

TOWARD IMPROVED FOWLP MANUFACTURING BY USING SELF-ALIGNMENT PROCESS

Sabine Scherbaum*, C. Landesberger*, B. Auer**, H. Klingler**, B. Brandstätter**, E. Brandl***, J. Bravin***

* Fraunhofer Research Institution for Microsystems and Solid State Technologies EMFT, Hansastr. 27d, 80686 Munich, Germany, sabine.scherbaum@emft.fraunhofer.de

** Besi Austria GmbH, Radfeld, Austria; *** EVG Group, St. Florian am Inn, Austria

SELF-ALIGNMENT

Self-alignment is based on adjusting the wetting properties of a substrate surface by low-pressure fluorine plasma: metal areas become hydrophilic while the surrounding polyimide area becomes hydrophobic. Dies are fixed to the target areas by a liquid.

PROCESS PARAMETERS

Assembly liquid

- **Formulation** has to guarantee adhesion before carrier transfer process and must allow for easy release after transfer process
- Dispensing **volume** influences process time, „floatability“ of chips, risk of overflow

Chip thickness – influences floating behavior

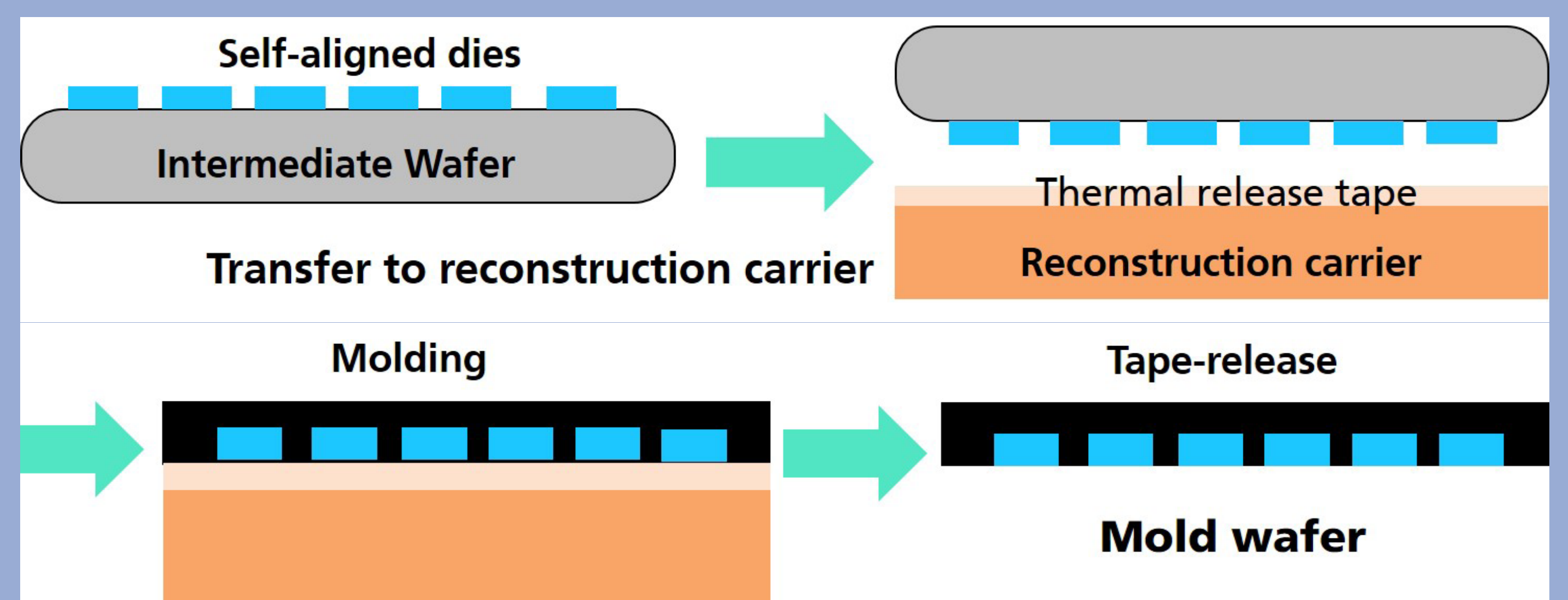
Hydrophilic property of **plasma treatment** is time-dependent

PROCESS CHAIN

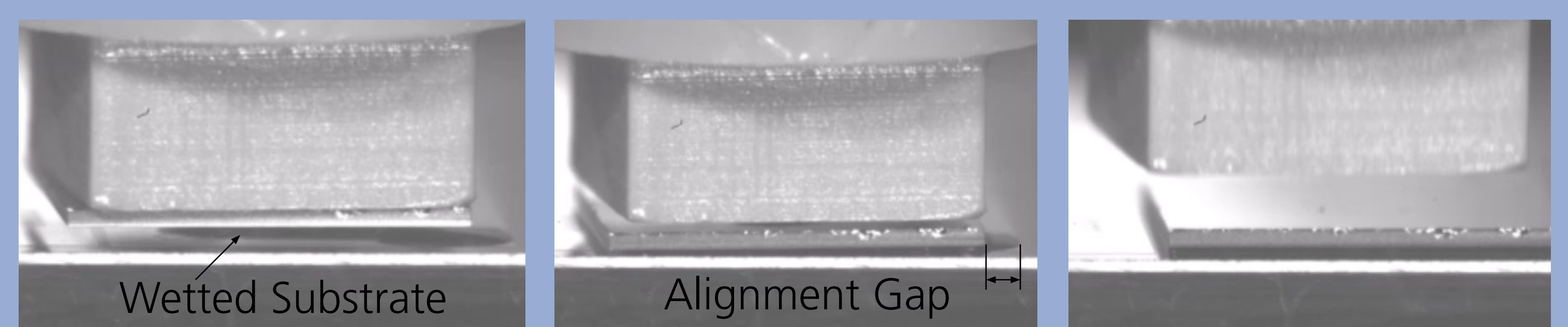
- Plasma treatment of the intermediate carrier wafer
- Dispensing of assembly liquid onto target areas
- Pick & place of dies without contacting target areas

