

Innovative semiconductor solutions for energy efficiency, mobility and security



Simulation to separate value add from non value add complexity: a semiconductor supply chain example

26. / 27. Januar 2015 im Casino der Universität der Bundeswehr München

Hans Ehm, Lead Principal Supply Chain – Infineon Technologies AG

Sebastian Eirich, Scenario and Flexibility Planning – Infineon Technologies AG



Table of Contents

- Semiconductor Industry and Infineon
- Complex Global Supply Chains
- Measure Complexity and Reduce the Non Value Added
- Reduce Complexity via Collaboration and Simulation
- Executive Summary

Table of Contents

■ Semiconductor Industry and Infineon

■ Complex Global Supply Chains

■ Measure Complexity and Reduce the Non Value Added

■ Reduce Complexity via Collaboration and Simulation

■ Executive Summary

The Semiconductor Environment

An Industry Comparison (... easy to memorize)

What if ...

...the **Automotive**
and **Aircraft**
industries
developed at the
same rates as
Semiconductors
did in the past 30
years ?



→ **15 mio miles**
(570 x across the globe)

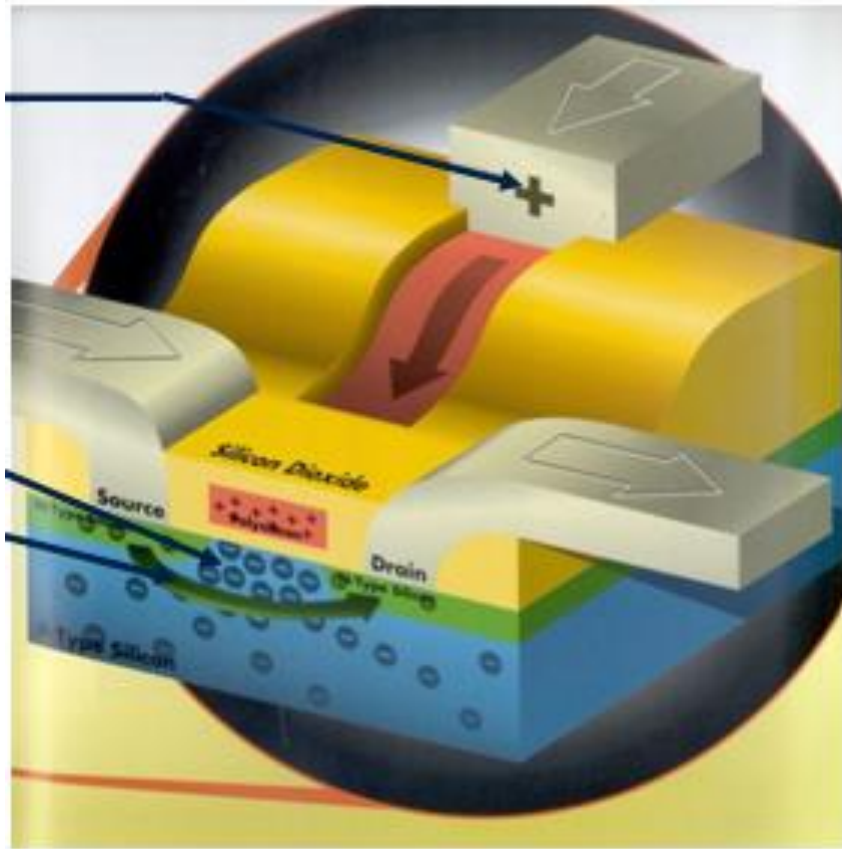


→ **26.000 miles**
(1 x across the globe
in 20 minutes)

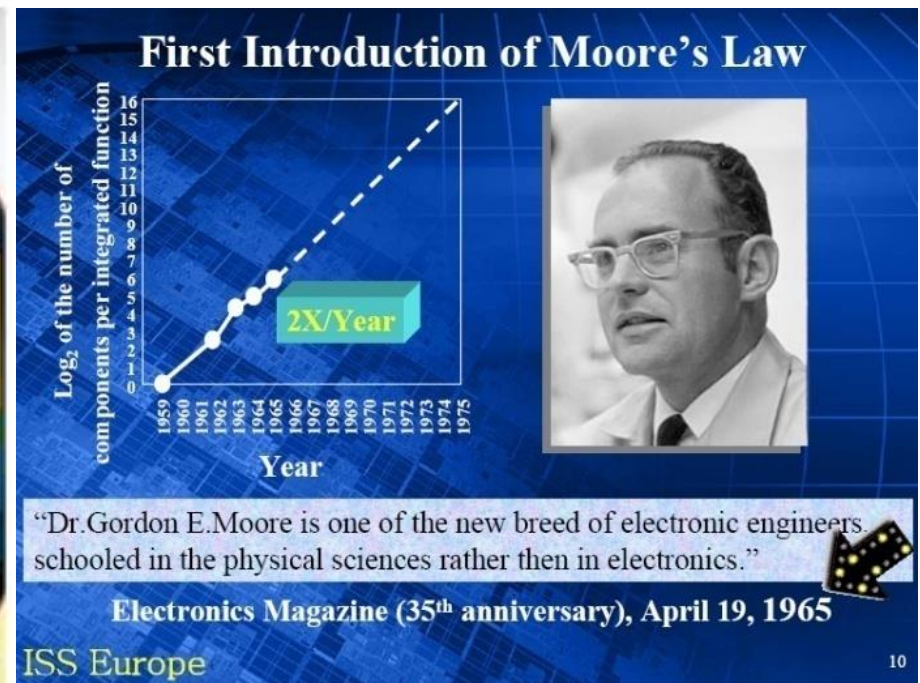
Jeffrey Rayport, professor at Harvard Business school

Dec 23rd 1947: The Starting Point of the Semiconductor Industry

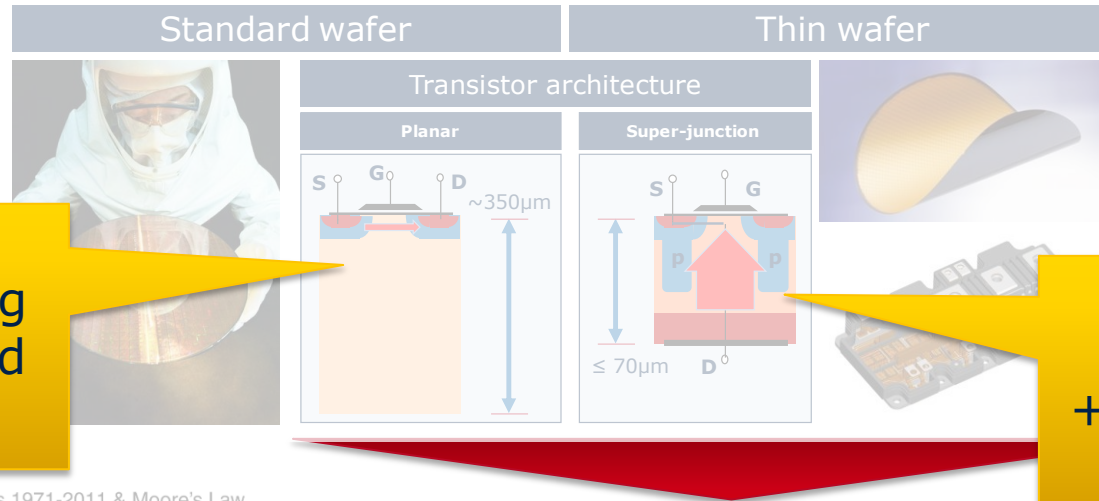
Because



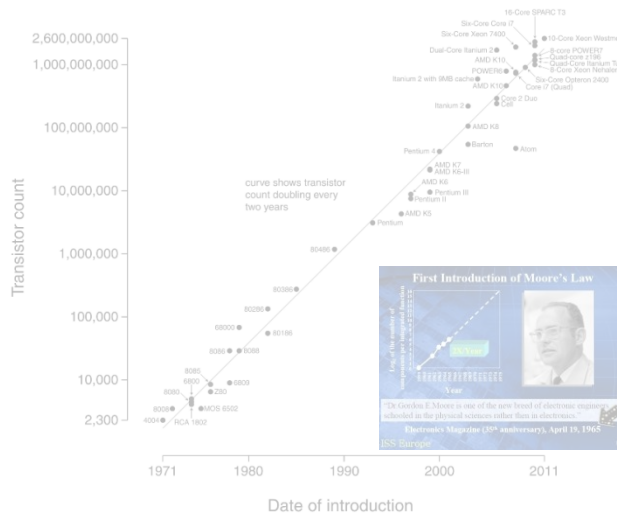
and



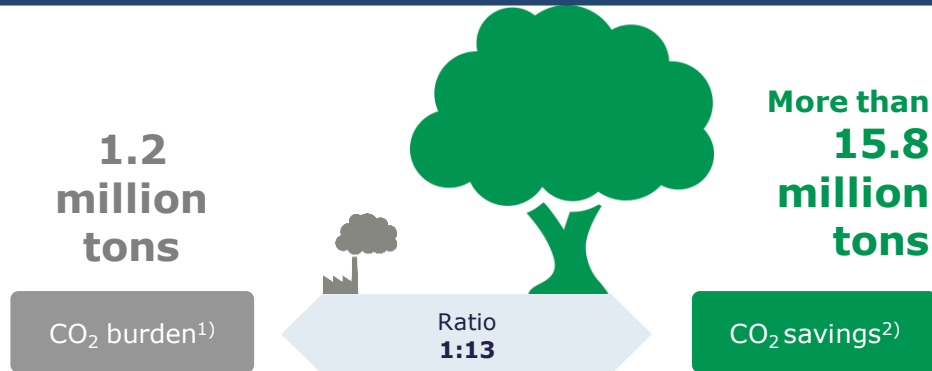
Moore's Law - in modern words: Much more functions for the same CO₂ consumption



Microprocessor Transistor Counts 1971-2011 & Moore's Law



Infineon is a key enabler of sustainable society



Infineon enables a net ecological benefit of more than 14.6 million tons of CO₂ emission reduction per year

- 1) including manufacturing, transport, material, chemistry, emissions, water, waste and waste water, energy consumption; values are based on internal figures as well as official data for one year.
- 2) considering only automotive products, lighting, PC power supply, regenerative energy production (photovoltaic, wind) and drives, calculation based on average lifetime and Infineon market-share.

Infineon at a Glance

The Company

- Revenue FY2014: 4,320 bn EUR
- 34,000 employees
- > 22,800 patents and patent applications

