A detailed 3D CAD rendering of a lithography system's optical path. The image shows a complex arrangement of mirrors, lenses, and light sources. A central light source emits a beam that is reflected and focused through a series of mirrors and lenses. The components are rendered with realistic materials and lighting, showing the precision and complexity of the system. The background is dark, highlighting the metallic and glass components.

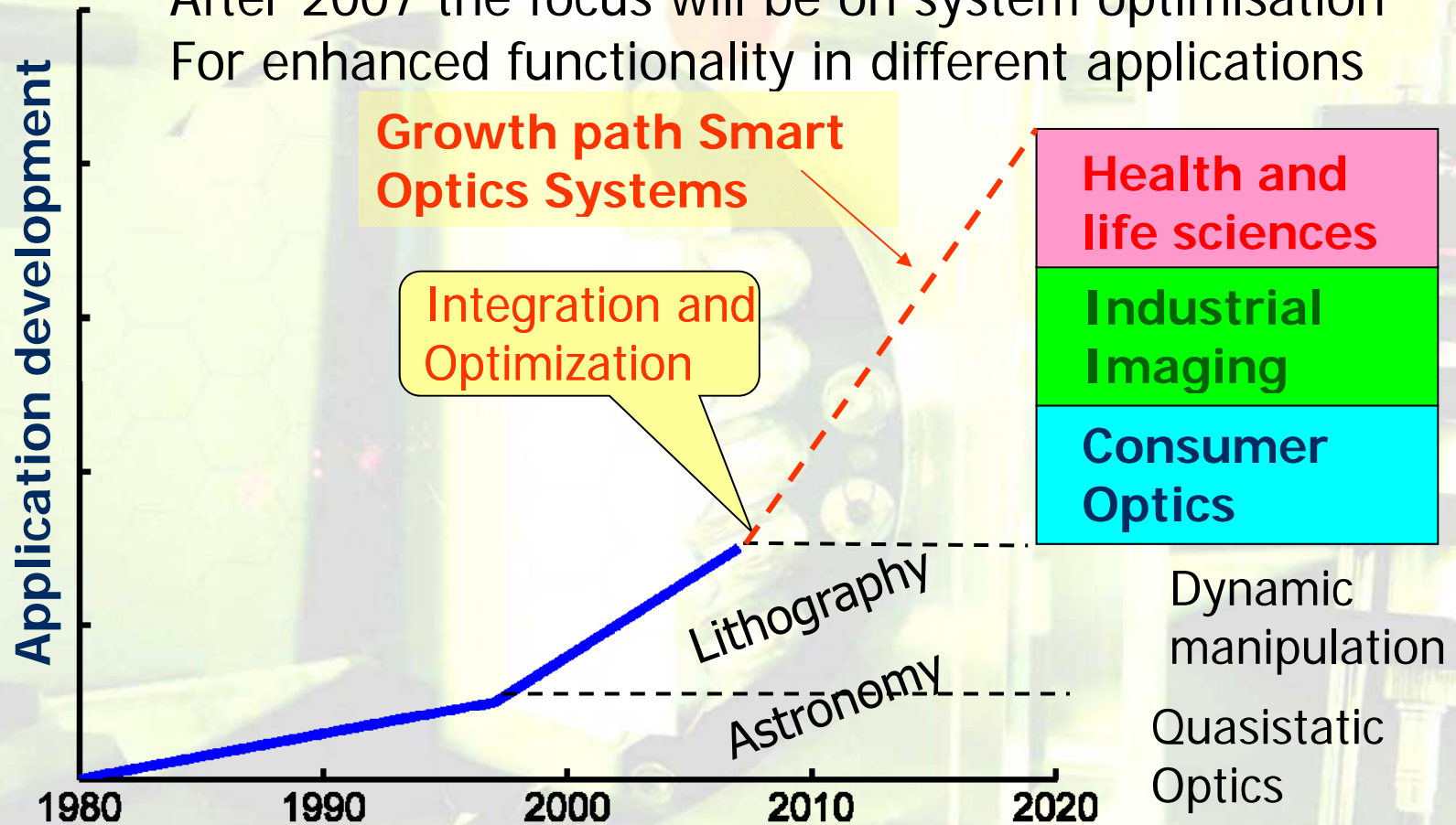
*SOS project Image Manipulation for
Wafer Plane Conformity in Optical
Lithography systems.*

