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# CMOS Image Sensors and Electronics at Fraunhofer IMS Duisburg

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# Agenda

- Motivation
- Infrastructure at Fraunhofer IMS
- Optical Sensors in Standard CMOS Process
- Examples of Optoelectronic Devices
- Summary

# Motivation

- Optical semiconductor sensors and detectors play an increasing role in various niche markets.
- Requirements are often very different from mainstream image sensor applications.
- Demanded production volume is typically low or medium (i.e. few 1000 / a).
- Long-time availability is requested
- Only few semiconductor manufacturers left in Europa.

**→ Use Fraunhofer Technology Portfolio**

# Fraunhofer IMS

## Facts & Figures

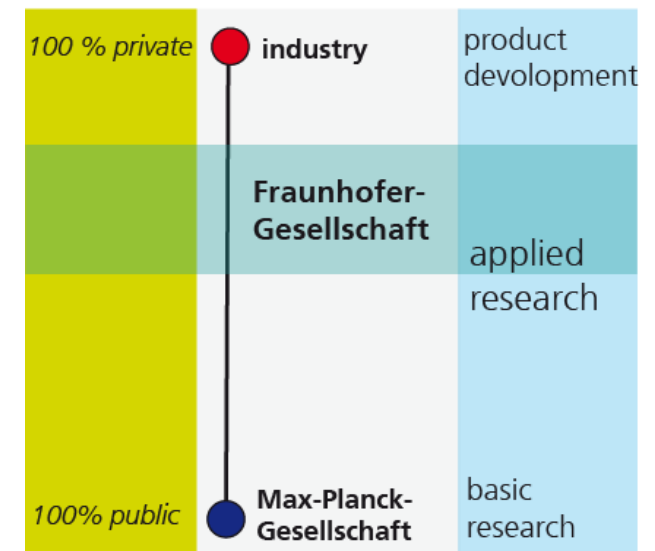
Foundation: 1984/85

Staff: > 250

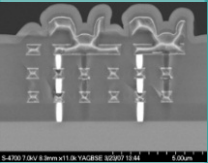

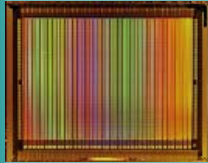

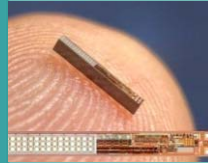



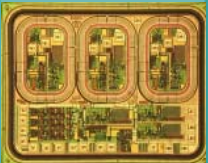


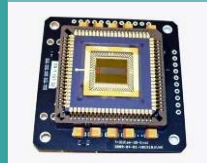






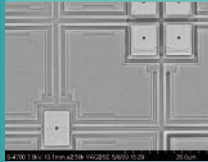



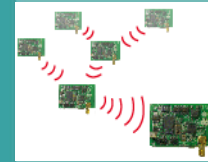

8 Business units

Budget: (24,4 million EUR for 2014)

- 25 % basic funding for corporate research and administration
- 25 % publicly funded projects
- 50 % projects funded by industry



# Business Fields

Technology & Devices	ASICs	IR Imagers	CMOS Imagers	Pressure Sensors	Biohybrid Systems	Wireless Transponder Systems	Ambient Intelligent Systems
							
CMOS Process	Chip Design	640 x 480 IRFPA (Uncooled $\alpha$ -Si)	1D and 2D CMOS Image Sensors	Pressure Sensors	Glucose and Lactate Sensors	Embedded Systems	inBad
							
Power MOS / Smart Power	CMOS Wafer Fab	Infrared Thermographie	3D CMOS Image Sensor	Medical Implants	Nanopotentiostat	$\mu$ -Transponder System	Hospital Engineering
							
High Temperature $\mu$ -Electronics	Assembly & Test	25 $\mu$ m Bolometer (SEM-Image)	3D Cam Scheme	Pressure Sensor Systems	Bio Sensors	Wireless Sensor Networks/ZigBee	Embedded IP-Networks & Middleware



# CMOS Fab

Total area: 1300 m<sup>2</sup>  
Wafer size: 200 mm  
Operations: 24h/7d  
Capacity: 70.000 wafers p.a.

- Automotive certified
- 0.35µm CMOS, 0.35µm 250°C on SOI, 600V/1200V on SOI, integrated pressure and optical sensors
- Cooperation with ELMOS AG (automotive circuits)
- Cooperation with Infineon (600/1200V driver circuits)
- ICs from a few 100 ASICs to several millions for IMS customers



# Microsystems Lab&Fab

Total area: 600 m<sup>2</sup>  
Clean room class: 10  
Wafer size: 200 mm

## Mission

- Extending the application areas of CMOS ("More than Moore") by post processing on CMOS wafers.

## Development Activities

- Adding layers, structures, devices onto preprocessed "intelligent substrates" (CMOS wafers) to create integrated sensor systems.
- Examples: micro bolometer arrays for IR imaging, biosensors, chip-to-wafer, chip-scale packaging.

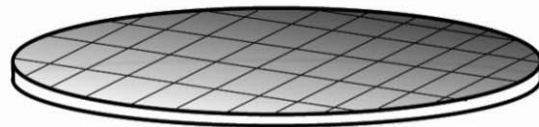


# „More than Moore“ at IMS: CMOS + Post-Processing

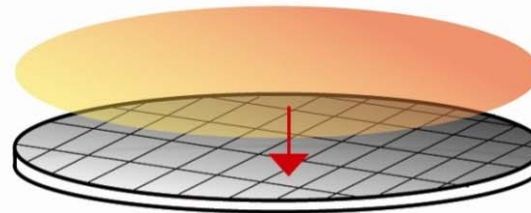
CMOS Fab



CMOS Processing



Post-Processing



Applications

- ▶ IR-Application
- ▶ Biohybrid-Applications
- ▶ Opto-Applications

CMOS  
as  
„intelligent“ substrate

Post-Processing:  
Prepare layers, structures,  
and devices on this substrate

Compact, intelligent  
micro systems

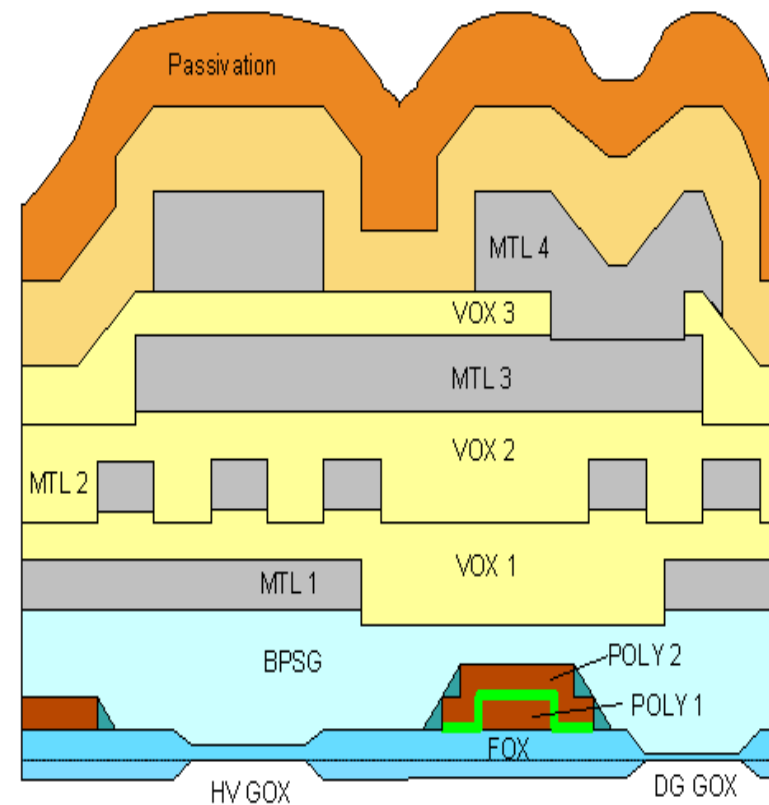


# CMOS Process

0,35 $\mu$ m, automotive qualified

combines high voltage capability up to 120V with scaled devices for integration of mixed signal functions

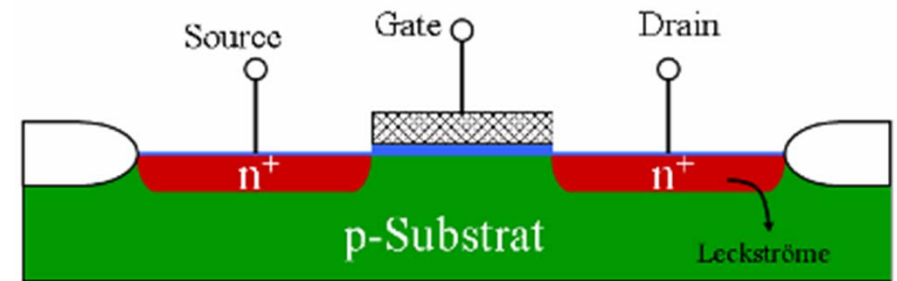
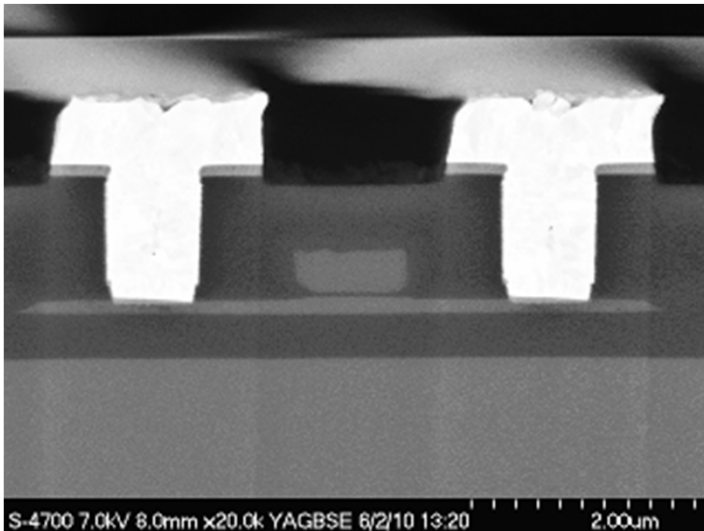
- 4 metal layers
- 2 poly layers
- 3.3V for 0.35 $\mu$ m devices
- transistors with  $U_{th} \sim 0V$
- voltage independent capacitor
- poly-poly capacitor
- High-resistivity Poly
- EEPROM
- Flash
- DIMOS 80V
- HV PMOS 60V



