



# Visible Light LVP on Bulk Silicon Substrates

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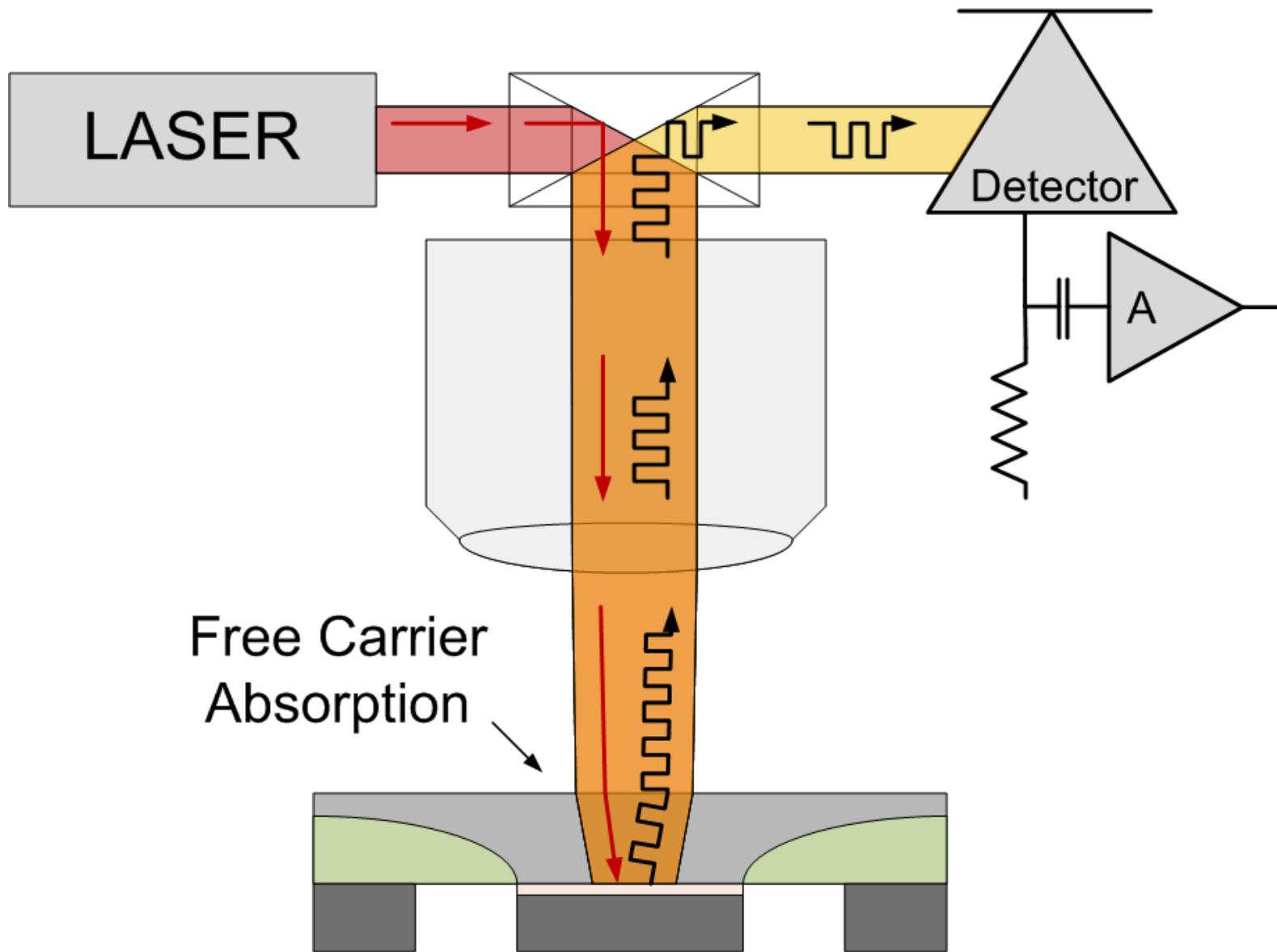
# Purpose

- **Describe backside bulk Si Visible Light LVP using visible light sources**
- **Discuss bulk Si substrate Ultra-Thinning**
- **Demonstrate Visible Light LVP on multiple bulk Si technology nodes**
- **Discuss planarity and process improvements to ultra-thinning**

# Outline

- **Brief LVP Background**
- **Ultra-Thinning**
- **Visible Light Resolution and Transmission**
- **Visible Light VLP Bulk Si Case Studies**
  - 90 nm
  - 40 nm
- **Sample Preparation**
- **Metrology**
- **Improved Ultra-Thinning**
- **Conclusion**

# LVP Basics

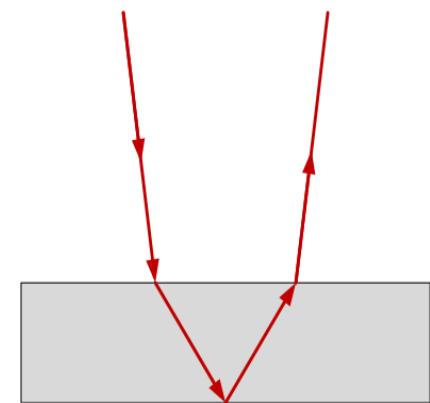
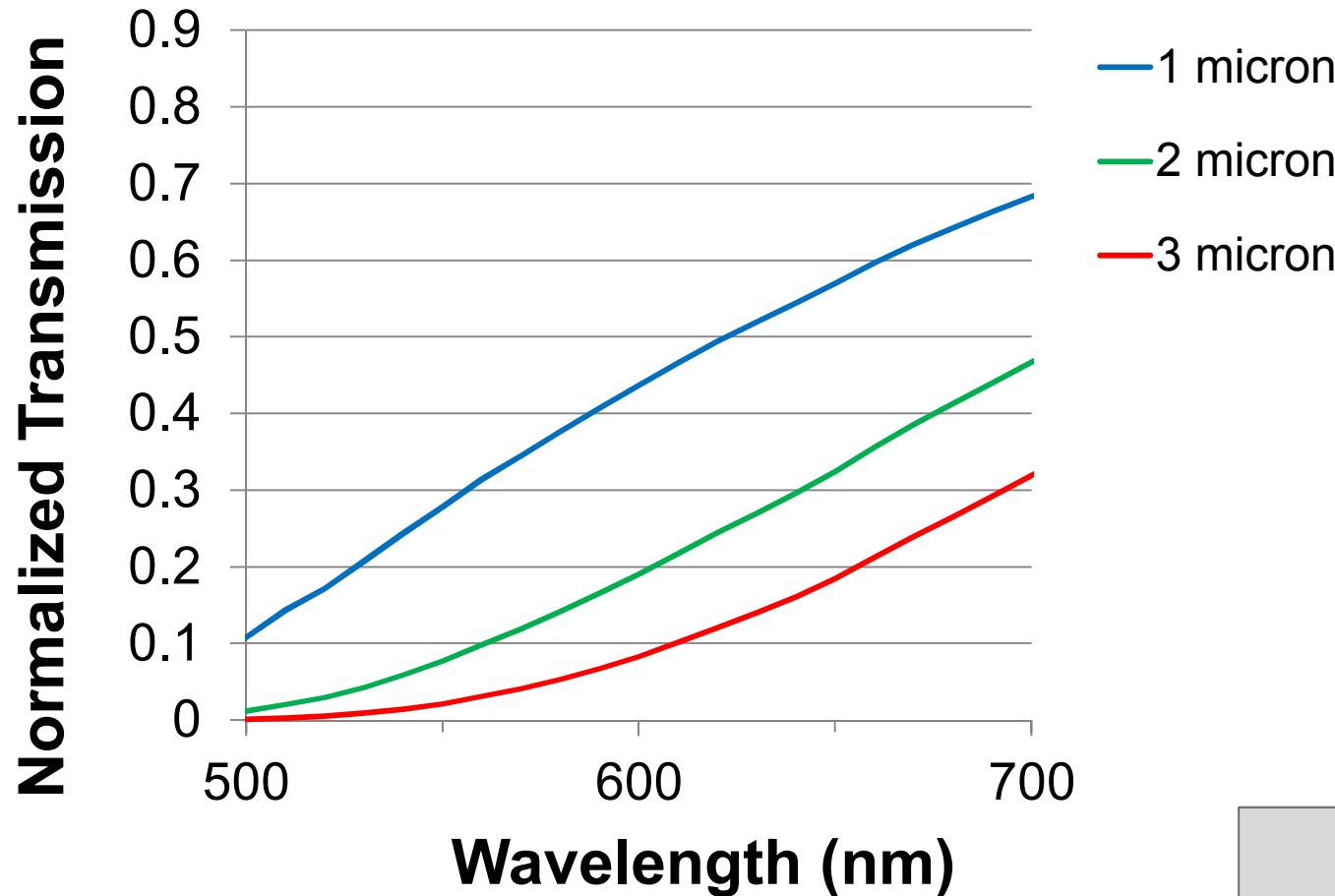


# IR and Visible LVP

- **IR**
  - **Advantages**
    - Silicon Transparency
    - Straightforward backside sample preparation
  - **Limitations**
    - Long wavelength spatial resolution
    - Resolution enhancements becoming difficult
- **Visible light advantages**
  - Shorter wavelengths / Enhanced spatial resolution
  - Increased thinning possible
  - New resolution enhancement realm