Focus Areas



Energy Efficiency



Mobility



Security

Market-Oriented Business Structure



Automotive



Industrial Power Control

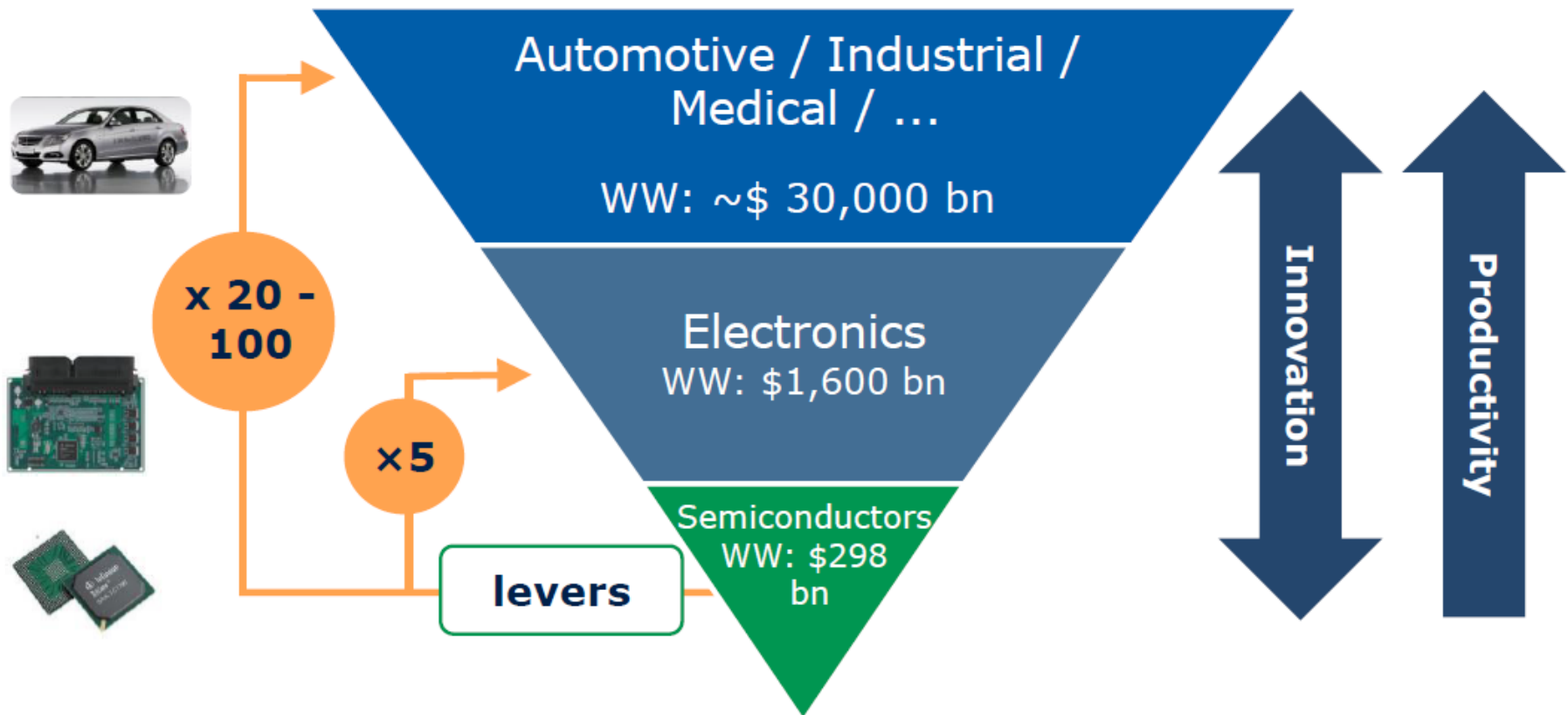


Power Management & Multimarket



Chip Card & Security

Semiconductors are Levers for Innovation, Productivity and Economic Growth

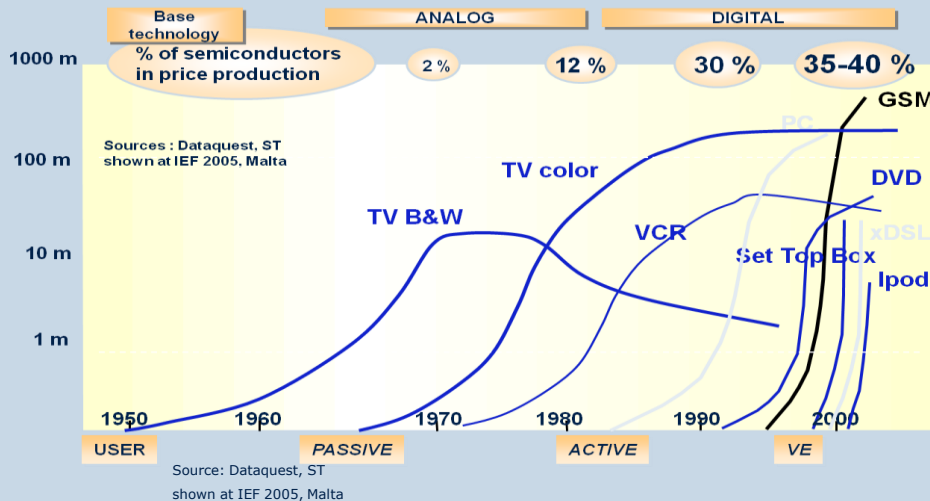


- About 45% of the OECD Economic growth since 1985 comes from increased productivity; electronics is a key driver for this growth.
- Up to **80% of innovation in automotive is enabled by semiconductors**, even more when it comes to Hybrid and EV.

Source: DECISION, ESIA, Future Horizons, IMF, WSTS 2010, AUDI, OECD Factbook 2013

Semiconductor Industry faces steep Ramps, short Life Cycles @ long Cycle Times

Fast changing demands vs. fixed boundaries



- Steep Product Ramps
- Short Lifecycle



- Long Cycle Time
- Early in Value Chain

Table of Contents

■ Semiconductor Industry and Infineon

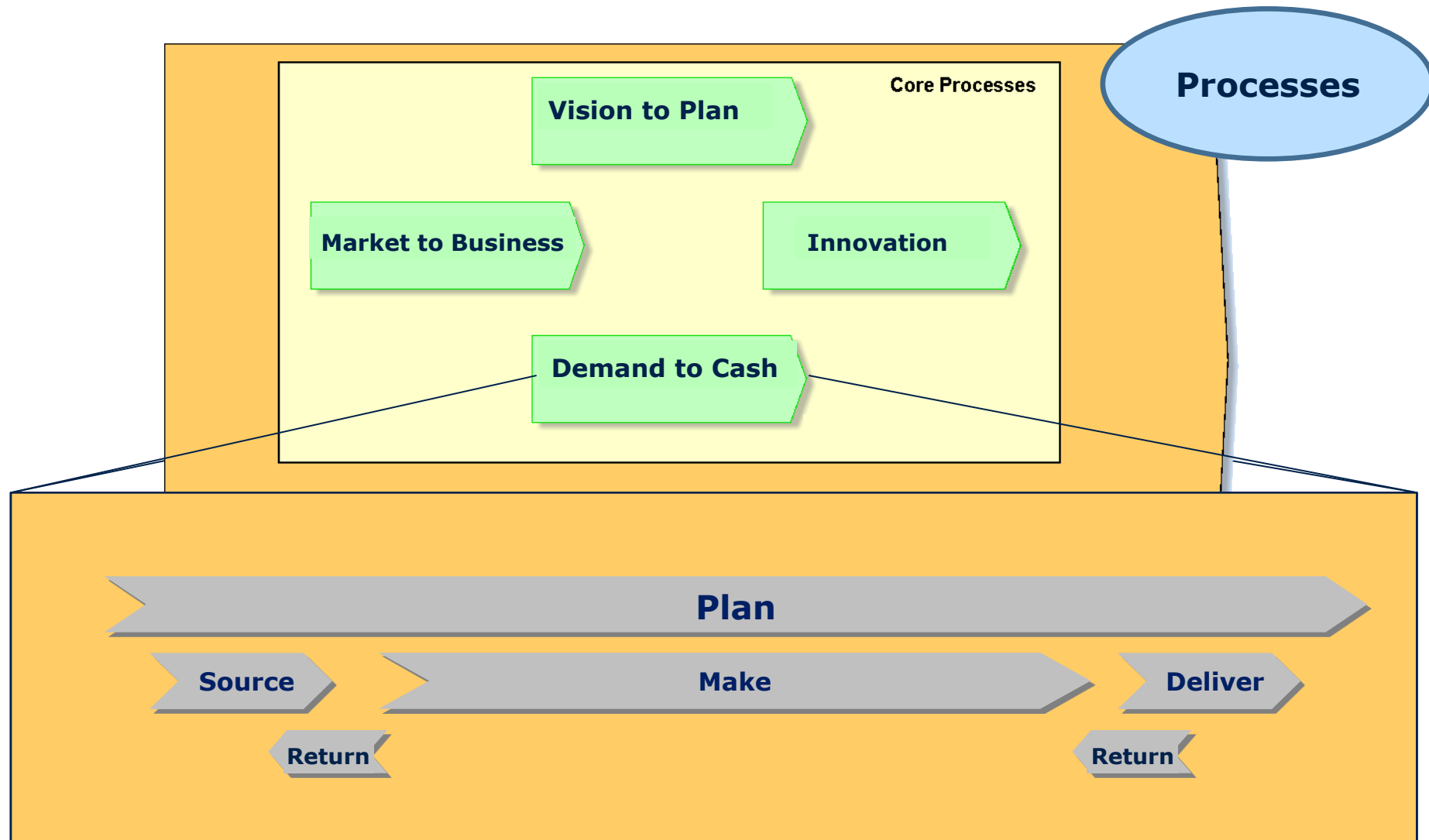
■ Complex Global Supply Chains

■ Measure Complexity and Reduce the Non Value Added

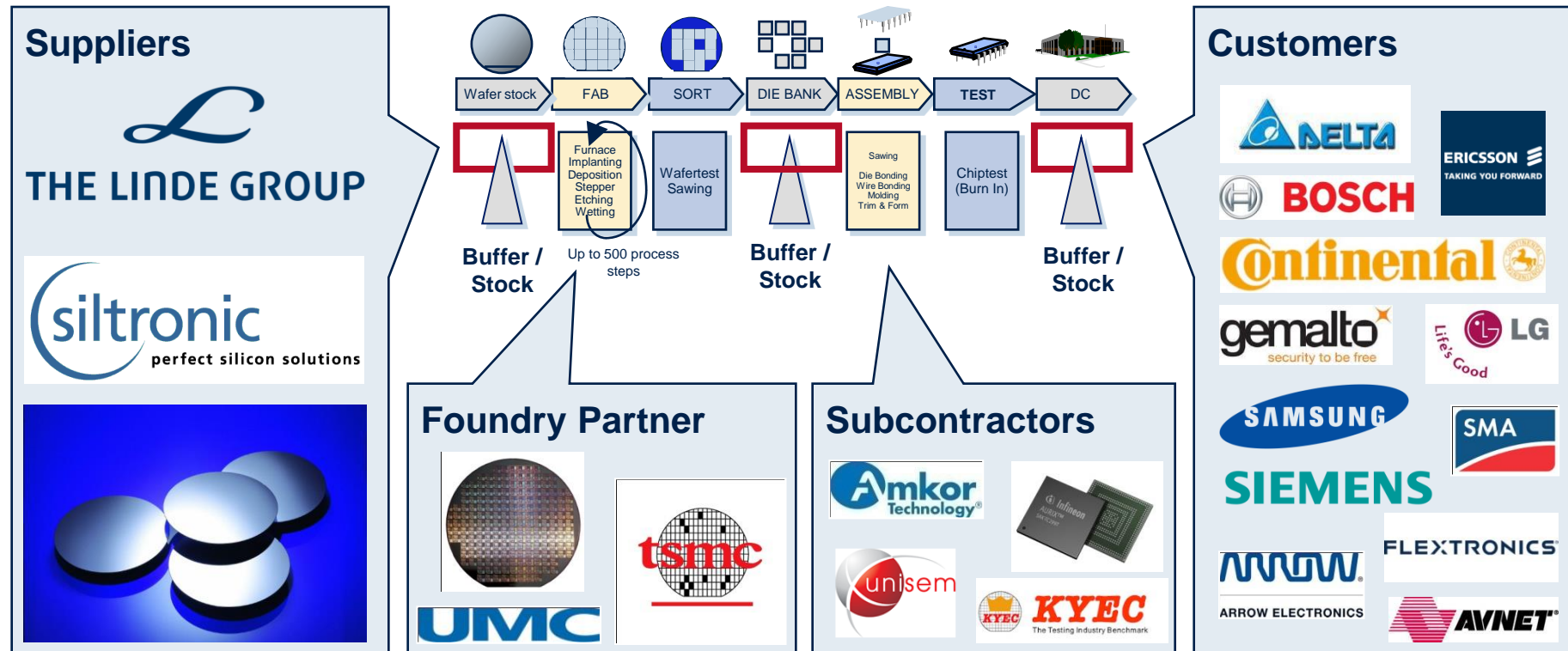
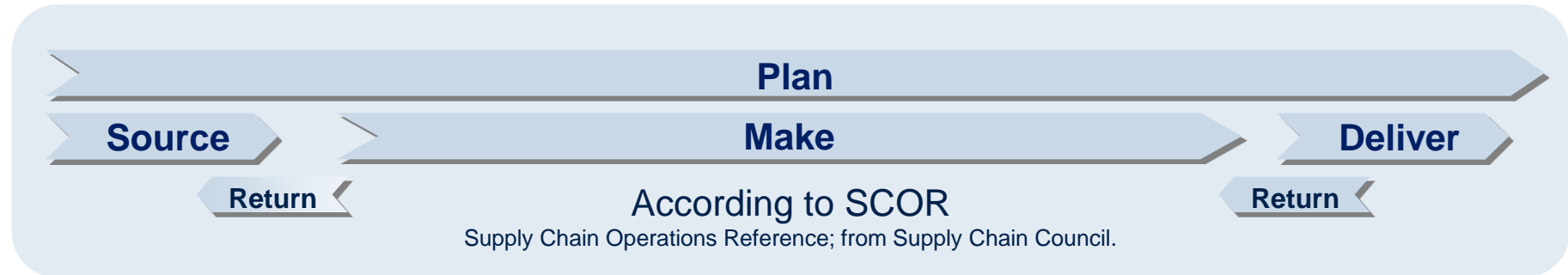
■ Reduce Complexity via Collaboration and Simulation

■ Executive Summary

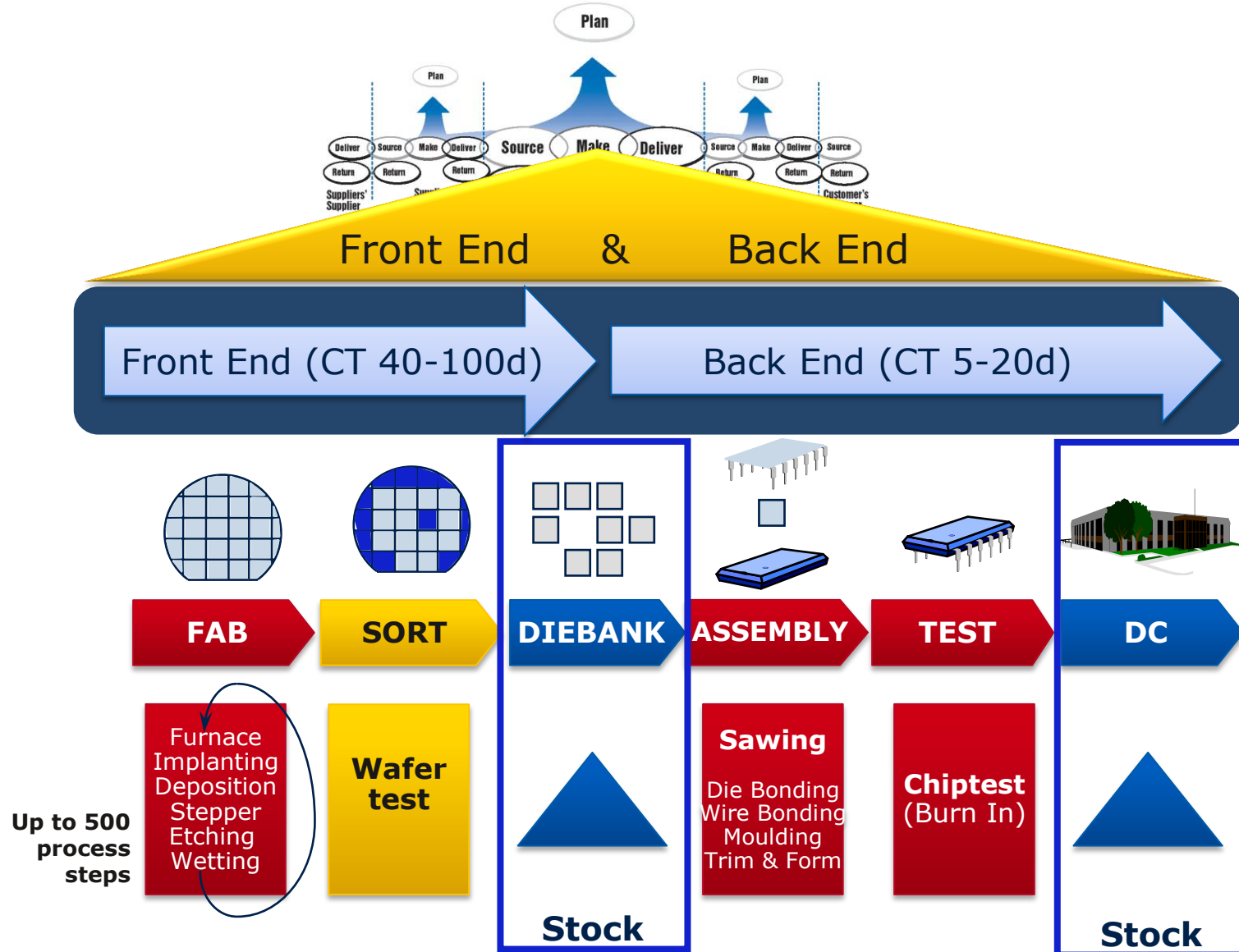
Our Supply Chain processes are designed and documented based on the SCOR model



