

Evolution of CMP and Future Outlook

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Agenda



- 1. Introduction to Linx Consulting
- 2. Where Have We Been and Where are We Going?
- 3. Industry Evolution



Introduction to Linx Consulting

Linx Consulting



- 1. We help our clients to succeed by creating knowledge and developing unique insights at the intersection of electronic thin film processes and the chemicals industry
- 2. The knowledge is based on a core understanding of the semiconductor device technology; manufacturing processes and roadmaps; and the structural industry dynamics
- *3. This knowledge is leveraged to create advanced models, simulations and real-world forecasts*
- 4. Our perspectives are by direct research and leveraging our extensive experience throughout the global industry value chain, including:
 - Experience in global electronics and advanced materials and thin film processing industries
 - Experience in the global chemicals industry
 - Experience at Device Producers
 - Experience at OEMs

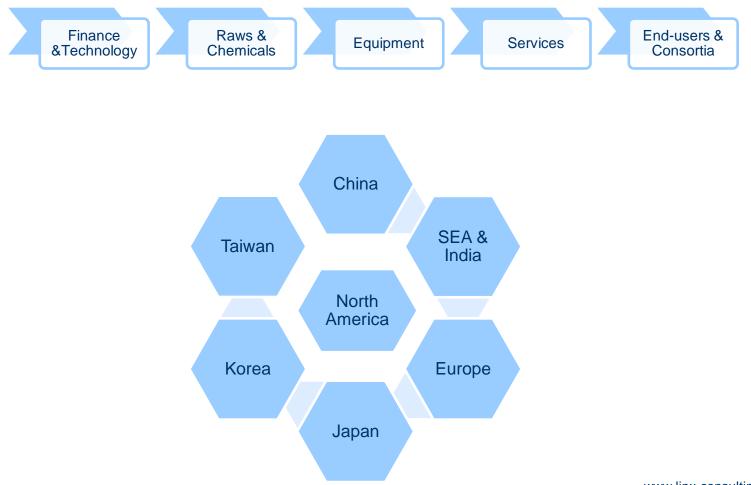


Linx Consulting Service Portfolio

 Multi-Client Reports IC Materials CMP Deposition Patterning Cleaning Gases Bulk Chemicals III-Vs, TSV, WLP, Solar 	 Proprietary Projects Market Planning M & A Growth and Diversification Supply Chain Optimization Technology Commercialization Strategic Planning Voice of the Customer
 Econometric Semiconductor Forecast Financial planning Sales and Operational planning Forecasting Hilltop Economics LLC 	 Cost Modeling Client demand modeling Product development Bill of Materials quantification IC Knowledge, LLC
- Semi- Packaging- LCD- PV	g – Nano Technology – LED/ Compound Semi



Customer Base in Semiconductors



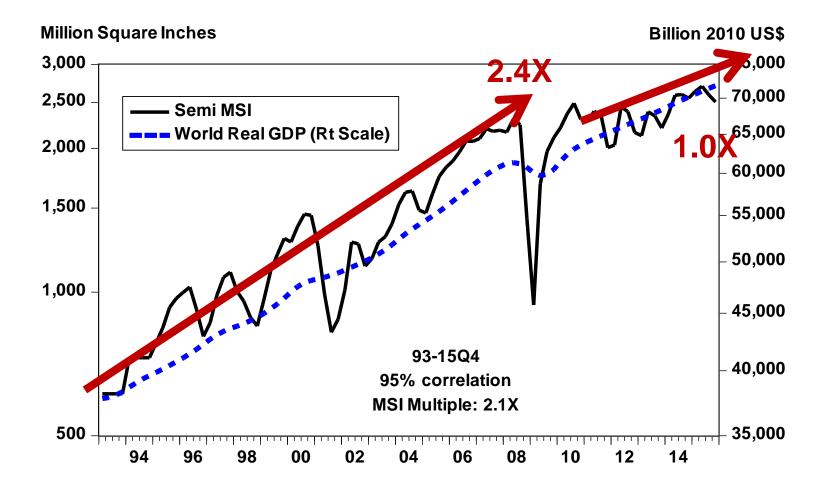


Where Have We Been and Where are We Going?





