



15th Anniversary HVM 2017 & 4th Graphene New
Materials Conference
2-3 November 2017 Cambridge, UK
www.cir-strategy.com/events

GaN on Silicon
Smart Technology but does it have a Bright Future ?

Dr. Keith Strickland
CTO
Plessey Semiconductors

The technology of light

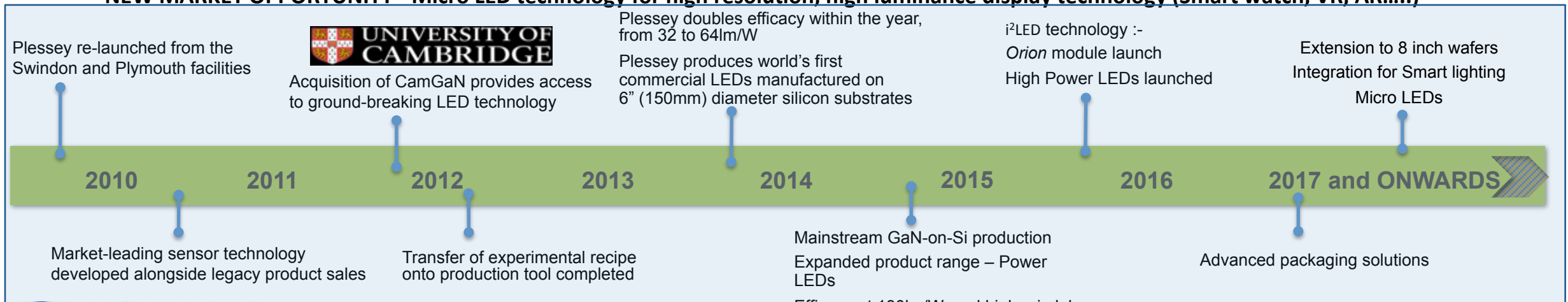
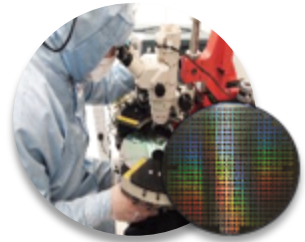
Plessey: An Innovative Technology Company

Plessey is an innovative technology design and manufacturing company

- Globally recognised British brand with significant manufacturing facilities in Plymouth (UK)

World class GaN-on-Silicon platform manufacturing technology for SSL, power electronics and emerging markets (Micro displays)

- In March 2013 Plessey launched world's first available GaN on 6-inch silicon LED products
- GaN on Silicon USPs in conjunction with silicon / IC industry advanced processing/packaging – delivering differentiated SSL solutions
- Provides integration solution for smart LED lighting and cost advantage over traditional LED manufacturing technologies
- Demonstrating LED performance equivalent to incumbent technologies on sapphire and SiC
- **Early developments for:**
 - **SCALE - Growth on 200mm wafers (first trials completed with equivalent 150mm wafer performance)**
 - **NEW MARKET OPPORTUNITY - Micro LED technology for high resolution, high luminance display technology (Smart watch, VR, AR.....)**



Why GaN ?

GaN is one of a number of wide band gap semiconductors with multiple applications

Laser Diodes

Data storage
Projectors
Lighting !



LED

SSL



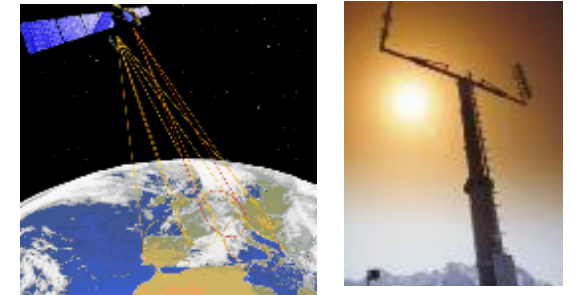
Power

Power Supplies
UPS
EV / HEV



RF Power

3G/4G comms
Sat
Base stations



Bulk GaN

GaN on Sapphire

GaN on SiC

GaN on Silicon

Bulk GaN

SiC

Bulk GaN

GaN on Silicon

GaN on Silicon

SiC

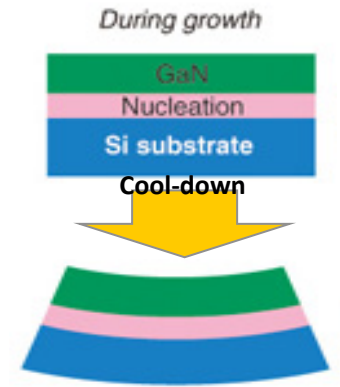
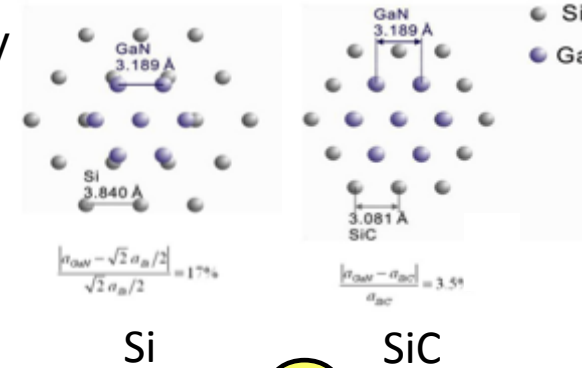
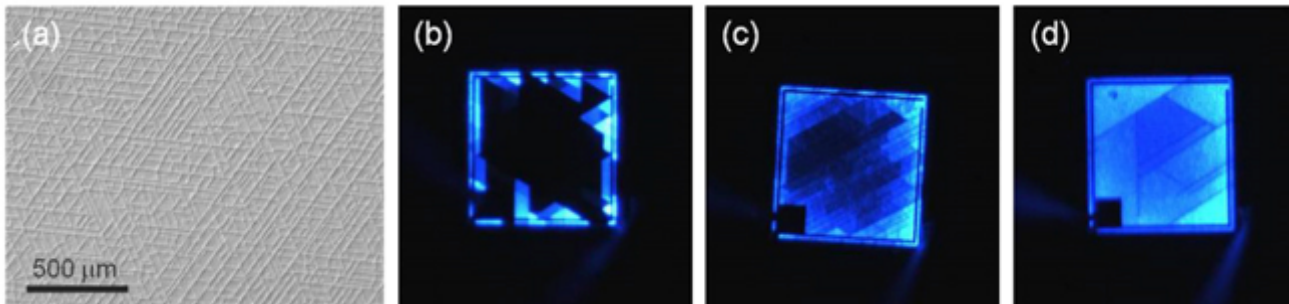
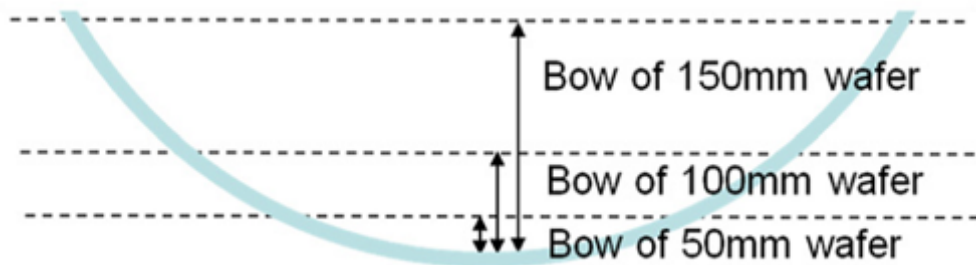
GaN on Sapphire

Material
substrates

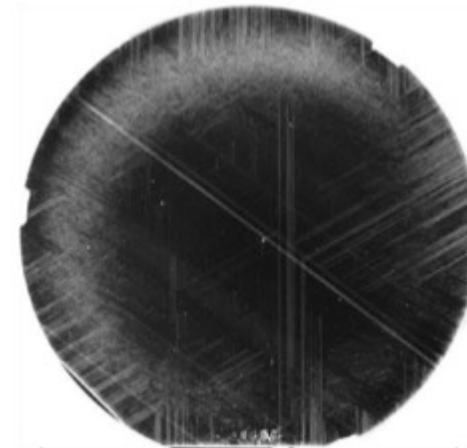
What Makes GaN on Silicon EPI Growth Difficult

