

A Precision High Speed Approach for 3D Probe Card Metrology

*Raymond Kraft, Ph.D.
Applied Precision, LLC*

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Presentation Agenda

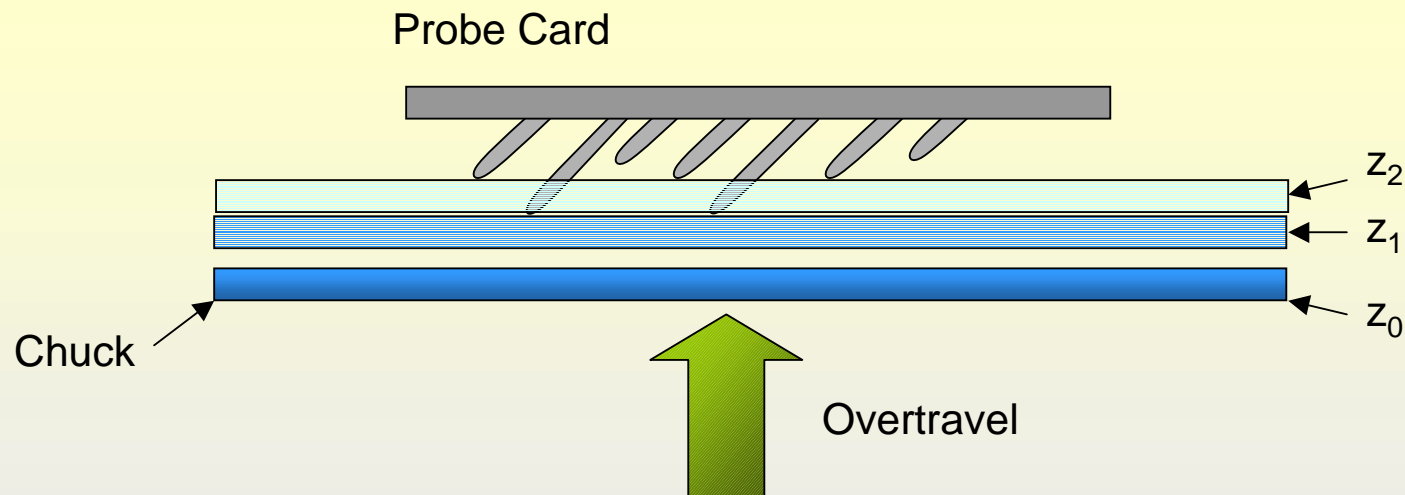
- ***Motivation***
- ***New 3D Metrology Concept***
- ***Benefits***
- ***Summary***

Motivation

- Ever increasing need to test more devices simultaneously
- Probe card pin counts and loads increasing
 - Advanced Technology Cards with 5,000 – 10,000 probes
- Accuracy
 - Increased loads impact structural deflection and degrade accuracy
 - Tighter probe pitch and smaller pads require higher accuracy
- Test Time
 - Need to keep test times acceptable
 - Minutes, not hours

