



高苑科技大學

Kao Yuan University

LED發光原理和家用照明

主講人：白育綸 博士

高苑科技大學 綠色能源科技系



- 1. LED Applications**
- 2. LED introduction**
- 3. CMLT Advantages**
- 4. LED Epitaxy & Chip**
- 5. PKG & LCD BLU**
- 6. Conclusion**



LED簡介 - LED 優點

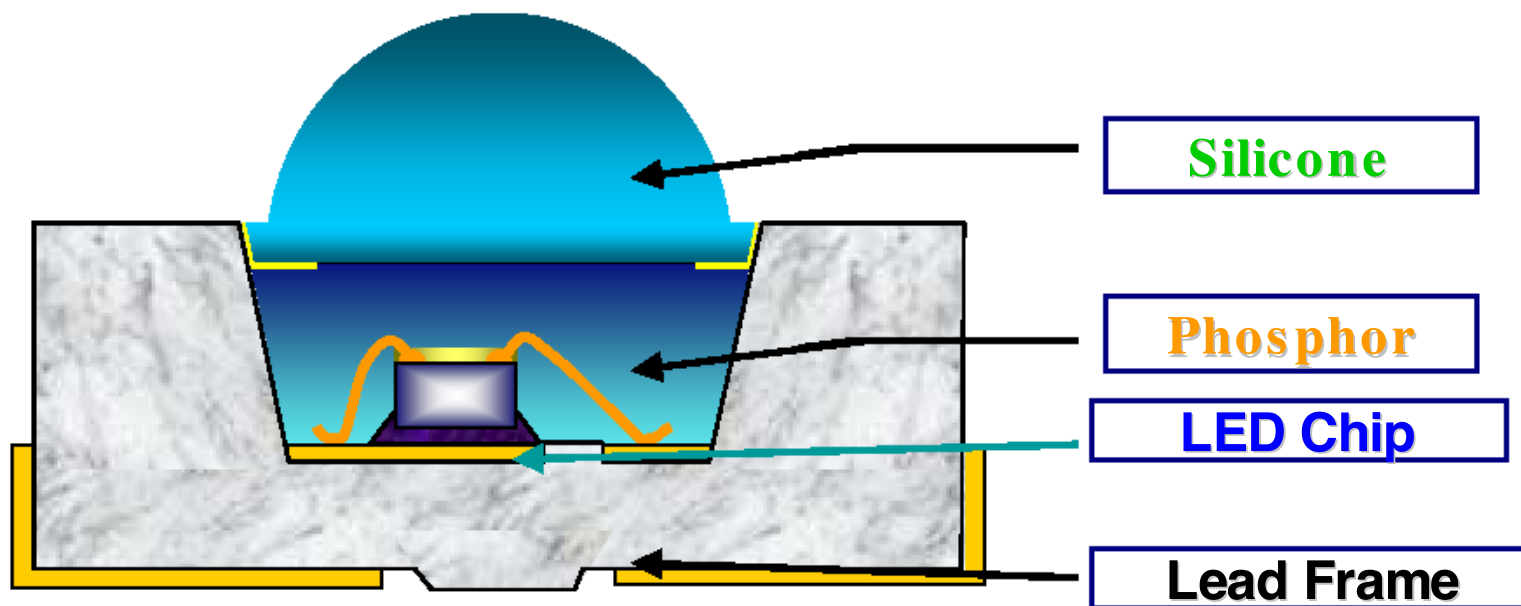
LED(發光二極體)是一種目前發光效率最高的光源
量產值 $> 100 \text{ lm/W}$, 理論值 $> 263 \text{ lm/W}$

- 高效率, 節能減碳
- 無汞環保, 健康(無UV), 長食物保存期限 (無IR)
- 無閃爍
- 壽命長($>100000\text{Hrs}$)
- 不易碎, 耐震
- 可調色溫 $3000\sim6000\text{K}$
- 高演色性 ((R,G,B,))



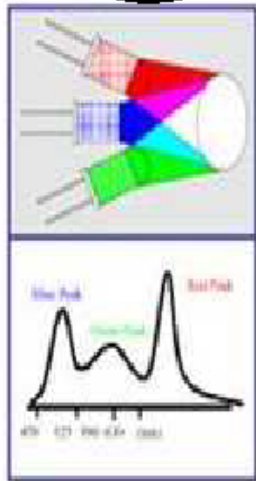
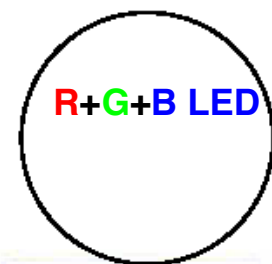


LED結構

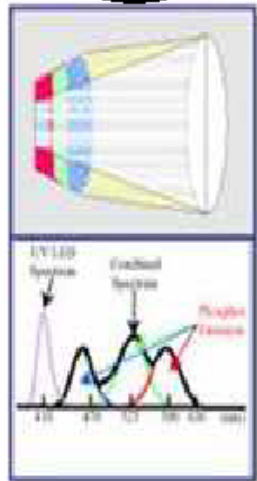
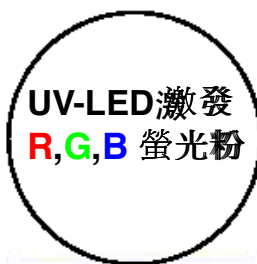




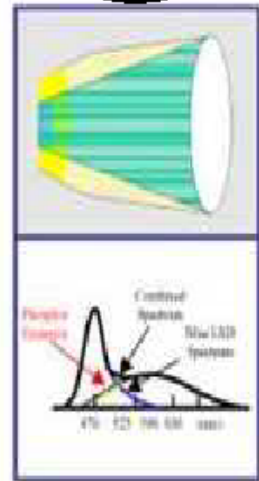
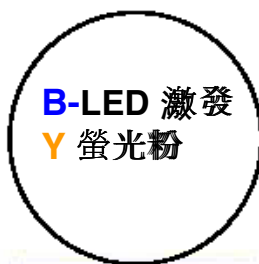
LED 白光種類



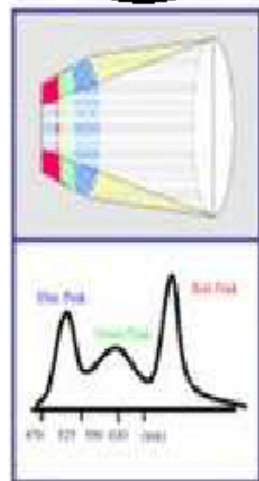
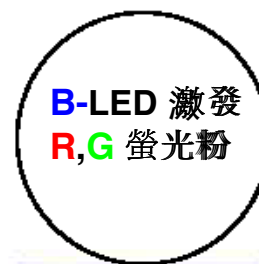
- Dynamic color tuning
- Excellent color rendering
- Large color gamut



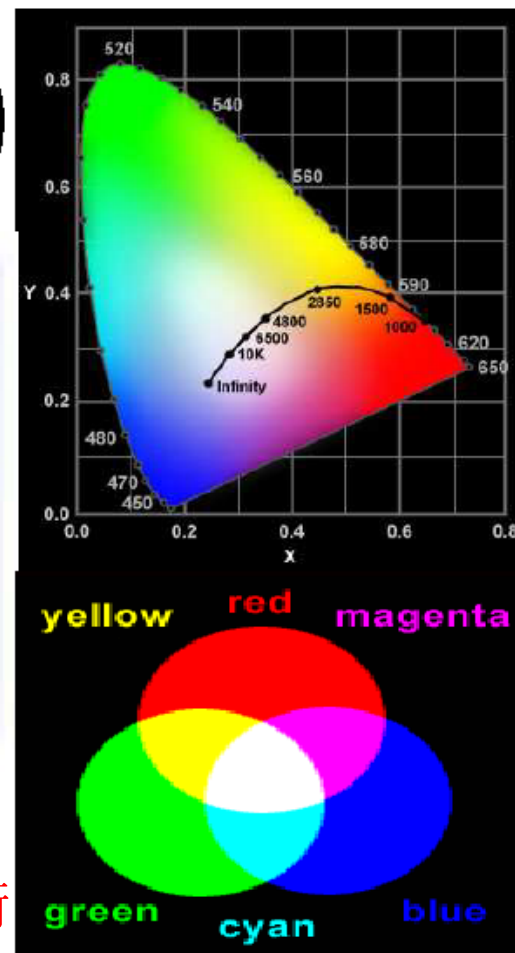
- White point tunable by phosphors
- Excellent color rendering
- Simple to create white



- Simple to create white
- Good color rendering



- Dynamic color tuning
- Excellent color rendering
- Large color gamut



目前主要技術 未來可能技術

There are various ways to create white light from LEDs, each with specific advantages.



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LED 之應用 - 照明



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LED 之應用 - 電子產品

螢幕,背光,閃光燈,按鍵



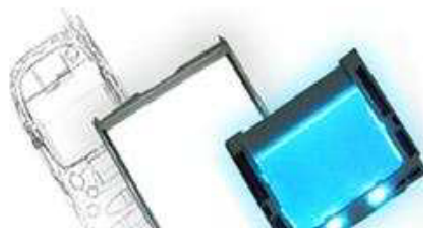
Mobile Appliances



白色發光二極體 (LED)
螢幕和鍵盤照明



Xpress-on™ 自換彩殼
讓您表達自我



OLPC

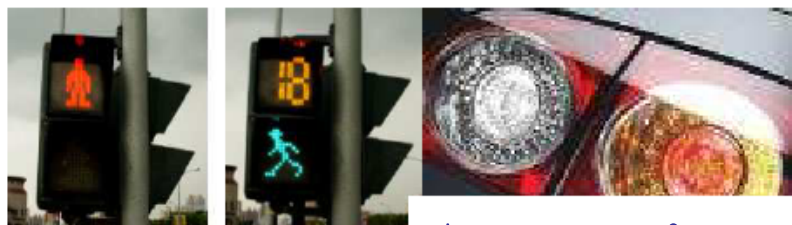


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LED 之應用 – 汽車&看板



Automotive



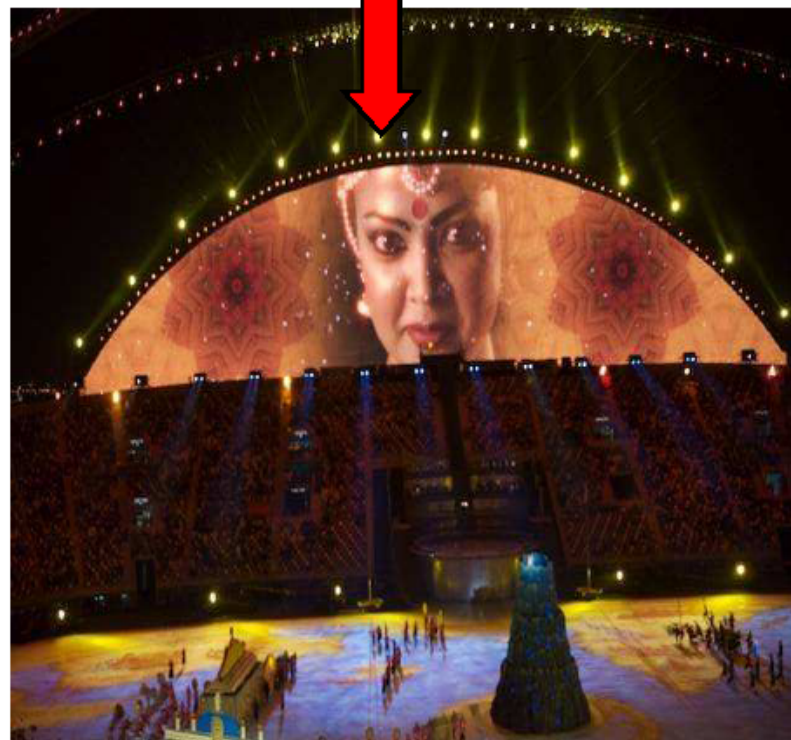
Fig. 3. Audi Le Mans concept car with LED headlamps designed by Ruetz, a German engineering company, using Optis software (see www.enr.org/automag/techbriefs/07-2004/1_112-7-52.pdf).

Audi, BMW, Honda, Toyota, Hyundai.....