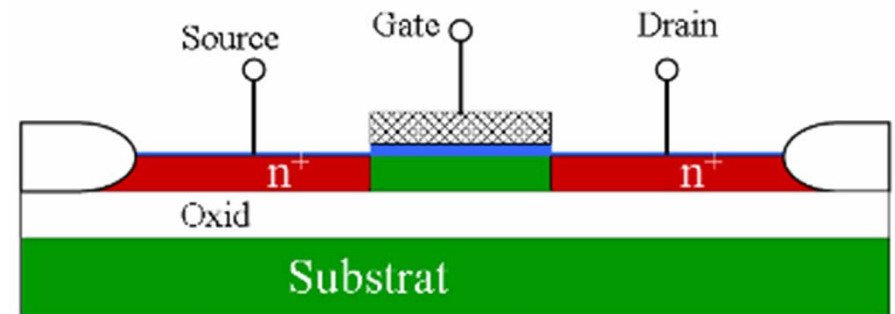
# SOI CMOS Process

For:

- High temperature (200 – 300 °C)
- High voltage (600 – 1200 V)



Bulk CMOS, o.k. up to about 150°C, limited by junction leakage and metal degradation

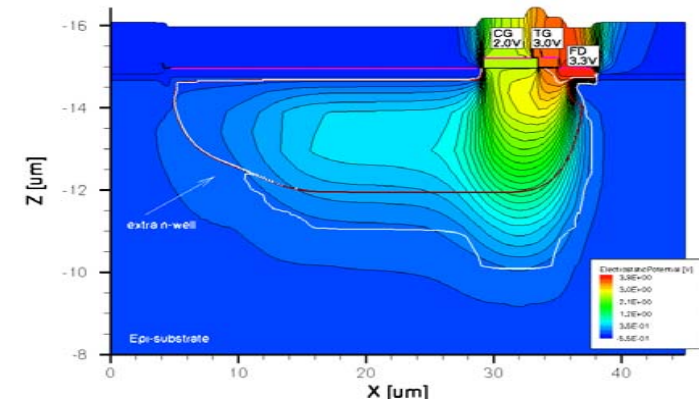
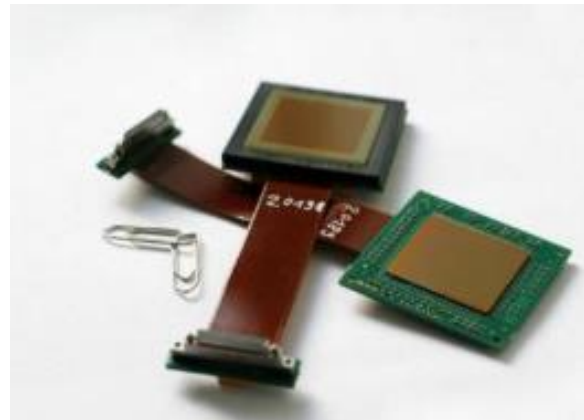
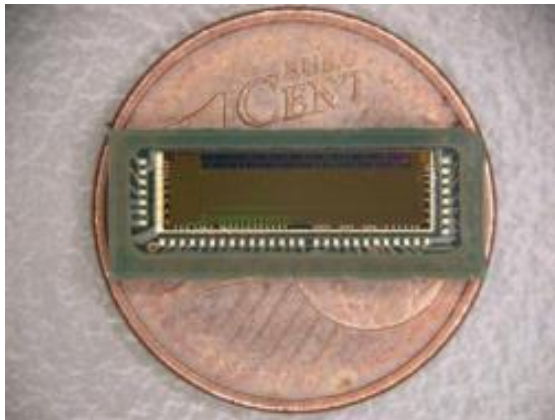


SOI = Silicon on Insulator

CMOS for 250°C with EEPROM memory.  
Partially depleted on thin film SOI wafers.  
Dielectric isolation reduces leakage currents.  
Tungsten metal reduces electromigration.

# FRAUNHOFER IMS

Business Field: CMOS Image Sensors

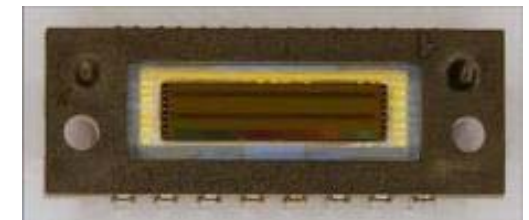


# Service and Know-how - Optical CMOS Sensors

## Optical CMOS Sensors

### Service and Support

- Design of customized image sensors and dedicated optical sensors
- Wafer fabrication in Fraunhofer IMS fab (L035-PTO) or foundries
- Electro-optical test on wafer and device level
- Device qualification
- Full service from design to fabrication

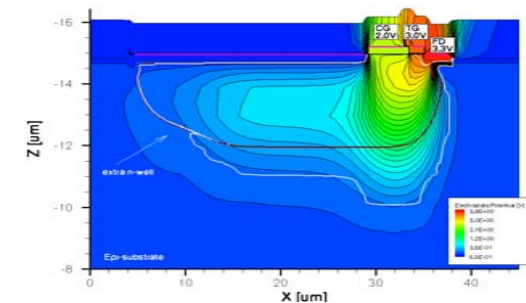
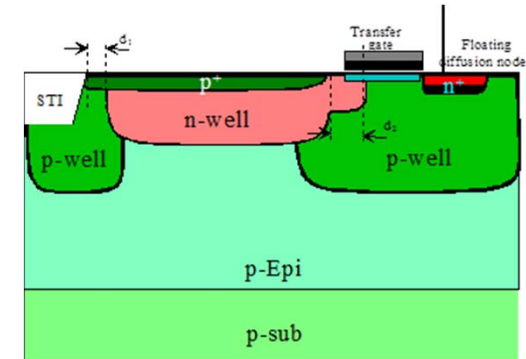


# Service and Know-how - Optoelectronic Devices

## Optoelectronic Devices

### Service and Support

- Development of novel optoelectronic devices
- Use of standard CMOS processes: 0.5 $\mu\text{m}$ , 0.35 $\mu\text{m}$ , and foundry processes
- Device modeling and optimization with advanced simulation tools
- Characterization of „test inserts“ to extract and monitor device parameters (capacitance, dark current, spectral response, etc.)





# Technology - CMOS 0.35μm Process “Opto”

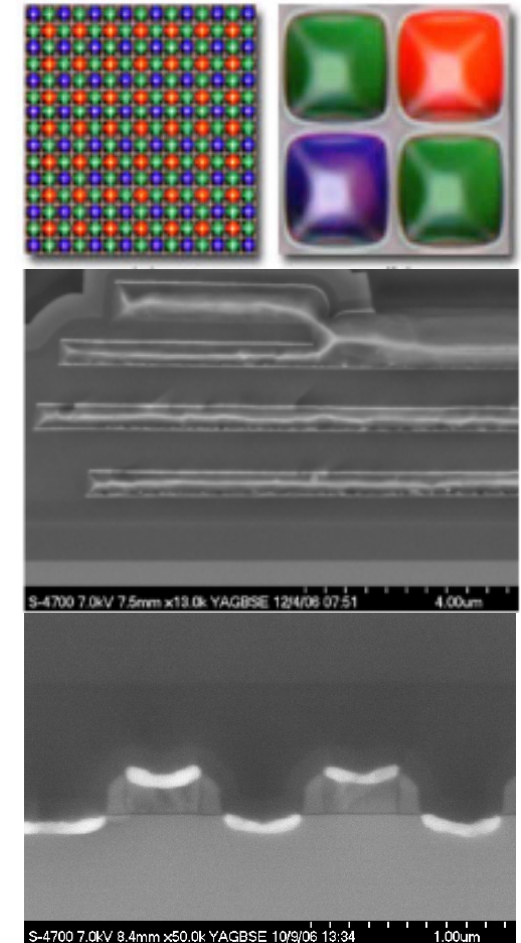
The IMS 0.35μm CMOS process “Opto” is providing:

## Opto Process Features

- Stitching
- Planarization
- UV transparent silicon nitride passivation
- Salicide-blocking
- Color filter deposition & microlenses

## Opto Devices

- Pinned photodiodes (low noise, low dark current)
- High temperature photodiodes
- Dot array photodiodes
- Lateral Drift-Field Photodetectors (LDPD)
- Single-Photon Avalanche Diodes (SPADs)
- Embedded CCD



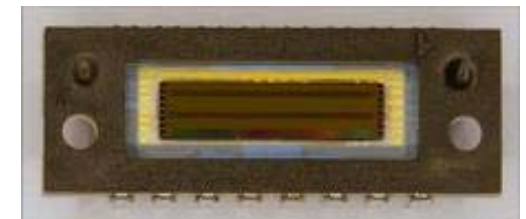
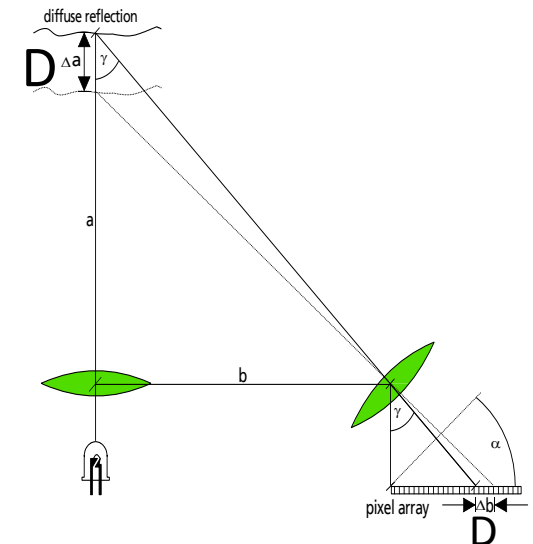
# Reference Projects - Triangulation Sensor

