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### SEMICONDUCTOR PACKAGE AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURING AND TESTING THE SAME

#### Abstract

A method for manufacturing and testing a semiconductor package includes receiving a first semiconductor structure having a first side and a second side opposite to the first side, wherein the first semiconductor structure further includes: a first die; a first bump disposed over the first die; a first via adjacent to the first die; and a first molding surrounding the first die, the first bump and the first via. The method further includes disposing a plurality of connectors on the first side, wherein each of the plurality of connectors is electrically connected to at least one of the first bump and the first via; probing the plurality of connectors; and bonding the first semiconductor structure to a second semiconductor structure, wherein the plurality of connectors are disposed between the first semiconductor structure and the second semiconductor structure after the bonding.

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## Background/Summary

### BACKGROUND

[0001] The semiconductor industry has experienced rapid growth due to ongoing improvements in integration density of a variety of components (e.g., active components and passive components). To accommodate miniaturized scales of semiconductor devices, various technologies and applications have been developed for wafer-level packaging, involving greater numbers of different components with different functions. The improvements in integration density have resulted from iterative reduction of minimum feature size, allowing more components to be integrated into a given area.

[0002] As the demand for smaller electronic devices has increased, a need for more space-efficient and more creative techniques for packaging semiconductor dies has emerged. An example of such packaging systems is package-on-package (PoP) technology. In a PoP device, a top semiconductor package is stacked on top of a bottom semiconductor package to provide a high level of integration and component density. Another example is a chip-on-wafer-on-substrate (CoWoS) structure, where a semiconductor chip is attached to a wafer (e.g., an interposer) to form a chip-on-wafer (CoW) structure. The CoW structure is then attached to a substrate (e.g., a printed circuit board) to form the CoWoS structure. These and other advanced packaging technologies enable production of semiconductor devices with enhanced functionalities and small footprints.

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## Description

### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0003] Aspects of the present disclosure are best understood from the following detailed description when read with the accompanying figures. It should be noted that, in accordance with the standard practice in the industry, various features are not drawn to scale. In fact, dimensions of the various features may be arbitrarily increased or reduced for clarity of discussion.

[0004] FIG. 1 is a top view of a semiconductor package in accordance with some embodiments of the present disclosure.

[0005] FIG. 2 is a cross-sectional view of a portion of a semiconductor package in accordance with some embodiments of the present disclosure.

[0006] FIG. 3 is a cross-sectional view of a semiconductor package in accordance with some embodiments of the present disclosure.

[0007] FIG. 4 is a cross-sectional view of a semiconductor package in accordance with some embodiments of the present disclosure.

[0008] FIG. 5 is a flow diagram of a method for manufacturing and testing a semiconductor package in accordance with some embodiments of the present disclosure.

[0009] FIG. 6 is a flow diagram of a method for manufacturing and testing a semiconductor package in accordance with some embodiments of the present disclosure.

[0010] FIG. 7 is a flow diagram of a method for manufacturing and testing a semiconductor package in accordance with some embodiments of the present disclosure.

[0011] FIGS. 8 to 18 are cross-sectional views of one or more stages of the method for manufacturing and testing a semiconductor package in accordance with some embodiments of the present disclosure.

### DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[0012] The following disclosure provides many different embodiments, or examples, for implementing different features of the provided subject matter. Specific examples of elements and arrangements are described below to simplify the present disclosure. These are, of course, merely examples and are not intended to be limiting. For example, the formation of a first feature over or on a second feature in the description that follows may include embodiments in which the first and second features are formed in direct contact, and may also include embodiments in which additional features may be formed between the first and second features, such that the first and second features may not be in direct contact. In addition, the present disclosure may repeat reference numerals and/or letters in the various examples. This repetition is for the purpose of simplicity and clarity and does not in itself dictate a relationship between the various embodiments and/or configurations discussed.

[0013] Further, spatially relative terms, such as “beneath,” “below,” “lower,” “above,” “over,” “upper,” “on” and the like, may be used herein for ease of description to describe one element or feature's relationship to another element(s) or feature(s) as illustrated in the figures. The spatially relative terms are intended to encompass different orientations of the device in use or operation in addition to the orientation depicted in the figures. The apparatus may be otherwise oriented (rotated 90 degrees or at other orientations) and the spatially relative descriptors used herein may likewise be interpreted accordingly.

[0014] As used herein, although the terms such as “first,” “second” and “third” describe various elements, components, regions, layers and/or sections, these elements, components, regions, layers and/or sections should not be limited by these terms. These terms may be only used to distinguish one element, component, region, layer or section from another. The terms such as “first,” “second” and “third” when used herein do not imply a sequence or order unless clearly indicated by the context.

[0015] Notwithstanding that the numerical ranges and parameters setting forth the broad scope of the disclosure are approximations, the numerical values set forth in the specific examples are reported as precisely as possible. Any numerical value, however, inherently contains certain errors necessarily resulting from the standard variation found in the respective testing measurements. Also, as used herein, the terms “substantially,” “approximately” and “about” generally mean within a value or range that can be contemplated by people having ordinary skill in the art. Alternatively, the terms “substantially,” “approximately” and “about” mean within an acceptable standard error of the mean when considered by one of ordinary skill in the art. People having ordinary skill in the art can understand that the acceptable standard error may vary according to different technologies.

