



Model-driven production software development for calibration

Using MATLAB, Simulink and Stateflow

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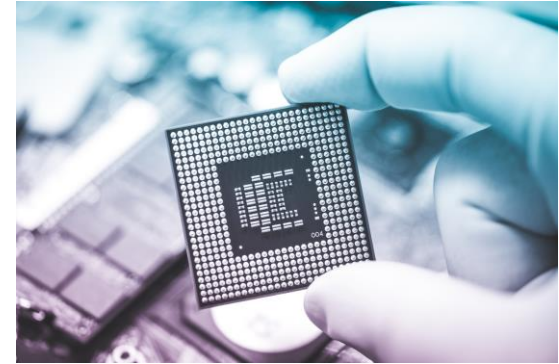
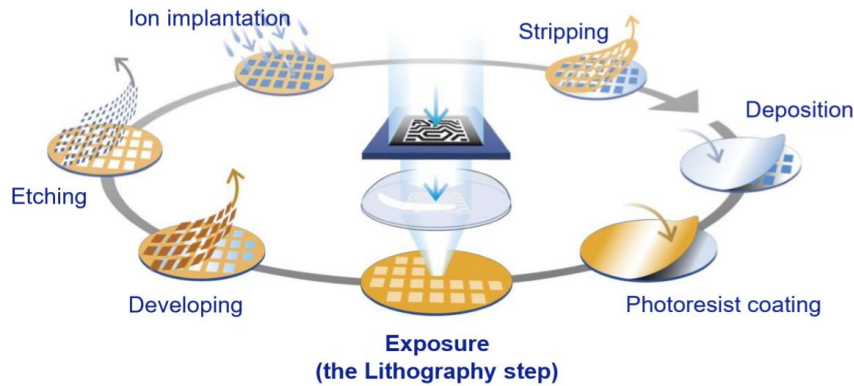
- Introduction to Motar and ASML
- Calibration application development and challenges
- Model driven development approach
- Multidisciplinary collaboration
- Roadmap
- Conclusion

Motar is a lowcode platform, based on a MATLAB Simulink Stateflow environment.

We help companies to reduce the gap between prototype and production, which enables fast, flexible and model-based development integrated with large existing software. The models introduce a common language and a single source of truth.



ASML: enables semiconductor manufacturing



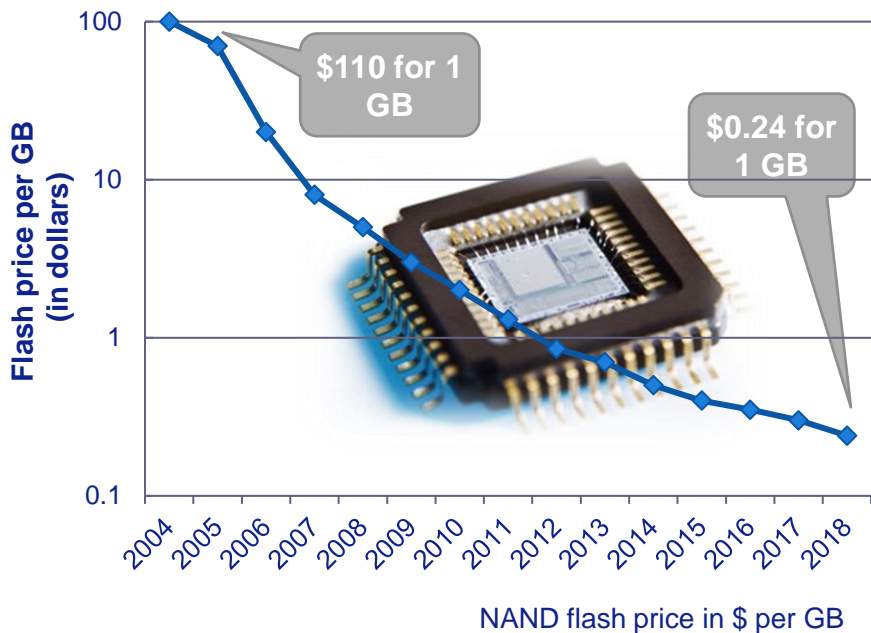
ASML provides wafer scanners for semiconductor manufacturers



