



Wright State University

EE480/680 Micro-Electro-Mechanical Systems (MEMS) Summer 2006



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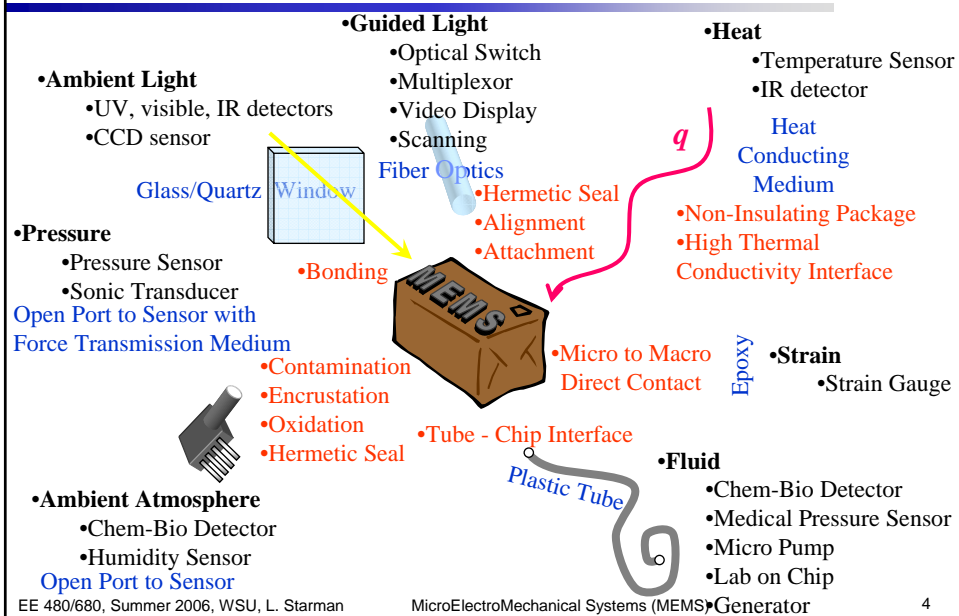