Signs

Display

2006 Asia Games in Doha- 165 m×39m
LED Display



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LED 之應用 – 裝飾照明



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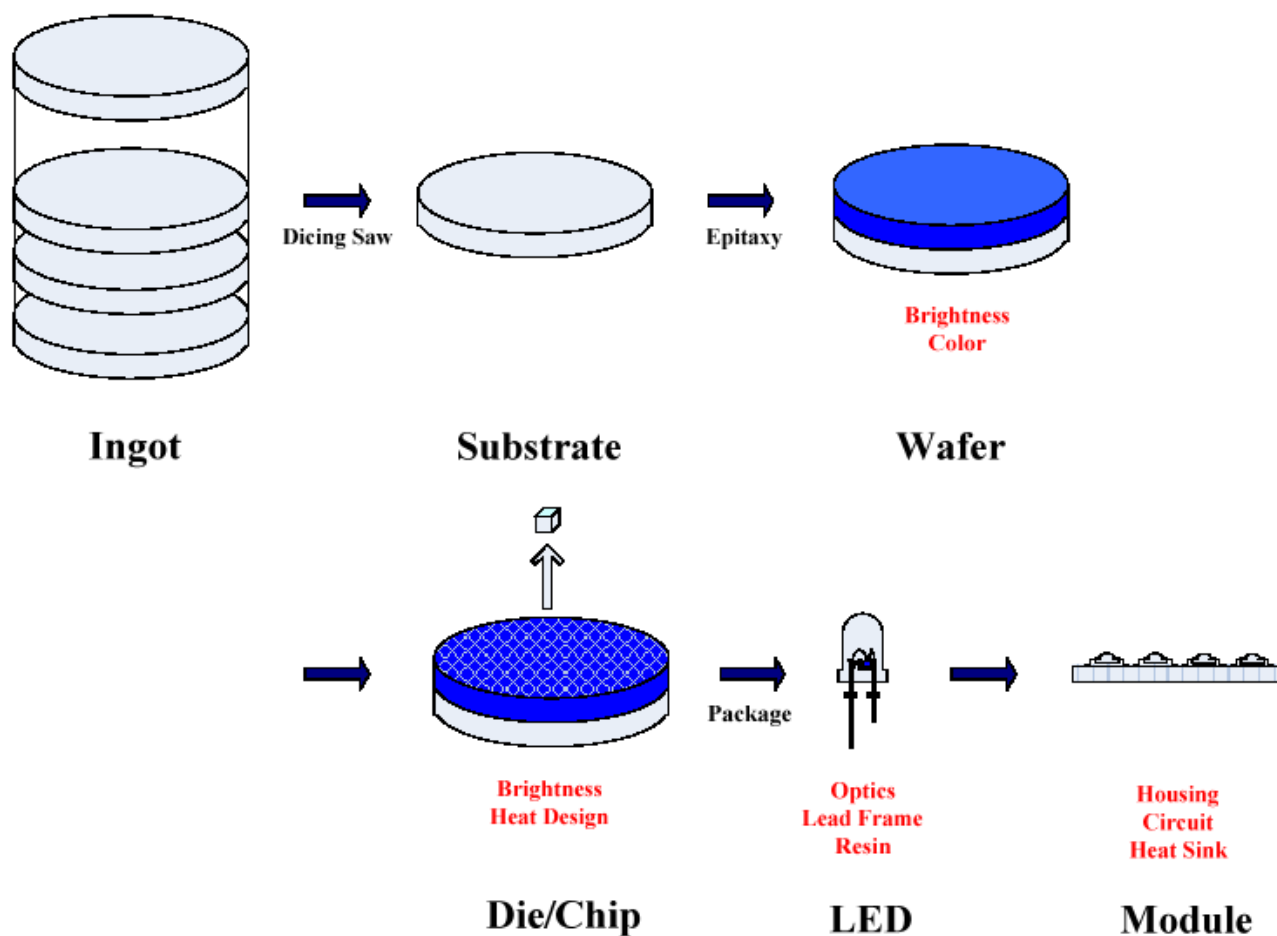
2. LED introduction

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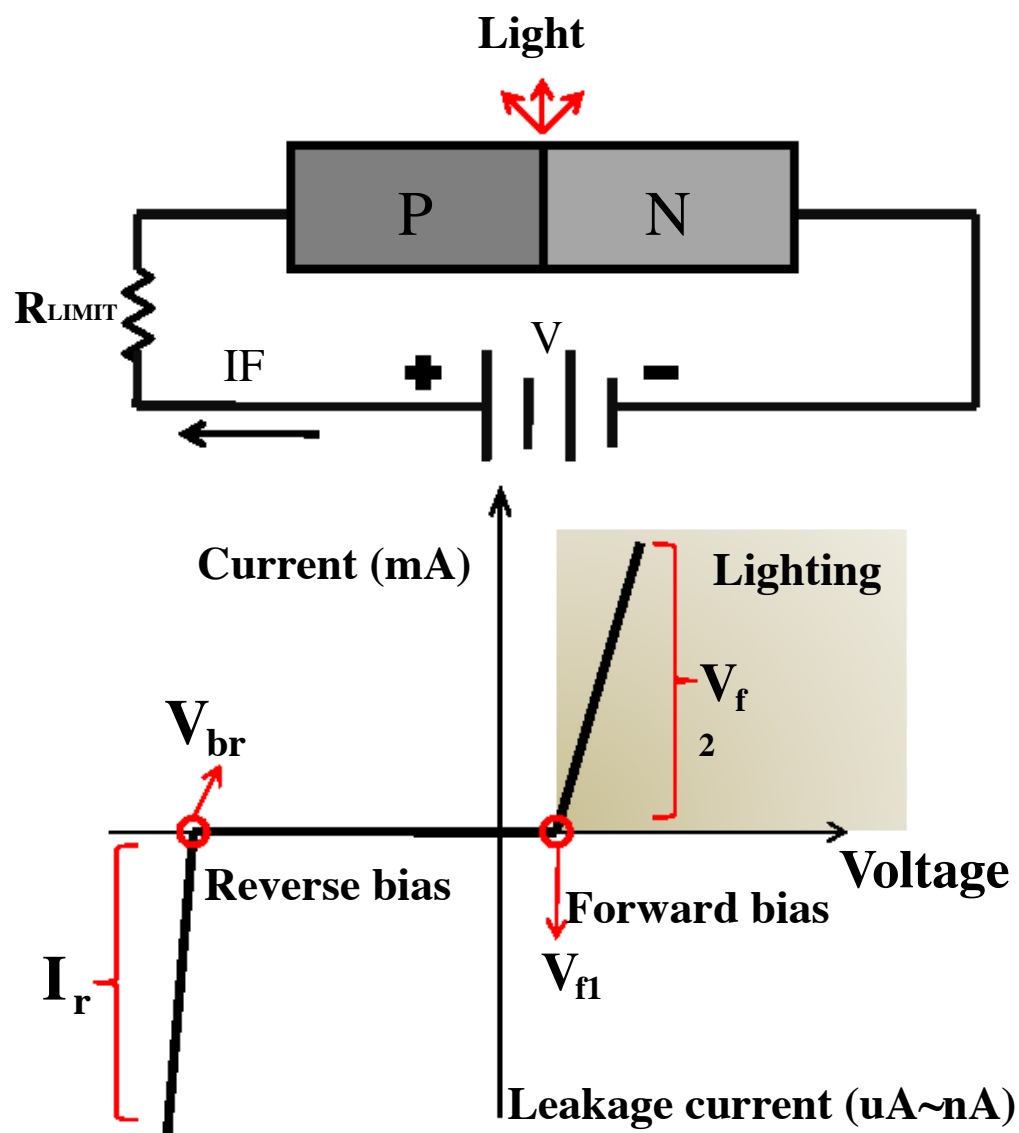


LED Manufacture





Electrical characteristics of LEDs



V_{br} : break bias

I_r : Reverse leakage current

V_{f1} : Starting Voltage

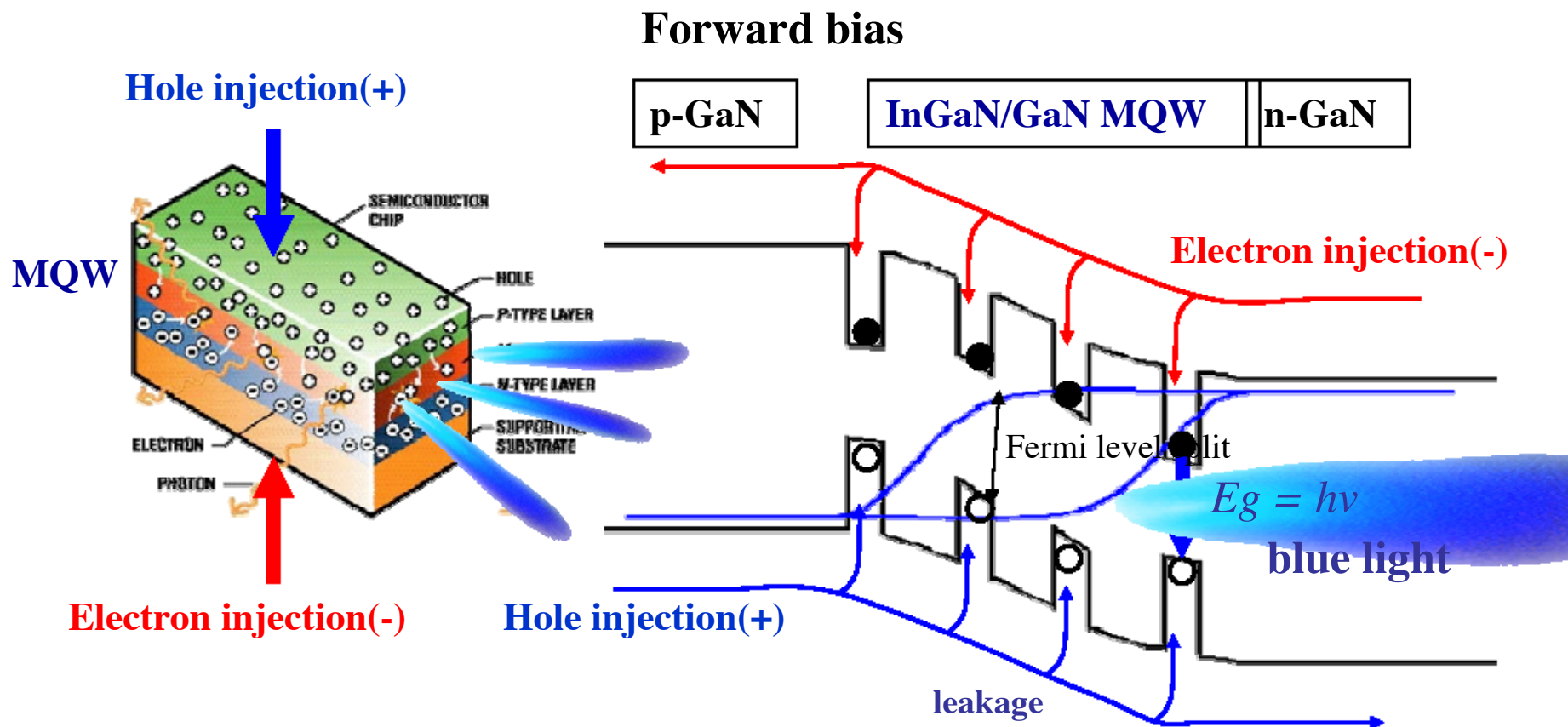
Color	Potential Difference (Vf)	
Infrared	1.6V	AlInGaP
Red	1.8~2.1V	
Orange	2.2V	
Yellow	2.4V	
Green	3.0~3.5V	InGaN
Blue	3.0~3.5V	
White(YAG)	3.0~3.5V	
Ultra Violet	3.5V	

V_{f2} : Working voltage

Lighting Zone



LED Basics





LED Epitaxy設備簡介

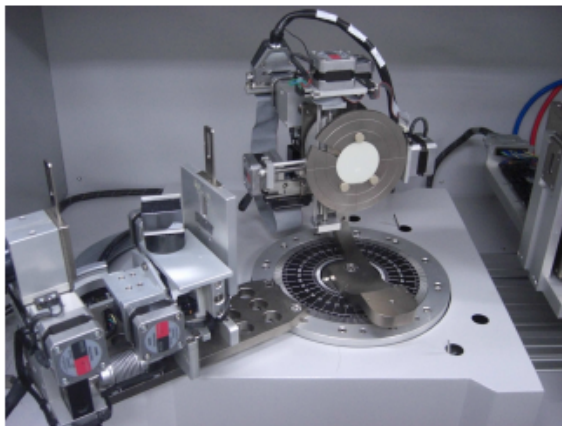


Factory profile

MOCVD



XRD



SEM



HALL



PL



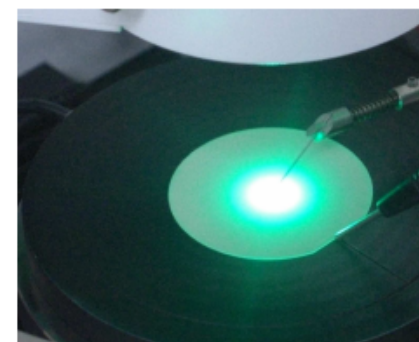
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GaN LED wafer

- Epi-wafer Diameter : 50.8 mm±0.5mm
- Epi-layer thickness : 4~7 μm
- Total Thickness : 430 μm±50 μm

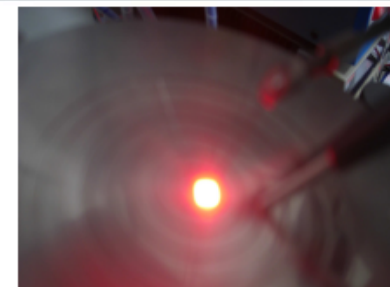
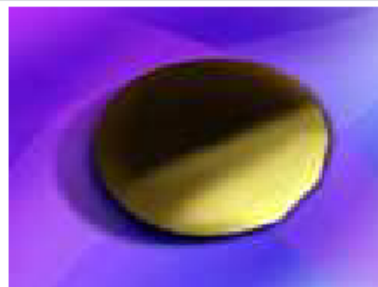
Parameter	Symbol	Test condition	Unit	Characteristics		
				Min.	Typ.	Max.
Dominant wavelength	Wd	EL (If= 20mA)	nm	440	460	480
Luminous Intensity	Iv	EL (If= 20mA)	mcd	20	100	200
Forward Voltage	Vf	If= 20mA	volt	2.9	3.2	3.5
Reverse Current	Ir	Vr= 5V	μA	0.01	0.05	1
ESD yield	ESD%	Machine Model 200V	%	---	>80	---

