

# Project and Thesis Folder 2026

- Pillars of the Institute for Microelectronics
  - Teaching: Programming in Python and C/C++
  - Simulation: Numerical simulation of semiconductor devices and processes
  - Experiments: Development of characterization equipment and techniques
- Unique chance to improve teaching quality and scientific research
- Potential to earn some extra money
- Optional seminars and practical courses:
  - 360.245 Computational Electronics
  - 360.238 Experimental Device Characterization in Microelectronics
  - 360.230 Emerging Devices
  - 360.206 Programming
- Bachelor Thesis
- Master Thesis



# Simulation of Sensors based on 2D Materials



Supervisor:

Lado Filipovic

Contact:

[filipovic@iue.tuwien.ac.at](mailto:filipovic@iue.tuwien.ac.at)  
01-58801-36036

Project LF1

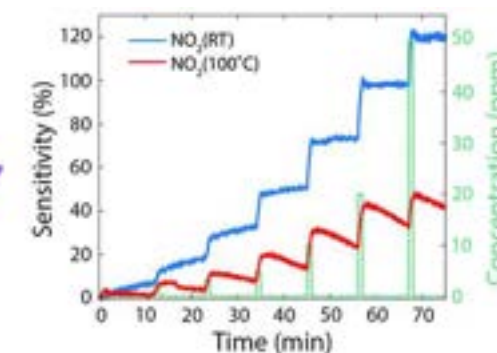
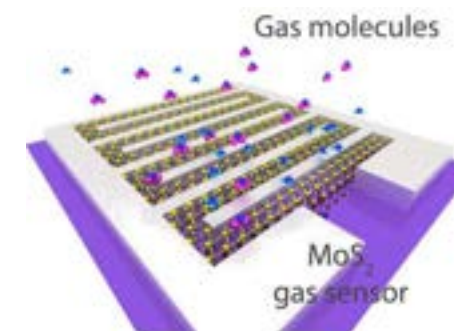
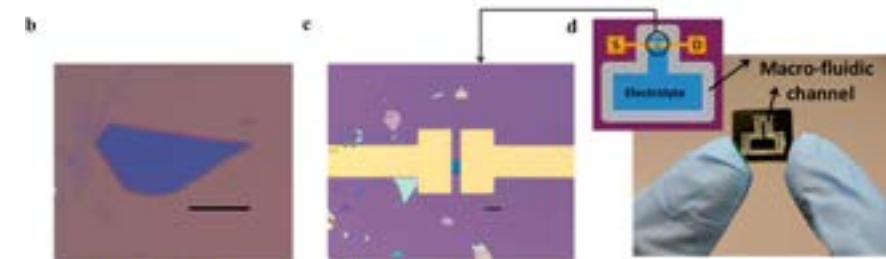
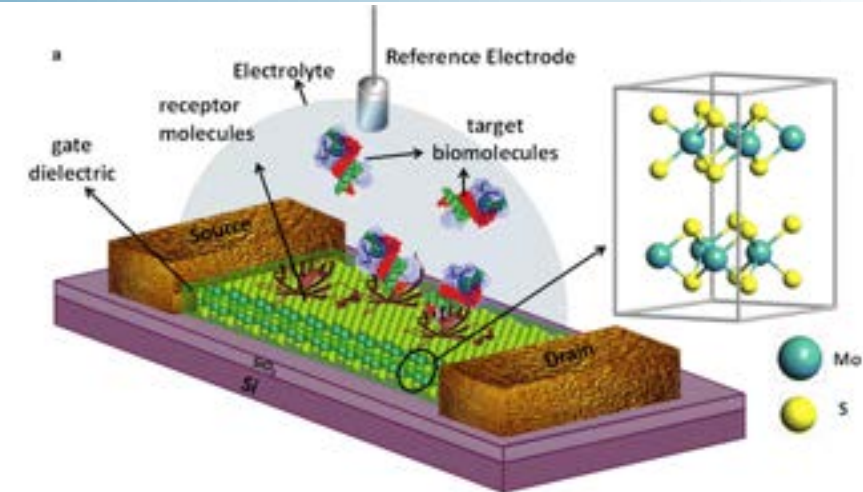
- 2D materials are heavily investigated for their application in disease detection, both as bio-sensors and gas sensors
- Simulation of such devices helps to understand the novel materials and to design novel sensor applications

## Tasks:

- Perform simulations on bio-sensors or gas sensors which are based on 2D materials
- Compare and improve models by calibrating to measurements

## Required knowledge:

- Programming (Python, C, C++)
- (Rudimentary) understanding and profound interest in semiconductor physics



# Characterization of Gas Sensors based on 2D Materials



Supervisor:

Lado Filipovic

Contact:

