

# Low Temperature Hermetic Packaging for MEMS Devices

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Leading the Next

# Low Temperature Hermetic Packaging for MEMS Devices

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Samsung Advanced Institute of Technology

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## Outline

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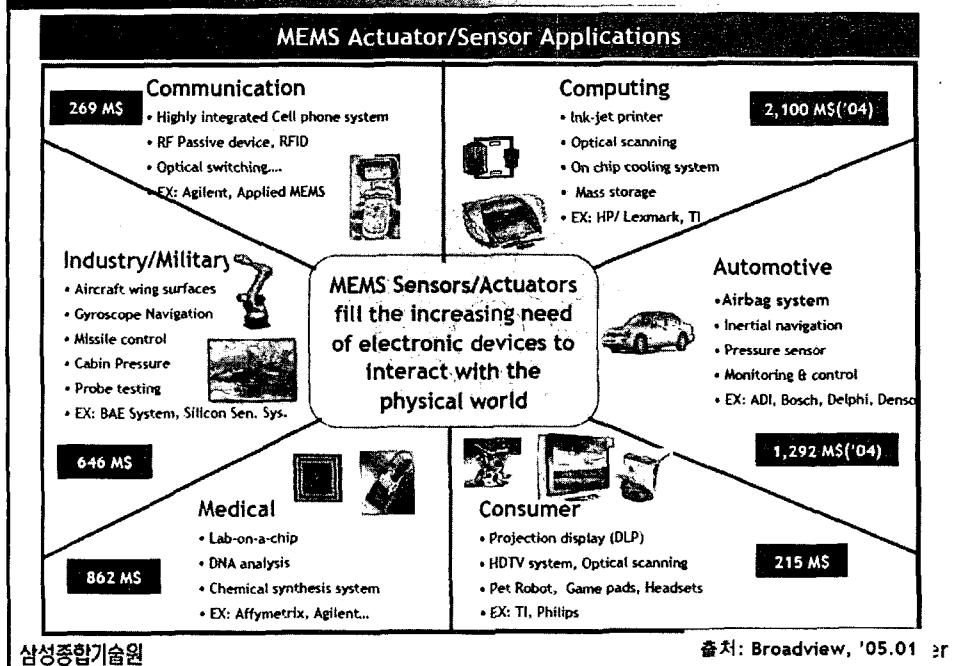
- MEMS Packaging Issues & Hermetic Packaging
- Case Studies
  - 2D MEMS Scanner Hermetic Packaging using SnAgIn Solder for Laser Display
  - A Low Temperature, Hermetic Wafer Level Packaging using Au/Sn multilayer for RF MEMS Switch
  - CuSn Sealing for Low Temperature, Low Cost Hermetic Wafer Level MEMS Packaging
- Conclusions

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## MEMS Market (Major Players)

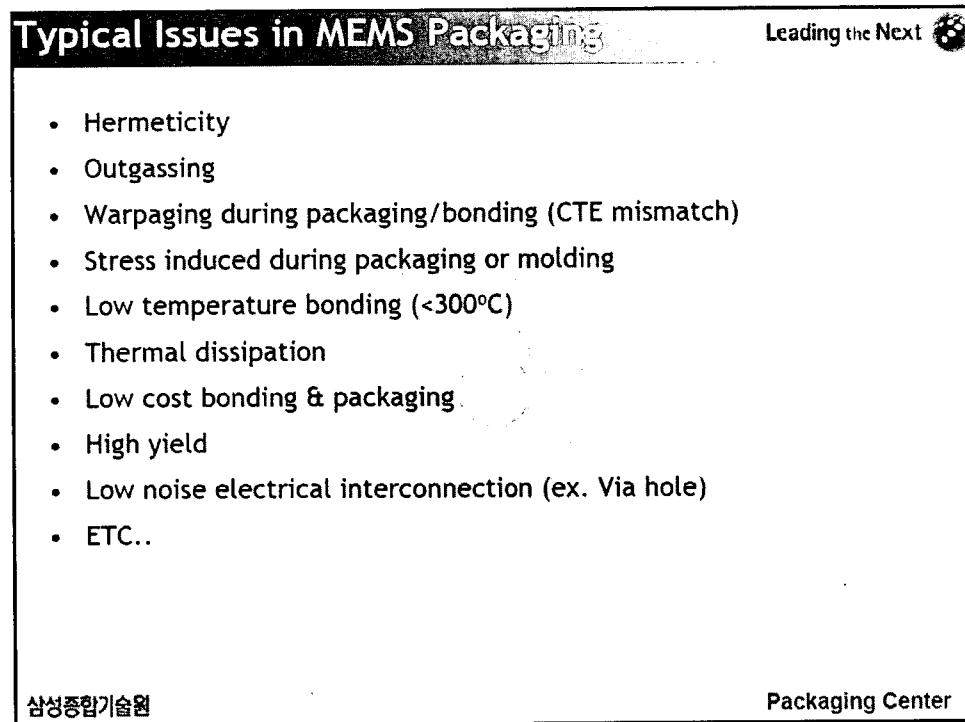
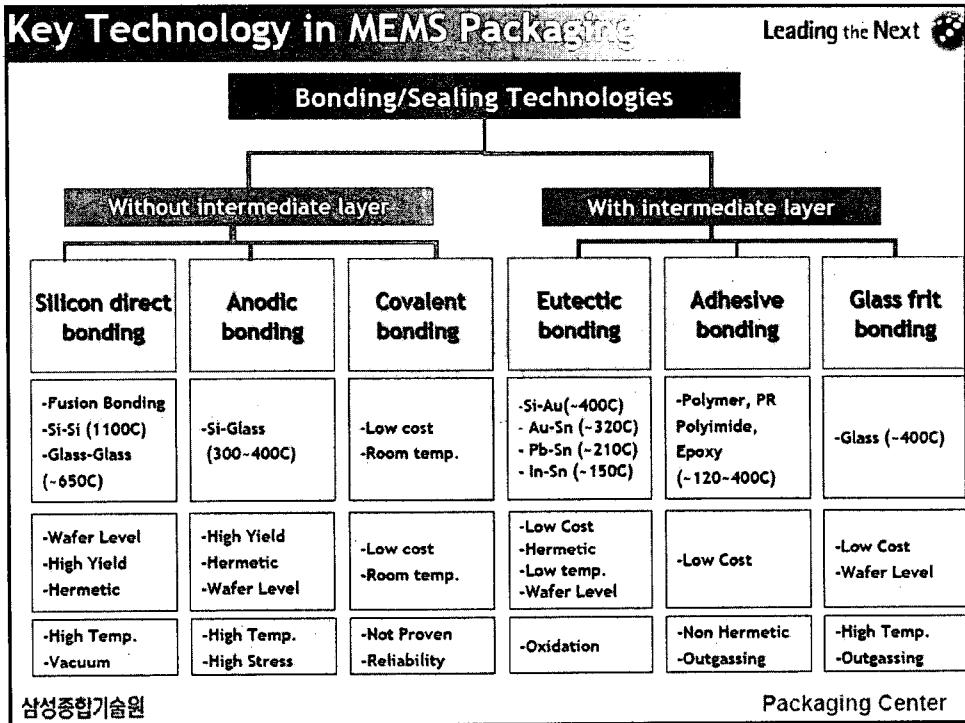
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## MEMS Structures

