

As Cast Ballot Tally Summary For Document 5832A

Return Percentage: 60.00%

- Total Voting Interests/Votes: 110/153
- Voting Interest Returns: 72
- Voting Interest Accepts: 40 (86.96%)
- Voting Interest Rejects: 6
- Voting Interest Distribution: 120

Reject Issuer(s):

- AFF_TEL_Mashiro Supika
- AFF_TEL_Mochizuki Tadashi
- AFF_SCREEN_Nishimura Takayuki
- AFF_HitachiLtd_Mitsuhiro Matsuda
- AFF_Yokogawa_Takashi Nakagawa
- AFF_Self_Mitch Sakamoto
- AFF_NaigaiTEC_Ogihara Hideaki

Abstain with Comment Issuer(s)

- AFF_TokyoSeimitsy_Mie Sasaki
- AFF_Peer_Albert Fuchigami

Accept with Comment Issuer(s)

- AFF_ITSdl_Vargas Bernal Rafael
- AFF_Link Genesis_Inhyeok Paek

Reject 1

Name (Company): Mashiro Supika (TEL)

E-mail: supika.mashiro@tel.com

<i>Negative</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Comment</i>
N1	3.1	<p>Delete or rephrase the paragraph so that it describes items that are NOT specifically covered in this Standard. As written, the paragraph is not written as a limitation.</p> <p>According to the Procedure Manual, Limitation is a section (1) to state any relevant items not specifically covered in the Standard and Safety Guidelines, or (2) to include all known items that may cause erroneous results to be obtained for a Test Method or Practices subtypes of Standards. (See the Procedure Manual APPENDIX 3) Since this Standard is Specification, only allowable entry for the Limitation should be (1).</p>	<p>Accept 대세(?)에 지장없음으로 수정가능할 것 같음. 이미 좌측 문장으로되어 있는 SEMI 문서들이 많음...;;</p> <p>3.1 This document applies to the equipment that is in compliance with SEMI E30 and SEMI E39.</p> <p>It would be acceptable as a a Limitation if the sentence is rephrased something in the equivalent of: "This document does not apply to the equipment that is not in compliance with SEMI E30 or SEMI E39."</p>
	3.2	<p>Delete or rephrase the paragraph so that it describes items that are NOT specifically covered in this Standard. As written, the paragraph is not written as a Limitation.</p> <p>See justification for N1 [Suggestion] It would be acceptable as a a Limitation if the sentence is</p>	

<i>Negative</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Comment</i>
		rephrased something in the equivalent of: “This document does not apply to the equipment that is not in compliance with SEMI E30 or SEMI E39.”	
	3.3, 3.4, and many of later paragraphs	<p>The term “counter value” should be defined in the terminology section and used consistently, or the term should be accompanied by appropriate modifying phrase so that two distinct terms appeared in ¶3.3 and ¶3.4, “actual counter value” and “counter value provided by this document”, each of which has distinct meaning, can be kept differentiated throughout the document.</p> <p>But in reality, “counter value” without modifying phrase is used in many instances to mean the latter without explanation.</p> <p>Standard Document needs consistent use of terms, especially when any key term is a combination of common words</p>	Accept “Counter Value”용어에 대한 Terminology 추가
	3.3 and elsewhere	<p>Are “counter information” in ¶3.3 and “counter value provided by this document” in ¶3.3 refer different things? It seems they meant same in those two sections. If they meant same, only one of them should be used throughout the document, or if there is any specific reason to switch the term from “counter information” to “counter value (provided by this document)” the relationship should be mentioned in terminology or in some appropriate section.</p> <p>Standard Document needs consistent use of terms, especially when any key term is a combination of common words</p>	<p>Accept Counter information → counter value</p> <p>3.3 The counter information value included herein may be different from the actual counter value, depending on the equipment sensors' resolution and performance.</p> <p>3.4 The user should be responsible for assigning/controlling a meaning on each counter value provided by this document. Such counter values should not be deemed as an implementation of certain safety instructions.</p>
	3.4	<p>Delete or rephrase the first sentence of the paragraph so that it describes items that are NOT specifically covered in this Standard. As written, the paragraph is not written as a limitation.</p> <p>See justification for N1.</p>	<p>Accept (삭제하기로 함)</p> <p>3.4 The user should be responsible for assigning/controlling a meaning on each counter value provided by this document. Such counter values should not be deemed as an implementation of certain safety instructions.</p>
	3.4	<p>Such counter value <u>shall never</u> be deemed as an implementation of <u>any</u> safety instructions</p> <p>Current text imply that such counter value could be deemed as an implementation of some safety instructions, which is totally inappropriate and out of I&C boundary.</p>	Accept (삭제하기로 함)
	3.5	What is the “counter data”? What is the relationship between “counter data” and “counter value(s)”?	Accept (counter data → counter service)