[filipovic@iue.tuwien.ac.at](mailto:filipovic@iue.tuwien.ac.at)  
01-58801-36036

Project LF2

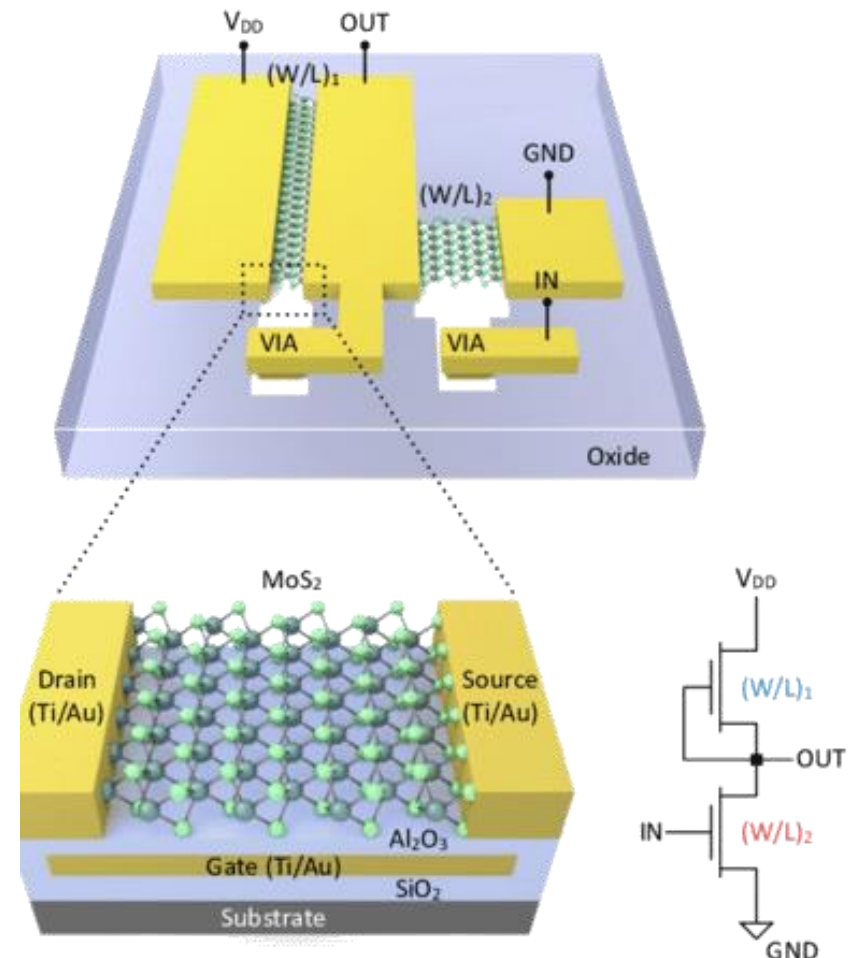
- 2D materials such as the graphene family of materials (graphene, graphene oxide, etc.) and MoS<sub>2</sub> have shown potential for use as a gas sensor
- Combined characterizations and modeling are essential in order to better understand the capabilities of these films for sensing

## Tasks:

- Help design measurement equipment
- Write scripts to control the measurement setup
- Measure the electrical behavior of devices under varying ambient conditions

## Required knowledge:

- Basic knowledge of Python
- Interest in sensor physics





# Physical Modeling of Novel Semiconductor Devices



Supervisor:

Lado Filipovic

Contact:

[filipovic@iue.tuwien.ac.at](mailto:filipovic@iue.tuwien.ac.at)  
01-58801-36036

Project LF3

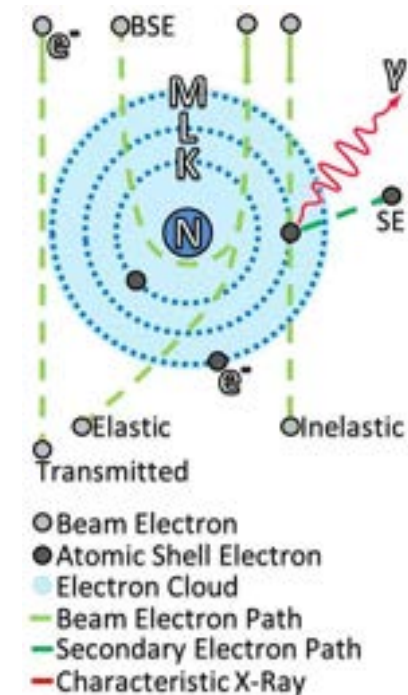
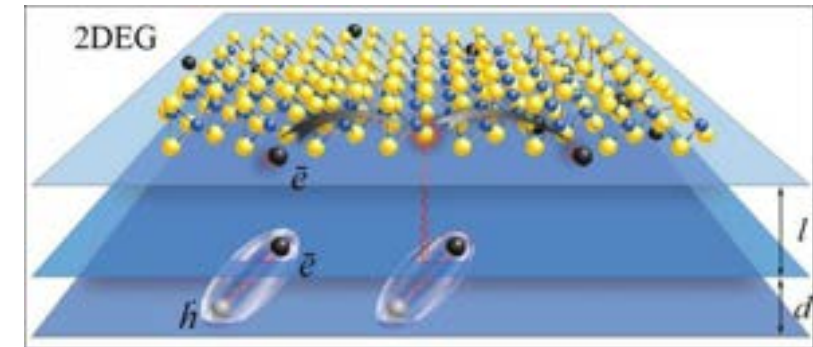
- To investigate new devices, based on novel materials such as 2D materials and Perovskites, physical modeling tools are essential
- We are developing a framework in C++ to model electron transport in semiconductors under various scattering phenomena

## Tasks:

- Implement models for different types of electron scattering mechanisms in C++

## Required knowledge:

- Programming in C++
- (Rudimentary) understanding and profound interest in semiconductor physics



