

# Complete Metrology Solutions Imprint Technology

---

## Templates, DTR and BPM Media

Simultaneous and Non-Destructive Measurements of

- Depth
- Top and Bottom CD
- Residual Layer Thickness, RLT
- DLC Thickness
- Side Wall Angles

Iris Bloomer  
n&k Technology  
March 2009

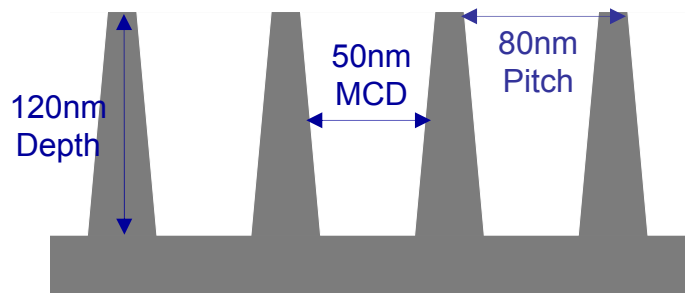
# Outline

---

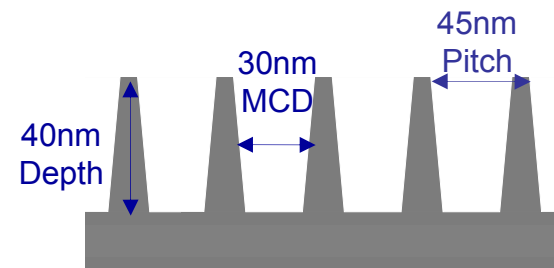
- The Challenge of Measuring Imprint Templates, DTR and BPM Media
- Surmounting this Challenge
- The n&k Gemini
- Some Measurement Examples
  - E-Beam Template
  - Template and Corresponding DTR Sample
  - BPM Media Sample
- Summary

# The Challenge

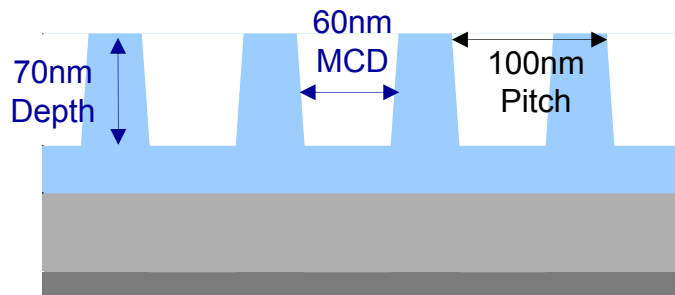
---



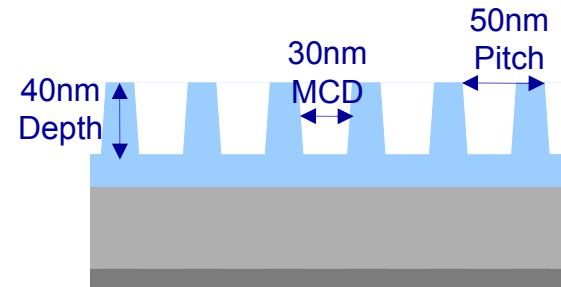
Current Generation Template



Next Generation Template



Current Generation Imprint



Next Generation Imprint

# Sensitivity

---

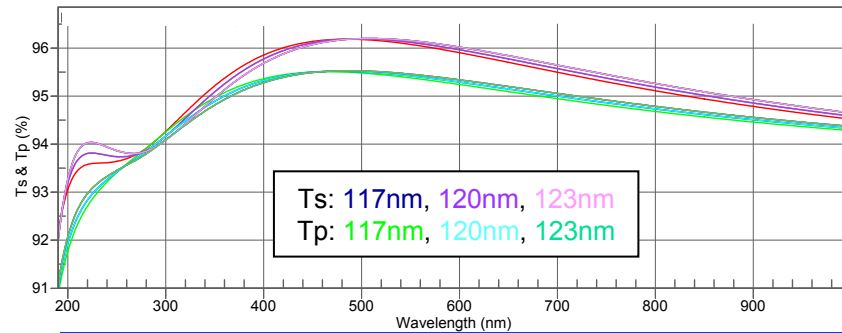
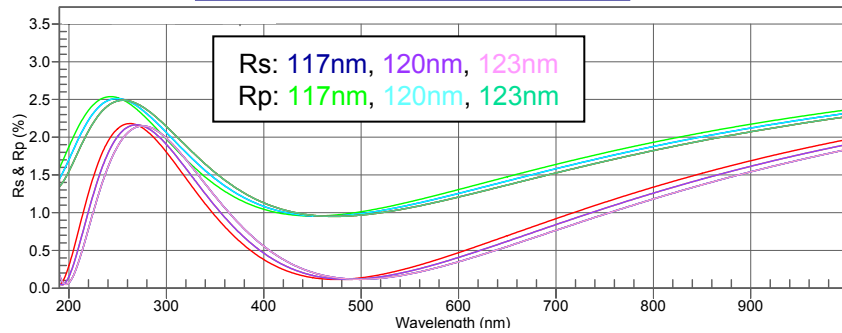
- Changes in parameters of interest produce only a very small change in the measured data
- Changes in measured data caused by variations of parameters of interest can occur anywhere in the measured spectrum, from the deep UV to the NIR
- The challenge corresponds to adequate **sensitivity** of the metrology tool

# Change in Template Depth by a Few nm, ⇒ Change in Measured Data by a Fraction of a Per Cent

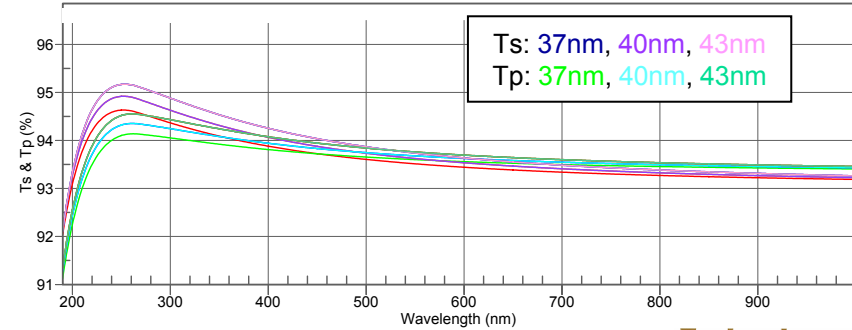
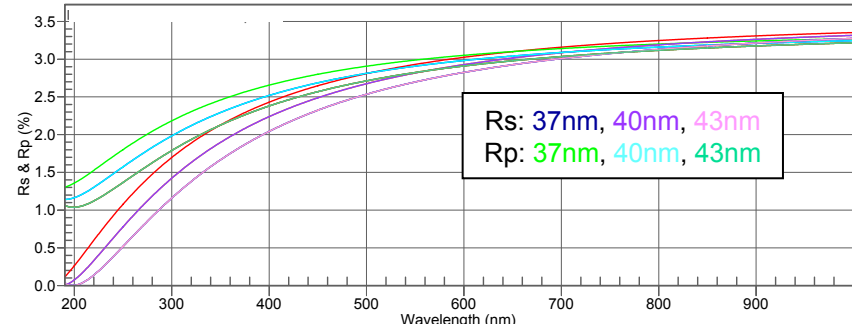


