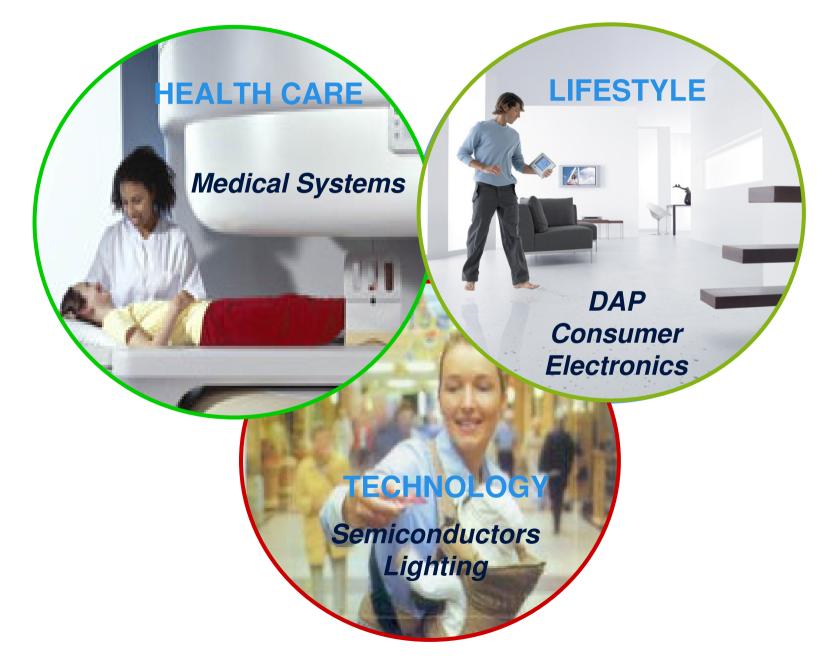


# Some Trends and Impacts of Micro/Nanoelectronics

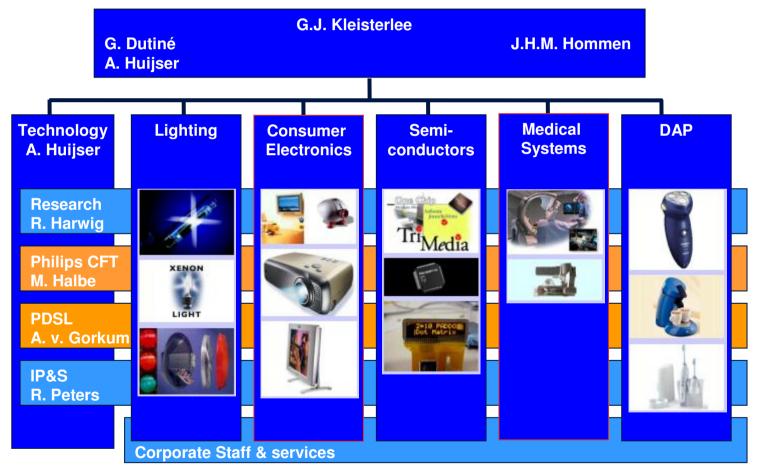
G.Q. (Kouchi) Zhang Philips Semiconductors Delft University of Technology g.q.zhang@philips.com







