


# Considerations on the design of high precision flip-chip bonder for mass production.

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R&D Project manager

A microscopic view of a flip-chip bonder, showing a grid of numerous gold-colored pins or nozzles arranged in rows. The background is a soft, out-of-focus purple and blue. Overlaid on the image are several semi-transparent purple hexagons of varying sizes.

European 3D Summit

18–20 January, 2016

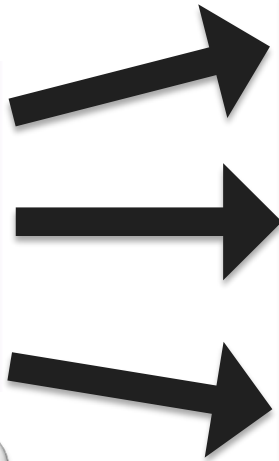
Move to production.

# Throughput improvement.

- High accuracy Flip chip equipment ( $\pm 1\mu\text{m}$  post bond)



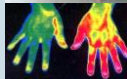
Throughput around  
100 UPH @  $\pm 1\mu\text{m}$   
(process dependent)



R&D

Pilote  
production

High end  
products



2015: 4k x 4k  
pitch 10  $\mu\text{m}$



Throughput around  
1000 UPH @  $\pm 1\mu\text{m}$   
(process dependent)

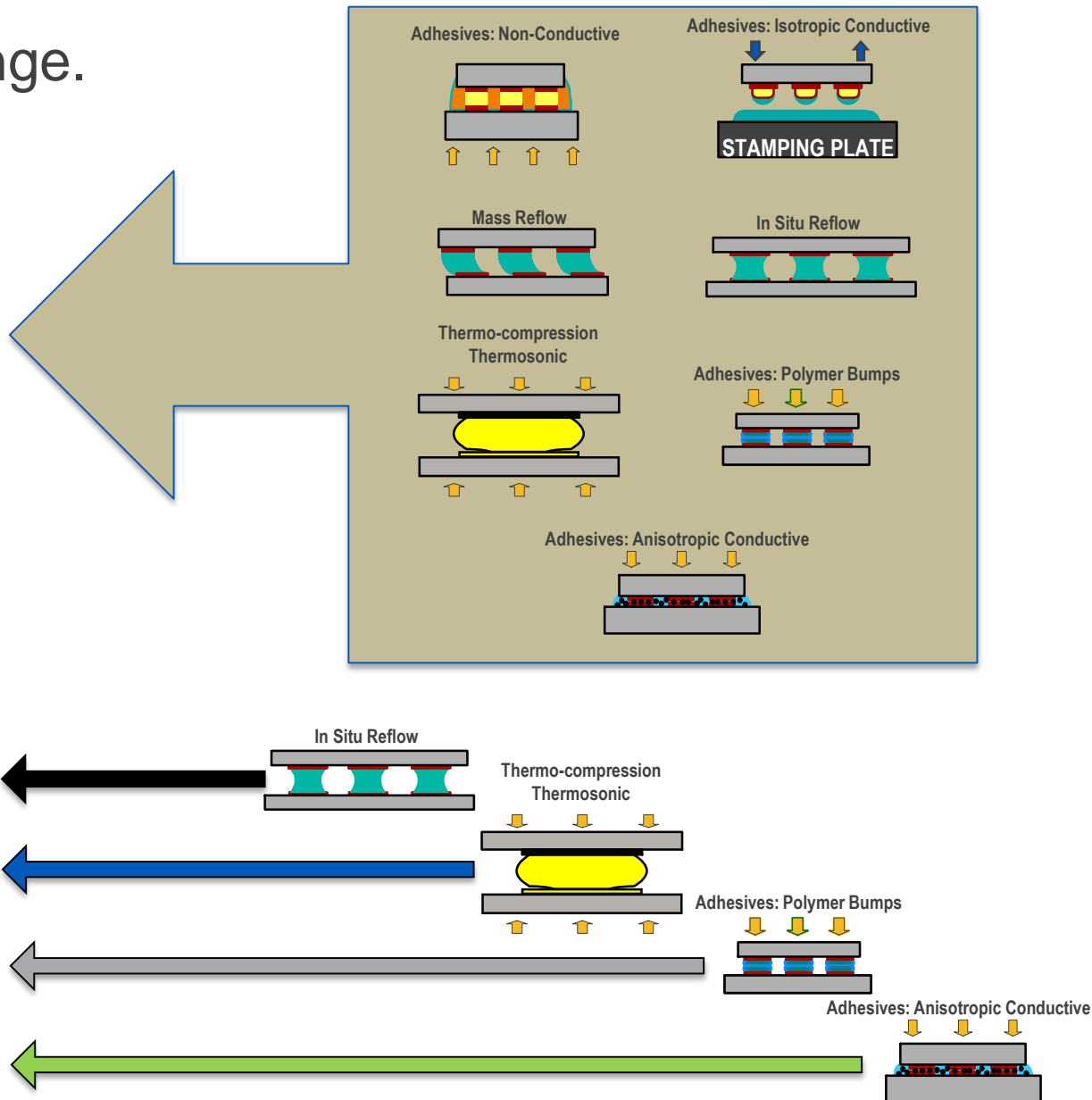
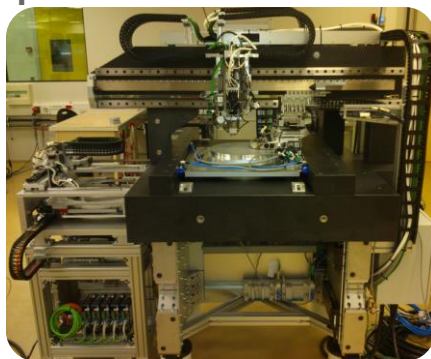
# Philosophy change.



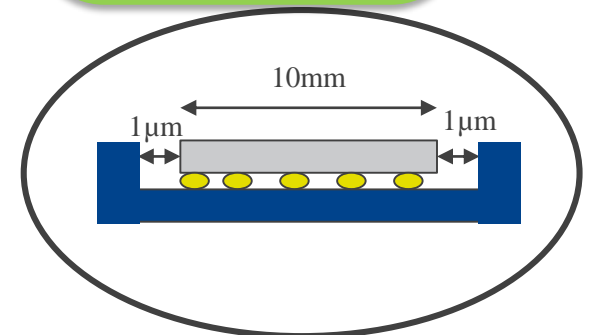
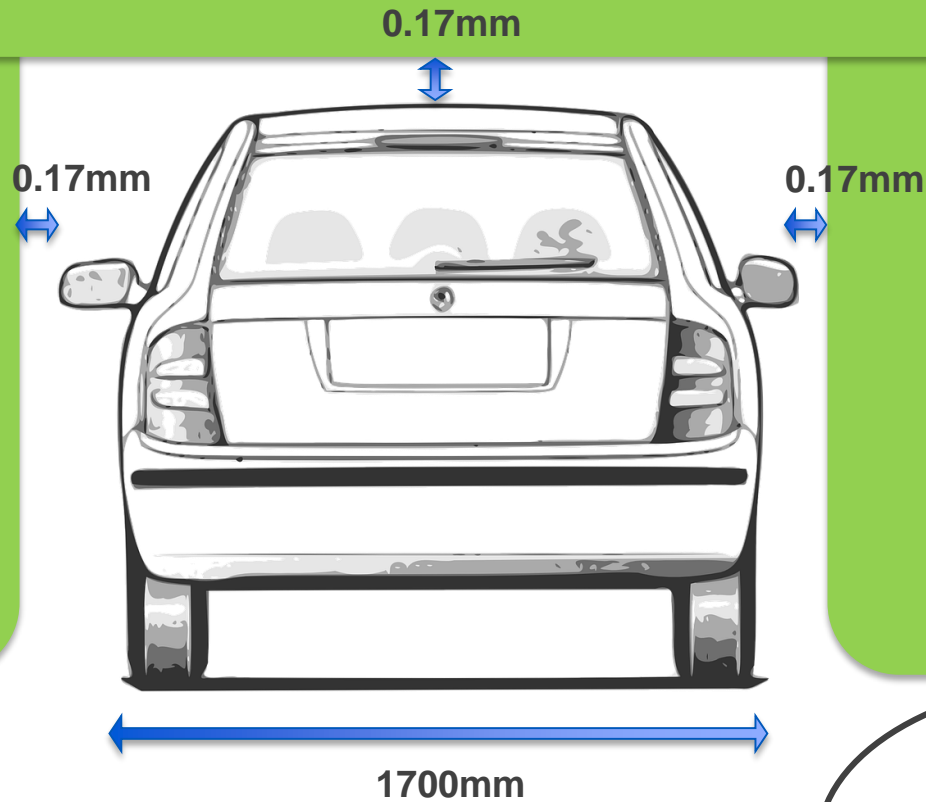
- Options



