



› **ULTRA-CLEAN VACUUM, THE
RIGHT LEVEL AT THE RIGHT
LOCATION**

TNO innovation
for life

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ULTRA-CLEAN VACUUM, THE RIGHT LEVEL AT THE RIGHT LOCATION

› Why is this required?

- › examples of molecular contamination
 - › EUV
 - › Contamination process
 - › TEM

› Method of preventing this contamination?

- › Example EBL2
- › VCCN Guideline 12; Product cleanliness with respect to particles and chemicals

› Conclusion

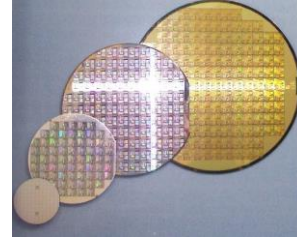
EUV LITHOGRAPHY

- › Strong decrease in critical dimension on chips, with new lithography method



source: ASML

Ultra-clean vacuum, the right level at the right location



- › EUV lithography
- › wavelength: 13,5 nm
- › Ultra-clean vacuum
- › Move from lenses to mirrors



source: Carl
Zeiss SMT

13 April 2022

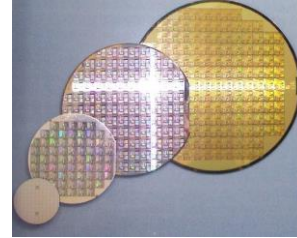
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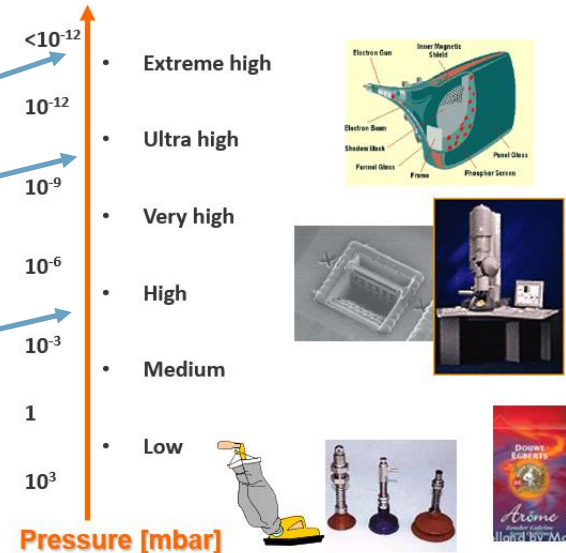
VACUUM

- › Vacuum is a space devoid of matter and at zero pressure [Wikipedia]
 - › In practice a space at zero pressure and matter is not achievable
 - › 10^{-12} mbar still contains 10^5 molecules per cm^3
 - › 10^{-6} mbar will result in 1 mono layer growth per second

- › Vacuum has many applications
- › In “big science” starting at high vacuum
 - › CERN and on the moon

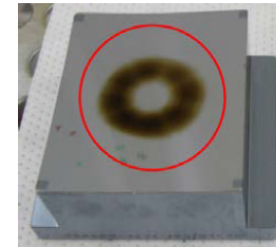
- › SEM

- › Fluorescent light

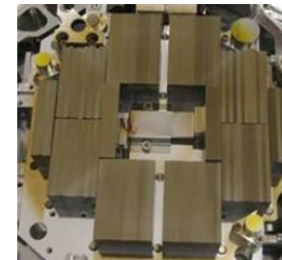


Carbon contamination

- 'Vacuum' contains residual (hydrocarbon) contaminants
- Hydrocarbons adsorb on (mirror) surfaces
- EUV photons and secondary electrons cause
 - Transformation of C_xH_y chains to aC:H
 - Reduction of H-content with irradiation dose
 - Radiation-induced outgassing of fragments
- EUV lifetime issue
 - How fast does carbon grow under actual tool conditions?

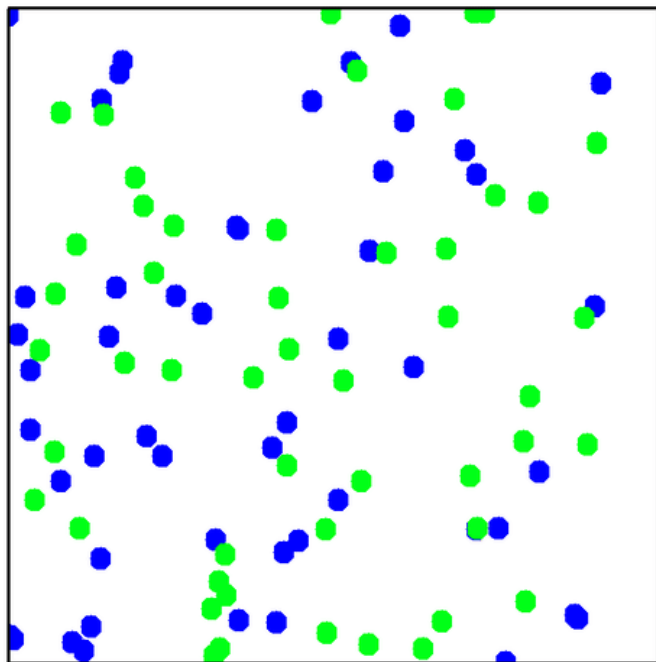


SEMATECH MET, 2007



ADT mirror, 2007

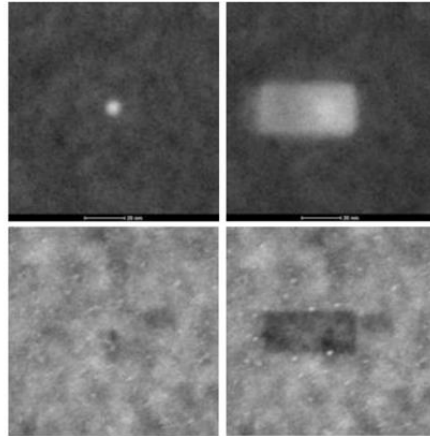
CONTAMINATION GROWTH



Contamination measurement on TEM

Example:

