

国外电子与通信教材系列

# 微电子制造科学 原理与工程技术 (第二版)

The Science and Engineering of  
Microelectronic Fabrication

Second Edition

英文版

[美] Stephen A. Campbell 著



电子工业出版社

Publishing House of Electronics Industry  
<http://www.phei.com.cn>

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北京 · BEIJING

## 内 容 简 介

本书系统地介绍了微电子制造科学原理与工程技术,覆盖了集成电路制造所涉及的所有基本单项工艺,包括光刻、等离子体和反应离子刻蚀、离子注入、扩散、氧化、蒸发、气相外延生长、溅射和化学气相淀积等。对每一种单项工艺,不仅介绍了它的物理和化学原理,还描述了用于集成电路制造的工艺设备。本书还介绍了各种先进的工艺技术,如快速热处理、下一代光刻、分子束外延和金属有机物化学气相淀积等。在此基础上本书讨论了如何将这些单项工艺集成为各种常见的集成电路工艺技术,如 CMOS 技术、双极型技术和砷化镓技术,还介绍了微电子制造的新领域,即微机械电子系统及其工艺技术。

本书可作为高等学校微电子专业本科生和研究生相应课程的教科书或参考书,也可供与集成电路制造工艺技术有关的专业技术人员学习参考。

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## 序

2001年7月间,电子工业出版社的领导同志邀请各高校十几位通信领域方面的老师,商量引进国外教材问题。与会同志对出版社提出的计划十分赞同,大家认为,这对我国通信事业、特别是对高等院校通信学科的教学工作会很有好处。

教材建设是高校教学建设的主要内容之一。编写、出版一本好的教材,意味着开设了一门好的课程,甚至可能预示着一个崭新学科的诞生。20世纪40年代MIT林肯实验室出版的一套28本雷达丛书,对近代电子学科、特别是对雷达技术的推动作用,就是一个很好的例子。

我国领导部门对教材建设一直非常重视。20世纪80年代,在原教委教材编审委员会的领导下,汇集了高等院校几百位富有教学经验的专家,编写、出版了一大批教材;很多院校还根据学校的特点和需要,陆续编写了大量的讲义和参考书。这些教材对高校的教学工作发挥了极好的作用。近年来,随着教学改革不断深入和科学技术的飞速进步,有的教材内容已比较陈旧、落后,难以适应教学的要求,特别是在电子学和通信技术发展神速、可以讲是日新月异的今天,如何适应这种情况,更是一个必须认真考虑的问题。解决这个问题,除了依靠高校的老教师和专家撰写新的符合要求的教科书外,引进和出版一些国外优秀电子与通信教材,尤其是有选择地引进一批英文原版教材,是会有好处的。

一年多来,电子工业出版社为此做了很多工作。他们成立了一个“国外电子与通信教材系列”项目组,选派了富有经验的业务骨干负责有关工作,收集了230余种通信教材和参考书的详细资料,调来了100余种原版教材样书,依靠由20余位专家组成的出版委员会,从中精选了40多种,内容丰富,覆盖了电路理论与应用、信号与系统、数字信号处理、微电子、通信系统、电磁场与微波等方面,既可作为通信专业本科生和研究生的教学用书,也可作为有关专业人员的参考材料。此外,这批教材,有的翻译为中文,还有部分教材直接影印出版,以供教师用英语直接授课。希望这些教材的引进和出版对高校通信教学和教材改革能起一定作用。

在这里,我还要感谢参加工作的各位教授、专家、老师与参加翻译、编辑和出版的同志们。各位专家认真负责、严谨细致、不辞辛劳、不怕琐碎和精益求精的态度,充分体现了中国教育工作者和出版工作者的良好美德。

