# Globalization of the Electronic Materials Industry

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# **Materials in Electronics**

	I	nsulators			Semiconductor	s Condu	uctors
	Organic		Inorg	anic	GaAs Ge	Elemental	Alloys
Thermoset Plastics Aldyd Allyl Epoxy Melemine Phenolic Polyester Polyuerthane Silicone	PlasticsPlasticsAldydABSAllylAcetalAllylAcetalEpoxyAcrylicCOMelemineCelluloseCOPhenolicFluropolymerCFPolyesterIonomerCSPolyimideLCPEFPolyuerthaneNylonSiliconeParyleneFEPEEK	Elastomers ABR BR CO COX CR CSM EPDM EPM FPM IIR IR	<i>Ceramics</i> Alumina Berylia Carbiedes Magnesia Nitrates Titanates	<i>Glasses</i> Aluminisilicate Borosilicate Glass ceramics Leaded glass Silica Soda lime	InP Al Se Cu Si Au Fe Mg Ni Pt Sn Ti W		Brass Bronze NiFe Solder Steel
	PolycarbonateNBRPolyesterNRPolyetherimidePVC/NBRPolyethyleneSBRPolyimideSIPolystyreneTPolysulofoneUPPOPPSPVCIVCI		Microelectronics is a complex system of materials and processes that are inexorably linked Processes are <i>materials</i> driven Materials are <i>process/performance</i> driven				

# **Overall Trend in Semiconductor Industry**

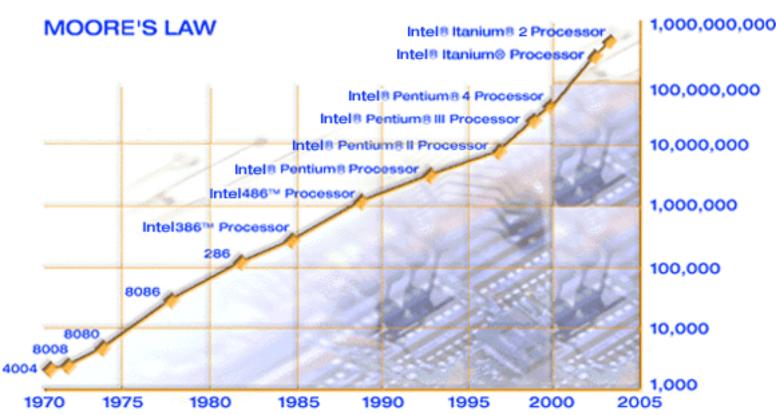
#### Increased functionality at smaller size and lower cost

- Finer Pitch Lithography
  - Moore's Law: 30% reduction in size of printed dimensions every 2 years
  - 90nm now, 65nm in 2 years, 45nm in 4 years, etc.
- System on Chip (SoC)
- System in Package (SiP)
  - Two or more chips with different functionality in a package
- Increased levels of speed
  - Microprocessors at >1GHz
  - Cell phones at >2.5GHz
- Increased levels of power (heat dissipation)
  - Cell phones (1W), Automotive (2-5W), Microprocessor (5-10W), Basestation (>100W)
- Environmentally Friendly Electronics



# **Increased Functionality at Smaller Size**





Gordon Moore (Intel) observed in 1965 that the number of transistors would grow exponentially, doubling every couple of years

From: Intel website



# International Technology Roadmap Nodes

#### **Semiconductor Highlights**

	2004	2005	2006	2007
Pitch (nm)	90	65	45	18
Memory (Gb)	1	2	4	32
Cost/bit (micro-cents)	2.7	0.96	0.34	0.021
Physical gate (nm)	37	25	18	7
Speed (GHz)	4.2	9.3	15	53

