

- Pillars of the Institute for Microelectronics
 - Teaching: Programming in C
 - Simulation: Simulation of semiconductor devices and processes
 - Experimental: Development of measurement/characterization equipment
- Unique chance to improve teaching quality and scientific research
- Potential to earn some extra money: Geringfügige Beschäftigung
- Optional seminars and practical courses:
 - 360.238 Experimental Device Characterization in Microelectronics
 - 360.206 Programming
- Bachelor Thesis
- Master Thesis



Numerical Solvers for Diffusion Equations (using Python)



Supervisor:

Luiz Felipe Aginsky

Contact:

aguinsky@iue.tuwien.ac.at
01-58801-36057

Project LA1

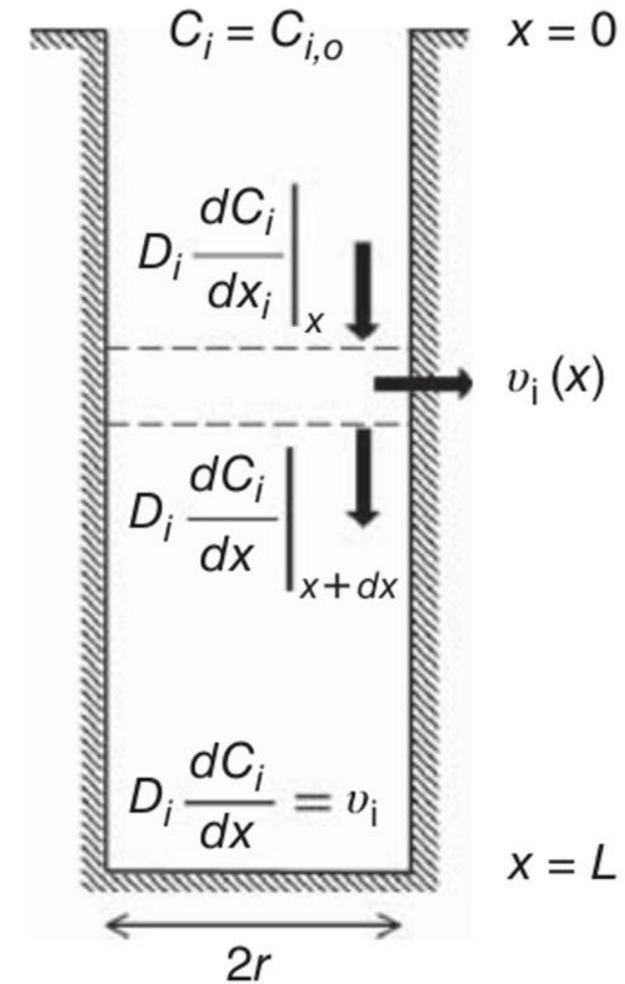
- One crucial challenge in the production of high aspect ratio (HAR) structures is the depletion of etchant/depositant species at the bottom
- An approach to model neutral species (e.g. ALD precursors) is Knudsen diffusion
- When the Knudsen approach is extended to take into account arbitrary geometries, we encounter a system of coupled ODEs

Tasks:

- Implement a framework to test different ODE system solvers
- Investigate the impact of each computational method
- Compare to available Monte Carlo and radiosity models

Required knowledge:

- Numerical methods for ODE (Runge-Kutta, Euler, ...)
- Experience with Python/SciPy is a plus
- Familiarity with semiconductor processing is NOT necessary



Optimization of Plasma Etching Simulations



Supervisor:

Luiz Felipe Aginsky

Contact:

aguinsky@iue.tuwien.ac.at
01-58801-36057

Project LA2

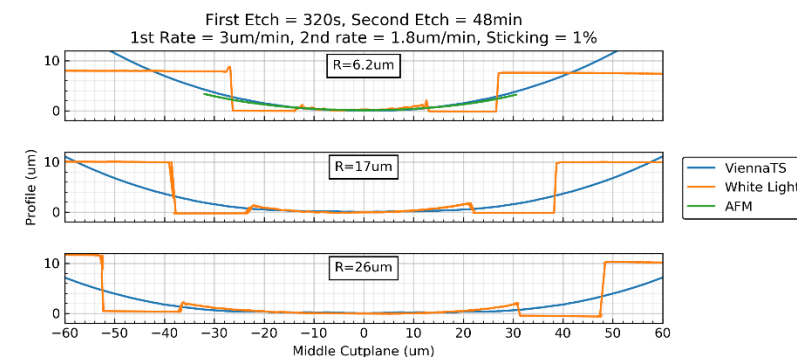
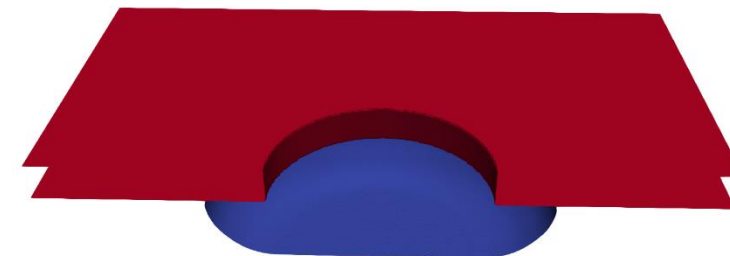
- Plasma etching simulations have many free parameters
- Mapping these parameters to experimental inputs is not straightforward
- Computational optimization of the parameters is a key approach

Tasks:

- Explore optimizers to calibrate the simulations to available experimental data
- Develop a methodology to use the calibrated simulations to optimize fabrication figures of merit

Required knowledge:

- Programming in C/C++ or Python
- Familiarity with semiconductor processing is NOT necessary



Modeling of Atomic Layer Deposition (ALD)



Supervisor:

Luiz Felipe Aginsky

Contact:

aguinsky@iue.tuwien.ac.at
01-58801-36057

Project LA3

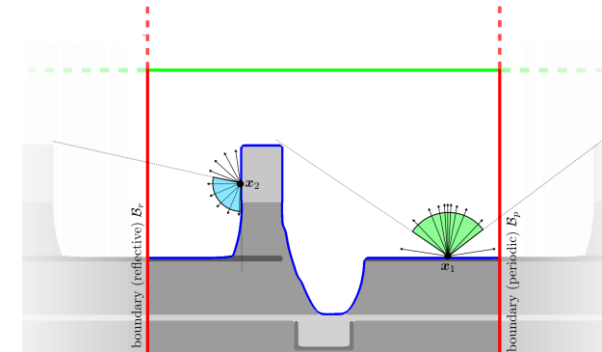
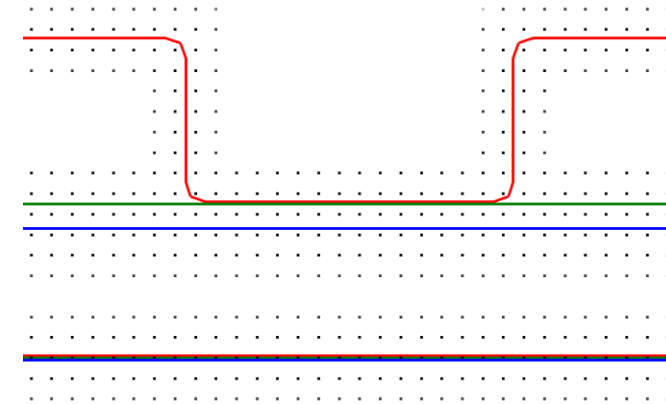
- ALD is a crucial step in modern semiconductor fabrication
- The fundamental aspect of ALD is that the films grown by it show self-limiting behavior
- This type of growth is not directly available from Level-set based simulators

Tasks:

- Develop a mathematical model for self-limiting growth within the Level-set method
- Implement this model in an existing simulator

Required knowledge:

- Programming in C++
- Knowledge of Finite Differences is a plus
- Familiarity with semiconductor processing is NOT necessary



Absence and Leave Management System



Supervisor:

