
Control of Spatial Uniformity in Microelectronics Manufacturing: An Integrated Approach

H. Zhang & M. Nikolaou
Chemical Engineering Department
University of Houston

Real-Time Feedback Control of Spatial Uniformity: Limitations

- Spatial uniformity sensors
- Plasma sensors
- Models
- Feedback control on-line computations

Objectives

- Overall
 - Develop and experimentally implement an integrated methodology to *model*, *measure*, and *control* spatial uniformity in semiconductor processing
- This presentation
 - Simulation study on real-time feedback control of plasma etching uniformity

Modeling

- Use Modular Plasma Reactor Simulator (MPRES)
- Develop control-oriented reduced-order models

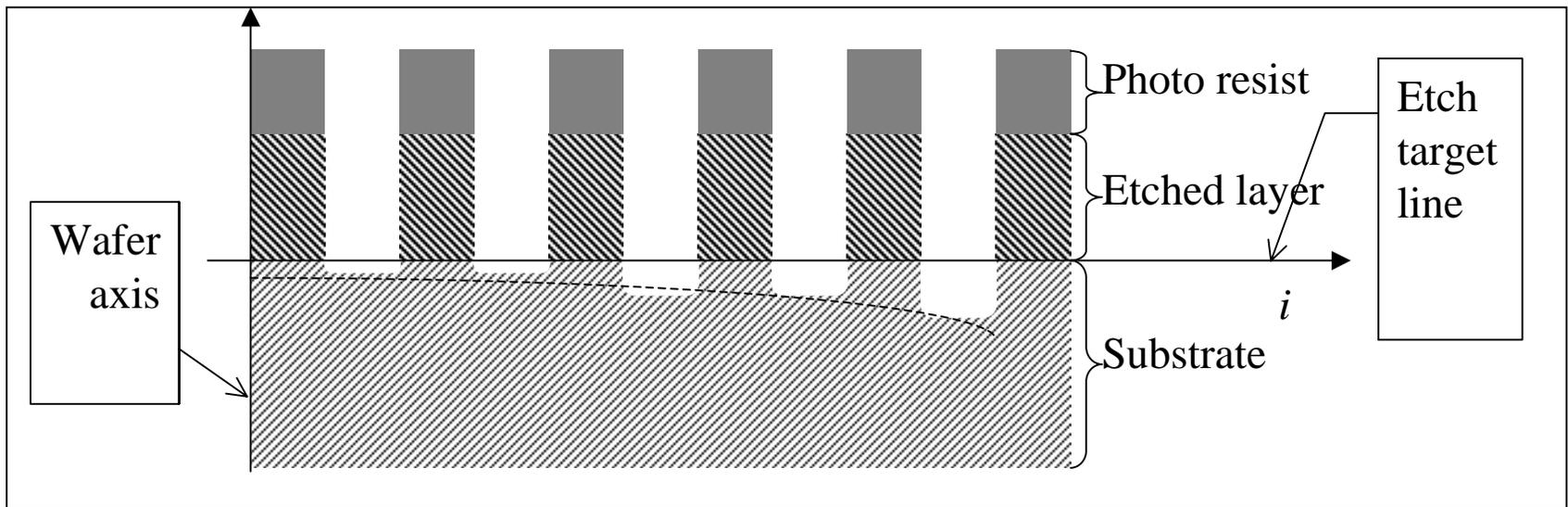
Sensors

- CCD interferometry camera (Leybold-Inficon, LES 1200)
- Need
 - Time resolution
 - Spatial resolution

Feedback Control

- Control strategy:
 - completion of the task within finite time
 - precise arrival at a final target
 - satisfaction of intermediate constraints
- Analogs:
 - Aircraft landing
 - Batch chemical reactor control

Feedback Control (Cont'd)



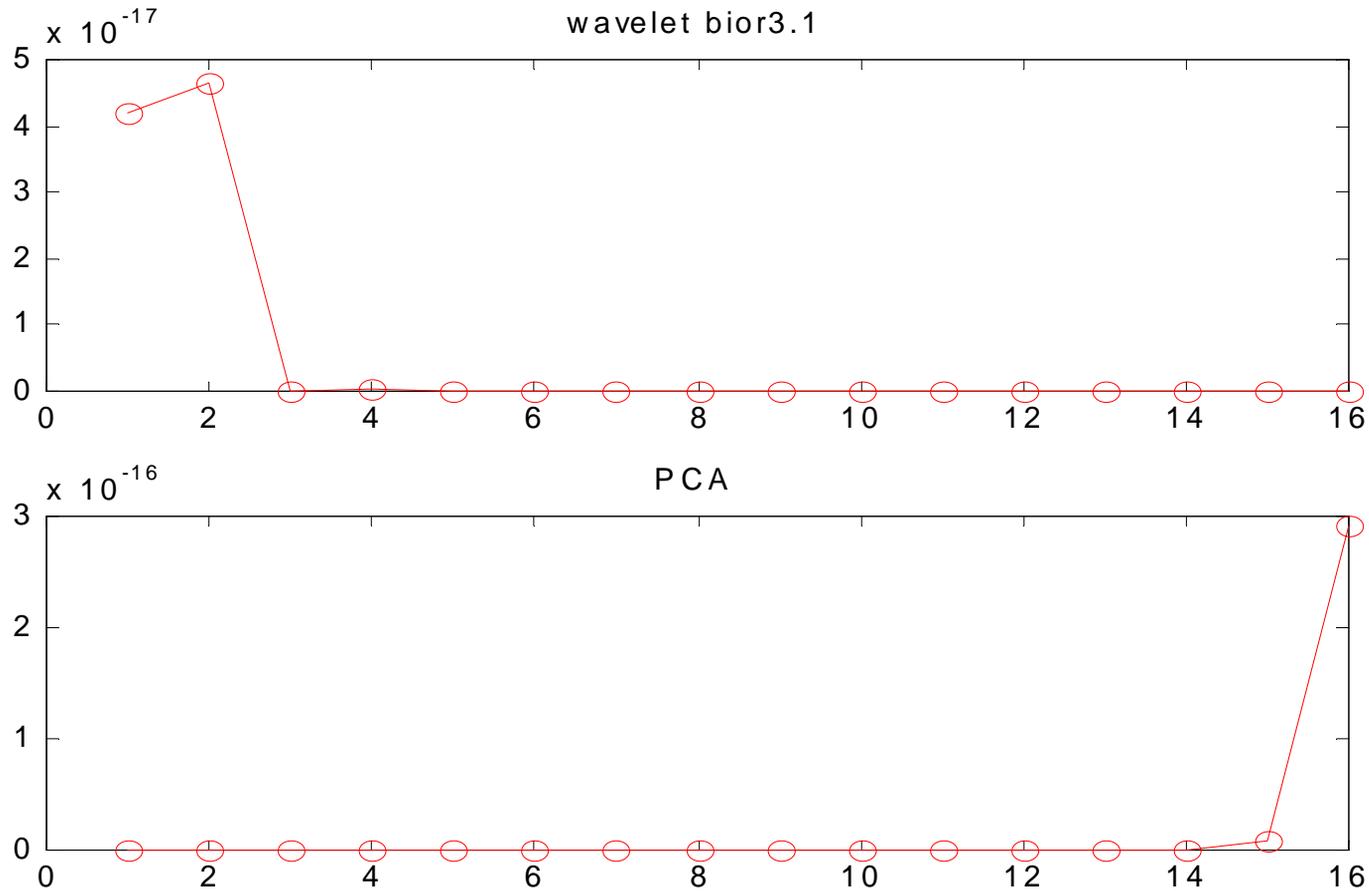
Case Study

- Chlorine etching of polysilicon
- Empirical model: $\text{output}_k = f(\text{input}_{k-1})$

Model Reduction

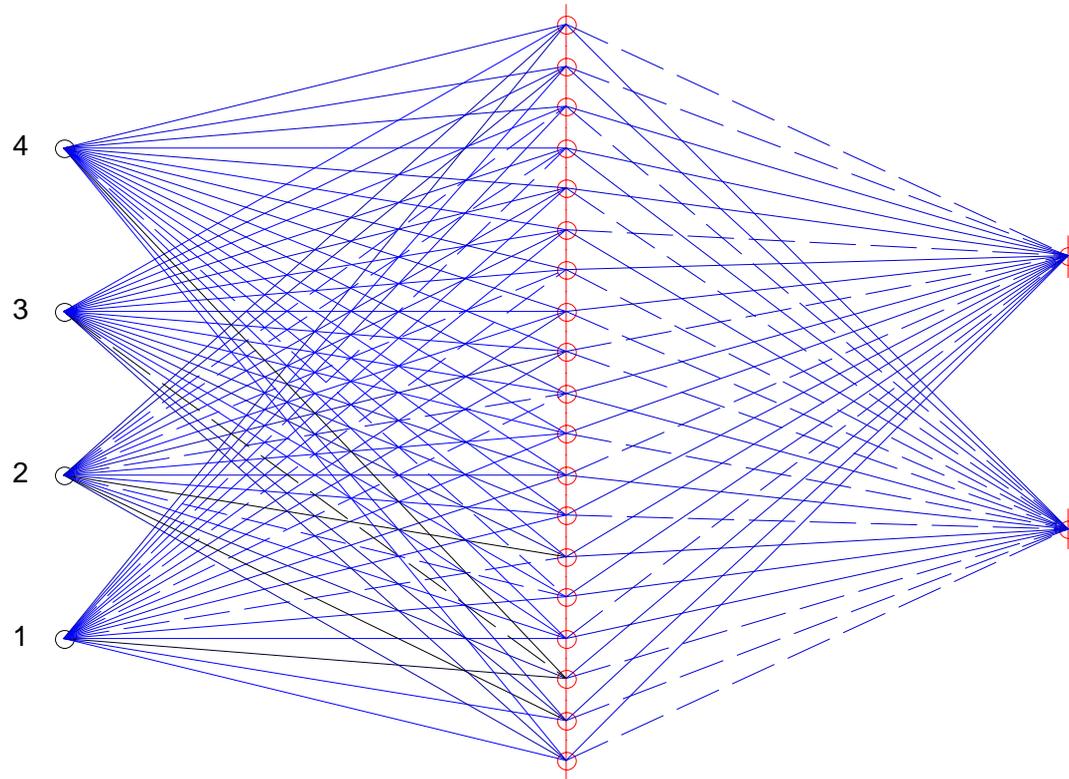
- The basic idea: $y = Mz \approx Mz_c$
- Examples:
 - Principal component regression
 - Wavelet compression