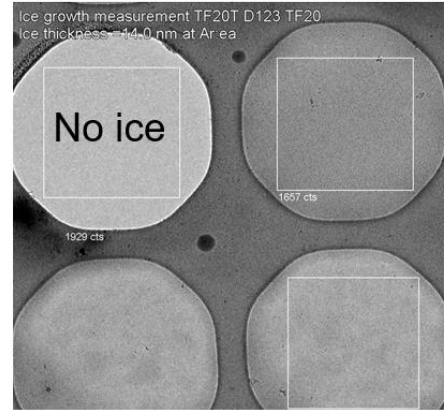
C_xH_y contamination level via Carbon
Grown in STEM mode on sample



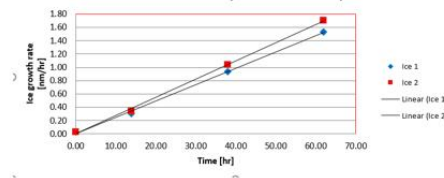
Measurement examples, contrast difference on
SiN window of measuring sample @950 kx.
Upper contaminated, lower clean (sample etching)
Left reference image, right image after focus
window.

Example:

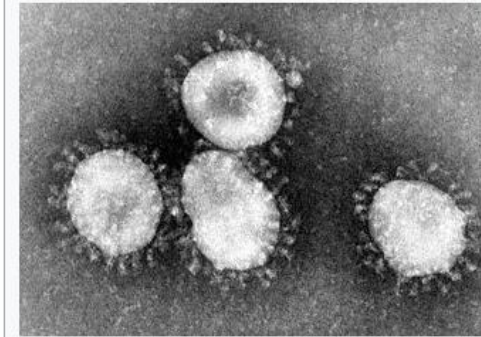
H_2O contamination via
Ice Grow on TEM Cryo sample,
Transmission loss in time



D Test = 0.02 nm/h and 0.03 nm/h



Orthocoronavirinae



Transmission electron micrograph of a
coronavirus

(Wikipedia)

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MOLECULAR SURFACE CLEANLINESS OF PRODUCTS

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› Method of preventing this contamination?

- › Example EBL2
- › VCCN Guideline 12; Product cleanliness with respect to particles and chemicals

› Conclusion

EXAMPLE : EBL2

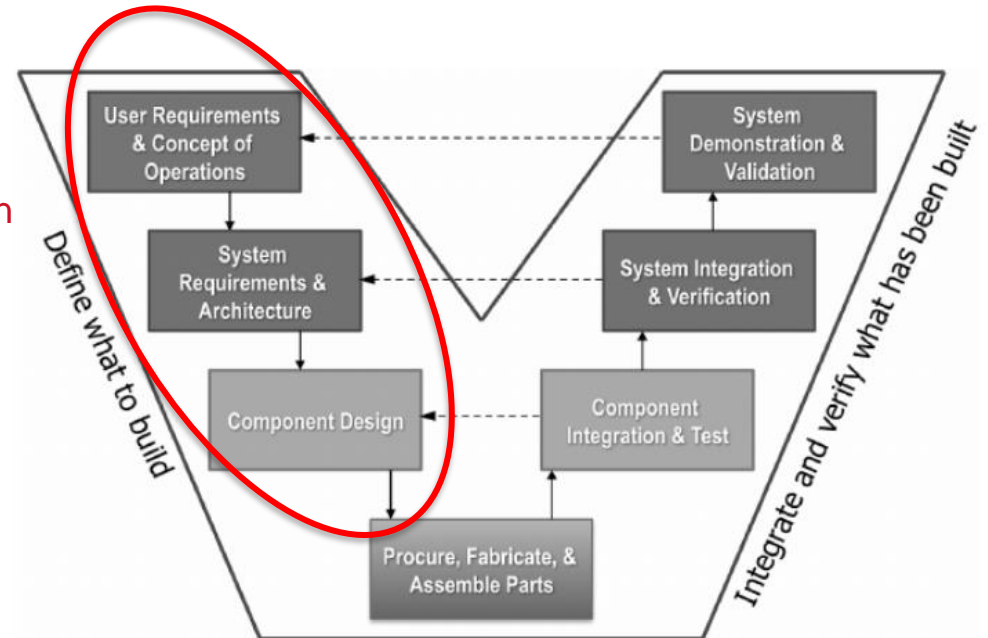
- › EBL2 is a research facility at TNO to facilitate EUV related contamination research by exposing samples and reticles to EUV radiation
- › For this an ultra clean vacuum system and particle “free” system is mandatory