Johann Cervenka

Contact:

cervenka@iue.tuwien.ac.at
01-58801-36038

Project JC1

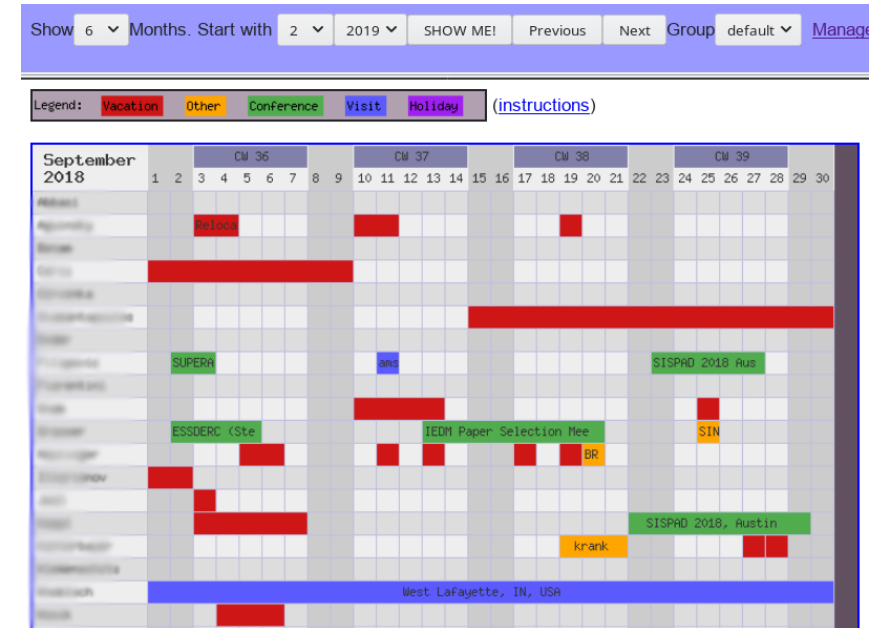
- Web-based holiday and absence planner application is desired
- It should be viewable and accessible from everywhere
- Adapt to the existing design of the IuE homepage
- A standalone tool is desired

Tasks:

- Implement a simple leave management system
- User access rights should be made simple
- Primary calendar view should be one month
- Responsive design

Required knowledge:

- Webpage and database programming
- HTML, CSS, Python/Perl/Java (open source, no restrictions)
- Some knowledge in graphic conceptualization and design desired



Web-based Interactive Slide Development



Supervisor:

Tassem El-Sayed

Contact:

el-sayed@iue.tuwien.ac.at
01-58801-36056

Project TE1

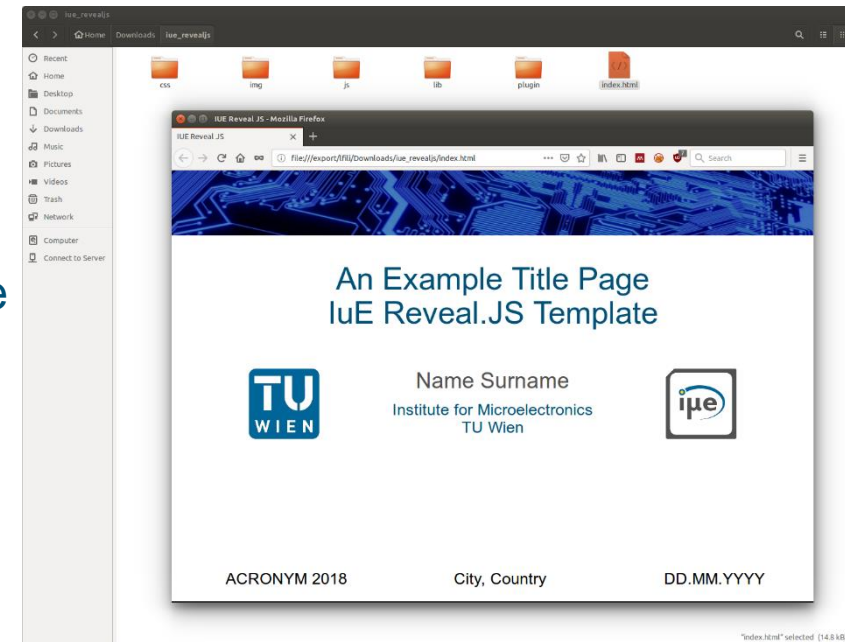
- Reveal.JS offers interactive, web based presentations
- The IuE is developing set of interactive slide templates
- Design engaging, interactive elements using web development tools

Tasks:

- Fine-tune the presentation template
- Implement responsive version of the slides
- Design system to serve uploaded slides
- Create new components in line with existing style

Required knowledge:

- HTML, CSS, Javascript or a desire to learn them



"index.html" selected (14.8 kB)

Characterization of the Gas Sensing Capability of 2D Materials



Supervisor:

Lado Filipovic

Contact:

filipovic@iue.tuwien.ac.at
01-58801-36036

Project LF1

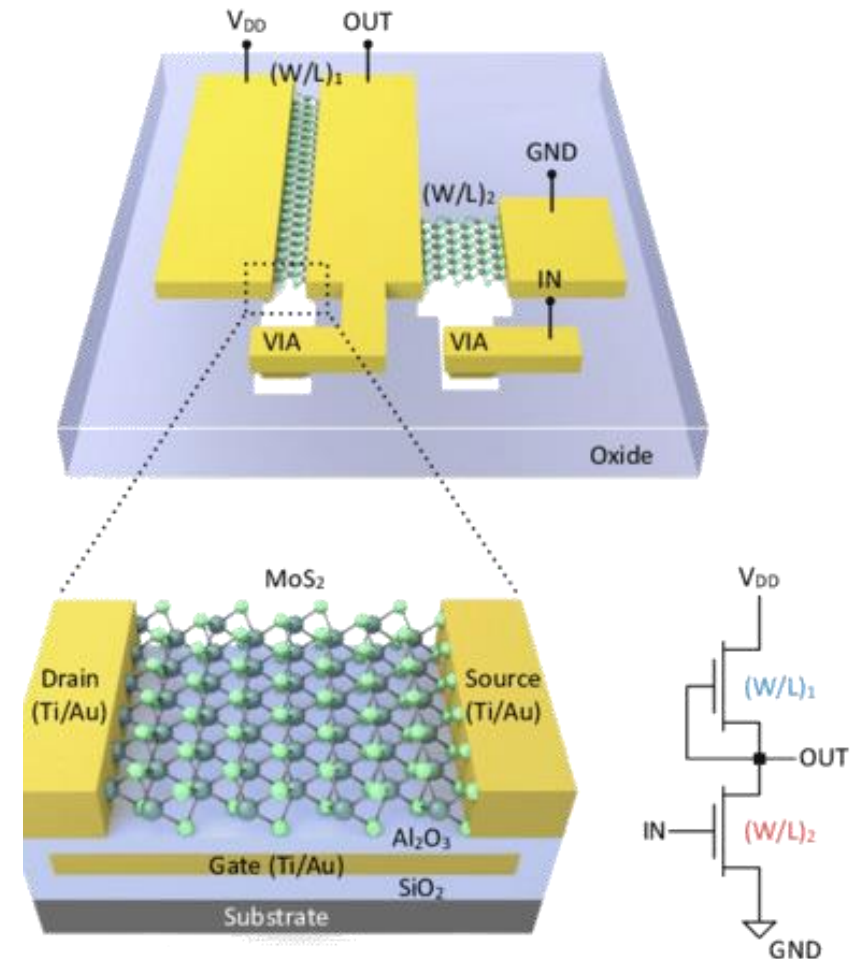
- 2D materials such as the graphene family of materials (graphene, graphene oxide, etc.) or MoS_2 have shown potential for use as a gas sensor.
- Combined characterizations and modeling are essential in order to better understand the capabilities of these films for sensing

Tasks:

- Perform characterizations of the electrical behavior of several devices under varying ambient conditions
- Write scripts to control the measurement setup

Required knowledge:

- Basic knowledge of Python



Modeling Electromigration in Platinum Microheaters



Supervisor:

