

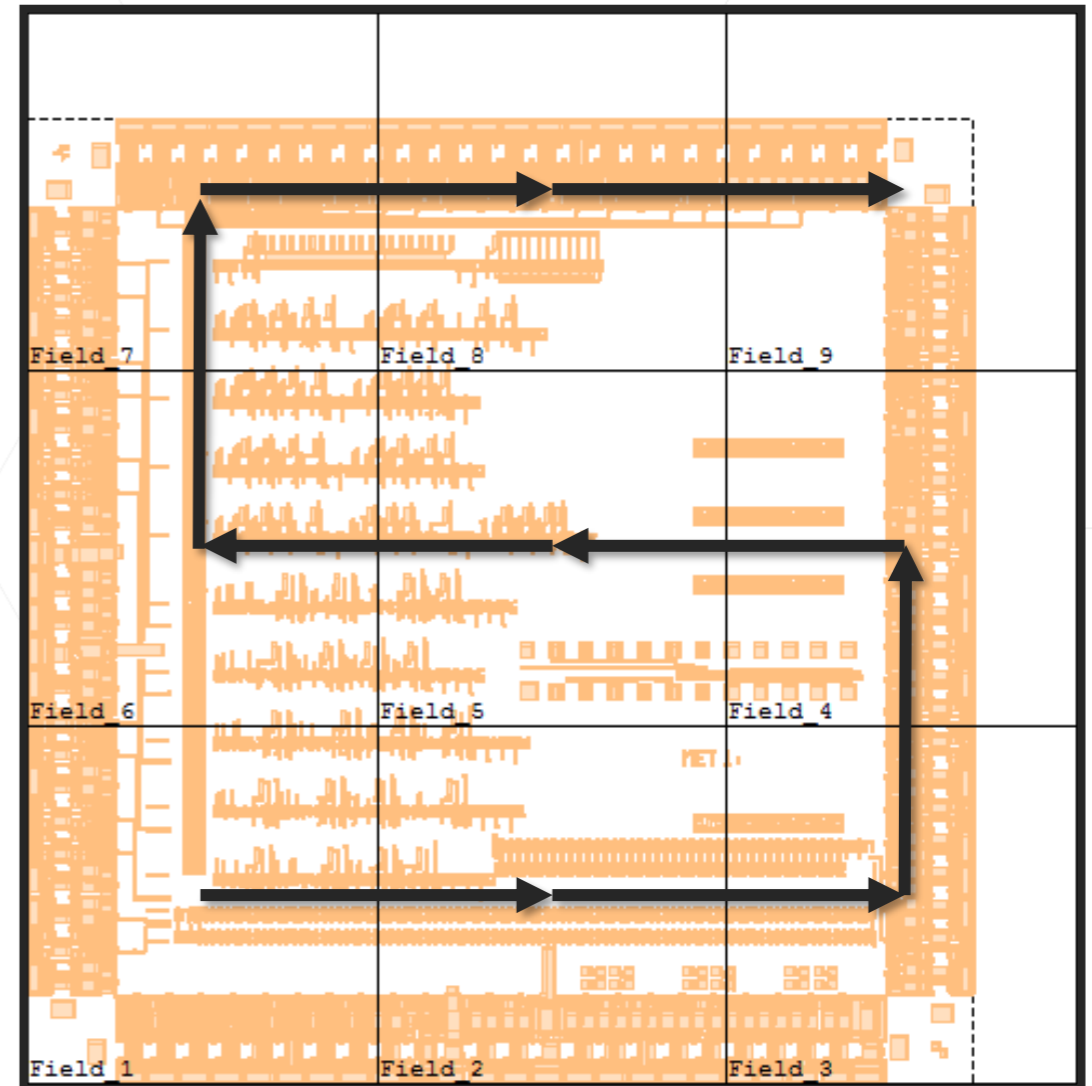
BEAMER

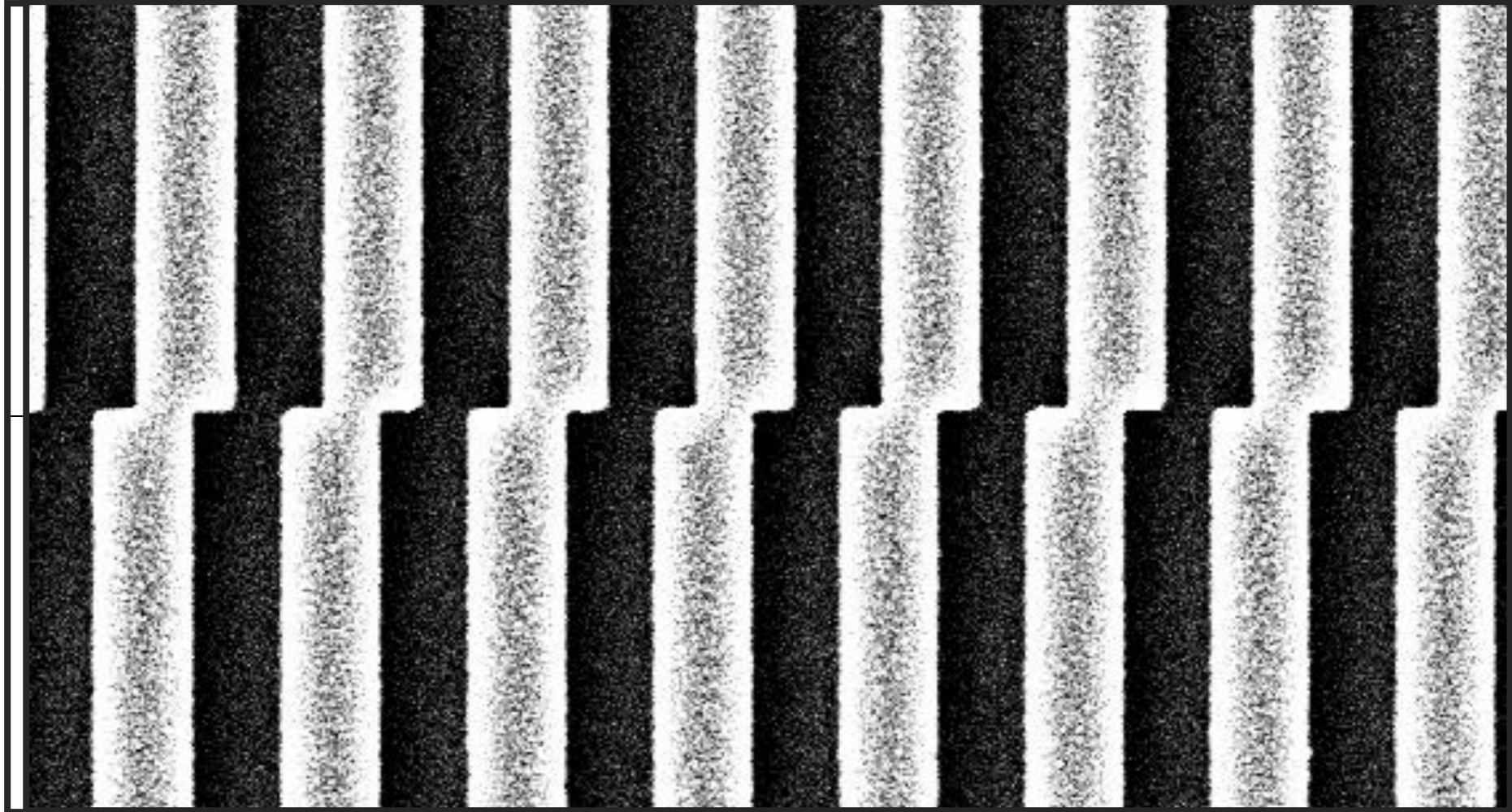
Training webinar
Part 2: Optimization – Field Control

- Field Stitching
- Field Ordering
- Feature Exposure Order Control within the Field
- Summary
- Q&A

Since field size is limited, large layouts are tiled:

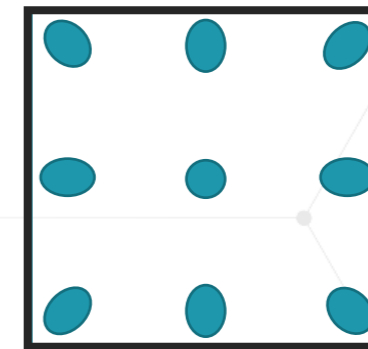
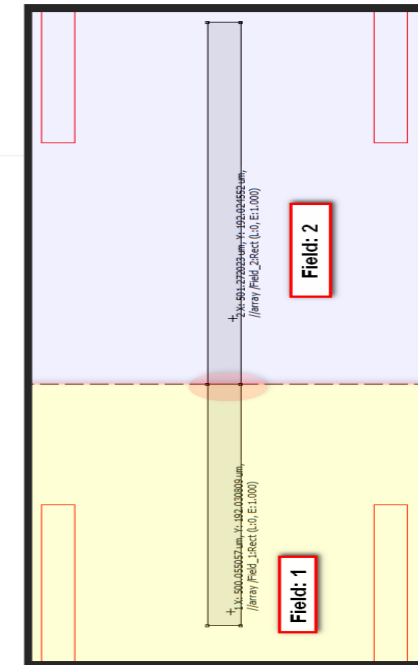
- Uniform tile size
- Start bottom or top left
- Meander filling

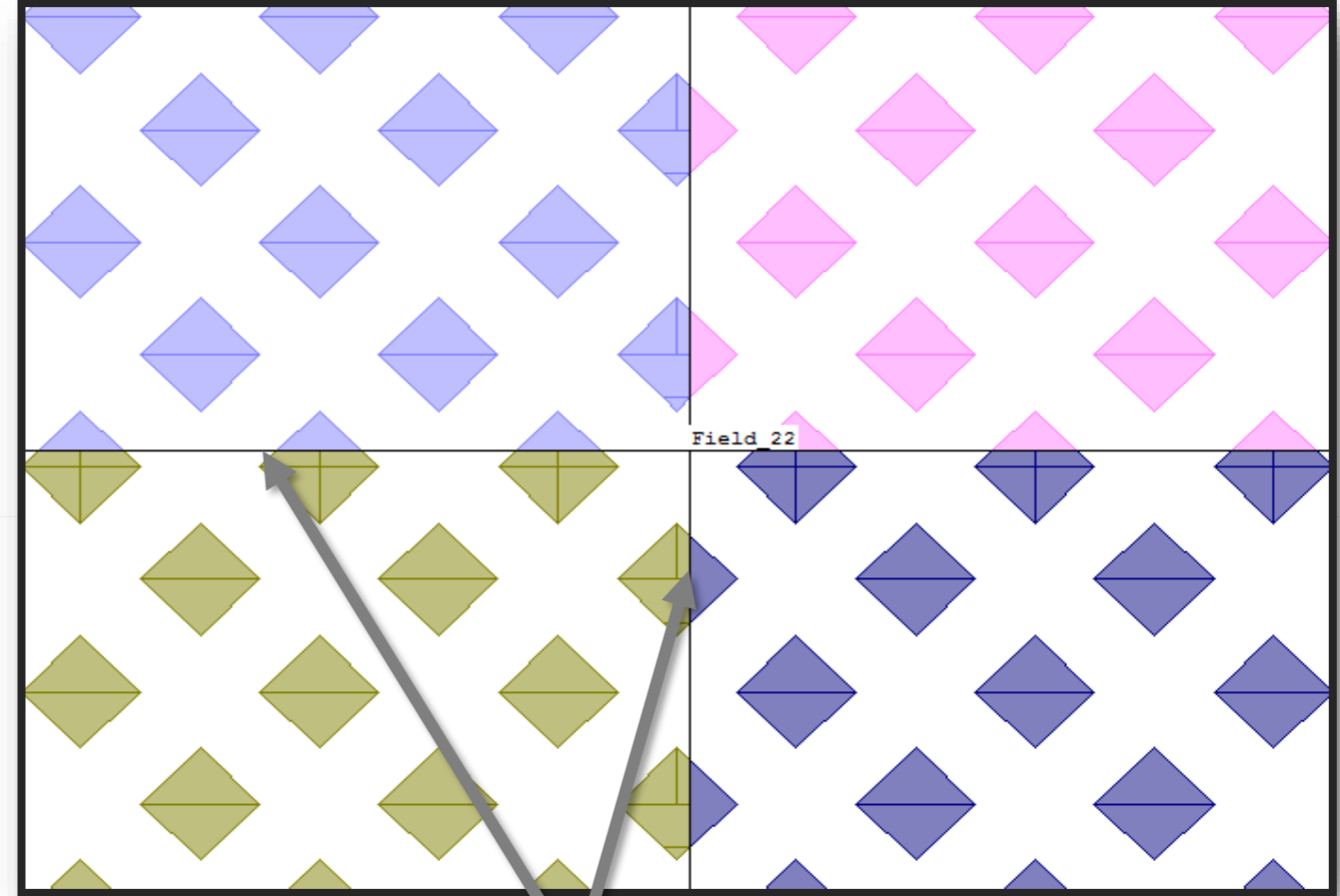
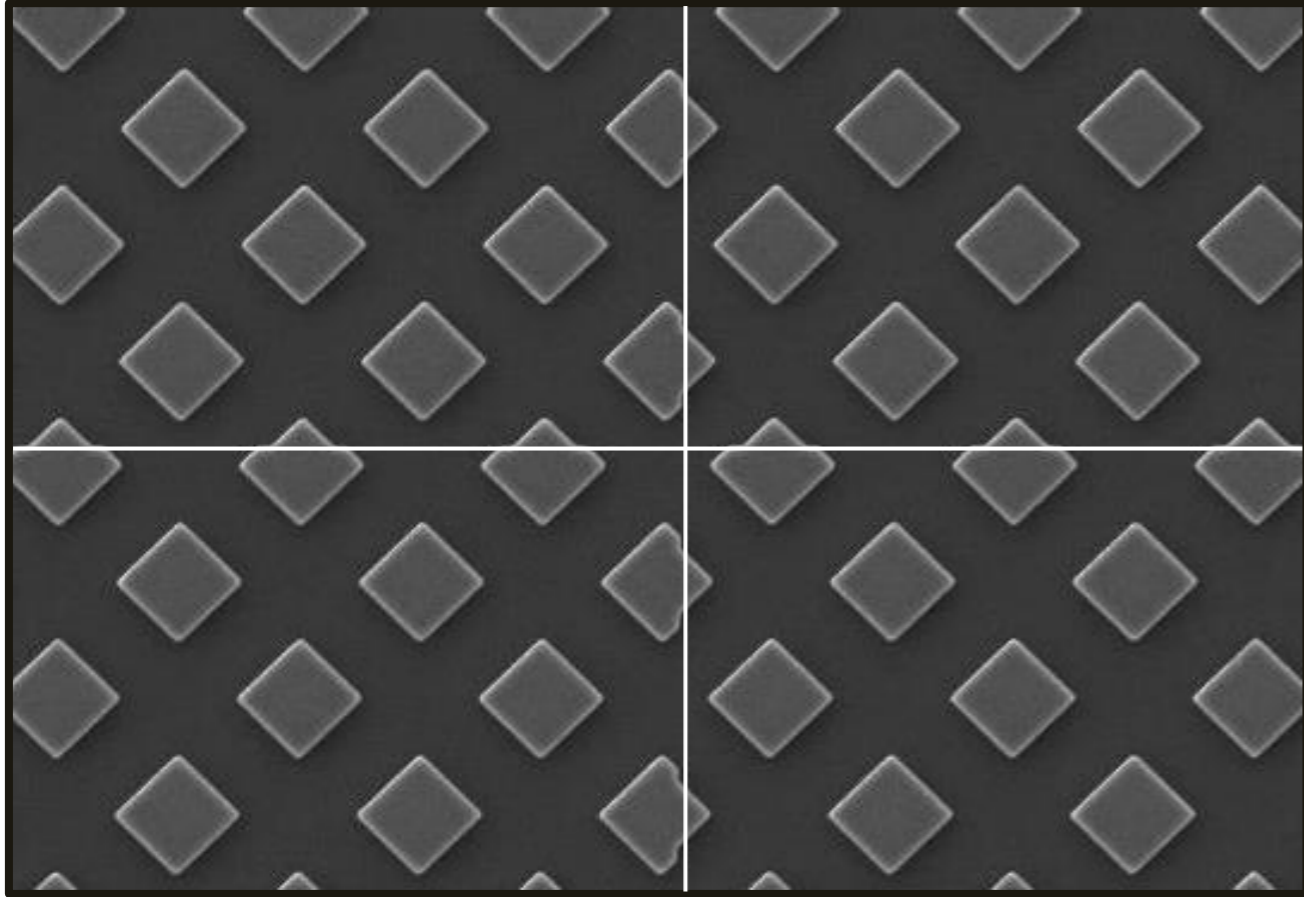