# Visible Light Transmission

## Transmission for a Double Through Si Transit



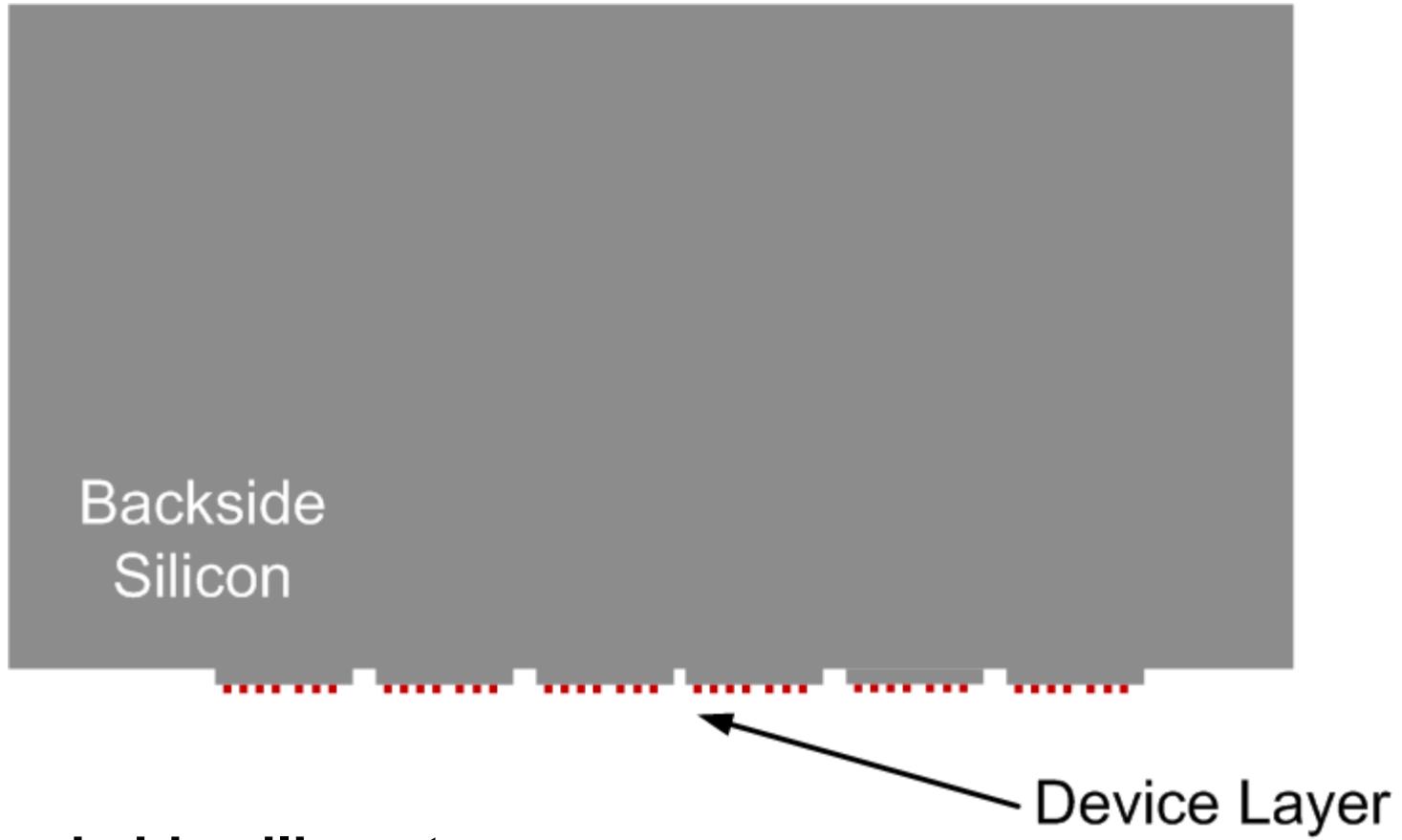
# Visible Light Resolution

- Rayleigh Criteria

$$D = \frac{0.61\lambda}{NA}$$

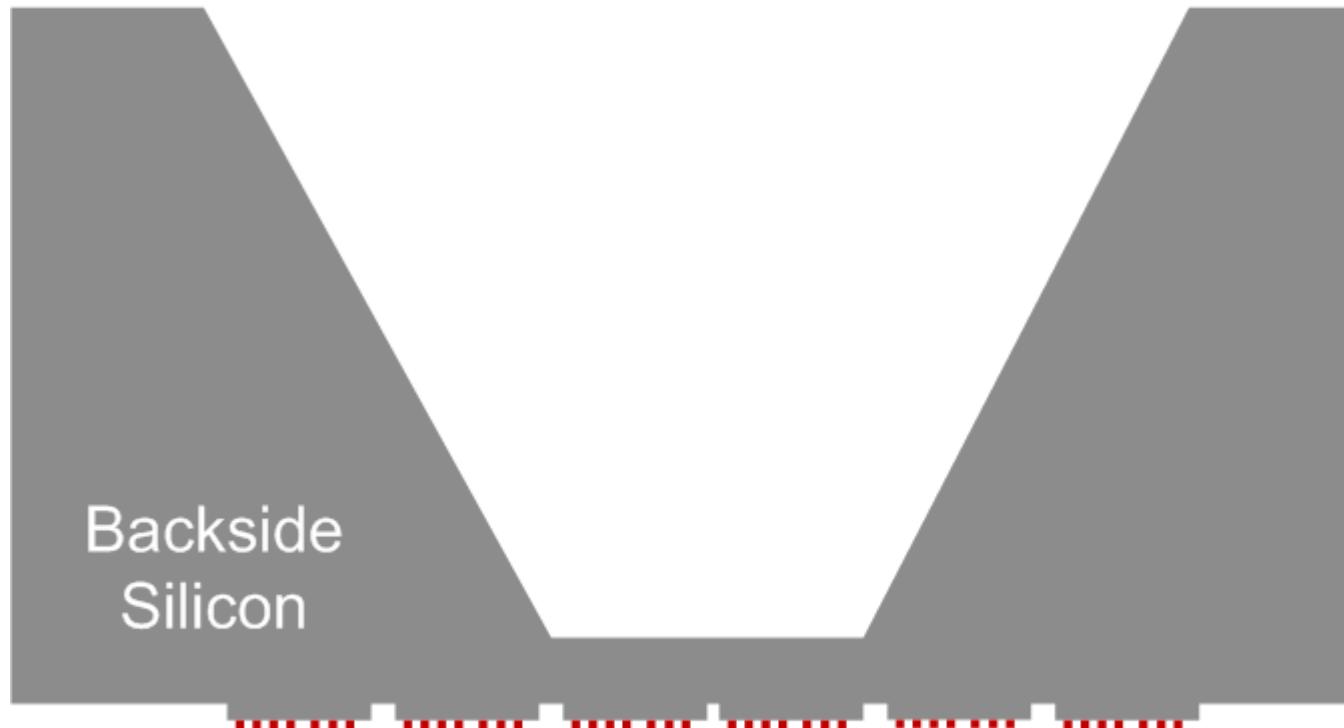
Lens Type	$\lambda$ (nm)	NA	D (nm)
Air Gap	633	0.9	429
	532	0.9	361
1.4 Oil	633	1.4	276
	532	1.4	232
2.6 SIL	1320	2.6	305
	1064	2.6	246

# Ultra-Thinning



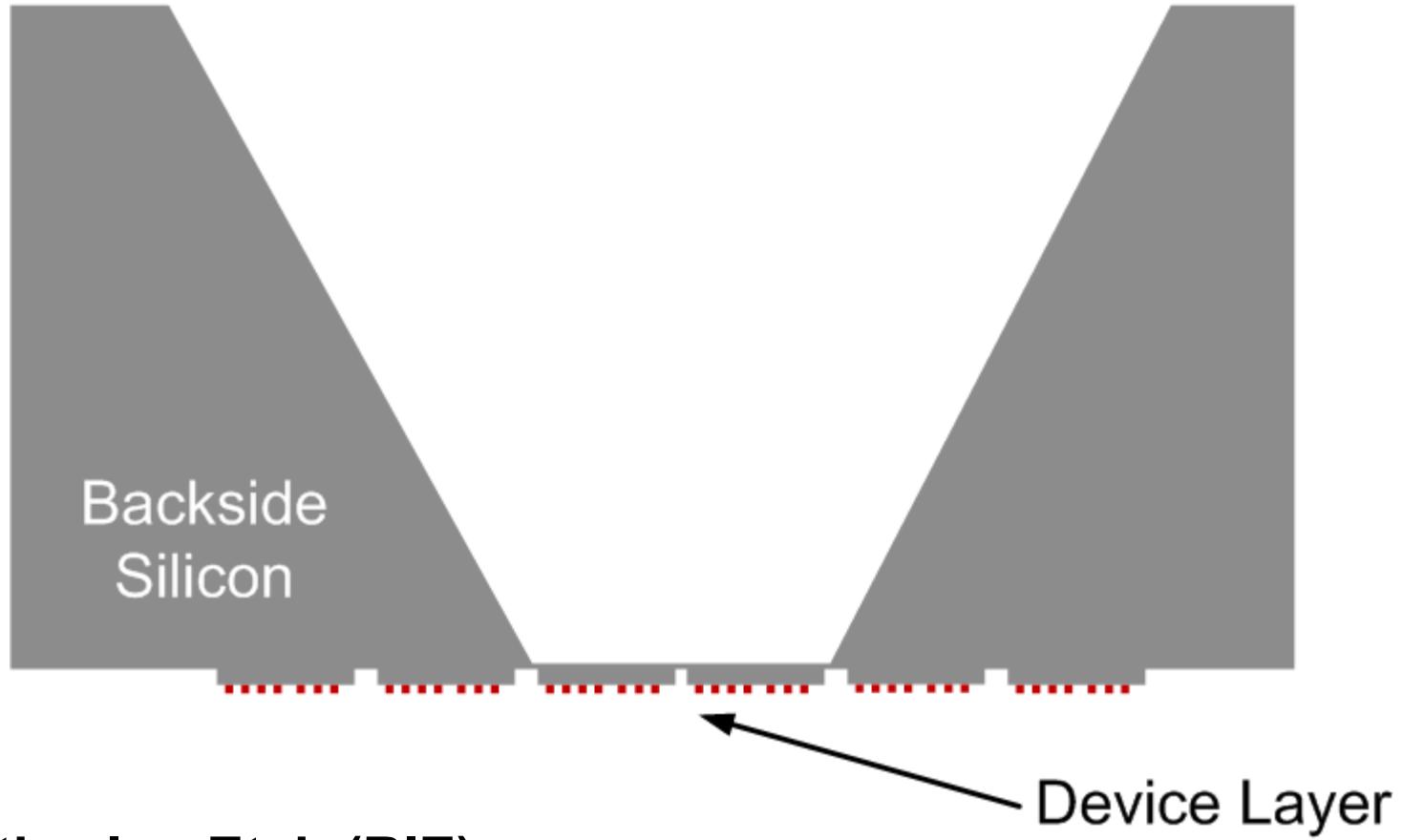
**Lap backside silicon to  
~ 100  $\mu\text{m}$**