Lado Filipovic

Contact:

filipovic@iue.tuwien.ac.at
01-58801-36036

Project LF2

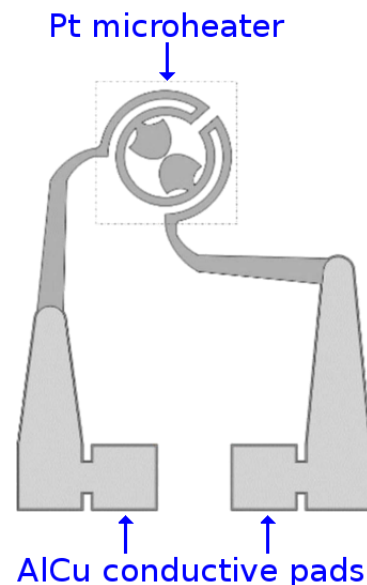
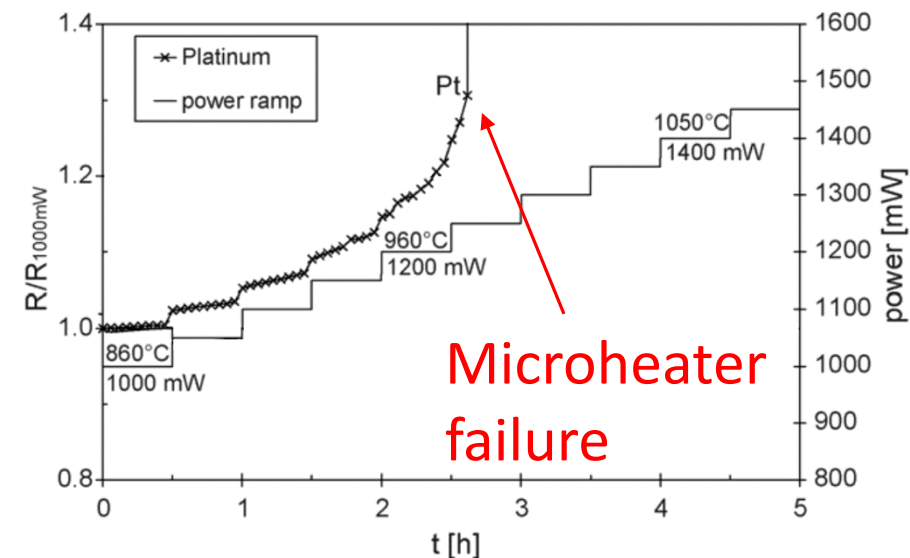
- Microheaters are frequently used for sensor structures to heat up the sensing layer
- The heat provides enough energy to activate the sensing interaction between ambient molecules and sensing film
- However, the microheater can frequently fail due to the frequent heating/cooling cycles and operation at high temperature due to electromigration

Tasks:

- A model for electromigration is already provided and is frequently applied to copper lines
- The tasks are to modify the model for platinum and test it on common microheater geometries

Required knowledge:

- Some knowledge in electro-thermo-mechanical simulations is helpful, but not essential



Modeling Stress in Thin Metal Films



Supervisor:

Lado Filipovic

Contact:

filipovic@iue.tuwien.ac.at
01-58801-36036

Project LF3

- Modeling stress during metal growth gives insight into essential material properties
- Currently, 2D simulations are used, but an extension to 3D is desired

Tasks:

- Introduce 3D to an existing 2D code
- Use VTK libraries to export the simulated structure

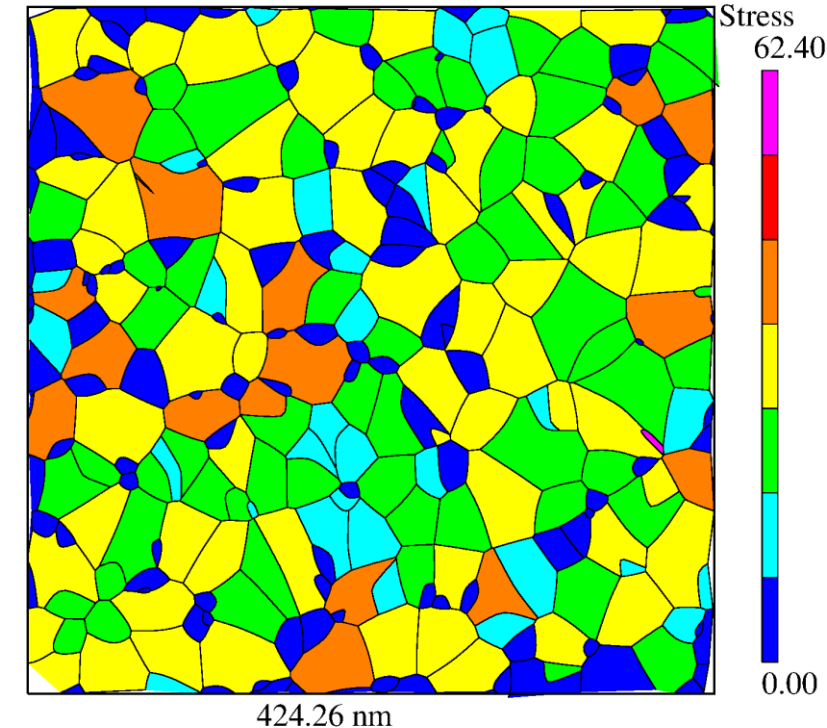
Required knowledge:

- Programming in C/C++
- Use of external C++ libraries (VTK toolkit)

Time = 50.12 s
Thickness = 45.57 nm
Coverage = 1.00

Total area = 180000 nm²

Tensile stress = 9.03 N/m



Modeling Electron Scattering in Copper Wires



Supervisor:

Lado Filipovic

Contact:

filipovic@iue.tuwien.ac.at
01-58801-36036

Project LF4

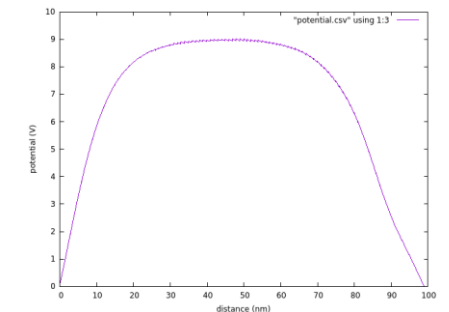
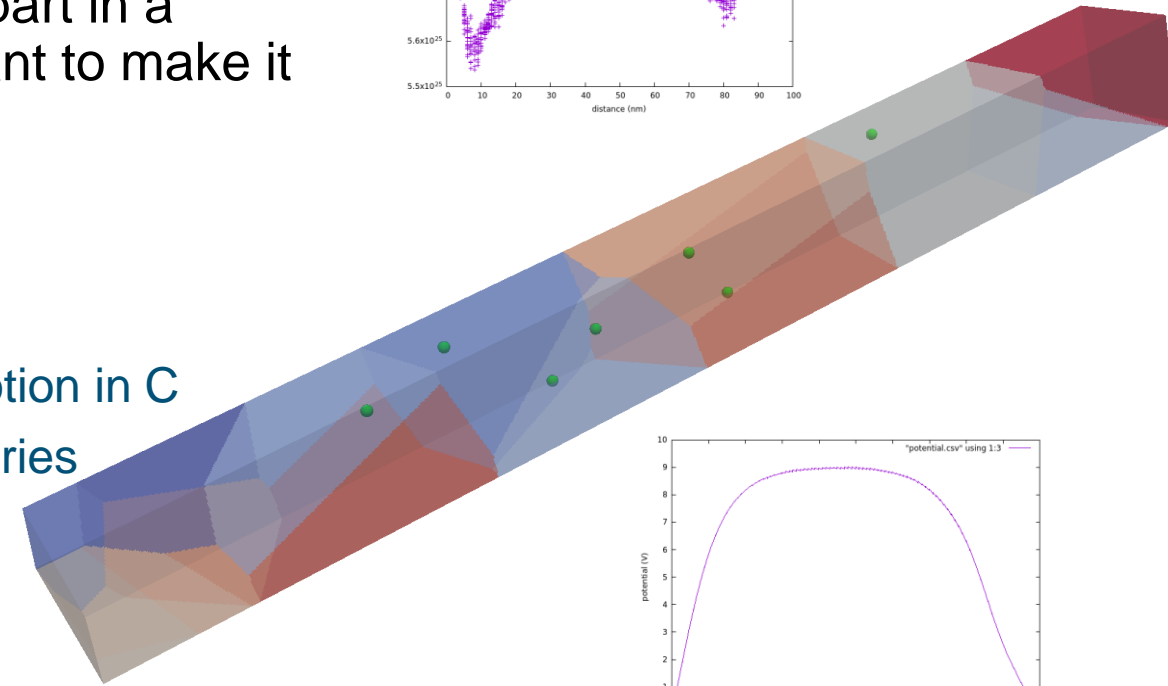
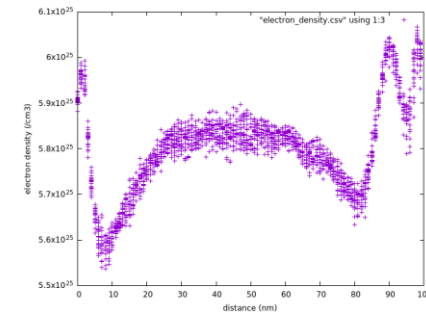
- We have a software tool written in C which tracks how electrons move in different materials, such as silicon or copper
- The software is currently a small part in a larger code framework, but we want to make it an independent code