Quartz Depth Simulations for Nominal Value +/- 3nm

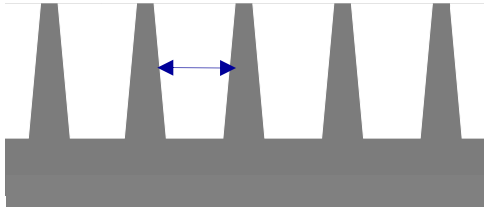
Current Template Type



Next Generation Type

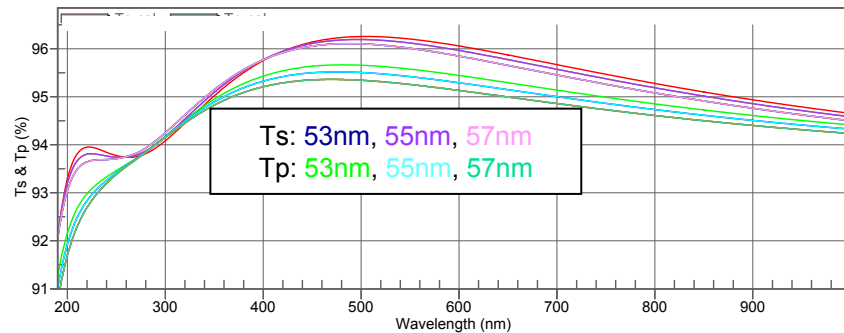
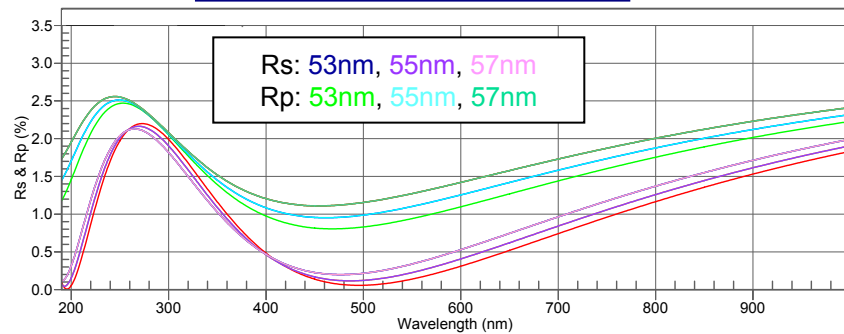


# Change in Template MCD by a Few nm, ⇒ Change in Measured Data by a Fraction of a Per Cent

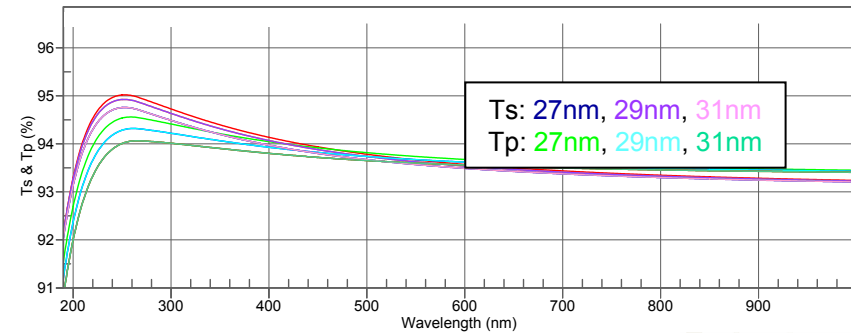
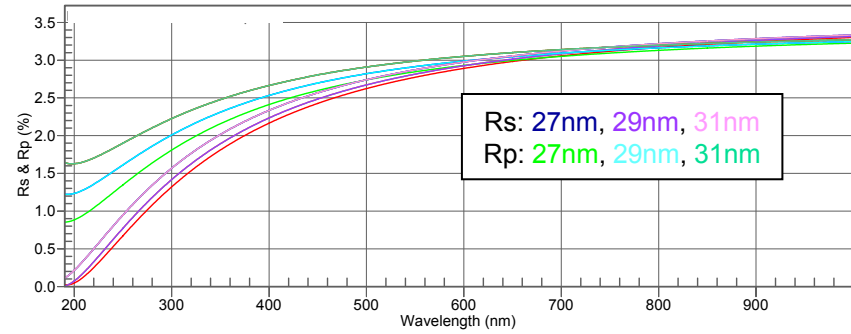


