chapter 7

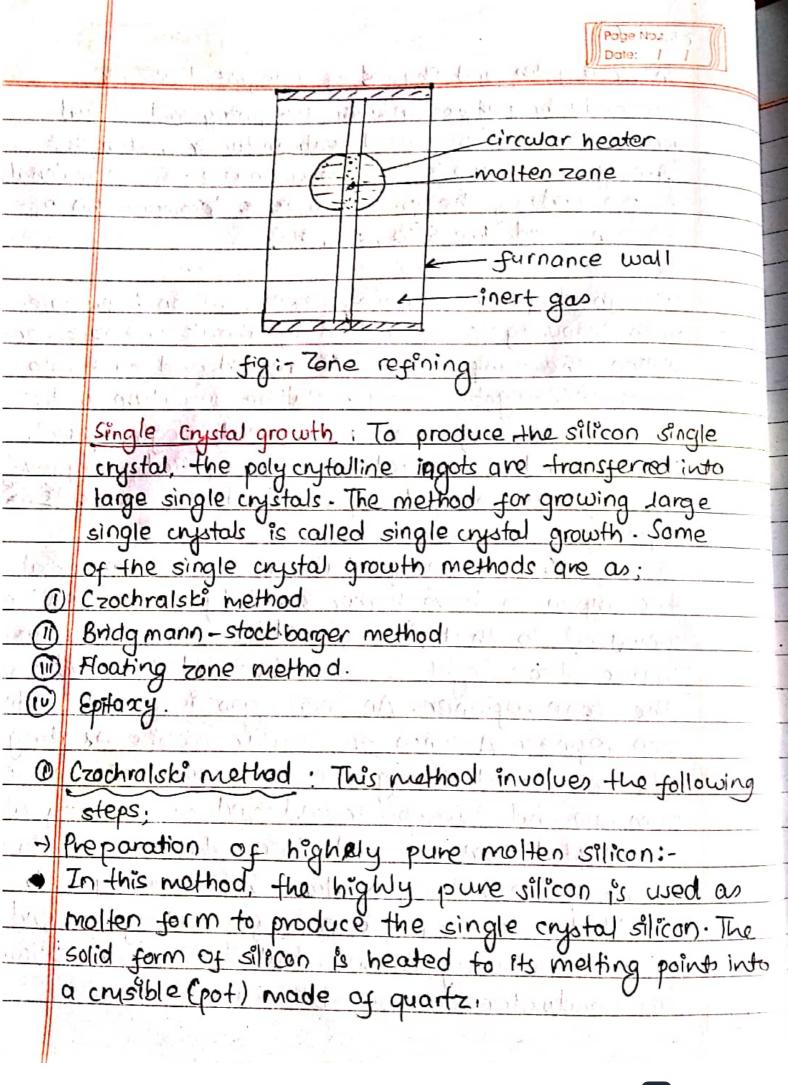
Universal gates and Physical of Integrated Dircuits

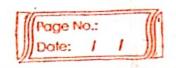
servicenductor purification: Tone refining: Silicon and germanium are mostly used servicenductor materials.

Among those two silicon has wide use. Silicon material is prepared by the chemical reac decomposition of the compounds like SiO2, Sicla etc.

Through different chemical rexns, silicon is prepared with impurity concentration of about one part per million. The purified silicon is smelted and cast into ingots. This ingot is polycrystalline in nature and it consists a large number of small single crystals having random orientation. This required purity level in silicon is obtained by a method known as some resenting.

the impurities have higher solubility in the melt as compared to that in the solid. In this process, an impure silicon ingot is taken (the rod) is placed inside the rone refinger. An inert gas is filled inside rone refinger. A series of circular mobile hazating coils are placed along the rod. The heater moves from one end to another end and the impurity atoms are shifted from one end to another end due to the melting of the rod by heater. The impurity gets collected at one of the end. By cutting the end at which the impurity is concentrated, the pure silicon servicendy actor can be obtained.





Dipping of seed crystal: The seed crystal is a small piere of single crystal material which is used to grow a large crystal of some material. When it is dipped into the softwated molten solution of silicon and then cooled, large crystal will grow.

Pulling seed upward: The seed is poulled upward from the molten silicon. During this process the rod and crusible rotate in apposite direction. to minimize the effect temperature on seed crystal. The seed crystal is slowly raised up, the molten silicon will solidify as as seed. This process is also called growing. The diagram of single cystral growth by czochralski method is shown below;

