


JEITA-JSIA STRJ, HU Conference

Industry Economic Model




Denis Fandel
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15 December 2004

JEITA-JSIA STRJ, HU Conference: December 2004


Outline

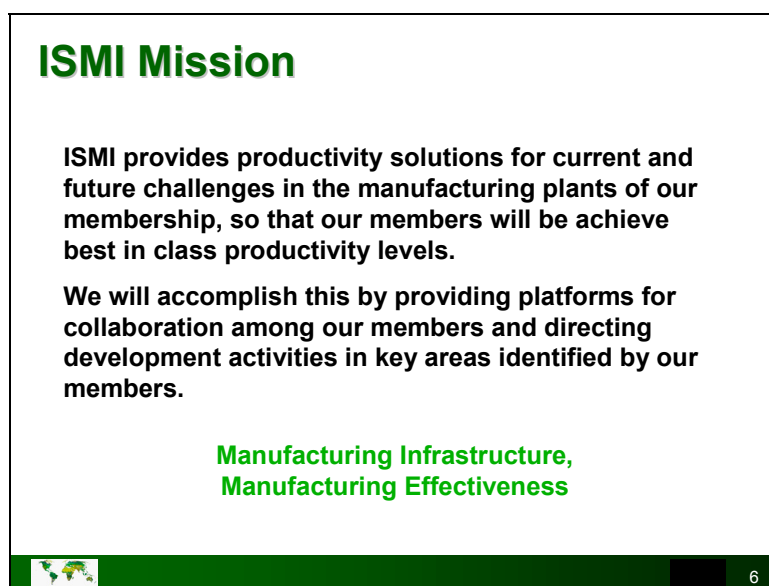
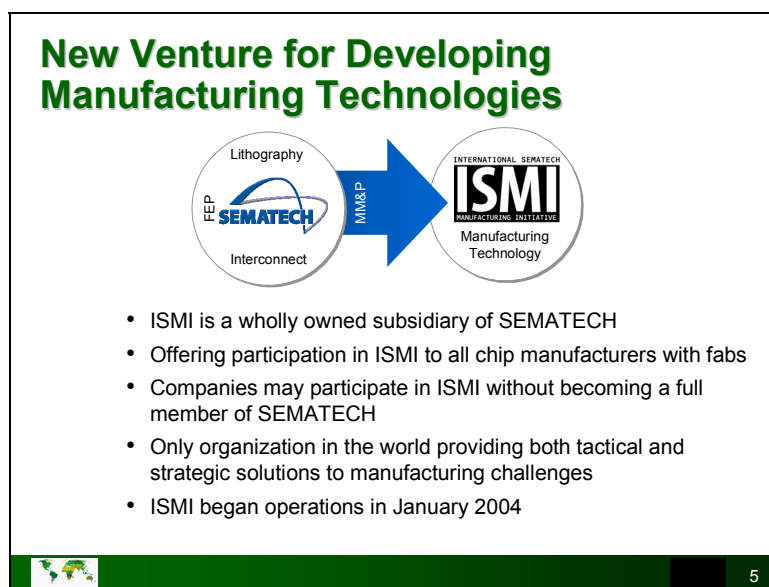
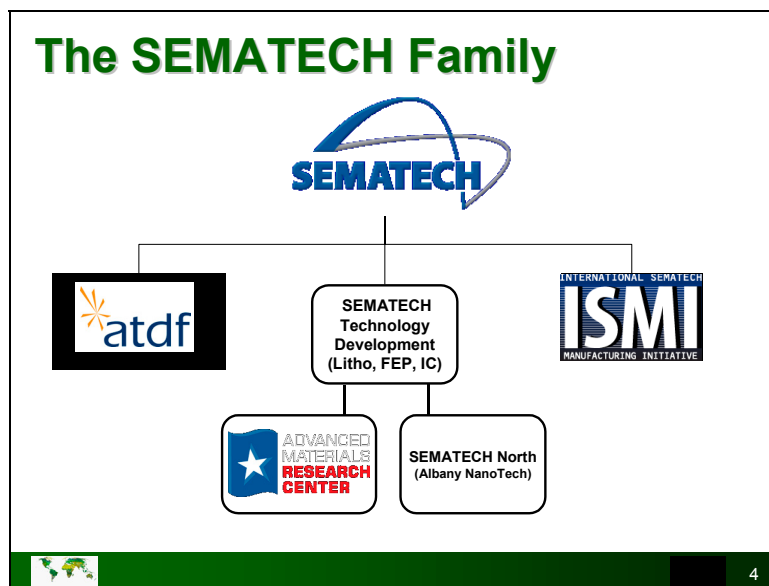
- **Project / Model Overview**
 - Background / Goal
 - Model Components / Principles
 - Industry Segmentation / Roadmaps
- **Strategic Productivity Paths**
 - Base Roadmap Results
 - Manufacturing Effectiveness
 - Technology Acceleration
- **Economic Industry Group**


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Opening comments

- **The Industry Economic Model (IEM) is a one-of-kind tool that integrates at an industry level**
 - many of the semiconductor technology, wafer diameter, factory and equipment configurations
 - along with many of the core strategic manufacturing and development planning functions
- **The IEM logistics, algorithms and assumptions have been validated and can generate scenarios that**
 - assess changes to technology and manufacturing assumptions
 - assess the impacts of demand fluctuation and business cycles
 - examine the drivers of past, present and future productivity


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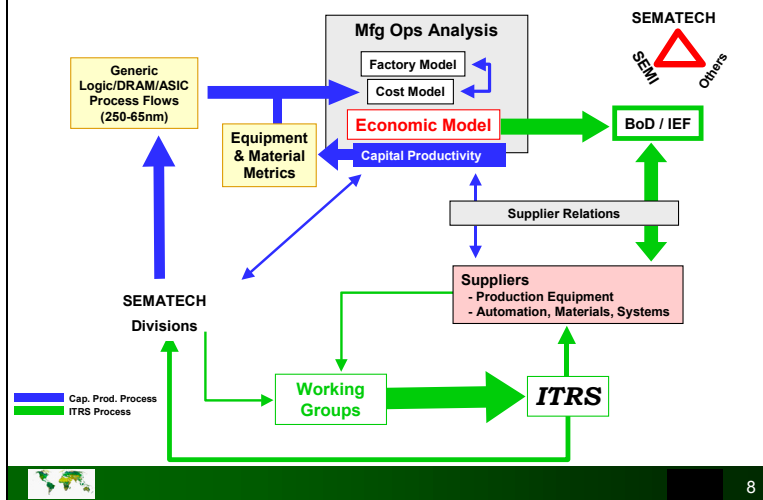
ISMI Productivity Programs

- **Fab Productivity**
 - Benchmarking, e-Manufacturing, Standards, **Manufacturing Operations Analysis**
 - Councils & Workshops: Manufacturing Methods, Facilities, Yield, Quality, Supplier Relations, Reliability, etc.
- **Equipment Productivity**
 - Equipment Productivity Improvement Teams, Spare Parts, Predictive Maintenance
- **ESH**
 - Resource and Water Conservation, Equipment ESH/Metrics, Life Cycle Assessment
- **Metrology**
 - Litho, Defects and Defect Sourcing



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Industry Modeling Network



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IEM Goals

- **Develop unbiased studies to establish a quantitative foundation for a dialogue within the industry**
 - Assess impact of introduction pace of technology nodes and wafer diameter generations
 - Assess changing business / economic situations
 - Track and project trends of industry productivity
- **Develop and enhance a model to generate scenarios based on a comprehensive portfolio of metrics**
 - Customer Product Demand
 - Process Technology Roadmap
 - Fab / Equipment / Materials Assumptions



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Why Model?

