

# Industrial-scale metrology for automated in-line and in-situ quality control

Dr. Christian Camus

LayTec AG

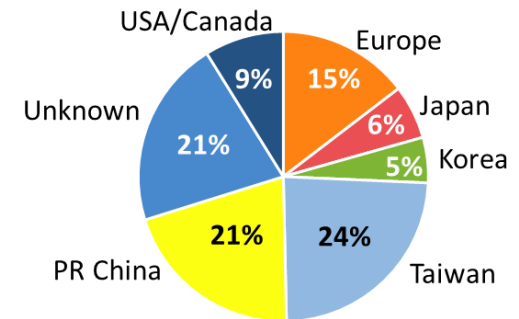
ISFOE, Thessaloniki, July, 2019

# Outline

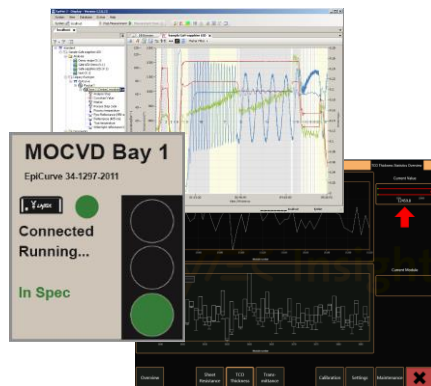
- Company overview
- The quality challenge
- Sampling mode vs. feedback time
- Methodology for thin film quality control
- Examples for thin film quality control
- Economic metrics
- Future trends
- Conclusions

## LayTec at a glance...

- 1999 foundation of LayTec
- ~70 employees based in Berlin
- Optical in-situ & in-line metrology solutions for thin film applications
- Strong base of academic and industrial partners for future developments
- World market leader of in-situ metrology for LED and LASER production equipment
- Entering of the in-line market in 2009
- In-line systems installed in PV, glass and display industry
- Worldwide more than 2400 metrology systems installed



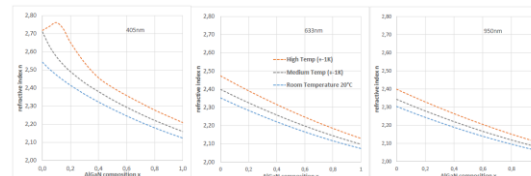
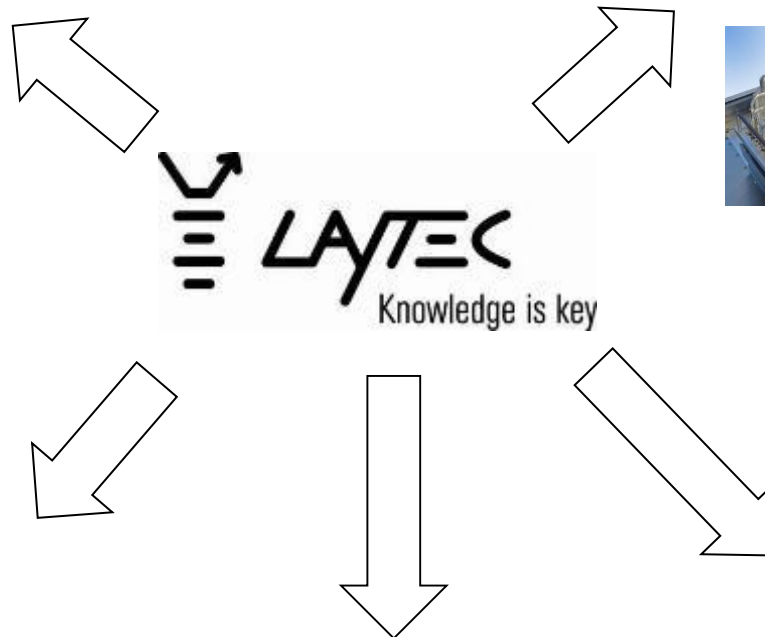
# Integrated metrology for various industries and markets



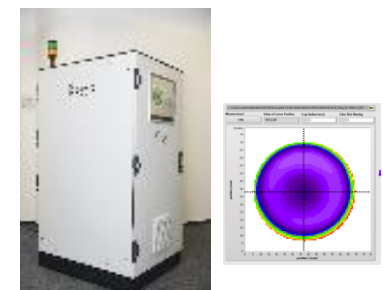
**Software & Analysis**  
Simulation, analysis, fit, integration

1-4 July 2019

| ISFOE '19 - Thessaloniki | LayTec AG



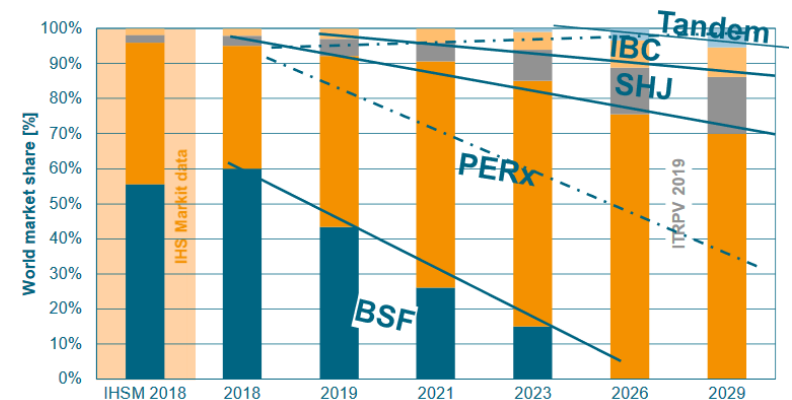
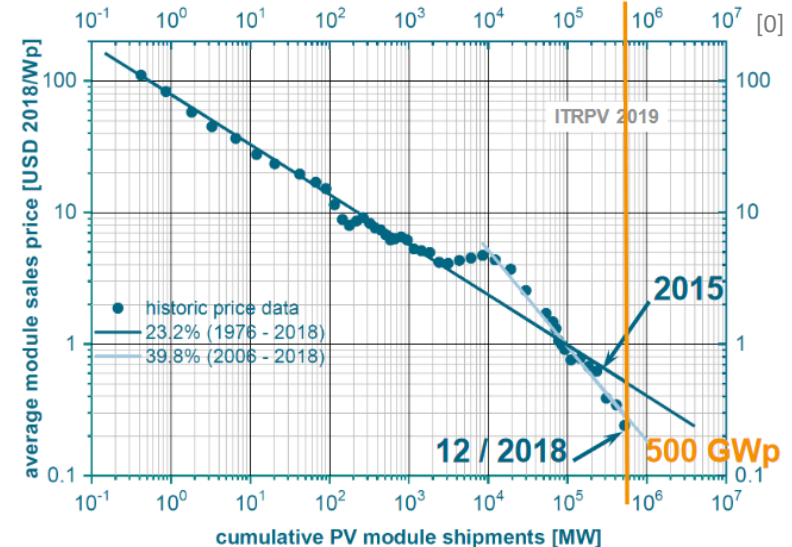
**Material data base**



