



The  
University  
Of  
Sheffield.

Electronic &  
Electrical  
Engineering.

<b>EEE6214</b>	<b>PACKAGING AND RELIABILITY OF MICROSYSTEMS</b>
<b>Credits:</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Course Description including Aims</b>	
<p>The unit describes the methods used to fabricate microsystems from electronic, opto-electronic and micro-electromechanical (MEMS) devices. It also introduces and develops an understanding of the reliability and failure mechanisms in the devices and resulting microsystems.</p> <p>The aims are as follows:</p> <p>Develop an understanding of the key aspects of microsystem packaging at three levels: individual component; circuit board and complete system. Emphasis will be on practical industrial solutions to modern microsystem packaging challenges.</p> <p>Model the thermal behavior of microsystems.</p> <p>Understand the thermal, mechanical, electrical and chemical degradation mechanisms that affect the reliability of microsystems.</p> <p>Use statistical techniques to model reliability.</p> <p>Appreciate microsystem test and characterization techniques.</p>	
<b>Outline Syllabus</b>	
<p>Résumé of electronic device evolution. General packaging principles. Component packaging (including integrated circuits, opto, MEMS, RF and power devices). Substrates (including printed circuit boards). Interconnection (including solder technologies). System-level packaging. Electrical and thermal considerations (including finite element thermal modelling). Test strategies. Reliability modelling. Degradation and failure mechanisms: thermal, chemical, electrical and mechanical. Characterization techniques.</p>	
<b>Time Allocation</b>	
<p>36 hours lectures</p> <p>25 hours reverse engineering exercise, incorporating finite element thermal modelling</p> <p>10 hours statistical exercise</p> <p>20 hours group presentation</p> <p>59 hours independent study</p>	
<b>Recommended Background Knowledge</b>	
<p>A first degree in Engineering, Physics or knowledge equivalent to our 3<sup>rd</sup> year EEE undergraduate degree programmes. Knowledge of basic semiconductor theory, elementary thermal physics and elementary optics would be an advantage.</p>	
<b>Assessment</b>	
<p>Formal examination; 2 hours duration; answer 3 questions from 4</p> <p style="text-align: right;">70 %</p>	

Reverse-engineering exercise (short written report)	15 %
Statistical analysis of commercial reliability data (computer-based)	10 %
Group presentation	5 %
<b>Recommended Books</b>	
Tummala R	<i>Fundamentals of Microsystem Packaging</i> McGraw Hill, 2001 and eBook via Library
Ohring M	<i>Reliability and Failure of Electronic Materials and Devices</i> Academic Press, 1998 and eBook via Library
<b>Other books</b>	
Wu B	<i>3D IC Stacking Technology</i> McGraw Hill 2011
Sergent JE	<i>Hybrid Microelectronics Handbook</i> McGraw Hill, 1995
Martin PL	<i>Electronic Failure Analysis Handbook</i> McGraw Hill, 1999
Pascoe N	<i>Reliability Technology</i> Wiley, 2011
Hannermann RJ	<i>Physical Architecture of VLSI Systems</i> Wiley, 1994
Lau JH	<i>Flip Chip Technologies</i> McGraw Hill, 1995
Amerasekera E	<i>Failure Mechanisms in Semiconductor Devices</i> Wiley, 1998
Pecht M	<i>Guidebook to Managing Silicon Chip Reliability</i> CRC, 1999
Lall P	<i>Influence of temperature on Microelectronics and System Reliability</i> CRC, 1997
<b>Objectives</b>	
<p>On completion of the module, successful students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Describe the range of technologies available for microsystem manufacture and design and select appropriate methods for given industrial scenarios.</li> <li>• Assess the needs of a particular design – being able to choose and justify packaging options (both technologically and economically).</li> <li>• Model the thermal, electrical, optical signal behavior of various component / interconnect / substrate combinations.</li> <li>• Identify and explain the various types of defect in microelectronic devices.</li> <li>• Identify and explain the degradation and failure mechanisms in electronic and optoelectronic devices and systems.</li> <li>• Apply appropriate statistical models to analyze reliability data.</li> <li>• Interpret the results from the common characterization techniques used in reliability and failure analysis of electronic and optoelectronic devices.</li> </ul>	