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# IR imaging and static laser stimulation for MEMS technological evaluation and FA

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Optical localization techniques workshop  
Toulouse, 26/01/09



# Scope

- MEMS peculiarities
- When MEMS FA meet microelectronics FA techniques
- Case study #1: investigation of SOI release for optical switches – IR imaging
- Case study #2: micro switch contact detection – Static laser stimulation



# MEMS peculiarities

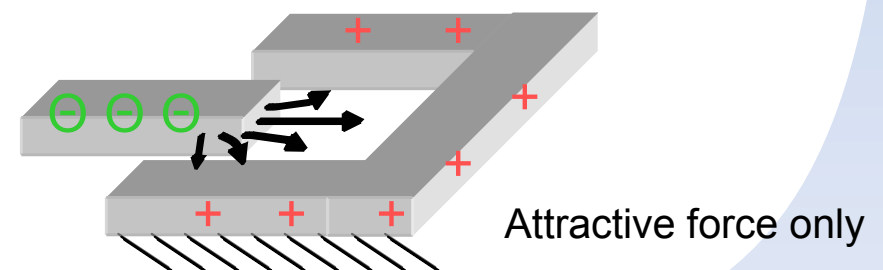
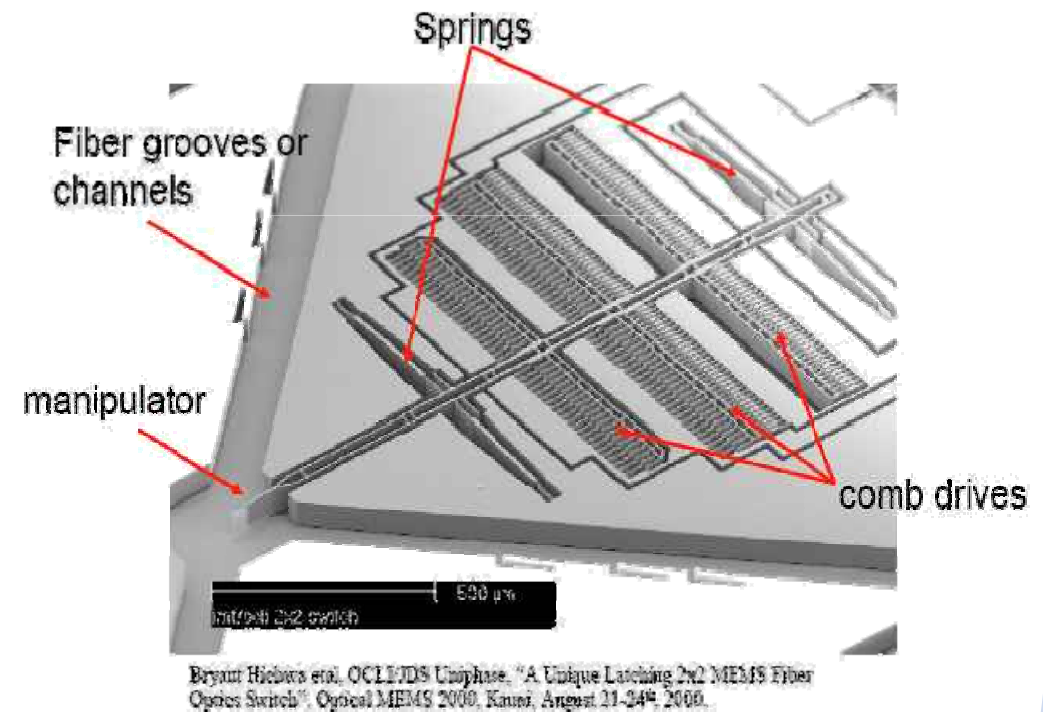
Categories	I	II	III	IV
	No movement	Movement without contacts	Movement with contacts	Sliding contacts
Examples	Chemical sensors, Inkjet printhead	Accelero, Gyro, Comb drives, Pressure sensors, Microphones	Switches, micro-mirrors, Pumps...	Gears, motors...
Failures	Contamination, Delamination, Electrical failure ...	Class I + Deformations, Mechanical fatigue, Creep, Sticking by shock, etc.	Class II + Stiction, Impact rubbing, Micro welding	Class III + Wear, Stiction (Static friction)

