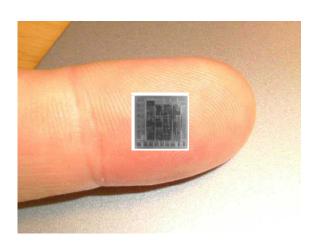


SEMICONDUCTOR TECHNOLOGY -CMOS-

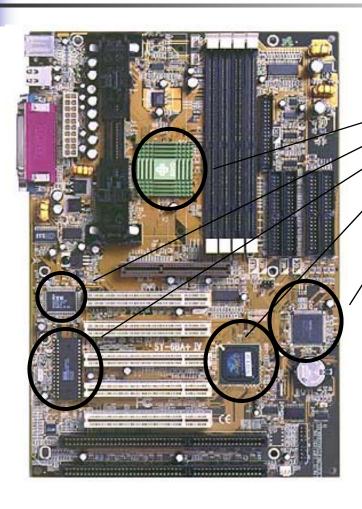
Fire Tom Wada

What is semiconductor and LSIs

- Huge number of transistors can be integrated in a small Si chip.
- The size of the chip is roughly the size of nails.
- Currently, 10M transistors can be integrated.
- 1000 times integration comparing to 20 yrs ago.
- The cost of the chip is roughly same.
- All electronic equipments are powered by LSIs.
- PCs, Cellular phones, 3D graphics, Internet.

