

CS305

Computer Architecture

SSV Integrated Circuit (IC) Technology: An Overview

MSI

LSI - 10^4

VLSI

ULSI

Bhaskaran Raman

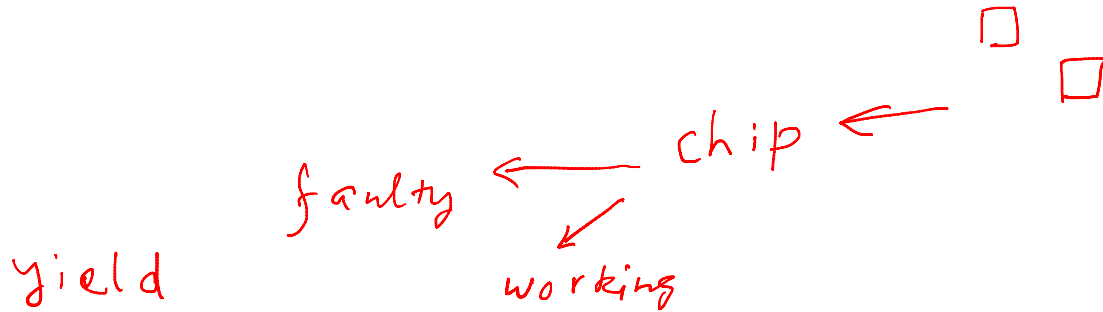
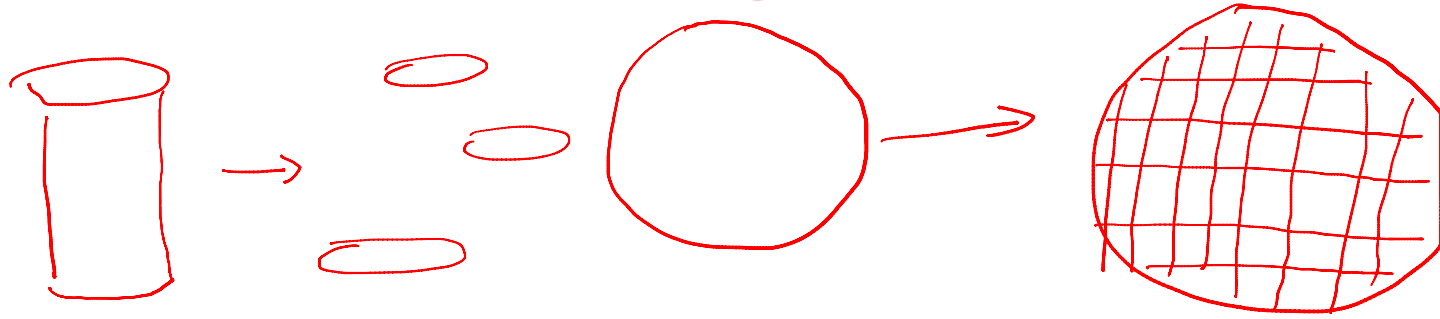
Room 406, KR Building

Department of CSE, IIT Bombay

<http://www.cse.iitb.ac.in/~br>

The IC Manufacturing Process

conductors
insulators
transistors
Silicon



IC Cost

$$\text{Cost per die} = \frac{\text{Cost per wafer}}{\text{Dies per wafer} \times \text{yield}}$$

Straightforward algebra

$$\text{Dies per wafer} \approx \frac{\text{Area of wafer}}{\text{Area of die}}$$

Approximation

$$\text{Yield} = \frac{1}{[1 + (\text{Defects per area} \times \text{Area of die} / 2)]^2}$$

From experience

- Unit cost of chip decreases with volume *of production*
 - Fixed costs amortised: design, masks in chip manufacture
 - Tuning to improve yield

Limits to IC Density

- Fundamental physical dimension limits
- Power consumption
 - $\sim 2.6 \text{ cm}^2$, 4 GHz Intel Core i7, 88W power
- Fan needed to sink the heat
- Frequency scaling employed