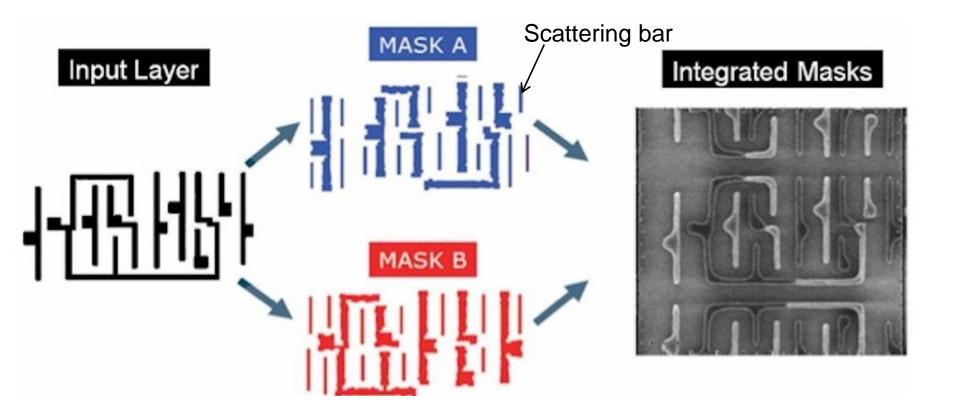
國立交通大學電子工程學系

COLOR BALANCING FOR DOUBLE PATTERNING



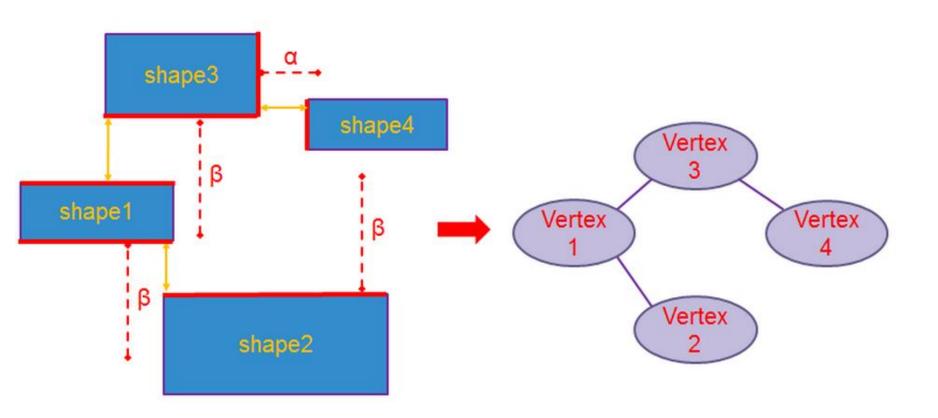
Double Patterning

 A balanced coloring would allow more space for scattering bar insertion during optical proximity (OPC)

