



IEEE SW Test Workshop

Semiconductor Wafer Test Workshop

June 8 - 11, 2014 | San Diego, California

Kelvin Contactors for Wafer-Level Test

The logo for Multitest, featuring a stylized blue 'M' icon followed by the word 'multitest' in a blue, lowercase, sans-serif font.

The logo for Xcerra, featuring a blue, curved line above the word 'Xcerra' in a blue, lowercase, sans-serif font.

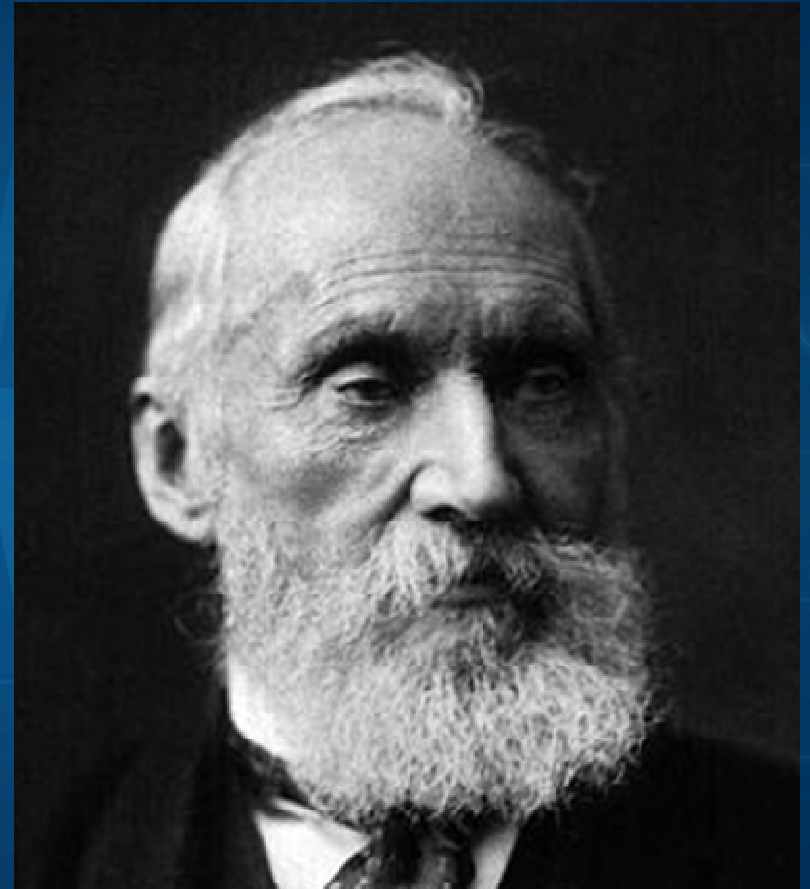
Jim Brandes
Multitest - Xcerra

Contents

- Kelvin History
- Existing Kelvin Product
- Need for Kelvin Spring Probes at Wafer Level
- New (Finer-Pitch) Kelvin Product
- Beta Sites
 - Products, Timelines
 - Results
- Summary

Kelvin Method over 150 Years Old

- Created by William Thompson (Lord Kelvin)
- Also Calculated Absolute Zero
- Kelvin temperature scale named for him



Industry Standard

- Kelvin is recognized as the best way to perform R_C -sensitive measurements
- Without a Kelvin connection:
 - Yields suffer
 - Probes require frequent cleaning
 - Probes require frequent replacement

Kelvin is a Mechanical Challenge

- Electrical contact points are small
- Landing a single probe tip is a challenge
- Landing two doubles the challenge
 - Especially in area arrays (BGAs, e.g.)
- Challenge increases as pitches shrink

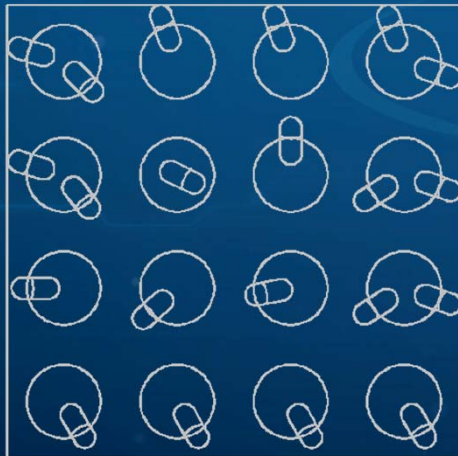
0.4 mm Pitch Kelvin

- **Introduced in 2008 - Very successful**
 - Hundreds of designs
 - Thousands of contactors
 - Millions of probes
- **Main limitation has been pitch**
 - Capable of 0.4 mm pitch in-line
 - Capable of full arrays at 0.65 mm pitch
 - Capable of partial arrays at 0.5 mm pitch
 - Capable of partial arrays (peripheral) at 0.4 mm pitch



Need for Kelvin at WL Test

- Wafer-Level test has always been an important application for Kelvin
 - Many devices include power management
- Mainline pitch has been 0.4 mm
 - 0.4 mm probe used despite array limitations at 0.4



*Contactor for
WL test
using 0.4 mm
pitch probe*



Spring Probes for WL Test

- Spring probes good choice for WL test
 - WL test is final test
 - More capability required than wafer probe