Major product: Wafer Scanner

Moore's law makes chips cheaper, smaller, faster

“The amount of transistors per given area doubles every 2 years at similar cost”

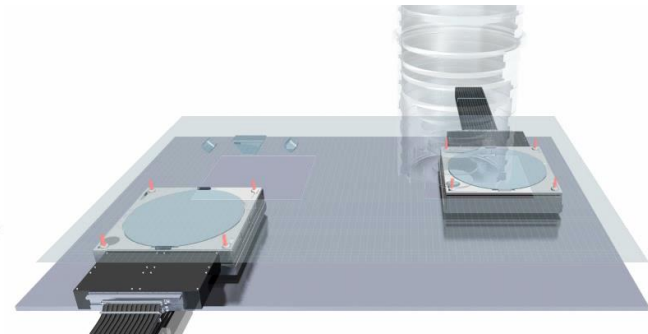
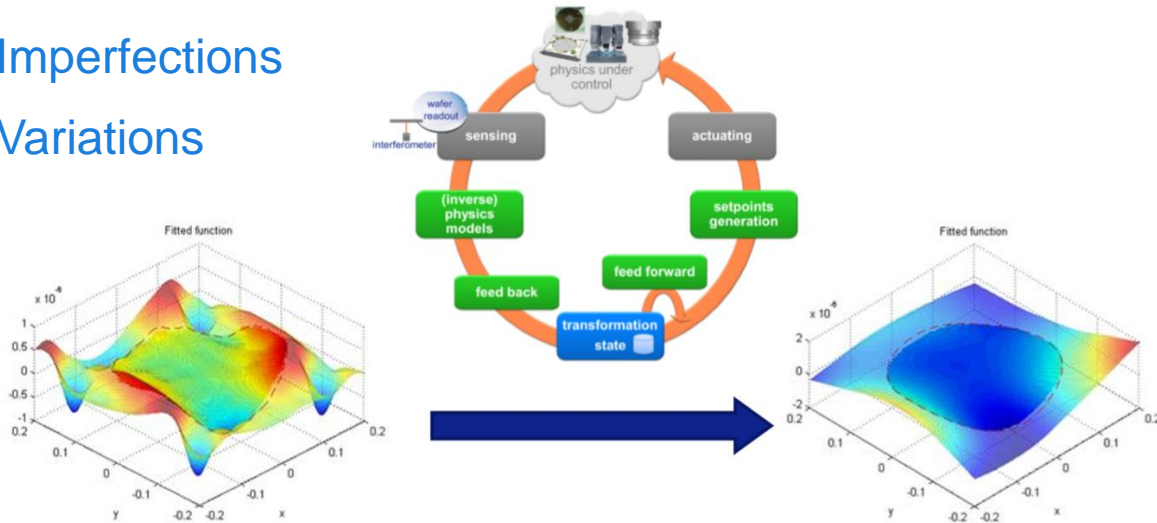


Our customers expect 'Moore':