Silicon Follows GDP Closely

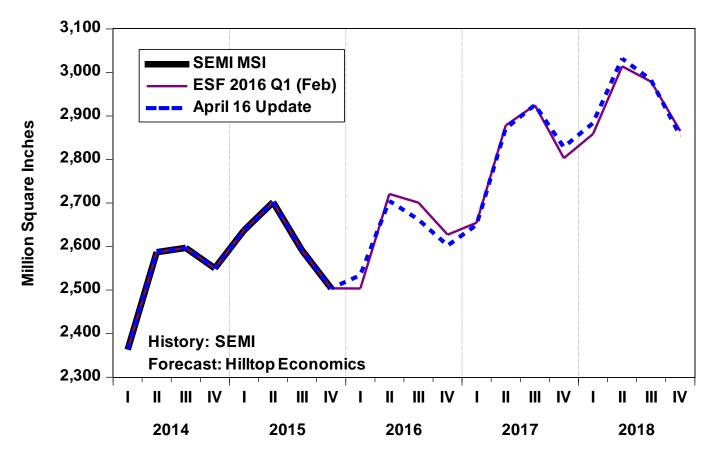






Linx Econometric Semiconductor Forecast

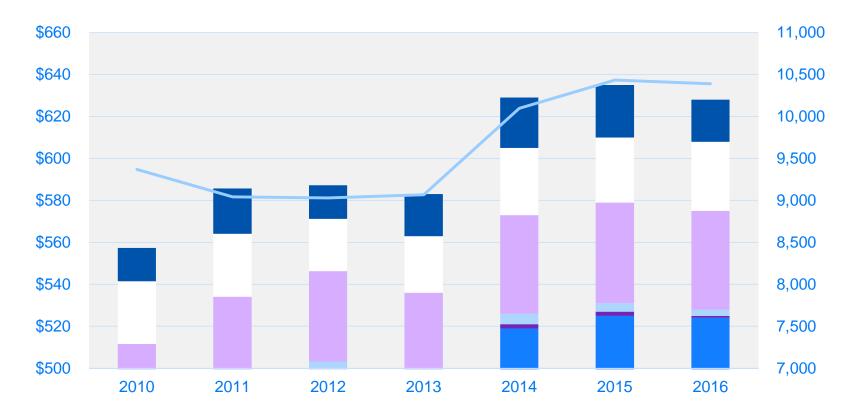
April Update: Slighly Stronger Early, Weaker Later in 2016







