

AIN SHAMS UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF ENGINEERING
ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENG. DEPT.

4TH year

FIRST SEMESTER

2019-2020

IC Technolog

**CMOS fabrication
using silvaco tool**

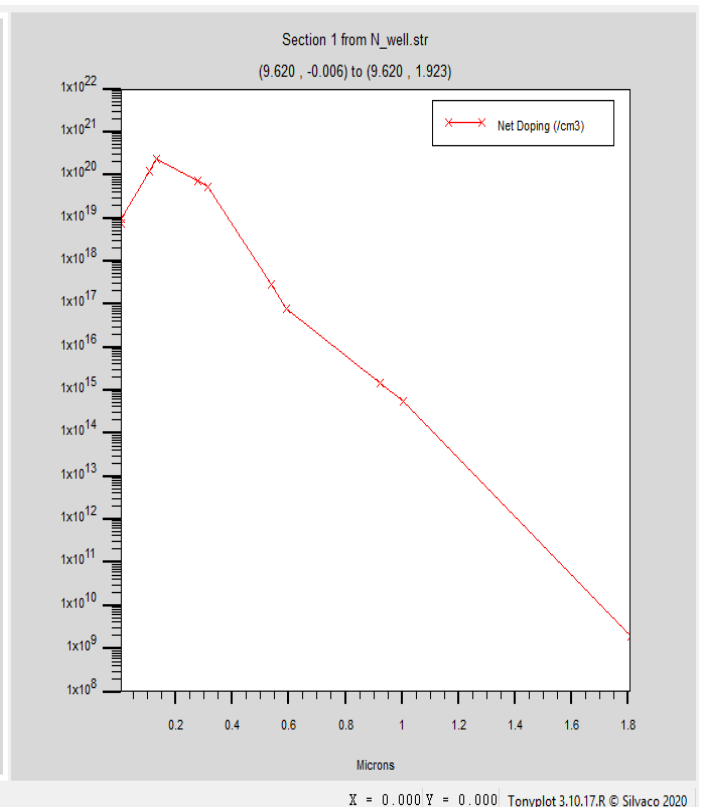
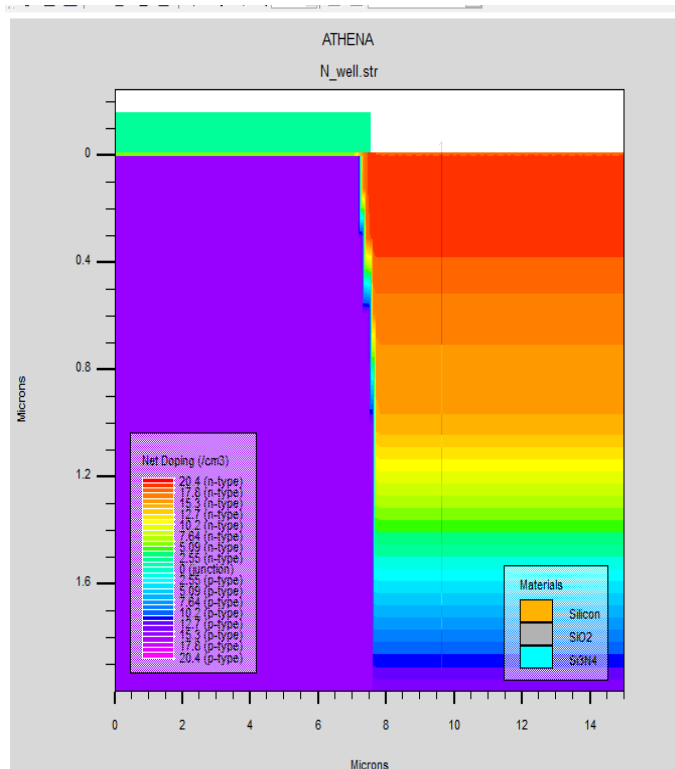
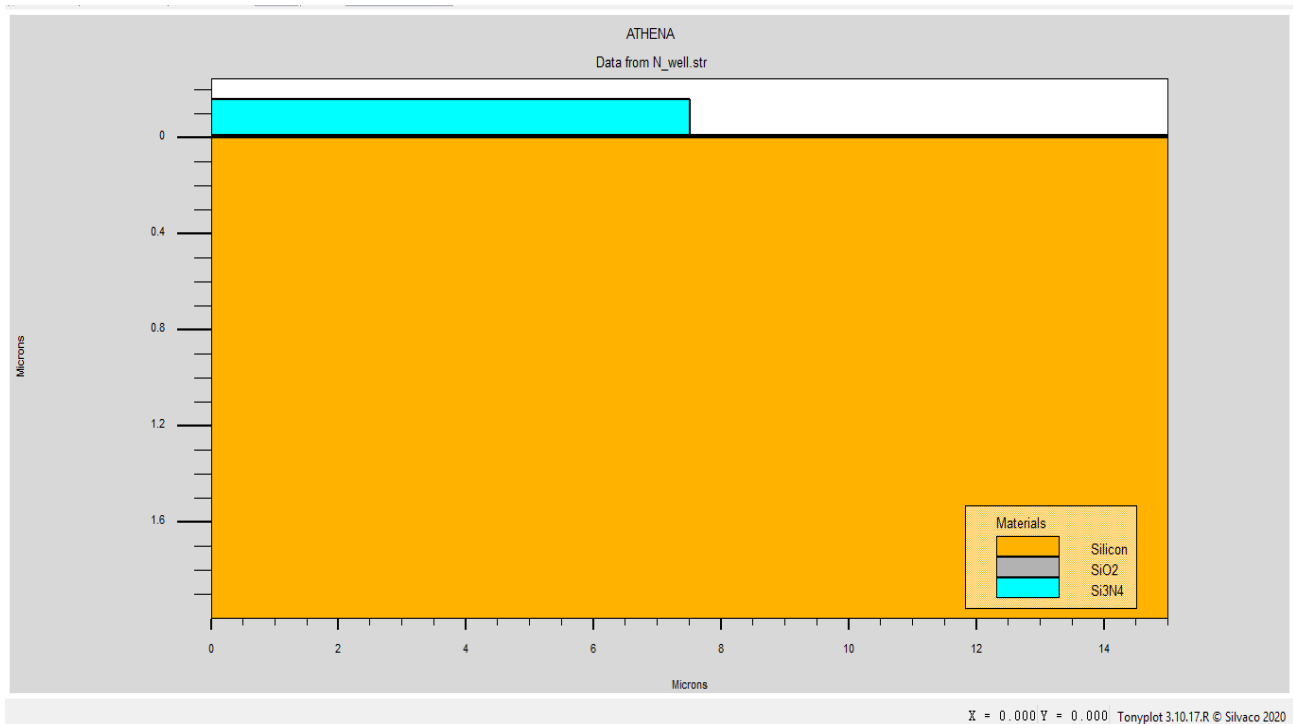
Submitted by : Ibrahim Kamal Ibrahim Mansour (1500024)

Mahmoud Ramzy Mohamed Elsaeed (1501345)

