

# **TEMPO: Fast Mask Topography Effect Modeling with Deep Learning**

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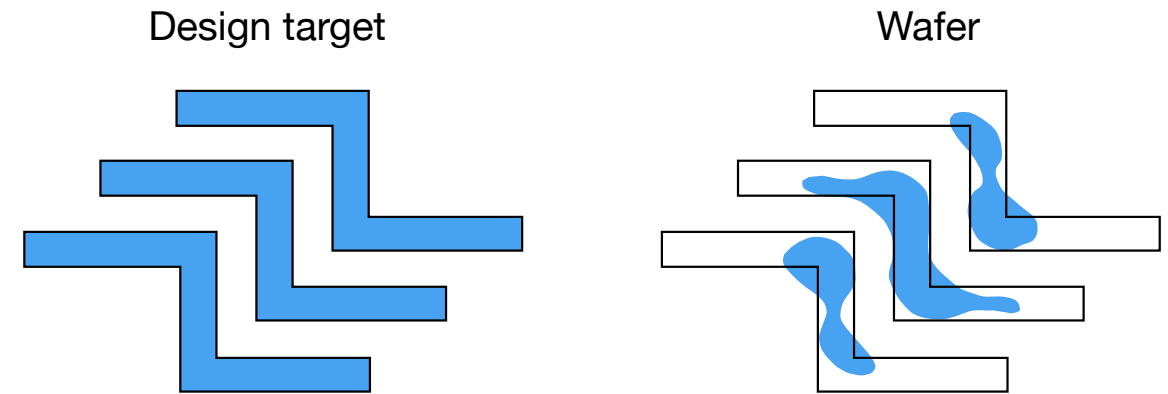
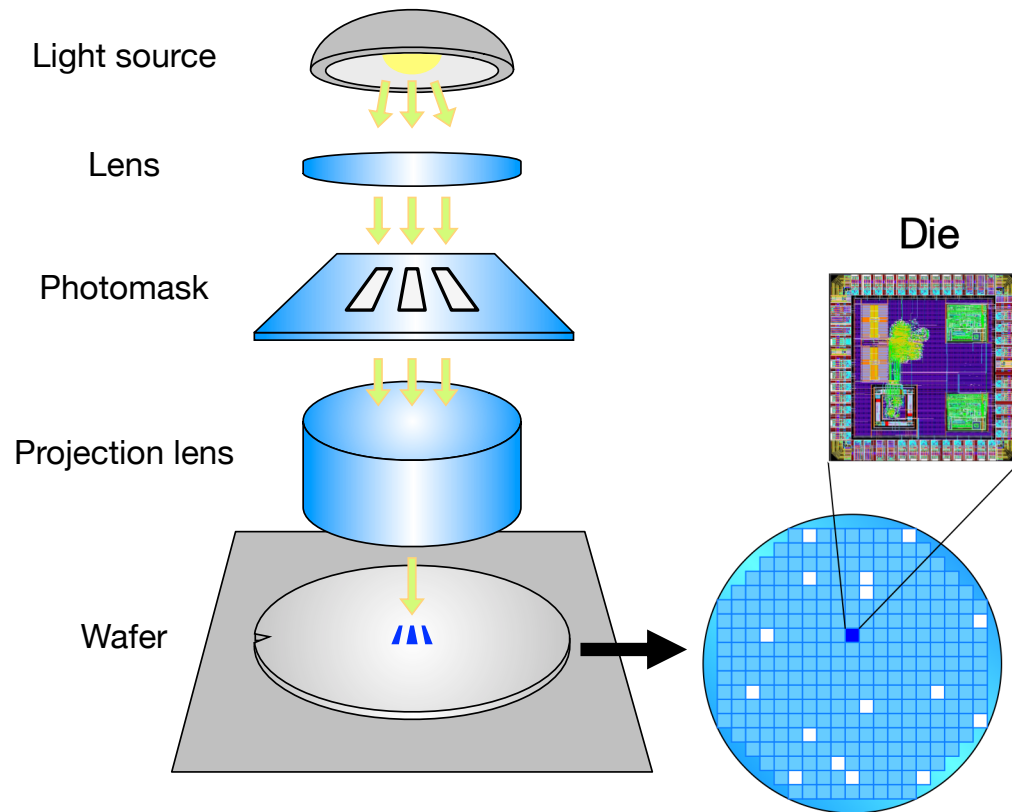
<sup>2</sup>Kioxia Corporation

<sup>3</sup>CS Department, Peking University



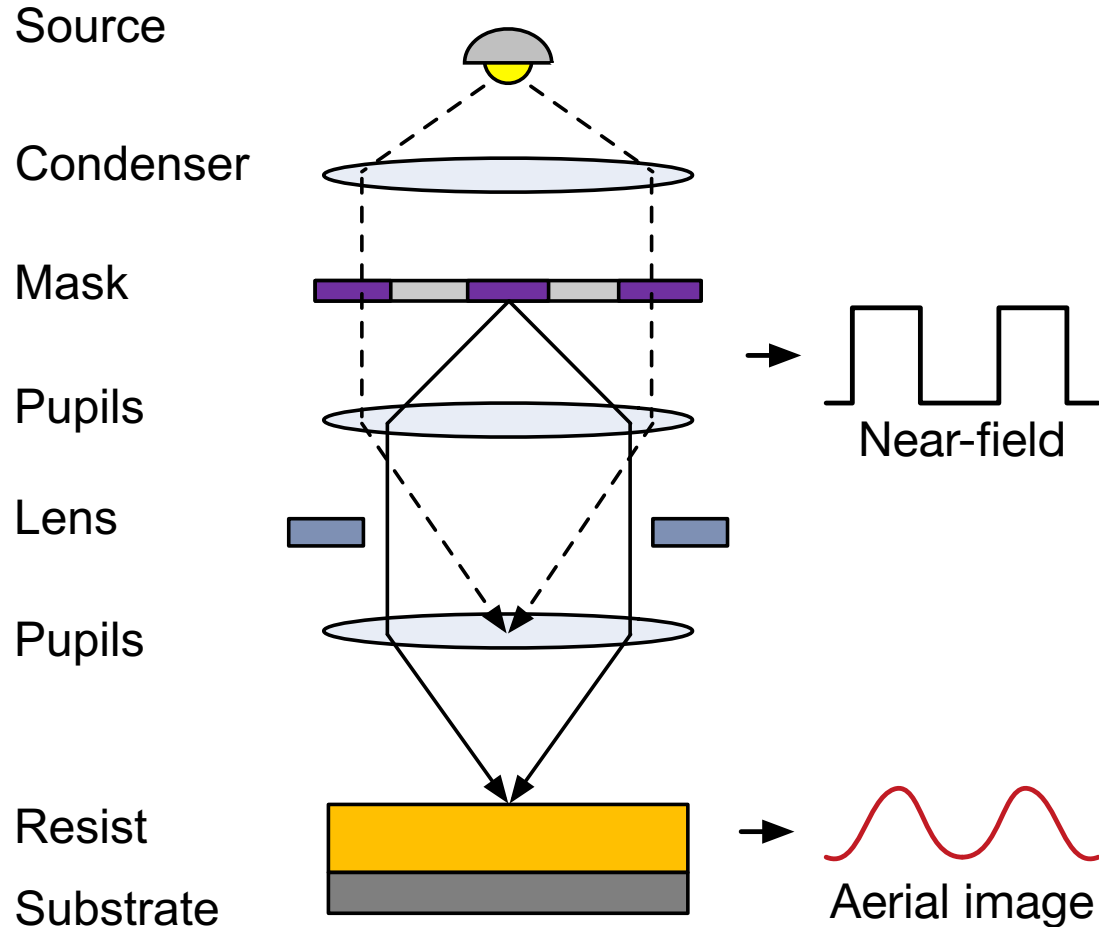
# Bottleneck in IC Manufacturing: Lithography

- ◆ Moore's law brings increasing manufacturing cost and challenges
- ◆ Need to make sure design is manufacturable with high yield

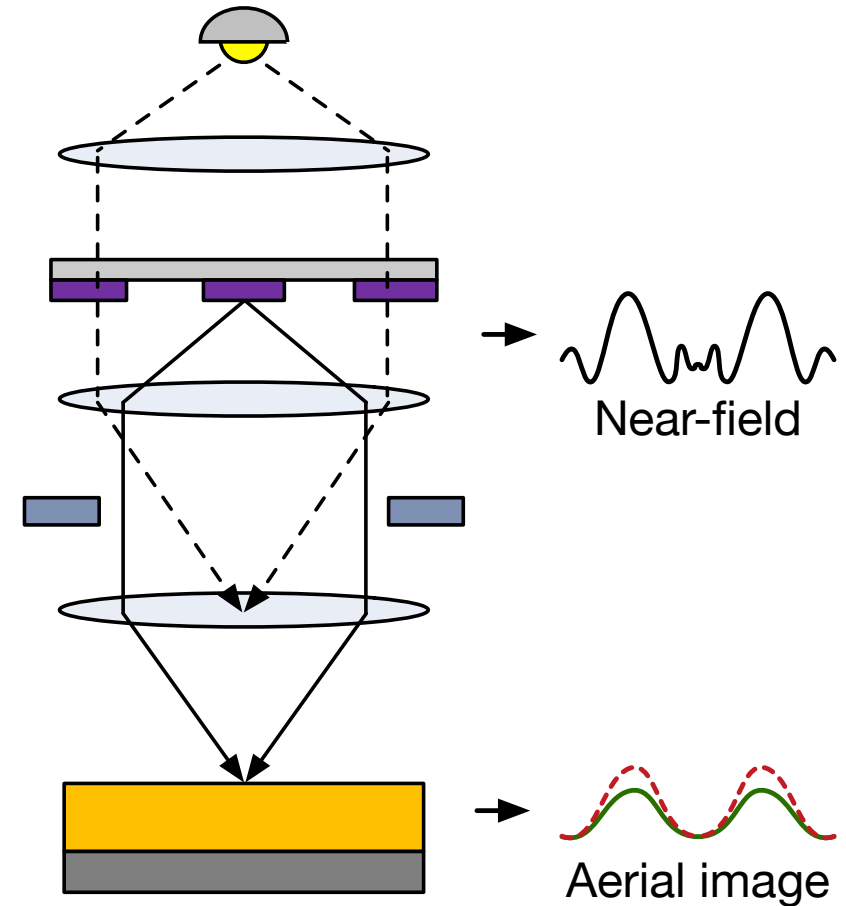


What you see (at design)  $\neq$  what you get (at fab)