- 1) 17% Lattice mismatch between GaN and Si → High defect density
- 2) 54% Thermal mismatch (CTE) → Material cracks upon cooling
- 3) Meltback etching → 3D defects causing poor yield

- Wafer bow and the potential for cracking must be controlled

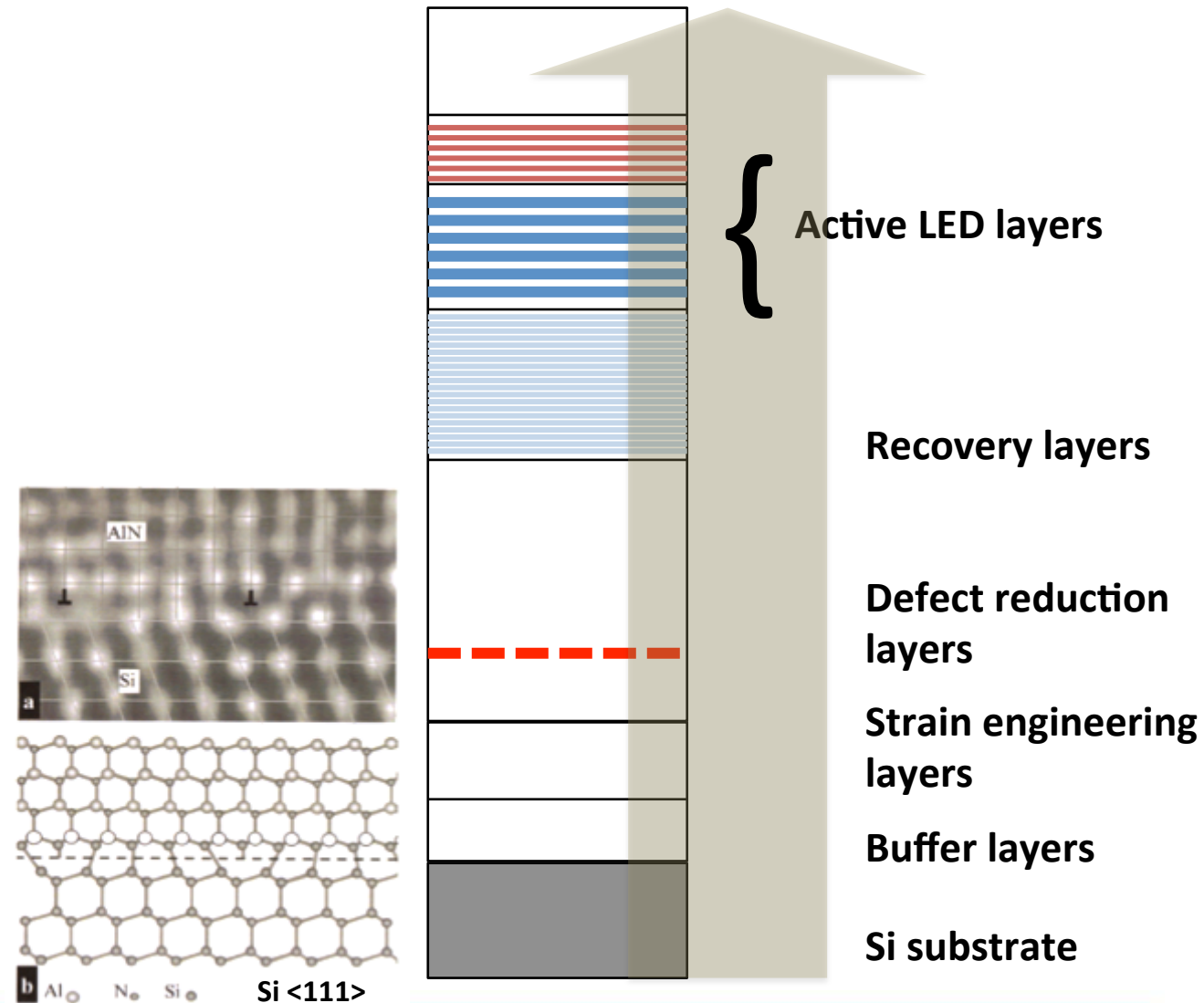


GaN under tensile stress after cooldown



How to Tackle the Challenge

- **Thermal mismatch**
 - Strain engineering layers enables $(0\pm 10)\mu\text{m}$ bow upon cool down
- **Lattice mismatch**
 - Recovery layers, defect reduction layers as well as strain engineering layers enable good material quality
- **Melt-back**
 - Special treatment of the substrate surface as well as buffer layers eliminate the melt-back effect – if not countered leads to poor GaN surface
- **Plessey has IP and the know-how in EPI growth to overcome these issues**



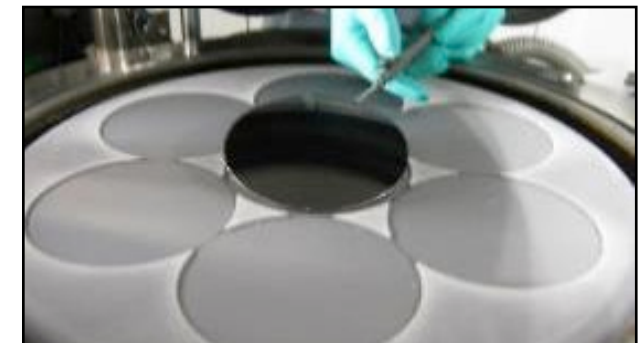
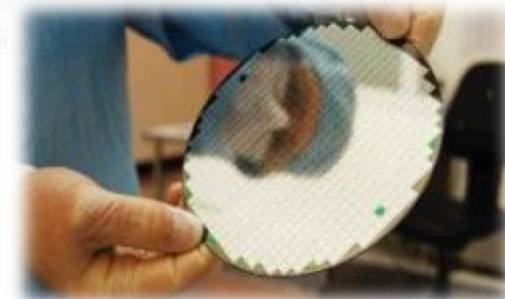
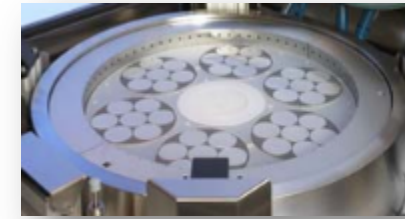
Acquired GaN-on-silicon technology from University of Cambridge (CamGaN)

GaN on Silicon

- GaN methodology limited by ability to grow crystal epitaxy on silicon substrate via MOCVD (metalorganic chemical vapour deposition)
- Strong combination of
 - Cambridge epitaxy technology (>15 years)
 - Plessey's semiconductor development and manufacturing expertise
- Base material for producing high performance blue LEDs
 - Primary pump for SSL – General illumination

Wafer Size

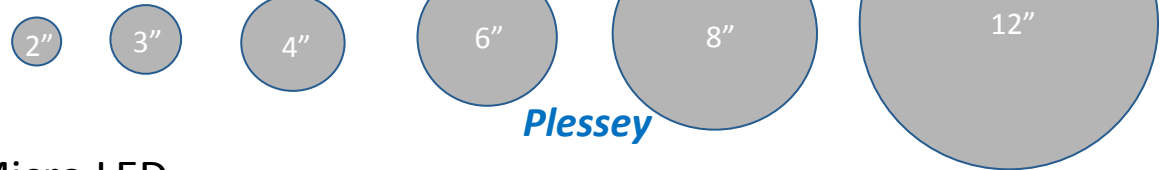
- Incumbent LED technologies typical use 4" silicon carbide (SiC) or sapphire substrates, which are expensive and difficult to scale-up to 6" wafers and beyond
- 6" wafers produce c.15,000 1W (1mm²) LED/s wafer
- Plessey benefits from a rare combination of a 6" semiconductor line and GaN-on-silicon capability



