

Paper Code: EEC-034

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**B.Tech.**  
**(SEM VIII) Back Paper EXAMINATION 2015-16**  
**INTEGRATED CIRCUIT TECHNOLOGY**

[Time: 3 hrs.]

[Max. Marks: 100]

**Note-** Attempt All Questions. All Questions carry equal marks.

**Q.1.** Attempt any **TWO** parts of the following.

10x2=20

- (a) What do you mean by scale of integration? What are the factors that have led to the evolution of VLSI? Explain.
- (b) Enlist the various shaping operations in order to obtain prepared silicon wafer and explain any one of them in detail
- (c) Define epitaxial layer. Describe the epitaxial growth process and process control. What are the advantages of epitaxial growth process in IC fabrication?

**Q.2.** Attempt any **TWO** parts of the following.

10x2=20

- (a) What are the requirements of an oxide used for a diffusion masks? Explain the kinetics of oxide growth.
- (b) What is photo mask? How many masks are required to complete an integrated circuit? Name them and list the function performed by each mask.
- (c) A silicon wafer is covered with a 100 nm thick layer of silicon dioxide. What is the added time required to double the thickness of the oxide in dry oxygen at 1200 °C? Given that the linear and parabolic rate constants for dry oxidation of silicon are 1.125 micrometer per hour and 0.045 micrometer square per hour respectively at 1200 °C.

**Q.3.** Attempt any **TWO** parts of the following.

10x2=20

- (a) Derive the diffusion equation. What are the factors which affect the diffusion process? Explain
- (b) Define sheet resistance. How will you measure it? Explain.  
Calculate sheet resistance of a one mil thick silicon wafer which has been doped uniformly with phosphorus to a concentration of  $1.5 \times 10^{16}$  per  $\text{cm}^3$  and antimony to a concentration of  $2 \times 10^{15}$  per  $\text{cm}^3$ .
- (c) What is the projected range in an ion implantation technique? How will you obtain a uniform impurity doping profile with this technique? Explain.

**Q.4.** Attempt any **TWO** parts of the following.

10x2=20

- (a) Define thin films. What are the desired properties of the metallization for Integrated circuit fabrication? Briefly describe the advantages and disadvantages of APCVD technique for thin film deposition.
- (b) Describe the various types of thin film deposition technique for the deposition of Aluminum film. What are the variables for deposition? Explain.
- (c) What are the different types of packages for integrated circuits? Describe any one in detail.

**Q.5.** Attempt any **TWO** parts of the following.

10x2=20

- (a) What are the different methods for CMOS fabrication? Explain any one of them in detail.
- (b) What is the need of isolation in monolithic integrated circuits? Explain how will you obtain isolation between components in a monolithic I. C.? How do you eliminate the parasitic capacitances due to p-n junction isolation?
- (c) What is the purpose of buried layer? How is it fabricated? What impurity is commonly used for it? Give the reasons.