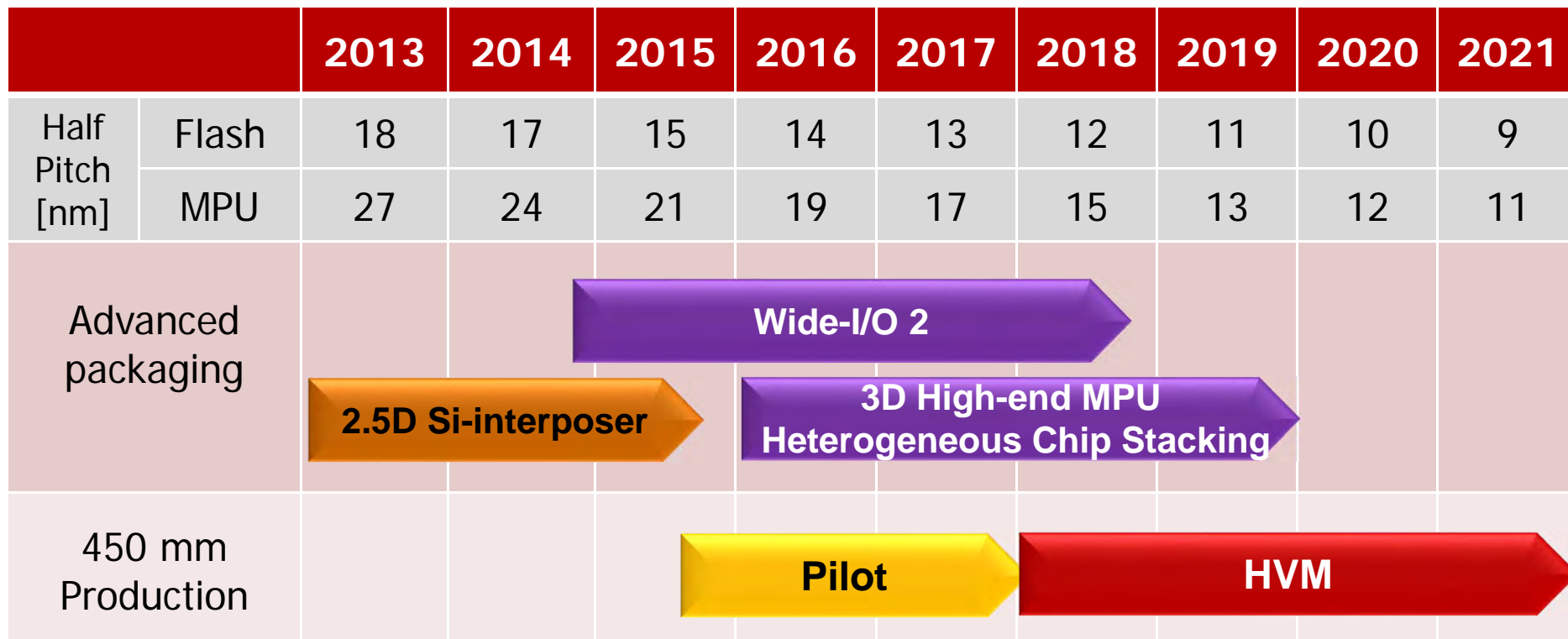


450mm patterning out of darkness
Backend Process Exposure Tool
SOKUDO Lithography Breakfast Forum 2013

July 10, 2013
Doug Shelton
Canon USA Inc.

Canon



450 mm HVM production ramps in 2018
Advanced packaging processes required at the same time

☒ Canon Advanced Packaging Solutions

☒ 300mm functions and performance

☒ Vertical thick resist patterning

☒ 3D alignment capability

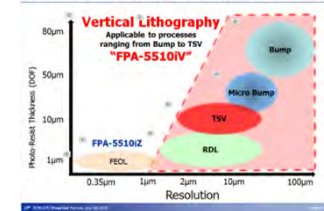
☒ Warped wafer

☒ Lithography issues for 450mm

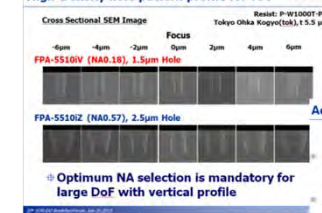
☒ 450mm wafer exposure results

☒ Summary

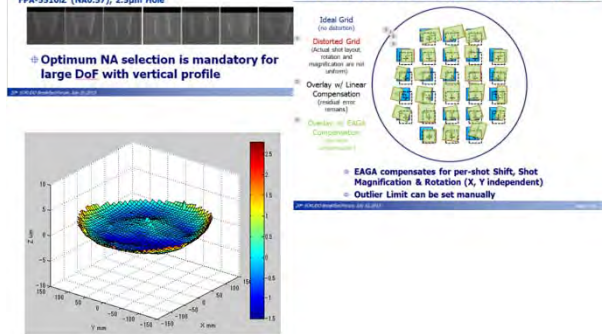
"Vertical Lithography" process portfolio Canon



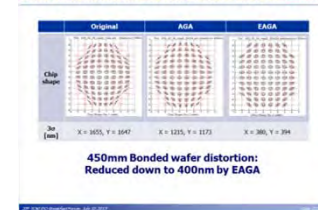
High-Density hole pattern profile for TSV Canon



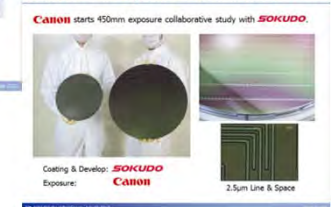
Advanced Distortion Compensation (EAGA) Canon