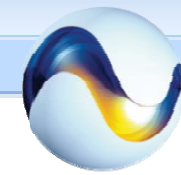


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# MEMS peculiarities

- Need dedicated techniques for FA
  - » Non intrusive
  - » Non destructive
  - » Non contact
  - » Keeping the MEMS under package
  - » Coupling electro-mechanico-thermal characterization





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# From microelectronics FA to MEMS FA

- Use of optical techniques
  - » PHEMOS 1000 from Hamamatsu
  - » 4 different objectives from 5 to 100x
  - » Resolution  $< 1\mu\text{m}$  enough for MEMS

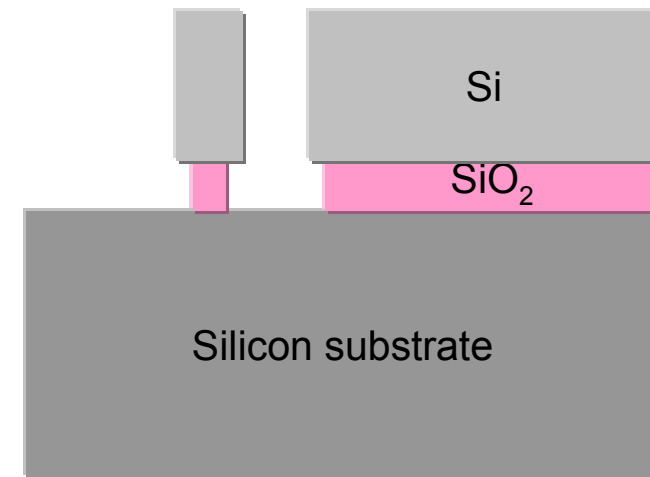




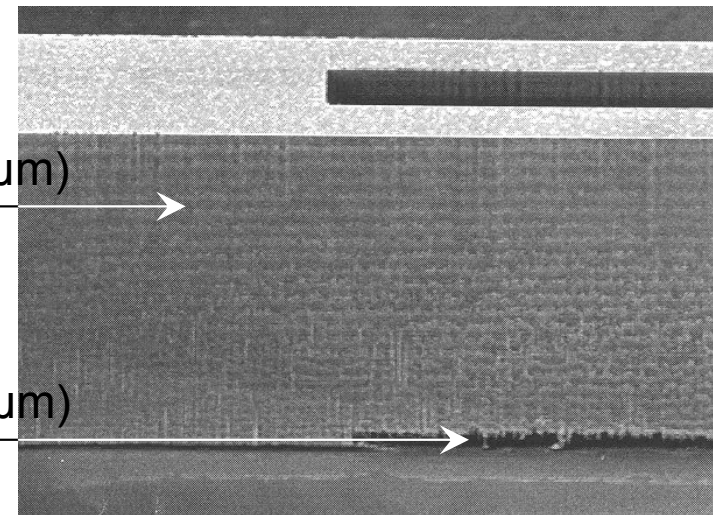
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# Case study #1: Investigation of SOI release

- DRIE etch of silicon layer
- Wet etching of  $\text{SiO}_2$ 
  - » Isotropic
  - » Release of thin parts
- Two pitfalls: under etch and over etch



Silicon structure (thickness  $> 100\mu\text{m}$ )



$\text{SiO}_2$  sacrificial layer (thickness  $2\mu\text{m}$ )

