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How To Peel Ultra Thin Dies From Wafer Tape

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**THE FUTURE OF
HIGH END DIE BONDING**



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How To Peel Ultra Thin Dies From Wafer Tape

Introduction:

- 4 key properties
- Multidisc Die Ejector
- FEA Model

1. Wafer foil bulk peel force
2. Wafer foil edge peel force
3. Bending stress: ejector types, FEA simulations, comparison
4. Die strength: overview, examples


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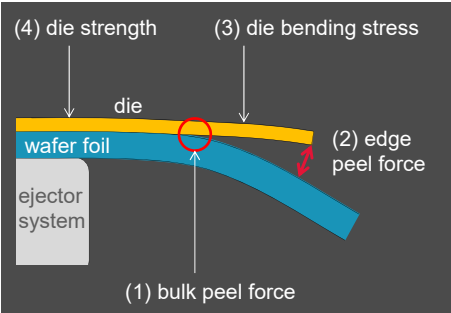
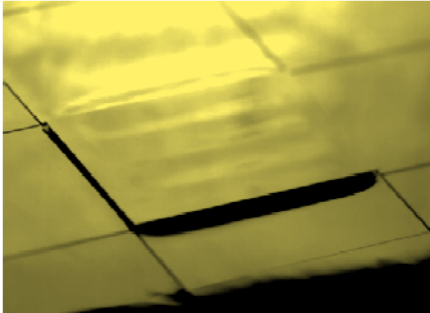
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Four Key Properties




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- handling thin dies with carrier foils is still state of the art
- typical die bonder data sheet specification:
«min. die thickness 20 μm »
- this specification is too simple!

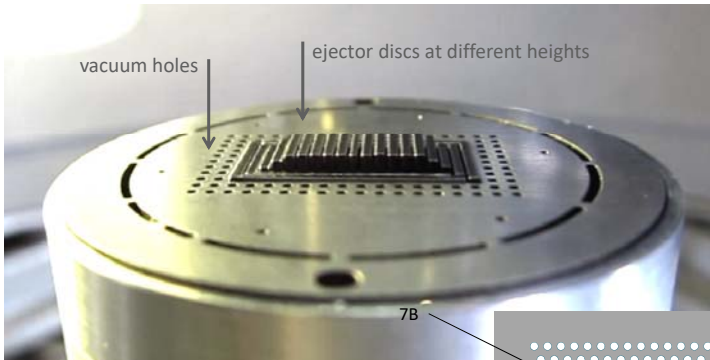


The diagram illustrates the forces involved in peeling a die from a wafer foil. It shows a yellow die on a blue wafer foil, which is being lifted by a grey ejector system. Four key properties are labeled: (1) bulk peel force, (2) edge peel force, (3) die bending stress, and (4) die strength.

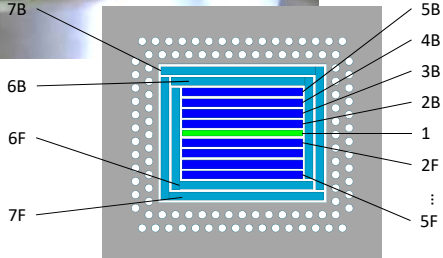
Multidisc Die Ejector



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vacuum holes
ejector discs at different heights

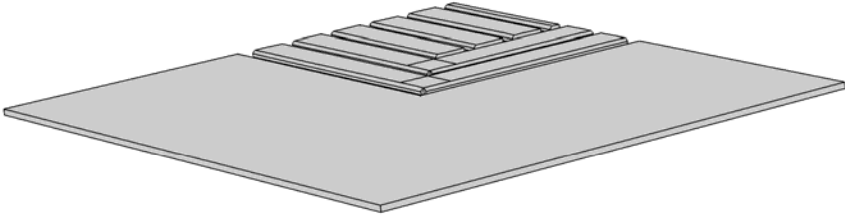
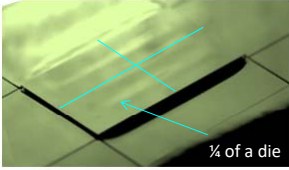


The schematic diagram shows a cross-section of the multidisc die ejector. It features a central die (1) held between two ejector discs (2B and 2F). The die is surrounded by a grid of vacuum holes (6F). The ejector discs are labeled 2B, 2F, 3B, 4B, 5B, 6B, 6F, 7B, and 7F.