Technology	Pogo™ Probe	Spring Probe	Spring Probe	Membrane	Vertical 1
Type	CSP050	0.4 Kelvin	0.3 Kelvin		
Inductance	1.22 nH	1.1 nH	1.8 nH	0.2 nH**	N/A
DC Current	1.7 A	1.8 A	1.5 A	200 mA***	0.5 A
Resistance	100 mΩ typ.	75 mΩ typ.	100 mΩ typ.	< 200 mΩ	< 2 Ω
Bandwidth	5.7 GHz	16 GHz	17 GHz	20 - 33 GHz	1.3 GHz
			** Tip Only	*** On Solder	

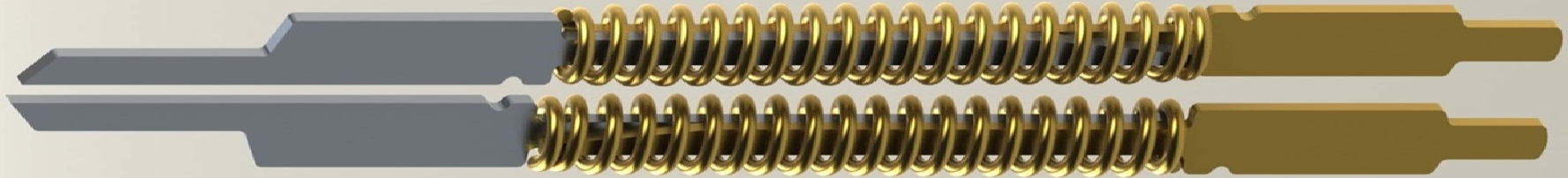
Membrane and Vertical Probe specifications from internet

First Attempt at 0.3 mm Probe Failed

- First Attempt at finer pitch simple shrink of 0.4 mm Kelvin probe
