

Big data, little data, and virtual twins:

Accelerating process development for semiconductor device fabrication

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Why can't we design a process like we design a chip?

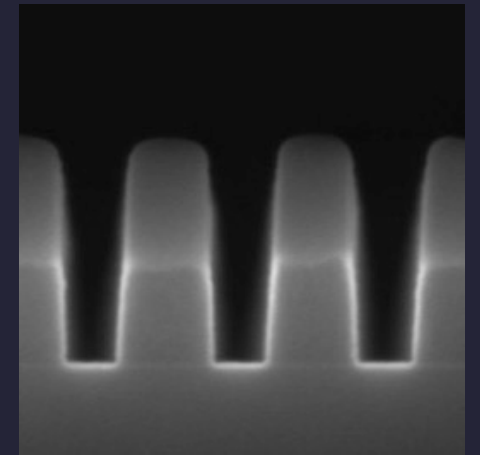
SPEC



RECIPE



RESULT



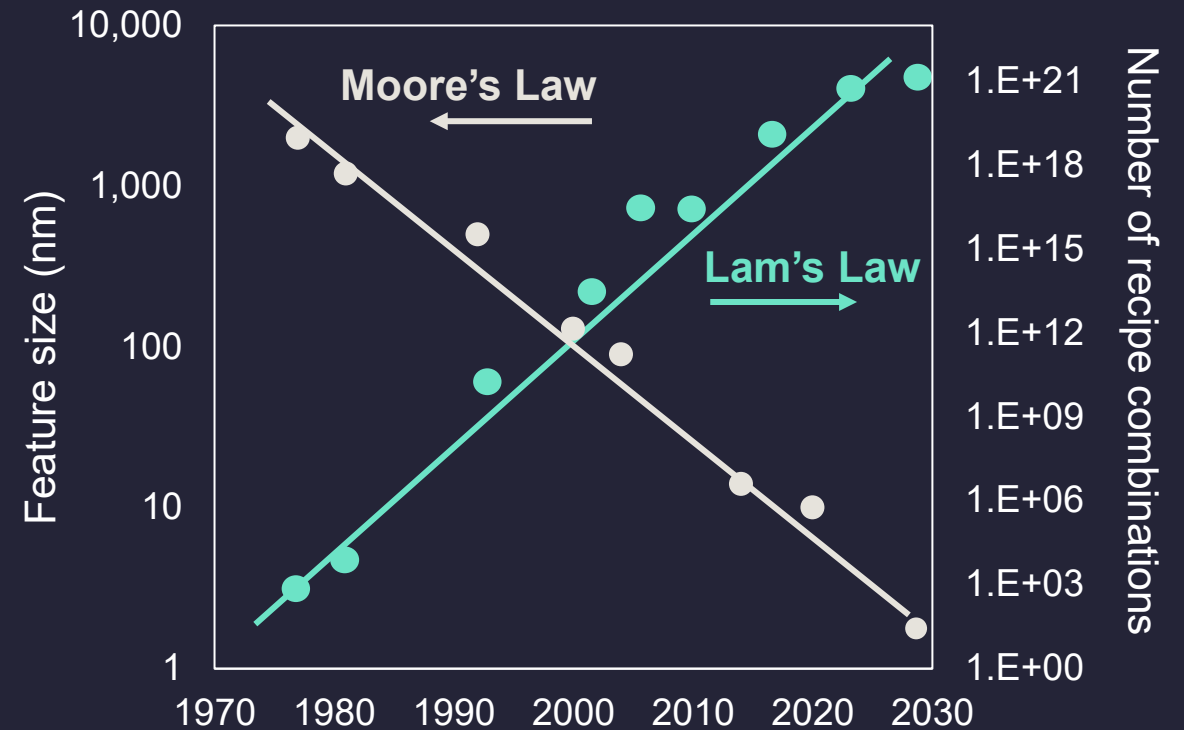


Why not just use a
big data approach?

Simply put,
it costs too
much and
takes too long

Little data
world but *big*
dimensional
space

~ AVOGADRO'S NUMBER OF RECIPES



What about
physics?....

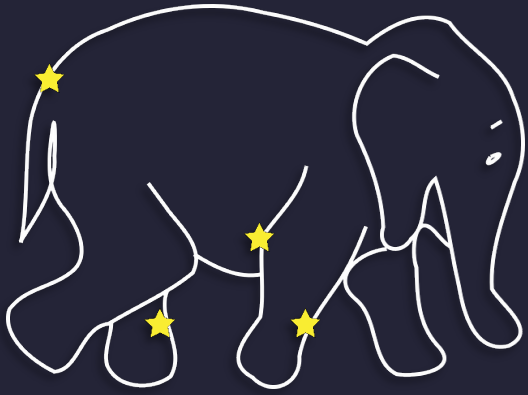
$$\mathbf{F} = -\nabla U$$

$$COP_{ideal} = \frac{T_C}{T_H - T_C}$$

$$K = \frac{p^2}{2m}$$

Exploit **little data** with right (physics-based) model

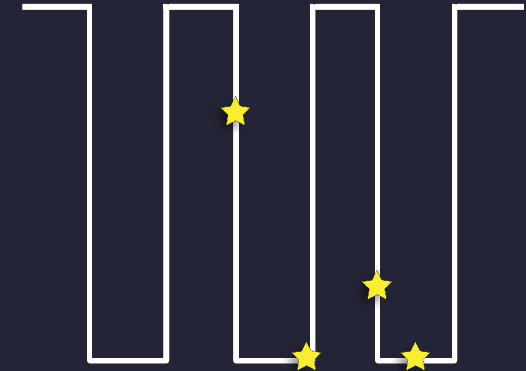
MODEL 1



MODEL 2




MODEL 3



"With four parameters I can fit an elephant, and with five I can make him wiggle his trunk."