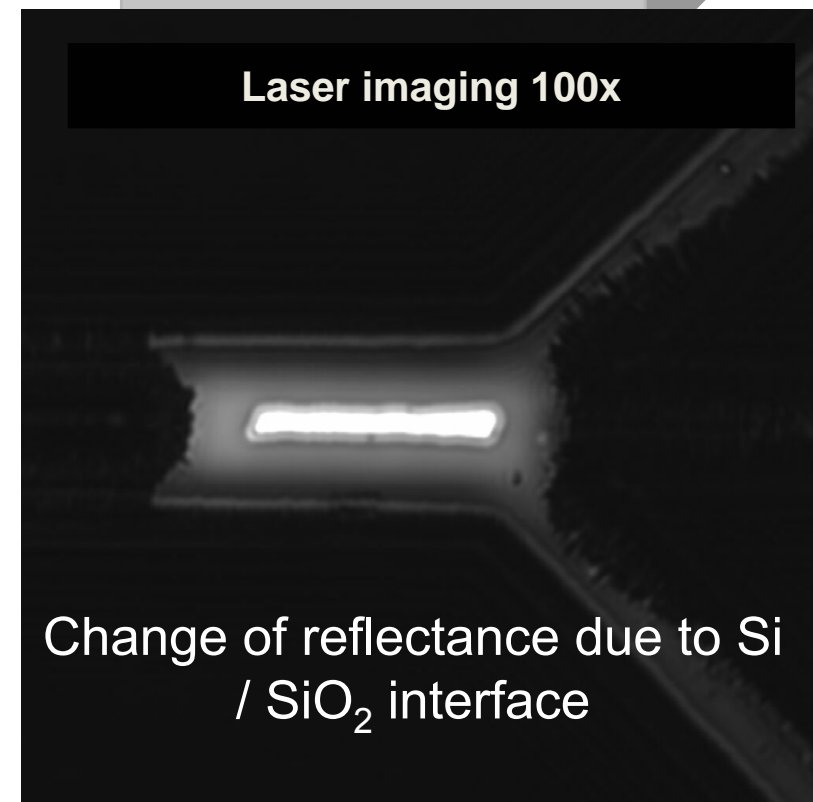
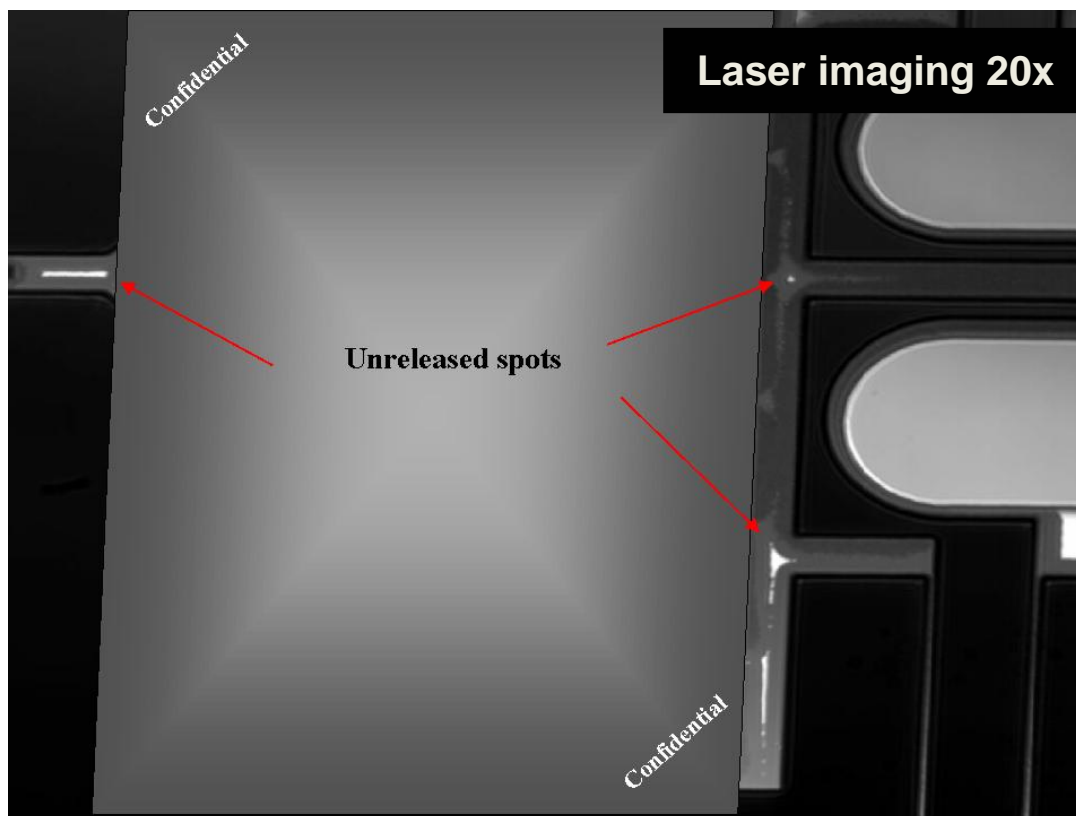
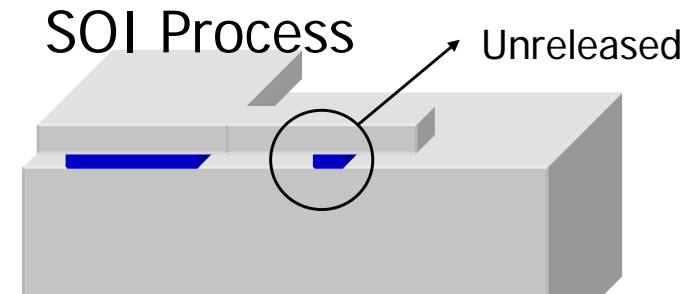




