



# **Optical Solutions for Light Intensity Enhancement in Large Pixel Size SPAD Sensor**

**VisEra / Ken Wu**

# Outline



- VisEra introduction
- Planar Lens process
- Giant Micro lens process
- VisEra for SPAD development in future

# VisEra Technologies



## Location: Hsinchu Science Park in Taiwan

- ❑ Total Land Area 18,000 m<sup>2</sup>
- ❑ Total Floor Area 65,700 m<sup>2</sup>
- ❑ Total Clean Room Floor Area 13,500 m<sup>2</sup>  
(including available space)





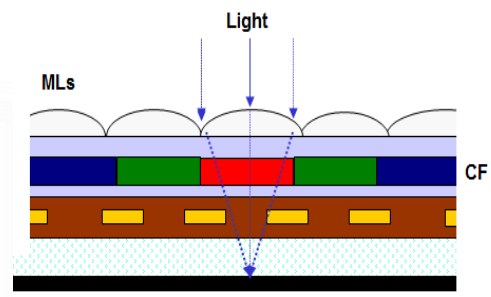
# VisEra at a Glance

## PROFESSIONAL FOUNDRY AND MANUFACTURING SERVICE

4

### Major Service

- On-chip color filter and microlens
- Mask design and simulation
- Image sensor testing & WLQE /AR for engineering
- On-chip multi-film



10

### Certification

- IECQ QC080000
- ISO/IEC 27001
- EICC VAP
- ISO 14064-1
- ISO 50001
- TS16949
- ISO 9001
- ISO 14001
- OHSAS 18001
- ISO/IEC 17025



2003

2004

3um CF

2005

Acquired CF equip. from TSMC.  
Shipped over 100M Sensors.

2006

1.75 um CF

2007

12" CF/ML  
Move to new Fab/HQ

2009

8" BSI CF  
MP Tech. Sensor

2012

12" CF/EBML& CVD  
Clear Pixel Sensor

2014

1 um CF

2015

Phase II Area Ready

2016

On-Chip Multi-Film Develop

2017

On-Chip Multi-Film Mass Production

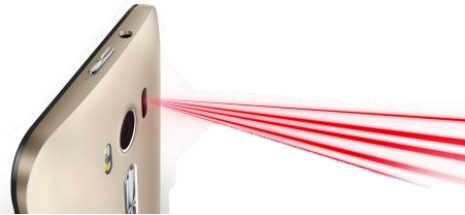
MILESTONE

# ToF Sensor Application



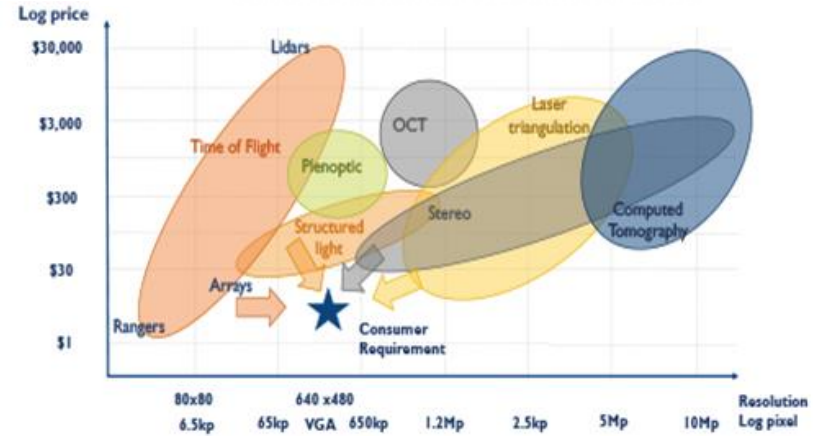
- **Rangers**

- Laser focus, proximity sensor for mobile



## 3D imaging & sensing - technology mapping

(Source: 3D Imaging & Sensing 2017, April 2017, Yole Développement)

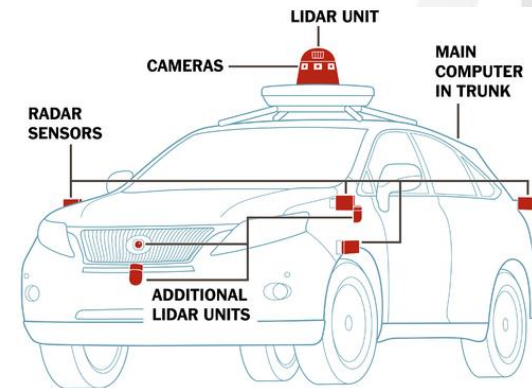
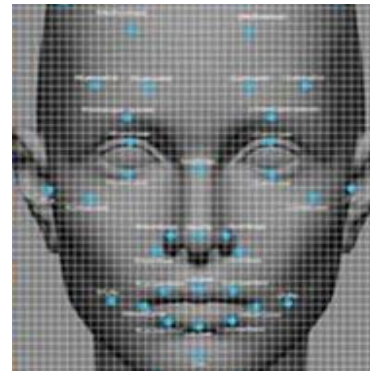


- Human-machine interfaces and gaming



- **Lidar: Automotive application**
  - Pedestrian safety, pre-crash detection
  - Cabin driver monitoring & gesture
- **Arrays: Facial recognition**

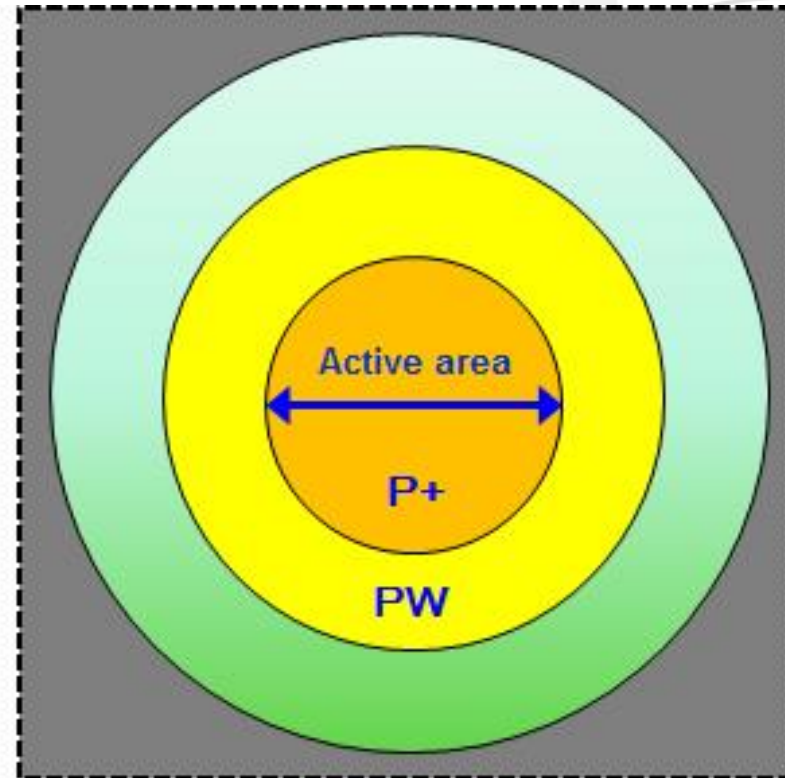
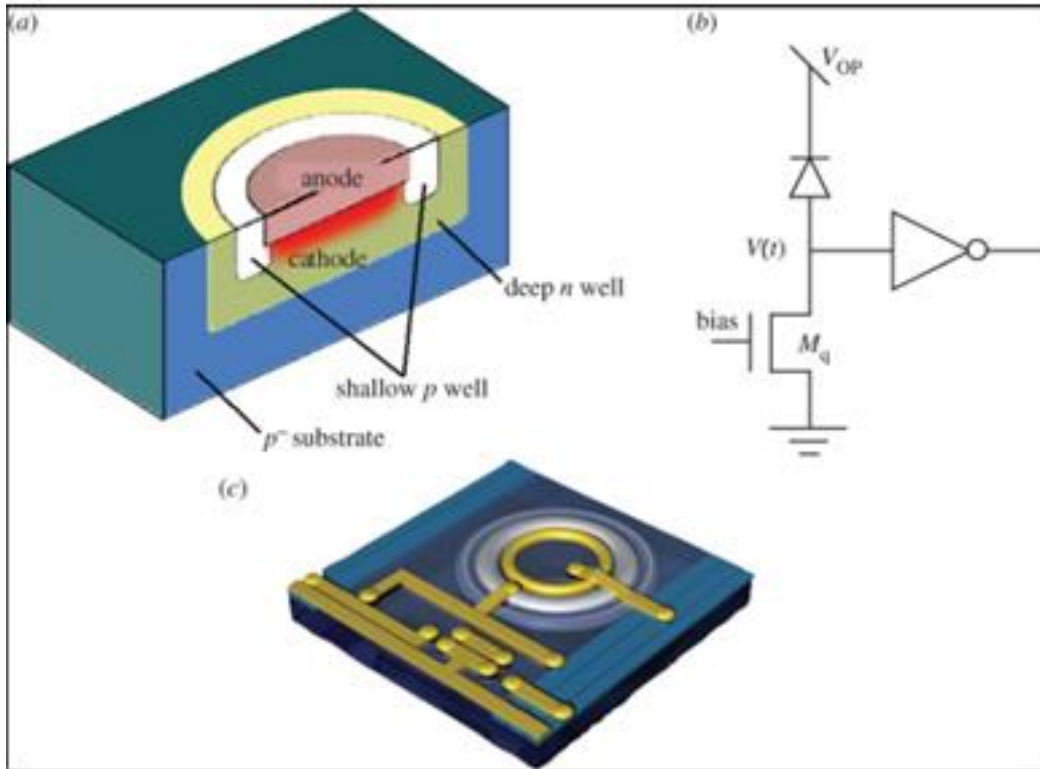
- Machine vision



