

SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR PEELING A SEMICONDUCTOR CHIP FROM A TAPE USING A MULTISTAGE EJECTOR

TECHNICAL FIELD

[0001] The present disclosure relates generally to semiconductor chips. Embodiments of the disclosure are related to a system and method for peeling semiconductor chips from a tape using a multistage ejector.

BACKGROUND

[0002] In fabrication of semiconductor chips, various processing steps are carried out simultaneously on a single wafer to produce the desired semiconductor Integrated Circuit (IC). Typically, ICs are produced in large batches on a single wafer of Electronic-Grade Silicon (EGS) or other semiconductor material through the processes such as photolithography. The wafer is cut ("diced") into many pieces, each containing one copy of the circuit. The process of cutting the wafer is called dicing or singulation and each piece is called a die or chip.

[0003] During the singulation process, it is necessary to protect the chips from damage, as isolation of individual chips from wafer may cause damage to the chips. To protect a chip and to reduce such damage, normally an adhesive tape is first applied to the bottom surface of the wafer before singulation. After the singulation process, the adhesive tape is removed from the chip. Removal of an adhesive tape from a thin die (for example, of minimum thickness 40 μ m) is subjected to die cracking and results in production loss. Various methods have been attempted in prior arts to overcome this problem.

[0004] In a US patent application US 2009/0101282 A1, an apparatus and method for picking-up a semiconductor die is disclosed. The apparatus and method uses a wiper that has a tip end moving in and out of an adherence surface of a die stage and a shutter that is moved with the wiper while blocking a suction window formed in the adherence surface. When picking up a semiconductor die, the tip end of the wiper is aligned with a first end of the die, the wiper is moved along the adherence surface while the tip end of the wiper is protruded

from the adherence surface with the die being suction-held by a collect. A suction opening is sequentially opened between a first end surface of the suction window and a seat surface of the wiper as the wiper is moved, and a dicing sheet attached to the die is suctioned into the suction opening that has been opened and sequentially peeled off from the die. In this art, the wiper sliding speed must be slower than the propagation speed of the delamination process and the delamination process has to propagate from one side to another. Therefore, the circle time is limited.

[0005] US patent 7,238,258 discloses a system for peeling semiconductor chips from a tape. The system is provided with a nose on a housing. The nose has transverse dimensions smaller than the transverse dimensions of a target chip. Apertures are provided through the nose from the housing. Vacuum ports are provided in the housing adjacent the nose. A vacuum source controllably connects to the apertures and the vacuum ports. The nose is positioned adjacent to a tape attached on the side opposite to the target chip. Vacuum is applied to attract the tape against the nose and the adjacent portions of the housing to peel the tape from the peripheral edges of the target chip while supporting the tape in the center of the target chip.

[0006] In this prior art, the vertical ejection tools include push-up needles and push-up two staged blocks. Since all the needles are moved simultaneously, it creates a high pressure at the center of the chip before it is peeled, thus increasing the likelihood of the chip to be damaged. Additionally, the angle between the slanting tape and the chip surface is small, which may lead to reduced process flows and ejection sequences.

[0007] A need, therefore, exists for an improved system and method for peeling a semiconductor chip from a tape that overcomes the above drawbacks.

SUMMARY

[0008] The following summary is provided to facilitate an understanding of some of the innovative features unique to the disclosed embodiment and is not intended to be a full description. A full appreciation of the various aspects of the embodiments disclosed herein

can be gained by taking into consideration the entire specification, claims, drawings, and abstract as a whole.

[0009] It is, therefore, one aim of the disclosed embodiments to provide for a system for peeling a semiconductor chip from a tape. The system includes a housing having a top surface such that the top surface is positioned under the tape on which the chip is attached, a plural sets of tape removing contacts provided at the center of the top surface of the housing such that each of the plural sets of tape removing contacts is capable of moving independently or together with the other sets, a plurality of vacuum channels surrounding the plural sets of tape removing contacts, a vacuum source coupled to the plurality of vacuum channels for creating a vacuum to hold the tape firmly, and a controller for controlling the vacuum source and the plural sets of tape removing contacts, such that the chip is removed from the tape due to the synchronous movement of the plural sets of tape removing contacts once the vacuum source is turned on.

[0010] It is another aim of the disclosed embodiments the plural sets of tape removing contacts include an inner set of contacts located at the centre of the top surface of the housing, a middle set of contacts surrounding the inner set of contacts, and an outer set of contacts surrounding the middle set of contacts such that the controller triggers individual or collective movement of the inner set of contacts, middle set of contacts and outer set of contacts.

[0011] It is yet another aim of the disclosed embodiments each set of the plural sets of tape removing contacts is coupled to a respective actuation mechanism that facilitates its movement based upon trigger received from the controller.

[0012] It is yet another aim of the disclosed embodiments that the contacts of the plural sets of tape removing contacts includes at least one of pins or needles.

[0013] It is yet another aim of the disclosed embodiments to provide a pickup and place unit operatively coupled to the free surface of the chip such that the pickup and place unit removes the chip from the tape once the chip is loosened from the tape.

