

Pre-Acceptance Report for Canon 2000i1 Stepper #268



To: I.Borde
P.Doms
M.Dierickx
J.Heyman
L.Schlegel
M.v.Crombrugge
L.v.d.Broucke
A.Cuthbertson

cc: W.Mattheus
E.Laes
J.Vercammen
F.Ponnet
P.Colson

From: D.Laidler

Subject: Canon 2000i1 #268 Pre-Acceptance Report

Canon 2000i1 #268 Pre-Acceptance Report

Introduction and Summary

The pre-acceptance of the first Canon 2000i1 stepper for Mietec-Alcatel Fab 2 was performed over three weeks starting on the 12th October and ending on the 30th October, 92. The serial number of the machine is #268 and as at the factory acceptance all criteria were successfully passed with the exception of the alignment specification.

The following problems still need to be resolved following the completion of the pre-acceptance tests and prior to final acceptance:

- 1.) Asymmetric resist profile.
- 2.) Replacement of B-Scope camera and repeat of AGA test.
- 3.) TTLAF repeatability.

Method and Results

On the following pages the results of the pre-acceptance tests are presented along with brief details of the methods used and a discussion of the results. A summary of the results can be seen in Appendix 5.

The photoresist used for all of the pre-acceptance tests was UCB-JSR IX500EL (Japanese manufacture) as had been used at the factory. The process used for the UCB-JSR IX500EL photoresist was basically the same as that used at the factory which is the process recommended by UCB. The only differences were that the resist thickness was 1.19μ instead of 1.20μ , the bakes were by proximity instead of by contact and development was by puddle in TMA238WA developer instead of by immersion in PD523 developer. The difference between the developers being that the TMA238WA developer contains surfactant for helping to form a stable puddle on a 6" wafer.

The resist thickness of 1.19μ is a point of minimum incoupling, the softbake was 100°C for 60 seconds, the PEB was 120°C for 60 seconds and development was by a 60 second puddle. All processing was eventually performed on the TEL Clean Track Mark V.

1. ILLUMINATOR

1a. Illumination Intensity

Illumination Intensity:	Specification: $\geq 600\text{mW/cm}^2$
(After 355 hours)	Result: 855mW/cm²

1b. Illumination Uniformity

Illumination Uniformity:	Specification: $\leq 1.2\%$
	Result: 0.7%

1c. Light Integrator Accuracy

Total accuracy:	Specification: $\leq 1.2\%$
	Result: 0.625%

1f. Masking Blade Accuracy

Masking Blade accuracy:	Specification: $\leq \pm 100\mu$
	Result: Max +40μ

1g. Reticle Change Time

Reticle change time:	Specification: ≤ 25 seconds
	Result: 50 seconds

Technically this test fails the specification, but there is not a problem with the stepper, it is purely a question of a misunderstanding over the definition used. Canon normally specify reticle exchange time not including FRA and for this the measured time was 18 seconds and is within the specification of 25 seconds. However, Mietec had specified reticle exchange time including FRA and for this the measured time was 50 seconds and Canon do not normally have a specification for this.

2. EXPOSURE PERFORMANCE

2a. Resolution

0.5 μ , 0.8 μ and 1.0 μ linewidths were resolved in both the Vertical and Horizontal directions at all nine points within the 20x20mm image field.

2b. UDoF

A Focus Matrix was exposed on a wafer ranging from -2.7 μ to +2.7 μ in increments of 0.15 μ and using the reticle 325-01 which has resolution structures at nine points in the field. The Focus Matrix was exposed at four different positions on the wafer each at a different exposure dose in order that the optimum exposure could be selected following development. The wafer used was an ultraflat with a local flatness specification of $\leq 0.5\mu$ in any 20x20mm area.

For the pre-acceptance test the UDoF is specified for 0.5 μ , 0.8 μ and 1.0 μ linewidths whereas at the factory acceptance the UDoF was only specified for the 0.5 μ linewidth. Initially the exposure was targetted to obtain 1:1 exposure for the 0.5 μ linewidth and it was intended to measure the UDoF at this fixed exposure dose for all of the linewidths. However, the UDoF was measured for the nine points in the field at the 1:1 exposure for the 0.5 μ linewidth, which was found to be 210mJ/cm² and the result of 0.90 μ failed the specification of UDoF $\geq 1.2\mu$ and it could clearly be seen that the exposure was below the Isofocal exposure dose. Therefore the measurement was repeated for an exposure of 230mJ/cm² and the result of 1.50 μ passed the specification.

At this point FEM's were measured for the 0.5 μ , 0.8 μ and 1.0 μ linewidths in order to exactly establish the Isofocal exposure dose. This was found to be 250mJ/cm² for the 0.5 μ linewidth, 200mJ/cm² for the 0.8 μ linewidth and 190mJ/cm² for the 1.0 μ linewidth and the data can be seen in Appendix 1. The UDoF measurement for the 0.5 μ linewidth was therefore repeated once more for an exposure dose of 250mJ/cm² which resulted in a linewidth of approximately 0.45 μ for the nominal 0.50 μ linewidth in the centre of the lens. The actual 0.50 μ linewidth on the reticle in the centre of the field being 0.48 μ . Hence the overexposure from nominal being 0.04 μ whereas at the factory it had been 0.02 μ . The result for the exposure of 250mJ/cm² was 1.50 μ , the same as for the exposure of 230mJ/cm².

All CD measurements were made on the Hitachi S6200 SEM with an accelerating voltage of 800V and a beam current of 2.0 μ A. Both the bottom and the top of the resist were measured at each of the focus positions using the Hitachi line profile programs, cursors moving inwards for the bottom of the resist and outwards for the top of the resist.

The Mietec specification for UDoF combines the CD data with Sidewall Angle and the specification is $\leq \pm 10\%$ CD together with a Sidewall Angle $\geq 80^\circ$. The specification and results for the 0.5μ linewidth at an exposure of $250\text{mJ}/\text{cm}^2$ were as follows and the graphs produced for CD, Sidewall Angle and Top/Base Ratio can be seen in Appendix 2.

0.5 μ UDoF: Specification: $\geq 1.2\mu$ **Result:** **1.50 μ**

With reference to the factory acceptance report it was stated that the UDoF for the 0.5μ linewidth as per the Mietec specification was 1.95μ . This was an error and the UDoF for the Mietec specification should have been stated as $\geq 1.35\mu$.

The Isofocal exposure dose for the 0.8μ linewidth was found to be $200\text{mJ}/\text{cm}^2$ which resulted in a linewidth of approximately 0.85μ in the centre of the lens. The specification and results were as follows and the graphs produced for CD, Sidewall Angle and Top/Base Ratio can be seen in Appendix 2.

0.8 μ UDoF: Specification: $\geq 2.8\mu$ **Result:** **2.80 μ**

The Isofocal exposure dose for the 1.0μ linewidth was found to be $190\text{mJ}/\text{cm}^2$ which resulted in a linewidth of approximately 1.10μ in the centre of the lens. However when the UDoF was measured at this exposure the specification was not met and it appeared that the exposure was slightly below the Isofocal exposure dose. Hence the measurements were repeated for an exposure dose of $200\text{mJ}/\text{cm}^2$. The specification and results for the 1.0μ linewidth for an exposure of $200\text{mJ}/\text{cm}^2$ were as follows and the graphs produced for CD, Sidewall Angle and Top/Base Ratio can be seen in Appendix 2.

1.0 μ UDoF: Specification: $\geq 3.8\mu$ **Result:** **3.80 μ**

From the FEM's and Linearity plots in Appendix 1, it can be seen that a different optimum bias is required for each of the linewidths and this is clearly not an optimum situation. Of particular interest is that a negative bias is required for the 0.8μ and 1.0μ linewidths. In addition the resist can be seen to apparently have a cap and based on discussions with UCB this is said to be due to the surfactant containing developer TMA238WA. Cross-sections will be made to verify whether or not the resist does in fact have a cap and if it does, it will need to be evaluated whether or not the non-surfactant PD523 developer could be used.

It was observed while making all of the UDoF measurements that as the lens moves out of focus in the negative direction the resist profile is not symmetric and that the sidewall angle on the left is much greater than that on the right and this is the same for all nine points within the field. This only occurs for the Vertical lines and not for the Horizontal lines. Canon have an internal specification for asymmetry in the resist profile and this specification defines the difference in sidewall angle for a focus offset of -0.6μ to be $\leq 5^\circ$.

At the factory this value was 0.9° , but now it is 4.8° which is marginally within the Canon internal specification and based on discussions with Canon at the limit of their ability to adjust. The adjustment is made by means of a glass plate at the bottom of the lens. Mietec does not have a specification with Canon for this item. Canon if asked will attempt to improve the asymmetry, but this will take three days and the only guarantee that they can give is that it will not be worse.

2c. Linewidth Repeatability Within Field

For the linewidth repeatability within the field a wafer was exposed at $230\text{mJ}/\text{cm}^2$ using the 365-01 reticle and the linewidth measured at nine points within a field at two locations on the wafer and the results were as follows:

0.5 μ Linewidth Repeatability Within Field:	Specification: $\leq 0.05\mu$
	Result: 0.042μ
0.8 μ Linewidth Repeatability Within Field:	Specification: $\leq 0.08\mu$
	Result: 0.039μ
1.0 μ Linewidth Repeatability Within Field:	Specification: $\leq 0.10\mu$
	Result: 0.046μ

To put the above figures in perspective, for the 0.5μ linewidth the actual linewidth variation across the field due to the reticle itself was 0.028μ .

2d. Linewidth Repeatability Within Wafer

For the linewidth repeatability within a wafer the same wafer was used and the linewidth at the centre of the lens measured at ten locations on the wafer. The results were as follows:

0.5 μ Linewidth Repeatability Within Wafer:	Specification: $\leq 0.05\mu$
	Result: 0.008μ

0.8 μ Linewidth Repeatability Within Wafer: Specification: $\leq 0.08\mu$

Result: 0.031 μ

1.0 μ Linewidth Repeatability Within Wafer: Specification: $\leq 0.10\mu$

Result: 0.040 μ

2e. Distortion (Deviation from Ideal Cartesian Grid)

For this test the lens distortion is referenced to the XY stage by exposing four shots on the wafer at the full field size of 20x20mm and then exposing only the centre of the reticle at a small step size across the already exposed full fields with an appropriate offset shift. The maximum values for X and Y distortion are then obtained by measuring the box in a box structures using both the Canomap metrology software and the IVS. A criteria for the test is that the stage Scaling and Orthogonality errors must be $\leq 1\text{ppm}$ and this was checked prior to the test on a quartz reference wafer and found to be within specification. For both Canomap and the IVS 25 points were measured within the field. The Monolith plots produced from the IVS data can be seen in Appendix 4. The specifications and results were as follows and the test was performed twice:

CANOMAP #1

Distortion Max X: Specification: $\leq 0.07\mu$ **Result: -0.033 μ**

Distortion Max Y: Specification: $\leq 0.07\mu$ **Result: -0.046 μ**

CANOMAP #2

Distortion Max X: Specification: $\leq 0.07\mu$ **Result: 0.044 μ**

Distortion Max Y: Specification: $\leq 0.07\mu$ **Result: -0.027 μ**

IVS #1

Distortion Max X: Specification: $\leq 0.07\mu$ **Result: 0.029 μ**

Distortion Max Y: Specification: $\leq 0.07\mu$ **Result: 0.030 μ**

IVS #2

Distortion Max X: Specification: $\leq 0.07\mu$ **Result: 0.030 μ**

Distortion Max Y: Specification: $\leq 0.07\mu$ **Result: -0.028 μ**

3. AUTO FOCUS ACCURACY

3a. Auto Focus Repeatability and Stability

For the repeatability test, for 45 shots the focus offset is measured, the focus adjusted and the remaining focus offset measured:

Auto Focus Repeatability:

Specification: $3s \leq 0.15\mu$

Result: 0.095μ

For the stability test the focus of one shot is measured twenty five times repeatedly with a 3msec delay between measurements.

Auto Focus Stability:

Specification: $3s \leq 0.15\mu$

Result: 0.043μ

3b. Auto Focus Stability (5 Days)

Read by optical microscope using Canon's standard method.

Stability (5 Days):

Specification: $\text{range} \leq 0.30\mu$

Result: 0.15μ

3c. Maximum Deviation of Best Focus Position

This test requires blank Nitride, Polysilicon and Metal wafers and at the time of the pre-acceptance test these wafers were not available. Hence this test will be performed prior to final acceptance.

3d. Global Levelling Repeatability

Global levelling Repeatability:

Specification: $3s \leq 10\text{ppm}$

Result X: 4.6ppm

Result Y: 5.1ppm

3e. Die by Die Levelling Repeatability and Stability

For the repeatability test, for 45 shots the die by die tilt is measured, the tilt adjusted and the remaining tilt measured:

Auto Focus Repeatability:

Specification: $3s \leq 10\text{ppm}$

Result X: 4.6ppm

Result Y: 4.0ppm

For the stability test the tilt of one shot is measured twenty five times repeatedly with a 3msec delay between measurements.

Auto Focus Stability:

Specification: $3s \leq 10\text{ppm}$

Result X: 2.44ppm

Result Y: 3.96ppm

The above focus and die by die levelling tests were performed on blank resist coated wafers.

4. AUTO ALIGNMENT ACCURACY

4a. Reticle Rotation Accuracy and Repeatability

This test involves exposing five rows with overlapping shots and for each row resetting the reticle. The Y difference for each shot is then measured using box in a box structures using the Canomap metrology software and the IVS. From this data the reticle rotation accuracy and repeatability is calculated. The specifications and results obtained were as follows and the test was performed twice:

CANOMAP #1

Reticle Rotation Accuracy:	Specification: $\leq \pm 0.02\mu$
	Result: 0.000μ
Reticle Rotation Repeatability:	Specification: $\leq 0.03\mu$
	Result: 0.015μ

CANOMAP #2

Reticle Rotation Accuracy:	Specification: $\leq \pm 0.02\mu$
	Result: 0.001μ
Reticle Rotation Repeatability:	Specification: $\leq 0.03\mu$
	Result: 0.011μ

IVS #1

Reticle Rotation Accuracy:	Specification: $\leq \pm 0.02\mu$
	Result: -0.0064μ
Reticle Rotation Repeatability:	Specification: $\leq 0.03\mu$
	Result: 0.0022μ

IVS #2

Reticle Rotation Accuracy:	Specification: $\leq \pm 0.02\mu$
	Result: -0.0057μ
Reticle Rotation Repeatability:	Specification: $\leq 0.03\mu$
	Result: 0.0021μ

4b. AGA Accuracy (Single Machine) HeNe and B2

This test involves exposing a first layer in resist and developing the wafer and then aligning to this wafer, exposing the second layer with an origin shift and then after developing the wafer reading the overlay accuracy by means of box in a box structures using both the Canomap metrology software and the IVS. The layout of the wafer is 32 shots with an X and Y step size of 20mm and for the AGA sampling a Sub loop of 4 shots and a Main loop of 8 shots. The Canomap is only able to measure very specific circuit layouts so for the Canomap measurements only 24 shots were measured. On the IVS all 32 shots were measured. The alignment mark used was the 20P-4F Multimark.

The test was performed over three days and on the first day thirty wafers were exposed and developed. Then for the next three days five wafers were aligned and exposed for each of the alignment modes, HeNe and Broadband (B2). The overlay accuracy was then measured. Prior to exposing the wafers each day the Baseline check was performed using the BLCR command. The results can be seen in Appendix 4 and it can be seen that for the Canomap measurements two wafers marginally fail the specification of $|m| + 3s \leq 0.12\mu$, but that for the IVS measurements five wafers fail the specification, with the largest value for $|m| + 3s$ being **0.158 μ** . In the case of the Canomap data it is two HeNe wafers on the second day that are out of specification in the X direction. In the case of the IVS data four HeNe wafers are out of specification, one on the first day, one on the second day and two on the third day and one B2 wafer is out of specification on the third day, all in the Y direction.

There is a difference in mean offset between the Canomap and IVS data and it can be seen from the Canomap data that the mean offset over the three days in the X direction is consistently -0.05μ . Hence if the alignment offset had been better optimised on the first day, all of the Canomap data for both alignment modes would have been within specification. The X alignment is performed using the C-Scope and the Y alignment is performed using the B-Scope and the measurement repeatability of the B-Scope in HeNe mode was later found to be very poor, hence this would provide a reason for the Y direction being out of specification. Canon have agreed to replace the B-Scope camera which they believe to be the cause of the problem and then the AGA test will be repeated. This will be performed in Week 49.

The difference in mean offset between the Canomap and the IVS data has been found to be due to Tool Induced Shift on the stepper. When calibrating the IVS a wafer is measured both in the normal orientation and at 180° and therefore any TIS is taken into account. For the Canomap this calibration had not been performed and hence the data contains TIS. This has now been measured for Canomap and if it is taken into account the mean offset of the Canomap data agrees very well with that obtained from the IVS.

Currently Canon are recalculating the Canomap data to take into account the TIS and with this taken into account all Canomap data will probably be within specification. The Canomap calibration offset will be input to the stepper prior to repeating the AGA test in Week 49.

The AGA wafers were also measured on the IVS in the centre of the field and the data for each group of five wafers as analysed by Monolith can be seen in Appendix 3.

5. XY STAGE ACCURACY

A 7 x 7 matrix is exposed so that in both X and Y directions the shots are overlapped. The resulting stepping accuracy is then measured using box in a box structures using both the Canomap metrology software and the IVS. The results obtained were as follows and the test was performed twice:

CANOMAP #1

XY Stage Stepping Accuracy: Specification: $3s \leq 0.07\mu$

Result X: 0.034 μ

Result Y: 0.027 μ

CANOMAP #2

XY Stage Stepping Accuracy: Specification: $3s \leq 0.07\mu$

Result X: 0.026 μ

Result Y: 0.040 μ

IVS #1

XY Stage Stepping Accuracy: Specification: $3s \leq 0.07\mu$

Result X: 0.018 μ

Result Y: 0.017 μ

IVS #2

XY Stage Stepping Accuracy: Specification: $3s \leq 0.07\mu$

Result X: 0.018 μ

Result Y: 0.021 μ

6. MECHANICAL PREALIGNMENT ACCURACY

Specification: $3s \leq 40\mu$

Result X: 23μ

Result YI: 17μ

Result Yr: 24μ

7. CONTAMINATION

The contamination test was performed by measuring ten wafers on the Surfscan before and after processing through the stepper. The measurements were split into four categories: 0.2 to 0.3μ , 0.3 to 0.5μ , 0.5 to 1.0μ and 1.0 to 1.6μ and averaged over the ten wafers. The results were as follows:

Specification: ≤ 10 particles/wafer $\geq 0.3\mu$

≤ 3 particles/wafer $\geq 0.5\mu$

Result:	0.2 to 0.3μ	+0.6 particles/wafer
	0.3 to 0.5μ	+0.3 particles/wafer
	0.5 to 1.0μ	-0.1 particles/wafer
	1.0 to 1.6μ	0 particles/wafer

8. RELIABILITY

The first test aims to test the reliability of the reticle changer and involves exposing twenty five wafers with AGA, 45 exposures per wafer, a step size of 20mm, an exposure of 150 msecs and 14 reticle changes per wafer.

Specification: No Error or Assist

Result: Pass

The second test aims to test the reliability of the wafer handling and involves exposing five hundred wafers with AGA, 45 exposures per wafer, a step size of 20mm and an exposure of 150 msecs.

Specification: No Error or Assist

Result: Pass

9. THROUGHPUT

The throughput is measured for 45 shots with a step size in X and Y of 20mm, HeNe AGA using the 20P-4F multimark with a Sub loop of 4 shots and a Main loop of 8 shots with chip rotation compensation OFF and an exposure time of 150 msec. The specifications and results were as follows:

Throughput D by D Tilt OFF: Specification: ≥ 57 w/hr

Result: 64 w/hr

Throughput D by D Tilt ON: Specification: ≥ 51 w/hr

Result: 63 w/hr

Conclusion and Further Actions

The Canon 2000i1 #268 should be pre-accepted by Mietec with the condition that the following three points are successfully resolved prior to the final acceptance of the stepper.

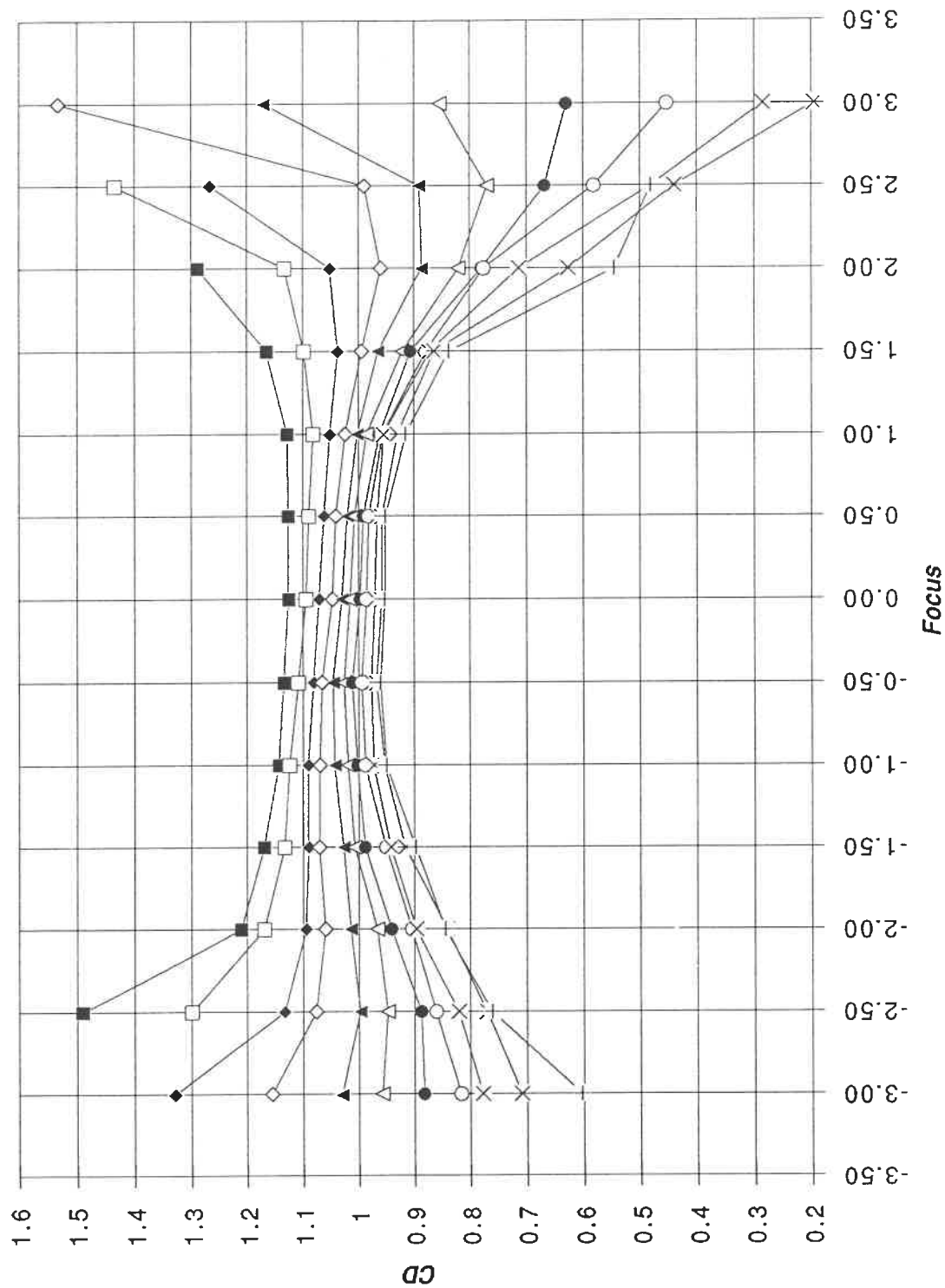
1. The recommendation from Canon with regard to the asymmetric resist profile is to NOT make an adjustment as the value of 4.8° is within their internal specification. However if Mietec request the adjustment Canon are willing to make it. In my opinion following discussion with Canon we should NOT ask for the adjustment to be made but should obtain from Canon an undertaking that they will make the adjustment at any time in the future free of charge at the request of Mietec. We will then be in a position to wait and see if the phenomena is present on the second and third steppers delivered to Mietec before asking for the adjustment to be made.