# Limited Active Area of SPAD Sensor



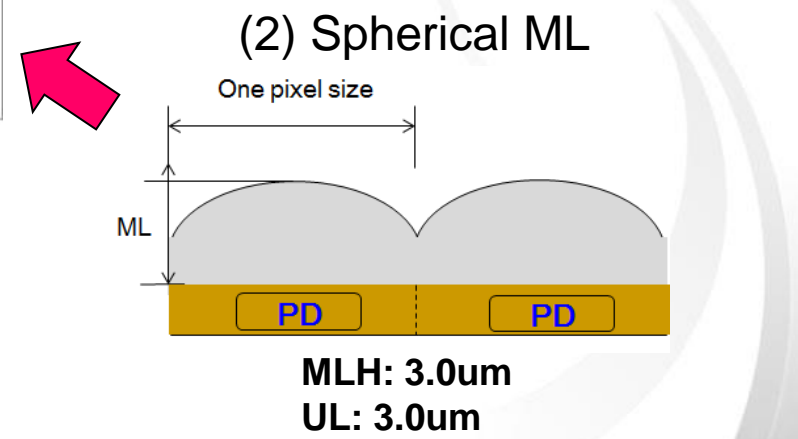
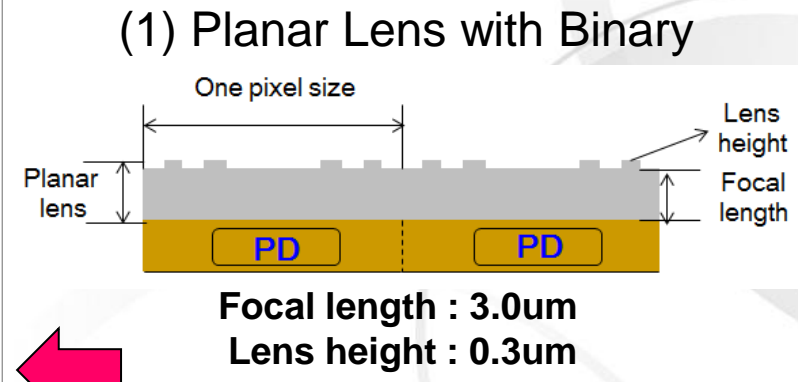
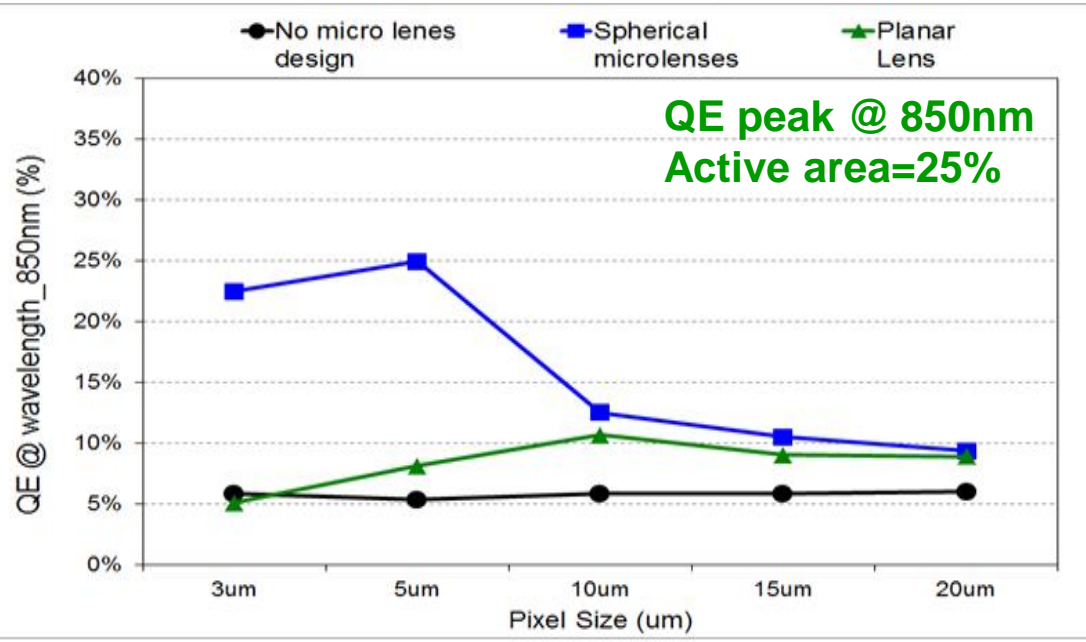
- Electronic Layout



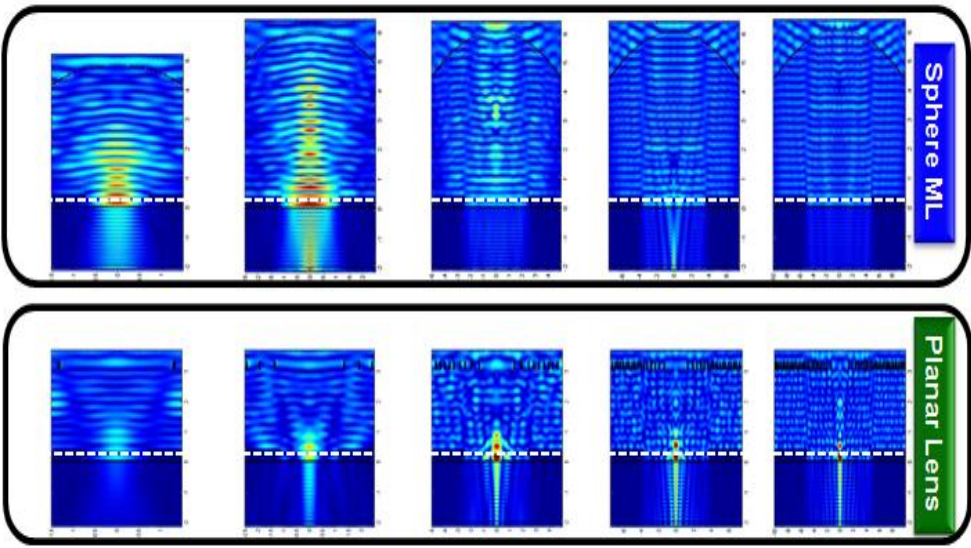
~30% for Active area

Should need Micro-optics component for SPAD enhancement !!!

