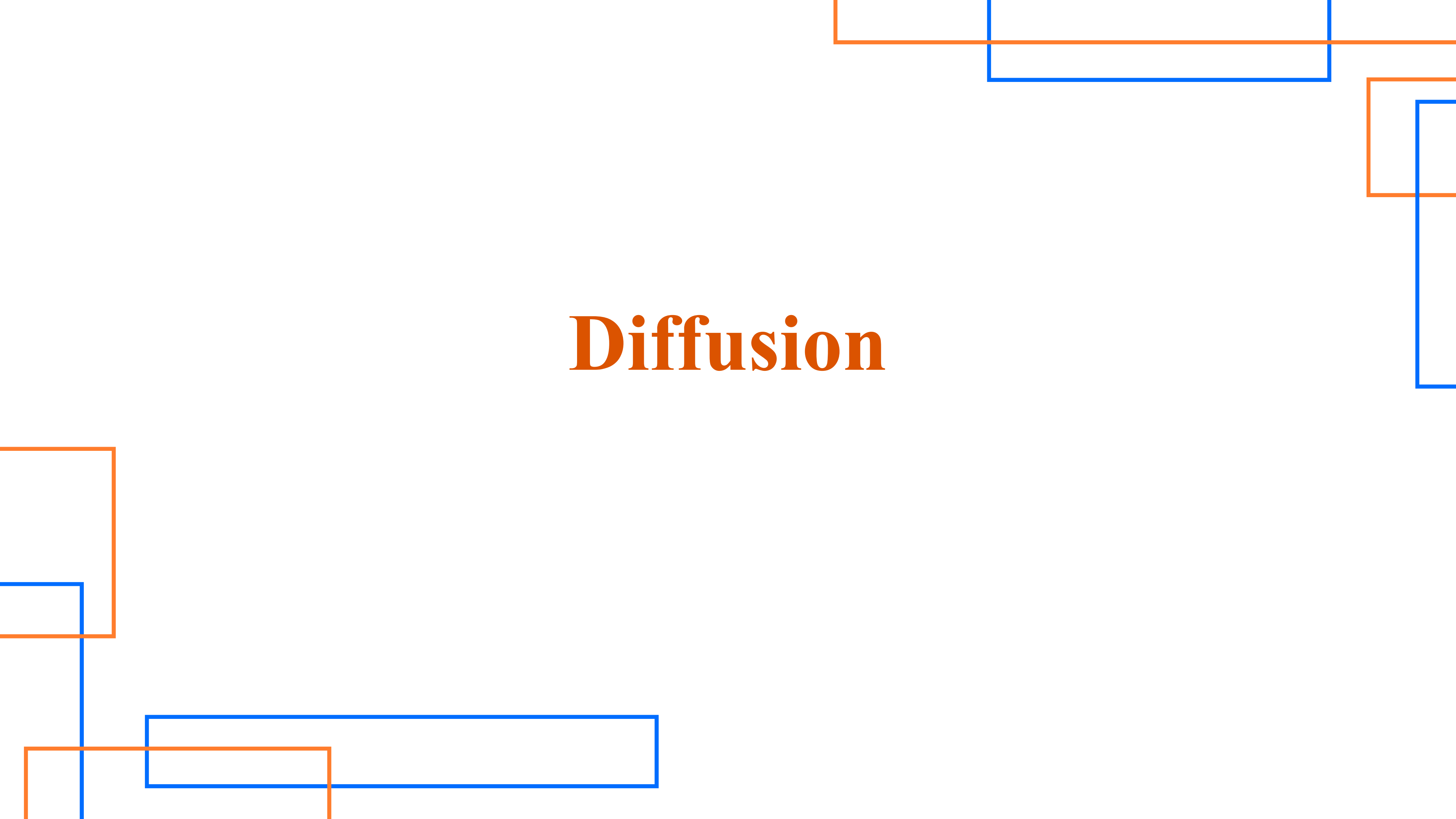
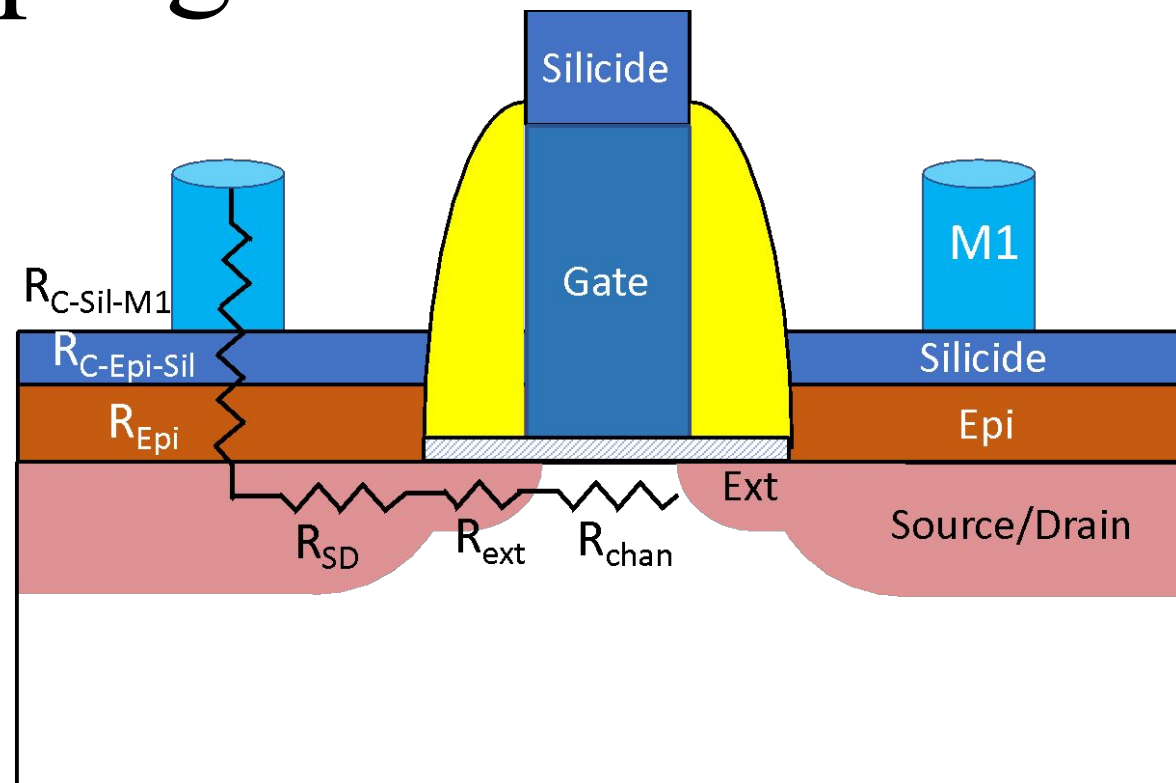


