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(54) **INTER-STEP FEEDFORWARD PROCESS CONTROL IN THE MANUFACTURE OF SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES**

(58) **Field of Classification Search**

None

See application file for complete search history.

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(57)

ABSTRACT

A method for process control in the manufacture of semiconductor devices including performing metrology on at least one semiconductor wafer included in a given lot of semiconductor wafers, following processing of the at least one semiconductor wafer by a first processing step, generating, based on the metrology, at least one correctable to a second processing step subsequent to the processing step and adjusting, based on the correctable, performance of the second processing step on at least some semiconductor wafers of the given lot of semiconductor wafers.

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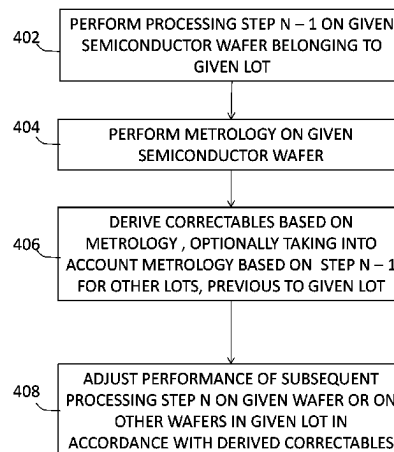
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CPC **G03F 1/70** (2013.01); **G05B 19/4099** (2013.01); **G05B 2219/45031** (2013.01)

14 Claims, 4 Drawing Sheets



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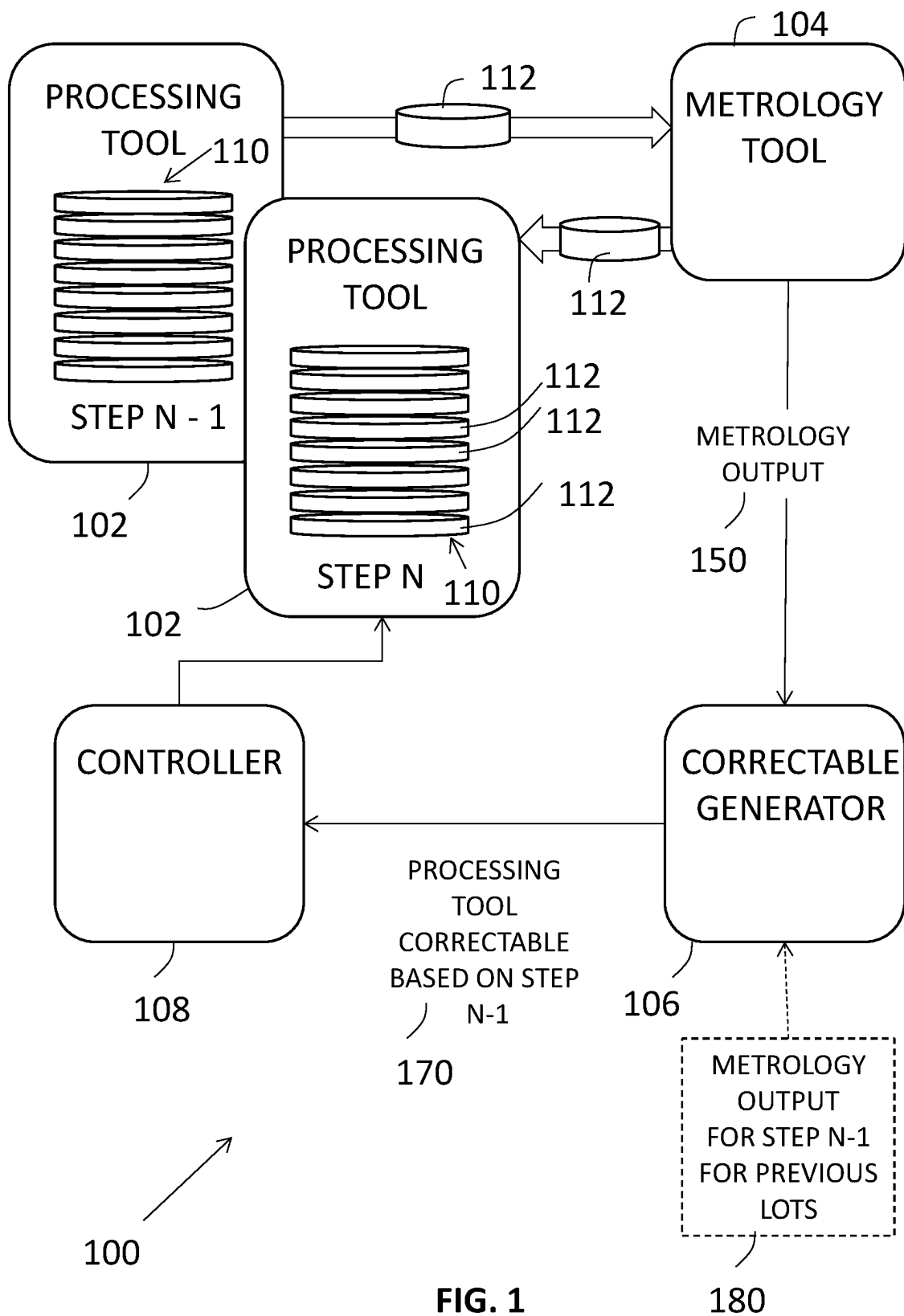


