

BEIJERT ENGINEERING Precision Technology www.probecardtester.com



Presents :

Gram Force Measurement Technology in a Low Cost Analyzer

SouthWest Test WorksShop San Diego June 2004



Contents

- 1. What can gram force do
- 2. What is so special about our sensor
- 3. Why piezo
- 4. A new revolution
- 5. Why not a strain resistor
- 6. Calibration and compensation
- 7. Characteristics
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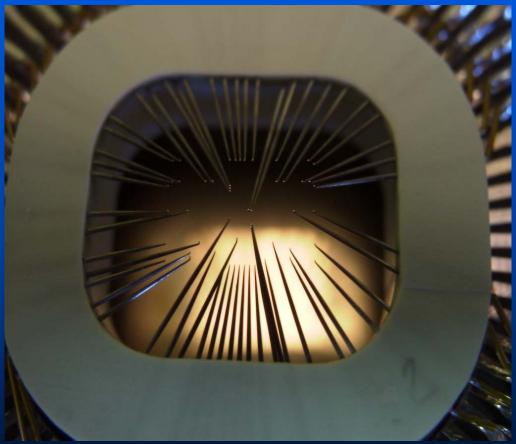
CONTACT FORCE
CONTACT RESISTANCE
SCRUB DEPTH VARIATION
GENERAL QUALITY CONTROL
AGING MONITOR
PROBE DIMENSIONS MONITOR

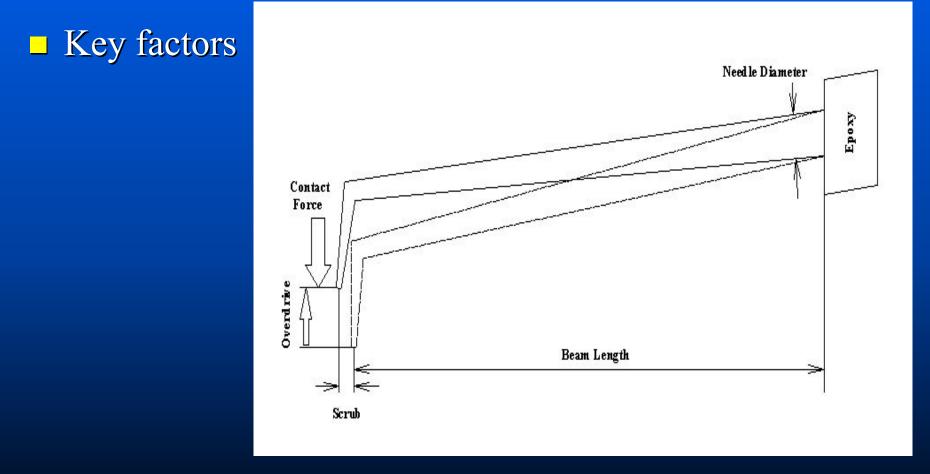
Importance of constant gramforce
 Same probe length



Different probe length

Using thicker needles

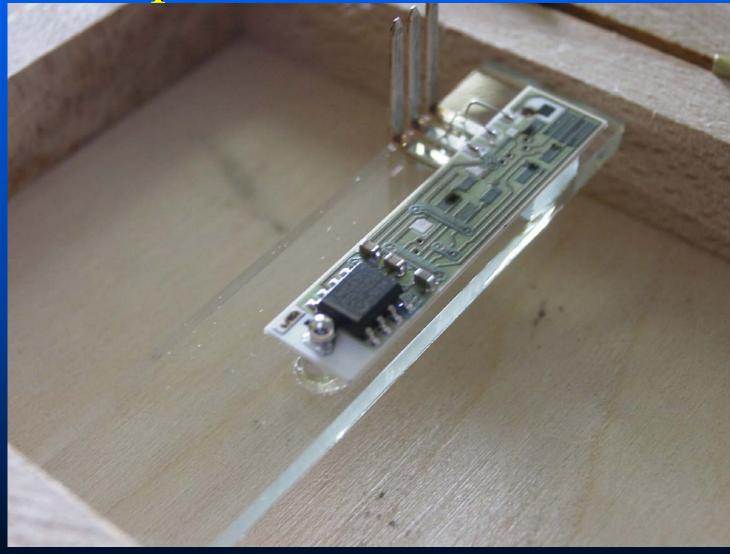




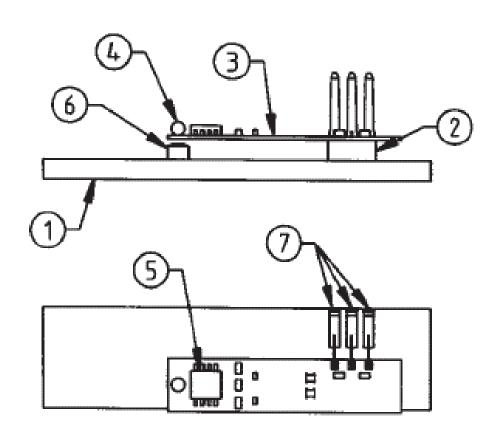
 $F = \frac{3\pi\beta D^4 E\delta}{64L^3}$ E = Young's modelus of elasticity module. $\beta = \text{probe angle}$

