

Team Details

Team Name:

FabForgeAI

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Problem Statement Addressed

Semiconductor fabrication involves hundreds of precise steps where even microscopic defects can cause catastrophic yield loss. Modern inspection tools generate terabytes of high-resolution images daily, creating a critical bottleneck: centralized analysis and manual review are too slow, bandwidth-intensive, and prone to error for real-time production needs. To maintain high throughput and secure intellectual property, the industry urgently requires an intelligent Edge-AI solution capable of detecting and classifying defects directly on the equipment with millisecond latency, eliminating the dependency on cloud connectivity or expensive backend infrastructure.

Proposed Solution -

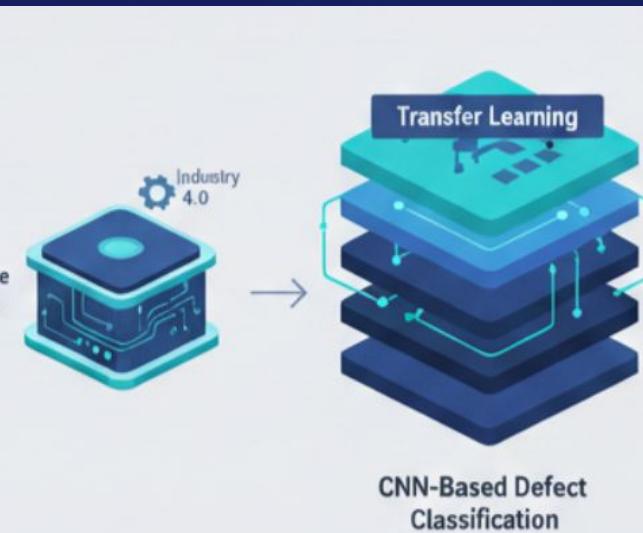
Our Proposed Edge-AI Solution

- CNN-based defect classification
- Transfer learning for small datasets
- Hierarchical defect → subtype detection
- Explainable output with root cause



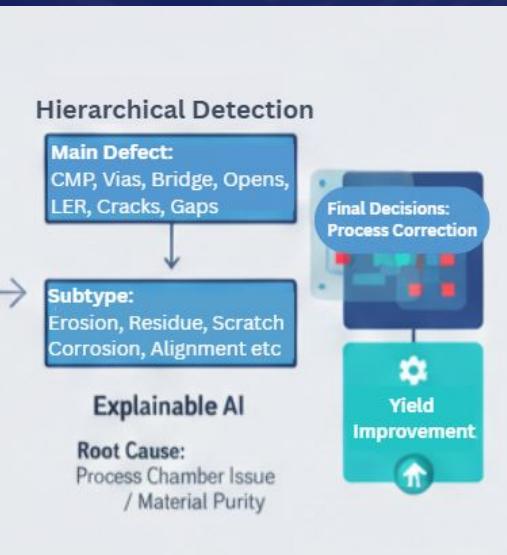
Why Edge-AI?

- Low latency
- On-device inference
- Scalable & Industry-4.0 ready



Inspired From IEEE Research

- CNN for wafer defects
- Transfer learning robustness
- Unknown defect handling
- Hierarchical classification





Innovation and Uniqueness

KEY INNOVATION

Hierarchical AI defect intelligence

- » Classifies defect type first, then identifies exact sub-type

Explainable Edge-AI outputs

- » Generates defect reason, confidence level, and corrective action

Transfer-learning-driven CNN design

- » Achieves high accuracy even with limited semiconductor datasets

Edge-optimized lightweight architecture

- » Designed for real-time inference on low-power devices

Process-aware defect mapping

- » Links visual defects to manufacturing process causes (CMP, VIAS, LER)

Plug-and-play scalability

- » New defect types can be added without retraining entire model

COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGE

Edge-first AI processing

- » Eliminates cloud latency and bandwidth dependency

Hierarchical defect + subtype classification

- » More precise than flat defect classifiers

Explainable AI output

- » Provides defect cause and corrective action, not just labels

Lightweight & deployable model

- » Optimized for low-power edge devices (MobileNet / EfficientNet)

Works with grayscale inspection images

- » Compatible with existing fab imaging systems

Impact and Benefits



Primary Impact

- Enables real-time, on-device defect detection in semiconductor inspection workflows
- Automates identification of defect type and detailed sub-type (CMP, VIAS, LER)
- Provides explainable outputs linking defects to probable process causes
- Reduces dependency on manual review and centralized cloud analysis
- Supports faster corrective actions at the manufacturing line level

Quantifiable Outcomes

- Defect detection latency reduced by 60–80% using edge inference
- Manual inspection and review effort reduced by ~50%
- Overall yield improvement of 2–5% through early defect identification
- Classification accuracy >90% using CNN with transfer learning
- Lightweight models (<20 MB) suitable for edge deployment
- Reduced wafer scrap, rework cost, and cloud infrastructure overhead

Technology & Feasibility/Methodology Used



IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

Dataset Plan & Class Design

- Total Images (current/planned): ~1,060 images
- Number of Classes: 8
 - Opens, Bridge, Gap, Cracks, CMP, VIAS, LER, Clean, Other
- Image Type: Grayscale (SEM / Optical microscopy)
- Class Balance: Minimum 50 images per class
- Split: Train 70% / Validation 15% / Test 15%
- Labeling: Manual + Public datasets

Baseline Model (Phase-1)

- Architecture: MobileNet-V2
- Training: Transfer Learning
 - (Pretrained on ImageNet, early layers frozen, classifier fine-tuned on semiconductor defect dataset)
- Input Size: 224×224
 - (Grayscale images replicated to 3 channels)
- Framework: PyTorch
- Model Size: ~13-14 MB
- Accuracy: 85-92 %
- Evaluation: Confusion Matrix
 - (Class-wise performance analysis for Clean vs Defect categories)

GitHub & Video Link



GitHub Repository 

<https://github.com/shireen90290/FabForgeAI.git>

Research and References



References & Citations

Ref 1: Improvement of Multi-Lines Bridge Defect Classification by Hierarchical Architecture in Artificial Intelligence Automatic Defect Classification

URL: [Improvement of Multi-Lines Bridge Defect Classification by Hierarchical Architecture in Artificial Intelligence Automatic Defect Classification | IEEE Journals & Magazine | IEEE Xplore](#)

Ref 2: A Convolutional Neural Network for Fault Classification and Diagnosis in Semiconductor Manufacturing Processes Ki Bum Lee, Sejune Cheon, and Chang Ouk Kim

URL: [A Convolutional Neural Network for Fault Classification and Diagnosis in Semiconductor Manufacturing Processes | IEEE Journals & Magazine | IEEE Xplore](#)

Ref 3: On Effectiveness of Transfer Learning Approach for Neural Network-Based Virtual Metrology Modeling Seokho Kang

URL: <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/8240679>