

Modular Model-based Supervisory Controller Design for Wafer Logistics in Lithography Machines

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Twan Basten, Johan Jacobs, Jeroen Voeten,
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MODELS 2015



ASML
Embedded Systems
Innovation **BY TNO**

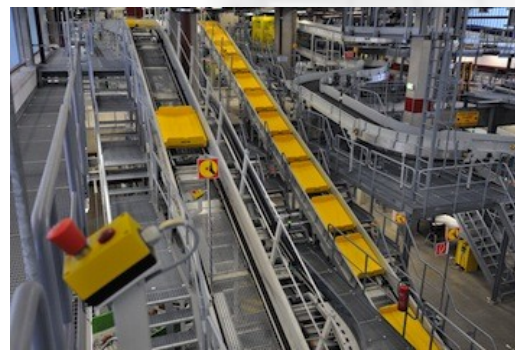
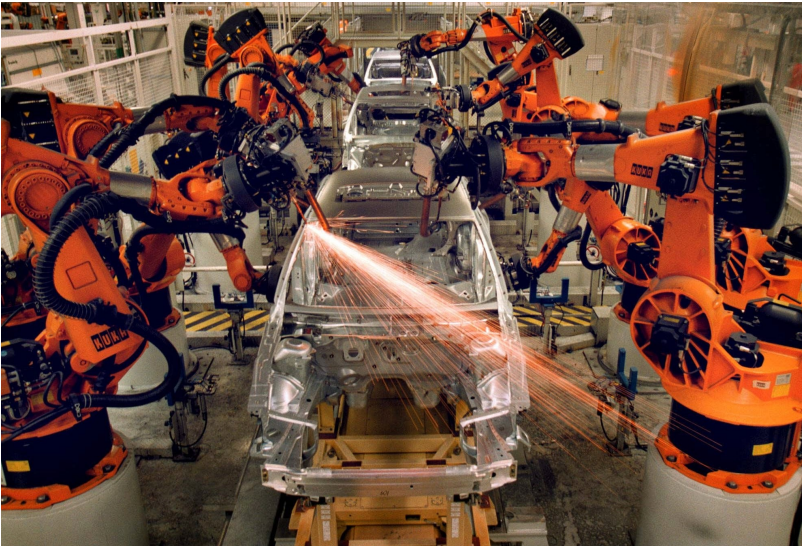
STW
Enabling new technology

TU/e

Technische Universiteit
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University of Technology

Where innovation starts

Supervisory Controllers

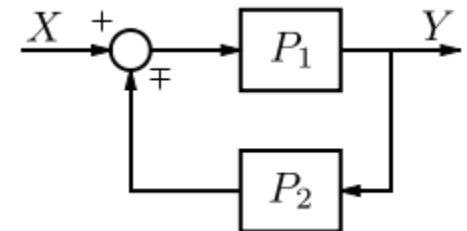


Positioning Supervisory Control

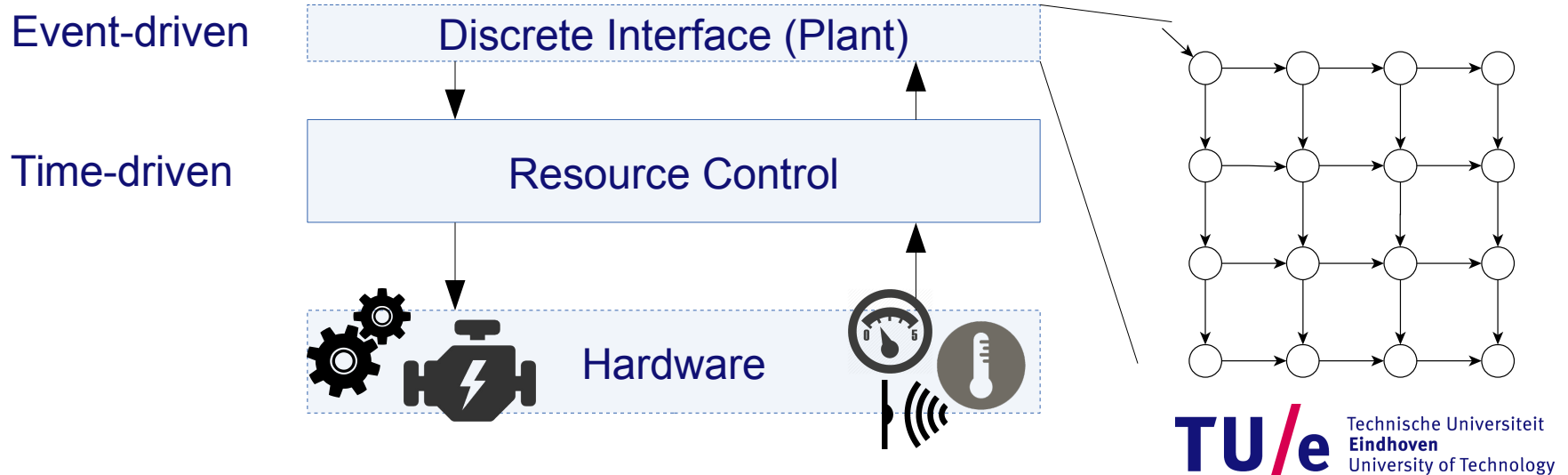


Positioning Supervisory Control

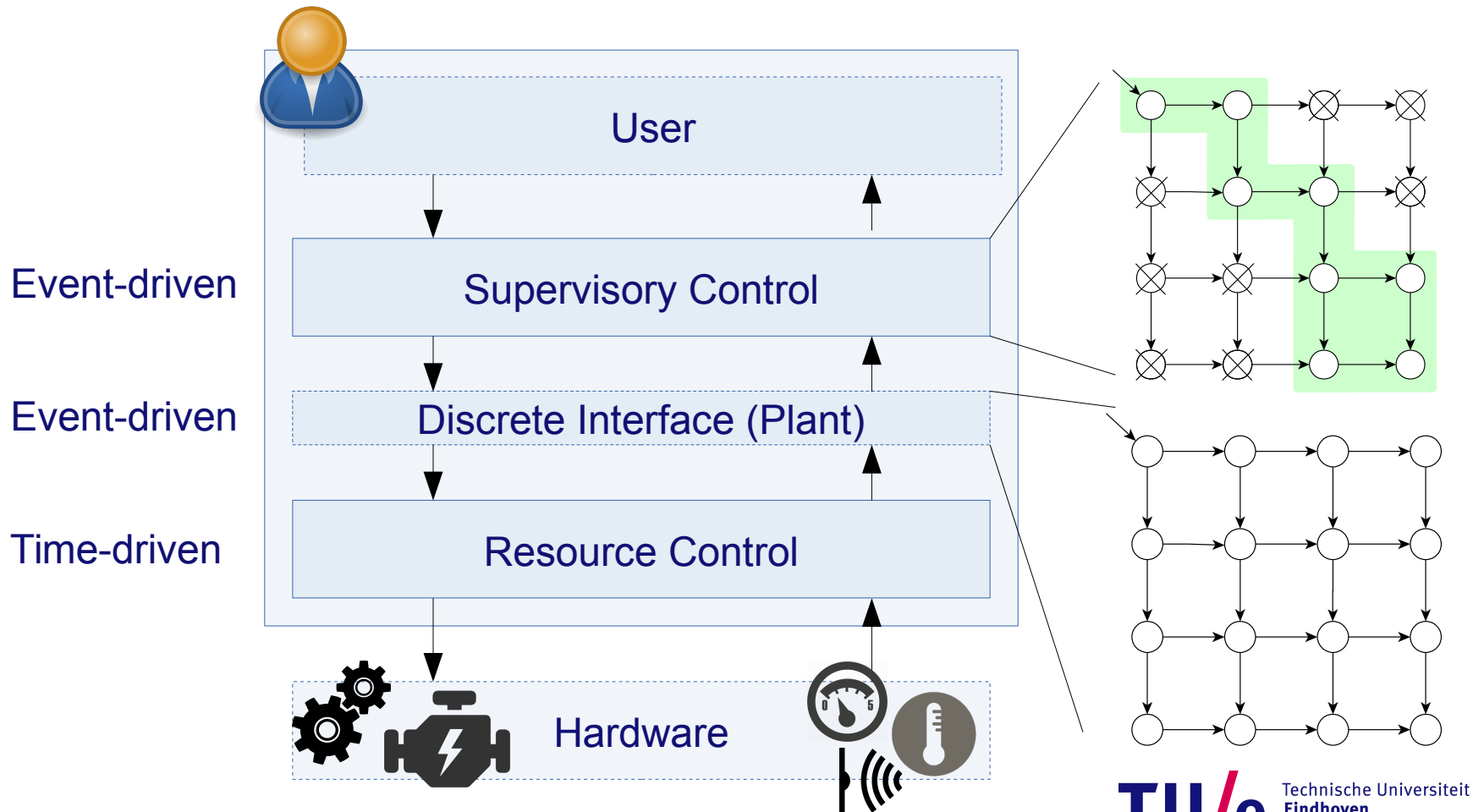
Time-driven



Positioning Supervisory Control



Positioning Supervisory Control



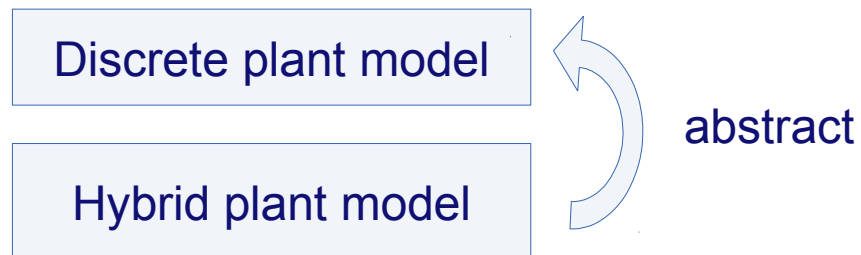
Supervisory controllers

How to *design* supervisory controllers?

How to Design Supervisory Controllers?

Hybrid plant model

How to Design Supervisory Controllers?