Middle CD Simulations for Nominal Value +/- 2nm

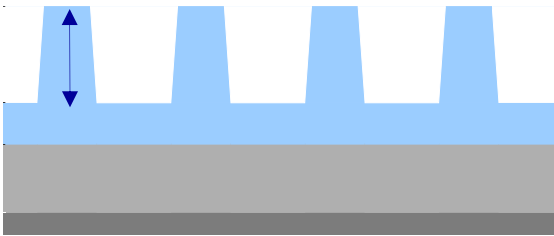
Current Template Type



Next Generation Type

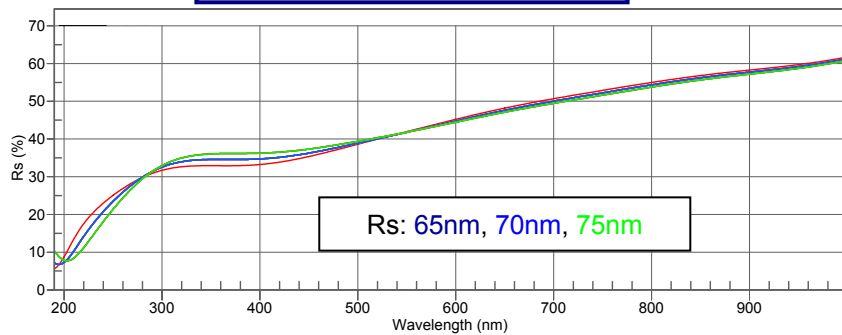


# Change in Imprint Depth by a Few nm, ⇒ Change in Measured Data by a Fraction of a Per Cent

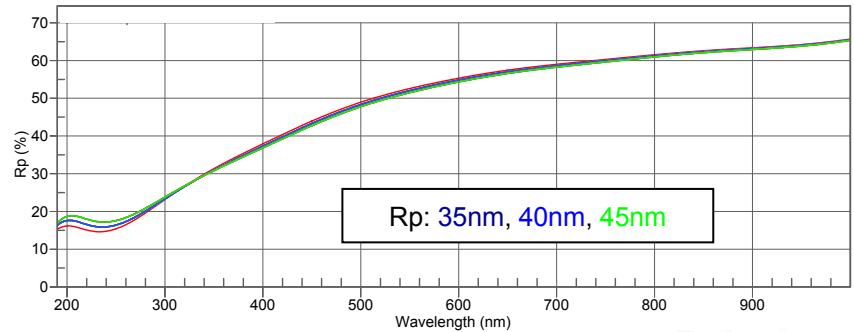
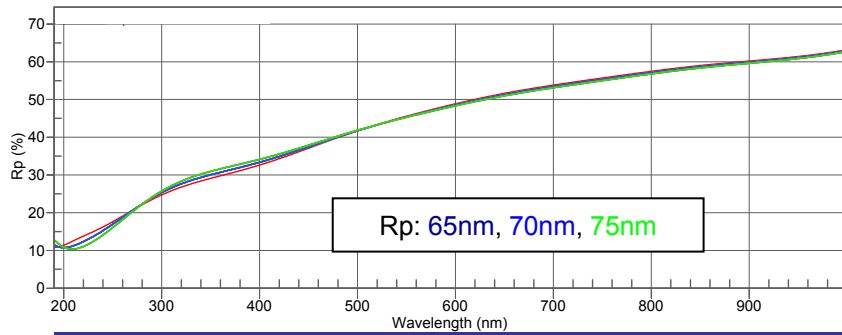
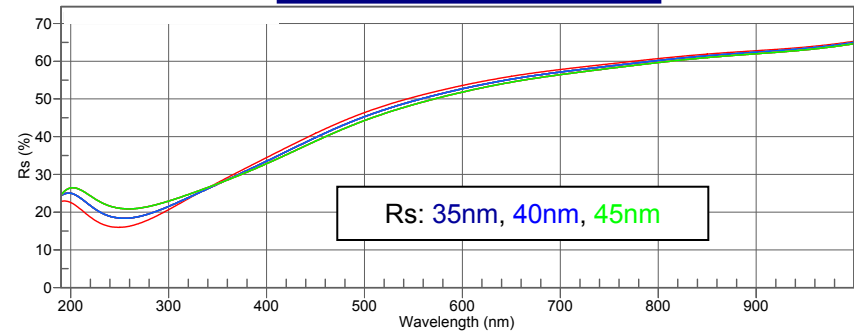


Grating Height Simulations for Nominal Value +/- 5nm

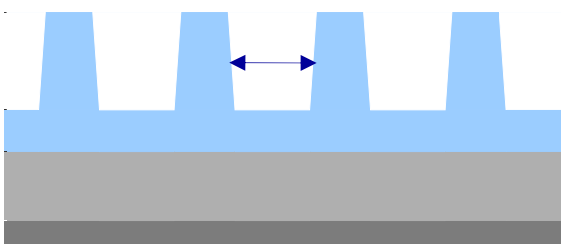
Current Imprint Type



Next Generation Type

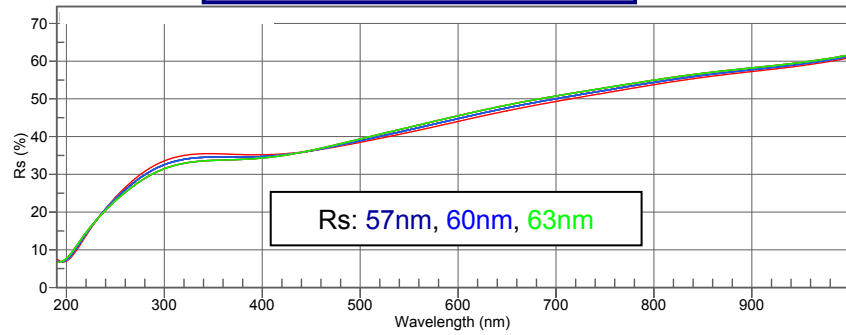


# Change in Imprint MCD by a Few nm, ⇒ Change in Measured Data by a Fraction of a Per Cent

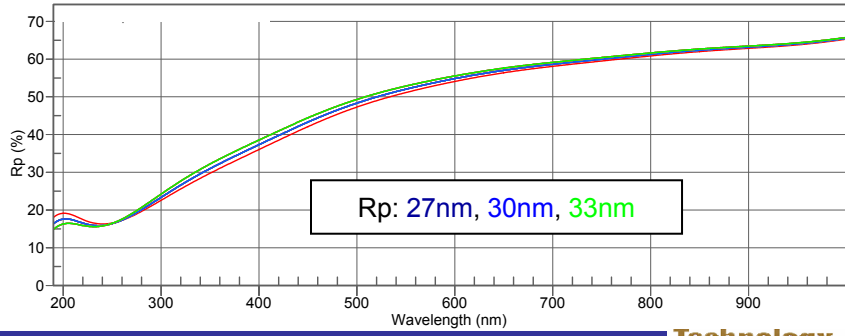
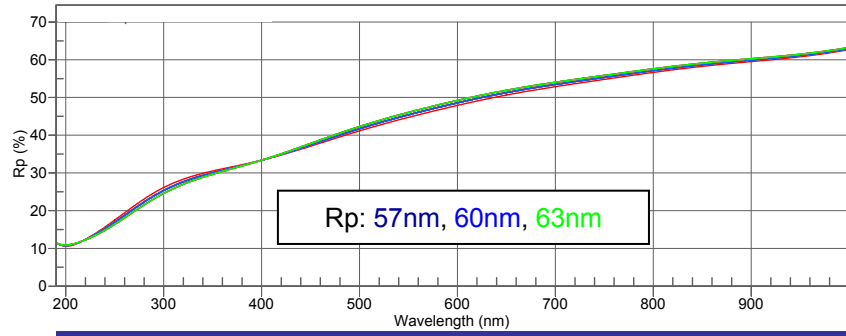
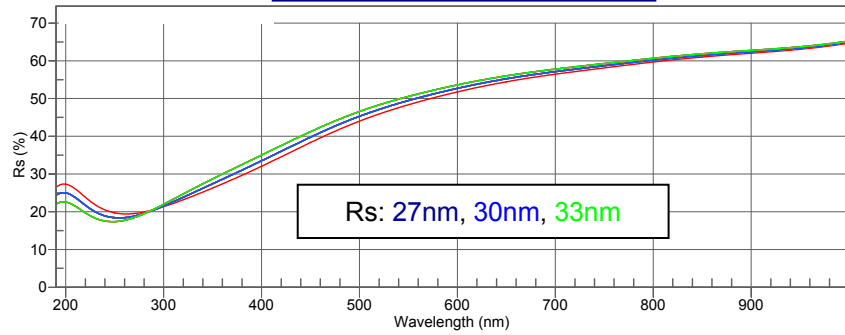