## Design and Development

- Designed for high speed range sensing in industrial environment

## Unique Selling Points

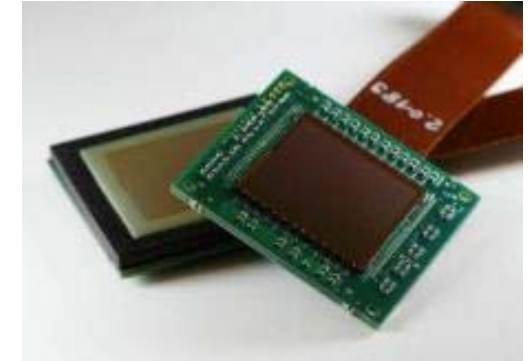
- High speed overexposure detection
- 512 Pixel with random access
- High NIR sensitivity: 70% QE @700nm



## Reference Projects - High Temperature Image Sensor

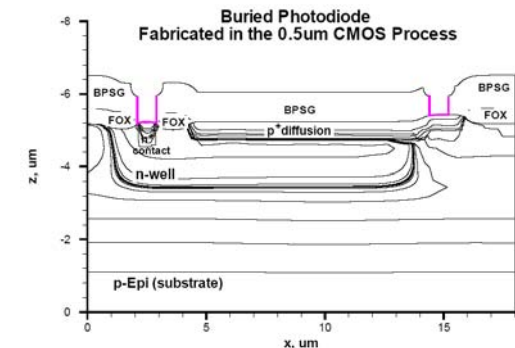
## Design and Development

- Designed for imaging in harsh environment with high temperature



## Unique Selling Points

- 778mm<sup>2</sup> imager with 256 x 256 pixels
- Temp. range: -40°C .... +110°C
- Binning, ROI readout, 50fps



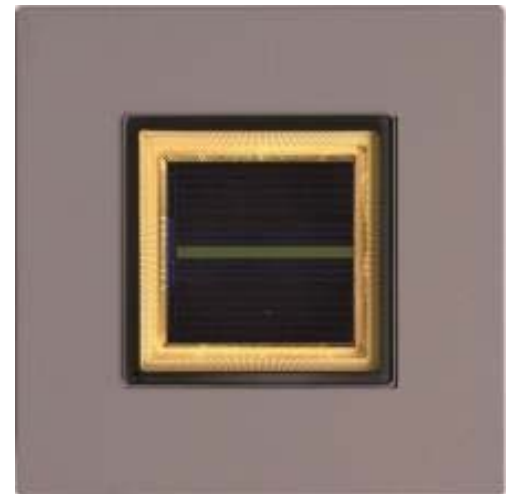
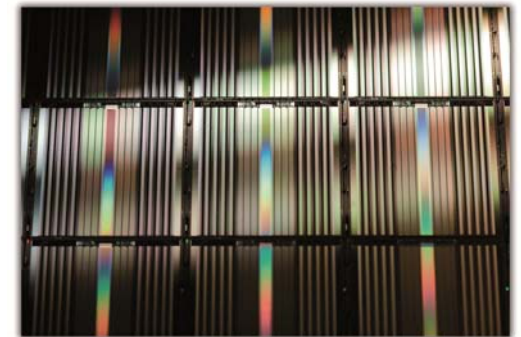
# Reference Projects – RGB Line-Scan Sensor

## Design and Development

- Designed for high speed surface inspection

## Unique Selling Points

- 2048 x 60 pixels
- 600 kHz (b/w) / 200 kHz (RGB) line rate  
→ **world record!**
- RGB pixel with 100% fill factor
- Column-parallel 10 bit ADCs



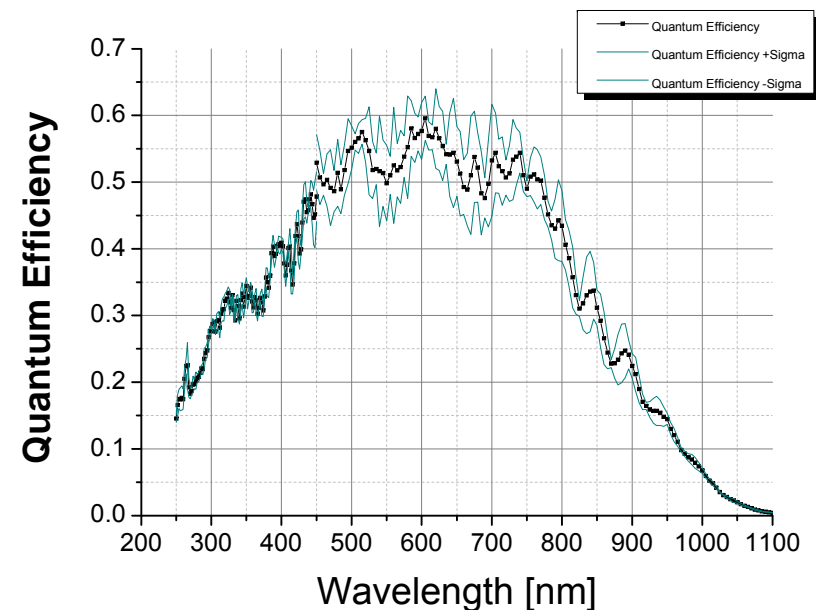
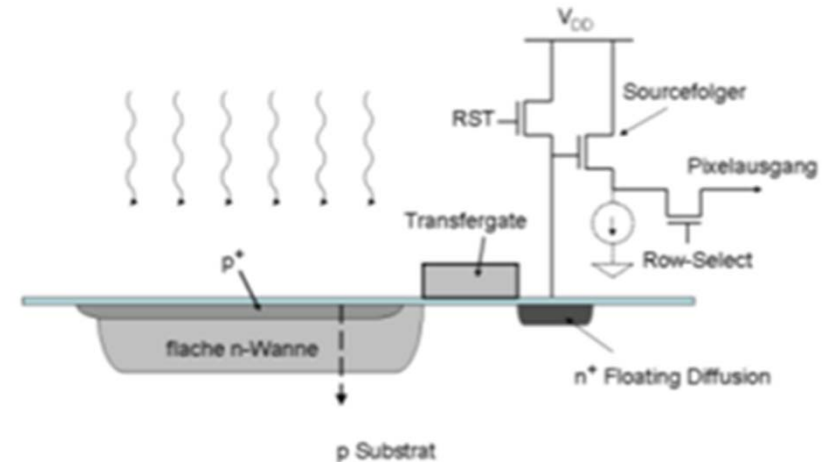
# Opto Devices - Pinned Photodiode (PPD)

## Technology

- CCD-like pixels based on charge transfer
- Integrated into standard 0.35 $\mu\text{m}$  CMOS process

## Key Features

- Low-noise and low leakage currents
- In-pixel storage
- Spectral range from UV to NIR