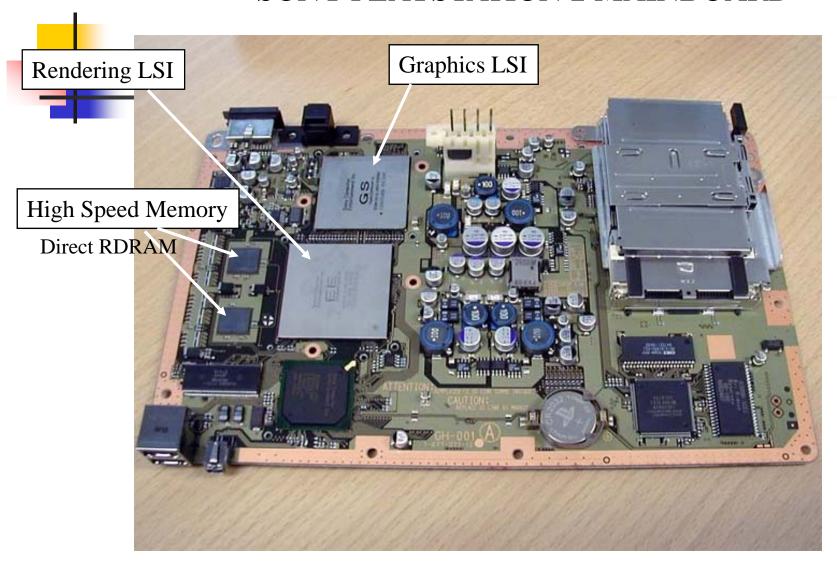


PC mother board



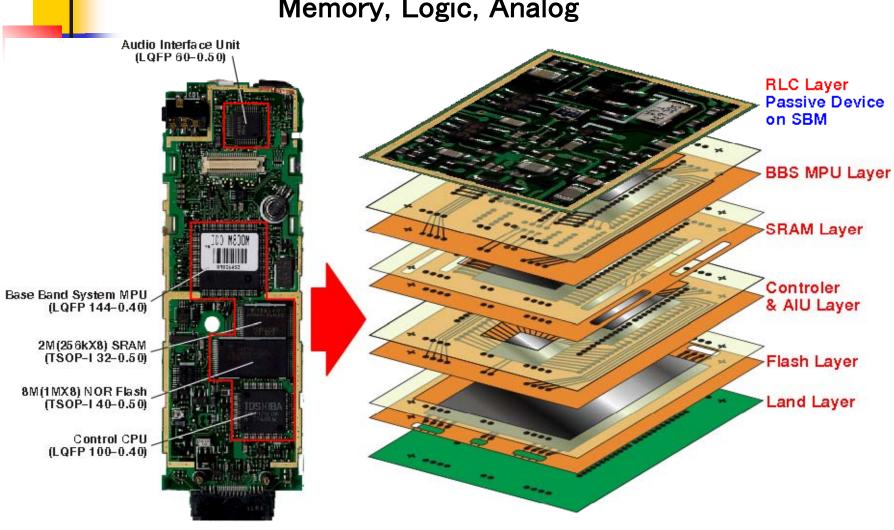
Large Scale Integration

SONY PLAYSTATION 2 MAINBOARD

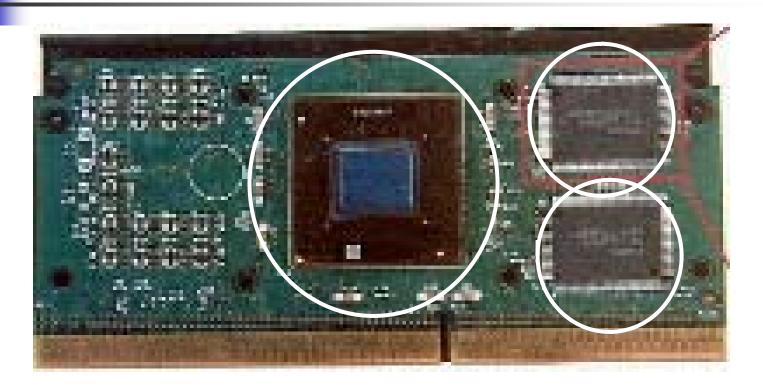


Mobile Phone Mainboard

Memory, Logic, Analog



Key device is LSI



INTEL Pentium III module

This is a packaged LSI -Pentium III 300MHz Cache LSI-

20 mm



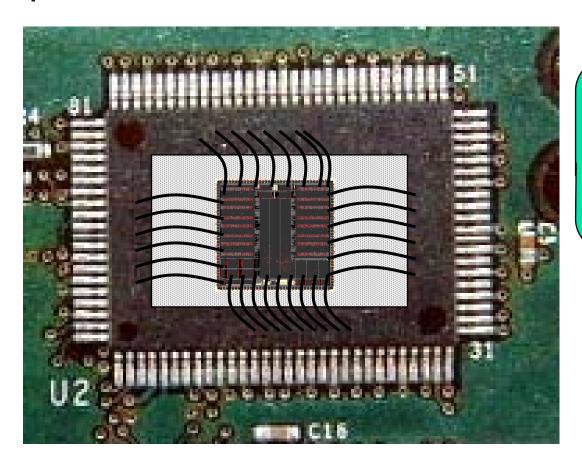
15 mm

2008/12/15

System Arch 2008 (Fire Tom Wada)

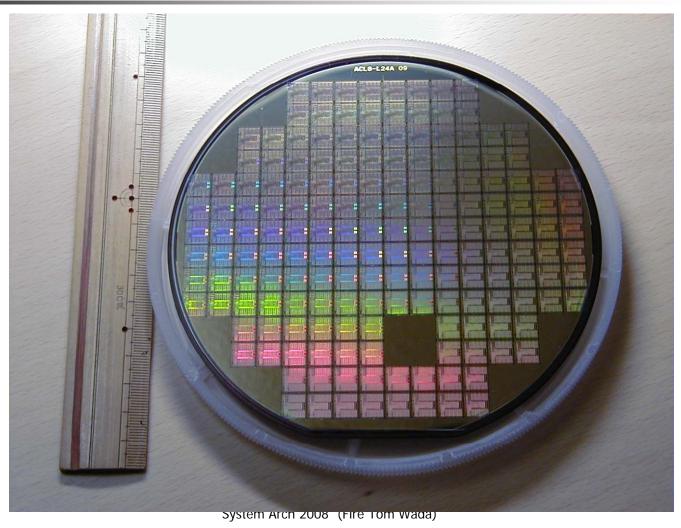


Si chip is molded in the package.



