

GaN on Si Manufacturing Excellency in CMOS Foundry Fab

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Oct. 2016**

Agenda

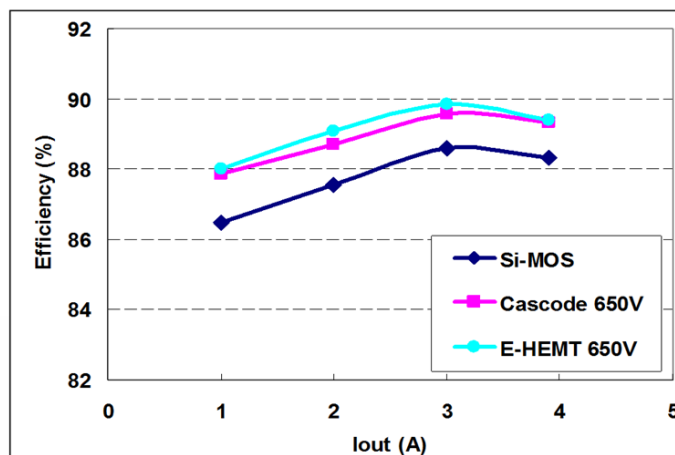
- 1. GaN Device Offering**
- 2. GaN Production**
- 3. GaN MoCVD Manufacturability**
- 4. Yield Improvement**
- 5. Summary**

GaN device offering

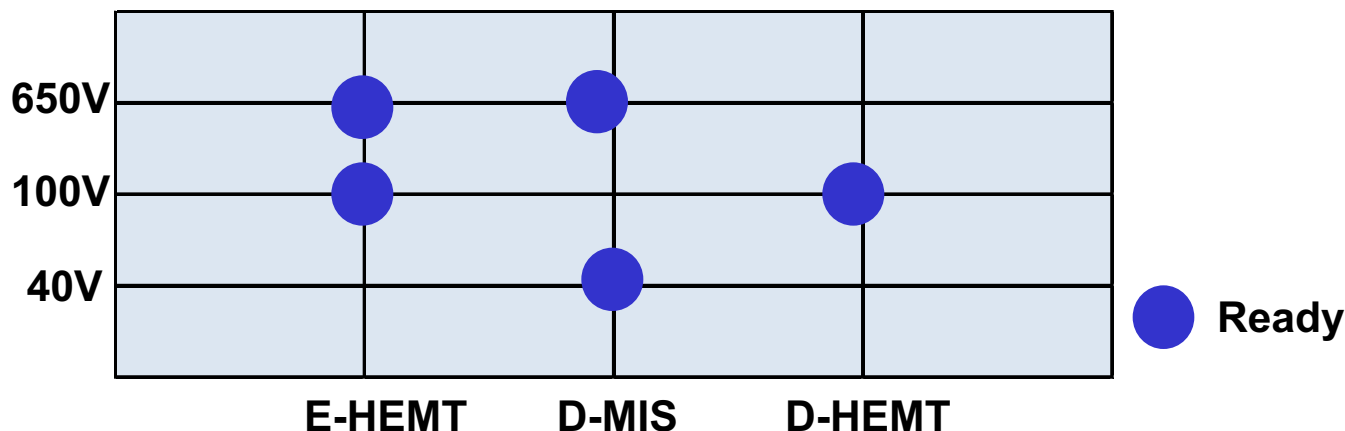
● GaN superiority

Physical Properties	(Si)	(SiC)	(GaN)
Bandgap (eV)	1.11	3.2	3.4
Thermal Cond. (W/cm·K)	1.5	3.5	1.5
Breakdown E-field (MV/cm)	0.3	2.5	2.5~3
Saturation velocity ($\times 10^7$ cm/s)	1.0	2.0	2.5
e Mobility ($\text{cm}^2/\text{V}\cdot\text{s}$)	1300	300-900	2000
Heterojunction	Si/Ge	No	AlGaIn/ GaN

● Good efficiency on system operation



GaN device offering



Technology	Function	Application
650V E-HEMT	AC-DC, DC-AC	Adaptor, Motor controller, PV inverter
650V D-MIS	AC-DC, DC-AC	Adaptor, Motor controller, PV inverter
100V E-HEMT	DC-DC	IBC, Server, Notebook
100V D-HEMT	RF-PA	WiFi, Base station
40V D-MIS	RF-switch	WiFi, Base station

- **GaN production since 2015**
- **Engaged 15 customers/ 53 NTO**
- **>90% of GaN common tools are shared with CMOS manufacturing**

GaN device offering

● Passed MIL-STD750/JEDEC standard reliability qualification

■ MIL-STD750 requirement for HTRB and HTGB

■ JEDEC requirement for PCT, T/C, HTS, and THB

Item	Stress Condition	Pass/Fail criteria	Sample Size	Merit Number	Result
HTRB (High Temperature Reverse Bias) or SSRB (Steady-State Reverse Bias)	150C, Vds=520V 168 hrs (1 lot to 1000 hrs)	Idlin deg.<30%, Ioff<1E-9A/um @520V, Vt shift - 0.75V~+1V	77ea per lot, total 3 lots	1 fail/77ea per lot 2 fails/231ea (3 lots)	Pass (0 fail/231ea)
HTGB (High Temperature Gate Bias) or SSGB (Steady-State Gate Bias)	150C, Vgs=6V 168 hrs (1 lot to 1000 hrs)				Pass (0 fail/231ea)
PCT (Pressure Cooker Test) or AC (Autoclave)	121C/100% RH 96 hrs				Pass (0 fail/231ea)
T/C (Temperature Cycling)	-65C~150C 500 cycles				Pass (0 fail/231ea)
HTS (High Temperature Stress)	150C 1000 hrs				Pass (0 fail/231ea)
THB (Thermal Humidity Bias)	85C, 85% RH, Vds=100V 1000 hrs				Pass (0 fail/231ea)

* Device width=120k um; package type: TO220

Production in tsmc



Total Clean Room Space (m²)

C/R area: 9,800 m²

Technology Capability

0.45um/0.5um/0.6um/0.8um/1.0um
/1.2um/2.0um/3.0um

Lithography

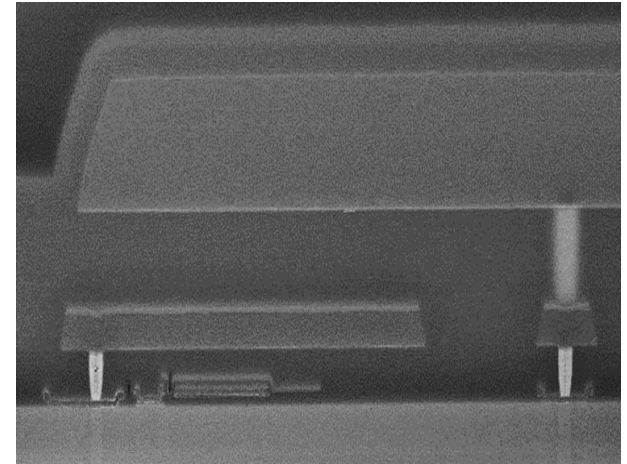
i-line stepper, DUV stepper

6" Fab Key Milestones

- 3.0um/1.2um/1.0um production 1990
- 0.8um production 1992
- 0.6um production 1994
- 0.5um/0.45um production 1995
- 1.0/0.6/0.5um HV production 2001
- 0.6um BCD production 2006
- 1.0/0.5um MEMS production 2007
- GaN R&D 2011
- GaN production 2015

