Yield Improvement of Wafer Edge Die Defocus (EDD) at Via Layers

Arumugam Manikam

Department of Manufacturing Design Faculty of Manufacturing Engineering, Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka 76100, Durian Tunggal, Melaka arumugan manikam@silterra.com

Dato' Profesor Dr. Abu Bin Abdullah

Department of Manufacturing Design Faculty of Manufacturing Engineering, Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka 76100, Durian Tunggal, Melaka abu@utem.edu.my

Kader Ibrahim Bin Abdul Wahab

Photo Lithography Department Silterra Malaysia Sdn. Bhd Kulim Hi-Tech Park 09000 Kulim, Kedah kader_ibrahim@silterra.com

Abstract

A photolithography process is performed to integrate a semiconductor device on a wafer. A photoresist (is a light-sensitive material used in several industrial processes, such as photolithography and photoengraving to form a patterned coating on a surface) pattern is formed by transferring a layout of a circuit pattern formed on a photo masking onto a photoresist layer on the wafer through an exposure process, and a wafer pattern according to the layout of the designed circuit pattern is formed by a patterning process including an etch process using the photoresist pattern as an etch mask. However, when performing the pattern transfer by processing the exposure shot to the partial field region (edge dies), wafer pattern defects are generated at the edge die field region and poor patterns identify as deform in the Via layers processes, which are the factors of causing yield loss at the edge dies of the wafers. The aim of this proposal is to identify the potential on the lithography aspects of edge die yield loss, with possible solutions and metrics to increase the percentage of yield at wafer edge dies.

Keywords

Lithography, Edge Die, Defocus, Via, Yield