2. The B-Scope camera is scheduled for replacement in Week 49 and after this has been completed the three day AGA test will be repeated.

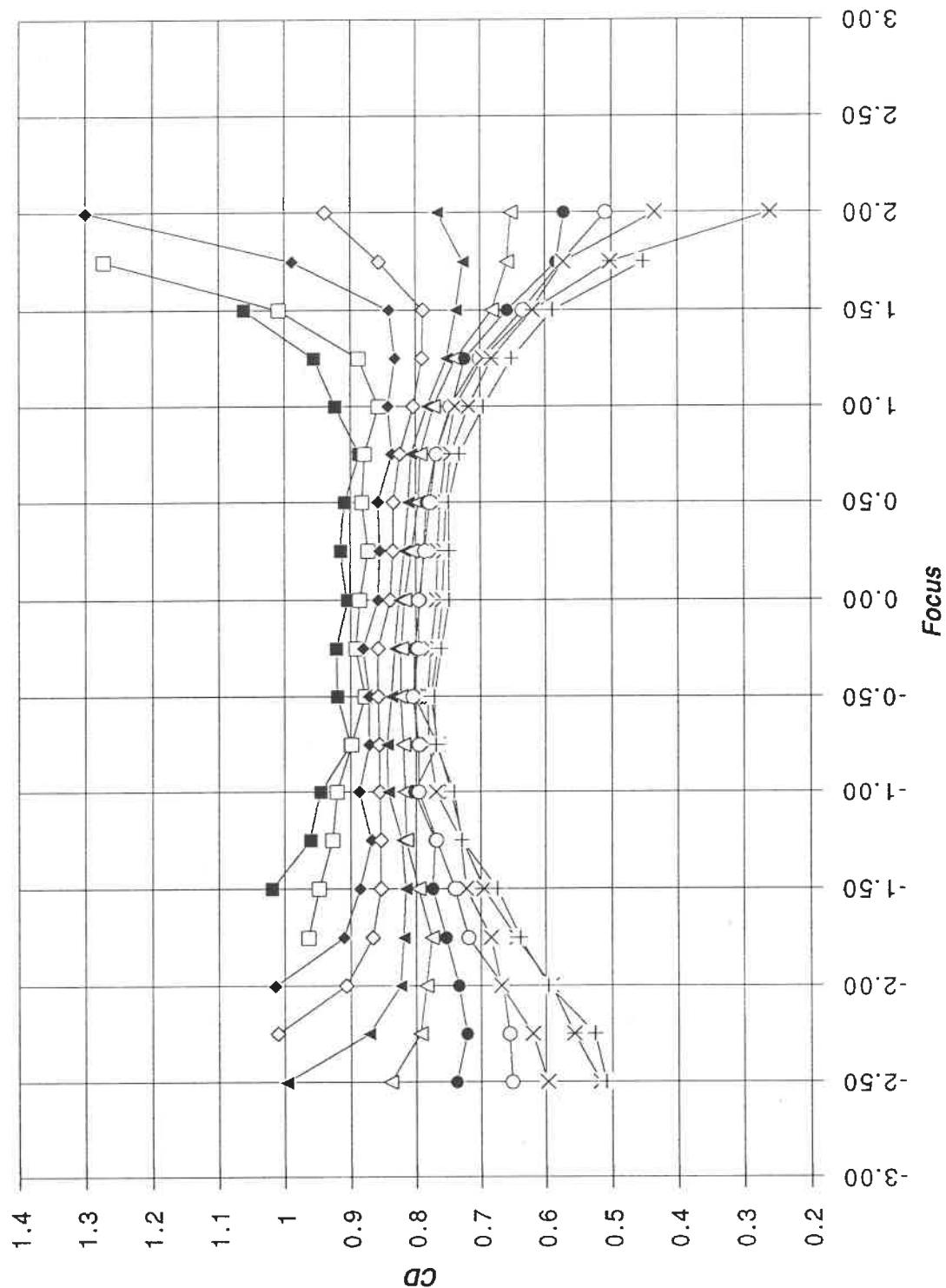
3. The TTLAF repeatability should be $\leq 0.1\mu$ 3s and currently this is not the case and the cause has been found to be due to a bad connector which will be replaced in Week 49.

Appendix 1 - FEM and Linearity Data

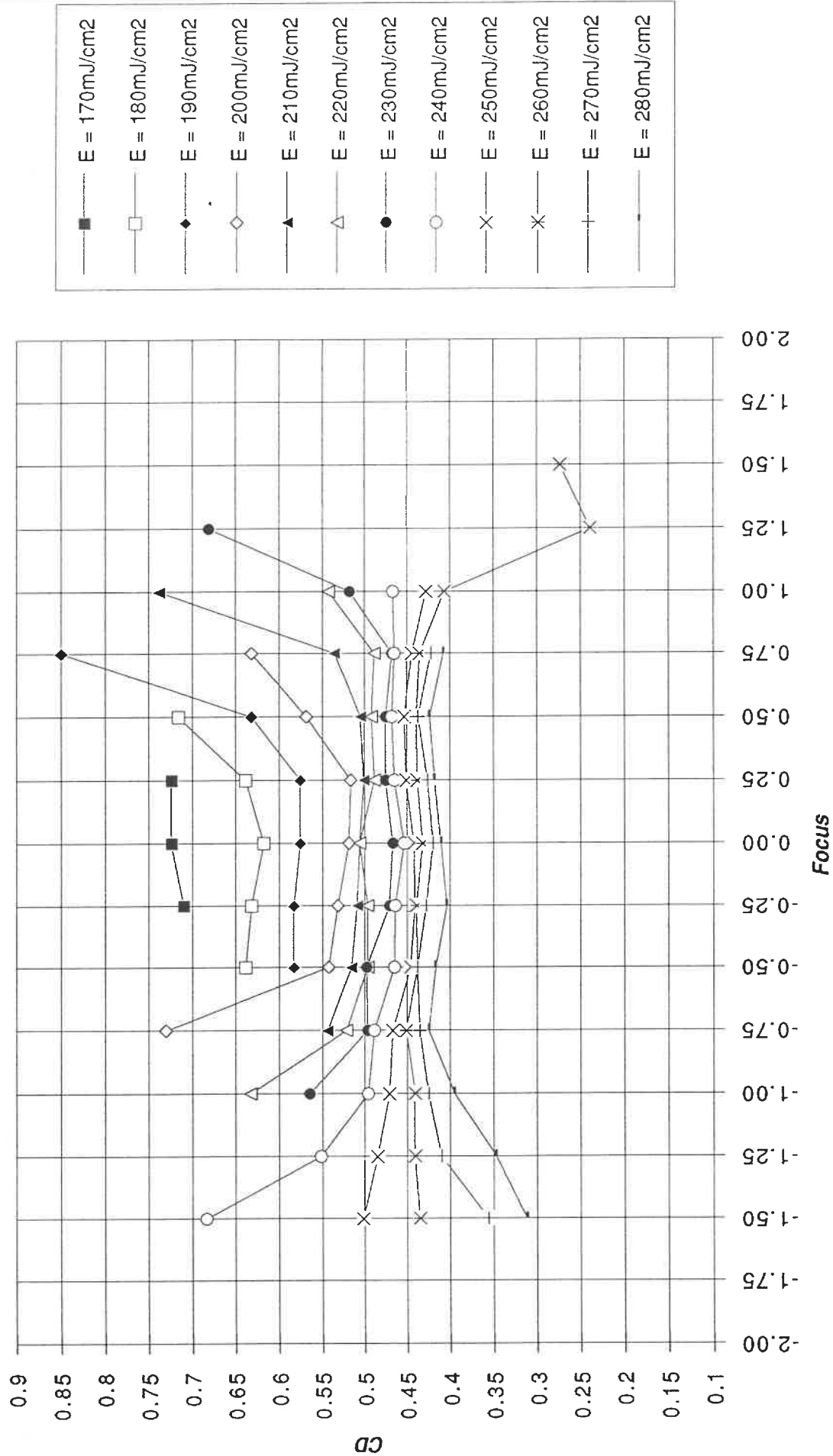
1.0 μ Nominal Linewidth FEM (CC)



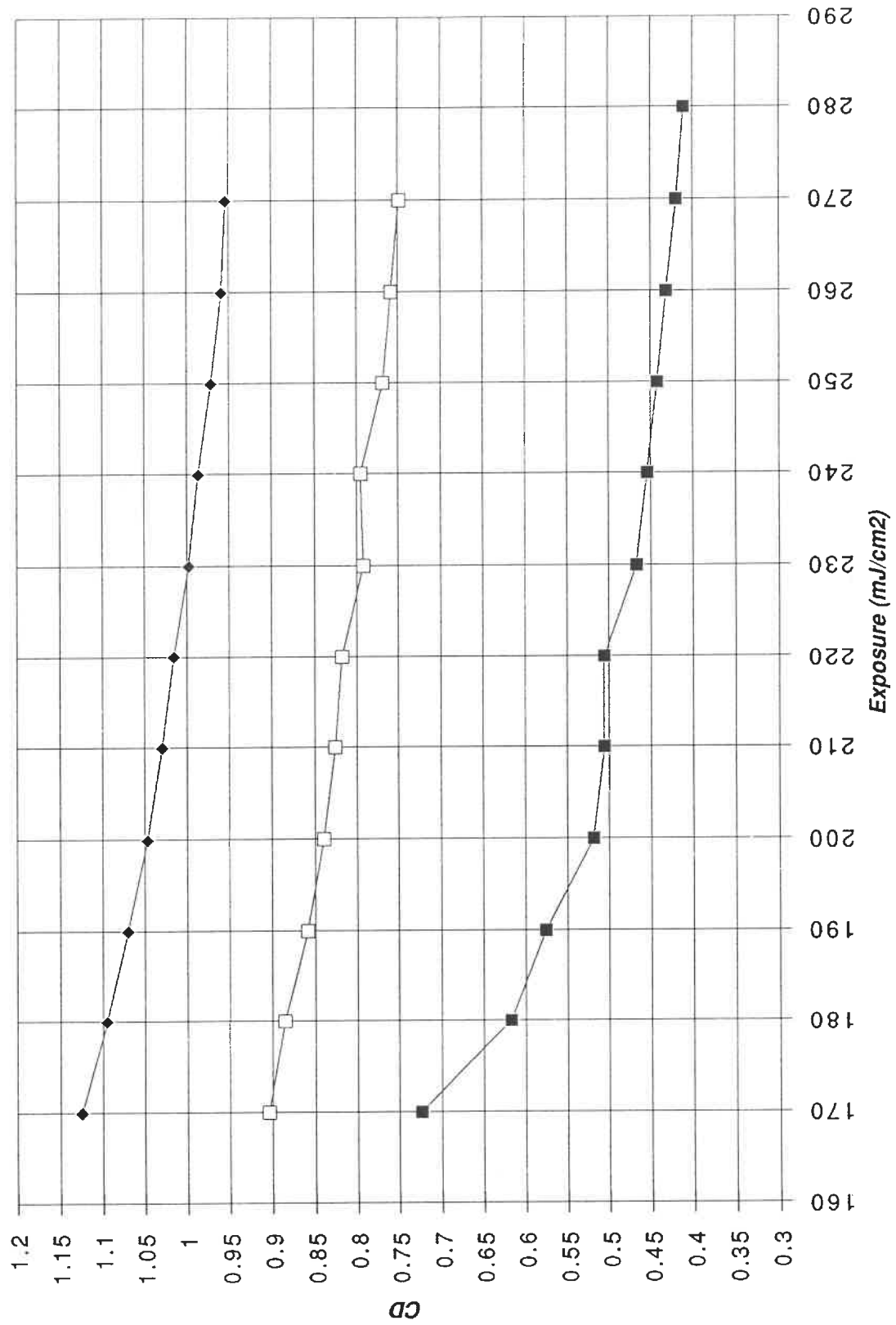
0.8 μ Nominal Linewidth FEM (CC)



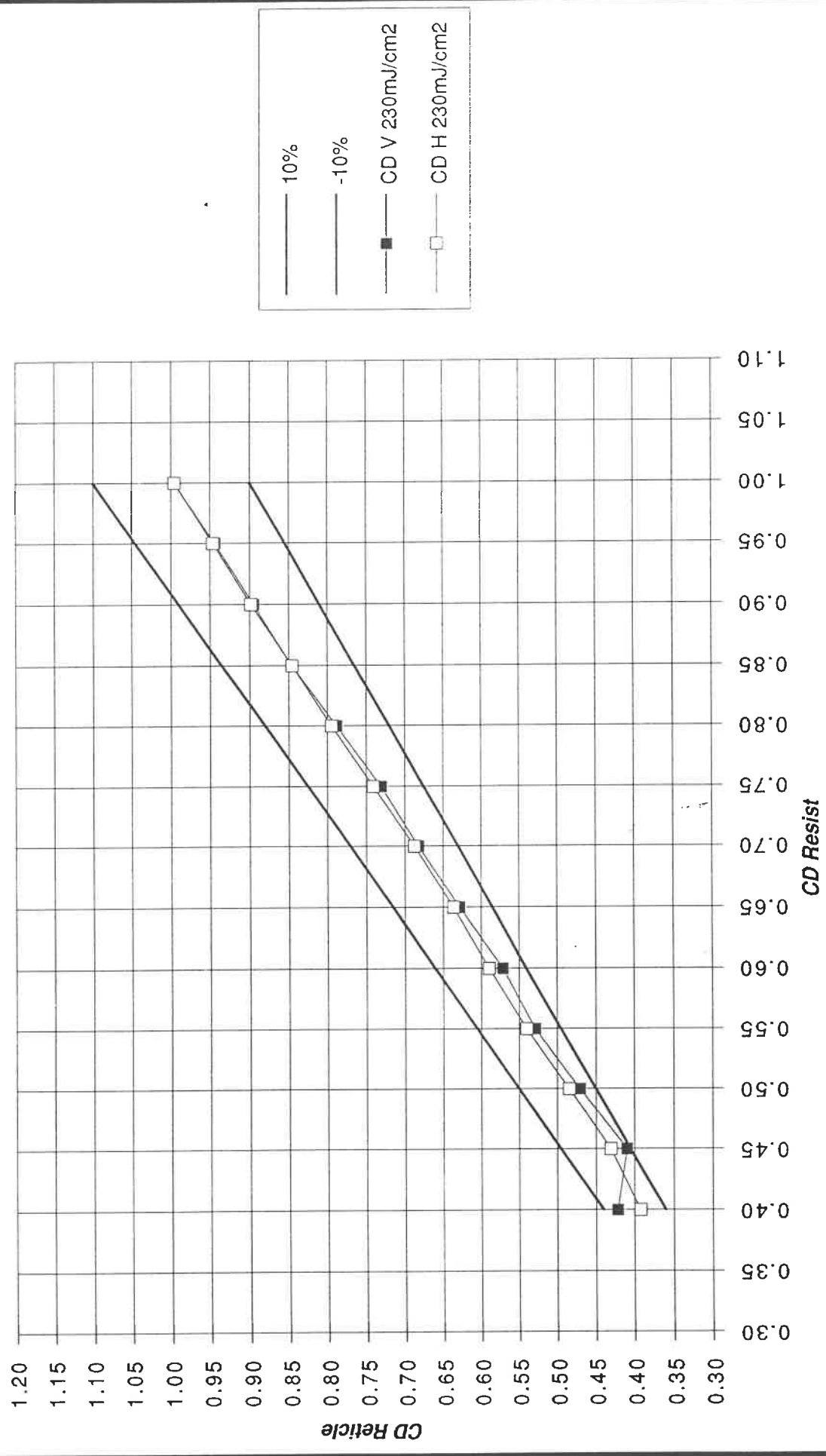
0.5 μ Nominal Linewidth FEM (CC)



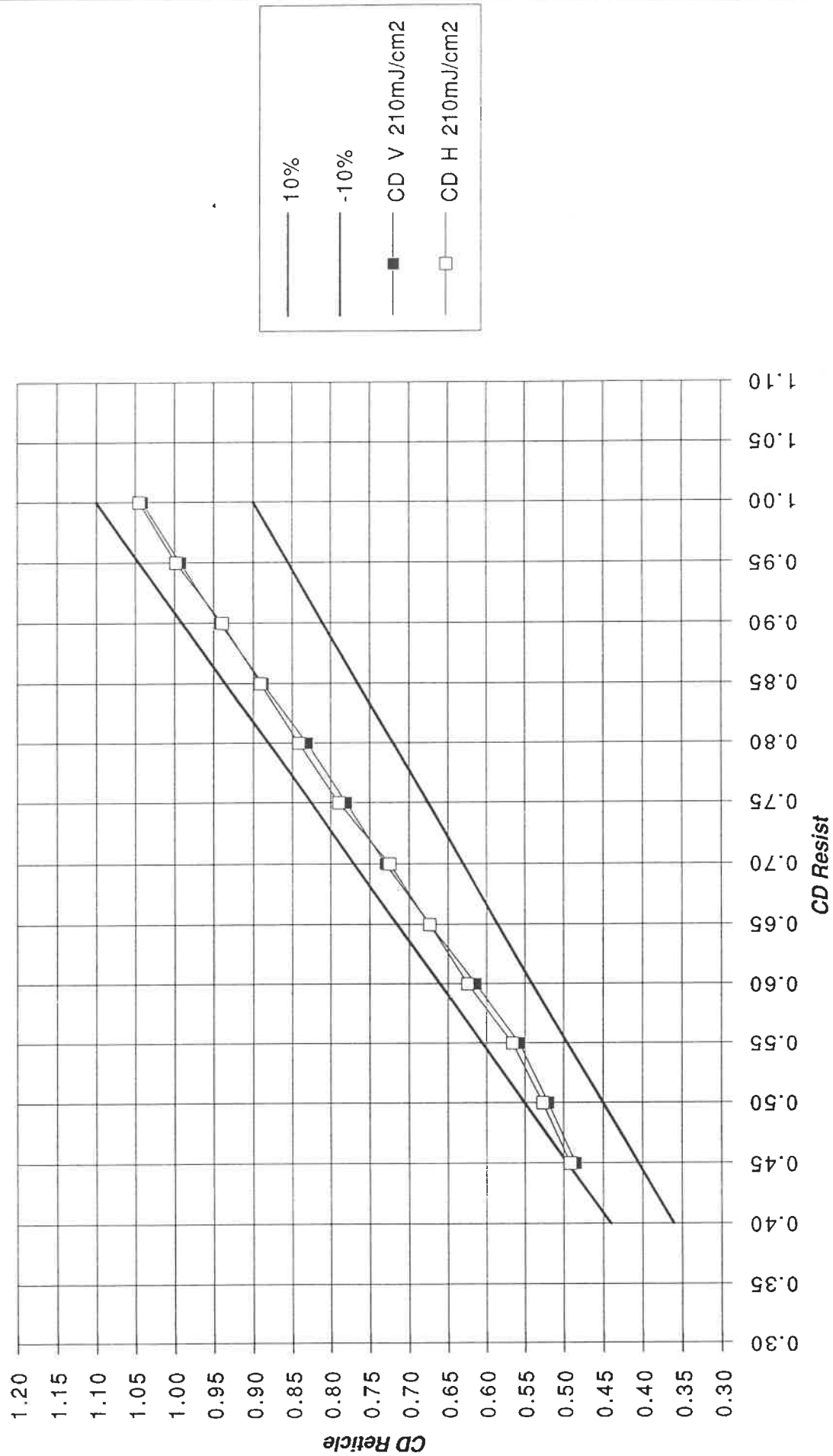
Exposure Latitude (CC)



