



In situ gas purification and vacuum control in sealed cavities

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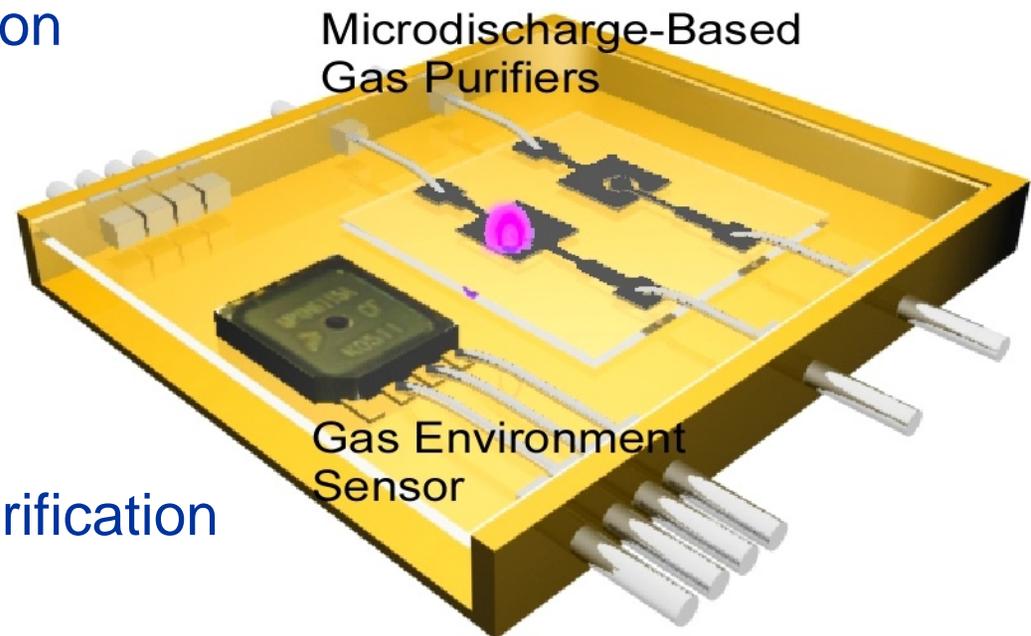
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Presentation Outline

- Microscale packaging in the Michigan WIMS ERC
- Reasons for gas purification in microscale packages
- Operation
- Benefits
- Inert and Organic Gas Purification Results
- Pressure Control
- Conclusions



Microdischarge-Based Gas Purifiers in Sealed Microscale Package



UM Engineering Research Center on Wireless Integrated MicroSystems (WIMS)

- Founded in 2000 by Prof. Kensall Wise at the University of Michigan by consolidating existing activities and building new partnerships
 - Domestic alliances with 9 US universities
- International alliances with U. Freiburg & Kyoto U.

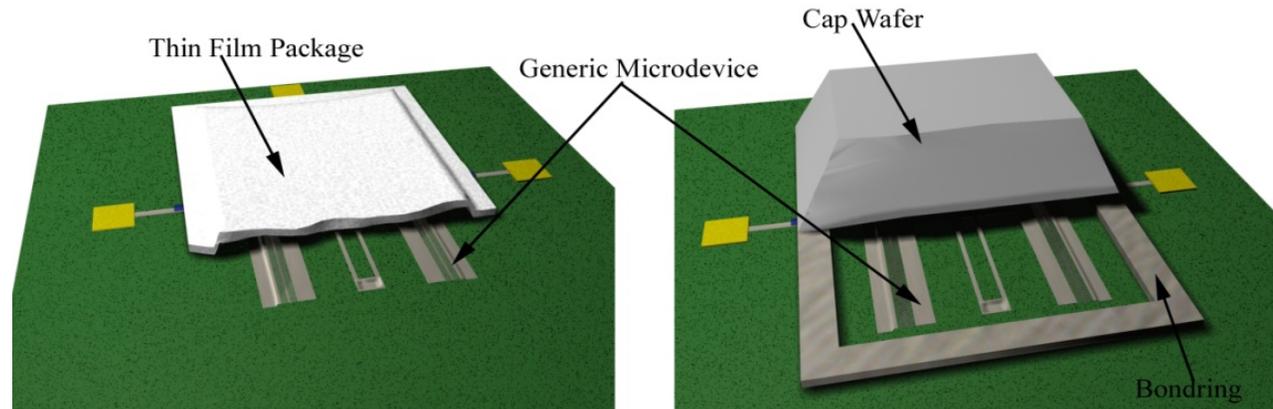
Sixth-Year Statistics

- 134 Projects
 - 201 Graduate Students
- 174 Undergraduate Students
 - 38 Core Faculty
 - 18 Industrial Partners
- 155 Sixth-Year Publications
- 20 Sixth-Year Patents Awarded