**LAYTEC**  
Knowledge is key

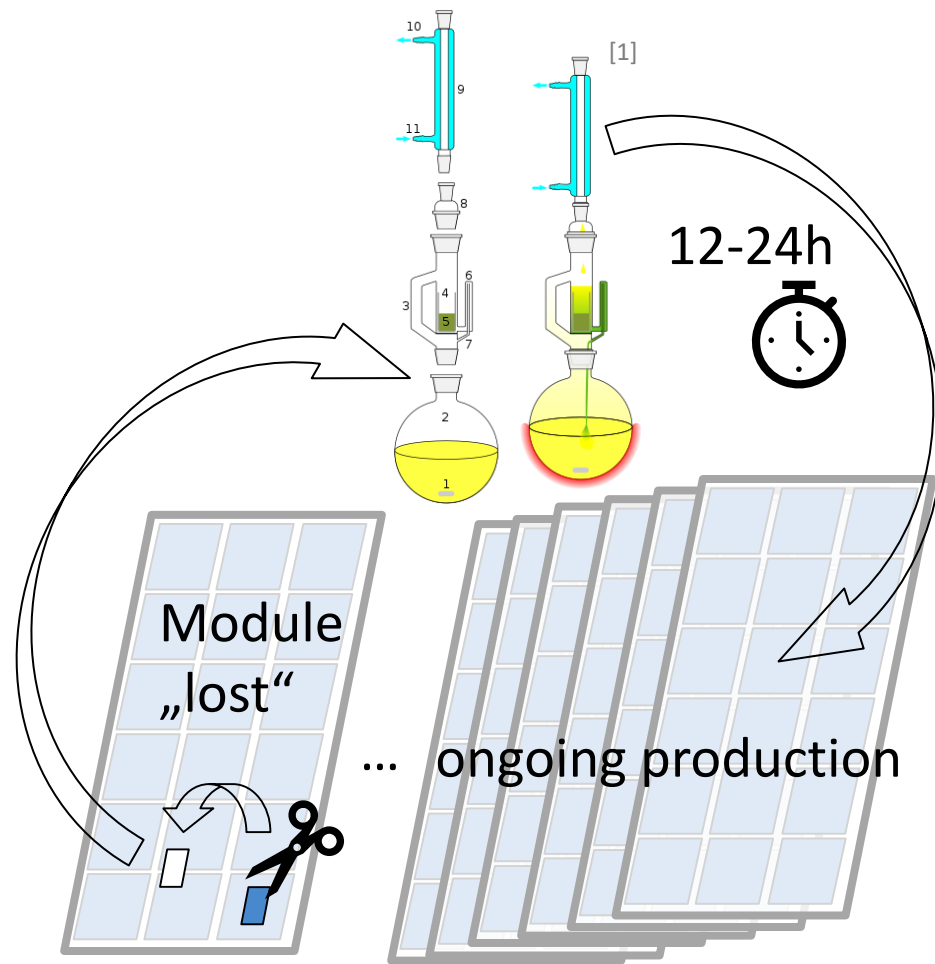
# Higher yield @ lower variability? (PV as example)

- Extreme price pressure in PV (similarly LED, semi etc.)
  - Complexity of processes / devices increases – so does # of parameters to control
  - Device efficiency needs to increase → stricter binning and sorting
  - Yield and uptime have to be maximum
- *Tighter specs for more complex processes*
- *Less scrapping of out-of-spec modules acceptable*



