

Applying fuzzy failure mode and effects analysis on the process of semiconductor foundry

陳隆壹、葉子明、黃開義

E-mail: 321503@mail.dyu.edu.tw

ABSTRACT

The process of semiconductor is considered complex as a large of manpower and cost are required. In this case, how to effectively control and advance the yield of wafers that most important issue at present. Previous studies were rather insufficient on the yield of wafer process as they focused on the issues of equipment maintenance and human dispatch. This study aims to find the key factors of wafer yield failure by failure mode and effects analysis (FMEA). Traditional calculations in FMEA are existed in many problems depended on the experiences of engineers as well as specific quantizing values were insufficient that resulted in significant difference between research results and actual processes. Many experts proposed revisions for the calculations in failure mode; however, the probabilities of occurrence were not evaluated with practical values. This concept of Fuzzy Theory with quantizing values in actual processes with process modifications and improvements. Research findings on traditional calculation sequencing of risk priority number (RPN), proposed in the fourth revision of FMEA, failed to definitely identify improvement-priority sequence after the case studies. This study re-calculates and further sorts by replacing severity and in-detection in failure mode with Fuzzy linguistic variables and obtaining occurrence from the yield transformation in wafer process. In this case, the research results are more complete and are able to accurately distinguish the priority sequencing of key failures.

Keywords : failure mode, failure mode and effects analysis, Fuzzy theory, semiconductor

Table of Contents

封面內頁 簽名頁 博碩士論文暨電子檔案上網授權書.....	iii	中文摘要.....	iv
Abstract.....	v	誌謝	vi
動機	ix	目錄	vii
1 1.1 研究目的	x	第一章 緒論	1 1.1 研究背景與
1 1.2 半導體製程簡介	1 1.2 研究目的	4 1.3 研究流程	4 第二章 文獻探
6 2.1 半導體製程簡介	6 2.1 半導體製程簡介	6 2.2 失效模式與應分析	10 2.2.1
FMEA之起源與發展	11 2.2.2 FMEA之功能與應用	12 2.2.3 RPN評估方式	
.....	17 2.2.4 RPN係數計算分析	20 2.2.5 FMEA之應用文獻	22 2.3
模糊理論	24 2.3.1 歸屬函數與語意變數	25 2.3.2 解模糊化之運算	
.....	27 第三章 研究方法	28 3.1 建構 FMEA 模式	29 3.2 模糊函
數之選定	32 第四章 案例驗證	35 4.1 FMEA問卷設計	35
4.2 傳統FMEA風險優先係數排序	41 4.3 新版FMEA風險優先係數計算排序	43 4.4 FMEA 問卷	
施測對象	48 4.5 FMEA 發生程度判定	49 4.6 FMEA 風險評估排序	
.....	52 4.7 FMEA 風險優先係數分析與探討	57 4.8 以產品工程實驗分析比較 FMEA改善效益	
63 第五章 結論與建議	67 5.1 結論	67 5.2 研究貢獻	
.....	68 5.3 研究限制與後續建議	69 參考文獻	71 附錄一
.....	79		

REFERENCES

- 一、中文文獻 1. 小野寺勝重(2001)。實踐FMEA手法，中衛。2. 方鈞(2000)。建構半導體製程改善之失效模式與效應分析架構及其應用研究。工業工程學刊，17(2)，133-146。3. 王俊文(2005)。認識Fuzzy。全華科技圖書。4. 王有志、唐麗英(2009)。應用機台加工效率指標提升機台之生產速度：以台灣某十二吋晶圓代工廠為例。科技管理學刊，14(1)，55-74。5. 何宗憲、陳建良、張進群、陳俊杰、曾淑美、何土城、鄧玉春(1998)。IC 測試製程簡介。機械工業雜誌，189，189-203。6. 李沃牆、黃淑菁(2005)。應用模糊化Stulz模型於彩虹選擇權之評價。真理財經學報，13，23-42。7. 李明賢、王玉鳳(2006)。運用FMEA鑑別ISO14001顯著環境考量面之個案研究。品質學報，13(2)，159-173。8. 林信惠、蕭文峰(2001)。模糊口語評估尺度之歸屬函數建構及特性探討。資訊管理學報，8(1)，1-19。9. 林明獻(2007)。矽晶圓半導體材料技術。全華科技圖書。10. 林志良、林谷鴻(2009)。晶圓切割製程的穩健設計 - 六標準差與田口實驗設計的應用。工程科技與教育學刊，6(2)，213-225。11. 林啟良、王川、陳建富、許詒清(2008)。系統化問題解決方法之發展與應用 - 以半導體晶圓代工廠為例。品質學報，15(5)，371-384。12. 吳貴彬、陳相如(2003)。失效模式與效應分析之應用。中華民國品質學會第九屆全國品質管理研

