



# ***Non PFOS & Non PFOA TARC Introduction***

## ***AZ AQUATAR-VIII-Series***

***~ for i-line, KrF, and ArF application ~***

***November, 2007***

**AZ Electronic Materials (Japan) K.K.**

**Shizuoka Technology Center**

**R&D-1**



**AZ Electronic Materials**

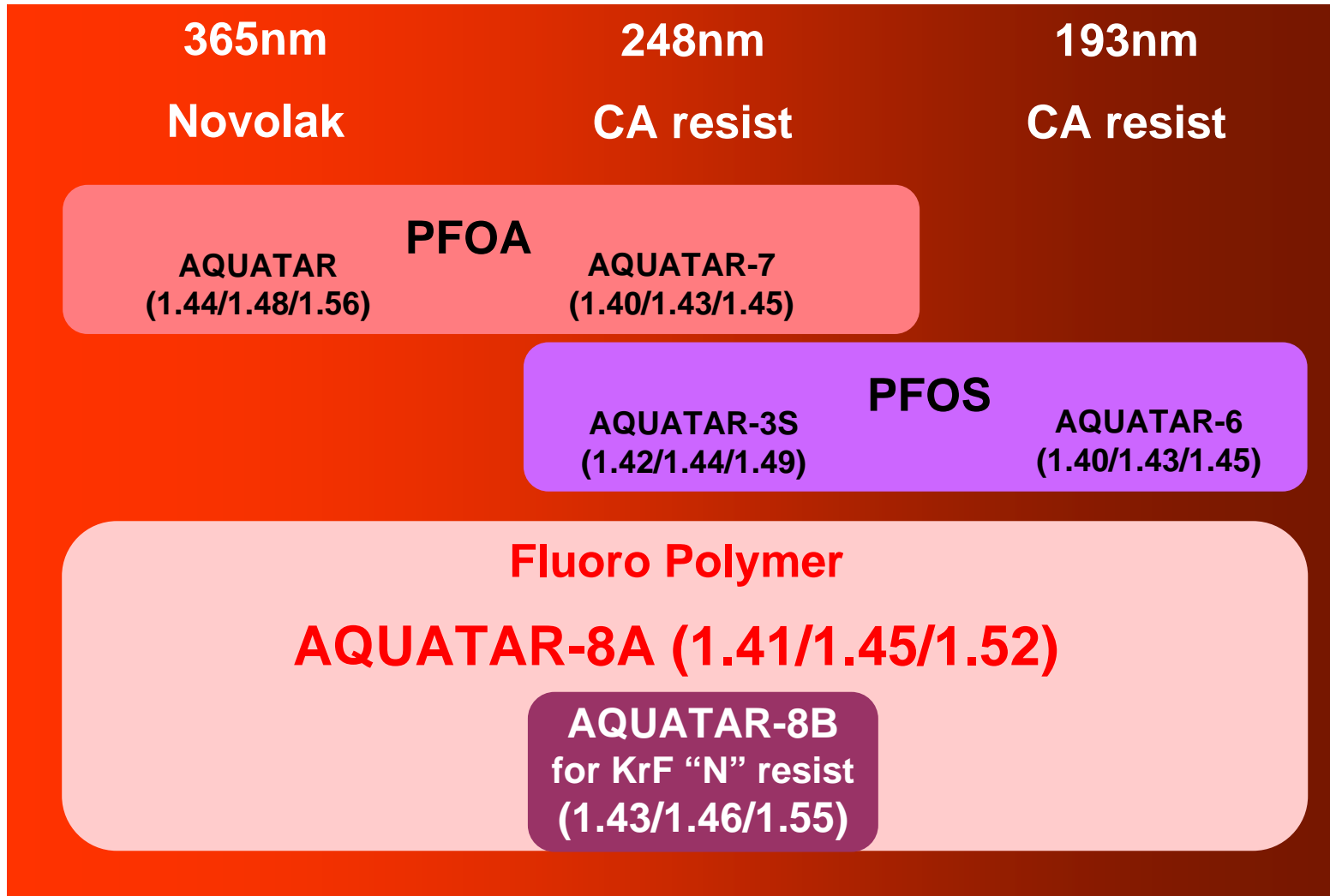
# 1. General Introduction on AZ AQUATAR Family

- Providing TARC products as advanced implant or C/H solution to many customers in the world(80% of Market share)
- The 1<sup>st</sup> to commercialize “PFOX & Telomer free” TARC , “AZ AQ-8A” in the market (the safest material in EHS aspect)
- Long production history of AQ-8 for 3 years in the market
- AZ AQ-8B was developed for N type of KrF resist

AZ TARCS	Refractive Index			Materials	Applications
	365nm	248nm	193nm		
AZ AQUATAR	1.44	1.48	1.56	PFOA	i-line
AZ AQUATAR-IIIS	1.42	1.44	1.49	PFOS	KrF&ArF
AZ AQUATAR-VI-A	1.40	1.43	1.45	PFOS	KrF&ArF
AZ AQUATAR-VII	1.40	1.43	1.50	PFOA	KrF&ArF
AZ AQUATAR-VIII-A	1.41	1.45	1.52	Non PFOS Non PFOA	All
AZ AQUATAR-VIII-B	1.43	1.46	1.55	Non PFOS Non PFOA	i-line&KrF