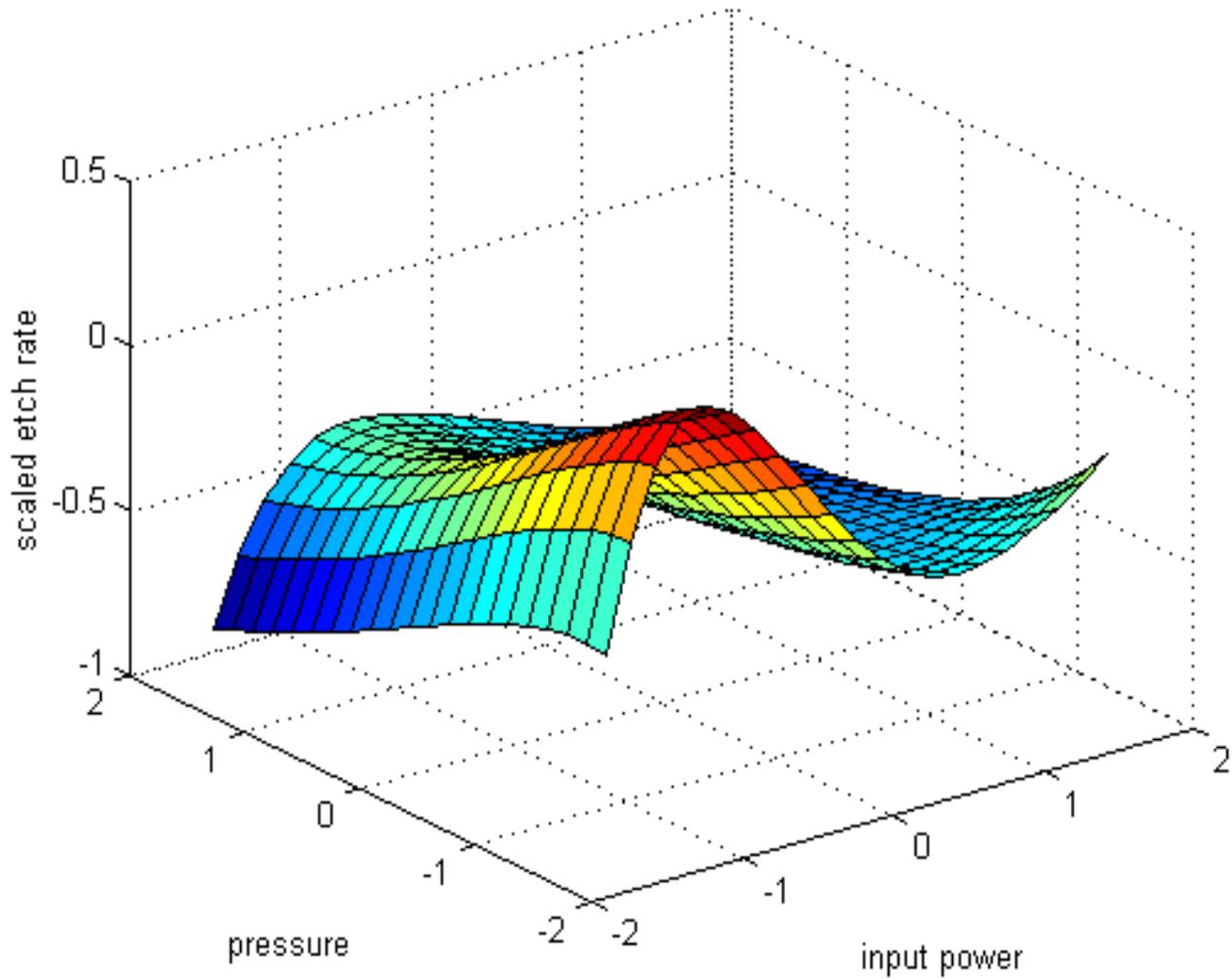
Model Reduction (Cont'd)

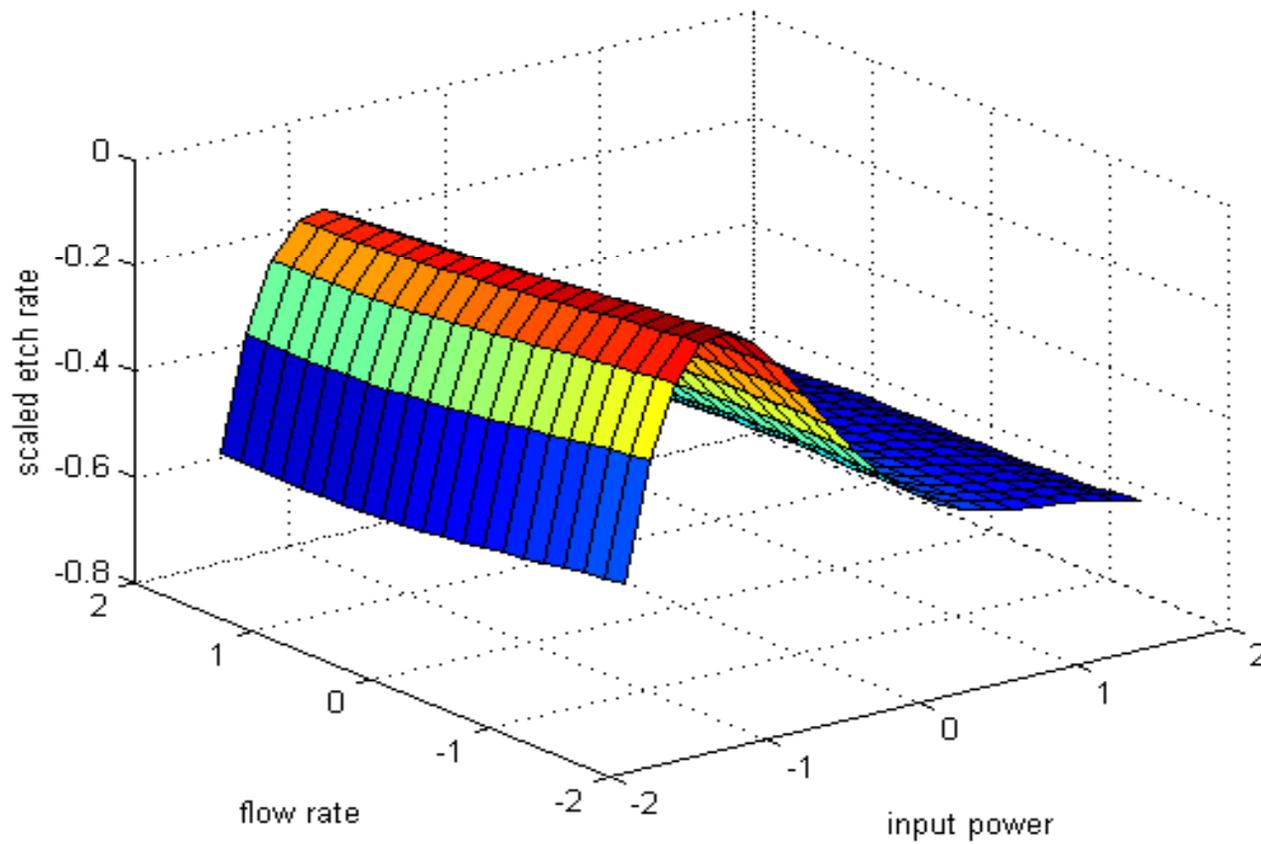


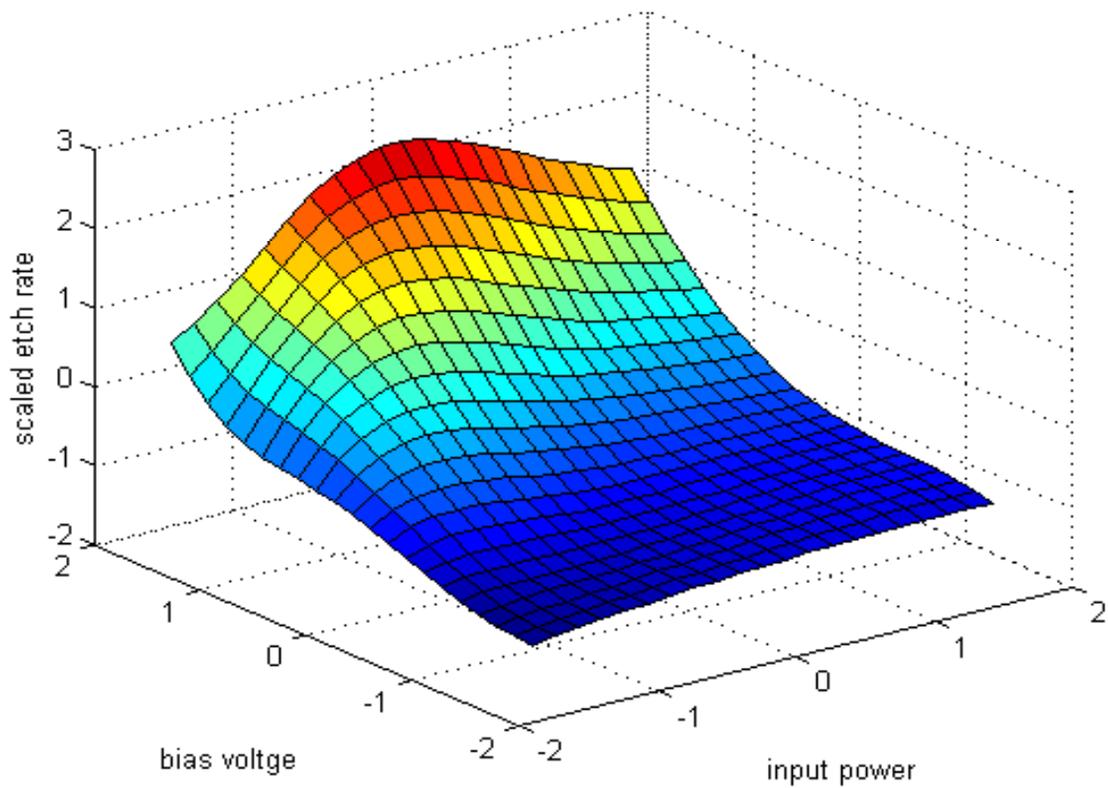
Reduced Model from First-Principles Model