# Modeling Atomic Layer Deposition (ALD)



Supervisor:

Lado Filipovic

Contact:

[filipovic@iue.tuwien.ac.at](mailto:filipovic@iue.tuwien.ac.at)  
01-58801-36036

Project LF4

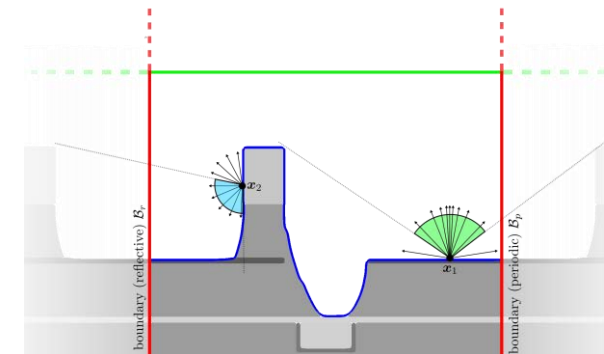
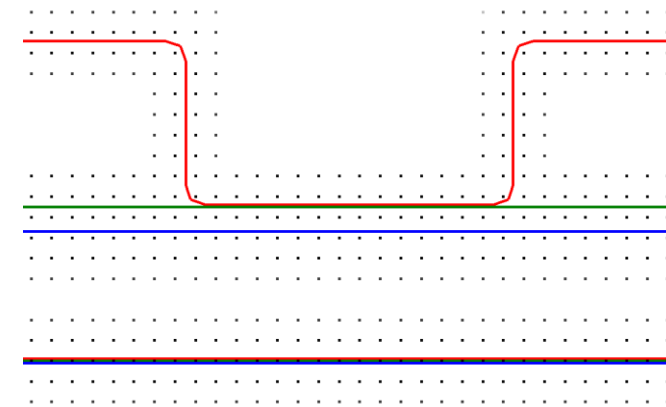
- ALD is a crucial step in modern semiconductor fabrication
- The fundamental aspect of ALD is that the films grown by it show self-limiting behavior
- This type of growth is not directly available from Level-set based simulators

## 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



# Machine Learning for Process TCAD



Supervisor:

Lado Filipovic

Contact:

[filipovic@iue.tuwien.ac.at](mailto:filipovic@iue.tuwien.ac.at)

01-58801-36036

Project LF5

- Physical process simulations are memory- and time-intensive, giving rise to the need for emulation
- Emulation, or process compact modeling, allows to accelerate simulations for many processes
- Machine learning can be applied to train a compact model which is based on physical or experimental results

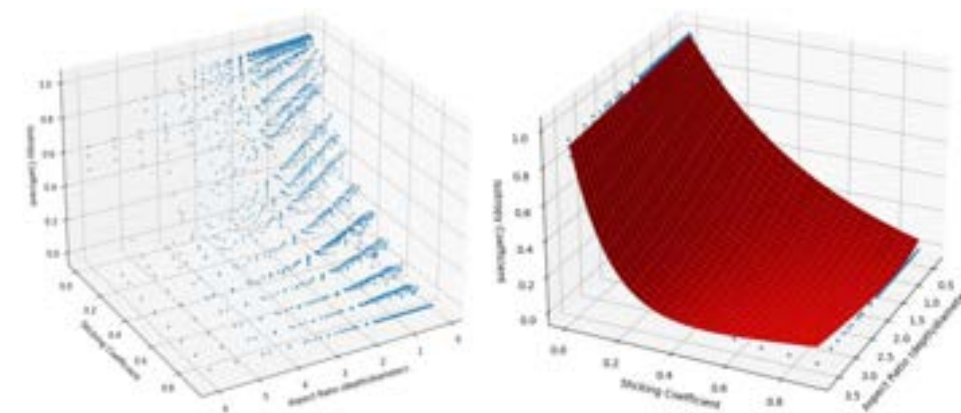
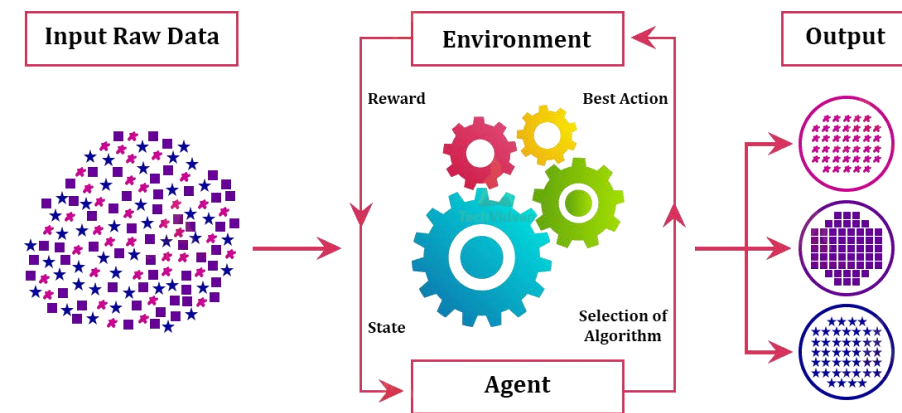
## Tasks:

- Use machine learning to generate a compact model based on physical data
- Implementation of the model in an in-house process TCAD framework *ViennaPS*
- Test the model under various conditions

