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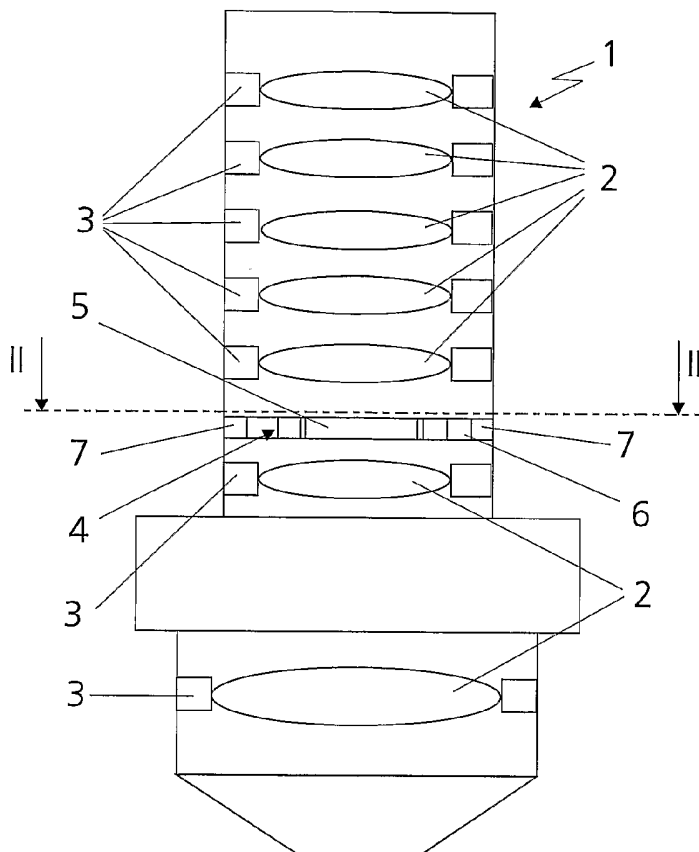
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(54) Title: REPLACEMENT APPARATUS FOR AN OPTICAL ELEMENT



(57) Abstract: A replacement apparatus for an optical element mounted between two adjacent optical elements (2) in a lithography objective (1) has a holder (5) for the optical element (2a) to be replaced, which holder (5) can be moved into the lithography objective (1) through a lateral opening (6) in a housing (1a) of the same.

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Replacement apparatus for an optical element

The invention relates to a replacement apparatus for an optical element arranged between two adjacent optical elements in a lithography objective. Furthermore, the invention relates to a lithography objective.

Lithography objectives are known in which the last optical element, that is to say the one located closest to the wafer to be exposed, is replaceable.

Furthermore, projection objectives exist in which lens barrels are held in a support structure and can be replaced in their entirety. In order to make this possible, it is necessary to break down the entire structure of the objective.

With regard to the prior art relating to the invention, reference is made to the documents US 2002/0167740 A1 and US 6,449,106 B1.

If the optical elements within a lithography objective, such as lenses or mirrors, for example, change over the course of time and impair the performance of the objective in such a way that the intended lifetime of the same cannot be achieved, it should be possible to remove an appropriately selected optical element within the objective and, for this, to insert a new, appropriately machined optical element, which compensates for the imaging errors of the other optical elements. The known procedures and apparatus for replacing the last optical element are not suitable for this purpose, however.

It is therefore an object of the present invention to provide a replacement apparatus for an optical element mounted between two adjacent optical elements in a lithography objective, which permits such a replacement.

According to the invention, for this purpose, a replacement apparatus is provided for an optical element mounted between two adjacent optical elements in a lithography objective, 5 having a holder for the optical element to be replaced, which holder can be moved into the lithography objective through a lateral opening in a housing of the same.

This replacement apparatus is capable of removing the optical 10 element from the lithography objective and of moving another optical element, matched specifically to the changes within the lithography objective, into the lithography objective again. By these means, the imaging performance of the lithog- 15 raphy objective can be improved considerably without any intervention in the structure of the lithography objective. All that is necessary is a lateral opening in the housing of the lithography objective, which is dimensioned such that the holder can move into the housing. In this case, the holder is capable of positioning the optical element very accurately 20 within the lithography objective.

The replacement apparatus according to the invention may be used particularly advantageously in a lithography objective comprising a plurality of optical elements. Suitable for this 25 purpose is a lithography objective having a plurality of optical elements, at least one replacement apparatus for an optical element mounted between two adjacent optical elements, and having a holder for the optical element to be replaced, which holder can be moved into the lithography 30 objective through a lateral opening in a housing of the same.