# Mask Topography Effects in Advanced Lithography

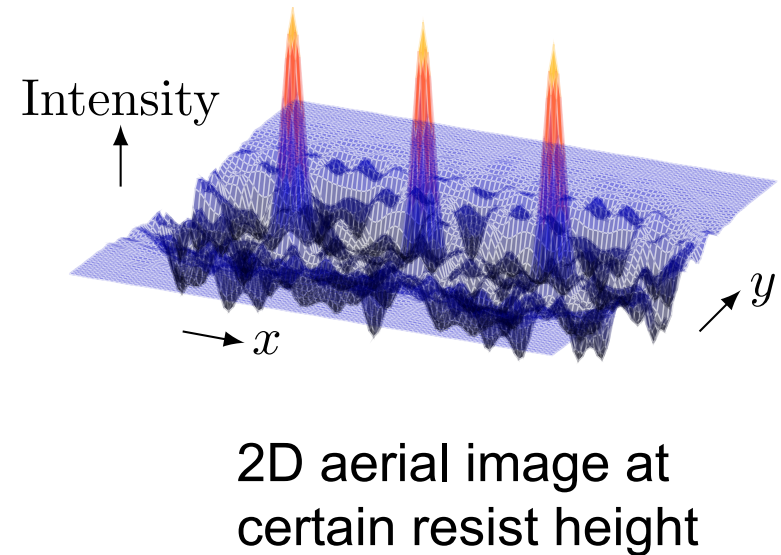
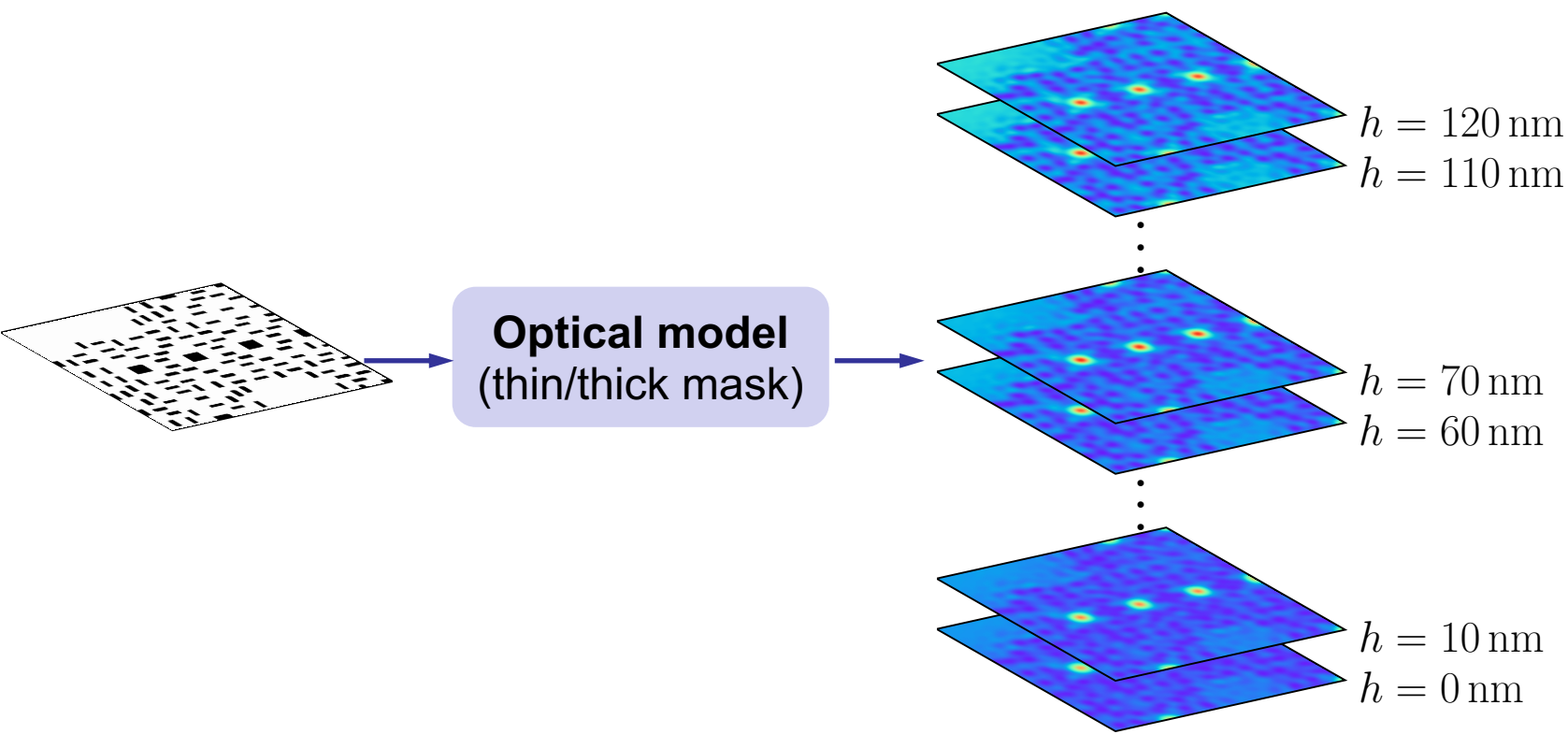
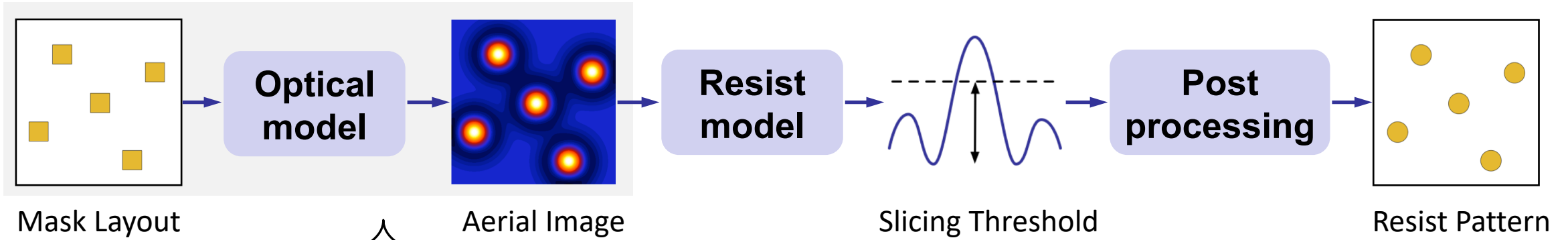


Thin mask approximation (Kirchhoff)

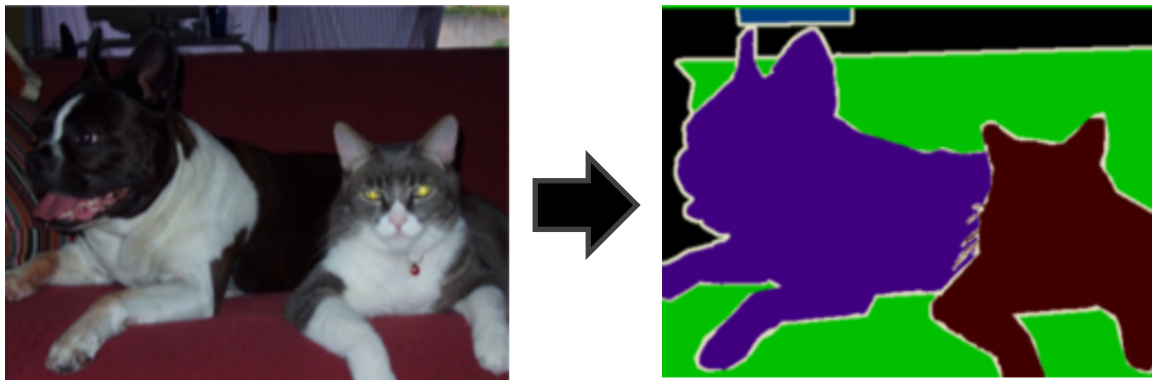


Thick mask approximation

# Aerial Image Generation



# Image-to-Image Translation Problems



Semantic labeling [Long et al. 15']



Boundary detection [Xie and Tu. 15']

Computer Vision &  
Machine Learning

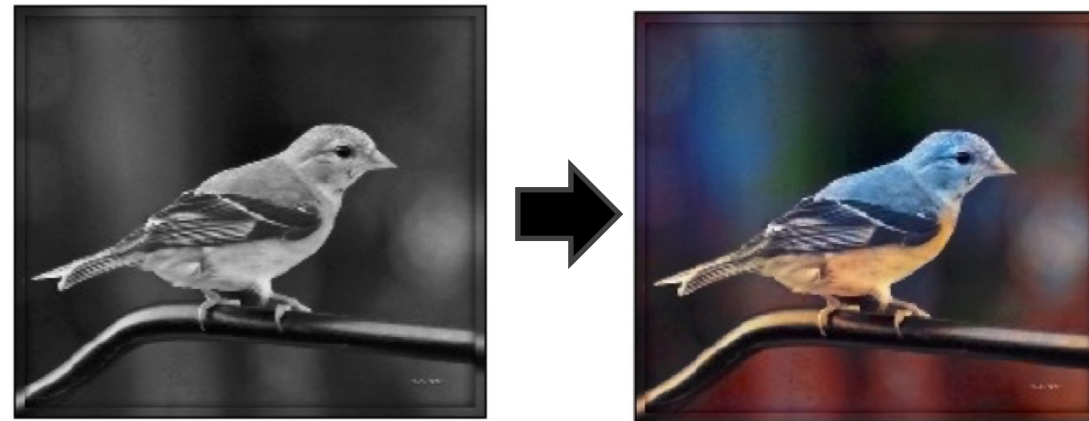
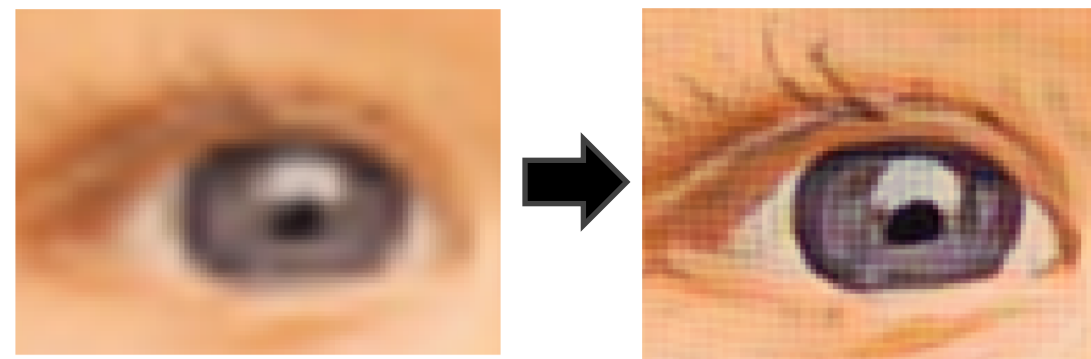


Image colorization [Zhang et al. 16']

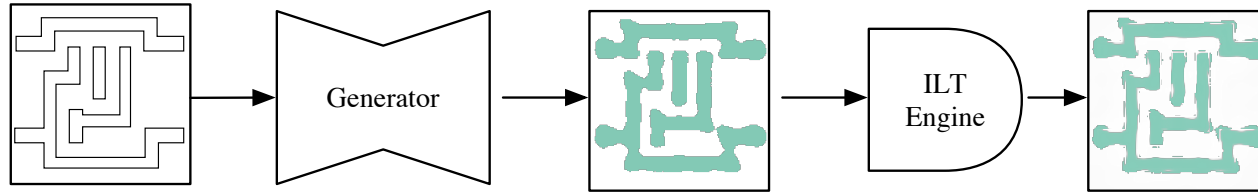


Super-resolution [Johnson et al. 16']

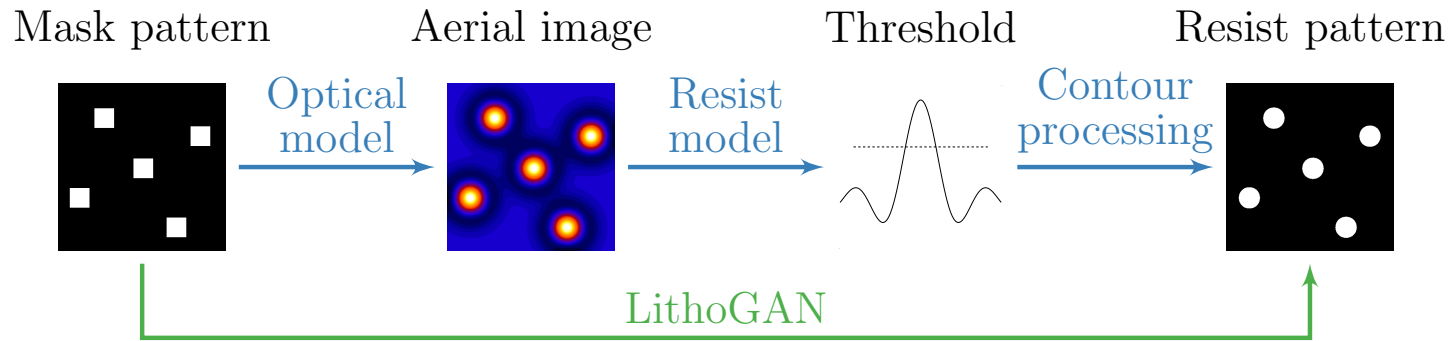
Computer Graphics &  
Computational Photography