# Preliminary Optical Simulation for NIR Collection



Electric field

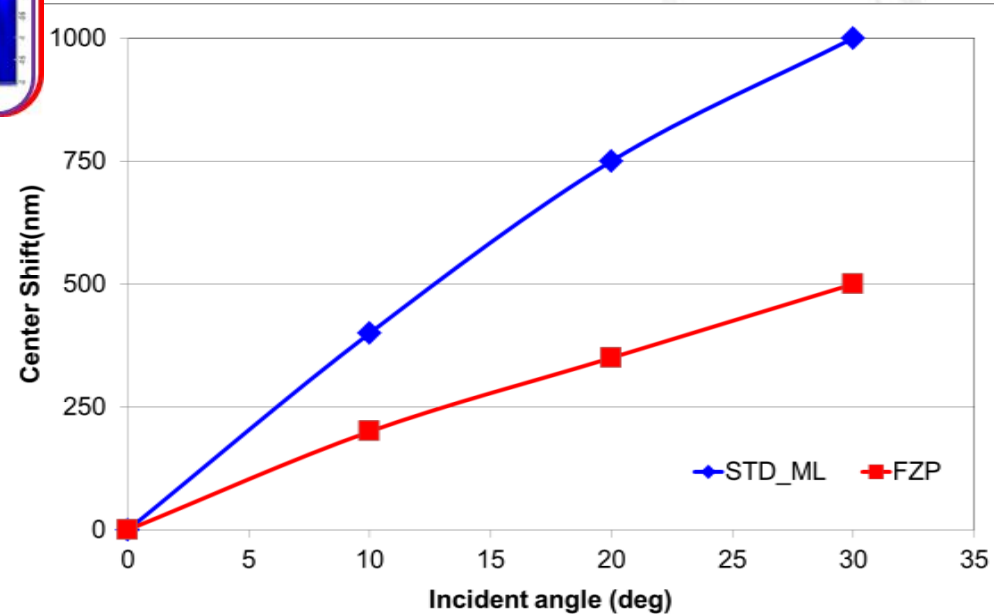
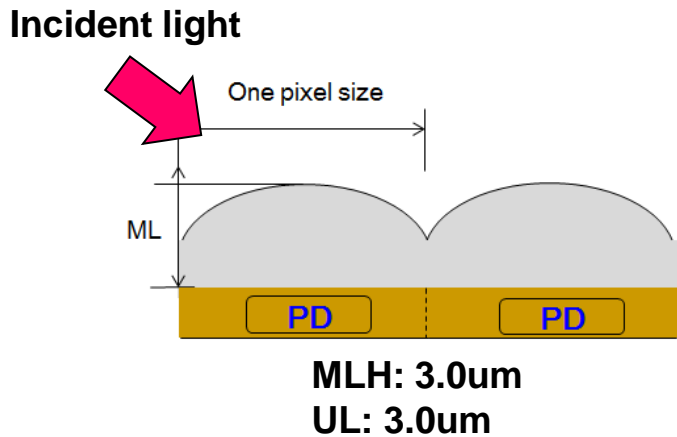
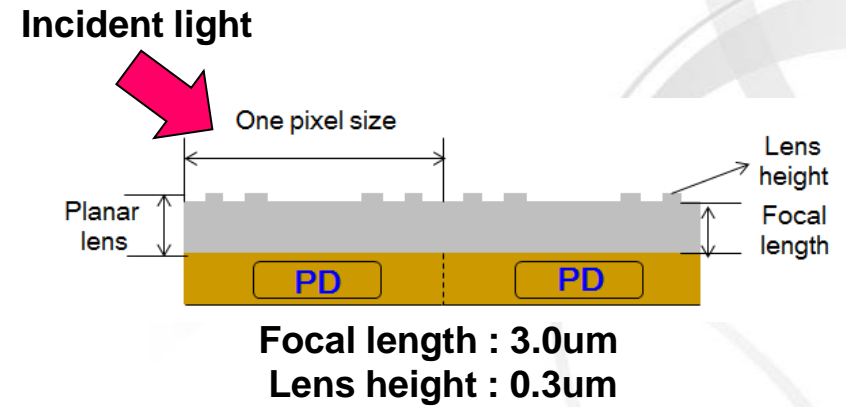
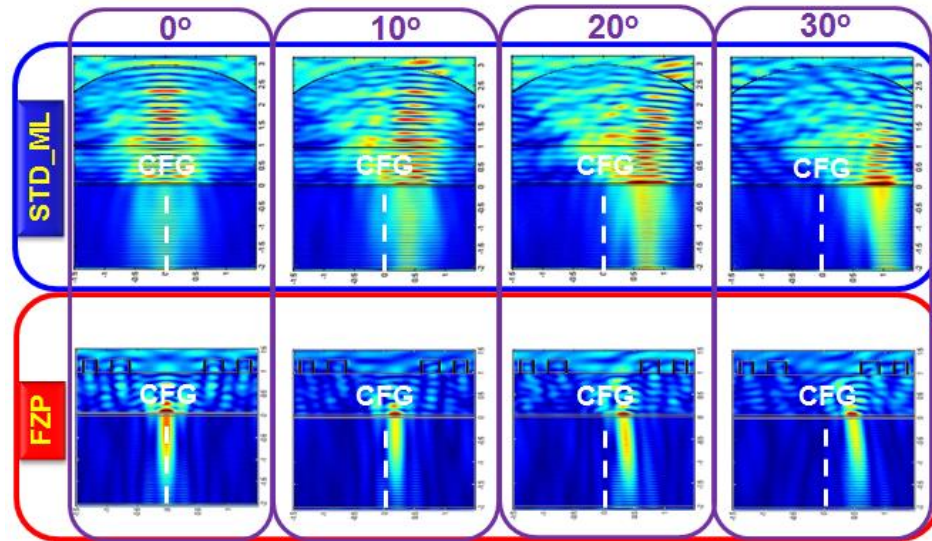


We are interested in Planar lens owing to its thinner structure height

# Electrical Fields vs Incident Angle



- Planar lens got better angular response compared with STD-ML form analysis electrical fields.

