

Presented to the Santa Clara Valley Chapter,
IEEE CPMT Society
Tuesday, November 22, 2016



Harry Gee
ON Semiconductor 

WAFER LEVEL PROCESS FORMATION OF A POLYMER ISOLATED CHIP SCALE PACKAGE

Outline



- ▶ **Small Silicon CSP device**
- ▶ **Assembly Issue**
- ▶ **Polymer Isolation Process Module**
- ▶ **Experimental Results**
- ▶ **Conclusion**
- ▶ **Q & A**

0201 / 01005 Silicon CSP



- 2 Lead Chip Scale Package 0201/01005 sized devices
- 100% of the CSP area is the silicon
- Using a 01005 sized CSP device occupies less board area compared to the same sized die built in a plastic molded package

Small CSP package

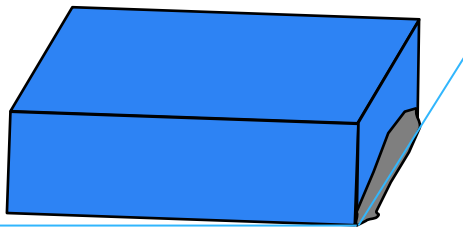


01005 sized CSP

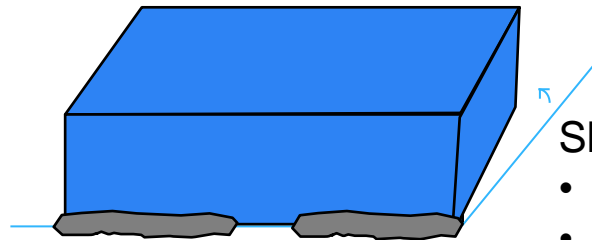
- More than Two Thousand 01005 parts able to fit on top of a dime
- Dime thicker than six 01005 parts

Dime Diameter: 17.91 mm
Dime Thickness: 1.35 mm

ASSEMBLY SHORT ISSUE



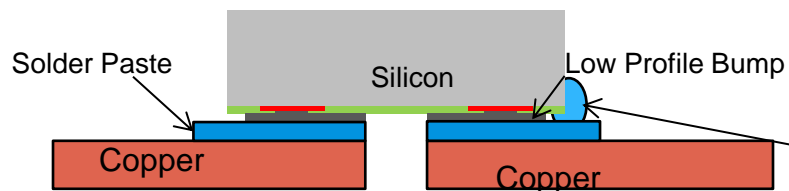
Solder Bridge on the CSP end
(CSP tilted at the end)



Solder Bridge on CSP side
(CSP tilted to one side)

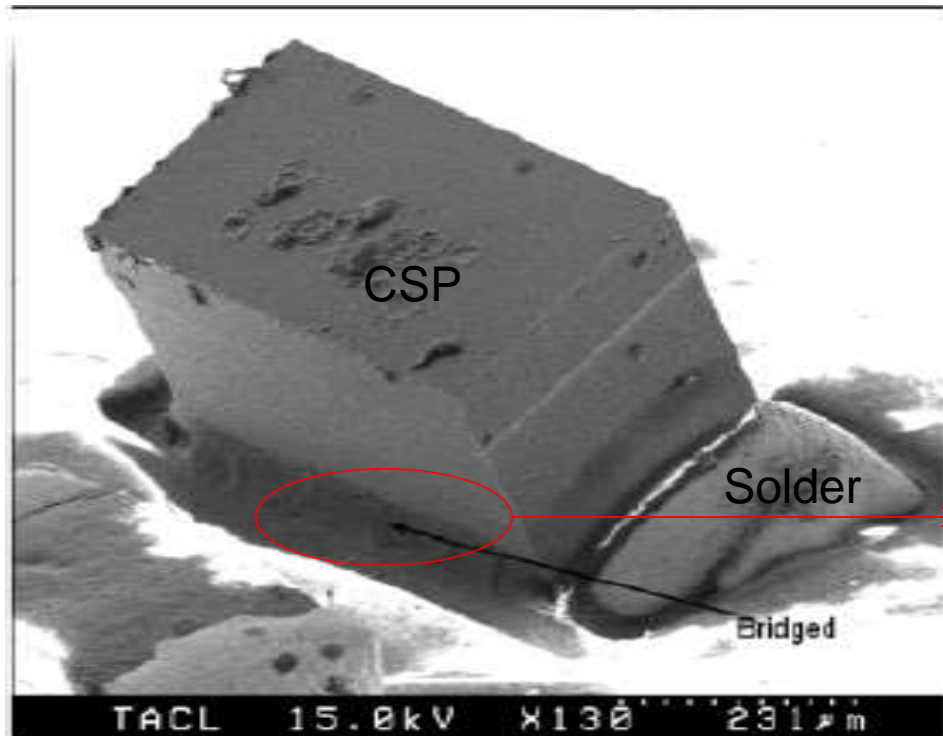
Short/Leakage contributing factors

- Short Bump Height (Low Profile)
- Solder Paste Proximity to CSP Edge
- Solder Stencil to Pad Alignment
- CSP placement accuracy and tilt

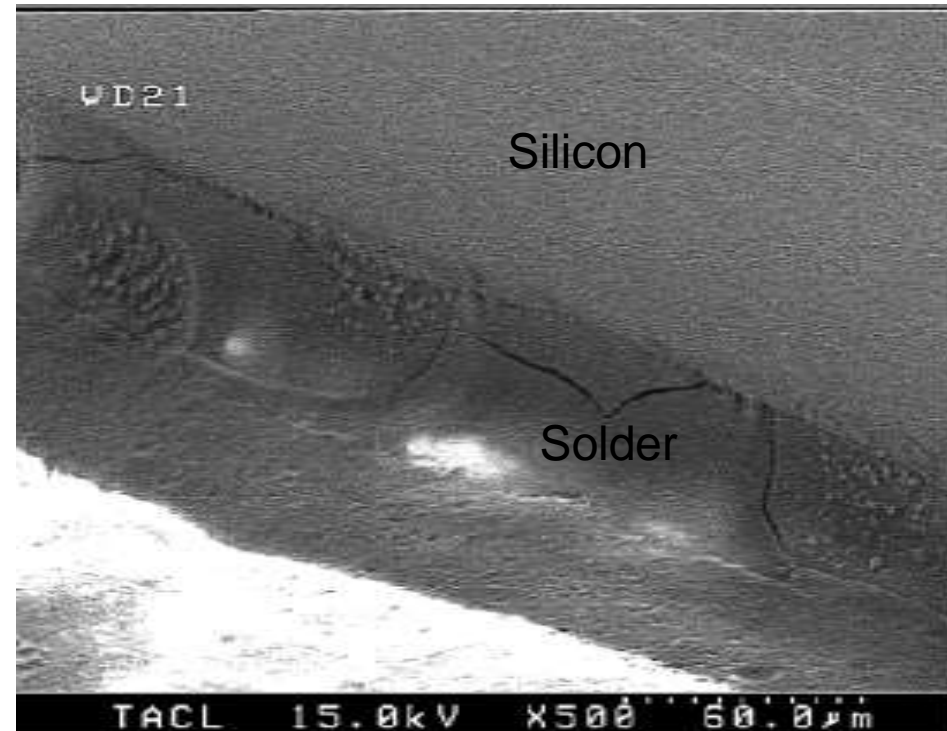


Excess Solder (Short between bare silicon die sidewall and the PCB pad)