Various exemplary embodiments of the invention are illustrated in principle below by using the drawings.

35 Figure 1 shows a lithography objective having a plurality of optical elements and a replacement apparatus;

Figure 2 shows a section along the line II-II from Figure 1 with a first embodiment of the replacement apparatus;

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Figure 3 shows the optical element with a stiffening element;

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Figure 4 shows a second embodiment of the replacement apparatus;

Figure 5 shows a third embodiment of the replacement apparatus;

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Figure 6 shows a schematic representation of the mounting of the optical element;

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Figure 7 shows a first embodiment of a seal for the opening in the housing of the lithography objective;

Figure 8 shows a second embodiment of a seal for the opening in the housing of the lithography objective;

25

Figure 9 shows a fourth embodiment of the replacement apparatus; and

Figure 10 shows a view in accordance with the arrow X from Figure 9.

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Figure 1 shows lithography objective 1 with a housing 1a, in which, in a manner known per se, a plurality of optical elements 2, such as lenses, plates or mirrors for example, are arranged. The arrangement of the optical elements 2 within the lithography objective 1 should in this case be seen as purely exemplary. The lithography objective 1 can be suitable for any type of lithography and can be part of an exposure

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apparatus not shown in its entirety in the drawings. Using the lithography objective 1 illustrated, it is possible, as described below, to replace an optical element 2a which is mounted or held between two adjacent optical elements 2 preferably installed permanently in the lithography objective 1 by means of respective mounts 3 and thus not replaceable. The replaceable optical element 2a, which is preferably likewise a lens, a plate or a mirror, can be seen in the sectional illustration according to Figure 2 and is preferably located in a pupil region of the lithography objective 1. As a result, the replaceable optical element 2a can be designed with a particularly small diameter as compared with the other optical elements 2. However, the replaceable optical element 2a can be located at any other point between two adjacent optical elements 2 installed in the lithography objective 1.

In order to replace the optical element 2a, a replacement apparatus 4 is provided, which can likewise be seen better in Figure 2. The replacement apparatus 4 has a holder 5 for the optical element 2a, which can be moved into the lithography objective 1 through a lateral opening 6 in the housing 1a of the lithography objective 1. In the present embodiment, illustrated very simplified, the opening 6 is formed by a plurality of spacer elements 7 on the periphery of the housing 1a. If, as described above, the replaceable optical element 2a is located in the pupil region of the lithography objective 1, this permits a correspondingly small size of the holder 5 and, accordingly, also of the opening 6. It is to be preferred if the spacer elements 7 are arranged symmetrically, in order not to impair the dynamic behavior of the lithography objective 1 in an impermissible way. The maximum diameter of an optical element 2a to be replaced is given by three spacer elements 7.

In order to replace or change the optical element 2a, the holder 5 moves through the opening 6 into the lithography ob-

jective 1 and removes the optical element 2a to be replaced. After the holder 5 has left the lithography objective 1 through the opening 6 again, the optical element 2a can be removed from the holder 5 outside the lithography objective
5 1. Then, with the aid of tools, not illustrated, outside the lithography objective 1, a new optical element 2a is inserted into the holder 5 and the holder 5 moves through the opening 6 into the housing 1a of the lithography objective 1. The movement of the holder 5 is in each case indicated by the ar-
10 row designated "A".

The newly introduced optical element 2a has previously been machined exactly to the requirements within the lithography objective 1 and is capable of compensating for imaging errors
15 which have resulted over the time of use of the lithography objective 1. The measures taken on the optical element 2a for this purpose can be intrinsically known and should therefore not be part of the present application. Following the posi-
20 tioning of the optical element 2a within the lithography objective 1, the holder 5 leaves the lithography objective 1 again through the opening 6.

Figure 3 shows the replaceable optical element 2a, which is connected to a stiffening element 8. The stiffening element
25 8, which is ring-like in the embodiment illustrated, preferably consists of substantially the same optical material as the replaceable optical element 2a, of SiO₂ in the present case, and is used to stiffen the optical element 2a, in particular during the transport of the same. The stiffening ele-
30 ment 8 is particularly expedient in the case of flexible optical elements 2a. Of course, the optical element 2a can also consist of CaF₂ or another suitable optical material.

The connection of the stiffening element 8 to the replaceable
35 optical element 2a can be made by wringing, by adhesive bonding, by soldering or in another suitable manner. If the

stiffening element 8 does not consist of the same optical material as the optical element 2, then it should preferably have an approximately identical coefficient of thermal expansion to the optical element 2a. If this is not the case either, then a connection between the stiffening element 8 and the optical element 2a via solid-body linkages, not illustrated, can be provided. Furthermore, it is also possible to hold the optical element 2a in its own mount.

