

2nd EU/FET Cluster meeting – Las
Palmas de Gran Canaria (Spain)

November 14, 2007

CATHERINE

Carbon nAnotube Technology for High-speed
nExt-geneRation nano-InterconNEcts

Prof. M.S. Sarto

Scientific Coordinator

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Engineering – Sapienza University of Rome

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Outline

- Consortium
- Objectives & Innovation
- Workplan

Consortium

1	Consorzio Sapienza Innovazione. Dr. S. Trueman (Project Manager)
2	Sapienza Univ. of Rome - CNIS. Prof. M.S. Sarto (Scientific Coordinator)
3	Technical University of Delft. Dr. K. Zhang
4	Universite Paul Sabatier Toulouse III - UPS. Dr. L. Ararault
5	Università degli Studi di Salerno. Prof. P. Ciambelli
6	Latvijas Universitates Cietvielu Fizikas Instituts. Dr. Y. Zhukovskii
7	IMT Bucuresti. Dr. A. Dinescu
8	Swedish Defence Research Agency. Dr. M. Hoijer
9	Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare. Dr. S. Bellucci
10	Philips Electronics Nederland B.V. Dr. O. van der Sluis
11	Smoltek AB. Dr. S. Kabir

Consortium

	University	Res. Org.	Industry	SME
Italy	x x	x		x
The Netherlands	x		x	
Sweden		x		x
France	x			
Romania		x		
Latvia		x		

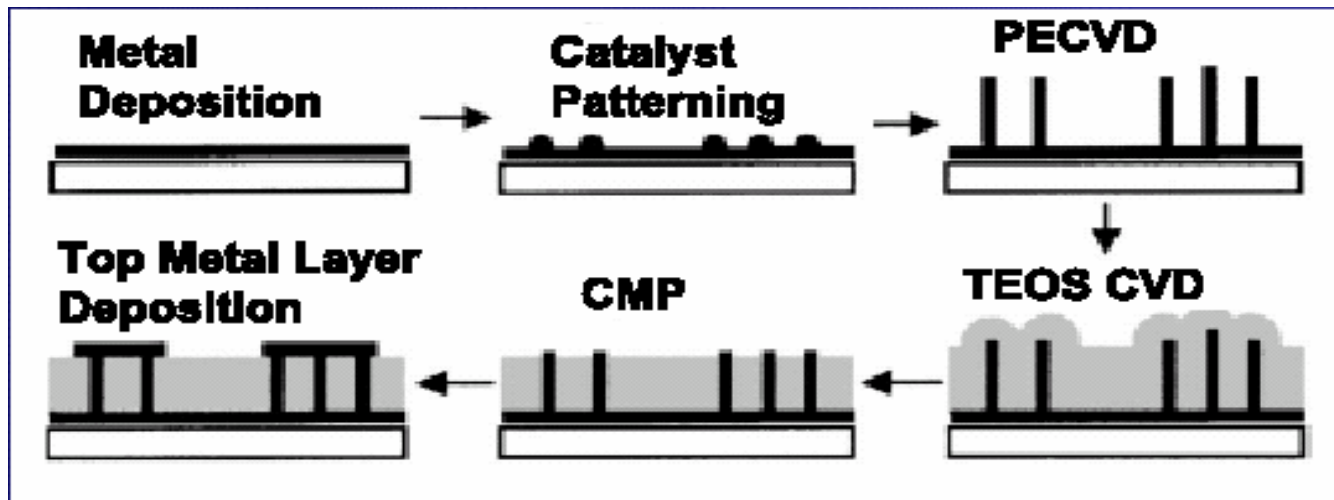
Project objectives & Innovations

- To develop an **innovative cost-effective** and **reliable** technological solution for high-performance **next-generation nano-interconnects** beyond the limit of **current technology** with:
 - high-transmission speed
 - high current density,
 - exceptional mechanical and thermal properties
 - optimum signal and power integrity
- The new approach exploits the **carbon nanotube technology**