Parameter	Symbol	Test condition	Unit	Characteristics		
				Min.	Typ.	Max.
Dominant wavelength	Wd	EL (If= 20mA)	nm	500	525	550
Luminous Intensity	Iv	EL (If= 20mA)	mcd	400	500	600
Forward Voltage	Vf	If= 20mA	volt	2.8	3.2	3.6
Reverse Current	Ir	Vr= 5V	μA	0.01	0.05	1
ESD yield	ESD%	Machine Model 200V	%	---	>80	---



• AlGaInP LED wafer

- Epi-wafer Diameter : 100.0 ± 0.5 mm
- Epi-layer thickness : $4 \sim 20$ μm
- Total Thickness : 365 ± 30 μm



Parameter	Symbol	Test condition	Unit	Characteristics		
				Min.	Typ.	Max.
Dominant wavelength	Wd	EL (If= 20mA)	nm	560	570	580
Luminous Intensity	Iv	EL (If= 20mA)	mcd	10	50	80
Forward Voltage	Vf	If= 20mA	volt	1.8	2.0	2.4
Reliability	LIfc	$\Delta I_{Avg} = [(I_{2000\text{ hr}} - I_{initial}) / I_{initial}]_{Avg}$	%	-25	0	25

Parameter	Symbol	Test condition	Unit	Characteristics		
				Min.	Typ.	Max.
Dominant wavelength	Wd	EL (If= 20mA)	nm	580	590	600
Luminous Intensity	Iv	EL (If= 20mA)	mcd	30	170	200
Forward Voltage	Vf	If= 20mA	volt	1.8	2.0	2.4
Reliability	LIfc	$\Delta I_{Avg} = [(I_{2000\text{ hr}} - I_{initial}) / I_{initial}]_{Avg}$	%	-15	0	15

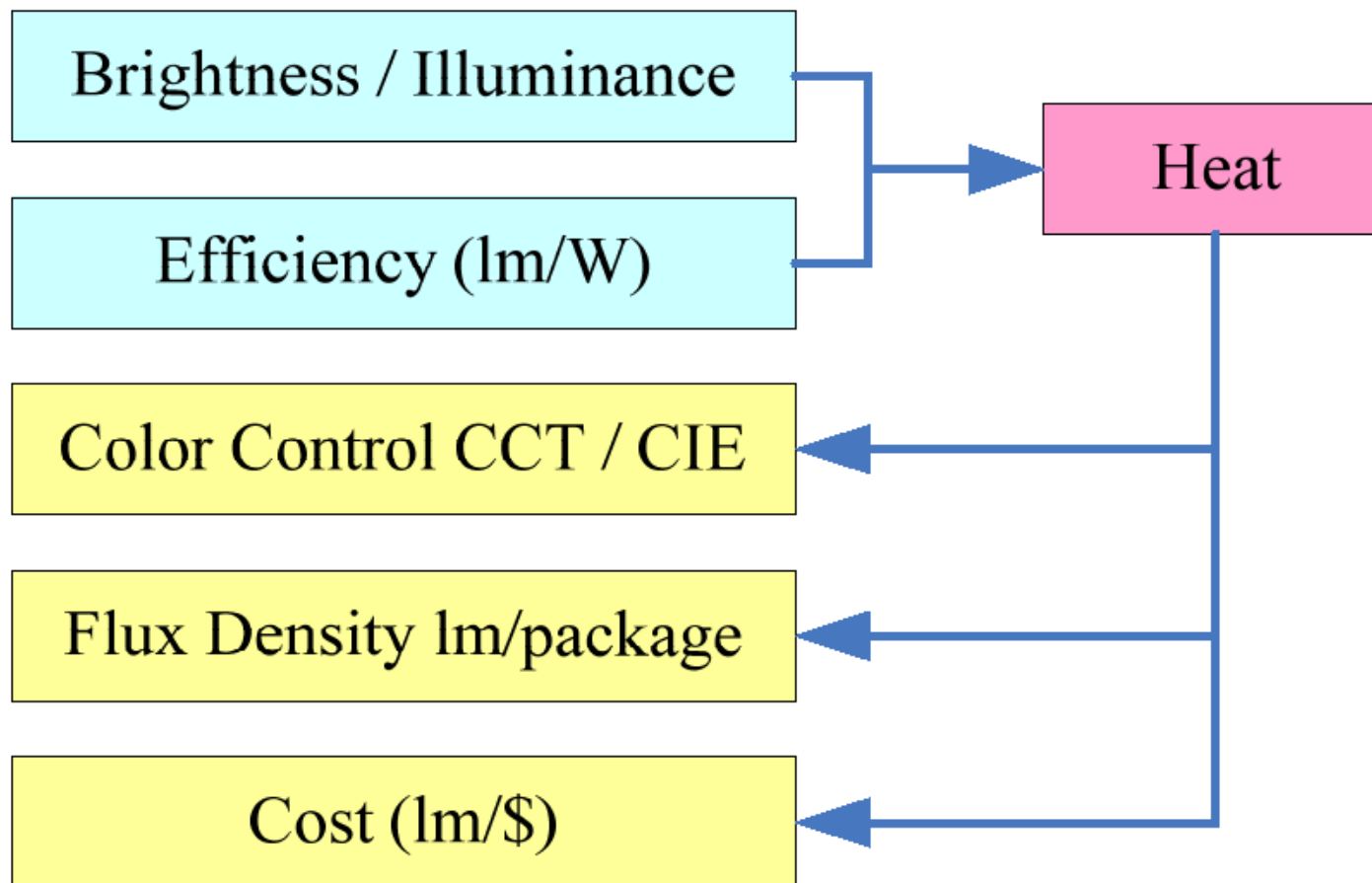


Trend of LED Technologies

- **Epitaxy**
 - Patterned Substrate
 - GaN Substrate
- **Chip**
 - Surface Roughness
 - Photonics Crystal
 - Laser lift-off
 - Wafer Bonding
- **Package**
 - High Index Material
 - Hybrid Materials
 - Ceramic Lead FrameModule



Key Issues



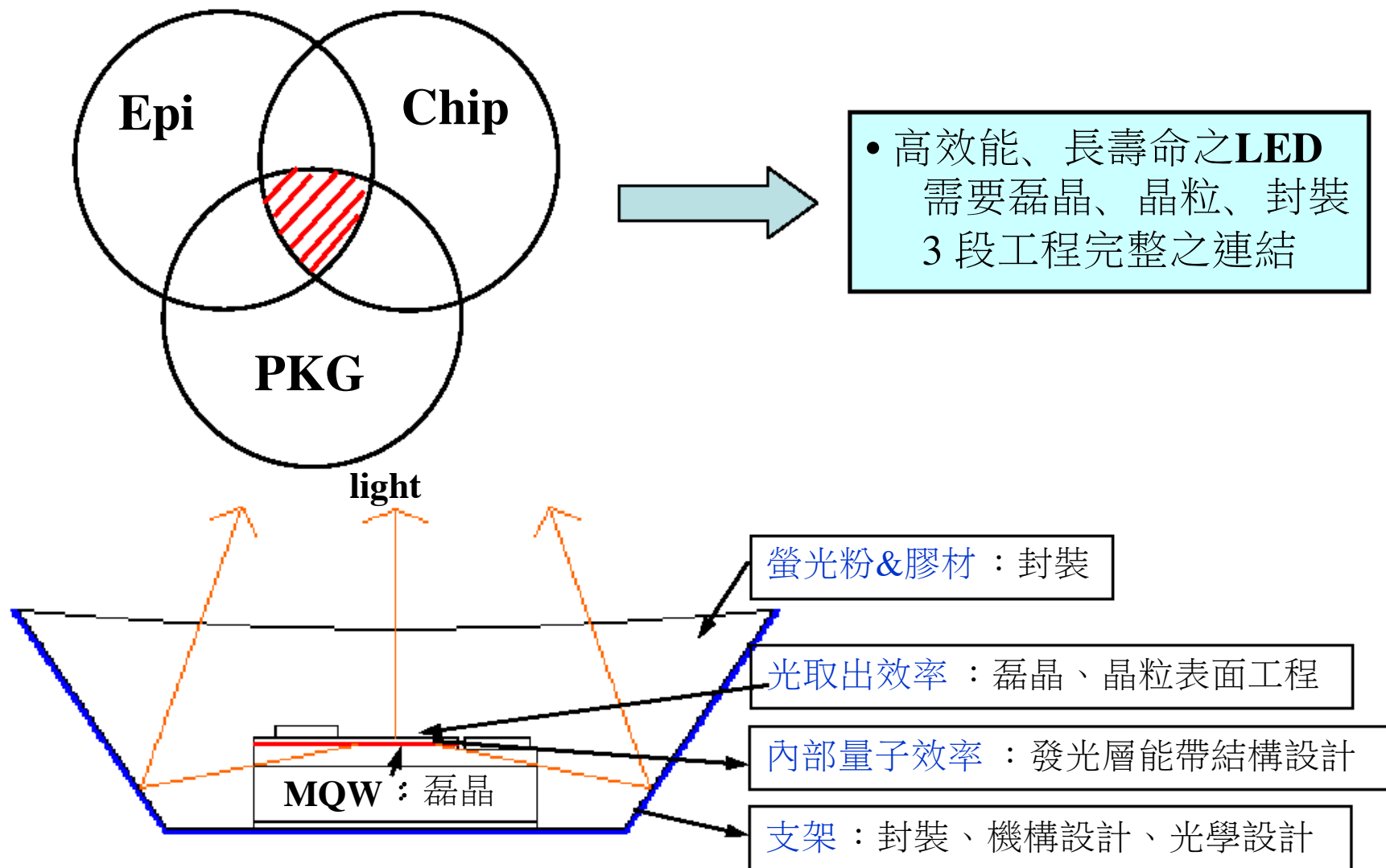
3. Brightness & Life Improvement

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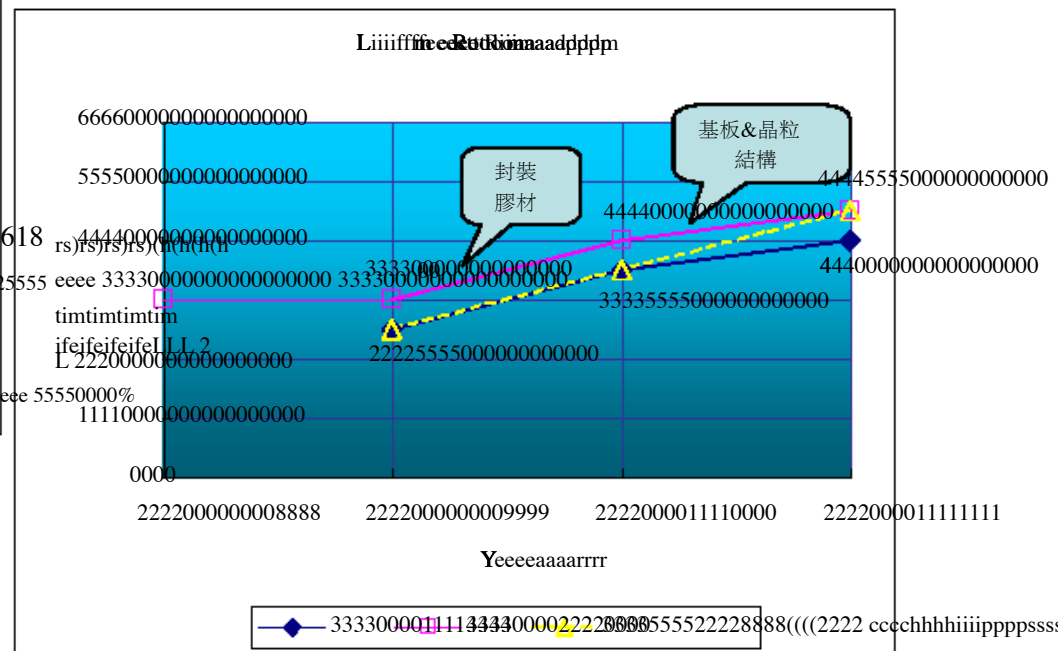
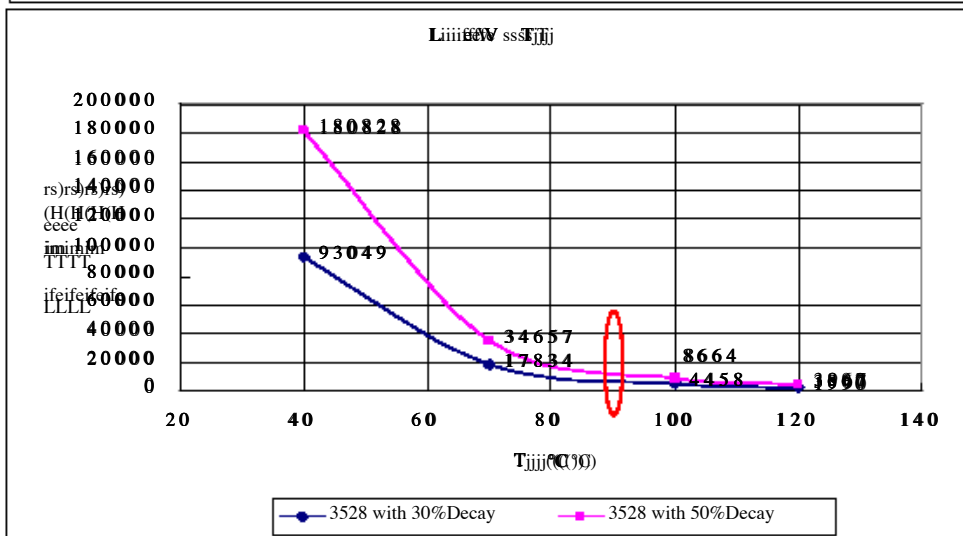
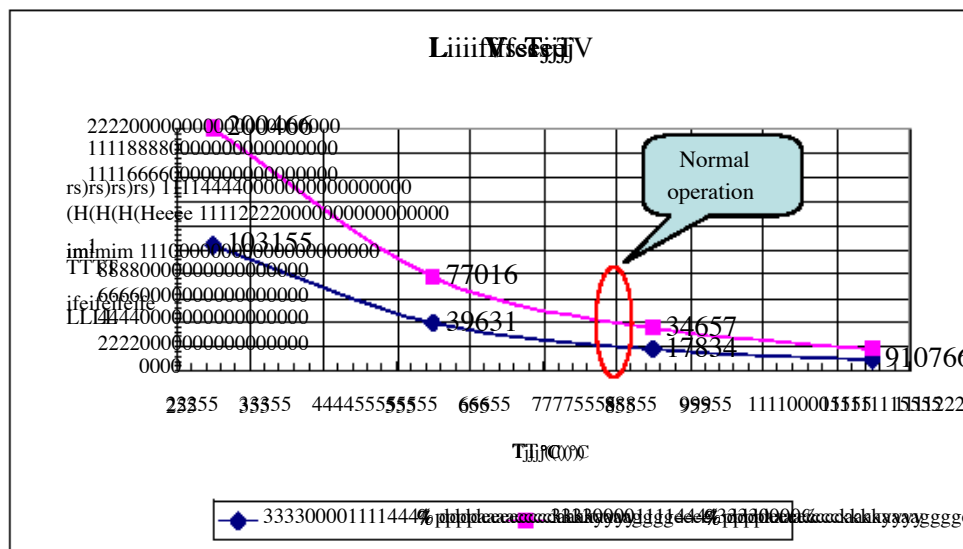