CONTAMINATION BUDGET

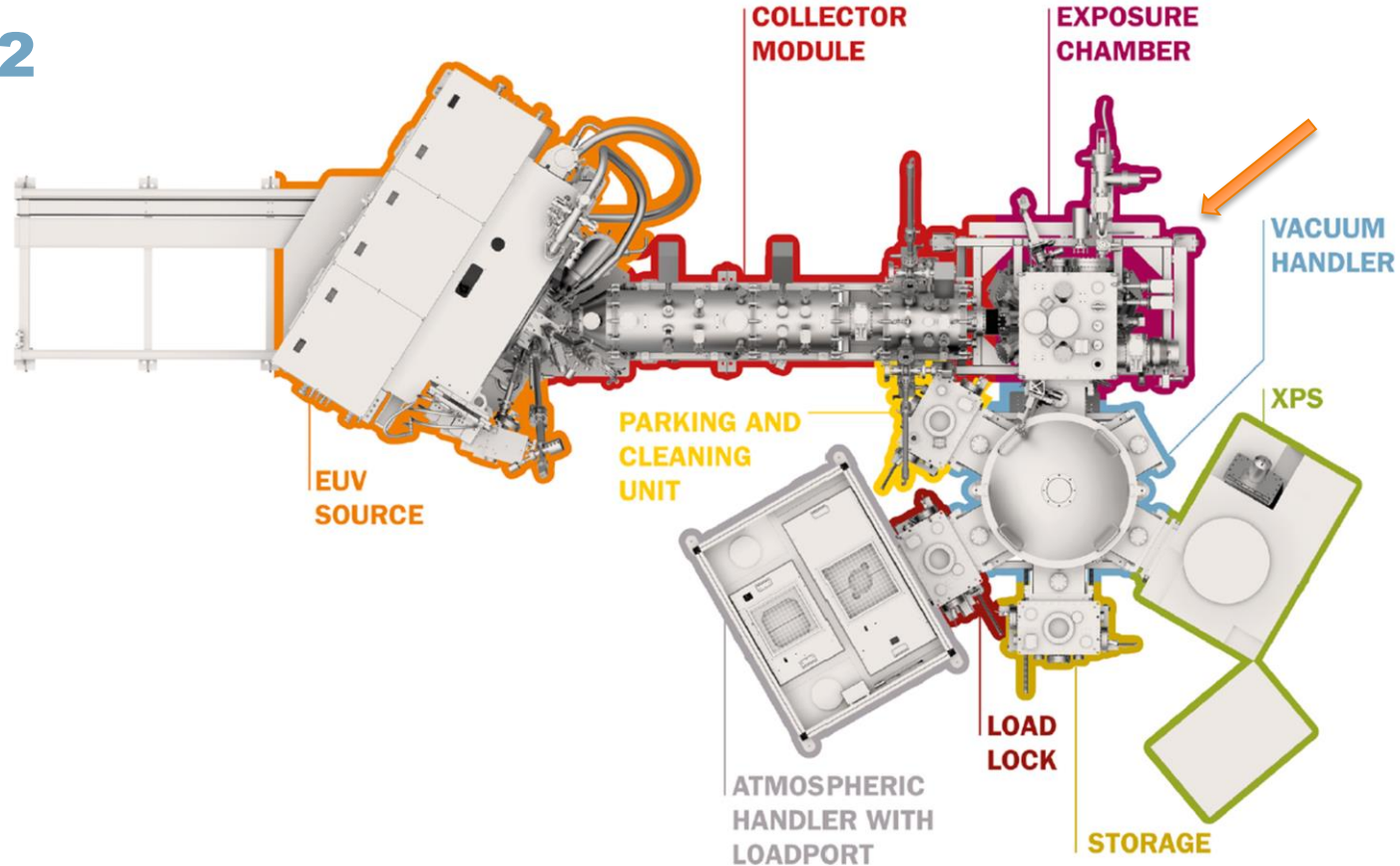
- › Systems approach
 - › Contamination budget
 - › The right level at the right location

- › Sample route through EBL2



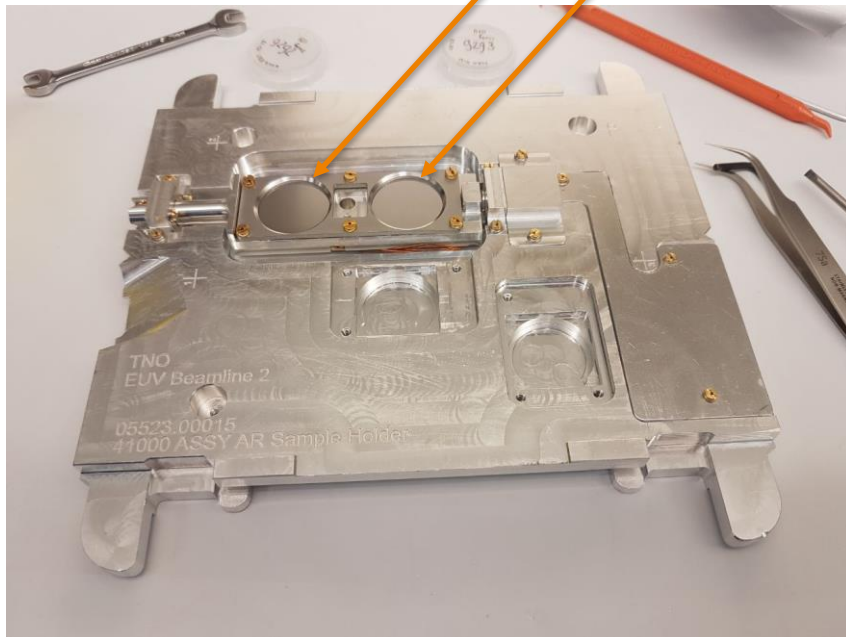
Sausser, Brian & Gove, Ryan & Forbes, Eric & Ramirez-Marquez, Jose. (2010). Integration maturity metrics: Development of an integration readiness level. Information Knowledge Systems Management. 9. 17-46.

