



**Sheet (1) : Semiconductor Devices  
 IC\_Fabrication**

1. Find approximately how many 25-mm<sup>2</sup> integrated-circuit chips can be obtained from a slice of silicon crystal 12 cm in diameter.
2. Using the data given in the attached graphs, determine by calculation whether successful n-pocket isolation is obtained by an error-function Boron diffusion through a 3-  $\mu\text{m}$  -thick n-type silicon epitaxial layer containing  $5 \times 10^{15}$  donor impurity atoms/cm<sup>3</sup> grown onto a p-type silicon substrate, if the diffusion takes place.
  - a- at 1200°C for 1h.
  - b- at 1100°C for 1.5h

(Hint: For successful isolation diffusion the density of Boron impurities which penetrate the 3-  $\mu\text{m}$  -thick epitaxial layer must be greater than the density of n-type impurities everywhere in the penetrated region of that layer, where conversion to p-type is necessary.)

3. Determine the depth below the surface of a p-n junction produced by the Gaussian diffusion of Boron into the n-type epitaxial layer of problem (2). The drive-in diffusion is carried out at 1100°C for 30 minutes after a Boron surface deposition of  $1 \times 10^{12}$  /cm<sup>2</sup>.
4. Determine the depth below the surface of a p-n junction produced by the ion implantation of Boron into the epitaxial layer of problem (2) at an implant energy of (a)- 100 keV and (b)- 200keV

Boron Ion Energy keV	Range $R_p$ $\mu\text{m}$	Straggle $\Delta R_p$ $\mu\text{m}$
100	0.30	0.07
200	0.50	0.09

The incident Boron flux is  $1.5 \times 10^{15}$  ions/cm<sup>2</sup>.

5. The average resistivity of the diffused p-layer used to fabricate a monolithic integrated resistor is  $0.1 \Omega \cdot \text{cm}$  and the depth of this layer is  $1.5 \mu\text{m}$ . Assuming the width of the diffused resistor is limited to no less than  $2.0 \mu\text{m}$  by the ability to etch a narrow line in the oxide (caused by the basic resolution of the photoresist)
  - a- Calculate the length of the resistor line required to produce  $10^4$  - $\Omega$  resistor.
  - b- If the change of this diffused resistor value with temperature is 3000ppm/°C by what percentage will the resistor value change for a temperature rise of 10°C.