Multidisc Die Ejector: Disc Move



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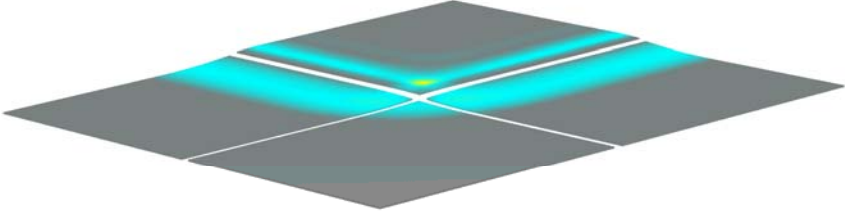
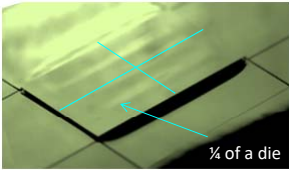


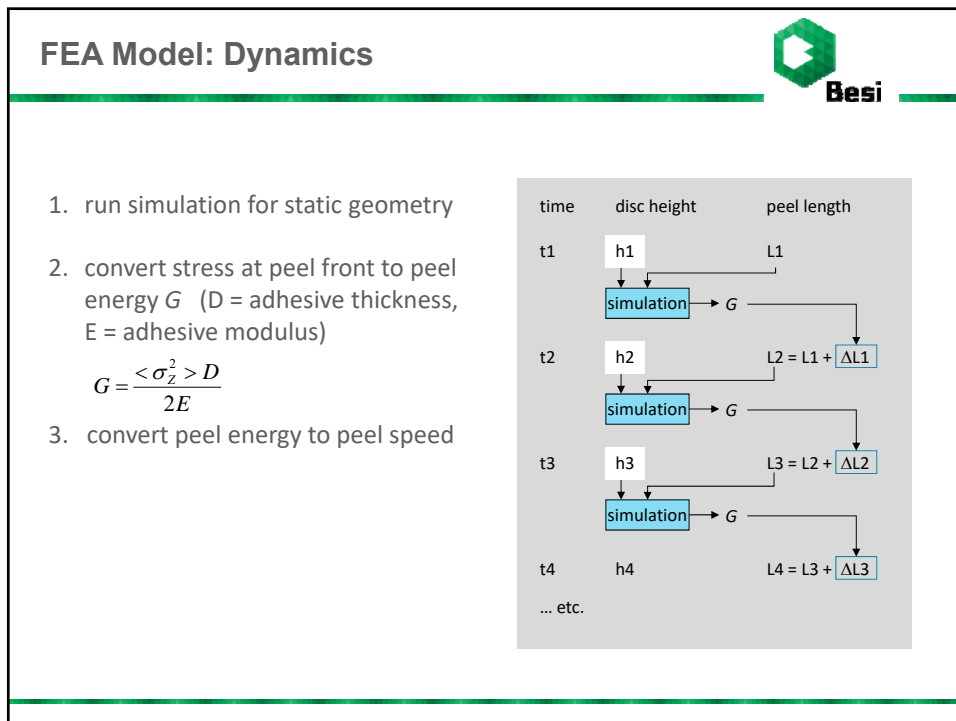
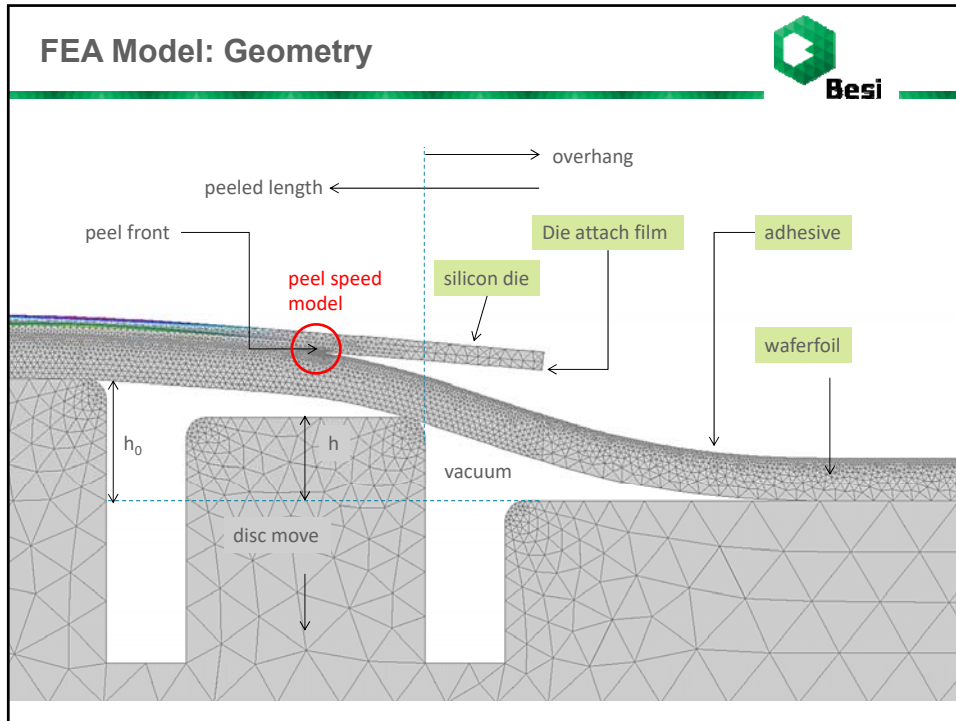
Multidisc Die Ejector: Die Peeling Simulation



