

Sapphire Removal By Polishing for Power GaN Devices

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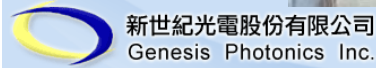
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Institute (**ASTRI**, 香港应用科技研究院)



LED Devices Division



Industry



Universities

ASTRI



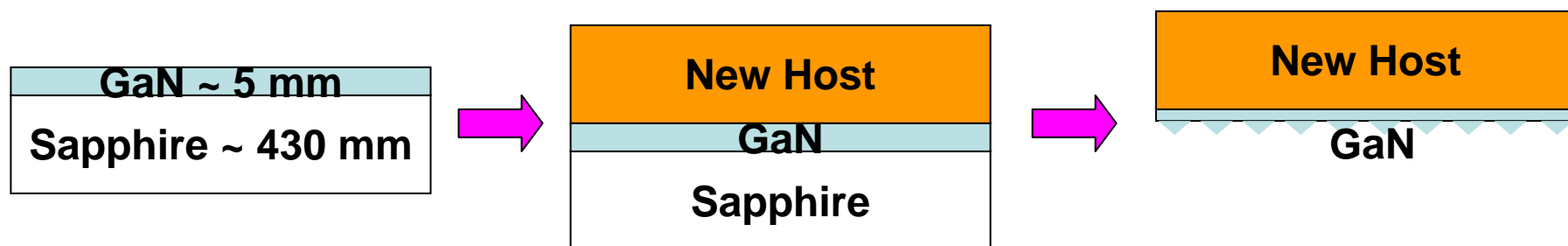
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Outline

1. [Sapphire Removal for Power GaN LED Chips](#)
2. Sapphire Removal by Polishing
3. Vertical GaN LEDs with Sapphire Removed by Polishing
4. Conclusions