EBL2

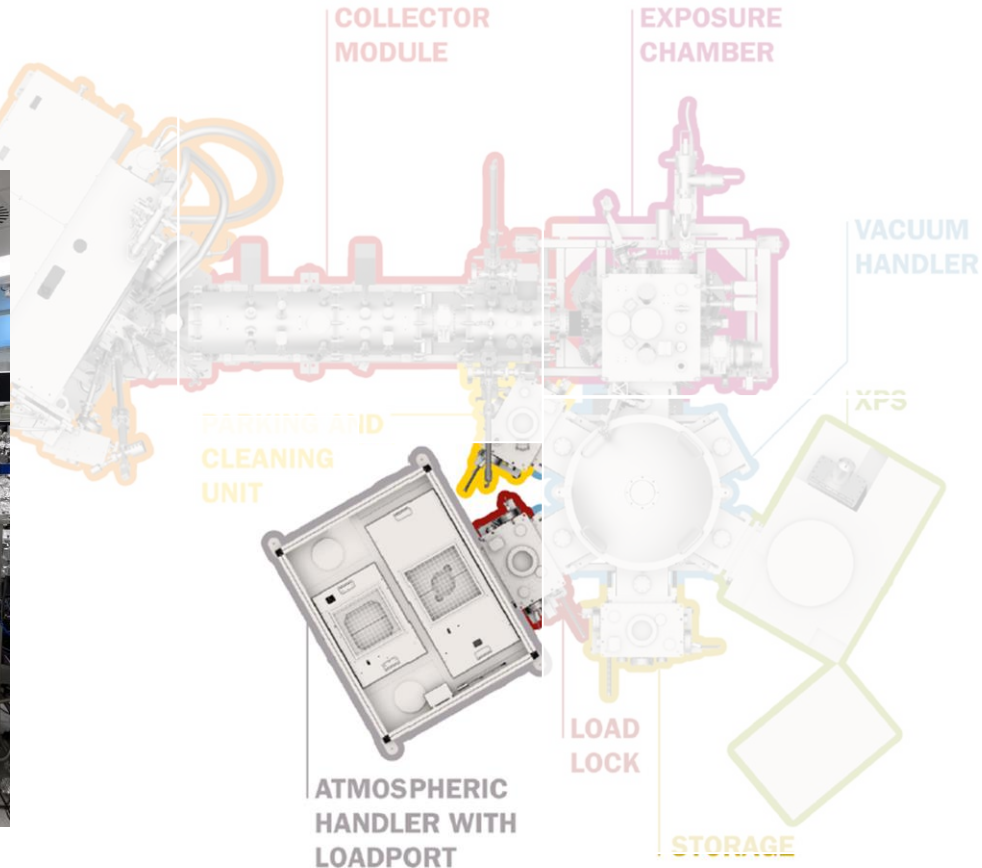


EBL2

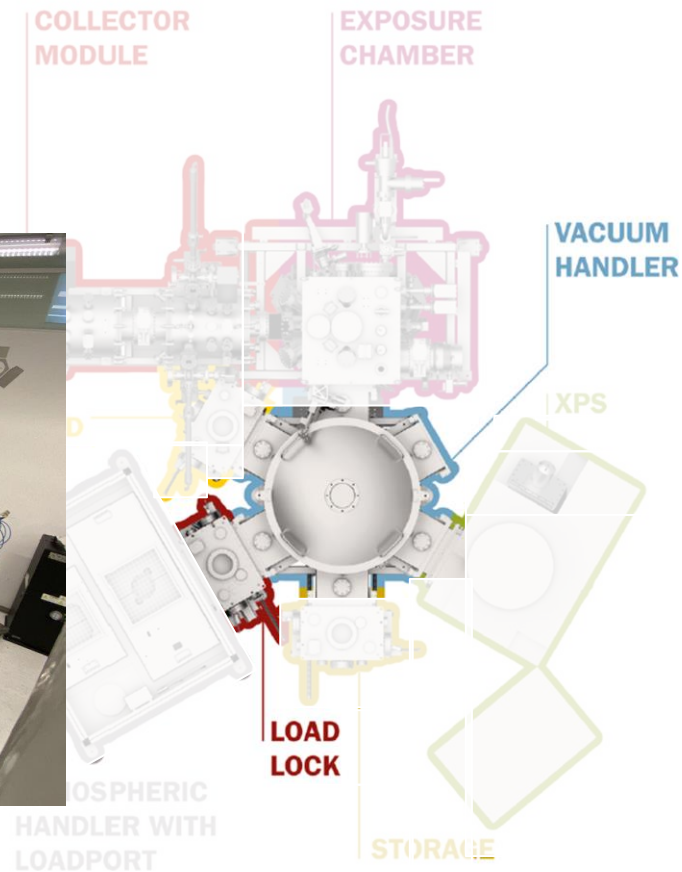
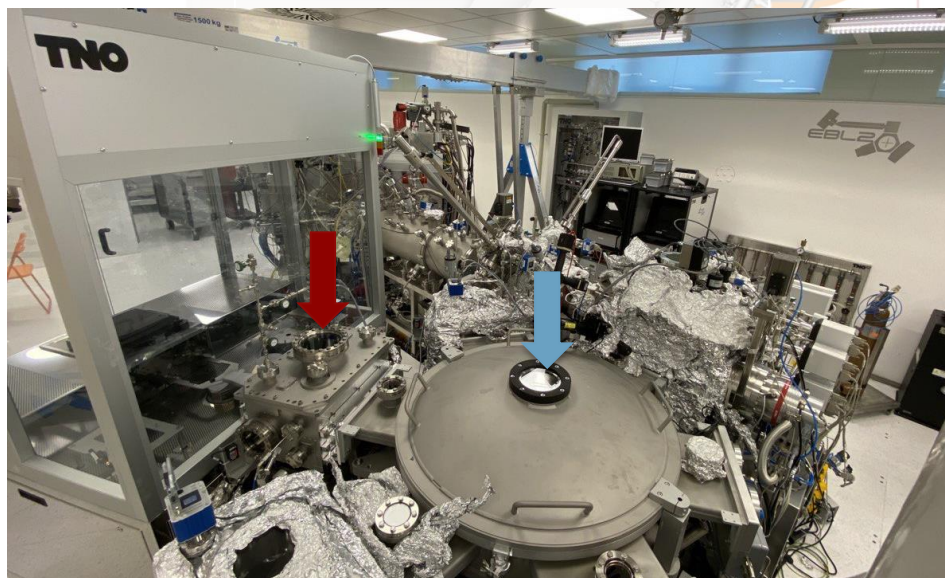
samples



