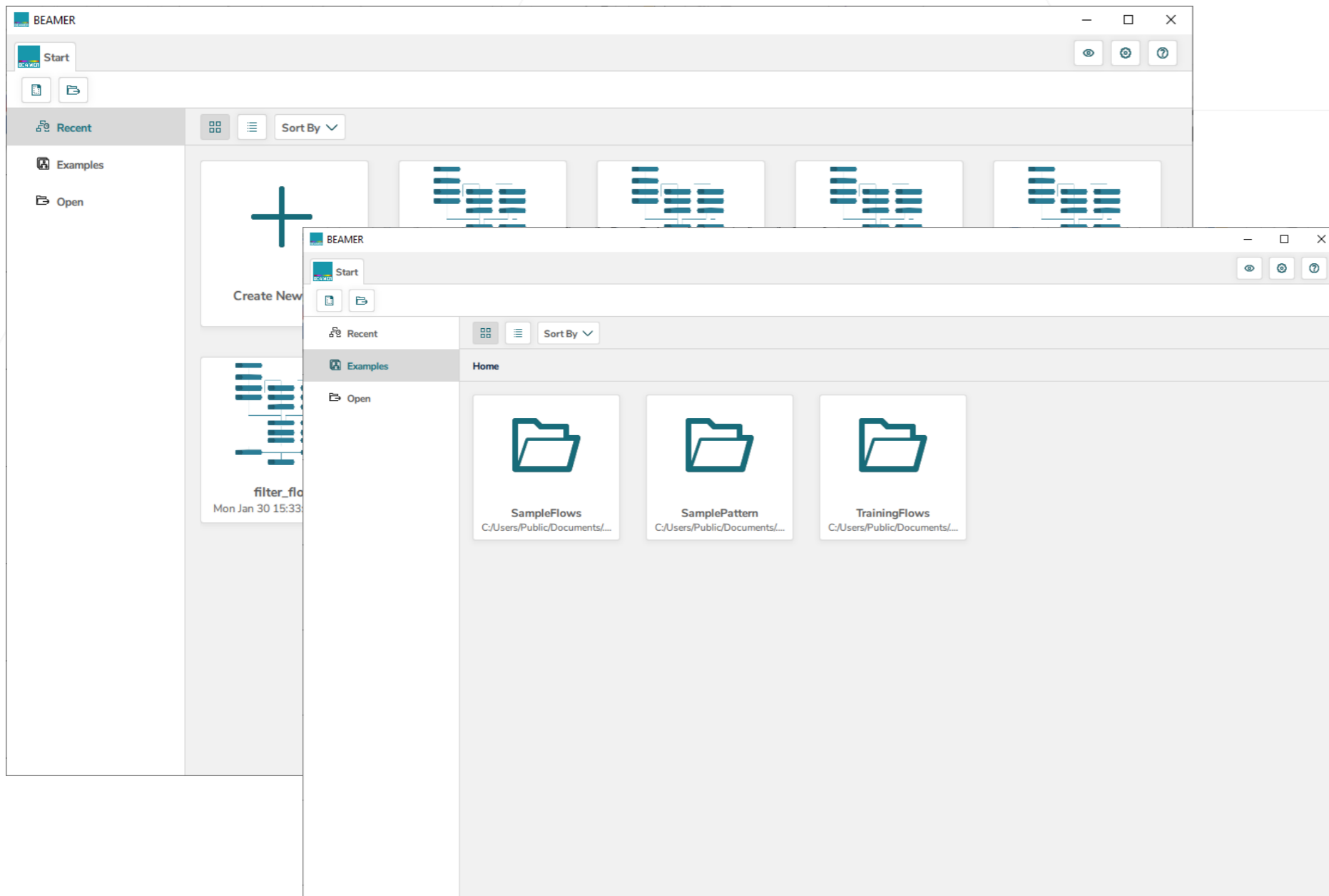


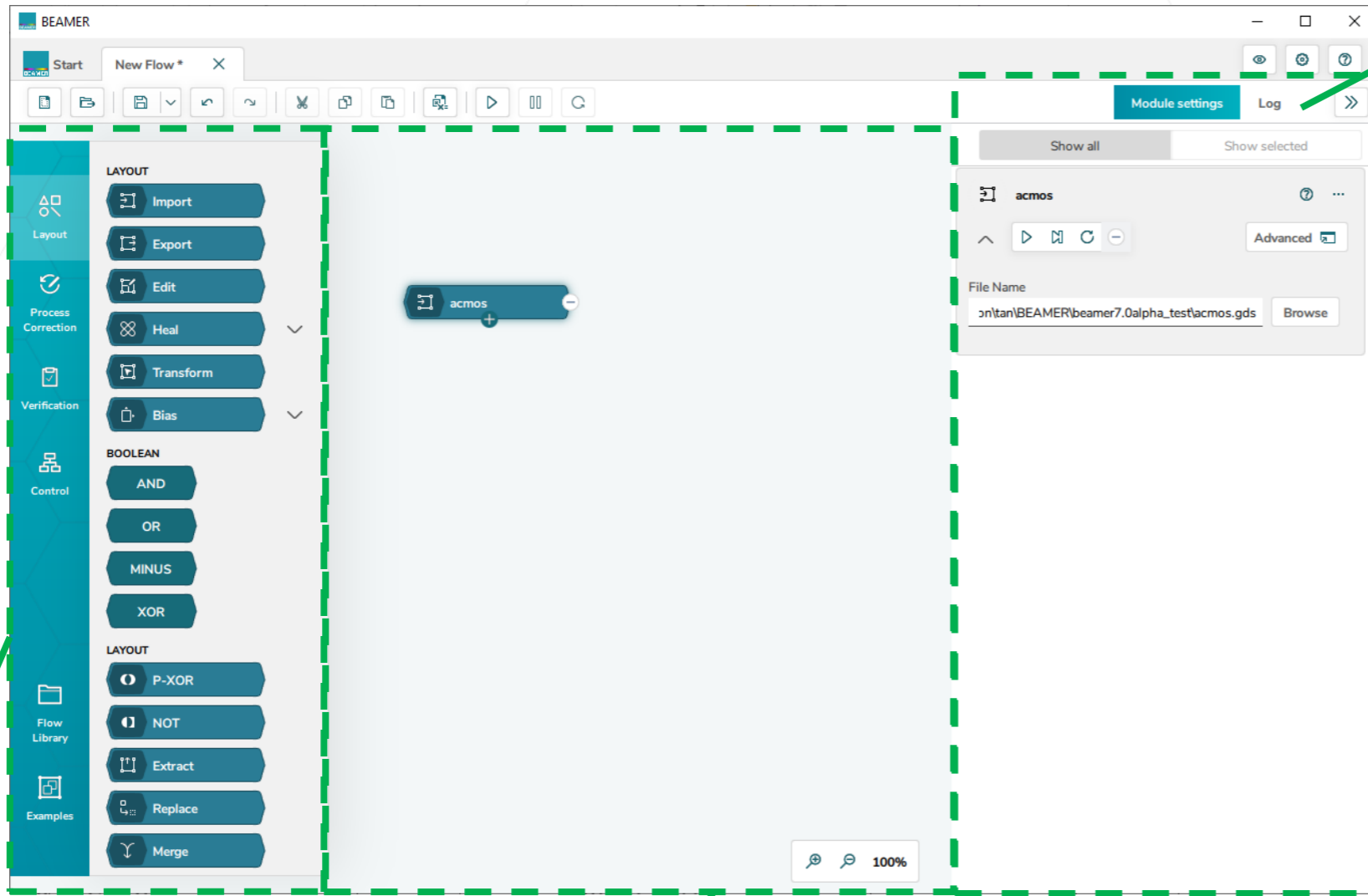
BEAMER

What's new

User interface



The start up dialog provides you a selection of recently used flow and the example flows provided with every version.



