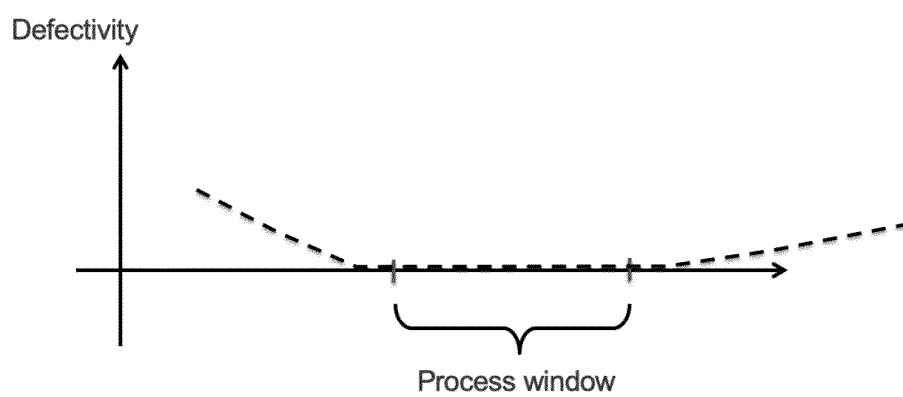
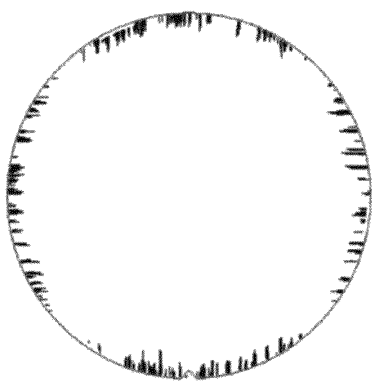


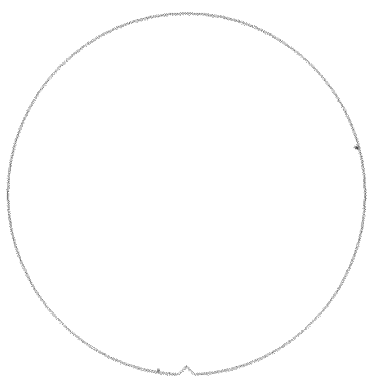
[Fig. 1]



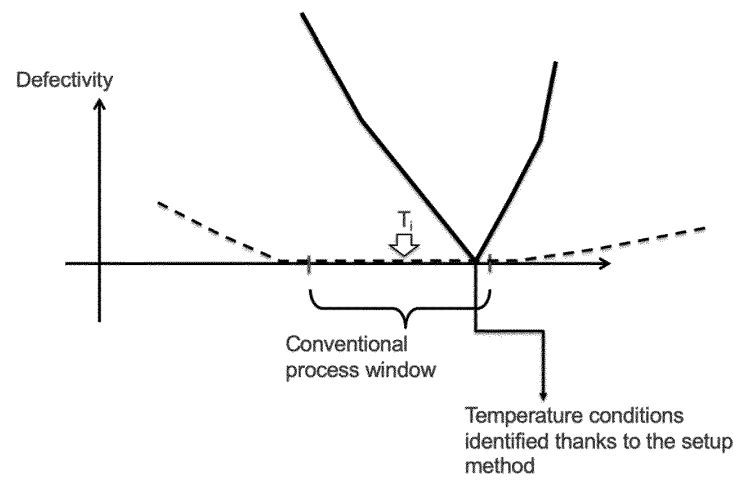
[Fig. 2]



[Fig. 3]



[Fig. 4]



[Fig. 5]

	T_n	T_i	T_n'	T_n''	T_n'''	T_n''''
Inner Power Ratio % adjust	+10%	Initial conditions	-10%	-15%	-20%	-25%
Top inner %	80	70	60	55	50	45
Bottom inner %	55	45	35	30	25	20
Slip-lines on test structures	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO

Below the table, a horizontal double-headed arrow spans from the T_n column to the T_n'''' column, labeled 'Conventional process window'. A second, narrower horizontal double-headed arrow is positioned below the first, spanning from the T_n'' column to the T_n'''' column. A box to the right of this second arrow contains the text: 'Narrow process window = Temperature conditions identified thanks to the setup method'.

[Fig. 6]

	T_n	T_i	T_n'	T_n''	T_n'''	T_n''''
FSR off set adjust	+5°C	Initial conditions	-5°C	-10°C	-15°C	-20°C
Front set T°	1080°C	1075°C	1070°C	1065°C	1060°C	1050°C
Side set T°	1090°C	1085°C	1080°C	1075°C	1070°C	1065°C
Rear set T°	1055°C	1050°C	1045°C	1040°C	1035°C	1020°C
Slip-lines on test structures	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO

Below the table, a horizontal double-headed arrow spans from the T_n column to the T_n'''' column, labeled 'Conventional process window'. A second, narrower horizontal double-headed arrow is positioned below the first, spanning from the T_n'' column to the T_n'''' column. A box to the right of this second arrow contains the text: 'Narrow process window = Temperature conditions identified thanks to the setup method'.