

ENSC 800: Your Oral Paper Presentation

- Check the allowed time
- Typical times 15 -20 minutes
- Give for a general audience in that field
 - More detailed for the area
- Use the KISS principle: Keep It Simple Stupid

Answer these questions

- Who did this
- What was the problem you were looking at?
- Why is it important to solve that?
- How did you do the work? .
- When/where did you do this (if needed)?
- How does your results compare to others
- What did you do that was important/new?
- Always summarize your work

Title Page of Your Lecture

Title page

- Paper title,
- Name, coauthors
- University,
- Address, Contact info
- Supported by
- conference

Bimetallic Thermal Activated Films for Microfabrication, Photomasks and Data Storage

Yuqiang Tu , Glenn H. Chapman, Marinko V. Sarunic
Simon Fraser University
School of Engineering Science
Burnaby, B.C. Canada V5A 1S6
PHONE: (604)-291-3814; FAX: (604)-291-4951;
EMAIL: glennc@cs.sfu.ca



**This work is supported by NSERC,
BC Advance Systems Institute,
Canadian Microelectronics Corp
CREO Products Inc.**

Structure of Your Lecture

- Title page
- Outline

Introduce the topic

- What is the problem you want to solve?
- Why is it important to solve that?

Present your Research

- How did you do the work?
- Give your experimental/simulations/analysis
- Analyze your results
- How does your results compare to others
- What did you do that was important/new?

Conclusion

- Always summarize your work
- Future work – what should follow on your thesis

Page Layouts

- Font Size Typically 18 pt
- Do not make fonts smaller than 16 pt
 - Maybe 14 in figures.

This is 16 pt

This is 14 pt

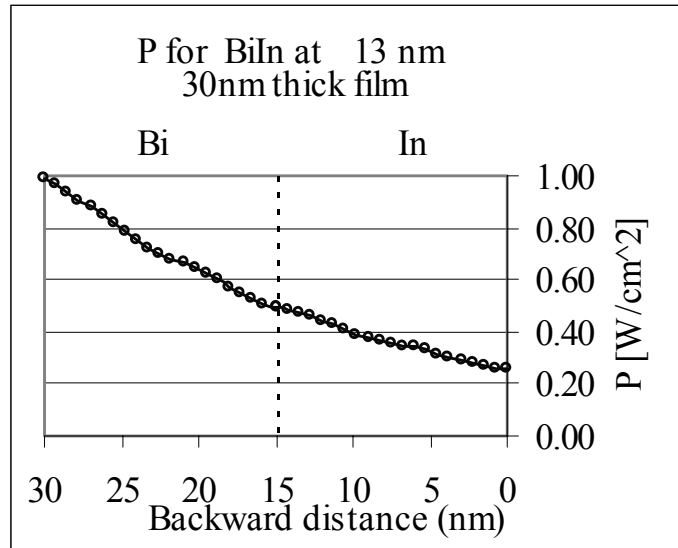
This is 12 pt

This is 10 pt

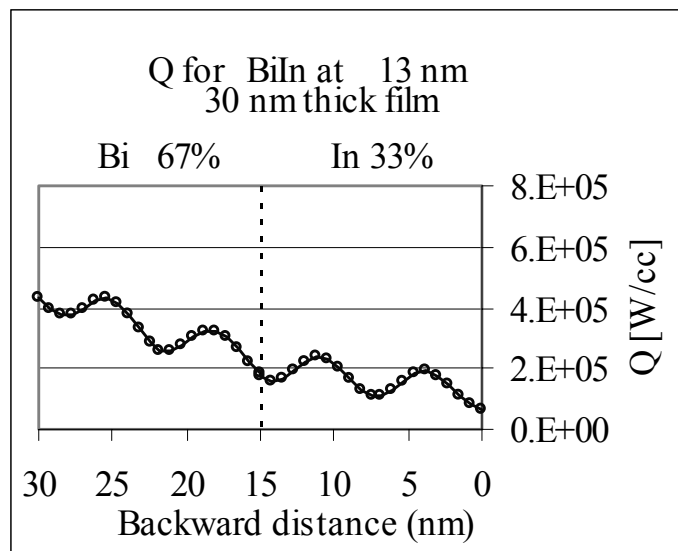
- Use strong contrast with background
- With power point do not use too busy a background
- Make diagrams clear and readable
- When lecturing bring a pointer
- Always point to areas you are talking about
- Bring a marking pen so you can mark on the overheads
- Print photographs directly on laser printer.
- Have extra overheads to answer questions you expect
- Work from your paper – reference parts of it.