From Figure 3, it is further possible to see that the holder 5 acts both on the optical element 2a and on the stiffening element 8. Of course, the holder 5 can also act only on the stiffening element 8.

A second embodiment of the replacement apparatus 4 is illustrated in Figure 4. Once again, the replaceable optical element 2a is arranged between two optical elements 2 mounted in the lithography objective 1 by means of respective mounts 3. In order to hold and to mount the optical element 2a within the lithography objective 1, use is made of a separate holding structure 9 which, in this case, is placed on mount 3 of the adjacent optical element 2a, which is located underneath the replaceable optical element 2a. Although this is not illustrated, the optical element 2a could also be provided with the stiffening element 8 in this case. The separate holding structure 9 preferably has three supports 10, of which only two can be seen in the illustration according to Figure 4. To this extent, this is an isostatic mounting of the optical element 2a within the lithography objective 1. In addition, the separate holding structure 9 has a plurality of actuators 11, which are capable of aligning the optical element 2a in particular in the z-direction, that is to say in the direction of the optical axis of the lithography objective 1, tilting of the optical element 2a also being possible. In the present case, each support 10 is assigned to one of the actuators 11. Of course, only one actuator 11 could also be

provided and, furthermore, it would be possible to accommodate respective manipulators in the holding structure 9 instead of the actuators 11.

5 In order to hold and to mount the optical element 2a in a defined manner within the lithography objective 1 following its replacement and to secure the same, a plurality of spring elements 12 are provided which, in the present case, are supported on the mount 3 of the optical element 2 arranged above
10 the replaceable optical element 2a. The spring elements 12 can be controllable by means of devices, not illustrated, in order, following the deposition of the optical element 2a on the holding structure 9, to press the same against the holding structure 9 and, in this way, to ensure accurate
15 positioning of the optical element 2a in the z-direction, that is to say in the direction of the optical axis of the lithography objective 1. If appropriate, only one spring element 12 acting on the optical element 2a could also be provided. In order to deposit the optical element 2a on the holding structure
20 9, a movement of the holder 5 in the z-direction can be necessary. Thus, the holding structure 9, like the aforementioned mount as well, is used to mount the optical element 2a in the lithography objective 1 during the use of the same.

25 Figure 4 further reveals that the opening 6 in the housing 1a can be closed by a seal 13. In the embodiment according to Figure 4, this is a solid material seal or gasket, various embodiments of the seal 13 being explained later. The seal 13 preferably remains in place during the operation of the
30 lithography objective 1 and is removed only in order to make the opening 6 accessible to the holder 5 in order to replace the optical element 2a.

In the embodiment of the replacement apparatus 4 according to
35 Figure 5, the replaceable optical element 2a is again provided with the stiffening element 8. In a way similar to that

in the embodiment according to Figure 4, the holding structure 9 is also provided here, and is again supported on the mount 3 of that optical element 2 which is located underneath the replaceable optical element 2a. Instead of the supports
5 10, the holding structure 9 is in this case provided with a mount 14 which rests on the mount 3. Of course, the spring elements 12 or the at least one spring element 12 could act on the optical element 2a in this embodiment as well.

10 In an embodiment which is not illustrated, the replaceable optical element 2a could also rest directly on the mount 3 of the optical element 2 located underneath. In this case, attracting the optical element 2a by means of vacuum, and therefore corresponding fixing, is possible.

15

Figure 6 shows an illustration of the principle of one possible way of mounting the optical element 2a within the housing 1a of the lithography objective 1. The optical element 2a is again provided with the stiffening element 8 and, via the
20 stiffening element 8, is mounted with respect to the housing 1a by means of a loose bearing 15 and a fixed bearing 16 with the effect of an isostatic mounting. Both the loose bearing 15 and the fixed bearing 16 can consist of hard metal, of hardened steel or of a precious stone, for example of ruby.

25

A first embodiment of the seal 13 for sealing the opening 6 of the housing 1a is illustrated in Figure 7. In this case, a cover plate 17 is provided, which is sealed with respect to
30 the housing 1a via an O-ring 18. In this way, contamination of the interior of the housing 1a of the lithography objective 1 is prevented, at the same time the accessibility of the opening 6 being ensured. Instead of the solid material seal, an elastic gasket or a metal seal or a Viton seal can also be used. If a metal seal is used, its material can for
35 example be copper.