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Class I	Class II	Class III	Class IV
No Moving Parts	Moving Parts, No Rubbing or Impacting Surfaces	Moving Parts, Impacting Surfaces	Moving Parts, Impacting and Rubbing Surfaces
 Accelerometers Pressure Sensors Ink Jet Print Heads Strain Gauge	 Gyros Comb Drives Resonators Filters	 TI DMD (\$1B) Relays Valves Pumps Optical Switches	
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## Hermetic Packaging

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- Definition :
  - Prevent diffusion of helium (He)
  - Leak rate should be lower than  $5 \times 10^{-8}$  atm·cc/sec in a small volume package ( $<0.40 \text{ cm}^{-3}$ )
- Hermeticity is the ability of a seal to maintain an acceptable level of stable and sometimes inert ambience for the packaged device.
- Maintain a high-vacuum environment in order to obtain a high Q-factor
  - MEMS accelerometers and gyroscopes
- Prevent ingress of moisture and contaminants
  - Thin-Film Bulk Acoustic Wave Resonators (FBARs)
- Increase the reliabilities regarding Stiction/ Mass change/Corrosion/Metal oxidation/Fatigue

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## Hermeticity Test\_Gross Leak

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- Gross Leak (Bubble test)
  - Specimen is placed in FC-84 (boiling point 80°C) and subjected to a pressured environment for several hours
  - Specimen is dried and transferred into a chamber containing FC-40 (boiling point 139~189°C)
  - Specimen is dried and transferred into a bubble detection system containing FC-40 (Boiling point 139~189°C)
  - The system is heated to a temperature between the boiling points of the two fluorocarbon liquids.

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## Hermeticity Test\_Fine Leak

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- Fine Leak Test

- Specimen with cavity volume,  $V$ , is pressurized with high-pressure ( $P_b$ ) helium in a bombing chamber for several hours ( $t_b$ )
- Specimen is transferred into a He mass spectrometer
- Spectrometer is switched on. The measured (apparent) leakage rate,  $R$  is proportional to the spectrometer output current.
- The true leakage rate,  $L$ , is independent of the test conditions and is inferred from  $R$ .

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## Hermeticity Criteria (MIL-STD-883C)

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Test Condition	Normal Criteria for rejection			Principle & Remarks
	Measured value (RT in $\text{ml}/\text{hr}$ at $20^\circ\text{C}$ )	Equivalent (N.P.A.)		
A1 "Rigid"	4.0E	$> 1 \times 10^{-6} \text{ He}$	N.A.	Two chamber, pressurization + evacuation "Apparatus"
	3.0E $\times$ 0.5	$> 1 \times 10^{-6} \text{ He}$	N.A.	
	0.8 E $\times$ 1.0	$> 1 \times 10^{-6} \text{ He}$	N.A.	
	1.0E $\times$ 10.0	$> 1 \times 10^{-6} \text{ He}$	N.A.	
	1.0E $\times$ 20.0	$> 1 \times 10^{-6} \text{ He}$	N.A.	
He "Flexible"	4.0E	$> 1 \times 10^{-6}$		Two chamber, pressurization + evacuation "Formal" "Apparatus"
	0.015 $\pm$ 0.4	Var. (ord. $\sim$ inv. 2. ord.)	Var. (ord.)	
	0.4 E	Var. (ord.)	Var. (ord.)	
AA "Unsealed"				"Apparatus"
IV "Unsealed"	4.0E	$> 1 \times 10^{-6} \text{ He}$	N.A.	'Formal' 'Apparatus'
	7.0E $\pm$ 2.4	$> 1 \times 10^{-6} \text{ He}$	N.A.	
	0.4 E	$> 1 \times 10^{-6} \text{ He}$	N.A.	

