



**Beam**  
**Initiative**

# **eBeam Initiative Luncheon**

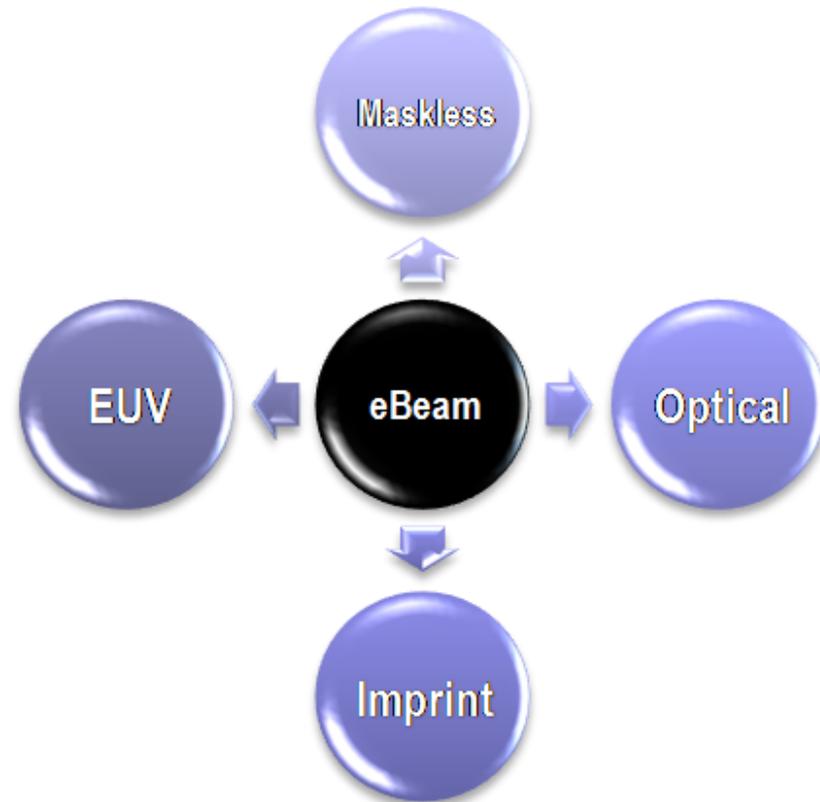
## **SPIE – February 14, 2012**

**Aki Fujimura**  
**CEO – D2S, Inc.**  
**Managing Company Sponsor – eBeam Initiative**

# eBeam Writes All Chips

The eBeam Initiative:

- Is an educational platform for all lithography approaches including Maskless and Imprint
- Open to any company in the semiconductor design chain with an interest in eBeam technologies



# 42 Member Companies & Advisors



Jack Harding  
eSilicon



Colin Harris  
PMC-Sierra



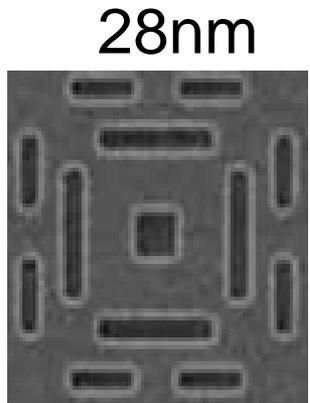
Riko Radojic  
Qualcomm



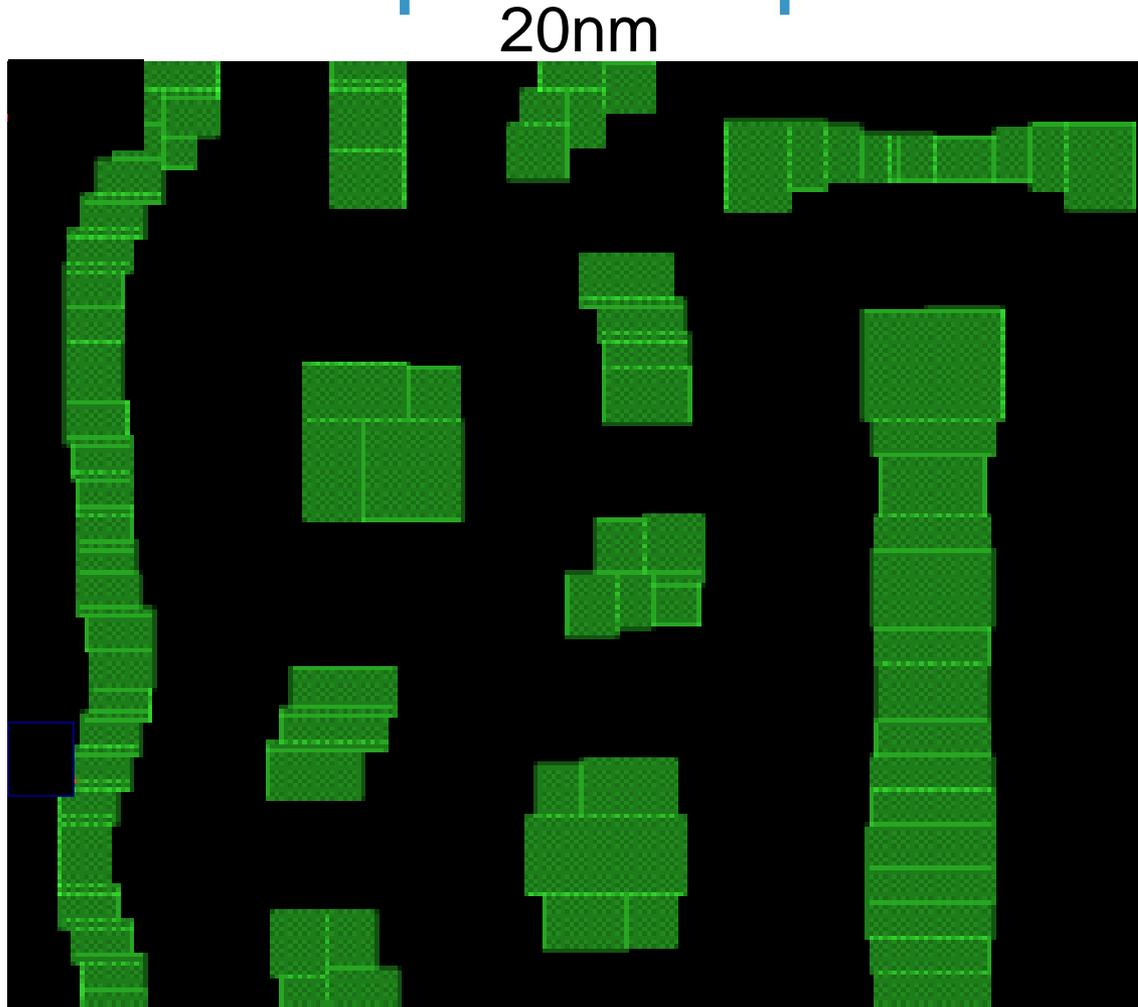
Jean-Pierre Geronimi  
ST



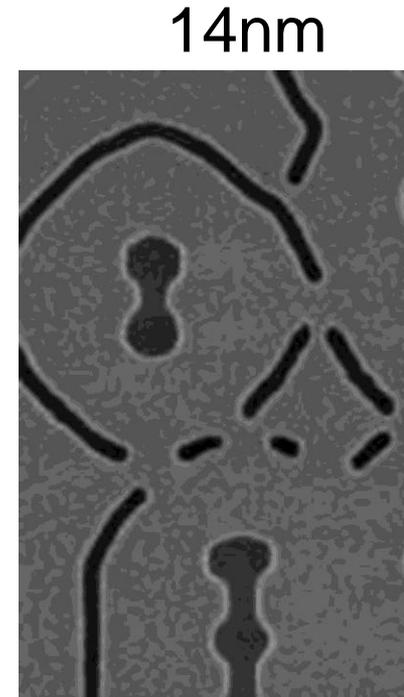
# 2010 Design for eBeam (DFeB) Roadmap: Complex Mask Shapes are Required at 20 nm & Beyond



Courtesy : Samsung



Courtesy : IBM



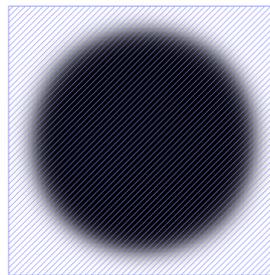
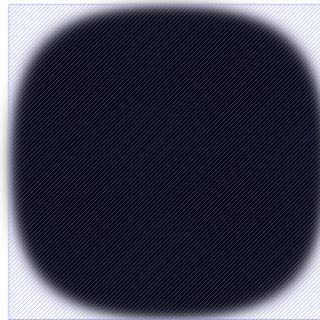
Courtesy : DNP

# 2011 Design for eBeam (DFeB) Roadmap: Sub-80-nm Discontinuity Has Arrived

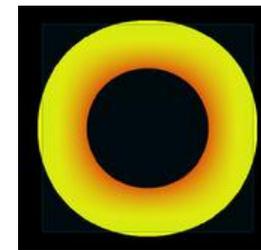
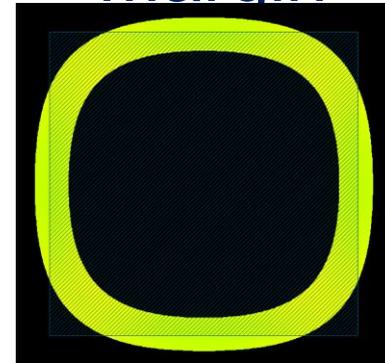
Shot Size



