



# PermiNex® 1000

## Low Temperature, Photoimageable Bonding Adhesive

### Description

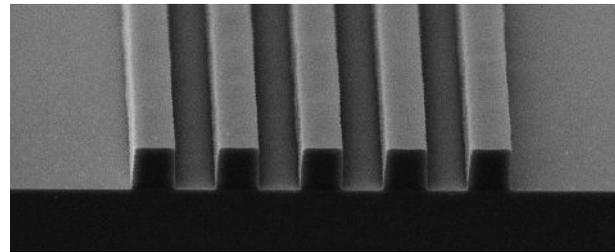
Kayaku Advanced Materials' PermiNex® 1000 is an epoxy based, photo-imageable bonding resist used as an adhesive layer for the definition and capping of cavity structures such as BAW, SAW, microfluidic devices, and others, where critical alignment, low temperature processing and high bond quality are desired. PermiNex® 1000 is available in four standard viscosities allowing film thicknesses of 1 to > 25  $\mu\text{m}$  to be achieved in a single coat.

### Features

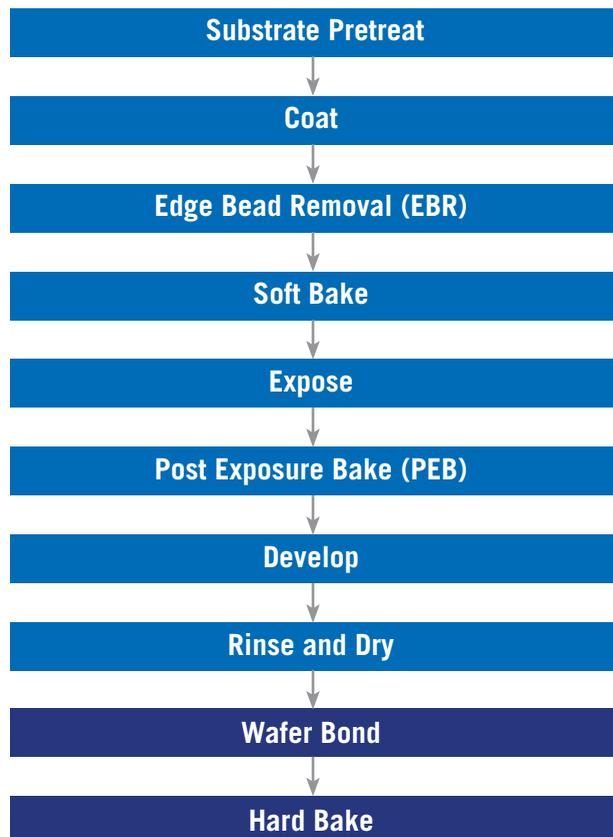
- Permanent wafer bonding adhesives for non-hermetic applications
- Negative-tone, photoimageable adhesives
- i-Line exposure
- Low temperature processing at < 200°C
- High quality, void free bonding
- Superb adhesion to silicon and glass

### Processing Guidelines

The following conditions represent Kayaku Advanced Materials' recommendation for a baseline process. It is expected that a certain amount of engineering and optimization will be required for customer-specific systems, facilities and application. For guidance on optimizing the process for a specific application, please contact your local Kayaku Advanced Materials Technical Sales Representative or Technical Support. The overall PermiNex® 1000 bonding process flow is depicted in Figure 1.