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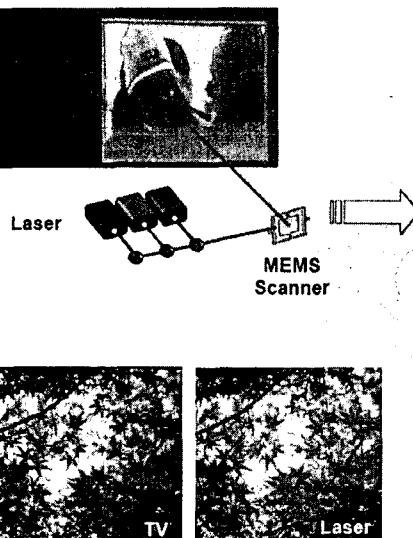
# 2 D MEMS Scanner Packaging for Laser Display

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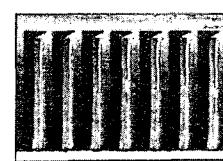
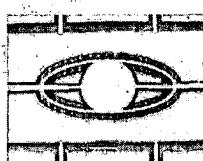
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## Laser Display

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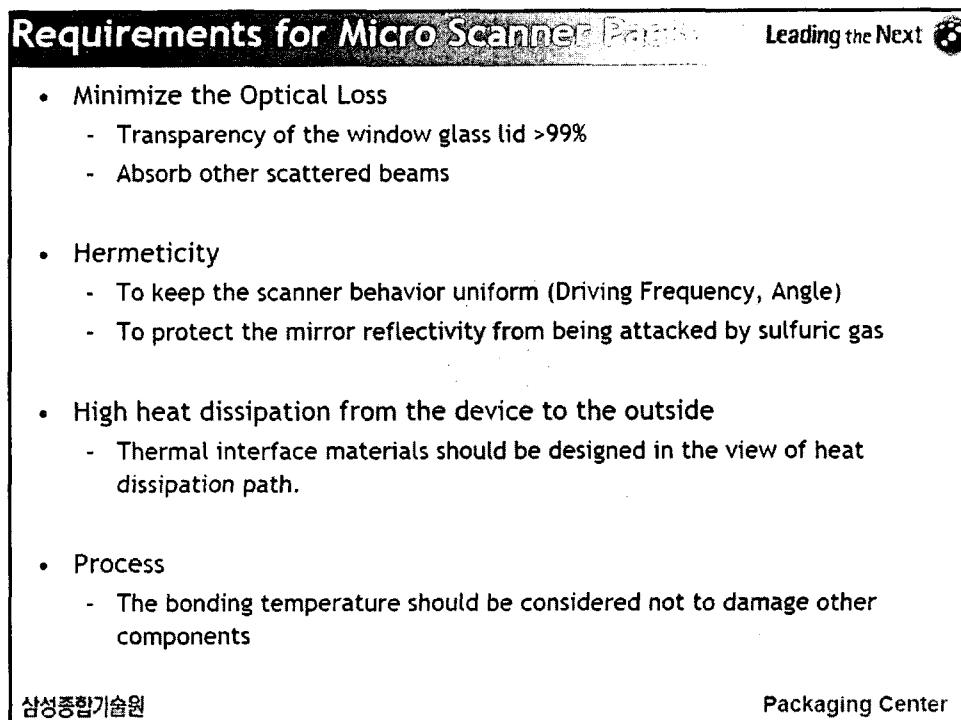
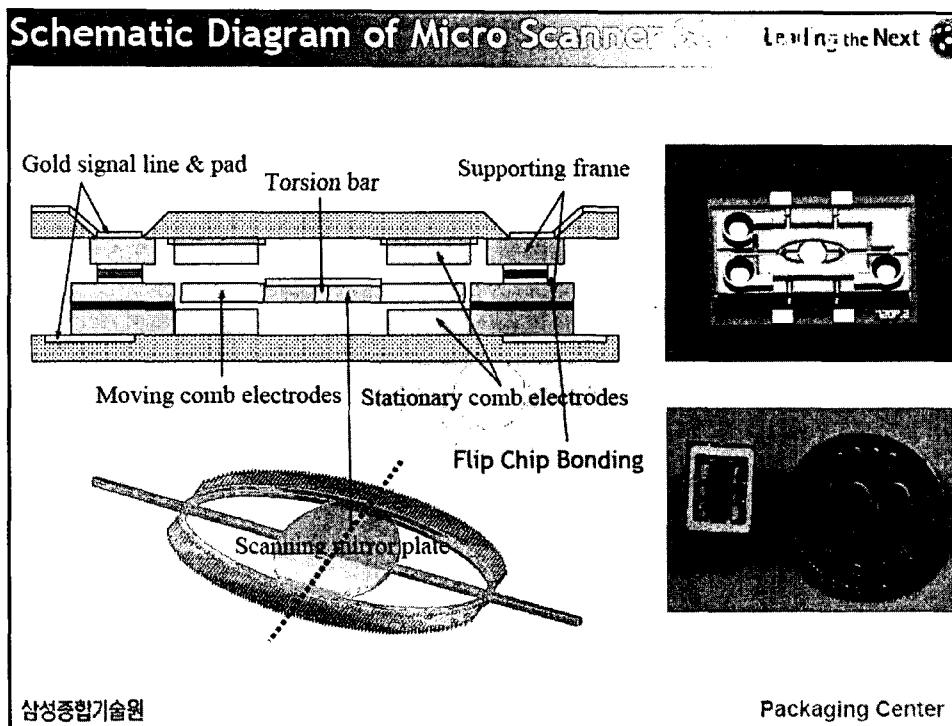
Proc. of SPIE Vol. 5721(2005), SAIT