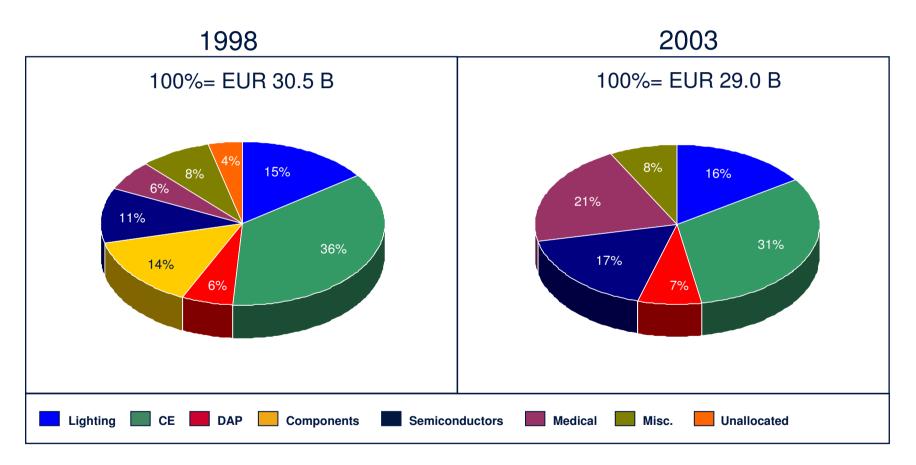
#### **Board of Management**



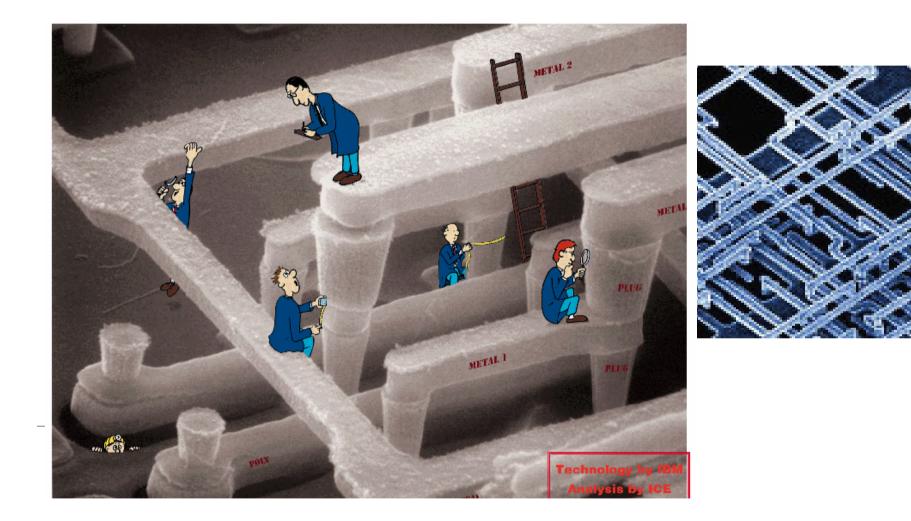


## Philips today

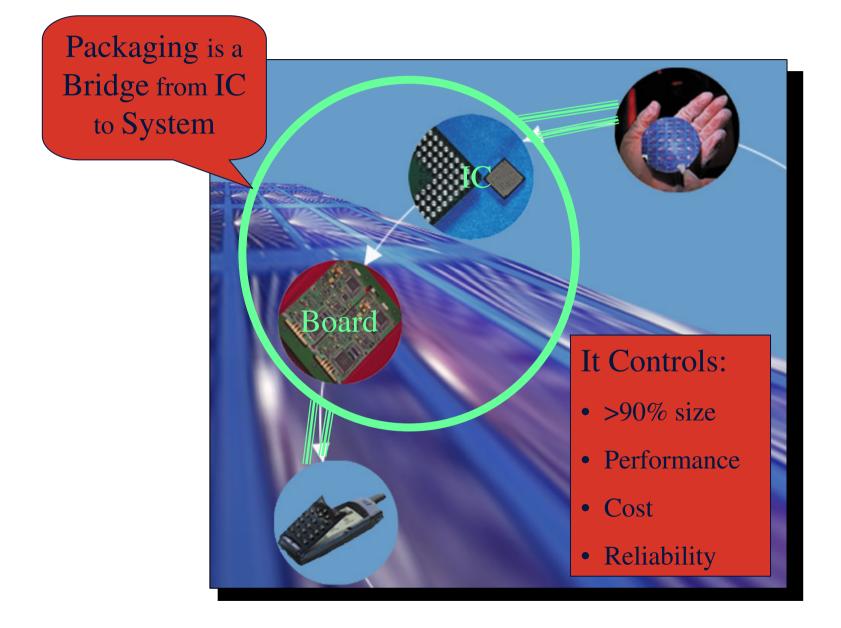
Sales per sector, as % of total







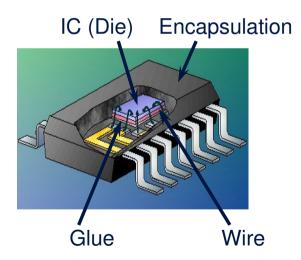


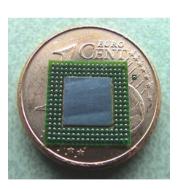




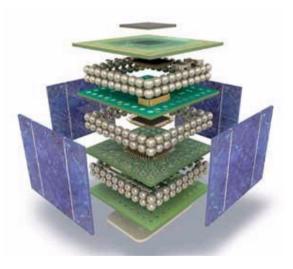
#### Definition

- A means of "protecting, powering, cooling and interconnecting an integrated circuit"
- An integrated circuit form factor conversion providing compatibility with mainstream second level assembly and multi-functionality



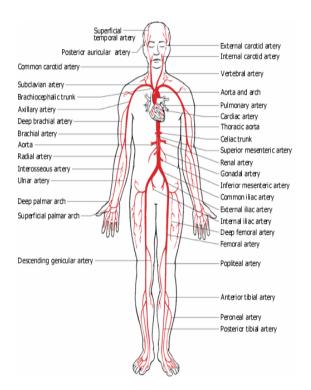


Ultra-thin BGA package (9x9 mm, 300 um thick)





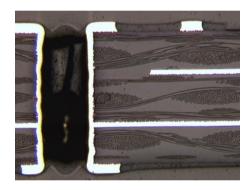
#### Electrical Interconnect

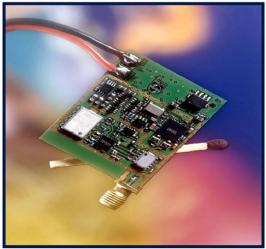


#### **Component Carrier** & Construction Part

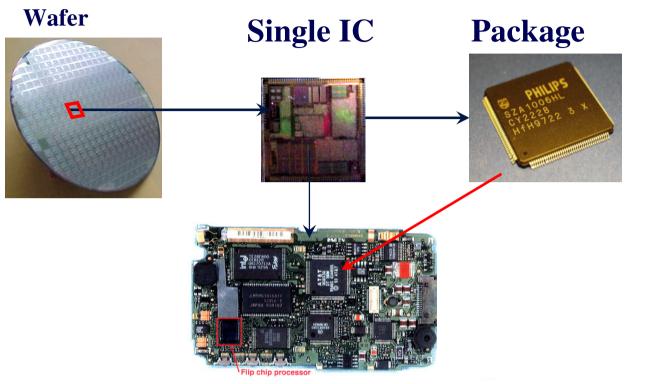


- Single Sided
- Double Sided
- Multilayer
- Build-up Multilayer









Source: Motorola.





# Some Trends and Impacts of Micro/Nanoelectronics

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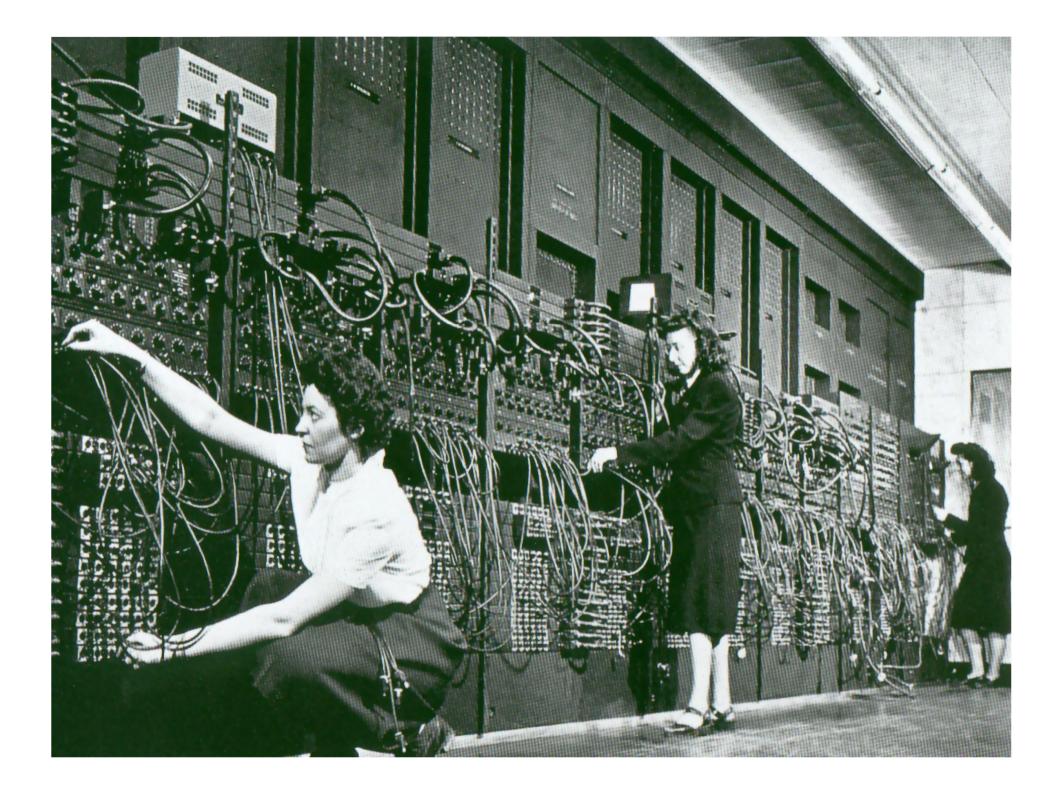


