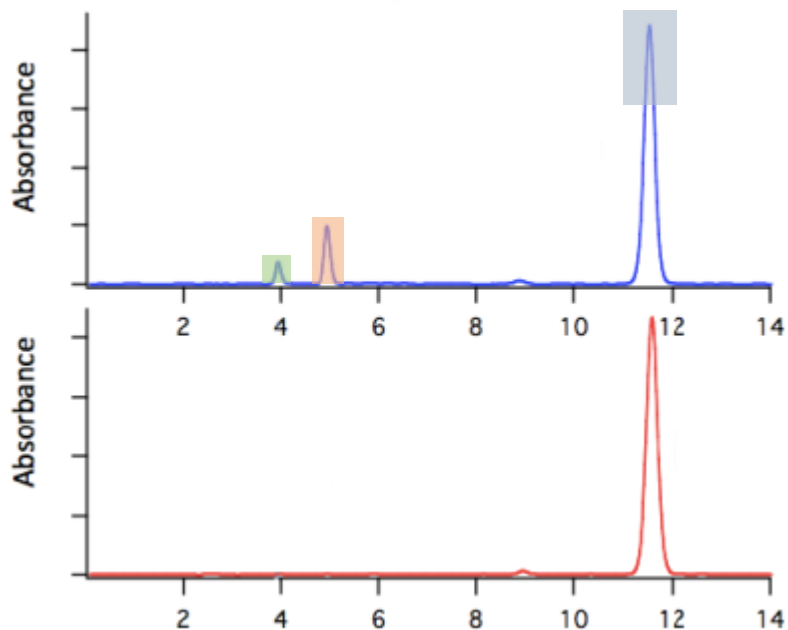
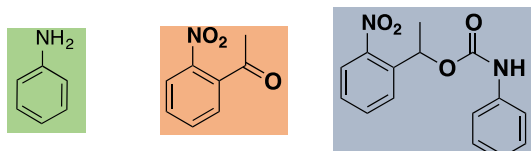
CHA-BisMeNO<sub>2</sub>