Middle CD Simulations for Nominal Value +/- 3nm

Current Imprint Type



Next Generation Type

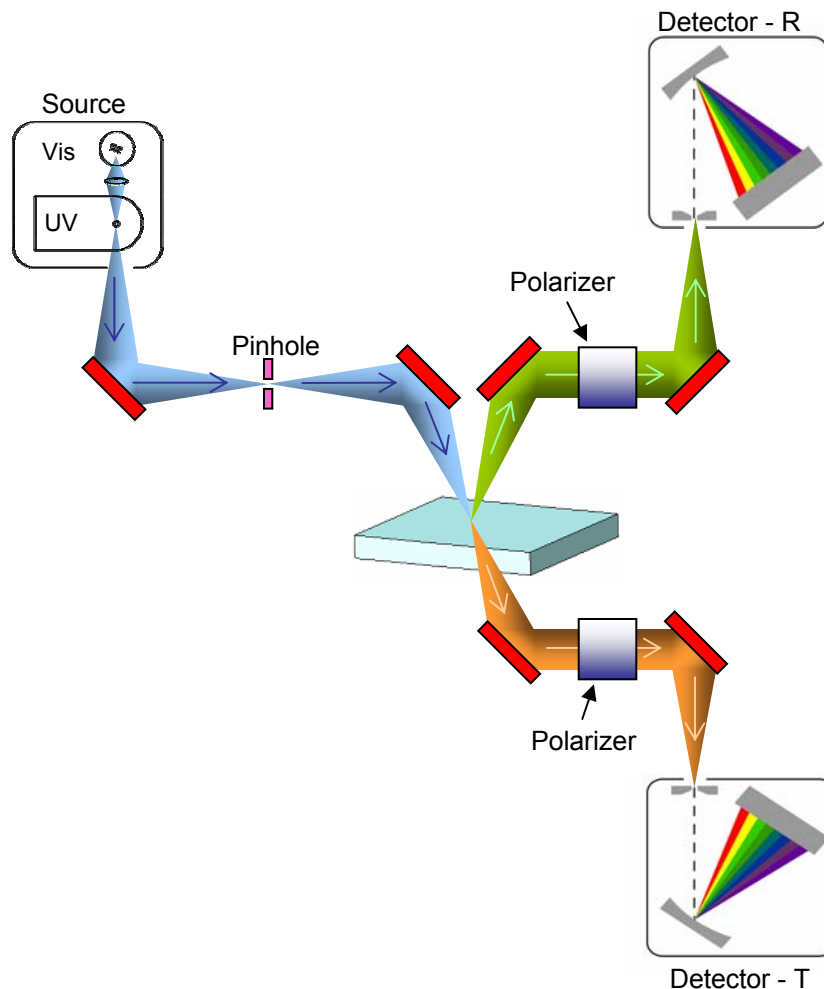


# Achieving Measurement Sensitivity

---

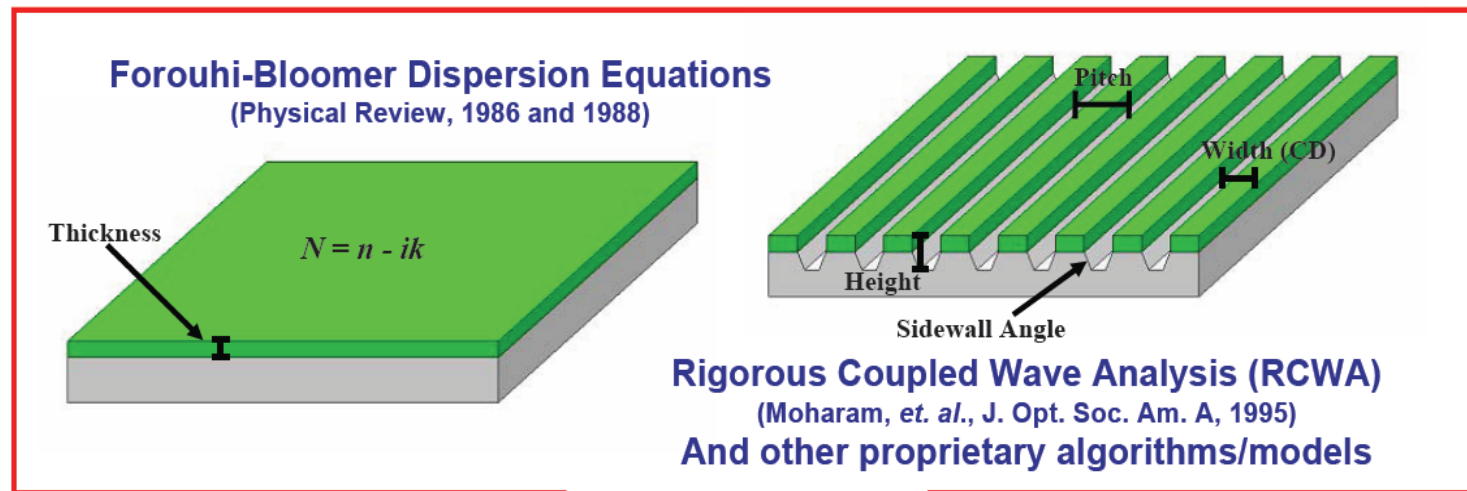
- Optimized Signal to Noise
  - Necessary in order to distinguish changes in measured data due to changes in parameters (e.g. depth or CD) from noise in measured data
- Wavelength Range
  - Large wavelength range that includes DUV data is critical
  - Changes in parameters can cause changes anywhere in the DUV to NIR wavelength range
- Transmittance Measurements + Reflectance Needed for Templates
  - $T$  provides greater sensitivity than  $R$  for Templates
  - Measured reflectance  $\approx$  A few % for Templates
  - Measured transmittance  $> 90$  % for Templates
    - \* Intensity of  $T \gg$  Intensity of  $R$ ,
    - \*  $\therefore$  more photons reach detector
    - \* The greater # of photons detected, the greater the signal
- Valid Physical Model for Analysis of Raw Data
  - Software must converge and overcome ambiguities in results
- Sample Handling for Disks
  - X-Y Stage not adequate for aligning gratings
  - X-Y-Z- $\theta$  is necessary

# The n&k Gemini Optical Configuration Results in Optimized Signal to Noise



- Patented all-reflective optical design, **without** beam splitters and refractive lenses
- Optimized polarized *R* and *T* data over the entire wavelength range DUV-VIS-NIR
- 190 – 1000 nm spectrum in 1 nm intervals
- Measurement Spot
  - **Reflectance: 50  $\mu\text{m}$**
  - **Transmittance: 50  $\mu\text{m}$**
- Measurement Time: 1 s/pt