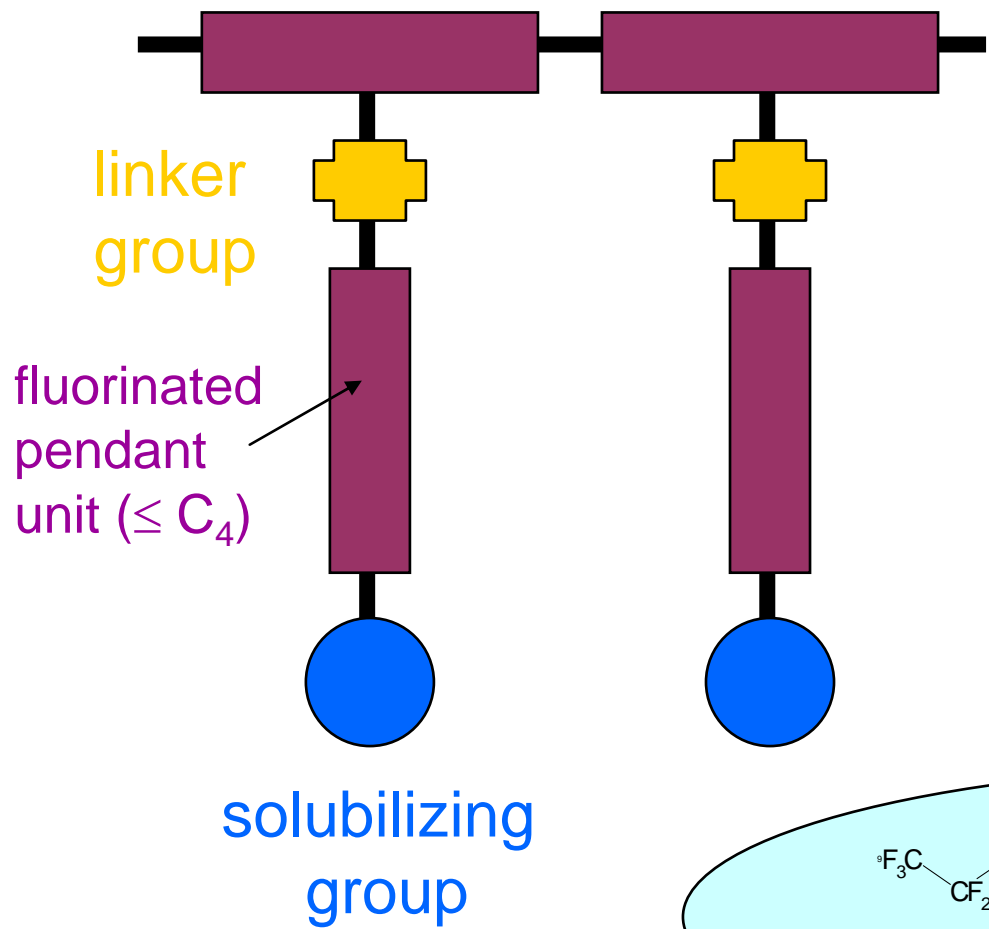
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# 1. AZ TARC Technology Road Map



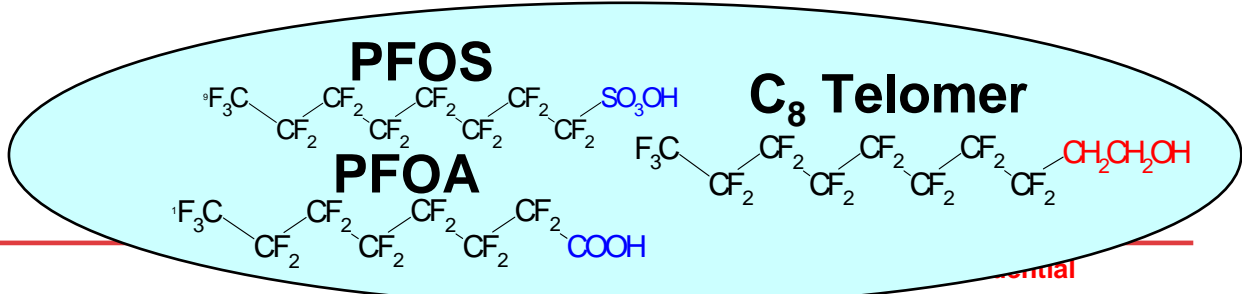
# AZ AQUATAR-8 Series – PFOX & Telomer Free Chemistry