IFX Supply Chain spans From Supplier's Supplier to Customer's Customer



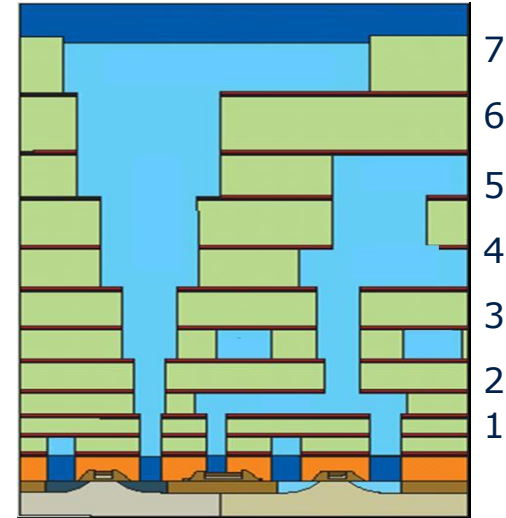
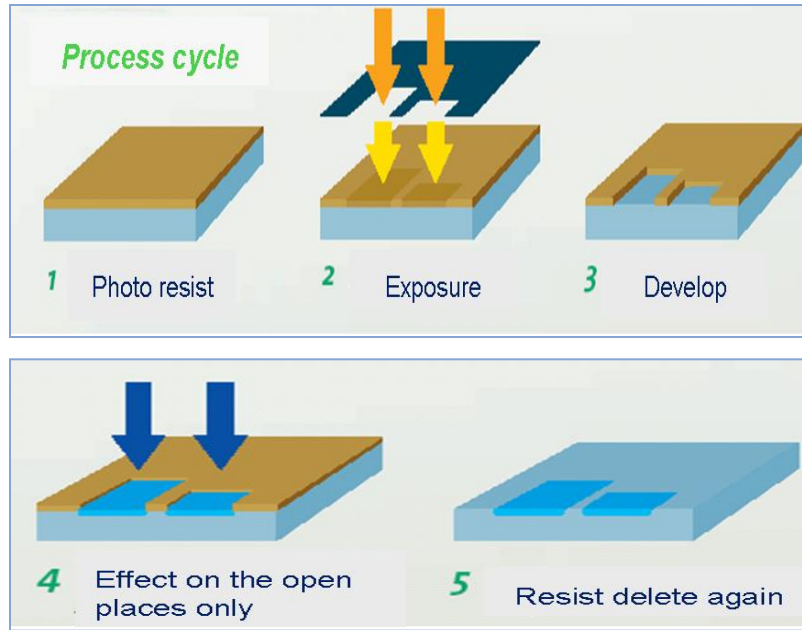
Front End and Back End Processes – Cycle Times of up to 120 days



Up to 35 Revolving Lithography Steps per Wafer Transform the Design via Masks to the Wafer ...

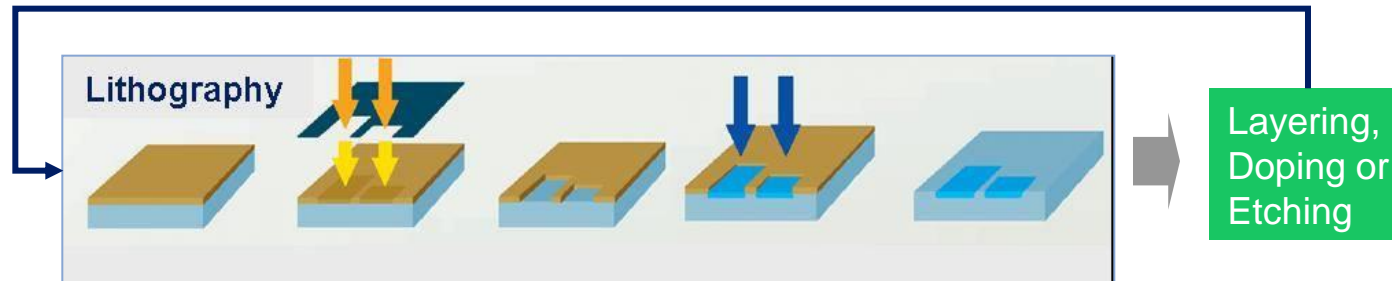
... generating a three dimensional" landscape on the wafer surface

Lithography method: one chip after another is exposed

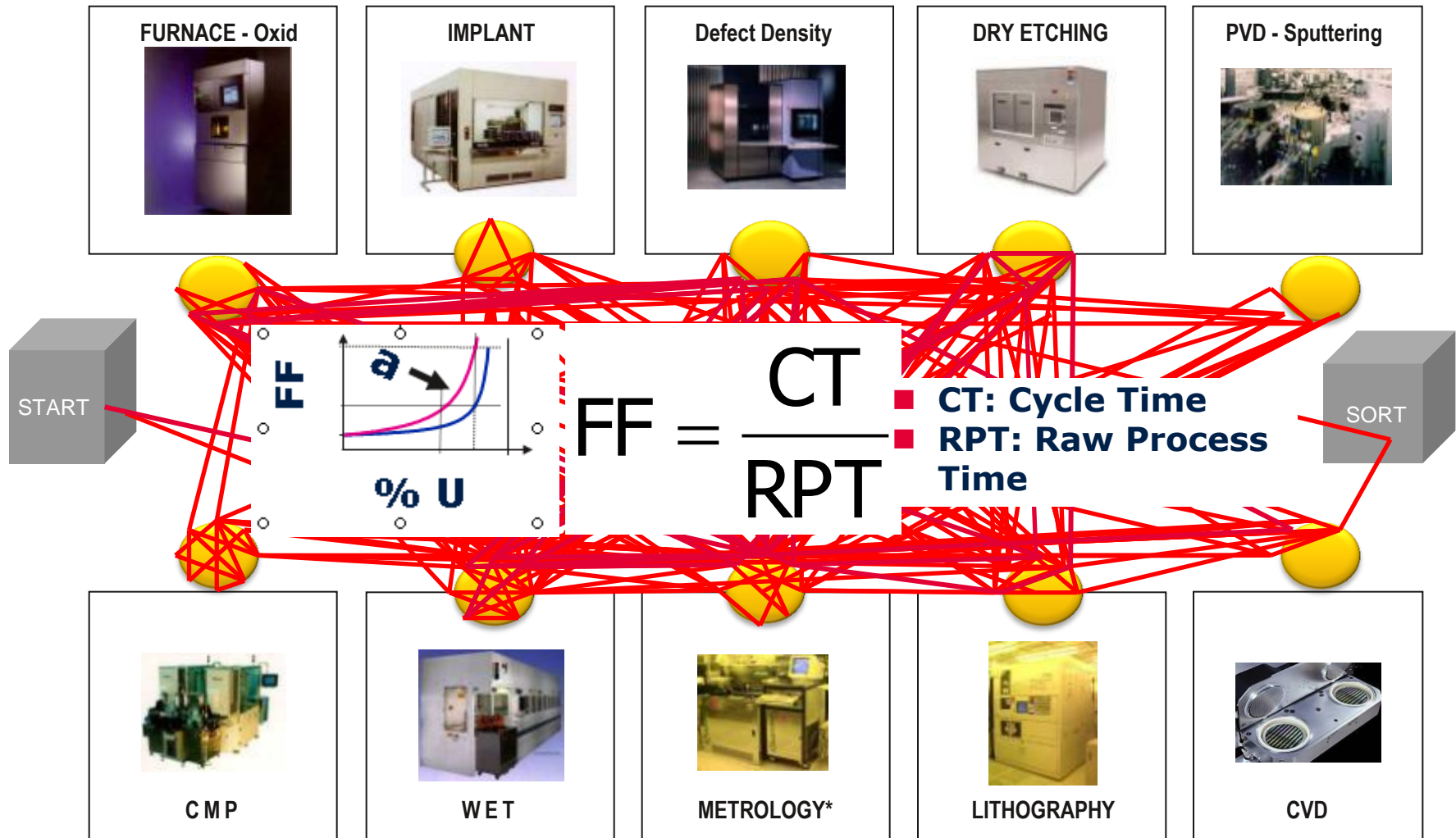


Other processes as etching, doping, layering can change the surface of the wafer permanently on the places that were exposed within lithography.

Next exposure step – up to 35 revolving steps

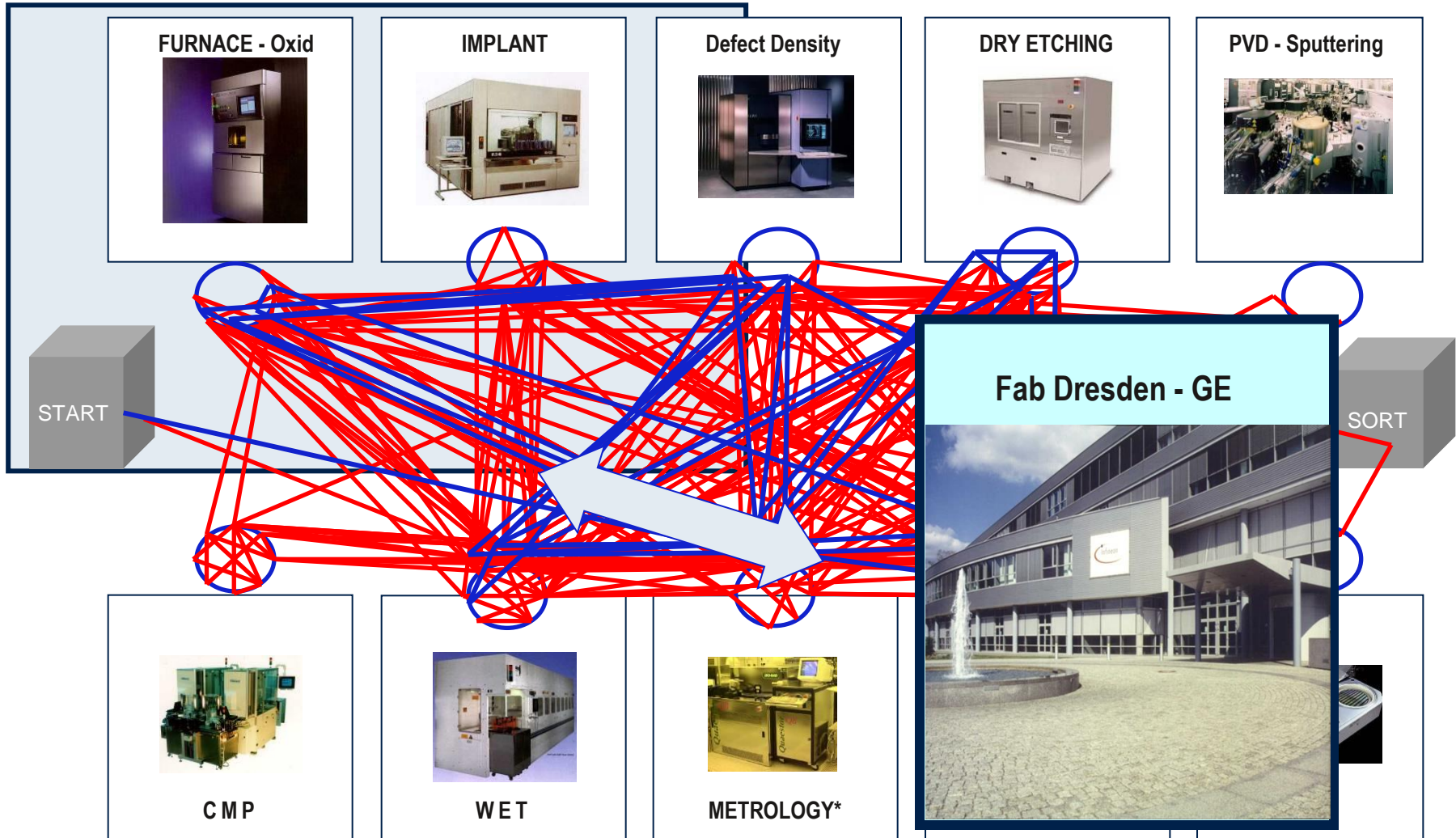


Frontend Production: Up to 500 process steps are essential for Quality



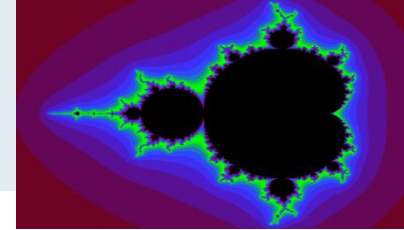
* test step according to lithography

In the past it was required to manage Frontend SC fast, cost efficient, full visibility