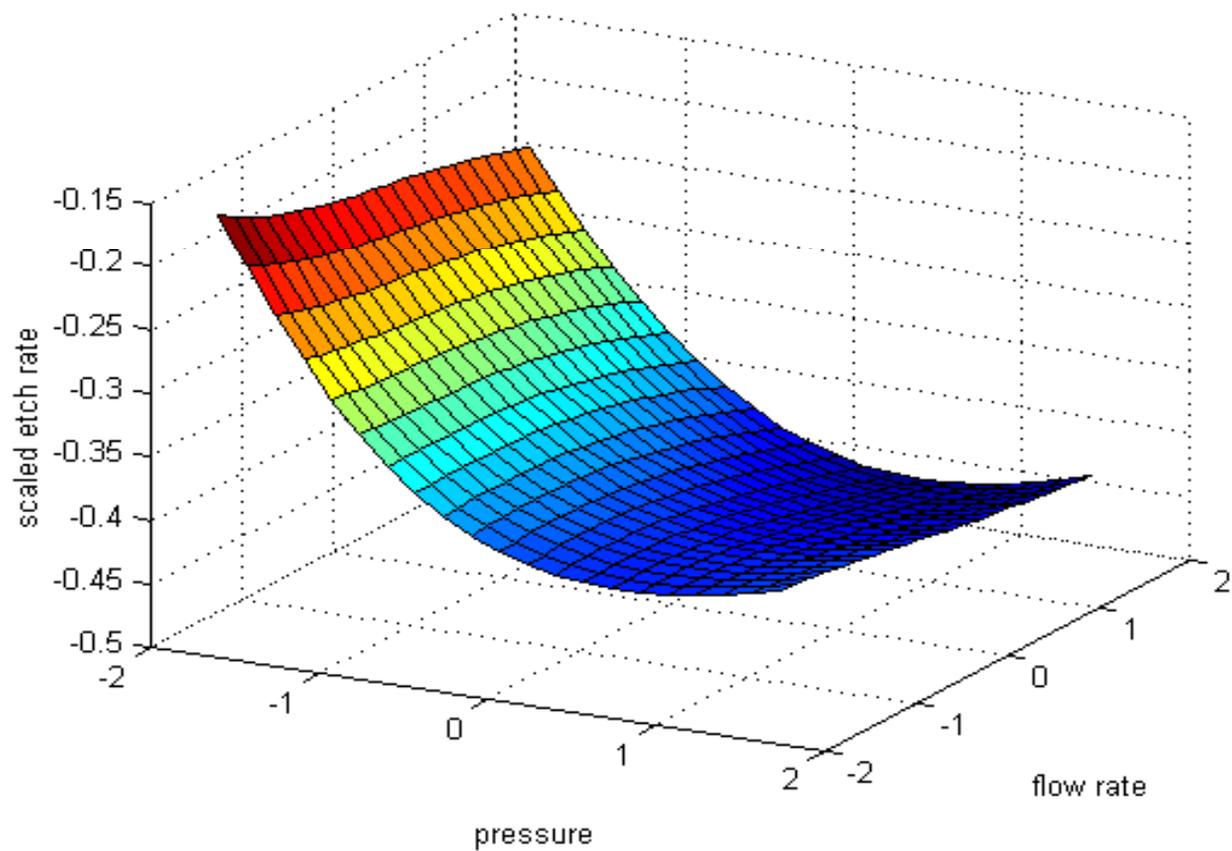
Network model

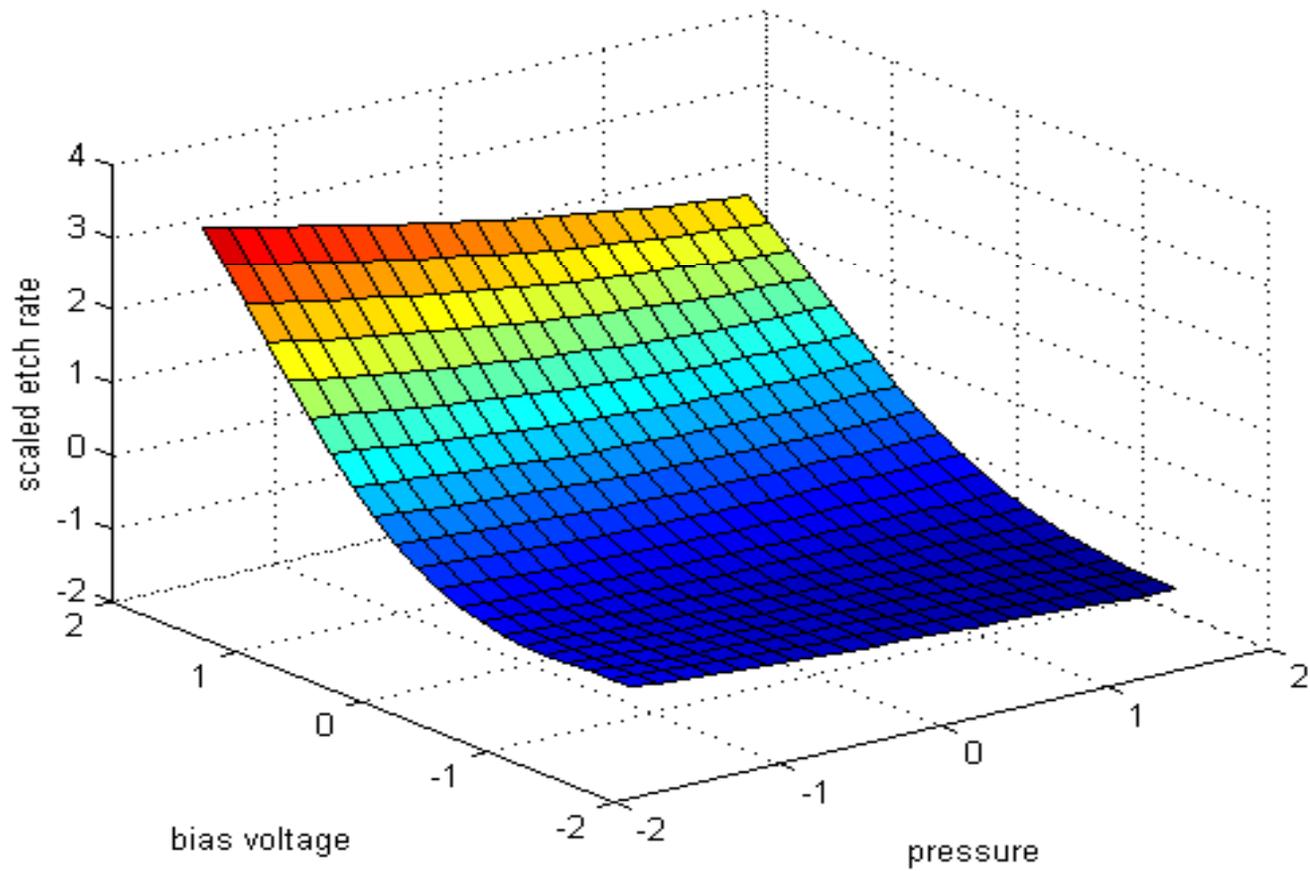


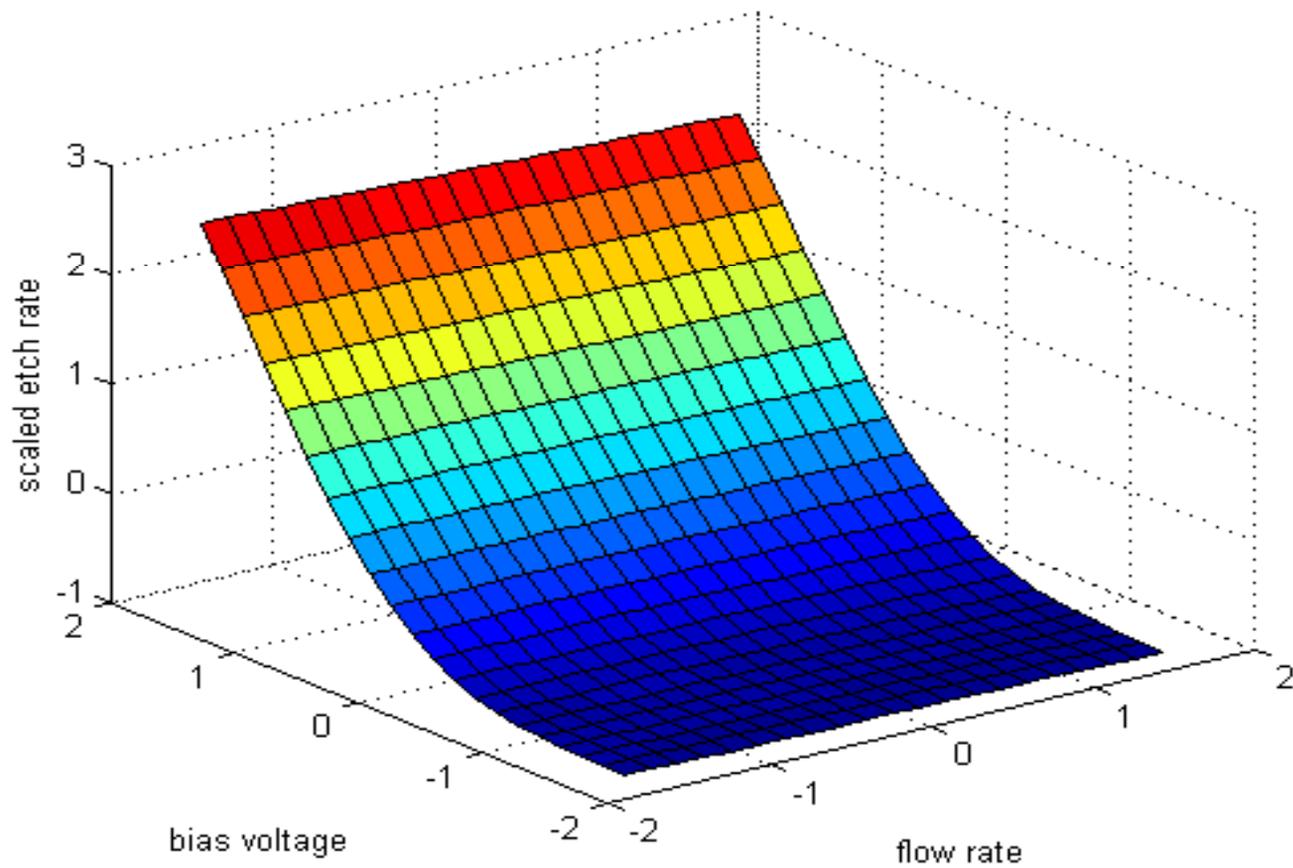






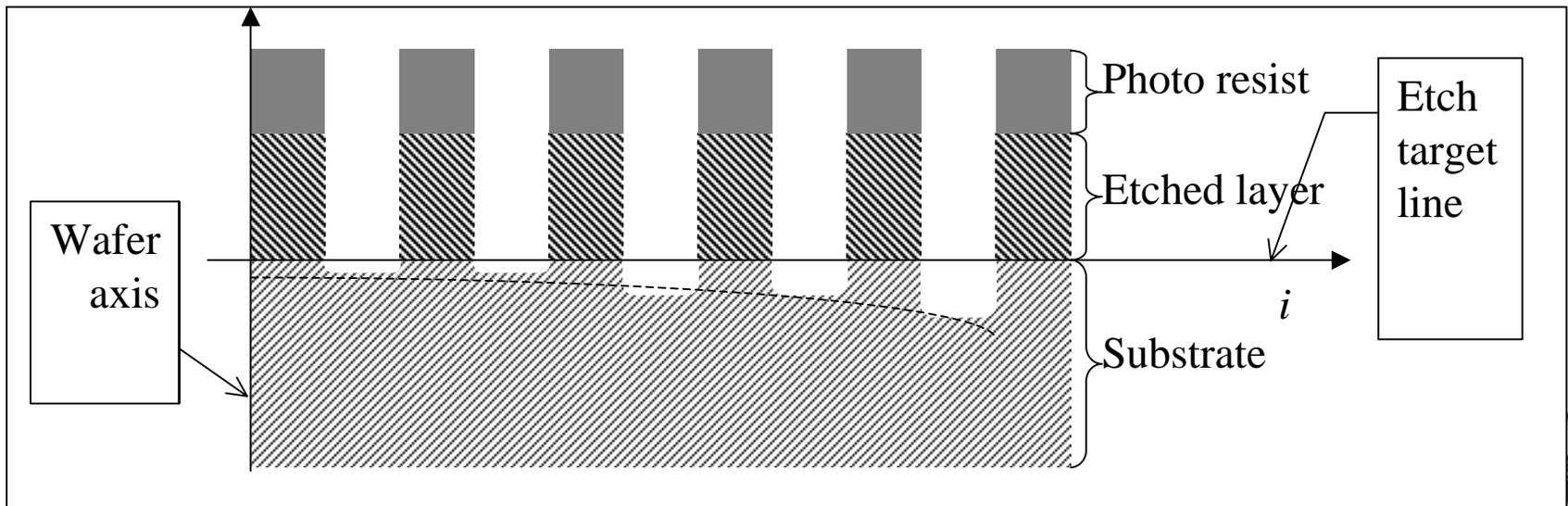






Control Objective

- At end of run, t_K
 - Etch wafer completely: $y_i \leq 0$
 - Minimize non-uniformity: $y_i \approx 0$