- QuadTech architecture results in geometries that are too fragile
- Development shelved for several years

More-Recent Release of 0.3 mm Probe

- Development restarted in 2012
- Different approach taken
- Internal contact simple flat-on-flat
- Latching mechanism is different
- A patent has been applied for, based on the latch feature

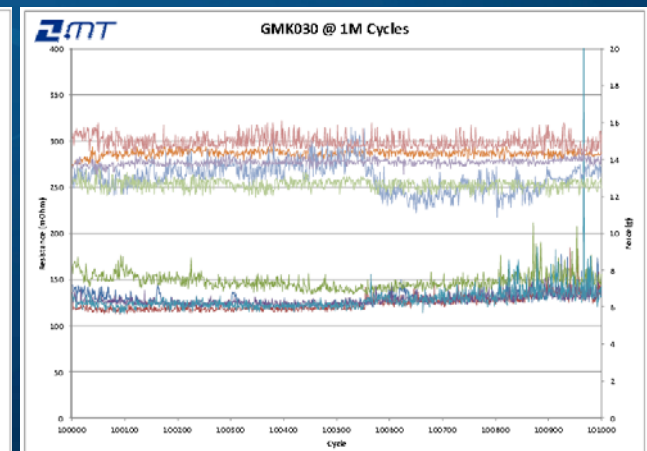
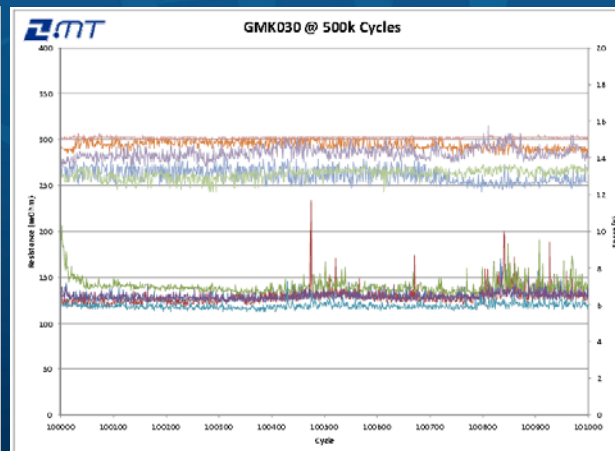
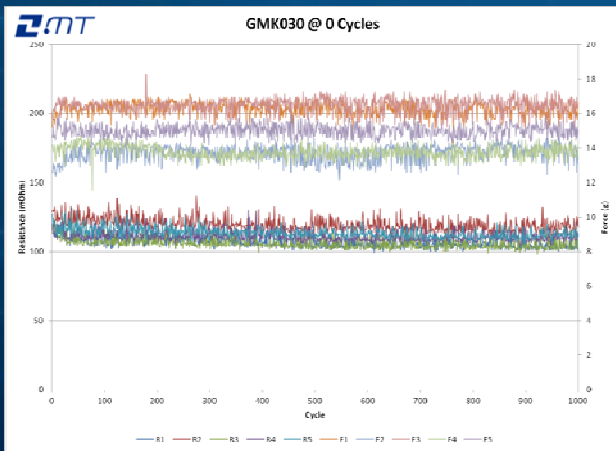
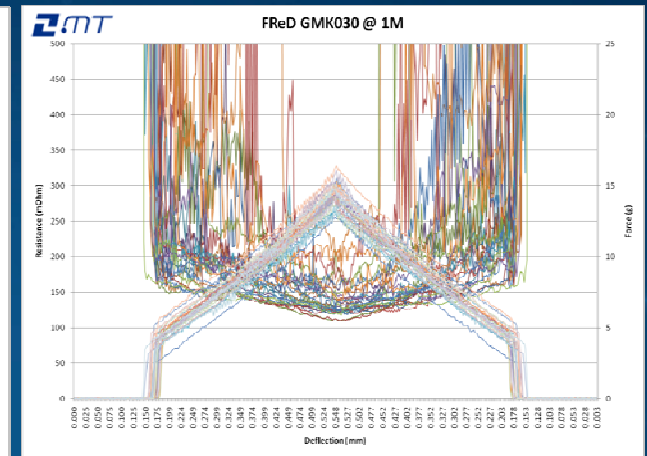
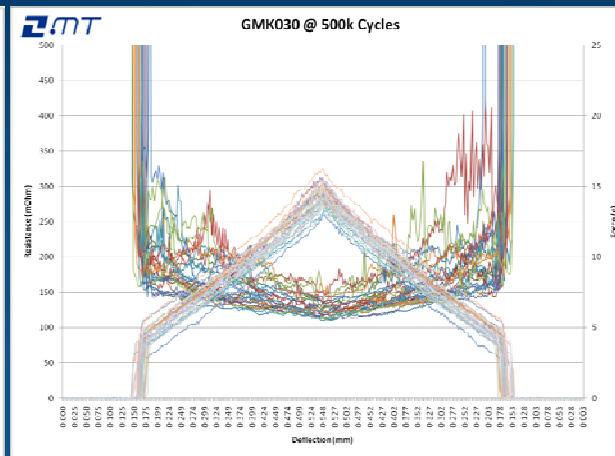
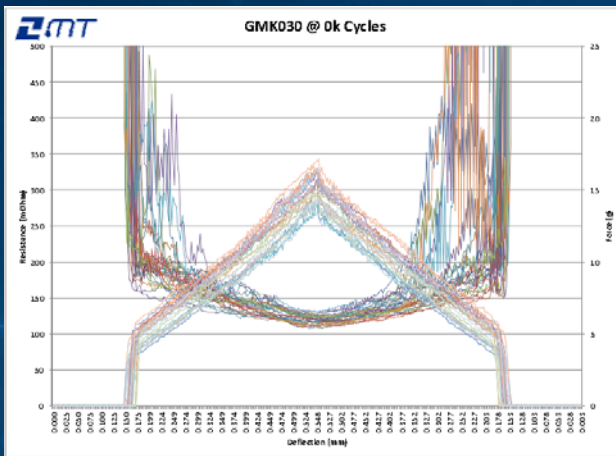