How to Design Supervisory Controllers?



informal
requirements

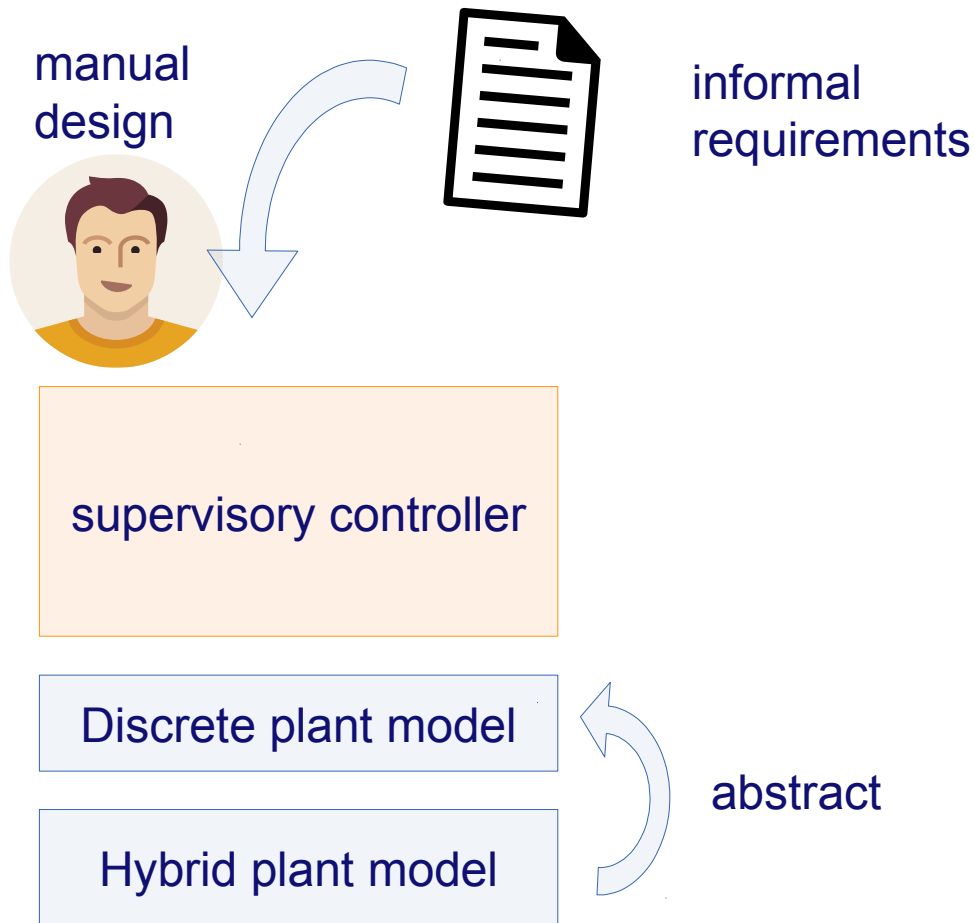
Discrete plant model

Hybrid plant model

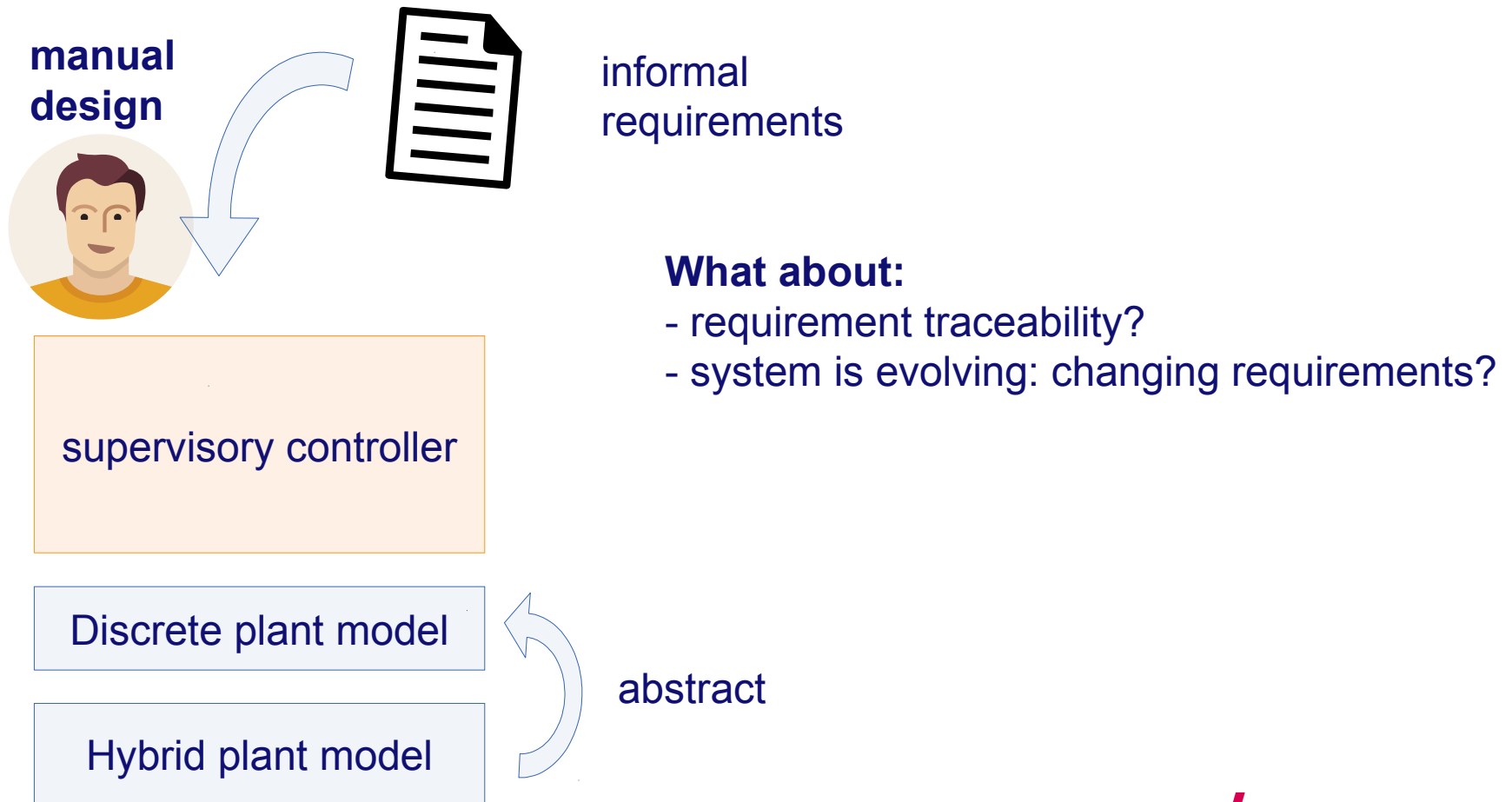


abstract

How to Design Supervisory Controllers?



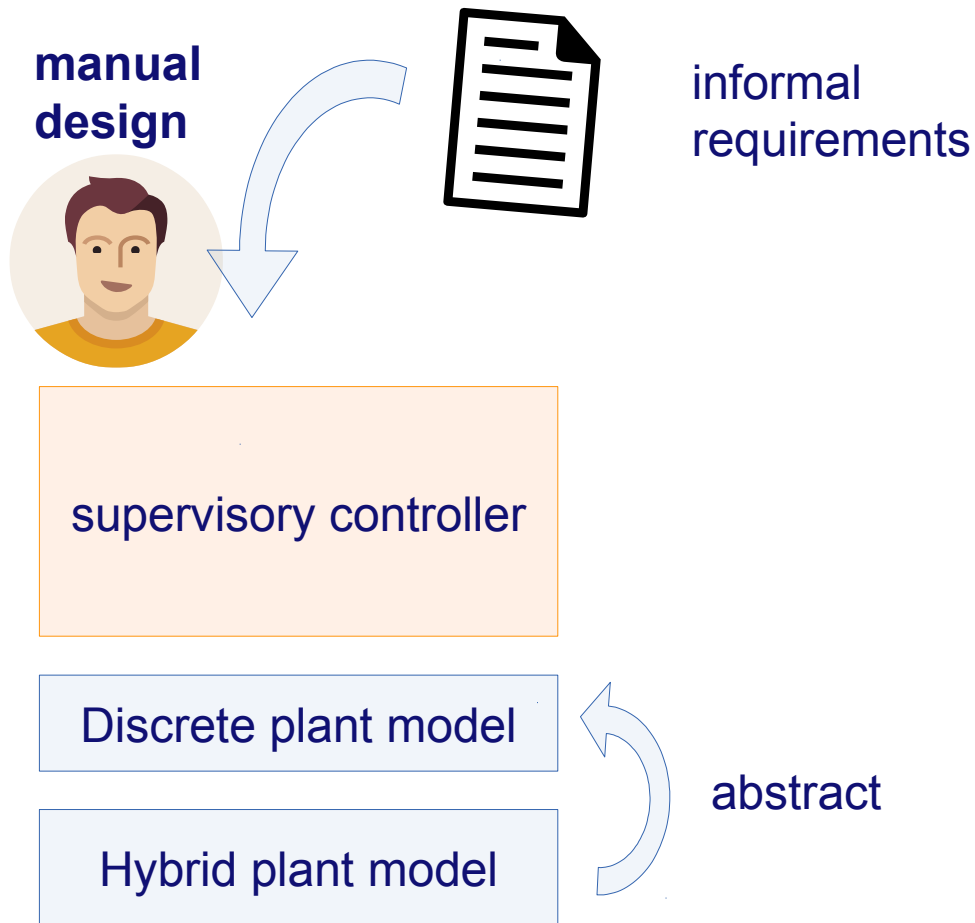
How to Design Supervisory Controllers?



