

# SMART LIGHTING ENGINEERING RESEARCH CENTER

## The Evolution of LED Packaging

Robert Karlicek

Director,  
Smart Lighting  
Engineering Research  
Center,

Professor, Electrical,  
Computer and  
Systems Engineering

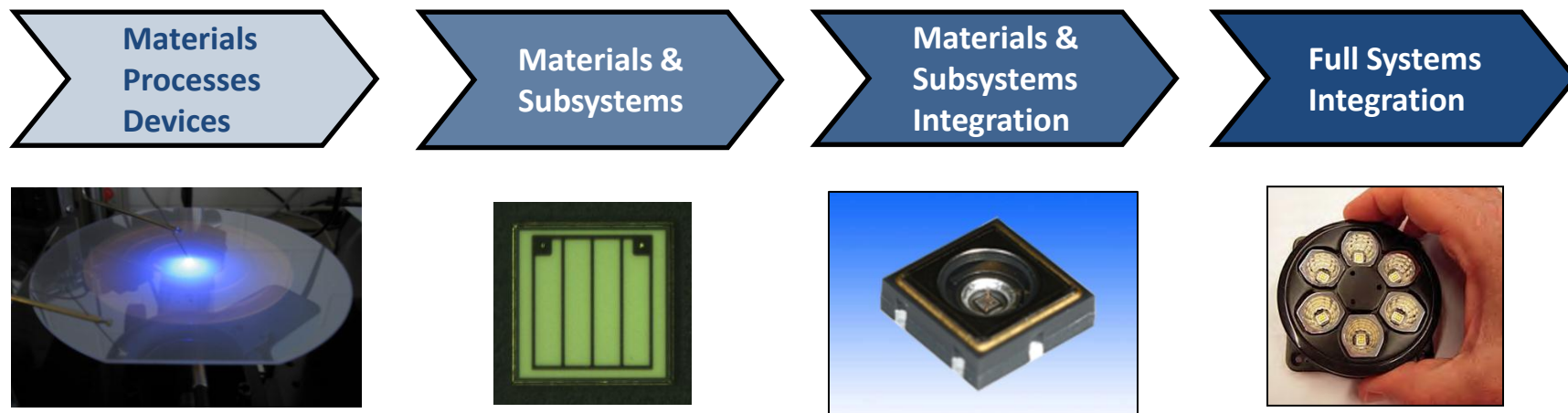
Rensselaer  
Polytechnic Institute



# OUTLINE

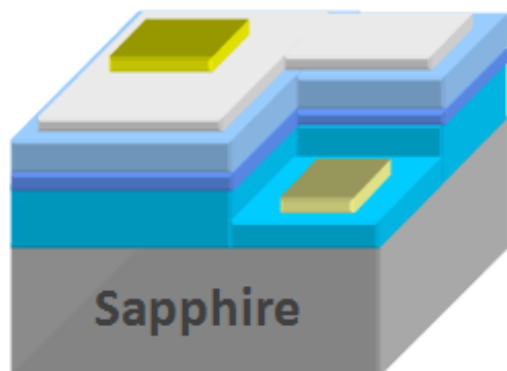
- The way things are...
- New things on the horizon
- Drivers of change
- Possible new directions

# THE TRADITIONAL LED SUPPLY CHAIN

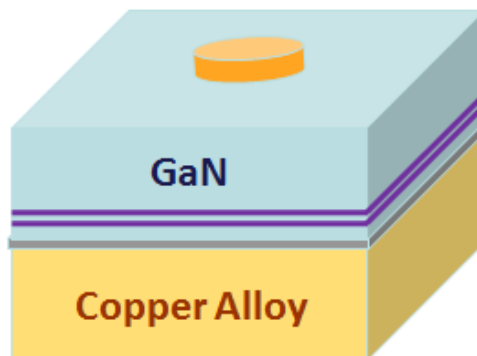


- **Old Supply Chain structure is disappearing**
  - End Users need to more design flexibility and reduced margin stack up
- **LED chip companies entering traditional end user markets**
  - Almost every LED company has a lighting division
- **Display companies entering the Lighting Space**
  - An LCD TV Back Light Unit is a lot like a Fluorescent Lighting Fixture