Diffusion

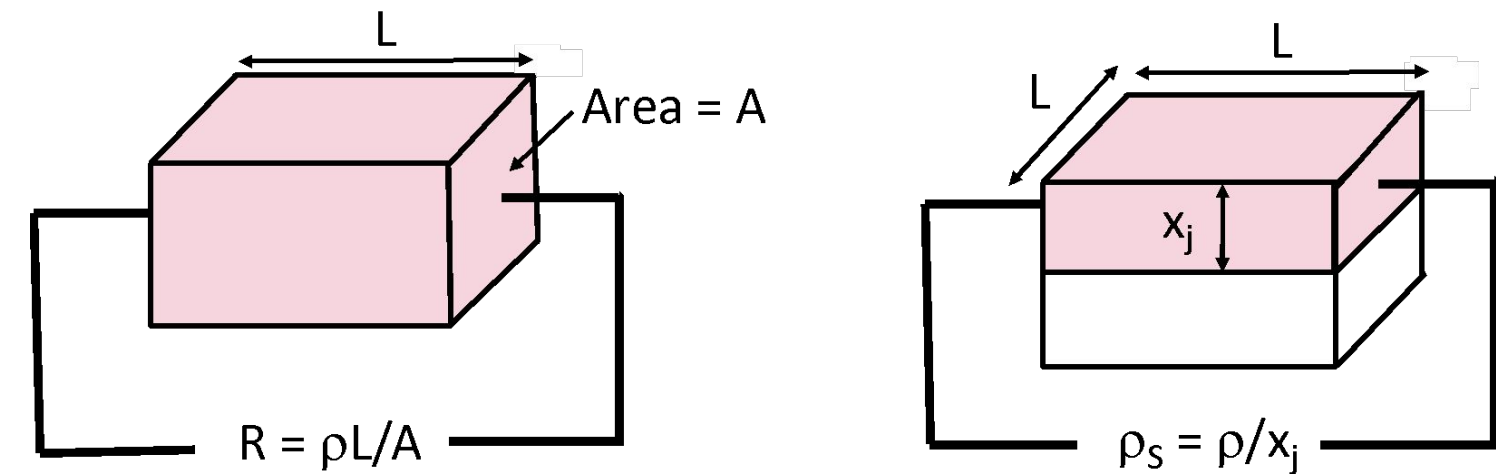


Doping



- All semiconductor devices depend on precision, local control of doping.
- Doping profiles are critical in all device characteristics.
- Resistance impacts drive current.
- Scaling implies all lateral and vertical dimensions scale by the same factor.
- Generally doping levels need to increase and x_j values need to decrease.