GaN and the Substrate

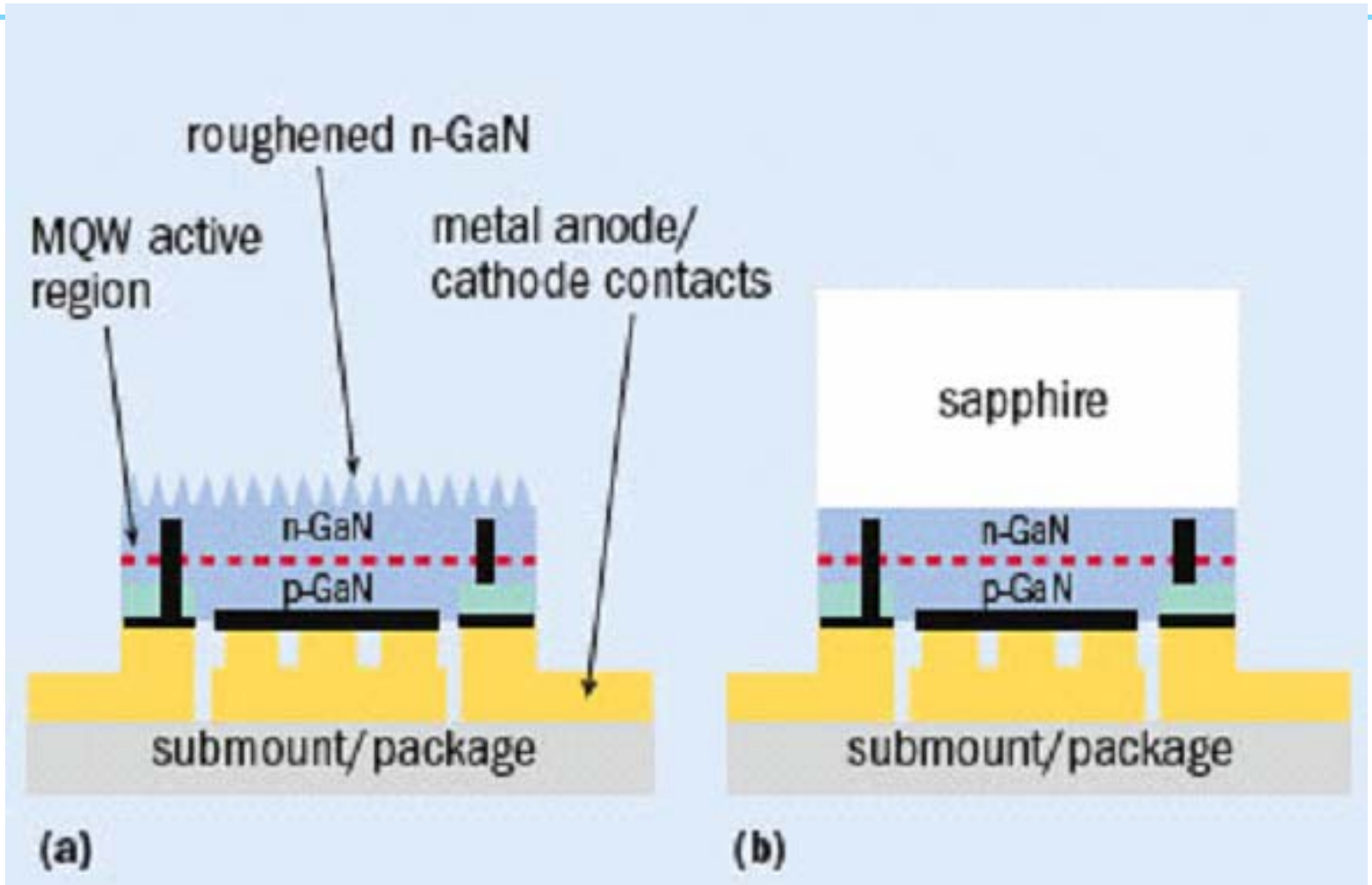


- Intermate contact between new host and p-GaN :
 - ➔ Heatsink near the quantum well
 - ➔ Uniform current distribution
- Exposed n-GaN
 - ➔ ideal surface texturing for light extraction

Power LEDs : Substrate Removal as a Key Technology

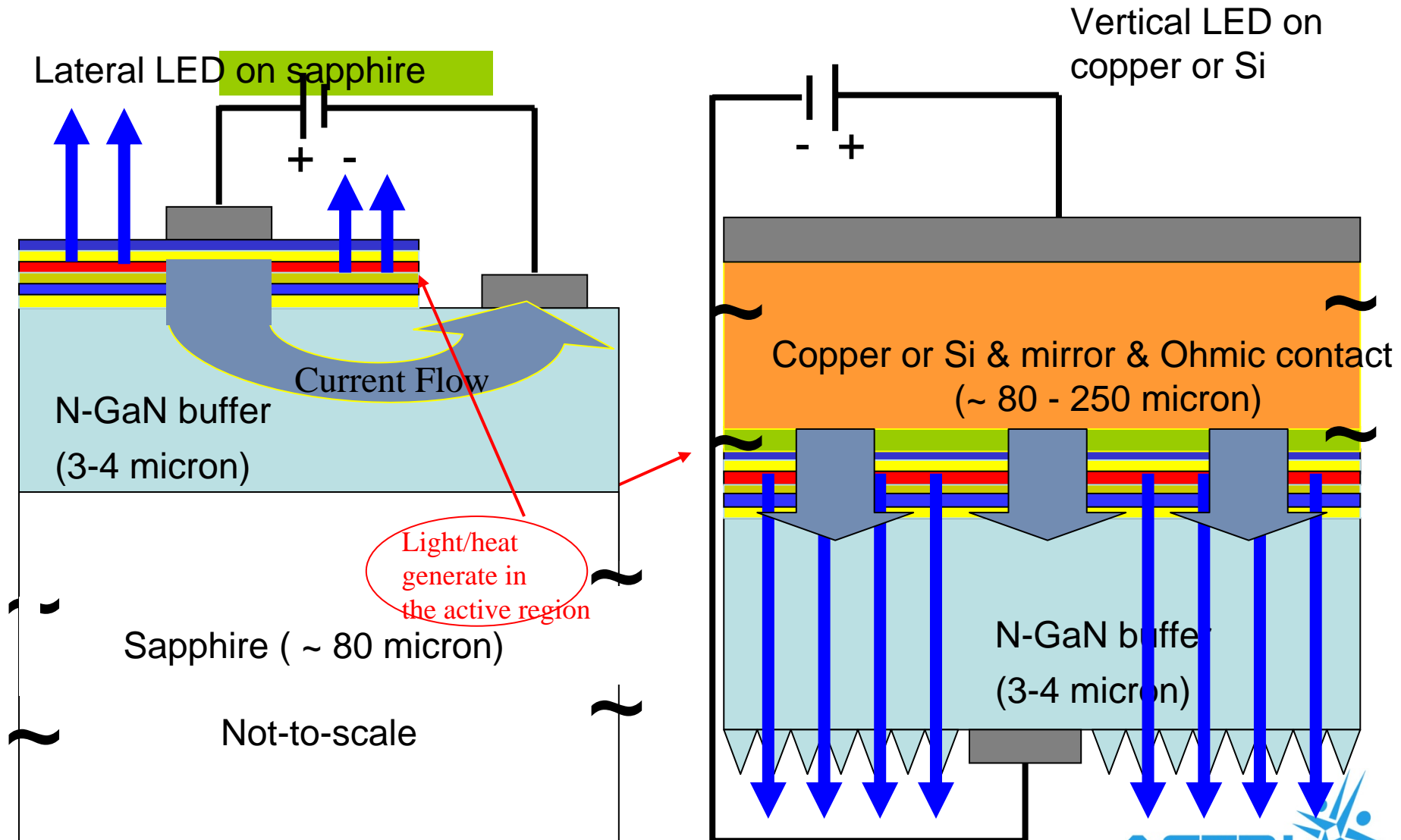
Company	Drive Current (mA)	Substrate	Key Technology	Remarks
Epistar (Taiwan)	Up to 350	Sapphire		
Toyoda Gosei (Japan)	Up to 150	Sapphire		
Nichia (Japan)	Up to 350	Sapphire		
Osram (Germany)	Up to 1400	Sapphire	Vertical LED	Sapphire removed by laser liftoff
Cree (USA)	Up to 1000	SiC	Vertical LED	SiC substrate removed
Phillips Lumileds (USA/EU)	Up to 1500	Sapphire	Flip-chip	Sapphire removed by laser liftoff
ASTRI		Sapphire	Vertical LED	Sapphire removed by Polishing

