

A decorative graphic on the left side of the slide, consisting of a vertical, teardrop-shaped area filled with a grid of colorful, overlapping lines in shades of blue, green, yellow, and red, creating a mosaic-like effect.

MOSAIC: Mask Optimizing Solution With Process Window Aware Inverse Correction

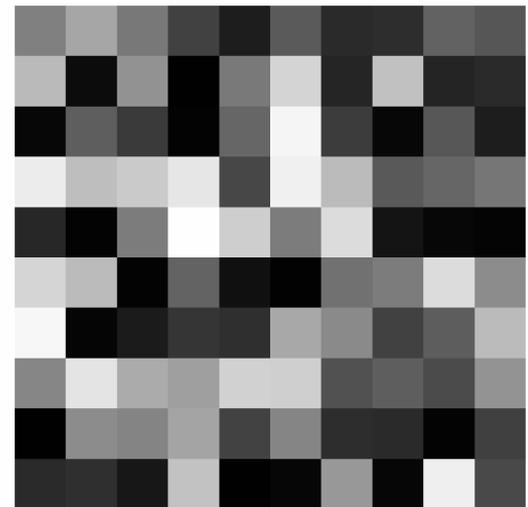
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Outline

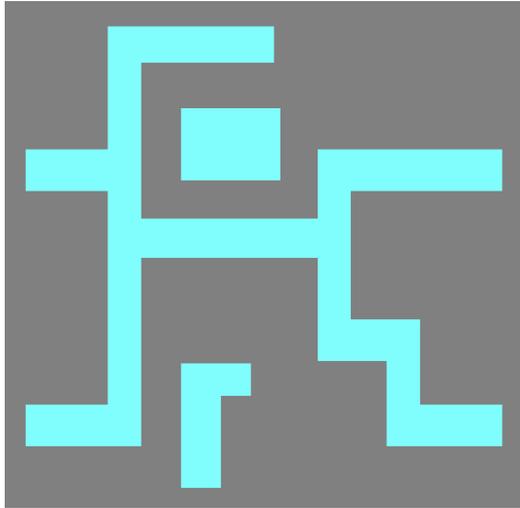
- ◆ Mask Optimization: Why & How?
- ◆ Proposed Approach: MOSAIC
- ◆ Experimental Results
- ◆ Conclusions



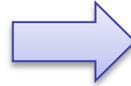
Sub-wavelength Lithography



Target



Mask



Printed Image

Image distortion
due to light
scattering

OPC
Mask

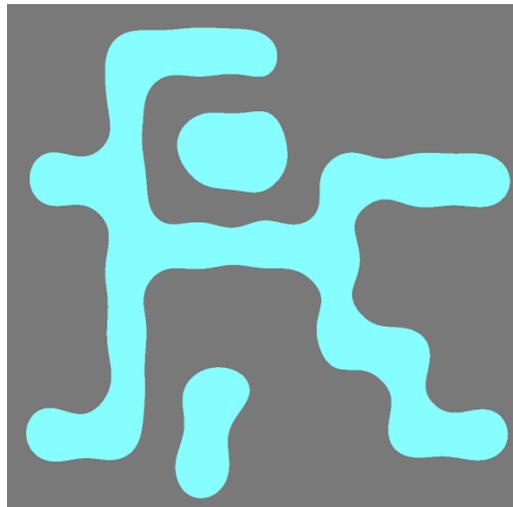
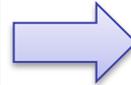
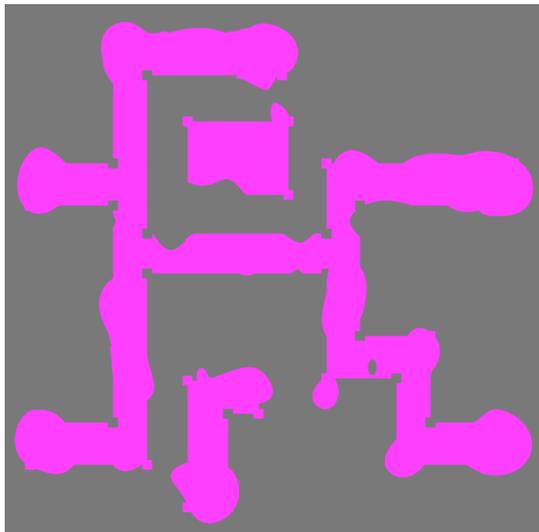
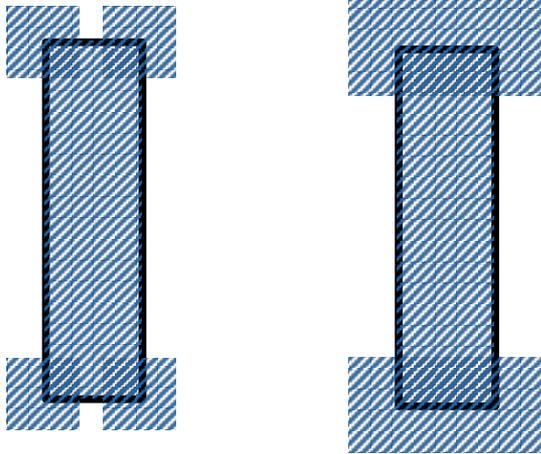