Rob Munnig Schmidt

Mechatronic System Design TU Delft

Smart Optics Systems (SOS)

After 2007 the focus will be on system optimisation
For enhanced functionality in different applications



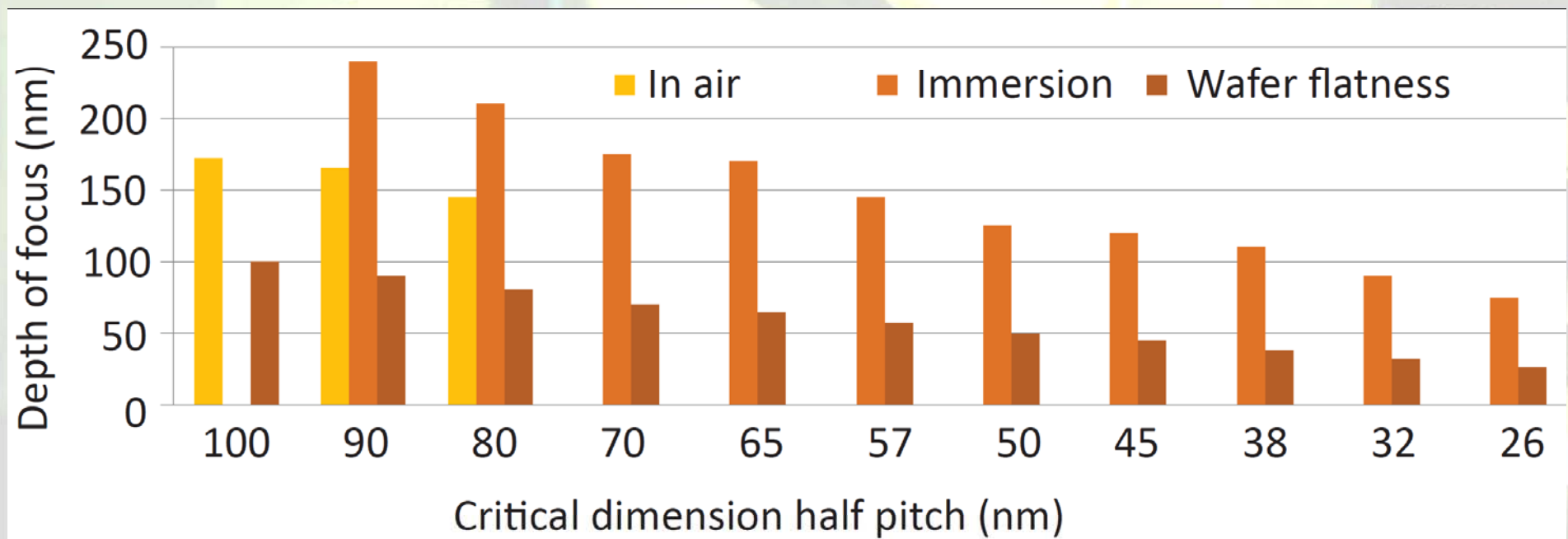
Different subjects in SOS

- 10433 Smart Microscopy of Biological Tissues
- 10442 Waveguide-based ECSL arrays. (ECSL : External-Cavity Semiconductor Laser)
- 10443 Integrated Smart Microscopy
- 10447 Integrated High-Resolution Observing through Turbulence
- 10448 Smart Multilayer Interactive Optics for Lithography at Extreme UV wavelengths
- 10449 Image Manipulation for Wafer Plane Conformity in Optical Lithography Systems

Image Manipulation for wafer plane conformity in Optical Lithography Systems.