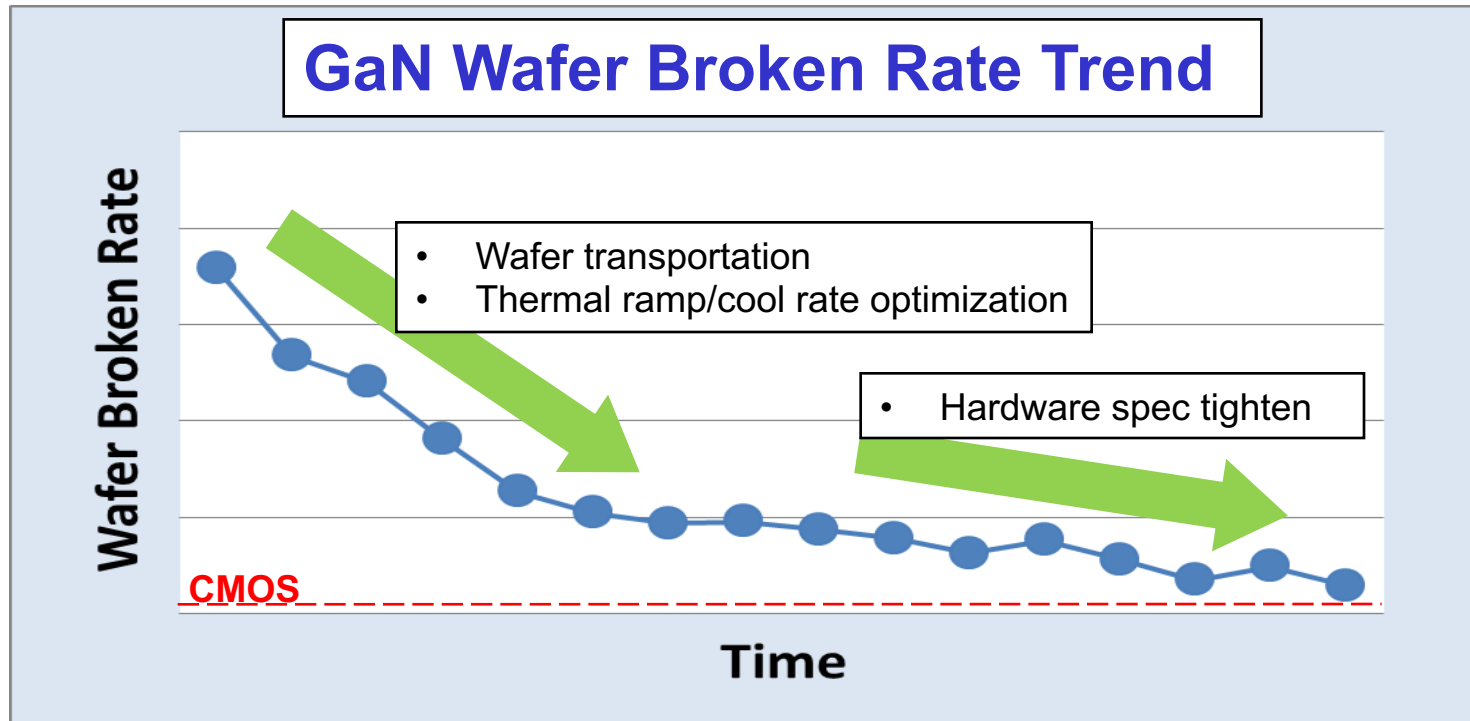
Production Challenges

- Complex epitaxy GaN deposition
- Warp/age/Fragile wafer handling
- 1.5X thick substrate
- Ultra thick metal
- CMOS compatible metallization
- Contamination control



