# Introduction to Microelectronic Fabrication 

Course Overview

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Integrated Circuits


## ANALOG ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ ADXL-50 ARCHITECTURE


$\sim 5 \mathrm{~mm}$

- Mass production example. all components were integrated in to a chip


## Semiconductor Devices

- Semiconductor industry is one of the most important industries in Taiwan
- Related product (e.g.)
- computer chips (CPU, chipset, memory ...)
- other ICs
- communication devices
- MEMS ?
- Production can be classified into 3 levels
- electronics design
- semiconductor fabrication
- IC package


## History of Semiconductor Devices

- 1890s
- Mechanical tabulating machine
- Herman Hollerith
- Eventually IBM
- 1900s - 1950s
- Vacuum tubes
- 1930s
- Electromechanical computers
- V. Bush at MIT
- 1940s
- ENIAC, the first electronic computer


## History of Semiconductor Devices

- Dec. 23, 1947
- The first transfer resistor (Transistor)
- Bell Laboratory (AT\&T $\rightarrow$ Lucent Tech)
- Shockley, Bardeen, Brattin, 1956 Nobel Prize in physics
- Discrete devices (1950s)
- one device per chip
- transistor radios
- Integrated Circuits (ICs)
- appeared in 1959, J. Kilby, TI, 2000 Nobel Prize in physics
- 5 devices in the same element
- wire individual elements in one


## History of Semiconductor Devices

- Planar technology
- Fairchild, N. Noyce \& J. Horni
- The method we used today
- Development of semiconductor industry
- Schockly from Bell Lab to Palo Alto
- the birth of "Silicon Valley"
- Noyce, Moore, et. al $\rightarrow$ Intel
- Moore's Law (1964)
- Density of IC will double every 18 months

First Transistor, Bell Lab, 1947

Photo courtesy: AT\&T Archive


## First Transistor and Its Inventors



John Bardeen, William Shockley and Walter Brattain
Photo courtesy: Lucent Technologies Inc.

First IC Device Made by Jack Kilby of Texas Instrument in 1958


Photo courtesy: Texas Instruments

First Silicon IC Chip Made by Robert Noyce of Fairchild Camera in 1961


Photo courtesy: Fairchild Semiconductor International

## Moore's Law, Intel's Version

## Transistors



## History of Semiconductor Devices

- ENIAC 1947
- size $30 \times 50 \mathrm{ft}^{2}$
- weight 30 tons
- vacuum tubes 18,000
- resistor 70,000
- capacitor 10,000
- switches 6000
- power $\quad 150,000 \mathrm{~W}$
- Cost (1940) \$400,000
- Same function can be achieved by a $1.5 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ die in mid 1970s !


## IC Industries

- Raw material supplier
- wafers, chemicals
- IC circuitry design
- Design house
- IC fabrication
- E.g., TSMC, UMI for fab only
- E.g., Intel, TI, Lucent for both design and fabrication
- Equipment suppliers of IC fabrication/characterization
- CVD system, lithography, CMP
- E.g., Applied Materials, KLA-Tencor, Nikon


## Semiconductor Devices

- Resistor
- diode
- transistor
- capacitor


## What You Will Learn?

- An overall idea on how a IC chip was fabricated
- Certain depth on each important fabrication step
- The role of a non-electrical engineering background person in semiconductor industries or related research projects


## Courses after this introductory material

- Semiconductor fabrication related courses
- MEMS related courses
- nanosystems related courses
- semiconductor processes

