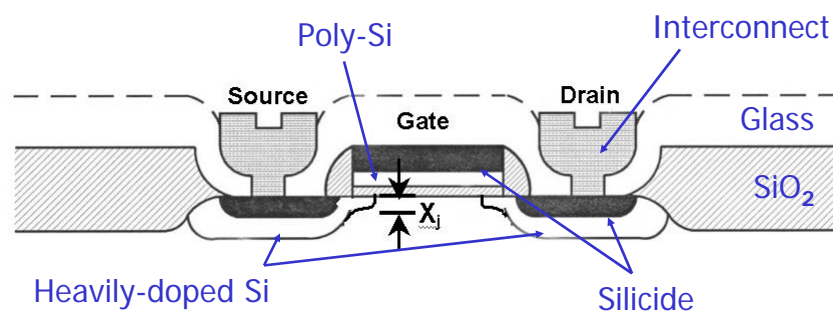


An Interdisciplinary Model for Education in Microelectronic Fabrication

1

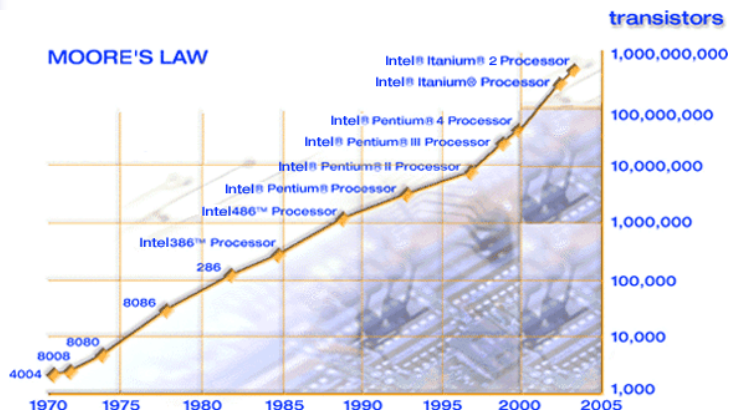
MOSFET Schematic



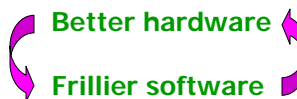
- Hundreds of process steps
- Many materials
- Some components are nanoscale: finite-size effects

2

Transistor Scaling



Symbiosis with software industry:



3

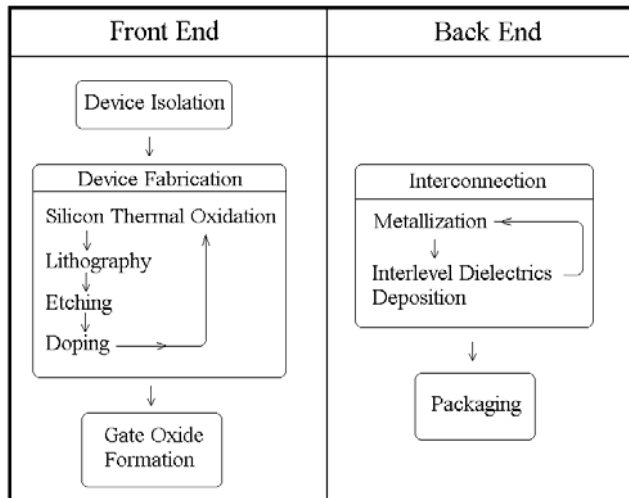
International Technology Roadmap for Semiconductors

	1999	2001	2004	2007	2010	2013
DRAM half-pitch (nm)	180	130	90	65	45	32
Transistors/chip at production (millions)	61	97	193	386	773	1546
MPU cost/function (μcents/transistor)	120	60	30	15	5.3	1.9

- Rapid scaling requires skilled workforce for processing
 - Interdisciplinary, flexible

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Process Flow Schematic



- Hundreds of steps
- “Unit operations”:
 - Lithography
 - Doping
 - Deposition
 - Etching
 - Cleaning/polishing
- Much chemistry, transport

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Employment Patterns

- Typical US fab employs:
 - 25-30% chemical engineering
 - 25-30% electrical engineering
 - Remainder: materials science, mechanical eng, physics...
- Distribution of training differs outside US
- Fast-moving industry but high capitalization
 - Profit margins squeezed, patterns shifting
 - Market cycles
 - Time-to-market critical
- Technical staff must have working knowledge beyond their formal disciplinary training

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Clarifying the Placement of Microelectronic Processing Education

- Western universities evolved toward a departmental system during the 1500s
- Natural sciences and trades/crafts lie at opposite ends of a continuum

