Rebondable Fan Ins

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bmb+f - Förderschwerpunkt

ATLAS

Großgeräte der physikalischen Grundlagenforschung

Motivation



- During R&D phase many different fan ins needed
- Each flavour only needed few times

too expensive to manufacture in industry (dominated by setup costs)

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- Make flexible and easily adoptable approach
 - Automate layout process
 - Use AutoCAD macro language

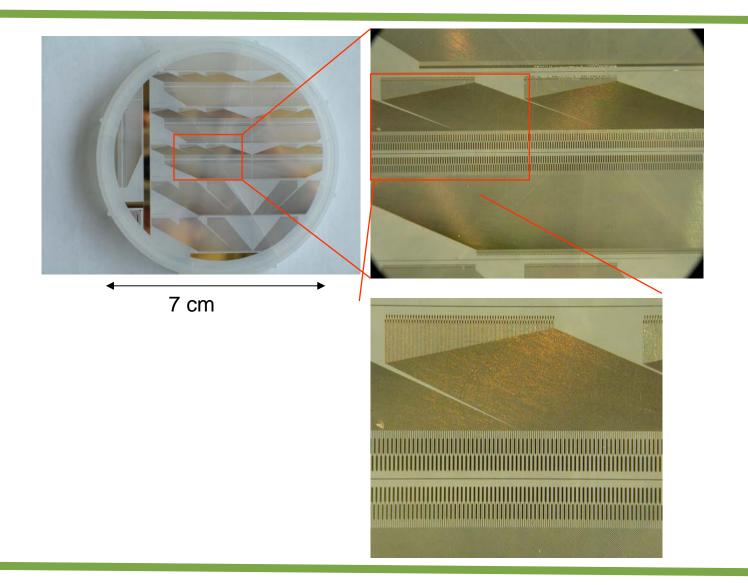
Features



- Automagically lays out fan in design for different:
 - Pitches
 - Bond pad separation
 - Number of bond pads
 - Rebondable and "normal" fan ins
 - Pad size (especially in trace direction for rebondability)
 - Relative position of pad rows

First all-Au sample





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Production



- Mask design in Freiburg
- Lithographic mask made in industry
- Fan in production "in house" (Freiburg Materials research centre, A.Fauler)
- Metallisation is done through sputtering process
- Different metals available (2 in one go)
- Photolithographic lift off technique

Materials I



- Very first try on Alumina substrate (Al₂O₃)
 - \rightarrow problems with photo resist
 - → impossible to see when photo resist is properly etched
 - \rightarrow very poor trace adhesion
- Changed to glass substrate (thanks to Miguel Ullán and CNM)
 - → First results on glass look promising, see next slide

Materials II



- Different metallisations possible
 - First try: Au traces (on thin Ti for adhesion)
 - Trace thickness: ~20nm Ti & ~330nm Au
 - Hard to bond at room temperature
 - Al-Au interface not stable ("purple plague")
 - High Z \rightarrow long term activation during irradiation
 - Next try: Ni traces (without Ti adhesion layer)
 - Should have better bondability
 - Bond is made through ~50nm thin Au layer
 - Al-Ni interface stable
 - But also high Z
 - Future?: Al traces
 - Minimise Z as far as possible

TODO



- Systematic bond tests
- Design a frame to clamp hybrid and detector part
 - Needs extremely stable alignment after bonding
 - Integrate cooling into frame
- Assemble prototype modules...