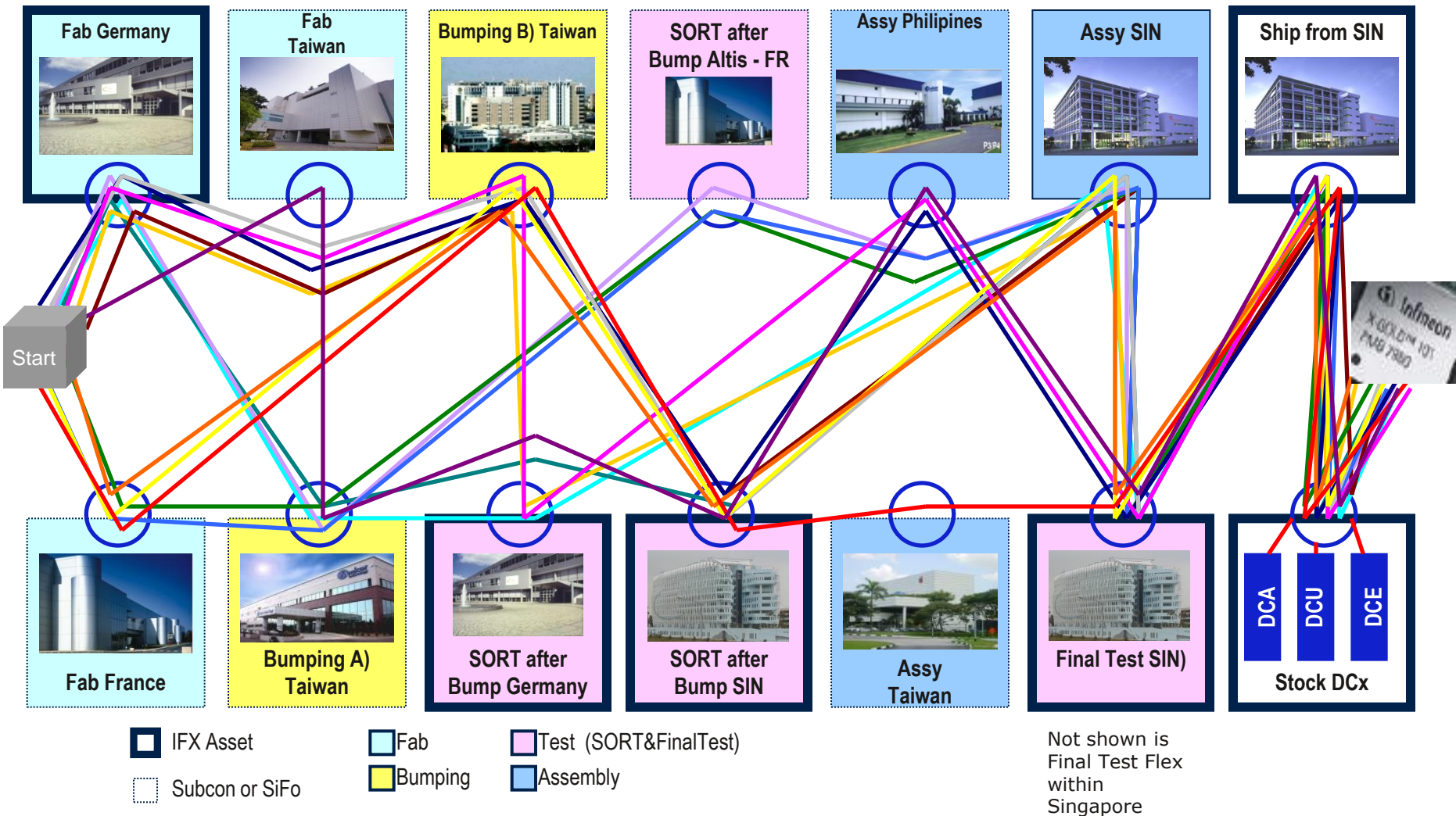


* test step according to lithography

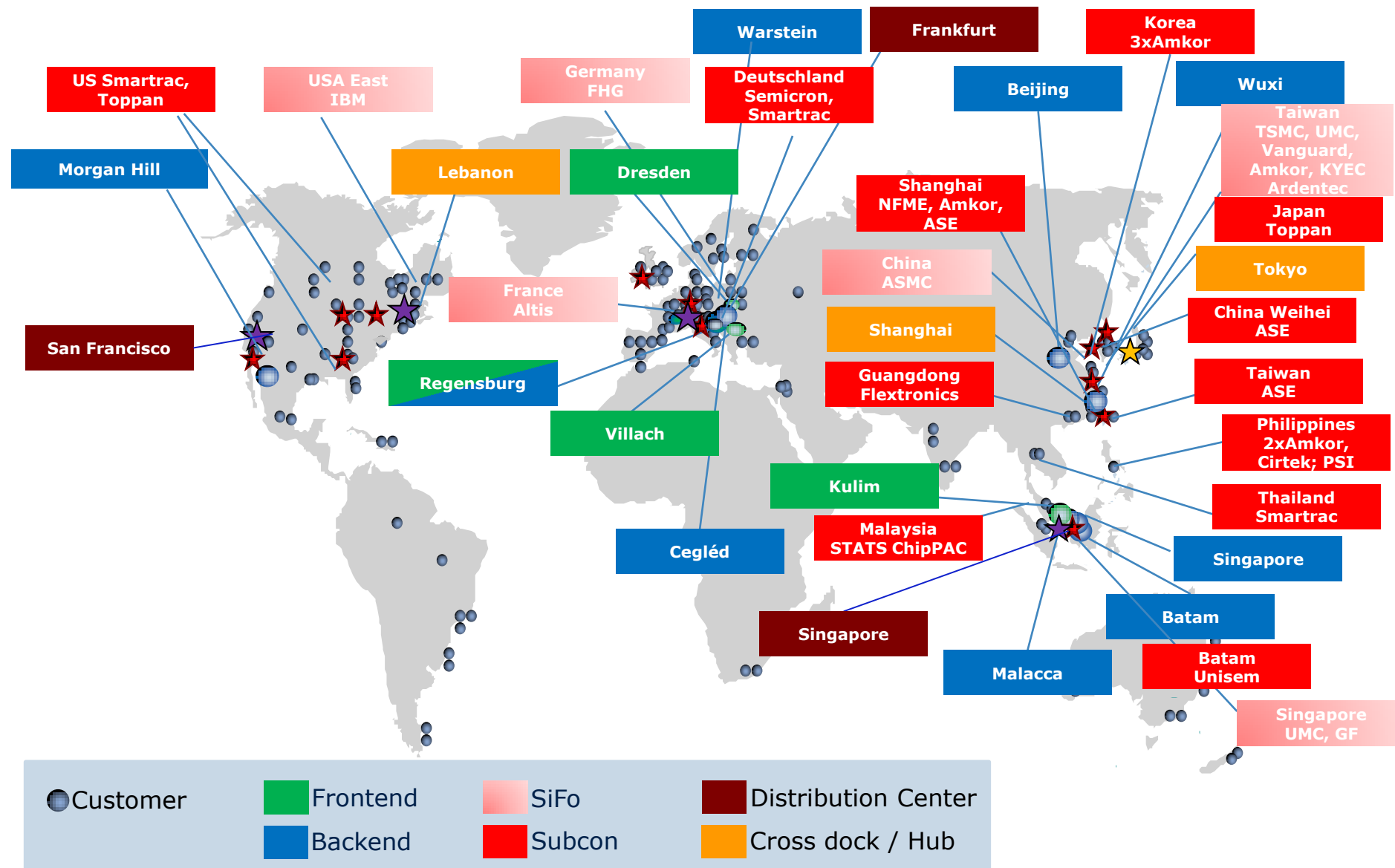
Today we can benefit also from global production flexibility – “The global SC is our new Fab”



Each new supply chain was a step to win customers via capa increase – example from the qualification flexible mobile phone business

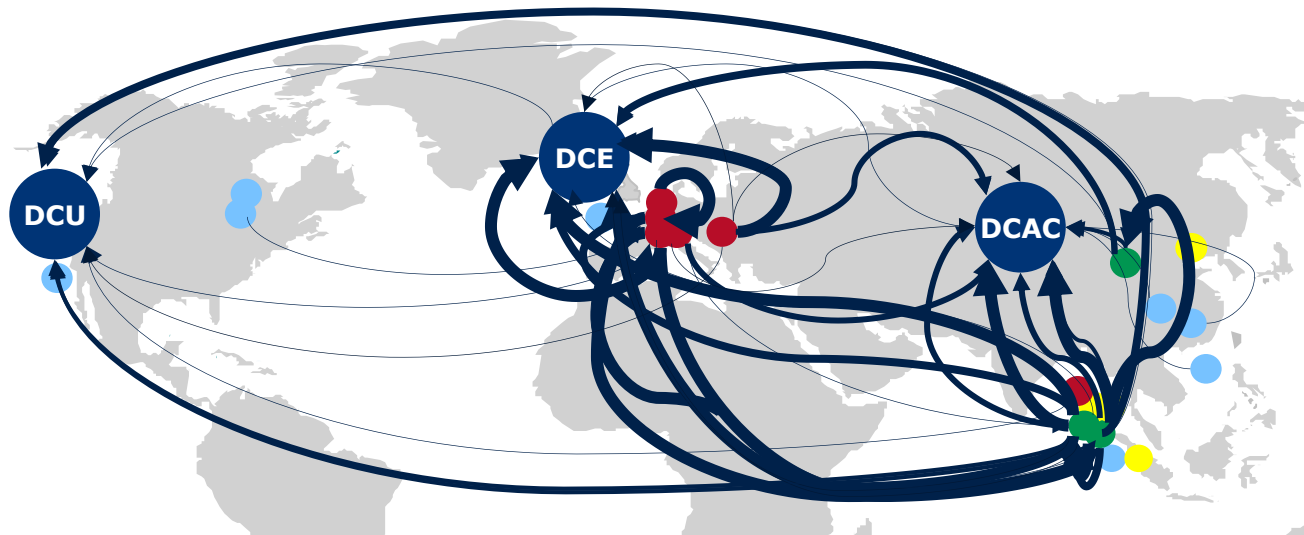


Infineon's Supply Chain Network at a glance



Make - Flexibility: a global distributed production network comprising SIFOs, FEs, BEs and SUBCONs

Value flow (>7 Bn€/year)



SIFO

- ALTIS
- SMIC
- TSMC
- PSI
- Zarlink
- Triquint
- IBM
- CHRT
- UMC

FE

- Dresden (DE)
- Regensburg (DE)
- Kulim (MY)
- Warstein (Ge)
- Villach (AT)
- Cegléd (HU)

BE

- Malacca (MY)
- Batam (ID)
- Wuxi (CN)
- Singapore (SG)

SUBCON

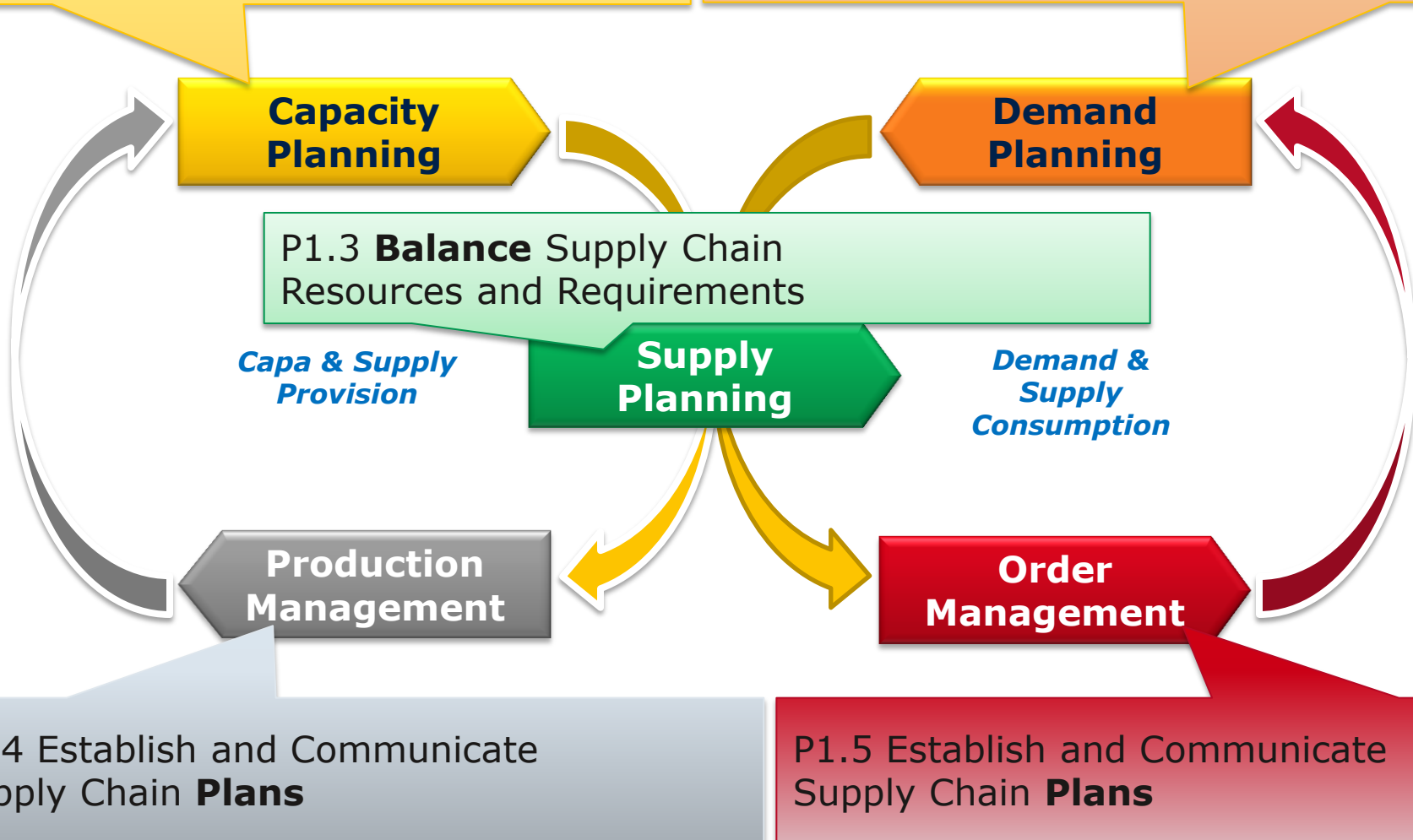
- Nantong
- ASE
- AMKOR
- STATSChipPAC
- Unisem
- Carsem
- UTAC
- PSI