GaN-on-Si Value Proposition

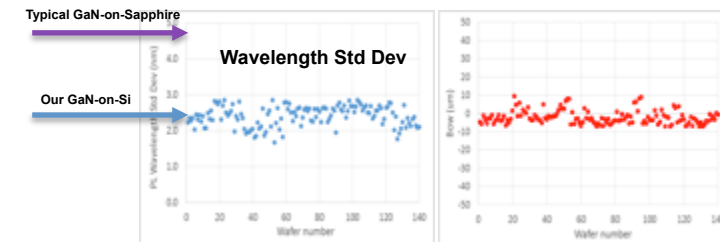
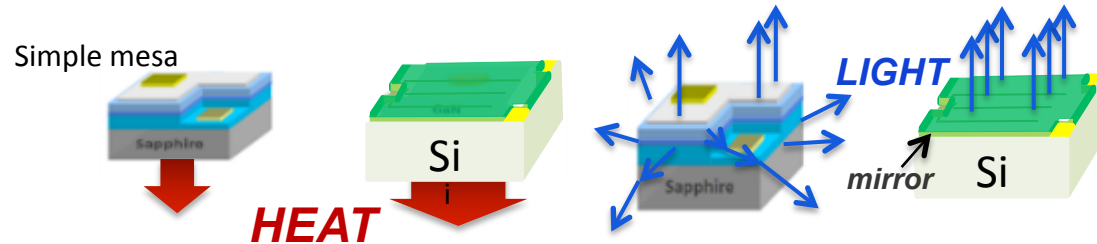
- Cost saving and scale up using large wafer diameters and silicon fab capabilities
- Large wafers enable larger die and integration
 - Power LEDs, Smart lighting / Integration, Power devices, Micro LED

Mainstream Sapphire Production



- Exploit other inherent features to provide application advantages

- Thermal properties
- Surface emission
- Uniformity

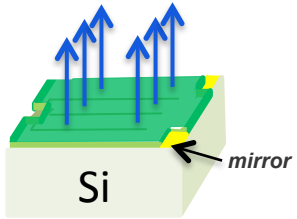


High levels of integration and micro scale semiconductor processing capability

- Cost effective high power LEDs
- Embedded electronics – smart devices (IOT)
- Micro LEDs – Addressable arrays

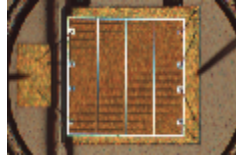
Technology Roadmap

APPLICATION BENEFITS



- Cost Reduction by Scaling to 8" Si
- Large Area LEDs
- Surface Emission
- Superior Thermal Performance
- Competitive performance

- Hi-Voltage (>48V) DC / AC LEDs for system level benefits in**
- Retrofits (space constraint)
 - Driver efficiency
 - Automotive
- High Density LED Arrays for**
- Automotive Headlamps
 - Intelligent LED Displays
 - Power Projection Sources



HV Segmentation

- VHA process
- Segmented LED on chip

- White light beam shaping
- Reduced secondary optics
 - Size and format
 - System cost advantages
 - Greater design freedom
 - Spots
 - Hi Bays
 - Stadiums



Chip Scale Optics and Reflectors

- On Chip white light
- Collimation potential down to 10 degrees
- Orion™ Module series

- Chip Direct Packaging
 - High Reliability (no bond wires)
 - Best thermal capability
 - Integrate with array modules



Advanced Packaging

- Chip Direct Packaging (CDP)

- CSP / WLP
 - Flat Top for Direct Optical Attach
 - Optimized Active Area Usage
 - No Far Field Wire Bond Shadow
 - Low Contact Resistance
 - Low cost

CSP / Wafer Level Packaging

- Mount on Silicon
- n-Up VLED with wire bond
- Two bottom contact
- Wafer level phosphor dispense
- TSV-Through Silicon Vias
- Wafer scale LED to sub-mount

- On-Chip Diagnostics & Controls for
 - Temperature
 - Intensity
 - Spectrum
 - ESD
- Connectivity & Communications
 - Micro displays

Intelligent LED Monolithic Si-Integration

- Double bottom contacts
- Active bonded wafer
 - Addressable arrays
- Zener Diode
- Low Power regulation
- Photodiodes

KEY ENABLING TECHNOLOGIES

TODAY

GEN 1: Vertical LED

GEN 2: Segmentation/ Chip Scale Optics and Advanced Packaging

GEN 3: Wafer Scale Packaging & TSV


GEN 4: Active Sub-mount



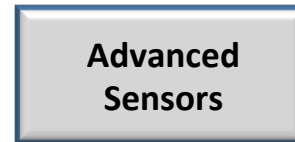
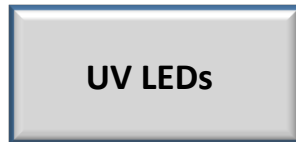
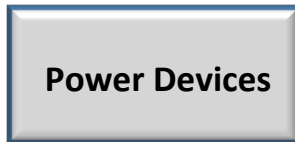
GaN on Silicon Platform

Technology Platform



- MOCVD based interface technology - matching single crystal silicon in wafer form to single crystal GaN
- Developed following over 10 years research at University of Cambridge 
- IP protected through granted patents and know-how
- GaN semiconductor fabrication / processing line capable of processing GaN into electronic devices
- 24/7 operation enabling reduced cycle times / fast development / IYM for production release
- Silicon and GaN Semiconductor engineering skills

Enabled Technology Streams



Market Segments

- Solid State Lighting**
- Power LEDs
 - Spot lighting
 - Down lights
 - High Bays
 - Flood lighting
 - Horticulture

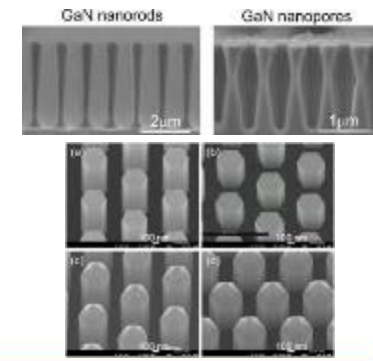
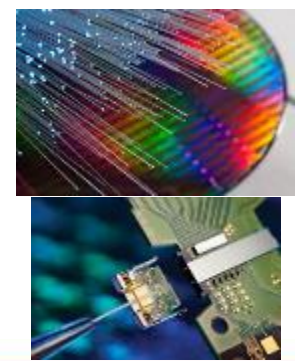
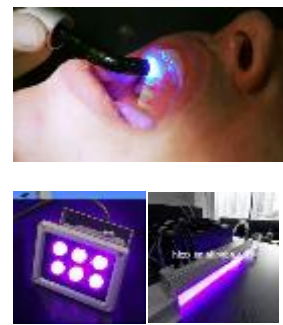
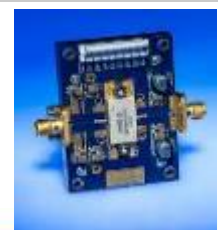
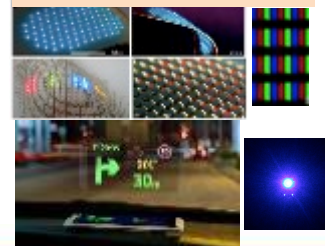
- Consumer Displays**
- Watch
 - AR / VR
- Industrial Arrays**
- Direct printing
 - 3D printing
- Wearables**
- Medical**

- Automotive**
- Electric vehicals
 - Power train
 - Control
- Telecom**
- High freq switching
- Industrial / Space**
- Power switching
 - Power amps

- Medical**
- Dental curing
 - Sterilization
- Industrial**
- Curing

- Telecom**
- Advanced data handling – ultra high speed

- Nano scale sensors:**
- Industrial
- Medical



Possible Applications for Micro LED Arrays / Displays



Outdoor Wearable Display



Head Mounted Display (AR/VR)



Head Up Display



Micro/Pico Projector

Smart Phones and Watches

Pretty much all the smart phone and smart watch displays fail under intense direct sun light