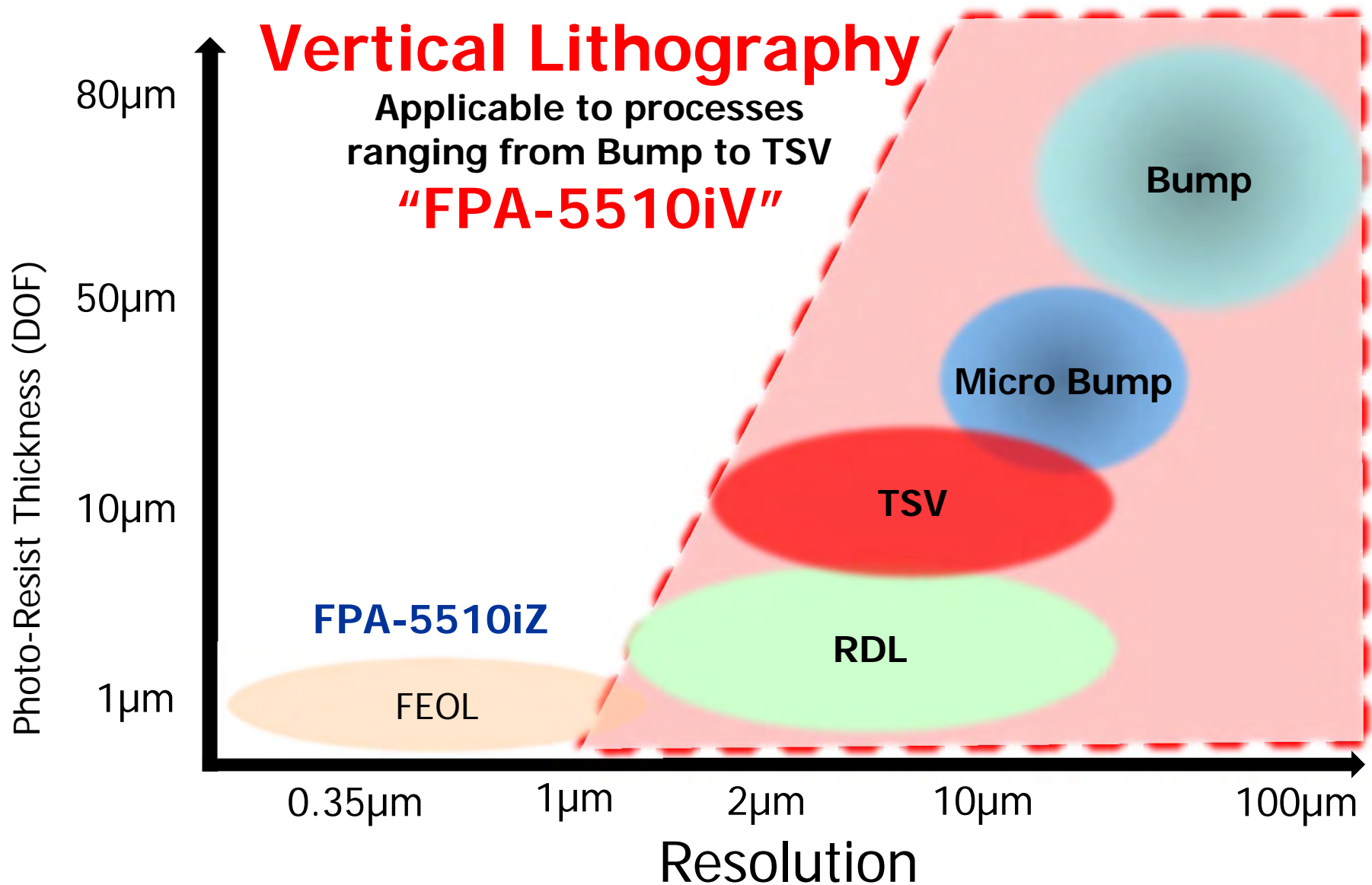
EAGA correction for 450mm Bonded wafer Canon

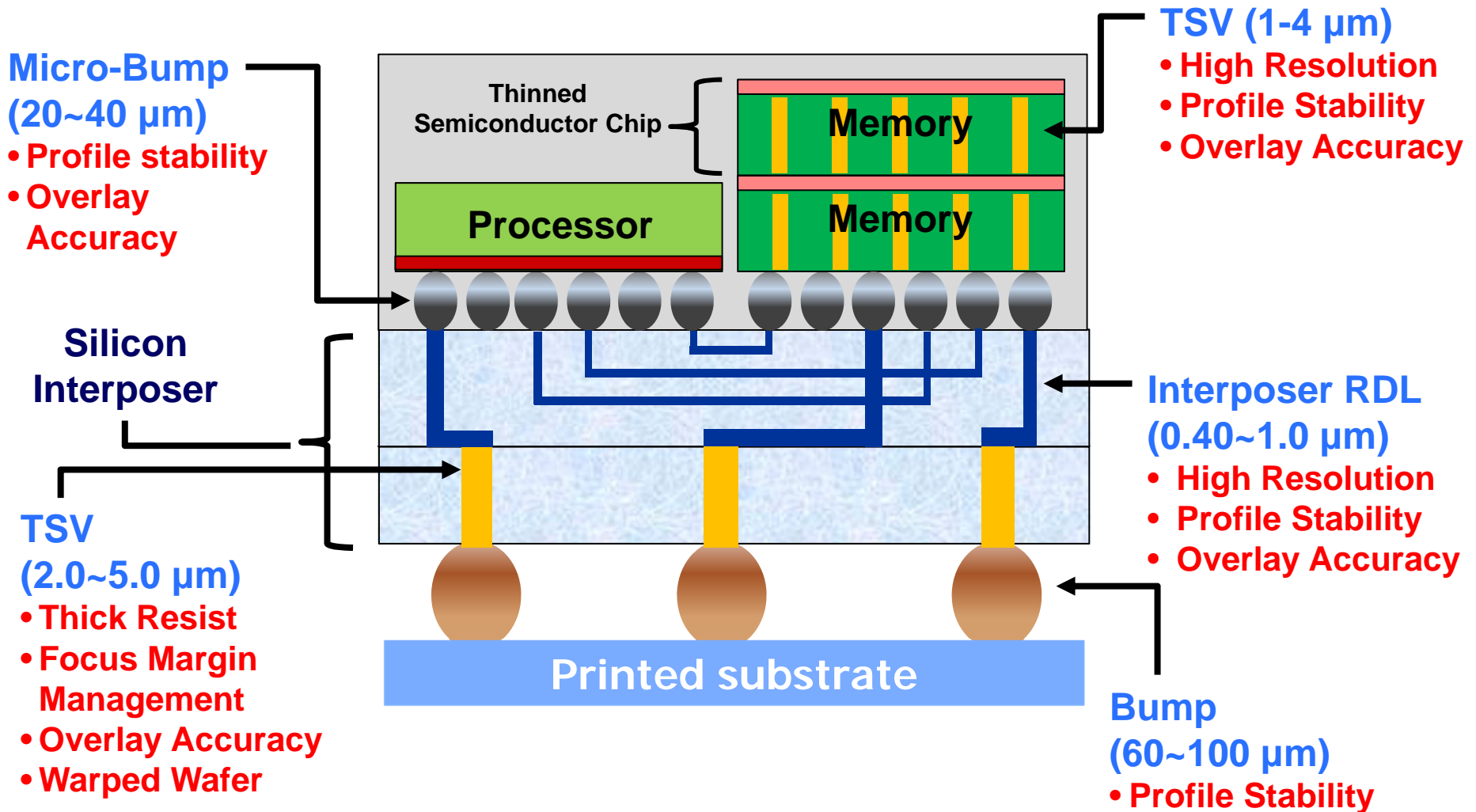


Actual backend exposure of 450mm wafer Canon



“Vertical Lithography” process portfolio **Canon**





⊕ Photo-lithography is required for TSV, RDL, Micro-Bump processes to form resist mask for deep etching or plating