# The n&k Gemini Valid Physical Model



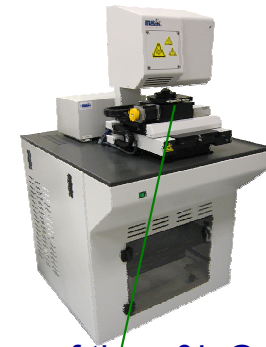
## Hybrid RCWA

Forouhi-Bloomer Model Combined with RCWA is Used for Analysis

# The n&k Gemini

Provides Sufficient Sensitivity for Measurements of Templates, DTR and BPM Media

- Incorporates optical design for optimized signal to noise and wide wavelength range (190 – 1000 nm)
- Analysis based on Hybrid RCWA
- Fully Automated
- Polarized Reflectance ( $R_s$  and  $R_p$ )
  - Polarized Transmittance ( $T_s$  and  $T_p$ )
    - $R_s$ ,  $R_p$ ,  $T_s$ ,  $T_p$  simultaneously measured at the same point
  - Wavelength Range from 190 -1000 nm
- *Spot Size:*  
 $50\ \mu\text{m}$  for Reflectance,  $50\ \mu\text{m}$  for Transmittance
- Automated X-Y-Z- $\theta$  Stage and Robot are designed to accommodate various size disks
  - Automatically aligns gratings to increase speed and reduce user error.



Engine of the n&k Gemini



**n&k**  
Technology, Inc.

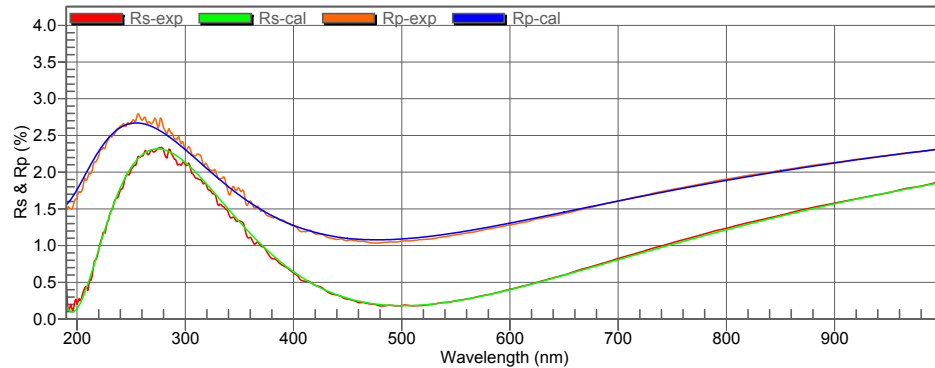
# E-Beam Template Measurement

---

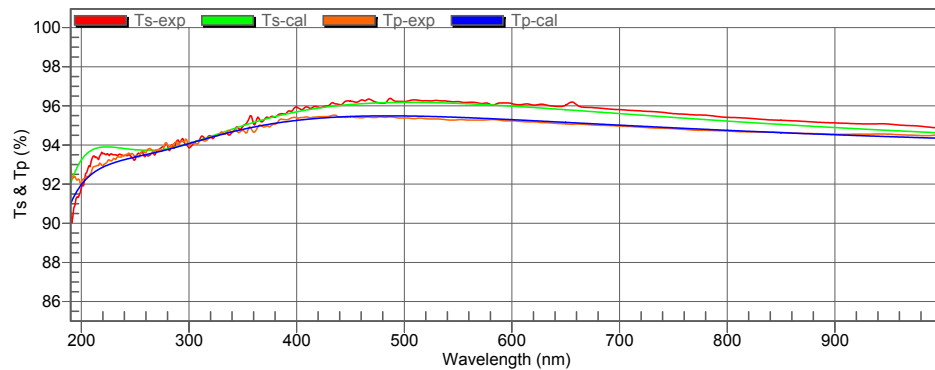
- 65mm square Sample, 0.25" thick
- Grating pattern at sample center
- Trenches in quartz, 80nm pitch



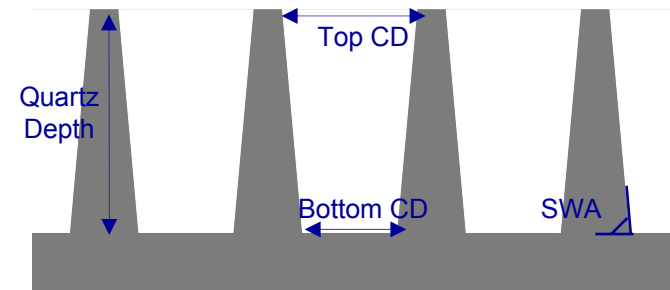
# n&k Model and Typical Fit



Experimental and Calculated Reflectance ( $R_s$ ,  $R_p$ )

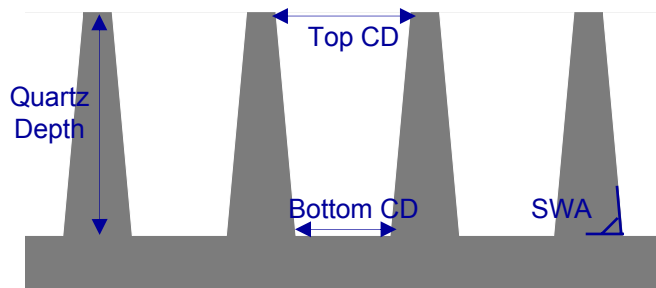


Experimental and Calculated Transmittance ( $T_s$ ,  $T_p$ )

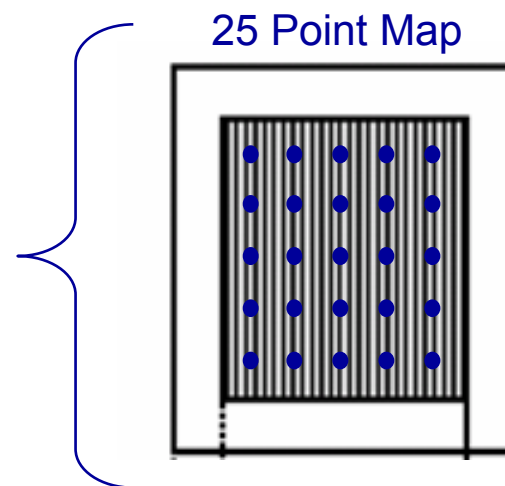


n&k Model

# Parameters Simultaneously Measured and Mapped

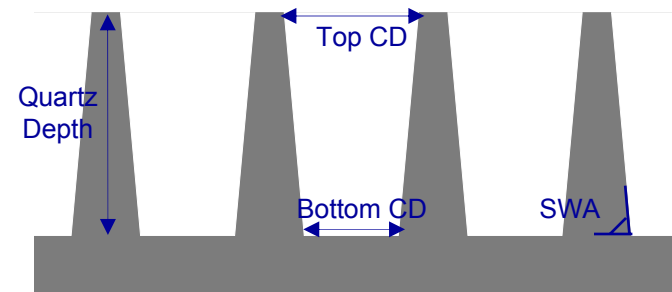
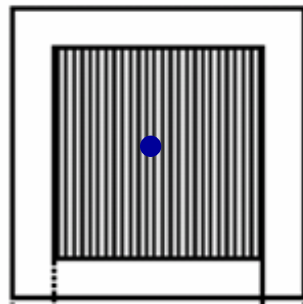