[0016] Other than in the operating/working examples, or unless otherwise expressly specified, all of the numerical ranges, amounts, values and percentages such as those for quantities of materials, durations of time, temperatures, operating conditions, ratios of amounts, and the likes thereof disclosed herein should be understood as modified in all instances by the terms “substantially,” “approximately” or “about.” Accordingly, unless indicated to the contrary, the numerical parameters set forth in the present disclosure and attached claims are approximations that can vary as desired. At the very least, each numerical parameter should at least be construed in light of the number of reported significant digits and by applying ordinary rounding techniques. Ranges can be expressed herein as from one endpoint to another endpoint or between two endpoints. All ranges disclosed herein are inclusive of the endpoints, unless specified otherwise.

[0017] Other features and processes may also be included. For example, testing structures may be included to aid in verification testing of 3D packaging or 3DIC devices. The testing structures may include, for example, test pads formed in a redistribution layer or on a substrate that allows the testing of the 3D packaging or 3DIC, use of probes and/or probe cards, and the like. The verification testing may be performed on intermediate structures as well as a final structure. Additionally, the structures and methods disclosed herein may be used in conjunction with testing methodologies that incorporate intermediate verification of known good dies to increase yields and

decrease costs.

[0018] In the present disclosure, a semiconductor package and a method of manufacturing and testing a semiconductor package are provided. A semiconductor package includes a first die disposed over a first surface of a first redistribution layer (RDL); a first bump disposed over the first die; a first via disposed over the first RDL and adjacent to the first die and the first bump; a first molding disposed over the first RDL and surrounding the first die, the first bump and the first via; a first bump connector disposed over and electrically connected to the first bump; and a first via connector disposed over and electrically connected to the first via. The semiconductor package further includes a second die disposed over and electrically connected to the first bump connector and the first via connector; a second molding disposed over the first molding and surrounding the second die, the first bump connector and the first via connector; and a plurality of conductive bumps disposed on a second surface of the first RDL opposite to the first surface of the first RDL and electrically connected to the first RDL, the first die and the second die.

[0019] A method for manufacturing and testing a semiconductor package includes: receiving a first semiconductor structure having a first side and a second side opposite to the first side, and including a first die, a first bump disposed over the first die, a first via adjacent to the first die, and a first molding surrounding the first die, the first bump and the first via; and disposing a plurality of connectors at the first side, wherein the plurality of connectors are electrically connected to at least one of the first bump and the first via. The method further includes probing the plurality of connectors and bonding the first semiconductor structure to a second semiconductor structure, wherein the plurality of connectors are disposed between the first semiconductor structure and the second semiconductor structure after the bonding. Other features and processes may also be included.

[0020] The method of the present disclosure further includes probing the first semiconductor package before disposing the second semiconductor structure on the first semiconductor structure, wherein the probing of the semiconductor package includes the first semiconductor structure and the second semiconductor structure. As a result, the semiconductor package thus formed can be tested at two locations to enable monitoring of an interface robustness, and the manufacturing process may be improved so as to reduce costly scrapping of defective components.

[0021] FIG. 1 is a top view of a semiconductor package **100** in accordance with some embodiments of the present disclosure. FIG. 2 is a cross-sectional view of an embodiment of a portion of the semiconductor package **100** along a line A-A' in FIG. 1. FIG. 3 is a cross-sectional view of another embodiment of a portion of the semiconductor package **100** along the line A-A' in FIG. 1.

[0022] Referring to FIGS. 1, 2 and 3, the semiconductor package **100** includes a first semiconductor structure **10** and a second semiconductor structure **20**. In some embodiments, the semiconductor package **100** is a part of a chip-on-wafer-on-substrate (CoWoS) structure.

[0023] In some embodiments, the first semiconductor structure **10** has a first side **10a** and a second side **10b** opposite to the first side **10a**. In some embodiments, the first semiconductor structure **10** includes a first die **11**, a first bump **12** disposed over the first die **11**, a first via **14** adjacent to the first die **11** and the first bump **12**, and a first molding **13** surrounding the first die **11**, the first bump **12** and the first via **14**. In some embodiments, the first semiconductor structure **10** is an interposer.

[0024] In some embodiments, the first die **11** is a logic die, which may be a central processing unit (CPU) die, a micro-control unit (MCU) die, an input-output (IO) die, a baseband (BB) die, an application processor (AP) die, or the like. In some embodiments, the first die **11** is a memory die such as a dynamic random-access memory (DRAM) die or a static random-access memory (SRAM) die, or may be another type of die. In some embodiments, a plurality of first dies **11** adjacent to each other are disposed over the carrier substrate **101**. In some embodiments, the first die **11** is disposed on and electrically connected to a first redistribution layer (RDL) **31**. In some embodiments, the second side **10b** of the first semiconductor structure **10** is attached to the first RDL **31**.