Fluorinated main chain unit



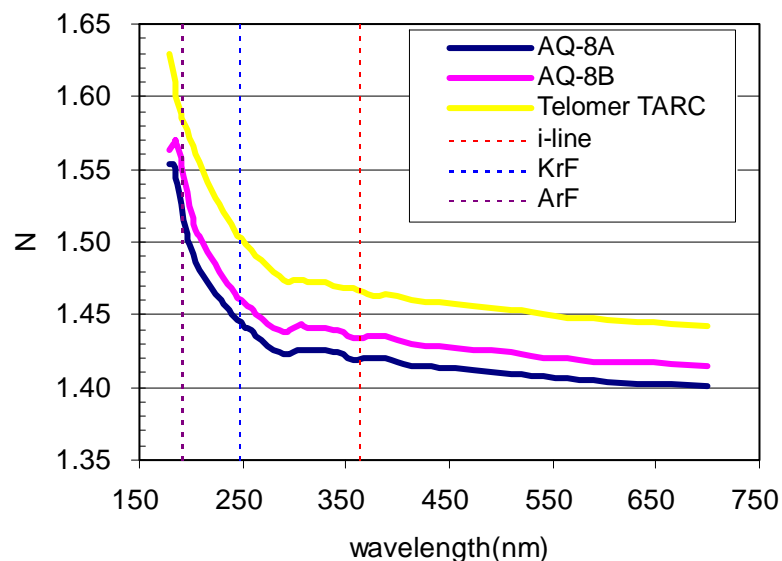
## Fluoropolymer platform

- It is expected that acute bio effect is weak
- Non telomer pendant platform
- No biodegradation feature has been confirmed and low risk to release low molecular weight perfluoro substances
- Low bioaccumulation feature
- Length of the polymer pendant group is less than 4, so it does not yield any PBT compounds upon ultimate biodegradation

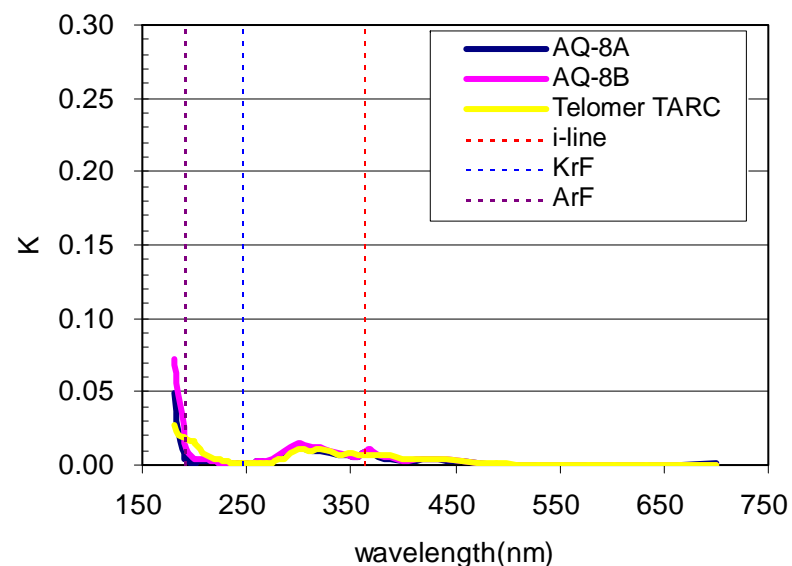


# Optical Parameter

**Index of Refraction “n”**



**Extinction Coefficient “k”**



sample	cauchy coefficient			optical parameter						
	A	B(um <sup>2</sup> )	C(um <sup>4</sup> )	N@193nm	K@193nm	N@248nm	K@248nm	N@365nm	K@365nm	N@633nm
AQ-8A	1.3914	0.0046	0.0000	1.52	0.00	1.44	0.00	1.42	0.01	1.40
AQ-8B	1.4040	0.0051	0.0000	1.55	0.01	1.46	0.00	1.43	0.01	1.42
Telomer TARC	1.4093	0.0563	0.0000	1.58	0.02	1.50	0.00	1.47	0.01	1.44

**Coating condition**

- Track : TEL Mark 8
- Substrate : bare-Si, w/o adhesion
- Bake : 90°C/60sec
- FT : 40nm