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# Case study #1: Investigation of SOI release

- Process optimization → etch duration

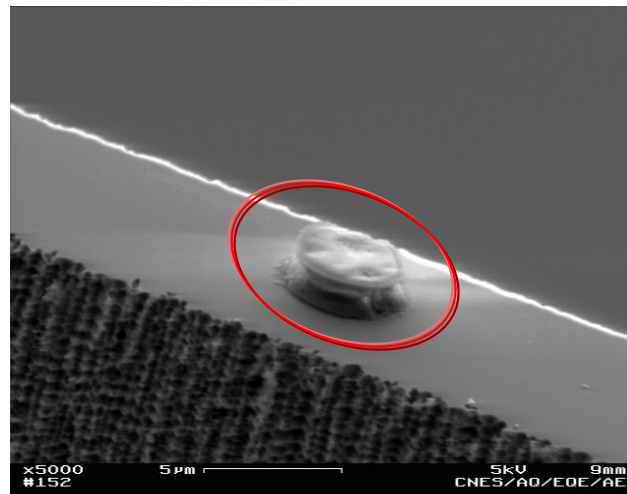
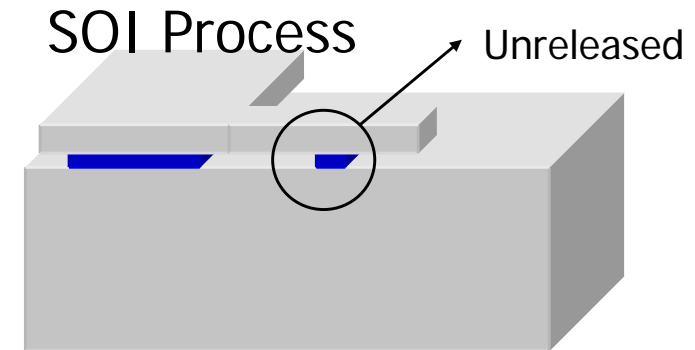




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# Case study #1: Investigation of SOI release