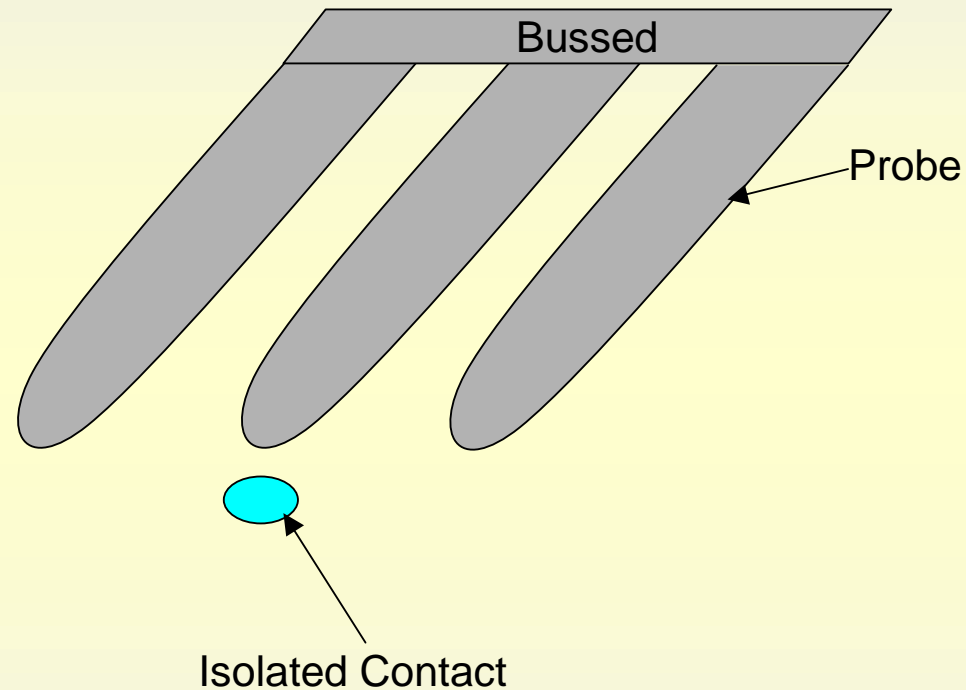
Motivation: Test Times

- Electrical Planarity: Non-Bussed Probes
 - Scan chuck in Z
 - Fast planarity measurement (electrical switching)
 - Accurate



Motivation: Test Times

- Electrical Planarity of Bussed Probes



Each bussed probe individually driven to isolated contact

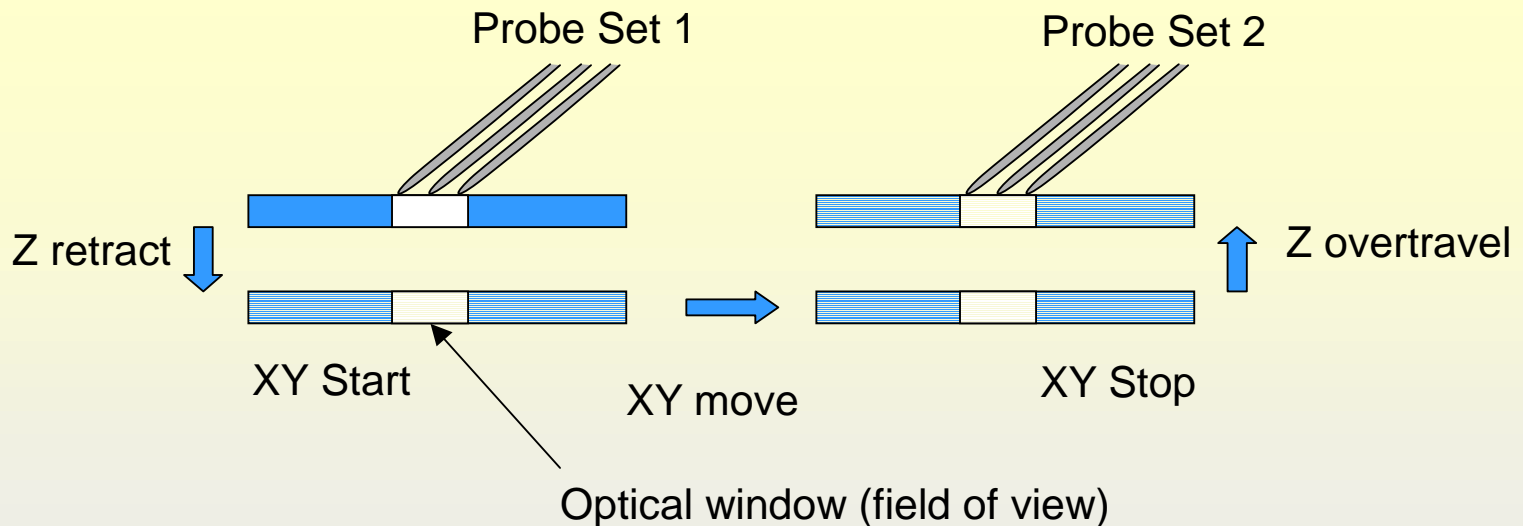
Motivation: Test Times

- **Electrical Planarity of Bussed Probe Issues**
 - Time consuming for advanced technology cards with large numbers of bussed probes
 - XY move and Z moves required for each bussed probe
 - Z moves can be time consuming to achieve desired accuracy
 - Isolated contact can accumulate dirt/debris
 - Issues with compatibility of probe pitch with isolated contact size

Motivation: Test Times

- Optical Probe Alignment Issues

- Alignment at overtravel requires large number of touchdowns – one for each field of view
- Start/Stop motion between fields of view also time consuming