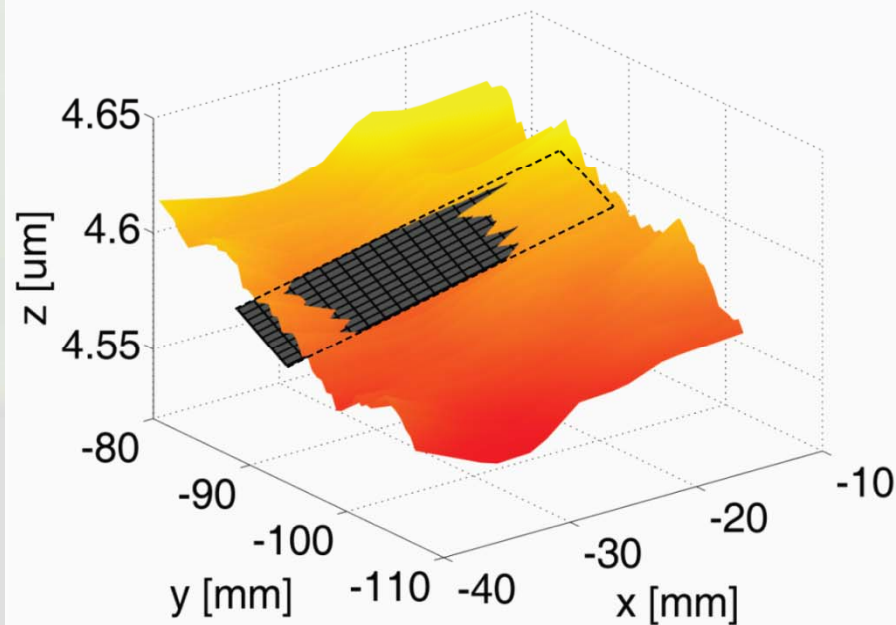
- Geert-Jan Naaijens, Nick Rosielle, Maarten Steinbuch (TU Eindhoven): Deterministic Reticle clamping
- Johan Vogel, Jo Spronck, Rob Munnig Schmidt (TU Delft): Real time deformation metrology
- Ruxandra Mustata, Rufus Fraanje, Michel Verhaegen: Distributed Control of Wafer Deformations in Photolithography Systems

