

Applying Machine Learning to Improve Production & Yield for Semiconductor Fabrication

Increased Complexity in Fabs Needs New Approaches

Integrated-New-product Wafer Assembly System End and functional circuit design, introduction manufacture integration of life and ramp-up testing and after-sales process development, and factory setup About 30% of 50% increase in About 12-18 80-90% utilization No end-to-end Lack of time in test months of and 85-95% capital expenditures traceability feedback and verification integrated yield relate to testing at device level loop at end iterative debugging over the last that does not of life few years add value

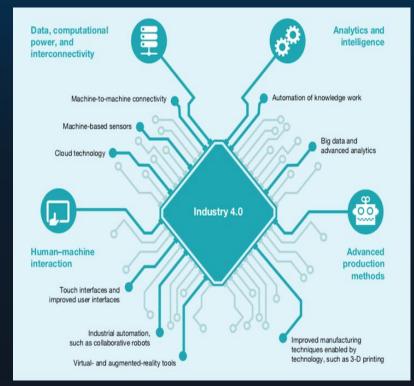
Source: McKinsey - Advanced Analytics in semiconductor manufacturing, October 2017



Machine Learning Transforming Semiconductor Manufacturing

Impact of Machine Learning

- 1-5% improvement in yield
- 10-20% gains for maintenance productivity
- 20% reduction in equipment downtime
- 25% reduction in inspection costs

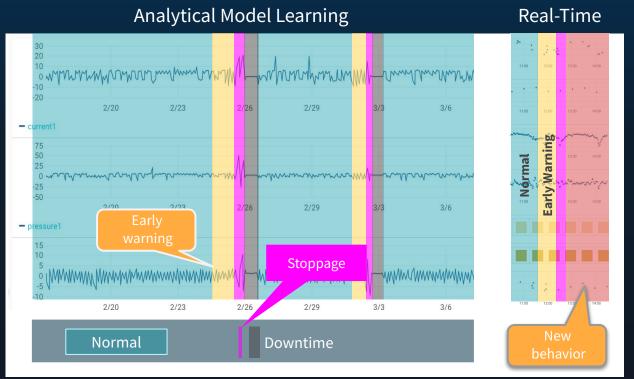


Source: McKinsey - Optimizing semiconductor manufacturing



Machine Learning Enables Predictive Operations

Enable time series pattern discovery and early warning





Predictive Operations Use Cases

✓ Yield & Quality Improvement ✓ Predictive Maintenance ✓ Root Cause Analysis

Improve yield by identifying process variables that affect defect density and other on-wafer outcomes

Identify excursions by classifying known events as they recur

Identify early lifetime failures to avoid unscheduled downs

Identify early periodic failures to schedule proactive maintenance

Optimize preventative maintenance schedule to reduce consumables costs and minimize lost production

Signal contribution indicates subsystems involved

Signal clustering allows efficient investigation of new phenomena



Quality Improvement / Yield Improvement



Yield Improvement with Defect Density Analysis

New monitoring method to reduce inspection rate

- Problem: Defect inspection is an expensive process with inherent delays
 Using sensor data to reduce inspection rate can save a fab money
- Cost: Reduced fab throughput due to inspection time, capital cost of inspectors, WIP at risk due to inspection queuing delay
- Solution: Falkonry LRS can identify correlations between sensor levels and defectivity. Customers can then use those correlations to drive a more efficient defect inspection sampling plan
- Benefit: Reduced inspection costs and yield loss

Defectivity Analysis

- Wafers are etched and then cleaned
- Signal data from a number of high and low defectivity lots measured post-etch were analyzed by Falkonry
- Falkonry performed unsupervised modeling using ~75 signals and found correlation between cluster groups and defect density
 - Bias/clamp voltage, coolant flow, current, gas flow, pressure, temperature, throttle valve position, pump speed, ring position

- Falkonry's predictive analytics helps customer understand which wafers are likely to have a high defect density
- Those wafers can be preferentially sampled thereby decreasing total inspection sampling rate and cost while maintaining low risk of missed defect excursions.



Pattern Discovery: Two Chambers From The Same Equipment



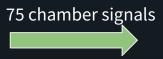
Note:

- Each batch comprises of a single wafer that undergoes etch followed by a wash cycle
- Lower % occurrence of a pattern suggests lower quality/yield and higher defect density



Discovering Important Signals For "Low Defect Density"





Operational Machine Learning



- 1. IB2 Valve
- Foreline Manometer Adjusted Pressure
- ESC Coolant Flow
- 4. Gas 11 Flow
- 5. RF 2 MHz PA Dissiptaion
- 6. RF 27 MHz PA Dissipation
- 7. Top Plate Heater Temperature Output Value
- 8. Gas 1 Flow
- 9. Gas 3 Flow
- RF 2 MHz Gen Forward Power



Run-to-run Comparison of Discovered Patterns

Wafers have DYOCESS signatures not easily discernible to the human eye

| _ | Higher impact signals for LOW defect density wafer batches

_ I Higher impact signals for HIGH defect density wafer batches





Predictive Maintenance



Detect Impending Mass Flow Controller (MFC) failures

Preventative maintenance for production efficiency (Dry Etching)

- Problem: An imbalance in gas flow can result in too many reactive species in the chamber and loss of anisotropy in the etch process
- Cost: Unscheduled maintenance and yield degradation
- Solution: Detect etchant MFC anomalies days in advance of potential failure
- Benefit: Convert unscheduled downtime into scheduled downtime for more efficient fab operations



Predicting Malfunction of MFC in Etch Chamber

- Dry etchers used to fabricate wafers have several MFCs that control the release of gas etchants with precise measure
- These MFCs may start malfunctioning and eventually fail
 - In the meantime, they also impact the quality of the wafers being etched
- Cost of undetected failure:
 - Reduced yield
 - Unscheduled downtime waiting for maintenance team slot to open or for long lead time parts to be obtained

- Customer used LRS to detect patterns of MFC behavior which indicated failure of the MFC up to a week in advance
- This allowed the customer to schedule equipment maintenance, minimize the time equipment was running in poor state and avoid an unplanned system down

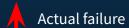


Detecting Gas Valve Malfunction

Failure detection one week in advance

Model trained on one etch chamber





Failure identified by Falkonry (Early Warning)

Same model applied on another etch chamber with no facts provided





Summary of Use Cases

Applying machine learning to optimize semiconductor manufacturing

Yield & Quality

Reduce inspection rate using sensor data Identify sensor signals affecting defect density

Throughput

Detect misprocessed wafers, adjust deposition process to reduce defects

Scrap

Identify bad wafers and scrap early to avoid wasted processing cost

Root Cause Analysis

Explanation scores identify important signals, investigate new phenomena

Maintenance

Detect MFC anomalies days in advance of potential failure