Tasks:

- Implement models for electron motion in C
- Test the model for various geometries

Required knowledge:

- Programming in C
- Some knowledge in metal microstructure



Hot – Carrier Degradation (HCD)



Supervisor:

Markus Jech

Contact:
jech@iue.tuwien.ac.at
01-58801-36034

Project MJ1

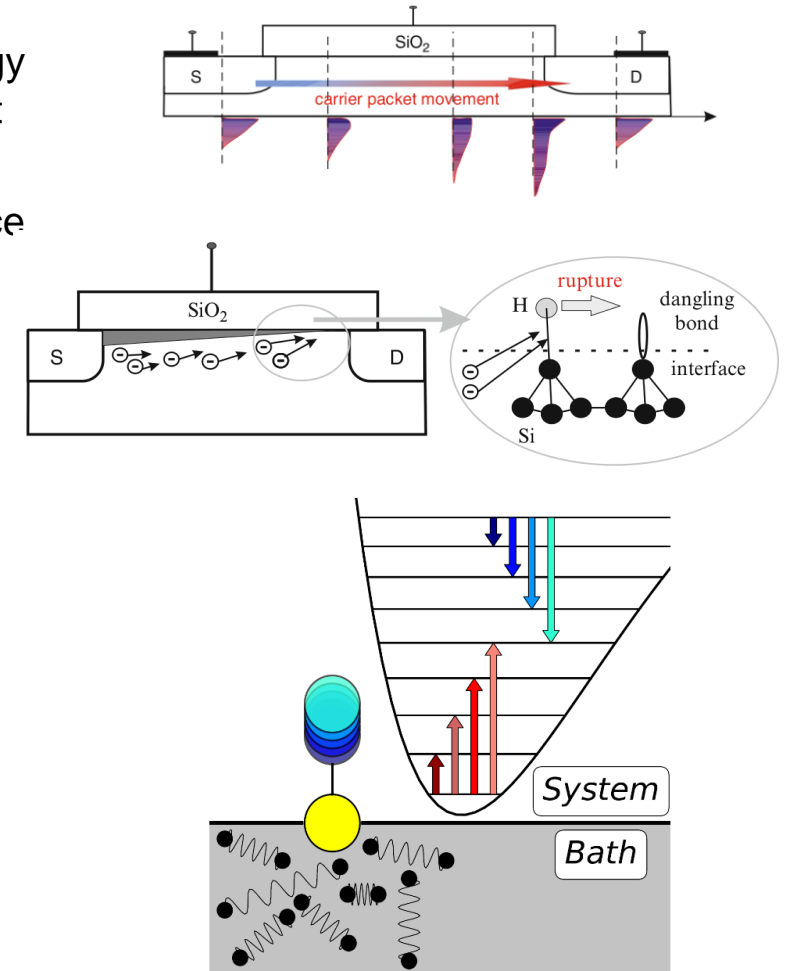
- Charge carriers in the channel can gain high kinetic energy and trigger the creation of defects at the Si/SiO₂ interface
- To understand how carriers are distributed over energy (energy distribution function), a full solution of the Boltzmann transport equation is needed
- Combining a physics-based model and a state of the art device simulator enables us to gain insight into this degradation phenomenon

Possible Tasks:

- Experimental characterization (e.g. the variability, different exp. methods)
- Modeling of HCD related phenomena
- Development of physics – based model

Required knowledge:

- Programming with Python/C++
- (Basic) knowledge of device simulations
- Interest in physics



Interplay of Degradation Mechanisms



Supervisor:

Markus Jech

Contact:
jech@iue.tuwien.ac.at
01-58801-36034

Project MJ2

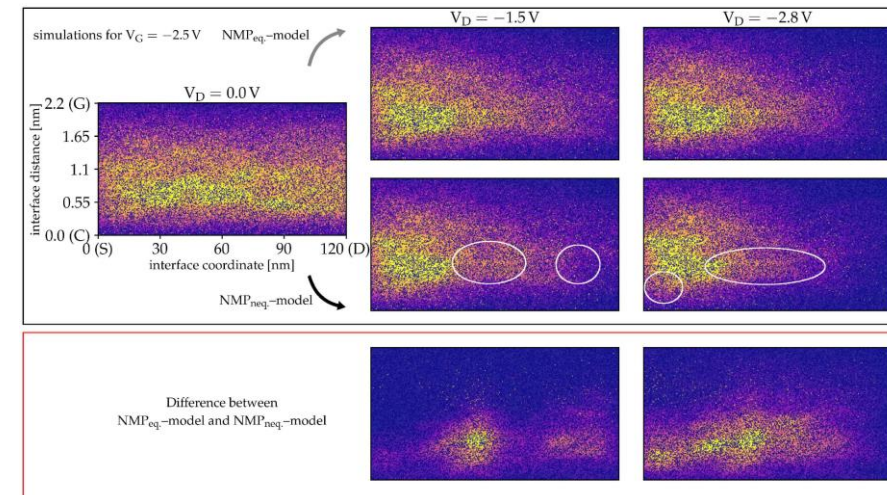
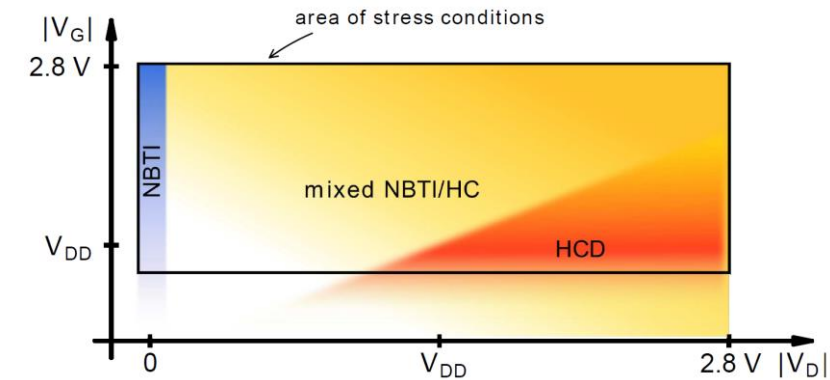
- Bias Temperature Instability (BTI) and Hot Carrier Degradation (HCD) are two major device reliability issues
- However, both degradation modes are generally described and characterized independently
- We aim to understand and model the interplay between BTI and HCD

Possible Tasks:

- Experimental characterization (e.g. stress maps over bias space)
- (Improve) Modeling of degradation phenomena

Required knowledge:

- Programming with C++/Python
- (Basic) knowledge of device simulations
- Interest in experimental work



Atomistic Simulations



Supervisor:

Markus Jech

Contact:

jech@iue.tuwien.ac.at
01-58801-36034

Project MJ3

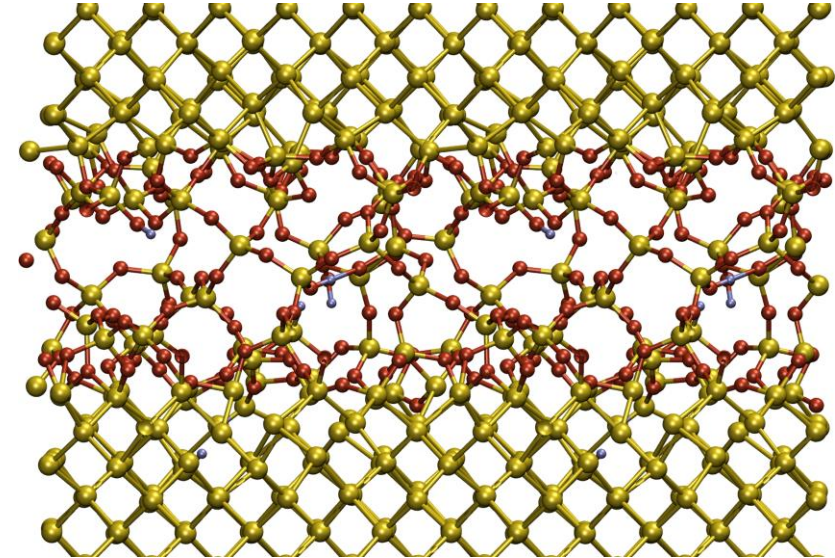
- Ab-initio simulations on an atomistic level are needed to identify the properties of defects
- In this context, Density Functional Theory (DFT) is used to calculate e.g. the energetic position of defects, activation energies, ...

Possible Tasks:

- Characterize realistic interface structures (e.g. Si/SiO₂)
- Characterize new and emerging technologies and materials
- Explore new simulation approaches

Required knowledge:

- Solid knowledge/interest in physics
- Postprocessing data (bash/python/...)



Simulation Framework



Supervisor:

Markus Jech

Contact:

jech@iue.tuwien.ac.at
01-58801-36034

Project MJ4

- Analysis of differential equation systems using numerical methods (e.g. spatial and time discretization schemes)
- Simulation of semiconductor devices
 - Drift-diffusion model
 - Modeling of physical parameters

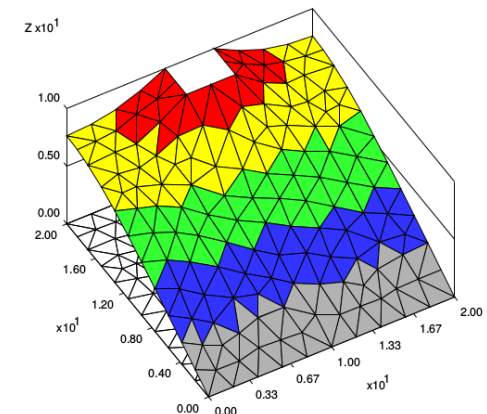
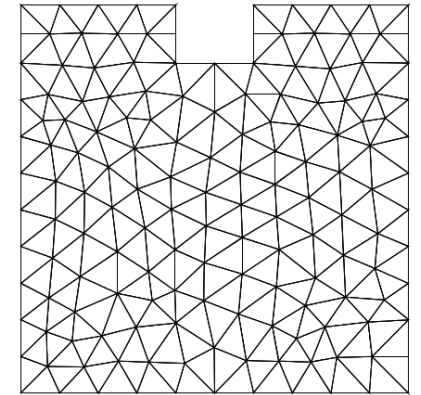
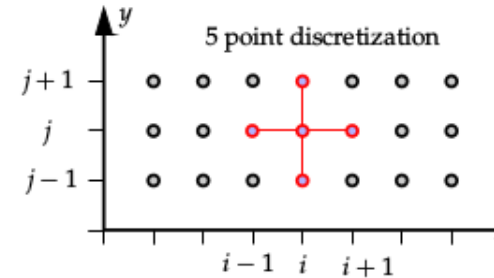
Possible Tasks:

- Development a new simulation framework
- (preferable) Python based using existing libraries

Required knowledge:

- Good knowledge of device simulations (MEB)
- Programming with Python
- Interest in numerics

$$\nabla^2 \psi = q(n - p - C) / \epsilon$$
$$\nabla \cdot (\mu_n n \nabla \psi - \mu_n V_T \nabla n) + \frac{\partial n}{\partial t} = -R ,$$
$$\nabla \cdot (\mu_p p \nabla \psi + \mu_p V_T \nabla p) - \frac{\partial p}{\partial t} = R .$$



Band Structure Calculation for Silicon Carbide



Supervisor:

Markus Kampl

Contact:

kampl@iue.tuwien.ac.at
01-58801-36061

Project MK1

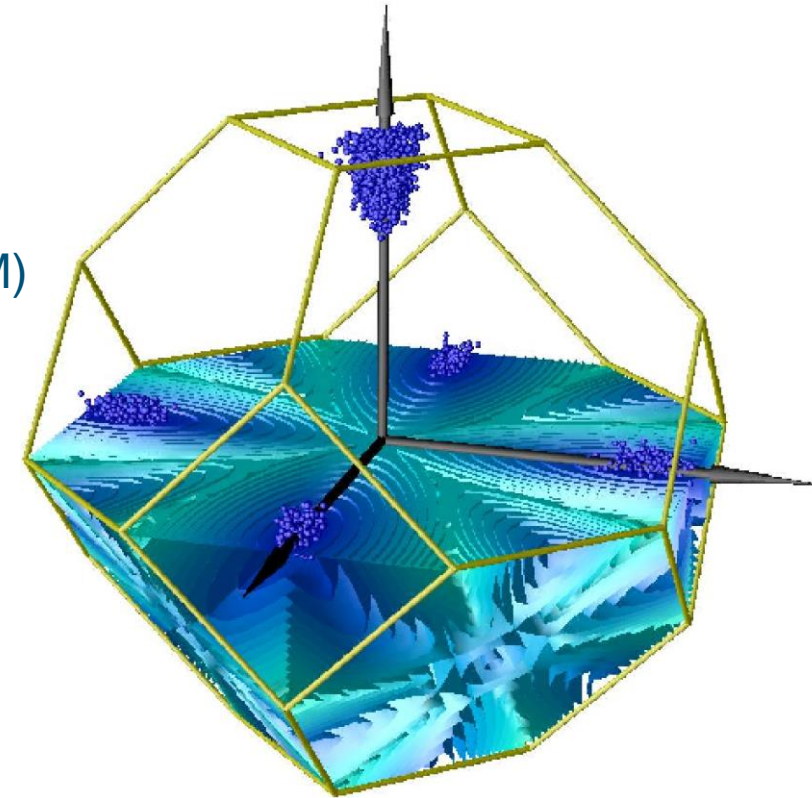
- Silicon Carbide (SiC) is a wide bandgap material often used in modern power devices
- Knowledge of the electronic band structure is important in order to understand carrier mobility and device performance
- The aim of this work is to extend an existing band structure code which assumes a cubic lattice to the hexagonal lattice of SiC

Tasks:

- Augment the empirical pseudopotential code (EPM) to deal with the Wurtzite lattice
- Verify already published fitting-factors for SiC
- Compare the results with data from literature

Requirements:

- Programming in C
- Interest in semiconductor physics



Automatic Python Wrapper for C++ projects



Supervisor:

Xaver Klemenschits

Contact:

klemenschits@iue.tuwien.ac.at
01-58801-36026

Project XK1

- Semiconductor process simulations require high performance implementations for reasonable runtimes.
(so not in python, but C or C++)
- Using C/C++ libraries can be complex
- Wrapping such simulators as python libraries makes them accessible to a wide audience, without the need to understand everything the library does

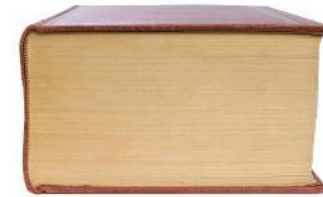
Tasks:

- Wrap a large C++ project with the necessary interfacing code to expose it to the python language
- Develop a C++ parser, which does this automatically for any project

Required knowledge:

- Programming in C++

Usability of C++ / Python:



A code
in C++



The
equivalent
in Python

Choose your enemy

Python	A cartoon image of SpongeBob SquarePants, smiling and standing in his usual environment.
C++	A cartoon image of a muscular, angry version of SpongeBob SquarePants, standing in a boxing ring with a crab.