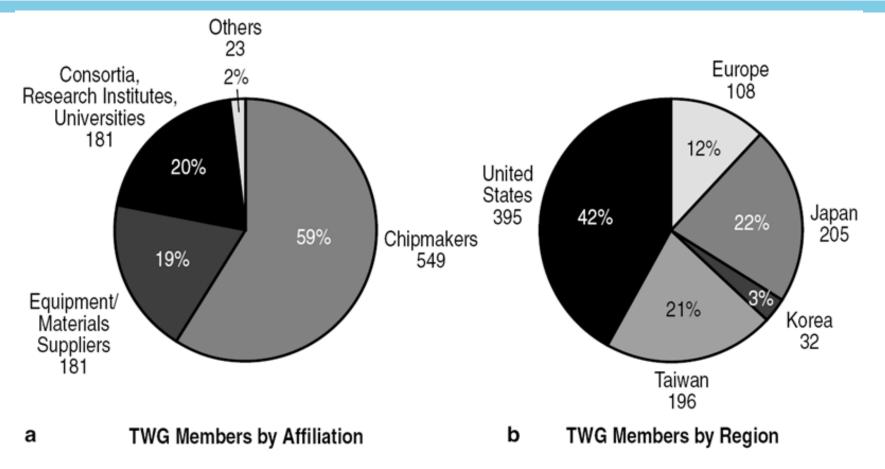
	1990	2001	2012	2019
Wafer size (mm)	200	300	450	675

#### Packaging Highlights

- SiP
- 3D Packaging
- Wafer Level Packages
- Thinned Die
- MEMS
- Optoelectronics
- Bio Chips



# International Technology Roadmap for Semiconductors: Technical Working Group

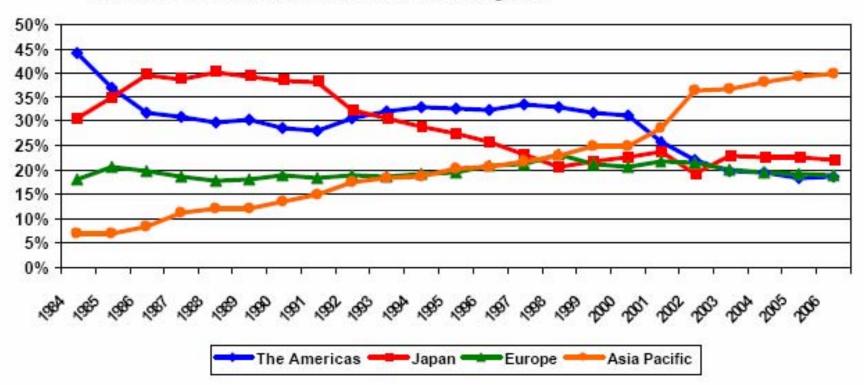


• The future of semiconductor technology is internationally defined

From: W.H. Hunt "Global Perspectives on Electronic Materials: Challenges and Opportunities", JOM June'04



# Worldwide Consumption of Semiconductor Electronics



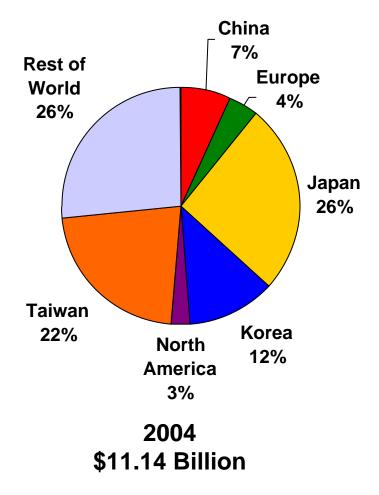
% Share of Global Semiconductor Consumption

• Asian semiconductor market surpassed the U.S. market in 2001 and is expected to widen the gap thereafter

From: W.H. Hunt "Global Perspectives on Electronic Materials: Challenges and Opportunities", JOM June'04