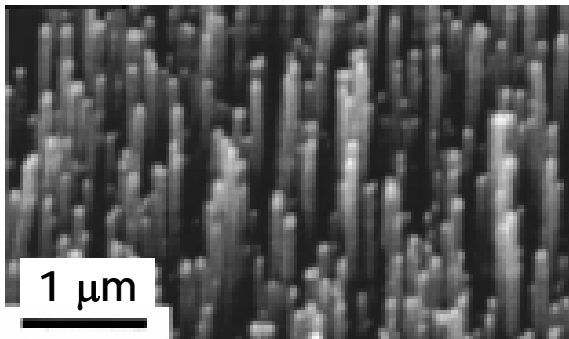
CNT interconnect technology: state-of-art

Fabrication process:

J. Lin, Q. Ye, A. Cassell, H.T. Ng, R. Stevens, J. Han, M. Meyyappan, *Applied Physics Letters*, Vol.82, No.15, 14 April 2003



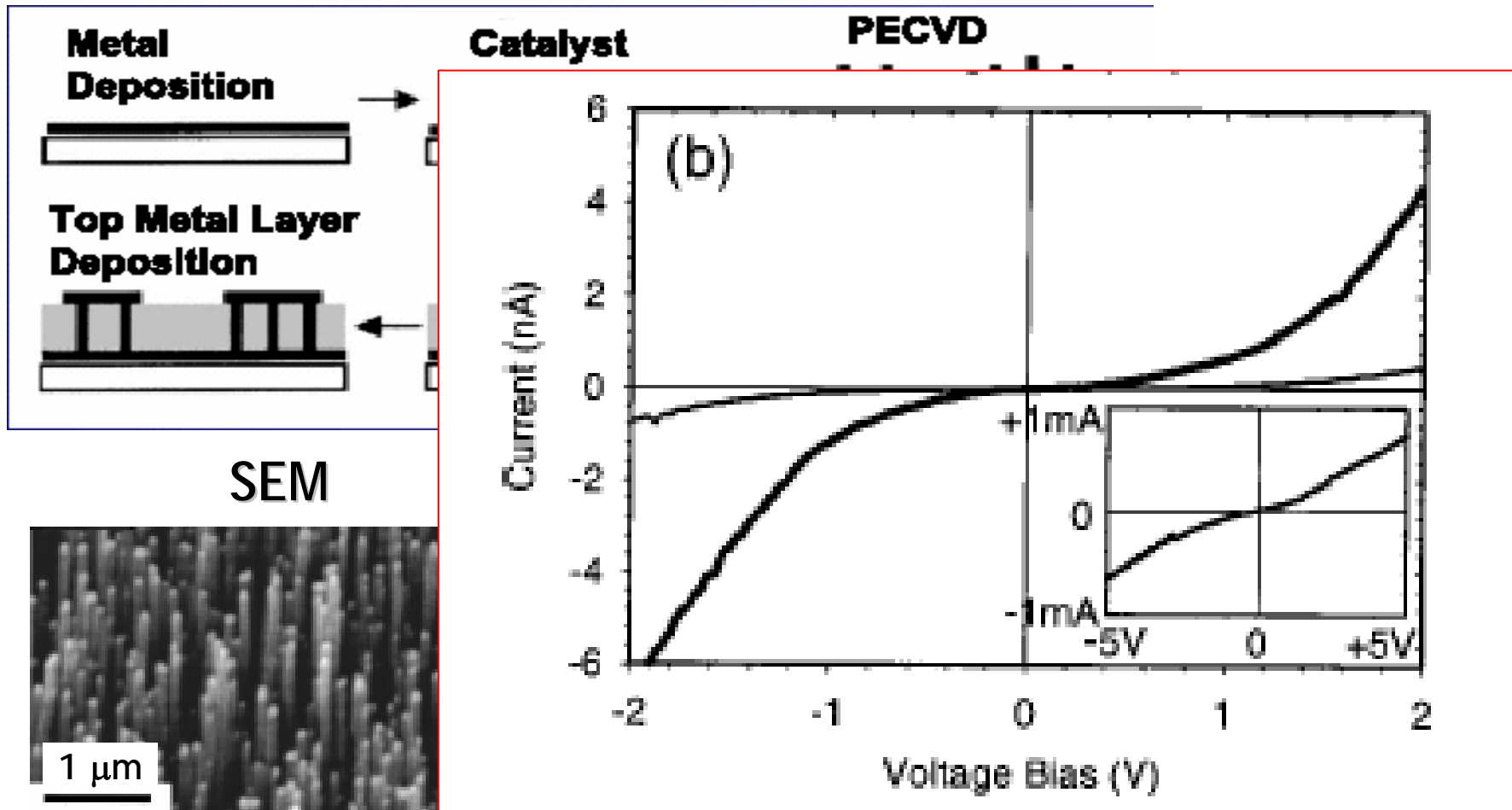
SEM



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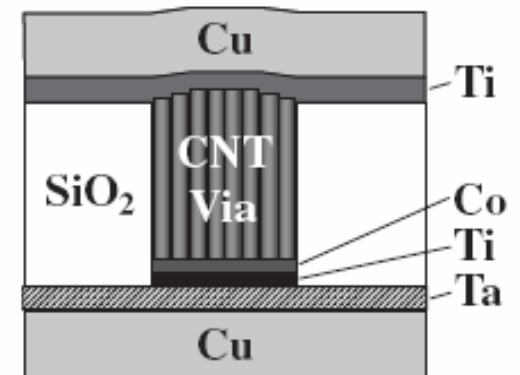
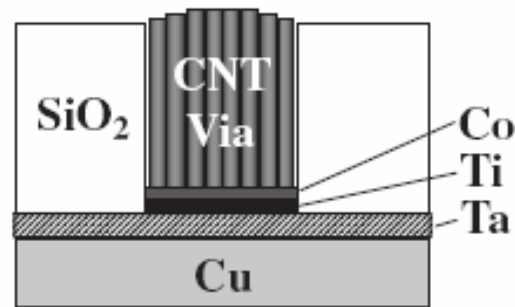
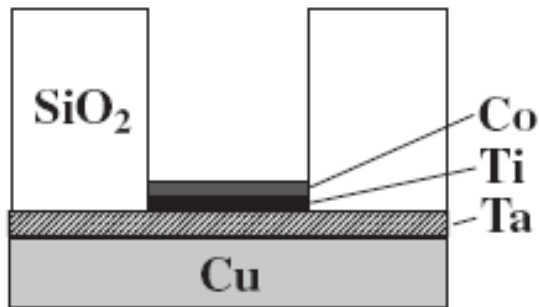
