



Negative E-Beam Resists AR-N 7520 new

AR-N 7520 new e-beam resists for mix & match

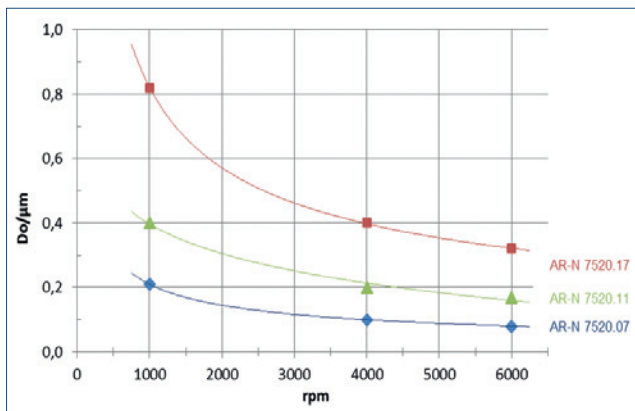
with highest resolution and highly sensitive for the production of integrated circuits

E-Beam Resists

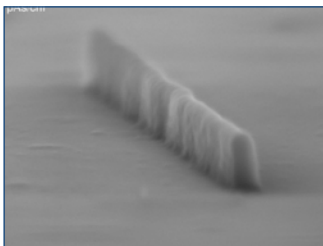
Characterisation

- e-beam, deep UV, i-line (formerly SX AR-N 7520/4)
- short writing times, very high contrast
- mix & match processes between e-beam and UV exposure 248-365 nm, negative in the UV range
- highest resolution, very process-stable (no CAR)
- plasma etching resistant, temp.-stable up to 140 °C
- novolac, organic crosslinking agent
- safer solvent PGMEA

Spin curve



Structure resolution



AR-N 7520.07 new
30-nm lines at a film
thickness of 90 nm

Properties I

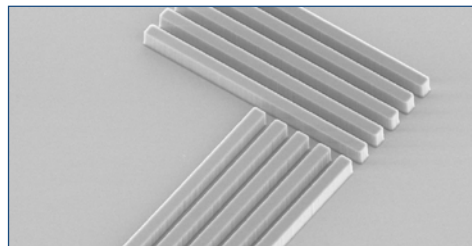
Parameter / AR-N	new	7520.17	7520.11	7520.07
Solids content (%)		17	11	7
Viscosity 25 °C (mPas)		4	3	2
Film thickness/4000 rpm (µm)		0.4	0.2	0.1
Resolution best value (nm)		28		
Contrast		10		
Flash point (°C)		42		
Storage temperature (°C)*		10 - 18		

* Products have a guaranteed shelf life of 6 months from the date of sale if stored correctly and can also be used without guarantee until the date indicated on the label.

Properties II

Glass trans. temperature (°C)	102	
Dielectric constant	3.1	
Cauchy coefficients	N ₀	1.622
	N ₁	123.2
	N ₂	0
Plasma etching rates (nm/min) (5 Pa, 240-250 V Bias)	Ar-sputtering	8
	O ₂	169
	CF ₄	41
	80 CF ₄ + 16 O ₂	90

Resist structures



AR-N 7520.17 new
400- and 600-nm
lines, film thickness
400 nm

Process parameters

Substrate	Si 4" waver
Soft bake	85 °C, 90 s, hot plate
Exposure	Raith Pioneer, 30 kV
Development	AR 300-47, 60 s, 22 °C

Process chemicals

Adhesion promoter	AR 300-80
Developer	AR 300-47, AR 300-46
Thinner	AR 300-12
Remover	AR 300-73, AR 300-76

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Process conditions

This diagram shows exemplary process steps for AR-N 7520 new resists. All specifications are guideline values which have to be adapted to own specific conditions. For further information on processing, ☞ "Detailed instructions for optimum processing of e-beam resists". For recommendations on waste water treatment and general safety instructions, ☞ "General product information on Allresist e-beam resists".

Coating		AR-N 7520.17 new 4000 rpm, 60 s, 0.4 µm	AR-P 7520.07 new 4000 rpm, 60 s, 0.1 µm
Soft bake (± 1 °C)		85 °C, 1 min hot plate or 85 °C 30 min convection oven	
E-beam exposure		Raith Pioneer, 30 kV Exposure dose (E ₀): 30 µC/cm ² , 100 nm space & lines	
Development (21-23 °C ± 0,5 °C) puddle		AR 300-46 90 s	AR 300-47 50 s
Rinse		DI-H ₂ O, 30 s	
Post-bake (optional)		85 °C, 1 min hot plate or 85 °C, 25 min convection oven for enhanced plasma etch resistance	
Customer-specific technologies		Generation of semiconductor properties	
Removal		AR 300-73 or O ₂ plasma ashing	

Development recommendations

optimal suitable

Developer	AR 300-26	AR 300-35	AR 300-40
AR-N 7520.17, .11; .07 new	3 : 1 ; 1 : 1	-	300-46 ; 300-47

Processing instructions

These resists are predestined for e-beam exposure, but also suitable for UV exposure. Mix & match processes are possible if both exposure methods are carefully coordinated. During e-beam exposure, the resist works in a negative mode.

The resist works also in a negative mode with deep UV (248-270 nm) or mid-UV (290-365) exposure. If a further tempering step (85 °C, 2 min hot plate) is added after image-wise exposure, the sensitivity can be slightly enhanced.

The developer dilution should be adjusted with DI water such that the development time is in a range between 20 s and 120 s. By dilution of the developer, contrast and development rate can be influenced to a large degree. A stronger dilution results in an increased contrast and a reduced development rate.