

Laser grooving technique for dicing nanoscale low-k wafer

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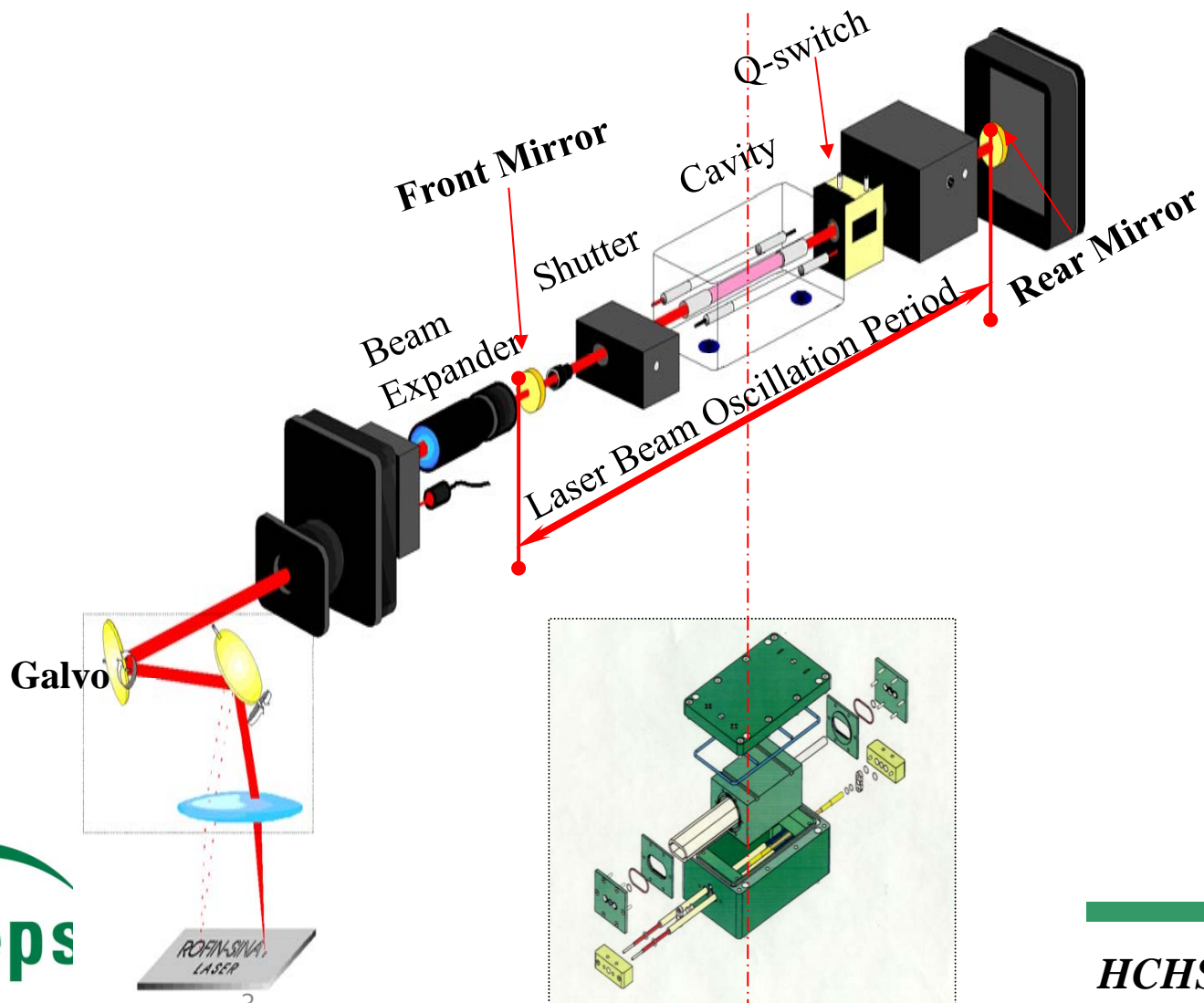
I-Shou University