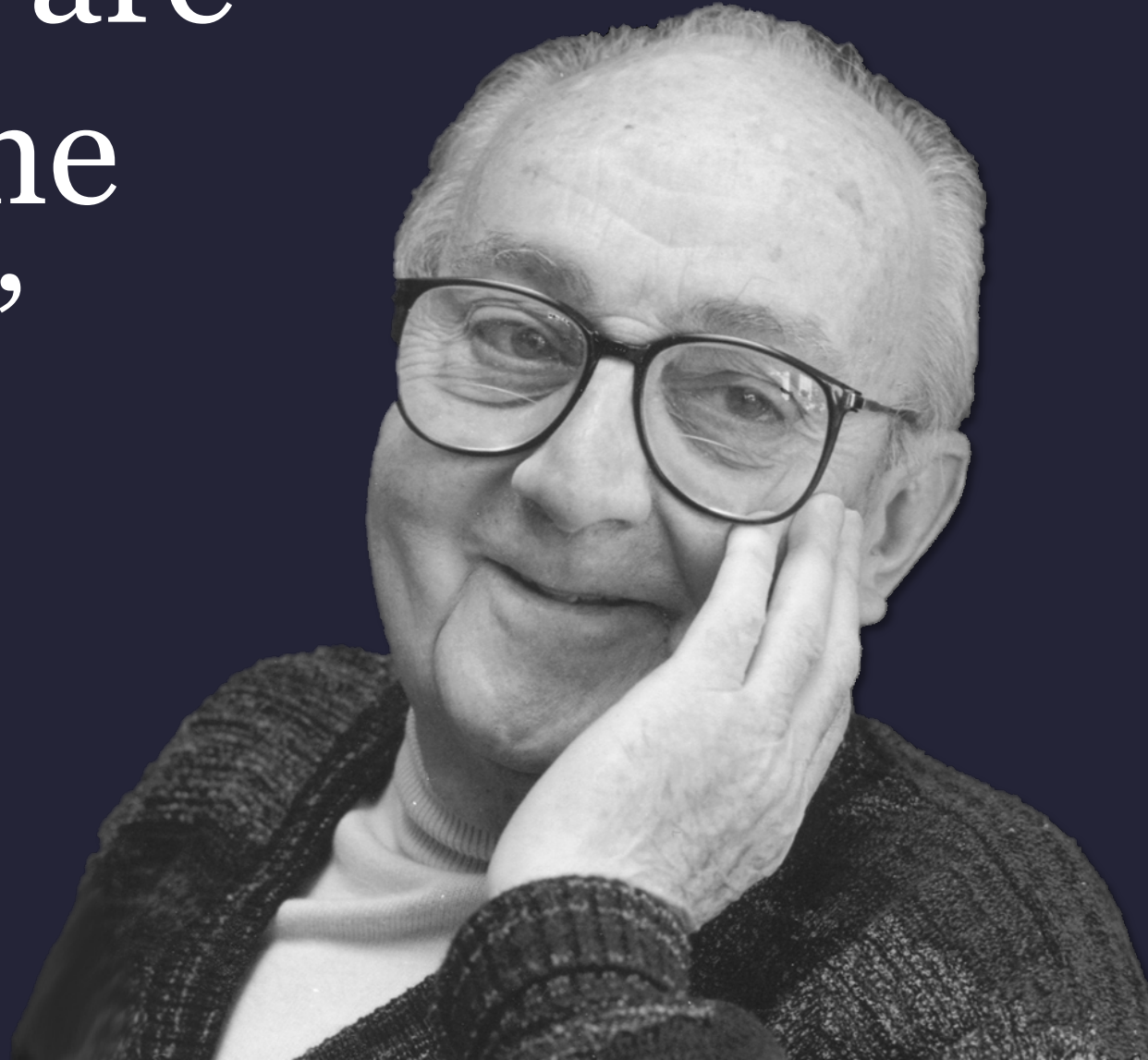
*John von Neumann, as related by Freeman Dyson (2004)
"A meeting with Enrico Fermi," Nature 427 (6972)*



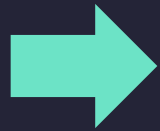
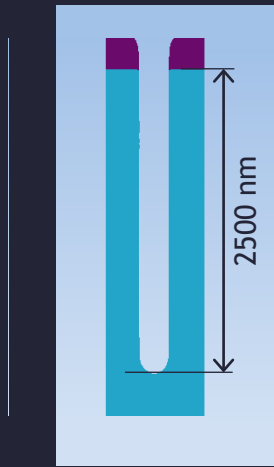


“All models are
wrong, some
are useful.”

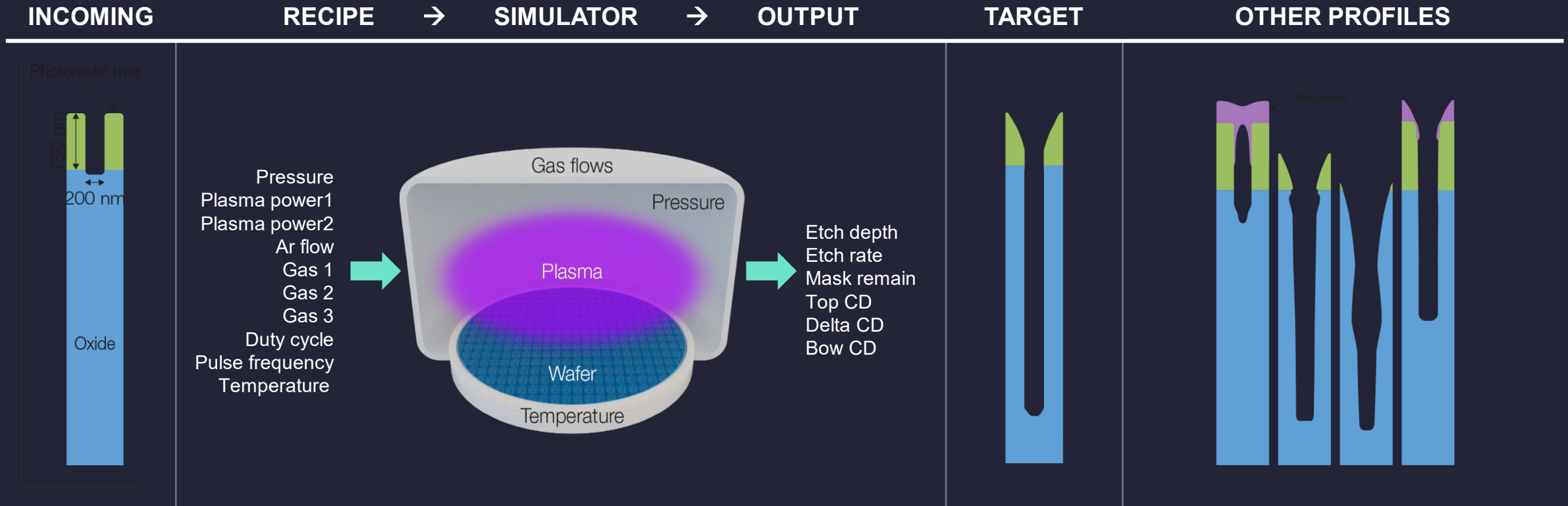
George Box, 1976



Let's play a “game” to find the useful models

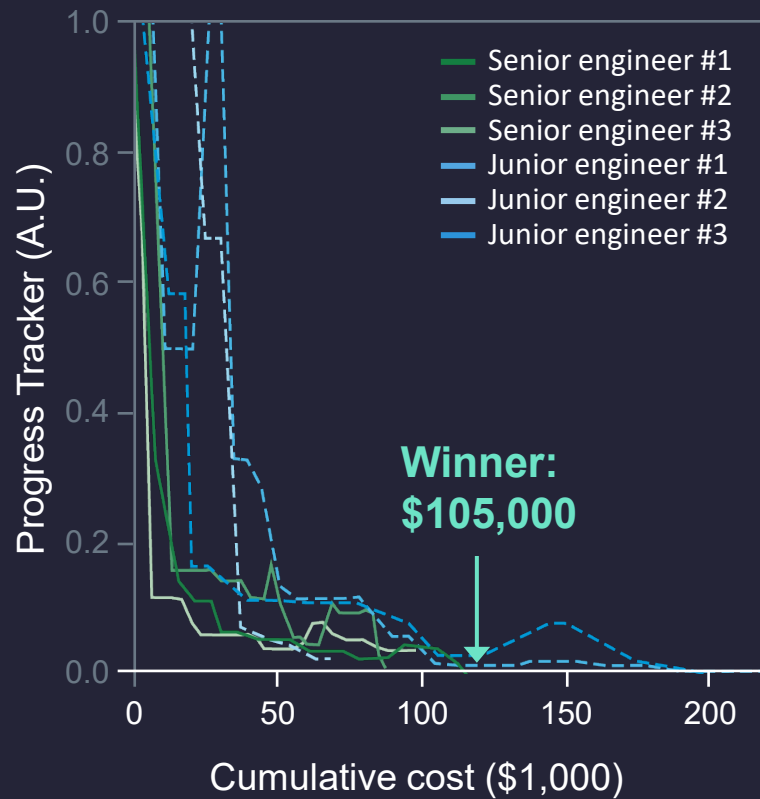


A virtual plasma etch process “cousin”