FIG. 1

LOT 1, STEP N - 1

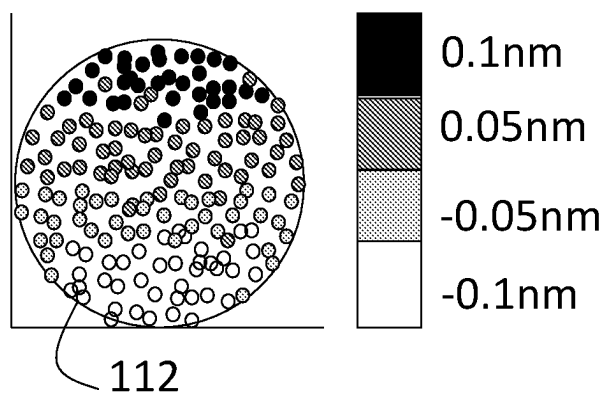


FIG. 2A

LOT 2, STEP N - 1

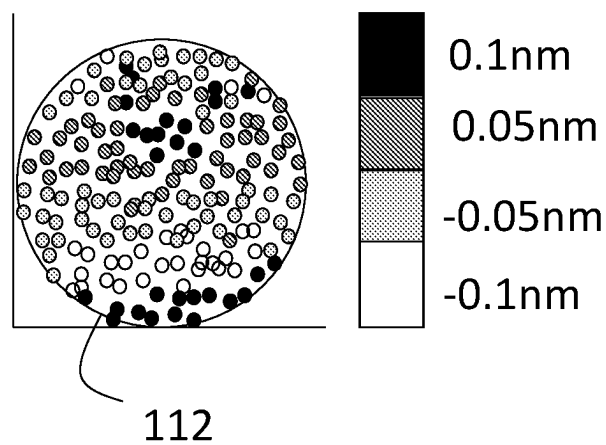


FIG. 2B

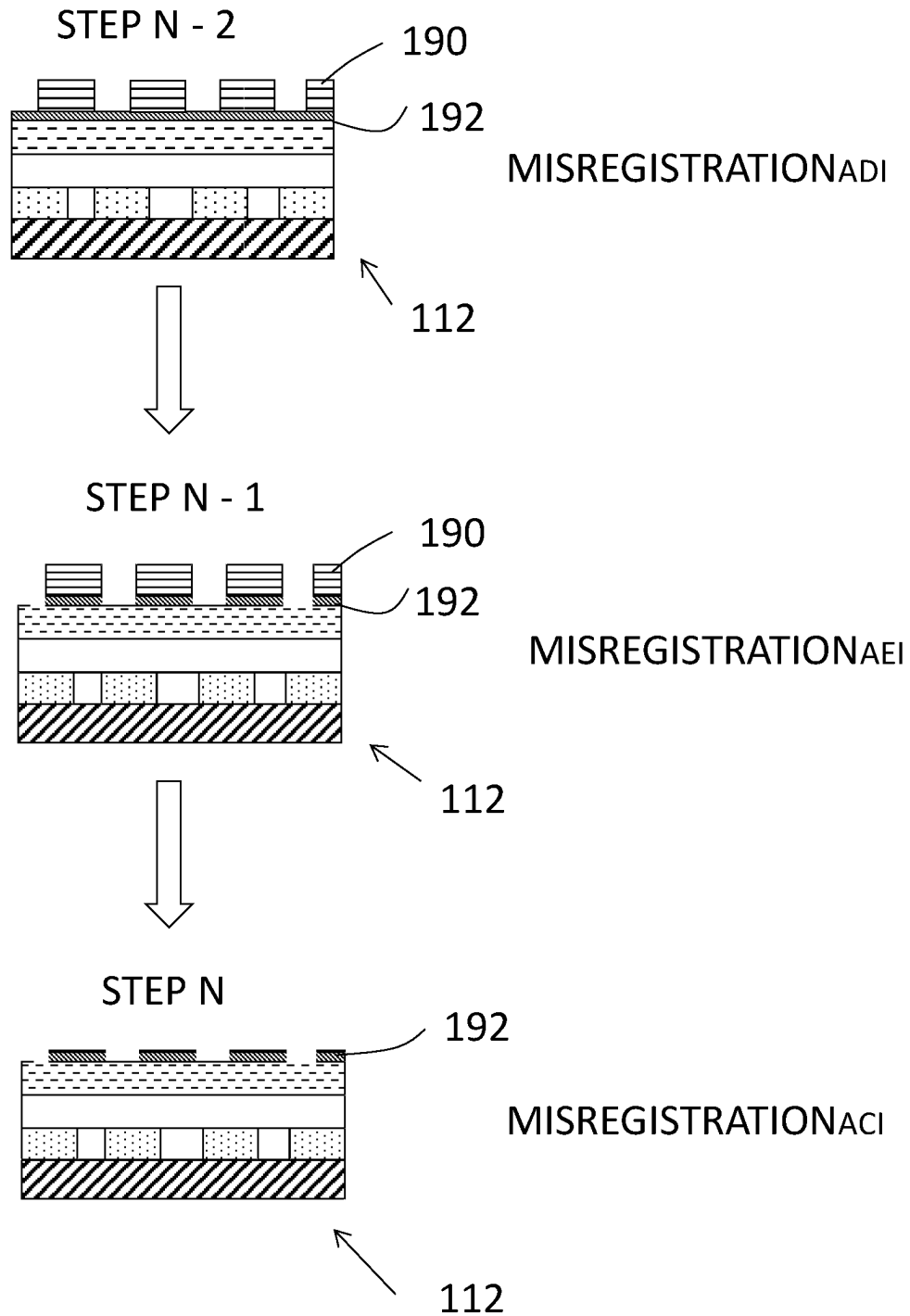
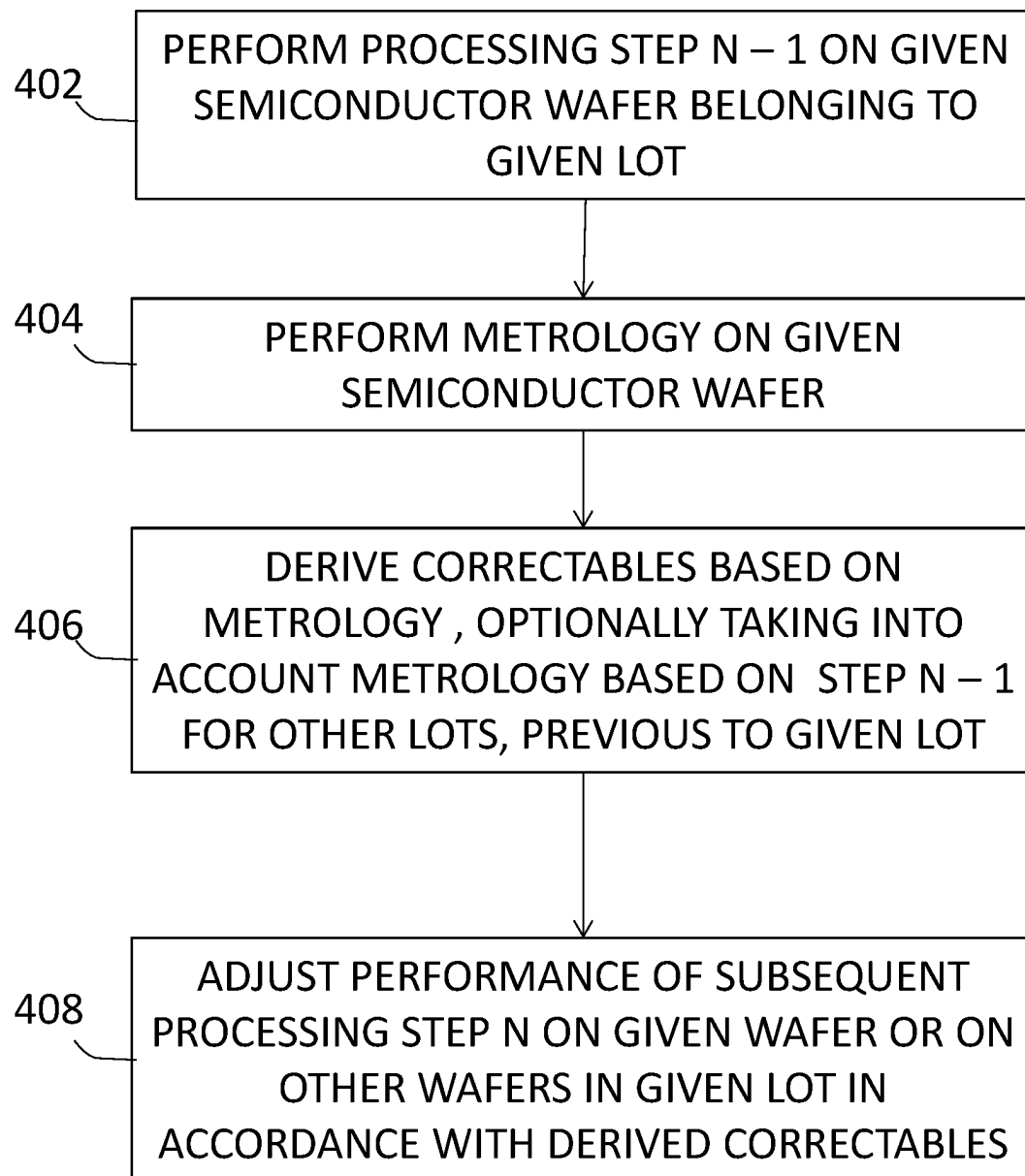


FIG. 3



400

FIG. 4

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INTER-STEP FEEDFORWARD PROCESS CONTROL IN THE MANUFACTURE OF SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates generally to metrology and more particularly to the measurement of misregistration in the manufacture of semiconductor devices.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Various systems and methods for the measurement of misregistration in the manufacture of semiconductor devices are known in the art.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention seeks to provide novel highly efficient systems and methods for feedforward control between consecutive processing steps involved in the manufacture of semiconductor devices.