- Configurations



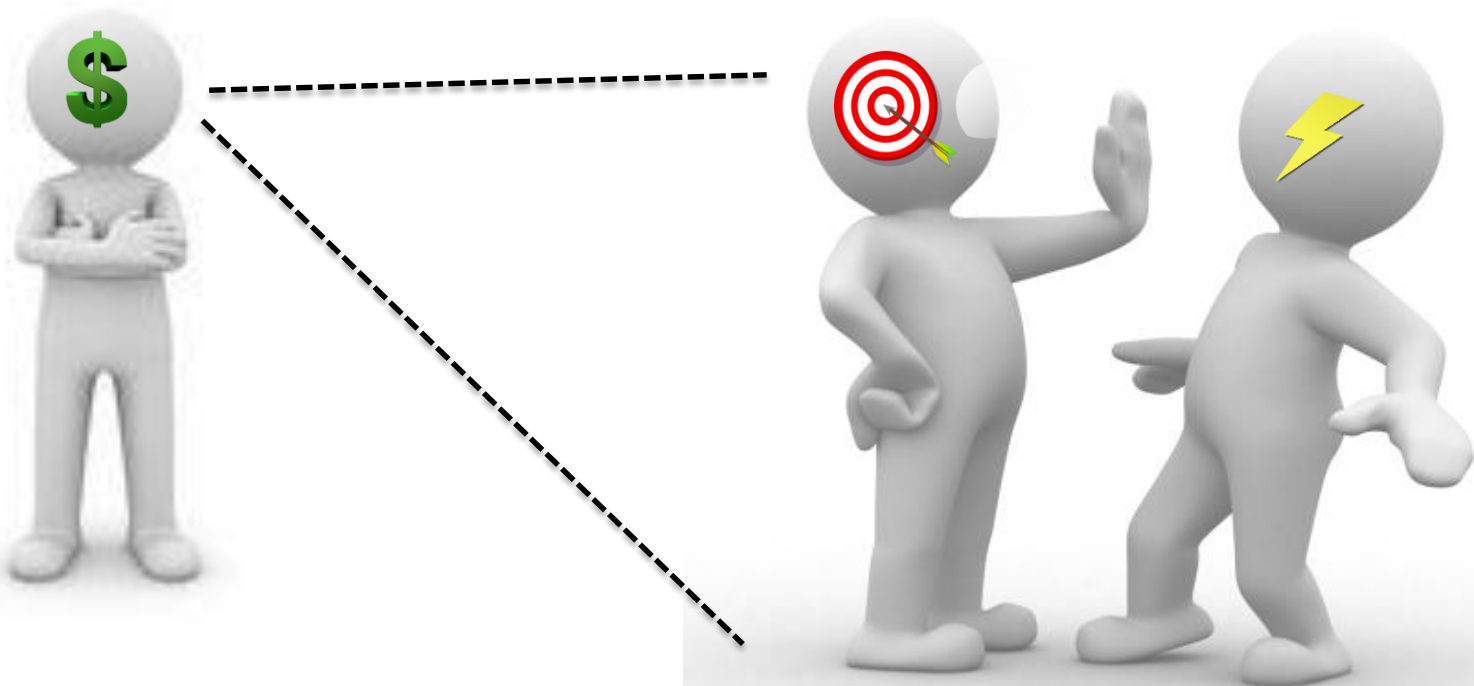
# Throughput improvement.



# Considerations.

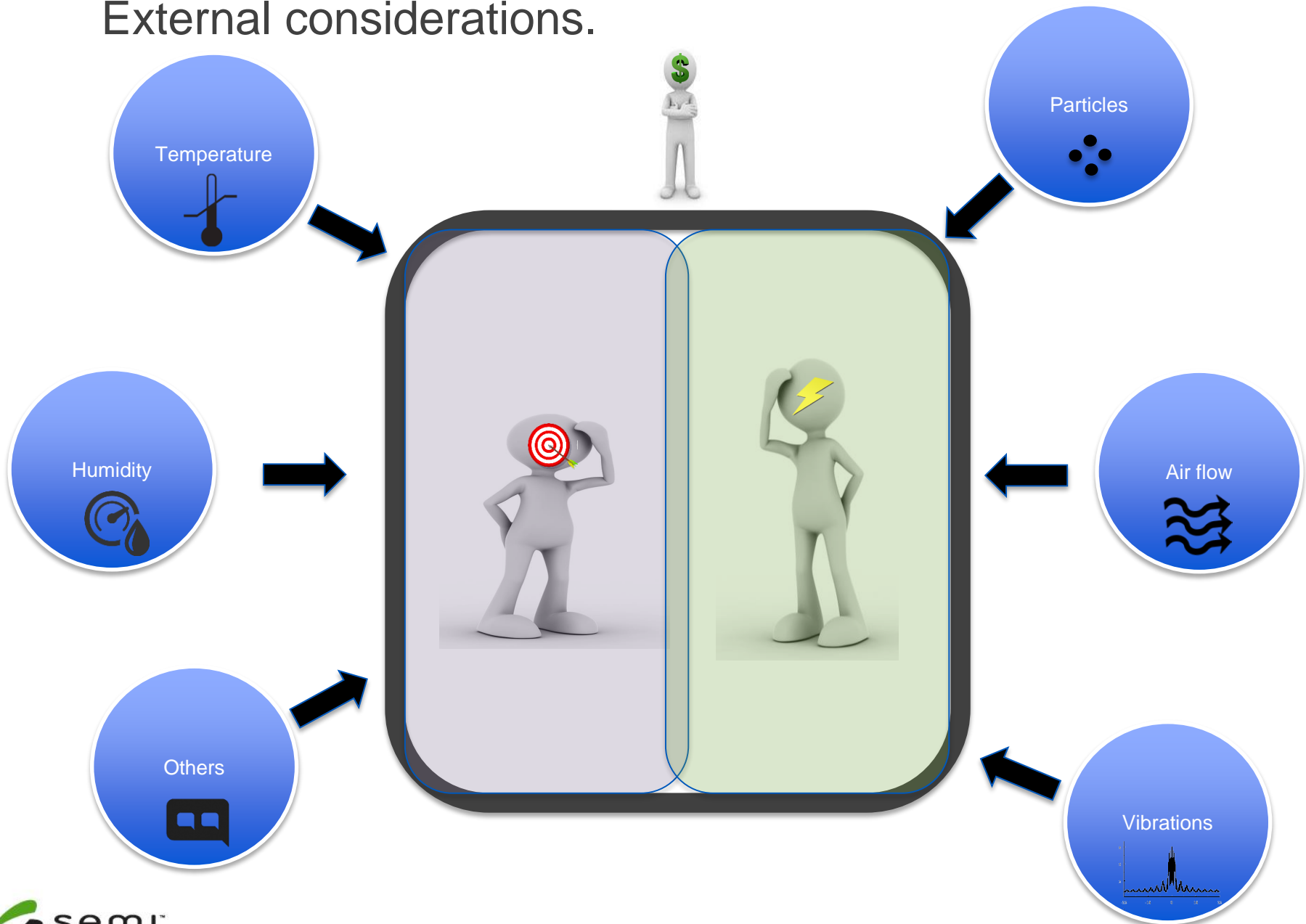
# Throughput improvement.

- Mr. Accuracy doesn't like Mr. Speed.
- Mr. Speed doesn't like Mr. Accuracy.
- And Mr. Cost has to check all of them.....



Fight : precision, speed, cost.

# External considerations.

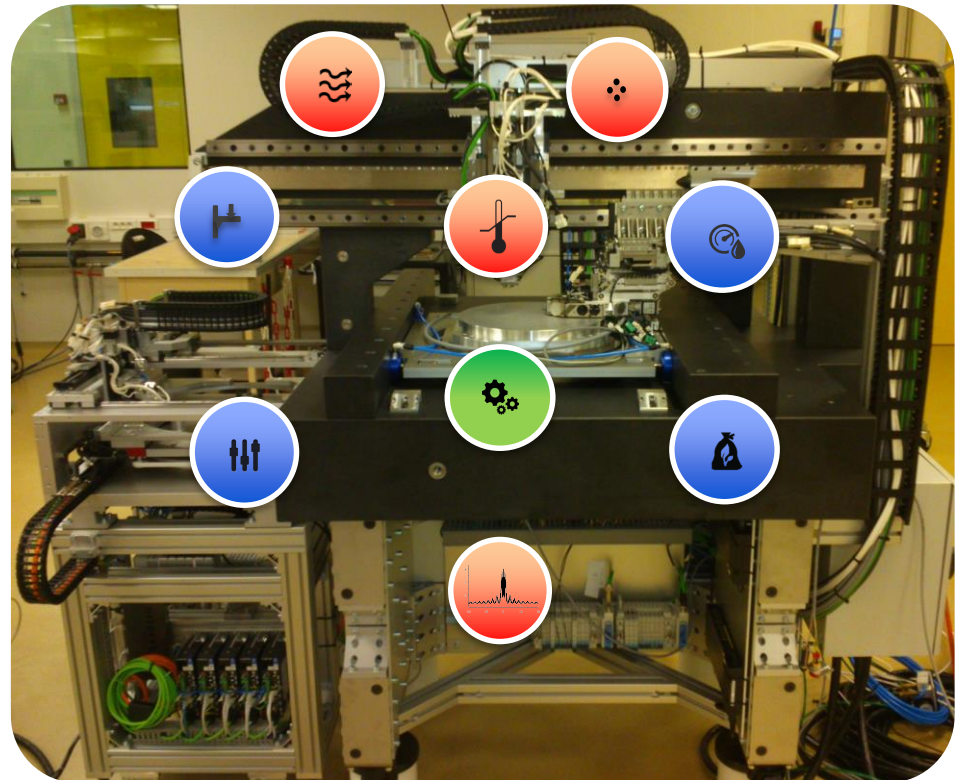
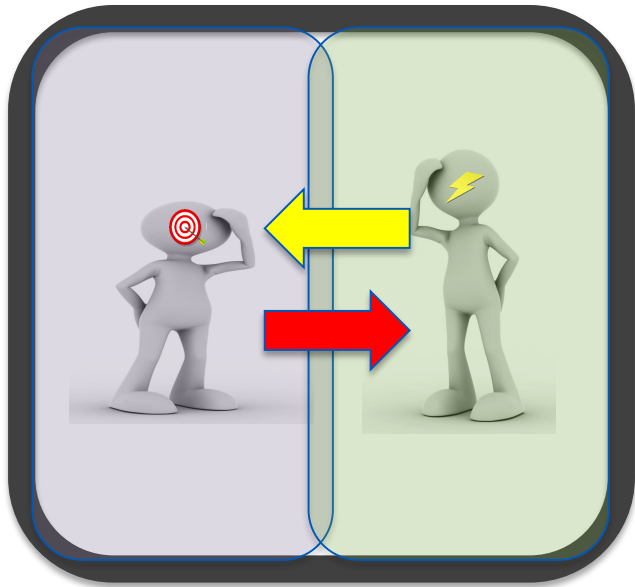


# Internal considerations.



# Internal & external considerations.

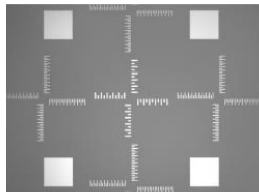
- Both have to live together.



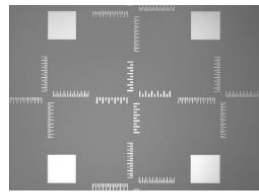
# Thermal drift example.