- **Generally – understanding can only be shared through models (or common experiences)**
- **A model is “just” a set of assumptions about how things are and how they change**
 - Through a shared model we can align assumptions
- **Industry Economic Model (IEM)**
 - Built on many years of modeling work at SEMATECH
 - Cost of Ownership (static tool operational cost)
 - Cost Resource Model (static wafer-level cost)
 - Fab Simulation (dynamic fab configuration studies)



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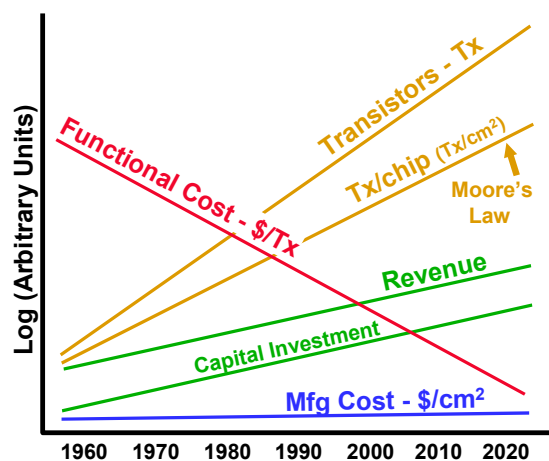
Background

- **The Industry Economic Model was commissioned by the SEMATECH Board of Directors / Executive Committee to**
 - Support discussions with the supplier community regarding wafer diameter and technology introduction pace
 - Track industry productivity
- **The Industry Economic Model is being utilized primarily as a “Resource for the Industry” to**
 - Develop a future range of Fab capacity and supplier market perspectives which can be tracked for healthy and appropriate responses by chip manufacturer and supplier executives
 - Project future productivity trends to provide insight on technology, wafer diameter and performance strategies contained in the ITRS
 - Engage in discussion with business and government leaders on the economic fundamentals of semiconductor industry



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Industry Economics – Basic View



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Design Concepts / Attributes

- **Leverage prior modeling efforts**
 - Cost of Ownership (static tool operational cost)
 - Cost Resource (static processed wafer cost)
 - Fab Simulation (dynamic fab configuration studies)
- **Utilize common tools / ease of use**
 - Excel Workbooks / Visual Basic
 - User Interface / Color Keyed
- **Coupled interwoven structure**
 - Multiple data segmentation options
 - Internal relationships are maintained
- **User defined functionality**
 - Industry, Enterprise, Fab
 - Attachable design for new capabilities

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Model Components

Volume Driven

BOM Derived

Market forecast per product family from Research data

Market Elasticity

Product Segmentations

Technology Focus

Technology roadmap assumptions and technology distributions

Learning Curves

Virtual Foundry

Fab Assumptions

Process Driven

Tool Segmentation

Equipment & Material Assumptions

Core Principles

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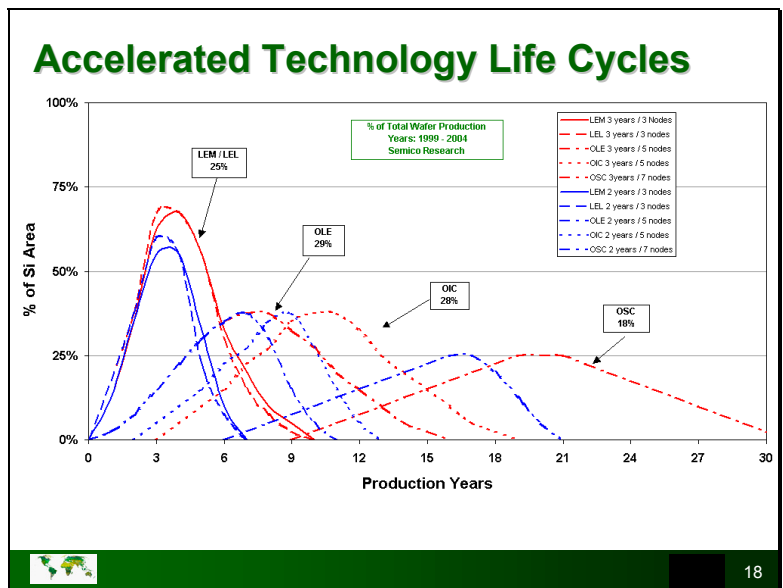
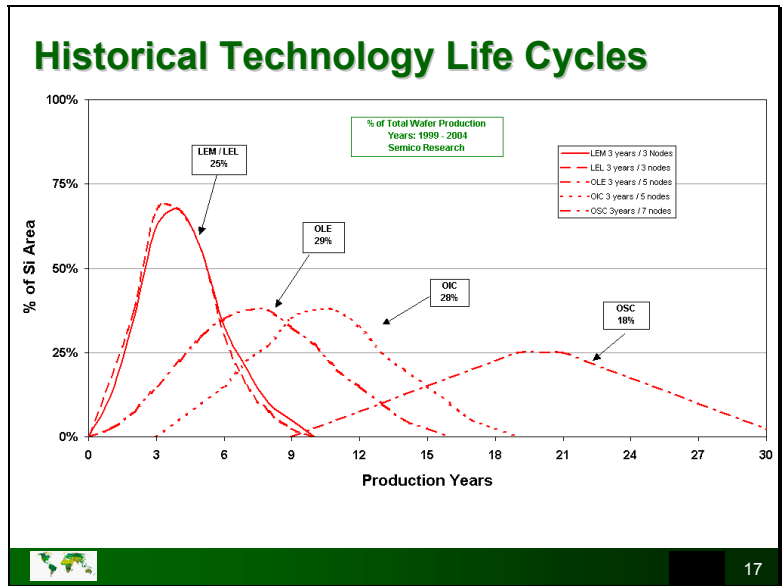
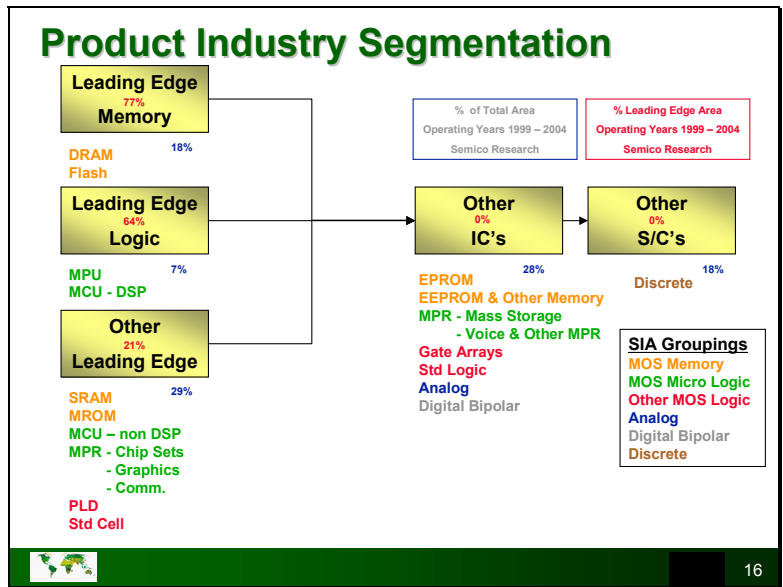
IC Market Segmentation