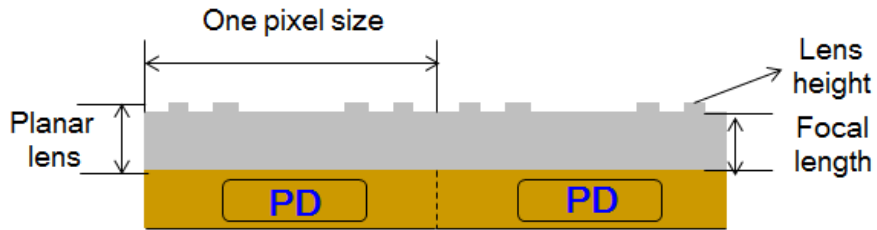




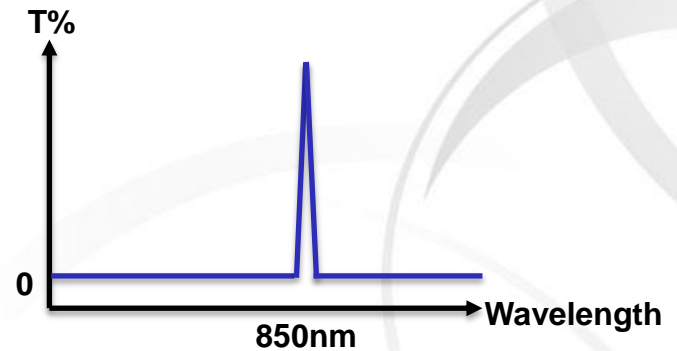
# Planar Lens with Multi-film



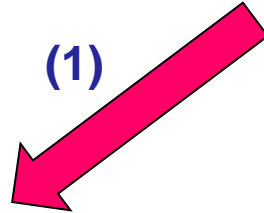
## Planar Lens scheme



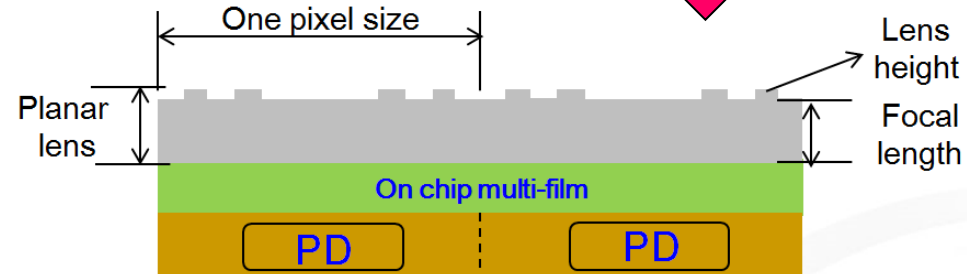
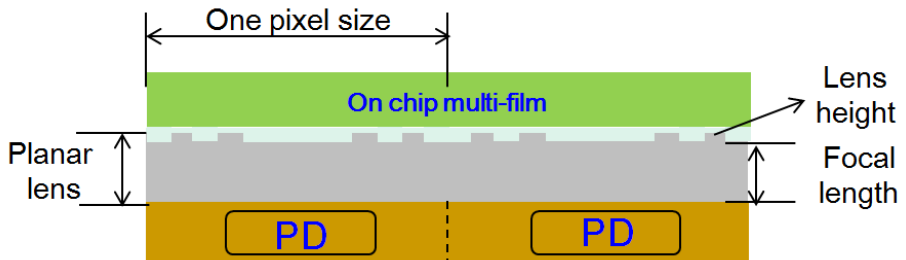
## Multi-film



(1)

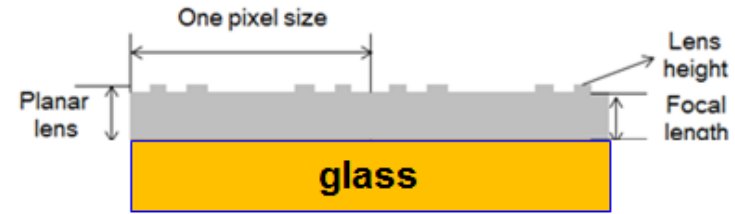


(2)



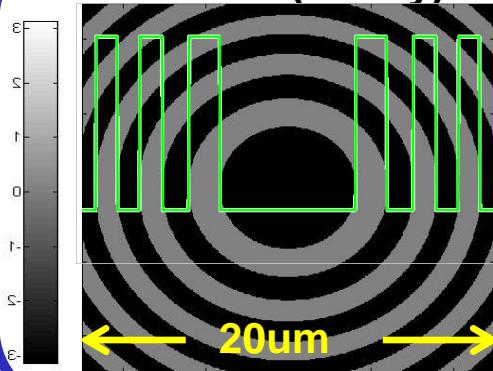
**FZP (Shorter optical path) & Multi-film upon Si Wafer might be good for angle shifting !!!**

# Efficiency Comparison vs. Phase Level

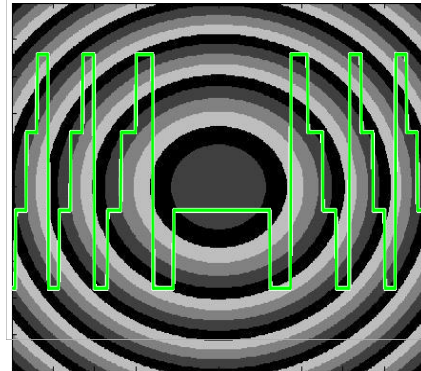


## Spatial Domain

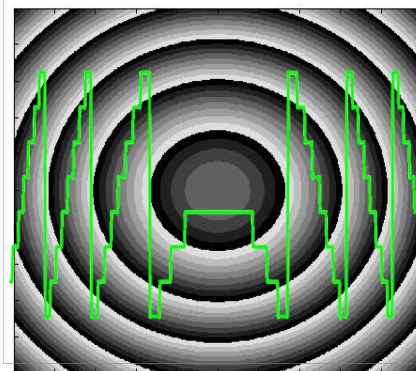
2 level (binary)



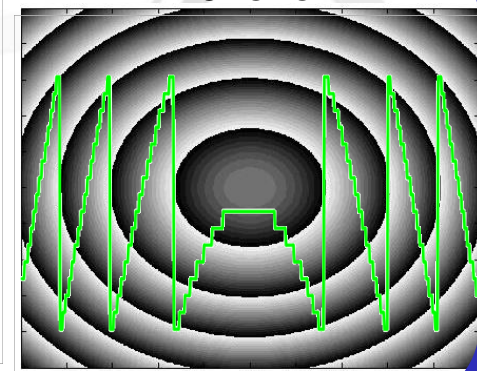
4 level



8 level



16 level



## Fourier Domain

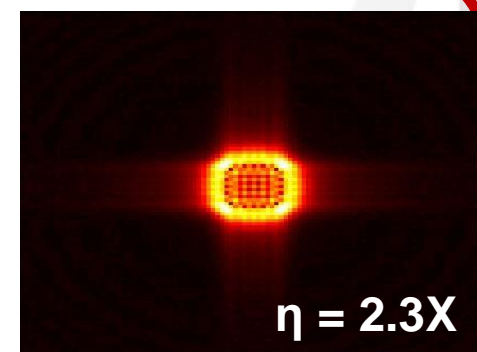
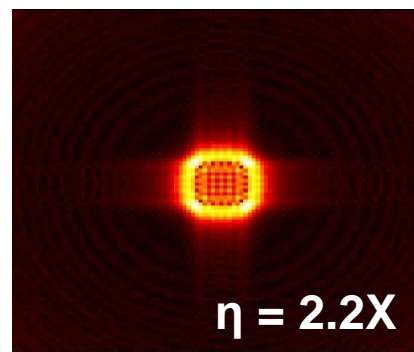
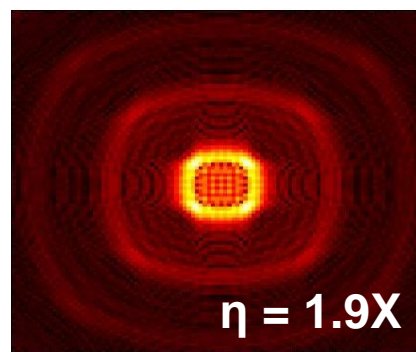
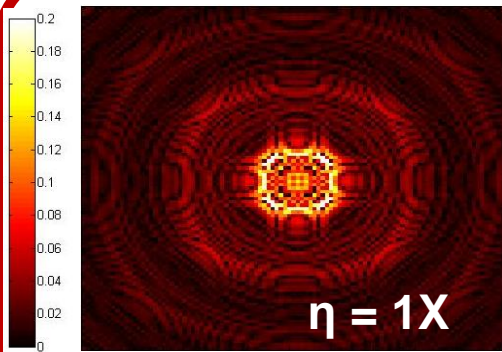
w/o Si response, 850nm, active area is 25%