Feedback Strategy

- At each time step, t_k :

$$\text{minimize}_{v(t_k), \dots, v(t_{K-1}), t_K} E \left[\sum_{i=1}^N | \hat{y}_i(t_K | t_k) |^p \right]^{1/p}$$

subject to

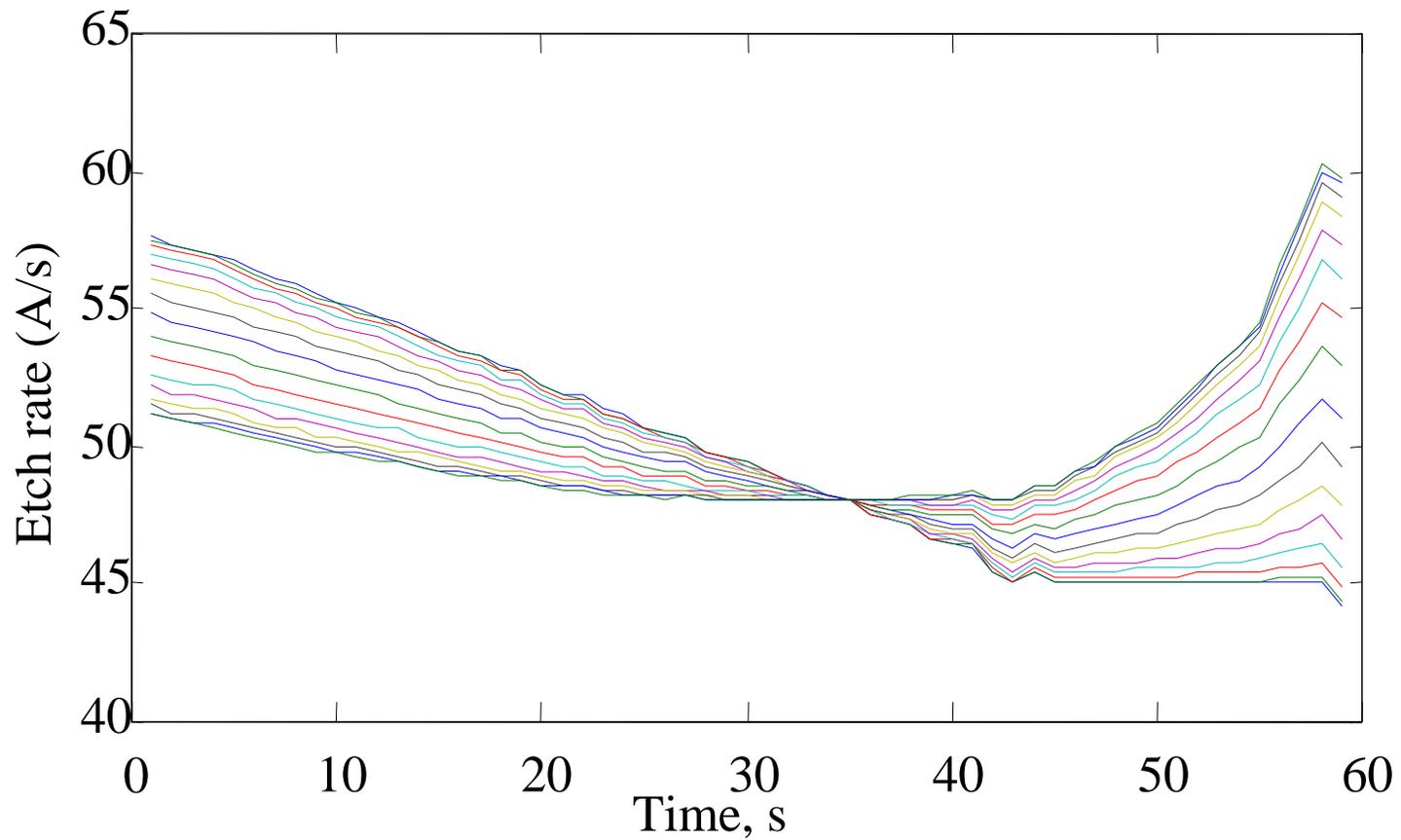
$$P[\hat{y}_i(t_K | t_k) \leq 0] \geq 1 - \alpha$$

$$t_{K_{\min}} \leq t_K \leq t_{K_{\max}}$$

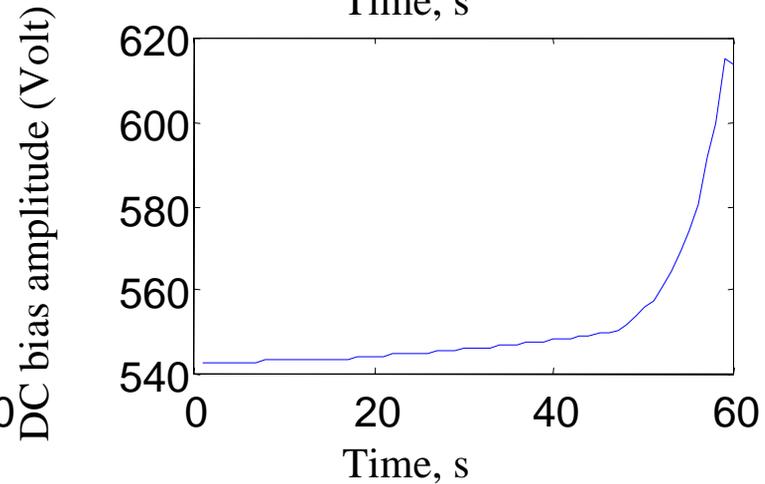
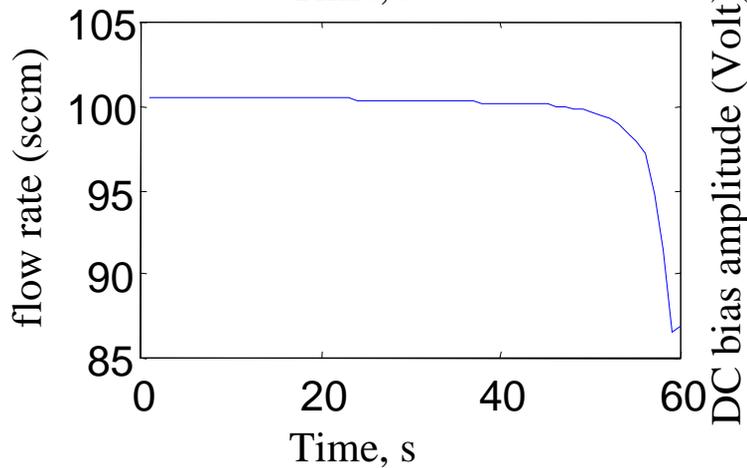
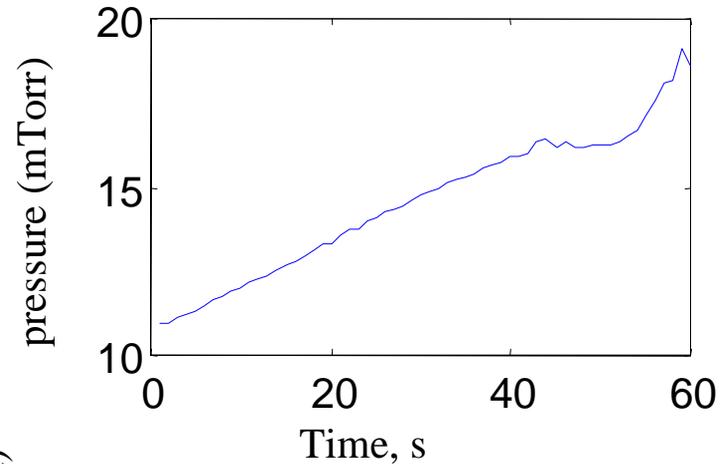
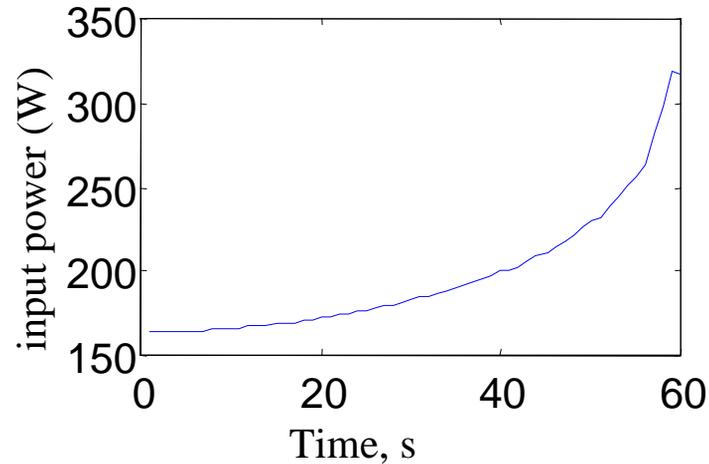
$$u_{\min} \leq v(t_j) \leq u_{\max}$$

$$i = 1, 2, \dots, N$$

Results

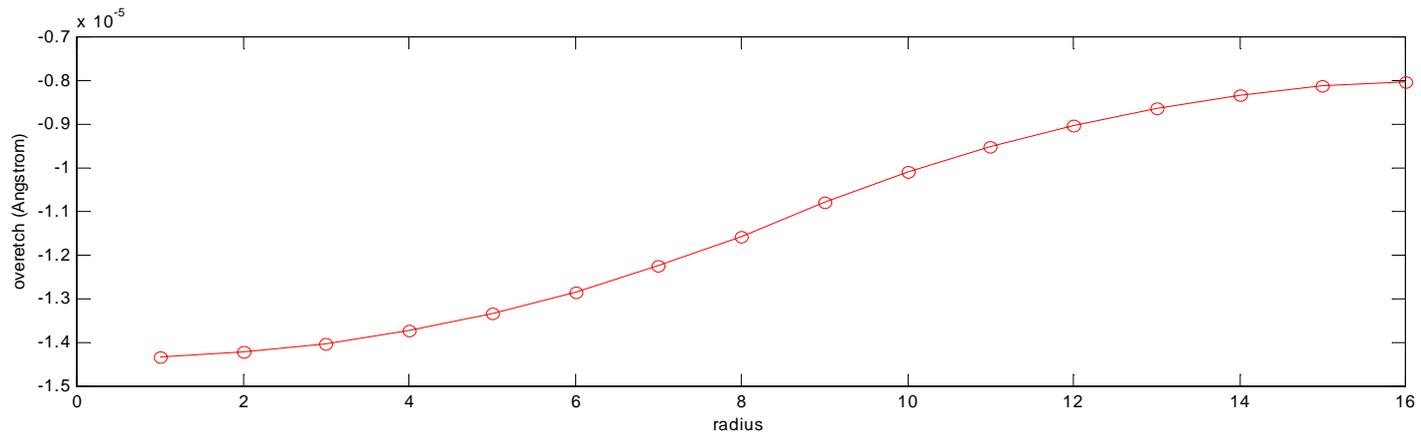
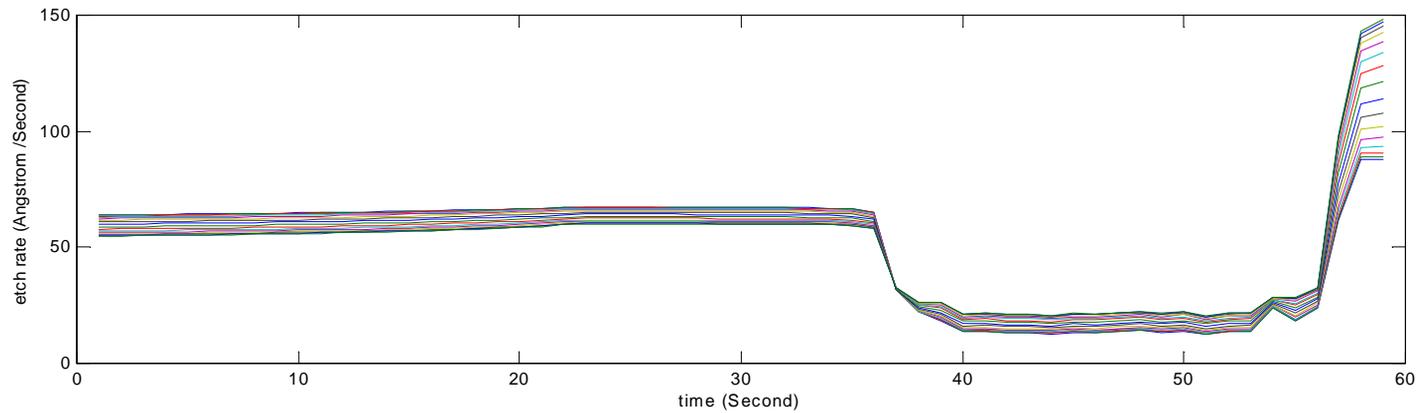