Flip Chip LEDs



Flip chip packaging

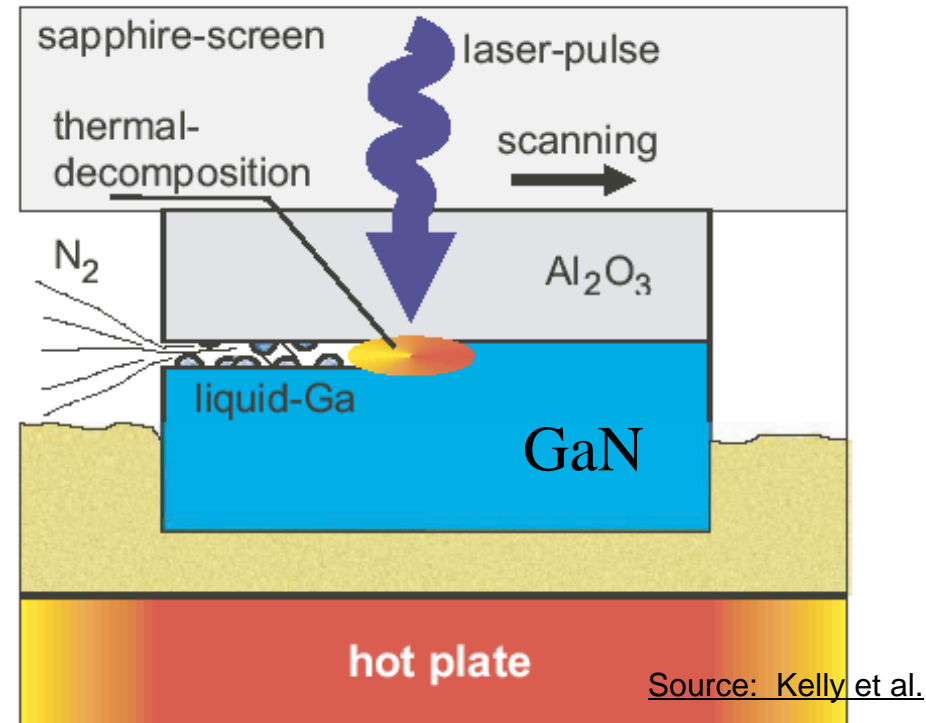
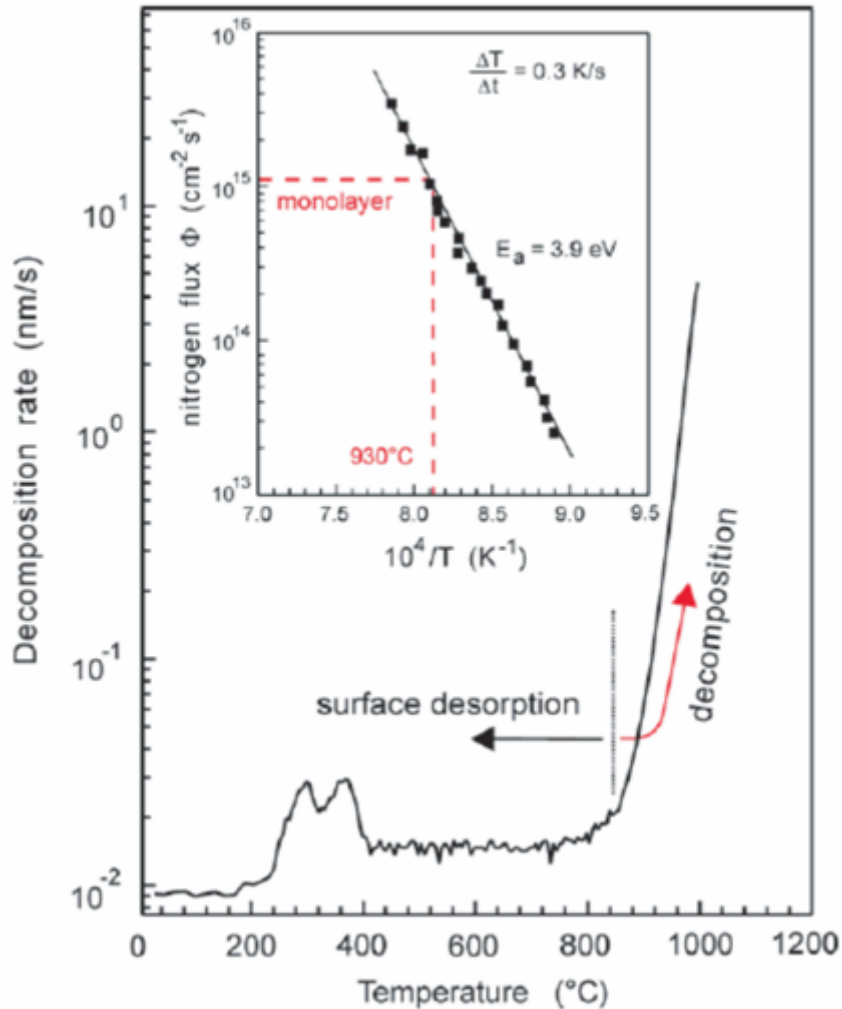
Power LEDs: Vertical LEDs with Sapphire Removed ⁷