[0025] In some embodiments, each of the first dies **11** includes a plurality of first bumps **12**, such as a first bump pad **121** and a second bump pad **122**, disposed over the first die **11**. Each of the first bumps **12** is electrically connected to a circuitry or an electrical component disposed over or within the corresponding first die **11**. In some embodiments, each of the first bumps **12** is electrically connected to a second via **112**. In some embodiments, the second via **112** is a local silicon interconnect (LSI). In some embodiments, the first bump pad **121** and the second bump pad **122** are electrically connected. In some embodiments, the first bumps **12** are disposed in a direction away from the carrier substrate **101** or the first RDL **31**.

[0026] In some embodiments, the first via **14** is disposed adjacent to the first die **11** and the first bump **12**. In some embodiments, a distance D between the first die **11** and the first via **14** is greater than 350 nm. In some embodiments, the first via **14** is a through-via. In some embodiments, the first via **14** is disposed on and electrically connected to the first RDL **31**. In some embodiments, the first semiconductor structure **10** includes a plurality of first vias **14**. In some embodiments, the plurality of first vias **14** are disposed at a peripheral portion of the semiconductor package **100** and surround the first die **11** from a top view perspective. In some embodiments, some of the plurality of first vias **14** are disposed between adjacent pairs of the first dies **11**.

[0027] In some embodiments, the first via **14** includes a first through via **141** and a second through via **142**. In some embodiments, the first through via **141** is disposed adjacent to the first die **11** and the first bump **12**. In some embodiments, the distance D between the first die **11** and the first through via **141** is greater than 350 nm. In some embodiments, the first through via **141** is disposed between the first die **11** and the second through via **142**.

[0028] In some embodiments, the first molding **13** surrounds and encapsulates the first die **11**, the first bump **12** and the first via **14**. In some embodiments, the first molding **13** is disposed on the first RDL **31**. In some embodiments, a bottom surface of the first die **11** is substantially coplanar with a bottom surface of the first molding **13**. In some embodiments, a top surface of the first bump **12** is substantially coplanar with a top surface of the first molding **13**. In some embodiments, a width W31 of the first RDL **31** is substantially equal to a width W13 of the first molding **13**.

[0029] In some embodiments, a second RDL **15** is disposed over the first die **11**, the first bump **12**, the first molding **13** and the first via **14**. In some embodiments, the second RDL **15** forms at the first side **10a** of the first semiconductor structure **10**. In some embodiments, the first via **14** extends between the first RDL **31** and the second RDL **15**. In some embodiments, a width W15 of the second RDL **15** is substantially equal to the width W13 of the first molding **13**.

[0030] In some embodiments, the semiconductor package **100** includes a plurality of connectors **16** disposed on the first side **10a** of the first semiconductor structure **10**. The first semiconductor structure **10** may be probed through the connectors **16** before the second semiconductor structure **20** is electrically connected to the first semiconductor structure **10**.

[0031] Each of the plurality of connectors **16** is electrically connected by the second RDL **15** to at least one of the first bump **12** and at least one of the first via **14**. In some embodiments, the first semiconductor structure **10** is electrically connected to the second semiconductor structure **20** through the plurality of connectors **16**. In some embodiments, the plurality of connectors **16** includes a first bump connector **161** and a first via connector **162**, wherein the first bump connector **161** and the first via connector **162** are electrically connected to the first bump **12** and the first via **14**. In some embodiments, the plurality of connectors **16** further includes a second bump connector **163** disposed adjacent to the first bump connector **161**. In some embodiments, the first bump connector **161** is disposed between the first via connector **162** and the second bump connector **163**.

[0032] In some embodiments, the first bump connector **161** includes a first bump conductive pillar **1611** disposed on the first side **10a** of the first semiconductor structure **10**, and a first bump solder member **1612** formed on the first bump conductive pillar **1611**. In some embodiments, the first bump conductive pillar **1611** is exposed in order to electrically connect to the second semiconductor structure **20**. In some embodiments, the first bump conductive pillar **1611** is bonded

to the second semiconductor structure **20** by the first bump solder member **1612**. In some embodiments, the first bump connector **161** is electrically connected to the first bump pad **121** and the first through via **141**.

[0033] In some embodiments, the first via connector **162** includes a first via conductive pillar **1621** disposed on the first side **10a** of the first semiconductor structure **10**, and a first via solder member **1622** formed on the first via conductive pillar **1621**. In some embodiments, the first via conductive pillar **1621** is exposed in order to electrically connect to the second semiconductor structure **20**. In some embodiments, the first via conductive pillar **1621** is bonded to the second semiconductor structure **20** by the first via solder member **1622**. In some embodiments, the first via connector **162** is electrically connected to the second bump pad **122** and the second through via **142**.

[0034] In some embodiments, the second bump connector **163** is electrically connected to the second bump pad **122** and the first through via **141**. In some embodiments, the second bump connector **163** is electrically connected to the second via **112**.

[0035] In some embodiments, the second RDL **15** is disposed between the plurality of connectors **16** and the first bump **12**. In some embodiments, the first bump connector **161** and the first via connector **162** are electrically connected to the first bump **12** and the first via **14** through the second RDL **15**. In some embodiments, the second bump connector **163** is electrically connected to the first bump **12** and the first via **14** through the second RDL **15**.