# Temperature effects.

- Cycle at 21°C :  $\pm 0.4\mu\text{m}$

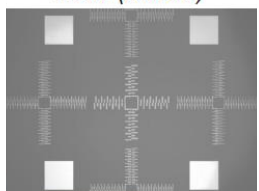


Chip (Top)



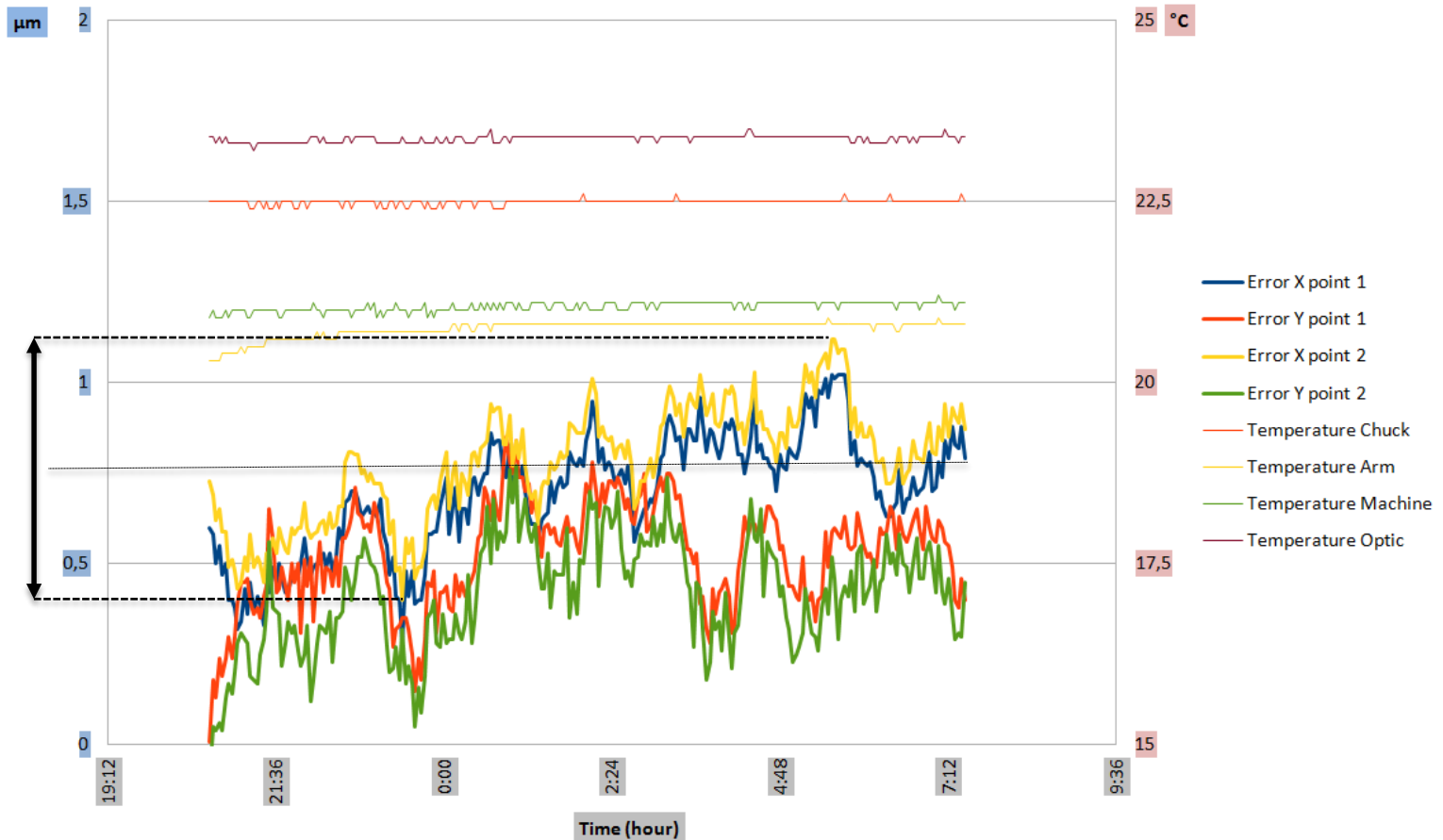
Substrate (Bottom)

0.8 $\mu\text{m}$



Both (Mixed)

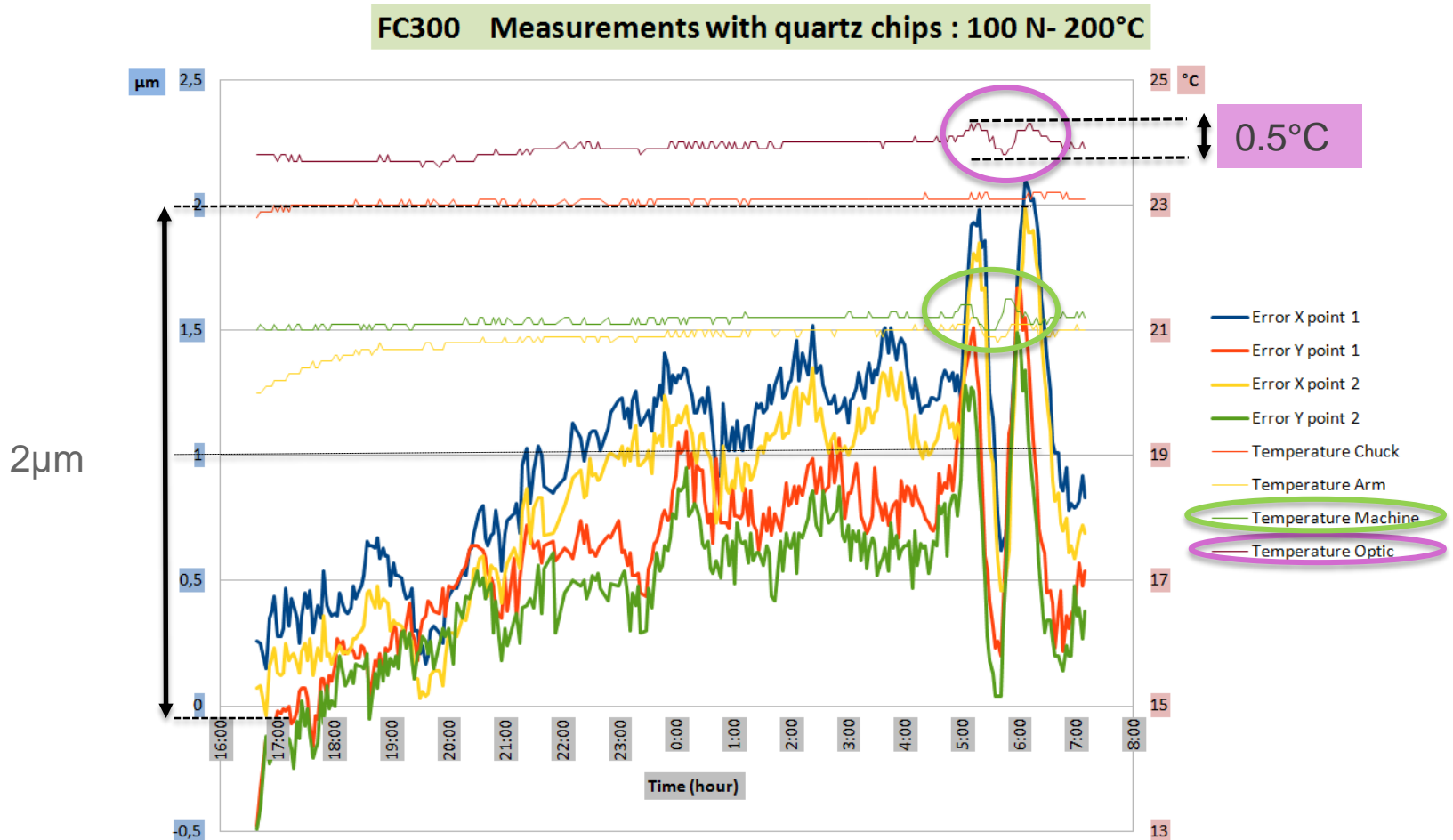
## FC300 Measurements with quartz chips : 100 N- RT