There is thus provided in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention a method for process control in the manufacture of semiconductor devices including performing metrology on at least one semiconductor wafer included in a given lot of semiconductor wafers, following processing of the at least one semiconductor wafer by a first processing step, generating, based on the metrology, at least one correctable to a second processing step subsequent to the first processing step and adjusting, based on the correctable, performance of the second processing step on at least some semiconductor wafers of the given lot of semiconductor wafers.

Preferably, the first processing step is different than the second processing step.

Preferably, the method also includes performing additional metrology on at least one semiconductor wafer included in an additional lot of semiconductor wafers processed prior to the given lot, the additional metrology being performed following processing of the at least one semiconductor wafer included in the additional lot of semiconductor wafers by the first processing step.

Additionally or alternatively, the method also includes performing metrology following the performance of the second processing step, the adjusting being based on taking into account differences between the metrology following the first processing step and the metrology following the second processing step.

Preferably, the first and second processing steps are performed within a common layer of the semiconductor wafer.

Additionally or alternatively, the first and second processing steps are respectively performed within different layers of the semiconductor wafer.

Preferably, the at least some wafers for which performance of the second processing step is adjusted includes the at least one semiconductor wafer upon which the metrology is performed.

Preferably, the metrology includes one of imaging-based type metrology and scatterometry-based type metrology.

Preferably, the first and second processing steps include lithography steps.

Preferably, the metrology includes at least one of measurement of misregistration between layers of the at least one semiconductor wafer and measurement of other indices associated with the semiconductor wafer.

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There is additionally provided in accordance with another preferred embodiment of the present invention a system for process control in the manufacture of semiconductor devices including a metrology tool operative to perform metrology on at least one semiconductor wafer included in a given lot of semiconductor wafers, following processing of the at least one semiconductor wafer by a first processing step a correctable generator operative to generate, based on the metrology, at least one correctable to a second processing step, subsequent to the first processing step and a controller operative to adjust, based on the at least one correctable, performance of the second processing step on at least some of the semiconductor wafers of the given lot of semiconductor wafers.

Preferably, the first processing step is different than the second processing step.

Preferably, the metrology tool is additionally operative to perform additional metrology on at least one semiconductor included in an additional lot of semiconductor wafers processed prior to the given lot, the metrology tool being operative to perform the additional metrology following processing of the at least one semiconductor wafer included in the additional lot of semiconductor wafers by the first processing step.

Additionally or alternatively, the metrology tool is additionally operative to perform metrology following the performance of the second processing step, the at least one correctable being generated based on taking into account differences between the metrology following the first processing step and the metrology following the second processing step.

Preferably, the first and second processing steps are performed within a common layer of the semiconductor wafer.

Additionally or alternatively, the first and second processing steps are respectively performed within different layers of the semiconductor wafer.

Preferably, the at least some wafers for which performance of the second processing step is adjusted includes the at least one semiconductor wafer upon which the metrology is performed.

Preferably, the metrology tool includes one of an imaging-based type metrology tool and a scatterometry-based type metrology tool.

Preferably, the first and second processing steps include lithography steps.

Preferably, the metrology includes at least one of measurement of misregistration between layers of the at least one semiconductor wafer and measurement of other indices associated with the semiconductor wafer.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The present invention will be understood and appreciated more fully from the following detailed description, taken in conjunction with the drawings in which:

FIG. 1 is a simplified schematic partially pictorial, partially block diagram illustration of operation of a semiconductor wafer processing system including feedforward control, constructed and operative in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention;

FIGS. 2A and 2B are simplified graphical illustrations of data useful for enhancing feedforward control flow in a system of the type shown in FIG. 1

FIG. 3 is a simplified schematic illustration of feedforward control flow in a system of the type shown in FIG. 1; and

FIG. 4 is a simplified flow chart illustrating steps involved in feedforward process control in semiconductor wafer processing, in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

Reference is now made to FIG. 1, which is a simplified schematic partially pictorial, partially block diagram illustration of operation of a semiconductor wafer processing system including feedforward control, constructed and operative in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention.

As seen in FIG. 1, there is provided a semiconductor wafer processing system 100 preferably including a semiconductor processing tool 102, a metrology tool 104, a correctable generator 106 for generating correctables based on the output of metrology tool 104 and a controller 108 for controllably adjusting the processing performed by processing tool 102 in accordance with the correctables generated by correctable generator 106.

Processing tool 102 is preferably operative to process at least one lot 110 of semiconductor wafers 112. Lot 110 may be a member of a batch of semiconductor wafers including a number of wafer lots preferably, although not necessarily, of the same type as lot 110, as is described henceforth with reference to FIGS. 2A and 2B. Typically, lot 110 may include 25 semiconductor wafers 112, although fewer wafers 112 are illustrated herein for the purpose of succinctness.

Processing tool 102 is preferably embodied as a lithographic patterning tool, such as a scanner. An example of a processing tool useful in the system of FIG. 1 is the ASML seamier 1950i, commercially available from ASML of Veldhoven, Netherlands. During processing, lot 110 is preferably retained on a stage of processing tool 102, typically on two chucks thereon. Processing tool 102 is preferably operative to perform a series of processing steps on wafers 112. Here, by way of example, processing tool 102 is shown to perform a first step N-1 followed by a second step N, subsequent to first step N-1 and preferably different therefrom, on wafers 112. It is understood that the steps performed by processing tool 102 may involve a series of steps performed within a single layer of a semiconductor wafer 112, such as development, etching and cleaning steps performed within a single layer. An example of such a series of steps is shown in FIG. 3. Additionally or alternatively, the steps performed by processing tool 102 may involve different steps performed on more than one layer of the semiconductor wafer 112.

