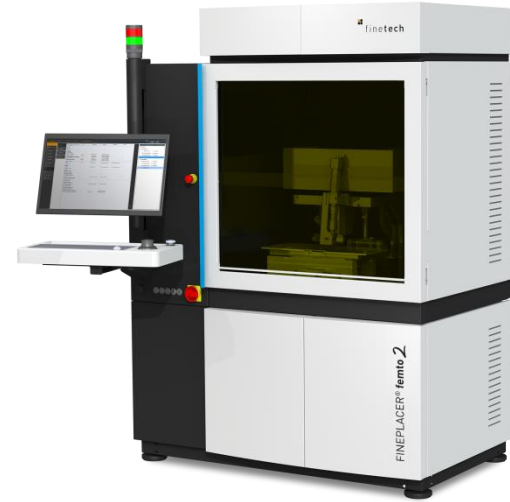


**Ag-Sintering of bare  
dies for power  
devices as an  
alternative to AuSn  
soldering**

**Ralph Schachler  
Chemnitzer Seminar, 13.06.2018**



**Precision Matters.**



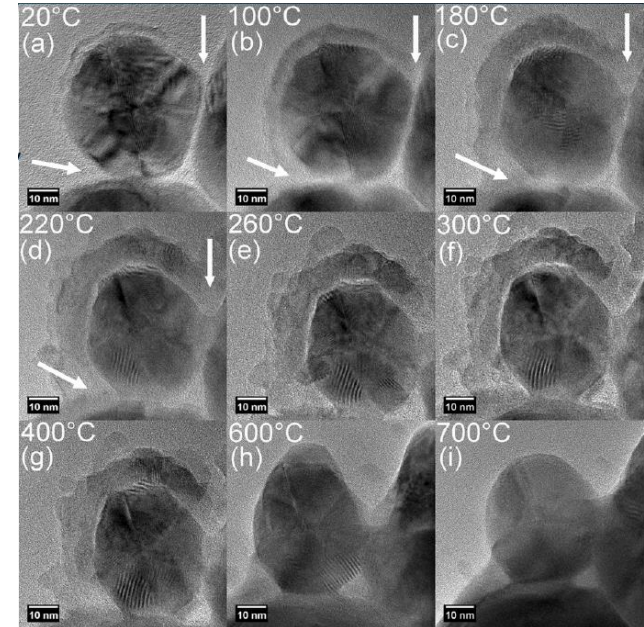
# Prototype to Production

Flexible | Solution-driven | Accurate

Ag-Sintering of bare dies for power devices

## Mechanism of sintering

- Paste or foil contains micro and nano particles e.g. of silver
- High temperature and pressure starts diffusion
  - Boundaries of particles contain a lot of energy
  - Joining of particles reduces this energy (physical background)
  - The smaller the particles the easier the sintering process
- Modern sintering materials contain nano scale particles

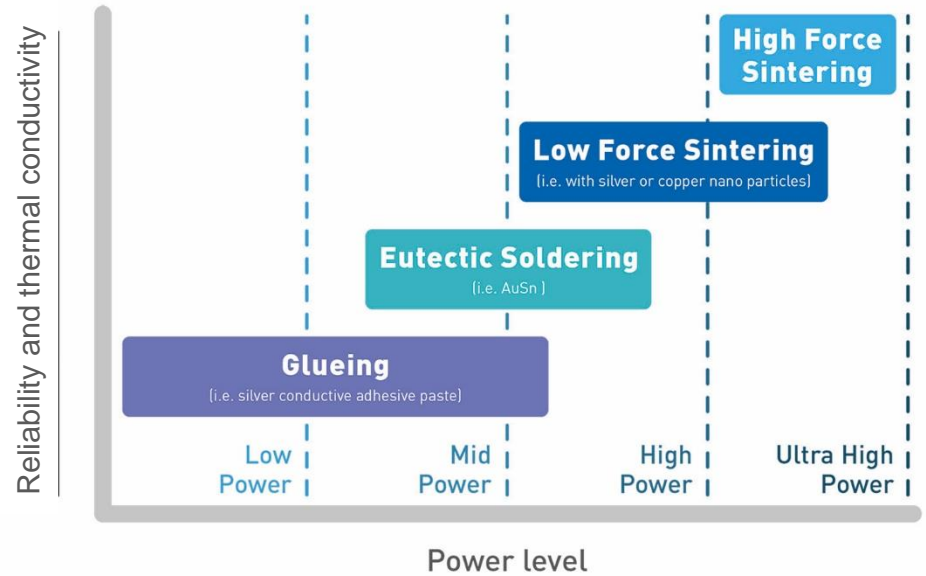


Copper Nanoparticle-Based Interconnect for 3D Heterogeneous Integration  
Henk v. Zeijl, ECTC 2016