## Outline

- **1. Development trends**
- 2. Characteristics and Consequences
- 3. Challenges
- 4. Eniac /7FP
- **5. Concluding remarks**

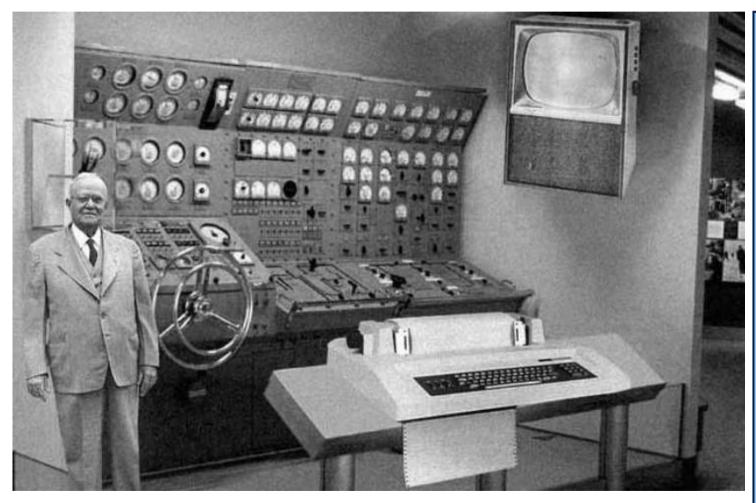


## **1. Development trends**





#### Example: A 1954 "vision" on the home of 2004



Scientists from RAND Corporation have created this model to illustrate how a "home computer" could look like in the year 2004.

However the needed technology will not be economically feasible for the average home.

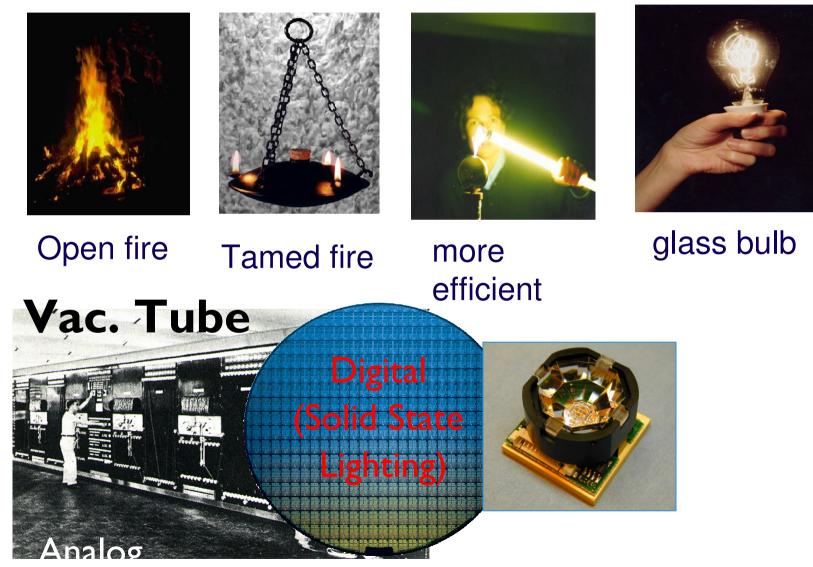
Also the scientists readily admit that the computer will require not yet invented technology to actually work, but 50 years from now scientific progress is expected to solve these problems.

With teletype interface and the Fortran language, the computer will be easy to use.

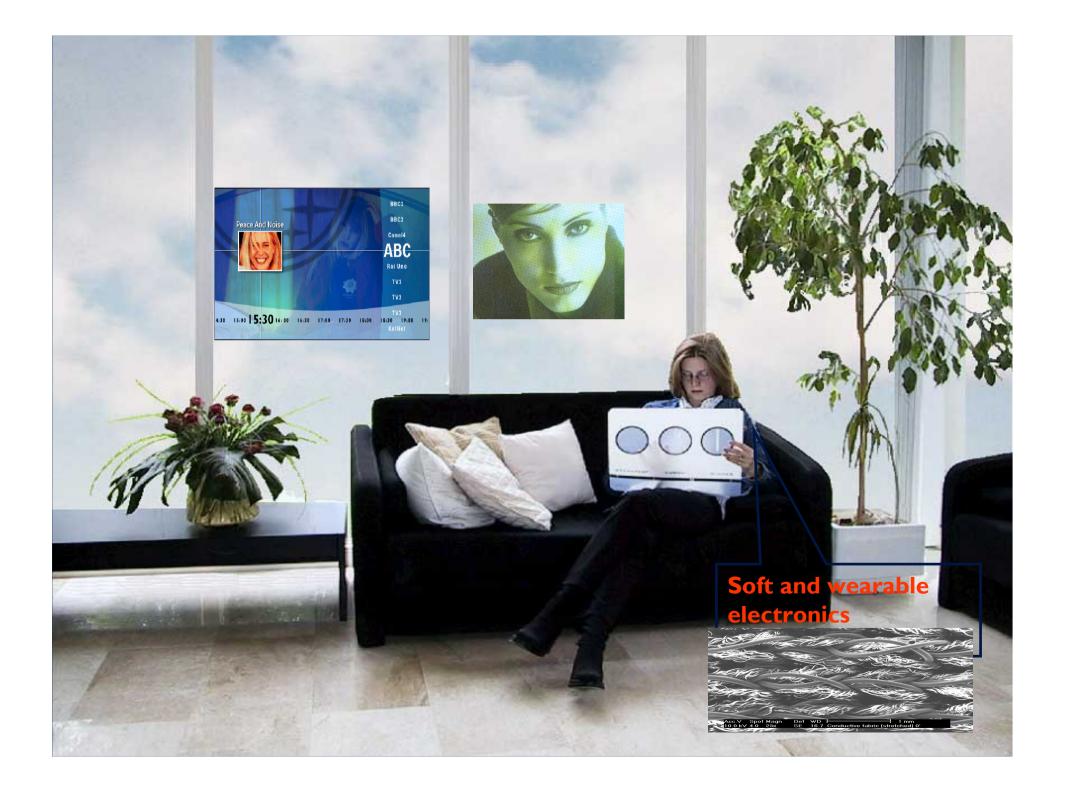




## **Revolutions in lighting**









## Ambient Intelligence

Ambient Intelligence

Environments that are sensitive and responsive to the need and presence of people



EmbeddedMany invisible distributed devices<br/>throughout the environment,Context awarethat know about their situational statePersonalizedthat can be tailored towards your needs<br/>and can recognize you,Adaptivethat can change in response to you<br/>and your environmentAnticipatorythat anticipate your desires without<br/>conscious mediation



## **Consumer wishes**

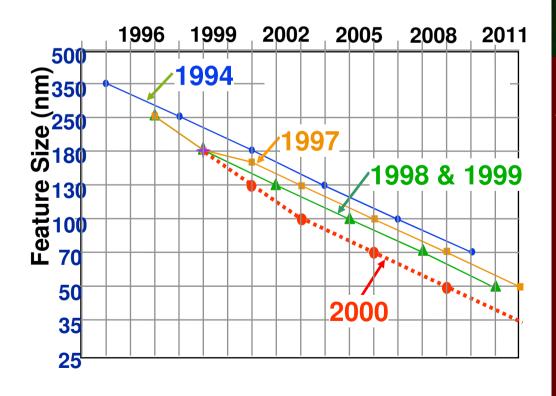
# Smaller, smarter, lighter, faster, cheaper, more flexible, more convenient, more reliable and functionalities.