0.3 mm Probe Basic Specifications

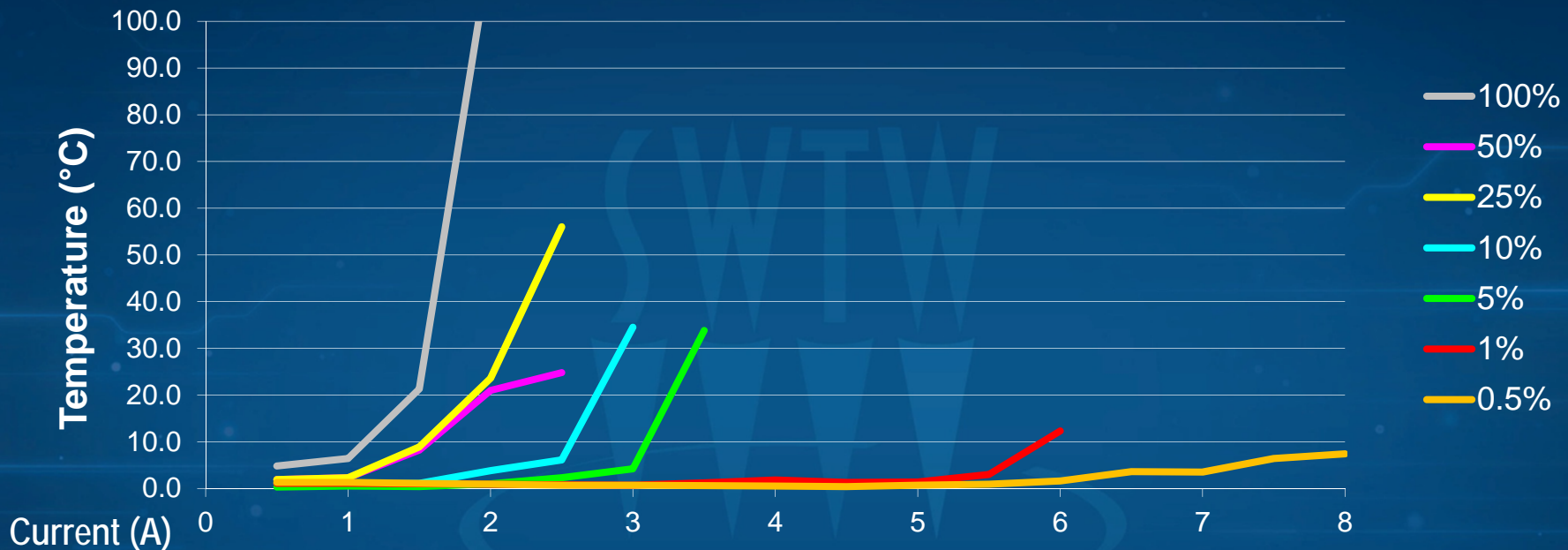


Conductance @ 20° C rise	1.5 A
Maximum Resistance (New Probe)	150 mΩ
Bandwidth @ -1dB (Dual-Probe, GSG)	17 GHz
Inductance (Loop, Dual-Probe, GSG)	1.01 nH
Tip Options	K & D now, B later
Minimum Kelvin Tip Spacing	83 μm
Test Height	3.46 mm
Total Compliance	552 μm
DUT-Side Compliance	412 μm
Force at test height	15 g
Material	H.P. Alloy
Plating (Board Side Only)	Hard Gold