Log information

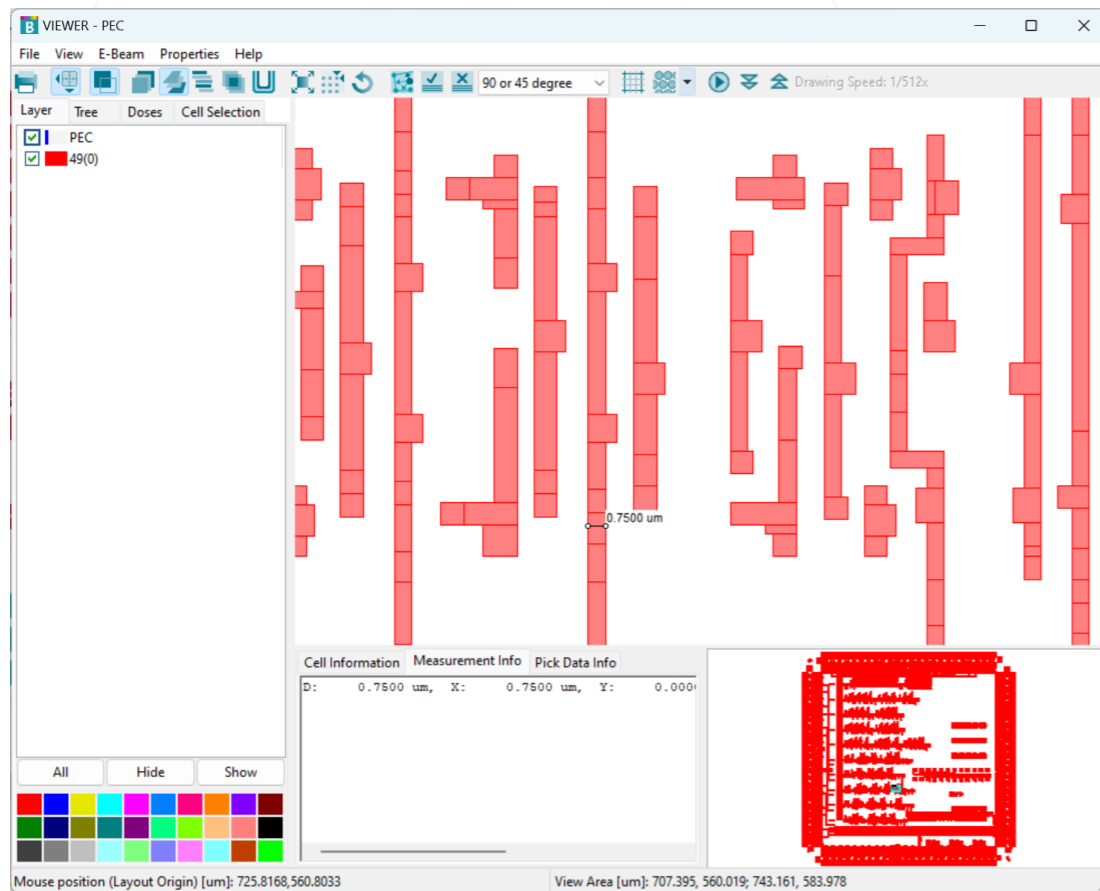
Quick access

Module selection

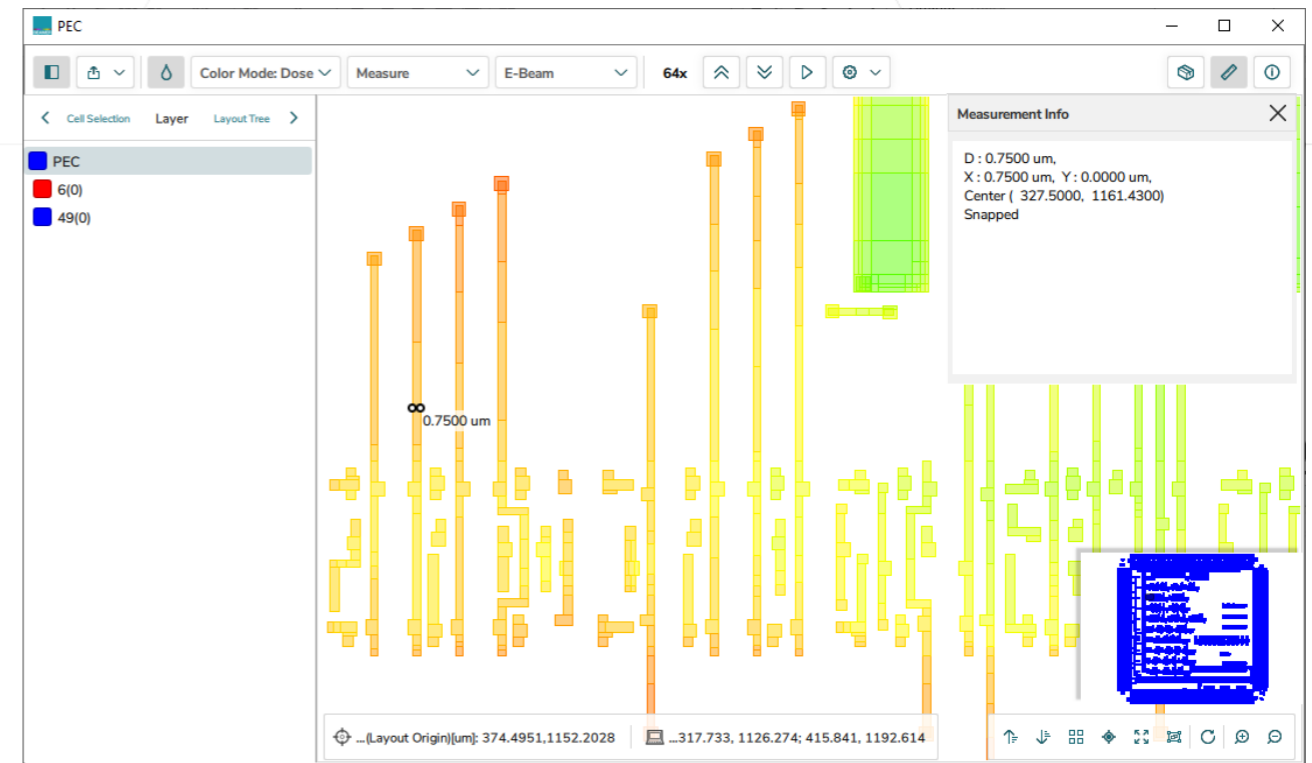
Flow area

The viewer UI has been upgrade for a cleaner and more functional design.

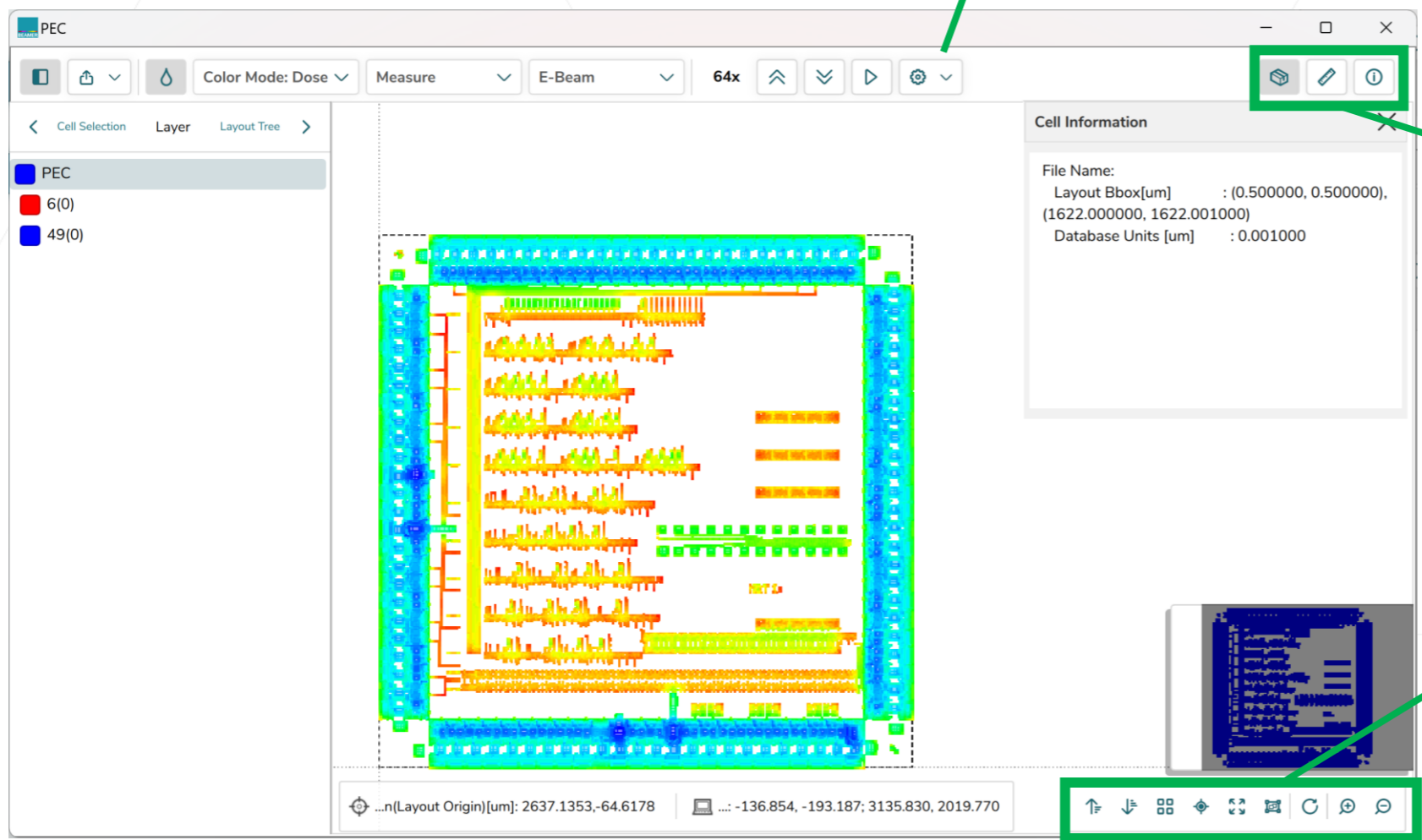
BEAMER 6.4



BEAMER 7.0



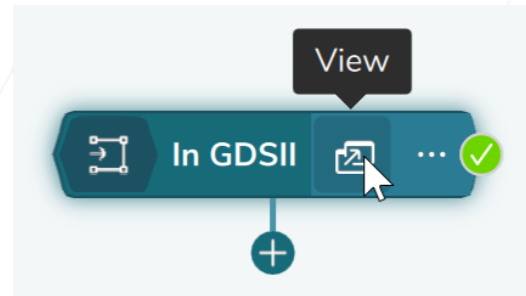
Settings menu contains all VIEWER setting



Cell info / Measurement info / Pick info

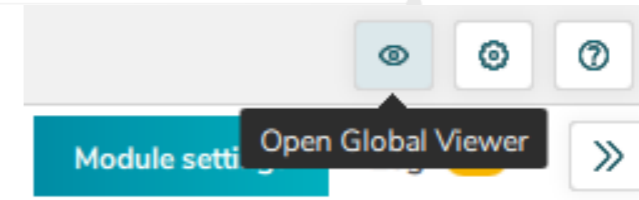
Quick navigation menu
(Hierarchy control +/- / Grid / Go-to / Fit all / Minimap / Undo view change / Zoom)

Local VIEWER



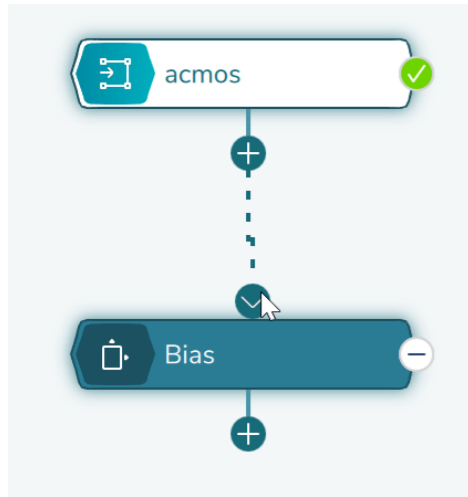
- This VIEWER shows the results of the module
- The View doesn't depend on the module selection

Global/Multi VIEWER

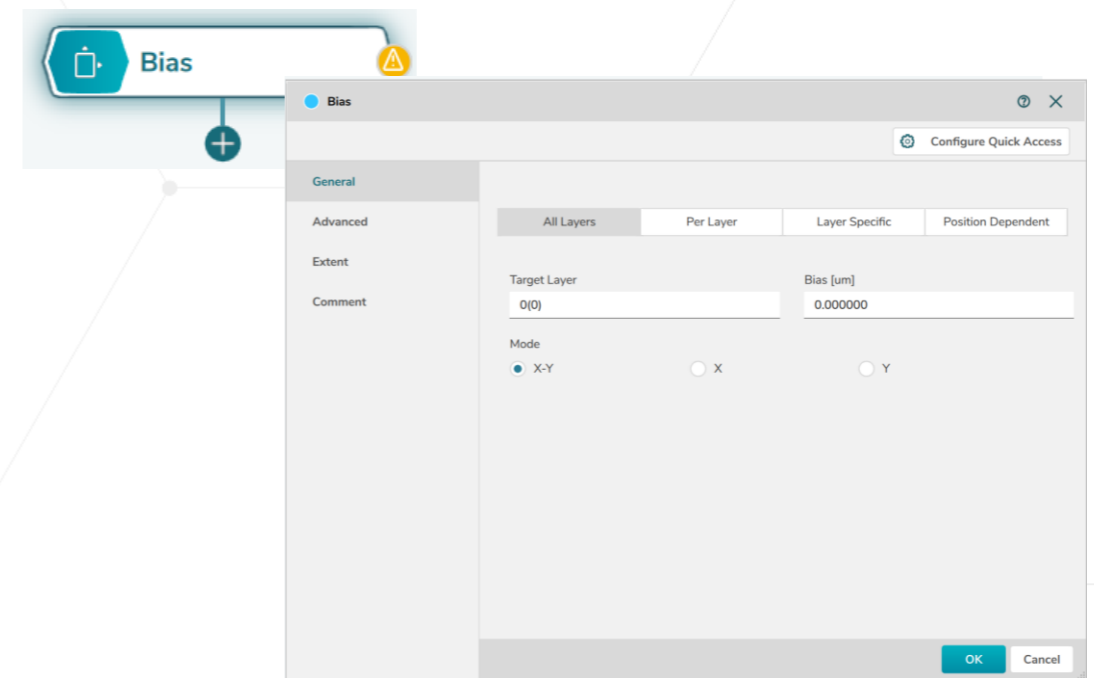


- This VIEWER shows the results of the selected module
- The view changes with module selection
- Multiple modules can be selected to be viewed at the same time.

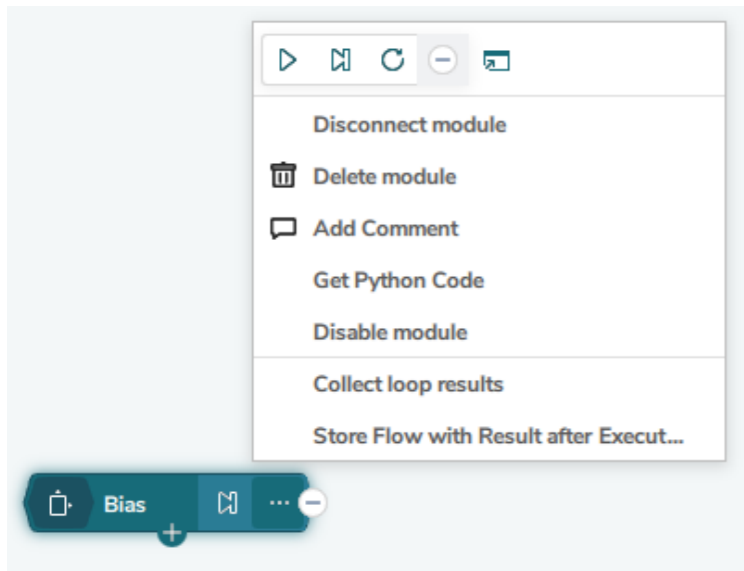
Module states and interactions



Connect modules by dragging the “+” on the following module.
Disconnect the module by moving the connector off the module.