Science

- Very general
- Physics
- Chemistry
- Biology

Engineering

- Considerable application focus
- Mathematics
- "Systems"

Trades/crafts

- Very application-specific
- Practical "arts"

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Disciplinary Orientations

- Engineering education now mixes basic science and practical "arts"
- Engineering departments vary in the breadth of science, amount of "art" they incorporate
 - Broad science incorporation
 - Materials engineering (condensed matter physics)
 - Electrical engineering (electronic-charge physics)
 - Chemical engineering (chemistry)
 - Bioengineering (biology)
 - Focused science incorporation
 - Nuclear engineering (nuclear physics)
 - Aeronautical engineering (gas-flow physics)

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Disciplinary Definitions Help Make the Needed Distinctions

- Good definitions comprise a genus & differentia

Person = thinking animal

Differentia

Genus

- Definitions are not enumerations!
- Example definition: Chemical Engineering

"The **study** and **practice** of transforming substances at large scales for the tangible improvement of the human condition."

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Where Does the Study of Microelectronics Fall?

- Product devices are clearly electronic
 - Device design] Electrical engineering
- Fabrication involves mostly chemistry, physics
 - Chemical reactions] Chemistry
 - Transport physics of mass, energy] Physics
 - Solid defect/diffusion physics]
 - Optical physics]

Chemical engineering

Fabrication requires *practice* of much chemical engineering, some chemistry & physics, *motivated* by electrical engineering

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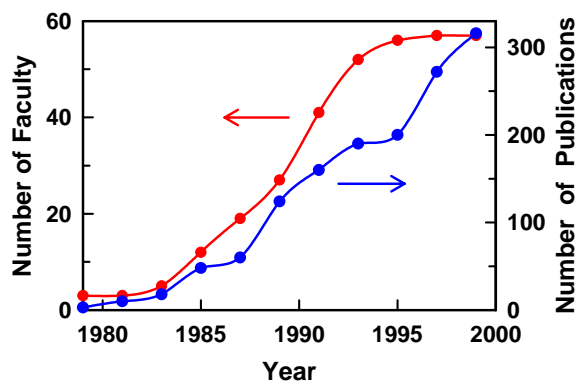
Implications for Courses in Microelectronics Fabrication

- Courses lacking sufficient chem eng, chemistry & physics acquire a “practical arts” flavor
- “Practical arts” orientation is inadequate for technical staff in advanced fabs
 - Troubleshooting skills impaired
- Traditional departmental divisions can impair development of needed skill sets
 - Fabrication courses often offered in electrical engineering, microelectronics departments

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Additional Pressure in US: Stable or Decreasing Processing Faculty

- Example: chemical engineering
 - Microelectronics faculty level at ~55
 - 3-4% annual turnover
 - Leveraging courses outside discipline crucial



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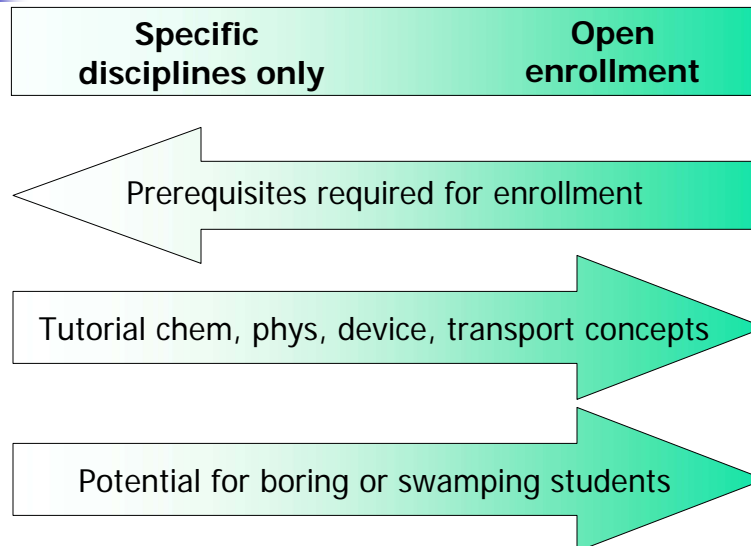
Student Enrollment

- Advantages of mixed course enrollment
 - Gives tast of work environment in fab
 - Broadens student base to justify large investment
- Two dimensions to mixed enrollment:
 - Multiple disciplines
 - Electrical/microelectronics engineering
 - Chemical engineering
 - Materials science
 - Chemistry
 - Physics
 - Multiple degree levels
 - MS, PhD
 - Upper-level undergraduate