Outline

- **Background**
- **Experimental Works**
- **Results**
- **Summary**

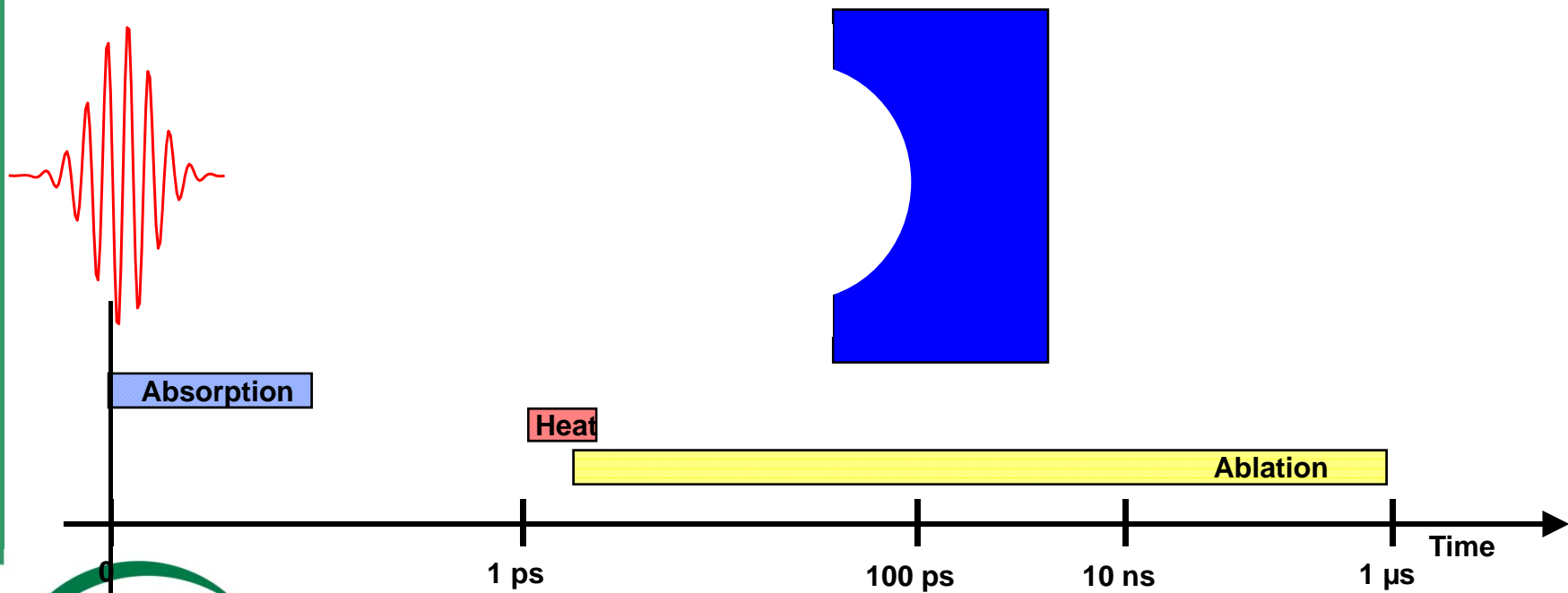
Background

- Principle of Laser Marking

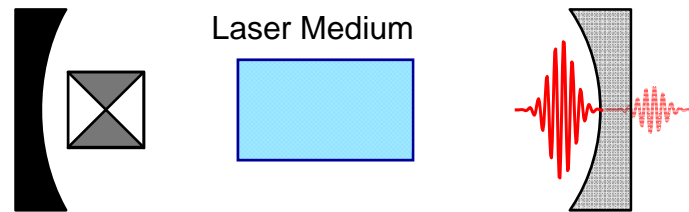


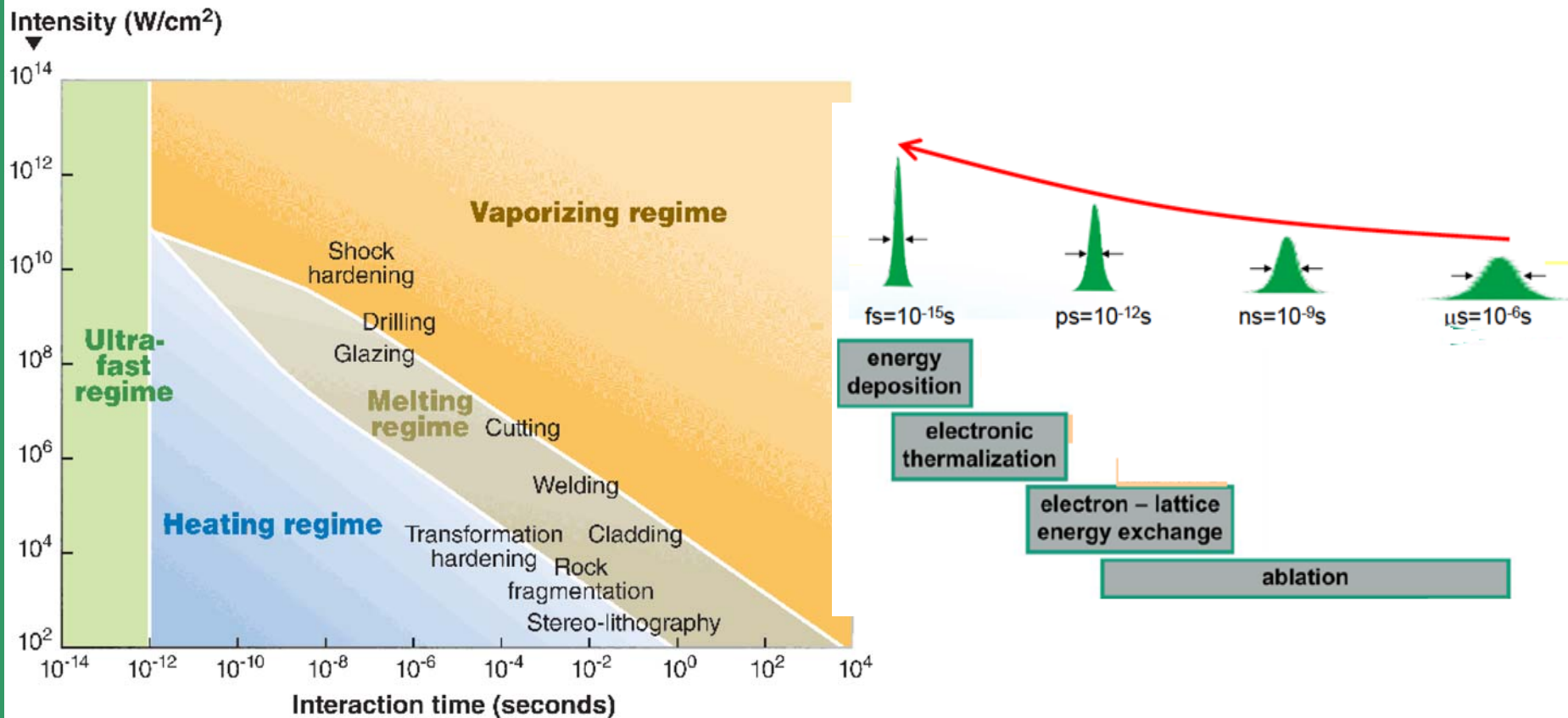
- Ultra-short Pulse Laser - Material Interaction

- Energy transfer from (pulsed) laser light to electrons (Absorption)
 - After Electron-Phonon-Interaction-Time (EPIT)
 - Energy transfer from Electrons to Phonons: Heat
 - Ablation of material

