

CROSSLIGHT
Software Inc.

Lighting up the Semiconductor World...

Introduction to Crosslight TCAD

Lighting up the Semiconductor World

CROSSLIGHT
Software Inc.

Microelectronics
Division

A Glimpse

-  Crosslight was established in Ottawa in 1993 as a spin-off company from the National Research Council (NRC) of Canada
-  Founded by Dr. Zhanming (Simon) Li, most company leaders are also from NRC
-  World's first commercial laser diode TCAD provider
-  Best known for its numerical simulator for optoelectronics, Crosslight is a world leader in TCAD software
-  Csuprem software based on Suprem IV licensed from Stanford University
-  Windows-based complete 2D/3D tools for TCAD simulation.



Company Locations and Agents



**Canada
Headquarters:
Vancouver**



**China Branch:
Shanghai**



**Japan Branch:
Tokyo**

**Taiwan Agent:
Grand Technology**

**Korea Agent:
CMS Technologies**

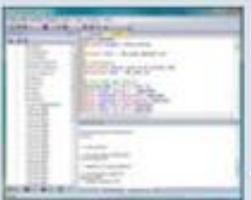
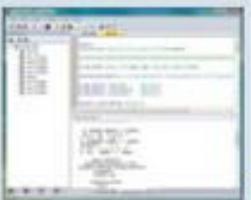


Products for Microelectronics Applications

CSuprem: 2D/3D process simulator based on Stanford's Suprem IV

APSYS: Advanced 2D/3D Device Simulation tool

MaskEditor: 3D process simulation sub-tool of CSuprem

	<p>CSuprem ---- Advanced Semiconductor Process Simulator TCAD --- Windows based</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 2D/3D Capable• Quasi-3D/full 3D• plane-stacked 3D to ensure flexibility and efficiency
	<p>APSYS ---- Advanced Semiconductor Device Simulator TCAD ---- Windows based</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 2D/Full 3D Capable• Band-Engineering based• MQW, Impact Ionization

For Optics and Photonics Applications

PICS3D: 3D simulator for photonic IC

LASTIP: 2D simulator for laser diode

PROCOM: Compound semiconductor growth simulator



Basic Functions

2D/3D process simulation

2D/3D device simulation for electrical, thermal and optical properties

AutoTCAD parameter batch simulation

Mix-mode simulation (currently only basic version is provided)

Graphical user interface for 2D/3D designs



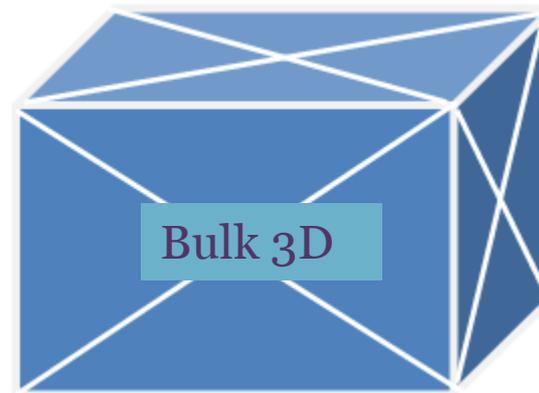
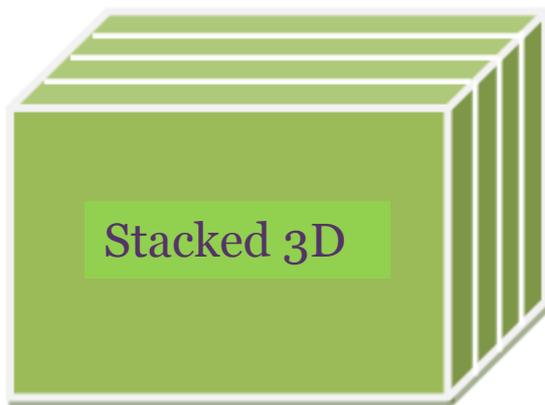
Uniqueness of Crosslight 3D Simulation

All-new method of 3D meshing brings a totally different simulation experience:

High Efficiency: Less mesh points to build the same structure

Easy to use: Easily switch between 2D and 3D

High success rate: Increases 3D success rate by starting from successful 2D simulation



Full 3D vs. Quasi3D

Full3D

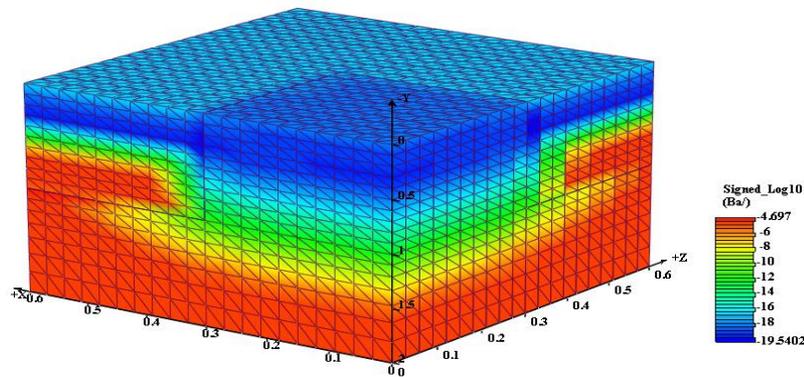
Takes into account all the plane to plane interactions

Quasi3D

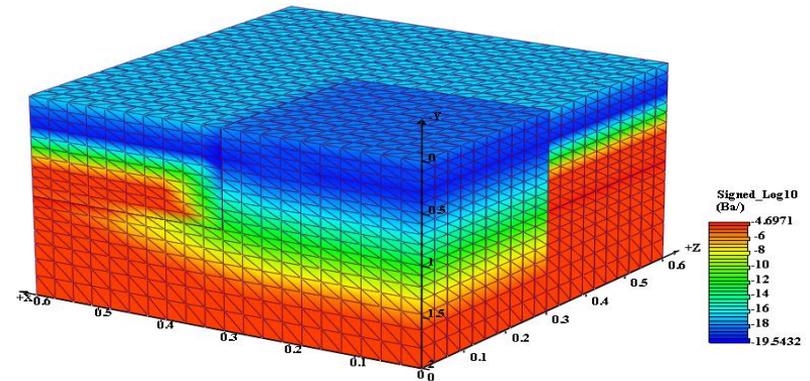
Plane to plane interactions are ignored

Hybrid3D

Only oxidation in the z direction is considered.



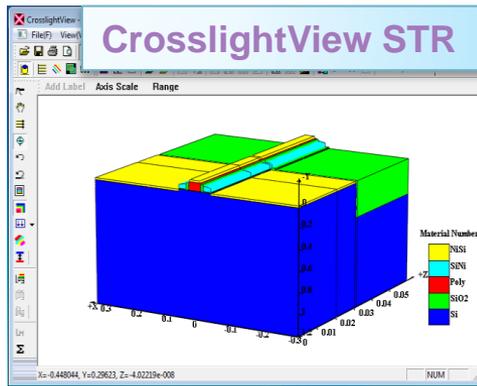
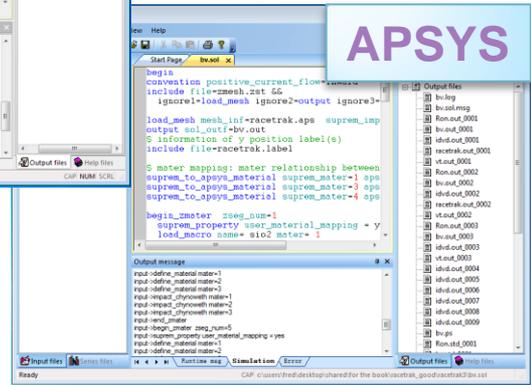
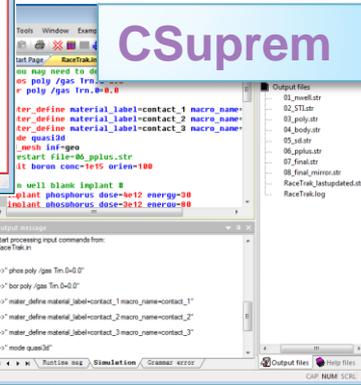
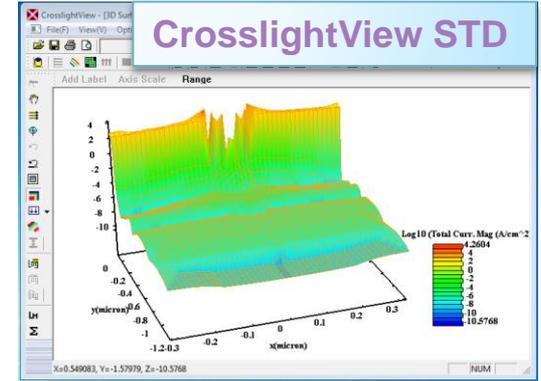
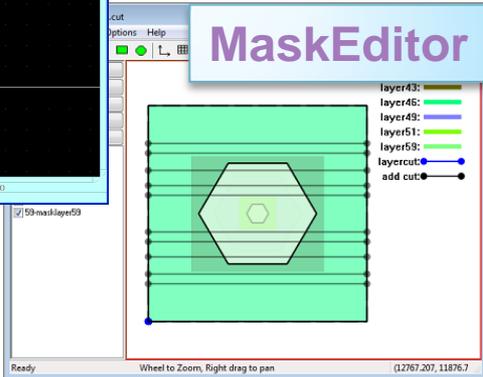
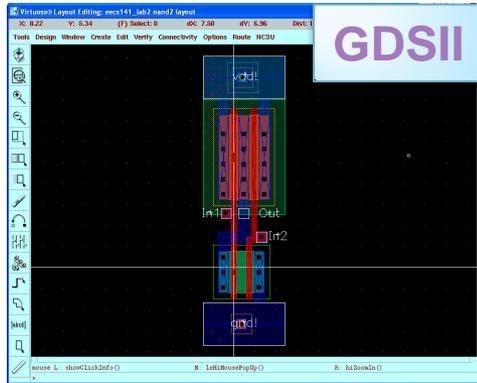
Full 3D