- Quartz Depth
  - Mean = 1226.9Å, STD = 1.72
- Top CD
  - Mean 67.20nm, STD = 0.19
- Bottom CD
  - Mean 45.32nm, STD = 0.24
- Sidewall Angle
  - Mean 86.3°, STD = 0.025°



# Repeatability Results

Center point measured  
30 times consecutively

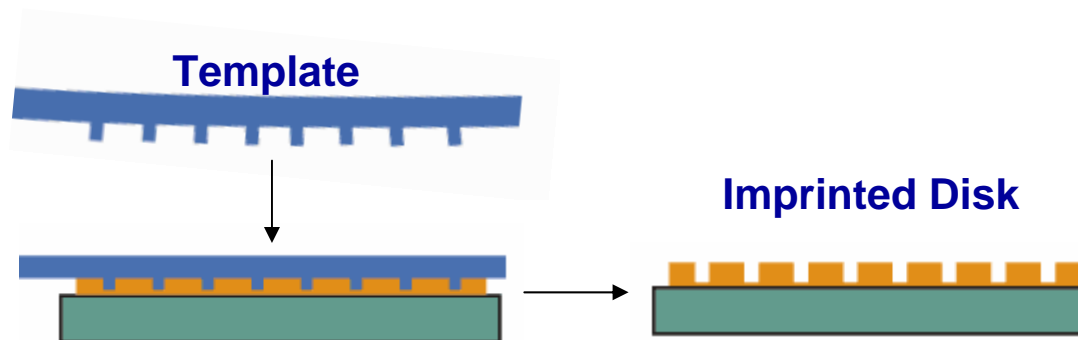


|                | Mean Value | Std Dev (1 $\sigma$ ) |
|----------------|------------|-----------------------|
| Quartz Depth   | 1226.8Å    | 0.43Å                 |
| Top CD         | 67.41nm    | 0.074nm               |
| Bottom CD      | 45.02nm    | 0.146nm               |
| Sidewall Angle | 86.2°      | 0.021°                |

# Template and Corresponding Imprint Measurement

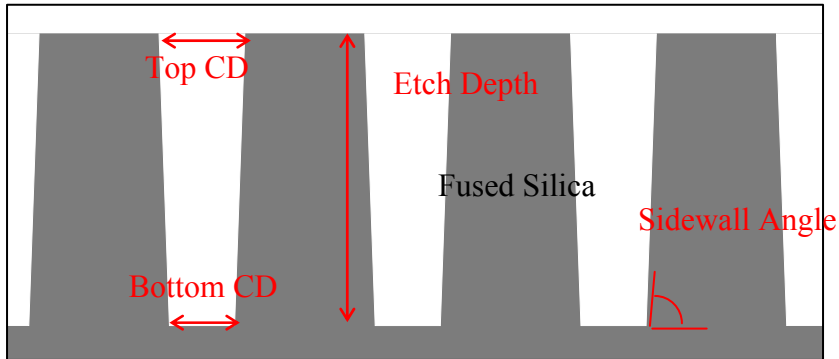
---

- Measurements of Template and DTR disk made using the same Template
- Depth, and CD results of the Template and the DTR disk are compared