Packaging

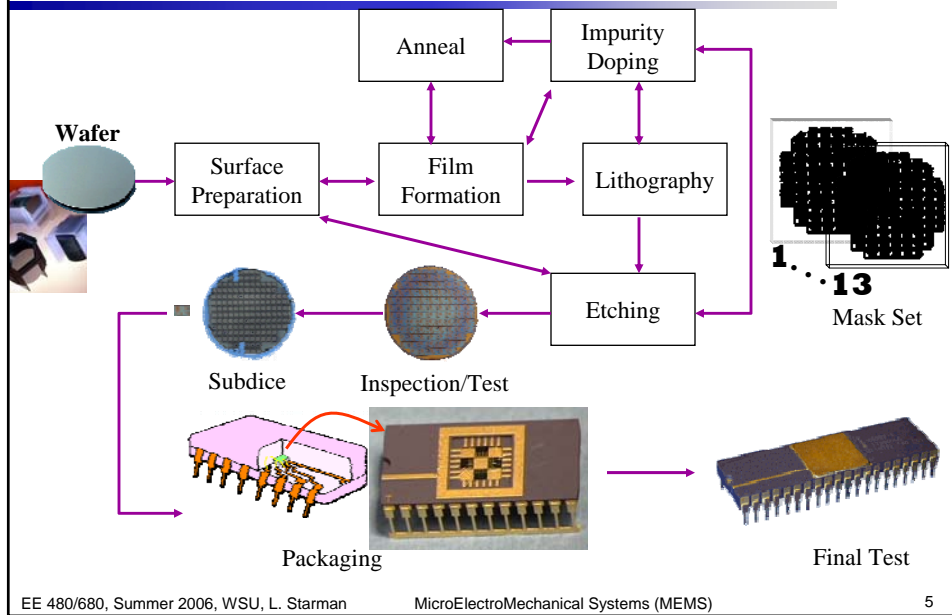
Overview

- Considerations when packaging MEMS
- Self-Assembly of MEMS
- Integration

Packaging: Considerations

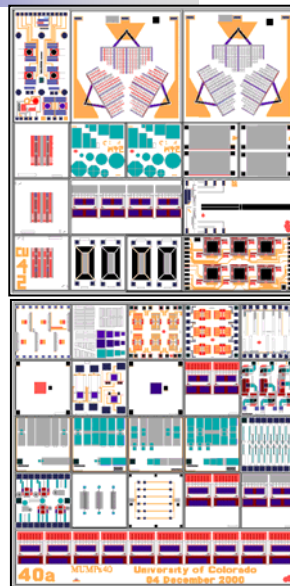


Fabrication Sequence



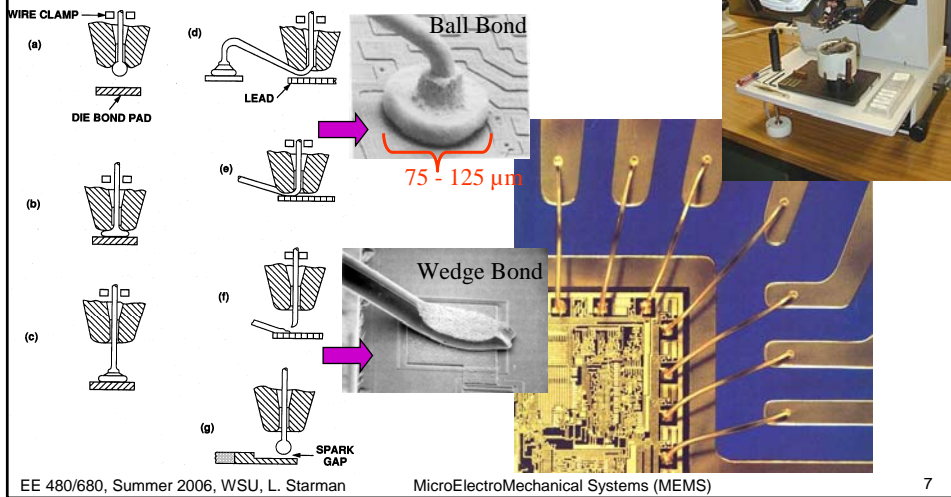
Dicing

- Precision slices of semiconductor or ceramic wafers
 - 100 μm wide cuts in Si with a diamond blade

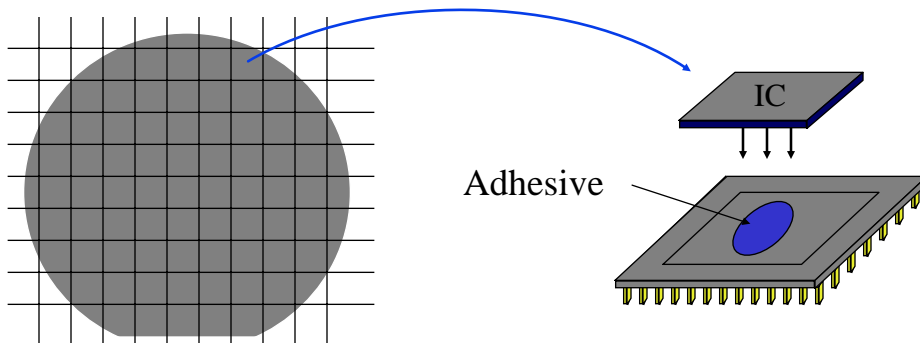


Wire Bonding

- To connect electrical contacts on chip to package or other chips
 - Gold or Aluminum wires 25 μm in diameter



Packaging

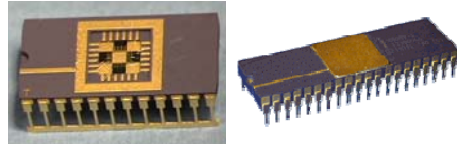


Wirebonding

Packaging

- Common Types of Packages

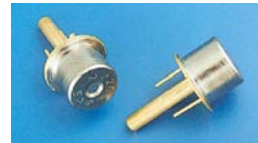
- Ceramic with brazed cap



- Molded



- Metal Can



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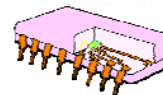
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Microelectronic Packaging Classifications

- As defined in the packaging text by Pecht, packaging is done on five levels, each with its own requirements:

- Zero-level packaging – The die itself that includes interconnections between different components on the die.

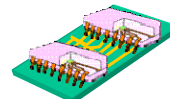
- Level 1 packaging – The die is put in a larger package made of metal, ceramic, plastic, or other materials, and the die is wired to the package.



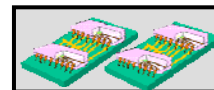
- Level 2 packaging – Multiple chips are packaged together into one module. This level of packaging is sometimes not used or needed.



- Level 3 packaging – Several Level 1 and/or Level 2 packages, along with discrete circuit components, are integrated into a circuit board, often with interconnections printed on it.