Wafer-Level Vacuum Packaging

- Wafer-level
- Low temperature



Packaging Using Thin Films

- Metals:
 1. Low-temperature, thin-low-profile
 2. More flexible process
 3. WIMS explored and reported on this approach in the past

Packaging Using Bonding/Capping

Anodic Si-Glass: Reliable, biocompatible, needs flat surfaces, optically transparent

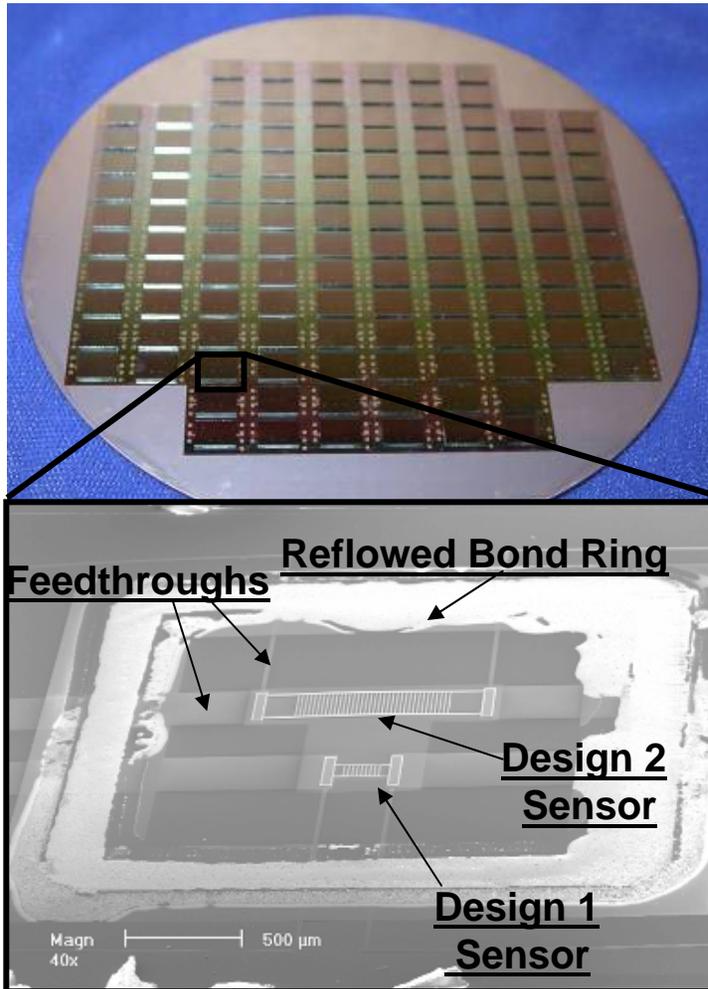
Eutectic Si-Au: Low-temperature, flows over feedthroughs, biocompatible

Solder: Low-temperature, flows over feedthroughs, minimal disturbance to device wafer, wide variety of materials