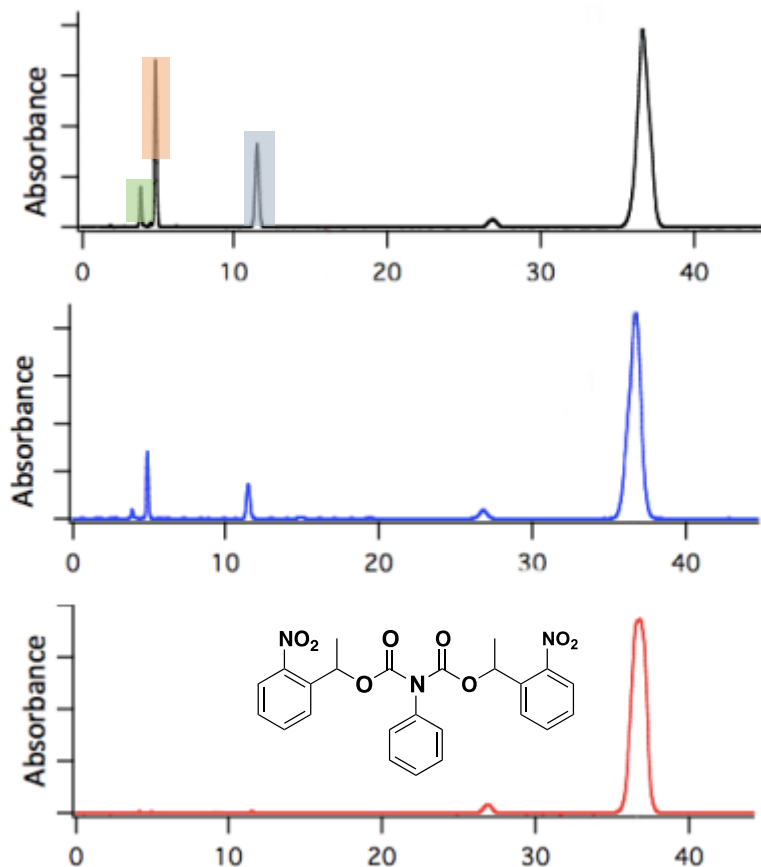
# Base Generation



# Quantum efficiency by HPLC analysis



$$\Phi_{1\text{-PBG}} = 0.21$$

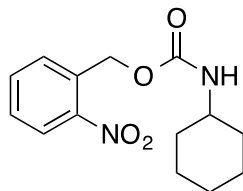


$$\Phi_{2\text{-PBG}} = 0.12$$

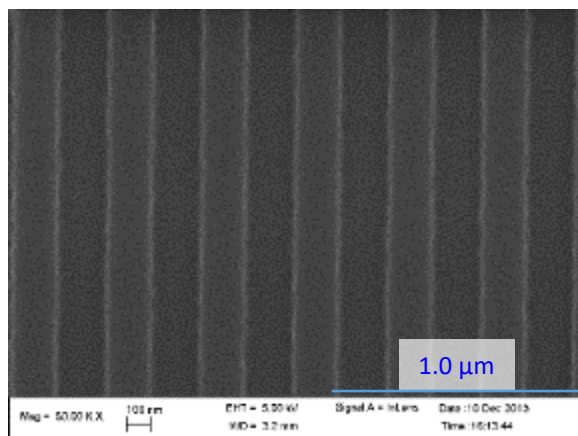
Quantum efficiency for first stage is only ~1.3x the second  
Efficiency based upon valerophenone standard.



# Lithographic Demonstration of Principle



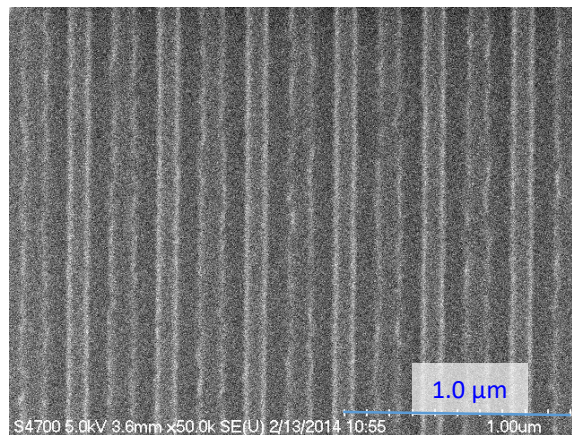
Plain Resist



PEB=110°C  $E_{op}$  = 1.6 mJ

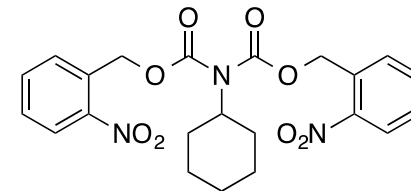
	CD	LWR	LER
<b>P</b>	202	12	8

1-Stage PBG (4.5 m)