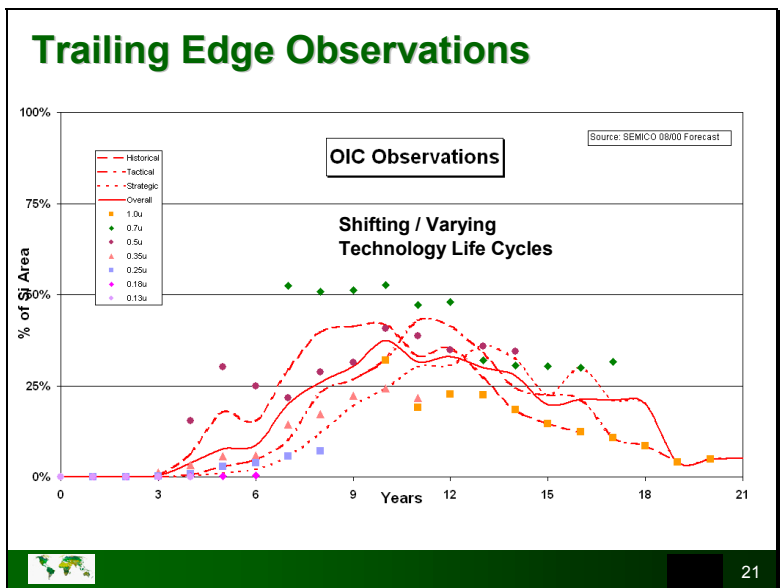
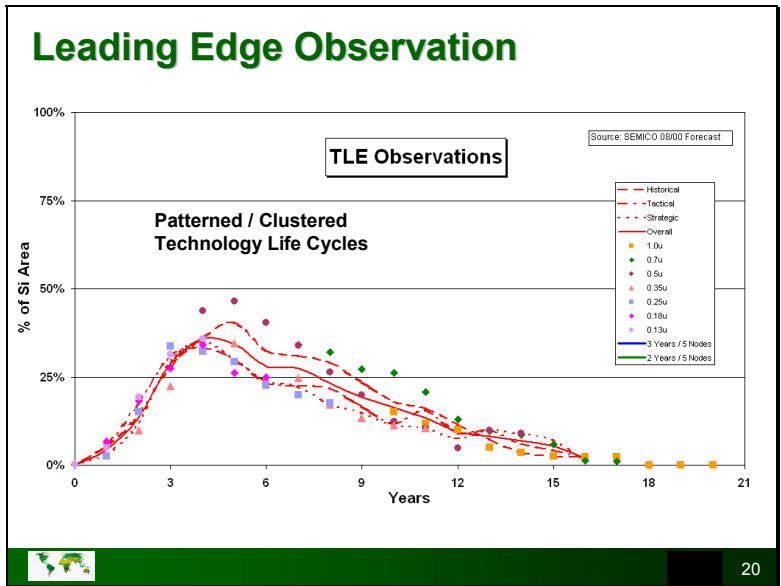
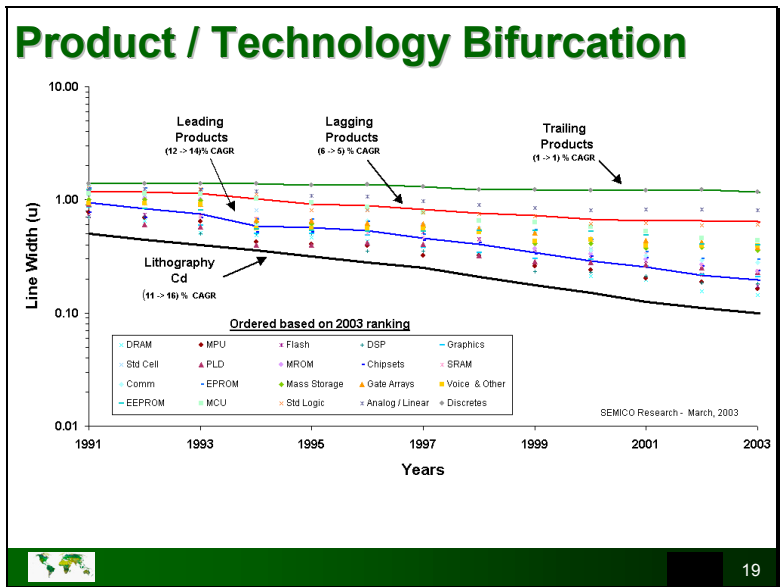
Research data by SIA product type (1991 - 2007)

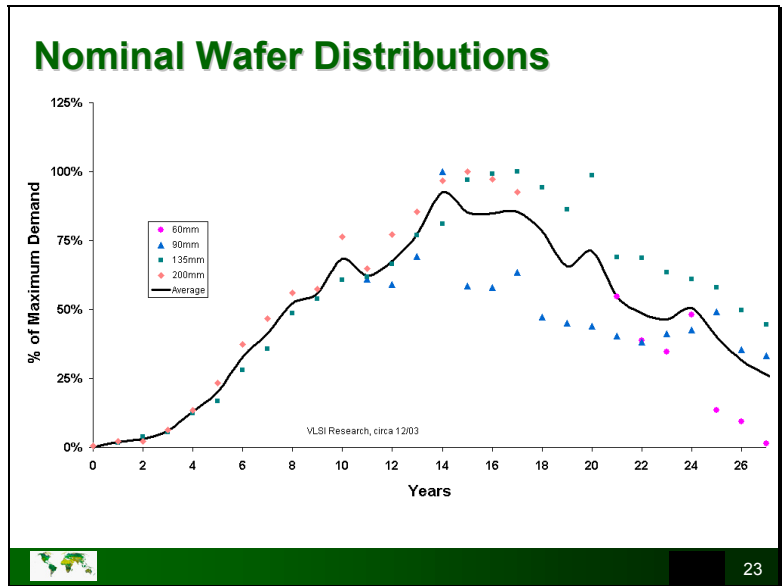
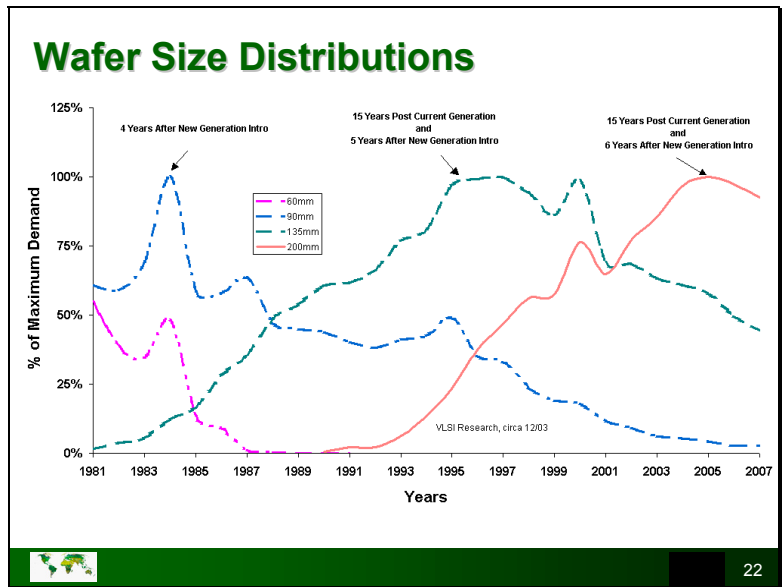
- Revenue
- Unit Cost
- Unit Shipments
- Unit Shipments by Technology Node
- Die Size / Yield
- Wafer Demand
- Wafer Demand by Technology Node