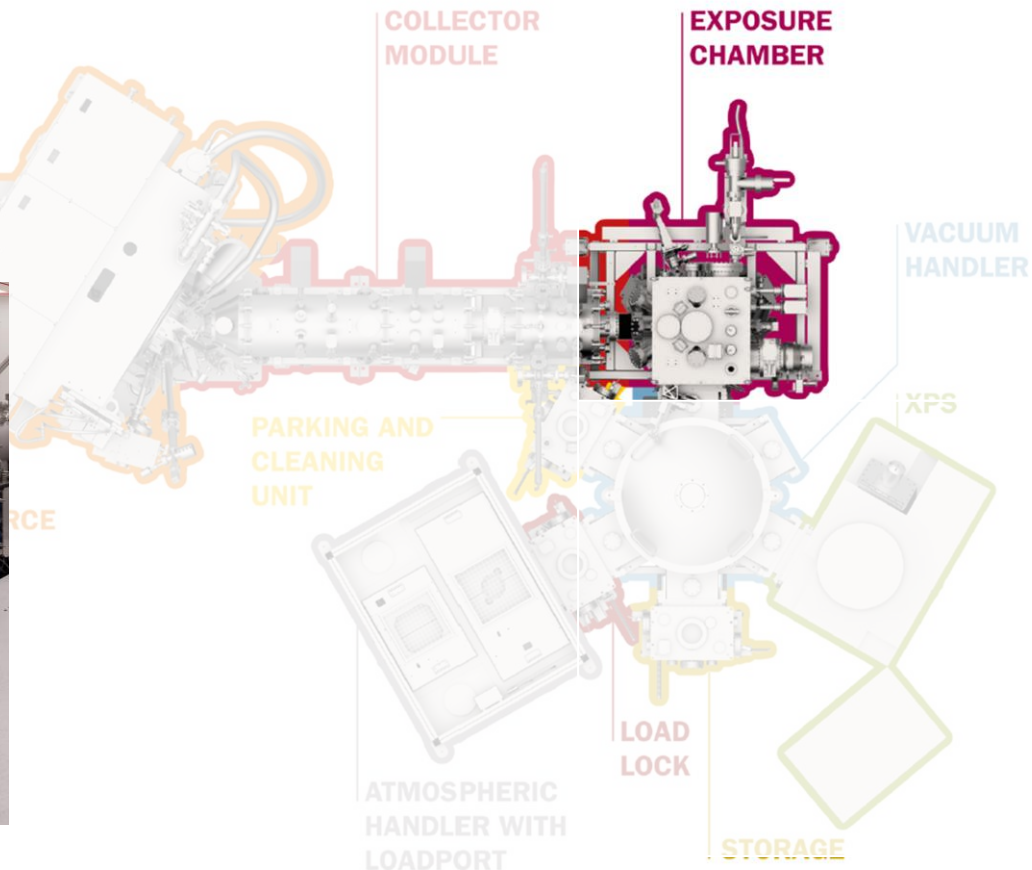
EBL2



EBL2



EBL2



EBL2 VACUUM

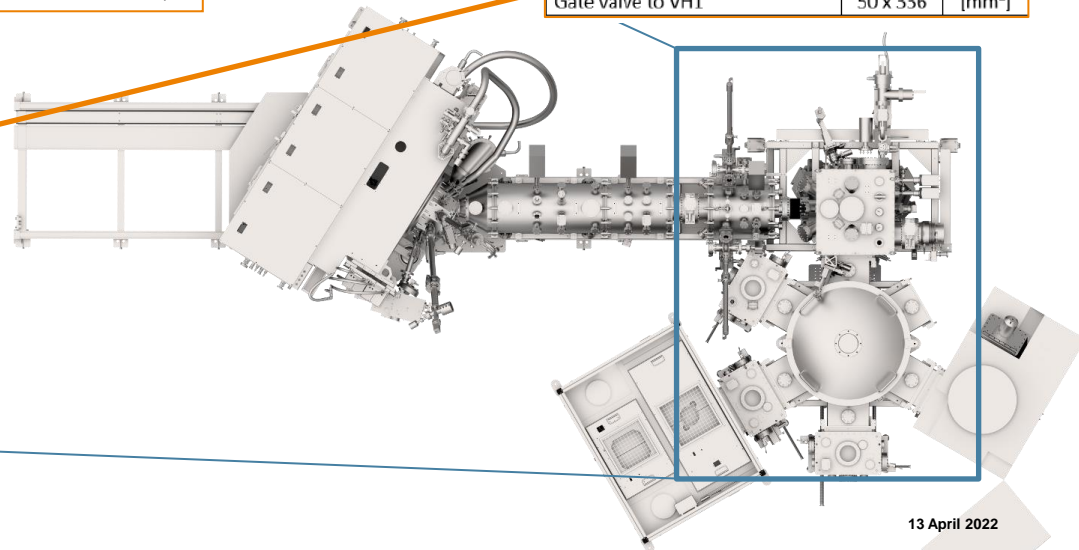
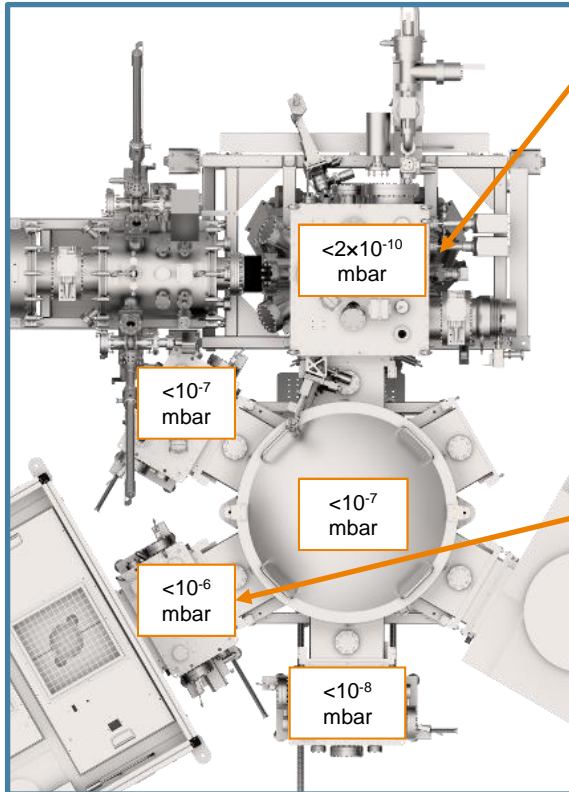
Table 4-9 Exposure Chamber qualification requirements

| Requirement | Value | Unit |
|--|-----------------------------|------------|
| Total end pressure | $<1 - 2 \cdot 10^{-10}$ | [mbar] |
| Partial pressure H ₂ | $<10^{-10}$ | [mbar] |
| Partial pressure H ₂ O | $<10^{-10}$ | [mbar] |
| Partial pressure N ₂ | $<10^{-12}$ (integrated) | [mbar] |
| Partial pressure O ₂ | | |
| Partial pressure C _x H _y 45-100 | | |
| Partial pressure - C _x H _y 101-200 | | |
| He leak rate | $<1 \cdot 10^{-10}$ | [mbar.l/s] |