Results (Cont'd)

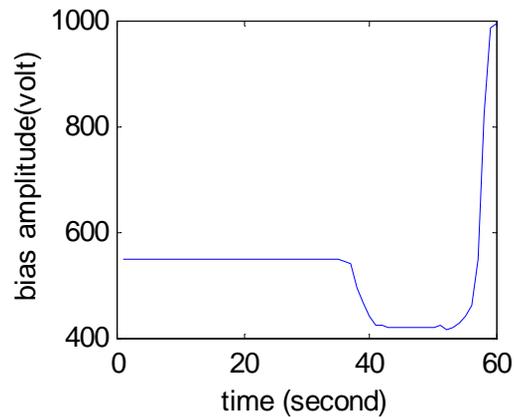
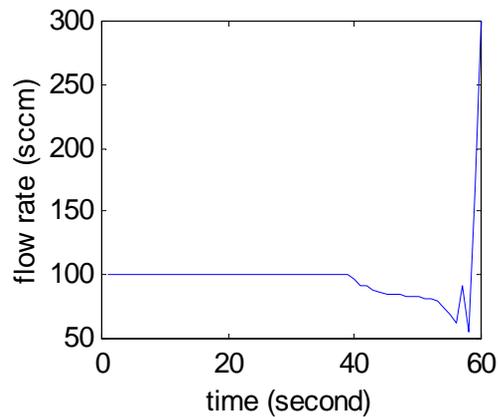
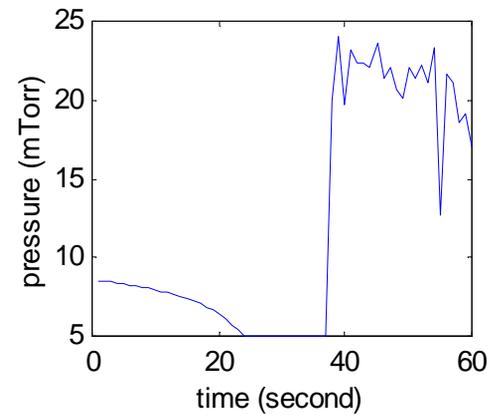
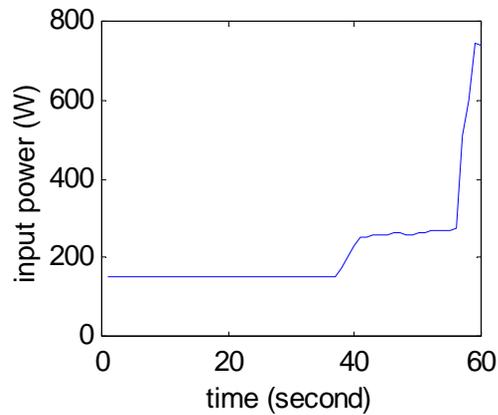


Results (Cont'd)

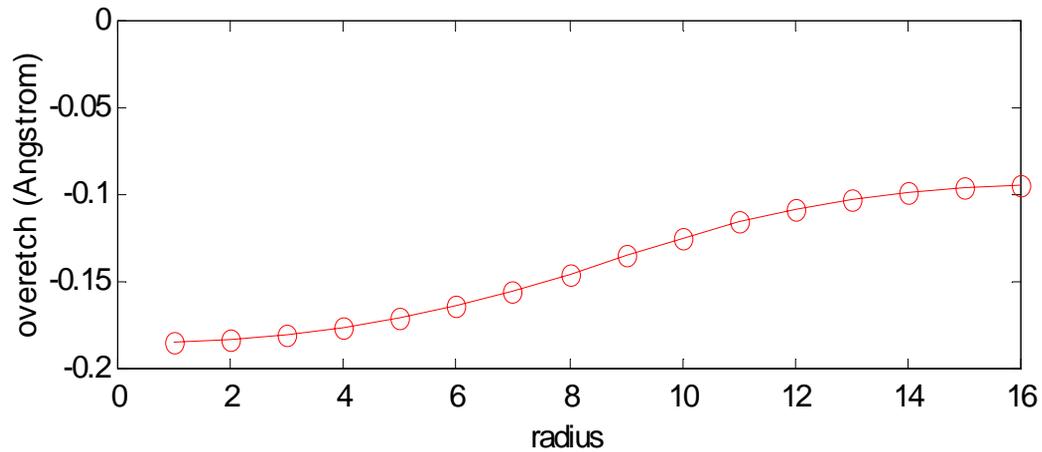
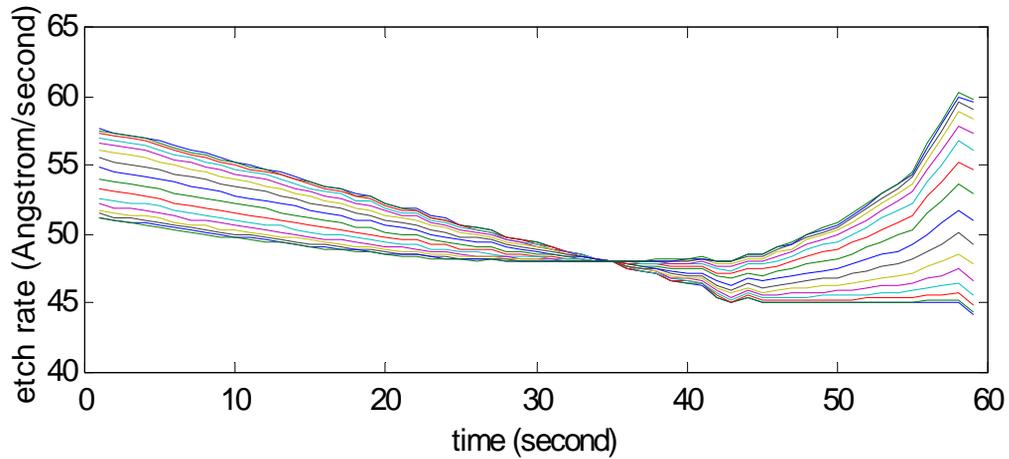
No noise and no input move/output constraints



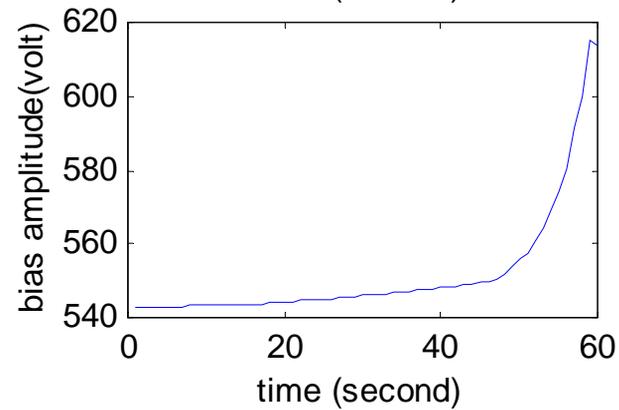
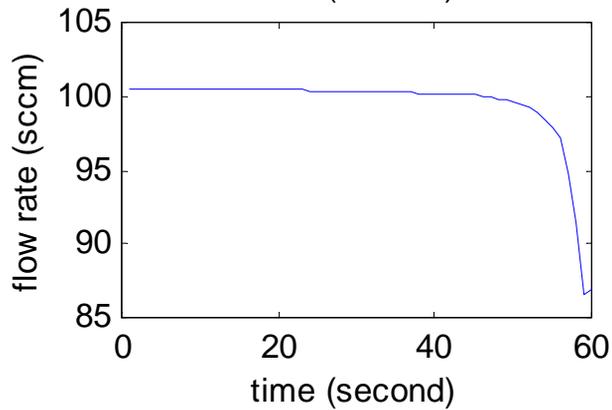
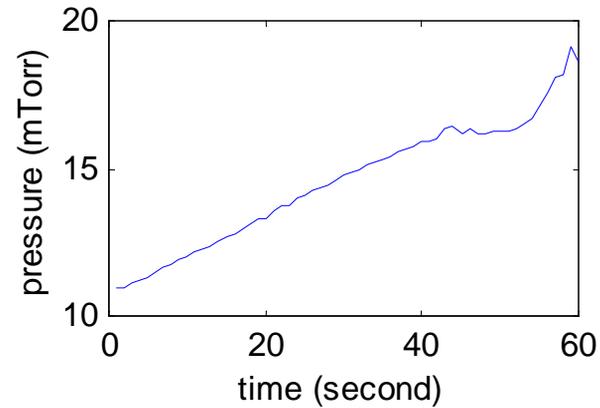
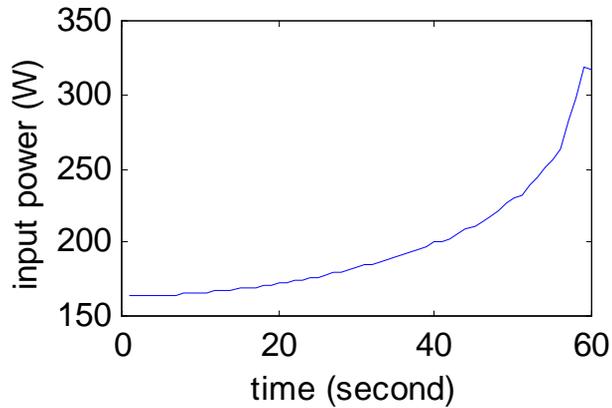
Results (Cont'd)

