(An Autonomous Institution)

19EET202 / ANALOG ELECTRONI

II YEAR / III SEMESTER

UNIT-3: IC FABRICATION AND OPTO ELECTRONIC DEVICES

INTRODUCTION-MONOLITHIC IC TECHNOLOGY

Ve'll Discuss

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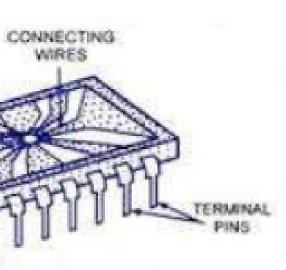
Structure

tegrated circuit (linear IC) is a solid-state analogized by a theoretically infinite number of states. It operates over a continuous range of in

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Cs are employed in audio amplifiers,
alog-to-digital) converters,
ng amplifiers,
tiators,
ct-current) amplifiers,
ors,
rators,
rs,
ters,
ep generators.
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MSI	LSI	VLSI	U
100-1000 active devices	1000- 100000 active devices	>100000 active devices	Over millio active device
BJT's and Enhanced MOSFETS	MOSFETS	8bit, 16bit Microproces sors	Penti Micro sors





hic IC in Plastic Package

Monolithic circuit is built into a single stone or single crystal i.e. in monolithic ICs, all circuit components, and their interconnections are formed into or on the top of a single chip of silicon Monolithic ICs are by far the most common type of ICs used in practice, because of mass production, lower cost and higher reliability.

low cost electronic circuit consigue components fabricated together on a single crystal of silico

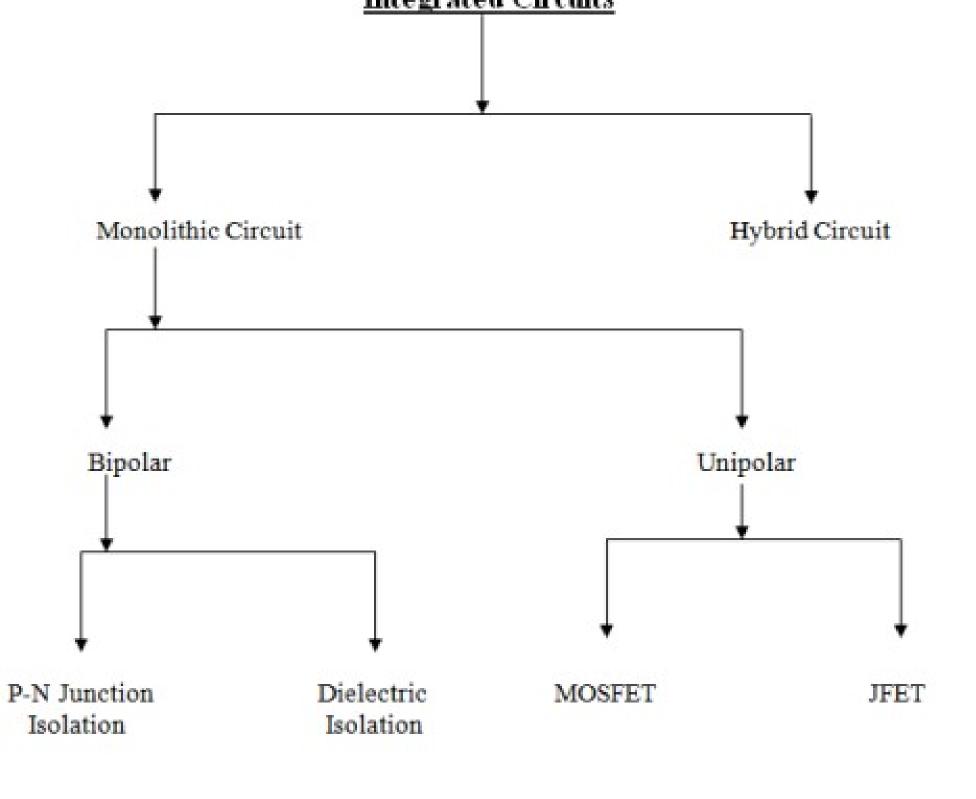
ve components are transistors and diodes and passive compond and capacitors.

CLASSIFICATION OF ICS

er a wide range of applications and could be broadly

equirements. Two distinctly different IC Technology namely ology and

ology-Based on the active devices used



- olithoic is derived from Greek words monos (nos (meaning stone).
- olithic circuit is built into a single or single stoon.
- tegrated refers to the fact that all the circuit of les, registers, capacitor and their interconnectes of inductance cannot be realized.

Monolithic ICs

esses of monolithic IC using silicon planar technology can ws: •

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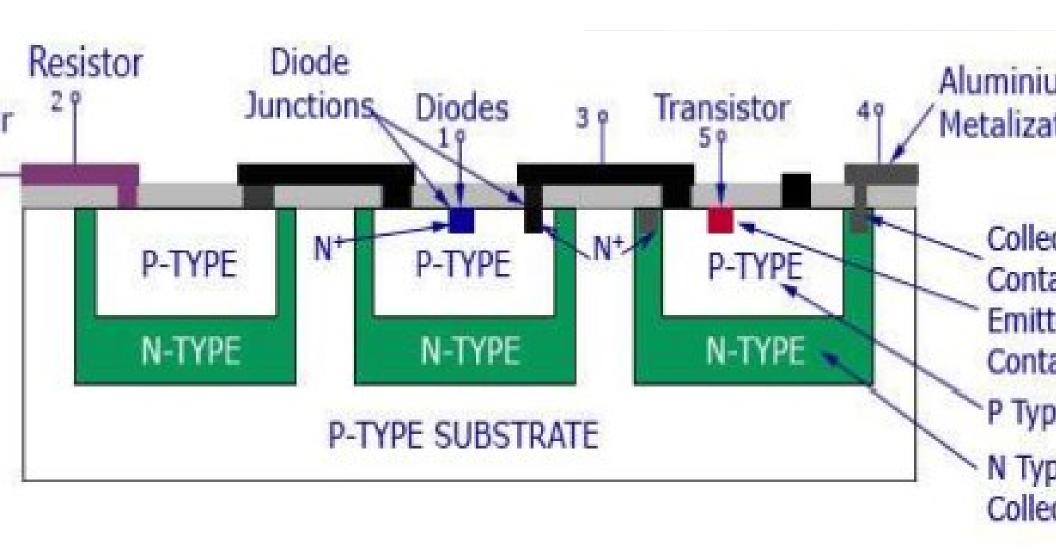
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ies •

ackaging process

Basic Monolithic IC Cross-Sectional View



THANK