Sony
SmartWatch 3



LG G Watch R

Motorola
Moto 360

* Images from internet

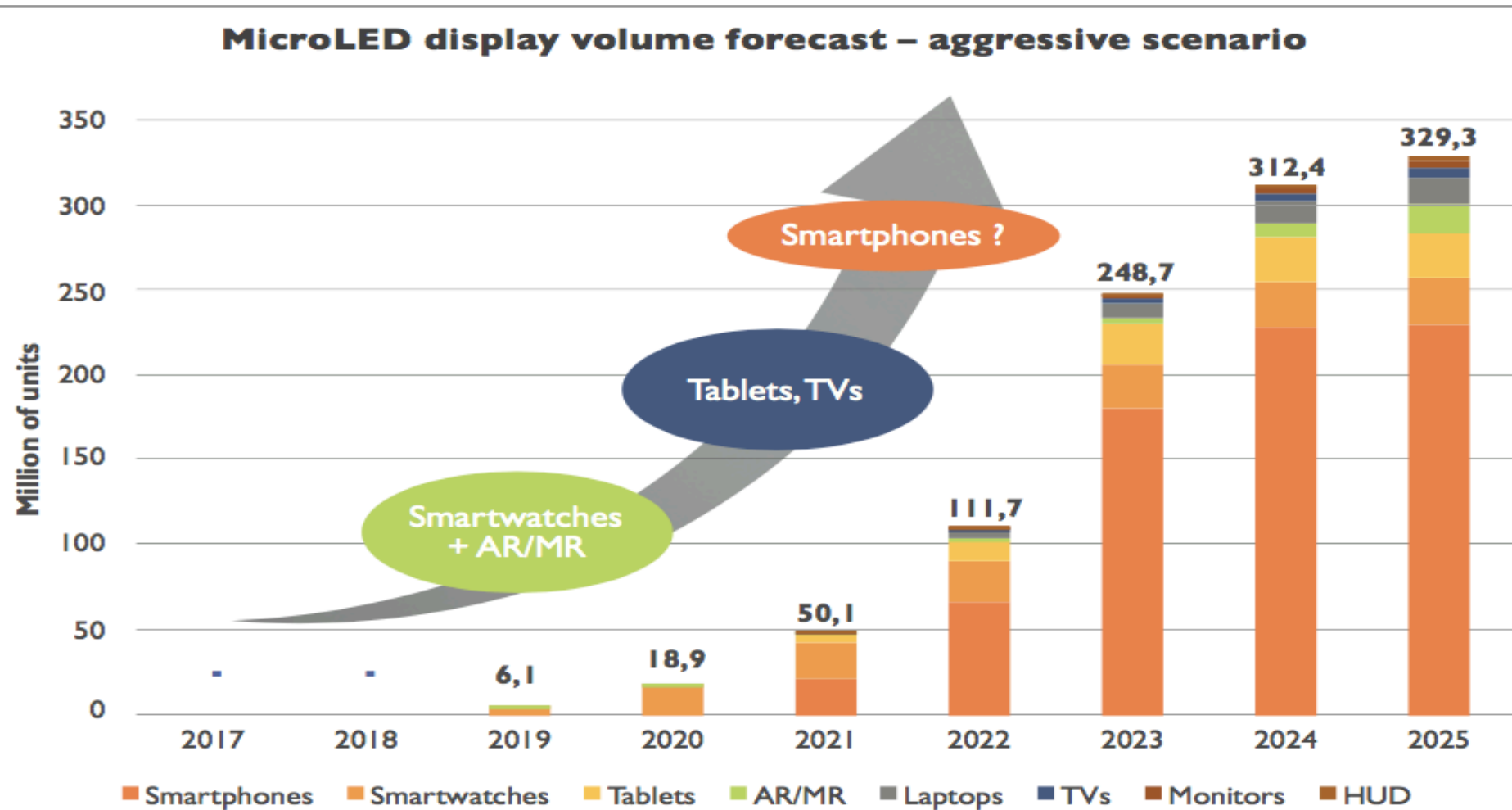
Apple Watch



* Images from internet

Smart gadgets are smart, but not too “bright” !

Market Forecast



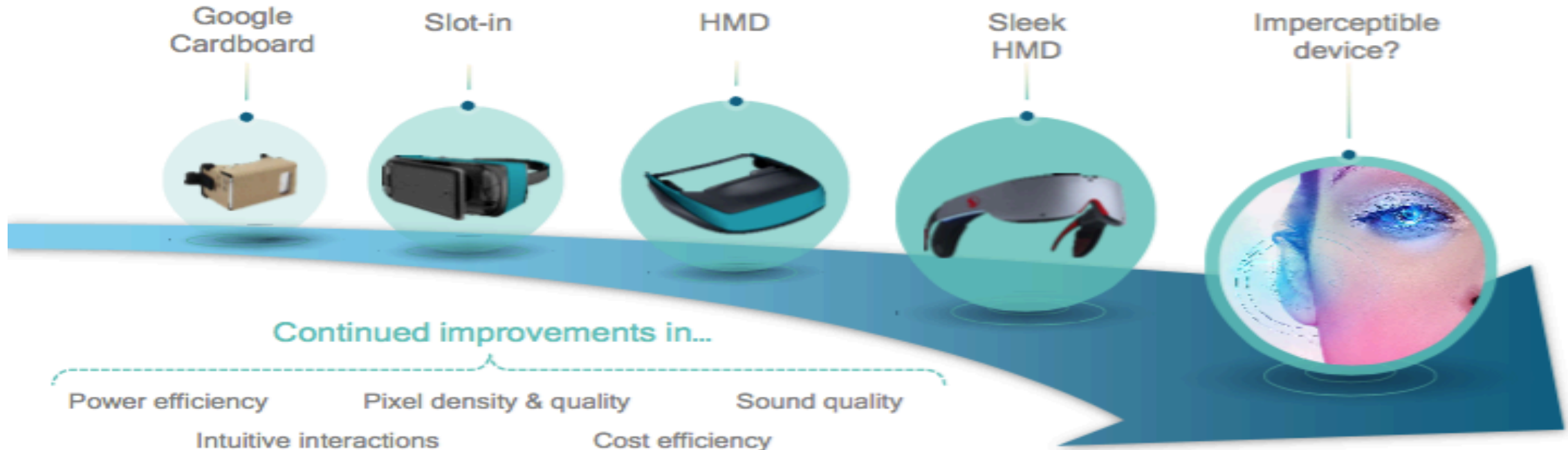
(Yole Développement, February 2017)

Evolution of VR/AR Headset

Goal is an Imperceptible Near Eye Display (NED)

Mobile VR evolution

Devices will become sleeker, lighter, and more fashionable



Qualcomm Mixed Reality Report – March 2017

Major and Emerging Headset Players

Qualcomm – *SnapdragonVR*

Samsung – *GEAR VR*

LG - VR

Sony – *PlayStation VR*

Oculus - *Rift* (Facebook)

HTC - *VIVE*

Microsoft – *HoloLens*

Amazon - Lab126

Google - *Glass* (next gen!)

Avegant - raised \$48.6M from Intel Capital, competed Series C round additional \$13.7 million April 2017.

