Cade anticipates claims 1-4 and 10 of U.S. Patent No. 5,591,678 to Bendik et al. ("the '678 Patent") under 35 U.S.C. § 102

Prior Art Cited in this Chart: U.S. Patent No. 4,599,792 to Cade et al. ("Cade")

Claim Language	Cade
Claim 1	
A method of fabricating a microelectronic device, comprising the steps of:	"The invention pertains generally to integrated circuits. In particular, it pertains to the fabrication of a buried field shield beneath other semiconductor devices on an integrated circuit chip." 1:8-11 .
furnishing a first substrate having an etchable layer, an etch- stop layer overlying the etchable layer, and a wafer overlying the etch- stop layer;	"Fabrication in the second embodiment begins with a heavily doped p+ seed substrate 80, shown in FIG. 15, on which is grown the n- epitaxial layer 54." 7:4-6. "Then the n+ emitter layer 56 and the thin dielectric layer 58 are grown just as in the first embodiment." 7:10-12 .
	FIGURE 15 MECHANICAL SUBSTRATE FIG. 15 BORON - RICH QUARTZ FIELD SHIELD 64 A - EPI 82 80 A - SQCO SVISSINGE
forming a microelectronic circuit element in the exposed side of the wafer of the first substrate opposite to the side overlying the	"The field shield 64 and the boron-rich quartz 66 are likewise formed by similar procedures using the laser-scribed alignment marks for any required definition including possible definition of the emitter layer 56." 7:24-27.
etch-stop layer;	"It is anticipated that the n+ region 56 is delineated on top of the dielectric layer 58 so that devices, such as



Claim Language	Cade
	capacitors, can be fabricated using both the insulating layer 58 and the field shield 64 as constituent elements." 7:64-68 .
	RECHANICAL SUBSTRATE BORON-RICH QUARTZ BORON-RICH OUARTZ FIELD SHIELD SA n+ n- EP! 82 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80
attaching the wafer of the first substrate to a second substrate; and	"The mechanical substrate 68 of silicon is then anodically bonded to the quartz 66 by applying voltage to a voltage probe 84 with the seed substrate 80 grounded." 7:27-30 .
	FIGURE 15 NECHANICAL SUBSTRATE FIG. 15 BORON-RICH QUARTZ FIELD SPIELD SE OF EPI REPL REP
etching away the etchable layer of the first substrate down to the etch-stop layer.	"The etch-back of the seed substrate 80 is performed with hydrofluoric-nitric-acetic acid (HNA) in the proportions of 1:3:8. The etchant HNA is an isotropic etch and attacks heavily doped p+ or n+ silicon. However, it does not appreciably attack silicon doped below the level of 10 ¹⁸ /cm ³ . The etch stopping



Claim Language	Cade
	characteristics are improved by the p+/n junction at the interface 82." 7:31-37 .
	Figure 16
	54 56 58 FIELD SHIELD 64 68 MECHANICAL SUBSTRATE
Claim 2	
The method of claim 1, further including an additional step, after the step of etching, of patterning the etch-stop	"The support transistors 110 and 112, the field shield contacts 106 and 108 and the storage cells are all isolated by dielectric trenches 124 extending from the surface to the dielectric layer 58." 8:23-27.
layer.	Figure 16
	FIELD SHIELD 62 FIELD SHIELD 62 FIELD SHIELD 62 FIELD SHIELD 62 MECHANICAL SUBSTRATE
	Figure 17 10 90 92 112 F16.17
	114, 116, 118, 122 2 4 106 94, 96 108 FEELD SHIELD 104 58 MECHANICAL SUBSTRATE 68
Claim 3	
The method of claim 2,	"The field shield 104 is connected to the surface by



Claim Language	Cade
further including an additional step, after the step of patterning, of forming an electrical connection to the microelectronic circuit element through the patterned etch-stop layer and through the wafer.	field shield reach-throughs or contacts 106 and 108." 8:15-17. Figure 17 Figure 17 FIG. 17 10
Claim 4 The method of claim 2, further including an additional step, after the step of patterning, of forming an electrical connection to the wafer through the patterned etch-stop layer.	"A planar contact is made to the n epitaxial layer 18[sic] with an n+ layer 120 connected to the surface with a diffused n+ reach-through 122." 8:20-22. Figure 17 Figure 17 MECHANICAL SUBSTRATE "A planar contact is made to the n epitaxial layer 18[sic] with an n+ layer 120 connected to the surface with a diffused n+ reach-through 122." 8:20-22.
Claim 10 The method of claim 1, wherein the step of	"The etch-back of the seed substrate 80 is performed with hydrofluoric-nitric-acetic acid (HNA) in the
etching includes the step of contacting the etchable layer to a liquid etchant that attacks the	proportions of 1:3:8. The etchant HNA is an isotropic etch and attacks heavily doped p+ or n+ silicon. However, it does not appreciably attack silicon doped below the level of 10 ¹⁸ /cm ³ . The etch stopping

¹ The reference number 18 to the n⁻ epitaxial layer is a typographical error. The n⁻ epitaxial layer should correspond to reference number 118, as seen in Figure 17.



Claim Language	Cade
etchable layer rapidly	characteristics are improved by the p+ /n junction at the
and the etch-stop layer	interface 82." 7:31-37 .
slowly.	