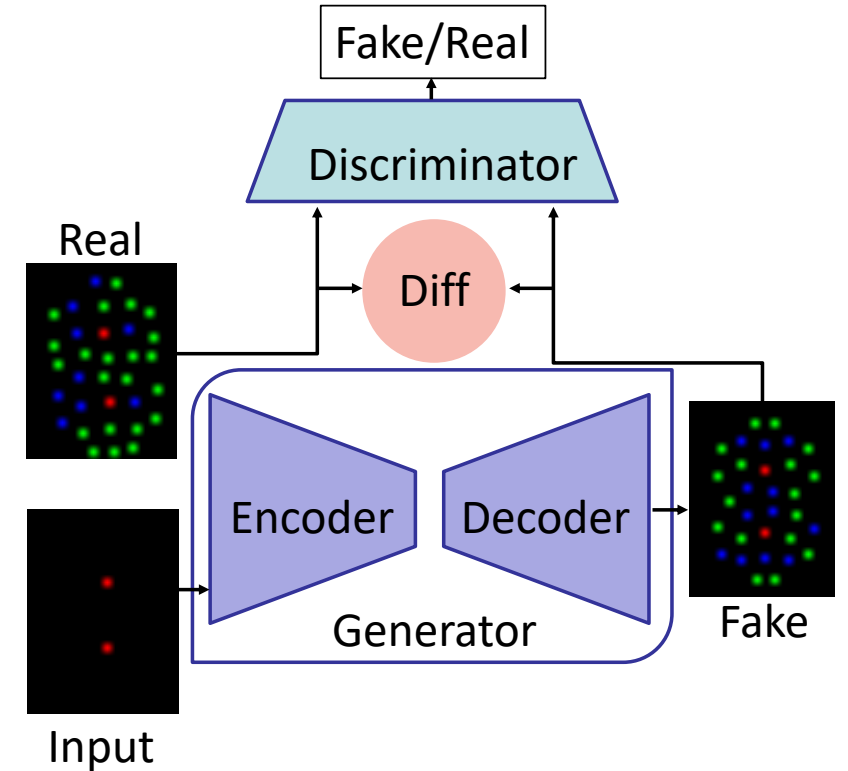
# Image-to-Image Translation In Lithography



GAN-OPC [Yang+, DAC'18]



LithoGAN [Ye+, DAC'19]

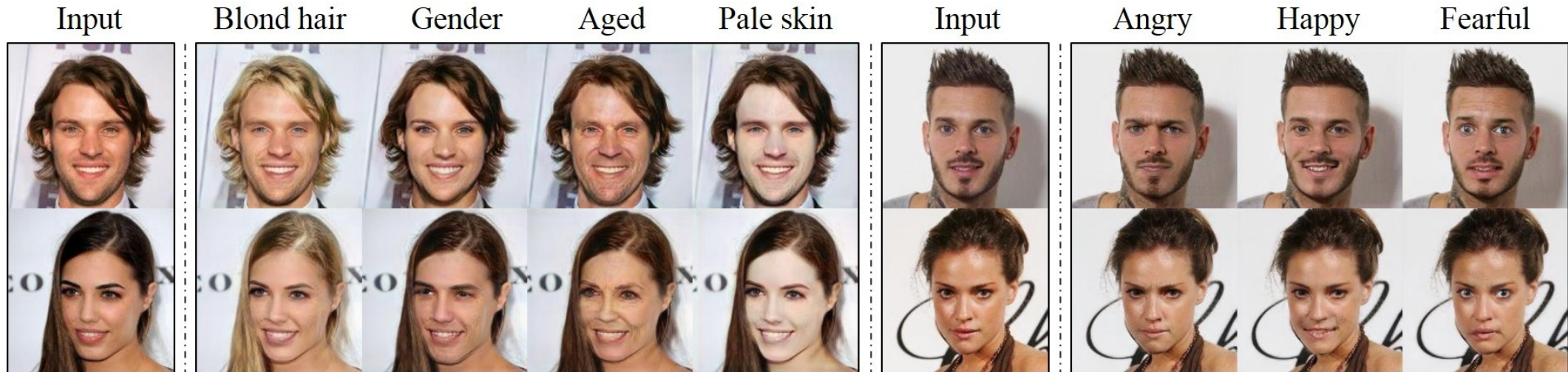


GAN-SRAF [Alawieh+, DAC'19]

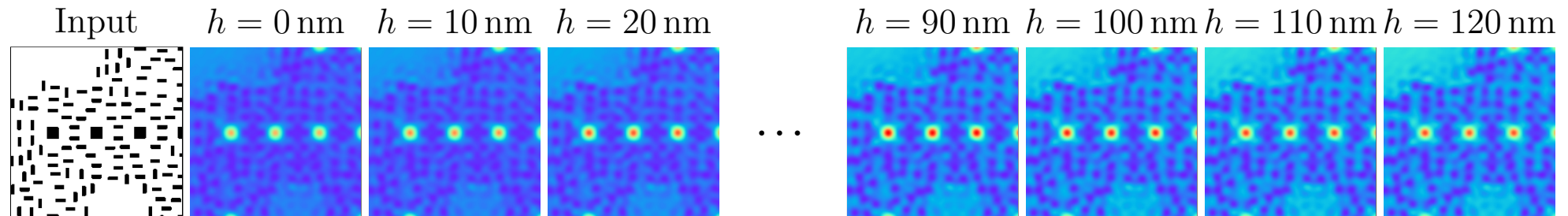
These applications are all single-domain transfer

# Cast as Multi-Domain Image-to-Image Translation

- ◆ Facial image translation (facial attributes/expressions)
  - › Bidirectional translation: original domain  $\Leftrightarrow$  target domain

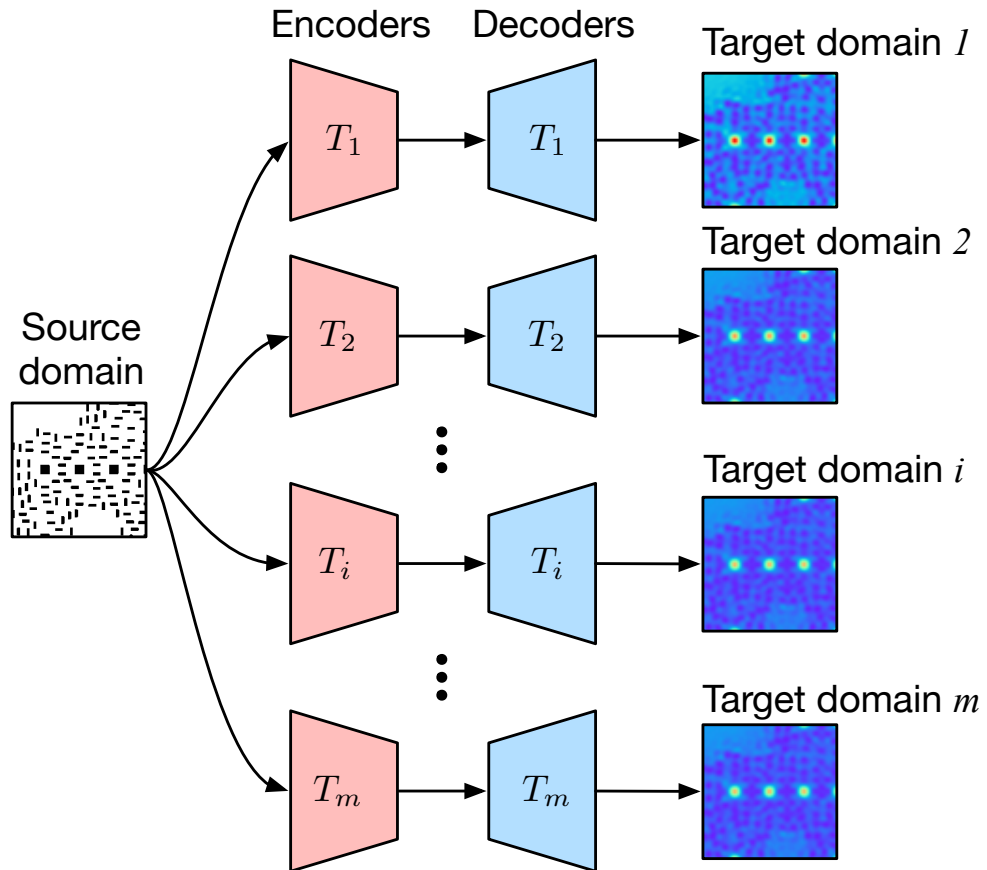


- ◆ Single mask pattern to multiple resist heights
  - › Unidirectional translation: original domain  $\Rightarrow$  target domain



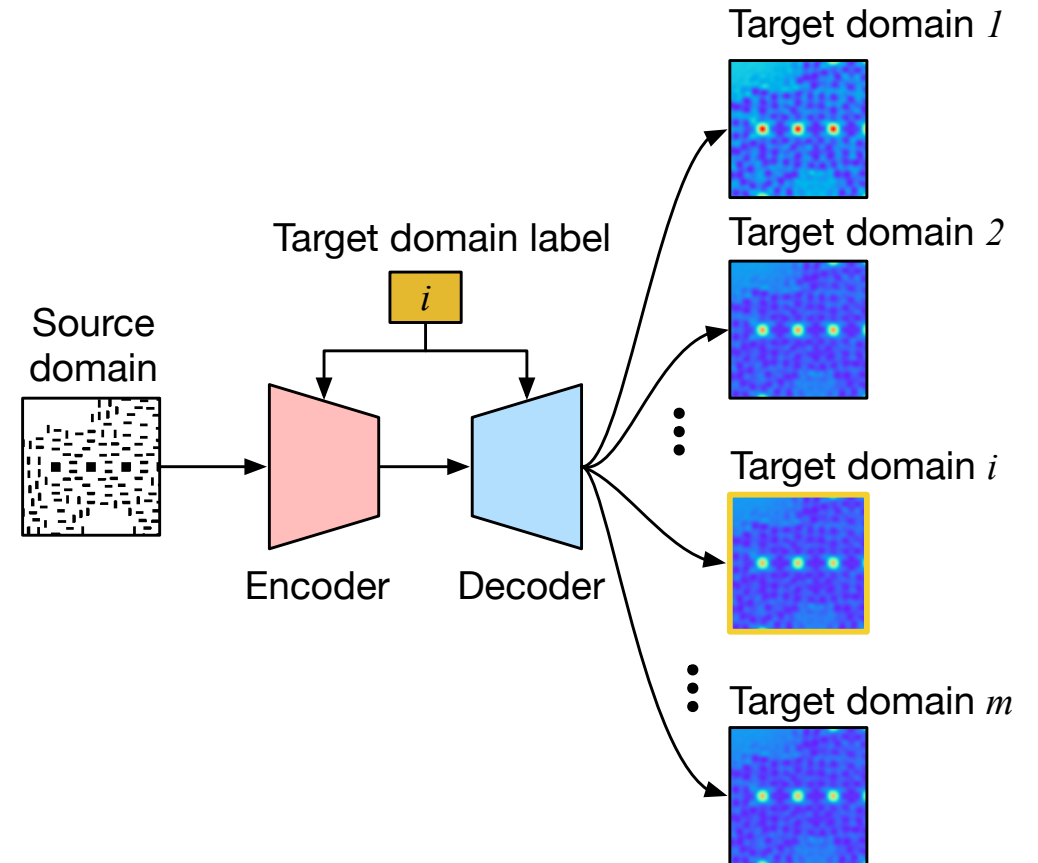
# Multi-Domain Image-to-Image Translation