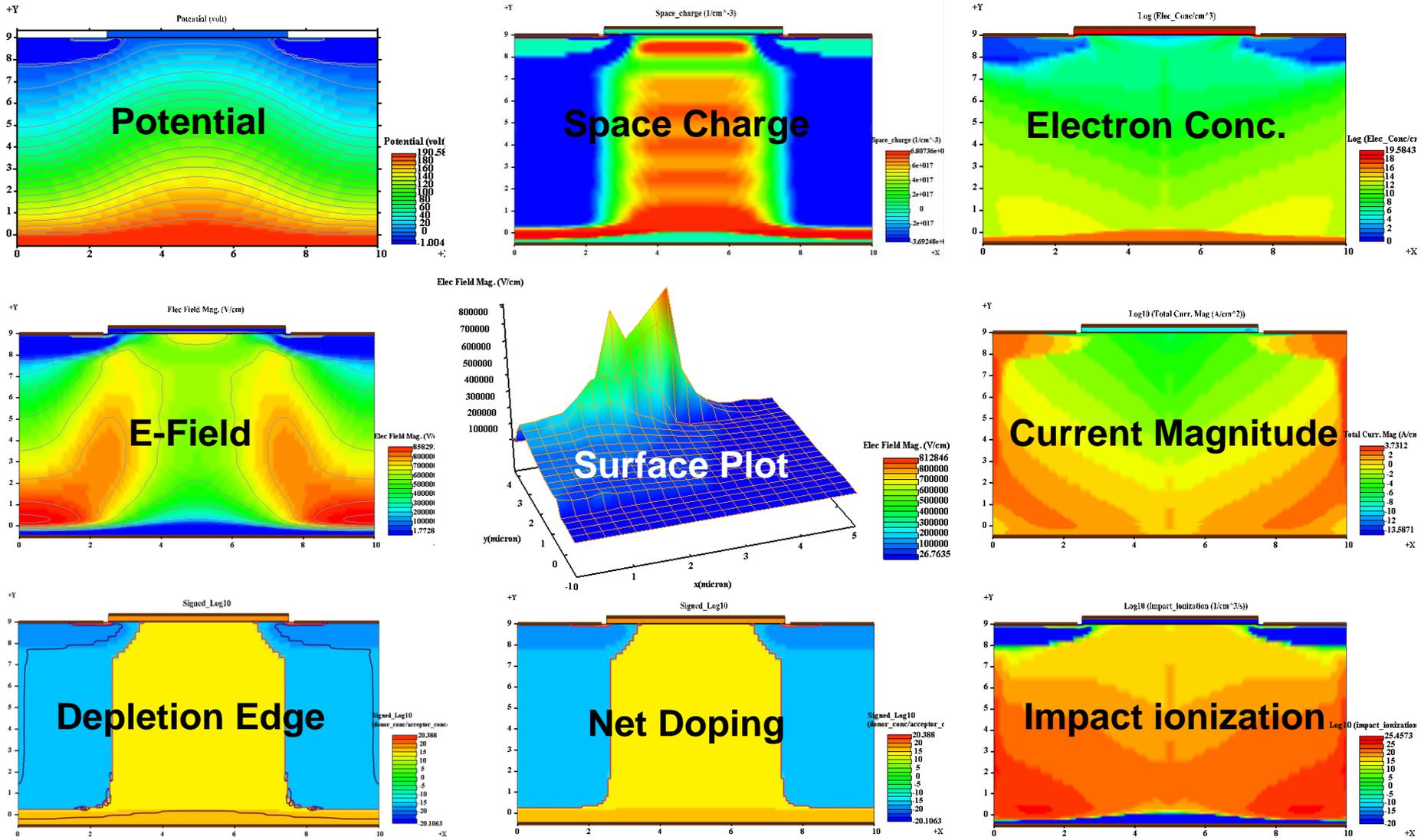
Quasi 3D



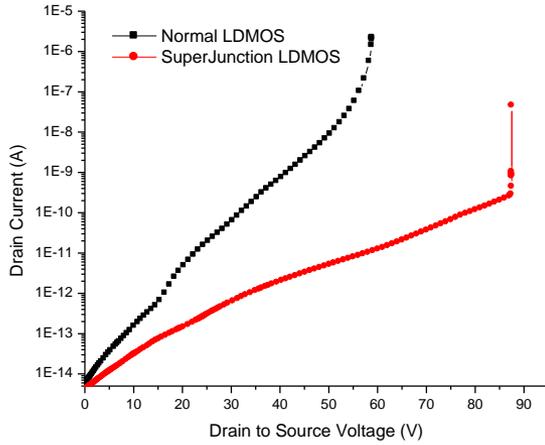
Basic Steps of 3D Simulation



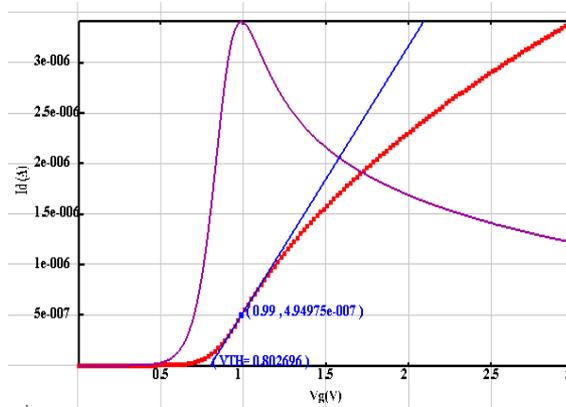
Typical output of power device simulations (.std .str)



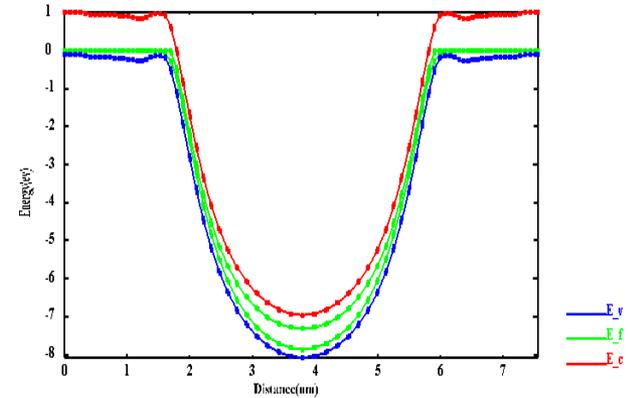
Typical Output Curves (.out)