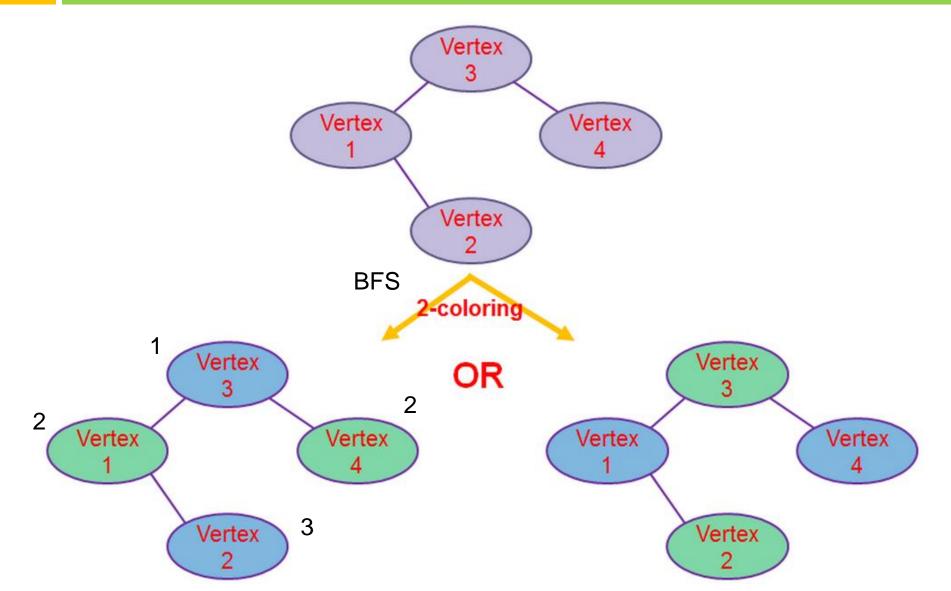


Coloring Graph – Example 1

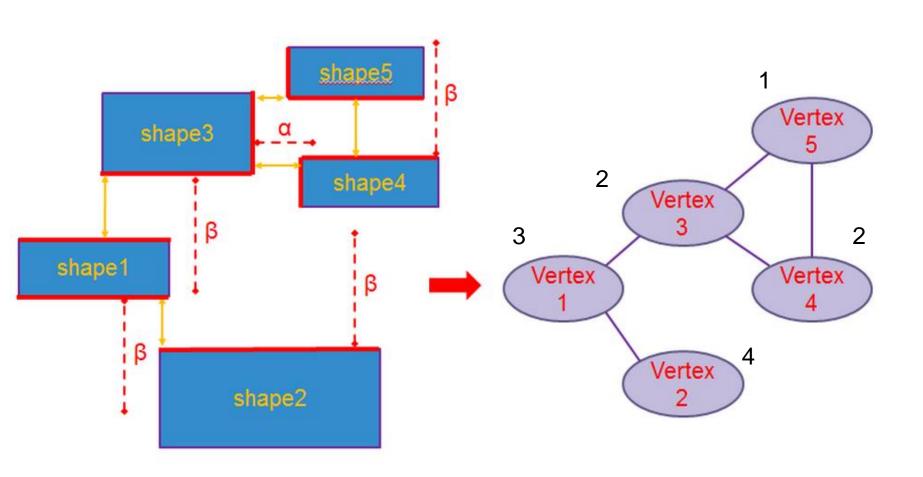
- α: minimum x-spacing
- β: minimum y-spacing