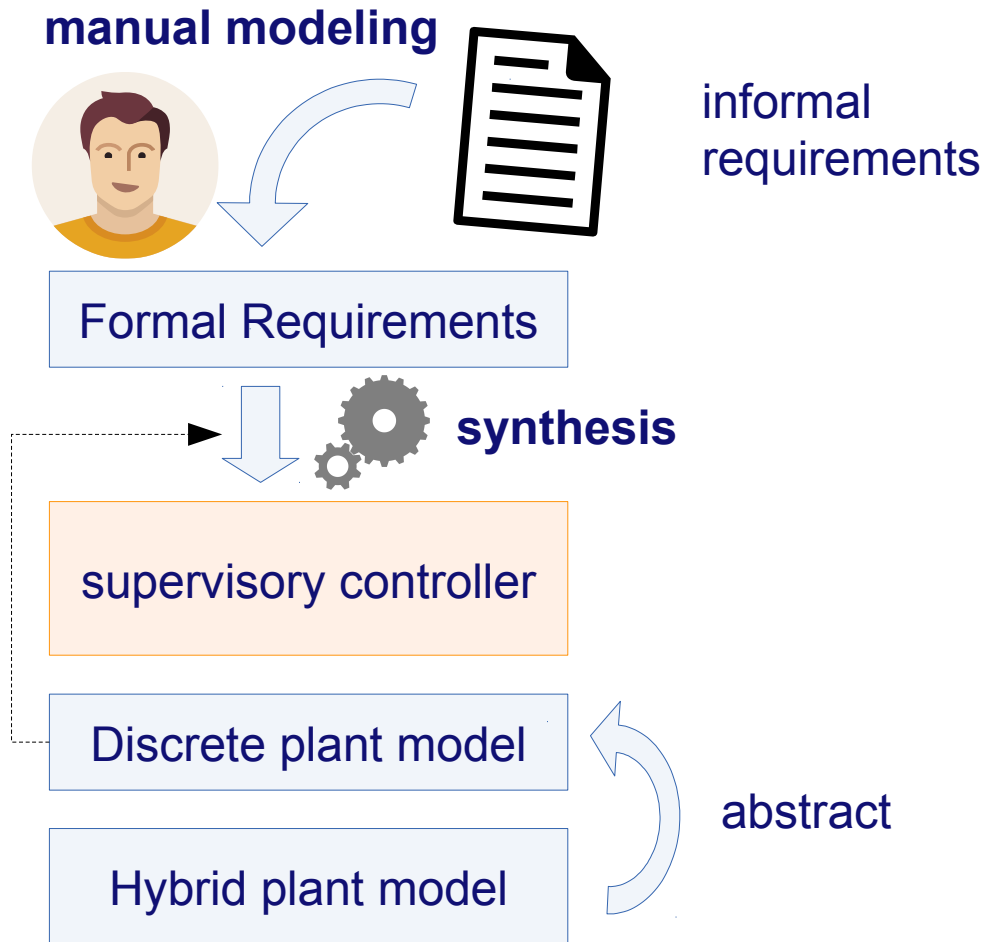
How to Design Supervisory Controllers?

Why not use **formally specified requirements** as part of the model?

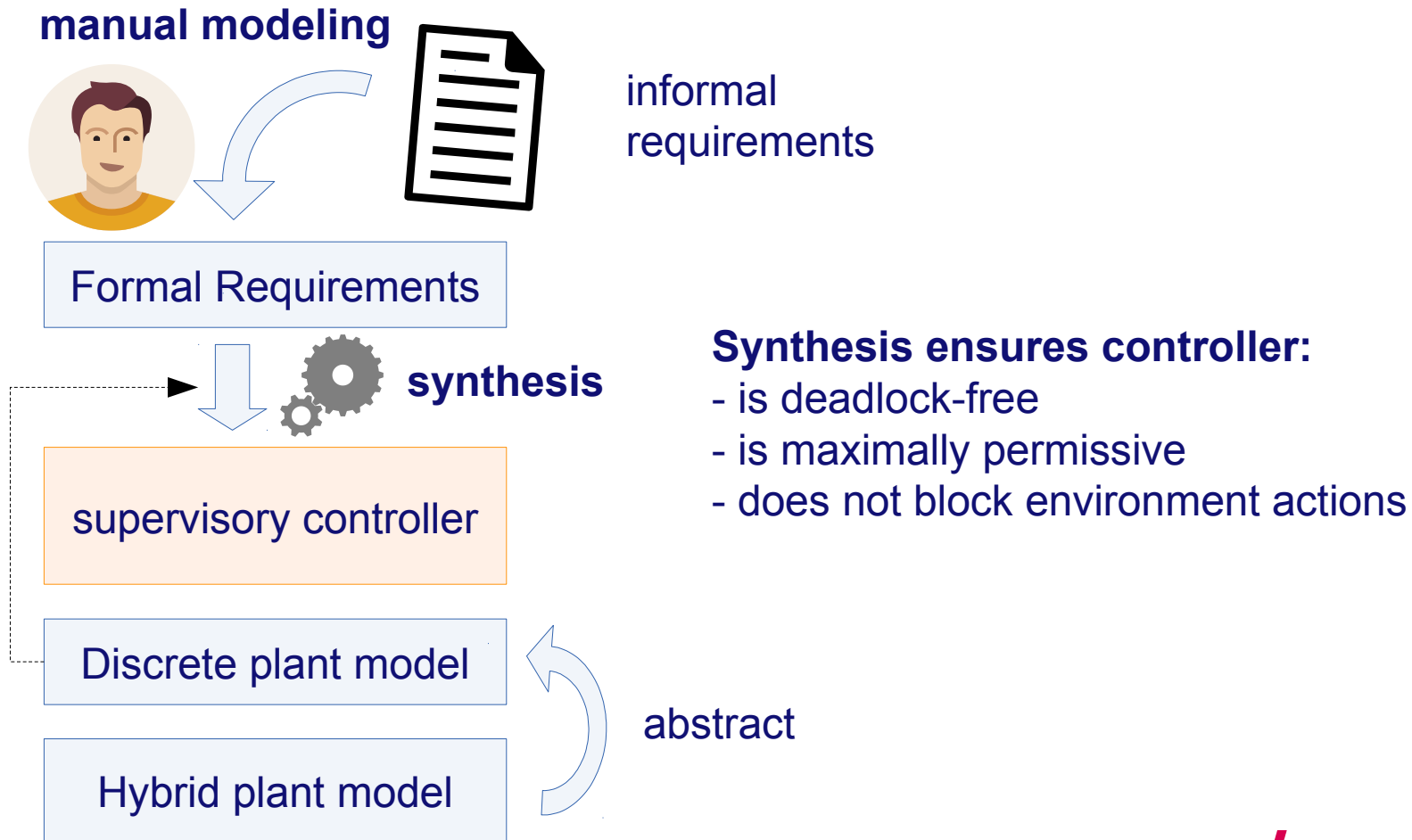
How to Design Supervisory Controllers?



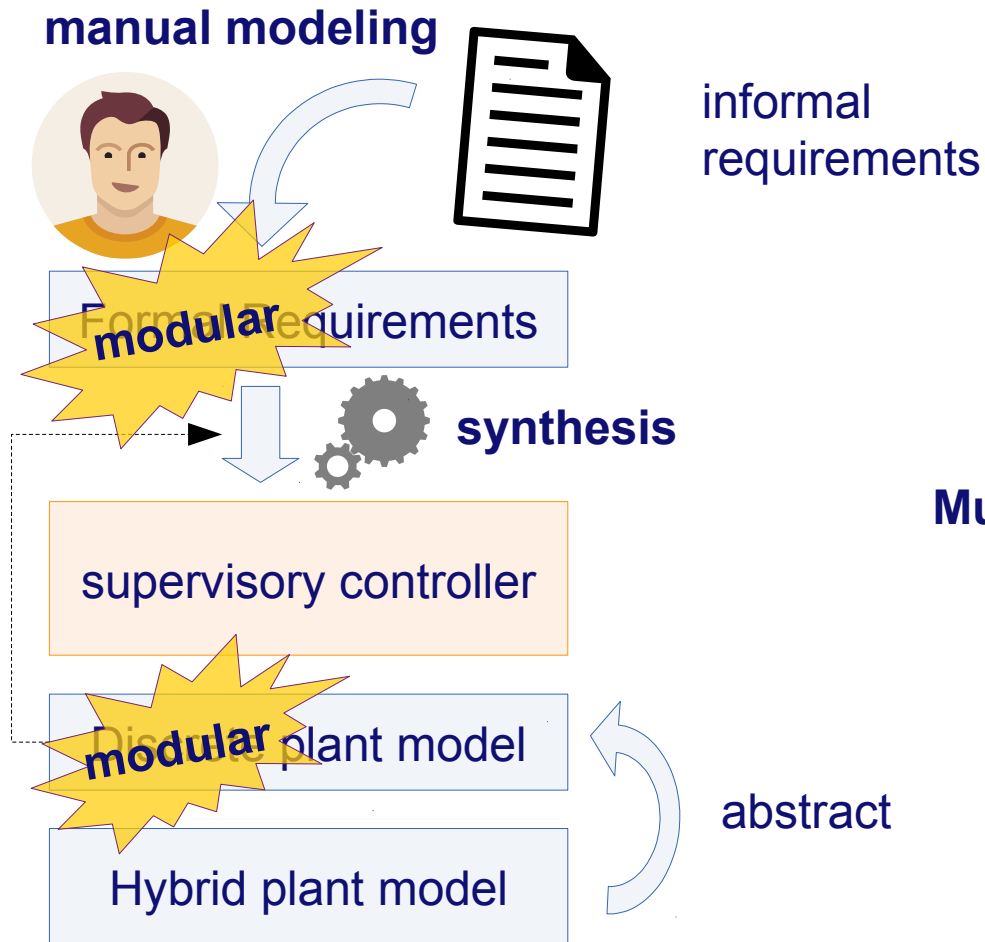
How to Design Supervisory Controllers?



How to Design Supervisory Controllers?



How to Design Supervisory Controllers?