Sputter Target Market \$M Vs. MSI



Growth Drivers



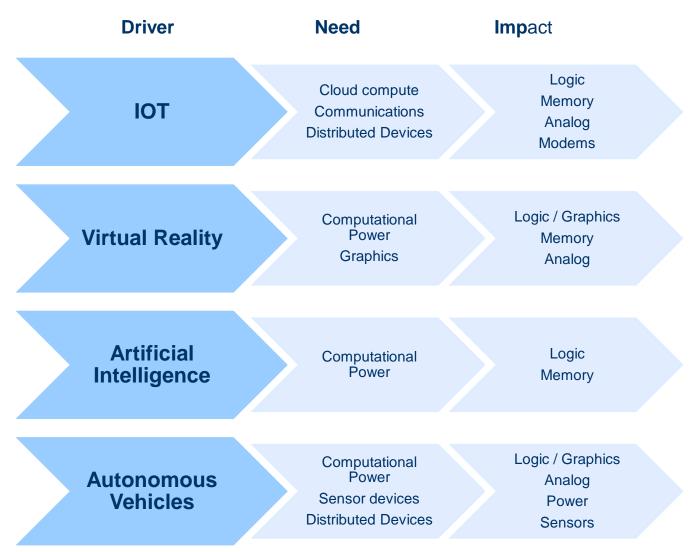
Electronic System Growth Drivers

Internet of Things	Virtual Reality
Much hyped driver of billions	Creation of virtual displays of
of networked devices	real and simulated
generating information for	environments for military,
governmental, commercial,	consumer, commercial and
consumer, medical, and other	other applications, usually
information systems	through a novel head display
Artificial Intelligence Computer based intelligent learning systems	Autonomous Vehicles Sensor systems supporting vehicle based computer systems offering various degrees of driver assistance including fully autonomous driverless vehicles.

Growth Drivers

Electronic System Growth Drivers





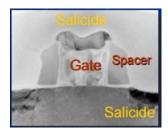
Scaling Trends

ITRS 2.0



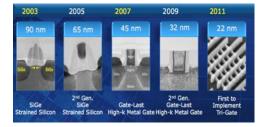
Geometric Scaling, 1975 - 2003

Reduction of horizontal and vertical physical dimensions, combined with improved performance of planar transistors.



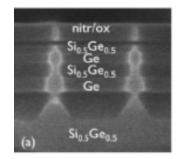
Equivalent Scaling, 2004 - 2020

Reduction of horizontal dimensions only, introduction of new materials, and new physical effects. Vertical structures replace the planar transistor.



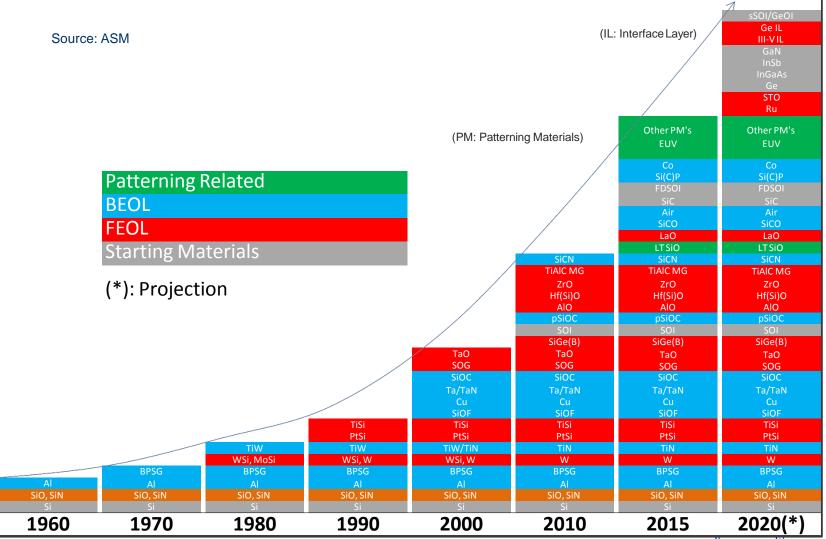


Transition to vertical device structures. Heterogeneous integration with reduced power consumption.