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pre-defined geometries, pseudo-dynamic
8um peel/step (47steps)
disc height 300um
color code: bending stress
z-axis 4X





Four Key Properties Besil

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2. Wafer edge peel force
3. Bending stress: ejector types, FEA simulations, comparison
4. Die strength: overview, examples

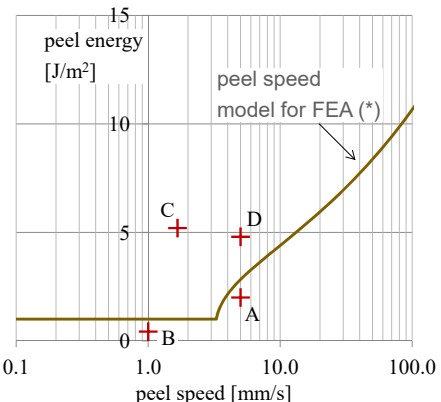
1. Wafer foil «bulk» peel force | data sheets Besil

Label	Foil	Type	Peel speed [mm/s]	Peel energy [J/m ²]
A	Lintec LE4728	UV	5.0	2.0
B	Hitachi HR Series	UV	1.0	0.43
C	Ablestik ATB-100US1	UV	1.7	5.2
D	Nitto EM-310J-P	UV	5.0	4.8
-	Nitto SWT-20P+	non-UV	5.0	70.0

$$peel\ energy = \frac{F}{b} (1 - \cos \varphi)$$


\uparrow
peel force

\uparrow
peel angle




* approximates trend in data from Saiki et al, Tokoyo Institute of Technology

2. Wafer foil «edge» peel force

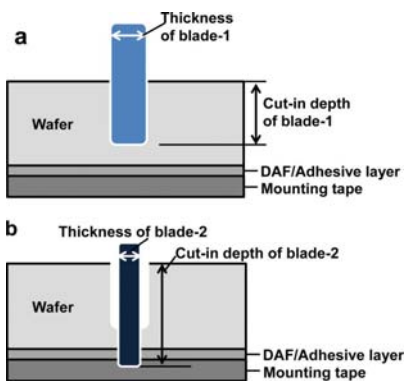


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- adhesion at die edge (point load)
- typical range 0.1 ... 1.5 N
- must be < 0.3 N for thin dies
- value depends on dicing method
- can be reduced by step cut, DBG, ..