[0014] It is another aim of the disclosed embodiments to provide a housing which is a pepper pot.

[0015] It is another aim of the disclosed embodiments to provide the plurality of vacuum channels which are concentric in shape.

[0016] It is another aim of the disclosed embodiments to provide for a method for peeling a semiconductor chip from a tape. The method includes the steps of placing plural sets of tape removing contacts under the tape on which the chip is attached such that the plural sets of tape removing contacts are in a non-activated position, coupling a pickup and place unit to the free surface of the chip, creating a vacuum for holding the tape firmly to the top surface of a housing, moving the plural sets of tape removing contacts upwards by a first predefined distance, simultaneously, moving the pickup and place unit upwards by the first predefined distance, selectively moving at least one set of the plural sets of tape removing contacts downwards to effectively loosen the tape from the chip in steps till all the sets of the plural sets of tape removing contacts are moved downwards, and removing the chip using the pickup and place unit after all the sets of the plural sets of tape removing contacts are moved downwards.

[0017] It is yet another aim of the disclosed embodiments to provide a method for peeling a semiconductor chip from a tape. The method includes the steps of placing plural sets of tape removing contacts under the tape on which the chip is attached such that the plural sets of tape removing contacts are in a non-activated position, coupling a pickup and place unit to the free surface of the chip, creating a vacuum for holding the tape firmly to the top surface of a housing, moving the plural sets of tape removing contacts upwards by a first predefined distance, moving, simultaneously, the pickup and place unit upwards by the first predefined step, moving the plural sets of tape removing contacts further upwards in steps of a second predefined distance such that in each step, the number of plural sets of tape removing contacts is reduced by one compared to the previous step, and removing the chip using the pickup and place unit when only the last set of the plural sets of tape removing contacts is attached to the tape.

[0018] It is yet another aim of the disclosed embodiments to provide a method for peeling a semiconductor chip from a tape. The method includes the steps of placing plural sets of tape removing contacts under the tape on which the chip is attached such that the plural sets of tape removing contacts are in a non-activated position, coupling a pickup and place unit to the free surface of the chip, creating a vacuum for holding the tape firmly to the top surface of a housing, moving alternate sets of the plural sets of tape removing contacts upwards by a first predefined distance, simultaneously, moving the pickup and place unit upwards by the first predefined distance, selectively moving at least one set of the upward moved alternate sets of the plural sets of tape removing contacts downwards to effectively loosen the tape from the chip in steps till all the upward moved alternate sets of the plural sets of tape removing contacts are moved downwards, and removing the chip using the pickup and place unit after all the sets of the plural sets of tape removing contacts are moved downwards.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0019] The summary above, as well as the following detailed description of illustrative embodiments, is better understood when read in conjunction with the appended drawings. For the purpose of illustrating the present disclosure, exemplary constructions of the disclosure are shown in the drawings. However, the disclosure is not limited to specific methods and instrumentalities disclosed herein. Moreover, those in the art will understand that the drawings are not to scale. Wherever possible, like elements have been indicated by identical numbers.

[0020] **FIG. 1** is an illustration of a side view of a multistage ejector utilized for peeling a semiconductor chip from a tape, in accordance with the disclosed embodiments;

[0021] **FIG. 2** is an illustration of a side view of a housing of a multistage ejector, in accordance with the disclosed embodiments;

[0022] **FIG. 3** is an illustration of a perspective view of the housing depicted in **FIG. 2**, in accordance with the disclosed embodiments;

[0023] FIG. 4 is an illustration of a perspective view of the multistage ejector of FIG. 1, in accordance with the disclosed embodiments;

[0024] FIG. 5 is an illustration of an exploded view of the multistage ejector depicted in FIG. 1, in accordance with the disclosed embodiments;

[0025] FIGS. 6A-6F are illustrations of various steps employed in peeling a semiconductor chip from a tape, in accordance with a first embodiment of the present invention;

[0026] FIGS. 7A-7E are illustrations of various steps employed in peeling a semiconductor chip from a tape, in accordance with a second embodiment of the present invention;

[0027] FIGS. 8A-8E illustrate the various steps involved in peeling a semiconductor chip from a tape, in accordance with a third embodiment of the present invention;

[0028] FIGS. 9A-9E illustrate the various steps involved in peeling a semiconductor chip from a tape, in accordance with a fourth embodiment of the present invention.

[0029] FIGS. 10A-10E illustrate the various steps involved in peeling a semiconductor chip from a tape, in accordance with a fifth embodiment of the present invention;

[0030] FIG. 11 is an illustration of a flow chart pertaining to one method of peeling a semiconductor chip from a tape, in accordance with the disclosed embodiments;

[0031] FIG. 12 is an illustration of a flow chart pertaining to another method of peeling a semiconductor chip from a tape, in accordance with the disclosed embodiments; and

[0032] FIG. 13 is an illustration of a flow chart pertaining to yet another method of peeling a semiconductor chip from a tape, in accordance with the disclosed embodiments.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF ILLUSTRATIVE EMBODIMENTS

[0033] The particular configurations discussed in the following description are non-limiting examples that can be varied and are cited merely to illustrate at least one embodiment and are not intended to limit the scope thereof.