PermiNex® 1000 5  $\mu\text{m}$  thick coating





**Photolithography**

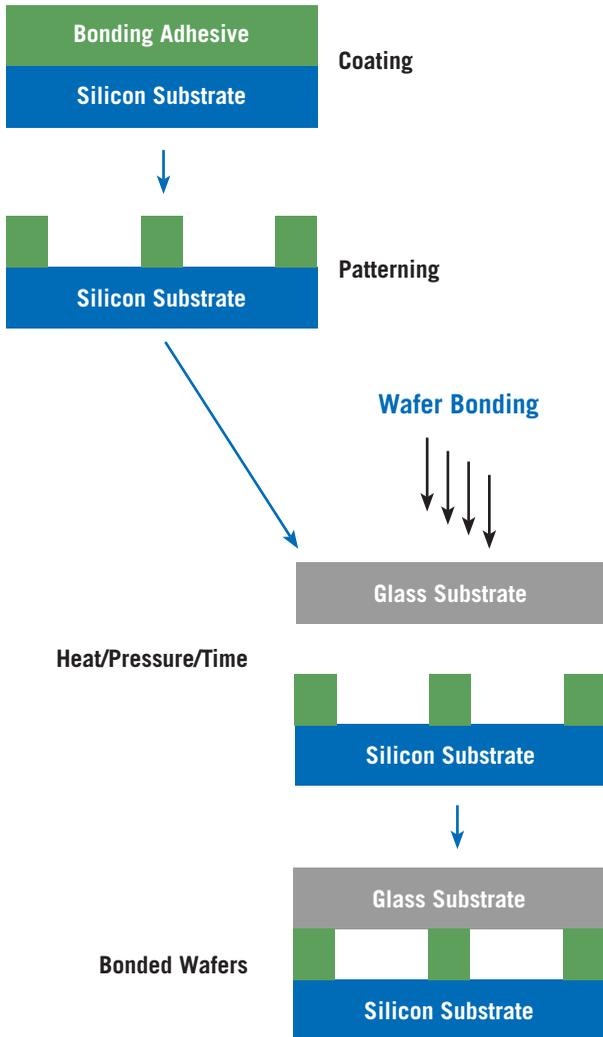


Figure 1. General Bonding Process Flow

**Substrate Preparation**

To obtain maximum process reliability, substrates should be clean and dry prior to applying PermiNex® 1000 resist. For best results, substrates should be cleaned with a piranha wet etch using H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> & H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> followed by a deionized water rinse. Substrates may also be cleaned using reactive ion etching (RIE) or any barrel asher supplied with oxygen.

**Coat**

PermiNex® 1000 bonding resists are available in four standard viscosities, as shown in Table 1. The film thickness vs. spin speed curves are displayed in Figure 2. The curves were generated using a Brewer Science®, Model # Cee® 200 coater, static dispense on a 6" (150 mm) silicon wafer and a soft bake of 95°C (times listed below in Table 2) on a level hot plate and provide a guideline for selecting the appropriate PermiNex® 1000 resist and spin conditions to achieve the desired film thickness. Please note that the exact thickness obtained may be slightly offset from Figure 2 due to equipment type, setting differences and room conditions.

PermiNex® 1000	Viscosity (cSt)	Density (g/mL)
1001	10	0.99
1005	135	1.06
1010	700	1.09
1015	1200	1.10

Table 1. PermiNex® 1000 Viscosity

**Recommended Program**

- (1) Dispense 1 ml of resist for each inch (25 mm) of substrate diameter.
- (2) Spin at 500 rpm for 5-10 seconds with acceleration of 500 rpm/second.
- (3) Spin at 3000 rpm for 30 seconds with acceleration of 500 rpm/second.

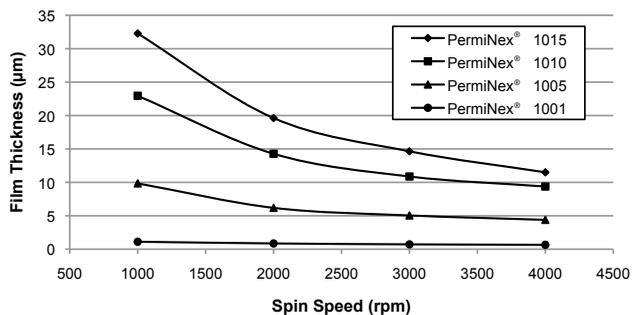


Figure 2. PermiNex 1000® Thickness vs. Spin Speed



### Edge Bead Removal

For thicker films of  $\geq 5 \mu\text{m}$ , an edge bead removal step may be necessary during the spin coating process, as a build up of photoresists is likely to occur on the outer edge of the substrate. The edge bead prevents close contact of the photomask with the wafers resulting in poor aspect ratio and resolution and subsequently poor bonding quality due to non-uniform film thickness. In order to achieve the best lithographic and bonding results, this thick bead should be removed. This can be accomplished by using a small stream of Kayaku Advanced Materials' EBR PG at the edge of the wafer either at the top or from the bottom. For edge bead removal using EBR PG, please refer to the EBR PG technical data sheet.