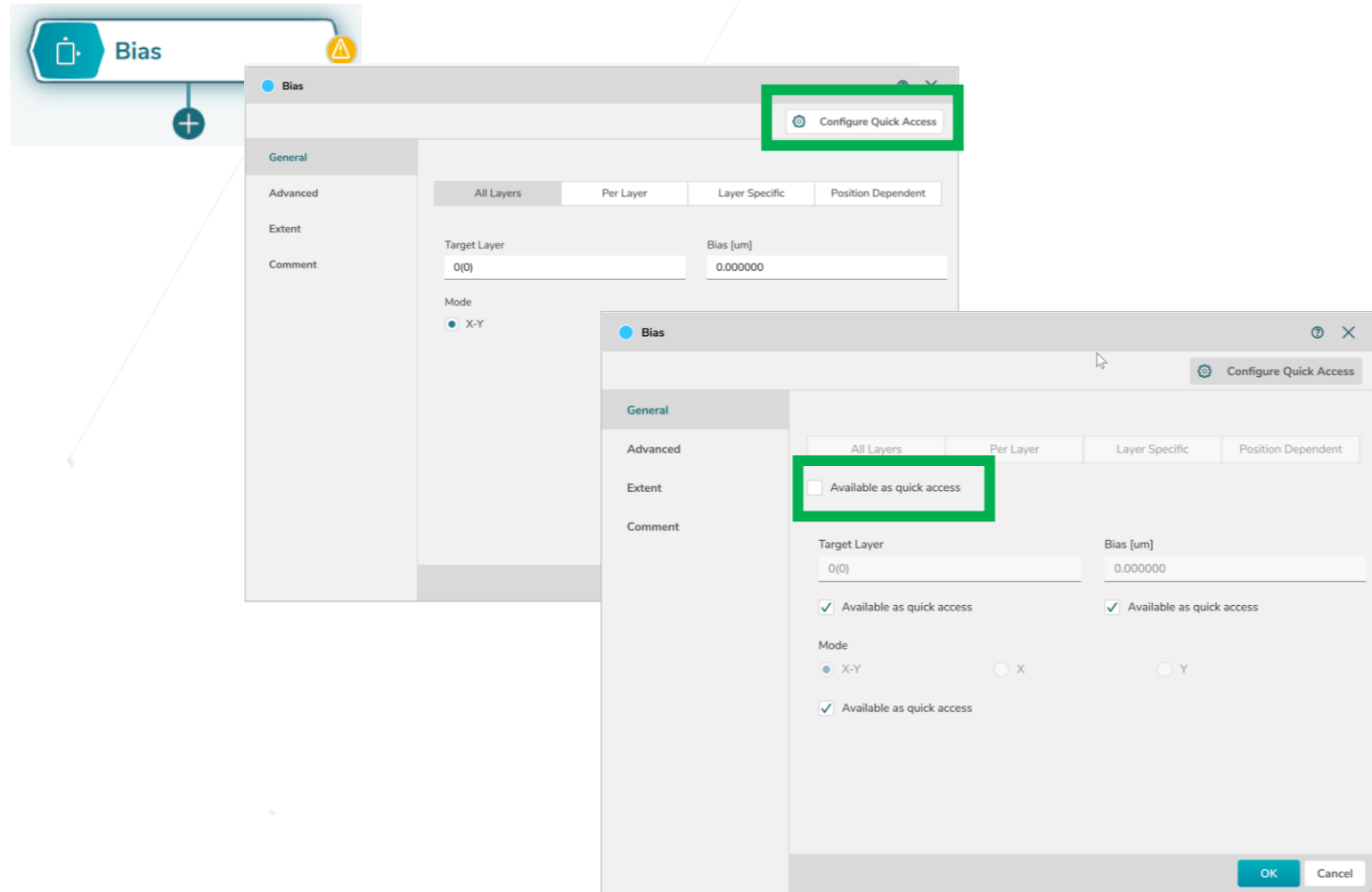


Double click on module name opens advanced settings



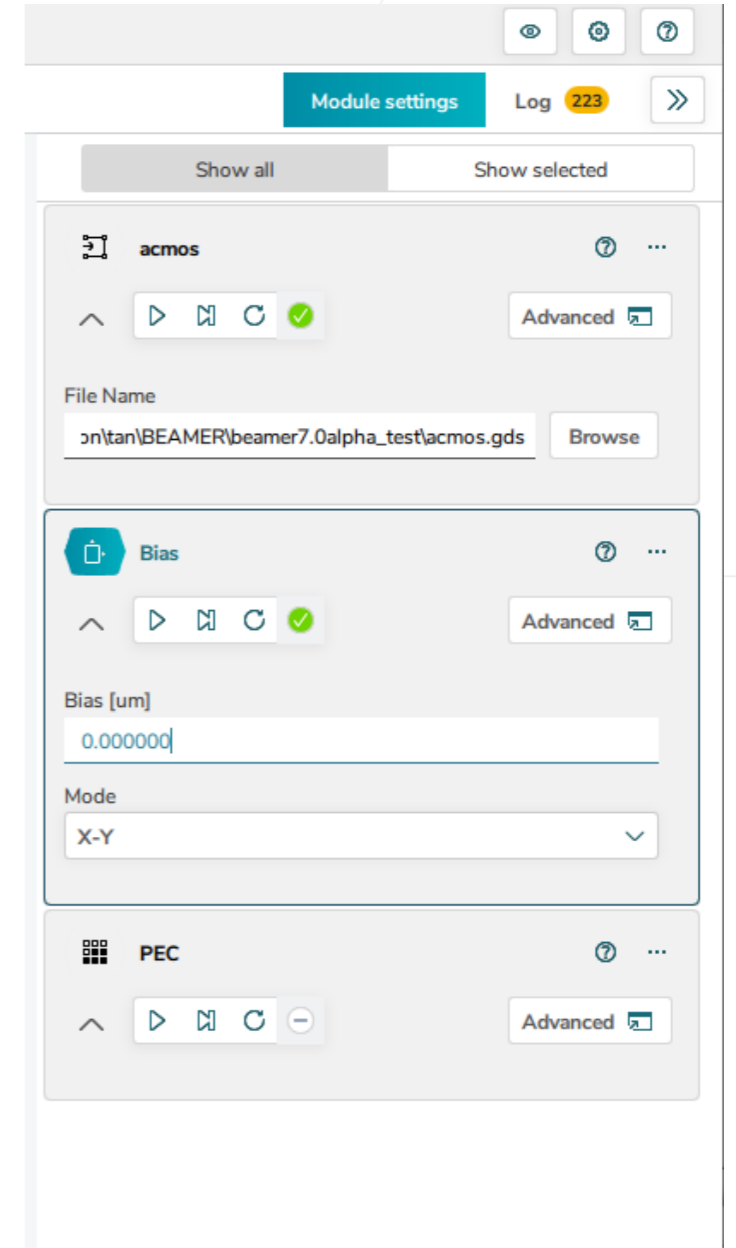
Context menu of the module

Quick access definition



The image shows the Bias module configuration interface. The 'Configure Quick Access' button is highlighted with a green box. A second dialog box is open, showing the 'Available as quick access' checkbox also highlighted with a green box. The dialog box contains the following fields:

- Target Layer: 0(0)
- Bias [um]: 0.000000
- Mode: X-Y
- Available as quick access:
- Available as quick access:
- Mode: X-Y
- Available as quick access:

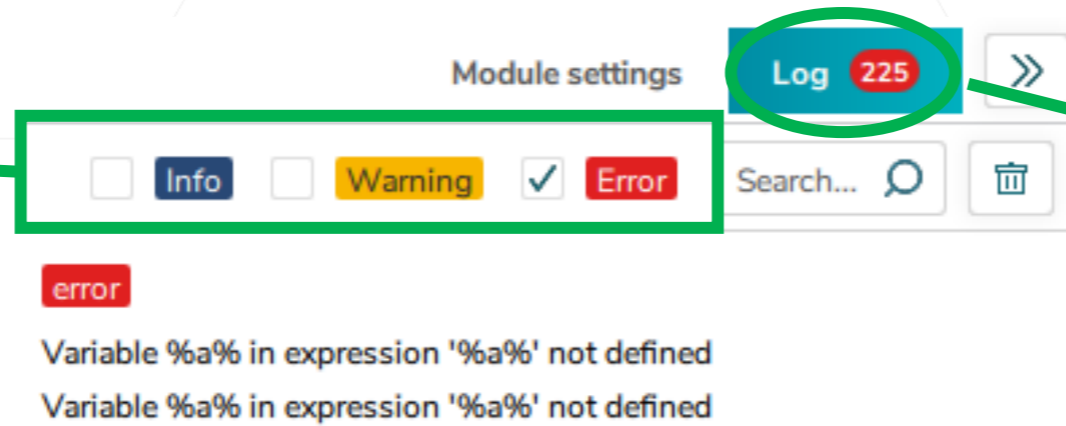


The image shows the BEAMER software interface. The 'Module settings' for the 'acmos' and 'Bias' modules are displayed. The 'Bias' module settings are expanded, showing the 'Available as quick access' checkbox checked. The settings for the 'Bias' module are:

- File Name: n:\tan\BEAMER\beamer7.0alpha_test\acmos.gds
- Bias [um]: 0.000000
- Mode: X-Y

Module states and interactions

Filter options for log information



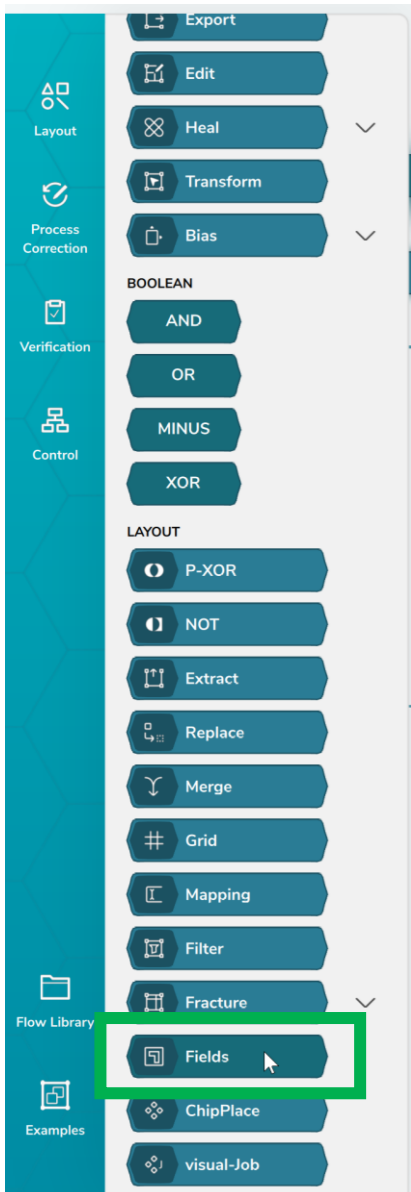
The screenshot shows the 'Module settings' interface. At the top, there is a 'Log 225' notification badge. Below it, a filter bar contains three options: 'Info' (blue), 'Warning' (yellow), and 'Error' (red). The 'Error' option is selected, indicated by a checkmark. Below the filter bar, a log entry is displayed with a red 'error' label and the text: 'Variable %a% in expression '%a%' not defined'.