CD Linearity (CC) $E = 230\text{mJ}/\text{cm}^2$

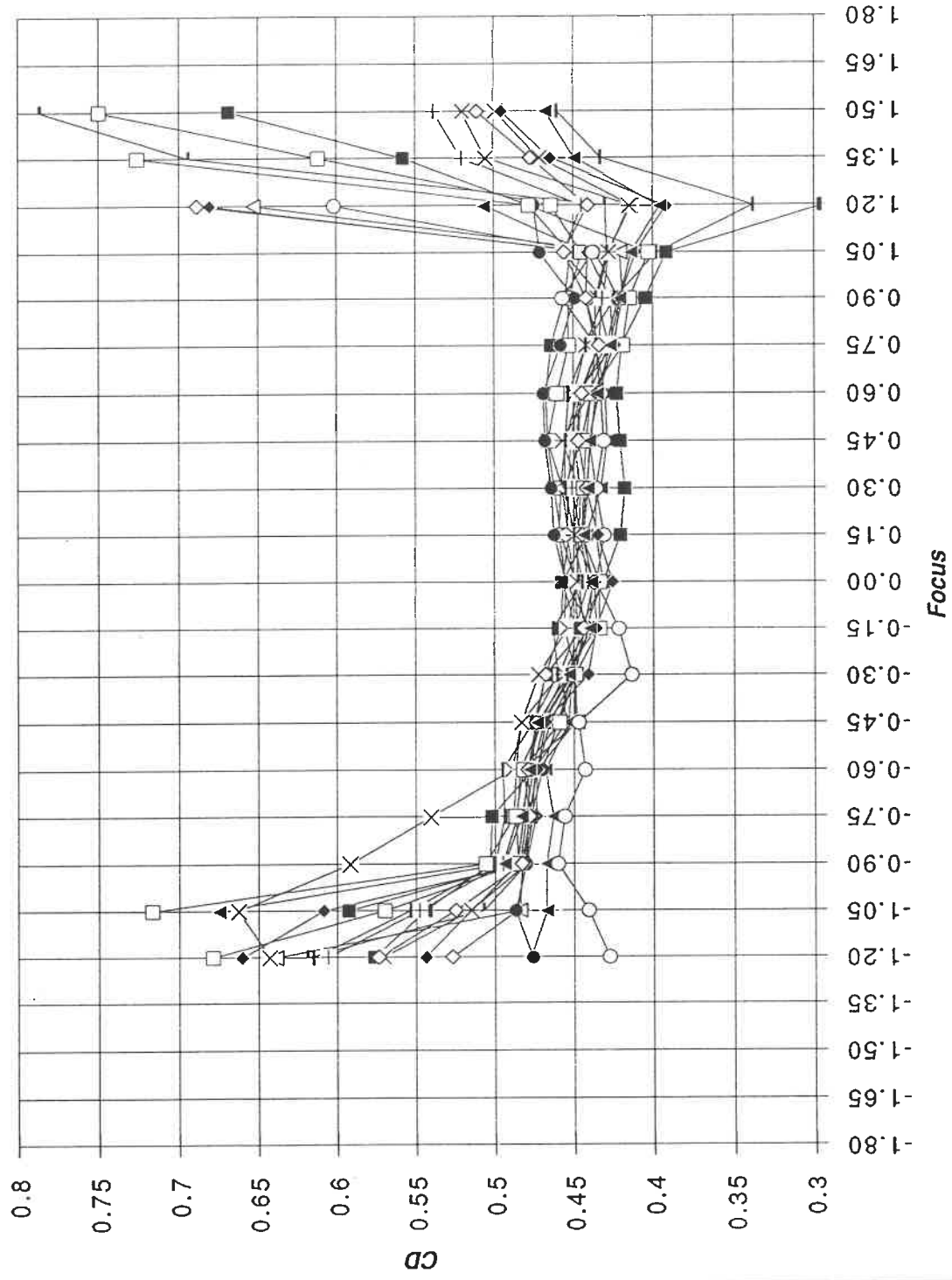


CD Linearity (CC) $E = 210\text{mJ}/\text{cm}^2$

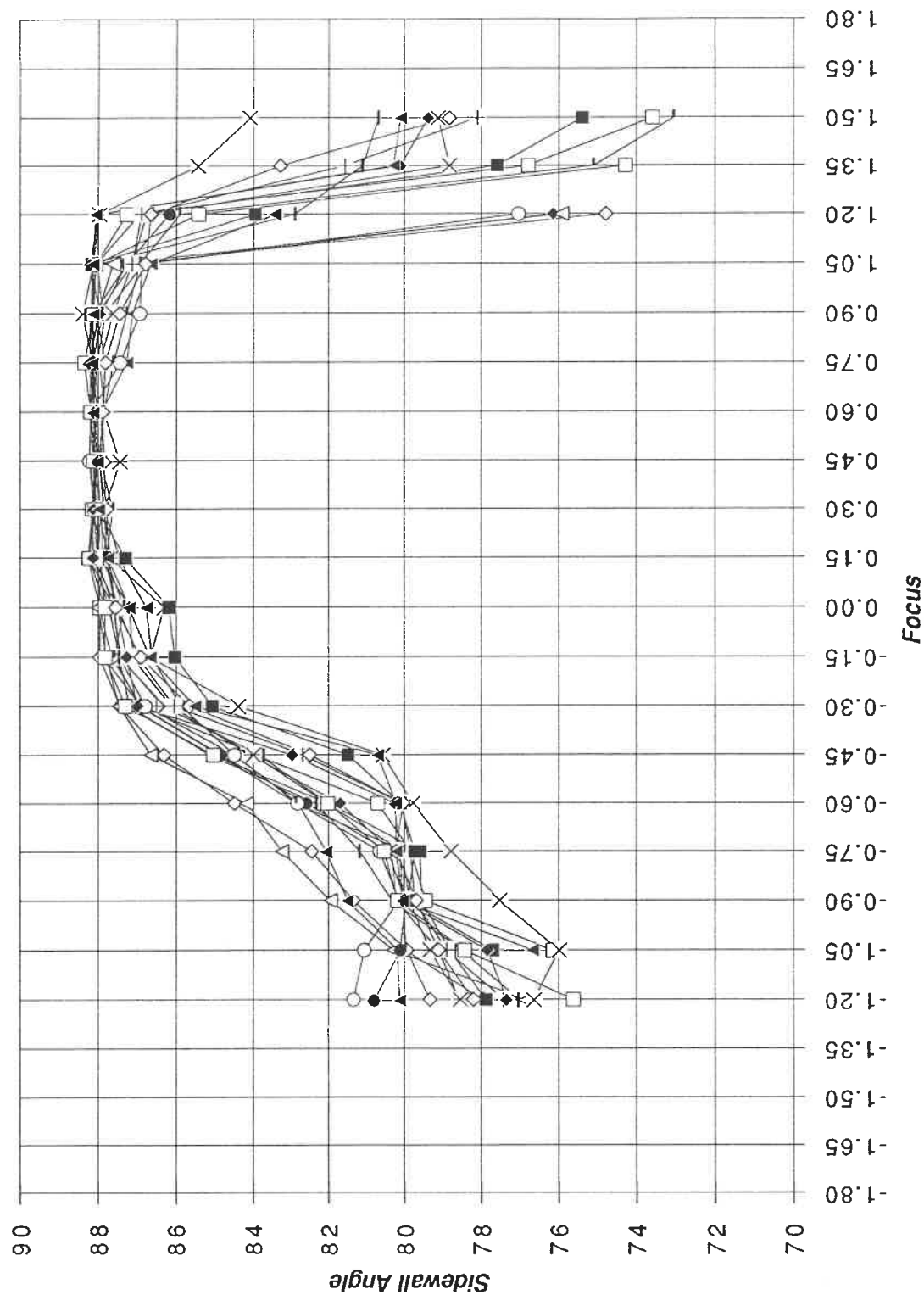


Appendix 2 - UDoF Data

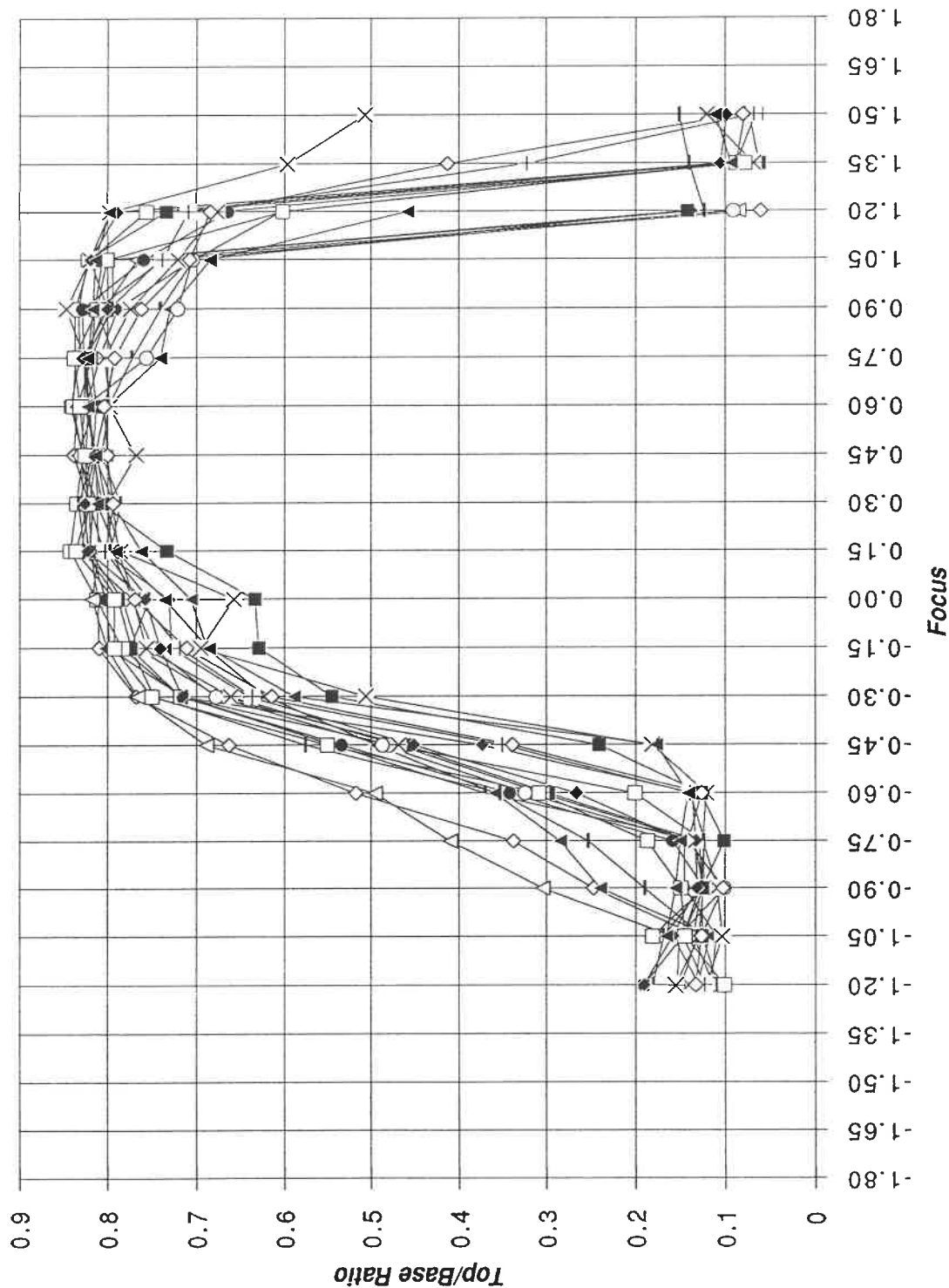
0.5μ Nominal Linewidth $E = 250\text{mJ}/\text{cm}^2$



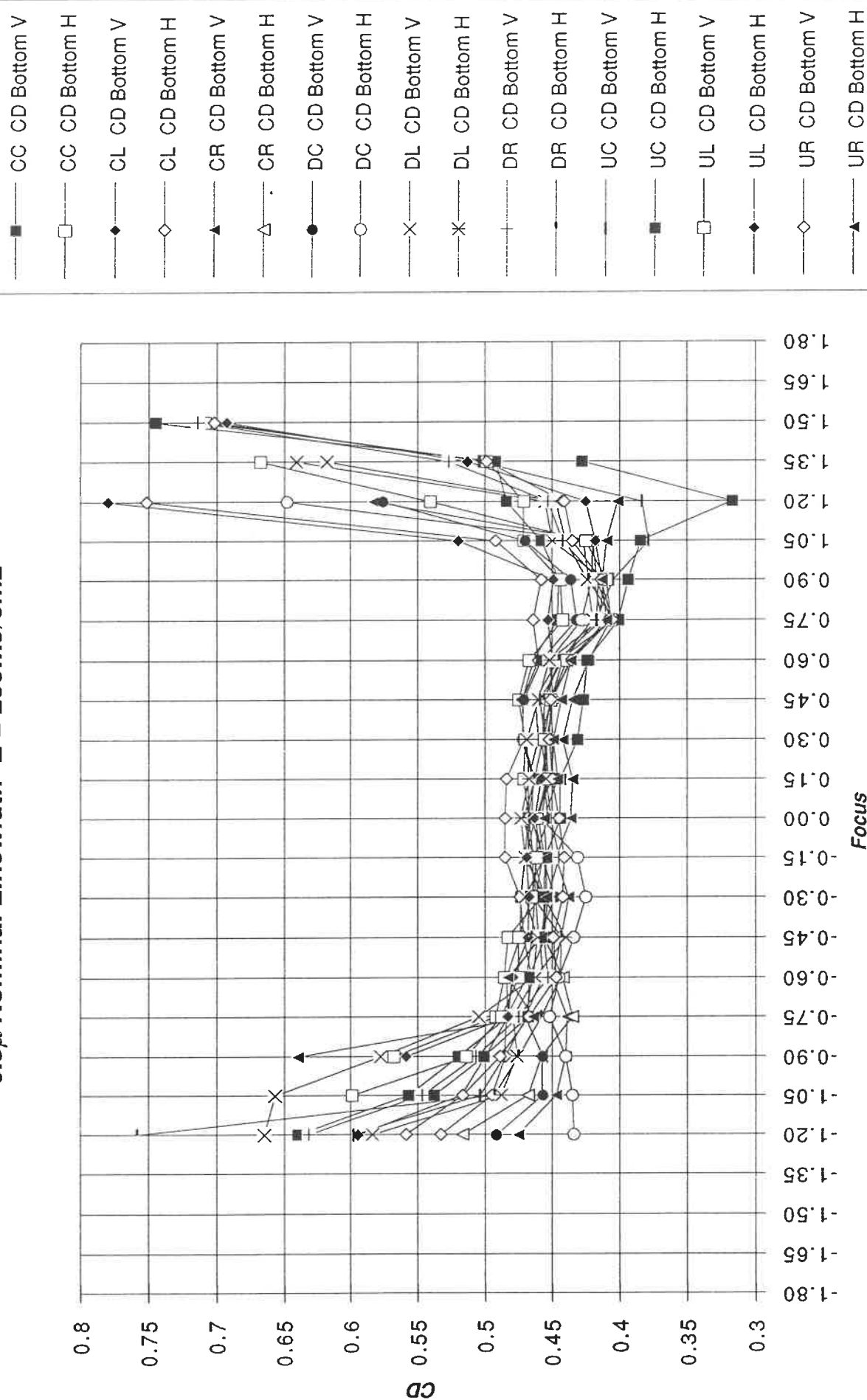
0.5 μ Nominal Linewidth Sidewall Angle $E = 250\text{mJ}/\text{cm}^2$



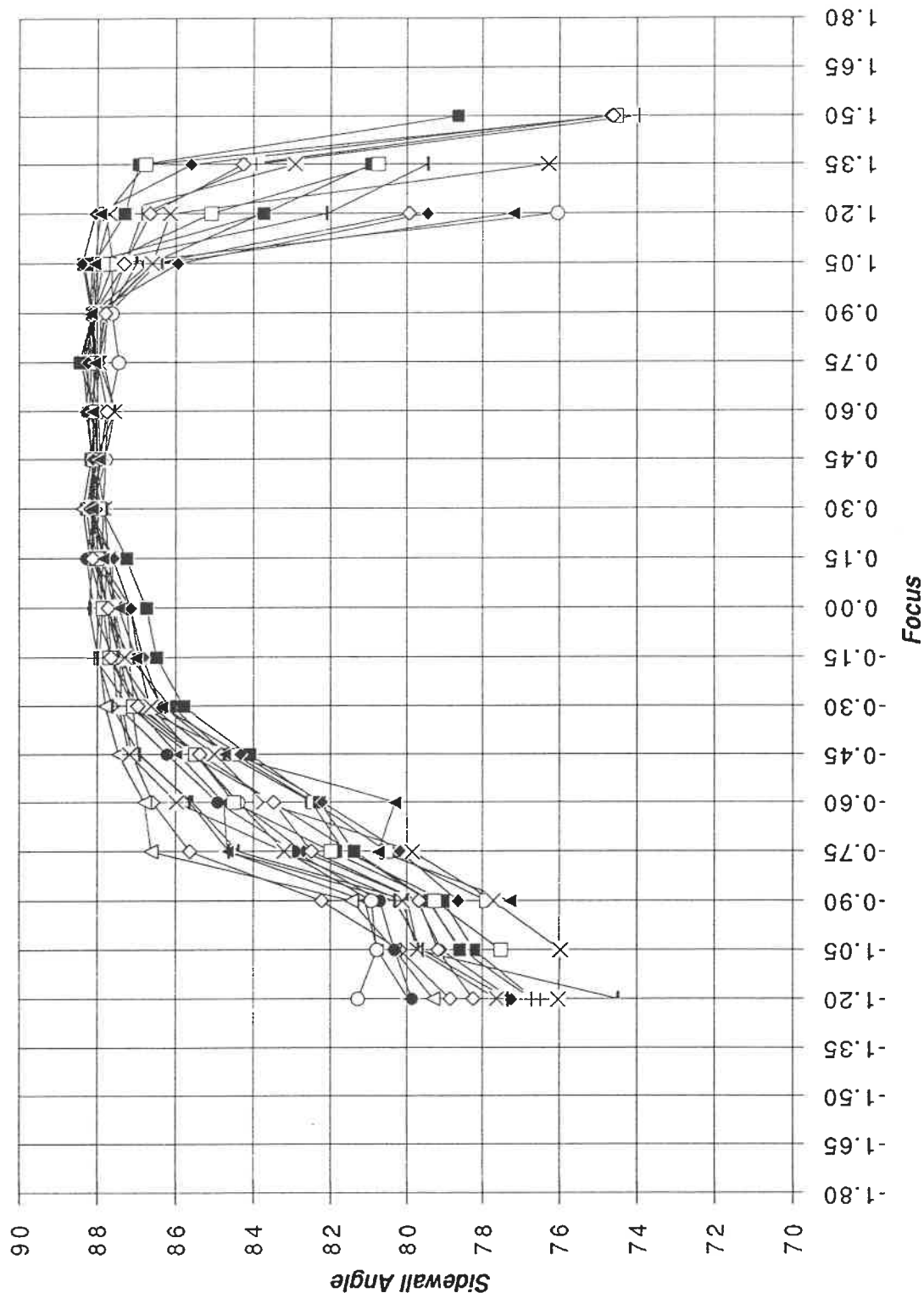
0.5 μ Nominal Linewidth Top/Base Ratio E = 250mJ/cm²



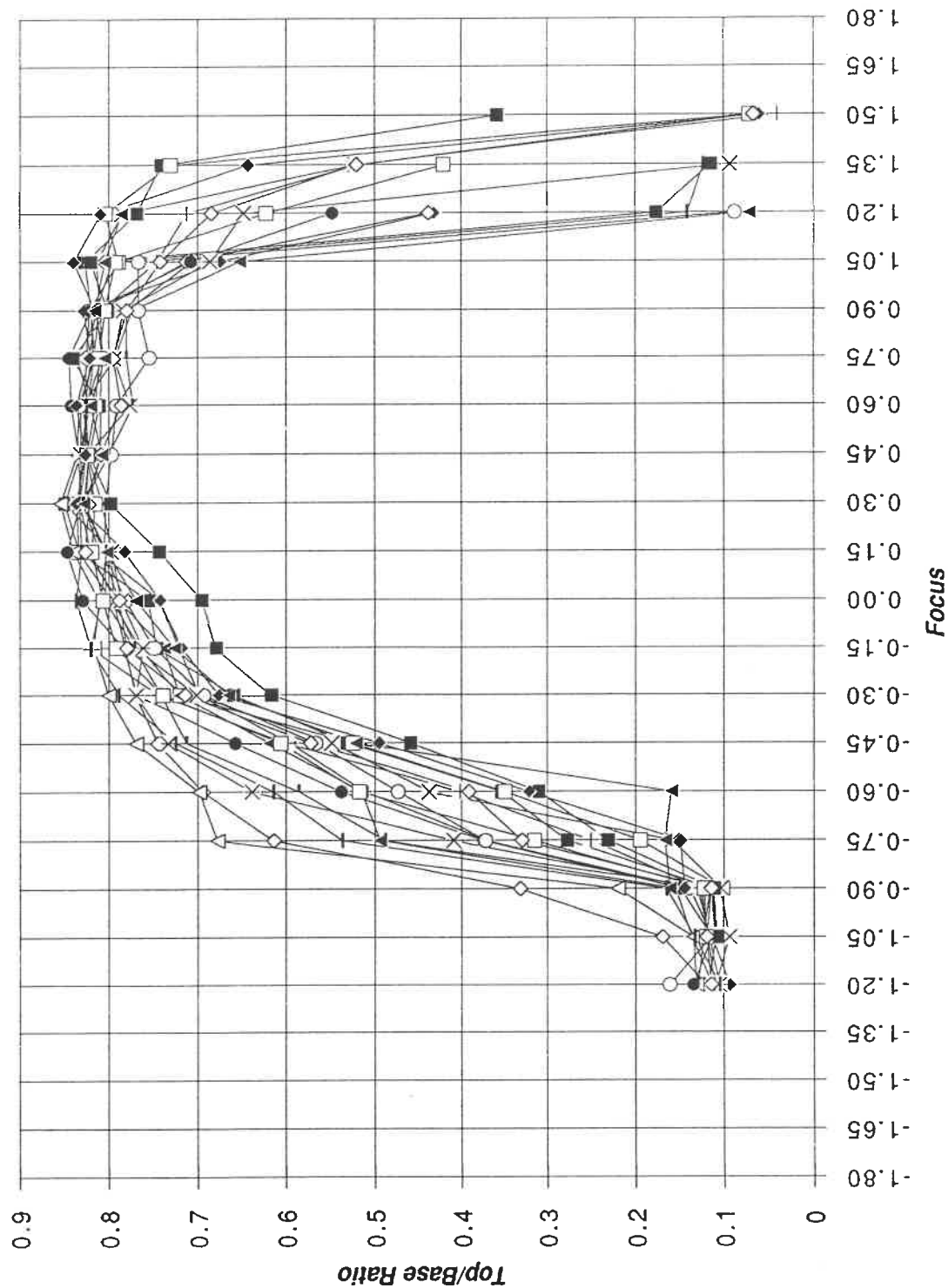
0.5 μ Nominal Linewidth $E = 230\text{mJ}/\text{cm}^2$



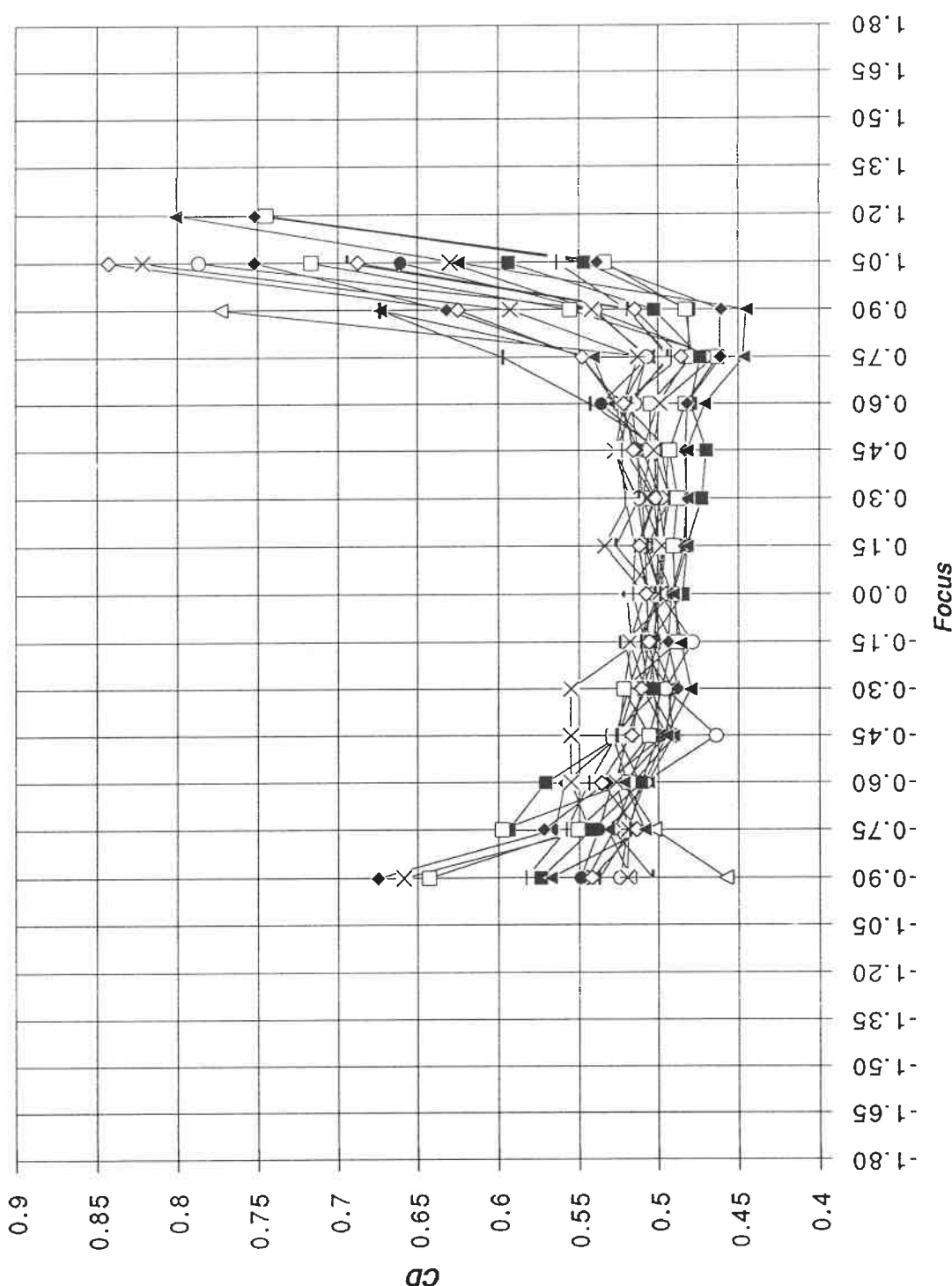
0.5 μ Nominal Linewidth Sidewall Angle $E = 230\text{mJ/cm}^2$