<i>Negative</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Comment</i>
		<p>There is no clue in the document that answers those questions as they are not defined and the term “counter data” never appears in the document except here, let alone any explanation.</p> <p>Standard Document needs consistent use of terms, especially when any key term is a combination of common words [Suggestion]</p> <p>The following revision might explain the concept of the sentence without controversy: The number of counters or events of which “counter services” can be provided by the equipment may vary depending on the performance and status. of the equipment.</p>	<p>3.5 The number of counter data that can be provided by an equipment varies depending on the performance and status of the equipment. In order to secure the equipment performance, the total number of simultaneously-usable counters may be limited.</p> <p>→</p> <p>3.5 The number of counters of which “counter services” can be provided by the equipment may vary depending on the performance and status of the equipment.</p>
	5.1.3	<p>Delete the second sentence as it does not comprise definition.</p> <p>Terminology should not include the requirement/recommendation of the Standard.</p> <p>Also the sentence is not necessary as it is redundant to ¶8.1.</p>	<p>Accept</p> <p>5.1.3 CounterService — a list of countable sensors or events provided by the equipment. This list should be provided by the equipment supplier.</p>
	5.1.6	<p>The term “equipment” should be replaced with “production equipment” throughout the document, unless where it is used to mean a part of production equipment and by itself equipment of which primary function is communicating with the host.</p> <p>This definition of “equipment” is too narrow. “Production equipment” as defined in COT is provided with many sensors that could provide counter services, but “equipment” under this definition is not likely to be provided with countable sensors.</p>	<p>Not Accept (E30 에도 동일한 문장이 있음)</p> <p>“production equipment”라는 말은 일반적이지 않음. 문서 전체에서 사용되는 equipment 라는 의미를 어떤 용도로 사용했는지 terminology 에 기술하는 게 맞지 않나 생각됨.</p> <p>5.1.6 Equipment — an intelligent system communicating with the host.</p>
	5.1.6 and 5.1.8	<p>Those capitalized terms are never used in the document except when a sentence is started with the term.</p> <p>Entry of a term in the Terminology section should be small cases unless the term is used always capitalized in the Document such as a proper noun, customarily capitalized, or having distinct meaning by capitalization. See Style Manual 1-28 in Table1.</p>	<p>Accept (equipment, host)</p> <p>5.1.6 Equipment — an intelligent system communicating with the host. 5.1.8 Host — an intelligent system communicating with the equipment.</p>
	8.4.2.3	<p>Delete “equipment” in “valve equipment” or define “valve equipment”.</p> <p>Valve or valve assembly may have actuators and sensors that interface with control system of production equipment, but it is extremely unlikely it would communicate with the host as defined in the terminology section.</p>	<p>Accept (for valve equipment → for valve)</p> <p>8.4.2.3.1 In this method, whenever the value of counting target returns to the initial value, the count value increases. For example, for valve equipment, it is meaningful to increase the counter value when the sensor data completes its Open/Close cycle. CountByValueReturned can be</p>

Negative	Section	Description	Comment
		The term “valve equipment” is not in alignment with the definition of “equipment” in the Terminology section.	used for such a type of counting. Fig. 2 shows a point at which the count value increases with the initial value of Sensor Data at "0" in the CountByValueReturned method. The counter value increases when it moves away from "a" (deviating from the initial value) toward "b" (returning to the initial value).

Reject 2

Name (Company): Mochizuki Tadashi (TEL)

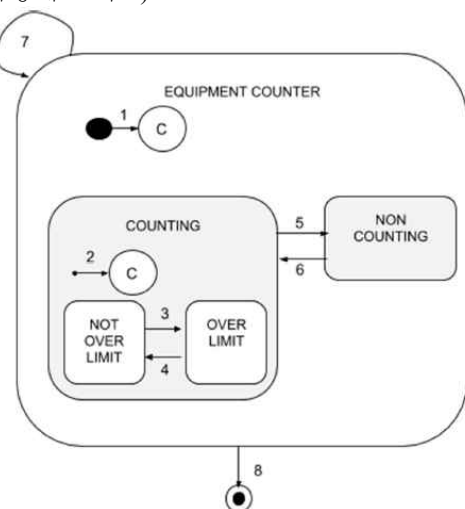
E-mail: tadashi.mochizuki@tel.com

Negative	Section	Description	Comment					
N1	6	Currently, “Alarm Management” is requirement in section 6 Requirements. I think that this description is not necessary because the specification concerning alarm has been deleted in this document.	Accept (Alarm Management 삭제) 6. Requirements 6.1 EGCM implementation requires provision of certain capabilities defined by other standards: Accessibility to status information, event reporting, and alarm management. These requirements may be satisfied through compliance to SEMI E30 for the following sets of requirements: Event Notification Status Data Collection —Alarm Management					
N2	8.5.1	About the sentence “... in §4.2.4 Limits Monitoring of SEMI E30.” in the section 8.5.1, Limits Monitoring section of E30-0717 is §7.3.4. I think it is better to delete the section number.	Accept (개정시마다 변경될 수 있기 때문에 삭제) 8.5.1 AnalogCounter is to count the sensor data in analog formats. Since target data value is in analog format, it is necessary to have a mechanism to catch a meaningful point in the data value changes so that the counter can increase its counter value at the point. AnalogCounter uses the mechanism suggested in §4.2.4 Limits Monitoring of SEMI E30.					
N3	Table 2	About Form of “Limit” on Table 2 CounterInstance Attributes (Common), I cannot understand the following sentence; “If the counter value exceeds this limit, it will inform the user with a separate event.” What does “separate event” mean?	Accept (문구를 더 이해하기 쉽도록 변경) <table><tr><td>Limit</td><td>Max allowed value of Counter</td><td>Y</td><td>RW</td><td>U8 Upper limit of Counter. If the counter value exceeds this limit, it will inform the user with a separate event. Even if the counter value exceeds the limit value, counting goes on.</td></tr></table>	Limit	Max allowed value of Counter	Y	RW	U8 Upper limit of Counter. If the counter value exceeds this limit, it will inform the user with a separate event. Even if the counter value exceeds the limit value, counting goes on.
Limit	Max allowed value of Counter	Y	RW	U8 Upper limit of Counter. If the counter value exceeds this limit, it will inform the user with a separate event. Even if the counter value exceeds the limit value, counting goes on.				
N4	Table 4	"Refer to 9.5.4" is described in Definition of “UPPERDB” and “LOWERDB” on Table 4 Additional CounterInstance Attributes (Analog), however, section 9.5.4 cannot be found.	Accept (삭제) Upper boundary line of DeadBand to distinguish the zone of AnalogData. In order for AnalogData to move from Lower Zone to Upper zone, it needs to cross the boundary value. Refer to 9.5.4.					