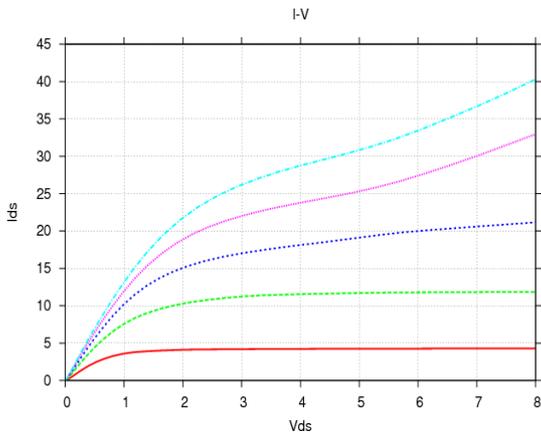
Breakdown



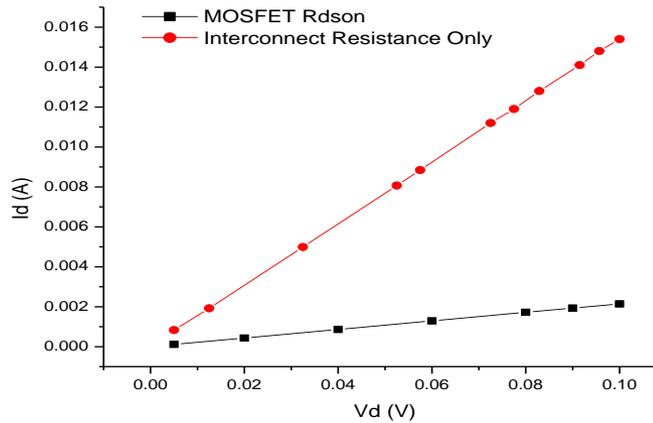
Threshold Auto Extraction



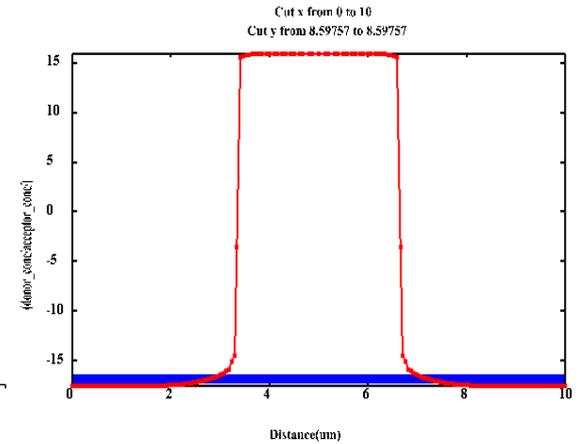
Band Diagram



I_d - V_d Curves



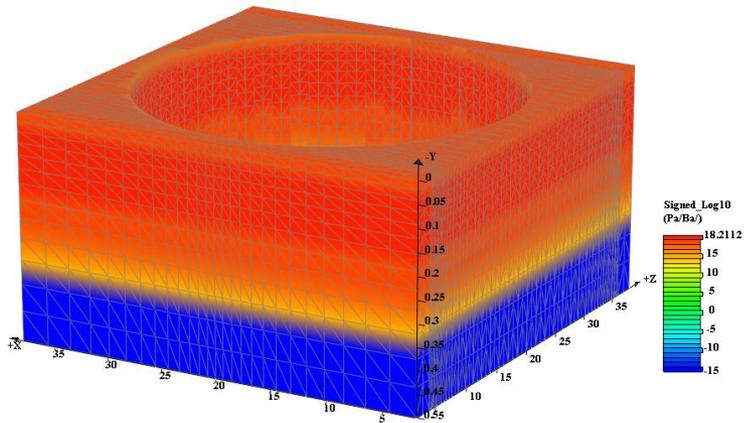
R_{dson}



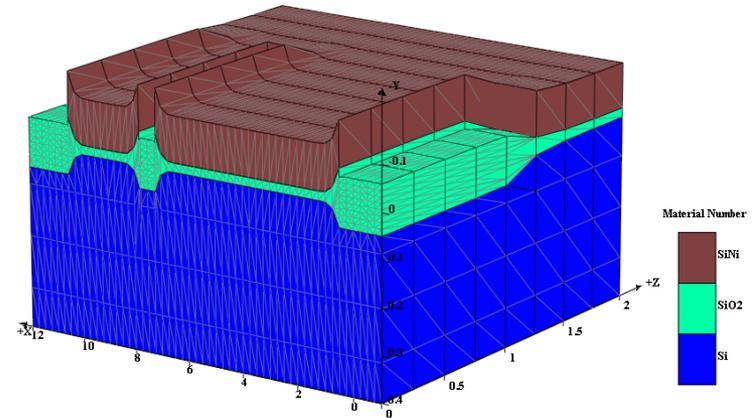
Cut-lines: Net Doping



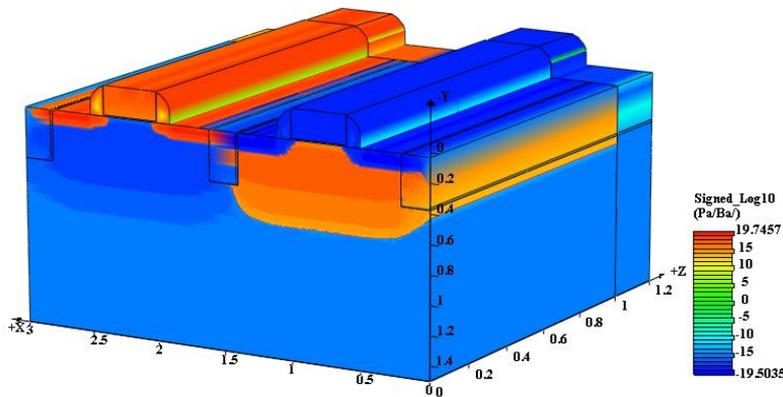
Example 1: Simple 3D Process Simulation



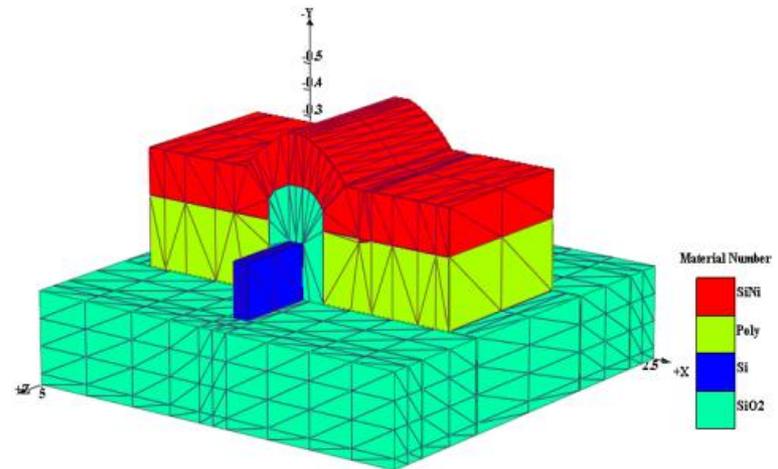
Inner Cylindrical Shape with Inner Doping