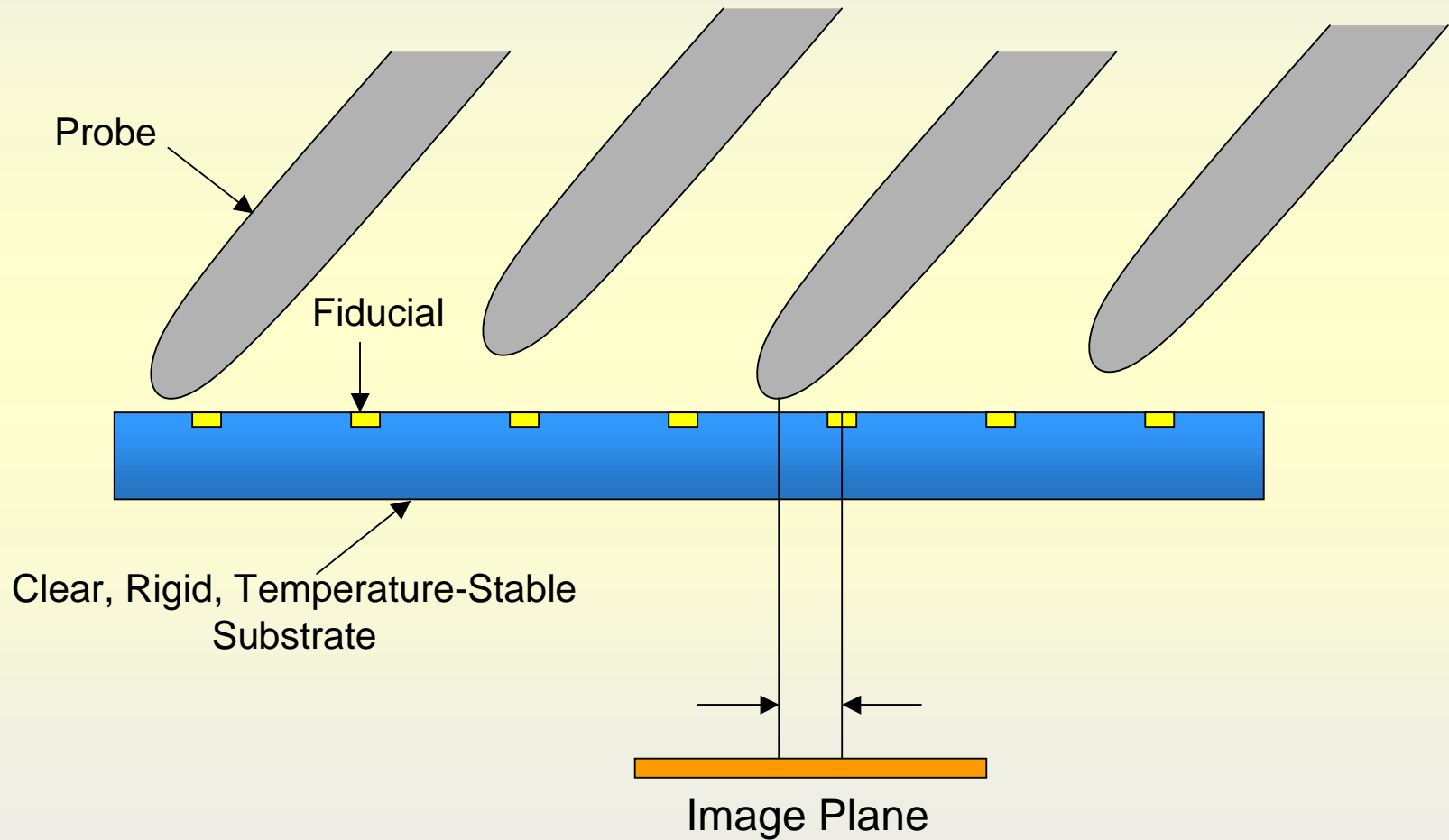
Motivation: Accuracy & Repeatability

- Performance affected by:
 - Stage accuracy/repeatability
 - Temperature induced issues
 - Deflection under load
 - Abbe Error