Courtesy: Nikolai Klimov, NIST

- Field Stitching:
 - Moving between fields requires a mechanical stage move.
 - Elements crossing the field border are split and exposed in two fields.
- Lower quality at field border because of aberration:
 - Field center has highest accuracy; field edges have lower accuracy.
 - Critical features should be positioned in center of the field.

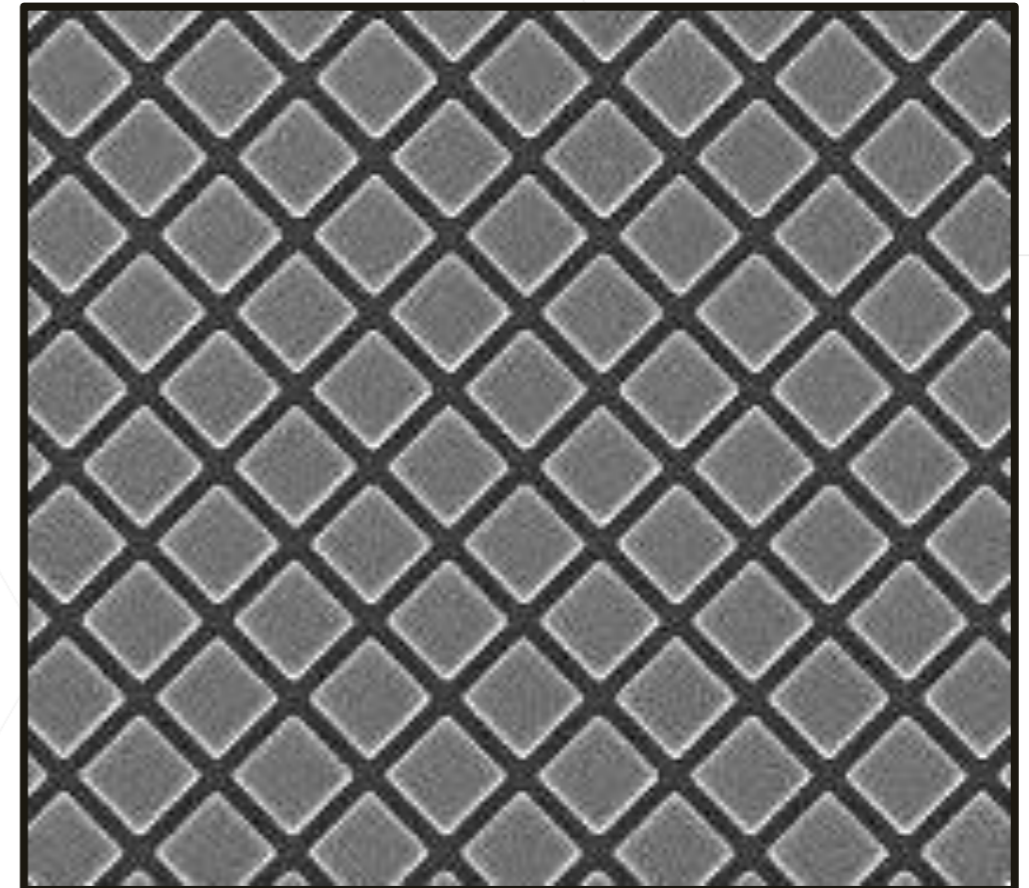
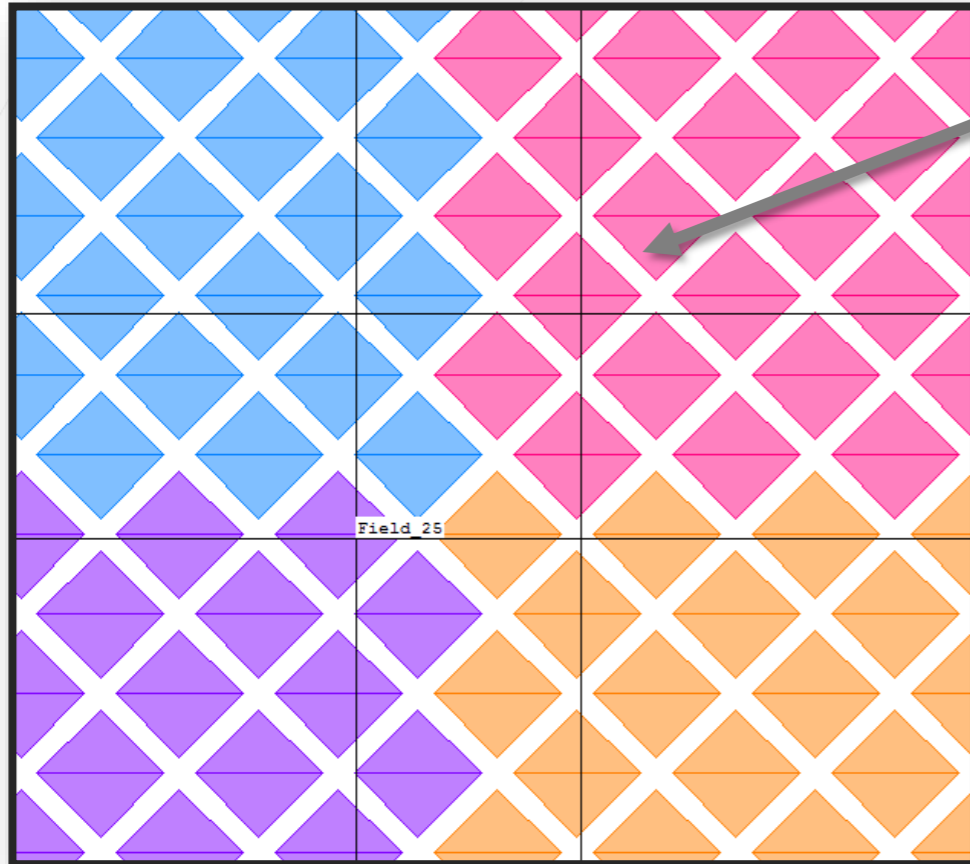




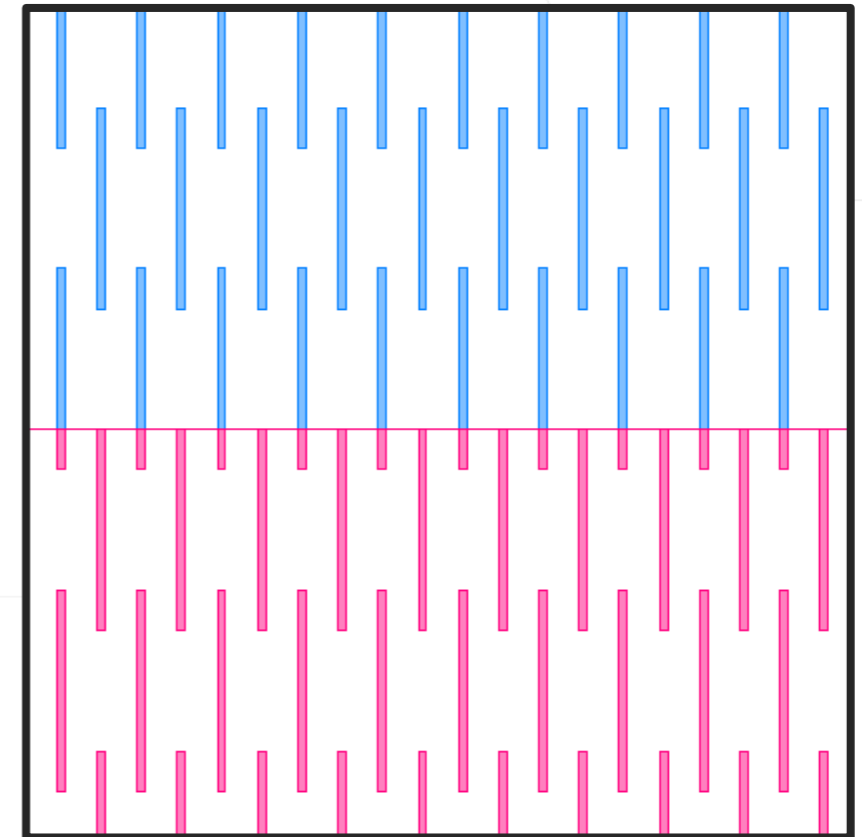
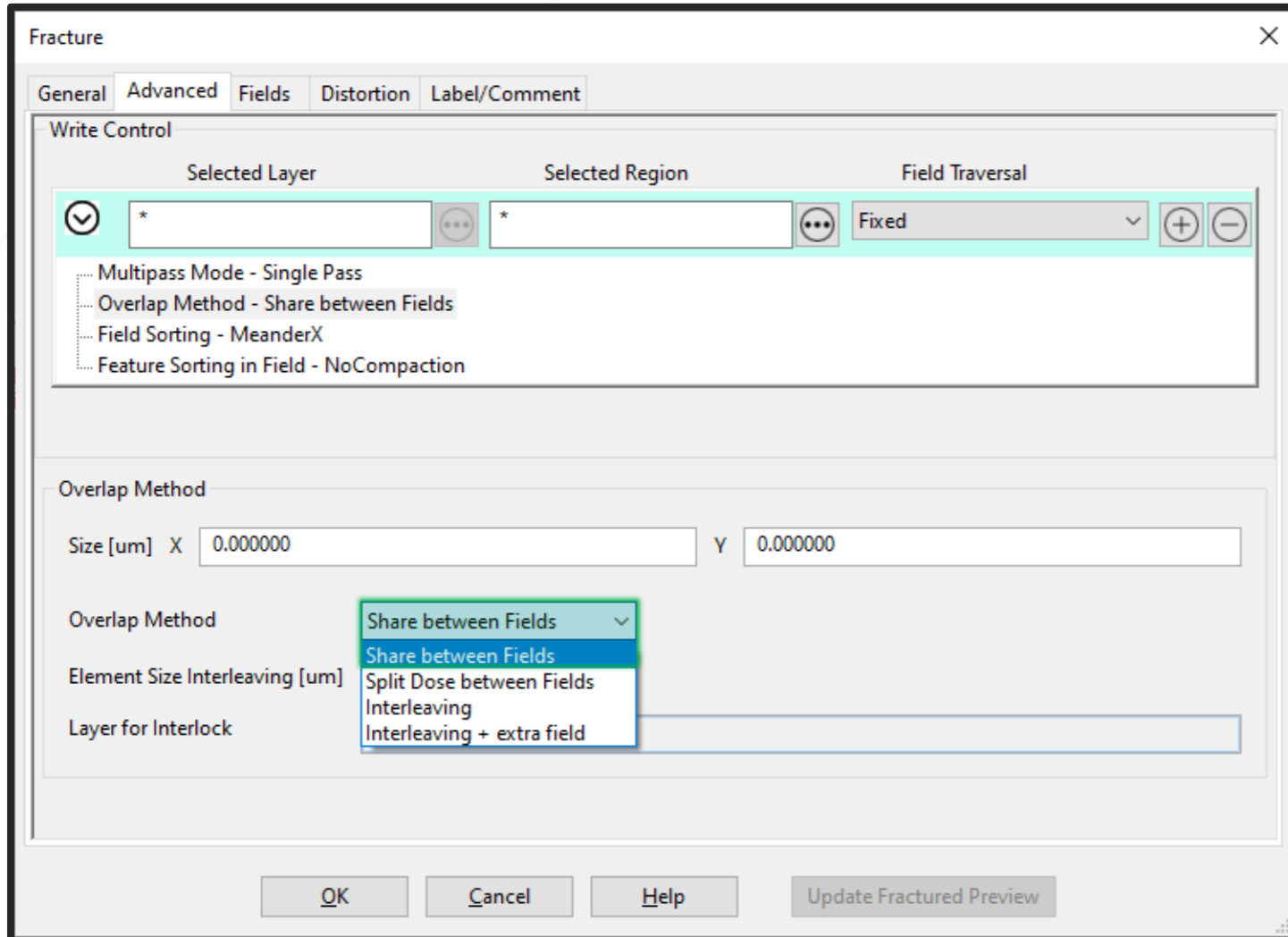
Figures get fractured at field borders.
Therefore, data must be within a field