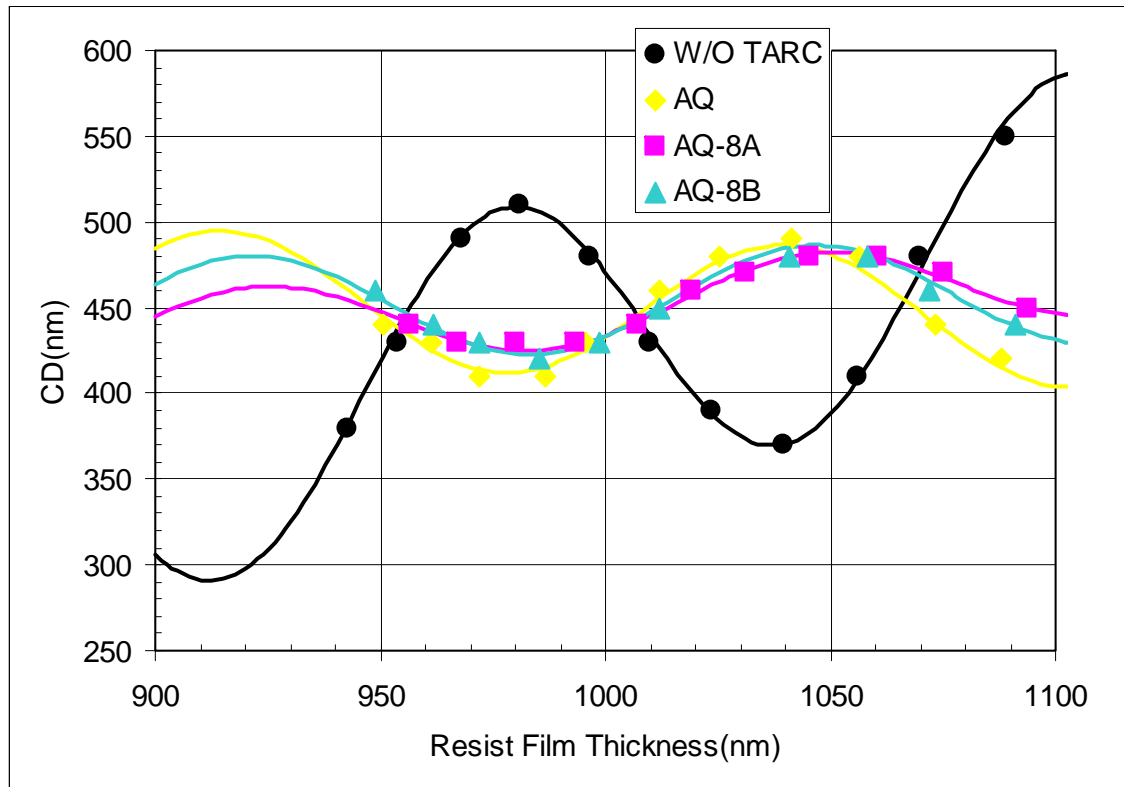
**Measurement condition**

- Ellipsometer : J.A.WOOLLAM VUV-VASE

# 2.4 Resist swing reduction effect in 365nm application

Substrate : Silicon with HMDS(90C/60s)  
 TARC : 64nm FT, NO PAB  
 Develop : AZ 300MIF(2.38%) , puddle 60s

Resist : MiR703, Variable FT, 90C/60s PAB, 110C/60s PEB  
 Exposure : Nikon NSR1755i7B NA=0.54, Conv.  
 Mask pattern : 450nm L/S(1:1), binary



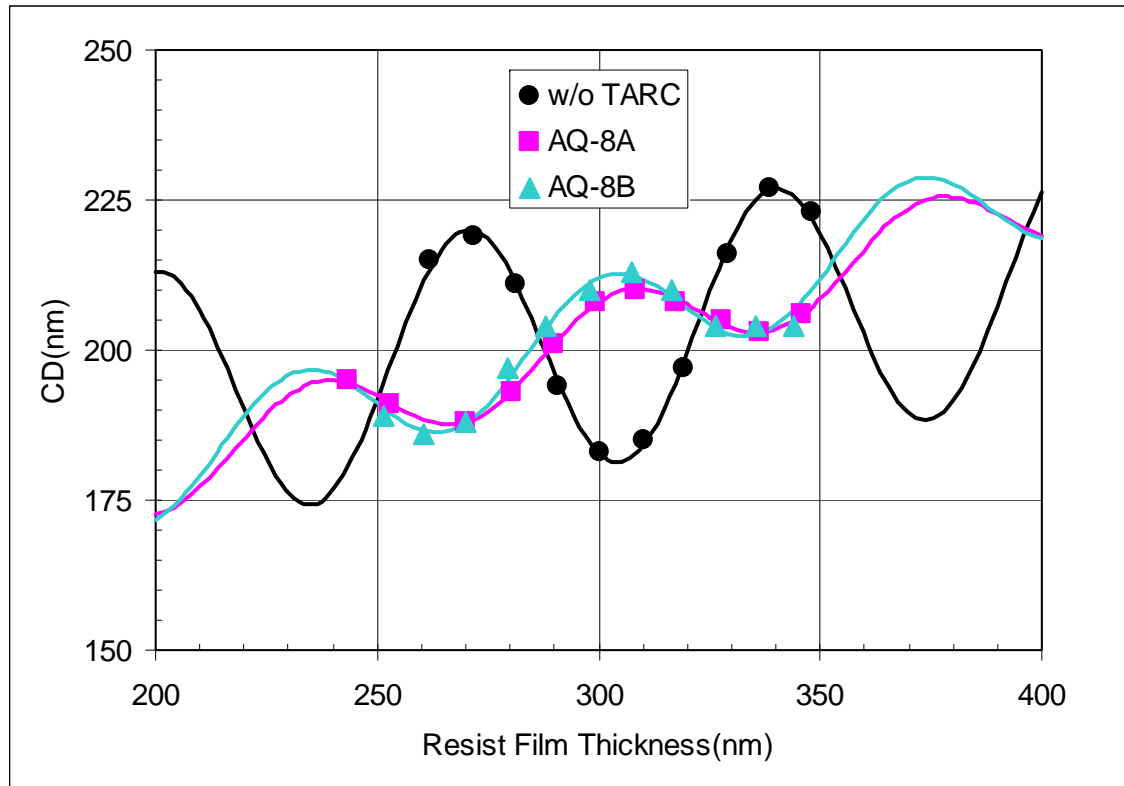
Swing Reduction Ratio	
AZ AQ 45	: 62%
AZ AQ-8A 45	: 83%
AZ AQ-8B 45	: 79%

$$\text{Swing Reduction Ratio} = 1 - (A_{\text{TARC}} / A_{\text{w/o TARC}})$$

# 2.5 Resist swing reduction effect in 248nm application

Substrate : BARC(90nm FT,180C60s PAB)  
 TARC : 43nm FT, 90C/60s PAB  
 Develop : AZ 300MIF(2.38%), puddle 60s

