

Lab (Fabrication)

*** Silicon →

73

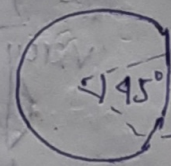
i) Diameter (125 - 300) mm

ii) Thickness (300 - 500 μ m)

iii) Resistivity ($\sim 5 \Omega$)

iv) Orientation

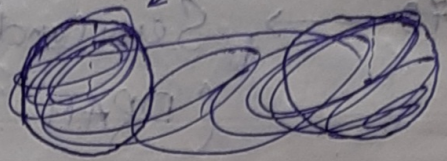
v) Polish or Non polish



Primary flat
Secondary flat

$\langle 111 \rangle$ n-type

$\langle 111 \rangle$ on $\langle 100 \rangle$ → 90°
→ 180°



1) Cleaning & Contamination

2) Oxidation

3) Lithography

4) Etching

5) Diffusion of the films.

6) Metallization

7) Measurement (Assembling & packaging)

8 days

CLEANING

Silicon Wafer may consists of

1) Dust particle ($0.5 - 6 \mu$)

2) Oil & grease

3) inorganic compound

4) Organic compound

5) SiO_2

* * procedure of cleaning * *

79

- 1) Sample + TCE (Tri chloro ethylene) \rightarrow Boil
 { 5 min and then 3 min in Ultrasonic }
 Cleaner (Clea-sar)
 \rightarrow To remove dust particle.
- 2) Sample + Acetone \rightarrow Same as Step 1
 \rightarrow To remove oil & grease.
- 3) 1:1 \rightarrow H_2O_2 : H_2SO_4 \rightarrow It is exothermic reaction
 \rightarrow Still wait upto stop the reaction and then
 Clean in DI (18 μ S) water.
 \rightarrow To remove inorganic compound.
- 4) 5:1:1 \rightarrow H_2O : H_2O_2 : NH_4OH \rightarrow heat at $70^\circ C$
 for 10 min, then pass into cool water.
 \rightarrow To remove acidic organic compound.
- 5) 6:1:1 \rightarrow H_2O : H_2O_2 : HCl \rightarrow heat $70^\circ C$ for 10 min
 & Clean in DI water
 \rightarrow To remove alkaline organic compound.
- 6) Dip in 10% (HF) solution for 1 to 2 min and then
 dip in methanol to avoid the formation of SiO_2 .
 \rightarrow To remove SiO_2 .

Q: —

1. How can u understand the water should be cleaned?

\rightarrow water should be hydrophobic