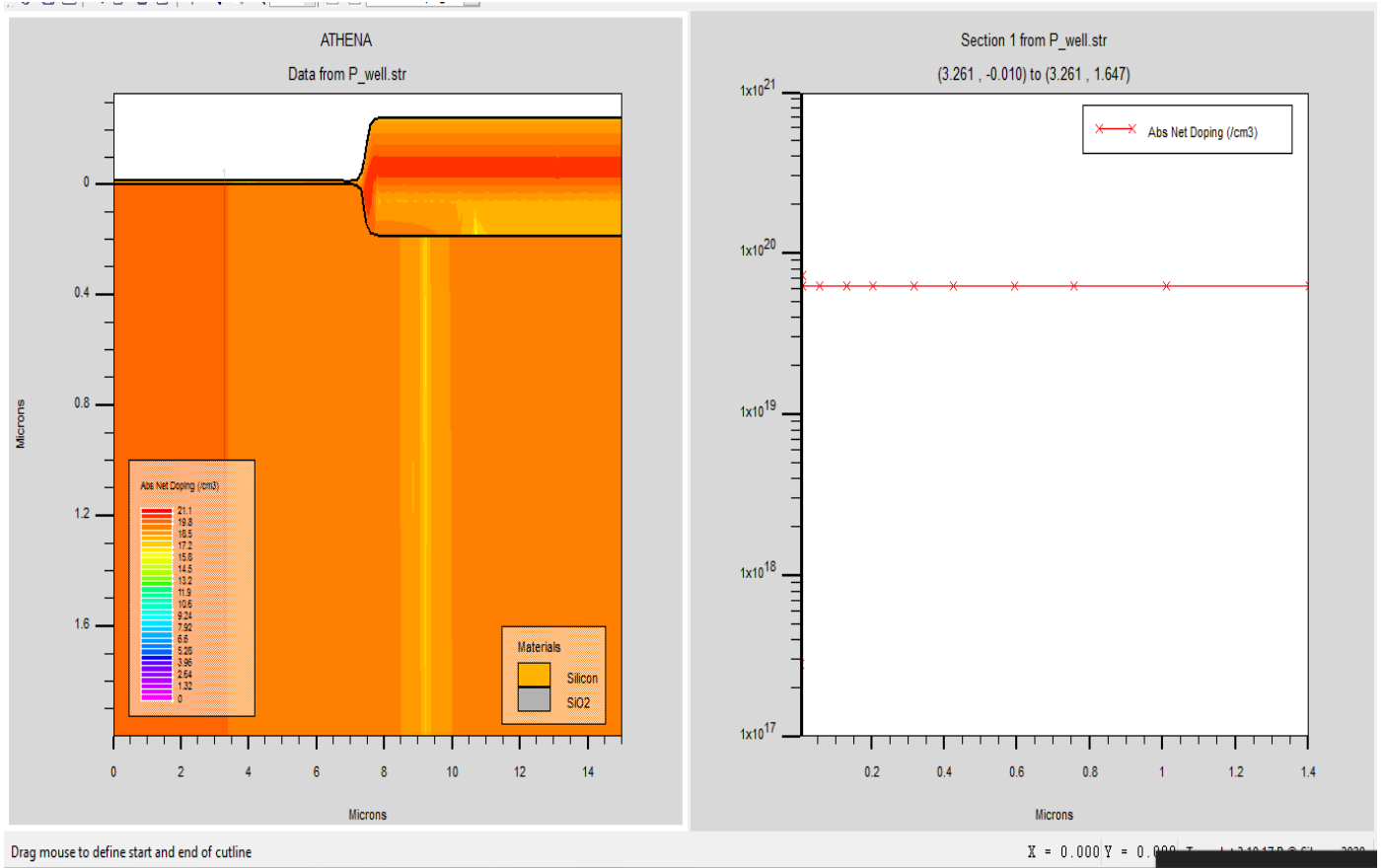
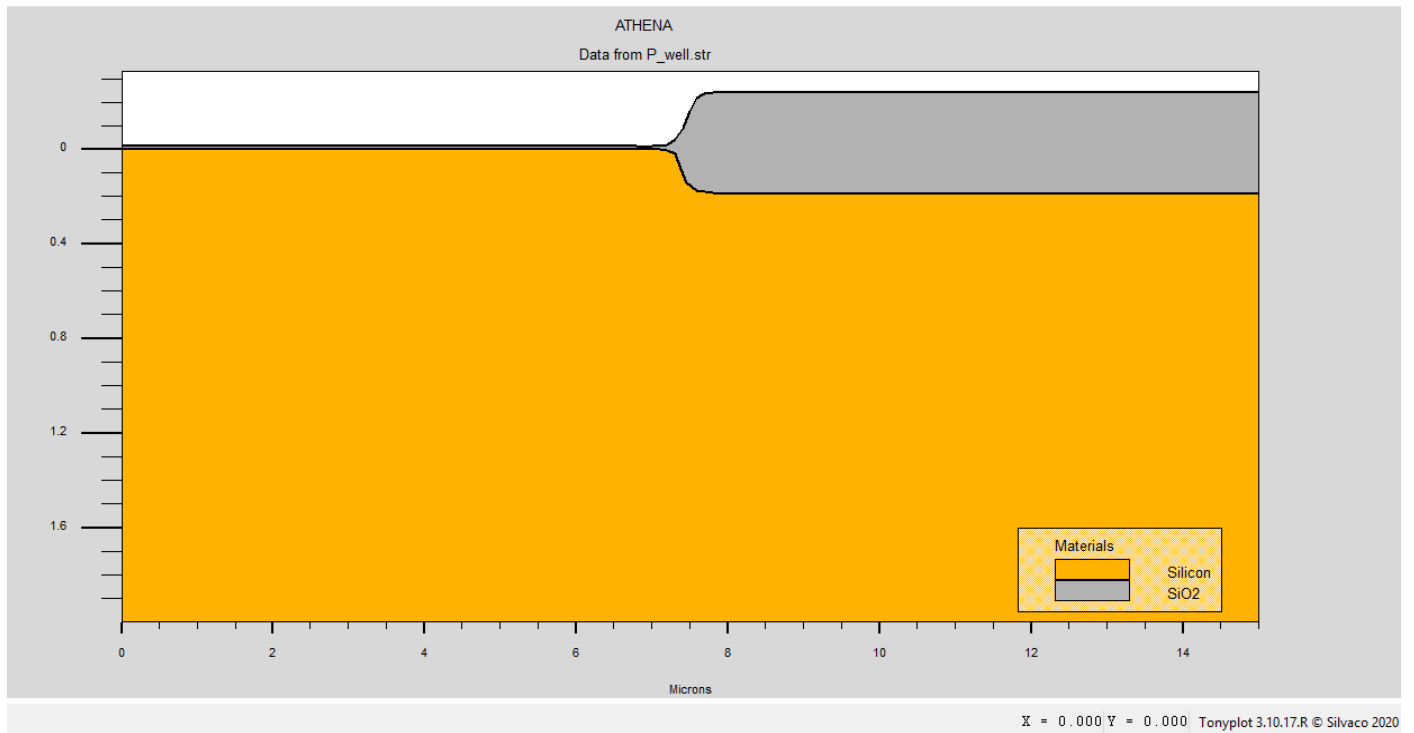
Submitted to : prof / Hany Fakry

2/2/2020

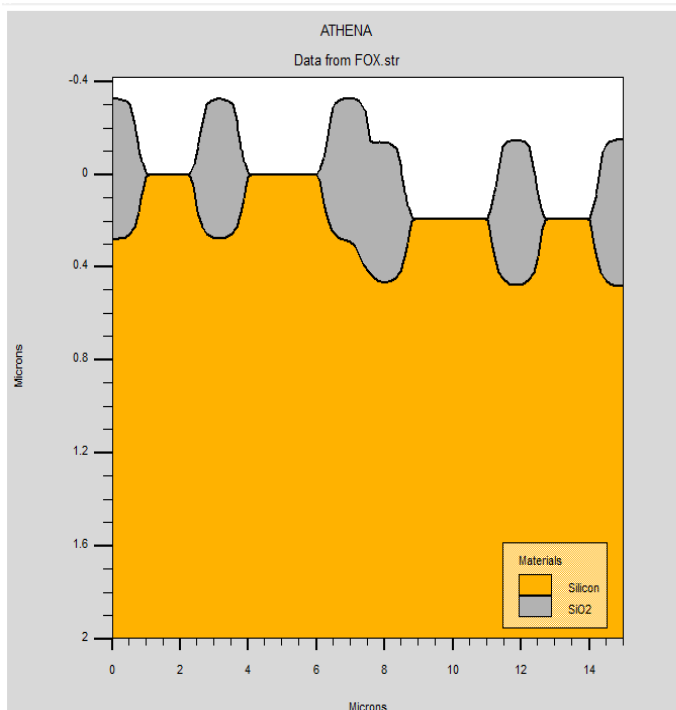
N-well : make N-well in p-substrate:



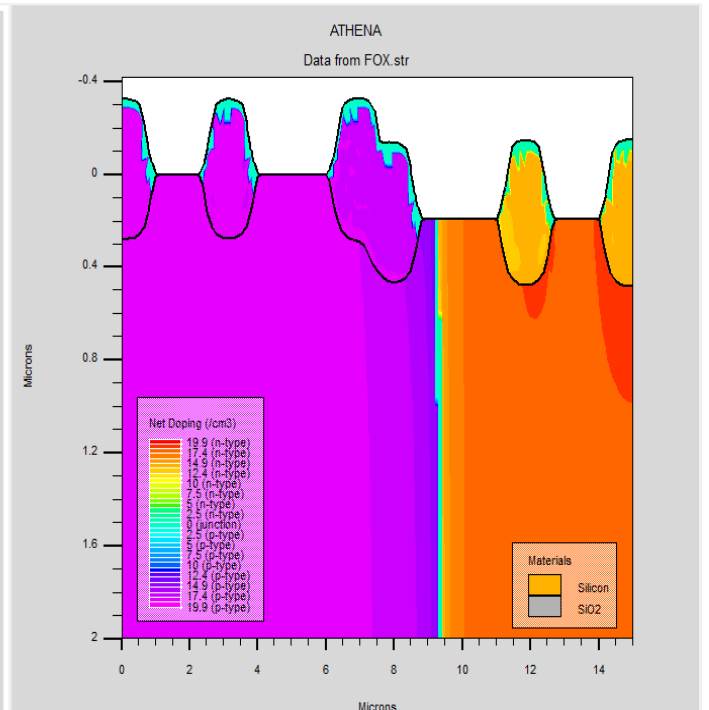
P-well : make p-well in p-substrate:



FOX :