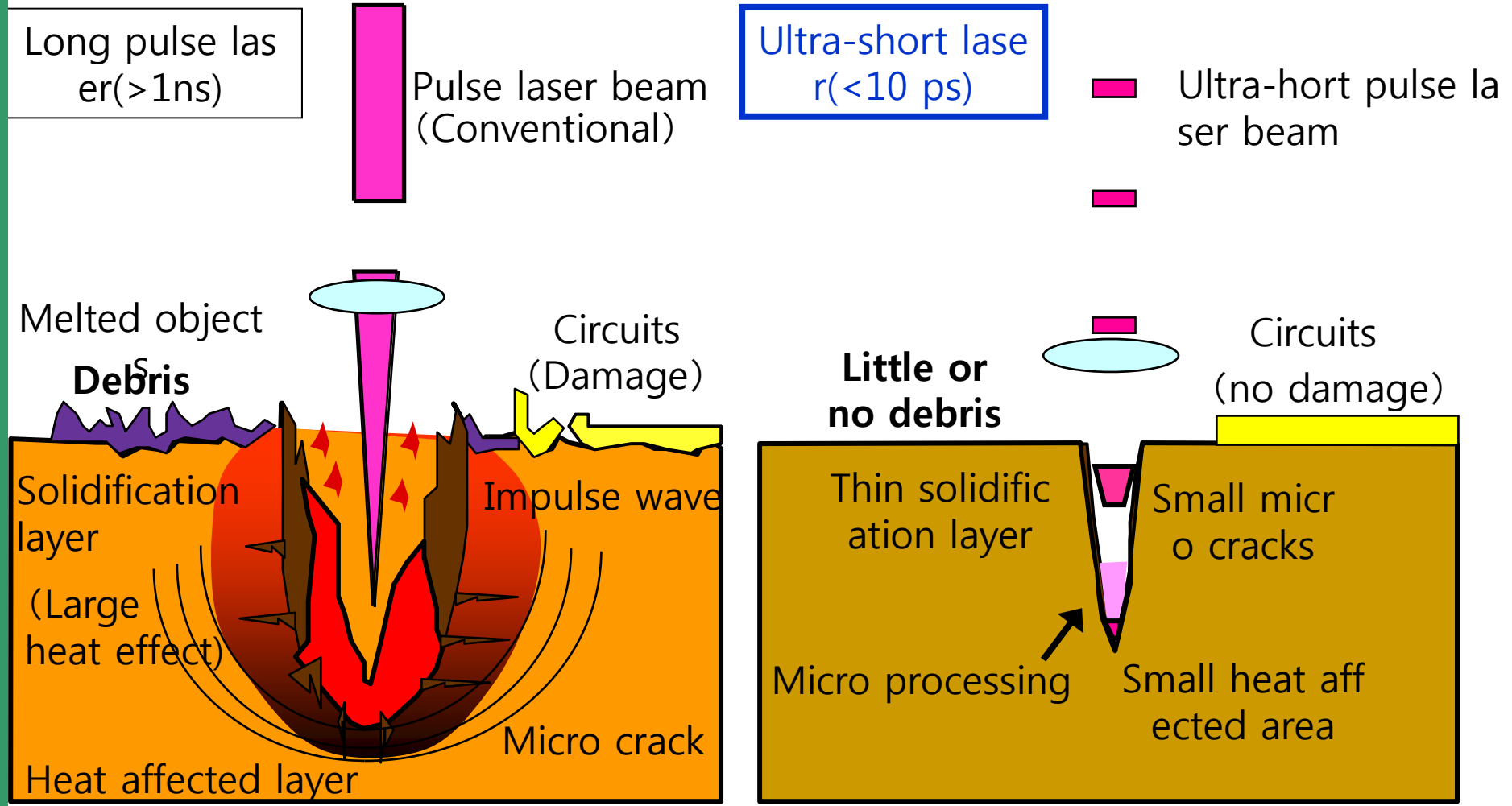


- Obtaining ps-Pulses
- ps (and fs) Oscillators:
 - Tens of MHz Repetition Rate (given by resonator length)





“Defining ultrafast fiber lasers is a tricky business”, Tom Hausken
www.laserfocusworld.com/articles/341575)



- Small amount of energy volume, High peak-power
- Processing with little or no heat affect, small micro crack

- Key Parameters for Laser Machining

- ✓ power(W)
- ✓ repetition-rate(Hz)
- ✓ defocus(mm)
- ✓ speed(mm/s)
- ✓ index(mm)



- Reciprocal Effects

- ✓ power - depth
- ✓ frequency - depth/surface debris
- ✓ defocus – beam size
- ✓ speed – surface ripple/debris
- ✓ index - overlap

- Low-k Wafer Structure

2 um Cu

1 um Cu-Seed

250A Ta(Tantalum)