Software Solution: Overlapping Fields

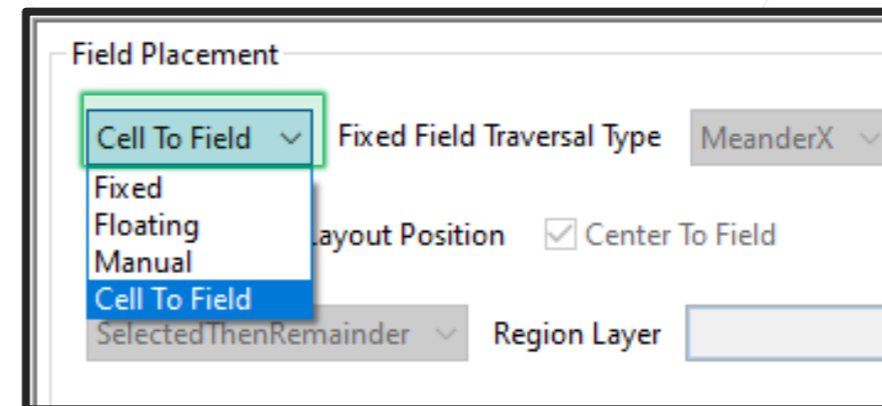
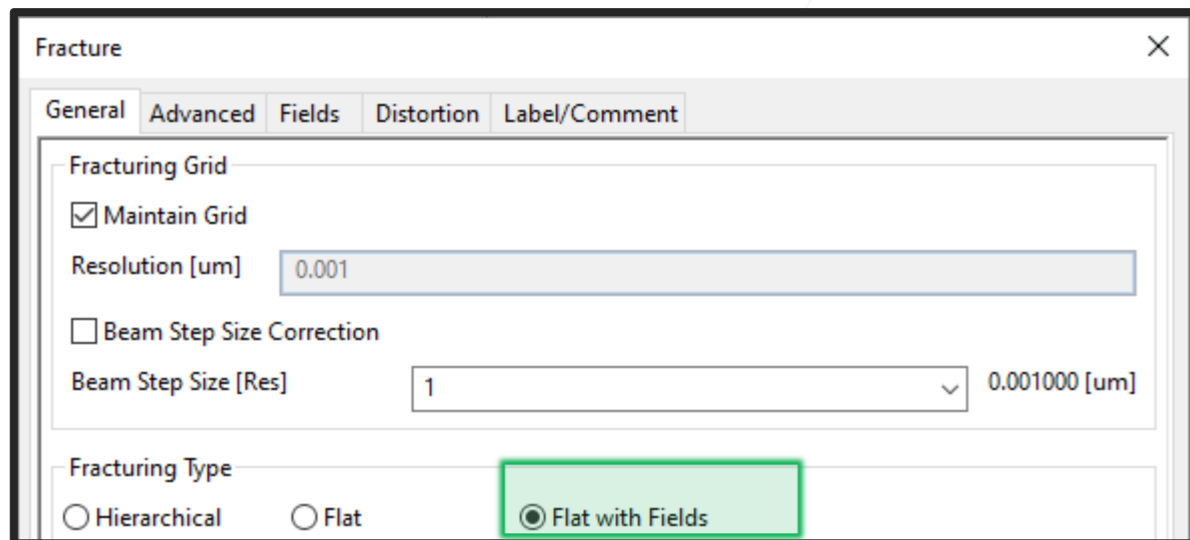
Allows Data < Overlap to be completely within a field



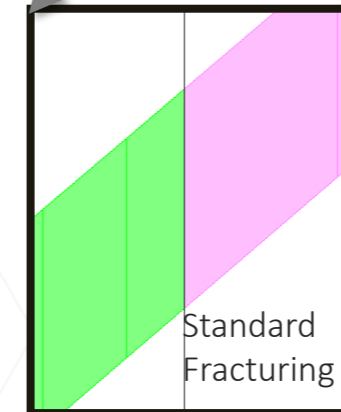
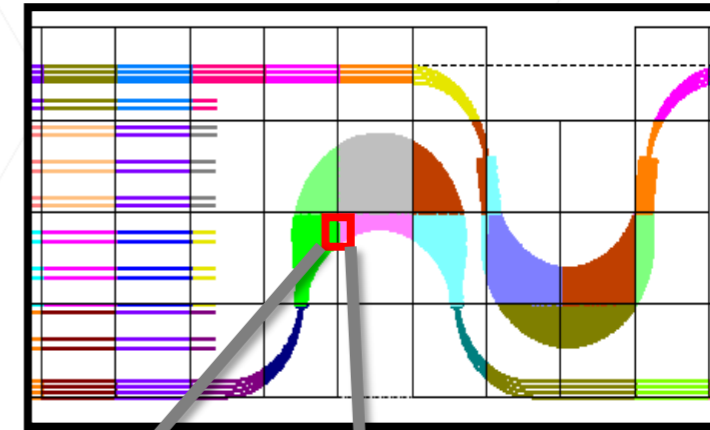
Field overlap



- The live demo of the field fracturing is using Fracture module with the “Flat with Fields” mode.
- To keep the field fracturing, which is done by Fracture module, the export to tool specific format needs to be set to be “Cell to field”.



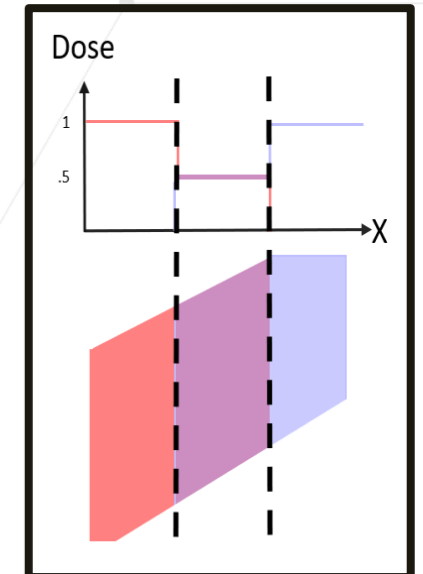
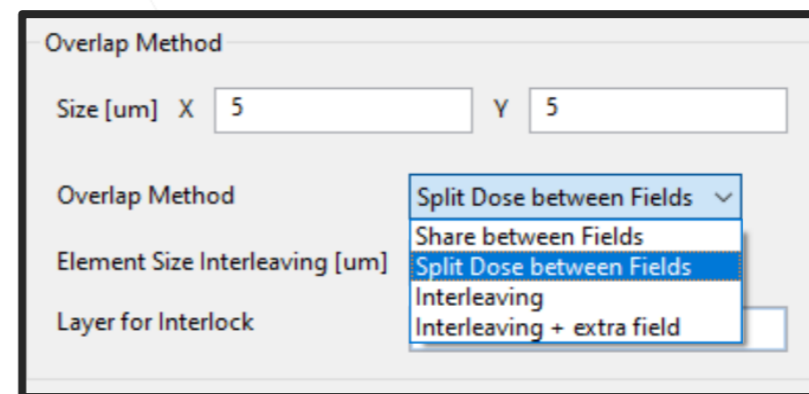
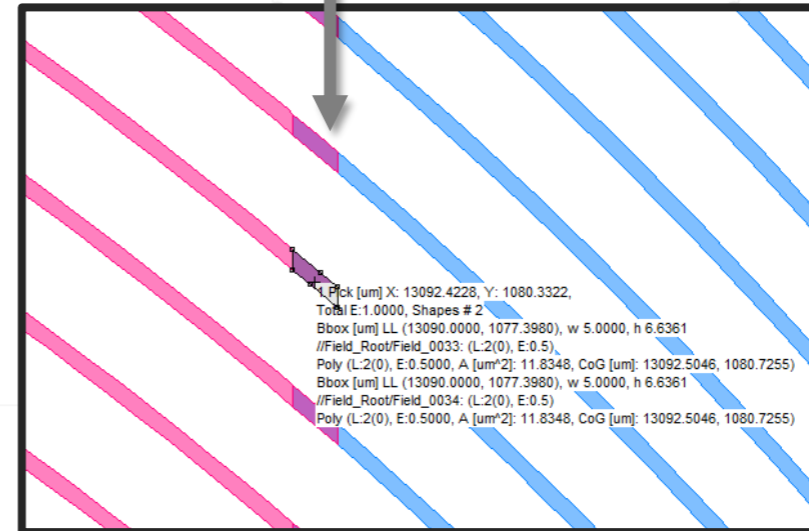
- Patterns such as large waveguides can be challenging:
 - Shapes are unavoidably broken at field boundaries.
 - Lithographic effects of broken shapes significantly affect the waveguide performance.

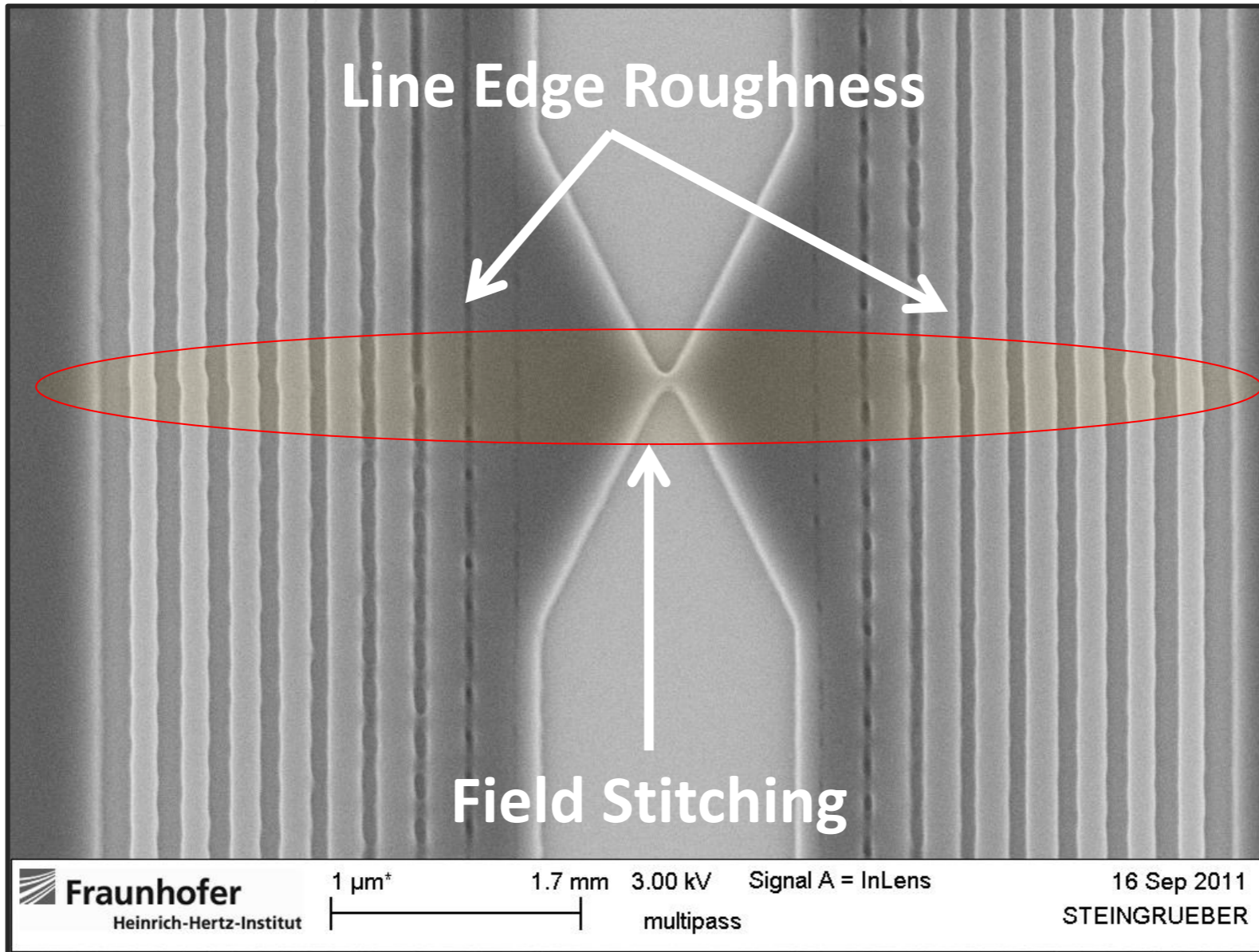


→ ←
One Deflection Field

- Patterns such as large waveguides can be challenging:
 - Shapes are unavoidably broken at field boundaries.
 - Lithographic effects of broken shapes significantly affect the waveguide performance.
- Solution 1:
 - The elements that span over the whole overlap region are exposed in two fields with 50% dose for each.