GMK030 Characterization: Life Test

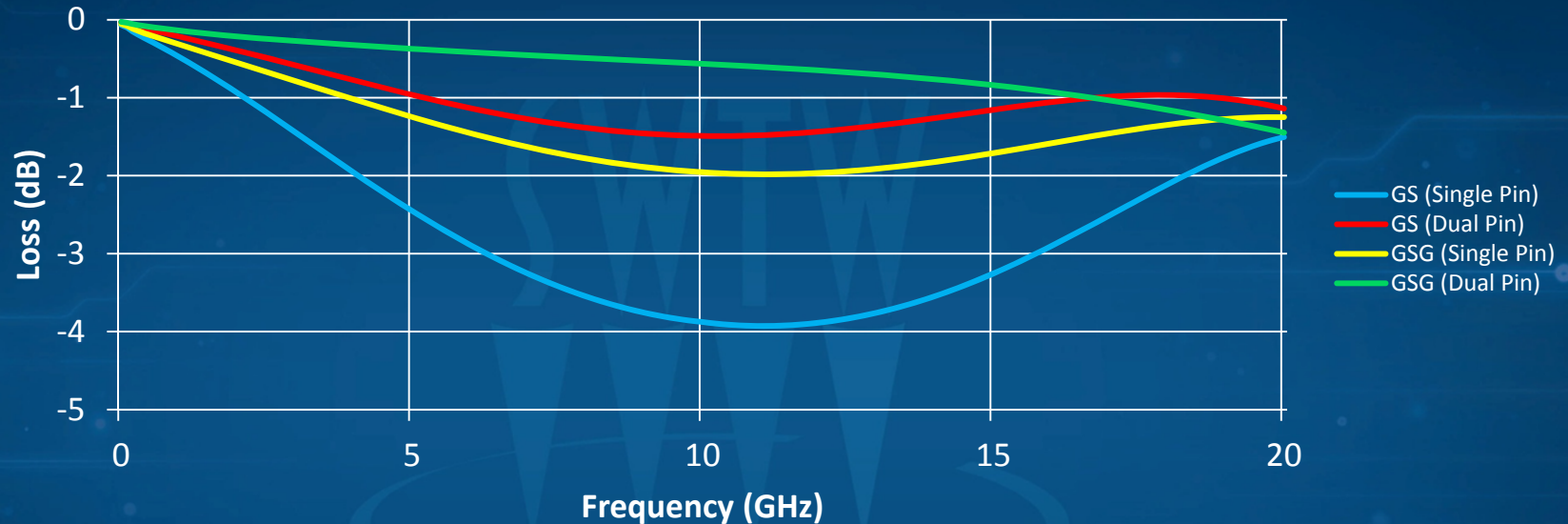


0.3 mm probe Characterization: High Current Test



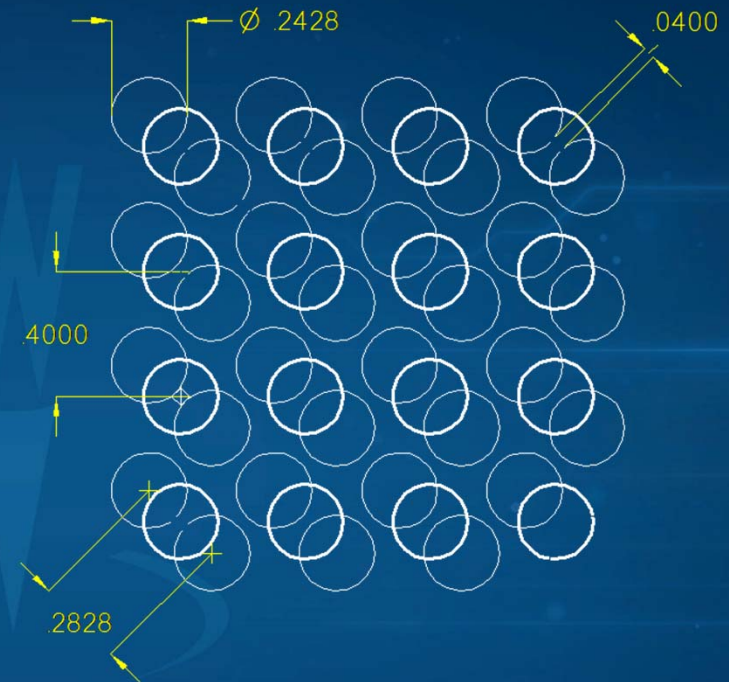
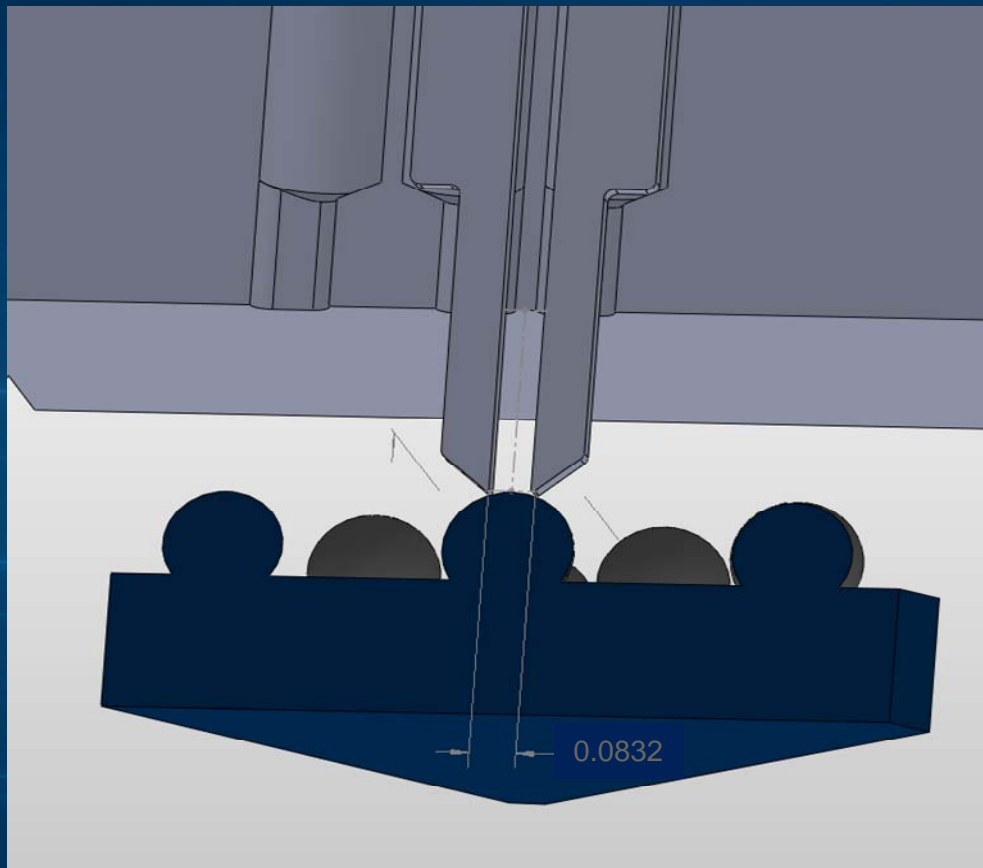
Gemini Kelvin 030	
20° C Temperature Rise	1.5 A
40° C Temperature Rise	1.6 A
60° C Temperature Rise	1.7 A
1% duty cycle	5.0 A

0.3 mm Probe Characterization: RF Simulation



GMK030 -1dB Bandwidth		GMK030 Loop Inductance	
Single-Probe GS	2.1 GHz	Single Probe	1.77 nH
Dual-Probe GS	5.2 GHz	Dual Probe	1.01 nH
Single-Probe GSG	3.9 GHz	inductance values are GSG	
Dual-Probe GSG	16.7 GHz	all values at 0.3 mm pitch	

