

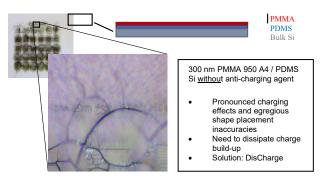
DisCHARGE

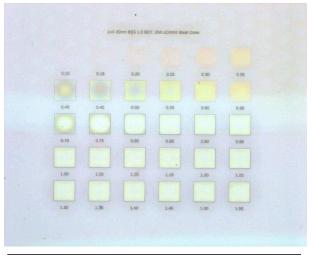
ELECTRON BEAM LITHOGRAPHY ANTI-CHARGING AGENT

DisCharge H20 is an advanced water borne anti-charging agent for use in electron beam lithography (EBL) on non-conductive substrates. DisCharge is applied directly atop an EBL resist on insulated materials to create a conductive film that effectively dissipates electrons to prevent charge accumulation. The DisCharge film is easily removed by water or isopropyl alcohol and is residue free after EBL exposure.

The DisCharge H2O Advantage

- Efficient charge dissipation in EBL on a broad range of resist materials (PMMA, HSQ, mr-PosEBR, CSAR 62, ZEP 520A, SML).
- Improved shape fidelity and positional accuracy of EBL patterns in resist on insulated substrate materials such as SiO₂, fused silica, quartz, PDMS, etc.
- Water based formulation with excellent wetting properties.
- Simple spin coat application.
- Easy residue free removal by water or IPA rinse.
- Competitively priced. Idea for both research and industrial applications.
- Two-year shelf life at room temperature. Highly stable permanently charged non-polymer formulation. No filtration required prior to use¹.





EBL exposure on 300 nm PMMA 950 A4 / 1 mm PDMS / bulk Sino charge accumulation, resulting in expected image with no harm to the PDMS.

Availability

DisCharge is available in standard (DisCharge H20), 2X (DisCharge H20x2) and 4X (DisCharge H2Ox4) concentrations to allow for greater control of film thickness and sheet resistance. The DisCharge H2Ox2 is suitable for most applications and provides a film thickness of 40 nm at 3000 rpm coating speed. A minimum film thickness of 40 nm is recommended to prevent

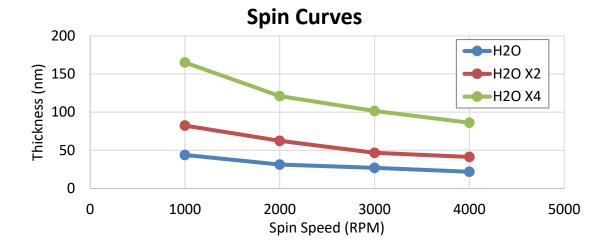
¹ DisCharge is supplied filtered to 0.22 um. On rare occasions particulates may form in the solution after several months due to DisCharge being a cationic material. Particulates have no effect on the charge dissipation properties of DisCharge but may cause imperfections when spin coating. If particulates occur, they are easily removed by filtering the solution to 0.22 um with PES or similar hydrophilic filter media prior to use.

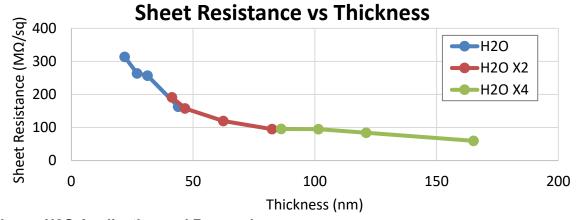
Page 2 of 8 Document ID: DCXT2507

charging. Thicker films provide increased conductivity (lower sheet resistance without impact dosage. Do not dilute DisCharge as precipitation may occur.

Compatibility

DisCharge H2O is effective on a broad range of EBL resist, including PMMA, HSQ, CSAR 62, ZEP 520A, SML and mr-PosEBR. *DisCharge H2O is not recommended for use with novolac or phenolic resists*.





DisCharge H2O Application and Removal

- 1. Spin coat and pre-bake the resist per the manufactures protocol.
- 2. Allow the wafer / sample to cool to room temperature.
- 3. Generously coat the resist with DisCharge to cover approximately 2/3^{rds} to 3/4^{ths} of the sample. This will be approximately 4-5 ml for a 3-inch wafer.
- 4. Spin coat the DisCharge for 30-60 seconds to achieve the desired thickness per the spin curve diagram above. Do not soft bake after spin coating. The DisCharge film should have a gloss finish and remains tacky to the touch. Avoid touching the film as it may smudge.
- 5. Mount the sample in the EBL tool with the grounding clip touching the surface of the sample. Expose the desired pattern.

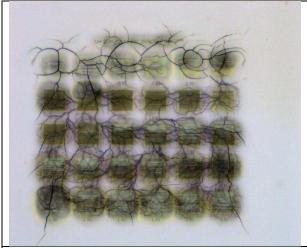
Page 3 of 8 Document ID: DCXT2507

- 6. After resist exposure, remove the DisCharge film by rinsing with water or isopropyl alcohol for 30 60 seconds. Thoroughly dry the sample using nitrogen blow dry.
- 7. Develop resist per protocol.