Image distortion
is compensated

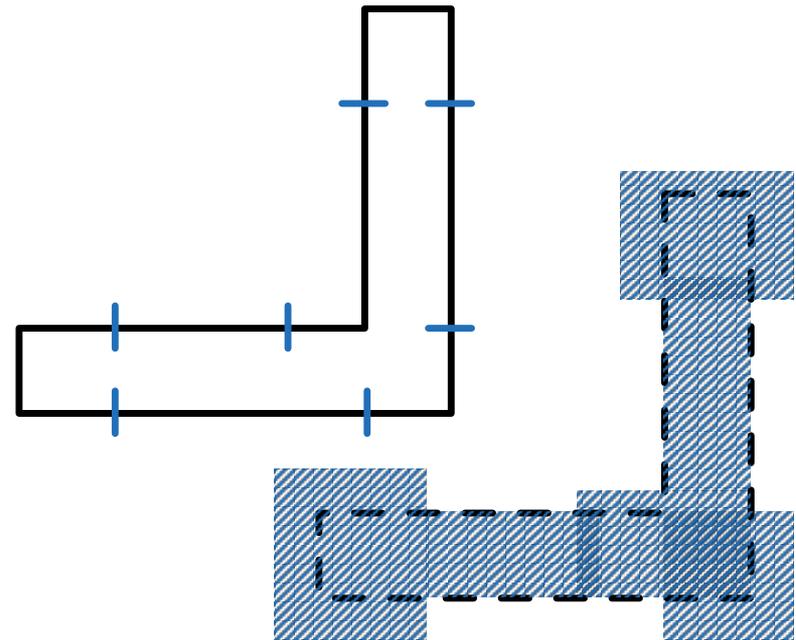
Optical Proximity Correction (OPC)

- ◆ Resolution enhancement technique
- ◆ Required for advanced technology nodes to ensure printability



Ruled-based

[A. K. Wong, SPIE Press'01]

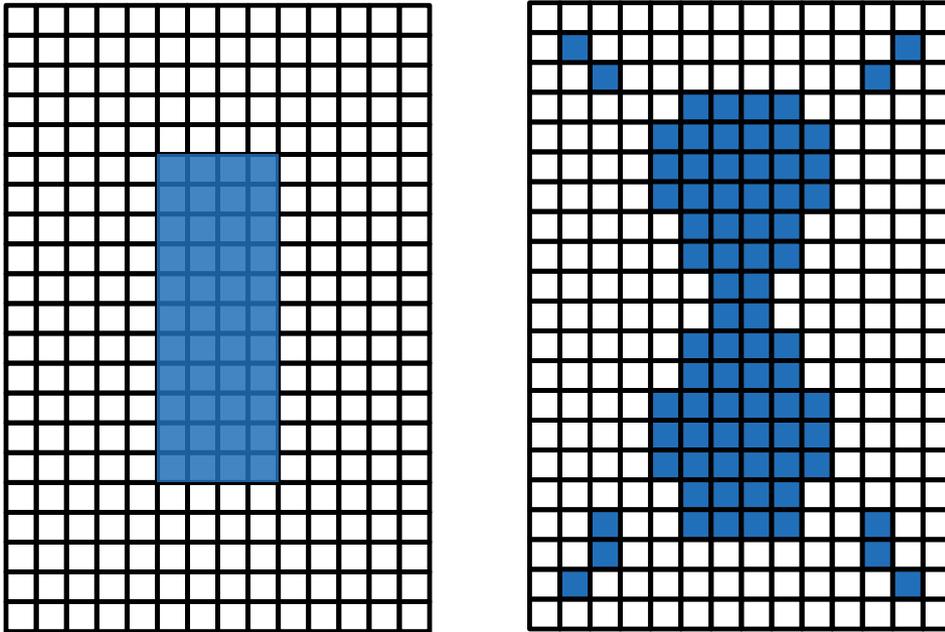


Model-based (Edge)

[N. B. Cobb+, SPIE'03]
[P. Yu+, ICCAD'07]

Inverse Lithography Technique (ILT)

- ◆ Further scaling demands more aggressive OPC
- ◆ Pixel-based OPC
 - › Higher contour fidelity than conventional OPC methods



ILT-based OPC

[Y. Granik, JM3'06]
[A. Poonawala+, TCAD'07]
[J. Zhang, ICCAD'08]
[Y. Shen+, OpEx'09]
[N. Jia+, J. Opt.'10]
[J. Zhang, ASPDAC'10]
[X. Zhao+, VLSID'12]

Our Contributions

◆ Limitations of previous works

- › Design target optimization
 - » Distortion Area → however, not all distortion matters
 - » What really matters is edge placement error (EPE) beyond threshold
 - » No study for direct EPE minimization
- › Process variations
 - » Optical conditions: defocus, dose, ...
 - » One ILT study, [Jia+ J. Opt.'10], considered defocus only

◆ Our contributions

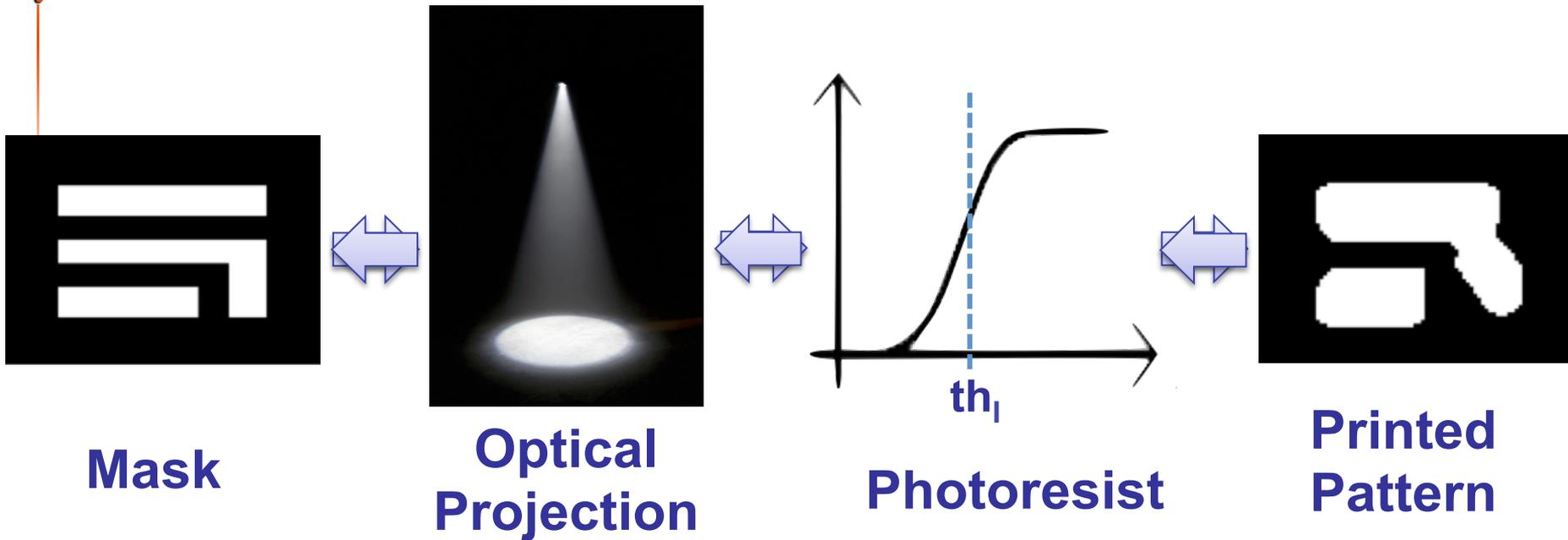
- › Provide exact optimization for EPE
- › Optimize both *Design Target* and *Process Variation*
- › Outperform the 1st place winner at 2013 ICCAD contest
 - » 11% improvement for the overall score