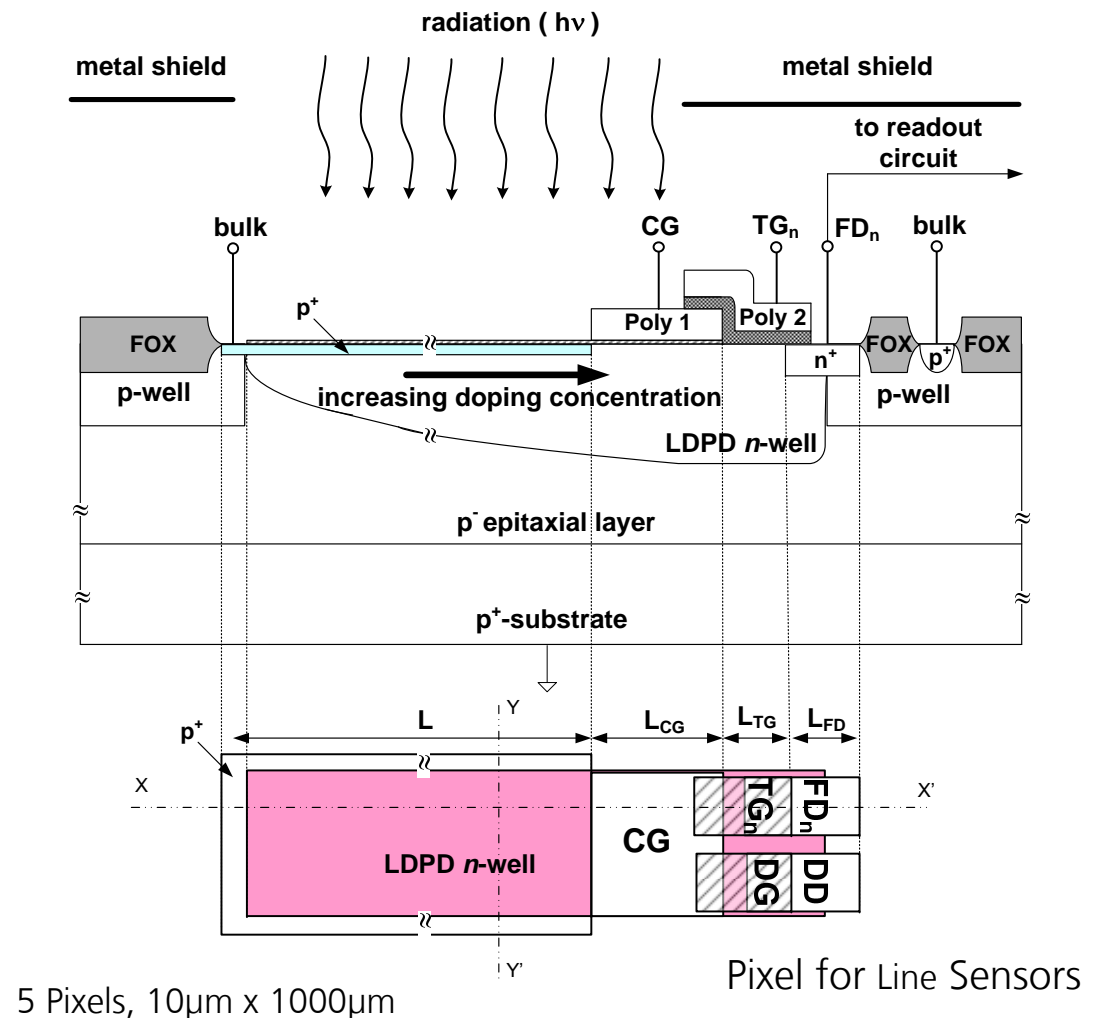




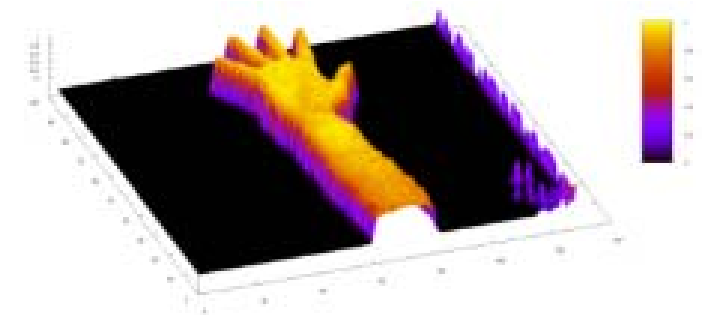
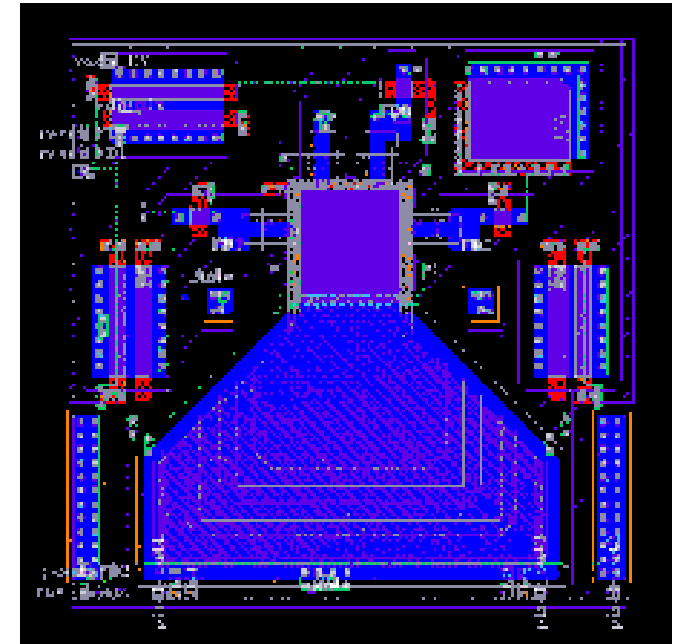
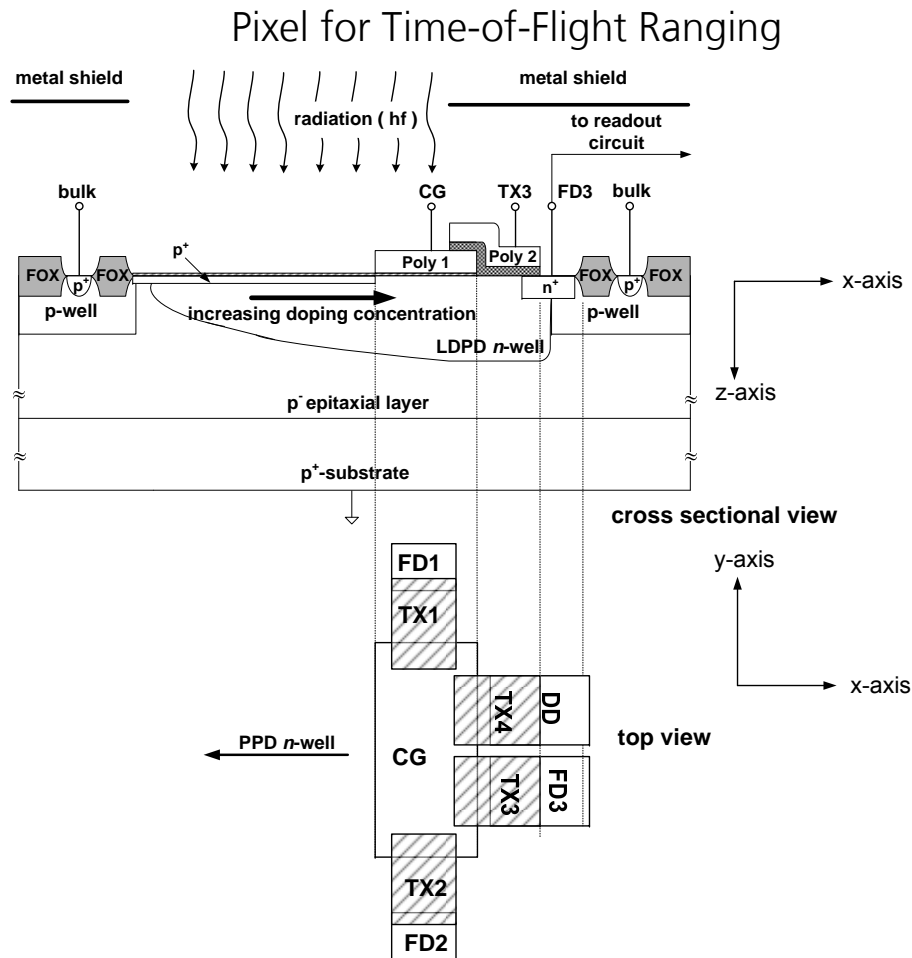
# Lateral Drift-Field Photodetector (LDPD)

## Key Features

- CCD-like pixels based on charge transfer
- 0.35 $\mu\text{m}$  CMOS Technology
- Low Noise / High sensitivity (high SNR)
- Non destructive readout
- Time-Dependent Charge Separation (multiple floating diffusions)
- Individual Pixel Reset
- Multiple Shutter Integration
- Correlated double sampling feature



# Lateral Drift-Field Photodetector (LDPD) for ToF



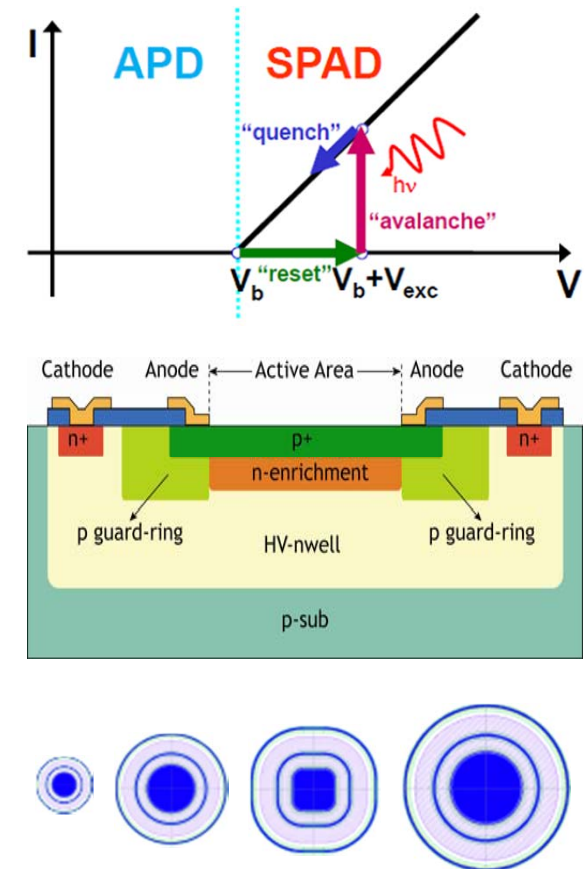
# Single-Photon Avalanche Diodes (SPADs)

## Technology

- Avalanche Photodiode (APD) operated in Geiger mode
- Smart frontside illuminated pixels integrated into standard 0.35 $\mu\text{m}$  CMOS process

## Unique Selling Points

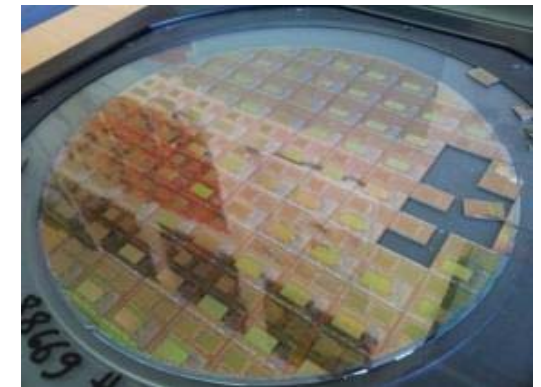
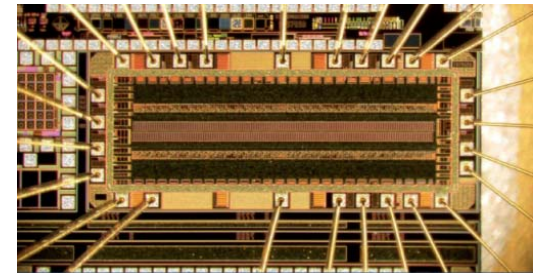
- Lowest Dark-Count-Rate
- High uniformity
- Picosecond time resolution
- High sensitivity in blue and UV