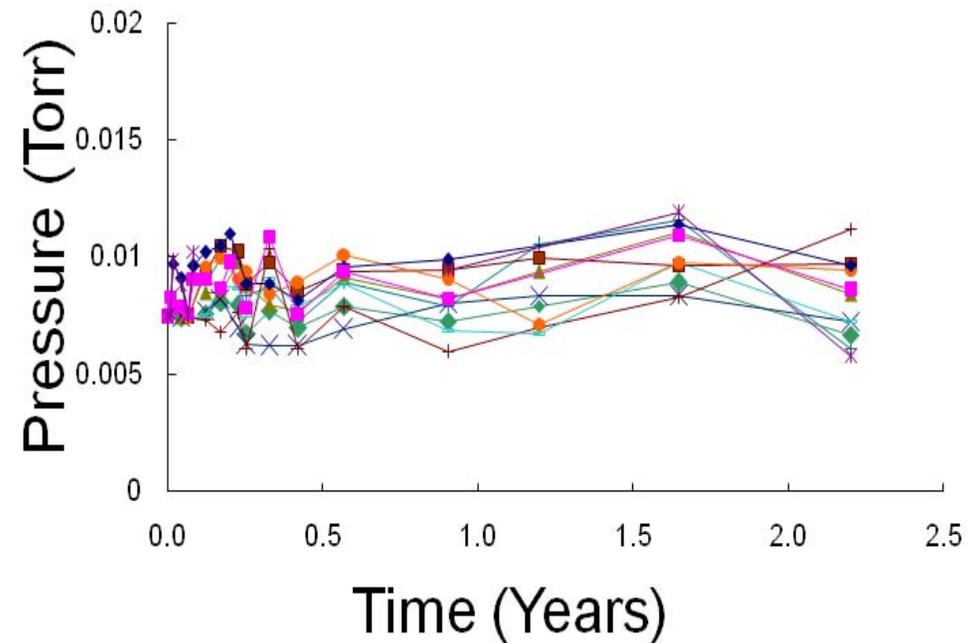
* **K. Najafi**



Sealed Pressure Stability



- Au-Si eutectic bonds provide long term stability, our tests exceed 2 years

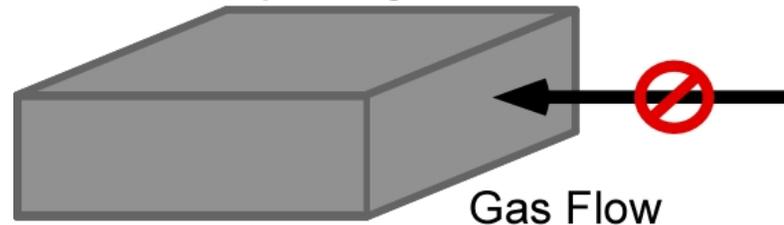


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The Problem

Micropackage



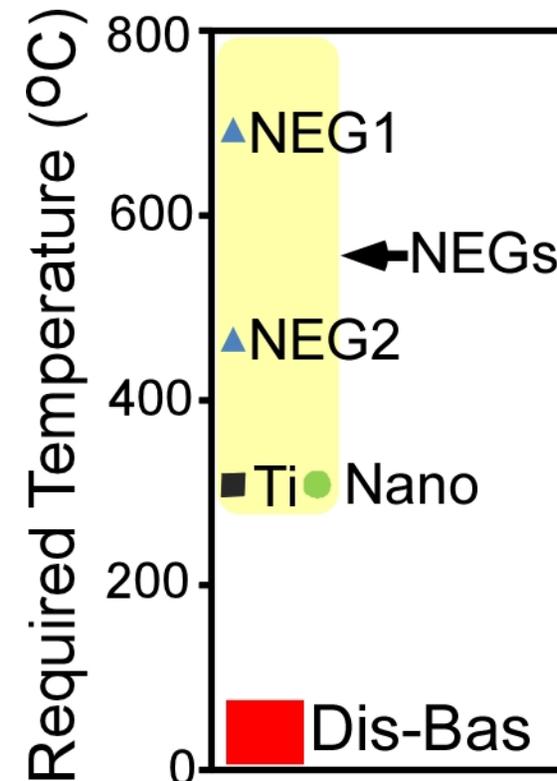
- Parasitic leakage of contaminating gases can compromise the purity in microscale packages
- Leakage can come from surface outgassing or diffusion through cavity walls
- Small volume packages are especially susceptible
- With a 10 μ Torr sealing pressure, the leakage rate is 2×10^{-8} (Liter x Torr)/(cm² x sec)*
- Heating packages can accelerate outgassing



Current Solutions

- Graph displays required operating temperatures of gas removal methods
- Nonevaporable getters:
 - 1) Materials are not always lithography compatible
 - 2) Require high operating temperatures of 300 °C

Symbol	Type	Ref
NEG1	NEG Zr-Al	[Gio89]
NEG2	NEG Zr-V-Fe	[Sae07]
Ti	Ti film	[Li07]
Nano	Nanogetter	[Spa03]
Dis-Bas	Microdischarge -Based	This work



