



**UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA**

**FINAL EXAMINATION  
SEMESTER II  
SESSION 2015/2016**

COURSE NAME : MATERIAL CHARACTERIZATION  
COURSE CODE : BED 41303  
PROGRAMME : BEJ  
EXAMINATION DATE : JUNE / JULY 2016  
DURATION : 3 HOURS  
INSTRUCTION : ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF **FOUR (4)** PAGES

- Q1** (a) The correction factor,  $F$  can be independently calculated with given a condition samples are thinner than probe spacing,  $s$  and uniformly doped.
- (i) Formulate the resistivity,  $\rho$  of the thin sample as given condition. (4 marks)
  - (ii) Determine the sheet resistance,  $R_{sh}$  of the sample obtained from the answer in part **Q1(a)(i)**. (4 marks)
  - (iii) Explain the strength and weakness of four – point probe technique. (2 marks)
- (b) (i) Evaluate the sheet resistance concept between two ends that can be obtained by referring to **Figure Q1(b)(i)**. Hint: relates to the resistance equation. (6 marks)

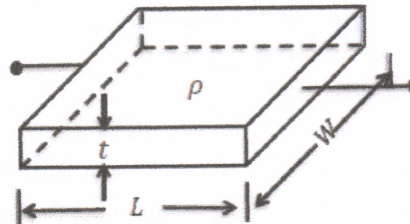


Figure Q1(b)(i)

- (ii) Sketch and label clearly the shapes of wafer flat for n- and p- type in  $\{100\}$  and  $\{111\}$  directions. (9 marks)
- Q2** (a) Surface charging can also be produced without using any traditionally device fabrication.
- (i) Describe and briefly explain other method that can produce surface charging. (4 marks)
  - (ii) Distinguish **THREE (3)** steps of chemical treatment that can be done on n-type silicon wafer. (6 marks)
  - (iii) List the advantage of chemical treatment. (2 marks)
  - (iv) As an IC fabrication engineer, classify **THREE (3)** main semiconductor characterization techniques. (3 marks)

- (b) Atomic force microscopy (AFM) have three operation modes.
- (i) Categorize **THREE (3)** operation modes of AFM technique. (6 marks)
  - (ii) Compare type of sample that suitable to be inspected by Atomic Force Microscopy (AFM) and Scanning Tunneling Microscopy (STM). (4 marks)
- Q3**
- (a)
    - (i) Identify **THREE (3)** X-ray and **ONE (1)** Gamma-Ray techniques used for sample characterization, respectively. (4 marks)
    - (ii) Briefly explain the Scanning Electron Microscopy (SEM). (2 marks)
    - (iii) Analyse the operation of SEM technique in producing an image. (4 marks)
  - (b)
    - (i) Outline the Ellipsometry technique in characterize the sample measurement. (4 marks)
    - (ii) Gives **TWO (2)** examples of measurement from answer given in part **Q3(b)(i)**. (4 marks)
    - (iii) Determine the application of Raman spectroscopy. Support your answer with aid of diagram and label clearly. (7 marks)
- Q4**
- (a)
    - (i) Failure rate sometimes represented as bathtub curve that divided into **THREE (3)** sections. Explain about these **THREE (3)** sections, respectively. (6 marks)
    - (ii) Sketch the bathtub curve that contain failure rate versus time and also the **THREE (3)** sections. (4 marks)
  - (b)
    - (i) Further failure analysis of a device can to be inspected using Focus Ion Beam (FIB). List **THREE (3)** basic components use for FIB measurement. Hint: Similar to Scanning Electron Microscopy (SEM). (5 marks)
    - (ii) As an Engineer, propose **TWO (2)** procedures to characterize the lifetime and integrity of gate oxides can be inspected. (4 marks)