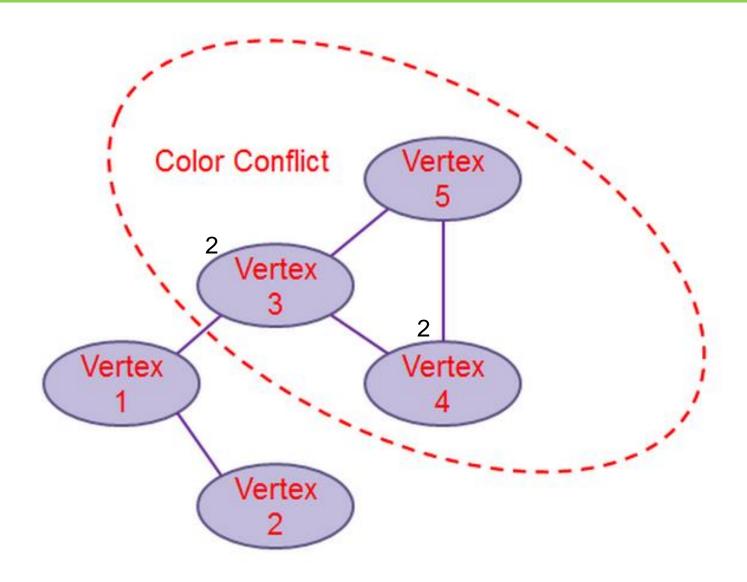
Coloring



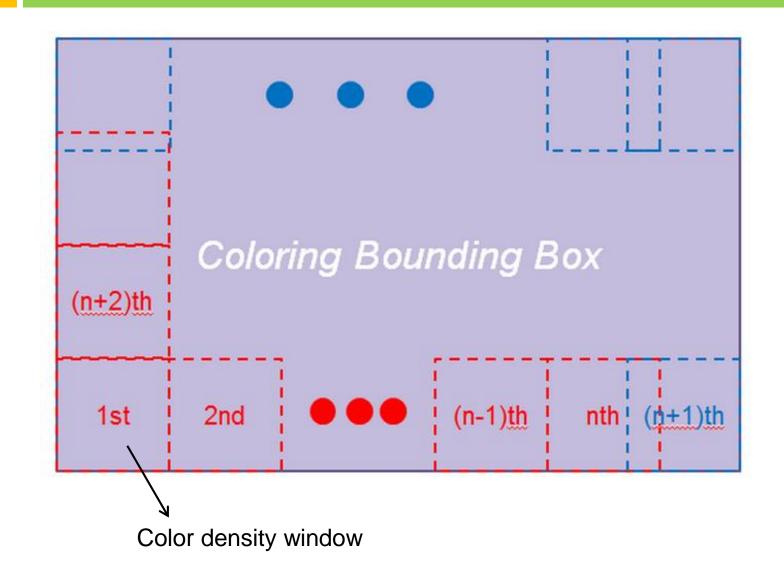
Coloring Graph – Example 2



Coloring



Color Density Calculation



The area of the color density window = 900×900 = 810000

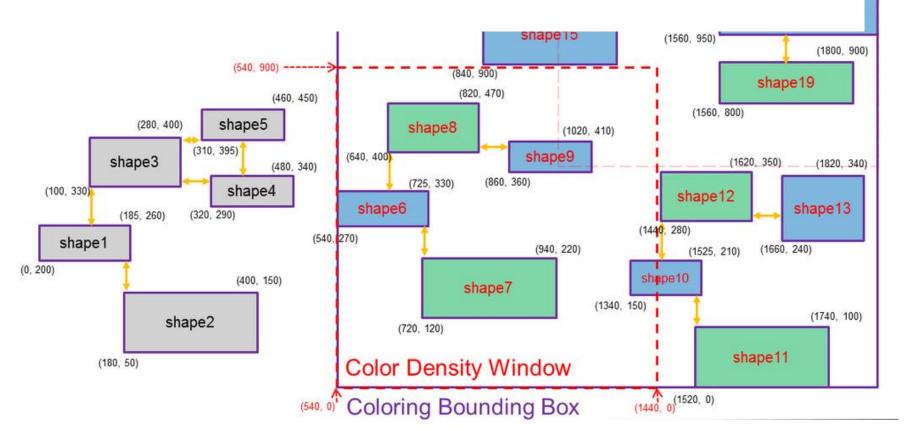
Color Density Calculation

The area of color-A in the color density window = (940-720)(220-120)+(820-640)(470-400) = 34600

The area of color-B in the color density window = (725-540)(330-270)+(1020-860)(410-360)+(1440-1340)(210-150) = 25100

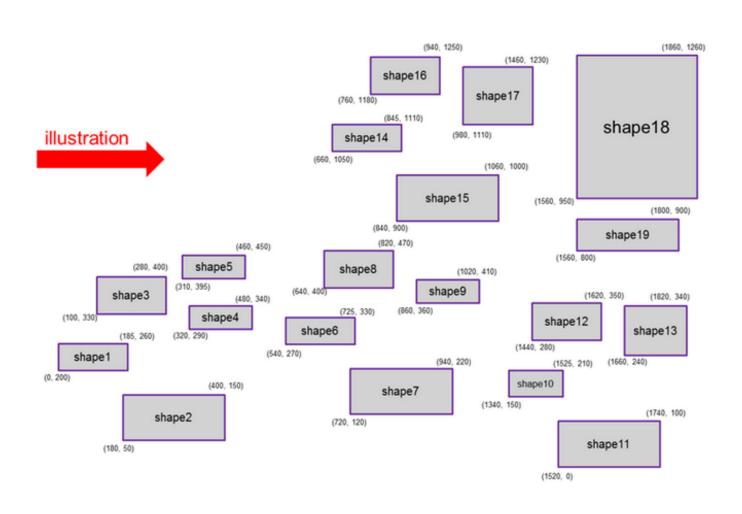
The color-A density = $34600 \div 810000 = 0.04271... \approx 4.27\%$

The color-B density = $25100 \div 810000 = 0.03098... \approx 3.10\%$



Input File

ALPHA=50 BETA=100 OMEGA=900 0,200,185,260 180,50,400,150 100,330,280,400 320,290,480,340 310,395,460,450 540,270,725,330 720,120,940,220 640,400,820,470 860,360,1020,410 1340,150,1525,210 1520,0,1740,100 1440,280,1620,350 1660,240,1820,340 660,1050,845,1110 840,900,1060,1000 760,1180,940,1250 980,1110,1460,1230 1560,950,1860,1260 1560,800,1800,900