Resist : DX7260P, Variable FT, 120C/60s PAB, 130C/60s PEB  
 Exposure : Canon FPA-3000 EX-5, 0.63NA, 1/2Ann.  
 Mask pattern : 200nm L/S(1:1), binary



**Swing Reduction Ratio**

AZ AQ-8A 45 : 83%

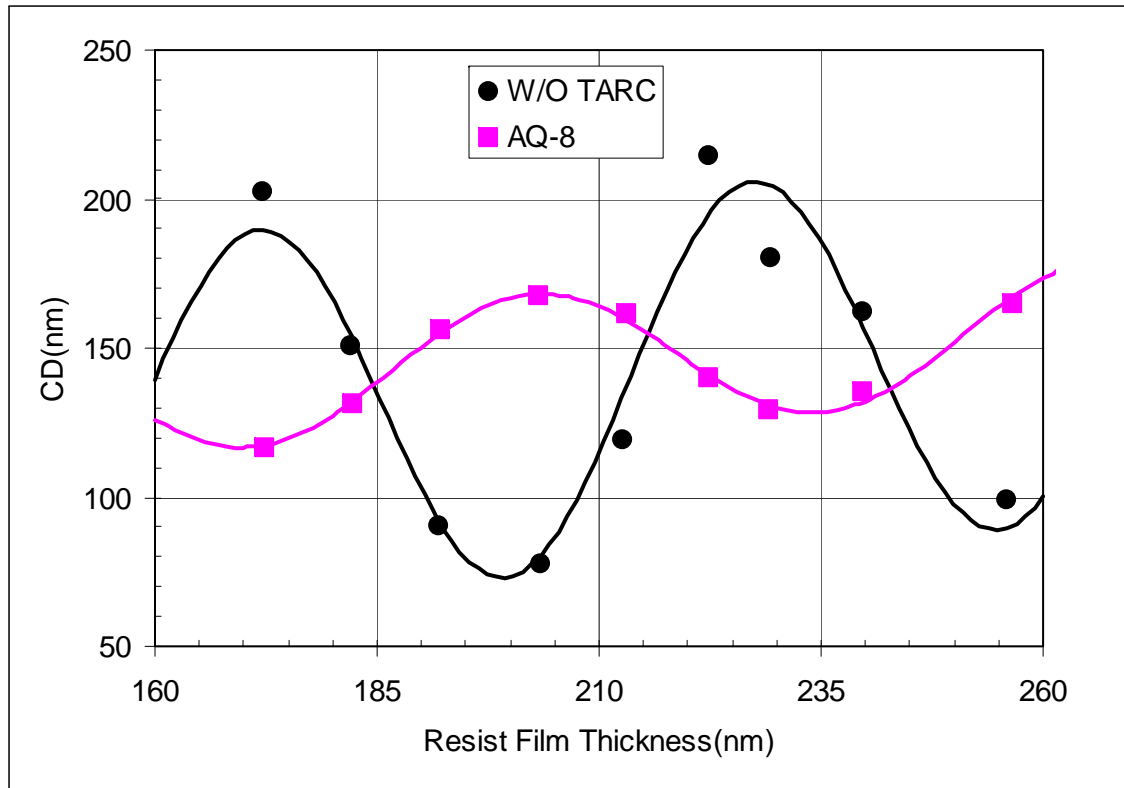
AZ AQ-8B 45 : 79%

$$\text{Swing Reduction Ratio} = 1 - (A_{\text{TARC}} / A_{\text{w/o TARC}})$$

## 2.6 Resist swing reduction effect in 193nm application

Substrate : Silicon with HMDS(90C/60s)  
 TARC : 32nm FT, 90C/60s PAB  
 Develop : AZ 300MIF(2.38%) , puddle 30s

Resist : AX1120P, Variable FT, 120C/90s PAB, 120C/90s PEB  
 Exposure : Nikon NSR S306C, NA=0.78, 2/3Ann.  
 Mask pattern : 120nm L/S(1:1.5), binary



**Swing Reduction Ratio**  
**AZ AQ-8A 25 : 70%**

$$\text{Swing Reduction Ratio} = 1 - (A_{\text{TARC}} / A_{\text{w/o TARC}})$$



## 6. Summary table of AZ AQUATAR Family

Products	wafer		N value(K=0)				Optimal FT(nm)			**Mini.Dispense V(mL)		PH	Chemical
			*ideal N value( $\sqrt{N_{resist}}$ )				$\lambda / 4N$			8 inch	12 inch		
			633nm	365nm	248nm	193nm	365nm	248nm	193nm	on Resist			
AZ AQUATAR	8"	i-line	1.42	1.44	1.48	1.56	64	43	31	1.0	3.0	3.3	PFOA
AZ AQUATAR 45	12"												
AZ AQUATAR-III-S 45	8"	KrF	1.41	1.42	1.44	1.49	65	43	32	2.5	5.0	2.2	PFOS
AZ AQUATAR-III-S 33	12"												
AZ AQUATAR-VI-A-30	8"	ArF	1.38	1.40	1.43	1.45	65	43	33	2.0	4.5	2.9	PFOS
AZ AQUATAR-VI-A 25	12"												
AZ AQUATAR-VII-45	8"	KrF	1.39	1.40	1.43	1.50	65	43	32	1.0	3.0	3.4	PFOA
AZ AQUATAR-VII-A 30	12"												
<b>AZ AQUATAR-VIII-A 45</b>	12"	i-line	1.40	1.41	1.45	1.52	65	43	32	2.5	5.0	1.8	F-polymer
<b>AZ AQUATAR-VIII-A 30</b>	12"	KrF											
<b>AZ AQUATAR-VIII-A 25</b>	12"	ArF											