Simulated  
Pattern

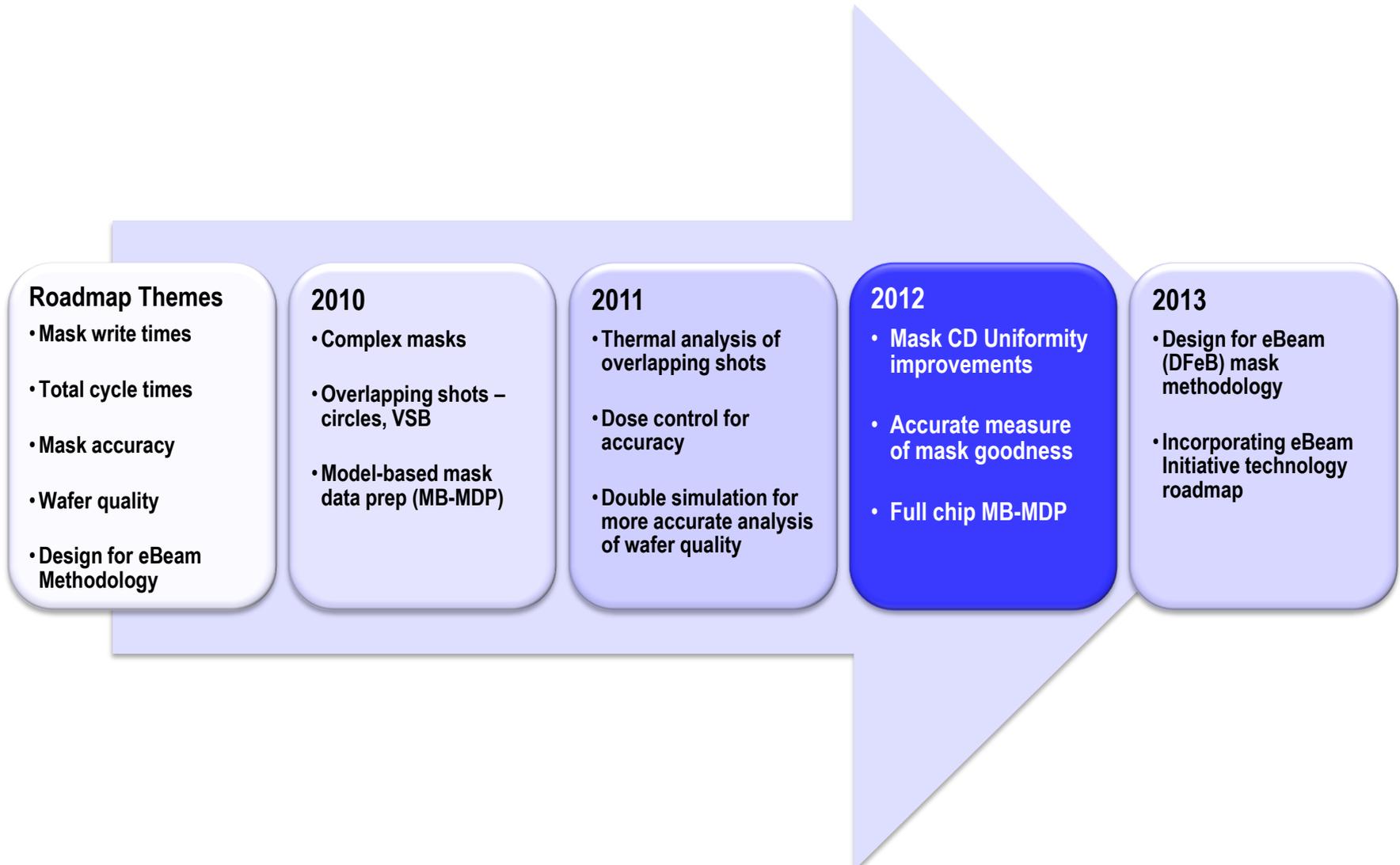


Dose  
Margin



*The old assumption : Dose Margin is independent of shape*  
*The new world : Dose Margin depends on shape and size*

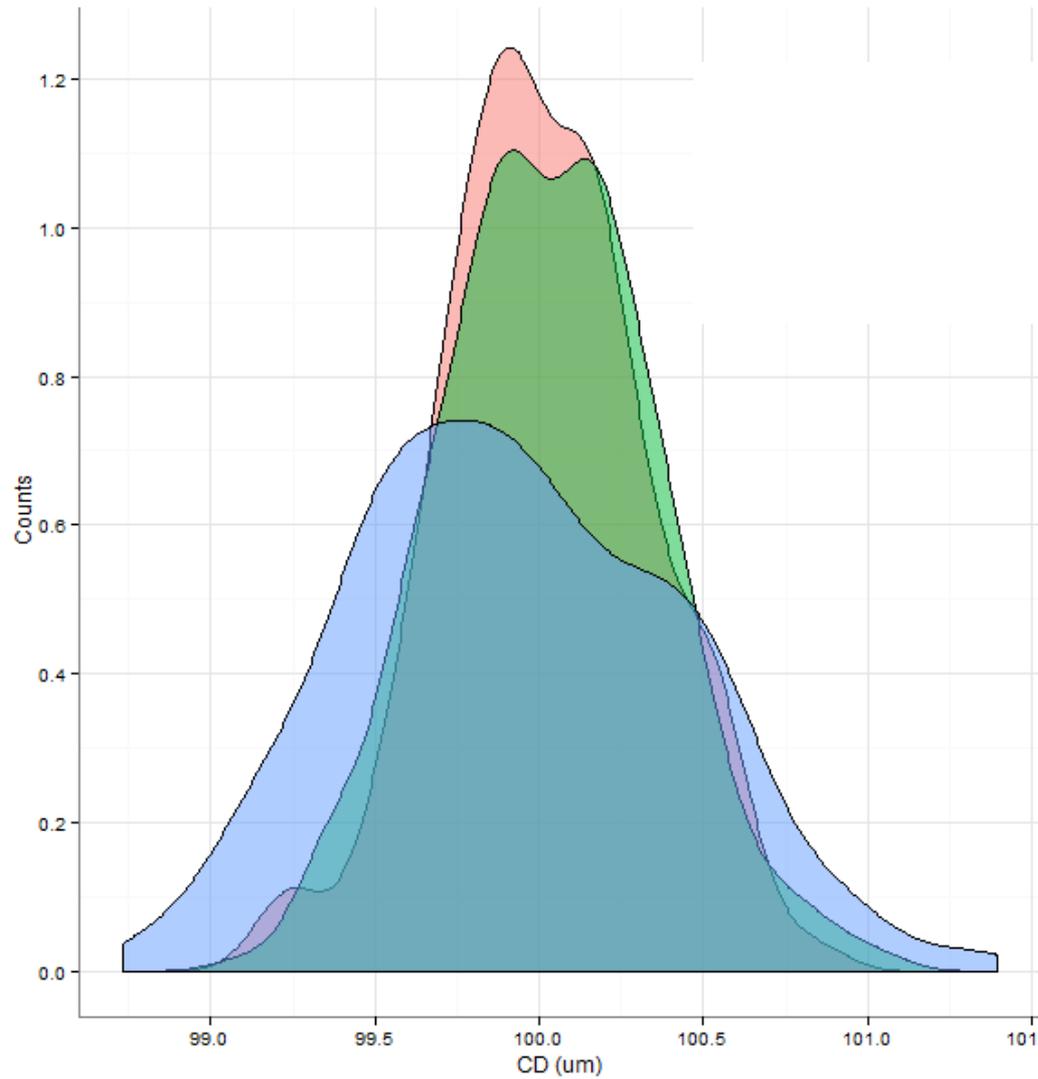
# 2012 Design for eBeam (DFeB) Roadmap: Importance of Mask CD Uniformity



# Today's Speakers

- **Insights into Mask CD Uniformity Improvement**
    - Ryan Pearman, Director of Modeling – D2S, Inc.
  
  - **A Scaling Path to 10/11nm using Complementary e-Beam Lithography (CEBL)**
    - Mike Smayling, Sr. VP Product Technology – Tela Innovations, in collaboration with CEA-Leti
  
