Presentation to Southwest Test Workshop 2003

Off-Line Chemical Cleaning Technology for Removal of Solder Contaminant from Cobra[®] Vertical Technology Probe Tips

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Overview

- 1. Challenges for Chemical Cleaning
- 2. Variables
- Benefits of new ProbeWash[™] Chemical Cleaning Technology*
- 4. Components of ProbeWash Assembly
- 5. Test Results
- 6. Performance
- 7. ProbeWash Roadmap
- 8. Conclusions
- 9. Appendix: Terminology/Acronyms

* Patent Pending

Chemical Cleaning Challenges

Develop chemical cleaning technology that:

- Is specifically for Cobra vertical contact technology
- Removes solder contaminate from probe tip
- Works quickly for minimal downtime
- Is non-destructive/non-abrasive
- Delivers consistent performance for repeatable results
- Limits chemical exposure of CH to tips only
- Is easy-to-use and requires minimal training
- Has no special facility requirements

Development Considerations

- Efficacy of Chemistry
- Probe Material
- Type of Contaminant
- Exposure Time
- Control of Probe Tip Penetration

Existing Off-Line Cleaning Method for Solder Contaminate on Cobra Contact

IPA Wash and Brush

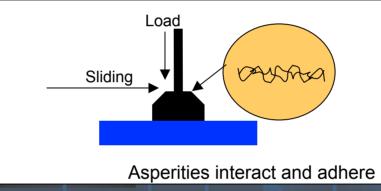
New Probe

Pre-cleaning OML_SEM(5.25 0kV 33.5mm ×1.50k SE(L) 12/0/02

> Post-cleaning DML_SEM0'5 25 0KV 24 9mm x1 50K SE(L) 12/12/05

Why IPA Wash/Brush Doesn't Work

1. Solder accumulations result from both mechanical and electrical transfer phenomenon



 Transfer results in a metallic bonding to the probe that can not be removed by brushing
 Solder accumulation can not be removed with solvents – such as IPA – must be chemically reduced

Benefits of ProbeWash Technology

- Removes solder (SnPb) contaminate
 Reduces C_{Res}
 Has potential to extend test cycles between cleaning
- Improves planarity measurement
- Optimally two minute exposure time
 Non-abrasive for longer probe life

Benefits of ProbeWash Technology

Pre-loaded
 chemical cartridge
 calibration

Chemistry only contacts probes

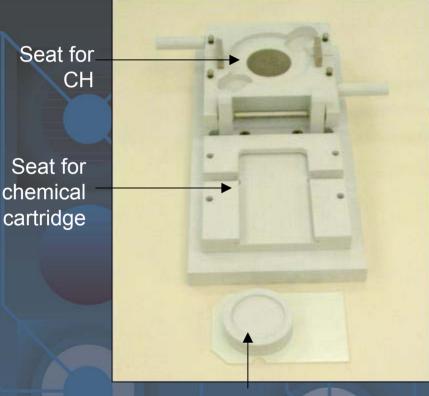
Fixture design
 prevents probe
 damage

Pre-loaded chemical cartridge

Benefits of ProbeWash Technology

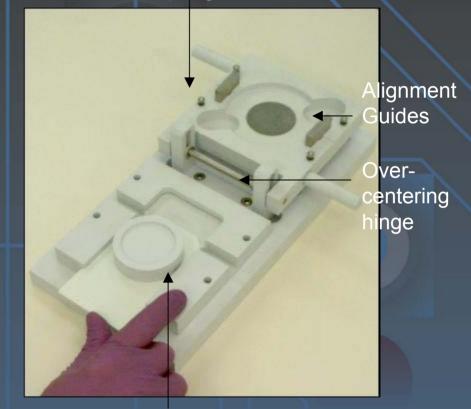
- Clean Room CompatibleSafe
 - All contaminants retained in pad
 - Disposable cartridge
 - No spills or odors
- Compact/Portable
 - Weighs 4.9 lbs.
 - Small footprint 6"w x 12"l x 4"h

ProbeWash Assembly



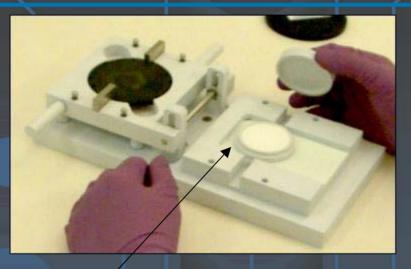
Pre-loaded chemical cartridge

Spring loaded fasteners for CH



Insertion of chemical cartridge

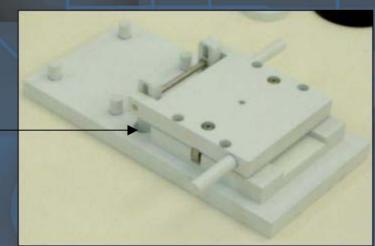
ProbeWash Assembly





Open chemical cartridge

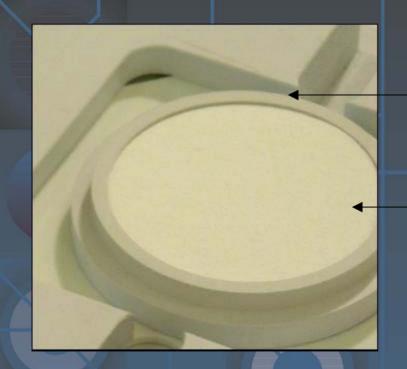
Closed _____ assembly in cleaning position



Lift and rotate mounting bracket

Pre-Loaded Chemical Cartridge

Probe penetration controlled by cartridge



Rim size above the pad controls the probe penetration depth into the pad.