Grade 1 cleaning, (additional requirements on used materials)

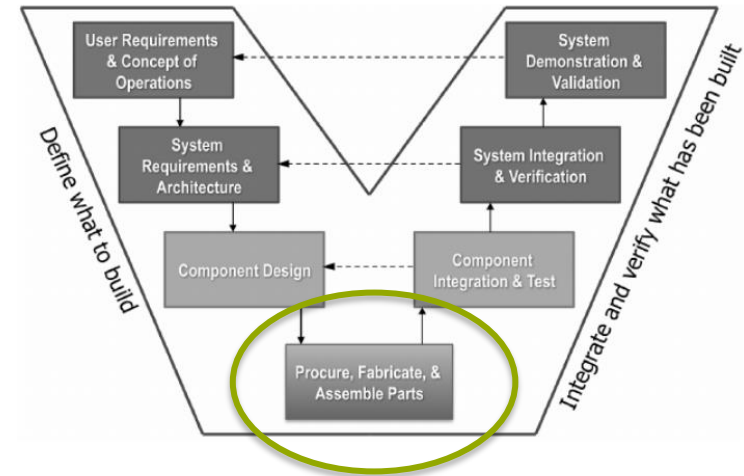
Table 4-2 Load Lock process requirements

| Requirement | Value | Unit |
|--|-------------|--------------------|
| Total pressure | $<10^{-6}$ | [mbar] |
| Partial pressure H ₂ | NA | |
| Partial pressure H ₂ O | NA | |
| Partial pressure N ₂ | $<10^{-7}$ | [mbar] |
| Partial pressure O ₂ | $<10^{-8}$ | [mbar] |
| Partial pressure C _x H _y 45-100 | $<10^{-9}$ | [mbar] |
| Partial pressure - C _x H _y 101-200 | $<10^{-10}$ | [mbar] |
| Partial pressure Ar | NA | |
| Partial pressure Xe | NA | |
| Evacuation (pump down) time | 15-20 | [min] |
| Gate valve to VH1 | 50 x 336 | [mm ²] |



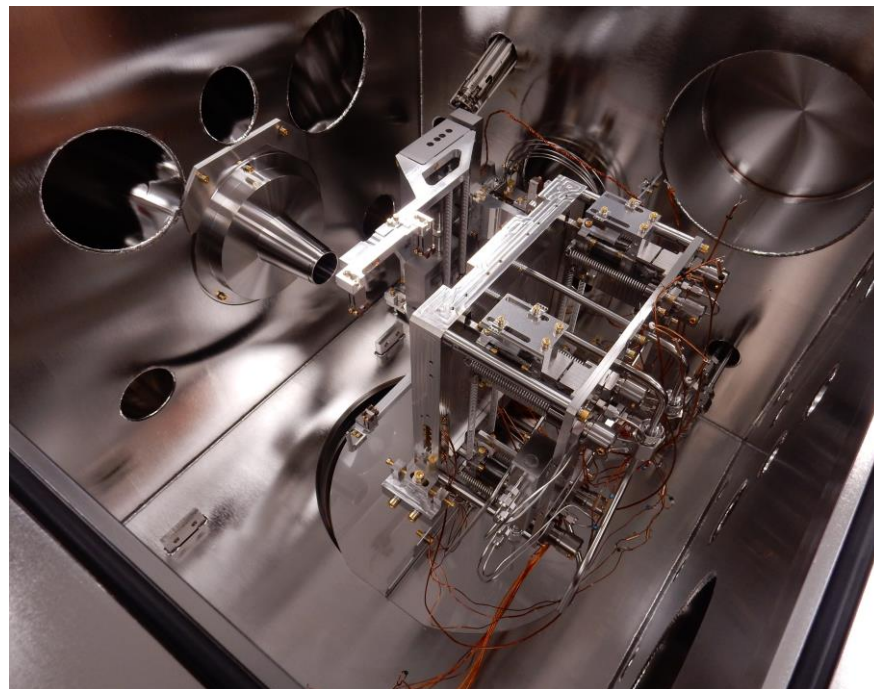
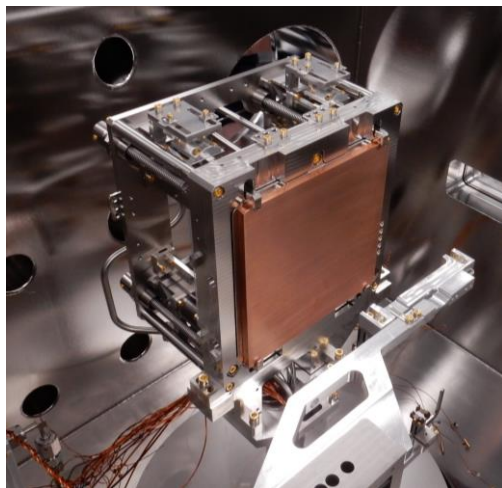
MANUFACTURING