Sheet resistance

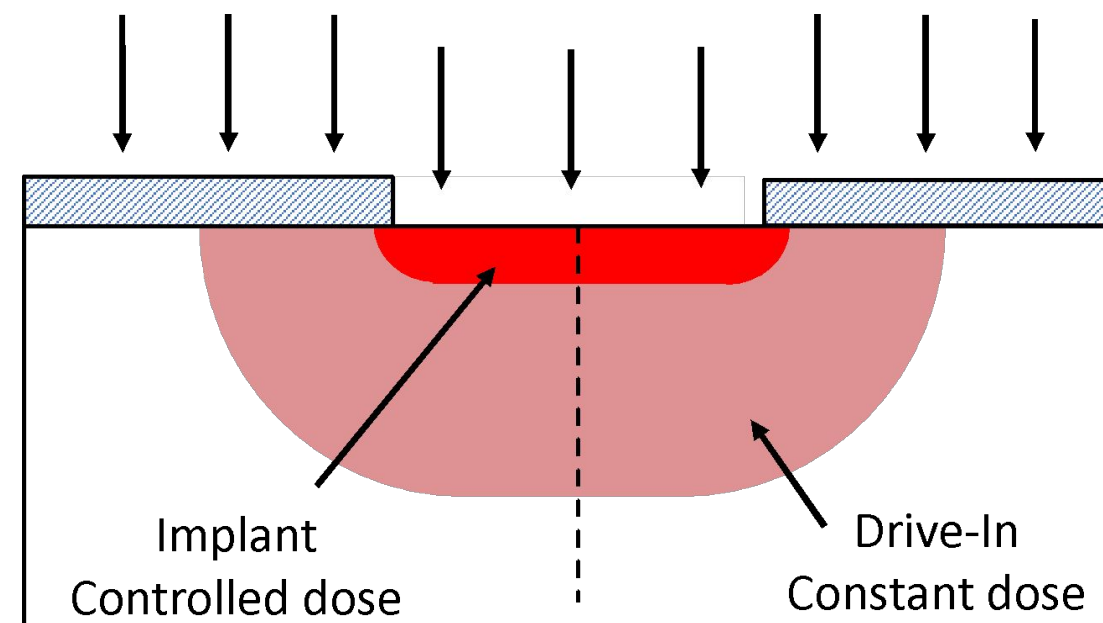


$$J = nqv = nq\mu\mathcal{E} = \sigma\mathcal{E} = \frac{1}{\rho} \mathcal{E}$$

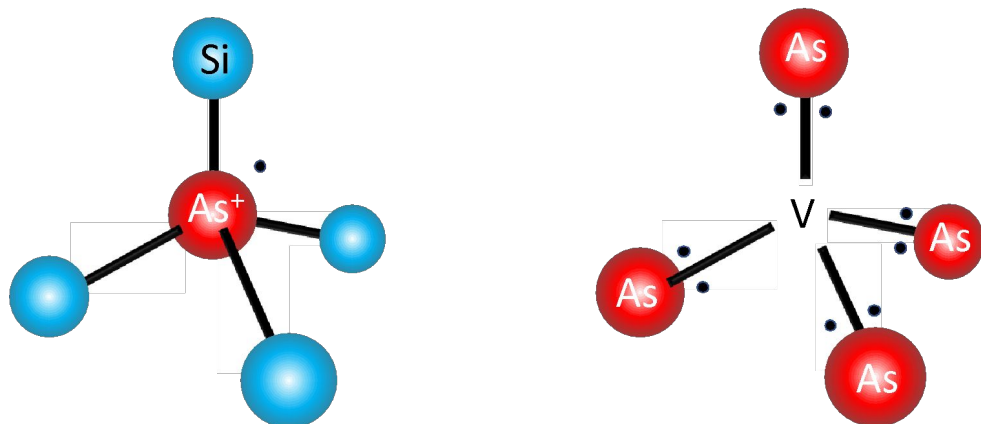
$$\rho = \frac{1}{nq\mu} = \frac{\mathcal{E}}{J} \Omega \cdot \text{cm}$$

$$\rho_s \equiv \frac{\rho}{x_j} \Omega/\text{square}$$

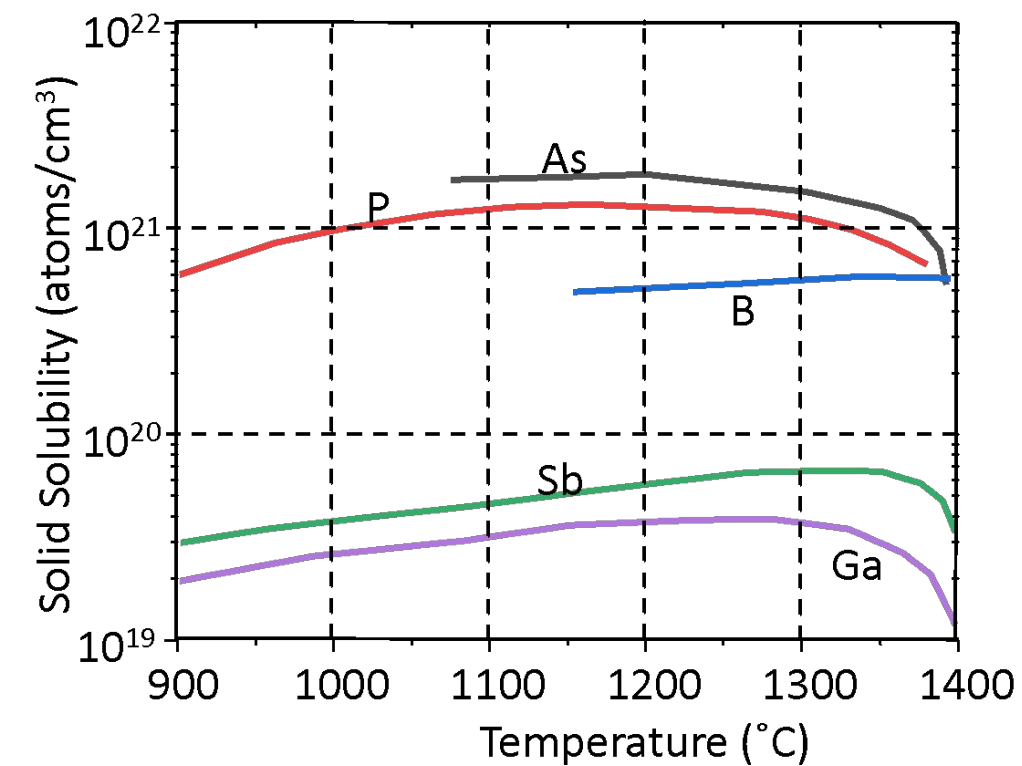
Diffusion Steps



- Predeposition: usually an ion implantation step is used to introduce the required dose of dopant into the substrate.
- Drive-In: a subsequent drive-in anneal then redistributes the dopant giving the required x_j and surface concentration.