- SEM observation of  $\text{SiO}_2$  traces after mobile part removal



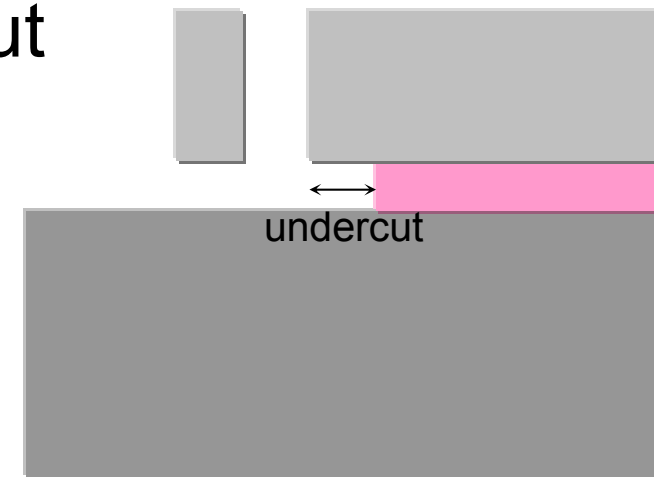
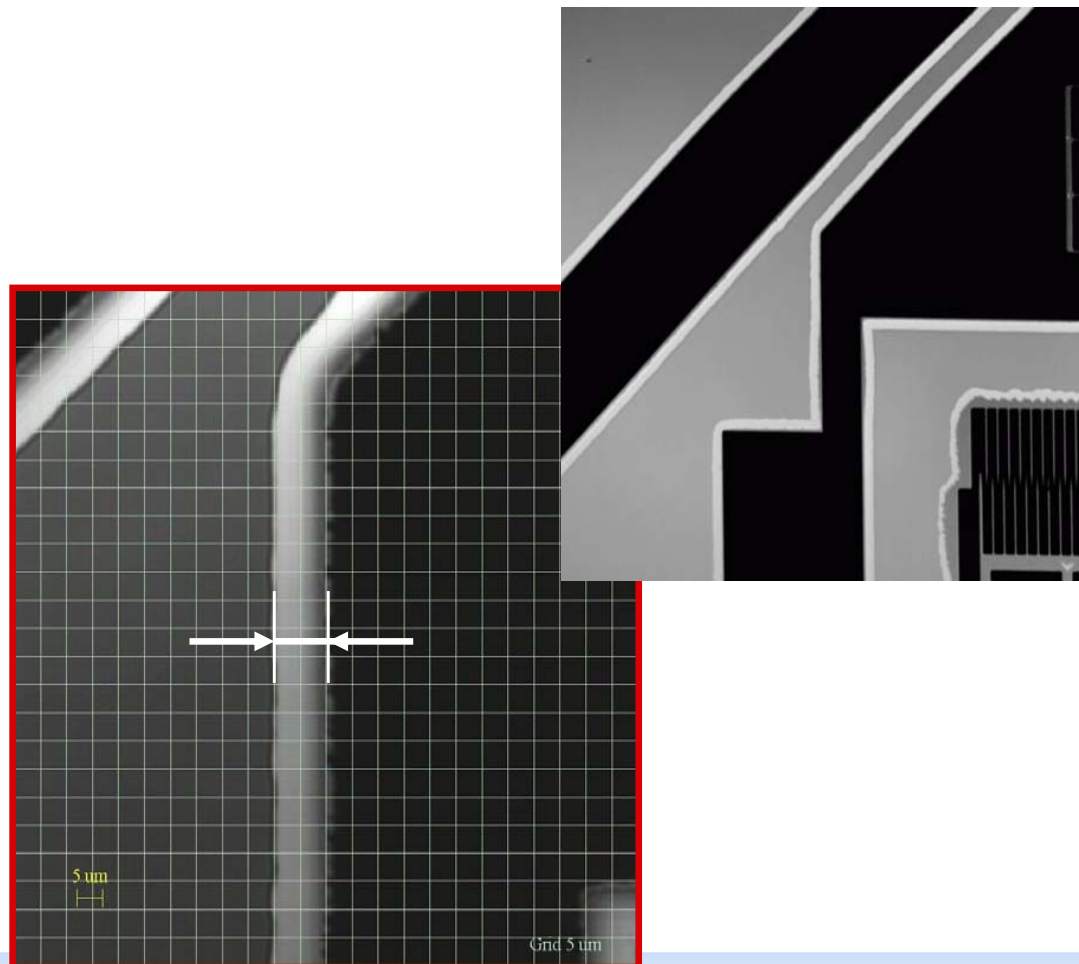




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# Case study #1: Investigation of SOI release