Model Assumptions

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IEM Roadmap Scenario Names / Pace

Base Technology Roadmap

C: 2003 ITRS: Technology / Wafer Size (with Demand Shift)

Node	.35 μ	.25 μ	.18 μ	.13 μ	.09 μ	.065 μ	.045 μ	.032 μ	.022 μ
Range	.40 - .30	.29 - .22	.21 - .16	.15 - .11	.10 - .08	.07 - .06	.05 - .04	.037 - .027	.026 - .020
"C"	1994	1997	1999	2001	2003	2006	2009	2012	2015

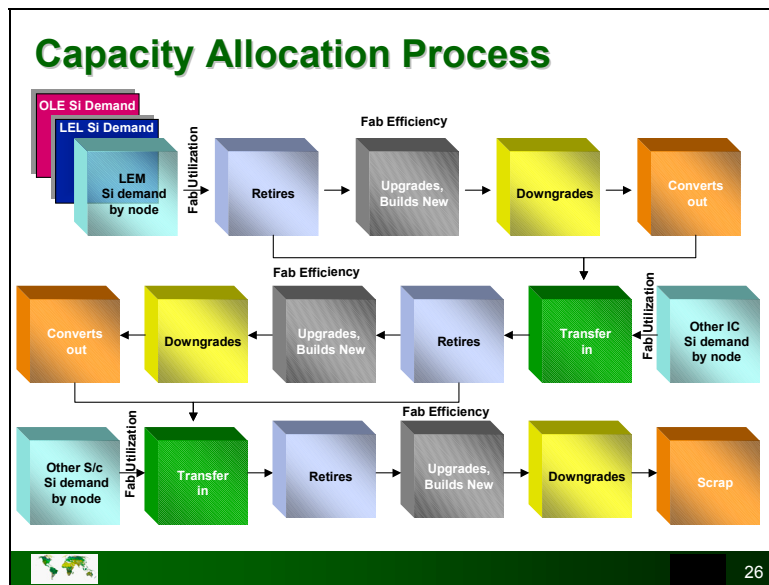
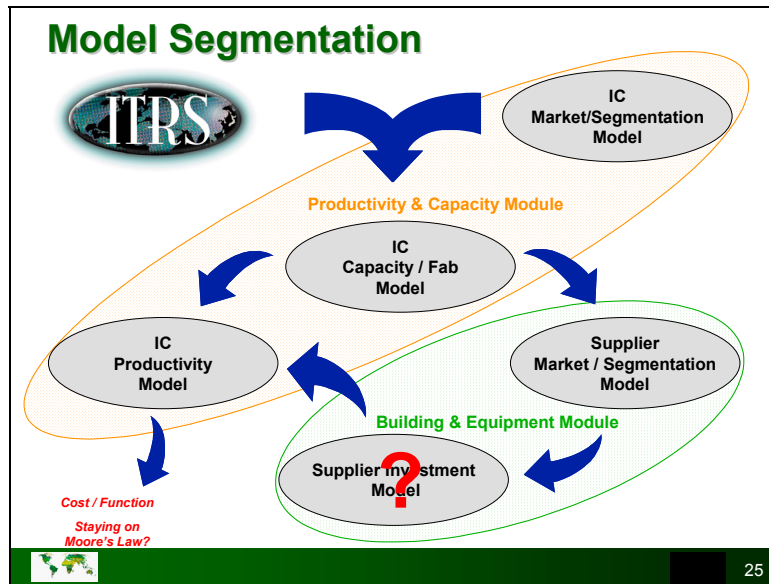
Metric	"90"mm	"135"mm	200mm	300mm	450mm
English	3 & 4 inch	5 & 6 inch	8 inch	12 inch	18 inch
"C"	1973	1982	1991	2001	2012

Other Technology Roadmap

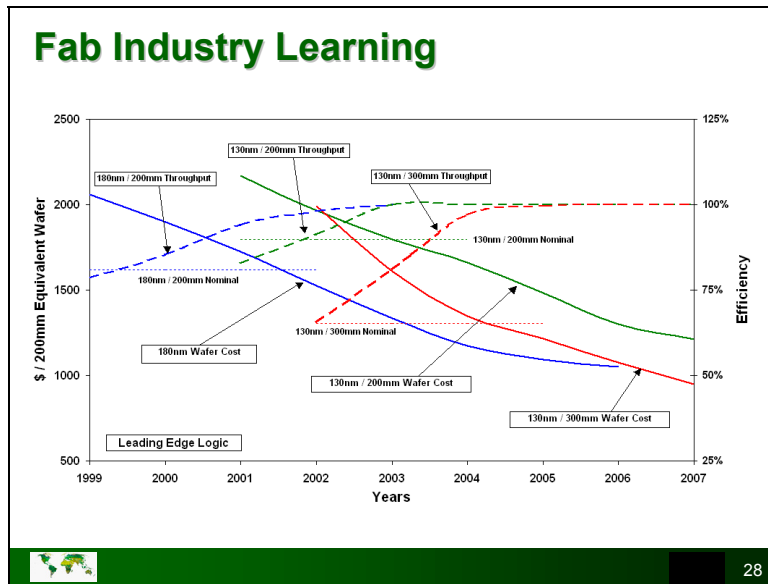
A: Historic / Academic: Technology - 3 years, Wafer Size - 9 years

D: ITRS + 2: 65nm -> 45nm, Technology - 2 year, Wafer Size - Productivity Neutral

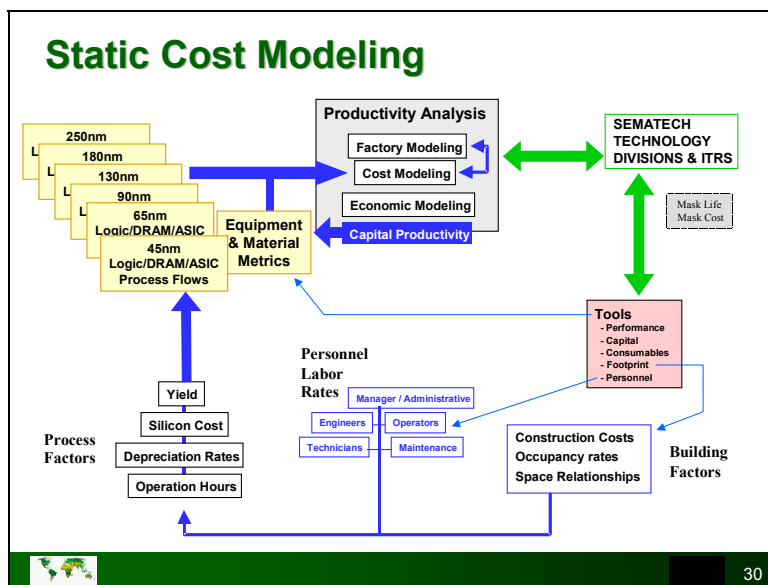
B: ITRS + 4: 65nm -> 22nm: Technology - 2 year, Wafer Size - Productivity Neutral