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1. Sapphire Removal for Power GaN LED Chips
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Removal of Sapphire by Laser Liftoff



Issues:

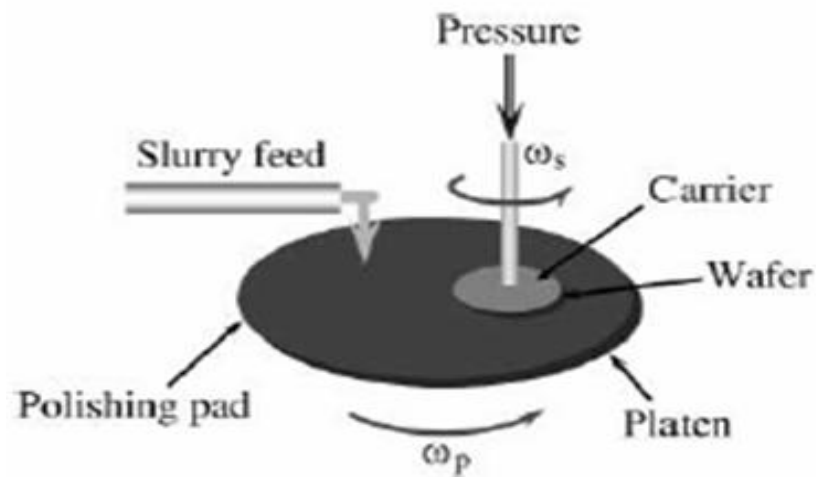
- Patents
- Technical challenges

Thermal decomposition of GaN

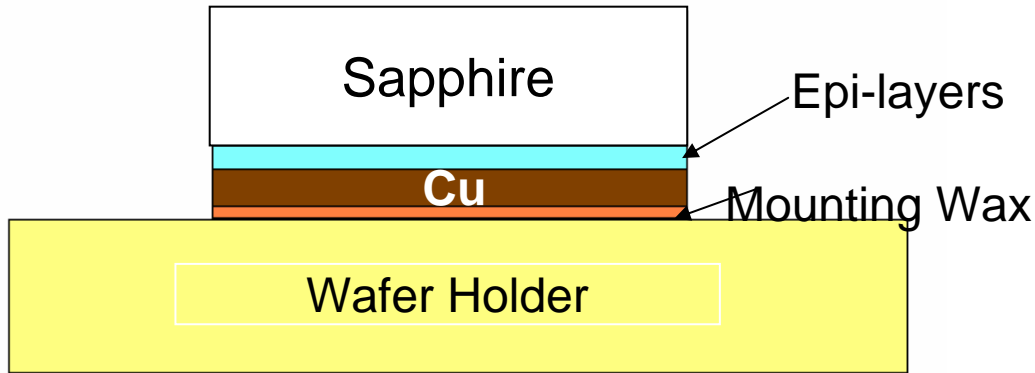
Sapphire Removal by Polishing



Multiple wafers can be processed in batch.



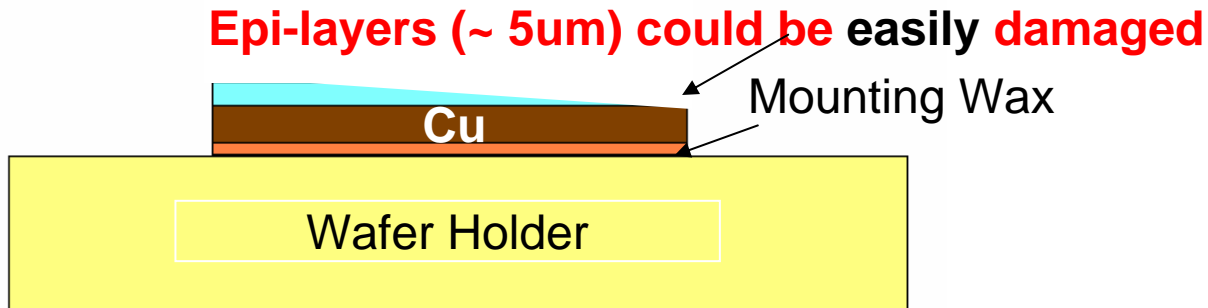
Sapphire Removal by Conventional Mechanical Polishing