Plan Flexibility: Execution via integrated Business Planning

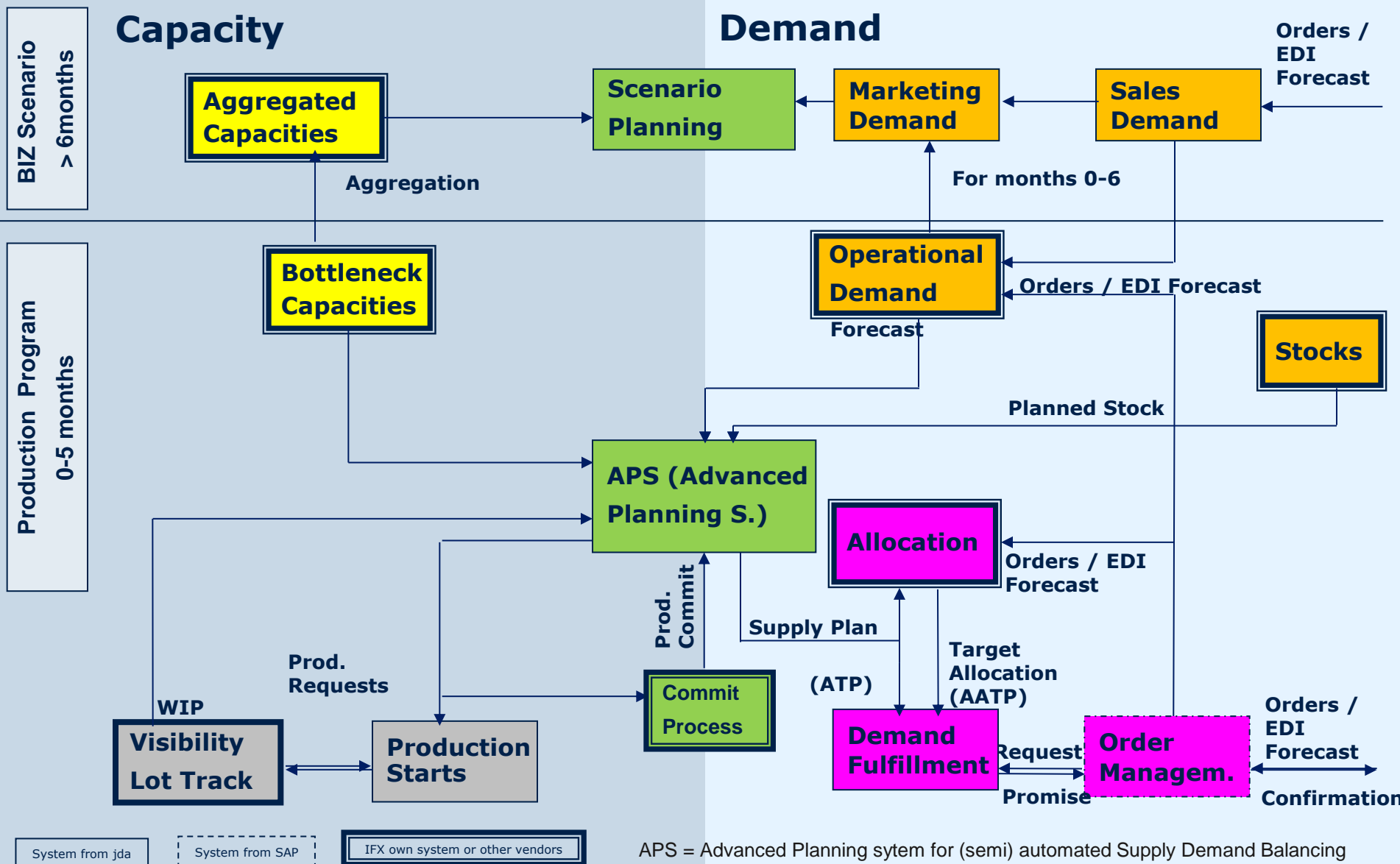


P1.2 Identify, Assess, Prioritize and Aggregate Supply Chain **Resources**

P1.1 Identify, Assess, Prioritize and Aggregate Supply Chain **Requirements**

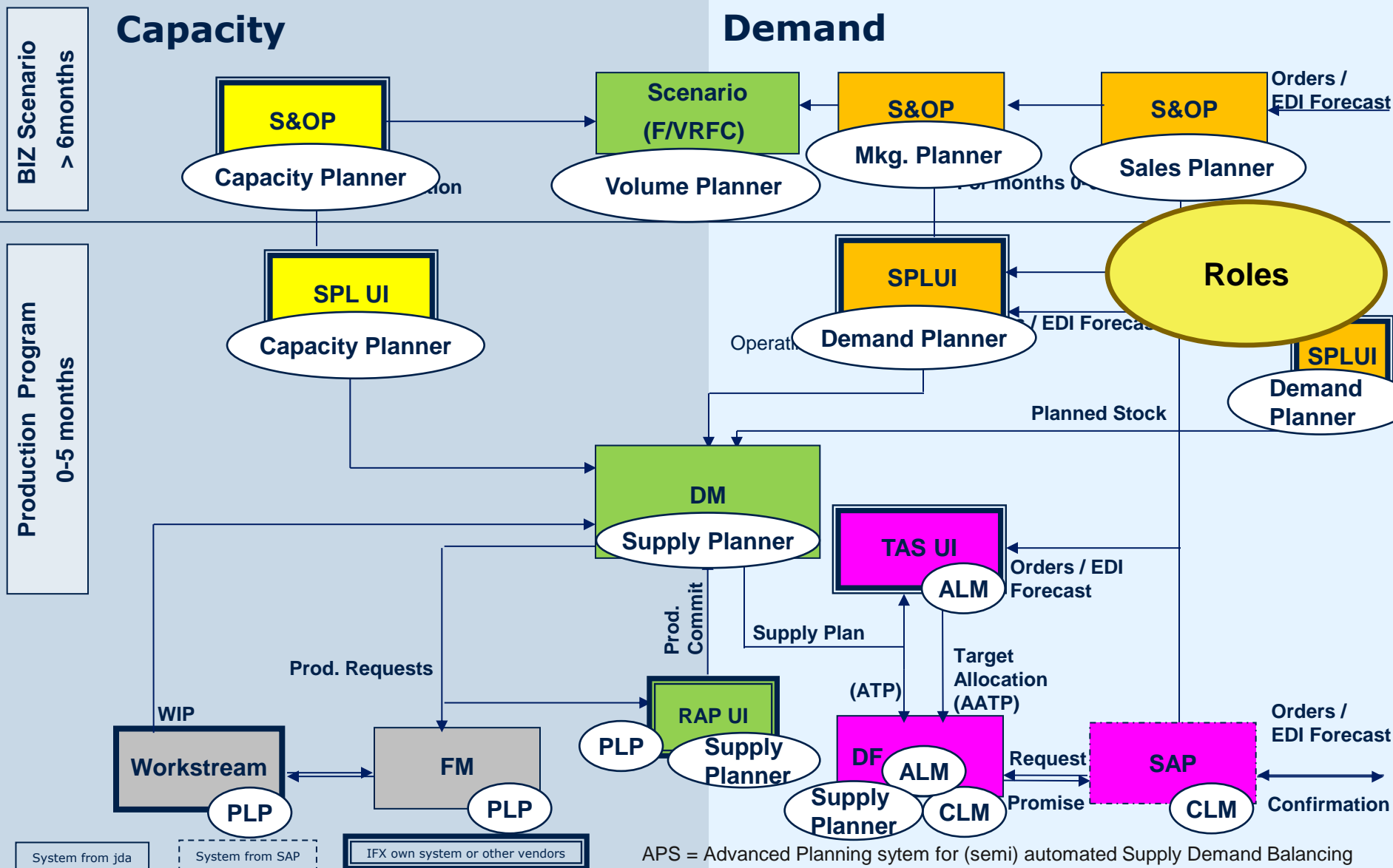


Main Processes in Integrated Business Planning at IFX



APS = Advanced Planning system for (semi) automated Supply Demand Balancing

Best of breed IT tools and well educated specialists executing the processes



APS = Advanced Planning system for (semi) automated Supply Demand Balancing

Does this really need to be so complicated?
We have found no better way & experts see us leading



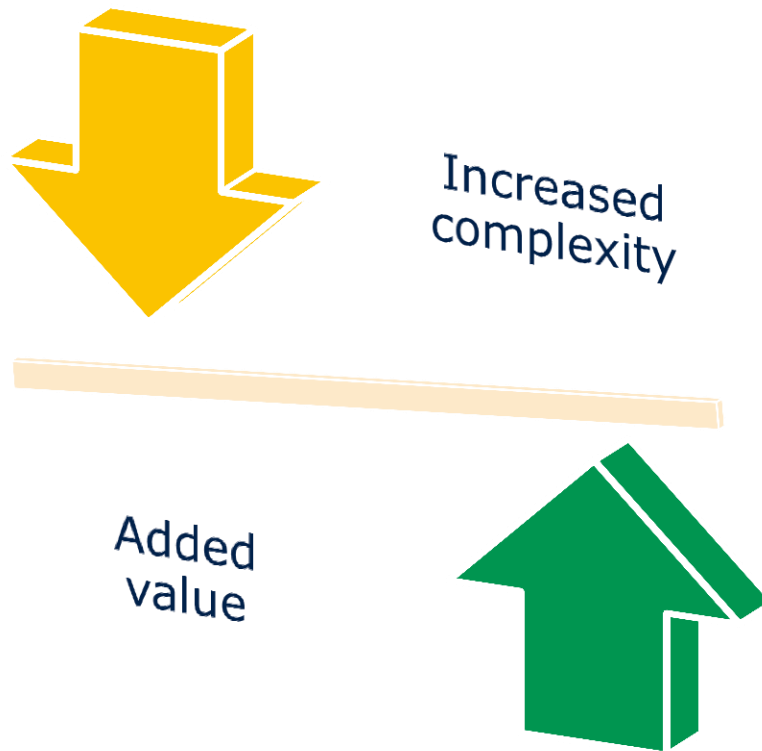
European Supply Chain Excellence Award 2014



Table of Contents

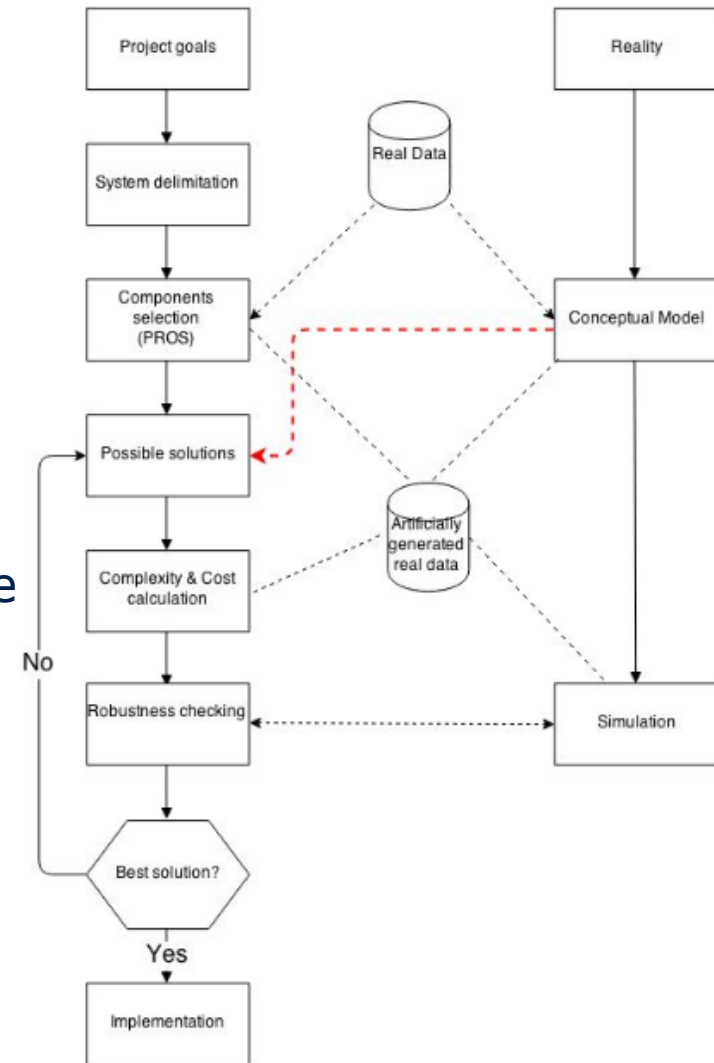
- Semiconductor Industry and Infineon
- Complex Global Supply Chains
- Measure Complexity and Reduce the Non Value Added
- Reduce Complexity via Collaboration and Simulation
- Executive Summary