Scaling Trends Materials That Enable Moore's Law

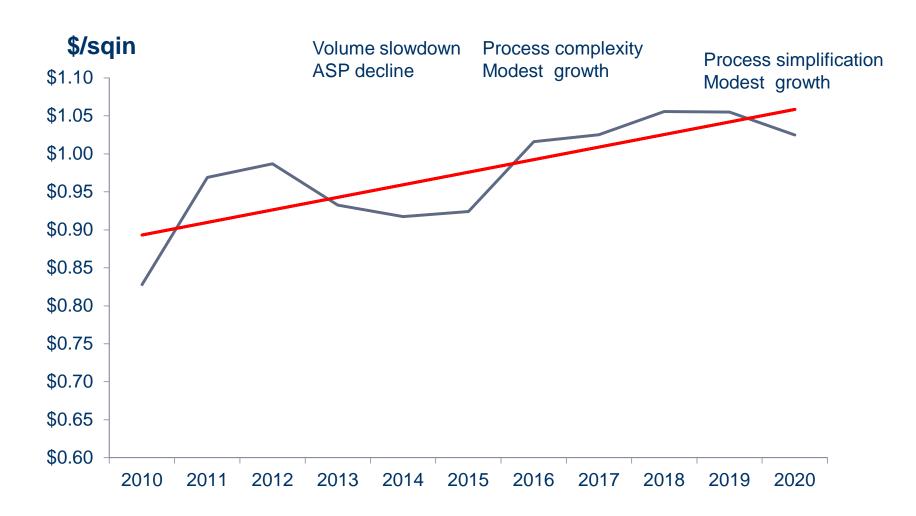




Scaling Trends

Linx Materials Index

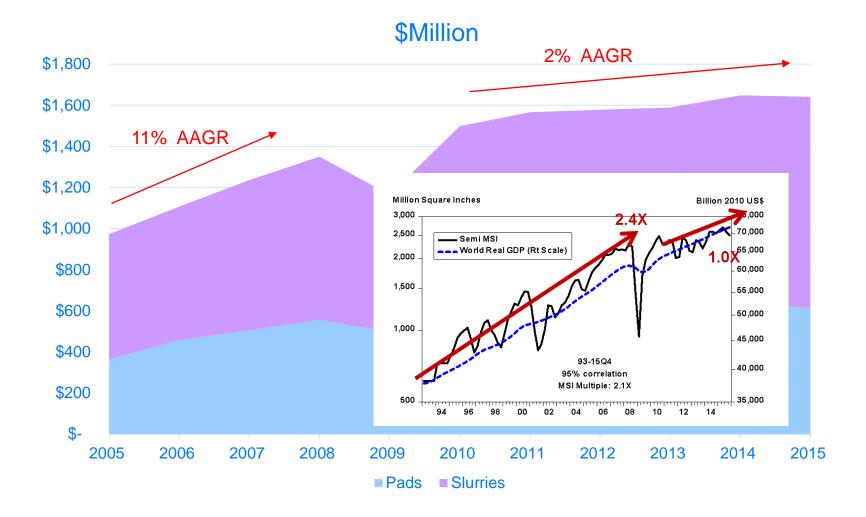




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10 Year Look at CMP Consumables

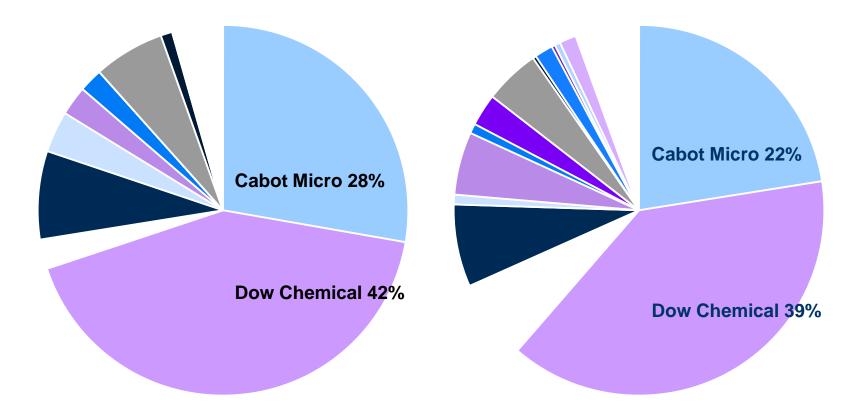




10 Years – Stable Supplier Base Slurries & Pads

2005 Revenue \$M

2015 revenue \$M





Industry Evolution



Defectivity Paradigm Shift at 20nm

- Pursuit of Moore's Law is driving ever increasing design innovation, process sensitivity & complexity
- 2. Paradigm shift in thoughts about what we did not care about earlier in >20nm era & what we care to control now!
 - Complex Chemistry: Compatibility Issues
 - New Defect Sources, increase Defect Sensitivity
- 3. Metrology techniques of all types are challenged to provide sufficient sensitivity for early detection & prevention
 - Supplier Infrastructure Development needed for better defect detection & characterization
 - Metrology and Quality Control
- 4. Proactive engagement and collaboration across the supply chain are essential to HVM readiness