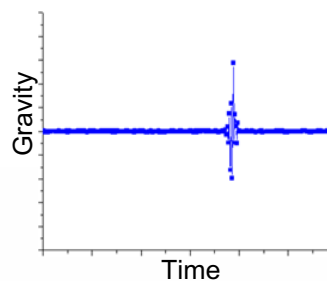
GaN Production

- Minimize vibration during transportation and process



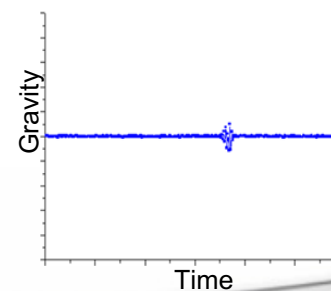
- Wireless
- Real time monitor

before action



Action

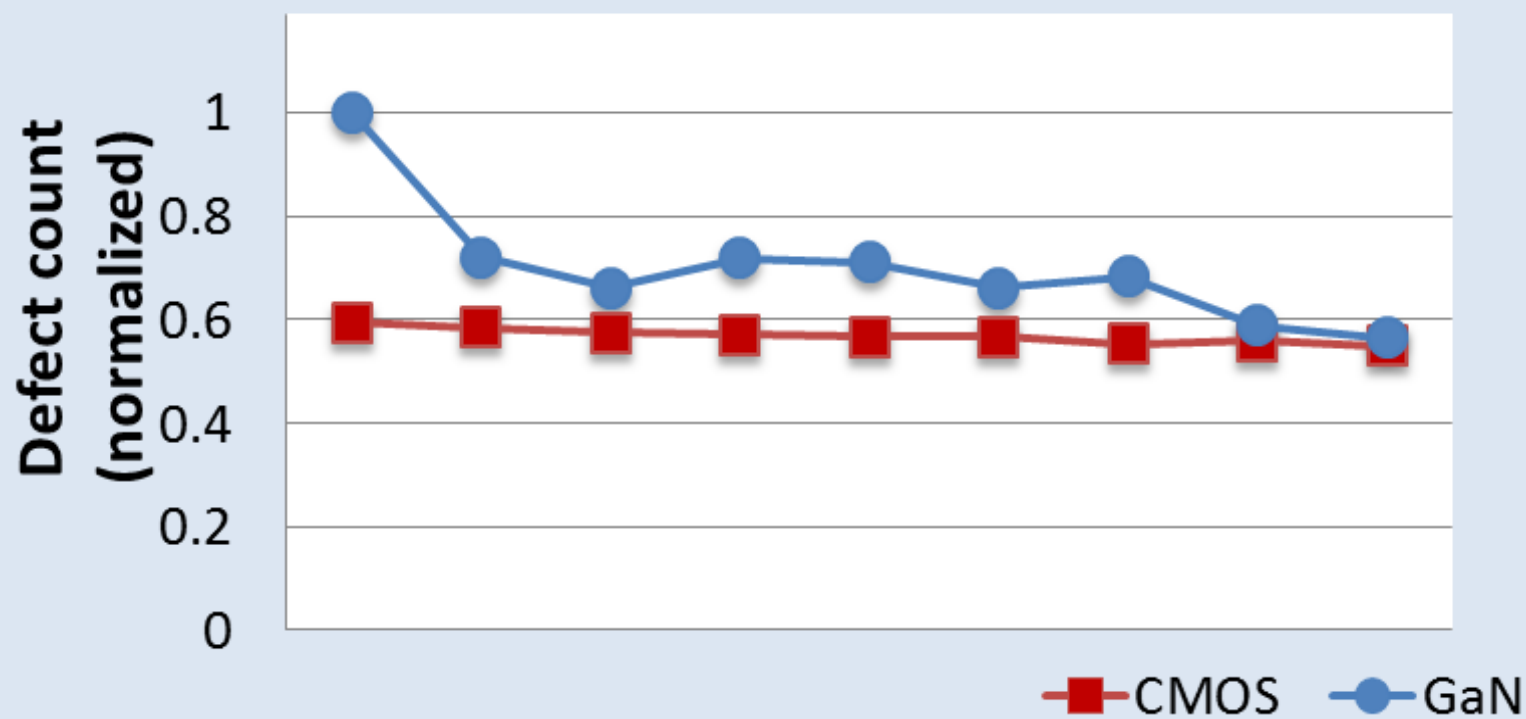
after action



GaN Production

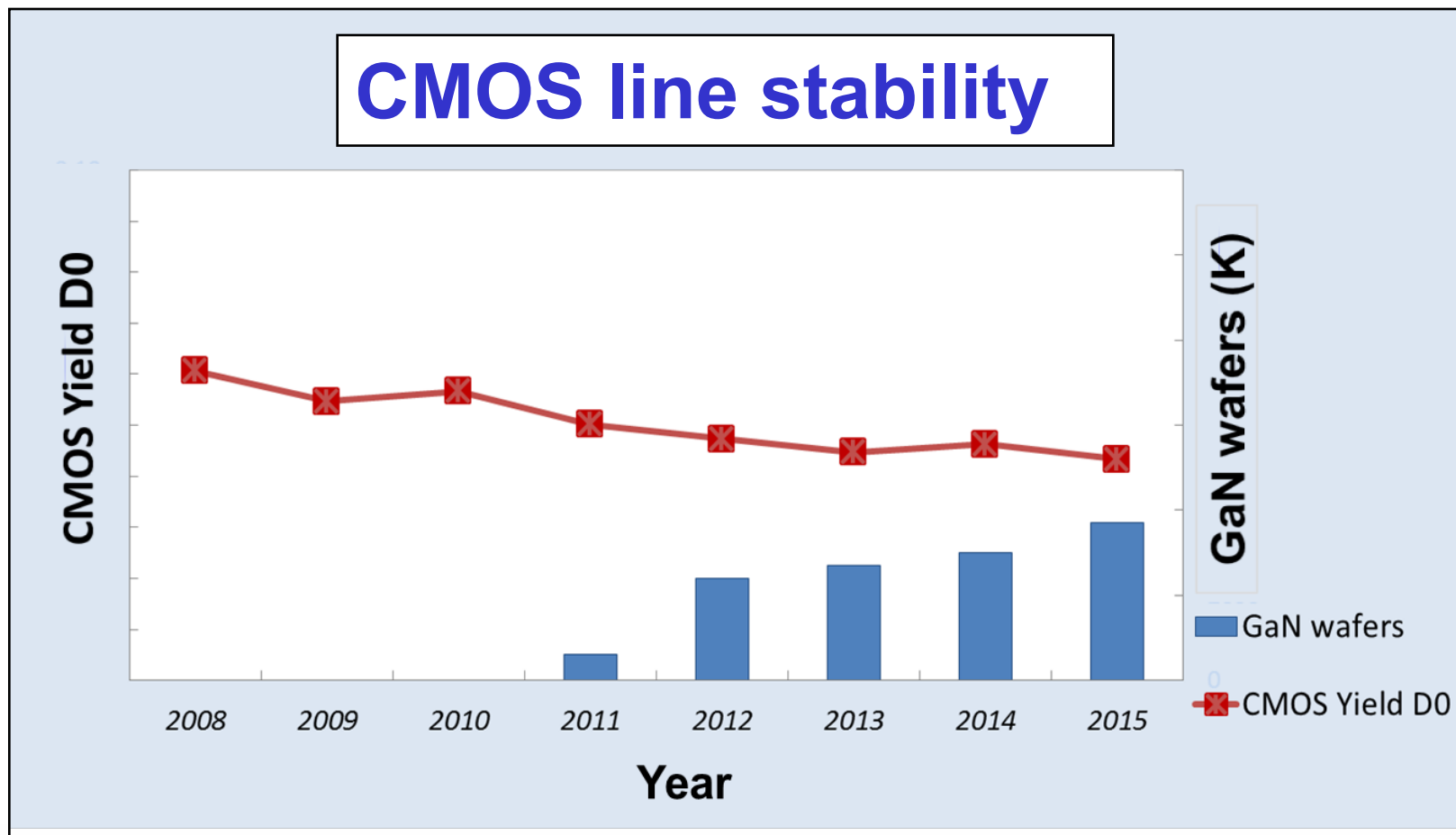
- >90% common tools with CMOS

Comparable device process defect



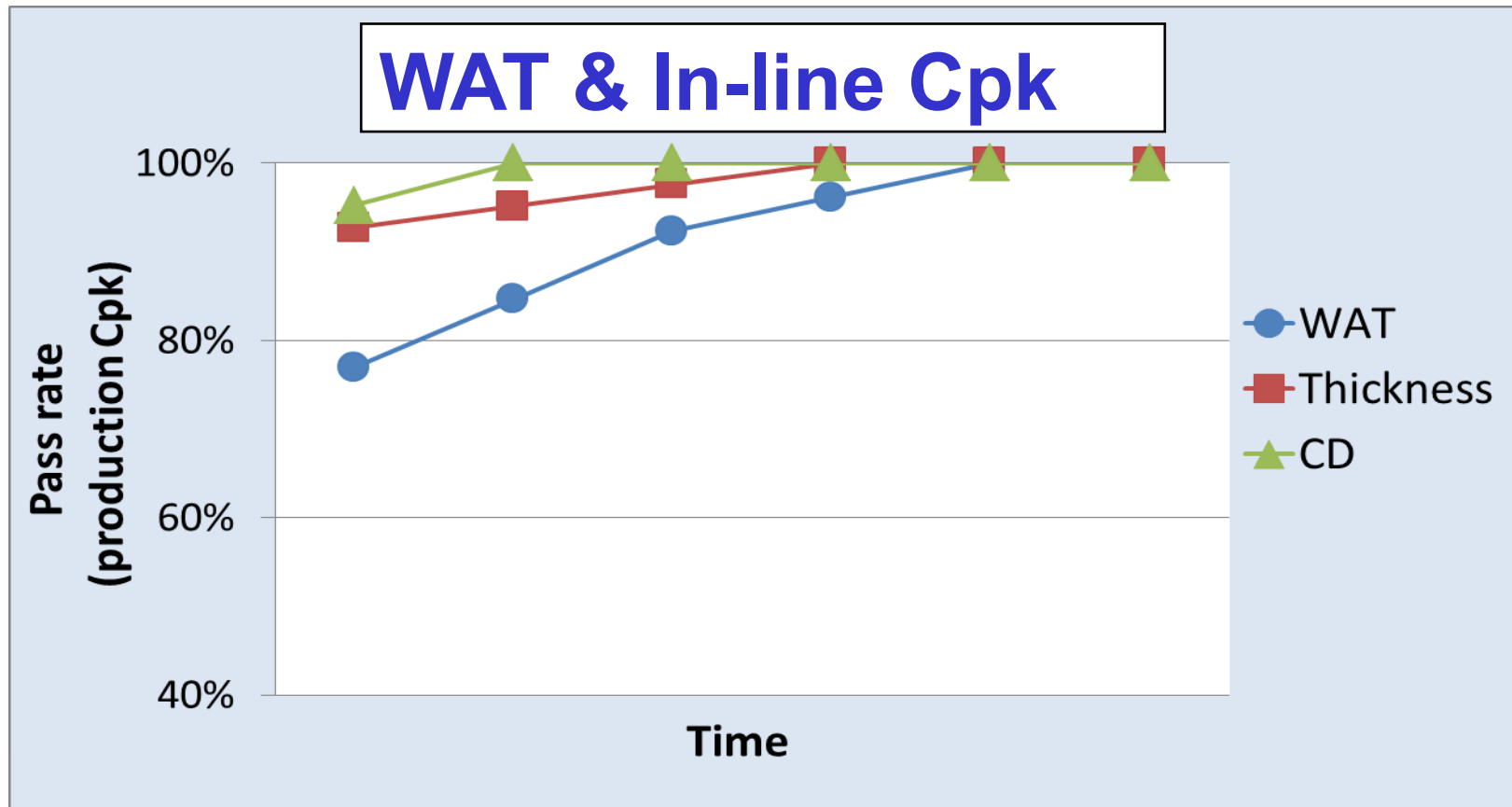
GaN Production

- GaN didn't contaminate CMOS process



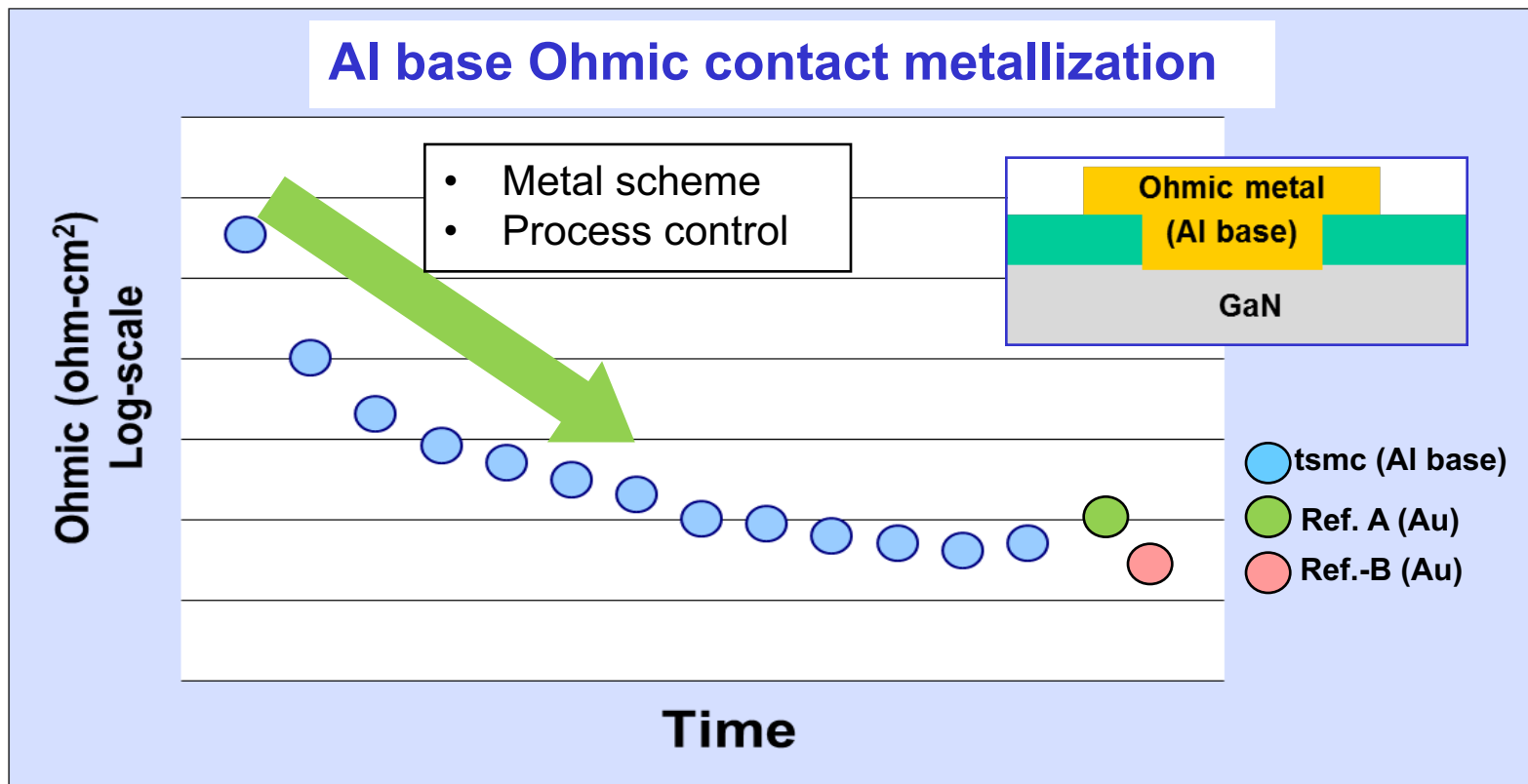
GaN Production

- 100% of WAT & In-line items passed production Cpk criteria ($Cpk > 1.33$)