Build a Parameter Parser for ViennaTS



Supervisor:

Xaver Klemenschits

Contact:

klemenschits@iue.tuwien.ac.at
01-58801-36026

Project XK2

- ViennaTS is a process simulation tool used to model semiconductor fabrication steps
- Currently only text based parsing
- Especially web technology relies on JSON formatted data for its robustness

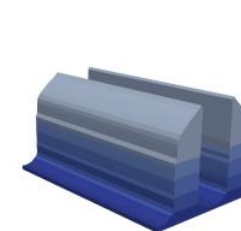
Tasks:

- Redesign the way information is passed to the simulator and implement a JSON based parameter input with automatic input checks

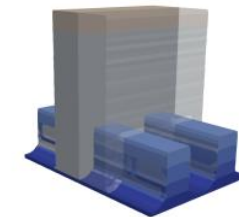
Required knowledge:

- Programming in C++

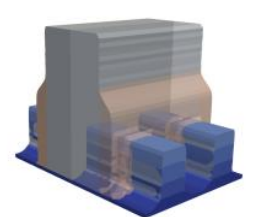
```
Open  boel_test.txt  Save  [Icons]
model_name="2FG_CH2F2PlasmaEtching";
//active_layers = [5];
//mask_layers = [4];
process_time=1;
//add_layer=1;
output_times=0);
};
};
output_times_period_length=10;
output_times_periodicity=5;
parameters= {
  direction=[1,0,0];
  |
  statistical_accuracy=10000;
  min_ion_energy=50;
  delta_ion_energy=40;
  flux_ion=1.5e15;
  flux_archant=1.5e10;
  flux_polymer=4.5e15;
  temperature=298.;
};
};
model_name="1dr_coplasmaEtching";
active_layers=[5,6];
mask_layers = [4];
process_time= 0;
add_layer=1;
output_times=0);
output_times_period_length = 1;
output_times_periodicity=6;
parameters= {
  direction=[1,0,0];
  statistical_accuracy=10000;
```



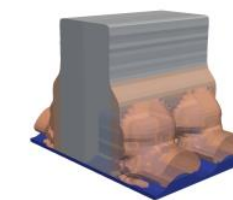
(a) Epitaxial growth and double patterning.



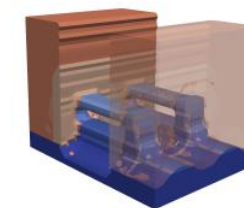
(b) Dummy gate patterning.



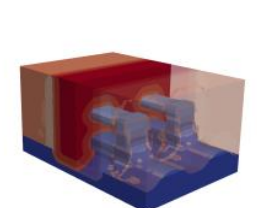
(c) Spacer formation and patterning.



(d) Source/drain epitaxy.



(e) Channel release.



(f) Final geometry after gate material deposition.

Ray Tracer for ViennaTS



Supervisor:

Xaver Klemenschits

Contact:

klemenschits@iue.tuwien.ac.at
01-58801-36026

Project XK3

- Recently, the ViennaTS codebase was modernised. The ray tracer is not refactored yet.
- Although the ray tracer is powerful, it is hard to maintain and adapt, because of its unclean interfaces.
- Great project to learn about fundamentals of ray tracing engines as used in graphics applications!

Tasks:

- Re-implement the ray tracer as a standalone library for modern use and develop clean and portable interfaces.

Required knowledge:

- Advanced Knowledge of C++

Without Ray Tracing:



With Ray Tracing:



Modeling of MOSFETs based on 2D Materials



Supervisor:

Theresia Knobloch

Contact:

knobloch@iue.tuwien.ac.at

01-58801-36059

Project TK1

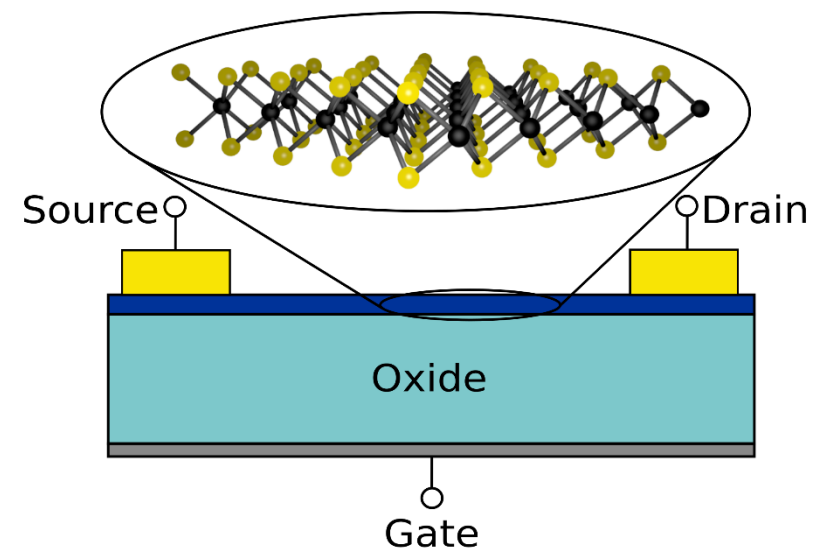
- Benchmarking of different approaches
 - TCAD vs. compact model
 - scattering dominated vs. ballistic
- Calibrate the models to measurement data

Tasks:

- Simulate transfer characteristics with 2 models
- Compare the simulation to measurement data
- Interpret observed differences

Required knowledge:

- Programming skills (Python)
- Profound physical understanding
- ev. Circuit modeling skills (HSPICE, Verilog-A)



3D Printing of FET Models



Supervisor:

Theresia Knobloch

Contact:

knobloch@iue.tuwien.ac.at
01-58801-36059

Project TK2

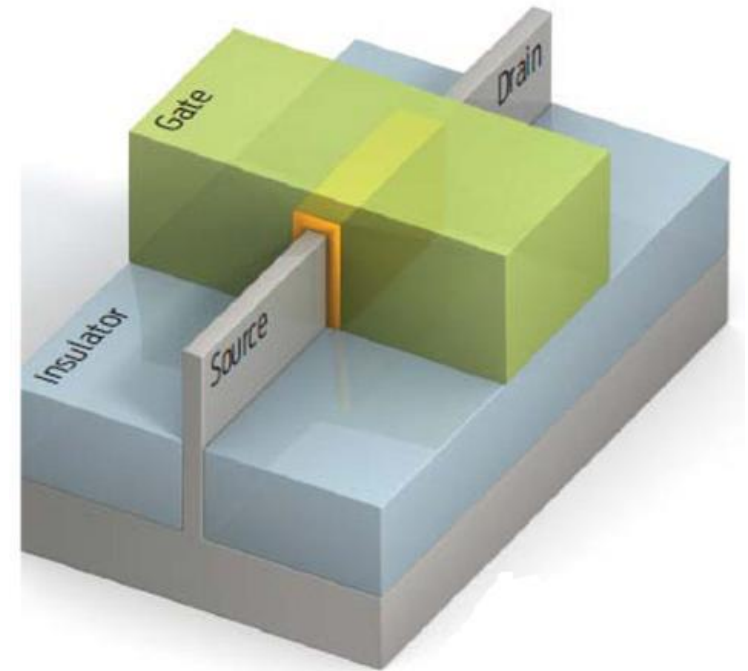
- Drawing 3D models of a FinFET in a CAD-tool
- Disassemble the model into individual components
 - parts should form a 3D puzzle
- 3D Printing of the components

Tasks:

- Draw a 3D CAD model
- 3D Printing of the puzzle components
- User manual for didactic purposes

Required knowledge:

- 3D Modeling experience (FreeCAD, Blender, ...)
- ev. Experience with 3D printing



Algorithm for Electron-Electron Scattering in Monte Carlo Device Simulation



Supervisor:

Hans Kosina

Contact:

kosina@iue.tuwien.ac.at
01-58801-36013

Project HK1

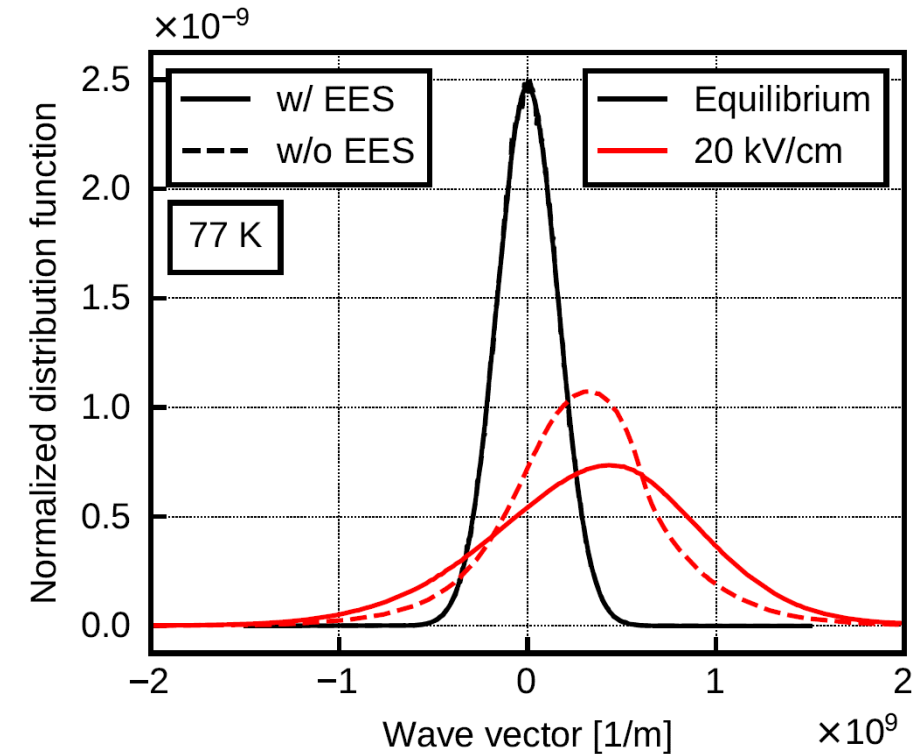
- Hot carriers occurring in integrated transistors cause a degradation of the electrical characteristics
- Understanding on this degradation effect requires knowledge of the energy distribution of the carriers
 - This distribution is strongly affected by electron scattering (EES)
- The aim of this work is to implement a novel algorithm for EES in the Vienna Monte Carlo (VMC) simulator

Possible Tasks:

- Implement a recently developed algorithm for EES in the VMC simulator
- Test the implementation against other models and implementations

Required knowledge:

- Programming in C
- Interest in semiconductor physics



Simulate Large Structures using ViennaLS



Supervisor:

Paul Manstetten
Xaver Klemenschits

Contact:
manstetten@iue.tuwien.ac.at
01-58801-36016

Project PM1

- ViennaLS is a high-performance level set engine tailored towards micro-electronic fabrication simulations.
- Its full capabilities have not yet been explored on a modern high performance computer.
- Simulations of even large ICs should be possible.

Tasks:

- Benchmark large scale simulations using ViennaLS on our new high performance cluster.
(2x 20 Cores, 768GB RAM)

Required knowledge:

- Advanced Knowledge of C++



Domain Decomposition for Parallel Velocity Extension



Supervisor:

Michael Quell

Contact:

quell@iue.tuwien.ac.at
01-58801-36018

Project MQ1

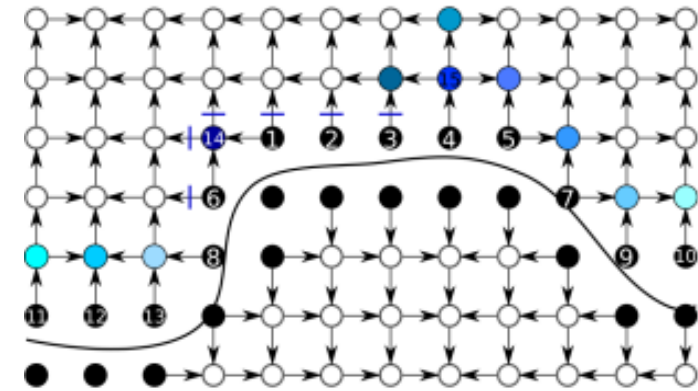
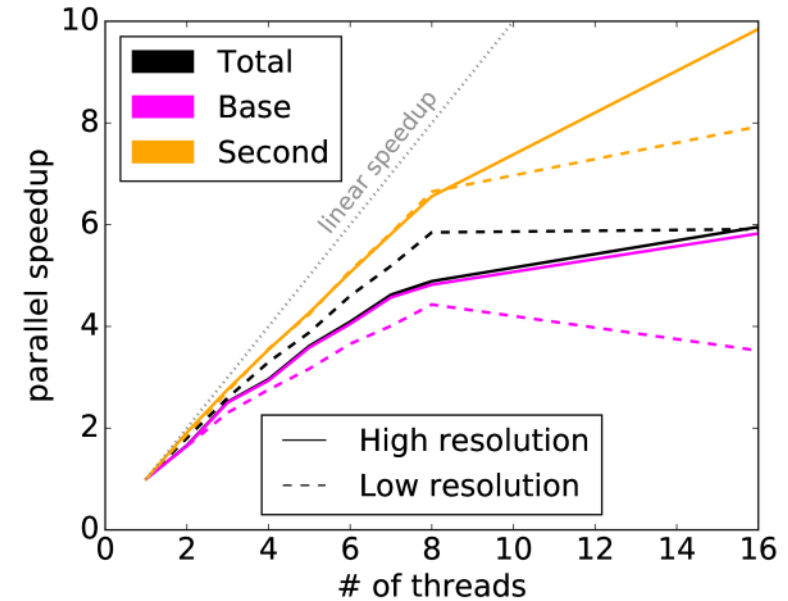
- In process TCAD, interfaces are tracked using the level-set method
- A crucial step for the level-set method is the extension of the interface velocity to a narrow-band around the interface
- A parallel algorithm on a hierarchical grid has been implemented for shared memory systems

Tasks:

- Implement a new parallelization based on mesh decomposition / adaptive load balancing in the given C++ framework
- Compare it to the existing parallelization

Required knowledge:

- Programming in C++ under GNU/Linux
- OPENMP, Parallel programming



Dopant Diffusion in Process TCAD



Supervisor:

Alexander Toifl

Contact:

toifl@iue.tuwien.ac.at
01-58801-36067

Project AT1

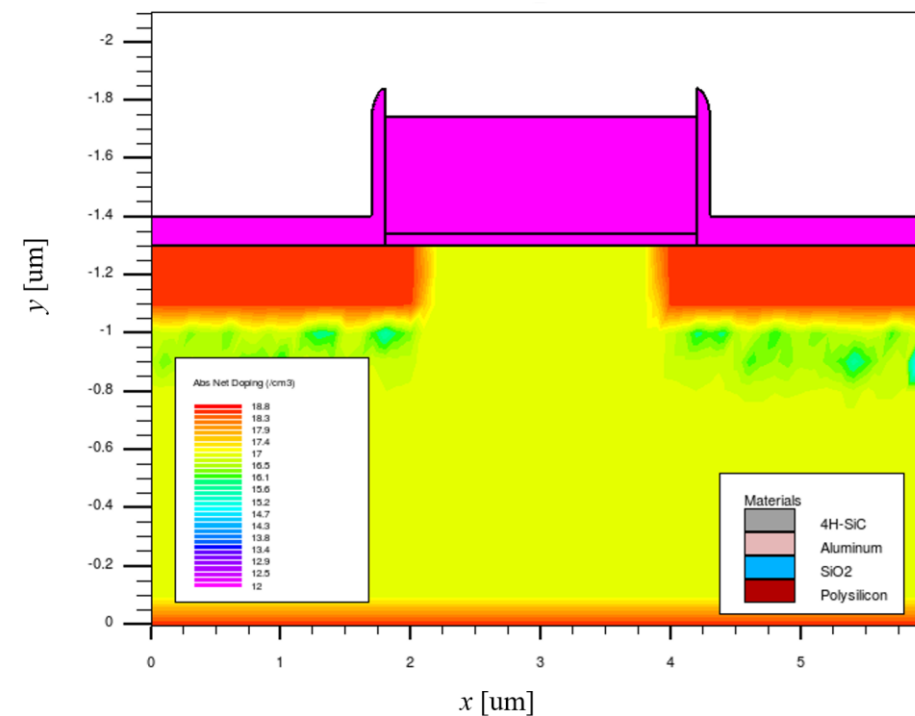
- Control of doped regions is critical for every semiconductor device
- Dopants diffuse during implantation and annealing process steps prohibiting sharp doping profiles
- Coupling process and device TCAD (technology computer-aided design) provides the tools to predict the device characteristics of the final device