# Ultra-Thinning



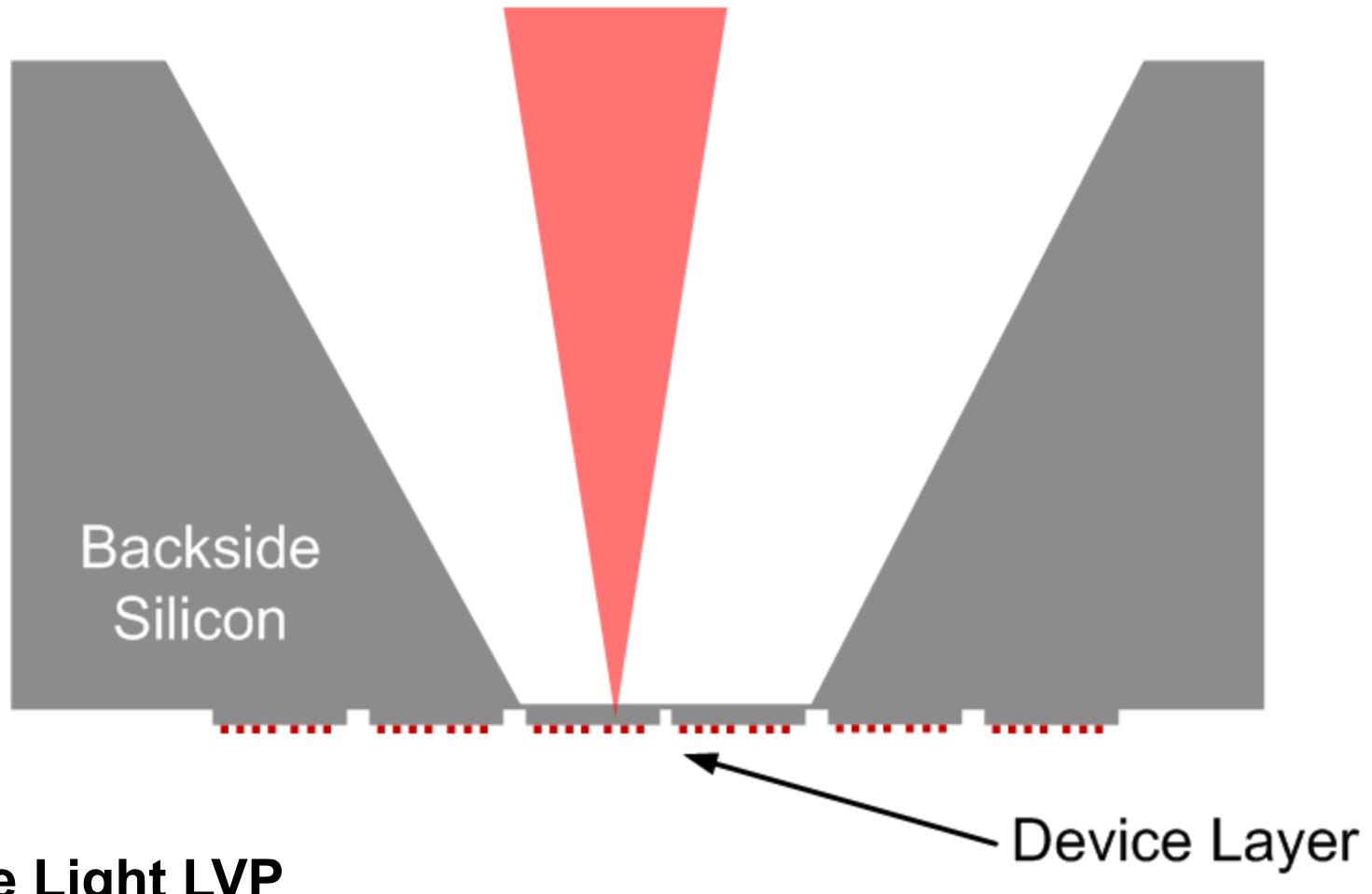
**Use Pulsed Laser Assisted Chemical Etch (PLACE) to selective thin silicon to  $\sim 5 \mu\text{m}$ .**