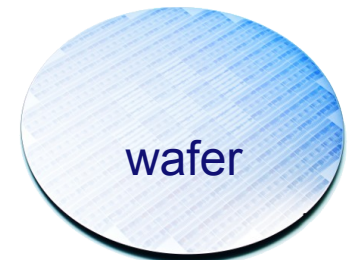
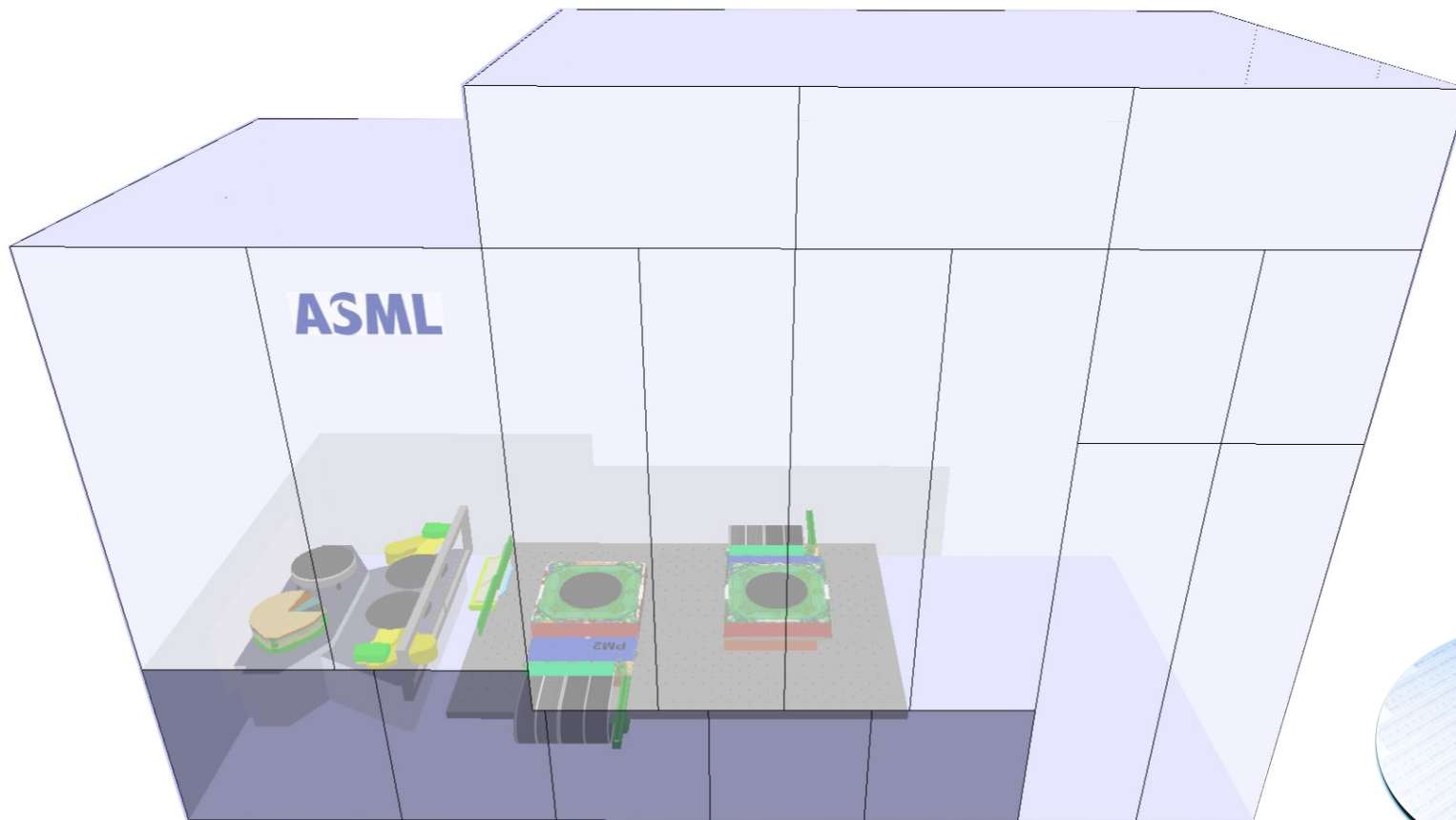
Modular modeling

**Synchronize models using
Multi-party event synchronization**

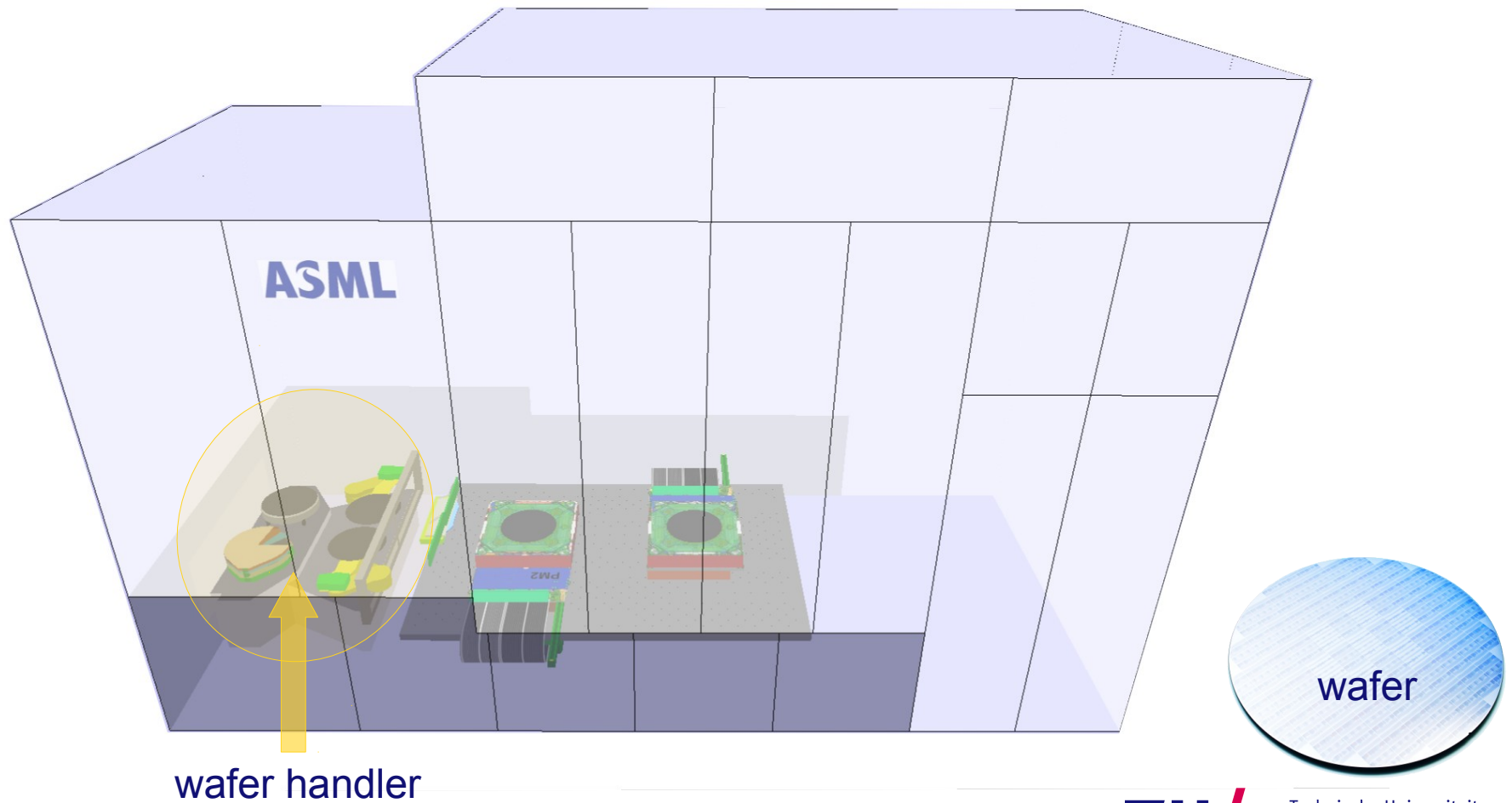
Model-based Development Process

Apply this development process to an
industrial case study

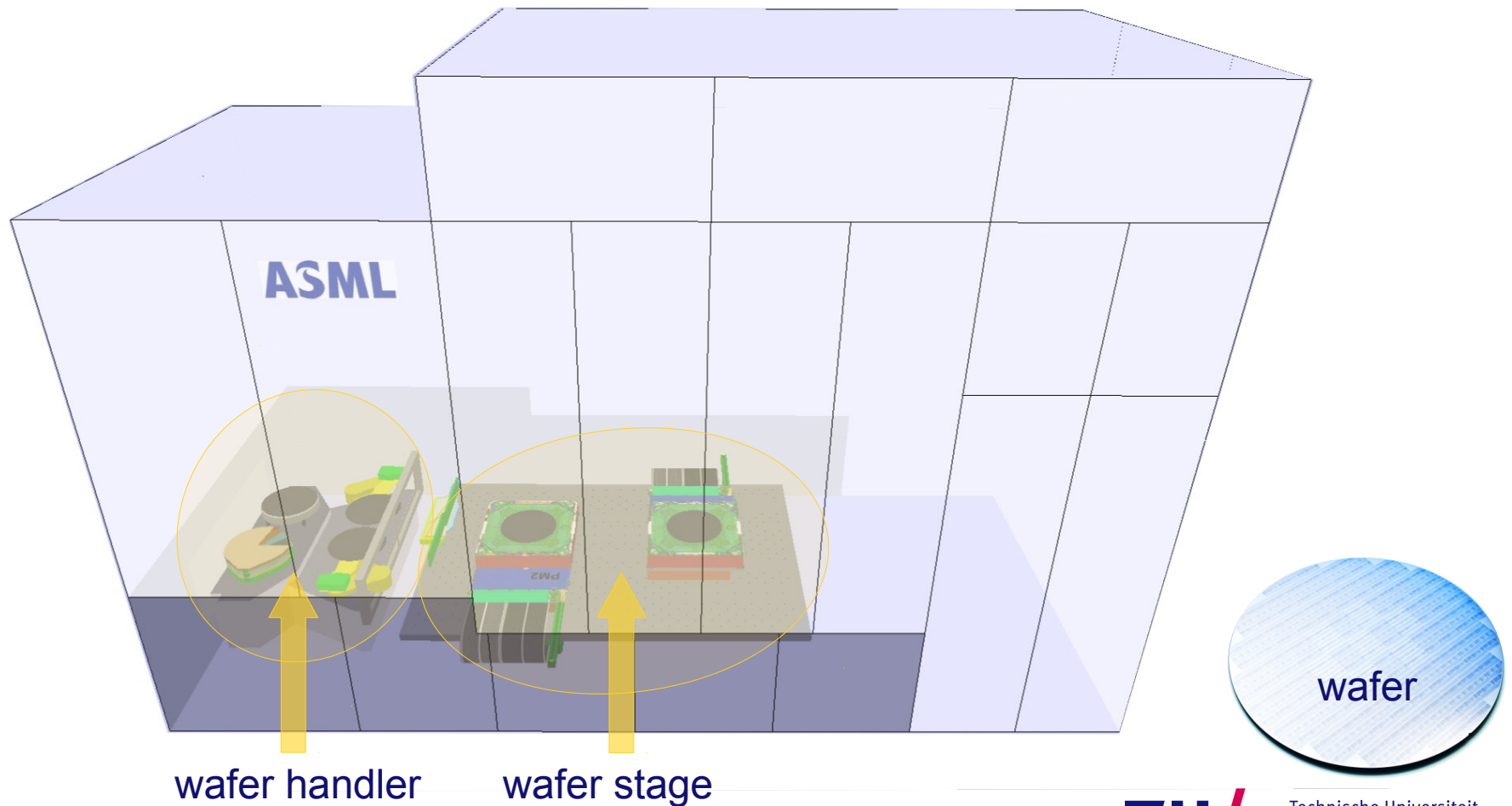
Case Study: Modeling the Wafer Logistics in a Lithography Machine