example: step cut

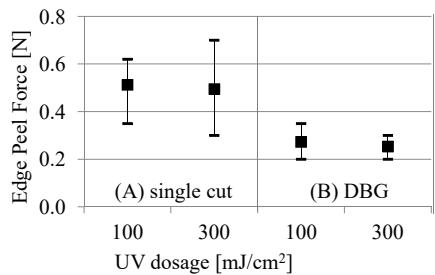


2. Wafer foil «edge» peel force

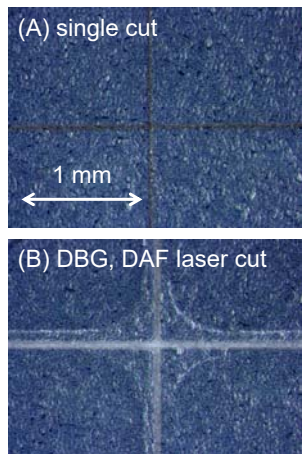


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- single cut shows 2x higher edge peel force due to local heating by blade
- Hitachi HR-9070-GT1



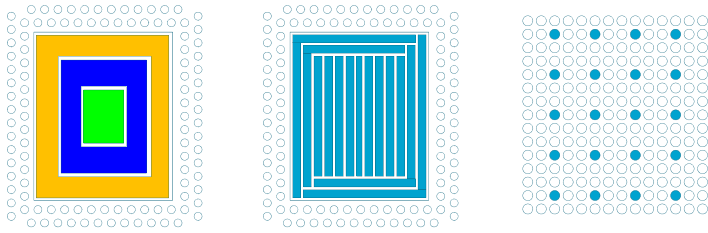
Method	UV dosage [mJ/cm²]	Edge Peel Force [N]
(A) single cut	100	~0.5
	300	~0.5
(B) DBG	100	~0.25
	300	~0.25



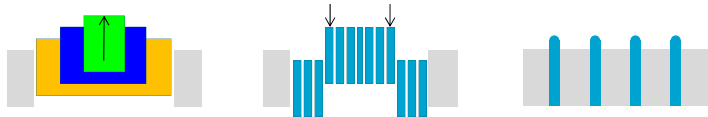
3. Bending Stress | Ejector types




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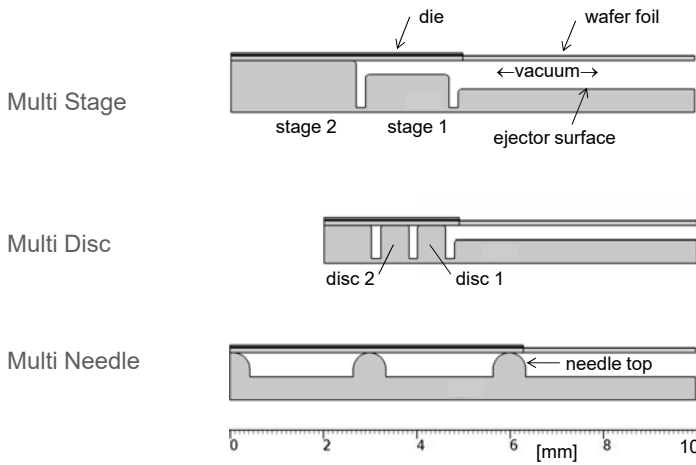
Multi Stage Multi Disc Multi Needle