GaN Production

● Comparable contact R_c with Au based metallization



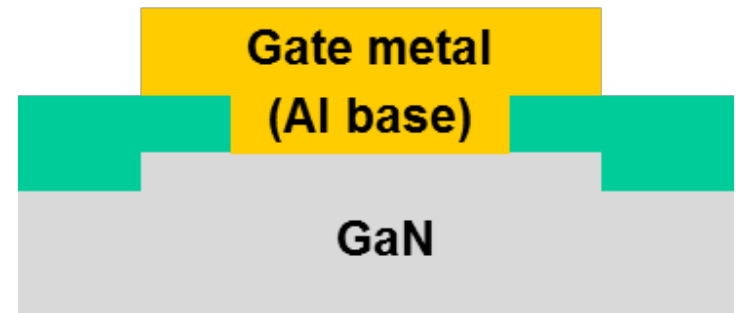
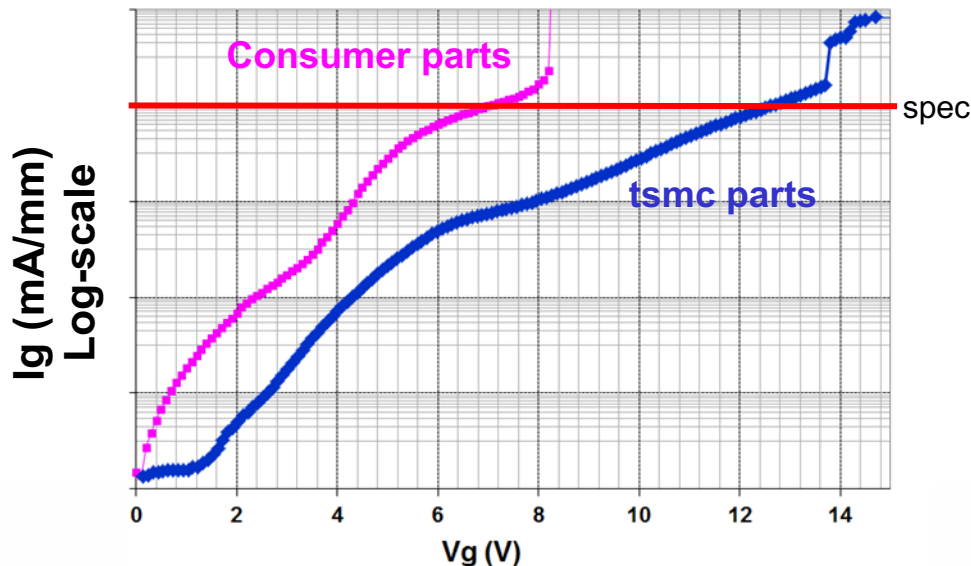
Ref.-A: Low-resistance and high-reflectance Ni/Ag/Ru/Ni/Au ohmic contact on p-type GaN, APPLIED PHYSICS LETTERS VOLUME 85, NUMBER 19 8 NOVEMBER 2004

Ref.-B: Electrical, thermal, and microstructural characteristics of Ti/Al/Ti/Au multilayer Ohmic contacts to n-type GaN J. Appl. Phys. 93, 1087 (2003)

Production in tsmc

- Al based gate metallization with low gate leakage and wider V_g operation range.
 - Interface control
 - Electrical field optimization
- Offer $V_g=7V$ operation (2016/Q4)

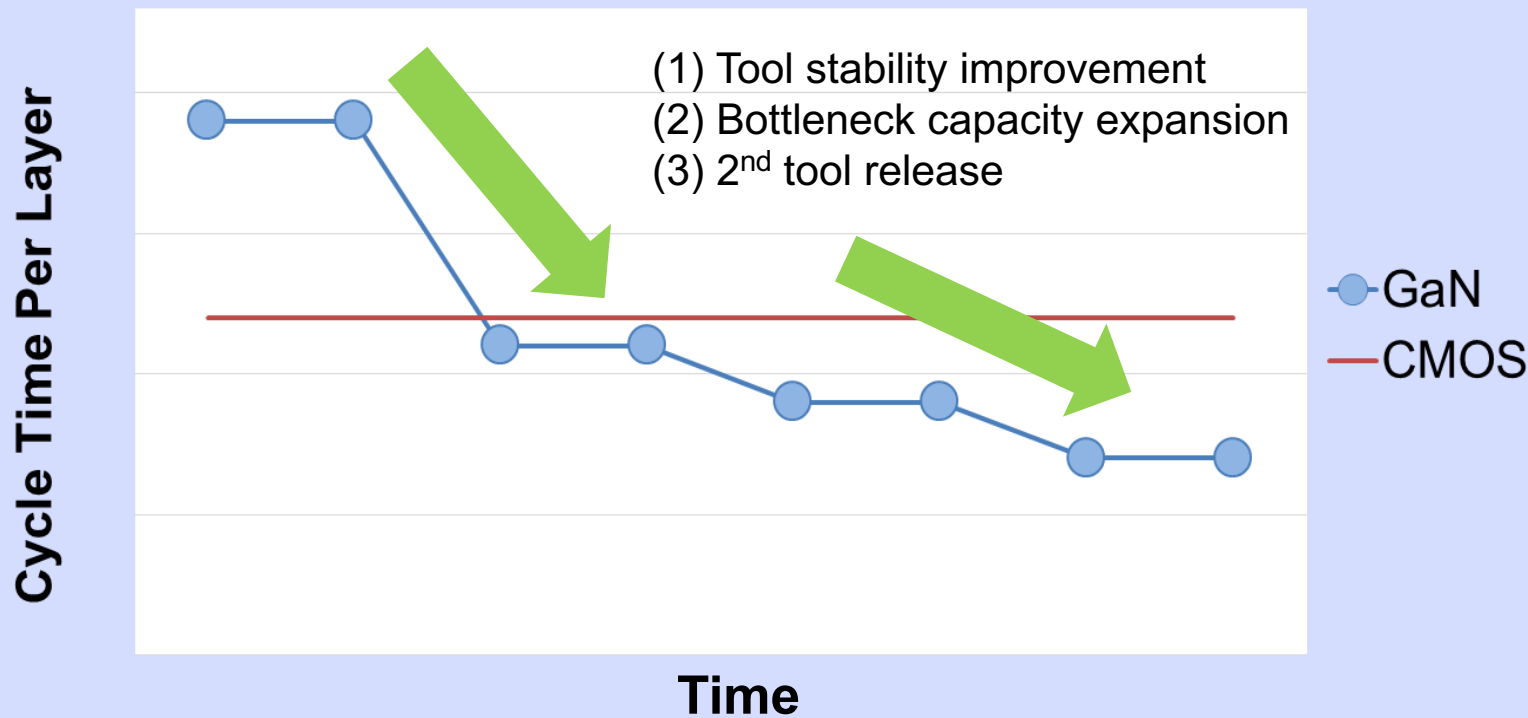
V_g - I_g Curve



GaN Production

● Excellent Cycle Time

GaN Cycle Time Improvement



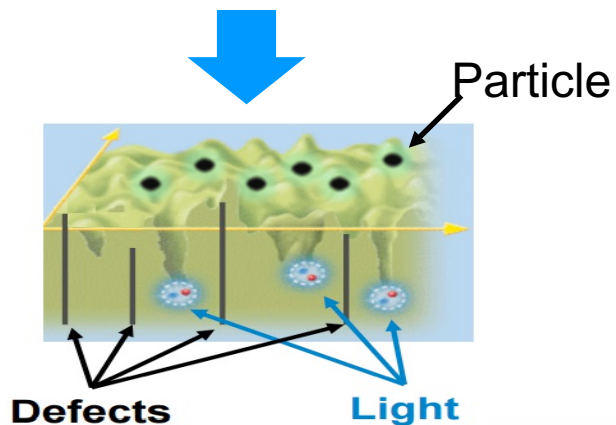
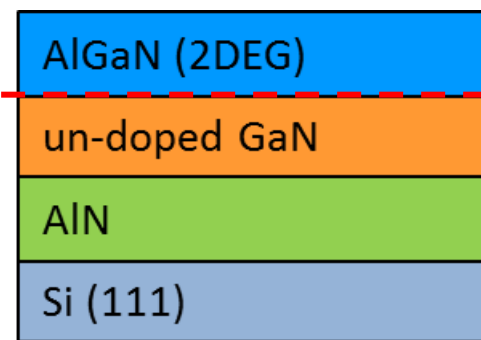
GaN MoCVD Production

LED



Similar scheme w/i different challenges/requirements

Power Device



Issue:

1. Quantum efficiency
2. Light extraction

Challenges:

1. Particle
2. Wafer bow
3. Dislocation density

GaN MoCVD Production

● Hardware modification

- Automation handling
- H/W weakness & tighten spec

● Software optimization

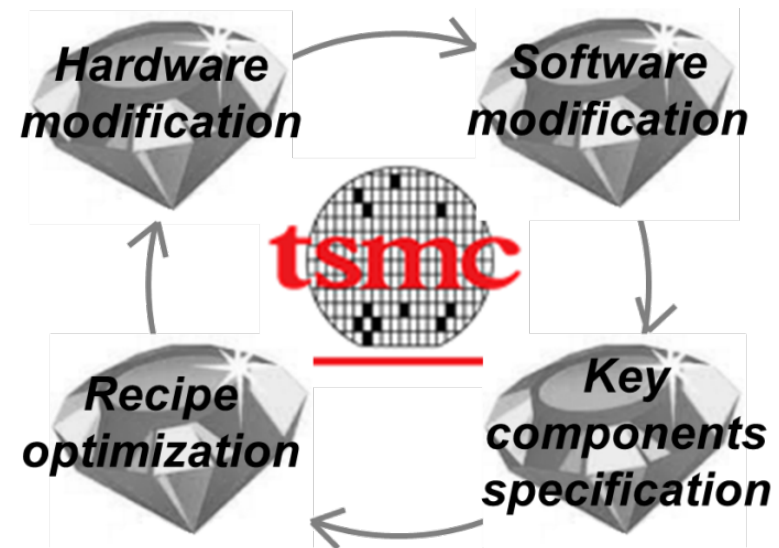
- Big data interactive correlation
- Heating system control