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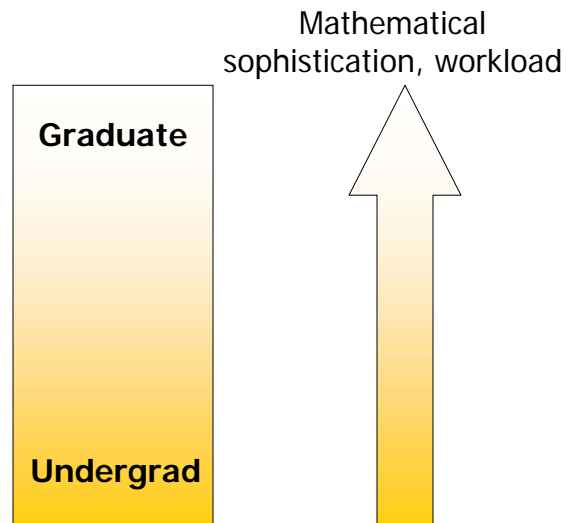


Conceptual Trends for Mixed-Enrollment Courses



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Conceptual Trends for Mixed-Enrollment Courses



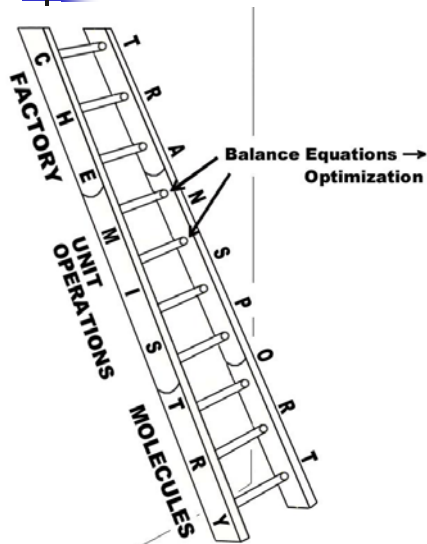
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Role of Modeling

- Simple, unsophisticated
 - Simple analytical
 - Rate selectivity
 - Deal-Grove model of oxidation
 - Easy-to-use software packages
 - For undergraduate, graduate students
- Sophisticated
 - Complex analytical
 - Transient enhanced diffusion
 - Spin coating
 - CVD with viscous flow
 - Dry etching with flow
 - For graduate students only

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Metaphor for Thinking about Processing Education



- Three-segment extension ladder
 - Represent length scales
- Chemistry, transport linked by balance eqns
- Movement on ladder not algorithmic
 - Facts
 - Knowledge
 - Wisdom

Rev Chem Eng, **18** (2001) 1.

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Possibilities for Education in Fabrication – Undergraduate

- Stand-alone course
 - Lecture or lab
- Informal sequence of courses
 - Does not appear on transcript
 - Can leverage courses in other departments
- Formal option
 - Appears on transcript
 - Leverage courses in other departments

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Relative Merits of Differing Approaches

- Stand-alone course
 - Least effort, \$\$ to set up
 - Least comprehensive training
 - May lack interdisciplinary focus
- Informal sequence of courses
 - Greater flexibility for students
 - Effort, \$\$ can be minimized with careful cross-dept cooperation
- Formal option
 - Most effort, \$\$ to set up
 - Visible imprimatur for employers

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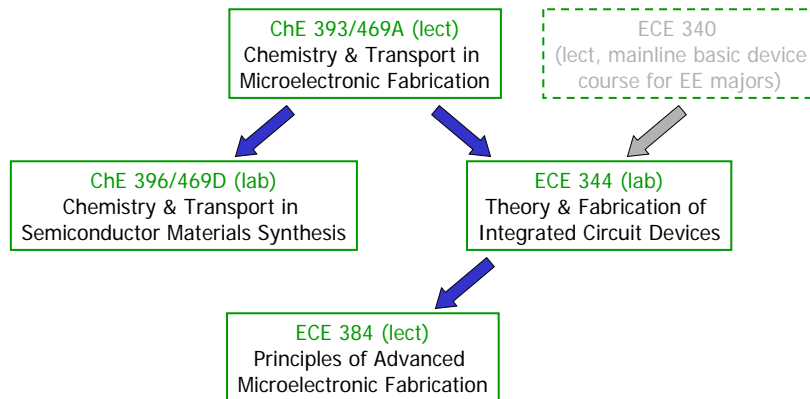
Examples of Formal Programs