3. Bending Stress | 2D FEA models



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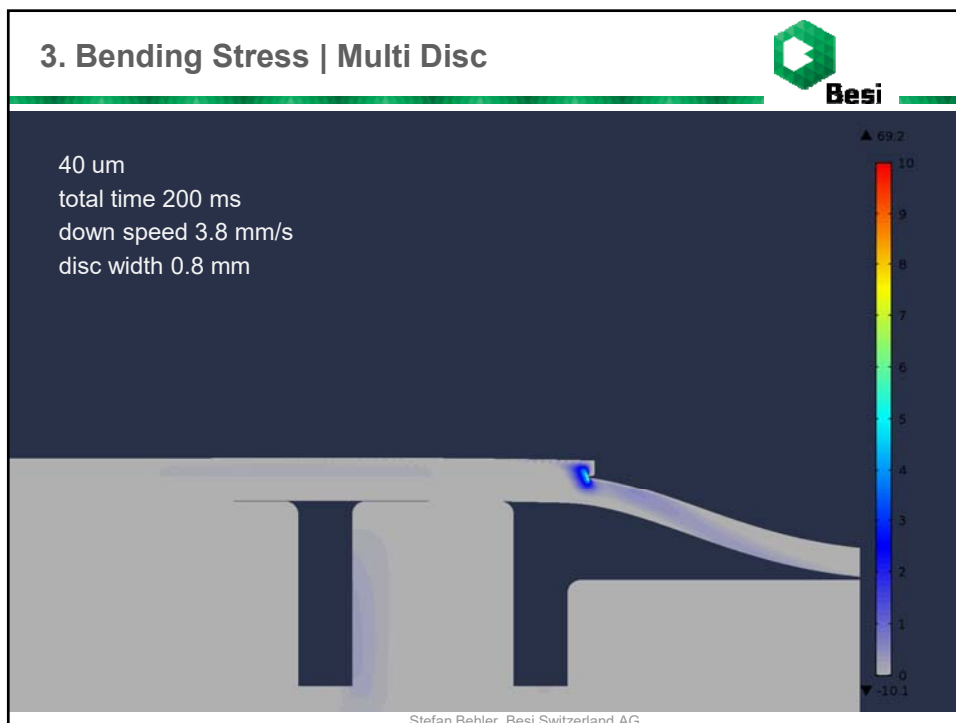
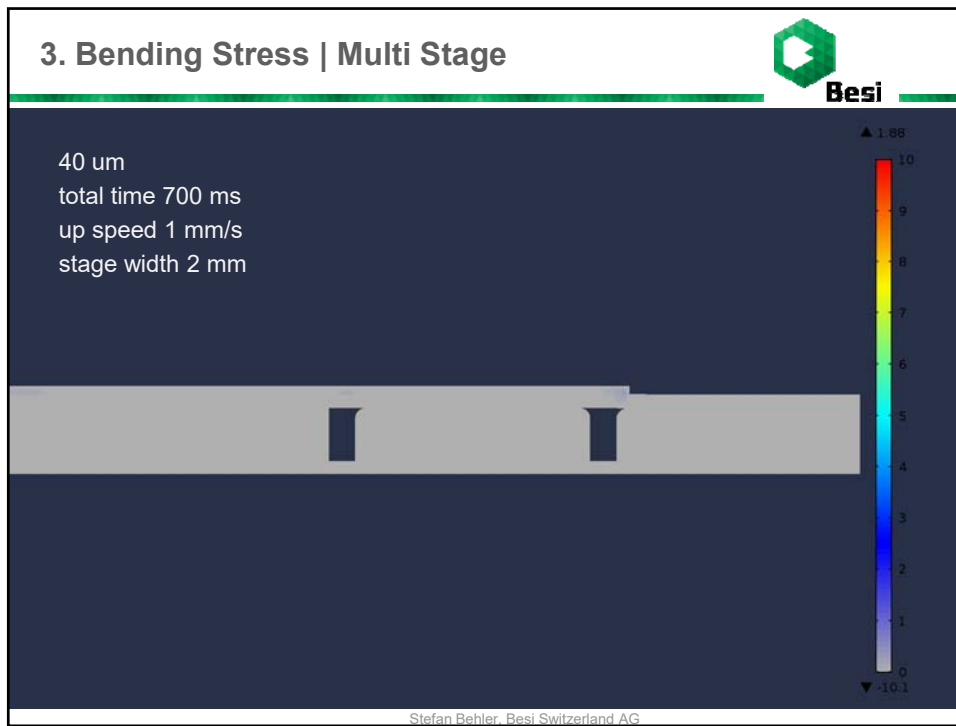
Multi Stage Multi Disc Multi Needle