## Simple model



- ◆ #Models scales up with #domains
- ◆ Models are independent

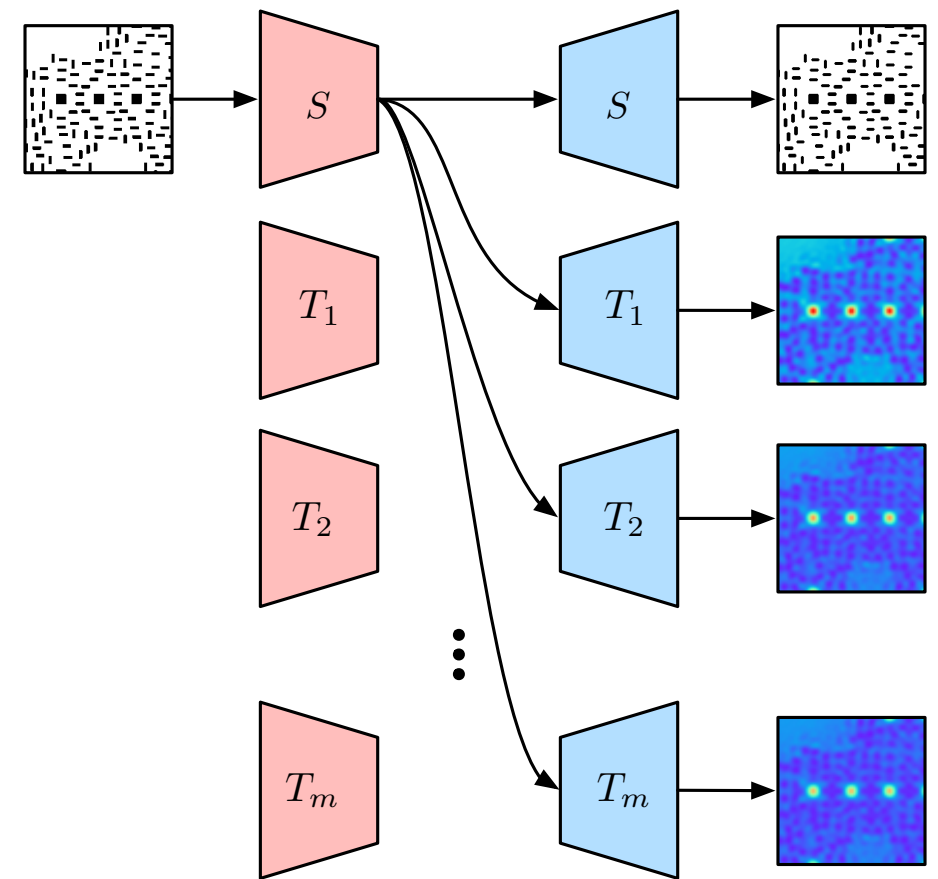
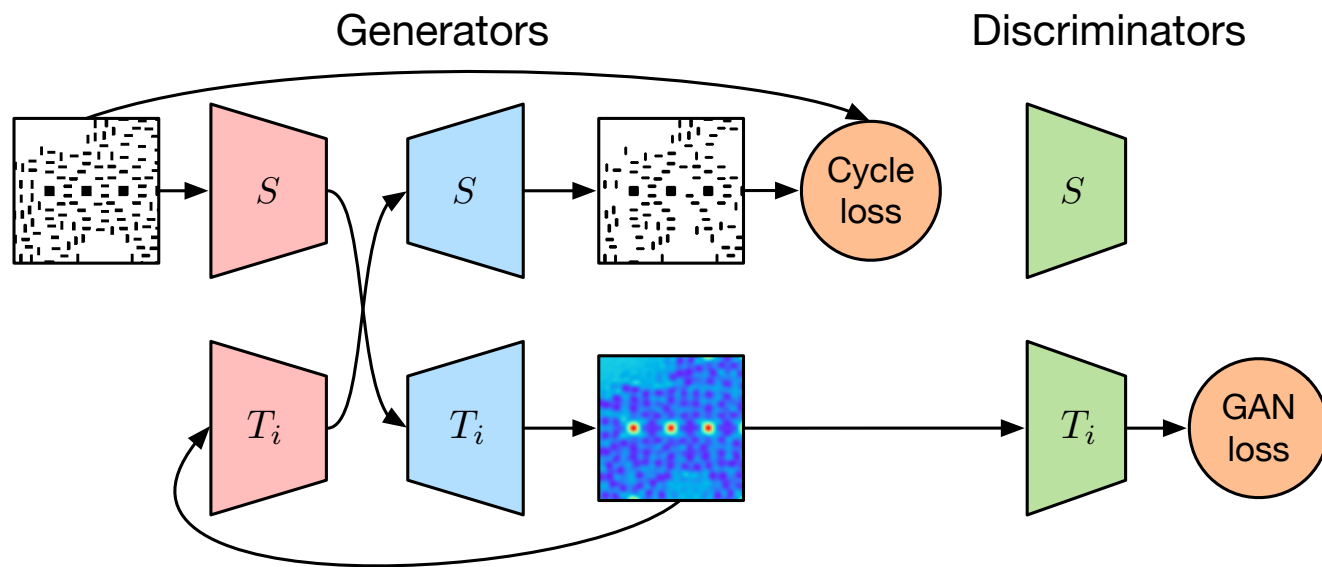
## Ideal model



- ◆ Exploit the high correlation between different domains

# Multi-Domain Image Translation

## ◆ ComboGAN [Anoosheh+, arXiv'17]



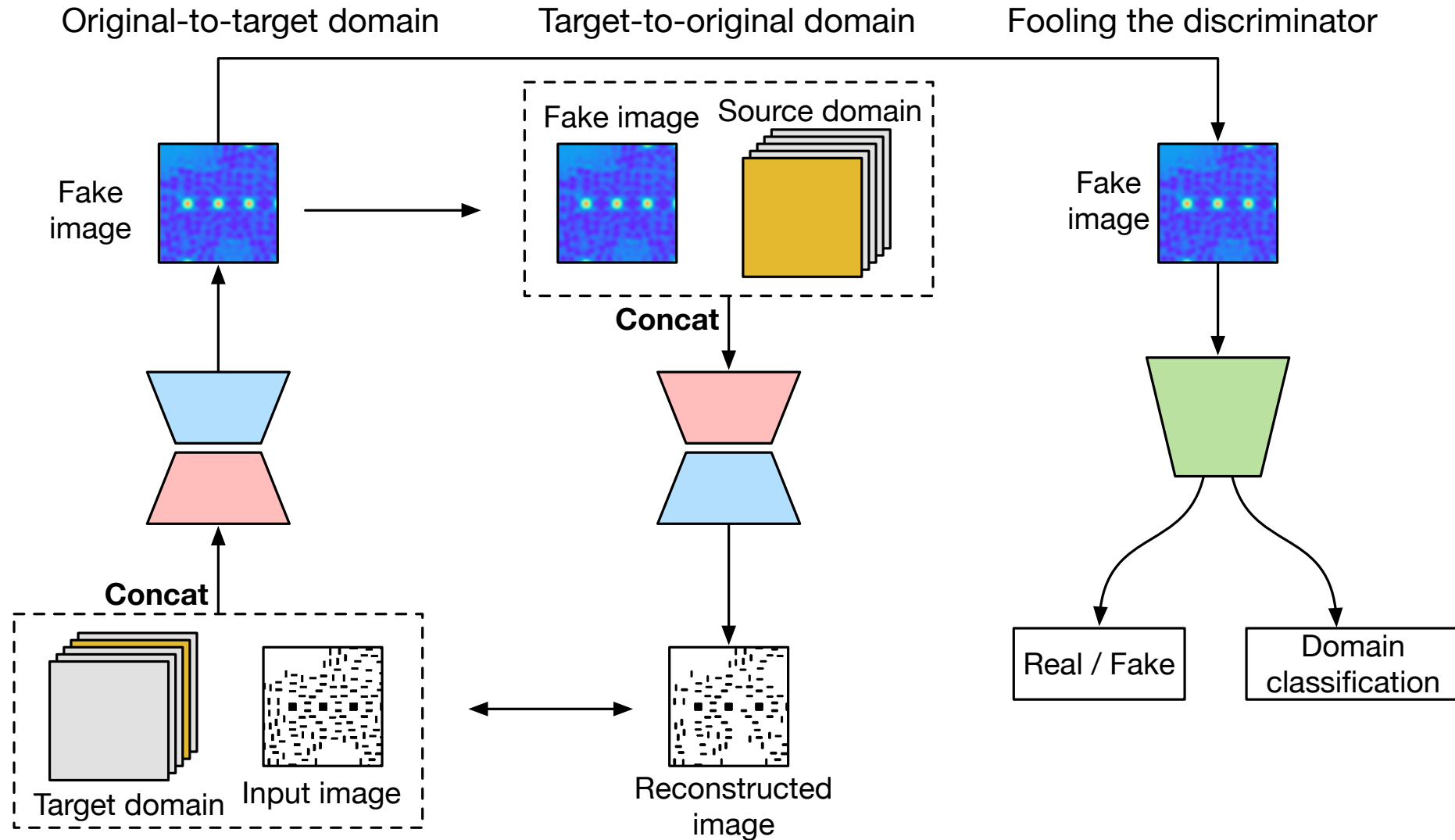
Joint training for the  $m$  different 2-domain transfer models,  $i \in \{1, 2, \dots, m\}$

Inference



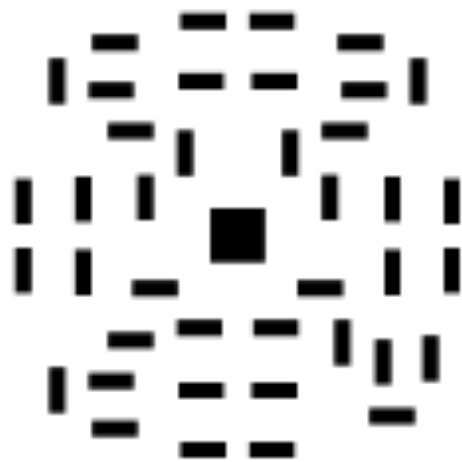
# Multi-Domain Image Translation

## ◆ StarGAN [Choi+, CVPR'18]

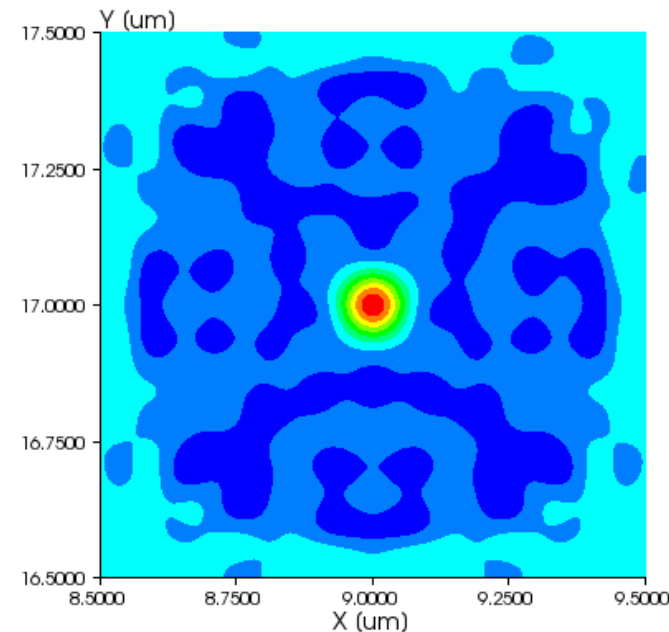


# Special Properties about Aerial Image Generation

- ◆ Target-to-source domain transfer is difficult
  - › Mask shape has sharp edges
  - › Model is not guaranteed to generate polygon shapes
  - › Sharp edges can complicate gradient propagation



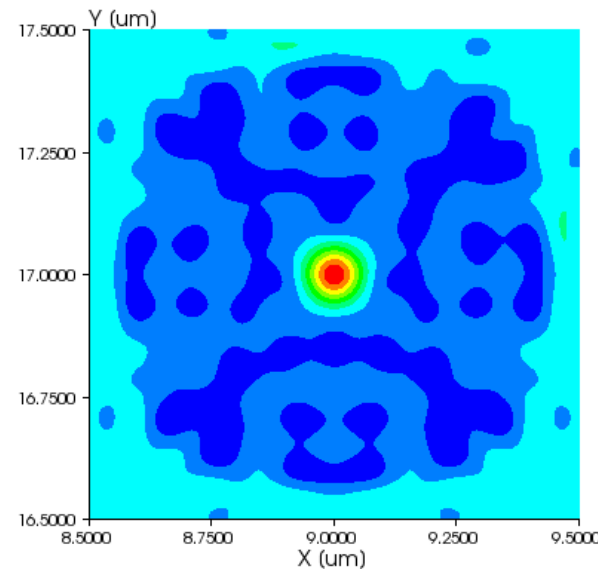
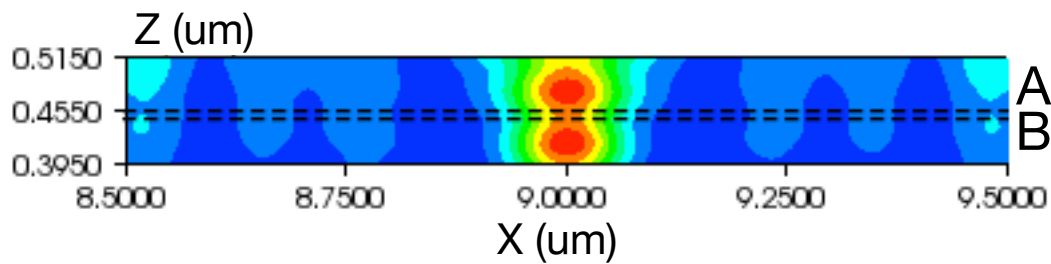
Source domain



