

Electron Beam Lithography (EBL)

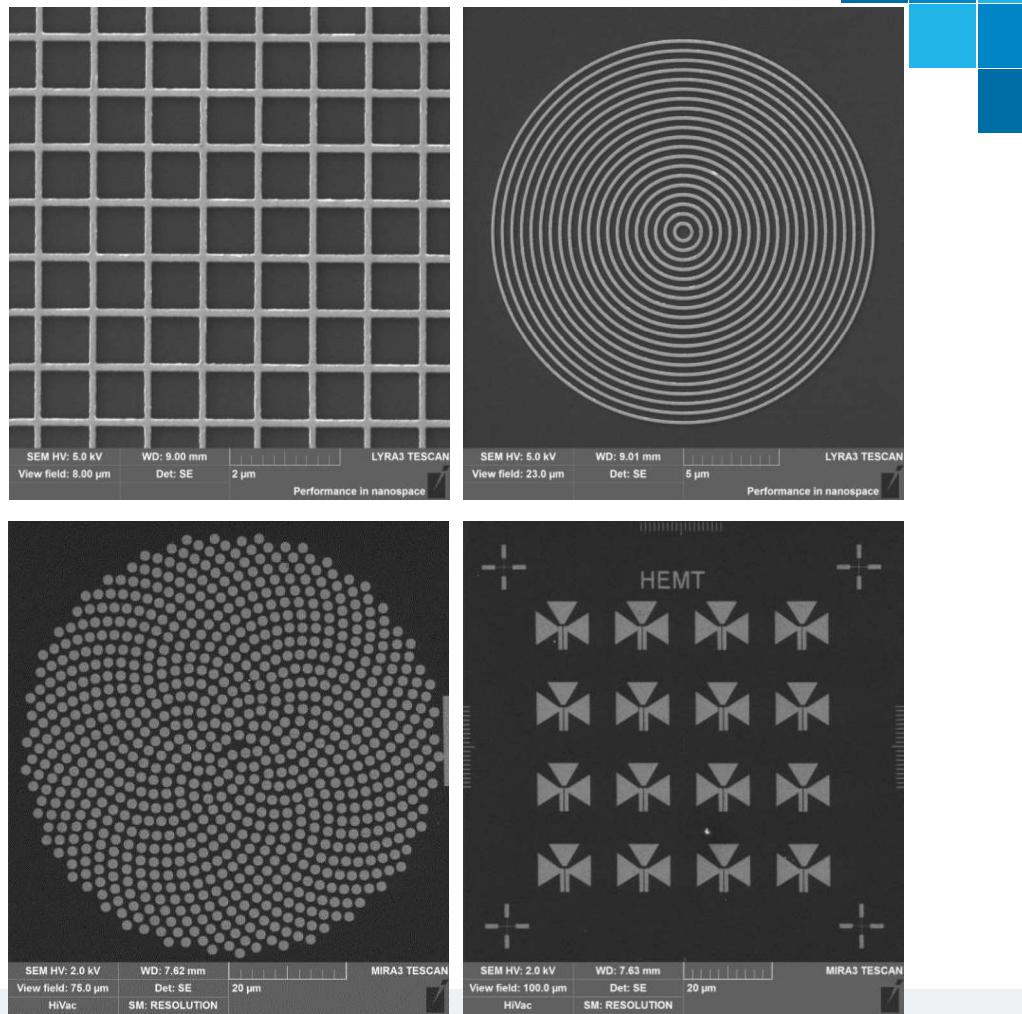
Description – Current Status – Future Prospects

TESCAN Sales Representatives Meeting

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Application Specialist

OUTLINE

- Electron Beam Lithography - preface
- Typical lithographic sequence
- Applications
- TESCAN lithography solution
- EBL Package
- What is new in DrawBeam
- FAQ
- Products of the third part
- Schedule for this year