● Key components specification

- Pumping system design
- Consumable parts quality control

● Recipe optimization

- Critical layers optimization
- Stress control



GaN MoCVD Production

Characterization Technique

● Non-destructive

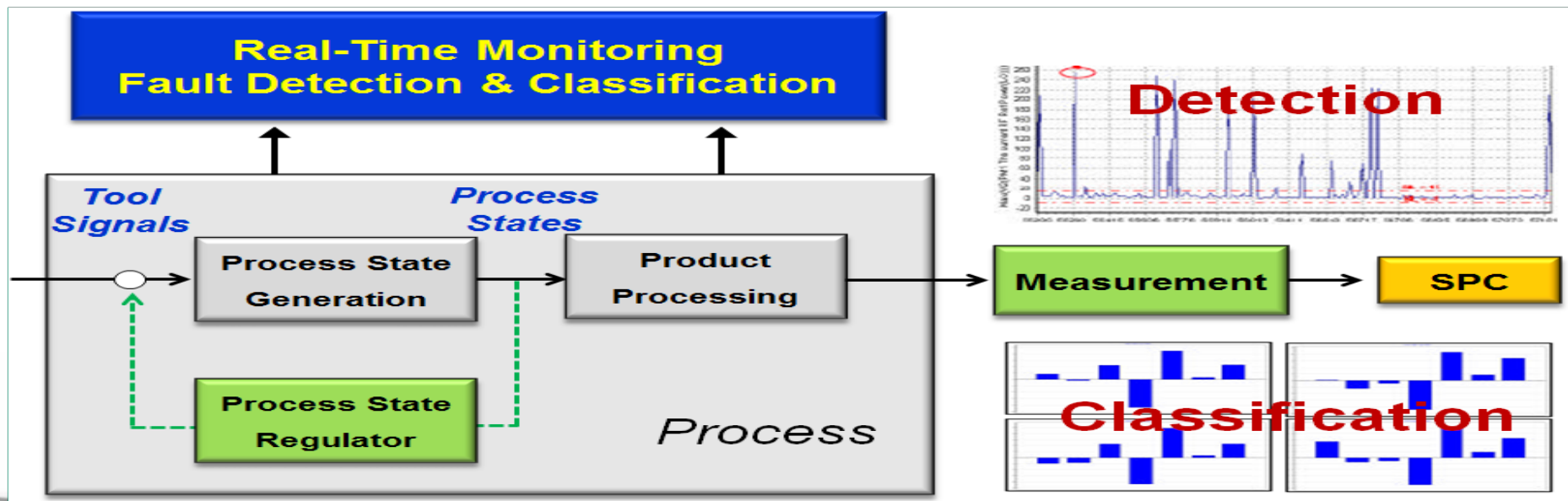
- Crystal quality: HR X-ray diffraction
- Wafer bow: In-situ monitor curvature, Ex-situ optical measurement
- Surface inspection: Candela optical metrology

● Destructive

- AFM: Surface morphology
- SIMS: Profile of composition, impurity concentration
- TEM: Interface quality, dislocation density

Fault Detection and Classification

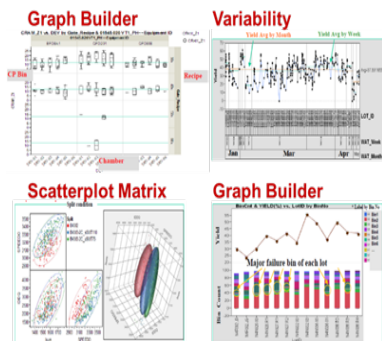
- The analysis of process data taken during a process run to determine:
 - If the process is running normally or not (i.e. is a fault detected)
 - The classification of faults for their source or cause
- Prevent excursion events by early detecting and warning
- Fault classification enables automatic fault identification



iEDA (Interactive Engineering Data Analysis)

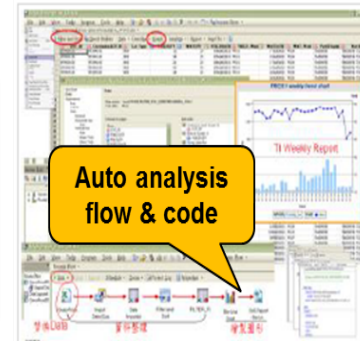
- SAS/graphic statistical software

- Easy access, URD & IT skills not required
> 90% reporting time saving

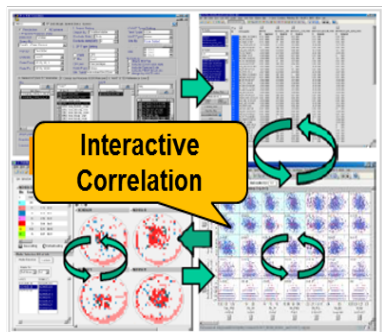


Statistical
Analysis

DIY
Auto-Report

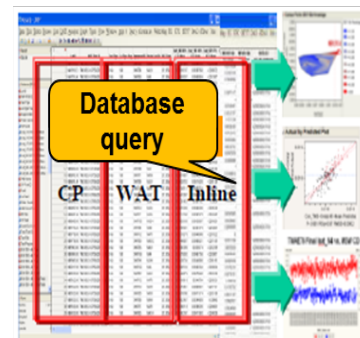


iEDA



Interactive
Correlation
(w/i wafer map)

All-in-One
Data Query



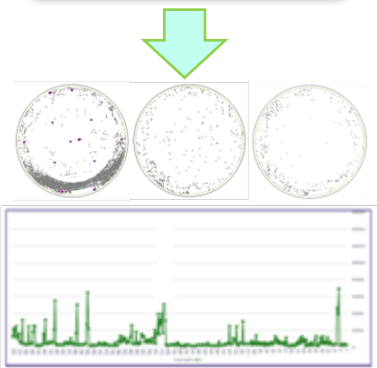
- Wafer map correlation
> Days to hours CP yield analysis