[0034] The present disclosure provides a system and method for peeling a semiconductor chip from a tape using a multistage ejector. The multistage ejector is utilized to loosen the tape from the chip which is to be removed, following which, a pickup and place unit removes the chip from the tape. A housing of the multistage ejector houses a plural sets of tape removing contacts which are positioned under the tape to which the chip is attached. In an embodiment, the plural sets of tape removing contacts include an inner set of contacts, a middle set of contacts and an outer set of contacts. These three sets of tape removing contacts may move independently or together under the tape. A vacuum is created in the housing to suck the tape to the housing while the plural sets of tape removing contacts are moved which leads to loosening of the tape from the chip after which the chip is removed.

[0035] Referring to **FIG. 1**, a side view of a multistage ejector **100** is shown. The multistage ejector **100** includes a housing **102** with a top surface **104**. In an embodiment, the housing **102** maybe a pepper pot. . An assembly of plural sets of tape removing contacts **106** is mounted on the actuator of the multistage ejector **100**. The multistage ejector **100** has vacuum connections **108**, and a number of actuator connections **110** for example, connection of an actuation mechanism to its respective tape removing contacts. In an embodiment, the plural sets of tape removing contacts **106** include an inner set of contacts, a middle set of contacts and an outer set of contacts. Though the present invention is described using three sets of tape removing contacts, it is possible to implement the teachings of the present invention using two or more sets of tape removing contacts in order to achieve required multi-stage ejections for easily and effectively removing the tape from the chip.

[0036] The vacuum connections **108** connect a plurality of vacuum channels (shown in **FIG. 2**) to a vacuum source (not shown in figure). The vacuum source creates a vacuum in the housing **102** through the vacuum connections **108**, as shown in **FIG. 1**. An actuation mechanism **112** is connected to the outer set of contacts via the one of the actuator

connections **110** to drive the outer set of contacts to the required position by moving it upwards or downwards. Similarly, the inner set and the middle set of contacts are driven by their respective actuation mechanisms (not shown in figure) to move them upwards or downwards as desired. The vacuum source and each of the actuation mechanisms are controlled by a controller (not shown in figure) which sends instructions for their functioning. For example, the controller may send a trigger to the vacuum source to turn it on. In accordance with another example, the controller may trigger the actuation mechanism **112** to move the outer set of contacts upwards. It may be noted that only the essential components of the multistage ejector **100** are described for clarity and any additional elements can be used which are in line with the teachings of the present invention.

[0037] **FIG. 2** illustrates a perspective view of the housing **102** of the multistage ejector **100** depicted in **FIG. 1**. The housing **102** includes a plural sets of tape removing contacts **106** and a plurality of vacuum channels **208**. The plural sets of tape removing contacts **106** are placed at the center of the housing **102** for facilitating maximum suction of a tape under which the top surface **104** is positioned. However, the plural sets of tape removing contacts **106** can be placed radially too. The vacuum channels **208** are adjacent to the plural sets of tape removing contacts **106** such that the vacuum channels **208** surround the plural sets of tape removing contacts **106**. In an exemplary embodiment, the plural sets of tape removing contacts **106** include an inner set of contacts **202**, middle set of contacts **204** and outer set of contacts **206**. It is possible to implement the teachings of the present invention with more sets of contacts. The contacts are made of Brass and have very small width. As an example, the contacts may be pins rather than needles to avoid problems of damaging chips. Each set of contacts can move independently or collectively with other sets of contacts. The inner set of contacts **202**, middle set of contacts **204** and outer set of contacts **206** are moved via their respective actuation mechanisms controlled by the controller.

[0038] In an exemplary embodiment, the inner set of contacts **202**, middle set of contacts **204** and outer set of contacts **206** are placed as follows: the inner set of contacts **202** is placed at the center of the top surface **104** of the housing **102** surrounded by the middle set of contacts **204** which are in turn surrounded by the outer set of contacts **206**. The plural sets of tape removing contacts **106** can take any shape facilitating easy removal of the tape from the

bottom surface of the chip and include without limitation, round, square, rectangular, etc. The top surface **104** is positioned under the tape to which a chip is attached and needs to be peeled.

[0039] FIG. 3 is the top view of the housing **102**. As explained in FIG. 2, it can be seen that the plural sets of tape removing contacts **106** as a single unit are positioned at the center of the top surface **104** of the housing **102**. As an example, the inner set of contacts **202** are placed in a circle, the middle set of contacts **204** are placed in a square while the outer set of contacts **206** are placed in a rectangle. The vacuum channels **208** are provided as concentric circles along the diameter of the top surface **104** such that the vacuum channels **208** surround the plural sets of tape removing contacts **106** without any channels below. It should be noted that the vacuum channels under vacuum firmly holds the tape at the time of operating the plural sets of tape removing contacts **106**.