EBL - PREFACE

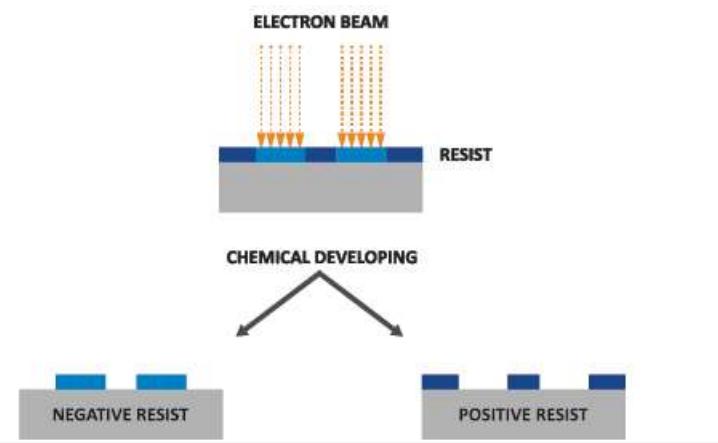
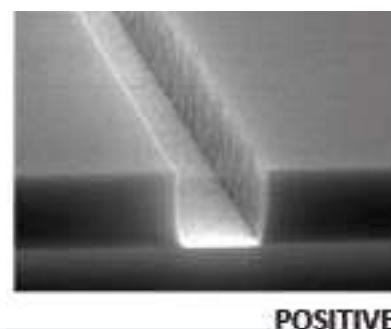
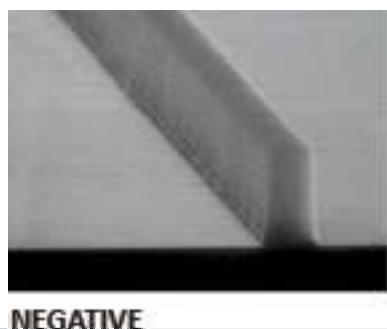
- pattern transfer to the resist via controlled electron beam deflection

TYPE OF THE RESIST

- Negative resist – HSQ, ma-N, NANO™ SU-8 series
- Positive resist – PMMA, ma-P, CSAR – new type, ZEP, GL..

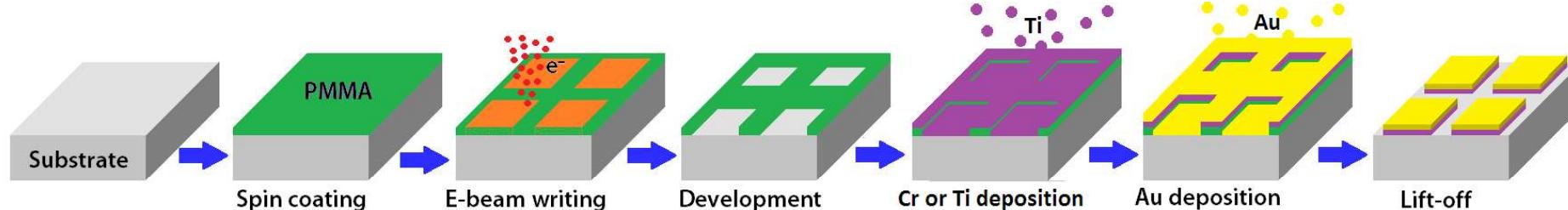
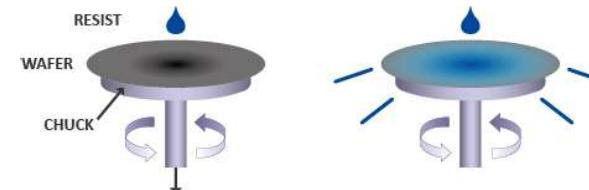
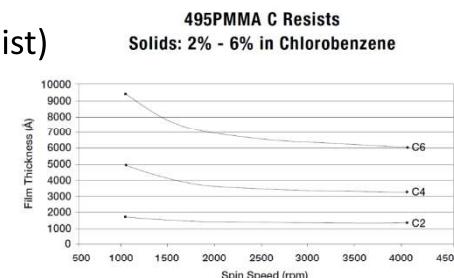