Negative	Section	Description	Comment																	
N5	Table 6	“Operator” and “user” are mixed in the description of trigger on Table 6 CounterIstance State Transition Table. I think it is better to unify expressions.	<div>Accept (User 로 통일)</div> <table><tr><td>1</td><td>(NoState)</td><td>Create: CounterInstance is created by host or operator or Restore: Equipment is startup</td><td>COUNTING or NONCOUNTING</td><td>Create: A new CounterInstance is created. Restore: All information of counterInstance that was stored in nonvolatile memory before equipment power down is restored.</td><td>When CounterInstance is created, the state is COUNTING if StartMethod=1 of CounterInstance, otherwise, the state is NONCOUNTING. However, if CounterInstance was restored from stored information, it keeps the previous state.</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>COUNTING</td><td>StopTrigger occurred, or is stopped by Host (or user).</td><td>NONCOUNTING</td><td>Stop counting, and maintain current count value.</td><td></td></tr></table>						1	(NoState)	Create: CounterInstance is created by host or operator or Restore: Equipment is startup	COUNTING or NONCOUNTING	Create: A new CounterInstance is created. Restore: All information of counterInstance that was stored in nonvolatile memory before equipment power down is restored.	When CounterInstance is created, the state is COUNTING if StartMethod=1 of CounterInstance, otherwise, the state is NONCOUNTING. However, if CounterInstance was restored from stored information, it keeps the previous state.	5	COUNTING	StopTrigger occurred, or is stopped by Host (or user).	NONCOUNTING	Stop counting, and maintain current count value.	
1	(NoState)	Create: CounterInstance is created by host or operator or Restore: Equipment is startup	COUNTING or NONCOUNTING	Create: A new CounterInstance is created. Restore: All information of counterInstance that was stored in nonvolatile memory before equipment power down is restored.	When CounterInstance is created, the state is COUNTING if StartMethod=1 of CounterInstance, otherwise, the state is NONCOUNTING. However, if CounterInstance was restored from stored information, it keeps the previous state.															
5	COUNTING	StopTrigger occurred, or is stopped by Host (or user).	NONCOUNTING	Stop counting, and maintain current count value.																
N6	Table 6	“Terminate: Counter was removed by operator or host.” is described as the trigger of # 8 in Table 6 CounterIstance State Transition Table. I think remove service message is required. However, it is not defined on Table 7 Service Definitions Table.	<div>Deny</div> <p>S14F11 Delete Object Request 로 제거될 수 있음. Table7 은 S14F15 로 보낼 수 있음 (Attached Object Action Request (AOAR)로 보낼 수 있는 Object Command 를 나타낸다고 생각함)</p> <div><pre>graph TD subgraph EQUIPMENT_COUNTER [EQUIPMENT COUNTER] direction TB subgraph COUNTING_BOX [COUNTING] direction LR C1((C)) subgraph LIMIT_BOX [] direction LR NOT_OVER_LIMIT[NOT OVER LIMIT] OVER_LIMIT[OVER LIMIT] end end C1 -- 2 --> C1 C1 -- 3 --> OVER_LIMIT OVER_LIMIT -- 4 --> NOT_OVER_LIMIT COUNTING_BOX -- 5 --> NON_COUNTING[NON COUNTING] NON_COUNTING -- 6 --> COUNTING_BOX end C1 -- 1 --> C1 EQUIPMENT_COUNTER -- 8 --> F8((())) style F8 fill:#fff,stroke:#000,stroke-width:2px</pre></div> <p>Figure 7 CounterInstance State Model</p>																	

Negative	Section	Description	Comment																	
			§	EQUIPMENTCOUNTER	Terminate: Counter was removed by operator or host. or ShutDown: Equipment shutdown process was initiated.	(NoState)	Terminate: when counter was removed by operator or host, all the CounterInstance information is removed. Shutdown: when equipment shutdown process was initiated, it should be confirmed that all CounterInstance information was stored in nonvolatile memory.	Note that when equipment is power on again, all counterInstance information stored in nonvolatile memory will be restored.												
<div>Table 7 Service Definitions Table</div> <table><tr><th>Message Service Name</th><th>Type</th><th>Description</th></tr><tr><td>CounterStart</td><td>R</td><td>Start the count action.</td></tr><tr><td>CounterStop</td><td>R</td><td>Stop the count action.</td></tr><tr><td>CounterReset</td><td>R</td><td>Reset the count value to zero.</td></tr></table>									Message Service Name	Type	Description	CounterStart	R	Start the count action.	CounterStop	R	Stop the count action.	CounterReset	R	Reset the count value to zero.
Message Service Name	Type	Description																		
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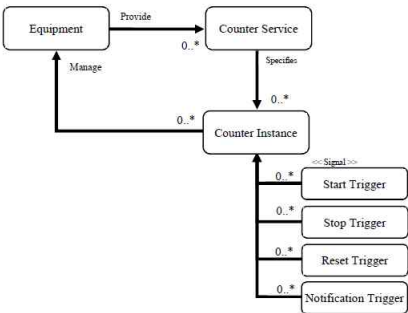
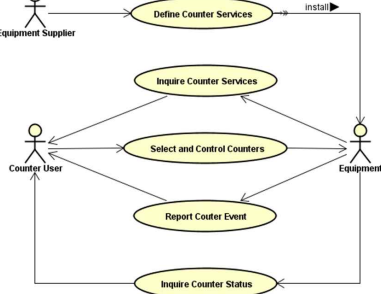
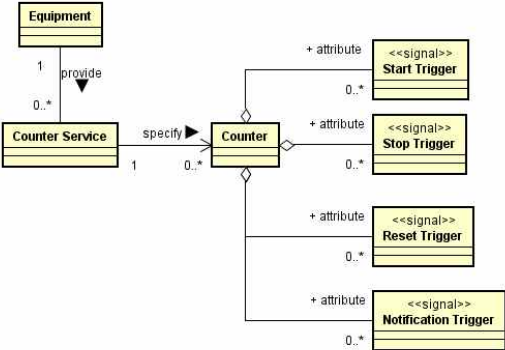
Reject 3**Name (Company):** Takasyuki Nishimura (SCREEN)**E-mail:** takayuki@screen.co.jp

