

Automated SEM Metrology Use Cases for InSPEC

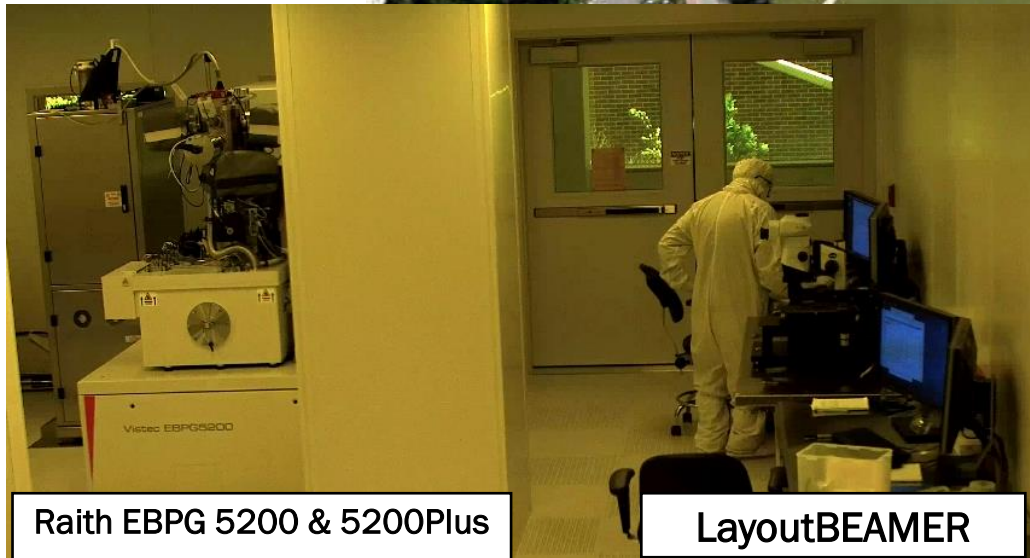


PennState
Materials Research
Institute

Chad Eichfeld, Micheal Labella, Bangzhi Liu
Materials Research Institute
Penn State University



Penn State Nanofabrication Laboratory



Millennium Science Complex

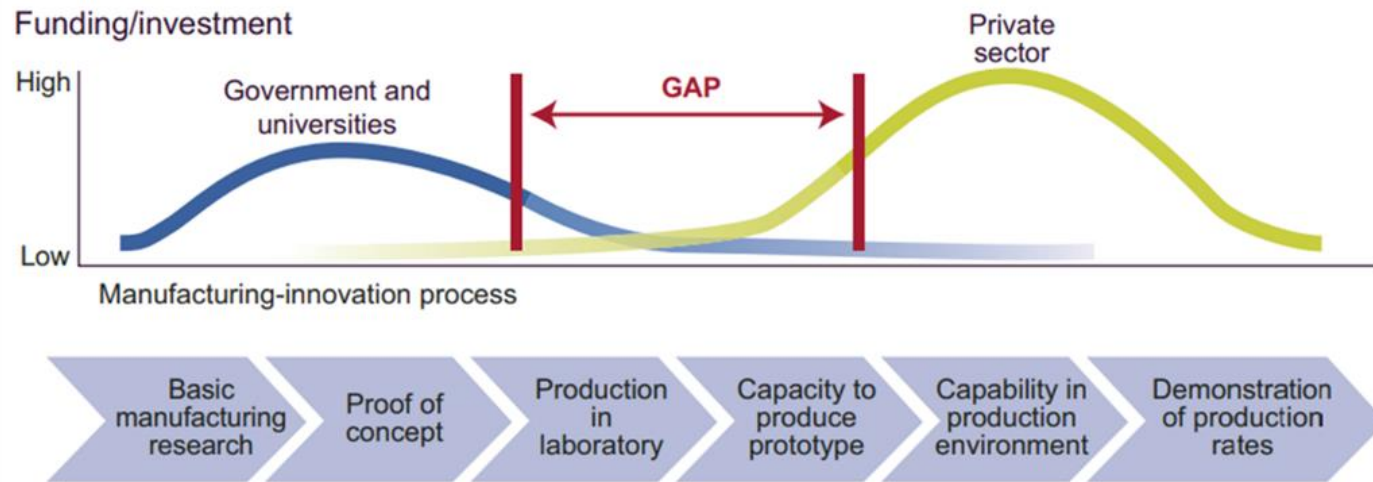
- Located at University Park Campus
- 248,000 sq. ft. interdisciplinary Materials and Life Sciences Building
- 10,000 sq. ft. class 100/1000 clean room with 6500 sq. ft of support space

Raith EBPG 5200 & 5200Plus

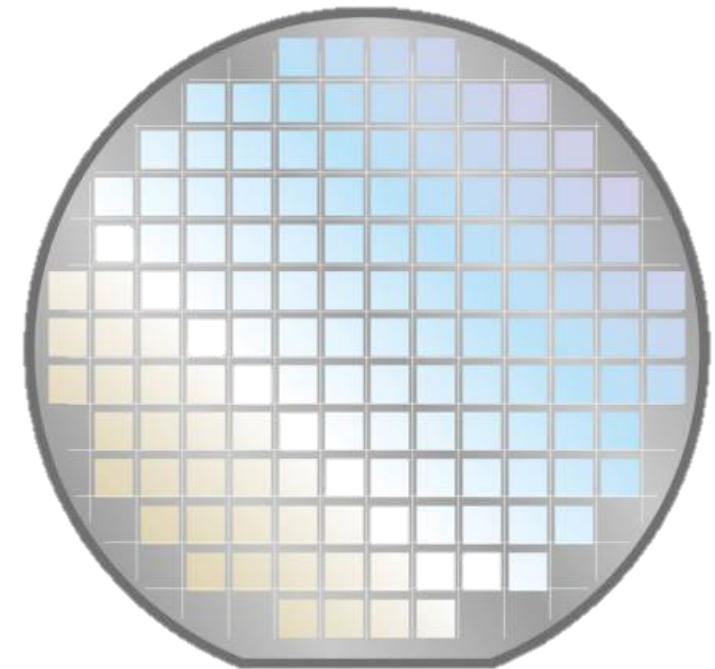
LayoutBEAMER

Motivation for Automated SEM and Measurements

- Greater work in the gap between research and manufacturing
- Growing need for large data sets
- Correlation of results require data to be organized
- AI presents opportunities to utilize this data in new ways

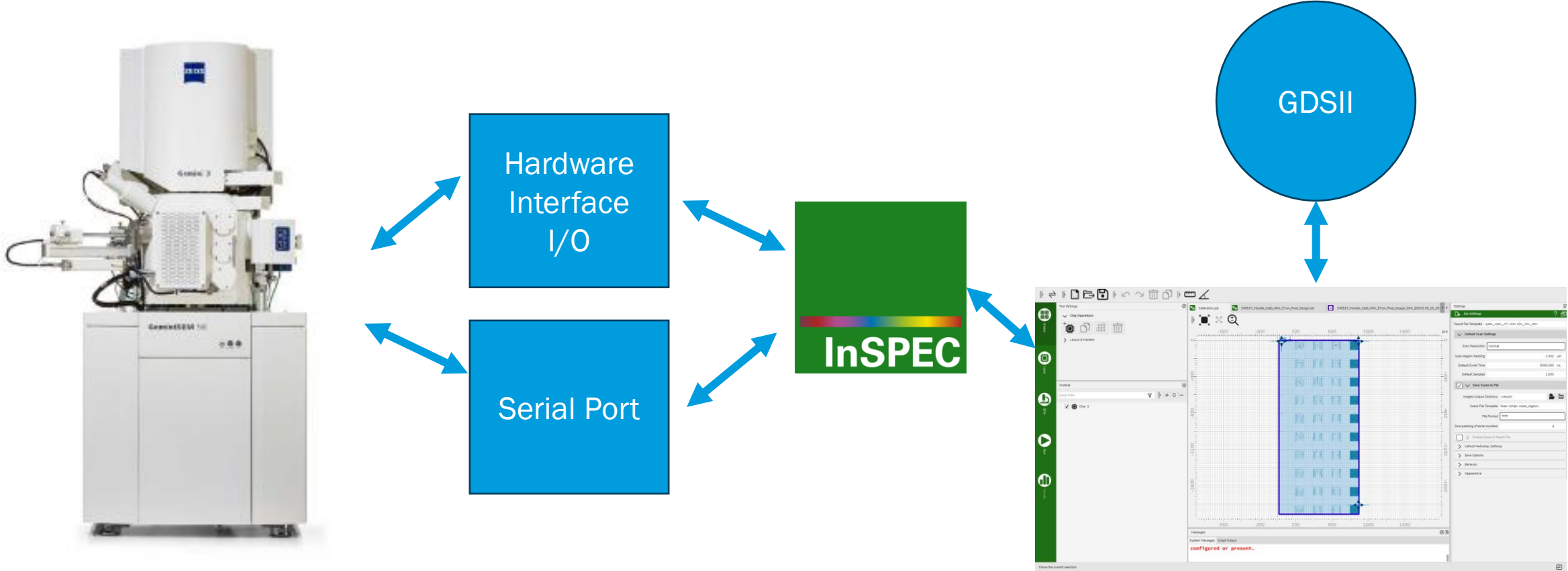


Seeing more full wafers in university research



Up to 200 mm wafers

Automated Design Driven SEM Imaging



Application Examples of Inspec

- **Process Calibration**
- Overlay Measurement
- Line / Space or Grating Measurement
- Device CD - Transistor Channel Length
- Contour Extraction – Shape fidelity / Blur extraction
- Complex Pattern – Meta Lens

Calibration Example

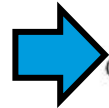
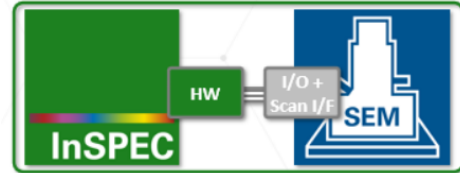
- HSQ resist (similar to last years talk)
- Process Conditions:
 - The wafer is 8inch coated with 30nm of LPCVD Si₃N_x
 - The resist coating:
 - From Dischem Inc - H-SiQ 6%
 - Dynamic apply
 - 2500 rpm for 45 sec
 - Bake @ 120 °C for 2 min
 - Exposure dose was 1025 μ C/cm²
 - Develop is 10 min at room temperature with MF-312
 - DI water rinse

Example process flow

Initial Test Pattern Exposure



SEM Imaging



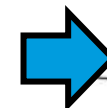
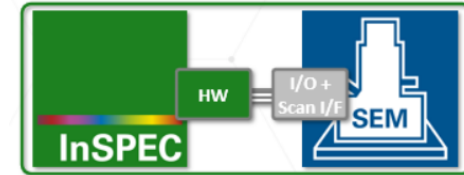
Measure & Calibration



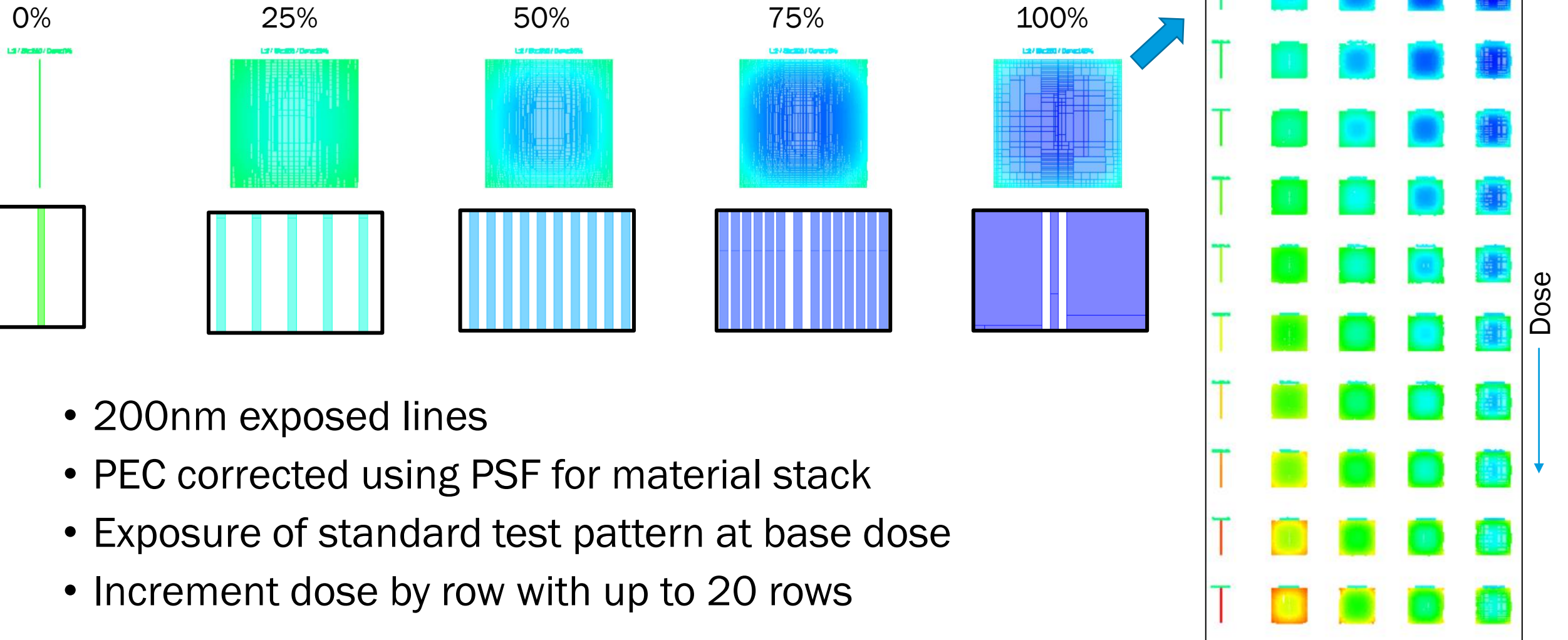
PEC-Fracture & Exposure Actual Design



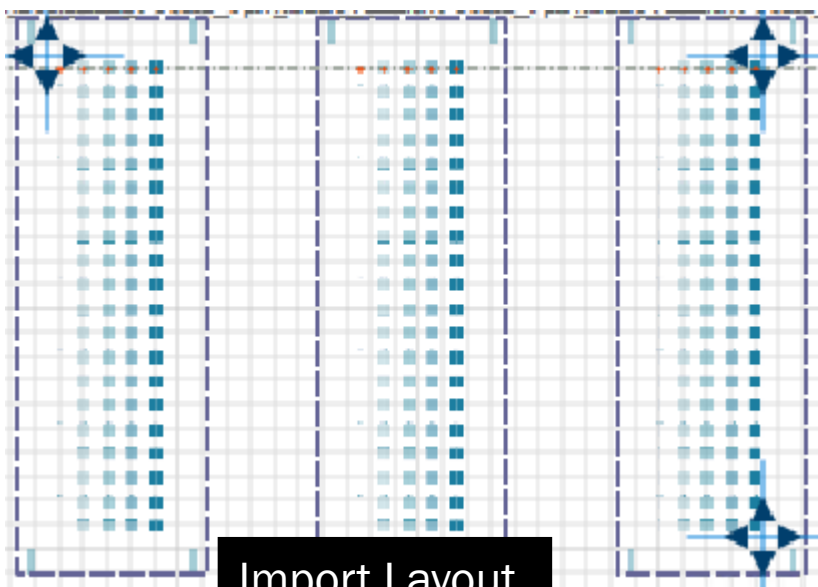
Image & Measure



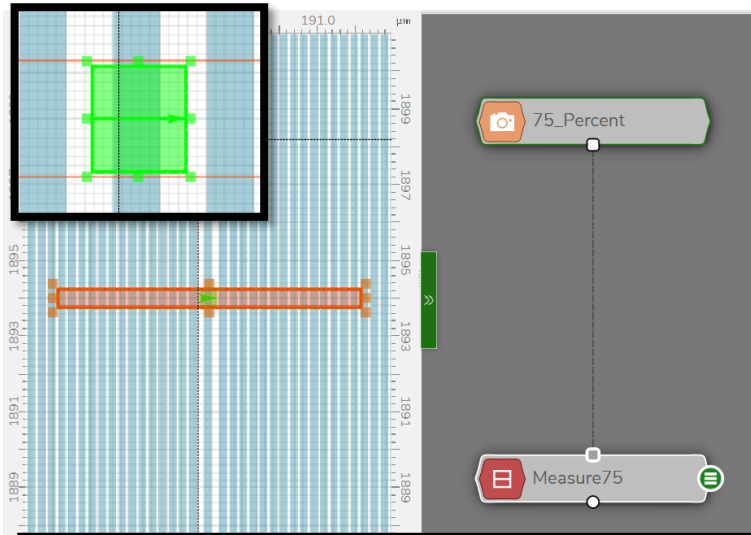
Standard Test Pattern



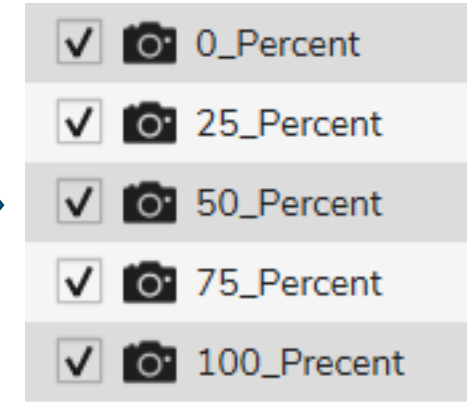
- 200nm exposed lines
- PEC corrected using PSF for material stack
- Exposure of standard test pattern at base dose
- Increment dose by row with up to 20 rows