LOCOS Growth



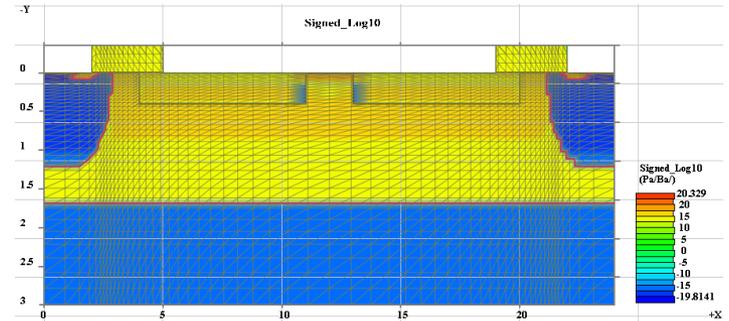
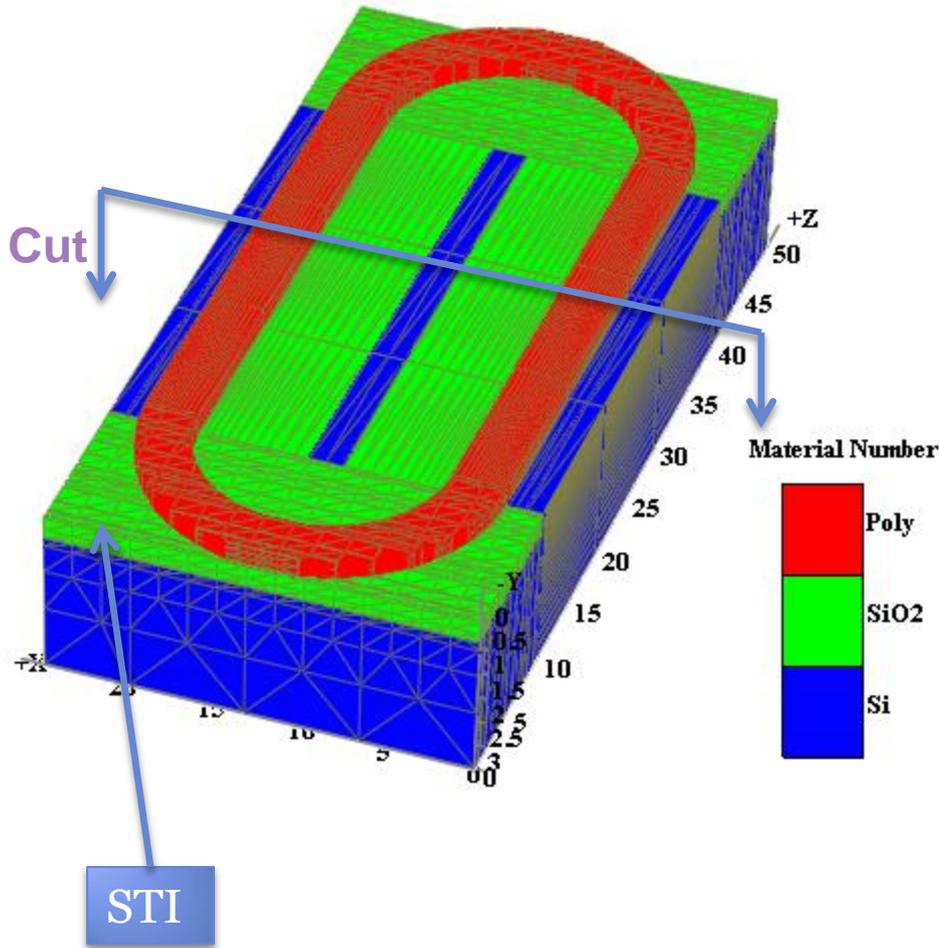
CMOS Process Simulation



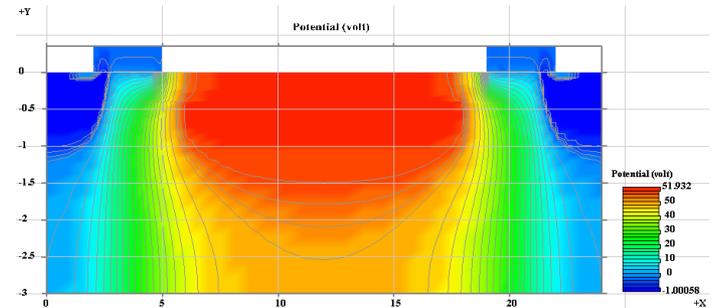
FinFET



Example 2: Racetrack LDMOS



Net doping plot



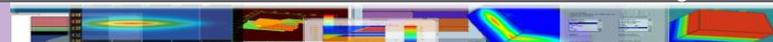
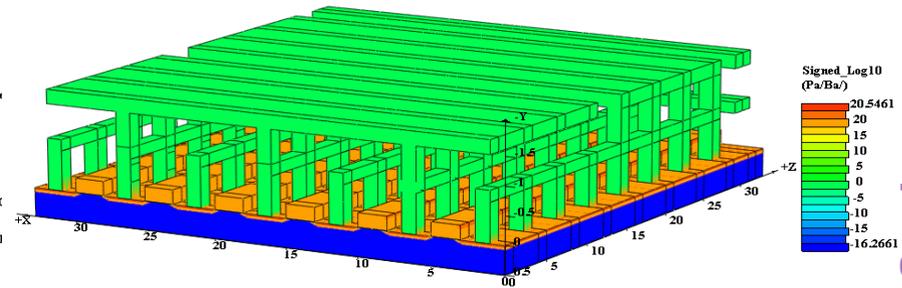
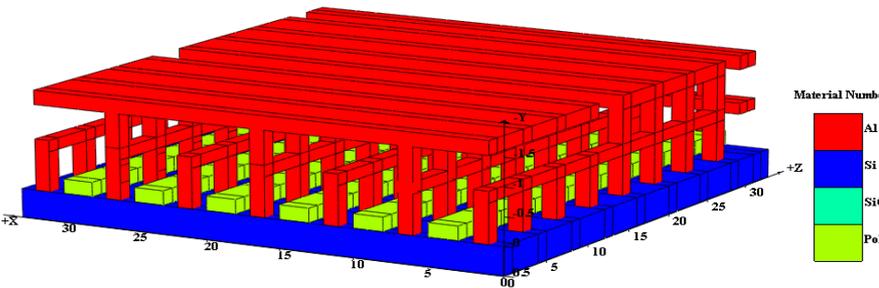
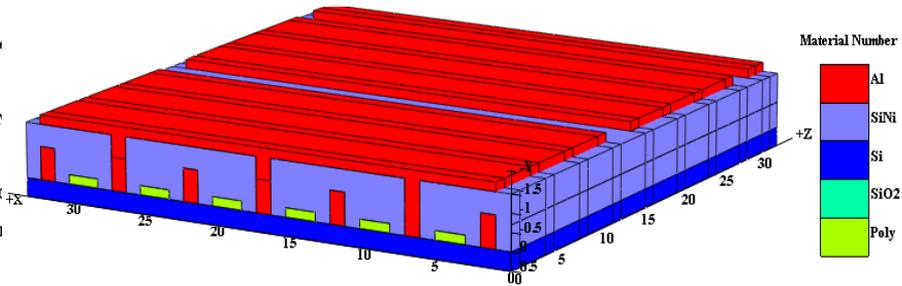
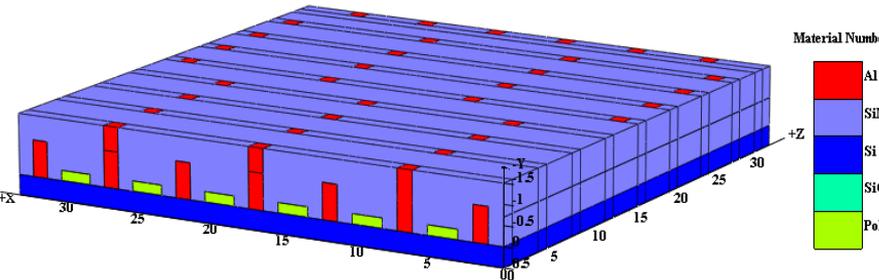
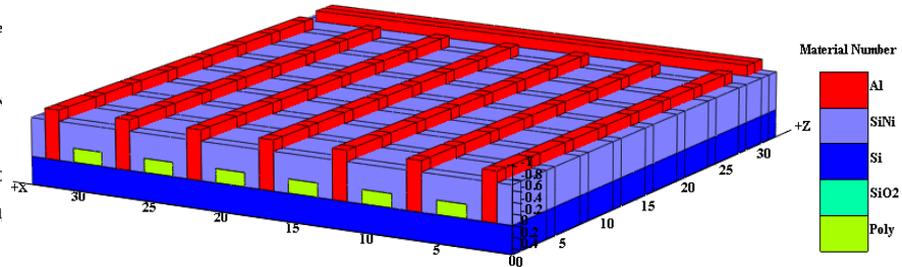
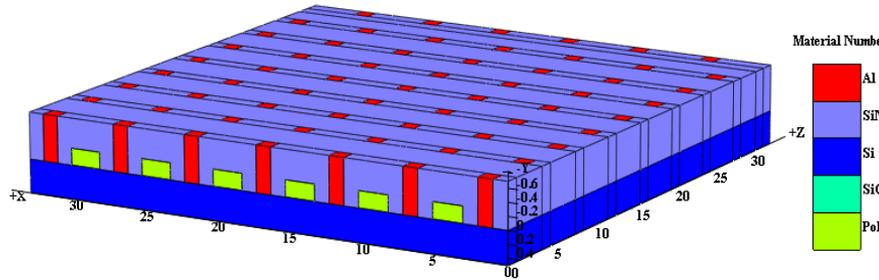
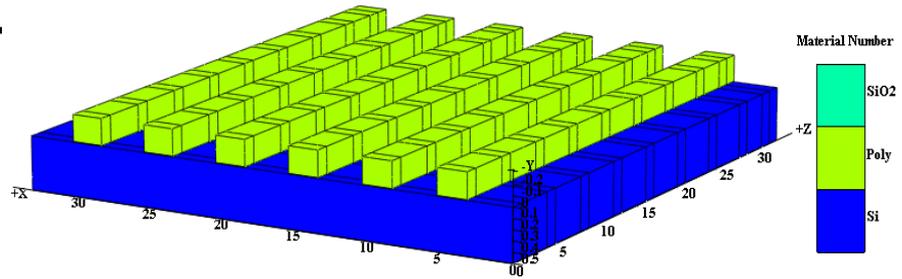
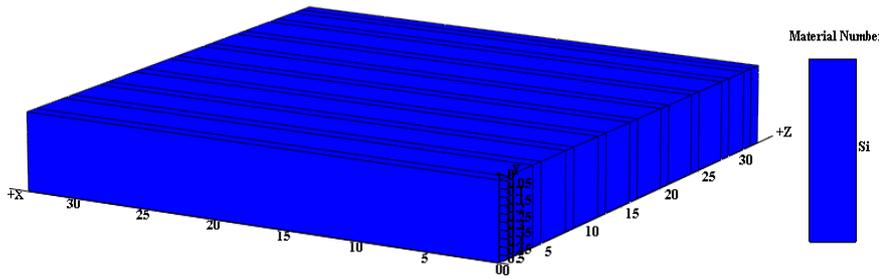
Potential plot