ODG announced \$58M Series A. Investors 21st Century Fox, Shenzhen Tech and Vanfund Jan 2017

WaveOptics - \$15.5M Series B July 2017

DigiLens - \$22M Series B Jan 2017



ODG

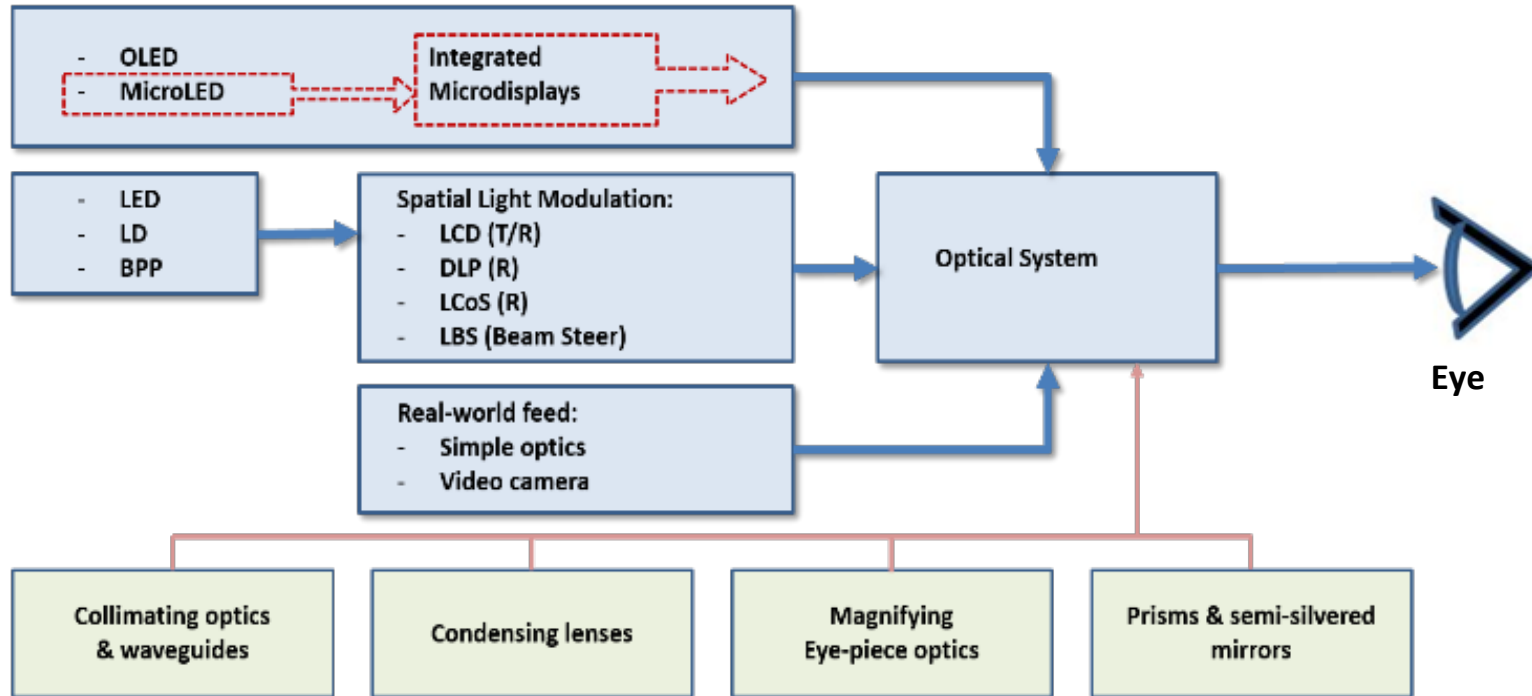
 Microsoft HoloLens



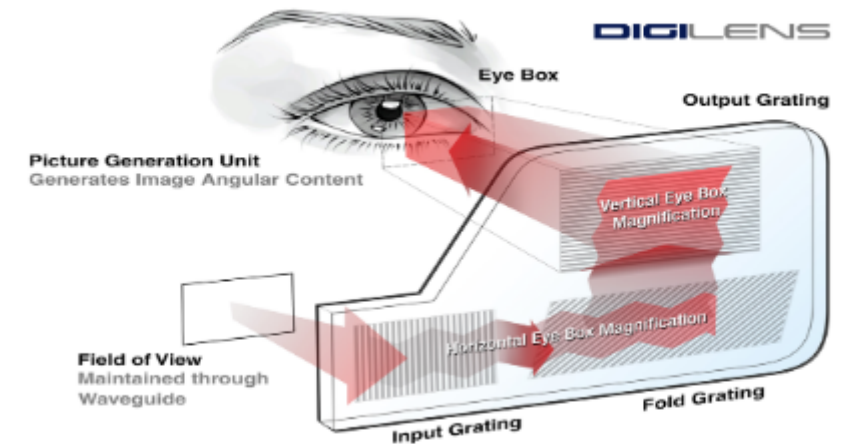

AVEGANT



Components of Near Eye Displays (NED)



Waveguide approach



NEDs require a high-res (2000dpi+), remote positioned, colour micro-display (c. 1.5cm) with optics to form a virtual image, optionally mixed with a real-world image, in front of the eye or directly on the retina.

Digital Mirror Devices for HMD / HUD / NEDs



HMD and near-eye displays are used to create an image in the user's field of view. The display can either be see-through (augmented reality) or opaque (immersive or virtual reality).

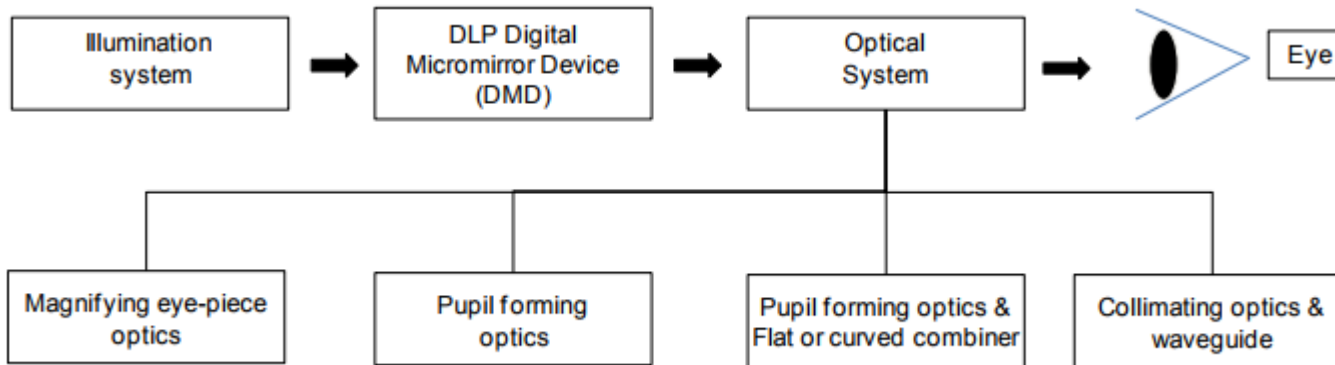
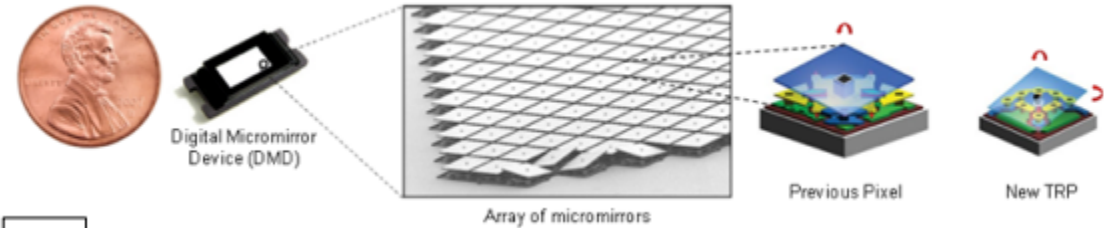
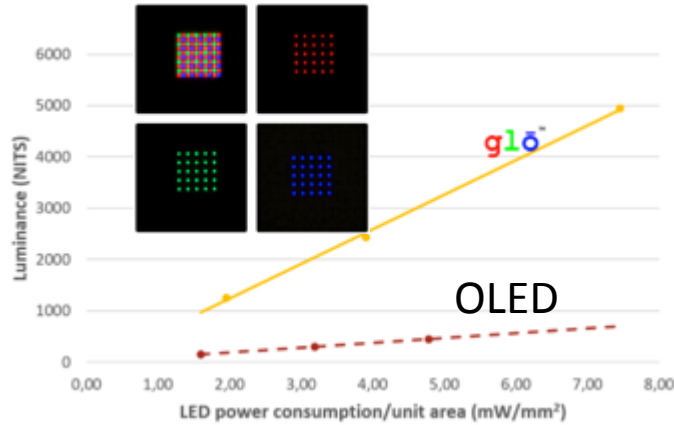


Figure 3-1. Optical System Overview

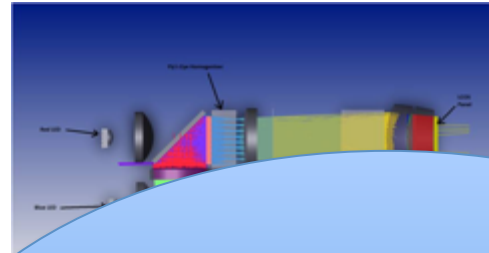
- Systems are complex
- Have significant optical losses
- Larger form factors

Micro LEDs, LCoS and OLED – Levels of Luminosity

- Nanowire μ LED



- LCoS



Based on early 20 μ m studies –
 Micro LED \rightarrow ~100,000 nits at 1W
 ~500 nits at 5mW power !