Source: A. Sengupta, Intel. Semicon West 2015

Defectivity



- Real-time metrology is practically impossible.
- In-line metrology is challenged to measure critical particle sizes below 20nm
 - High cost of systems
 - Off-line analysis to augment particle characterization
- Optical (particle detection) systems such as SP3 and SP5 are identifying new defects
 - On-wafer metrology has become the only approach able to show defects.
 - In many cases it is possible to identify the source from on-wafer analysis.
 - The expectation for particle shedding, and contamination continues to reduce.
- Killer defects, or critical particles are now in the order of 10 or 20 nm.
 - On-wafer analysis is struggling to define particles sizes or discriminate defects as residues or discrete solids.
 - Defect sources vary from chemicals, water, seals, filters, piping etc.
- Equipment suppliers are driving to deliver ultraclean products which are certified with the latest analytical techniques, and targeted at delivering best possible performance.



Wafer Fab Expectations

- 1. Suppliers should use best practices for control of materials, manufacturing equipment, and components
 - Close sub supplier collaboration and integrated quality systems; Vertical integration where possible
 - Material and component control is critical
 - Material and process control critical
 - SPC and excursion control is key
 - Sub-supplier involvement in quality is necessary

2. Advanced statistical process control

- Feed forward and feedback SPC
- Sophisticated analytical tools
- Metrology and analysis gaps, demand collaboration between suppliers and users.

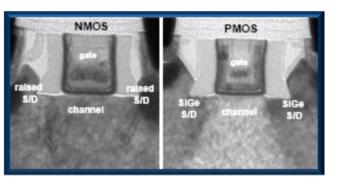
3. Holistic approach to defect control and Design for cost and environmental impact

- Collaborative problem-solving helps identify problems quicker, and implement better solutions
- Products and systems need to be optimized for advanced node chemistries and processes Aqueous and environmentally friendly formulations are preferred
- Standardization required to reduce cost

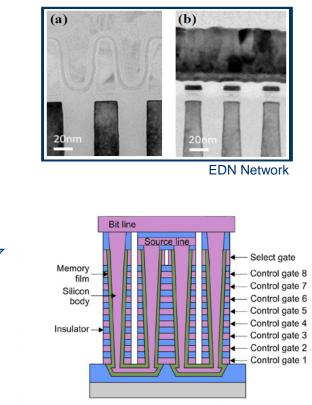
The Challenge The Move To 3D and HAR Structures