- More transistors per cm²
- More wafers per day
- More machine availability

Increasing complexity of ASML machines

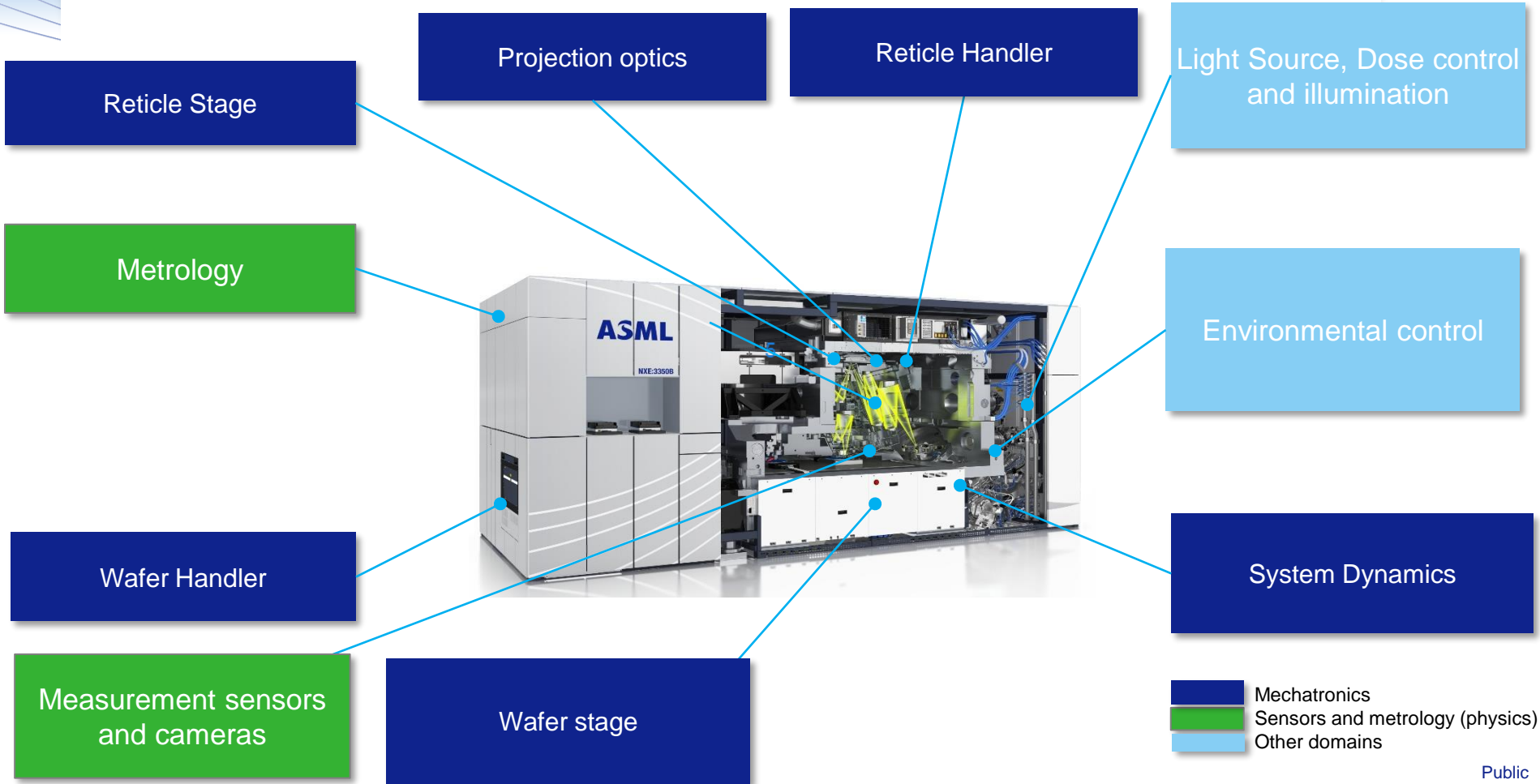
Imperfections
Variations



Many calibration applications needed to:
(1) achieve sub-nanometer **precision**...

...and (2) increasing scanner **productivity** to keep further shrink affordable

Calibrations are needed in many parts of the scanner



Calibration, Performance and Diagnostics software

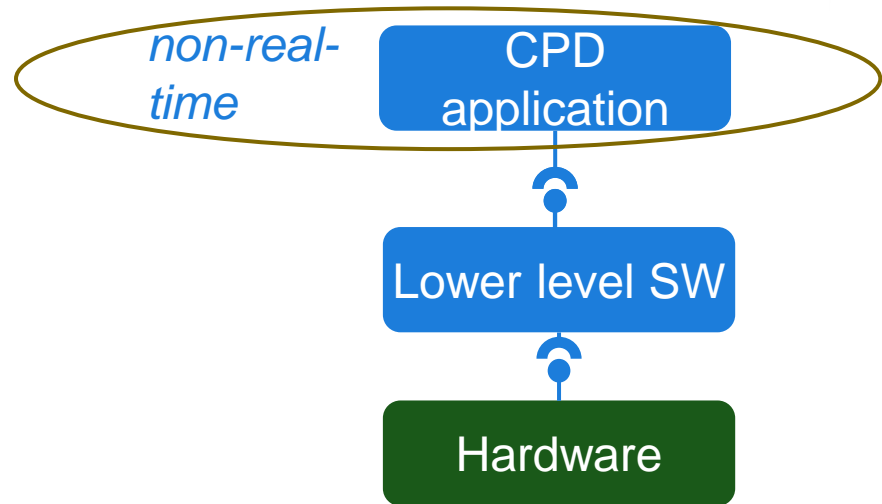
Software that is used to:

*Calibrate machine settings or
Measure the **P**erformance or
Diagnose the machine*

is called a **CPD** application

Properties:

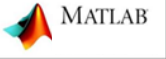
- Several CPD applications per domain / subsystem
- Execute a series of actions through software in lower layers
- CPDs are not embedded software
- CPDs on machine's central host, no direct hardware access



The developers of a CPD application



Functional Engineer

- Domain expert
- Physics or mechatronics or control background
- Often proficient in MATLAB 
- Sometimes proficient in Simulink
- Rarely likes to deal with software details



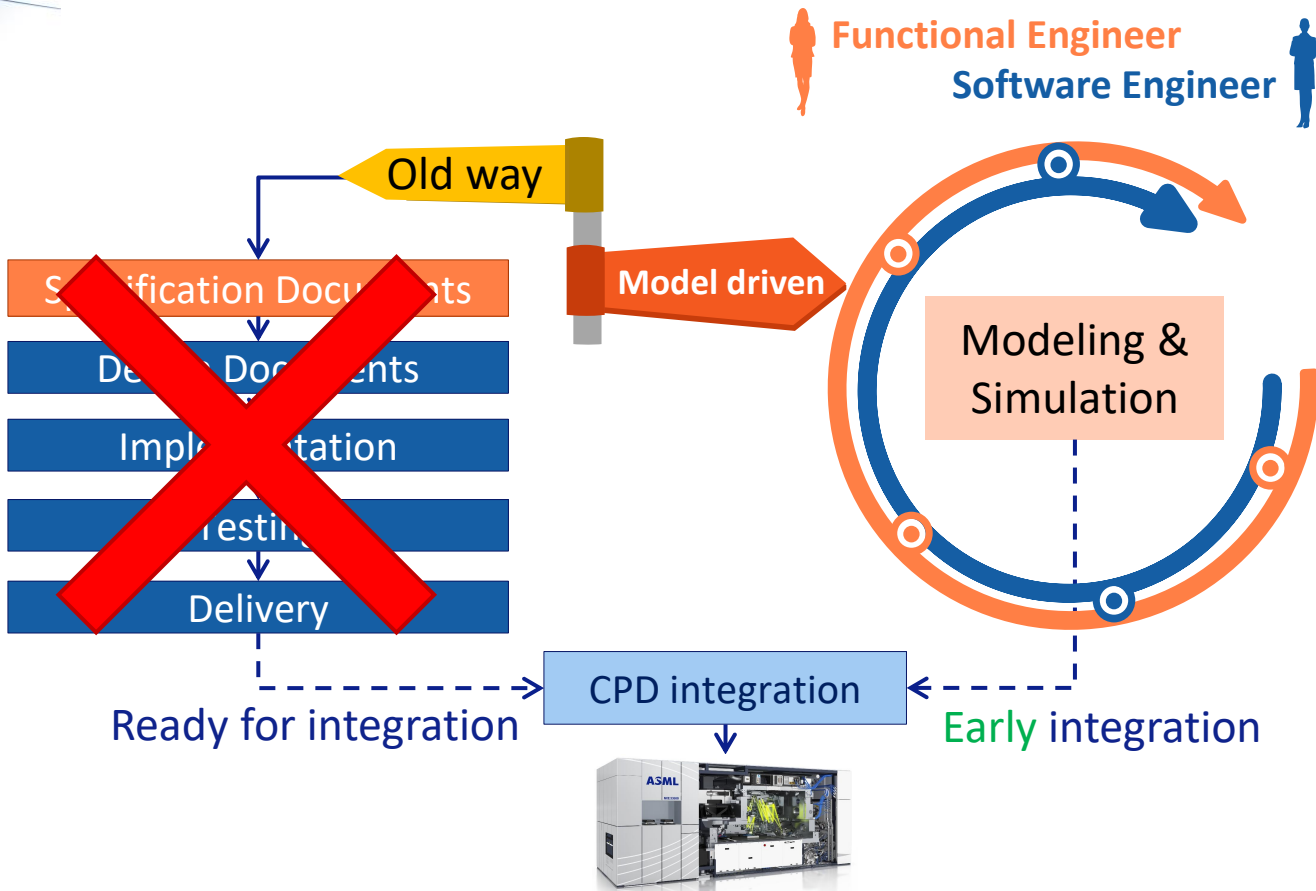
Challenge:
Bridge domain
knowledge gap

Software Engineer



- Sometimes has domain knowledge
- Computer science or electronics background
- Mostly new to MATLAB
- Mostly new to Simulink
- The expert on software details

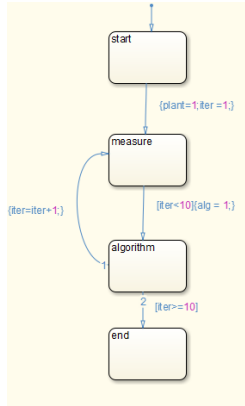
From waterfall to iterative co-development



Both engineers use MATLAB, Simulink and Stateflow to contribute to the model



CPD model



Control Sequence

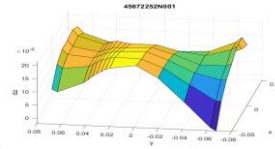
Data