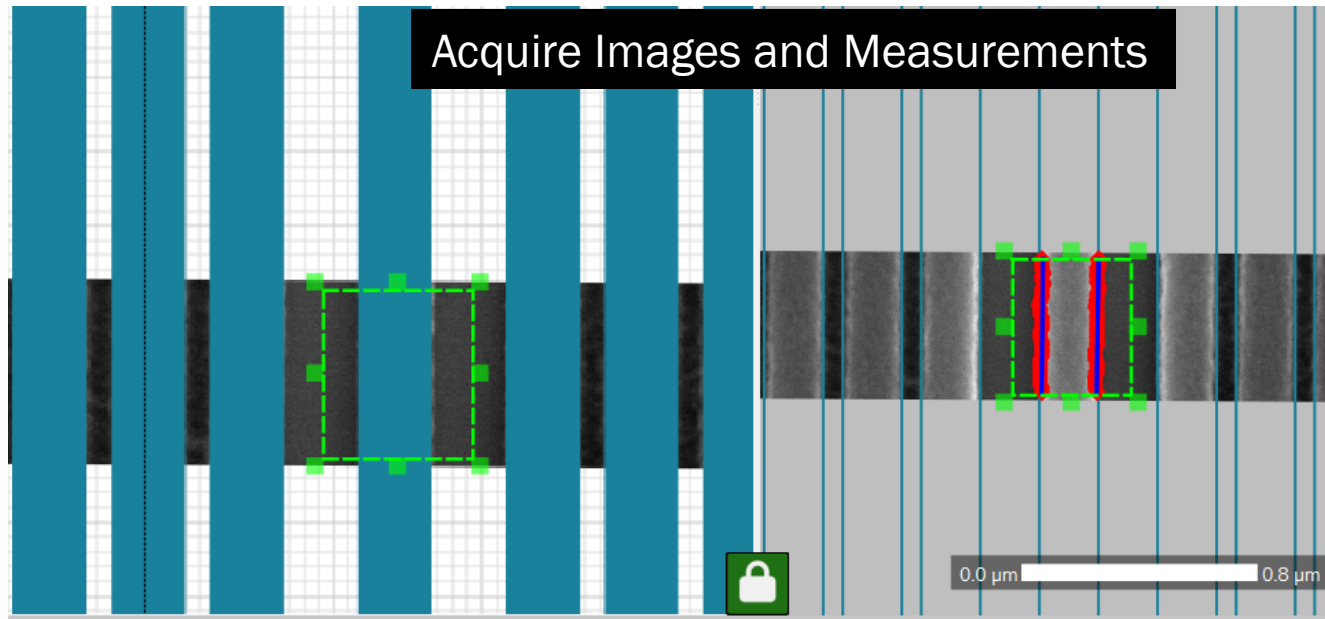
Import Layout



Define Images and Measurements



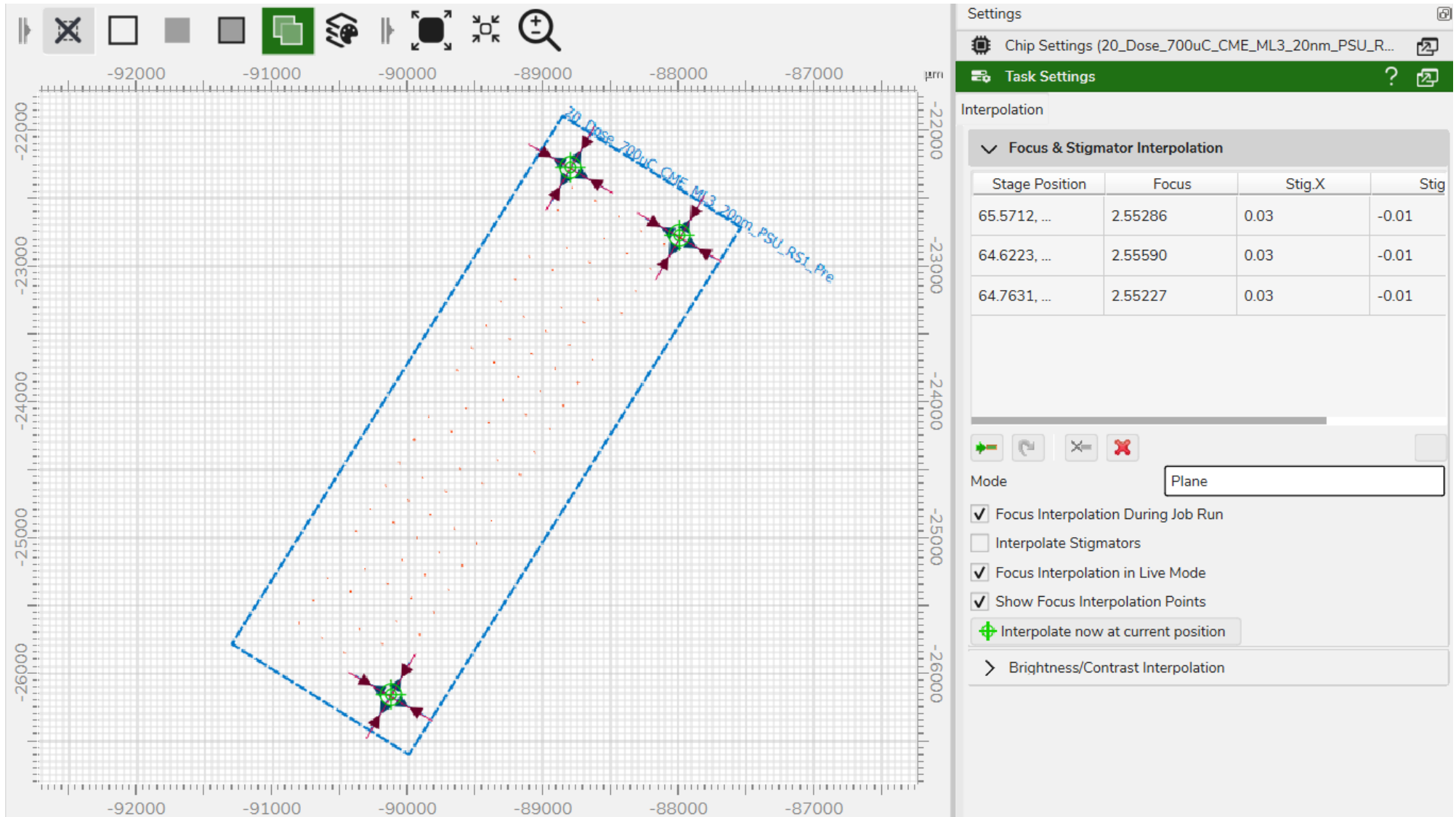
Multiple sites per Chip



Acquire Images and Measurements

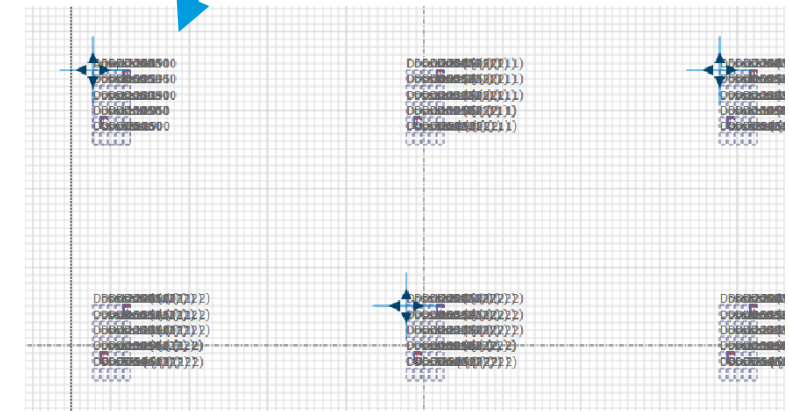
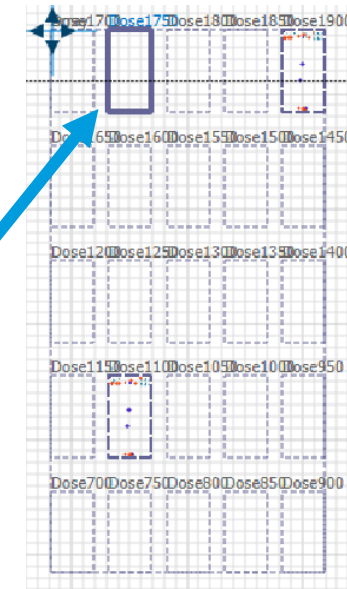
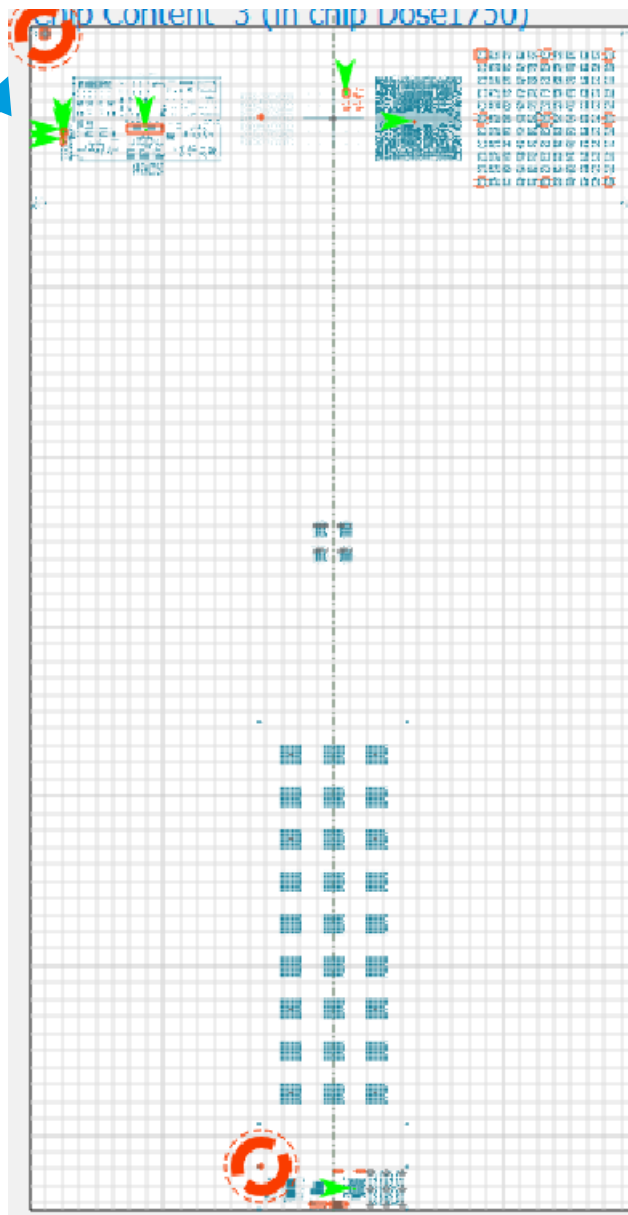
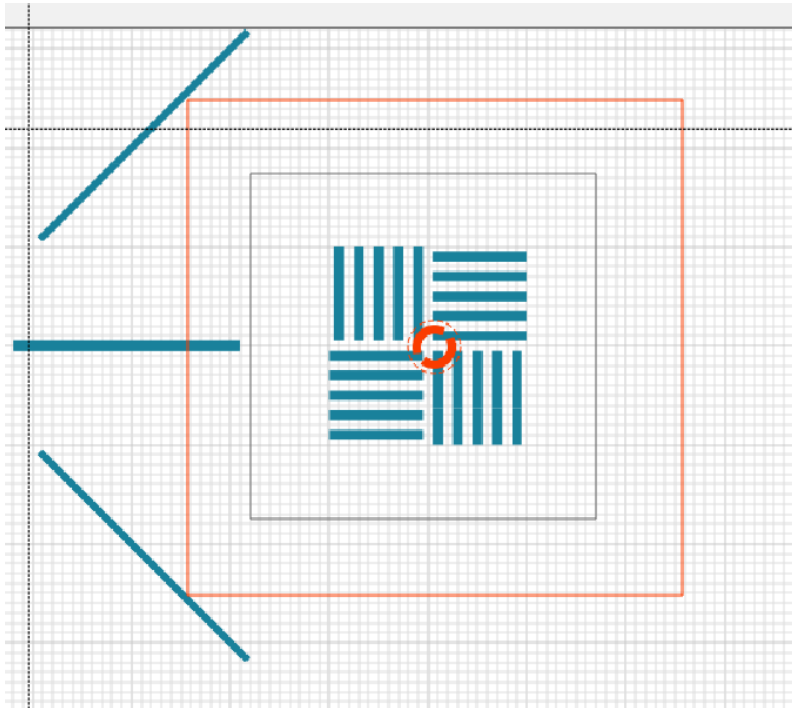


Focus Map (manually correct for tilt/bow)