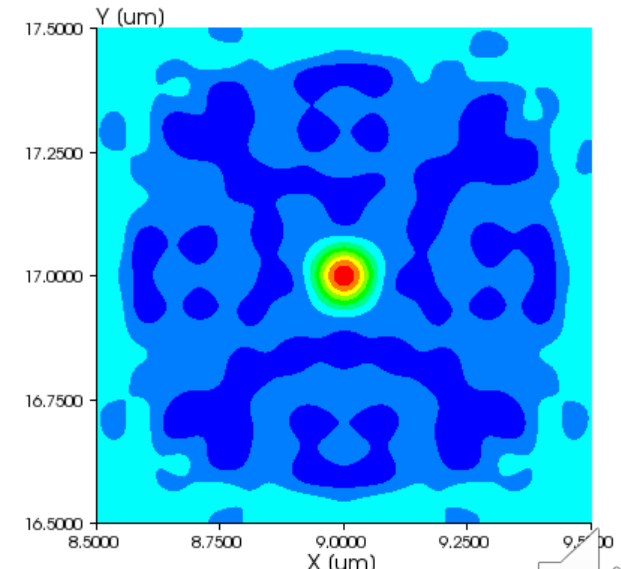
Target domain

# Special Properties about Aerial Image Generation

- ◆ Similarity between target domains
  - › Intensity values at same  $(x, y)$  location change smoothly across target domains
  - › Latent space carries the most critical information

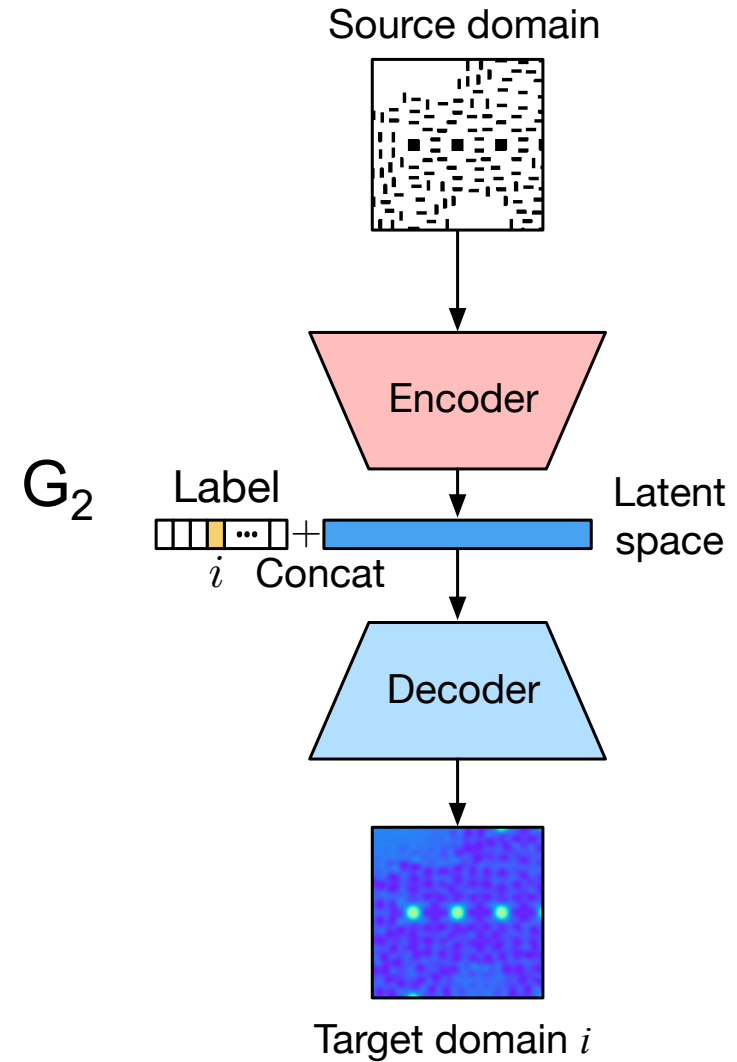
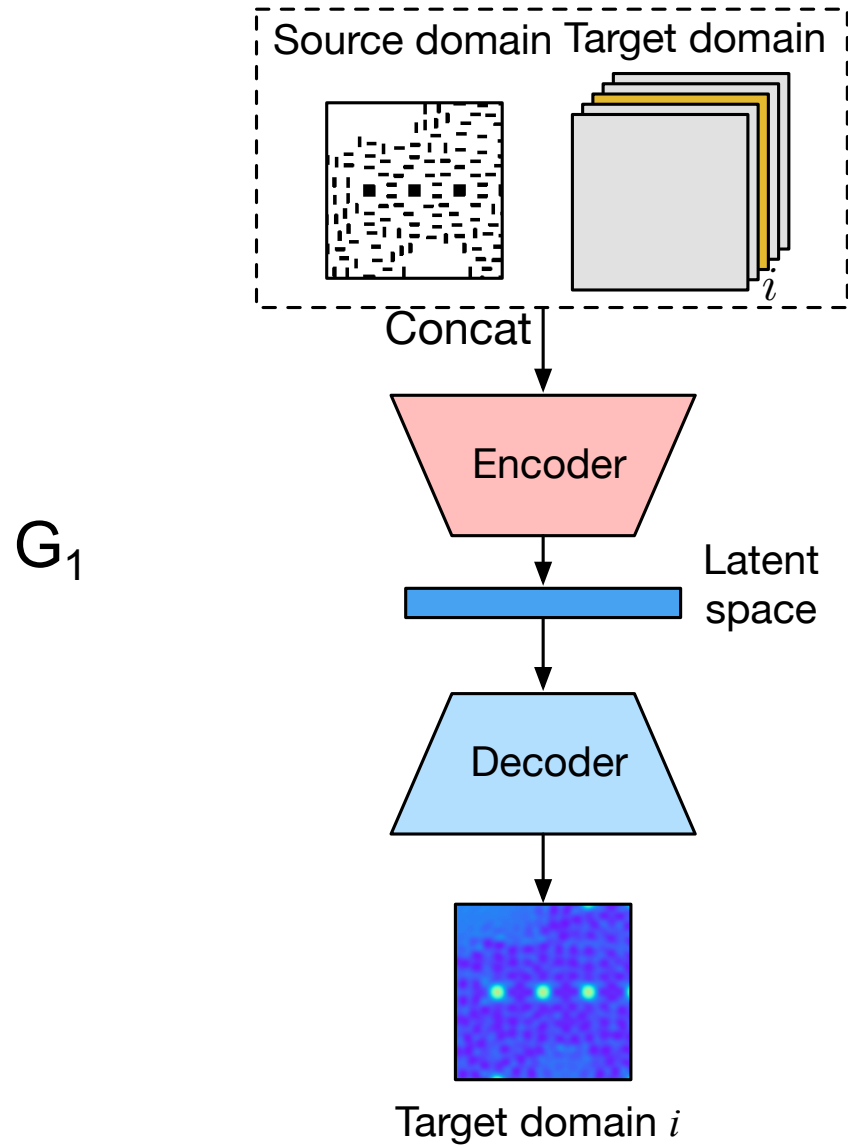


A

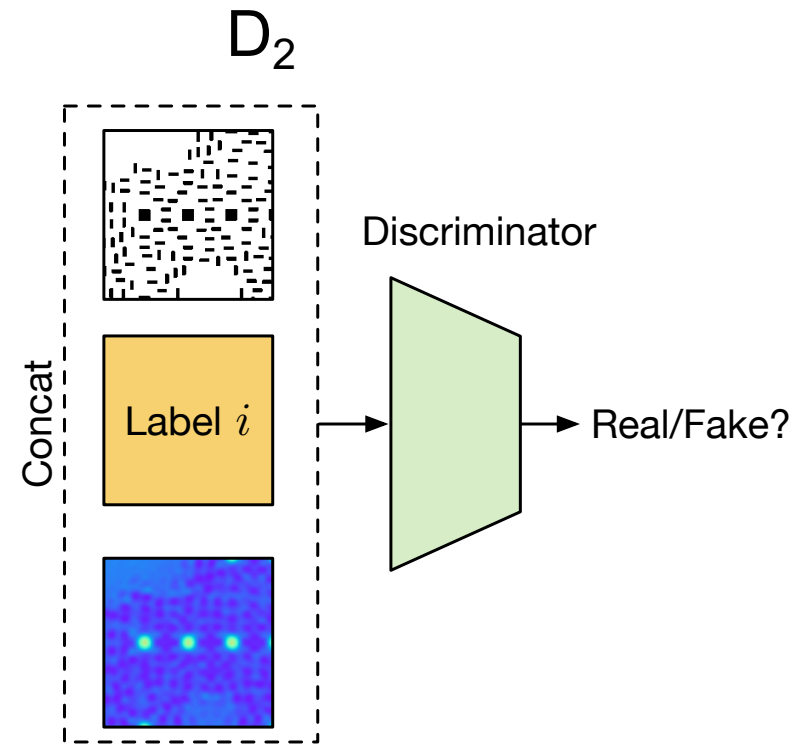
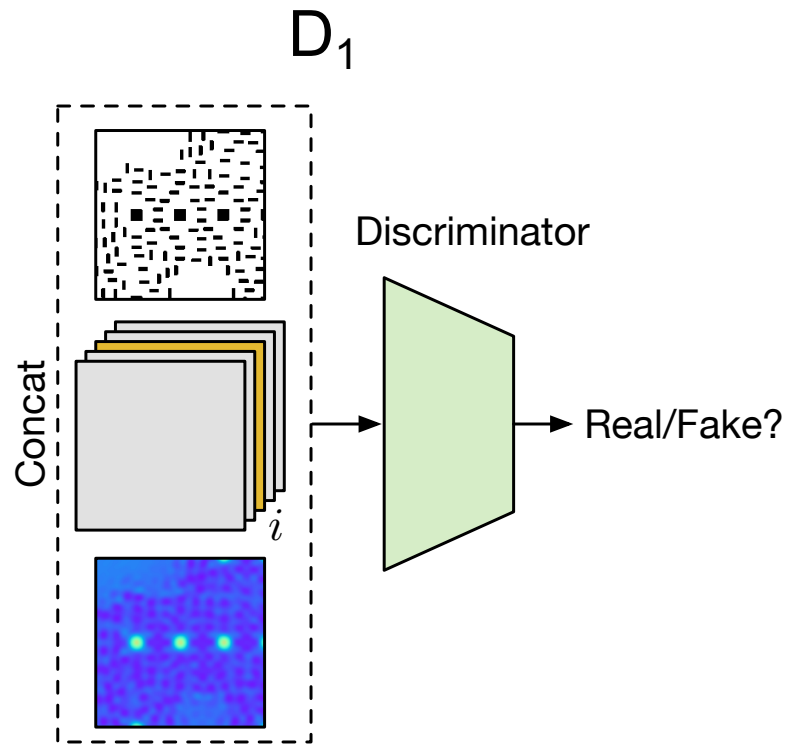