LED RD 效能改善





Estimating Life time Roadmap



PS:

1. $T_a = 60^\circ\text{C}$ @ 20mA per chip.
2. LED packaged with Yellow phosphor.



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4. Epitaxy & Chip

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- **Epitaxy**
 - **Patterned Substrate**
 - **GaN Substrate**
 - **Si Substrate**



1. GaN-LED Epitaxy

Growth temperature: 450(GaN buffer)~11000 °C

Precursors : Ga : TMGa ($\text{Ga}(\text{CH}_3)_3$) or TMAI

Dopant : SiH_4 , CP2Mg

Purge gas : $\text{N}_2 + \text{H}_2$

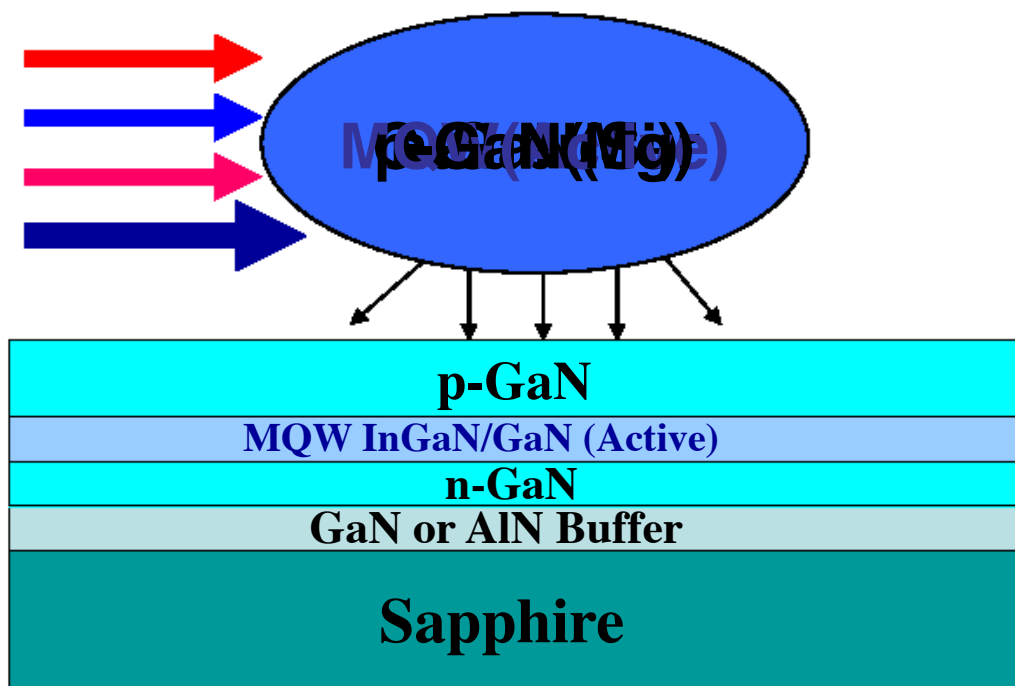
N : NH_3

SiH_4 or CP2Mg

TMGa, TMIn or TMAI

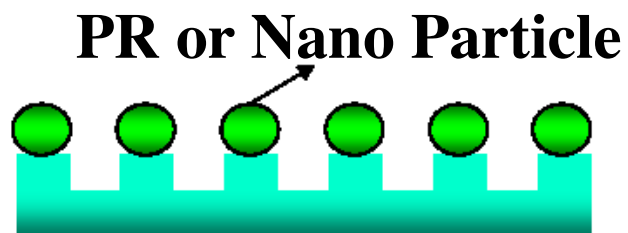
N : NH_3

Purge gas : $\text{N}_2 + \text{H}_2$

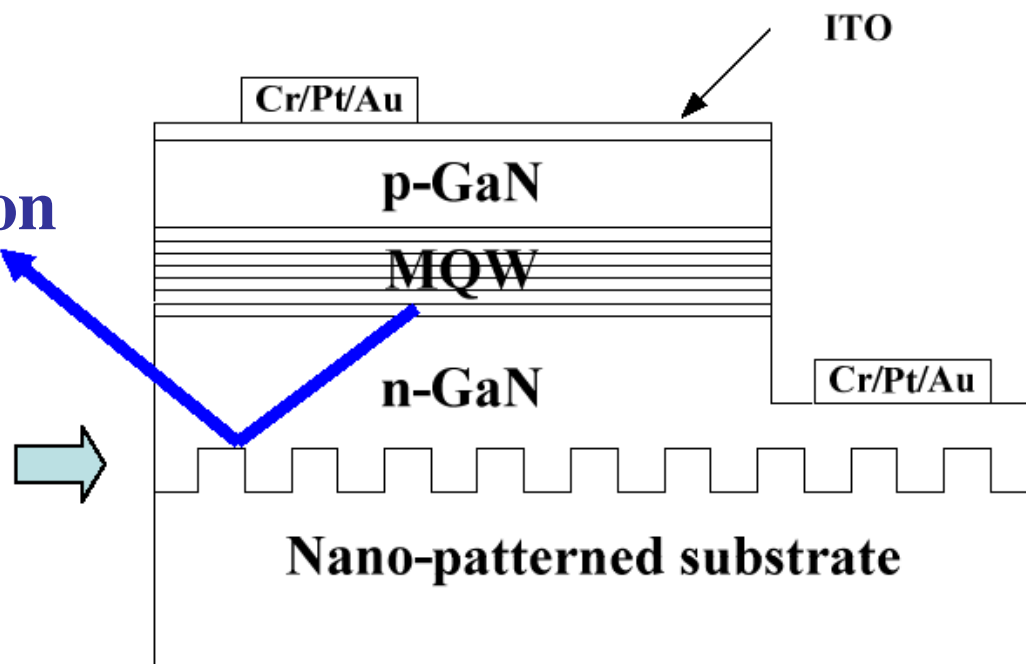


Epi - Patterned Substrate

Enhance Light Extraction



MQW Quality



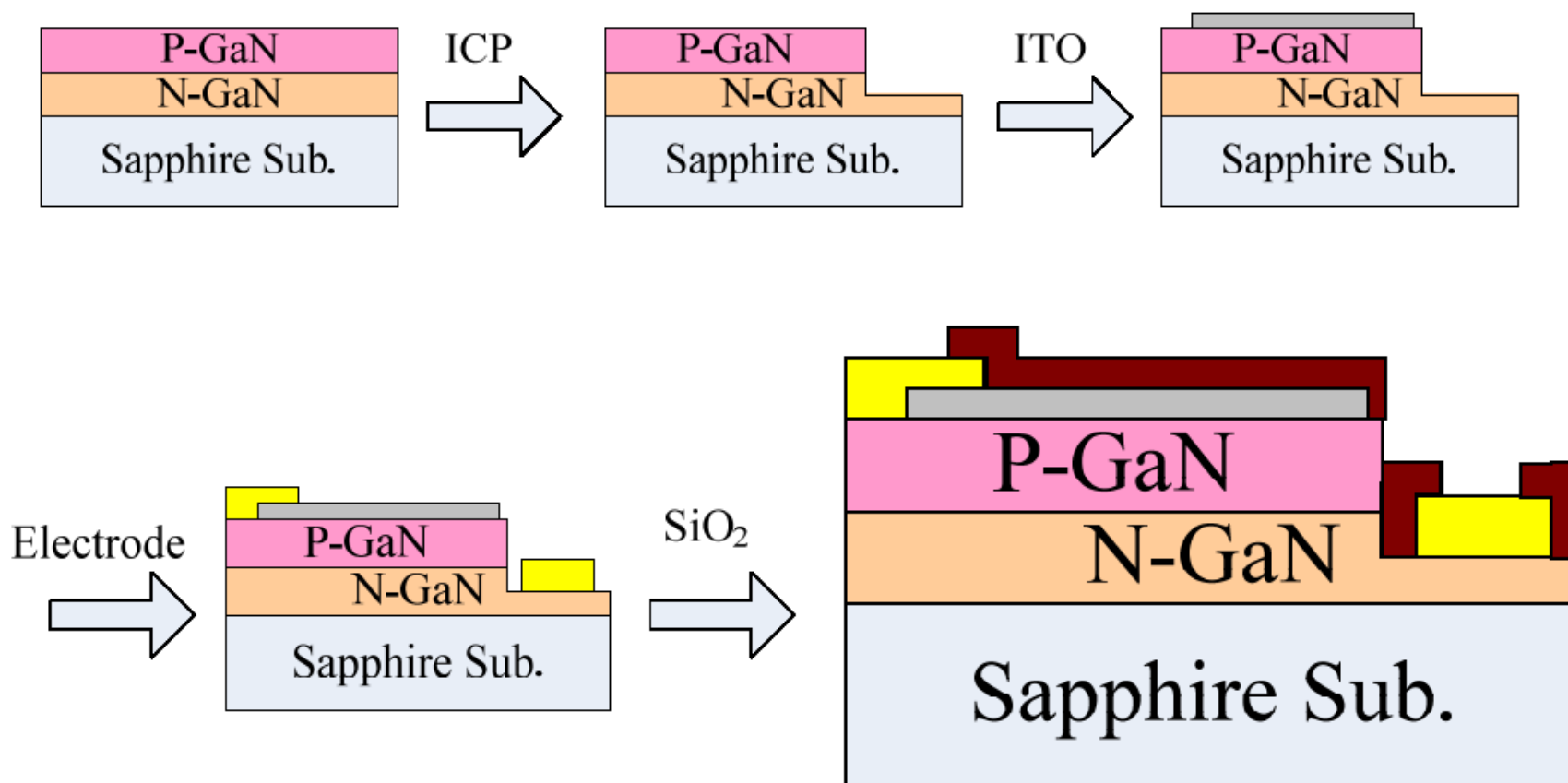


- **Chip**
 - **Current Spreading Layer**
 - **Surface Roughing**
 - **Photonics Crystal**
 - **Laser Lift-off (Thin GaN)**