SOLDER SHORT ISSUE



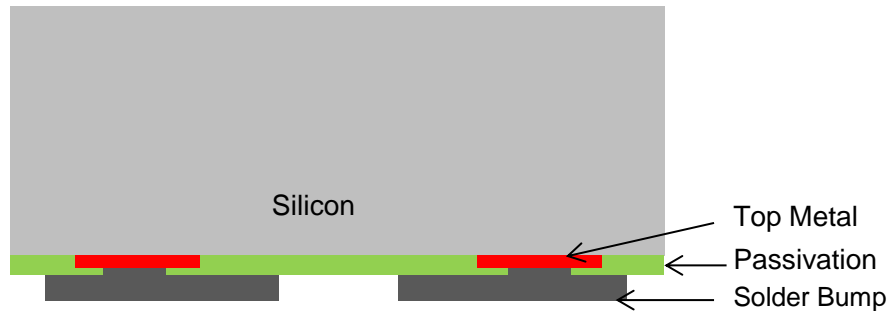
0201 CSP Tilt
(Sidewall Bridging)



Close up image
Of sidewall Solder Bridging

Short causes assembly rework and added cost

5-Side Polymer Isolation



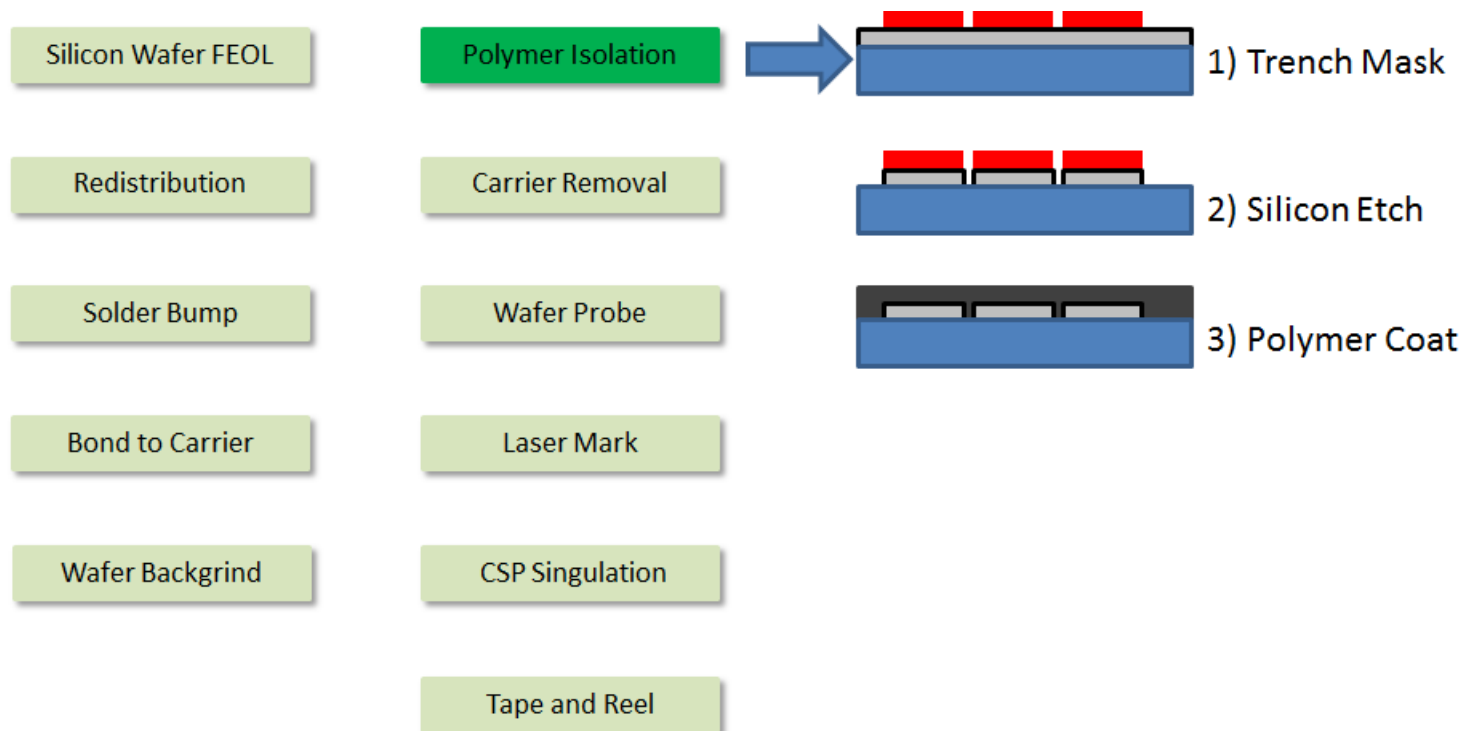
Conventional Bare Silicon CSP



5-Side Polymer Isolated CSP

- About 70% of a 0201/01005 CSP area is available for silicon circuits
- Area lost due from the saw street region
- Silicon removed from the saw street & replaced with a polymer
- No lost in silicon real estate area with the addition of the polymer isolation
- Polymer Isolation on silicon sidewall prevents the assembly short issue
- Polymer on the backside prevents short to the silicon backside

PROCESS FLOW



Process Flow (Brief)