## **Tech development trends**

- Moore's law
- More than Moore



# The chip circuitry will double every 18 months!



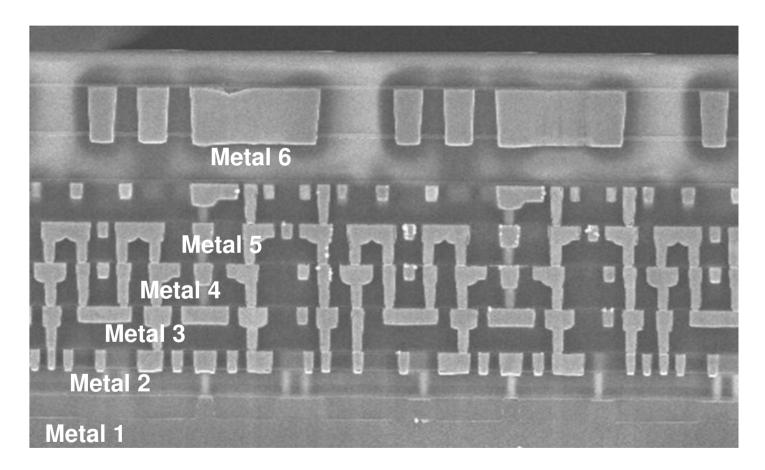


#### 100,000,000 Pentium®4 Processor Pentium®III Processor Pentium®II Processor 10,000,000 Pentium® Processor 486<sup>™</sup> DX Processor 1,000,000 386<sup>™</sup> Processo 286 100,000 8086 10,000 8080 8008 1,000 1995 2000 1970 1975 1980 1985 1990 Time

# of transistors on a chip



CMOS090 baseline cross section Cu-SiOC interconnect (Crolles2 300mm pilot line)





#### **Packaging & assembly**

Wire diameter
Interconnect pitch of NLWSP
Thickness of copper film/PCB
Microvia diameter
Wafer thickness

< 10 microns < 20 microns

- < 5 microns
- < 20 microns
- < 40 microns

Not only the wafer technology, packaging and assembly are also going beyond visualization!



#### Is the Roadmap Going to End? Let's see some famous forecasts

#### I think there is a world market for maybe five computers Thomas Watson, Chairman of IBM, 1943

#### Computers in the future may weigh no more than 1.5 tons

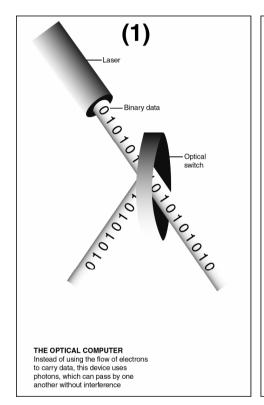
Popular Mechanics Magazine, 1949

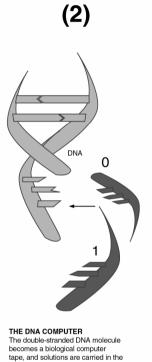
#### "640K ought to be enough for anybody"

Bill Gates, 1981

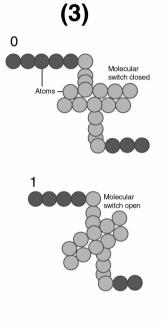


## **Beyond CMOS**

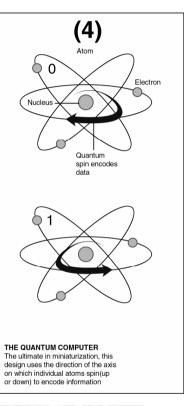


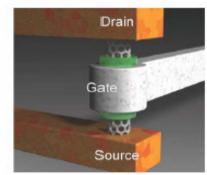


sequence of bases on the strands

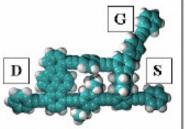


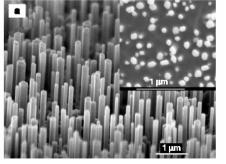
MOLECULAR/DOT COMPUTERS In these designs, silicon transistors are replaced by molecules or electrons, respectively, which then act as tiny logic gates and switches





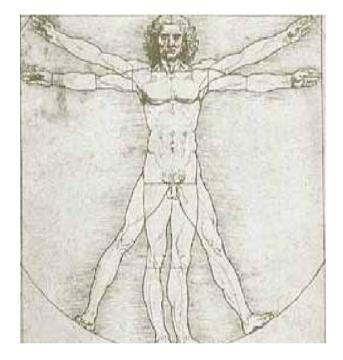








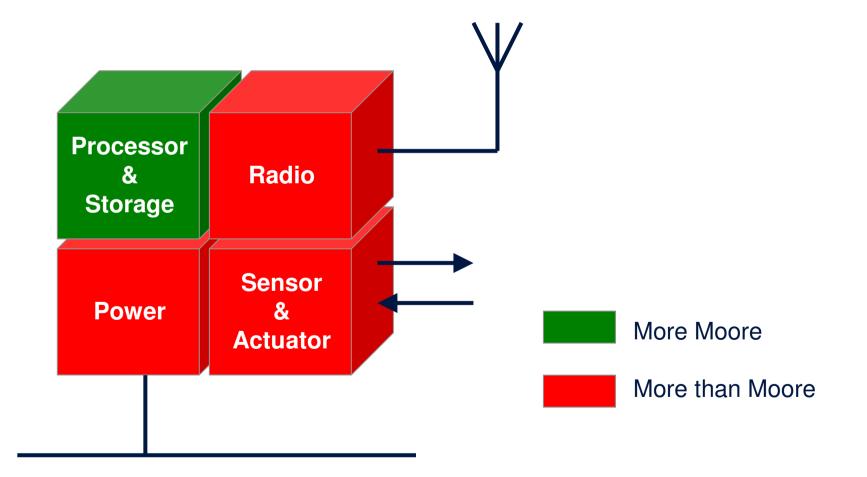
• Technologies/products (based upon or derived from Semiconductors) that enable functions equivalent as the eyes, ears, noses, arms, and legs of human-being, while microprocessor and memory functioning as the brain.