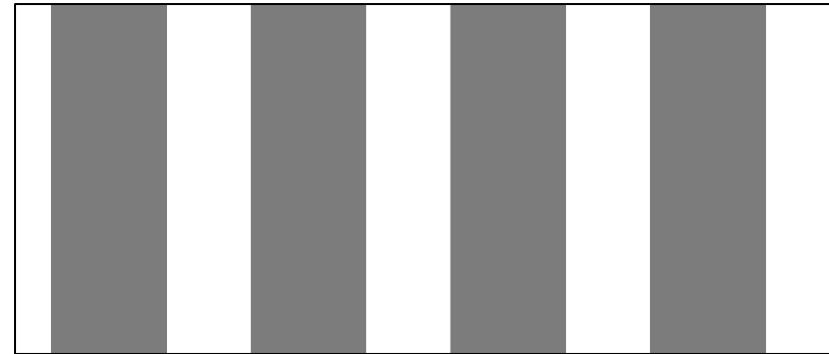


# Template and Corresponding Imprint Measurement

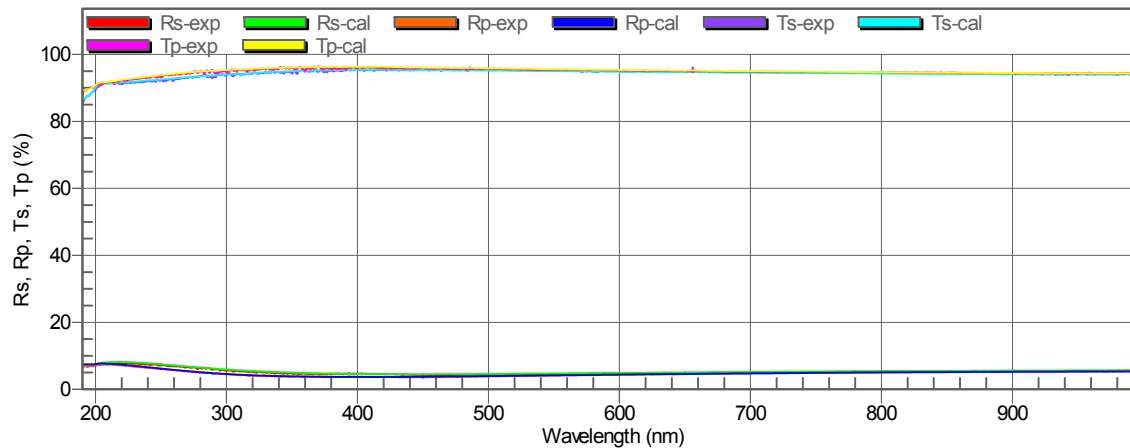
## Template Model and Data Fit



Cross Section



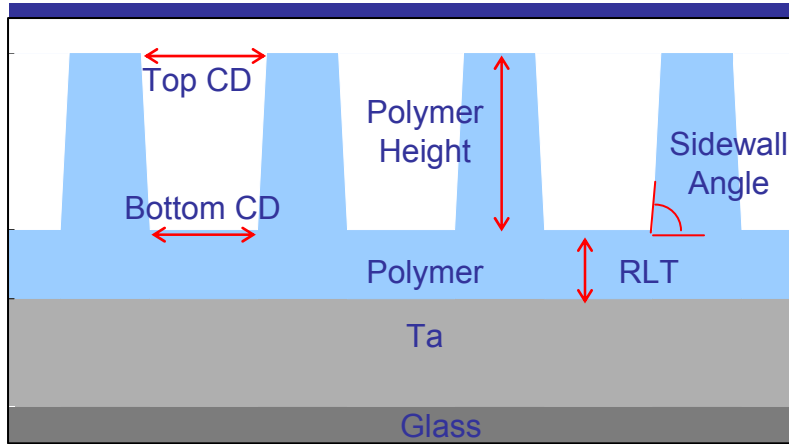
Top-Down, Pitch=120nm



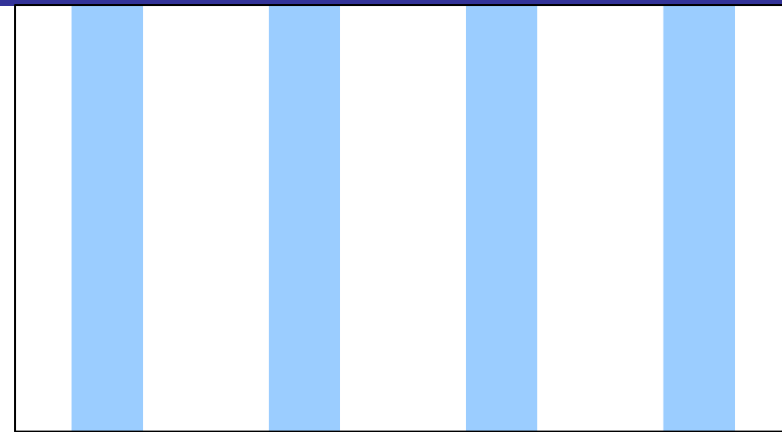
Typical Analysis Fit

# Template and Corresponding Imprint Measurement

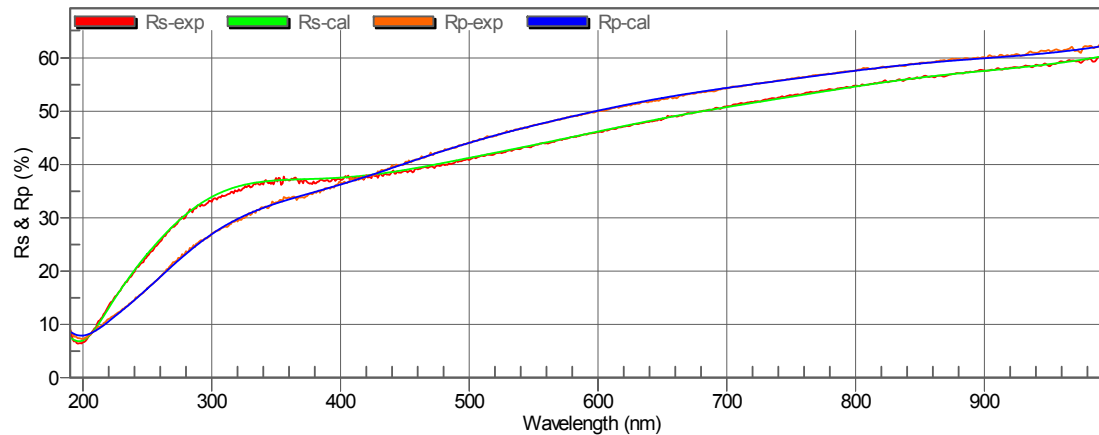
## DTR Imprint Sample Model and Data Fit



Cross Section

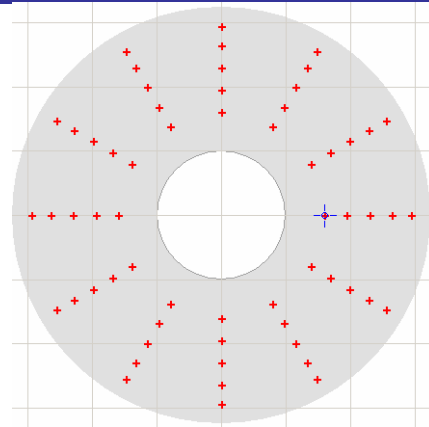


Top-Down, Pitch=120nm



Typical Analysis Fit

# Template & Corresponding DTR Disk Parameters Simultaneously Measured and Mapped



Results for a 60 Point Radial Map

## Template

- Quartz Etch Depth
  - Mean = 85.2nm, STD = 1.1nm
- Top CD
  - Mean = 51.9nm, STD = 6.0nm
- Bottom CD
  - Mean = 38.4nm, STD = 5.0nm
- Sidewall Angle
  - Mean = 82.8°, STD = 0.2°

## Corresponding DTR Imprint Disk

- Polymer Height
  - Mean = 84.1nm, STD = 2.3nm
- Residual Layer Thickness
  - Mean = 27.8nm, STD = 6.9nm
- Top CD
  - Mean = 83.3nm, STD = 5.2nm
- Bottom CD
  - Mean = 74.7nm, STD = 6.3nm
- Sidewall Angle
  - Mean = 85.5°, STD = 0.7°

# CD Correspondence Between Template and DTR Imprint Disk

Good Correlation between the Template and Imprint Sample – Same Uniformity Pattern



Template Pitch — Bottom CD  
Mean = 120nm — 38.4nm = 81.6nm  
Std Dev. = 5.0nm

Imprint Disk Top CD  
Mean = 83.3nm  
Std Dev. = 5.2nm



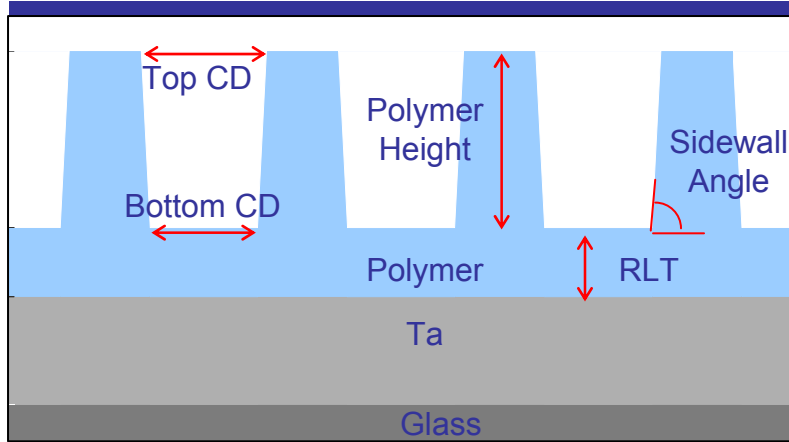
Template Pitch — Top CD  
Mean = 120nm — 51.9nm = 68.1nm  
Std Dev. = 6.0nm