Exposed in two fields with dose 50%





Writing Errors are either **systematic** or **statistical**

- Systematic errors include

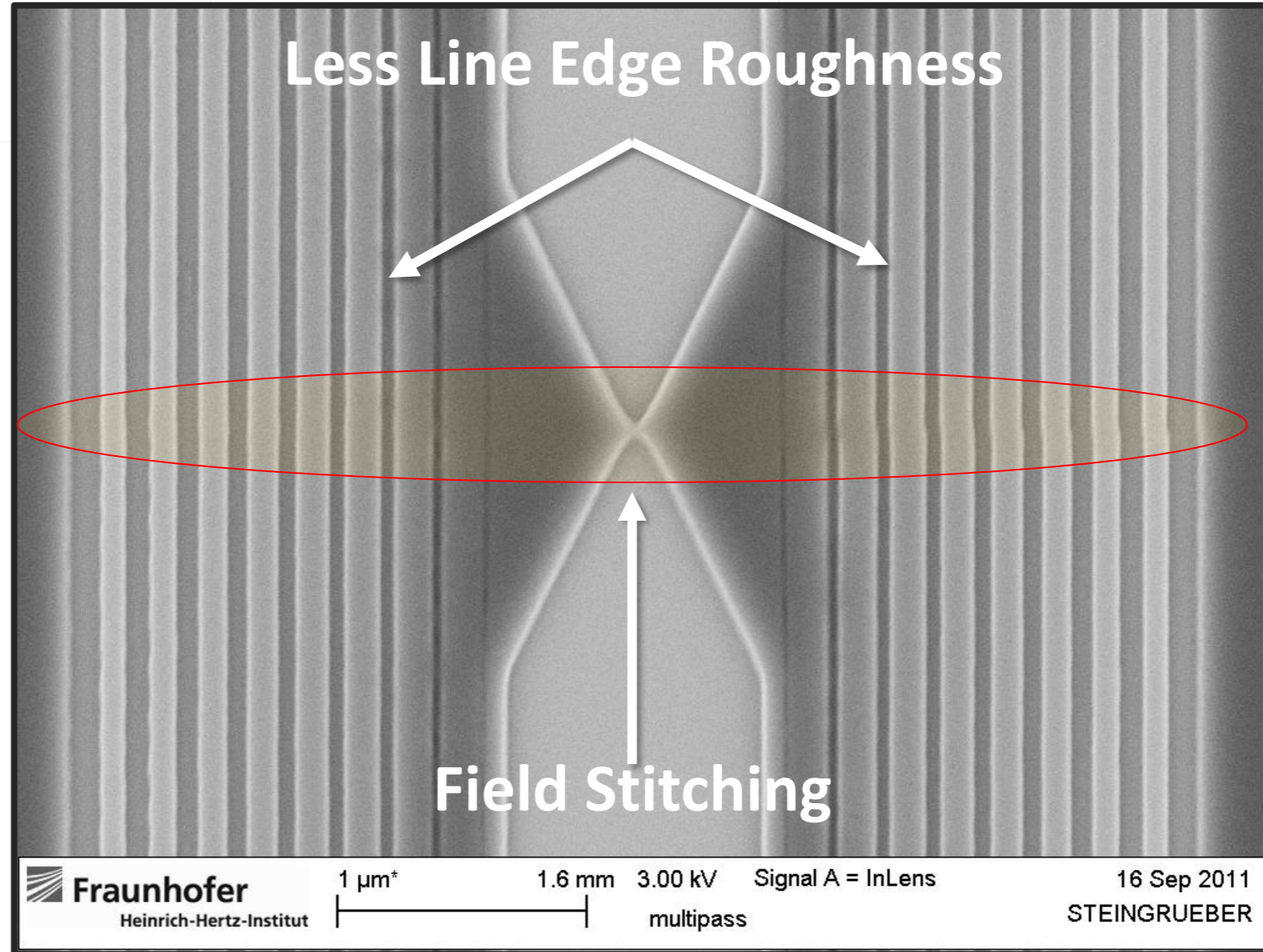
- Field Distortion and Field Aberration
- Scan Non-Linearities
- Shutter Effect
- X/Y asymmetries due to speed in X axis..

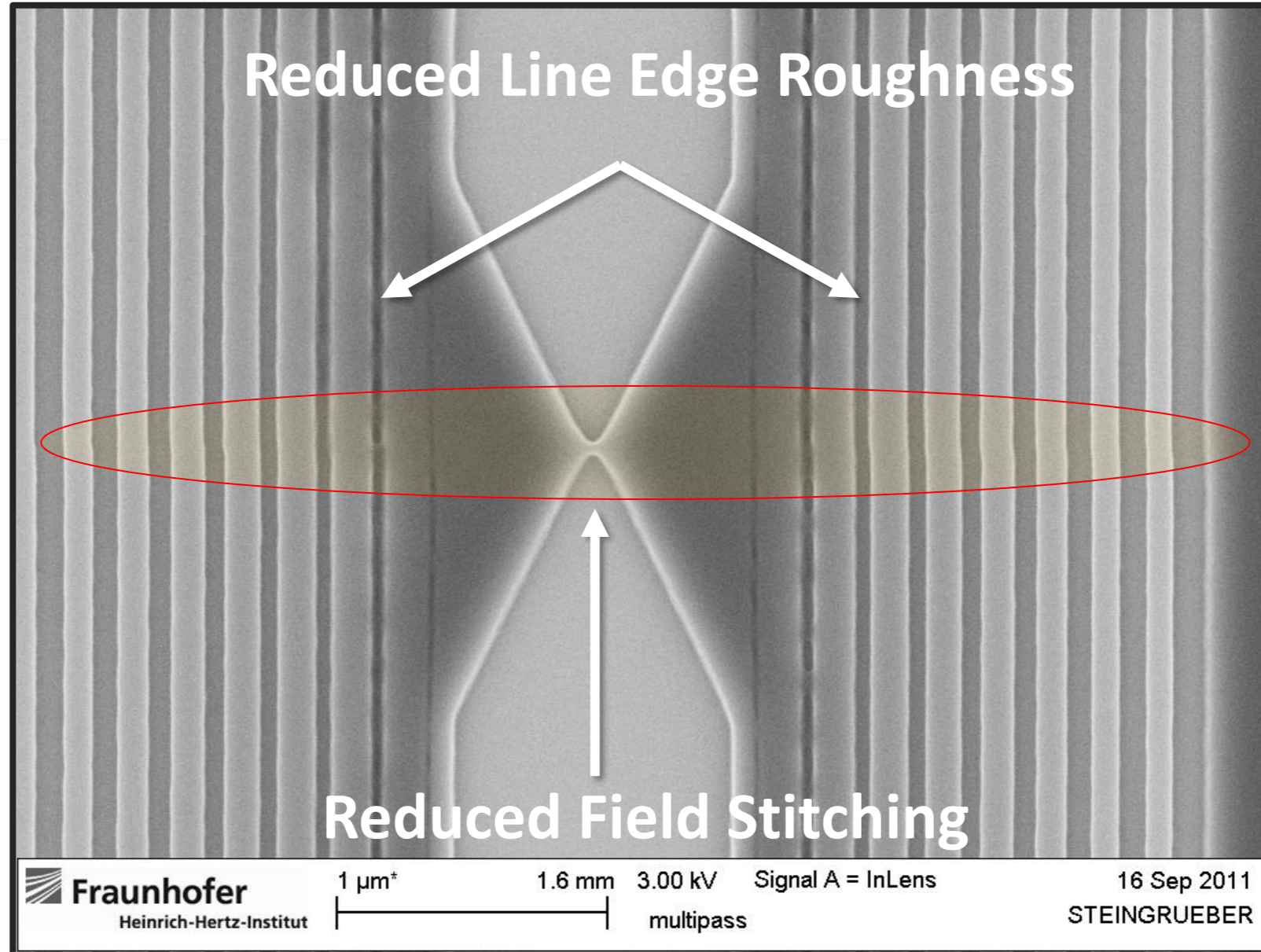
- Statistical Errors include

- Beam Current Fluctuations
- Beam Noise (line edge roughness) and Drift
- Stage Position Errors, mechanical vibrations, ...

Multipass reduces both type of errors

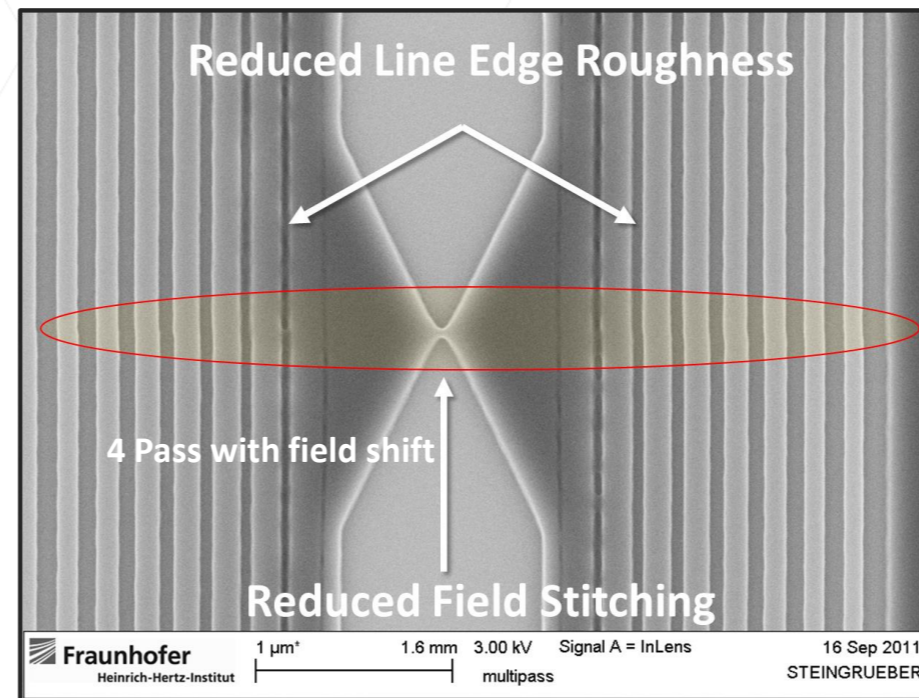
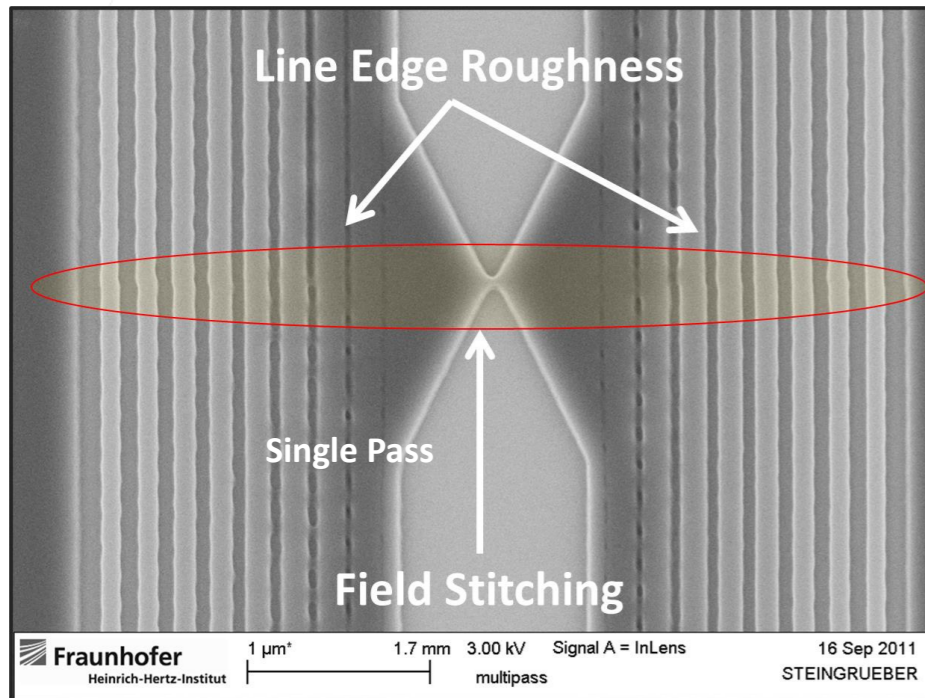
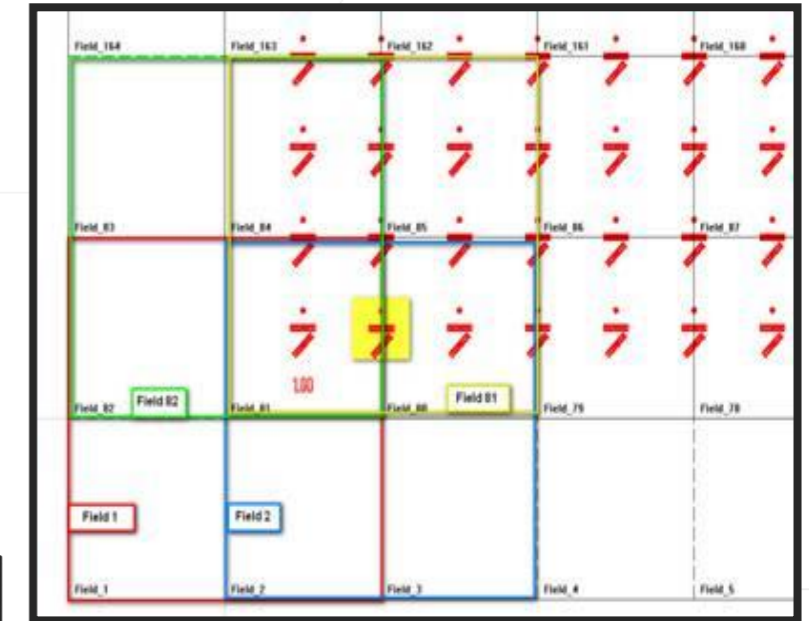
- Statistical errors through averaging
- Systematic errors by using offset strategies



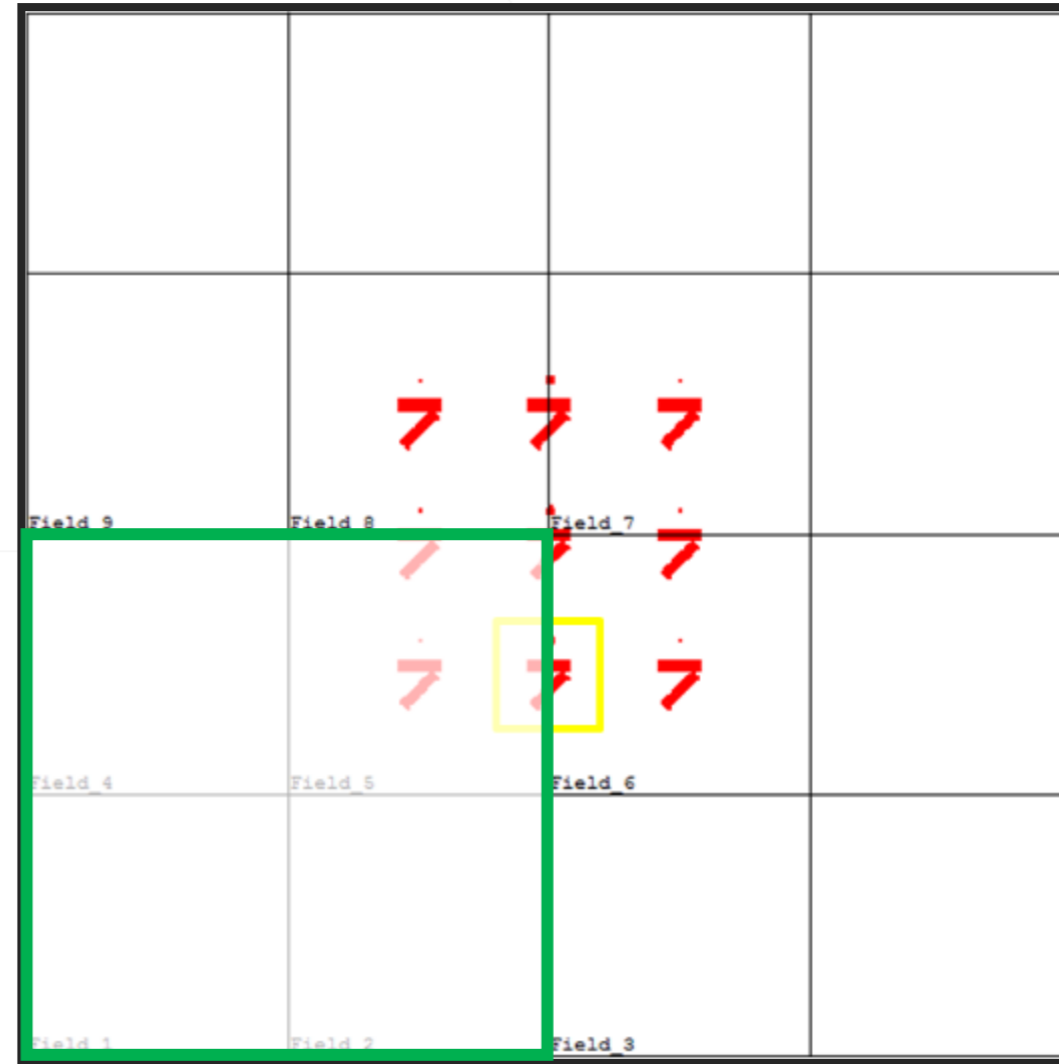


Multipass with field shift

- Multi-Pass reduces LER and improves resolution
- Field-Shift helps to mitigate stitching errors
- Sub-field shifts help to improve shape uniformity