[0040] FIG. 4 is an illustration of a perspective view of the multistage ejector **100** with the plural sets of tape removing contacts **106** in a non-activated position, in accordance with the disclosed embodiments. In this figure, the multistage ejector **100** illustrates the housing **102** (pepper pot) and the plural sets of tape removing contacts **106** in the mounted state. In the non-activated state, the plural sets of tape removing contacts **106** are at the same plane as the top surface **104** of the housing **102** (pepper pot). Two of the three actuation mechanisms **402** and **404** are shown in the figure. In an embodiment, an actuation mechanism may be an encoder assembly. An encoder assembly may be a linear encoder assembly to provide accurate and high-speed movement of the plural sets of tape removing contacts **106**. A crash detection unit **406** may detect any jam in the actuation mechanisms at any operational stage.

[0041] Each actuation mechanism is capable of independently moving their respective set of contacts, for example, inner set of contacts **202**, outer set of contacts **206** or middle set of contacts **204**. It should be noted that the actuation mechanism controls individual movement of its contacts via software. For example, a controller may contain a set of instructions for operating each set of contacts of the plural sets of tape removing contacts **106** to remove or loosen the tape at the bottom of the chip. Once the tape is loosened, a pickup and place unit

can easily collect the chip without causing any damage to the chip. The exploded view of multistage ejector **100** is shown in **FIG. 5**. A vacuum source (not shown) is utilized for generating vacuum to suck the tape.

[0042] **FIGS. 6A-6F** illustrate various steps involved in peeling a semiconductor chip **604** from a tape **606**, in accordance with a first embodiment of the present invention. After the singulation process, each chip **604** has to be safely separated from an adhesive tape **606** to which it is attached. In accordance with disclosed embodiments, the chip **604** is removed using the multistage ejector **100** depicted in **FIG. 1**. The bottom surface of the chip **604** is attached to an adhesive tape **606** while its top surface is free and therefore, referred to as the free surface of the chip **604**. As shown in **FIG. 6A**, the free surface of the chip **604** may be coupled to a pickup and place unit **602**. The inner set, middle set and outer set of contacts **202**, **204**, and **206** respectively, of the plural sets of tape removing contacts **106** are positioned below the tape **606** at a place where the chip **604** is attached to the tape **606**. Thus, a part of the tape **606** is sandwiched between the chip **604** and the plural sets of tape removing contacts **106**. Below rest of the tape **606**, vacuum channels **208** are positioned. At this stage, the inner set, middle set and outer set of contacts **202**, **204** and **206** respectively, are in a non-activated position, say at the same plane as the vacuum channels.

[0043] At the commencement of the chip peeling process, the vacuum source is turned ON. Then, as depicted in **FIG. 6B**, the inner, middle and outer sets of contacts **202**, **204** and **206** are moved up along with the pickup and place unit **602** by a first predefined distance. In an embodiment, in stage one, the inner, middle and outer sets of contacts **202**, **204** and **206** and the pickup and place unit are moved together to avoid damage to the chip **604**. The movement of the inner, middle and outer sets of contacts **202**, **204** and **206** respectively and the pickup and place unit may be triggered by the controller. As can be seen from the figure, due to vacuum, the ends of the tape **606** remain attached to the vacuum channels **208**, when the inner, middle and outer sets of contacts **202**, **204** and **206** positioned below the central portion of the tape **606** are elevated. Also, in this position, the tape **606** is loosened at the ends of the chip **604** and near the inner ends of the vacuum channels **208**.

[0044] As a next step, shown in **FIG. 6C**, the outer set of contacts **206** is moved downwards

by a predefined distance. Due to this, the portion of the tape 606 between the vacuum channels 208 and middle sets of contacts 204, is peeled/loosened from the chip 604. Then, as shown in FIGS. 6D-6E, the middle set of contacts 204 and the inner set of contacts 202 are moved down respectively, by the predefined distance to further loosen the tape 606 attached to the bottom surface of the chip 604. Once all the three set of contacts 202, 204 and 206 are moved down, the tape 606 is substantially peeled/loosened from the bottom surface of the chip 604 and finally as depicted in FIG. 6F, the pickup and place unit 602 may easily remove the chip 604 from the tape 606 without causing any damage to the chip. Moving down the inner, middle and outer sets of contacts 202, 204 and 206 one by one by the predetermined distance, finally keeps all the three contacts in the non-activated position.

[0045] It may be noted that by using the present invention, the pressure on the top surface of the chip is minimal as opposed to a single stage ejector. Also, the peeling angle (angle between the tape in most loosened position and the bottom surface of the chip) of the present invention is much larger ensuring easy removal of the chip.