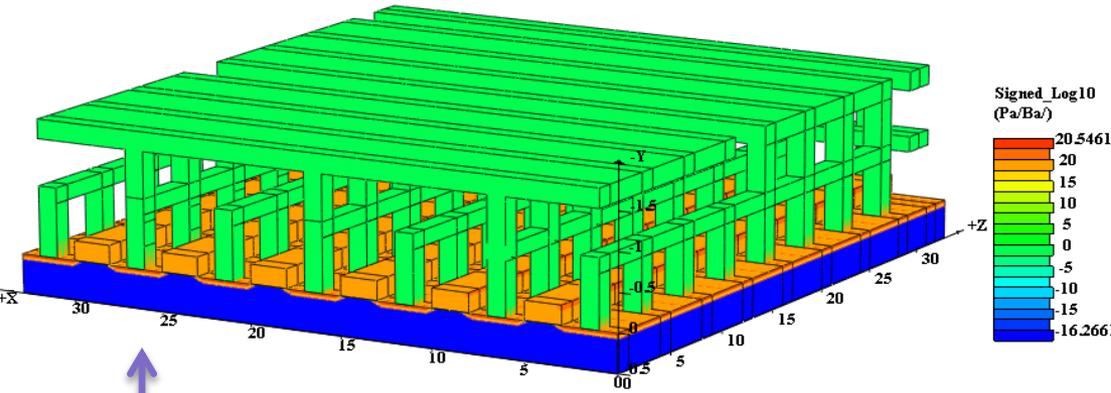
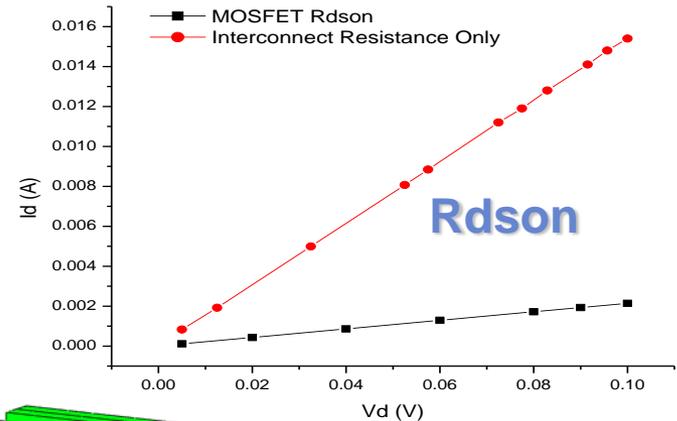
Example 3: Interconnect Resistance

1. Substrate
3. Contacts
5. Via1
7. Etch IDL

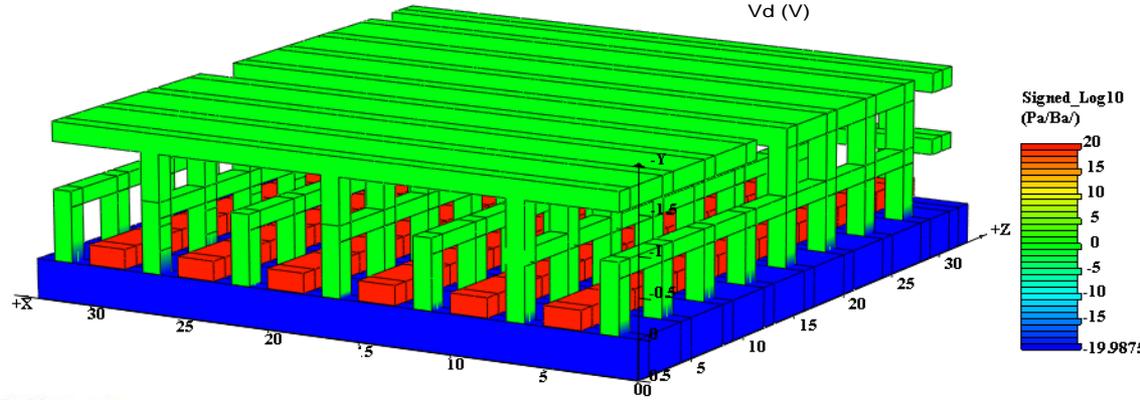
2. Poly Gates
4. Metal1
6. Metal2
8. Net Doping