[0036] In some embodiments, the second semiconductor structure **20** includes a second die **21**. In some embodiments, the second die **21** is electrically connected to the first die **11** through the first bump connector **161**, the second RDL **15** and the first bump **12**. In some embodiments, at least a portion of the second die **21** overlaps the first die **11** from a top view perspective. In some embodiments, the second die **21** is a logic die, which may be a central processing unit (CPU) die, a micro-control unit (MCU) die, an input-output (IO) die, a baseband (BB) die, an application processor (AP) die, or the like. In some embodiments, the second die **21** is a memory die such as a dynamic random-access memory (DRAM) die or a static random-access memory (SRAM) die, or may be another type of die.

[0037] In some embodiments, the second semiconductor structure **20** includes a plurality of second dies **21** adjacent to each other. In some embodiments, each of the second dies **21** includes a plurality of second bumps **22** disposed over and electrically connected to the second die **21**. Each of the second bumps **22** is electrically connected to a circuitry or an electrical component disposed over or within the corresponding second die **21**. In some embodiments, the second bumps **22** are electrically connected to the first bump connector **161** and the second bump connector **163**.

[0038] In some embodiments, the second semiconductor structure **20** further includes a second molding **23** surrounding the second die **21**, the second bumps **22**, and the plurality of connectors **16**. In some embodiments, the second RDL **15** is disposed between the first molding **13** and the second molding **23**. In some embodiments, a width **W23** of the second molding **23** is substantially equal to the width **W13** of the first molding **13**.

[0039] In some embodiments, the second semiconductor structure **20** further includes an underfill **24** surrounding the first bump connector **161**, the first via connector **162** and the second bump **22**. In some embodiments, the underfill **24** is disposed between the first bump **12** and the second die **21**, and between the first via **14** and the second die **21**. In some embodiments, the underfill **24** is disposed between the second RDL **15** and the second die **12**. In some embodiments, the second molding **23** surrounds the underfill **24**.

[0040] In some embodiments, a plurality of conductive bumps **321**, **322** are disposed under the first RDL **31** and electrically connected to the first RDL **31**, the first die **11** and the second die **21**. In some embodiments, the conductive bumps **321**, **322** are solder bumps.

[0041] In some embodiments, referring to FIG. **1**, a plurality of first bump conductive pillar **1611** and a plurality of first via conductive pillar **1621** are disposed at the peripheral portion of the semiconductor package **100**. In some embodiments, the plurality of first bump conductive pillar

**1611** and the plurality of first via conductive pillar **1621** surround the first die **11** and the second die **21** from a top view perspective. In some embodiments, some of the plurality of first bump conductive pillar **1611** and some of the plurality of first via conductive pillar **1621** are disposed between the plurality of first dies **11** from a top view perspective. In some embodiments, some of the plurality of first bump conductive pillar **1611** and some of the plurality of first via conductive pillar **1621** form a group of connectors **17**, the semiconductor package **100** includes a plurality of groups of connectors **17**, and the groups of connectors **17** are separated from each other and disposed at the peripheral portion of the semiconductor package **100**. In some embodiments, some of the groups of connectors **17** are disposed between the plurality of first dies **11** from a top view perspective.

[0042] Referring to FIG. 4, a semiconductor package **200** includes a substrate **202** and the semiconductor package **100** mounted on the substrate **202**. In some embodiments, the semiconductor package **200** is a CoWoS structure.

[0043] According to some embodiments of the present disclosure, a method for manufacturing and testing a semiconductor structure is disclosed. In some embodiments, a semiconductor package **100** is fabricated by a method **400**, and a first semiconductor structure **10** and a second semiconductor structure **20** are tested by the method **400**. FIG. 5 is a flowchart of the method **400** in accordance with some embodiments. The method **400** includes a number of operations (**401** to **404**), and descriptions and illustrations are not deemed as a limitation to a sequence of the operations. Additional steps can be provided before, during, and after the operations shown in FIG. 5, and some of the operations described below can be replaced or eliminated in other embodiments of the method **400**. An order of the operations may be interchangeable.

[0044] In operation **401**, referring to FIG. 5, a first semiconductor structure is received, wherein the first semiconductor structure has a first side and a second side opposite to the first side, and includes: a first die; a first bump disposed over the first die; a first via adjacent to the first die; and a first molding surrounding the first die, the first bump and the first via. In operation **402**, a plurality of connectors are disposed on the first side, wherein the plurality of connectors are electrically connected to at least one of the first bump and the first via. In operation **403**, the plurality of connectors are probed. In operation **404**, the first semiconductor structure is bonded to a second semiconductor structure, wherein the plurality of connectors are disposed between the first semiconductor structure and the second semiconductor structure after the bonding.

[0045] According to some embodiments of the present disclosure, another method for manufacturing and testing a semiconductor structure is disclosed. In some embodiments, a semiconductor package **100** is fabricated by a method **500**, and a first semiconductor package **100** and a second semiconductor structure **200** are tested by the method **500**. FIG. 6 is a flowchart of the method **500** in accordance with some embodiments. The method **500** includes a number of operations (**501** to **507**), and descriptions and illustrations are not deemed as a limitation to a sequence of the operations. Additional steps can be provided before, during, and after the operations shown in FIG. 6, and some of the operations described below can be replaced or eliminated in other embodiments of the method **500**. An order of the operations may be interchangeable.