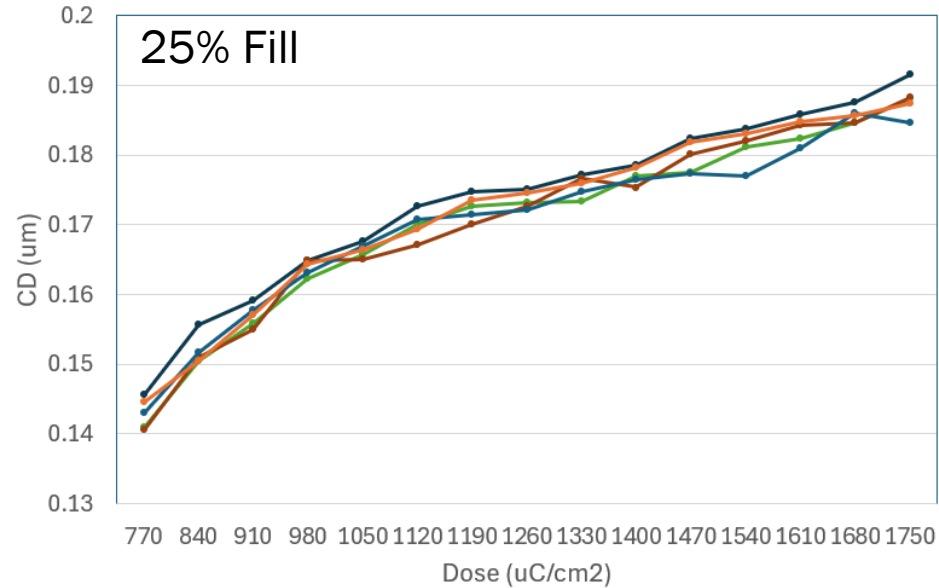


Use of Autofocus

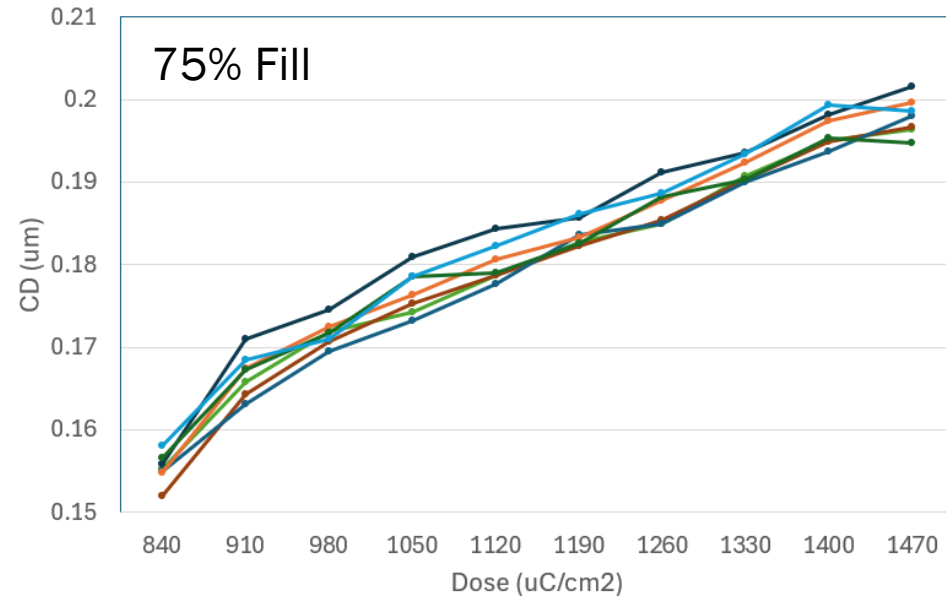
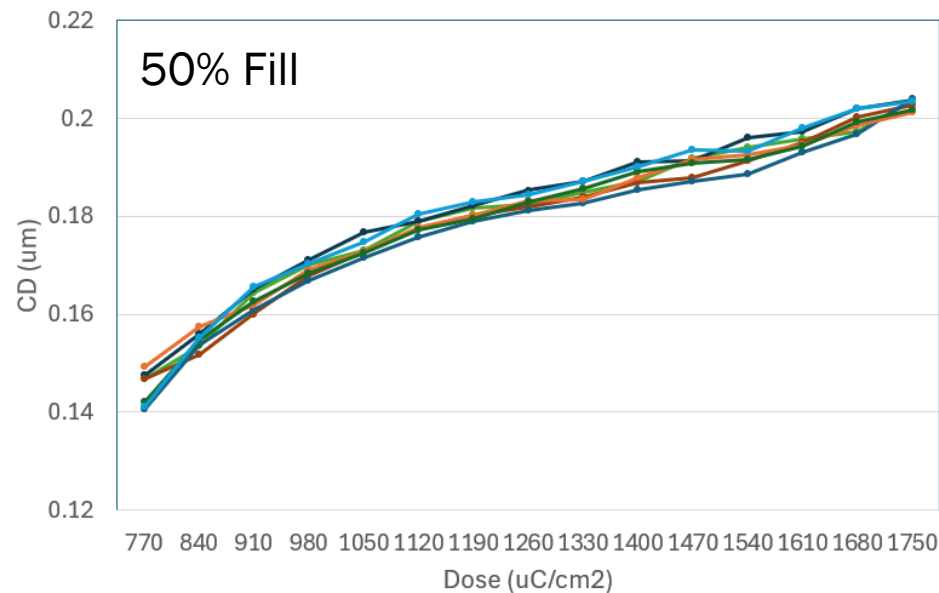
Automatic adjustment of focus during measurements



Quickly Survey of Results

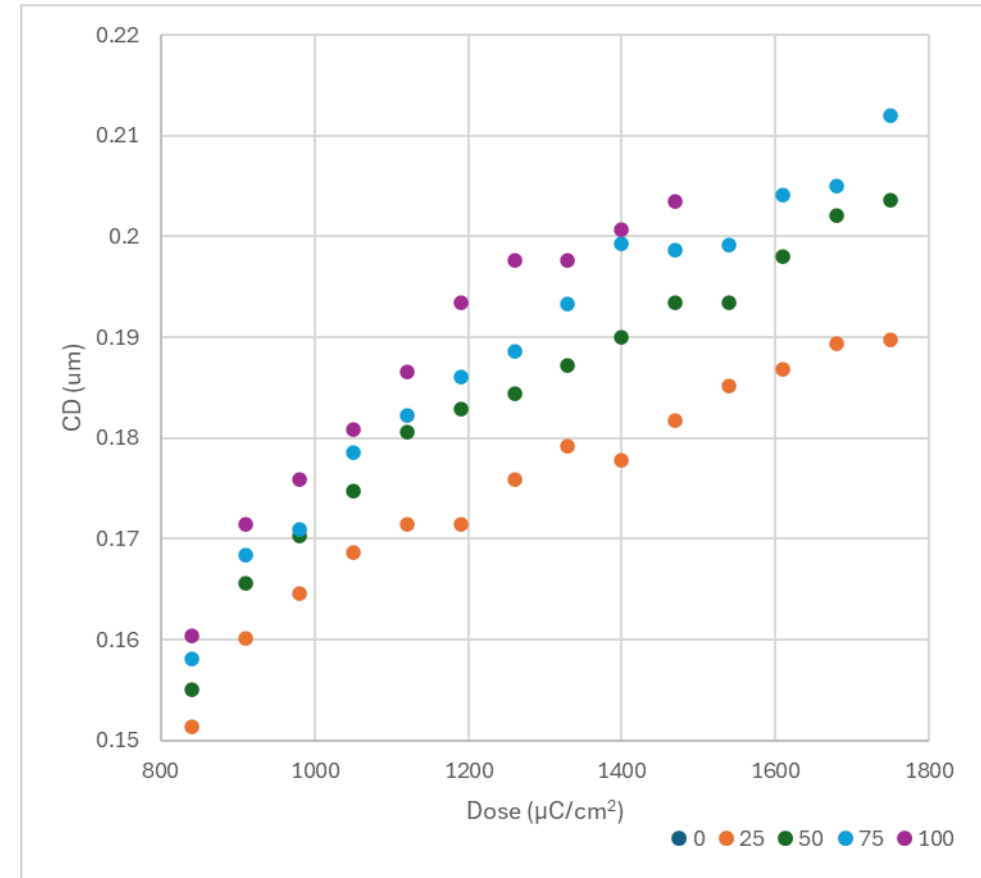


- Quickly survey data to look for deviations
- Then fit any deviations in Tracer to identify changes
- This is example of job looking at various pattern preparation variables (Healing, fracturing modes, etc) and in this case no significant difference which was expected



Raw Proximity Corrected Data used for Calibration

Dose	Fill Fraction				
	0	25	50	75	100
840	0.155	0.151	0.155	0.158	0.160
910	0.160	0.160	0.166	0.168	0.171
980	0.164	0.165	0.170	0.171	0.176
1050	0.166	0.169	0.175	0.179	0.181
1120	0.169	0.171	0.181	0.182	0.187
1190	0.172	0.171	0.183	0.186	0.193
1260	0.174	0.176	0.184	0.189	0.198
1330	0.175	0.179	0.187	0.193	0.198
1400	0.175	0.178	0.190	0.199	0.201
1470	0.177	0.182	0.193	0.199	0.204
1540	0.179	0.185	0.193	0.199	
1610	0.180	0.187	0.198	0.204	
1680	0.180	0.189	0.202	0.205	
1750	0.182	0.190	0.204	0.212	



Calibration in Tracer

Use additional mid range fit term

The PSF calibration now features an additional fit option to consider a mid-range influence during the optimization. It can be activated by checking **Use additional mid range fit term** in the Calibration menu. It can be used in combination with analytical PSF and PSF from archive. The calibration result can be exported for usage in the **BEAMER** PEC module. This setting is mainly applicable when using HSQ resist. When using HSQ resist even after PEC application, a CD - dose dependency which should have been corrected by PEC was observed. Using the **mid range** correction mitigates this effect.

Data

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	Target CD	200	200	200	200	200
2	Density [%]	0.000	25.000	50.000	75.000	100.000
3	Dose [uC/cm^2]	Mea. CD [nm]	Mea. CD [nm]	Mea. CD [nm]	Mea. CD [nm]	Mea. CD [nm]
4	900	0	0	0	0	158.2
5	990	0	159.2	0	170.6	177.2
6	1080	152.2	167.4	0	179.5	186.3
7	1100	155.3	162.4	176.9	184.3	190.8
8	1170	154.2	170.9	181.3	189.2	197.8
9	1210	163.3	172.2	182.8	191.7	202.9
10	1260	159.9	176.3	190.4	201.9	216.7
11	1320	168.3	177.4	188.4	198.2	0
12	1350	166	181	194.4	205.2	0
13	1430	169.8	180.9	196.5	0	0
14	1440	172.8	183.7	197	210.7	0
15	1530	174.3	185.2	199.3	0	0
16	1540	175.3	187.4	209.9	0	0

Add Dose

Add Dataset

Remove

Import...

Export...

Calibration

Input Data

PSF parameter for calibration

Use PSF from archive

2D-PSF: Substrate_Si_Thickness_70000

Local Archive...

Global Archive...

Use analytical PSF

Beta [nm]: 21878

Eta: 0.74

Gamma [nm]: 0

Nu: 0.00

Optimal contrast [%]: 100 / 0 : Uniform clearing [%]

Calibrated model

From CC...

Resist Contrast: 2.50

Thickness [nm]: 200

Threshold D0 [uC/cm^2]: 500.00

Use additional mid range fit term

Data Properties

Proximity Effect Correction applied

Calibration in Tracer

TRACER
File Edit View Help

Save Simulate E-Beam Calibration Store Export

Navigator
Archive
Local 3D-PSF Archive
Local 2D-PSF Archive
Material Archive
Project
TestHSQ

Calibration
Dose - CD Process Window
CD Plot incl. Bias Applied Dose incl. PEC dose factors

Run Calibration

Optimize?

Base Dose [uC/cm^2]: 1017.00

Process Blur [nm]: 32

Additional Mid Range [nm]: 4513.35

Mid Range Weight: 0.41

Constant Bias [nm]: -30

Optimal Contrast [%] / Uniform Clearing [%]: 100 / 0

Overdose: 1.00

Max. Fit Density [%]: 100

Fit RMS Deviation [nm]: 4.31

Cov. [%]	Lateral Bias [nm]	Applied Bias [nm]	Blur Latitude [%]	Dose Latitude [%]
0	0	-30	100	
25	0	-30	93	
50	0	-30	76	
75	0	-30	0	
100	0	-30	0	

Op

Base Dose [uC/cm^2]: 1017.00

Process Blur [nm]: 32

Additional Mid Range [nm]: 4513.35

Mid Range Weight: 0.41

Constant Bias [nm]: -30

Optimal Contrast [%] / Uniform Clearing [%]: 100 / 0

Overdose: 1.00

Max. Fit Density [%]: 100

Fit RMS Deviation [nm]: 4.31

Looking at difference between exposure conditions

Beam Step Size / Beam Current

10nm

20nm

A205

Exposure Tool

A270

		Optimize
Base Dose [$\mu\text{C}/\text{cm}^2$]:	798.81	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Process Blur [nm]:	25	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Additional Mid Range [nm]:	4020.71	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mid Range Weight:	0.26	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Constant Bias [nm]:	-26	
Optimal Contrast [%] / Uniform Clearing [%]	100 / 0	
Overdose:	1.00	
Max. Fit Density [%]:	100	
Fit RMS Deviation [nm]:	4.49	

		Optimize?
Base Dose [$\mu\text{C}/\text{cm}^2$]:	788.16	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Process Blur [nm]:	27	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Additional Mid Range [nm]:	4342.88	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mid Range Weight:	0.29	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Constant Bias [nm]:	-29	
Optimal Contrast [%] / Uniform Clearing [%]	100 / 0	
Overdose:	1.00	
Max. Fit Density [%]:	100	
Fit RMS Deviation [nm]:	3.35	

		Optimize?
Base Dose [$\mu\text{C}/\text{cm}^2$]:	766.26	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Process Blur [nm]:	47	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Additional Mid Range [nm]:	4594.83	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mid Range Weight:	0.19	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Constant Bias [nm]:	-33	
Optimal Contrast [%] / Uniform Clearing [%]	100 / 0	
Overdose:	1.00	
Max. Fit Density [%]:	100	
Fit RMS Deviation [nm]:	4.85	