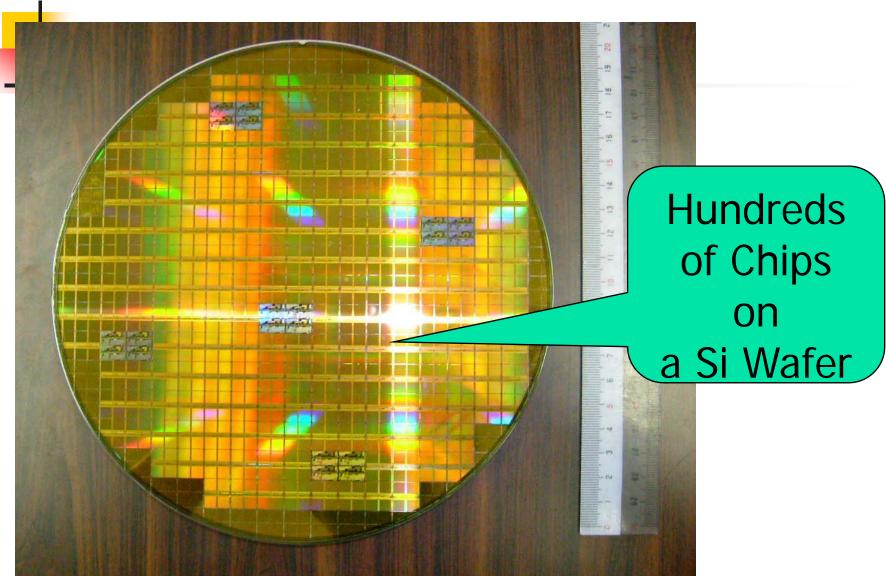
2 million transistor Chip is connected to the pins thru wires.



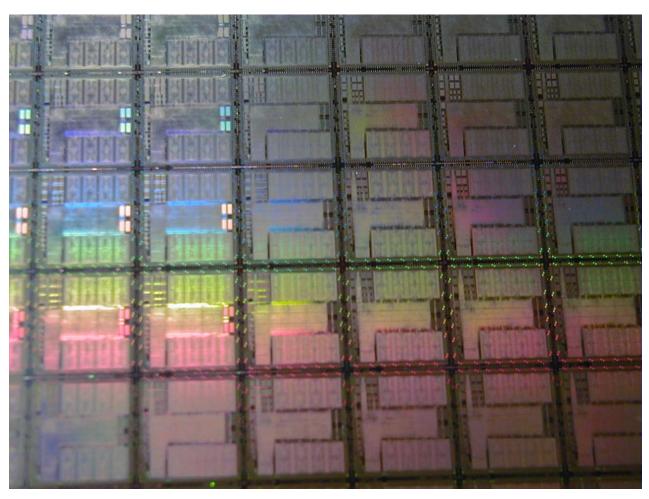


2008/12/15

8 inches Si wafer



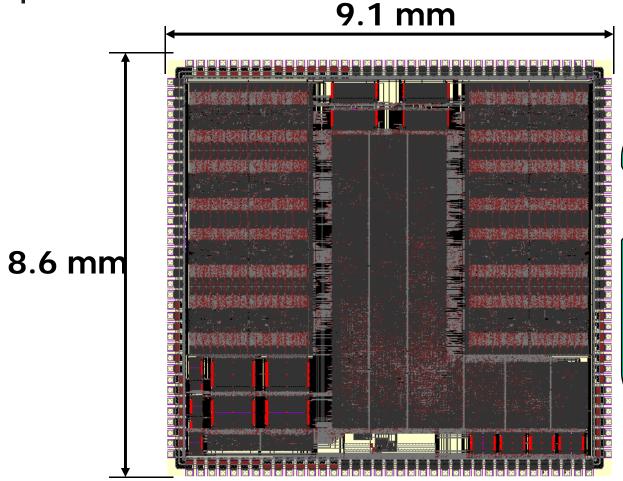
Several hundreds of chips are fabricated on a wafer simultaneously.





Chip photo

- Motion Estimation Chip for HDTV camera -



Your small finger's nail size.
200M transistors.

