

Sub-Resolution Assist Fea for Contact Windows Using

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ture Tolerances 193 nm Lithography

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Experiment

- Specially designed and fabricated a test mask which contains different contact window patterns with and without assist features.
- A thin 1800 Å single-layer resist (K111030) used to evaluate the impact of assist features on aerial image.
- Bottom multi-layer inorganic anti-reflective layer on Si wafers used.
- Three illumination conditions used: conventional $\sigma = 0.7$, $\sigma = 0.29$, and quadrupole off-axis.





ISI 193nm Microstepper Specifications

Numerical Aperture: 0.4 - 0.6

Sigma: Max 1.0 @ 0.6 NA and off-axis illumination

Field size: 1.5 x 1.5mm (2.12 diameter)

Intensity: 250-450 mW/cm² (measured at wafer plane)

Lens transmission: ~12.25%

Alignment: Global only

Onboard metrology: auto focus calibration, global baseline

Reticle handling: auto load (10 reticle library)

Reticle stage: auto align of reticle to wafer stage





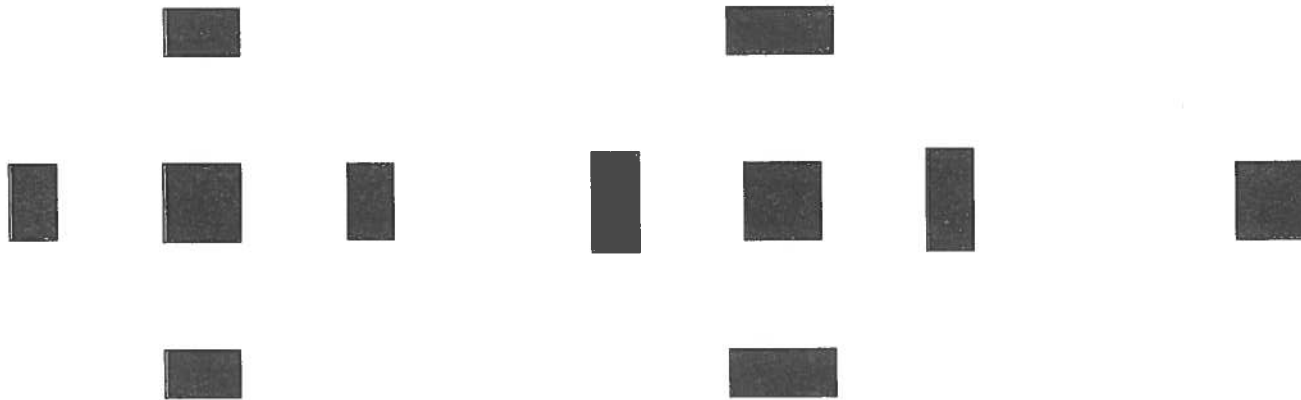
160 nm Contact Window Designs and Configurations Studied

CONTACT WINDOW DESIGN TYPE	PITCH (NM)		ASSIST SLOT SIZE (NM)		ASSIST PITCH (NM)	
	IN X	IN Y	IN X	IN Y	IN X	IN Y
Isolated	2500	2500	-	-	-	-
Isolated with Assists	2500	2500	120(160)	160(120)	320	320
Isolated with Assists	2500	2500	100(160)	160(100)	320	320
Isolated with Extended Assists	2500	2500	120(200)	200(120)	320	320
Semi-Dense	560	320	-	-	-	-
Semi-Dense with Assists	560	320	120	160	280	-
Dense	320	320	-	-	-	-