Wafer Mounting

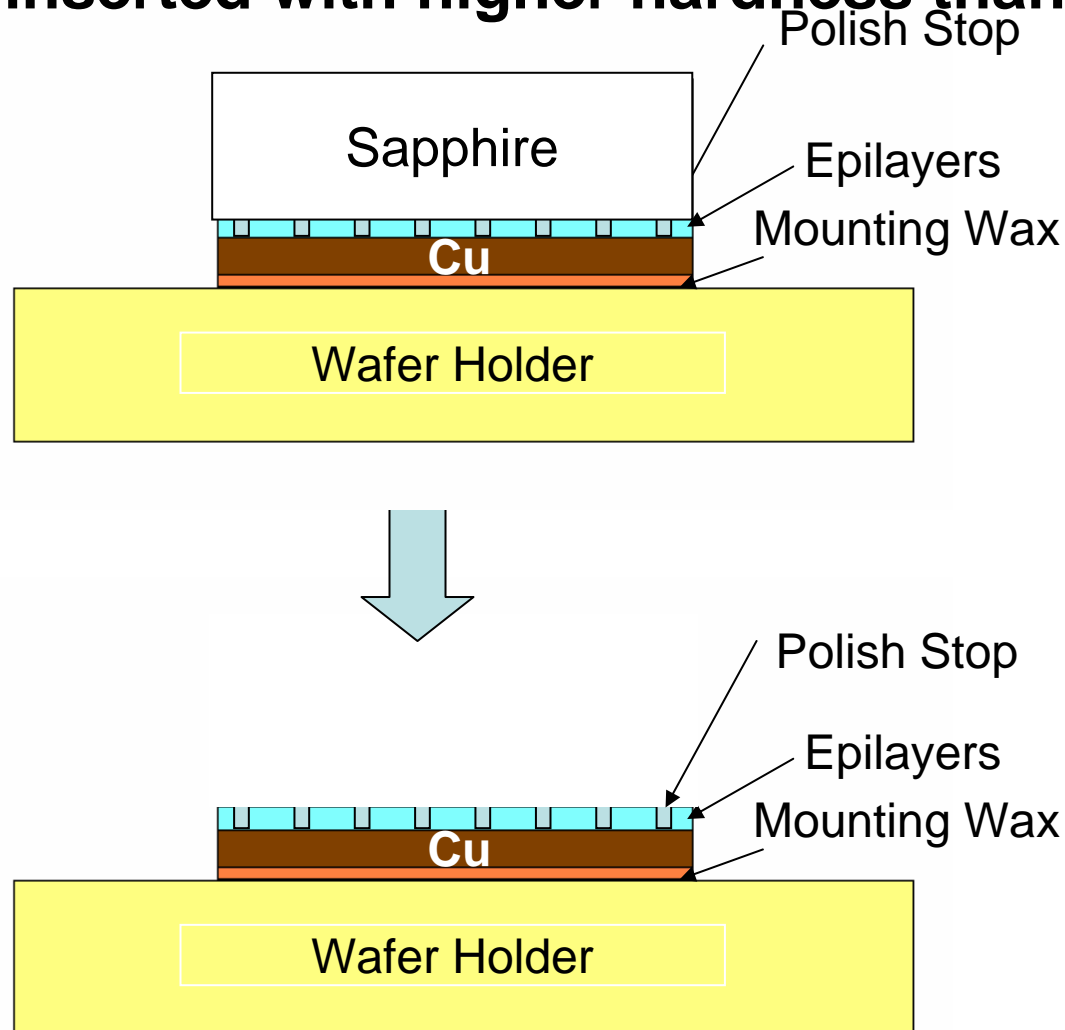


Conventional Polishing



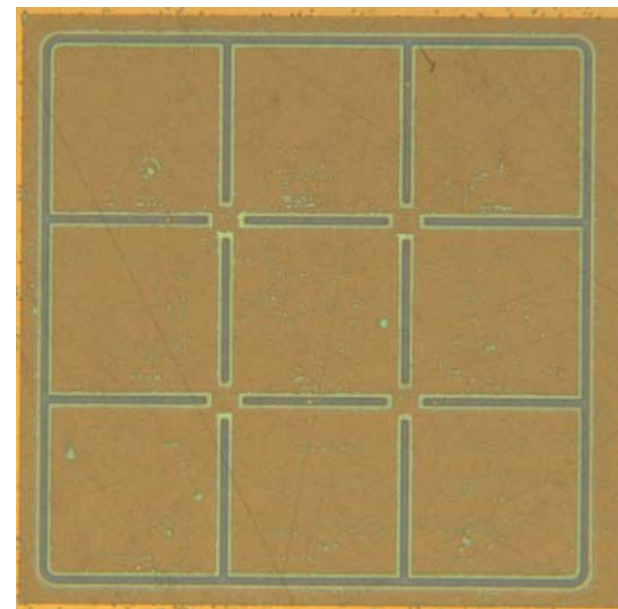
Sapphire Removal by Novel Method (with polish stop)

Polish stop inserted with higher hardness than GaN!