B

# Generator Design



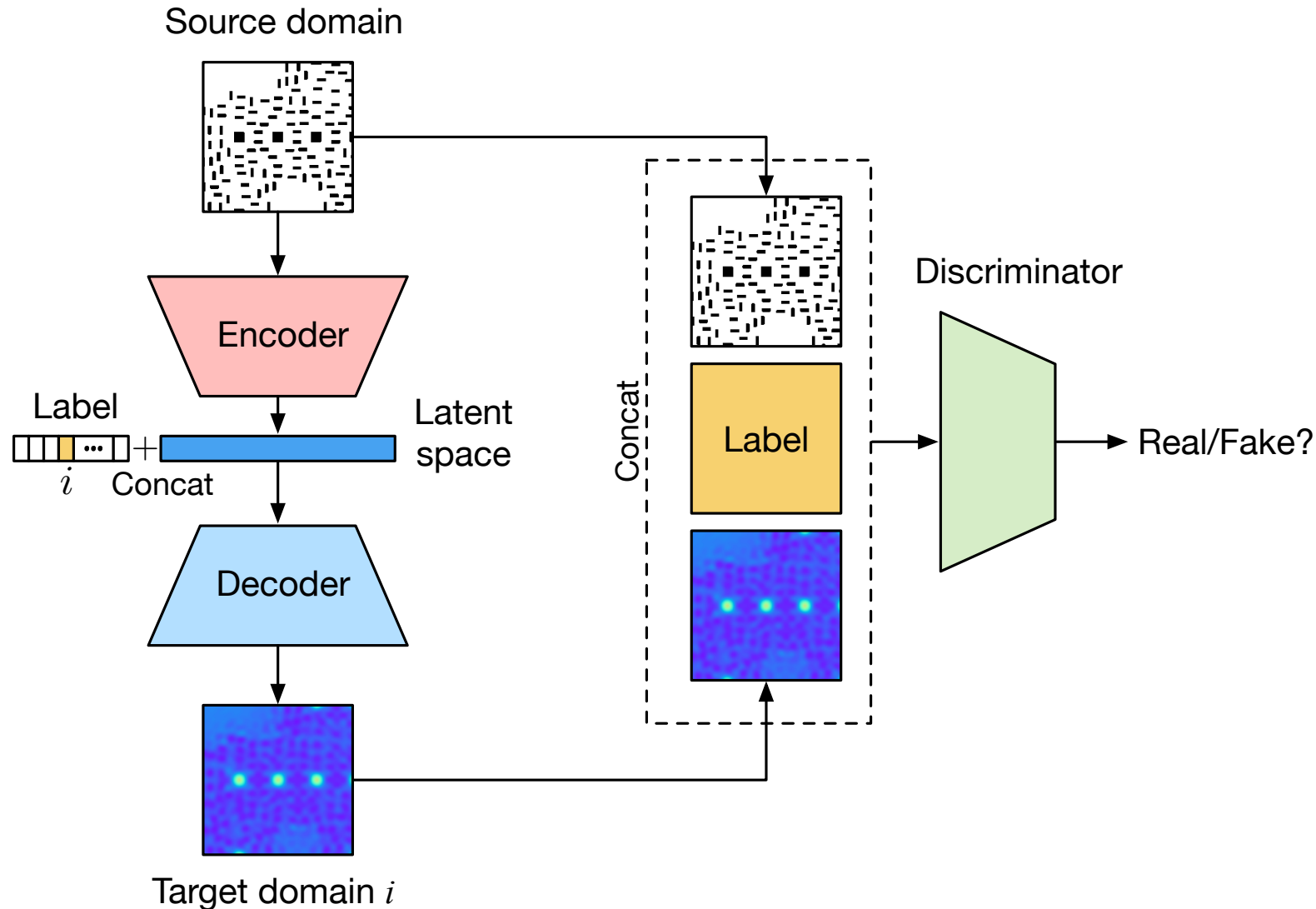
# Discriminator Design



Ordinal encoding: single channel to denote all the domains

The  $i$ -th domain:  $\frac{p_{\max} - p_{\min}}{m} \cdot i + p_{\min}$

# TEMPO

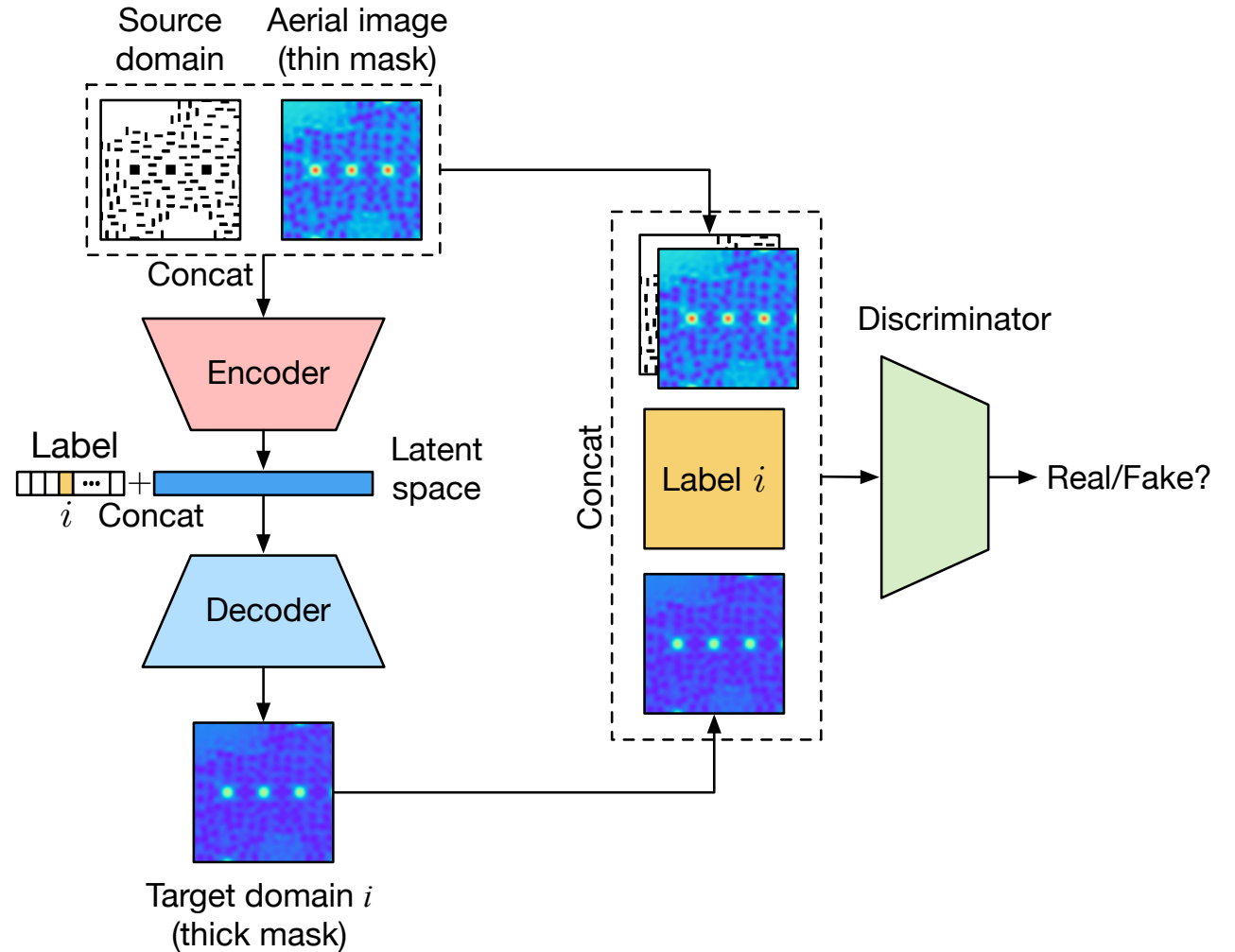
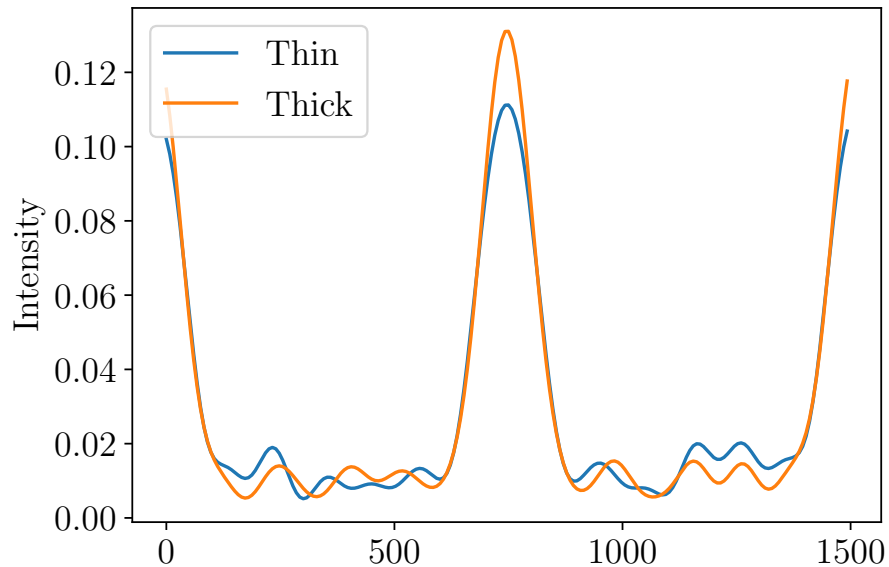


- ◆ Combination of  $G_2$  and  $D_2$
- ◆ Compact
- ◆ Information sharing
- ◆ Lower risk of overfitting

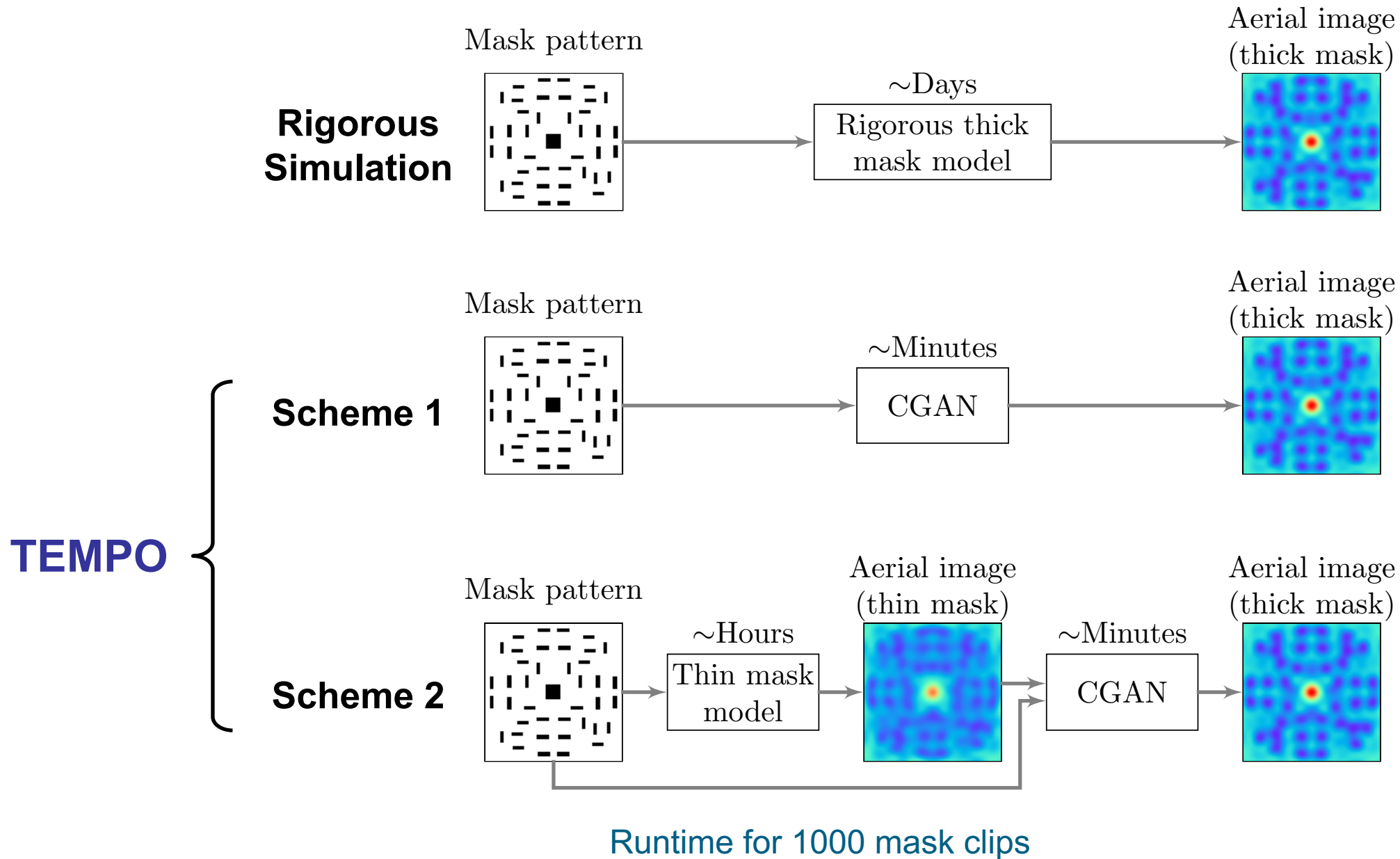


# Can We Further Improve Accuracy?

- ◆ Thin mask simulation can provide guidance
- ◆ Thin mask simulation is relatively fast