随着我国经济建设的发展和科学技术的不断进步,对高校教学工作会不断提出新的要求和希望。我想,无论如何,要做好引进国外教材的工作,一定要联系我国的实际。教材和学术专著不同,既要注意科学性、学术性,也要重视可读性,要深入浅出,便于读者自学;引进的教材要适应高校教学改革的需要,针对目前一些教材内容较为陈旧的问题,有目的地引进一些先进的和正在发展的交叉学科的参考书;要与国内出版的教材相配套,安排好出版英文原版教材和翻译教材的比例。我们努力使这套教材能尽量满足上述要求,希望它们能放在学生们的课桌上,发挥一定的作用。

最后,预祝“国外电子与通信教材系列”项目取得成功,为我国电子与通信教学和通信产业的发展培土施肥。也恳切希望读者能对这些书籍的不足之处、特别是翻译中存在的问题,提出意见和建议,以便再版时更正。



中国工程院院士、清华大学教授  
“国外电子与通信教材系列”出版委员会主任

## 出版说明

进入 21 世纪以来,我国信息产业在生产和科研方面都大大加快了发展速度,并已成为国民经济发展的支柱产业之一。但是,与世界上其他信息产业发达的国家相比,我国在技术开发、教育培训等方面都还存在着较大的差距。特别是在加入 WTO 后的今天,我国信息产业面临着国外竞争对手的严峻挑战。

作为我国信息产业的专业科技出版社,我们始终关注着全球电子信息技术的发展方向,始终把引进国外优秀电子与通信信息技术教材和专业书籍放在我们工作的重要位置上。在 2000 年至 2001 年间,我社先后从世界著名出版公司引进出版了 40 余种教材,形成了一套“国外计算机科学教材系列”,在全国高校以及科研部门中受到了欢迎和好评,得到了计算机领域的广大教师与科研工作者的充分肯定。

引进和出版一些国外优秀电子与通信教材,尤其是有选择地引进一批英文原版教材,将有助于我国信息产业培养具有国际竞争能力的技术人才,也将有助于我国国内在电子与通信教学工作中掌握和跟踪国际发展水平。根据国内信息产业的现状、教育部《关于“十五”期间普通高等教育教材建设与改革的意见》的指示精神以及高等院校老师们反映的各种意见,我们决定引进“国外电子与通信教材系列”,并随后开展了大量准备工作。此次引进的国外电子与通信教材均来自国际著名出版商,其中影印教材约占一半。教材内容涉及的学科方向包括电路理论与应用、信号与系统、数字信号处理、微电子、通信系统、电磁场与微波等,其中既有本科专业课程教材,也有研究生课程教材,以适应不同院系、不同专业、不同层次的师生对教材的需求,广大师生可自由选择 and 自由组合使用。我们还将与国外出版商一起,陆续推出一些教材的教学支持资料,为授课教师提供帮助。

此外,“国外电子与通信教材系列”的引进和出版工作得到了教育部高等教育司的大力支持和帮助,其中的部分引进教材已通过“教育部高等学校电子信息科学与工程类专业教学指导委员会”的审核,并得到教育部高等教育司的批准,纳入了“教育部高等教育司推荐——国外优秀信息科学与技术系列教学用书”。

为作好该系列教材的翻译工作,我们聘请了清华大学、北京大学、北京邮电大学、东南大学、西安交通大学、天津大学、西安电子科技大学、电子科技大学等著名高校的教授和骨干教师参与教材的翻译和审校工作。许多教授在国内电子与通信专业领域享有较高的声望,具有丰富的教学经验,他们的渊博学识从根本上保证了教材的翻译质量和专业学术方面的严格与准确。我们在此对他们的辛勤工作与贡献表示衷心的感谢。此外,对于编辑的选择,我们达到了专业对口;对于从英文原书中发现的错误,我们通过作者联络、从网上下载勘误表等方式,逐一进行了修订;同时,我们对审校、排版、印制质量进行了严格把关。

今后,我们将进一步加强同各高校教师的密切关系,努力引进更多的国外优秀教材和教学参考书,为我国电子与通信教材达到世界先进水平而努力。由于我们对国内外电子与通信教育的发展仍存在一些认识上的不足,在选题、翻译、出版等方面的工作中还有许多需要改进的地方,恳请广大师生和读者提出批评及建议。