[0046] In operation **501**, referring to FIG. 6, a first semiconductor structure having a first side and a second side opposite to the first side is received, wherein the first semiconductor structure includes: a first die; a first bump disposed over the first die; a first via adjacent to the first die; and a first molding surrounding the first die, the first bump and the first via. In operation **502**, a first bump connector and a first via connector are disposed on the first side, wherein the first bump connector and the first via connector are electrically connected to the first bump and the first via, respectively. In operation **503**, the first bump connector and the first via connector are probed. In operation **504**, the first bump connector and the first via connector are bonded to a second die. In operation **505**, a first redistribution layer (RDL) is formed on the second side of the first semiconductor structure. In

operation **506**, a plurality of conductive bumps are disposed over the first RDL, wherein the plurality of conductive bumps are electrically connected to the first die and the first via. In operation **507**, the plurality of conductive bumps are probed.

[0047] According to some embodiments of the present disclosure, another method for manufacturing and testing a semiconductor structure is disclosed. In some embodiments, a semiconductor package **100** is fabricated by a method **600**, and a first semiconductor structure **10** and a second semiconductor structure **20** are tested by the method **600**. FIG. 7 is a flowchart of the method **600** in accordance with some embodiments. The method **600** includes a number of operations (**601** to **608**), and descriptions and illustrations are not deemed as a limitation to a sequence of the operations. Additional steps can be provided before, during, and after the operations shown in FIG. 7, and some of the operations described below can be replaced or eliminated in other embodiments of the method **600**. An order of the operations may be interchangeable. FIGS. 8 to 18 are schematic cross-sectional views of one or more operations of the method **600** for manufacturing a semiconductor structure in accordance with some embodiments of the present disclosure.

[0048] The method **600** begins with operation **601**. Referring to FIG. 8, operation **401** includes receiving a first semiconductor structure **10**, wherein the first semiconductor structure **10** is formed on a carrier substrate **101** and includes a first side **10a** and a second side **10b** opposite to the first side **10a**. In some embodiments, the first semiconductor structure **10** further includes: a first die **11**; a first bump **12** disposed over the first die **11**; a first via **14** adjacent to the first die **11**; and a first molding **13** surrounding the first die **11**, the first bump **12** and the first via **14**. In some embodiments, a plurality of first bumps **12**, such as a first bump pad **121** and the second bump pad **122**, are disposed over the first die **11**. In some embodiments, the first via **14** includes a first through via **141** and a second through via **142**. In some embodiments, the first semiconductor structure **10** shown in FIG. 2 is formed. In some embodiments, the first molding **13** is formed by disposing a molding material over a carrier substrate **101**, wherein the first molding **13** encapsulates the first die **11**, the first bump **12** and the first via **14**. In some embodiments, the molding material includes molding compound, epoxy or any other suitable material. In some embodiments, the molding material is disposed by compression molding, transfer molding or any other suitable operations.

[0049] In some embodiments, a second RDL **15** is formed on the first bump **12**, the first molding **13** and the first via **14**, and a top surface of the second RDL **15** is defined as the first side **10a** of the first semiconductor structure **10**. In some embodiments, the first die **11** includes one or more circuitries or electrical components electrically connected to the corresponding first bumps **12**.

[0050] The method **600** continues with operation **602**. Referring to FIG. 9, operation **602** includes disposing a first bump connector **161**, a first via connector **162**, and the second bump connector **163** on the first side **10a**, wherein the first bump connector **161**, the first via connector **162**, and the second bump connector **163** are electrically connected to the first bump **12** and the first via **14**, respectively. In some embodiments, the first bump connector **161**, the first via connector **162**, and the second bump connector **163** are exposed through and protrude from the first semiconductor structure **10**. In some embodiments, the first bump connector **161**, the first via connector **162**, and the second bump connector **163** are formed on the second RDL **15**.

[0051] The method **600** continues with operation **603**. Referring to FIG. 10, operation **603** includes probing the first bump connector **161** and the first via connector **162**. In some embodiments, the probing includes supplying a voltage between connectors **16**, such as between the first bump connector **161** and the first via connector **162**.

[0052] FIG. 10 also illustrates the probing of the first semiconductor structure **10** and the first die **11** through the first bump connector **161** and the first via connector **162**, wherein arrows **41** represent probe pins that are used for the probing. It should be noted that the first die **11** may be a known-good die after the probing. Additional defects, however, may be introduced, for example, in



electrical paths between the first die **11** and the connectors **16**. The first semiconductor structure **10** may pass a probe test and be marked as a good package, or the first semiconductor structure **10** may fail the probe test and be marked as defective. Therefore, through the probing, the good packages and the defective packages may be identified.

[0053] In some embodiments, referring to FIG. **11**, during probing, the voltage is supplied between the first bump connector **161** and the first via connector **162** for current (e.g. testing signal) flowing, such that the may flow through the second RDL **15**, the first bump pad **121** and the second bump pad **122**. In some embodiments, the current does not flow into the first die **11**. In some embodiments, the voltage is supplied between the first bump connector **161** and the first via connector **162** flowing via the first bump **12** and the second RDL **15**. In some embodiments, the current does not flow into the first die **11** and the first via **14**.