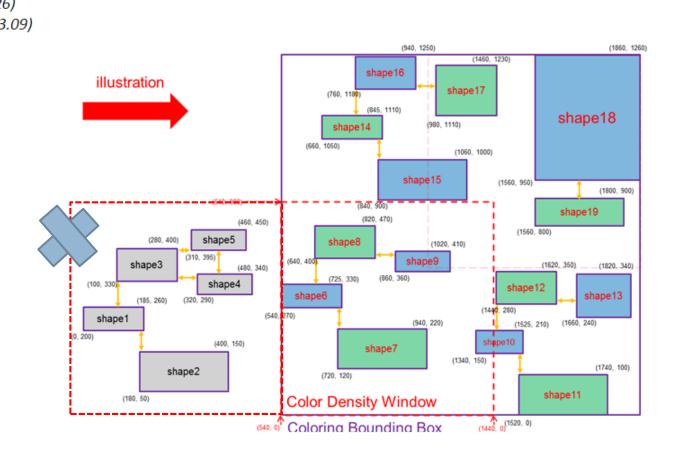


Output File

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```
WIN[1]=540,0,1440,900(4.27 3.10)
WIN[2]=960, 0,1860,900(7.23 3.72)
WIN[3]=540,360,1440,1260(9.51 5.26)
WIN[4]=960,360,1860,1260(10.07 13.09)
GROUP
NO[1]=0,200,185,260
NO[2]=180,50,400,150
NO[3]=100,330,280,400
NO[4]=320,290,480,340
NO[5]=310,395,460,450
GROUP
CA[1]=720,120,940,220
CA[2]=640,400,820,470
CB[1]=540,270,725,330
CB[2]=860,360,1020,410
GROUP
CA[1]=1520,0,1740,100
CA[2]=1440,280,1620,350
CB[1]=1340,150,1525,210
CB[2]=1660,240,1820,340
GROUP
CA[1]=660,1050,845,1110
CA[2]=980,1110,1460,1230
CB[1]=840,900,1060,1000
CB[2]=760,1180,940,1250
GROUP
CA[1]=1560,800,1800,900
```

CB[1]=1560.950.1860.1260



Evaluation

./DPT_balance_color case1 case1.out

$$final_score = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{x=1}^{n} score(x)$$

where $score(x) \ge 0$ for x=1, 2, ..., n, assuming there are n test cases.

$$score(x) = f(x) + g(x) + h(x)$$

where

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 20, & \text{if coloring graphs for test case } x \text{ are built correctly} \\ 0, & \text{others} \end{cases}$$

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} 10, & \text{if color density windows for test case } x \text{ are shown correctly} \\ 0, & \text{others} \end{cases}$$

$$= \left\{ \sum_{d=1}^{k(x)} \left| \frac{70}{k(x)} - \frac{|color_A_density_d - color_B_density_d|}{5} \right|, \quad \text{if coloring for test case } x \text{ is correct others} \right\}$$

k(x) is the number of color density windows

Evaluation

```
WIN[1]=540,0,1440,900(4.273.10)
WIN[2]=960, 0,1860,900(7.23 3.72)
WIN[3]=540,360,1440,1260(9.51 5.26)
WIN[4]=960,360,1860,1260(10.07 13.09)
GROUP
NO[1]=0,200,185,260
NO[2]=180,50,400,150
NO[3]=100,330,280,400
NO[4]=320,290,480,340
NO[5]=310,395,460,450
GROUP
CA[1]=720,120,940,220
CA[2]=640,400,820,470
CB[1]=540,270,725,330
CB[2]=860,360,1020,410
GROUP
CA[1]=1520,0,1740,100
CA[2]=1440,280,1620,350
CB[1]=1340,150,1525,210
CB[2]=1660,240,1820,340
GROUP
CA[1]=660,1050,845,1110
CA[2]=980,1110,1460,1230
CB[1]=840,900,1060,1000
CB[2]=760,1180,940,1250
GROUP
CA[1]=1560,800,1800,900
CB[1]=1560,950,1860,1260
```

```
(20+
10+
(70/4-(4.27-3.10)/5)+
(70/4-(7.23-3.72)/5)+
(70/4-(9.51-5.26)/5)+
(70/4-(13.09-10.07)/5)
=97.61
```

Schedule

2015/04/13 midnight

Stage 0

On-line registration

2015/5/18 midnight

Stage 1

Coloring graph generation & Coloring (conflict graph)

Color density window allocation

2015/6/15 midnight

Stage 2

Color balancing method application

CAD Contest 2015

Ru-Lin Yang, Vincent Hsu, Synopsys Taiwan Co., Ltd.

- **CAD contest 2015** http://cad-contest.el.cycu.edu.tw/problem_E/default.htm
 - 2015國際積體電路電腦輔助設計軟體製作競賽



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Thank You!