Metrology tool 104 is preferably embodied as a misregistration measurement tool, for measuring misregistration between layers of at least some of semiconductor wafers 112. Metrology tool 104 may be an imaging type tool or a scatterometry type tool. An example of a metrology tool useful in the system of FIG. 1 is the Archer ATL100, commercially available from KLA of California, USA. Processing tool 102 and metrology tool 104 are preferably located at a common location such that semiconductor wafers 112 processed by processing tool 102, for example by step N-1, may be readily transferred to metrology tool 104 for the performance of metrology thereon and then returned to processing tool 102 for further processing, for example by step N. It is appreciated that although two units of processing tool 102 are illustrated in FIG. 1, these preferably, although not necessarily, correspond to the same processing

tool 102 respectively performing steps N-1 and N on semiconductor wafers 112 of lot 110.

It is a particular feature of a preferred embodiment of the present invention that correctables, derived by correctable generator 106 based on the performance of metrology on at least one semiconductor wafer 112 following the performance of processing step N-1 on the at least one semiconductor wafer 112, are preferably used to adjust the operation of processing tool 102 in the performance of step N on the at least one semiconductor wafer 112 and/or other semiconductor wafers 112 within the lot 110 to which the semiconductor wafer 112 belongs. Correctables derived based on one processing step performed on wafers of a given lot are thus applied to processing tool 102 in order to adjust the performance thereby of another, different and subsequent processing step performed on wafers of the same given lot.

Such feedforward control of processing step N based on the metrology output generated with respect to processing step N-1 is highly advantageous, since it allows a series of processing steps performed on the same lot of semiconductor wafers to be optimized in a serial, feed forward manner, based on the performance of metrology following execution of preceding steps on wafers of the same lot. This is in contrast to conventional process control approaches, in which metrology performed on a given step in a given lot is used as a basis for optimizing the same step in a subsequent lot.

In operation of system 100, knowing the performance of processing step N-1 on semiconductor wafer 112 by processing tool 102, the wafer 112 is preferably physically transferred to metrology tool 104 for the performance of metrology thereon and particularly preferably, for the measurement of misregistration between targets formed on layers of wafer 112. It is appreciated, however, that the metrology performed by metrology tool 104 is not limited to the measurement of misregistration between layers of wafer 112 and may additionally or alternatively include measurement of other parameters or indices associated with wafer 112, such as merit index, contrast, performance parameters such as Tool Induced Shift (TIS) and precision and pupil information, including pupil 3-sigma values and other pupil information merit indices in the case that metrology tool is a scatterometry type tool.

Metrology tool 104 is preferably operative to perform metrology on wafer 112 and to output a metrology output 150. Metrology output 150 is preferably provided to correctable generator 106. Correctable generator 106 is preferably operative to receive and analyze metrology output 150 and to generate one or more correctables to the patterning process performed by processing tool 102 based thereon. Methods for the generation of correctables to the processing of semiconductor wafers based on metrology performed thereon are well known in the art and may be applied within systems and methods of the present invention by one skilled in the art.

Correctable generator 106 is preferably embodied as a hardware or software module, including computer code operative to automatically analyze metrology output 150 and calculate correctables applicable to the process performed by processing tool 102 based thereon. It is appreciated that although correctable generator 106 is illustrated in FIG. 1 as a separate module, outside of both metrology tool 104 and processing tool 102, the functionality of correctable generator 106 may alternatively be included therein. It is further appreciated that correctable generator 106 may be a cloud-based module, in wireless communication at least with metrology tool 104.

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Correctable generator **106** is preferably operative to output processing tool correctables **170** and to provide processing tool correctables **170** to controller **108**. It is understood that the processing tool correctables generated by correctable generator **106** are based on measurements made on semiconductor wafer **112** following the performance of processing step N-1 thereon. Generated correctables **170** include correctables to settings of processing tool **102**, including, by way of example only, correctables to processing tool rotation, magnification, translation and other processing tool settings.

Controller **108** is preferably operative to receive processing tool correctables **170** based on step N-1 and to adjust processing step N performed by processing tool **102** in accordance with processing tool correctables **170** based on step N-1. It is appreciated that such feed forward inter-step control is based on the understanding that the correctables generated based on measurements with respect to an earlier step N-1 are relevant to a later, different step N, due to errors or inaccuracies in structures formed by an earlier step influencing the physical properties of structures formed by a subsequent step and being located thereon.

As seen in FIG. 1, correctable generator **106** may optionally receive an additional metrology output **180**. Metrology output **180** may be obtained from the performance of metrology following the execution of STEP N-1 on semiconductor wafers of other lots, previous to lot **110** and possibly included in the same batch as lot **110**. Metrology output **180** may be supplied to correctable generator **106** in addition to metrology output **150** and additionally taken into account in the generation of correctables **170**.