Comb Drive (HAR)

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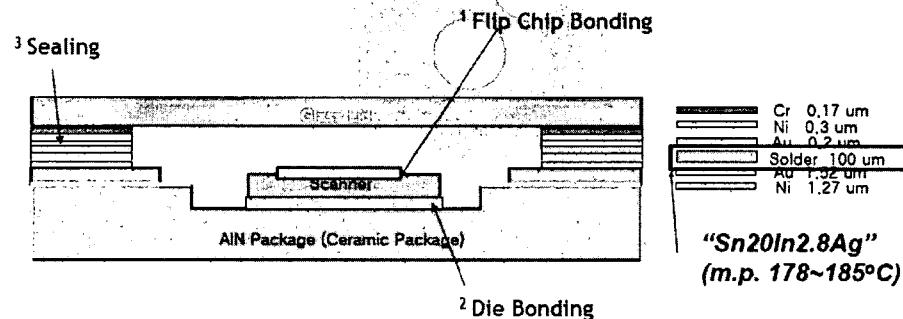
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## Package Design for Micro Scanner

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- Ceramic Package : AlN (-200W/mK)
- Glass lid : BK7
- Attachment Media ("Solder" was selected for "Hermeticity")
  - : Flip Chip Bonding of Scanner ; AuSn (m.p. 280°C)
  - : Die to PKG ; pure Sn (m.p.232°C)
  - : Lid Sealing ; Sn<sub>20</sub>In<sub>2.8</sub>Ag (m.p.178~185°C,Indalloy) "Preform"



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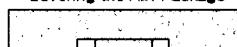
## Hermetic Sealing Process

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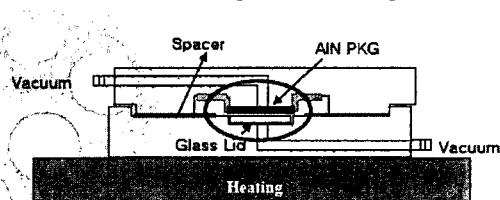
Fixing the Solder Preform on Glass Lid  
Using Laser Injection



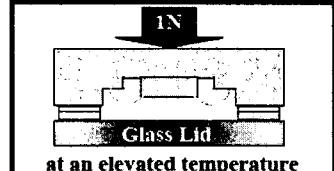
Covering the AlN Package



< Cross Sectional Diagram of Sealing Fixture >



Heating & Pressing in vacuum  
or inert gas atmosphere



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## DOE Results

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### Vital Few X's

Reflow Temp	2 Level	220, 240 (°C)
Reflow Time	2 Level	1, 2 (min.)
Spacer Thickness	2 Level	50, 70 (μm)
Cooling Rate	2 Level	Fast, Slow

### Results

1. Hermeticity : < 1x10<sup>-8</sup> atm.cc/sec in all conditions

2. Shear Strength : Some variations observed (3.77 ~ 17.41 kgf (23.86~110MPa))

xE-09 atm.cc/sec

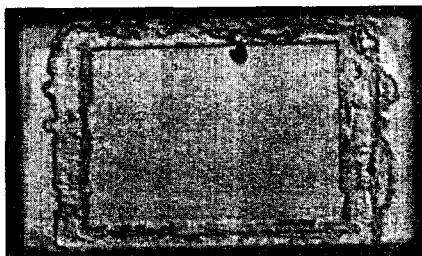
kgf

StdOrder	RunOrder	CenterPt	Blocks	Temp	Time	Spacer Thickn	Cooling Rat	Hermeticity	Shear Streng
1	1	1	1	220	1	50	0	2.00	17.41
2	2	1	1	240	1	50	1	1.60	13.68
3	3	1	1	220	2	50	1	1.20	14.25
4	4	1	1	240	2	50	0	1.50	14.75
5	5	1	1	220	1	70	1	7.50	11.12
6	6	1	1	240	1	70	0	5.00	8.14
7	7	1	1	220	2	70	0	2.00	3.77
8	8	1	1	240	2	70	1	4.00	7.10
9	9	0	1	230	1.5	60	0.5	1.70	10.47
10	10	0	1	230	1.5	60	0.5	2.00	15.25

