

*ELS-7500EX
ECA Training Manual*

*3. Exposure Condition
and Execution*

Elionix Inc.

Starting the Program

User accounts are set by default as shown below.

1. Limited User
Login account "ELS-7500"
Password "ELS75"
2. Administrator
Login account "Administrator"
Password "ELS75"

Normally, the "ELS-7500" limited user account should be entered.

Note that WecaS cannot be started unless the SEM PC side system has been started. Always check before attempting to start WecaS.

Before actual exposure, there are several items that should be confirmed. These items are the exposure conditions. Electron beam current and dose time conditions must be decided based on the type of CAD pattern and sample.

In this training, you can determine optimal dose conditions when exposing with the following conditions.

- Pattern: L&S pattern used in the manual #1 "Pattern Designing by CAD"
- Sample: 3 inch Si wafer
- Resist: ZEP520A
- Beam current: 50pA

This document explains the procedures involved.

Determining appropriate dose time

The following two procedures are used to determine appropriate dose time.

- (1) A dose calculator is used to estimate dose time.
- (2) Several exposures with different dose time between over dose, estimate dose, and under dose is performed; the best result gives you the appropriate dose time.

The step (2) involves same pattern exposure with different dose time and SEM inspection of the exposure result.

The procedure is as shown below.

1. Use [WecaS] Calculation Software to Calculate Dose Time
2. Call the Pattern
3. Create the Schedule File
4. Set Option Configuration
5. Save Scheduling Data
6. Perform Exposure

Each of these steps is explained, in order.

Procedure:

1. Double-click the shortcut  in the monitor.

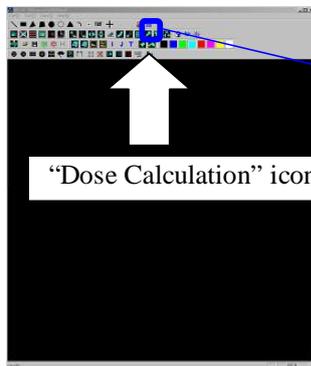


削除: <sp>

Double-click this icon.

[Note] If WecaS does not start:
If the SEM PC program has not been started up,
WecaS does not start up. Always check before
attempting to start WecaS.

2. WecaS starts up. Click the  ("Dose Calculation" icon).

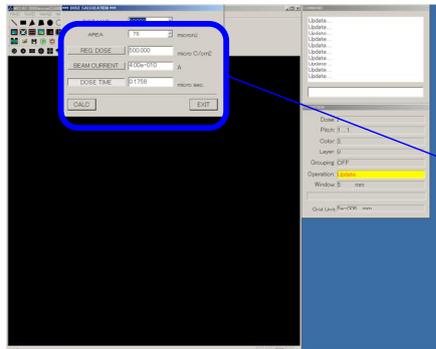


"Dose Calculation" icon

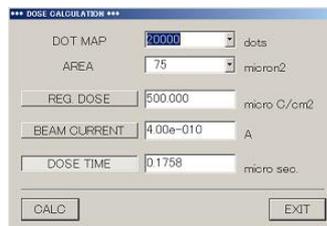


Click the "Dose Calculation" icon.
Perform dose time calculation.

3. The DOSE CALCULATION window appears.



DOSE CALCULATION window



4. Specify the number of chip divisions. From the “DOT MAP” drop-down list, select “60,000”.

*** DOSE CALCULATION ***

DOT MAP 20000 dots

AREA 200000 micron2

REG. DOSE 500.000 micro C/cm2

BEAM CURRENT 4.00e-010 A

DOSE TIME 0.1758 micro sec.

CALC EXIT

Number of dot in a chip selection

20000

20000

240000

60000

5. Set the chip size. From the “AREA” drop-down list, select “300”.

*** DOSE CALCULATION ***

DOT MAP 60000 dots

AREA 75 micron2

REG. DOSE 500.000 micro C/cm2

BEAM CURRENT 4.00e-010 A

DOSE TIME 0.1758 micro sec.

CALC EXIT

Chip size selection

75

75

150

300

600

1200

2400

6. Type “70” for the “REG DOSE” .

*** DOSE CALCULATION ***

DOT MAP 60000 dots

AREA 300 micron2

REG. DOSE 70 micro C/cm2

BEAM CURRENT 4.00e-010 A

DOSE TIME 0.1758 micro sec.