4X Pass with 1/2 Field Shift in X/Y



Left half of
Yellow area
exposed

4th time

One E-Beam Exposure Field

- Multipass Mode
 - 1 – writing with a single pass
 - 2 – every element is written twice
 - 4 – every element is written quadruple times
 - Dose Selective – For each defined dose value the number of passes can be specified
- Mainfield offset
 - Defines the shift of a field against another
- Subfield offset
 - Defines the shift of a subfield against another
- Layer for Multipass
 - Applies multipass only to specified fields

Multipass Mode

Mode: Single Pass ▾

Field Arrangement: Single Pass ▾

Mainfield Offset X: 0.000000 Y: 0.000000 Rel [-]

Subfield Offset X: 0.000000 Y: 0.000000 Rel [-]

Layer for Multipass: *

Multipass Mode

Mode: Four Passes ▾

Field Arrangement: Shortest Path ▾

Mainfield Offset X: 0.5 Y: 0.5 Rel [-] ▾

Subfield Offset X: 0.000000 Y: 0.000000 Rel [-] ▾

Layer for Multipass: *

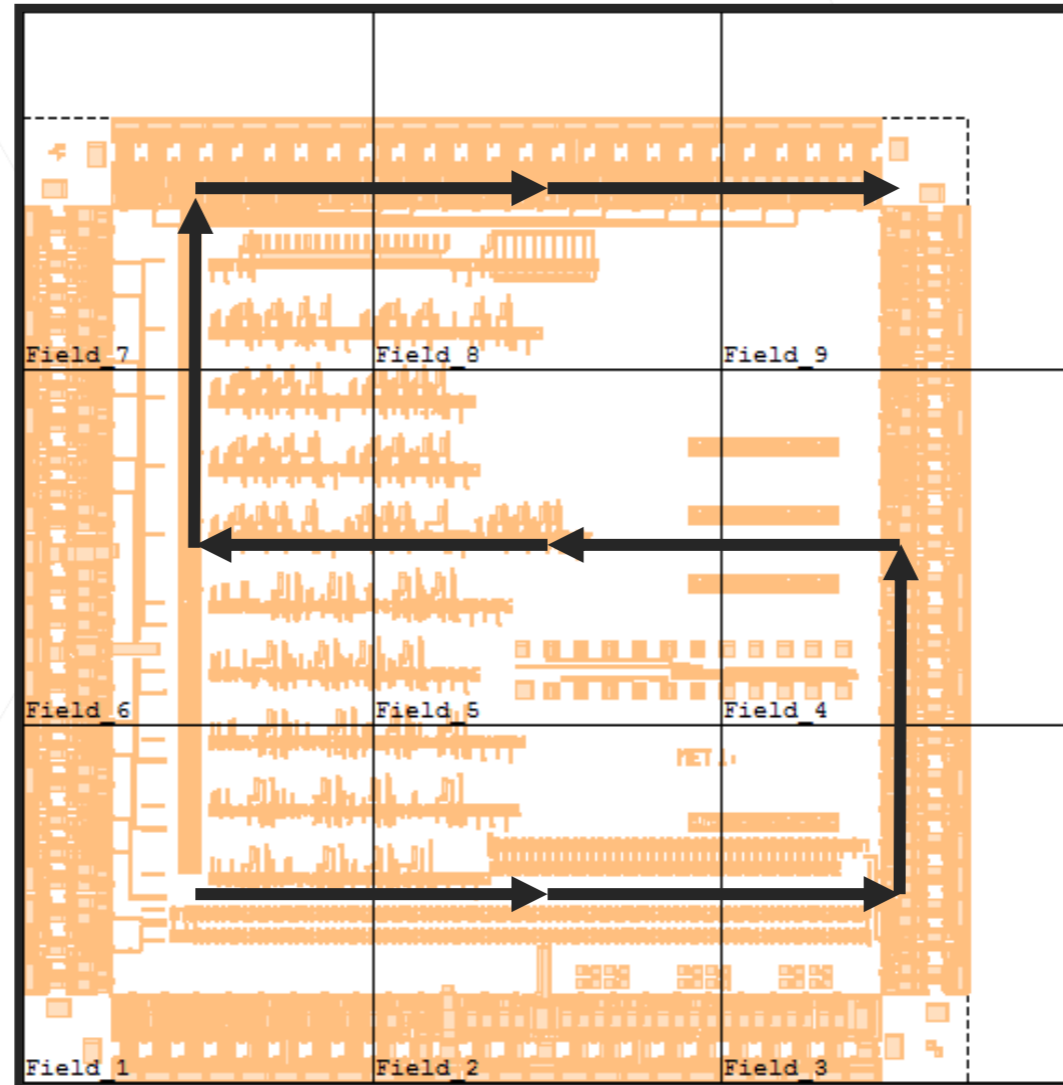
Dose larger	Number Passes
1.0	1
1.5	2
2	3
4	4
6	8

InsertRow

Delete Row

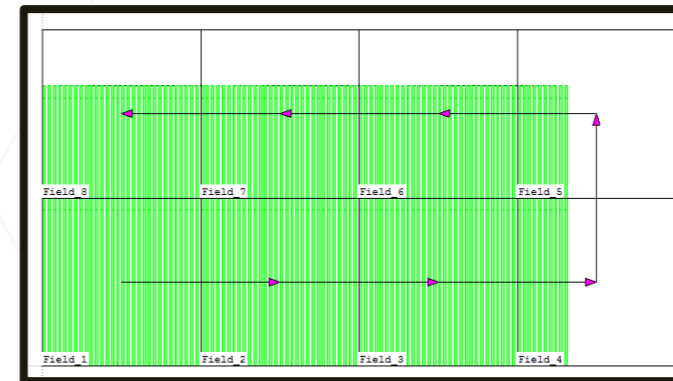
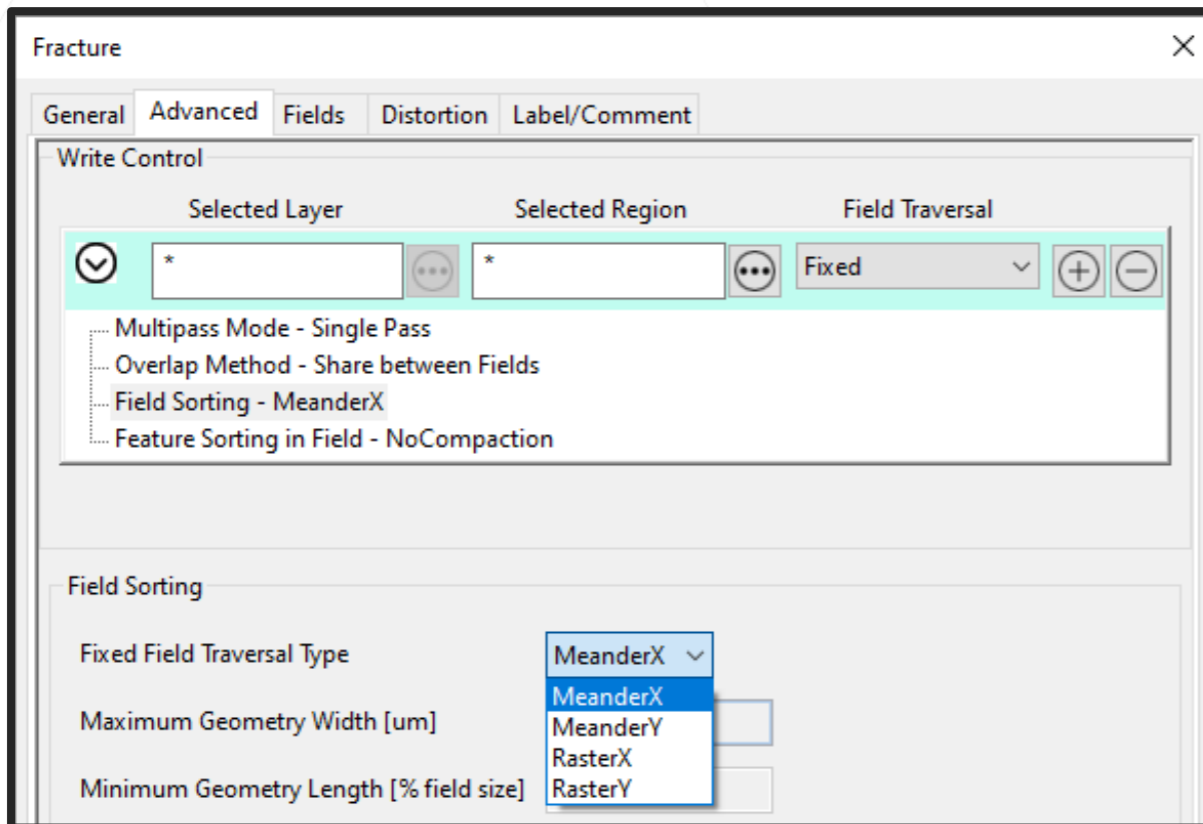
- Field Stitching
- Field Ordering
 - Fixed Fields
 - Floating Fields
 - Fields follow geometry
 - Manual Fields
 - Re-ordering
- Feature Exposure Order Control within the Field
- Summary
- Q&A

Fixed field ordering – recommended with overlap

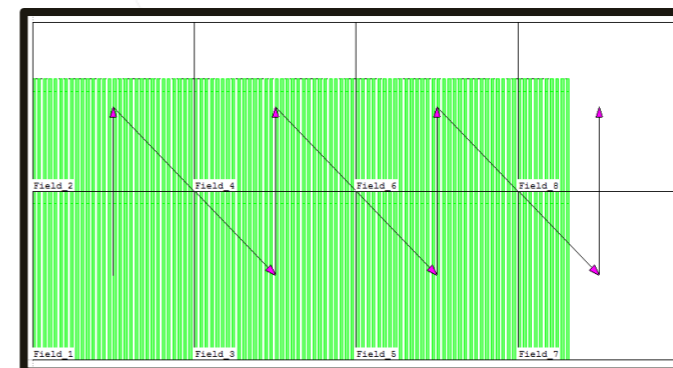


Field ordering affects the time delay between writing of adjacent fields

- For example: MeanderX is not a good choice for a Y-oriented gratings
- Raster Y Field ordering enables grating lines to be written in immediate sequence