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CNT interconnect technology: state-of-art

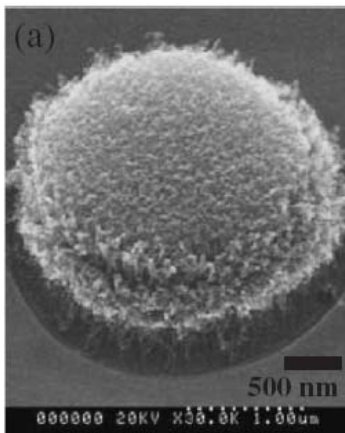
Fabrication process:

M.Nihei, A.Kawabata, D.Kondo, M. Horibe, S. Sato, Y. Awan, *Japanese Journal of Applied Physics*, Vol. 44, No. 4A, 2005, pp. 1626-1628.



SEM

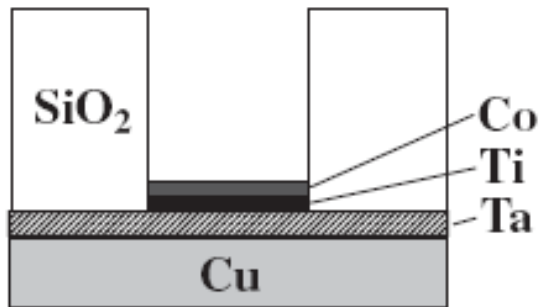
TEM



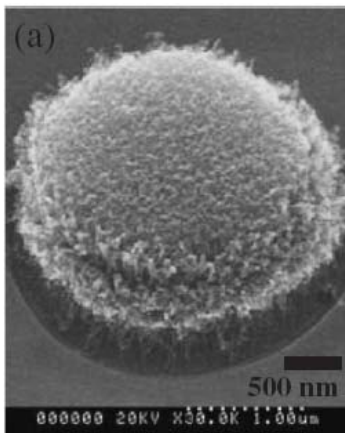
CNT interconnect technology: state-of-art