討會。13. 前田和夫(2005)。半導體製造程序。普林斯頓國際。14. 郭榮沛(1995)。失效模式與效應分析及其應用案例研討。機械工業雜誌, 137-148。15. 郭義隆、郝宗瑜(2010)。應用FMEA機制探討降低印前製程不良率之可行性研究。中華印刷科技年報, 190-201。16. 孫嘉正(2008)。運用蒙地卡羅模擬預測關鍵設備維護時間點之研究 - 以半導體廠為例。大葉大學工業工程與科技管理研究所碩士論文。17. 曹健齡、楊義明(1997)。失效模式與效應分析的作業方式。品質管制月刊, 33(4), 55-59。18. 莊情惠、莊秀文(2009)。化學治療給藥之失效模式與效應分析。護理雜誌, 56(4), 62-70。19. 莊達人(2010)。VLSI製造技術。高立出版社。20. 許文誠、徐木蘭、歐陽蕙華(2005)。台灣矽晶圓材料產業關鍵成功因素之探討。科技管理學刊, 10(3), 69-96。21. 陳幸雄、王興毅、溫啟宏、蔡美柔(1997)。我國半導體產業國際競爭力研究。工研院IEK電子分項。22. 陳譽升(2005)。應用蟻群演算法於半導體晶圓廠之設施規劃問題。元智大學工業工程與管理研究所碩士論文。23. 陳建良、楊榮鏗、彭國銘、王昭志(2005)。晶圓製造廠設施規劃改善方法之研究。中原學報, 33(1), 41-55。24. 張俊彥、鄭晃忠(1997)。積體電路製程及設備技術手冊, 中華民國電子材料與元件協進會。25. 張燦明、吳英偉、何境峰、江瑞坤(2004)。製程FMEA在汽車零件製造的實證研究。修平學報, 9, 137-156。26. 楊錦洲、陳建誠、陳百盛(2006)。建立醫藥物流作業流程FMEA模式。中華民國品質學會第十二屆全國品質管理研討會。27. 楊明德、林佑昌、蔡婷鈺、楊暉芬(2008)。結合衛星影像與模糊理論於水庫水質優養判釋與管理。中國土木水利工程學刊, 12(2), 205-215。28. 楊麗伶(2009)。FMEA急於擺脫RPN的魔咒?。品質月刊, 45(1), 37-39。29. 劉力(2005)。積體電路晶圓製造逆向思維之規劃與控制技術。東海科學, 7, 15-30。30. 劉俞志、林志麟、吳炎崑(2007)。以模糊理論與中介資料建構模糊查詢處理系統 - 以房屋選購系統為例。資訊管理學報, 14(4), 79-104。31. 盧昆宏、江季哲(2010)。模糊田口法於多重品質特性製程上之研究 - 以TFT金屬鍍膜製程為例。品質學報, 17(1), 1-21。32. 簡禎富、林昀萱、鄭仁傑(2008)。建構模糊決策樹及其在有交互作用之半導體資料之資料挖礦以提昇良率之研究。品質學報, 15(3), 193-21。