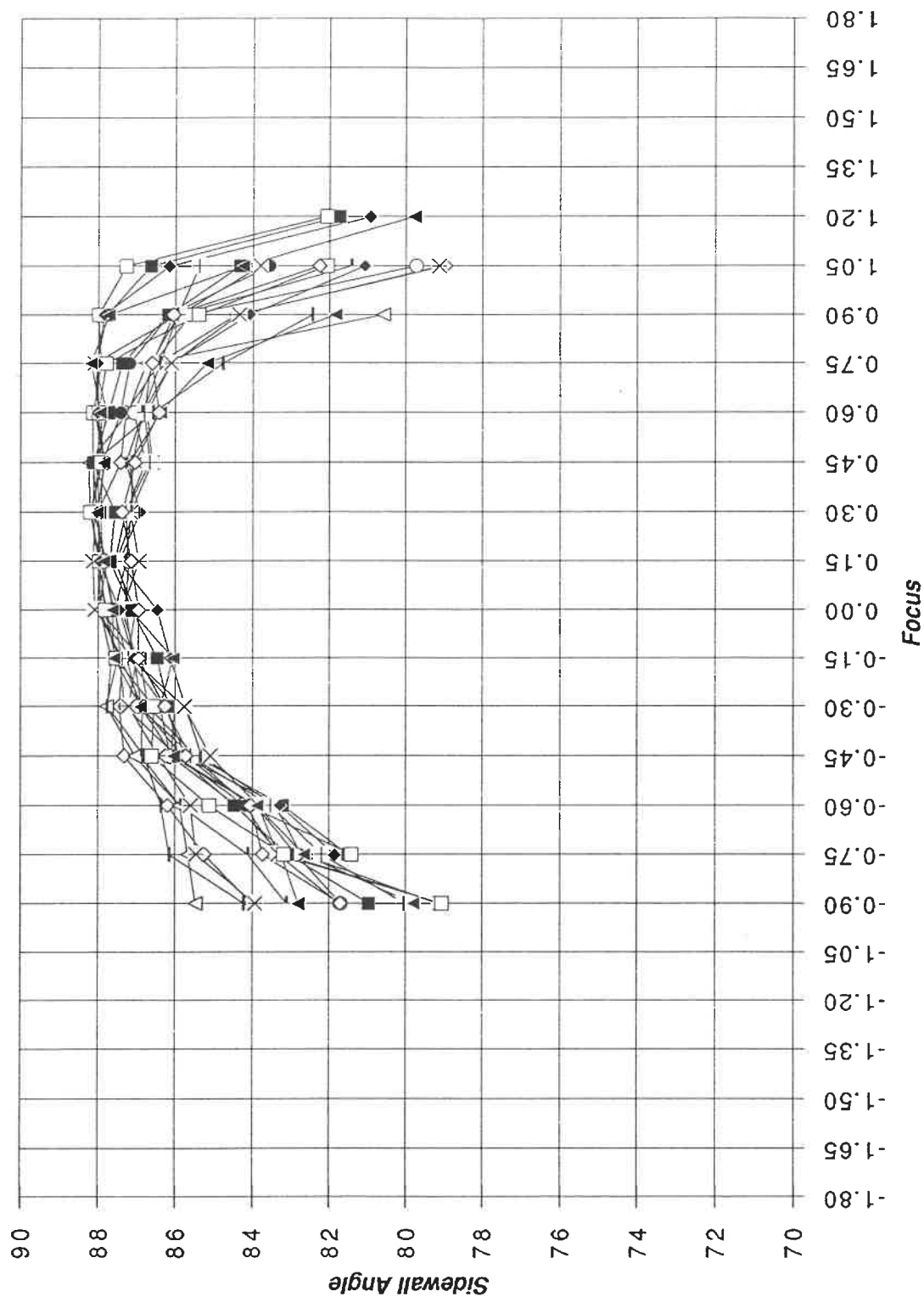
0.5 μ Nominal Linewidth Top/Base Ratio E = 230mJ/cm²



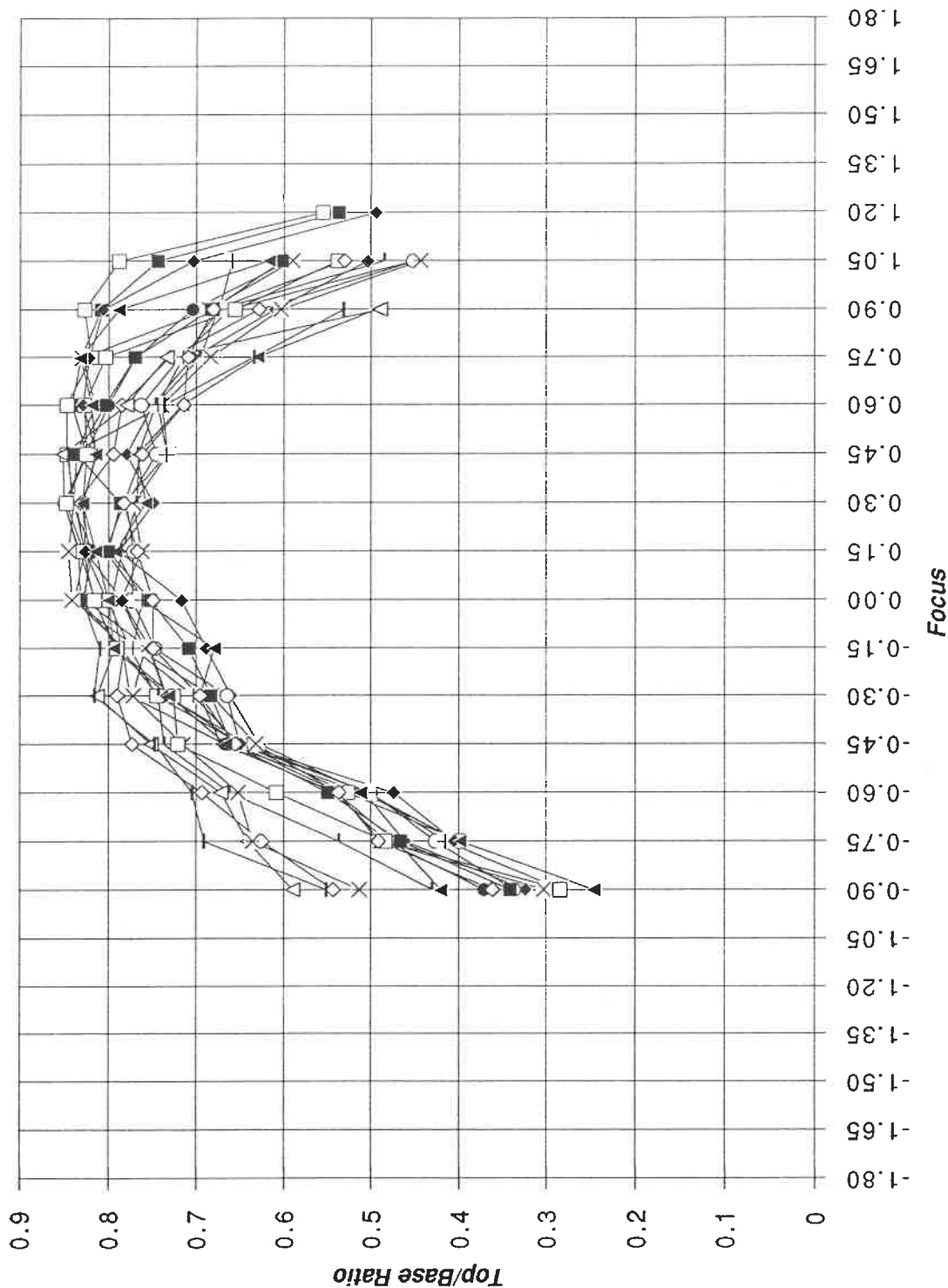
0.5 μ Nominal Linewidth $E = 210\text{mJ}/\text{cm}^2$



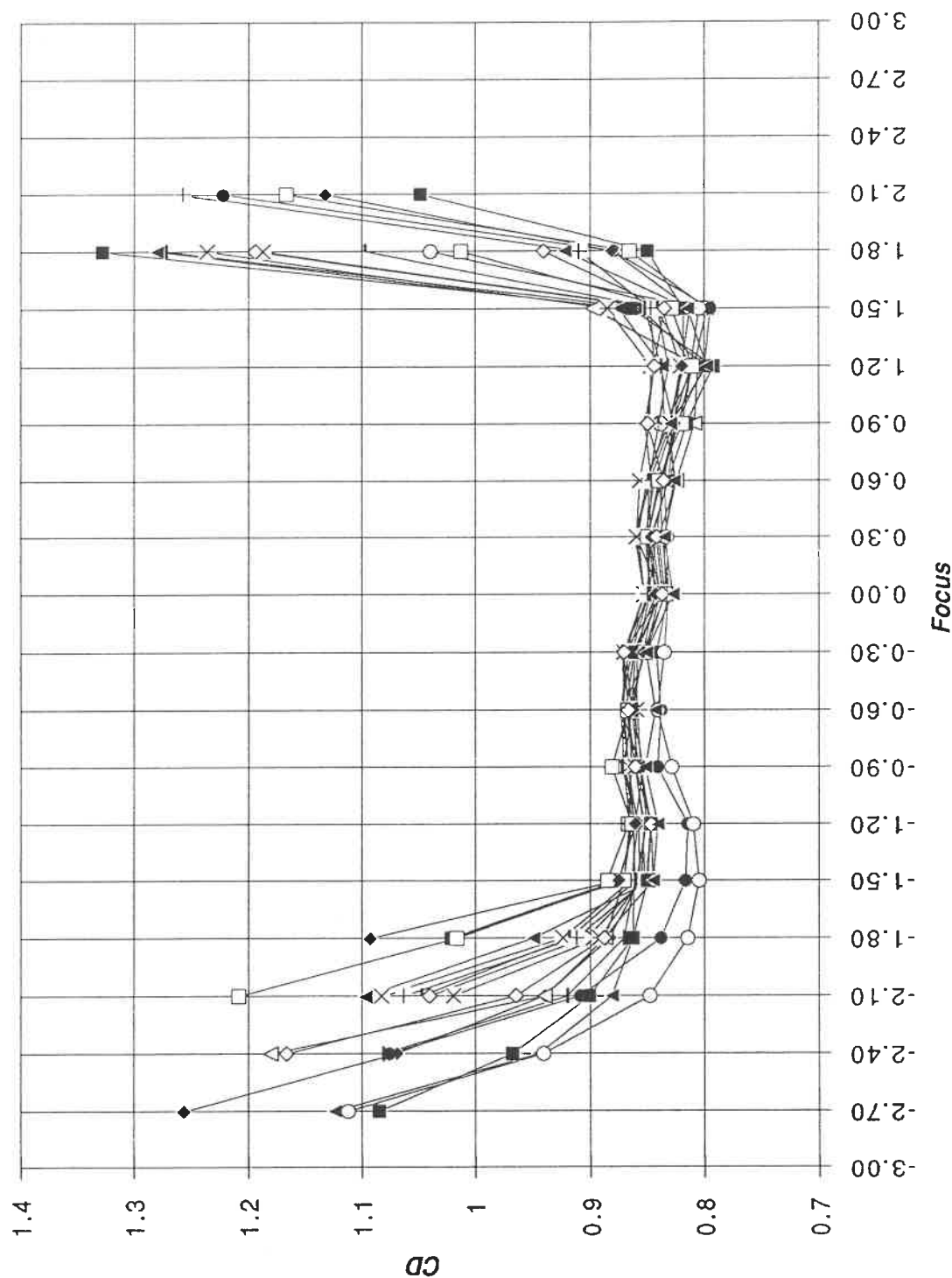
0.5 μ Nominal Linewidth Sidewall Angle $E = 210\text{mJ/cm}^2$



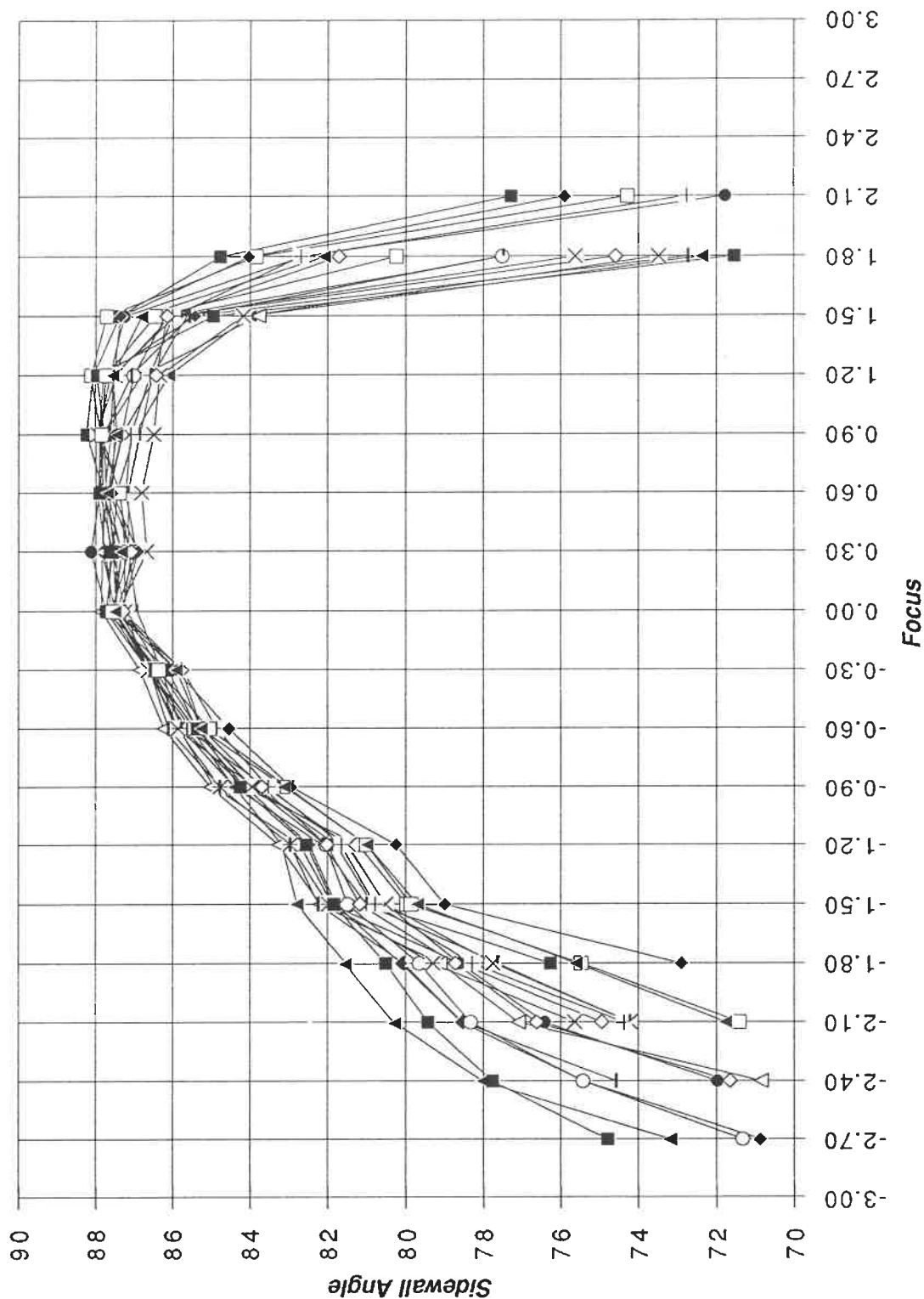
0.5μ Nominal Linewidth Top/Base Ratio E = 210mJ/cm2



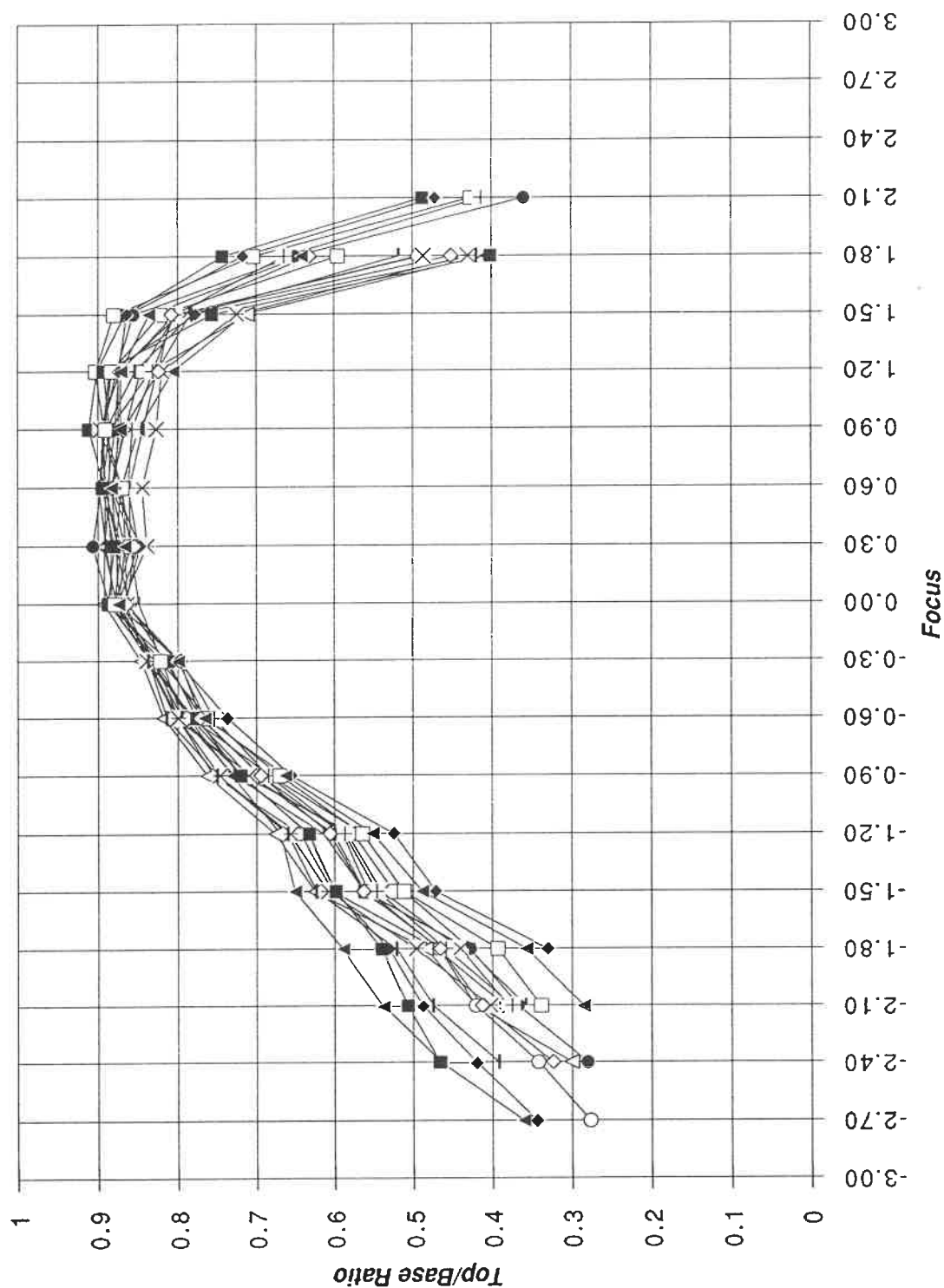
0.8 μ Nominal Linewidth E = 200mJ/cm²



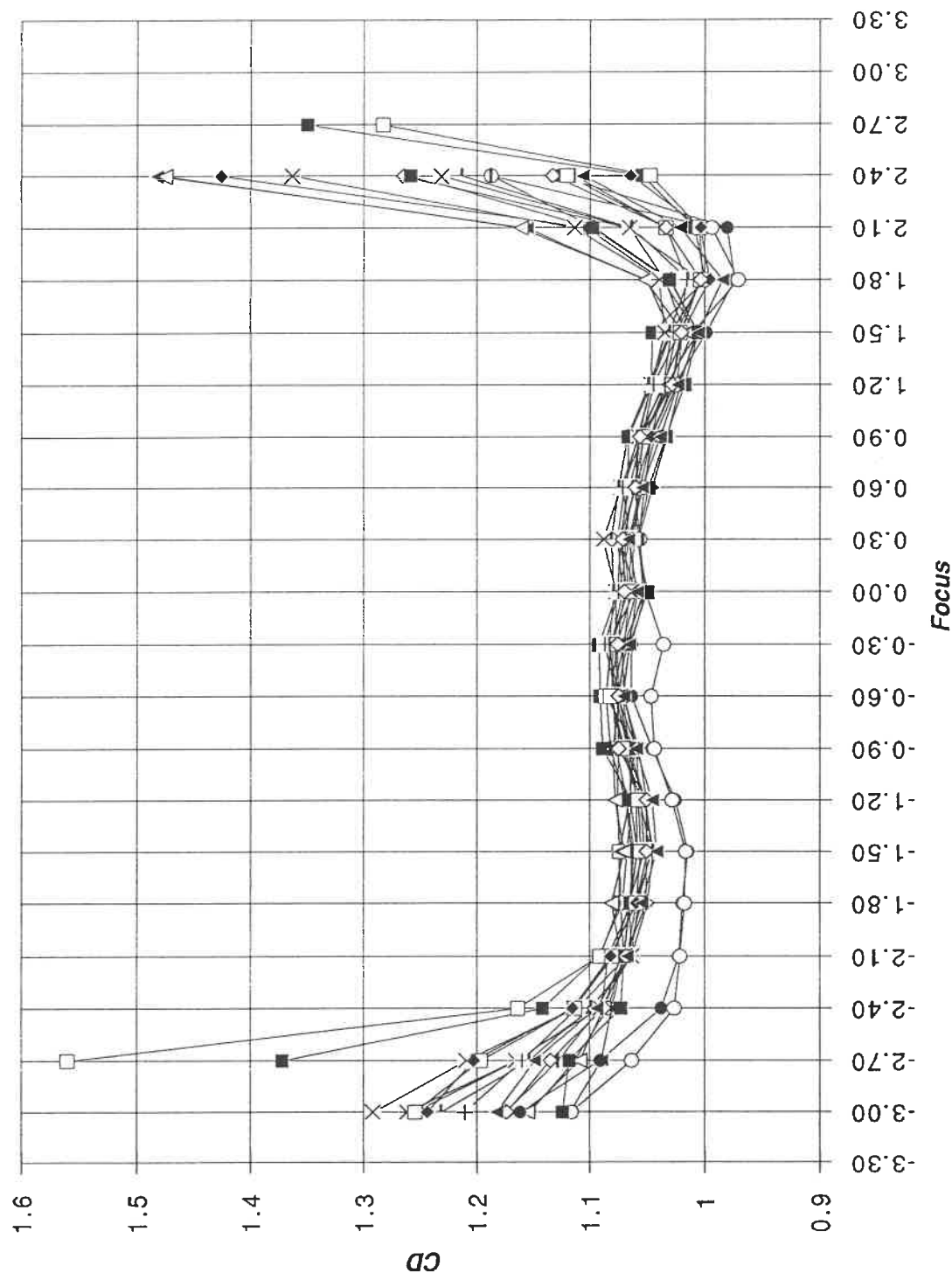
0.8 μ Nominal Linewidth Sidewall Angle $E = 200\text{mJ/cm}^2$