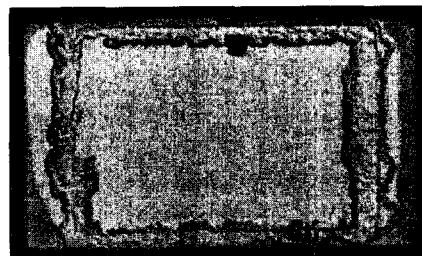
## C-mode SAM Images

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2. 240°C 1min 50μm fast cooling



6. 240°C 1min 70μm slow cooling



- Continuous sealing with solder preform observed
- Any broken area not found
- Solder melted uniformly all around the sealing area
- Seems to be hermetically sealed

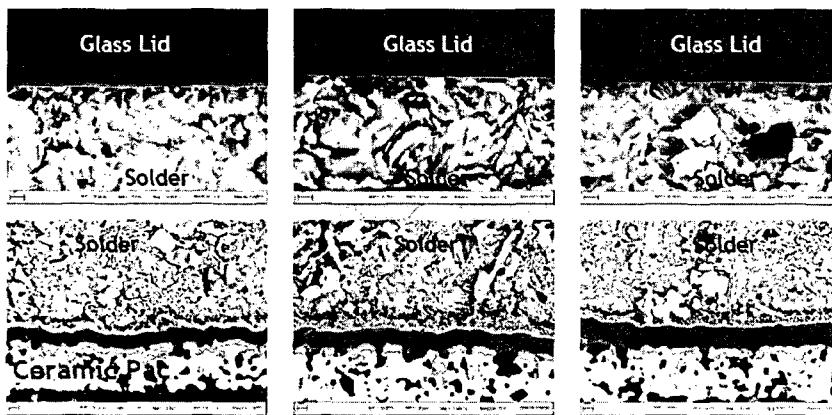
## Cross-sectioned SEM Images at Intertek

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2. 240°C 1min 50µm  
fast cooling

7. 220°C 2 min 70µm  
slow cooling

9. 230°C 1.5 min  
60µm slow cooling



- Confirm the strong chemical bonding between solder and metallization of glass lid & ceramic package

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## Hermeticity & Shear Strength

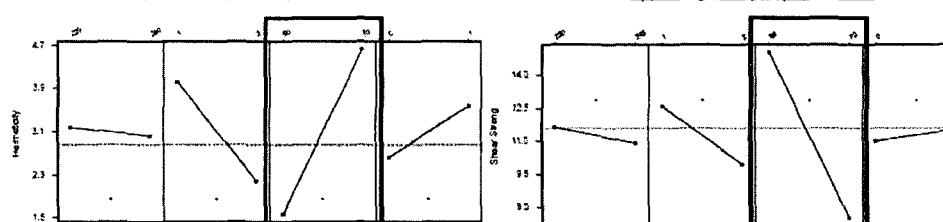
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Main Effects Plot for Hermeticity

Main Effects Plot for Shear Strength

The lower is the better!

The higher is the better!



"Spacer Thickness" affects the most importantly.

- Reflow Temperature : Not much affect both characteristics
- Reflow Time : Opposite trend
- Spacer Thickness : Thinner is better.
- Cooling Rate : Slow cooling rate is better in a view of hermeticity.

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## Optimized Condition

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- Optimization was performed using a statistical program ("MINITAB").

Temp. : 230°C  
Time : 1min 40sec  
Spacer Thickness : 50 um  
Cooling Rate : 1.6°C/sec

Would be got  
→

0.6x10<sup>-9</sup> atm cc/sec  
14.7187 kgf (~100MPa)

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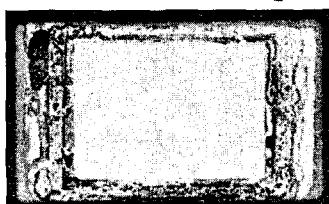
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## Verification (Reproducibility)

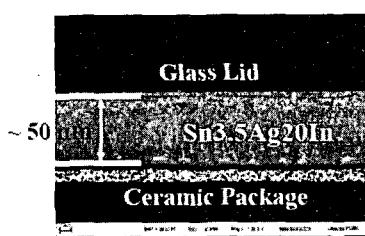
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Opt. Process : 230 °C, 1.67min, 50 μm, Slow Cooling (1.6°C/sec)

❖ C-Mode SAM image



❖ Cross-sectioned view



	Hermeticity (10 <sup>-8</sup> atm cc/sec)	Shear Strength (MPa)
1	0.15	87.829
2	0.12	90.006
3	0.1	101.601
4	0.16	76.765
5	0.13	94.006
6	0.15	87.050
7	0.12	90.715
AVG	0.132(<1.0x10 <sup>-8</sup> ) MIL-STD-883E	89.71

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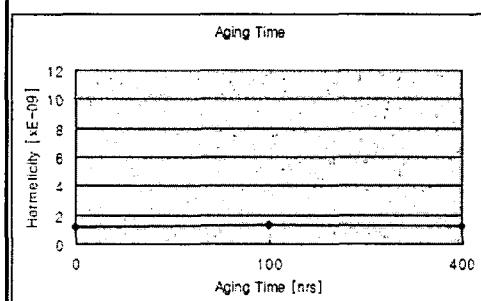
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## Reliability\_High Temperature Storage