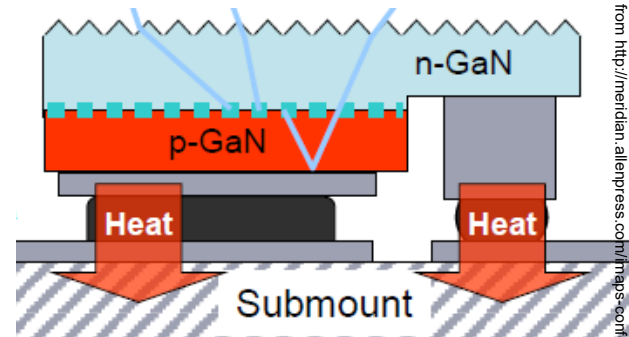
# KEEP YOUR EYE ON THE DIE



- Very small to 1 mm chips
- Most use Patterned Sapphire Substrates
- EQE goes down with increasing chip size (volume emitter)
- Insulating Substrate useful for isolation
- Most established LED design

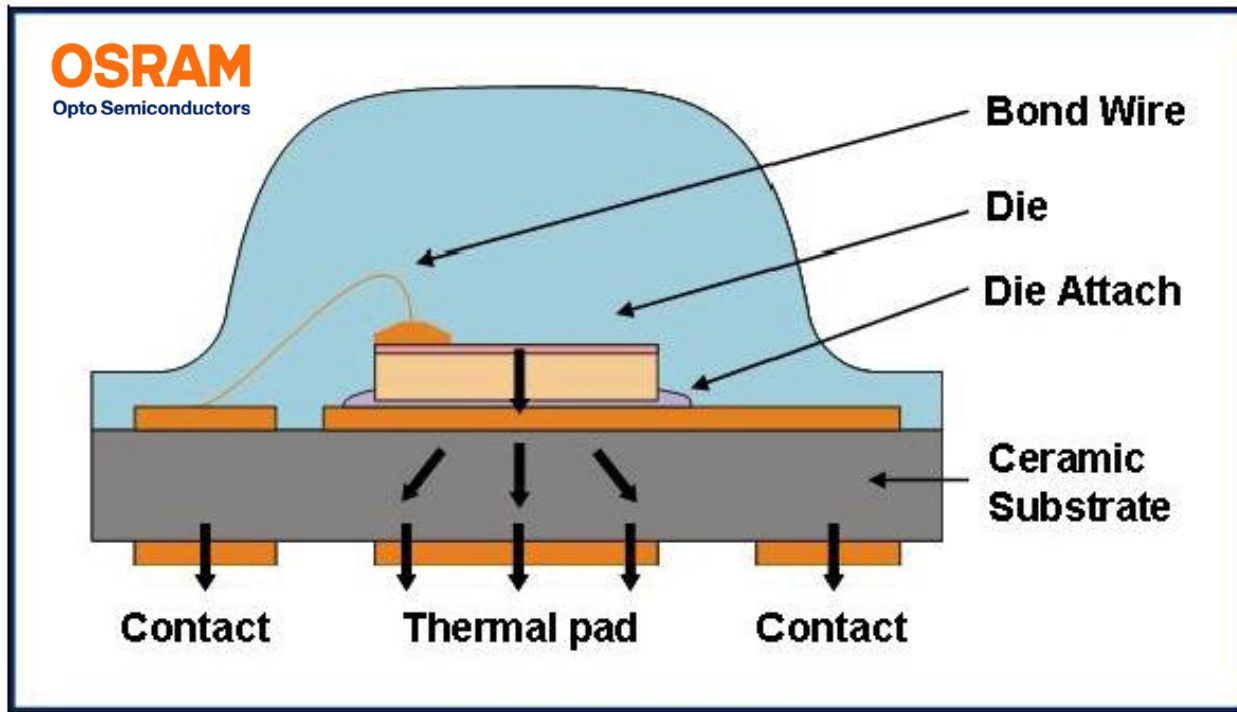


- Medium to very large chips (EQE independent of chip size)
- Preferred structure for high power LEDs
- EQE is independent of chip size
- Superior thermal performance
- Limited use (IP, leakage)