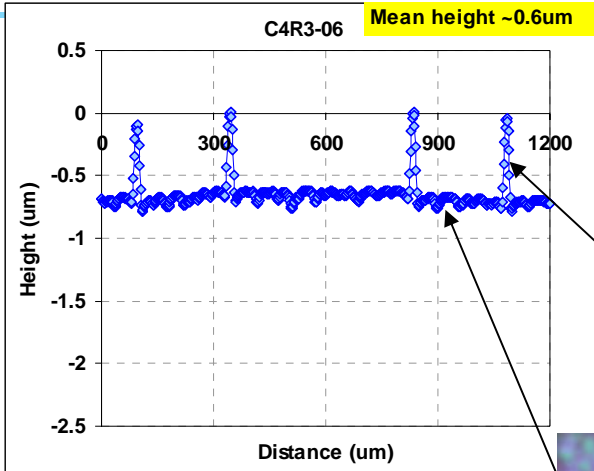


Grinding and Lapping

- ❑ Grinding to remove ~ 90 % sapphire
- ❑ Lapping to remove ~ 6 % sapphire

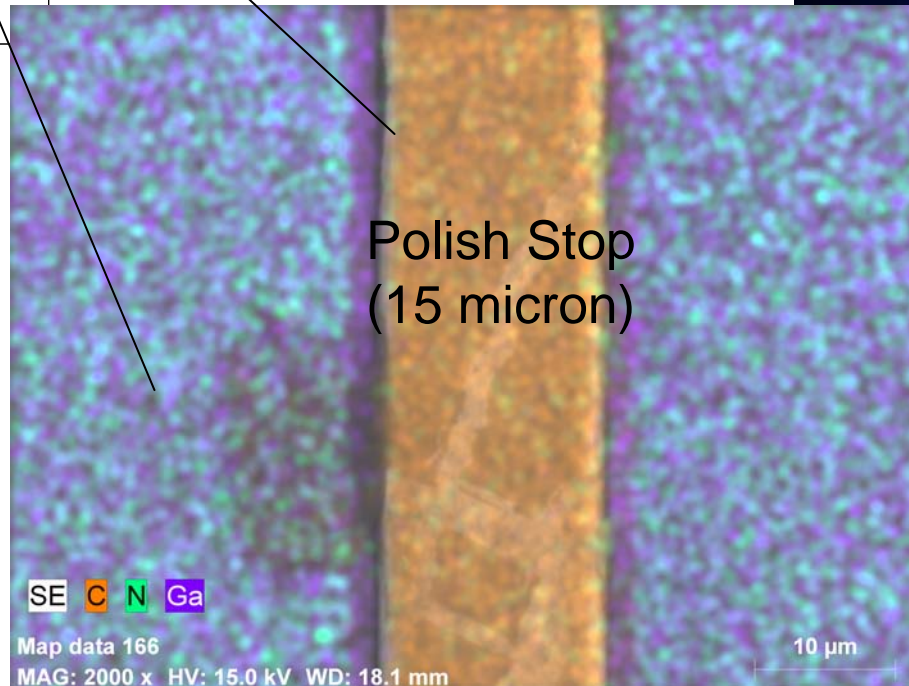
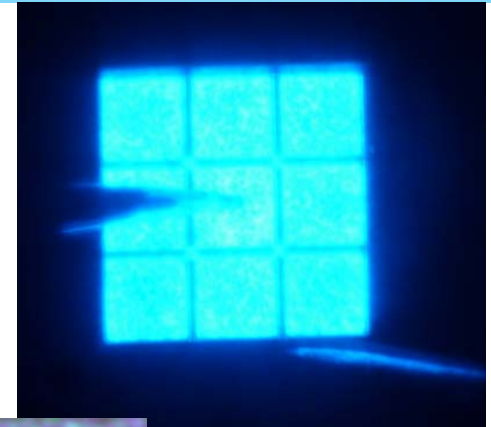


