

Gold Electroplating

Preparation of Gold solution for electroplating:

1. Add 200 ml of DI water in beaker & heat at 100 % power.
2. Take 1 gm of 99.99% Potassium auro-cyanide powder and add to hot water. Increase the stirring knob.
3. After stirring for some time add DI water to get 800 ml solution.
4. Allow solution to reach a temperature of 70-80 ° C

To set DC power supply as Constant Current source

Power ⇒ Display limit ⇒ make current zero & Voltage = 20 V

⇒ press O/P ON/OFF ⇒ set current to 0.005 A.

Calculation of thickness:

Atomic weight of Au = 196.96

We have,

$$\text{Current, } I = \frac{Q}{t}$$

According to Faradays law of electrochemistry,

Weight of deposited Gold, W is

$$W = K \times Q$$

Where, k is constant, given by

$$K = \frac{\text{Atomic weight of Au}}{\text{no. of electrons for one coulomb of Au deposited on cathode} \times \text{Faraday constant (F)}}$$

1 mole of Au deposited in one hour

$$\therefore I = \frac{1}{3600} = 0.27 \text{ mA}$$

Therefore, current density = 0.27 mA/cm^2

For 2" wafer

$$\text{Current density} = \frac{22}{7} \times 0.27 \times (2.5)^2 = 0.005 \text{ mA/cm}^2$$

Thickness of deposited Au film (T)

$$T = \frac{W \times 10000}{\text{Density} \times \text{Area}} \text{ in } \mu\text{m}$$

$$T = \frac{0.005 \times 3600 \times 197 \times 10000}{19.3 \times \frac{22}{7} \times (2.5)^2 \times 3 \times F}$$

$$F = 6.023 \times 10^{23} \times 1.602 \times 10^{-19} = 96.488$$

$$T = 300 \mu\text{m/hr}$$

Therefore, $1 \mu\text{m}$ Au deposited in 4 hours for a 2" wafer.