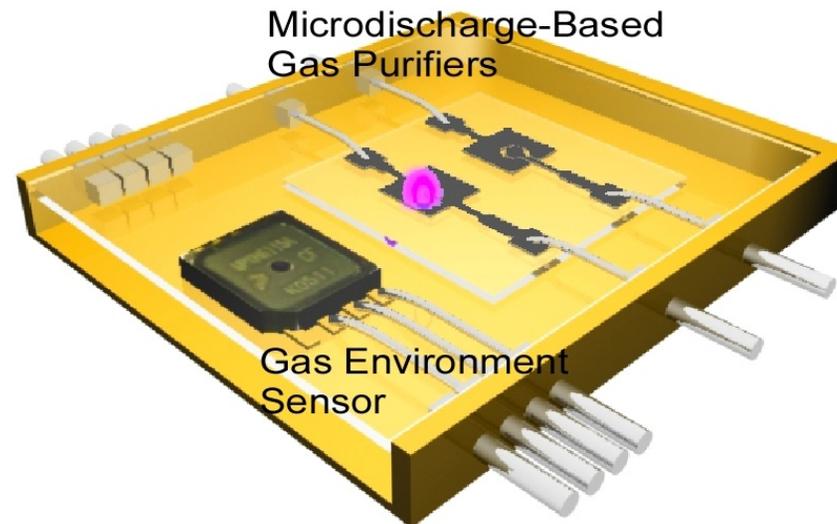


Gas Purification Operation

- We have developed microdischarge-based devices
- Microdischarges are created by applying pulsed DC voltage
- Utilize metal features located *in situ*
- Sequester gases including O₂, N₂, and H₂O vapor
- Sealed in microscale packages for:
 - Gas purification
 - Humidity reduction/control
 - Pressure reduction/control



Benefits

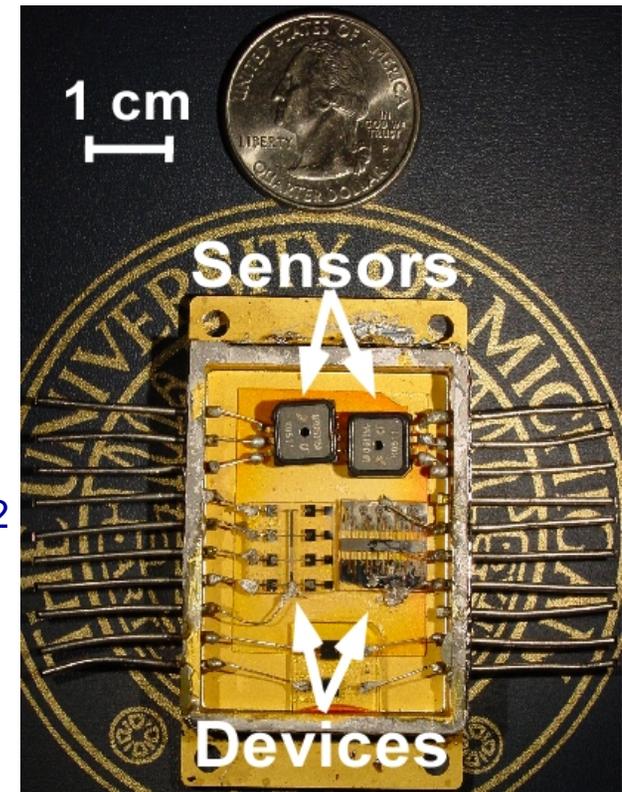


- Tune gas environments to control the extent of purification
- Complement or replace thin-film getters
- Operate at ambient temperature
- Require no heating
- Operate over a wide range of ambient temperatures, from cryogenic to 1,000°C
- Low power consumption on the order of 100 μ J per pulse