- Data access
> 10X data access speed

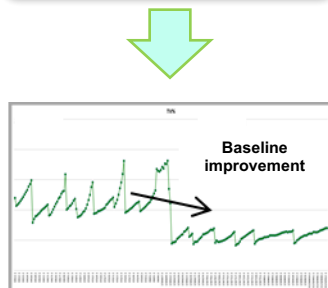
Particle Control

● Particle control with FDC and iEDA system

Step1:
Wafer handling



Step2:
Chamber
Condition control



Step3:
Particle excursion
detection

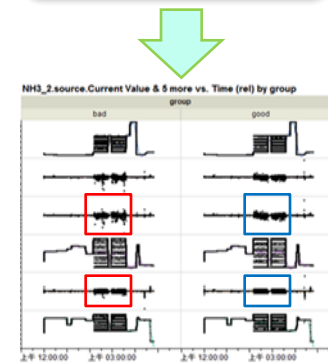


✓ SPC excursion

Step4:
Good -to-bad
lot comparison



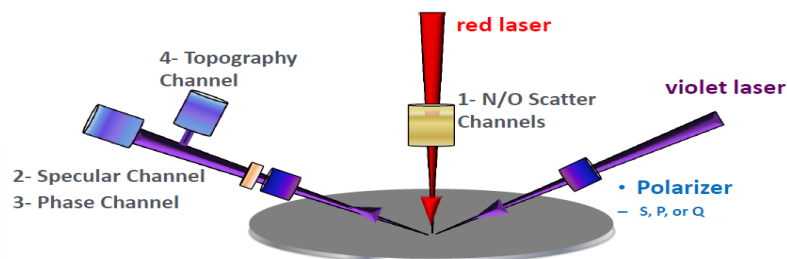
Step5:
H/W excursion
detection



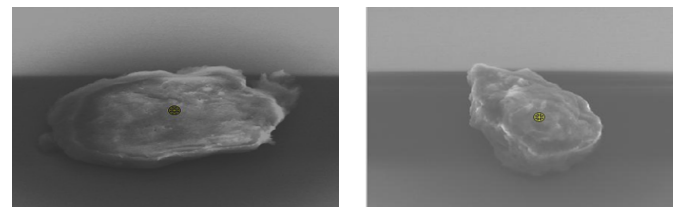
✓ FDC correlation

Particle define

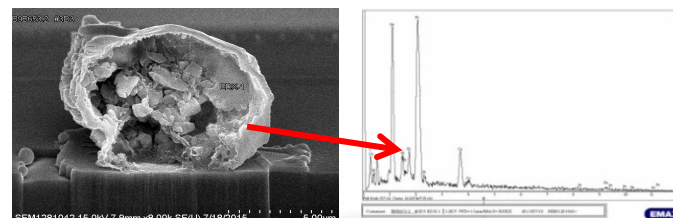
**Candela
(Distribution)**



**SEM
(Type)**

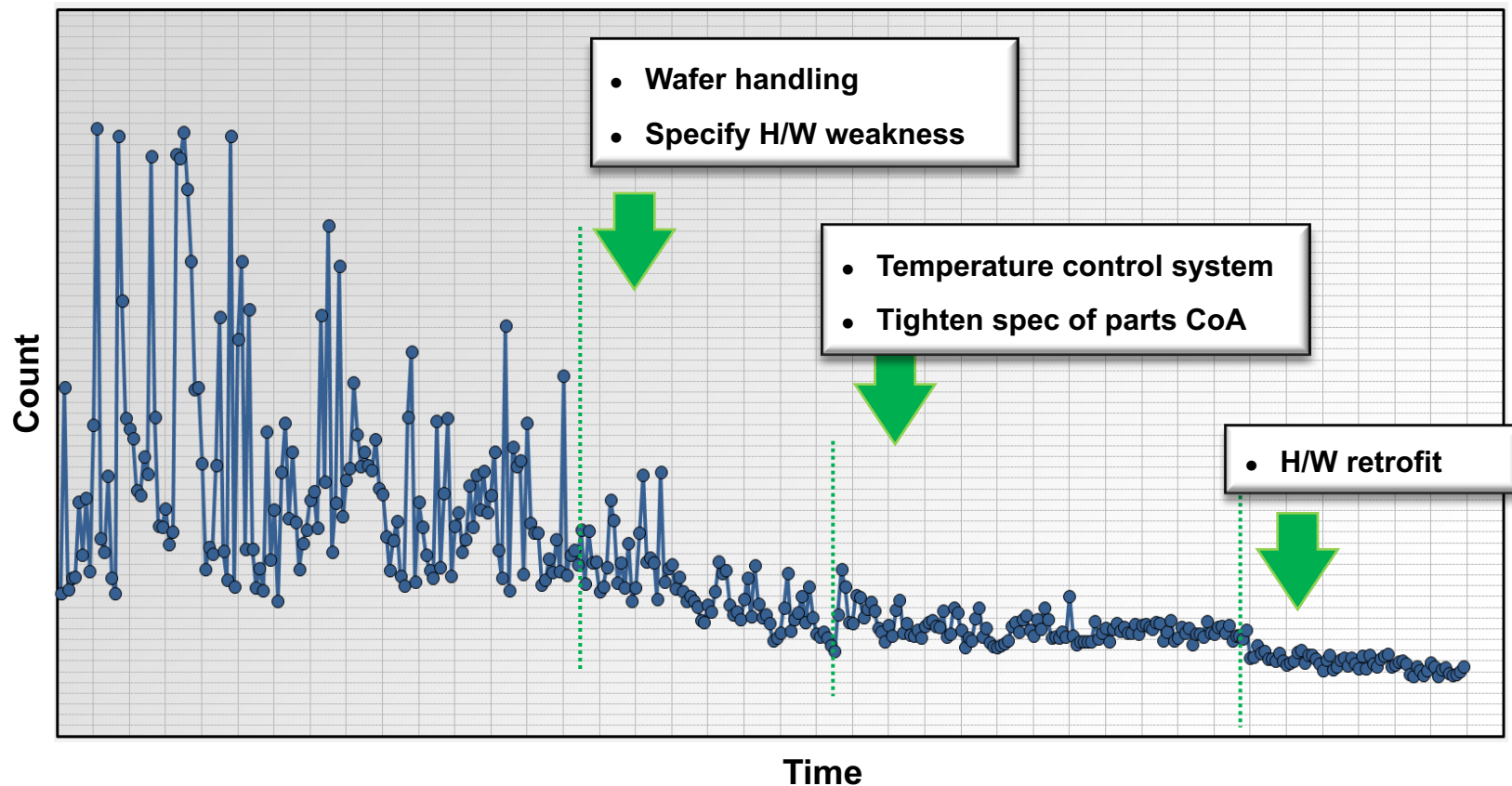


**PFA
analysis**



Particle Control

● Particle trend chart



Wafer Bow Control

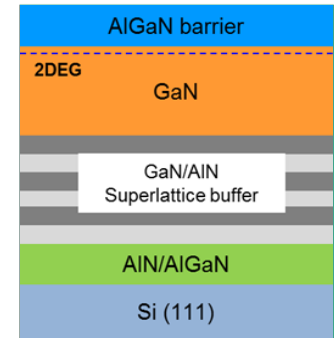
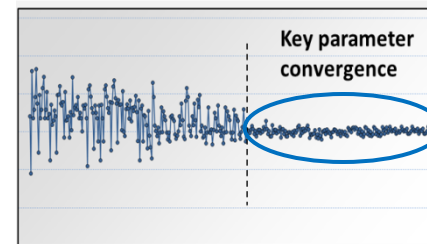
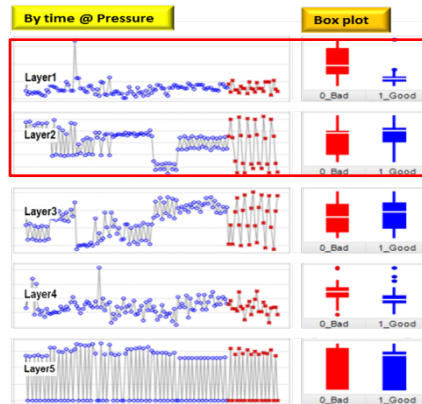
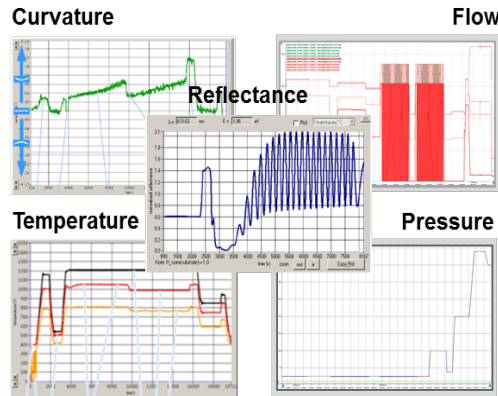
● Bow control with FDC and iEDA system

Step1:
FDC & SPC
empowered by
in-situ metrology

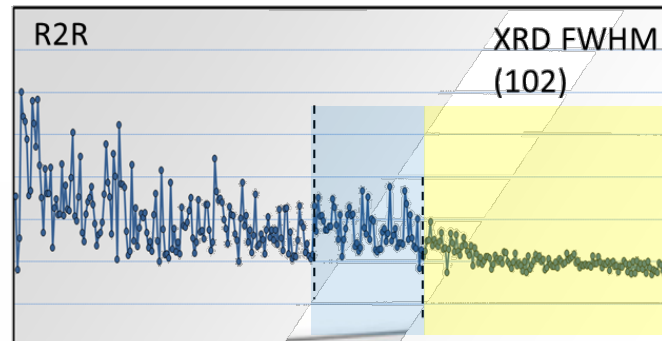
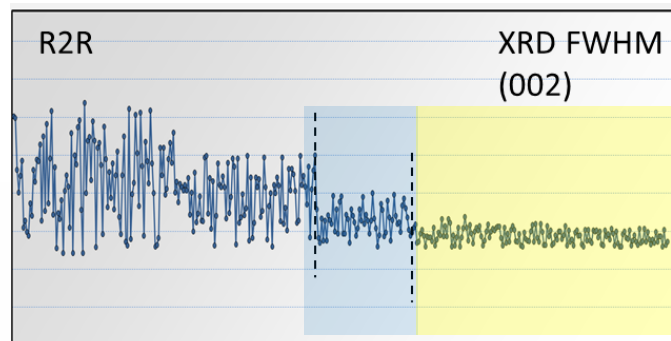
Step2:
Good -to-bad
lot comparison