CALC EXIT

[REG DOSE]
This value is determined by the resist sensitivity.

7. Type "5.00e-011" for the "BEAM CURRENT".

*** DOSE CALCULATION ***

DOT MAP 60000 dots

AREA 300 micron2

REG. DOSE 70 micro C/cm2

BEAM CURRENT 5.00e-011 A

DOSE TIME 0.1758 micro sec.

CALC EXIT

[BEAM CURRENT]
For this example, use 50pA.
Type it in the unit of Ampere.

8. After confirming that the "DOSE TIME" button has been clicked, click the "CALC" button.

*** DOSE CALCULATION ***

DOT MAP 60000 dots

AREA 300 micron2

REG. DOSE 70 micro C/cm2

BEAM CURRENT 5.00e-011 A

DOSE TIME 0.3500 micro sec.

CALC EXIT

DOSE TIME <=When button has been clicked

DOSE TIME <=When button has not been clicked

When the "CALC" button is clicked, the dose time is calculated.
In this case, a dose time of 0.35usec/dot is calculated.

9. Click the "Exit" button to finish.

*** DOSE CALCULATION ***

DOT MAP 60000 dots

AREA 300 micron2

REG. DOSE 70 micro C/cm2

BEAM CURRENT 5.00e-011 A

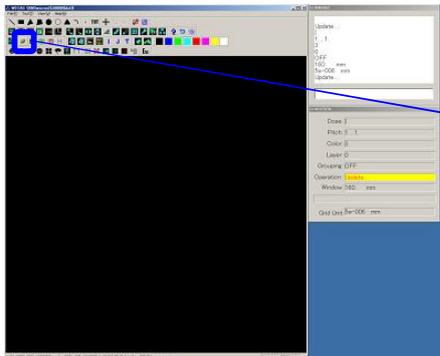
DOSE TIME 0.3500 micro sec.

CALC EXIT

When the "EXIT" button is clicked, the DOSE CALCULATION window is closed.

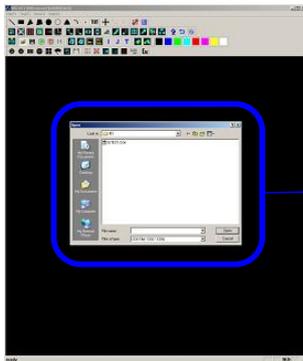
Procedure:

- 1 Click the  "Open File" icon and open the pattern file.



Click the "Open File" icon.

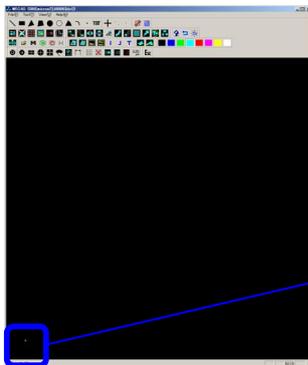
- 2 The Open File window is shown. Open the "01TEST.CO6" file.



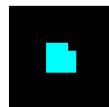
[Open File window]



- 3 That file opens, and you can confirm the CAD pattern.

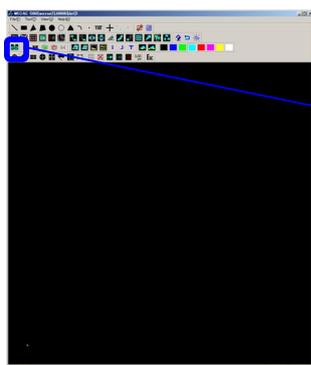


[The CAD pattern is opened]



- 4 The CAD pattern has been confirmed. Now, Click the  “Perform Exposing” icon.

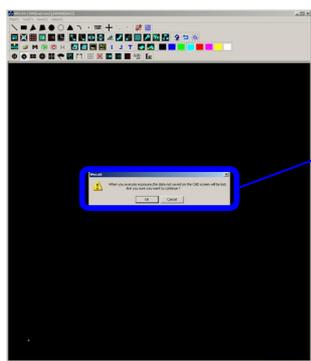
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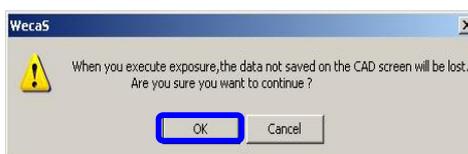
[“Perform Exposing” icon]



- 5 A warning window appears. Click the “OK” button.