Packaging Benefits

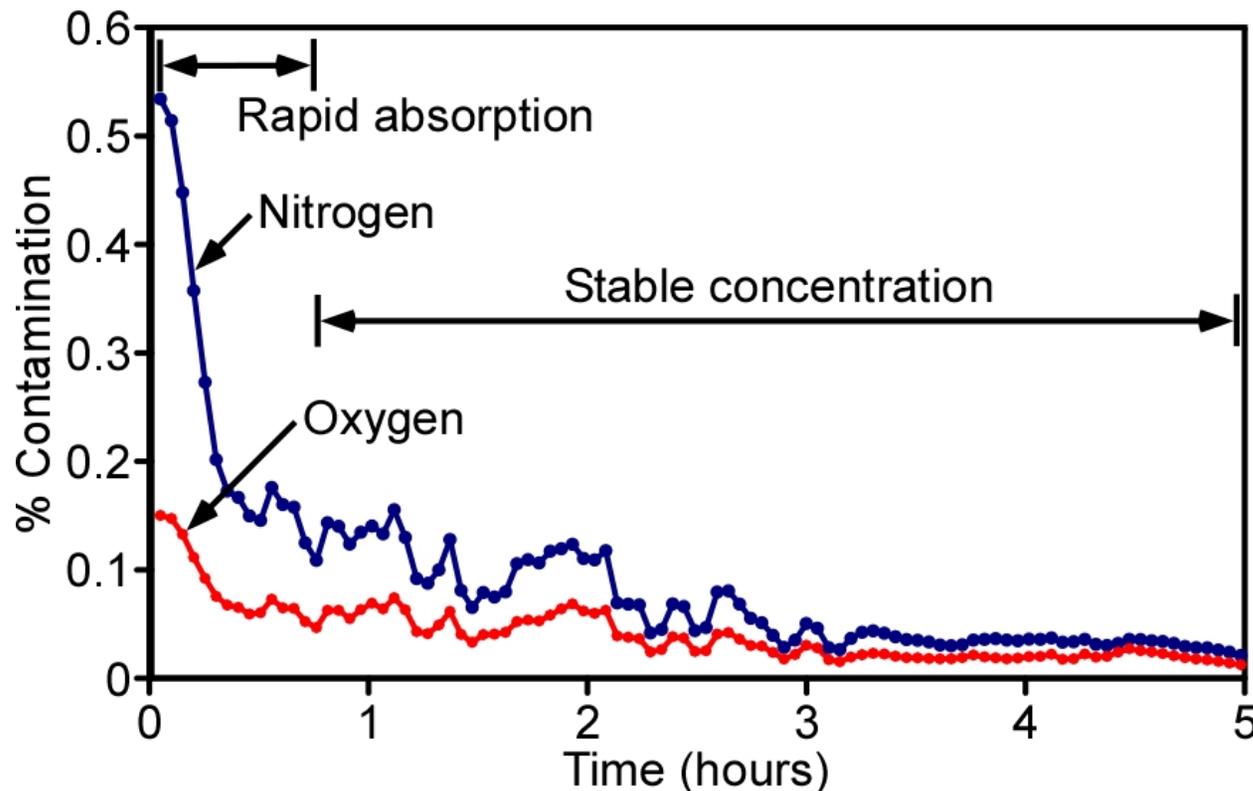
- Easy to fabricate, compatible with lithographic processing
- No special packaging or handling requirements
- Typical devices have active areas $<5 \text{ mm}^2$
- Two dimensional
- No particulates
- May remain dormant for years before operation