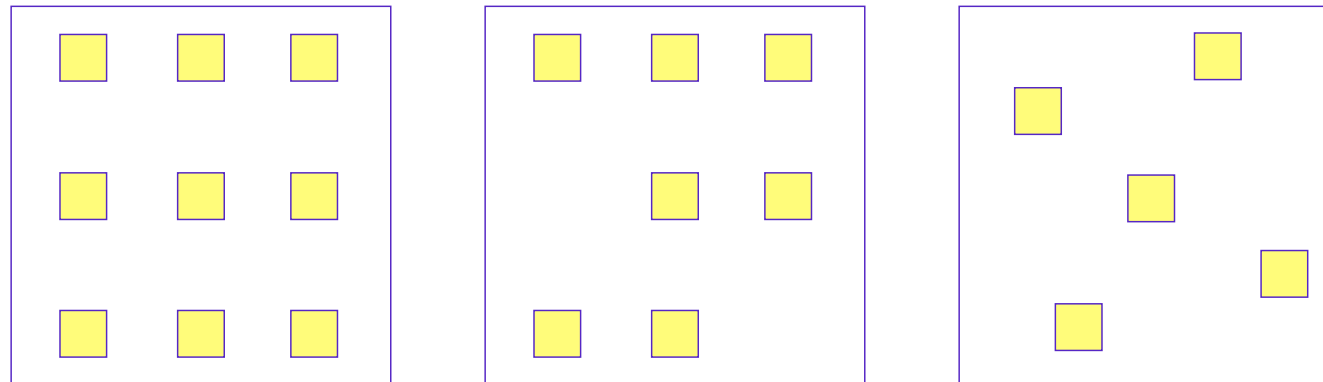


# TEMPO Overall Flow



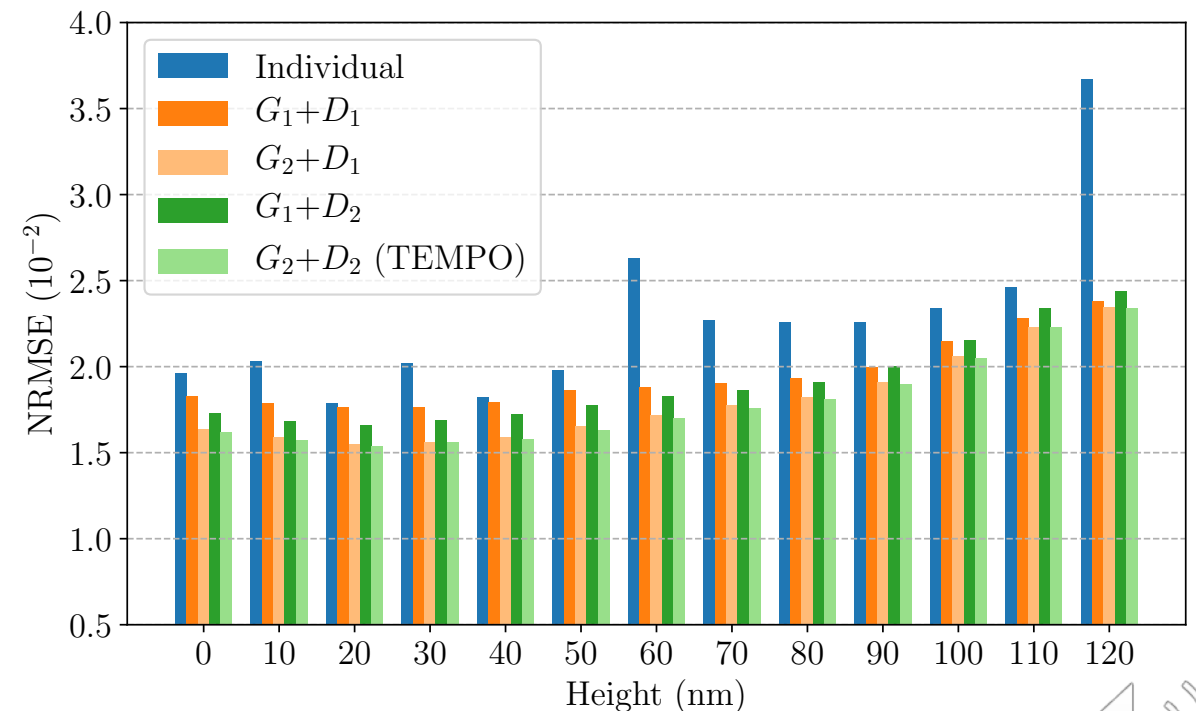
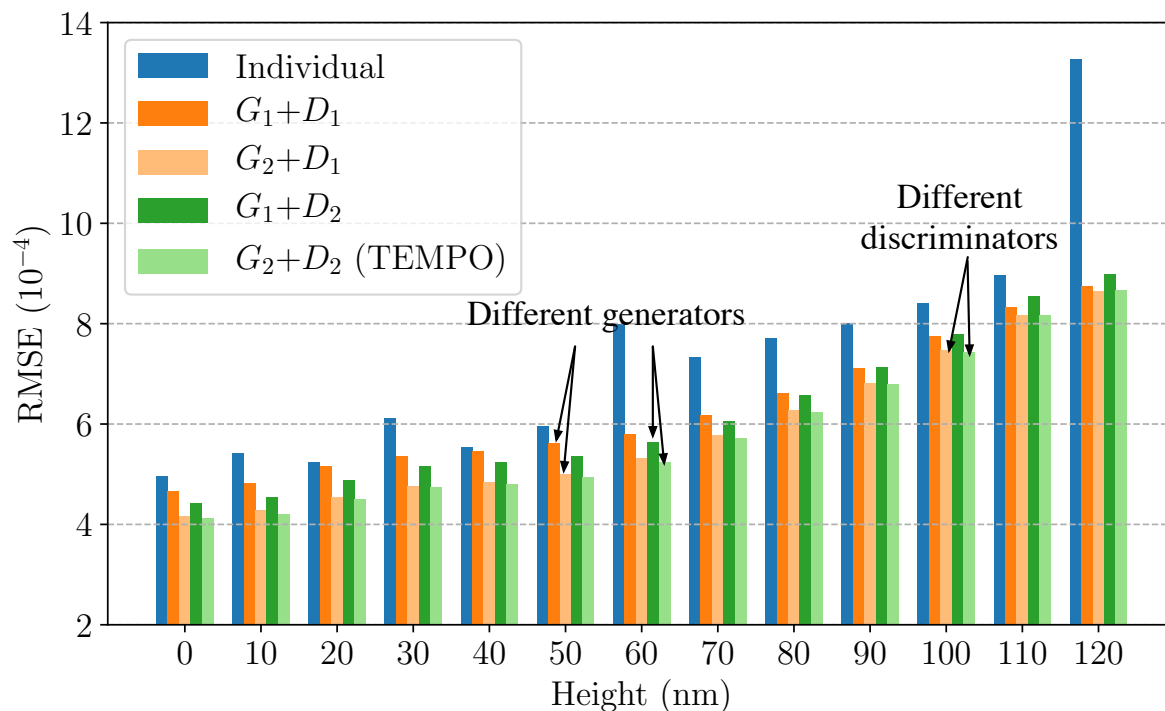
# Experimental Setup

- ◆ Python 2.7 + Tensorflow 1.4.1
- ◆ GPU: Nvidia TITAN Xp
- ◆ SRAF, OPC: Mentor Graphics Calibre
- ◆ Aerial image by rigorous simulation: Synopsys S-Litho
- ◆ 966 mask clips at 10nm node
  - › Different types of contact arrays [Lin+, TCAD'18]
  - › 75% for training, 25% for test



# Experimental Results

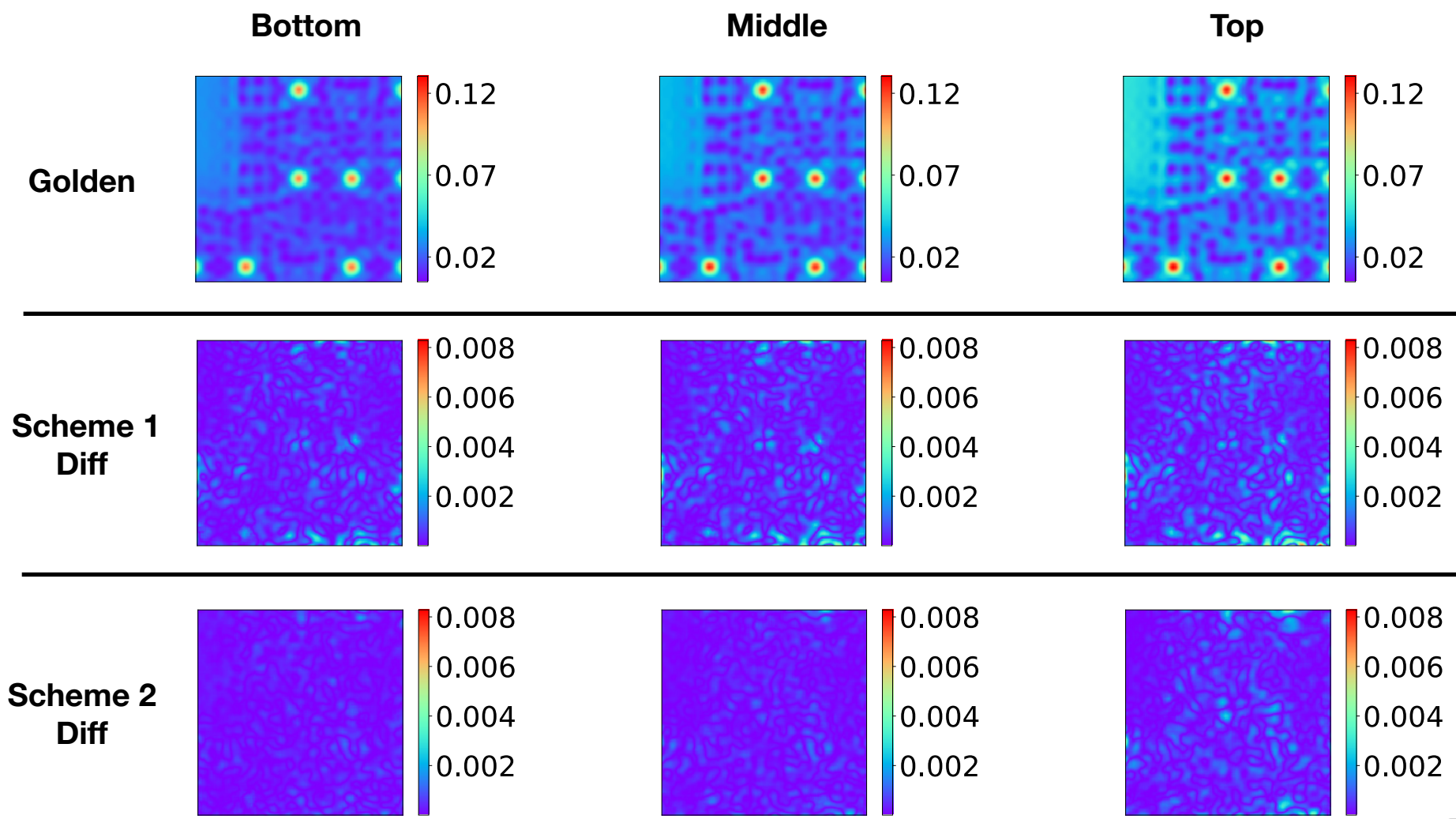
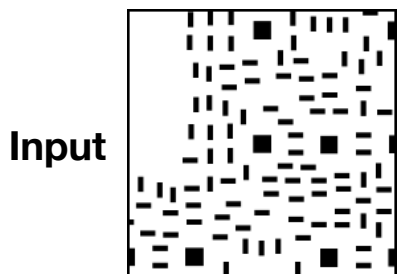
- ◆ Across-height information sharing benefits performance
- ◆ Latent space encoding in generator gives better accuracy
- ◆ Ordinal encoding in discriminator further improves accuracy