# SPAD Performance

## SPAD characteristics (30 $\mu\text{m}$ active area)

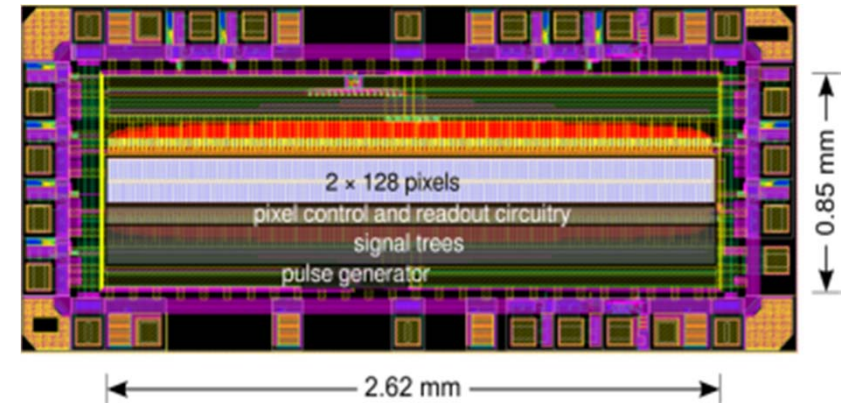
Dark count rate (DCR)	< 50 cps at room temperature
Timing response	< 140 ps FWHM
Uniformity	95% of pixels have close to avg. DCR
Breakdown voltage ( $V_{\text{BD}}$ )	26 V
Temperature drift of $V_{\text{BD}}$	37.8 mV/K
Afterpulsing probability	< 1% at dead time > 50 ns
Pixel pitch	As low as 10 $\mu\text{m}$
Spectral range	300 nm – 1000 nm
Dynamic range	106 dB
Noise-equiv. Irradiance @905nm	11 pW/cm <sup>2</sup>



# Linear Sensor and SiPM

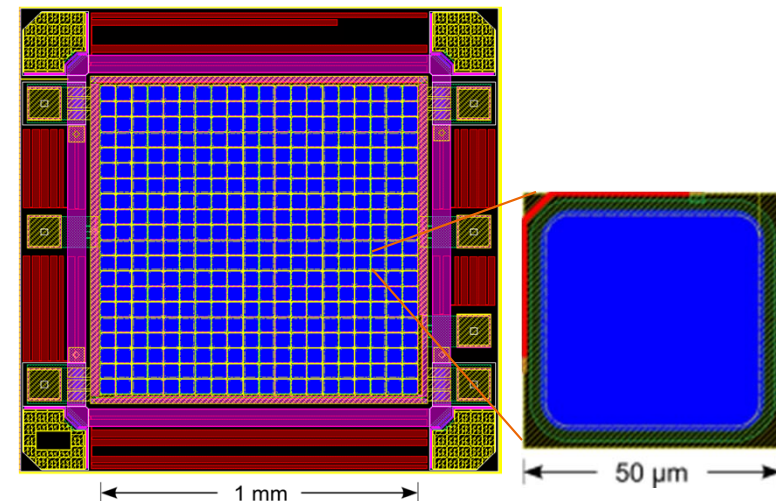
## Linear sensor

- 256 pixels ( $20\mu\text{m} \times 80\mu\text{m}$ )
- clock trees for time critical signals
- digitally controlled front-end and shift-register-based readout
- variable gating time



## SiPM

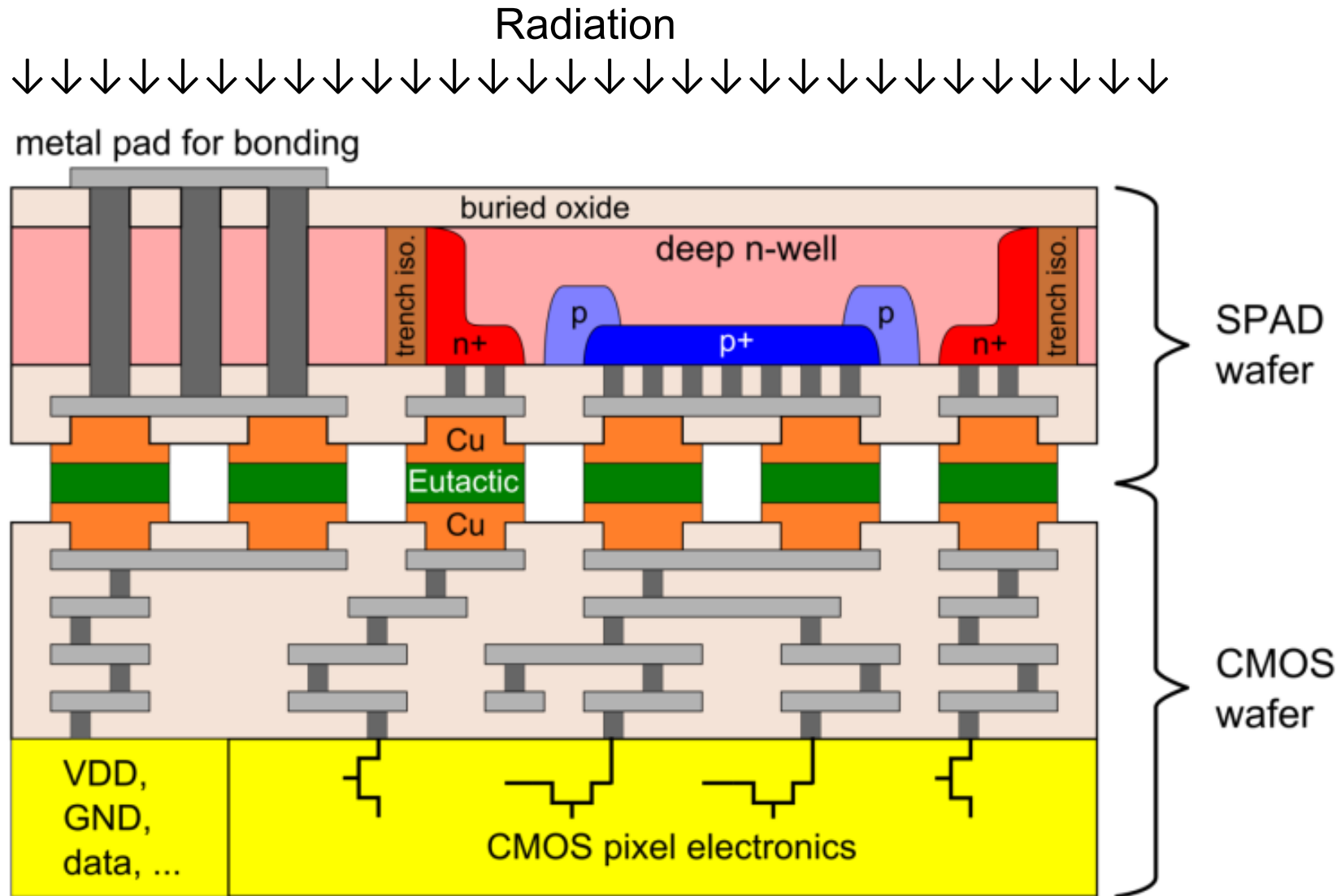
- SiPM array with 400 cells of  $1\text{mm}^2$
- $50\mu\text{m} \times 50\mu\text{m}$  element size
- single photon resolution
- on-chip TIA





## BackSPADs

## Schematic cross section of backside illuminated SPAD sensor after integration



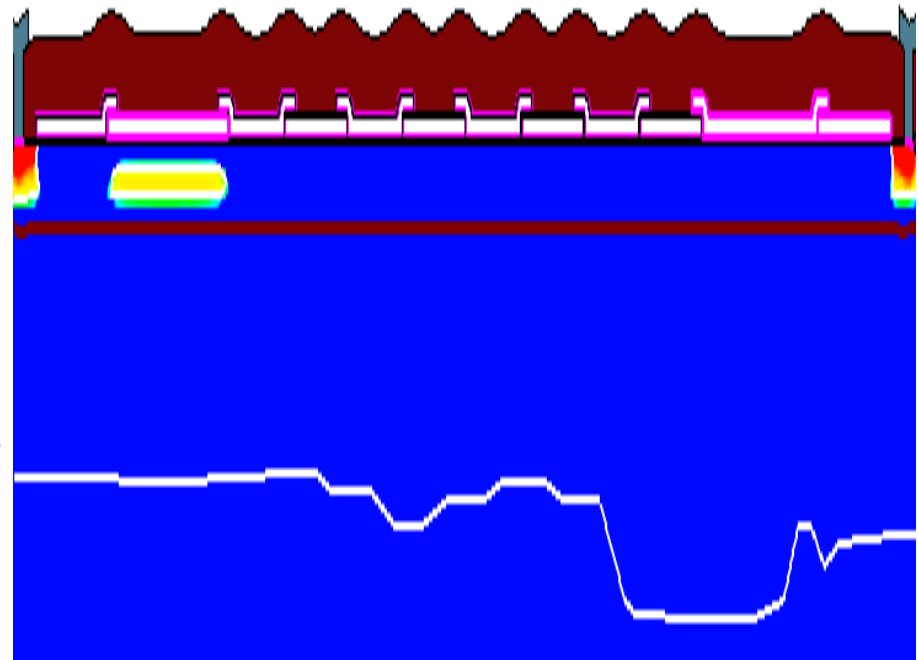
# Embedded CCD

## Application

- CMOS/CCD TDI sensor for earth observation and high resolution scanning

## Important data

- High full-well capacity 150 000 e<sup>-</sup>
- Fast TDI integration 100 000 fps
- Transfer efficiency > 99.99%
- On-chip CDS and multiplexing