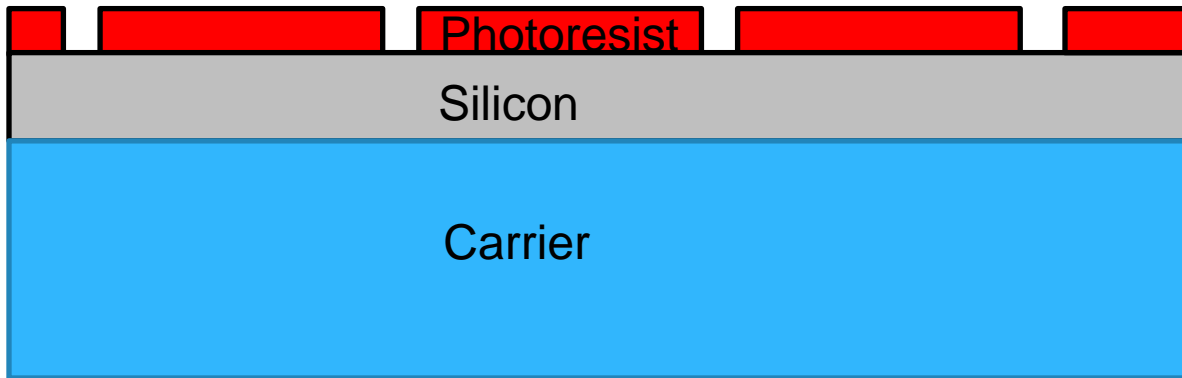


Silicon

Carrier

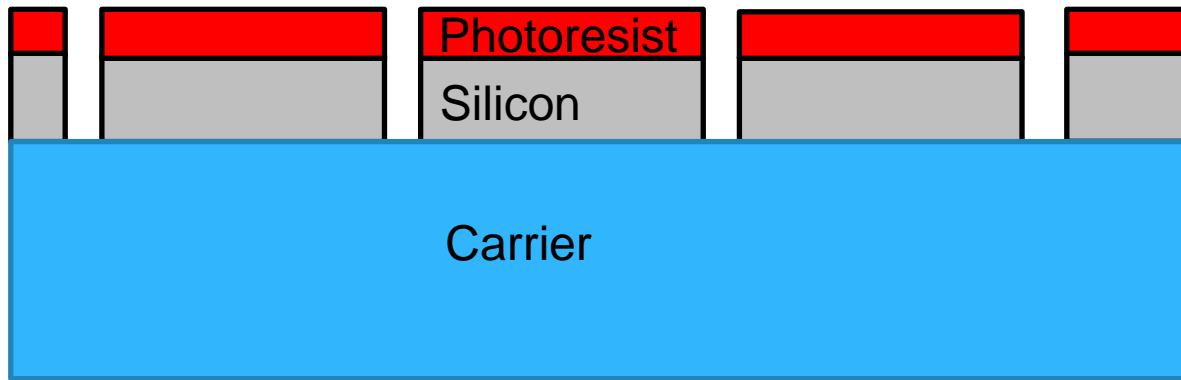
- 1) Mount Wafer to Carrier Substrate
- 2) Silicon Wafer Backgrind

Process Flow (Brief)

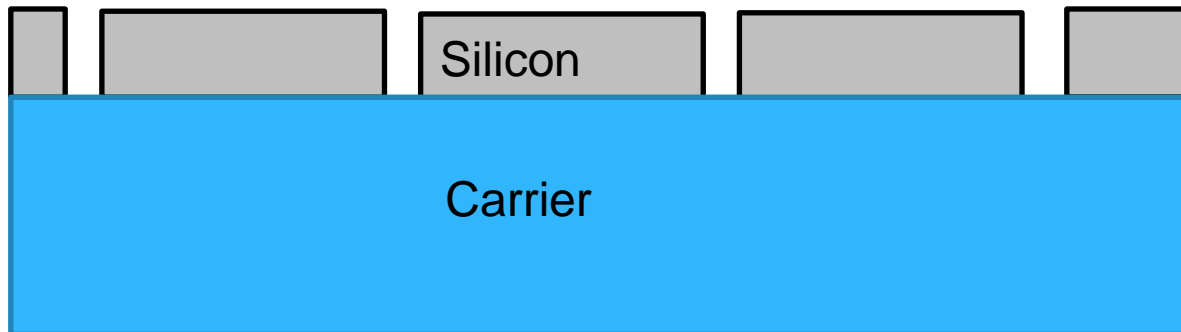


- 3) Scribe line Silicon
Trench Mask

Process Flow (Brief)

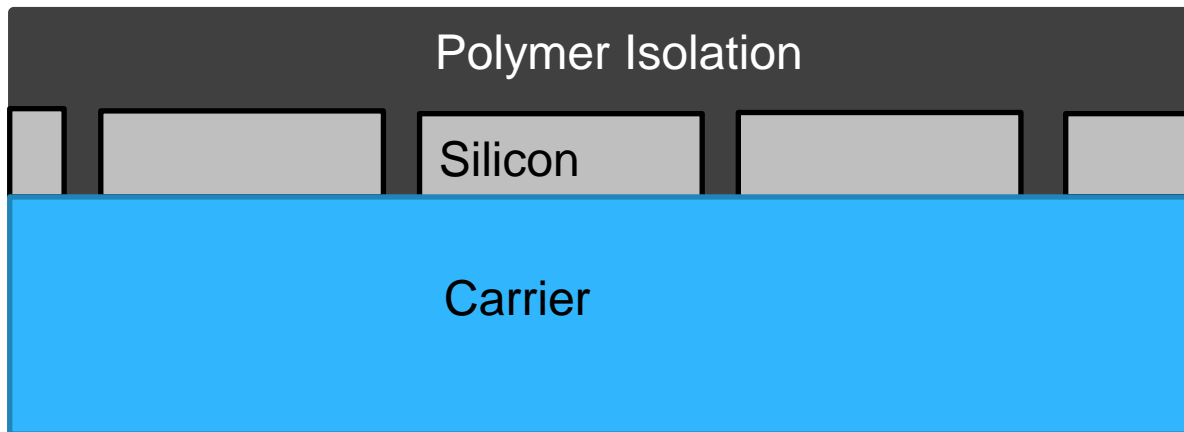


4) Silicon Trench Etch
Suitable for products that have Test Structures and Dummy Fill in the Scribe Line region.



5) Resist Clean

Process Flow (Brief)