11 hours overnight

# Temperature effects (without any compensation).

- Cycle at 200°C (perturbation):  $\pm 1\mu\text{m}$

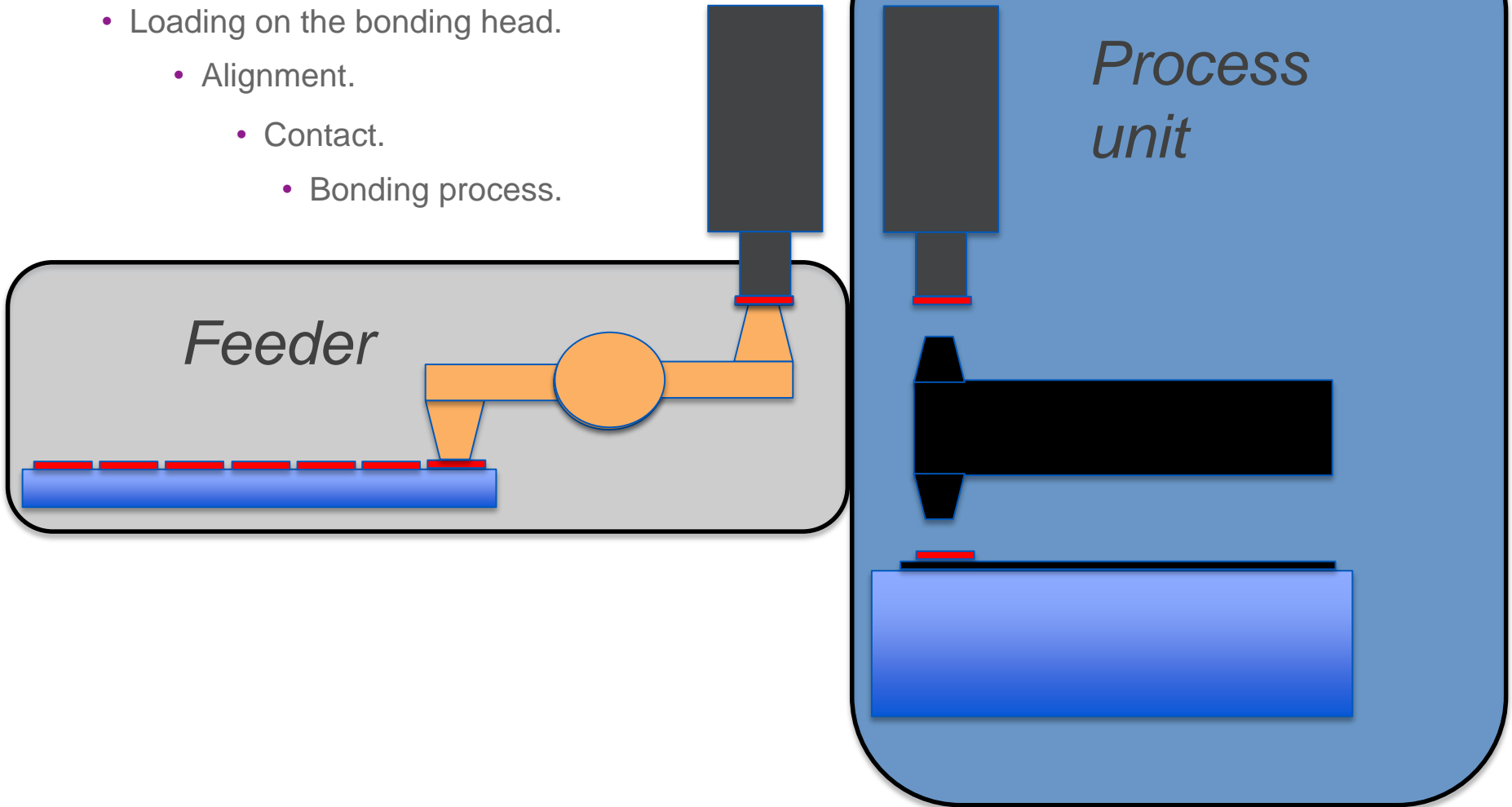


# New Equipment Development.

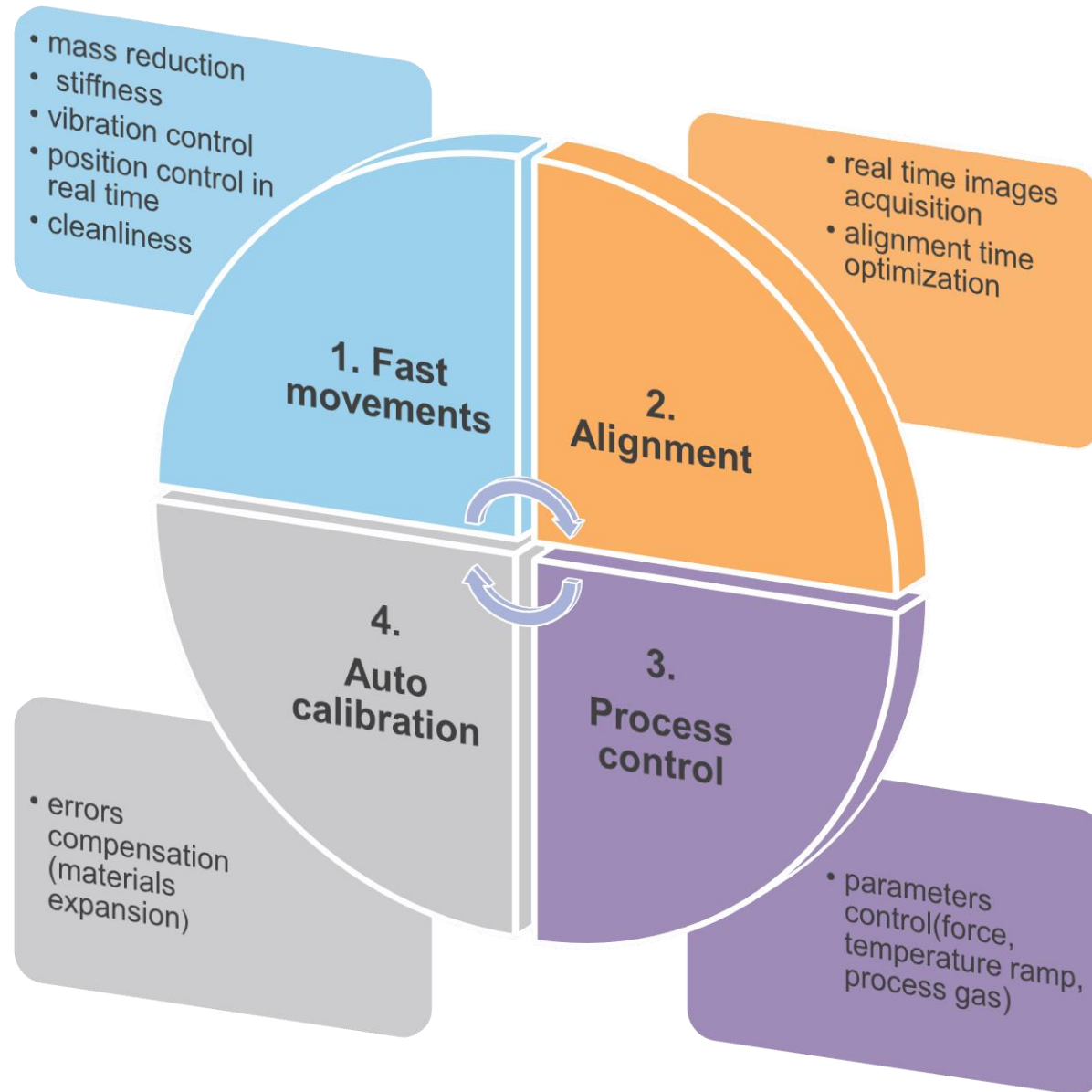
High accuracy, high throughput.

# Operating principle.

- Pick up from wafer frame.
- Loading on the bonding head.
  - Alignment.
  - Contact.
  - Bonding process.



# Keys points.



# Guiding systems.

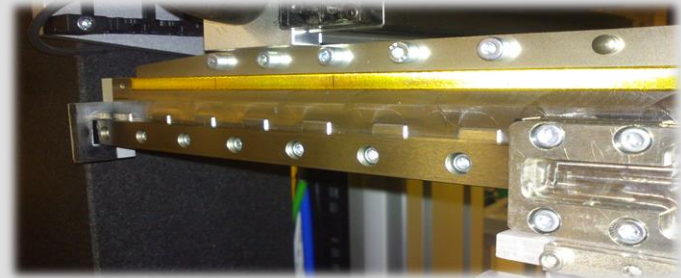
- Traditional linear motion guide



- Stiffness
- Standard parts



- Dust generation
- Not good enough for very high accuracy movement



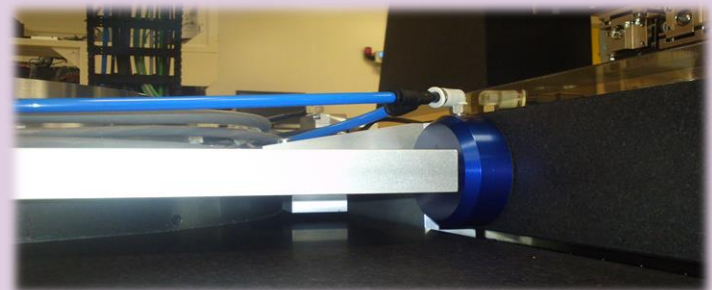
- Total air bearing guide



- Low dust generation
- No friction
- Good for very high accuracy movement



- Limited Stiffness
- Need special design



# Guiding systems.

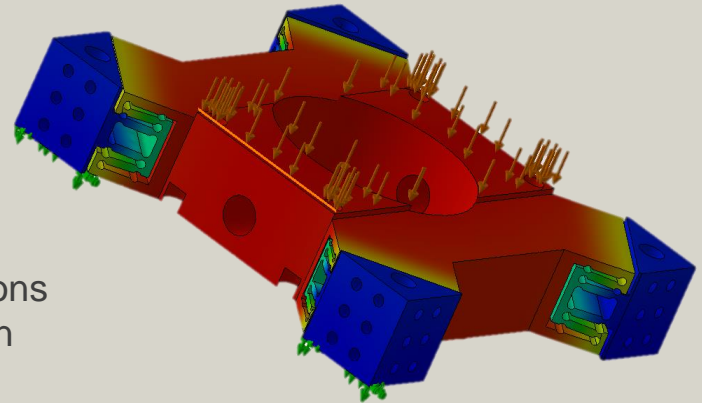
- Flexure guiding stage



- Very accurate and repeatable
- Possible to get a good stiffness

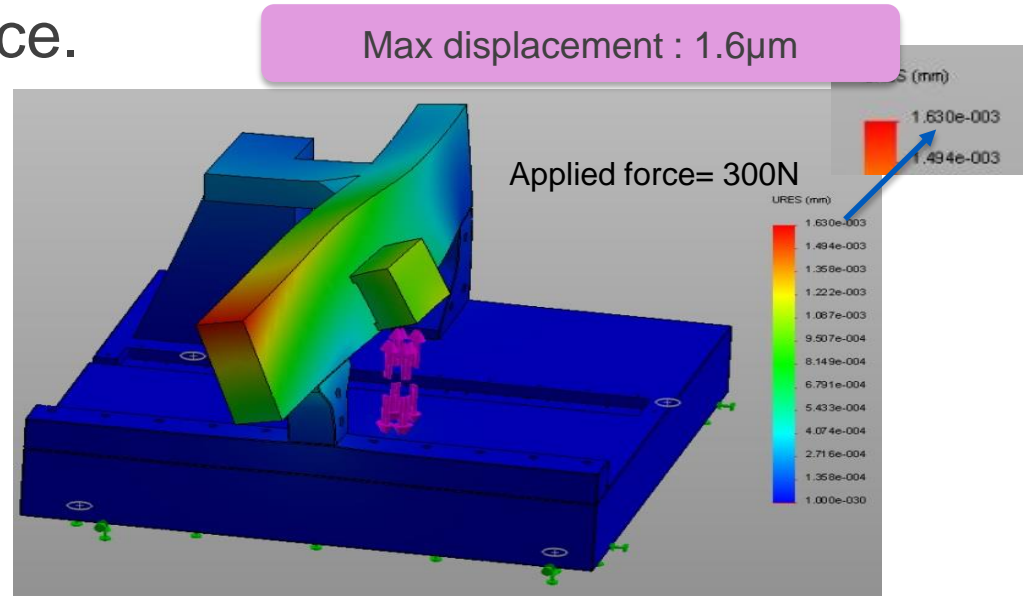


- Limited stroke
- Very sensitive with temperature variations
- Need special design