# DOSE (deep optical stack etching)

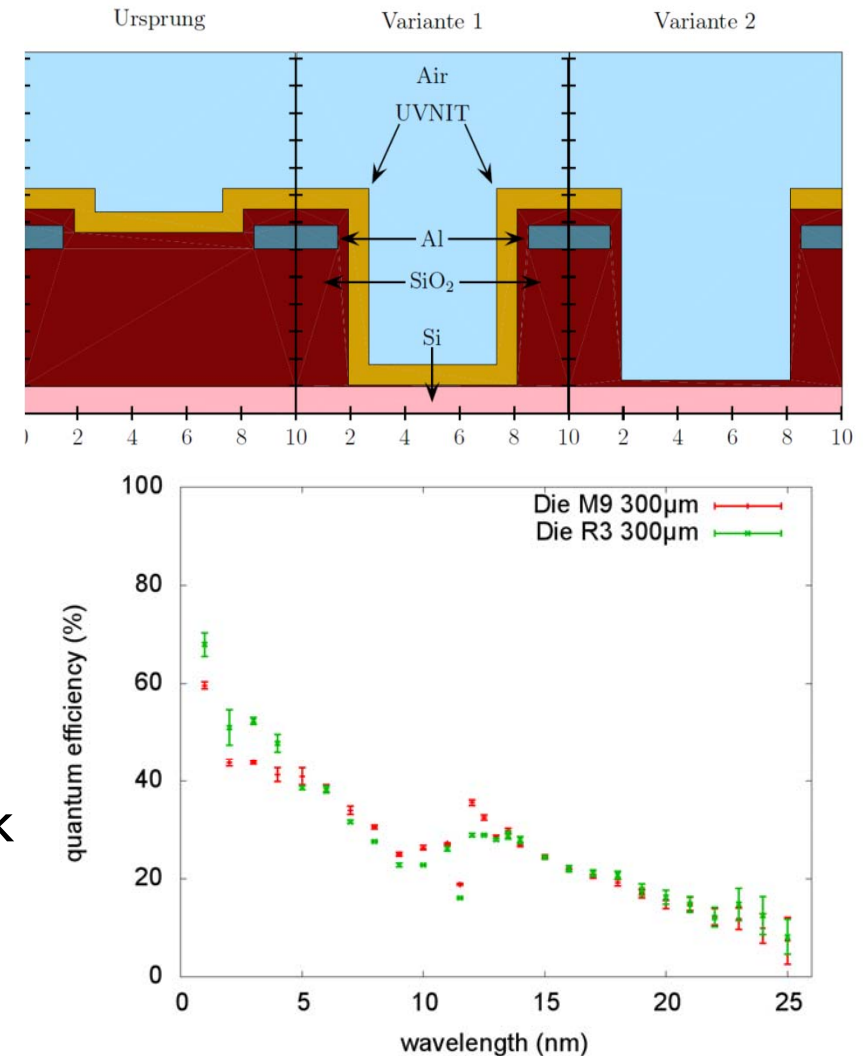
## Deep UV and EUV Detectors

### Technology

- Removal of dielectric stack in the photosensitive area

### Unique Selling Points

- High sensitivity in deep UV and EUV
- No spectral distortion by unwanted interference effects in dielectric stack
- No absorption losses
- Less optical crosstalk

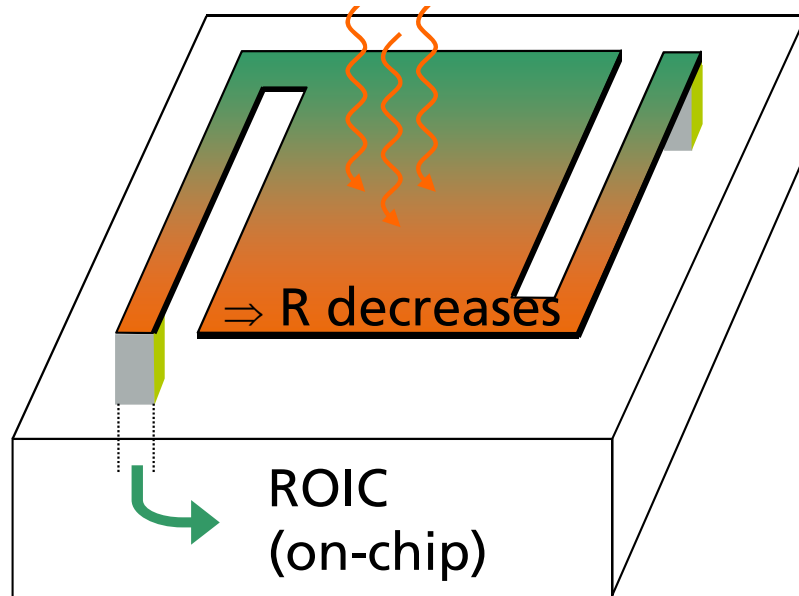


# Mikrobolometer Array on CMOS

IR emitter  
8 – 14  $\mu\text{m}$

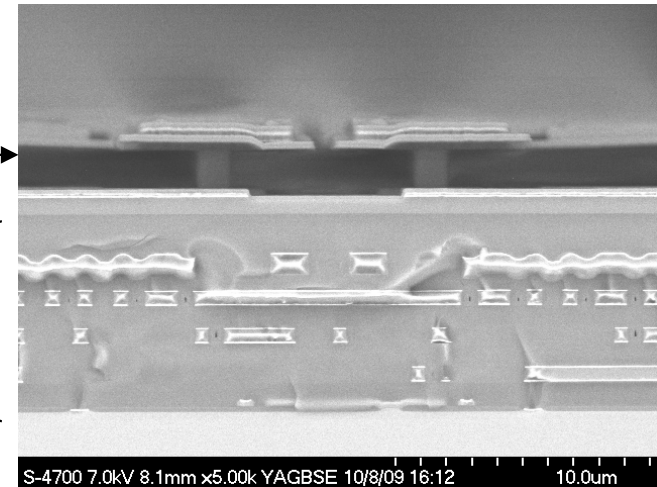


IR radiation causes  
temperature rise

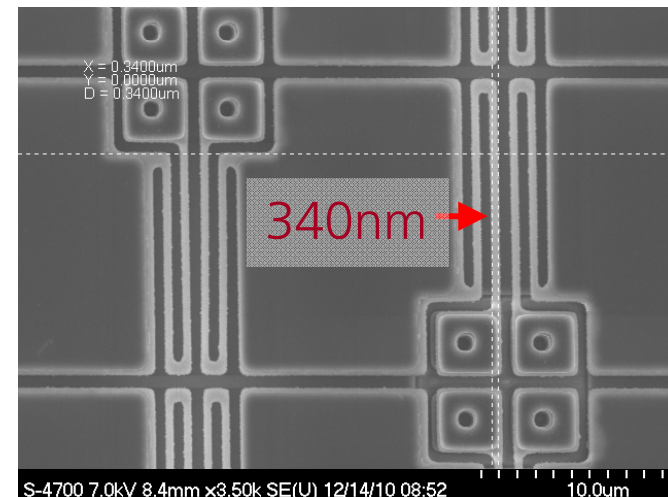


Mikrobolometer  
(Post Processing)

CMOS



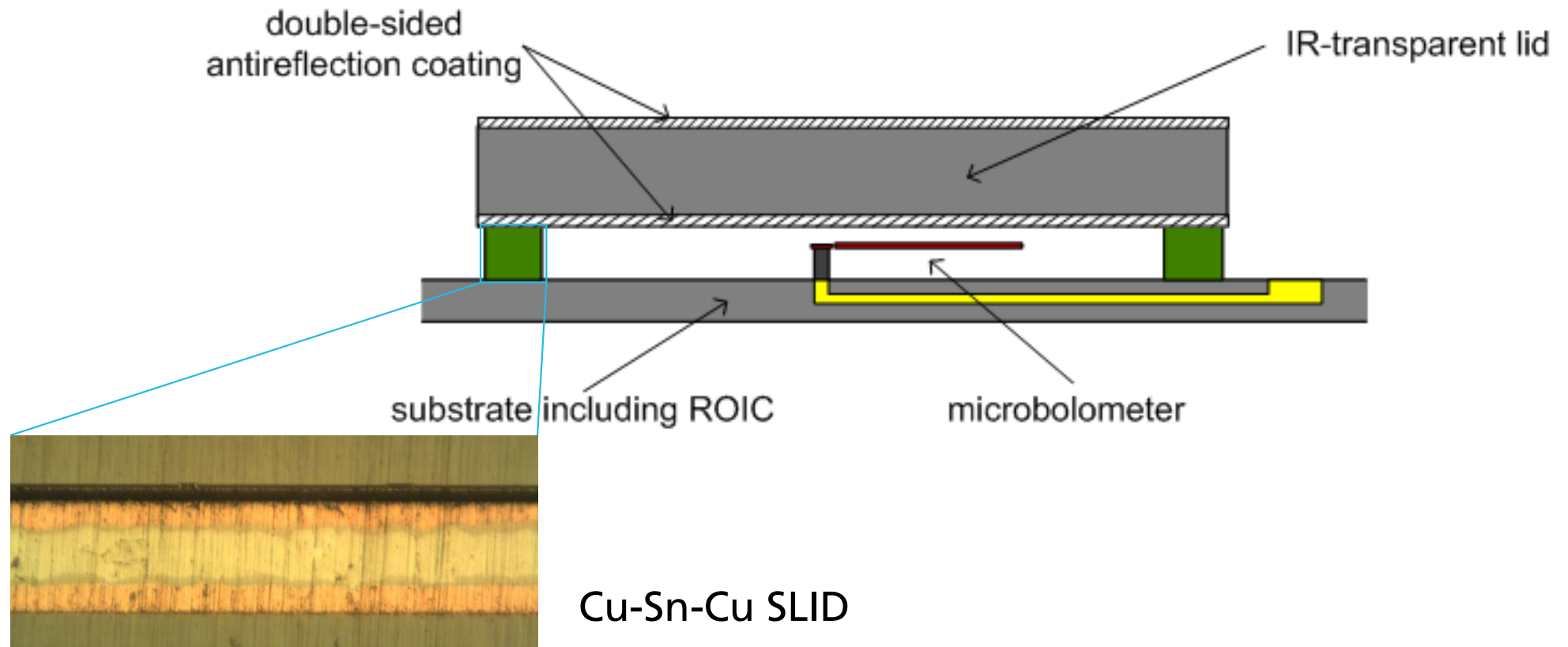
Cross section



Top view (single pixel)