June 2004

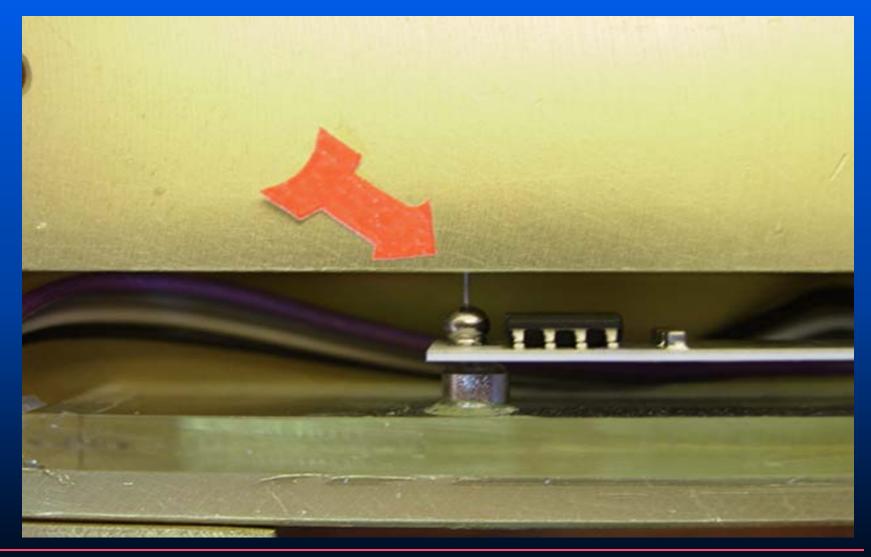
What is so special about our sensor



What is so special about our sensor



What is so special about our sensor



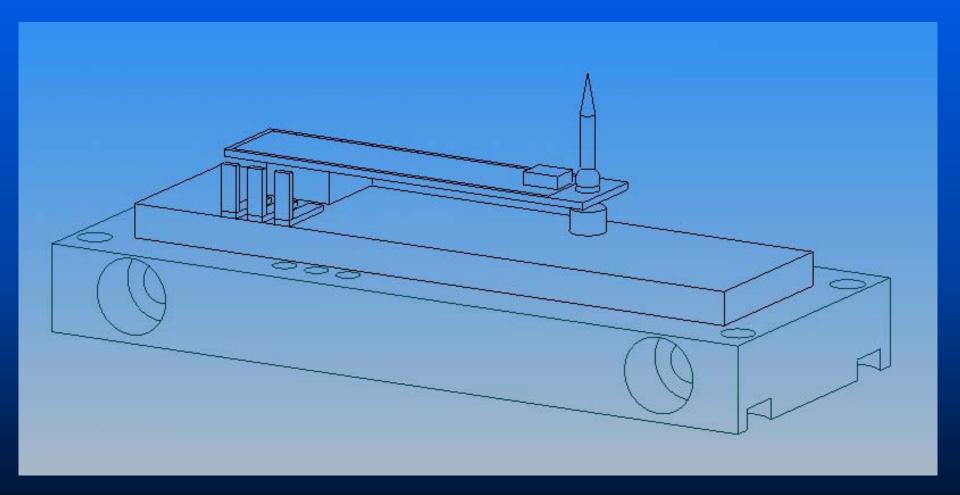
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Very small measurement
Very accurate
Linear
Temperature compensation
Piezo electrical crystals

A new revolution?

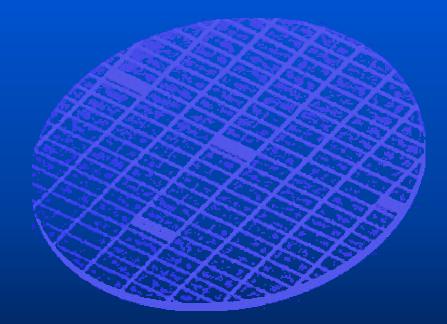


A new revolution?