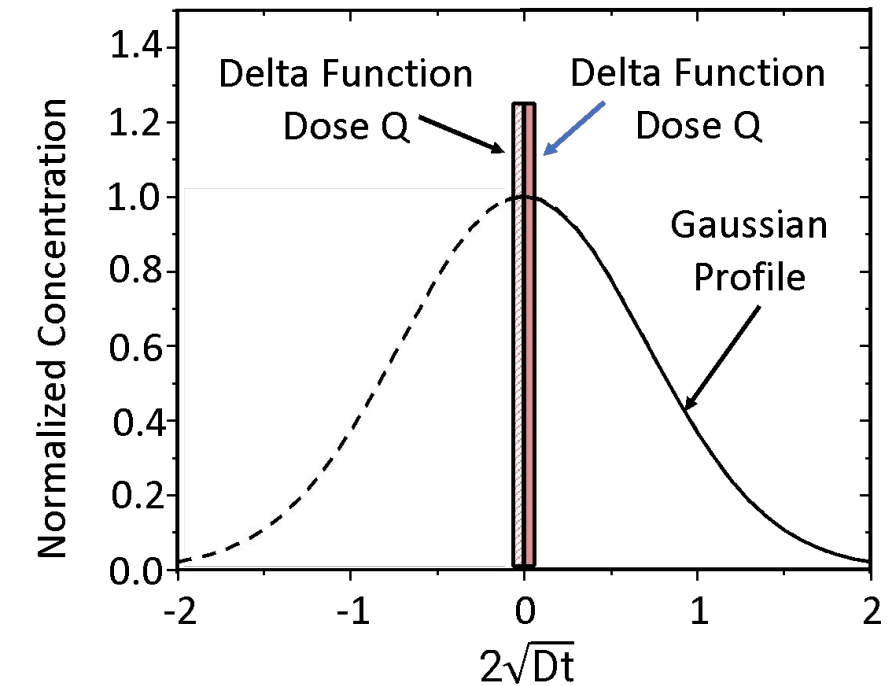
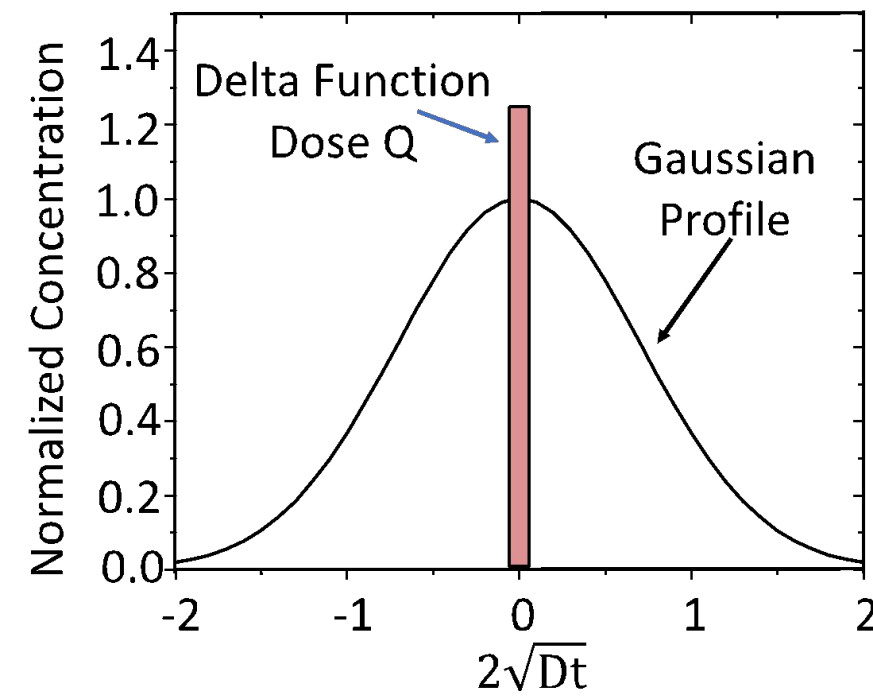
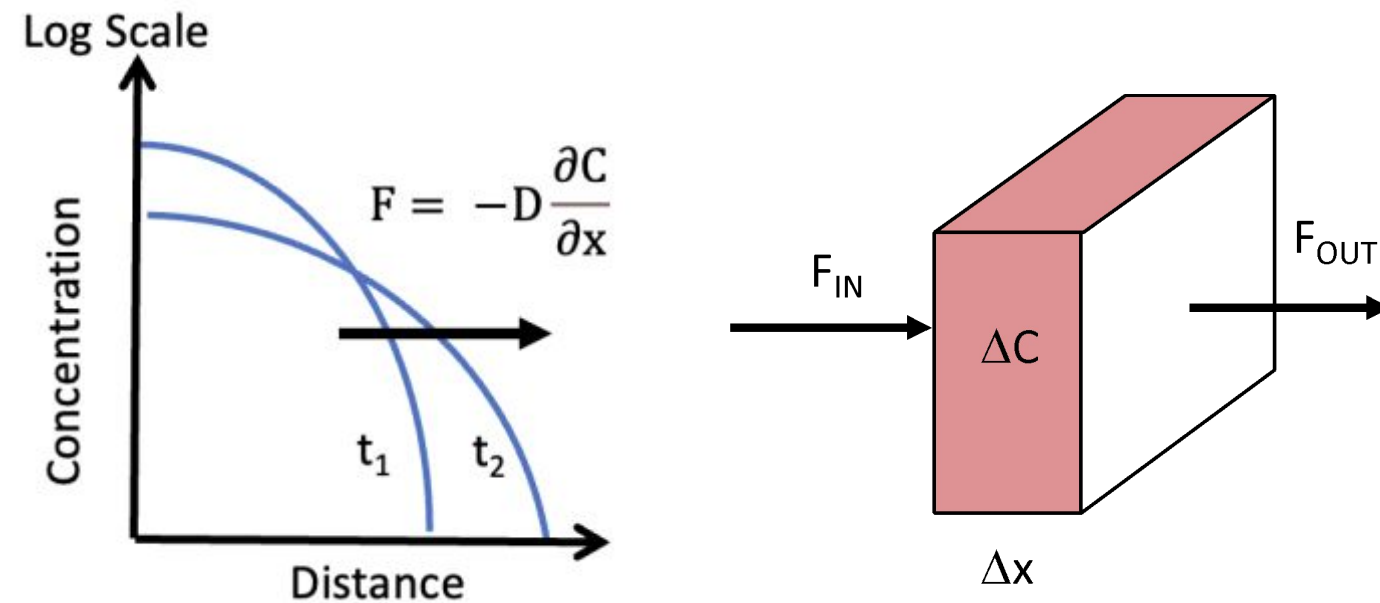