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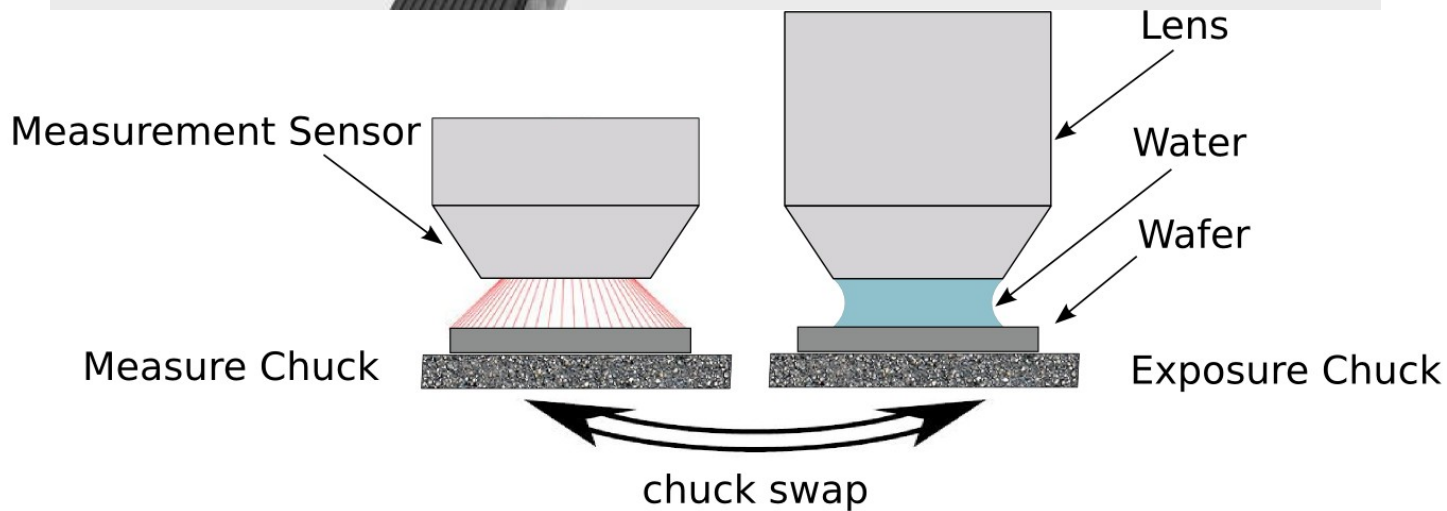
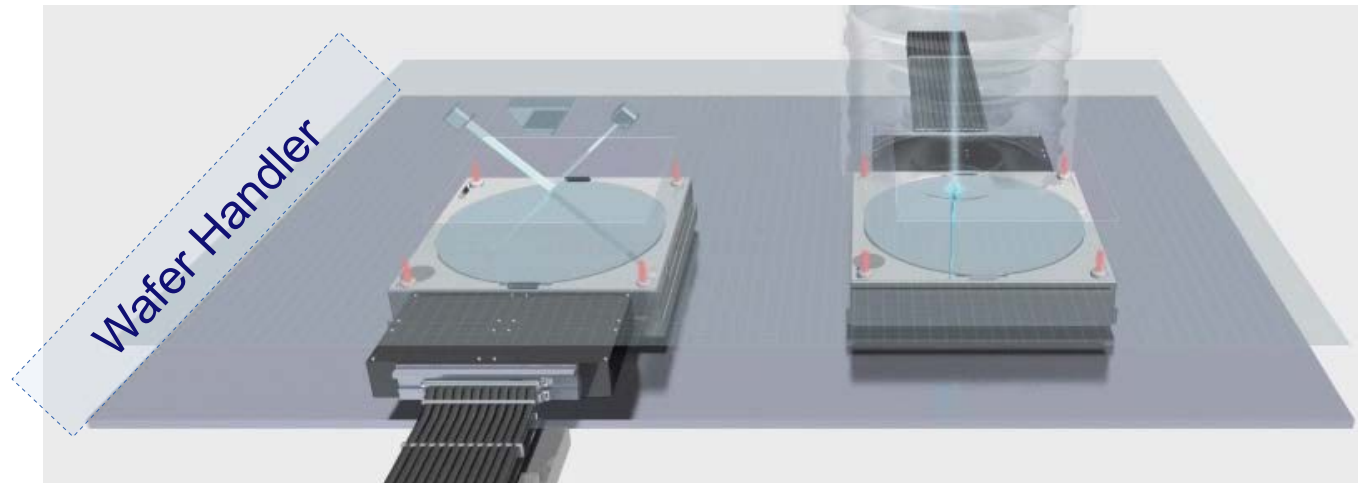


Case Study: Modeling the Wafer Logistics in a Lithography Machine

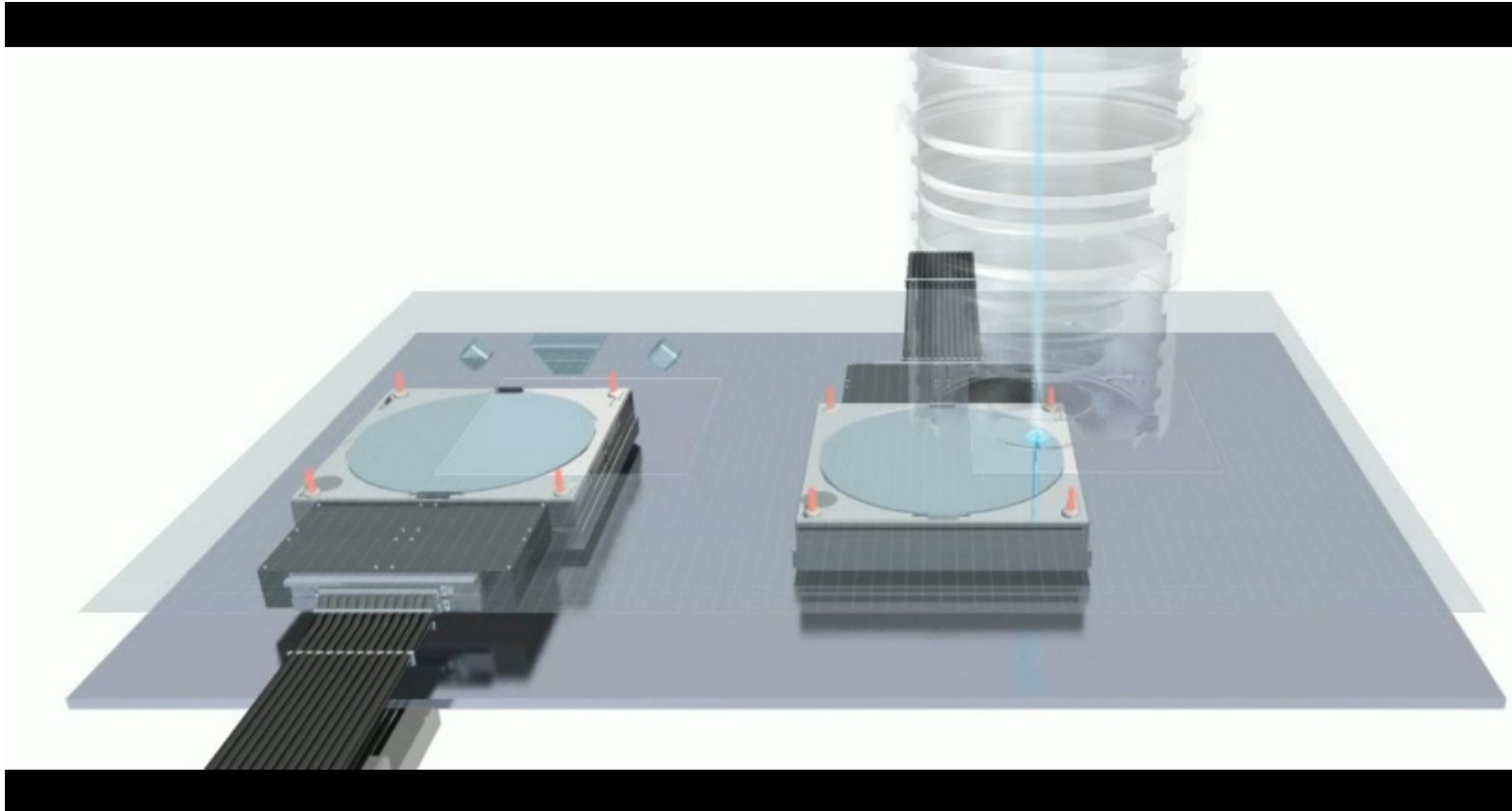
- **What we have modeled in the paper:**
 - **Wafers**
 - **Positions in system**
 - **Life cycle requirement**
 - **System capabilities**
 - **Global flow restrictions (FIFO ordering)**

This presentation: focus on modeling the **wafer stage**

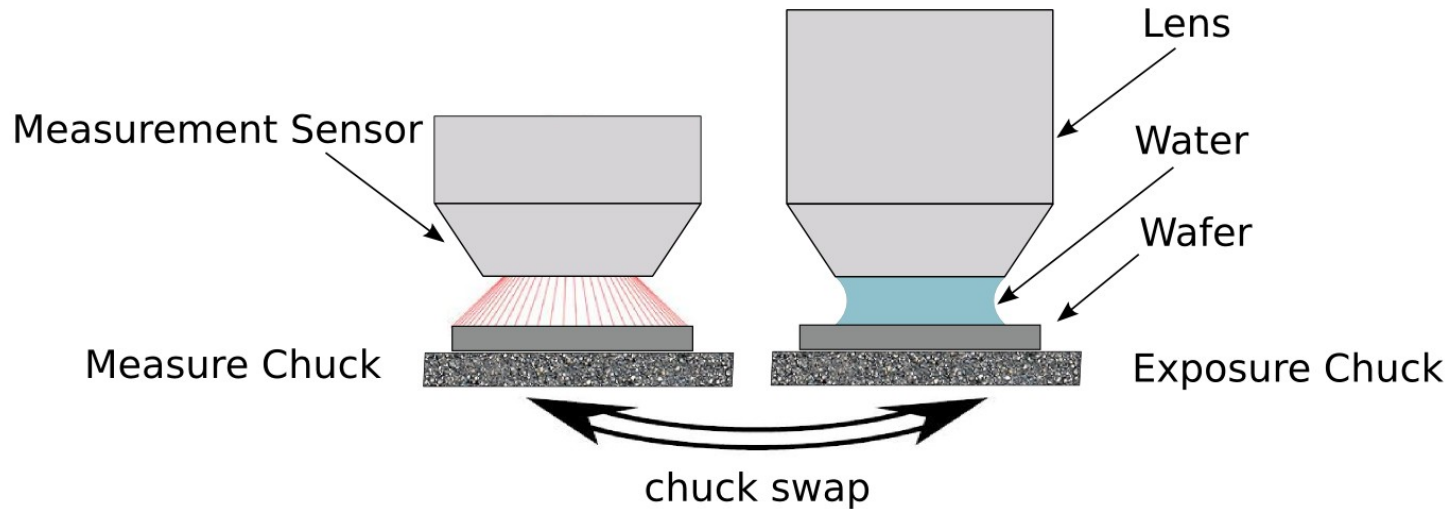
Wafer Stage: Measure, Expose and Chuck Swap