Chip Manufacture

Example - GaN-based LED



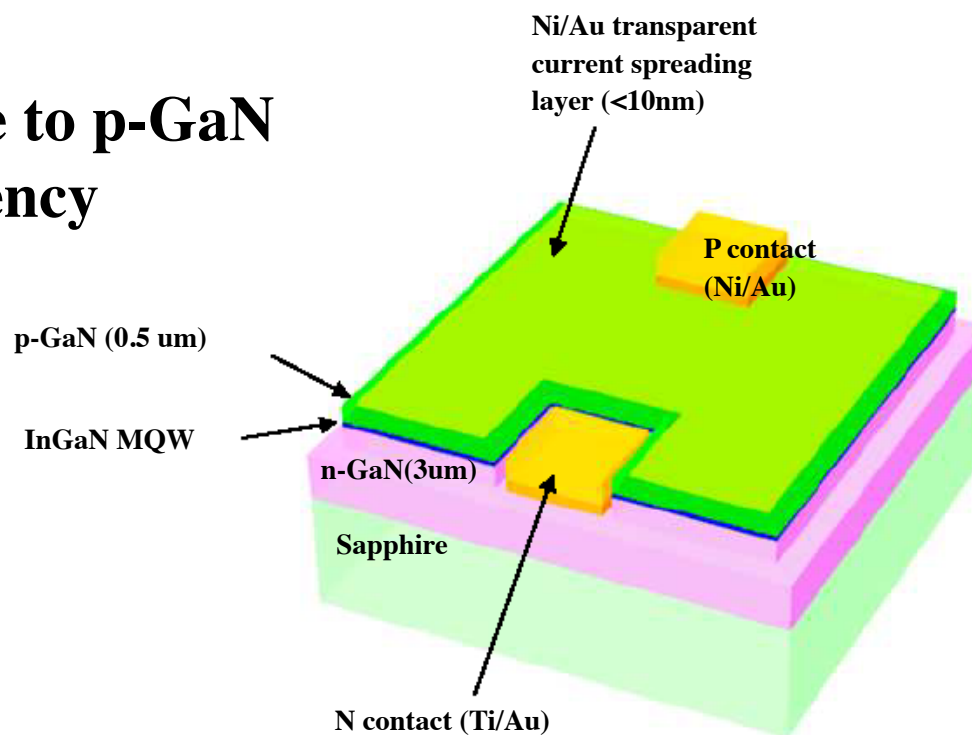
Current Spreading Layer (CSL)

CSL requirements :

1. Low sheet resistance
2. Low contact resistance to p-GaN
3. High optical transparency

Material

1. Ni/Au
2. ITO
3. ZnO

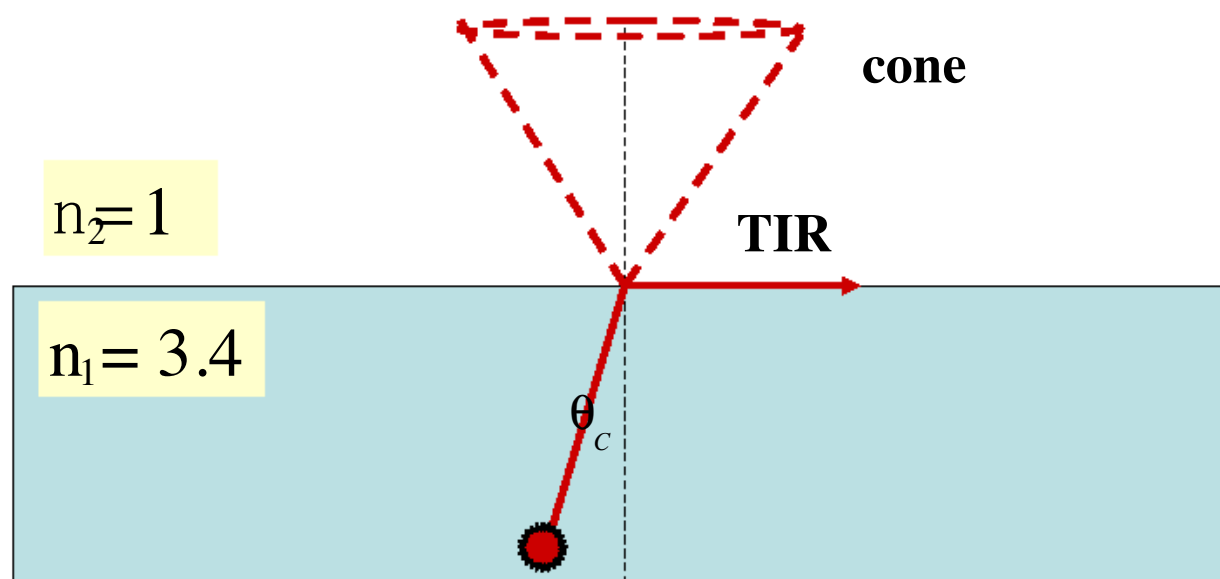




Light Extraction

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} n_1 = 3.4 \\ n_2 = 1 \end{array} \right. \text{ AlGaInP } \rightarrow \text{ Air}$$

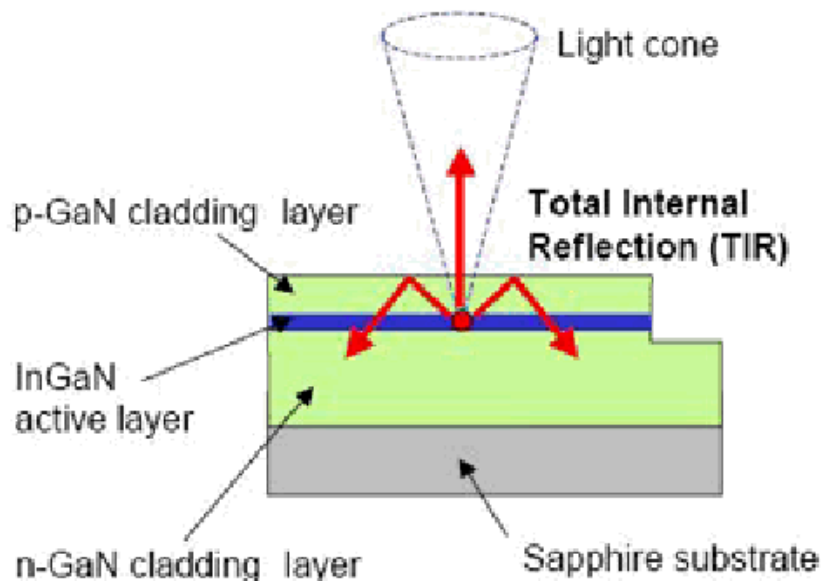
$$\theta_c = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{n_2}{n_1} \right) = 17^\circ$$



Conventional and Photonic Crystal LED

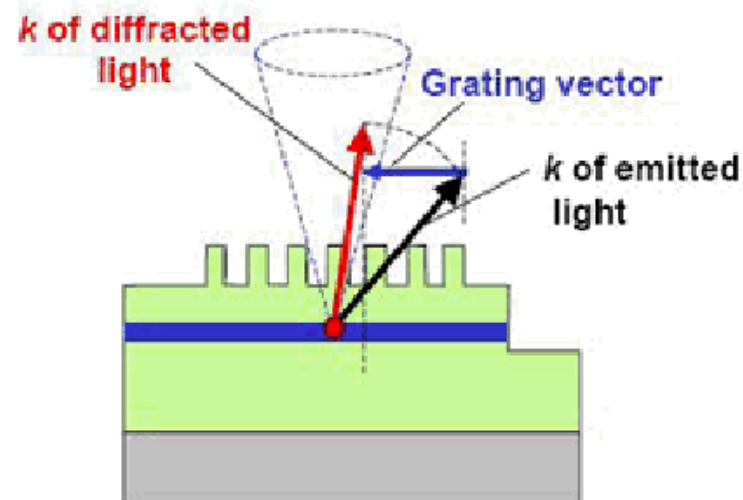
Conventional

Low η_{ex} due to TIR



This work

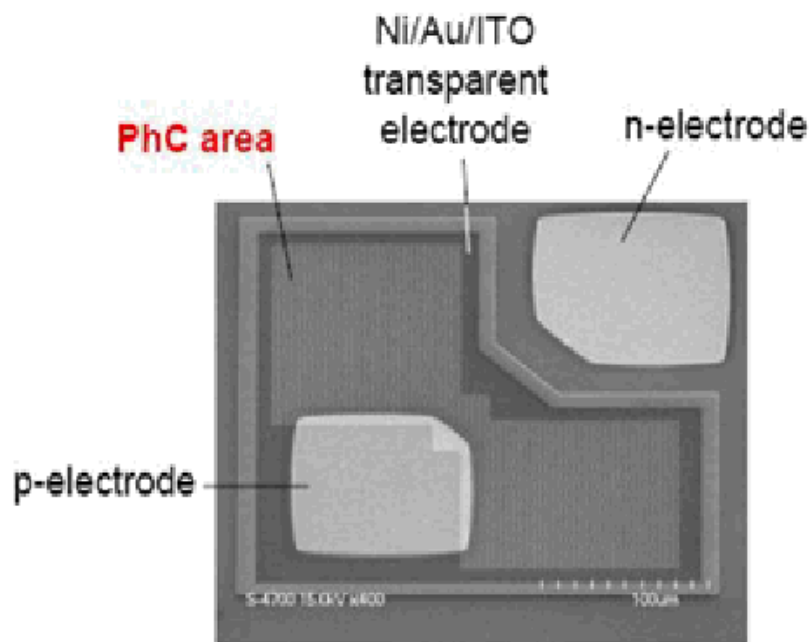
Improvement of η_{ex} by diffraction



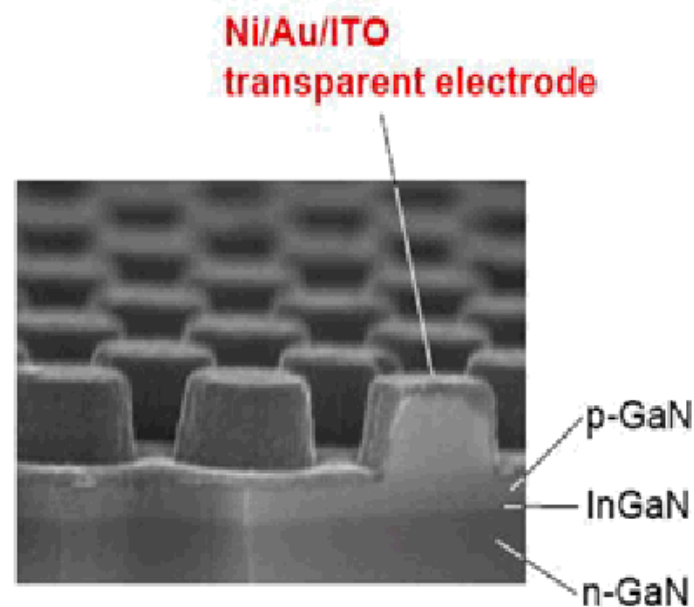


Photonic crystal LED

■ Top view of PhC blue LED



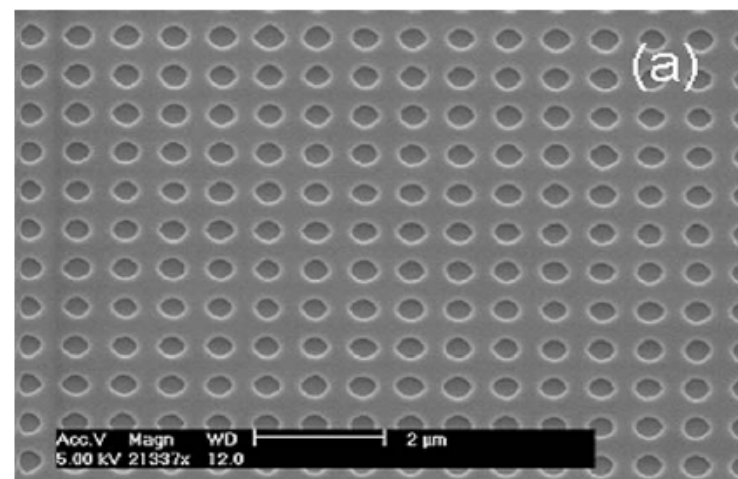
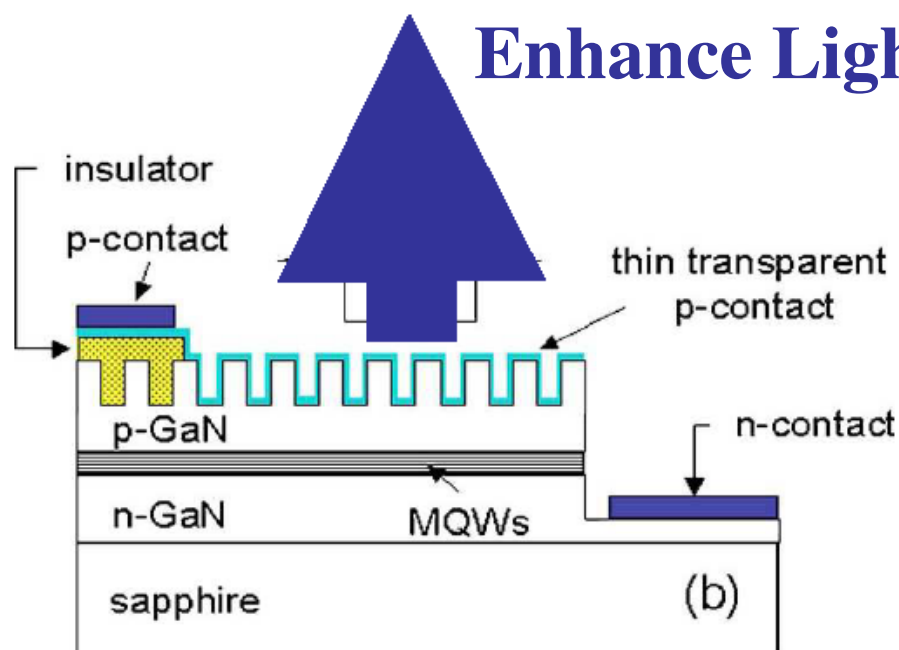
■ Cross-sectional view of 2-D PhC



Photonic crystal LED

Enhance Light Extraction

SEM



Applied Physics Letters, vol. 87, 203508, 2005



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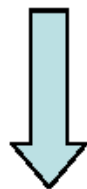
Thin GaN – Vertical GaN LED ?