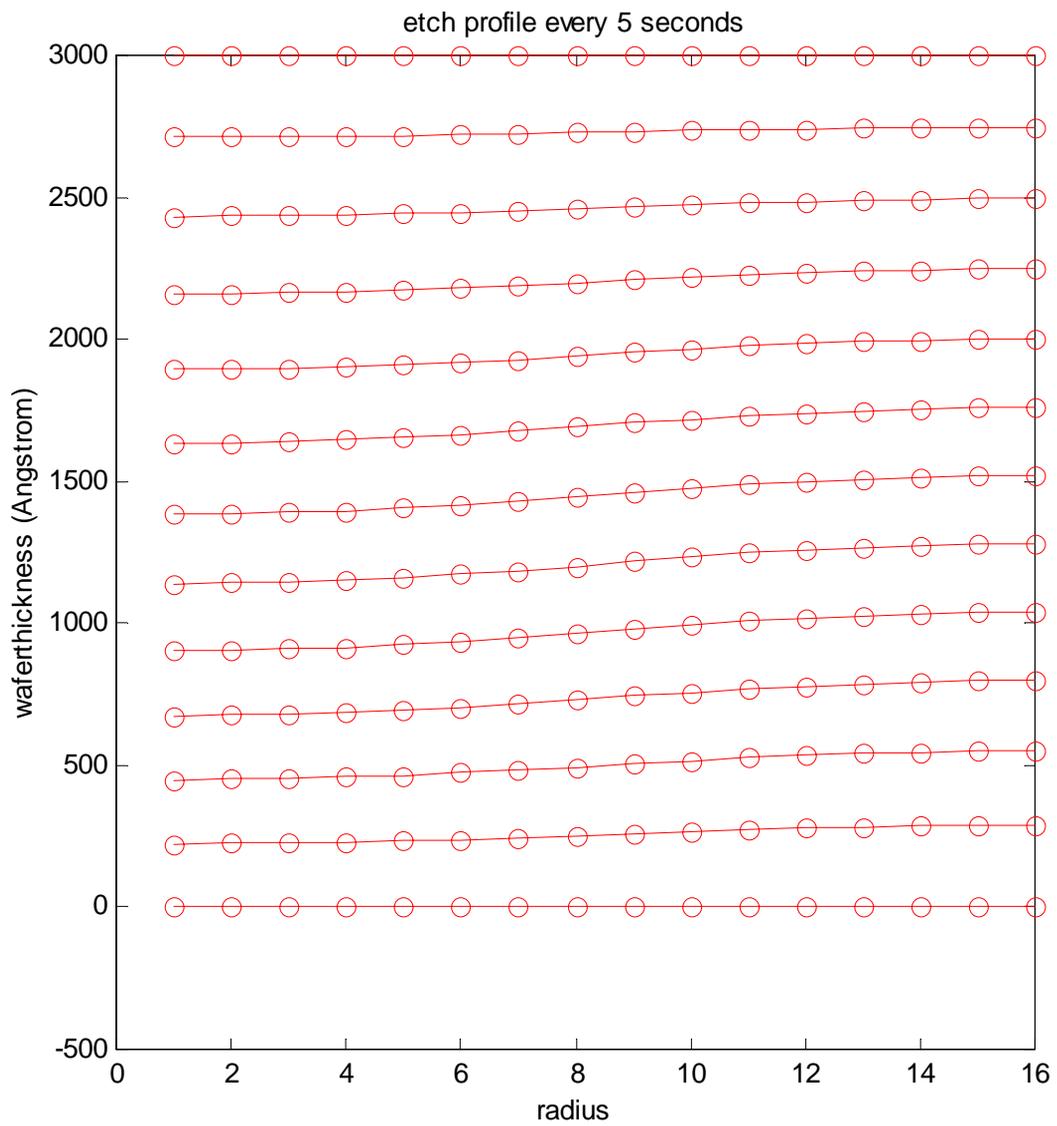


Input move [20 1 30 40]; etch rate constraint [45 to 65]; noise case



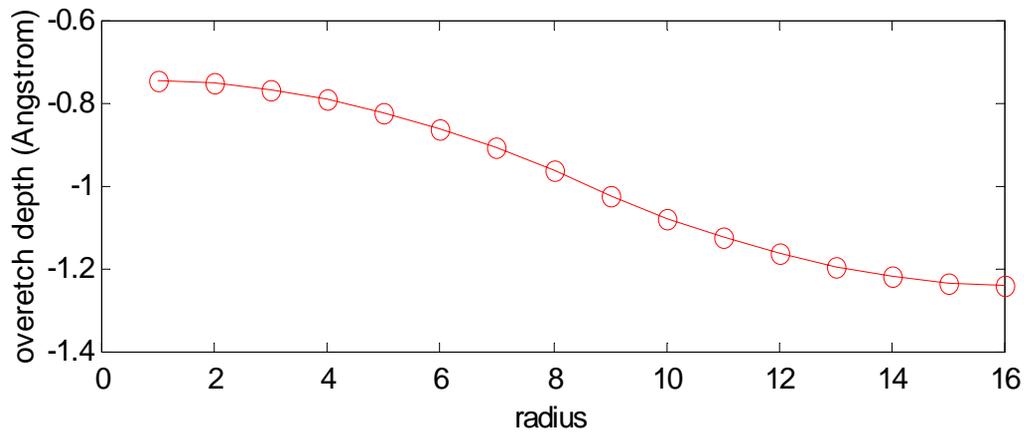
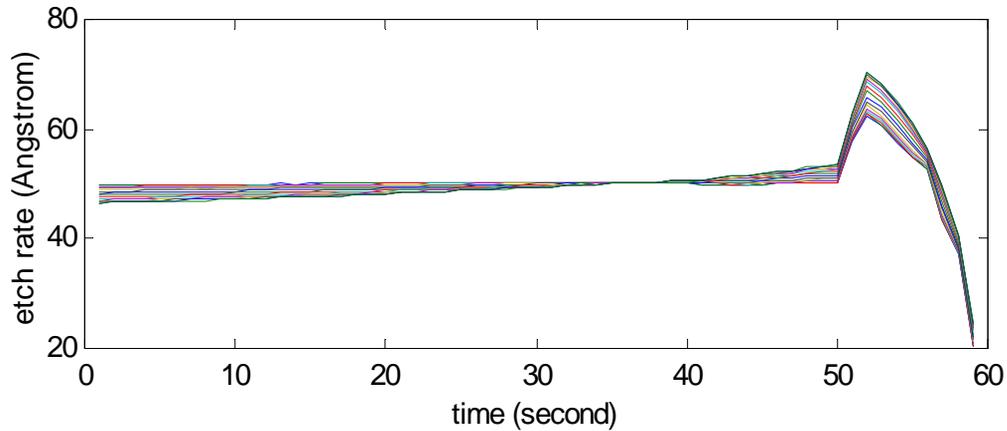
Results (Cont'd)



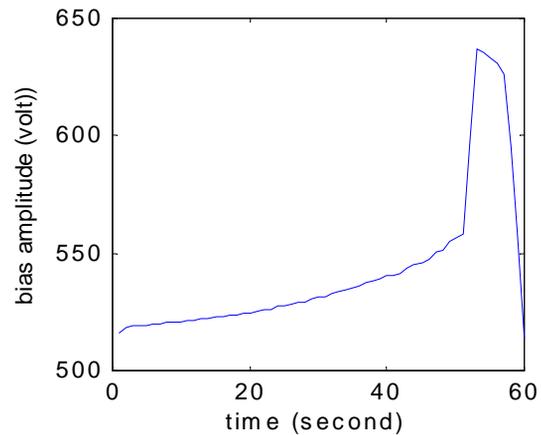
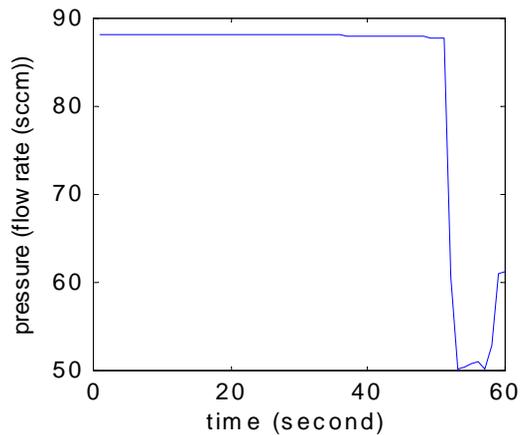
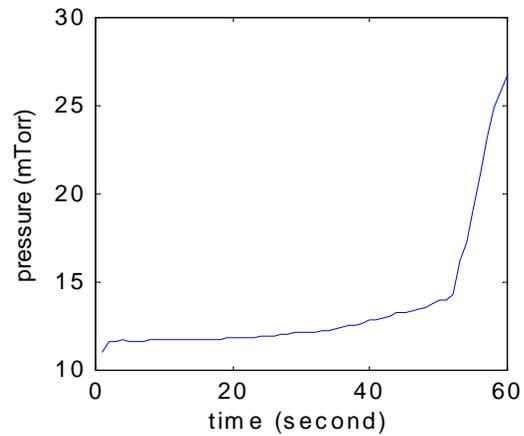
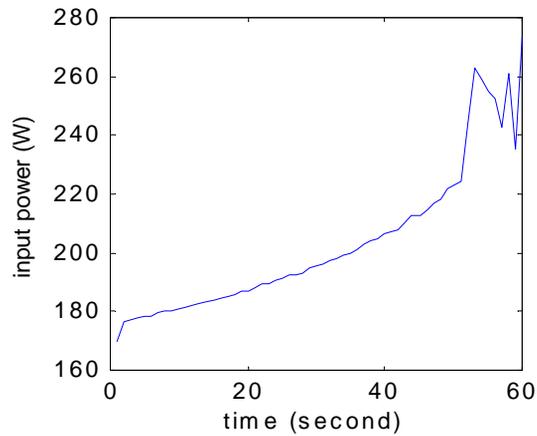