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Forward/Inverse Lithography



- ◆ Forward lithography

$$Z = f(M)$$

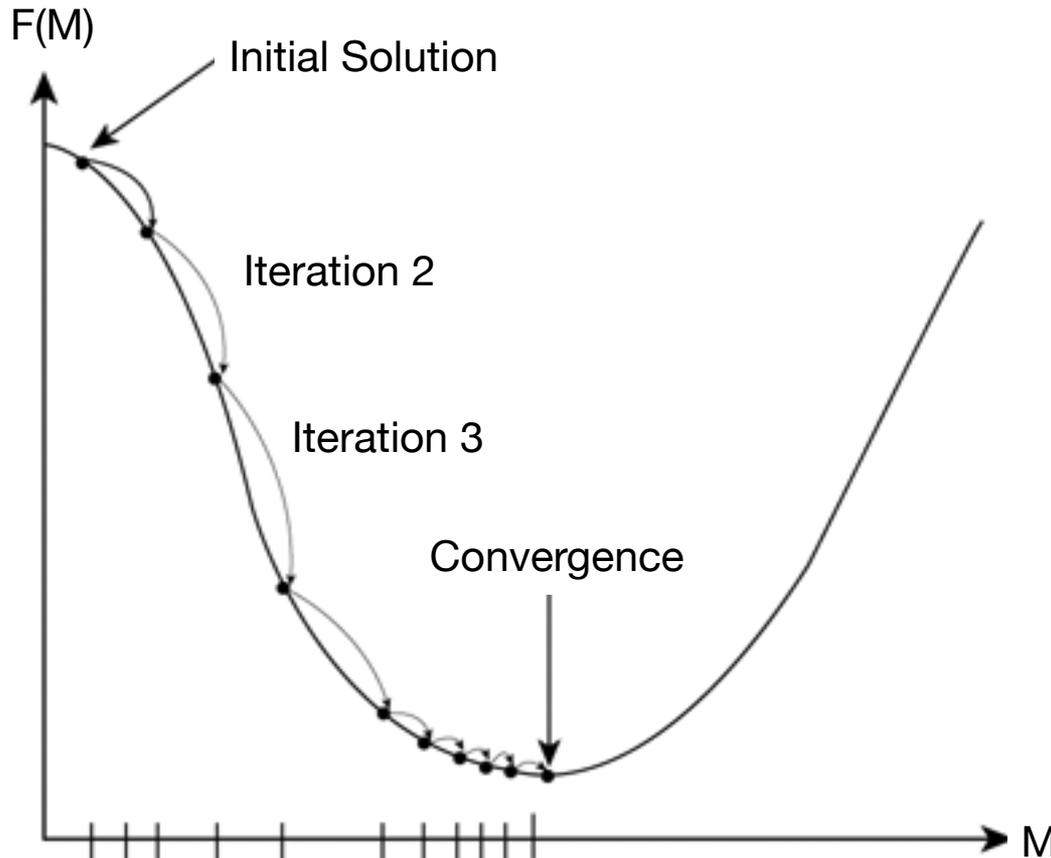
- ◆ Inverse Lithography

$$M_{opt} = f^{-1}(Z_t)$$

Difficulty

- Ill-posed problem (not one-to-one mapping)
- No closed form solution

Gradient Descent Based Approach



$F \leftarrow \text{obj}(M)$ to minimize
repeat
 $M \leftarrow M - \text{stepSize} \times \nabla F$
until F converges

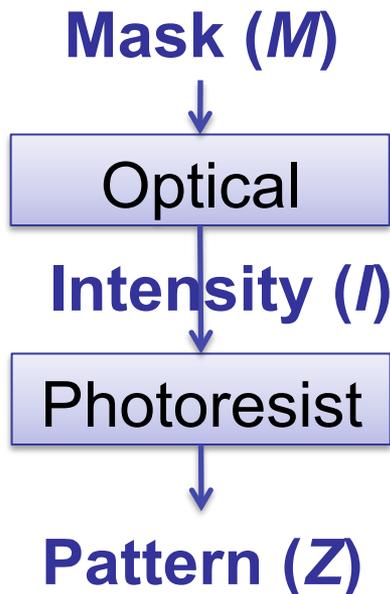
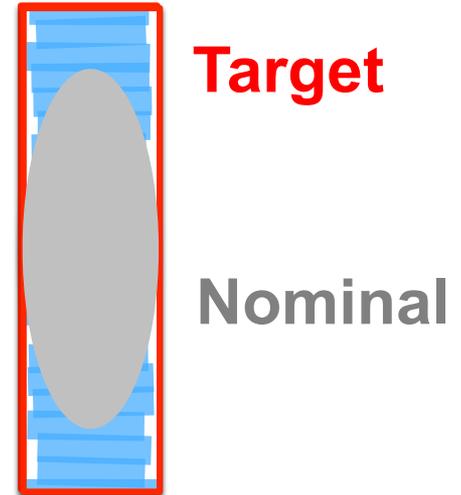
Still difficult

