

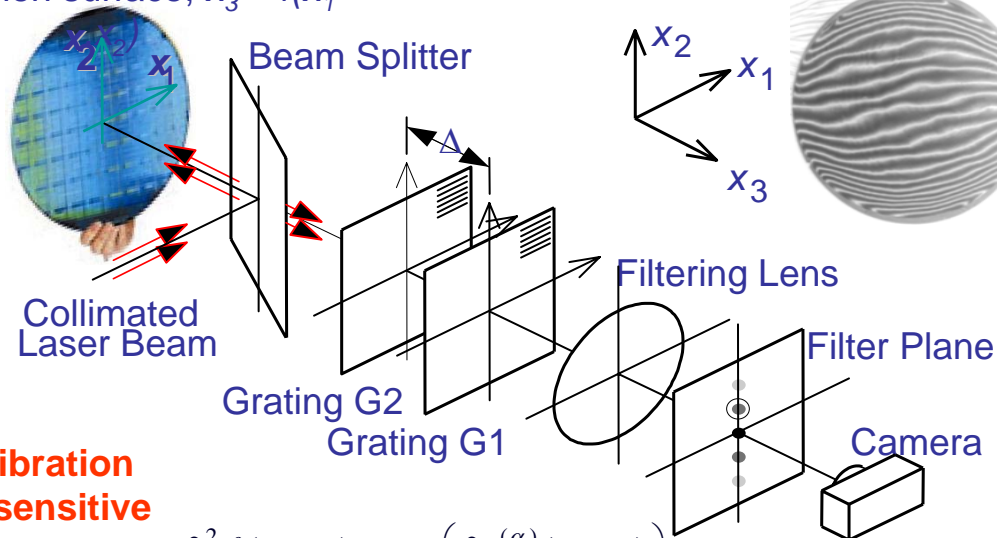
WAFER LEVEL METROLOGY – CGS INTERFEROMETER

Ares Rosakis

Developed at Caltech, the instrument measures full field, wafer curvature by reflecting a 300mm collimated laser beam off the wafer surface, passing it through gratings to generate a self referencing interference pattern. The images on the right are a contour map of the **wafer's slope**. Spacing between fringes generates **curvature**.

CGS Instrument Schematic*

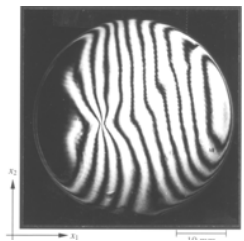
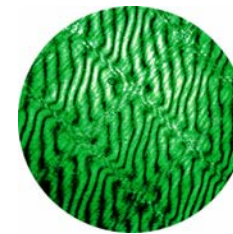
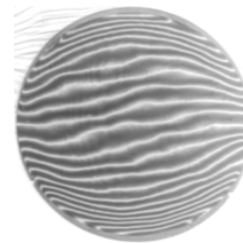
Specimen surface, $x_3 = f(x_1, x_2)$



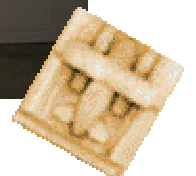
vibration insensitive

$$\kappa_{\alpha\beta}(x_1, x_2) \approx \frac{\partial^2 f(x_1, x_2)}{\partial x_\alpha \partial x_\beta} \approx \frac{p}{2\Delta} \left(\frac{\partial n^{(\alpha)}(x_1, x_2)}{\partial x_\beta} \right), \quad n^{(\alpha)} = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$$

Polished Wafer Patterned Wafer Wafer with a problem



The Cleanroom



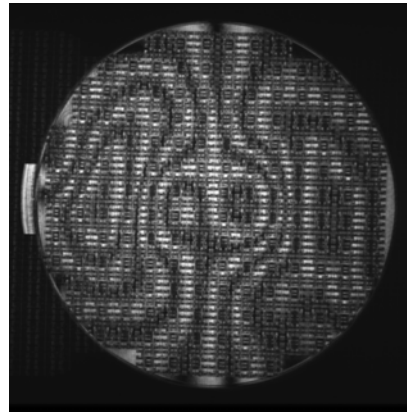
* U.S. Patent Number: 6,031,611 (Rosakis et al., 2000)

300MM PATTERNED WAFER (CURVATURE MAPS)