  - **Q&A**
-

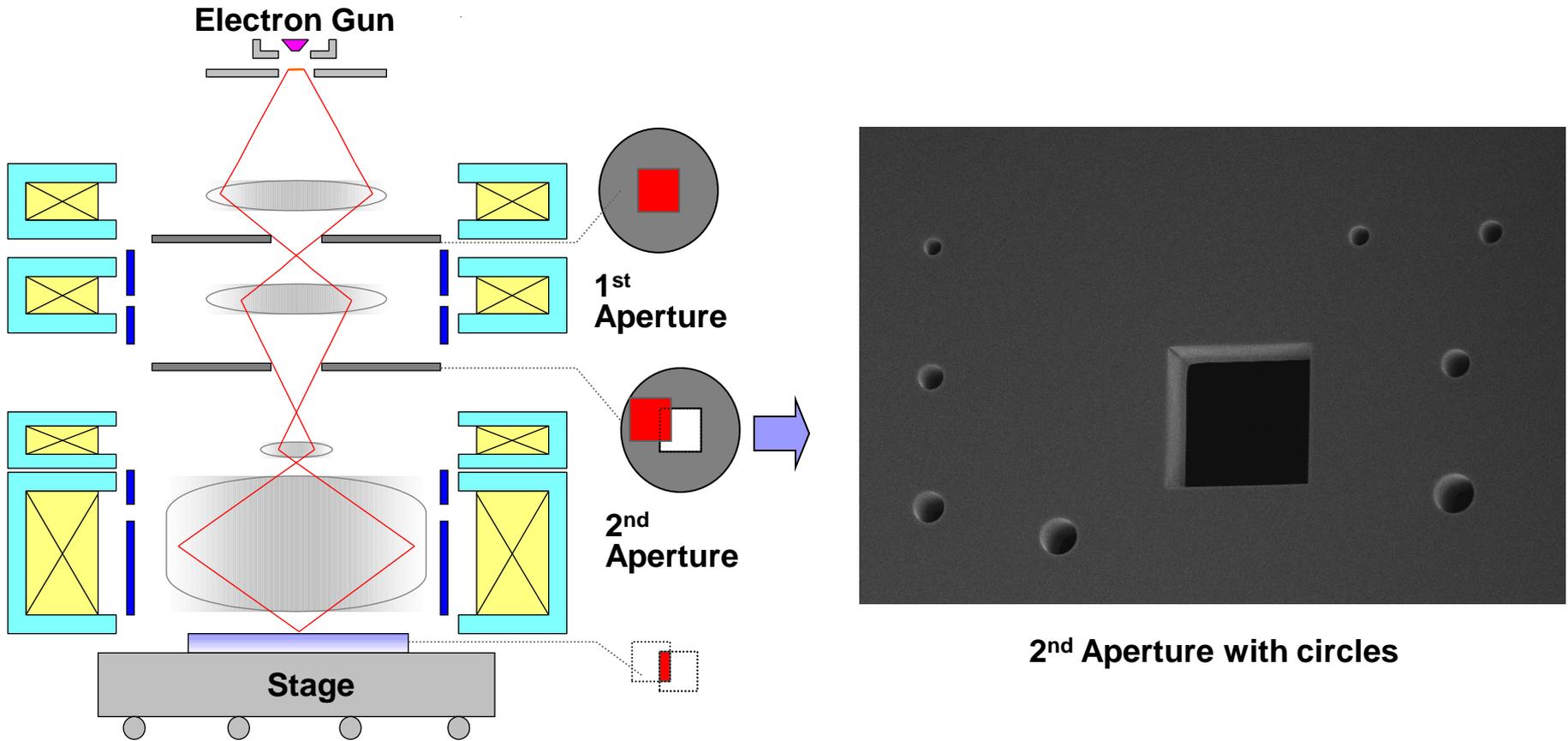
# Improving CD Uniformity



## eBeam Technologies to Improve Mask CDU

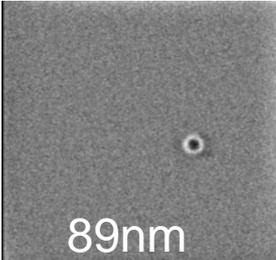
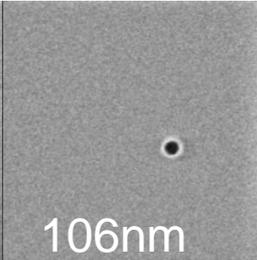
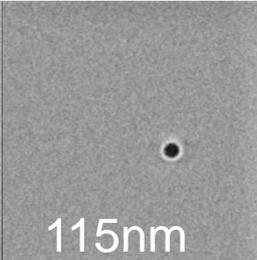
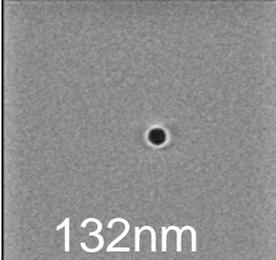
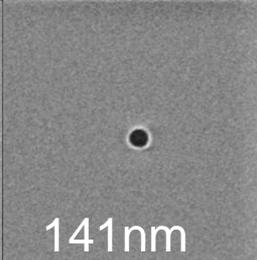
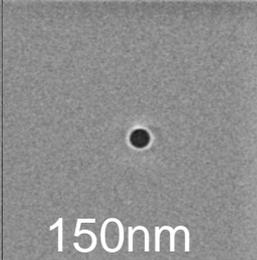
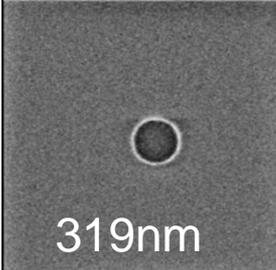
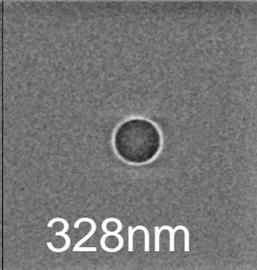
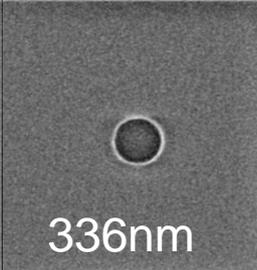
- **Dose Modulation**
- **Mask Process Correction (MPC)**
- **Model Based - Mask Data Prep (MB-MDP)**
  - Enables overlapping shots, dose modulation and circular (or any shape) shots
- **Circular eBeam Shots**
  - Requires MB-MDP and machine support

# Writer Support of Circular Apertures



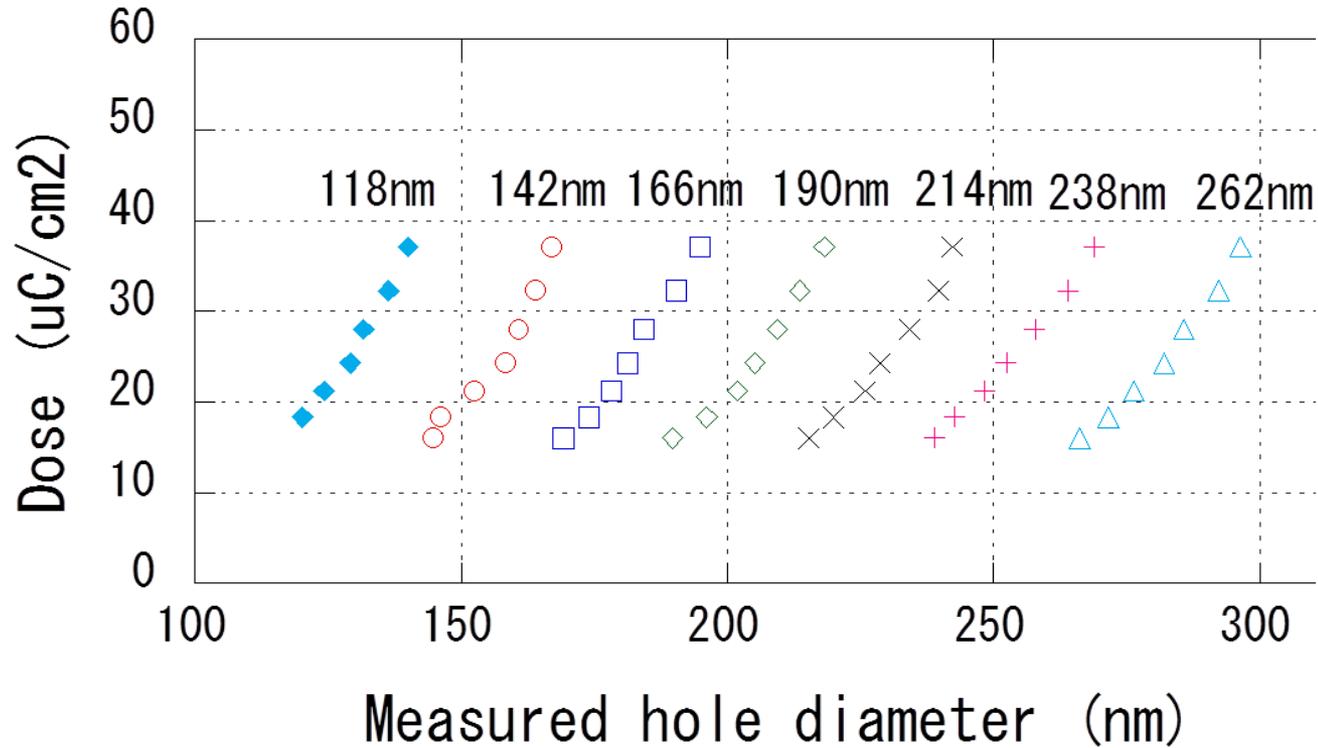
# Circles in Addition to Rectangles

Dose provided:                      16.0  $\mu\text{C}/\text{cm}^2$                       19.7  $\mu\text{C}/\text{cm}^2$                       24.3  $\mu\text{C}/\text{cm}^2$

Shot diameter = 118			
Hole Diameter on mask (measured)	89nm	106nm	115nm
Shot Diameter = 142			
Hole Diameter on mask (measured)	132nm	141nm	150nm
Shot Diameter = 334			
Hole Diameter on mask (measured)	319nm	328nm	336nm