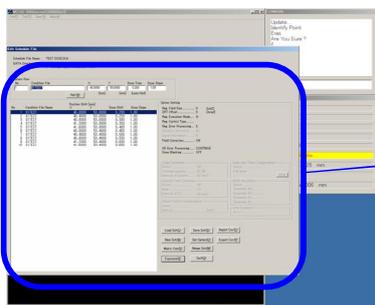
[Warning window]



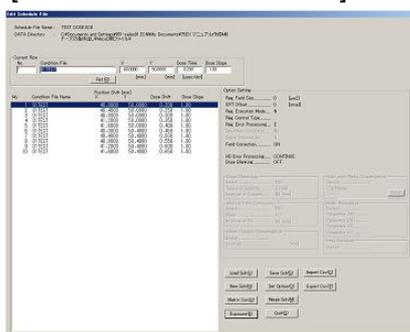
[Reference]The warning window

This window appears to inform the user that changes which have been made is not saved. In this example, no changes have been made, so disregard the warning and continue with the procedure.

- 6 The Edit Schedule File window appears. Use this window to set write conditions.



[Edit Schedule File window]

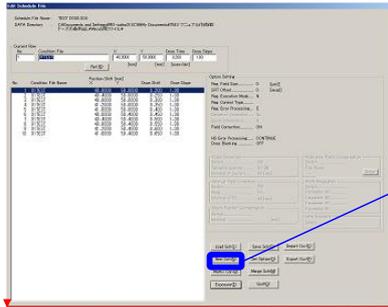


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Procedure:

1. On the Edit Schedule File window, click **New Sch(N)** "New Sch(N)".



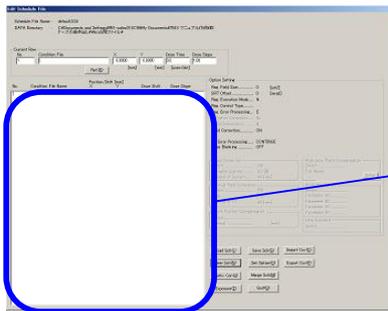
[Open File window]

New Sch(N)

Click "New Sch(N)" to create a new schedule file.

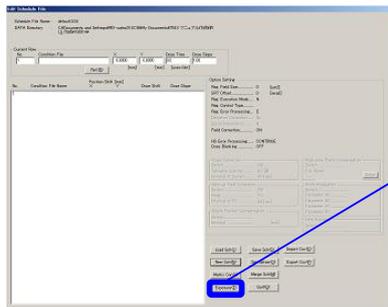
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2. The present schedule file is cleared.



The schedule file is cleared so that a new schedule file can be created.

3. On the Edit Schedule File window, click **Matrix Con** "Matrix Con".

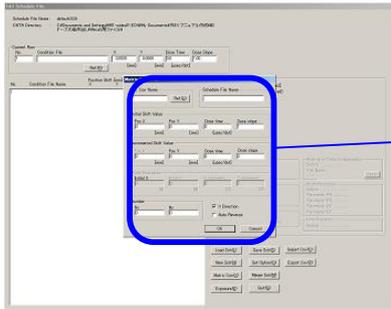


[Open File window]

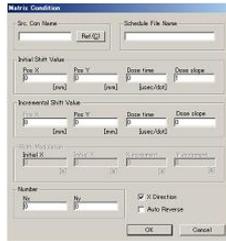
Matrix Con

Arrange drawing data in matrix form, assign dose conditions, and perform writing.

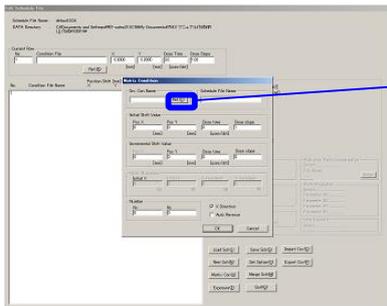
4. The Matrix Condition window is shown.