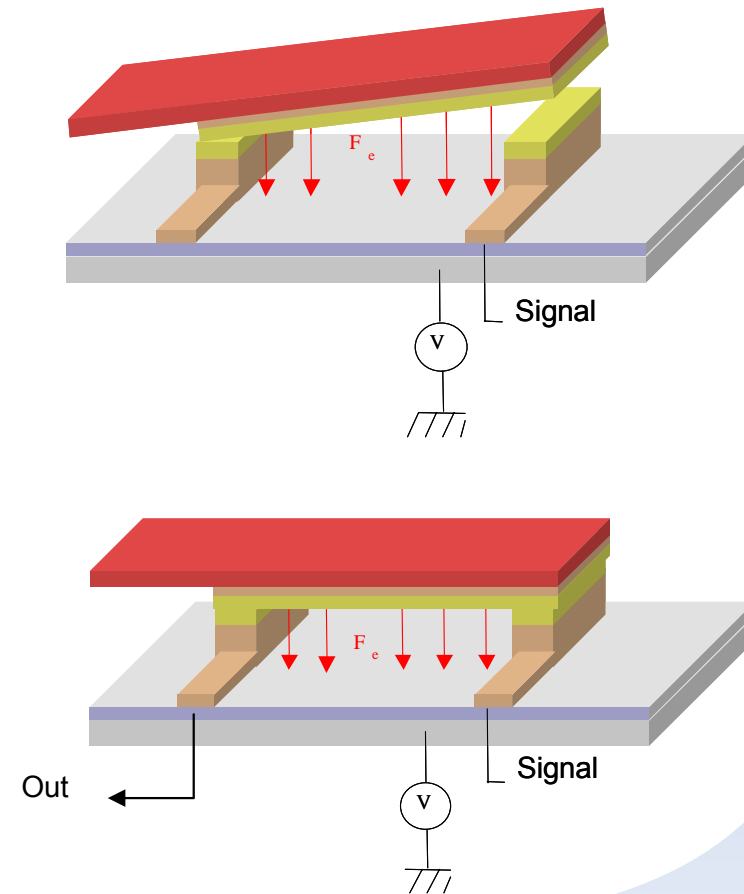
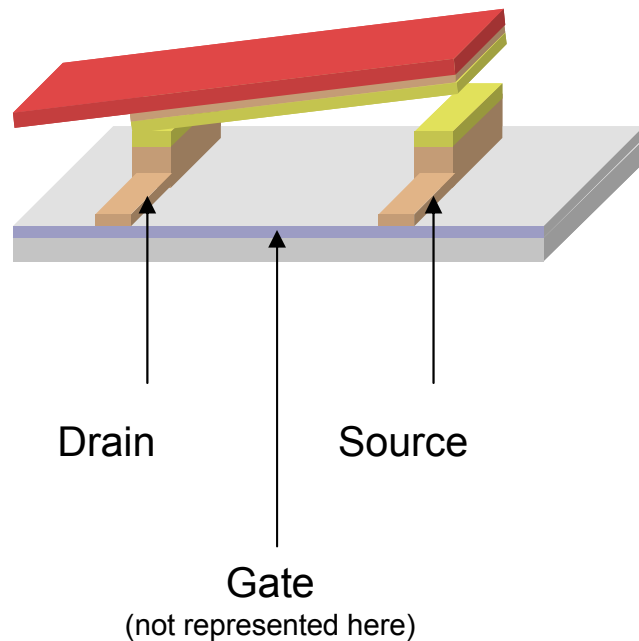
- Process optimization → undercut measurement





# Case study #2: Micro contact detection

- Test structure: MEMS switch with metal / metal contact
- Electrostatic actuation