- Level 4 packaging – Several circuit boards are integrated together, along with associated power circuits, cooling, and an enclosure, to create a fully packaged working product.



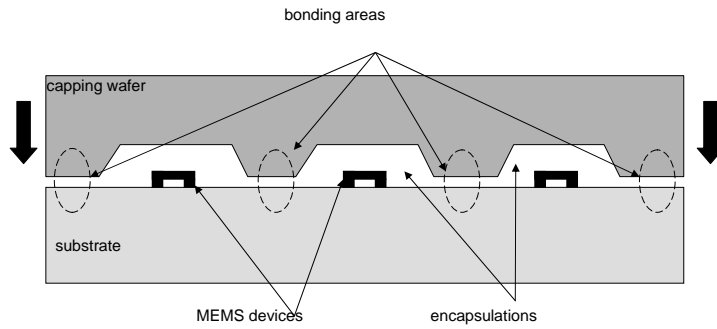
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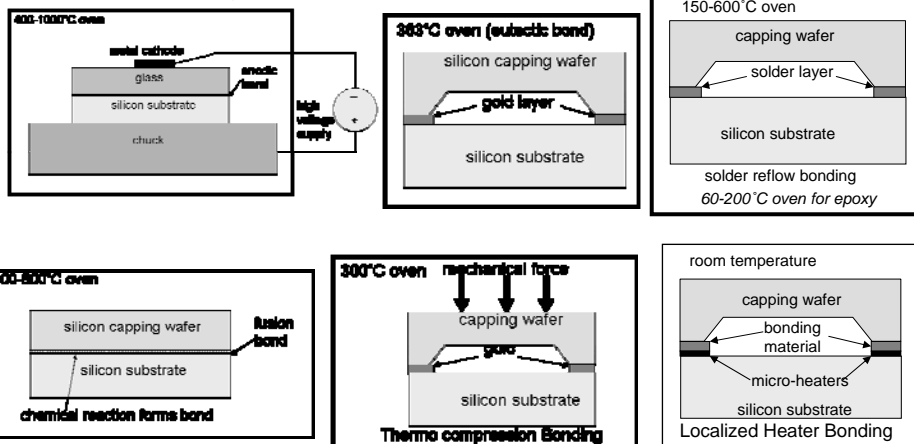
0-level

- Wafer Bonding – massively parallel encapsulation



0-level

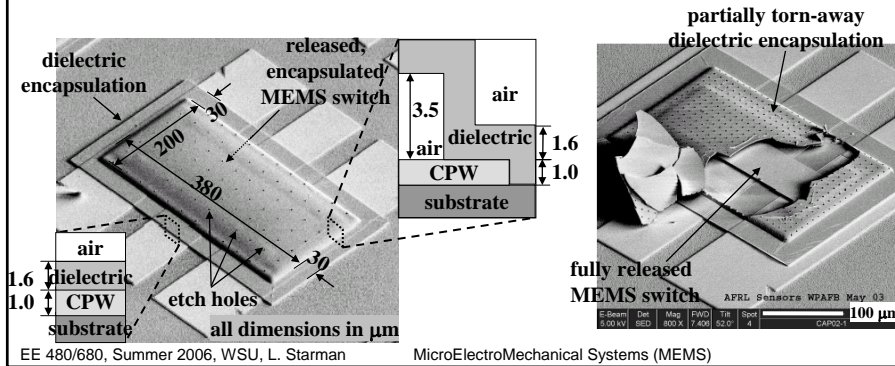
- Wafer Bonding Techniques



0-level

- Thin Film Encapsulation

- (1) Microstructure Fabrication, (2) Additional Sacrificial Layer, (3) Encapsulation Layer, (4) Release of (2).
- Encapsulation Layer is either full of holes or "porous"
- A solid encapsulation can be use if sacrificial layer can be decomposed or diffuse out of encapsulation.