⊕ Thick-Resist Patterning

- ⊕ **Large DOF imaging**

Thick resist patterning with good profile

⊕ 3D Alignment Capability

- ⊕ **Through Silicon Alignment Scope (TSA-Scope)**

- ⊕ **Bonded wafer distortion**

Excellent overlay performance

⊕ Warped Wafer Handling

- ⊕ **Good flatness achieved by new wafer chucking**

Wide Focus margin achieved

300 mm Performance

Depth of Focus for 1 μm pattern

⊕ FPA-5510iV achieves large common DOF

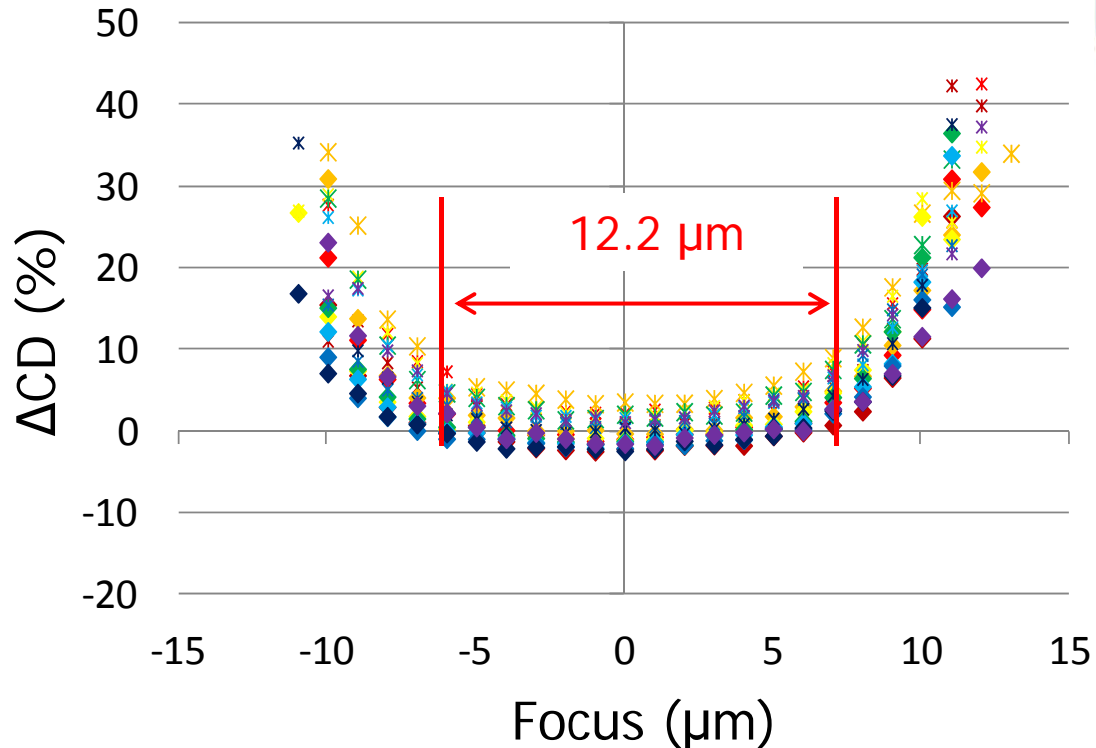
- ⊕ Reduction optics
- ⊕ New chuck system
- ⊕ Die-by-die tilt & focus