## Demands for High Power Applications

- High Conductivity (therm., elec.)
- High Operation Temperature
- Long Life Time
- Area of Application: Power Modules for
  - Wind Turbines
  - Solar Tower Panels
  - Electric Vehicles
  - Laser Diodes/Bars

**High Placement Accuracy**



## Properties of Ag-sintered and soldered bonds

Material	CTE [ $10^{-6}/K$ ]	Thermal Conductivity [W/mK]	Electrical Resistance [ $\mu\Omega\text{cm}$ ]	Melting point [ $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ]
Ag (solid)	20	429	1.6	962
Ag (sintered)	19	<b>100 to 300</b>	<b>2 to 8</b>	<b>962</b>
Au80Sn20	16	57	16	>280
SAC305	22	55	14.5	217

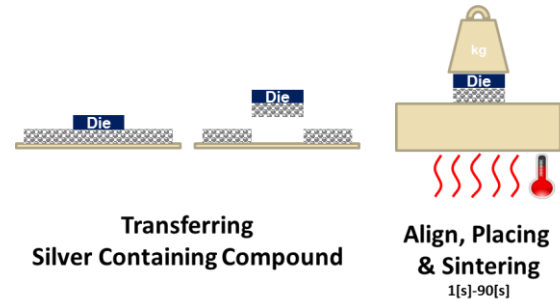
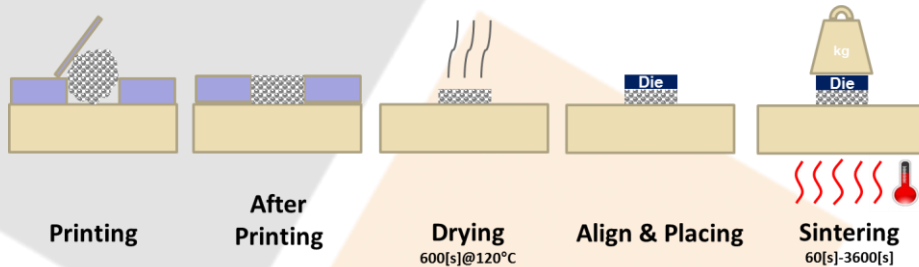
Remark: Values may vary depending on source.

**Powerful alternative!**

**Standard for High Power Applications**

## Paste vs. foils

Paste	Foil
Low material price	No tooling (stencil) necessary
Mature technology	High performance of bond
	No post sintering necessary
	No drying and shrinking

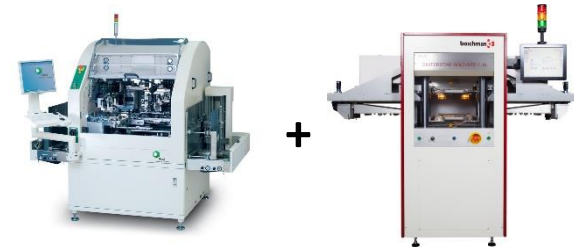


## Typical process parameters

	Sinter Paste	Sinter Foil
Material	Ag	
Properties	Pasty	Solid
Compossible Material	Cu, Au, Ag	
Pre-Process Time (typ.)	≈ 600 s	≈ 10 s
Process Time (typ.)	≈ 1 to 90 s	
Post-Process Time	up to 3600 s	n.a.
Temperature (typ.)	≈ 200 to 300 [°C]	
Pressure (typ.)	„0“ - 30 [N/mm <sup>2</sup> ]	5 - 30 [N/mm <sup>2</sup> ]

## Finetech's approach for Ag sintering for R&D and low volume

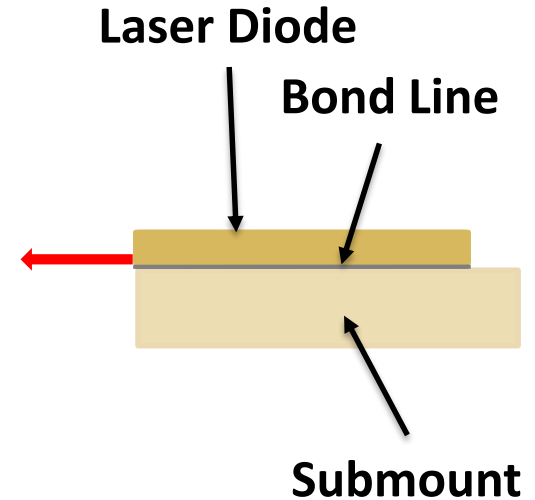
- Usual approach: Placement on diebonder and sintering in sinter press
  - Very high investment for R&D or low volume!
- FINEPLACER®s can apply high forces (e.g. up to 1000 N)
  - Complete sintering process on one machine → less investment
- FINEPLACER®s reach a very high placement accuracy
  - E.g. suitable for High Power Laser Diodes