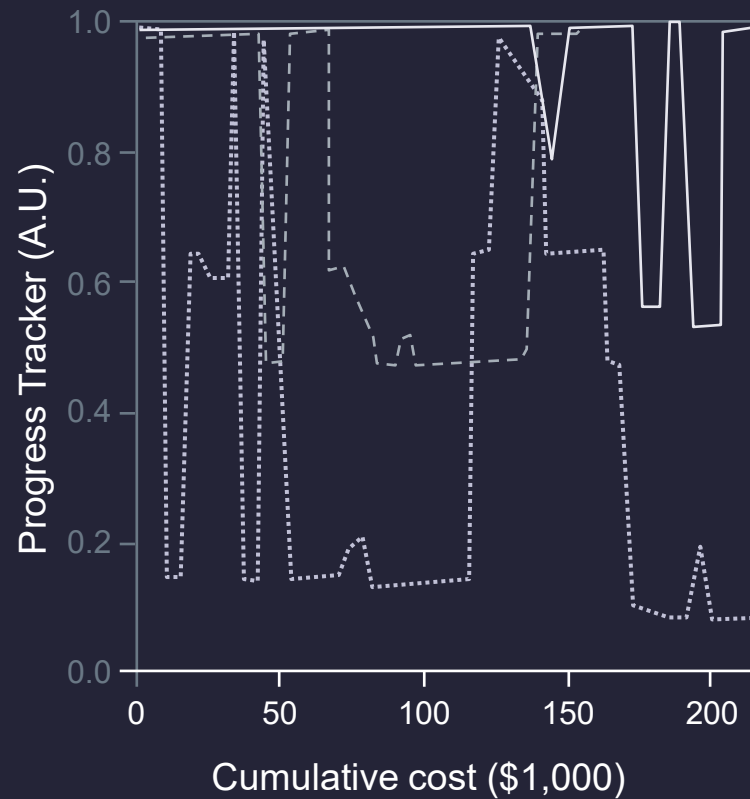


Machine **alone** was no match for expert engineer

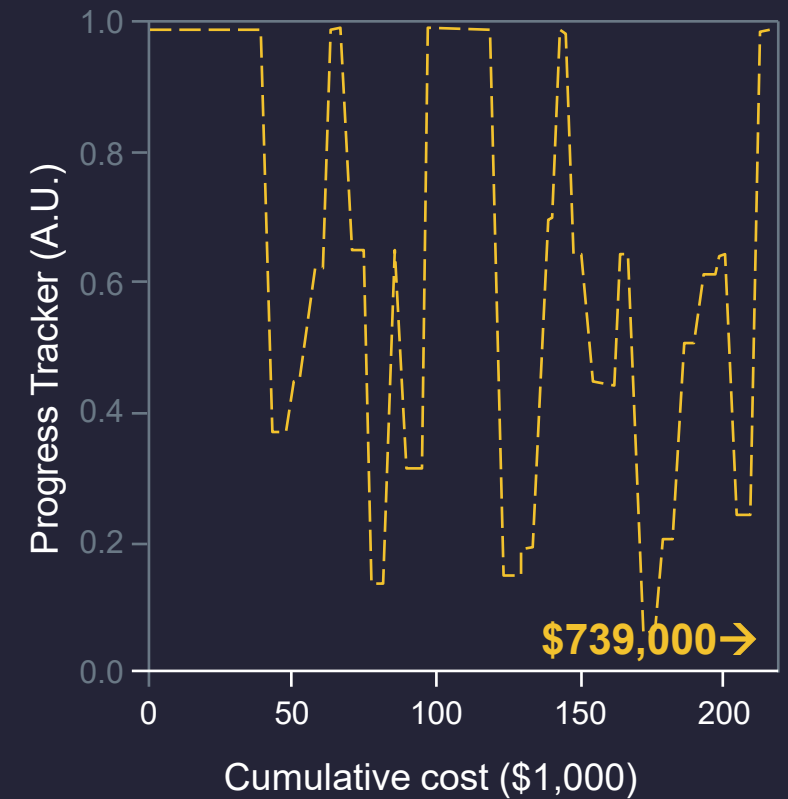
Process engineers



Inexperienced humans

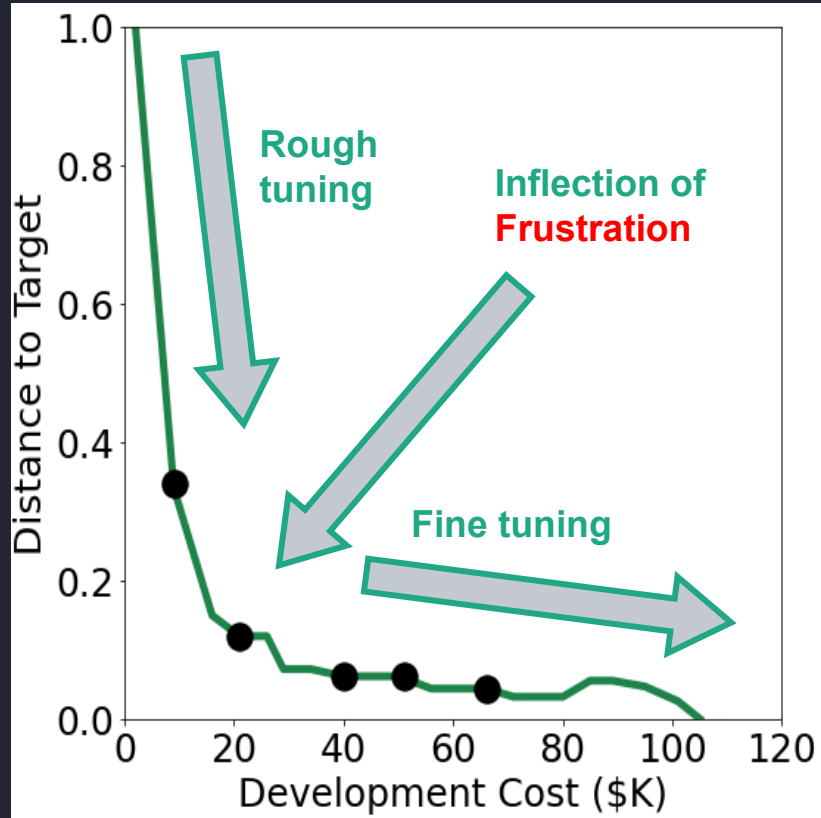


Computer algorithm



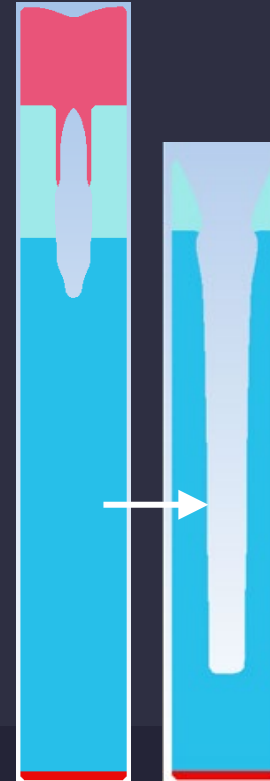
Human learning curve consists of rough and fine tuning