[Matrix Condition window]



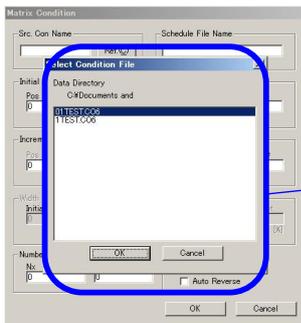
5. Click the  "Ref" button in order to select a drawing file.



["Ref" button]



6. The Select Condition File window appears. Select "01TEST.CON" file.



[Select Condition File window]



7. Type the name of the schedule file. Type "test dose".

Matrix Condition

Src. Con Name: [01]TEST.CO6 [Ref Q]

Schedule File Name: test dose

Initial Shift Value: Pos X: 0 [mm], Pos Y: 0 [mm], Dose time: 0 [usec/dot], Dose slope: 0

Incremental Shift Value: Pos X: 0 [mm], Pos Y: 0 [mm], Dose time: 0 [usec/dot], Dose slope: 0

Multi-Modulation: Initial X: 0 [mm], Initial Y: 0 [mm], X-increment: 0 [mm], Y-increment: 0 [mm]

Number: Nz: 0, Ny: 0, X Direction, Auto Reverse

OK Cancel

Schedule File Name

test dose

8. Decide where to position the drawing data. Type "40" for "Pos X" and "40" for "Pos Y".

Matrix Condition

Src. Con Name: [01]TEST.CO6 [Ref Q]

Schedule File Name: test dose

Initial Shift Value: Pos X: 40 [mm], Pos Y: 40 [mm], Dose time: 0 [usec/dot], Dose slope: 0

Incremental Shift Value: Pos X: 0 [mm], Pos Y: 0 [mm], Dose time: 0 [usec/dot], Dose slope: 0

Multi-Modulation: Initial X: 0 [mm], Initial Y: 0 [mm], X-increment: 0 [mm], Y-increment: 0 [mm]

Number: Nz: 0, Ny: 0, X Direction, Auto Reverse

OK Cancel

Initial Shift Value

Pos X: 40 [mm], Pos Y: 40 [mm]

[Pos X and Pos Y (Initial Shift Value)]
Drawing data "01TEST.CO6" has the chip at the (10mm, 10mm) of the global coordinate system. By adding the Initial Shift Value of (40mm, 40mm), the chip is placed at (50mm,50mm) where 3inch wafer occupies the stage position.

9. Type the dose time. Type "0.2".

Matrix Condition

Src. Con Name: [01]TEST.CO6 [Ref Q]

Schedule File Name: test dose

Initial Shift Value: Pos X: 40 [mm], Pos Y: 40 [mm], Dose time: 0.2 [usec/dot], Dose slope: 0

Incremental Shift Value: Pos X: 0 [mm], Pos Y: 0 [mm], Dose time: 0 [usec/dot], Dose slope: 0

Multi-Modulation: Initial X: 0 [mm], Initial Y: 0 [mm], X-increment: 0 [mm], Y-increment: 0 [mm]

Number: Nz: 0, Ny: 0, X Direction, Auto Reverse

OK Cancel

Dose time

0.2 [usec/dot]

[Dose time]
Type the dose time for exposure. Type "0.2" even though the dose time calculated earlier is "0.35". In this example, you are going to expose several chips with different dose time of "0.2, 0.25,0.30, and so on" to find appropriate dose time. So, the dose time "0.2" is just a starting value.

10. Type the amounts to shift CON file(or a chip in this example) in the X and Y directions in order to position in matrix form. Type “0.4” for both “Pos X” and “Pos Y”.

Matrix Condition

Src. Con Name: [TEST.C06] [Ref Q]

Schedule File Name: [Test dose]

Initial Shift Value

Pos X: [40] [mm] Pos Y: [40] [mm] Dose time: [0.2] [usec/dot] Dose slope: [0]

Incremental Shift Value

Pos X: [0.4] [mm] Pos Y: [0.4] [mm] Dose time: [0] [usec/dot] Dose slope: [0]

Multi Modulation

Initial X: [0] [mm] Initial Y: [0] [mm] Increment: [0] [mm] Y increment: [0] [mm]

Number

Nx: [0] Ny: [0] X Direction Auto Reverse

OK Cancel

Incremental Shift Value

Pos X: [0.4] [mm] Pos Y: [0.4] [mm]

[Pos X and Pos Y (Incremental Shift Value)]
Type the amount by which to shift the drawing data to position it in matrix form. In this example, a chip size is 300um; the shift value of 0.4mm is sufficient to form matrix chip.