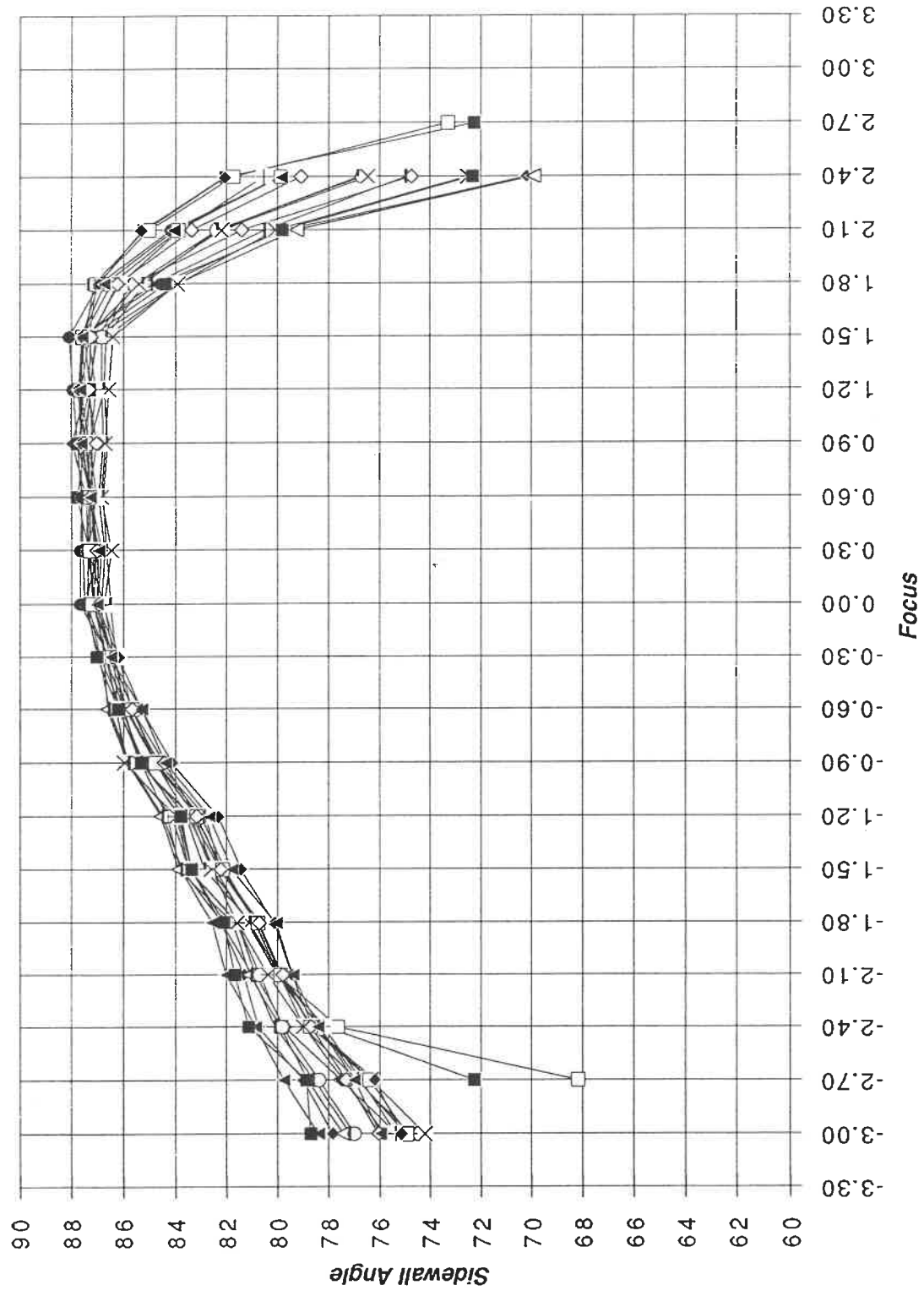
0.8 μ Nominal Linewidth Top/Base Ratio $E = 200\text{mJ}/\text{cm}^2$



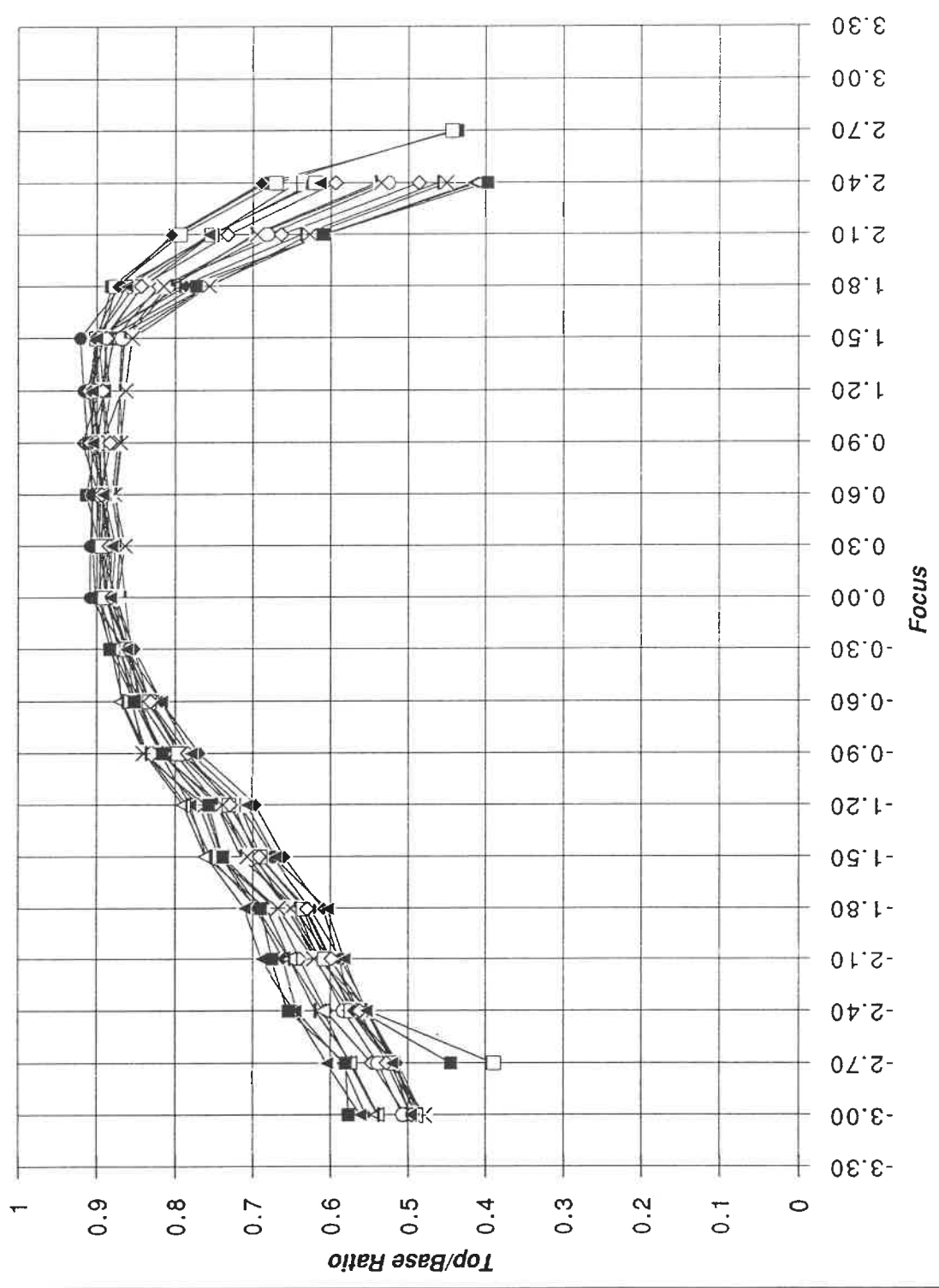
1.0 μ Nominal Linewidth $E = 200\text{mJ}/\text{cm}^2$



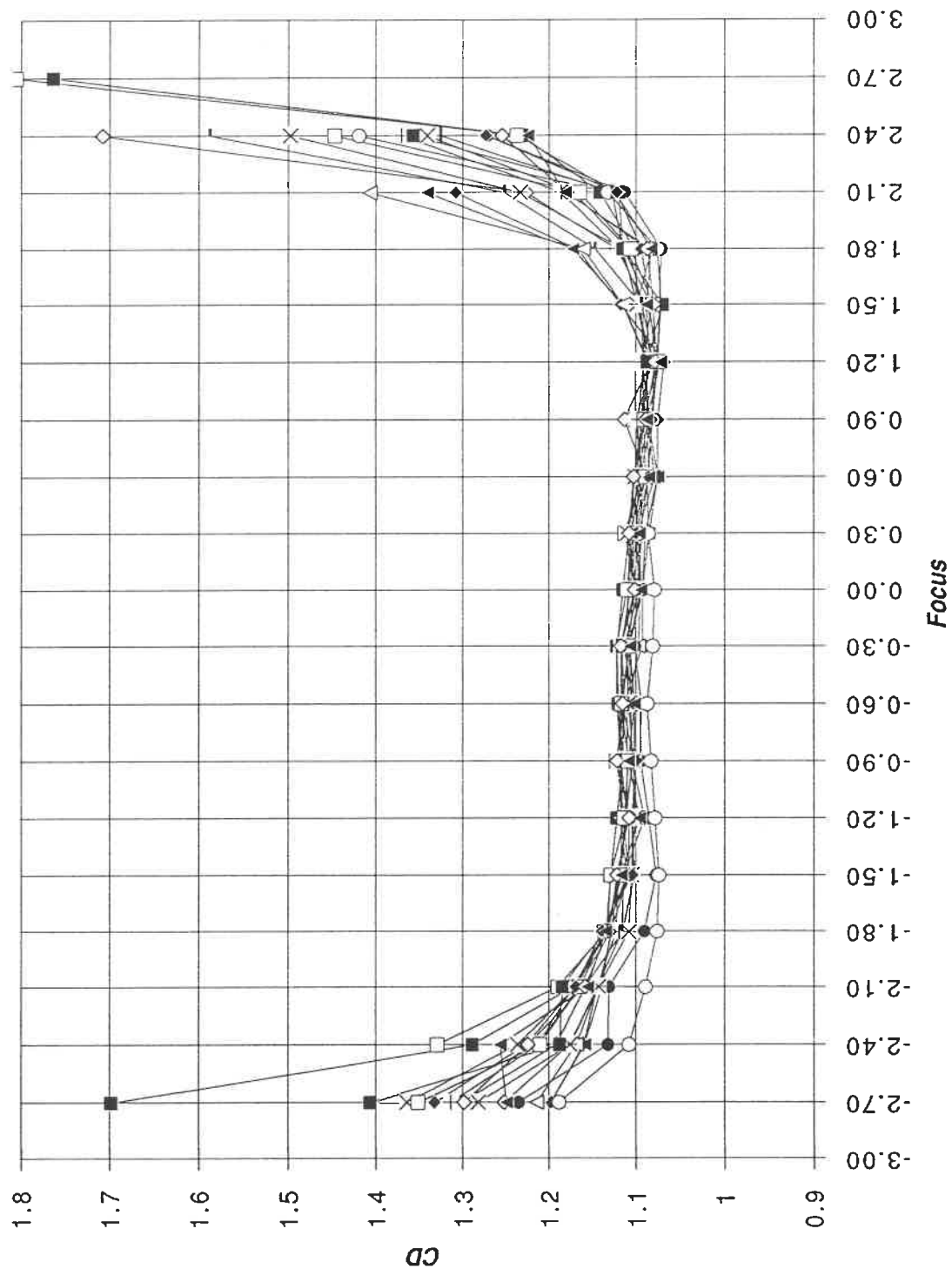
1.0 μ Nominal Linewidth Sidewall Angle $E = 200\text{mJ}/\text{cm}^2$



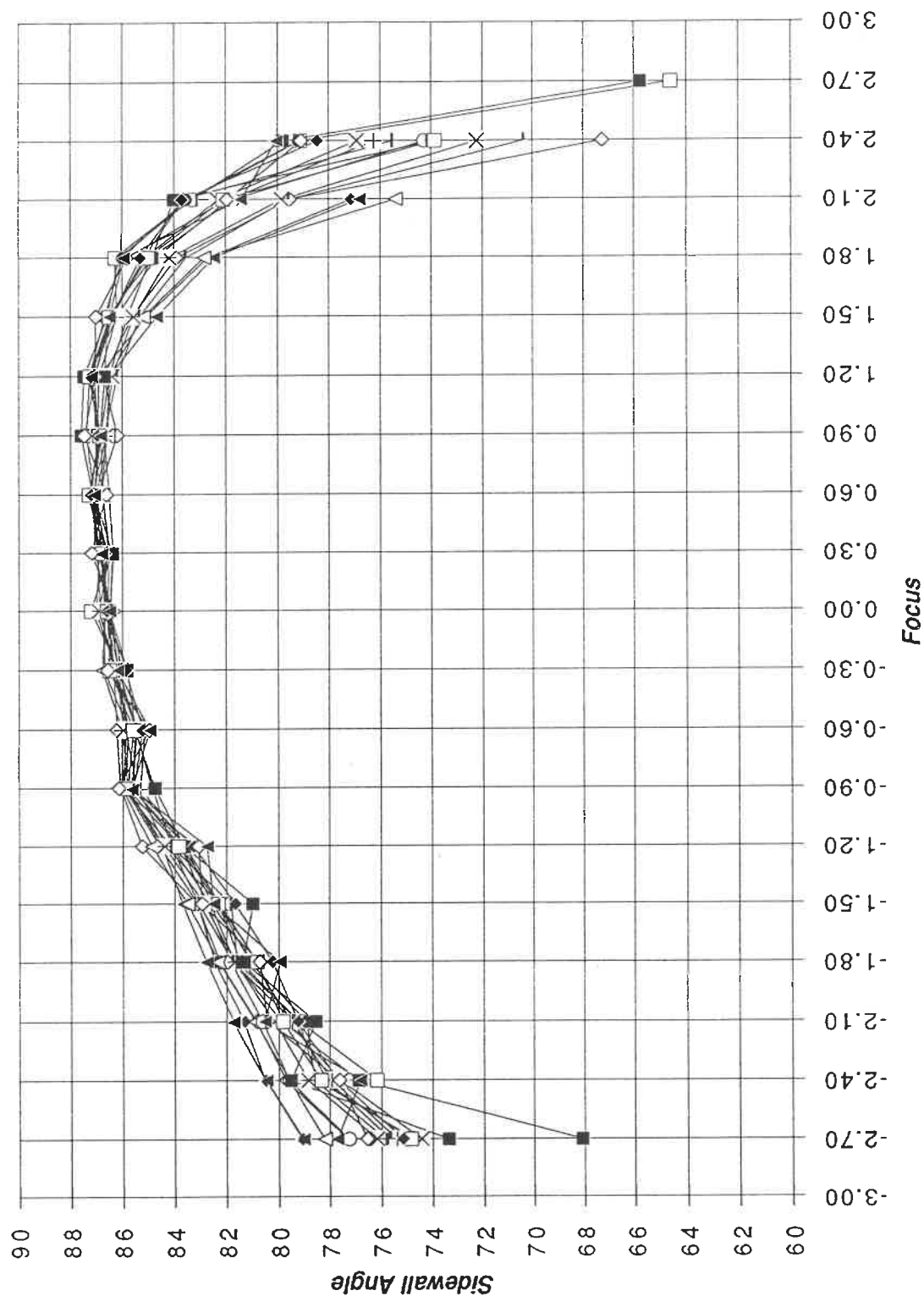
1.0μ Nominal Linewidth Top/Base Ratio E = 200mJ/cm2



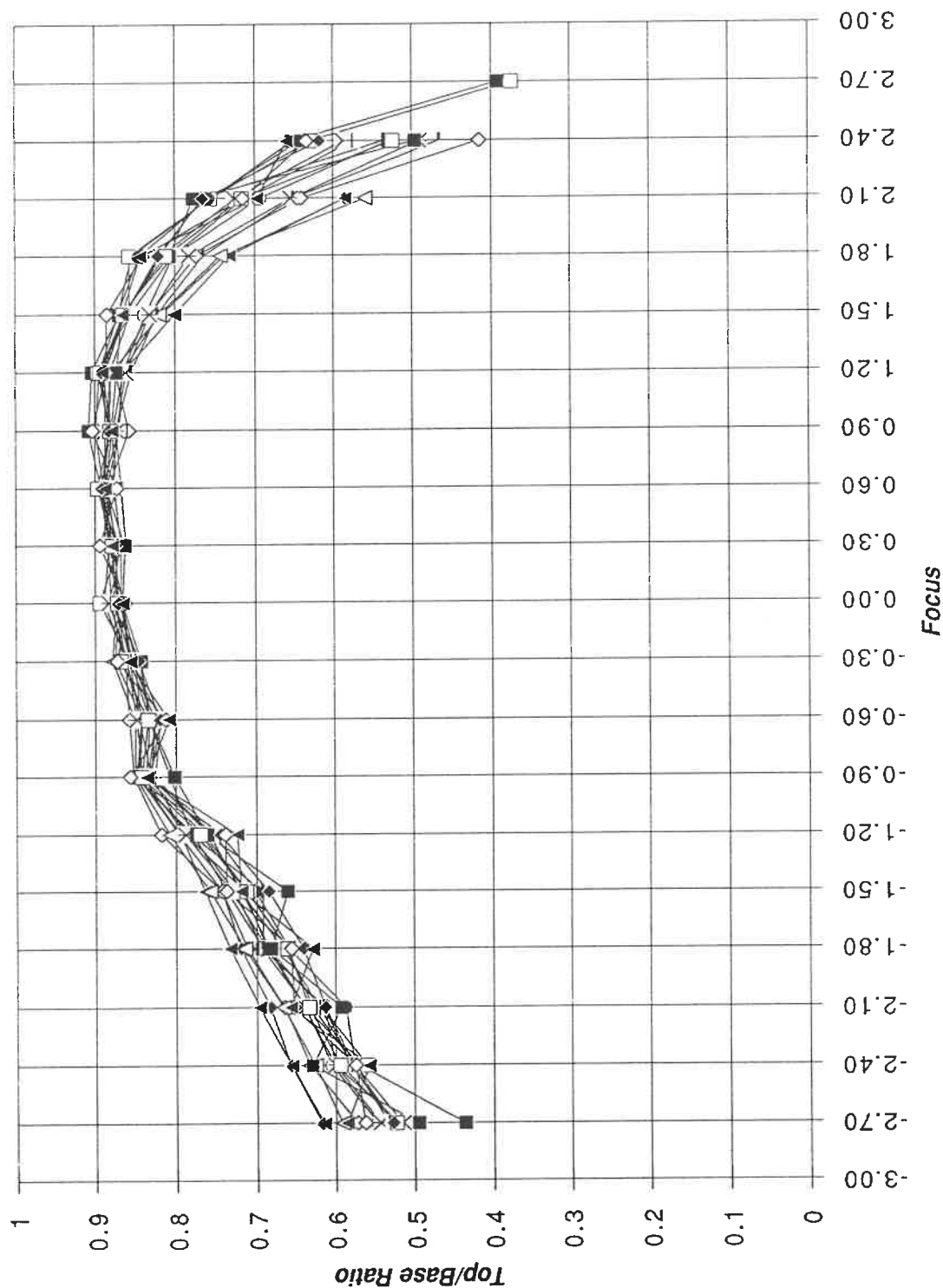
1.0 μ Nominal Linewidth $E = 190\text{mJ/cm}^2$



1.0 μ Nominal Linewidth Sidewall Angle $E = 190\text{mJ/cm}^2$



1.0 μ Nominal Linewidth Top/Base Ratio $E = 190\text{mJ}/\text{cm}^2$



Appendix 3 - AGA Data

		$(X_l + X_r)/2$	Y_l	Y_r
15/10/92	m	0.0202	0.0248	0.0083
Mode 1	3s	0.0417	0.0607	0.0467
#1	m + 3s	0.0618	0.0854	0.0550
15/10/92	m	0.0066	0.0296	0.0150
Mode 1	3s	0.0588	0.0870	0.0697
#2	m + 3s	0.0655	0.1166	0.0847
15/10/92	m	0.0115	0.0024	0.0164
Mode 1	3s	0.0564	0.0624	0.0535
#3	m + 3s	0.0678	0.0647	0.0699
15/10/92	m	0.0155	0.0397	0.0271
Mode 1	3s	0.0770	0.0869	0.0753
#4	m + 3s	0.0925	0.1265	0.1023
15/10/92	m	0.0224	0.0022	0.0100
Mode 1	3s	0.0500	0.0419	0.0370
#5	m + 3s	0.0725	0.0441	0.0470
15/10/92	m	0.0153	0.0188	0.0153
Mode 1	3s	0.0605	0.0850	0.0615
#1 - 5	m + 3s	0.0757	0.1038	0.0768

		$(X_l + X_r)/2$	Y_l	Y_r
15/10/92	m	0.0166	0.0349	0.0157
Mode 4	3s	0.0522	0.0586	0.0590
#1	m + 3s	0.0688	0.0935	0.0747
15/10/92	m	0.0235	0.0408	0.0455
Mode 4	3s	0.0522	0.0433	0.0315
#2	m + 3s	0.0757	0.0840	0.0770
15/10/92	m	0.0083	0.0355	0.0470
Mode 4	3s	0.0364	0.0230	0.0267
#3	m + 3s	0.0447	0.0585	0.0737
15/10/92	m	0.0031	0.0251	0.0368
Mode 4	3s	0.0396	0.0284	0.0217
#4	m + 3s	0.0426	0.0536	0.0586
15/10/92	m	0.0207	0.0499	0.0431
Mode 4	3s	0.0425	0.0373	0.0298
#5	m + 3s	0.0632	0.0873	0.0729
15/10/92	m	0.0132	0.0373	0.0376
Mode 4	3s	0.0535	0.0469	0.0500
#1 - 5	m + 3s	0.0667	0.0841	0.0876

		$(X_l + X_r)/2$	Y_l	Y_r
16/10/92	m	0.0365	0.0202	0.0143
Mode 1	3s	0.0589	0.0691	0.0580
#1	m +3s	0.0954	0.0893	0.0723
16/10/92	m	0.0247	0.0445	0.0381
Mode 1	3s	0.0686	0.1030	0.0855
#2	m +3s	0.0933	0.1475	0.1236
16/10/92	m	0.0337	0.0237	0.0046
Mode 1	3s	0.0605	0.0847	0.0613
#3	m +3s	0.0942	0.1084	0.0659
16/10/92	m	0.0195	0.0248	0.0287
Mode 1	3s	0.0695	0.0597	0.0696
#4	m +3s	0.0890	0.0845	0.0983
16/10/92	m	0.0340	0.0216	0.0246
Mode 1	3s	0.0605	0.0812	0.0644
#5	m +3s	0.0946	0.1028	0.0890
16/10/92	m	0.0297	0.0270	0.0220
Mode 1	3s	0.0666	0.0852	0.0768
#1 - 5	m + 3s	0.0963	0.1121	0.0989