Expert trajectory



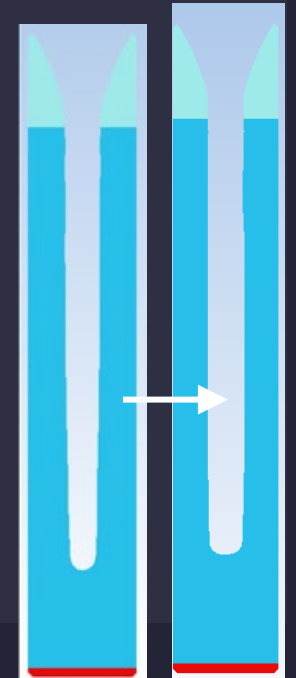
Rough-tuning stage

- Baseline from experience
- Domain knowledge and physical intuition are valuable
- Fulfilling, rapid progress *toward* solution

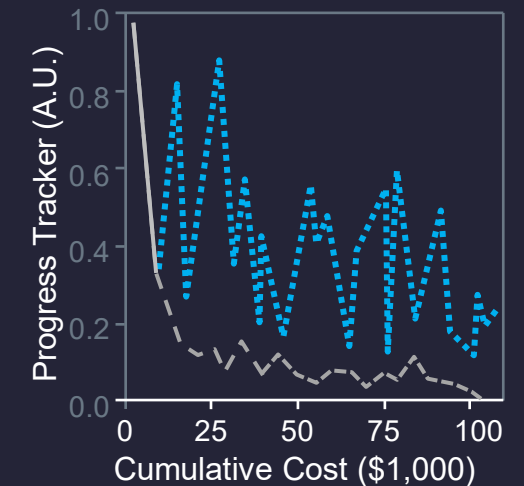
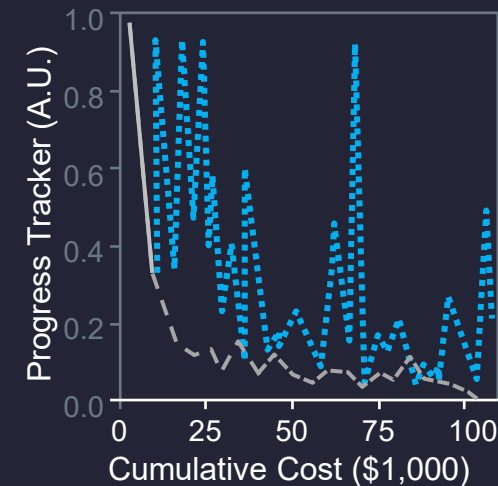
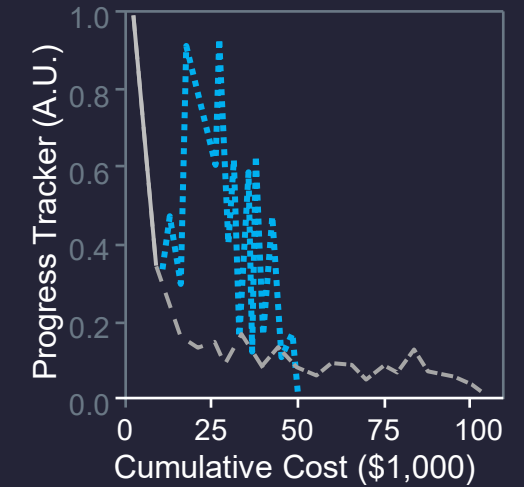
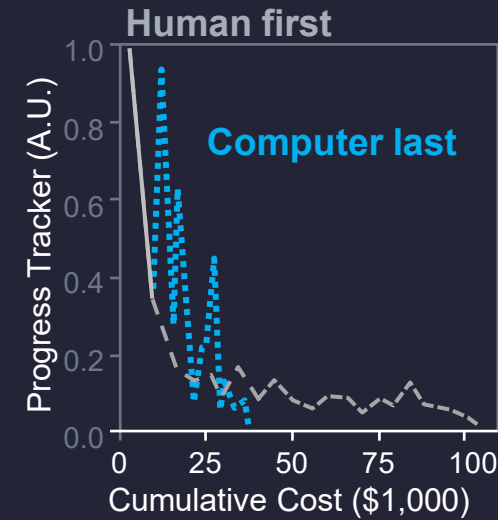