GaN LED使用之sapphire基板由於熱傳導率較差，在高功率使用上易受到限制。

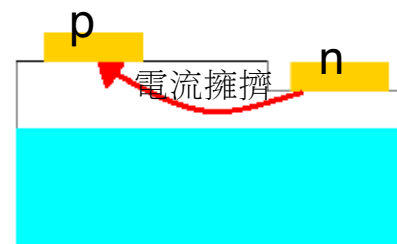
Sapphire基板不導電，橫向結構LED電流傳導較不均勻。

	W / cm · °C
GaN	1.3
InN	0.45
AlN	2.85
SiC	3~3.8
GaAs	0.5
Sapphire	0.35
Diamond	20
Cu	3.93
Al	2.16
Si	1.45
Ag	4.17

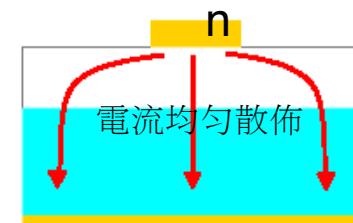
移除sapphire基板



垂直結構GaN LED



橫向結構



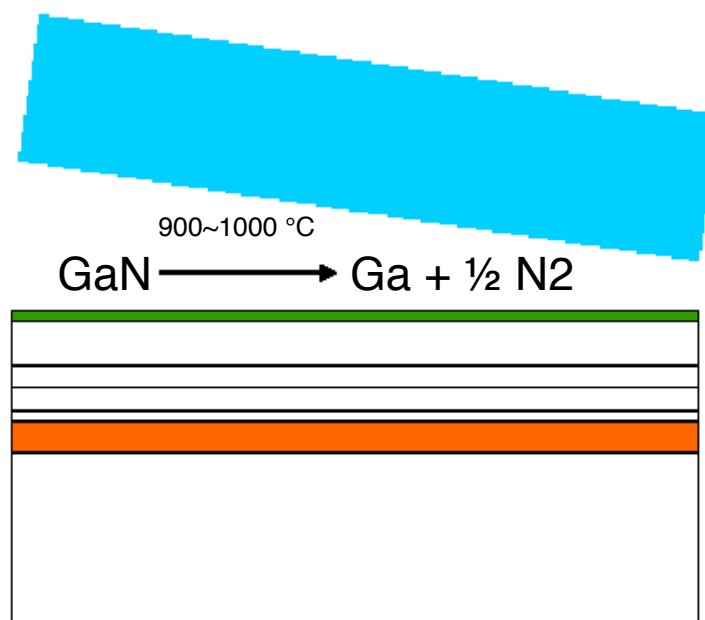
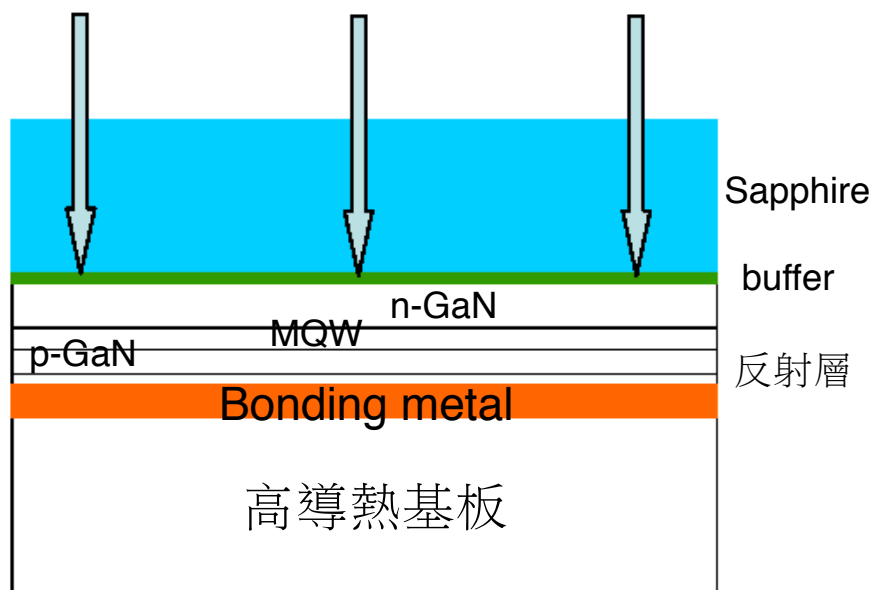
垂直結構





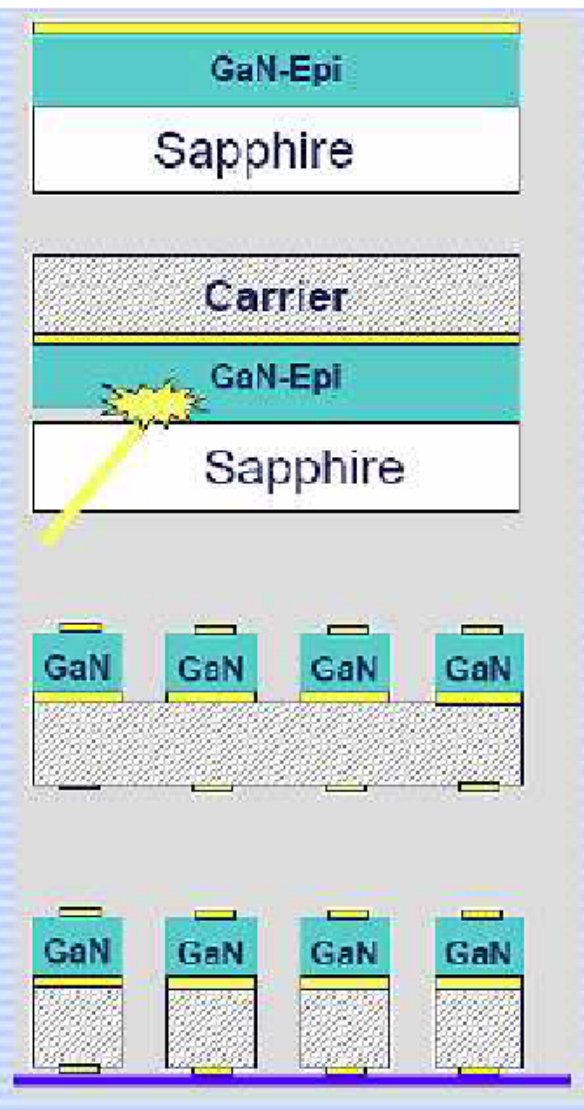
Thin GaN – Laser Lift-off

Laser (KrF 248 excimer laser)

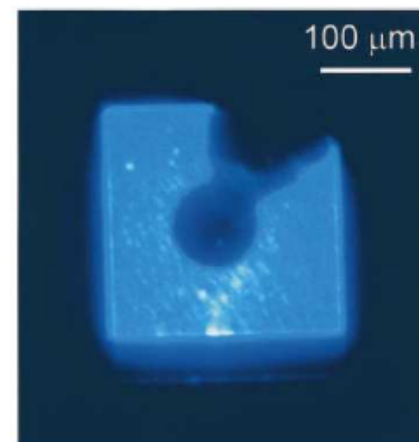
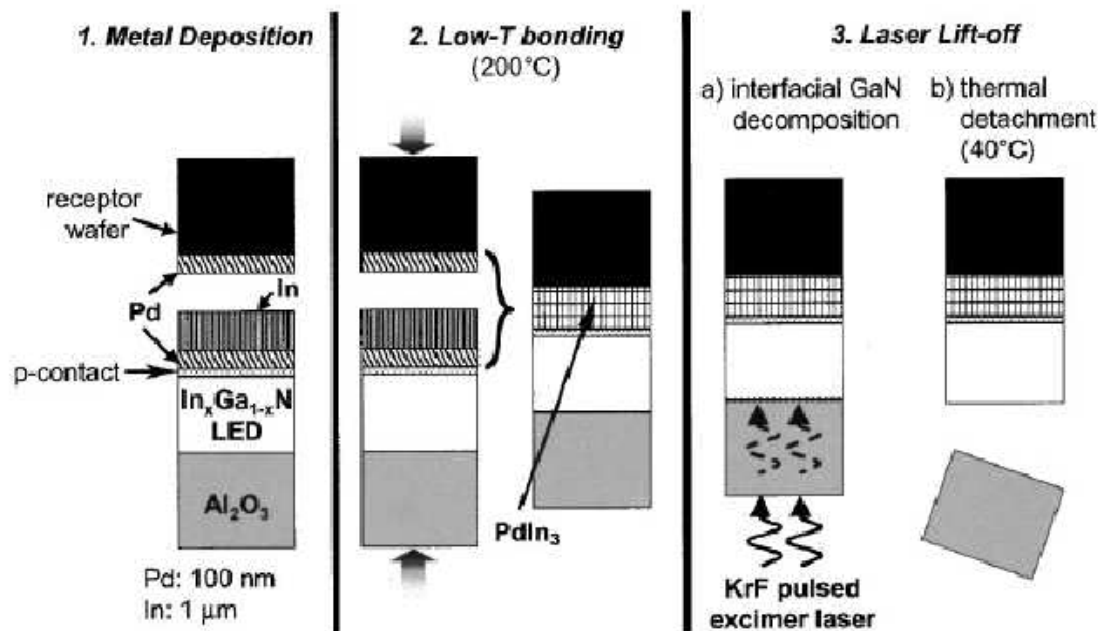


Thin GaN – GaN LED Process

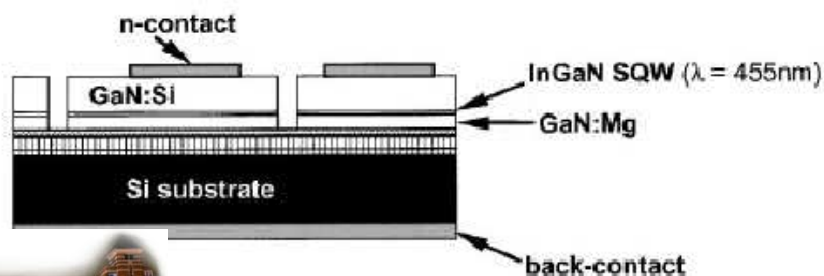
- Epitaxy
- P-mirror metallization
- Bonding on carrier
- LLO of epi
- Contacts
- Chip processing
- Chip dicing



Thin GaN – GaN LED Process



4. Final structure after CAIBE etch and n-contact definition

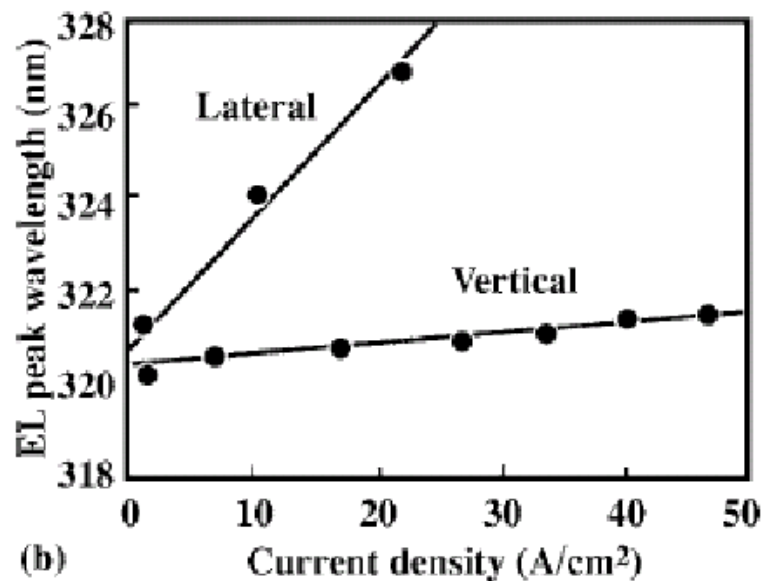
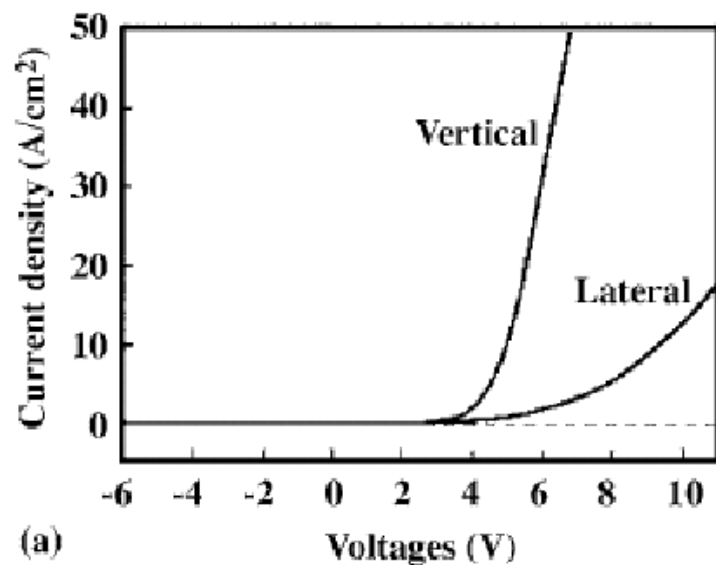