[0054] In some embodiments, referring to FIG. **12**, during probing, the voltage is supplied between the first bump connector **161** and the first via connector **162** for current flowing, such that the current may flow through the second RDL **15**, the first bump pad **121**, the second bump pad **122**, and the first die **11**. In some embodiments, the voltage is supplied between the first bump connector **161** and the first via connector **162** for current flowing through the second RDL **15**, the first bump **12** and the first die **11**. In some embodiments, the current does not flow into the first via **14**.

[0055] The method **600** continues with operation **604**. Referring to FIG. **13**, operation **604** includes removing the carrier substrate **101** after the probing of the first bump connector **161** and the first via connector **162**. In some embodiments, the method **600** further includes detaching the carrier substrate **101** from the first die **11** and the first molding **13** to form the first semiconductor structure **10**. In some embodiments, the carrier substrate **101** is de-bonded from the first semiconductor structure **10**. In some embodiments, one end of the first via **14** is exposed after the carrier substrate **101** is removed. In some embodiments, the first die **11** and the first via **14** are temporarily attached to the carrier substrate **101** for further processing as shown in FIGS. **8** to **13**. In some embodiments, the carrier substrate **101** is subsequently removed from the first semiconductor structure **10** and therefore is omitted from the semiconductor package **100** as shown in FIG. **3**.

[0056] The method **600** continues with operation **605**. Referring to FIG. **14**, operation **605** includes bonding the first bump connector **161**, the first via connector **162** and the second bump connector **163** to a second semiconductor structure **20** having a second die **21**.

[0057] In some embodiments, the first bump connector **161** and the second bump connector **163** are disposed between the first semiconductor structure **10** and the second die **21** after the bonding of first semiconductor structure **10** to the second semiconductor structure **20**. In some embodiments, the second semiconductor structure **20** is formed before being bonded to the first semiconductor structure **10**. In some embodiments, the second semiconductor structure **20** includes the second die **21** having a plurality of second bumps **22**, an underfill **24**, a second molding **23** and a substrate **201**. In some embodiments, the second die **21** is disposed over and electrically connected to the first bump connector **161**, the second bump connector **163** and the first semiconductor structure **10** through the second bump **22**. In some embodiments, the second semiconductor structure **20** shown in FIG. **3** and the first semiconductor structure **10** are bonded to each other.

[0058] In some embodiments, the substrate **201** is attached to the second molding **23** and the second die **21**. In some embodiments, the substrate **201** is in contact with the underfill **24**. In some embodiments, the underfill **24** is formed to surround the second bump **22**, the first bump connector **161**, the first via connector **162** and the second bump connector **163**. In some embodiments, the underfill **24** is in contact with the second die **21**. In some embodiments, the second molding **23** is formed to surround the second die **21**, the second bump **22**, and the underfill **24**. In some embodiments, at least a portion of the underfill **24** is disposed between the plurality of second dies **21**. In some embodiments, the second molding **23** and the underfill **24** are in contact with the first semiconductor structure **10**.

[0059] The method **600** continues with operation **606**. Referring to FIG. **15**, operation **606** includes forming a first RDL **31** on the second side **10b** of the first semiconductor structure **10**. The first RDL **31** is formed covering the first die **11**, the first via **14** and the first molding **13**.

[0060] The method **600** continues with operation **607**. Operation **607** includes disposing a plurality of conductive bumps **321**, **322** over the first RDL **31**, wherein each of the plurality of conductive bumps **321**, **322** is electrically connected to one or more of the first die **11** and the first via **14**. In some embodiments, the plurality of conductive bumps **321**, **322** are solder bumps formed by ball dropping, electroplating or any other suitable operations. In some embodiments, after the plurality of conductive bumps **321**, **322** are disposed over the first RDL **31**, the completed semiconductor package **100** is provided, including the first RDL **31**, the first semiconductor substrate **10** and the second semiconductor structure **20** stacked in sequence.

[0061] The method **600** continues with operation **608**. Referring to FIG. **16**, operation **608** includes probing the plurality of conductive bumps **321**, **322**. In some embodiments, the probing of the plurality of conductive bumps **321**, **322** includes supplying a voltage between at least two of the plurality of conductive bumps **321**, **322**.

[0062] FIG. **16** also illustrates the probing of the semiconductor package **100** through at least two of the plurality of conductive bumps **321**, **322**, wherein arrows **42** represent probe pins that are used for the probing. It should be noted that the first die **11** and the second die **21** may be known-good dies after the probing. Additional defects, however, may be introduced, for example, in electrical paths between the second die **11** and the plurality of conductive bumps **321**, **322**. The semiconductor package **100** may pass the probe test and be marked as a good package, or the semiconductor package **100** may fail the probe test and be marked as defective. Therefore, through the probing, the good packages and the defective packages may be identified.

[0063] In some embodiments, referring to FIG. **17**, during probing, the voltage is supplied between the at least two of the plurality of conductive bumps **321**, **322**, such that the current may flow through the first RDL **31**, the first through via **141** and the second through via **142**, the first bump pad **121**, the second bump pad **122**, the first bump connector **161**, the second bump connector **163**, the second bumps **22** and the second die **21**. In some embodiments, the current does not flow into the first die **11**.