# Statistical process control: EVA cross-linking

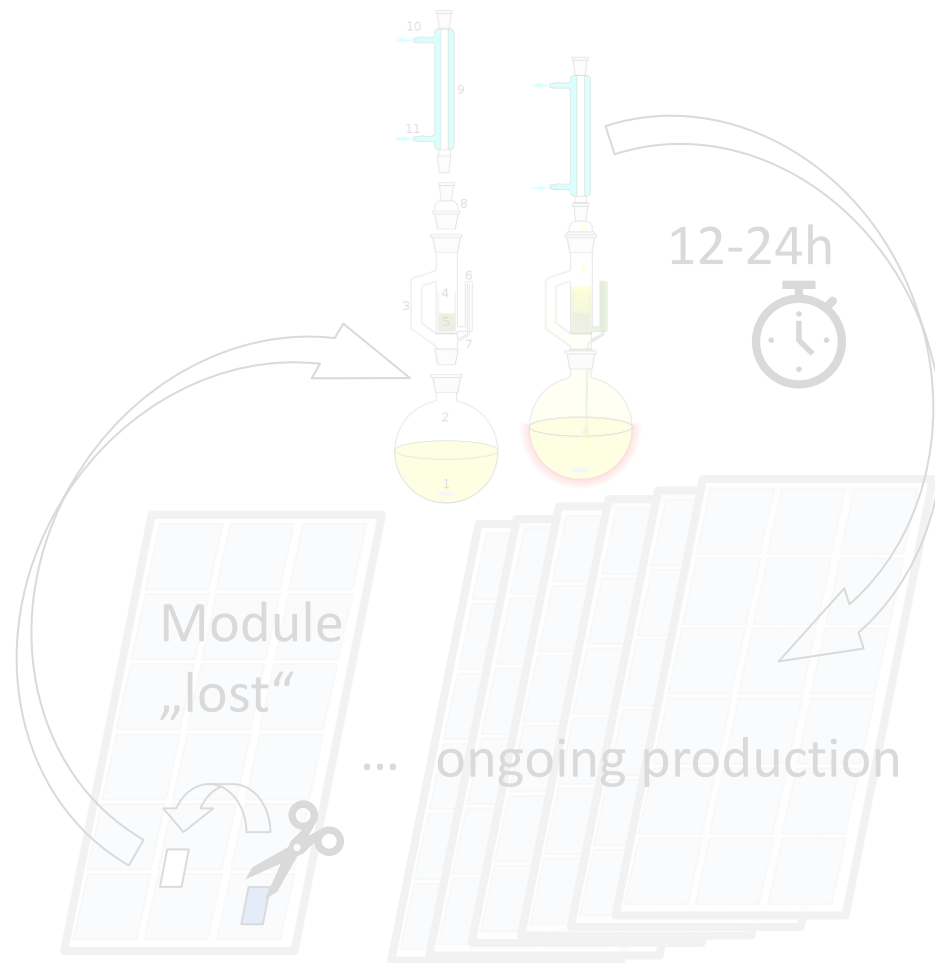
## Destructive



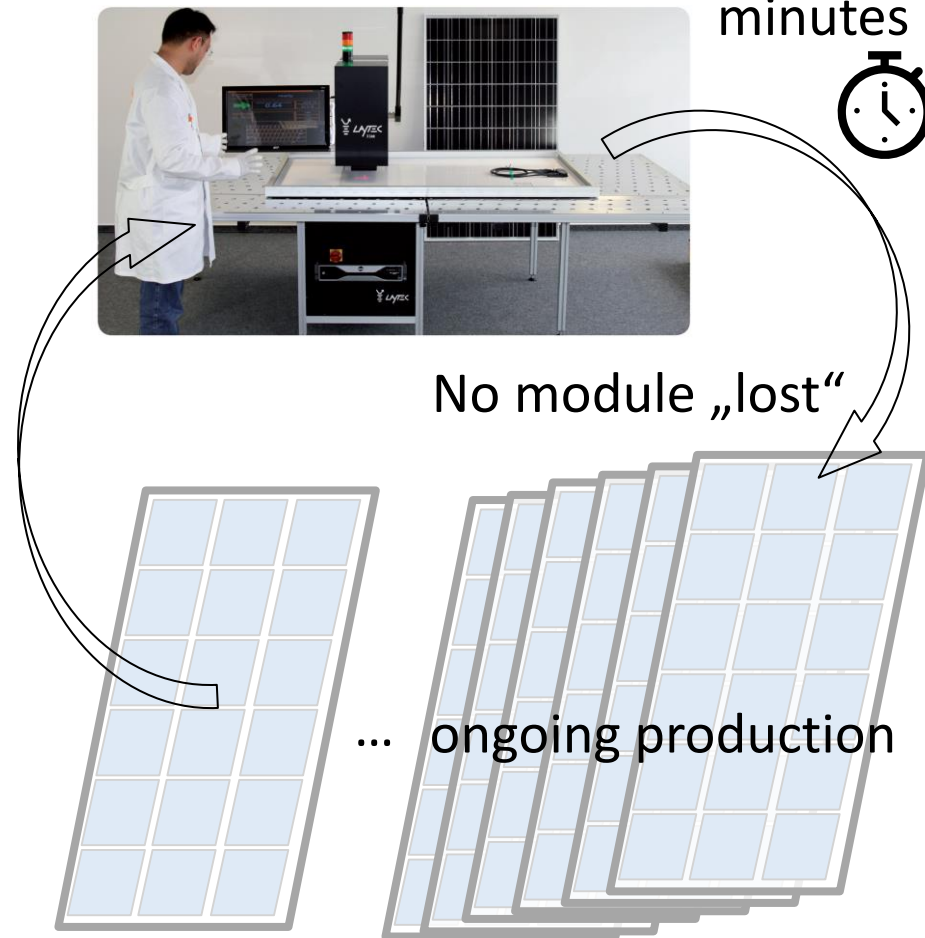
[1] Original PNG by Quantockgoblin, SVG adaptation by Slashme [Public domain]