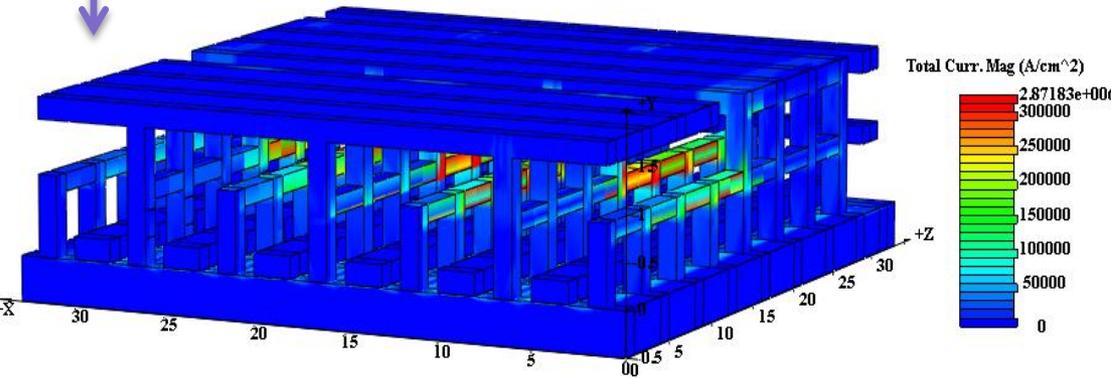
Example 3: Interconnect Resistance



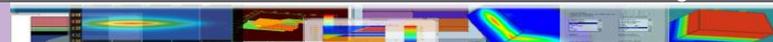
Structure with MOSFETs



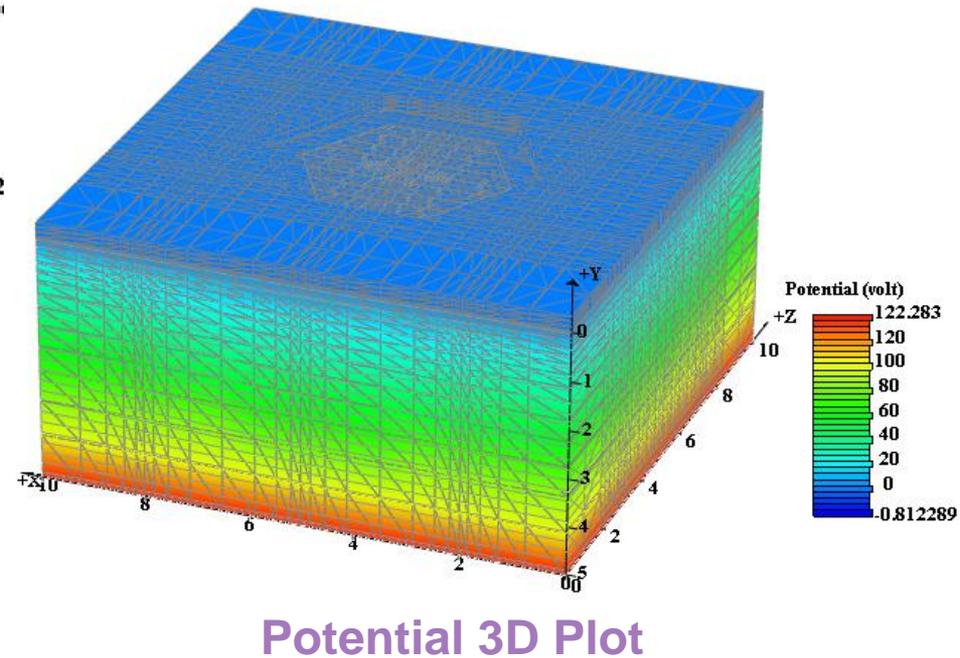
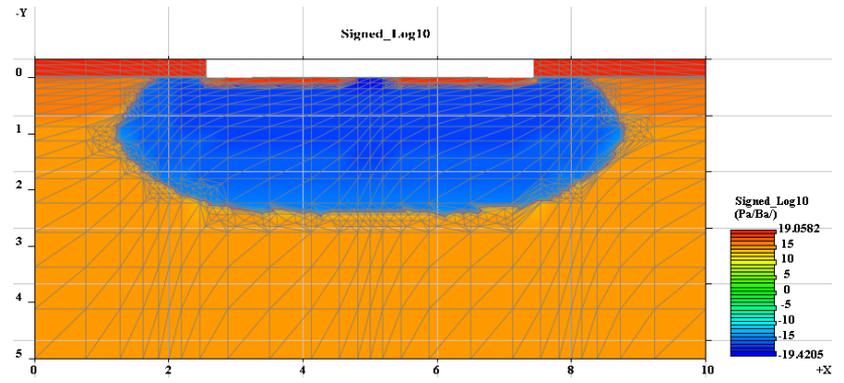
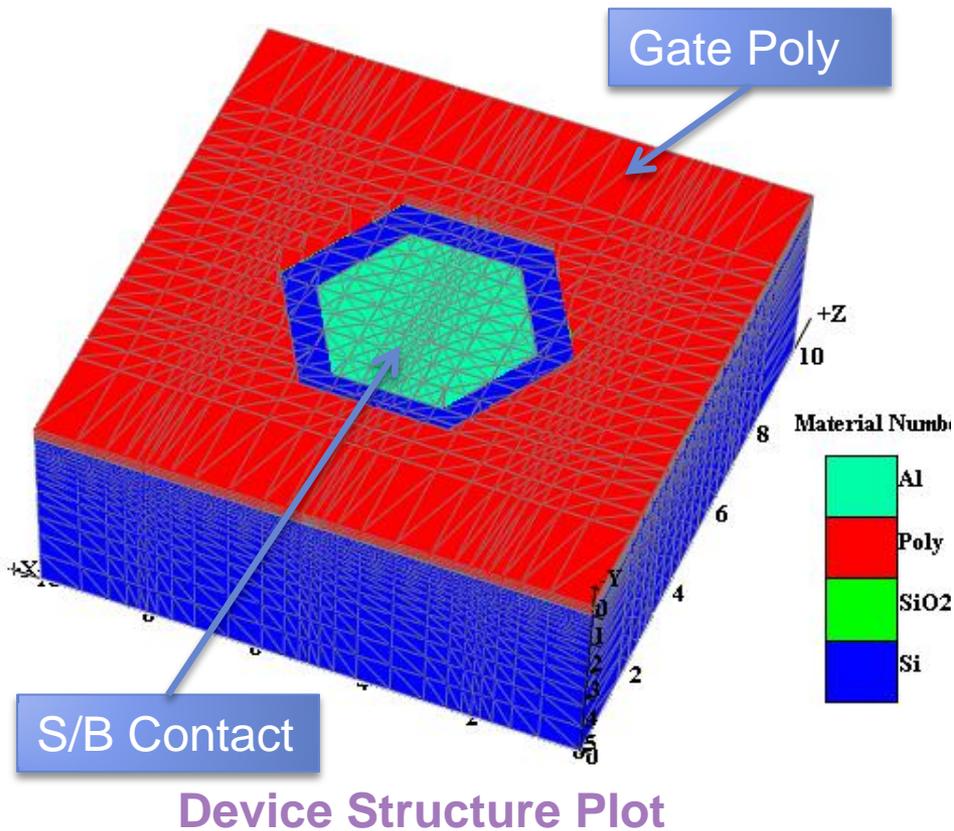
Structure with MOSFETs:
Current Density



Structure without MOSFETs: Highly Doped Substrate



Example 4: HEXFET

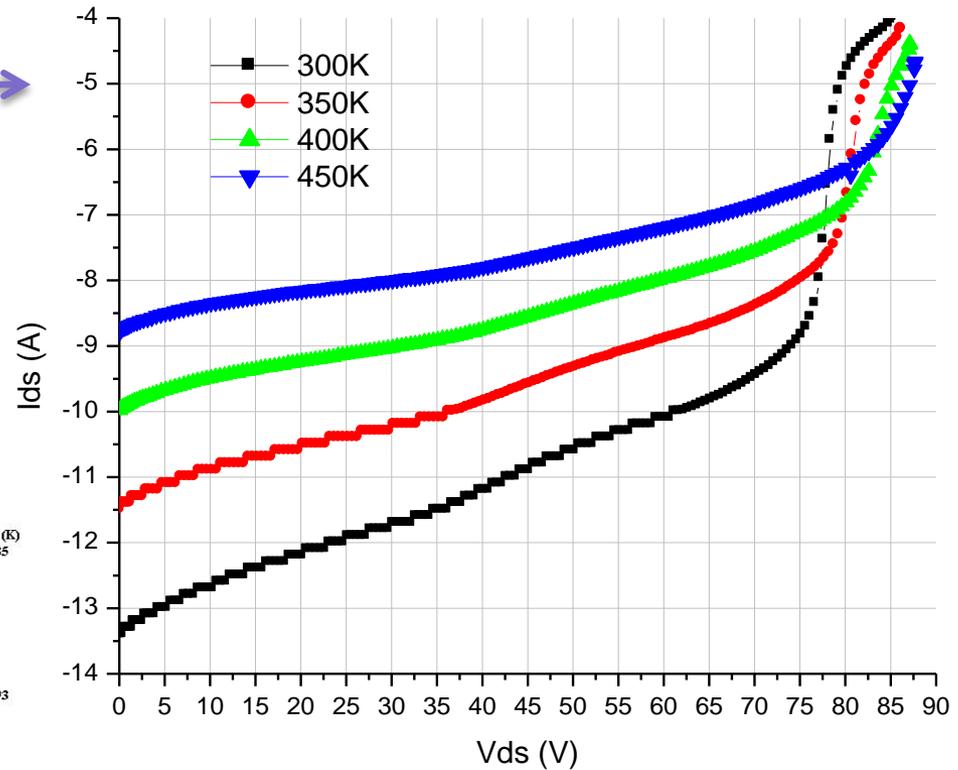
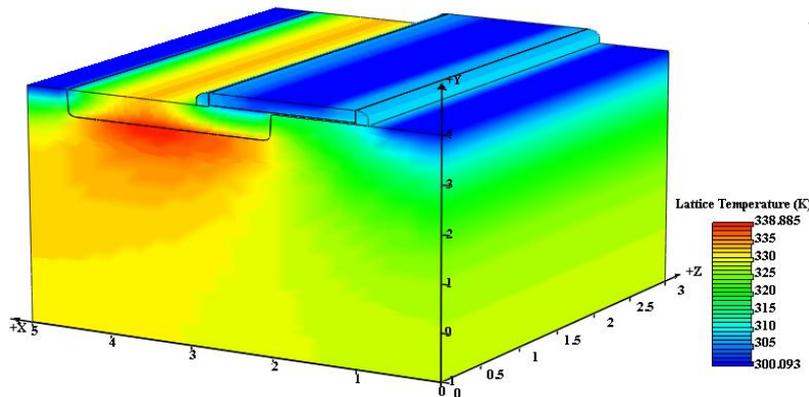