Electrically Active and Inactive Complexes



Solid Solubility Curves

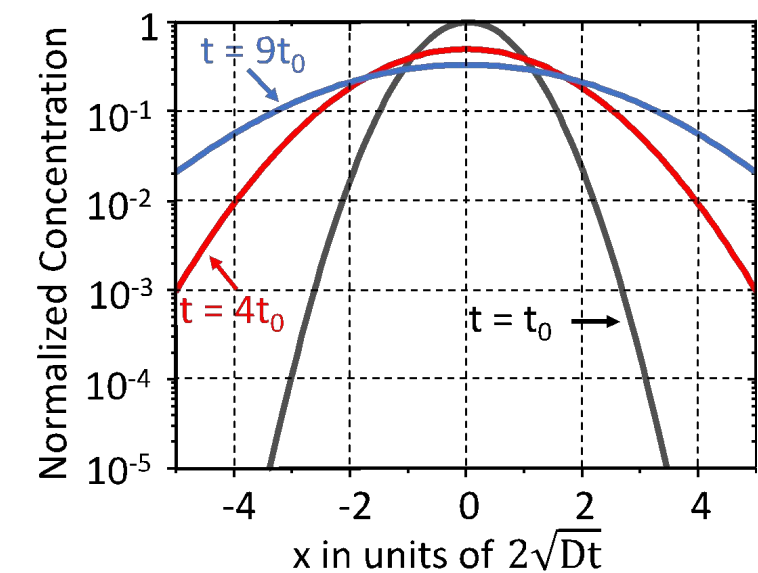
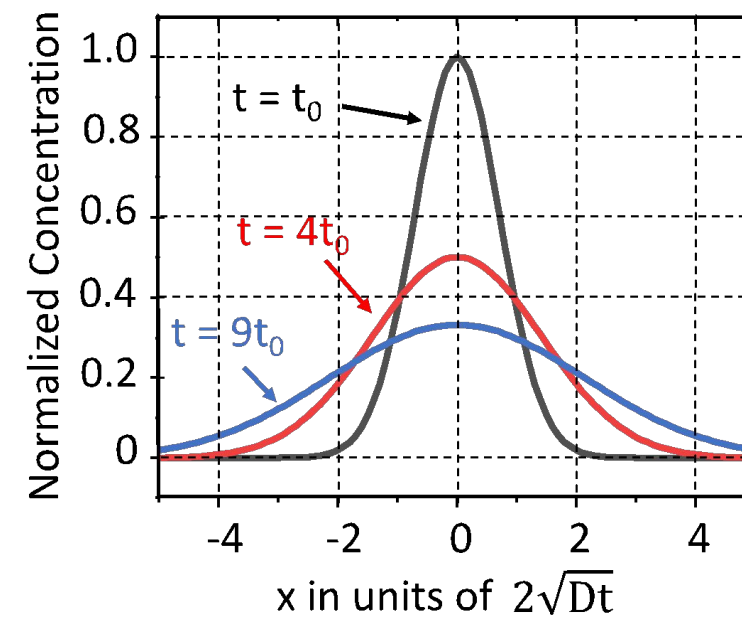
Macroscopic View – Gaussian Profile



$$F = -D \frac{\partial C}{\partial x} \quad \text{Fick's First Law}$$

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial t} = D \left(\frac{\partial^2 C}{\partial x^2} \right) \quad \text{Fick's Second law}$$

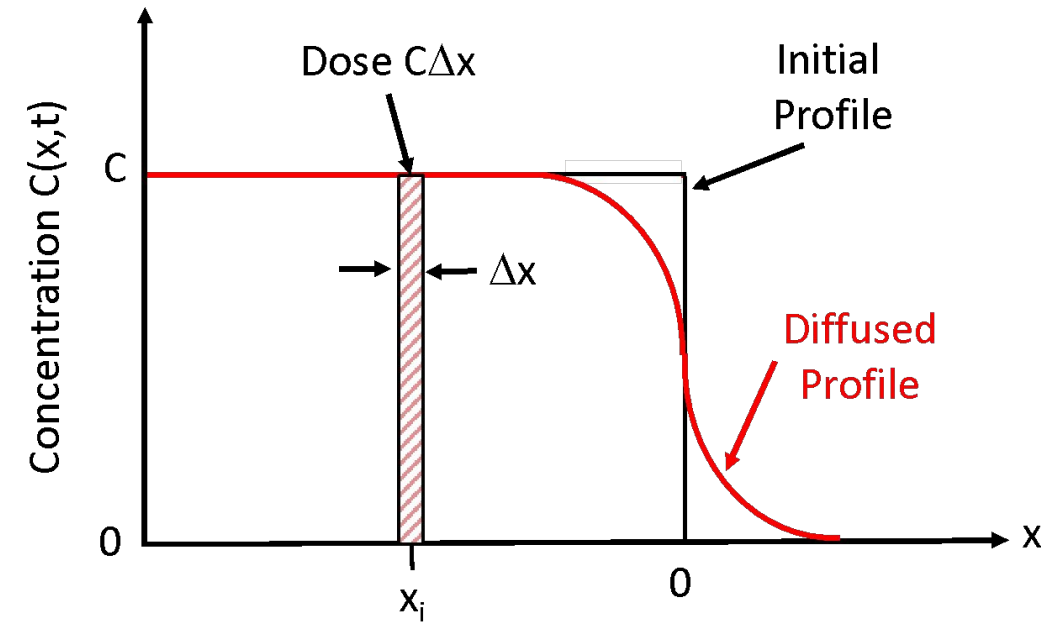
$$C(x, t) = \frac{Q}{2\sqrt{\pi Dt}} \exp\left(-\frac{x^2}{4Dt}\right) = C(0, t) \exp\left(-\frac{x^2}{4Dt}\right)$$