- Large chip
- Most flexible structure for packaging
- Challenging development process
- Good thermal performance
- Most compatible with wafer scale packaging

# THE BASICS ARE STILL THE SAME, BUT



- **New Materials** in
- **High Speed** out
- **Assembly**
- **Get Phonons** out
- **No Bondwire**  
new chip design

- Optical design is more important than ever
- Thermal management increasingly important
- Isolation between heat path and current path typically required

# WHERE TO PUT THE PHOSPHOR???

- Need an Optically Efficient System  
(phosphor scattering complicates optical design)
- Need to keep Phosphor cool  
(at high flux, phosphor can overheat encapsulant)
- Need to worry about “body color”  
(color in off state is a lighting design concern)



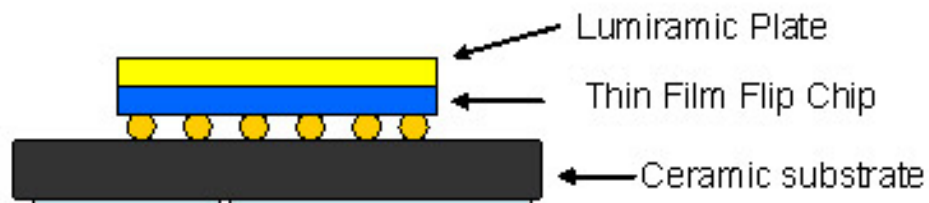
Philips Lighting

Opt  
0.10  
0.00

8% @ 265  
15% @ 330  
40% @ 395  
65% @ 440  
2011  
2009

500

600



Philips LumiLEDs Thin Film Flip Chip


Phosphor cooled through LED die

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# RAPIDLY EVOLVING TECHNOLOGY 1<sup>ST</sup> WAVE BULBS

Cree R&D Results, August 2011



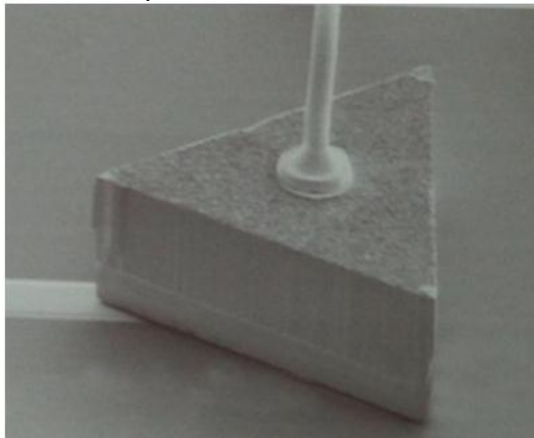
153 Lm/W,  
CRI = 91,  
CCT = 2800K

- **Current Technology getting better**
  - First Wave Performance Saturation
- **Reliability getting better**
  - Socket Saturation???
- **Solid State Lighting Markets changing**
  - Commoditization
  - Vertical Integration from die to fixture
- **Strategy for Future Growth?**
  - Creative, systems level innovation



# NEW KINDS OF CHIPS - RAPID EVOLUTION

Vertical, volumetric emitter

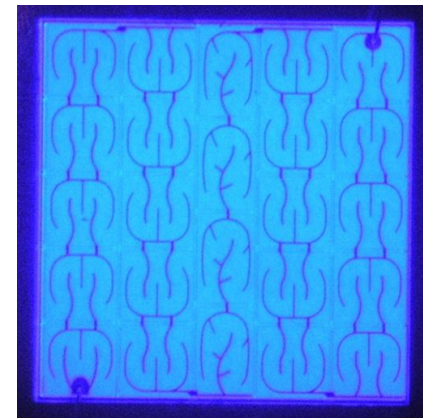


Vertical, surface emitter



Blue Light Emission from  
Separated Honeycomb™ Chip

Lateral, Volumetric emitter



Epistar HV LED

- Sora GaN on GaN™ small, triangular chip
  - Shaped for light extraction
  - High J Operation, droop-free (?)
- Verticle Hexagonal Chip – vertical LED design
  - Shaped for light extraction
  - Shape improves current Spreading
- High Voltage and AC LEDs
  - Shaped for light extraction
  - Shape improves current Spreading