Notification for log info

- red = error
- yellow = warning
- blue = info

Improvements

New field sorting module – for advanced Region and field sorting applications



Layout

Process Correction

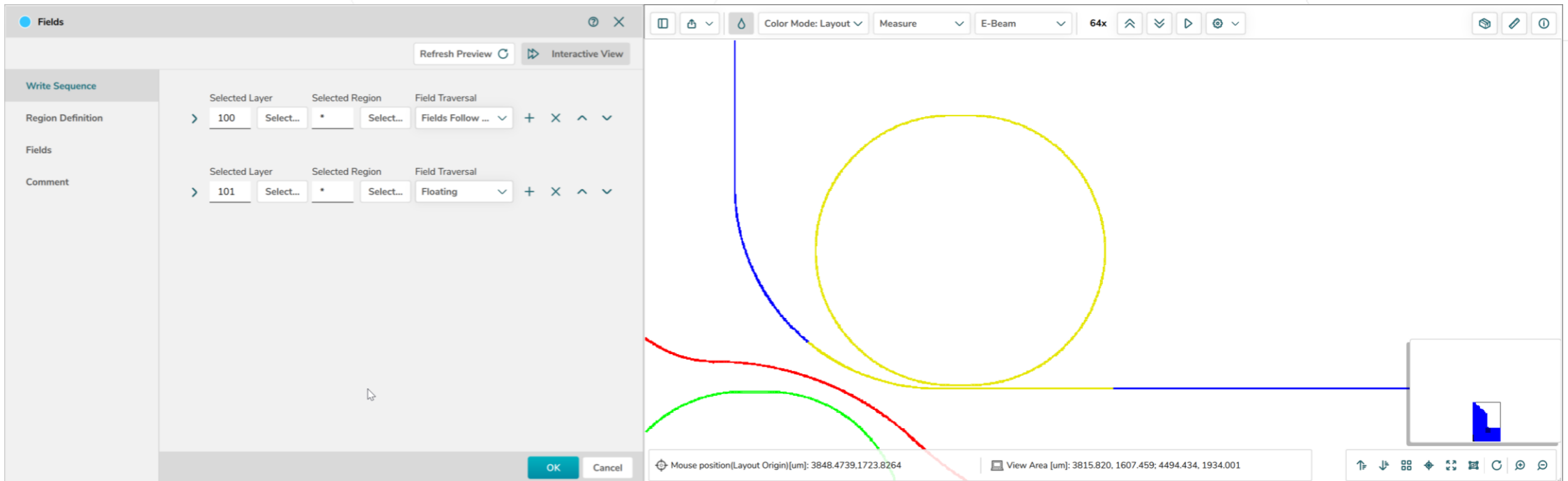
Verification

Control

Flow Library

Examples

- Export
- Edit
- Heal
- Transform
- Bias
- BOOLEAN
 - AND
 - OR
 - MINUS
 - XOR
- LAYOUT
 - P-XOR
 - NOT
 - Extract
 - Replace
 - Merge
 - Grid
 - Mapping
 - Filter
 - Fracture
 - Fields**
 - ChipPlace
 - visual-Job



Fields

Color Mode: Layout | Measure | E-Beam | 64x

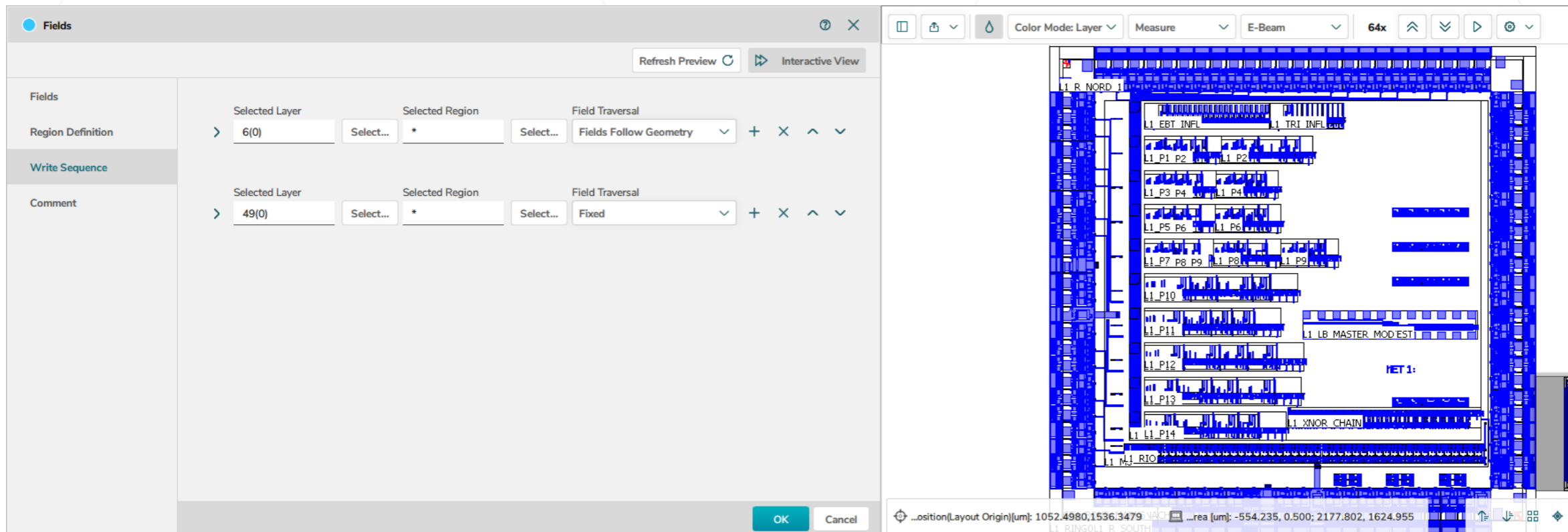
Refresh Preview | Interactive View

Write Sequence	Selected Layer	Selected Region	Field Traversal	
Region Definition	100	Select...	*	Select... Fields Follow ...
Fields				
Comment	101	Select...	*	Select... Floating

Mouse position(Layout Origin)[um]: 3848.4739,1723.8264 | View Area [um]: 3815.820, 1607.459; 4494.434, 1934.001

New field sorting module – for advanced Region and field sorting applications

- The fields module can create field and region/ sub fields within a layout
- During the system specific export, the user makes use of this structure via cell to field / cell to region/SF (depending on the ebeam system format)



The screenshot displays the 'Fields' module interface. On the left, there are two sections for configuration:

- Region Definition:** Selected Layer: 6(0), Selected Region: *, Field Traversal: Fields Follow Geometry.
- Write Sequence:** Selected Layer: 49(0), Selected Region: *, Field Traversal: Fixed.

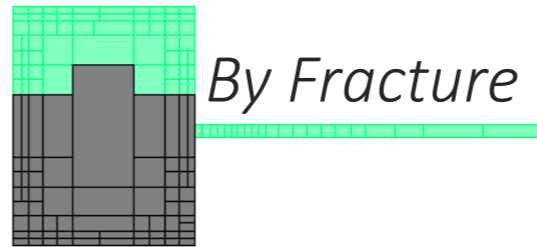
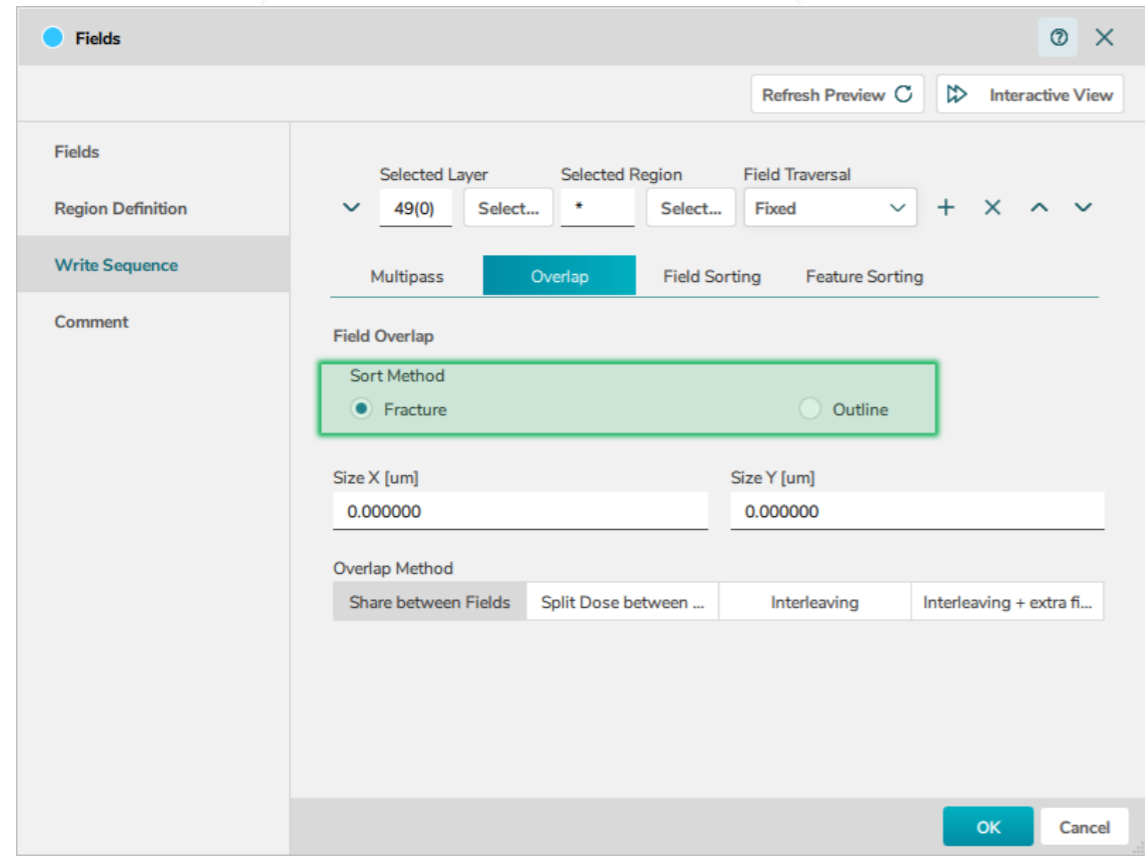
The main area shows a detailed layout of a circuit board with various components labeled, including:

- L1 R_NORD 1
- L1 EB1 INFL
- L1 TRI INFL
- L1 P1 P2
- L1 P3 P4
- L1 P5 P6
- L1 P7 P8 P9
- L1 P10
- L1 P11
- L1 P12
- L1 P13
- L1 P14
- L1 RIO
- L1 LB MASTER MODEST
- L1 XNOR_CHAIN

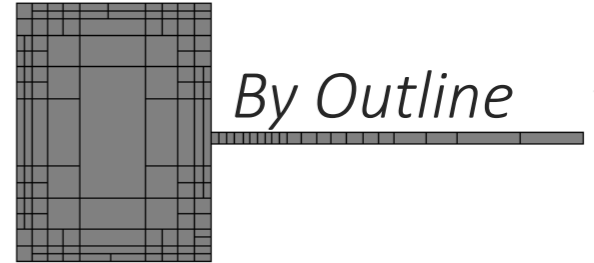
The status bar at the bottom indicates coordinates: ...osition[Layout Origin][um]: 1052.4980,1536.3479 and ...rea [um]: -554.235, 0.500; 2177.802, 1624.955.