- How to define F such that it
 - ✓ Integrates *Design Target & Process Variation*
 - ✓ Is Differentiable

Design Target Optimization (Fast)

- ◆ Total distortion minimization

$$F_{td} = \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N (Z_{nom}(i, j) - Z_t(i, j))^{\gamma}$$



$$I(x, y) \approx \sum_{k=1}^{N_h} w_k |M(x, y) \otimes h_k(x, y)|^2$$

$$Z(x, y) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } I(x, y) \leq th_r \\ 1 & \text{if } I(x, y) > th_r \end{cases}$$

$$= sig(I(x, y)) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-\theta_Z (I(x, y) - th_r)}}$$

Design Target Optimization (Exact)

- ◆ Edge Placement Error (EPE) violation minimization
 - › Common measurement for yield impact ($EPE > th_{epe}$)

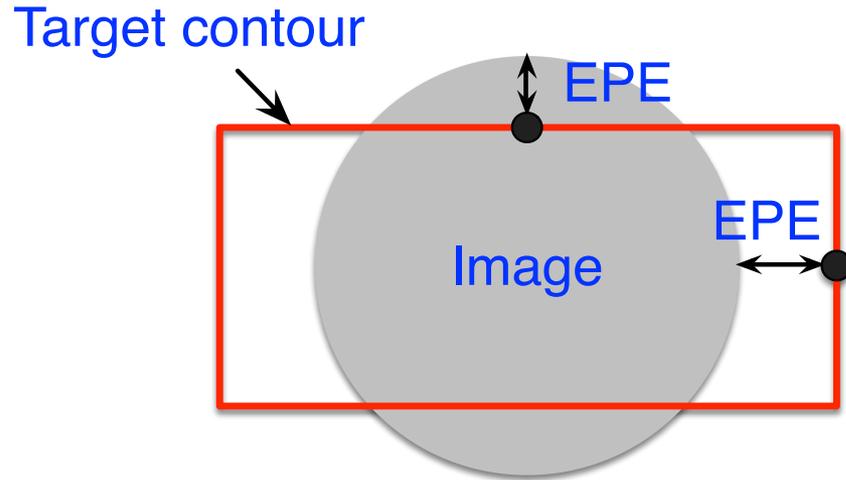


Image contour may be inside or outside of the desired boundary
→ Calculating boundary-to-boundary EPE is not a continuous function

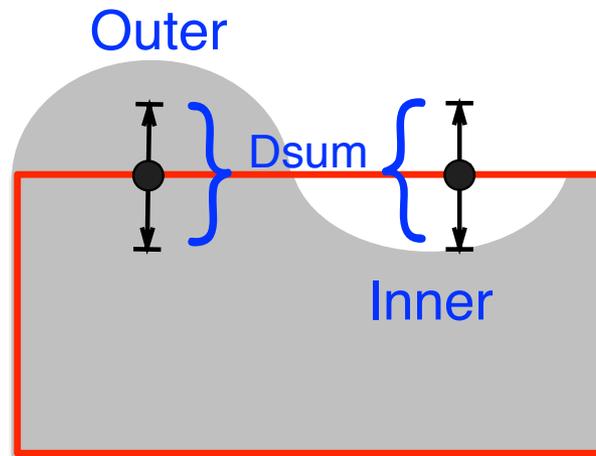
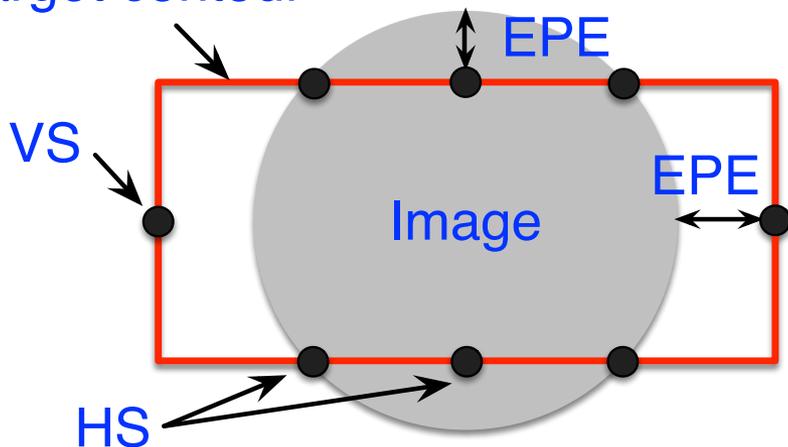
$$\text{EPE Violation} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } EPE < th_{epe} \\ 1 & \text{if } EPE \geq th_{epe} \end{cases} \quad \text{(Non-differentiable)}$$

Design Target Optimization (Exact) (cont')

EPE violation minimization

- Formulated as a continuous function (**Differentiable!**)

Target contour

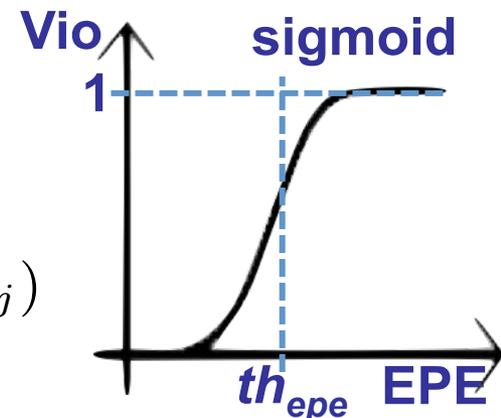


Observation: distortion is continuous

$$\text{EPE Violation} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } D_{sum} \ll th_{epe} \\ 1 & \text{if } D_{sum} \gg th_{epe} \end{cases}$$