Complexity management needs metrics for decision making

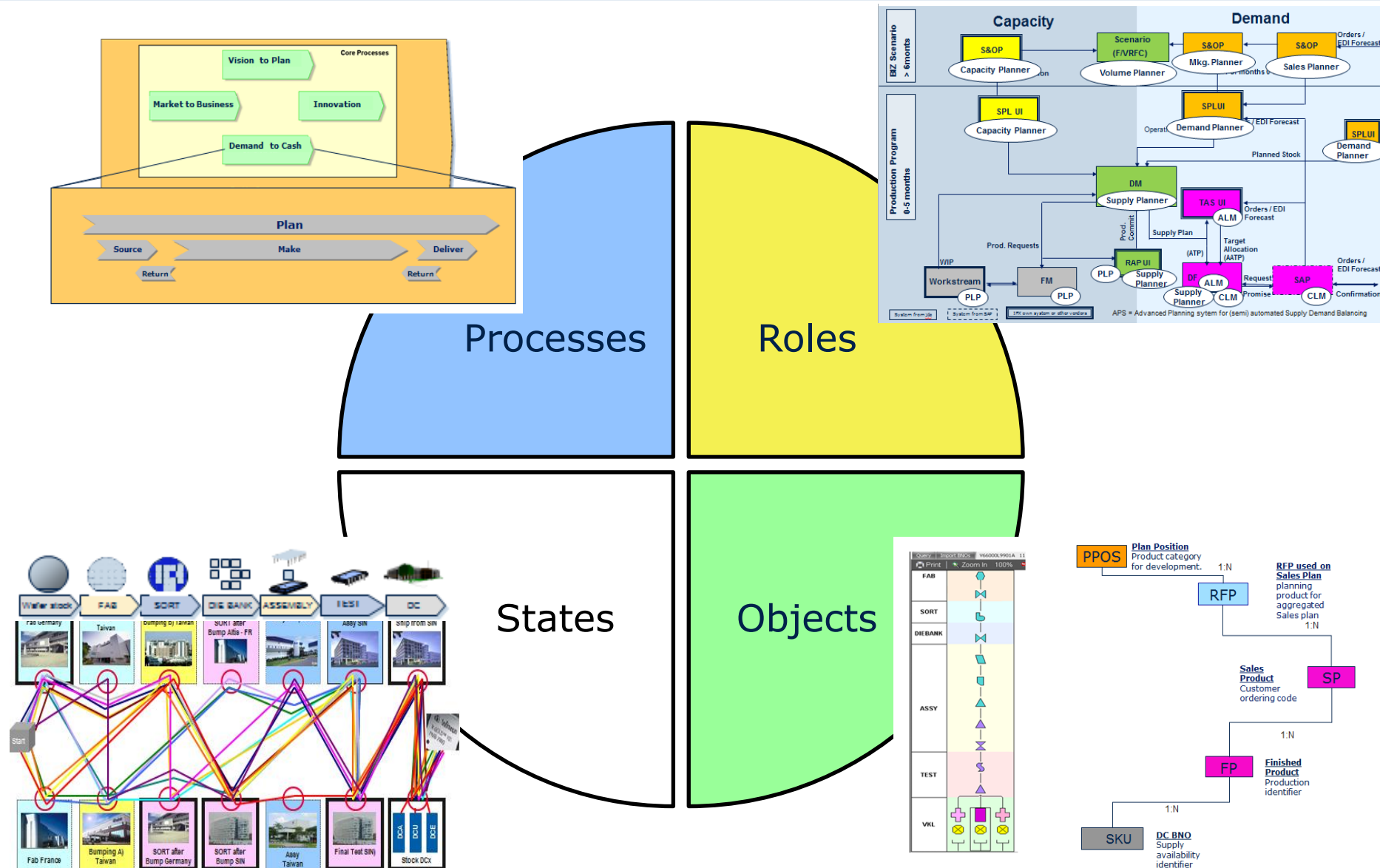


The approach to measure complexity and reduce the non value add complexity

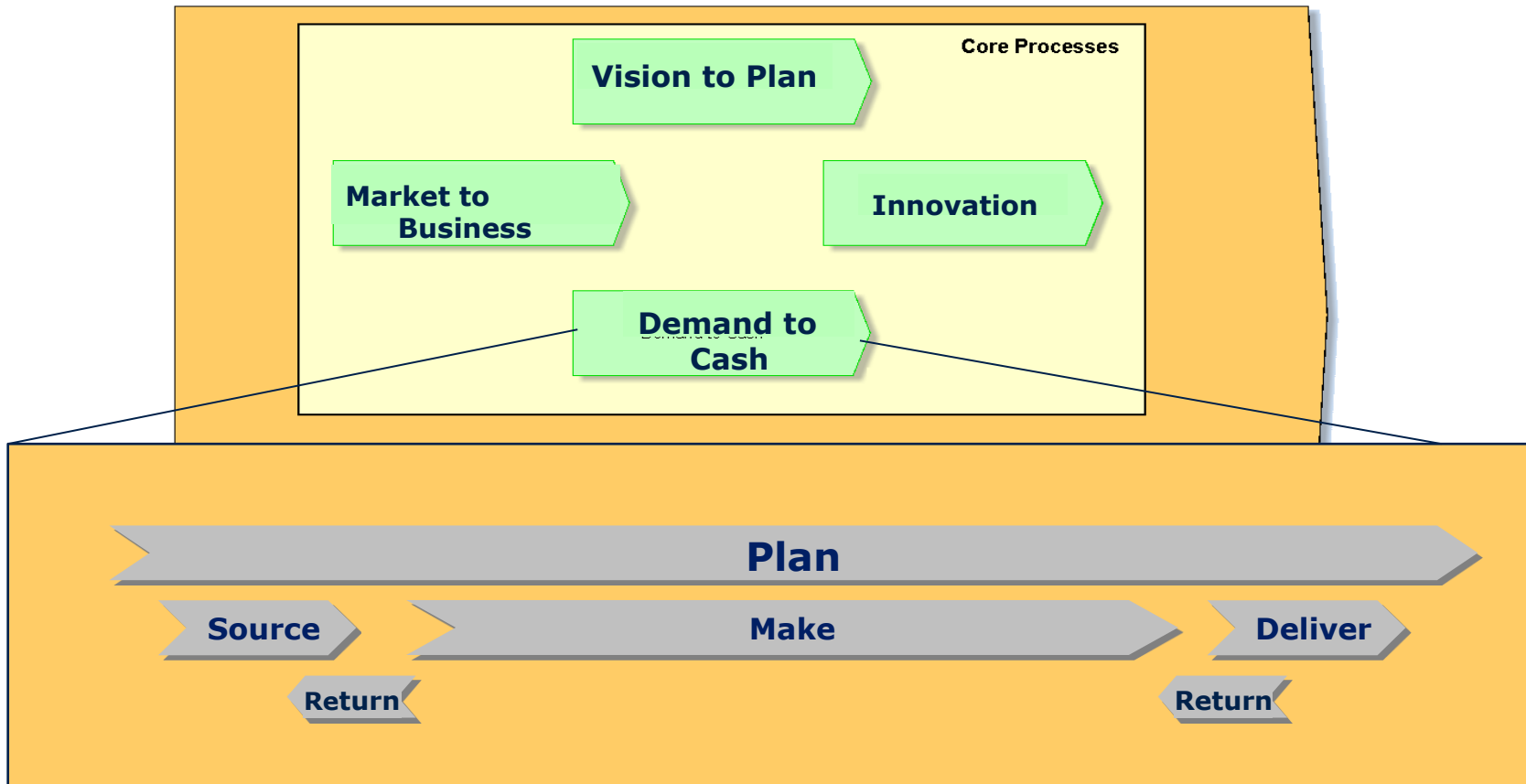
- **Goal:** To **measure complexity** for decision making for reduction of non-value adding complexity (and foster value add complexity)
- **Challenge:** complex problem are usually twisted by many parts, and a **holistic view** is needed
- **Approach:**
 - use the holistic systematic called **PROS** (process, role, object, states) to measure complexity in a delimited (but still complex) system to find best fitting solution (reduced non value add complexity)
 - Use a conceptual model & system dynamics / Agent based simulation combined with discrete event **simulation** proofs the **robustness of the solution**