- OLED (Data from eMagin devices)

- Resolution: 800 x 600 DSVGA

- Pixel pitch: 15 μ m
- Luminance:
 - XL: 150 nits
 - XLS: 750-800 nits

- Resolution: 1920 x 1200 WUXGA

Pixel pitch: 9.6 μ m

Luminance:

- XL: 150 nits (350mW)
- XLS: 750-800 nits
- ULT (engineering prototype): over 4000 nits demonstrated

Plessey μ LED - Calculations

Version 1.0									
Pixel Size	Pixel Area	Pixel Pitch	Pixel Area	Pixel Area	Pixel Area	Pixel Area	Pixel Area	Pixel Area	Pixel Area
100.00	0.01	100.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
200.00	0.04	200.00	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
300.00	0.09	300.00	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09
400.00	0.16	400.00	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16
500.00	0.25	500.00	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25

RGE

- x4 nits/W compared to glo's nanowire
- x200 nits/W compared to OLED WUXGA XL
- Similar for LCoS



~11 x 18mm

WaveOptics

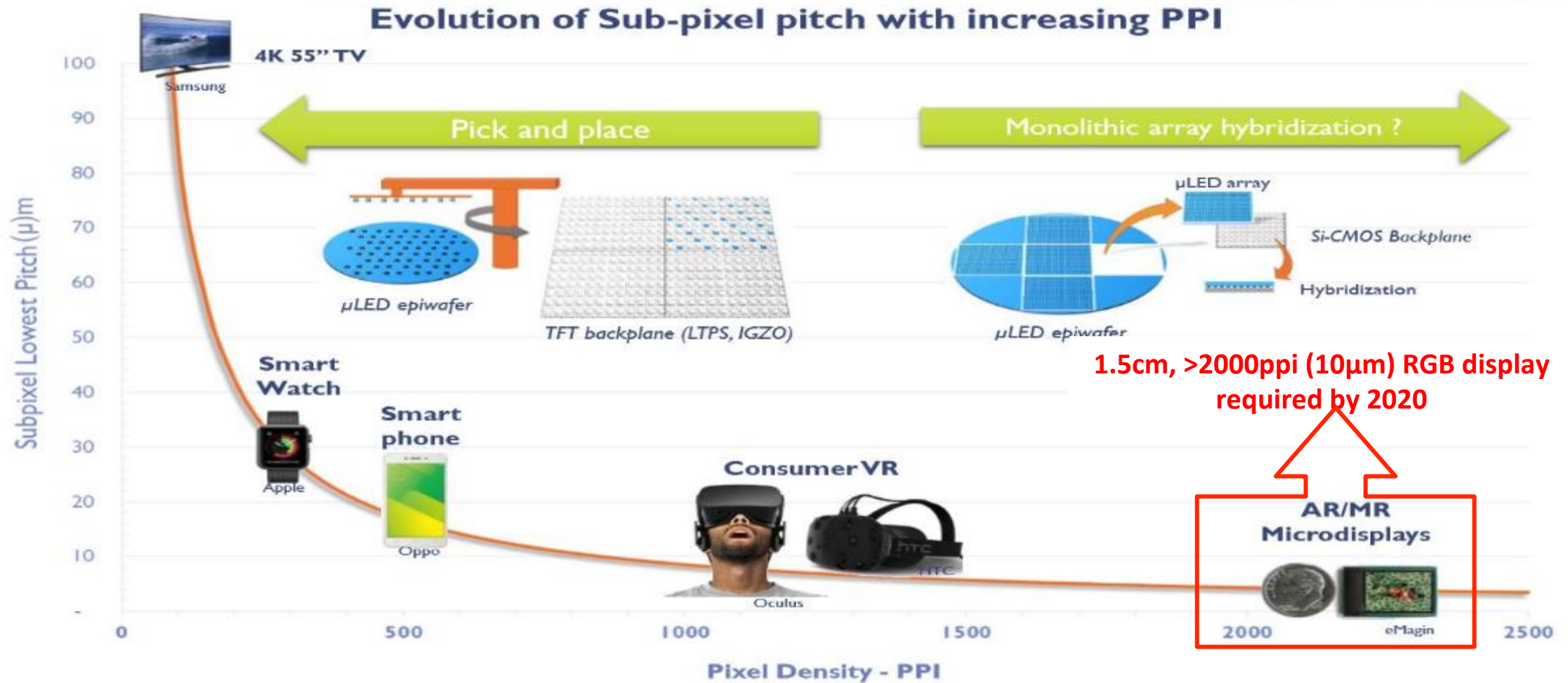
- Develops Augmented Reality HUDs for consumer and business applications



WAVEOPTICS

Based in Abingdon, Oxford England
www.enhancedworld.com

Pick and Place vs Monolithic MicroLED Arrays

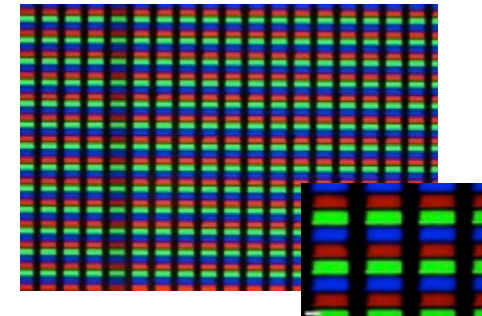
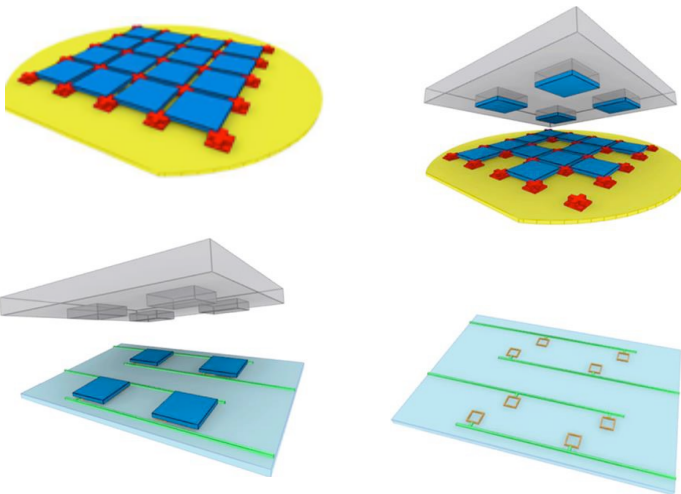
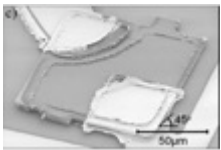
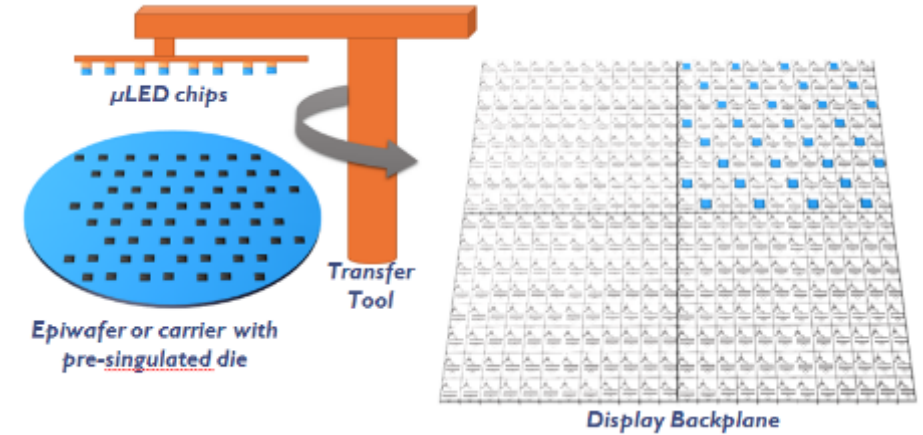
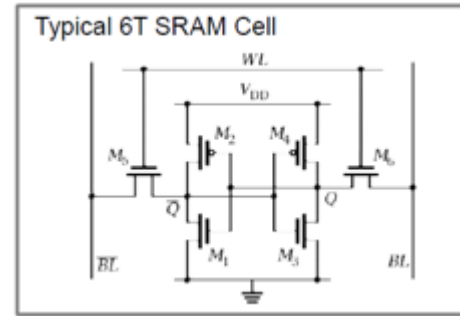
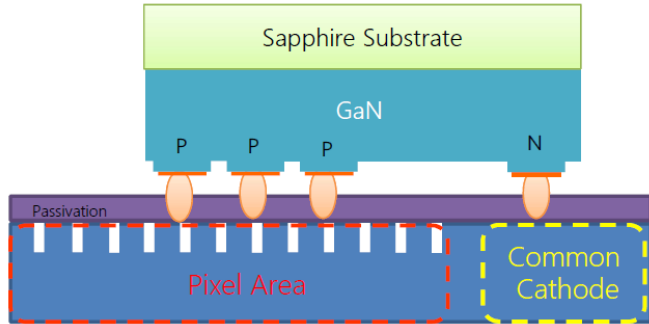