What's the problem

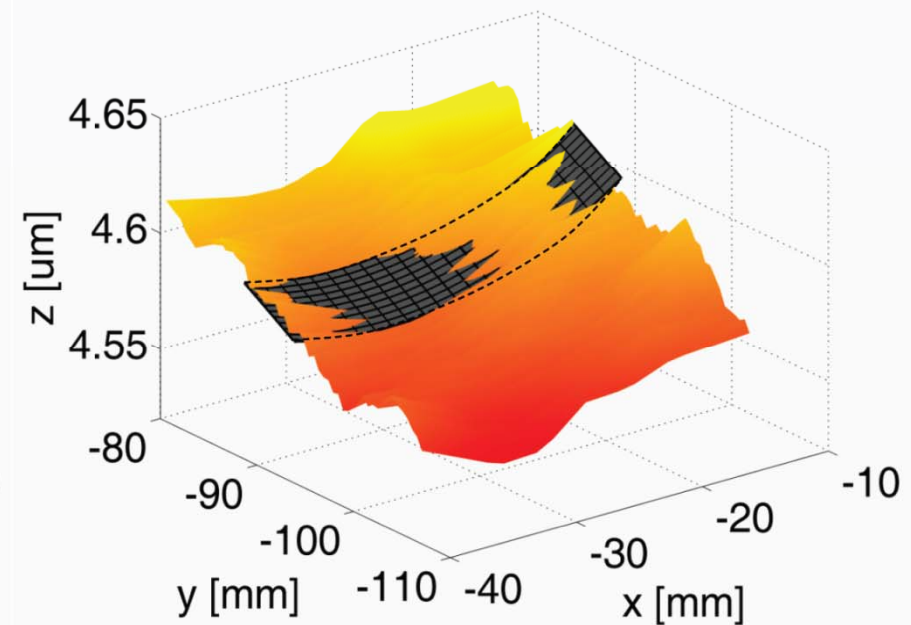


The wafer surface is not flat

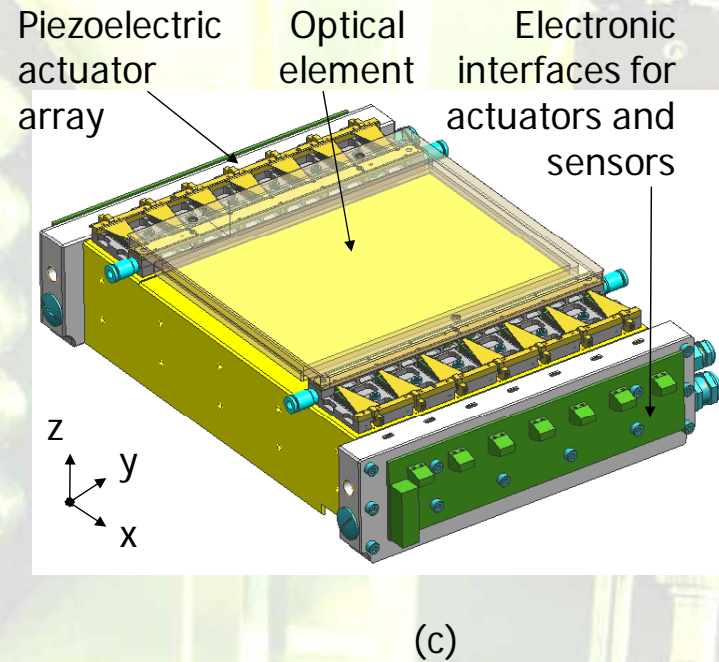
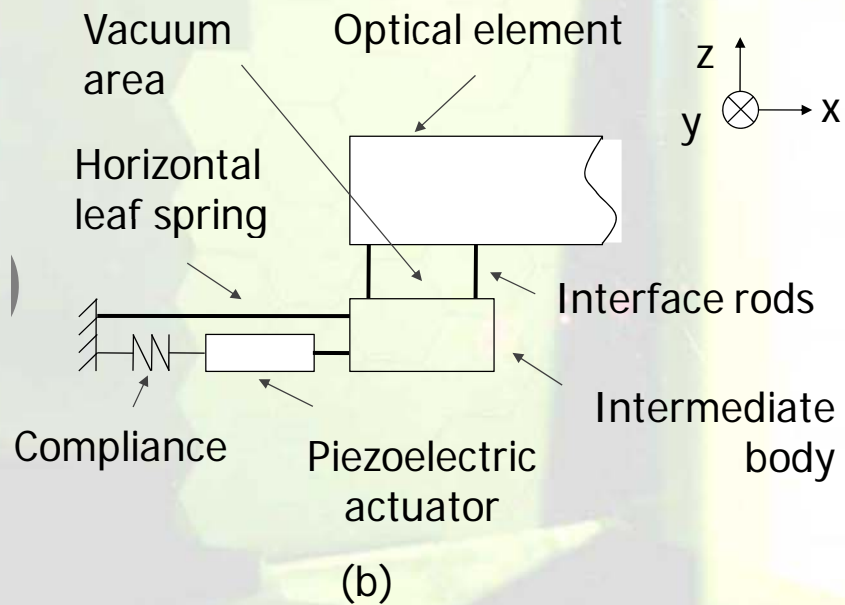
Focusing using flat plane