Absorbent pad retains contaminants removed from the probe tips.

4 mil BeCu Probe with Rh and Pd Plating

Before ProbeWash



After ProbeWash



SEM - New BeCu Probe with Rh and Pd Plating

SEM Analysis – After 250M Touchdowns

Before ProbeWash

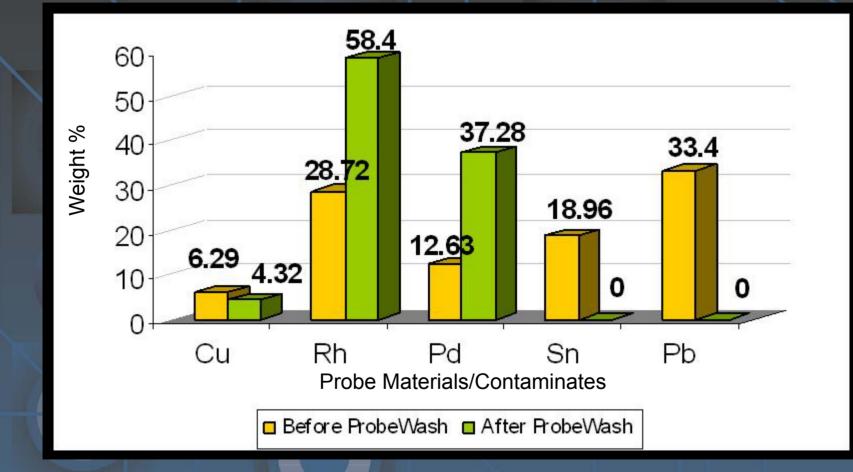
After ProbeWash



| Element | Line | Weight% | K-Ratio | Decon Regions | Cnts/s | Atomic% |
|---------|------|---------|---------|---------------|--------|---------|
| | | | | | | |
| Cu | Ka | 6.29 | 0.0690 | 7.650-8.425 | 56.62 | 12.11 |
| Rh | La | 28.72 | 0.2154 | 2.375-3.020 | 347.09 | 34.13 |
| Pd | La | 12.63 | 0.0988 | 2.510-3.170 | 155.90 | 14.52 |
| Sn | La | 18.96 | 0.1243 | 3.085-3.800 | 172.06 | 19.53 |
| Pb | La | 33.40 | 0.2961 | 10.030-10.960 | 31.49 | 19.72 |
| Total | | 100.00 | | | | |

| Elemer | nt Line | Weight% | K-Ratio | Decon Regions | Cnts/s | Atomic% |
|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|--------|---------|
| Cu | Ka | 4.32 | 0.0446 | 7.635-8.470 | 20.48 | 6.90 |
| Rh | La | 58.40 | 0.5738 | 2.380-3.020 | 517.75 | 57.56 |
| Pd | La | 37.28 | 0.3697 | 2.545-3.140 | 326.65 | 35.54 |
| Total | | 100.00 | | | | |

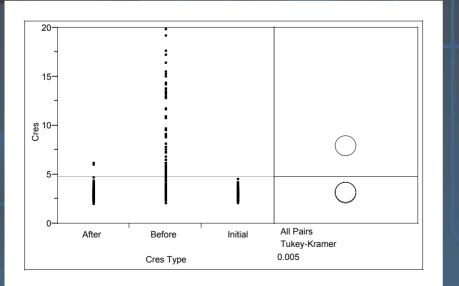
SEM Analysis Synopsis



Performance CRes

- JMP analysis indicates statistical difference in the before and after results to a 99.5% confidence.
- No statistical difference between after and the outgoing C_{Res} for this head.

Statistically as good as new.