* Source: [microled_displays_webcast_eric_virey_yole_development_2017.pdf](#)

Pick and Place vs Monolithic MicroLED Arrays

HD 720p display say 1280 x 720 pixels → 921600 (>2million for 1080p)

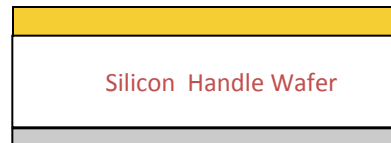
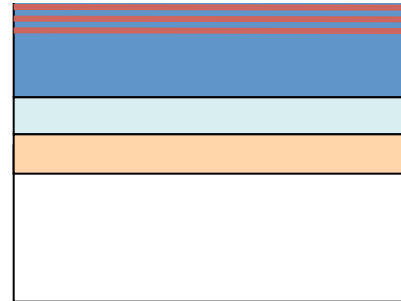
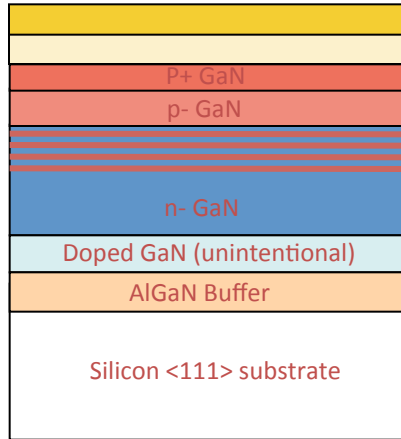
Colour requires each pixel to have RGB – would have to be direct or colour conversion layer



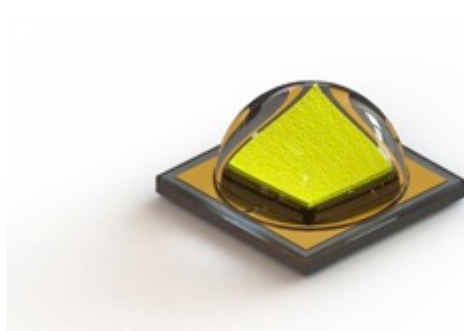
Typical smart phone 300PPI, 80µm pitch
Max brightness ~500cd/m² (nits)

?
Yield
Resolution
AR/VR - <10µm pixels / pitch

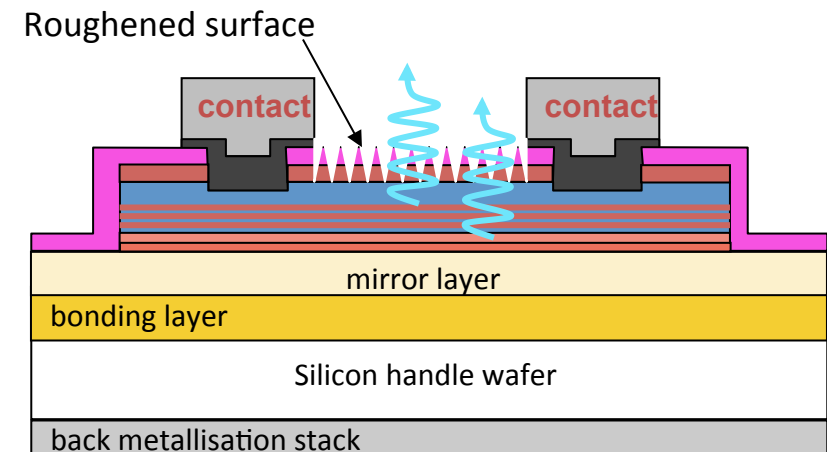
GaN on Silicon LEDs



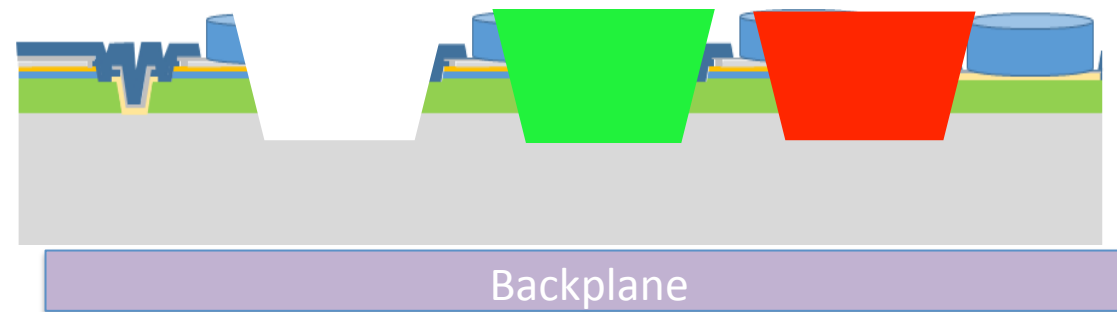
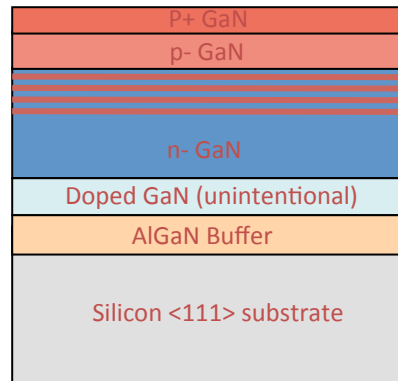
Process Vertical Device
- Contacts
- Surface Roughening



