

Abstract Submitted
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Radiation-induced defect formation and reactivity of model TiO₂ capping layers with MMA: a comparison with Ru¹ THEODORE E. MADEY, BORIS V. YAKSHINSKIY, M. NEJIB HEDHILI, Physics Dept., Rutgers University, MANISH CHANDHOK, Intel Corp. — Our goal is to provide insights into surface processes that affect the reflectivity of TiO₂- and Ru-capped multilayer mirrors used in EUV lithography by 13.5 nm (92 eV) photons. EUV-generated secondary electrons from the substrates cause surface reactions that lead to mirror contamination in background vacuum. In our experiments, low-energy electron beams mimic excitations initiated by EUV radiation. Oxygen vacancies are produced at energies above 25 eV. Carbon accumulation is measured on both Ru and TiO₂ surfaces during 20 eV and 100 eV electron bombardment in methyl methacrylate vapor (MMA). The initial rates on the clean surfaces are very different: a C film grows more rapidly on TiO₂ than on Ru. However, the limiting growth rates are the same for C thicknesses greater than ~1 to 1.5 nm, when MMA interacts with a C film. Irradiation of the C films in O₂ gas has a mitigating effect.

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