Metrology output **180** for STEP N-1 for previous lots is illustrated in a highly schematic manner in FIGS. 2A and 2B. Turning now to FIGS. 2A and 2B, metrology output **180** (FIG. 1) for a scatterometry-type metrology tool **104** following the performance of STEP N-1 for two lots, LOT 1 and LOT 2 respectively, is shown. It is appreciated that LOT 1 and LOT 2 are both lots previously processed in comparison to current lot **110** (FIG. 1) and preferably belong to the same batch as lot **110**. It is understood that the scaled values displayed correspond to measured misregistration values at each of a multiplicity of indicated locations on the surface of wafer **112** of LOT 1 and LOT 2. For the sake of simplicity, these values are displayed along a discrete scale, in increments of 0.05 nm, although it is appreciated that in reality such values would be measured along a continuous scale. As appreciated from consideration of the schematic data in FIGS. 2A and 2B, misregistration output **180** varies between LOT 1 and LOT 2 and may be provided to correctable generator **106**. The provision of misregistration output **180** based on previous lots, LOT 1 and LOT 2, in addition to misregistration output **150** based on the current lot **110**, may enhance the accuracy of correctables derived by correctable generator **106** and further improve the performance of STEP N by processing tool **102**.

In accordance with one preferred embodiment of the present invention, the performance of processing step N on a given wafer is adjusted based on metrology performed on the same wafer following the performance of previous step N-1 thereon. In this embodiment, system **100** preferably operates on a wafer-by-wafer basis, wherein each wafer **112** of lot **110** is preferably transported to metrology tool **104** following the performance of processing step N-1 thereon, has metrology performed thereon, and is then returned to processing tool **102** for processing step N, wherein the performance of step N by processing tool **102** on the same wafer **112** is adjusted based on the metrology output for that

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wafer. Such wafer-by-wafer operation is particularly relevant to the front end processing of semiconductor wafers, where highly accurate control of wafer parameters at each processing step is critical.

In accordance with an additional or alternative embodiment of the present invention, the performance of processing step N on at least some wafers in a given lot is adjusted based on metrology performed on at least one wafer belonging to the given lot following the performance of step N-1 thereon. In this embodiment, at least one wafer **112** of lot **110** is preferably transported to metrology tool **104** following the performance of processing step N-1 thereon, has metrology performed thereon and is then preferably returned to processing tool **102**, wherein the performance of step N by processing tool **102** on additional wafers in lot **110**, which additional wafers may or may not include the wafer **112** upon which metrology was performed, is adjusted based on metrology output for wafer **112**. In such a mode of operation of system **100**, at least one representative wafer **112** per chuck would typically be selected for the performance of metrology thereon.

An example of a feedforward control flow enabled by a system of the type shown in FIG. 1 is illustrated schematically in FIG. 3. As seen in FIG. 3, a first step, here indicated as STEP N-2, may be performed upon semiconductor wafer **112**, a cross-section of a portion of which is shown in FIG. 3. By way of example, as illustrated here, STEP N-2 may be a development step at which a layer of photoresist **190** is selectively developed upon a Back Anti-Reflective Coating (BARC) layer **192**. Following performance of STEP N-2 on wafer **112**, metrology may be performed upon wafer **112** in order to measure misregistration between layers thereof. The metrology output following the performance of STEP N-2 corresponds to the After Development Inspection (ADI) misregistration value and is here indicated, as MISREGISTRATION_{ADI}.

Following the measurement of MISREGISTRATION_{ADI}, a subsequent step, STEP N-1, may be performed upon wafer **112**. By way of example, as illustrated here, subsequent step STEP N-1 may be an etching step at which portions of the BARC layer **192** not coated by photoresist **190** are removed by etching. In accordance with the feedforward approach of the present invention, the performance of etching step STEP N-1 may be adjusted based on correctables to the processing tool **102** (FIG. 1) derived based on the measured value of MISREGISTRATION_{ADI}. Following performance of STEP N-1 on wafer **112**, metrology may be performed upon wafer **112** in order to again measure misregistration between layers thereof. The metrology output following the performance of STEP N-1 corresponds to the After Etching Inspection (AEI) misregistration value and is here indicated as MISREGISTRATION_{AEI}.

Following the measurement of MISREGISTRATION_{AEI}, a subsequent step, STEP N, may be performed upon wafer **112**. By way of example, as illustrated here, subsequent step STEP N may be a cleaning step at which the photoresist **190** is cleaned off wafer **112**. In accordance with the feedforward approach of the present invention, the performance of cleaning step STEP N may be adjusted based on correctables to the processing tool **102** derived based on the measured value of MISREGISTRATION_{AEI}. Following performance of STEP N on wafer **112**, metrology may be performed upon wafer **112** in order to again measure misregistration between layers thereof. The metrology output following the performance of STEP N corresponds to the After Cleaning Inspection (ACI) misregistration value and here indicated as MISREGISTRATION_{ACI}.

It is appreciated based on the forgoing that the feedforward process control of the present invention may be applied in serial manner between a set of consecutive steps involved in the manufacture of semiconductor wafer **112**. It is further appreciated that although the series of steps illustrated in FIG. 3 are shown as processing steps involved in the ultimate formation of single layer of wafer **112**, the feedforward control approach of the present invention may also be applied between different processing steps involved the formation of more than one layer of wafer **112**.