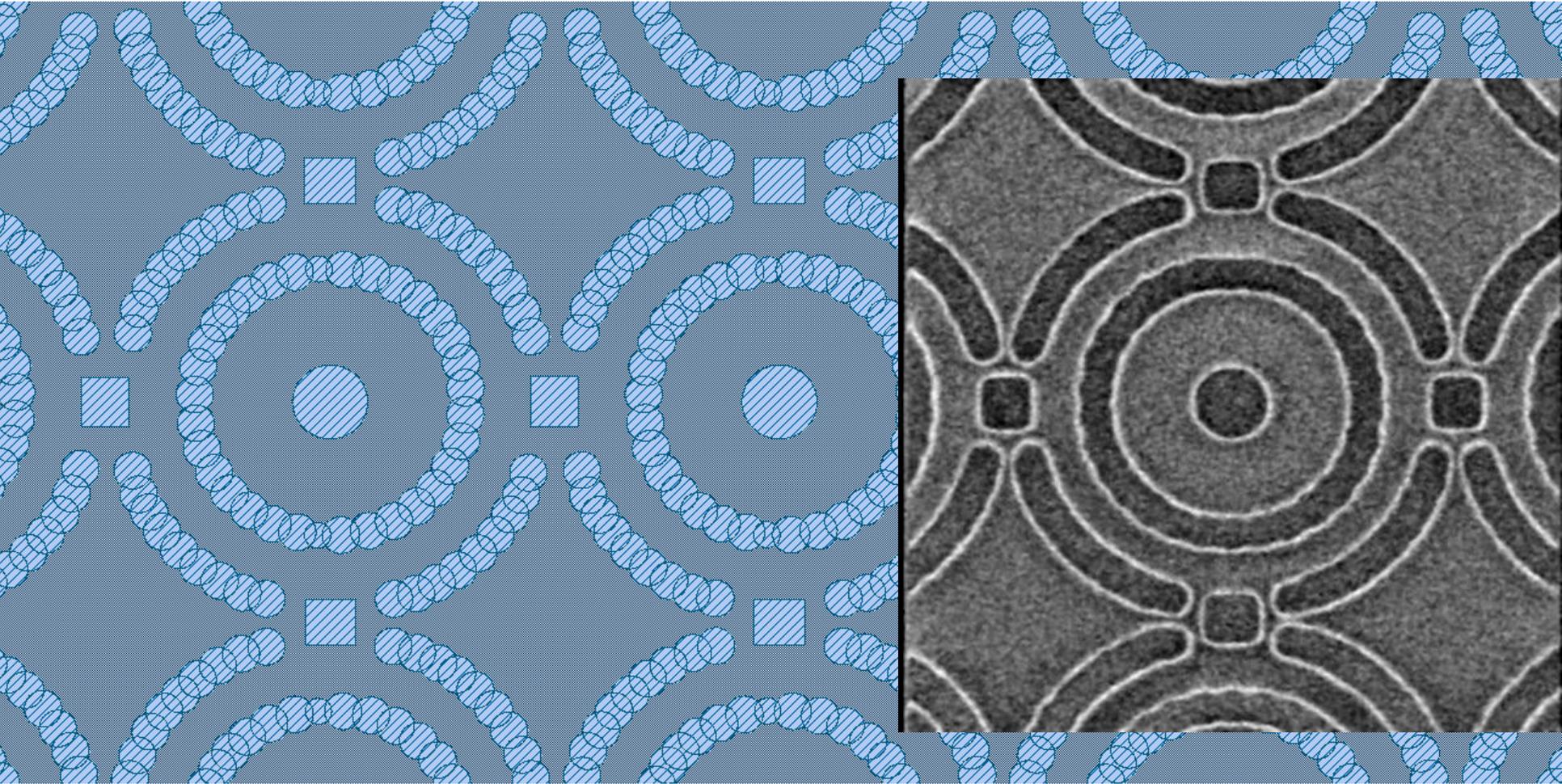
Resist : FEP171 (300nm)

# Continuous Range of Diameters from Discrete Aperture Sizes by Dose Modulation



JEOL JBX-3200MV allows each shot to be assigned one of 4095 dose values

# Sample Pattern Written with Circles



Test Case Courtesy of Samsung Electronics

*Graphics and pictures courtesy JEOL, Ltd.*

# Machines Support Circles

- **To write continuously variable sizes of circles, two things are needed**
  - Discrete sizes of circular apertures
  - Dose modulation per shot to shoot the in-between sizes
- **Customer orders accepted for this capability at JEOL**
- **2012 focus: CDU improvement**
  - Substantial shot count savings and CDU improvement achievable
  - CD Split avoidance and Dose Margin improvement is expected in writing complex mask patterns



# Insights into CD Uniformity Improvements

**Ryan Pearman**

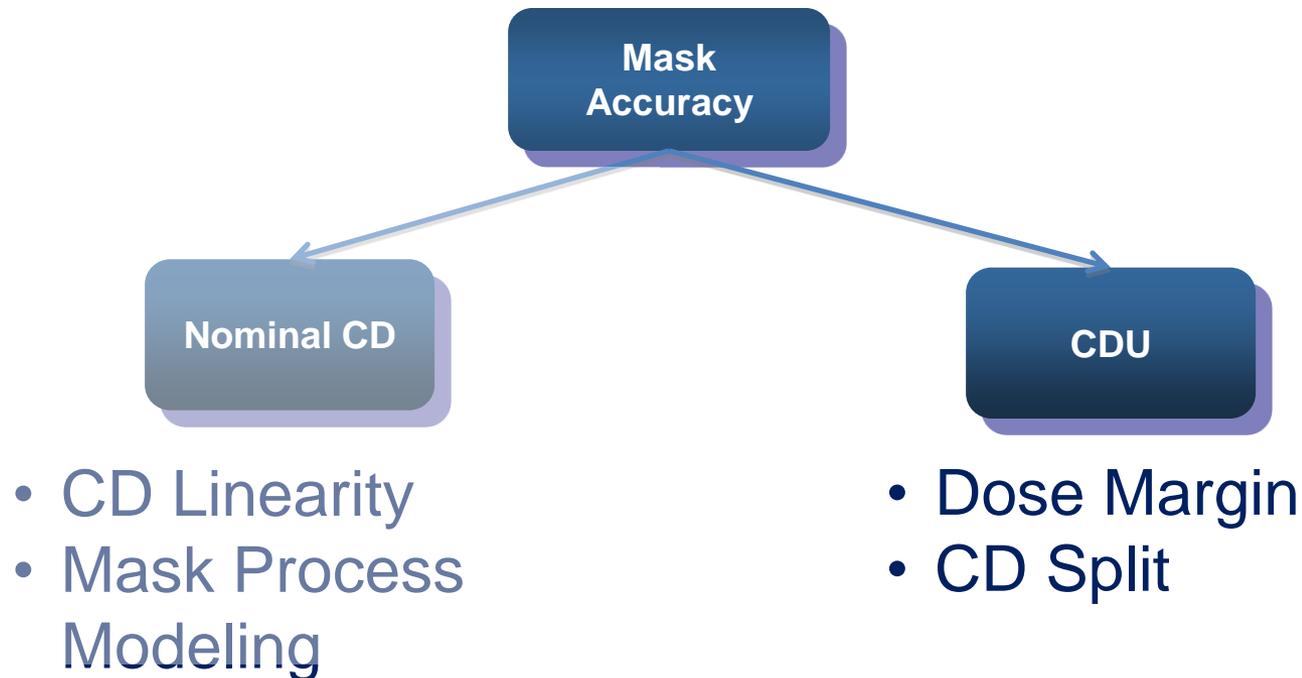
Director of Modeling – D2S, Inc.

**Robert Pack**

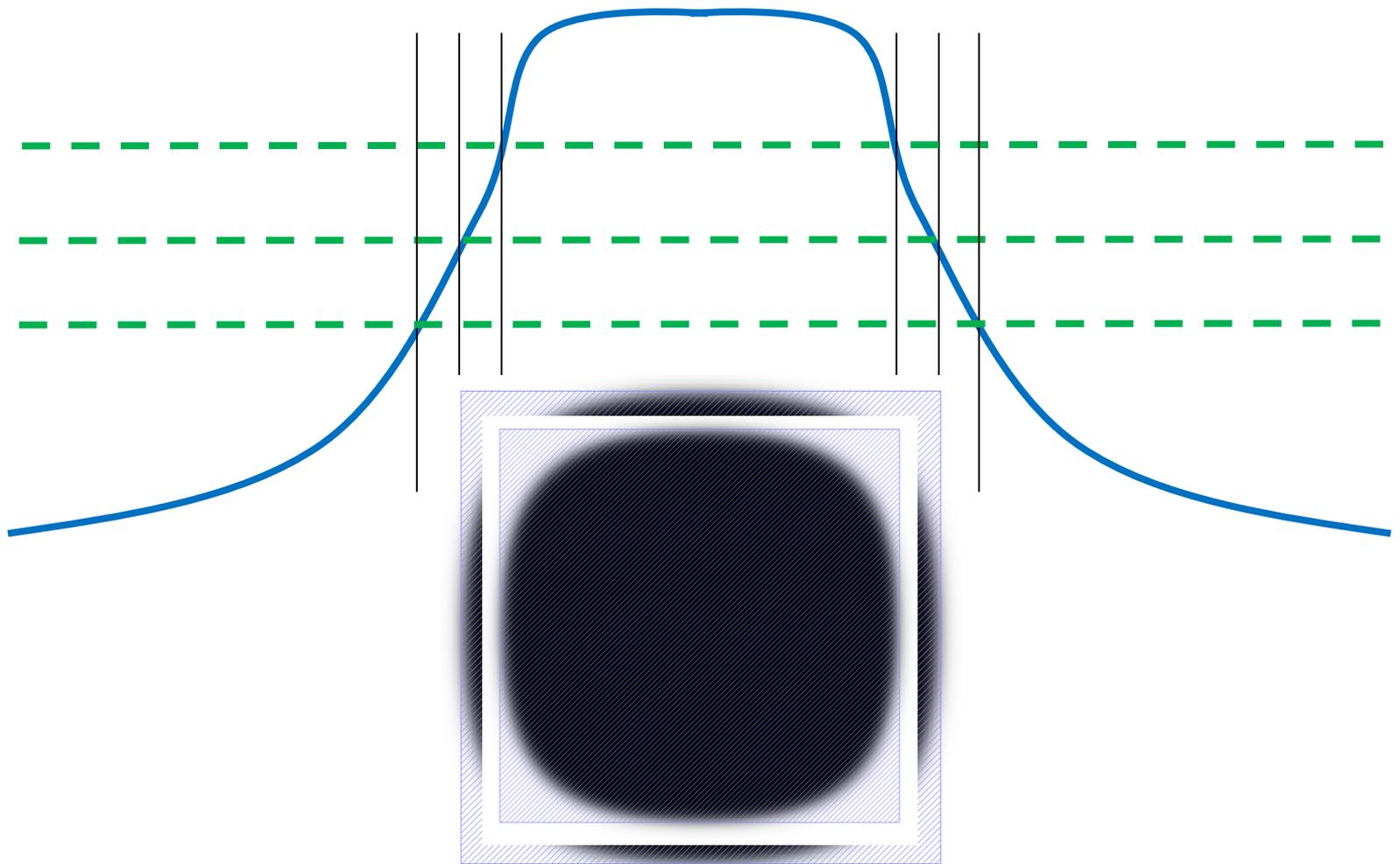
D2S, Inc.