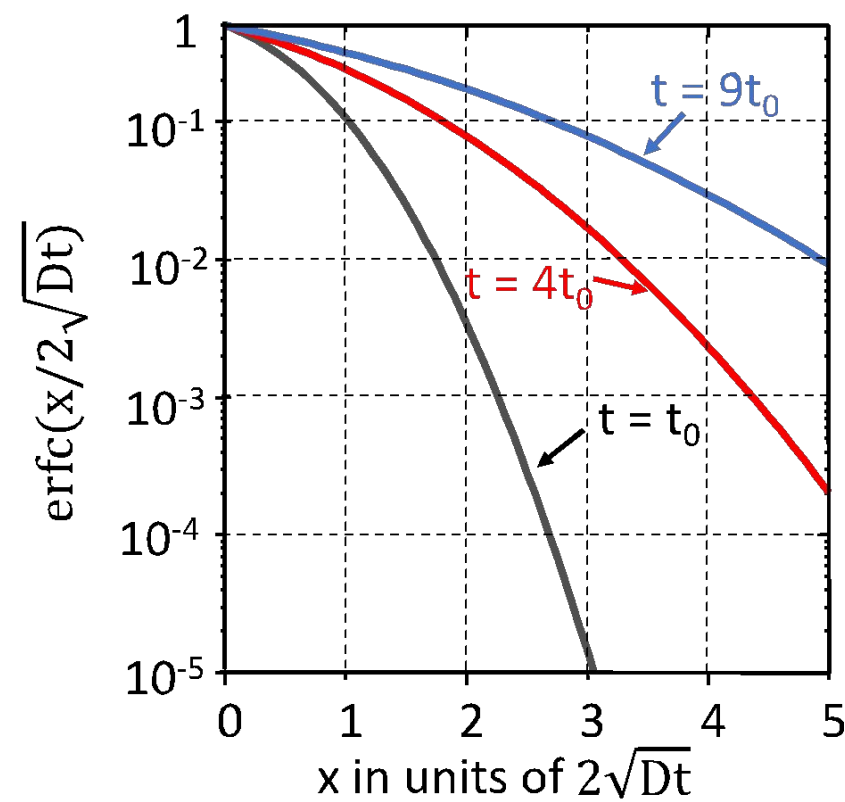
Important consequences:

1. Dose Q remains constant
2. Peak concentration decreases as $t^{-1/2}$
3. Diffusion distance increases as $2(Dt)^{1/2}$

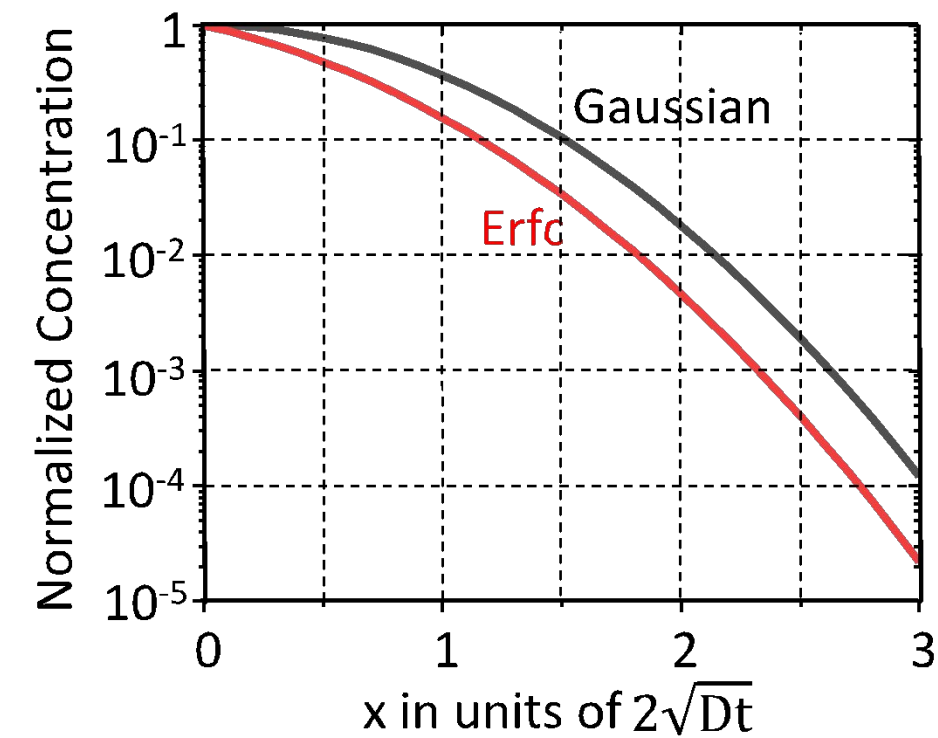
Macroscopic View – erfc Profile



$$C(x, t) = \frac{C}{2} \left[1 - \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{x}{2\sqrt{Dt}} \right) \right] = \frac{C}{2} \left[\operatorname{erfc} \left(\frac{x}{2\sqrt{Dt}} \right) \right]$$