# Ultra-Thinning

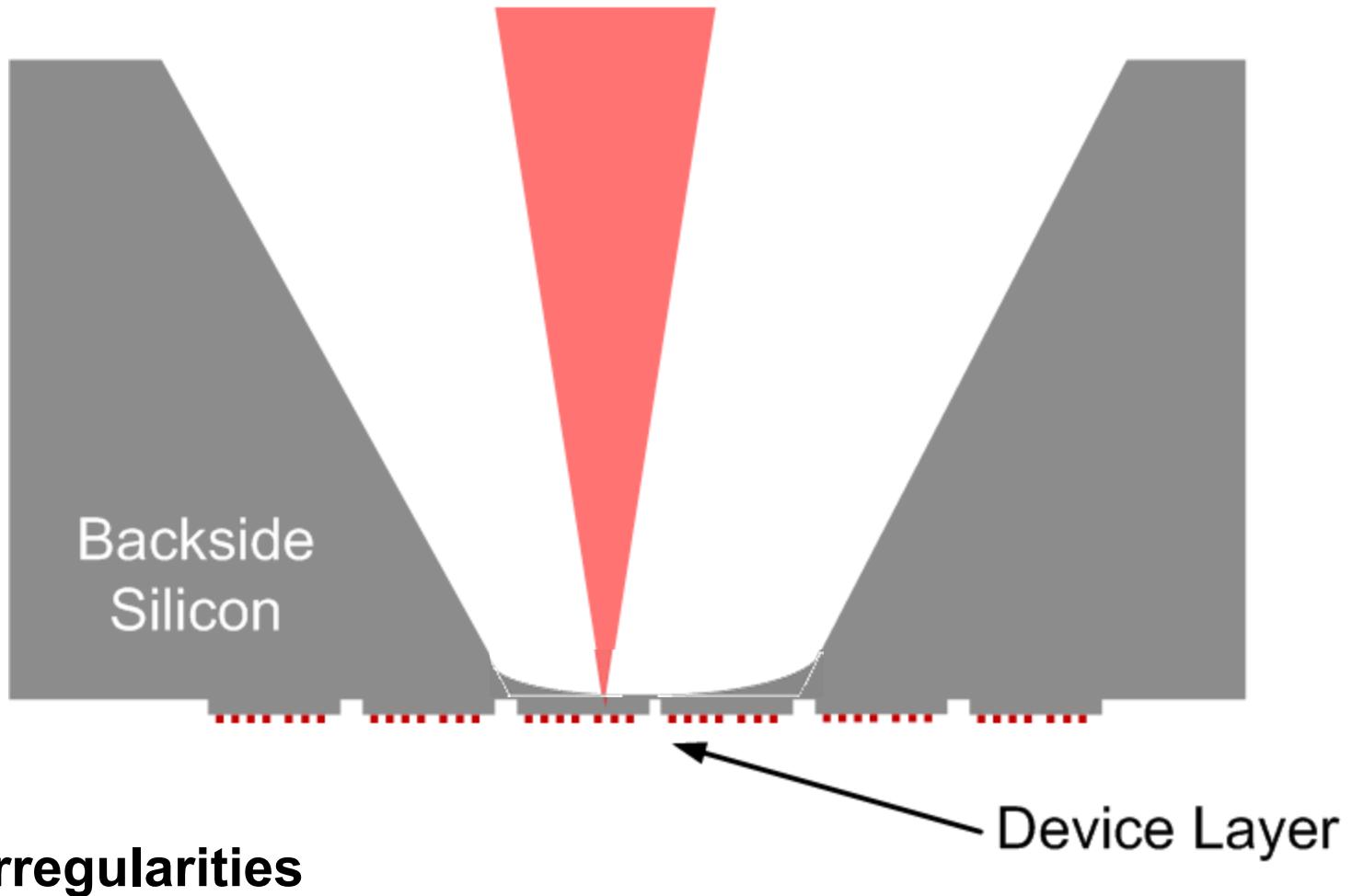


**Reactive Ion Etch (RIE)**  
to  $\sim 1 \mu\text{m}$

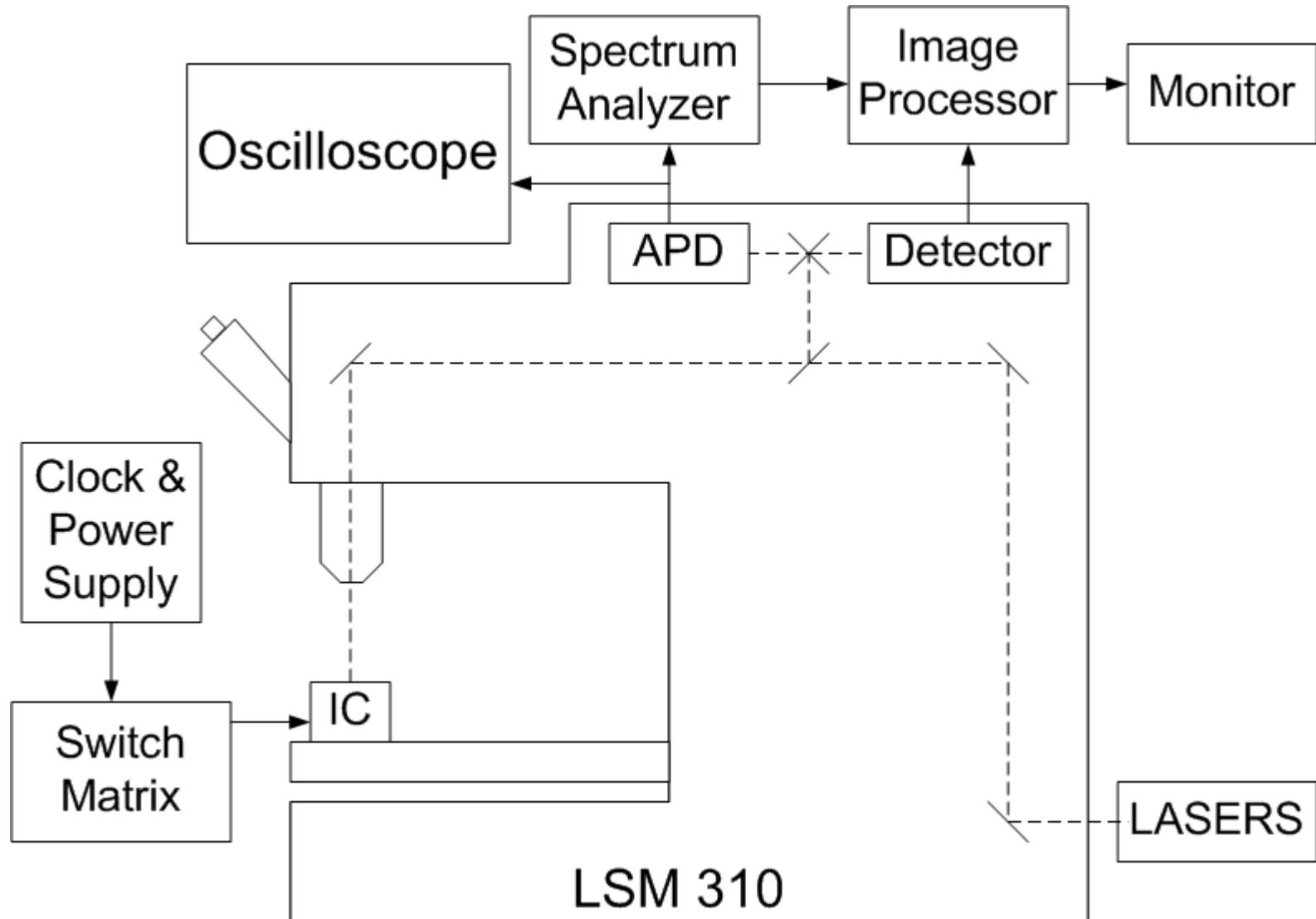
# Ultra-Thinning



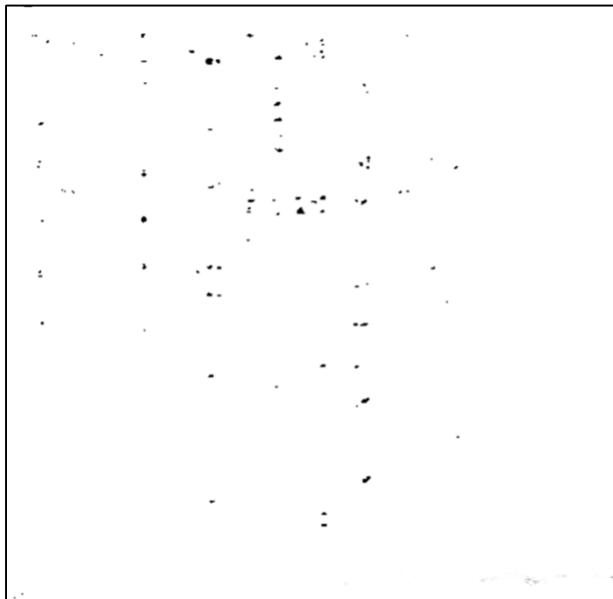
# Ultra-Thinning



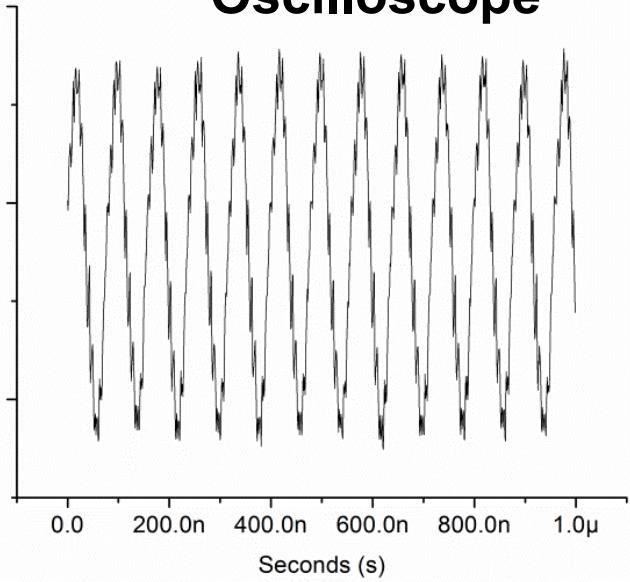
# LVP Framework



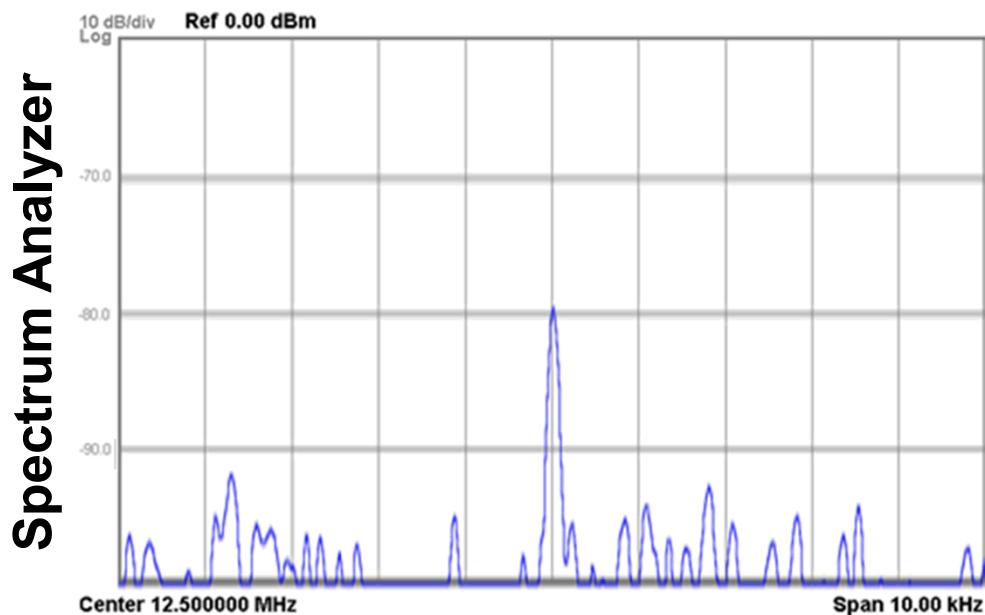
# 90 nm Bulk Si



Oscilloscope



Scope  
Averaging to  
capture LVP  
Signal



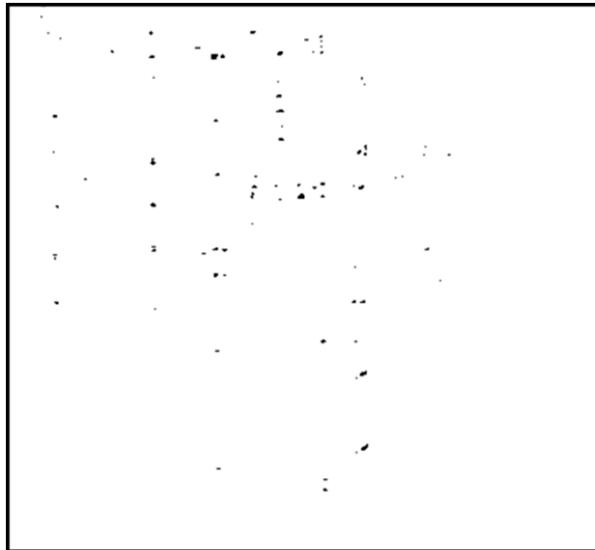
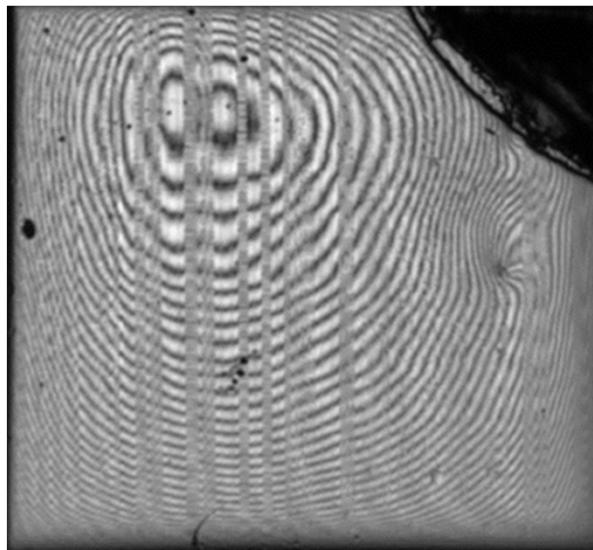
Presence of LVP Signal

633 nm 50x  
Obj.

Signal Directly  
from APD  
Module

# 90 nm Visible Light LVI

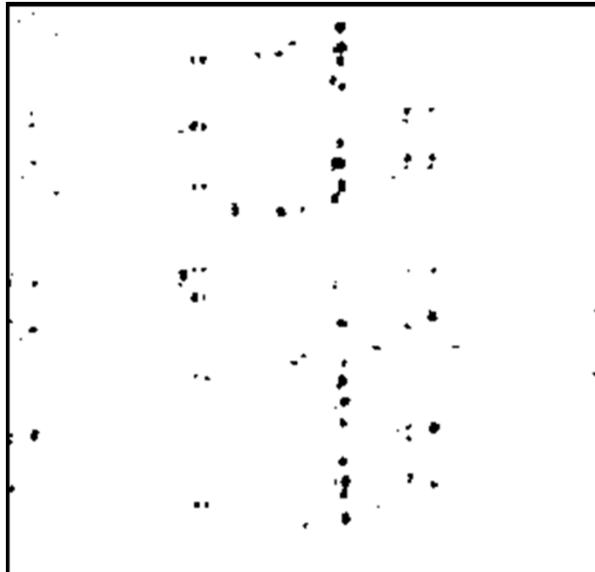
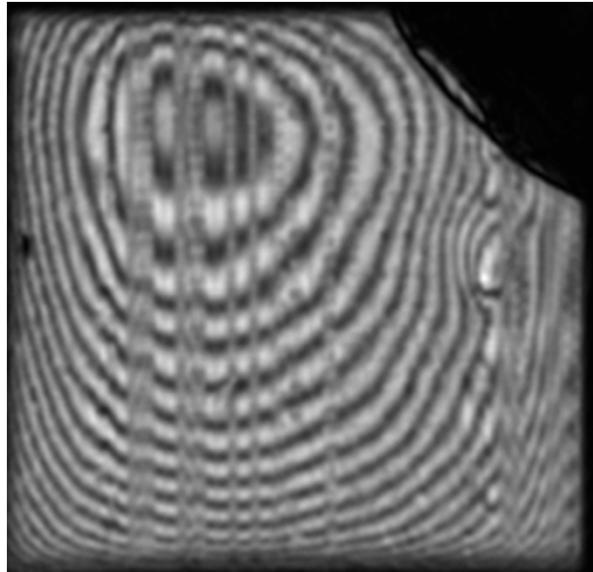
633 nm



10x Obj.