## Required knowledge:

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

## Reinforcement Learning in ML





# Physical Modeling of MOSFETs based on 2D Materials



Supervisor:

Theresia Knobloch

Contact:

[knobloch@iue.tuwien.ac.at](mailto:knobloch@iue.tuwien.ac.at)  
01-58801-36059

Project TK1

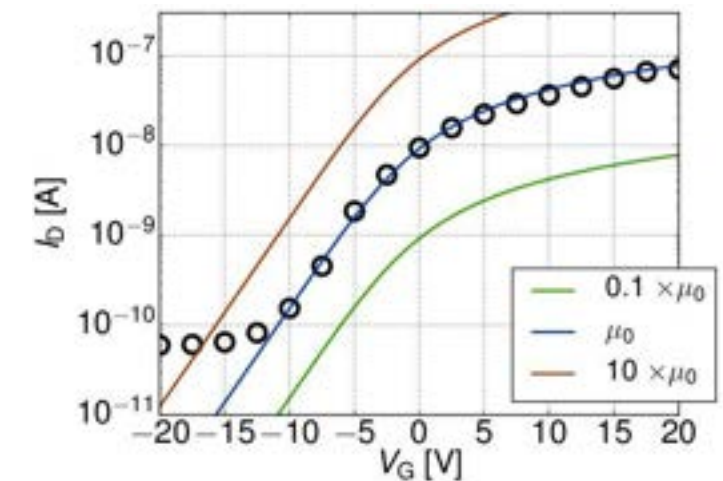
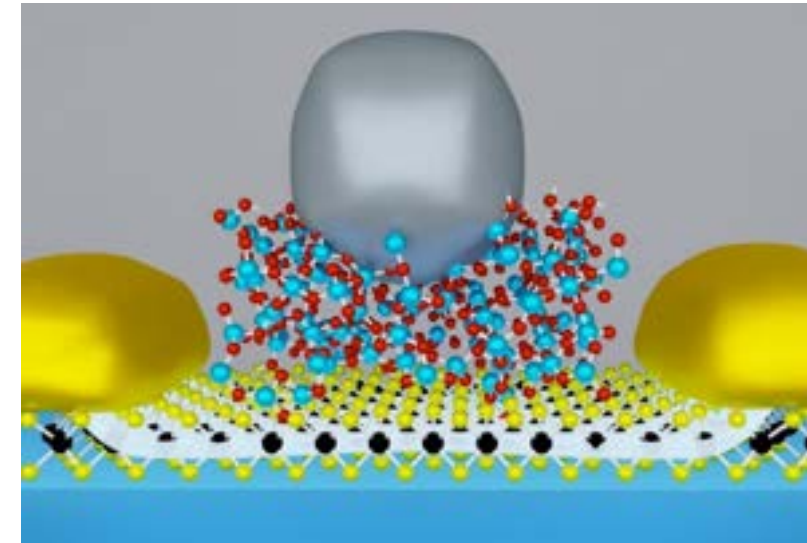
- 2D material-based FETs offer performance improvements for next-generation integrated circuits.
- We have adapted industrial device simulators to describe the device behavior of 2D FETs.

## Possible Tasks:

- Compare simulated transfer characteristics based on different simulation methods
- Include the anisotropic permittivity of 2D materials in our model
- Study the impact of the contact geometry of prototype FETs on the device performance
- Study the impact of charge trapping on the FET reliability.
- Compare the simulation results to measurement data

## Required knowledge:

- Programming with Python
- Interest in semiconductor physics



# Calculating Tunnel Currents through Novel Gate Insulators



Supervisor:

Theresia Knobloch

Contact:

[knobloch@iue.tuwien.ac.at](mailto:knobloch@iue.tuwien.ac.at)  
01-58801-36059

Project TK2

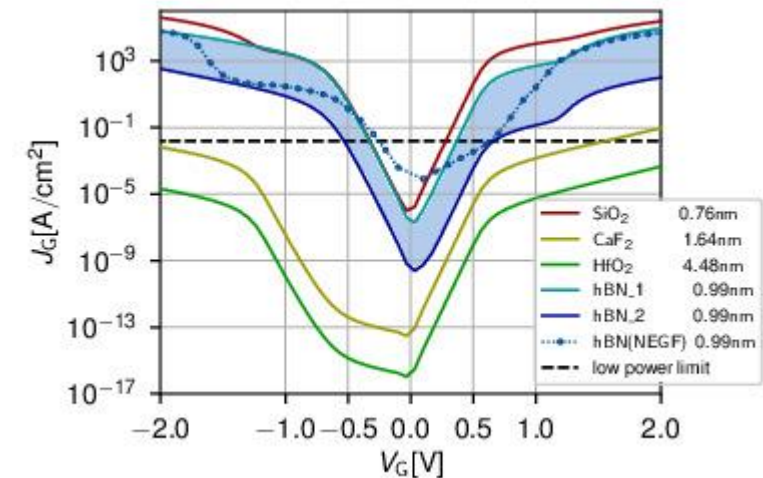
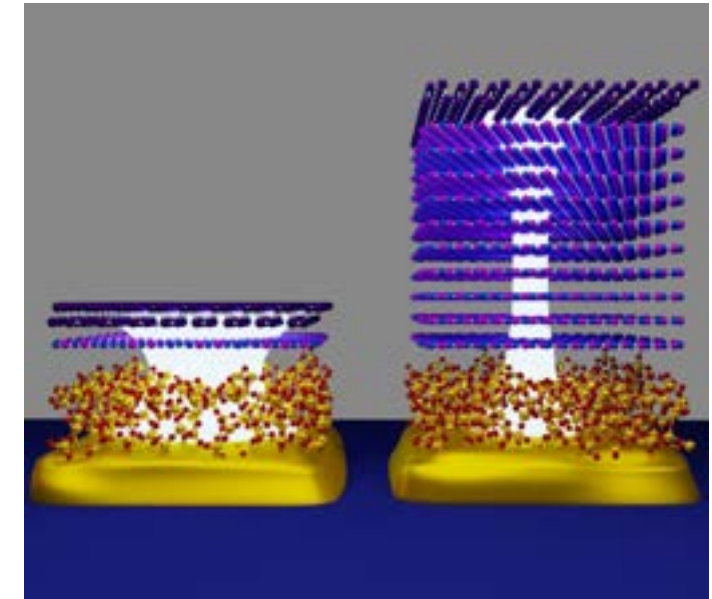
- As the thickness of the gate insulator is scaled down gate leakage currents become a major problem.
- We have implemented a semi-classical model in a compact Python simulator ([Comphy](#)) to describe the leakage currents through novel gate stacks.