Wafer Stage: Measure, Expose and Chuck Swap



Modeling the Wafer Stage



(1) Chucks

Positions, allowed actions
Can hold at most one wafer

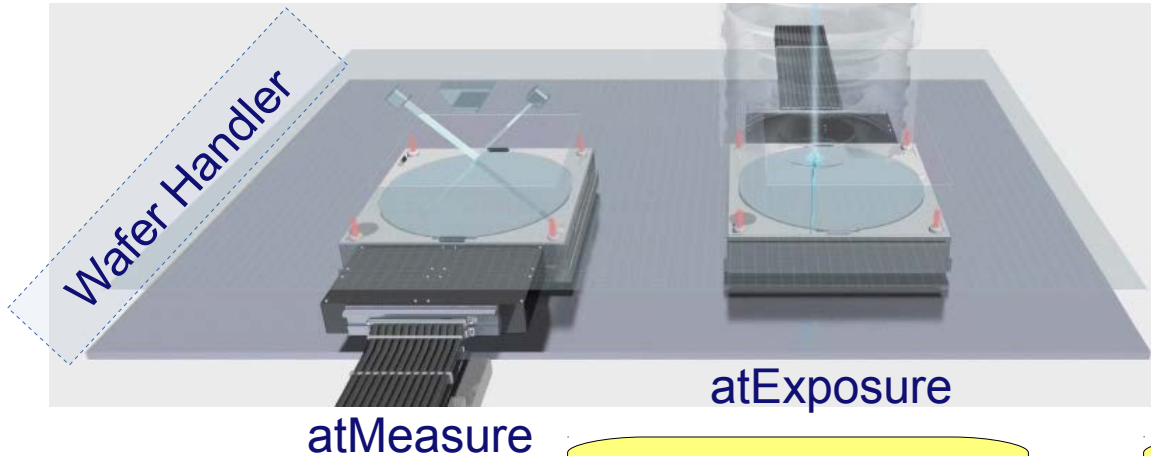
(2) Water layer

Below exposure lens

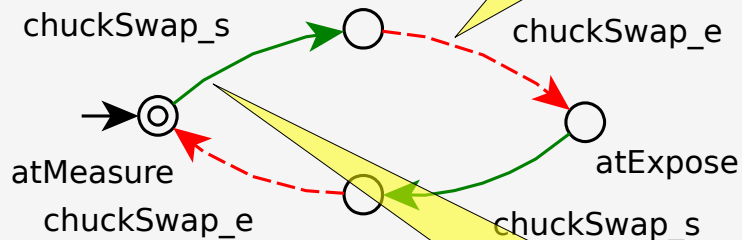
(3) Wafers

Position and life cycle

Modeling the Wafer Stage (1/3): Chuck Position

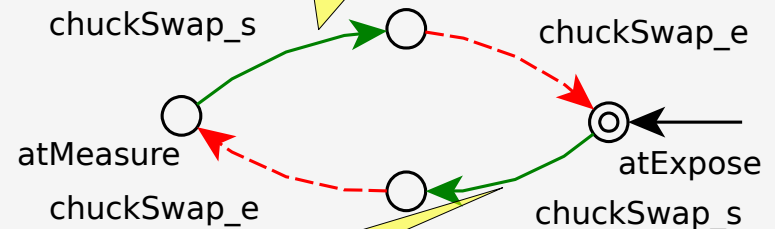


PositionCH0



uncontrollable event

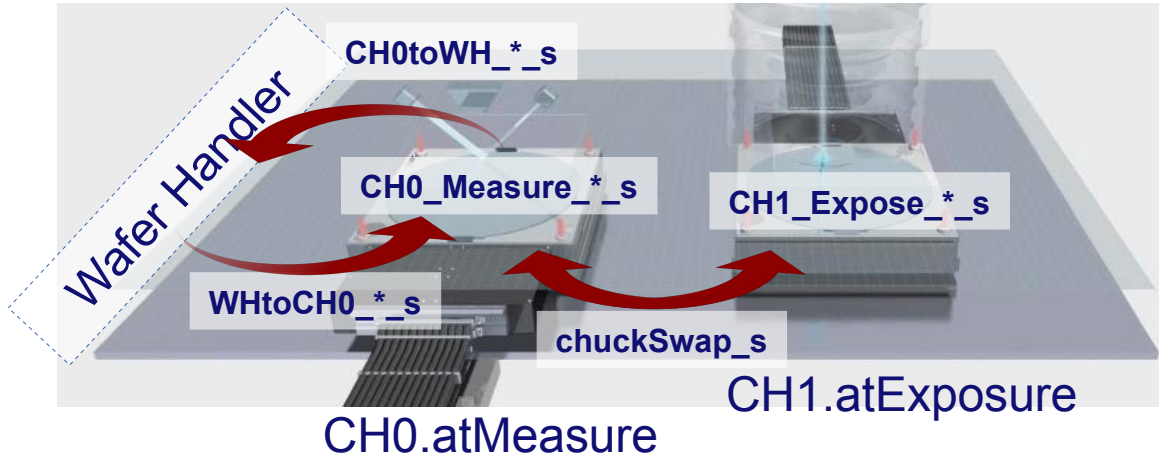
PositionCH1



controllable event

event name synchronization

Modeling the Wafer Stage (1/3): Chuck Actions



ActionsCH0

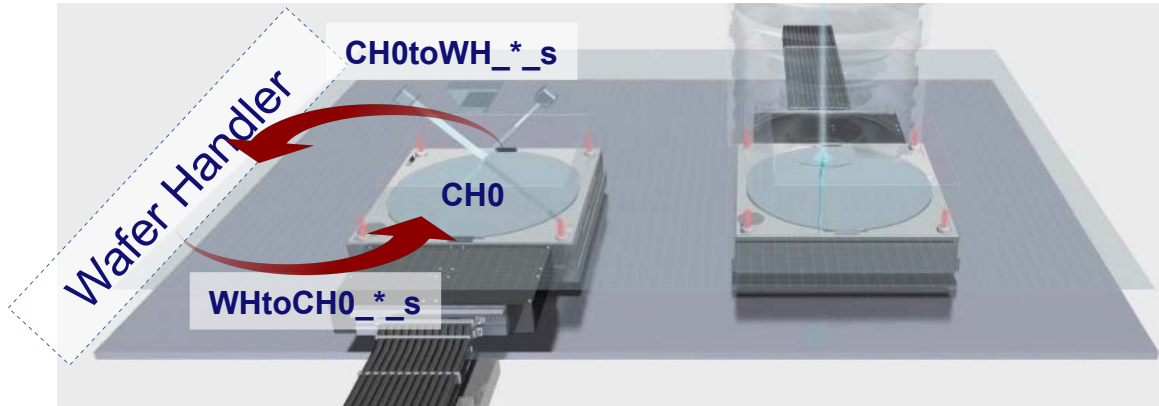
CH0_Measure*_s,
CH0toWH*_s,
WHtoCH0*_s \Rightarrow
PositionCH0.atMeasure
CH0_Expose*_s \Rightarrow
PositionCH0.atExpose

ActionsCH1

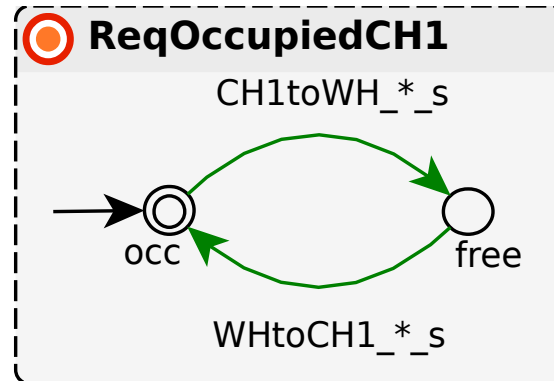
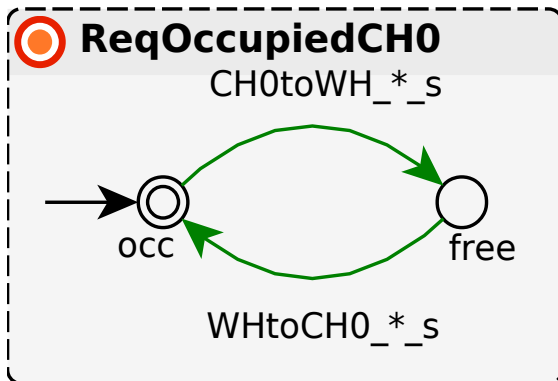
CH1_Measure*_s,
CH1toWH*_s,
WHtoCH1*_s \Rightarrow
PositionCH1.atMeasure
CH1_Expose*_s \Rightarrow
PositionCH1.atExpose