DISCUSSION AND OUTLOOK

Self-alignment of dies in the context of a total FOWLP process was demonstrated successfully. IR evaluation shows that self-alignment accuracy is comparable to the standard pick & place process with the potential to outperform standard pick & place. Future developments focus on the potential of self-alignment to increase assembly throughput (UPH) drastically by implementing multi-die handling tools. This makes self-alignment a promising approach in FOWLP manufacturing.



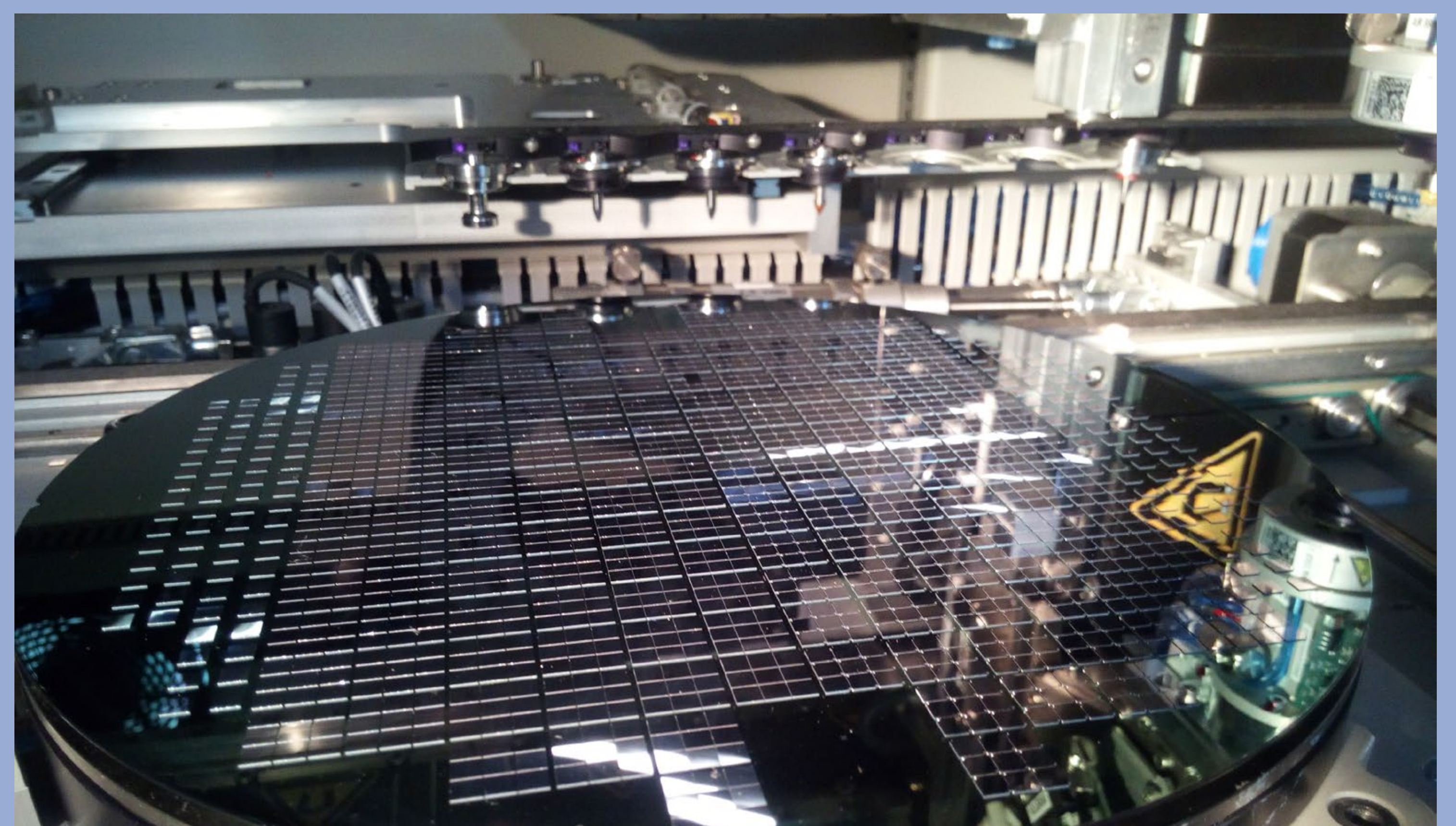
FOWLP with self-alignment process



P&P tool holds the die above the wetted bonding position

Die is left to float on the liquid

Die aligned to the bond position



Fullwafer P&P by self-alignment