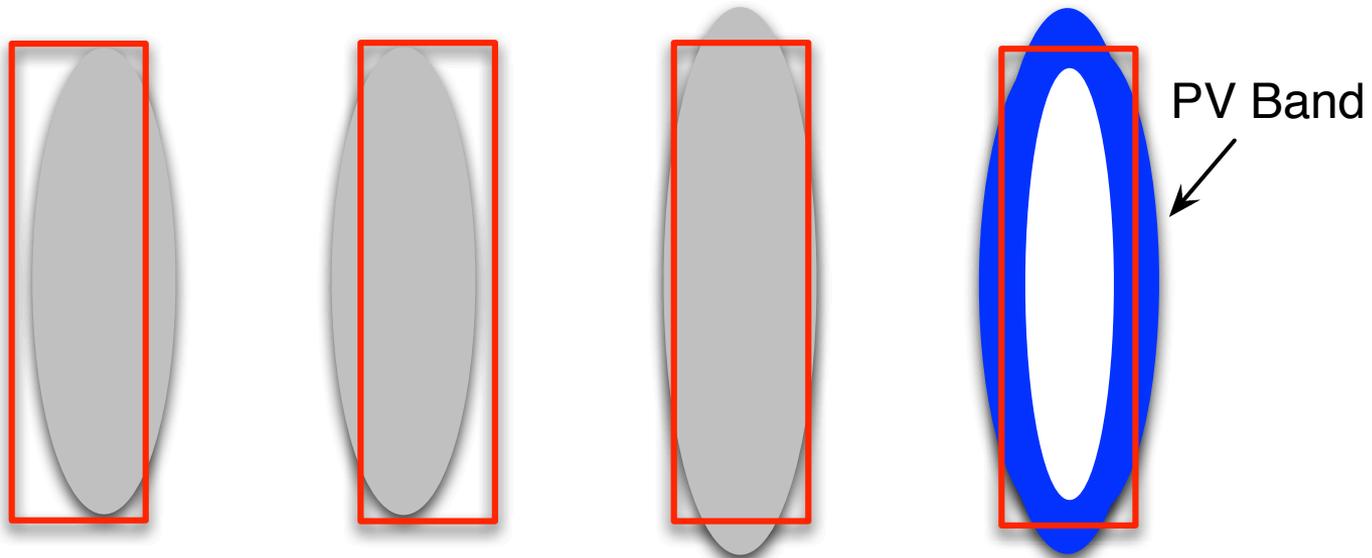
$$F_{epe} = sig(D_{sum_{i,j}}) + sig(D_{sum_{i,j}})$$

(Continuous/Differentiable)



Process Window Optimization

- ◆ Process variability band (PV band)
 - › Area between the outermost and the innermost edges among all process conditions



$$F_{pvb} = \sum_{k=1}^{N_p} (Z_k - Z_t)^2$$

N_p : #Process conditions

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Experiment Setup

- ◆ MOSAIC_fast (Total Distortion + PV band)

$$F_{fast} = \alpha F_{td} + \beta F_{pvb}$$

- ◆ MOSAIC_exact (EPE Violation + PV band)