Input move [20 1 30 40];etch rate [10 80]; noise case

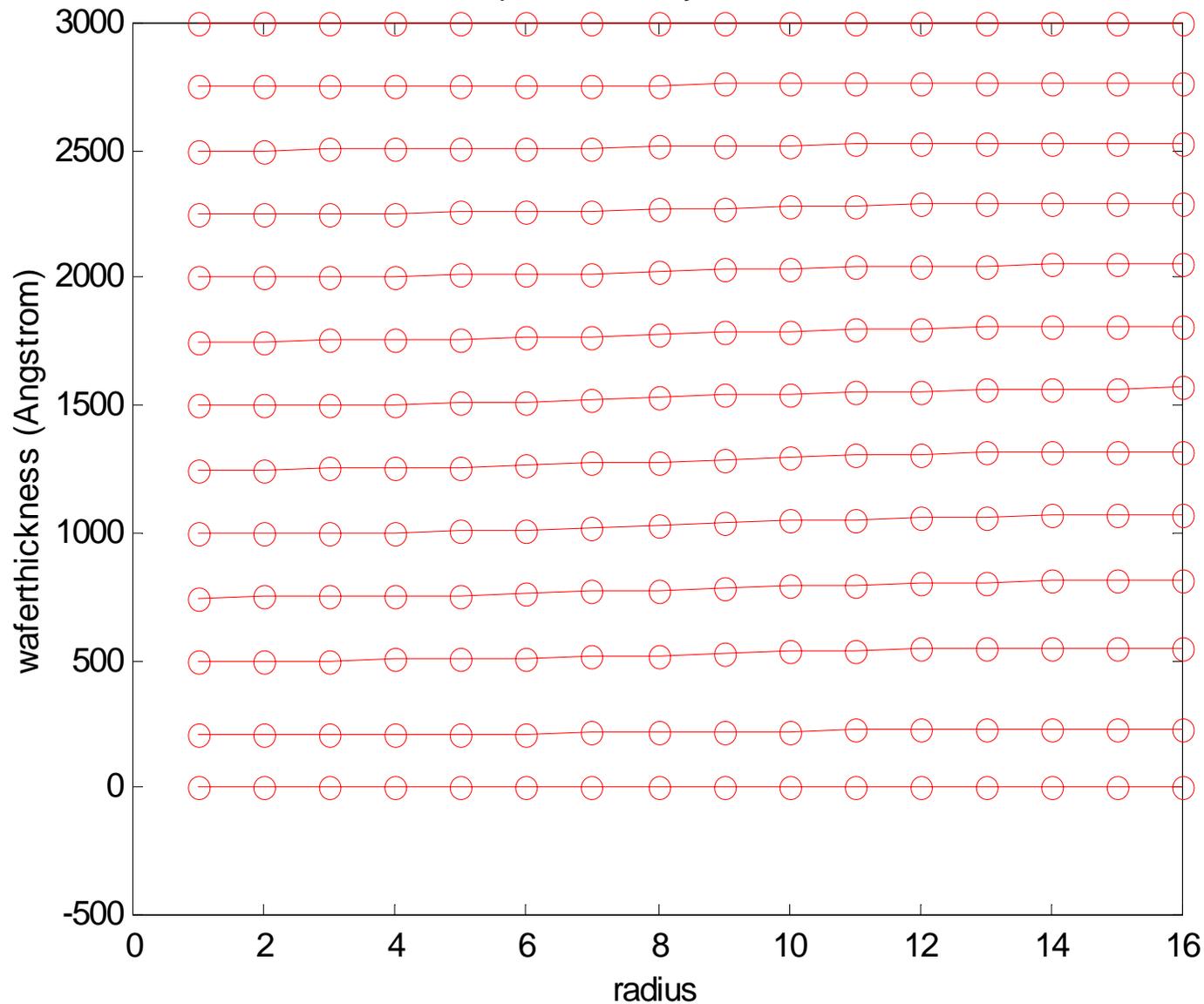
ERprediction/ERreal =0.8



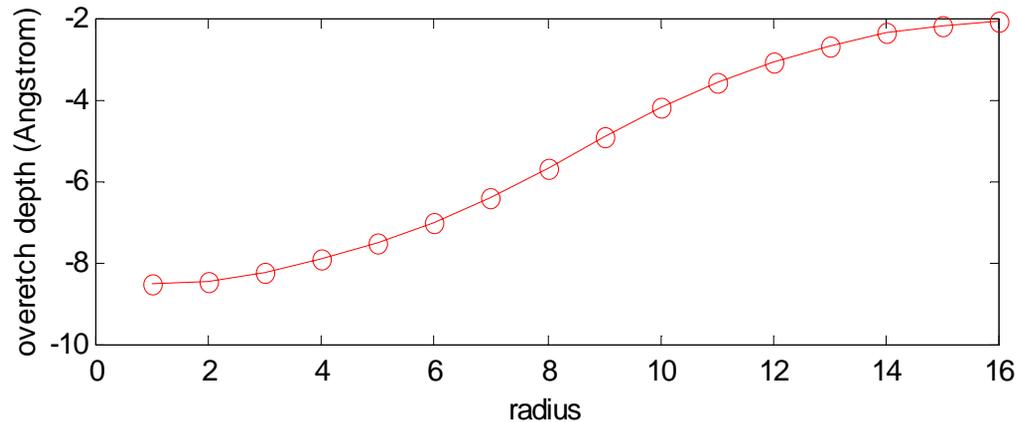
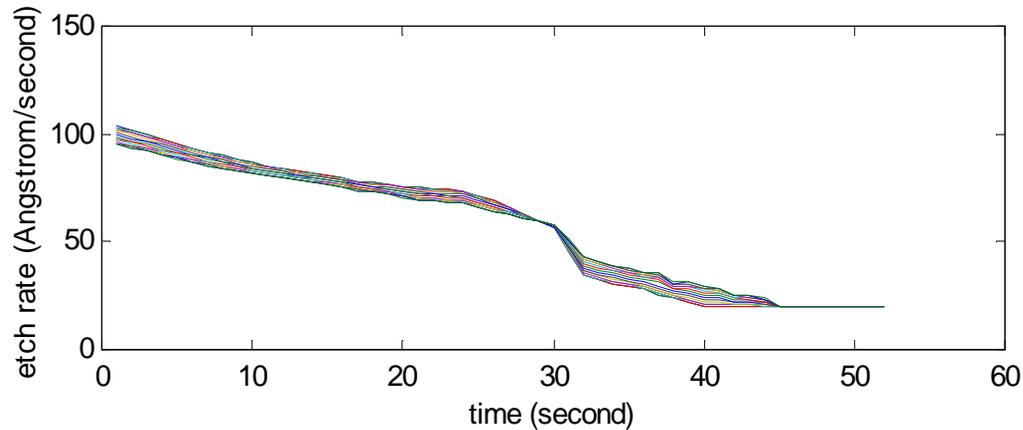
Results (Cont'd)



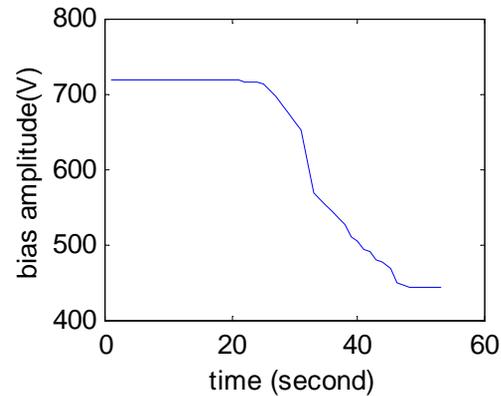
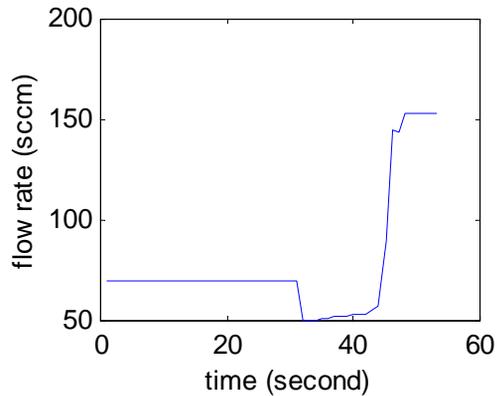
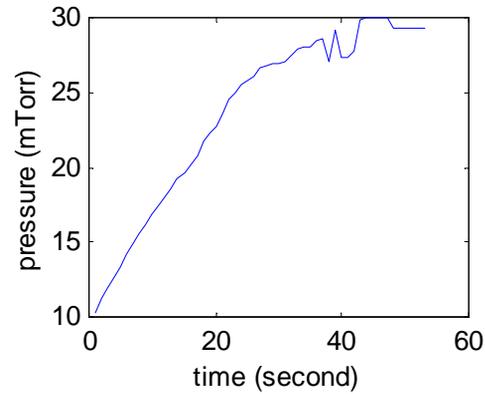
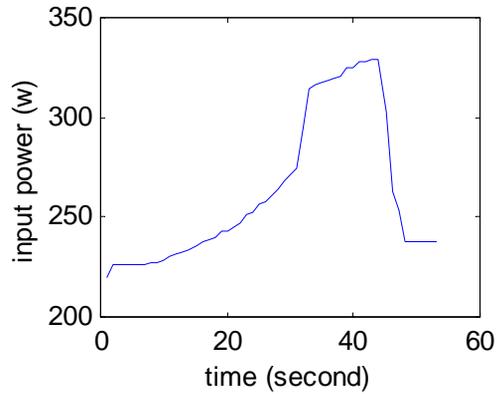
etch profile at every five seconds

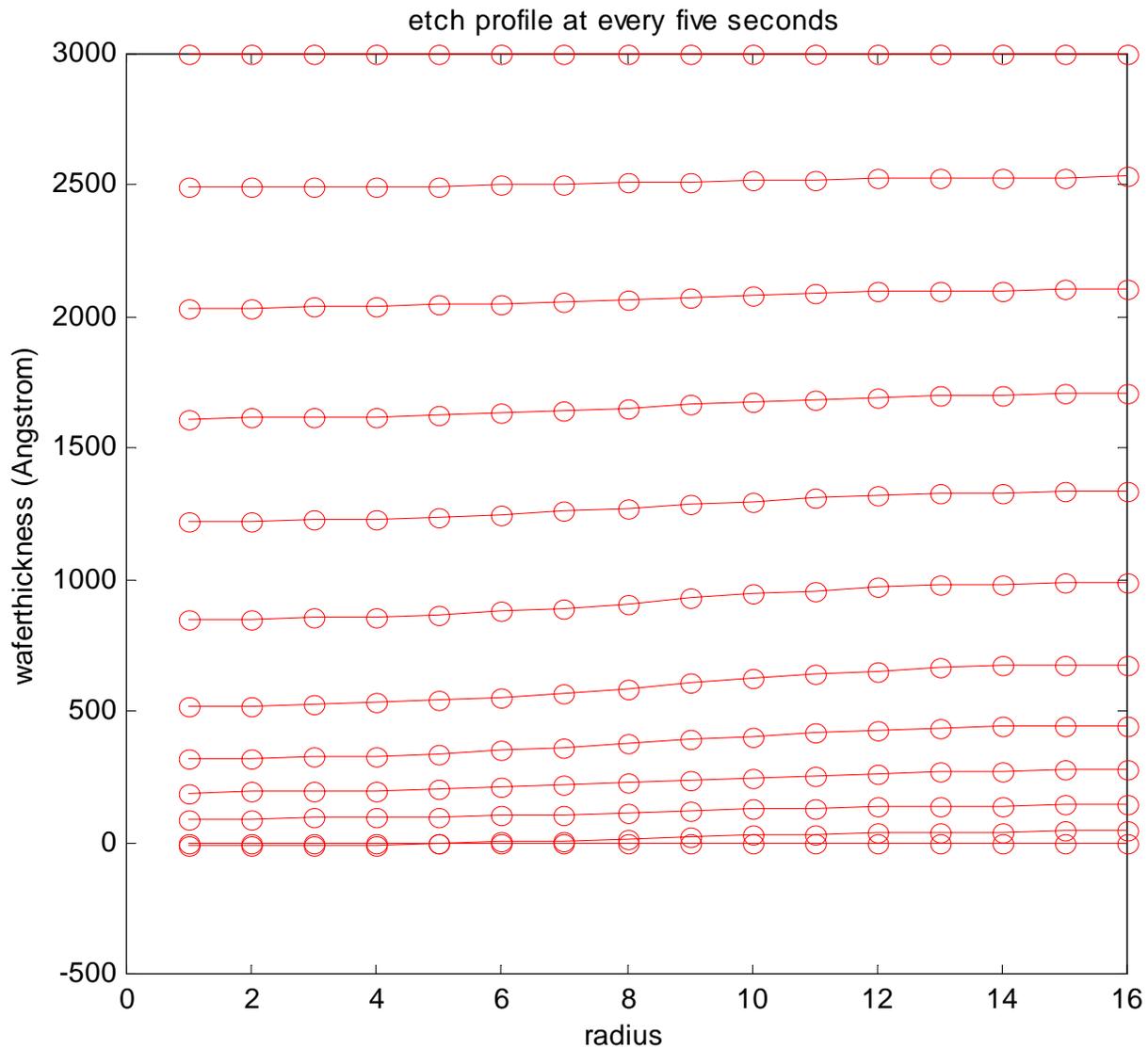


Input move [20 1 30 40];etch rate [10 80]; noise case
ERp/ERr =0.5; the whole etch done in 53 seconds