Understanding the complex semiconductor supply chain via PROS



PROS – Example of a Process



Visualized in
swim lanes

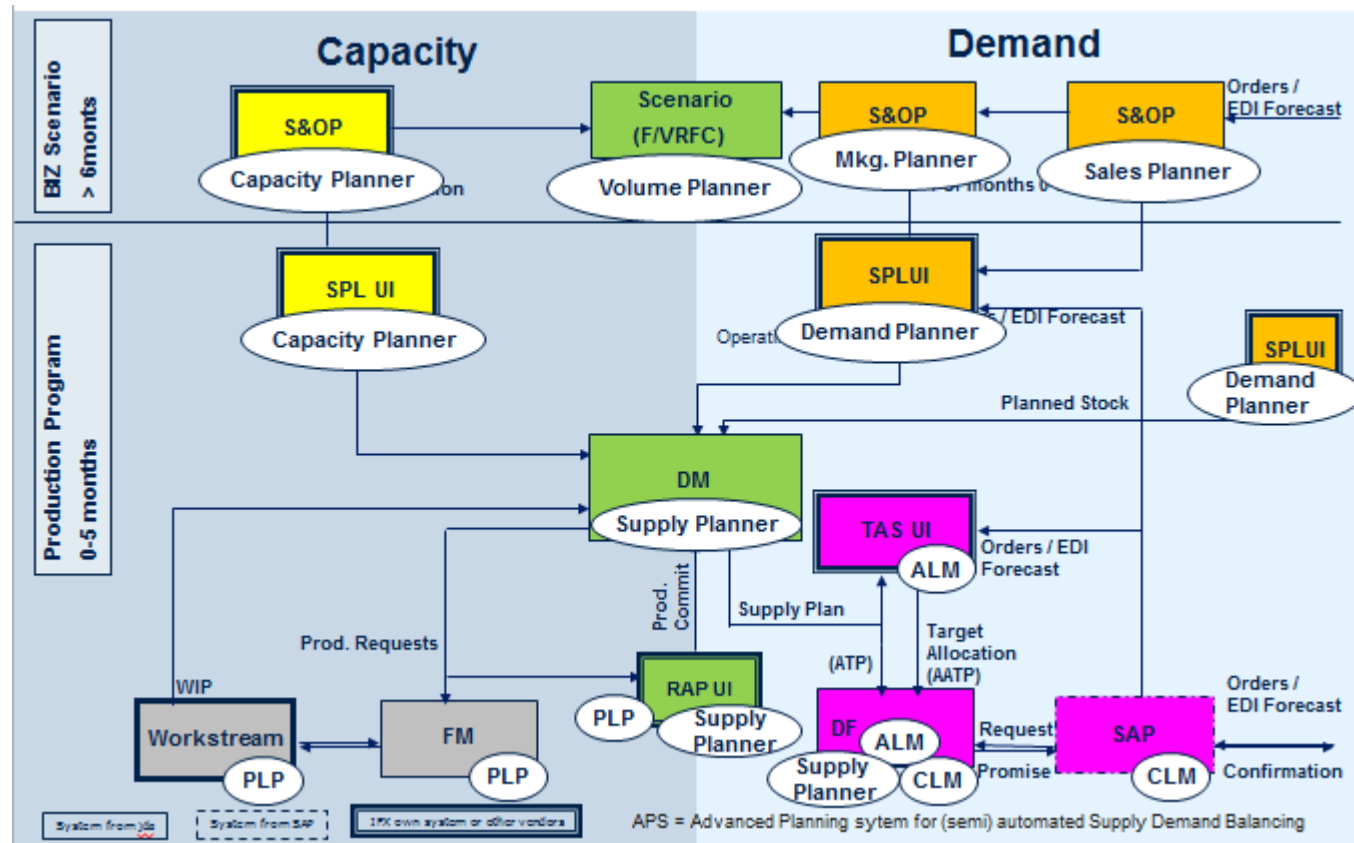


PROS - Example for Roles being a SCP = Supply Chain Planer



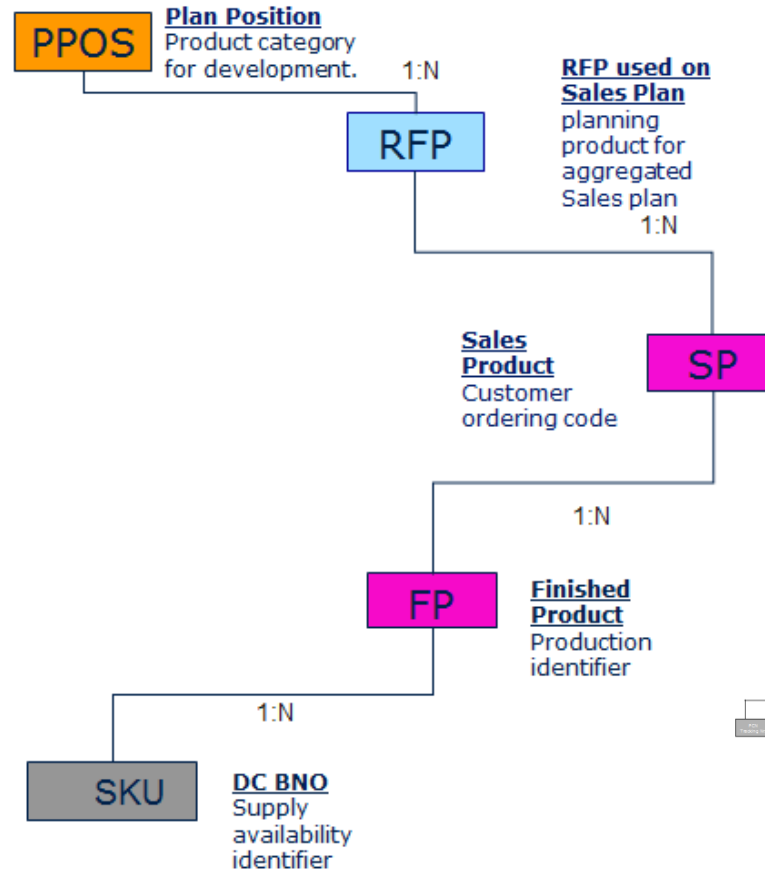
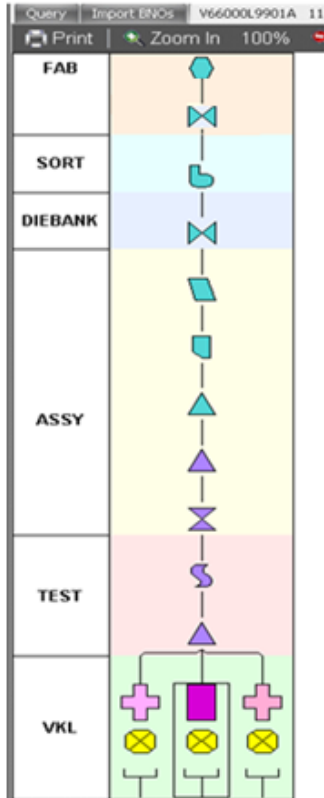
Roles

Visualized in
swim lanes



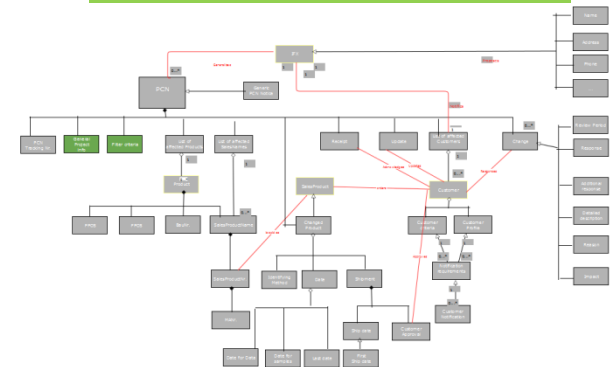
PROS Example for Objects

- being a FP = Finished Product

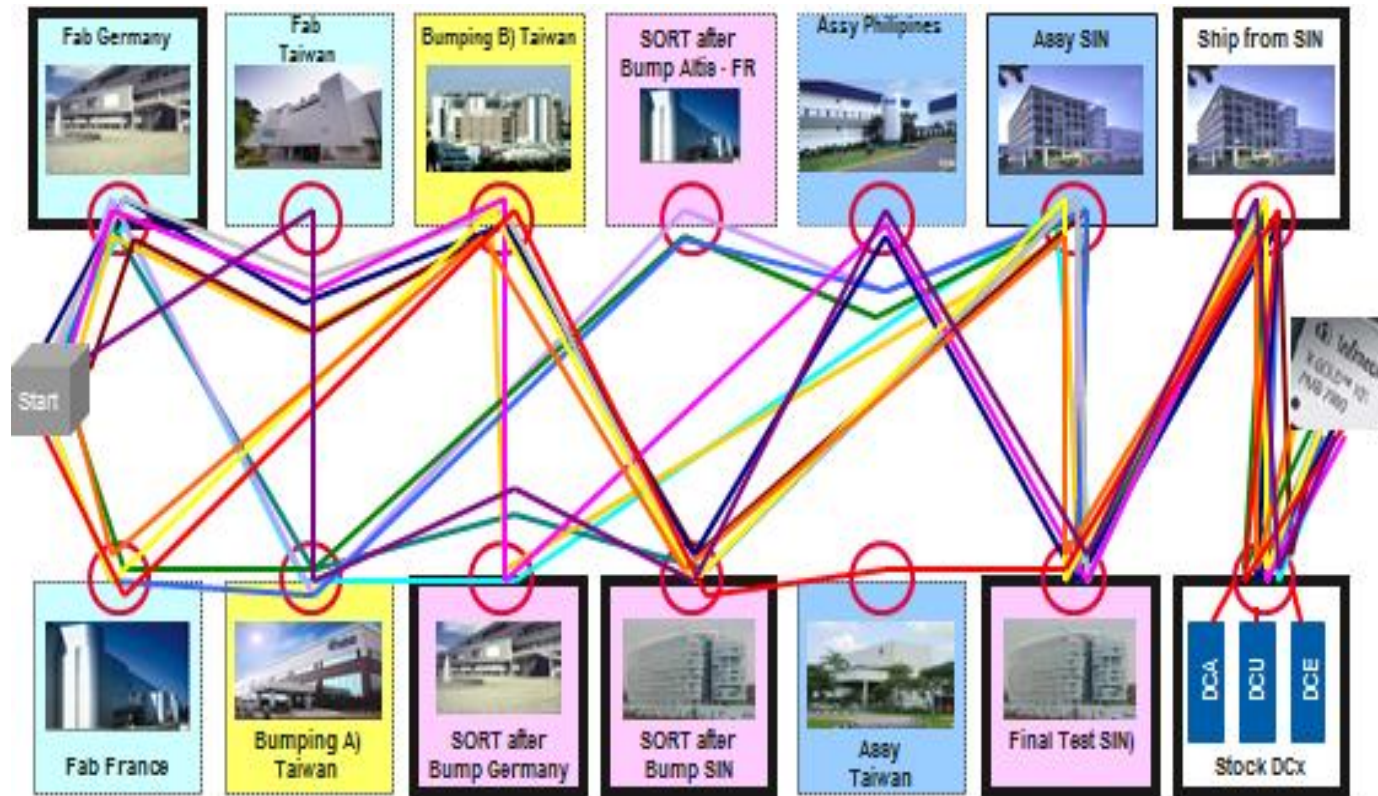


Object

Visualized in class diagrams

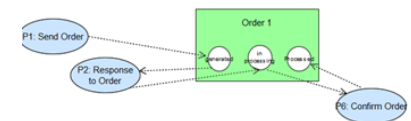


PROS Example of a State – being in process in Singapore at wire bond



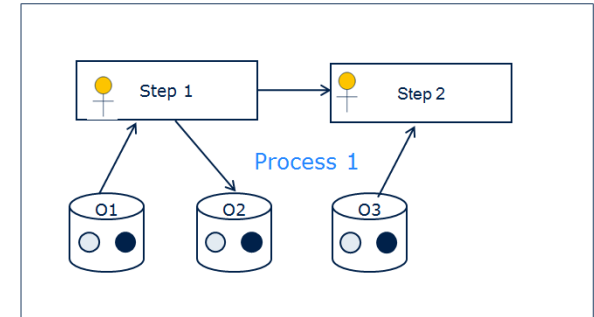
State

Visualized as
object state
diagram



■ Complexity of elements (C_e)

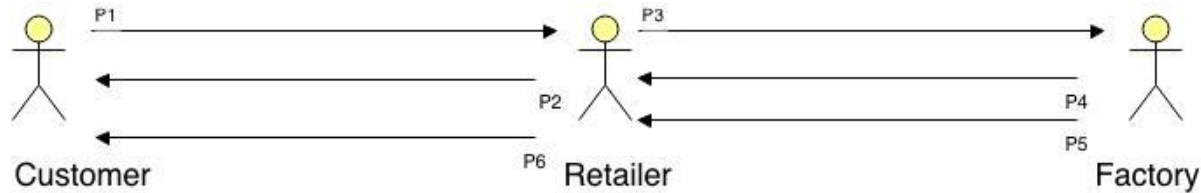
- # of processes (N)
- # of states (S)
- Tuning coefficient of role (R_n)
- $C_e = \prod_{n=1}^N R_n \cdot N \cdot S$



■ Complexity of relationships (Cr)

- Connection between each process and state (X_i)
- Tuning coefficient of role (R_n)
- # of processes (N)
- # of objects (M)
- $Cr = \sum_{n=1}^N \sum_{m=1}^M R_n \cdot X_i$

A simple example: customer order system



- **Known:** 3 roles, 6 processes, 2 objects (3 states for each)
- **Results:**
 - **Complexity of elements (C_e):** 108
 - **Complexity of relationships (C_r):** 15

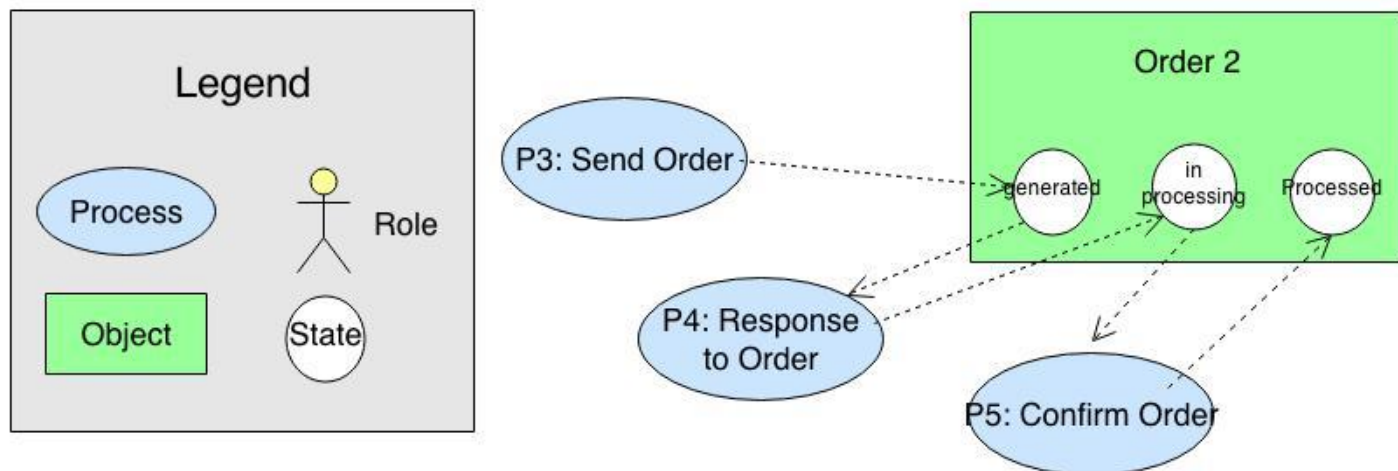
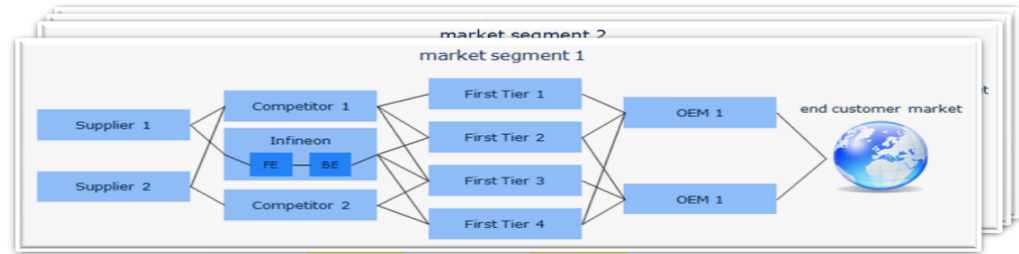


Table of Contents

- Semiconductor Industry and Infineon
- Complex Global Supply Chains
- Measure Complexity and Reduce the Non Value Added
- Reduce Complexity via Collaboration and Simulation
- Executive Summary

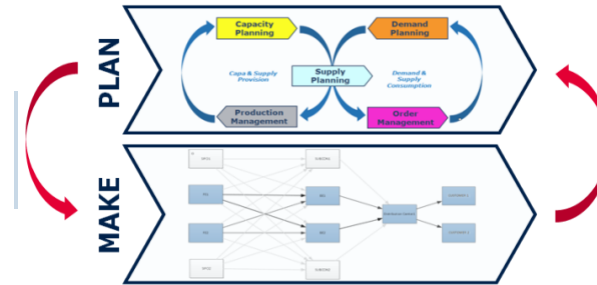
... the real risk comes from the nonaligned supply chains - the bullwhip effect