Step3:
Tighten key
parameters control

Step4:
Recipe structure
optimization

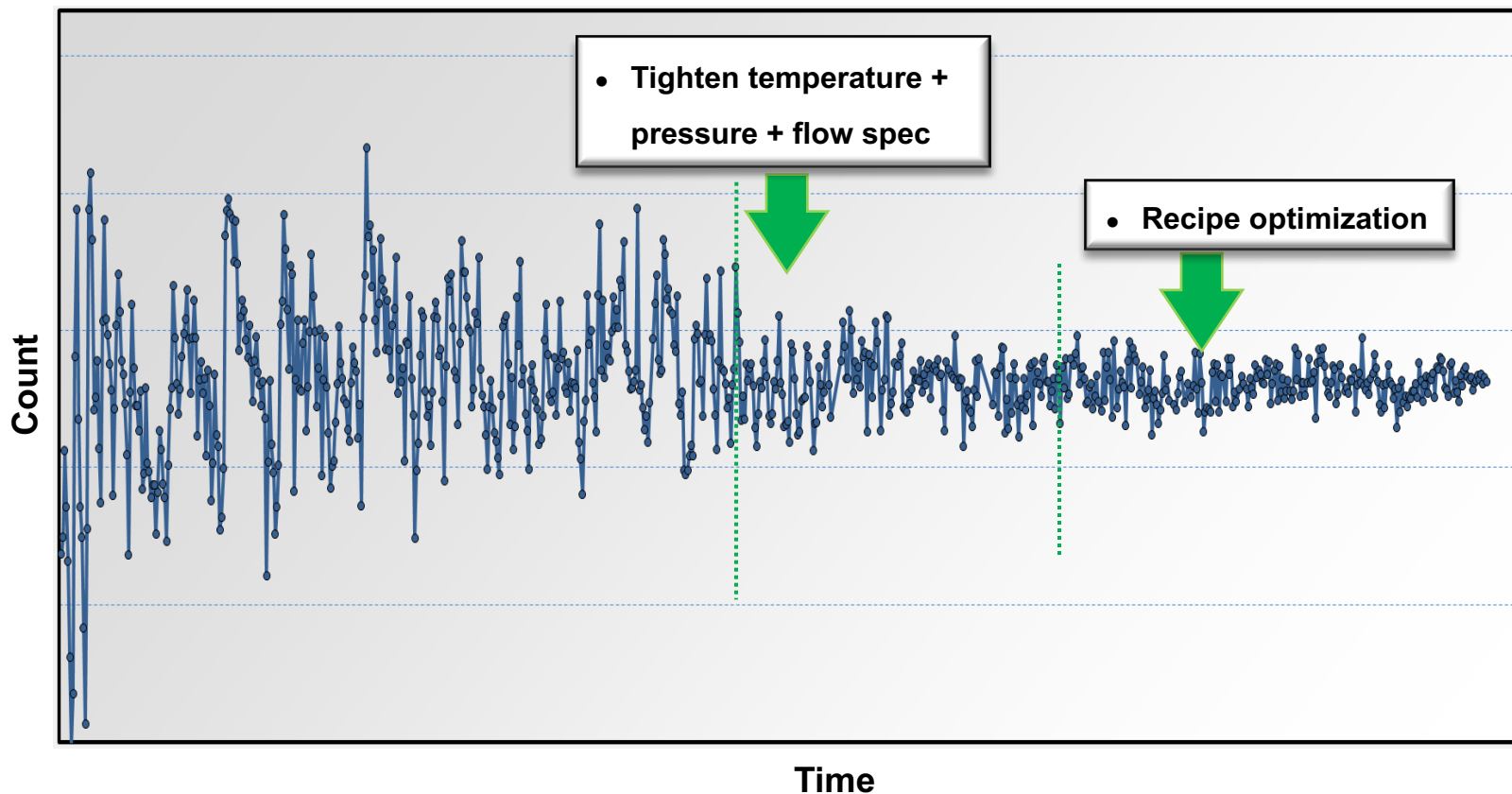


✓ Critical layer optimization



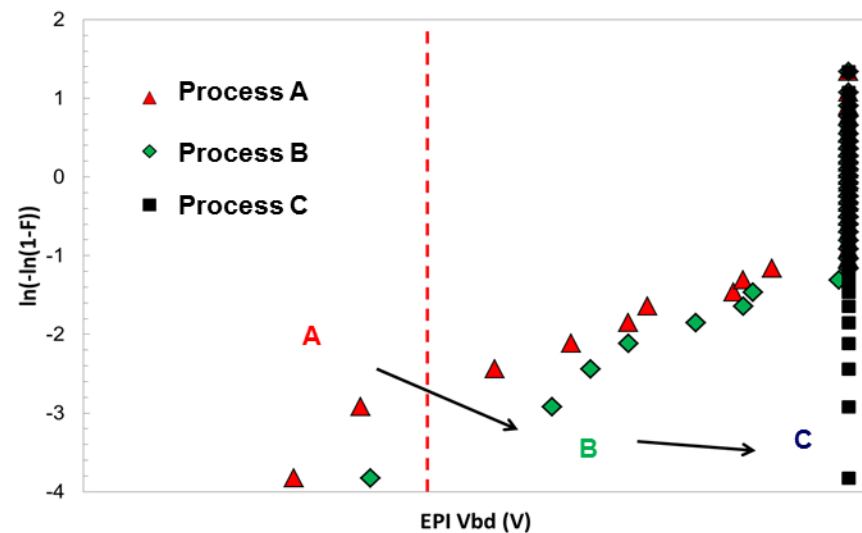
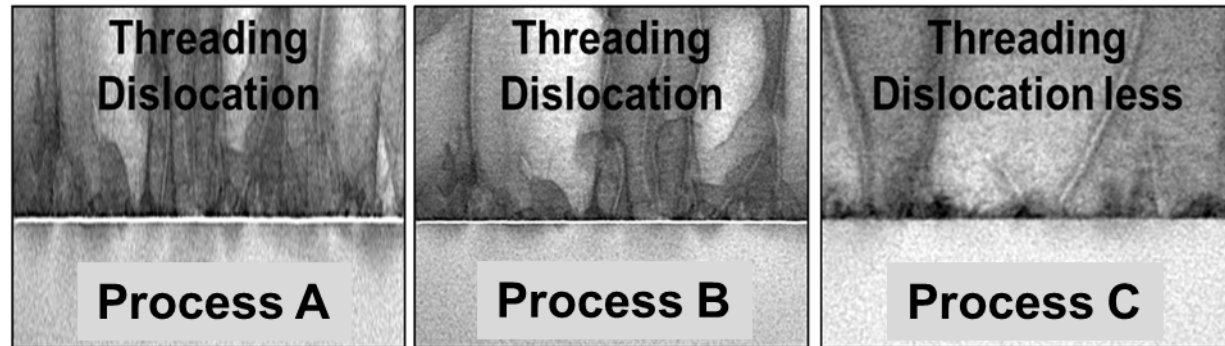
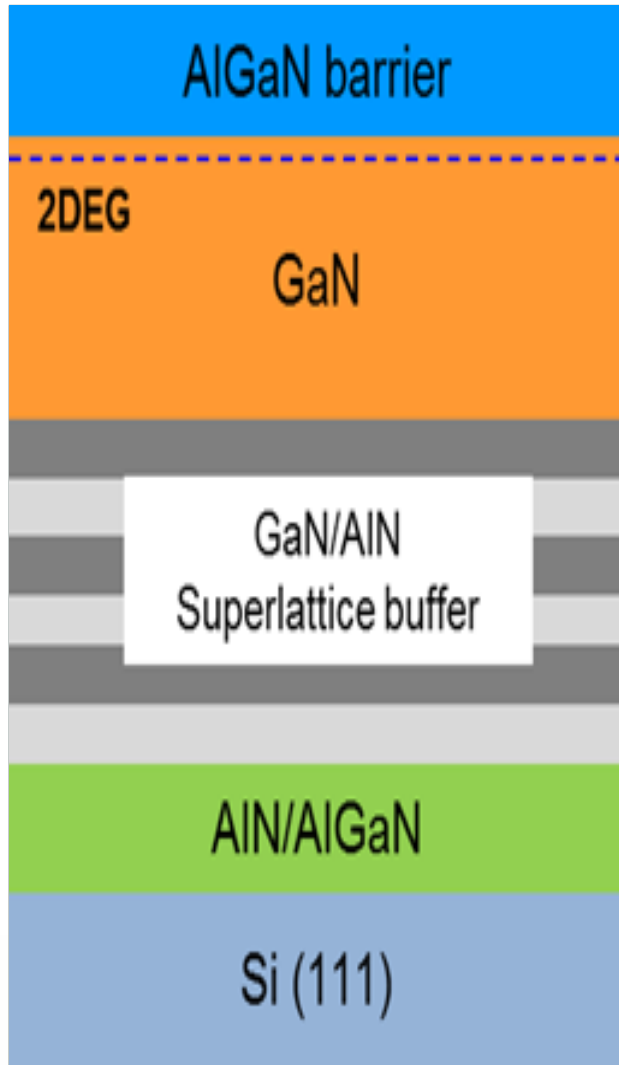
Wafer bow Control

● Wafer bow trend chart



Dislocation Density

● Critical layers optimization



Matching Method

● Tool Matching by TSMC report function

Step1:
FAC / Hardware
matching

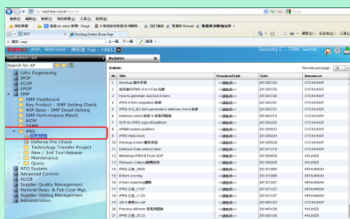
Step2:
Critical Parts COA
Matching

Step3:
Software/ Recipe
matching

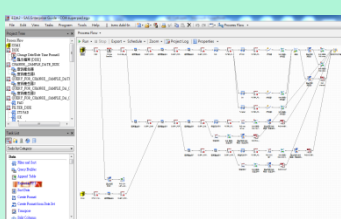
Step4:
SPC Matching

Step5:
WAT/Cp yield
Matching

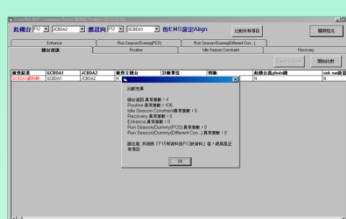
PRS Match Function



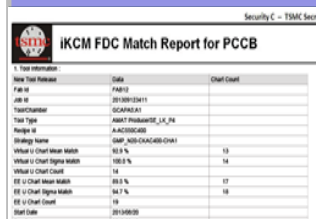
COA Dashboard



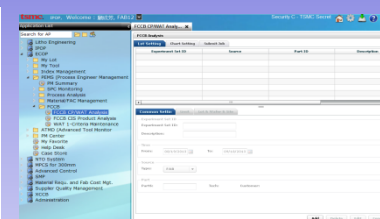
Defense All in One



SPC Matching System



One click Report



Matching Result

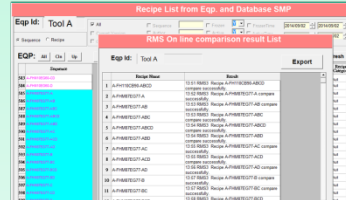
各報表的比較結果

Item	Golden Tool	New Tool	Compare Result
RMS	Tool A	Tool B	PASS
EMS	Tool A	Tool B	PASS
CPS	Tool A	Tool B	PASS