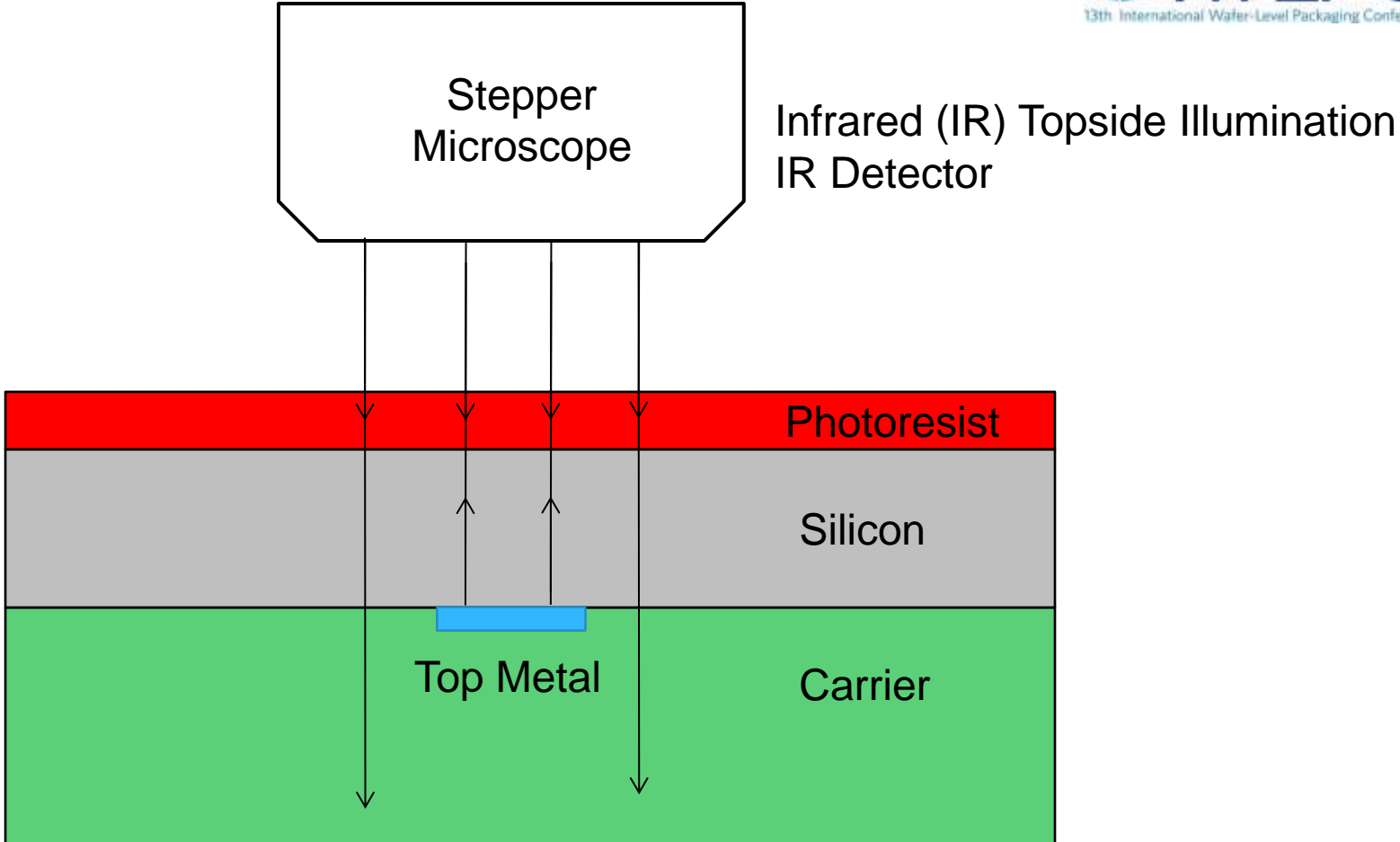


6) Polymer Coat & Cure

Final Probe done after carrier removal

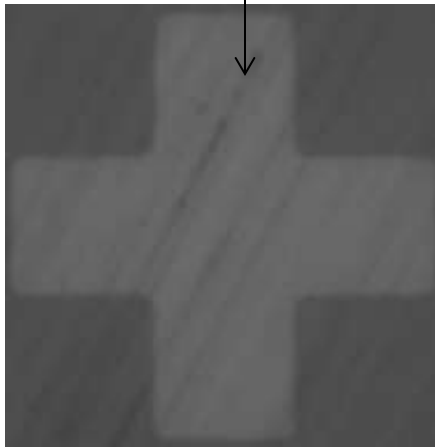
Screens out dies damaged from defects at Silicon Etch Module

BACKSIDE ALIGNMENT

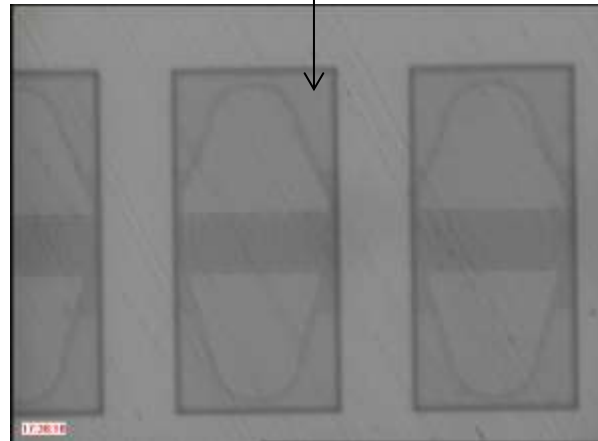


Silicon Etch Alignment

Top Metal

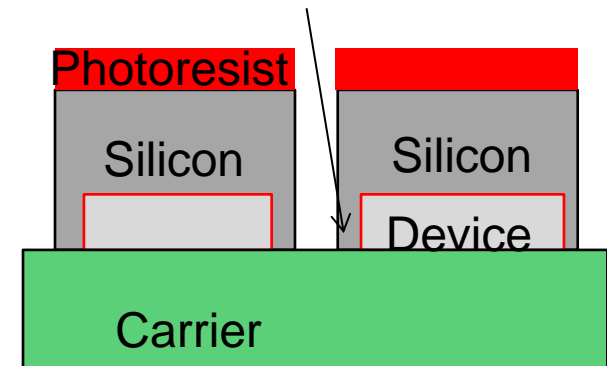


Photoresist



Silicon Etch Space to
Front side active Silicon Devices
(7.5 μm)

Alignment is important



Alignment Feature
IR Camera
(Stepper)

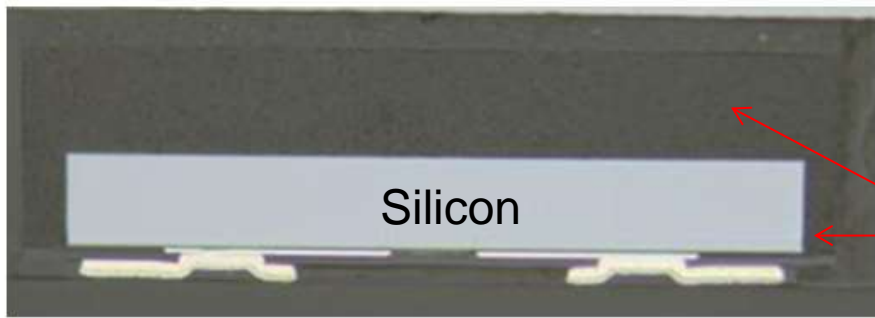
• Develop Inspection (IR Scope)
Check Pattern Alignment
Product & Misalignment Structure

• CD Measure

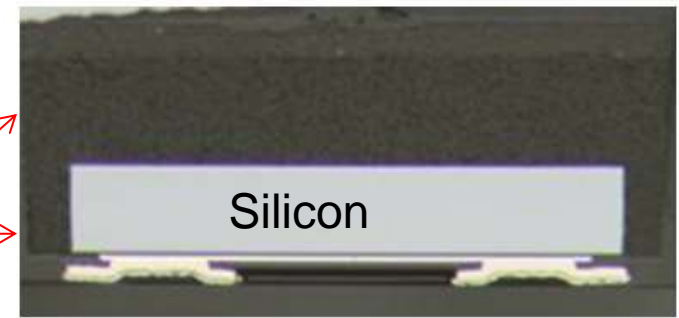
After Silicon Plasma Etch

- Wafer Probe done after Silicon Plasma Etch Module
- Reject dies that may be Damaged from the silicon etch

