

Application of planarization process technique in GaN LEDs

葉建良、蕭宏彬

E-mail: 322111@mail.dyu.edu.tw

ABSTRACT

In the past, LEDs were used only for indicator lights and produced a low amount of heat. Today, the introduction of high brightness LEDs with white light and monochromatic colors has led to a movement towards specialty and general illumination applications. This has brought the thermal challenges to the designers' attentions. On the other hand, the most obvious challenge with LED lighting is its high initial purchase price tag. However, the cost is expected to eventually decrease to a more competitive level. In order to solve thermal issue and reduce cost, a LED structure with BCB passivation and planarization in this thesis was proposed. A LED with planarization surface is easy to conduct flip-chip package. Flip-chip package can be used to reduce the junction temperature. BCB passivation can be used to save the epoxy package for cost reduction. Comparing with conventional LEDs, a 43.15°C low of junction temperature has been seen from the flip-chip packaged LEDs with BCB passivation.

Keywords : Light Emitting Diode、Junction Temperature、Surface planarization process、Flip Chip

Table of Contents

目錄 封面內頁 簽名頁 博碩士論文暨電子檔案上網授權書.....	iii	中文摘要.....	iv	ABSTRACT.....	v	致謝.....	vi	目錄.....	viii	圖目錄.....	x	表目錄.....	xii	第一章 緒論 1.1 前言.....	1																																																																																														
1.2 氮化鎵材料簡介.....	2	1.3 研究背景與動機.....	4	第二章 理論 2.1 發光二極體原理及介紹.....	9	2.2 電鍍基本原理.....	11	2.3 平坦化製程.....	13	第三章 實驗流程與量測原理 3.1 實驗儀器介紹.....	15	3.1.1 蒸鍍系統.....	15	3.1.2 發光光強度(L-I)量測.....	16	3.1.3 穿透反射量測儀.....	16	3.1.4 反應性離子蝕刻機.....	16	3.2 試片結構.....	20	3.3 實驗流程.....	21	3.4 順向電壓界面溫度測量法.....	27	第四章 結果與討論 4.1 BCB穿透率量測.....	29	4.2 有電極電鍍成長Ni金屬柱.....	32	4.3 平坦化製程.....	34	4.4 BCB及SOG 光強度及電性量測.....	36	4.5 界面溫度.....	38	第五章 結論.....	40	參考文獻.....	41	圖目錄 圖1.1 氮化物晶格常數.....	2	圖1.2 氮化鎵晶格結構圖(a)烏采結構(b)閃鋅結構.....	4	圖1.3 打線型封裝.....	7	圖1.4 覆晶型封裝.....	8	圖1.5 平坦化免封裝製程結構圖.....	8	圖2.1 pn界面能帶圖(a)無偏壓(b)提供順向偏壓.....	9	圖2.2 發光二極體演進歷史表.....	10	圖2.3 發光材料/波長對應其操作電壓與能隙示意圖.....	11	圖2.4 電鍍過程反應示意圖.....	12	圖3.1 電子束蒸鍍系統.....	18	圖3.2 電子束蒸鍍機坩堝及電子槍.....	18	圖3.3 發光強度(L-I)量測系統示意圖.....	19	圖3.4 RIE裝置圖.....	19	圖3.5 穿透反射率量測機制示意圖.....	20	圖3.6 LED試片結構.....	21	圖3.7 BCB熱固化溫度.....	24	圖3.8 SOG熱固化溫度.....	25	圖3.9 平坦化製程完成LED.....	25	圖3.10 平坦化製程流程圖.....	26	圖3.11 m值計算說明圖.....	28	圖3.12 界面溫度量測架構圖.....	28	圖4.1 不同熱固化溫度穿透率.....	31	圖4.2 150不同持平溫度穿透率.....	31	圖4.3 不同氮氣沖洗時間穿透率.....	32	圖4.4 電鍍前後發光二極體I-V曲線圖.....	33	圖4.5 在n電極電鍍後完成圖.....	33	圖4.6 未進行平坦化製程LED膜厚度量測圖.....	34	圖4.7 未回蝕刻BCB之LED膜厚度量測圖.....	35	圖4.8 已蝕刻完成BCB之LED膜厚度量測圖.....	35	圖4.9 平坦化製程前後光強度比較圖.....	37	圖4.10 平坦化製程前後I-V曲線圖.....	38	圖4.11 界面溫度量測比較圖.....	39	表目錄 表2.1 電鍍基本之氧化與還原式.....	12	表4.1 BCB穿透率.....	30	表4.2 輸入驅動電流350mA下,量測操作電壓及光強度.....	37

REFERENCES

- 參考文獻 [1]S. Nakamura, M. Senoh and T. Mukai, " High-power InGaN/GaN double-heterostructure violet emitting diodes, " Appl.Phys.Lett.,vol.62,pp.2390,1992.
- [2]M. Hansen, J. Piprek, P. M. Pattison, J. S. Speck, S. Nakamura, and S. P. DenBaars, " Higher efficiency InGaN Laser diodes with an improved quantum well capping configuration, " Appl. Phys. Lett. vol.81, 4520, 2002 .
- [3]K. S. Stevens, M. Kinniburgh, and R. Beresford, " Photoconductive ultraviolet sensor using Mg-doped GaN on Si(111), " Appl. Phys. Lett. 63,pp. 3518, 1995 .
- [4]A. F. M. Anwar, Richard T. Webster, and Kurt V. Smith, " Bias induced strain in AlGaIn/GaN heterojunction field effect transistors and its

implications," Appl. Phys. Lett. vol.88,pp. 203510, 2006 .

[5]S. Yoshida, S. Misawa, and S. Gonda, " Improvements on the electrical and luminescent properties of reactive molecular beam epitaxially grown GaN films by using AlN-coated sapphire substrates," Appl. Phys. Lett. 42, pp.427-429,1983 .

[6]H. Amano, N. Sawaki, I. Akasaki, and Y. Toyoda, " Metalorganic vapor phase epitaxial growth of a high quality GaN film using an AlN buffer layer," Appl. Phys. Lett.,vol. 48, pp353-355, 1986 .

[7]M. Hao, S. Mahanty, T.Sugahara, Y.Morishima, H. Takenaka, J. Wang, S. Tottori, K. Nishion, Y. Naio, and S. Sakai, " Configuration of dislocation in lateral overgrowth GaN films," J.Appl.Phys.,vol.85,pp.6479-6507,1999.

[8]T. N. Oder, K. H. Kim, J. Y. Lin, and H. X. Jiang, " III-nitride blue and ultraviolet photonic crystal light emitting diode " Appl. Phys. Lett. 84,pp. 466-468, 1999 [9]許倍誠, " 電鍍鍍組織與機械性質之研究 ", 大葉大學機械工程研究所碩士論文, 2000 年2 月。

[10] 鄧伊浚, " 電鍍鍍鈷與鍍鐵合金組織與機械性質之研究 ", 大葉大學機械工程研究所碩士論文, 2003 年6 月。

[11] 陳黼澤, " 鍍磷與鈷磷合金電鍍 ", 國立台灣大學材料科學與工程學研究所碩士論文, 2005 年7 月。

[12] 蘇葵陽、張良謙, " 實用電鍍理論與實際 ", 復文書局, 1986年。

[13] K. D. Beyer, W. L. Guthrie, S. R. Makarewicz, E. Mendel, W. J. Patrick, K. A. Perry, W. A. Pliskin, J. Riseman, P. M. Schaible, and C. L. Standley, "Chem-Mech Polishing Method for Producing Coplanar Metal/ Insulator Films on a Substrate," U.S. Patent 4944836, 1990.