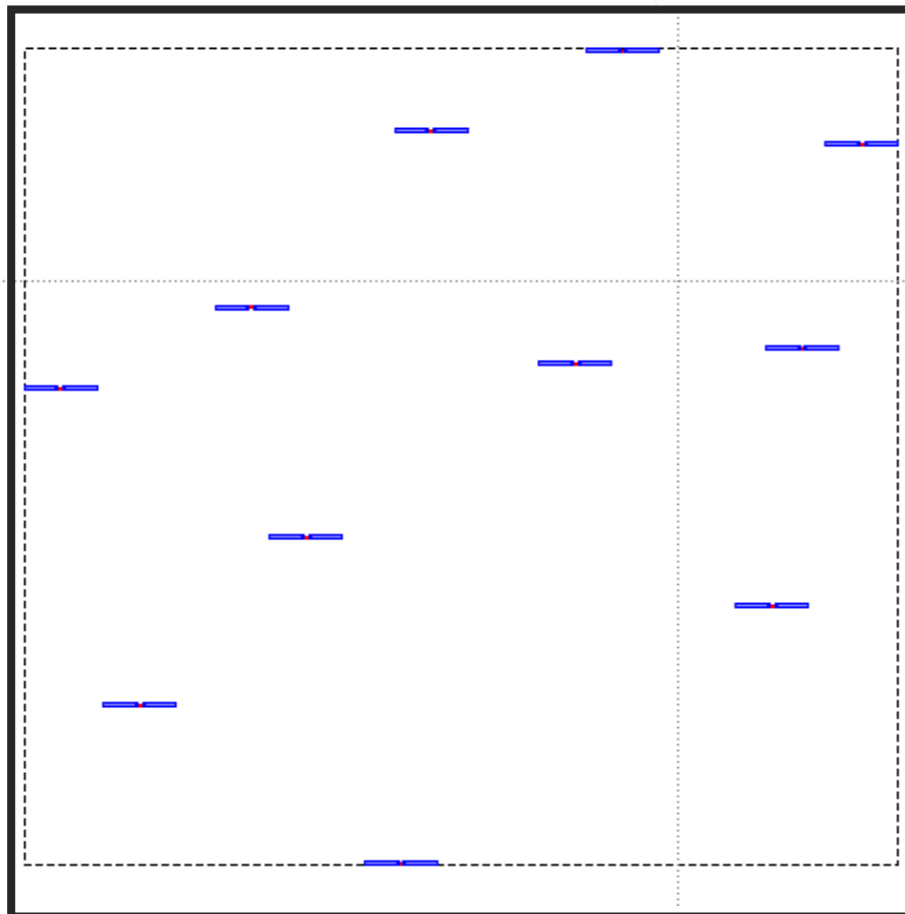
Meander X



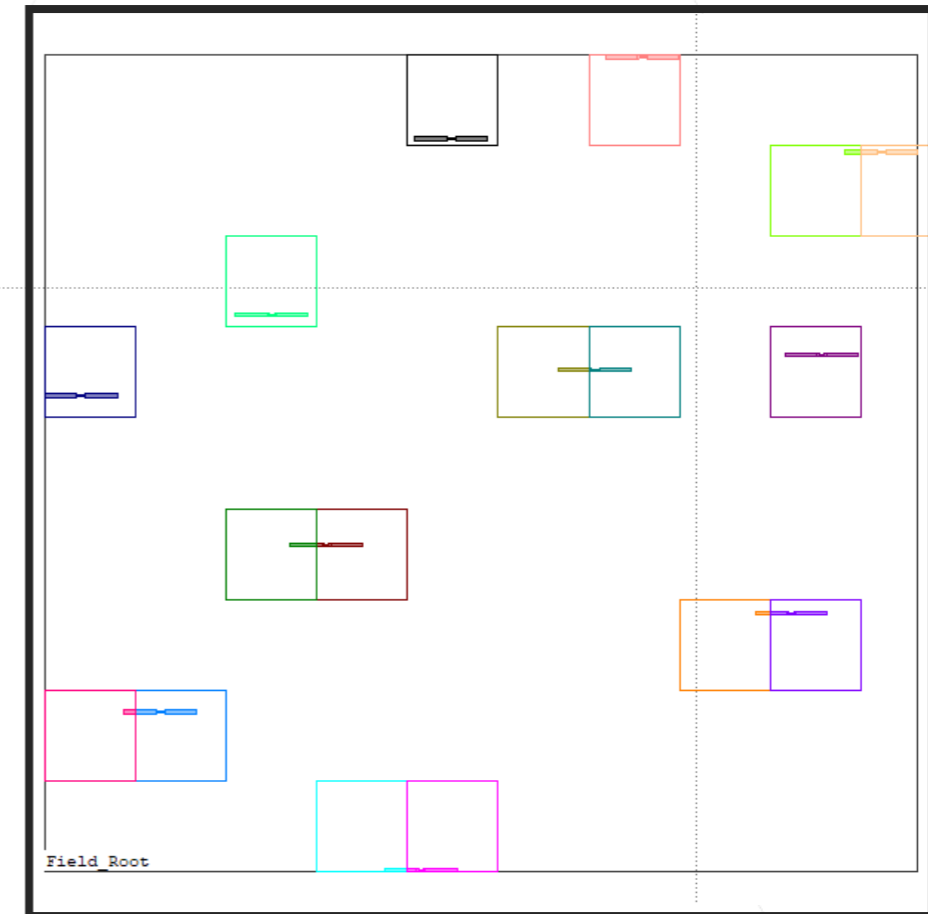
Raster Y

Pattern dependent field ordering is intended to

- Enhance the exposure quality
- Reduce the writing time by reducing the stage movement and minimize the field number

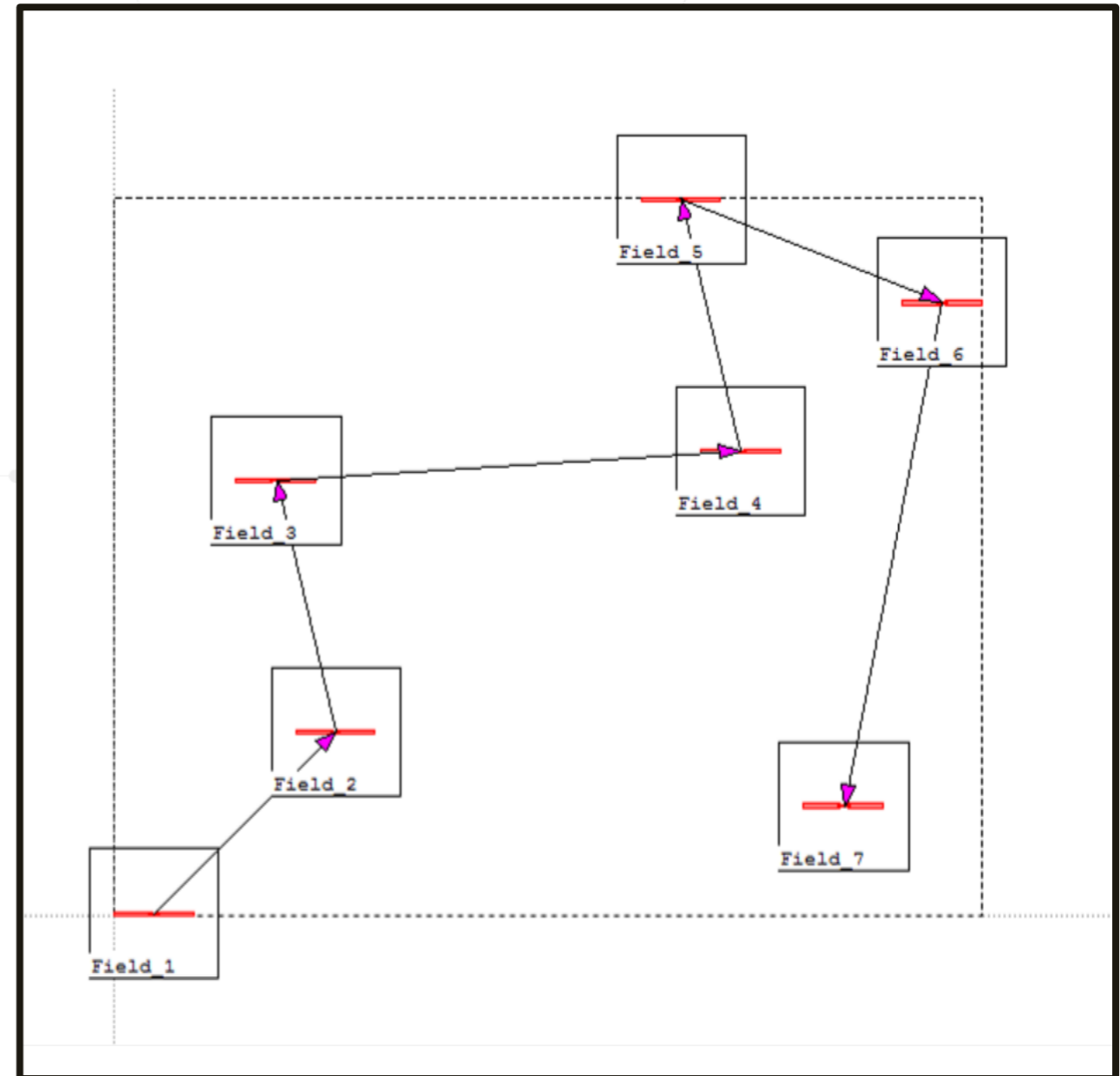
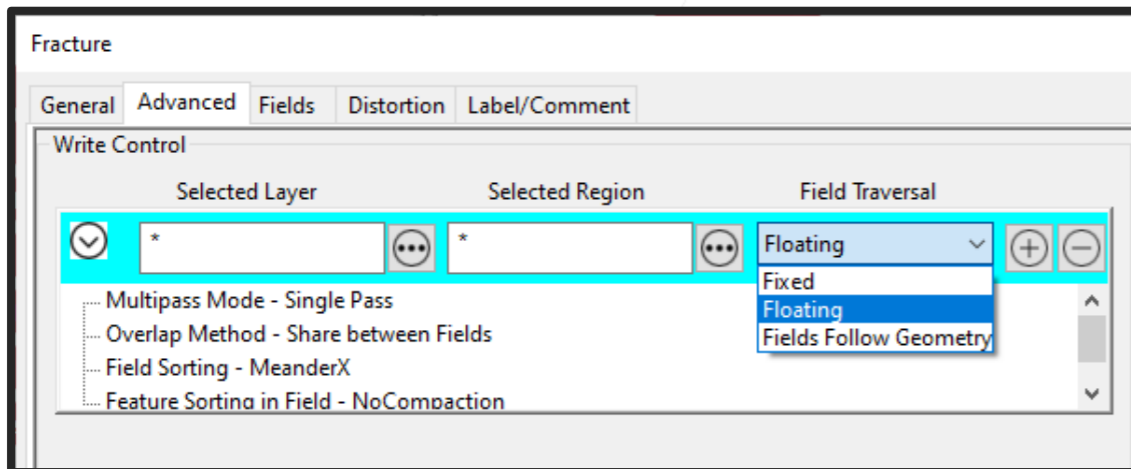


Fixed field

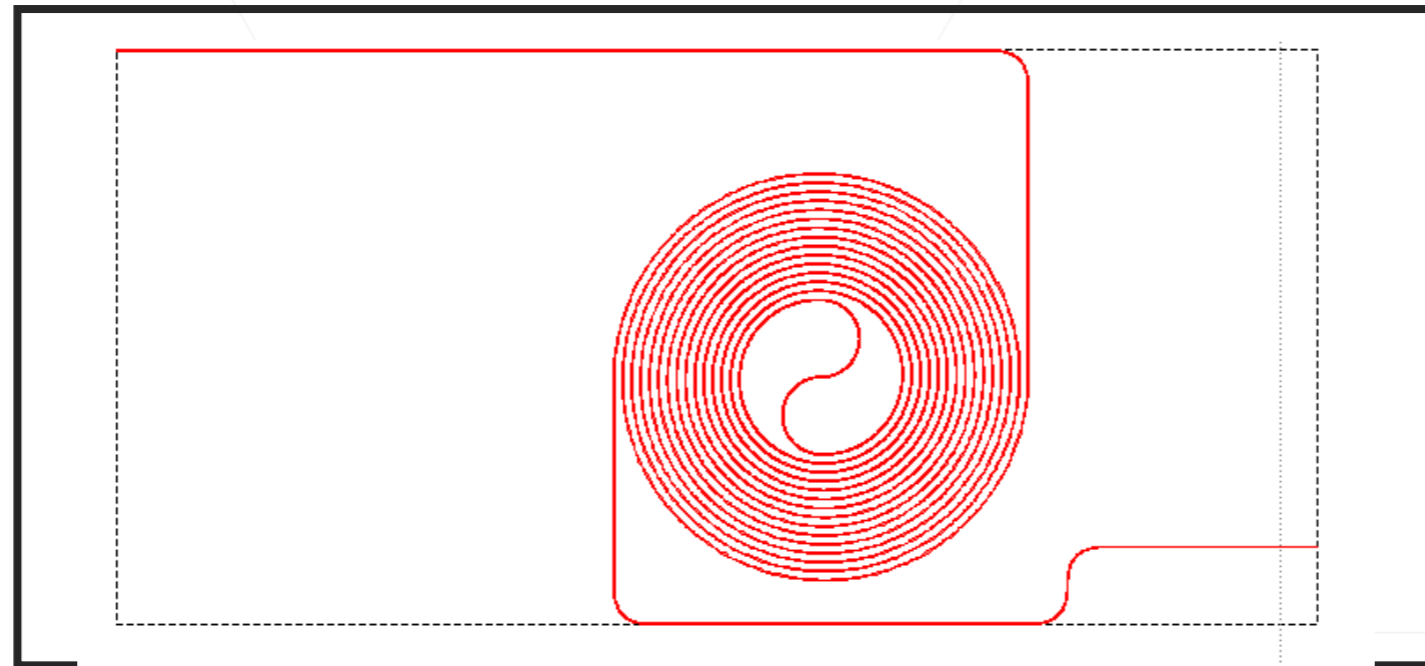


Automatic Floating Fields

- Places the fields around the data
- Attempts to position in the middle of the field.
- Optimizes the number of fields and minimizes stage travel

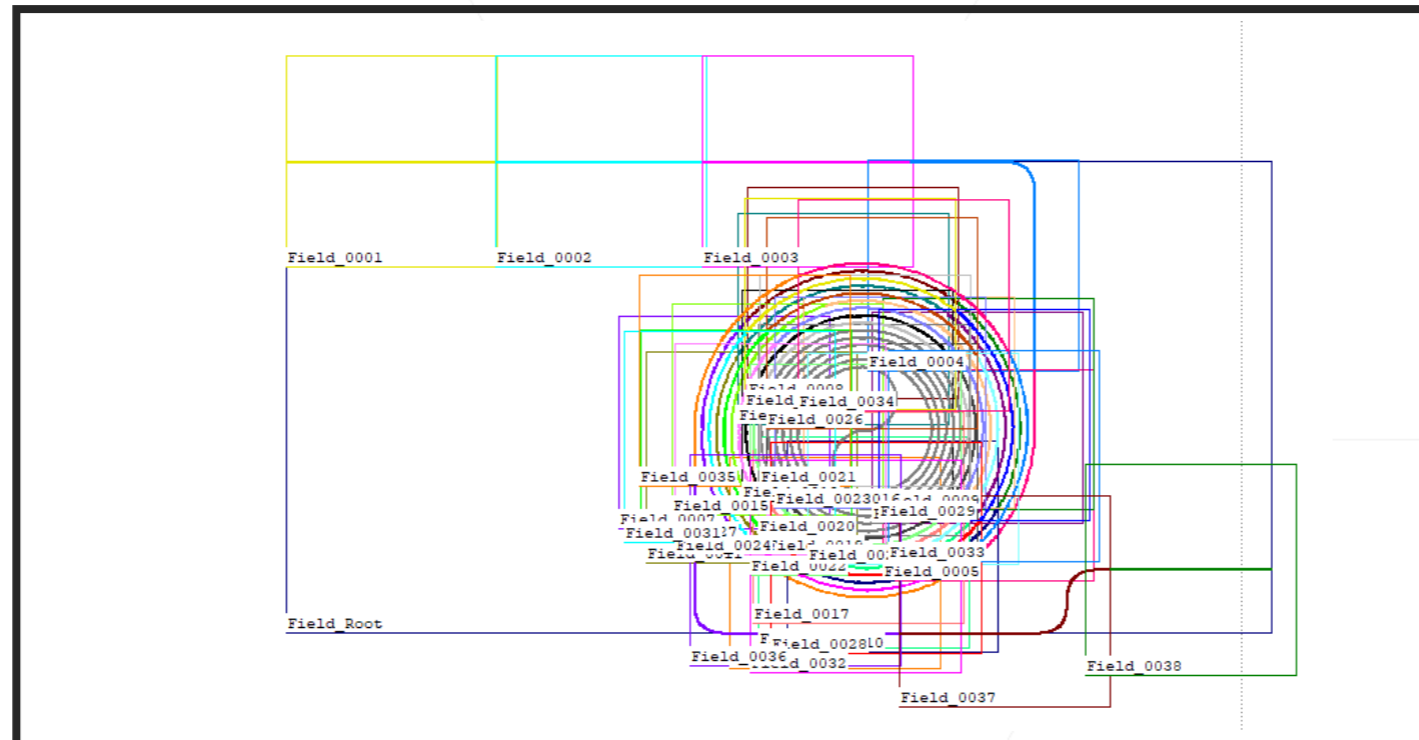
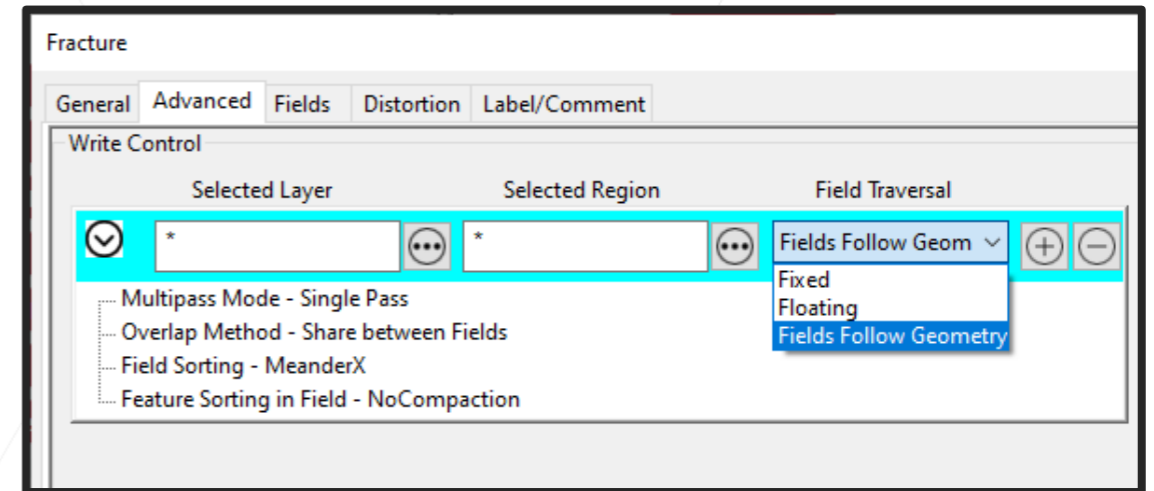