Cross Sections



0201 Sized Polymer Isolated CSP
(0.200 mm Thick)



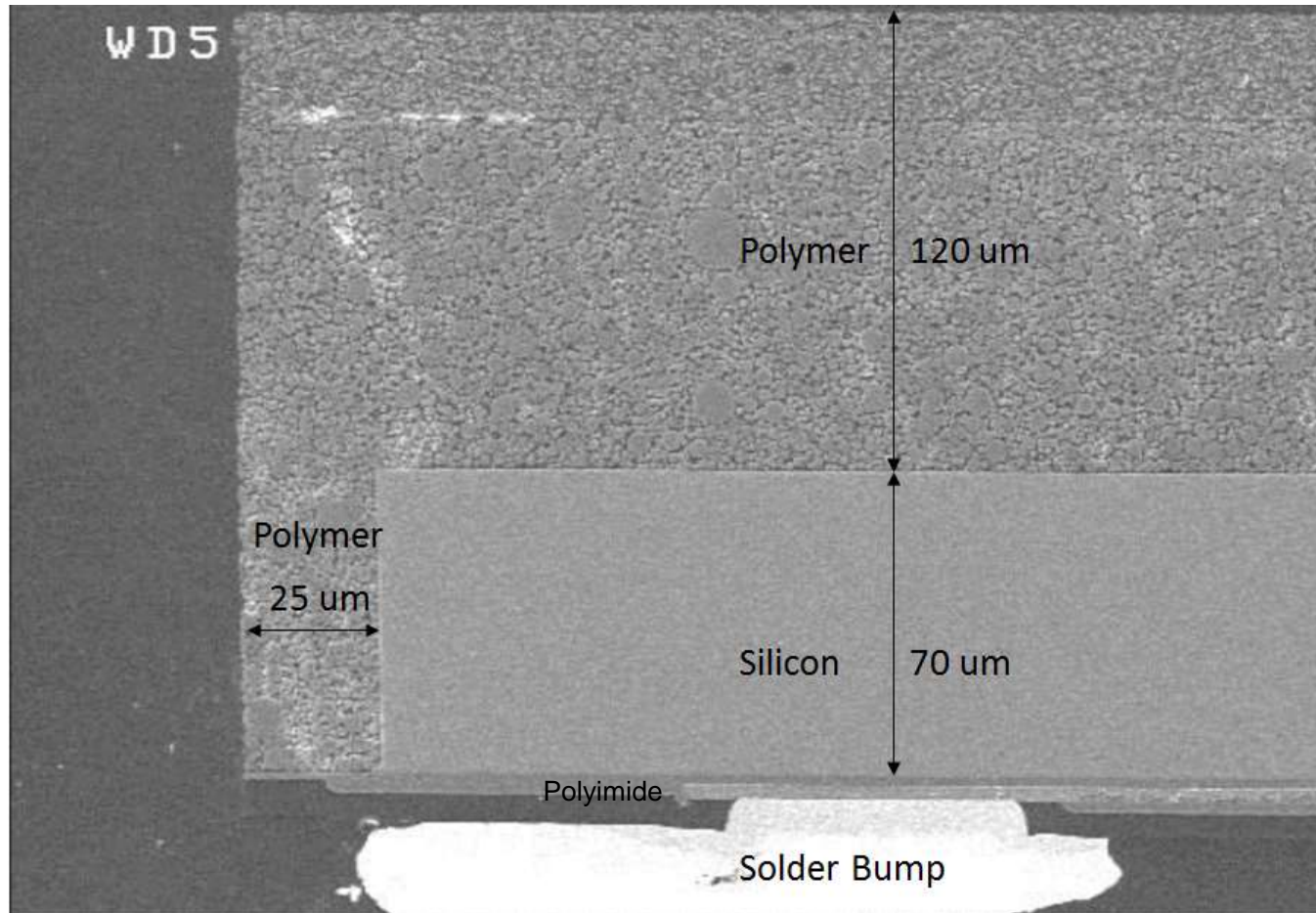
01005 Sized Polymer Isolated CSP
(0.170 mm Thick)

Polymer

Silicon

Silicon

SEM Cross Section



Experimental Results

Mechanical Strength

Reliability

Mechanical Strength

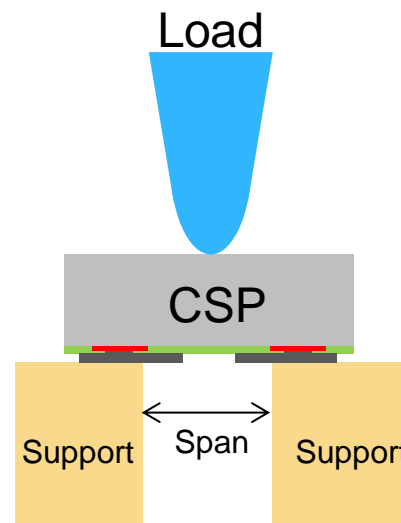
3 Point Bend Test Setup



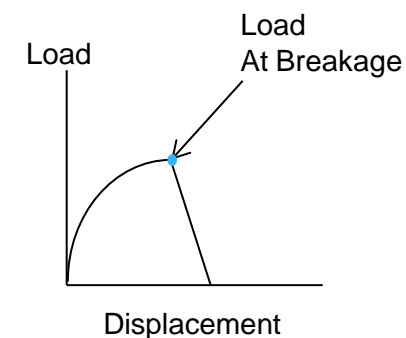
Loading Tool

Sample (Package)

