

H1 Litho, etching, silicon

Return in MC by March 10, 10 pm. Exercise session March 12, 9.15 am.

Q1. a) Calculate an estimate for silicon lattice constant from atomic mass and density.

- b) Silicon atom density is $5 \cdot 10^{22} \text{ cm}^{-3}$. If boron dopant concentration is 10^{15} cm^{-3} , how far are the boron atoms from each other ?
- c) Consider an olympic swimming pool filled with golf balls, and one squash ball. If golf balls represent silicon atoms, and the squash ball represents a phosphorous atom, what would be the resistivity of a silicon piece with similar doping level? Hint: This is an order of magnitude question and you should make rough approximations as needed.

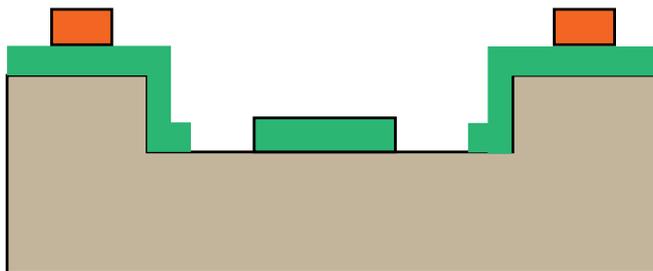
Q2. 100 mm diameter silicon wafer has $1 \mu\text{m}$ lines fabricated on it. The photomask is made of soda lime glass with a coefficient of thermal expansion CTE of 10 ppm ($10 \times 10^{-6} / ^\circ\text{C}$). How accurately must the temperature in the patterning process be controlled in order to keep distortions from thermal expansion over 100 mm wafer below $0.3 \mu\text{m}$? Silicon CTE is $2.5 \times 10^{-6} / ^\circ\text{C}$.

Q3. Find out (from the scientific literature) typical deposition rates and film thicknesses for the following thin film deposition processes:

- evaporation of aluminum
- sputtering of tungsten
- CVD of tungsten
- PECVD of oxide
- electroplated copper
- ALD of aluminum oxide

Remember to include also the citations!

Q4. a) Explain step-by-step the fabrication process of the device shown below.



b) Explain step-by-step two different processes that result in this device!