Signal from APD  
fed into zero  
spanned  
Spectrum  
Analyzer

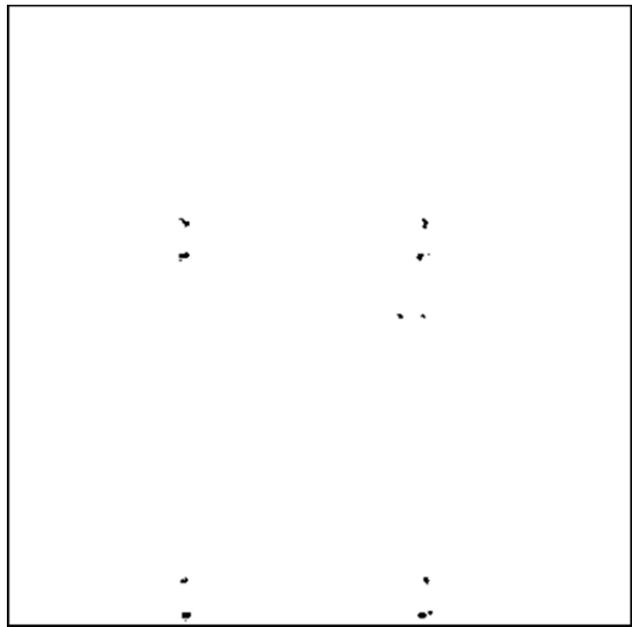
1320 nm



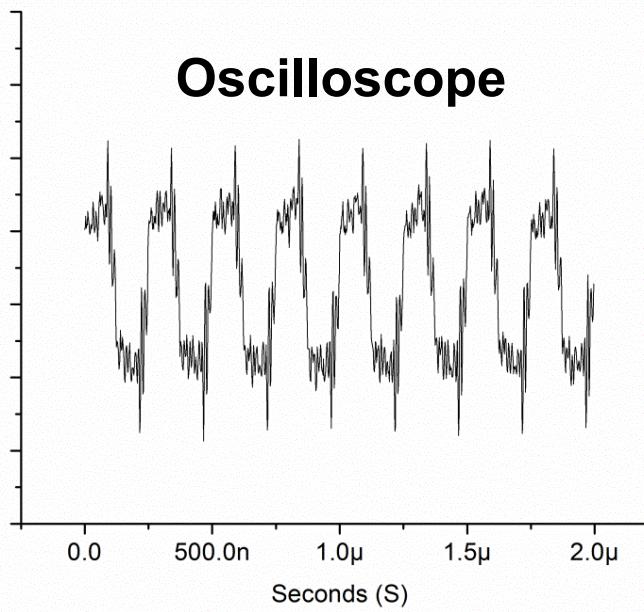
20x Obj.

Video Out from  
Spectrum  
Analyzer fed  
into frame buffer

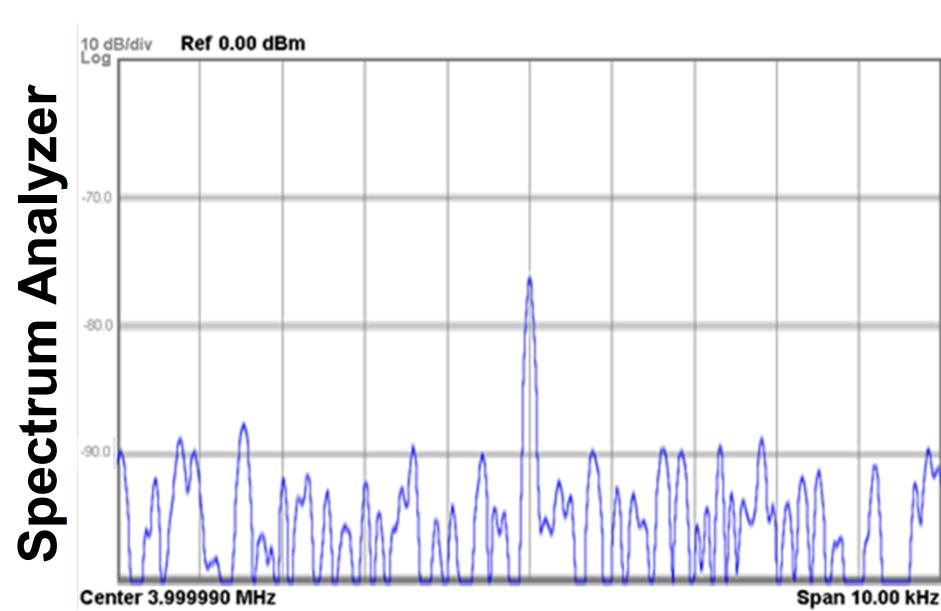
# 40 nm Bulk Si



Oscilloscope



Scope  
Averaging to  
capture LVP  
Signal



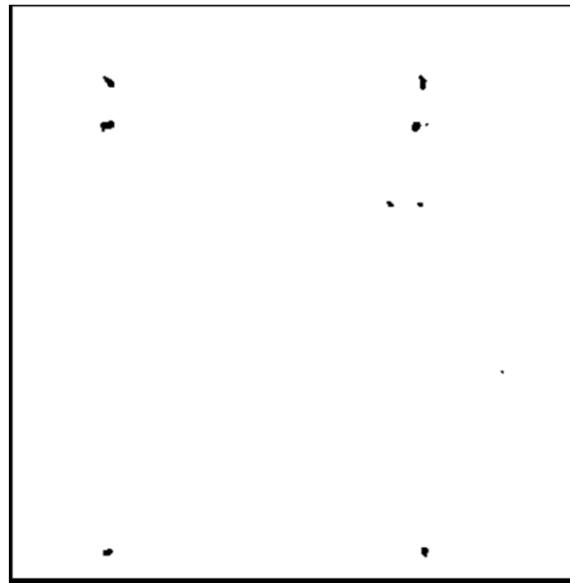
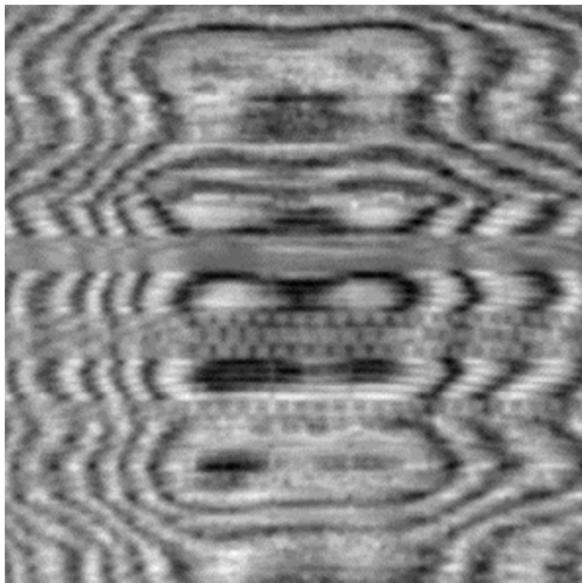
Presence of LVP Signal

633 nm 10x  
Obj.

Signal Directly  
from APD  
Module

# 40 nm Visible Light LVI

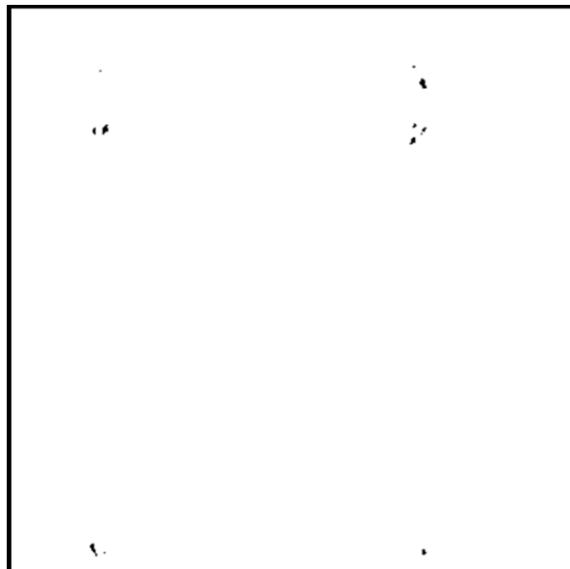
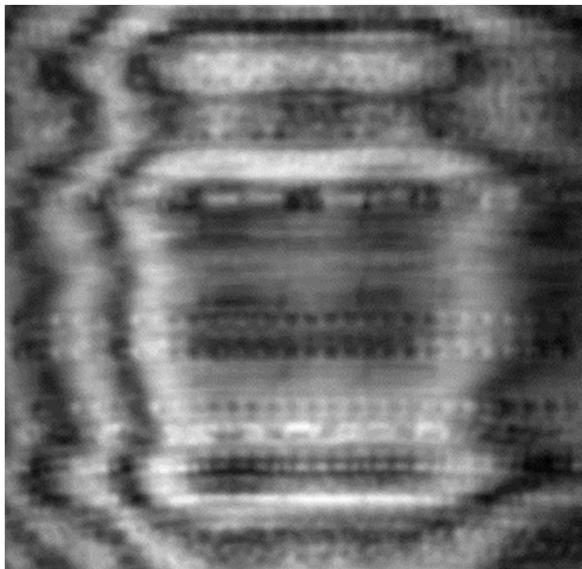
633 nm



10x Obj.

**Signal from APD  
fed into zero  
spanned  
Spectrum  
Analyzer.**

1320 nm

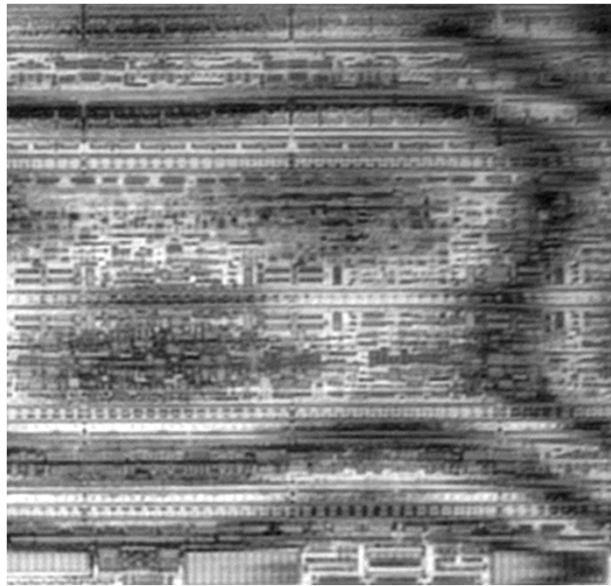


50x Obj.