Setup

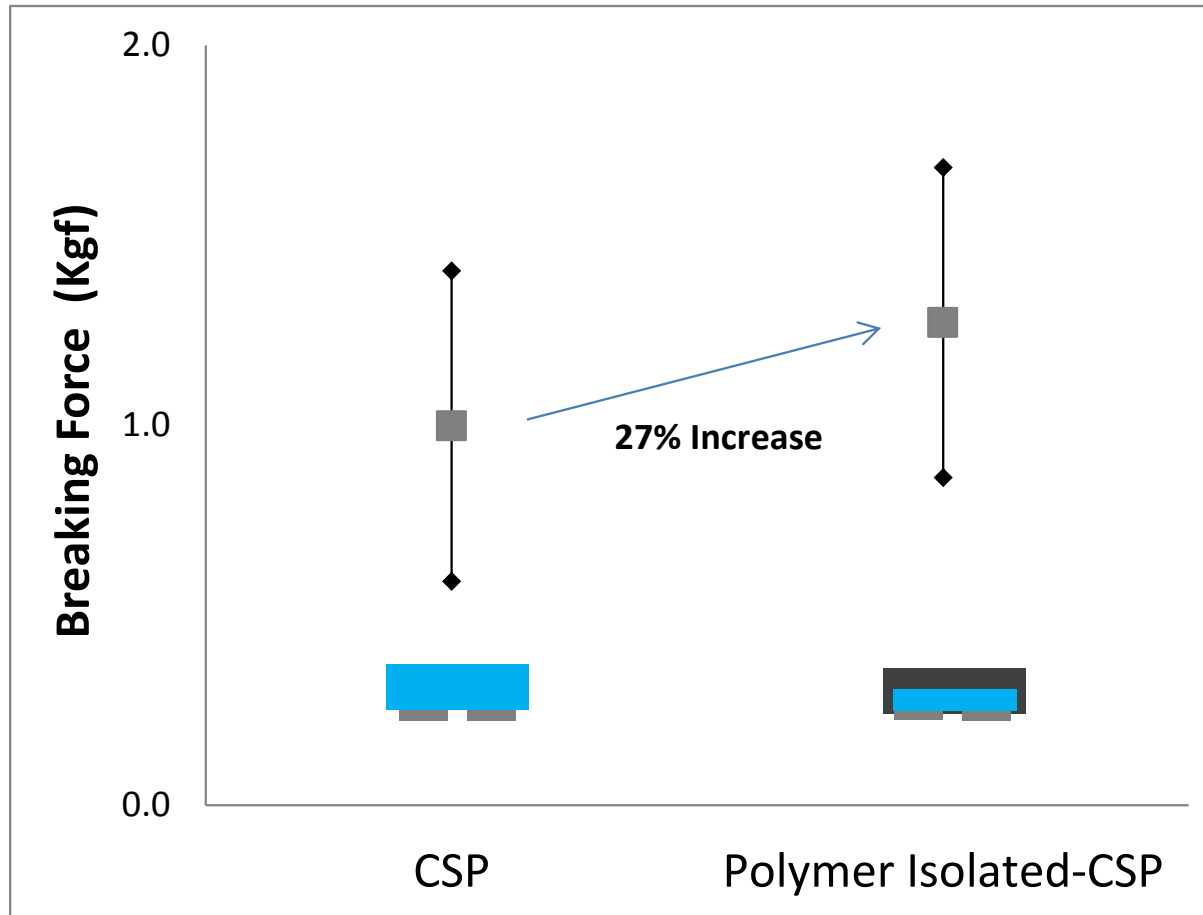


Setup
Cross Section



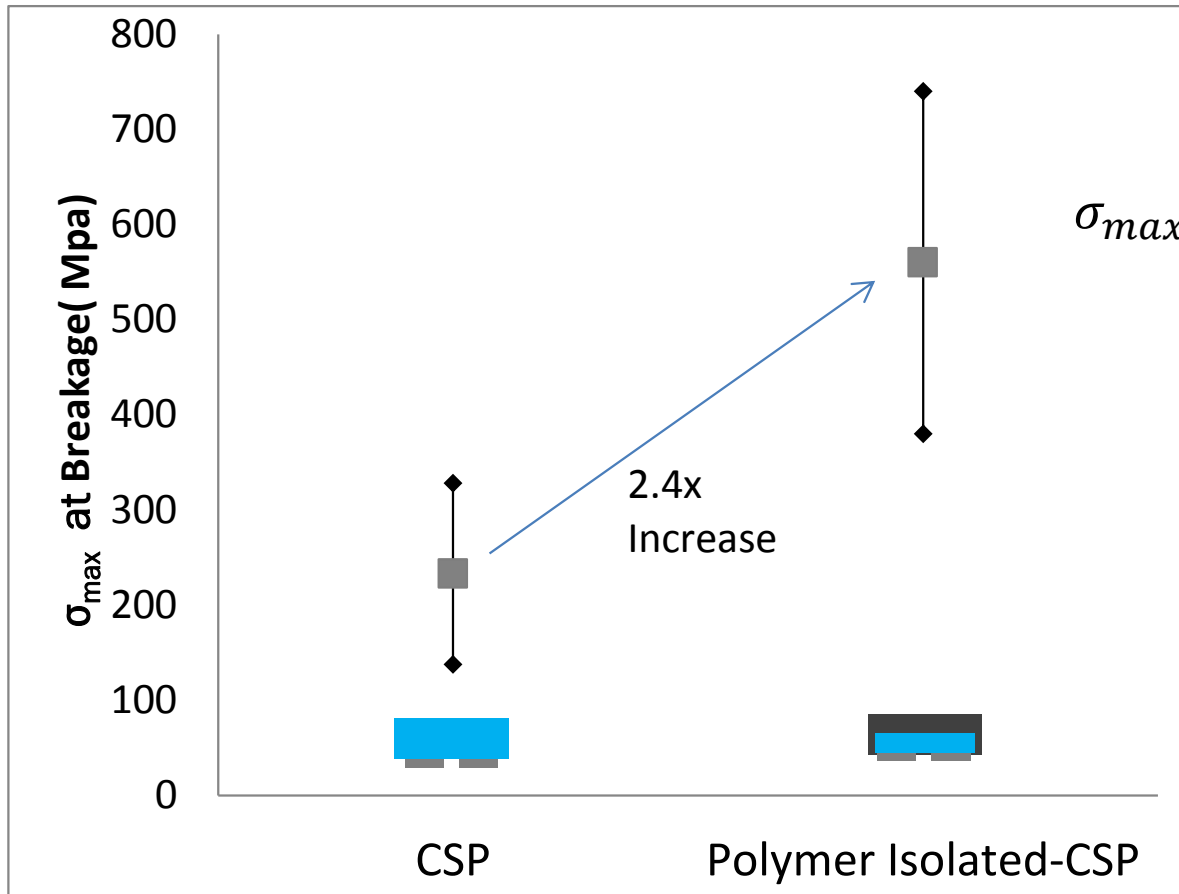
Force (Load) vs
Displacement
Curve
(Example)

Mechanical Strength



CSP Thickness:
Bare Silicon: 270 um
Polymer Isolated: 200 um

Mechanical Strength Silicon Fracture Stress

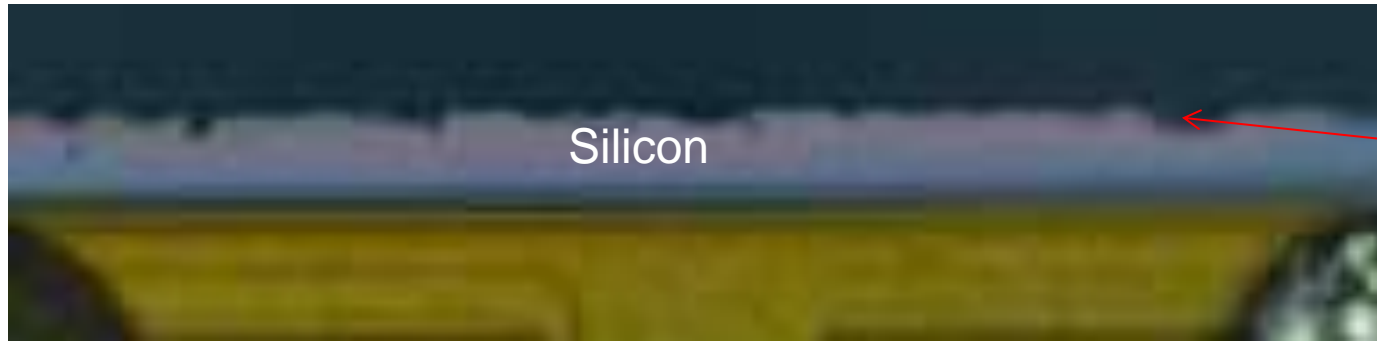


$$\sigma_{max} = \frac{3 \times F_{break} \times L_{span}}{2 \times W \times T^2}$$

Silicon Fracture Stress Increase

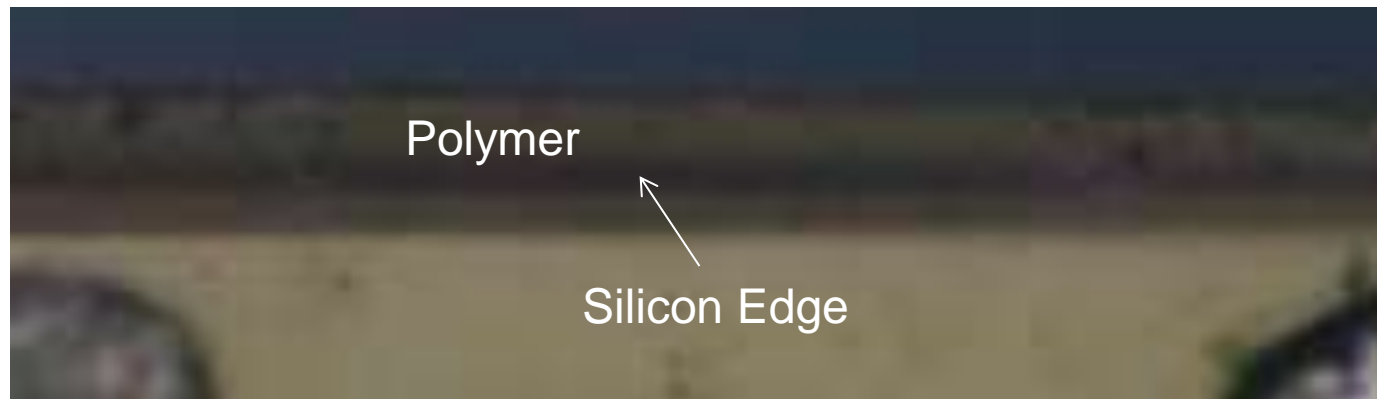
- Poly Isolation
- Plasma Etch Silicon Street