- Level 4:
End-To-End SC

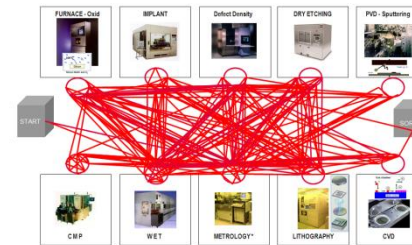


- Level 3:
IFX SC

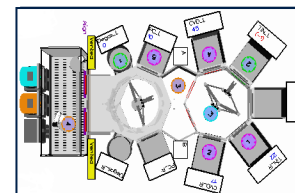
Bullwhip



- Level 2:
Factory/Single Site

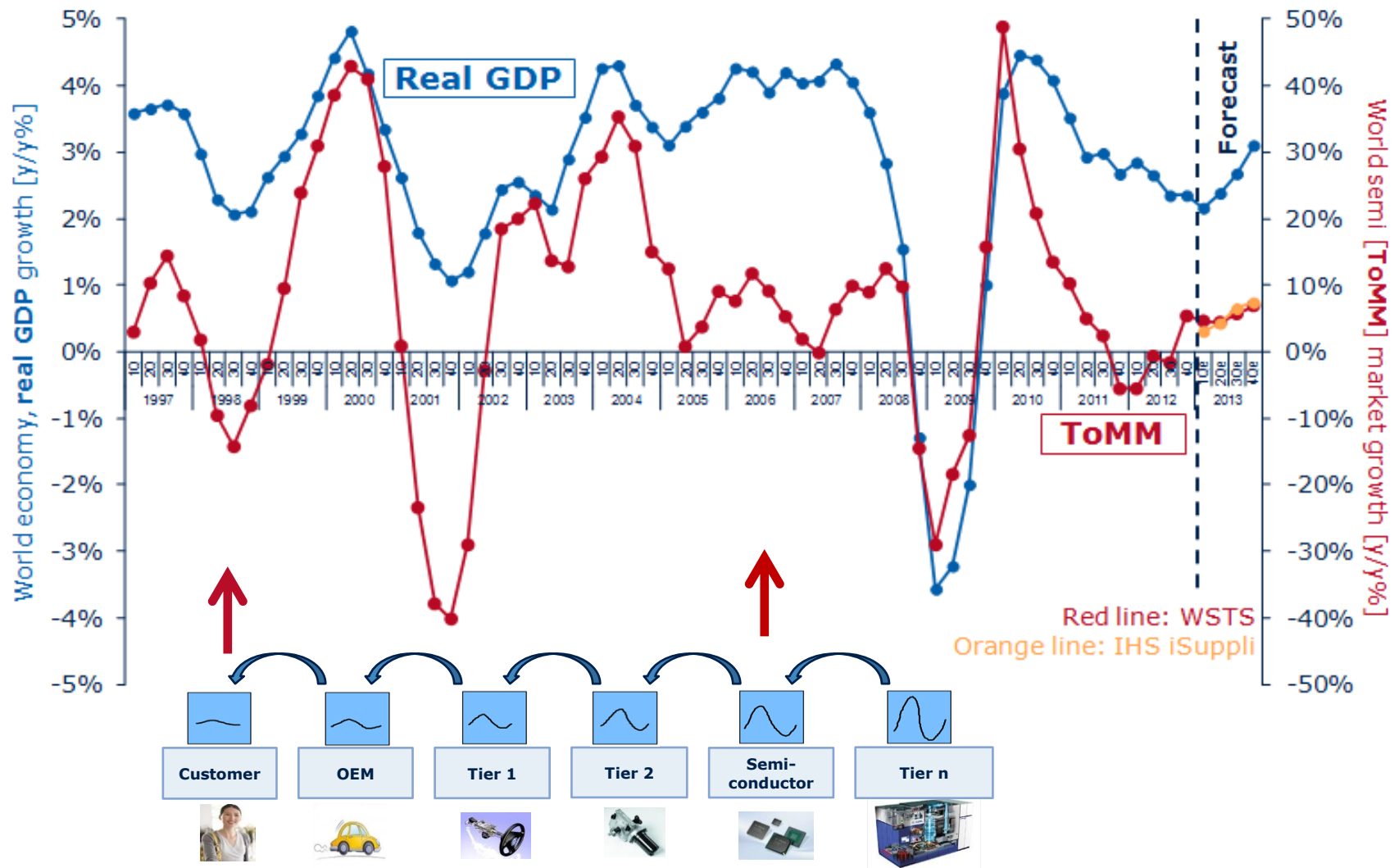


- Level 1:
Equipment/Workcenter



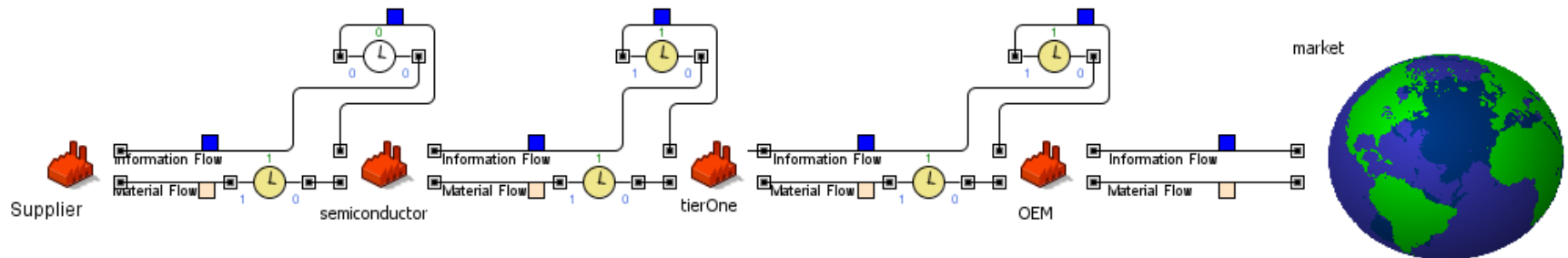
The bullwhip effect – a non value add supply chain complexity with big impact

Growth rates y/y: 1997:1Q – 2013:4Qe



Bullwhip simulation

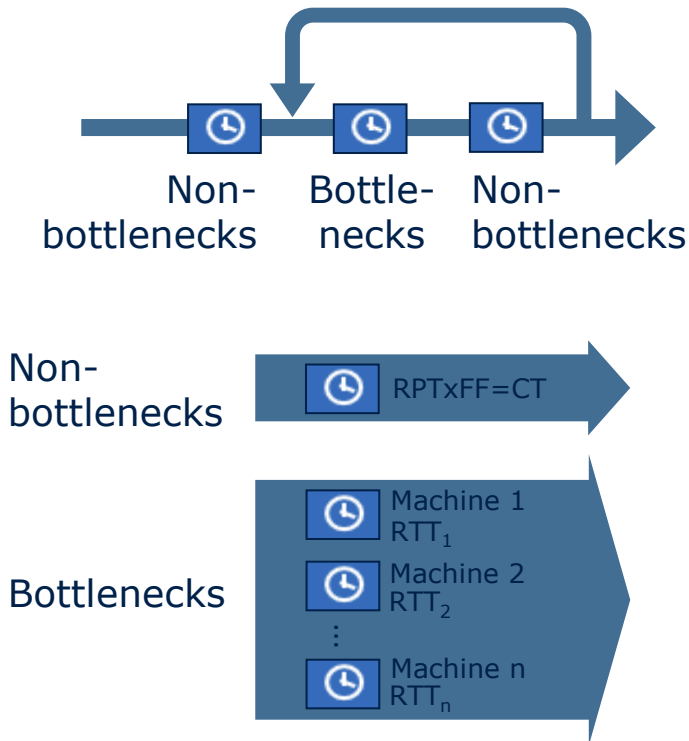
Semiconductor Supply Chain Model



Simplified simulation models help to reduce complexity, time and cost effort

Reducing complexity **via** simulation vs. reducing complexity **in** simulation

Example: Bottleneck representation of front-end



Benefits:

- Time to implement ↓
- Time to run ↓
- Time to maintain ↓

...at comparable level of accuracy on supply chain level.

**“Instead of *company to company*
competition,**



**We are now in an era of *supply chain to*
supply chain competition.”**

Building Supply Chain Collaboration at the Speed of Trust

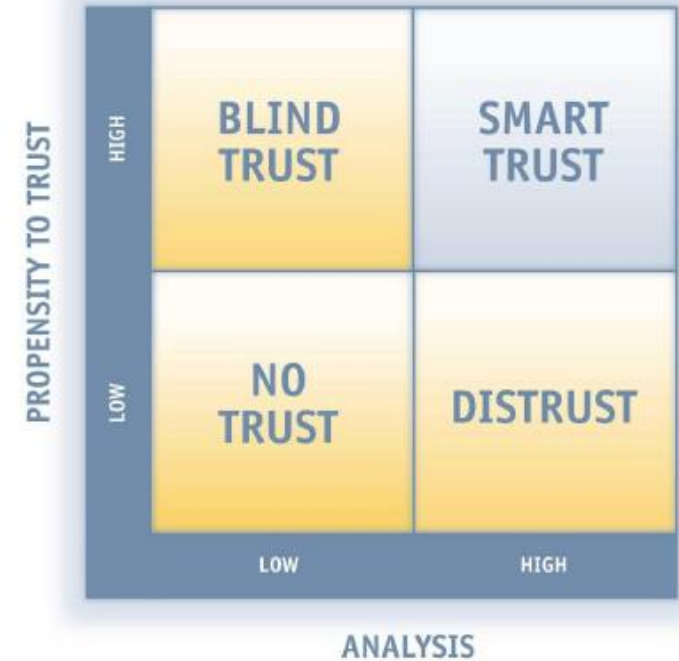
- “Nothing is as **profitable** as the economics of trust”

Simon McGlone, FranklinCovey Europe



“Building workplace trust is the best investment an organisation can make, leading to better recruitment, lower turnover, greater innovation, higher productivity, more loyal customers and higher profits”.

*Great Places to Work Institute,
April 2011*



aSC³ (aligned Supply Chains containing SemiConductors via Science Centers) to master external complexity



Prof. Martin Grunow
Prof. Rainer Kolisch
Prof. Jens Brunner

Technische Universität München



Prof. John Fowler
Prof. Oliver Rose

**Modeling and Analysis of
Semiconductor Manufacturing
(MASM)**



Prof. Lars Mönch
FernUniversität in Hagen



Joe Francis & C. Hunsche

Dr. Rolf Winter



Darius Zand Prof. K. Schimdt



Michael Hennessy, Prof. Cathal Heavey
UNIVERSITY of LIMERICK
OLLSCOIL LUIMNIGH



Chips@School



Prof. Hau Lee



Prof. Brüggemann-Klein
Technische Universität München

Prof. Zangl Dr. Gönsch

Prof. Detlef Urhahne
Jens van Scherpenberg



DREAM—simulation based application Decision support in Real-time for Efficient Agile Manufacturing



 DREAM Consortium		
	Fraunhofer IAO	Coordinator, Research Provider
	University of Limerick	Research Provider
	Leotech Rapid Prototyping und Werkzeugbau GmbH	Industrial End-User
	Boston Scientific Cork Ltd.	Industrial End-User
	Nexedi SA	Software Developer
	Dublin City University	Research Provider
	Balkan Textile and Cotton Gin Machinery Ltd.	Industrial End-User
	University of Stuttgart	Research Provider
	Infineon Technologies AG	Industrial End-User

COORDINATOR CONTACT: jochen.eichert@iao.fraunhofer.de

www.dream-simulation.eu

Project co-funded by the European Commission within the Seventh Framework Programme (2007-2013)



www.dream-simulation.eu

PROJECT DATES **01/10/2012 ~ 01/10/2015**

FoF.NMP.2012-6 Collaborative Project ~ Project no. **314364**

Project co-funded by the European Commission within the Seventh Framework Programme (2007-2013)

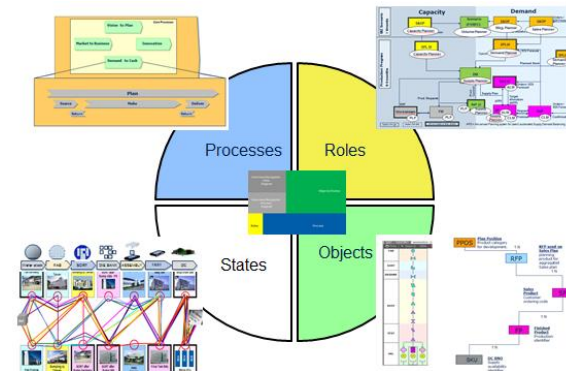
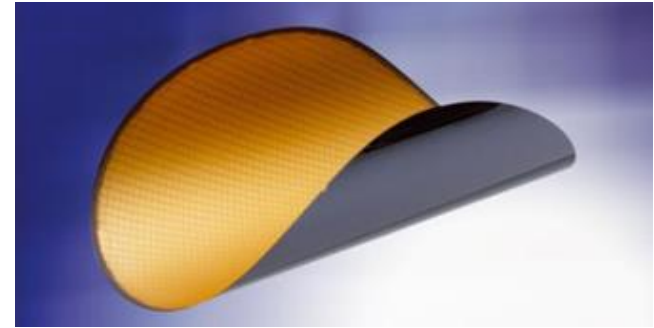


Table of contents

- Semiconductor Industry and Infineon
- Complex global Supply Chains
- Measure Complexity and reduce the non value added
- Reduce Complexity via Collaboration and Simulation
- Executive Summary

Executive Summary

- The semiconductor innovation race continues; Complexity is increasing
- Preliminary answers to master this complexity are based on PROS - aligned processes (SCOR), superior education (Roles), structured Masterdata (Objects) and visibility (States)
- There is a huge potential when company to company and industry to academia goes hand in hand to manage complexity – allow value add but eliminate non value add complexity & educate to collaborate



I will be glad to answer your questions

Thank you very much!



Contact: Hans.Ehm@Infineon.com

Join me in LinkedIn: www.linkedin.com



ENERGY EFFICIENCY MOBILITY SECURITY

Innovative semiconductor solutions for energy efficiency, mobility and security.