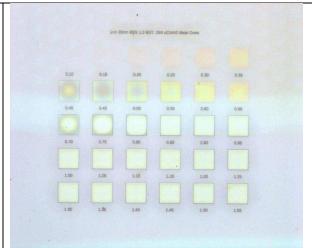
Evidence of DisCharge Anti-Charging Properties

The following images provide evidence of DisCharge as an effective tool for use as a charge dissipation agent in electron beam lithography. Exposures were performed using various resist and substrate materials using an Elionix ELS-7500EX 50keV EBL tool. The test structures consist of 60-micron squares exposed at various doses using a 20 nm beam step size (shot pitch) with a 1 nA beam current.

300 nm PMMA 950 A4 / 1 mm PDMS / bulk Si

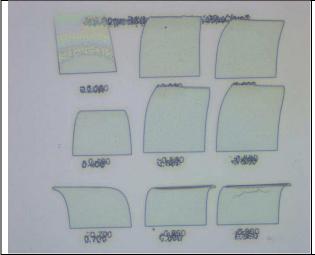


Without DisCharge: charge accumulation and sudden charge dissipation caused by exceeding the dielectric breakdown strength of the PDMS to the Si substrate resulting in significant cracking of the resist

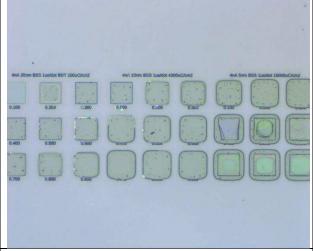


WITH DisCharge: no charge accumulation, resulting in expected image with no harm to the PDMS.

300 nm mr-PosEBR on glass slide



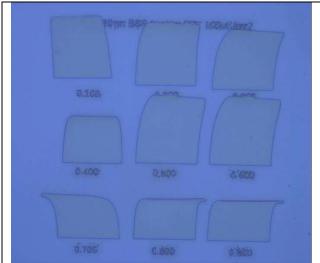
Without DisCharge: charge accumulation leading to poor shape fidelity of the contrast curve pattern.



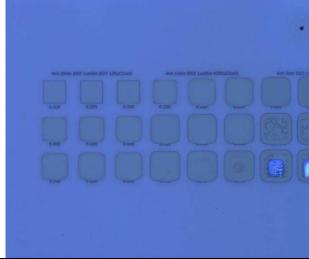
WITH DisCharge: no charge accumulation is observed. The structure appears as expected. Crosslinking of the positive resist is especially observed at high doses.

Page 4 of 8 Document ID: DCXT2507

200 nm ZEP520A on glass side

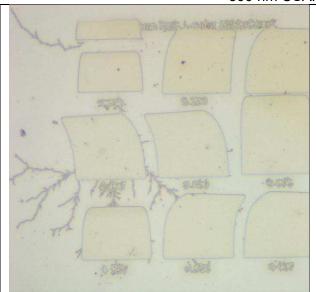


Without DisCharge: charge accumulation leading to poor shape fidelity of the contrast curve pattern.

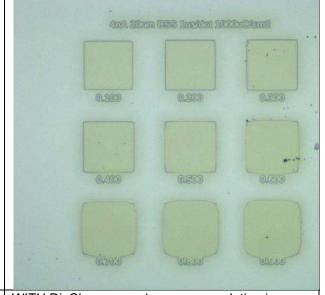


WITH DisCharge: no charge accumulation is observed. The structure appears as expected. Crosslinking of the ZEP520A resist is especially observed at high doses.

300 nm CSAR on glass slide

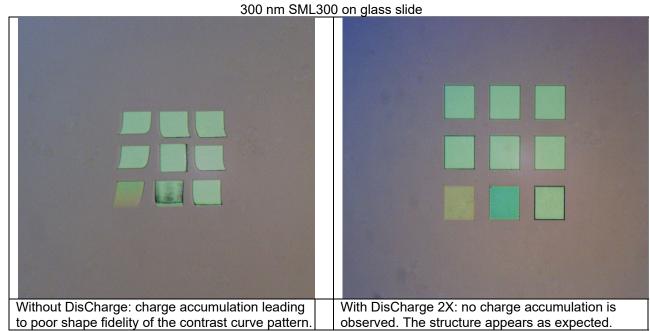


Without DisCharge: charge accumulation leading to poor shape fidelity of the contrast curve pattern.