• Physical enabler for Ambient Intelligence of broad applications with a plethora of functions

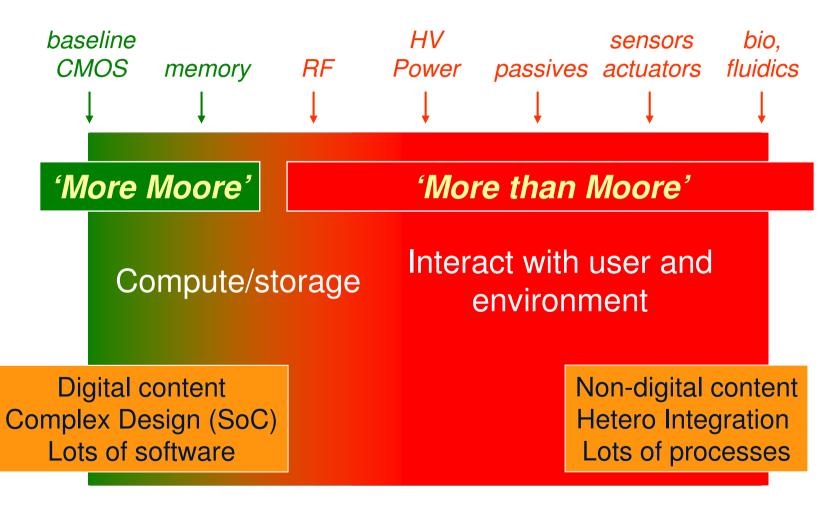


## Intelligent systems incorporate 'More Moore' and 'More than Moore'

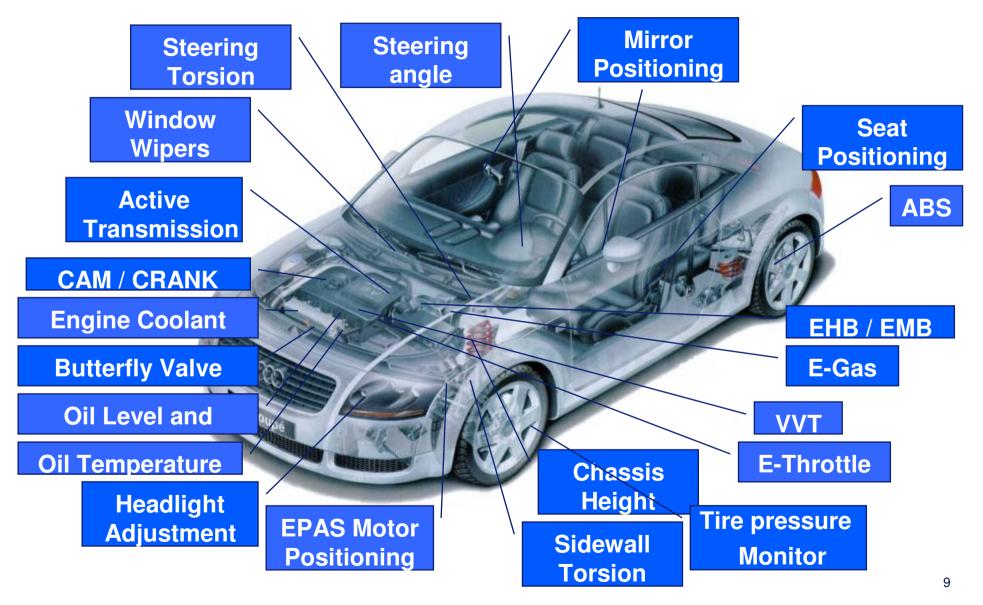




## Scope and functionality

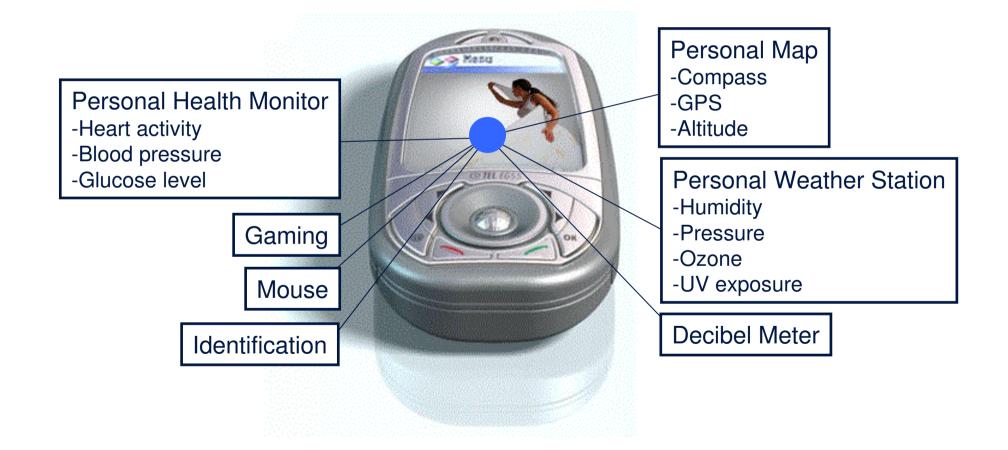






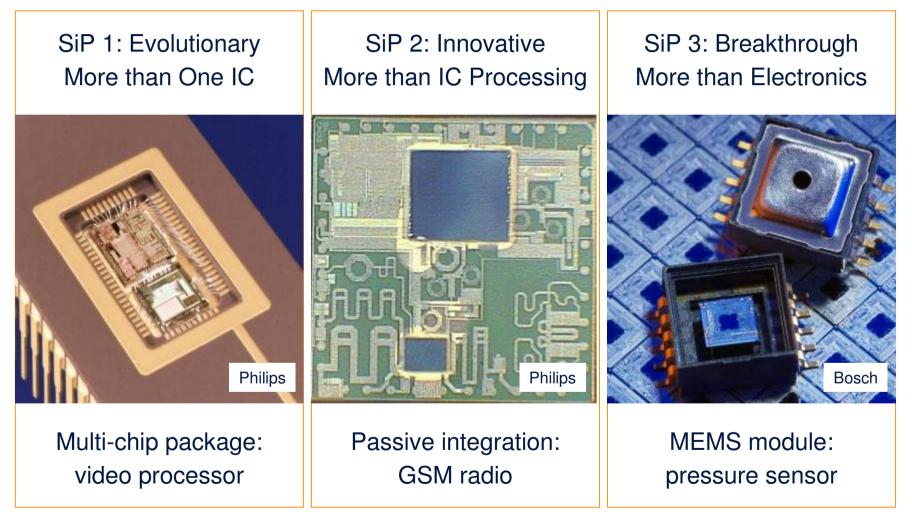


## Intelligence applied: personal comfort





## System-in-Package





## SiP vs SoC Complementing, not competing

#### **SoC** – Programmable monolithic IC – **More Moore**

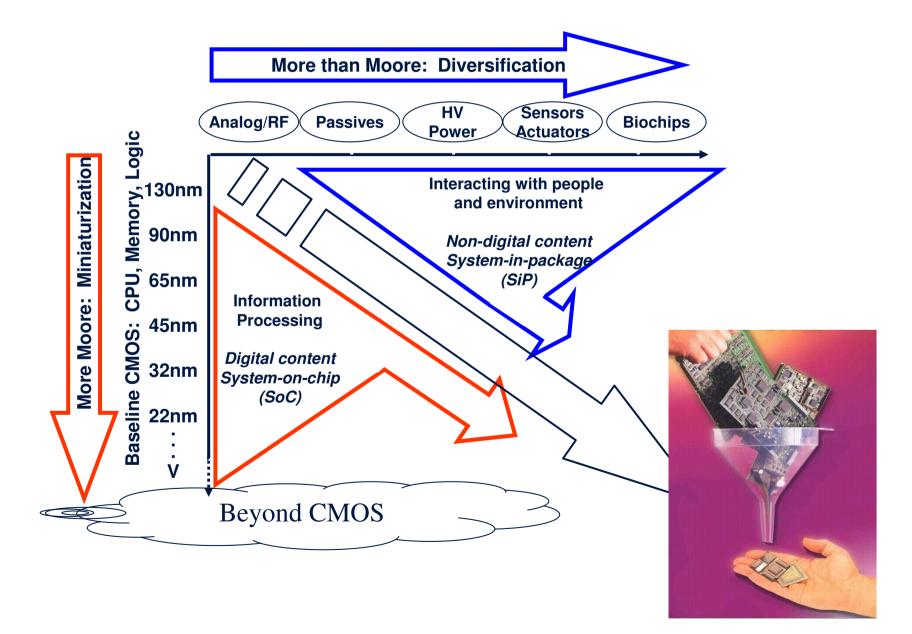
- Advanced baseline CMOS,
- Maximize utilization of (expensive) mask sets
- Diversification is in the software & embedded IP mix

#### **SiP** – Multi-technology module – **More than Moore**

- Mature and/or advanced wafer processes, advanced packaging
- Maximize utilization of dedicated option fabs
- Diversification is in the components & technology mix
- Creating more values via integrating traditional and nontraditional functionality in one package



#### The Nanoelectronics Landscape: Moore's Law & More than Moore





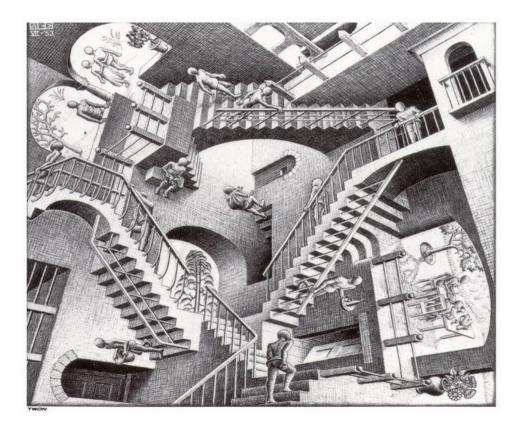
#### **Rationale of More than Moore**

 Increased social needs for high level system integration including non-digital functions