In accordance with the feedforward process control of the present invention described so far, the metrology output of a given step performed on a given wafer is used as a basis for deriving correctables applied to a subsequent, different step, performed on the given wafer or on other wafers belonging to the same lot as the given wafer. However, in certain embodiments of the present invention, metrology may additionally be performed on the given wafer following the performance of the subsequent step on the given wafer and the metrology output obtained following the performance of the subsequent step be used to further adjust the correctables to the subsequent step as performed on other wafers belonging to the same lot as the given wafer. In terms of the example shown in FIG. 3, STEP N may initially be adjusted in accordance with correctables derived based on MISREGISTRATION_{AEI} derived based on STEP N-1 as described above. STEP N as adjusted may then be performed on a given wafer **112** and MISREGISTRATION_{ACI} measured for the given wafer. The performance of STEP N on other wafers included in the lot to which given wafer **112** belongs may then be optimized based both on MISREGISTRATION_{AEI} derived based on STEP N-1 and MISREGISTRATION_{ACI} measured for the given wafer based on STEP N. By way of example, the performance of STEP N may be optimized based on a difference between the metrology measurement based on STEP N and the metrology measurement based on STEP N-1.

In accordance with another possible embodiment of the present invention, in addition or alternatively to adjusting a subsequent processing step in accordance with correctables derived based on metrology performed on a previous, different processing step for the same wafer or for wafers of the same lot as the wafer upon which the metrology was performed, a progression of changes in metrology outputs between steps may be found. Thus, in the example of FIG. 3, a first change in misregistration may be defined as $\Delta MIS_1 = MISREGISTRATION_{AEI} - MISREGISTRATION_{ADI}$ and a second change in misregistration may be defined as $\Delta MIS_2 = MISREGISTRATION_{ACI} - MISREGISTRATION_{AEI}$. Trends or changes in misregistration values between steps may be representative of process variation and may be used to predict a value of ΔMIS_N , representative of the Nth change in misregistration, and processing by processing tool adjusted accordingly for wafer **112** itself and/or for other wafers within the same lot as that of wafer **112**.

It is appreciated that the feedforward approach of the present invention is highly advantageous in terms of time and throughput, since it allows processing of wafers in a given lot to be corrected within the lot and/or within the wafer itself. This is in contrast to conventional approaches, in which correctables derived based on a given step in a given lot are applied to the performance of the same given step in subsequent lots, thus wasting both time and wafers in order to collect sufficient data to correct subsequent lots.

The optimization of control of the Nth processing step on a given wafer belonging to a given lot of wafers by feed-

forward control in accordance with metrology based on the N-1th processing step for the given wafer or lots of wafers, in accordance with preferred embodiments of the present invention, may be generally expressed as follows:

$$\text{Control MIS}_{lot\ N}^{STEP\ N} = f(\text{MIS}_{lot\ N}^{STEP\ N-1}; \Delta (\text{MIS}_{lot\ N}^{STEP\ N}; \text{MIS}_{lot\ N-1}^{STEP\ N-1})) \quad (1)$$

wherein $\text{Control MIS}_{lot\ N}^{STEP\ N}$, referring to the control of misregistration of processing step N of at least one wafer of lot N, is expressed as a function of the misregistration measured for processing step N-1 for lot N and the difference between the misregistration measured for processing step N for lot N and processing step N-1 for lot N-1. It is appreciated that equation (1) is expressed in general terms and includes various possible embodiments of the invention, not all of which are necessarily implemented. By way of example, in the case that additional metrology input **180** (FIG. 1) from previous lots is not provided, the term $\text{MIS}_{lot\ N-1}^{STEP\ N-1}$ is not relevant and equation 1 may be adjusted accordingly. Further by way of example, in the case that metrology is not performed based on step N, the term $\text{MIS}_{lot\ N}^{STEP\ N}$ is not relevant and equation 1 may be adjusted accordingly.

Reference is now made to FIG. 4, which is a simplified flow chart illustrating steps involved in feedforward process control in semiconductor wafer processing, in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention.

As seen in FIG. 4, a method **400** for inter-step feedforward control in semiconductor processing may begin at a first step **402** whereas processing step N-1 is performed on a given wafer belonging to a given lot. As seen at a second step **404**, metrology may then be performed on the given wafer. The metrology may involve measurement of misregistration between layers of the given wafer and/or measurement of other indices associated with the given wafer such as sensitivity, reflectivity, pupil indices such as pupil 3-sigmas, performance parameters such as TIS and precision and overlay landscape information at resonance locations.

As seen at a third step **406**, correctables may then be derived based on the metrology performed at second step **404**. The correctables derived are preferably correctables to the processing performed on the given wafer. The correctables derived may include, by way of example, correctables to settings of a processing tool processing the given wafer, such as processing tool rotation, magnification and translation. The correctables may be derived based on optionally additionally taking into account metrology performed based on step N-1 on wafers in other lots, processed prior to the processing of the given lot to which the given wafer belongs.

As seen at a fourth step **408**, the performance of a subsequent processing step N on the given wafer or on other wafers in the given lot may then be adjusted in accordance with the correctables derived at third step **406**.

