

# Advances in Probe Card Analyzers

### Test and Maintenance of Very High Pin Count Cards

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### Purpose

 Provide Overview - What is high probe count? - Test requirements - Importance of procedures/PM - Test speed - Rework - Identifying/preventing problems graphically





### Form Factor PH150 Array





# CPU (ITRS Data)

| PARAMETER       | 2003         | 2004         | 2005         | 2006         |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Signal I/O      | 1024         | 1024         | 1024         | 1024         |
| Pwr/Gnd         | 2048         | 2048         | 2048         | 2048         |
| MUX CH REQ      | 1600         | 1600         | 1600         | 1600         |
| Pitch           | 107          | 90           | 80           | 70           |
| Tip Dia. (ptd)  | <b>2</b> 0 u | <b>2</b> 0 u | <b>2</b> 0 u | <b>2</b> 0 u |
| Tip Dia. (flat) | 100 u        | 100 u        | 100 u        | 100 u        |
|                 |              |              |              |              |



# ASIC (ITRS Data)

| PARAMETER       | 2003         | 2004  | 2005  | 2006  |
|-----------------|--------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Signal I/O      | 1700         | 1800  | 2000  | 2100  |
| Pwr/Gnd         | 1700         | 1800  | 2000  | 2100  |
| MUX CH REQ      | 2048         | 2048  | 3072  | 3072  |
| Pitch           | 107          | 90    | 80    | 70    |
| Tip Dia. (ptd)  | <b>2</b> 0 u | 20 u  | 15 u  | 15 u  |
| Tip Dia. (flat) | 100 u        | 90 u  | 80 u  | 70 u  |
| Total Force     | 40 kg        | 45 kg | 50 kg | 50 kg |



### MEMORY

| PARAMETER       | 2003  | 2004   | 2005  | 2006 |
|-----------------|-------|--------|-------|------|
| Signal I/O      | 2500  | 3000   | ???   |      |
| Pwr/Gnd         | 4500  | 5000   | ???   |      |
| MUX CH REQ      | 5000  | 6000   | >6000 |      |
| Pitch           | 100   | 80     |       |      |
| Tip Dia. (ptd)  | 20    | 15     |       |      |
| Tip Dia. (flat) | NA    | NA     |       |      |
| Total Force     | 85 kg | 100 kg |       |      |





| PARAMETER       | 2003  | 2004  | 2005   | 2006 |
|-----------------|-------|-------|--------|------|
| Signal I/O      | 3000  | 4000  | ???    |      |
| Pwr/Gnd         | 7000  | 8000  | ???    |      |
| MUX CH REQ      | 6000  | 6000  | 12,000 |      |
| Pitch           | 100   | 80    |        |      |
| Tip Dia. (ptd)  | 15    | 10    |        |      |
| Tip Dia. (flat) | 90    | 80    |        |      |
| Total Force     | 60 kg | 75 kg |        |      |



## **Display Driver**

| PARAMETER          | 2003  | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 |
|--------------------|-------|------|------|------|
| Signal I/O         | 3000  |      |      |      |
| Pwr/Gnd            | 50    |      |      |      |
| MUX CH REQ         | 3072  |      |      |      |
| Pitch              | 45    |      |      |      |
| Tip Dia. (ptd)     | 15    |      |      |      |
| Tip Dia. (flat)    | NA    |      |      |      |
| <b>Total Force</b> | 10 kg |      |      |      |



## **Follow Defined Procedures**

# Defining procedures is the most important thing you can do

- How should the analyzer be configured?
- What tests can be run without damaging card?
- What tests should be run in what order?
- What to do when repair needed?