		$(X_l + X_r)/2$	Y_l	Y_r
16/10/92	m	0.0064	0.0392	0.0361
Mode 4	3s	0.0494	0.0412	0.0365
#1	m +3s	0.0558	0.0804	0.0726
16/10/92	m	0.0062	0.0374	0.0351
Mode 4	3s	0.0439	0.0379	0.0433
#2	m +3s	0.0502	0.0753	0.0784
16/10/92	m	0.0006	0.0582	0.0390
Mode 4	3s	0.0454	0.0507	0.0455
#3	m +3s	0.0460	0.1089	0.0845
16/10/92	m	0.0148	0.0393	0.0423
Mode 4	3s	0.0413	0.0262	0.0345
#4	m +3s	0.0562	0.0656	0.0768
16/10/92	m	0.0128	0.0471	0.0463
Mode 4	3s	0.0414	0.0487	0.0525
#5	m +3s	0.0541	0.0958	0.0988
16/10/92	m	0.0057	0.0443	0.0398
Mode 4	3s	0.0501	0.0479	0.0447
#1 - 5	m + 3s	0.0558	0.0921	0.0844

		$(X_l + X_r)/2$	Y_l	Y_r
19/10/92	m	0.0157	0.0500	0.0349
Mode 1	3s	0.0424	0.0363	0.0330
#1	m +3s	0.0581	0.0863	0.0679
19/10/92	m	0.0119	0.0465	0.0359
Mode 1	3s	0.0645	0.0721	0.0653
#2	m +3s	0.0764	0.1186	0.1012
19/10/92	m	0.0252	0.0540	0.0530
Mode 1	3s	0.0522	0.0580	0.0540
#3	m +3s	0.0774	0.1120	0.1070
19/10/92	m	0.0279	0.0578	0.0614
Mode 1	3s	0.0670	0.0746	0.0453
#4	m +3s	0.0949	0.1324	0.1068
19/10/92	m	0.0172	0.0630	0.0479
Mode 1	3s	0.0496	0.0954	0.0582
#5	m +3s	0.0667	0.1584	0.1061
19/10/92	m	0.0196	0.0542	0.0466
Mode 1	3s	0.0588	0.0722	0.0605
#1 - 5	m + 3s	0.0783	0.1264	0.1072

		$(X_l + X_r)/2$	Y_l	Y_r
19/10/92	m	0.0053	0.0520	0.0336
Mode 4	3s	0.0382	0.0426	0.1194
#1	m +3s	0.0434	0.0946	0.1530
19/10/92	m	0.0047	0.0633	0.0489
Mode 4	3s	0.0503	0.0423	0.0278
#2	m +3s	0.0551	0.1057	0.0767
19/10/92	m	0.0101	0.0693	0.0440
Mode 4	3s	0.0529	0.0307	0.0273
#3	m +3s	0.0630	0.1000	0.0713
19/10/92	m	0.0030	0.0505	0.0463
Mode 4	3s	0.0479	0.0481	0.0336
#4	m +3s	0.0509	0.0986	0.0798
19/10/92	m	0.0007	0.0574	0.0612
Mode 4	3s	0.0496	0.0396	0.0375
#5	m +3s	0.0503	0.0971	0.0987
19/10/92	m	0.0036	0.0585	0.0468
Mode 4	3s	0.0499	0.0462	0.0661
#1 - 5	m + 3s	0.0534	0.1047	0.1129

AGA Alignment Accuracy

15/10/92

		$(X_l + X_r) / 2$	Y_l	Y_r
HeNe 1	mean	-0.050	0.004	0.018
	3s	0.037	0.051	0.040
	m +3s	0.087	0.055	0.058
HeNe 2	mean	-0.035	-0.003	0.010
	3s	0.059	0.077	0.066
	m +3s	0.094	0.080	0.076
HeNe 3	mean	-0.041	0.018	0.014
	3s	0.047	0.048	0.066
	m +3s	0.088	0.066	0.080
HeNe 4	mean	-0.051	-0.004	0.006
	3s	0.069	0.074	0.072
	m +3s	0.120	0.078	0.078
HeNe 5	mean	-0.054	0.023	0.013
	3s	0.044	0.048	0.049
	m +3s	0.098	0.071	0.062
TOTAL	mean	-0.046	0.007	0.012
	3s	0.056	0.068	0.060
	m +3s	0.102	0.075	0.072

		$(X_l + X_r) / 2$	Y_l	Y_r
BB 1	mean	-0.053	-0.006	0.009
	3s	0.046	0.057	0.045
	m +3s	0.099	0.063	0.054
BB 2	mean	-0.059	-0.004	-0.019
	3s	0.043	0.039	0.037
	m +3s	0.102	0.043	0.056
BB 3	mean	-0.042	-0.005	-0.018
	3s	0.038	0.032	0.041
	m +3s	0.080	0.037	0.059
BB 4	mean	-0.032	0.008	-0.006
	3s	0.039	0.034	0.037
	m +3s	0.071	0.042	0.043
BB 5	mean	-0.056	-0.018	-0.013
	3s	0.034	0.044	0.036
	mean	0.090	0.062	0.049
TOTAL	mean	-0.048	-0.005	-0.009
	3s	0.049	0.048	0.049
	m +3s	0.097	0.053	0.058

AGA Alignment Accuracy

16/10/92

		$(X_l + X_r) / 2$	Y _l	Y _r
HeNe 1	mean	-0.066	0.008	0.008
	3s	0.044	0.053	0.041
	m +3s	0.110	0.061	0.049
HeNe 2	mean	-0.054	-0.016	-0.009
	3s	0.071	0.099	0.071
	m +3s	0.125	0.115	0.080
HeNe 3	mean	-0.065	0.003	0.019
	3s	0.057	0.080	0.064
	m +3s	0.122	0.083	0.083
HeNe 4	mean	-0.046	0.005	-0.002
	3s	0.060	0.061	0.062
	m +3s	0.106	0.066	0.064
HeNe 5	mean	-0.061	0.001	-0.001
	3s	0.040	0.080	0.062
	m +3s	0.101	0.081	0.063
TOTAL	mean	-0.058	0.000	0.003
	3s	0.059	0.079	0.066
	m +3s	0.117	0.079	0.069

		$(X_l + X_r) / 2$	Y _l	Y _r
BB 1	mean	-0.041	-0.018	-0.019
	3s	0.019	0.042	0.046
	m +3s	0.060	0.060	0.065
BB 2	mean	-0.049	-0.010	-0.015
	3s	0.030	0.031	0.037
	m +3s	0.079	0.041	0.052
BB 3	mean	-0.033	-0.031	-0.012
	3s	0.034	0.048	0.039
	m +3s	0.067	0.079	0.051
BB 4	mean	-0.024	-0.009	-0.007
	3s	0.027	0.042	0.036
	m +3s	0.051	0.051	0.043
BB 5	mean	-0.035	-0.008	-0.013
	3s	0.041	0.040	0.037
	mean	0.076	0.048	0.050
TOTAL	mean	-0.036	-0.015	-0.013
	3s	0.040	0.047	0.040
	m +3s	0.076	0.062	0.053

AGA Alignment Accuracy

19/10/'92

		$(Xl+Xr)/2'$	Yl	Yr
HeNe 1	mean	-0.045	-0.016	-0.013
	3s	0.048	0.030	0.034
	m +3s	0.093	0.046	0.047
HeNe 2	mean	-0.037	-0.014	-0.008
	3s	0.062	0.069	0.059
	m +3s	0.099	0.083	0.067
HeNe 3	mean	-0.055	-0.023	-0.030
	3s	0.054	0.065	0.062
	m +3s	0.109	0.088	0.092
HeNe 4	mean	-0.057	-0.024	-0.036
	3s	0.062	0.045	0.044
	m +3s	0.119	0.069	0.080
HeNe 5	mean	-0.040	-0.029	-0.021
	3s	0.046	0.073	0.053
	m +3s	0.086	0.102	0.074
TOTAL	mean	-0.047	-0.021	-0.021
	3s	0.059	0.060	0.059
	m +3s	0.106	0.081	0.080

		$(Xl+Xr)/2$	Yl	Yr
BB 1	mean	-0.035	-0.021	-0.008
	3s	0.034	0.029	0.036
	m +3s	0.069	0.050	0.044
BB 2	mean	-0.030	-0.033	-0.020
	3s	0.051	0.058	0.038
	m +3s	0.081	0.091	0.058
BB 3	mean	-0.041	-0.043	-0.019
	3s	0.046	0.043	0.030
	m +3s	0.087	0.086	0.049
BB 4	mean	-0.020	-0.016	-0.016
	3s	0.053	0.060	0.040
	m +3s	0.073	0.076	0.056
BB 5	mean	-0.033	-0.024	-0.034
	3s	0.049	0.043	0.046
	mean	0.082	0.067	0.080
TOTAL	mean	-0.032	-0.028	-0.019
	3s	0.051	0.055	0.046
	m +3s	0.083	0.083	0.065

MONO-LITH® ANALYSIS

GRID

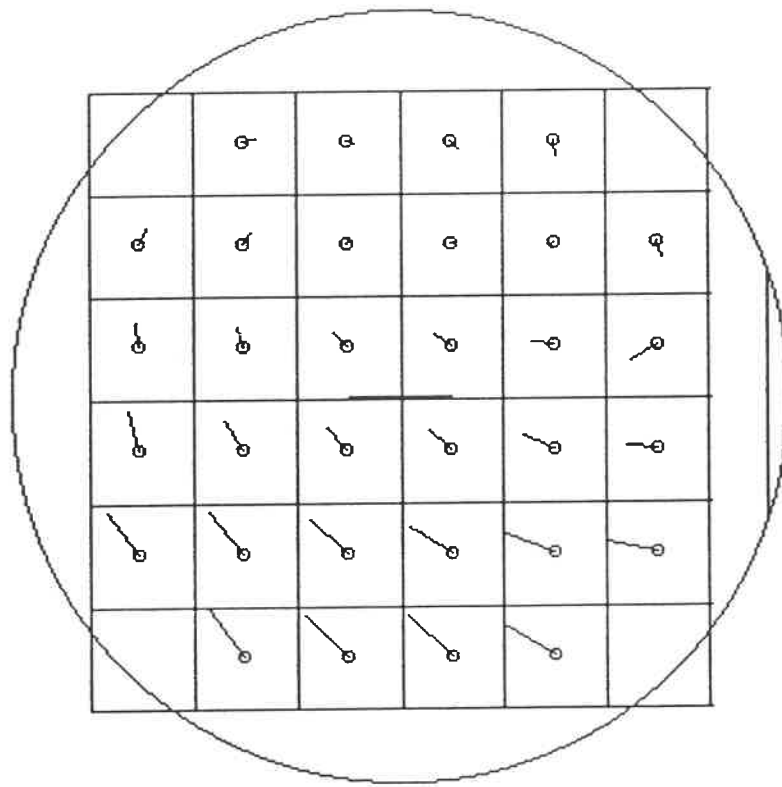
© 1991 SHIPLEY CO. INC.
V2.08 S/N 121

FILE: C:\DATA\CANPRACC\GRIDMATH\1-5.REG3G

DATE: OCT-24-92

VECTOR MAP

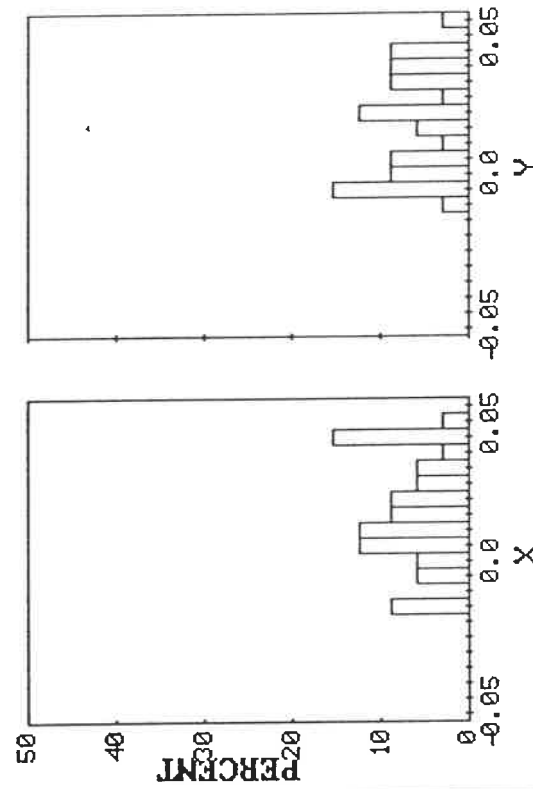
1-5 CANON/PREACCEP<01A> MEA



SCALE: 0.05 um.

HISTOGRAM

1-5 CANON/PREACCEP<01A> MEA



MAX: 0.045
AUG: 0.015
MIN: -0.015
S.D: 0.017
OUT: 0
SIZE: 32

MAX: 0.048
AUG: 0.016
MIN: -0.011
S.D: 0.018
OUT: 2
SIZE: 32

MONO-LITH® ANALYSIS

GRID

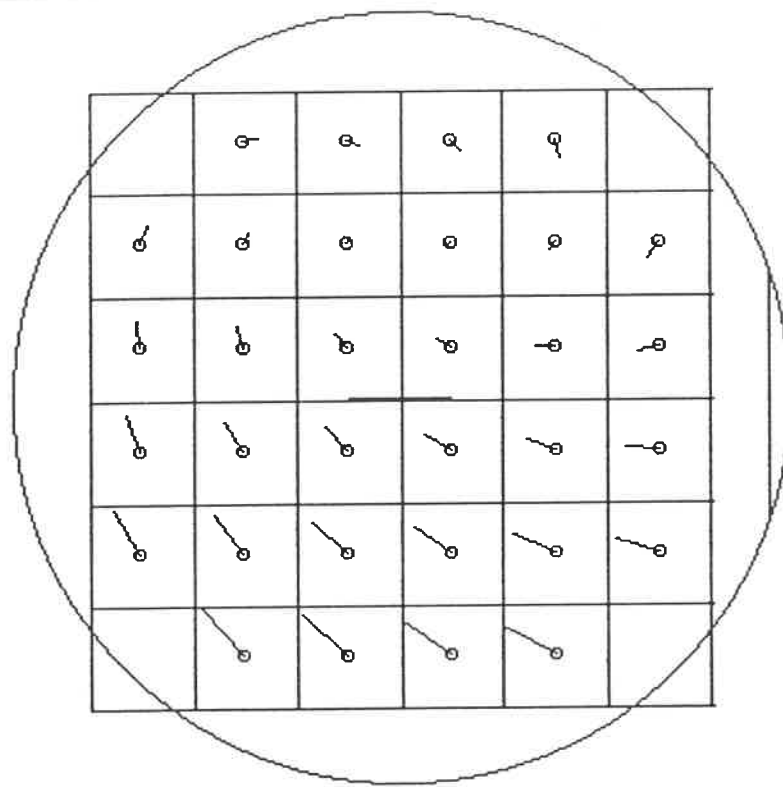
© 1991 SHIPLEY CO. INC.
V2.08 S/N 121

FILE: C:\DATA\CANPRACC\GRIDMTC\1-5.REG3G

DATE: OCT-24-92

VECTOR MAP

— 1-5 CANON/PREACCEP(X01A) MOD



SCALE: 0.05 um.

COEFFICIENTS

1-5 CANON/PREACCEP(X01A)

TRANSLATION	X	15 nm.
	Y	18 nm.
ROTATION	X	-0.56 nm/mm
	Y	-0.44 nm/mm
SCALE	X	-0.18 nm/mm
	Y	0.25 nm/mm
ORTHOGONALITY	X	3 nm.
	Y	5 nm.

MONO-LITH® ANALYSIS

GRID

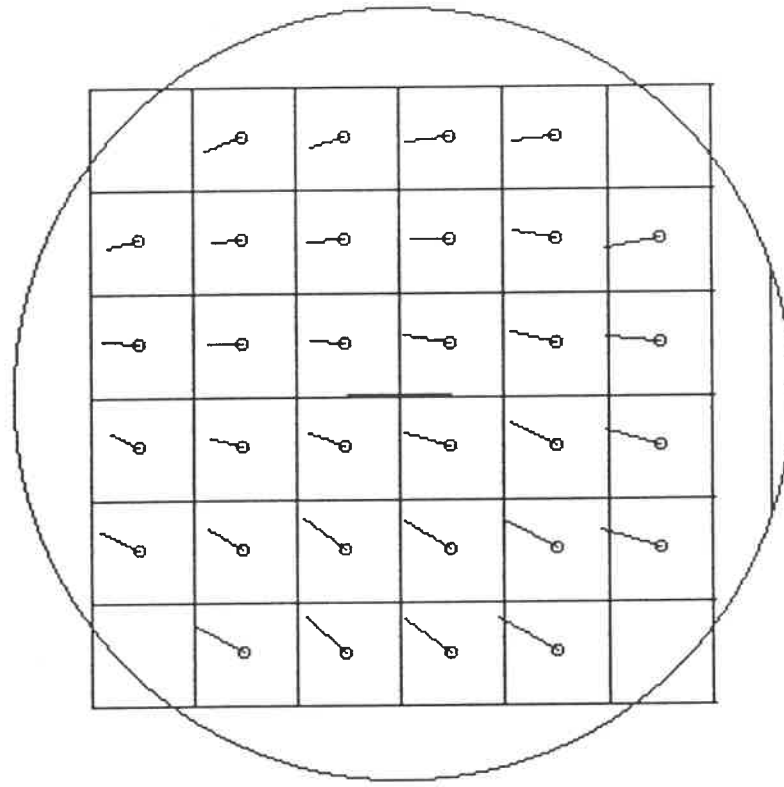
© 1991 SHIPLEY CO. INC.
V2.08 S/N 121

FILE: C:\DATA\CANPRACC\GRIDMTC\6-10.REGG

DATE: OCT-24-92

VECTOR MAP

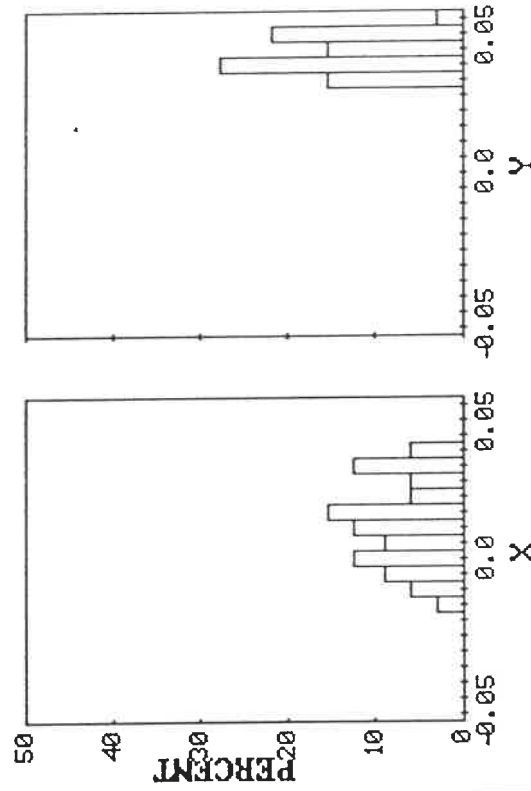
6-10 CANON/PREACCEP/X 10A> MEA



SCALE: 0.05 um.

HISTOGRAM

6-10 CANON/PREACCEP/X 10A> MEA



MAX: 0.037
AVG: 0.011
MIN: -0.013
S.D: 0.014
OUT: 0
SIZE: 32

MAX: 0.050
AVG: 0.038
MIN: 0.029
S.D: 0.006
OUT: 5
SIZE: 32

MONO-LITH® ANALYSIS

GRID

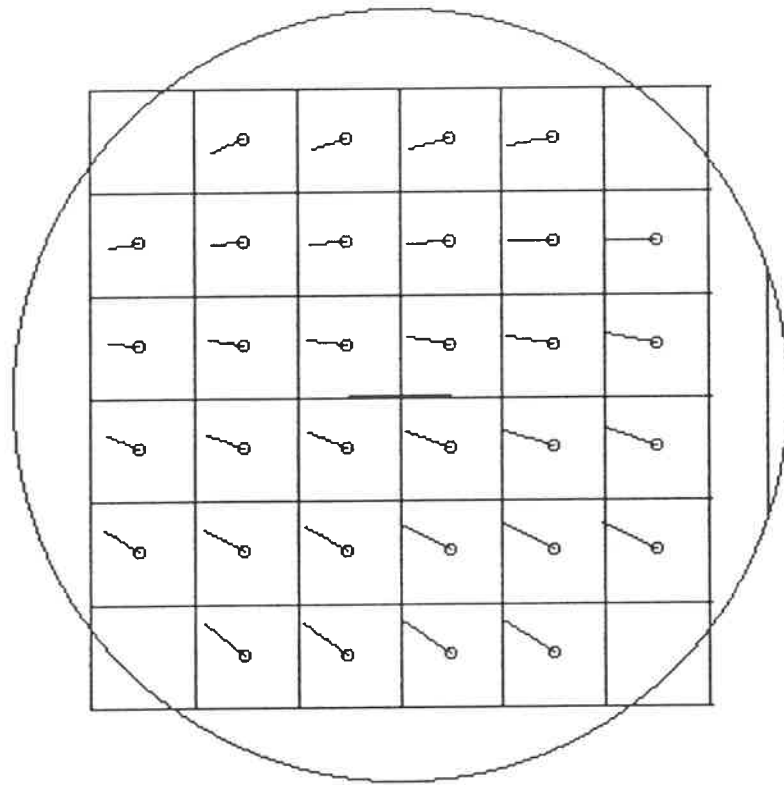
© 1991 SHIPLEY CO. INC.
V2.08 S/N 121

FILE: C:\DATA\CANPRACC\GRIDMTC\6-10.REGG

DATE: OCT-24-92

VECTOR MAP

—6-10 CANON/PREACCEP/X 10A> MOD



SCALE: 0.05 um.

COEFFICIENTS

6-10 CANON/PREACCEP/X 10A>

TRANSLATION	X	11 nm.
	Y	41 nm.
ROTATION	X	-0.09 nm/mm
	Y	-0.41 nm/mm
SCALE	X	-0.21 nm/mm
	Y	0.15 nm/mm
ORTHOGONALITY	X	4 nm.
	Y	4 nm.