How to improve the optical performance of waveguide?

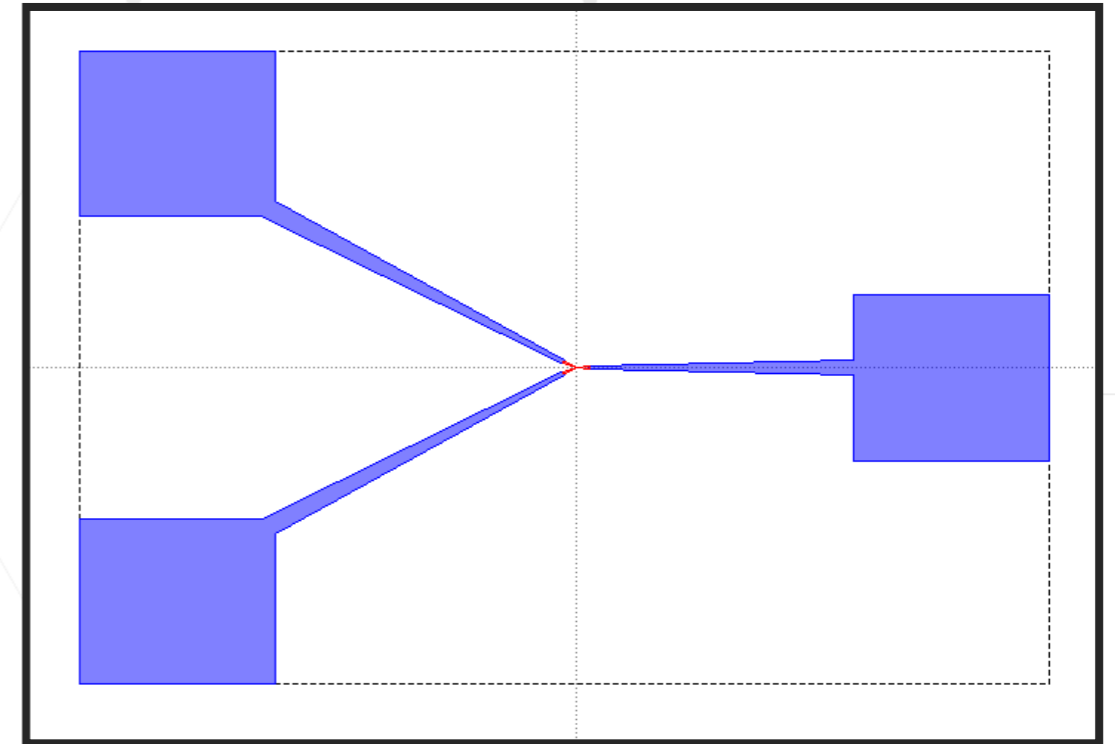


Fields follow geometry

- Allows fields to be placed and ordered to follow long contiguous structures, e.g. waveguides, Microfluidics...



- Spider Pattern:
 - The critical pattern (red) is at the center.
 - The pad (blue) has less requirement for the quality control.
- Solution: Manually control different parts of the pattern.
 - Separate the pattern by layers.
 - Place the critical part at the field center.



Fracture

General | **Advanced** | Fields | Distortion | Label/Comment

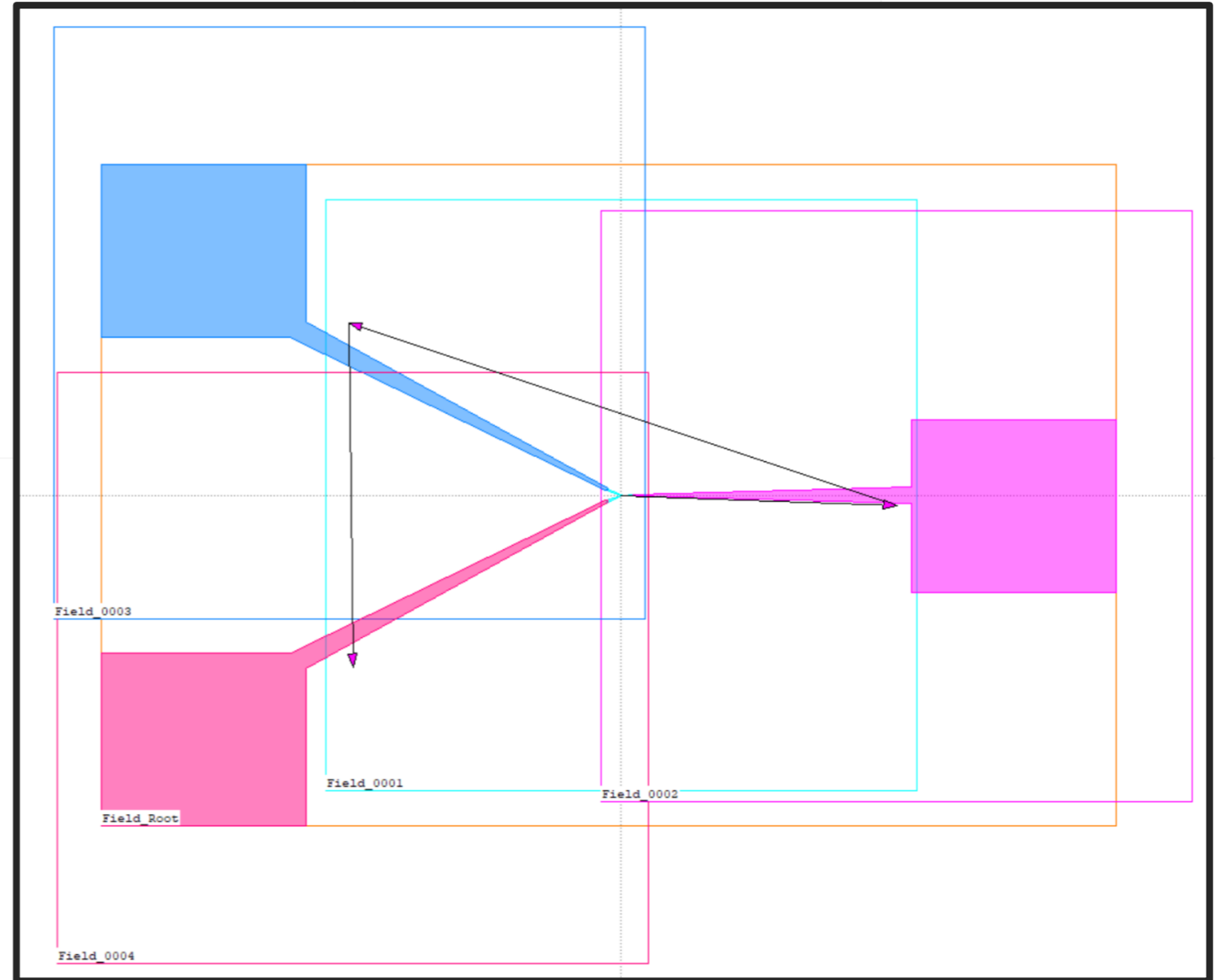
Write Control

Selected Layer	Selected Region	Field Traversal
1(0)	*	Floating
Multipass Mode - Single Pass Overlap Method - Share between Fields Field Sorting Feature Sorting in Field - NoCompaction		
2(0)	R2	Fixed
2(0)	R1	Fixed
2(0)	R3	Fixed

Region Definition (Shift + left mouse button to select region)

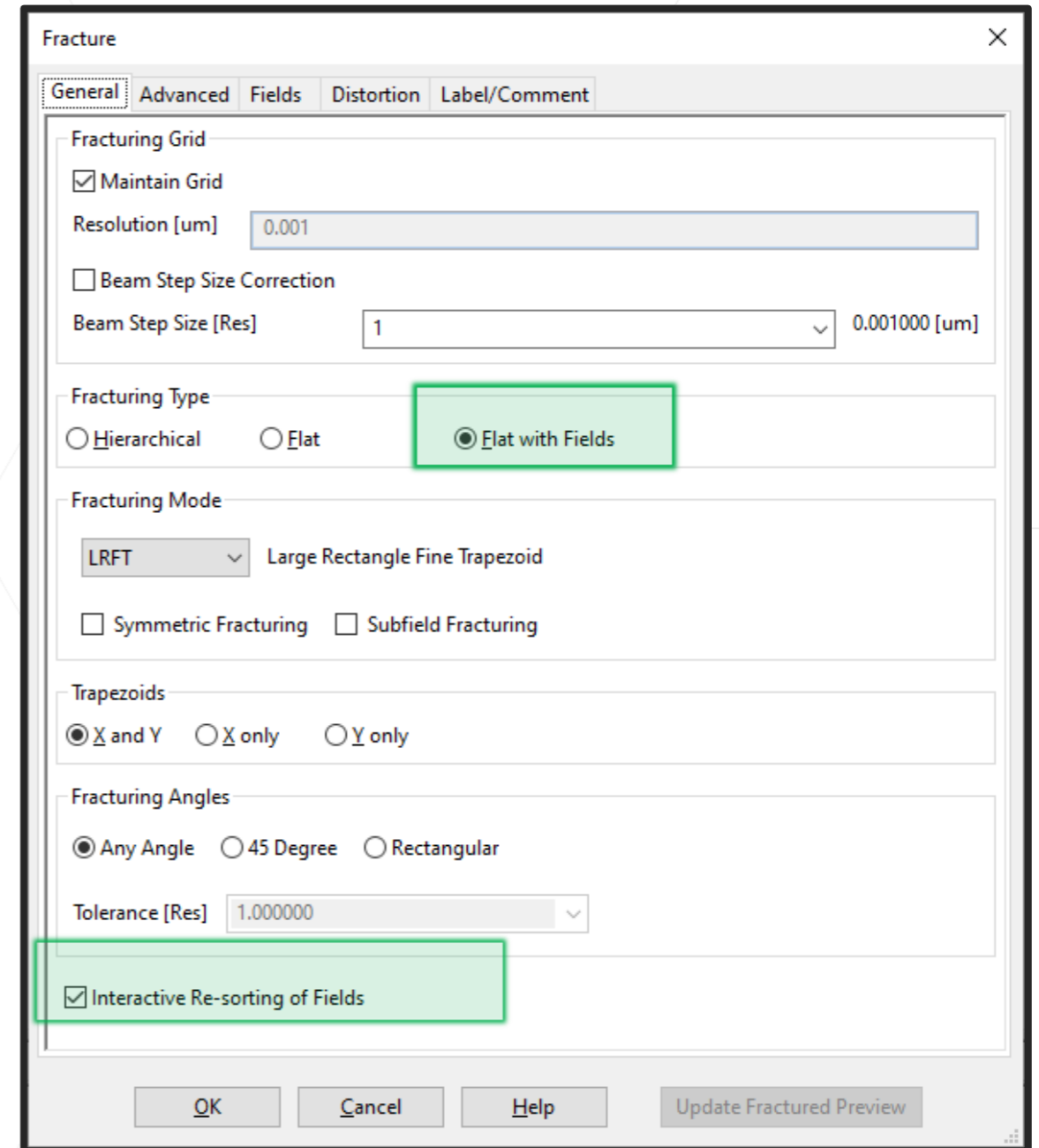
< Min [um]	< Min [um]	Max [um]	Max [um]	Name
-1364.57	2.0599	-15.9621	871.7526	R1
-4.9876	-343.505	1403.672	288.6596	R2
-1342.87	-866.025	-16.4388	-10.1967	R3