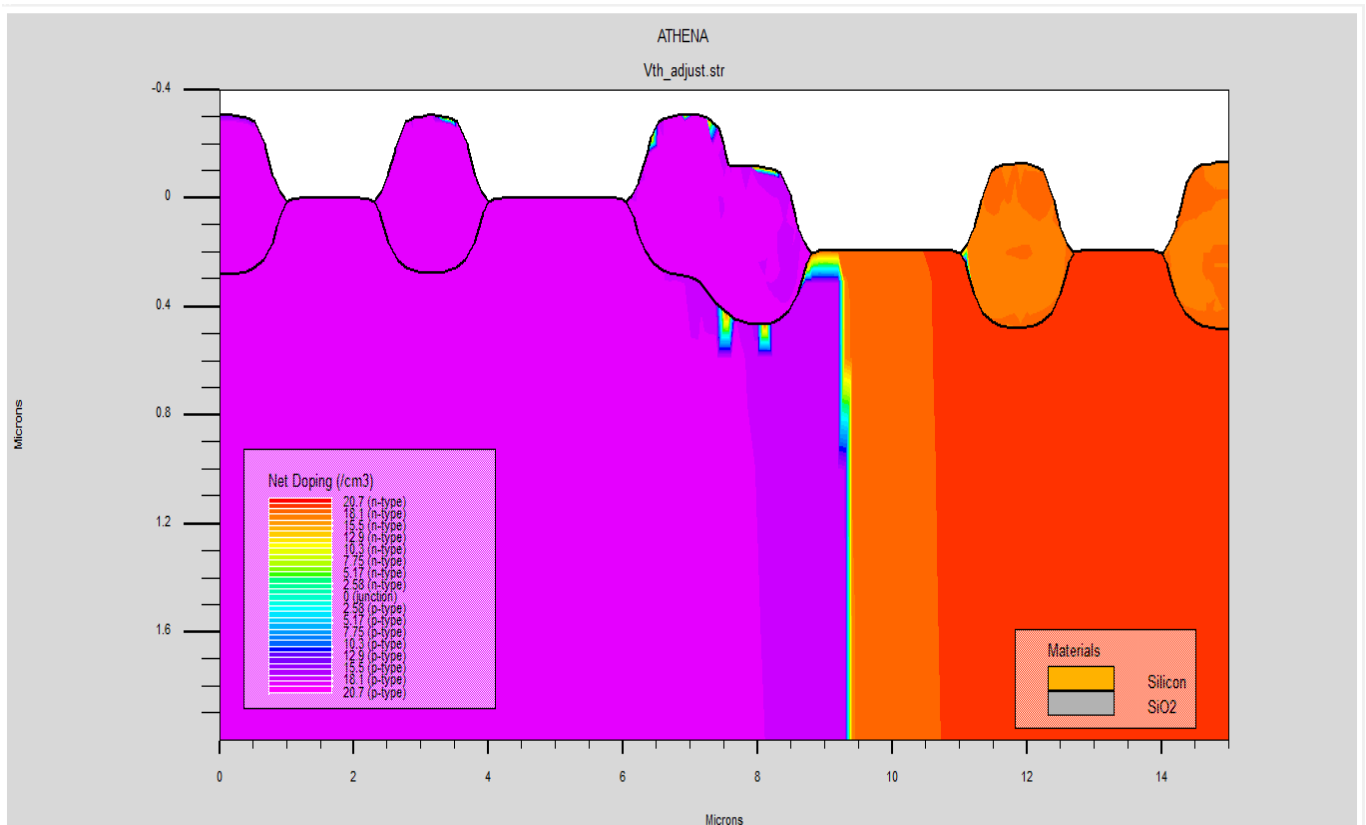


Drag operation cancelled



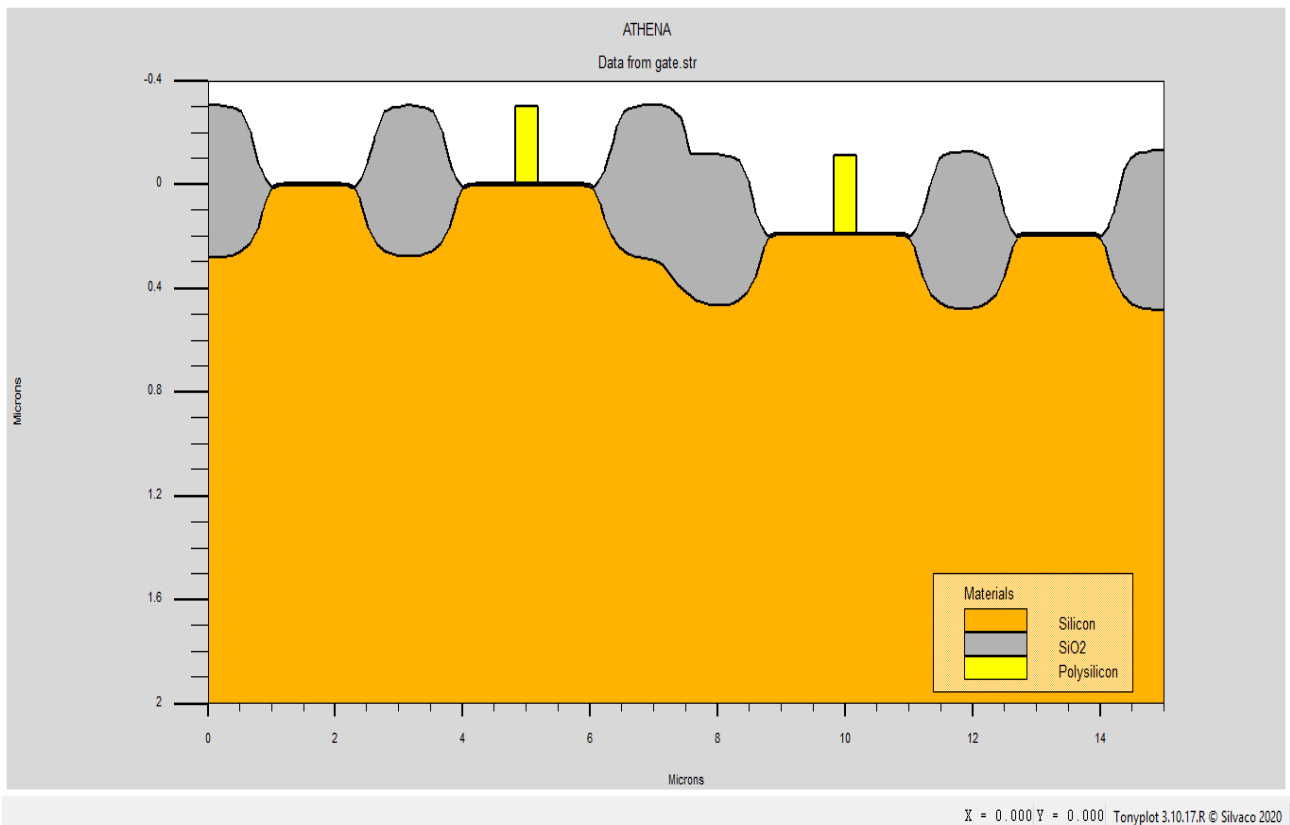
X = 0.000 Y = 0.000 Tonyplot 3.10.17.R © Silvaco 2020

PMOS V_{th} adjust:

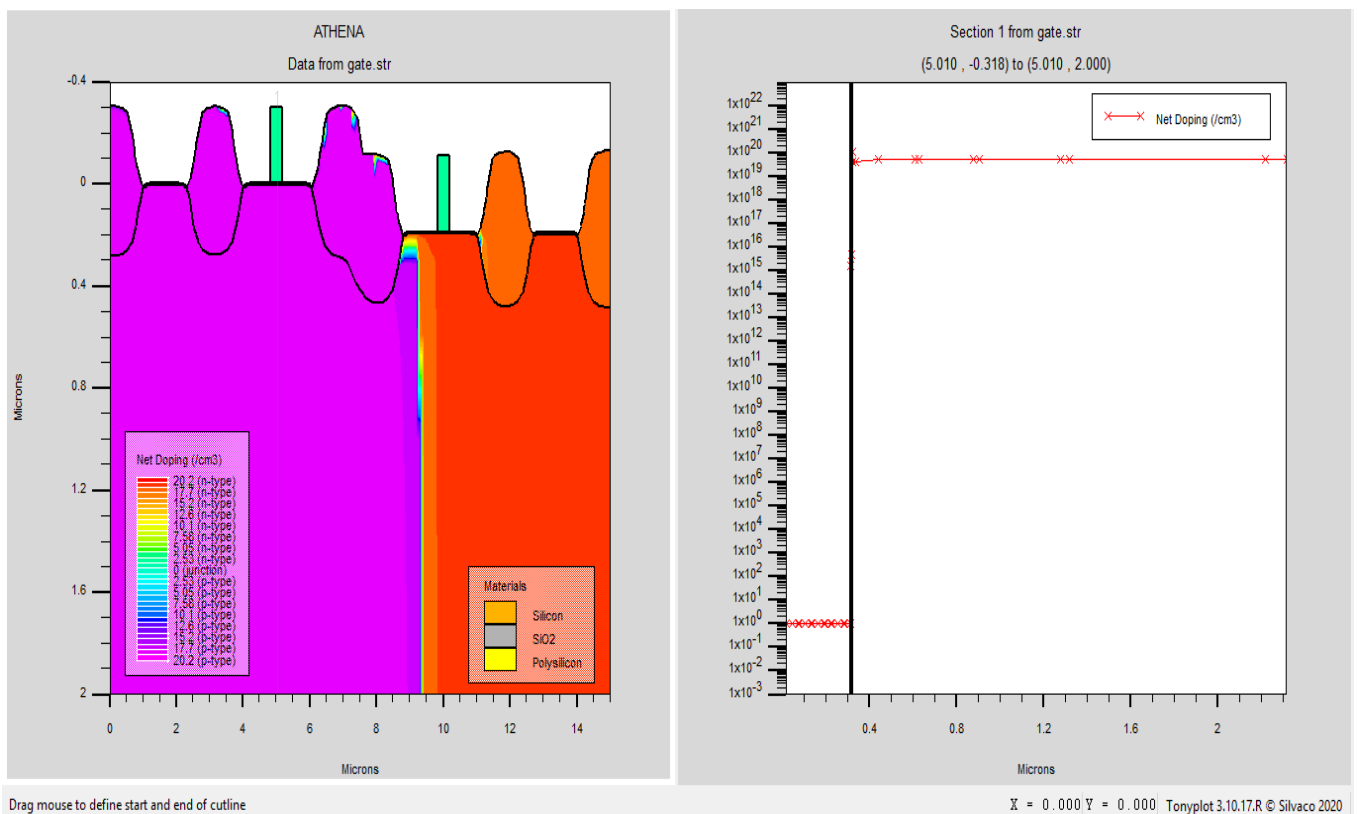


X = 0.000 Y = 0.000 Tonyplot 3.10.17.R © Silvaco 2020

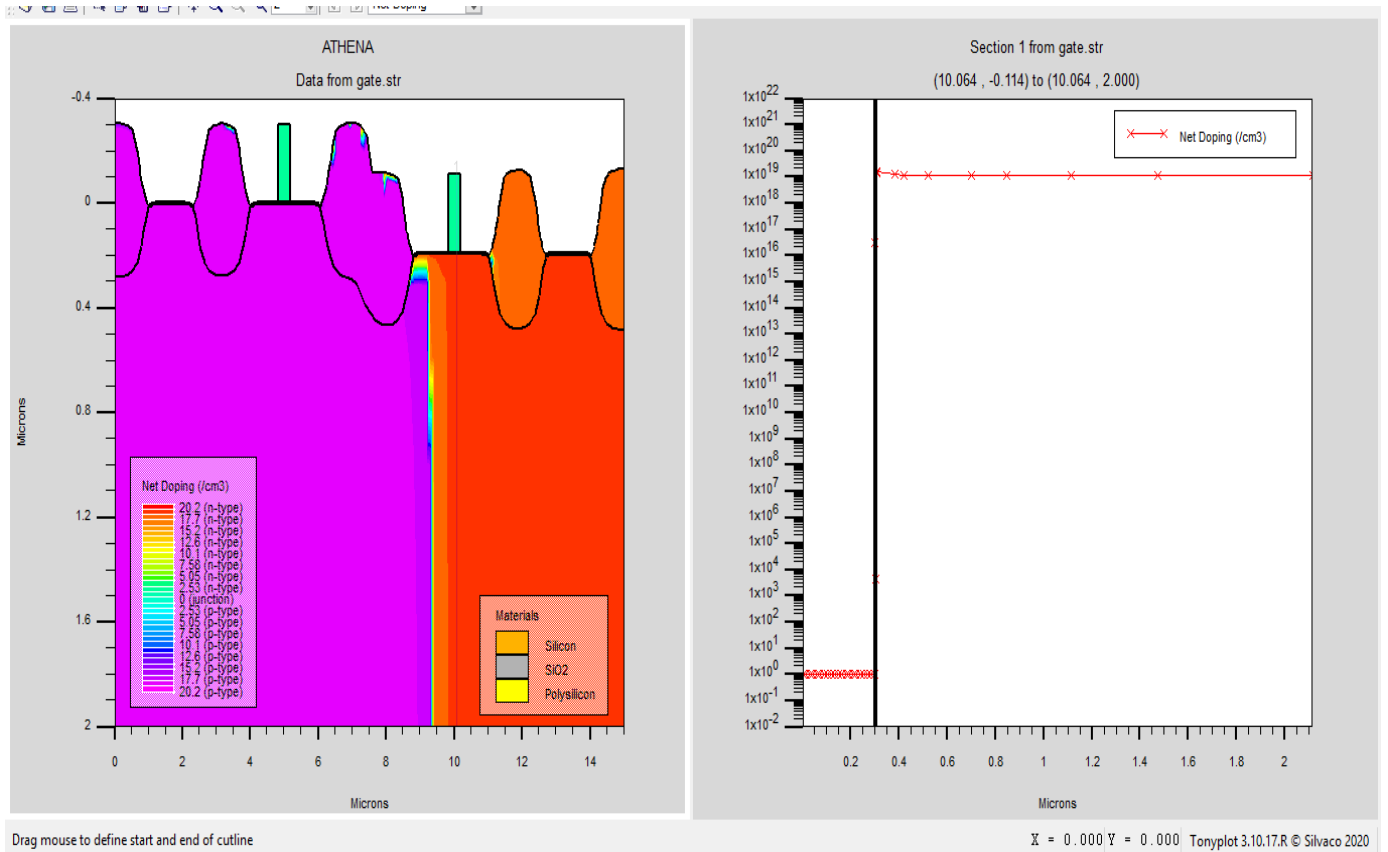
Gate creation:



For N-gate:

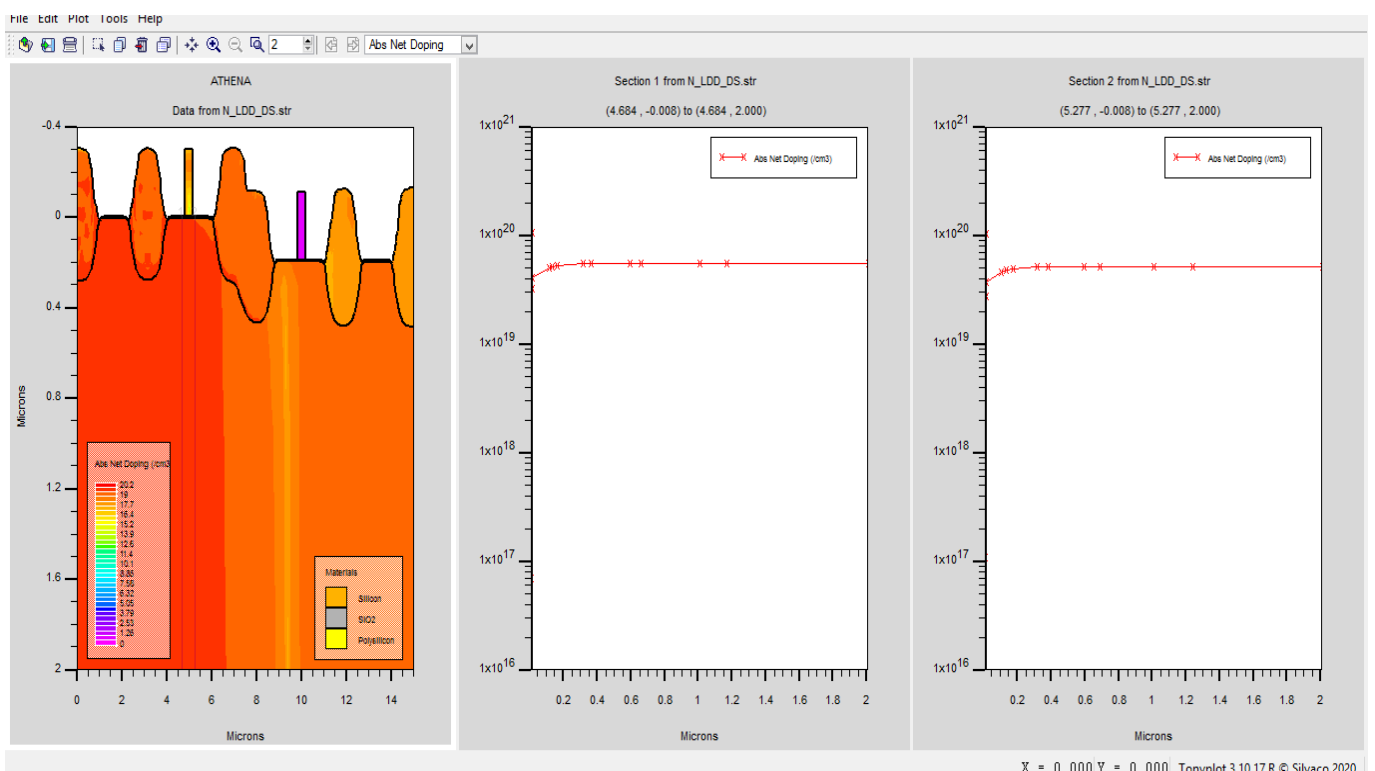


P-gate:



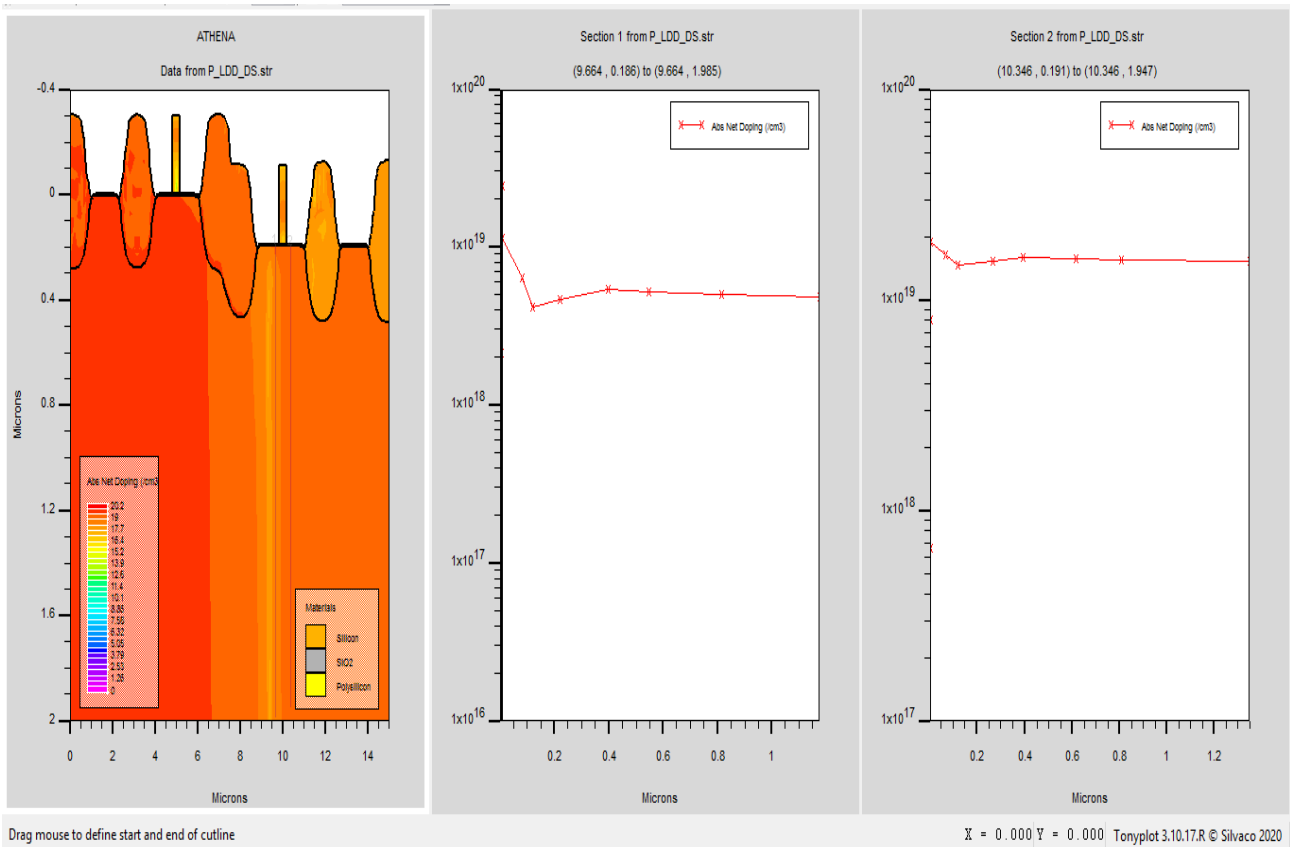
N LDD D/S:

-The middle curve for source conc while the RHS one for drain conc.