# Statistical process control: EVA cross-linking

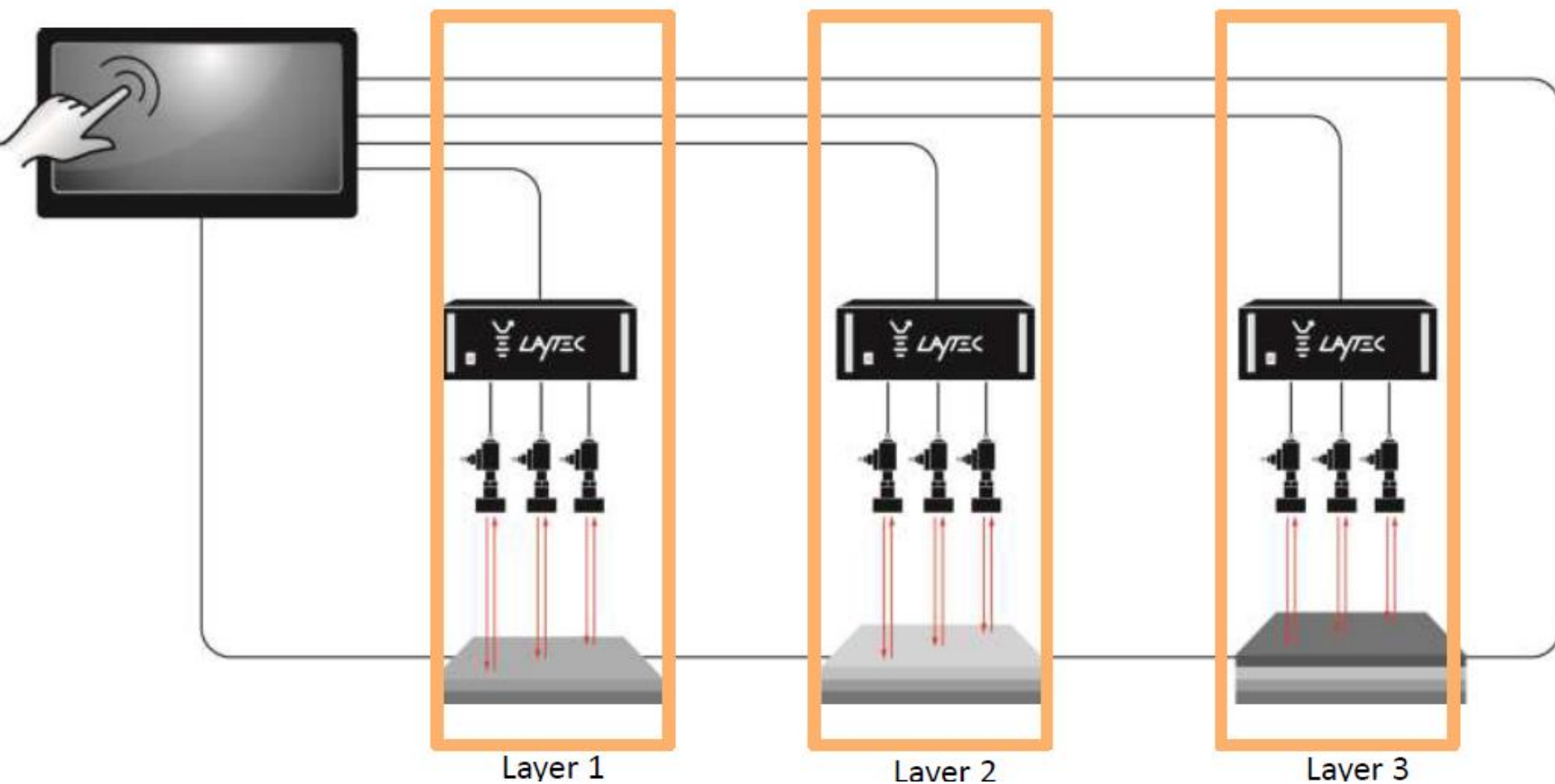
## Destructive



## Non-destructive

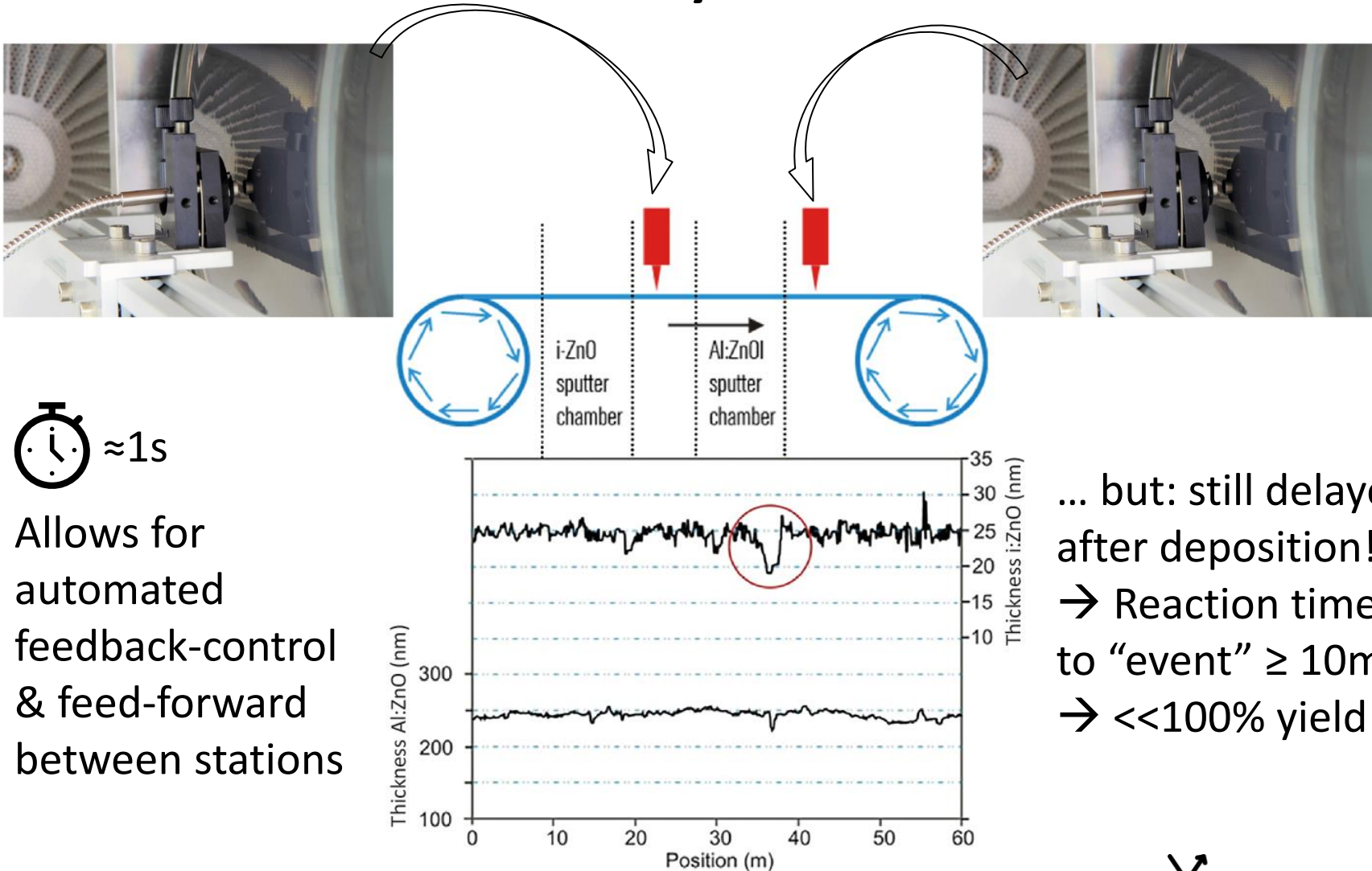


# 100% in-line control: General system layout



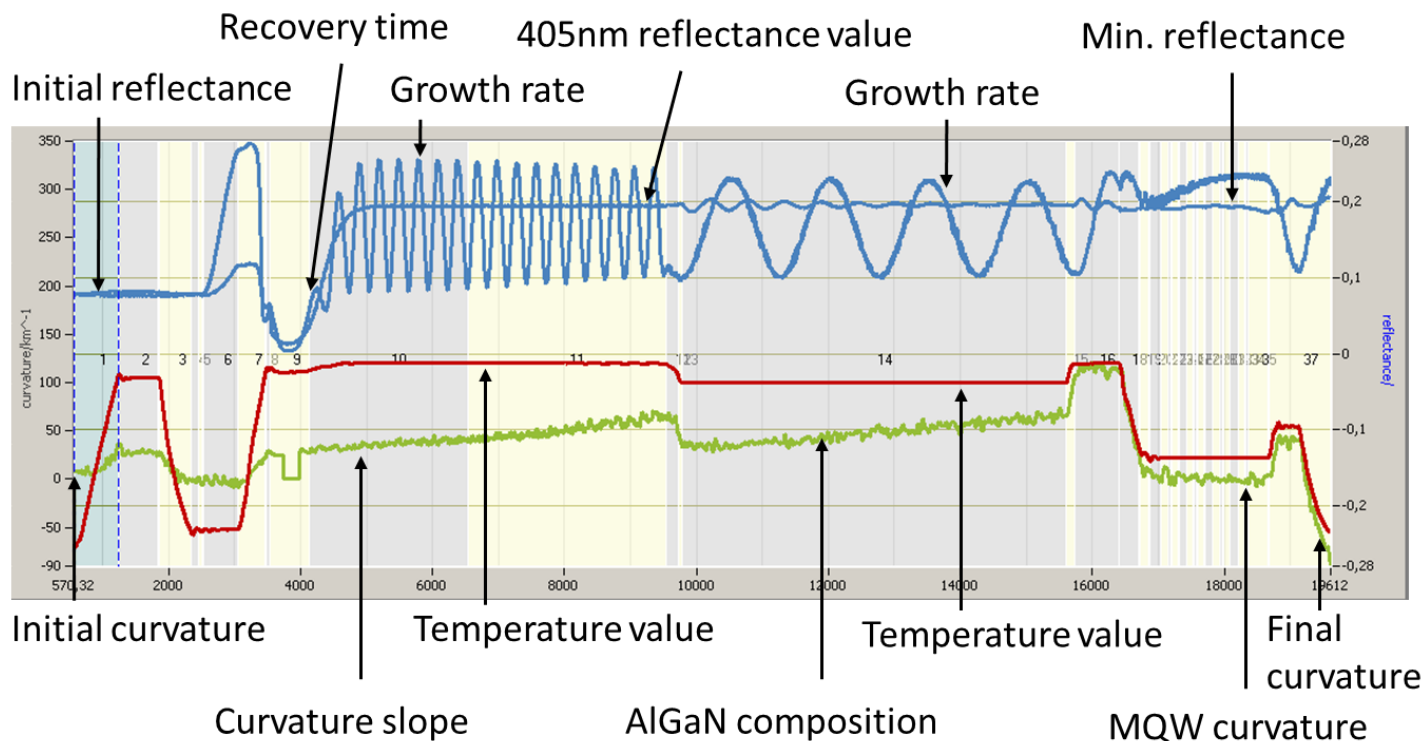


# 100% in-line control: R2R-layer thickness

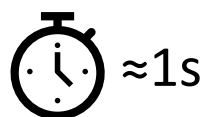
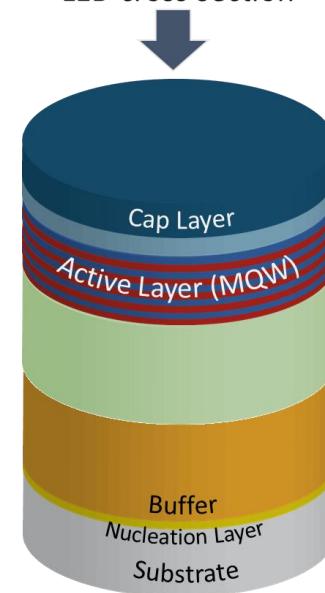


... but: still delayed after deposition!  
→ Reaction time to “event”  $\geq 10\text{min}$   
→  $\ll 100\%$  yield