### Without defined procedures you may end up chasing your tail





### **Goals of Procedures**

- Minimize card maintainance cost
- Maximize sort process efficiency
- Know your results will be correct
- Know your analyzer results will correlate to the prober
- Avoid damaging the card
- Consistent results between operators





## **Goals of Procedures (Cont)**

- Thoroughly test card without running unnecessary tests
- Minimize repair time
- Better understand probe card characteristics



### **Proper Maintenance**

- Tool performs self diagnostics
   Key functions tested automatically
- Follow a defined maintenance schedule
  - Start with manufacturers suggestions
  - Use NIST tools provided
  - Additional tasks based on environment or requirements
- Perform regularly scheduled Gage R&R
- Have factory do yearly PM





# **Configuring the Analyzer**

 Different technologies may require different setups

Analyzer provides methods to

 Store offsets & limits
 Configure Relays
 Set up probe capture parameters





### Valid Tests

- Use test program to protect card
  - Specify any instructions needed to setup card
  - Specify technology
  - Specify valid tests for a probe card
  - Specify capture recipe
  - Specify overdrive for tests and max for card
  - Specify test parameters
  - Specify what cleaning methods won't damage probes





### **Goals of Test Procedures**

- Save time by not running unnecessary tests
- Avoid running long tests to find problems with your card or setup
  Avoid damaging the card





## **Specifying Test Procedures**

- What tests need to be run at different stage of card life?
  - New card/first article
  - Production card
  - Card nearing end of life

 Procedures will change depending on technology and requirements





# New Card Test Procedure

- Testing dominated by need to verify card and test program is correct
- Sample test order
  - Run leakage and use diagnostic probe to verify card orientation and continuity
  - Bulk planarity to verify continuity & tilt if applicable
  - Alignment to verify probes in correct position
  - Wire check to verify wiring
  - Planarity, CRes, components, gram force as needed





### **Production Card Test Procedure**

- Tests required during this phase are dictated by technology & throughput
- Sample Test Order
  - Run bulk planarity & CRes to verify cleanliness & Tilt
  - Clean as necessary
  - Run leakage, alignment, planarity, CRes
- Run only bulk planarity and CRes to save time
- No need to run wire check every time
- Special tests to analyze any problems





### Card Nearing End of Life Procedure

• When is card nearing end of life?

- Might be number of probes removed, number of touchdowns, length of time probing before problems, GF changing
- Use SPC
- Tests depend on problems associated with end of life
- May require special test methods to look for & identify problems





### Tools

Some technologies may require custom tests

 Probe Stuck
 Probe Float
 Tilt Correction



### **Repair Procedures**

- How to proceeded when repairs needed?
- Can probe be repaired/replaced?
- How many pwr/gnd probes can be missing before card has to be retired?
- Order of repairs?



## **Increasing Throughput**

- Faster microprocessor & more memory
  - Faster screen updates
  - System more responsive
  - Time for some of algorithms doesn't increase linearly



# Increasing Throughput (Cont)

- Offload more processing to other microprocessors
  - Allows Pentium to do calculations it is good at while other testing going on
    Especially important when you use Windows NT





# Increasing Throughput (Cont)

- Software improvements
  - Each new software release brings brings speed improvements
  - Overlapping tests
    - Run leakage during alignment
    - Overlap planarity/gram force with wire check





# Increasing Throughput (Cont)

- Optimizing tool performance
  - Speed versus accuracy & repeatability
  - Prober taking big steps should the analyzer?

### Optimize test order

- Run tests likely to fail before tests less likely to fail
- Run fast tests before slower tests





# Where do we go from here for more speed?

- Your goal is to make sure that the card will work on the prober
- Does it make sense to optimize for repeatability instead of speed?
  You know your system is capable
  You want to know if card is good
  Statistical approach - prove it passes





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### Where do we go ... (Cont) New Test Methods - Planarity Go to first touch + planar window and see if everything touching Other tests could be optimized as well Make guick test first Guard bands Possible run tests in 2 passes



### **Rework/Inspection**

- Some cards can't be repaired but still need inspection
- Much more difficult on large cards
  - Number of probes
  - Identifying probes is problematic because it is harder to find identifying features
  - Usually have to repair with tips up
  - Can't do live probe repair
    - Flip, Find Probe, Repair some, flip, retest & try again