11. Type the dose time incremental shift amount. Type “0.05”.

Matrix Condition

Src. Con Name: [TEST.C06] [Ref Q]

Schedule File Name: [Test dose]

Initial Shift Value

Pos X: [40] [mm] Pos Y: [40] [mm] Dose time: [0.2] [usec/dot] Dose slope: [0]

Incremental Shift Value

Pos X: [0.4] [mm] Pos Y: [0.4] [mm] Dose time: [0.05] [usec/dot] Dose slope: [0]

Multi Modulation

Initial X: [0] [mm] Initial Y: [0] [mm] Increment: [0] [mm] Y increment: [0] [mm]

Number

Nx: [0] Ny: [0] X Direction Auto Reverse

OK Cancel

Dose time

[0.05] [usec/dot]

[Dose time (Incremental Shift Value)]
The dose time is also in matrix form. Thus, starting from a chip with the initial value of 0.2usec/dot(see step9), the following chips bear the dose time of 0.25, 0.30, 0.35usec/dot, and so on. (incremented by 0.05usec/dot).

12. Specify the number of CON file to be drawn in the matrix. Type “10” for “Nx”, and “2” for “Ny”.

Matrix Condition

Src. Con Name: [TEST.C06] [Ref Q]

Schedule File Name: [Test dose]

Initial Shift Value

Pos X: [40] [mm] Pos Y: [40] [mm] Dose time: [0.2] [usec/dot] Dose slope: [0]

Incremental Shift Value

Pos X: [0.4] [mm] Pos Y: [0.4] [mm] Dose time: [0.05] [usec/dot] Dose slope: [0]

Multi Modulation

Initial X: [0] [mm] Initial Y: [0] [mm] Increment: [0] [mm] Y increment: [0] [mm]

Number

Nx: [10] Ny: [2] X Direction Auto Reverse

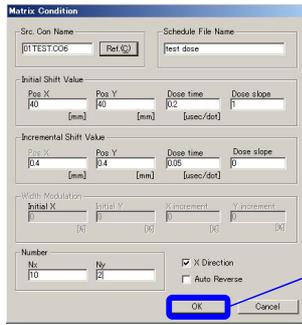
OK Cancel

Number

Nx: [10] Ny: [2]

[Number]
This specifies the number of CON file is to be drawn. In this example, 10 peaces in the X direction, and 2 peaces in the Y direction becomes the total of 20 copies.

13. Close the Matrix Condition window. Click the  "OK" button.



Matrix Condition

Src. Con Name: 01TEST006 [Ret] Schedule File Name: test dose

Initial Shift Value: Pos X: 40 [mm], Pos Y: 40 [mm], Dose time: 0.2 [usec/dot], Dose slope: 0

Incremental Shift Value: Pos X: 0.4 [mm], Pos Y: 0.4 [mm], Dose time: 0.05 [usec/dot], Dose slope: 0

With Modulator: Initial X: 0 [mm], Initial Y: 0 [mm], Increment: 0 [mm], Y increment: 0 [mm]

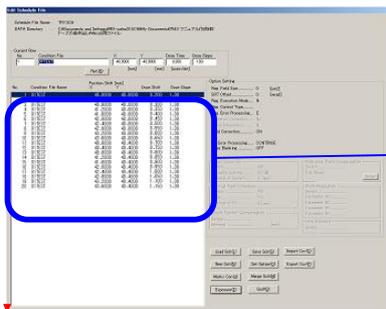
Number: Nz: 10, Ny: 2, X Direction, Auto Reverse

