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E-BLOW: E-Beam Lithography Overlapping aware Stencil Planning for MCC System

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Introduction- E-Beam

E-Beam lithography:

- > Several decades, for mask manufacturing
- > Candidate for next generation lithography, with MPL/EUV/DSA
- Conventional E-Beam system:
 - > variable shaped beams (VSB): shaping aperture + second aperture
 - Character Projection (CP): a pattern (character) is pre-designed on the stencil, then it can be printed in one electronic shot;



Introduction- MCC system

Multi-Column Cell (MCC) system

- > Several independent character projections (CP) to speed-up
- > Each CP is applied on one section of wafer.



Introduction- MCC system Shot#

MCC system with:

- > **P** CPs, wafer is divided into **P** regions
- > *n* character candidates (patterns) {c1, ..., cn}
- For *ci*, its VSB shot# is *ni*; repeat t_{ic} on region w_c
- *ai*: indicate whether *ci* is selected on stencil
- Total shot# for region w_c :

$$T_c = \sum_{i=1}^n a_i \cdot (t_{ic} \cdot 1) + \sum_{i=1}^n (1 - a_i) \cdot (t_{ic} \cdot n_i)$$

With stencil, CP shot# Without stencil, VSB Shot#

• MCC system writing time: $T_{total} = \max\{T_c\}$

Problem Formulation

Overlapping aware Stencil Planning (OSP) Problem:

- Input: set of characters; MCC system info
- Output: selected characters, pack them on stencil
- **Objective:** minimize MCC system writing time

ID-OSP and 2D-OSP problems:





Problem Formulation-- Complexity

Lemma 1: 1D-OSP is NP-hard

> Reduced from Multiple-Knapsack problem

Lemma 2: 2D-OSP is NP-hard

Reduced from Strip Packing problem

New challenges for MCC system:

- 1 New total shot# functions
- 2 More character number (more than 4000)





E-BLOW

E-BLOW for 1D-OSP

ILP formulation

min
$$T_{total}$$
 (2)

s.t
$$T_{total} \ge T_c^{VSB} - \sum_{i=1}^n (\sum_{k=1}^M R_{ic} \cdot a_{ik}), \ \forall c \in P$$
 (2a)

$$x_i + w_i \le W, \qquad \forall i \in N \tag{2b}$$

$$\sum_{k}^{m} a_{ik} \le 1, \qquad \forall k \in M \tag{2c}$$

$$x_i + w_{ij} - x_j \le W(2 + p_{ij} - a_{ik} - a_{jk})$$
(2d)

$$x_j + w_{ji} - x_i \le W(3 - p_{ij} - a_{ik} - a_{jk}) \tag{2e}$$

$$a_{ik}, a_{jk}, p_{ij} : \square$$
 ariable (2f)

- > NP-hard to solve ILP, runtime penalty.
- > LP relaxation cannot be applied here. Why? (aik = ajk = 0.5)

E-BLOW for 1D-OSP (cont.)

Simplified ILP formulation

$$\max \sum_{i} \sum_{j} a_{ij} \cdot profit_i \tag{3}$$

s.t.
$$\sum_{i} (w_i - s_i) \cdot a_{ij} \leq W - B_j, \forall j$$
 (3a)

$$B_j \ge s_i \cdot a_{ij}, \forall i \tag{3b}$$

$$\sum_{i} a_{ij} \le 1, \quad \forall c_i \in C^C \tag{3c}$$

$$a_{ij} = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad 1 \tag{3d}$$

Theorem: The LP Rounding solution of (3) can be a 0.5/α
approximation to program (3'), where (3') is a similar multiple knapsack problem.

E-BLOW for 1D-OSP (cont.)

- Novel iterative solving framework to near-optimal solution
- LP relaxation with lower bound theoretically
- Successive rounding
- Dynamic programming based refinement



E-BLOW for 2D-OSP

- Simulated annealing based framework.
- Sequence Pair as topology representation.
- Pre-filter process to remove bad characters.
- Clustering is applied to achieve speedup.



E-BLOW for 2D-OSP (cont.)

KD-Tree based Clustering

- > Speed-up the process of finding available pair;
- > From O(n) to O(logn);
- > For c2 to find another candidate with the similar space, only scan c1 c5.



1D-OSP Writing Time Comparison



 For 1D cases, greedy algorithm introduces 47% more wafer writing time, and [TCAD'12] introduces 19% more wafer writing time.

2D-OSP Writing Time Comparison



 For 2D cases, greedy introduces 30% more wafer writing time, while [TCAD'12] introduces 14% more wafer writing time.

CPU Runtime Comparison



 Compared with [TCAD'12], E-BLOW can reduce 34.3% of runtime for 1D cases, while 2.8× speedup for 2D cases.

Conclusion

• E-BLOW, a tool to solve OSP problem in MCC system.

- E-BLOW can achieve better performance in terms of wafer writing time and CPU runtime, for both MCC system and traditional E-Beam system.
- E-Beam is under heavy R&D, including massive parallel writing.
 - > More research to improve the throughput of E-Beam
 - > More research on the E-Beam-aware design

Thank You