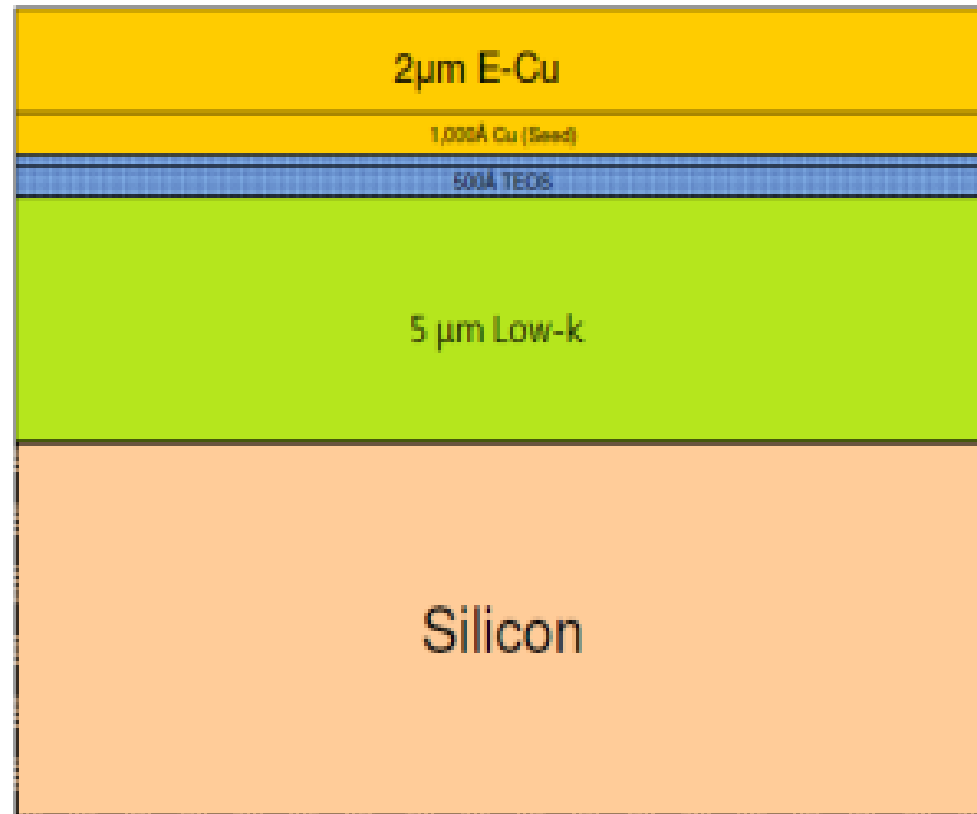
500A TEOS

(tetraethyl orthosilicate,

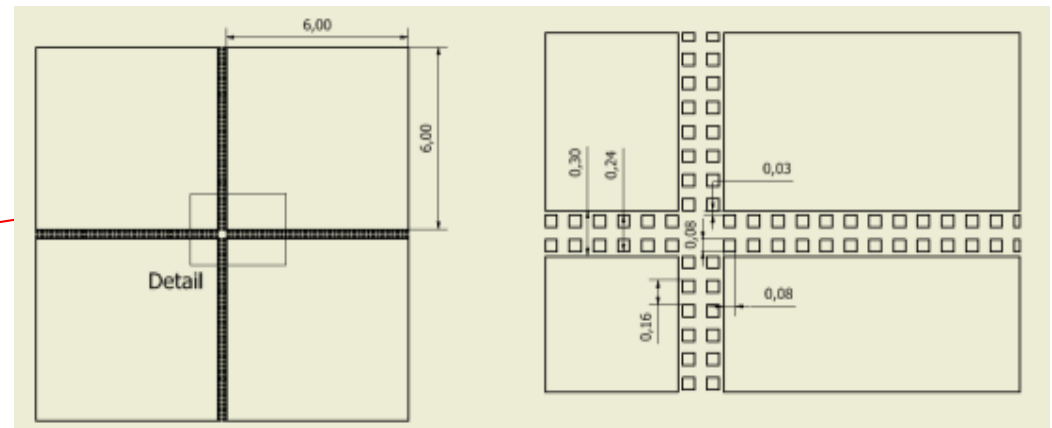
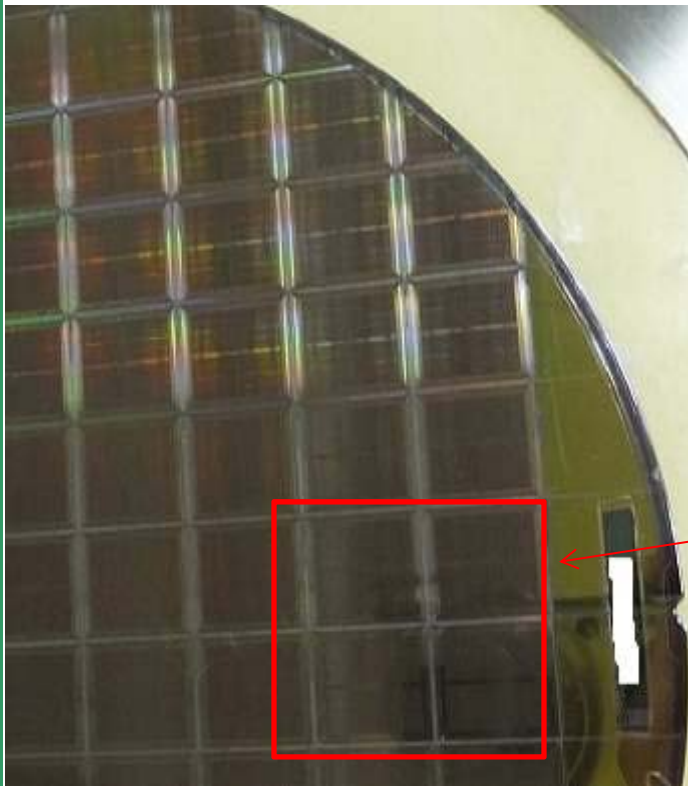
$\text{Si}(\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5)_4$)

4-5um Low-k

Silicon



- Pattern

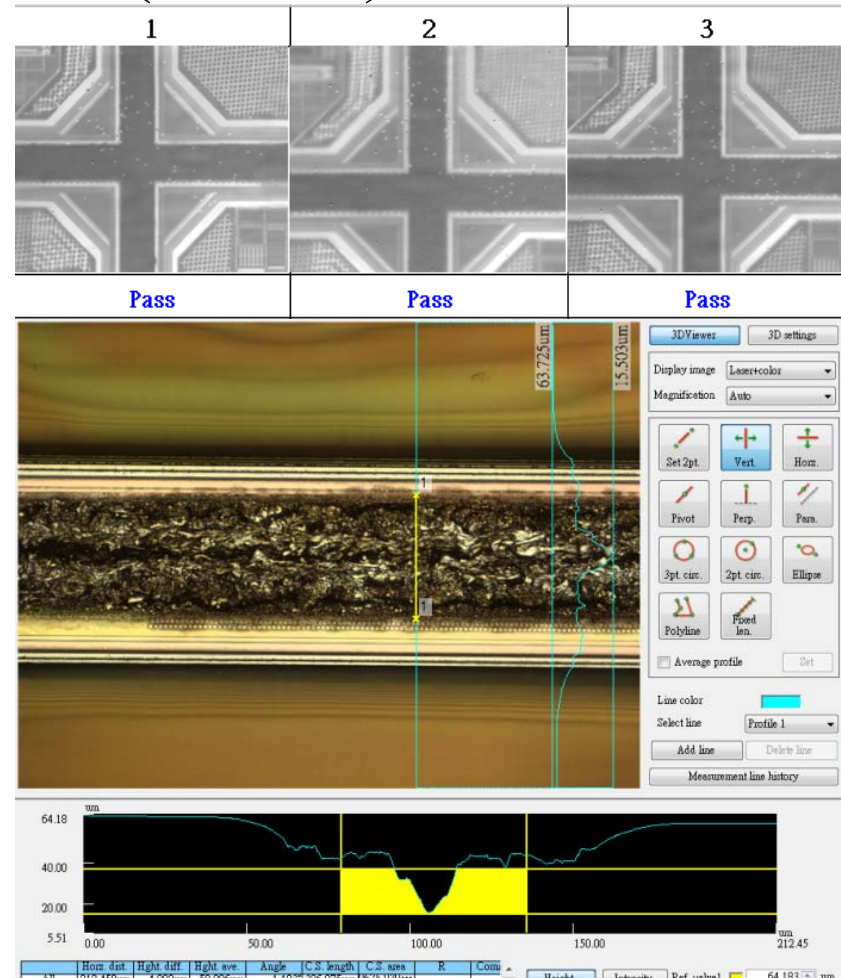
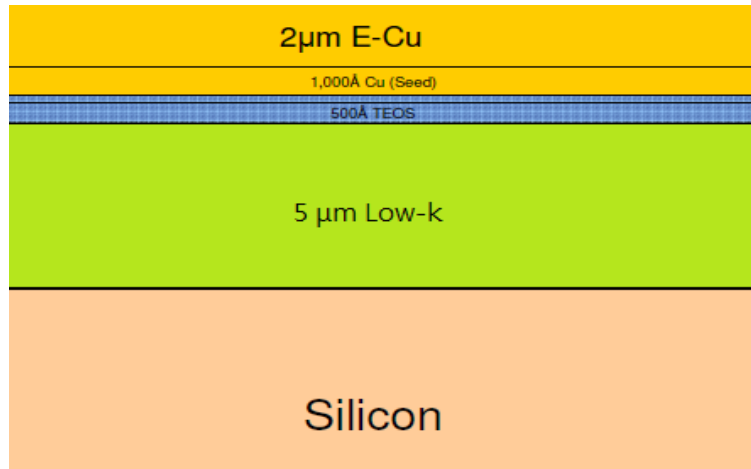