OK Cancel

"OK" button



14. Confirm that the schedule file registered in the Edit Schedule File window appears.



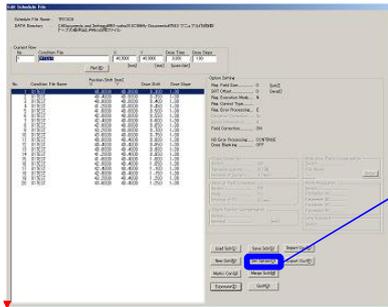
1	01TEST	40.0000	40.0000	0.200	1.00
2	01TEST	40.4000	40.0000	0.250	1.00
3	01TEST	40.8000	40.0000	0.300	1.00
4	01TEST	41.2000	40.0000	0.350	1.00
5	01TEST	41.6000	40.0000	0.400	1.00
6	01TEST	42.0000	40.0000	0.450	1.00
7	01TEST	42.4000	40.0000	0.500	1.00
8	01TEST	42.8000	40.0000	0.550	1.00
9	01TEST	43.2000	40.0000	0.600	1.00
10	01TEST	43.6000	40.0000	0.650	1.00
11	01TEST	40.0000	40.4000	0.700	1.00
12	01TEST	40.4000	40.4000	0.750	1.00
13	01TEST	40.8000	40.4000	0.800	1.00
14	01TEST	41.2000	40.4000	0.850	1.00
15	01TEST	41.6000	40.4000	0.900	1.00
16	01TEST	42.0000	40.4000	0.950	1.00
17	01TEST	42.4000	40.4000	1.000	1.00
18	01TEST	42.8000	40.4000	1.050	1.00
19	01TEST	43.2000	40.4000	1.100	1.00
20	01TEST	43.6000	40.4000	1.150	1.00

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Procedure:

1. Set the conditions related to exposure. Click the **Set Option(Q)** button.

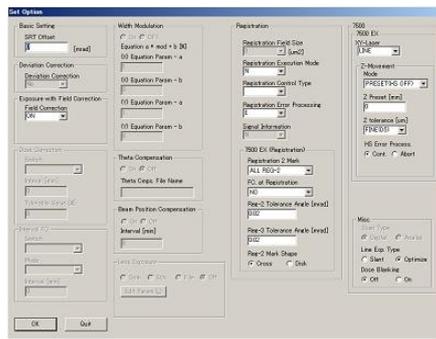
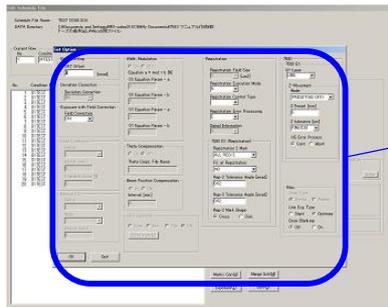


["Set Option" button]

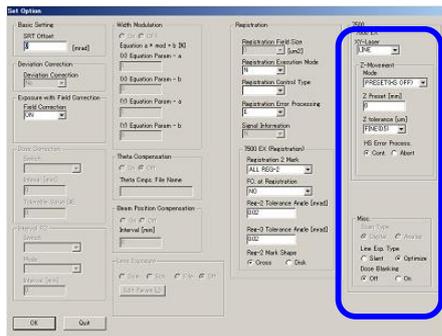
Set Option(Q)

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2. The Set Option window is shown.



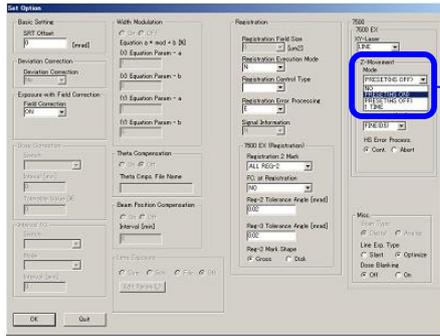
3. Set the items in the 7500 section of the Set Option window.



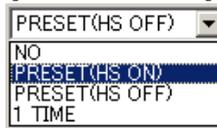
[7500 items]



4 Select "PRESET(HS ON)" under the "Z Movement" and "Mode".

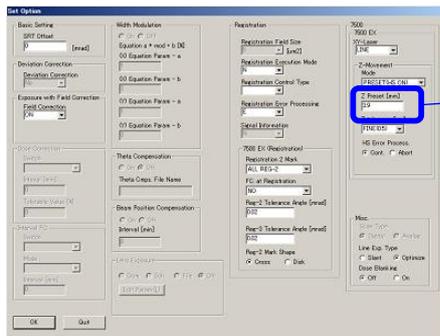


[Mode selection]



This turns on the height sensor during exposing.