**Devices in
Commercial Package**



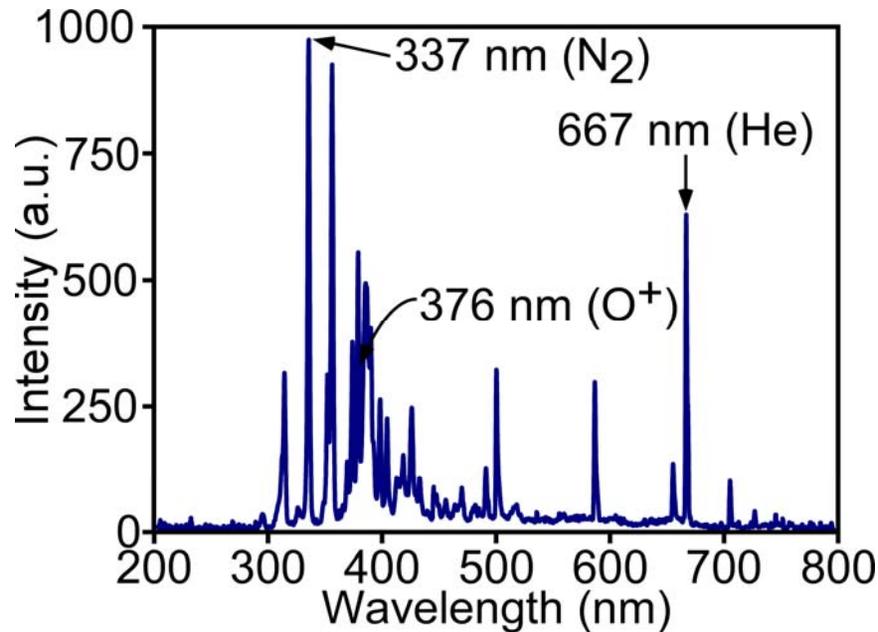
Removing Oxygen and Nitrogen



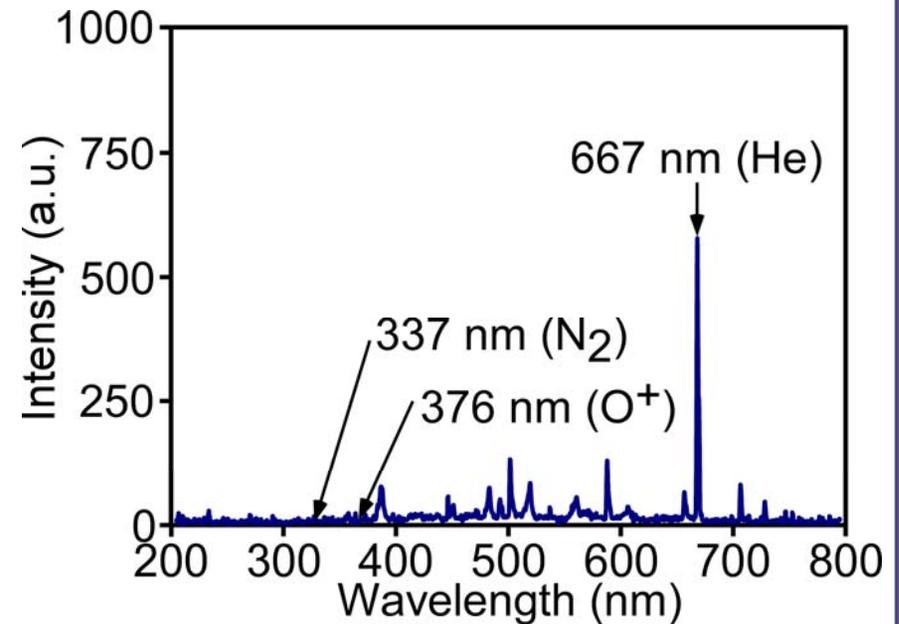
- In a 4 cm³ environment of 99.25% He, and 0.75% air
- 50x reduction in N₂ and 16x reduction in O₂
- Preliminary demonstrations achieved 90 ppm and 70 ppm respectively



Inert Gas Purification



Before Purification

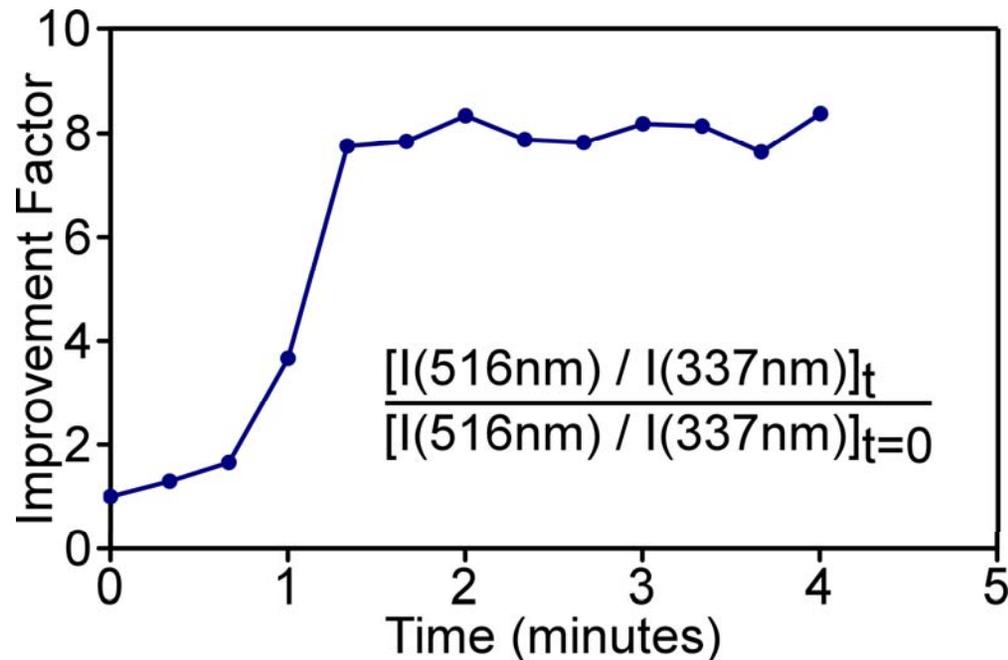


After Purification

- Spectra before and after purification, showing removal of oxygen and nitrogen contamination in helium environment
- Final environmental purity of 99.98%