$\eta = 1X$

$\eta = 1.9X$

$\eta = 2.2X$

$\eta = 2.3X$



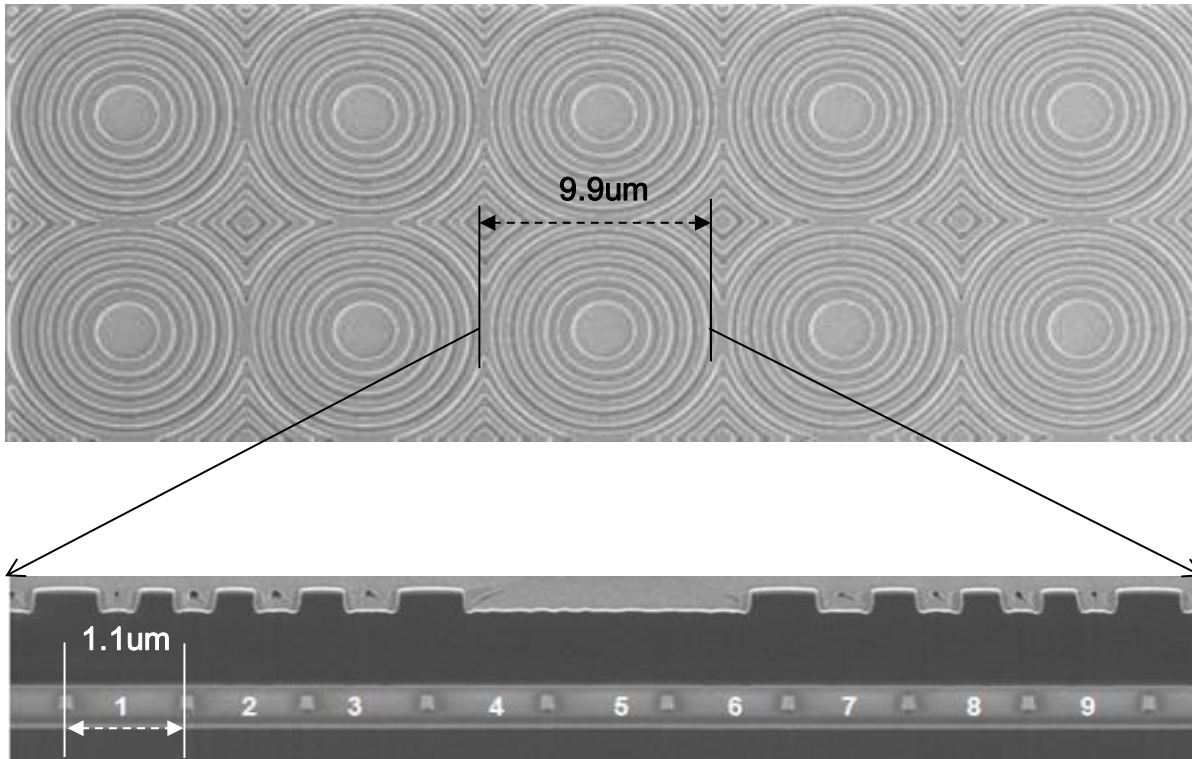
# Process for Planar Lens



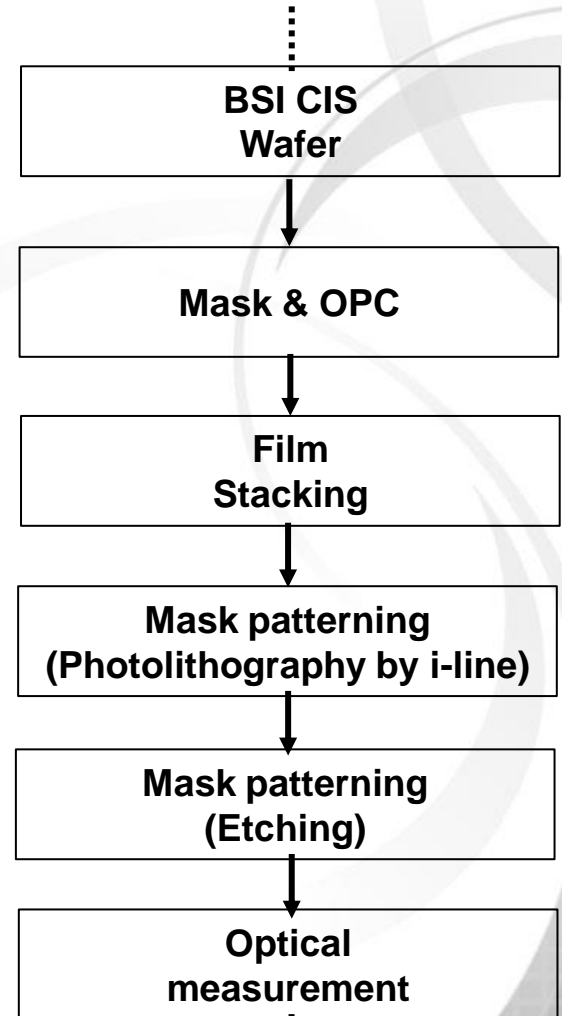
- Test Vehicle

- BSI wafer with 1.1um pixel size
- Emulate SPAD's pixel size=9.9um

## Top view and cross-section



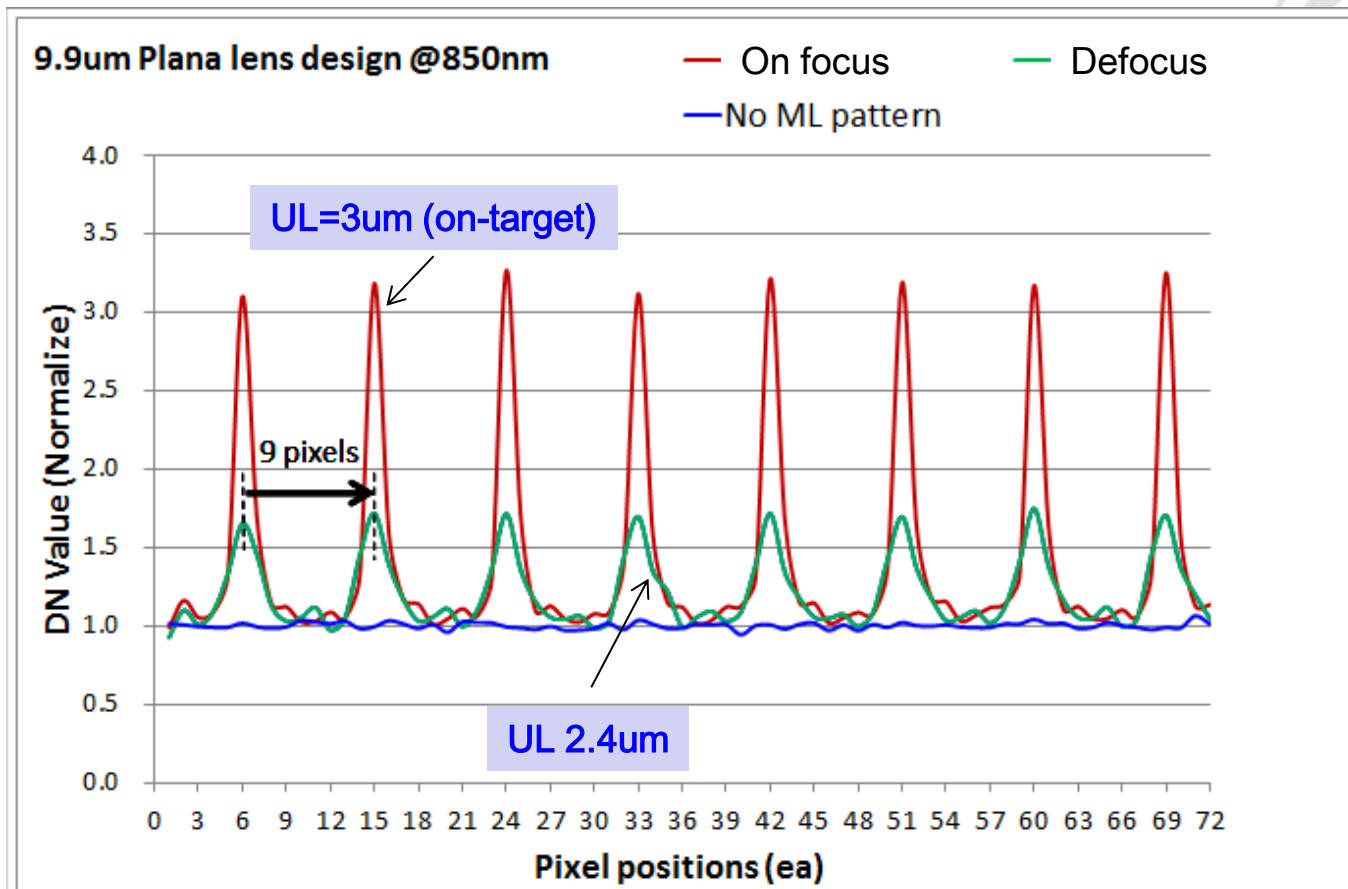