12V VHA 7070 Die
3.25 x 3.25mm



Scheme for GaN on Silicon Monolithic LED Array

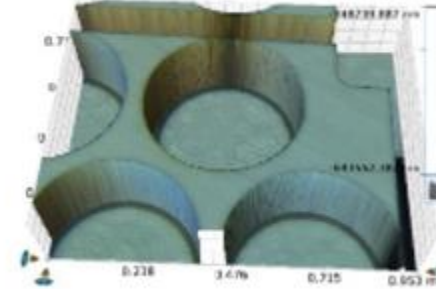


- Silicon etch
- Colourization
 - Cross talk

Micro LED Status and Development at Plessey

- **Early feasibility studies included:**

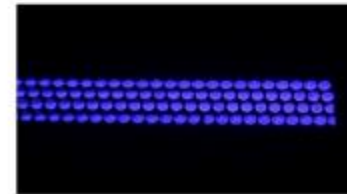
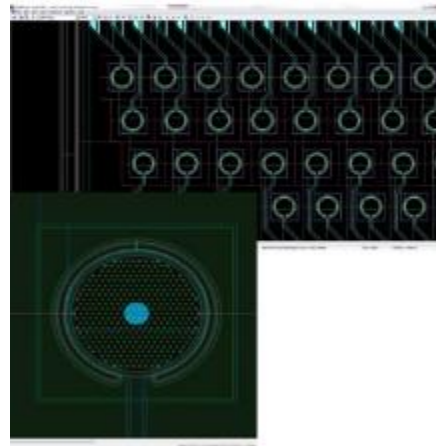
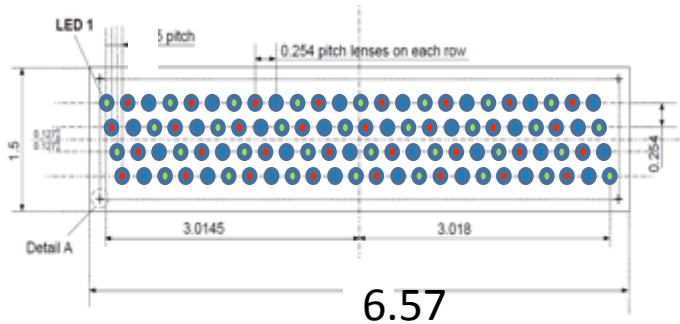
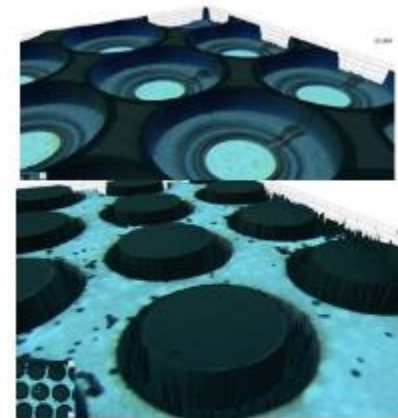
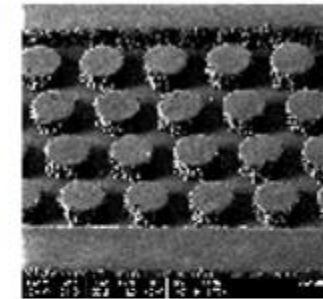
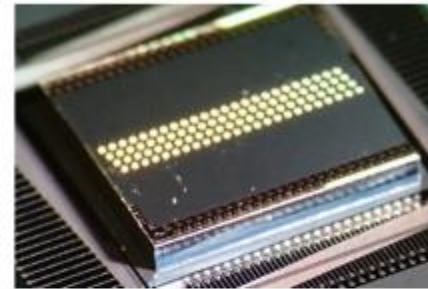
- Chip scale silicon etching
 - Provide collimation off die for beam steering LEDs
 - Separation for advanced colourization
 - Prevention of cross talk
 - **Print head array applications**
 - LEDs $< 20\mu\text{m}$



- **Print Head Application**

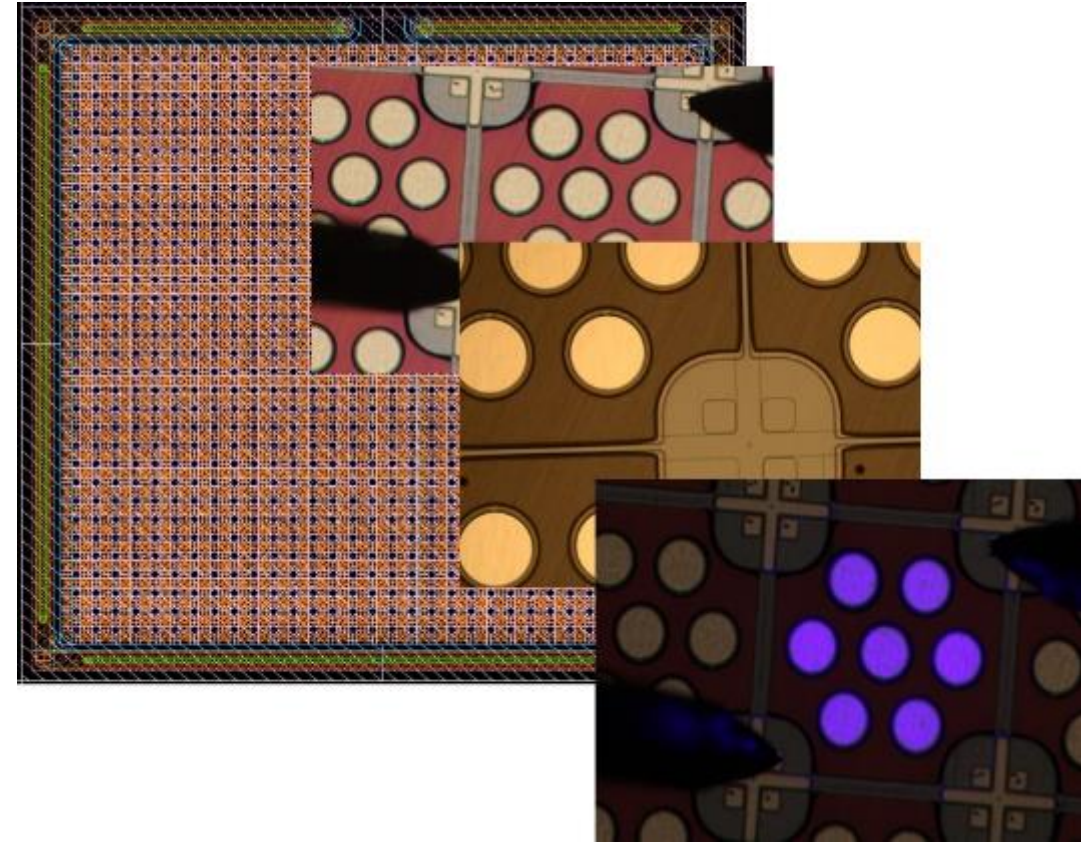
- $20\mu\text{m}$ pixel array
- On existing LED flow
- RGB with phosphor

LUMEJET™
Print Technologies



Micro LED Status and Development at Plessey

- **Full RGB print head demonstrator this year**
 - **Re-architecture of process for addressability to $\sim 5\mu\text{m}$ pixels**
 - **Requires studies for:**
 - Pixel size and pitch, colourization, back plane compatibility
 - In fabrication now
 - **First demonstrators in Q2 2018**
 - **Display Development kits Q4 2018**
-
- **Key Challenges**
 - LED efficiency at sub $10\mu\text{m}$ pixel sizes
 - Colourization – phosphor particle size !, Quantum dots / wells
 - Uniformity, yield and defect density
 - Micro bumping and backplane integration

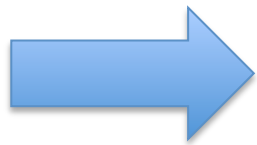


In Summary

- Core technology (IP Protected) for growth of GaN on silicon, in production at 150mm and proven at 200mm
- Demonstrating standard LED performance equivalent to that of incumbent technologies
- GaN on silicon platform widely acknowledged as the only route for monolithic addressable micro LED arrays/pixels for high resolution and high luminance displays
- RGB Pixel demonstration down to 20 μ m
- Development underway for a range of pixel arrays down to 5 μ m, focusing on AR/VR applications with partners

Providing solutions for a new generation of 'wearable' / personal displays

- High Brightness – orders of magnitude better than OLED and LCoS
- Low Power – providing long battery life and untethered operation
- Small forms factors – greater design freedom



A very bright future for GaN on Silicon