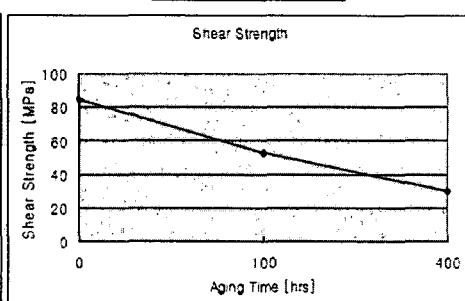
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- Condition : 120°C, 100 hrs, 400 hrs in air  
(Bonding ; 230°C, 1.67min, 50μm, slow cooling (1.6°C/sec))

**Hermeticity**



**Shear Strength**



- Hermeticity was kept less than  $2 \times 10^{-9}$  atm cc/sec
- Somewhat degradation of shear strength observed due to the softening of solder

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## Reliability\_High Temperature/High humidity

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- 85%RH85C, 0, 500hrs, 1000hrs) : Reliability Spec. Passed  
: Applied Voltage : DC100V, AC70V

	MEMS Scanner Resonance Frequency	Hermeticity
0hr	22.68kHz	$1.32 \times 10^{-9}$ atm·cc/sec
500hrs	22.665kHz	$2.8 \times 10^{-9}$ atm·cc/sec
1000hrs	22.665kHz	$3.1 \times 10^{-9}$ atm·cc/sec

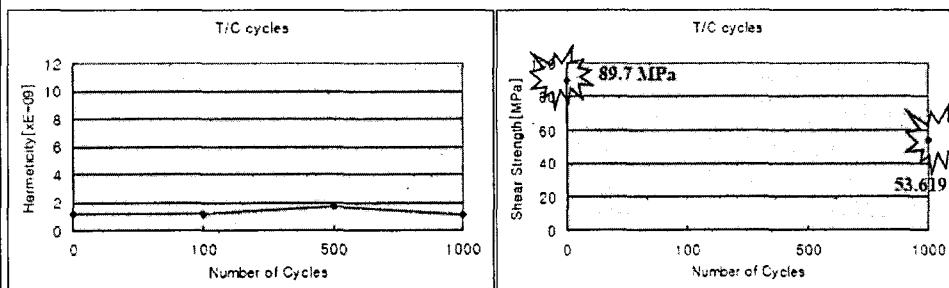
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## Reliability\_Thermal Cycling Test

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Conditions : -55~125°C, 15min duration time, (5~10) min ramp time, x1000 cycles  
(Bonding ; - 230°C, 1.67min, 50μm, slow cooling (1.6°C/sec))



- Hermeticity was kept less than  $2 \times 10^{-9}$  atm cc/sec
- Somewhat degradation of shear strength observed but not much

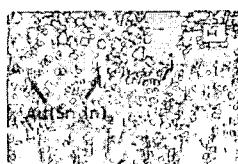
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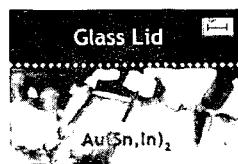
## Cross-sectioned SEM Images after T/C test

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(a) Inside solder



(b) Glass lid side



(c) Package side



Initial

100hr

400hr

$Au(Sn,In)_2$   
: spalled  
 $Ni_3Sn_4$   
: thickened

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## Summary

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- The hermetic package was successfully adopted to the micro scanner using Sn-2.8Ag-20In (Indalloy).
- Hermetic sealing process was optimized
  - 230°C, 1min40sec, 50μm spacer thickness, 1.6°C/min cooling rate
  - Hermeticity :  $< 2 \times 10^{-9}$  atm cc/sec
  - Shear strength > 80 MPa
  - Complete sealing by seeing SAM Image
- Reliability tests (HTS & T/C) were performed
  - HTS (120°C, 400hrs) : Hermeticity  $< 2 \times 10^{-9}$  atm·cc/sec  
Shear Strength ~ 20 MPa
  - T/C (-55~125°C, 1000 cycles) : Hermeticity  $< 2 \times 10^{-9}$  atm·cc/sec  
Shear Strength ~ 50 MPa
  - Humidity (85%RH:85°C, 1000hrs) : Hermeticity  $< 3.1 \times 10^{-9}$  atm·cc/sec

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## A Low Temperature, Hermetic Wafer Level Packaging for RF MEMS Switch

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## RF MEMS PKG Issues

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To provide mechanical & environmental protection to devices without degrading electrical performance

- Miniaturization
- Low temperature
- Hermetic sealing
- Reliability
- Low loss

### Solution

WLP+ through wafer interconnection  
(Protect device part during dicing)+(short length of interconnection)

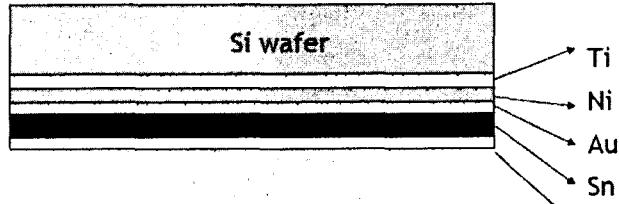
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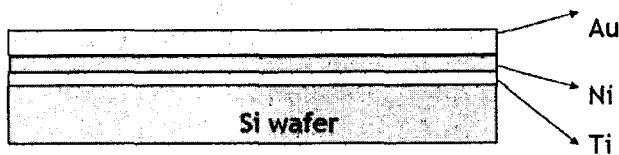
## Solder System Metallization