Fabrication process:

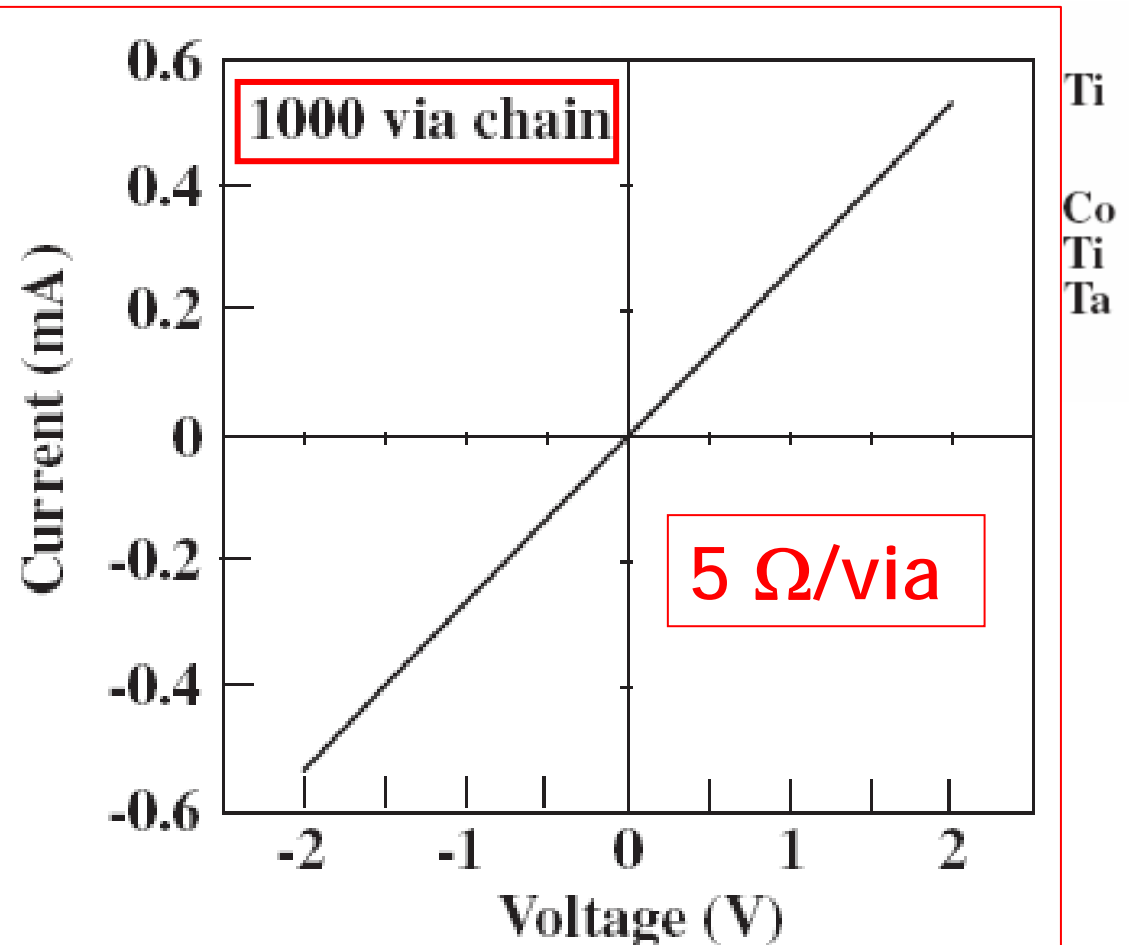
M.Nihei, A.Kawabata, D.Kondo, M. Horibe, S. Sato, Y. Awan, *Japanese Journal of Applied Physics*, Vol. 44, No. 4A, 2005, pp. 1626-1628.



