Distribution and Integrity of Probe Card Analyzer Data



- Problem statement
- Solution summary
- Wafer probing at Seagate
- Data integrity risks
- Key improvements
- Results





At any given time, the factory has hundreds of probe cards on hand.

Cards are repaired and used on multiple shifts, 24/7.

There is a chance that non-conforming probe cards will make it to the test floor and cause scrap.

How do we minimize that chance?







analyzer



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An automatic system moves the results of a probe card analyzer directly to the tester.

The particular probe card is sensed by both the analyzer and tester to ensure data integrity.

The system has eliminated inadvertent use of nonconforming probe cards on the test floor.



analyzer data



Wafer Probing at Seagate/Recording Head Operations

- The read/write heads for disc drives are probed in wafer form. A wafer can contain tens of thousands of heads.
- The large number of heads to be probed requires several hundred probe cards in various configurations.
- Though the number of probes per card is relatively small, the tip density and frequency of touchdowns is high.
- Keeping track of the repair status of each probe card is critical to the quality of the test operations.





How do we verify a probe card is fit for use?





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In order to verify a probe card is fit for use, it is tested on a probe card analyzer.

The analyzer measures critical physical and electrical probe card parameters:

- Contact resistance
- Leakage current
- Alignment
- Planarity



Applied Precision model PRV2 probe card analyzer



Probe Card Analyzer Tests





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After analyzer verification, conforming probe cards are sent from card repair to the test floor where they will be used.

The world is happy... what could go wrong??



Seagate recording head wafer test station



Data Integrity Risk- Cards Unsorted

Segregating good cards from bad cards- necessary but not sufficient.

Factors that increase chance of cards being out of place:

- Large number of cards in a given area
- Poor communication at shift changeovers
- Insufficient training







Data Integrity Risk- ID Entered Incorrectly

Each probe card is given a unique 6-digit ID number.

This number must be entered

- at the card analyzer
- at the wafer tester

If the IDs are entered incorrectly, analyzer data and/or probe data will be linked to the wrong card number.







With data mismatch, a nonconforming probe card can fall through the cracks, get to the test floor.

The columnar pattern in this wafer map shows the effect of misprobe due to such a card.





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Key changes made to improve data integrity:

- Error-proof data entry at analyzer
- Error-proof data entry at tester
- Analyzer summary file
- Probe card database



Card N Date: Last T File N Produc Vendor Commen Tech:	ame: CT214 05/01/2000 est Start T: ame: CT214.: t: t: t:	Car ime: 1 31\CPT	d s/n: 31 Test#: 3 0:30:30 End Time: 10:31:56 _0003						
Card T	n								
TD#	CHANNELS		RESISTANCE (ohms)						
1	46,33		103						
2	45,33	37.4							
3	44,33		1009						
4	20,33		13.5						
5	19,33		302						
6	18,33		33.2						
Test R	esults								
PASS	FAIL	NF	TEST TYPE						
60	0	0	Leakage						
57	3	0	Contact Resistance						
59	1	0	Vision Alignment						
57	3	0	Planarity						
233	7	0	Totals						





Error-Proof Data Entry: Card ID Resistors

d (digit) Value	Target Value = 10**(d/2 + 1) (Ohms)	Actual Resistor Value (Ohms)	Lower Limit = 10**(d/2 + 0.75) (Ohms)	Upper Limit = 10**(d/2 + 1.25) (Ohms)
< (short)	-	-	minus infinity	5.62
0	10.0	10	5.62	17.8
1	31.6	33	17.8	56.2
2	100	100	56.2	178
3	316	330	178	562
4	1.00 k	1 k	562	1.78 k
5	3.16 k	3.3 k	1.78 k	5.62 k
6	10.0 k	10 k	5.62 k	17.8 k
7	31.6 k	33 k	17.8 k	56.2 k
8	100 k	100 k	56.2 k	178 k
9	316 k	330 k	178 k	562 k
> (open)	-	-	562 k	plus infinity



214031

- Six resistors are placed on each probe card.
- Each resistor represents a digit in the six-digit card ID.
- ID digits are encoded according to the table above.
- Resistor values are spaced on a log scale to minimize readback error.



ID Readback at Probe Card Analyzer

- On request from Seagate, Applied Precision wrote a version of analyzer software with the resistor reading feature.
- Channels to be read are specified in the card's reference file.
- ID channels are scanned.
- Analyzer software writes resistance values to a file.
- User-written software decodes resistance values into digits.
- Card ID is automatically derived with no chance of operator error.



RES	CHANNELS
103.1	RES46,33
37.4	RES45,33
1009.6	RES44,33
13.5	RES20,33
302.5	RES19,33
33.2	RES18,33



ID Readback at Wafer Tester

- Wafer tester contains six dedicated channels to measure card ID resistors.
- Operator plugs probe card into tester.
- ID channels are scanned.
- Tester software decodes resistance values into digits.
- Card ID is automatically derived with no chance of operator error.



DOS Prompt - flip		
Results of card ID Digit 1: 2 (103 Digit 2: 1 (37 Digit 3: 4 (1 Digit 4: 0 (13 Digit 5: 3 (304 Digit 6: 1 (33 Hit enter to stop: .	test #1: 678) 2.03 1: 17.8 to 5.6 4990 1.15 2: 56.2 to 17.8 4960 1.15 2: 56.2 to 177.8 4072 8 to 562.3 4699 0.26 4: 552.3 to 1.8k 5650 2.97 5: 1.8k to 5.6k 6130 1.05 6: 5.6k to 17.8k 7: 17.8k to 56.2k 8: 56.2k to 177.8k to 56.2k 9: 177.8k to 552.3k 5562.3k to *inf	
21		



- On request from Seagate, Applied Precision wrote a version of analyzer software with the summary file feature.
- The summary file contains analyzer results for each test performed, as well as the ID resistor values.