Overlap treatment

- Sort method: Fracture / Outline



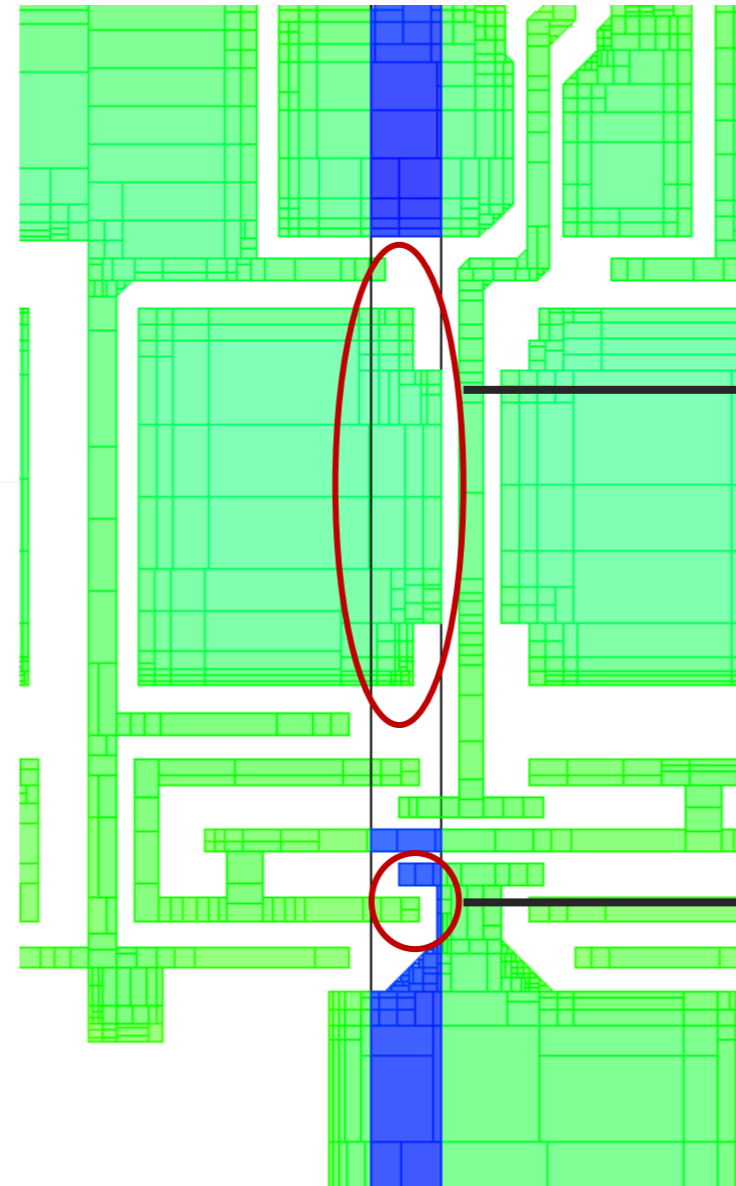
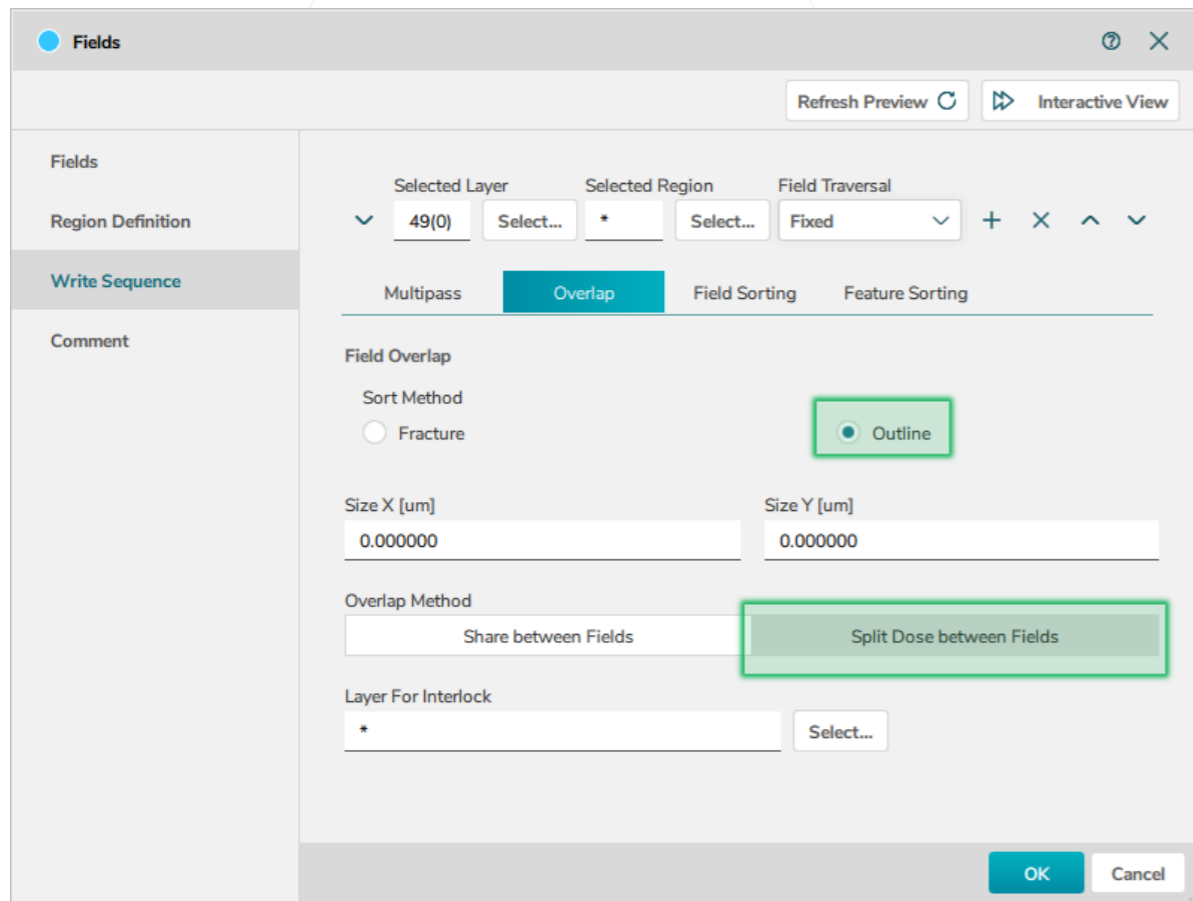
By Fracture



By Outline

**Color by Fields*

Sort method "Outline" in combination with "Split dose"

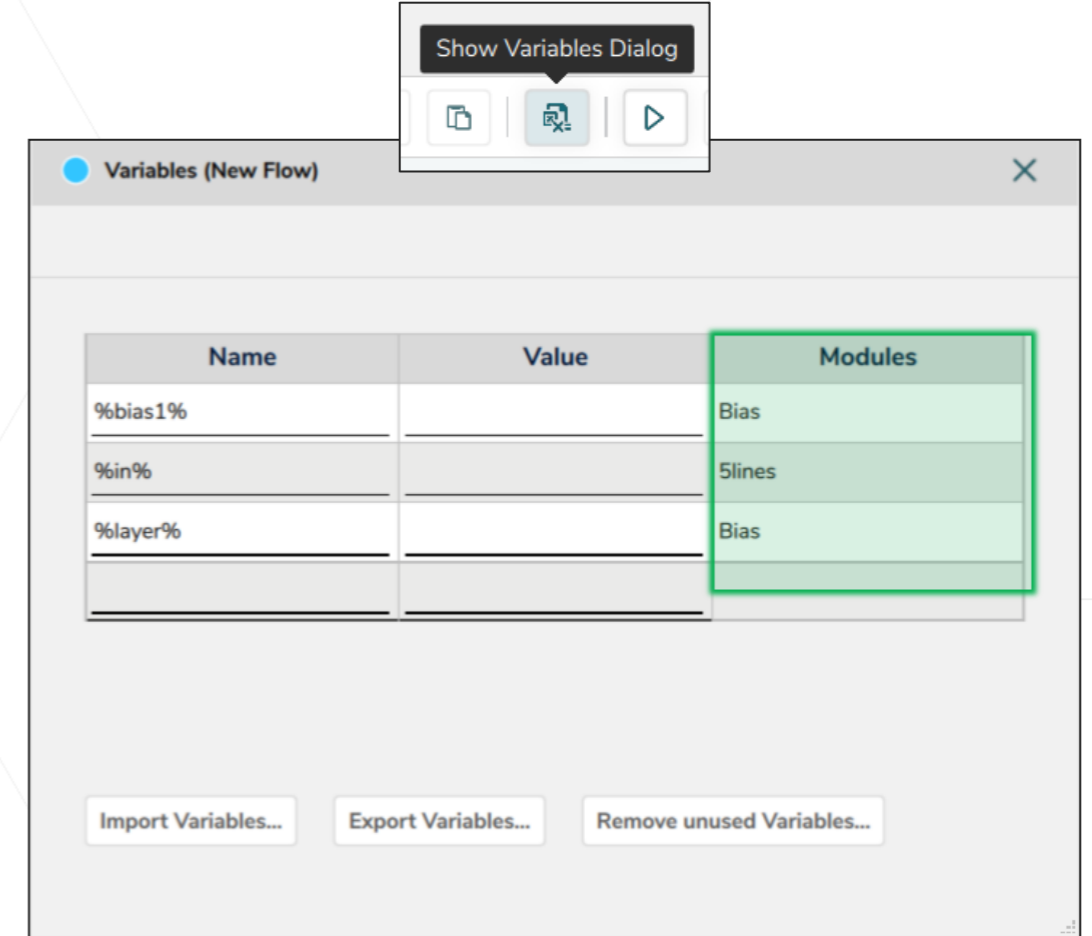


No split dose, because the structure fits completely within the overlap region

split dose, because the outline of the shape is crossing the overlap region

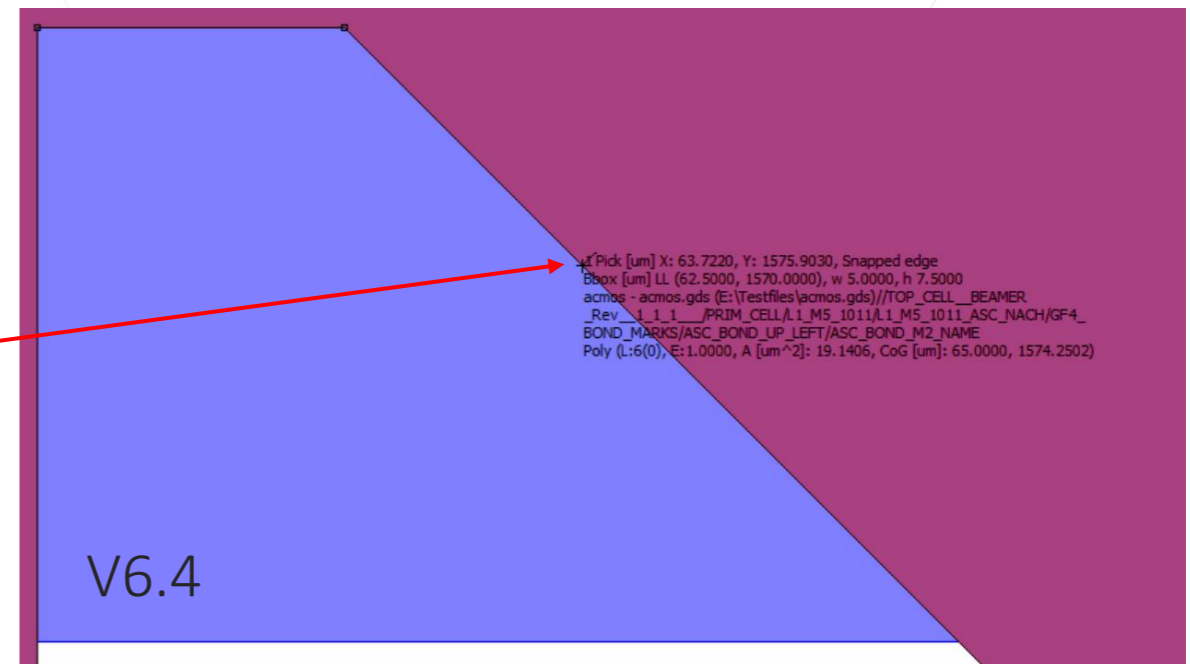
The dialog for the variable definition has been extended to also show the related module.