Different Designs of Isolated Contact Windows on the Mask



**Isolated Contact Window
with Sub-Resolution Assist
Features**

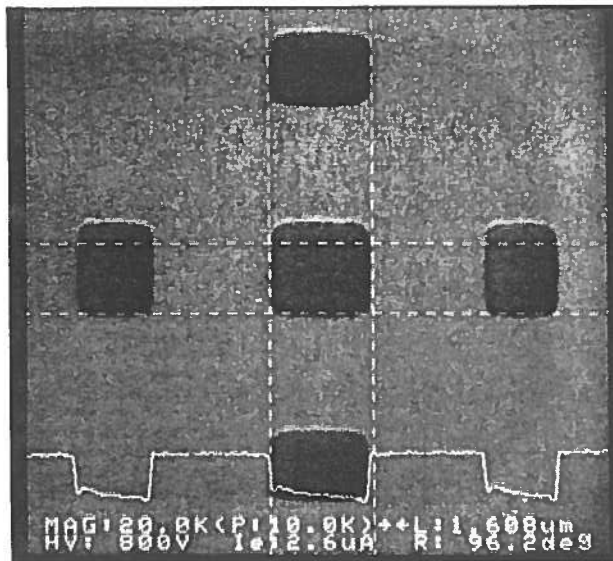
**Isolated Contact Window
with Extended Sub-
Resolution Assist Features**