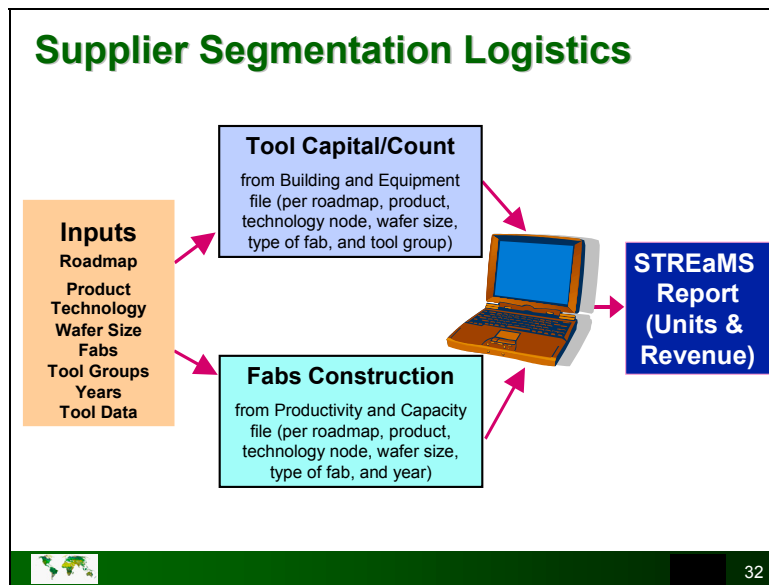
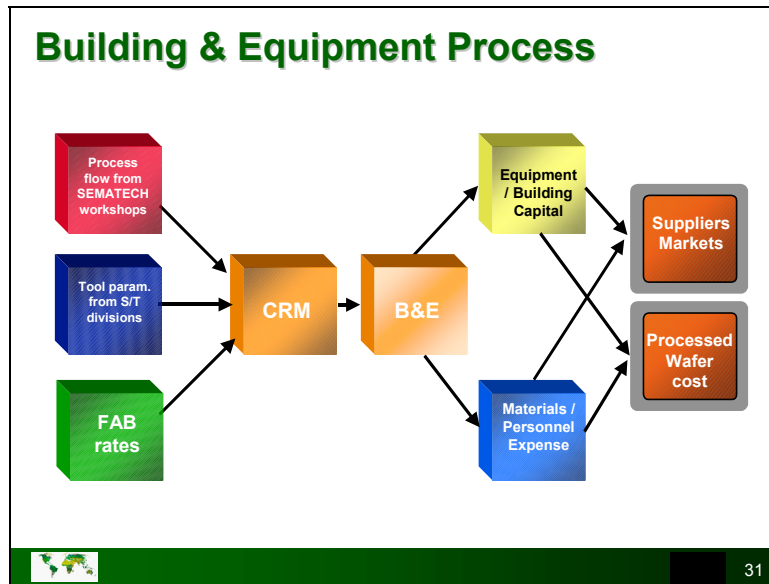


- ### Cost Time Factors
- **Throughput Learning**
 - new technology introduction
 - new wafer size introduction
 - **Depreciation Factor**
 - equipment (straight 5 years)
 - building (straight 20 years)
 - **Wafer processing cost**
 - throughput learning
 - depreciation factor
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- ### Building & Equipment Assumptions
- **Process Flows**
 - Complex generic: multi-transistor
 - Graduated by product hierarchy
 - **Fab Capacity**
 - User defined Fab Size
 - Green Field & Upgrade
 - Uni- & Multi-process / product
 - **Equipment / Material parameters**
 - Throughput / Usage: nominal values
 - Value: CPI extrapolated cost





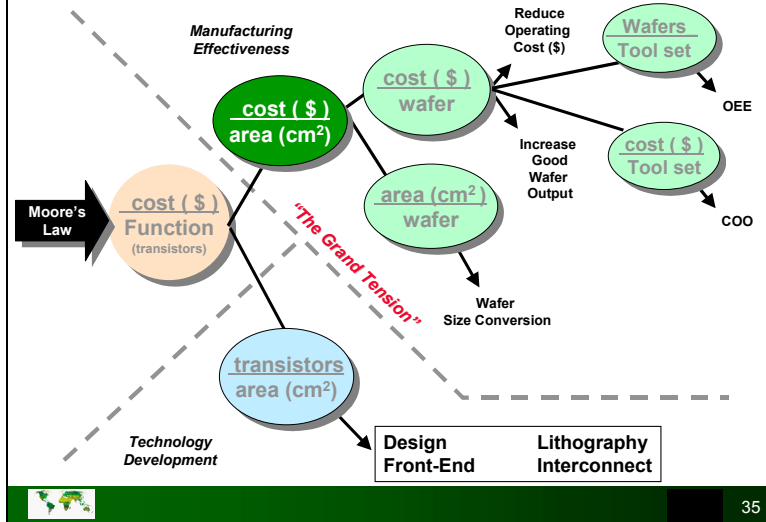
- ### Model Summary
- **IEM is a tool for discussing the past, the present, and the future**
 - Integrates at an industry-impact level all the manufacturing configuration with the ITRS performance strategies
 - Benchmark the industry IC manufacturing capacity / utilization and equipment consumption / capitalization
 - Scrutinize productivity trends / drivers based on alternative technology roadmaps or manufacturing strategies
 - **Broad based, highly interactive user group is key for continued beneficial results**
 - Infrastructure are calibrated through historical validation
 - Metrics are continuously improved through collaboration
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Strategic Productivity Paths



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Big Picture of Productivity



Grand Tension Equilibrium

Productivity Rule of Thumb

- Productivity enhancements are required periodically to offset cost increases (if wafer diameter, then every nine years or so)
- For each year the technology roadmap is accelerated, wafer diameter introduction can be delayed a year

Example

IEM Roadmap "A" ~ 1994 NTRS, IEM Roadmap "C" = 2003 ITRS

Node	.5 μ	.35 μ	.25 μ	.18 μ	.13 μ	.09 μ	.065 μ	.045 μ	.032 μ
Range	.65 - .45	.40 - .30	.29 - .22	.21 - .16	.15 - .11	.10 - .08	.07 - .06	.05 - .04	.037 - .027
"A"	1991	1994	1997	2000	2003	2006	2009	2012	2015
"C"	1991	1994	1997	1999	2001	2003	2006	2009	2012

Metric	200mm	300mm	450mm
English	8 inch	12 inch	18 inch
"A"	1991	2000	2009
"C"	1991	2001	2012