Unused Variables can be removed directly in the table

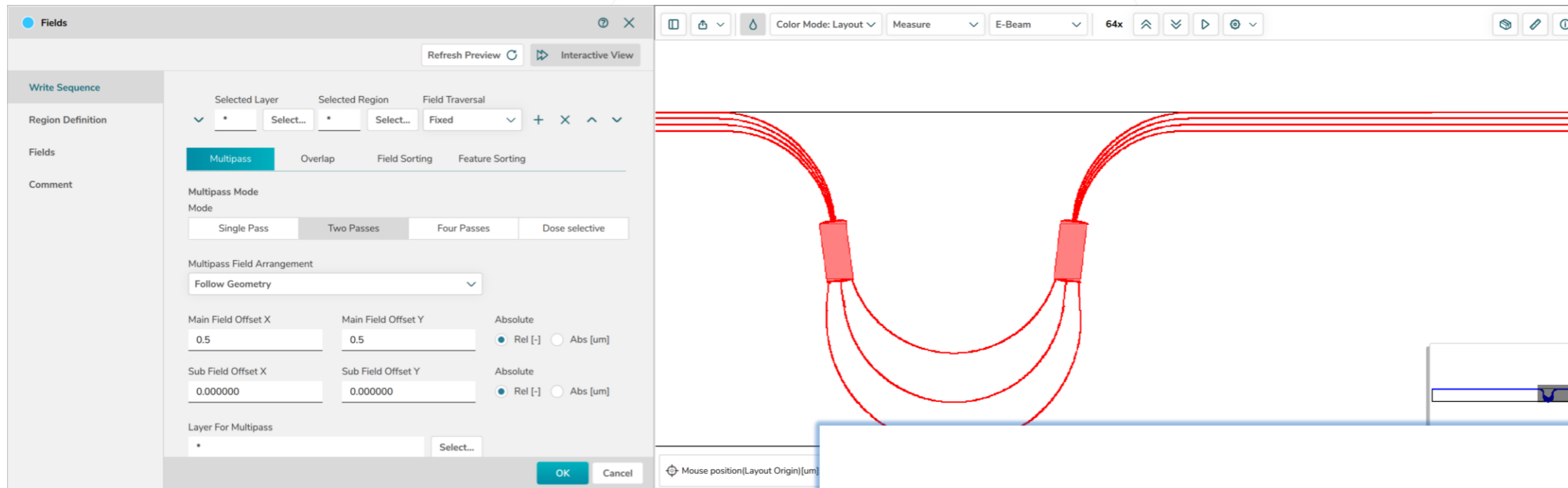


Modified the picked data behavior in viewer

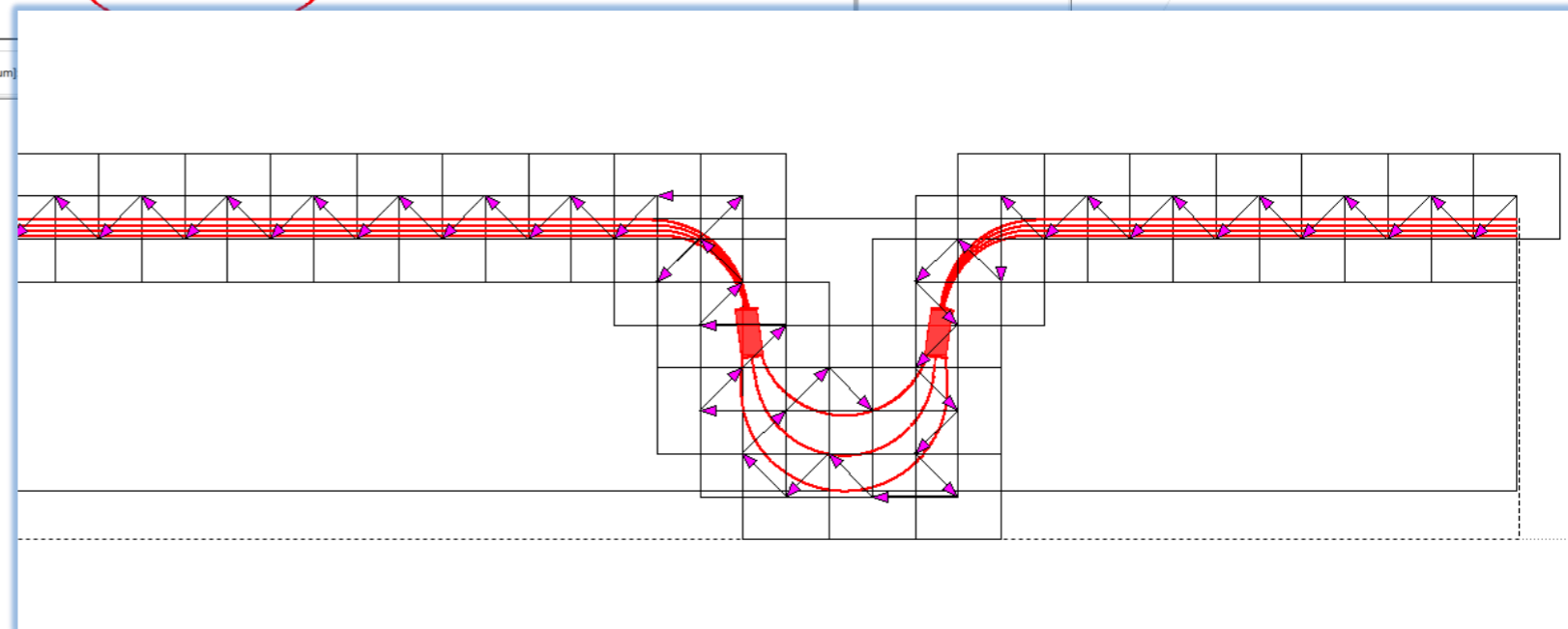
- Designated to identify shapes in overlapping layout scenarios
- The operation selects the shape next to the given pick-point
- Reporting is restricted to only one single shape
- In case of ambiguous shape edges the 1st reported is selected
- The measurement option is available via
 - CTRL + SHIFT + Right-double-click



CTRL + SHIFT +
right-double-click
near edge



Field shifting and sorting has been improved, minimizing the transitions between fields

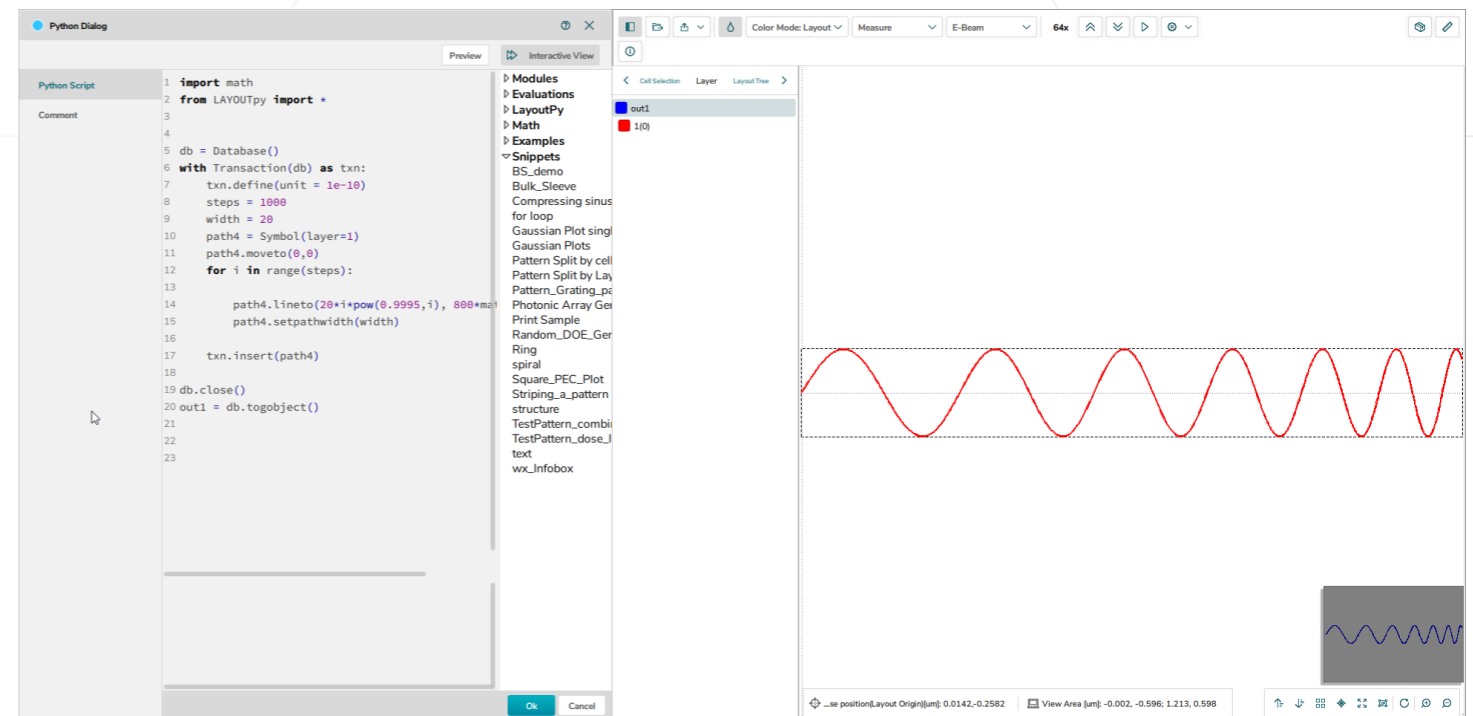


Python module

Python

The new Python module allows Python scripts to run within a BEAMER flow. Scripting enables more complex computation and flow control than flows built with just discrete modules. Python modules can take multiple input layouts and produce multiple output layouts.

- Scripts can be edited directly when a Python module is opened.



Not available for RedHat 6

- Script pane

Here one can program full python code using basic Python libraries and anything what can be done within Python

Supported Libraries are:

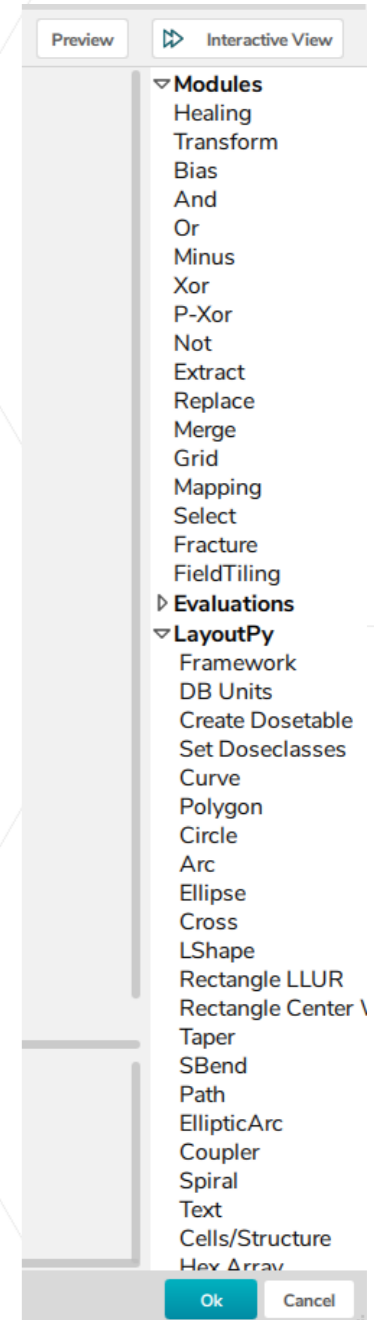
BEAMERpy, LayoutPy, numpy, math, sys, PIL, matplotlib, wx, xlsxwriter, xlwt

- Snippet pane

The snippet pane allows easy access to relevant functions.