Negative	Section	Description	Comment												
N1	Figure 7	Transition #1 is ‘C’(conditional). However #1 of table 6 shows both case ‘C’(conditional by StartMethod) and ‘H’(Histical by restore). State Model and definition of Transition Table has inconsistency.	<p>(Accept)</p> <p>복원부 표시 추가 (어떻게 표시??)</p>  <p>Figure 7 CounterInstance State Model</p> <table><thead><tr><th>Num</th><th>Previous State</th><th>Trigger</th><th>New State</th><th>Actions</th><th>Comments</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>(NoState)</td><td>Create: CounterInstance is created by host or operator or Restore: Equipment is startup</td><td>COUNTING or NONCOUNTING</td><td>Create: A new CounterInstance is created. Restore: All information of counterInstance that was stored in nonvolatile memory before equipment power down is restored.</td><td>When CounterInstance is created, the state is COUNTING if StartMethod=1 of CounterInstance, otherwise, the state is NONCOUNTING. However, if CounterInstance was restored from stored information, it keeps the previous state.</td></tr></tbody></table>	Num	Previous State	Trigger	New State	Actions	Comments	1	(NoState)	Create: CounterInstance is created by host or operator or Restore: Equipment is startup	COUNTING or NONCOUNTING	Create: A new CounterInstance is created. Restore: All information of counterInstance that was stored in nonvolatile memory before equipment power down is restored.	When CounterInstance is created, the state is COUNTING if StartMethod=1 of CounterInstance, otherwise, the state is NONCOUNTING. However, if CounterInstance was restored from stored information, it keeps the previous state.
Num	Previous State	Trigger	New State	Actions	Comments										
1	(NoState)	Create: CounterInstance is created by host or operator or Restore: Equipment is startup	COUNTING or NONCOUNTING	Create: A new CounterInstance is created. Restore: All information of counterInstance that was stored in nonvolatile memory before equipment power down is restored.	When CounterInstance is created, the state is COUNTING if StartMethod=1 of CounterInstance, otherwise, the state is NONCOUNTING. However, if CounterInstance was restored from stored information, it keeps the previous state.										

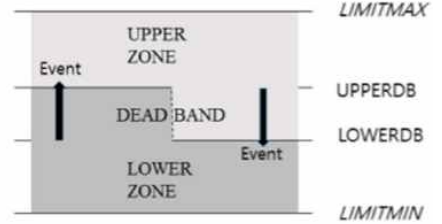
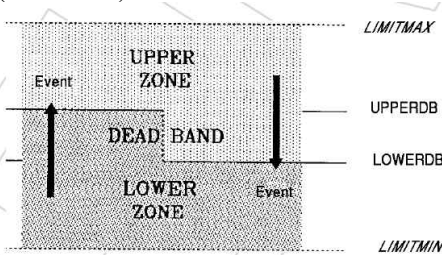
Reject 4**Name (Company):** Mitsuhiro Matsuda (Hitachi Ltd.)**E-mail:** matsuda.mitsuhiro@h-kokusai.com

Negative	Section	Description	Comment
N1	3	¶3.2 shall move to 2 Scope. ¶3.3, ¶3.5 and ¶3.6 are implemented limitations. “3 Limitations”	Accept

<i>Negative</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Comment</i>
		shall include Standards limitations. So, ¶3.3, ¶3.5 and ¶3.6 shall write in §8 to §12.	<p>3.2 This document provides a EGCM for equipment, defining services and actions of the Equipment Generic Counter. (2 절로 이동)</p> <p>Deny (Limitation 이 맞다고 생각함. Supika 의견대로 Limitation 을 변경할 까함)</p> <p>3.3 The counter information included herein may be different from the actual counter value, depending on the equipment sensors' resolution and performance.</p> <p>3.5 The number of counter data that can be provided by an equipment varies depending on the performance and status of the equipment. In order to secure the equipment performance, the total number of simultaneously-usable counters may be limited.</p> <p>3.6 The counter values may not be sequential, depending on the performance and status of the equipment; they should be deemed as the final counter values that can be identified by the equipment.</p> <p>8 Counter Service 12 Counter Instance Events</p>
N2	6	This section describe requirement. But current contents are Prerequisite. Actual requirements are described in §8 to §12.	<p>Deny</p> <p>Prerequisite 를 6 절에 기술하는 것이 맞지 않나함.. Spec 자체가 한편으로는 Counter Service 를 사용하기 위한 Requirement 이므로 이에 대한 설명이 8,12 장에 기술되는게 맞다고 생각함.</p> <p>6 Requirements</p> <p>6.1 EGCM implementation requires provision of certain capabilities defined by other standards: Accessibility to status information, event reporting, and alarm management. These requirements may be satisfied through compliance to SEMI E30 for the following sets of requirements::</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Event Notification • Status Data Collection • Alarm Management <p>6.2 EGCM implementation requires a documented list of all Counter Services contained within the equipment.</p> <p>6.3 EGCM implementation requires a CounterInstance state model for the each CounterInstance.</p> <p>6.4 CounterInstance values of equipment must be stored in non-volatile memory.</p>