### Soft Bake

A level hotplate with good thermal control and uniformity is recommended for use during the Soft Bake step of the process. Convection ovens are not recommended. During convection oven baking, a skin may form on the resist. This skin can inhibit the evolution of solvent, resulting in incomplete drying of the film and/or extended bake times. Table 2 shows the recommended Soft Bake temperatures and times for the various PermiNex® 1000 products at selected film thicknesses.

THICKNESS microns	SOFT BAKE TIMES Minutes @ 95°C
1	2 - 4
5	4 - 8
10	10 - 15
15	15 - 25

Table 2. Soft Bake Times

### Optical Parameters

The dispersion curve and Cauchy coefficients are shown in Figure 3. This information is useful for film thickness measurements based on ellipsometry and other optical measurements.

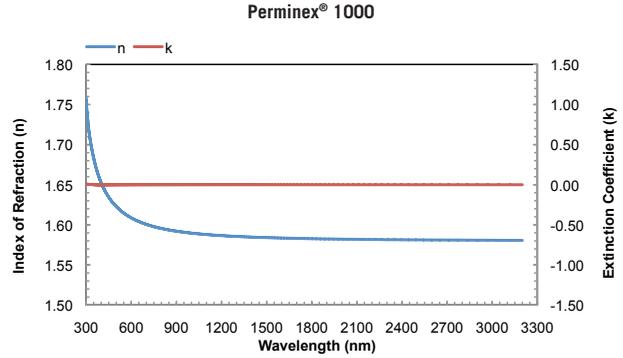


Figure 3. Cauchy Coefficients

### Exposure

Table 3 gives the recommended baseline exposure dose to produce 10  $\mu\text{m}$  lines and spaces on silicon at various resist thicknesses obtained in contact mode using an EVG 620 with a HAS 500 Mercury Short Arc Lamp (Advanced Radiations Corporation) and PL-360LP long pass filter (Omega Optical). The use of a long pass filter such as the PL-360LP from Omega Optical is recommended when using a mask aligner to eliminate UV radiations below 350 nm and obtain vertical side-walls in the PermiNex® 1000 resists.

Note: With optimal exposure, a visible latent image will be seen in the film within 5-15 seconds after being placed on the PEB hot-plate and not before. An exposure matrix should be performed to determine optimum dosage.

THICKNESS microns	EXPOSURE ENERGY mJ/cm <sup>2</sup>
1	360 - 800
5	480 - 800
10	640 - 800
15	720 - 800

Table 3. Exposure Dose

### Post Exposure Bake (PEB)

A post exposure bake is required to complete the curing reaction and should take place directly after



exposure. Table 4 shows the recommended time and temperature for various approximate thickness targets.

THICKNESS microns	PEB TIME minutes @ 70°C
1-15	2

Table 4. PEB Time

### Development

PermiNex® 1000 series resists have been optimized for development in PN 1000 Developer (solvent blend). They can be developed in a variety of develop modes including immersion, spray, puddle or spray/puddle. Strong agitation is recommended when developing high aspect ratio structures and/or thicker structures. The recommended development times for an immersion process are given in Table 5.