Imprint Disk Bottom CD  
Mean = 74.7nm  
Std Dev. = 6.3nm

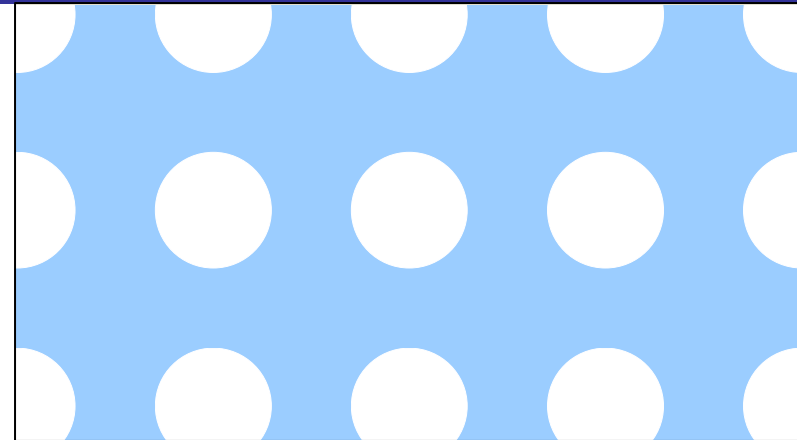


Uniformity pattern between Template and DTR Disk were similar in both cases

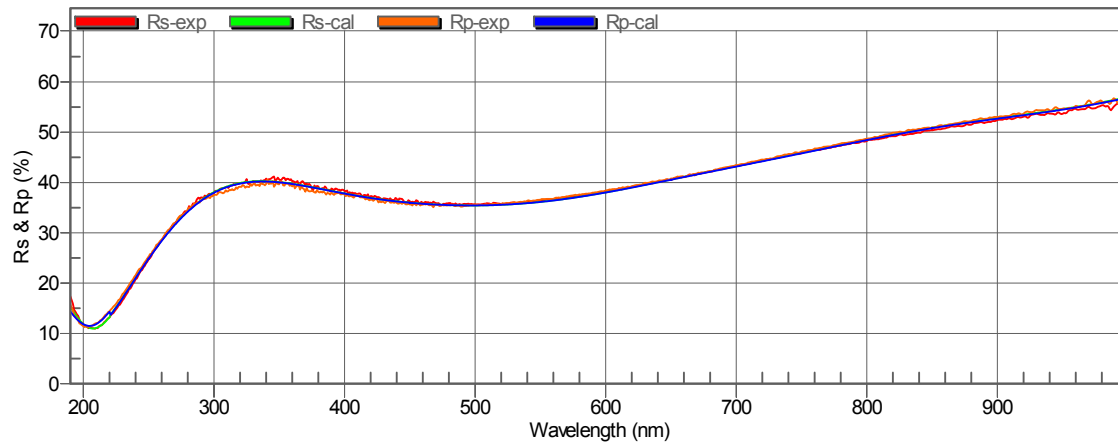
# BPM Measurements



Cross Section



Top-Down, Pitch=36nm

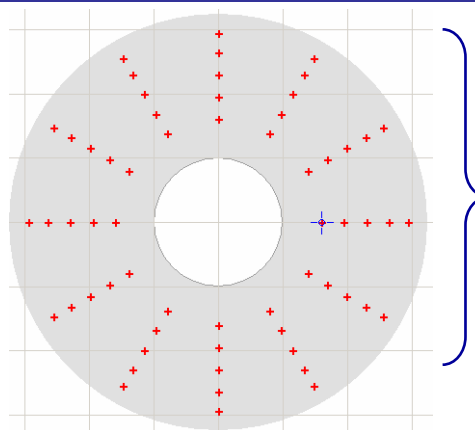


Typical Analysis Fit

# BPM Disk

## Parameters Simultaneously Measured and Mapped

---

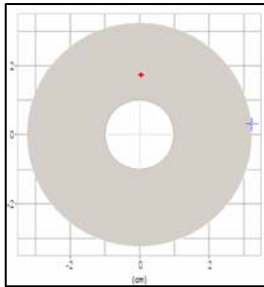


Results for a 60 Point Radial Map

- Polymer Height
  - Mean = 74.1nm, STD = 1.9nm
- Residual Layer Thickness
  - Mean = 29.8nm, STD = 2.5nm
- Top CD
  - Mean = 26.8nm, STD = 0.6nm
- Bottom CD
  - Mean = 17.2nm, STD = 0.9nm
- Sidewall Angle
  - Mean = 85.6°, STD = 0.5°

# BPM Results

## Static & Dynamic Repeatability



- Repeatability Measurements performed at 1 location
- For Static Repeatability, the location is measured 10 times without stage movement
- For Dynamic Repeatability, the location is measured 10 times with sample load/unload between measurements

| Parameter                     | Static Repeatability |                       | Dynamic Repeatability |                       |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
|                               | Mean                 | Std Dev ( $1\sigma$ ) | Mean                  | Std Dev ( $1\sigma$ ) |
| Polymer Height (nm)           | 74.2                 | 0.33                  | 72.4                  | 2.24                  |
| Residual Layer Thickness (nm) | 29.3                 | 0.15                  | 33.2                  | 1.16                  |
| Top CD (nm)                   | 26.5                 | 0.09                  | 26.7                  | 0.69                  |
| Bottom CD (nm)                | 16.8                 | 0.10                  | 17.7                  | 0.82                  |
| Sidewall Angle ( $^{\circ}$ ) | 85.7                 | 0.06                  | 86.0                  | 0.53                  |

# Summary

---

- Sensitivity of optical metrology is the key challenge in measuring Imprint Templates, DTR and BPM Disks
- To surmount this challenge, an optical metrology system must include the following features:
  - A high signal to noise ratio over the entire measured WL range,
  - Cover a wide range of wavelengths,
    - \* Since changes in measured spectrum, caused by variations of parameters, can affect various regions of the spectrum
  - Include transmittance, not just reflectance, for measuring templates
  - A valid physical model for analysis
  - Include proper hardware for handling disks
- It is shown that the n&k Gemini includes the above mentioned features

---

**Thank You**