N3	Figure 6	No conventions do exist for Figure 6. Adding convention to §7 or using standard description such as UML is preferred.	<p>Accept (Sakamoto-san 의견대로 변경 예정)</p> <p>(기존)</p>  <pre> classDiagram class Equipment class CounterService class CounterInstance class StartTrigger["<<Signal>>"] class StopTrigger["<<Signal>>"] class ResetTrigger["<<Signal>>"] class NotificationTrigger["<<Signal>>"] Equipment "0..*" --> "0..*" CounterService : Provide CounterService "0..*" --> "0..*" CounterInstance : Specifies CounterInstance "0..*" --> "0..*" Equipment : Manage CounterInstance "0..*" --> "0..*" StartTrigger CounterInstance "0..*" --> "0..*" StopTrigger CounterInstance "0..*" --> "0..*" ResetTrigger CounterInstance "0..*" --> "0..*" NotificationTrigger </pre> <p>Figure 6 Object Relationship View</p> <p>(변경)</p>  <pre> sequenceDiagram actor ES as Equipment Supplier actor CU as Counter User actor EQ as Equipment ES->>UCS: Define Counter Services UCS->>EQ: Install EQ->>ICS: Inquire Counter Services EQ->>SCC: Select and Control Counters EQ->>RCE: Report Counter Event EQ->>ICS: Inquire Counter Status CU->>SCC: Select and Control Counters CU->>RCE: Report Counter Event CU->>ICS: Inquire Counter Status </pre>  <pre> classDiagram class Equipment class CounterService class Counter class StartTrigger["<<signal>>"] class StopTrigger["<<signal>>"] class ResetTrigger["<<signal>>"] class NotificationTrigger["<<signal>>"] Equipment "1" --> "0..*" CounterService : provide CounterService "1" --> "0..*" Counter : specify Counter "0..*" --> "0..*" StartTrigger : + attribute Counter "0..*" --> "0..*" StopTrigger : + attribute Counter "0..*" --> "0..*" ResetTrigger : + attribute Counter "0..*" --> "0..*" NotificationTrigger : + attribute </pre>
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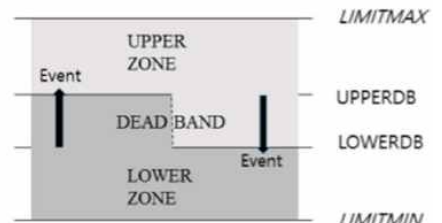
N4	8.1	When two or more CounterInstance Creation occurs to one counter service, instances of counter service are created multiply. I believe only one instance exist for one counter service.	<p>(Deny) 인스턴스는 여러 개 만들어져야 함. 생성시점에 따라 같은 CounterService 에서 나온 Instance 라 하더라도 counter value 가 틀리고, 의미도 틀리게 부여할 수 있기 때문. (Table R1-3,R1-4, R1-5 참고)</p> <p>8.1 Equipment suppliers should provide a list of counter services so that the host can figure out which item can be counted. Each instance of counter service is created upon request of CounterInstance Creation by the host; each instance has an independent count value.</p>
N5	#8 of Table 6	The method of Terminate is not written. Delete Service is proper and shall be added to ¶11.1.4.	<p>Deny</p> <p>Object Delete 로 삭제할 수 있다고 생각함. (S14 F11)</p> <p>(있는것도 나쁘지는 않다고 생각함) (참고로.... Carrier, Control Job, Process Job 은 삭제 Service 없음)</p>
N6	8.1	It is unclear counter service action when its CounterInstance is deleted.	<p>Deny</p> <p>CounterInstance 가 삭제될 때 counter service 가 특별히 할 action 은 없음. Counter service 는 별도의 state 가 없으며, service action 도 정의되어 있지 않음 (instance 에만 정의되어 있음)</p>
N7	Table 2 & 12	Attribute “NotificationTrigger” at Table 2 is suggested event occurrence. But event detail is not written in this Document. §12 may be prefer to describe it.	<p>Accept</p> <p>설명을 보강하겠음. 이에 대한 사용예는 R1-1.3.3 Fault Detection (Case 3)에서 확인할 수 있음.</p>
N8	8.1 & 9.4	¶8.1 and ¶9.4 are inconsistent. Which instance is created by host?	<p>Deny</p> <p>9.4 CounterInstance 가 Host 에 의해 생성됨. 8.1 CounterService 는 Equipment 업체에서 미리 제공해야함.</p>
N9	2.1	¶2.1 is not needed in Scope Section. It shall be deleted.	<p>Accept (제거하겠음)</p> <p>2 Scope</p> <p>2.1 This is a new SEMI-Standard for counter object and counter service.</p>
N10	Figure 3	Event of Figure 3 is not described. It shall be simply deleted.	<p>Accept (제거하겠음. 그림 자체는 지워버릴까?)</p>