# **Semiconductor Packaging Materials Markets**



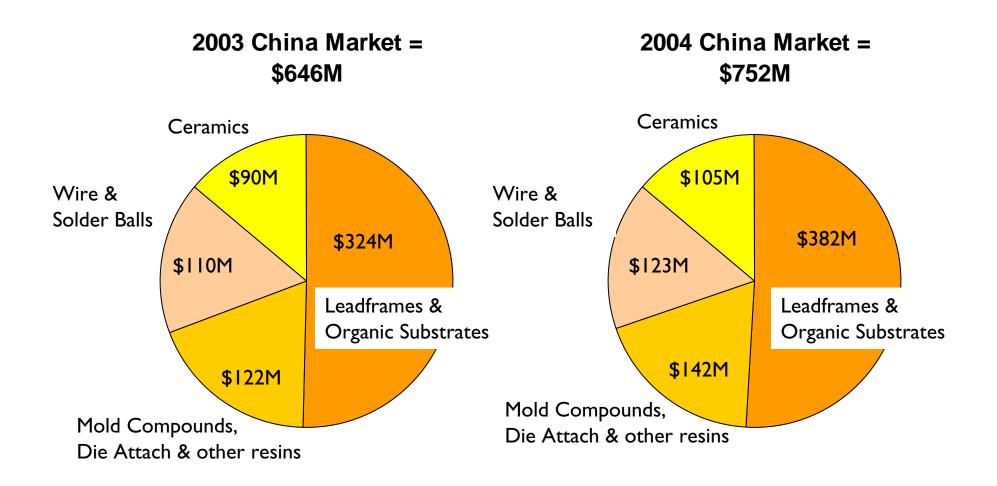
Region	2003 \$B	2004 \$B	% Change
China	0.65	0.75	15%
Europe	0.43	0.49	14%
Japan	2.46	2.90	18%
Korea	1.12	1.30	16%
North America	0.32	0.36	13%
Taiwan	2.03	2.48	22%
Rest of World	2.47	2.86	16%
Total Regions	9.48	11.14	18%

Totals may not add due to rounding



Source: SEMI January 2005

# **Packaging Materials Market in China**



Source: SEMI January 2005



# China- Emergence of Packaging Materials Manufacturing

Company	Material	Number of Plants
APIC Yamada	Leadframes	1 plant, stamping and plating
ASM Pacific	Leadframes	1 plant, stamping and plating
Enomoto	Leadframes	1 plant, stamping
FuSheng Industrial	Leadframes	1 plant, stamping and plating
Mitsui High-tec	Leadframes	4 plants (inc. Hong Kong) plus new one in 2005
Possehl Electronics	Leadframes	2 plants (inc. Hong Kong), stamping, etching and plating
QPL	Leadframes	2 plants
SDI Corp	Leadframes	1 plant, stamping
Sumitomo Metal Mining	Leadframes, Wire	2 plants for leadframes, expand stamping and add etching 1 plant for gold wire production
E'Dale Technology	Mold Compound	Plant in Wuxi
Sumitomo Bakelite	Mold Compound	1 plant
Henkel Technologies	Underfill, Encapsulants, Die Attach	1 plant in Yantai
Heraeus Holding	Wire	2 plants for gold wire production
Nippon Micrometal	Wire	Gold wire production
Tanaka KK	Wire	Gold wire production



# **Packaging Materials Market Summary**

 17.5% growth in 2004, with strongest growth in laminate substrates, underfill, solder balls and WLP dielectrics materials

#### • Forecasting 8.3% growth in 2005

- Laminate substrates will lead growth
- Low single digit growth for traditional packaging materials

# • Expanding supplier base in China and Asia



# **Global Environmental Materials Issues**

#### WEEE: Waste of Electrical and Electronic Equipment (August 2005)

Recycling of Electrical and electronic products in the European Union

• OEM to support recycling process and waste management by providing material composition

China – RoHS (definition in progress)

 Similar to the **European RoHS**  May have additional marking & label requirements

**RoHS: Reduction of Hazard Substances -**European Union (July 1, 2006)

> [Manufacturing process of] Restricts certain substances in electrical and electronic equipment

• Reduce lead content (<0.1% by weight)

> • Reduce cadmium, mercury, hexavalent chromium, and certain flame retardants

ELV: End-of-Life Vehicle (Now, since July 1, 2003)

