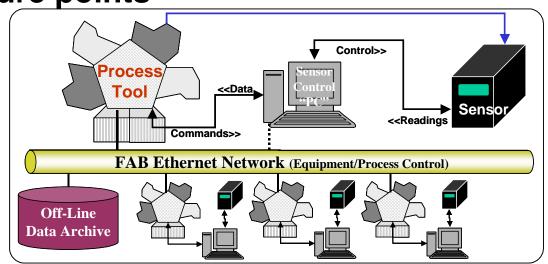


Migration of Intelligent Autonomy into Embedded Instrumentation for the Optimization of Process Monitoring and Control

> AEC /APC Symposium September 2005 Rick Daignault

# **Environmental Conditions**

- Many process tool installations require industrial computers (PCs) for sensor control and monitoring
  - Cost and maintenance burden for OEM and FAB
  - More potential failure points
  - Degraded
    communication
    integrity:
    - Added latency,
    - Cabling



- PCs typically use Windows® Operating System
  - Susceptible to viruses and hacking when networked
  - Not real-time performance





# Marketplace

- Specific markets require customized PC solutions
  - Specific PC Vendors required in some cases.
  - Versions of Windows® OS "Frozen".
  - Windows sensor application software interface "productized".
  - Multiple versions of PC application software must be maintained.
  - Many existing applications reaching limits of enhancements and customization.
  - Manufacturing and labeling of PC components vary by market.





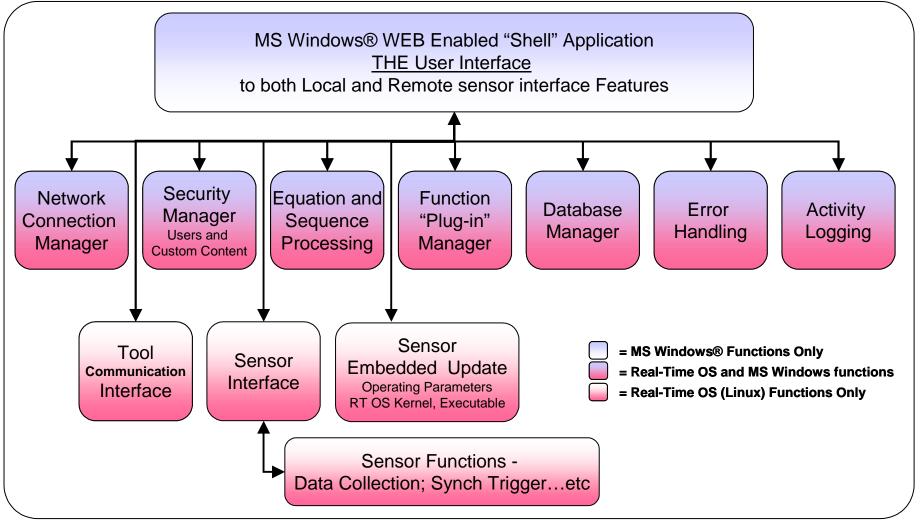
# **Migration Solution**

- Eliminate the industrial PC and Windows® OS
- Separate real-time functions from User Interface(UI)
  - Adopt a truly deterministic / real-time embedded OS and embed the real-time (RT) functions in the Sensor
  - Allow any PC platform to act as an "as needed" UI
- "Modularize" software elements (RT and UI)
  - Create automated method for adding / removing functional components
  - Allow specific marketplace users to perform their own customization
- Adopt Industry and Semi Standards
  - Communication; Security; Diagnostics...etc