Realize the Roadmap Scenario

Assumptions

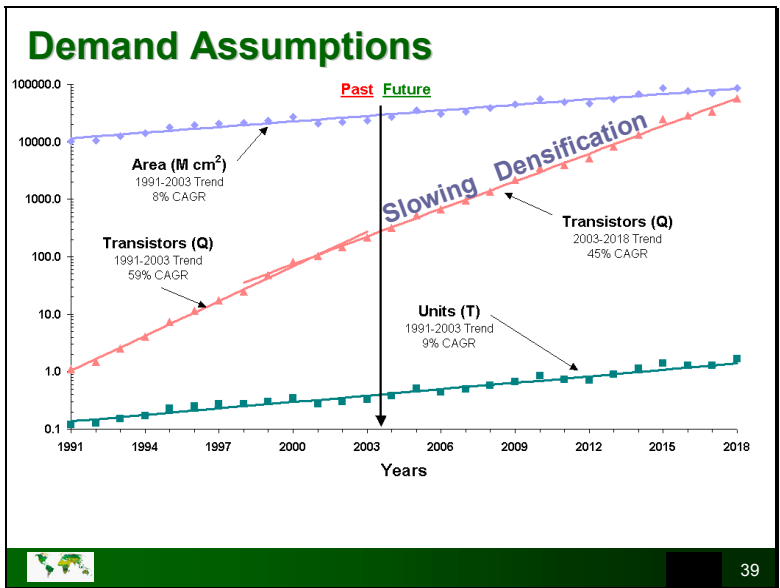
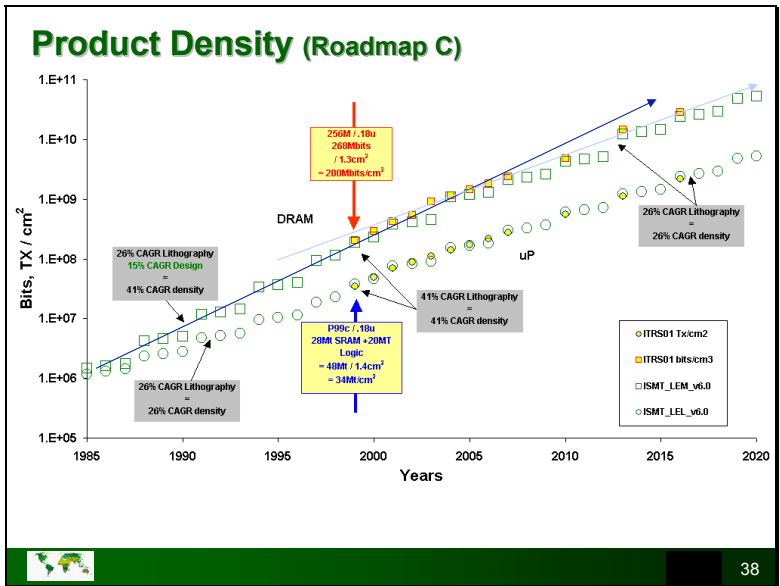
- Constant area demand (Elasticity = 1)
- Product densification based on ITRS node definition
- Manufacturing metric, post 65nm/300mm, extrapolated

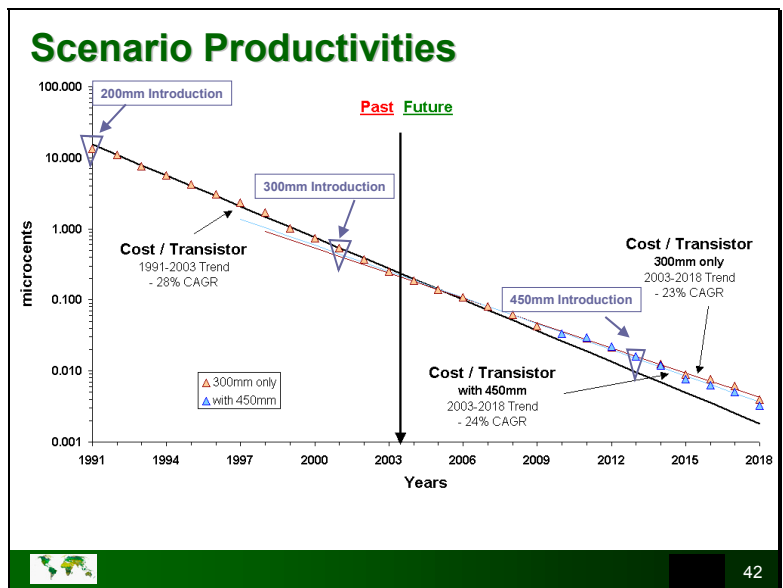
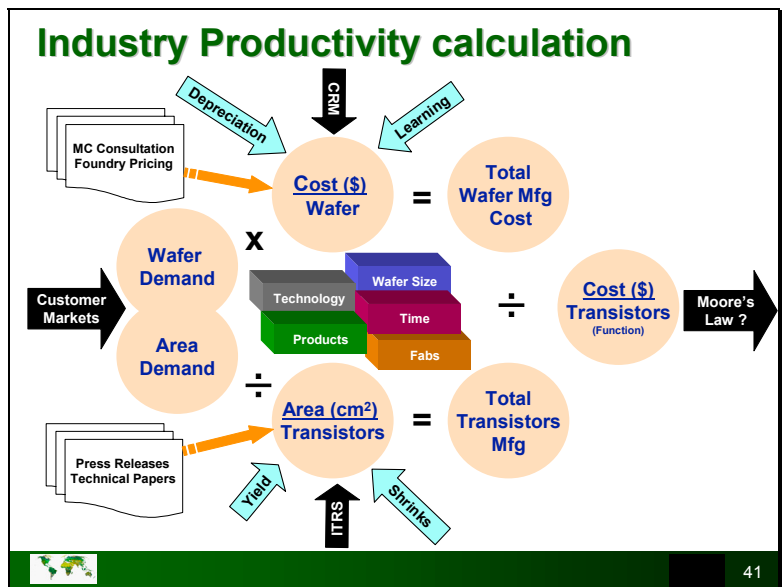
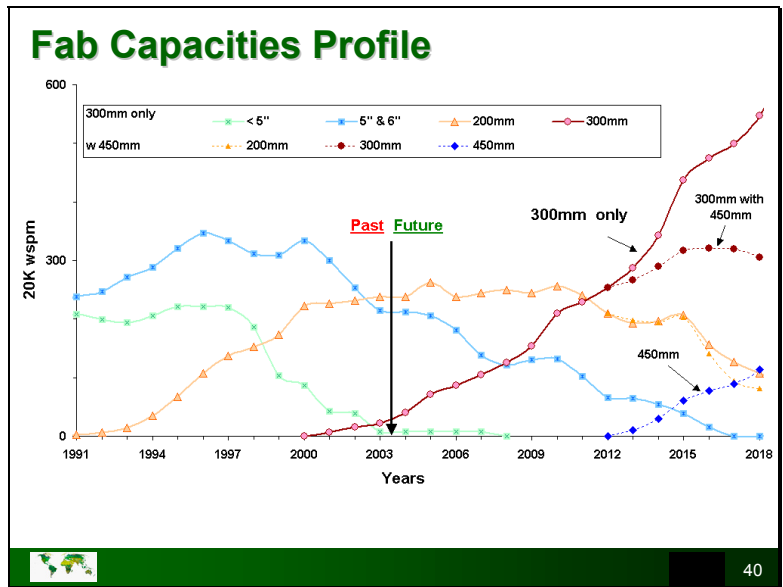
IEM Roadmap C (before 90nm shift)