Lifetime

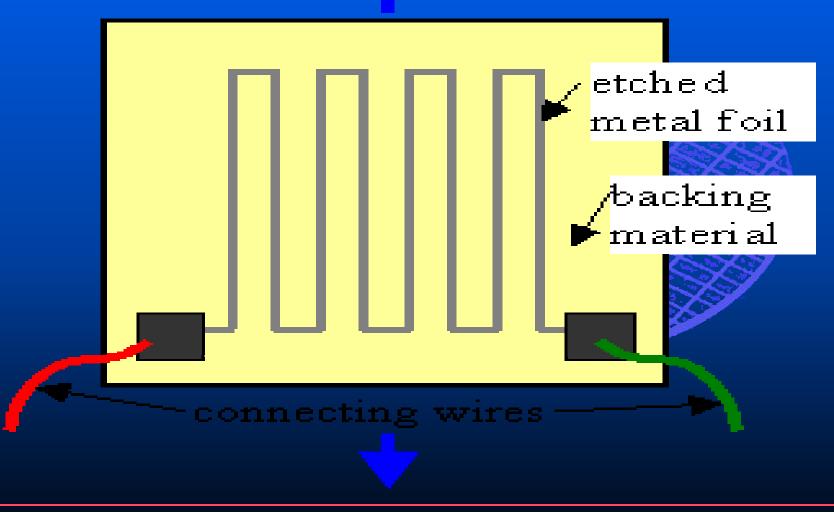


System integration



Why not a strain resistor

direction of strain



Why not a strain resistor

Not accurate

Needs full compensation

Aging

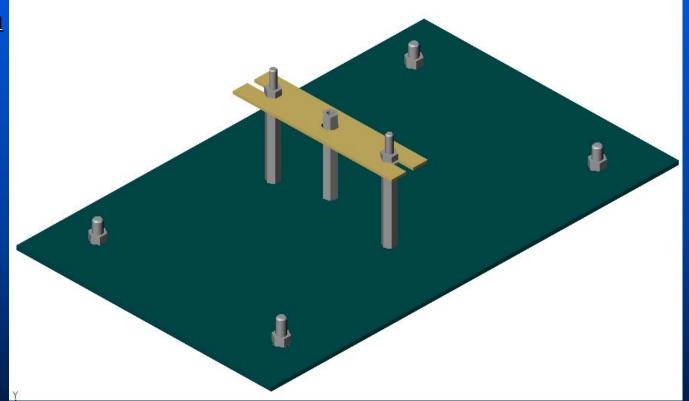




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Calibration and compensation

Calibration plate



Calibration and compensation

□ load for linear check







Non Linearity:	+/- 0,1% FS
Hysteresis:	+/- 0,01% FS
Repeatability:	0,1% FS max.
Rated Output	1,5mV/V min.

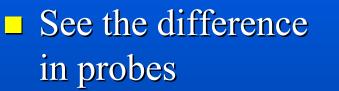
Non Linearity:	+/- 0,5% FS
Hysteresis:	+/- 0,5% FS
Repeatability:	0,5% FS max.
Rated Output	1,5mV/V min.

Load cell

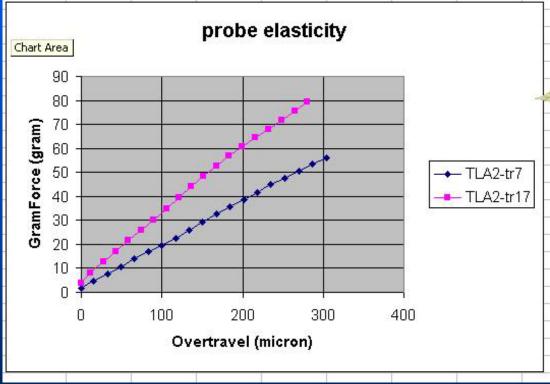
Specifications

Pressure range sensor
Accuracy
Long term stability
Overload
Probe pitch
Dynamic responds time

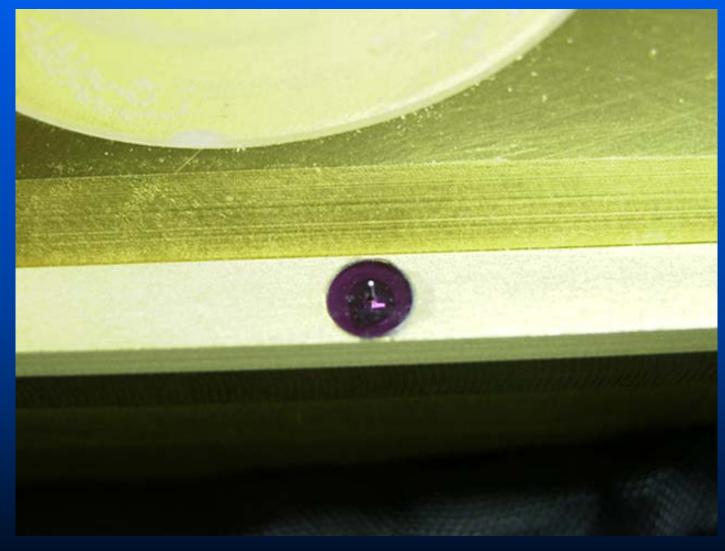




See the linearity in probes







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Summary

Low cost FG sensor

No hysterese

Very stable results

Efficient add-on