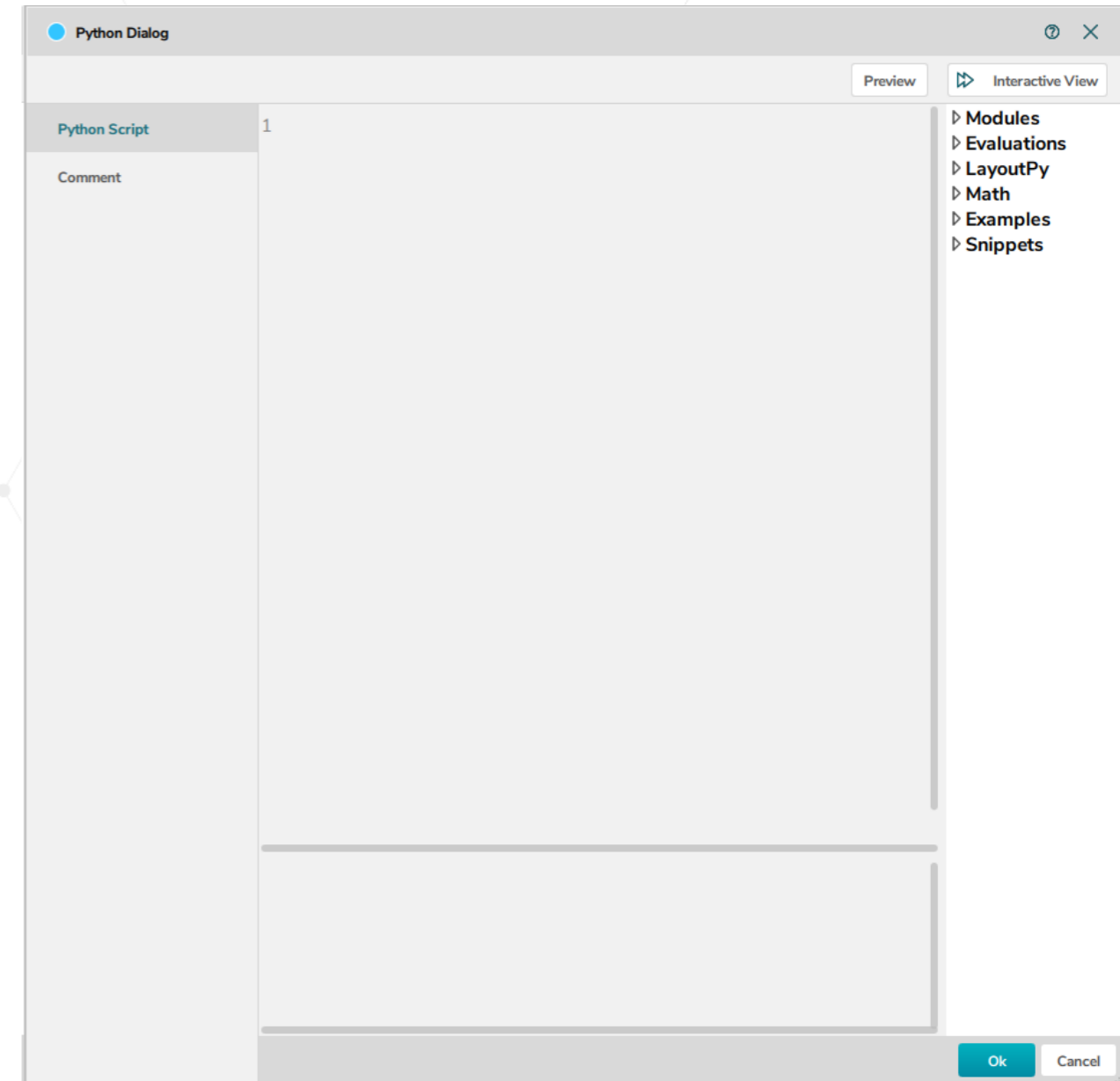
These are arranged in a tree type layout

- Math
- Module – contain all layout operations of BEAMER
- Evaluations – contain the pattern analysis routines of the IF module
- LayoutPy – offers layout generation via scripting
- Examples – some pre-scripted LayoutPy and general script samples
- Snippets – a custom repository of any code snippet the user wants to store



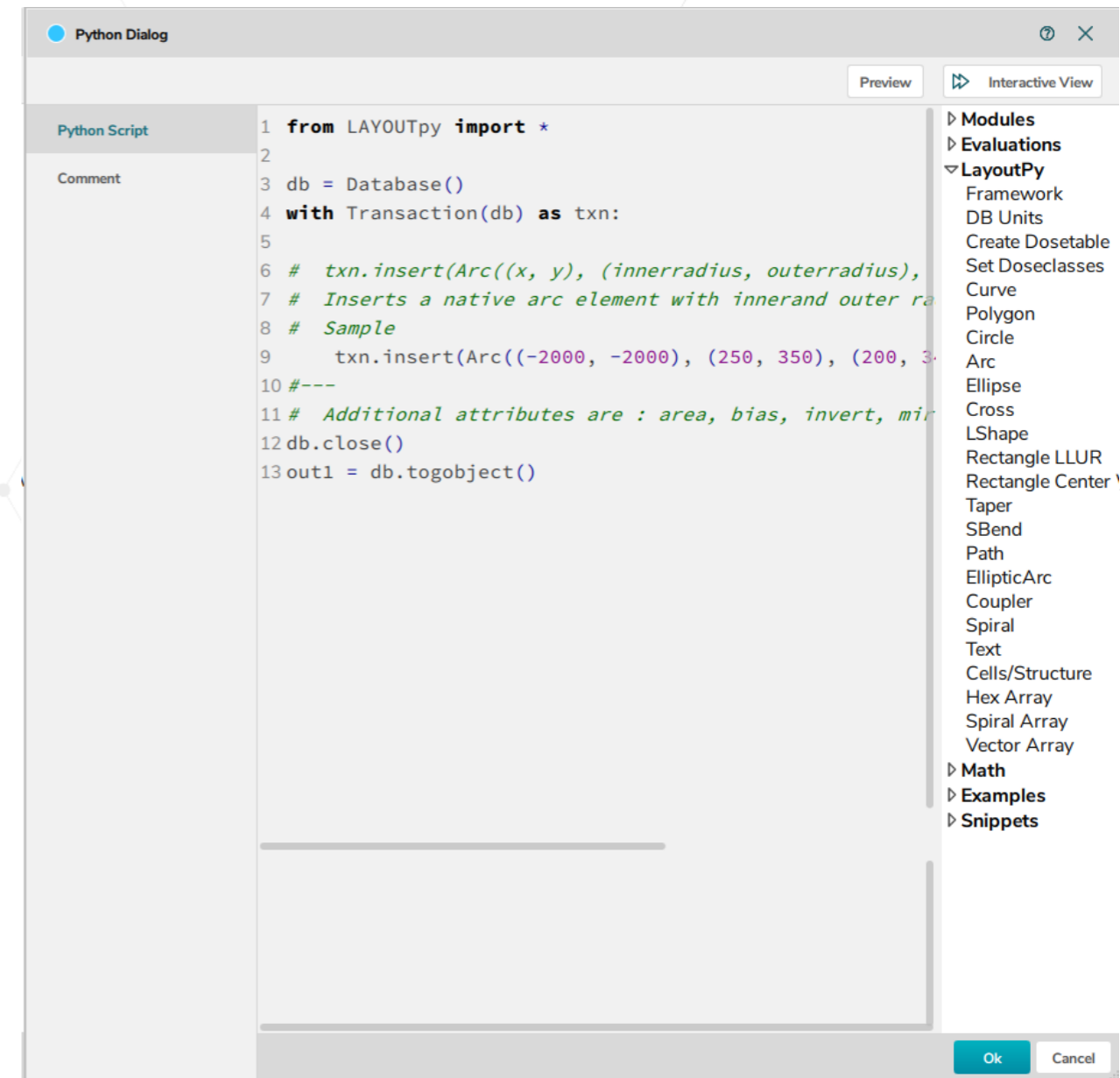
Enhancements for Python Module

- Reworked LayoutPy samples
- Access to new database elements
- Log output panel



Enhancements for Python Module

- Reworked LayoutPy samples
 - All samples have been reworked for consistent drag & drop usage
 - Documentation on each sample has been improved following a scheme of
 - Parametric sample
 - Description
 - Practical sample
 - Optional parameters
- Access to new database elements
- Log output panel



The screenshot shows a 'Python Dialog' window with a 'Python Script' tab. The script contains the following code:

```
1 from LAYOUTpy import *
2
3 db = Database()
4 with Transaction(db) as txn:
5
6 # txn.insert(Arc((x, y), (innerradius, outerradius),
7 # Inserts a native arc element with inner and outer radii
8 # Sample
9     txn.insert(Arc((-2000, -2000), (250, 350), (200, 300), 90))
10 #---
11 # Additional attributes are : area, bias, invert, mirror
12 db.close()
13 out1 = db.togobject()
```

On the right side of the dialog, there is a tree view of modules and evaluations. The 'LayoutPy' module is expanded, showing a list of elements:

- Modules
- Evaluations
- LayoutPy
 - Framework
 - DB Units
 - Create DoseTable
 - Set DoseClasses
 - Curve
 - Polygon
 - Circle
 - Arc
 - Ellipse
 - Cross
 - LShape
 - Rectangle LLUR
 - Rectangle Center
 - Taper
 - SBend
 - Path
 - EllipticArc
 - Coupler
 - Spiral
 - Text
 - Cells/Structure
 - Hex Array
 - Spiral Array
 - Vector Array
- Math
- Examples
- Snippets

At the bottom of the dialog, there are 'Ok' and 'Cancel' buttons.

- Reworked LayoutPy samples
 - Complex samples are also added
 - Grating generator for arbitrary shapes loaded
- Access to new database elements
- Log output panel



Python Dialog

Preview Interactive View

Python Script

```

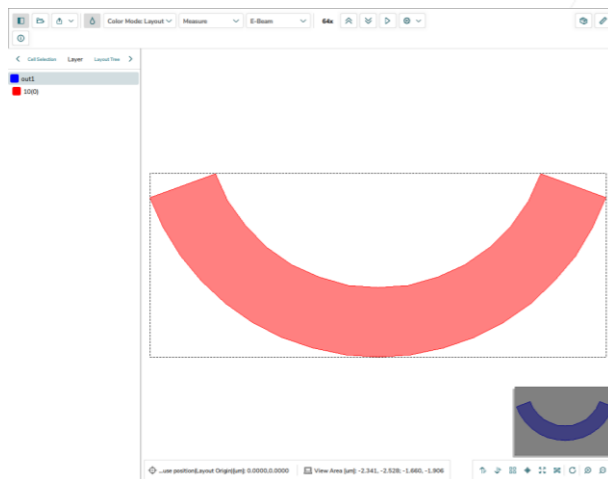
1 from LAYOUTpy import *
2 import math
3 import sys
4
5 #
6 # GRATING PARAMETERS
7 #
8 angle = 35.5 # Angle of grating in [°]
9 perpendicular_width = 0.070 # Line Width perpendicular [um]
10 perpendicular_pitch = 0.19321 # Pitch perpendicular [um]
11
12 #
13 # TOOL SETTINGS
14 #
15 #
16 subfieldsize = 4 # Subfield Size in [ um ]
17 subfield_usage = 0.9 # factor of subfield usage
18 mainfieldsize = 800 # Mainfield Size in [ um ]
19 res = 0.01 # Resolution in [ um ]
20
21 #
22 # Customer definitions are above this line
23 #
24 #
25 #
26 # Code is below this line, do not touch
27 #
28 #
29 #
30 # Set the direction of the pattern forming
31 #
32 if angle > 0:
33     pattern_base = 'y'
34     if angle > 45:
35         pattern_base = 'x'
36         if angle > 90:
37             print ("\n#####")
38             print ("#####")
39             print ("#####")
40             print ("#####")
41             print ("#####")
42             print ("#####")
43             print ("#####")
44             print ("#####")
45             print ("#####")
46             print ("#####")
47             print ("#####")
48             print ("#####")
49             print ("#####")
50             print ("#####")
51             print ("#####")
52             print ("#####")
53             print ("#####")
54             print ("#####")
55             print ("#####")
56             print ("#####")
57             print ("#####")
58             print ("#####")
59             print ("#####")
60             print ("#####")
61             print ("#####")
62             print ("#####")
63             print ("#####")
64             print ("#####")
65             print ("#####")
66             print ("#####")
67             print ("#####")
68             print ("#####")
69             print ("#####")
70             print ("#####")
71             print ("#####")
72             print ("#####")
73             print ("#####")
74             print ("#####")
75             print ("#####")
76             print ("#####")
77             print ("#####")
78             print ("#####")
79             print ("#####")
80             print ("#####")
81             print ("#####")
82             print ("#####")
83             print ("#####")
84             print ("#####")
85             print ("#####")
86             print ("#####")
87             print ("#####")
88             print ("#####")
89             print ("#####")
90             print ("#####")
91             print ("#####")
92             print ("#####")
93             print ("#####")
94             print ("#####")
95             print ("#####")
96             print ("#####")
97             print ("#####")
98             print ("#####")
99             print ("#####")
100            print ("#####")