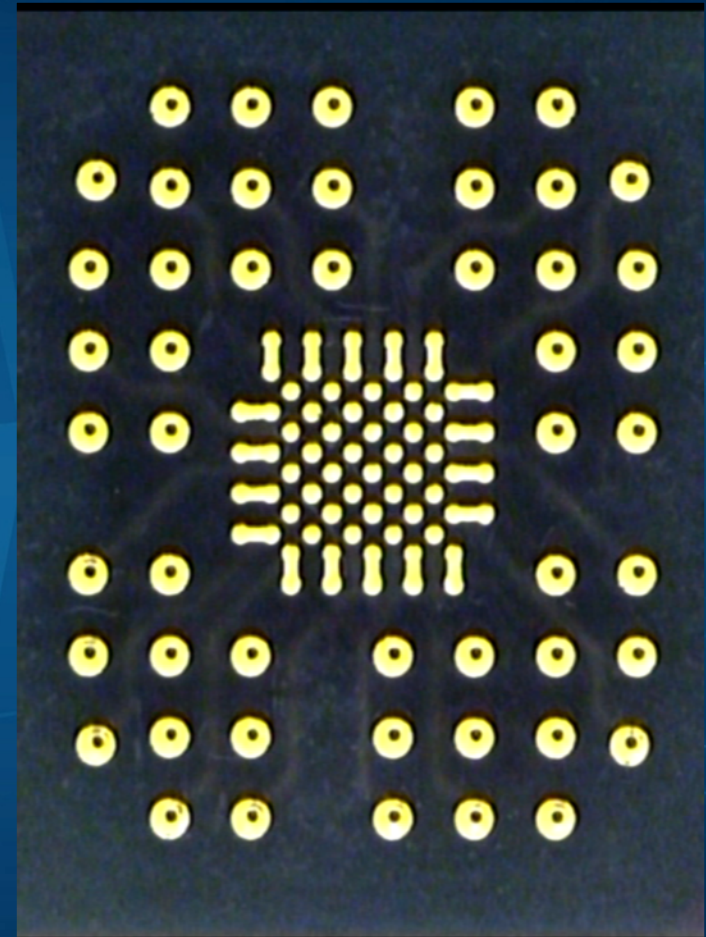
Board Fabrication Challenging



Equally distributing the probes to make contact to a 0.4 mm pitch device results in a probe pitch of 283 μm and a probe tip spacing of 83 μm

Board Fabrication Challenging

- **Space Transformer Board**
 - May be used for full Kelvin @ 0.4 mm
 - Fans 283 μm pitch to something larger
- **Full Performance Board**
 - Full Kelvin may be possible @ 0.4 mm
 - Depending on probe and site count
- **Few Shops are Capable**