Means Comparisons

| Dif=Mean[i]-Mean[j] | | | | |
|---------------------|---------|---------|---------|--|
| | Before | After | Initial | |
| Before | 0.0000 | 4.7459 | 4.8120 | |
| After | -4.7459 | 0.0000 | 0.0661 | |
| Initial | -4.8120 | -0.0661 | 0.0000 | |

Alpha= 0.01

Comparisons for all pairs using Tukey-Kramer HSD

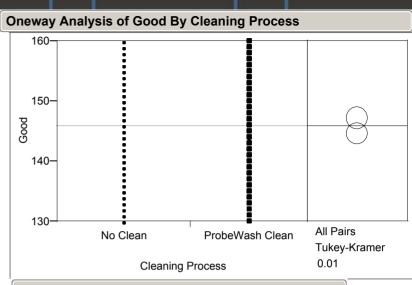
| C | q* Alph | a | |
|------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 3.1505 | 0.00 |)5 | |
| Abs(Dif)-L | SD | | |
| | Before | After | Initial |
| Before | -1.4832 | 3.2597 | 3.3288 |
| After | 3.2597 | -1.4892 | -1.4201 |
| Initial | 3.3288 | -1.4201 | -1.4832 |

Positive values show pairs of means that are significantly different.

| Level | | Mean | | |
|---|---|-----------|--|--|
| Before | A | 7.9440291 | | |
| After | В | 3.1980820 | | |
| Initial | В | 3.1320238 | | |
| Levels not connected by same letter are significantly different | | | | |

Oneway Analysis of Good Die

- JMP analysis indicates a significant statistical difference between the before clean and after clean with respect to the number of good die tested.
- JMP analysis indicates an increase in the number of good die tested for each wafer.



Means Comparisons

| Dif=Mean[i]-Mean[j] | | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|----------|--|--|--|
| | ProbeWash Clean | No Clean | | | |
| ProbeWash Clear | n 0.0000 | 2.6365 | | | |
| No Clean | -2.6365 | 0.0000 | | | |
| | | | | | |

Alpha= 0.01

Comparisons for all pairs using Tukey-Kramer HSD q* Alpha 2.58298 0.01 Abs(Dif)-LSD ProbeWash Clean No Clean ProbeWash Clean -2.5906 0.1251 No Clean 0.1251 -2.4296

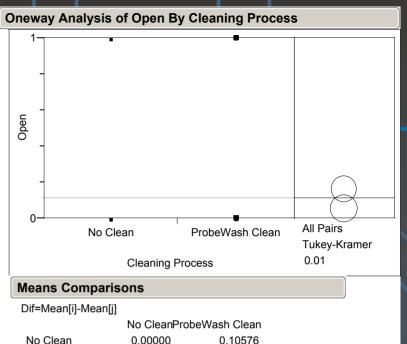
Positive values show pairs of means that are significantly different.

| Level | | Mean | | |
|---|---|-----------|--|--|
| ProbeWash Clean A | | 147.28571 | | |
| No Clean | В | 144.64921 | | |
| Levels not connected by same letter are significantly different | | | | |

Oneway Analysis of Open Channels

JMP analysis indicates a significant statistical difference between the before clean and after clean with respect to the number of open channels tested.

 The data indicates a reduction in the number of opens.



0.00000

ProbeWash Clean -0.10576

Alpha= 0.01

Comparisons for all pairs using Tukey-Kramer HSD q* Alpha 2.58298 0.01 Abs(Dif)-LSD No CleanProbeWash Clean

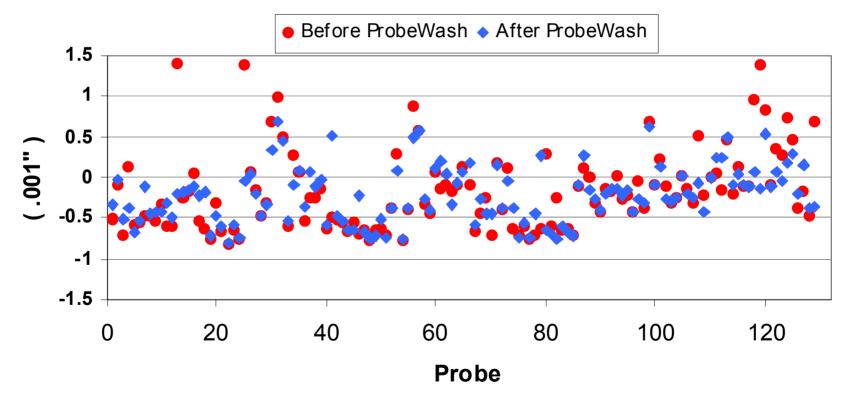
| No Clean | -0.10118 | 0.00117 |
|-----------------|----------|----------|
| ProbeWash Clean | 0.00117 | -0.10789 |

Positive values show pairs of means that are significantly different.

LevelMeanNo CleanA0.16230366ProbeWash CleanB0.05654762Levels not connected by same letter are significantly different

Performance Planarity

Planarity 20X Batch Test Average - PB3K



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Conclusion

ProbeWash Chemical Cleaning Technology enables removal of solder contaminant from Cobra vertical probes, restoring performance characteristics for improved C_{Res}, planarity and yield.

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Appendix: Terminology/Acronyms

- 1. ProbeWash Chemical Cleaning Technology
- 2. CH Cobra Head
- 3. C_{RES} Contact Resistance
- 4. SnPb Tin Lead (components of solder)
- 5. Al Aluminum
- 6. Cu Copper
- 7. Pd Palladium
- 8. Rh Rhodium
- 9. IPA Isopropyl Alcohol

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