二、英文文獻

1. Arunajadai, S. G., Uder, S. J., Stone, R. B. & Turner, I. Y. (2004). Failure Mode Identification Through Clustering Analysis. *Quality and Reliability Engineering International*, 20, 511-526.
2. AIAG. (2008). Potential Failure Mode and Effects Analysis (FMEA). 4th Edition.
3. Brue, G. & Howes, R. (2006). Six Sigma, McGraw Hill, USA.
4. Boldrin, M., Lorenzi, D. A., Fiorentin, A., Grando, L., Marcuzzi, D., Peruzzo, S., Pomaro, N., Rigato, W. & Serianni, G. (2009). Potential failure mode and effects analysis for the ITER NB injector. *Fusion Engineering and Design*, 84, 466-469.
5. Crow, P.L., (1969). Design Effective Failure Mode and Effect Analysis. *Proceedings of Annual Reliability and Maintainability Symposium*, 70-74.
6. Chang, C.L., Lo, S. L. & Yu, S. L. (2005). Applying fuzzy theory and genetic algorithm to interpolate precipitation. *Journal of Hydrology*, 314, 92-104.
7. Cassanellia, G., Mura, G., Fantini, F., Vanzi, M. & Plano, B. (2006). Failure Analysis-assisted FMEA. *Microelectronics Reliability*, 46, 1795-1799.
8. Chuang, P. T. (2007). Combining Service Blueprint and FMEA for Service Design. *The Service Industries Journal*, 27(2), 91-104.
9. Chang, K. H. (2009). Evaluate the orderings of risk for failure problems using a more general RPN methodology. *Microelectronics Reliability*, 49, 1586-1596.
10. Chiozza, M. L., & Ponzetti, C. (2009). FMEA: A model for reducing medical errors. *Clinica Chimica Acta*, 404 (6), 75-78.
11. Chien, C. F., Yu, C. M. & Hsu, S.C. (2009). Unison Decision Analysis Framework for Constructing the Workforce Planning Decision Model for Semiconductor Manufacturing Fab. *Journal of Management & Systems*, 16(2), 157-180.
12. Day, S., Dalto, J., Fox, J., & Turpin, M. (2006). Failure mode and effects analysis as a performance improvement tool in trauma. *Journal of Trauma Nursing*, 13(3), 111-117.
13. Ebrahimipour V., Rezaie, K. & Shokravi, S. (2010). An ontology approach to support FMEA studies. *Expert Systems with Applications*, 37, 671-677.
14. Gilchrist, W. (1993). Modeling Failure Modes and Effects Analysis. *International Journal of Quality & Reliability Management*, 10(5), 15-23.
15. Greenall, J., Walsh, D. & Wichman, K. (2007). Failure Mode and Effects Analysis: a Tool for Identifying Risk in Community Pharmacies. *Canadian pharmaceutical journal pharmaceutique canadienne*, 140(3), 191-193.
16. Hsu, C. M. (2001). Solving multi-response problems through neural networks and principle component analyze. *Journal of the Chinese Institute of Industrial Engineers*, 18(5), 47-54.
17. He, H., Ying, M., Zhang, L. & Chen, J. (2007). An Approach to Structuring A Tehnology Base. *Journal of the Chinese Institute of Industrial Engineers*, 24(1), 42-48.
18. Hsieh, K. L., Tong, L. I. & Wang, M. C. (2007). The application of control chart for defects and defect clustering in IC manufacturing based on fuzzy theory. *Expert Systems with Applications*, 32, 765-776.
19. Johnson, K. (2002). It ' s fun to work with an F-M-E-A. *Quality Progress*, 35(1), 152.
20. Kepner, C. H. & Tregoe, B. B. (1981) *The New Rational Manager*. Princeton Research Press, NJ.
21. Kao, T.C., Yeh, J.H., Cheng, C.C. & Kung, C.J. (2009). The Study of the Strike Effects of Aviation Safety and High Speed Rail on Civil Aviation. *Industry Journal of Crisis Management*, 6(2), 67-78.
22. Klir, G. & Folger, T.A. (1988). *Fuzzy Sets, Uncertainty, and Information*. Prentice-Hall.
23. Laarhoven, P. J. L., & Pedrycz, W. (1983). A fuzzy extension of Saaty ' s priority theory. *Fuzzy Sets and Systems*, 11, 279-302.
24. Lin, C. H., & Chung, G. C. (2008). Establishing E-Service Quality Model based on FMEA:An Example of 3G Mobile-Communication Industry. *Logistics Management Review*, 3(1), 47-58.
25. Liu, T., Lin, C. L. & Liu, J. (2008). Application of FMEA and KT Method on Fab Daily Management. *Journal of Quality*, 15(8), 399-407.
26. Men, F. (2008). FMEA Method Based upon Fuzzy Set Theory and Grey Relational Theory. *Industrial Engineering Journal*, 11(4), 109-117.
27. Mullen, P. M. (2003). Delphi: myths and reality. *Journal of Health Organization and Management*, 17(1), 2003.
28. Price, C. J. & Taylor, N. S. (2002). Automated Multiple Failure FMEA. *Reliability Engineering and System Safety*, 76, 1-10.
29. Pillay, A. and Wang, J. (2003). Modified Failure Mode and Effects Analysis Using Approximate Reasoning. *Reliability Engineering and System Safety*, 79, 69-85.
30. Rotondaro, R. G. & Oliveira, C. L. (2001). Using Failure Mode Effect Analysis (FMEA) to Improve Service Quality Service Operations anagement. *Proceedings of the Twelfth Annual Conference of the Production and Operations management Society*.
31. Rezaie, K., Gereie, A., Ostadi, B., & Shakhseniaee, M. (2008). Safety interval analysis: A risk-based approach to specify low-risk quantities of uncertainty for contractor ' s bid proposals. *Computer & Industrial Engineering*, 56(1), 152-156.
32. Shiao, G. H. (1990). A study of the sintering properties of iron ores using the Taguchi's parameter design. *Journal of the Chinese Statistical Association*, 28(2), 253-275.
33. Stamatios, D.H. (2003). Failure Mode and Effect Analysis from Theory to Execution. ASQ Quality Press Milwaukee, WI.
34. Teoh, P.C. & Case, K. (2004). Failure