# 100% in-situ growth control: MOCVD for LED growth

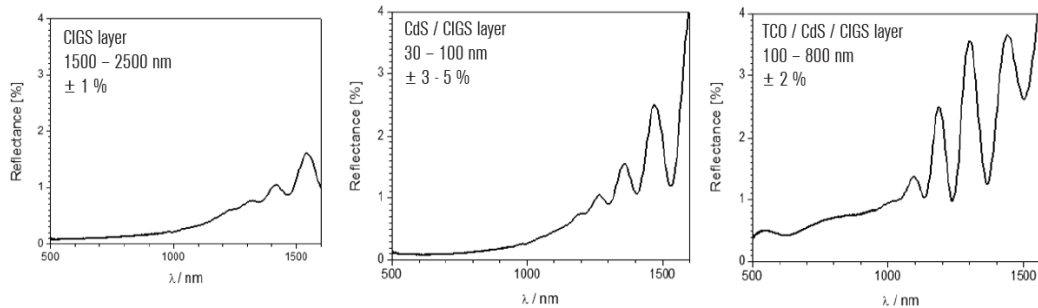


LED cross section



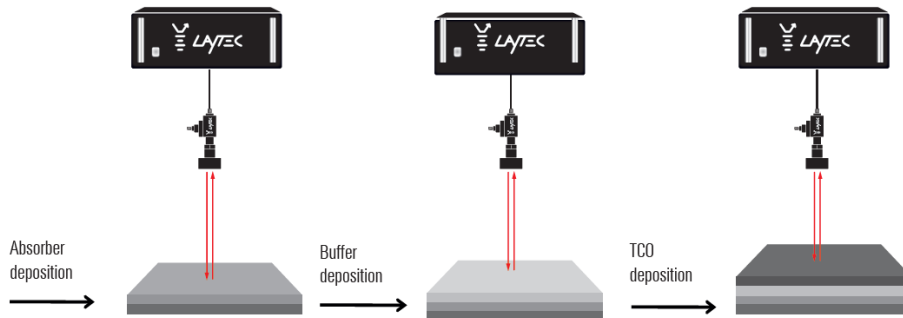
Allows for immediate reaction to “save” device by operator or by automated feedback-control

# Reflectance measurements

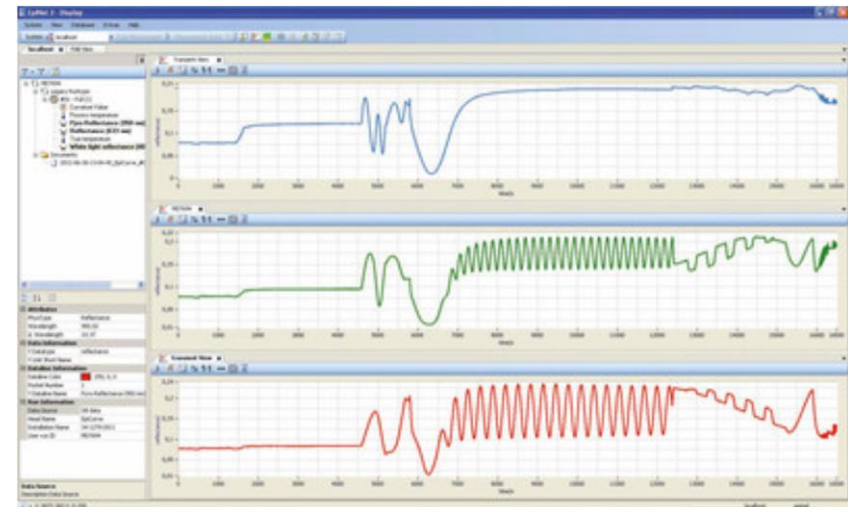


Spectral systems used for static layers  $\rightarrow$  in-line.

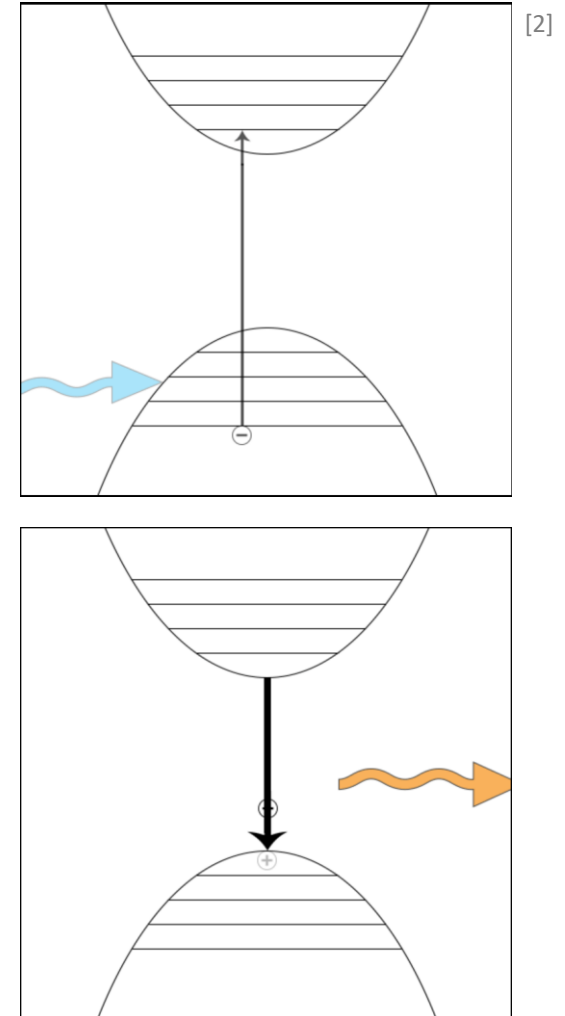
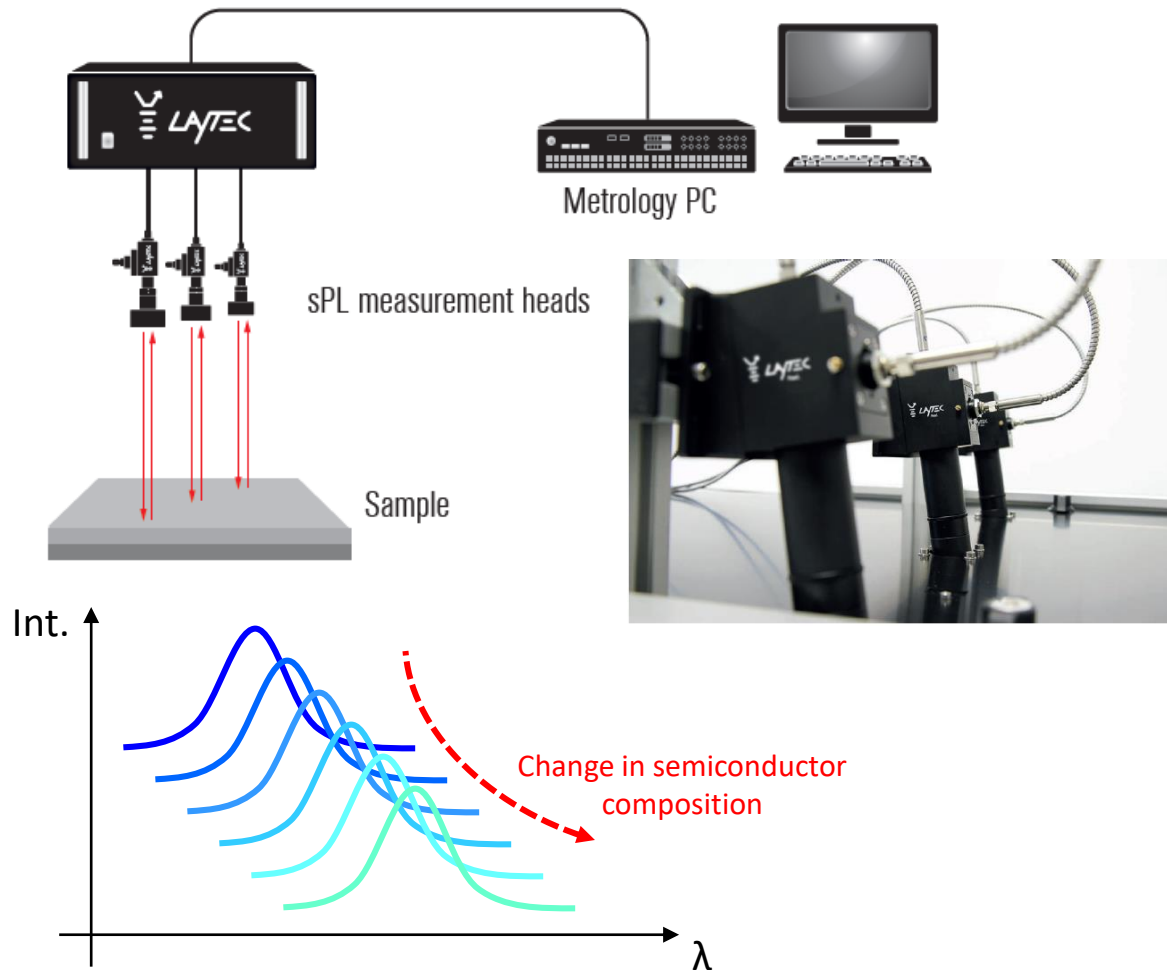
For in-situ analysis, single-, multiwavelength or spectral systems can be used  $\rightarrow$  analysis of time-dependent intensity