[www.ebeam.org](http://www.ebeam.org)

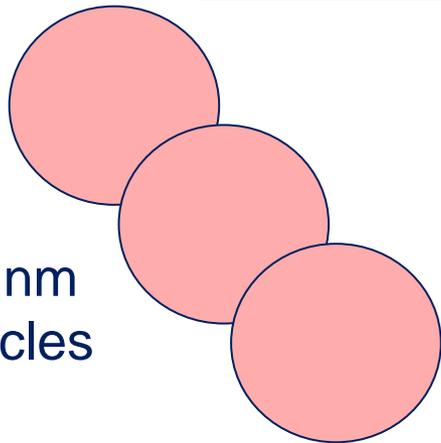
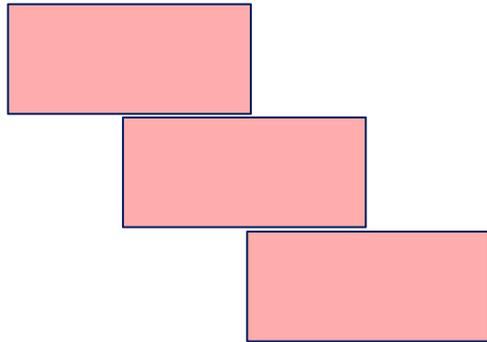
# Critical Dimension Uniformity (CDU) on Mask



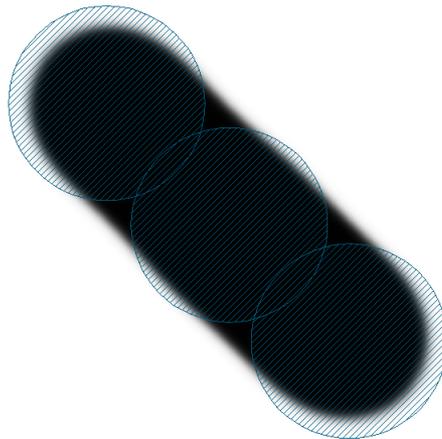
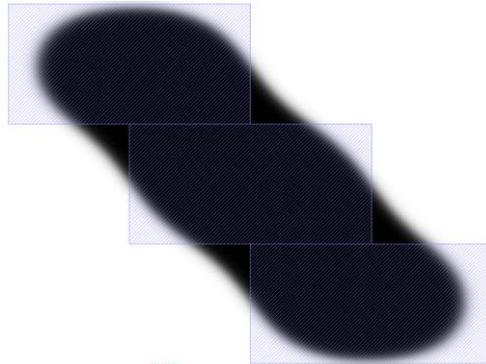
# Dose Margin is a Key to CDU



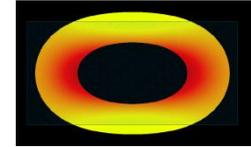
90 nm x 45 nm  
VSB Shot



Simulated  
Image



Dose Margin

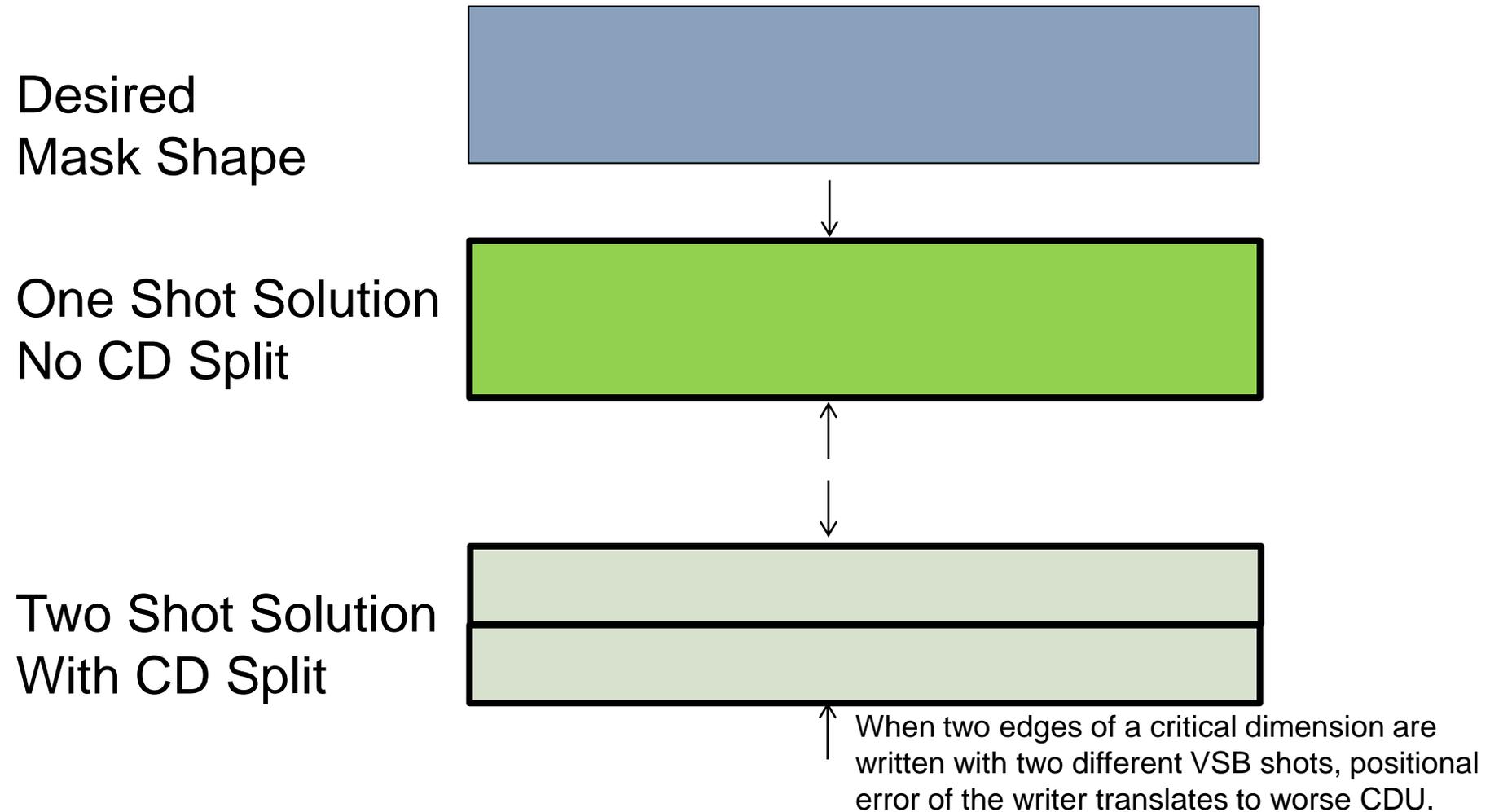


Bad DM  
(red -- left and right)