[0046] FIGS. 7A-7E illustrate the various steps involved in peeling a semiconductor chip 604 from a tape 606, in accordance with a second embodiment of the present invention. As shown in FIG. 7A, the free surface of the chip 604 may be coupled to the pickup and place unit 602. The inner set, middle set and outer set of contacts 202, 204 and 206 respectively, of the plural sets of tape removing contacts 106 are positioned below the tape 606 at a place where the chip 604 is attached to the tape 606. Thus, a part of the tape 606 is sandwiched between the chip 604 and the plural sets of tape removing contacts 106. Below rest of the tape 606, vacuum channels 208 are positioned. At this stage, the inner set, middle set and outer set of contacts 202, 204 and 206 respectively, are in the non-activated position.

[0047] To commence the chip peeling process, the vacuum source (not shown) is turned ON. Then, as depicted in FIG. 7B, the inner set, middle set and outer set of contacts 202, 204 and 206 respectively are moved up by a first predefined distance along with the pickup and place unit 602. This peels the tape 606 at the ends of the chip 604. As shown in FIG. 7C, the middle set of contacts 204 and inner set of contacts 202 are moved up by a second predefined distance. This further peels the tape 606 from the chip 604. Finally, as depicted in FIG. 7D, the

inner set of contacts **202** is moved up alone by the third predefined distance which further peels the tape **606** from the chip **604** and the pickup and place unit **602** removes the chip **604** from the tape **606** without damage in **FIG. 7E**. In an embodiment, the first, second and third predefined distances are for example, 1mm.

[0048] **FIGS. 8A-8E** illustrate the various steps involved in peeling a semiconductor chip **604** from a tape **606**, in accordance with a third embodiment of the present invention. In this embodiment along with the actuation mechanisms, the plural sets of tape removing contacts **106** are connected to the vacuum source to hold the tape **606** at the time of moving the plural sets of tape removing contacts **106**. As shown in **FIG. 8A**, the free surface of the chip **604** may be coupled to the pickup and place unit **602**. The inner set, middle set and outer set of contacts **202**, **204** and **206** respectively, of the plural sets of tape removing contacts **106** are positioned below the tape **606** at a place where the chip **604** is attached to the tape **606**. Thus, a part of the tape **606** is sandwiched between the chip **604** and the plural sets of tape removing contacts **106**. Below rest of the tape **606**, vacuum channels **208** are positioned. At this stage, the inner set, middle set and outer set of contacts **202**, **204** and **206** respectively, are in the non-activated position.

[0049] To commence the chip peeling process, the vacuum source (not shown) is turned ON. Then, as depicted in **FIG. 8B**, the inner set, middle set and outer set of contacts **202**, **204** and **206** respectively are moved up by a first predefined distance along with the pickup and place unit **602**. This loosens the tape **606** at the inner ends of the vacuum channels **208** and at the sides of the chip **604**. In **FIG. 8C**, the outer set of contacts **206** is moved down by the first predefined distance and the inner and middle contacts **202** and **204** are again moved up by the second predefined distance. Due to this, the portion of the tape **606** corresponding to the width of the outer set of contacts **206** is peeled off from the bottom surface of the chip **604**. The vacuum suction is increased on the outer set of contacts **206** to hold this peeled portion of the tape **606**. In **FIG. 8D**, the inner set of contacts **202** is moved up by the third predefined distance further loosening the tape from the bottom surface of the chip **604**. The vacuum suction is now increased on the middle set of contacts **204** to hold this further peeled portion of the tape **606**. Finally, as depicted in **FIG. 8E**, the inner set of contacts **202** and the middle set of contract **204** are moved down such that all the three inner set, middle set and

outer set of contacts **202**, **204** and **206** respectively are in non-activated position. By moving the inner set of contacts **202** down, the tape **606** is removed from the bottom surface of the chip **604** and the pickup and place unit **602** can easily collect the chip **604** without damage.

[0050] FIGS. 9A-9E illustrate the various steps involved in peeling a semiconductor chip **604** from a tape **606**, in accordance with a fourth embodiment of the present invention. In this embodiment along with the actuation mechanisms, the plural sets of tape removing contacts **106** are connected to the vacuum source to hold the tape **606** at the time of moving the plural sets of tape removing contacts **106**. As shown in FIG. 9A, the free surface of the chip **604** is coupled to the pickup and place unit **602**. The inner set, middle set and outer set of contacts **202**, **204** and **206** respectively, of the plural sets of tape removing contacts **106** are positioned below the tape **606** at a place where the chip **604** is attached to the tape **606**. Thus, a part of the tape **606** is sandwiched between the chip **604** and the plural sets of tape removing contacts **106**. Below rest of the tape **606**, vacuum channels **208** are positioned. At this stage, the inner set, middle set and outer set of contacts **202**, **204** and **206** respectively, are in the non-activated position.