FPA-5510iV

Target: **1.0 μm L/S**

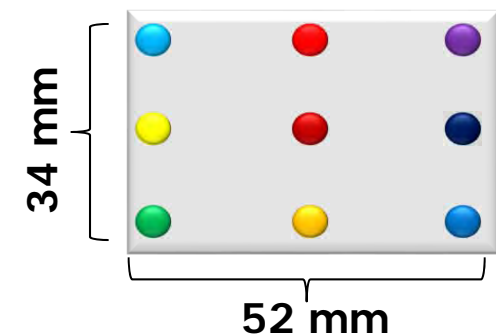
Image Field: 52 \times 34

Measurement points:
9points / Field



Measurement Points

Exposure Image Field



Cross Sectional SEM Image

Resist: P-W1000T-PM
Tokyo Ohka Kogyo(tok), t 5.5 μm

Focus

-6 μm

-4 μm

-2 μm

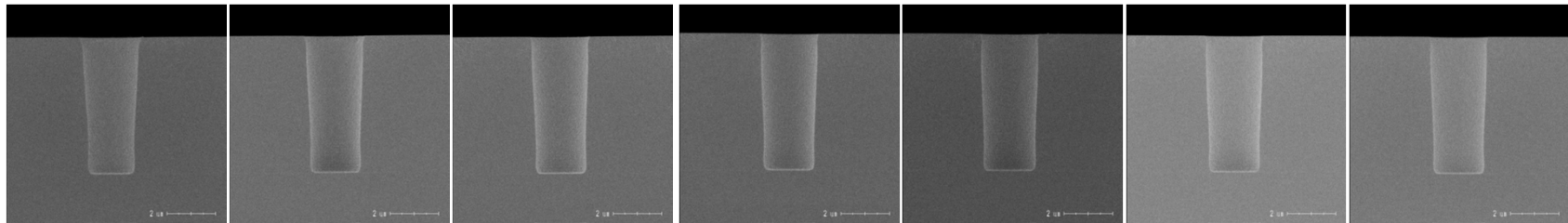
0 μm

2 μm

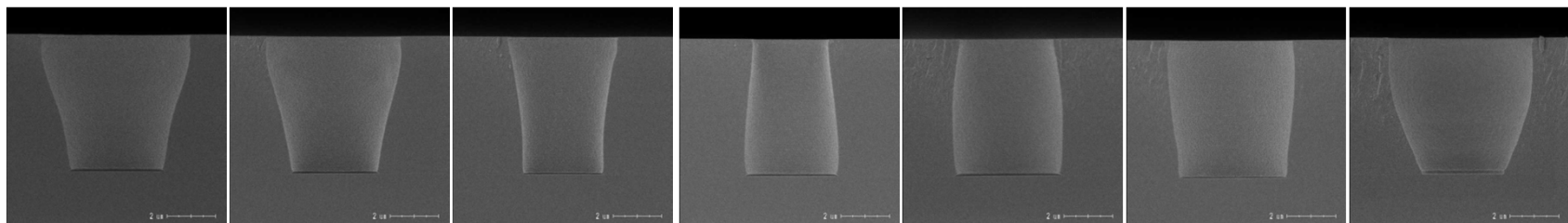
4 μm

6 μm

FPA-5510iV (NA0.18), 1.5 μm Hole

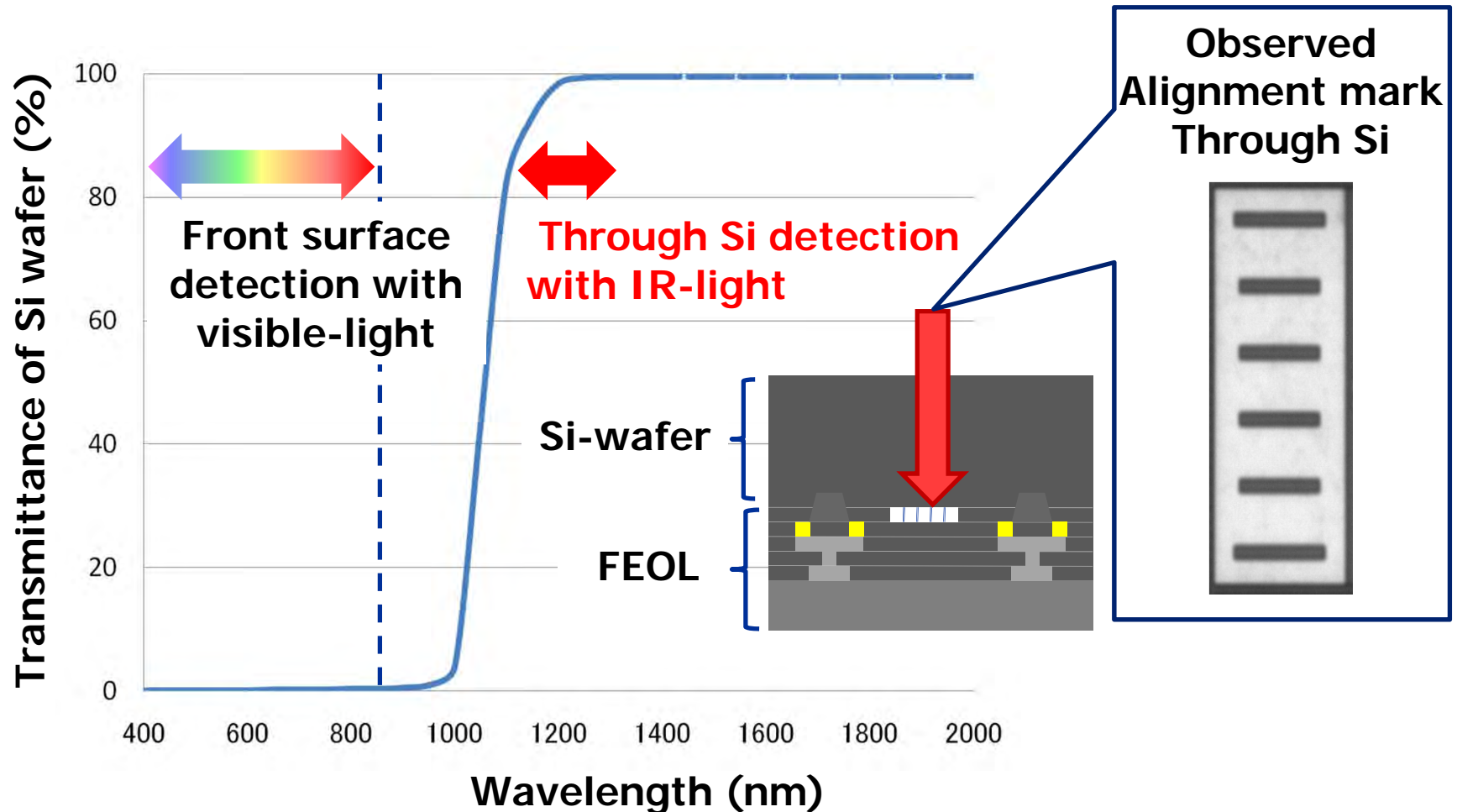


FPA-5510iZ (NA0.57), 2.5 μm Hole



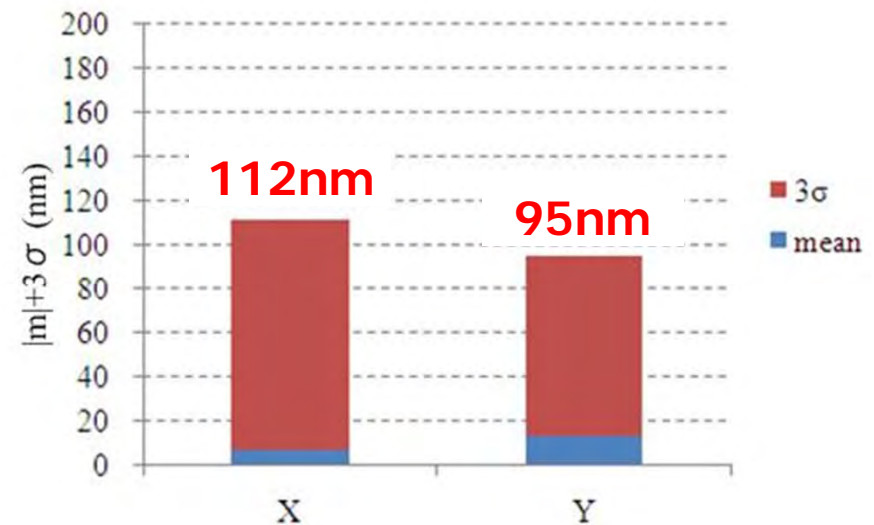
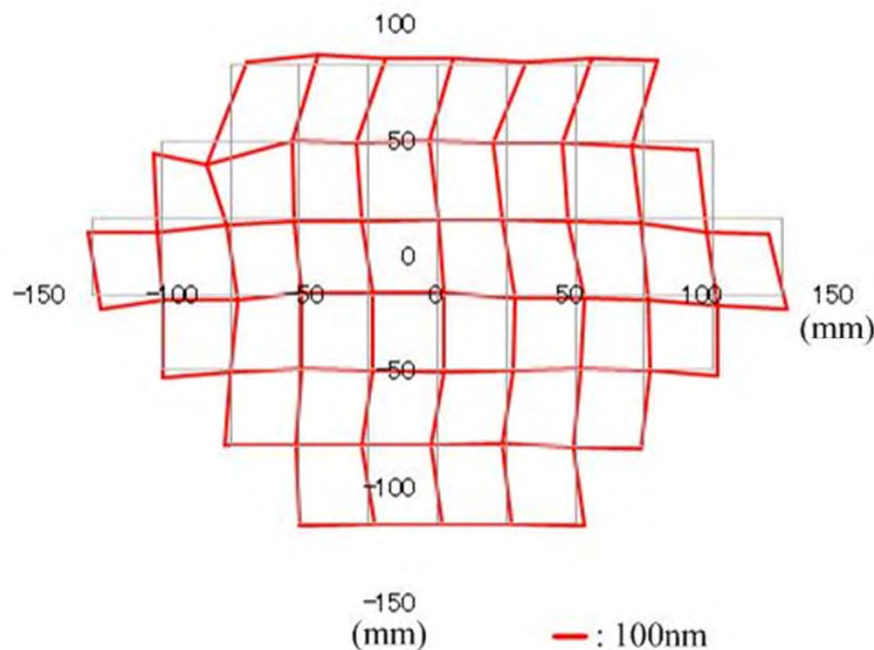
⊞ **Optimum NA selection is mandatory for large DoF with vertical profile**

- ⊕ Through-Si Alignment Scope **"TSA-Scope"** with IR
 - ⊕ Both front and back-side alignment possible
 - ⊕ Suitable for back via processes