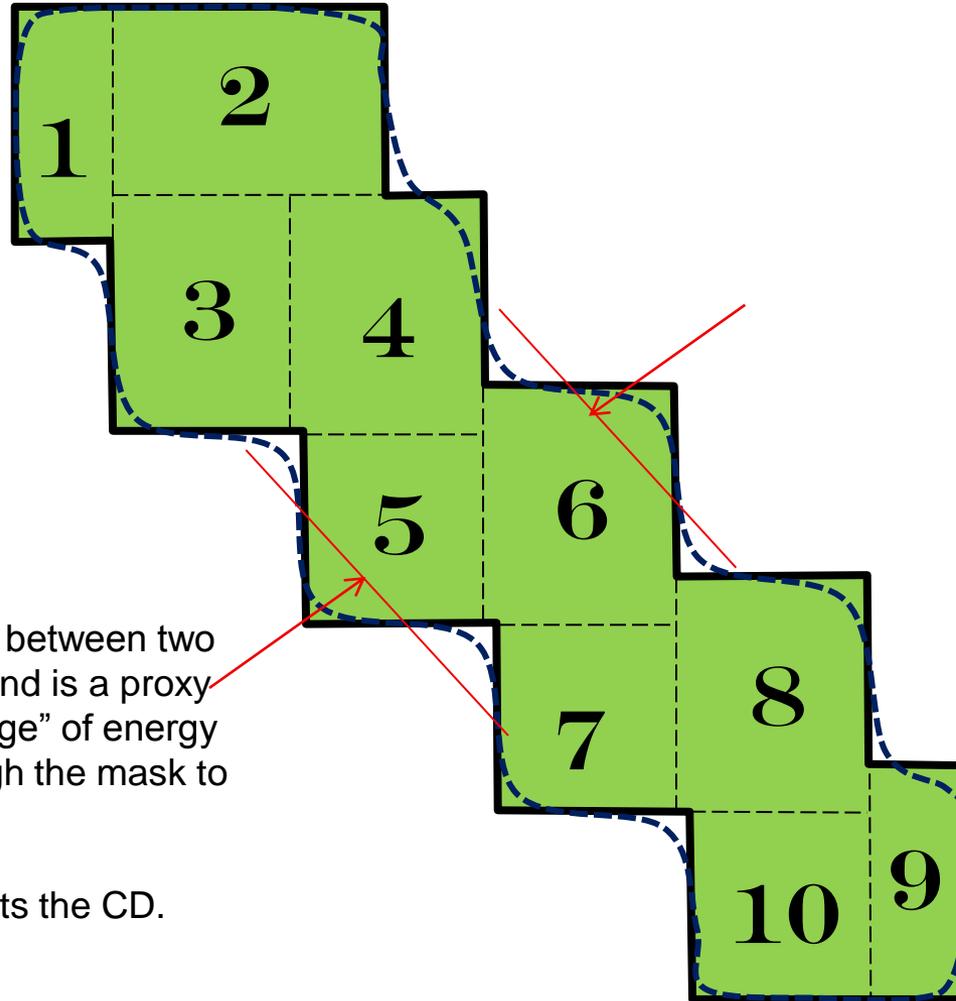


Great DM  
everywhere

# CD Split is Another Key to CDU



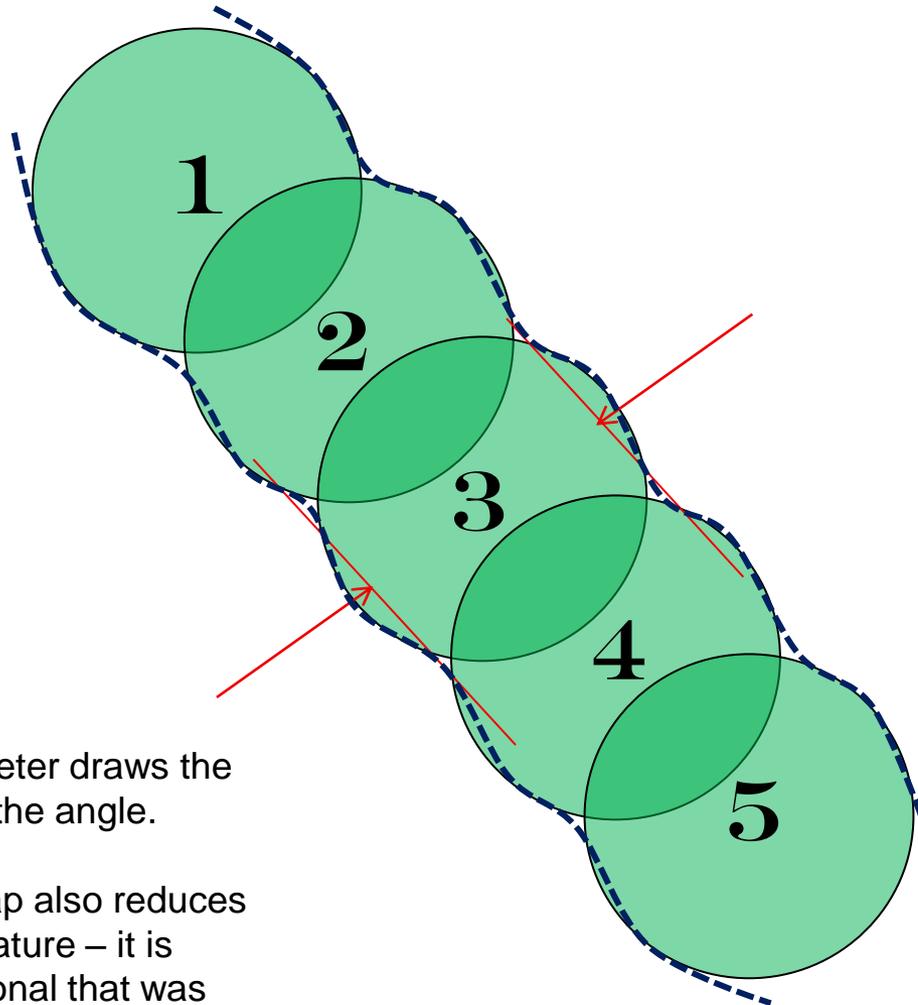
# Complex ILT with non-orthogonal SRAFs



“CD” is measured between two wavy line edges and is a proxy for “running average” of energy transmitted through the mask to the wafer.

Shots 5 and 6 splits the CD.

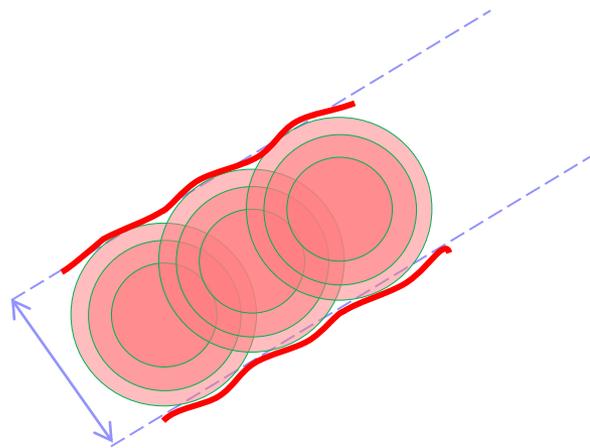
# Circles Avoid CD Split



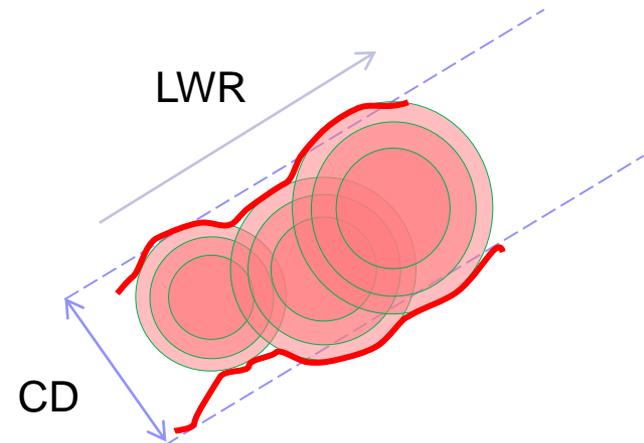
With circles, diameter draws the CD regardless of the angle.

The natural overlap also reduces the LWR of the feature – it is closer to the diagonal that was desired.

- Monte Carlo simulation of effect of shot and dose variability on many long 30 degree lines
  - Vary dose ( $\sigma=5\%$ )
  - Vary position ( $\sigma=1.5\text{nm}$ )
- Objective: See the result in CD variation due to the combined dose and positional changes

