

Comparison of etching characteristics of ArF and EUV photoresists in dual-frequency superimposed capacitively coupled plasmas (DFS-CCP)

B. S. Kwon¹, H. W. Kim¹, H. J. Lee¹, H. Y. Jung¹, N.-E. Lee¹ and S. K. Lee²

¹Department of Advanced Materials Science and Engineering and Center for Advanced Plasma Surface Technology, Sungkyunkwan University, Suwon, Kyungki-do, 440-746, Korea

²Research & Development Division, Hynix Semiconductor, San 136-1, Ami-Ri Bubal-eub Icheon-si Kyungki-do, Korea 467-701

EUV lithography is being developed for patterning process below the 27 nm node. On the other hand, ArF (193 nm) optical lithography is still the workhorse for the volume production of integrated circuits. Photo-resists play a key role in the introduction of the next generation lithography. Therefore, plasma etching characteristics of EUV resist need to be investigated and compared against the etch characteristics of the current ArF resist. In this study, the deformation and etch characteristics of ArF and EUV photoresists were compared in a dual frequency superimposed capacitively coupled plasma (DFS-CCP) etcher systems using C_4F_6 and C_4F_8 etch chemistries. Etch rate of the resists tend to increase with gas flow rate and bottom bias power. The etch rate of ArF resist was higher than that of EUV resist. A detailed mechanism for the observed difference in the etching characteristics of the EUV and ArF resists will be discussed