$$F_{exact} = \alpha F_{epe} + \beta F_{pvb}$$

- ◆ Benchmark

- ◆ 10 layout clips from 32nm M1 layer released by IBM

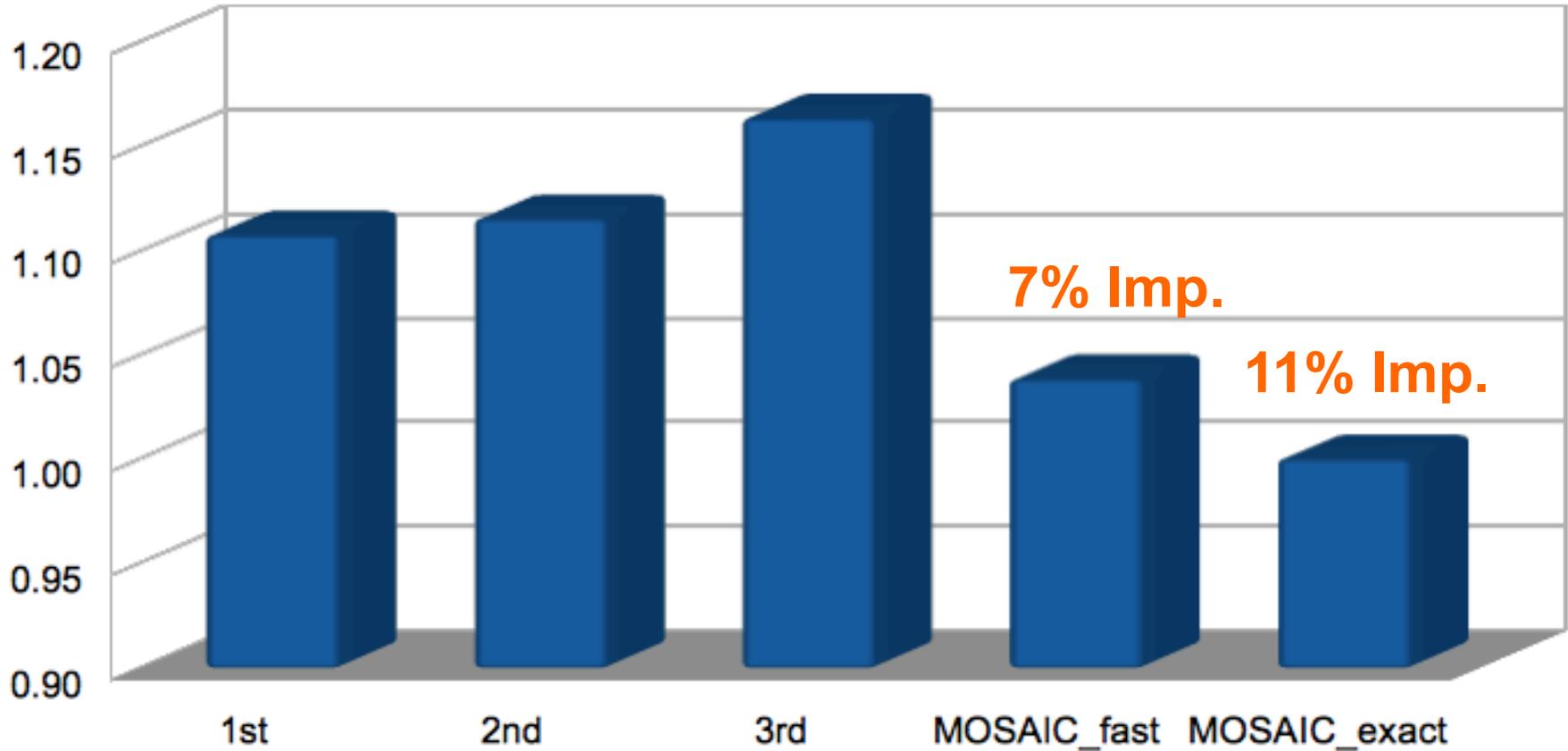
- ◆ Lithography parameters

- › 193nm wavelength
- › Process variations: ± 25 nm defocus, $\pm 2\%$ dose

- ◆ Evaluation (ICCAD Contest 2013)

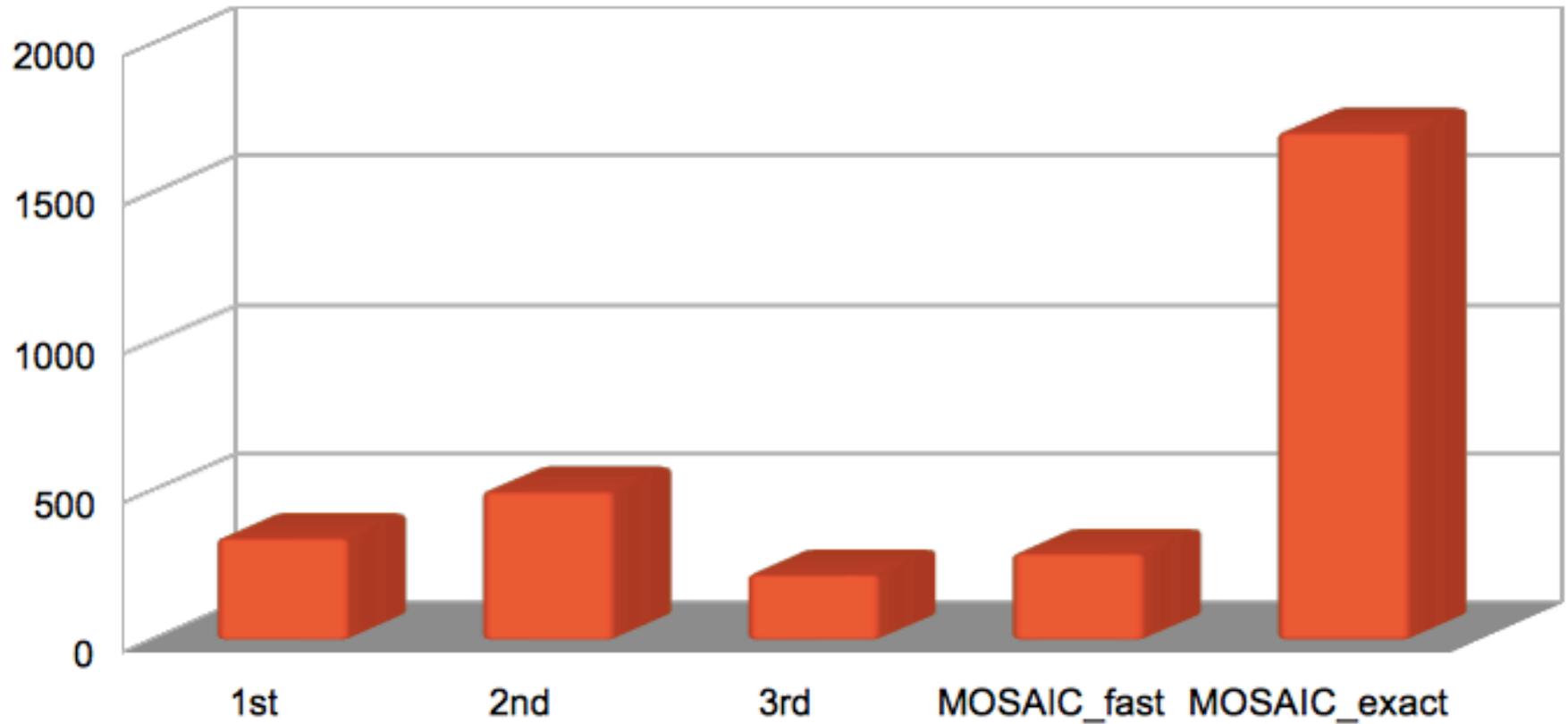
$$Score = Runtime + 4 \times PVB + 5000 \times \#EPE$$

Score Comparison



**Both approaches outperform
ICCAD'13 contest winners**

Runtime Comparison

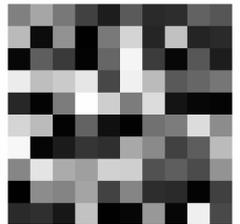


Conclusion

- ◆ ILT-based OPC that simultaneously optimizes *Design Target* and *Process Variation*
 - › More accurate EPE formulation into the ILT engine
 - › Continuous and differentiable
 - › 11% overall improvement than the 1st place winner
- ◆ Future directions
 - › Our framework can be extended to handle mask complexity
 - › Multiple patterning, 3D effects
 - › New emerging lithography such as DSA
 - › Co-optimizations with design rules, hotspots, etc...