Min. design rule: ~0.3um



# QE Result of Planar Lens

- 3.1~3.3 times DN (Digital number) was observed via on-target structure
- Sensitive for focus length

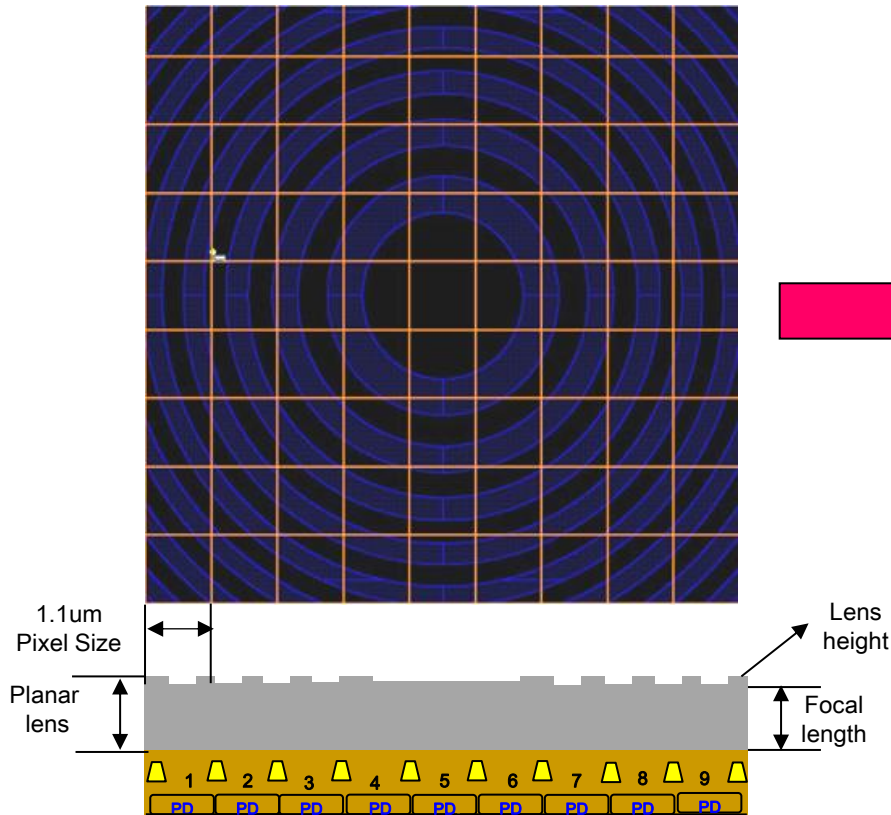
DN values (Before / After THK Adjustment ; Design @ 850nm )