## Possible Tasks:

- Adapt the model to describe complex gate stacks consisting of combinations of insulators
- Adapt the model to include the van der Waals gap
- Benchmark gate leakage currents for different combinations of metal-insulator-semiconductors

## Required knowledge:

- Programming with Python
- Interest in semiconductor physics





# Visualizing Research Results for the General Public



Supervisor:

Theresia Knobloch

Contact:

[knobloch@iue.tuwien.ac.at](mailto:knobloch@iue.tuwien.ac.at)  
01-58801-36059

Project TK3

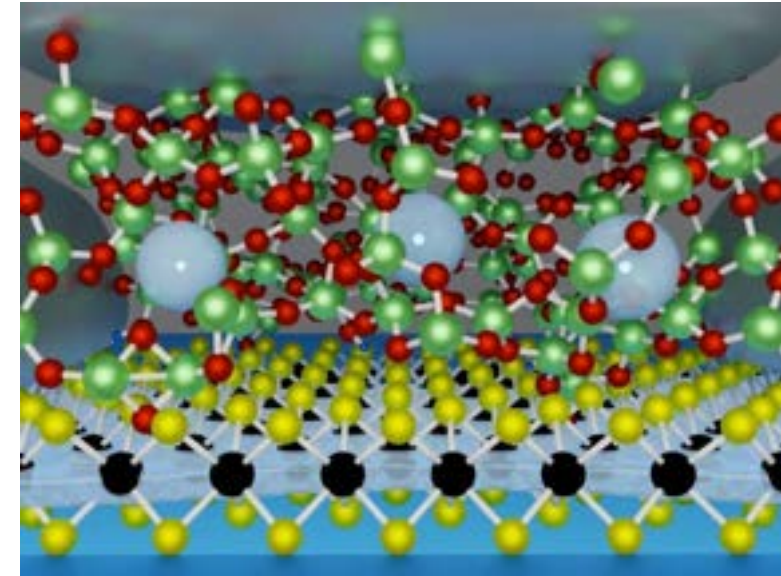
- Science communication is highly important to make new research insights visible and understandable for a broad public audience.
- Using the open-source, professional rendering and animation software [Blender](#) we are working to create videos to describe our findings in a scientifically accurate yet easily accessible way.

## Possible Tasks:

- Create an animation for the fabrication of 2D material-based FETs
- Create an animation about charge transport through a FET and the impact of charge trapping

## Required knowledge:

- Programming with Python
- Creativity
- Interest in semiconductor physics and processes
- Some first steps with Blender are an asset



# Algorithm for Electron-Electron Scattering in Monte Carlo Device Simulation



Supervisor:

Hans Kosina

Contact:

[kosina@iue.tuwien.ac.at](mailto:kosina@iue.tuwien.ac.at)  
01-58801-36013

Project HK1

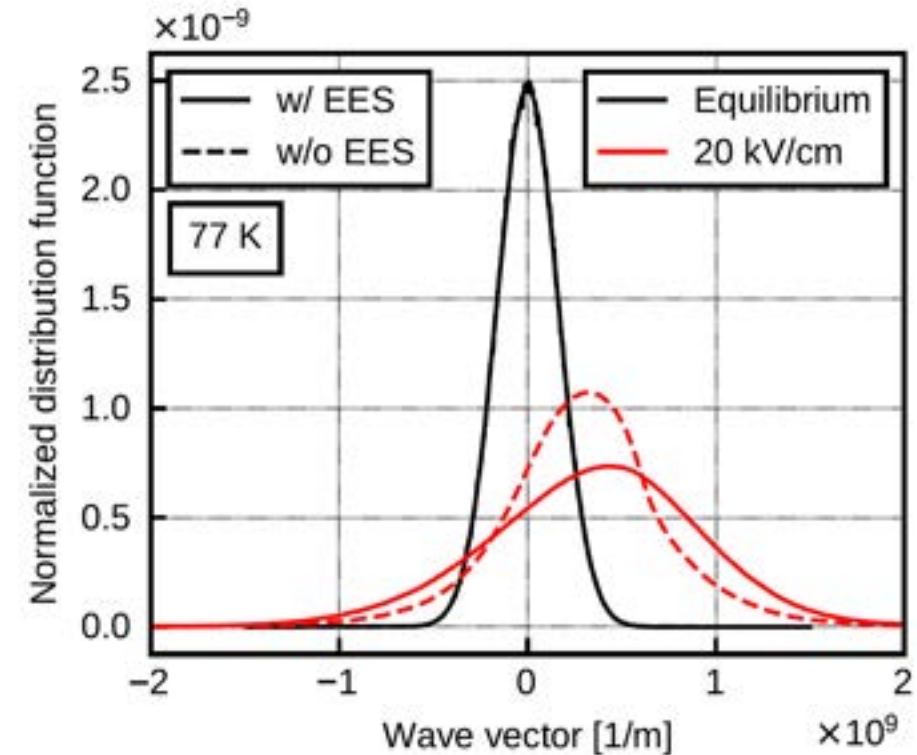
- Hot carriers occurring in integrated transistors cause a degradation of the electrical characteristics
- Understanding on this degradation effect requires knowledge of the energy distribution of the carriers
  - This distribution is strongly affected by electron scattering (EES)
- The aim of this work 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](mailto: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++





# Investigation of Byproduct Diffusion during Wet Etching



Supervisor:

Tobias Reiter

Contact:

[reiter@iue.tuwien.ac.at](mailto:reiter@iue.tuwien.ac.at)  
01-58801-36044

Project TR1

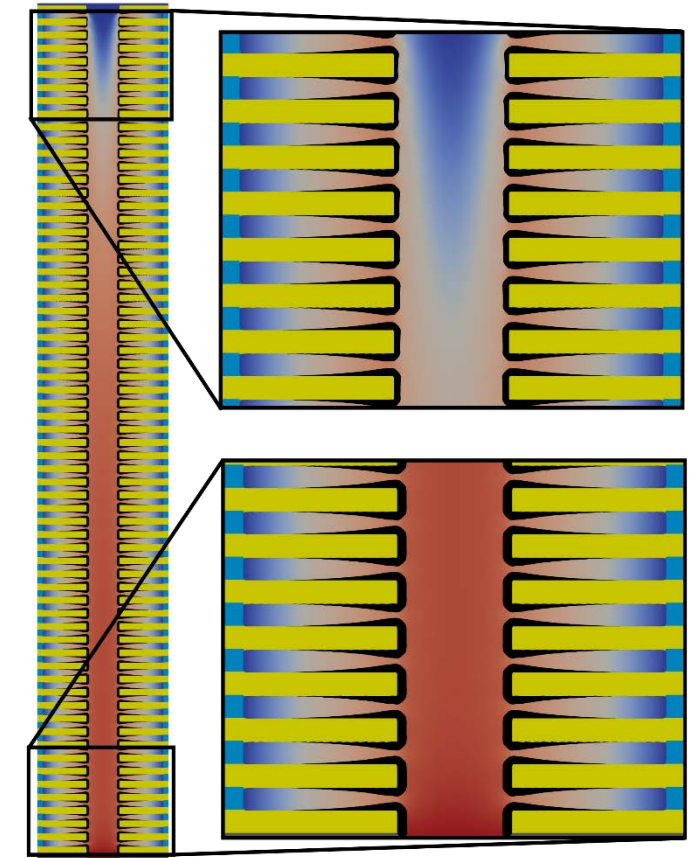
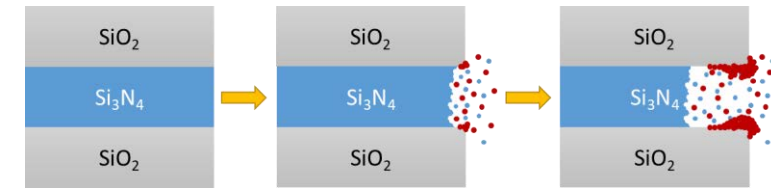
- Wet etching of Silicon Nitride in high-aspect-ratio structures can lead to undesired byproduct redeposition phenomena
- This can be modeled by solving the convection-diffusion equation on a volume representation of the etching solution
- A good understanding of the convection field is necessary to accurately predict the outcome of the etching step

## Tasks:

- Test and investigate the convection field and other process parameters
- Work with the process simulation library ViennaPS to improve the existing model

## Required knowledge:

- Programming in C++
- Interest in modeling and simulation



# ParaView Plugin based on ViennaPS



Supervisor:

Tobias Reiter

Contact:

[reiter@iue.tuwien.ac.at](mailto:reiter@iue.tuwien.ac.at)  
01-58801-36044

Project TR2

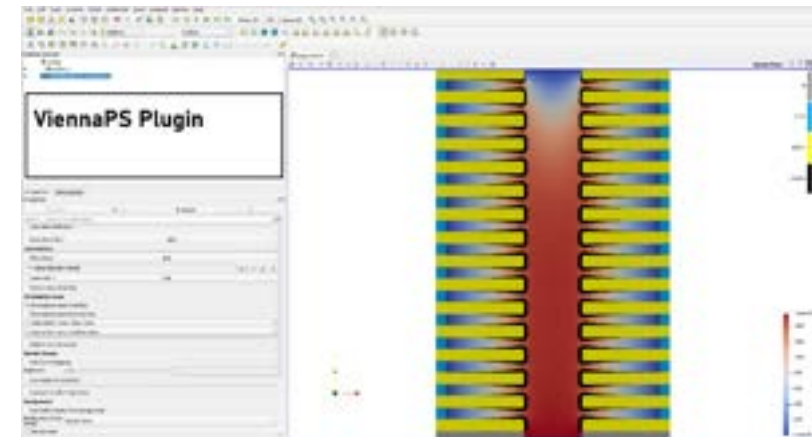
- ViennaPS is a process simulation library for microelectronic fabrication processes written in C++
- ParaView is a visualization engine based on VTK and allows writing custom plugins to use in its graphical user interface

## Tasks:

- Write a ParaView plugin to access ViennaPS functionalities
- Design the GUI to enable to use ViennaPS without having to write C++ code

## Required knowledge:

- Advanced Knowledge of C++
- Some willingness to work with CMake



# Modelling of Ion Implantation



Supervisor:

Tobias Reiter

Contact:

[reiter@iue.tuwien.ac.at](mailto:reiter@iue.tuwien.ac.at)  
01-58801-36044

Project TR3

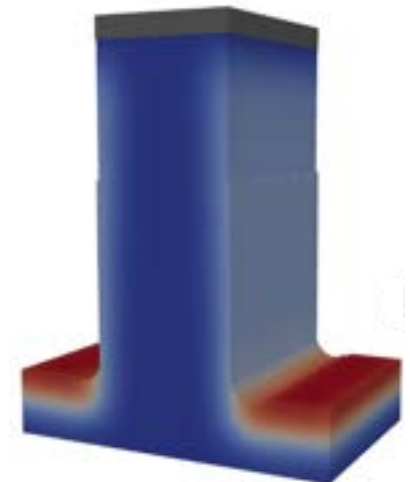
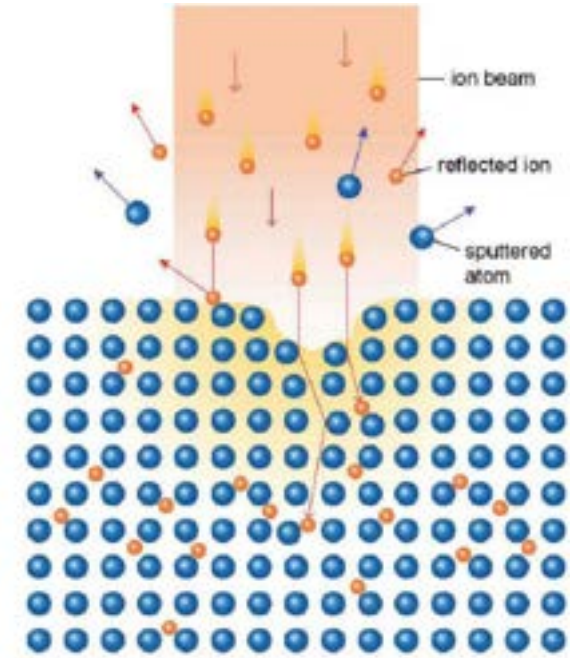
- Ion implantation is a standard technology to dope substrates in semiconductor fabrication processes
- Energetic ions lead to strong effects on the surface (charging, crystal damage, etc.)
- Particle-based Monte Carlo simulation approaches are able reproduce realistic implantation profiles

## Tasks:

- Implement an ion implantation model based on Monte Carlo raytracing and the cell-set volume representation in ViennaPS
- Calibrate the model to reproduce experimental results

## Required knowledge:

- Programming in C++
- Interest in modeling and simulation





# Atomistic Modeling: Interaction of Oxide Defects with Electric Fields



Supervisor:

Dominic Waldhoer

Contact:

[waldhoer@iue.tuwien.ac.at](mailto:waldhoer@iue.tuwien.ac.at)  
01-58801-36055

Project DW1

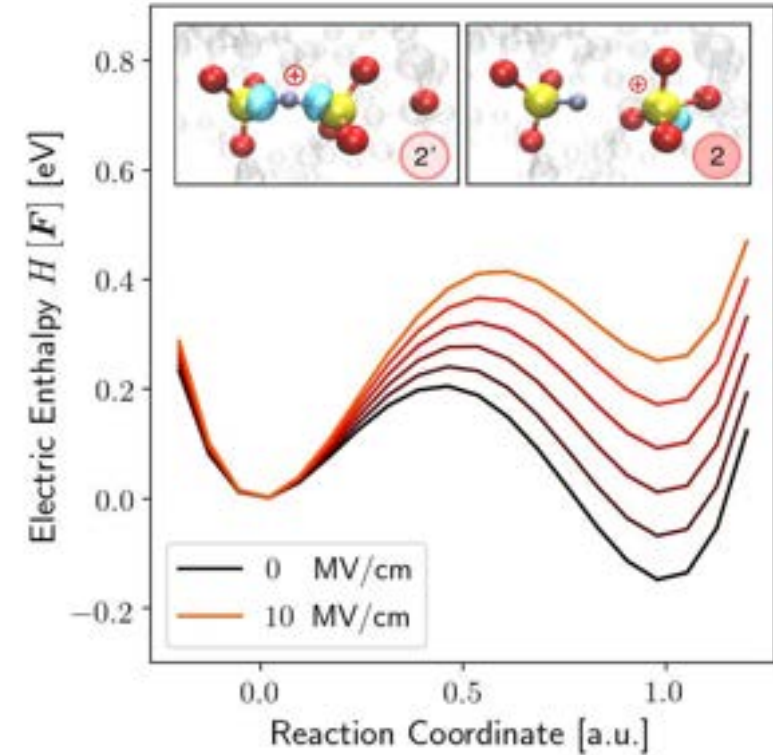
- Oxide defects in MOSFETs can act as charge trapping sites, causing various reliability issues like the *Bias Temperature Instability (BTI)*
- In our current BTI models the electric field across the gate oxide only affects the charge trapping levels of the defect
- However, the electric field can also 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](mailto:waldhoer@iue.tuwien.ac.at)  
01-58801-36055