\*Each ideal N was calculated by using  $N_{i-line \& KrF resist} = 1.77$ ,  $N_{ArF resist} = 1.70$

\*\*Minimal dispense volume was determined by visual inspection for 12 inch wafer.

# AZ AQUATAR-8 series Process Recommendation

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1. Process recommendation : “**CBC**” process
2. Filter recommendation : **PE filter with wet treatment or pore size<0.05um**

Smaller pore size is BETTER for micro bubble, but need to adjust pump & dispense condition carefully.

3. Coating method : “**Static Dispense**”
4. Coater recommendation : **Dedicated coater**

**DON'T SHARE with “RELACS”**

5. EBR recommendation : **DI water**

# Summary of “PFOX & Telomer FREE” TARC

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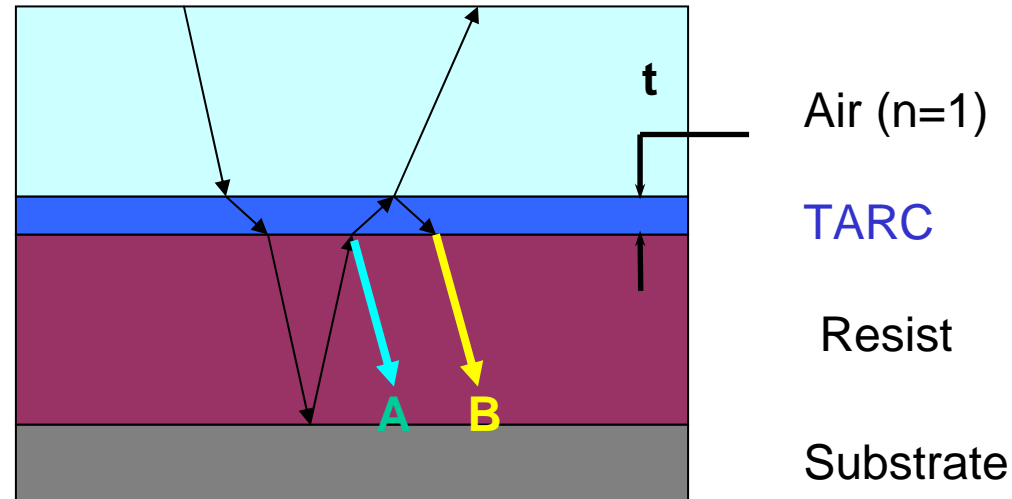
## ▶ AZ AQUATAR-8 Series

- only universal “PFOX & Telomer FREE” TARC product in the market
- “the safest TARC in EHS aspect”
- “>80% of market share” in “PFOS FREE” TARC
- “Stable Supplibility” for 3 years
- “Long Production History in many customers” for >2 years
- “Broad Resist Compatibility” in 365 – 193nm
- “Preferable Swing Control” in 365 – 193nm
- “Long Shelf Life” 1 YEAR at 5 – 25C
- “Less Defectivity” from customer feedback
- “3 Grades of AQ-8, 25, 30, 45” fully can cover customer’s need
- “AQ-8B” was developed for “N”-type of KrF resist

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# APPENDIX

# Ap-1. Optical theory



Required refractive index to be equalized light intensity in **A** and **B**

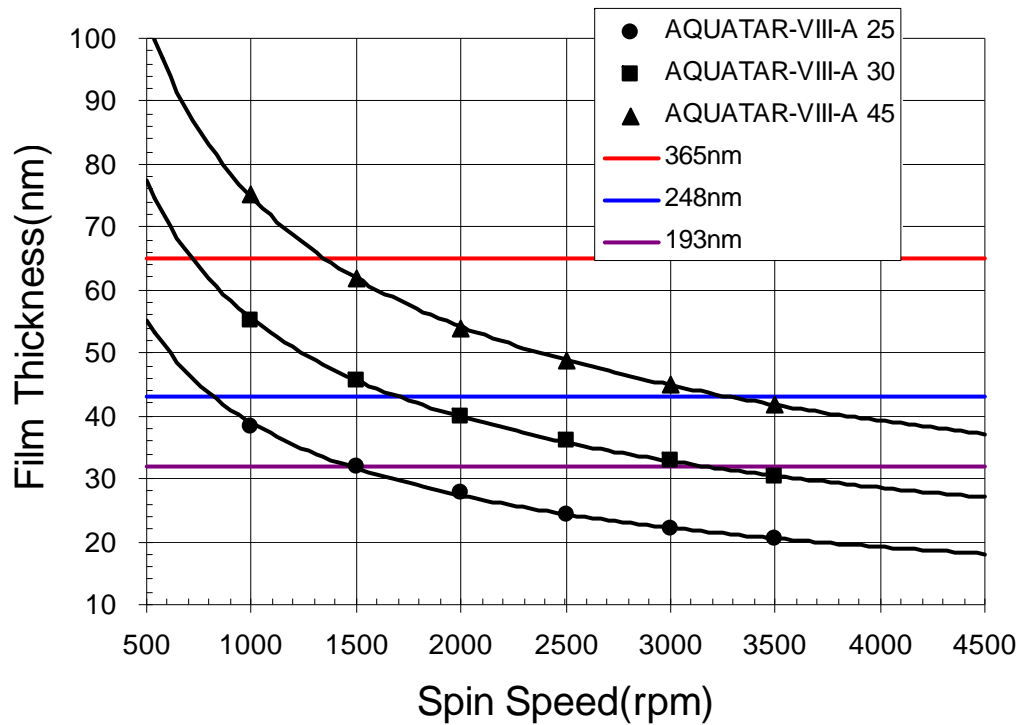
$$n_{TARC} = (n_{air} \cdot n_{resist})^{1/2} \quad n : \text{Refractive index}$$