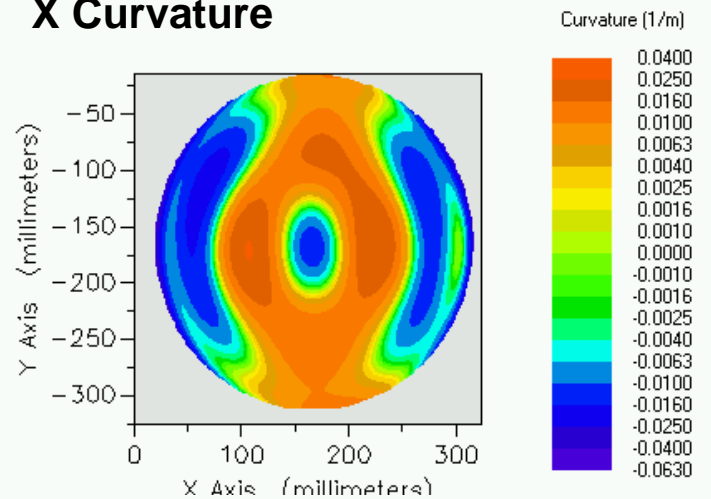
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Curvature components are used to estimate film stress maps over the wafer surface

X Interferogram (slope)

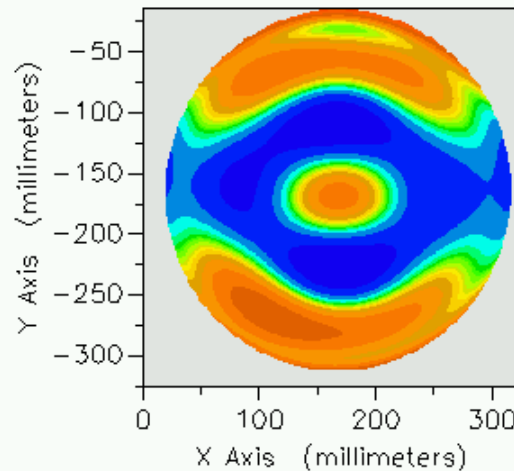


X Curvature



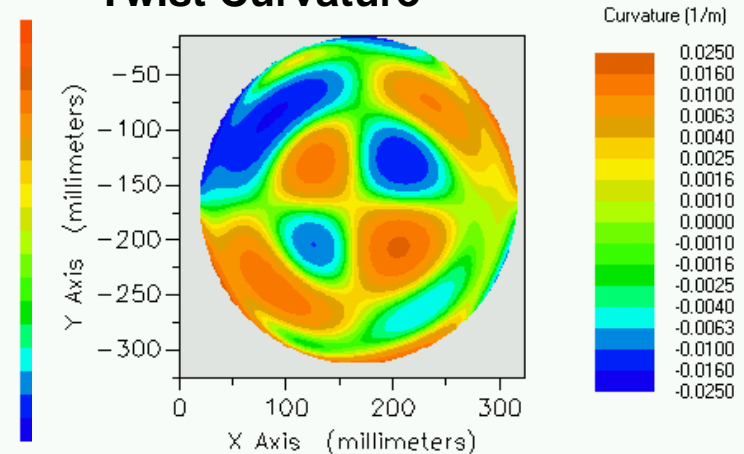
$$K_{11} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_1^2}$$

Y Curvature

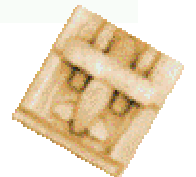
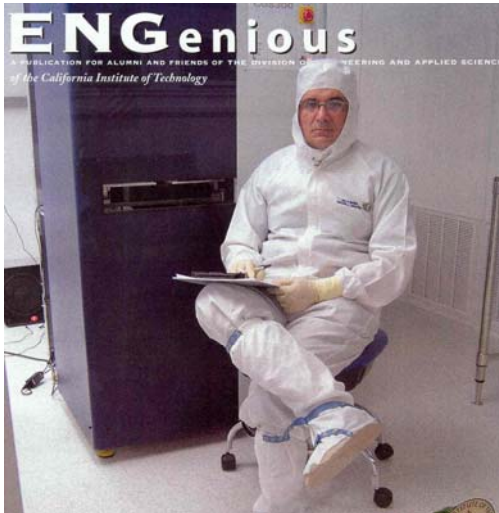