Final Removal of Sapphire by Polishing

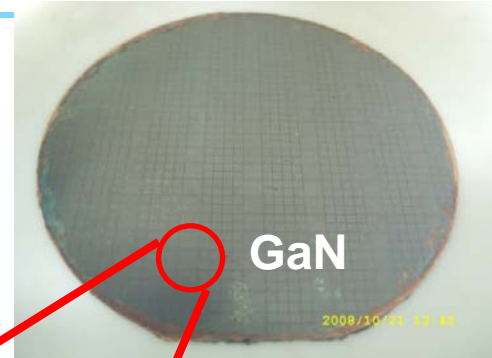
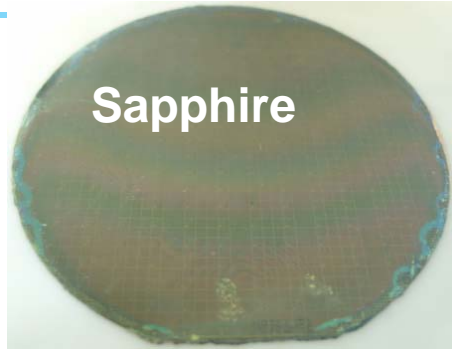


Remaining GaN thickness:

3.8 ± 0.6 micron

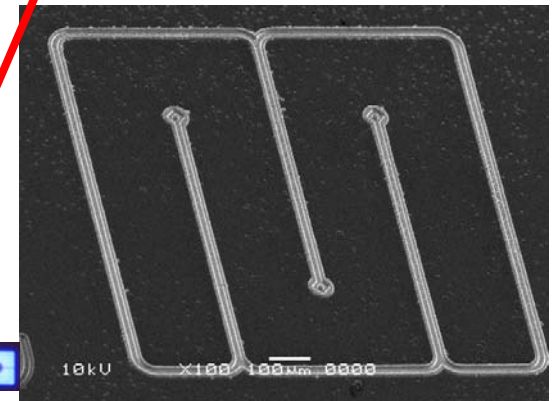


Removal of Sapphire by Polishing

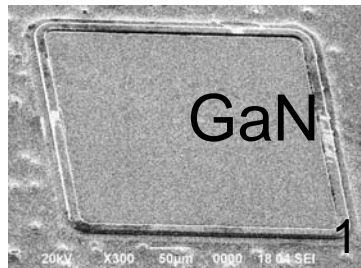


In Process

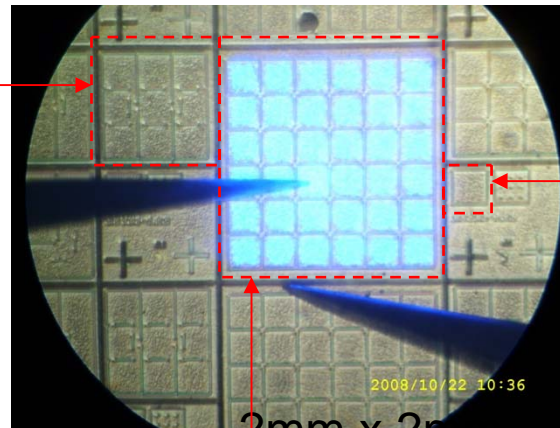
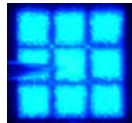
Sapphire Removed (After Process)



0.35 mm x 0.35 mm



1mm x 1mm



2mm x 2mm

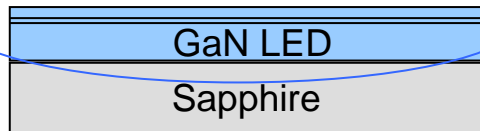
SEM

Outline

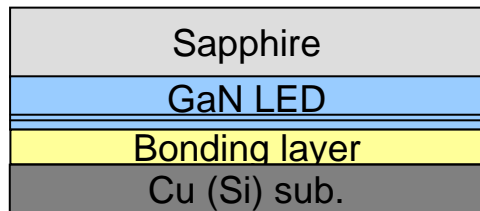
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Generic LED Fabrication Process

Semiconductor Epitaxial Layers



Cu-electroplating or Wafer Bonding

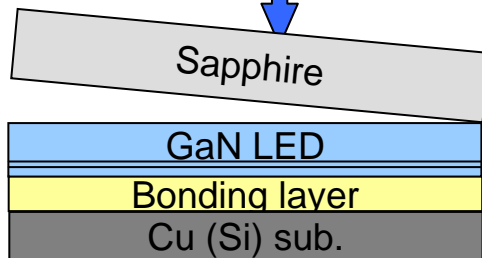


Sapphire Removal by

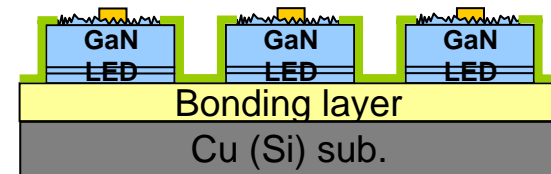
Laser Liftoff

or

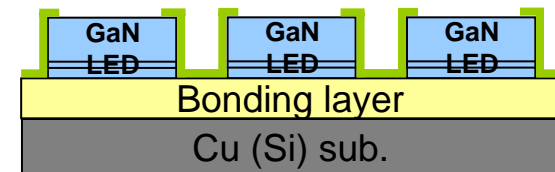
CMP (ASTRI)