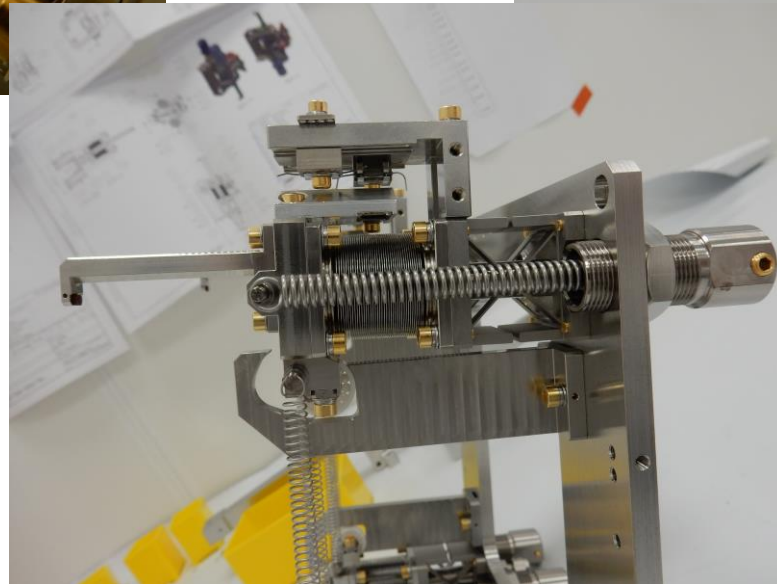
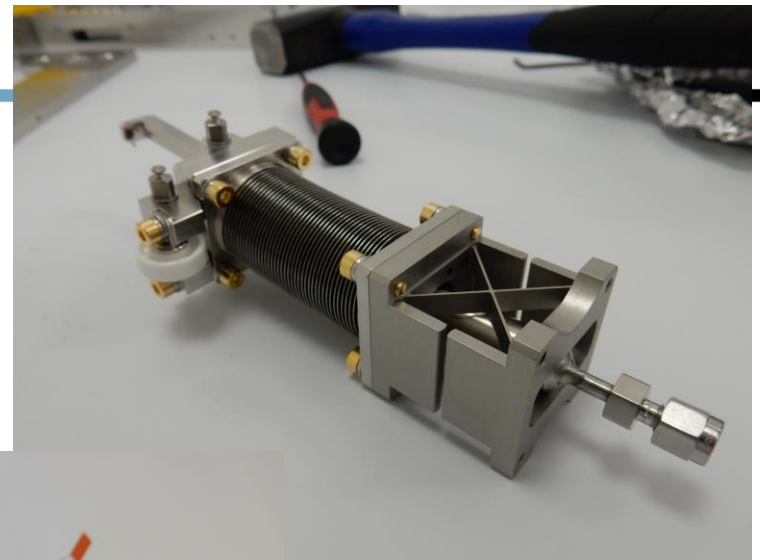
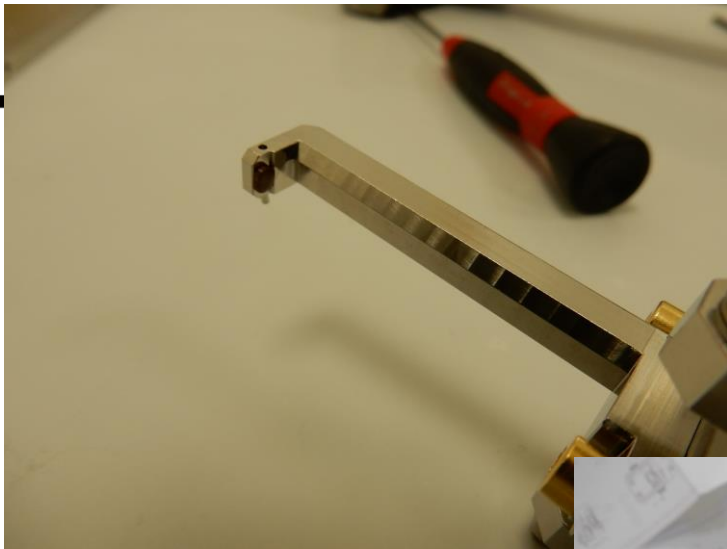
- › Used materials and design must allow cleaning
 - › Resistant for wet chemical cleaning
 - › Resistant for required temperatures
 - › Surfaces must be reachable
- › Machining equipment must be clean
 - › Use of correct lubrication and cooling fluids
 - › Dedicated tools for clean products, no cross use of tools allowed
- › During assembly prevent contamination of product
 - › clear instruction of staff



PRODUCTION / DESIGN EXAMPLES

- › Sample handling in exposure chamber EBL2
- › Strong limitation on allowed materials
- › Parts must be able to be cleaned





Ultra-clean vacuum, the right level at the right location



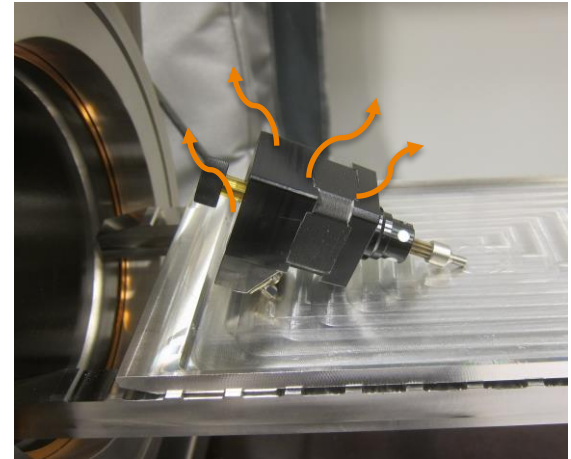
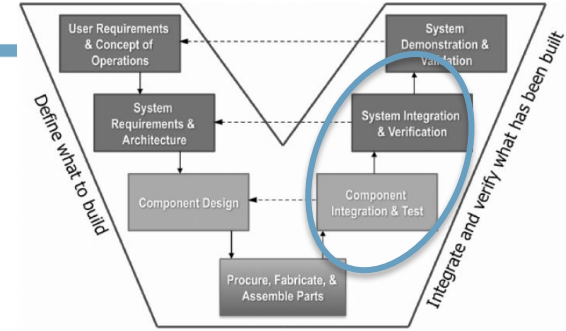
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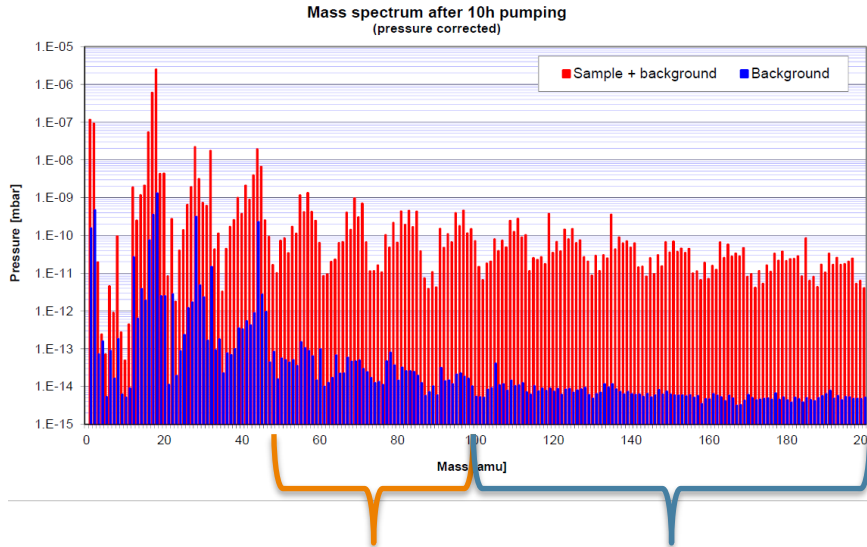
VALIDATION CLEANLINESS; OUTGAS MEASUREMENT;