**System  
Performance  
Requirements  
are driving next  
Generation die  
design**

# INTEGRATION WITH WAVEGUIDES – DESIGN FLEXIBILITY



Prototype reference designs with embedded light engines (courtesy of Rambus)

- Concept taken directly from edge lit LCD TV  
(except it doesn't need to be flat)
- Novel designs, new materials can “hide” heat sink  
(significant design flexibility)
- The Optic is a logical extension of the package  
(why not put the LED die directly into the waveguide for greater efficiency?)

Downloaded from <http://meridian.allenpress.com/imaps-conferences/article-pdf/2012/DPG/000738/2260698/2012dpg-144.pdf> by guest on 03 January 2023

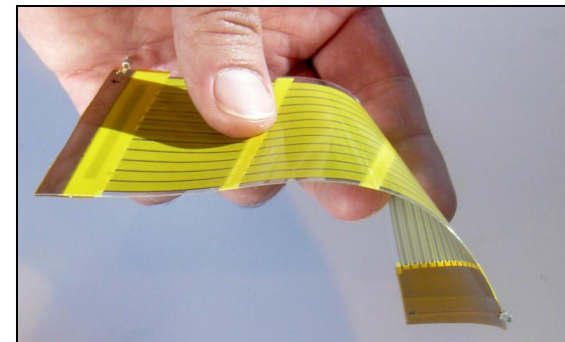
- Sony's Crystal LED technology is self-emitting, uses ultra-fine LEDs

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# DRIVERS OF FUTURE LED PACKAGING DESIGN

- Cost: Packaging needs to happen at the fixture level
  - Higher packaging speeds needed (**10K die/minute!**)
  - LED die integrated directly into secondary optics
- Integrated Functionality:
  - Integrated sensors and controls
  - Key drivers will be reliability & cost
- Fusion of video and illumination technologies
  - Color tuning will become important
  - Immersive, synthetic environments
  - Key driver will be new services with lighting



**Nth Degree Screen  
Printed LED Lighting**



# 10K DIE/MIN? MAGNETICALLY ASSISTED PLACEMENT

- Fab die with soft magnetic material (e.g. Ni) in bond pad stack
- Use magnetic write head to position die on receiver (waveguide?)
- Many details need to be worked out



US 20110281375A1

(19) **United States**

(12) **Patent Application Publication**  
Swaminathan et al.