ELECTRON INTERACTION WITH THE RESIST



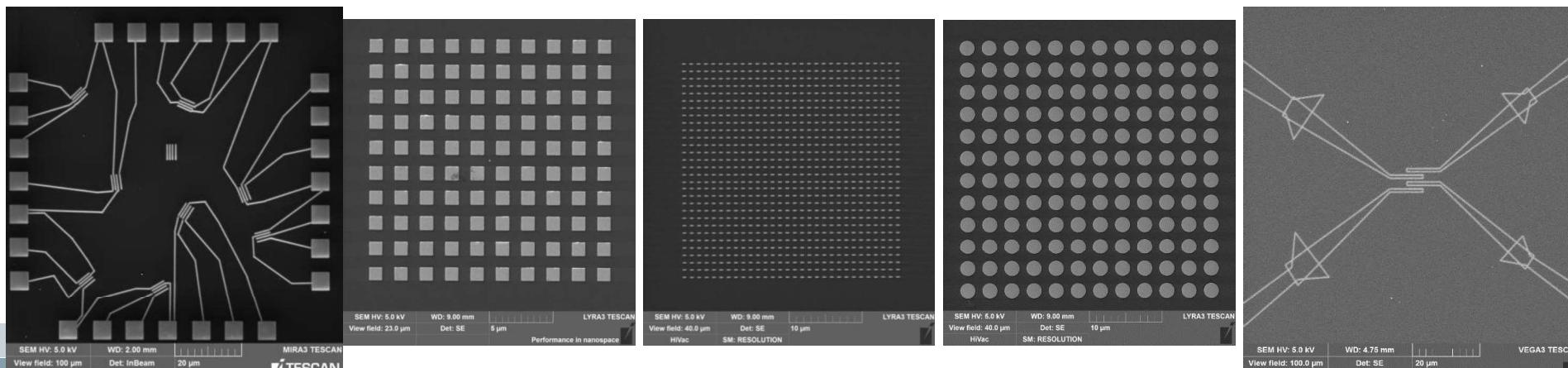
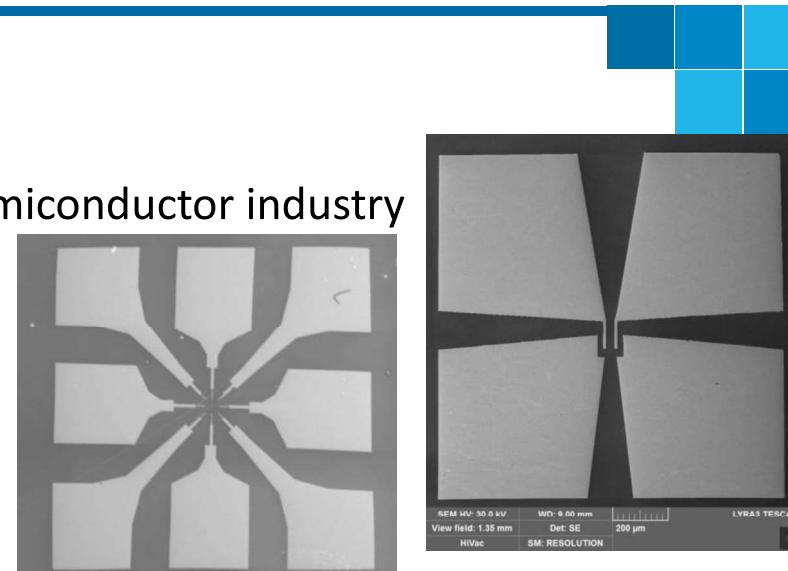
TYPICAL LITHOGRAPHIC PROCESS SEQUENCE

- Resist preparation (ultrasonic bath, hot plate, spin coater, substrate, resist)
- Electron beam exposure
- Resist development (MIBK:IPA, IPA:H₂O)
- Cr, Ti and Au deposition
- Lift-off (using the acetone or oxygen plasma)



APPLICATIONS

- Integrated circuits – low volume production in semiconductor industry
- Mask fabrication for optical lithography
- Optics, photonic, spintronics
- Tool for nanotechnology – laboratory prototyping
- Etc.