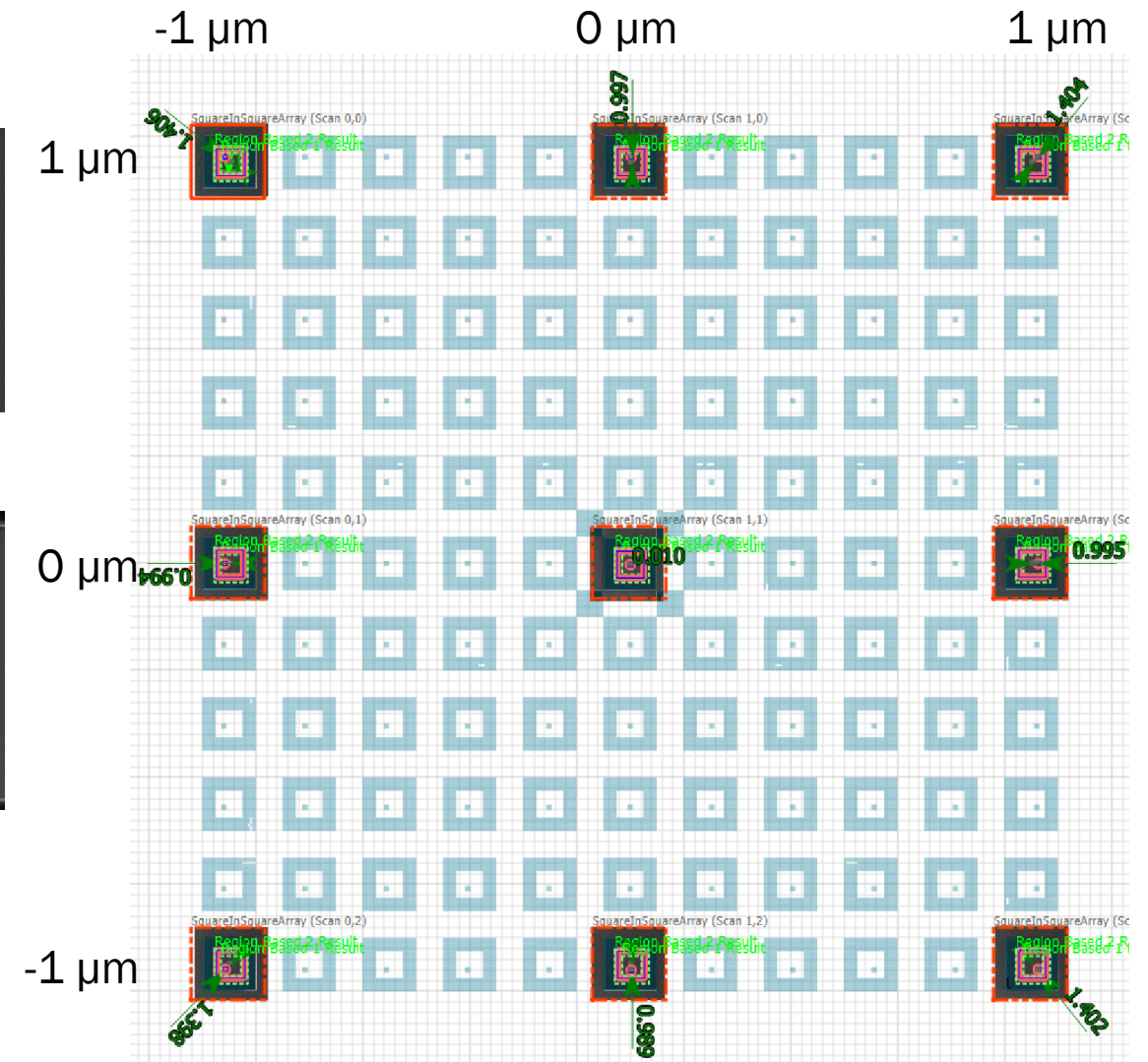
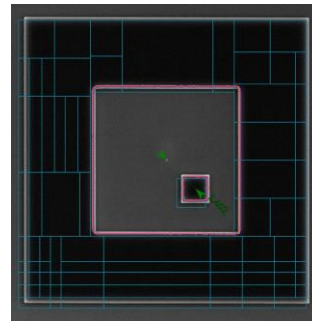
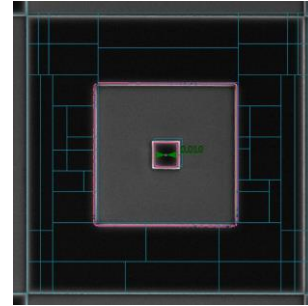
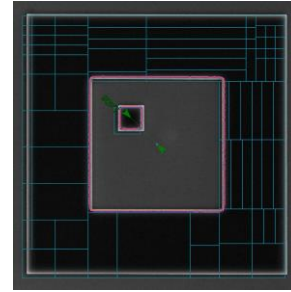
		Optimize?
Base Dose [$\mu\text{C}/\text{cm}^2$]:	803.37	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Process Blur [nm]:	33	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Additional Mid Range [nm]:	4020.71	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mid Range Weight:	0.23	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Constant Bias [nm]:	-30	
Optimal Contrast [%] / Uniform Clearing [%]	100 / 0	
Overdose:	1.00	
Max. Fit Density [%]:	100	
Fit RMS Deviation [nm]:	4.61	

Application Examples

- Process Calibration
- **Overlay Measurement**
- Line / Space or Grating Measurement
- Device CD - Transistor Channel Length
- Contour Extraction – Shape fidelity / Blur extraction
- Complex Pattern – Meta Lens

Placement Analysis

- Utilize box in box structure to find relative placement between layers
- Can use to find:
 - Overlay/alignment accuracy
 - Field distortion
- Array of intentional shifts
 - Up to 1 μm shift in X and Y
 - Evaluate error in measured shift

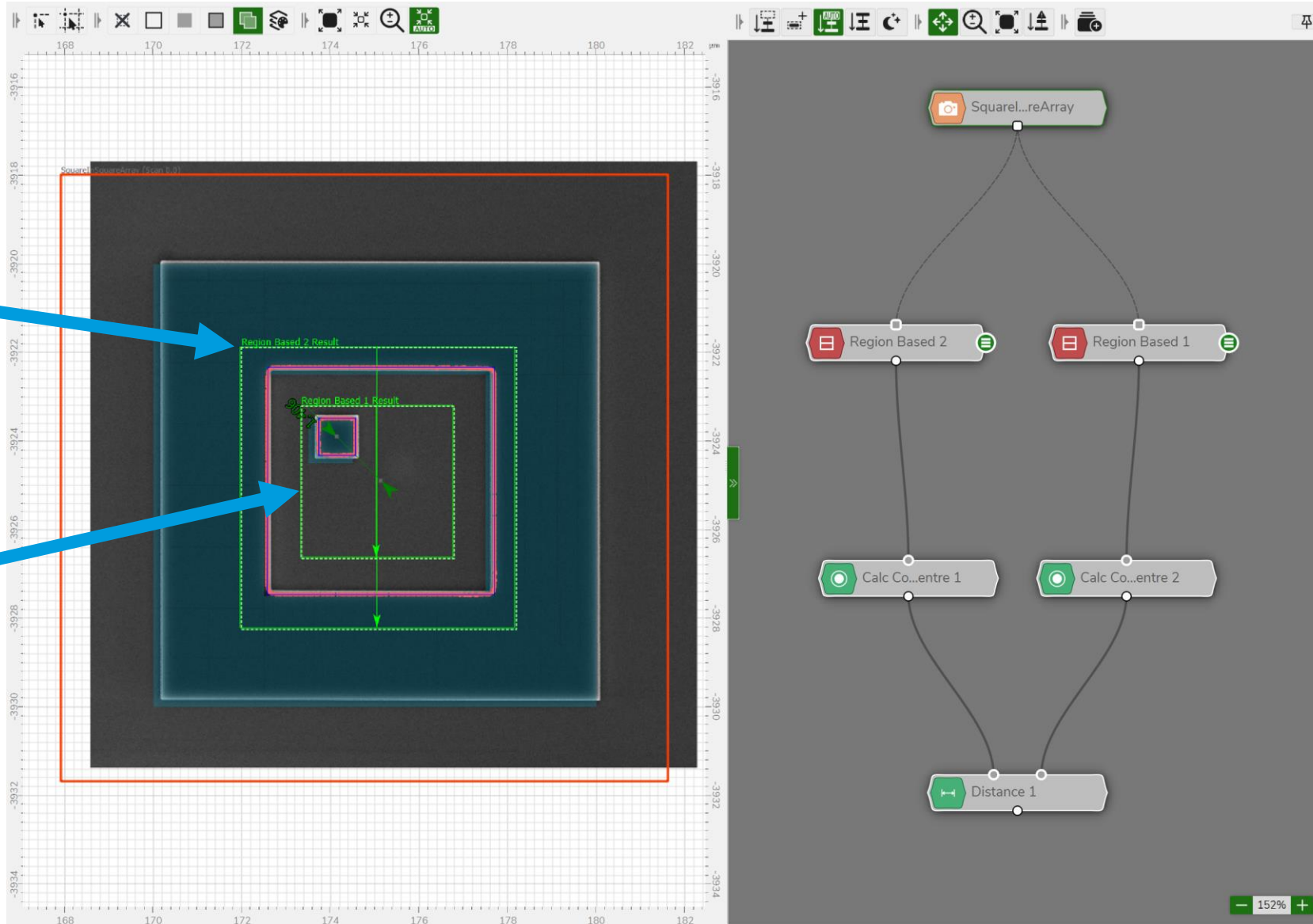


Test Pattern that has defined “placement error”

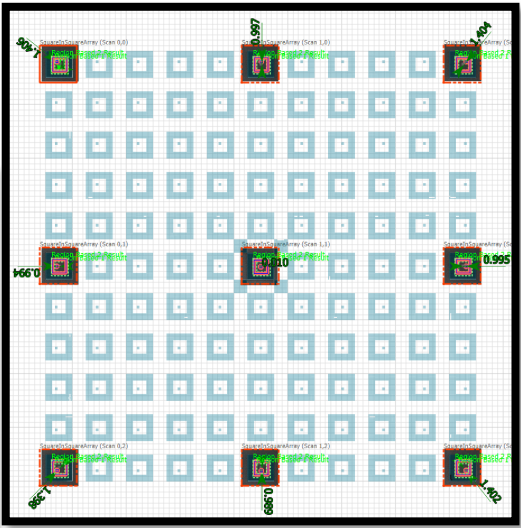
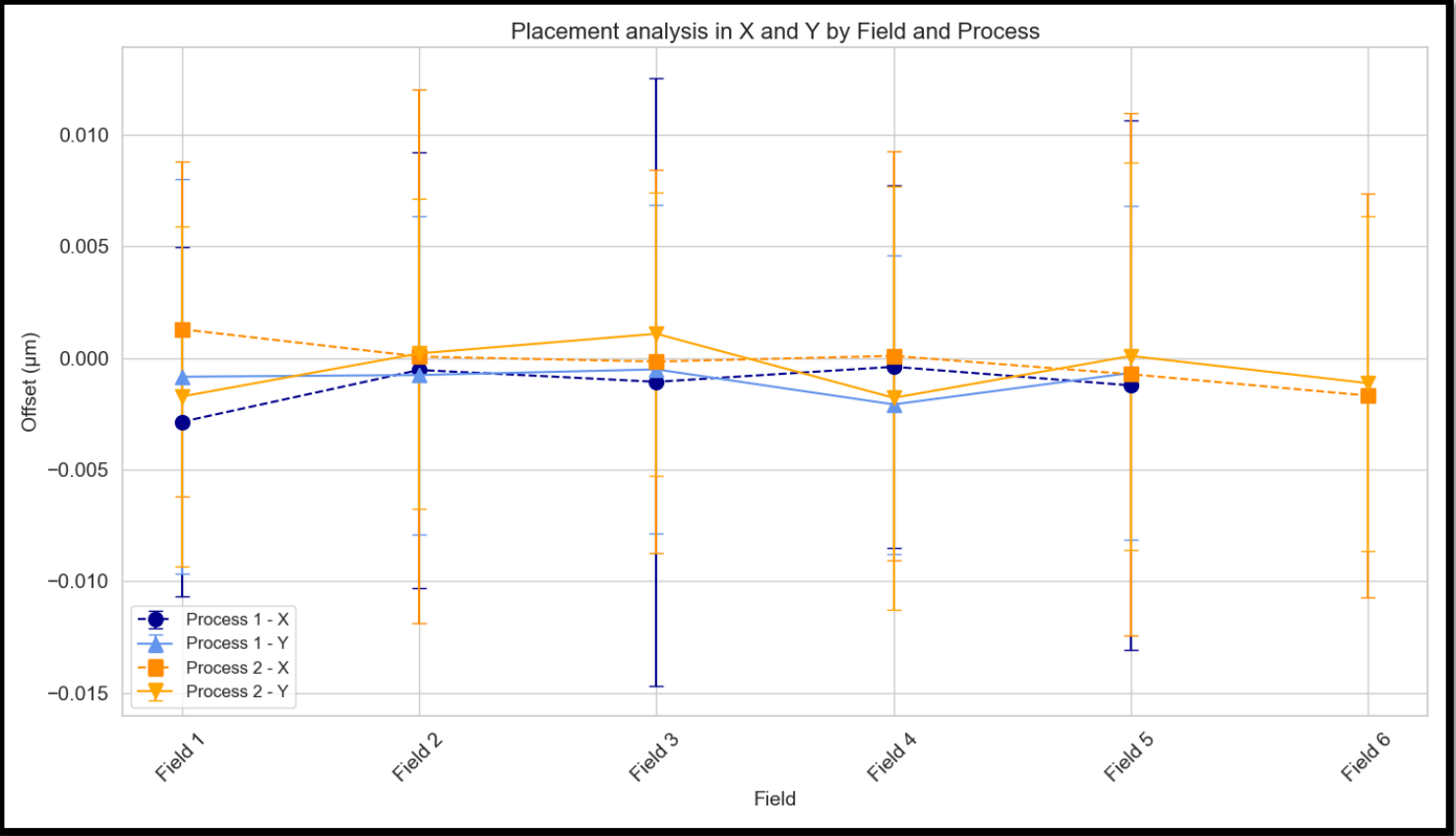
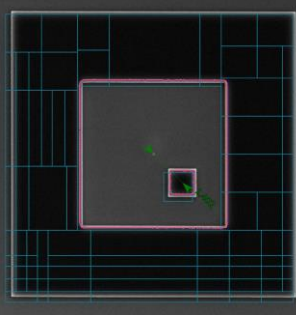
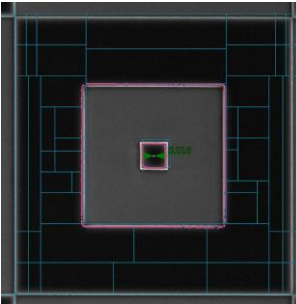
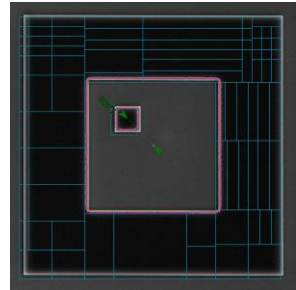
Placement Analysis

Region 1
Outside Box

Region 2
Inside Box



Placement Analysis



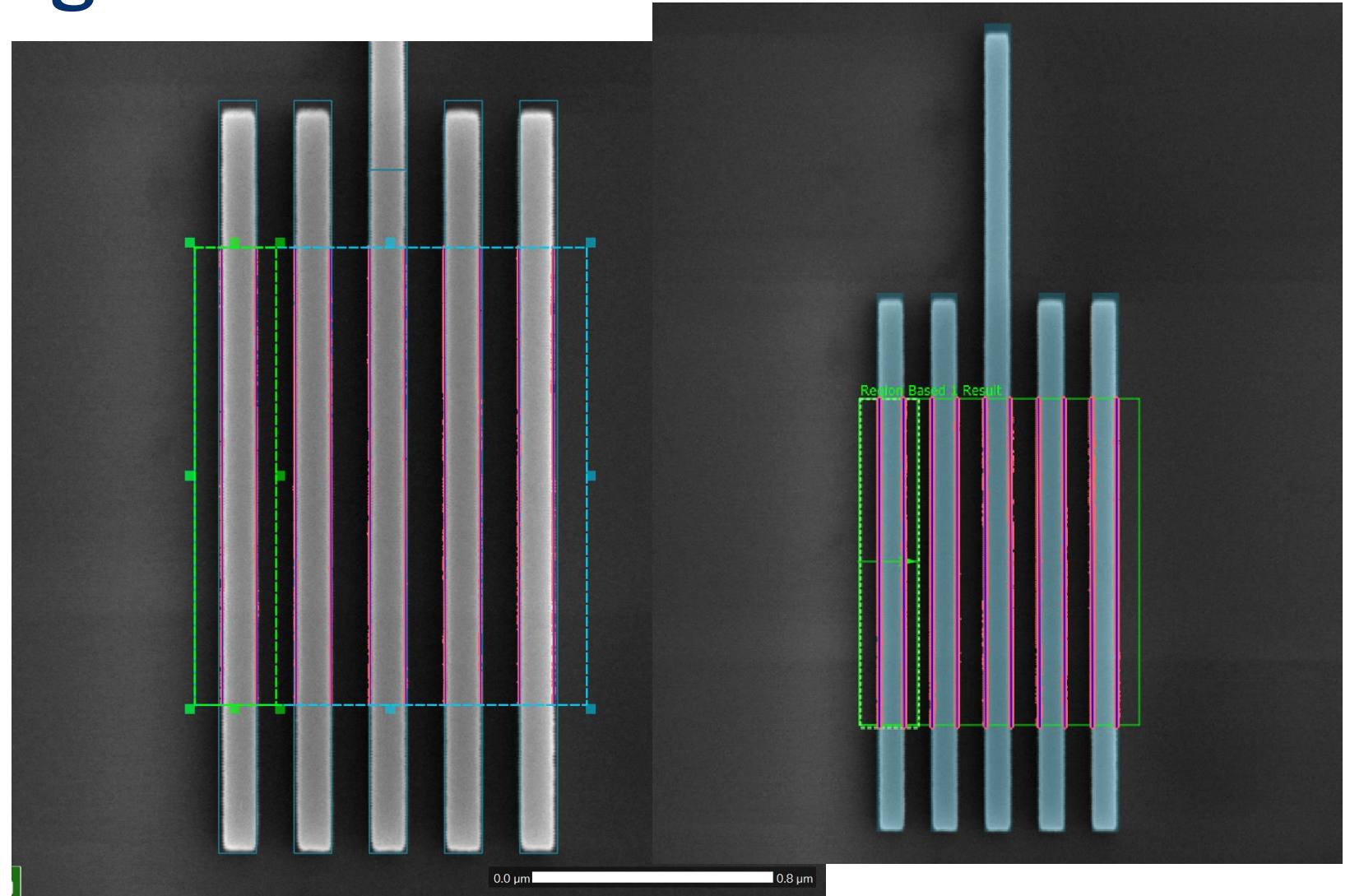
nm scale measured “error” relative to defined alignment offset