Fine-tuning stage

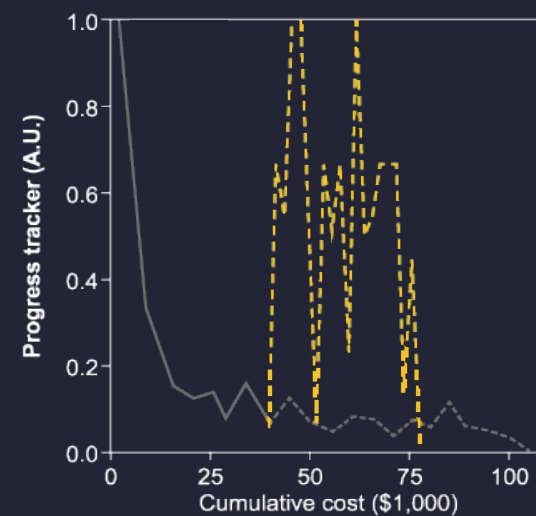
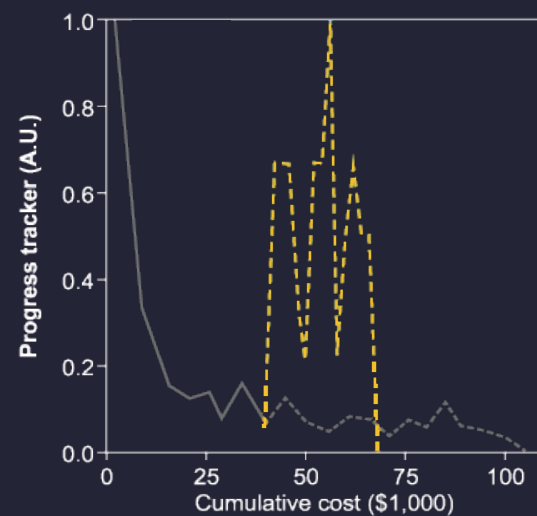
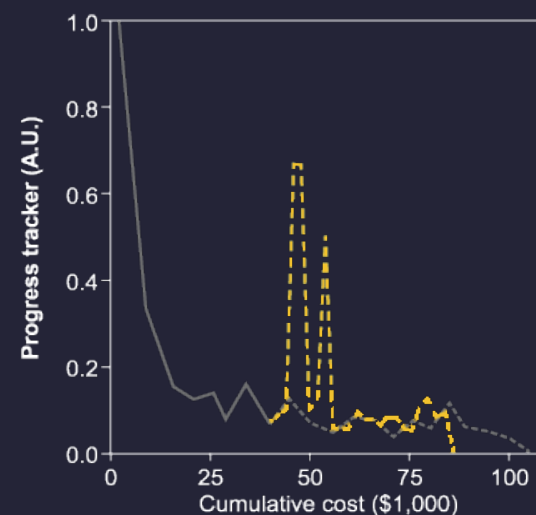
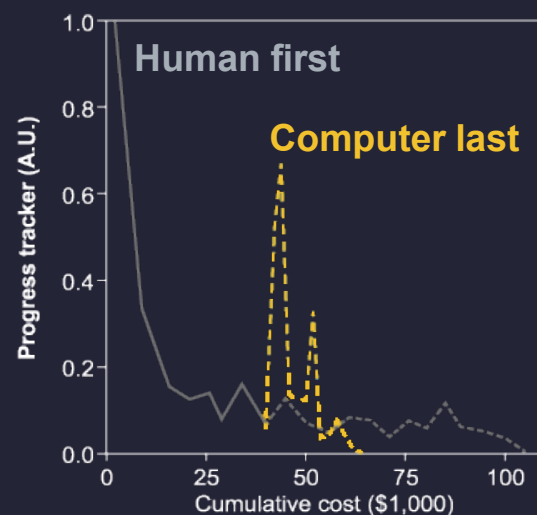
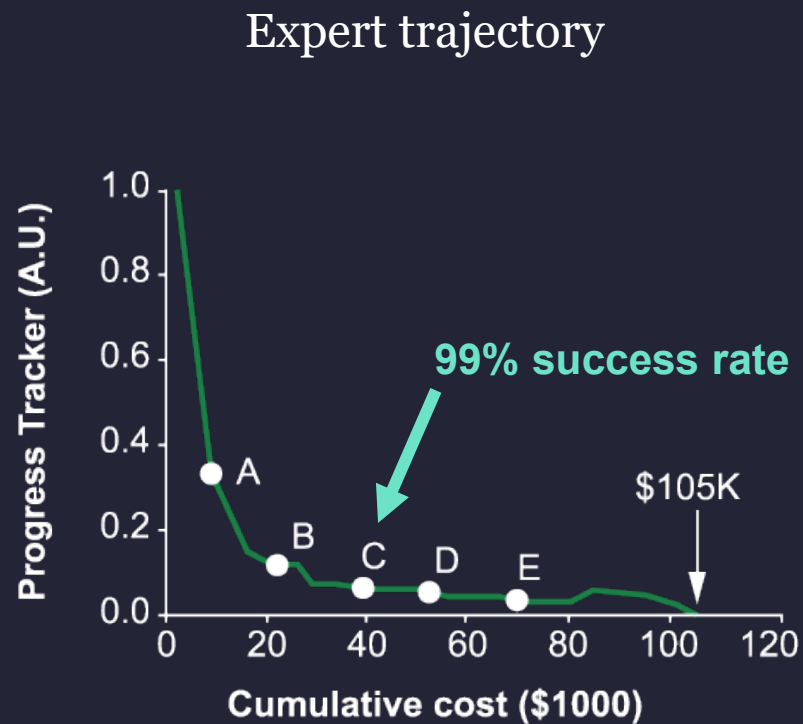
- Close to spec
- Physical intuition and domain knowledge less useful
- Frustrating, low-productivity path to solution



Human-Machine Collaboration: Transfer point “A”