**Isolated Contact
Window**

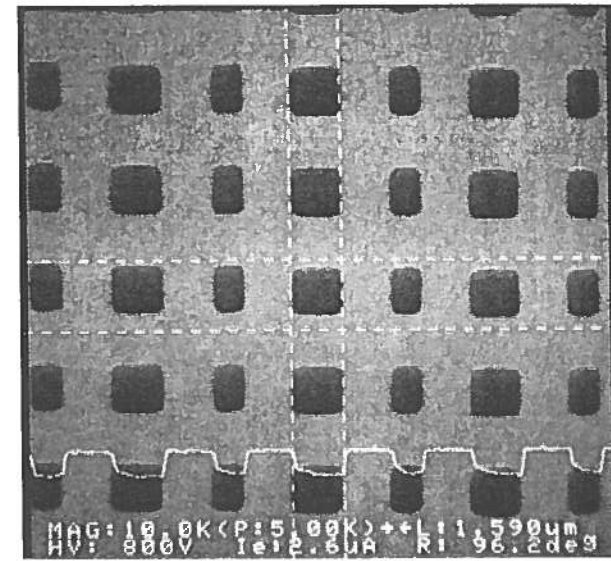




SEM Images of Contact Windows on the Mask



**Isolated 160 nm Contact Window
with 320/120/160 Assist Features**

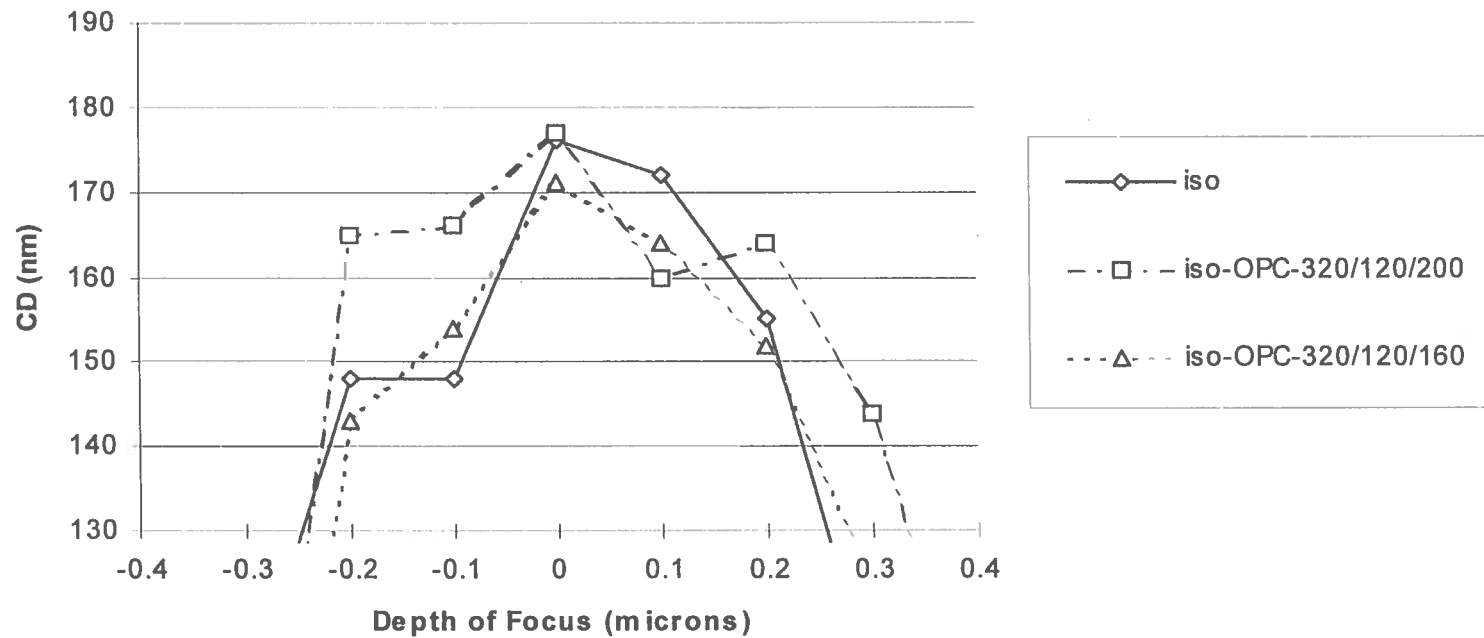