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0-level

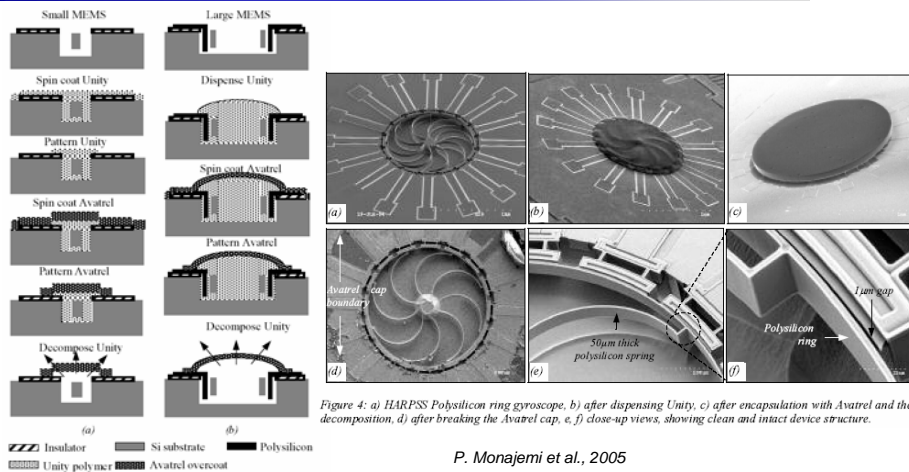


Figure 4: a) HARPS Polysilicon ring gyroscope, b) after dispensing Unity, c) after encapsulation with Avatrel and thermal decomposition, d) after breaking the Avatrel cap, e, f) close-up views, showing clean and intact device structure.

P. Monajemi et al., 2005

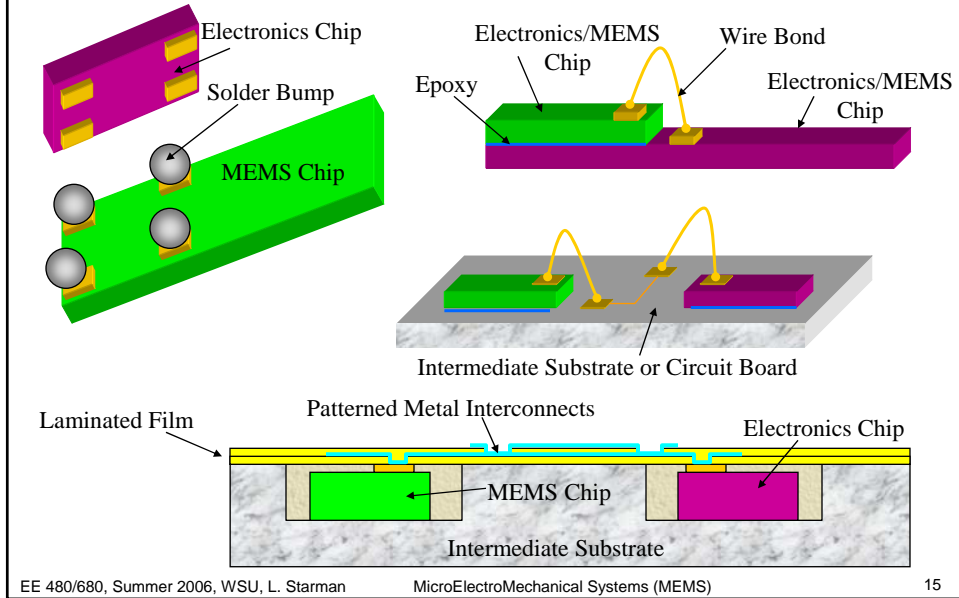
Decompose Unity @ 200-300 °C

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Level 2



Packaging: Examples

Motorola MPX4080D series
piezoresistive differential
pressure sensor

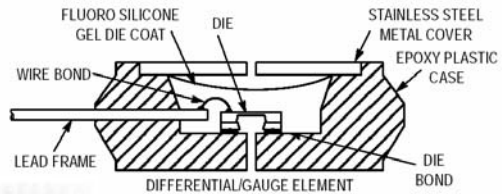


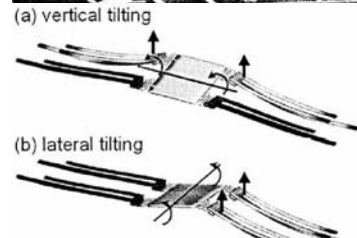
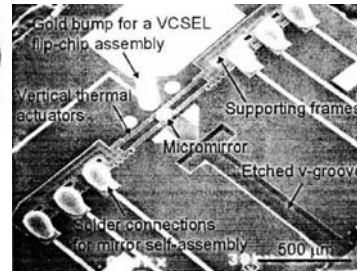
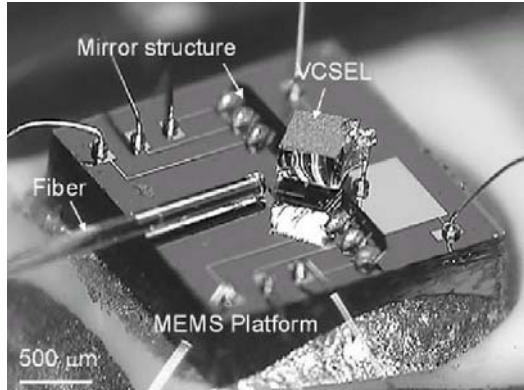
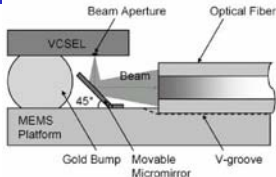
Figure 3. Cross-Sectional Diagrams
(Not to Scale)