Scanning Electron Microscope photo - Cross-section of the LSI -



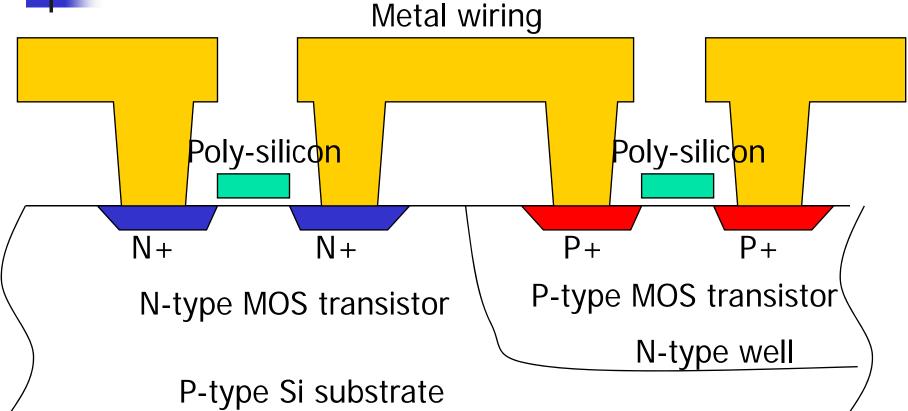




Structure Of CMOS LSI

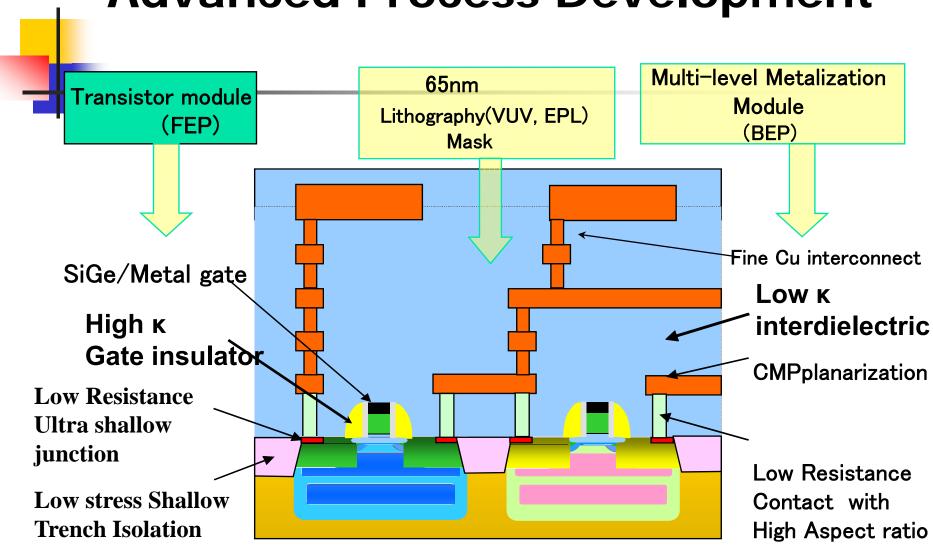
- Isolation
 - PN-Isolation, Local oxidation
- Si Substrate
 - Bulk, epitaxial, SOI
- Well Structure
 - N-type well in P-type Substrate
- Latch Up
 - PNP Bipolar Transistor and NPN Bipolar Transistor
- Fabrication Process Technology