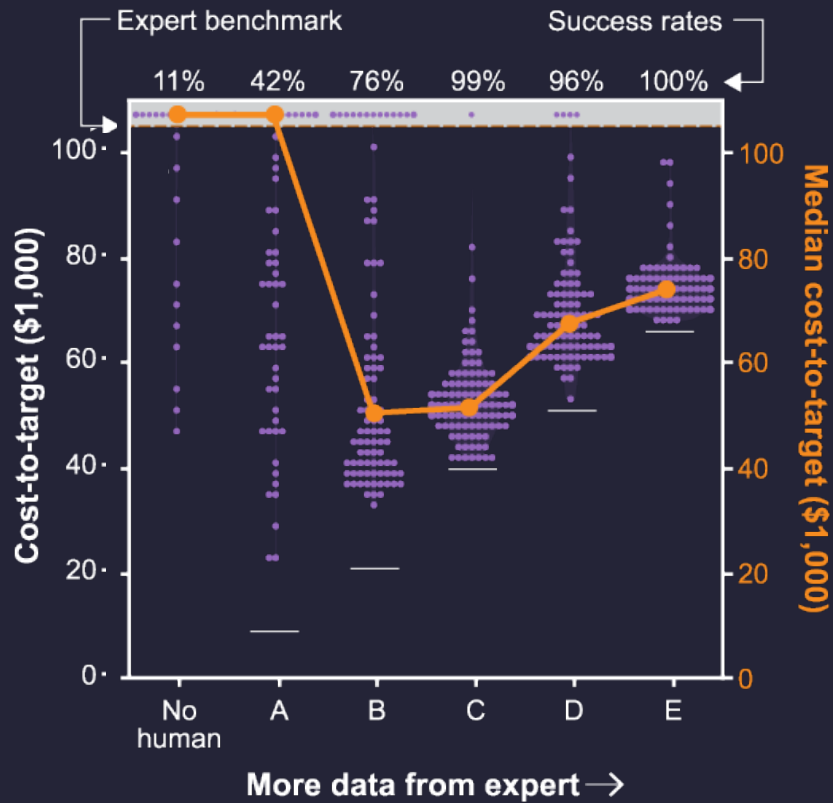


Human-machine collaboration yields cost and time savings

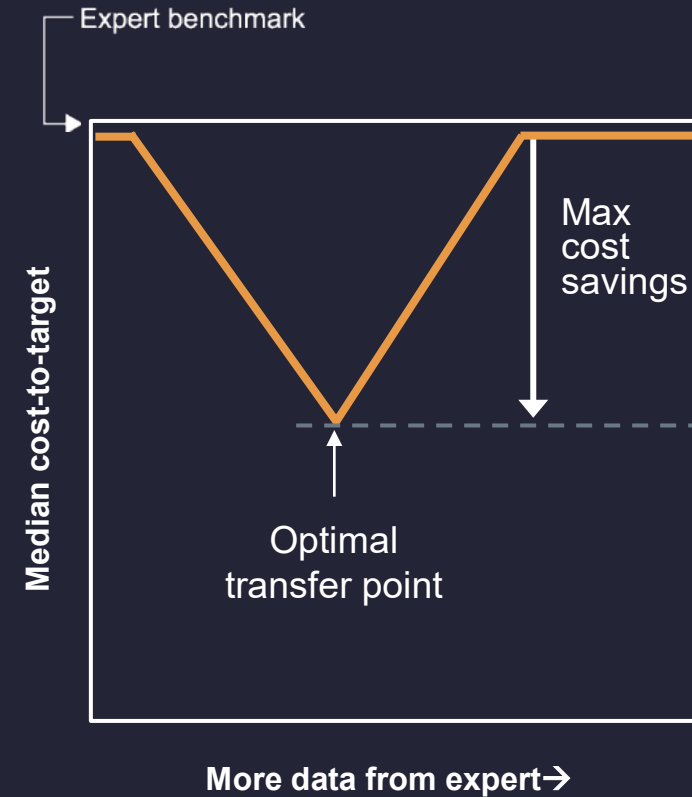


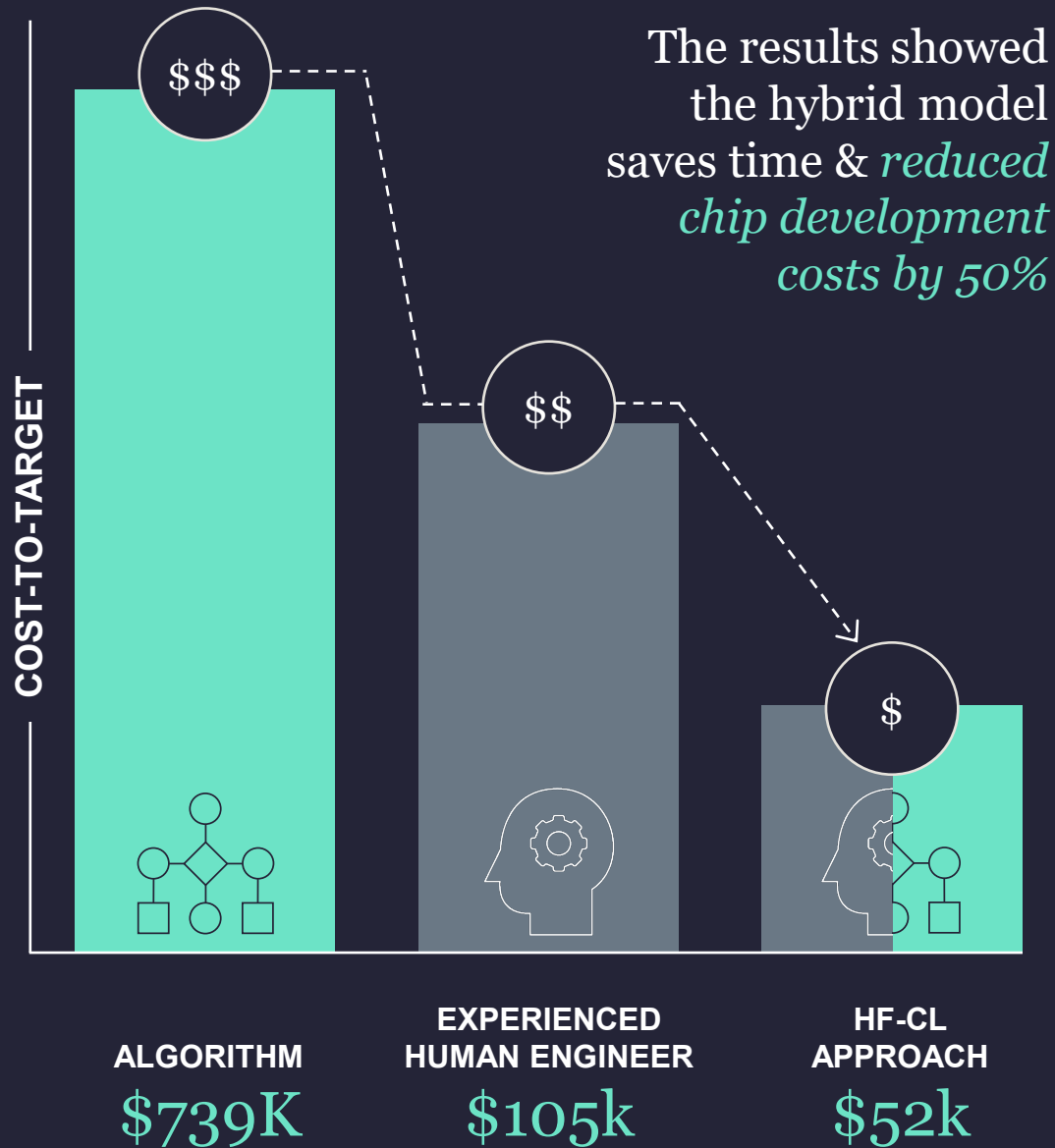
Optimal transfer leverages human investment