# New Test Vehicles for SPAD

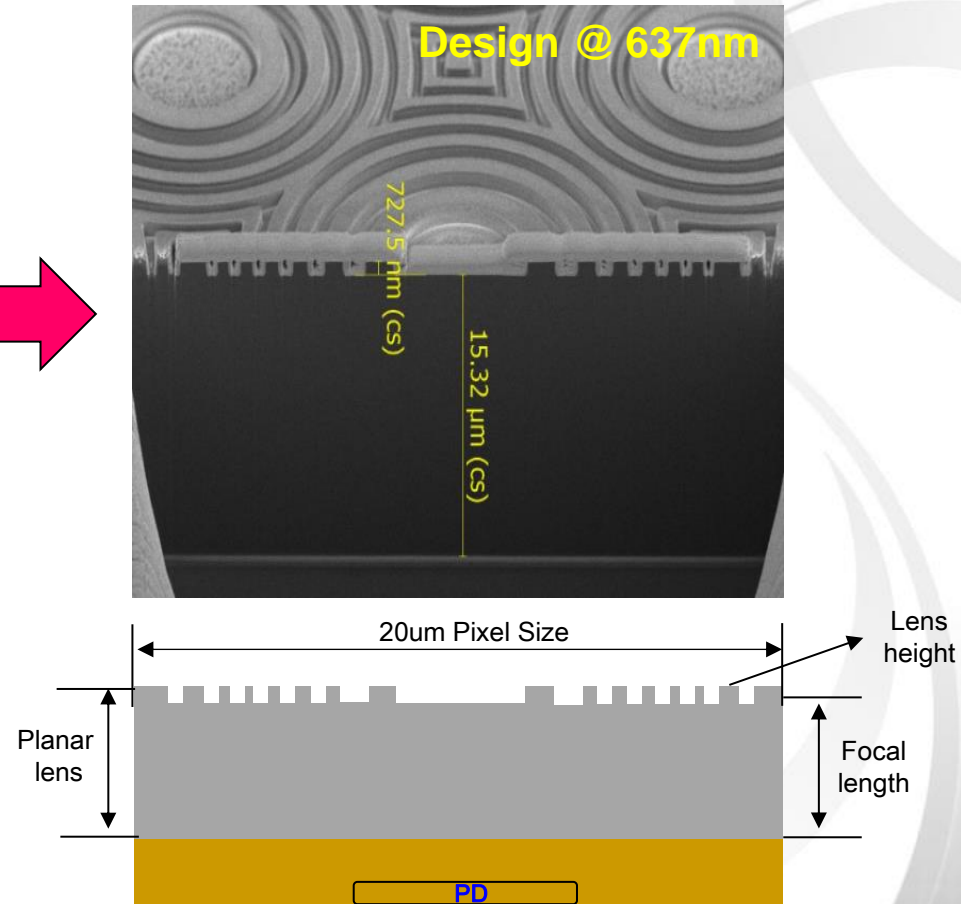


## 1.1um pixel size



**Planar lens: 0.5um**  
**Focal length: 3.0um**  
**Mini. Design rules: ~0.3um**

## 20um pixel size

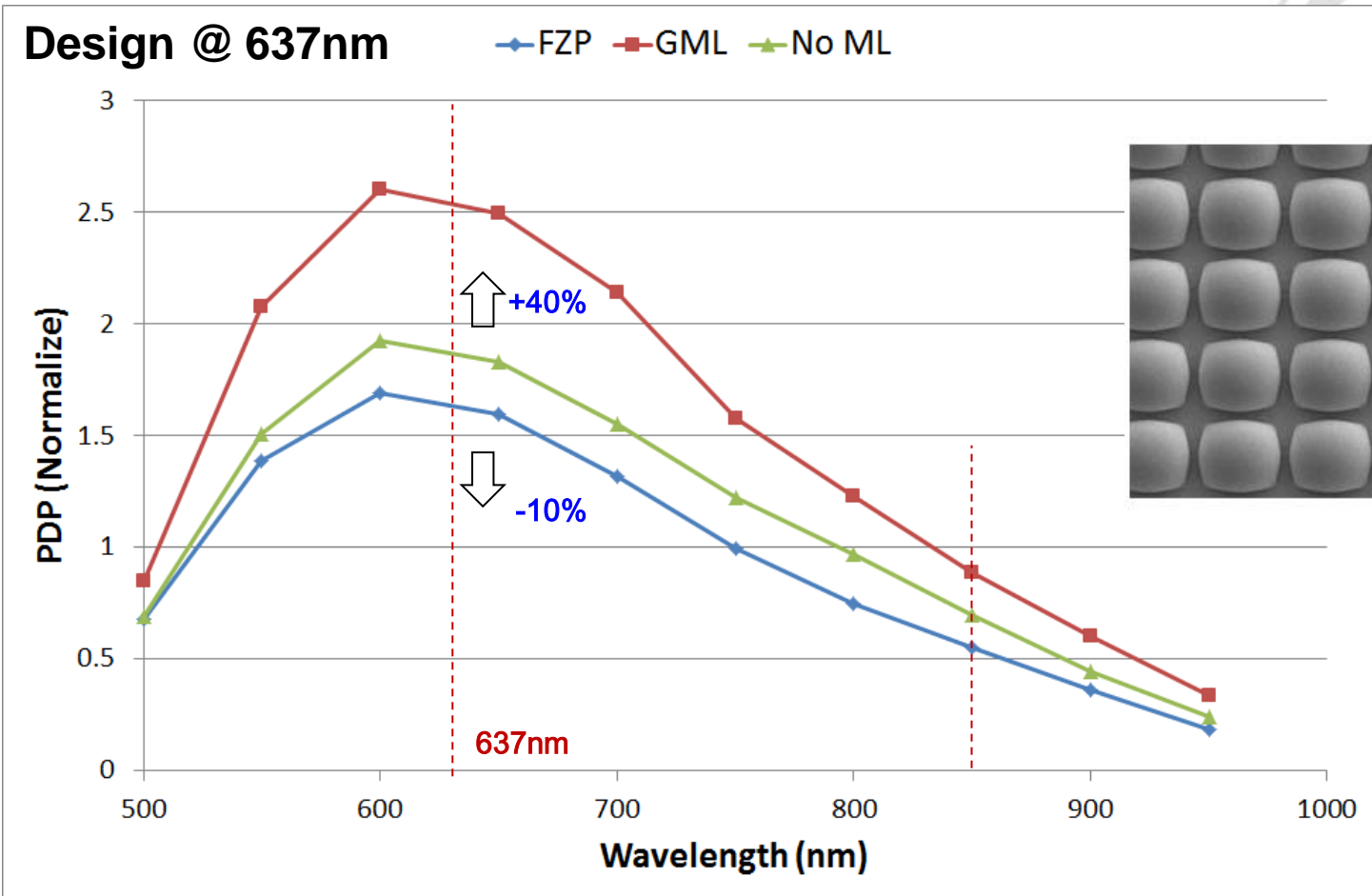


**Planar lens: 0.7um**  
**Focal length: 15um**  
**Mini. Design rules: ~0.3um**

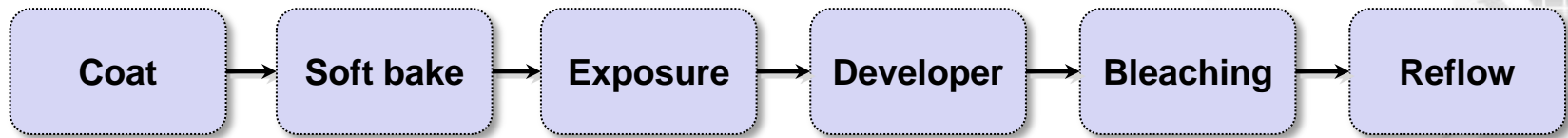
# Test Result by SPAD Test Vehicle



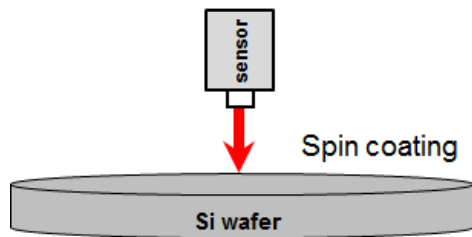
- Planar lens's testing result is out of expectation completely, we will revisit optical simulation and FZP design for large size pixel
- GML (Giant micro lens) get the 1.4 times improvement (MLH=10um)