Detection of reflectance from non-metallic layers. Interference of light reflected at different interfaces yields information about (optical) thickness of layers.



# Photoluminescence



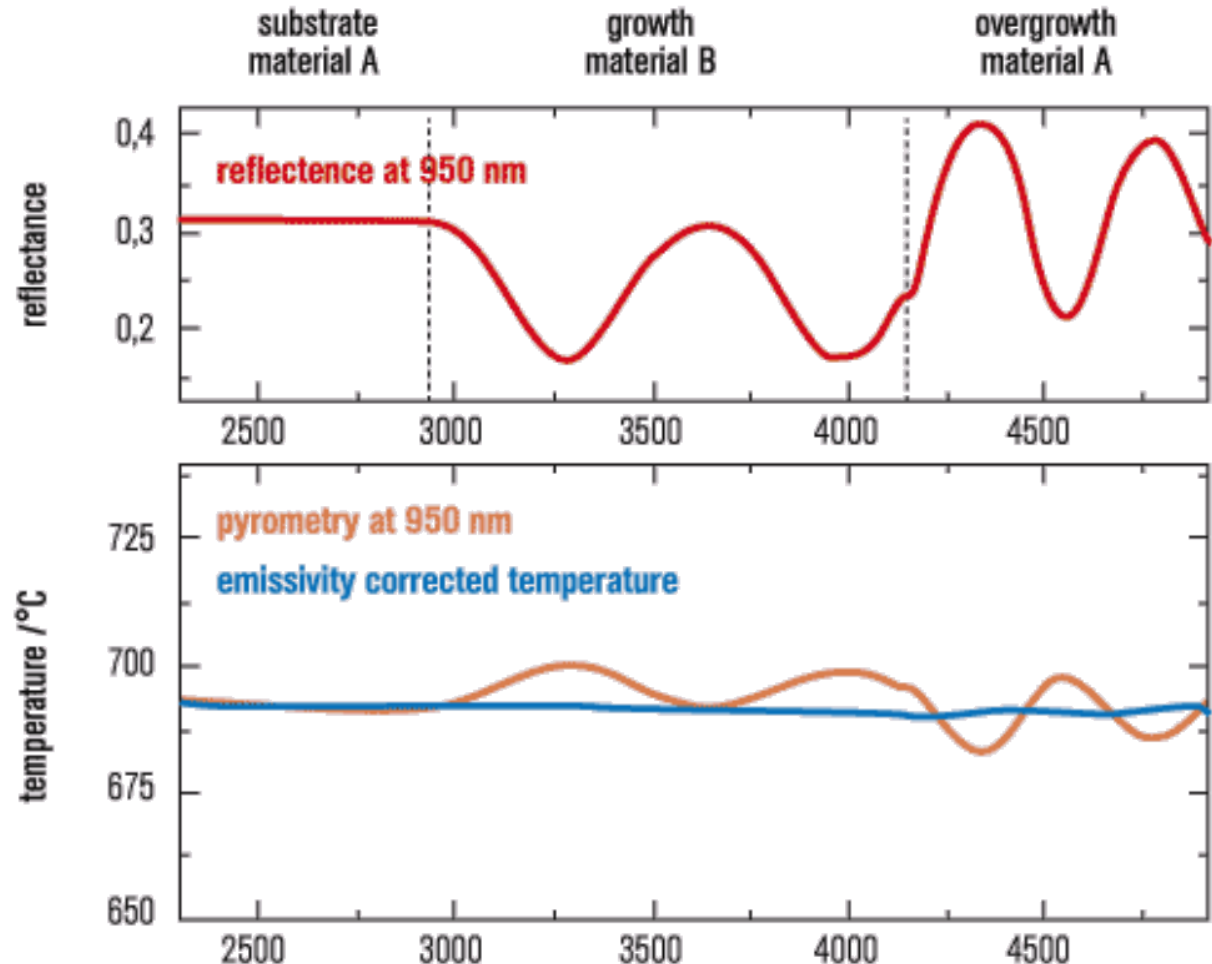
[2] BlyumJ [CC BY-SA 4.0 (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/>)],  
[https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/0/03/Photoluminescence\\_animation.gif](https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/0/03/Photoluminescence_animation.gif)

# Pyrometry

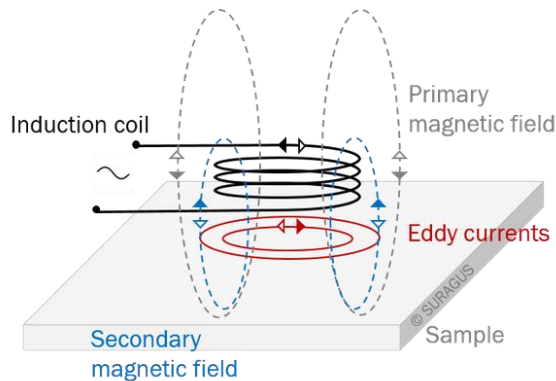
Determining temperature by detecting heat radiation.

By correcting pyrometry signal by reflectance signal of identical wavelength emissivity changes of the surface (due to deposition) can be corrected for.

“True temperature” can be measured. Usually applied for  $T > 400^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