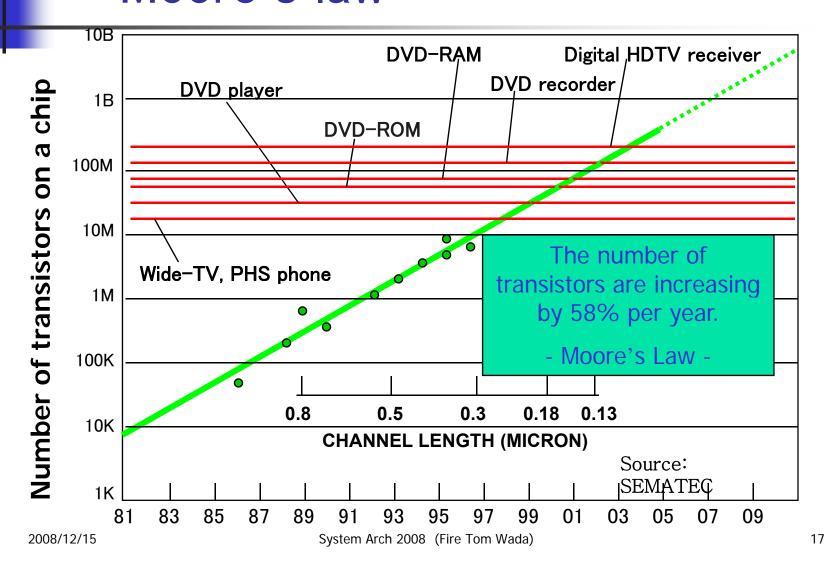


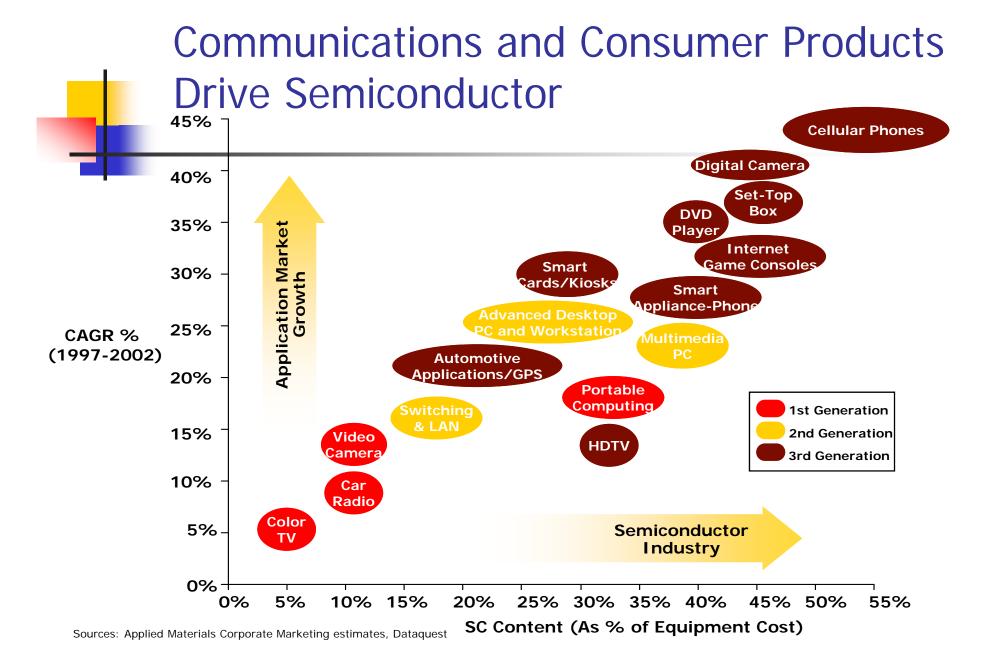
Si wafer

Advanced Process Development



LSI integration trend – Moore's law –





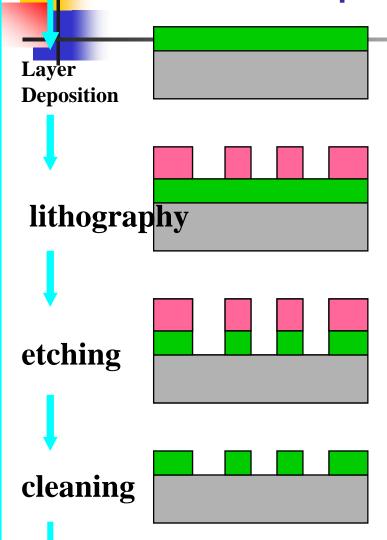


Fabrication Process Issues

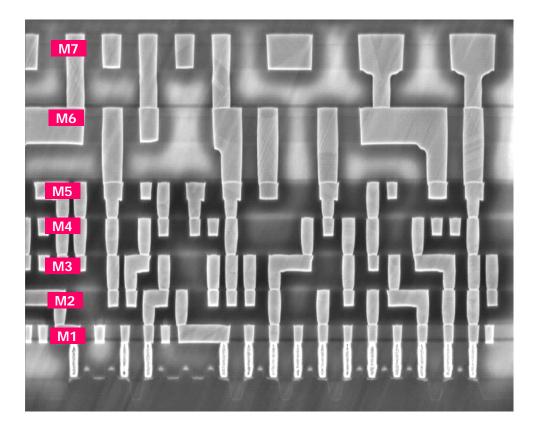
Ultra Clean Room

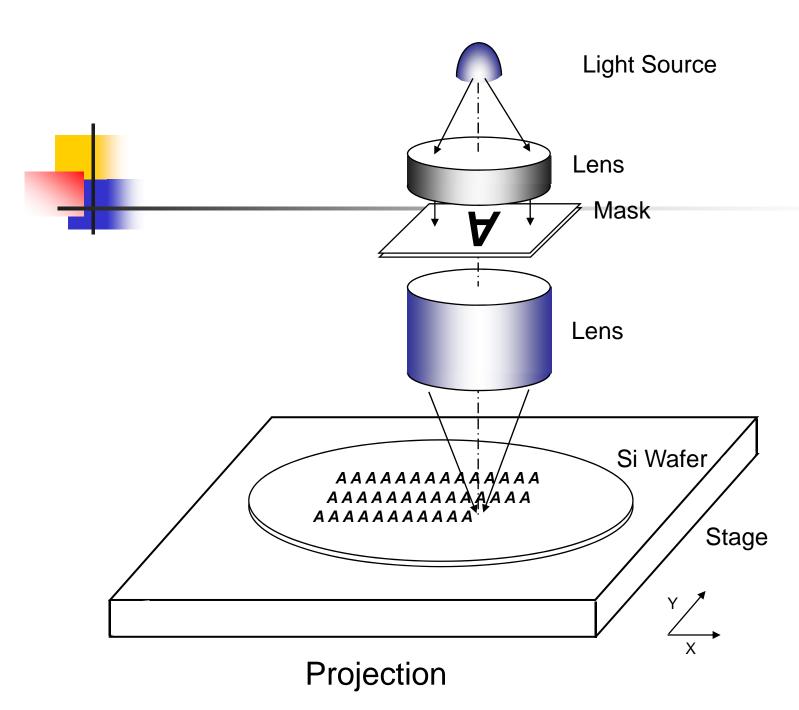