THICKNESS microns	DEVELOPMENT TIME minutes
1	4
5	4
10	7
15	10

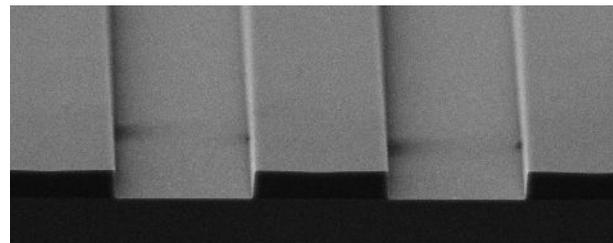
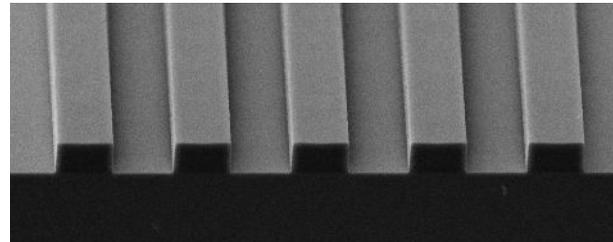
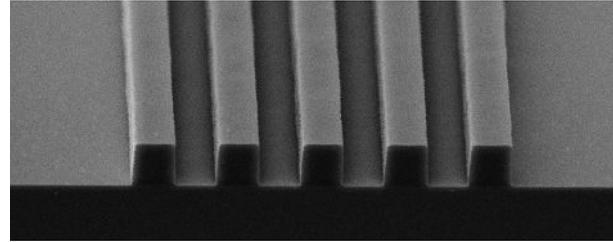
Table 5. Development Times for PN 1000 Developer

### Rinse and Dry

When using PN 1000 Developer, spray rinse the developed image with fresh developer for the approximate times listed in Table 6. Dry with filtered, pressurized air or nitrogen.

THICKNESS microns	RINSE TIME seconds
1	10-15
5	10-15
10	10-15
15	25-30

Table 6. Rinse Times with PN 1000 Developer



5, 10, 25  $\mu\text{m}$  features, 5  $\mu\text{m}$  thick PermiNex® 1000 coating  
Contact Aligner Exposure

### Bonding

The bonding process steps are listed below and bonding parameters summarized in Table 7. The bonding parameters are specific to a 6" (150 mm), 575  $\mu\text{m}$  thick patterned Si wafer bonded to a glass wafer using an Ayumi AD-300 wafer bonder. Bonding parameters should be optimized for different bonding tools, wafer type, size and thickness, surface topography, bond pattern and coverage area.

#### Bonding steps:

1. Set stage temperature to 150°C
2. Assemble wafers for bonding
3. Establish vacuum at 9-10 Pa
4. Bonding: ramp pressure and hold at 10.6 kN (0.58 MPa) for 30 seconds
5. Optional Hard-Bake at 180°C for 60 minutes (see page 5)
6. Release vacuum
7. Remove bonded wafers



WAFER SIZE	THICKNESS	TEMPERATURE		FORCE
inches	microns	°C	seconds	kN
6	1-15	150	30	10.6

Table 7. Bonding Parameters

The silicon to glass bonding performance of 10 μm thick patterned PermiNex® films was also evaluated in a SUSS MicroTec SB8e bonder (pillar structure) and EV Group EVG529IS bonder (pixel structure). High strength and high quality bonding was obtained at 150°C/30 seconds at forces in the 10-16 kN range.

**Hard Bake**

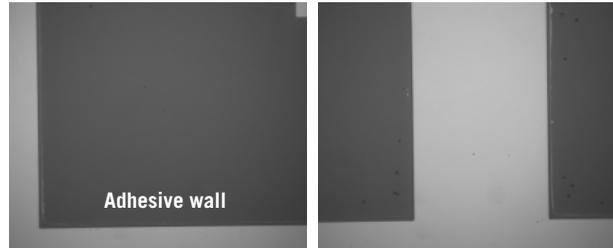
For maximum bond strength and integrity, a 180°C/60 minutes hard bake should be incorporated after the bonding step.

**Bond Characterization**

A glass wafer was bonded to a patterned silicon wafer to facilitate visual inspection of the bonding interface through the glass wafer. No critical voids or defects were observed.