**Video Out from  
Spectrum  
Analyzer fed  
into frame buffer**

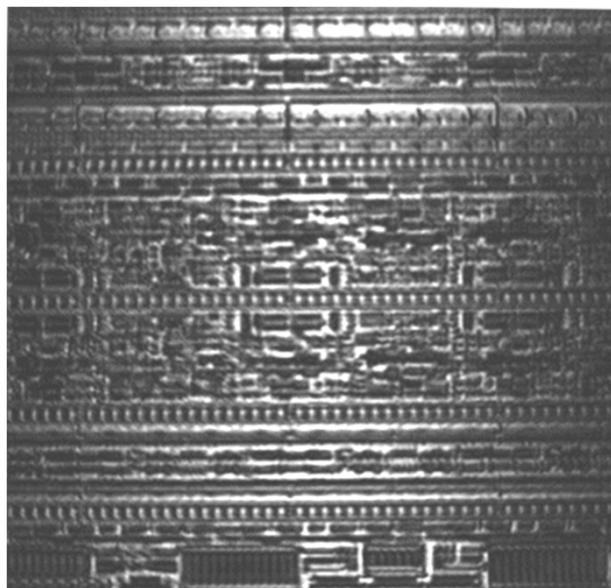
# 45 nm Visible Oil vs. IR SIL LVI

633 nm



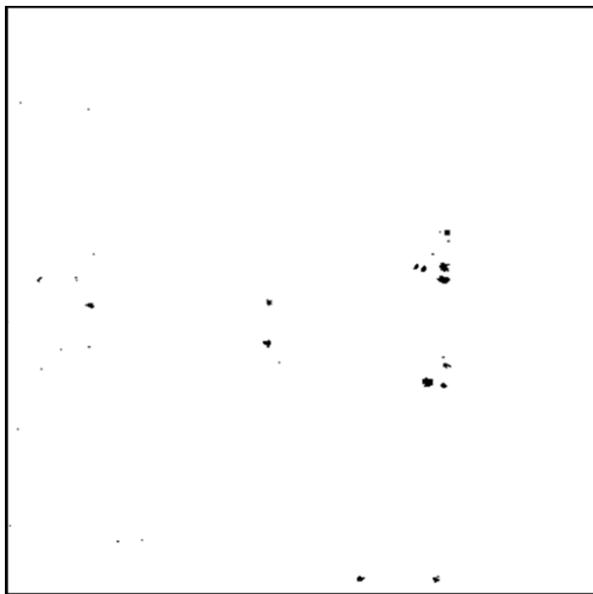
UTLVP  
1.4 NA OIL

1320 nm

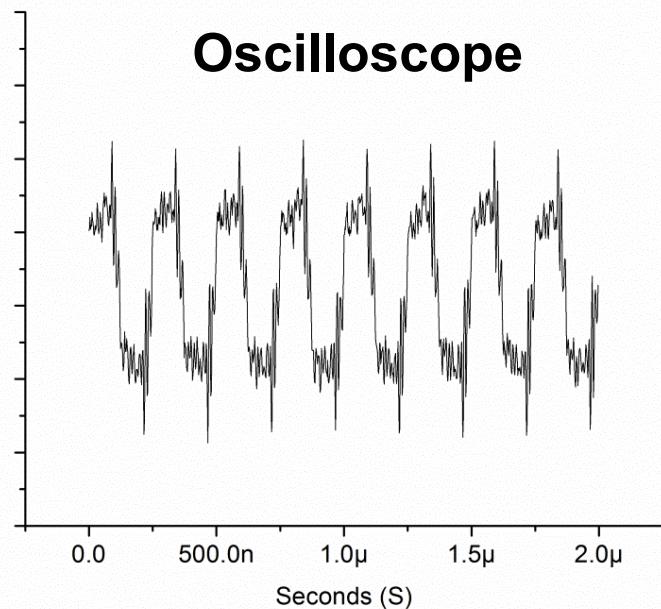


LVP  
2.6 NA SIL

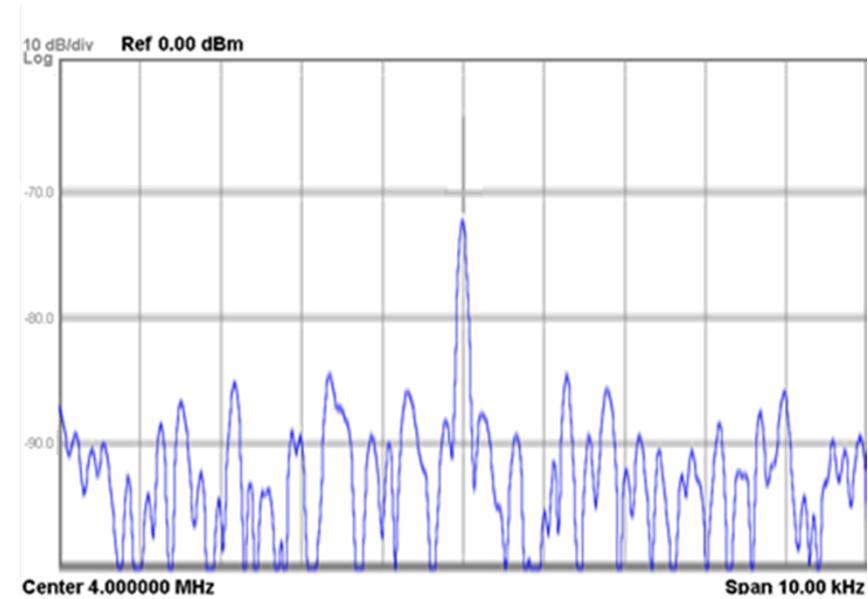
# 40 nm Visible LVP with Oil Immersion



Oscilloscope



Scope  
Averaging to  
capture LVP  
Signal

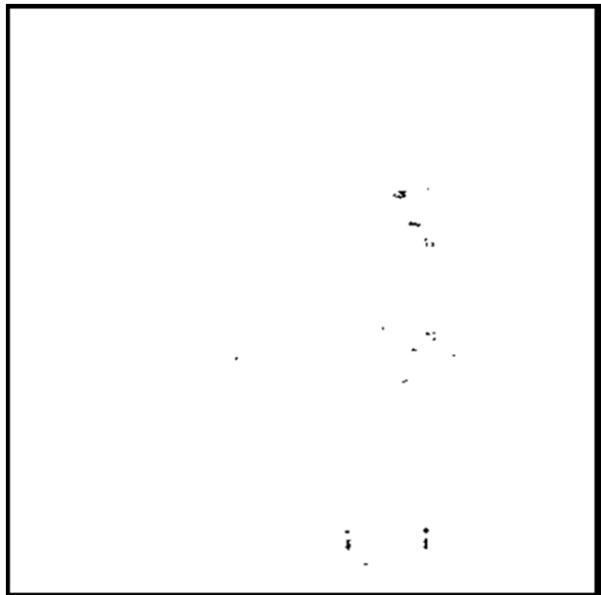


Presence of LVP Signal

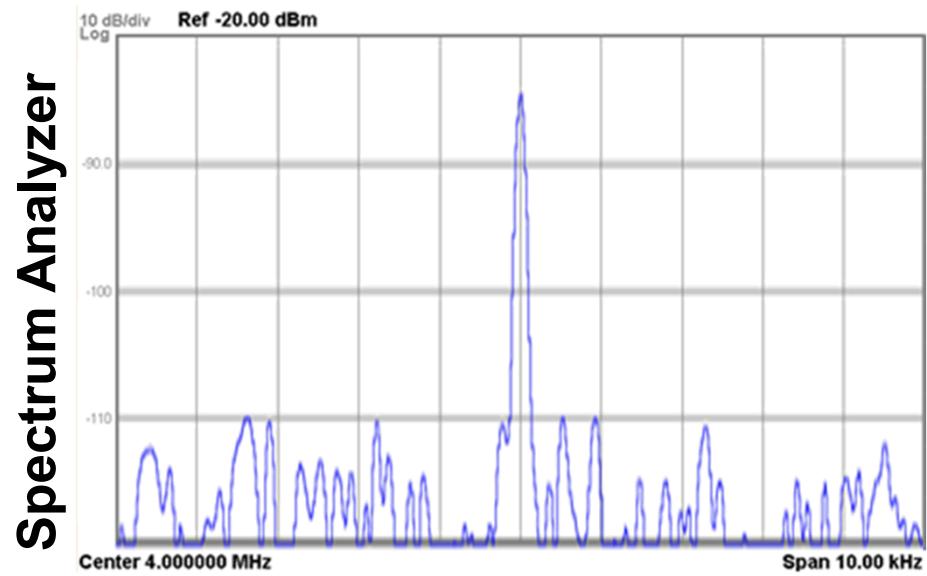
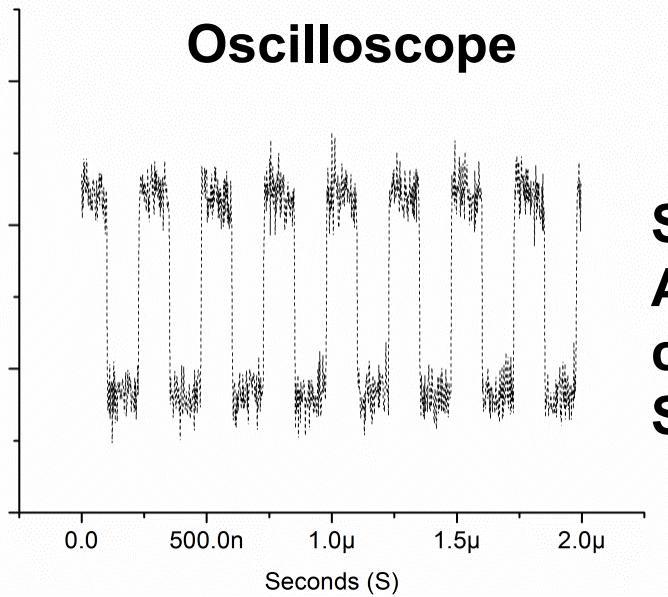
633 nm 63x  
1.4 NA Obj.