It is appreciated that method **400** is not limited to first-fourth steps **402-408** described hereinabove. Rather, method **400** may include additional steps, possibly performed between ones of steps **402-408**, and/or may include alternative steps to the ones described hereinabove.

It will be appreciated by persons skilled in the art that the present invention is not limited to what has been particularly shown and described hereinabove. The scope of the present invention includes both combinations and subcombinations of various features described hereinabove as well as modifications thereof, all of which are not in the prior art.

The invention claimed is:

1. A method for process control in the manufacture of semiconductor devices comprising:

performing metrology on at least one semiconductor wafer included in a given lot of semiconductor wafers, following processing of said at least one semiconductor wafer by a first processing step, wherein said first processing step is a photoresist development step in which a layer of photoresist is selectively developed on said at least one semiconductor wafer, wherein said metrology comprises measurement of misregistration between said layer of photoresist and another layer of said at least one semiconductor wafer and measurement of other indices associated with said semiconductor wafer, wherein said other indices include reflectivity and pupil indices, and wherein said metrology comprises scatterometry-based type metrology;

performing additional metrology on at least one semiconductor wafer included in an additional lot of semiconductor wafers processed prior to said given lot, said additional metrology being performed following processing of said at least one semiconductor wafer included in said additional lot of semiconductor wafers by said first processing step, wherein said additional metrology comprises measurement of a second misregistration;

generating, based on said metrology on at least one semiconductor wafer included in said given lot and said additional metrology on at least one semiconductor wafer included in said additional lot of semiconductor wafers processed prior to said given lot, at least one correctable to a second processing step subsequent to said first processing step;

adjusting, based on said correctable, performance of said second processing step on at least some other semiconductor wafers of said given lot of semiconductor wafers, wherein said first processing step is different than said second processing step, and wherein said second processing step is an etching step or a cleaning step;

performing metrology following said performance of said second processing step, said adjusting being based on taking into account differences between said metrology following said first processing step and said second processing step, wherein said metrology following said performance of said second processing step comprises measurement of a third misregistration; and

updating said correctable based on said misregistration of said semiconductor wafer and a difference between said second misregistration and said third misregistration.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein said first and second processing steps are performed within a common layer of said semiconductor wafer.

3. The method according to claim 1, wherein said first and second processing steps are respectively performed within different layers of said semiconductor wafer.

4. The method according to claim 1, wherein said at least some wafers for which performance of said second processing step is adjusted further comprises said at least one semiconductor wafer upon which said metrology is performed.

5. The method according to claim 1, wherein said other indices further include tool induced shift.

6. The method according to claim 5, wherein said other indices further include precision and overlay landscape information at resonance locations.

7. The method according to claim 1, wherein said other indices further include precision and overlay landscape information at resonance locations.

8. A system for process control in the manufacture of semiconductor devices comprising:

a metrology tool operative to perform metrology on at least one semiconductor wafer included in a given lot of semiconductor wafers, following processing of said at least one semiconductor wafer by a first processing step, wherein said first processing step is a photoresist development step in which a layer of photoresist is selectively developed on said at least one semiconductor wafer, wherein said metrology comprises measurement of misregistration between said layer of photoresist and another layer of said at least one semiconductor wafer and measurement of other indices associated with said semiconductor wafer, wherein said other indices include reflectivity and pupil indices, and wherein said metrology tool comprises a scatterometry-based type metrology tool;

wherein said metrology tool is additionally operative to perform additional metrology on at least one semiconductor wafer included in an additional lot of semiconductor wafers processed prior to said given lot, said metrology tool being operative to perform said additional metrology following processing of said at least one semiconductor wafer included in said additional lot of semiconductor wafers by said first processing step wherein said additional metrology comprises measurement of a second misregistration;

a correctable generator operative to generate, based on said metrology on at least one semiconductor wafer in said given lot and said additional metrology on at least one semiconductor wafer included in said additional lot of semiconductor wafers processed prior to said given lot, at least one correctable to a second processing step, subsequent to said first processing step;

a controller operative to adjust, based on said at least one correctable, performance of said second processing step on at least some other semiconductor wafers of said given lot of semiconductor wafers, wherein said first processing step is different than said second processing step, and wherein said second processing step is an etching step or a cleaning step; and

wherein said metrology tool is additionally operative to perform metrology following said performance of said second processing step, wherein said metrology following said performance of said second processing step comprises measurement of a third misregistration, and wherein said correctable generated using said correctable generator is updated based on said misregistration of the semiconductor wafer and a difference between said second misregistration and the third misregistration.

9. The system according to claim 8, wherein said first and second processing steps are performed within a common layer of said semiconductor wafer.

10. The system according to claim 8, wherein said first and second processing steps are respectively performed within different layers of said semiconductor wafer.

11. The system according to claim 8, wherein said at least some wafers for which performance of said second processing step is adjusted further comprises said at least one semiconductor wafer upon which said metrology is performed.

12. The system according to claim 8, wherein said other indices further include tool induced shift.

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13. The system according to claim **12**, wherein said other indices further include precision and overlay landscape information at resonance locations.

14. The system according to claim **8**, wherein said other indices further include precision and overlay landscape information at resonance locations.

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