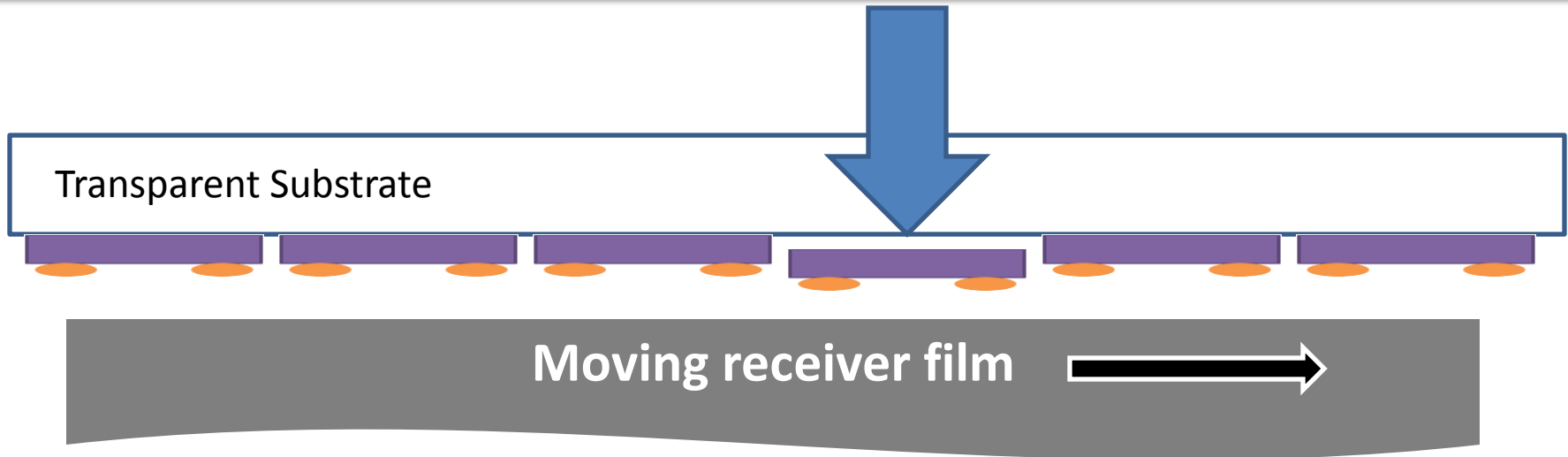
(10) **Pub. No.: US 2011/0281375 A1**

(43) **Pub. Date: Nov. 17, 2011**

(54) **MAGNETIC MICROELECTRONIC DEVICE  
ATTACHMENT**

(52) **U.S. Cl. .... 438/3; 257/E21.499**

# 10K DIE/MIN? LASER DIE PRINTING



- Similar to techniques under development for thinned Si die (e.g. RFID)
- Capable of very high speeds
- Compatible with binning (transfer only the die needed)
- Many details need to be worked out

Miller, R., V.R. Marinov, O. Swenson, Zh. Chen, M. Semler. "Noncontact Selective Laser Assisted Transfer of Thinned Semiconductor Tiles Using a Two Part Dynamic Releasing Layer." (to appear in *IEEE Transactions on Components, Packaging and Manufacturing Technology*, 2012)

# LOTS OF ROOM FOR SYSTEM IN PACKAGE

First Wave on the inside....



## System in Package

- Reduced size
- Reduce cost
- Improve reliability
- Wafer level packaging approach  
(pre-fabricated driver and controls on receiving wafer package)



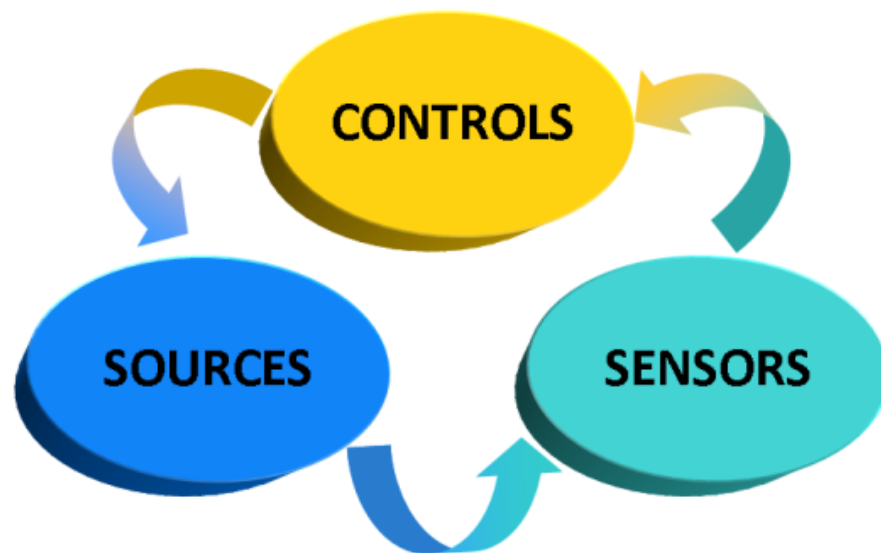
# FUSION OF VIDEO AND ILLUMINATION

- **Replicates Daylight**
- **Intense enough to give bright light**
- **Efficient enough to save energy**
- **Fast enough to communicate data**
- **Adaptive to ambient lighting requirements**
- **Affordable**



# SMART LIGHTING ENGINEERING RESEARCH CENTER

## The Right Light Where and When You Need It



**LED Packaging will be a key enabler of future lighting systems**