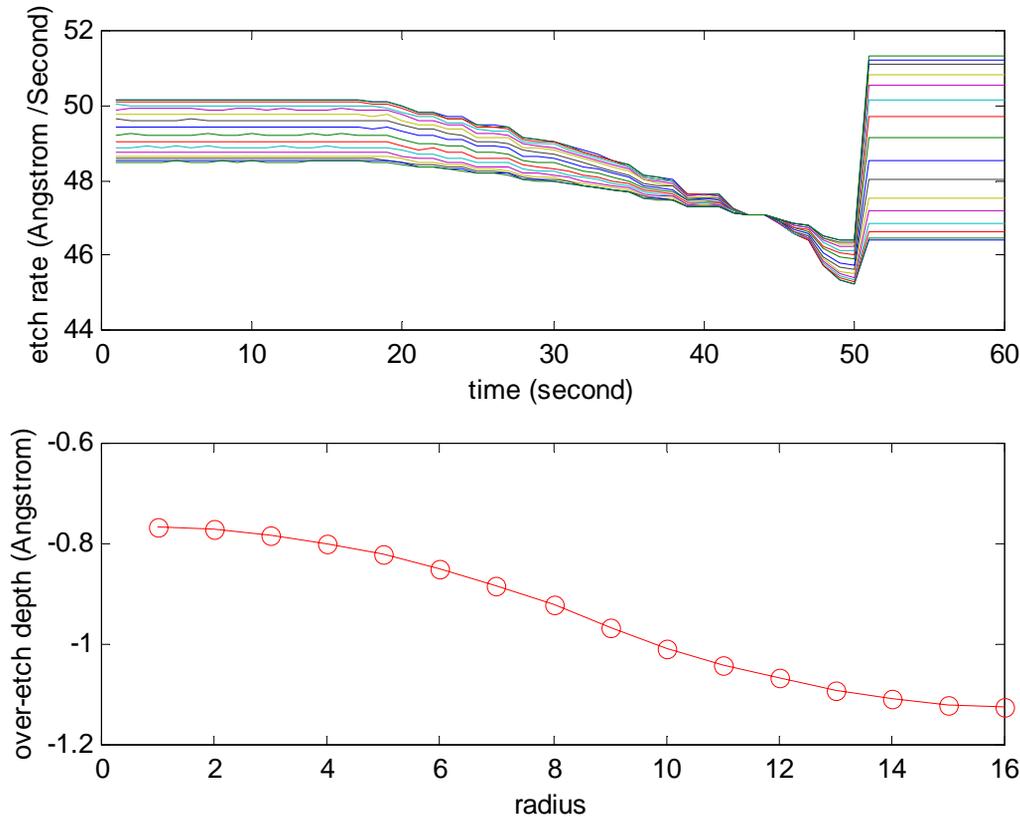
Results (Cont'd)



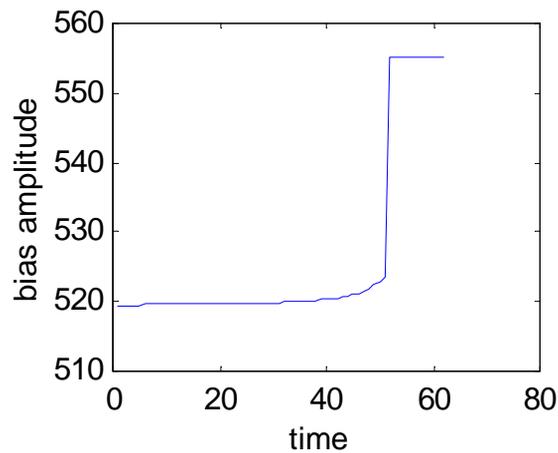
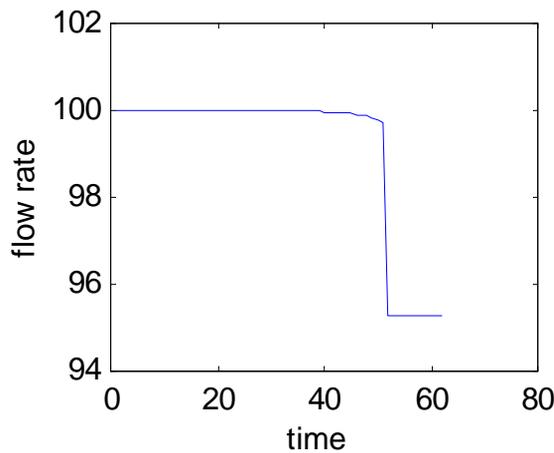
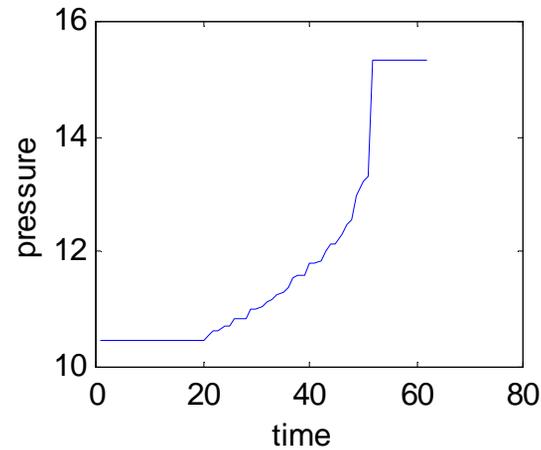
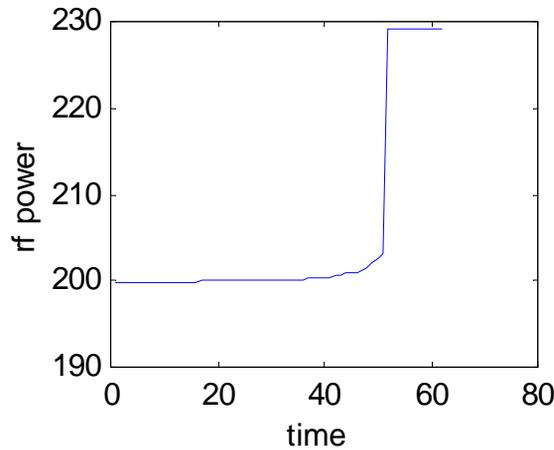


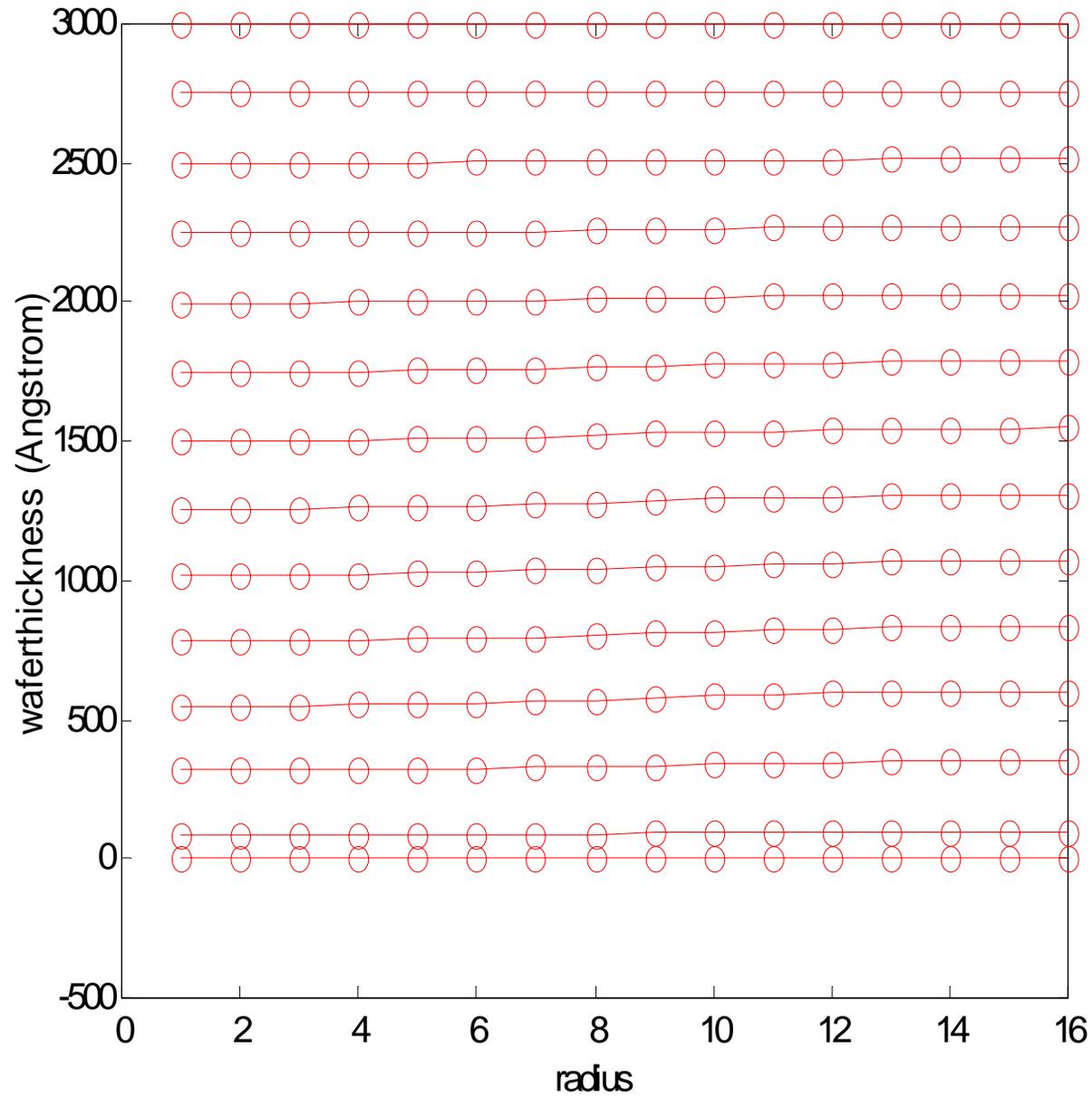
Input move [20 1 30 40];etch rate [10 80]; noise case

ERprediction/ERreal =1.2; the whole etch done in 62 seconds



Results (Cont'd)





Conclusions

- Real-time control of uniformity:
Integrated approach
- Model, sensor, control
- Feedback control: Batch process
approach

Future Work

- Experimental validation of proposed approach
- Refinement of control strategy:
 - Model
 - Sensor
 - Control

Acknowledgments

- Prof. D. Economou
- Applied Materials