Logic

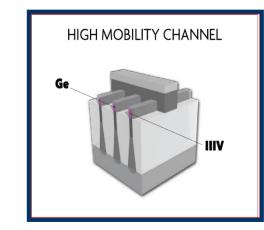


NAND



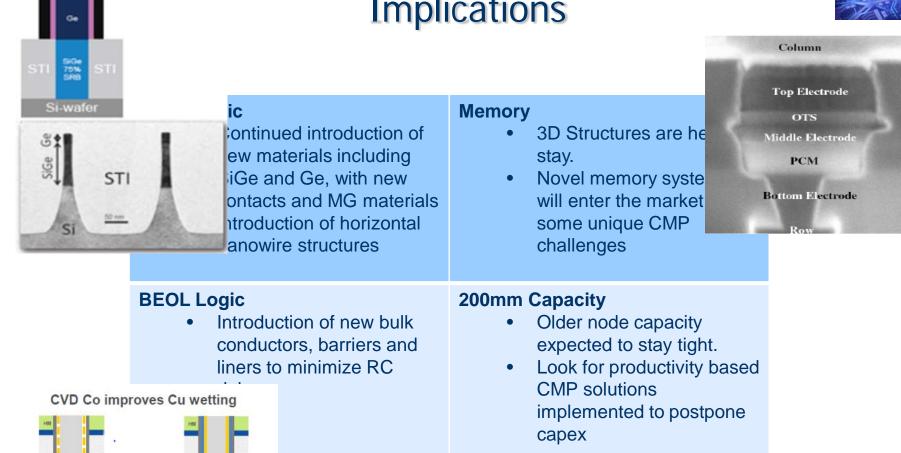






Implications







Paths Forward for Consumables

ADVANCED / SPECIALTY

- Enable novel FEOL polishes and architectures:
 - Horizontal Nano wire
 - High mobility Channel, contacts and MG
- Enable new memory technologies
 - PCM
 - STT MRAM
- Enable new BEOL materials
 - Cobalt, Ru
 - Alternative/self forming barrier
- Heterogeneous integration
- Solve productivity and defectivity problems

COMMODITY

- Have evolved from current materials base
- Need to be drop-in ready
- Are readily copied
- Will compete based on cost



Evolution of CMP Abrasives





Consolidation Leading to Larger Suppliers

China

- Continued acquisition and activity from multiple companies.
- Leveraged government equity positions to enable significant size acquisitions.



Collaborative Innovation. Cooperative Developing

Specialties Model is still Valued!

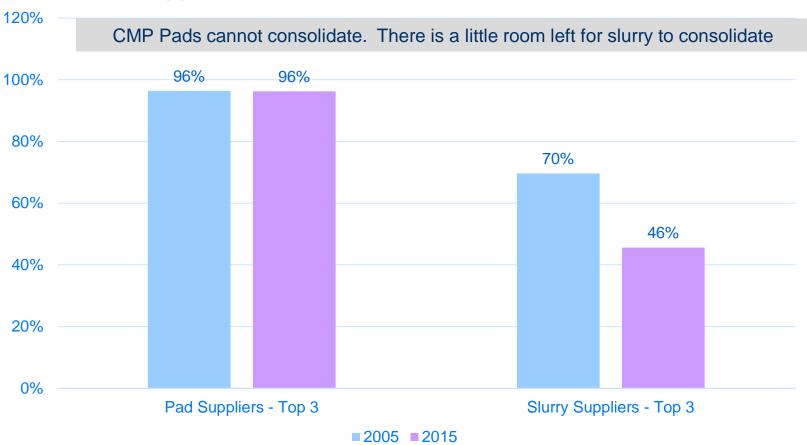
Acquisition Landscape

- <u>Tsinghua Unigroup (China): Spreadtrum,</u> <u>RDA, WD, Powetech....</u>
- Lam Research KLA/Tencor
- Beijing E-Town Investment (China) Mattson Technology Materials
- KMG OMG + General Chemical
- Entegris ATMI
- Merck AZ
- Merck Sigma Aldrich & Solmet
- Cabot Microelectronics NexPlanar
- Wonik Nova-Kem
- <u>NATA (China) Kempur</u>
- Air Liquide Air Gas
- Air Products Versum Spinout
- SK OCIM
- Dow Chemical Dow Corning
- Dow Chemical Dupont



Will CMP Consolidate ?

Supplier Share Evolution Over the Last 10 Years



Pads include Cabot Micro acquisition of NexPlanar

Conclusions



- Drivers for industry growth are changing, but there will continued demand for current device types
- Roadmap trends will drive to 3D device architectures in the medium to long term. System specific hybrid packages, device types, and device architectures will extend the roadmap.
- New device architectures will shift requirements of critical materials for different devices.
 - Lithography extension is a primary cost driver.
 - 3D devices will challenge aspect ratios, placing focus on etch and deposition capabilities.
- The shift from planar scaling to 3D will extend into the packaging realm as some functionality and interconnect is moved into the wafer level package.
- Quality and defectivity requirements continue to be incredibly challenging, and require supply chain engagement.