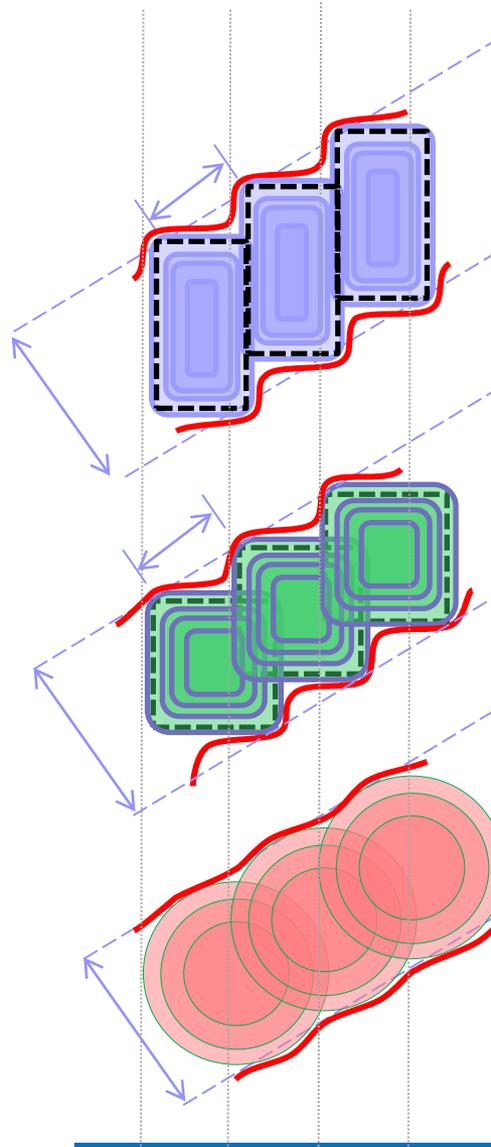


Ideal shots



Varied shots

# D<sub>2</sub>S Simulation Experiment



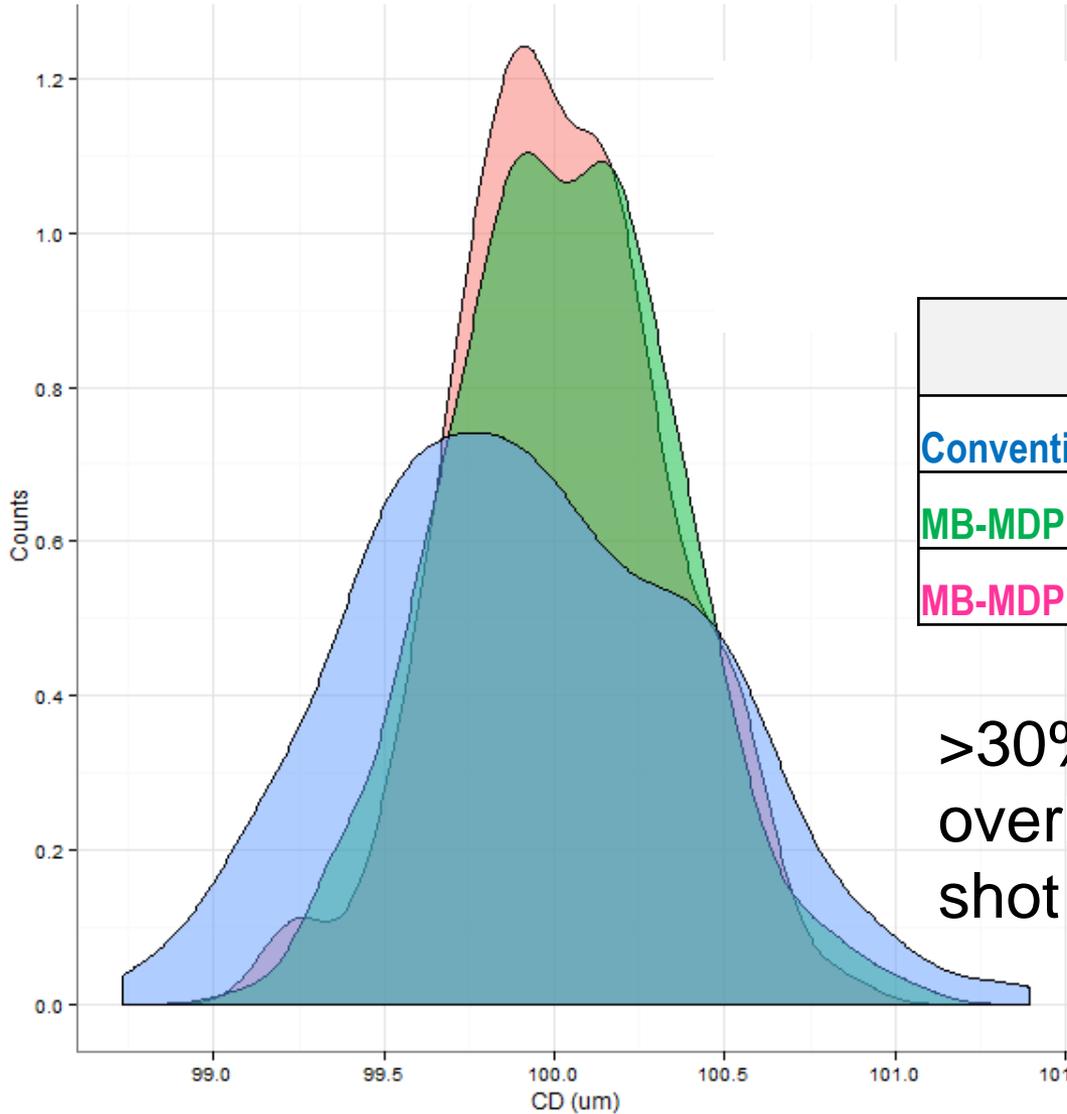
## Conventional VSB

- Lower tolerance for shot placement error (CD Split)

## MB-MDP Rectangles

## MB-MDP Circles

- High tolerance for shot placement error
- Potentially higher fidelity, CD Uniformity
- Potentially lower cost if shot width can be increased for same fidelity



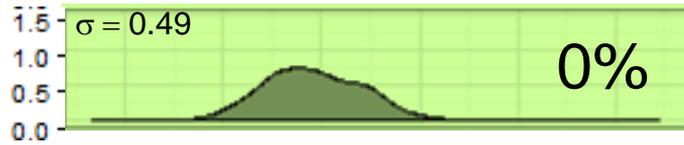
	<CD> Range	<CD> Sigma	<LWR>
Conventional	2.66	0.49	4.13
MB-MDP Rectangle	1.95	0.33	2.83
MB-MDP Circle	1.72	0.32	2.70

>30% CDU improvement for overlapping shots with the same shot count

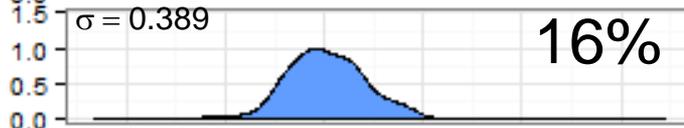
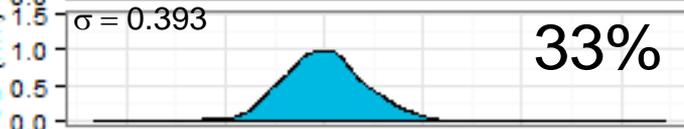
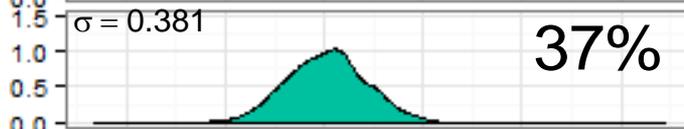
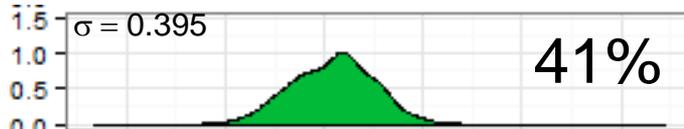
# MB-MDP with Circles

## Reduces Shot Count and Improves Mask CDU

Shot count  
reduction



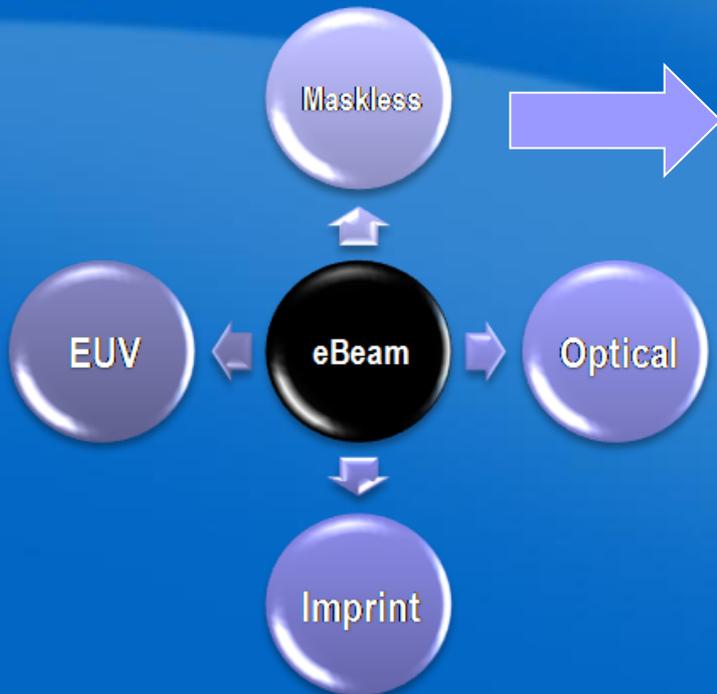
Conventional



MB-MDP  
with Circles

98 99 100 101 102 103  
CD (nm)

## eBeam Initiative Member Collaboration: Complementary eBeam Lithography (CEBL)



- 1x writing of wafers
- No decorations or SRAFs
- >10 WPH required vs. hours/mask
- Great depth of focus
- Stitching accuracy more difficult

# Complementary e-Beam Lithography

## Sub-20nm Collaborative Results

Michael Smayling, Jérôme Belledent, Laurent Pain

# Topics

- CMOS Technology Scaling Below 20nm
- Design and Lithography Solutions
- Optical Results
- Complementary e-Beam Lithography
- eBeam Initiative Project

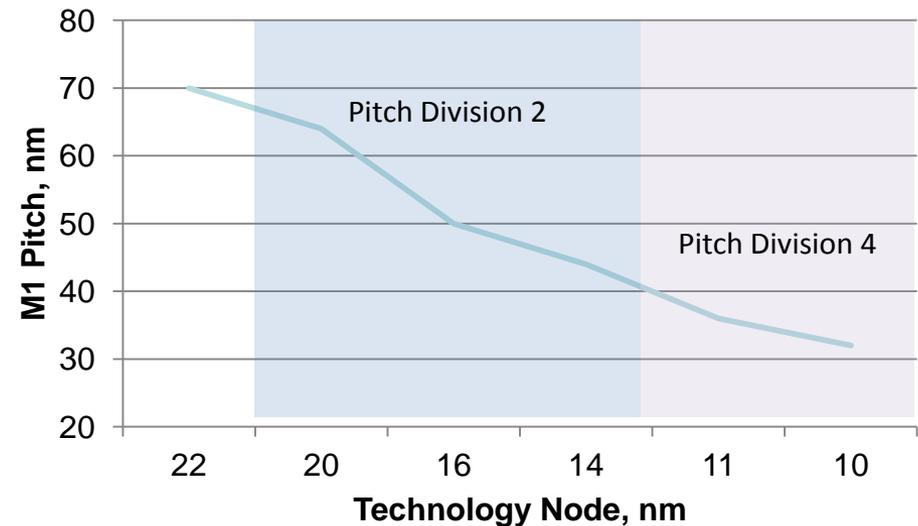
# CMOS Technology Scaling

<b>Node:</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>10</b>
X-Pitch	90	82	64	58	46	42
Y-Pitch	70	62	50	44	36	32
Gate Cut (X – Y)	90 x 35	82 x 31	64 x 25	58 x 22	46 x 18	42 x 16
M1 Cut (X – Y)	45 x 70	41 x 62	32 x 50	29 x 44	23 x 36	21 x 32

- Gate lines are vertical, so they use the X-pitch.
- Metal-1 lines are horizontal, so they use the Y-pitch
- Cuts for critical layers of Gate and Metal-1 are listed
- These are estimates based on experience, not specific wafer fab information