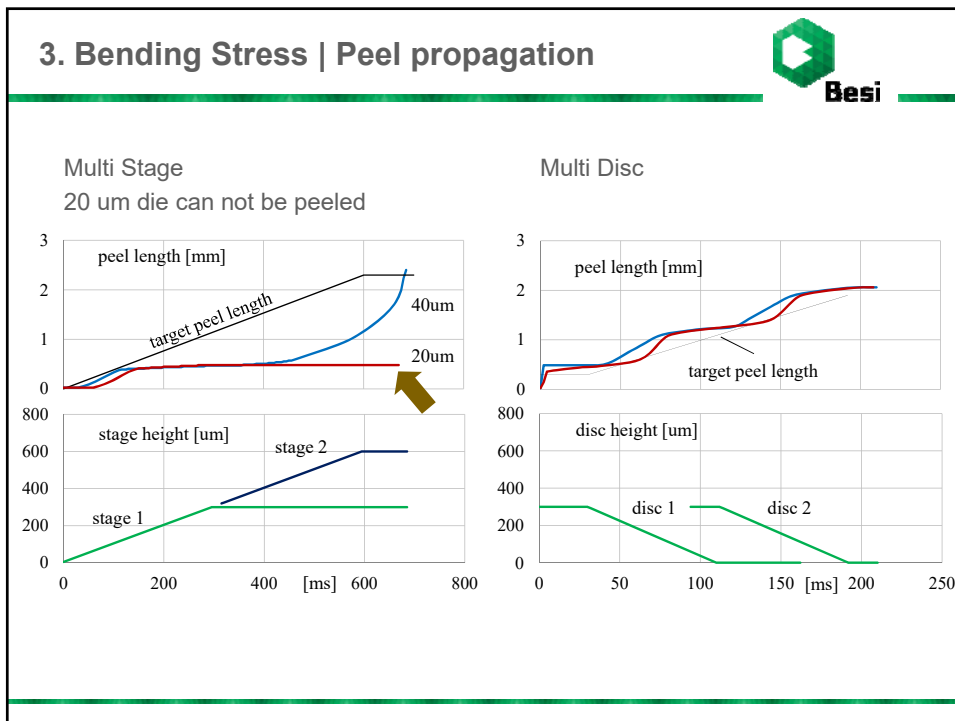
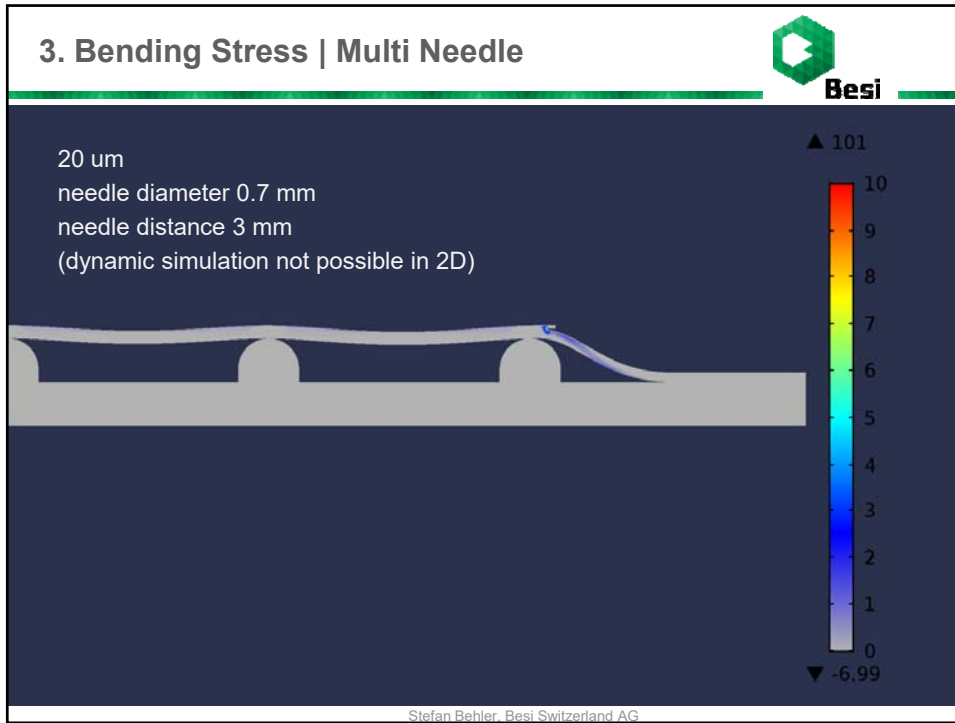
die wafer foil
stage 2 stage 1 ←vacuum→
ejector surface

disc 2 disc 1

needle top

0 2 4 6 8 10 [mm]