5 Type "3.9" for the "Z Preset".

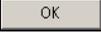


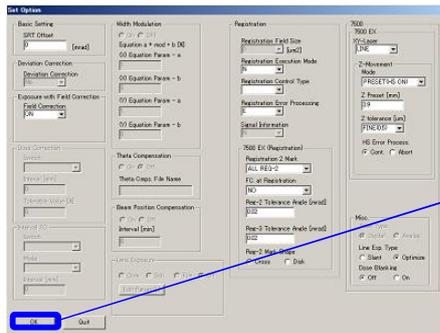
[Z Preset]



[Z Preset]

When exposure starts, the stage moves to the 1st chip (X, Y) position, and Z position specified here. Then, height sensing begins. As for A 3 inch wafer, the wafer's top surface is approximately the 3.9mm, and this preset contributes reducing height sensing time.

6 This completes the configuration process. Click the  button.

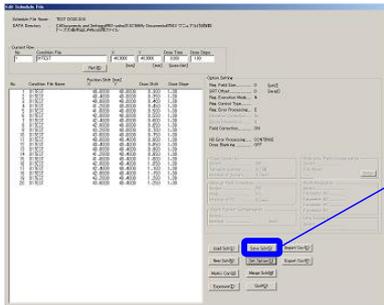


["OK" button]

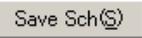


Procedure:

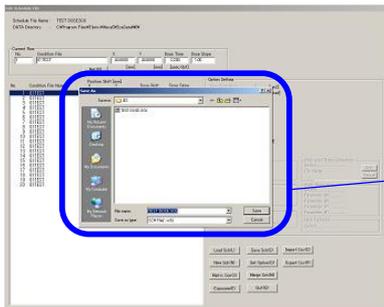
1. Save the scheduling data which has been created. Click the  button.



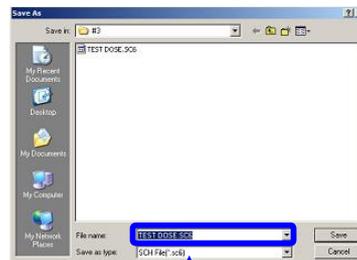
["Save Sch" button]



2. "Save As..." window appears. Type "TEST DOSE" in the file name box.



[Save As... window]



File name box

3. Click the  "Save" icon.

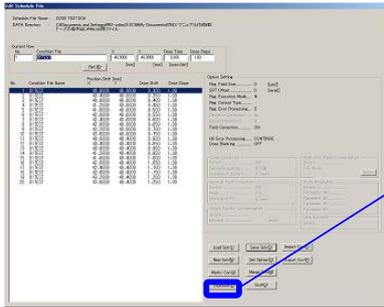


["Save" button]



Procedure:

1. Click the **Exposure(E)** button to perform writing.



[\"Exposure\" button]

Exposure(E)

2. The WecaS screen is displayed.



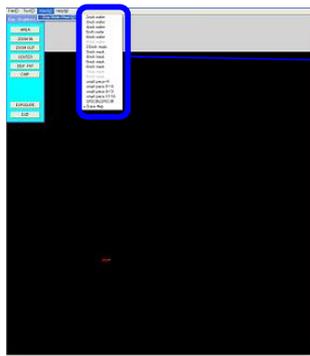
3. On the menu, click \"View(V)\", and select \"Disp Wafer/Mask\".



[Menu bar VIEW(V) command]

View(V) Help(H)
Disp Wafer/Mask(D) ▶

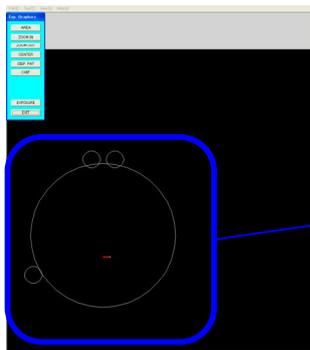
4. On the menu, click "3inch wafer".