Open port to sensor and open port
with transmission medium.

Packaging: Examples

K. Ishikawa et al., "An Integrated Micro-Optical System For Laser-to-Fiber Active Alignment," MEMS 2002.



DMD Packaging

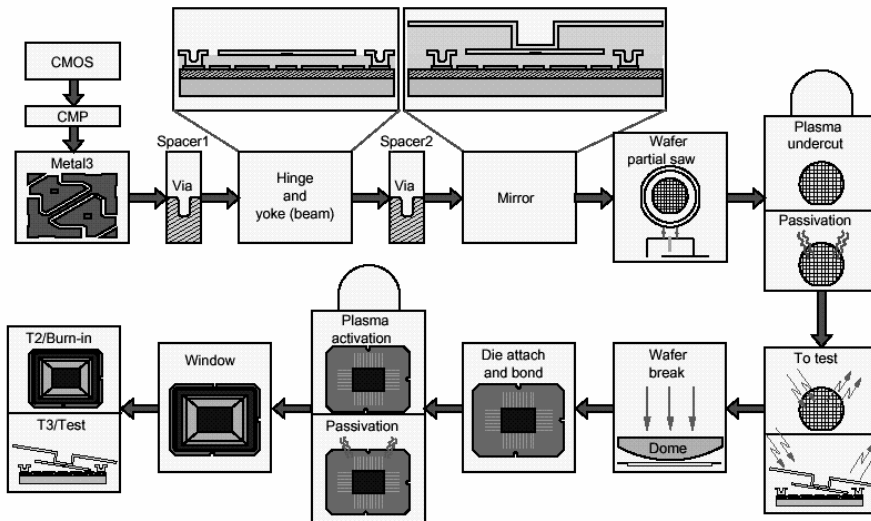
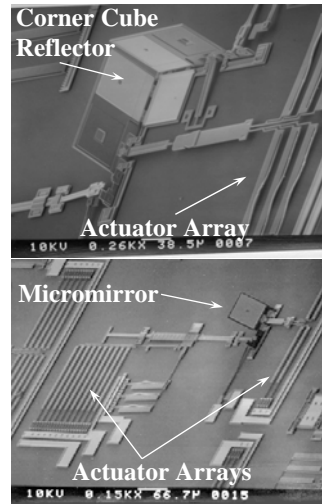


Figure from: Michael A. Mignardi, "From ICs To DMDs," TI Technical Journal, Jul-Sep, 1998, pp. 56-63.