			 <p>Figure 3 Elements of One Limit</p> <p>(SEMI-E30)</p>  <p>Figure 8 Elements of One Limit</p>
C1	8.1	I think it is better that instance of counter service should be static and created by equipment startup. It also allows that host can get counter service instances by OSS.	<p>Counter instance 는 동적으로 생성될 수 있어야 합니다.</p> <p>한가지 걱정되는 부분은 OSS 를 통해 OBJID 목록을 조회할 수 있는 방법이 없는 것 같습니다. 이는 별도의 개정을 통해 S14 로 OBJID 를 조회할 수 있는 메시지를 추가하고, 이에 대한 서비스를 정의해야 할 것 같습니다.</p>

Reject 5

Name (Company): Takashi Nakagawa (Yokogawa)

E-mail: Takashi.Nakagawa@jp.yokogawa.com

Negative	Section	Description	Comment
N1	Figure 3	The meaning of 'EVENT' in Figure 3 is not explained in anywhere. Also the title of Figure 3, 'Elements of One Limit' can not be understand and is not right for this figure.	<p>Accept</p> <p>(위 의견과 중복됨)</p>  <p>Figure 3 Elements of One Limit</p>

Reject 6**Name (Company): Mitch Sakamoto (Self)****E-mail: mitch_sakamoto@nifty.com**

<i>Negative</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Comment</i>
N1	ACCEPT	See the attachment in below.	
N2			
N3			
N4			
N5			
N6			

- Attachment -

Almost my negatives are for the writing, that is how to write the Stand`ard. Though the negatives may be just for writing, but I think the Standard shall be written to specify the technology accurately. So, I vote reject to SEMI Draft Doc. 5832A. If you need, I will help you to make it better, in the future.

Negative #	Text copied form the ballot	Comment
1	“2 Scope” section	The Scope should satisfy the requirement of SEMI Standard PROCEDURE MANUAL. The Scope should be rewritten referring to Appendix 3 in the PROCEDURE MANUAL. Detail descriptions of the issues in the Scope are below.
	(none)	The system covered by the Standard should be identified as required in the PROCEDURE MANUAL. For example, the description may be “This Standard applies to automation software capabilities of semiconductor manufacturing equipment.”
	2.1 This is a new SEMI-Standard for counter object and counter service.	Remove 2.1 because the text is not describing the Scope.
2	“3 Limitation” section	The Limitation should follow the instruction of SEMI Standard PROCEDURE MANUAL. The section should be rewritten referring to Appendix 3 in the PROCEDURE MANUAL. Detail descriptions of the issues in the Scope are below.
	3.1 This document applies to the equipment that is in compliance with SEMI E30 and SEMI E39.	This should be in the Scope.
	3.2 This document provides a EGCM for equipment, defining services and actions of the Equipment Generic Counter.	This should be in the Scope.
3	“3 Limitation” section	The Limitation contains descriptions of much detail for the specification that is not the Limitation to the Standard. Those descriptions should be in the section for details of the Standard. The section should be rewritten referring to Appendix 3 in the PROCEDURE MANUAL. The issues in the Limitation are below.

	3.3 The counter information included herein may be different from the actual counter value, depending on the equipment sensors' resolution and performance.	<p>The description seems to alert the possibility of error from sensor resolution. However, the description is not definitive to understand the intent. Rewriting to improve the description is required.</p> <p>Also, this text is not describing the Limitation to the Standard. The description should be in the section for details in the Standard.</p>
	3.4 The user should be responsible for assigning/controlling a meaning on each counter value provided by this document. Such counter values should not be deemed as an implementation of certain safety instructions.	This text is not describing the Limitation to the Standard. The description should be discussed in the details of the Standard.
	3.5 The number of counter data that can be provided by an equipment varies depending on the performance and status of the equipment. In order to secure the equipment performance, the total number of simultaneously-usable counters may be limited.	This text is not describing the Limitation. The description should be in the section for the details in the Standard.
	3.6 The counter values may not be sequential, depending on the performance and status of the equipment; they should be deemed as the final counter values that can be identified by the equipment.	<p>This text is not describing the Limitation.</p> <p>The description should be in the section for details in the Standard.</p>
4	“5.1 Definition” section	<p>The section contains terminology that is not appropriate in the Definition. The defined terms in the ballot shall be collected onto the “SEMI Standard Compilation of Terms” after the Standard is published. That is, the definitions in the Terminology section shall be of more generic sense.</p> <p>Almost of the terminologies defined in the ballot are symbols that are used only in the details of the specification. They are not for generic.</p> <p>Especially, terminology expressed with Camel Case such as AnalogCounter is representing an element for software code, and not appropriate be in the Terminology section.</p> <p>The definitions with the Camel Case should be defined in the section for details of the Standard.</p> <p>The issues in the Definition are below.</p>
	5.1.1 AnalogCounter — counter service for analog data.	<p>Analog Counter should be an object, not service. In general, “service” means the action of doing work for someone. Object is the body of providing services.</p> <p>The text should be improved as; analog counter — an object that represents a counter of analog signal crossing specified threshold.</p>
	5.1.2 CounterInstance — an activated instance of a counter service. Each counter instance has an independent count value.	<p>It should be not a service but an object. In the object modeling, service should be provided by object through the method.</p> <p>Also, disagree to name it “instance”. Instance is a substance of the class. Therefore, it might be better to change the name to just “Counter”.</p> <p>The text should be improved as: counter — an object that counts state transitions of a signal.</p>