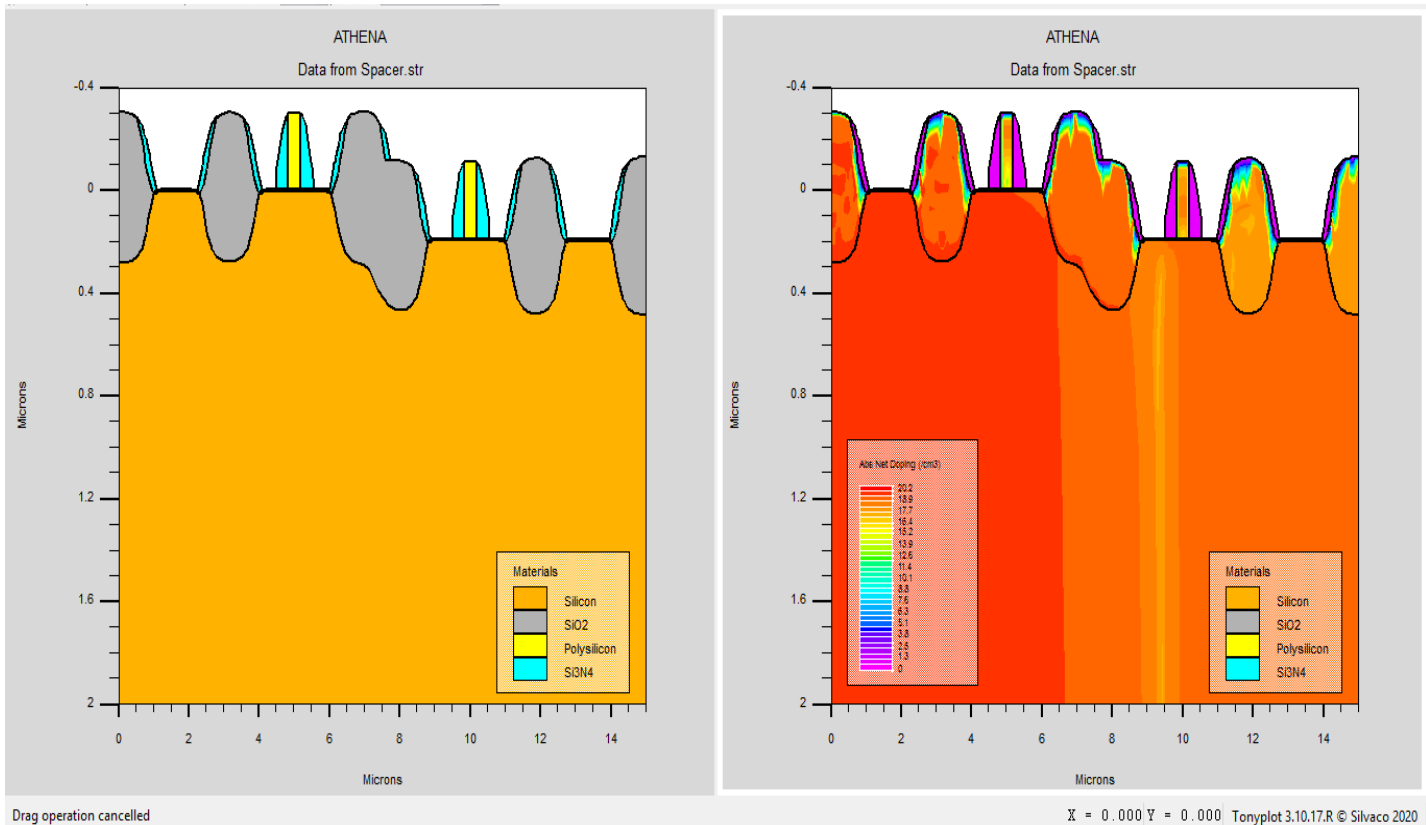


P-LDD-D/S:

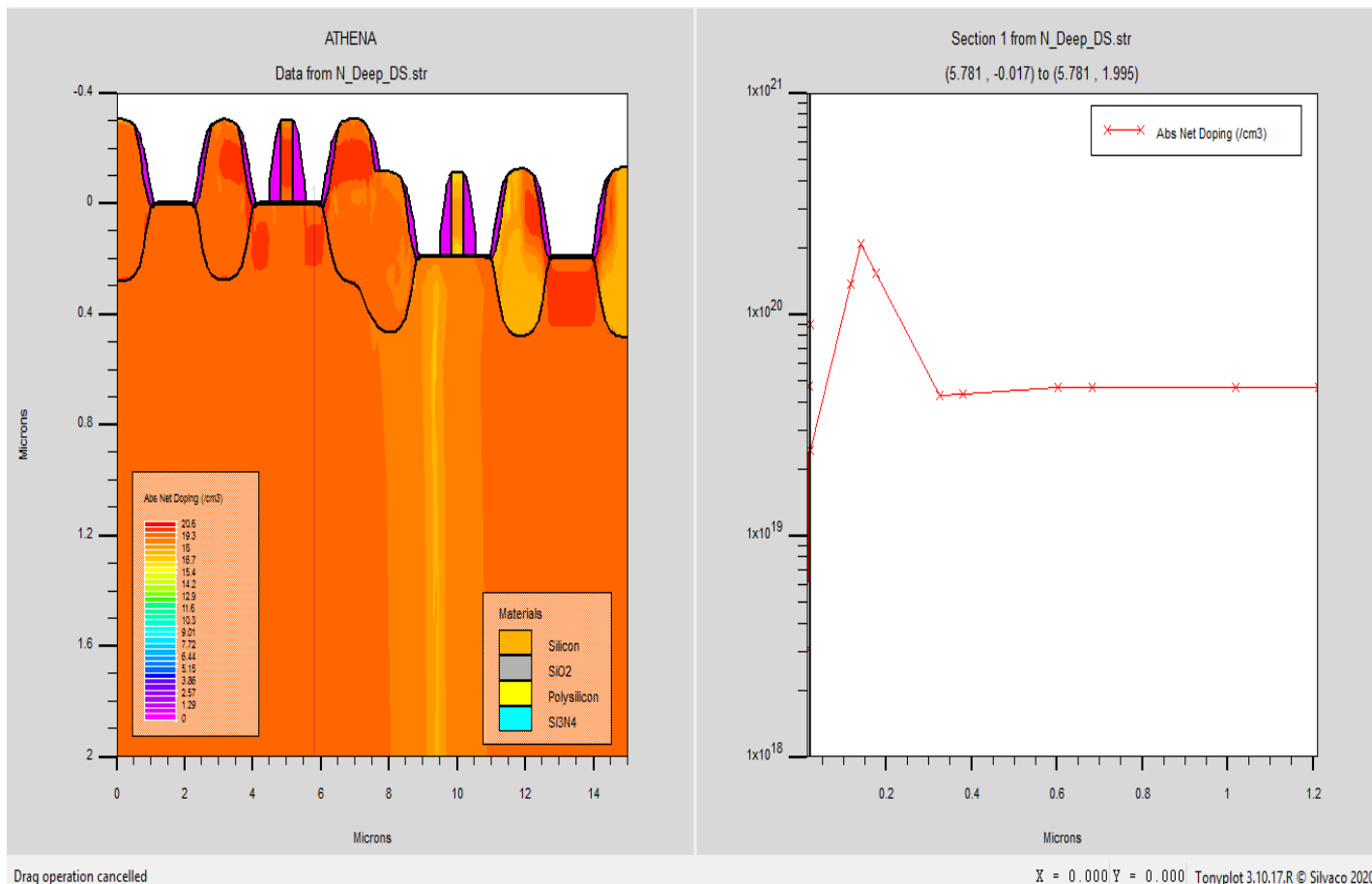
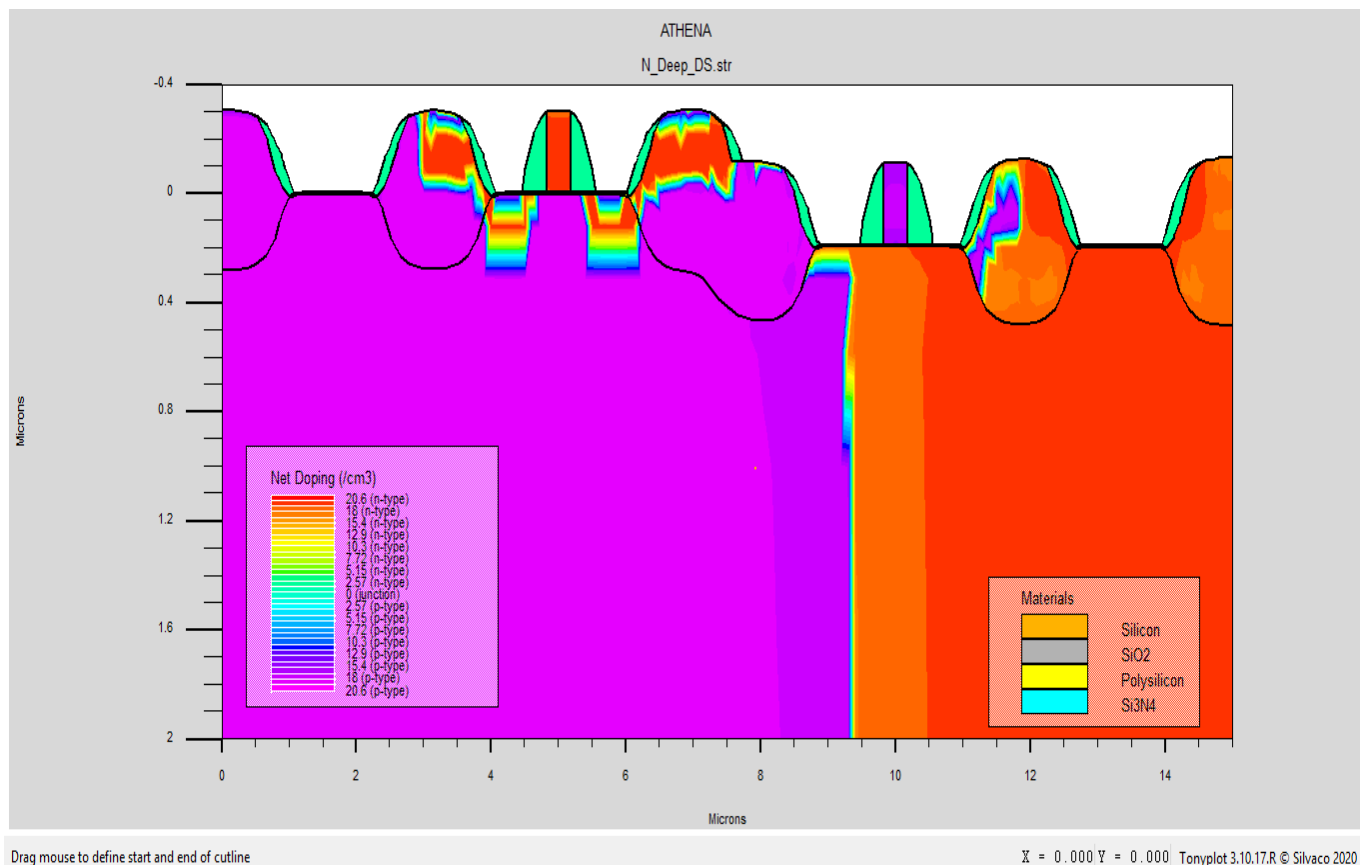
-The middle curve for Drain conc while the RHS one for Source conc.