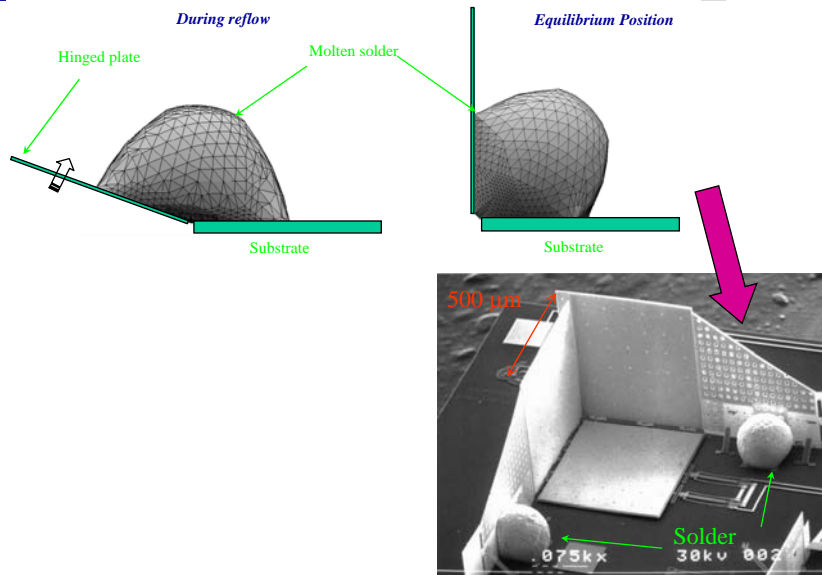
Self-Assembly

- **Problem:**
 - Surface micro-machining creates planar structures.
 - The assembly (lifting) of hinged micro-structures is commonly used to achieve 3-D functionality.
 - Current assembly methods are complex, difficult, real-estate consuming, impractical, unreliable, and/or not fit for commercial production.
- **Solution -- Solder Self-Assembly:**
 - Simple, Compact, and Powerful
 - Existing Processing Step
 - No External Control Wiring
 - Good Electrical, Mechanical, and Thermal Connection
 - Suited for Mass Production



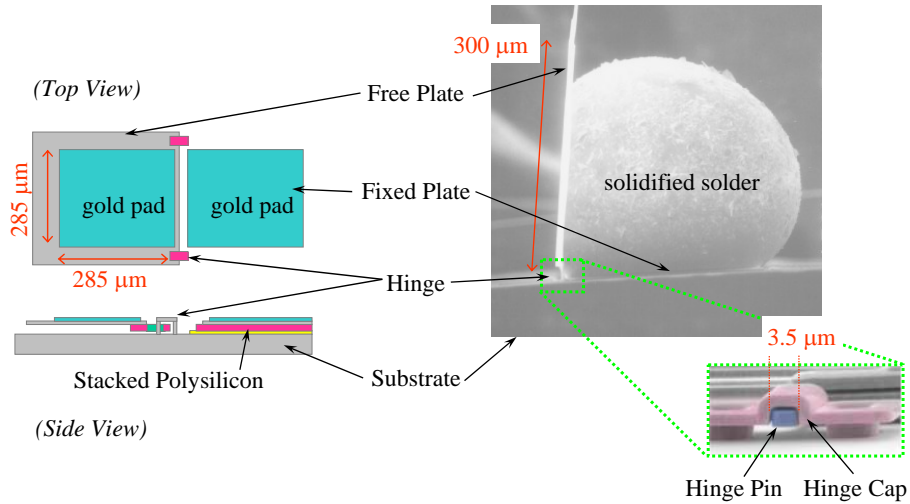
Example of self-assembly using MEMS

Solder Self-Assembly



Description of Solder Self-Assembly of MEMS

- The surface tension of molten solder is harnessed to pull micro-structures together.



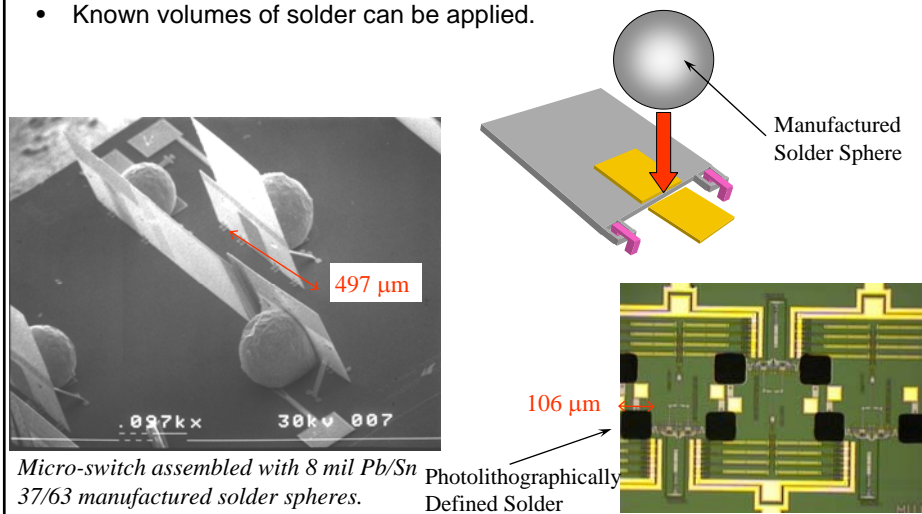
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Description of Solder Self-Assembly of MEMS

- The basic solder assembly element can be attached to larger structures.
- Known volumes of solder can be applied.