5.1.3 CounterService — a list of countable sensors or events provided by the equipment. This list should be provided by the equipment supplier.	The text should be improved as; counter service — an object that represents a class of a counter available to the host.
5.1.4 DeadBand — an overlapped area of LowerZone and UpperZone to prevent constant zone transitions by a variable sitting on or near a zone boundary.	That is too much detail for the Terminology section. It should be discussed in the section for the details.
5.1.5 DigitalCounter — a counter service for digital data.	It should be an object, not service. It should be improved as; digital counter — a counter object for counting digital signal transitions” or something.
5.1.6 Equipment — an intelligent system communicating with the host.	The definition is not needed. The term has already been defined on the SEMI Standard Compilation of Terms.
5.1.7 EventCounter — counter service for event data.	It is an object, not service. It might be better writing such as “event counter — a counter object for counting event occurrence” or something.
5.1.8 Host — an intelligent system communicating with the equipment.	The definition is not needed. The term has already been defined on the SEMI Standard Compilation of Terms.
5.1.9 InitialValue - An additional attribute of analog and digital counter instance which is used when countMethod is 1 (i.e., ‘Count when target data value returns to InitialValue’). Note that for analog counter, initialValue does not represent analog data value but the data zone, i.e., 0(LowerZone) or 1(UpperZone).	The definition is absolutory not for the Terminology. Should be in the section for the detail of the Standard.
5.1.10 LimitMax — maximum limit of a certain equipment variable; this value is set by the equipment supplier and is generally consistent with the maximum value of the variable.	The definition is absolutory not for the Terminology. Should be in the section for the detail of the Standard.
5.1.11 LimitMin — minimum limit of a certain equipment variable; this value is set by the equipment supplier and is generally consistent with the minimum value of the variable.	The definition is absolutory not for the Terminology. Should be in the section for the detail of the Standard.
5.1.12 LOWERDB — a limit attribute defining the lower boundary of the limit dead band. This value is defined as a pair of UPPERDB and LOWERDB.	The definition is absolutory not for the Terminology. Should be in the section for the detail of the Standard.

	5.1.13 LowerZone — the range of values analog data value less than the specified limit in analog counter.	The definition is absolutory not for the Terminology. Should be in the section for the detail of the Standard.
	5.1.14 NotificationTrigger — a trigger that provides current count value of CounterInstance in a form of Event Report at a certain time requested by the user.	The definition is absolutory not for the Terminology. Should be in the section for the detail of the Standard.
	5.1.15 NoZone - If the initial analog data value of the analog counter is between UPPERDB and LOWERDB, the status of analog data cannot be defined either as UpperZone or LowerZone, and in this case, the analog data status is defined as NoZone.	The definition is absolutory not for the Terminology. Should be in the section for the detail of the Standard.
	5.1.16 ResetTrigger — a trigger that initializes the count value of CounterInstance.	The definition is absolutory not for the Terminology. Should be in the section for the detail of the Standard.
5	(none)	Overview of the system should be in the Standard. See Figure 1 in this document.

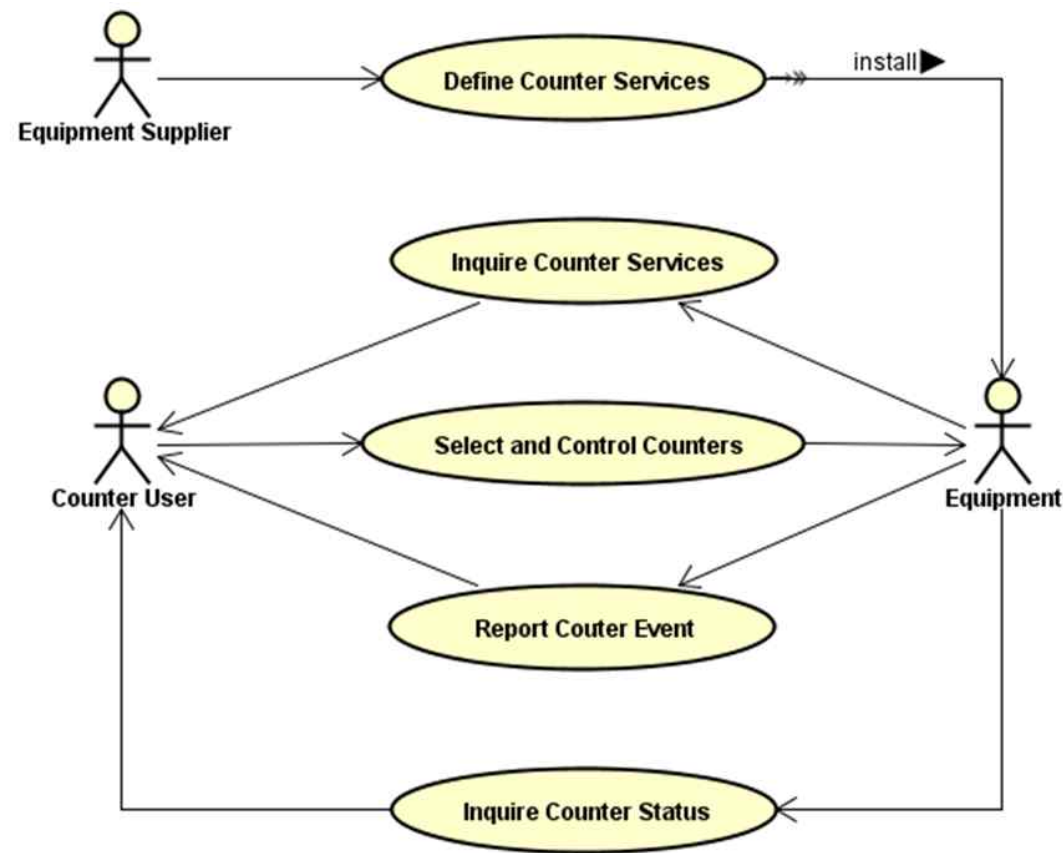


Figure 1 Overview of Generic Counter Operation

6

Figure 6 Object Relation View

The figure should apply UML convention. The figure in the ballot has no convention defined and that makes the concept ambiguous.