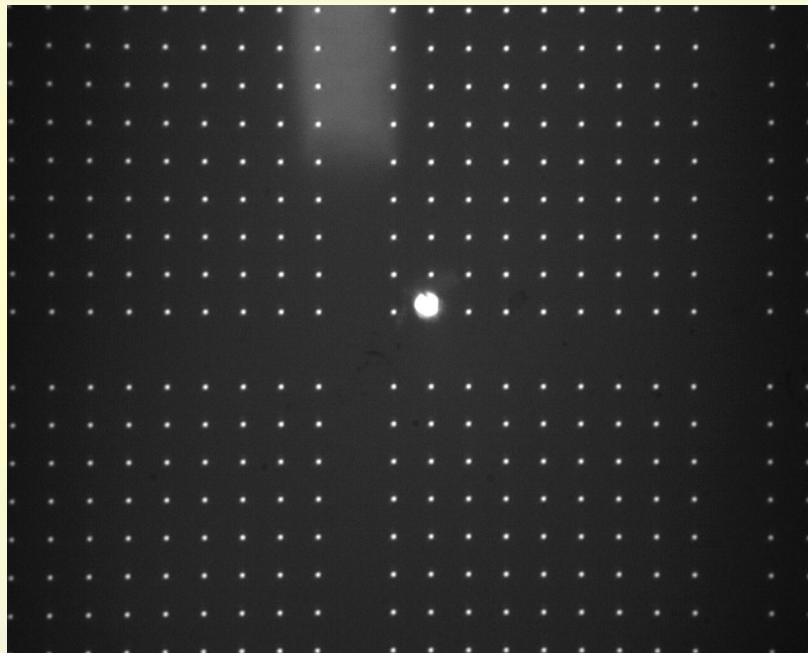
3D Metrology Concept

- 3D Optical Comparative Metrology (3D-OCM)
- Fully Optical Metrology
 - Colocate measurement standard and probes
 - Measure probe locations relative to NIST traceable measurement standard (fiducial marks)
 - Produced by photolithography process
 - Compute planarity and alignment from measurements
 - Multiple patents pending