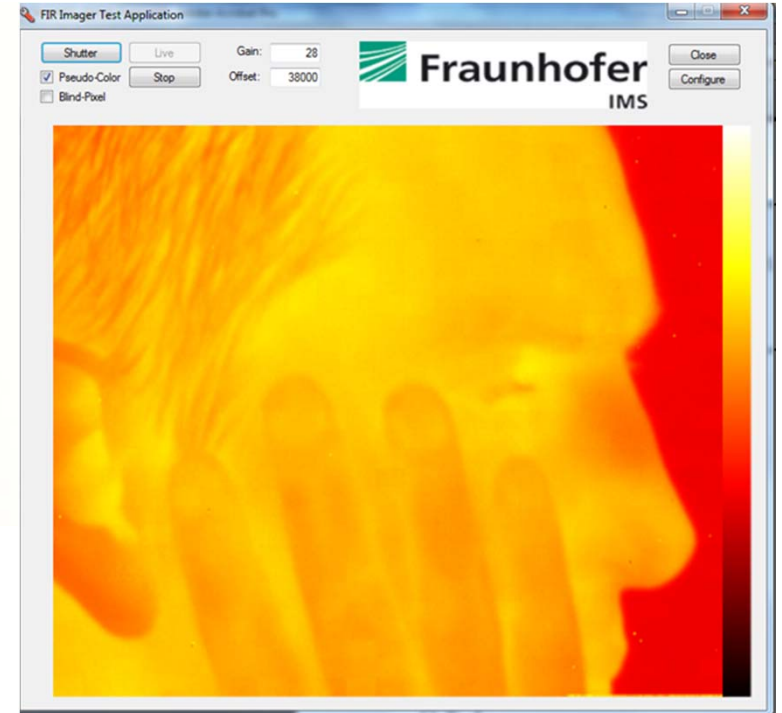
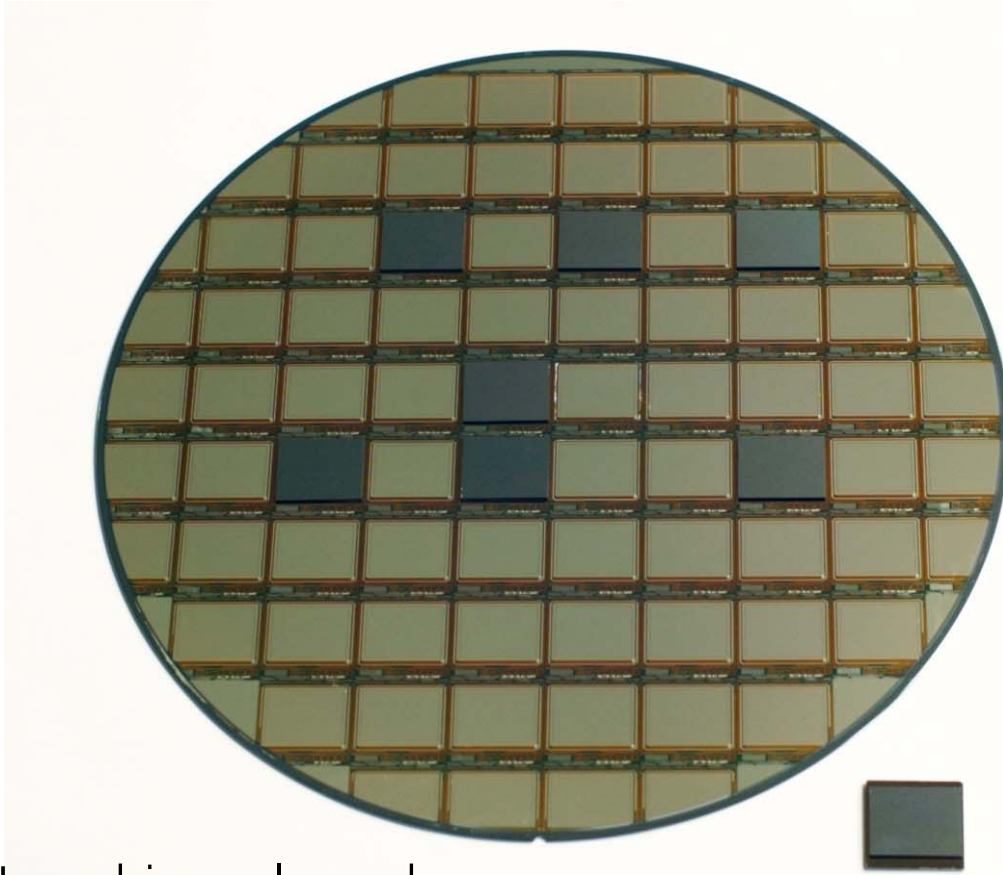
# Vacuum Chip Scale Package

- Cost reduction  
compact, all silicon, wafer-scale, no ceramic or metal package
- Package requirements  
Vacuum inside to reduce thermal losses from gas convection  
IR-transparent window

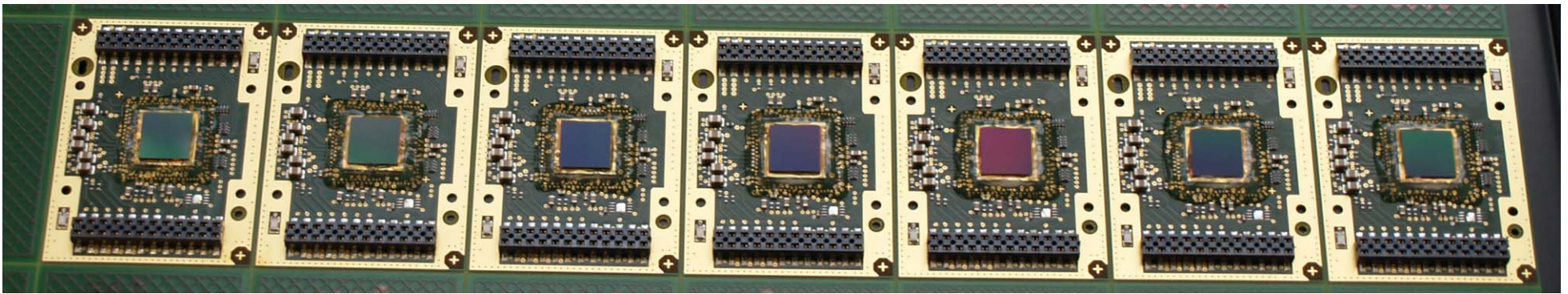




# MEMS Chip Scale Packaging



New chip-scale package



# DEPFET

DEpleted P-channel Field Effect Transistor

PNSensor

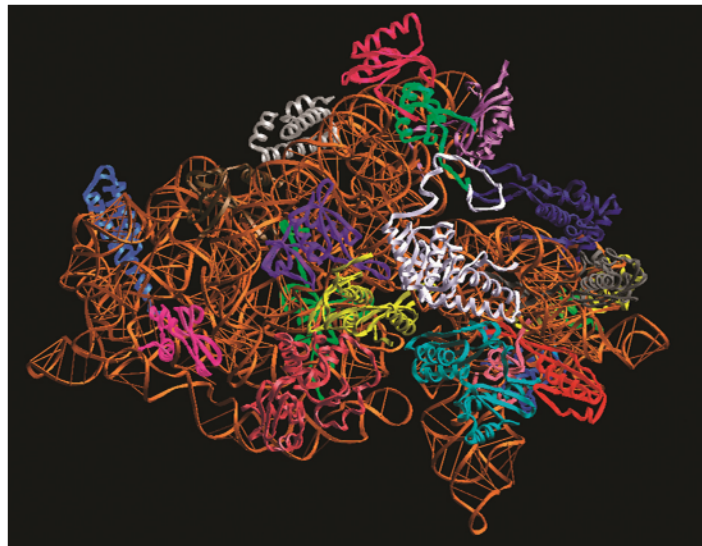
## Process development and manufacturing of a DEPFET sensor chip

### Goal

- Detection of X rays ( $\lambda = 0,05 \text{ nm}$  bis  $4,7 \text{ nm}$ )
- Sensing element in a new detector for the free electron laser **XFEL**
- High frame rate (4,5 MHz for  $> 3000$  frames)

### Application examples

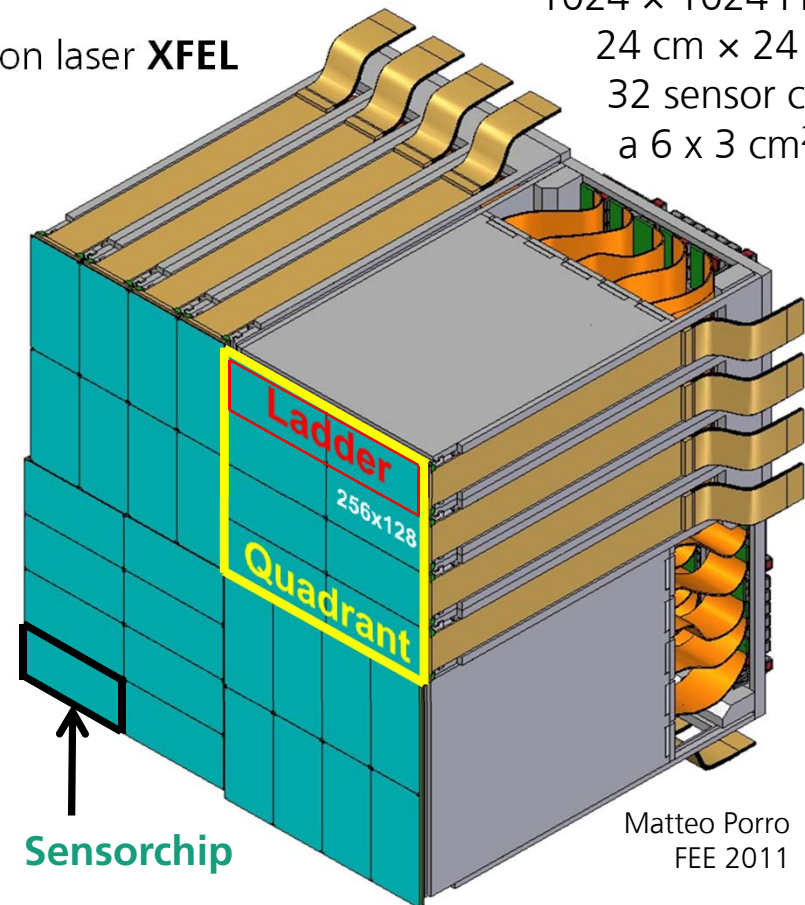
- Structure analysis of bio molecules (e.g. ribosomes)
- Process sequences of chemical reactions