**Semi-Dense 160 nm Contact
Windows with 280/100/160 Assist
Features**



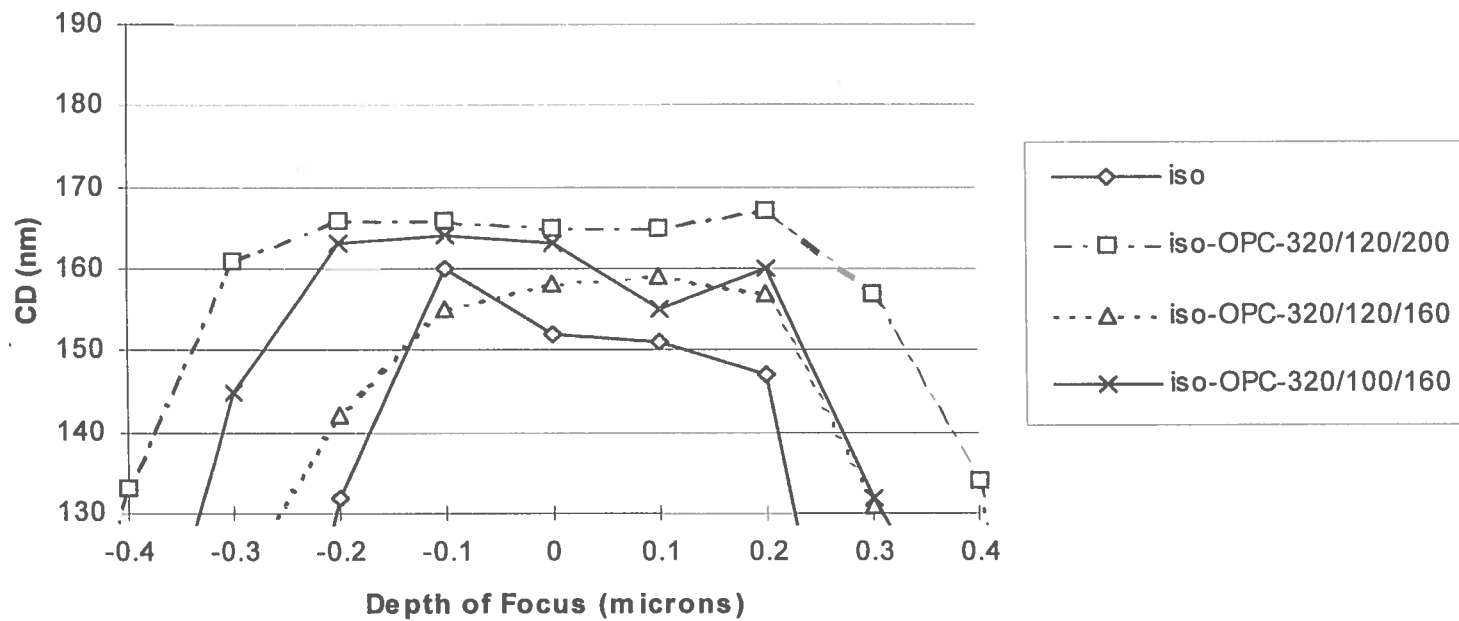


160 nm Contact Window CDs Through Focus (Conventional Illumination, $\sigma = 0.7$)