Restricts certain substances in vehicles and sets requirements for increasing the reuse, recycling and other forms of recovery of end-of life vehicles (ELV) and their components

Reduce lead content

 OEM to support recycling process and waste management by providing material composition



# **Consortia: In-Country Focus**

- Up to 1980, in-house R&D
- Japanese companies capture market share worldwide in semiconductor materials, equipment and manufacturing (1980)

## • Semiconductor Research Council (form 1982)

- Basic/Applied research on semiconductors (Materials and Design focus)
- Mission: Assure US technology leadership
- Sponsored by US Gov't (DARPA, NIST, NSF)

## Sematech formed in 1987

- Companies combine resources to develop US-based tools and manufacturing technology
- Semiconductor Leading Edge Technologies (SELETE)
  - Japanese consortia
  - Similar mission as Sematech for Japan



# **Consortia: Industry Focus**

# **Companies join together to address significant process issues (late 1990's)**

• Cu/lowk interconnect, 300mm wafers

#### **Reason: Cost**

• FABs cost in excess of \$3 to \$4B, each tool >\$1M

#### **Industry Focus Consortia**

#### **International Sematech**

International companies join in 1998, no US Gov't funding

# Crolles Alliance (Philips, ST, Freescale, TSMC)

• 300mm and Cu/lowk shared R&D and manufacturing in France

## Interuniversity Microelectronics Center (IMEC)

• EU consortia in The Netherlands



# **US Manufacturing and R&D**

The United States has held several advantages in attracting high technology investment.

- Coherent R&D system (universities, government, and industry)
- Research universities
- Research consortia (SRC)
- Flexible and entrepreneurial business climate
- Governmental rule of law (IP protection)
- Strong infrastructure
- Largest market for high tech products

If lower labor costs and proximity to emerging markets outweigh U.S. advantages then manufacturing will move offshore



# Globalization of Manufacturing and R&D

# Capital costs dominate high-end semiconductor manufacturing

- Labor consists of only 10% to 15% of costs
- Tax considerations are now even more important than lower-cost labor

# Semiconductor R&D requires use of high cost manufacturing tools

 Companies co-locate manufacturing and R&D to use the same equipment can be used for both activities

#### Tax consequences affect further expansion offshore

 Returning dollars back to the U.S. contribute to foreign, rather than domestic, expansion.



# **Globalization of Manufacturing of Electronics**

# Volume manufacturing of semiconductors distributed world-wide

- US, Europe, Asia
- Shift in volume from US and Europe to Asia
  - e.g., TSMC

#### Packaging materials fabricated primarily in Asia

# Volume manufacturing of final assembly (electronic packaging) primarily in Asia

- Some still in Europe
- Large customer base in Asia, lower costs

# Specialty materials and assembly in US

- Lower volumes, high value
- Niche products



# **Direction of Global Electronic Materials Research**

#### Packaging materials research growing in Asia

- Primarily in the US up to 1990
  - Supported by defense and vertically integrated companies
- China and Korea have exhibited the most growth in the last 10 years
  - Based on papers submitted/published (JEM ~90% Asia-Pac)
  - 10% from Europe and US
- Globally distributed effort. (Complexity of the problem...)

#### **Semiconductor materials research**

- Gradual shift over last 10 years from US to Asia-Pac
  - JEM publications from Asia significantly up to about 80%
  - Electronic Materials Conference has seen increased participation from Europe and Asia
- International research alliances growing
  - SMA (Singapore-MIT Alliance) joint academic alliance (nanofab, material physics and materials chemistry)
  - Europe is changing degree programs to align with US
    - > BS, MS, Ph.D.
    - > Greater opportunities for collaboration (US/Europe/Asia)



## Summary

- Electronic materials are global
- Volume manufacturing
  - Packaging materials and assembly: primarily Asia
  - Semiconductors: Global (US/Asia/Europe)
- Manufacturing location driven by market and cost
- Research following materials and manufacturing development
  - Growth in effort in Asia on manufacturing materials
  - Fundamental research is global
  - Global academic and research alliances are growing