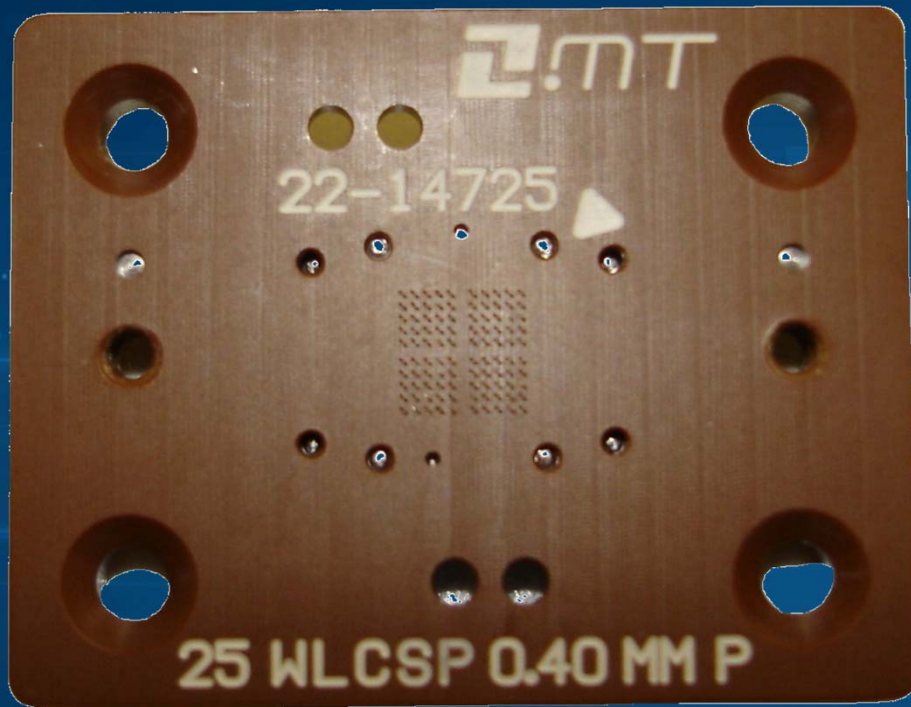


Space Transformer Board

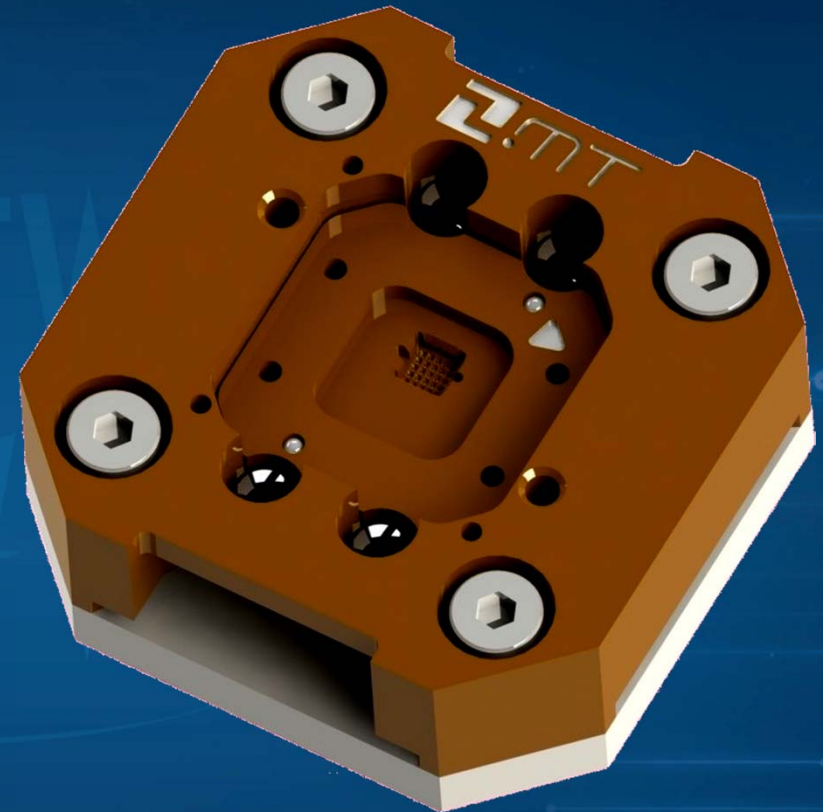
Beta Site History #1

- **First beta-site contactors shipped Feb 2013**
 - 25-ball device
 - WL test and manual test contactors
 - Only used for engineering work
- **Each contactor has only a few thousand uses**
 - Insufficient to conclude beta site
- **User excited – has acquired several more**
 - Six quad-site (25-ball device)
 - Six quad-site (12-ball device)

First Beta-Site Contactors



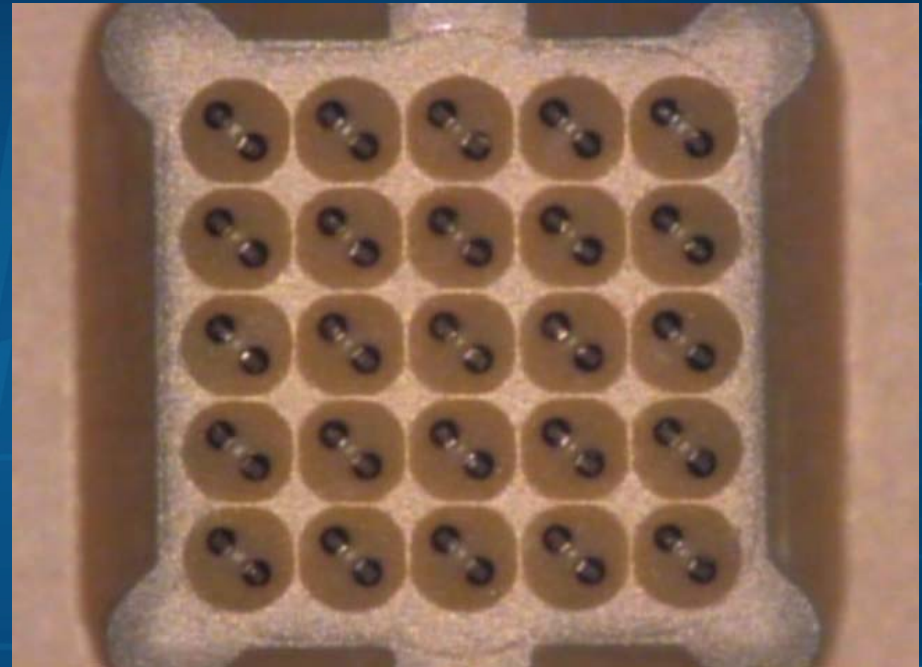
Quad-site HVP contactor



Drawing of single-site hand-test contactor

Contactors for Singulated Devices

- Probe designed to support a FAP
- Necessary for singulated devices
- Wafer-level or other packaging