Experimental V-curve



Schematic

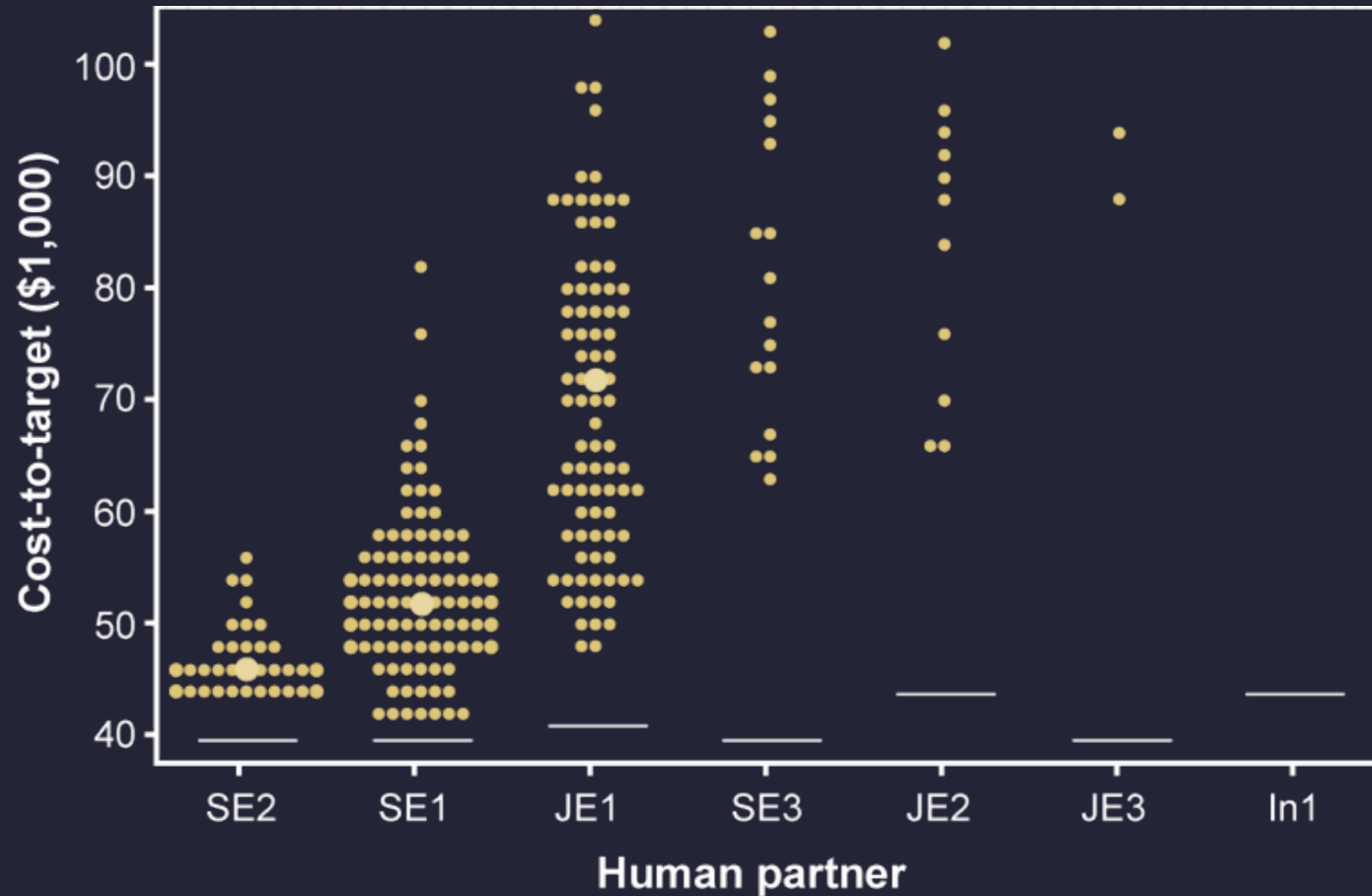




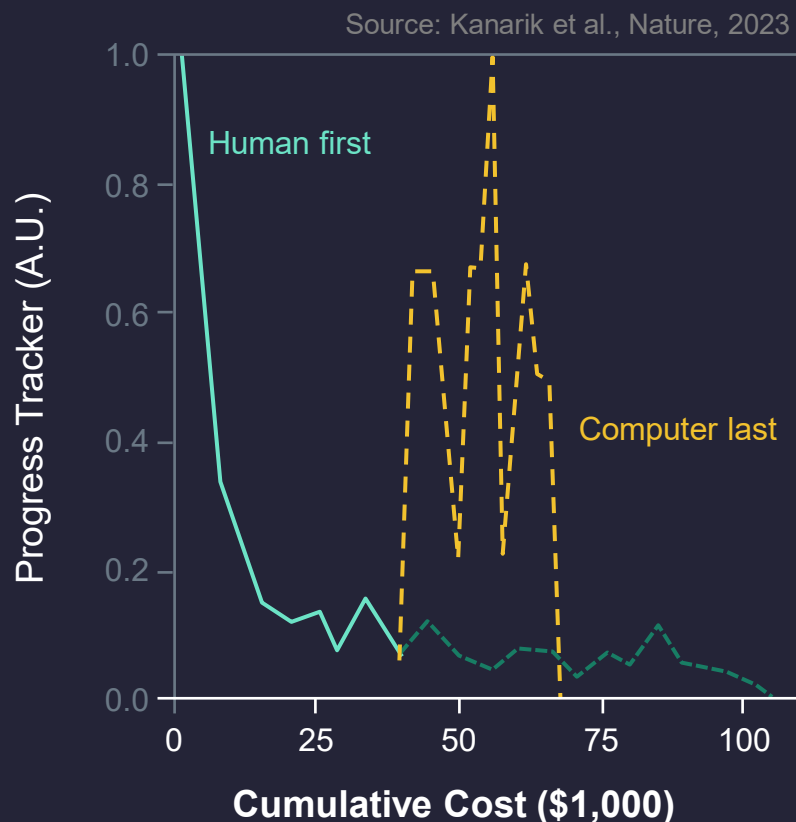
Hybrid approach wins

Human-first,
machine-last
saves countless
hours and
millions of dollars

Computer should partner with an **experienced** engineer



Algorithm behaves differently than process engineer



| Parameter 1 | Parameter 2 | Parameter 3 | Parameter 4 | Parameter 5 | Parameter 6 | Parameter 7 | Parameter 8 |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1148.6 | 68.5 | 4026 | 90.7 | 33.9 | 20.9 | 220.0 | 50.9 |
| 1165.2 | 66.5 | 3594 | 198.7 | 33.3 | 22.3 | 231.0 | 58.4 |
| 1166.8 | 67.1 | 3480 | 167.6 | 32.6 | 21.3 | 226.1 | 58.2 |
| 1149.3 | 68.3 | 3842 | 109.2 | 30.7 | 17.9 | 252.7 | 58.3 |
| 1160.1 | 60.5 | 3110 | 181.0 | 27.2 | 17.8 | 204.5 | 58.1 |
| 1158.0 | 60.0 | 3103 | 156.8 | 27.0 | 17.8 | 202.9 | 58.0 |
| 1143.9 | 68.6 | 3550 | 90.1 | 33.4 | 16.1 | 180.0 | 59.5 |
| 1137.1 | 67.3 | 3715 | 96.7 | 34.1 | 17.4 | 180.6 | 59.5 |
| 1160.5 | 67.7 | 3830 | 169.9 | 30.2 | 18.0 | 199.4 | 57.0 |
| 1170.7 | 67.0 | 3728 | 196.3 | 29.2 | 17.5 | 195.7 | 56.3 |
| 1161.6 | 67.2 | 3687 | 181.9 | 30.2 | 17.7 | 194.5 | 56.0 |

There is high value
learning from virtual
worlds that *are not*
precisely predictive

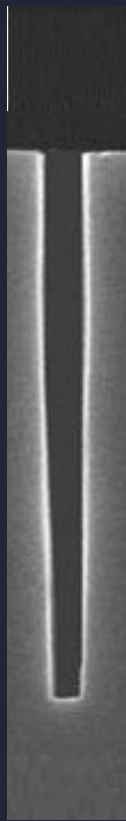
Real vs. virtual processes : Cost and time comparison

Real process in lab

- Build cost: >**\$1,000,000** to purchase reactor for the laboratory

Per recipe:

- Cost per recipe: **\$1000**
- Time per recipe: **half day**



Simulation of process

- Build cost: **\$100,000** person-hours to program HARC application into SEM3D

Per recipe:

- Cost per recipe*: **\$0.11**
- Time per recipe: **8 min**

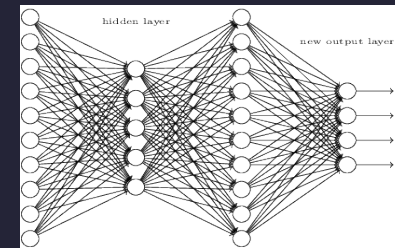


Emulator (model of simulator)

- Build cost: Used **\$30,000** of data (240,533 simulations) to train the neural network

Per recipe:

- Cost*: **\$3e-07**
- Time: **0.0013 s**

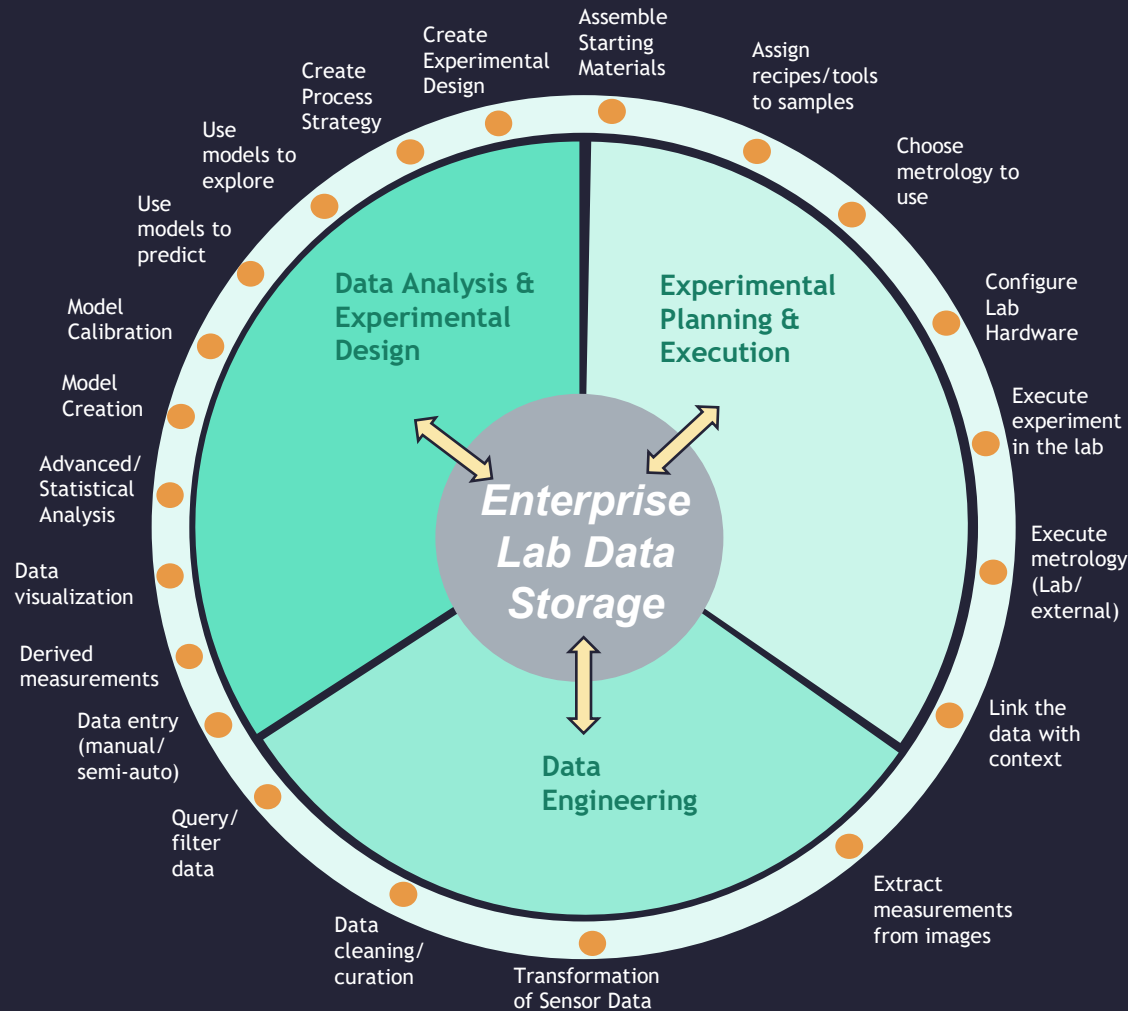


*Computation cost: \$0.8/hr for one f16 instance on HPC.

LAM RESEARCH

Virtual Process Development

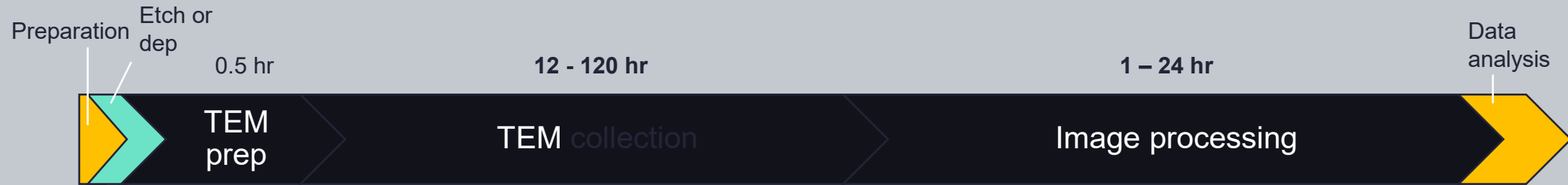
Transform process development through digitalization, automation, simulation & data analysis



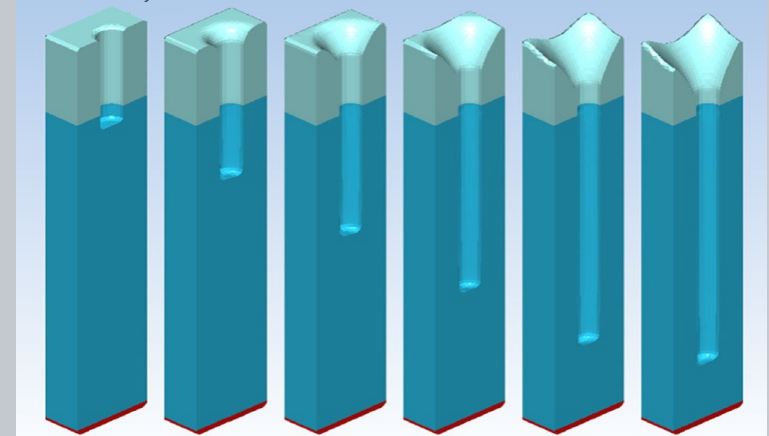
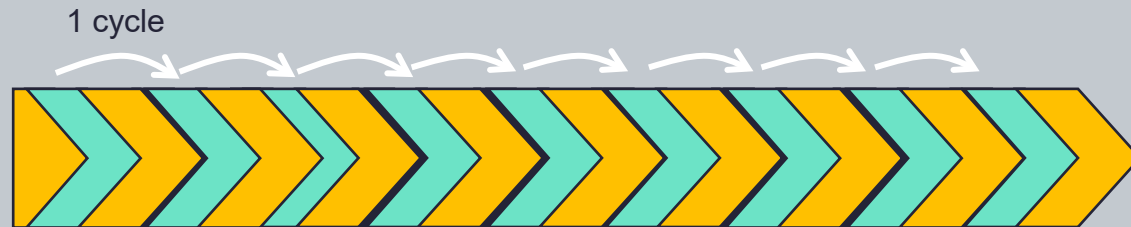
- Process Development is not one monolithic workflow. It is many different paths through a variety of different activities. Catering to these varied workflows requires a **holistic strategy**.
- The activities largely reside in three disciplines, with specific requirements, and must be **connected through enterprise-scale storage of experimental process data**.
- Modernizing and **automating** physical experimental activities in the lab is key to delivering the contextual data to the data store
- Image analysis and **flexible platforms for data science**, machine learning and advanced analytics are critical for data engineering.
- Connecting platforms and systems to create efficient, friction-free workflows = **Virtual Process Development**

Real-time profile metrology for *100x* cycle time reduction

Metrology for high aspect ratio solution development **costly, time-consuming, and destructive**



Real-time metrology offers *100x* cycle time reduction



Meet the authors



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