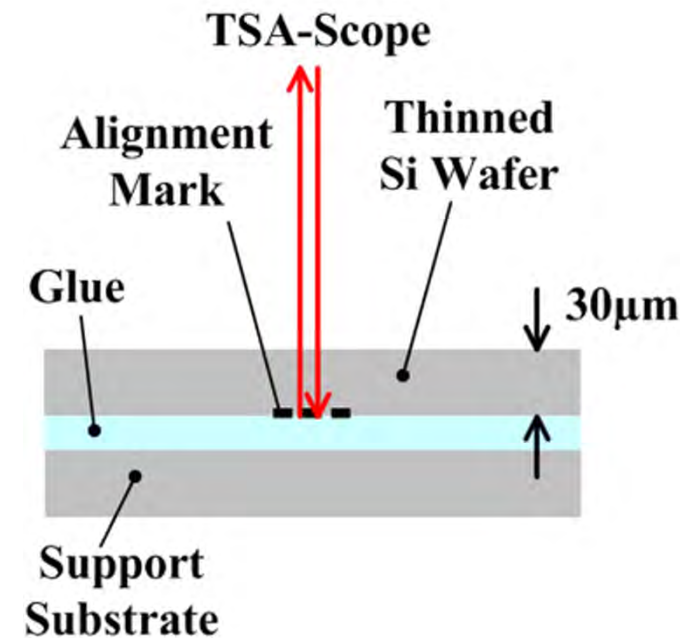
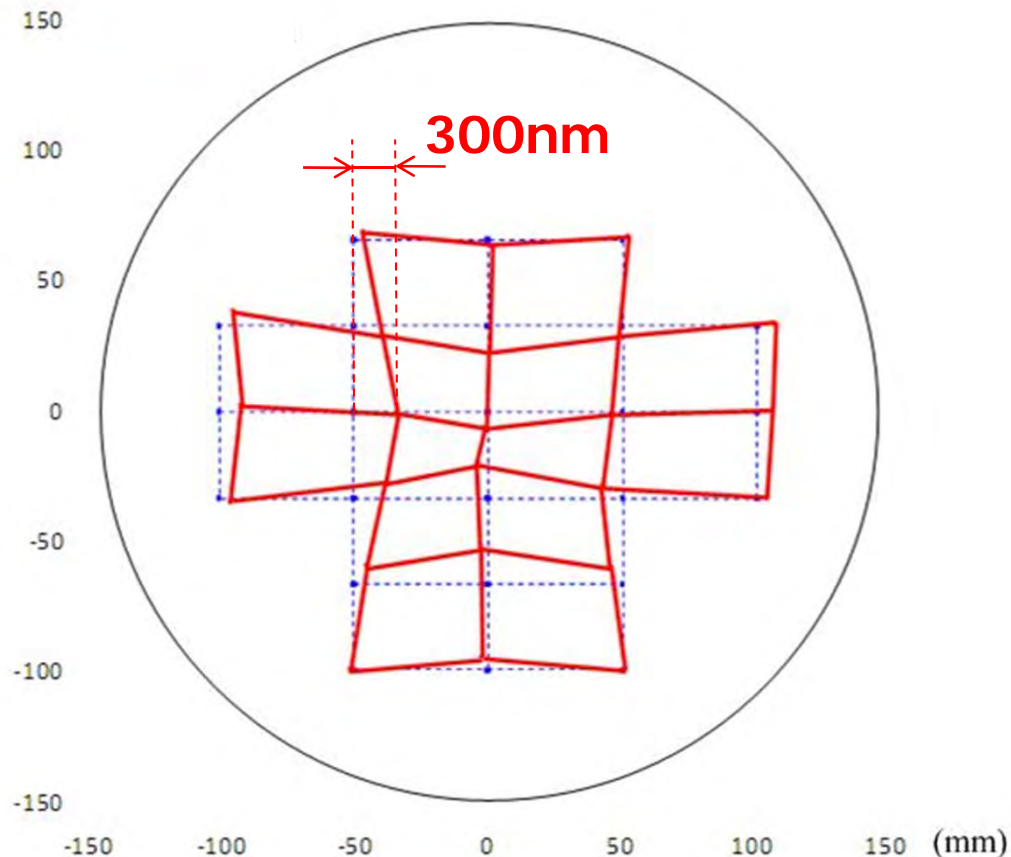


✦ Overlay accuracy with FEOL machine

Si Wafer thickness: 775 μm
Backside 1st patterning: FPA-5510iZ
Frontside 2nd patterning: FPA-5510iV



- ✦ TSA-Scope overlay accuracy ≤ 120 nm is achieved
- ✦ TSA Accuracy is suitable for TSV processes



- ⊞ Wafer Bonding and Thinning cause wafer distortion
- ⊞ 300 mm Bonded wafer distortion measurement using TSA-Scope

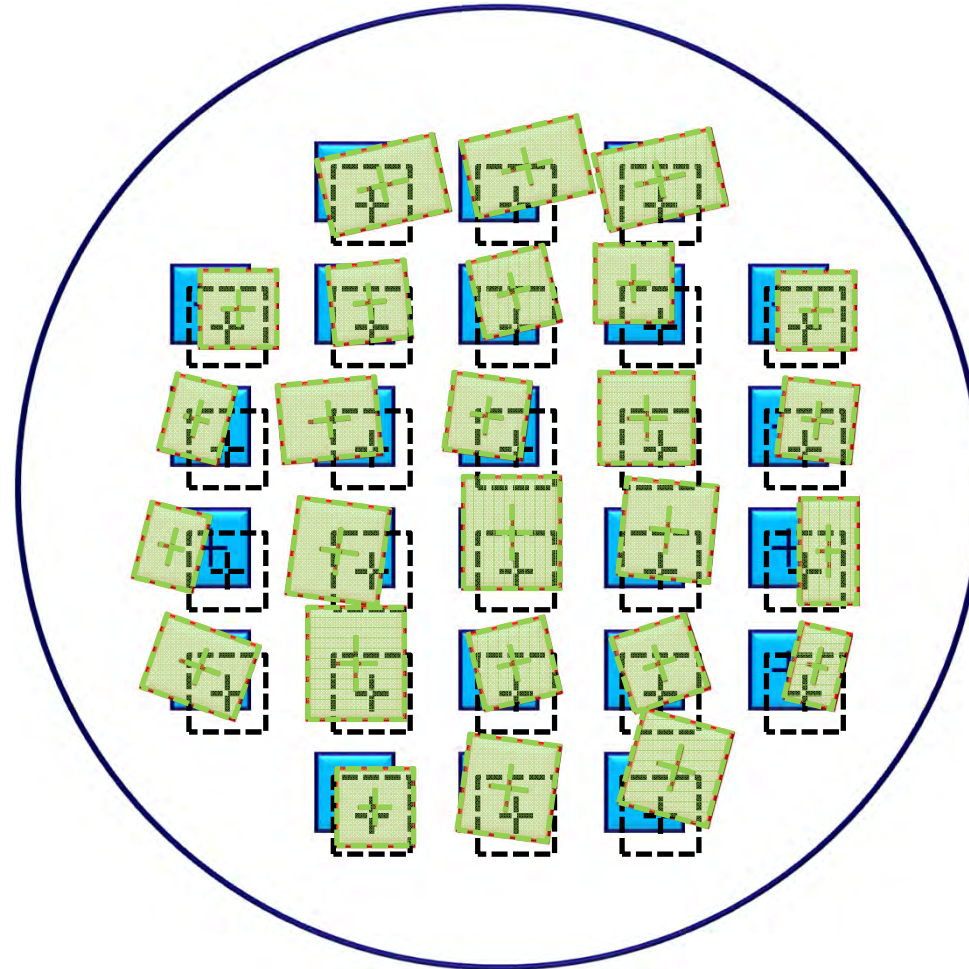
Advanced Distortion Compensation (EAGA)