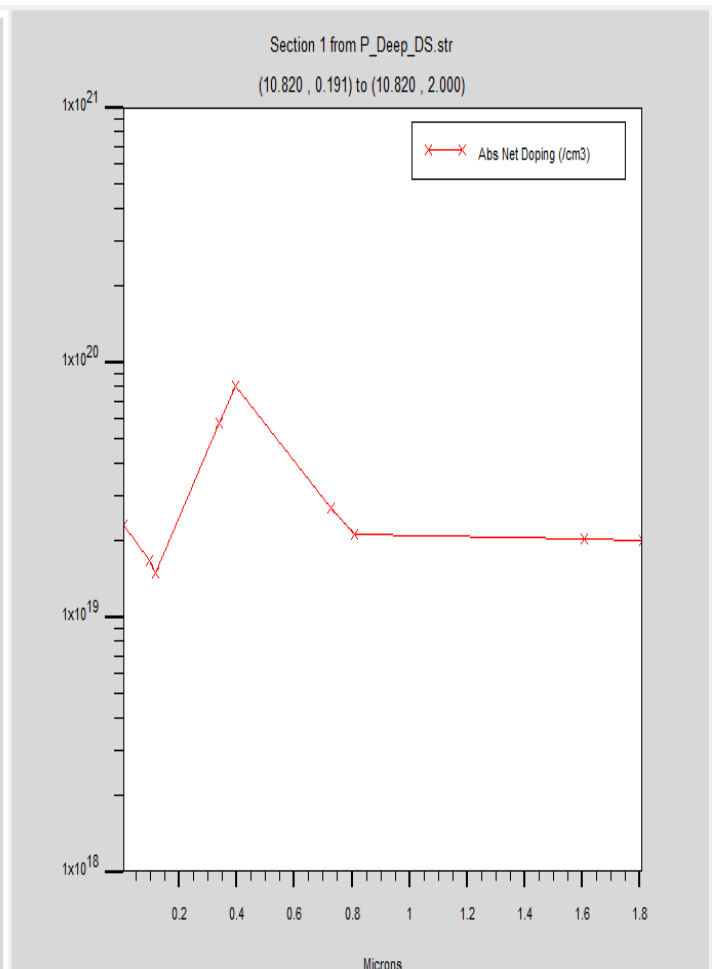
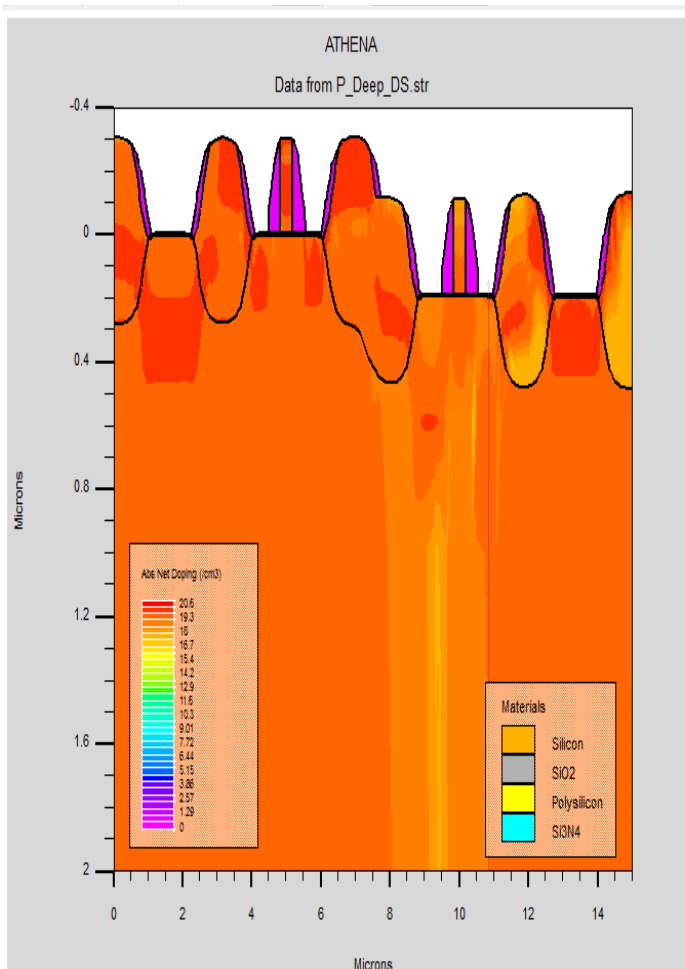
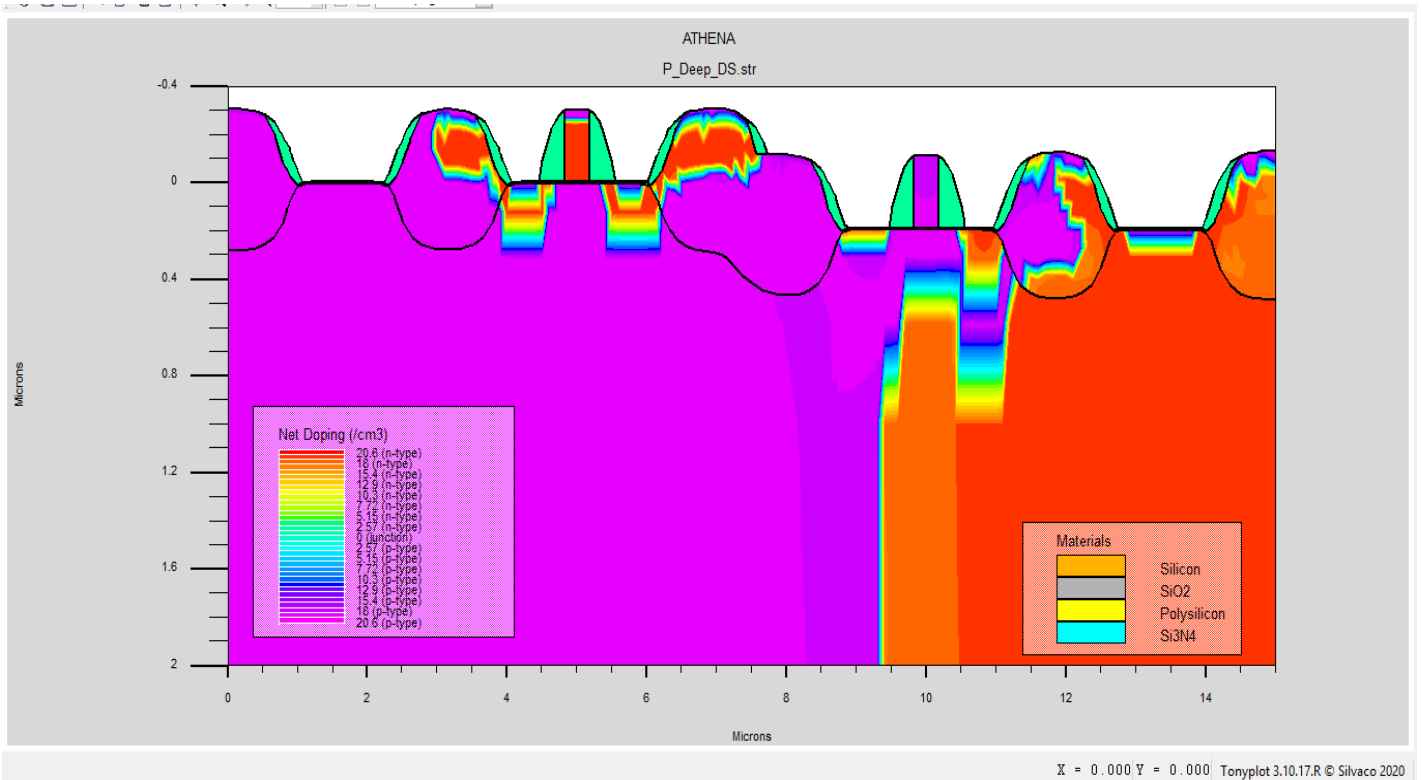
Spacer:



N-Deep-D/S:



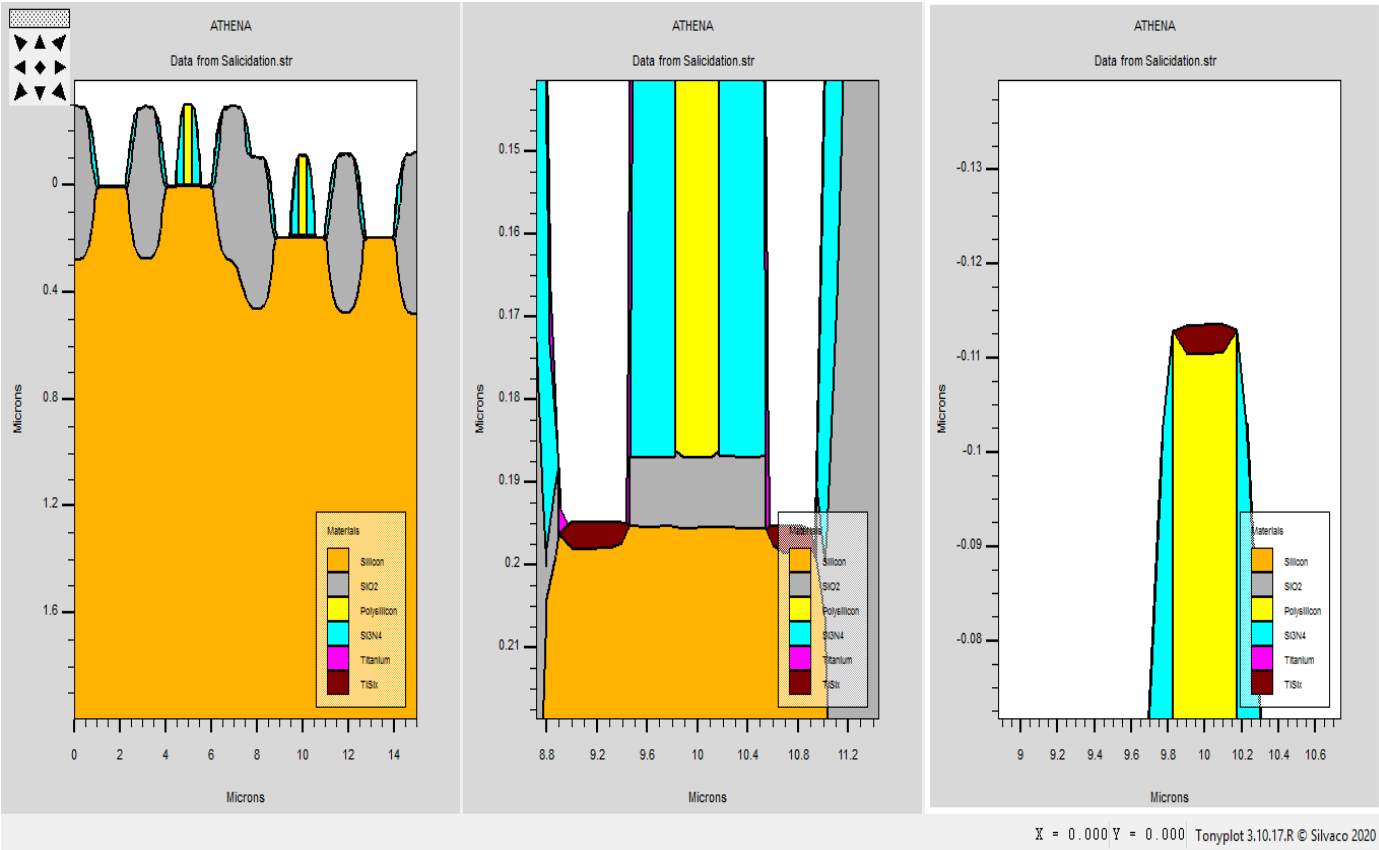
P-Deep-D/S:



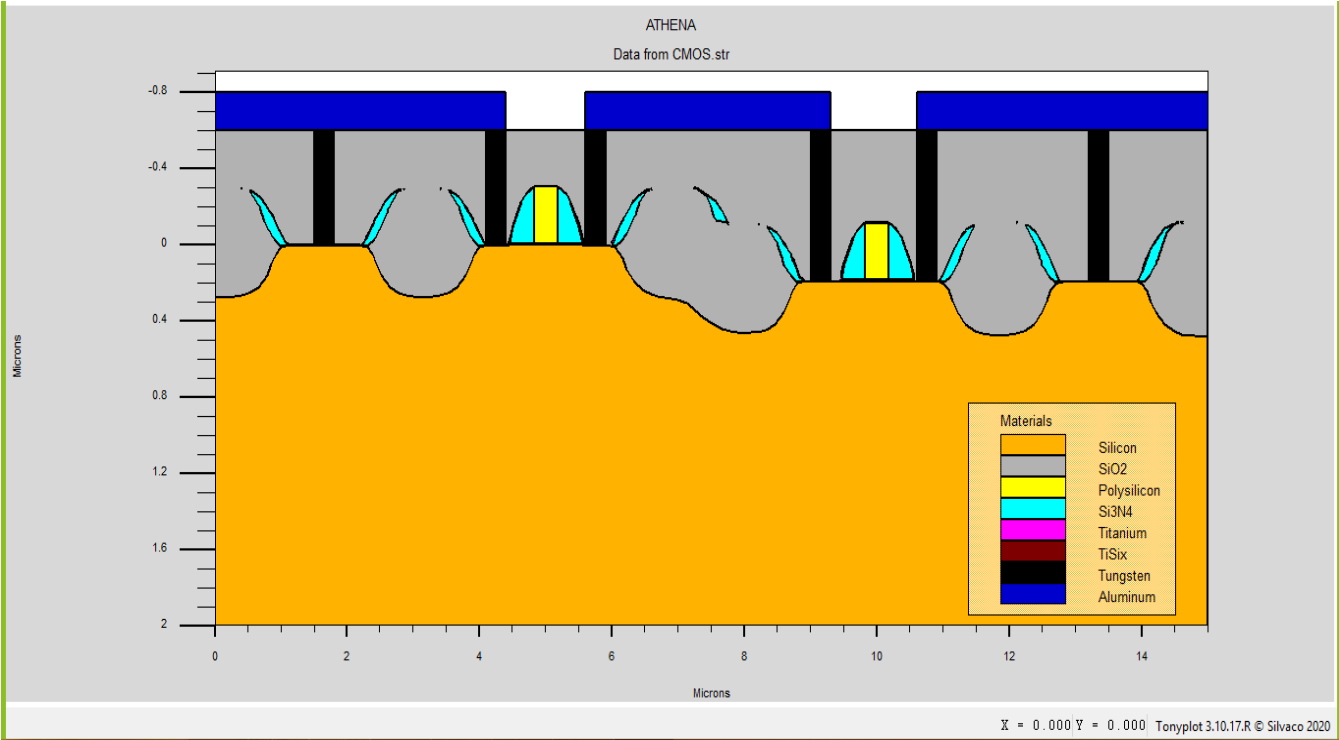
Drag mouse to define start and end of cutline

X = 0.000 Y = 0.000 Tonyplot 3.10.17.R © Silvaco 2020

Salicidation:



Contacts Creation & Metalization:



-N-well creation:

```
# step 2 make thin buffer
deposit oxide thick=0.01 divisions= 1
# step 3 nitride deposition
deposit nitride thick=0.15 divisions= 5
# step 4 photo resist
deposit photoresist thick=0.5 divisions=2
#step 5 develop PR
etch photoresist right p1.x=2.5*$scalling
# step 5 etch nitride
etch nitride right p1.x=2.5*$scalling
# step 6 n-well implant
implant phosphor dose=6.8e15 energy=150 pear
strip
```

-P-well creation:

```
# step 7 locos mask
diffus time=30 minutes temp=1000 weto2
#step 8 etch nitride
etch nitride left p1.x=2.5*$scalling
# step 9 p-well implant
implant boron dose=1.6e16 energy=50 pear
# step 10 wells drive-in
diffus time=120 minutes temp=1200 nitro press=1
```

-FOX creation:

```
#step 11 etch oxide
etch oxide all
#step 12 pad thermal oxide
deposit oxide thick=0.01 divisions=1
# step 13 nitride deposition
deposit nitride thick=0.15 divisions= 2
# mask 2
deposit photoresist thick=0.5 divisions=2
#step 14 & step 15 locos fox & etch nitride
#window of mask 2
```

```
etch photoresist left p1.x=0.2*$scalling
etch photoresist right p1.x=4.8*$scalling
```

```
etch nitride left p1.x=0.2*$scalling
etch nitride right p1.x=4.8*$scalling
```

```
#for tie window
etch photoresist start x=0.9*$scalling y=-2
etch cont x=0.9*$scalling y=2
etch cont x=1.2*$scalling y=2
etch done x=1.2*$scalling y=-2
```

```
etch nitride start x=0.9*$scalling y=-2
etch cont x=0.9*$scalling y=2
etch cont x=1.2*$scalling y=2
etch done x=1.2*$scalling y=-2
```

```
#for fox inbtn 2 devices
etch photoresist start x=2.3*$scalling y=-2
etch cont x=2*$scalling y=2
etch cont x=2.8*$scalling y=2
etch done x=2.8*$scalling y=-2
```

```
etch nitride start x=2.3*$scalling y=-2
etch cont x=2*$scalling y=2
etch cont x=2.8*$scalling y=2
etch done x=2.8*$scalling y=-2
#for tie window
etch photoresist start x=3.8*$scalling y=-2
etch cont x=3.8*$scalling y=2
etch cont x=4.1*$scalling y=2
etch done x=4.1*$scalling y=-2
```

```
etch nitride start x=3.8*$scalling y=-2
etch cont x=3.8*$scalling y=2
etch cont x=4.1*$scalling y=2
etch done x=4.1*$scalling y=-2
etch photoresist all
```

```
## make channel stopper (to prevent parasitic channel may be formed due to inversion)
```

```
#step16 mask 3
deposit photoresist thick=0.5 divisions=2
# develop PR
etch photoresist left p1.x=2.5*$scalling
# step 17 channel stopper
implant boron dose=8.0e13 energy=100 pear
strip
```

```
# step 18 & 19 locos (fox )
method grid.oxide=0.05
diffuse temp=1200 time=30 wet
strip nitride
etch oxide dry thick=0.02
```

-Pmos Vth adjust (modified doping to cancel shifting in Vth):

```
#step 20 sacrificial oxide growth
diffuse temp=900 time=10 dry
# step 21 threshold adjust
implant boron dose=7e11 energy=60 pear
# step 22 photo resist (mask4)
deposit photoresist thick=0.5 divisions=2
```

```
#step 22 develop PR
etch photoresist right p1.x=2.5*$scaling
# step 23 pmos vth threshold adjust
implant boron dose=2.6e12 energy=60 pear
```

```
# step 24 strip pR & etch sacrificial oxide
strip
etch oxide dry thick=0.02
```

-Gate creation:

```
#step 25 gate oxide
diffus time=1 minutes temp=1052 dryo2 press=1 hcl.pc=3
```

```
#
extract name="P_tox" thickness material="SiO~2" mat.occno=1 x.val=1.5*$scaling
extract name="N_tox" thickness material="SiO~2" mat.occno=1 x.val=2.967*$scaling
```

```
# step 26 poly dep
deposit polysilicon thick=0.3 divisions=10
#Mask 4
deposit photoresist thick=0.5 divisions=2
# P-gate
etch photoresist left p1.x=4.825
etch polysilicon left p1.x=4.825
```

```
#structure outf=P_gate.str
#tonyplot P_gate.str
```

```
# N-gate
etch photoresist right p1.x=10.175
etch polysilicon right p1.x=10.175
# in btn P&N-gate mask
etch photoresist start x=5.175 y=-2
etch cont x=9.825 y=-2
etch cont x=9.825 y=2
etch done x=5.175 y=2
```

```
etch polysilicon start x=5.175 y=-2
etch cont x=9.825 y=-2
etch cont x=9.825 y=2
etch done x=5.175 y=2
```

```
strip
```

N_LDD D/S creation:

```
#step 32 mask 6 n-select
deposit photoresist thick=0.5 divisions=2
```

```
# N-select mask
etch photoresist start x=1*$scaling y=-2
etch cont x=2.5*$scaling y=-2
etch cont x=2.5*$scaling y= 2
etch done x=1*$scaling y= 2
```

```
etch photoresist start x=12 y=-2
etch cont x=14.5 y=-2
etch cont x=14.5 y= 2
etch done x=12 y= 2
```

```
# step 33 N D/S LDD
implant phosphor dose=2.5e13 energy=60 tilt=10 fullrot crystal
# step 34
strip
```