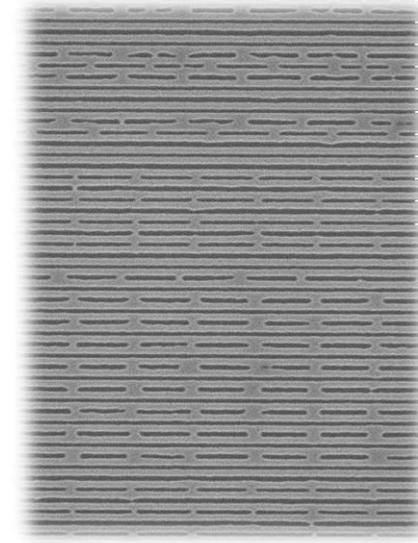
# Design and Lithography solutions

- $\lambda/NA = 143\text{nm}$  is the limit of optical systems today
- Tela's patented and patent pending 1D gridded design style allows splitting the circuit pattern into lines and cuts
- For pitches  $< 80\text{nm}$ , pitch division is needed for lines
- The cuts need single to multiple optical exposures or CEBL

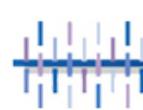


# Optical Results to 16nm

- Tela's patented and patent pending 1D gridded design style
- Canon + Sequoia simplified OPC
- TEL SDP and optical cut processing
- 8326-39 on Thursday morning will have more details



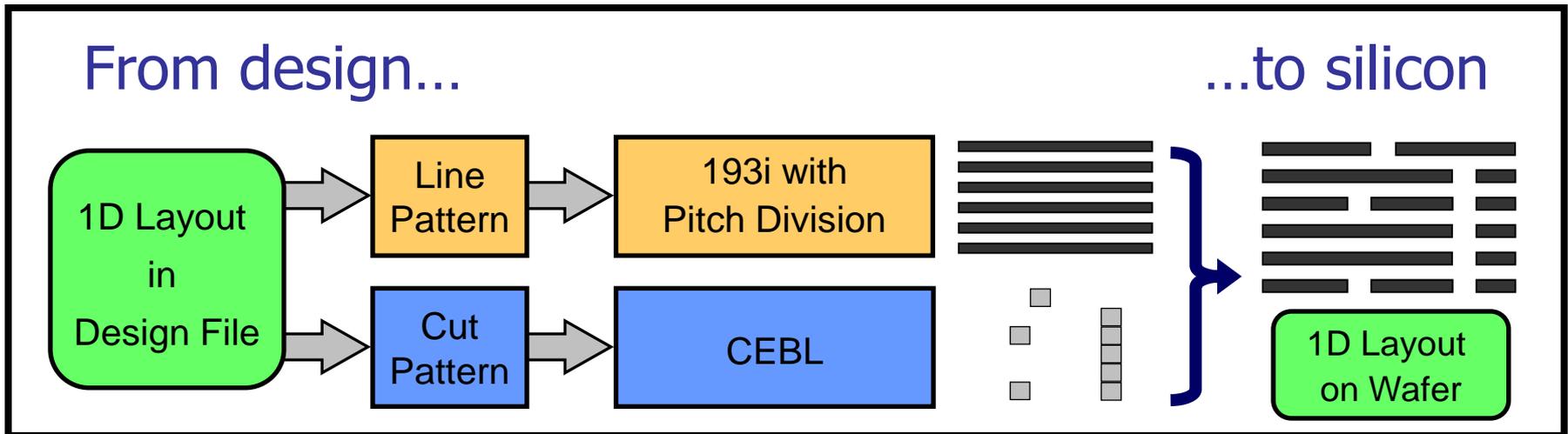
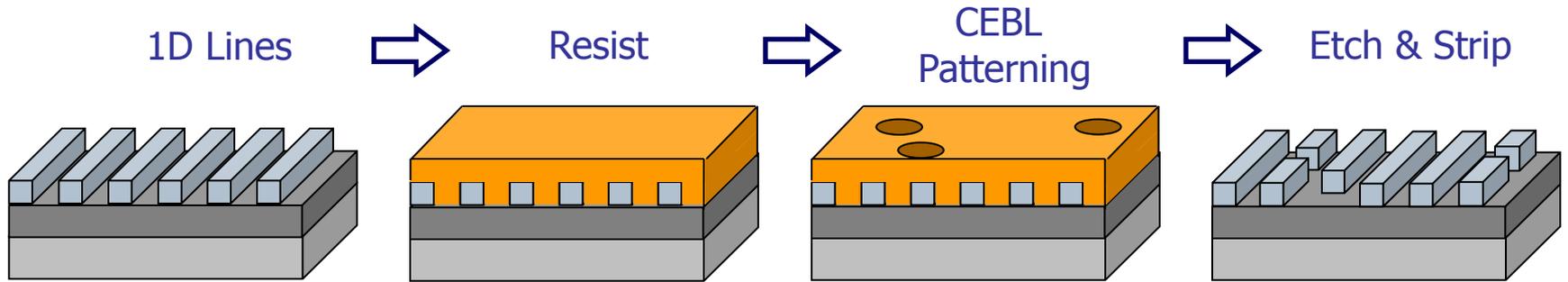
16nm Metal-1



Tela Innovations



# Complementary e-Beam Lithography

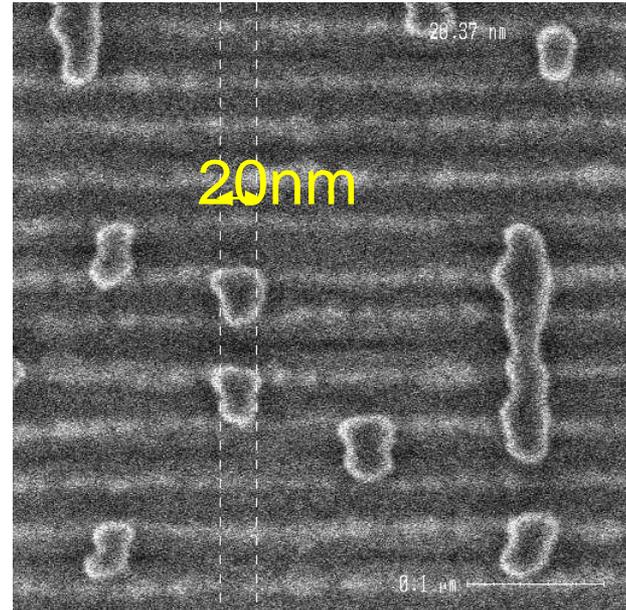


# eBeam Initiative Project

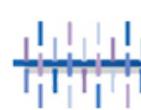
- Following SPIE Advanced Lithography in 2011, there was an interest amongst several members to investigate the limits to CEBL with currently available equipment and processes
- The eBeam Initiative facilitator brought together several potential collaborators
- After several exploratory meetings, we converged on a project involving CEA-Leti and Tela Innovations
- In a truly collaborative spirit, with very open discussion and debate, we eventually planned and carried out the project to be presented today
- Please note that the CEA-Leti team really did the “heavy lifting” to make this a success!!

# Our CEBL Results to 11nm Node

- Tela's patented and patent pending 1D gridded design style
- Joint testchip
- CEA Leti data processing and wafer processing
- Exposure on Vistec system
- 8323-14 on Tuesday afternoon (right after our luncheon)



11nm Metal-1



Tela Innovations



# Summary

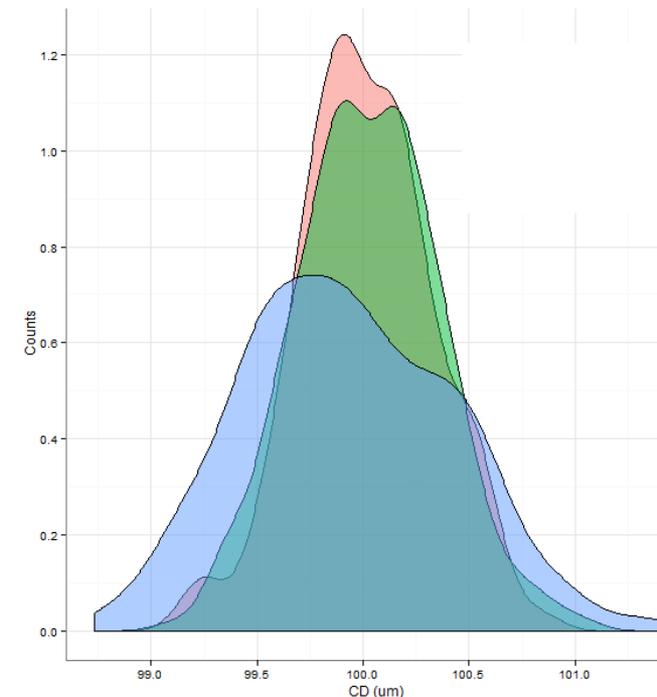
- CMOS scaling can continue with optical lithography alone through 16nm
- e-Beam will complement optical lithography below 16nm
- Tela's patented and patent pending 1D design style supports the decomposition into lines and cuts needed for both optical lithography and CEBL
- This “proof point” shows the value of collaboration and is just the beginning of the path to production

# Acknowledgements

- Special thanks to the CEA-Leti team:
  - Jérôme Belledent (here today) and Laurent Pain
  - J. Pradelles, P. Pimenta-Barros, S. Barnola, L. Mage, B. Icard, C. Lapeyre, S. Soulan
  - The wafer fab processing team
- Visit us on the web at
  - [www-leti.cea.fr/en](http://www-leti.cea.fr/en)
  - [www.tela-inc.com](http://www.tela-inc.com)

# Thank You to Members for Your Contributions

- Membership in the eBeam Initiative grows to 42
- eBeam technologies improve mask CDU
- Machines support circular eBeam shots for improved CDU
- eBeam maskless technology will complement optical lithography below 16nm
- SPIE papers presented by eBeam Initiative members
  - Advantest, CEA-Leti, e-Shuttle, EQUIcon, Fujitsu, Fraunhofer-CNT, Multibeam, Synopsys, Tela Innovations, Vistec





**Beam**  
**Initiative**