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**PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY
BENGALURU**

**SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING
MID TERM EXAMINATION - OCT 2023**

Semester : Semester VII - 2020

Course Code : ECE3044

Course Name : Sem VII - ECE3044 - IC Fabrication Technology

Program : B. TECH

Date : 31-OCT-2023

Time : 2:00PM - 3:30PM

Max Marks : 60

Weightage : 30%

Instructions:

- (i) Read all questions carefully and answer accordingly.
- (ii) Question paper consists of 3 parts.
- (iii) Scientific and non-programmable calculator are permitted.
- (iv) Do not write any information on the question paper other than Roll Number.

PART A

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS

(5 X 2 = 10M)

1. Lithography uses either zinc and aluminum metal plates or stones for printing. Mention the purpose of the projection lens system in optical lithography equipment.
(CO1) [Knowledge]
2. The number of transistors doubles in roughly two years. Identify the law and list the types of integration of transistors.
(CO1) [Knowledge]
3. An integrated circuit is a set of electronic circuits on one small flat piece of semiconductor material, usually silicon. List out the basic steps involved in IC manufacturing process.
(CO1) [Knowledge]
4. The fabrication cycle of VLSI chips consists of a sequential set of basic steps. During the fabrication process, the devices are created on the chip. Why is the Czochralski method widely used in semiconductor manufacturing?
(CO2) [Knowledge]
5. Silicon is the most common material for semiconductors. Mention some properties of silicon-dioxide.
(CO2) [Knowledge]

PART B

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS

(3 X 10 = 30M)

6. Czochralski crystal growing technique is a process which converts polycrystalline material to single crystalline material. Explain with a diagram Czochralski crystal growing technique in IC fabrication process.
(CO1) [Comprehension]

7. Silicon is the most important semiconductor for the microelectronics industry. Routine evaluation of ingots are required. Explain the Characteristics and evaluation of crystal. Also explain the point defects and line defects in a crystal structure.

(CO1) [Comprehension]

8. The oxidation technique chosen depends upon the thickness and oxide properties. Oxides that are relatively thin are grown in dry oxygen whereas thick oxides require steam for their generation. Explain the different oxidation techniques used in IC fabrication.

(CO2) [Comprehension]

PART C

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTION

(1 X 20 = 20M)

9. Photo-lithography is the selected removal of the oxide in the desired area using the photo resist. Explain with diagrams the steps involved in Photo-lithography and also the different methods of mask alignment.

(CO2,CO1) [Application]