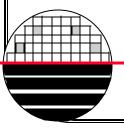
ROCHESTER INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY MICROELECTRONIC ENGINEERING

# Wafer Thinning

# Dr. Lynn Fuller, Ivan Puchades

Webpage: http://people.rit.edu/lffeee Microelectronic Engineering Rochester Institute of Technology 82 Lomb Memorial Drive Rochester, NY 14623-5604 Tel (585) 475-2035 Fax (585) 475-5041 Email: Lynn.Fuller@rit.edu Department webpage: http://www.microe.rit.edu



**Rochester Institute of Technology** 

Microelectronic Engineering

1-18-2008 wafer\_thinning.ppt

© January 18, 2008 Dr. Lynn Fuller

#### **INTRODUCTION**

Wafers are often thinned before packaging. A thinner wafer allows for better heat removal, lower electrical resistance through the substrate and thinner packages. In MEMS wafer thinning allows for easier formation of thru wafer holes when combined with CMP double sided processing. We have been thinning our MEMS wafers from ~500µm down to ~300µm and then polishing to make thin double sided starting wafers.

**Rochester Institute of Technology** 

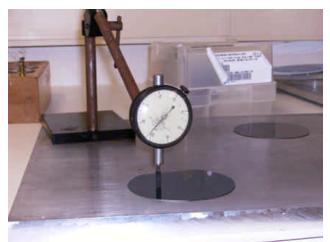
Microelectronic Engineering

© January 18, 2008 Dr. Lynn Fuller

## **ELECTROMET GRINDING TOOL**



Platen Speed = 200 rpm Pressure = 10 psi Removal Rate =  $\sim 6 \text{ min}/100 \mu \text{m}$ Time = 12 min Water On Power in Auto



#### Wafer Thickness Measurement

Grinder

Rochester Institute of Technology Microelectronic Engineering

© January 18, 2008 Dr. Lynn Fuller

# **GRINDING DISK**



PSA Disc, Dia 8 In, 800 Grit, Diamond Abrasive, For Use With Orbital Sanders or Vertical Shaft Grinders with PSA Back-Up Pads, For Grinding Glass

NORTON 1 Today \$93.50 2661

1KUY3

### http://www.grainger.com/Grainger/wwg/productIndex.shtml

## Grinding Disk



Rochester Institute of Technology Microelectronic Engineering

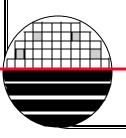
© January 18, 2008 Dr. Lynn Fuller

## **MEASUREMENT**

Right now we don't have a good way to measure the wafer thickness. Just the mechanical dial micrometer shown. But that shows less than 1 mil ( $25\mu m$ ) change across wafer diameter.

We used our long scan Tencore P2 profiler to see if that will give us a better idea of the uniformity of these processes.

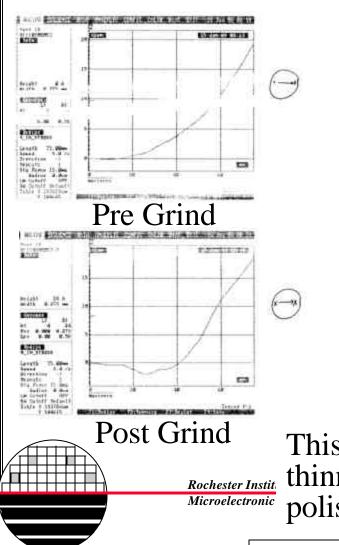


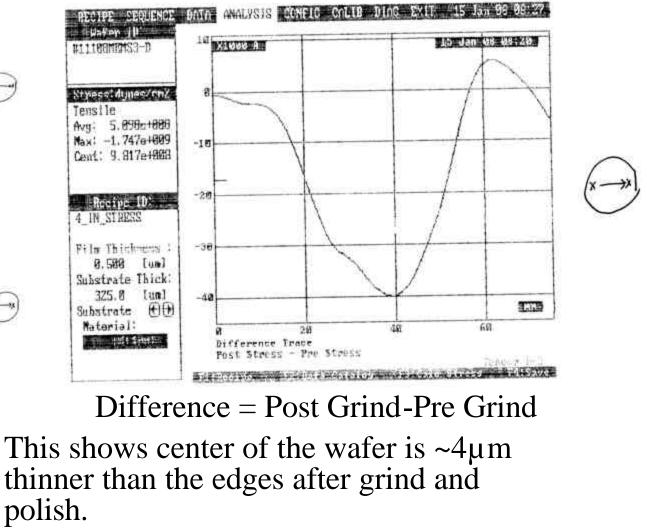


Rochester Institute of Technology Microelectronic Engineering

© January 18, 2008 Dr. Lynn Fuller

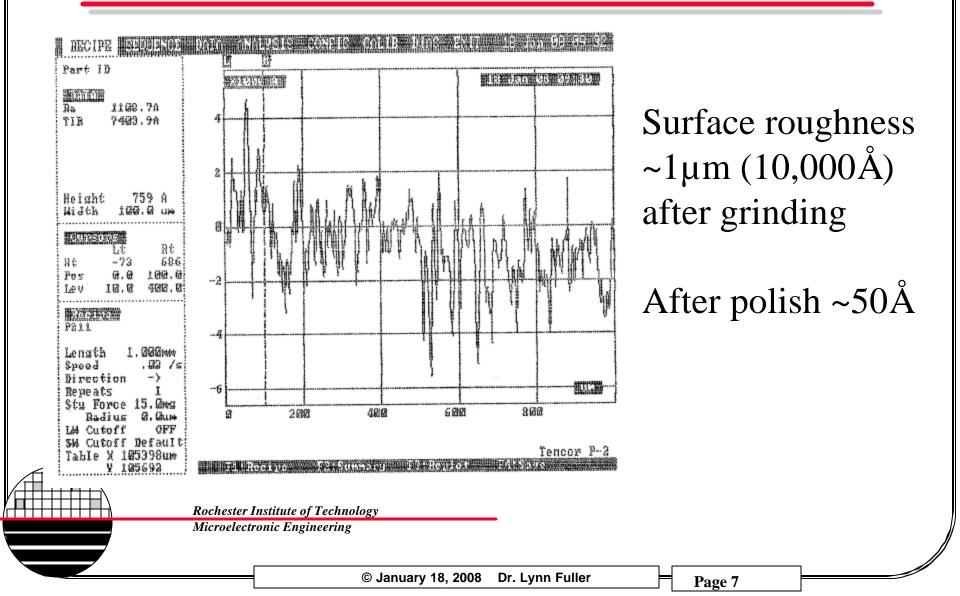
### **MEASUREMENT RESULTS**





© January 18, 2008 Dr. Lynn Fuller

SURFACE ROUGHNESS AFTER GRIND



## **CMP TO OBTAIN OPTICALLY SMOOTH SURFACE**

### Strassbaugh CMP Tool

**Slurry:** Klebosol 1501-50 Colloidal Silica 5 gal pail \$255 each, Mfg AZ Electronic Materials, Clariant's Klebosol line of silica slurrys, 50nm particles, KOH, pH 10.9, 50% solids or equivalent slurry.

15 min per wafer Slurry drip rate: ~1 drop/second Down Pressure = 8 psi Quill Speed = 70 rpm Oscillation Speed = 6 per min Table Speed = 50 rpm (~10 Hz)





© January 18, 2008 Dr. Lynn Fuller