See Figure 2 in this document, for the example of applying UML.

In the figure, relation between Equipment and Counter is removed. Counter is used to manage the equipment by the user, however Counter itself does not manage the Equipment.

The figure emphasized that the signals are attributes of the Counter. The figure shows Counter may be set multiple signals for each of triggers, as the attributes of the Counter.

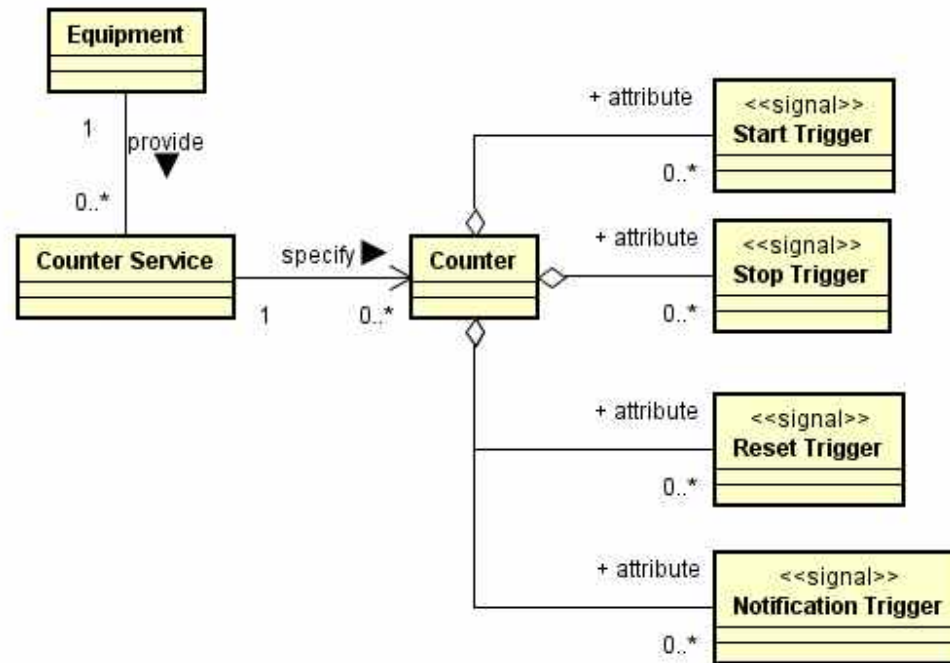


Figure 2 Object Relation View

Reject 7

Name (Company): Ogihara Hideaki (NaigaiTEC)

E-mail: hiogiha@aol.com

Negative	Section	Description	Comment
N1		No reject comment submitted.	

Abstain with Comment**Name (Company):** Mie Sasaki (Tokyo Seimitsy)**E-mail:** sasakim@accrettech.jp

<i>Comment</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Comment</i>
C1		There is 'see transition #9' in section 10.2.1.3 but there is no transition #9 in Figure 7 and Table 6.	

Abstain with Comment**Name (Company):** Albert Fuchigami (Peer)**E-mail:** albert.fuchigami@peergroup.com

<i>Comment</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Comment</i>
C1	8.4.2.2.1	Think the sentence 'Note that CounterValue increases both at point a and b where sensor data changes' intends to mention point a as well as point b. think it should be 'Note that CounterValue increases both at point a and b where sensor data chages'	

Accept with Comment**Name (Company):** Inhyeok Peak (Link Genesis)**E-mail:** moolbul@linkgenesis.co.kr

<i>Comment</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Comment</i>
C1	7	This standard uses object model so chapter 7 conventions should include "object conventions" and "object attribute representation".	
C2	LinkedCEID	"LinkedCEID" was first used in Table1 at section 9.3.1 and section 9.3.1.1 through 9.3.1.3 describes ObjID, ObType, and CounterType. Adding 9.3.1.4 section describing "LinkedCEID" can be helpful to understand 'LinkedCEID'.	
C3	11	Chapter 11 describes only services for Counter Instance. Even briefly, Counter Service should also be described in querying Counter Services using E39.	
C4	Table 9	Table 9 describes parameters that should be used in creating Counter Instance but the representation is not consistent with Service Message Definition representation conventions in Chapter 7. "O(Optional)" is used instead of "C(Conditional parameter)". And "R(restricted)" is used but I think "R(restricted)" can be removed from this table because the access property of attributes are already described in tables of section 9.4 as 'RO(read only)' / 'RW(read write)'.	

Accept with Comment**Name (Company):** Vargas Bernal Rafael (ITSdI)**E-mail:** rvargasbernal@hotmail.com

<i>Comment</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Comment</i>
C1		In R1-1.1.2, R1-1.1.3, Table R1-1, chemical formulas must use subindexes.	