Actions



Annotations

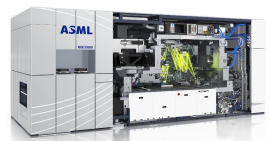


MATLAB Algorithms

```
1 function ye = kalman(A, B, C, G, P, u, t, yv) %sm1
2 P = B*Q*B'; % Initial error covariance
3 x = zeros(size(B)); % State initial condition
4 ye = zeros(length(t), 1);
5 etrcov = zeros(length(t), 1);
6 for i=1:length(t)
7 % Measurement update
8 M = P*C'/(C*P*C'+R);
9 x = x + M*(yv(i)-C*x); % x[nin]
10 P = (eye(size(A))-M*C)*P; % P[nin]
11 % Compute output
12 ye(i) = C*x;
13 etrcov(i) = C*P*C';
14 % Time update
15 x = A*x + B*u(i); % x[n+1in]
16 P = A*P*A' + B*Q*B'; % P[n+1in]
17 end
```

Engineers start with a template model

ASML-specific add-ons to interact with the Scanner using *Simulink S-functions*



Single source of truth

Model = Documentation

Increasing maturity of single source of truth CPD

Convert using MATLAB/Simulink Coder

Model simulation

Development environment

CPD model



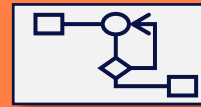
Reuse & enhance

Rapid productizing

Development environment



CPD model

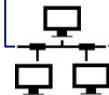


Fully integrated

Target system

Generated CPD
from model
(C++ code)