Ideal Grid
(no distortion)

Distorted Grid
(Actual shot layout,
rotation and magnification
are not uniform)

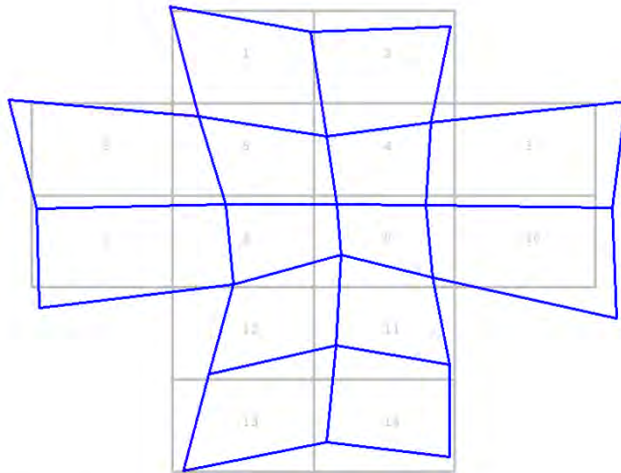
Overlay w/ Linear
Compensation
(residual error
remains)

Overlay w/ EAGA
Compensation
(per-shot
compensation)



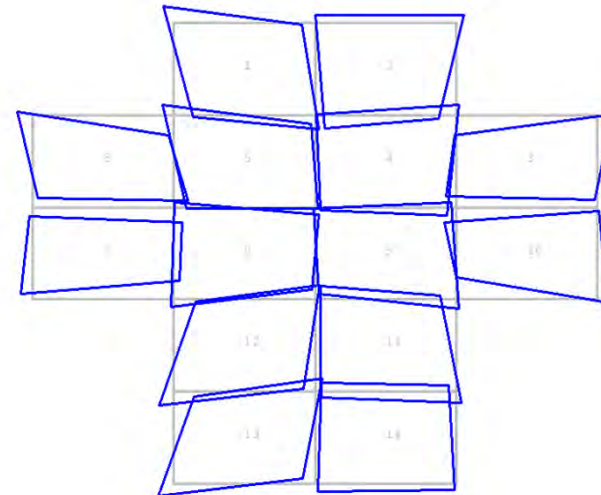
- ⊕ **EAGA compensates for per-shot Shift, Shot Magnification & Rotation (X, Y independent)**
- ⊕ **Bonded Wafer distortion will become more challenging for 450mm wafers**

Linear Compensation Simulation



$|M| + 3\sigma$ X: 278 nm
Y: 213 nm

Shot by Shot Compensation Simulation (Rotation and magnification)



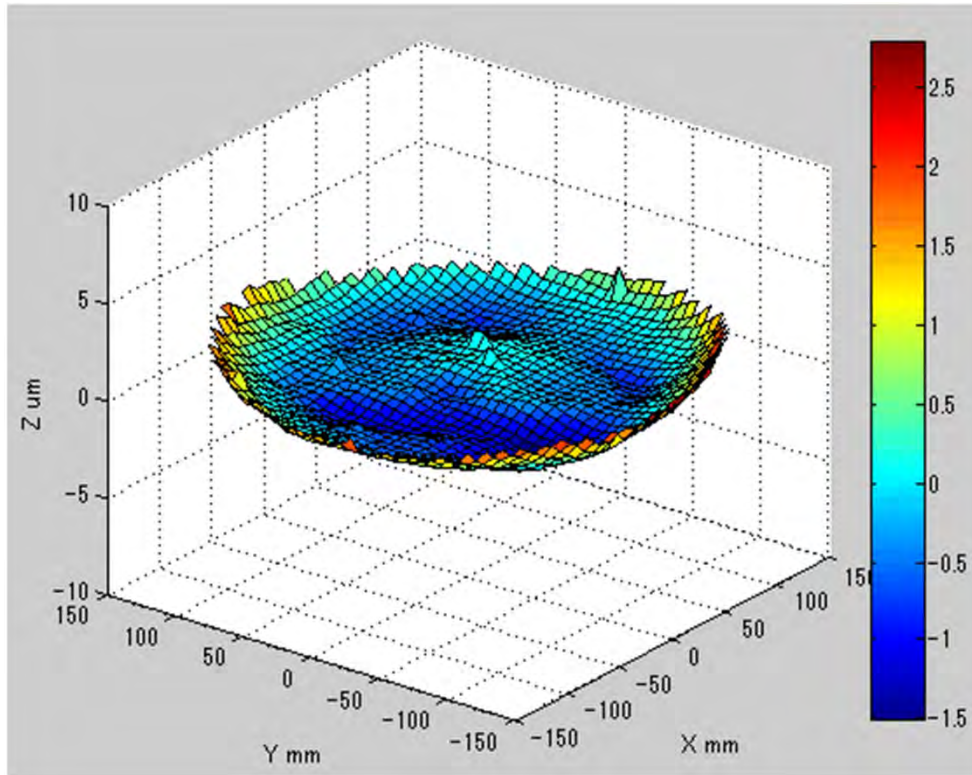
$|M| + 3\sigma$ X: 106 nm
Y: 107 nm

- ⊕ Shot by shot compensation can improve the overlay accuracy
- ⊕ FPA-5510iV can cope with 1.0 μm generation high-density TSV processes in the future

Wafer Warpage Correction Result

Wafer warpage is common in backend processes

Wafer flatness data of 730 μm warped wafer can be reduced to < 5 μm after chucking



Tool: FPA-5510iV

Wafer warpage: 730 μm

Vacuum Region: 300 mm

Wafer Flatness after Chucking

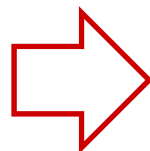
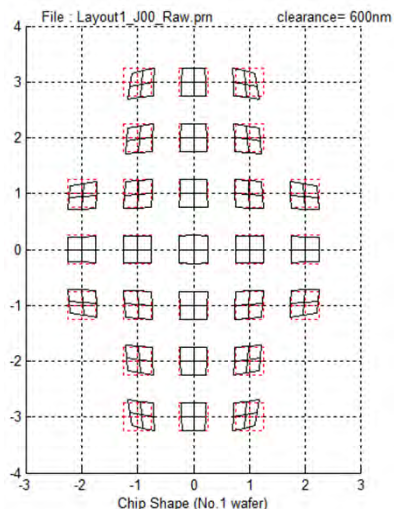
Global Flatness: 4.3 μm