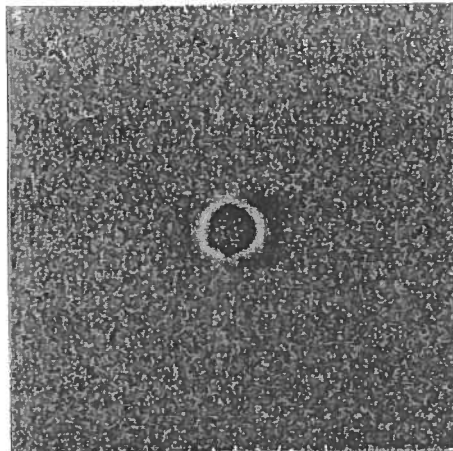


160 nm Contact Window CDs Through Focus (Quadrupole Illumination)

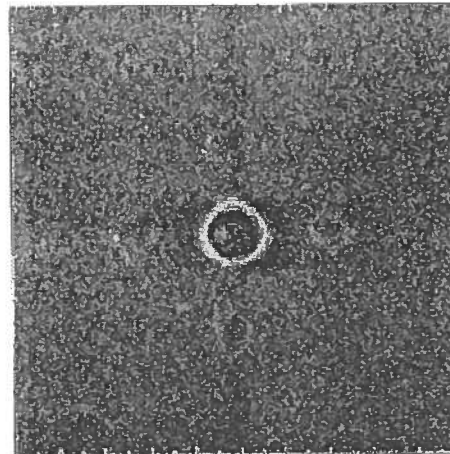




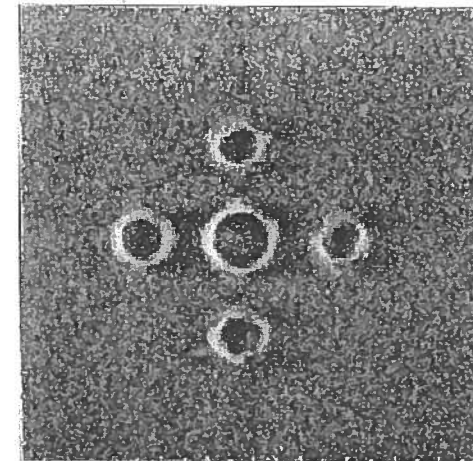
SEM Images of Printed 160 nm Isolated Contact Windows with Assist Slots