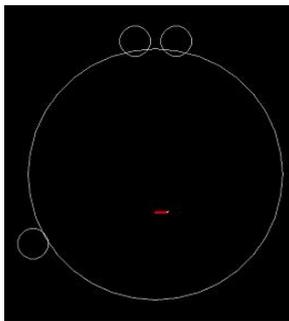
[Select "3inch wafer" from the menu]



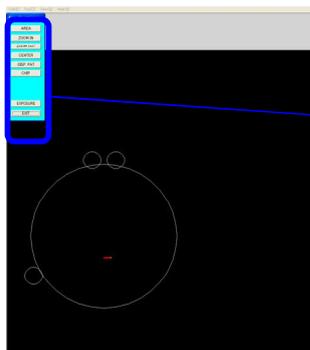
5. An illustration of the 3inch wafer is displayed on-screen. You can see that the chip, displayed in red, falls within the 3inch wafer area.



[An illustration of the 3inch wafer is displayed on-screen]



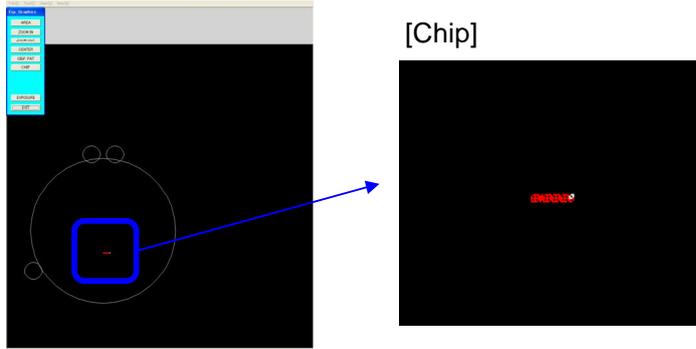
6. Click the "ZOOM IN" button on the Exp. Graphics window.



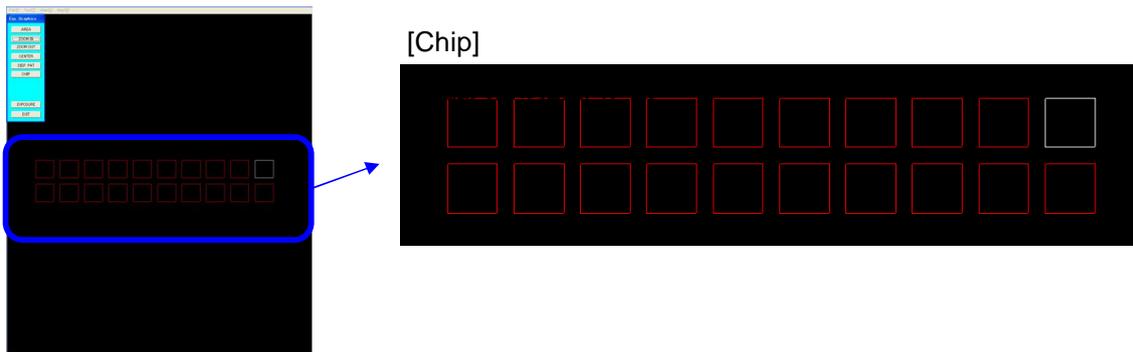
[Exp. Graphics window]



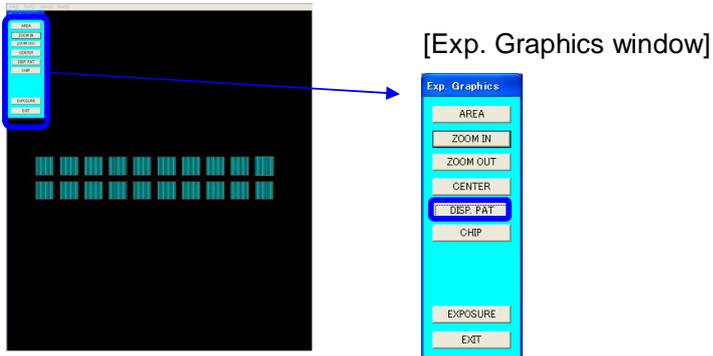
7. Click around the chip in red.



8. Click several times on the figure, until the entire display area is filled by the pattern.



9. Clicking on the "DISP. PAT" button on the Exp. Then, Graphics window causes the pattern to be displayed in the chip.



10. Click the “EXPOSURE” button on the Exp. Graphics window. Then, drawing begins with specified conditions.