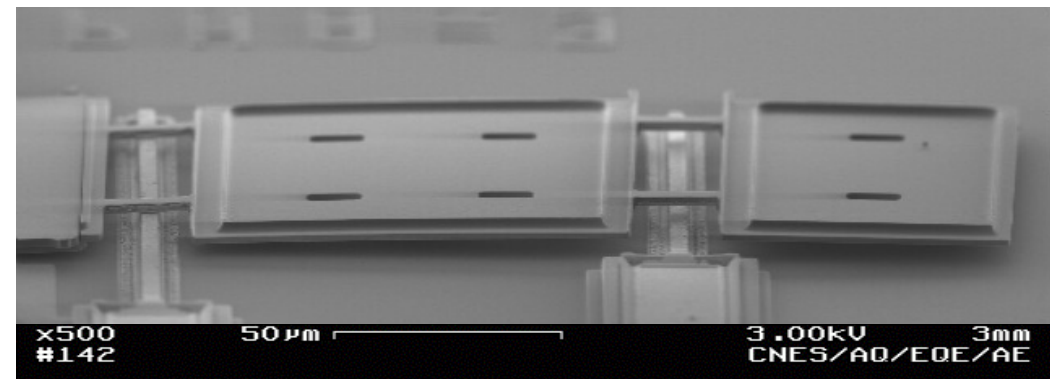
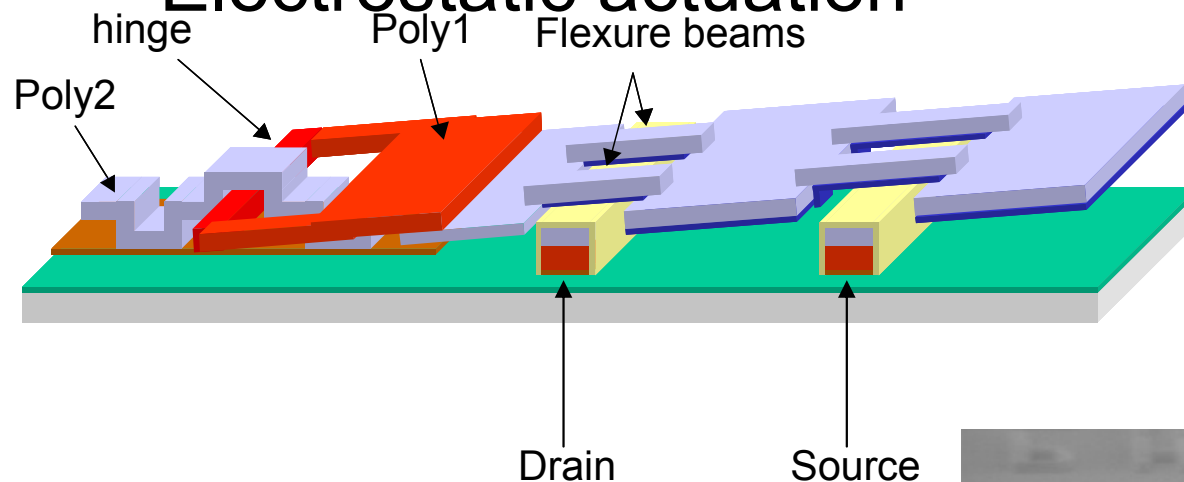




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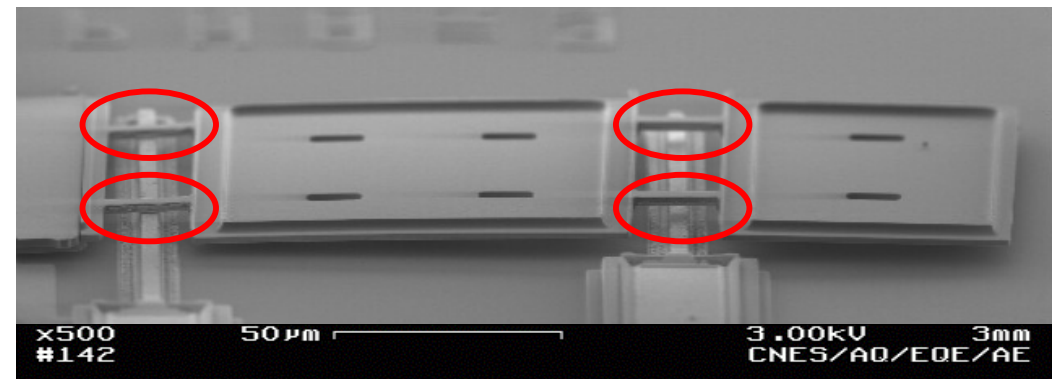
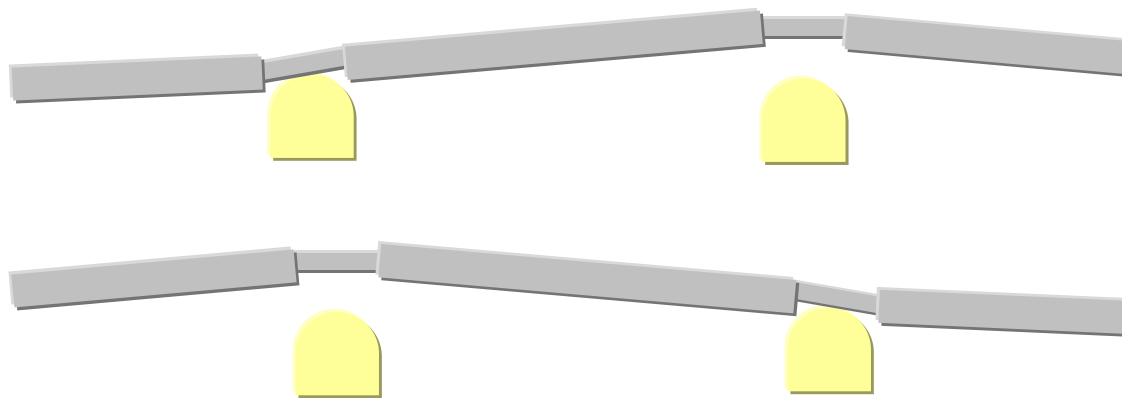