Isolated 160 nm Contact Window with 320/100/160 Assist Features



Isolated 160 nm Contact Window with 320/120/160 Assist Features

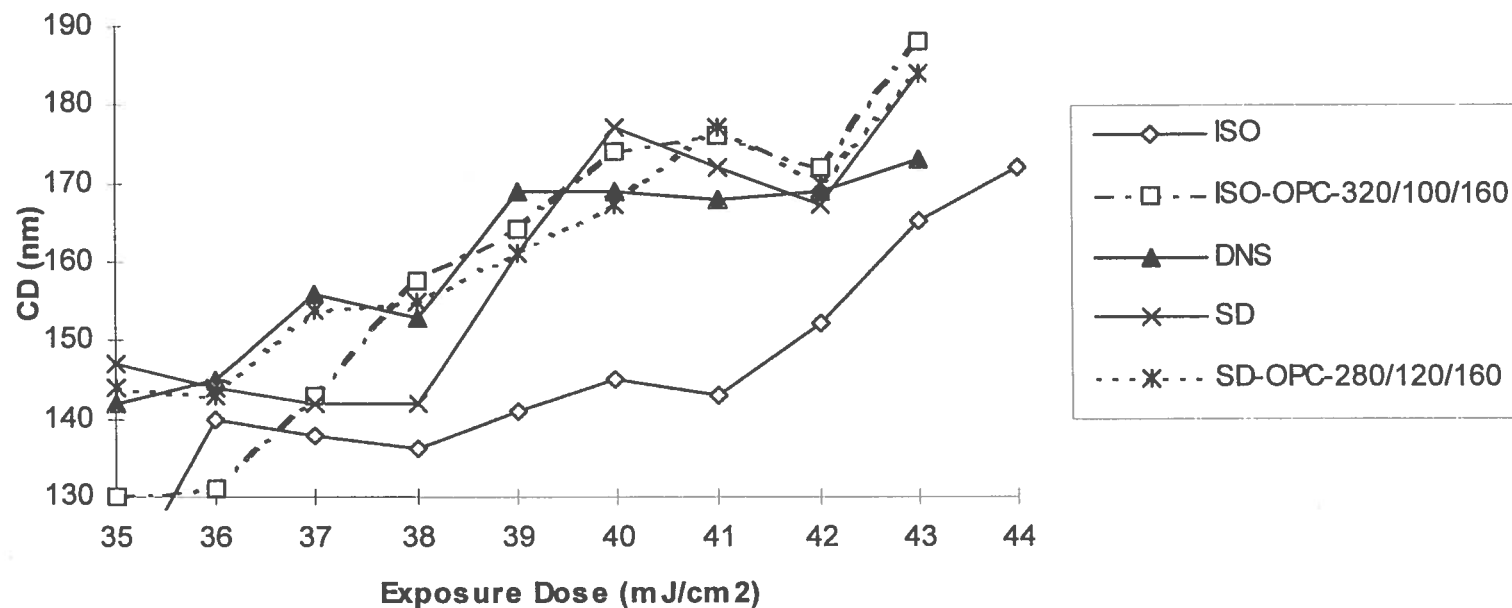


Isolated 160 nm Contact Window with 320/120/200 Assist Features



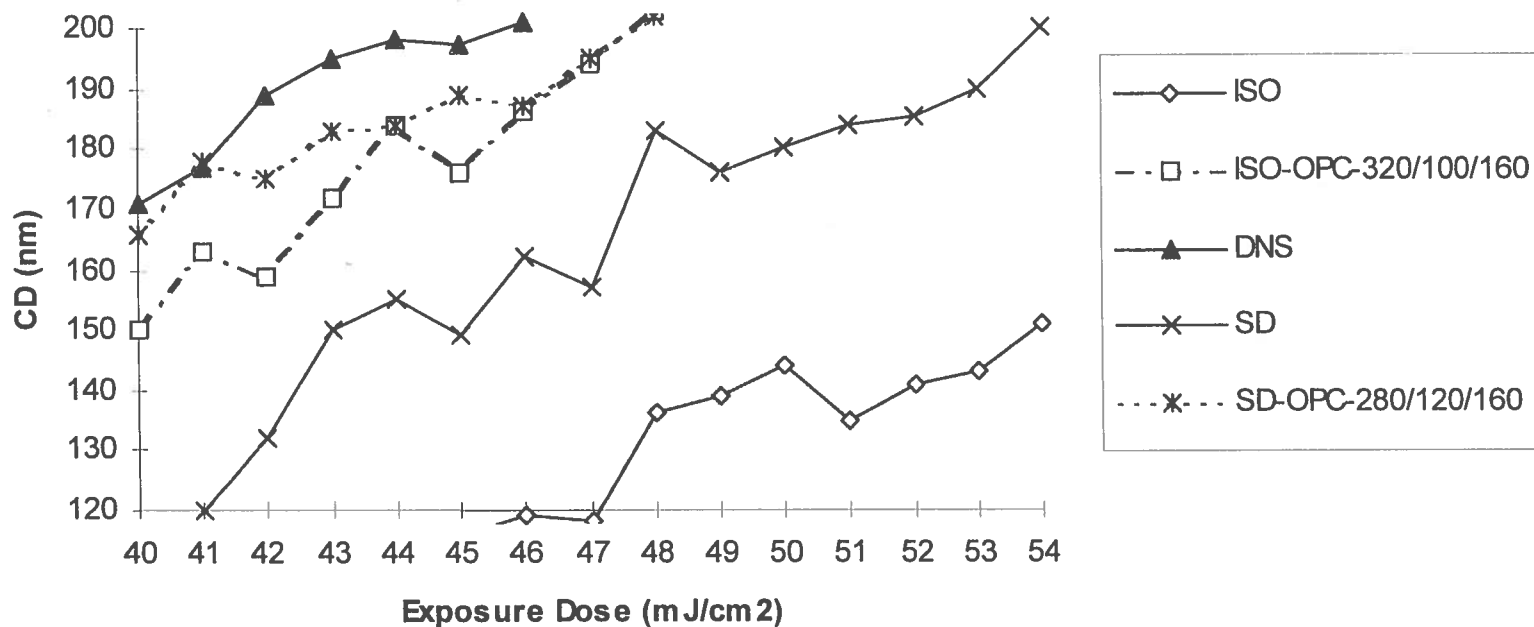


160 nm Contact Window CDs Through Exposure Dose at Best Focus (Conventional Illumination, $\sigma = 0.7$)