Example 5: LDMOS Self-Heating

Constant Temperature



Self Heating



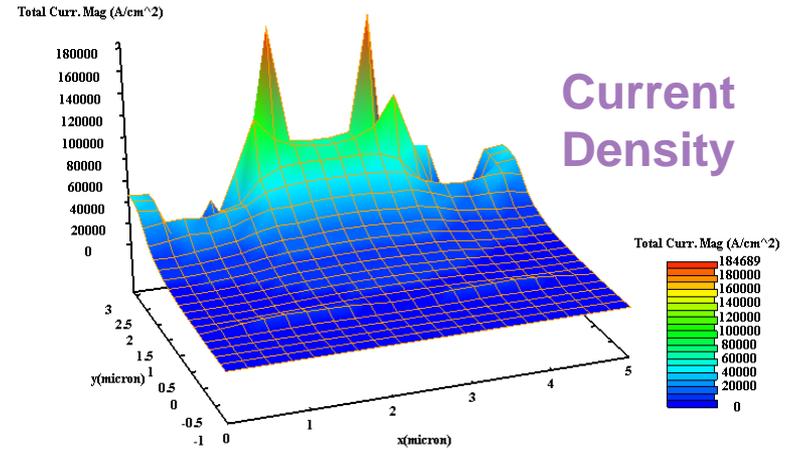
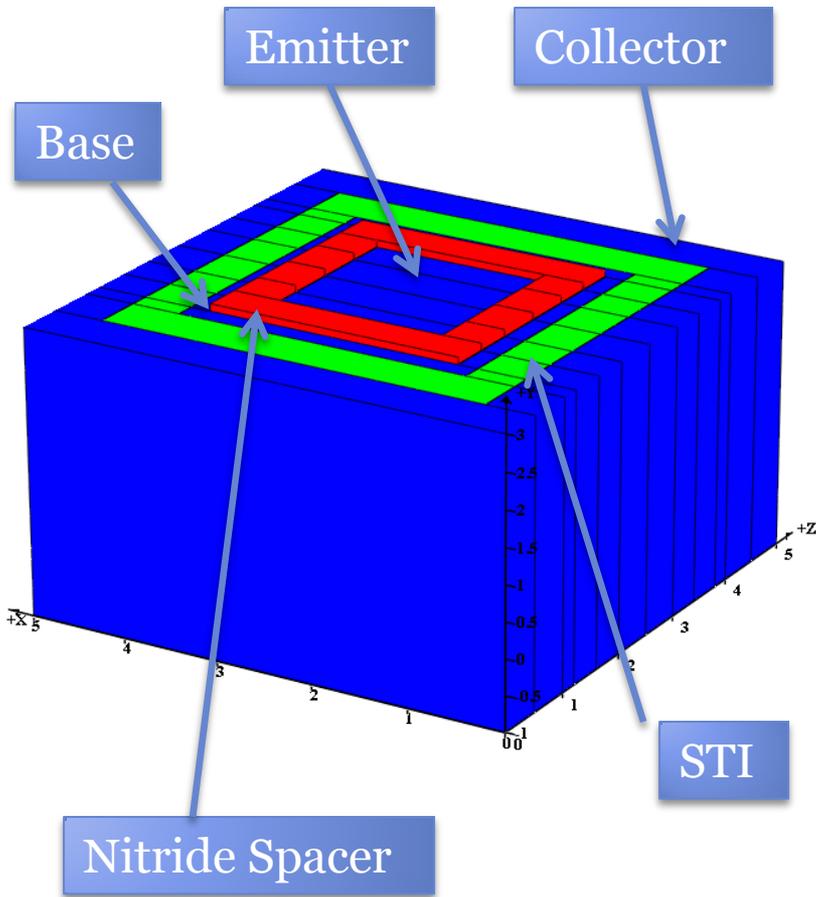
$V_g=12V$

$V_d=55V$

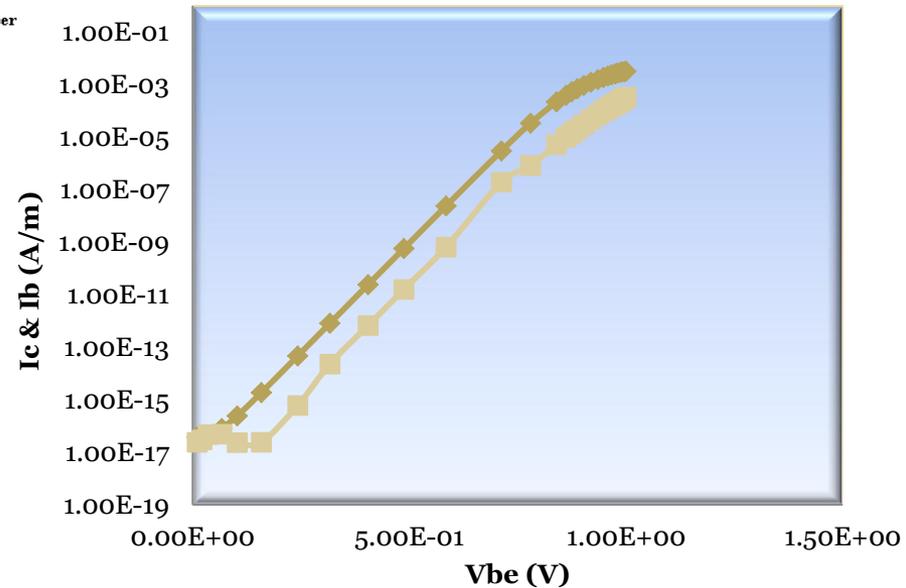
Self-heating with thermal conductance of 0.1 W/mK