The embodiment of the seal 13 according to Figure 8 is a gas seal or a gas-dynamic restrictor, which is based on the principle that, by means of the pressure p_i within the housing 1a of the lithography objective 1, which is increased by comparison with the pressure p_a outside the housing 1a, no gaseous substances or other contaminants can penetrate into the housing 1a. For this purpose, the cover plate 17 is again provided to be fastened opposite the housing 1a with a slit 19 which has a width from about 1 to 10 μm . In order to prevent contaminating substances being able to get into the interior of the lithography objective 1, care must merely be taken that the pressure p_i in the interior of the housing 1a is greater than the pressure p_a outside the housing 1a and, in this way, a directed flow takes place from the interior of the lithography objective 1 to the outside.

Figures 9 and 10 show a further embodiment of the replacement apparatus 4 for replacing the optical element 2a. In this case, the holder 5 of the replacement apparatus 4 has a guide 20 in the form of two lateral grooves 21, into which respective lateral protrusions 22 belonging to the optical element 2a engage. The lateral protrusions 22 are not absolutely necessary, however. In the case of a planar plate, the optical element 2a can be guided with its edge in the grooves 21. In the present case, as can be seen in Figure 10, the grooves 21 and the protrusions 22 are rectangular, but could also have any other suitable cross section. The movement of the optical element 2a into the holder 5 is limited by a spring bearing 23 which, together with a fixed bearing 24 on the open side of the holder 5, ensures exact positioning of the optical element 2a inside the holder 5. At the same time, the fixed bearing 24 serves as a closure for the holder 5. To this extent, the grooves 21 serve only to guide the optical element 2a during the replacement, whereas the position of the optical element 2a is determined by the spring bearing 23 and the fixed bearing 24. Of course, the fixed bearing 24 can be pro-

vided with a suitable seal similar to the seal 13 in order to close the opening 6 when the holder 5 is located inside the lithography objective 1. Furthermore, a spring element 25 is provided which, similarly to the spring elements 12 according to the embodiment of Figure 4, ensures accurate positioning of the optical element 2a in the z-direction.

In this embodiment, provision is made for the holder 5 to remain within the lithography objective 1 during the transport and during the operation of the same and hence, in addition to the possibility of replacing the optical element 2a, also forms a mount for the same. If appropriate, the holder 5 could also remain within the lithography objective 1 in the other embodiments, if measures suitable for this purpose are taken.

The lithography objective 1 described above can be part of an exposure apparatus and is provided for manufacturing microstructured components such as wafers.

Patent claims:

1. Replacement apparatus for an optical element mounted between two adjacent optical elements in a lithography objective, having a holder for the optical element to be replaced, which holder can be moved into the lithography objective through a lateral opening in a housing of the same.
2. Replacement apparatus according to Claim 1, wherein the optical element to be replaced is arranged between two non-replaceable optical elements.
3. Replacement apparatus according to Claim 1, wherein the optical element is connected to a stiffening element.
4. Replacement apparatus according to Claim 3, wherein the stiffening element substantially consists of the same optical material as the optical element.
5. Replacement apparatus according to Claim 3, wherein the stiffening element is connected to the optical element by wringing.
6. Replacement apparatus according to Claim 3, wherein the stiffening element is connected to the optical element by adhesive bonding.
7. Replacement apparatus according to Claim 1, wherein the optical element is held in a mount.
8. Replacement apparatus according to Claim 1, wherein the optical element is mounted within the lithography objective by isostatic mounting.
9. Replacement apparatus according to Claim 1, wherein the

optical element is deposited within the lithography objective on a mount of an adjacent optical element.

- 5 10. Replacement apparatus according to Claim 1, wherein the optical element is held on a separate holding structure within the lithography objective.
11. Replacement apparatus according to Claim 10, wherein the separate holding structure has at least one actuator.
- 10 12. Replacement apparatus according to Claim 10, wherein the holding structure is held in a mount within the lithography objective.
- 15 13. Replacement apparatus according to Claim 1, wherein at least one spring element acting on the replaceable optical element in the direction of the optical axis is arranged within the lithography objective.
- 20 14. Replacement apparatus according to Claim 1, wherein the opening in the housing is closeable by a seal.
15. Replacement apparatus according to Claim 14, wherein the seal is a solid material seal or gasket.
- 25 16. Replacement apparatus according to Claim 14, wherein the seal is a gas seal.
17. Replacement apparatus according to Claim 1, wherein the holder has a guide for the replaceable optical element.
- 30 18. Lithography objective having a plurality of optical elements, at least one replacement apparatus for an optical element mounted between two adjacent optical elements, and having a holder for the optical element to be replaced, which holder can be moved into the lithography
- 35

objective through a lateral opening in a housing of the same.