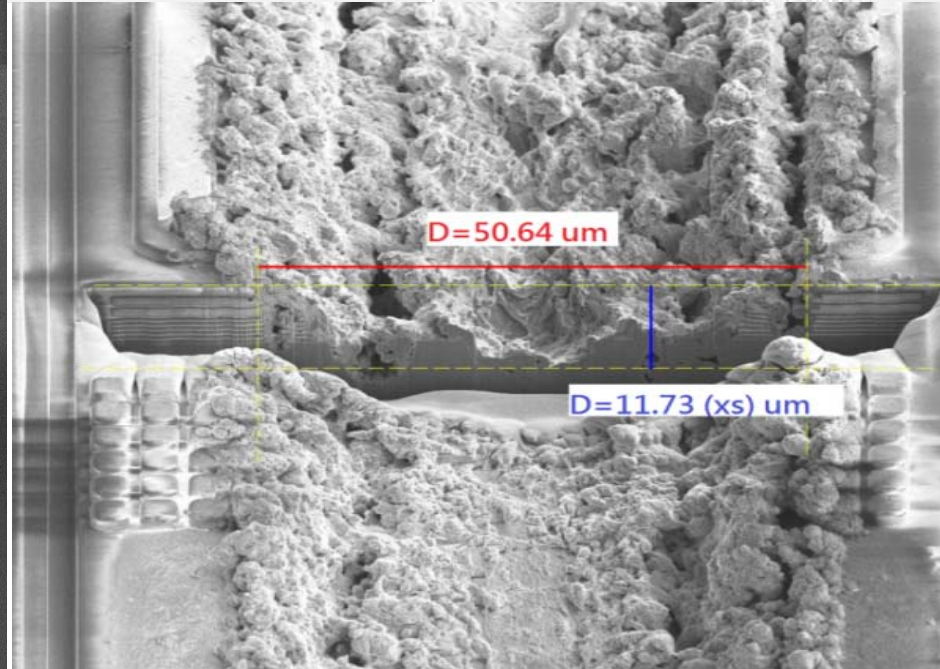
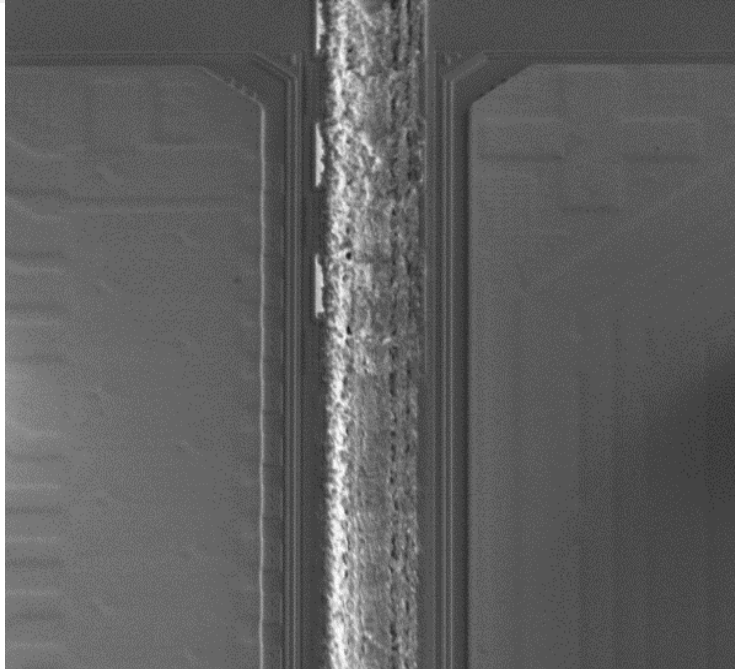
Experimental Works

- Laser Machine

Wavelength of the laser light	515 nm
Maximum average power	30 W
Diffraction factor M^2	<1,3
Pulse duration	<10 ps
Base frequency (set ex works)	200, 400, 600 oder 800 kHz
Maximum pulse energy¹	150 μJ
Beam diameter at the exit window	5 mm

- Grooving on Cu-low K wafer (45nm<) street





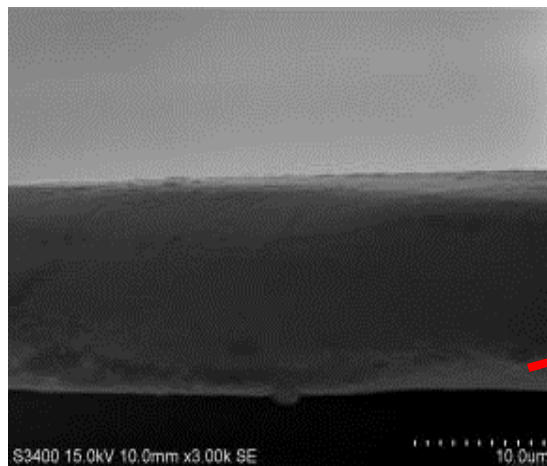
E-Beam	Det	Mag	Spot	FWD	08/01/13	HFW	50 µm
1000 V	CDM-E	650 X	4	5.354	08:25:47	468 µm	

E-Beam	Det	Mag	Spot	FWD	08/01/13	HFW	10 µm
3.00 kV	CDM-E	3.50 kX	4	5.184	08:51:17	86.9 µm	

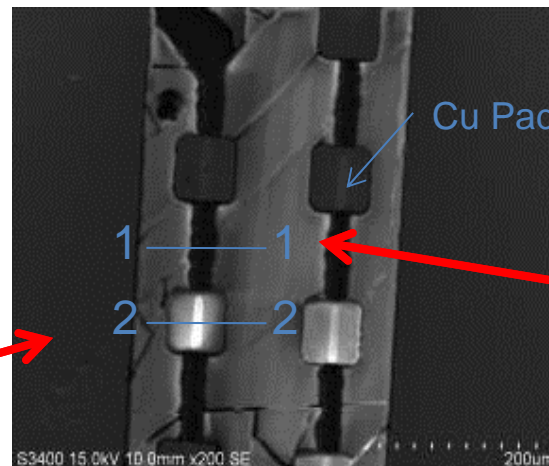


Repeatability

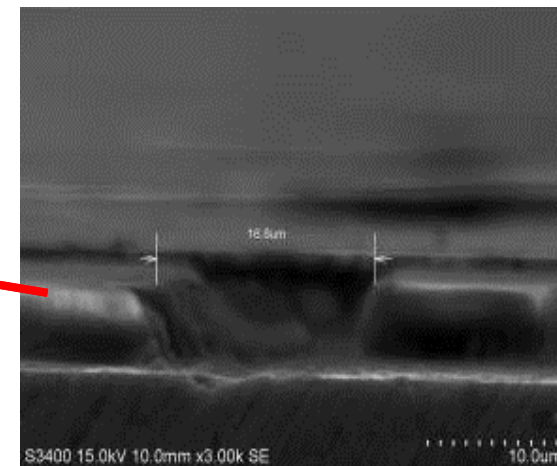
- Laser: 6M, spot size 17 μm with 5W.
- Speed: 550mm/s
- Top viewed and depth measured by SEM
- Result:
No HAZ, Particles or Recast
Channel Depth 6.02 μm and Width 16.8 μm
Test pads is not removed