Buttons: Import ..., Export ..., Insert, Delete



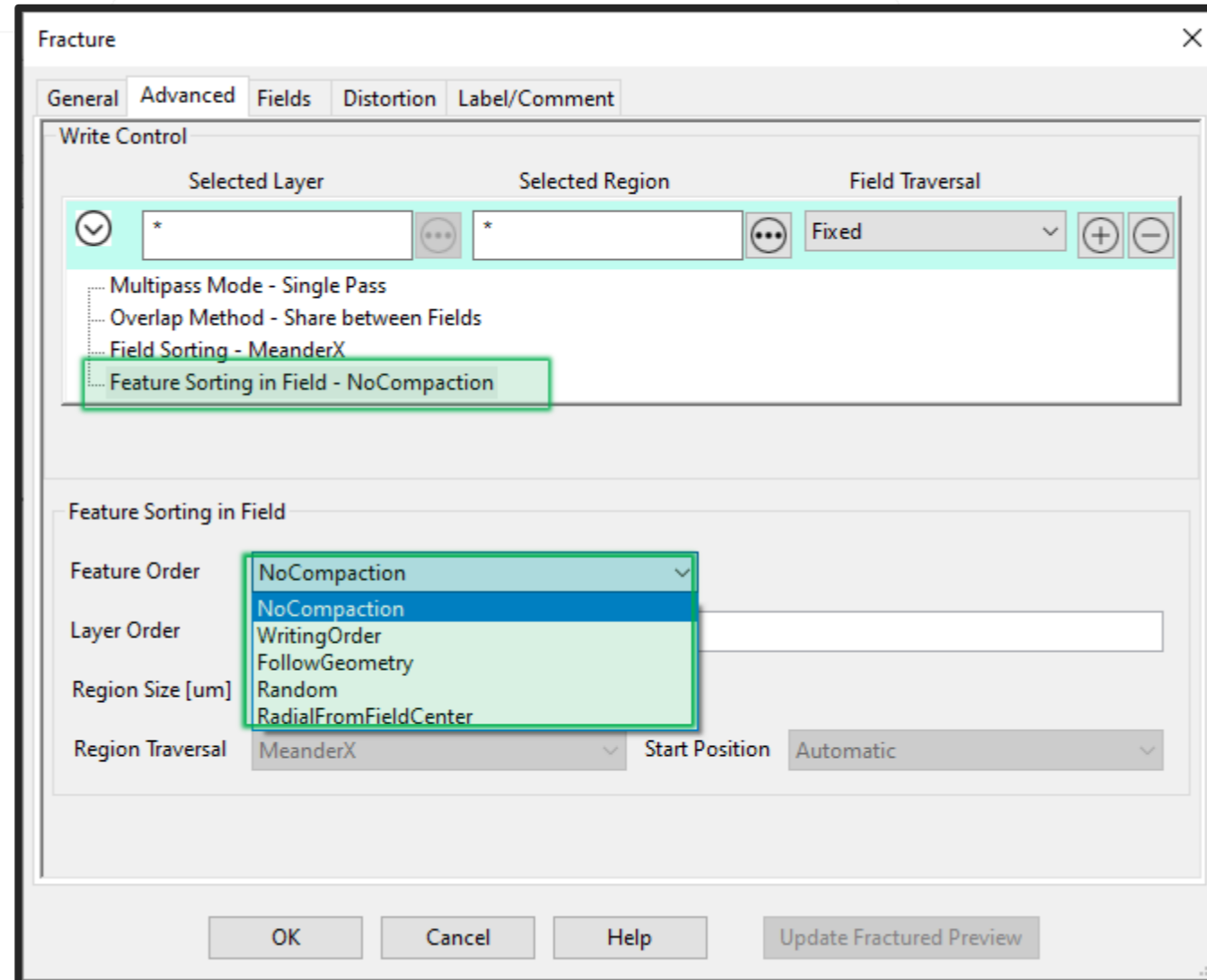
Live Demo: Interactive Re-sorting of Fields

- The order in which fields are exposed can be re-defined.
- Individual fields can be unchecked and therefore not exposed.

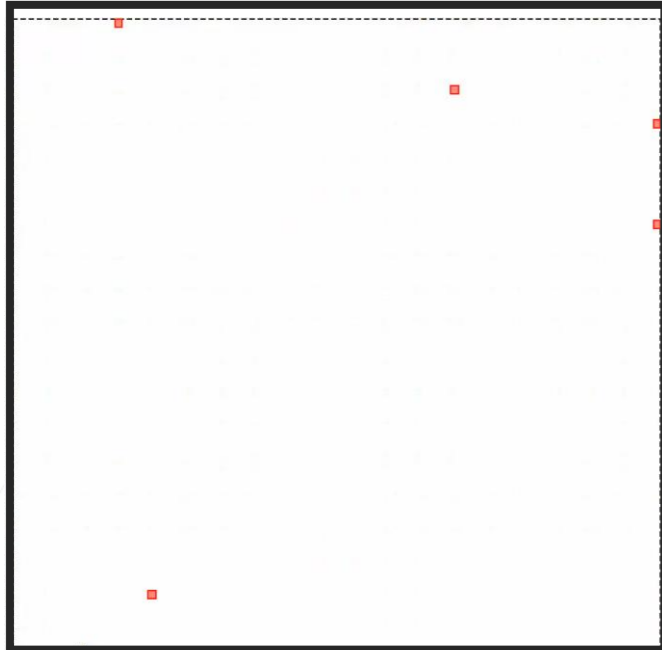


- Field Stitching
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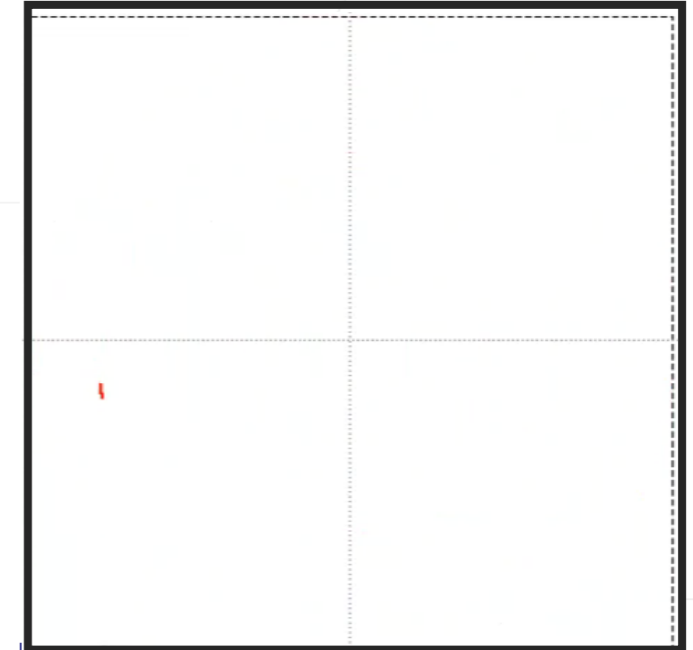
Feature sorting in field applies to features within an exposure field.



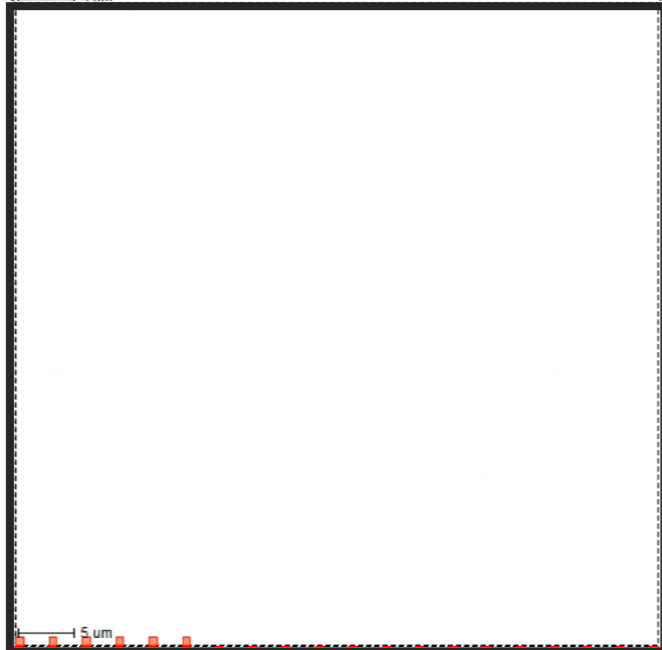
Feature Sorting in Field



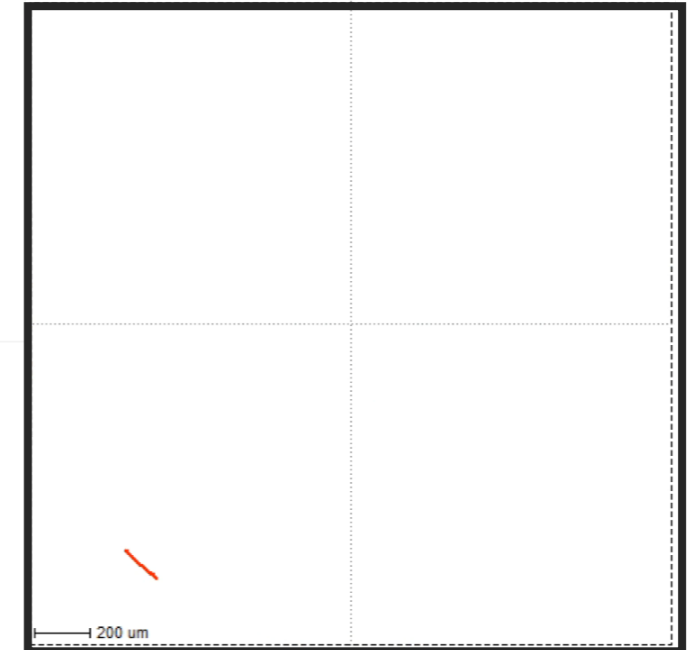
No Sorting



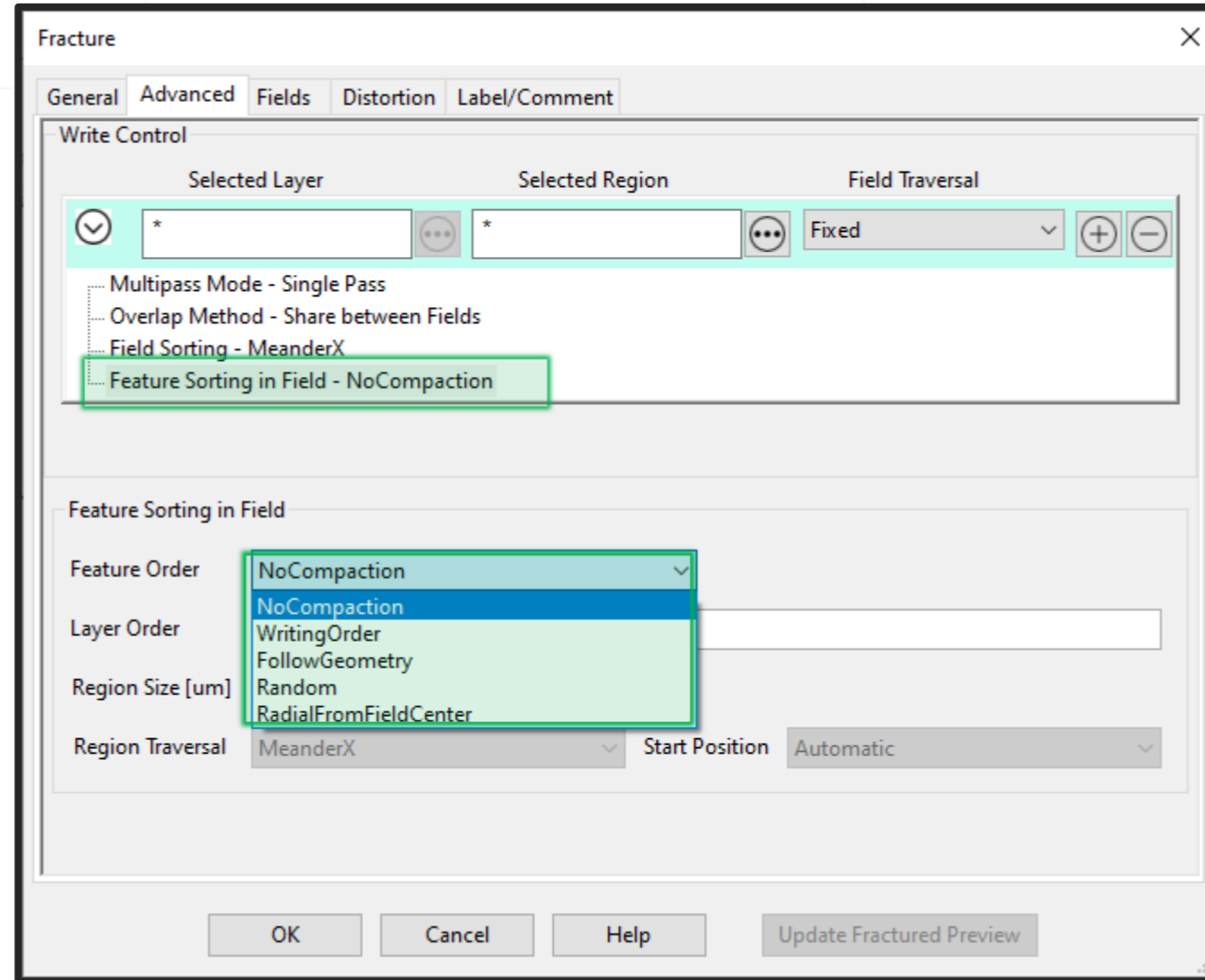
No Sorting



Writing Order



Follow
Geometry



- Field Stitching
- Field Ordering
- Feature Exposure Order Control within the Field
- Summary
- Q&A

BEAMER provides different techniques to improve the exposure strategy.

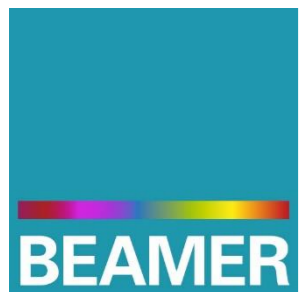
- Field stitching
 - Field overlap, to reduce the impact of field stitching
 - Multipass reduces system errors by averaging and by clever offset strategy.
- Field order optimization
 - Fixed fields
 - Floating fields/Fields follow geometry/Manual fields
 - Pattern dependent, to optimize exposure quality
- Feature sorting within the field
 - Writing order optimization within the field
 - Pattern dependent, to enhance the exposure quality.

BEAMER training webinar part 3: Layout Operation

- Basic Layout Operation
 - Boolean operations/Bias/Transform/Bulk-sleeve application
 - Modification of existing patterns intelligently
- Grid Module
 - Layout vertex optimization
- Extraction from Layout
 - Extraction/Merge

Thank You!

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