refer to states using variables

Modeling the Wafer Stage (1/3): Chuck Capacity

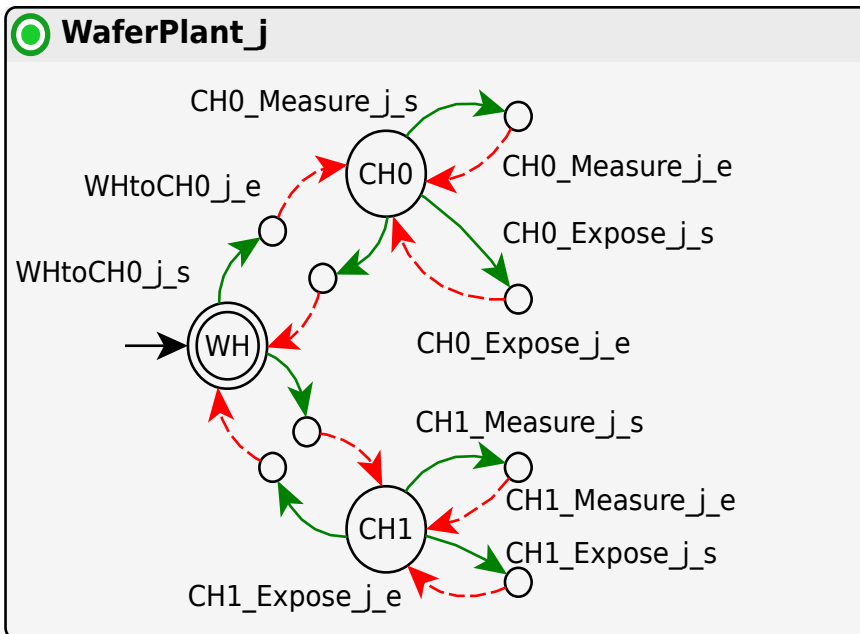


Chuck can hold at most one wafer

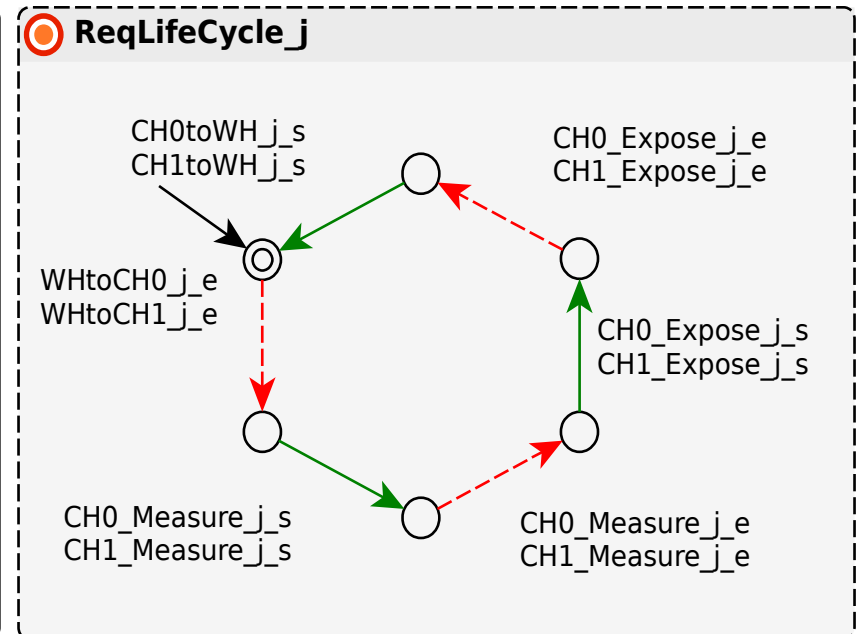


Modeling the Wafer Stage (2/3): Wafers Position and Life Cycle

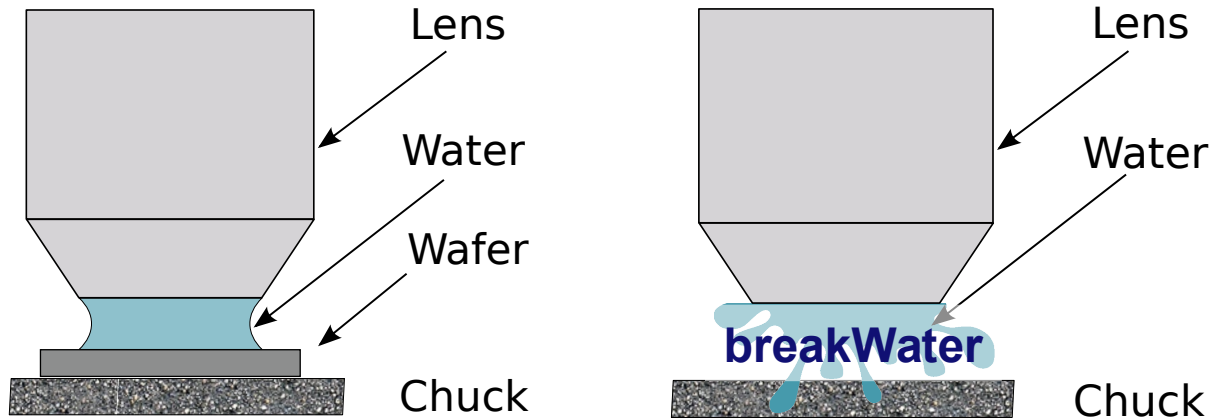
Position of wafer j



Life cycle of wafer j



Modeling the Wafer Stage (3/3): Water Layer



BreakWater

breakWater \Rightarrow
 $(\text{PositionCH0.atExpose} \wedge \text{StatusCH0.free})$
 $\vee (\text{PositionCH1.atExpose} \wedge \text{StatusCH1.free})$

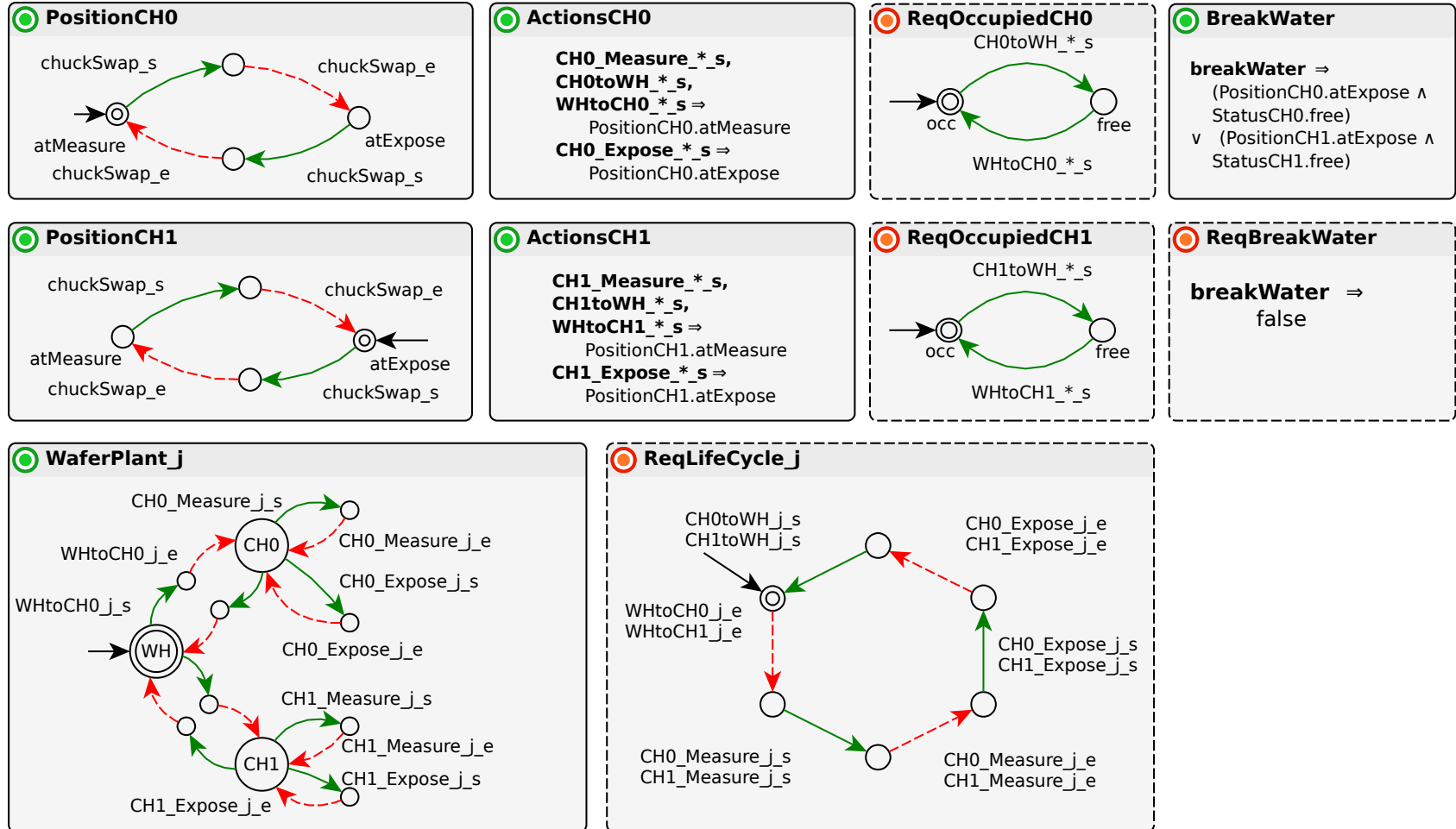
When no wafer is present below the lens,
the water layer will break

ReqBreakWater

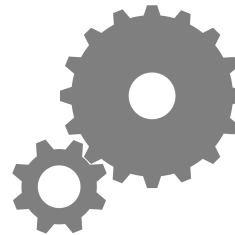
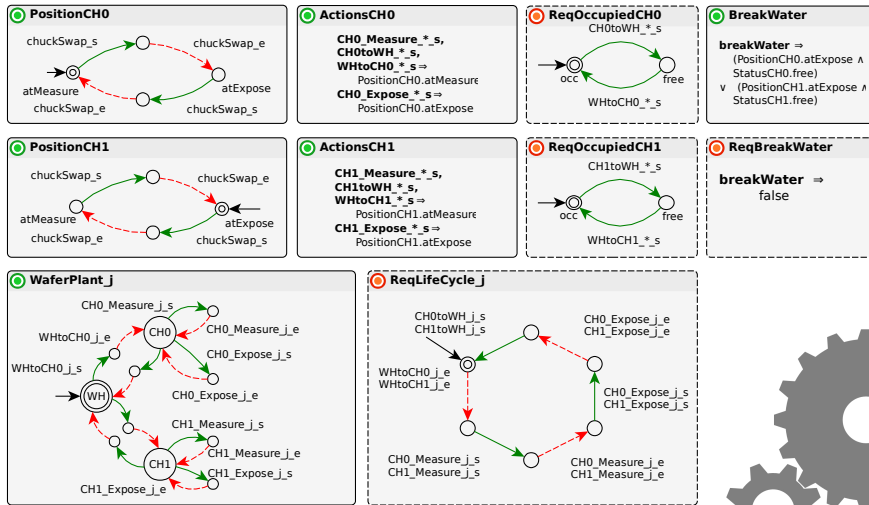
breakWater \Rightarrow
false