$$K_{22} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_2^2}$$

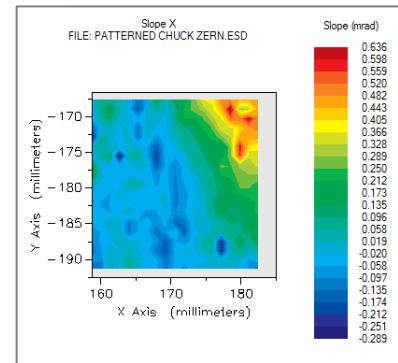
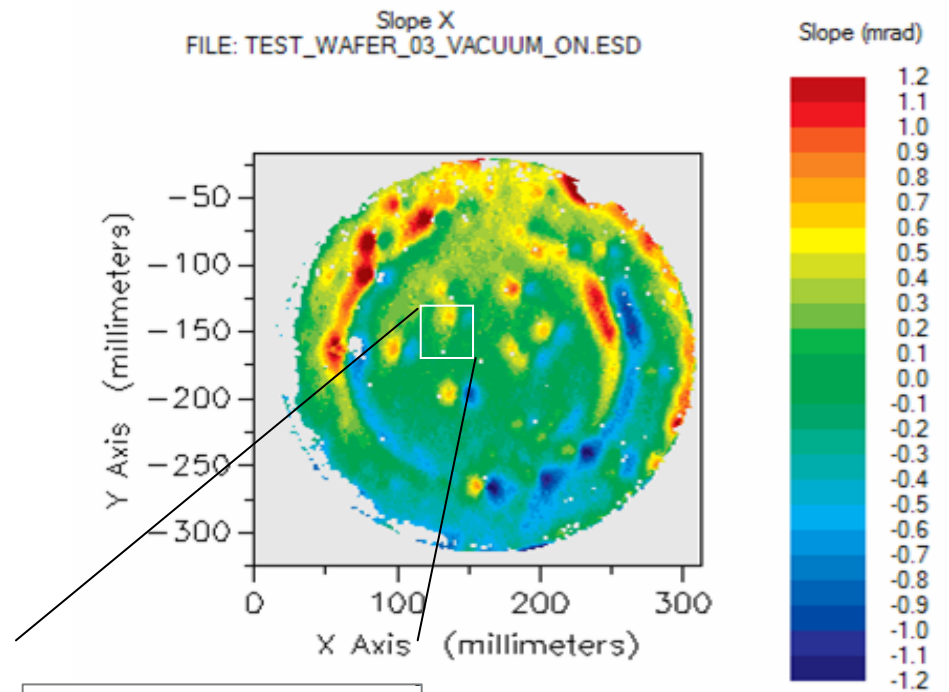
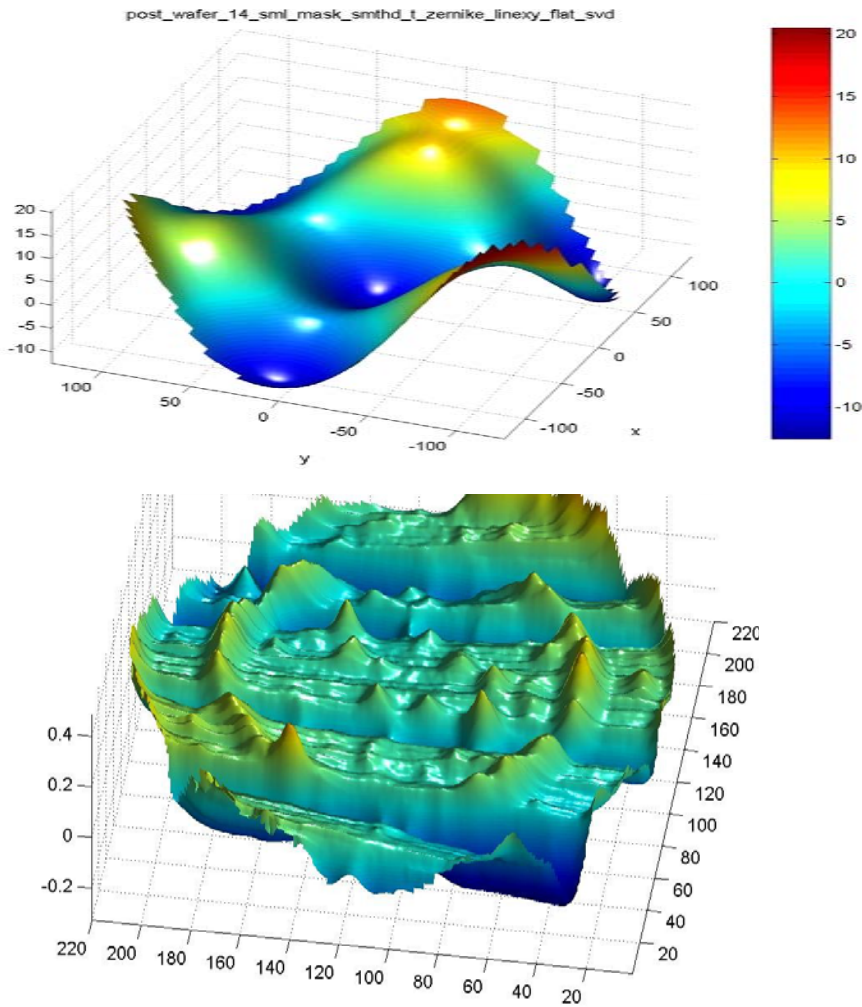
Twist Curvature



$$K_{12} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_1 \partial x_2}$$



300MM WAFER TOPOGRAPHY FOR LITHOGRAPHY APPLICATIONS



$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_1}$$