### **Functional Separation**

#### Component Foundation

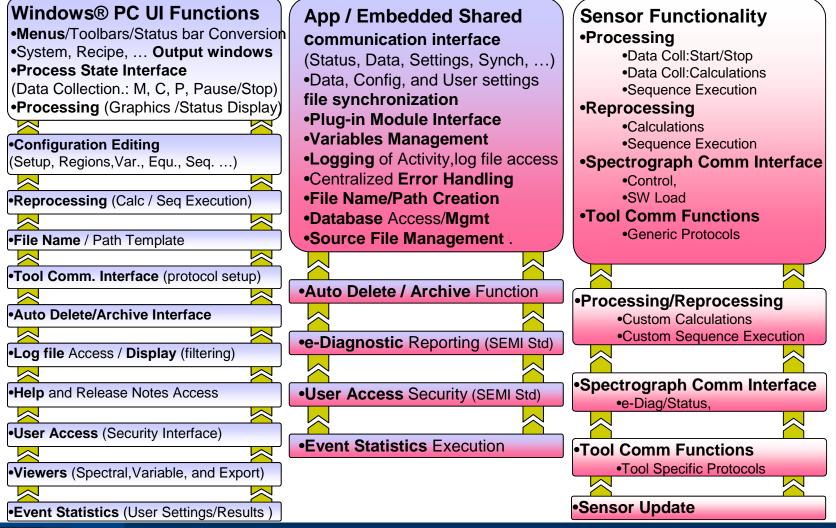






### Modularization

#### Verity Example

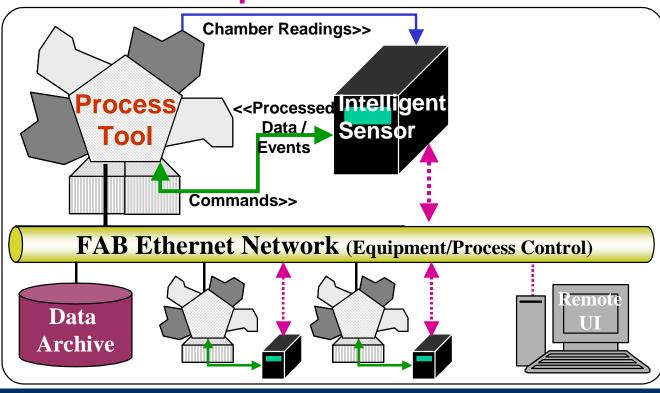




# **Post Migration / Connectivity**

#### Permanent Connection - Green

- Tool control to Sensor
- Processed Data and Events from Sensor
- Temporary Connection Purple
  - Status
    Monitoring
  - Setup
  - Data download
  - SW Update





# **UI Operating Modes - On-Line / Off-Line**

- On-Line
  - The User Interface (UI and its Host PC) has a current network connection to an Intelligent Sensor.
  - When ON-Line, Data and other files are stored / referenced based on Sensor Internal Storage locations.
- Off-Line
  - The User Interface (UI and its Host PC) has NO connection to any sensor.
  - When OFF-Line, Data and other files are stored / referenced based on either:
    - 1. User settings, or
    - 2. The installation directory of the Hosting PC.





# **UI On-Line**

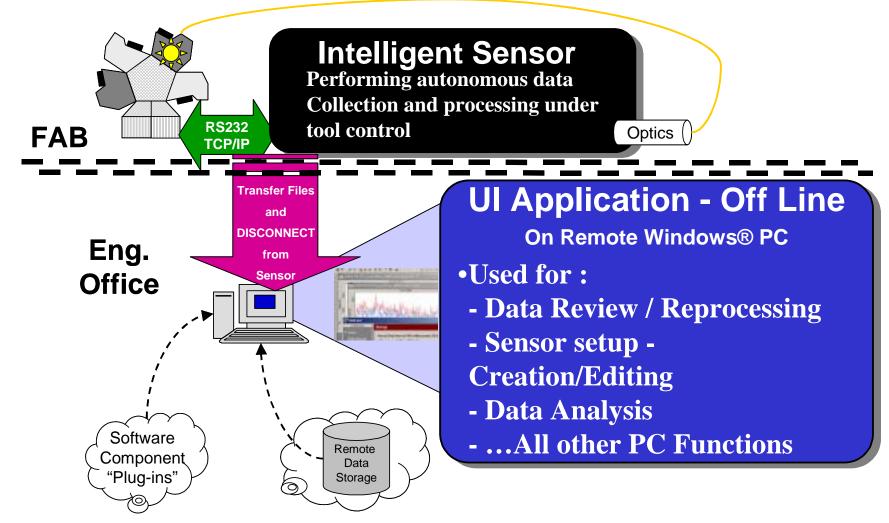
#### Real-Time (Deterministic)