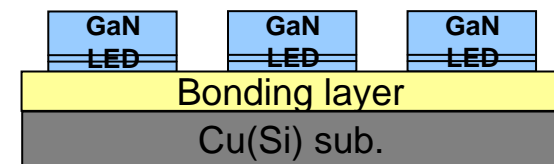
Surface Roughness & Electrode



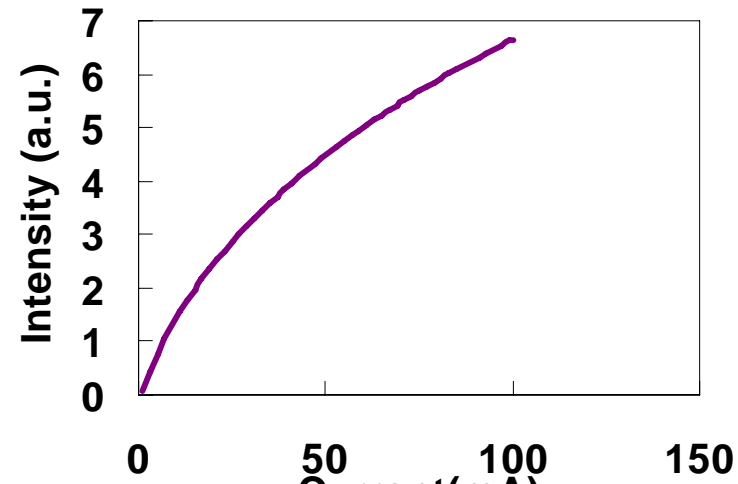
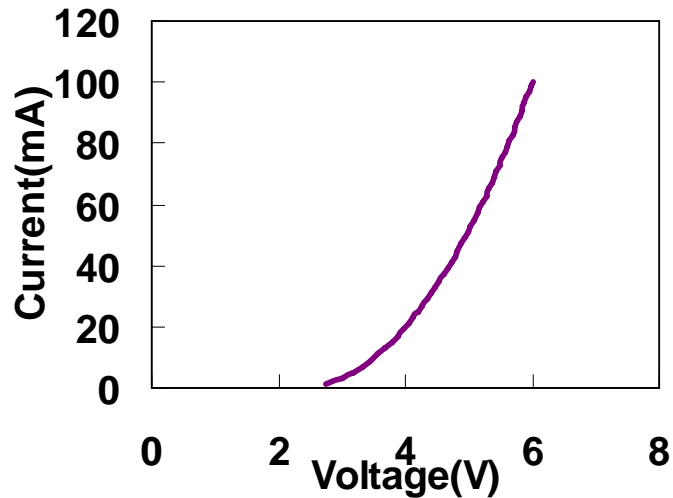
SiO₂ Passivation



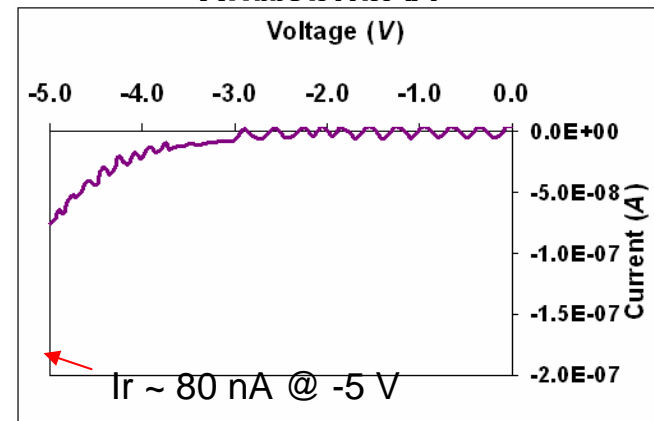
Isolation



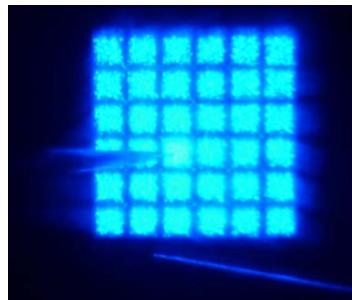
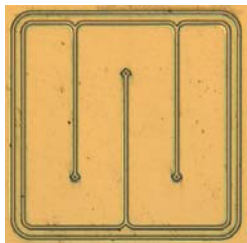
Preliminary Electrical and Optical Characteristics



Data for a typical
0.35 mm x 0.35 mm
Chip after sapphire removal



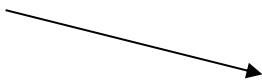
Conclusions



LED mesa 0.35mm x 0.35 mm 2mm x 2mm

Wafers: sapphire totally removed,
Copper is the new host substrate.

No.:
F021
F041
F060
F065
F066
F070
F073
F074
F075
F076
F078



Thank You !!

- This method has the potential to be used for making vertical LED chips, although a lot of more work needs to be done.
- Hong Kong ASTRI welcomes partners to jointly develop this method.