Card Name: CT214 Card s/n: 31 Test#: 3 Date: 05/01/2000 Last Test Start Time: 10:30:30 End Time: 10:31:56 File Name: CT214.31\CPT_0003 Product: Vendor: Comments:									
Tech:									
Card II	D								
ID#	CHANNELS		RESISTAN	CE (ohms)					
1	46,33		103						
2	45,33		37.4						
3	44,33		1009						
4	20,33		13.5						
5	19,33		302						
6	18,33		33.2						
Test Re	esults								
PASS	FAIL	NF	TES	T TYPE					
60	0	0	Lea	kage					
57	3	0	Contact Resistance						
59	1	0	Vision Alignment						
57	3	0	Pla	narity					
233	7	0	 Tot	als					



Analyzer Summary File

- For each card tested, a summary file is written to a network drive.
- Software on the tester reads the summary file.
- The software determines if the card can be used for probing:
 - Date/time of analyzer testing
 - Results of analyzer tests
 - Card IDs read by analyzer and tester match

Card Nar Date: 05 Last Tes File Nar Product: Vendor: Comments Tech:	ne: CT214 5/01/2000 st Start T ne: CT214. :	Car ime: 1 31\CPT	d s/n: 31 Test# 0:30:30 End Time _0003	: 3 e: 10:31:56					
Card ID									
TD#	CHANNELS		RESISTANCE (ohms)						
1	46,33		103						
2	45,33		37.4						
3	44,33		1009						
4	20,33		13.5						
5	19,33		302						
6	18,33		33.2						
Test Res	sults								
PASS	FAIL	NF	TEST TYPE						
60	0	0	Leakage						
57	3	0	Contact Resistance						
59	1	0	Vision Alignment						
57	3	0	Planarity						
233	7	0	Totals						





Summary File- ID Mismatch





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Probe Card Database

- Software gives visibility to probe card status
- Single or multiple probe card views
- Displays conforming/non-conforming status
- Also displays:
 - Elapsed time since analyzer testing
 - Accumulated touchdowns since analyzer testing
 - Last use of card- operator, location, time
 - Operator comments
- Allows an operator to disable a card for special cause; instantly disallows use of card across all testers





The following parameters are specified for each probe card:

- Analyzer info
 - Hours since last analyzer test
 - Results of each analyzer test (C, L, A, P)
 - Summary file security
- Touchdowns (TDs) since last test
- ID mismatch condition
- Special cause marked by operator

All probe card parameters must conform to specs. If not, software disallows use.





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5	220002	27 Ann 20	15-00-15-00-	20 G	Ē	G	A	C C	G	G	G .	ā	API daug
	220003	06 Man 20	100_13-00-	63 E) 04 0	<u> </u>	6	A	6	G .	ä	G .	ā	
12	220001	17 May 20	100 <u>1</u> 1/-1[10 100	ä	a	8	8	ä	ä	ä	ä	nii uays
2	220000	16 Man 20	100 <u>21-1</u> 3-	20 105	Ö.	6			ä	ä	G	ä	
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12	228012	16 May 19	99 19:16:	23 й	й	й	Й	й	Й	Й	й	Й	APL code 15
13	228013	16 May 20	INN 21:07:	39 106	й	Й	Й	Й	Й	Й	й	Й	nk
14	228014	16 May 19	99 13:16:	19 0	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	0	Ø	API code 30
15	228015	27 Apr 20	000 08:33:	46 Ø	_	1	0	0		Ø	Ø	0	API days
16	228016	13 May 19	99 05:26:	28 0	0	Ø	0	0	0	0	Ø	0	API code 14
17	228017	16_May_19	99_19:48:	48 Ø	Ø	0	5	0	Ø	Ø	Ø	0	API code 14
18	228018	17_May_20	300 <u>20:32:</u>	53 129	Ø	0	0	0	0	0	Ø	Ø	ok
19	228019	16_May_20	100 <u>1</u> 3:50:	39 98	Ø	0	2	6	0	0	Ø		ok
20	228020	18_May_20	300 <u>0</u> 00:03:	52 133	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ø	ok
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Hit	enter	to continu	ie:										
hanne.													





DOS Prompt - prearddb Card 240018 for MR CC 4860 (multidie) status 5: tips dirty card needs repair then checking by 091745 on Fri 30 Mar 01 04:46:30 on prober 17 last use: last check: by 054801 on Thu 29 Mar 01 18:10:04 (7 days ago) last repair: by 054801 on Thu 29 Mar 01 18:09:59 (7 days ago) card build: by 054801 on Tue 6 Mar 01 12:32:16 (30 days ago) card has used up 13306/63360 TDs = 79.0% life left, 100.1 quad's worth card has used up 7/7 days = NO LIFE LEFT card has been repaired 1 times card has seen 186284 total touchdowns since build, 372.6 guad's worth * card 240018 has an invalid analyzer file header- return to card repair * card 240018 is overdue for the analyzer- return to card repair * card 240018 failed the contact res test- return to card repair tips tips failed missing test FAILED contact res 1 leakage Ø xy alignment Ø planarity Ø 5 test passed 5 test passed test passed This card needs some work. Software will NOT allow probing. Hit enter: _









- Before start of project, analyzer data entry error rate assumed to be ~ 1%.
- After software was implemented, error rate was found to be significantly > 1%.
- Feedback from system has continuously driven error rate down.
- Some level of human error will continue, but it will no longer contribute to card-induced misprobe.



Thanks to Bob Heiligenberg and Kjell Lundberg at Applied Precision for their efforts on the custom analyzer software.

Isolated traces



make happy faces.



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