SEM



TEM



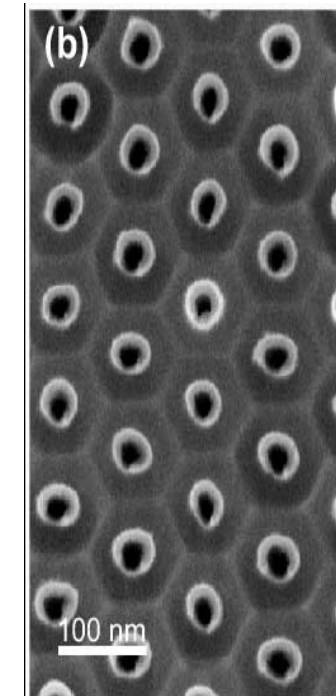
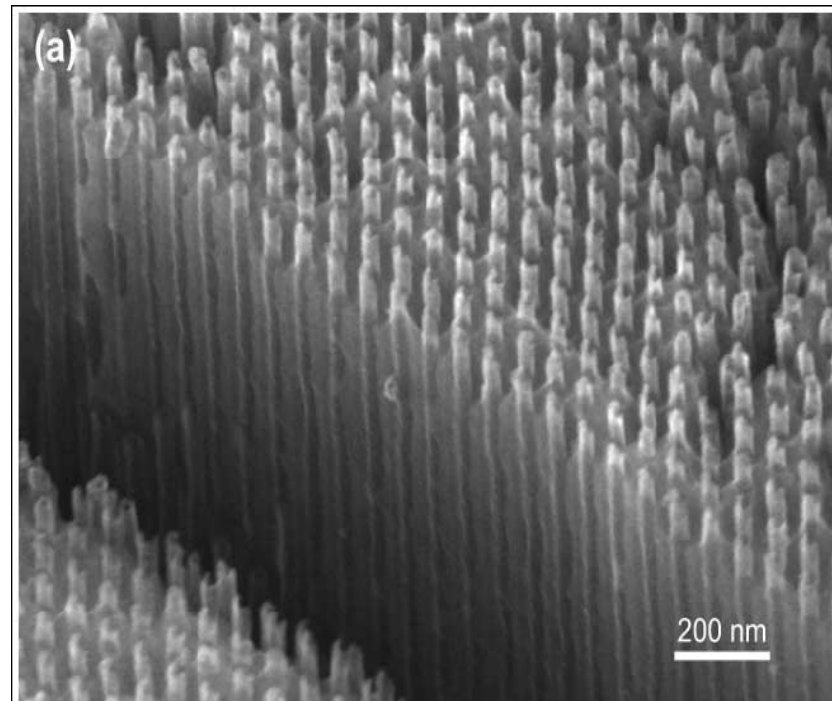
Controlled growth of CNT interconnects inside Al_2O_3 porous membrane

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Side view

Top view

SEM



Advantages:

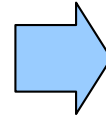
Controlled growth of MWCNTs by means of the control of the membrane geometrical characteristics

Closed design-fabrication-properties assessment chain

2 MAIN GOALS

G1 : *To develop innovative technological solution for high-performance next-generation nanointerconnects.*

G2 : *To develop proof-of-concept nanointerconnects to assess and verify the new proposed solution*



4 MAIN EXPECTED RESULTS

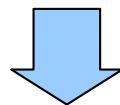


R1 : Definition of all causal relations within the design-chain “microstructure characteristics – fabrication process – functional properties”

R2 : Development of multiscale multiphysics simulation models for the prediction of the multifunctional performance of the interconnect and for the EMC analysis;

R3 : Development of electromagnetic and multifunctional test procedures and experimental characterization methods

R4 : Manufacturing and testing of proof-of-concept samples of nanointerconnects at laboratory level.