Signal Directly  
from APD  
Module

# 40 nm Conventional LVP with SIL



Oscilloscope



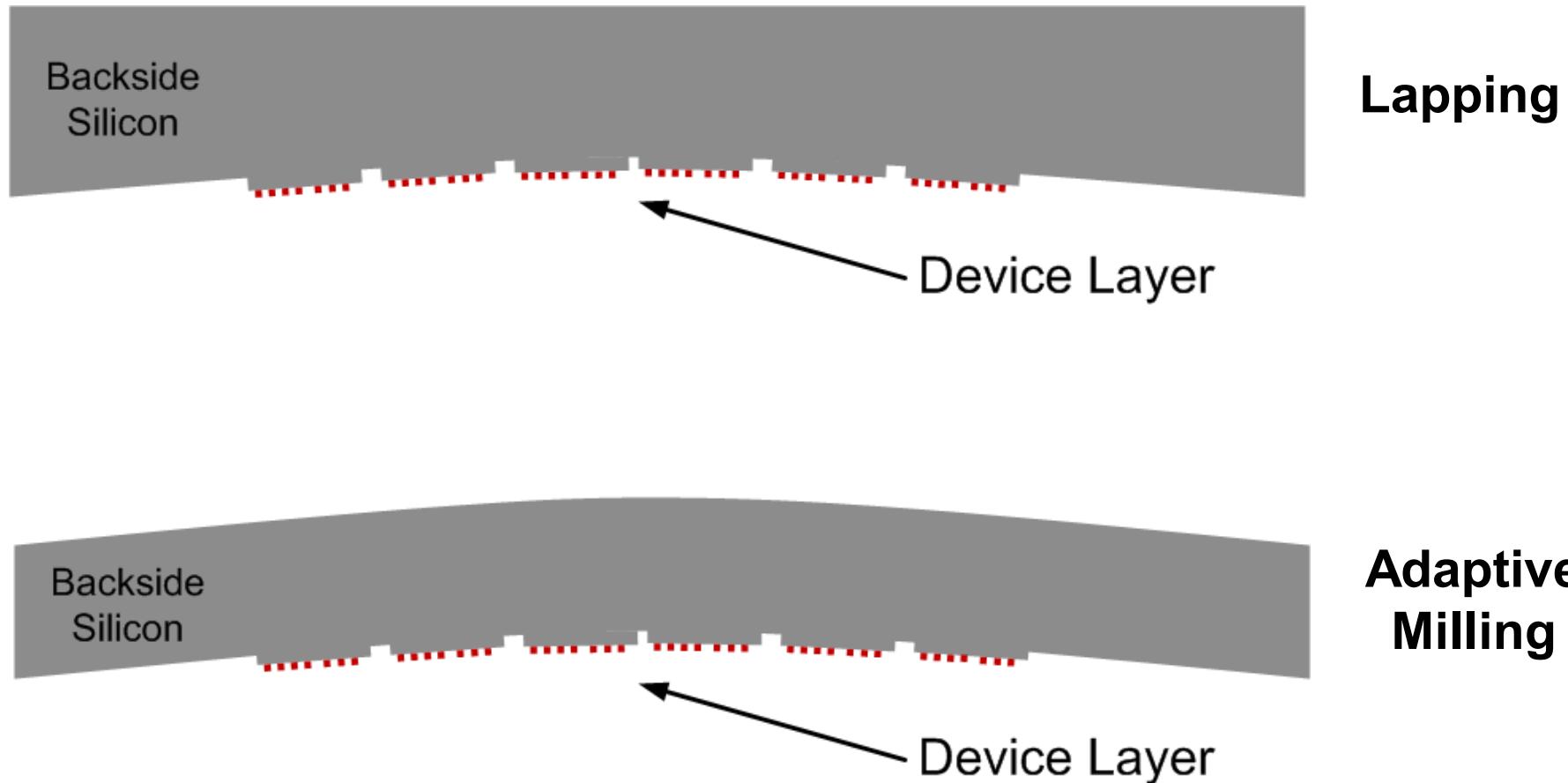
Presence of LVP Signal

Scope  
Averaging to  
capture LVP  
Signal

1320 nm 300x  
2.6 NA Obj.

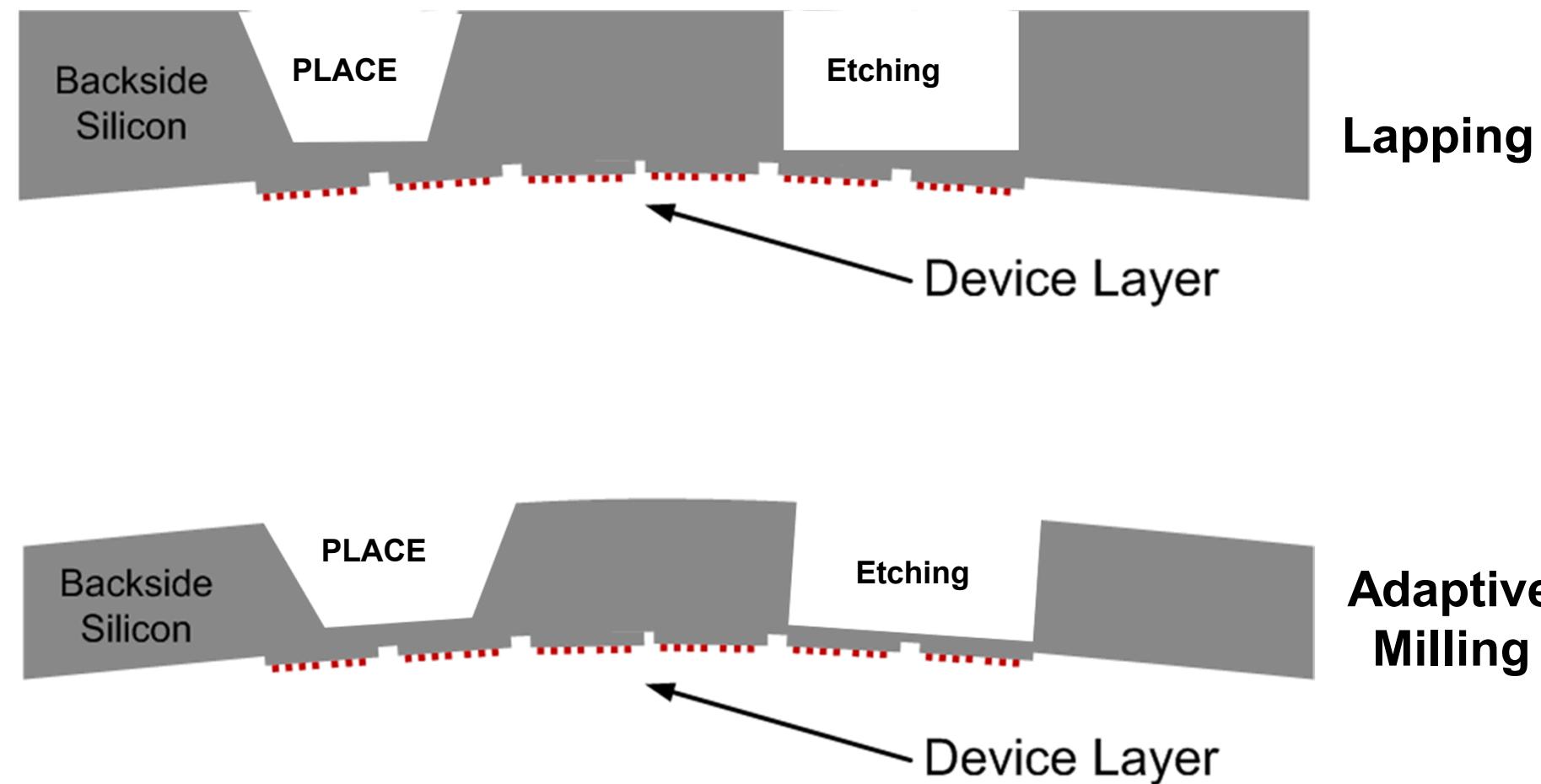
# Advanced Sample Preparation

## Advantages of Conformal Backside Substrate Removal



# Advanced Sample Preparation

Final results greatly affected by  
initial thinning process

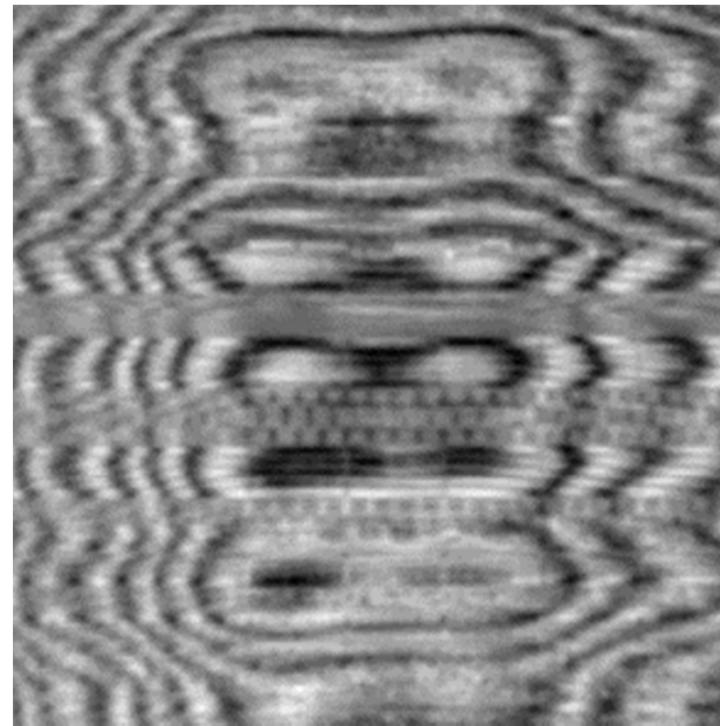
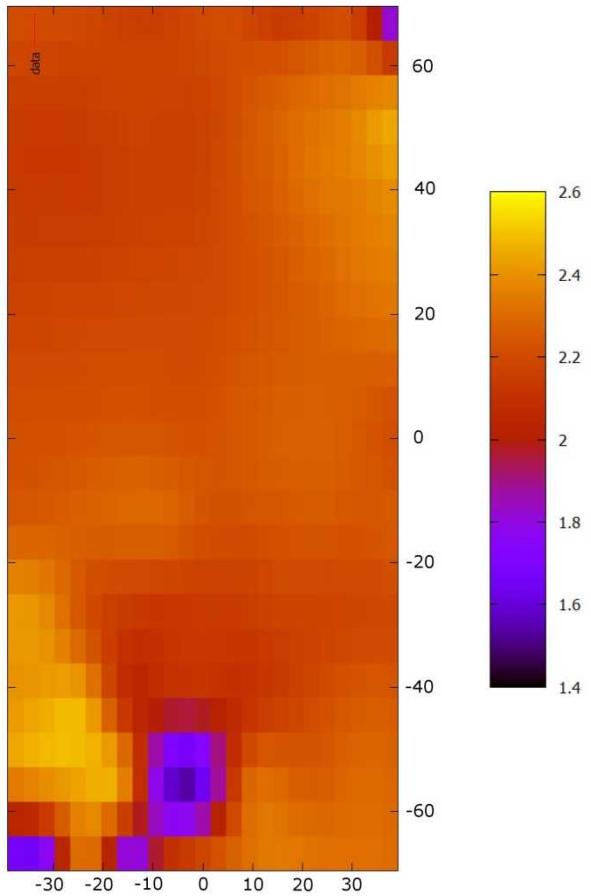