Project DW2

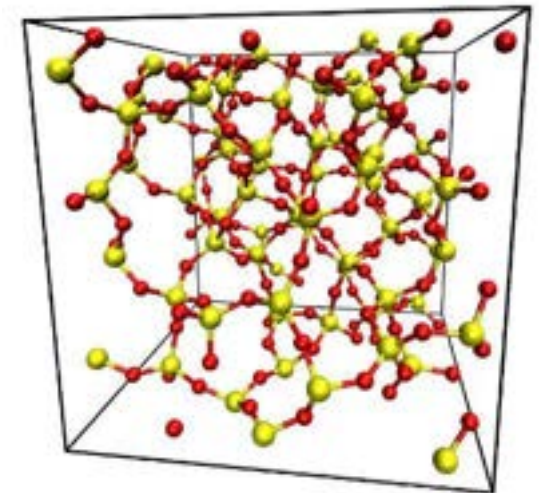
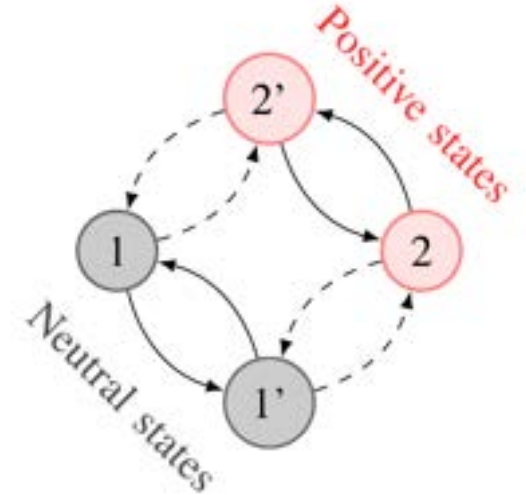
- *Bias Temperature Instability (BTI)* and *Random Telegraph Noise (RTN)* are caused by oxide defects which can trap/emit electric charges from/to the device substrate
- These defects are usually described by a 4-state *Markov* chain
- Although this 4-state model accounts for many experimental findings, 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](mailto: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](mailto: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



# Defect characterization in the 2D-layered bismuth oxyselenide ( $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_2\text{Se}$ )

Down scaling of silicon-based technologies is reaching its physical limits

2D-layered  $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_2\text{Se}$  is a promising **alternative material** system for future electronics

Defects in the atomic structure can cause device degradation

**Atomistic modeling of defects** is needed to understand defect dynamics on microscopic scale

## Possible Tasks:

Analyze migration pathways of defects and dopants in the 2D-layered  $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_2\text{Se}$  and its native oxide  $\text{Bi}_2\text{SeO}_5$

Evaluate charge trapping properties of interstitial defects, dopants and hydrogen centers

Calculate transition barriers of intercalative oxidation

Supervisor:  
Christoph Wilhelmer

Contact:  
[wilhelmer@iue.tuwien.ac.at](mailto:wilhelmer@iue.tuwien.ac.at)

Project CW1

## Required knowledge:

Solid understanding of semiconductor physics and interest in atomistic modeling

Experience in programming (Python, Bash, ...)

# Enhancing electron trapping in amorphous silicon nitride ( $a\text{-Si}_3\text{N}_4$ )

Silicon nitride is widely used as **storage layer in charge-trap flash memory devices**

Logic states are stored in these devices as localized electrons in the nitride layer

Down-scaling of electronic devices requires ever **larger electron trap densities** in the nitride

Acceptor type impurities (dopants) such as Ti can increase the trapped electron density

**Atomistic modeling of defects** can guide the identification of possible dopants

## Possible Tasks:

Investigate which dopants can serve as acceptor traps in  $a\text{-Si}_3\text{N}_4$

Analyze the electronic structure of the defects using density functional theory (DFT)

Evaluate the stability and energy landscape of the dopants in different charge states

Supervisor:  
Christoph Wilhelmer

Contact:  
[wilhelmer@iue.tuwien.ac.at](mailto:wilhelmer@iue.tuwien.ac.at)

Project CW2

## Required knowledge:

Solid understanding of semiconductor physics and interest in atomistic modeling

Experience in programming (Python, Bash, ...)