Ultra-clean vacuum, the right level at the right location



VALIDATE OUTGASSING



Test details

| | | | |
|------------------|---|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Sample Id: | | Pump speed [l.s ⁻¹]: | 25 |
| Description: | | System: | ATOM |
| Date: | 20-Nov-15 | Ratio: IG/RGA | 0.6 |
| Data filename: | | RGA Id: | QMA 422: SN 44248116 |
| Background file: | | Ion gauge Id: | IG (YEA07221) |
| Filename: | | | |
| Operator: | | | Sample Outgassing 200amu v7 |
| Comments: | Black coated stepper motor with sub-D connector, no vents to prevent for virtual leakage, no apparent (visible) lubrication outside | | |

Outgassing rate at 1h:

| | Sample (background subtracted) | (background) |
|---|--------------------------------|--------------|
| Q _{total} [mbar.l.s ⁻¹] | NA | 7.50E-07 |
| Q _{H₂O} [mbar.l.s ⁻¹] | NA | 4.69E-07 |
| Q _{C_xH_y<101amu} [mbar.l.s ⁻¹] | NA | 6.41E-10 |
| Q _{C_xH_y>100amu} [mbar.l.s ⁻¹] | NA | 2.75E-11 |
| Q _{C_xH_y} [mbar.l.s ⁻¹] | NA | 6.68E-10 |
| P _{ion gauge} [mbar] | NA | 3.00E-08 |

Outgassing rate at 10h:

| | Sample (background subtracted) | (background) |
|---|--------------------------------|--------------|
| Q _{total} [mbar.l.s ⁻¹] | 8.79E-05 | 7.50E-08 |
| Q _{H₂O} [mbar.l.s ⁻¹] | 6.33E-05 | 3.30E-08 |
| Q _{C_xH_y<101amu} [mbar.l.s ⁻¹] | 4.51E-07 | 1.40E-10 |
| Q _{C_xH_y>100amu} [mbar.l.s ⁻¹] | 1.15E-07 | 1.72E-11 |
| Q _{C_xH_y} [mbar.l.s ⁻¹] | 5.66E-07 | 1.57E-10 |
| P _{ion gauge} [mbar] | 3.52E-06 | 3.00E-09 |

Comments: High outgassing of H₂O and C_xH_y, traces of C_xF_y/fluorocarbons (119, 135, 185 amu), high O₂ traces probably be due to virtual leakage

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GUIDELINE 12

PRODUCT CLEANLINESS WITH RESPECT TO PARTICLES AND CHEMICALS

- › Released by the VCCN on October 14th 2021
- › Joined effort by OEM and suppliers
- › Using ISO standards and not internal/ companies standards



WE SHARE THE KNOWLEDGE

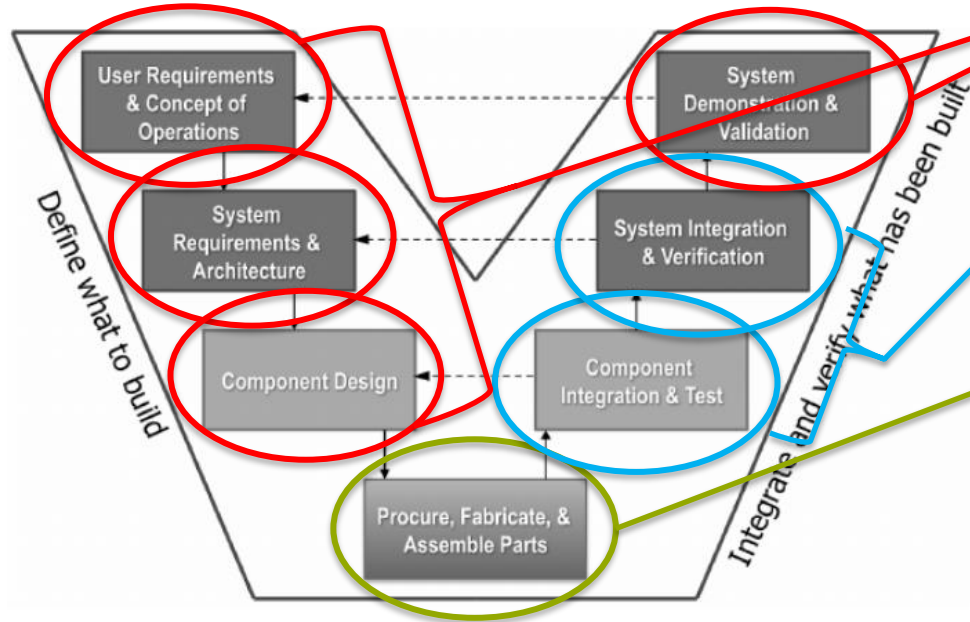
VCCN
Conformiteits Centrum
Micro-elektronica

**VCCN GUIDELINE 12
PRODUCT CLEANLINESS WITH
RESPECT TO PARTICLES
& CHEMICALS**

Richtlijn

Document: VCCN-RL-12
Datum: 17-09-2021
Opgesteld door de VCCN projectgroep PG-23

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CONCLUSION

- › The need for cleaner and cleaner products will increase in the future
- › To control cost, understanding the impact of a cleanliness requirement is needed from both the end user and the supplier
- › This understanding should result in “the right level at the right location”

› **THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME**

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