2-2 cross section



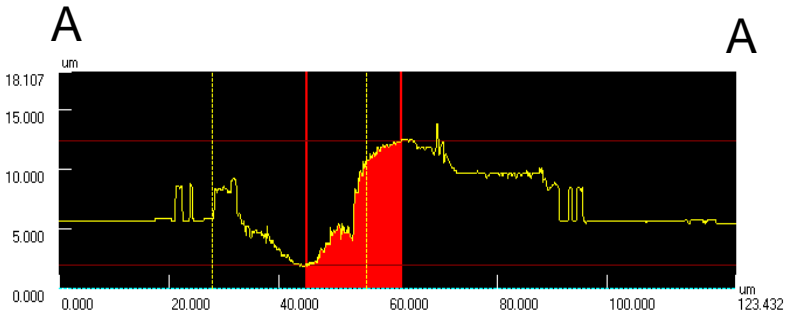
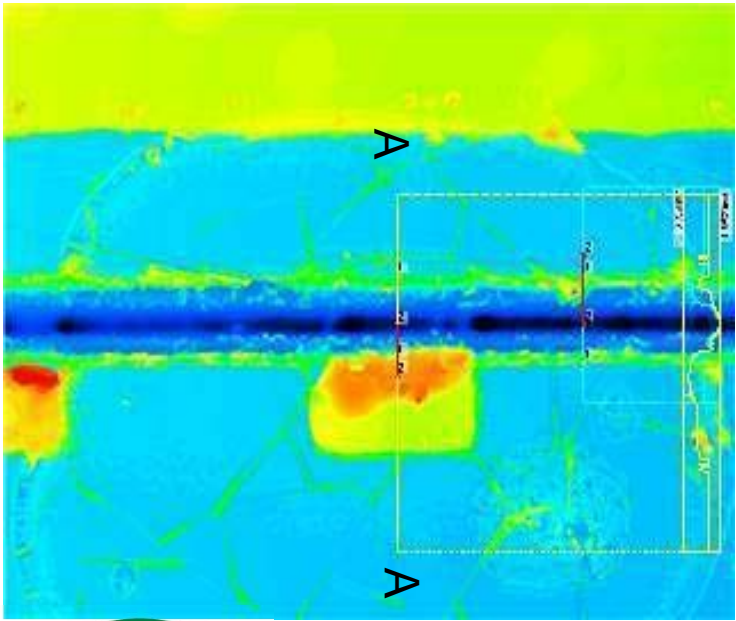
Top view



1-1 cross section

First Try of Overlap Scribing & 3D Confocal Microscopy(In May 2013)

Power = 10W
Speed = 300mm/s
2 passes overlap 100%(17um)
Depth = 10.344um
Width = 17um



A-A Cross Section



- DOE---Taguchi Methods

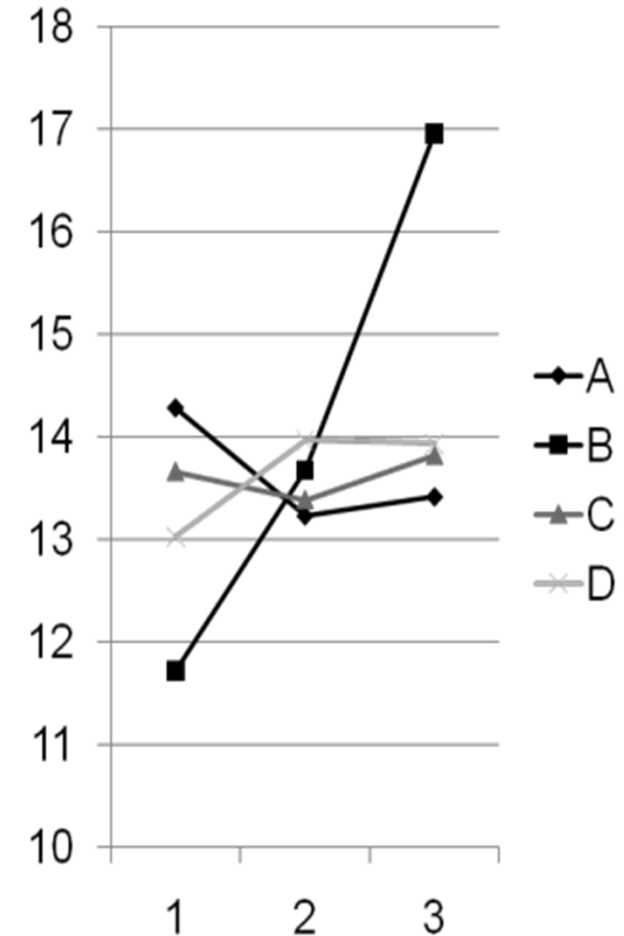
Factor	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
A Repetition Rate	4MHz	6MHz	10MHz
B Power	5W	10W	15W
C Speed	150mm/s	300mm/s	600mm/s
D Passes	2 passes (overlap 20%)	2 passes (overlap 50%)	2 passes (overlap 100%)

	A	B	C	D
1	L1	L1	L1	L1
2	L1	L2	L2	L2
3	L1	L3	L3	L3
4	L2	L1	L2	L3
5	L2	L2	L3	L1
6	L2	L3	L1	L2
7	L3	L1	L3	L2
8	L3	L2	L1	L3
9	L3	L3	L2	L1

No.	Depth (um)		Average(um)
1	3.82	3.9	3.86
2	5.35	5.21	5.28
3	10.67	10.39	10.53
4	3.49	4.03	3.76
5	4.22	4.61	4.415
6	6.74	7.24	6.99
7	4.05	3.85	3.95
8	4.96	4.86	4.91
9	5.56	5.8	5.68