Plasma Silicon Etch Scribe



Silicon

Traditional
Mechanical
Dicing Saw



Polymer

Silicon Edge

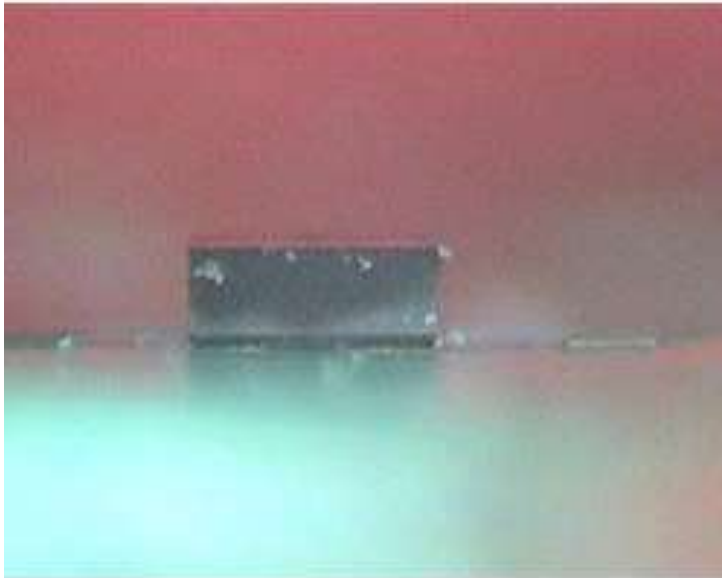
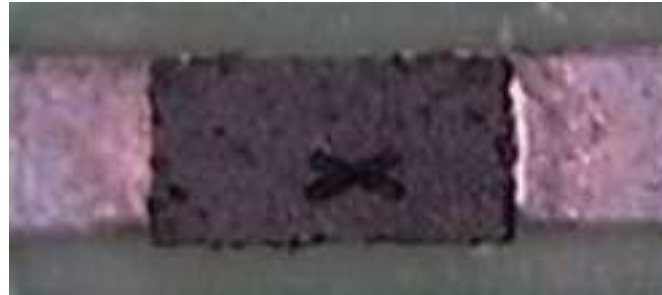
Polymer Isolated
CSP With Plasma
Silicon Etch

Board Level Reliability



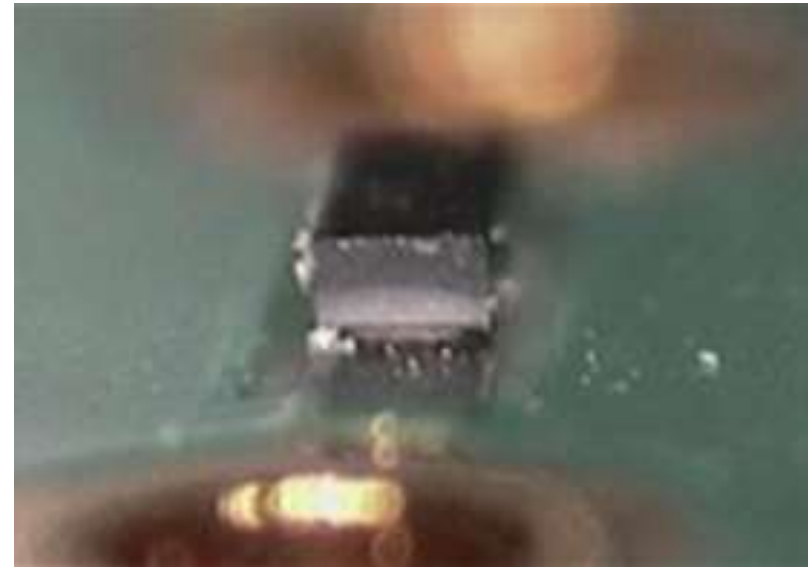
Board Level Test	Condition	Read Point	Rej/ sample size
Board Assembly Yield	Mount on Board & Test	Test After Mount	0/1180
Highly Accelerated Stress Test (HAST)	Temp= +130°C, RH=85%,18.8 psig, biased	96 hr	0/270
Temperature Cycle	T = -65°C to 150°C	1000 cycles	0/270