Required thickness to be shifted optical phase at  $1/2 \pi$  in **A** and **B**

$$t = \lambda / 4n_{TARC} \quad t : \text{Film thickness of TARC}$$

$$\lambda : \text{Wavelength}$$

# Ap-2. Material Information of AZ AQUATAR-VIII-A



## Cauchy Parameter

Unit	um	nm	A
A	1.384	1.384	1.384
B	5.035E-03	5.035E+03	5.035E+05
C	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00
$N_{633nm}$	1.40		

	365nm	248nm	193nm
N	1.42	1.45	1.52
K	0.01	0.00	0.00
Optimal FT(nm)	64	43	32

$N_{633nm}$  value is calculated from A, B, C values  
 $N_{365nm, 248nm, 193nm}$  values are actual values measured by Ellipsometer

$$\text{Optimal FT(nm)} = \lambda/4N$$

# Ap-3. AZ AQUATAR series install guide

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**Water based TARC** is promising to provide a lot of benefits in the customer's process, but the customers need to pay close attention to the TARC install to make a good line condition without micro bubble issue. **This install guide is agreed to by TEL.**

## **a) TARC coater**

Use a dedicated TARC coater system by a coater supplier (TEL, etc.).

## **b) Dummy dispense**

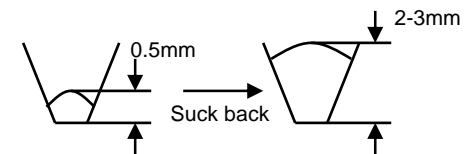
Keep the nozzle tip and line clean by periodical dummy dispense.

## **c) Suck back**

Optimize the suck back condition.

EX.) Adjust the liquid breaking position to 0.5mm upper from the tip of nozzle, and then the final position after the suck back to 2-3mm upper for 2-3 sec.

Refer to a TARC coater operation guidance by your track maker on further detailed suck back adjustment. Suck back adjustment is one of KEY factors to achieve micro bubble free.



## Ap-3. AZ AQUATAR series install guide

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### **d) Filter**

Use PE filter. PE filter requires hydrophilic treatment before the install (1 gallon of IPA flushing). Nylon filter is **NOT** suitable for some AQUATAR series with low pH(<2.0). It is the most important to make a good filter condition.

### **e) Plumb in a virgin line (see SOP-1)**

### **f) Tubing**

From hydrodynamics view, use the same size of PFA tube and minimize the connection number in the line. Check if tube twist & bending, and some bubbles occur in the line visually.

### **g) Dispense rate**

Adjust to preferable dispense rate( <1 mL/sec)

### **h) EBR / BSR**

Use DI water or a hydrophilic solvent(EBR7030, PGME, etc.). Especially pay attention to rebounding back to a wafer choosing DI water as EBR/BSR.



## Ap-3. AZ AQUATAR series install guide(SOP-1)

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### e) Plumb in a virgin line