[0051] To commence the chip peeling process, the vacuum source (not shown) is turned ON. Then, as depicted in FIG. 9B, the inner set and the outer set of contacts **202** and **206** respectively are moved up by a first predefined distance along with the pickup and place unit **602**. This peels the tape **606** at the sides of the chip **604** and at the portions of the bottom surface of the chip **604** which were coupled to the middle set of contacts **204** in the non-activated state. Further, due to the suction effect, the portion of the tape **606** coupled to the middle set of contacts **204** is still attached to the middle set of contacts **204** which are in non-activated position. In FIG. 9C the outer set of contacts **206** is moved down by the first predefined distance and inner set of contact **202** is moved up by the second predefined distance. Due to this, a substantial portion of the tape **606** corresponding to the width of the outer set of contacts **206** and middle set of contacts **204** is peeled off from the bottom surface of the chip **604**. The middle set of contacts **204** is moved up by the first predefined distance and simultaneously the inner set of contacts **202** are moved up by the third predefined distance in order to attach the loosened portion of the tape **606** by holding it firmly by the suction effect as depicted in FIG. 9D. Finally, as depicted in FIG. 9E, the inner set of contacts

202 and the middle set of contacts **204** are moved down to the same position as in non-activated state, thereby, removing the tape **606** from the bottom surface of the chip **604** and the pickup and place unit **602** collects the chip **604** without damage.

[0052] FIGS. 10A-10E illustrate the various steps involved in peeling a semiconductor chip **604** from a tape **606**, in accordance with a fifth embodiment of the present invention. . In this embodiment along with the actuation mechanisms, the plural sets of tape removing contacts **106** are connected to the vacuum source to hold the tape **606** at the time of moving the plural sets of tape removing contacts **106**. As shown in FIG. 10A, the free surface of the chip **604** may be coupled to the pickup and place unit **602**. The inner set, middle set and outer set of contacts **202**, **204** and **206** respectively, of the plural sets of tape removing contacts **106** are positioned below the tape **606** at a place where the chip **604** is attached to the tape **606**. Thus, a part of the tape **606** is sandwiched between the chip **604** and the plural sets of tape removing contacts **106**. Below rest of the tape **606**, vacuum channels **208** are positioned. The inner set, middle set and outer set of contacts **202**, **204** and **206** respectively in this embodiment include one or more needles as opposed to pins depicted in above embodiments. At this stage, the inner set, middle set and outer set of contacts **202**, **204** and **206** respectively, are in the non-activated position.

[0053] To commence the chip peeling process, the vacuum source (not shown) is turned ON. Then, as depicted in FIG. 10B, the inner set, middle set and outer set of contacts **202**, **204** and **206** respectively are moved up slowly by a first predefined distance along with the pickup and place unit **602**. Due to the vacuum suction, the tape remains adhered to the flat portions on the surface of the inner set, middle set and outer set of contacts **202**, **204** and **206** respectively. Thus, after the inner set, middle set and outer set of contacts **202**, **204** and **206** respectively are moved up, the tape **606** is loosened from the bottom surface of the chip **604** at a number of portions, namely, the inner ends of the vacuum channels **208**, the ends of the chip **604** and the flat portions on the surface of the inner set, middle set and outer set of contacts **202**, **204** and **206** respectively. In FIG. 10C, the outer set of contacts **206** is moved down by the first predefined distance and middle and inner set of contacts **202** and **204** are moved up by second predetermined distance. Due to this, the portion of the tape **606** corresponding to the width of the outer set of contacts **206** and the ends of the chip **604** is

peeled off from the bottom surface of the chip 604. Thereafter, the inner set of contacts 202 is moved up by the third predefined distance to loosen the tape 606 further from the bottom surface of the chip 604 as depicted in FIG. 10D. Finally, as depicted in FIG. 10E, the inner set of contacts 202 and middle set of contact 204 are moved down to the same position as in non-activated state, thereby, removing the tape 606 from the bottom surface of the chip 604 and the pickup and place unit 602 collects the chip 604 without damage.

[0054] It should be noted that the steps involved in FIGS. 8A-8E and in FIGS. 10A-10E are same but in FIGS. 8A-8E, the inner set, middle set and outer set of contacts 202, 204 and 206 respectively are pins whereas FIGS. 10A-10E the inner set, middle set and outer set of contacts 202, 204 and 206 respectively are one or more needles.

[0055] FIG. 11 is an illustration of a flow chart 1100 pertaining to one method of peeling a semiconductor chip from a tape, in accordance with the disclosed embodiments. At block 1102, the inner set, middle set and outer set of contacts are kept at a down or non-activated position below the tape to which a semiconductor chip is attached on the opposite side. The tape is thus sandwiched between the chip and the plural sets of the tape removing pins. In this position, the inner set, middle set and outer set of contacts are at the same level as the top surface of a housing. Then, a vacuum source of the multistage ejector is turned on as depicted at block 1104. Vacuum is created to hold the tape firmly to the top surface of the housing. A pickup and place unit is slowly coupled to the free end of the chip as said at block 1106. It should be noted that, the multistage ejector is utilized to loosen or remove the tape under the bottom surface of the chip after performing various pin movements and then the pickup and place unit can easily remove the chip from the tape as described in steps below.