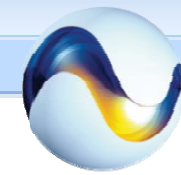


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# Case study #2: Micro contact detection

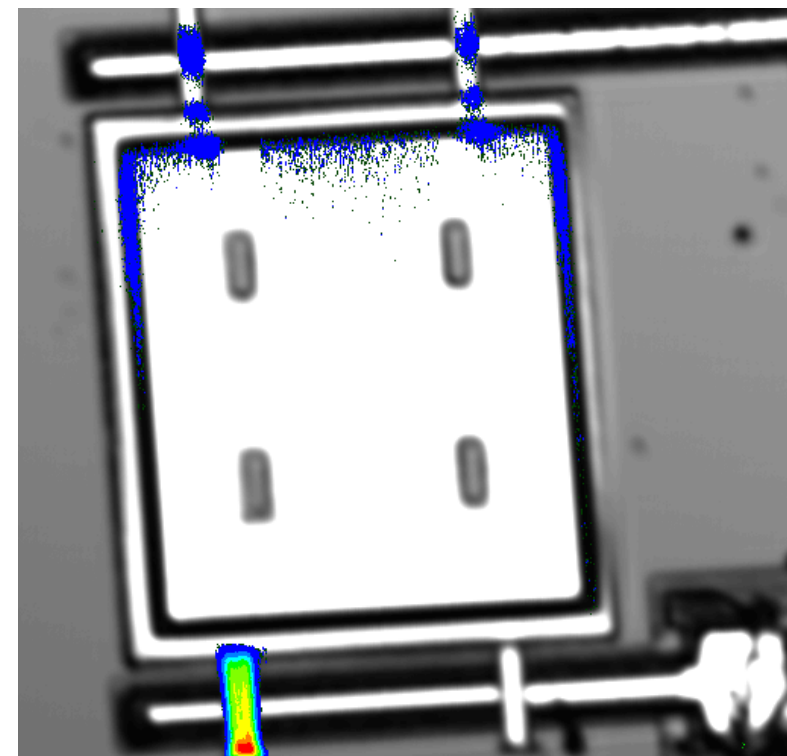
- Failure mode: Normally on
  - » Contact between the beam and the Drain/Source



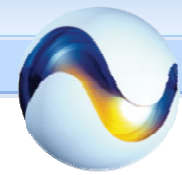


# Case study #2: Micro contact detection

- Failure mode: Normally on
  - » No biased TLS: Seebeck effect imaging
  - » Accurate localization of the poor, good and no contact zones
  - » Warping of the structure due to high stress
  - » Process issue!!



20x magnification



# Conclusion

- Use of IR confocal microscopy techniques for MEMS FA
  - » Simple and accurate defect localization
  - » Through Silicon cap
  - » Non destructive
  - » Very helpful for reliability studies