- **Florida**
 - "Area of specialization" – Electronic Materials
 - Flexible curriculum, exit interview
- **NCSU**
 - "Concentration" – Electronic Materials
 - 6 replaced courses – 5 required, 1 elective
- **Oregon State**
 - "Option" – Materials Engineering
 - ~ 5 replaced courses
- **San Jose State**
 - "Concentration" – Microelectronics Process Engineering
 - Revised curriculum, internships, short courses
- **UCLA**
 - "Option" – Semiconductor Manufacturing
 - 6 replaced courses – 4 required, 2 elective
- **Univ. of Washington**
 - "Specialty" – Electronic Materials
 - 3 added courses as electives

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Examples of Informal Options

- Univ of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
 - Up to 4 elective courses in chem eng, electrical eng
 - Prerequisites kept minimal



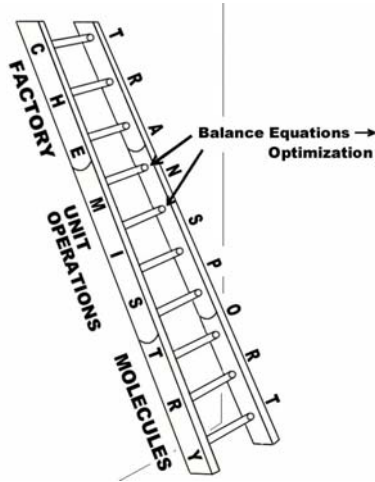
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Possibilities for Education in Fabrication – Graduate

- MS-level
 - Stand-alone lecture courses common
 - Few additional lab courses
 - In US, comprehensive dedicated programs driven by local industry needs
 - Coursework-only, 1 yr
 - NCSU, UCLA, Washington,...
- PhD-level
 - No formal programs
 - Education requires presence of research faculty

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Purposes of Lecture Courses



- Transfer specific facts
 - Technology details
 - Mathematical methods
- Offer an ordered framework for facts: knowledge
 - Unit operations \leftrightarrow process flow
 - Unity of form for balance eqns in mass, energy, momentum

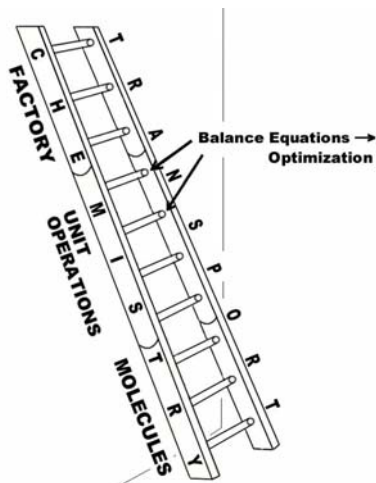
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UIUC: "Chemistry & Transport in Microelectronic Processing"

- Lecture course, 70+ students per offering
- Broad audience
 - ChE, EE, Chemistry, Materials Sci
 - Grad & Undergrad
- 2-week intro to semiconductor physics, devices
- Subjects ordered by increasing sophistication of mathematical governing equations

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Purposes of Laboratory Courses



- Transfer specific facts
 - Technology details
 - Mathematical methods
- Offer an ordered framework for facts: knowledge
 - Unit operations \leftrightarrow process flow
 - Unity of form for balance eqns in mass, energy, momentum
- Offer experience in applying knowledge: wisdom
 - Necessarily experiential
 - Best done in lab course

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UIUC: "Chemistry & Transport in Semiconductor Materials Synthesis"

- Lab course, Up to 24 students per offering
 - Eight groups of 3 (mixed-discipline)
- Broad audience
 - ChE, EE, Chemistry, Materials Sci
 - Grad & Undergrad
- Limited number of in-depth experiments
 - Closely coupled to computational modeling
- Funded by Intel, Applied Materials, Illinois Board of Higher Education, 4 campus units

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Experiments

- Si oxidation kinetics
 - Dry etching of SiO₂
 - Photoresist spin coating
 - Dry etching of photoresist
 - Principles of vacuum technology
 - Principles of surface chemistry
 - Atomic layer deposition of TiO₂
 - Cu electrodeposition
 - Chemical mechanical polishing
- “Process flow”
- “Process flow”
- Science-to-technology

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Laboratory Course Challenges

- Initial investment of time (several years)



- Initial investment of \$\$\$
- Ongoing expenses \$\$\$
- Experienced staffing

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Summary

- Interdisciplinary nature makes education in microelectronic fabrication
 - No department easily claims ownership for teaching
 - Student enrollment should be mixed
 - Between disciplines, grad + undergrad
- Suites of courses need lab courses
 - Expensive, time-consuming to set up & operate