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Cap wafer



Bottom wafer



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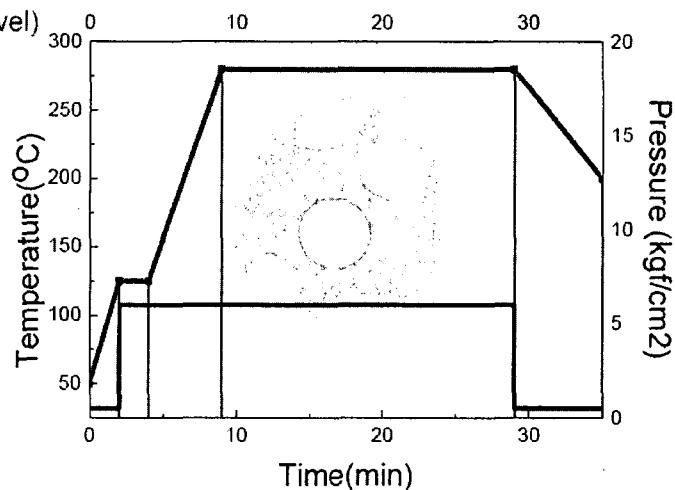
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## Bonding Profile

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Ambience N<sub>2</sub>

(wafer level)

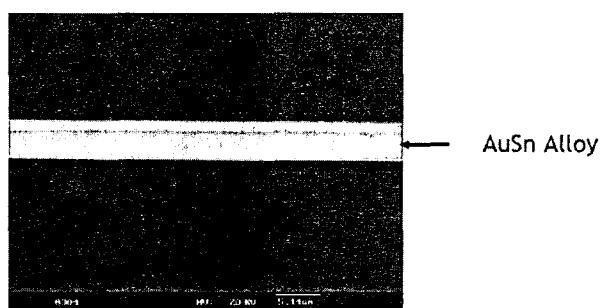


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## X-section SEM Image

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[ Sealing area interface ]

Void-free sealing interface is obtained (uniform)

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## Evaluation Items

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Category	Item	Specification	Measurement	Result
Mechanical Characteristics	Shear Strength	>30MPa	Shear tester	Pass
	Microstructure of sealing area	Void free	SEM (or X-ray)	Pass
	Wafer Misalignment	$\pm 5\mu m$	Microscope	Pass
Hermetic Sealing	He Leak Rate		Helium Leak detector	Pass ( $1.6 \times 10^{-9}$ mbar-l/sec)
	RGA (Residual Gas Analysis)	$H_2O, N_2, O_2, Ar, CH_x$ Relative Quantity	RGA test instrument	Pass
RF Characteristics	Insertion Loss	Total loss <2.7dB (PKG loss <0.06dB)	CPW(Coplanar Wave Guide) + High Freq. Network Analyzer	Pass
Reliability	Thermal shock	No fall, no obvious properties degradation		Pass
	High temperature, high humidity storage			
	Pressure Cooker Test (PCT)			

Reference: MIL-STD-883F  
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## Summary

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1. A low temperature hermetic WLP scheme for RF-MEMS switch is presented, fabrication processes including through wafer interconnection are discussed.
2. A series of performance tests have been made for fabricated RF MEMS switch, and good results have been obtained which could satisfy the requirement.
3. Packaging structure presented in this paper has applied standard micromachining manufacturing technologies, therefore, the scheme is applicable not only for RF switches but also for a variety of RF MEMS devices such as duplexer, filter etc.

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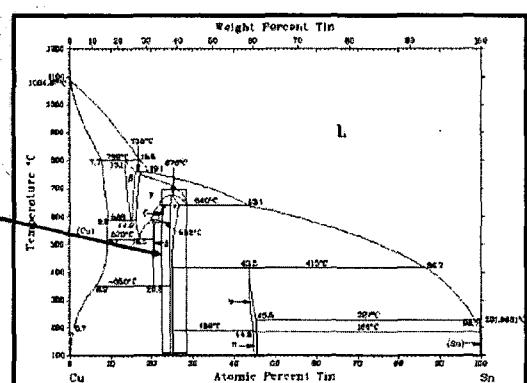
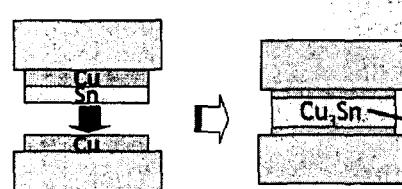
# CuSn Sealing for Low Temperature, Low Cost Hermetic Wafer Level MEMS Packaging