Representative images below were obtained after bonding 10 μm films (pixel pattern) in the EV Group EVG529IS bonder.

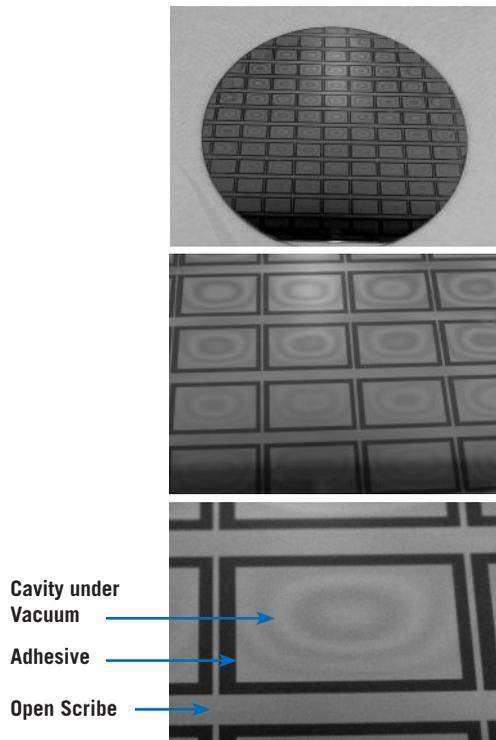
**Visual Inspection**



10 μm thick polymer adhesive cavity wall  
No visible cracking at high aspect corner structures and void-free conformal interface

**Seal Quality**

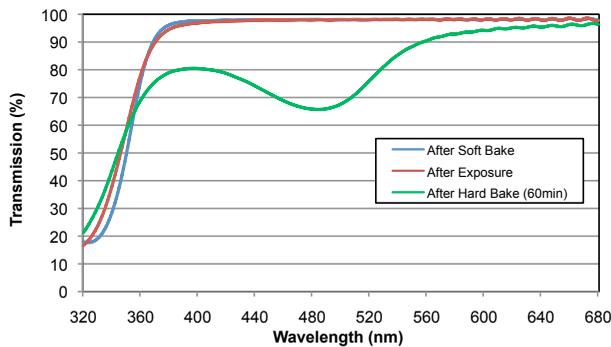
The bonded wafers are submerged in water. Water flows into the open scribe channels. Voids or defects in the bond layer will create pathways for water to enter the cavity. Vacuum is applied, visual inspection reveals Newton rings, which indicates void free, successful bonds.



Bonded glass to silicon test cavity structure  
10 μm thick polymer adhesive  
Demonstrated high seal integrity



## Optical Properties



### Process conditions (10 $\mu\text{m}$ film):

Softbake: 12 minutes at 95°C

Exposure: 800 mJ/cm<sup>2</sup>

Hardbake: 60 minutes at 180°C

Figure 4. Optical Transmission

## Physical Properties

(Typical values)

Shear Adhesion on Si (MPa)	55
Shrinkage (%)	5
T <sub>g</sub> (°C)	105
Thermal Stability in Air, 5% wt. loss (°C)	296
CTE (ppm/°C)	90
Young's Modulus (GPa)	2.2
Elongation (%)	5
Residual Stress (MPa)	10
Tensile Strength (MPa)	65
Electric Strength (V/ $\mu\text{m}$ )	115
Resistivity ( $\Omega\cdot\text{cm}$ )	10 <sup>14</sup>
Water Absorption (%)	0.6

## Storage

Store PermiNex® 1000 resists upright and in tightly closed containers in a cool, dry environment, away from direct sunlight at a temperature of 40-70°F (4-21°C). Store away from light, acids, heat and sources of ignition. Shelf life is thirteen months from date of manufacture.

## Handling

Consult Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for details on the handling procedures and product hazards prior to use. If you have any questions regarding handling precautions or product hazards, please email [productsafety@kayakuAM.com](mailto:productsafety@kayakuAM.com).

## Disposal

The material and its container must be disposed in accordance with all local, state, federal and/or international regulations.

## Disclaimer

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