

EE 330

Section 5

Homework 4

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This is just algebra busy work.
There is little learning being done here.

1) Area of wafer = $\pi(300/2)^2 = 70685.8mm^2$
Chips/Wafer: $70685.8/50 = 1413 \text{ chips}$
Hours/Year: $365 \text{ days/yr} * 24 \text{ hrs/day} = 8760hrs$

248 nm Machine:		193 nm Machine:
Wafers/Year: 80 <i>wafers/hr</i> *		Wafers/Year: 20 <i>wafers/hr</i> *
8760 <i>hr/yr</i> = 700,800 <i>wafers/yr</i>		8760 <i>hr/yr</i> = 175,200 <i>wafers/yr</i>

Cost/Wafer: \$10M/700,800 =	Cost/Wafer: \$40M/175,200 =
\$14.27	\$228.31

Cost/Chip: $\$14.27/1413 = \0.01 Cost/Chip: $\$228.31/1413 = \0.162

Difference = $\$0.162 - \$0.01 = \$0.152$

2) Dielectrics: $SiO_2 = 3.9, HfO_2 = 25$. Thickness must be proportional to dielectric, therefore $t_{HfO_2} = 25/3.9 * 2 = 12.82nm$

$$3) \text{ Vol } SiO_2 = .044nm^3 \quad 25A \rightarrow 2.5nm$$

$$7nm * 14nm * 2.5nm = 245nm^3 = 5568 \text{ molecules}$$

$$4) \text{ Resistivity of Aluminum} = 2.8 * 10^{-8} \Omega m$$

5) Silver. Expensive with high electron migration potential.

$$6) 300mm \text{ wafer thickness} = 775 \pm 25um, + 150um \text{ for saw} = 925um$$

$$2m / (925 \pm 25um) = 2105 \rightarrow 2222 \text{ wafers}$$

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