Application Examples

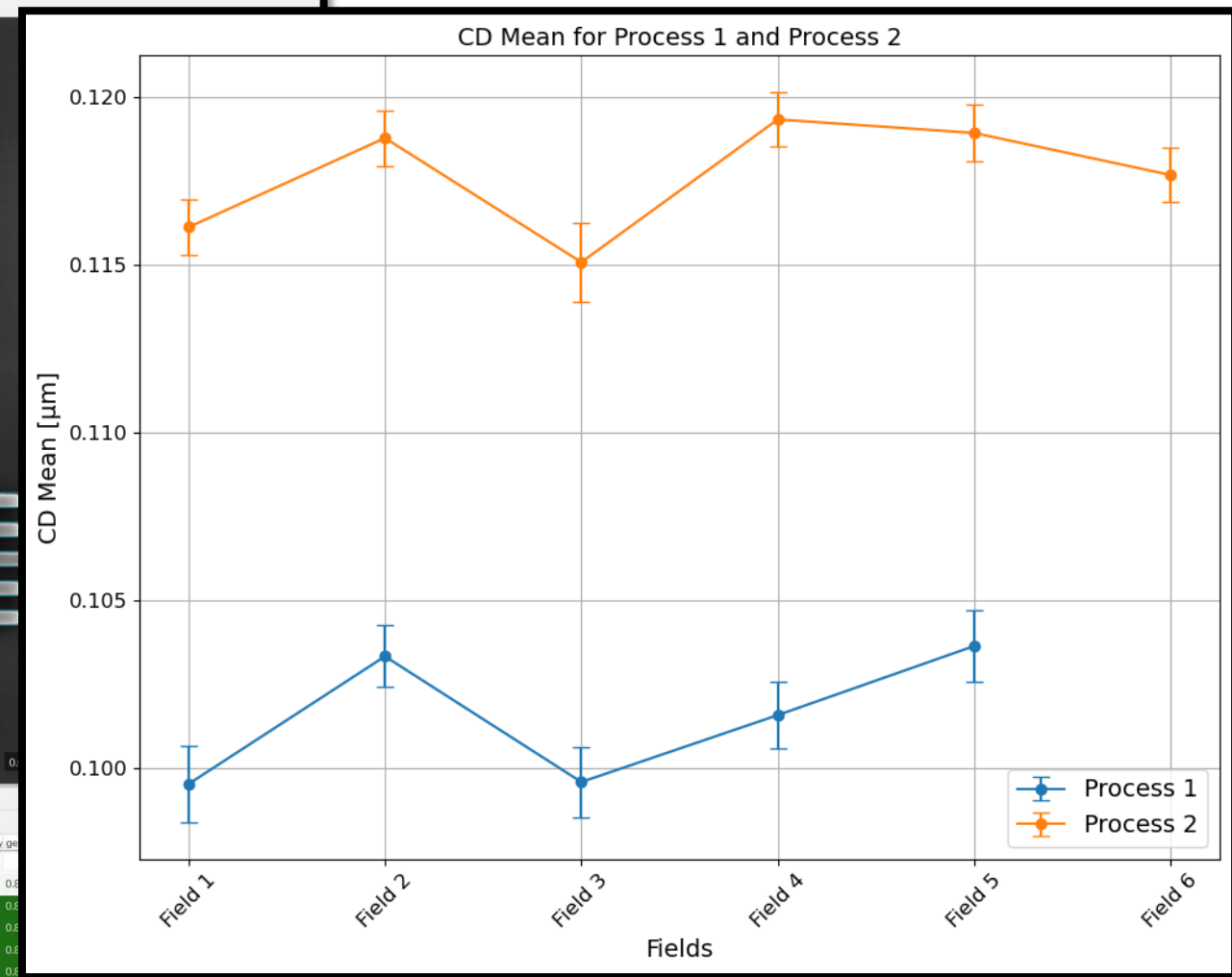
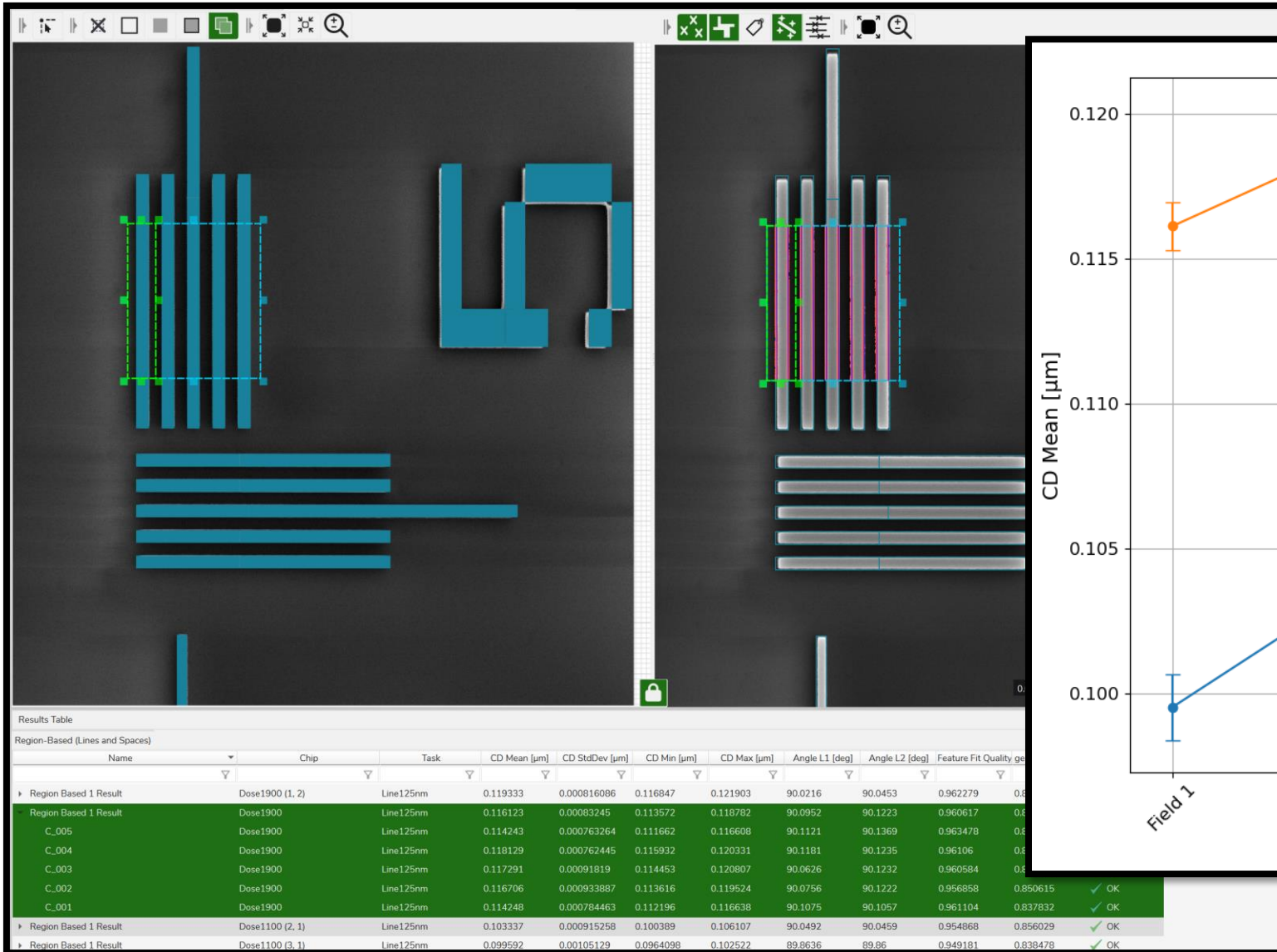
- Process Calibration
- Overlay Measurement
- **Line / Space or Grating Measurement**
- Device CD - Transistor Channel Length
- Contour Extraction – Shape fidelity / Blur extraction
- Complex Pattern – Meta Lens

Line/Space or Grating Measurements

- Line and grating analysis
 - Match single line
 - Find similar
 - Calculate CD and pitch
- Evaluate:
 - Process conditions
 - Uniformity across wafer



Line/Space or Grating Measurements



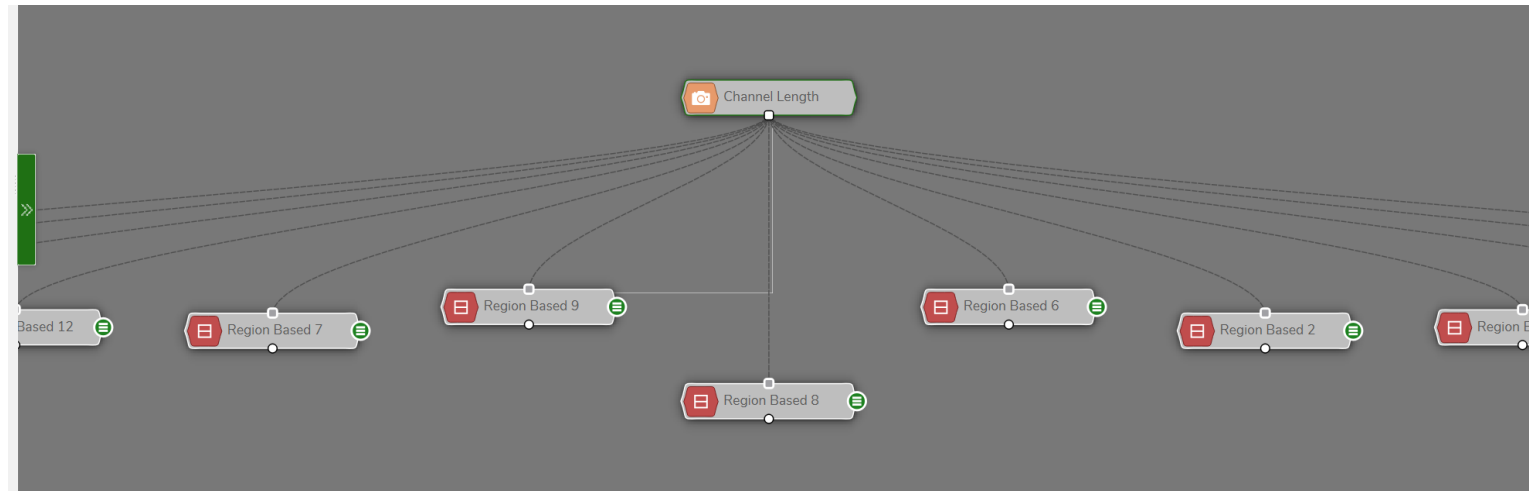
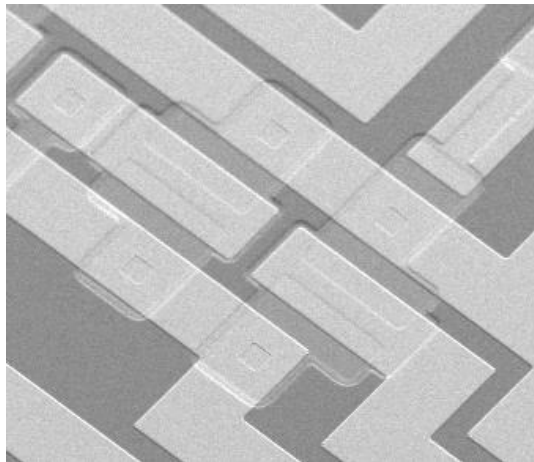
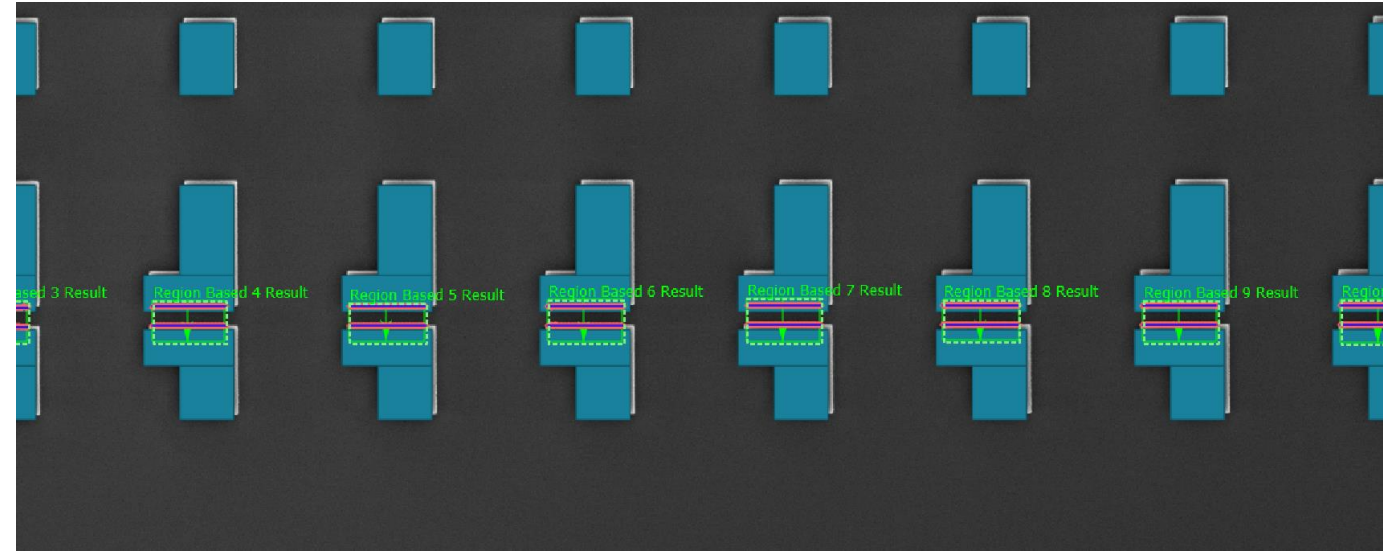
125nm Layout CD