### **ProbeTracker<sup>TM</sup>**

- Easily identify probes
- Automatically move to probe
- Works with stereo microscope and live image
- Repair all probes in one flip
- Automatically move probe to probe no looking up
- Top & Bottom Reference





### Card Repair With ProbeTracker<sup>TM</sup>

- Align Crosshair
- Quick Calibration
- Live Alignment Repair
- Capture Probe
   Position





# **Analyzing Data Graphically**

- Allows you to organize data and see trends
- Not analyzer dependant
- Debug card problems
- Verify analyzer working
- Analyzer to prober correlation
- Can lead you down the wrong path





# **Graphical Analysis (Cont)**

- Probilt<sup>™</sup> Plots
  - Distributions
  - **Scatter Plots**
  - Results
- Excel
  - Scatter PlotsLine Plots

- Jmp
  - Automated in Problt<sup>™</sup>
  - Graph types
     Spin Plote
    - -Spin Plots
    - -Distributions
    - -X by Y
    - -Multi Variant
    - -Control Charts



## Automating Jmp

- Jmp is very powerful but it can be intimidating so Probilt<sup>™</sup> automatically generates many plots
- Implemented as an extension





## Array View

- Always a good place to start
- Available for all tests
- Look for groupings of errors

Example, notice tilt in planarity results





### **XY Scatter Plots**

 Scatter Plots

 Helpful for finding alignment/scrub problems





### **XY Scatter Plot (Cont)**

- Good Scatter Plot
  - Even XY Distribution
  - Magnitude of XY values consistent





### **XY Scatter Plot (Cont)**

- Bad Scatter Plot
  - Different X & Y
     Distribution
  - Two distinct groups
  - **Scrub Problem**





### **Spin Plots**

- Planarity
- Alignment
- Scrub Length
- Miscellaneous



### Form Factor PH150 Array





### **Spin Plots of Typical Form Factor Card**





### Spin Plots of Typical Form Factor Card (Cont)

- The peaks result from Form Factors assembly process
- One disadvantage of spin plot is that it doesn't show magnitude so you can't tell this is <20 microns over 6 inches</li>
- I have seen Form Factor continue to tune a card with < 13 micron planar window to improve the distribution





# **Spin Plot Showing Tilt**

▼Spinning Pla ちからを中ず さみの☆

Components

X RefX Y RefY Z Plan

- Same as previous plot
- Planarity plot
- Notice tilt
- Need to spin to see
- Is it card or analyzer?

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### **Correlation/Multi Variant Plot**

- Analyzer to Analyzer
- Analyzer to Prober
- Left side of card to right side of card
- Bussed probes to signal probes
- Probe scrubbing in different directions





# Verify Analyzer Functions

- Chuck Isolation
   Pin 1 Isolation
   Pin2
- Multiple Cameras (If applicable)
- Multiple Touchdowns (If Applicable)





# **Analyzer to Prober Correlation**

- Need the ability to get data from both
- May require new tests or reformatting results already available
- Important to feed back failures and adjust process





# **Correlate Analyzer to Prober**

- Export alignment & planarity data from analyzer & prober
- Convert analyzer alignment offsets to match prober
  - Typically distances from the edge of pad
- After converting the data perform a multi variant plot to verify correlation of the probes tested by both





### **Control Charts**

#### Individual Card SPC

- EOL Predictions
- Identify "Problem Cards"
- Establish Norms
- Monitor Card Performance
- Card Type SPC
  - Establish Norm for Card Type
  - Overall Control





### Conclusion

- While working with high probe count probe cards presents a number of challenges these problems can be overcome by
  - Properly documenting and following your procedures
  - Properly maintaining your tools
  - Using the new techniques offered by analyzers
  - Analyzing the data graphically
  - Working with probe card analyzer supplier