- Applies ONLY to the Operating System and Embedded Software processing data.
- Does NOT apply to the User Interface functions
- Live (Approaching Real-Time / Not Deterministic )
  - UI Updates (Sensor graphs) and other Information MAY / MAY NOT be deterministic due to:
    - A. Priority of data processing and Endpoint Detection;
    - B. UI message transfer time; and
    - C. The OS Hosting the User Interface (MS Windows®).
  - Thus: "Live" Data display update =
    - Real-Time + Latency(A) + Latency(B) + Latency(C)



# **UI Off-Line**

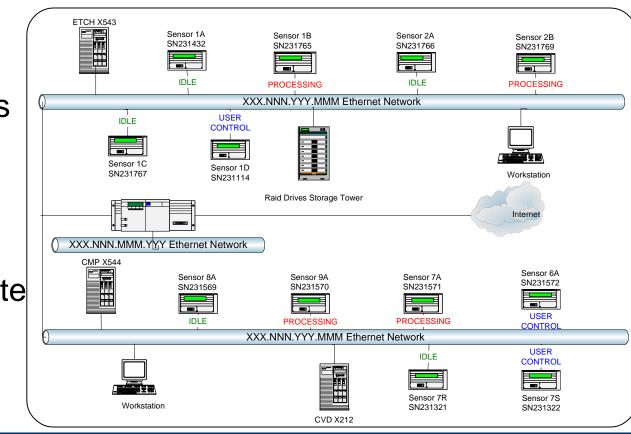
#### Engineering Analysis





### Administration

- Sensor "Surveying" Any Single Remote PC can be used for:
  - Viewing statistics and connection status for multiple sensors
  - Comparing
    - SW Versions
    - Recipes
    - Error Status
  - Cloning
    - Group Update





## **Implementation and SEMI Standards**

- Use of Industry leading tools and frameworks
  - UI: Microsoft Visual Studio, Embedded Linux: eclipse
  - Open standard protocols : SOAP/XML and HTTP
- Linux
  - Adopt / customize kernel for RT performance
- Interface "A"
  - Access and Communication Security
  - Protocol standards for remote UI message passing
- Adopt appropriate E54 Sensor standards
  - Tool and FAB communication message passing
- Assess 3522,3510,3509,3563 readiness /applicability
  - E-diagnostics support for "Surveyor" function





# Challenges

- Retention of all the existing features and functions.
  - As performed by the PC while receiving readings from the sensor during process tool operation
    - Example: reprocessing of collected data and analysis must produce consistent multi-platform results both online and off-line.

Management of multiple remote connections by a single UI PC.

- Network Interrogation and Sensor detection.
- Managing the "Live" UI update rate.
  - Keeping the rate reasonable for users while not impacting real-time processing.
- Function Module update in the field.





## **Conclusions / Benefits**

- PC Elimination and Function Migration
  - Reduces cost for hardware and maintenance
  - Improves system reliability and integrity by reducing number of wired communication paths
- Use of customized real-time OS (Linux)
  - True real-time performance and determinism
  - Hacking and Virus attacks reduced or eliminated
- Modular Software Approach
  - Increases customization options
  - Isolates functional failures for faster diagnosis & repair
  - Allows sharing of code between platforms
  - Improves performance



### Recognition

- The following have provided valuable contributions to this presentation:
  - Tim Michals
  - Steve Hartmann