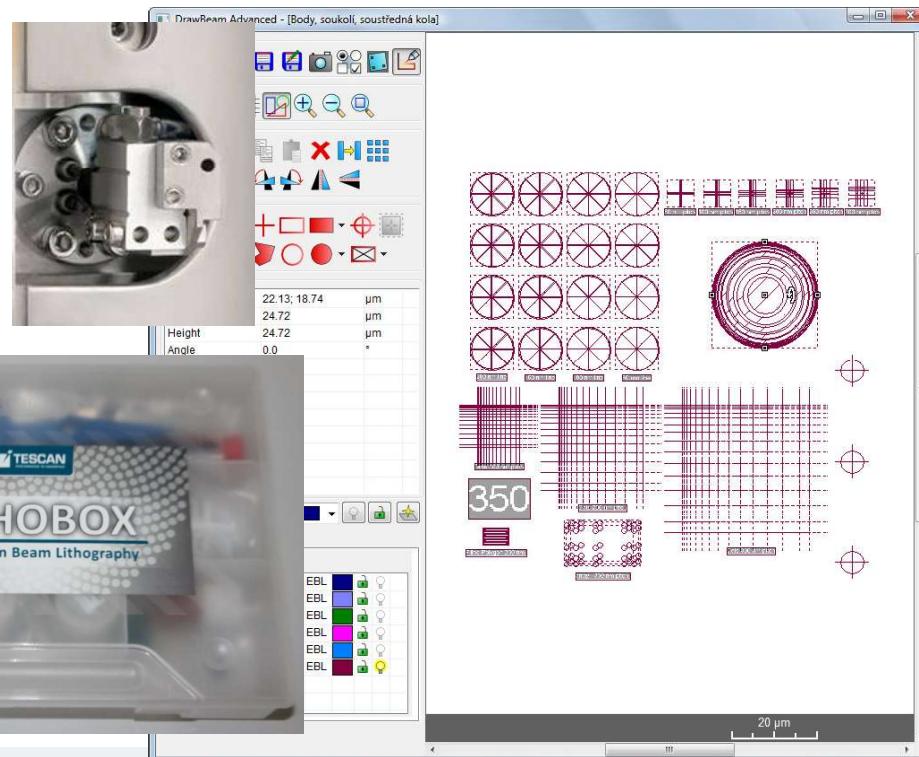
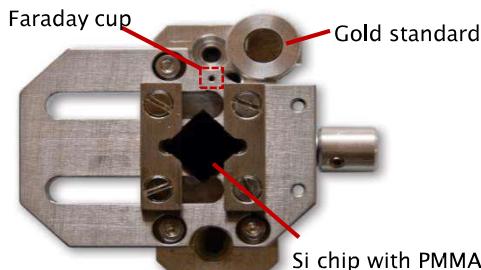


EBL PACKAGE

■ Complete solution for EBL - provides the best price performance

ratio when compared to competitors' solutions

- DrawBeam Advanced software tools
- DrawBeam Offline licence
- Electrostatic Beam Blanker
- LithoBox
- User manual