[0064] In some embodiments, referring to FIG. **18**, during probing, the voltage is supplied between the at least two of the plurality of conductive bumps **321**, **322**, such that the current may flow through the first RDL **31**, the second via **112** of the first die **11**, the first bump pad **121**, the second bump pad **122**, the first bump connector **161**, the second bump connector **163**, the second bumps **22** and the second die **21**. In some embodiments, the current does not flow into the first via **14**.

[0065] One aspect of this disclosure relates to a method for manufacturing and testing a semiconductor package. The method includes receiving a first semiconductor structure having a first side and a second side opposite to the first side, wherein the first semiconductor structure includes: a first die; a first bump disposed over the first die; a first via adjacent to the first die; and a first molding surrounding the first die, the first bump and the first via. The method further includes disposing a plurality of connectors on the first side, wherein each of the plurality of connectors is electrically connected to at least one of the first bump and the first via; probing the plurality of connectors; and bonding the first semiconductor structure to a second semiconductor structure, wherein the plurality of connectors are disposed between the first semiconductor structure and the second semiconductor structure after the bonding.

[0066] In some embodiments, the method further includes forming a first redistribution layer (RDL) on the second side of the first semiconductor structure; disposing a plurality of conductive bumps over the first RDL, wherein each of the plurality of conductive bumps is electrically connected to at least one of the first die and the first via; and probing the plurality of conductive bumps. In some embodiments, the probing of the plurality of conductive bumps includes supplying a voltage between at least two of the plurality of conductive bumps. In some embodiments, the

voltage is supplied between the at least two of the plurality of conductive bumps via the first RDL, the first via, the first bump, the plurality of connectors, and the second semiconductor structure. In some embodiments, the voltage is supplied between the at least two of the plurality of conductive bumps via the first RDL, the first die, the first bump, the plurality of connectors and the second semiconductor structure. In some embodiments, the plurality of connectors includes a first bump connector and a first via connector, wherein the first bump connector and the first via connector are electrically connected to the first bump and the first via, respectively. In some embodiments, the probing includes supplying a voltage between the first bump connector and the first via connector. In some embodiments, the voltage is supplied between the first bump connector and the first via connector for current flowing via the first via, the first bump and the first die. In some embodiments, the voltage is supplied between the first bump connector and the first via connector for current flowing via the first bump and the first die. In some embodiments, the second semiconductor structure includes a second die and a second molding surrounding the second die and the plurality of connectors. In some embodiments, the method further includes forming a second RDL between the plurality of connectors and the first bump.

[0067] One aspect of this disclosure relates to a method for manufacturing and testing a semiconductor package. The method includes receiving a first semiconductor structure having a first side and a second side opposite to the first side, wherein the first semiconductor structure includes: a first die; a first bump disposed over the first die; a first via adjacent to the first die; and a first molding surrounding the first die, the first bump and the first via. The method further includes disposing a first bump connector and a first via connector on the first side, wherein the first bump connector and the first via connector are electrically connected to the first bump and the first via, respectively; probing the first bump connector and the first via connector; bonding the first bump connector and the first via connector to a second die; forming a first redistribution layer (RDL) on the second side of the first semiconductor structure; disposing a plurality of conductive bumps over the first RDL, wherein each of the plurality of conductive bumps is electrically connected to at least one of the first die and the first via; and probing the plurality of conductive bumps.

[0068] In some embodiments, the first bump connector and the first via connector are disposed between the first semiconductor structure and the second die after the bonding of the first bump connector and the first via connector to the second die. In some embodiments, the plurality of conductive bumps surround the first die and the second die from a top view perspective. In some embodiments, the first semiconductor structure is an interposer. In some embodiments, the method further includes forming the first semiconductor structure on a carrier before the disposing of the first bump connector and the first via connector; and removing the carrier after the probing the first bump connector and the first via connector.

[0069] An aspect of this disclosure relates to a semiconductor package. The semiconductor package includes a first die disposed over a first surface of a first redistribution layer (RDL); a first bump disposed over the first die; a first via disposed over the first RDL and adjacent to the first die and the first bump; a first molding disposed over the first RDL and surrounding the first die, the first bump and the first via; a first bump connector disposed over and electrically connected to the first bump; a first via connector disposed over and electrically connected to the first via; a second die disposed over and electrically connected to the first bump connector and the first via connector; a second molding disposed over the first molding and surrounding the second die, the first bump connector and the first via connector; and a plurality of conductive bumps disposed on a second surface of the first RDL opposite to the first surface of the first RDL and electrically connected to the first RDL, the first die and the second die.

[0070] In some embodiments, the semiconductor package further includes an underfill surrounding the first bump connector and the first via connector, wherein the underfill is disposed between the first bump and the second die and between the first via and the second die. In some embodiments,

the semiconductor package further includes a second RDL between the first bump connector and the first bump and between the first via and the first via connector, wherein the first via extends between the first RDL and the second RDL. In some embodiments, a distance between the first die and the first via is greater than 350 nm.