- •The necessity to speed up product innovation and to create new product portfolio of fabs in Europe (sustainability and employability)
- •The limiting factors of cost and time-to-market of SoC development
- MtM adds value to society on top of and beyond advanced CMOS and conventional packaging, with fast increasing marketing opportunities and huge business potentials



## 2. Characteristics and Consequences





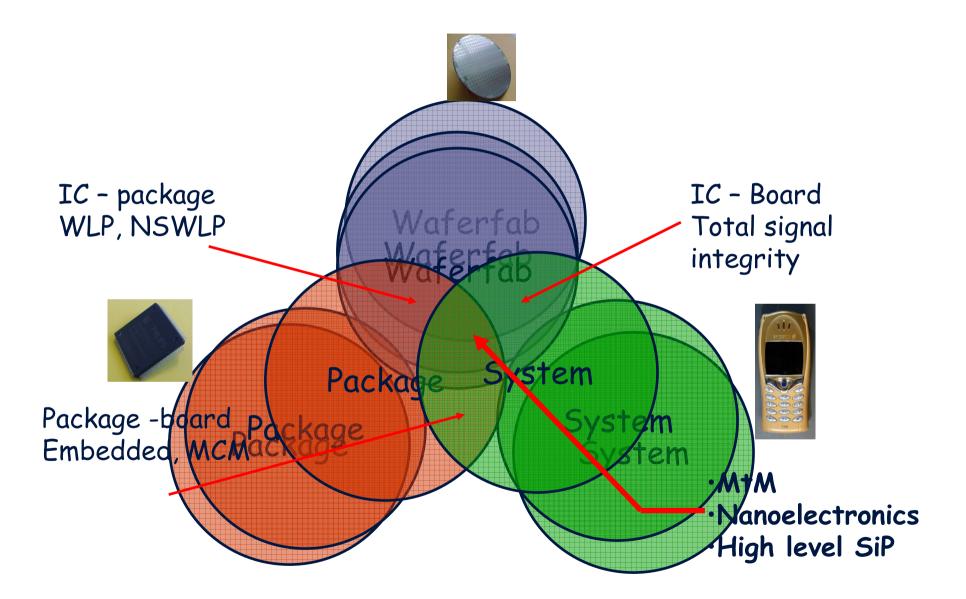
## Much more than miniaturization:

multi-application/market/requirements, multi-organization, multi-supply chain, multi-infrastructure, Strong

## Strong Nonlinear Multi Interaction!

multi-functionality, multi-discipline, multi-scale (in both geometry and time), multi-technology, multi-process, multi-material/interface, multi-damage and failure mode, multi-variability.

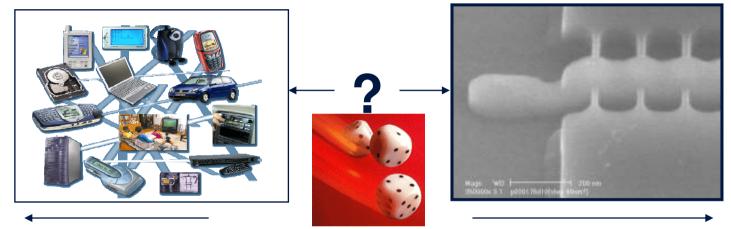






### **Dramatically increased design complexity**

#### Linking Giga-Scale Dreams to Nano-Scale Realities



**Giga-Scale Complexity** 

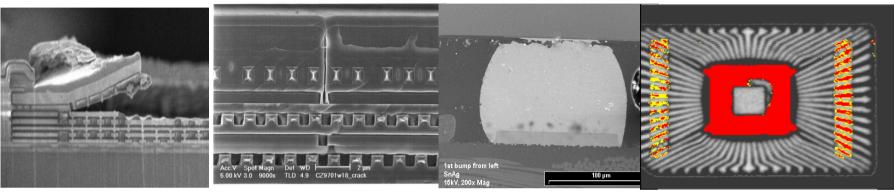
Nanoscale Realities

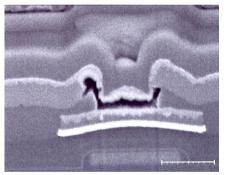
#### **Architectural gap**

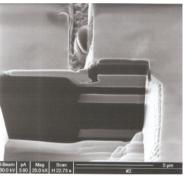
Nanoscale design tolerance and process windows Device variability impacts predictability and yield No co-designing theories, methods and tools