Breaking the wafer layer is never allowed

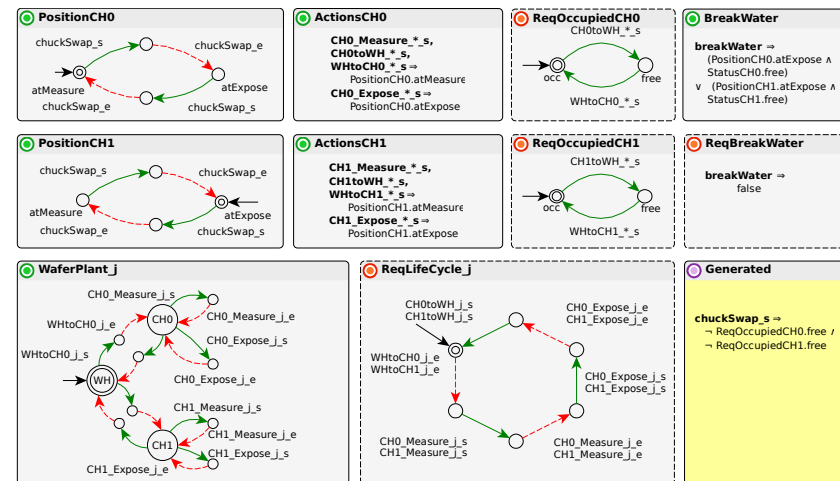
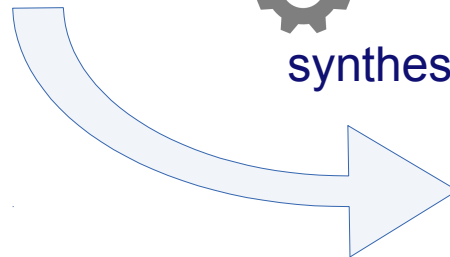
Modeling the Wafer Stage: Complete Specification Model



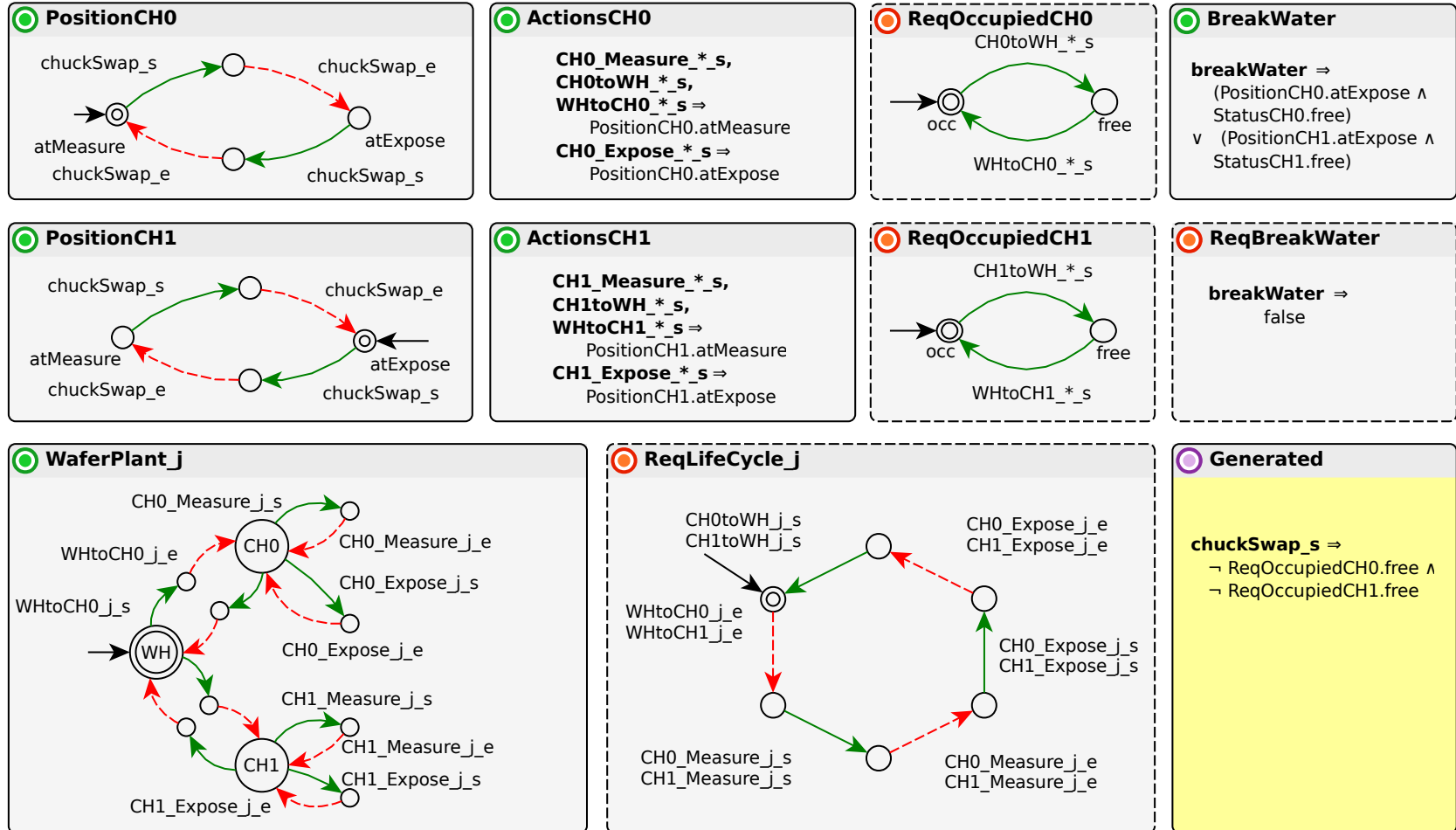
Modeling the Wafer Stage: Apply Synthesis on Specification Model



synthesis



Modeling the Wafer Stage: Complete Model After Synthesis



Business Case

- **Why does ASML want this?**
 - **Controller design is now done manually:**
 - Time consuming
 - Going from requirements to a supervisory controller design is difficult
 - **Tight coupling between concepts: hard to make proper decomposition**
 - **High-tech systems evolve rapidly and adapting supervisory controllers take a lot of time**
 - **Exploring impact of changes is hard**

Take-away points and lessons learned

- **Compositional modeling of plant and requirements: divide and conquer.**
- **When requirements are formally part of the specification, requirement traceability is trivial.**
- **Multiparty synchronization provides advantages in terms of modularity and adaptability/maintainability.**

Challenges: road towards industrial adaptation

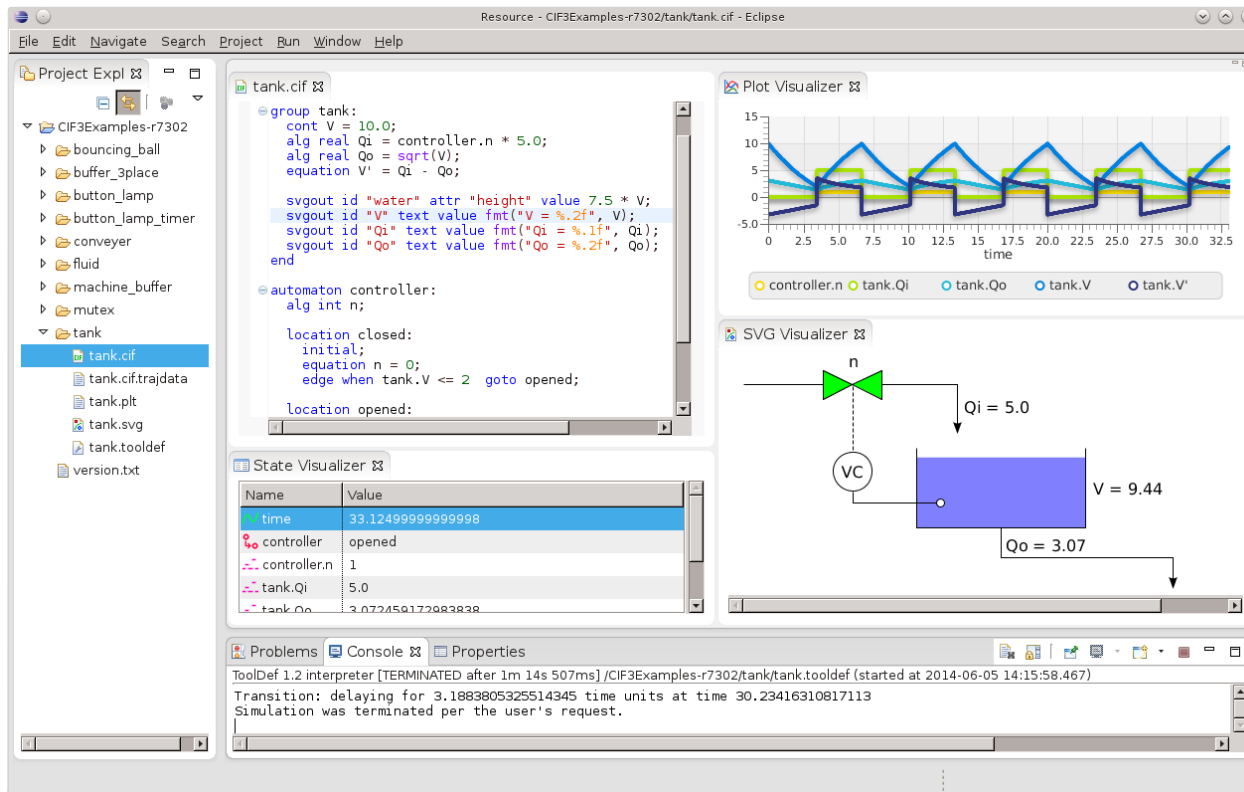
- **Synthesis step using monolithic synthesis does not scale well enough**
 - Evaluation of modular synthesis techniques
- **Completeness: specifying liveness goals, timing requirements**
- **Performance optimization: maximize throughput, minimize makespan**

Available tooling

- **CIF3:** <http://cif.se.wtb.tue.nl/>
 - Modeling using (extended) finite (hybrid) automata
 - Synthesis of supervisors
 - (Graphical) simulation of controlled system with a discrete/hybrid plant

Available tooling: CIF3

- CIF3: <http://cif.se.wtb.tue.nl>



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