Organic Gas Purification

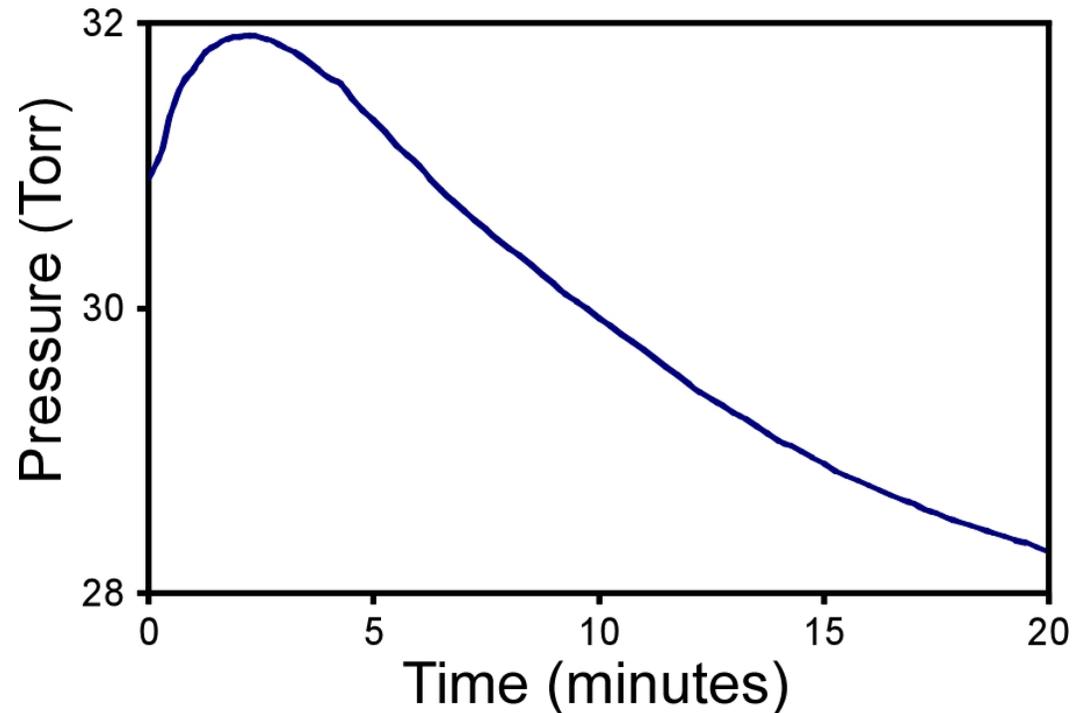


Ratio of C₂ to N₂ during gas purification

- Purifies environments with organic gases
- Oxygen and nitrogen removed
- Increased carbon concentration by 8x relative to nitrogen



Pressure Control



- Microdischarges can absorb enough oxygen and nitrogen to reduce package pressure
- Air environment, 4 cm³ package
- Pressure held steady for 10 hours between discharges



Conclusions

- Purification technology which selectively sequesters contaminating gases and humidity
- Allows tuning of packaged gas environments
- Complement or replace thin-film getters
- Operates at ambient temperatures, from cryogenic to 1000°C
- Requires no heating
- Easy to fabricate and package
- Has reduced nitrogen concentration by 50x and oxygen concentration by 16x

- Thin film and capped packages have been developed
- Wafer-scale encapsulation techniques available



Thank You

Questions?



Parameters

- Electron Density: $10^9 - 10^{11} \text{ cm}^{-3}$
- Ion Density: $10^9 - 10^{11} \text{ cm}^{-3}$
- Electron Energy 50 eV – 400 eV
- Electron Temperature: $5.8 \times 10^5 \text{ }^\circ\text{K}$ to $4.6 \times 10^6 \text{ }^\circ\text{K}$