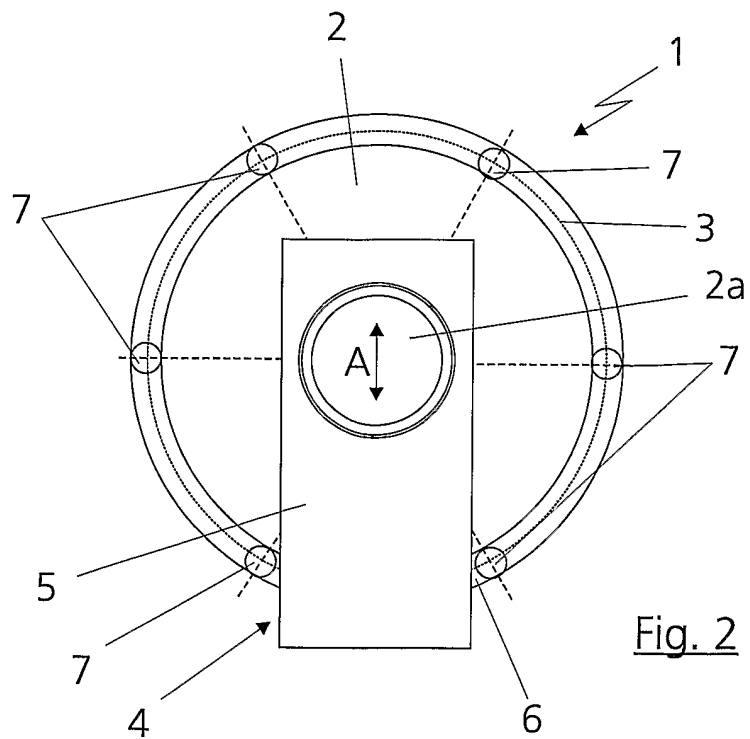
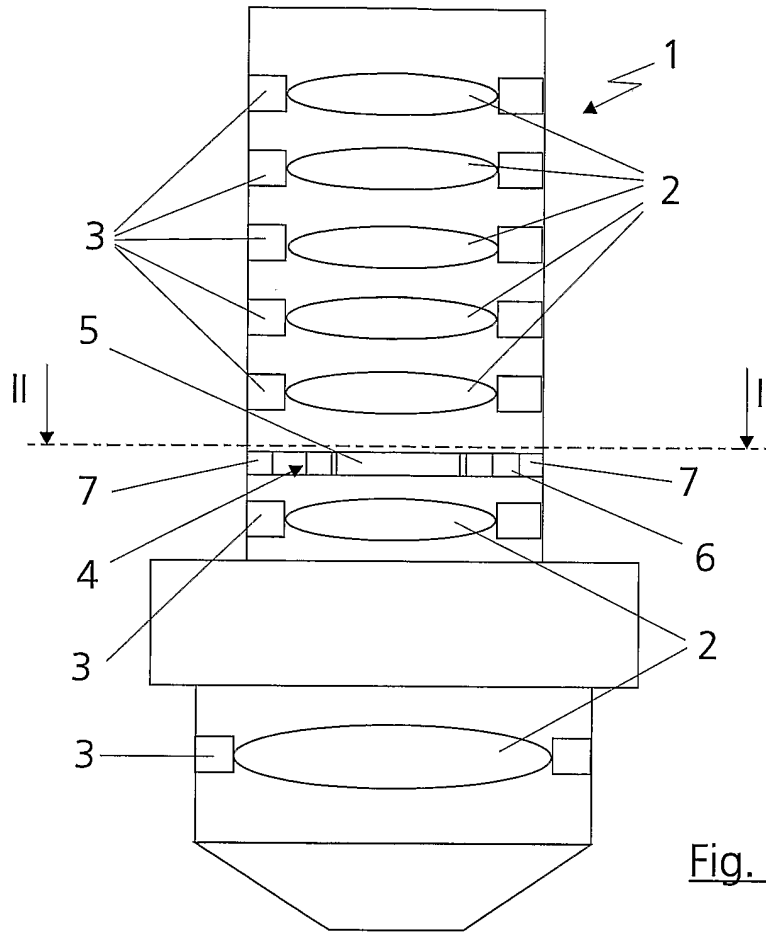
5 19. Lithography objective according to Claim 18, wherein the replacement apparatus is arranged in a pupil region of the lithography objective.

10 20. Lithography objective according to Claim 18, wherein the holder remains within the lithography objective following the replacement of the optical element.

15 21. Lithography objective according to Claim 18, wherein the holder is removed from the lithography objective following the replacement of the optical element.

