

# Measurement and Calculation Method for Sub-20 nm Line and DSA Patterns

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### Outline

- Sub-20 nm metrology required for technical node below 10nm
- Quantitative measurements of line width roughness (LWR), line edge roughness (LER), and CD & pitch
- Defectivity measurement of DSA pattern, including fingerprint and line/space pattern on templates

## Method

All codes are completed in MATLAB R2021a environment



Feature Extraction

 $LER = 3 \left| \frac{\sum (\Delta x_i)^2}{1} \right|$ 



First intercept the SEM image containing the line segment region, then perform adaptive thresholding, use peak point detection to obtain the coordinates of the line segment boundary points, and finally calculate the LER,LWR using the equation above.

Adaptive threshold segmentation of the SEM image and refinement of the segmented image, the number of breaks is the number of connected areas minus the number of lines, the total break length of the line is the difference between the total length of the line and the length of the connected area.



CLANE was applied to the image to improve the image contrast. The following processes consisted of adaptive threshold segmentation, image post-processing and refinement successively. Finally, the end points and the intersecting feature points are extracted.

### **RESULTS**

Number of breaks Length of breaks

A Line width and roughness results

Result Line(nm)	LWR	LER_R	LER_L	Line Width	Gap Width
Line -left	1.72	1.16	1.20	374.04	16.04
Line -right	2.13	1.19	2.19		19.13
Mean	1.93±0.29	1.44±0.51		374.04	17.58±1.55

Length of connected	Total number of intersection		
region	and endpoint		
82736.4nm	299		

C. Extract endpoints and intersections of images Conclusion : The CLANE method proposed by the algorithm in this paper can significantly improve the contrast of the pattern for fingerprint images, and the overall algorithm can quickly determine the desired results.

Beak length

5.582nm

480.052nm

B. Line Pattern Quantitative Analysis Results

Number of

breaks

26

Pattern

Pattern\_1

Pattern\_2

#### Reference

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