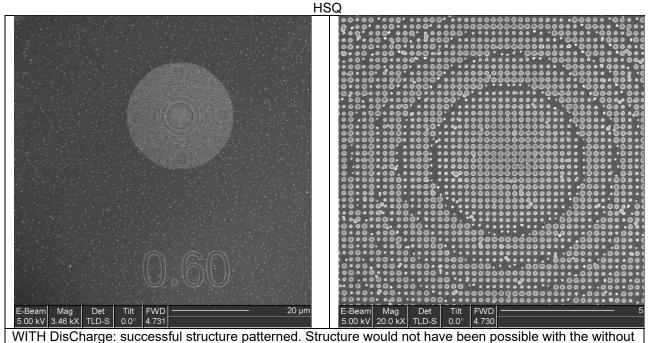


WITH DisCharge: no charge accumulation is observed. The structure appears as expected. Crosslinking of the CSAR62 resist is especially observed at high doses.

Page 5 of 8 Document ID: DCXT2507



Images provide courtesy of EM Resist Ltd.



the use of a charge dissipation agent.

Page 6 of 8 Document ID: DCXT2507

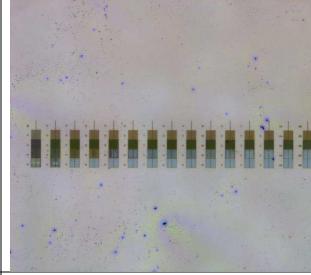
Nanoscale Impact of DisCharge

DisCharge efficacy was tested at the nanoscale using tower patterns in a dose matrix using 300 nm ZEP520A atop fused silica. The tower patterns consist of 300 nm line space patterns at various pattern densities.

300 nm ZEP520A on fused silica

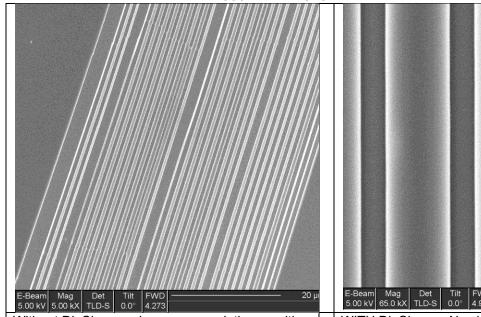


Without DisCharge: charge accumulation resulting in poor shape fidelity of the tower pattern.



WITH DisCharge: No charge accumulation is observed. The structures appear as expected.

300 nm ZEP520A on fused silica



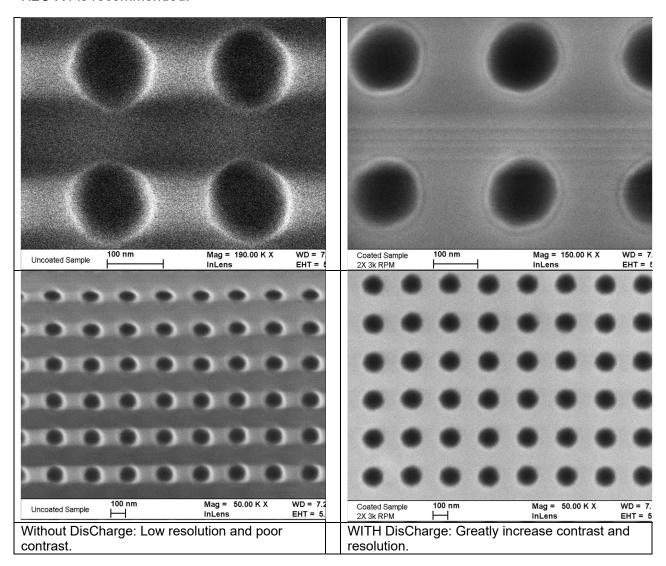
Without DisCharge: charge accumulation resulting in poor shape fidelity of the tower pattern.

WITH DisCharge: No charge accumulation is observed. The structures appear as expected.

Page 7 of 8 Document ID: DCXT2507

Improved Scanning Electron Microscope Imaging on Non-Conductive Substrate

DisCharge can significantly improve SEM imaging of insulated substrates by providing a removable, non-destructive film, conductive film for enhanced resolution on contrast. DisCharge H2O X4 is recommended.



Storage and Handling

DisCharge H2O has a two-year shelf life when stored at room temperature in the original product bottle. DisCharge is provided pre-filtered to 0.22 µm. On rare occasions, particulates may form in the solution after several months due to DisCharge cationic nature of the material. Particulates have no effect on the charge dissipation properties of DisCharge but may cause imperfections when spin coating. If particulates occur, they are easily removed by filtering the solution to 0.22 µm with MEC or similar hydrophilic filter media prior to use.

Read the product Safety Data Sheet before handling.

Page 8 of 8 Document ID: DCXT2507

Product Inquires and Ordering Information

DisCharge H2O is available globally in both research and industrial quantities. Please direct technical and purchasing questions to DisChem, Inc.

DisChem, Inc. 17295 Boot Jack Rd Ridgway, PA 15853 USA



Telephone: (814) 772 - 6603

Fax: (814) 689 - 7032

E-mail: info@discheminc.com Web Site: www.discheminc.com

DisChem Mission Statement

DisChem is dedicated to serving the needs of advanced lithography community through innovative chemical solutions.