W. S. Wong, APL, vol. 77, pp. 2822, 2000

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Thin GaN - Performance



1. 較高的操作電流及操作功率
2. 電壓隨電流增加趨勢較緩慢
3. 波長隨電流增加較不明顯





LED 效能改善方向

	方法	亮度提升	可靠度改善	靜電防護能力增加
Epi	圖案化磊晶基板最佳化	V		
	MQW磊晶結構調整	V	V	V
	n & p層最佳化	V	V	V
	磊晶表面狀況改善	V		
Chip	表面糙化製程	V		
	光子晶體	V		
	Flip-Chip LED	V	V	V
	thin GaN LED	V	V	
	電鍍銅製程		V	
	電流散佈能力改善		V	V
	雷射切割技術	V		
Package	支架優化	V	V	V
	螢光粉	V	V	
	膠材改善	V	V	
	共金(Eutectic)製程		V	





5. Package

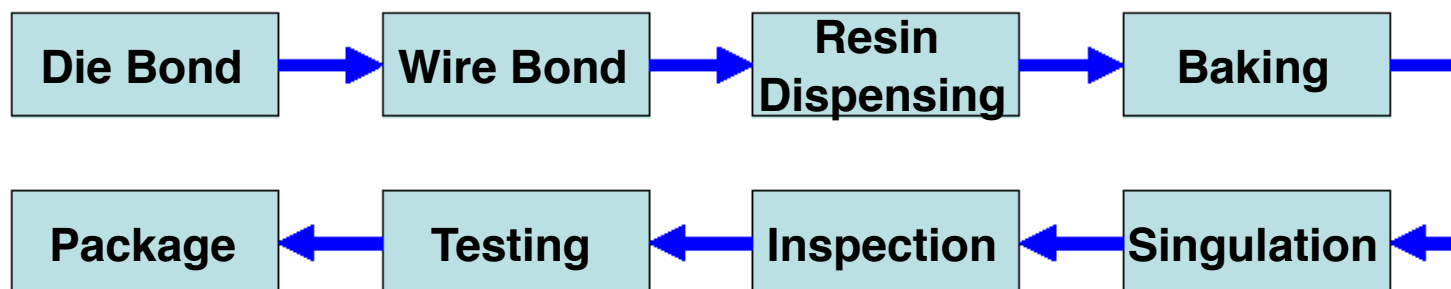
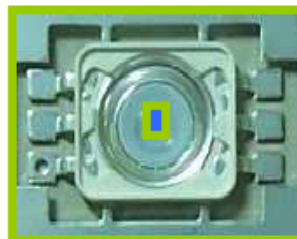


- **Package**
 - **High Index Material**
 - **High Thermal Conductivity**
 - **High Stability Materials(Silicone)**
 - **Ceramic Lead Frame**
 - **Si Lead Frame**





LED Package



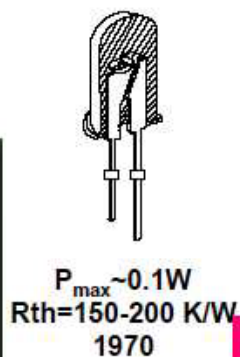


R_{th} Requirement

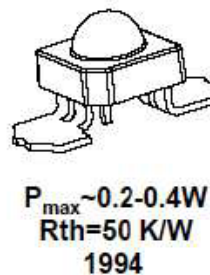


1962

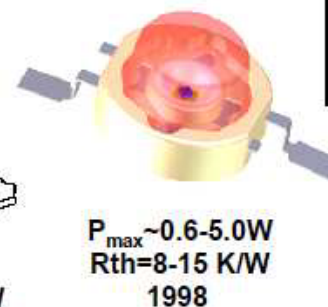
First Indicator LED



Indicator LED



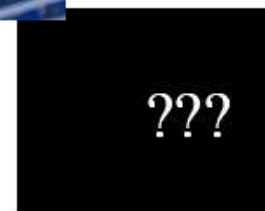
Indicator LED II



Illuminator LED

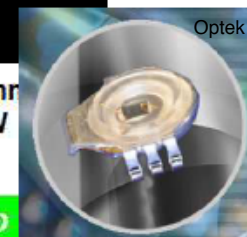


Cree
 $P_{max} \sim 3.7W$
 $R_{th} = 8 \text{ K/W}$



$P_{density} > 4W/mm^2$
 $R_{th} < 5 \text{ K/W}$

Projector LED



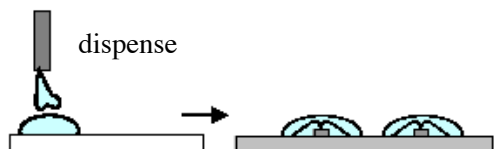
Optek
 $P_{max} \sim 1.2W$
 $R_{th} = 2 \text{ K/W}$



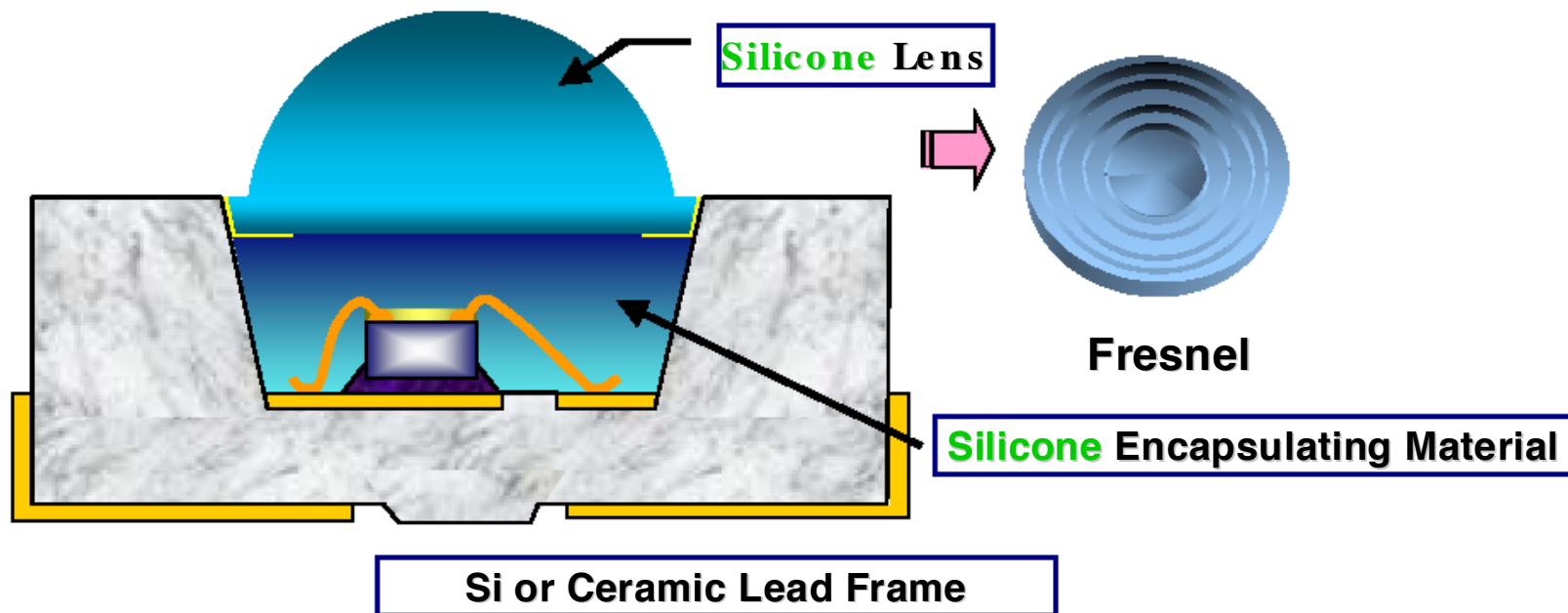
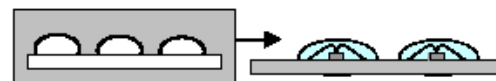


for LED Application

Silicone COB



Silicone Mold



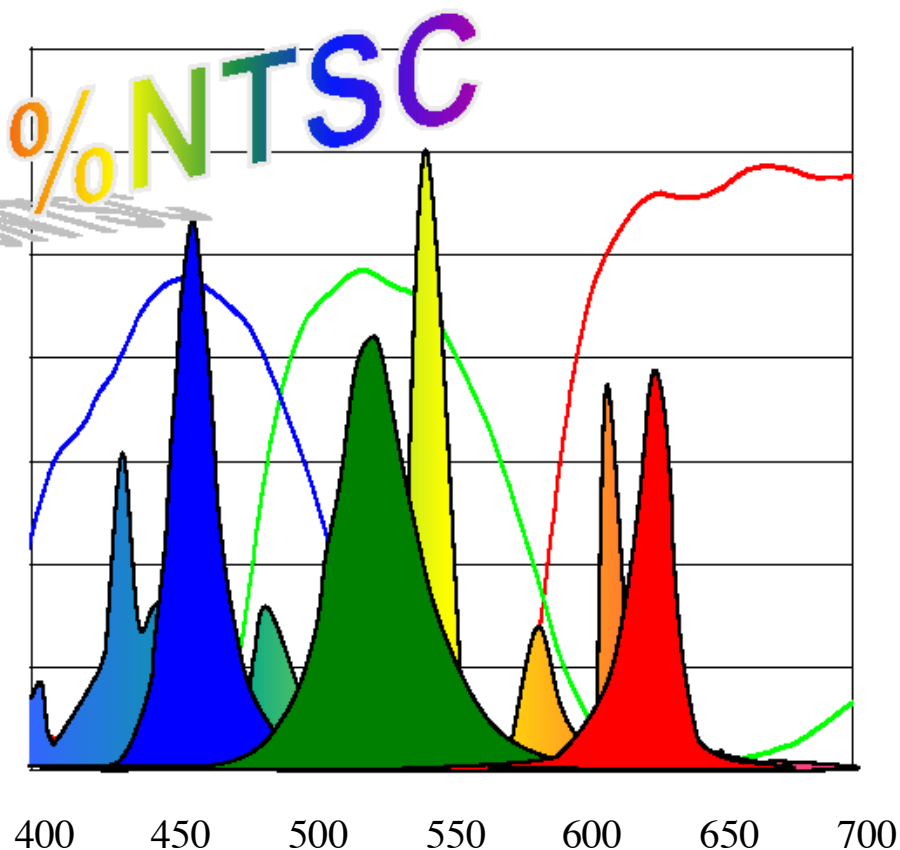
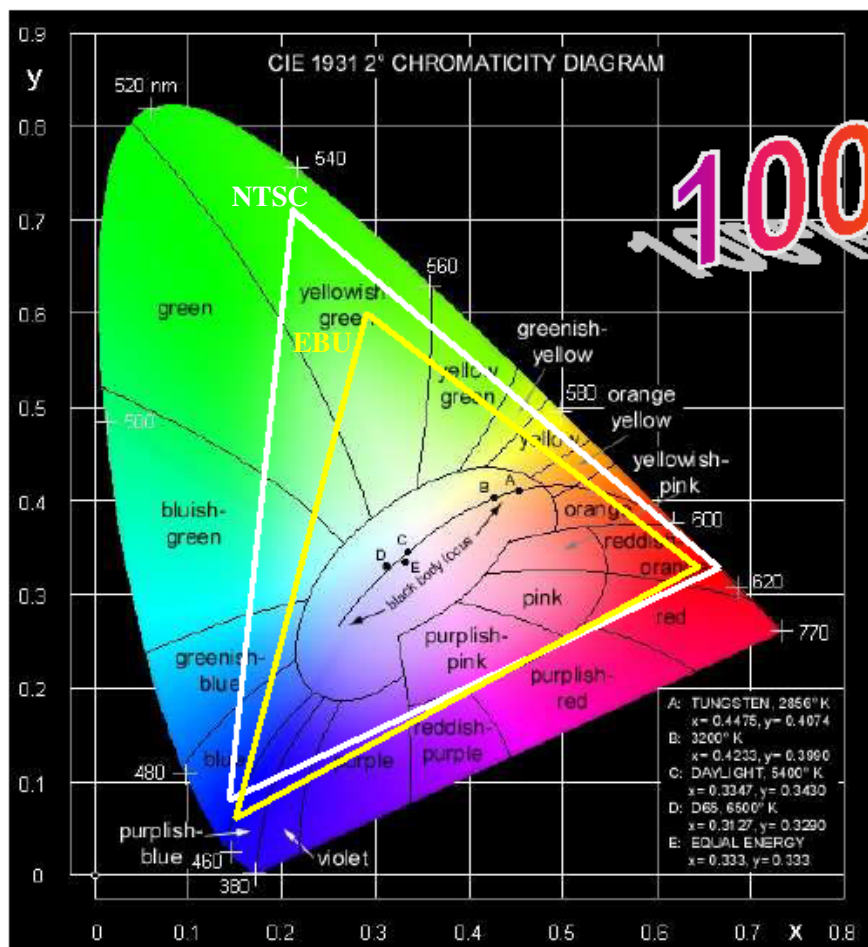