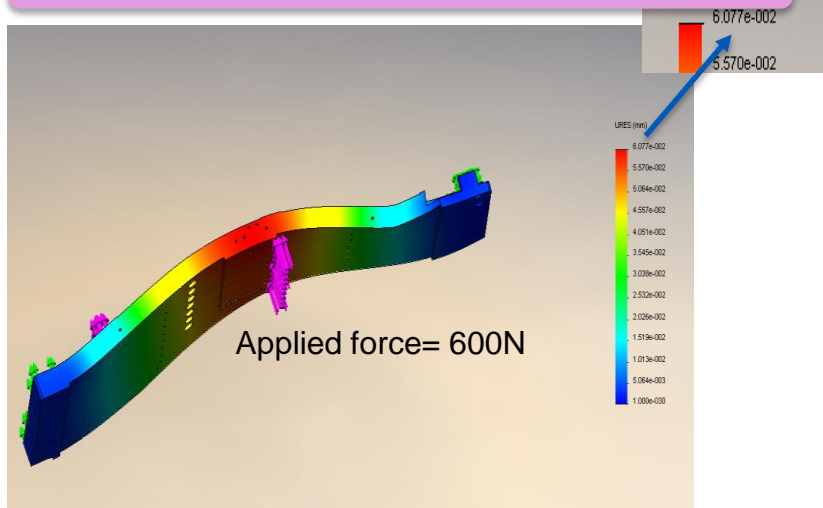
# Design, Material choice.

- Strong effort on the design
- FEA analysis to predict and improve
- Stiffness improvement (material & design)



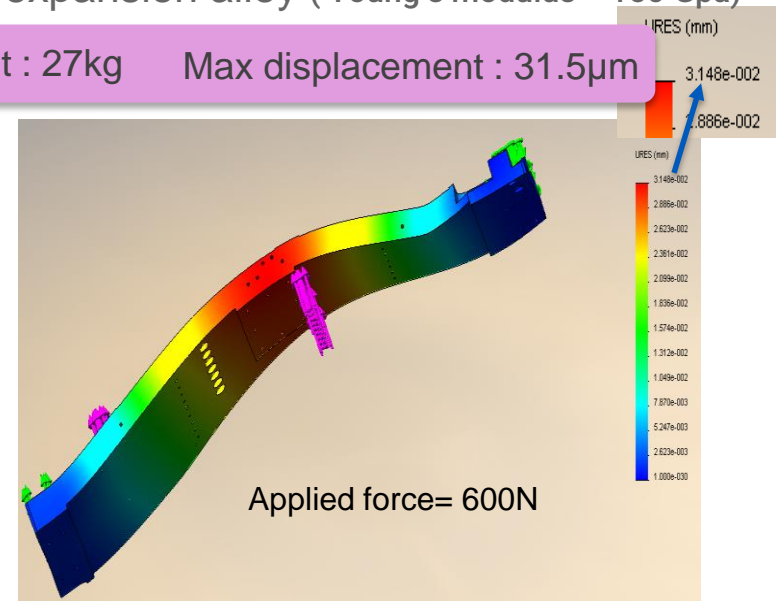
- Aluminum plate ( Young's modulus = 69 Gpa)

Weight : 13kg      Max displacement : 60μm



- Low expansion alloy ( Young's modulus = 150 Gpa)

Weight : 27kg      Max displacement : 31.5μm

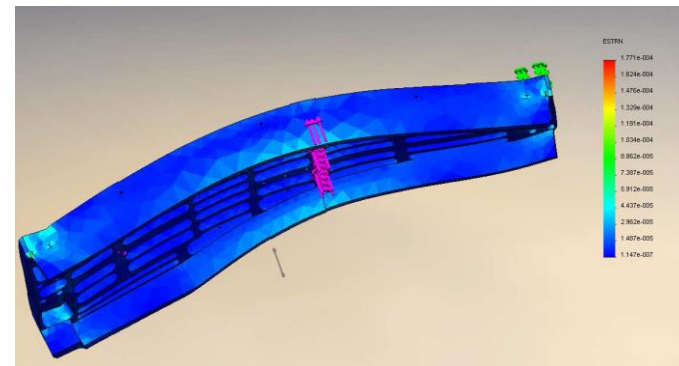
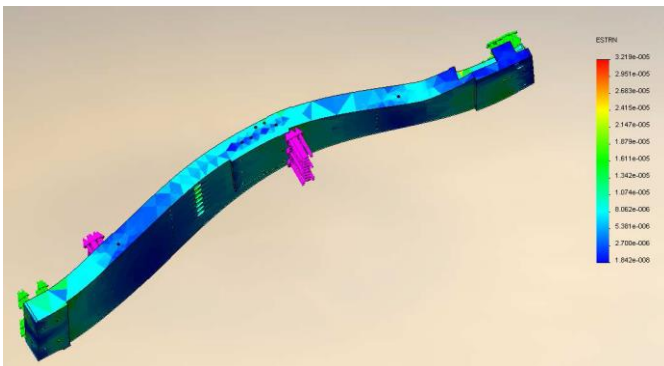
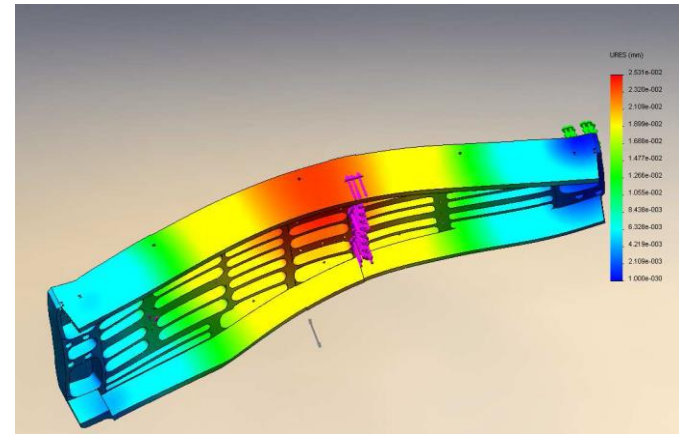
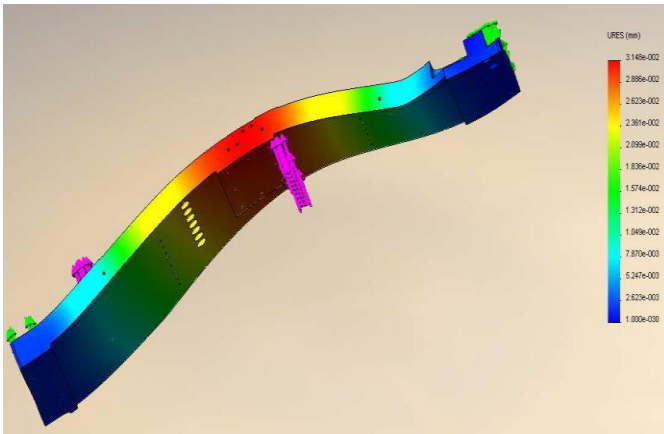


# Design, Material choice.

- Low expansion alloy ( Young's modulus = 150 Gpa)

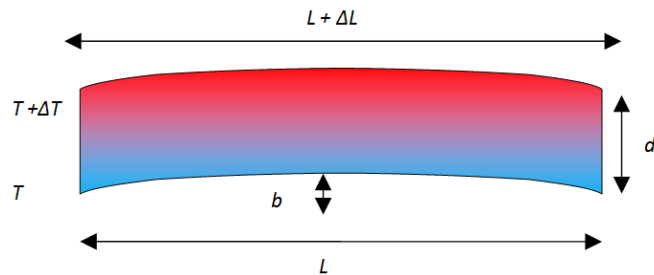
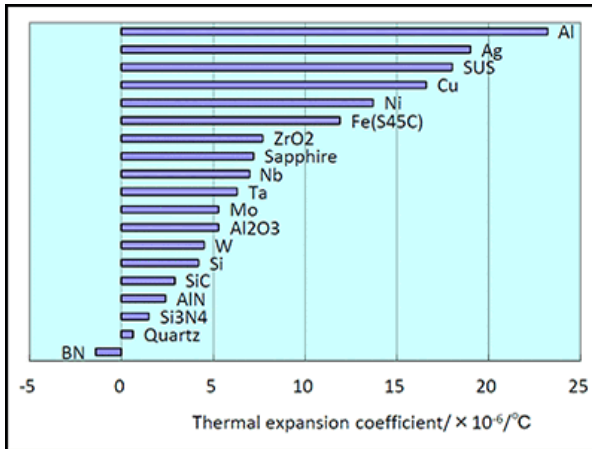
Weight : 27kg      Max displacement : 31,5μm

