includes a polyimide resin-containing film described below on the surface of its frame, and thus various ions are less likely to be eluted to the surface of the pellicle frame even when the frame is subjected to the anodizing treatment. In particular, subjecting the frame to anodizing treatment with tartaric acid is more likely to reduce elution of ions to the surface of the pellicle frame and generation of outgassing. The anodic oxide film is preferably an aluminum oxide film with a thickness of 5 μm or more and 70 μm or less, which has holes with a diameter of 10 μm or more and 30 μm or less.

[0023] After subjecting to the anodizing treatment, the frame may be colored in black (blackening treatment) by further treatment, such as electrolytic deposition. When the frame is black, i.e., the pellicle frame is black, stray light is suppressed, and thus dust can be more easily confirmed during receiving inspection for pellicle frames in which the pellicle frame is irradiated with light to be inspected for the presence of dust by reflection of the light. Any metal can be deposited on the frame surface by the electrolytic deposition, and may be nickel (Ni), cobalt (Co), copper (Cu), tin (Sn), manganese (Mn), iron (Fe) or the like.

[0024] The frame may be colored in black by dyeing the frame with a black dye. Any known method may be used for dyeing the frame with a black dye. For example, known is a method in which an organic dye or the like is permeated through the film formed by the anodizing treatment, thereby coloring the film in black.

[0026] 1-2. Polyimide resin-containing film

A polyimide resin-containing film is a film formed on the frame surface. The