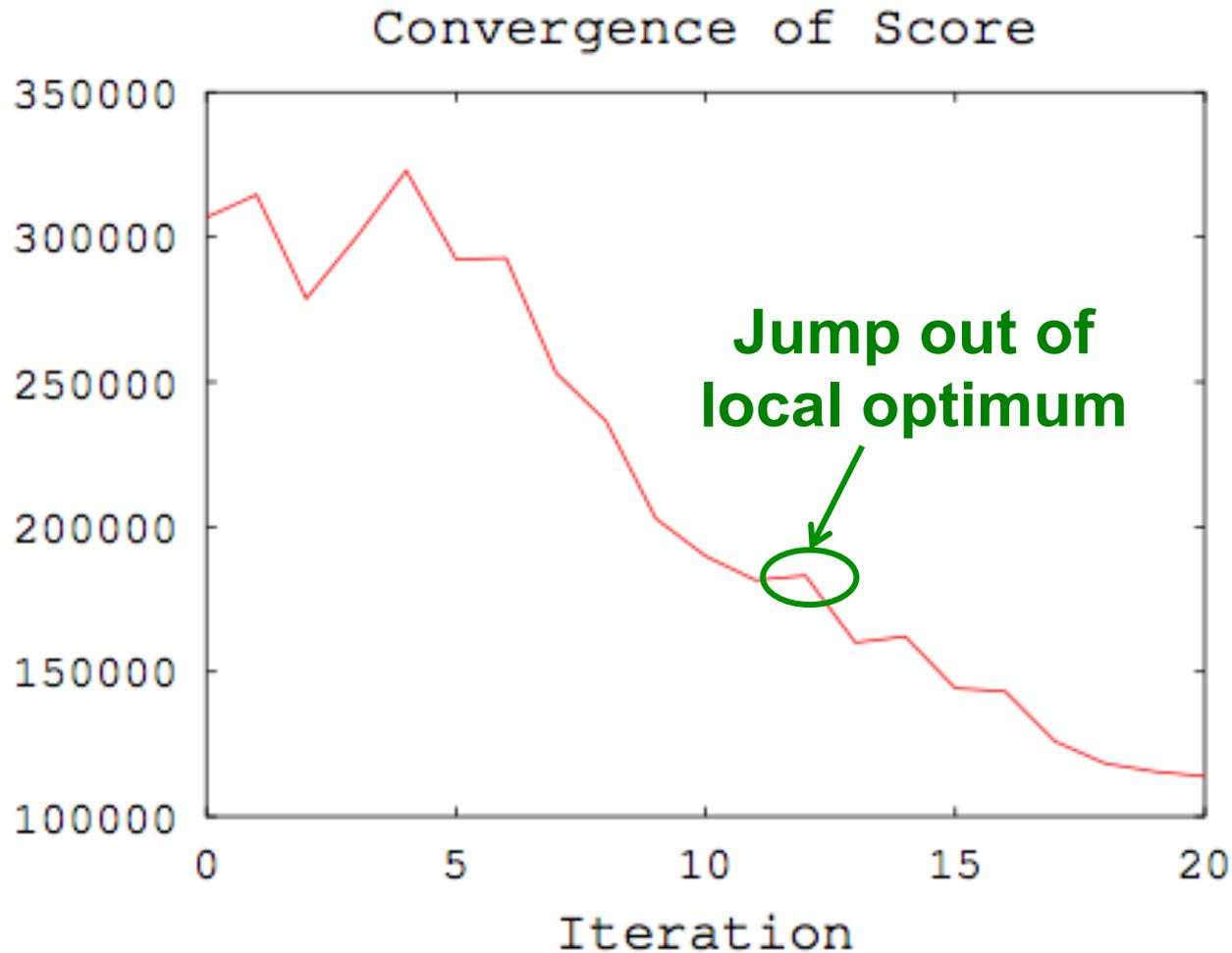


Thank you!