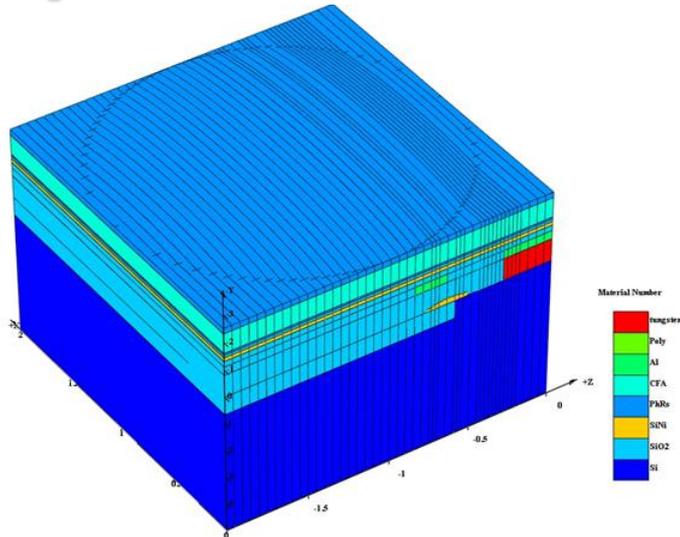
Example 6: NPN BJT Gummel Plot



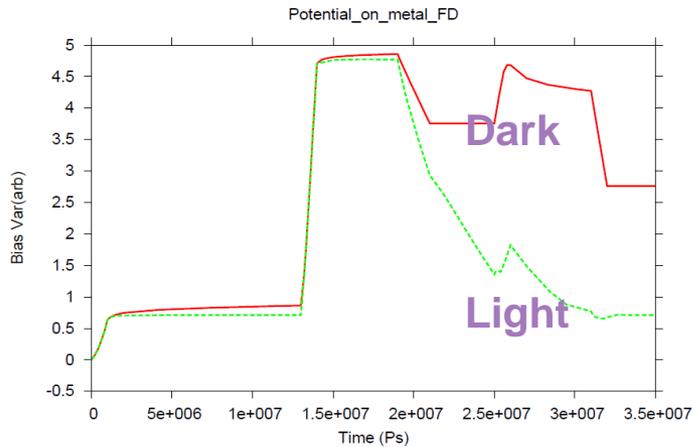
Gummel Plot



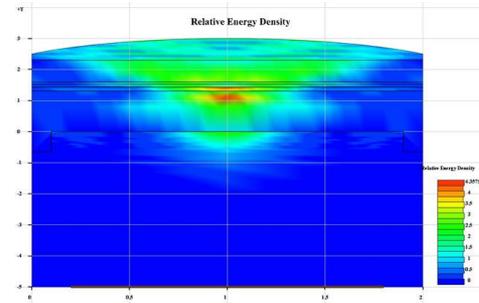
Example 7: CMOS Image Sensor



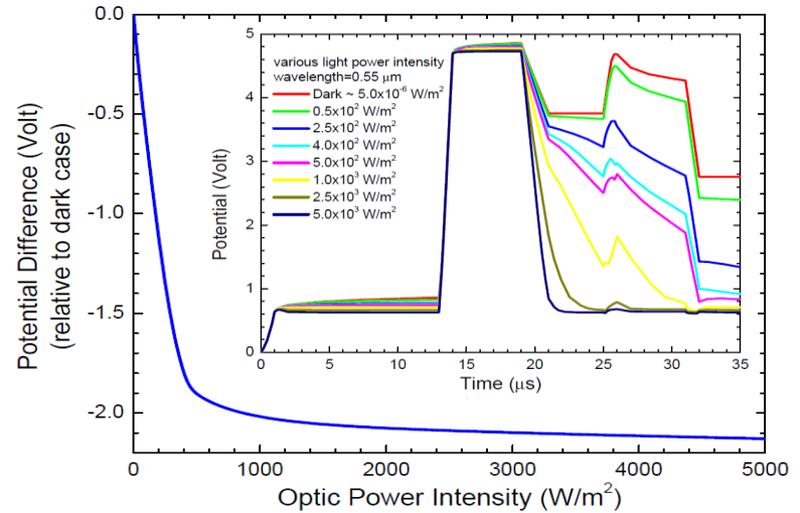
CMOS Image Sensor



Potential Difference



FDTD and Focusing Effect



Effect of Optical Power



Silicon Device Demos Crosslight Currently has:

MOSFET (includes SiGe strained silicon)

LDMOS (includes race-track gate type)

BJT (includes HBT)

Interconnect

VDMOS (includes HexFET)

IGBT

CMOS Image Sensor

Others

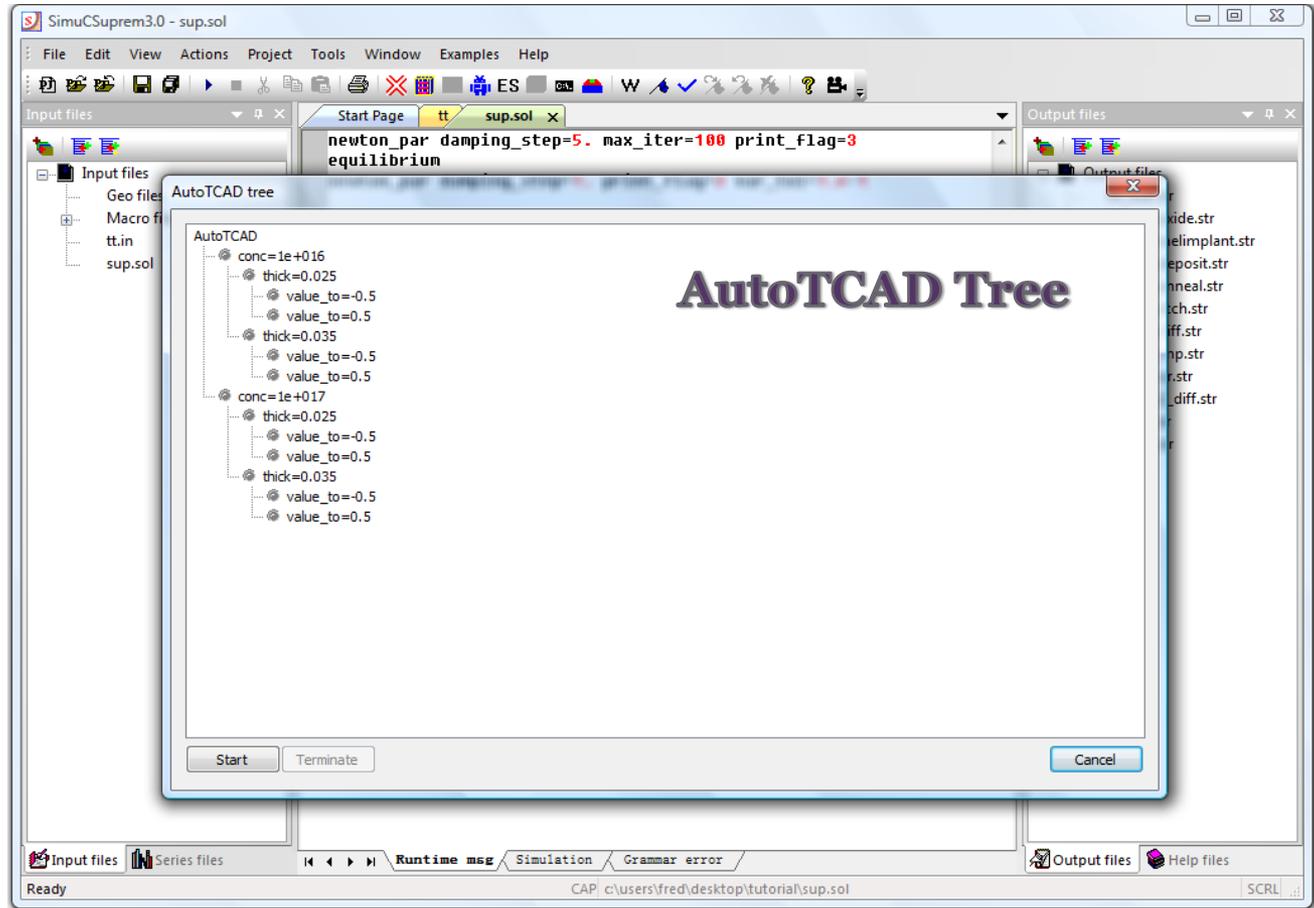


AutoTCAD Batch Simulation

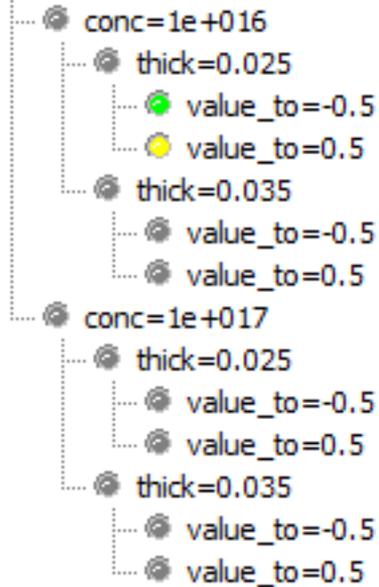
Process Parameters

Scan Parameters

Auto Display of Grids



AutoTCAD



Graphic Card (GPU) Simulation



vs.



High-end GPU cards typically have hundreds of cores, while today's CPUs only have 6 to 8 cores.

Benchmark result shows GPU simulation is at least twice as fast as CPU simulation by using new parallelized direct sparse solver.

The latest 2011 beta version of APSYS has integrated the GPU simulation function already, just change the newton_par parameter mf_solver to 4



Crosslight TCAD Advantages

Great convergency

Industry leading solver speed

Highly efficient 3D mesh

High 3D success rate based on successful 2D models

GPU Simulation

Want to escape from your cubicle ? Bring your laptop to local coffee shop and do your simulation there!





www.crosslight.com

Vancouver | Tokyo | Shanghai | Taipei | Seoul