P_LDD D/S creation:

```
#step 35 mask#7 p-select
deposit photoresist thick=0.5 divisions=2
# P-select mask
etch photoresist left p1.x=1*$scalling

etch photoresist start x=2.5*$scalling y=-2
etch cont x=12 y=-2
etch cont x=12 y= 2
etch done x=2.5*$scalling y= 2
# step 36&37 P D/S LDD
implant boron dose=4e13 energy=50 tilt=10 fullrot crystal

strip
```

Spacer (to cover LDD to create deep D/S):

```
deposit nitride thick=0.4 divisions=3

# Spacer nitride Etch
etch nitride dry thick=0.4
```

N Deep D/S creation:

```
deposit photoresist thick=0.5 divisions=2

# N-select mask again
etch photoresist start x=1*$scalling y=-2
etch cont x=2.5*$scalling y=-2
etch cont x=2.5*$scalling y= 2
etch done x=1*$scalling y= 2

etch photoresist start x=12 y=-2
etch cont x=14.5 y=-2
etch cont x=14.5 y= 2
etch done x=12 y= 2

# N Deep D/S
implant phosphor dose=4e15 energy=120 tilt=10 fullrot crystal

strip
```

P Deep D/S creation:

deposit photoresist thick=0.5 divisions=2

P-select mask again

etch photoresist left p1.x=1*\$scaling

etch photoresist start x=2.5*\$scaling y=-2

etch cont x=12 y=-2

etch cont x=12 y= 2

etch done x=2.5*\$scaling y= 2

#P Deep D/S

implant boron dose=2e15 energy=110 tilt=10 fullrot crystal

strip

Salcivation: (to prevent the penetration of AL into the surface of active area):

step 46 etch damage oxide

etch oxide dry thick=0.01

step 47salcivation

deposit titanium thick=0.03 divisions=2

step 48 RTA (to avoid affecting the previous junction depths)

method fermi

diffus time=1 sec temp=600 nitro press=1

etch titanium dry thick=0.03

1St isolation:

deposit oxide thick=0.8 divisions=10

#planarization

etch oxide above p1.y=-0.6

contact cuts creation:

#mask of CC

deposit photoresist thick=0.5 divisions=2

etch photoresist start x=0.5*\$scaling y=-2

etch cont x=0.5*\$scaling y=2

etch cont x=0.6*\$scaling y=2

etch done x=0.6*\$scaling y=-2

etch photoresist start x=4.1 y=-2

etch cont x=4.1 y=2

etch cont x=4.4 y=2

etch done x=4.4 y=-2

etch photoresist start x=5.6 y=-2

etch cont x=5.6 y=2

etch cont x=5.9 y=2

etch done x=5.9 y=-2

etch photoresist start x=3*\$scaling y=-2

etch cont x=3*\$scaling y=2

etch cont x=3.1*\$scaling y=2

etch done x=3.1*\$scalling y=-2

etch photoresist start x=10.6 y=-2

etch cont x=10.6 y=2

etch cont x=10.9 y=2

etch done x=10.9 y=-2

etch photoresist start x=4.4*\$scalling y=-2

etch cont x=4.4*\$scalling y=2

etch cont x=4.5*\$scalling y=2

etch done x=4.5*\$scalling y=-2

etch oxide start x=0.5*\$scalling y=-2

etch cont x=0.5*\$scalling y=2

etch cont x=0.6*\$scalling y=2

etch done x=0.6*\$scalling y=-2

etch oxide start x=4.1 y=-2

etch cont x=4.1 y=2

etch cont x=4.4 y=2

etch done x=4.4 y=-2

etch oxide start x=5.6 y=-2

etch cont x=5.6 y=2

etch cont x=5.9 y=2

etch done x=5.9 y=-2

etch oxide start x=3*\$scalling y=-2

etch cont x=3*\$scalling y=2

etch cont x=3.1*\$scalling y=2

etch done x=3.1*\$scalling y=-2

etch oxide start x=10.6 y=-2

etch cont x=10.6 y=2

etch cont x=10.9 y=2

etch done x=10.9 y=-2

etch oxide start x=4.4*\$scalling y=-2

etch cont x=4.4*\$scalling y=2

etch cont x=4.5*\$scalling y=2

etch done x=4.5*\$scalling y=-2

strip

step 54 contacts

deposit tungsten thick=0.7 divisions=2

etch tungsten above p1.y=-0.6

M1 creation:

deposit aluminum thick=0.2 divisions=2

etch aluminum start x=4.4 y=-2

etch cont x=4.4 y=2

etch cont x=5.6 y=2

etch done x=5.6 y=-2

etch aluminum start x=3.1*\$scaling y=-2

etch cont x=3.1*\$scaling y=2

etch cont x=10.6 y=2

etch done x=10.6 y=-2

Extraction (to control on the thickness of gate oxide and the junction depth):

extract name="P_tox" thickness material="SiO~2" mat.occno=1 x.val=1.5*\$scaling

extract name="N_tox" thickness material="SiO~2" mat.occno=1 x.val=2.967*\$scaling

extract name="n++ xj" silicon mat.occno=1 x.val=3.658*\$scaling junc.occno=1

extract name="P++ xj" silicon mat.occno=1 x.val=1.3315*\$scaling junc.occno=1

Biasing: (To enable biasing in the device simulator ATLAS):

electrode name=gate x=5 y=-0.2

electrode name=gate x=10 y=-0.2

electrode name=drain x=5.7 y=-0.7

electrode name=drain x=9.1 y=-0.7

electrode name=source x=4.2 y=-0.7

electrode name=source x=10.7 y=-0.7

electrode name=bulk x=1.5 y=-0.7

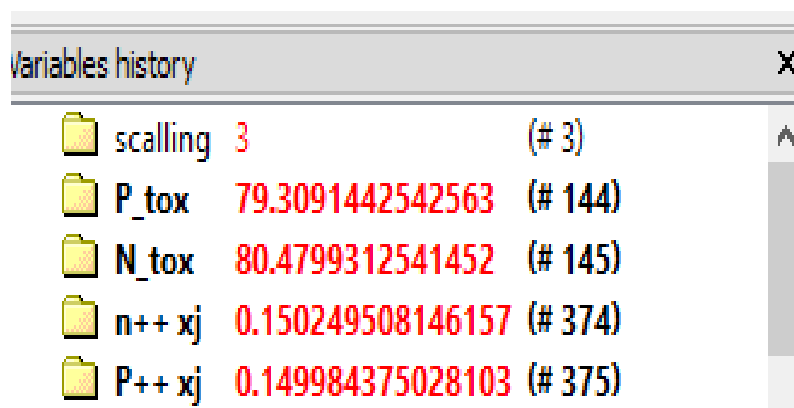
electrode name=bulk x=13.3 y=-0.7

For the required specs:

Table 1: CMOS process parameters

L	0.35 μm	T_{ox}	7.9 nm
N_J	150 nm	L_D	0.8 μm
$N_{subNMOS}$	$6.8 \times 10^{15} \text{cm}^{-3}$	$N_{subPMOS}$	$1.6 \times 10^{16} \text{cm}^{-3}$

We had almost achieved them as shown below:



Variable	Value	Count
scaling	3	(# 3)
P_tox	79.3091442542563	(# 144)
N_tox	80.4799312541452	(# 145)
n++ xj	0.150249508146157	(# 374)
P++ xj	0.149984375028103	(# 375)

The output results after running the code in Angstrom for tox and um for xj

Atlas code:

```
go atlas
contact name=polysi workfunction=4.2
#select models
MODELS fermi bgn srh consrh conmob fldmob mosfet
#
solve init
output val.band con.band charge e.lines band.param PERMITTIVITY
#
save outf=fil1.str
#tonyplot fil1.str
#
# do IDVG characteristic
#
#method newton gummel
solve vdrain=0
solve vdrain=0.005
solve vdrain=0.01
solve vdrain=0.015
solve vdrain=0.02
solve vdrain=0.025
solve vdrain=0.03
solve vdrain=0.035
solve vdrain=0.05
solve vdrain=0.10
solve vdrain=0.25
solve vdrain=0.50
solve vdrain=1
output val.band con.band charge e.lines band.param PERMITTIVITY
save outf=fil2.str
#tonyplot fil2.str
#
# ramp gate voltage
log outf=metalization.log master
solve name=gate vstep=0.05 vfinal=1 ac direct frequency=1e06
output val.band con.band u.bbt charge e.lines band.param
save outf=fil3.str
#tonyplot fil3.str

#and this for vt
extract name="vt" (xintercept(maxslope(curve(v."gate",abs(i."drain")))) \
- abs(ave(v."drain"))/2.0)
#
extract name="Ioff" min(curve(v."gate", i."drain"))
extract name="Ion" y.val from curve(v."gate", i."drain") where x.val=1
extract name="Ion/Ioff" (y.val from curve(v."gate", i."drain") where x.val=1) / min(curve(v."gate",
i."drain"))
# SS:
extract name="subvt" 1.0/slope(maxslope(curve(abs( v."gate"),log10(abs(i."drain")) )))
#### P-channel DIBL Test : Returns Vt with 0.1 and 3 volts Vd ## and a DIBL Parameter ####
# extract the next device parameter wuth the drain now at 3 volts....
extract init inf="metalization.log"
```

```










# put ur file name here
extract name="metalization" x.val from curve(abs(v."gate"),abs(i."drain")) where y.val=0.1e-6
# Calculate a DIBL parameter....in V/V
extract name="pdibl" ("pvt1"-"metalization")/(3.0-0.1)
#### Nmos DIBL Test : Returns Vt with 0.1 and 3 volts Vd ####
# extract the next device parameter with the drain now at 3 volts....
extract init inf="metalization.log"
# put ur file name here
extract name="metalization" x.val from curve(abs(v."gate"),abs(i."drain")) where y.val=0.1e-6
# Calculate a DIBL parameter....in V/V
extract name="ndibl" ("nvt1"-"metalization")/(3.0-0.1)

```

Results:

Unfortunately, the CMOS device doesn't work well (that's so obvious from output results)
 this maybe because many factors:

- inaccurate doping levels
- FOX wasn't effective enough
- Biasing process isn't correct.

Variables history				X
	vt	586077.489804613	(# 429)	 
	loff	0.002625624896	(# 431)	
	lon	0.002625624896	(# 432)	
	lon/loff	1	(# 433)	
	subvt	-1349494.0383889	(# 435)	
	pdibl	0	(# 442)	
	ndibl	0	(# 449)	