2 PRODUCT DELIVERABLES

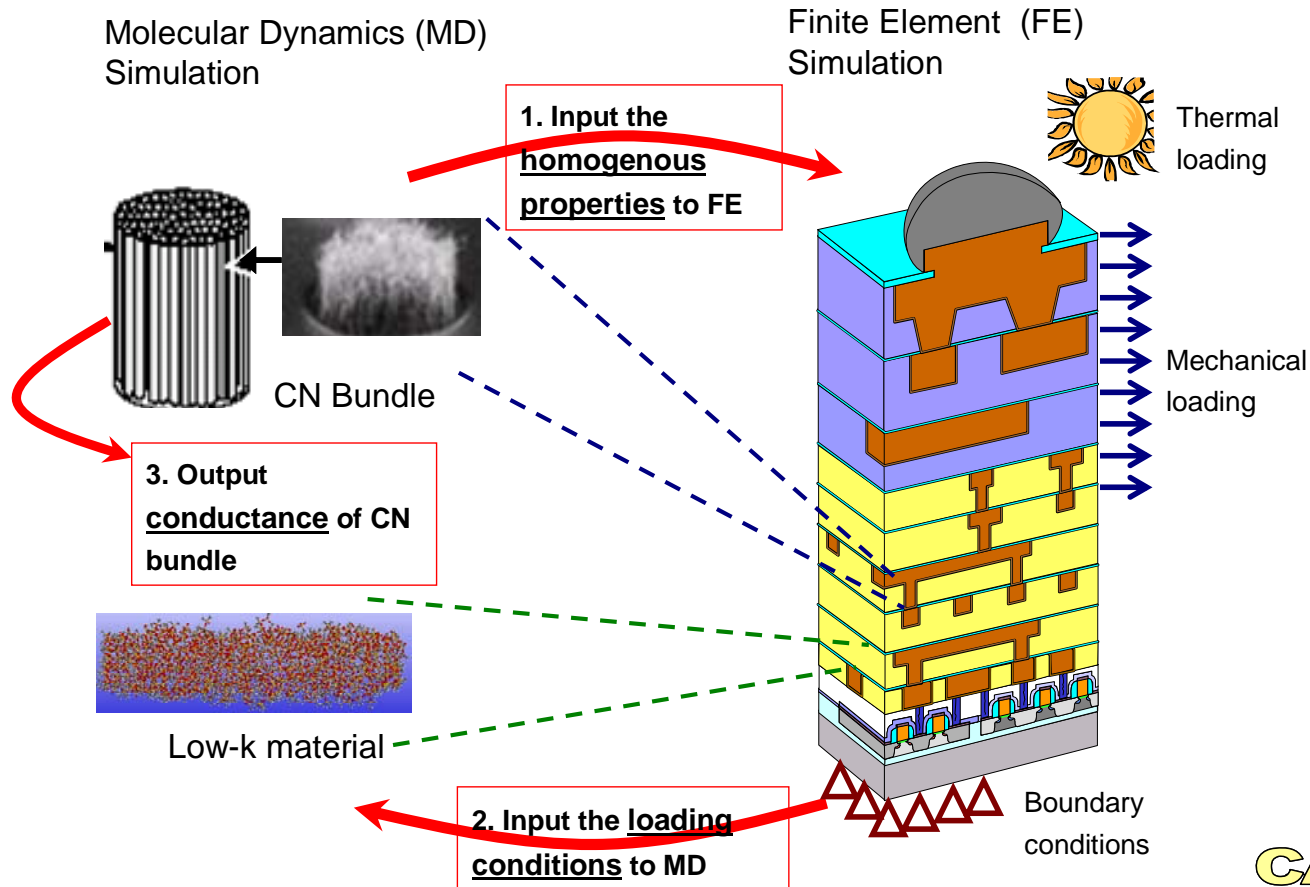


P1: Integrated data-base for nanointerconnect design

