

# UV micro-LEDs for sensing, production and communication

July 11 2022, by Petra Immerz

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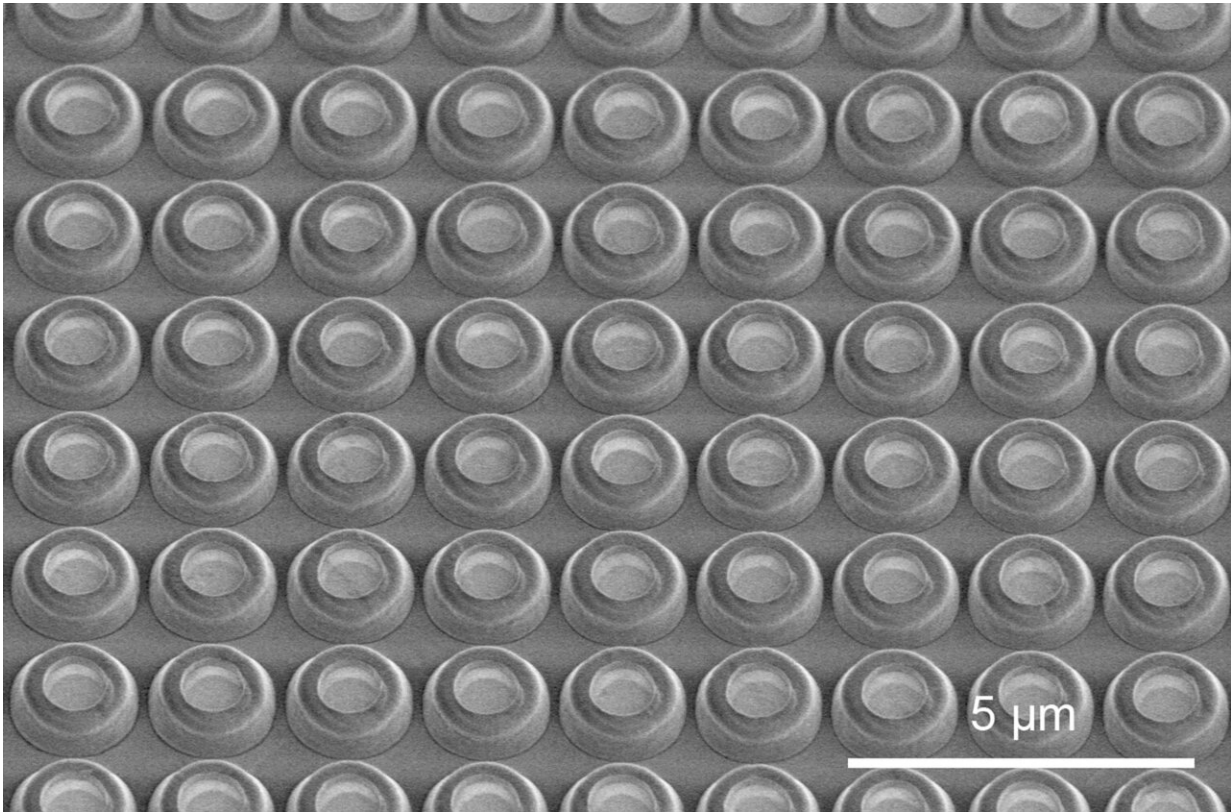


UV-luminescent pixel array of micro-LEDs with a pixel diameter of  $1.5 \mu\text{m}$  and a  $2 \mu\text{m}$  pitch shaped as FBH logo (diameter  $158 \mu\text{m}$ ) under the microscope.  
Credit: FBH

Researchers at the Ferdinand-Braun-Institut (FBH) in Berlin have successfully produced the first prototypes of micro-LEDs that emit in the ultraviolet spectral range (UVB). The micro-LEDs with 310 nanometers (nm) emission wavelength feature a small size of the emitting area with diameters down to 1.5 micrometers ( $\mu\text{m}$ ). This is hundreds to thousands of times smaller than conventional UV LEDs. The micro-LEDs can be closely packed with pitches down to 2  $\mu\text{m}$  to form a two-dimensional array on a chip, resulting in high-resolution UVB emitting areas.

Used either as single emitter or arranged as a high-density array, UV micro-LEDs can be used in a wide range of applications. This includes sensing technology, curing of polymers and resins, production of semiconductor chips, and optical communication. On FBH's current chips, all UV micro-LEDs of an array are operated simultaneously. In the next step, the LED pixels are to be individually addressed via a control [chip](#). This will allow them to generate and quickly modulate individual illumination patterns, enabling mask-free photolithography, for example. Individual structures can thus be created on semiconductor wafers easily, quickly, and cost-effectively.

The capability of high-resolution UV irradiation patterns also opens up new applications in the field of rapid prototyping and fluorescence analysis. In parallel, FBH scientists are already transferring this technology to UVC LEDs, including far-UVC LEDs with extremely short emission wavelengths around 230 nm. Now, the FBH is looking for partners who intend to use UV micro-LEDs in their applications, aiming to jointly advance the technology and fully exploit the potential of the devices.



Electron micrograph of an array of UV micro-LEDs with 2  $\mu\text{m}$  pitch. Credit: FBH

Semiconductor layer structures emitting in the ultraviolet spectral range were deposited by means of metal organic vapor phase epitaxy and then patterned using lithographic processes, plasma etching, and deposition methods. Fabricating UV micro-LEDs with small diameters in the range between 1.5 and 50  $\mu\text{m}$  and with a pitch between 2 and 60  $\mu\text{m}$  required a high alignment accuracy, manufacturing precision, and material perfection.

This could only be met by using state-of-the-art lithographic processes that were specially designed for this application. Precise alignment of the different process layers to each other (overlay control) with an

accuracy of better than 20 nm over the 2" LED wafer was needed. Due to the small dimensions of the fabricated UV micro-LEDs—such as diameter, shape, and slope angle of the etched structures—their properties were controlled by means of electron microscopy.

Provided by Ferdinand-Braun-Institut

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