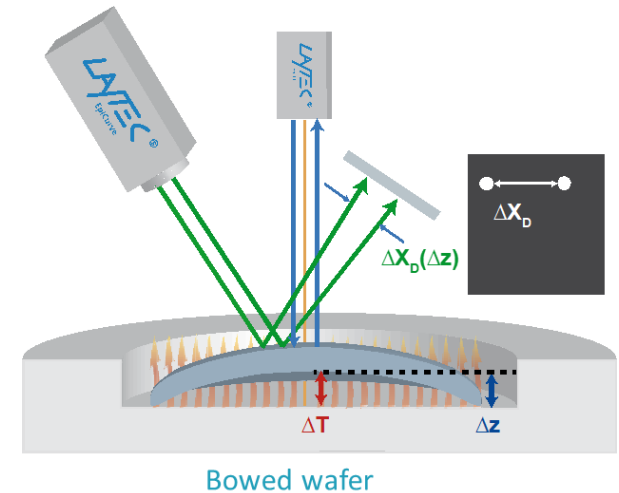
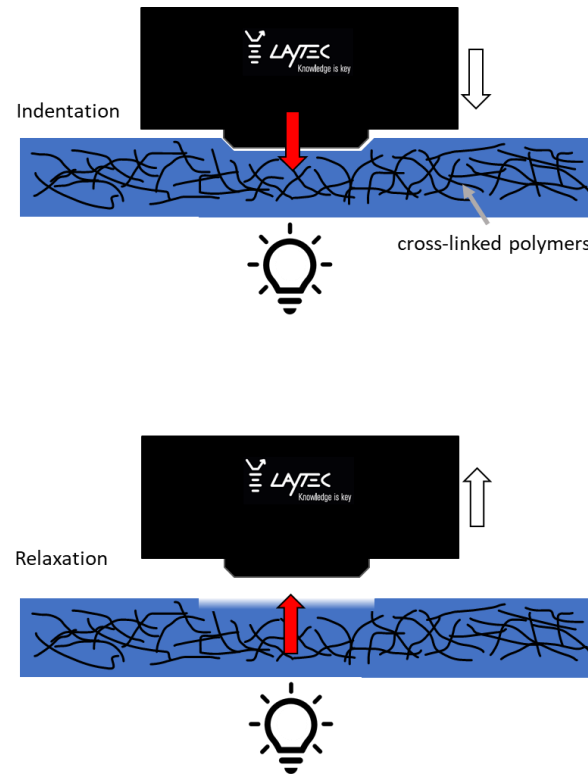


# Eddy-Current sensing, EVA Cross-linking, bow, ...



Conductivity and thickness of conductive layers. Eddy currents induced in sample surface. Frequency determines penetration depth and sensitivity.

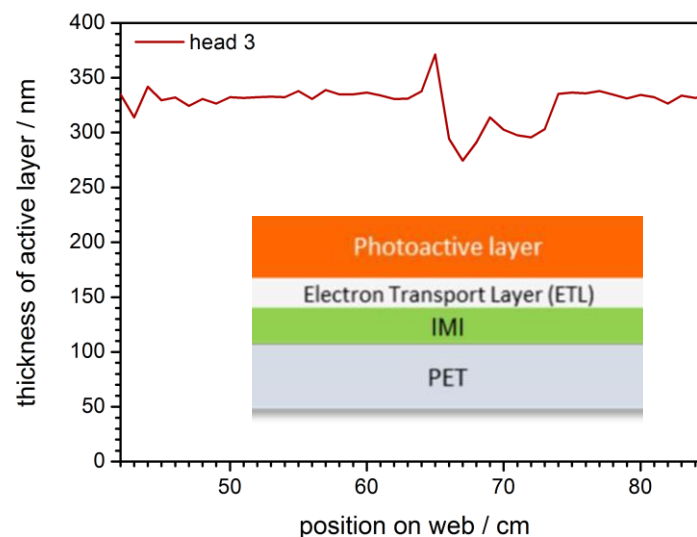
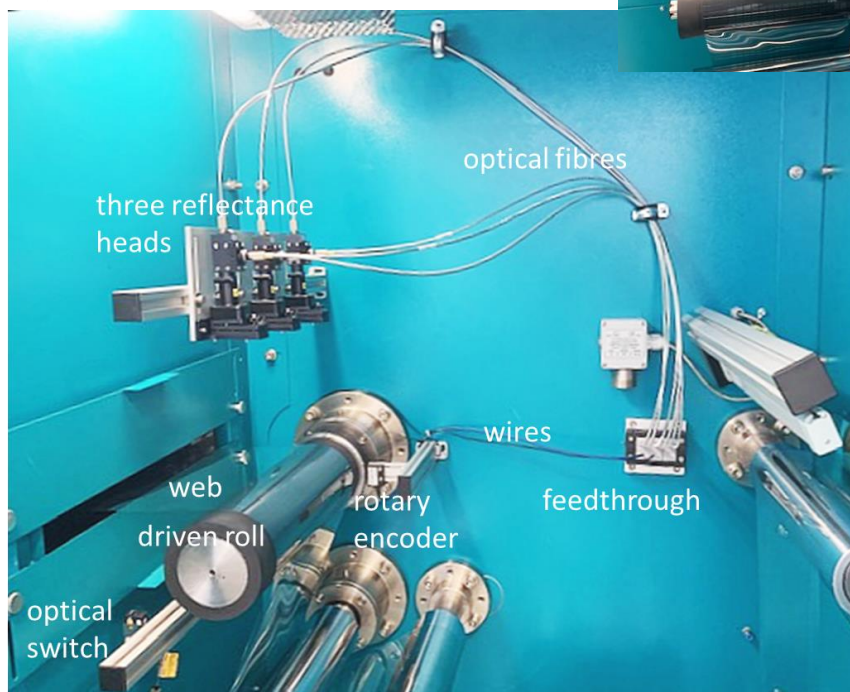
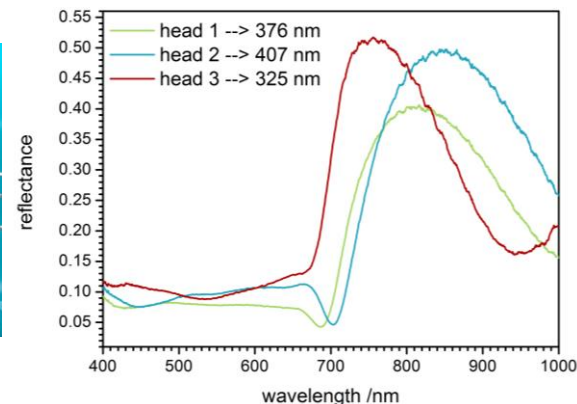
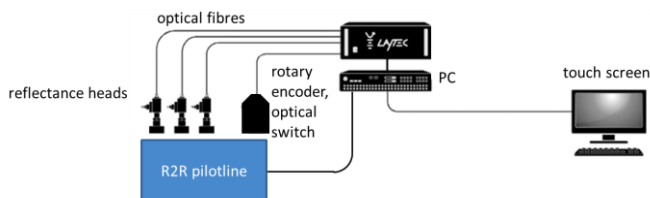
Quality of cross-linking PV encapsulation polymers by thermo-mechanical probing of relaxation upon indentation.



Control of wafer bow caused by lattice strain of different semiconductors during epitaxy to prevent crystal defects or cracks. Quantifies deflection of laser spots on wafer surface due to wafer bowing.



# In-line thickness measurement at R2R-OPV-line

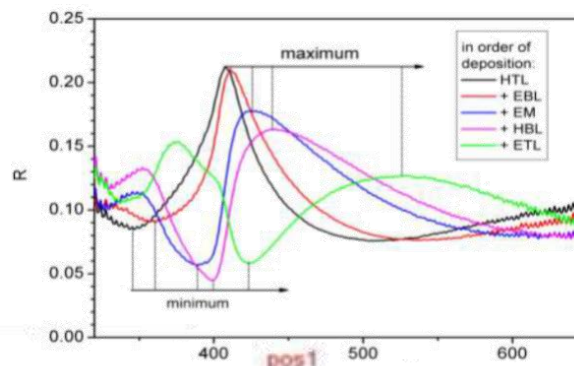


This project has received funding from the European Union's HORIZON 2020 research and innovation programme under Grant Agreement No 768707.