MONO-LITH® ANALYSIS

GRID

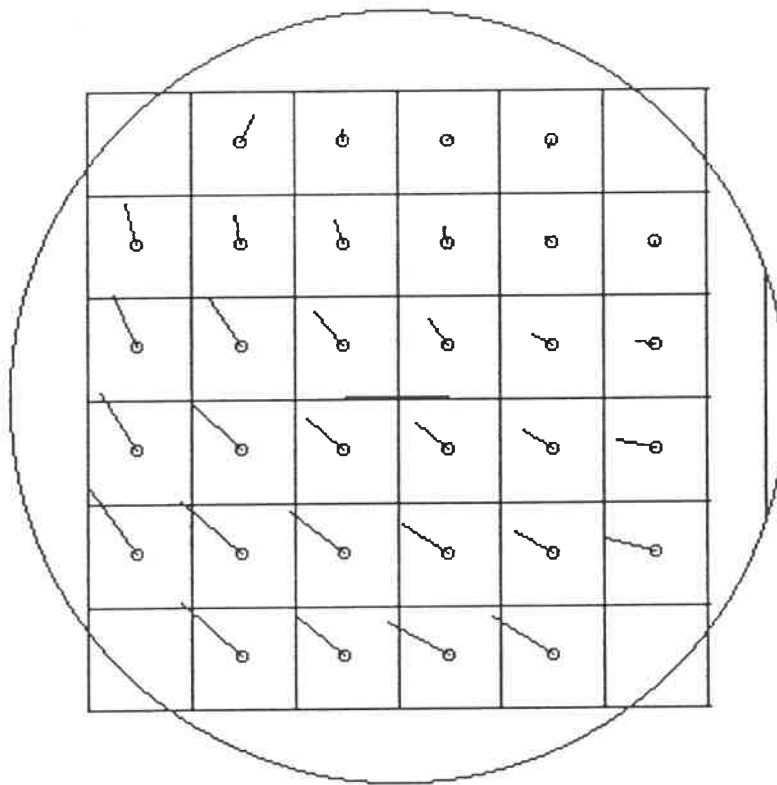
© 1991 SHIPLEY CO. INC.
V2.08 S/N 121

FILE: C:\DATA\CANPRACC\GRIDMTC\11-15.REG

DATE: OCT-24-92

VECTOR MAP

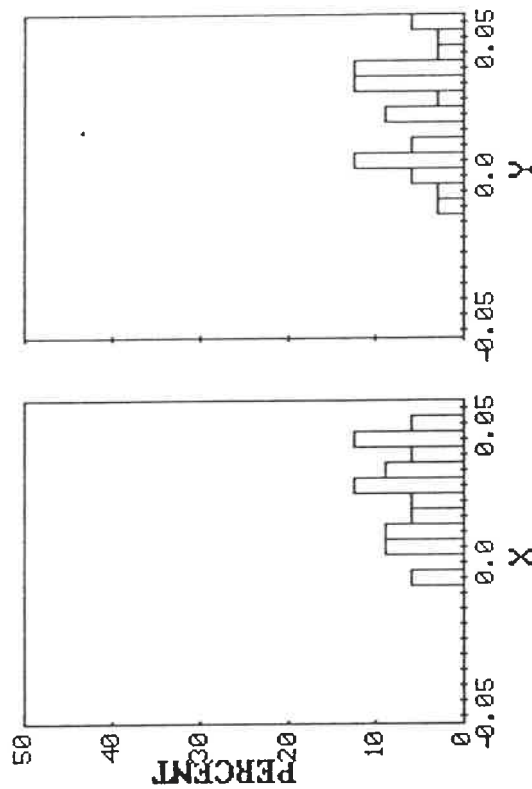
— 11-15 CANON/PREACCEP < 15A > MEA



SCALE: | 0.05 um.

HISTOGRAM

11-15 CANON/PREACCEP < 15A > MEA



MAX: 0.046
AVG: 0.023
MIN: -0.007
S.D: 0.015
OUT: 5
SIZE: 32

MAX: 0.049
AVG: 0.021
MIN: -0.010
S.D: 0.017
OUT: 6
SIZE: 32

MONO-LITH® ANALYSIS

GRID

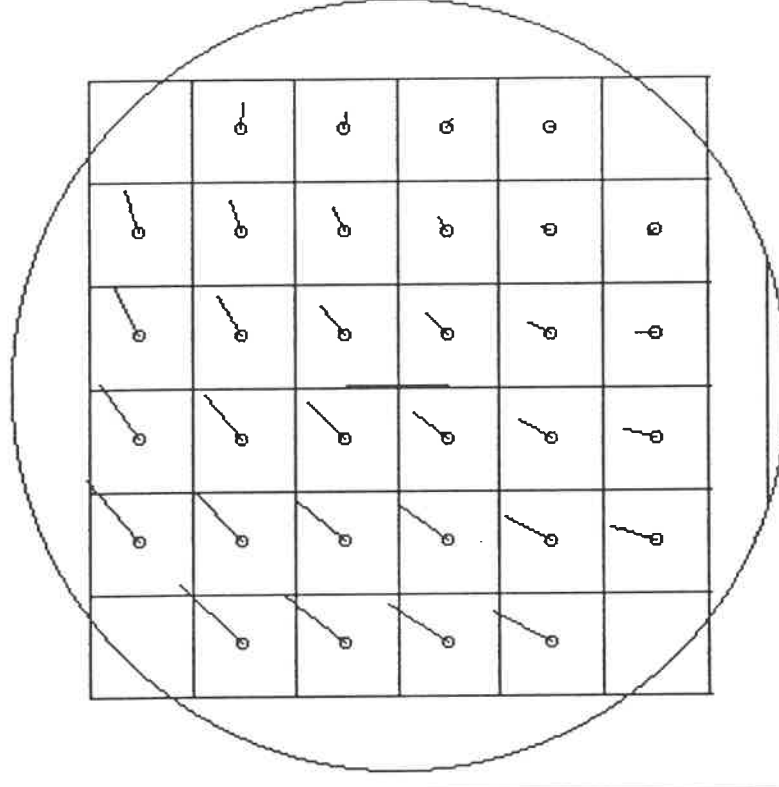
©1991 SHIPLEY CO. INC.
V2.08 S/N 121

FILE: C:\DATA\CANPRACC\GRIDMTCN11-15.REG

DATE: OCT-24-92

VECTOR MAP

— 11-15 CANON/PREACCEP(X 15A) MOD



SCALE: 0.05 um.

COEFFICIENTS

11-15 CANON/PREACCEP(X 15A)

TRANSLATION	X	28 nm.
	Y	28 nm.
ROTATION	X	-0.62 nm/mm
	Y	-0.32 nm/mm
SCALE	X	0.07 nm/mm
	Y	0.17 nm/mm
ORTHOGONALITY	X	4 nm.
	Y	6 nm.

MONO-LITH® ANALYSIS

GRID

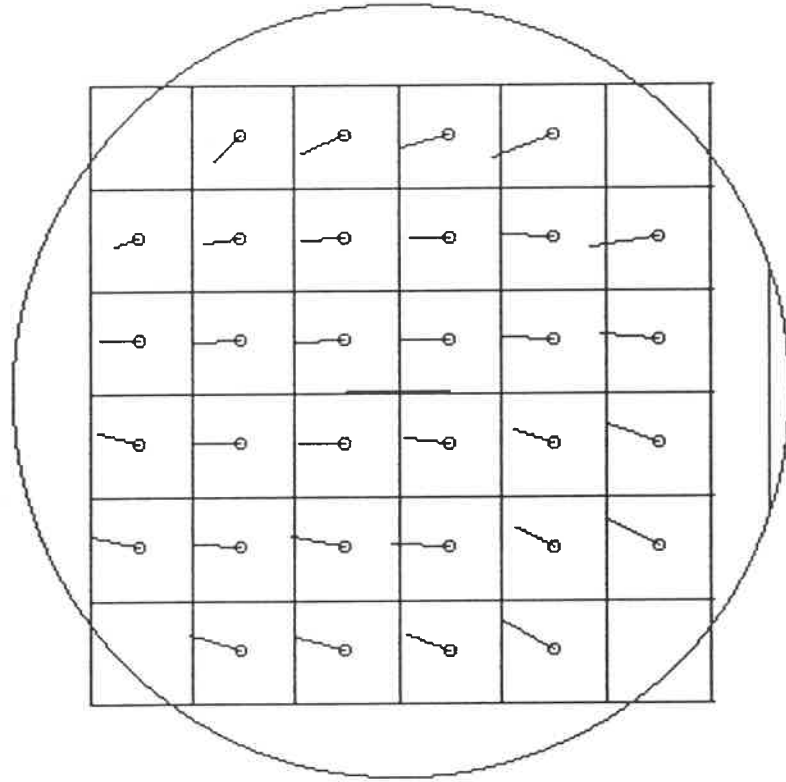
© 1991 SHIPLEY CO. INC.
V2.08 S/N 121

FILE: C:\DATA\CANPRACC\GRIDMTC\16-20.REG

DATE: OCT-24-92

VECTOR MAP

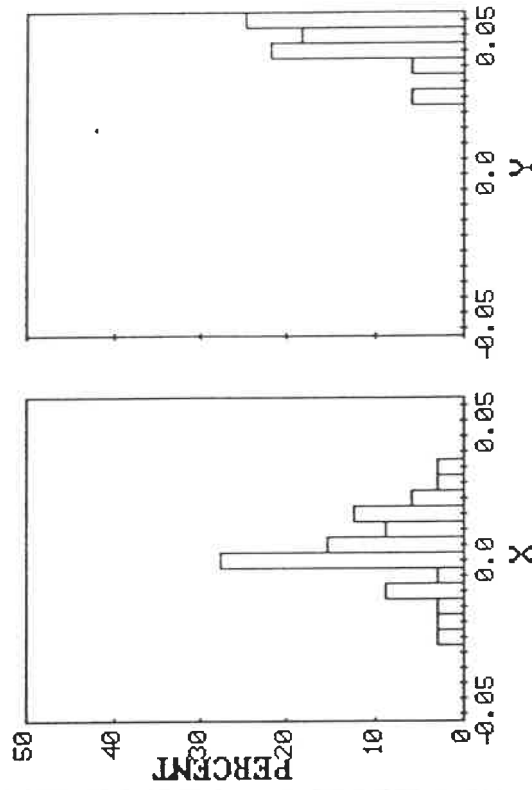
— 16-20 CANON/PREACCEP/X05A> MEA



SCALE: 0.05 um.

HISTOGRAM

16-20 CANON/PREACCEP/X05A> MEA



MAX: 0.028
AUG: 0.003
MIN: -0.024
S.D: 0.012
OUT: 0
SIZE: 32

MAX: 0.050
AUG: 0.043
MIN: 0.023
S.D: 0.007
OUT: 7
SIZE: 32

MONO-LITH® ANALYSIS

GRID

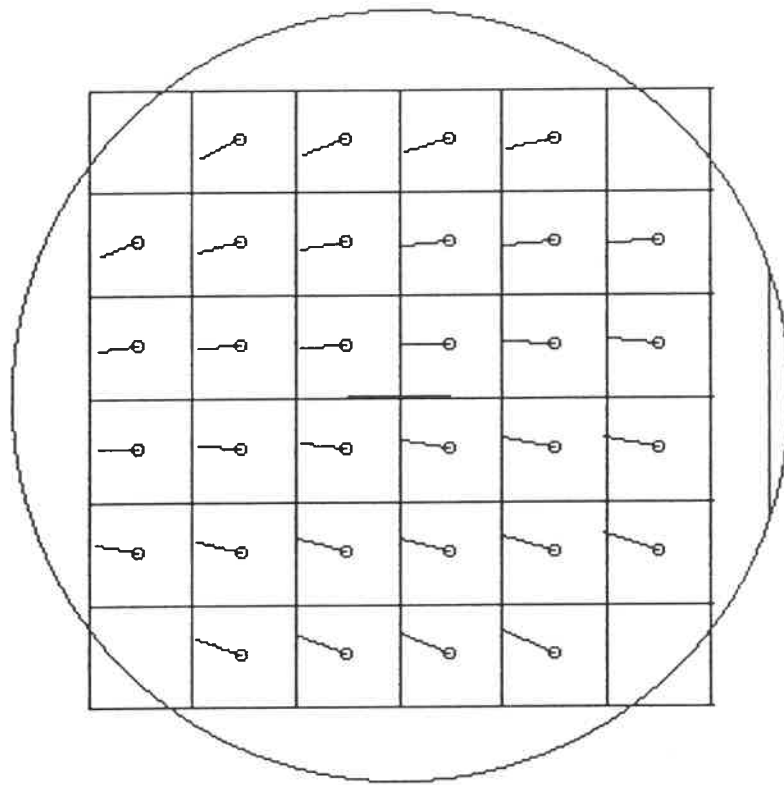
© 1991 SHIPLEY CO. INC.
V2.08 S/N 121

FILE: C:\DATA\CANPRACC\GRIDMTC\16-20.REG

DATE: OCT-24-92

VECTOR MAP

16-20 CANON/PREACCEP<05A> MOD



SCALE: 0.05 μ m.

COEFFICIENTS

16-20 CANON/PREACCEP<05A>

TRANSLATION	X	3 nm.
	Y	45 nm.
ROTATION	X	-0.05 nm/mm
	Y	-0.32 nm/mm
SCALE	X	-0.13 nm/mm
	Y	0.15 nm/mm
ORTHOGONALITY	X	6 nm.
	Y	7 nm.

MONO-LITH® ANALYSIS

GRID

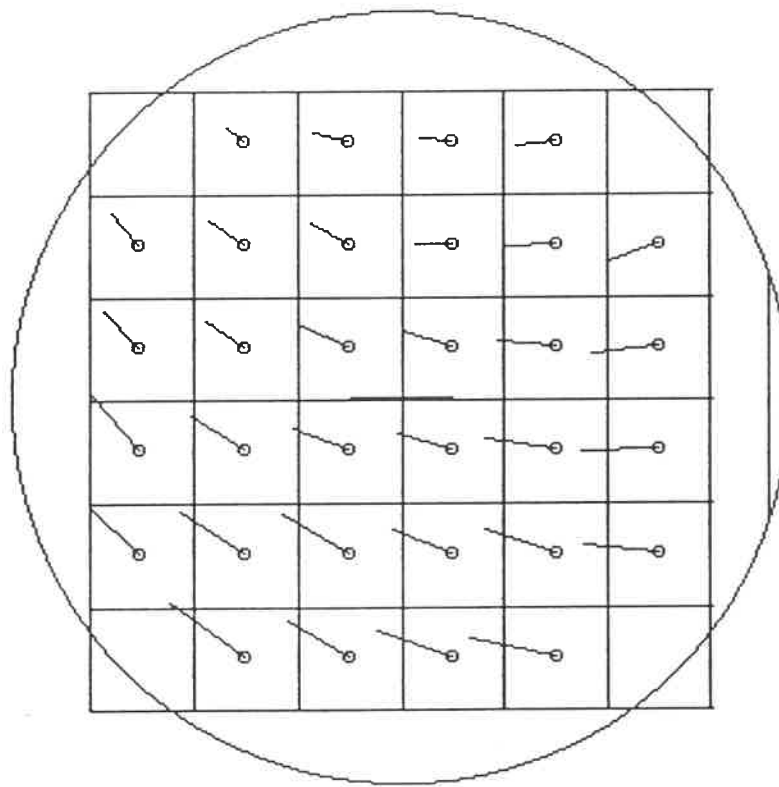
©1991 SHIPLEY CO. INC.
V2.08 S/N 121

FILE: C:\DATA\CANPRACC\GRIDMTC\21-25.REG

DATE: OCT-24-92

VECTOR MAP

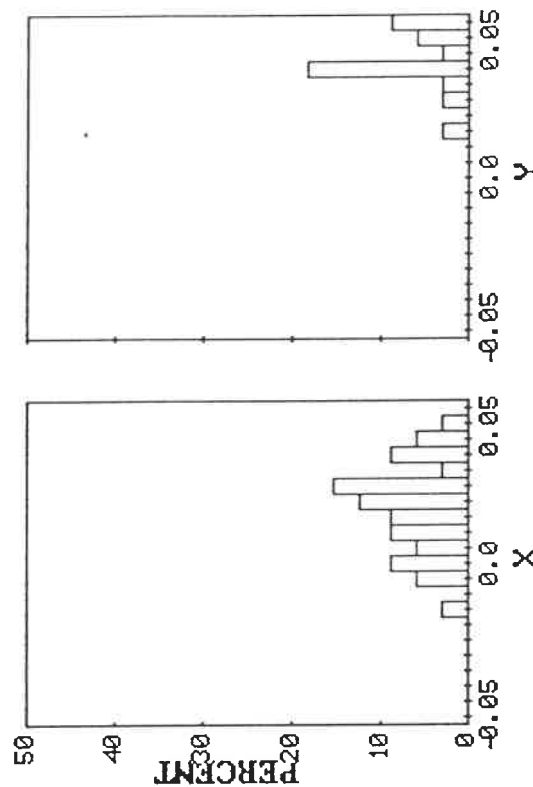
—21-25 CANON/PREACCEP(X 10A) MEA



SCALE: | 0.05 um.

HISTOGRAM

21-25 CANON/PREACCEP(X 10A) MEA

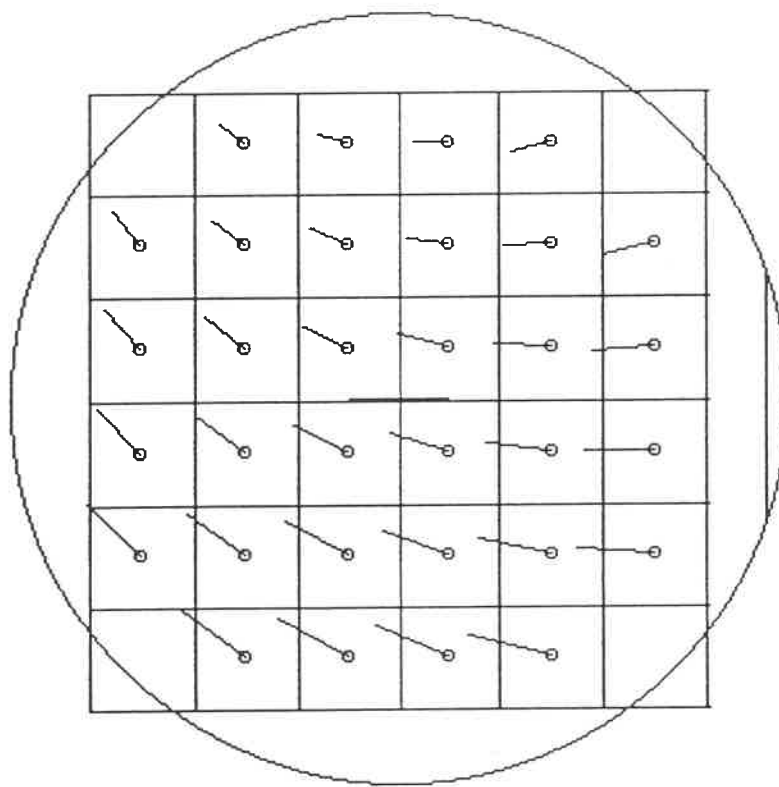


MAX: 0.047
AUG: 0.017
MIN: -0.017
S.D: 0.015
OUT: 2
SIZE: 32

MAX: 0.049
AUG: 0.037
MIN: 0.016
S.D: 0.009
OUT: 17
SIZE: 32

VECTOR MAP

—21-25 CANON/PREACCEP(X 10A) MOD



SCALE: 0.05 um.

COEFFICIENTS

21-25 CANON/PREACCEP(X 10A)

TRANSLATION	X	19 nm.
	Y	51 nm.
ROTATION	X	-0.41 nm/mm
	Y	-0.30 nm/mm
SCALE	X	-0.26 nm/mm
	Y	-0.02 nm/mm
ORTHOGONALITY	X	4 nm.
	Y	4 nm.

MONO-LITH® ANALYSIS

GRID

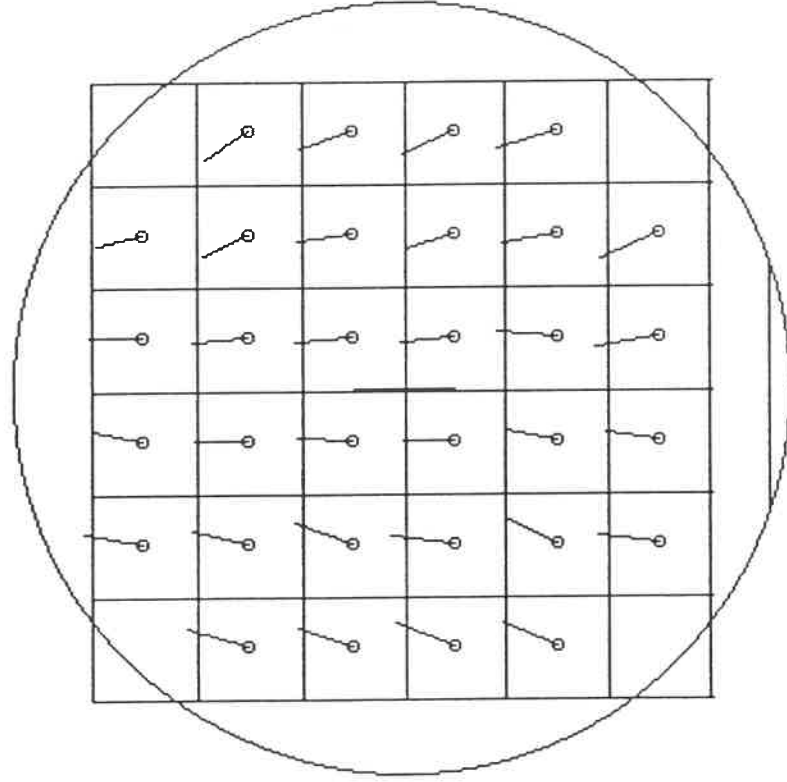
© 1991 SHIPLEY CO. INC.
V2.08 S/N 121

FILE: C:\DATA\CANPRACC\GRIDMATIC\26-30.REG

DATE: OCT-24-92

VECTOR MAP

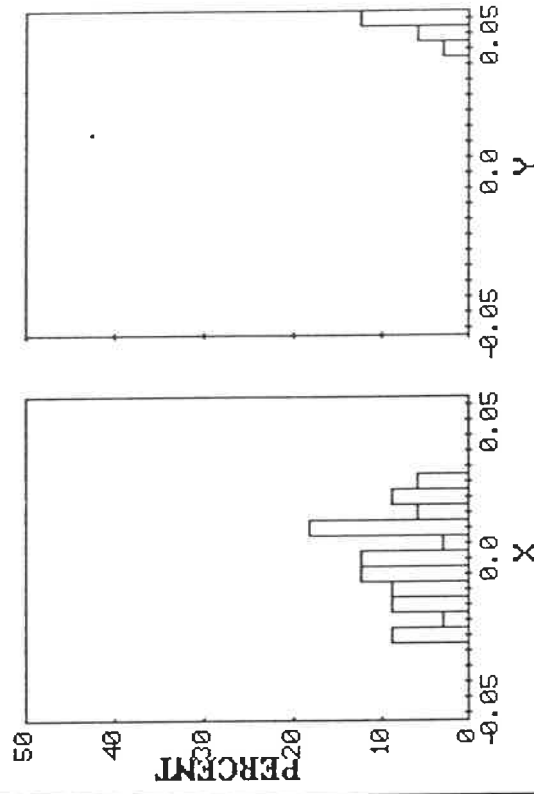
—26-30 CANON/PREACCEP(X 15A) MEA



SCALE: | 0.05 um.