Weight : 17kg      Max displacement : 25μm

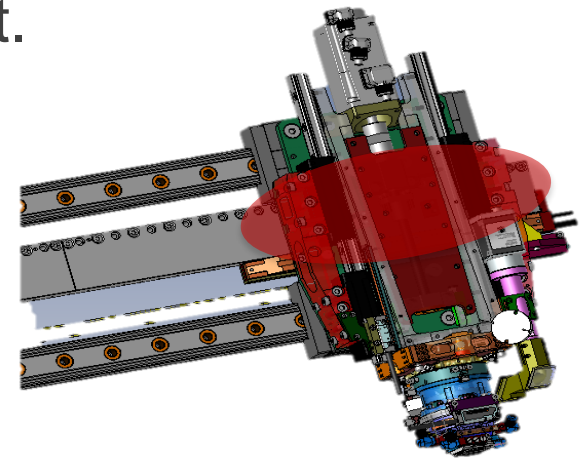


# Material choice, Heat management.

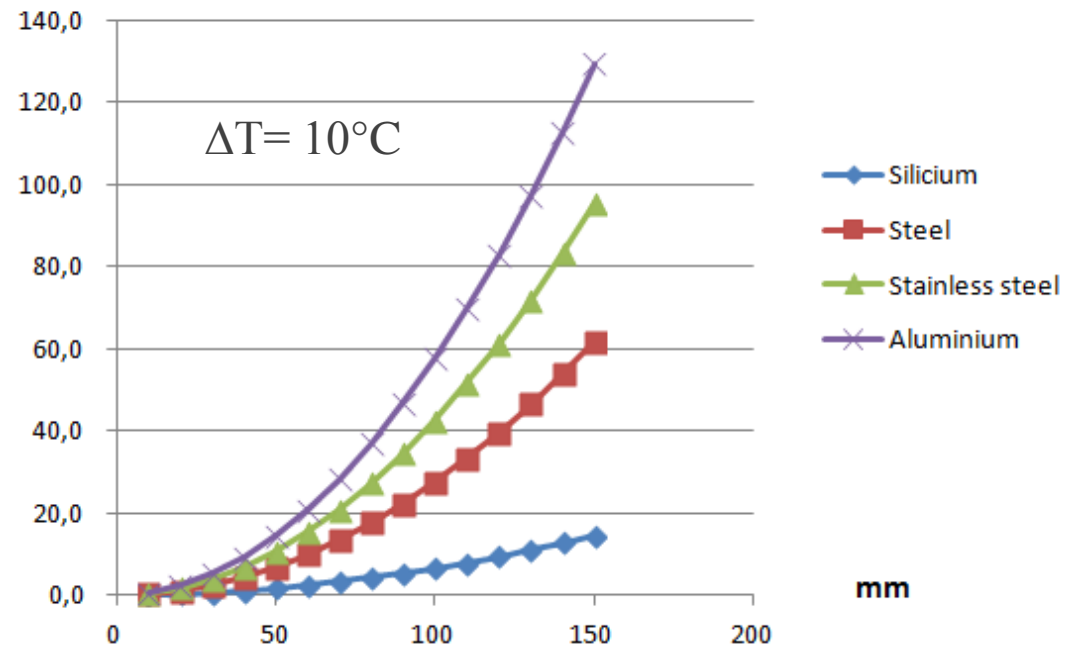
- Thermal expansion ( $\Delta L = \alpha \cdot L_0 \cdot \Delta T$ )



$$b = \frac{\alpha \cdot L^2 \cdot \Delta T}{8 \cdot d}$$

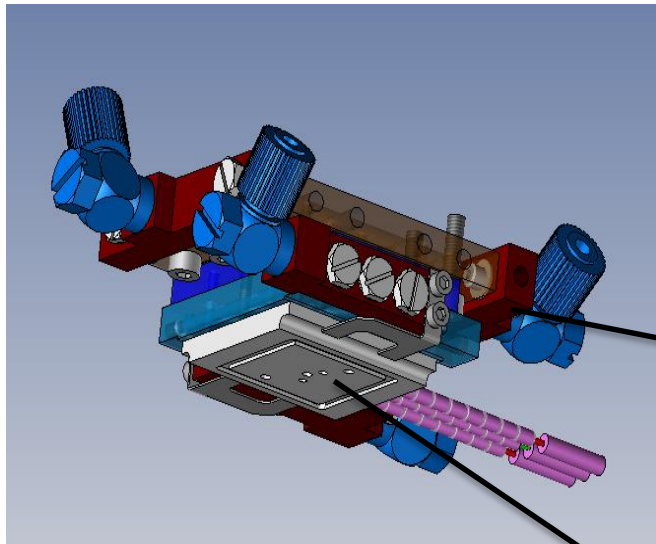
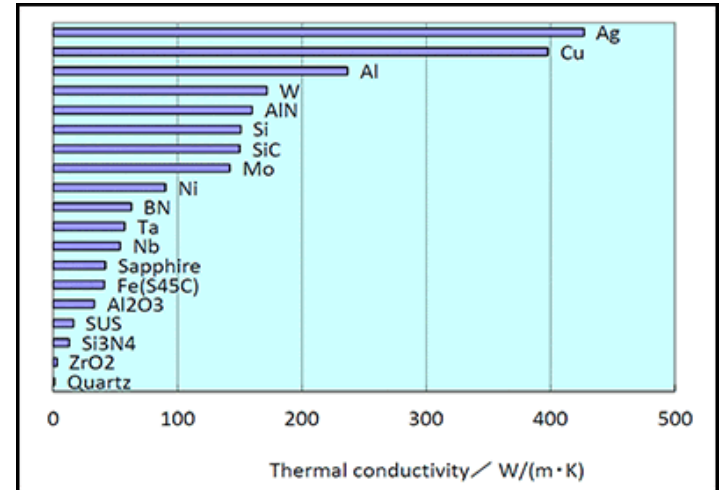


**Bending** of a rectangular plate induced by thermal gradient  
5 mm thick



# Material choice, Heat management.

- Thermal conductivity ( $\text{W}\cdot\text{m}^{-1}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}$ ),
- Heat dissipation



**Heater**

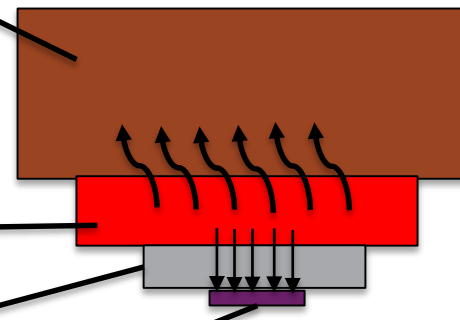
(TC bonding heater).