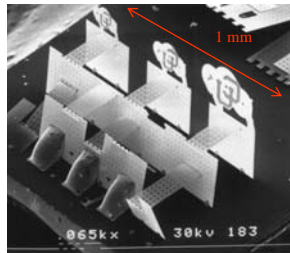
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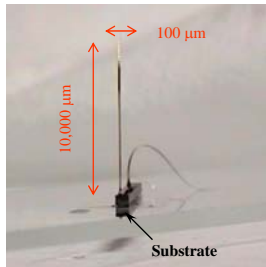
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Solder Self-Assembly Examples

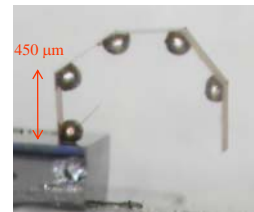
- Complex hinged structures and arrays can be created that were previously unrealizable using standard micro-machining processes.
 - The following examples were assembled using volumes of solder equivalent to 8 mil diameter spheres.



14 Hinged-Structure



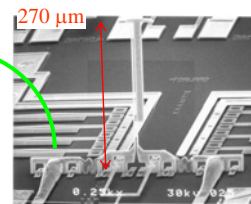
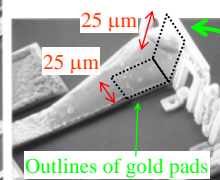
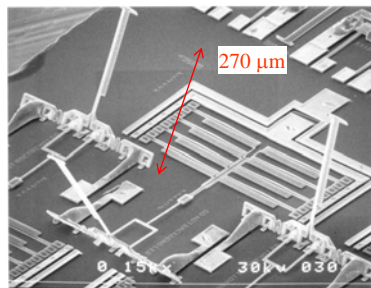
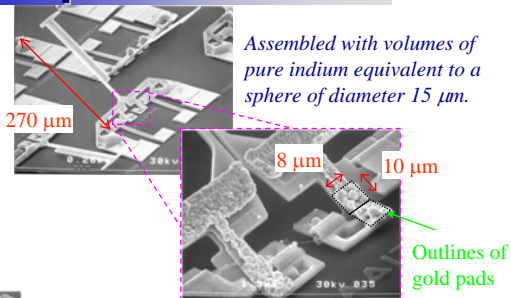
2 Dipole Antennas



5-plate structure

Solder Self-Assembly Examples

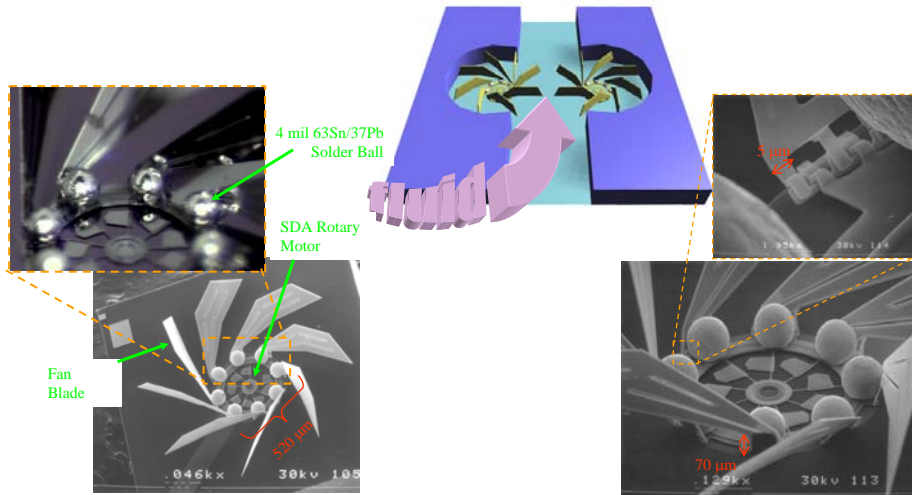
- Deposition & Microrobot Legs



Assembled with volumes of pure indium equivalent to a sphere of diameter 37 μm .

Solder Self-Assembly Examples

- Solder self-assembled micro axial flow fan



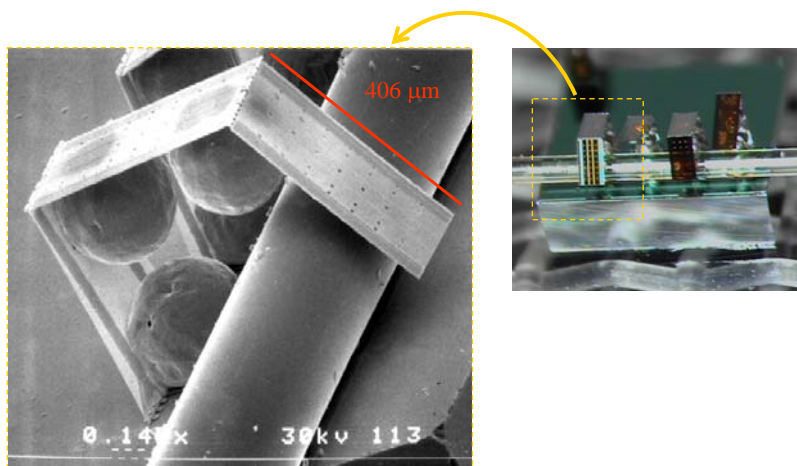
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Solder Self-Assembly Examples