SFQR: 1.6 μm

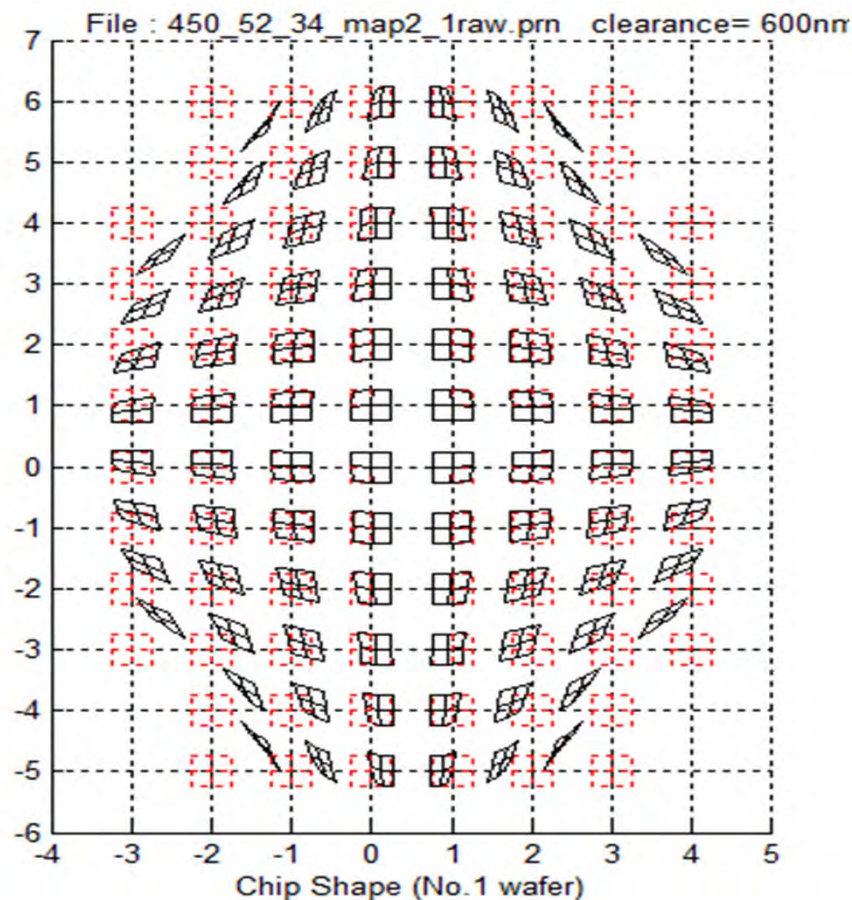
(Site size: 52 mm \times 34 mm)

- ⊕ Canon's wafer chucking system vacuum locks the wafer across the entire wafer, improving wafer flatness at the edges
 - ⊕ Yield of the peripheral region is not deteriorated
- ⊕ Warpaga correction will become more challenging for 450mm wafers

450mm Issues



300mm wafer distortion

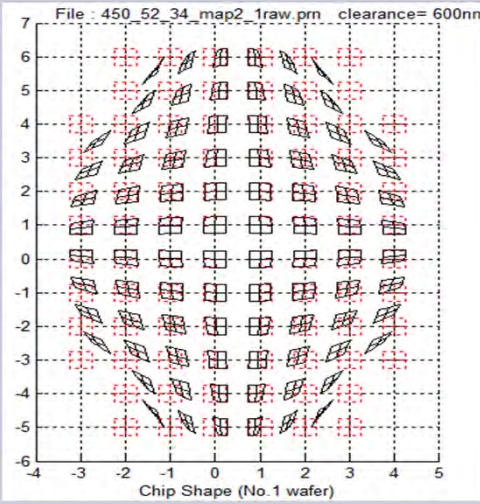
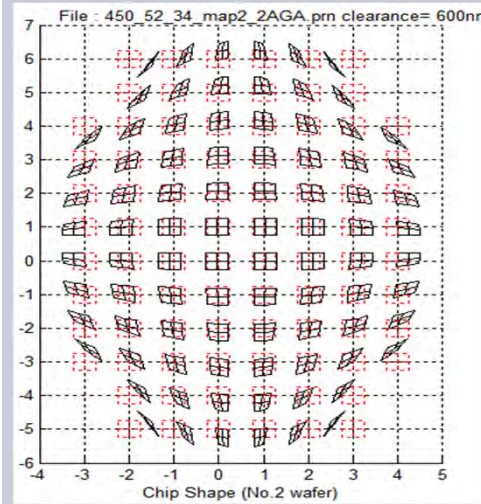
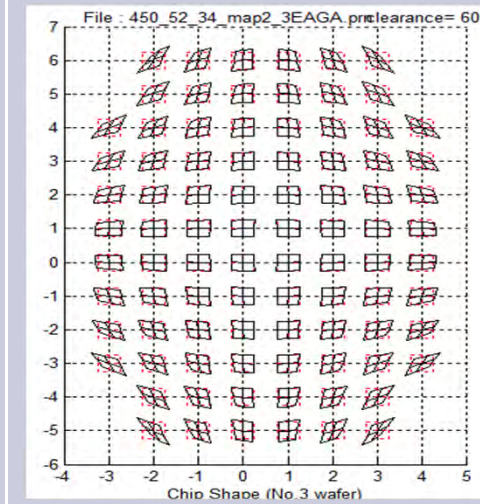


450mm wafer distortion (estimate)

⊞ 450 mm Bonded wafer distortion (estimate)