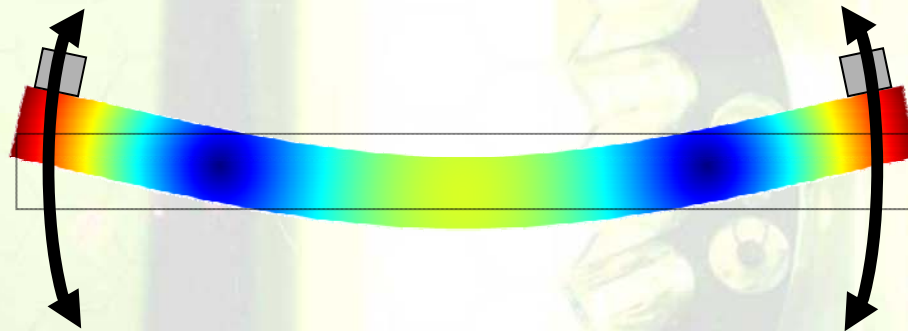
Focusing using curved plane



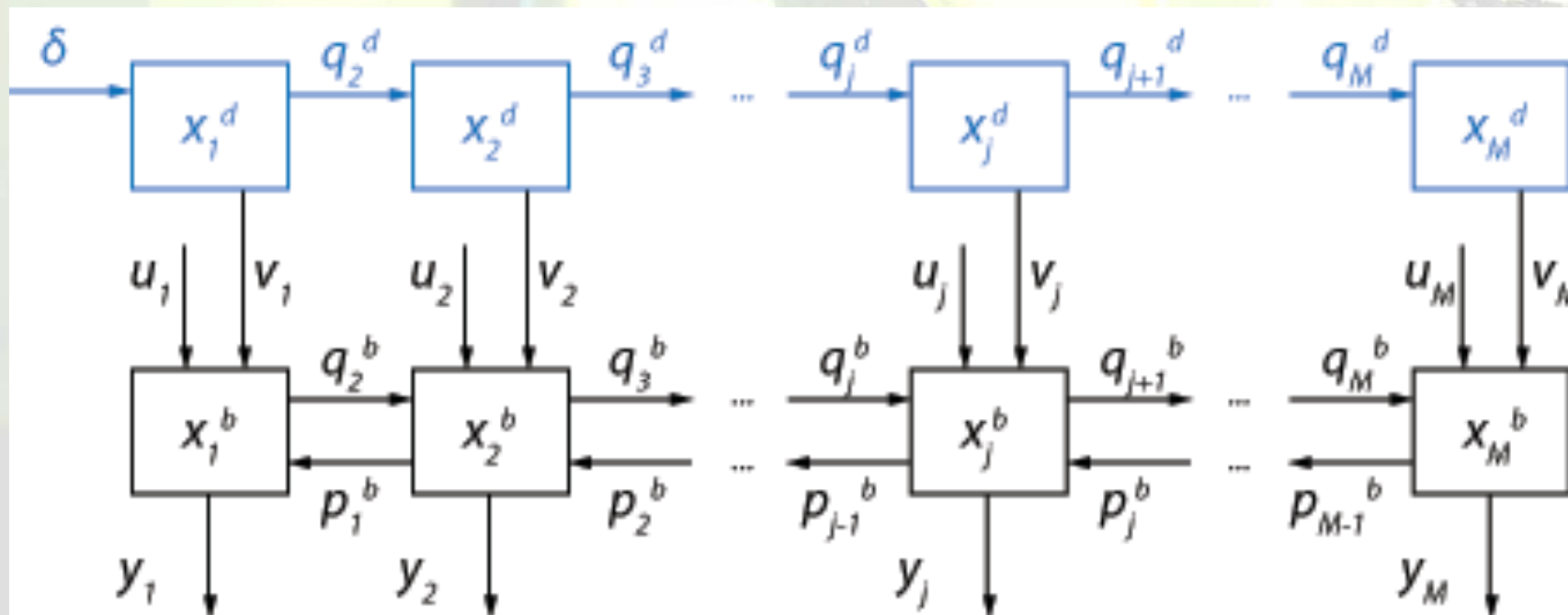
Bending an optical element in the nm range is very critical



Measurement outside the optical area



Distributed control of multiple actuators



Acknowledgements



ASML