modes and effects analysis through knowledge modeling. *Journal of Materials Processing Technology*, 153-154(10), 253-260. 35. Tong, L. I., Wang, C. H. & Chen, H. C. (2005). Optimization of multiple responses using principal component analysis and technique for order preference by similarity to ideal solution, *International Journal of Advanced Manufacturing Technology*, 27(3-4), 407-414. 36. Tsai, W. J., Tong, L. I., & Wang, C. H. (2008). Developing A New Defect Cluster Index. *Journal of the Chinese Institute of Industrial Engineers*, 25(1), 18-30. 37. Wheeler, D. J. & Chambers, D. S. (1992). Understanding Statistical Process Control, Knoxville, TN. 38. Wirth, R., Berthold, B., Kramer, A. & Peter, G. (1996). Knowledge-based support of system analysis for the analysis of failure modes and effects. *Engineering Applications of Artificial Intelligence*, 19(3), 219-29. 39. Wang, R. C. & Chuu, S. J. (2004). Group decision-making using a fuzzy linguistic approach for evaluating the flexibility in a manufacturing system. *European Journal of Operational Research*, 154, 563-572. 40. Waelder, O. (2007). An application of the fuzzy theory in surface interpolation and surface deformation analysis. *Fuzzy Sets and Systems*, 158, 1535-1545 41. Xu, K., Tang, L. C., Xie, M. S., Ho, L., & Zhu, M. L. (2002). Fuzzy assessment of FMEA for engine systems. *Reliability Engineering and System Safety*, 75(1), 17-29. 42. Yager, R. R., (1981). A Procedure for Ordering Fuzzy Subsets of the Unit Interval. *Information Science*, 24, 143-161. 43. Yang, H. H., Liu, T. C. & Lin, Y. T. (2007). Applying rough sets to prevent customer complaints for IC packaging foundry. *Expert Systems with Applications*, 32, 151-156. 44. Yeh, R. H. & Hsieh, M. H (2007). Fuzzy Assessment of FMEA for a Sewage Plant. *Journal of the Chinese Institute of Industrial Engineers*, 24(6), 505 -512. 45. Yeh, J. H. & Wu, Y. H. (2009). The Study of Risk Prevention on Procurement Operational Procedure by Using FMEA. *Journal of Crisis Management*, 6(1), 1-10. 46. Zadeh, L.A. (1965). Fuzzy Sets. *Information and Control*, 8, 338-353. 47. Zimmermann, H. J. (1991). Fuzzy set theory and its application. Kluwer Academic Publishers.