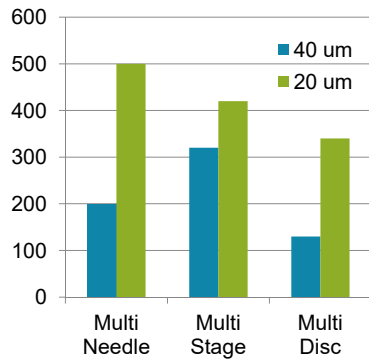




3. Bending stress | Comparison



maximum bending stress [MPa]



- thinner die → more bending stress
- tensile stress on surface (compressive stress only for multi needle)
- smallest bending stress by multi disc
- with assumption/settings in this model, 20um dies cannot be picked with multi stage

4. Die strength

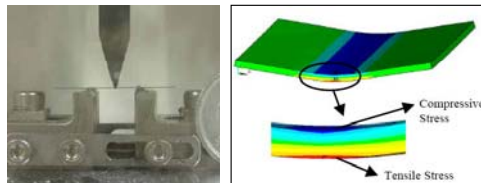


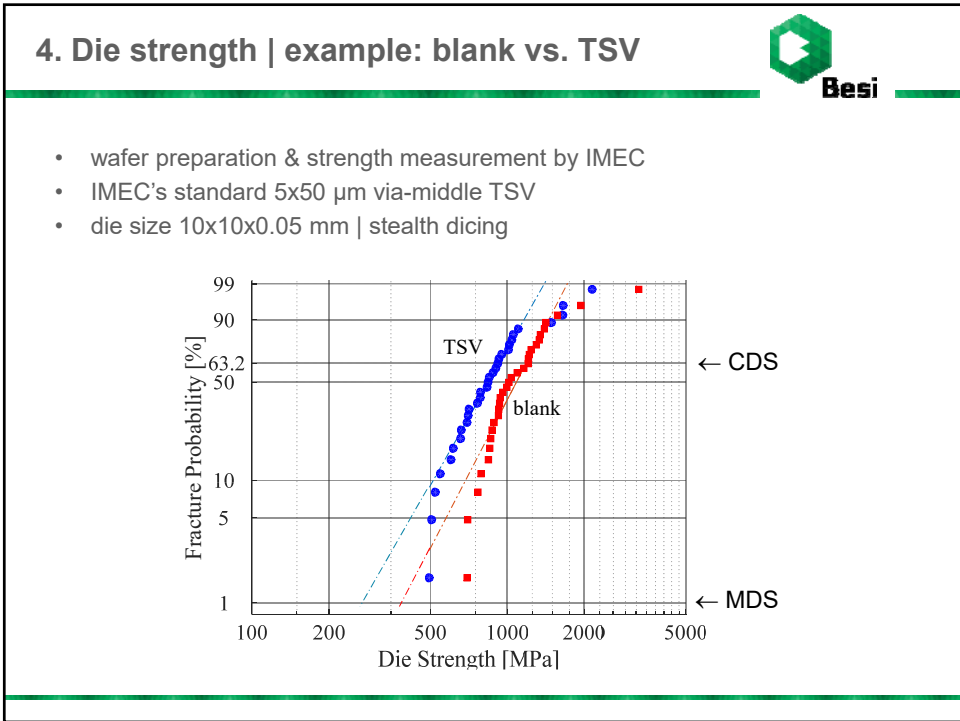
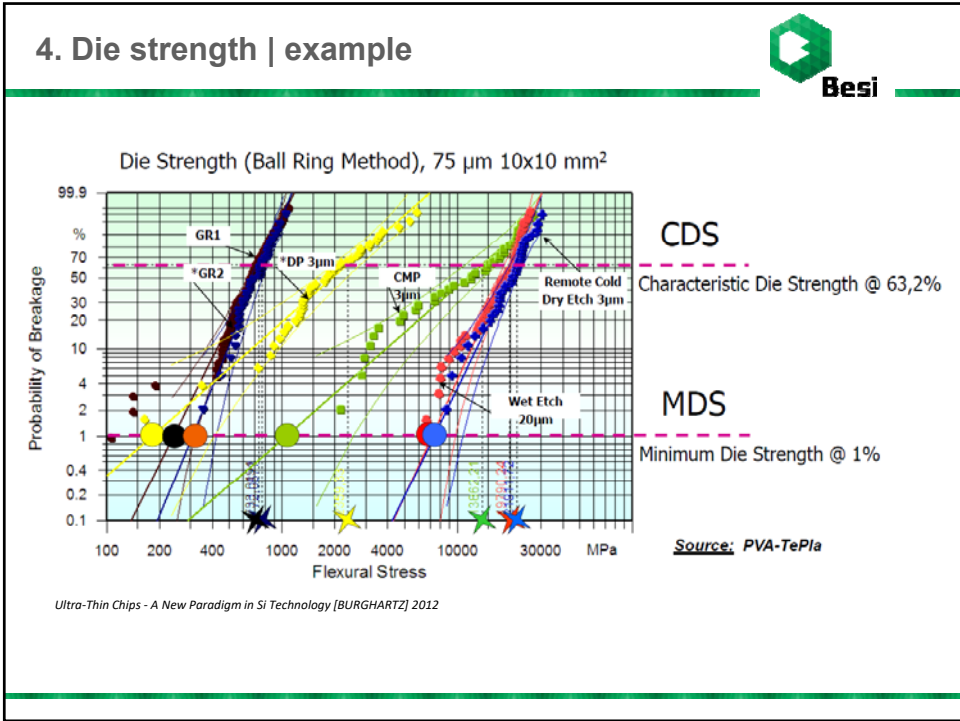
- material property, (almost) independent of thickness
- measured by bending test