# Metrology

**Bulk silicon metrology tools  
do not accurately measure UT  
silicon membrane thicknesses**

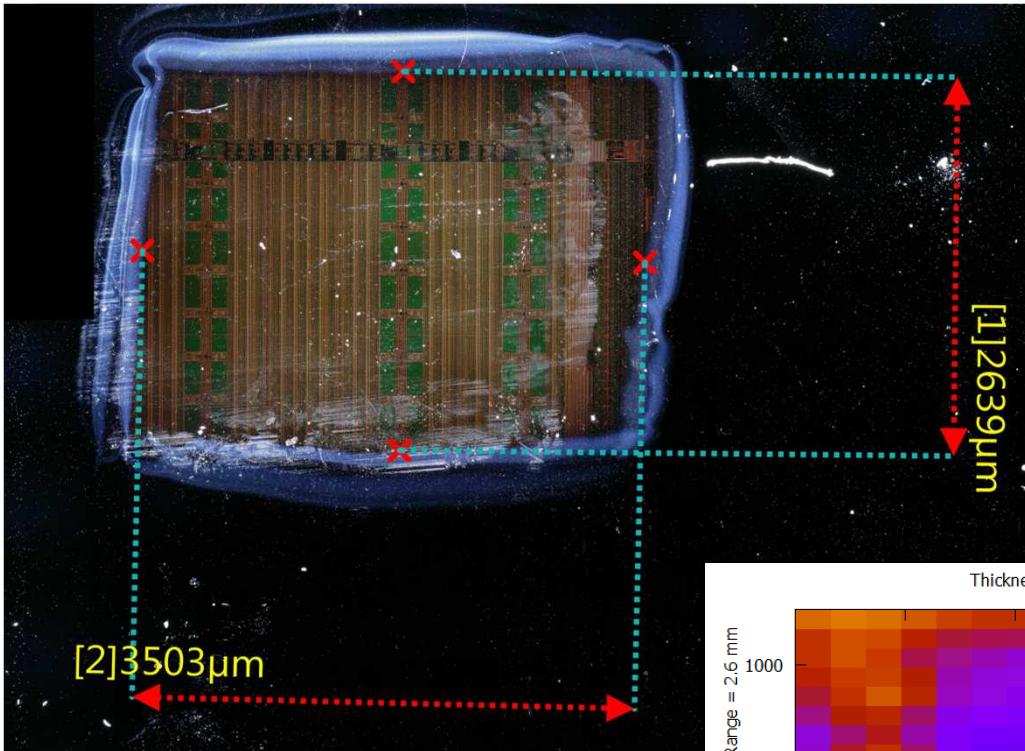
Y(um): Min = -0.0 mm; Max = 0.0 mm; Range = 0.1 mm

X(um): Min = -0.1 mm; Max = 0.1 mm; Range = 0.1 mm



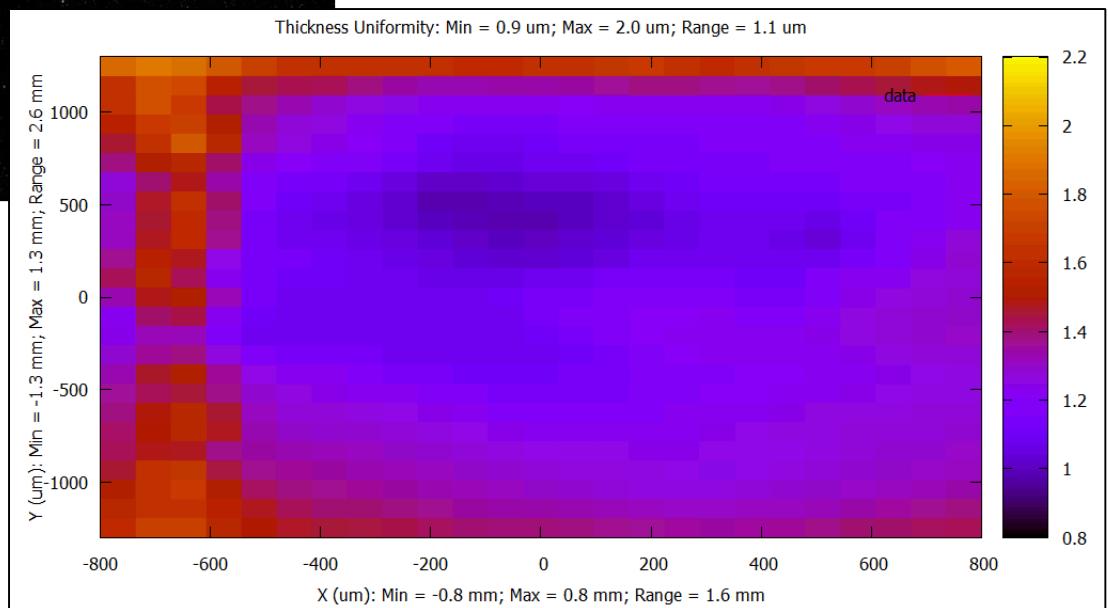
**Visible light based metrology  
tools overcome this limitation**

# Improved Ultra-Thinning

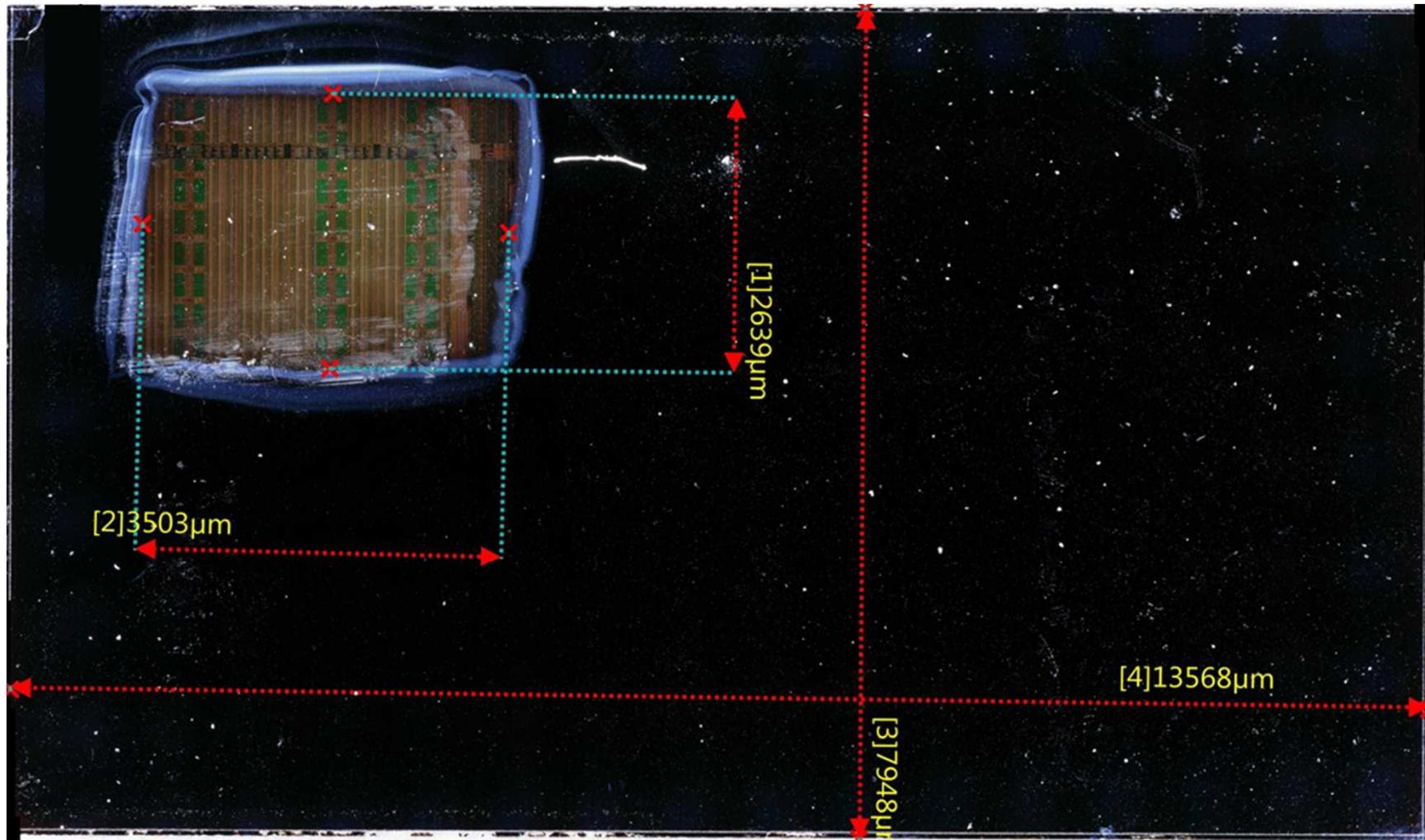


**Visible light metrology  
tool accurately maps  
thickness of membrane**

**Combination of Conformal  
Milling and RIE Etch  
creates large uniform  
silicon membrane**

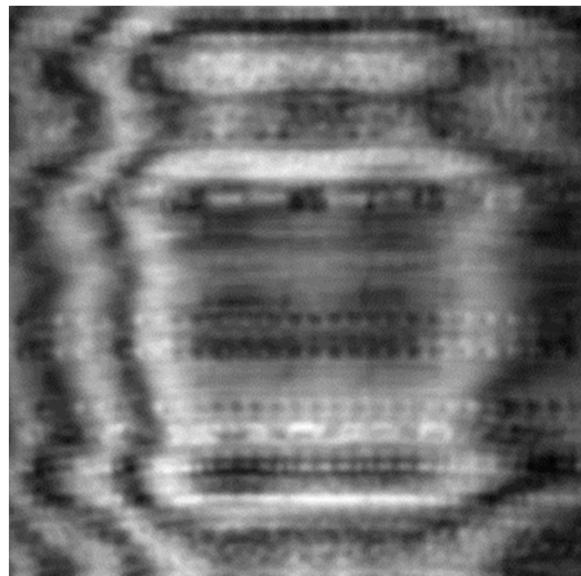


# Improved Ultra-Thinning

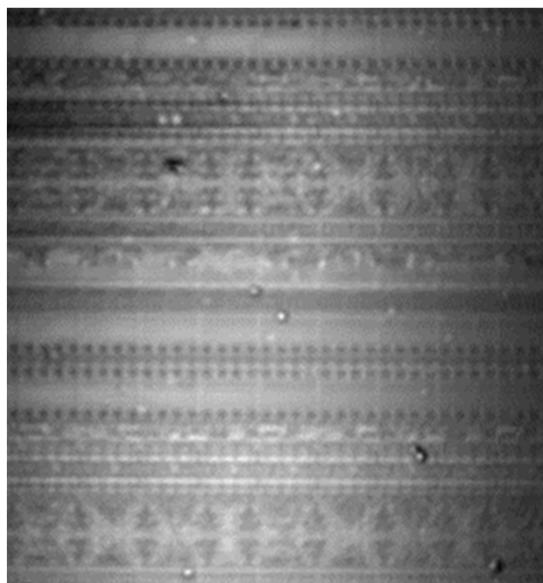


# Improved Ultra-Thinning LVI

1320 nm



1320 nm



Initial Thinning

Improved Thinning

50x  
Objective

# Conclusions

- **Demonstrated bulk Si visible light LVP**
  - Desired for improved spatial resolution
  - Relatively straightforward to implement
  - Demonstrated waveforms and imaging
- **Requires Backside Ultra-Thinning**
  - Effective bulk thinning process established
  - PLACE can produce superior samples
- **Extend LVP to smaller SOI and bulk nodes**