Interface

Heater

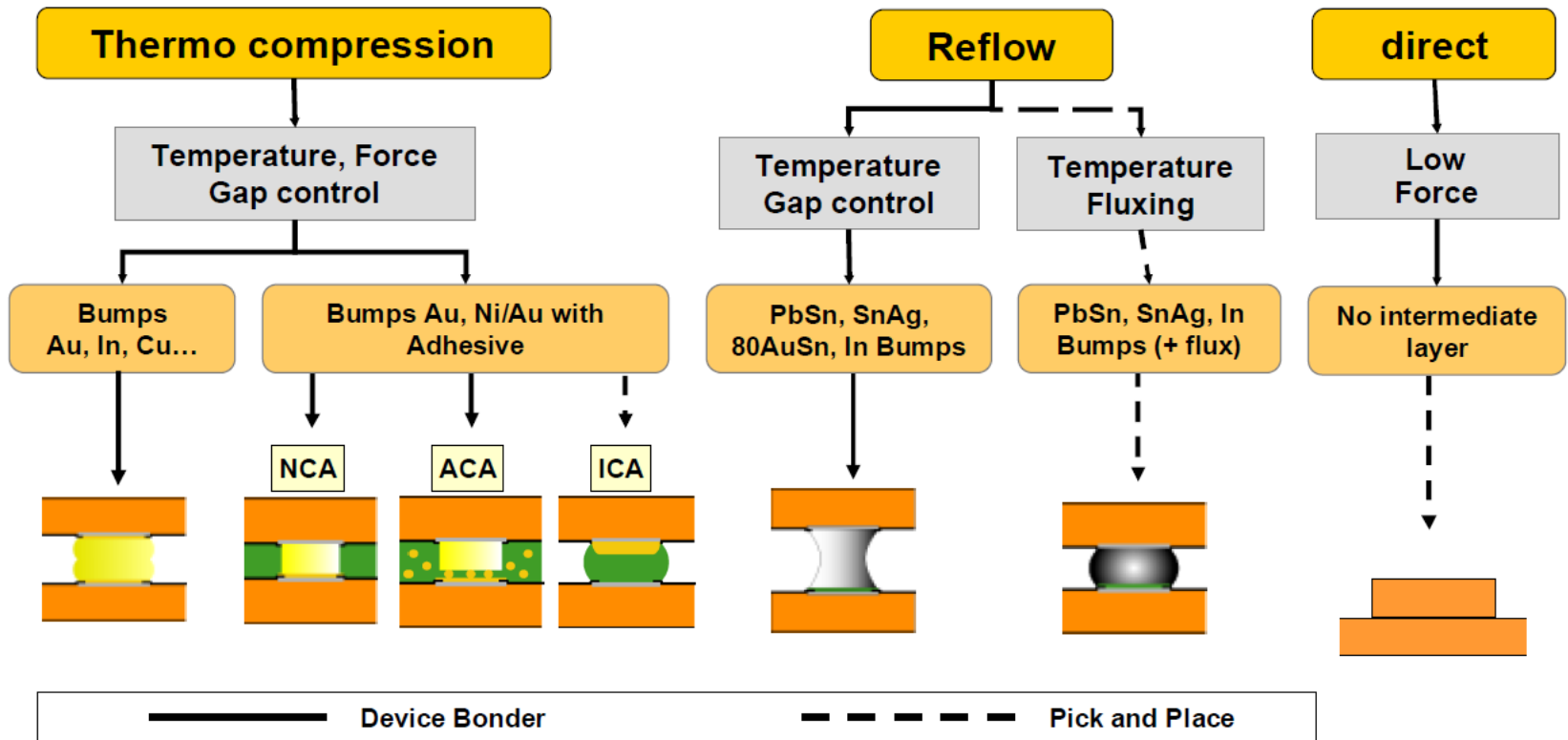
Tool

Chip



- Conduction
- Convection
- Radiation

# Process impact.



# Improvements examples.

# Bonding arm.



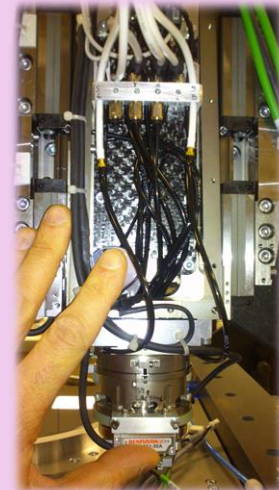
*Force  
from 1N to 4000N*



Moving mass: 40kg



*Force  
from 0.3N to 300N*



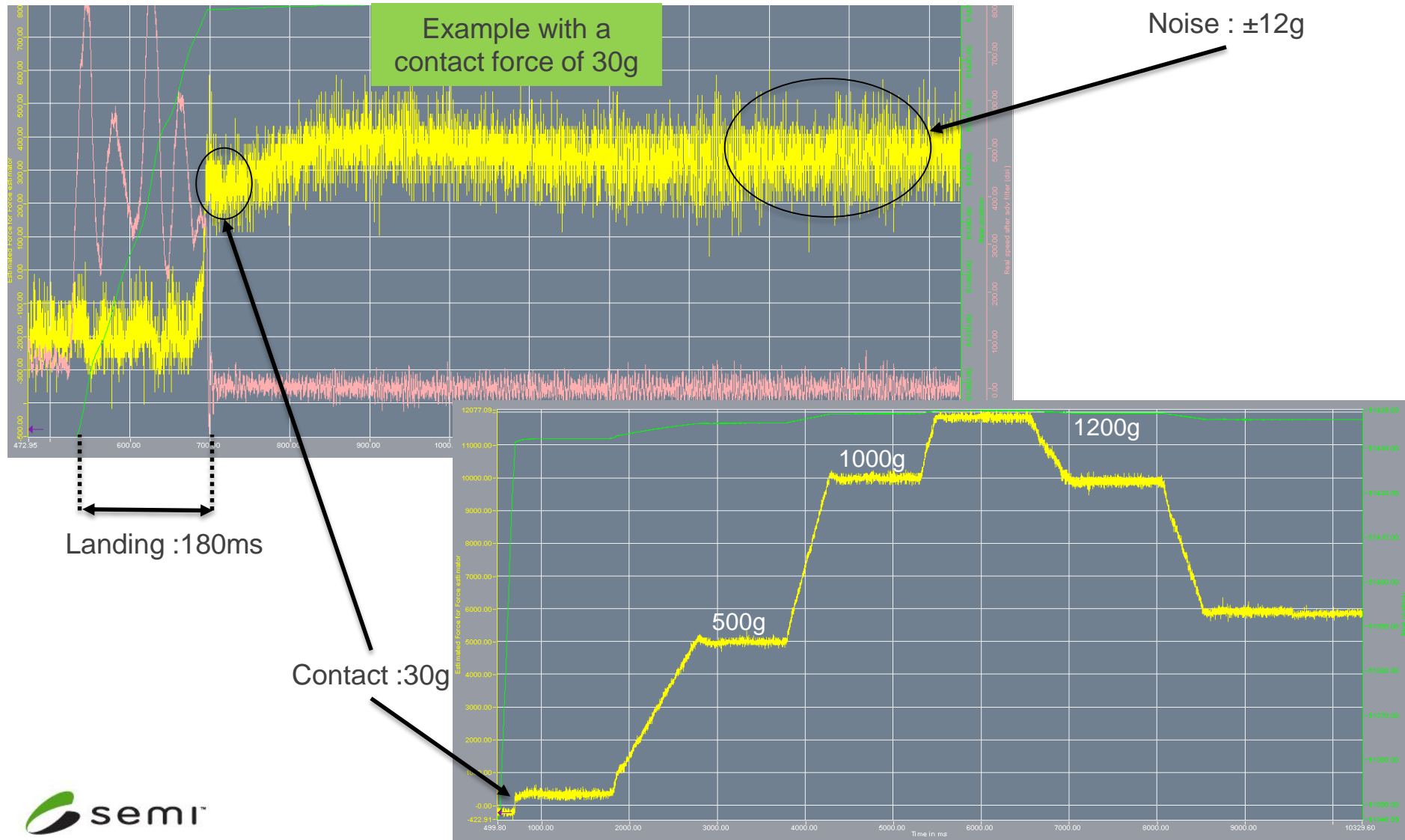
Moving mass: 3,3kg



*Same scale*

# Bonding arm.

- Force control.

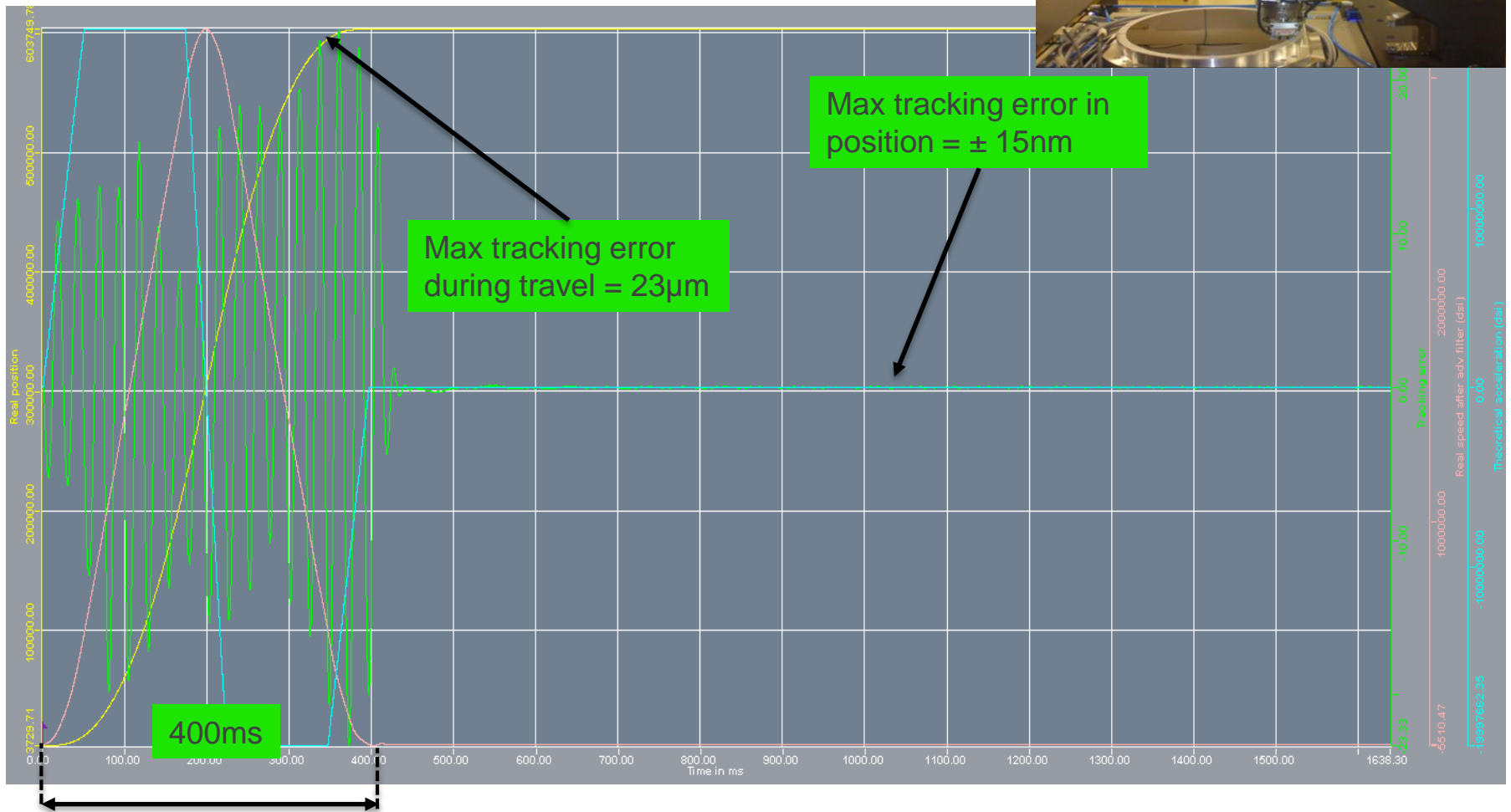
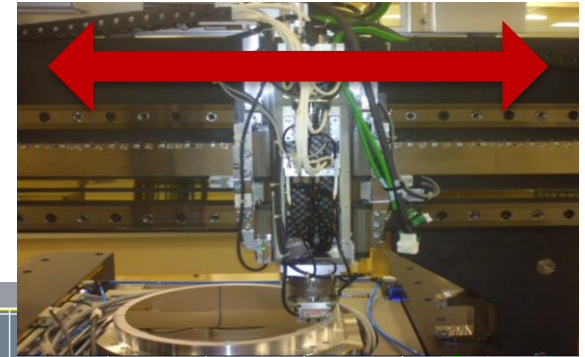


# Bonding head.

- Movement control.

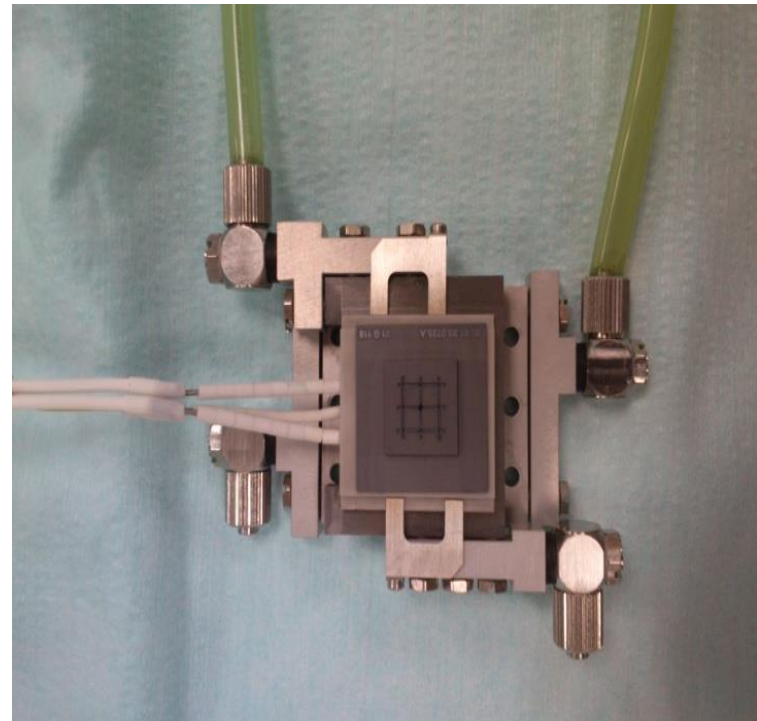
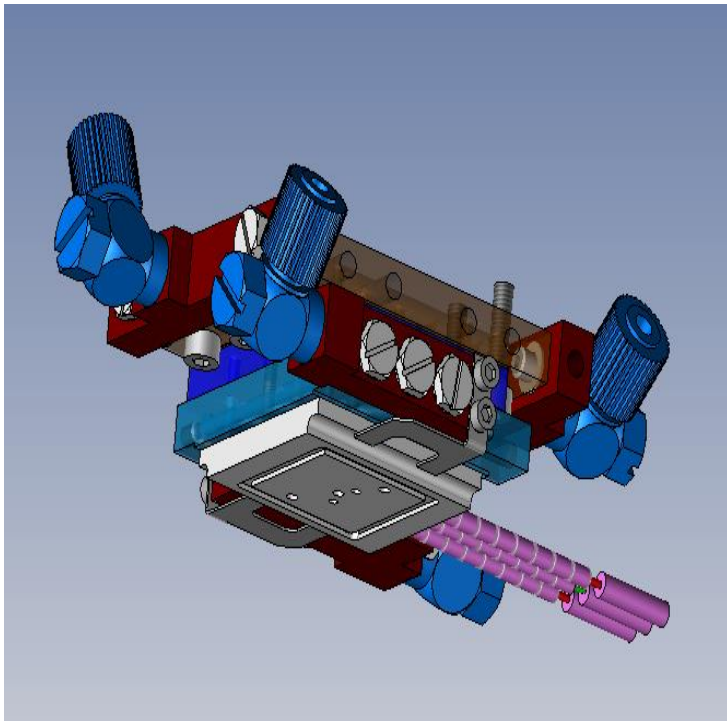
Bonding head, X movement :