Remote network
connection



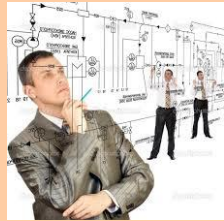
Target
system

Lower level
software



Lower level
software

Target system simulator

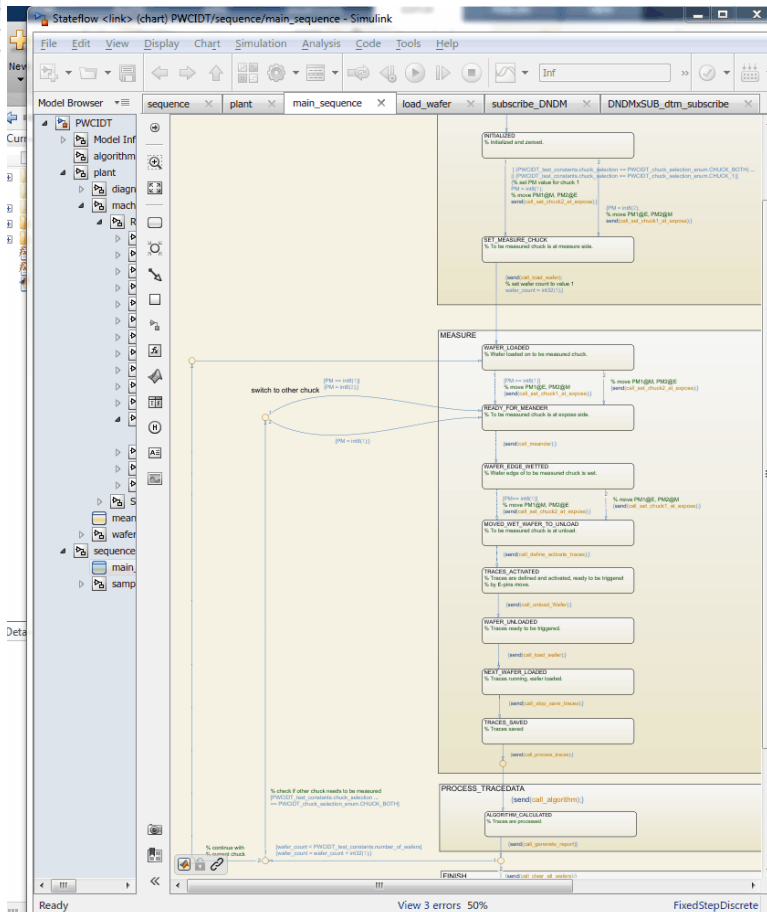


Feasibility

Gradually increase application maturity and quality

Shipment

Demonstration: Rapid productizing



The screenshot displays the TWINSKAN Navigation Manager interface. At the top, it shows system information: 'ASML SECS Control: Disabled', 'Date: 06/08/2018', 'Screen Control: OIU', 'Machine: 1980D1', 'Release: 9.9.9.r.d', 'User: ASML', and 'Level: SERVICE'. The 'Lot Data' section shows 'Wafers Remaining: 0 [wafers]', 'Accepted: 0 [wafers]', and 'Rejected: 0 [wafers]'. The 'Wafer Handler' section shows 'Wafer Carrier (FOUP) (Locked)' and 'Reticle: Chuck 2', 'Chuck 1'. The 'Model GUI' section shows a 3D model of a wafer carrier. The bottom of the interface features a taskbar with icons for 'LXTerminal', '[Trace]', and 'TWINS...'. The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Ready' and 'View 3 errors 50%'.

Model driven co-development of CPD applications

Long term benefits:

- ✓ **Functional and SW engineer can read and contribute to the CPD model**
- ✓ Less need for domain knowledge by software engineer
- ✓ Early feedback by rapid productizing and continuous integration facilities
- ✓ Reduced documentation effort
- ✓ Reduced development lead time

Short term struggles:

- New tool and of way-of-working
 - learning curve
 - innovation vs. delivery pressure