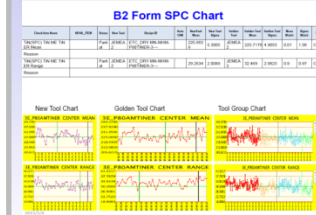
Matching Result



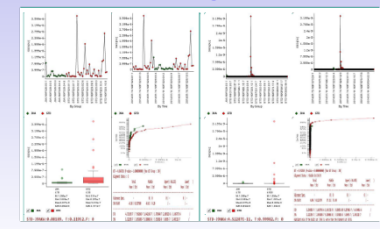
Matching Result



Matching Result



Matching Result

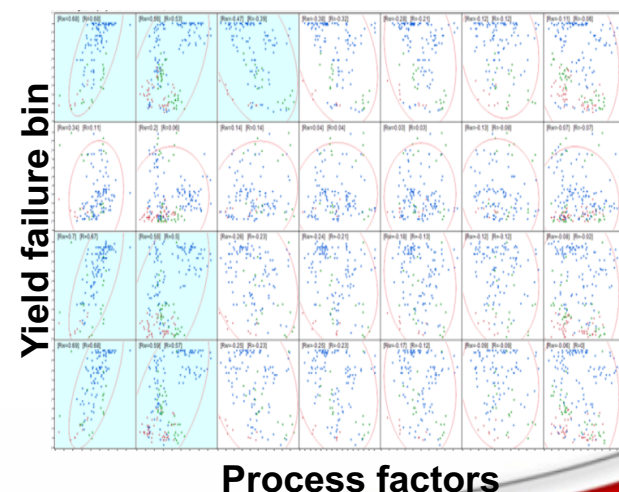
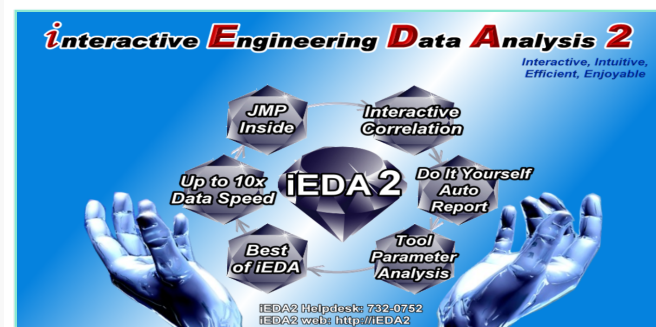
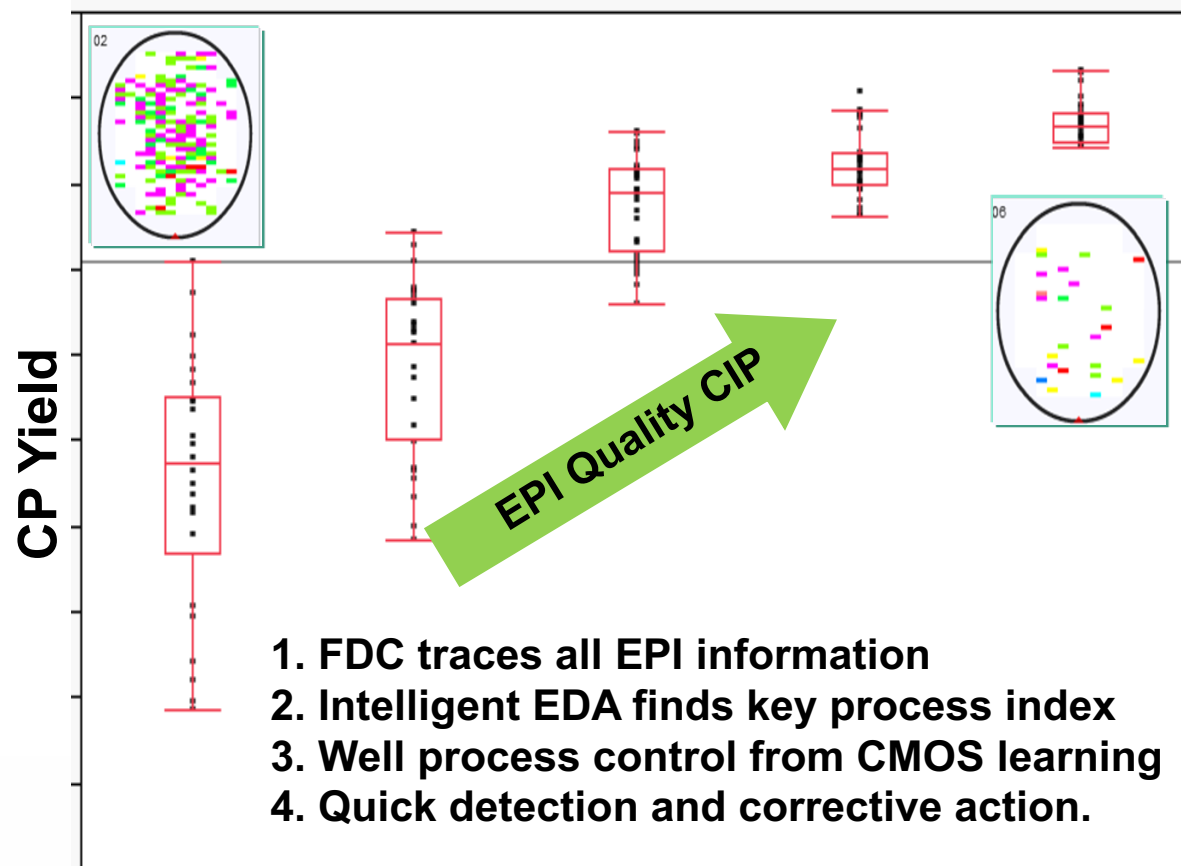


Input Control

Output Matching

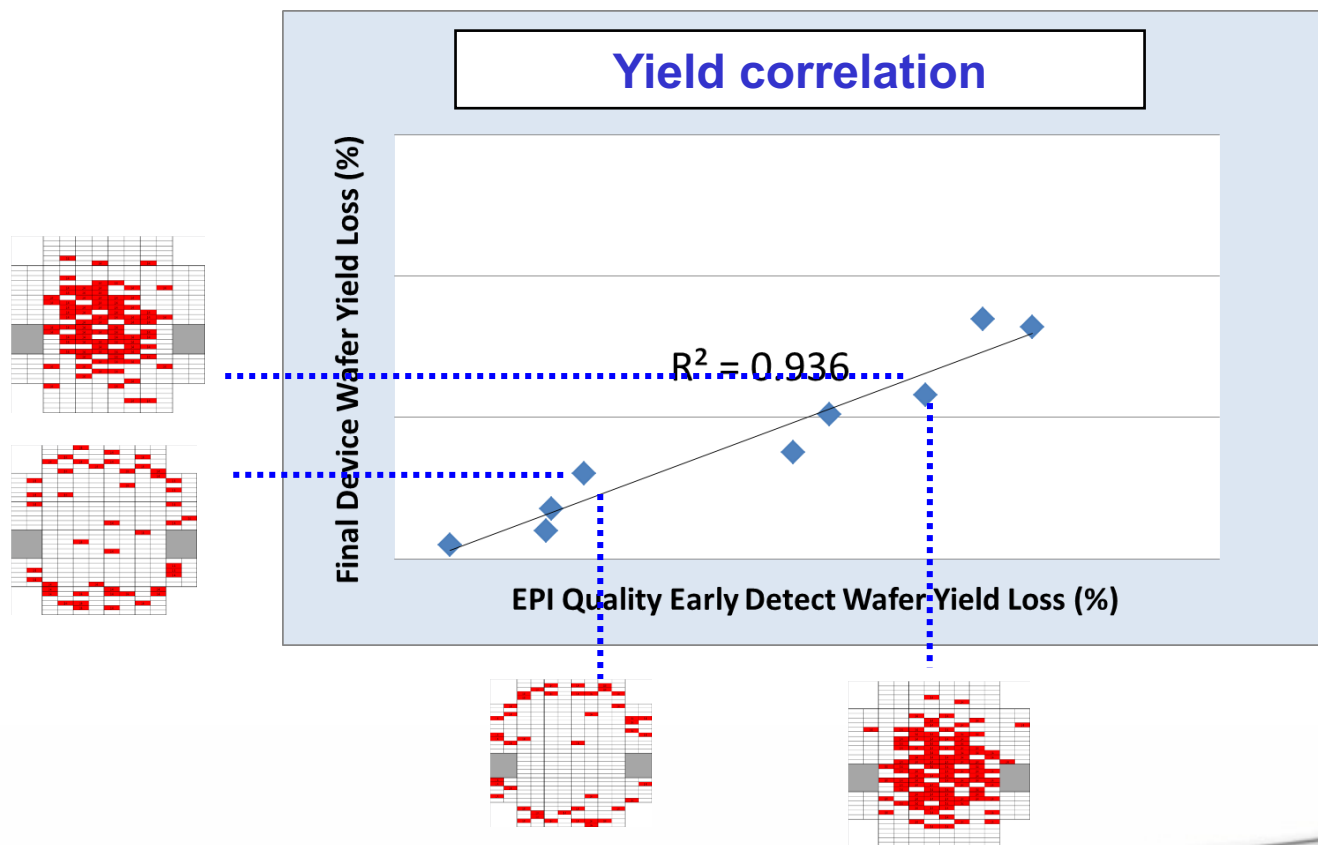
Yield Improvement

- MoCVD GaN on Si multi layers epitaxy more than several thousands parameters collected for yield analysis
- Leveraged CMOS iEDA system for quick yield learning



Yield Improvement

- EPI electrical quality early detection methodology, Cycle time is improved from xx days to 1 day.
- Speed up the learning curve of EPI yield improvement



Summary

- **GaN on Si production launched since 2015 with good cycle time, yield and performance**
- **The most advanced CMOS manufacture process control and yield enhancement systems are adopted.**
- **Customer/tsmc/OSAT supply chain collaboration are critical for product grade**
- **Continuously performance enhancement and cost reduction to stay ahead of competition.**