Basic LSI process

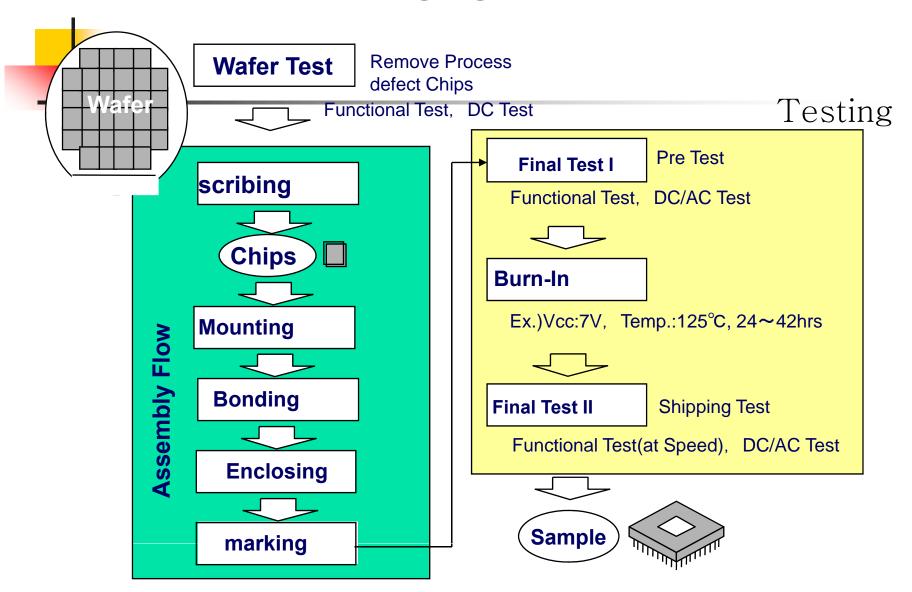


SEM photo of Logic LSIs





Packaging & Test



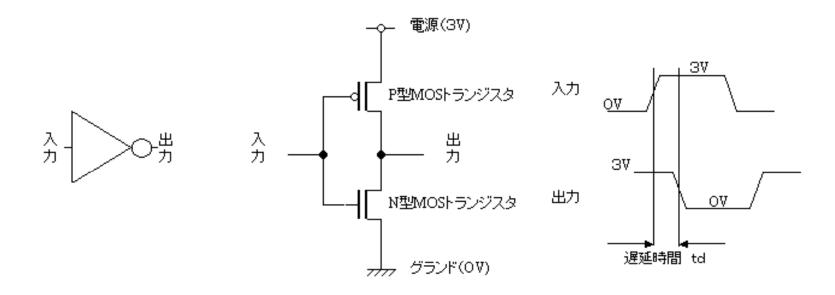


Large Scale Integration

- NMOS , PMOS and Wiring
 - All Logic Function can be made
 - Memory Element Can be made
- Billions of Transistors and wiring make LSI!