Tasks:

- Modeling dopant diffusion in 'hot' materials such as GaN, AlGaIn, InP and SiGe
- Extending the diffusion framework of the commercial *Silvaco Victory Process* simulator
- Process and device Simulations of power and optoelectronic devices

Required knowledge:

- Programming in C/C++, Python
- Interest in solid state physics and/or semiconductor process and device engineering



Atomistic Modeling: Interaction of Oxide Defects with Electric Fields



Supervisor:

Dominic Waldhoer

Contact:
waldhoer@iue.tuwien.ac.at
01-58801-36055

Project DW1

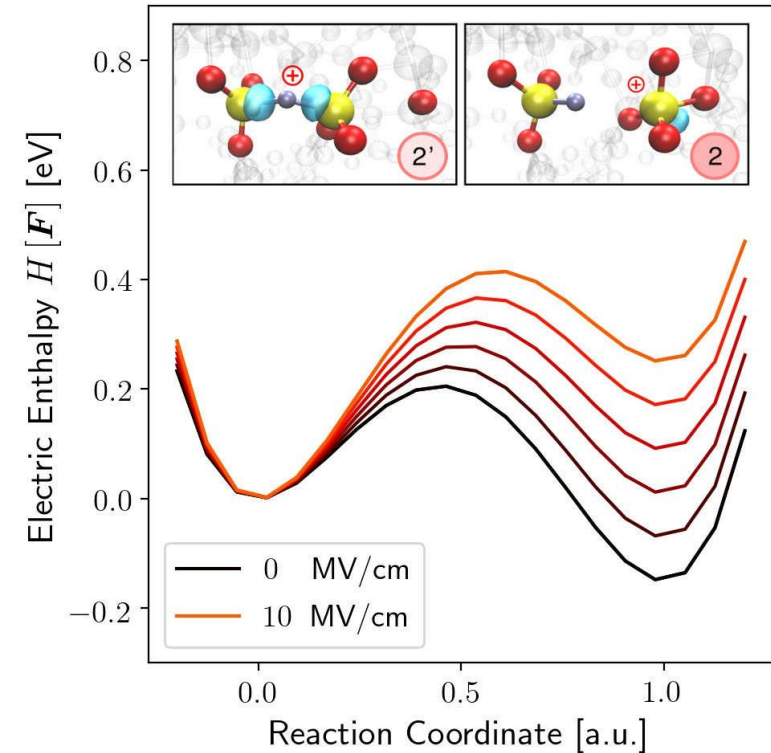
- Oxide defects in MOSFET devices can act as charge trapping sites, causing various reliability issues like the *Bias Temperature Instability (BTI)*
- In our current BTI models the electric field across the gate oxide only affects the charge trapping levels of the defect
- However, the electric field can also interact with the charge distribution of the defect and potentially alter transition barriers between different defect states
- *Density Functional Theory (DFT)* allows us to simulate individual defects at an atomistic level and quantify these effects theoretically

Tasks:

- Use DFT to investigate the impact of electric fields on defect transition barriers due to dipole interaction
- Deduce a simplified model from your results which can be used in device simulators

Required knowledge:

- Solid understanding of electrodynamics and quantum mechanics
- Linux, Programming in Python



Atomistic Modeling: Extending the 4-State Defect Model



Supervisor:

Dominic Waldhoer

Contact:

waldhoer@iue.tuwien.ac.at
01-58801-36055

Project DW2

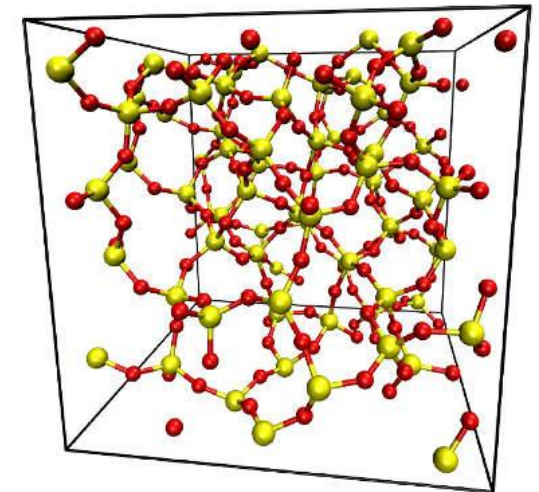
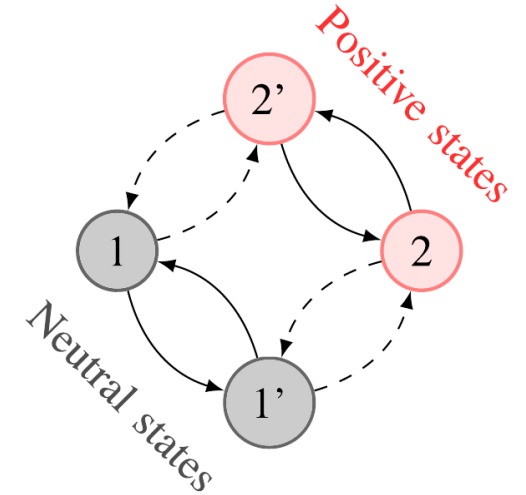
- *Bias Temperature Instability (BTI)* and *Random Telegraph Noise (RTN)* are caused by oxide defects which can trap/emit electric charges from/to the device substrate
- These defects are usually described by a 4-state *Markov* chain
- Although this 4-state model accounts for many experimental findings, it cannot explain certain observed defect behaviors like volatility or double capture/emission events
- *Density Functional Theory (DFT)* is an invaluable tool for the atomistic modeling of defects. DFT can be used to search for additional defect states and predict how these new states change the observable defect behavior

Tasks:

- Use DFT to identify possible defect states which can account for defect volatility and/or double capture/emission events
- Include these states in a Markov chain model and simulate the resulting RTN signals

Required knowledge:

- Solid understanding of physics
- Linux, Programming in Python



Web Interface to Control *Defect Probing Instruments* for Transistor Single-Defect Spectroscopy



Supervisor:

Michael Waltl

Contact:

waltl@iue.tuwien.ac.at
01-58801-36050

Project MW1

- Electrical characterization of single defects in MOSFETs
- Use *Defect Probing Instrument* (right) developed at IuE
- Measurement sequences controlled by *jobserver*
- *Jobserver* communicates with SQL database

Tasks:

- Develop a web interface in Python (Django)
- Control of measurement flow
- Configuration of measurement tool
- Live tracking of measurement data

Requirements:

- Basic knowledge of Python
- Handling of UNIX operating system



Hardware- and Software Development for *Defect Probing Instrument*



Supervisor:

Michael Waltl

Contact:

waltl@iue.tuwien.ac.at
01-58801-36050

Project MW2

- Electrical characterization of single defects in MOSFETs
- *Defect Probing Instrument* (right) developed at IuE
- Communicates with measurement host via USB interface

Tasks:

- Development of a calibration tool for DPI
- Development of a switching matrix
- Femto-ampere measurements
- Stepping motor controller and autofocus
- Enhancement of current control modul
- Application of zoom-and-scan method for single defect spectroscopy
- Driver development for general purpose measurement instruments (wafer prober, Keithleys, etc.)

Requirements:

- Knowledge of programming languages C/C++ and Python
- Profound knowledge of hardware development and PCB design

