

- (g) What are the factors effecting the etch rate?
- (h) What is auto doping in growth process?
- (i) Mention the advantages of Integrated circuits.
- (j) Why aluminium is preferred for metallization.

Section-B

Q2. Attempt any five questions from this section. (10×5=50)

- (a) (i) What is Fick's law of diffusion? Boron is diffused into an n-type single crystal substrate with doping conc. of 10^{15} atm/cm³. Assume diffusion function to be Gaussian, if diffusion time is 1hr, surface conc. = 1×10^{18} /cm³ and depth of junction is 2μm, determine diffusivity.
- (ii) Explain ion implantation and mention its advantages over diffusion.
- (b) Why oxidation is done? Explain the chemistry and kinetics of growth using Deal Groves Model.
- (c) (i) What is latch up? How latch up is avoided in CMOS technology?
- (ii) Describe "Dopant Profiles" in brief.

(2)

- (d) Define thin film. Describe the vacuum evaporation technique for deposition of thin films used in integrated circuit technology.
- (e) (i) What is epitaxial growth? What are the advantages of epitaxial process over diffusion and Czochralski process.
- (ii) Define sheet resistance. Describe a method for its measurement.
- (f) Explain molecular beam epitaxy in detail. What are its advantages over VPE?
- (g) What are the effects of nesting tolerance on MOSFET layout? Discuss and describe with the help of suitable diagrams.
- (h) Discuss and describe the various process design considerations of VLSI devices.

Section-C

Attempt any two questions.

(2×15=30)

- Q3. (a) What do you mean by Sputtering? Explain Sputtering Yield. Draw the schematic diagram of signal parallel-plate sputtering system and its working.

(3)

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(b) Explain why sputtering is needed for the deposition of refractory materials like tantalum.

Q4. (a) Discuss diffusion. Find diffusion constants for :

(i) Interstitial diffusion

(ii) Substitutional diffusion

(b) Give reasons and explain why NPN transistors are preferred over PNP counterparts

Q5. Write short notes on following :

(a) MOS IC fabrication technique

(b) Czochralski Process

(c) CVD process