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# Preface

The intent of this book is to introduce microelectronic processing to a wide audience. I wrote it as a textbook for seniors and/or first-year graduate students, but it may also be used as a reference for practicing professionals. The goal has been to provide a book that is easy to read and understand. Both silicon and GaAs processes and technologies are covered, although the emphasis is on silicon-based technologies. The book assumes one year of physics, one year of mathematics (through simple differential equations), and one course in chemistry. Most students with electrical engineering backgrounds will also have had at least one course in semiconductor physics and devices including *pn* junctions and MOS transistors. This material is extremely useful for the last five chapters and is reviewed in the first sections of Chapters 16, 17, and 18 for students who haven't seen it before or find that they are a bit rusty. One course in basic statistics is also encouraged but is not required for this course.

Microelectronics textbooks necessarily divide the fabrication sequence into a number of unit processes that are repeated to form the integrated circuit. The effect is to give the book a survey flavor: a number of loosely related topics each with its own background material. Most students have difficulty recalling all of the background material. They have seen it once, two or three years and many final exams ago. It is important that this fundamental material be reestablished before studying new material. Distributed through each chapter of this book are reviews of the science that underlies the engineering. These sections, marked with an "o", also help make the distinction between the immutable scientific laws and the applications of those laws, with all the attendant approximations and caveats, to the technology at hand. Optical lithography, for instance, may have a limited life, but diffraction will always be with us.

A second problem that arises in teaching this type of course is that the solution of the equations describing the process often cannot be done analytically. Consider diffusion as an example. Fick's laws have analytic solutions, but they are only valid in a very restricted parameter space. Predeposition diffusions are done at high concentrations at which the simplifying assumption used in the solution derivation are simply not valid. In the area of lithography even the simplest solutions of the Fresnel equations are beyond the scope of the book. In this text a widely used simulation program called SUPREM III<sup>1</sup> has been used to provide more meaningful examples of the sort of real-world dopant redistribution problems that the microelectronic fabrication engineer might face. The software is intended to augment, not replace, learning the fundamental equations that describe microelectronic processing. Typical installations include VAX-, SUN-, Apollo-, and DOS-based microcomputers. The book also enriches the basic material with additional sections and chapters on process integration for various technologies and on more advanced processes. This additional material is in sections marked with a "+". If time does not permit covering these sections, they may be omitted without loss of the basic content of the course.

The second edition has added a variety of topics to keep it current. Most notably a new chapter has been added to reflect new applications for microfabrication processes. Called microelectromechanical

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<sup>1</sup>SUPREM III is a trademark of the Board of Trustees of the Leland Stanford Junior University.

systems (MEMS), this exciting area promises to open up many new areas for microfabrication. The new Chapter 19 was written by Dr. Gregory Cibuzar, who manages the Microtechnology Laboratory at the University of Minnesota and has worked on MEMS for a number of years. If you have questions or comments on this area, you can contact Greg directly at [cibuzar@ece.umn.edu](mailto:cibuzar@ece.umn.edu).

Finally, one has to acknowledge that, no matter how many times this material is reviewed, it cannot be guaranteed to be free of all the (hopefully) minor errors. In the past, publishers have provided errata when errors were sufficiently numerous or egregious. Even when errata are published, they are very difficult to get to those people who have already bought the book. This means that the average reader is often unaware of most of the corrections until a new or revised edition of the book is released. This book will have an errata file that anyone can access at any time. We will also provide minor additions to the book that were not available at press time. You can access the file by going to the Oxford University Press web site for the book, <http://www.oup-usa.org/isbn/0195136055.html>. As time goes on I will be adding other minor updates and new topics on this site as well. If you find something that you feel needs correction or clarification in the book, I invite you to notify me at my e-mail address, [Campbell@ece.umn.edu](mailto:Campbell@ece.umn.edu). Please be sure to include your justification, citing published references.

Minneapolis

S.A.C.



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