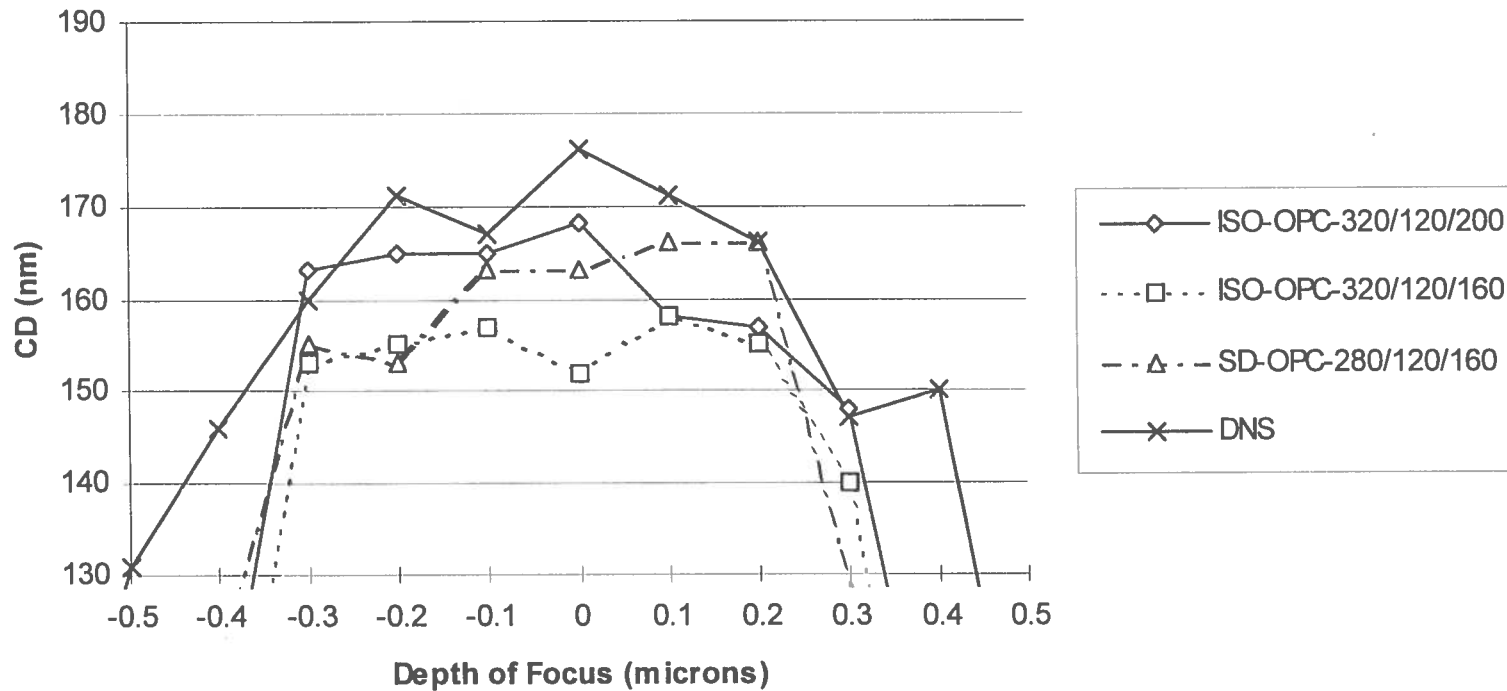


160 nm Contact Window CDs Through Exposure Dose at Best Focus (Quadrupole Illumination)



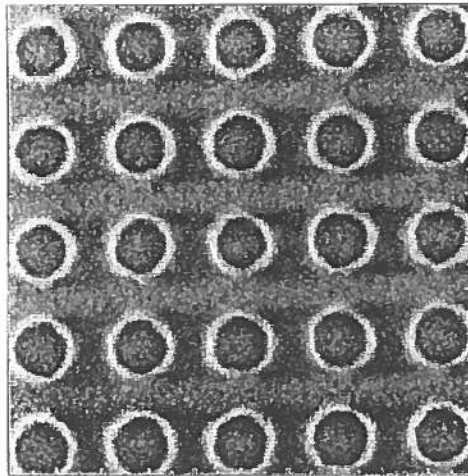


160 nm Contact Windows at 40 mJ/cm² Exposure Dose Using Quadrupole Illumination

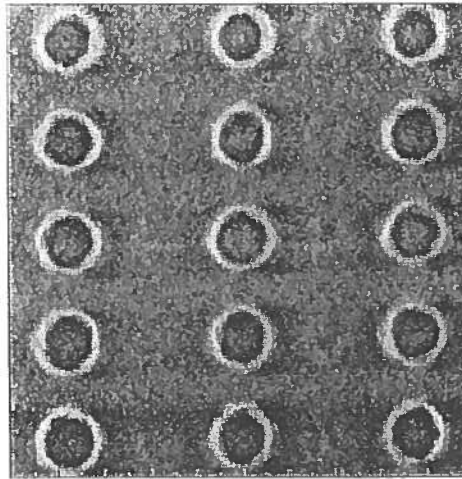




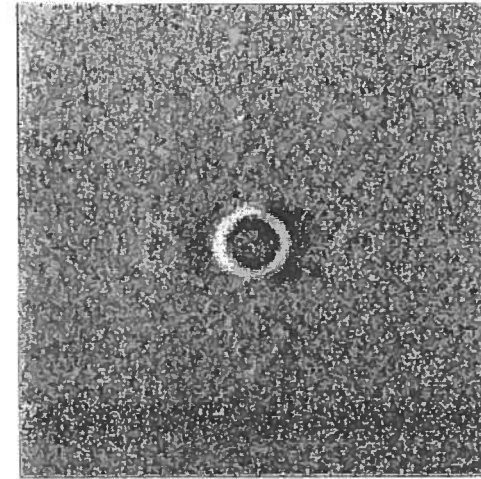
160 nm Contact Windows Printed at 40 mJ/cm² Exposure Dose



**Dense 160 nm Contact
Windows**



**Semi-Dense 160 nm
Contact Windows with
280/100/160 Assist
Features**



**Isolated 160 nm Contact
Window with 320/120/160
Assist Features**





Conclusions

- Sub-resolution assist feature technique improves the overall CD uniformity of contact windows especially when combined with quadrupole illumination.
- The DOF of contact windows with assist features can be increased by about $0.3 \mu\text{m}$ using quadrupole illumination.
- Sub-resolution assist feature technique significantly reduces the proximity effects of printed contact windows with different pattern densities.
- Assist slots with different sizes performed quite similarly in terms of improvement of the process latitude, but it is important to determine the critical size of non-printing assist features for each new resist process and illumination condition used.