```

Modules
Evaluations
LayoutPy
Math
Examples
Snippets

Ok Cancel

- Reworked LayoutPy samples
- Access to new database elements
 - Arc has been reworked from polygon based arc to native database element
- Log output panel



```
Python Dialog
```

Preview Interactive View

```
Python Script
1 from LAYOUTpy import *
2
3 db = Database()
4 with Transaction(db) as txn:
5
6     txn.insert(Arc((x, y),
7                   (innerradius, outerradius),
8                   (startangle, endangle),
9                   layer = 10)
10              )
11 db.close()
12 out1 = db.togobject()
```

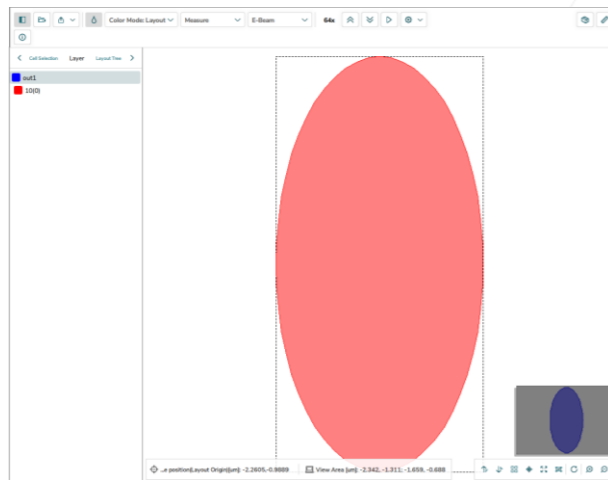
Comment

- Modules
- Evaluations
- LayoutPy
 - Framework
 - DB Units
 - Create DoseTable
 - Set DoseClasses
 - Curve
 - Polygon
 - Circle
 - Arc
 - Ellipse
 - Cross
 - LShape
 - Rectangle LLUR
 - Rectangle Center
 - Taper
 - SBend
 - Path
 - EllipticArc
 - Coupler
 - Spiral
 - Text
 - Cells/Structure
 - Hex Array
 - Spiral Array
 - Vector Array
- Math
- Examples
- Snippets

Ok Cancel

Enhancements for Python Module

- Reworked LayoutPy samples
- Access to new database elements
 - Ellipse has been added as native database element
- Log output panel



Python Dialog

Preview Interactive View

Python Script

```
1 from LAYOUTpy import *
2
3 db = Database()
4 with Transaction(db) as txn:
5
6     txn.insert(Ellipse((x, y),
7                     (radius_a, radius_b),
8                     angle = 90,
9                     layer = 10)
10                )
11
12 db.close()
13 out1 = db.togobject()
```

Comment

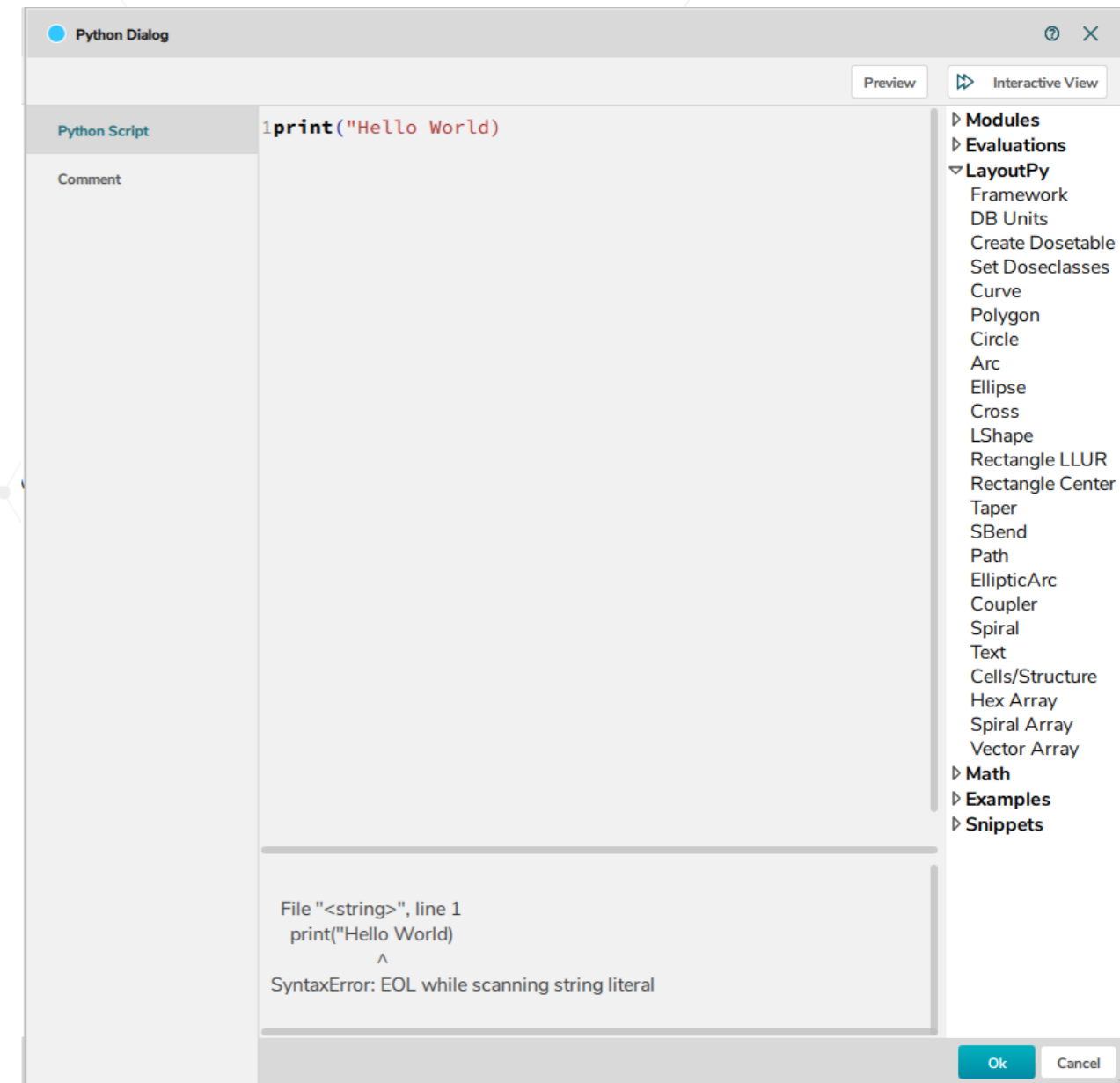
Traceback (most recent call last):
File "<string>", line 6, in <module>
NameError: name 'x' is not defined

Modules
Evaluations
LayoutPy
Framework
DB Units
Create DoseTable
Set DoseClasses
Curve
Polygon
Circle
Arc
Ellipse
Cross
LShape
Rectangle LLUR
Rectangle Center
Taper
SBend
Path
EllipticArc
Coupler
Spiral
Text
Cells/Structure
Hex Array
Spiral Array
Vector Array
Math
Examples
Snippets

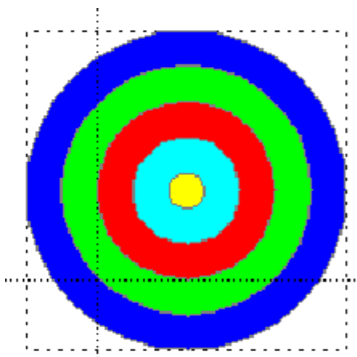
Ok Cancel

Enhancements for Python Module

- Reworked LayoutPy samples
- Access to new database elements
- Log output panel
 - The log output is now visible within the module itself to allow easier debugging
 - Syntax errors are highlighted and pointing to corresponding lines in the code



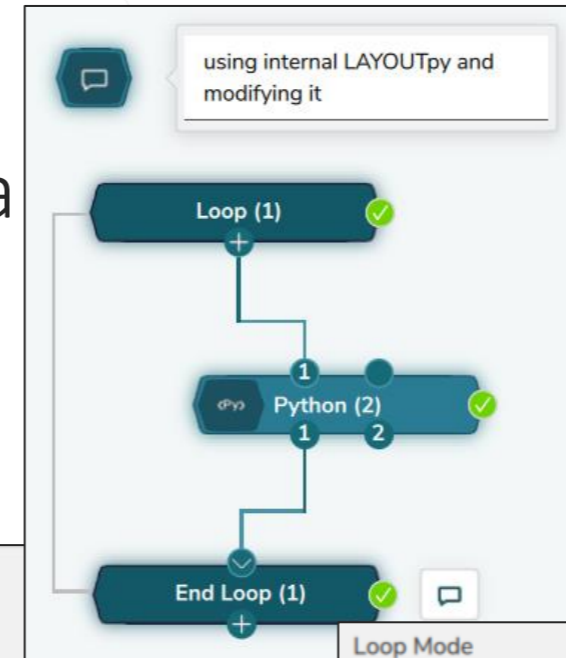
- Variables can be included in Python. Shown on the right is a flow including a Python module which uses a variable to create circles of increasing radii.
- Result is shown below:



```

1 from LAYOUTpy import *
2 import os
3 import sys
4
5 variables = BEAMER.get_variable('%VarN%')
6
7 x = 500
8 y = 500
9 radius = float(variables)
10 circle1 = Circle( (x, y), radius, layer=10)
11
12 db = Database()
13 with Transaction(db) as txn:
14     txn.insert(circle1)
15 db.close()
16
17 print(variables, 'done')
18 out1 = db.togobject()

```



Loop Mode

Generic Loop | **Loop Over Layer** | Loop Over Cell

Insert | Delete | Generate List | File List | Import | Export

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	%VarN%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	100
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	300
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	500
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	700
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	900
<input type="checkbox"/>	

BEAMER v7 Framework requirements

- The support of OpenGL a requirement for our new BEAMER v7 GUI framework.
- This support is ideally hardware based with a graphics card available, either dedicated or on-chip.
- Software based OpenGL is also available. Please refer to your OS support pages on how to enable this option.
- To streamline the process the rpm and deb packages will be made the default install option for Linux since these allow dependency checks to prevent any issues.

Thank You!

support@genisys-gmbh.com

Headquarters

GenISys GmbH
Eschenstr. 66
D-82024 Taufkirchen (Munich)
GERMANY

📞 +49-(0)89-3309197-60

📠 +49-(0)89-3309197-61

✉ info@genisys-gmbh.com

USA Office

GenISys Inc.
P.O. Box 410956
San Francisco, CA
94141-0956
USA

📞 +1 (408) 353-3951

✉ usa@genisys-gmbh.com

Japan / Asia Pacific Office

GenISys K.K.
German Industry Park
1-18-2 Hakusan Midori-ku
Yokohama 226-0006
JAPAN

📞 +81 (0)45-530-3306

📠 +81 (0)45-532-6933

✉ apsales@genisys-gmbh.com