22. Method of manufacturing microstructured components by using a lithography objective according to Claim 18.

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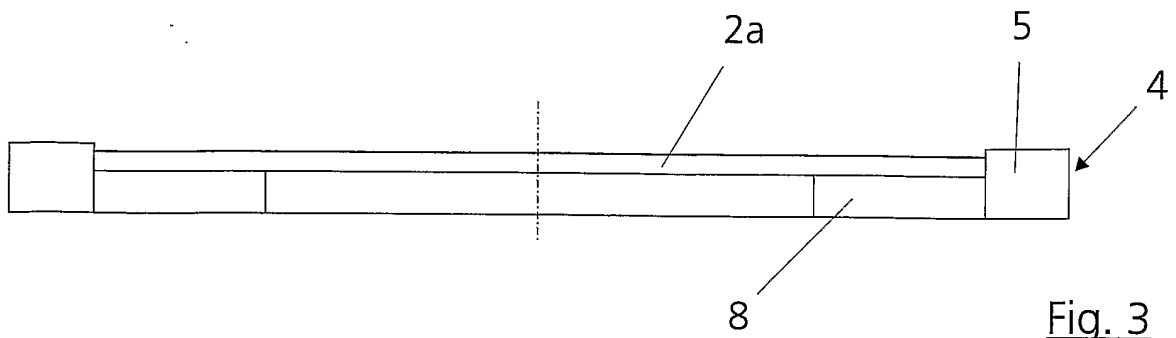


