

BST AND DELTA/SUPERLATTICE DOPING PROCESS



PROJECT STEPS

- Project definition
- Handle wafer attach
- Back side thinning (BST)
- Delta and superlattice Doping (SLD)
- Antireflective coating (AR)
- Opening the pads and streets
- Dicing, packaging and testing



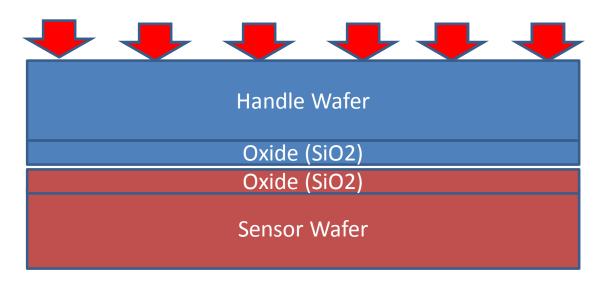
DEFINING A PROJECT AND COSTING

- Alacron and customer collaborate in defining the desired result in terms of wavelength, QE, power of illumination, and desired lifetime
- Alacron interacts with the various vendors and provides a quote to the customer.
- Customer places order, and provides the wafers.



ATTACHING THE HANDLE WAFER

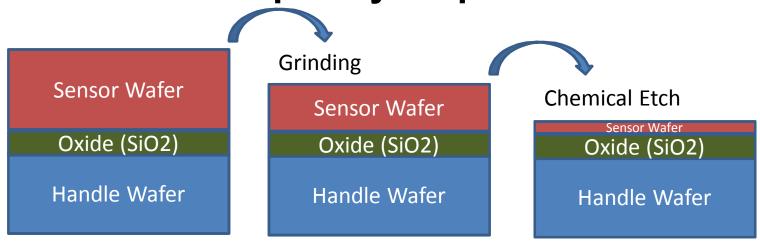
- The handle wafer is attached to the sensor wafers by oxide to oxide bonding
 - Thickness of native oxide on sensor wafer
 - Flatness of sensor wafer
 - Heating





BACK SIDE THINNING

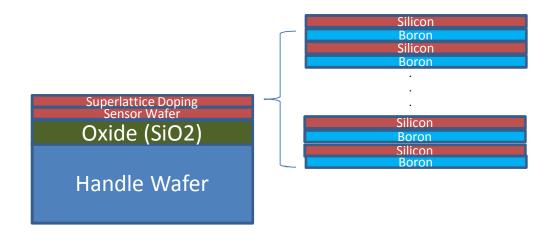
- Grinding
- Chemical Etching
 - Multistep process to obtain final desired thickness
 - Final thickness is partly dependent on desired frequency response





SUPERLATTICE DOPING

- Superlattice doping
 - One to six Boron and Silicon layer deposited by Silicon MBE
 - Multistep process
 - Number of layers is a trade off between MTF and durability at the target frequency and power
 - Requires temperature tolerance of sensor wafer

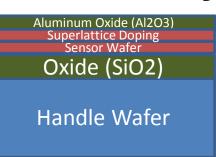


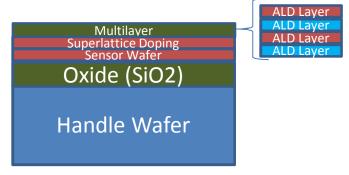


ANTIREFLECTIVE COATINGS

- Can be directly deposited or formed, e.g. Native oxide
- Atomic layer deposition (ALD) is often used
 - Aluminum oxide, Magnesium floride, Silicon dioxide
 - Multi-layer AR coatings
- Desired operational wavelength passband /stopband
- Desired QE and durability



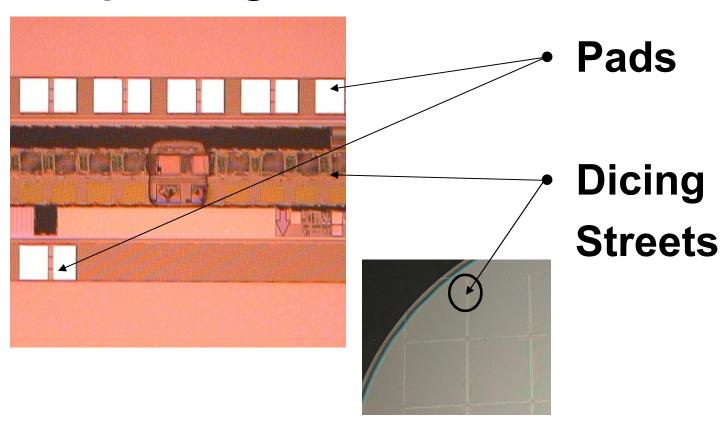






PAD AND STREET OPENING

- Masked chemical etching
- Multiple masks may be needed depending on sensor architecture





DICING AND PACKAGING

- Resulting die are sawed
- Die are placed in package, wire bonded
 - Die have mirrored pin out.
 - Package changes are often needed
- Packages are closed
 - Tape on glass
 - Type of glass
- Device are tested to determine yield

