Monotonic Machine Learning (MML) for Lithography Retargeting Layer Generation by Leveraging Contour-Based Metrology

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Outline

- Introduction
- Problem statements
- Monotonic Machine Learning (MML)
- Dual stage MML guided curvilinear Litho target layer generation
- MML full-chip prediction demo
- Summary



Curvilinear Targeting is Essential for Improved Wafer Accuracy

- Curvilinear target is a very useful construct which acknowledges resolution limitations and assists in obtaining most achievably useful wafer results.
 - Si Photonics designs and AR/VR include allangle and curvilinear target shapes that present a challenge for both retargeting and OPC.
 - Memory designs can have skew angle targets
 - Traditional rectilinear IC designs run into limitations





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Typical CL ADI -> AEI Pattern Transfer Challenges



AE Etch umec

Typical CL ADI -> AEI Pattern Transfer Challenges

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AD AEI

Typical CL ADI -> AEI Pattern Transfer Challenges

- Anisotropic bias at line-end and 1D
- Table driven compensation not suitable for CL design
 - Limited ability on corner handling
 - Table complexity is hard to manage.
- Difficulty hitting design intent in early technology ramp
- Anisotropic bias at line-end and 1D



Goal: Derive the Litho Curvilinear Target Using SEM ADI and AEI Contours

- Instead of a single gauge, many more useful contours can be measured and used for modeling the litho retargeting
 - Increase throughput and efficiency
 - Reduce overall costs



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Monotonic Machine Learning (MML) for ILT





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Overview of the Test Case for MML Modeling: Design and Metrology







Dual stage MML Training Flow

MML ADI/AEI Image Contour: Predict on Anchor Point Displacement

Feature Vector and Label Collection

- Collect Optical terms
 - 16 optical terms are used
- Collect Density terms from design target layer
 - Total of 44 features
 - Halo ranges from 0 to 1100nm in 4 directions
- Return Displacement from input target, draw contour

Anchor displacements as labels



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Light Blue: Design target

Brown: ADI contour

Red box: anchor point

Blue: AEI contour

Dual Stage MML-Model Training Flow (I): Virtual Process Learning of Etch-Target from Design to Etch



Dual Stage MML-Model Training Flow (II): Direct Design to Litho Target Learning



Feature Engineering

- Important features for MML for virtual process learning
 - Density halos:
 - 100nm to 500nm
 - 1 um: Long range effect from etch
- Important features for MML direct designto-litho target learning:
 - Density halos:
 - 100nm and 200nm

Customized feature selection





Optimal MML Model Search

- Searching the optimal MML model ٠
 - The training dataset (80%) is used to build a model with the target clusters ٠
 - The model is then applied to a validation dataset (20%) for assessment •
- The optimal cluster #is selected when the RMSE of the validation dataset starts to increase ٠











Virtual Process Prediction: MML Predicted AEI Images





Direct Design-to-Target: MML Predicted ADI Images



MML predicted ADI imagesADI metrology on wafer

Direct Design-to-Target: MML Predicted ADI Images







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MML Prediction on Etch Bias on Line-End and 1D (I): ADI and AEI Metrology Contours





MML Prediction on Etch Bias on Line-End and 1D (II): MML Predicted ADI and AEI Contours









Summary

- Monotonic Machine Learning (MML) is a machine learning solution to learn any curvilinear contours
- MML curvilinear target generation is done by training and predicting the displacements of spline anchor points with respect to the reference contours e.g. ADI and AEI SEM contours
 - Anchor points are directly moved for the SEM contour shape, giving a curvilinear correction
- Implemented feature engineering and showed that the maximum halo range for AEI is 1um for this small test case
- The optimal MML models are searched for both MML models for ADI and AEI
 - 80% for training and 20% for validation
- Successfully predicted both AEI and ADI contours with test patterns of an active layer by using limited amount of AEI and ADI images
 - The asymmetrical etch biases observed for line-end and 1D line are captured



THANK YOU