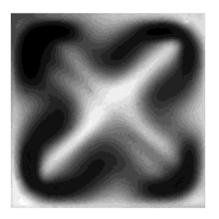


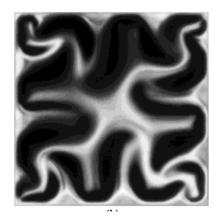
## Dramatically increased chance and consequences of failures

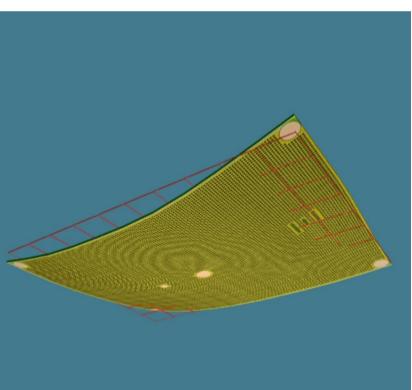














Wear out

- Fatigues
- Creep
- Wear

- ....

#### **Overstress**

- Cracks (die, plastic, wirebond, etc.)
- Delamination
- Pop-corn
- Buckling
- Yields (ball shear, pattern shift, etc.)
- Warpage
- Large deformation
- Electro/thermal/stress migration
- Voiding

- . . . . . .

- Loading sources/levels/gradients/steps increased;
- Test coverage and efficiency reduced;
- •Strongly non-linear, stochastic, time and process dependence response



#### No appropriate design method

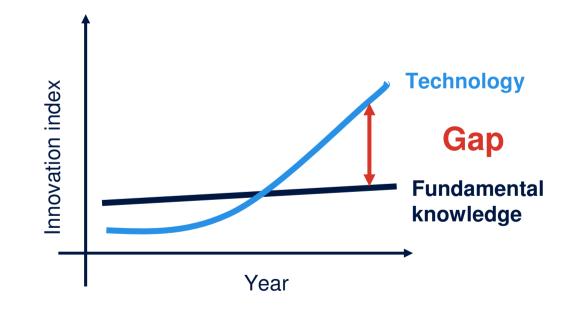
- •Experience and Trial-error based
- •Empirical, phenomenological, case dependent,
- •Sub-optimal product/process
- •High development costs

#### No appropriate qualification method

- •Time and money consuming
- •Unclear correlation between application profiles with spec. and accelerated testing
- •No guarantee for extrapolating to outside of the spec.
- •No satisfied coverage for quality, robustness and reliability

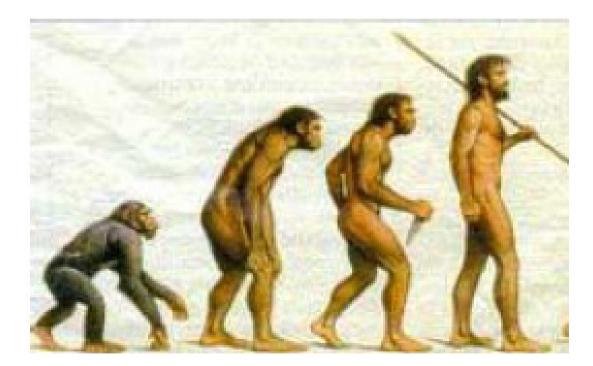


#### Increased gap between technology advance and fundamental knowledge





# 3. Challenges - Predictive modeling





#### • Geometry (mediar

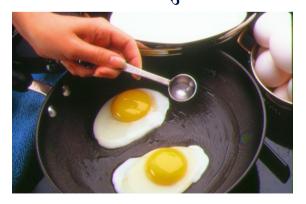
- Material (type/prop
- Loading (history an reliability qualification

efect)

#### mbly/functionality testing/

#### 

**Reliable inpl** 





## **Predictive modeling capability**

#### •Algorithms, solvers and tools for

- >Non-continuum(atomistic/nanoscale)
- >Multi-scale (bridging gaps)
- >Multi-physics
- Both deterministic and stochastic
- >Multi-failure mode and interaction
- Process history
- ≻Nonlinear
- ≻3D applications
- Accurate, Robust and Efficient



## **Novel experimental Techniques**

#### Methods and tools for modeling inputs

Material/interface characterization

Failure analysis (mode/location/evolution/mechanisms/probability)

#### Methods and tool for modeling verification

Representative sample preparation

>Modeling validity for the whole design space

#### General requirements

- >Multi-scale, from nano to macro
- Both deterministic and stochastic
- >Multi-physics
- >Multi-failure mode and interaction
- Process history
- Accurate, robust and efficient



#### ENIAC: European's Nanoelectronics Strategic Research Agenda

Modeling, simulation, optimization and design

1 Integrated multiscale (from atomistic to macro, including the strong size and surface effect), multiphysics (electrical, mechanical, thermal, physics, chemical, etc.), multidamage (cracks, delamination, fatigues, electromigration, voids, creep, degradations, etc.) and multi-process (wafer, micromachining, packaging, assembly, qualification and application profile) modeling incorporating the important loading history in order to understand and predict the performance and reliability. Herein, new algorithms and simulation tools are needed.

2 Innovative experimental methods and techniques to extract material/interface and total system behavior, in order to provide inputs for modeling and simulation, and to verify the modeling results and design rules, covering both nano and macro scales.

3 Efficient optimization methods for design rule development of nonlinear, stochastic and multiparameter process/product responses.