Fig. 3

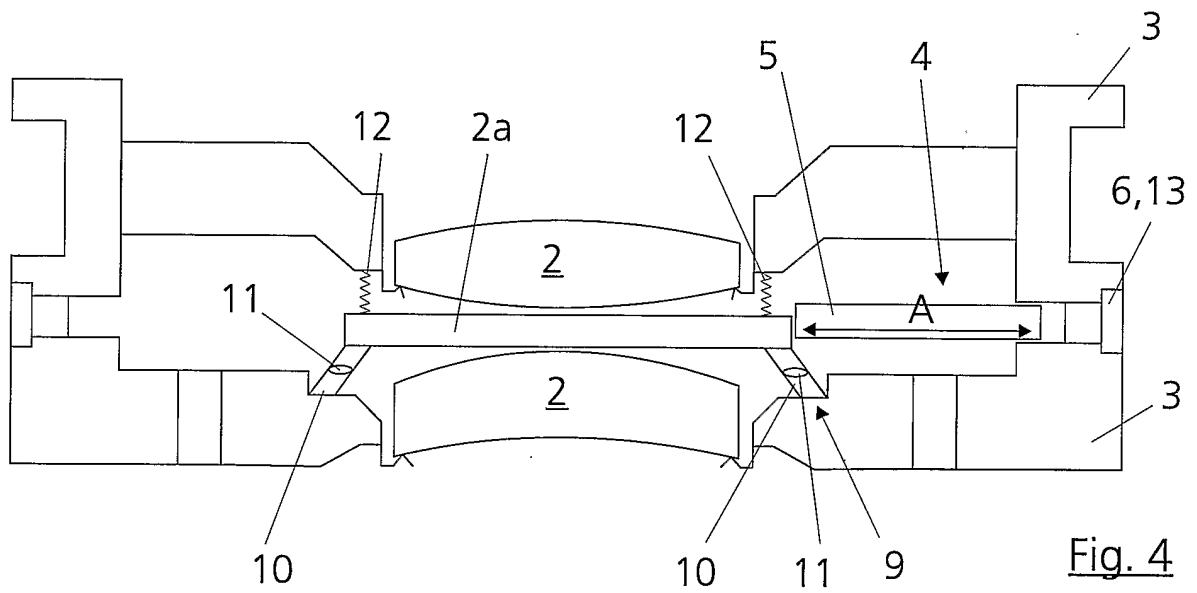


Fig. 4

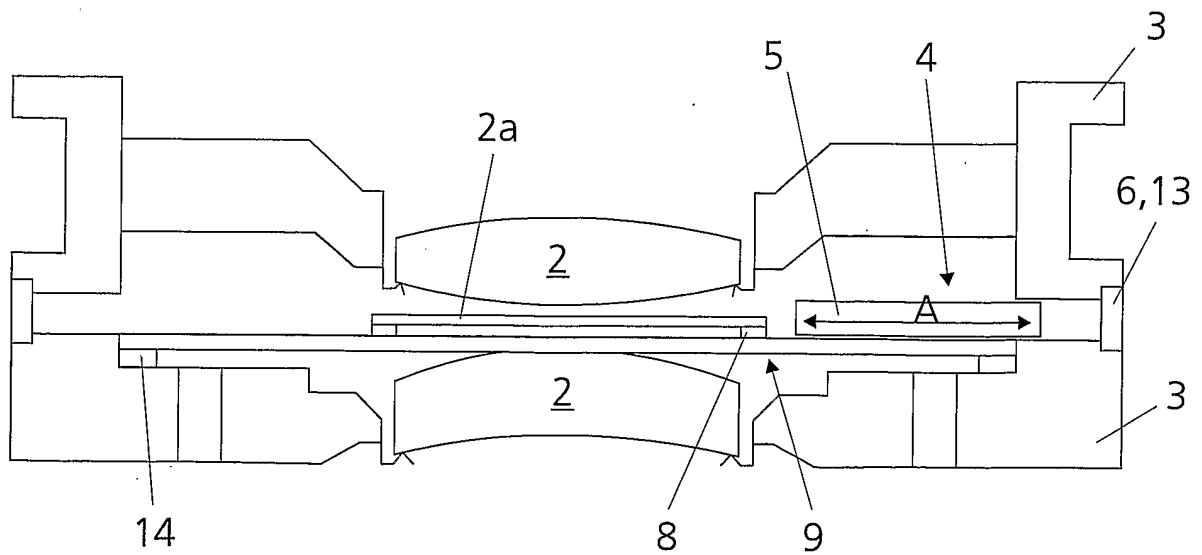


Fig. 5

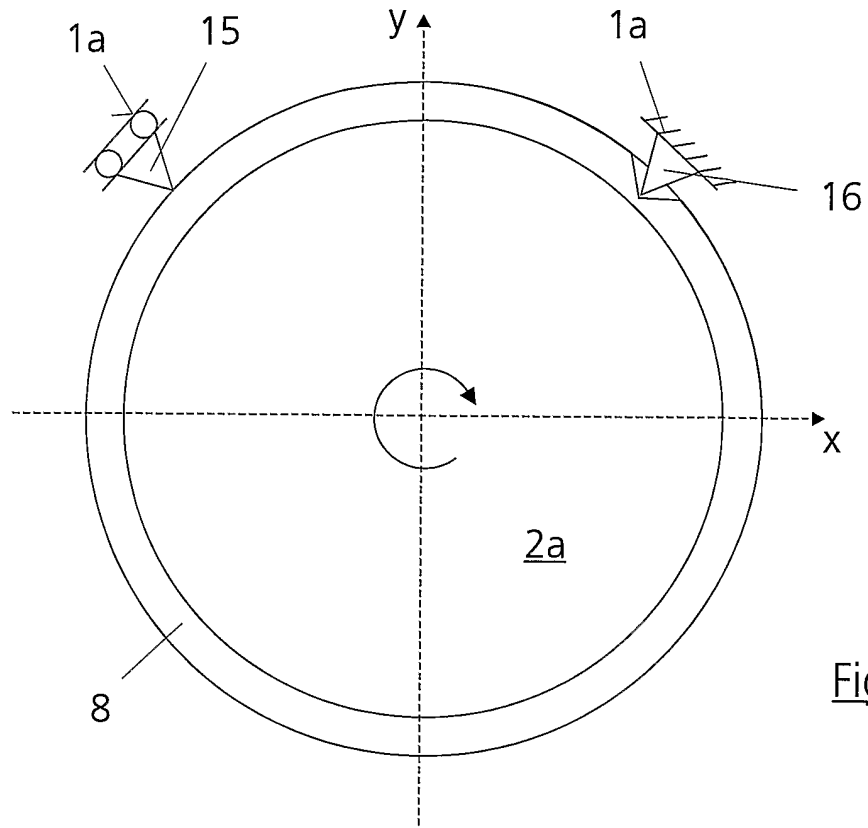


Fig. 6

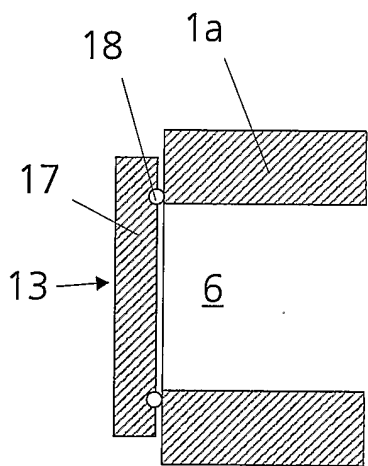


Fig. 7

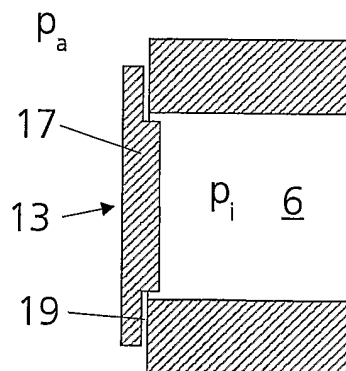


Fig. 8

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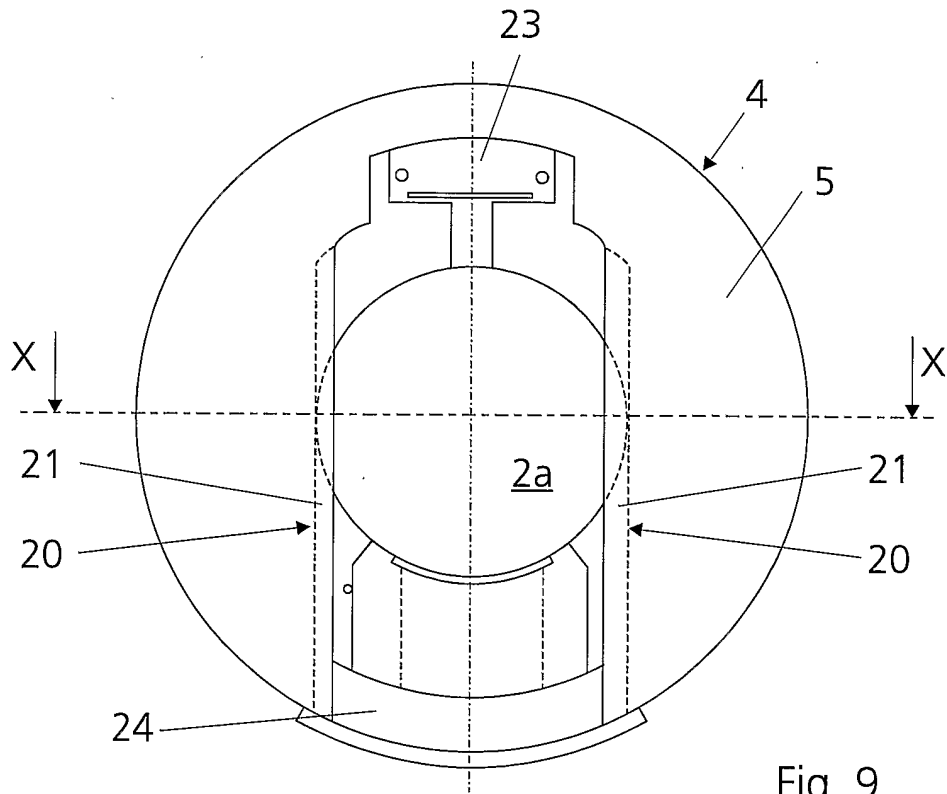


Fig. 9

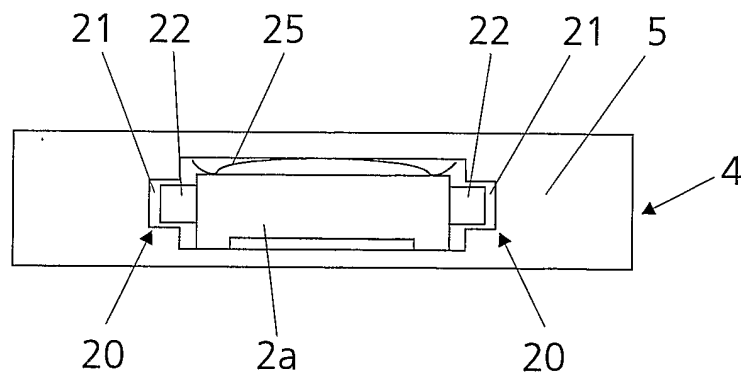


Fig. 10

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No
PCT/EP2004/013576

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC 7 G03F7/20 G02B13/14 G02B7/02 G02B7/14 G02B7/00

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC 7 G03F G02B

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

EPO-Internal, WPI Data, PAJ

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

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X	EP 0 874 283 A2 (NIKON CORPORATION) 28 October 1998 (1998-10-28) column 6, lines 20-34 figure 1	1,2,11, 18,22
X	EP 0 779 125 A1 (SALVAGNINI ITALIA S.P.A.) 18 June 1997 (1997-06-18) column 2, line 44 - column 4, line 16 figures 3,5-7	1,3,7, 13-16
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Patent family members are listed in annex.

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Date of the actual completion of the international search

26 January 2005

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08/02/2005

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Verdrager, V

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No
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C.(Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		
Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
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