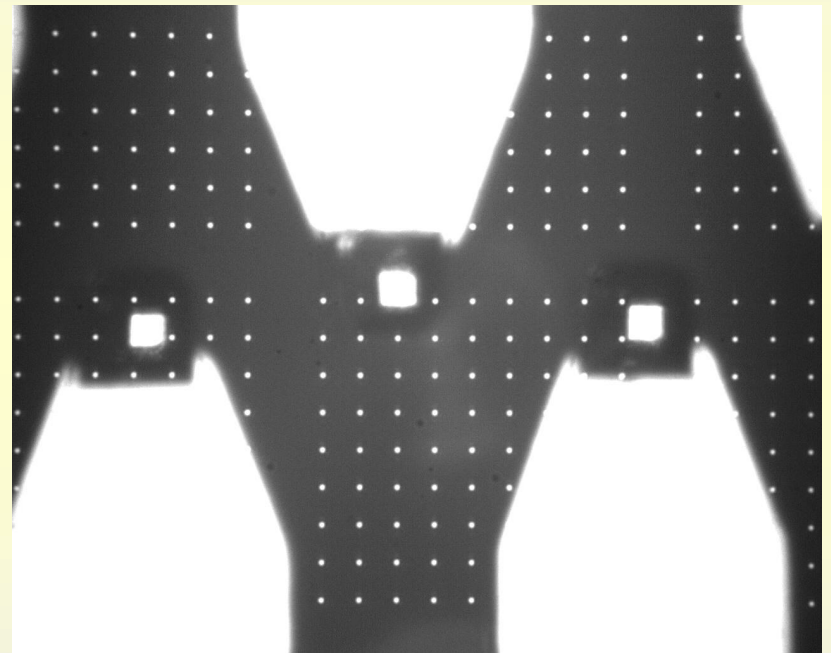
3D-OCM: Concept Elements



3D-OCM: Example Probe Images



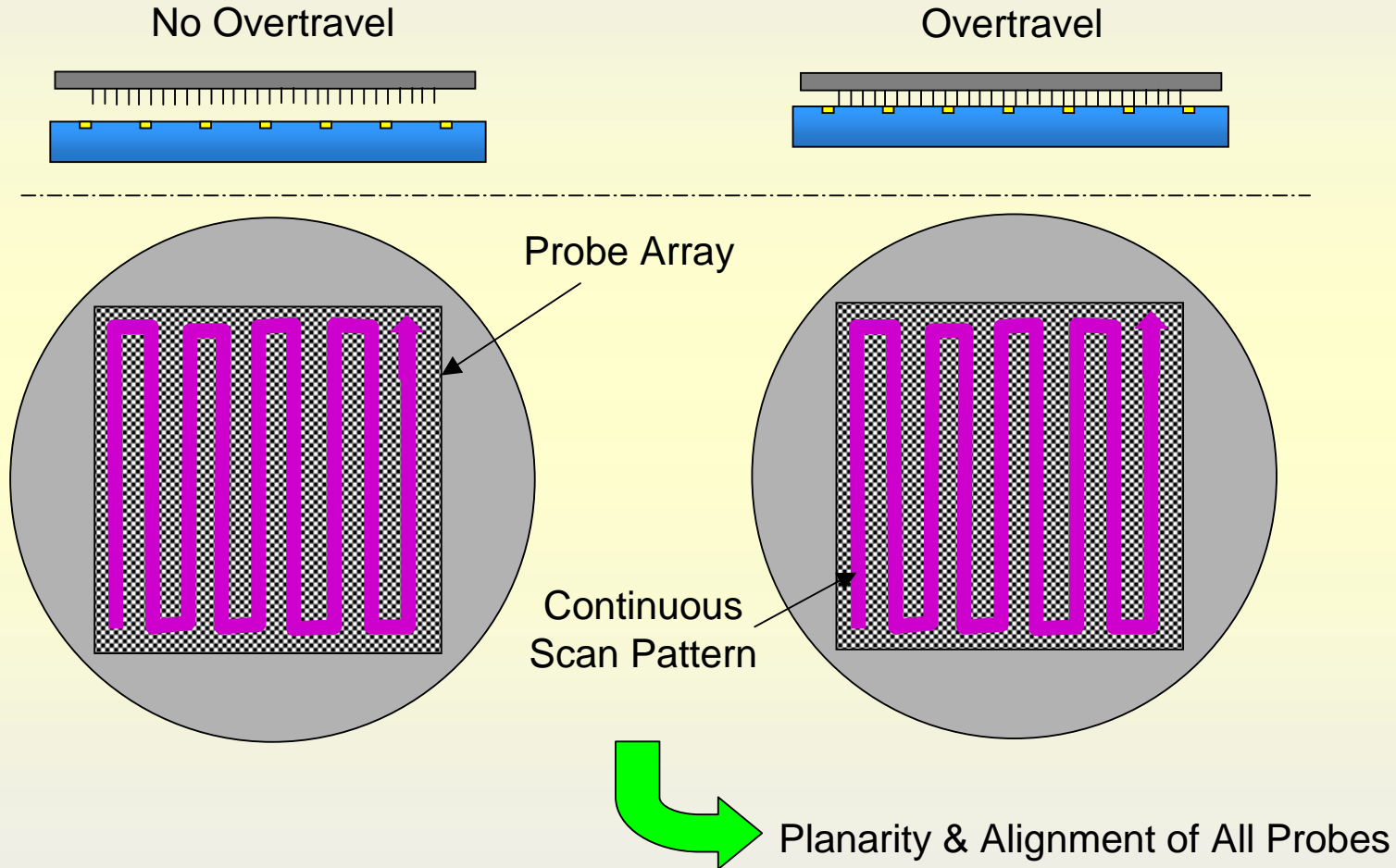
Cantilever



MicroSpring™
Probe card courtesy of
FormFactor

3D-OCM: Continuous Scan

- Continuous One-Touch Scan



3D-OCM: Benefits

- **ACCURACY & REPEATABILITY**
 - Measurement INDEPENDENT of stage accuracy
 - Virtually no Abbe error
 - Based on NIST traceable standard
 - Highly insensitive to temperature variation
 - Proprietary substrate design

3D-OCM: Benefits

- ***Machine to machine correlation***
 - Afforded by Common NIST traceable standard
 - Improved Gage R&R results
- ***One-touch scan***
 - Continuous scan of ALL probes \Rightarrow planarity and alignment
 - No distinction between bussed and unbussed probes
 - Reduced probe wear

3D-OCM: Benefits

- **SPEED**

- Fast continuous motion scan of ALL probes
 - Non-bussed and bussed
- Measure multiple probes at available image capture rate
- Example: @ 30 FPS
 - 2,000 probes in < 2 minutes
 - 10,000 probes in < 10 minutes
- Better than order of magnitude faster than current technology

Summary

- Wafer test roadmap demands faster, more accurate metrology
- 3D Optical Comparative Metrology offers significant advantages over current metrology for Advanced Probe Cards
 - Greater accuracy
 - Higher degree of repeatability and reproducibility
 - >1 order of magnitude improvement in speed