Ribosom ([www.xfel.eu](http://www.xfel.eu))

### Detektor:

1024 × 1024 Pixel  
24 cm × 24 cm  
32 sensor chips  
a 6 x 3 cm<sup>2</sup>



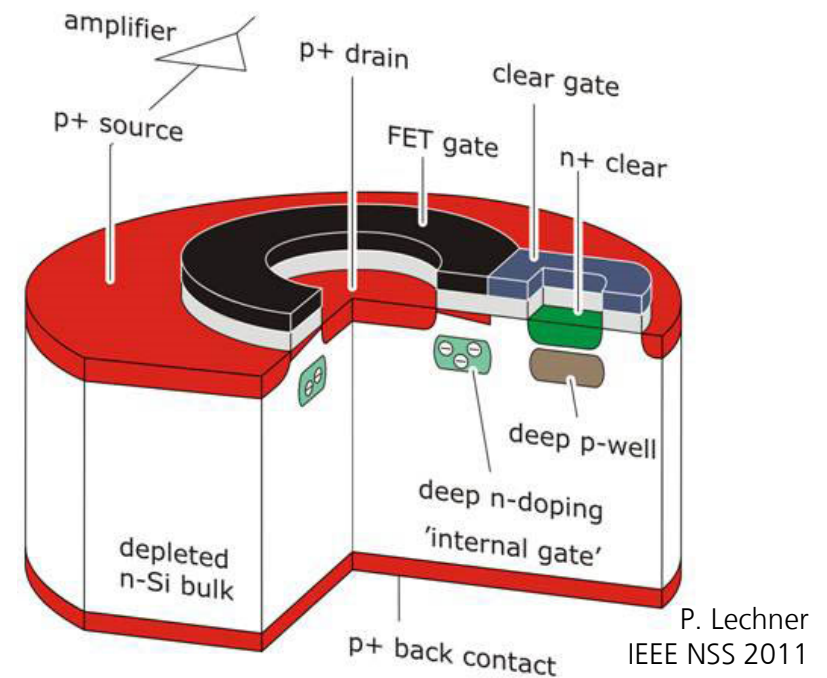
Matteo Porro  
FEE 2011

# DEPFET

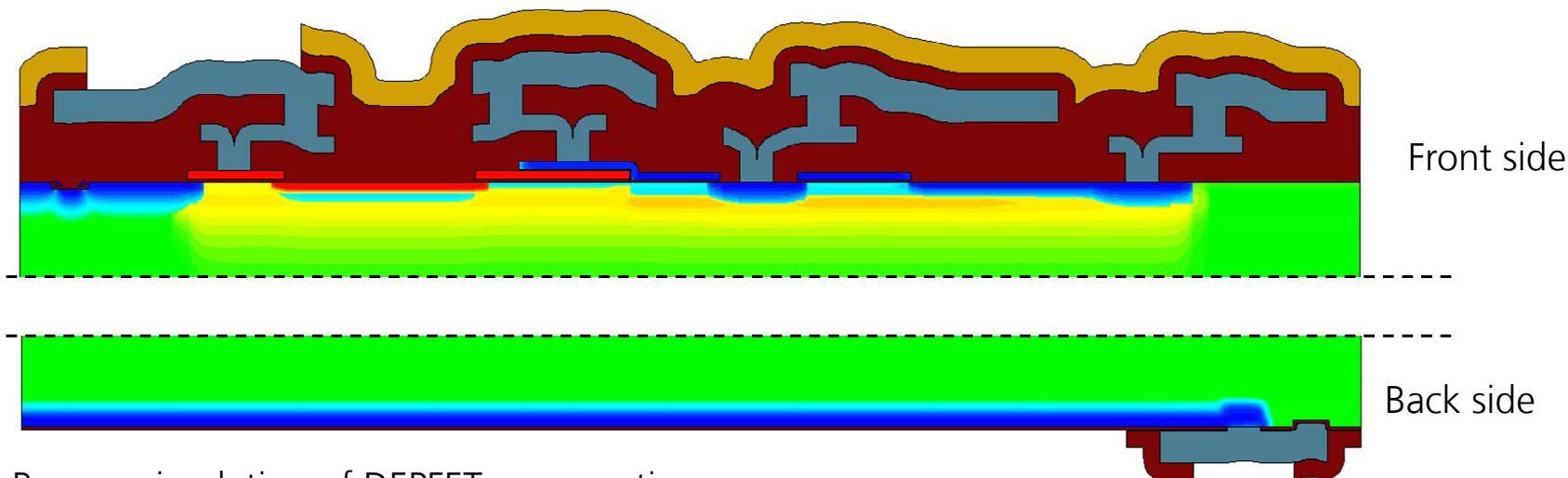
**DE**pleted **P**-channel **F**ield **E**ffect **T**ransistor

## Special features

- High resistivity silicon substrate
- Fully depleted wafer during operation
- Double sided processing in a CMOS fab
- Chip size ca. 6 cm × 3 cm



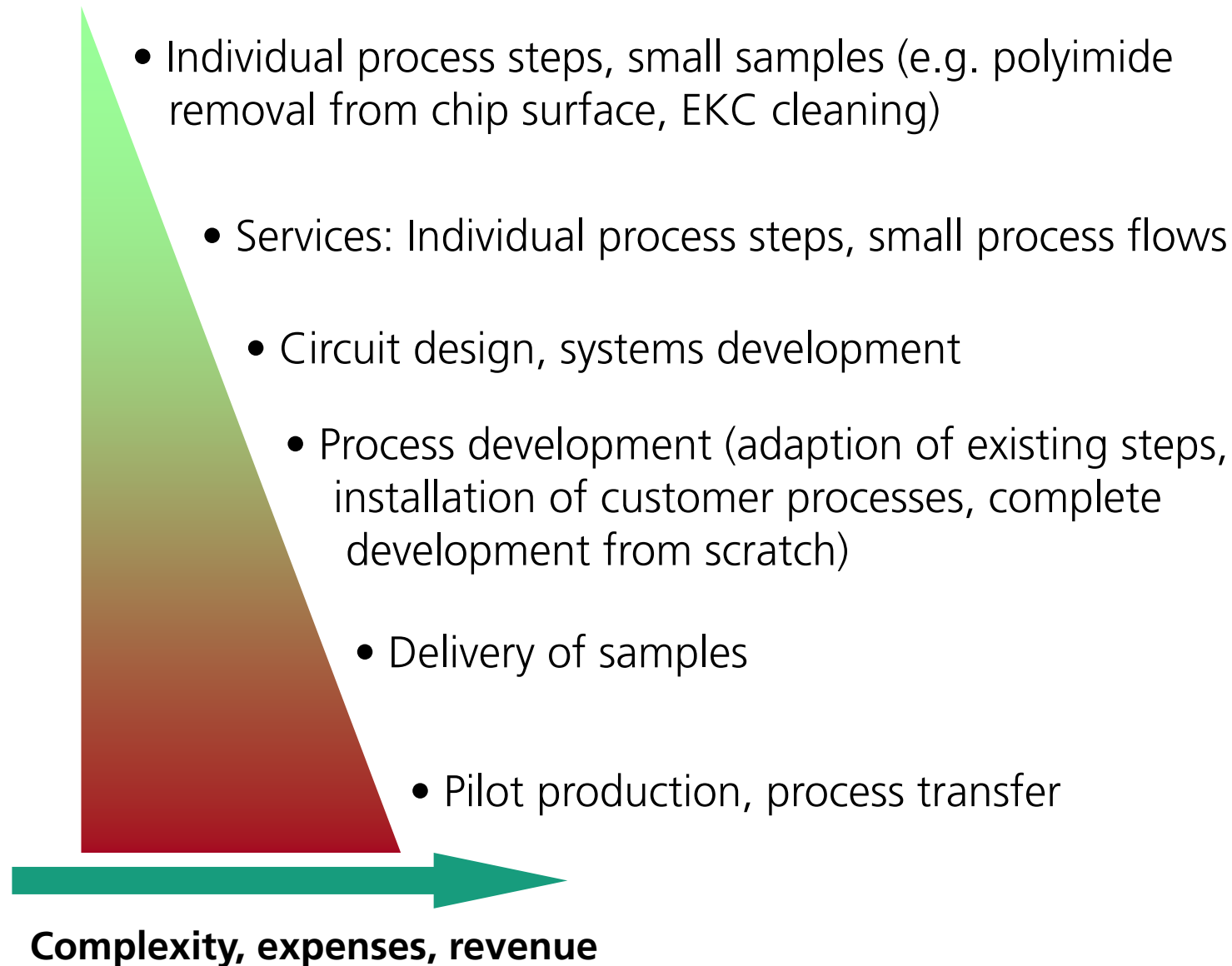
Schematic cross section of a DEPFET pixel



Process simulation of DEPFET cross section



# Projects and Services by IMS



# Summary

- Application specific CMOS sensors enable high performance electro-optical detector Systems.
- Dedicated optical sensors have been integrated in an standard CMOS process.
- Fraunhofer IMS bridges the gap to the semiconductor industry which is only interested in high production volumes.
- Fraunhofer IMS services include concept development, prototyping, and pilot production.

# Thank You !

## Contact

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**!!! Registration open: 8<sup>th</sup> CMOS Image Sensor Workshop: May 9<sup>th</sup> & 10<sup>th</sup>, 2016 !!!**