- Moving mass = 12kg
- Movement stroke = 1m



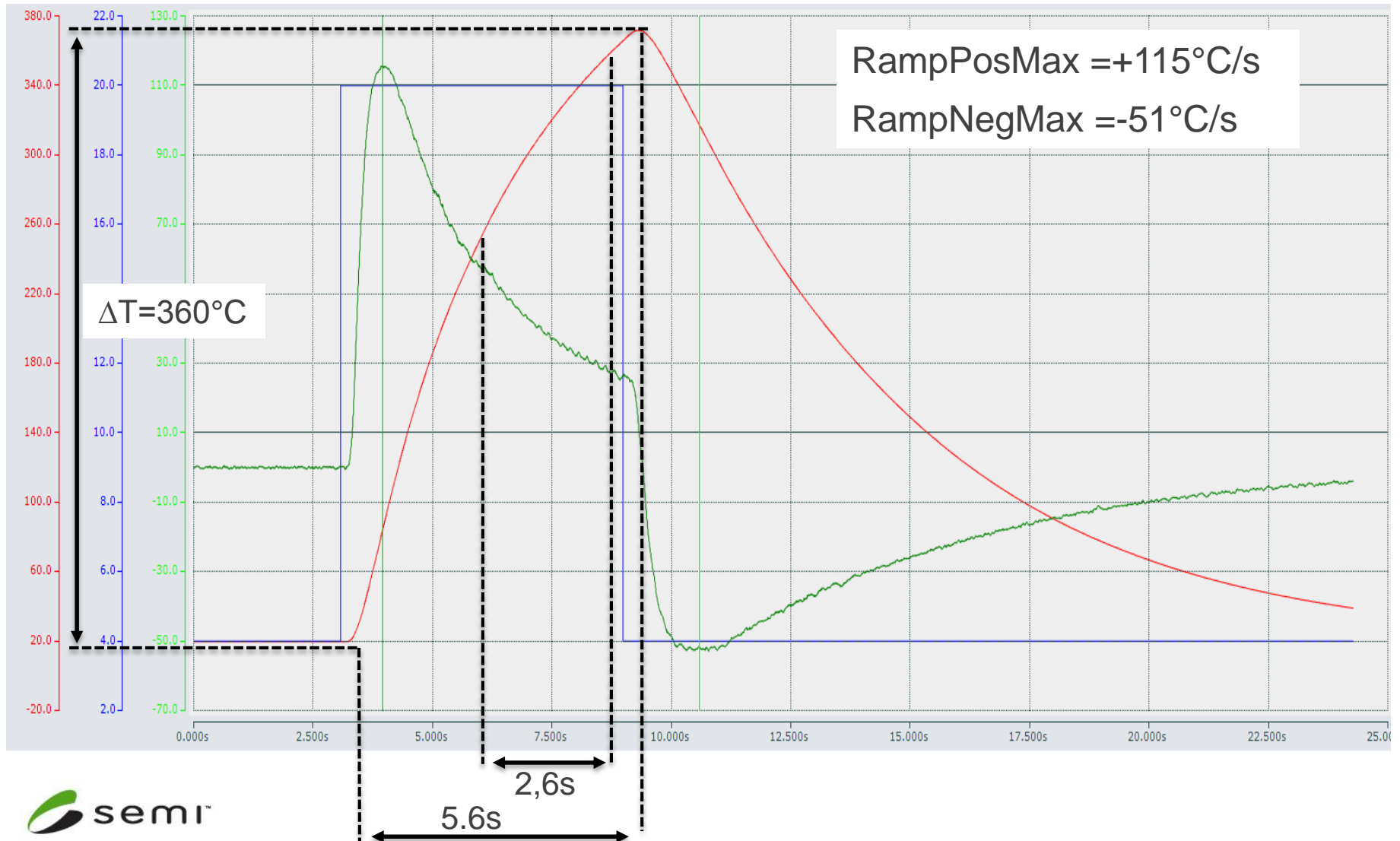
# Heater (TC bonding heater).

- Example with a 26x26mm heater in real conditions.



# Heater (TC bonding heater).

- Example with a 26x26mm heater in real conditions.

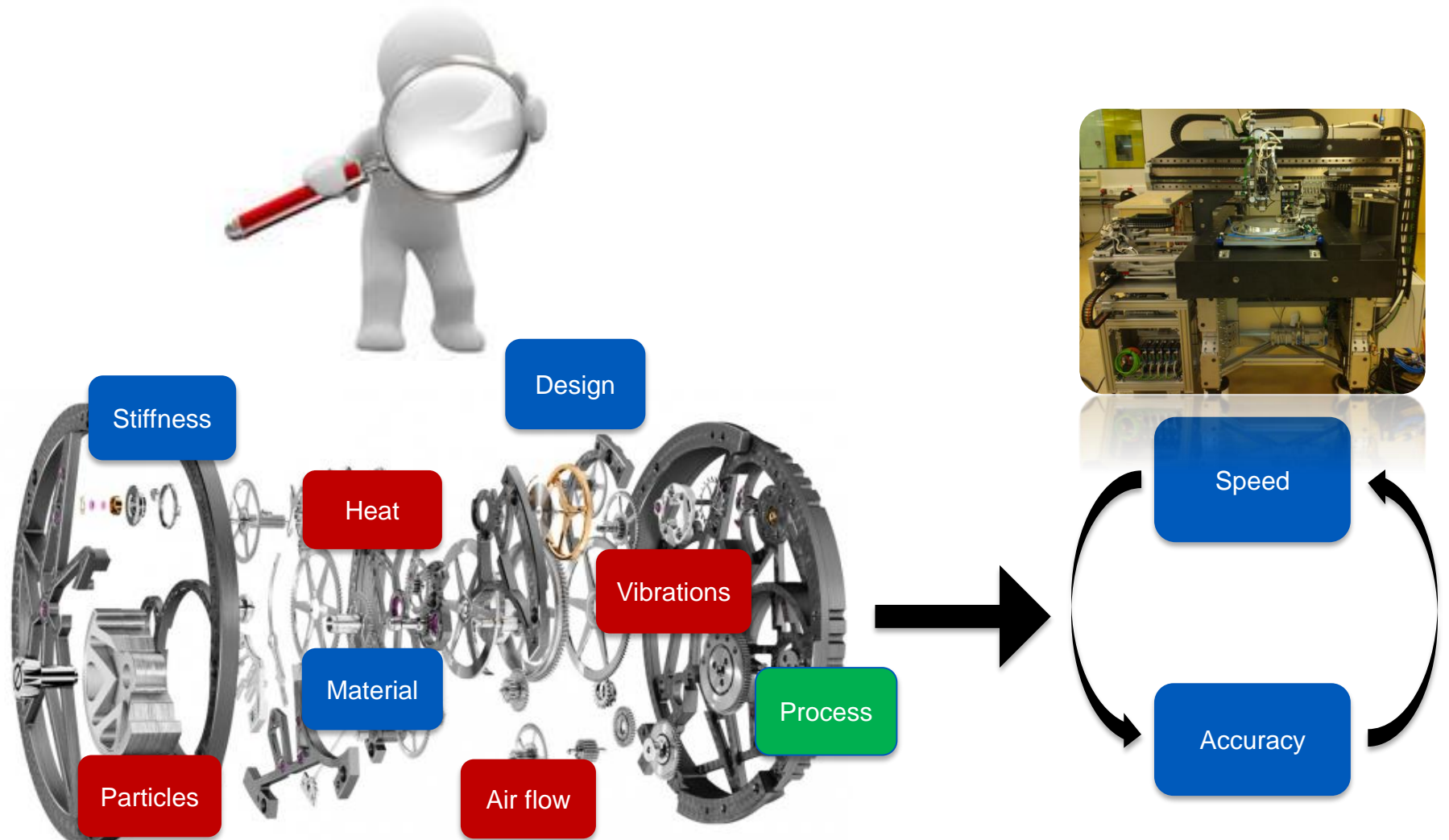


The background of the slide is a solid purple color. It features several hexagonal shapes of varying sizes and shades of purple. One large hexagon is in the upper left, another large one is in the lower right, and several smaller ones are scattered around. The text "In summary." is written in white, sans-serif font, centered on the left side of the purple area.

In summary.

# Accurate and rigorous on every details.

- Need to understand, to measure, to test, to qualify...



Next step: Collaboration.

# Collaboration.



Saint-Jeoire, France January, 2016

SET – Smart Equipment Technology, the leading supplier in high accuracy Die-To-Die and Die-To-Wafer bonders, today announced its participation in the 3D integration consortium of IRT Nanoelec, which is headed by CEA-Leti. SET is thus joining Leti, STMicroelectronics and Mentor Graphics to develop advanced 3D Die-To-Wafers stacking technologies, using direct Copper-To-Copper bonding.

## THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION



## 2016 innovation



SET is proud to be a member of IRT Nanoelec.



Beta tool installed in 2016 at CEA-LETI, Grenoble, France.

More information on:  
[www.set-sas.fr](http://www.set-sas.fr)

