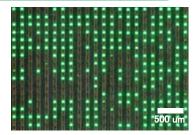
Defect analysis of micro-LED with sub- \mu m level

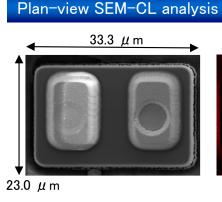
Cathodoluminescence (CL) is a unique technique that combines electron microscopy and spectroscopic analysis. CL can evaluate point defects of semiconductor chips with high sensitivity and high spatial resolution. CL is a very effective method for evaluating micro-sized LEDs.

Dark spots are assigned to

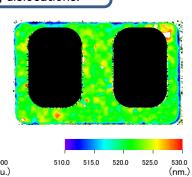
Micro-LED display is a self-emitting display technology where each subpixel is an individual LED chip, and it plays an increasingly important role in the new generation of display technology. Although micro-LEDs are small in size and analysis methods are limited, CL analysis is a very useful method that can provide a lot of information about properties.

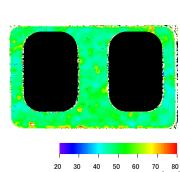


micro-LEDs on TEG substrate (2.4 V)



threading dislocations.





(a) SEM image

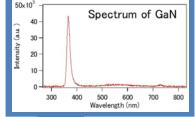
(b) CL intensity image of active laver

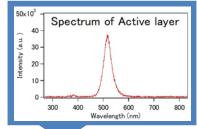
(c) CL peak wavelength image of active layer

(d) CL width image of active laver

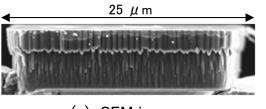
- CL intensity is related to defects.
- ✓ CL peak wavelength is mainly related to stress.

CL width is related to crystallinity.

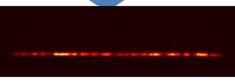




Cross-sectional SEM-CL analysis







(a) SEM image

(b) CL intensity image of GaN band-edge

(c) CL intensity image of active layer

✓ CL has the feature of high spatial resolution, which enables to obtain information such as defects in each layer.

CL analysis can contribute to improving your R&D, reliability, and productivity.