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	A	B	C	D
1	14.27885	11.71896	13.66322	13.02729
2	13.23299	13.67703	13.38505	13.9639
3	13.41772	16.95501	13.82254	13.93504



Optimization : A1B3C3D3 (4MHz, 15W, 600mm/s, overlap 100%)



Results

- Laser Grooving

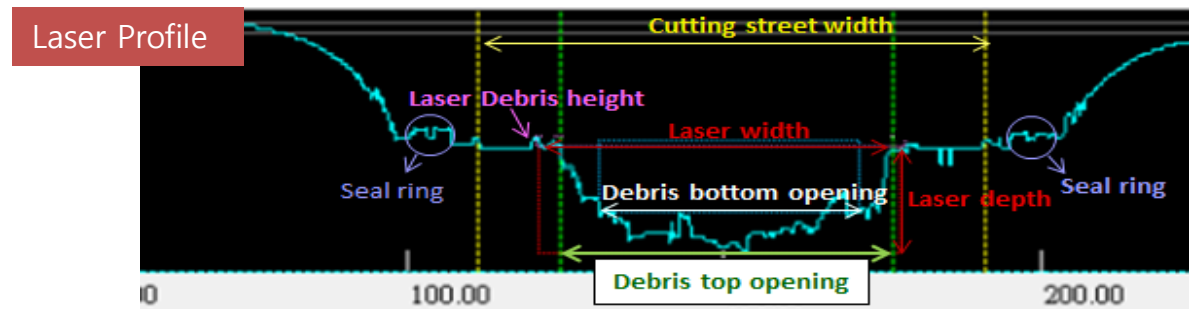
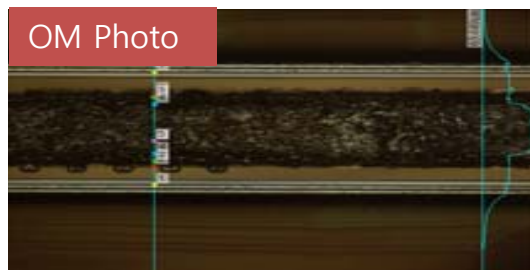
Item	Specification	Industrial Standard	Experimental Work
1	Heat affect analysis (Debris)	< 5 μm	3.57 μm
2	Top side chipping	Not allow	<0.005 μm
3	Passivation peeling	Not allow	<0.005 μm
4	Laser groove depth	>10 μm	15.786 μm
5	Wafer scratch	Not allow	<0.005 μm
6	Die crack	Not allow	<0.005 μm
7	Wafer broken	Not allow	None
8	Laser total kerf width	Target $\pm 3\mu\text{m}$	$\pm 2.73\mu\text{m}$
9	Laser kerf shift	$\pm 2\mu\text{m}$	$\pm 1.96\mu\text{m}$

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- Recipe for 28 nm low-k wafer

Stage	Type	Power(w)	Frequency (kHz)	Index (um)	Defocus (mm)	Speed (mm/s)
Laser Saw	BSS6	1st 2.7	1st 200	1st 47	1st 0	1st 300
		2nd 3.7	2nd 40	2nd 50 (mask)	2nd 0	2nd 125
		3rd 2.8	3rd 60	3rd 50 (mask)	3rd 0	3rd 300

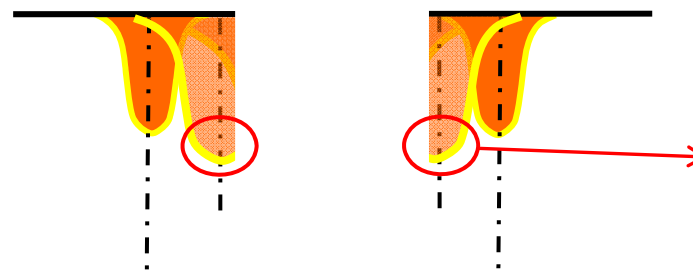
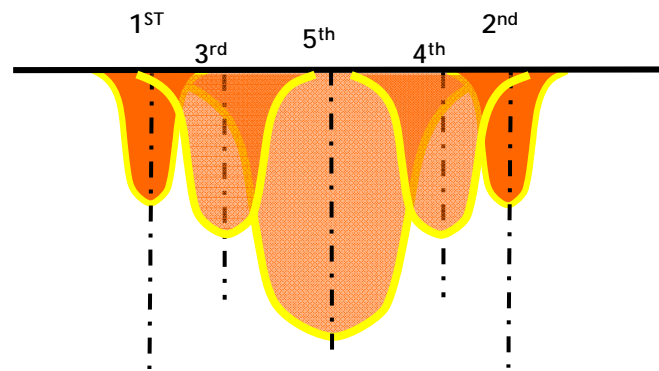
- measure the dimension of laser grooving



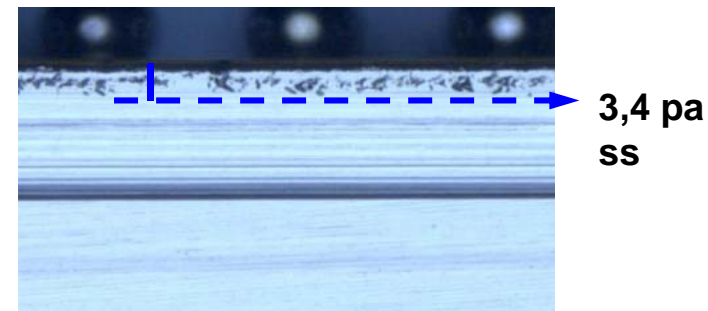
- quality index

Index	criteria	Method	Min.	Max.	Avg.	STD.	CPK
Metal residue	Not allow	OM	No Metal Residue				
Kerf width	55±5 um	Laser Profile scanner	52.90	57.50	55.75	0.61	2.33
Debris top opening	50±5 um		49.16	51.75	50.63	0.85	1.71
Debris bottom opening	42.5±7.5 um		38.52	41.11	39.36	0.45	3.24
Laser Depth	14±4 um		14.31	16.36	15.18	0.32	2.90
Laser Debris	<5um		2.71	4.26	3.36	0.16	3.37

- Sidewall void for 45 nm low-k wafer



After Blade Saw(Normal)