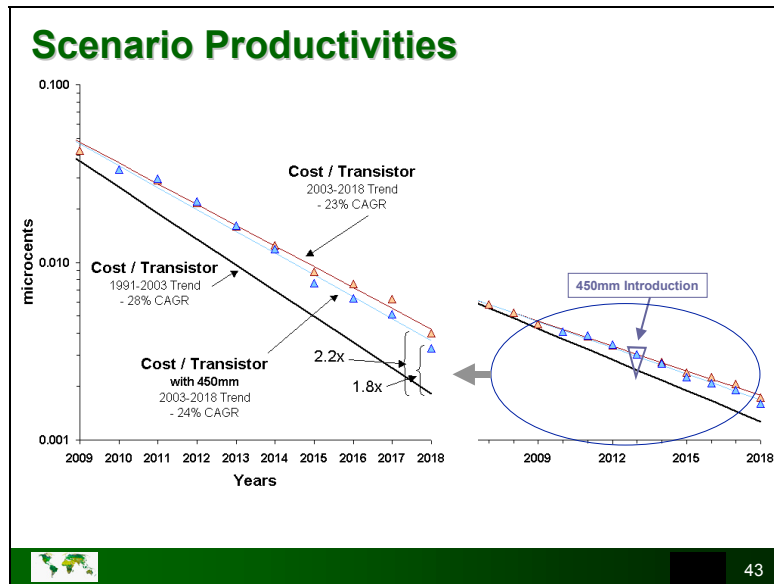
Node	.13 μ	.09 μ	.065 μ	.045 μ	.032 μ	.022 μ
Range	.15 - .11	.10 - .08	.07 - .06	.05 - .04	.037 - .027	.026 - .020
"C"	2001	2004	2007	2010	2013	2016

Metric	300mm	450mm
English	12 inch	18 inch
"C"	2001	2013

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- ### Productivity Drivers
- #### Potential of existing productivity mechanisms
- Yield ~ 100%
 - Density (3 → 2 → 3 year)
 - Patterning (26% → 41% → 26% / year)
 - Design (15% → 0% → 0% / year)
 - Software
 - Manufacturing methods
 - OEE, OFE and new paradigms (“450mm wafers”)
- #### Economics of implementation
- Can the industry afford this?
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- ### IC Manufacturing Strategic Thrusts
- “Monitor free” Manufacturing
 - Plug and Play Equipment
 - Short Cycle Time
 - Green Fab
 - Maskless Processing
 - “Lights Out” Fab
 - Next Wafer Size Transition
 - People Productivity
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Manufacturing Effectiveness Scenario

Assumptions

- Constant area demand (Elasticity = 1)
- Product densification based on ITRS node definition
- Equipment throughput uplift (20% compounded per node)
- Manufacturing cost uplift (5% compounded per node)

IEM Roadmap C (after 90nm shift)

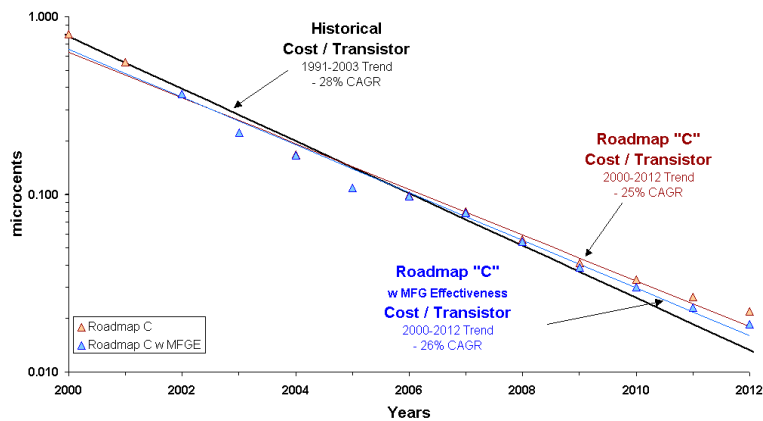
Node	.13 μ	.09 μ	.065 μ	.045 μ	.032 μ	.022 μ
Range	.15 - .11	.10 - .08	.07 - .06	.05 - .04	.037 - .027	.026 - .020
"C"	2001	2003	2006	2009	2012	2015

Metric	300mm	450mm
English	12 inch	18 inch
"C"	2001	2012



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Scenario Productivities



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Technology Acceleration Scenario

Assumptions

- Constant area demand (Elasticity = 1)
- Product densification based on ITRS node definition
- Equipment capital uplift (5% compounded per node)

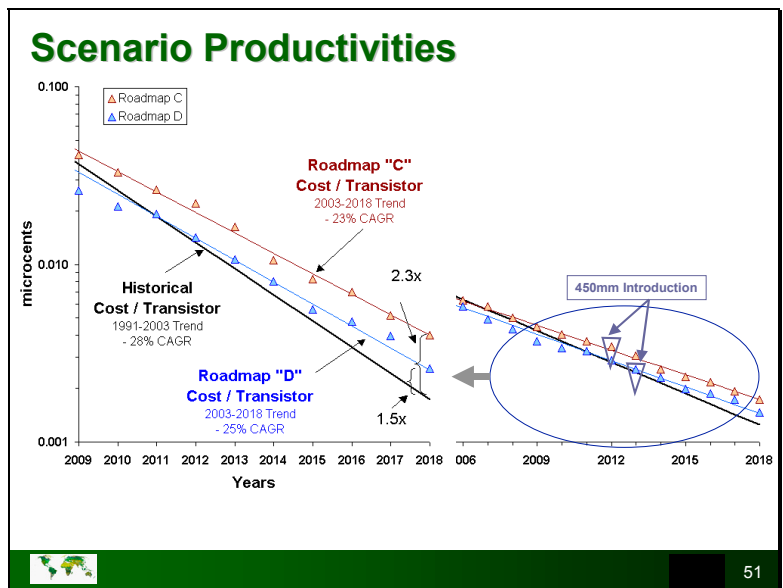
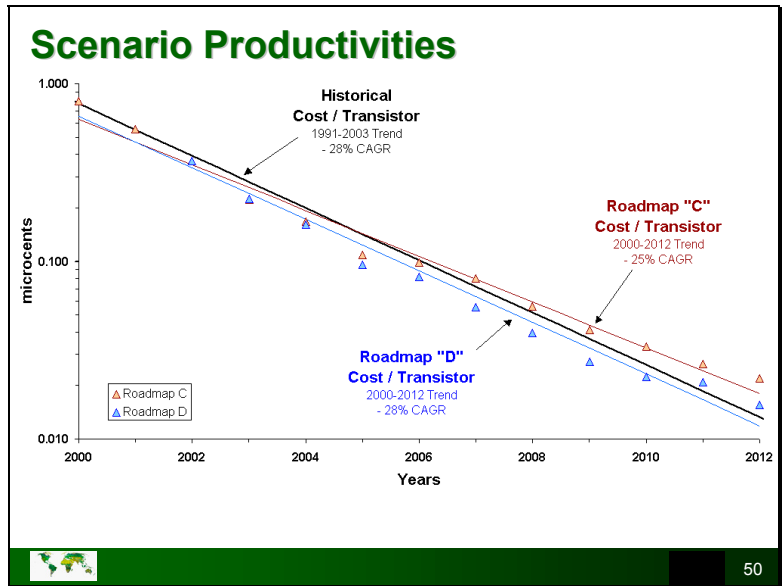
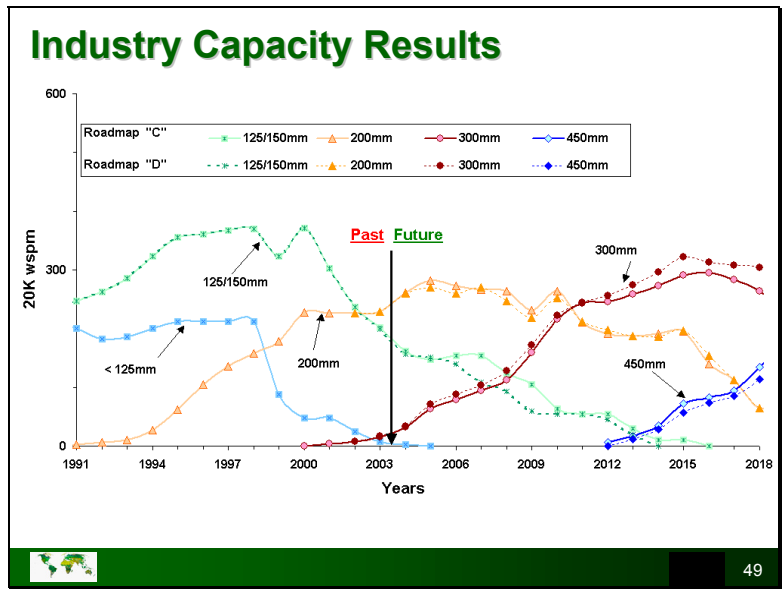
IEM Roadmap D