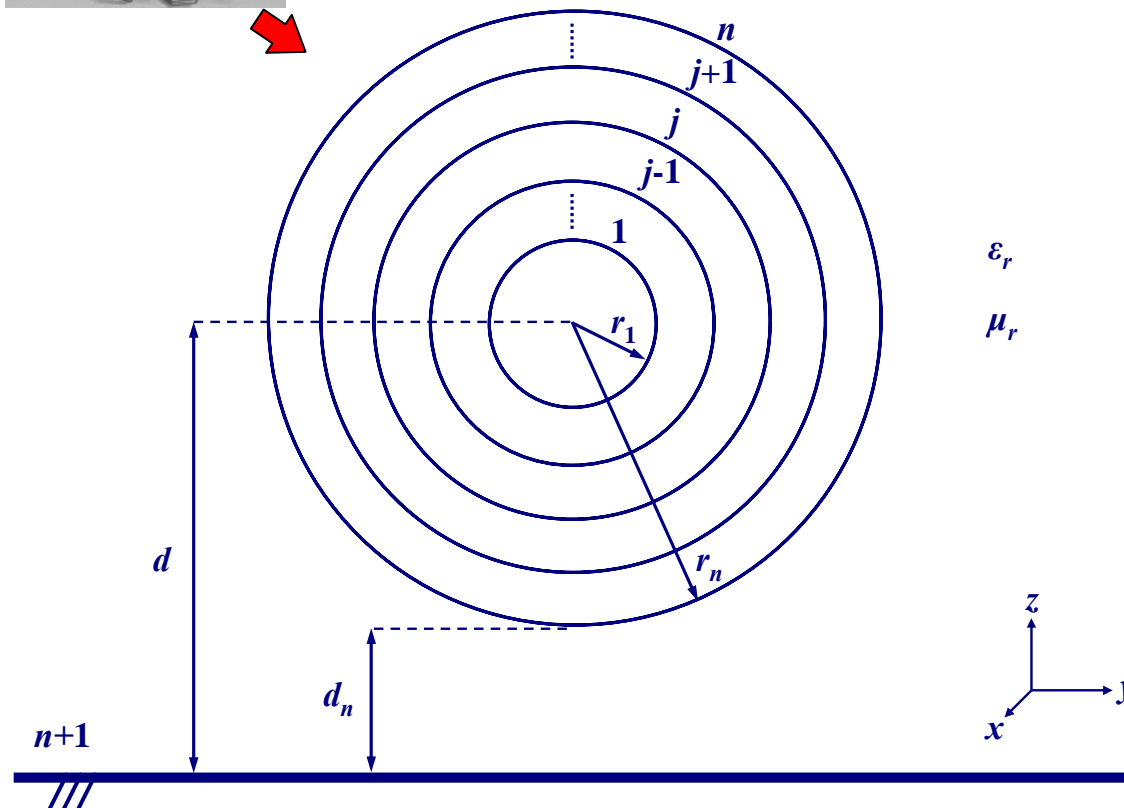
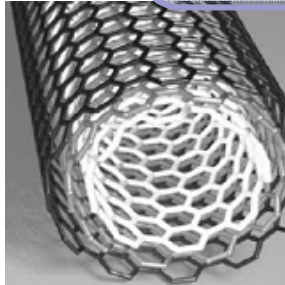
P2: Proof-of-concept nanointerconnect