Polymer Intact After HAST



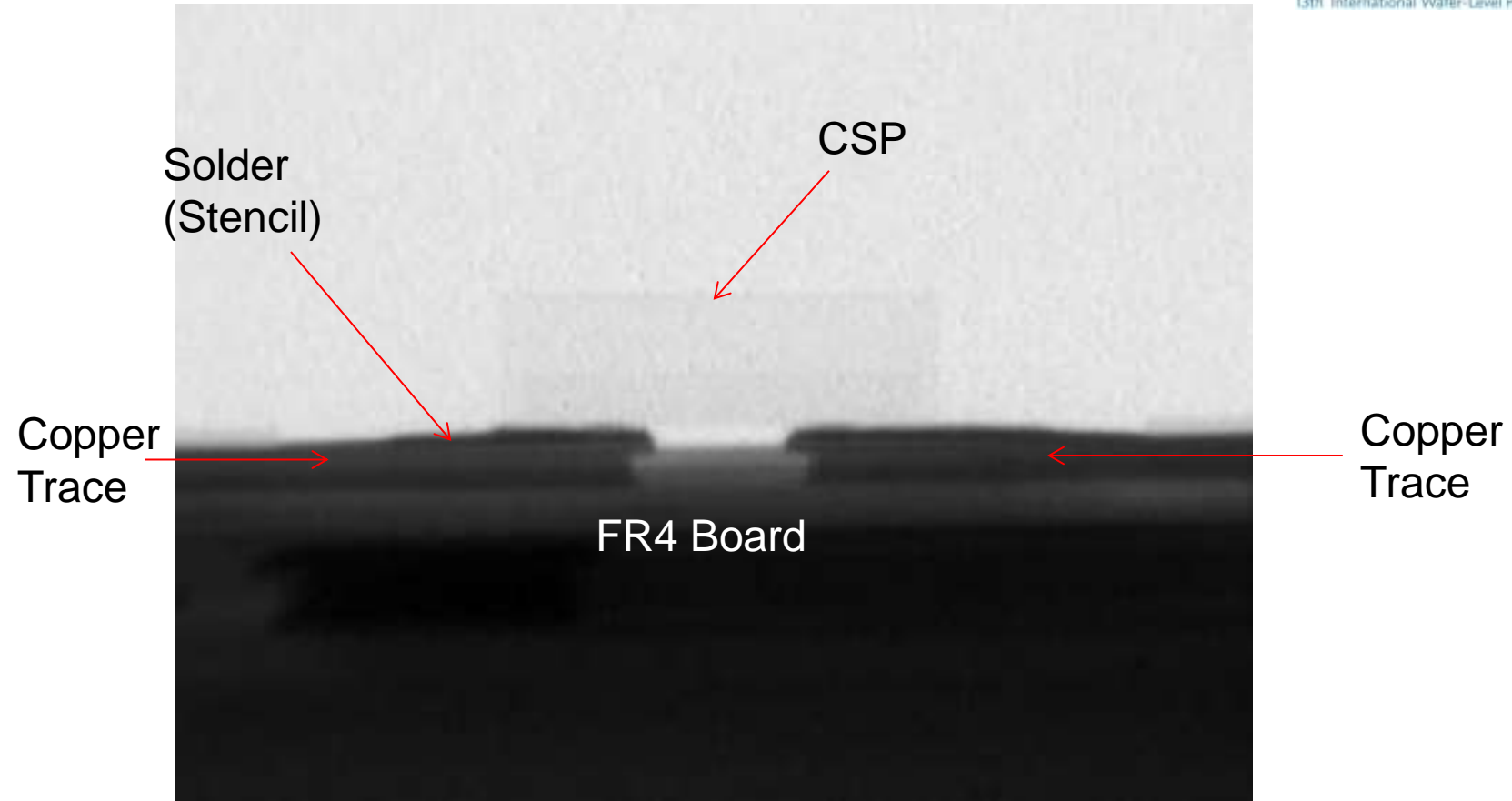
Side View

Top View



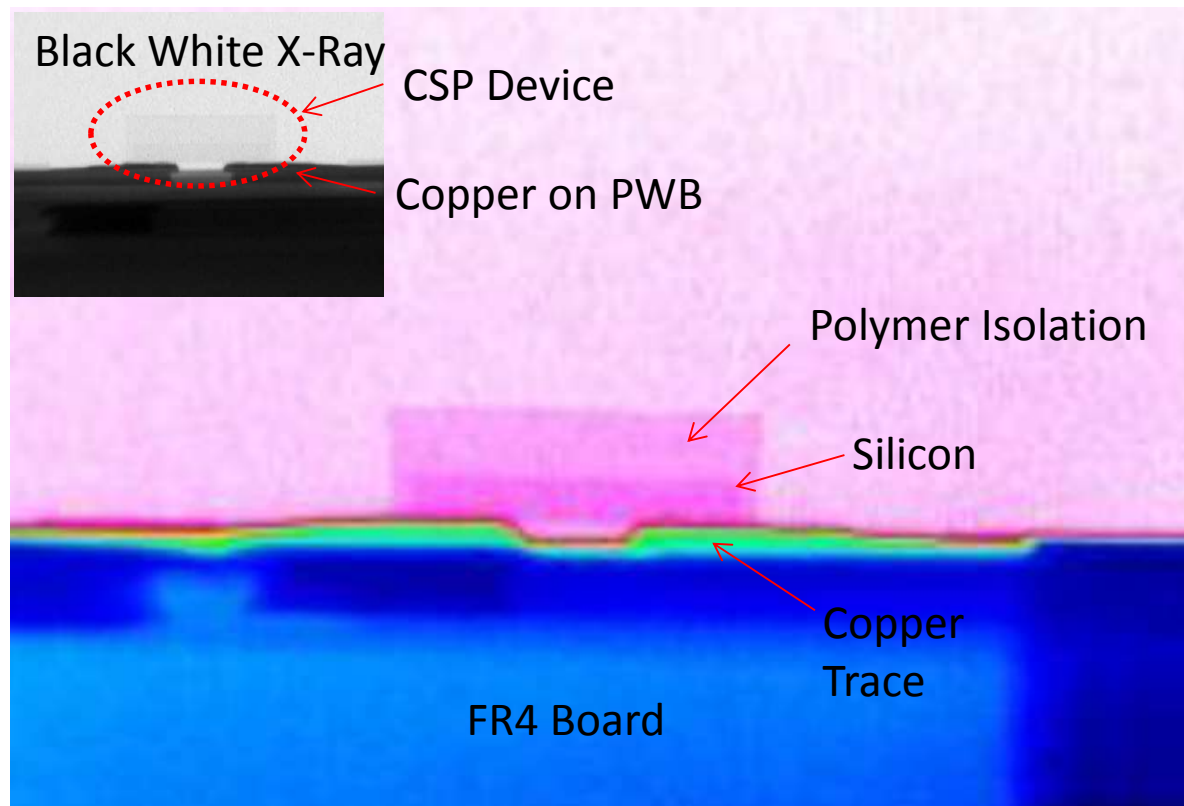
End View

X-Ray Image



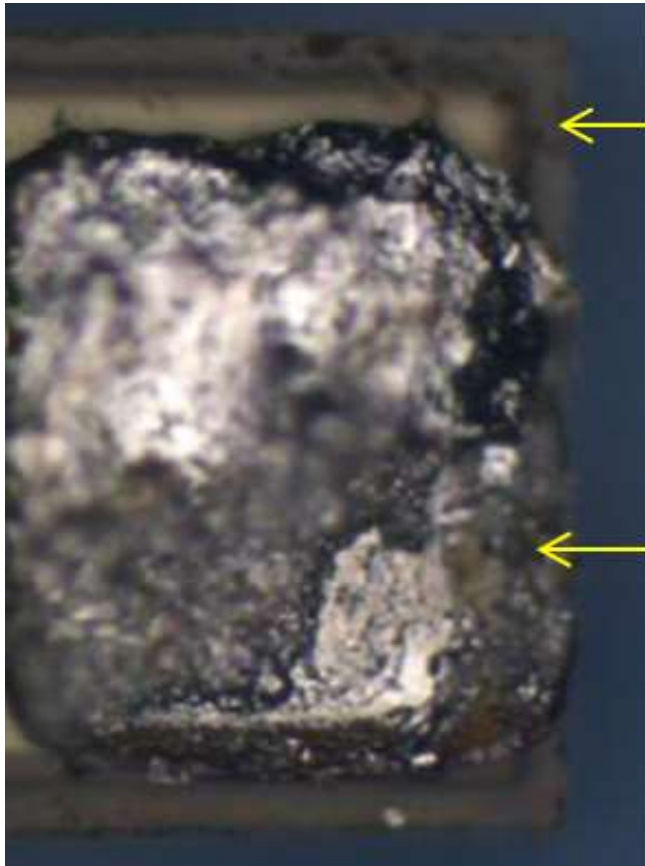
Black & White X-Ray of CSP after HAST Reliability

X-Ray Image



Black & White/Color X-Ray of CSP after HAST Reliability

Polymer Sidewall Isolation



Polymer
Sidewall Isolation

Solder



No Leakage to substrate due to Polymer Isolation on sidewalls
Even if solder extends to the scribe and along the sidewall

CONCLUSION



A 5-side polymer 0201/01005 CSP requires the bulk silicon to be thinned down to maintain the low profile final package thickness.

- Thinner silicon decreases the mechanical strength
- Improve silicon strength with silicon plasma etch instead of mechanical diamond saw

Polymer Isolated 0201/01005 sized CSP key points:

- Polymer Sidewall Isolation eliminates assembly solder shorts to the silicon
- Wafer Level Polymer Process Module integrated into standard CSP Flow
- Carrier provides mechanical support during polymer formation module after the wafer is thinned to <100um
- Backside Silicon Street Etch suitable for scribe lines that contain test structures and dummy fill
- 27% better mechanical strength than typical bare silicon CSP (Silicon Plasma Etch and polymer isolation)
- Industrial Temp Cycle Performance (> 1000 cycles 150C to -65C)
- Polymer Isolation still intact after HAST (96 hr)
- Qualified for Production

Thank You!

- E-mail: harry.gee@onsemi.com