- Fiber Optic Cable Gripper



Assembled with 8 mil 63Sn/37Pb manufactured solder spheres

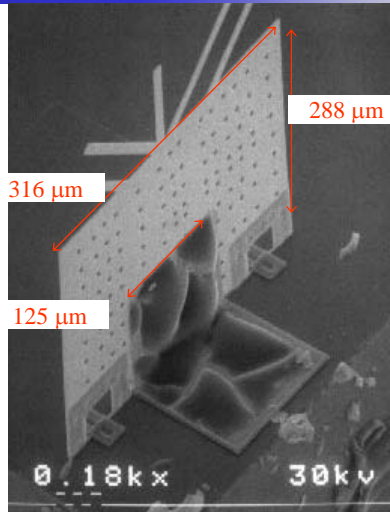
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Polymer Self-Assembly Examples

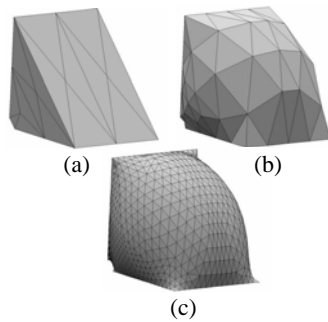
- Photoresist



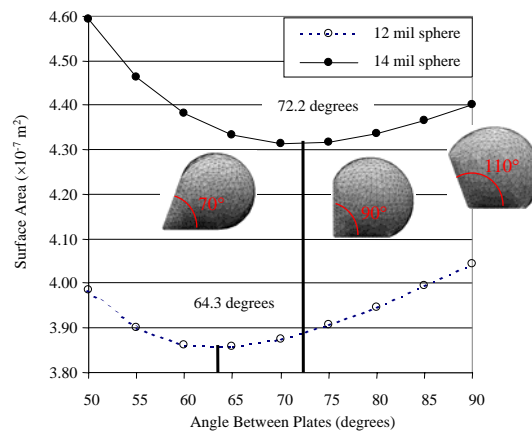
- Structures can also be assembled using deposited and patterned polymers -- in this case, AZP4620 positive photoresist, initially 20 μm thick.

Solder Shape Modeling Using Minimum Surface Energy

- *Surface Evolver* can be used to find the shape of molten solder in two stages:



Stage 1 -- One Solder Joint:
Fixed plate angle, fixed plate dimensions, fixed solder volume.



Stage 2 -- Vary the plate angle only.

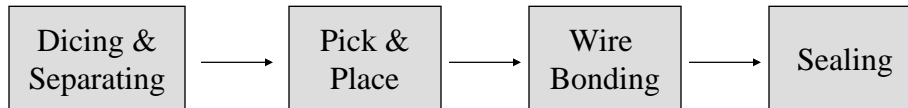
IC Integration

- **MEMS First**
 - + **IC fab is not compromised**
 - + **Allows high temperature anneals**
 - **Can result in difficult interconnects**
 - **Complicates release**
- **IC First**
 - + **IC Fab is not compromised**
 - + **Most expensive processing done first**
 - **Limits processing temperatures and thus material choices**
- **Integrated Process**
 - + **Fewest number of steps**
 - **Greatest complexity**

Packaging

- **Packaging**
 - Puts devices into an easily manipulated container
 - Provides the system with the proper environmental interaction
- **Cost of Packaging is non-trivial**
 - often 70%-80% of total unit cost
- **IC Packaging**
- **MEMS specific Packaging**

Packaging



- **Where do we release**
 - What about dust particles
- **How do we seal**
 - Must maintain free motion
- **What about access**
 - Optical or pressure interconnects

Primary IC Issues

- **Electrical Connectivity**
 - Interconnects
 - RF?
- **Reliability**
 - Au/Al
- **Thermal Management**
 - Heat Sink/Fan
- **Environment**
- **COST!!!**
- **Automation**