13.4 nm Poynting Vector and Energy Deposition curves

- Bi/In resist absorbs well at 13.4 nm
- Reflection at boundary very small
- Poynting vector (P) energy flow slow decline
- Energy Deposition shows some cyclical values



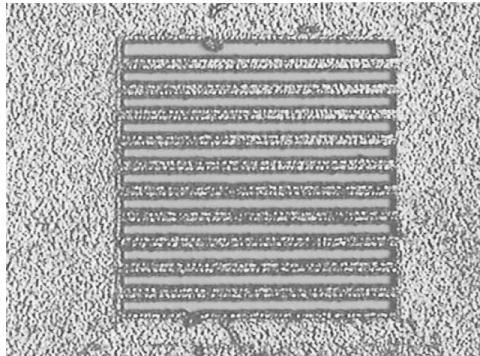
P curve for 30 nm total thick film of Bi/In exposed with 13 nm EUV



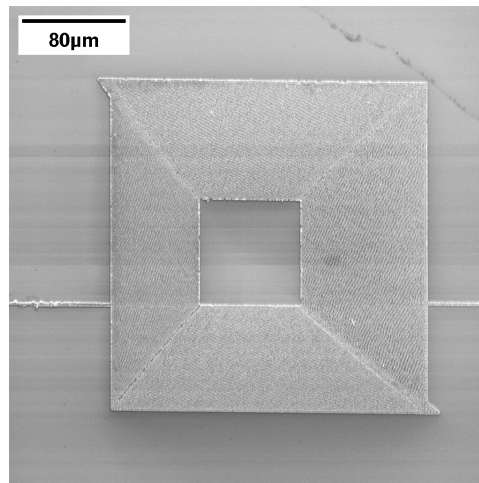
Q curve for 30 nm total thick film of Bi/In exposed with 13 nm EUV

Cu Electroplating from Bi/In

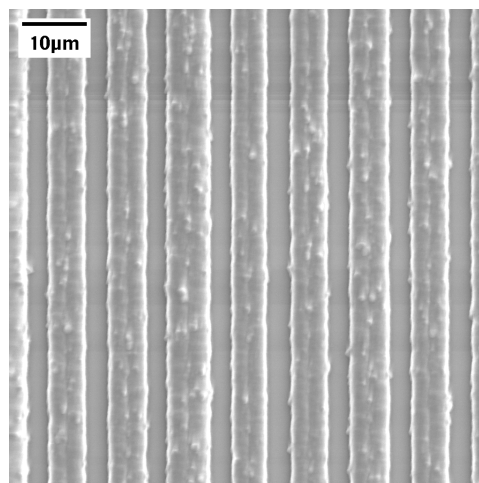
- Deposition of 3 micron of copper



Optical Picture of Cu Lines



SEM Picture of Cu Square



SEM Picture of Cu Lines

Voice Projection and Presentation

- Talk to the audience not the screen
- Do not read notes
- Practice, Practice, Practice
- Dry Run your talk with supervisor and other graduate students
- Expect your talk to take 10% longer when given
- Project your voice throughout the room
- Look at your audience
- Voice Projection Workshop
Learning and Instruction Development Centre
8 week course starting Sept. 23