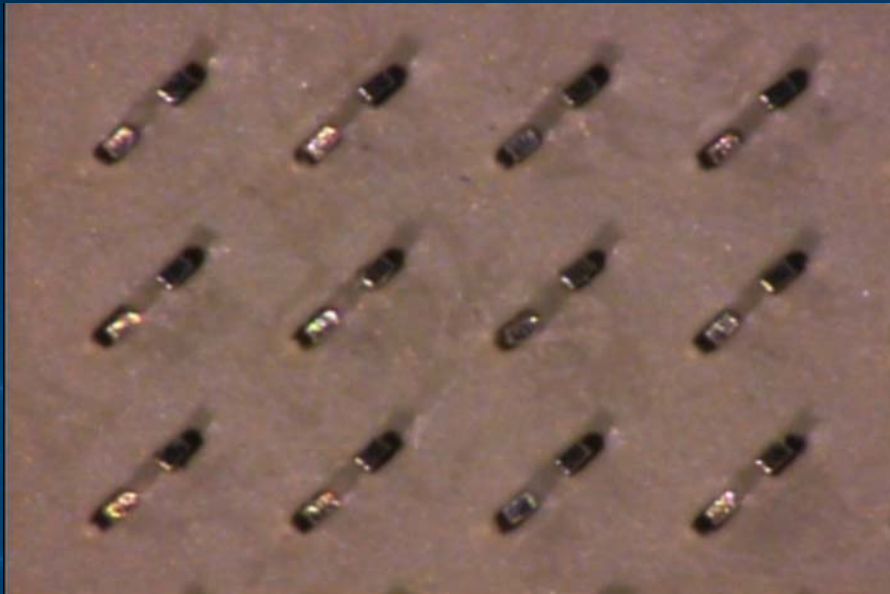


*DUT pocket of contactor
for singulated 25 BGA*

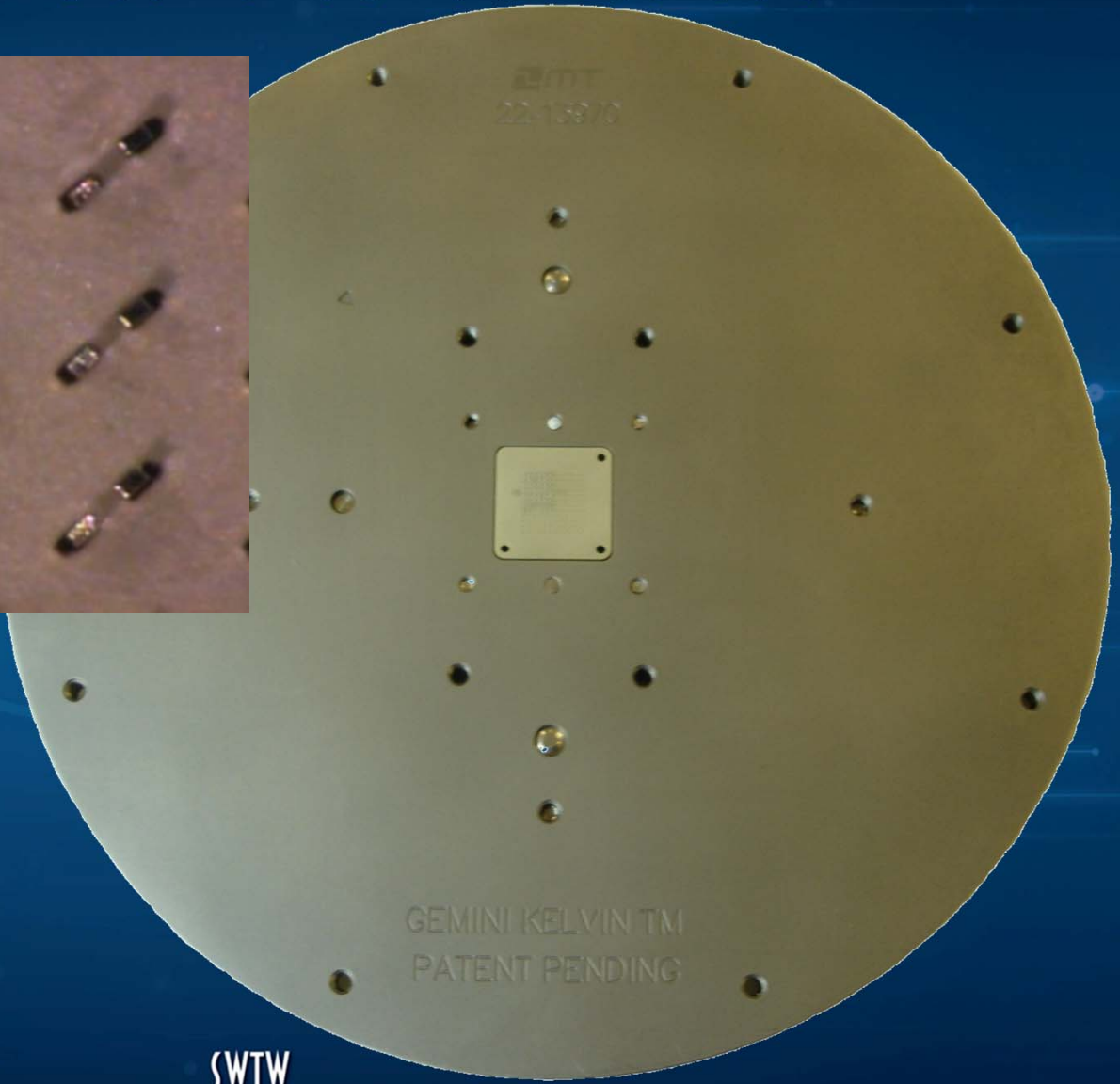
Beta Site History #2

- **Second beta-site contactor shipped March 2013**
 - “Universal” WL contactor – 0.5 mm pitch
 - 12 X 12 array, partially populated
- **It took a visit in July to get them to start using**
- **After first 100 k touchdowns**
 - Life and yield far exceeded incumbent
 - Insufficient to conclude beta site
- **User excited enough to acquire more**

Second Beta-Site Contactor



Close-up of probes in the populated area of the “universal” contactor



Beta Site History #2

- Additional Shipments:
 - One “universal” (12 X 12), 0.4 mm pitch
 - August 2013
 - Second universal 0.5 mm pitch
 - August 2013
 - Eight quad-site HVP contactors, 46-ball, 0.4 mm pitch
 - Three in December 2013, five in May 2014
 - Spare probes
- One contactor has reached 850 k touchdowns
 - Almost enough high-volume production data to conclude beta site

Beta Site History #3

- After browbeating, 0.3 mm pitch probe offered to a third user, on an evaluation basis
- Two contactors for singulated devices
 - 32-ball device – July 2013
- Two 20-site HVP contactors
 - 6-ball device – October 2013
- Five quad-site HVP contactors
 - 12-ball device – February 2014
- Spare probes
- Still not enough high-volume production data

Summary

- Sixteen months later . . .
- With 41 contactors in the field . . .
- Of fifteen separate designs . . .
- The beta site stage is *almost* complete
- (That's the way it goes sometimes)
- Questions?