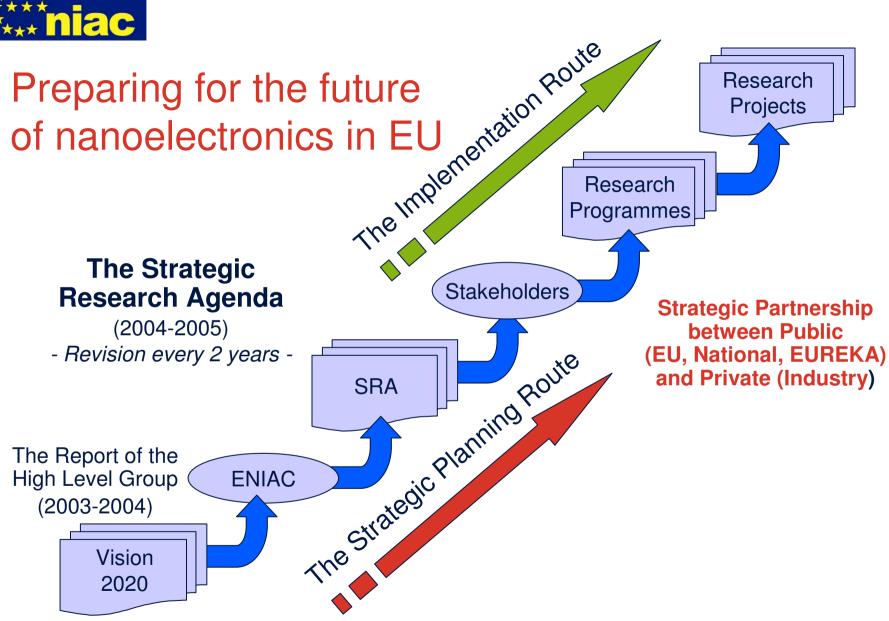




## 4. Eniac

## European Nanoelectronics Initiative Advisory Council European Technology Platform







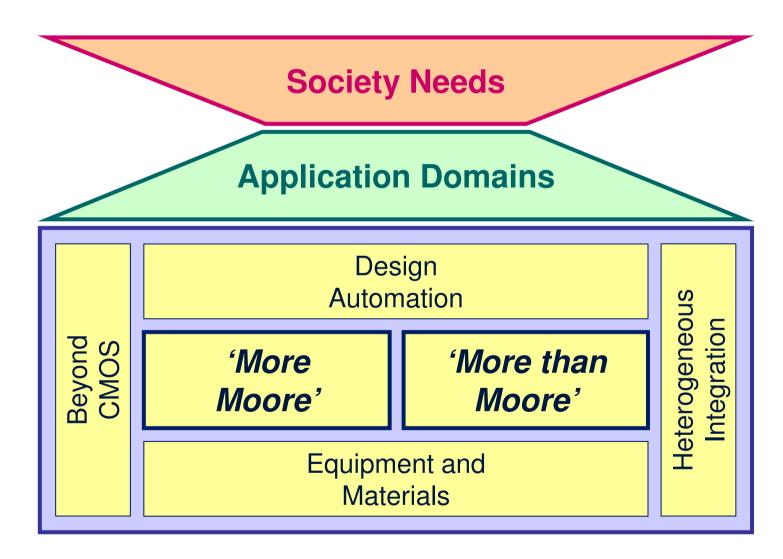
#### **ENIAC: Society Needs and Applications**

Health	'The Doctor in your Pocket' Real-Time Diagnostics Bio-Chips / Body-Sensors
Mobility / Transport	100% Safety on the Road Integrated Transport Systems Prevention of Pollution
Security	Personal Emergency Systems Protection against Crime and Terrorism Secure Home Environment
Communication	Seamless Wired / Wireless Access Mobile Services without Compromise Protection of Privacy
Learning Anywhere, Anytime           Education / Entertainment         Content with Best Quality (e.g. HDTV)           Content Protection	





#### Six enabling technology domains





## 5. Concluding remark



Any intelligent fool can make things bigger, more complex and more violent. It takes a touch of genius and a lot of courage to move in the opposite direction.

- A. Einstein

Technological progress has merely provided us with more efficient means for going backwards



#### Enhancing industry and academia partnerships

#### Reducing the gaps

- Increasing the return on R&D
  - Leverage infrastructure, knowledge/capability and other resources
  - Industrialization/commercialization

#### Managing the complexity of innovation

#### Soaring complexity and cost:

–New technology, short time to market, many emerging applications, high risks–HW and SW complexity

#### Solution: Open Innovation

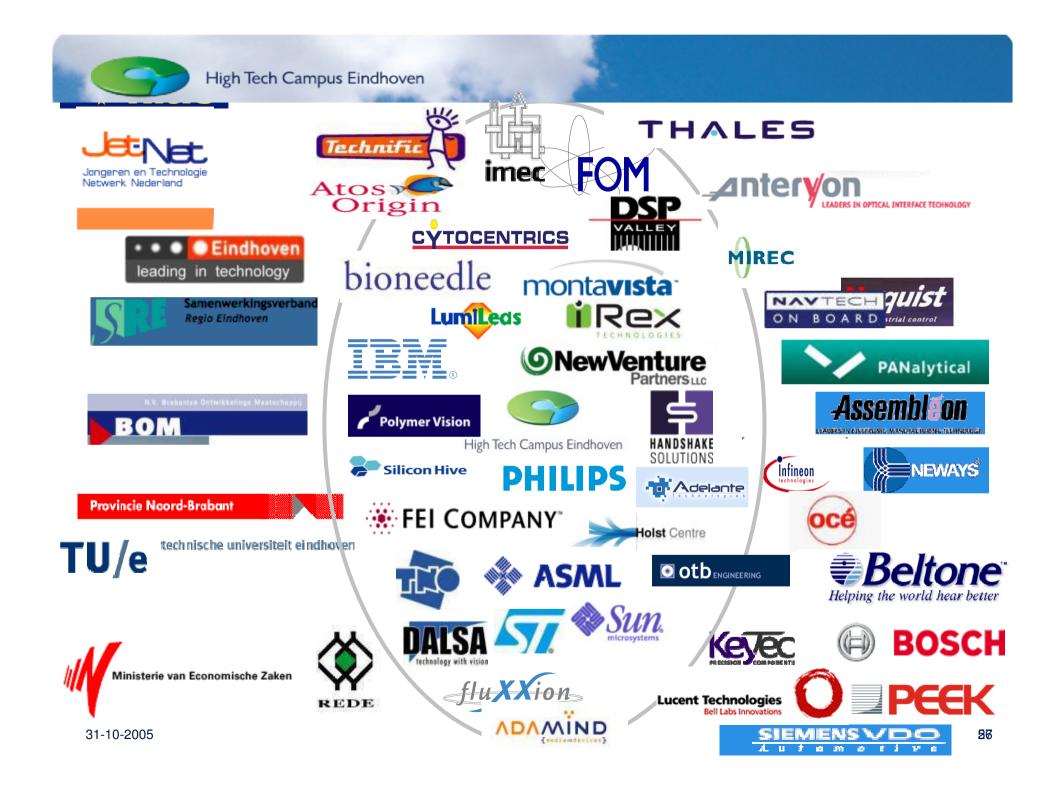
- -Technology partnerships
- -Public-private research partnerships
- -Sharing infrastructure, services,
- knowledge and resource







"... firms that can harness outside ideas to advance their own business while leveraging their internal ideas outside their current operations will likely thrive in this new era of open innovation"





## **Thanks for your attention!**

## **Questions?**