[0056] Then, as depicted at block 1108, the inner set, middle set and outer set of contacts are moved up slowly along with the pickup and place unit by a first predefined distance. This loosens the tape at ends of the chip. At block 1110, at least one set of the plural sets of tape removing contacts is selectively moved downwards to effectively loosen the tape from the chip in steps. For example, in FIGS. 6C-6E, first the outer set of contacts is moved downwards followed by middle set of contacts and finally the inner set of contacts respectively. Block 1110 has been explained with reference to three sets of contacts, however, it is possible if

there are more sets of contacts, two or more sets can be moved down in one step. Block **1110** is repeated till all the sets of the plural sets of tape removing contacts are moved downwards by the first predefined distance.

[0057] Then, at block **1112**, the pickup and place unit removes the chip slowly and the vacuum source is turned off at block **1114**.

[0058] FIG. 12 is an illustration of a flow chart **1200** pertaining to an alternate method of peeling a semiconductor chip from a tape, in accordance with the alternate embodiments. At block **1202**, the inner set, middle set and outer set of contacts are kept at a down or non-activated position below the tape to which a semiconductor chip is attached on the opposite side. The tape is thus sandwiched between the chip and the plural sets of the tape removing pins. A vacuum source in the multistage ejector is turned on at block **1204**. Vacuum is created to hold the tape firmly to the top surface of the housing. A pickup and place unit is slowly coupled to the free end of the chip as said at block **1206**. Then, at block **1208**, the inner set, middle set and outer set of contacts are moved up slowly by a first predefined distance along with the pickup and place unit. This loosens the tape at the ends of the chip.

[0059] As shown at block **1210**, the plural sets of tape removing contacts are moved further upwards in steps of second predefined distance. In each such step, the number of plural sets of tape removing contacts is reduced by one compared to the previous step. For example (also depicted in FIGS. 7C-7E), the inner and middle set of contacts are moved further upwards by the second predefined distance along with the pickup and place unit to loosen the tape attached to the chip. Then, the inner set of contacts are moved up alone by a third predetermined distance to further loosen the tape. Thus, in each of the two steps, every subsequent upward movement of the sets had one set less than the previous one. FIGS. 8C-8E and FIGS. 10C-10E are exemplary illustration of blocks **1208** and **1210**. Finally, at block **1212**, the pickup and place unit picks the chip and moves slowly after picking the chip and at **1214** the vacuum source is turned off.

[0060] FIG. 13 is an illustration of a flow chart **1300** pertaining to yet another method of peeling a semiconductor chip from a tape, in accordance with the disclosed embodiments. At

block **1302**, the inner set, middle set and outer set of contacts are kept at a down or non-activated position below the tape to which a semiconductor chip is attached on the opposite side. The tape is thus sandwiched between the chip and the plural sets of the tape removing pins. Then, a vacuum source of the multistage ejector is turned on as depicted at block **1304**. Vacuum is created to hold the tape firmly to the top surface of the housing. A pickup and place unit is slowly coupled to the free end of the chip as said at block **1306**.

[0061] Then, as depicted at block **1308**, alternate sets of the plural sets of tape removing contacts are moved upwards by the first predefined distance. For example, as shown in **FIG 9B**, the inner set and outer set of contacts are moved up slowly by the first predefined distance. This loosens the tape at ends of the chip. Also, the pickup and place unit is moved upwards by the same distance simultaneously. At block **1310**, at least one set of the upward moved alternate sets of the plural sets of tape removing contacts is moved downwards and simultaneously other set of the upward moved alternate sets of the plural sets of tape removing contacts is moved upward by a second predetermined distance to effectively loosen the tape from the chip in steps. For example, in **FIGS. 9C and 9E** the outer set and the inner set of contacts are moved down respectively. This process is repeated till all the upward moved alternate sets of the plural sets of tape removing contacts are moved downwards. Optionally, for example, as shown in **FIG. 9D**, the middle set of contacts may be moved upwards before the inner set of contacts is moved downwards to hold the loose tape firmly due to suction effect applied through the middle set.

[0062] Then, at block **1312**, the pickup and place unit removes the chip slowly and the vacuum source is turned off at block **1314**.

[0063] It will be appreciated that variations of the above disclosed and other features and functions, or alternatives thereof, may be desirably combined into many other different systems or applications. Also, various presently unforeseen or unanticipated alternatives, modifications, variations or improvements therein may be subsequently made by those skilled in the art which are also intended to be encompassed by the following claims.

[0064] Although embodiments of the current disclosure have been described

comprehensively in considerable detail to cover the possible aspects, those skilled in the art would recognize that other versions of the disclosure are also possible.