[0071] The foregoing outlines features of several embodiments so that those skilled in the art may better understand the aspects of the present disclosure. Those skilled in the art should appreciate that they may readily use the present disclosure as a basis for designing or modifying other processes and structures for carrying out the same purposes and/or achieving the same advantages of the embodiments introduced herein. Those skilled in the art should also realize that such equivalent constructions do not depart from the spirit and scope of the present disclosure, and that they may make various changes, substitutions, and alterations herein without departing from the spirit and scope of the present disclosure.

## Claims

1. A method for manufacturing and testing a semiconductor package, the method comprising: receiving a first semiconductor structure having a first side and a second side opposite to the first side, and including: a first die; a first bump disposed over the first die; a first via adjacent to the first die; and a first molding surrounding the first die, the first bump and the first via; disposing a plurality of connectors on the first side, wherein each of the plurality of connectors is electrically connected to at least one of the first bump and the first via; probing the plurality of connectors; and bonding the first semiconductor structure to a second semiconductor structure, wherein the plurality of connectors are disposed between the first semiconductor structure and the second semiconductor structure after the bonding.
2. The method of claim 1, further comprising: forming a first redistribution layer (RDL) on the second side of the first semiconductor structure; disposing a plurality of conductive bumps over the first RDL, wherein each of the plurality of conductive bumps is electrically connected to at least one of the first die and the first via; and probing the plurality of conductive bumps.
3. The method of claim 2, wherein the probing of the plurality of conductive bumps includes supplying a voltage between at least two of the plurality of conductive bumps.
4. The method of claim 3, wherein the voltage is supplied between the at least two of the plurality of conductive bumps via the first RDL, the first via, the first bump, the plurality of connectors, and the second semiconductor structure.
5. The method of claim 3, wherein the voltage is supplied between the at least two of the plurality of conductive bumps via the first RDL, the first die, the first bump, the plurality of connectors, and the second semiconductor structure.
6. The method of claim 1, wherein the plurality of connectors includes a first bump connector and a first via connector, wherein the first bump connector and the first via connector are electrically connected to the first bump and the first via respectively.
7. The method of claim 6, wherein the probing includes supplying a voltage between the first bump connector and the first via connector.
8. The method of claim 7, wherein the voltage is supplied between the first bump connector and the first via connector for current flowing via the first via, the first bump and the first die.
9. The method of claim 7, wherein the voltage is supplied between the first bump connector and the first via connector for current flowing via the first bump and the first die.
10. The method of claim 1, wherein the second semiconductor structure includes a second die and a second molding surrounding the second die and the plurality of connectors.
11. The method of claim 1, further comprising: forming a second RDL between the plurality of connectors and the first bump.
12. A method for manufacturing and testing a semiconductor package, the method comprising:

receiving a first semiconductor structure having a first side and a second side opposite to the first side, and including: a first die; a first bump disposed over the first die; a first via adjacent to the first die; and a first molding surrounding the first die, the first bump and the first via; disposing a first bump connector and a first via connector on the first side, wherein the first bump connector and the first via connector are electrically connected to the first bump and the first via, respectively; probing the first bump connector and the first via connector; bonding the first bump connector and the first via connector to a second die; forming a first redistribution layer (RDL) on the second side of the first semiconductor structure; disposing a plurality of conductive bumps over the first RDL, wherein each of the plurality of conductive bumps is electrically connected to the first die or the first via; and probing the plurality of conductive bumps.

**13.** The method of claim 12, wherein the first bump connector and the first via connector are disposed between the first semiconductor structure and the second die after the bonding of the first bump connector and the first via connector to the second die.

**14.** The method of claim 12, wherein the plurality of conductive bumps surround the first die and the second die from a top view perspective.

**15.** The method of claim 12, wherein the first semiconductor structure is an interposer.

**16.** The method of claim 12, further comprising: forming the first semiconductor structure on a carrier before the disposing of the first bump connector and the first via connector; and removing the carrier after the probing of the first bump connector and the first via connector.

**17.** A semiconductor package, comprising: a first die disposed over a first surface of a first redistribution layer (RDL); a first bump disposed over the first die; a first via disposed over the first RDL and adjacent to the first die and the first bump; a first molding disposed over the first RDL and surrounding the first die, the first bump and the first via; a first bump connector disposed over and electrically connected to the first bump and the first via through a second redistribution layer (RDL); a first via connector disposed over and electrically connected to the first via and the first bump through the second RDL; a second die disposed over and electrically connected to the first bump connector and the first via connector; a second molding disposed over the first molding and surrounding the second die, the first bump connector and the first via connector; and a plurality of conductive bumps disposed on a second surface of the first RDL opposite to the first surface of the first RDL and electrically connected to the first RDL, the first die and the second die, wherein the first bump connector and the first via connector are electrically connected to each other.

**18.** The semiconductor package of claim 17, further comprising an underfill surrounding the first bump connector and the first via connector, wherein the underfill is disposed between the first bump and the second die, and between the first via and the second die.

**19.** The semiconductor package of claim 17, further comprising: a second RDL between the first bump connector and the first bump and between the first via and the first via connector, wherein the first via extends between the first RDL and the second RDL.

**20.** The semiconductor package of claim 17, wherein a distance between the first die and the first via is greater than 350 nm.

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