HISTOGRAM

26-30 CANON/PREACCEP(X 15A) MEA



MAX: 0.023
AUG: 0.001
MIN: -0.027
S.D: 0.014
OUT: 0
SIZE: 32

MAX: 0.050
AUG: 0.046
MIN: 0.040
S.D: 0.003
OUT: 25
SIZE: 32

MONO-LITH® ANALYSIS

GRID

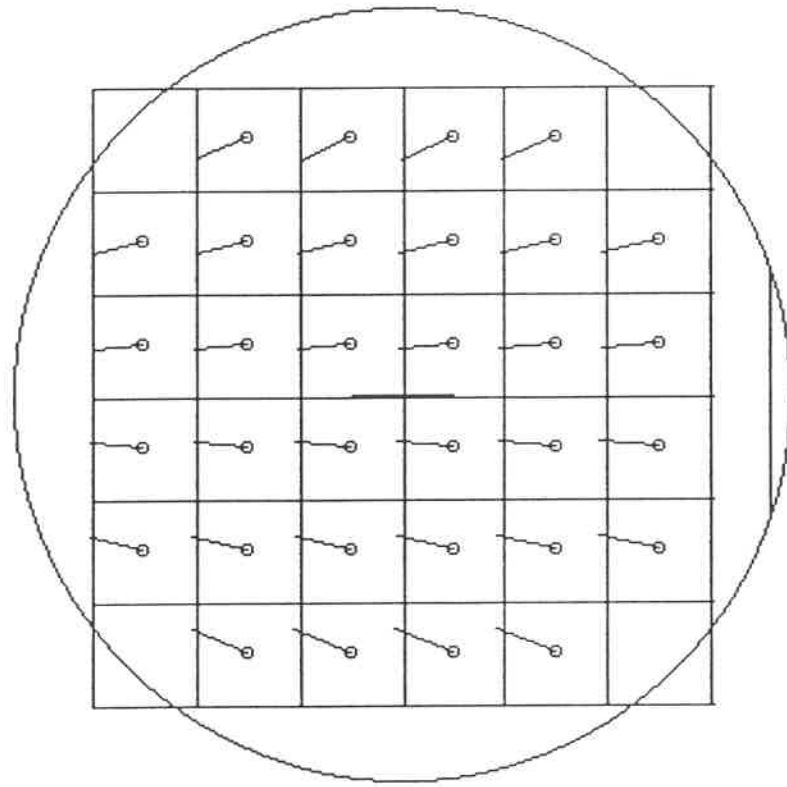
© 1991 SHIPLEY CO. INC.
V2.08 S/N 121

FILE: C:\DATA\CANPRACC\GRIDMATIC\26-30.REG

DATE: OCT-24-92

VECTOR MAP

—26-30 CANON/PREACCEP(X 15A) MOD



SCALE: $\overline{\quad\quad}$ 0.05 μm .

COEFFICIENTS

26-30 CANON/PREACCEP(X 15A)

TRANSLATION	X	1 nm.
	Y	53 nm.
ROTATION	X	-0.06 nm/mm
	Y	-0.43 nm/mm
SCALE	X	-0.08 nm/mm
	Y	0.06 nm/mm
ORTHOGONALITY	X	5 nm.
	Y	4 nm.

Appendix 4 - IVS Lens Distortion Data (Monolith)

MONO-LITH® ANALYSIS

INTRAFIELD

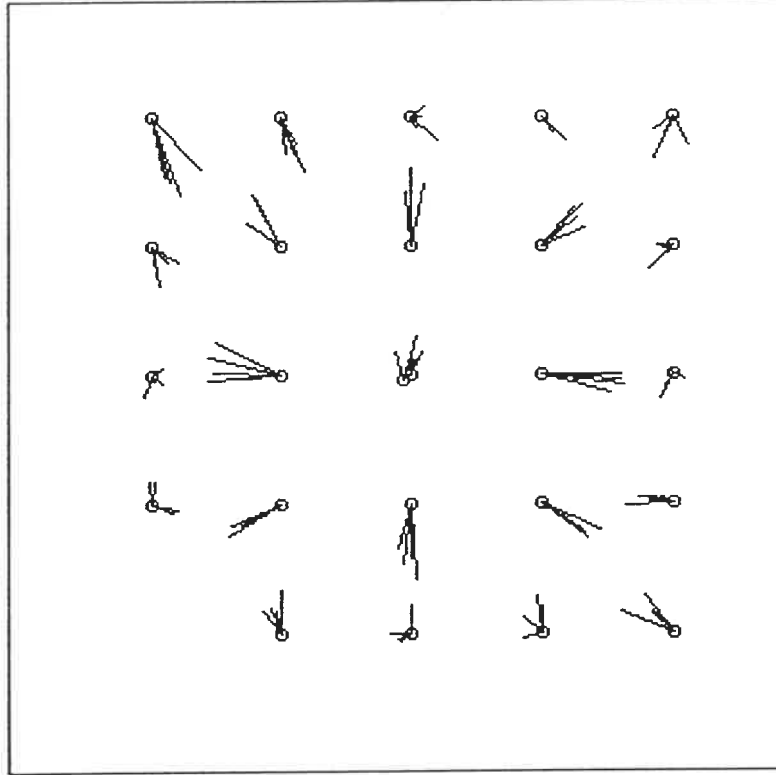
©1991 SHIPLEY CO. INC.
V2.08 S/N 121

FILE: C:\DATA\CANPRACC\INTRAFIELD\W1310921.REG

DATE: OCT-13-92

VECTOR MAP

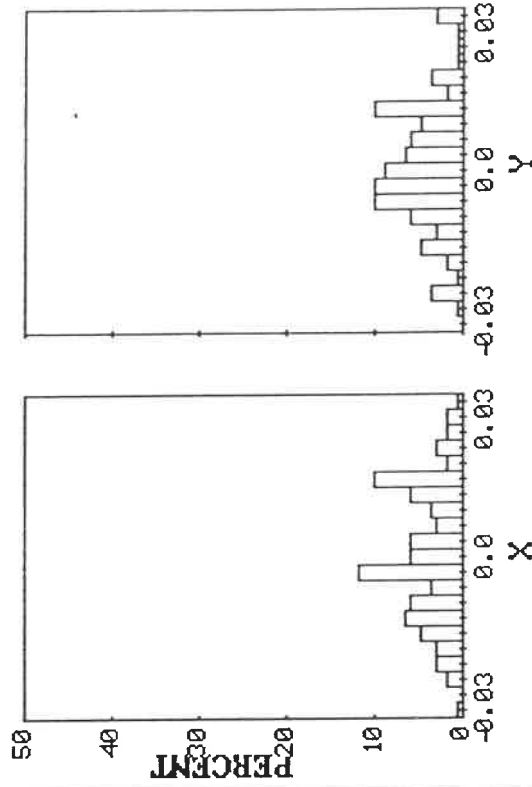
—W1310921 CANON/PREACCEP<01A> MEA



SCALE: | 0.03 um.

HISTOGRAM

W1310921 CANON/PREACCEP<01A> MEA



MAX: 0.029	MAX: 0.030
AUG: 0.001	AUG: 0.001
MIN: -0.029	MIN: -0.028
S.D: 0.013	S.D: 0.013
OUT: 12	OUT: 9
SIZE: 100	SIZE: 100

MONO-LITH® ANALYSIS

INTRAFIELD

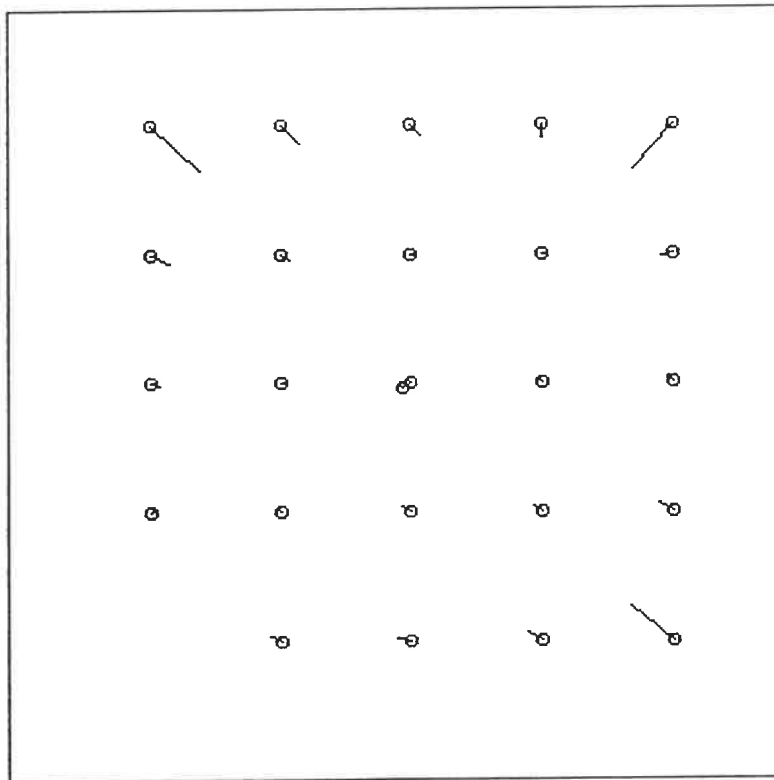
©1991 SHIPLEY CO. INC.
V2.08 S/N 121

FILE: C:\DATA\CANPRACC\INTRAFIELD\W1310921.REG

DATE: OCT-13-92

VECTOR MAP

W1310921 CANON/PREACCEP<01A> MOD

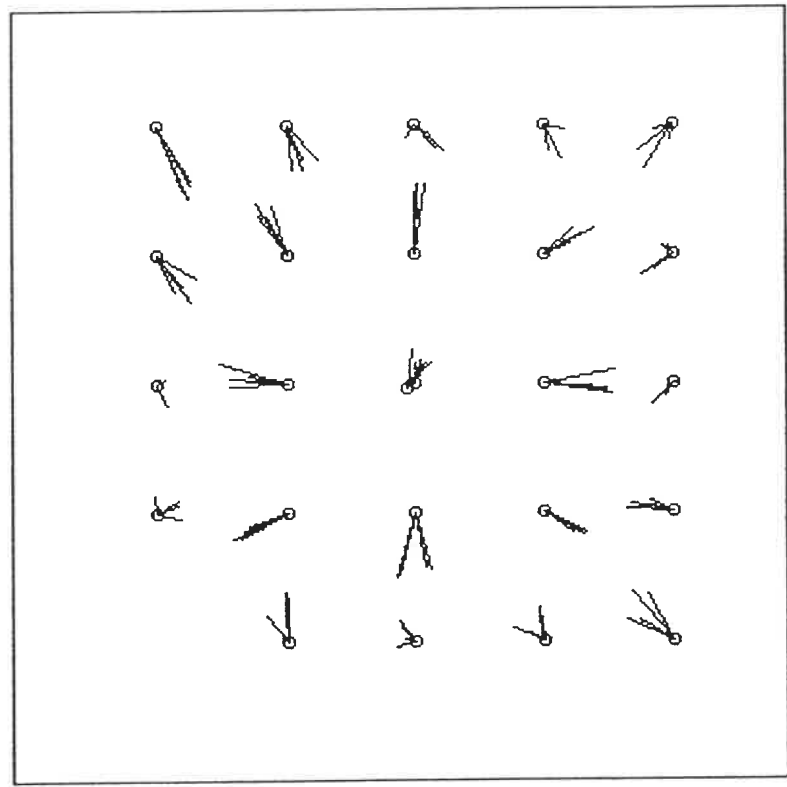


COEFFICIENTS

W1310921 CANON/PREACCEP<01A>

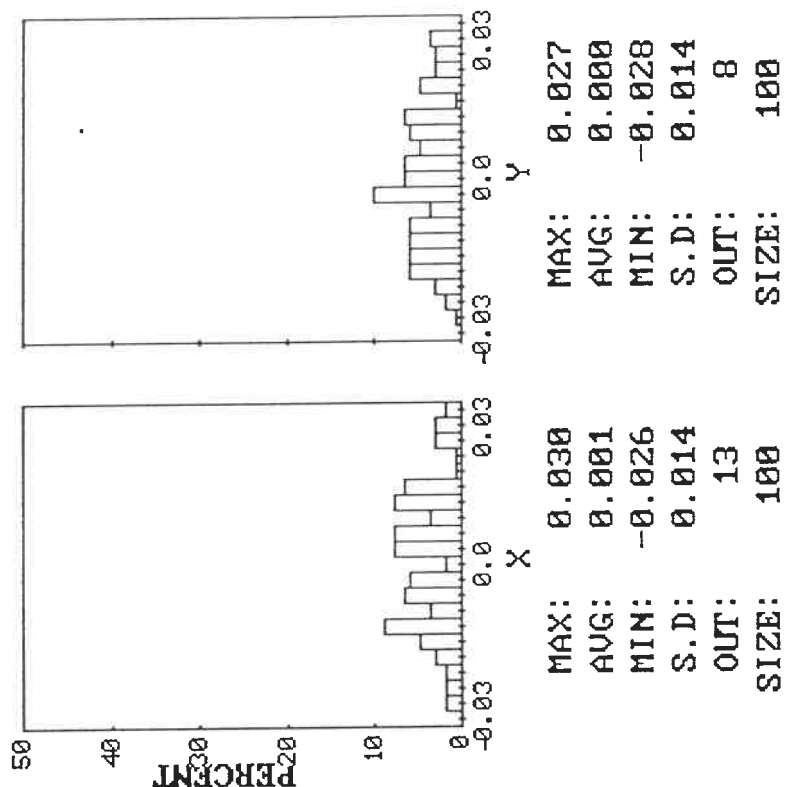
TRANSLATION	X	2 nm.
	Y	1 nm.
ROTATION		-0.2 nm/mm
REDUCTION		-0.3 nm/mm
TRAPEZOID	1	-0.03 nm/mm
	2	-0.02 nm/mm
ANAMORPHISM	1	-0.4 nm/mm
	2	-0.4 nm/mm
DISTORTION	3rd	0.014 nm/mm
	5th	-0.00012 nm/mm
RESIDUAL (rms)	X	16 nm.
	Y	17 nm.

VECTOR MAP
 —W1310922 CANON/PREACCEP<02A> MEA



SCALE: | 0.03 um.

HISTOGRAM
 W1310922 CANON/PREACCEP<02A> MEA



MONO-LITH® ANALYSIS

INTRAFIELD

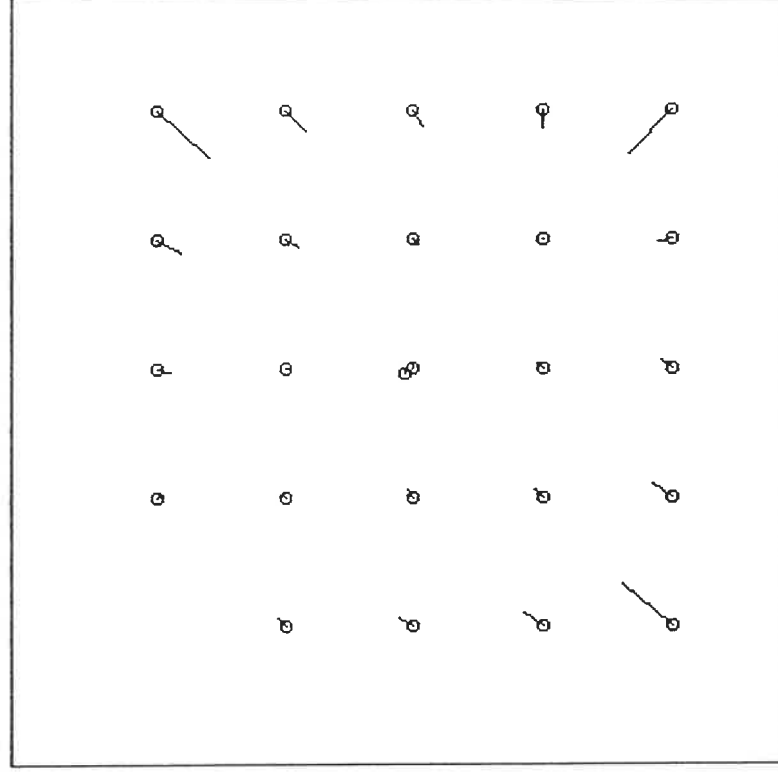
©1991 SHIPLEY CO. INC.
V2.08 S/N 121

FILE: C:\DATA\CANPRACC\INTRAFLD\W1310922.REG

DATE: OCT-13-92

VECTOR MAP

—W1310922 CANON/PREACCEP\X02A> MOD



SCALE: 0.03 um.

COEFFICIENTS

W1310922 CANON/PREACCEP\X02A>

TRANSLATION	X	2 nm.
	Y	0 nm.
ROTATION		-0.2 nm/mm
REDUCTION		-0.6 nm/mm
TRAPEZOID	1	-0.03 nm/mm
	2	-0.02 nm/mm
ANAMORPHISM	1	-0.3 nm/mm
	2	-0.5 nm/mm
DISTORTION	3rd	0.014 nm/mm
	5th	-0.00012 nm/mm
RESIDUAL (rms)	X	16 nm.
	Y	16 nm.

Appendix 5 - Pre-Acceptance Results Summary

		SPECIFICATION	RESULT	
1. ILLUMINATOR	Intensity Image Surface Uniformity Integrated Exposure Control Accuracy Masking Blade Accuracy (Water level) Reticle Change Time (Including Alignment)	$\geq 600\text{mW/cm}^2$ $\leq \pm 1.2\%$ $\leq \pm 1.2\%$ $\leq \pm 100 \mu$ $\leq 25 \text{ secs}$	855mW/cm^2 0.70% 0.625% $\text{Max} + 40\mu$ 50 secs	Pass Pass Pass Pass Fail
2 EXPOSURE PERFORMANCE	UDoF (Useable Depth of Focus) 0.5μ lines/spaces 0.8μ lines/spaces 1.0μ lines/spaces Linewidth Repeatability Within Field 0.5μ lines/spaces 0.8μ lines/spaces 1.0μ lines/spaces Linewidth Repeatability Within Wafer 0.5μ lines/spaces 0.8μ lines/spaces 1.0μ lines/spaces Distortion (Deviation from Ideal Cartesian Grid)	$\geq 1.2\mu$ range $\geq 2.8\mu$ range $\geq 3.8\mu$ range $\leq 0.05\mu$ range $\leq 0.08\mu$ range $\leq 0.10\mu$ range $\leq 0.05\mu$ range $\leq 0.08\mu$ range $\leq 0.10\mu$ range $\leq \pm 0.07\mu$	1.50μ 2.80μ 3.80μ Mean = 0.500μ , Range = 0.042μ Mean = 0.820μ , Range = 0.039μ Mean = 1.031μ , Range = 0.046μ Mean = 0.501μ , Range = 0.008μ Mean = 0.832μ , Range = 0.031μ Mean = 1.037μ , Range = 0.040μ Max X = -0.033μ , Max Y = -0.046μ Max X = 0.044μ , Max Y = -0.027μ CANOMAP #1. #2. IVS #1. #2. Max X = 0.029μ , Max Y = 0.030μ Max X = 0.030μ , Max Y = -0.028μ	Pass Pass Pass Pass Pass Pass Pass
3. AUTO FOCUS ACCURACY	Repeatability Stability over 5 days Maximum Deviation of Best Focus for Silicon, Nitride, Polysilicon and Metal Wafers Global Levelling Die By Die Levelling	$\leq 0.15\mu$ 3s $\leq 0.3\mu$ range $\leq 0.3\mu$ range $\leq 10\text{ppm}$ $\leq 10\text{ppm}$	0.095μ 0.15μ X = 4.6ppm , Y = 5.1ppm X = 4.6ppm , Y = 4.0ppm	Pass Pass Pass Pass
4. AUTO ALIGNMENT ACCURACY	Reticle Rotation Accuracy Reticle Rotation Repeatability	$\leq \pm 0.02\mu$ $\leq 0.03\mu$ range	CANOMAP #1. #2. IVS #1. #2. CANOMAP #1. #2. IVS #1. #2. 0.000μ 0.001μ -0.0064μ -0.0057μ 0.015μ 0.011μ 0.0022μ 0.0021μ	Pass Pass Pass Pass Pass Pass

4. AUTO ALIGNMENT ACCURACY (Contd.)	Single Machine (Resist to Resist)	$\leq 0.12\mu$ m + 3s CANOMAP 24 Shots per wafer	CANOMAP	$(Xl+Xr)/2$	Yl	Yr	Fail
			1	0.087	0.055	0.058	
			2	0.094	0.080	0.076	
			3	0.088	0.066	0.080	
			4	0.120	0.078	0.078	
			5	0.098	0.071	0.062	
			6	0.099	0.053	0.054	
			7	0.102	0.043	0.056	
			8	0.080	0.037	0.059	
			9	0.071	0.042	0.043	
			10	0.090	0.062	0.049	
			11	0.110	0.061	0.049	
			12	0.125	0.115	0.080	
			13	0.122	0.083	0.083	
			14	0.106	0.066	0.064	
			15	0.101	0.081	0.063	
			16	0.060	0.060	0.065	
			17	0.079	0.041	0.052	
			18	0.067	0.079	0.051	
			19	0.051	0.051	0.043	
			20	0.076	0.048	0.050	
			21	0.093	0.046	0.047	
			22	0.099	0.083	0.067	
			23	0.109	0.088	0.092	
			24	0.119	0.069	0.080	
			25	0.086	0.102	0.074	
			26	0.060	0.060	0.065	
			27	0.079	0.041	0.052	
			28	0.067	0.079	0.051	
			29	0.051	0.051	0.043	
			30	0.076	0.048	0.050	

4. AUTO ALIGNMENT ACCURACY (Contd.)	Single Machine (Resist to Resist)	≤ 0.12μ m + 3s	IVS	(X1+Xr)/2	Yl	Yr	Fail
		IVS	1	0.062	0.085	0.055	
			2	0.066	0.117	0.085	
		32 Shots per wafer	3	0.068	0.065	0.070	
			4	0.093	0.127	0.102	
			5	0.073	0.044	0.047	
			6	0.069	0.094	0.075	
			7	0.076	0.084	0.077	
			8	0.045	0.059	0.074	
			9	0.043	0.054	0.059	
			10	0.063	0.087	0.073	
			11	0.095	0.089	0.072	
			12	0.093	0.148	0.124	
			13	0.094	0.108	0.066	
			14	0.089	0.085	0.098	
			15	0.095	0.103	0.089	
			16	0.056	0.080	0.073	
			17	0.050	0.075	0.078	
			18	0.046	0.109	0.085	
			19	0.056	0.066	0.077	
			20	0.054	0.096	0.099	
			21	0.058	0.086	0.068	
			22	0.076	0.119	0.101	
			23	0.077	0.112	0.107	
			24	0.095	0.132	0.107	
			25	0.067	0.158	0.106	
			26	0.043	0.095	0.153	
			27	0.055	0.106	0.077	
			28	0.063	0.100	0.071	
			29	0.051	0.099	0.080	
			30	0.050	0.097	0.099	

5. X-Y STAGE	Stepping Accuracy	≤ 0.07 μ 3s	CANOMAP #1, #2. IVS #1, #2.	X = 0.034 μ, Y = 0.027 μ X = 0.026 μ, Y = 0.040 μ X = 0.018 μ, Y = 0.017 μ X = 0.018 μ, Y = 0.021 μ	Pass Pass
6. PRE-ALIGNMENT ACCURACY	Mechanical Prealignment Accuracy	≤ 40 μ 3s		X = 23 μ, Y1 = 17 μ, Yr = 24 μ	Pass
7. CONTAMINATION	Particles ≥ 0.3 μ Added Per 150mm Water Per Pass Particles ≥ 0.5 μ Added Per 150mm Water Per Pass	≤ 10 ≤ 3	0.2 to 0.3 μ 0.3 to 0.5 μ 0.5 to 1.0 μ 1.0 to 1.6 μ	+0.6/Water +0.3/Water -0.1/Water 0/Water	Pass Pass
8. RELIABILITY	Cycled Waters Through Coat, Expose and Develop Without Error or Assist: Test i) Test ii)	25 500		- -	Pass Pass
9. THROUGHPUT	150mm Waters Per Hour With AGA, Multimark, 45 Shots Per Water, 20mmx20mm and 0.15secs Exposure Die By Die Levelling ON Die By Die Levelling OFF	≥ 51 ≥ 57		63 64	Pass Pass
10. COMPACT CHAMBER	Booth Temperature Stage Temperature Lens Temperature	21°C ± 0.1°C 23°C ± 0.1°C 23°C ± 0.1°C		- - -	Pass