Application Examples

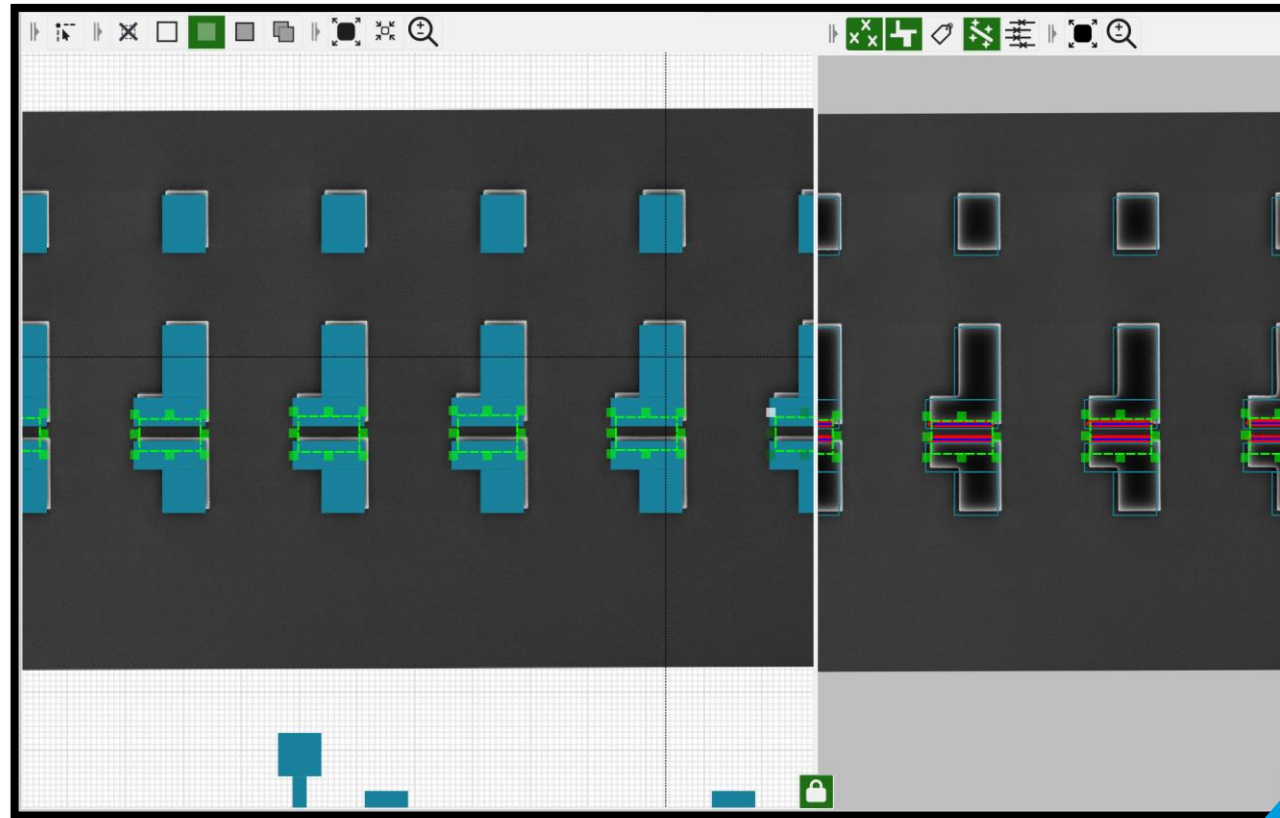
- Process Calibration
- Overlay Measurement
- Line / Space or Grating Measurement
- **Device CD - Transistor Channel Length**
- Contour Extraction – Shape fidelity / Blur extraction
- Complex Pattern – Meta Lens

Device CD Measurement

- Transistor channel length
 - Crucial for device characteristics
 - Correlated to specific device
 - Several measurements per scan
 - CD measurement: mean, min, max, std dev.
 - Includes angle of both edges
- Evaluate:
 - Process conditions
 - Uniformity across wafer
 - Link to device performance

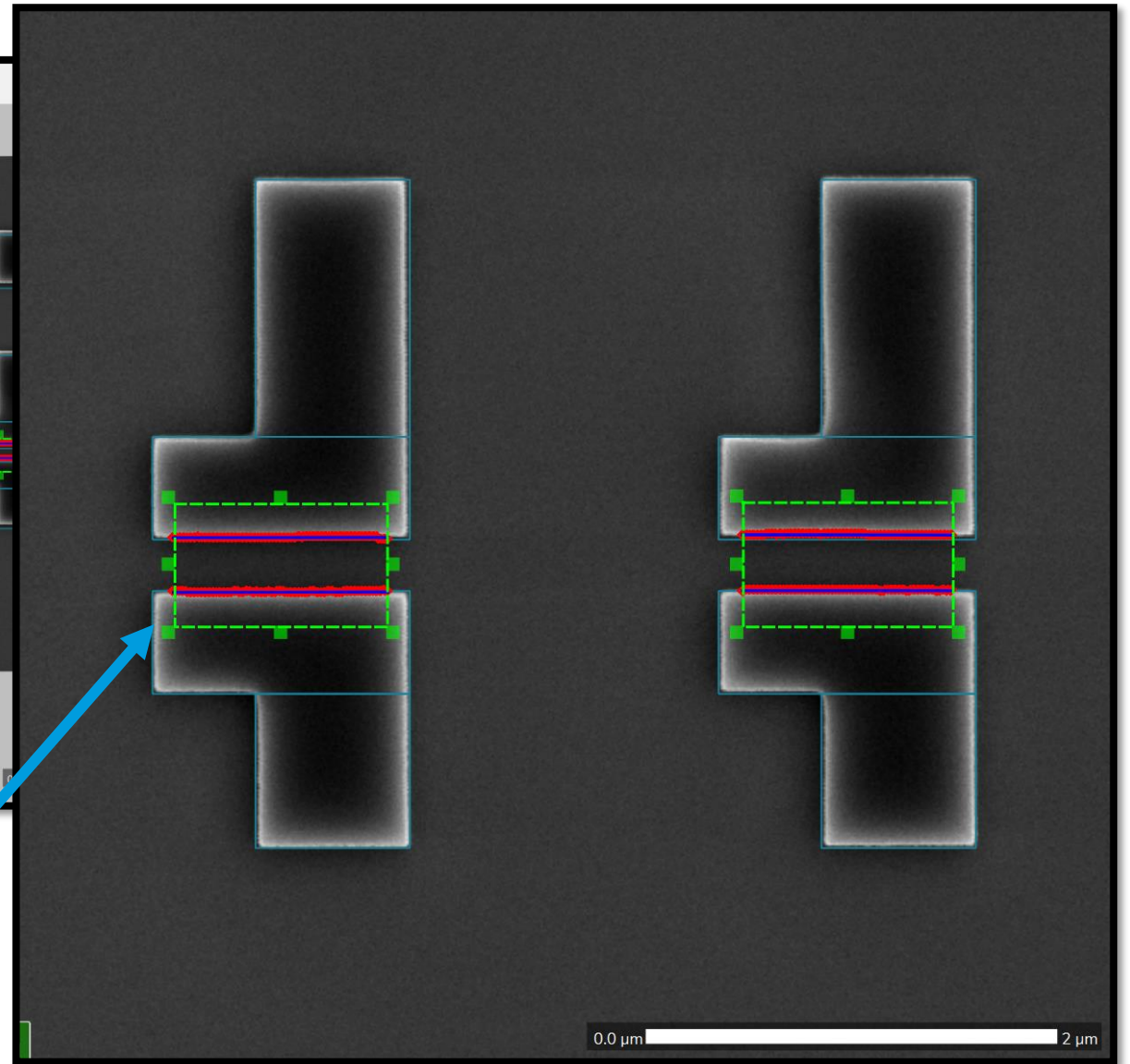


Device CD Measurement

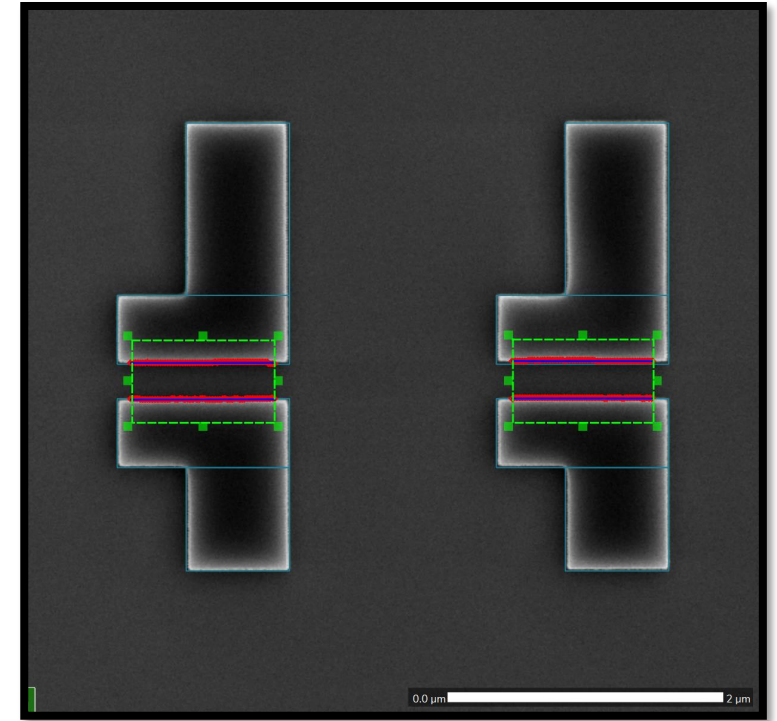
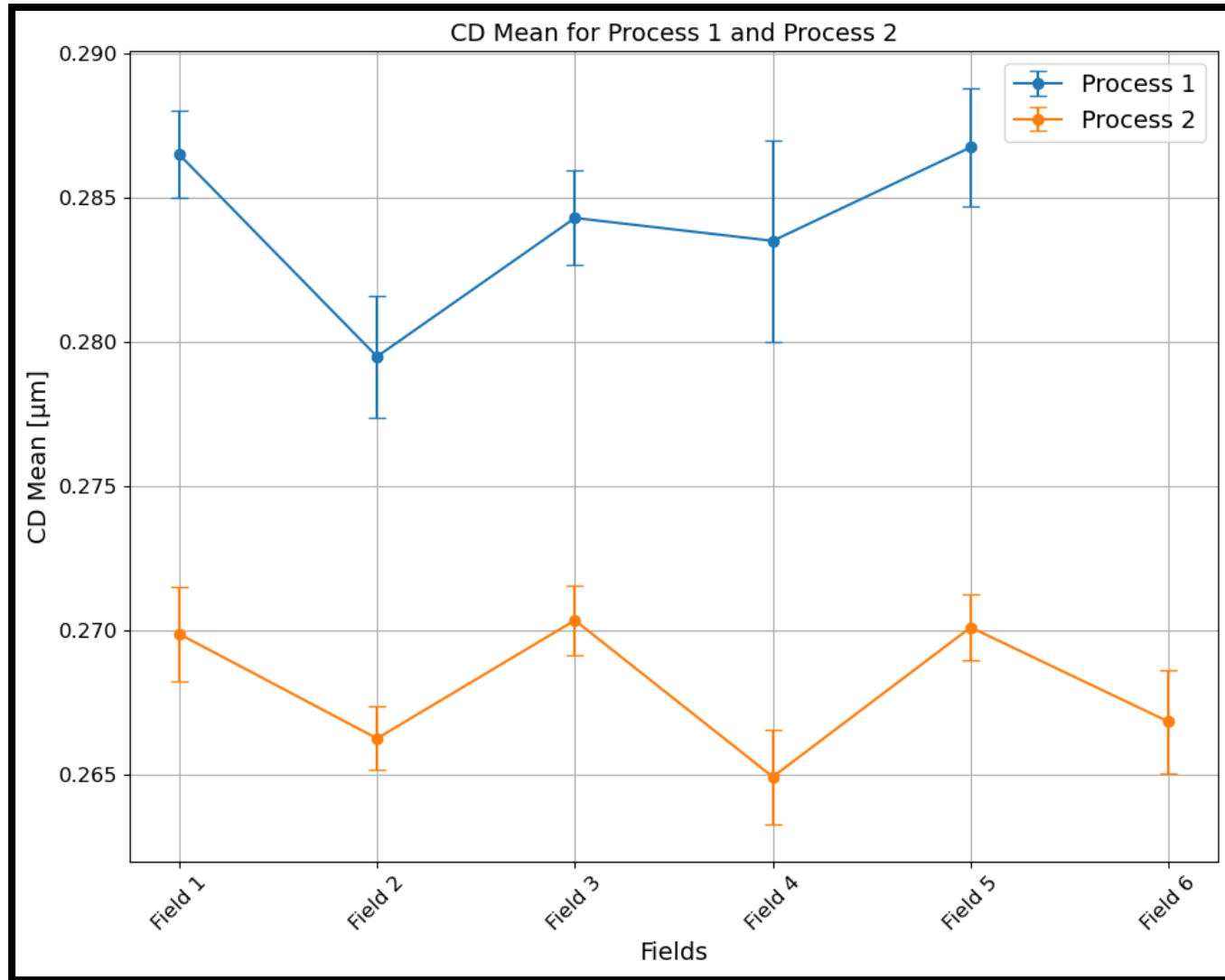


Pattern Registration

Measurement



Device CD Measurement



250nm Layout CD

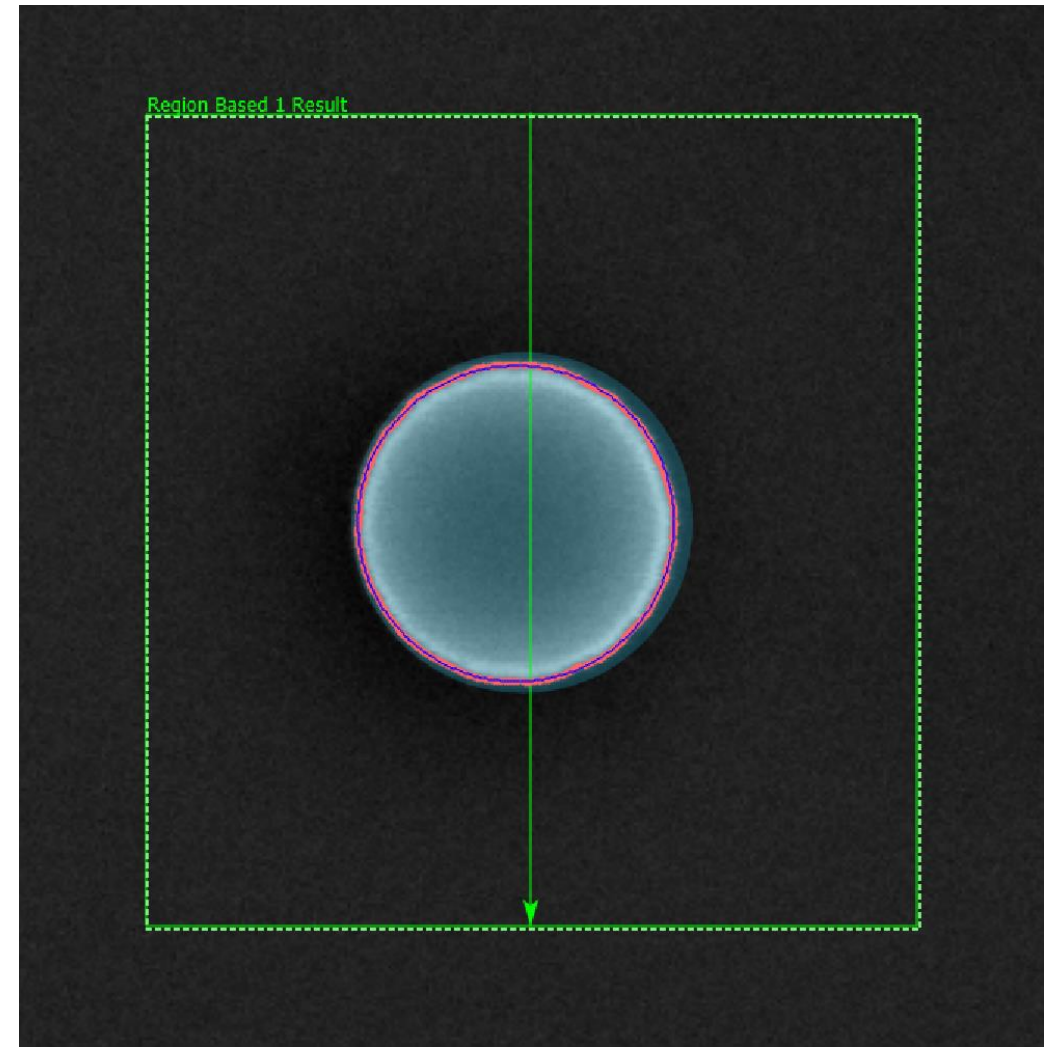
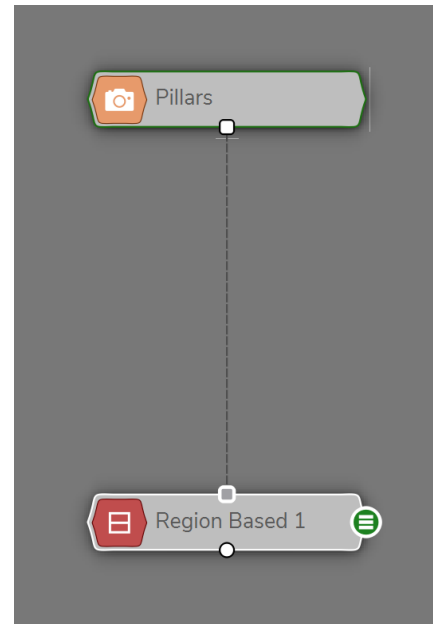
Application Examples