Co-development: both parties can read/edit the model

Who does what can be different per domain



Functional engineer's tasks

- Functional requirements
- Algorithms

Flexibility to assign



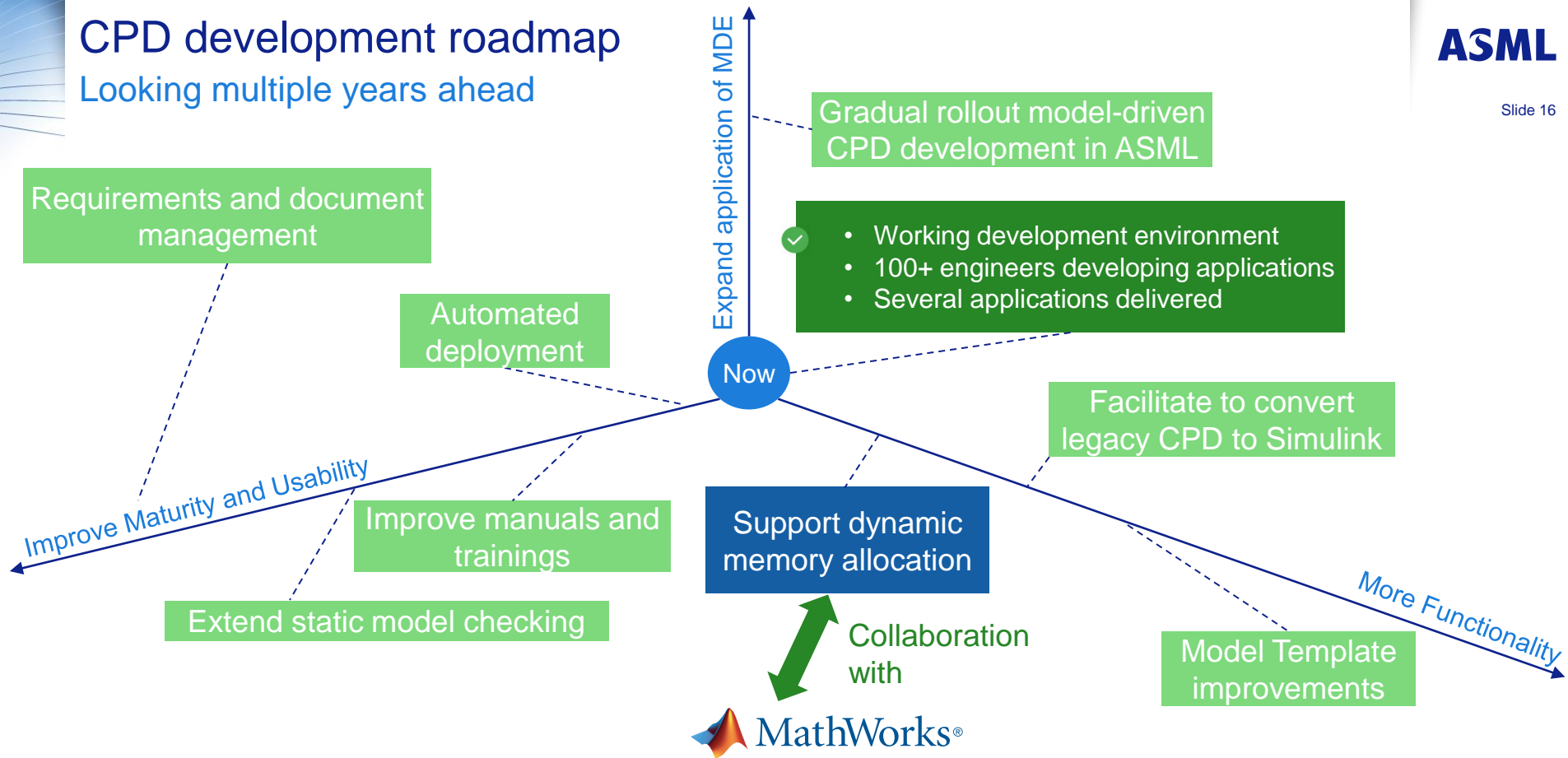
Software engineer's tasks

- Controlling sequence
 - Interfacing with lower-level software
 - (Automatic) Test cases and coverage measurement
 - Maturing and code generation
 - ...
- Verify selected interfaces with drivers
- Implement changes to real-time SW
- Integration in target framework
- Delivery to SW archive

Agree responsibilities upfront

CPD development roadmap

Looking multiple years ahead



Long term: increased usability and functionality empowers the functional engineer to create CPD applications with decreasing effort spent by the software engineer.

Conclusion / Take aways

1. At ASML, functional and software engineers create CPD applications together in a **common language**: MATLAB, Simulink, Stateflow
2. We gradually mature an application using a '**single source of truth**' model including documentation
3. Providing the model development environment **direct remote access** to real machines enables early risk mitigation
4. Integration of MathWorks tooling and generated code within the ASML environment has been successfully made by Motar.

The image features the ASML logo in a bold, dark blue font on the left side. The background is a light blue gradient with several large, overlapping, curved shapes that create a sense of motion and depth. On the right side, there are numerous thin, white, wavy lines that flow from the center towards the right edge, adding a dynamic and futuristic feel to the overall design.

ASML