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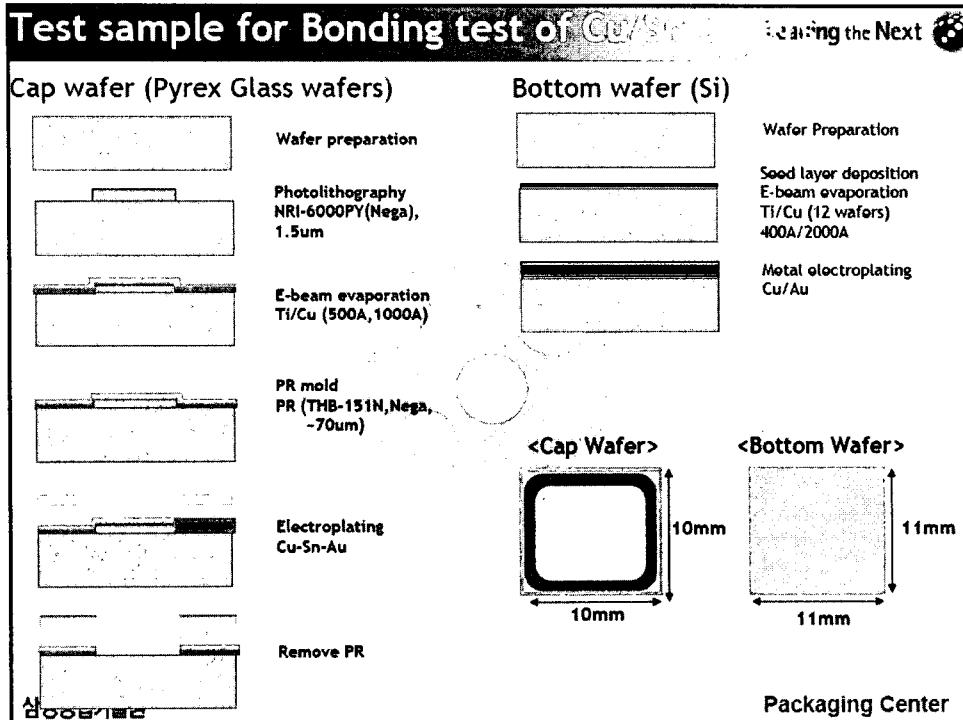
## Concept

- Using Cu/Sn multilayer on Cu surface
- After reflow at an elevated temperature for long dwelling time, the joint would be changed to  $\text{Cu}_3\text{Sn}$  phase which has about  $676^\circ\text{C}$  decomposition temp.
- To get uniform  $\epsilon$  ( $\text{Cu}_3\text{Sn}$ ) layer



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**Optimization Results** Leading the Next

• Seal Dimension : 10um Cu Thick, 300um Seal width
• Reflow Condition : 280°C, 10min, 6kgf/cm <sup>2</sup>

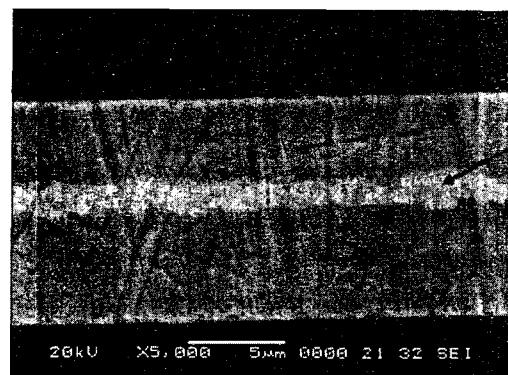
	Shear Strength	Hermeticity
1	8.28	1.3
2	7.41	2
3	8.5	3
4	9.24	2.6
5	7.76	4.1
6	7.3	1.1
7	6.35	3
8	9.22	2.2
AVG	8	2.4

Shear Strength : MPa  
Hermeticity : 10<sup>-3</sup> atm cc/sec

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## X-sectional SEM Image

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EPMA Analysis Result

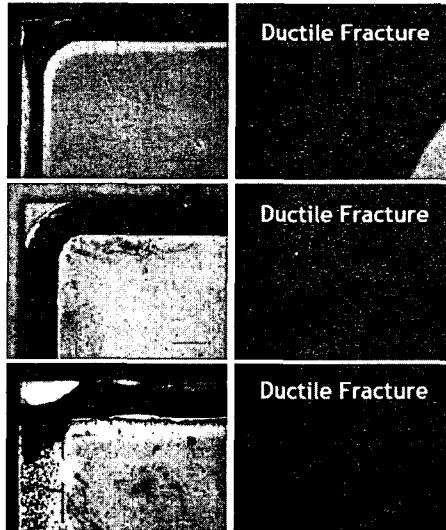
Cu	Sn	Phases
90.5	9.5	FCC(Cu) + $\epsilon$ (Cu <sub>3</sub> Sn)

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## Fractured Surfaces

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## Reliability Test

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- High Temperature Test (125°C, 500hrs)
- Humidity Test (85°C:85%RH, 500hrs)

	As-Sealed	HTS (500hrs)	Humidity Test (500hrs)
Hermeticity (atm·cc/sec)	2.4	2.9	3.5
Shear Strength (MPa)	8	10.12	8.25

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## Conclusion

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- Optimization Result
  - We've got average Hermeticity  $2.4 \times 10^{-8}$  atm cc/sec, average Shear Strength 8.00MPa.
- From the HTS, 85:85 reliability tests, the hermeticity and shear strength values were kept as a similar level to the value of the as-sealed PKG.
- Further tests are still going on, now.

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## CONCLUSIONS

Leading the Next

- Most of MEMS Packages require the hermeticity for their reliable moving behavior.
- Low temperature hermetic packaging was carried out at <300°C using various solder seals.
- SnAgIn sealed hermetic PKG could be obtained at 230°C reflow temperature, and AuSn and CuSn sealed hermetic wafer level PKGs were successfully shown through sealing process at 280°C.
- It was shown that these packages passed the standard reliability tests.

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