- Process Calibration
- Overlay Measurement
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Contours and PV bands

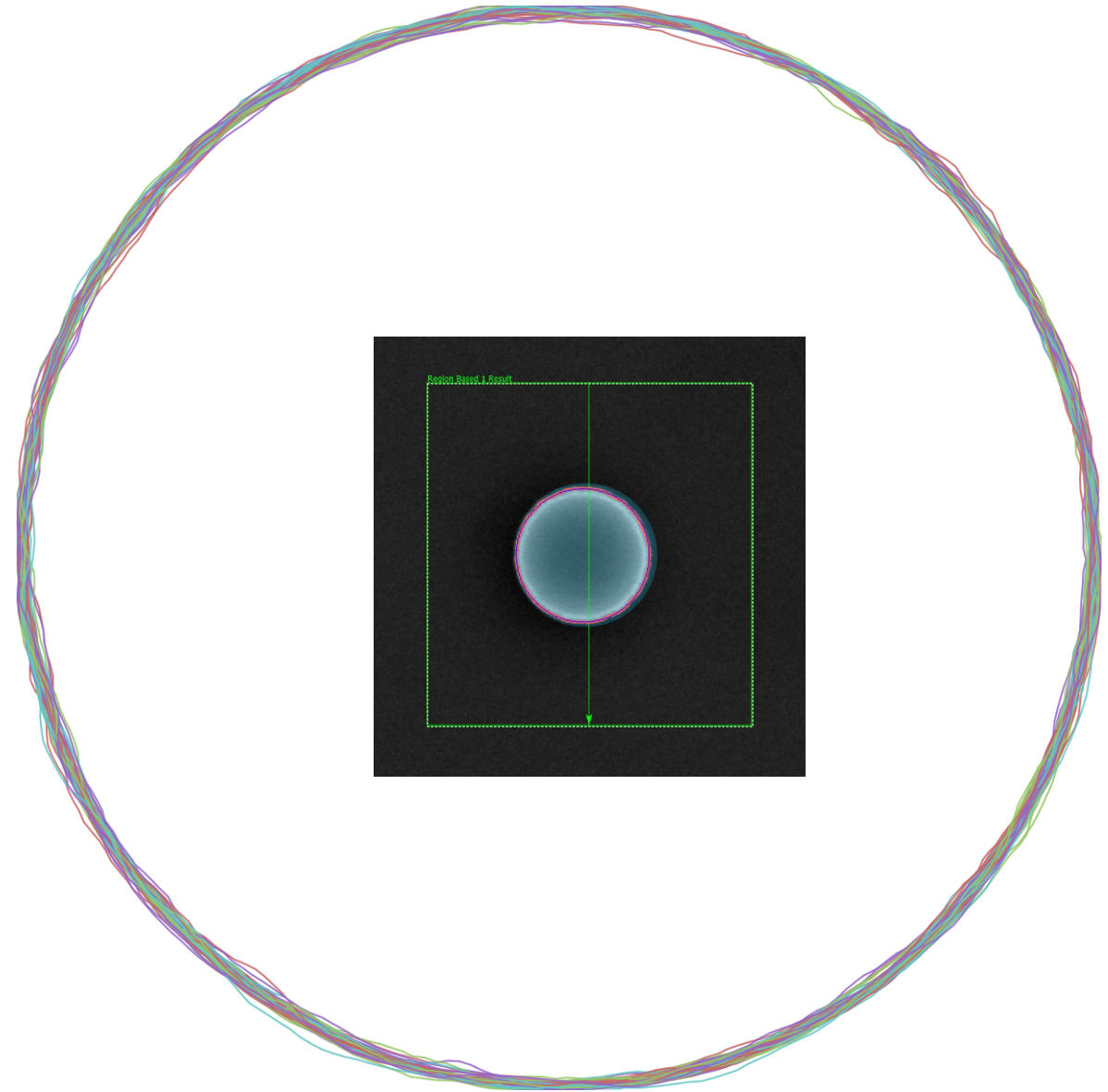
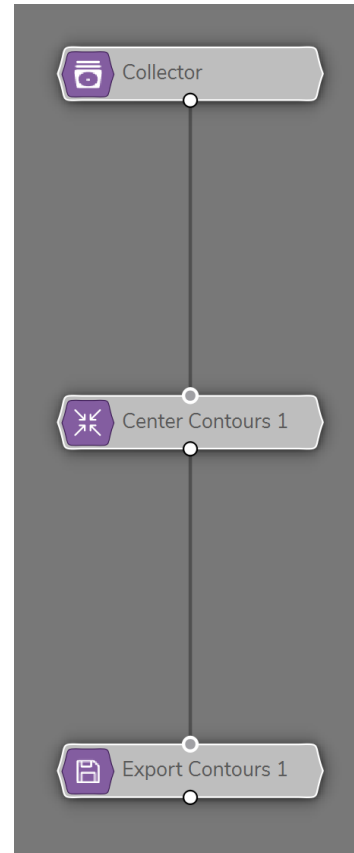
- Shape fidelity and process variation
 - Acquire Image
 - Detect shapes
 - Fields with different conditions/ locations
 - Collect and export contours
 - Combine to PV band (process variation)

- Evaluate:
 - Process conditions
 - Uniformity across wafer



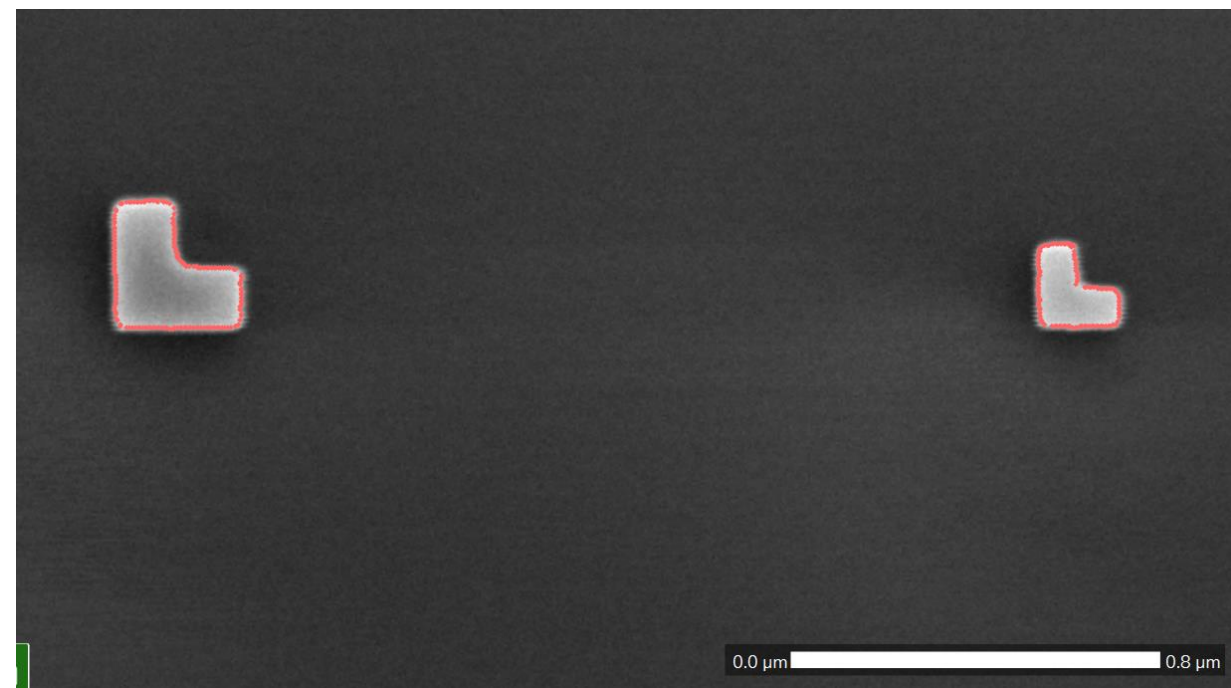
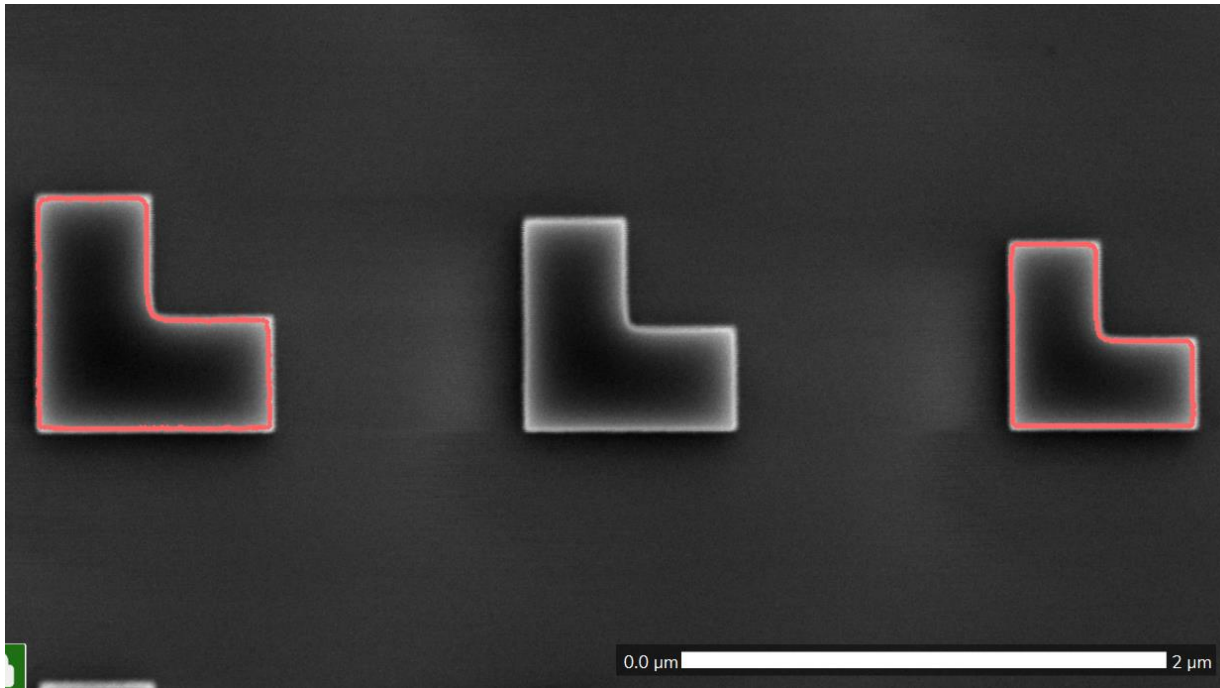
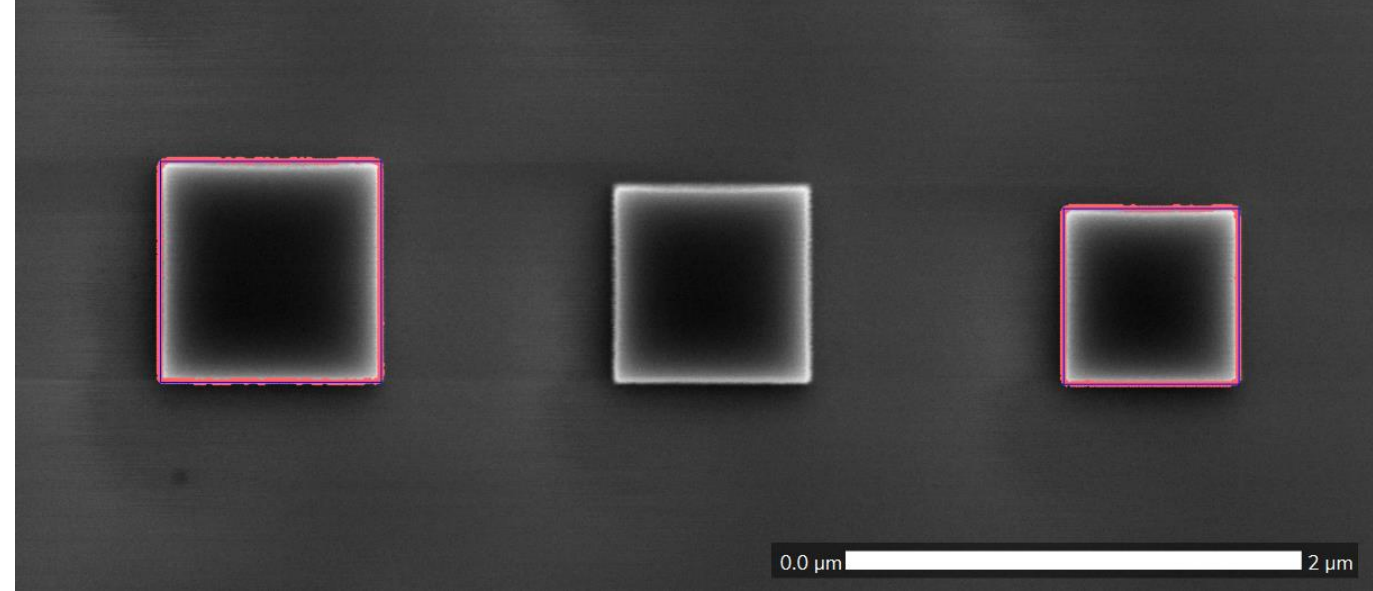
Contours and PV bands

- Shape fidelity and process variation
 - Acquire Image
 - Detect shapes
 - Fields with different conditions/locations
 - Collect and export contours
 - Combine to PV band (process variation)
- Evaluate:
 - Process conditions
 - Uniformity across wafer



Corner Rounding

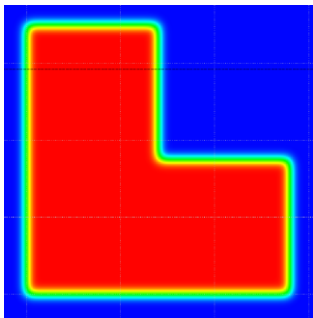
- Shape fidelity and process blur
 - Test pattern for outer/ inner corners
 - Fitting of corner rounding
 - Measure radius
 - Export contours for comparison



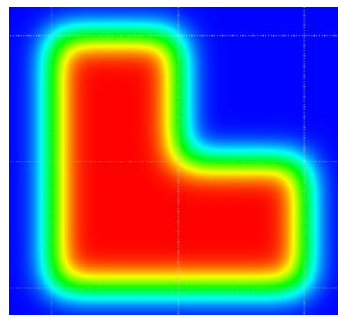
Corner Rounding

- Shape fidelity and process blur
 - Test pattern with elbows that have outer/ inner corners
 - Fitting of corner rounding
 - Measure radius
 - Export contours for comparison
- ProSEM measurements (for now)