three main regions of different strength:


- surface (active structure)
- backside (grinding, polishing...)
- edges (dicing)

die strength [MPa] measured by 3-point bending






4. Die strength | overview



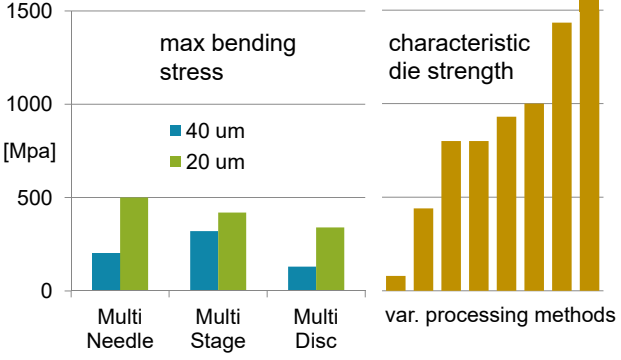
wafer processing	CDS [MPa]	
conventional backgrind, #320	80	} backgrinding grit size effect
conventional backgrind, #2000	800	
DBG, CMP	1'000 – 15'000	} size effect
DBG, CMP, thickness 100 um	440	
DBG, CMP, thickness 30 um	1'433	} structure effect
DBG, blank 20 um	1000	
DBG, metal tracks and bondpads	800	
Stealth dicing, with TSV's	930	

- large variation, 2 orders of magnitude!

4. Die strength vs. bending stress



- typical ranges are very close
- risk of die cracking
- «min. die thickness 20 µm»
→ this specification is too simple!



The chart shows two sets of bars. The left set, 'max bending stress', compares 40 µm (blue) and 20 µm (green) thicknesses for Multi Needle, Multi Stage, and Multi Disc methods. The right set, 'characteristic die strength', shows a single series of bars for various processing methods, with values increasing from left to right.

Method	40 µm	20 µm
Multi Needle	~200	~500
Multi Stage	~300	~400
Multi Disc	~150	~350

var. processing methods	Strength [Mpa]
1	~100
2	~450
3	~800
4	~800
5	~900
6	~1000
7	~1400
8	~1500

Summary



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- Introduction of the key properties
- Wafer foil bulk & edge peel force
- Bending stress: ejector types, FEA model, comparison
- Die strength: overview

Acknowledgements



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- Thanks to Shotaro Kato and co-workers (Hitachi Chemical) for providing test wafers
- Thanks to W. Teng, A. Podpod (IMEC, Belgium) for providing strength data for TSV dies