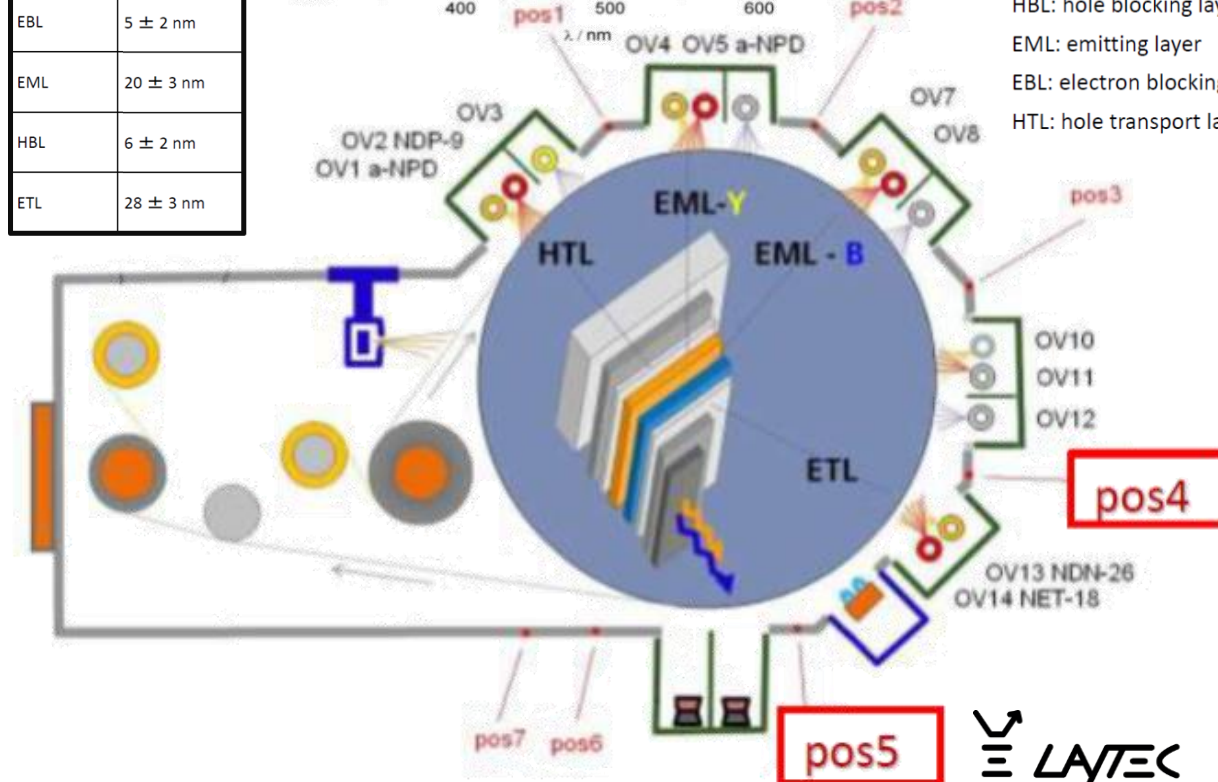
# In-chamber in-line control of OLED growth

- “in-chamber”-  
in-line analysis  
of OLED-R2R-  
process
- Thickness  
measurement  
between  
process steps
- Precision of  
~3nm  
demonstrated
- All layers of  
stack analyzed

Layer	Foil, in-situ
HTL	51 ± 3 nm
EBL	5 ± 2 nm
EML	20 ± 3 nm
HBL	6 ± 2 nm
ETL	28 ± 3 nm



ETL: electron transport layer  
HBL: hole blocking layer  
EML: emitting layer  
EBL: electron blocking layer  
HTL: hole transport layer





# Economic value of metrology: Example 1 (simplified)

- **PV Module price: 0.20€/Wp** (lowest price May 2019, module price index) [4]
- Thin film PV line capacity: **100 MWp/year**
  - revenue from modules:  $100 \cdot 10^6 \text{ Wp} \cdot 0.20 \text{ €/Wp}$
  - Assume **100 Wp/ module** → **1,000,000 modules per year**
  - Assume **Metrology** leads to improved process control **adding an average x Wp/module** → add  $x \cdot 0.20 \text{ €/module}$
  - **Additional revenue** generated by metrology:
    - **x = 1 Wp: 200,000 €/year**
    - **x = 2 Wp: 400,000 €/year**
    - **x = 3 Wp: 600,000 €/year**
    - **x = 4 Wp: 800,000 €/year**
    - **x = 5 Wp: 1,000,000 €/year**
- Assume **metrology price of 100,000 €**
- Return of Investment (ROI): **ROI = Net Income/ Cost of Investment:**
  - **1 Wp: 200 % after 1 year // 5 Wp: 1000% after 1 year**
- Pay Back Period (PBP): **1 Wp: 6 months // 5 Wp: 37 days**

[4] <https://www.pv-magazine.com/module-price-index/>

# Economic value of metrology: Example 2 (simplified)

- Implement new **metrology in thin film PV frontend (absorber layer deposition)**
- Apply **tighter spec thanks to new metrology**
- Estimate: **After Absorber** production = **38% of module production cost** [5]
- Estimate: **Between Absorber and Flasher I** (before front glass) = **23% of module cost** [5]
- Assume **production cost = module price** (zero loss/profit): 0.20€/Wp [4]
- Thin film PV line capacity: 100 MWp/year
  - **“Until-absorber”-costs** from modules:  $38\% \cdot 100 \cdot 10^6 \text{ Wp} \cdot 0.20\text{€/Wp} = 7.6 \text{ M€/year}$
  - **“After-absorber-frontend”-costs** from modules:  $23\% \cdot 100 \cdot 10^6 \text{ Wp} \cdot 0.20\text{€/Wp} = 4.6 \text{ M€/year}$
  - Assume **95% production yield in frontend and 100% in backend**
  - Assume **5% frontend yield occurs exclusively @ absorber deposition**
    - loss = 380 k€/year if modules are scrapped after absorber deposition
    - Loss = **380 k€/year + 230 k€/year** are scrapped after Flasher I
- Assume **metrology price of 100,000 €**
- Return of Investment (ROI): **ROI = Avoided loss / Cost of Investment:**
  - **230%** after one year
- Pay Back Period (PBP): **78 days**

[5] K. A. W. Horowitz et al., NREL/PR-6A20-64507, 2015

# What's next

- Cost pressure will require even higher yields
  - Switch from...
    - Destructive → non-destructive testing
    - Sampling → 100% in-line
    - In-line → in-situ (e.g. control of reaction gas instead of deposition)
- Implement automated feedback-control
- Implement automated feed-forward for...
  - Corrective measures in subsequent process steps
  - Adaptive processes based on previous results
  - Improved analysis based on previous results
- Use of AI for...
  - Identifications of correlations between processes and parameters
  - Identification of process excursions and initiation of counter-measures

## Conclusions & outlook

- Price and quality pressure makes metrology a must for industrial production
- Destructive → non-destructive, sampling → 100% in-line → in-situ, deposition → chamber atmosphere
- Feedback-time is drastically reduced
- Optical methods well-suited for thin film control, other methods such as eddy current complement
- ROI and PBT for integrated metrology usually very attractive
- Future trends will go towards fully automated control and use of AI for reducing reaction time and identification of correlations

# Thank you for your attention!

Thanks also go to...

- LayTec co-workers and external partners for their contributions
- Partners of Smartline EU project for cooperation and sharing of results: Itfn, oet, Suragus, ...
- EU for funding of Smartline

Knowledge is key



[www.laytec.de](http://www.laytec.de)