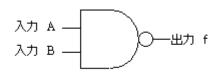


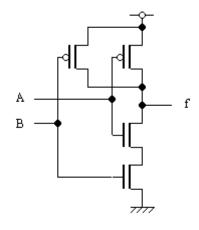
CMOS NOT (Inverter)



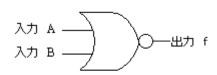


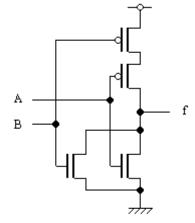
CMOS NAND & NOR





А	В	f
0	0	1
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0





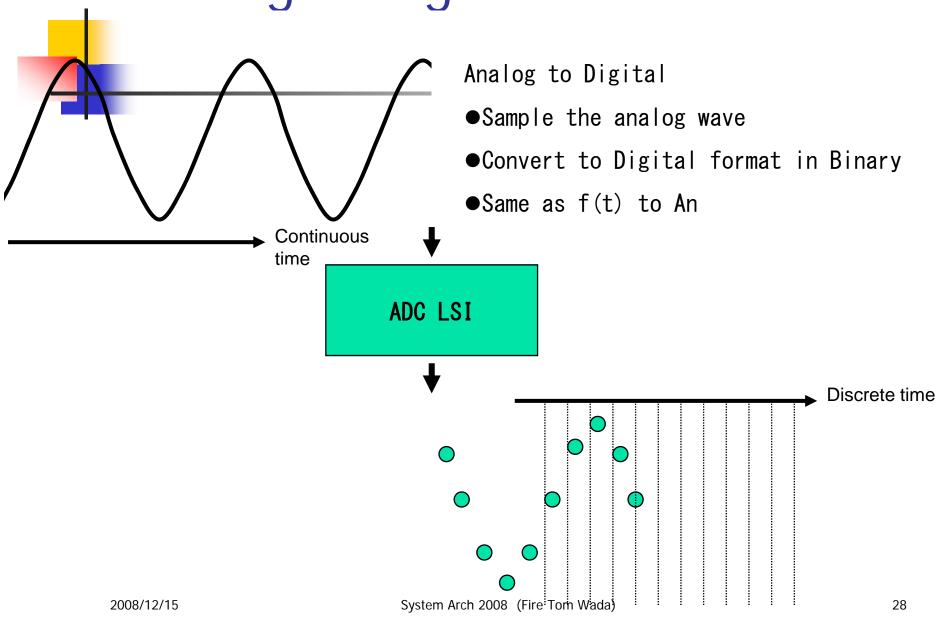
А	В	f
0	0	1
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	0



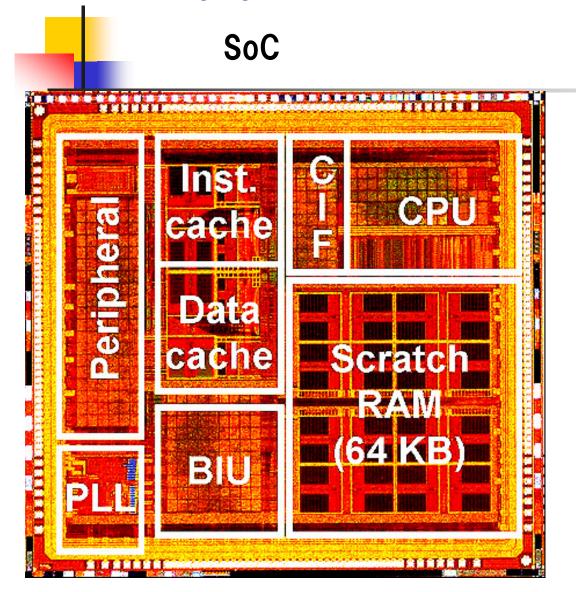
Classification Of LSI

- Logic LSI: Micro Processor, Digital Signal Processor (DSP), FPGA
- Memory LSI: RAM (DRAM, SRAM), ROM (Flash Memory)
- Analog LSI: ADC, DAC, Filter, Amplifier
- Micro Processor (PC's central processing Unit)
 - Perform Digital computation according to the program in Memory
 - Integration in 7000 times in 25 years, (Moor's Law)
 - Clock Speed: 700 times in 25 years
- Memory LSI:
 - Dynamic Random Access Memory: Main memory for Computer, 4-times density in 4 years
 - Static Random Access Memory: work memory for mobile equipments
 - Flash Memory : Nonvolatile memory , Digital Camera Storage
- Analog LSI:
 - Used for interface, high speed RF interface, Analog to Digital Conversion, Digital to Analog Conversion

Analog to Digital Conversion



Chip photo



Flash Memory