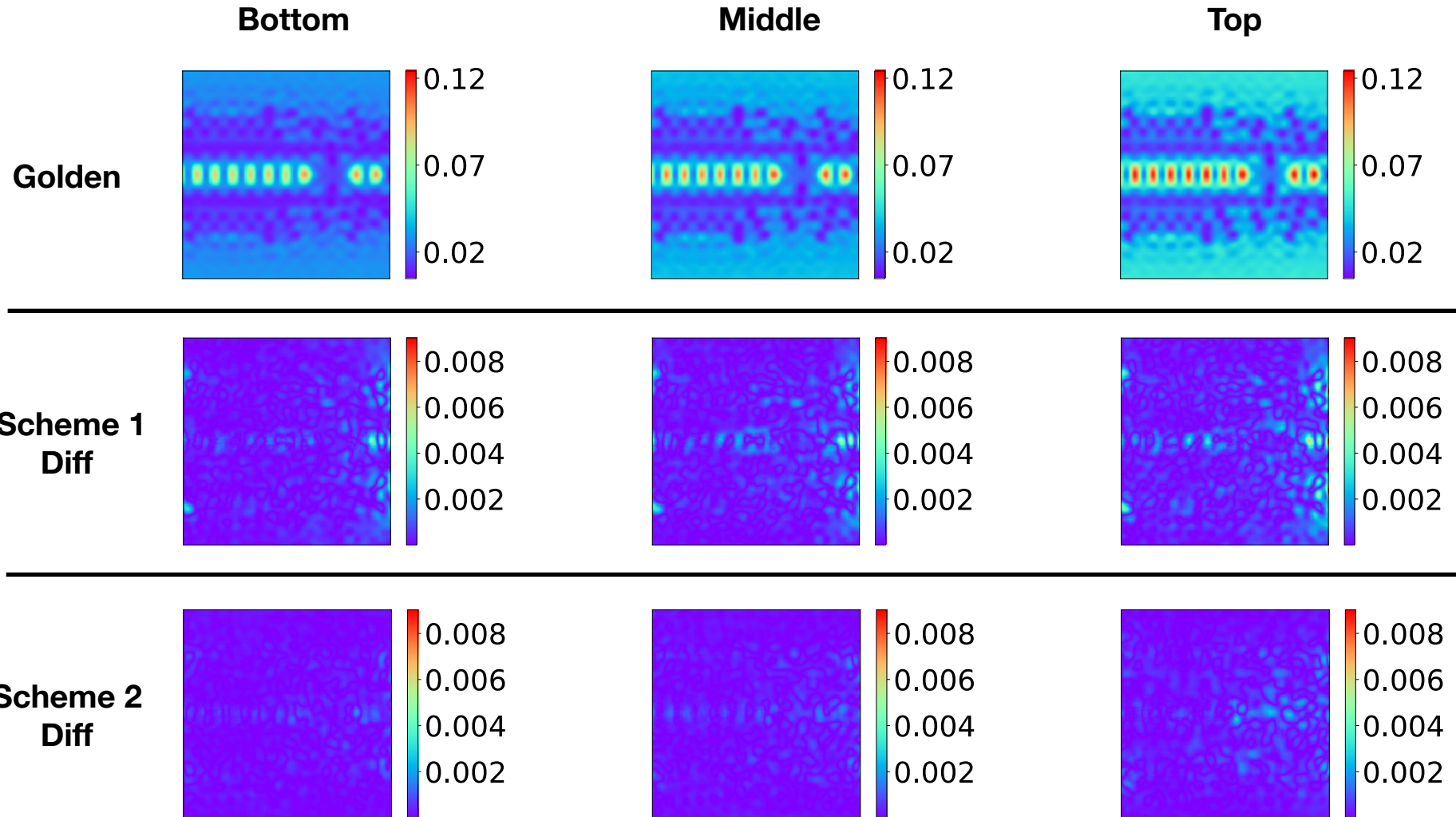
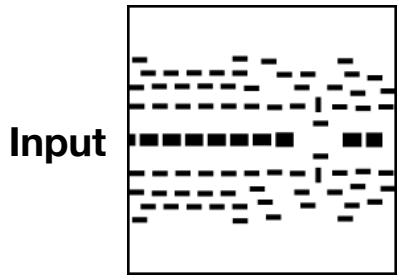
Apply different models in Scheme 2



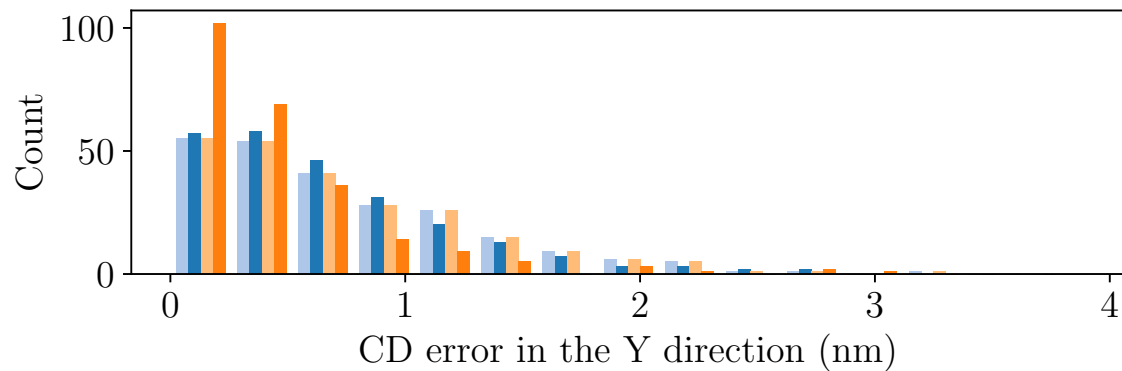
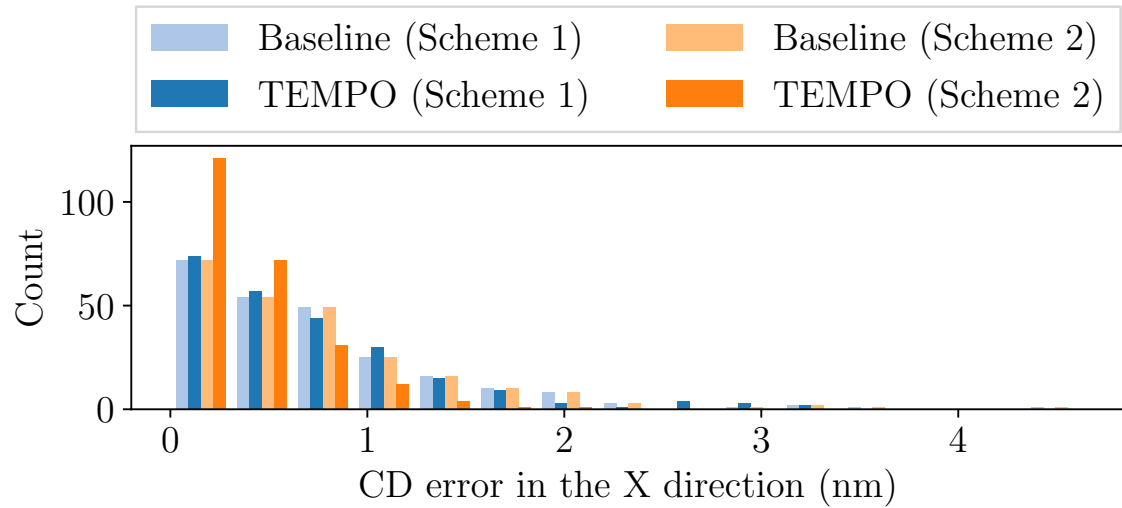
# Experimental Results



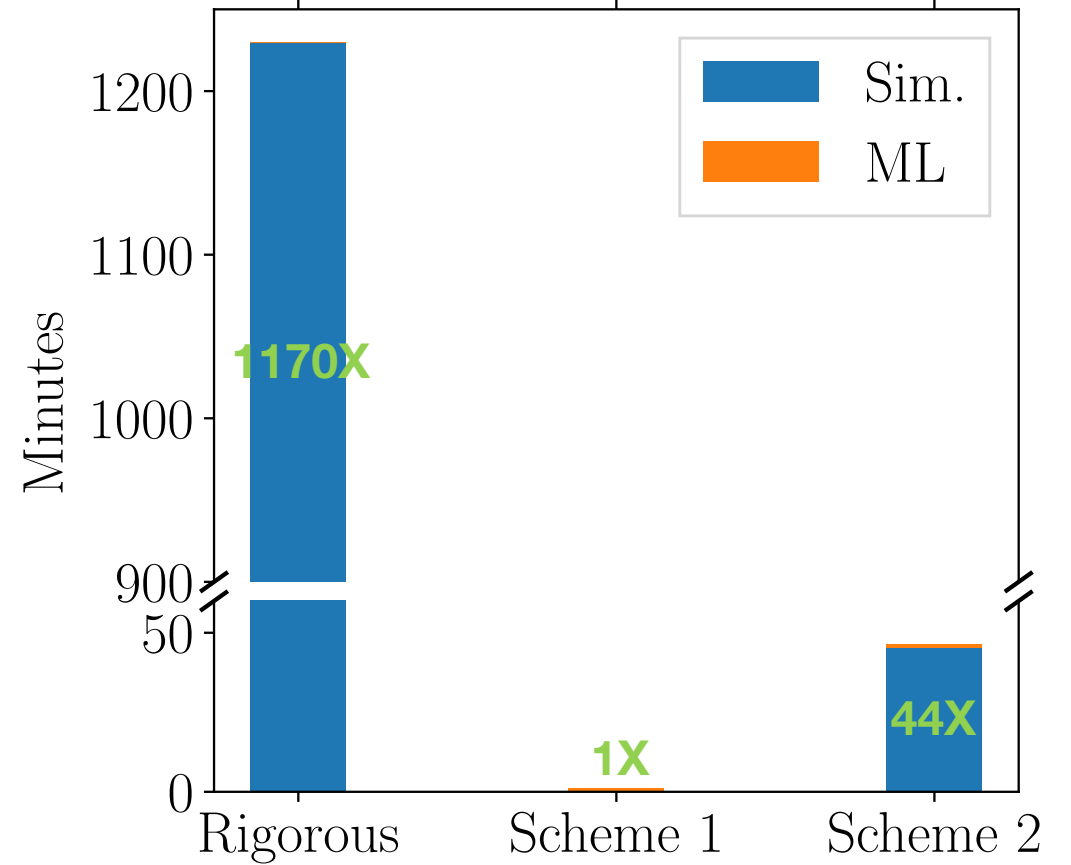
# Experimental Results



# CD Error and Runtime Comparison



Baseline: the individual model approach



# Conclusion

- ◆ TEMPO: framework for 3D aerial image generation considering mask topography effects
- ◆ One-fits-all CGAN model
  - › Novel target domain encoding
  - › Compact
  - › Superior accuracy: leveraging across-domain information sharing
- ◆ Two schemes provide trade-offs between accuracy and efficiency

**Thank you!**