6.LCD – LED BLU





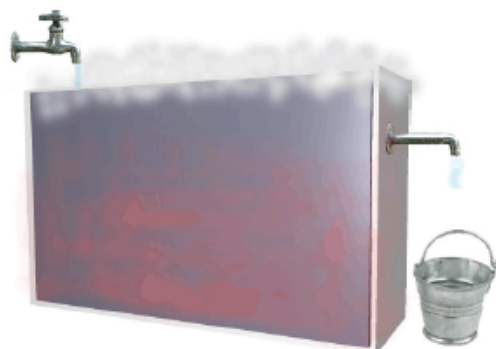
LED Backlight





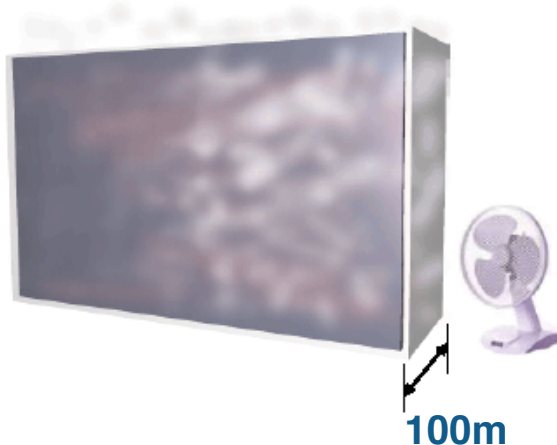
LED BLU Revolution

2003



20", 500W,
water cooling

2004



32", 320W,
100mm
heat sink / fans

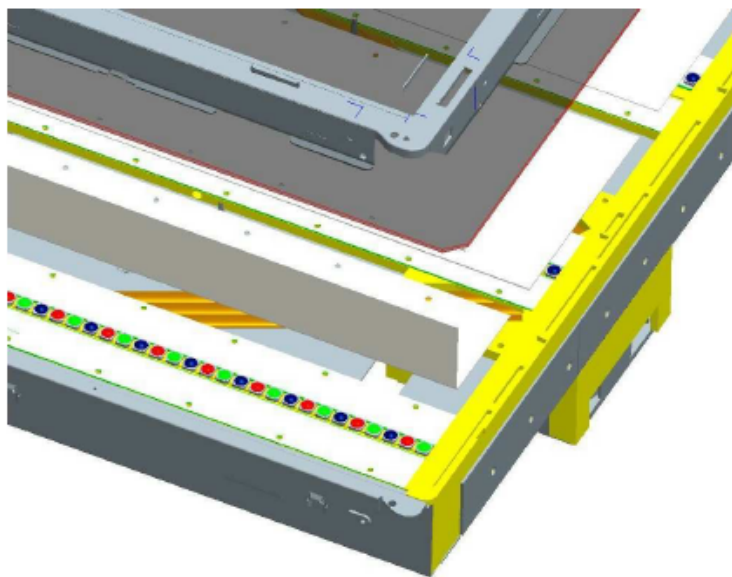
2009



32", 96W, **16mm**
no heat sink / no fans



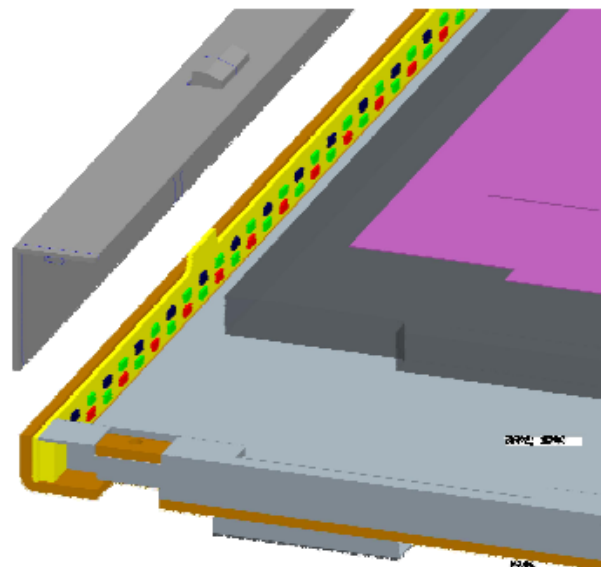
Direct Type and Edge Type



Direct type LED BLU

優點：散熱佳

缺點：厚度厚



Edge type LED BLU

優點：厚度薄

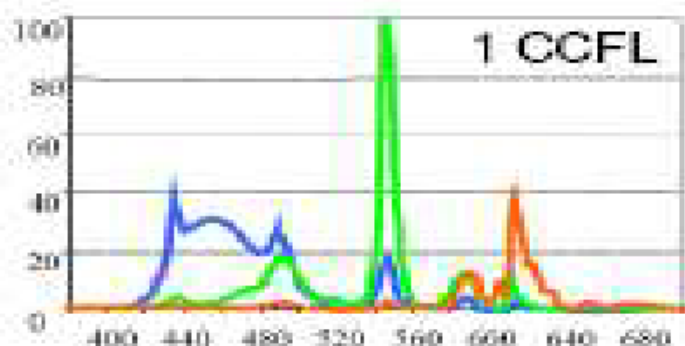
缺點：散熱差



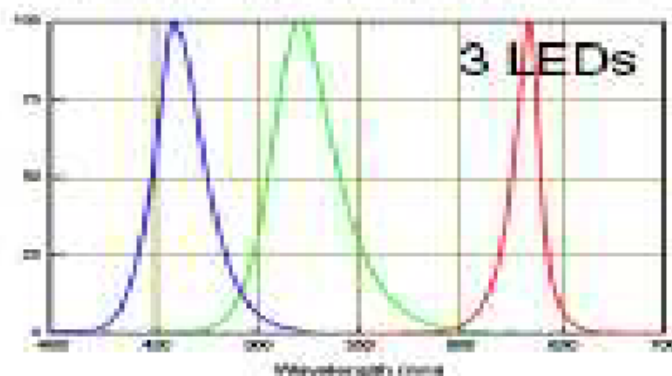
CCFL vs LED

Fluorescent Lamp vs. LED

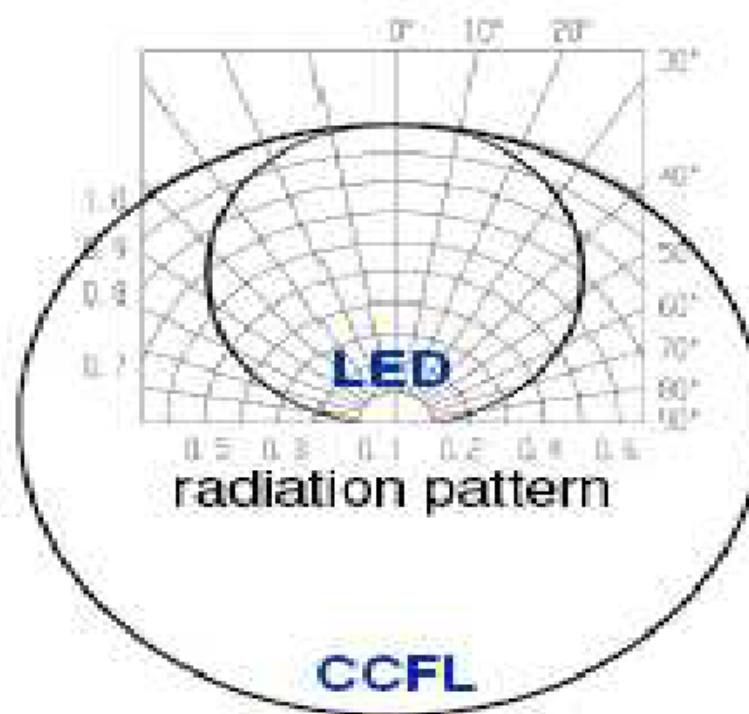
CCFL



LED



radiation spectrum



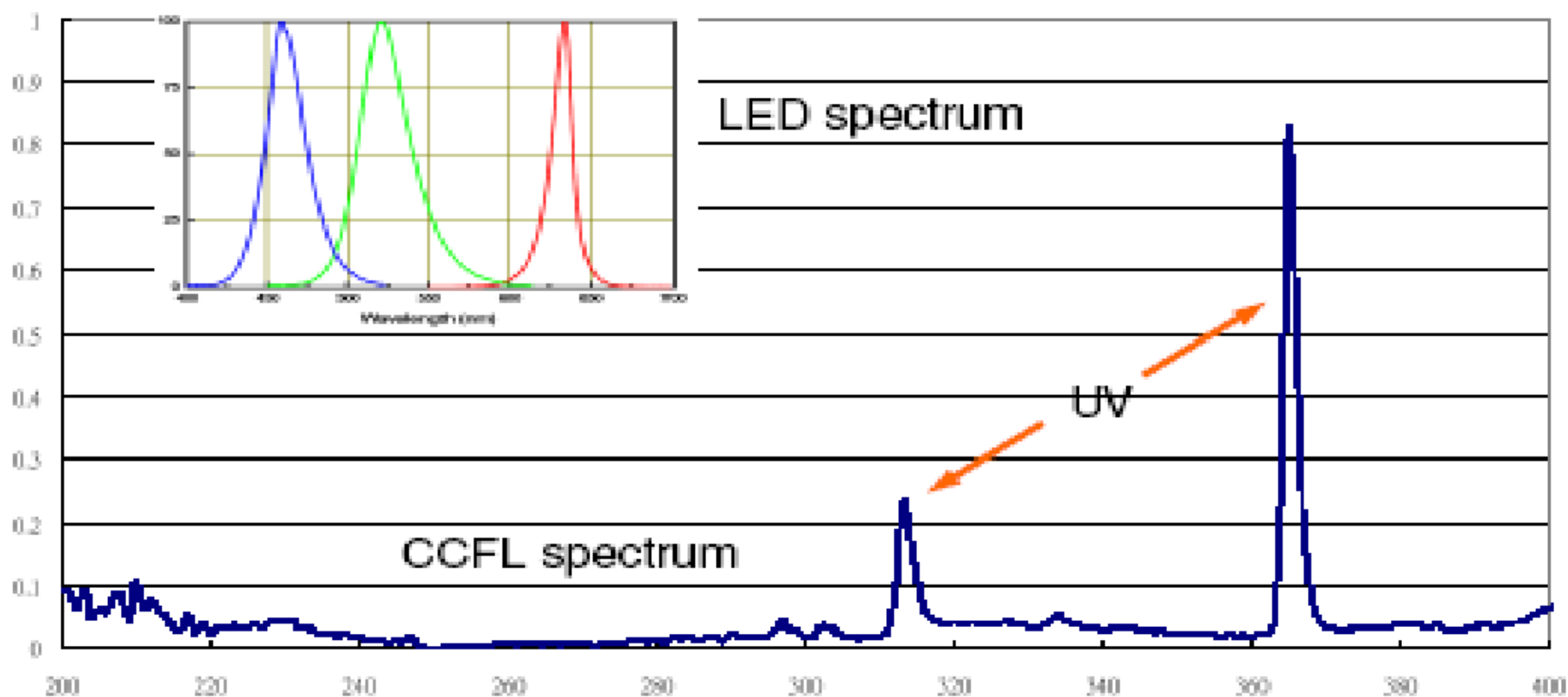
Let's Light Up The World



Spectrum – CCFL vs LED

UV Avoidance

Anti-UV solutions ➡ **Cost !!**



競爭廠商優劣與應用分析

廠商	Epitaxy	Chip	應用	量產品質	優勢	劣勢
Nichia	GaN/PSS	水平結構	NB背光 TV背光	2500mcd (130 lm/w)	lm/w高	大芯冊 lm/w 小芯冊 Cost
TG	GaN/PSS	水平結構	NB背光 TV背光	2300mcd (120 lm/w)	lm/w高	大芯冊 lm/w 小芯冊 Cost
Cree	GaN/Sic	垂直結構	照明	大芯冊 110 lm/w 小芯冊 2100mcd	大芯片 lm/w高	小芯冊 Cost 小芯冊 lm/w
晶電	GaN/Al ₂ O ₃	水平結構	NB背光 TV背光	2200mcd (115 lm/w)	lm/w高	IP 大芯冊 lm/w
奇力	GaN/PSS	水平結構	NB背光 TV背光	2200mcd (115 lm/w)	lm/w高	IP 大芯冊 lm/w



Conclusion

- LED 磊晶為核心技術
- LED 技術朝更高lm/W、更長壽命之方向
- LED 技術朝更高功率方向
- LED 提供LCD 技術改善如為色彩品質、訊號處理....
- LED 提供更薄、更省電、更佳色彩品質之LCD BLU





Thank You