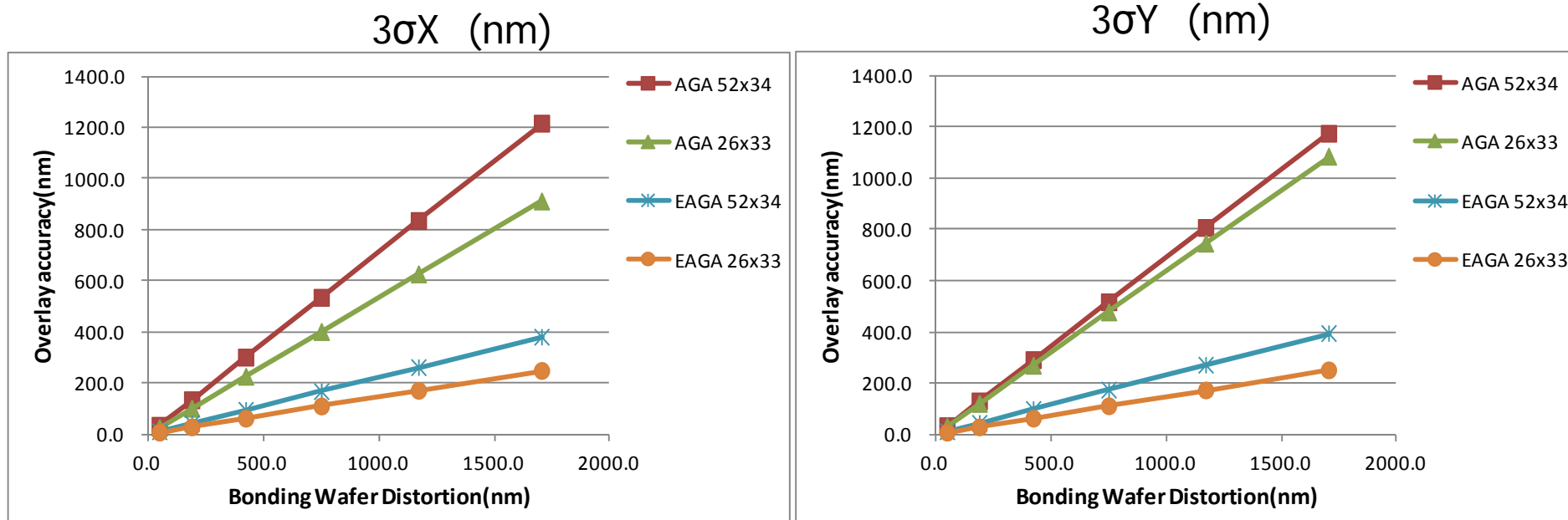
⊞ (3 σ) X = 1655 nm, Y = 1647 nm

⊞ 450 mm is distortion is not acceptable for TSV processes

	Original	AGA	EAGA
Chip shape	 <p>File : 450_52_34_map2_1raw.prn clearance= 600nm</p> <p>Chip Shape (No.1 wafer)</p>	 <p>File : 450_52_34_map2_2AGA.prn clearance= 600nm</p> <p>Chip Shape (No.2 wafer)</p>	 <p>File : 450_52_34_map2_3EAGA.prn clearance= 600nm</p> <p>Chip Shape (No.3 wafer)</p>
3σ [nm]	X = 1655, Y = 1647	X = 1215, Y = 1173	X = 380, Y = 394

⊞ 450mm Bonded wafer distortion:

⊞ Reduced to 400 nm by EAGA



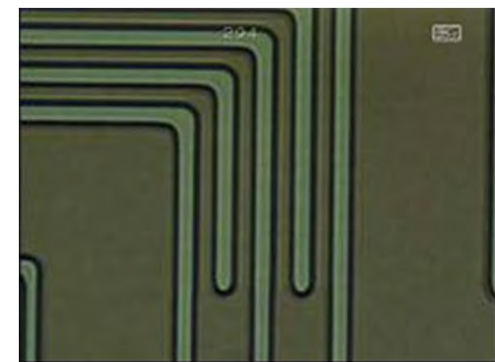
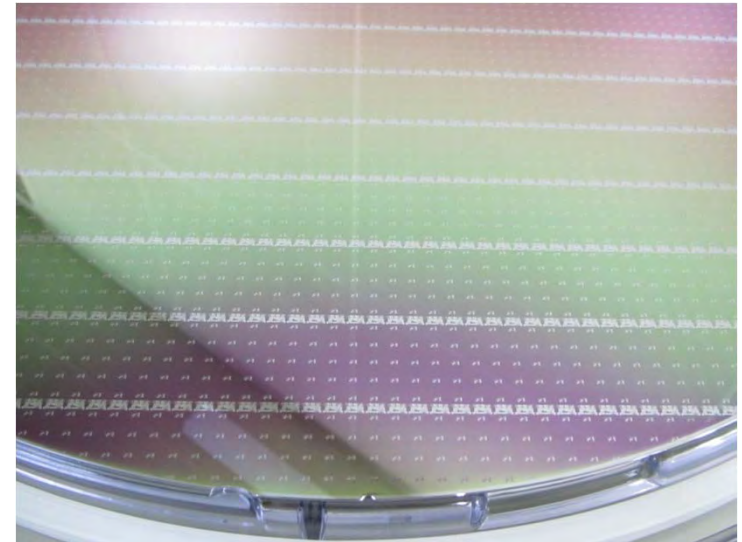
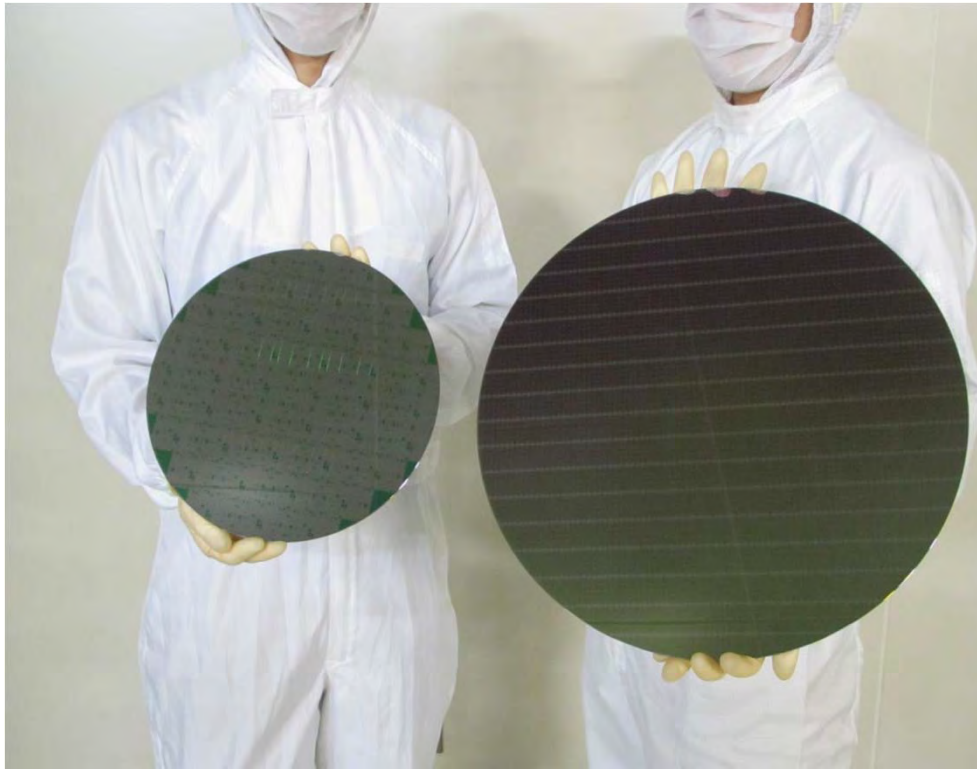
⊕ 450mm Bonded wafer distortion:

- ⊕ Reduced to ≤ 400 nm by EAGA

- ⊕ To achieve excellent mix and match overlay, bonded wafer distortion must be reduced (upstream process) or compensated during litho process

Actual backend exposure of 450mm wafer **Canon**

Canon starts 450mm exposure collaborative study with **SOKUDO**.



Coating & Develop: **SOKUDO**

Exposure: **Canon**

2.5 μ m Line & Space

- ⊠ **Advanced packaging litho-solution is ready .**
 - ⊠ **Large DOF imaging for 3D application**
 - ⊠ **Sufficient DOF with good vertical profile for 1.5 μm TSV**
 - ⊠ **2 μm line patterning with high aspect ratio for HD-RDL**
 - ⊠ **Through-Silicon Alignment Scope for back via process**
 - ⊠ **Warped Wafer handling**

- ⊠ **450mm backend litho issues still to be addressed.**
 - ⊠ **Warped wafer handling, bonded wafer distortion, throughput...**

**Canon will continue to contribute towards
successful 450mm transformation**

**THANK YOU FOR YOUR
ATTENTION**

sshelton@cusa.canon.com