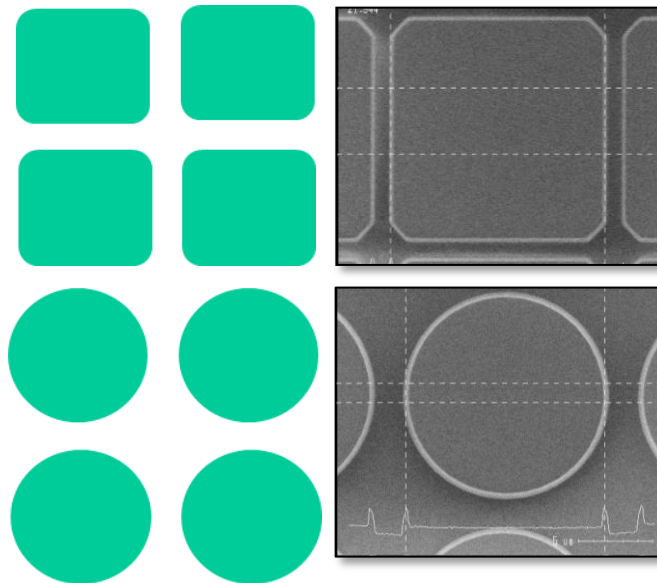
# Process Flow for GML



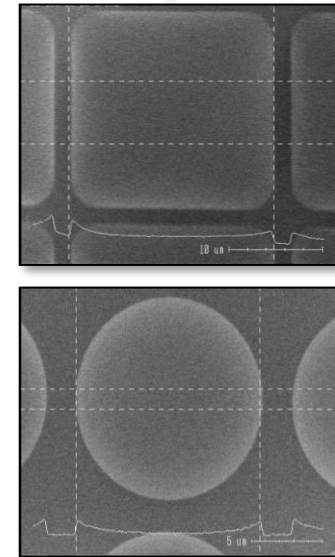
**Coating**



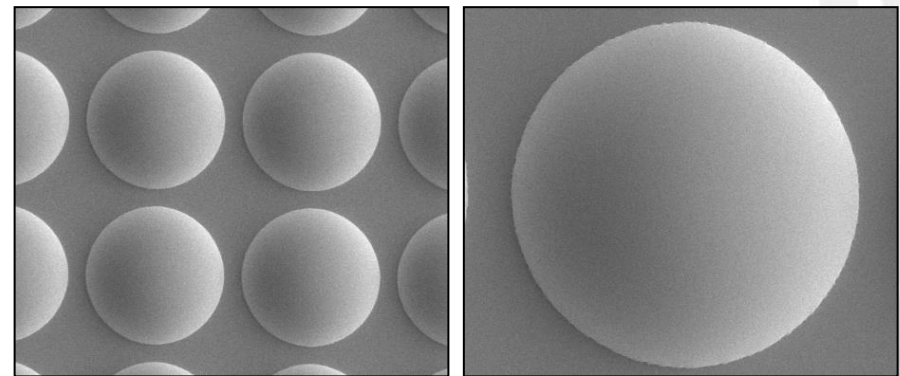
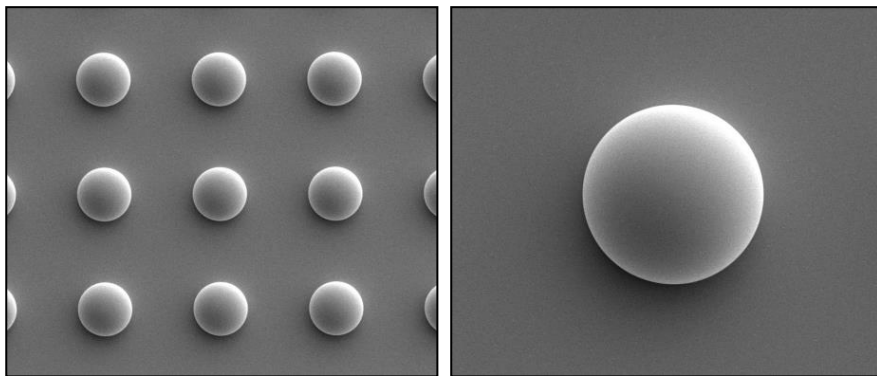
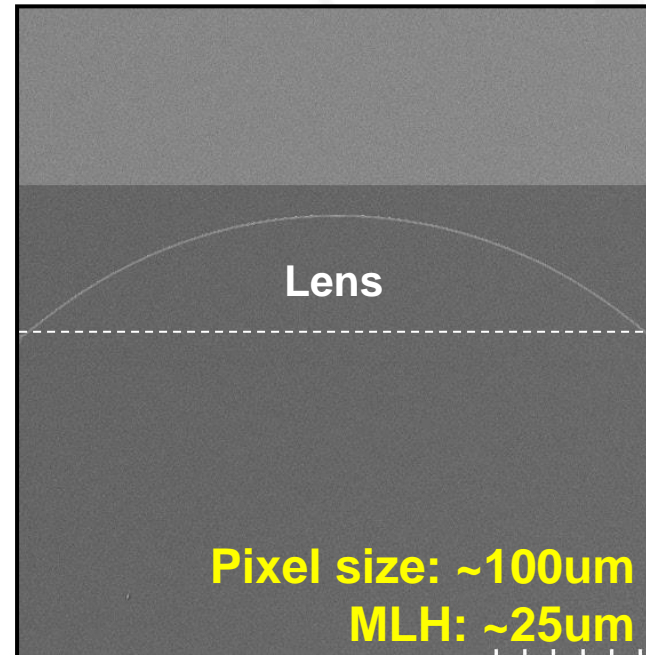
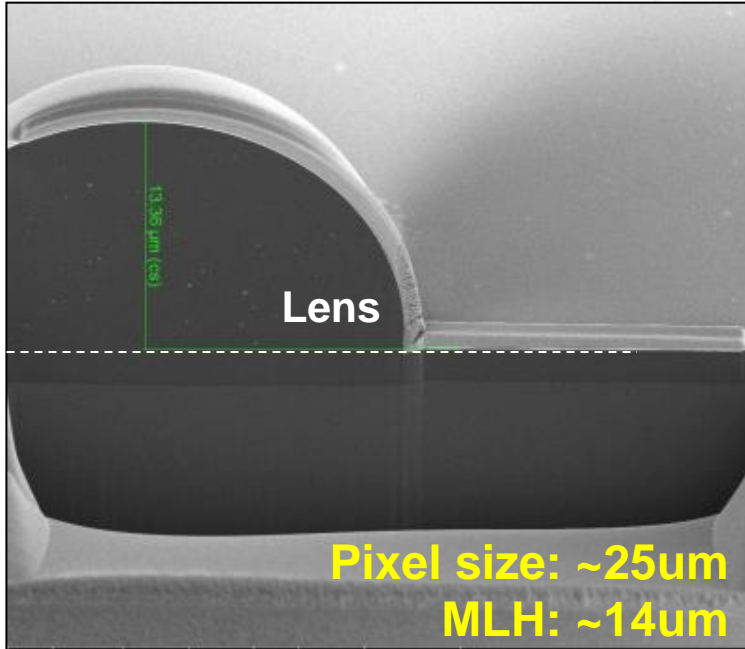
**EXP / DEV**



**Reflow**



# Cross-section for Achievable GML



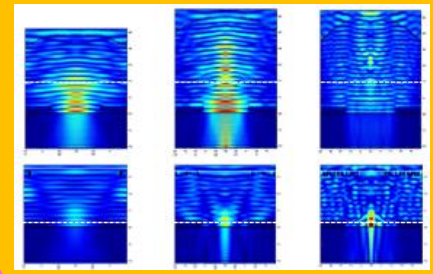


# Metrology for GML

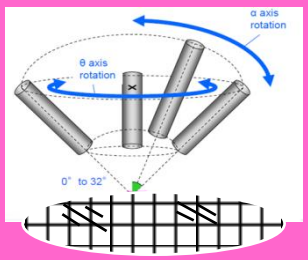


Type	AFM	White light interferometer	
Objective Magnification	---	50X	100X
Available Z distance	0~30um	No limit	No limit
Available X-Y distance	~100 x 100um	170x170um	85 x 85um
Slop limit (deg)	<90	<28	<42
Profile			
Constrain	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Low WPH and high cost</li> <li>2. Z distance limitation <math>\leq 30\mu\text{m}</math></li> <li>3. High accuracy measurement</li> <li>4. Suitable for Eng. Study</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. High WPH and low cost</li> <li>2. Limited Micro-lens slope angle</li> <li>3. Suitable for in-line monitor</li> </ol>	

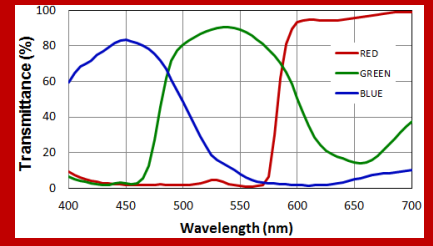
# Optical



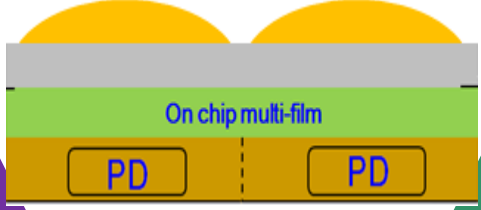
# Wafer Level Characterization



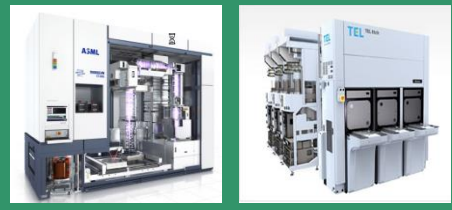
# Material



# VisEra For SPAD



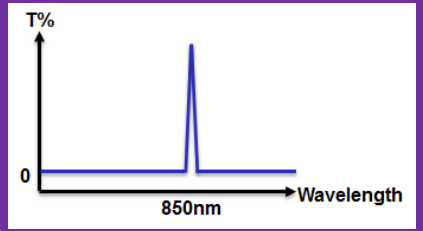
# Process



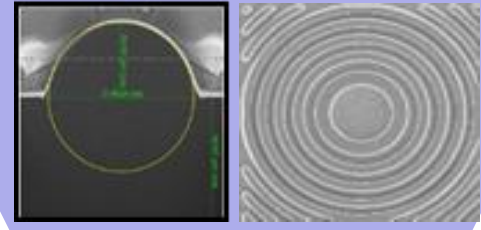
(ASML)

(TEL)

# Multi-Film (IRC/NBP/AR)



# Micro-optics





**Thanks for your attention !!!**