Model data-base for MWCNT-nano-interconnect design

Multiscale simulation of CNT-interconnected IC backend structure



EM modelling of MWCNT-interconnect



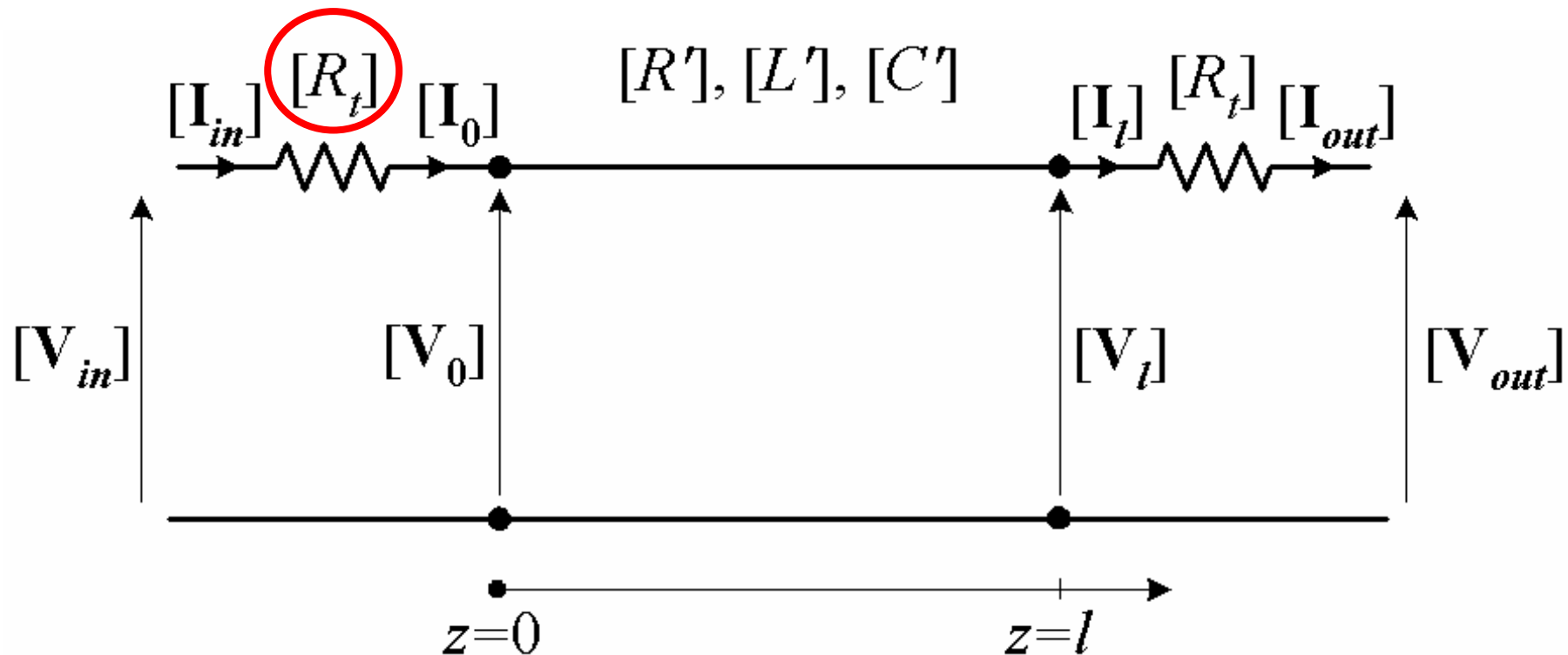
ϵ_r
 μ_r

The inter-shell distance δ is constant and equal to inter-graphene distance of 0.34 nm.

The number of shells n is related to the inner and outer radius of the MWCNT:

$$n = \frac{r_n - r_1}{\delta} + 1$$

Equivalent transmission line circuit



Max current density (MA/cm ²)												
	65 nm technology			45 nm technology			30 nm technology			22 nm technology		
ITRS-2006	3			8			13			17		
Cu	8			5			4.3			4		
MWCNT	Diameter [nm]	Total resistance [kΩ]	Max current density [MA/cm ²]	Diameter [nm]	Total resistance [kΩ]	Max current density [MA/cm ²]	Diameter [nm]	Total resistance [kΩ]	Max current density [MA/cm ²]	Diameter [nm]	Total resistance [kΩ]	Max current density [MA/cm ²]
L=5 mm	65	0.4	7.2	45	0.61	10.4	30	0.92	15.3	22	1.28	20.5
L=0.5 mm	65	0.07	43.8	45	0.10	62.6	30	0.15	92.6	22	0.21	124.1

Time delay
at 50%

65 nm- and
45-nm node
technology

	Length [mm]	Diameter [nm]	Shell	Time delay [ps]
Cu	10	65		0.034
	5	65		0.017
	0.5	65		0.00174
MWCNT	10	65	95	0.093
	5	65	95	0.0278
	0.5	65	95	0.00173
Cu	10	45		0.041
	5	45		0.0169
	0.5	45		0.00177
MWCNT	10	45	65	0.113
	5	45	65	0.033
	0.5	45	65	0.00176

30 nm- and
22-nm node
technology

	Length [mm]	Diameter [nm]	Shell	Time delay [ps]
Cu	10	30		0.0908
	5	30		0.0241
	0.5	30		0.00179
MWCNT	10	30	43	0.144
	5	30	43	0.0424
	0.5	30	43	0.00185
Cu	10	22		0.197
	5	22		0.05
	0.5	22		0.00177
MWCNT	10	22	31	0.178
	5	22	31	0.0526
	0.5	22	31	0.002



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