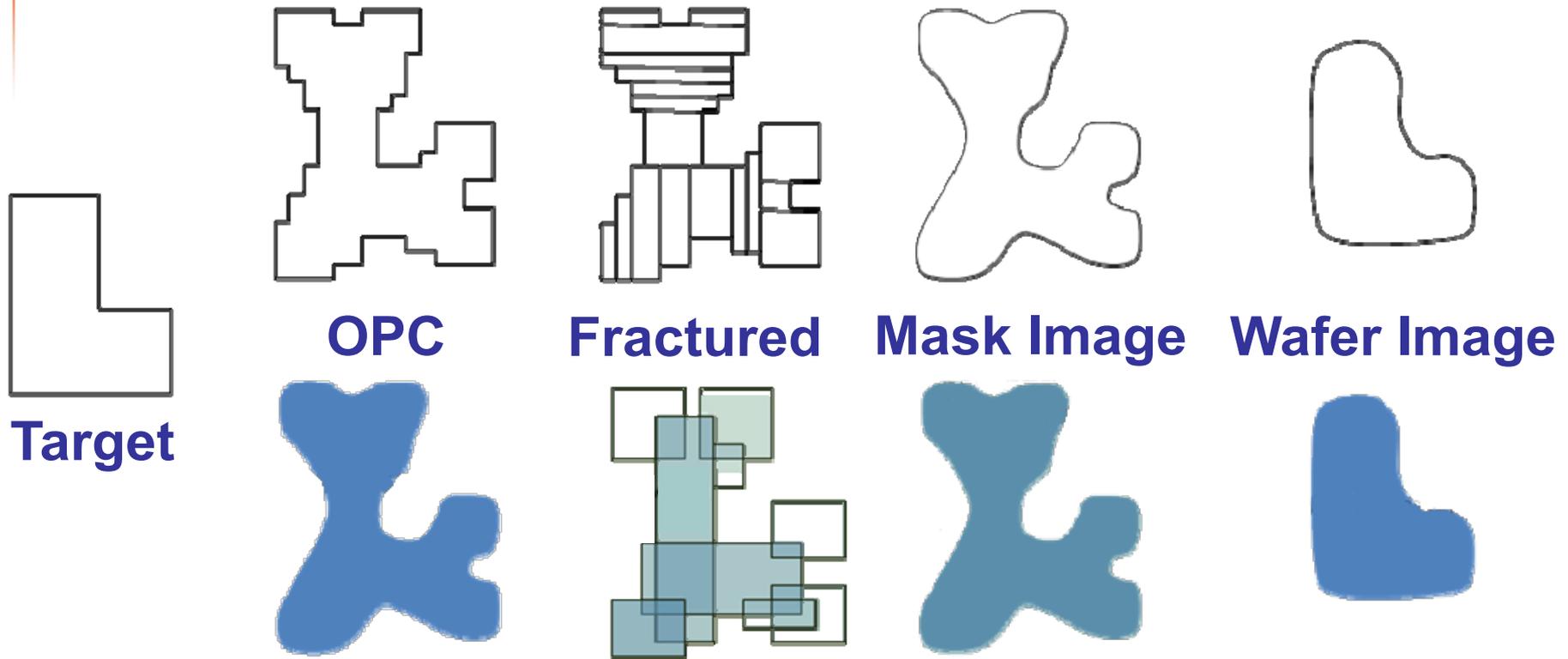
Gradient Descent Convergence

- ◆ All benchmarks converges within 20 iterations



Regularization: Needed or Not?

- ◆ An example of E-beam mask writing [Zable+, SPIE'2010]

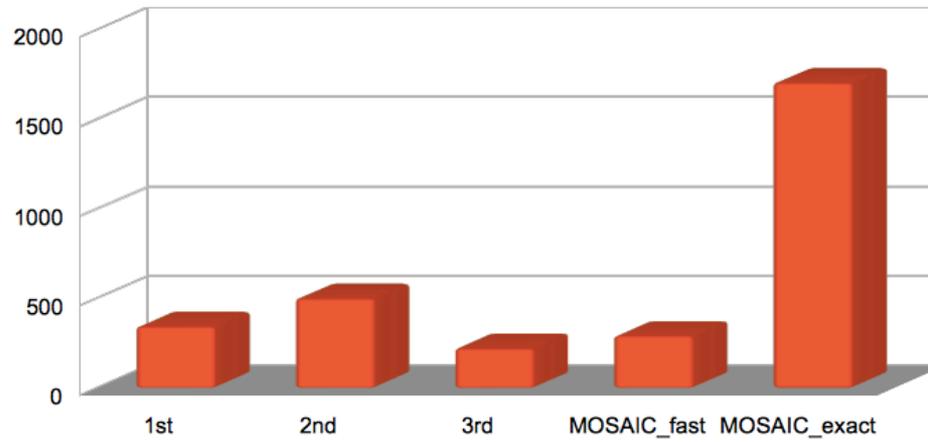


Curved lines may be well handled with advanced techniques

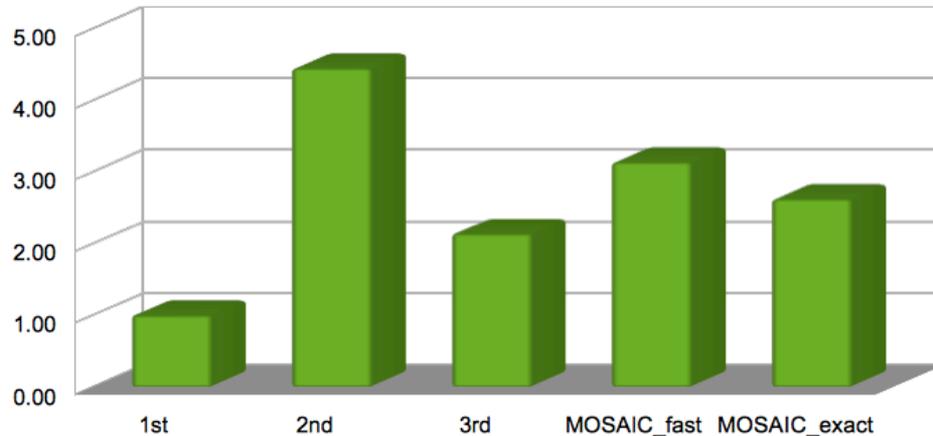
Runtime/EPE/PVB Comparison



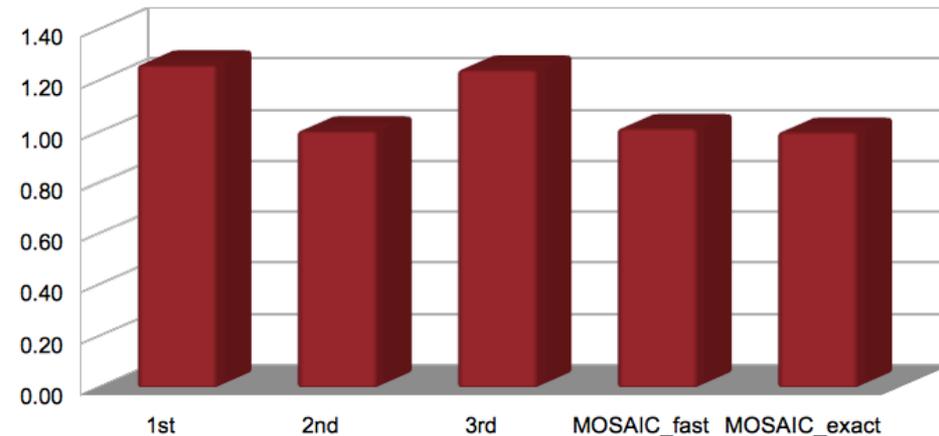
■ Runtime



■ EPE



■ PVB



OPC Results



Target

OPC Mask

Final pattern

PV Band