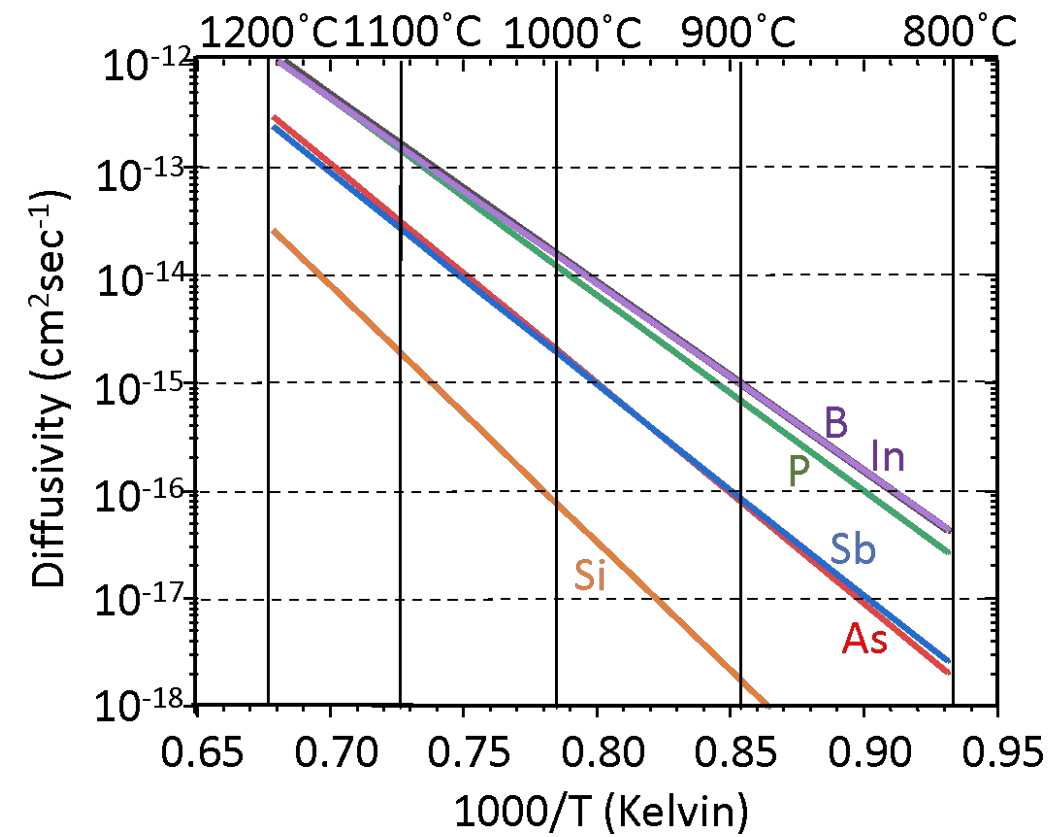


erfc profile



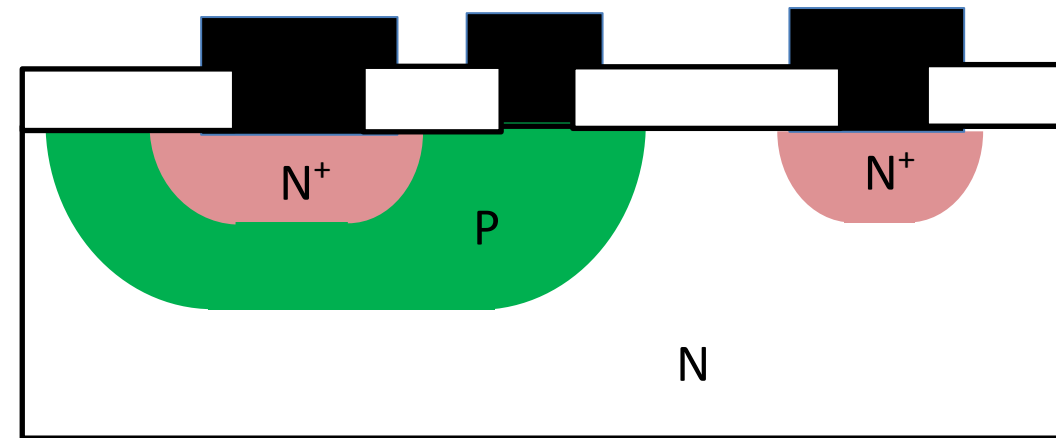
Comparison of Gaussian and erfc profile

Diffusion Coefficient

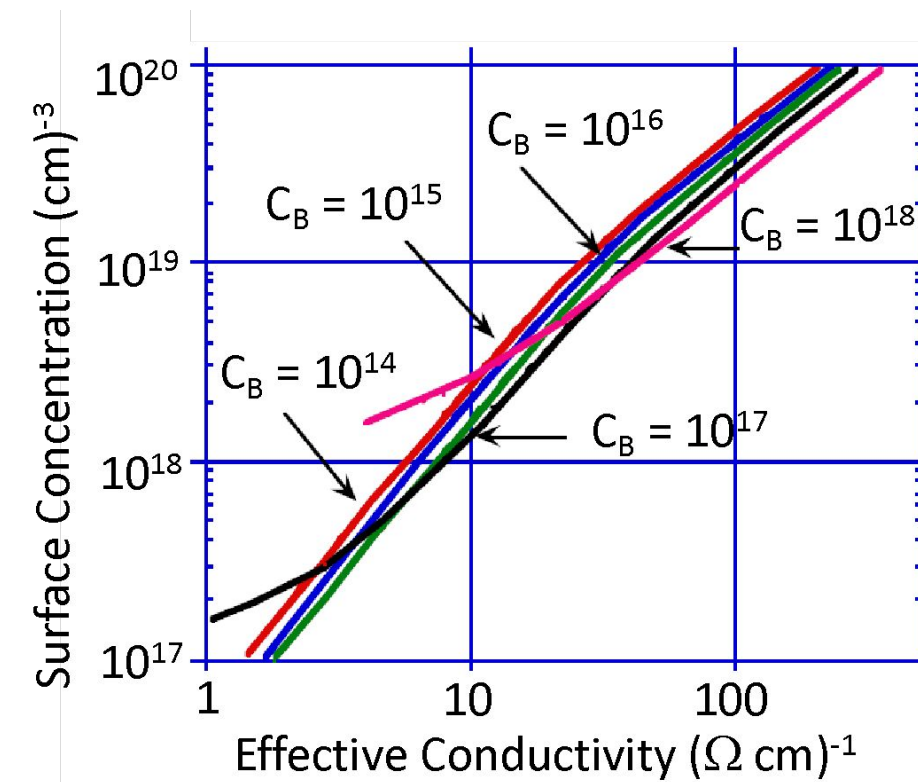


$$D = D^0 \exp\left(-\frac{E_A}{kT}\right)$$

Multiple Step diffusion

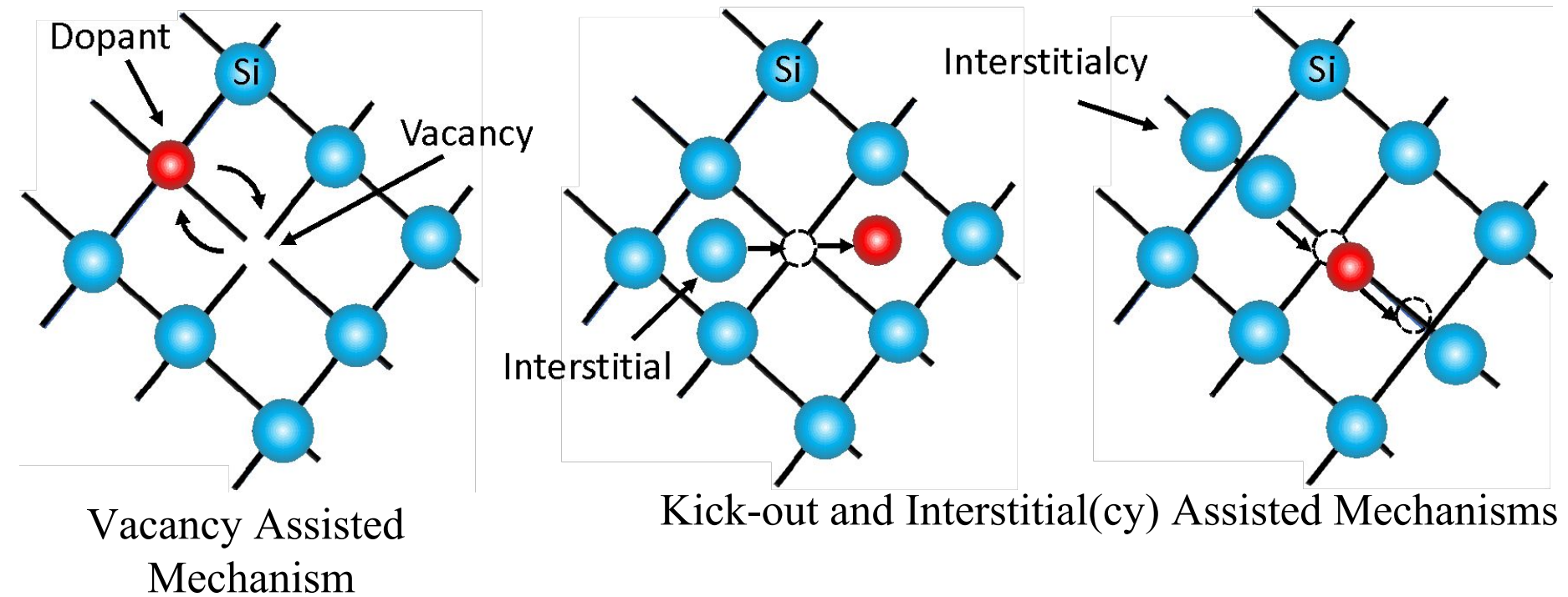


$$(Dt)_{\text{eff}} = D_1 t_1 + D_2 t_2 + \dots$$



Irvin Curves

Diffusion at atomic scale



- Vacancy
- Interstitial
- Interstitialcy
- Kick Out

The image features a central text element surrounded by a complex arrangement of overlapping rectangles and lines in blue and orange. The rectangles vary in size and orientation, creating a layered, architectural feel. Some rectangles are solid outlines, while others are formed by intersecting lines. The overall composition is balanced and modern.

THANK YOU