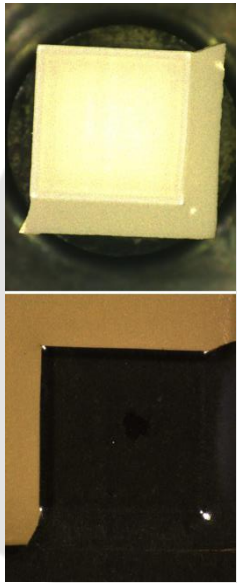


## Foil sintering of High Power Laser Diodes

- Task: Bond laser diode on submount
  - Die size: 0.6 x 5 mm<sup>2</sup>
- Challenges:
  - Accuracy in  $\mu\text{m}$  range (edge to edge, not scope of these tests)
  - No pollution at facette  $\rightarrow$  accurate lamination of sinter foil to chip
  - Optimal bond line condition (not in scope of these tests)
- Process parameters
  - Temperature 300°C
  - Force 90 N  $\rightarrow$  rather high force to be on the safe side
  - Time 100 s



## Foil sintering of High Power Laser Diodes

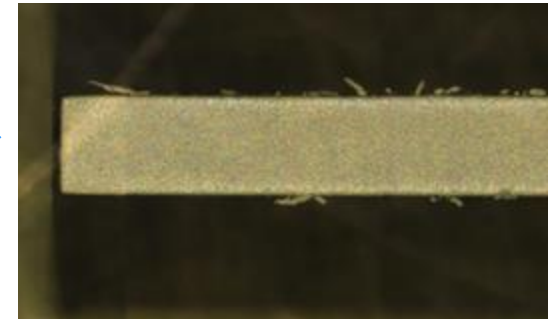
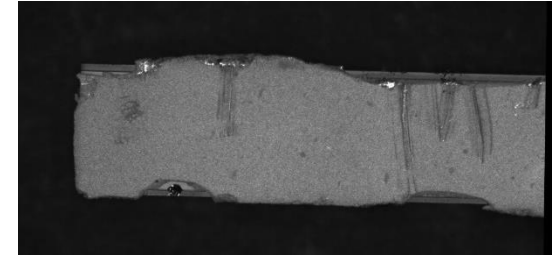


No pollution on facette:

- Foil can break and excess material is laminated to the chip
- Incomplete lamination to chip

▪ Solution:

- Semi-soft support for foil improve sharpness of imprint in foil
- Press on rubber plate to cut off excess material after lamination

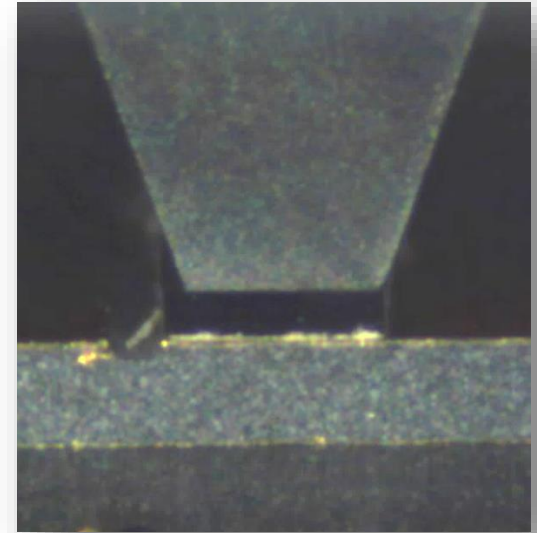
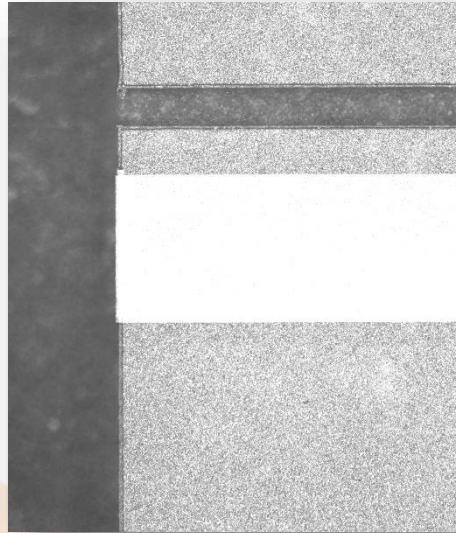


## Foil sintering of High Power Laser Diodes

Results:

- Perfect alignment in  $\mu\text{m}$  range
- Clean facettes
- Sufficient adhesion (die breaks in shear test)

**Foil sintering process successfully set up at customers!**



## Conclusion

- Ag sintering is a suitable for
  - High power application
  - High temperature applications
- Ag foil sintering is rather new, but processes have been set up successfully
- FINEPLACER<sup>®</sup>s are a good alternative for R&D and low volumes

# Questions?