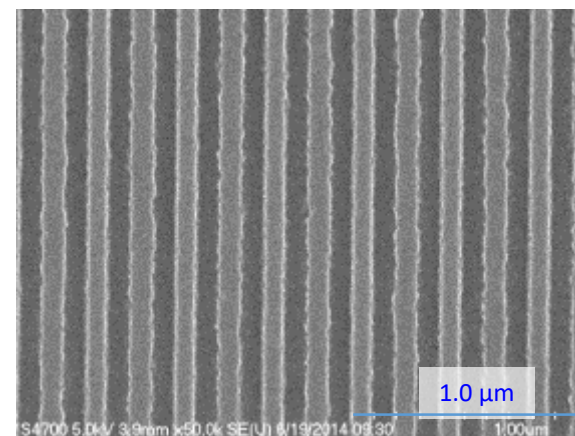


PEB=109°C  $E_{op}$  = 16 mJ

	CD	LWR	LER
<b>P</b>	103	12	9
<b>N</b>	113	44	23



2-Stage PBGb



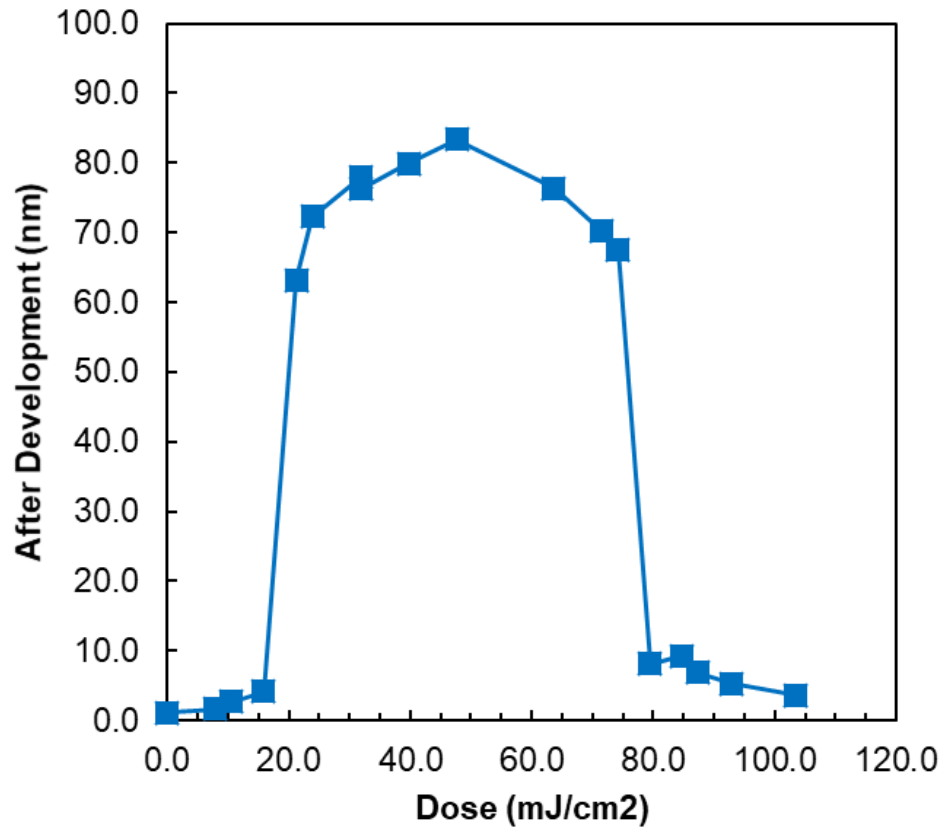
PEB=100°C  $E_{op}$  = 10.9 mJ

	CD	LWR	LER
<b>P</b>	100	9	6
<b>N</b>	110	17	12





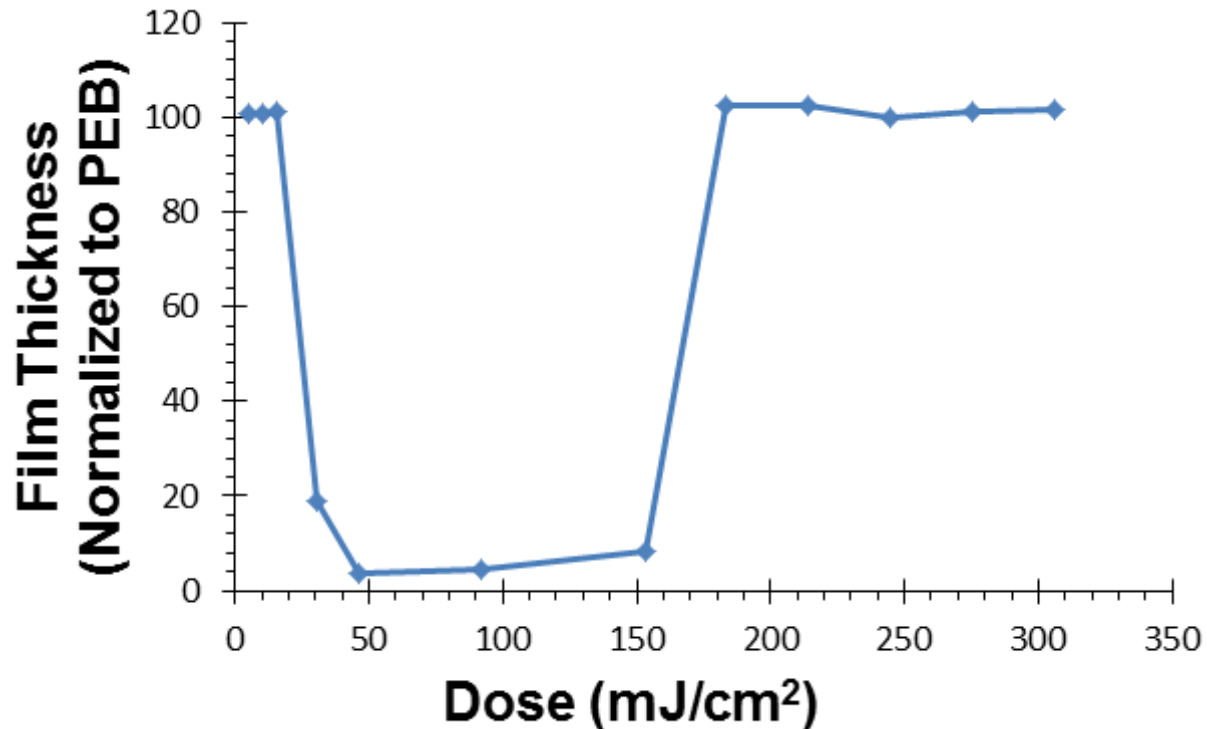
# Pitch Doubling in Negative Tone at i-Line



Early proof of concept data  
Ji Yeon Kim



# Pitch Doubling in Positive Tone at i-Line



Early proof of concept data  
Paul Meyer