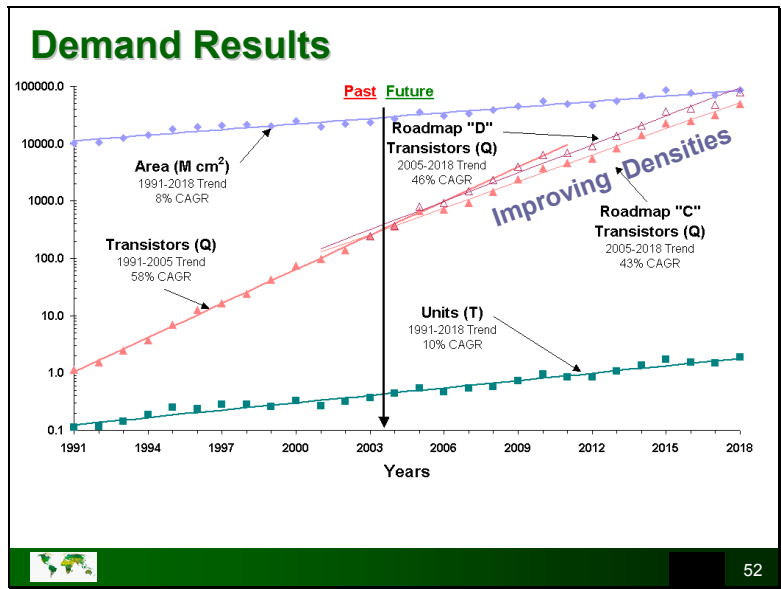
Node	.13 μ	.09 μ	.065 μ	.045 μ	.032 μ	.022 μ
Range	.15 - .11	.10 - .08	.07 - .06	.05 - .04	.037 - .027	.026 - .020
"C"	2001	2003	2006	2009	2012	2015
"D"	2001	2003	2005	2007	2010	2013

Metric	300mm	450mm		300mm	450mm
English	12 inch	18 inch		12 inch	18 inch
"C"	2001	2012	"D"	2001	2013



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- ### Findings / Summary
- Initial studies indicate that historical productivity trends can not be maintained with current roadmaps
 - Manufacturing effectiveness can be an important element in driving productivity improvements
 - Pace of technology introduction / adoption can significantly influence productivity direction
 - Further collaborative studies are required to explore / assess future manufacturing productivity options
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Economic Industry Group

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Economic Industry Group

- **Objective**
 - To examine strategic issues impacting industry productivity
- **Membership Enrollment**
 - ISMT/ISMI Member Company Representatives
 - SIA/SEMI Member Company Representatives
 - Invited members of Academia / Research / Government
- **Membership Agreements**
 - Participate in the Economic Analysis Workshop
 - Actively evaluate model results and report on activities monthly
 - Utilize ECONtalk network and participate in Webex meetings
- **Schedule of Key Dates**
 - Fall, 2004 Workshop: November 18th
 - Winter 2005 WEBEX Sessions: Wednesday, 3PM Central
December 15th; January 19th; February 16th; March 16th; April 20th



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Program Overview

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Focus Team Objectives

- **To evaluate the structure, algorithm, and parameters of the model and recommend changes that will enhance its overall acceptability and credibility in the industry**
- **To provide a forum for the working group members to contribute in the project results by participating at various levels more aligned with their areas of expertise and/or interest**



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Boundaries / Domain

Program members to co-chair focus teams for each industry economic model major segment as follows:

- **Demand Assumptions – Fandel**
 - Area / Units / Transistors
 - Product / Technology Mix
- **Fab Assumptions – Wright**
 - Size / Type
 - Utilization / Learning
- **Equipment Assumptions – Brown**
 - Throughput
 - Value
- **Material Assumptions – Gayle**
 - Usage
 - Value



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Summary

- **Industry Economic Model is a public tool for discussing the past, the present, and the future**
 - Open model → Open dialogue and objective assessment of the impact of assumptions and algorithms leads to better understanding and better decisions
 - Integrates *at an industry-impact level* all the semiconductor technology and factory and equipment configuration and performance strategies contained in the ITRS
- **Economic Analysis Group and associated workshop can be an influential, collaborative industry team**
 - Provide broad based evaluations of model metrics for the next generation technology and wafer diameter
 - Generate economic scenarios for alternative / optional solutions of roadmap challenges



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Next Steps

- **Model development plan constituted**
 - End Market Segmentation
 - IDM / Foundry Segmentation
- **Future symposiums/workshop venues**
 - Spring 2005, May 18th, Denver, CO
 - Fall 2005, November 16th, Dallas, TX
- **Continued “Resources for the Industry”**
 - Economic Analysis Workshop – Industry Productivity Trends
 - Capacity Utilization Activities – Monitoring Market Behaviors



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In Closing

- **IEM works, been validated and has a challenging development strategy in place.**
- **IEM is being used by wide range of participants**
 - Data Mining within core scenarios
 - Create independent evaluations / analysis
 - Evaluate internal investment strategies
- **IEM is a powerful industry tool due to its robust design and comprehensive linked data bases**
- **ISMI studies can assist in setting the industry’s tactical and strategic manufacturing direction**



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Acknowledgments

- **Alan Allan – Intel**
- **Dave Anderson - SEMATECH**
- **Jim Feldhan – SEMICO Research**
- **Kenneth Flamm – University of Texas**
- **Randy Goodall - SEMATECH**
- **Dan Hutcheson – VLSI Research**
- **Scott Kramer – ISMI**
- **Paul Landler – IBM (retired)**



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<p>Ken Monnig - Interconnect</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Email: ken.monnig@sematech.org – Phone: 512-356-3187 	<p>Peter Zeitsoff - FEP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Email: peter.zeitsoff@sematech.org – Phone: 512-356-3608