WHAT IS NEW IN DRAWBEAM

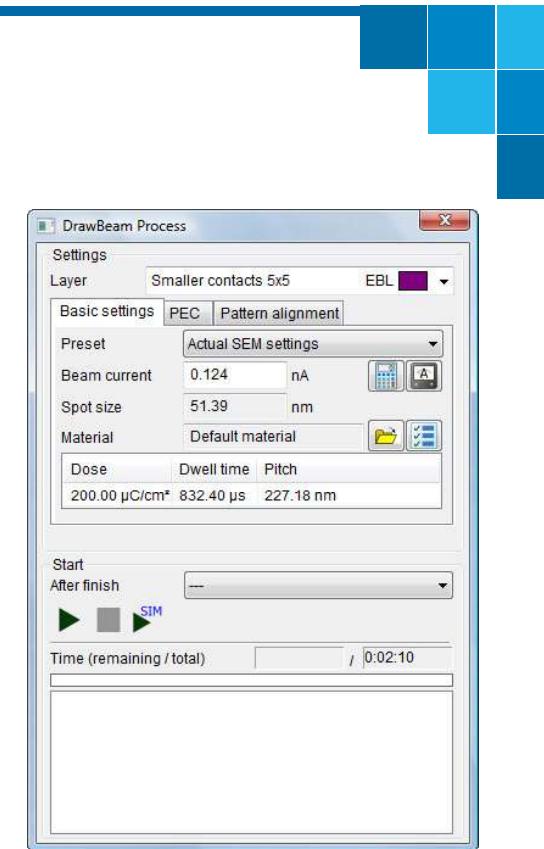
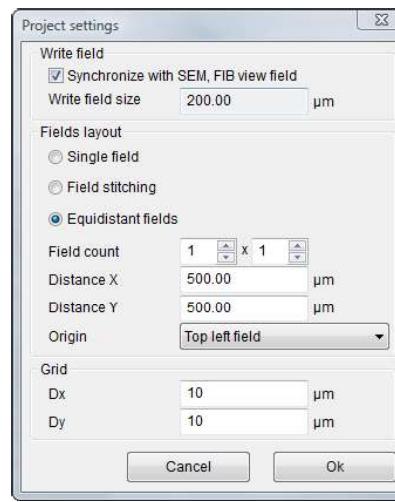
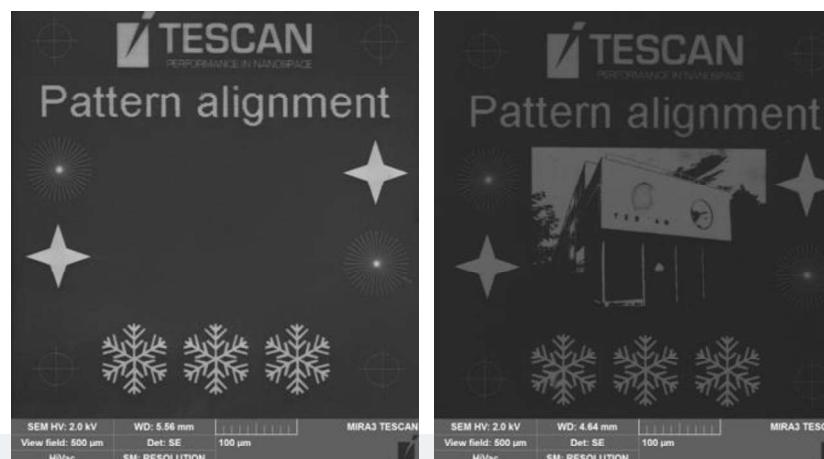
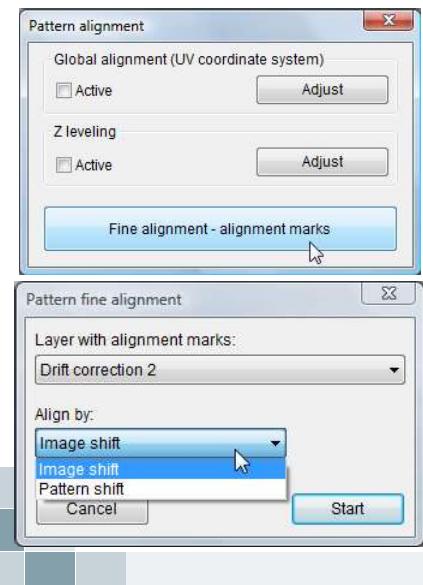
- Equidistant write field

- Mirroring of the objects



- DrawBeam Process Panel

- Manual Pattern alignment - single field



FAQ

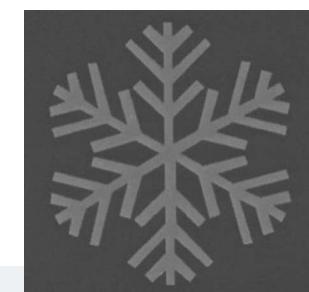
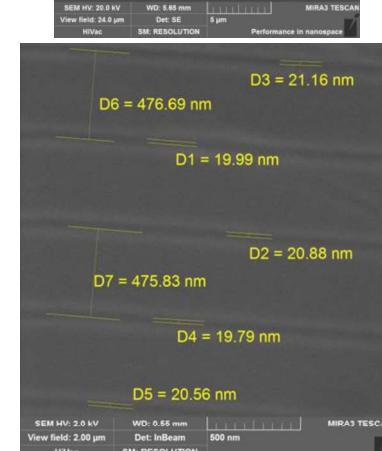
■ Resolution of our EBL system

- the same as resolution as our competitors
- depends on the type of the resist and its thickness
- condition which will be used
- with PMMA resist - structure approximately 20 nm and structure 40 nm after lift-off

■ Accuracy of the stage – standard $\pm 2 \mu\text{m}$ (being improved)

■ Minimum, maximum write field size

- the same as SEM view field



FAQ

- Drift specifications of beams – there is combined stage + beam drift – it is hard to asses exact numbers, depends on ambient temperature, time for SEM stabilization
- Accuracy of Stitching – it depends on the distortion of the write field (1 % from write field) and accuracy of the stage