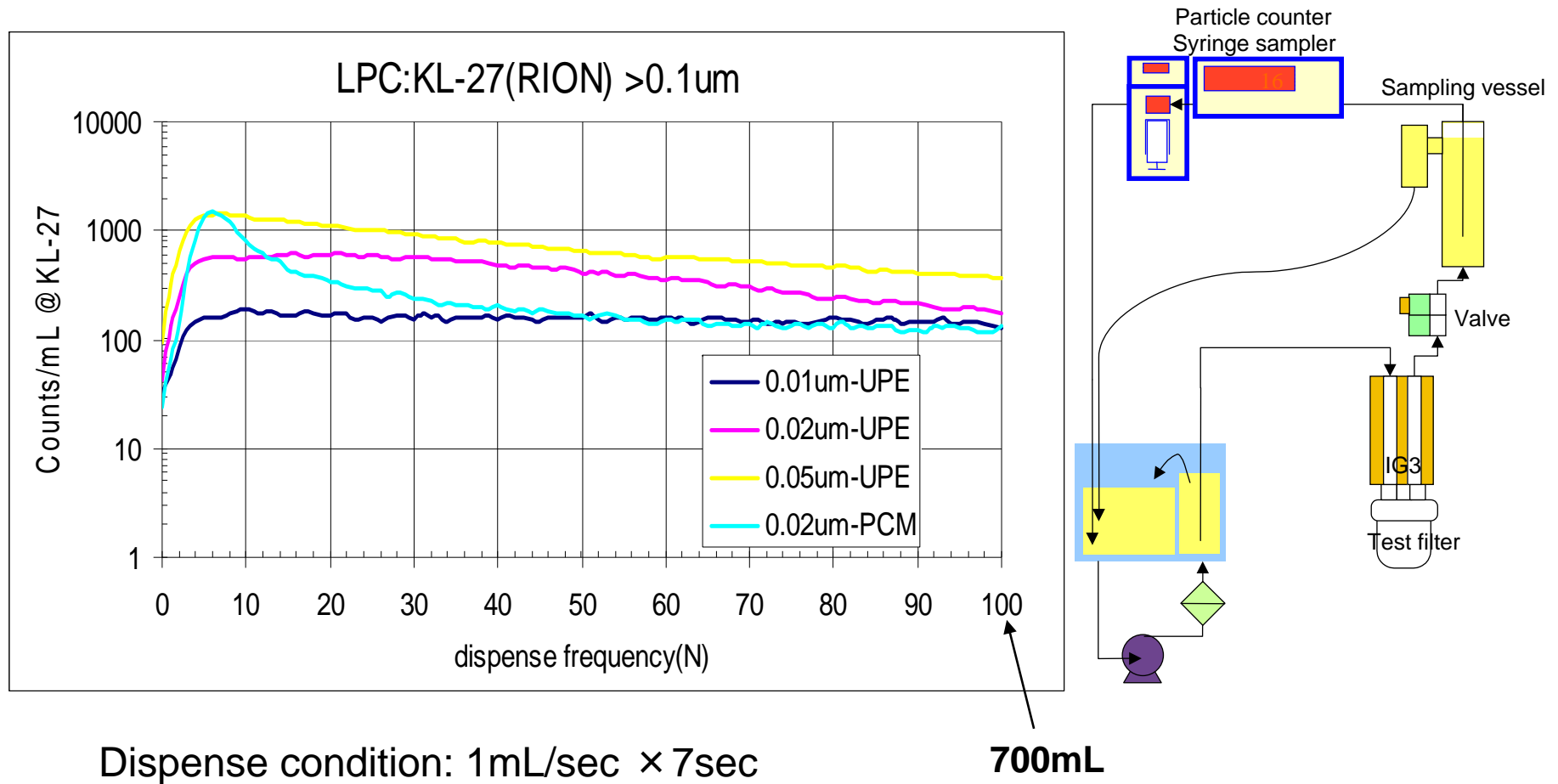
1. Leave 2 bottles of AQUATAR in CR chemical box for 1 day
2. Purge the line with 1 gallon of IPA (electronic grade)
3. Fill IPA in the line for 1-2 days
4. Empty the line
5. Install the filter
  - In PE filter case, purge 1 gallon of IPA with PE filter for hydrophilic treatment.
6. Check the line defectivity by a defect measurement tool (surface scanner etc.)
  - Inspect the wafer after IPA coating & spin dry
7. Purge the line with > 3 gallons of clean DI water
8. Install the TARC
9. Purge the line with 1 gallon of the TARC
  - After filling the TARC in the line and vent bubbles in the filter perfectly, take off N<sub>2</sub> pressure from the bottle, periodical vent from the filter would be effective to make a good line condition.
10. Install a new bottle of TARC
11. Check the line & filter carefully again after 1L of purge, and then setup your dispense.

Check the line cleanness carefully replacing from a resist or BARC line,  
EX.) Purge > 1 gallons of thinner with strong solubility (NMP, etc.), and then fill it in the system for a week prior to the SOP-1.

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# Ap-4. Filter information on AQUATAR-VIII-A by Entegris

## Dispense Frequency vs. LPC value for each filter by Entegris



# Ap-5. AZ AQUATAR-VIII-A shaking test

Shake the samples for 30s

	initial	1H	3H	12H
<u>AQ-8A</u>				
AQ-3				

## Ap-7. Material Compatibility-2

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- AZ TARC's can mix with “**Hydrophilic**” solvents (PGME, EBR7030, EL, NMP, etc. ).
- AZ TARC's can **NOT** mix with “**Hydrophobic**” solvents (PGMEA,EEP, etc.)
  
- Recommend to separate TARC coater cup & drain tank from organic materials (BARC, resist, etc.).

# Ap-7. Material Compatibility-1

	TARC	R200	R500	R602/S680
PFOS TARC	😊		☹️	☹️
PFOA TARC			😊	
AQUATAR-VIII-A			☹️	

TARC: AZ AQUATAR, AQUATAR-III, III-S, VI, VII, VIII-A

PFOS TARC: AZ AQUATAR-III, III-S

PFOA TARC: AZ AQUATAR, AQUATAR-VII

- “TARC/TARC” combination can mix freely.
- “TARC/RELACS” combination can **NOT** mix basically,  
except “TRAC/R200” & “PFOA TRARC/R500” combinations.
- Recommend to separate TARC coater cup & drain tank from RELACS’s