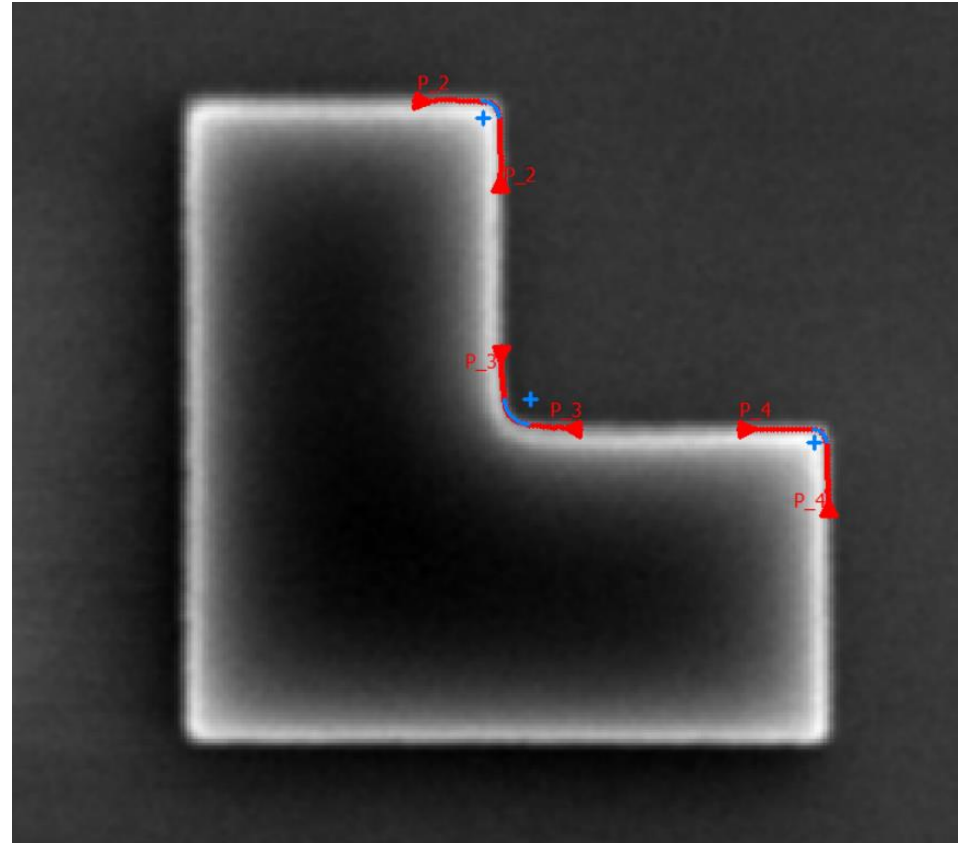
30 nm Blur for comparison



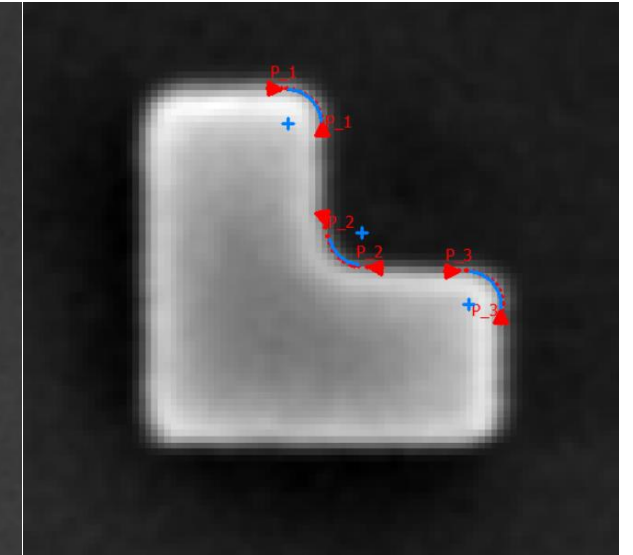
Large



Small



Large elbow:
26 nm, 19 nm outer
40 nm inner



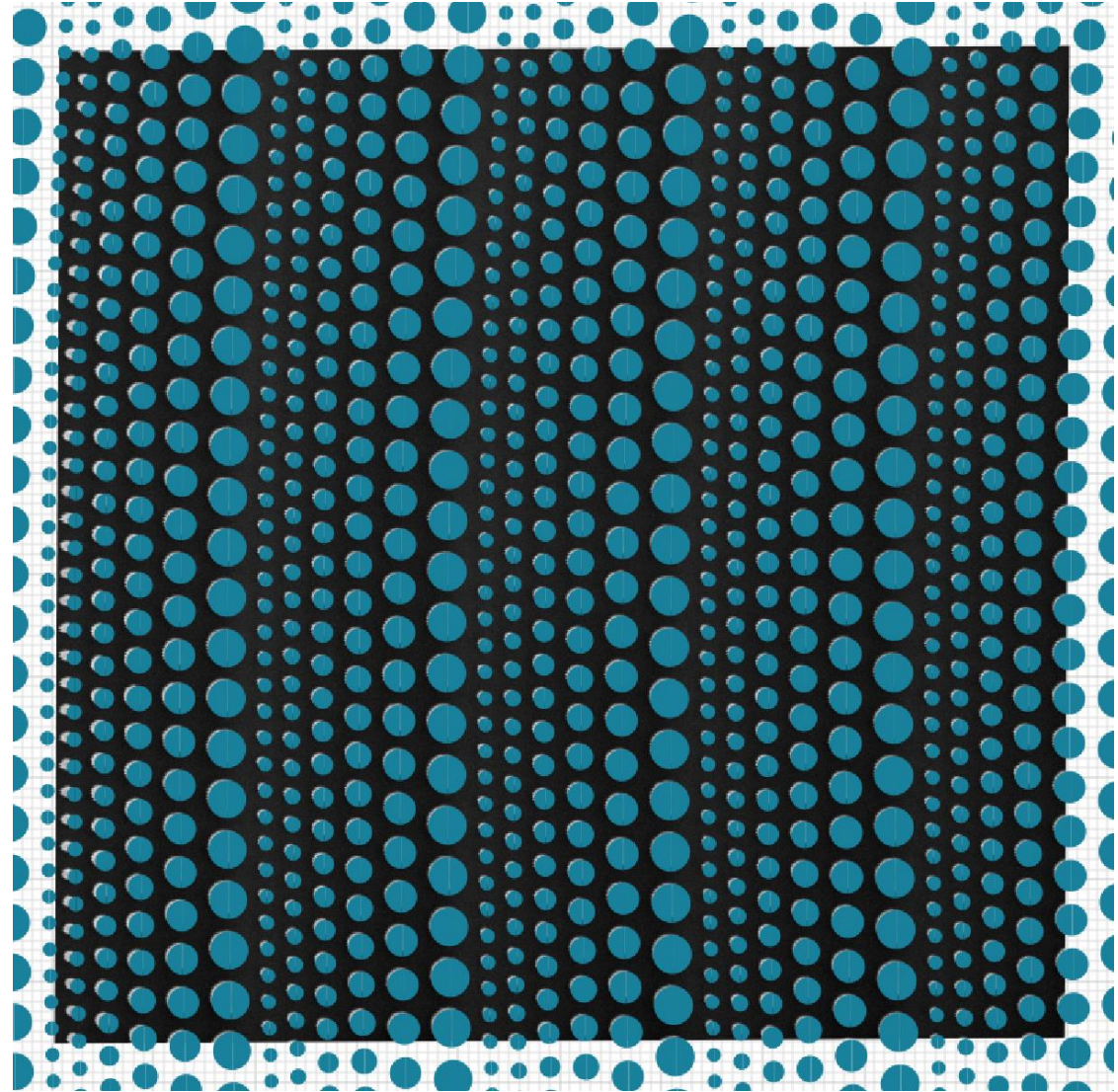
Small elbow:
27 nm, 26 nm outer
27 nm inner

Application Examples

- Process Calibration
- Overlay Measurement
- Line / Space or Grating Measurement
- Device CD - Transistor Channel Length
- Contour Extraction – Shape fidelity / Blur extraction
- **Complex Pattern – Meta Lens**

Meta Lens – Complex pattern

- Image-to-layout registration
 - Good alignment allows for more advanced studies
- Layout comparison for shape analysis
 - Compare to layout (target design)
 - Correlation of shapes vs. measurements
 - Look to extract bias for features vs. size
 - New approach for metrology required



Acknowledgements

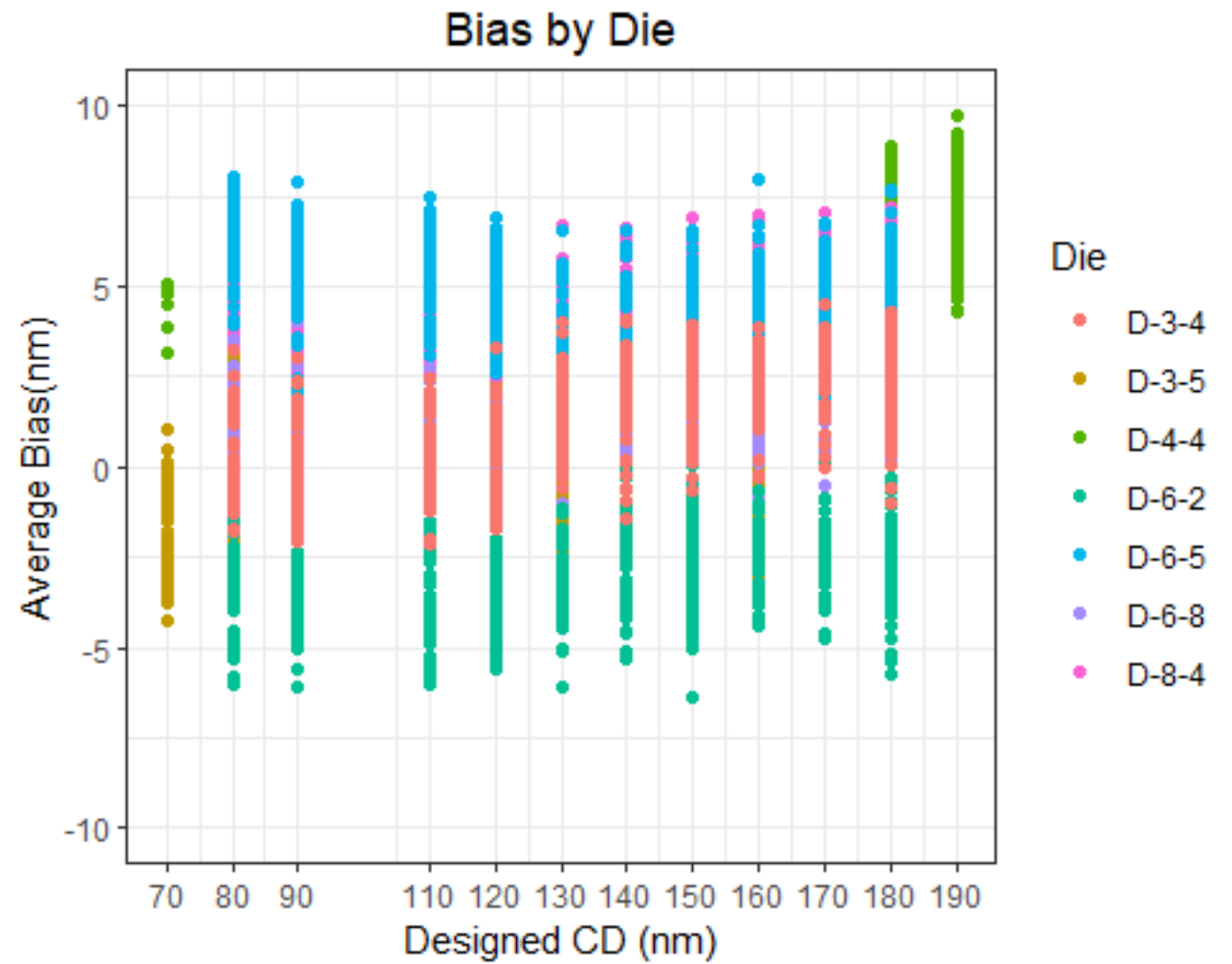
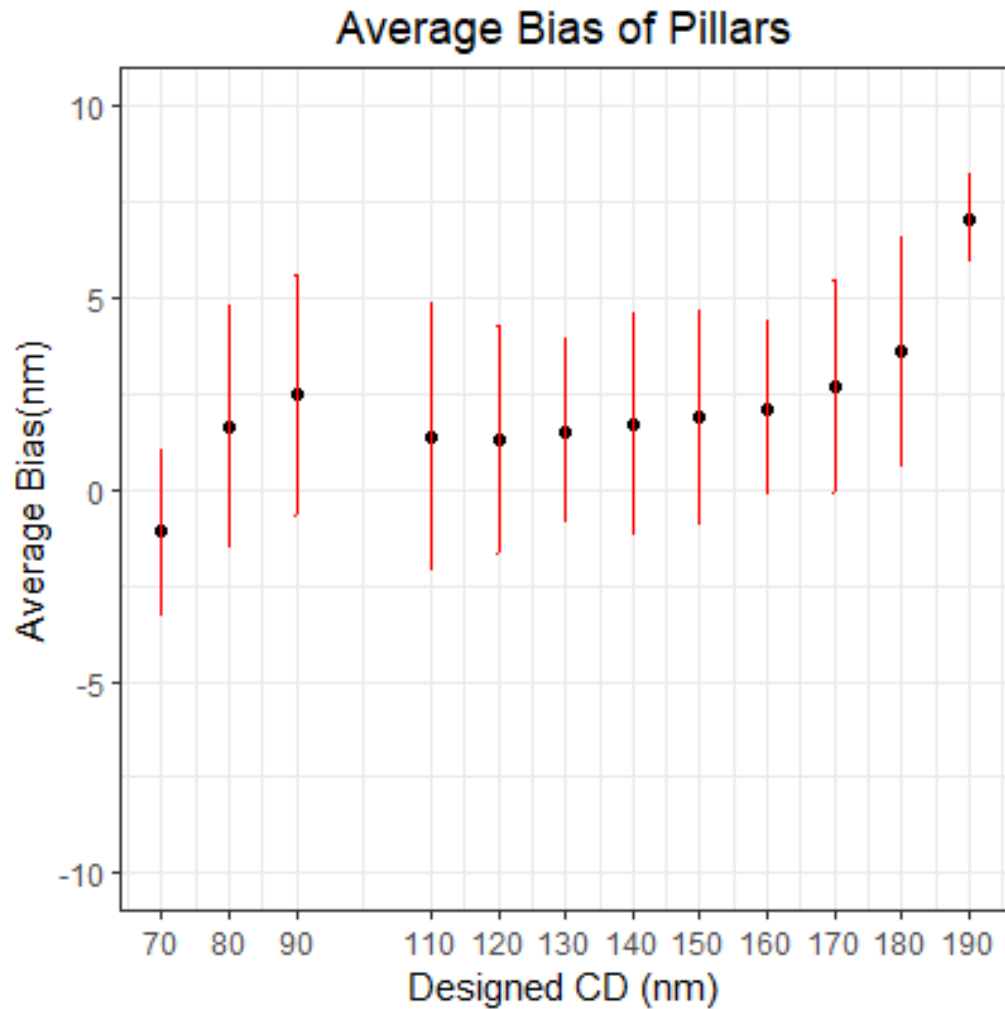
- Talk on Friday after lunch:
 - Session 8A

- Thanks to PSU team
 - Michael Labella
 - Bangzhi Liu

- Thanks to GeniSys team, especially:
 - Sven Bauerdick
 - Marvin Zai
 - Klaus Geib

BACKUP SLIDES

Results from wafer with "REAL" design



Designed CD put into bins by nearest 10nm 4337 Measurements across 200mm wafer