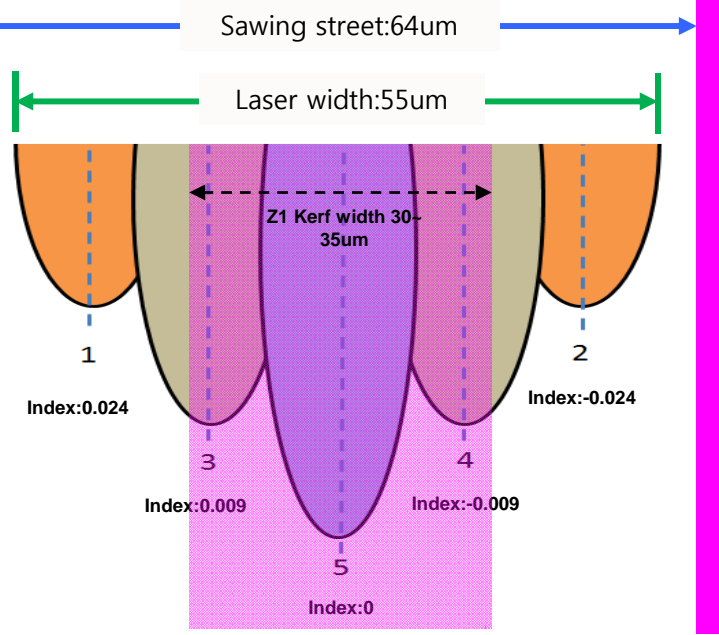


- Laser Grooving Parameter

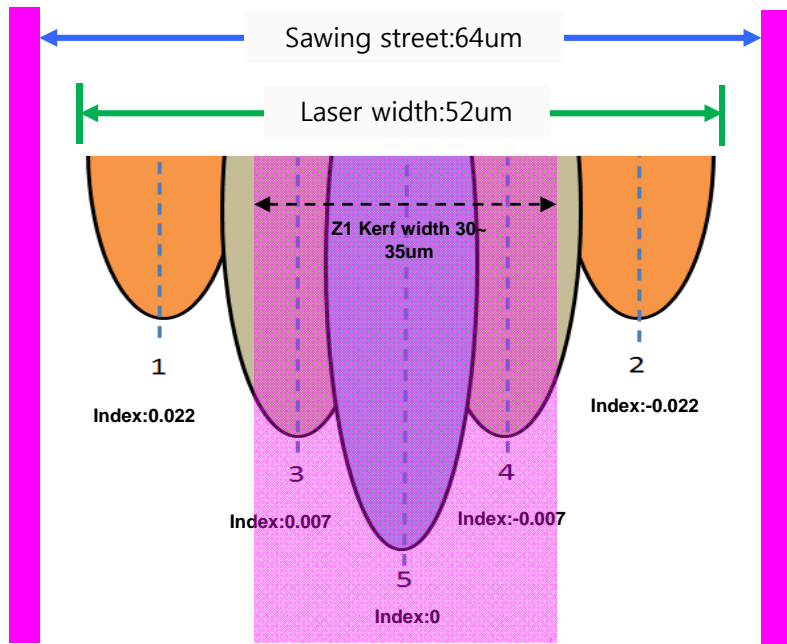
Laser Grooving	Pass	Power (W)	Frequency (kHz)	Speed (mm/s)	Defocus (mm)	Index (mm)
DOE1 Kerf width 55	1	1.4	200	450	0	0.024
	2	1.4	200	450	0	-0.024
	3	3.5	60	200	0.14	0.009
	4	3.5	60	200	0.14	-0.009
	5	4.5	40	200	0.2	0
DOE2 Kerf width 52	1	NC	NC	NC	NC	0.022
	2	NC	NC	NC	NC	-0.022
	3	NC	NC	NC	NC	0.007
	4	NC	NC	NC	NC	-0.007
	5	NC	NC	NC	NC	0
DOE3 Kerf width 47	1	NC	NC	NC	NC	0.02
	2	NC	NC	NC	NC	-0.02
	3	NC	NC	NC	NC	0.005
	4	NC	NC	NC	NC	-0.005
	5	NC	NC	NC	NC	0

NC : same as DOE1

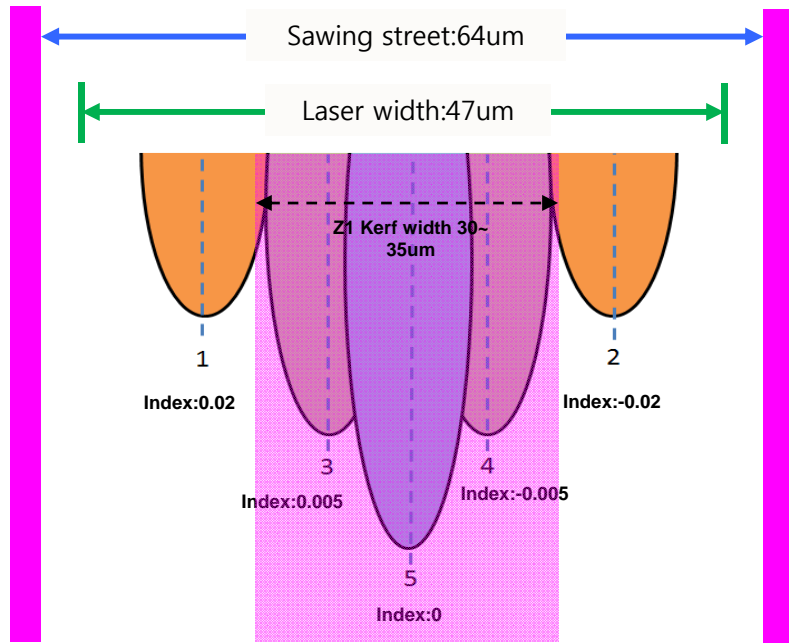




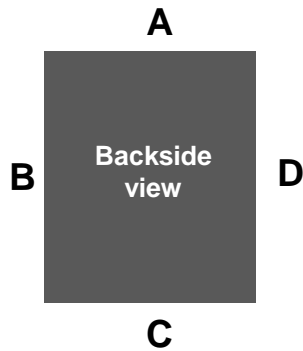
DOE 1



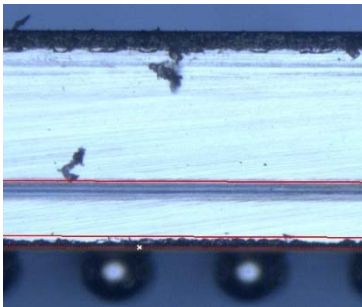
DOE 2



DOE 3



- For all 4-side, only DOE 3 eliminate sidewall voids.



Summary

- A 30W 10 ps green (515 nm) mode-locked fiber laser was successfully applied to 3D IC packaging.
- The cutting speed at 800mm/sec and 50 % of power can satisfy most of the requirement.
- For laser grooving, excellent performance has been satisfied industrial standard.


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IMPACT 2015

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End of presentation

Thank you for your attention!