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A system for peeling a semiconductor chip from a tape, the system comprising:
 - a housing having a top surface, wherein the top surface is positioned under the tape on which the chip is attached;
 - a plural sets of tape removing contacts provided at the center of the top surface of the housing, wherein each of the plural sets of tape removing contacts is capable of moving independently or together with the other sets;
 - a plurality of vacuum channels surrounding the plural sets of tape removing contacts;
 - a vacuum source coupled to the plurality of vacuum channels for creating a vacuum to hold the tape firmly; and
 - a controller for controlling the vacuum source and the plural sets of tape removing contacts,wherein the chip is removed from the tape due to the synchronous movement of the plural sets of tape removing contacts once the vacuum source is turned on.
2. The system of claim 1, wherein the plural sets of tape removing contacts comprises:
 - an inner set of contacts located at the centre of the top surface of the housing;
 - a middle set of contacts surrounding the inner set of contacts; and
 - an outer set of contacts surrounding the middle set of contacts,wherein the controller triggers individual or collective movement of the inner set of contacts, middle set of contacts and outer set of contacts.
3. The system of claim 1, wherein each set of the plural sets of tape removing contacts is coupled to a respective actuation mechanism that facilitates its movement based upon trigger received from the controller.
4. The system of claim 1, wherein contacts of the plural sets of tape removing contacts comprises at least one of pins or needles.

5. The system of claim 1, further comprising a pickup and place unit operatively coupled to the free surface of the chip, wherein the pickup and place unit removes the chip from the tape once the chip is loosened from the tape.
6. The system of claim 1, wherein the housing comprises a pepper pot.
7. The system of claim 1, wherein the plurality of vacuum channels are concentric in shape.
8. A method for peeling a semiconductor chip from a tape, the method comprising:
 - placing plural sets of tape removing contacts under the tape on which the chip is attached, wherein the plural sets of tape removing contacts are in a non-activated position;
 - coupling a pickup and place unit to the free surface of the chip;
 - creating a vacuum for holding the tape firmly to the top surface of a housing;
 - moving the plural sets of tape removing contacts upwards by a first predefined distance;
 - simultaneously, moving the pickup and place unit upwards by the first predefined distance;
 - selectively moving at least one set of the plural sets of tape removing contacts downwards to effectively loosen the tape from the chip in steps till all the sets of the plural sets of tape removing contacts are moved downwards; and
 - removing the chip using the pickup and place unit after all the sets of the plural sets of tape removing contacts are moved downwards.
9. The method of claim 8, wherein the selectively moving one set of the plural sets of tape removing contacts comprising:
 - moving an outer set of contacts of the plural sets of tape removing contacts downwards;
 - moving subsequently a middle set of contacts of the plural sets of tape removing contacts downwards; and
 - moving thereafter an inner set of contacts of the plural sets of tape removing

contacts downwards, leaving the chip coupled to the pickup and place unit.

10. The method of claim 8, wherein the selectively moving one set of the plural sets of tape removing contacts comprising selectively moving under the control of a controller.
11. The method of claim 8, further comprising turning off the vacuum after the chip is removed.
12. A method for peeling a semiconductor chip from a tape, the method comprising:
 - placing plural sets of tape removing contacts under the tape on which the chip is attached, wherein the plural sets of tape removing contacts are in a non-activated position;
 - coupling a pickup and place unit to the free surface of the chip;
 - creating a vacuum for holding the tape firmly to the top surface of a housing;
 - moving the plural sets of tape removing contacts upwards by a first predefined distance;
 - moving, simultaneously, the pickup and place unit upwards by the first predefined step;
 - moving at least one set of the plural sets of tape removing contacts further upwards in steps of second and third predefined distance; and
 - removing the chip using the pickup and place unit when only the last set of the plural sets of tape removing contacts is attached to the tape.
13. The method of claim 12, wherein the moving the plural sets of tape removing contacts upwards in steps comprising:
 - moving upwards the middle and inner sets of contacts of the plural sets of tape removing contacts by the second predefined distance followed by moving upwards the inner set of contacts of the plural sets of tape removing contacts by the third predefined distance.

14. The method of claim 12 further comprising reducing the number of plural sets of tape removing contacts by one compared to the previous step at the time of moving at least one set of the plural sets of tape removing contacts upwards in steps of second and third predefined distance.
15. The method of claim 12, wherein the moving the plural sets of tape removing contacts comprising moving under the control of a controller.
16. The method of claim 12, further comprising turning off the vacuum after the chip is removed.
17. A method for peeling a semiconductor chip from a tape, the method comprising:
- placing plural sets of tape removing contacts under the tape on which the chip is attached, wherein the plural sets of tape removing contacts are in a non-activated position;
 - coupling a pickup and place unit to the free surface of the chip;
 - creating a vacuum for holding the tape firmly to the top surface of a housing;
 - moving alternate sets of the plural sets of tape removing contacts upwards by a first predefined distance;
 - simultaneously, moving the pickup and place unit upwards by the first predefined distance;
 - selectively moving at least one set of alternate sets of the plural sets of tape removing contacts downwards by the first predefined distance and other set of alternate sets of the plural sets of tape removing contacts upwards by a second predefined distance;
 - moving the middle set of tape removing contacts and the other set of the alternate sets of the plural sets of tape removing contacts upwards by a third predefined distance to effectively loosen the tape from the chip in steps till all the upward moved plural sets of tape removing contacts are moved downwards; and
 - removing the chip using the pickup and place unit after all the sets of the plural sets of tape removing contacts are moved downwards.