



**SW Test Workshop**  
Semiconductor Wafer Test Workshop

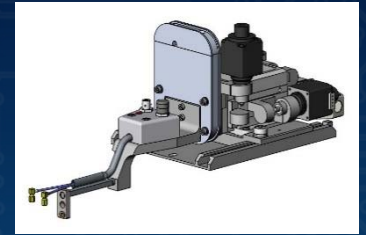
# Automated Thermal Drift Correction of Discrete Probes on Motorized Positioners for Device Characterization



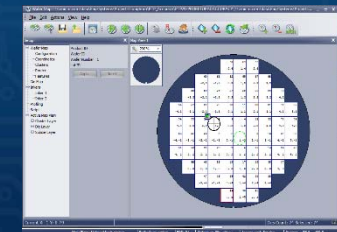
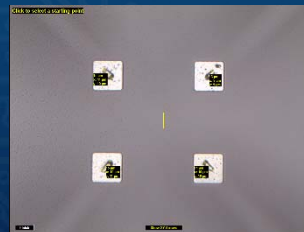
**Joe Frankel**  
**Koby Duckworth**  
Cascade Microtech, Inc.

June 5-8, 2016

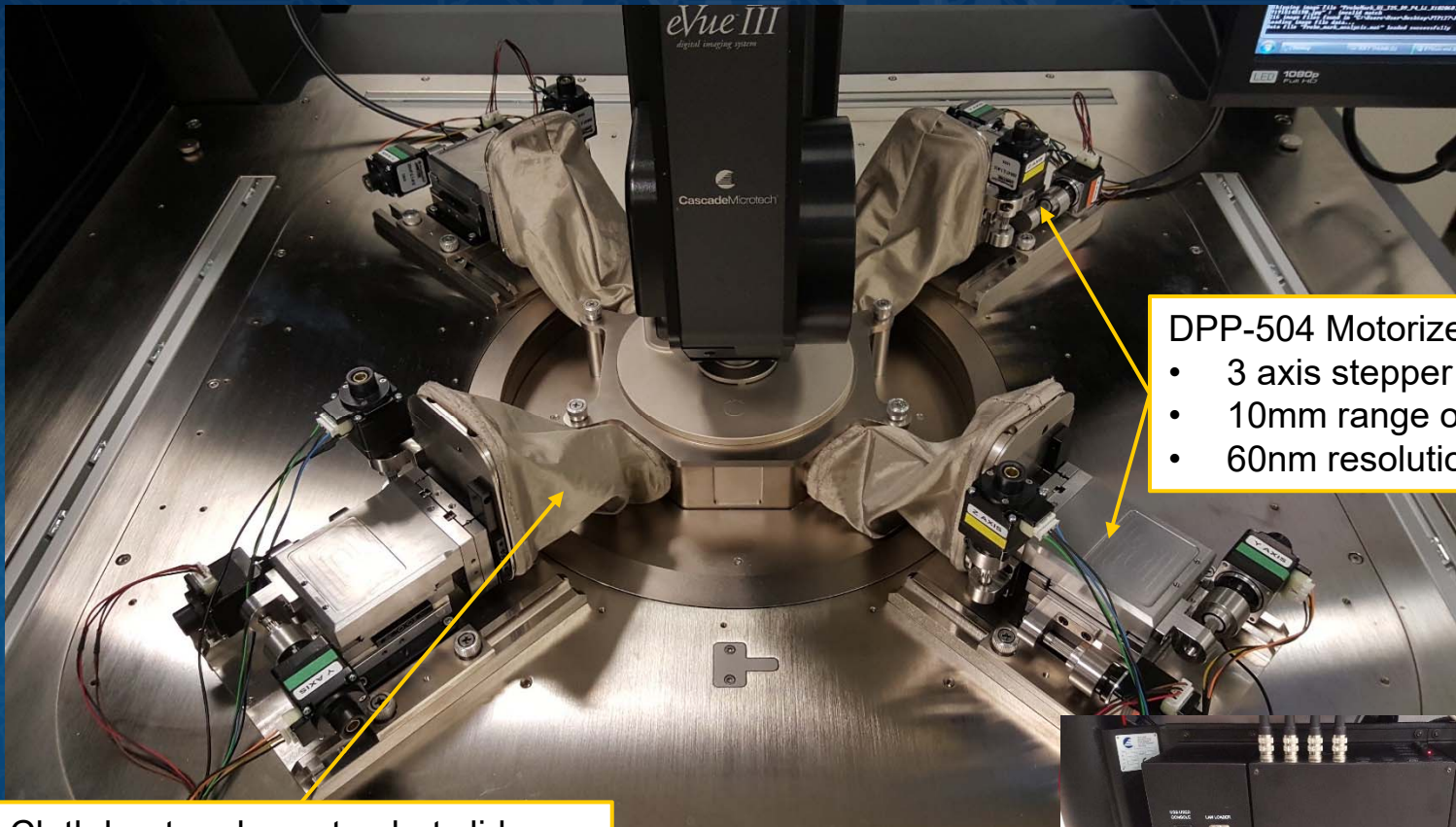
# Introduction



- **Problem:** As pad sizes shrink from 40um to 30um and smaller, fixed DC probes can no longer make reliable contact over temperature
- **Approach:** Motorize positioners and add controls to enable **Unattended Testing at Multiple Temperatures (UT@MT) on Cascade CM300 Probe Stations**
  - Perform probe-to-pad realignment automatically when changing temperature, loading wafer, or stepping to new die
  - Develop fully autonomous operation



# Motorized Positioner Hardware



## DPP-504 Motorized Positioners

- 3 axis stepper drives
- 10mm range of travel
- 60nm resolution

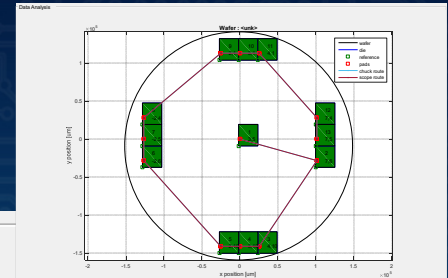
## Cloth boot replaces top hat sliders:

- Low friction
- Thermal isolation
- EMI shielding (conductive)
- Light tight

MPX positioner controller installs in back of probe station

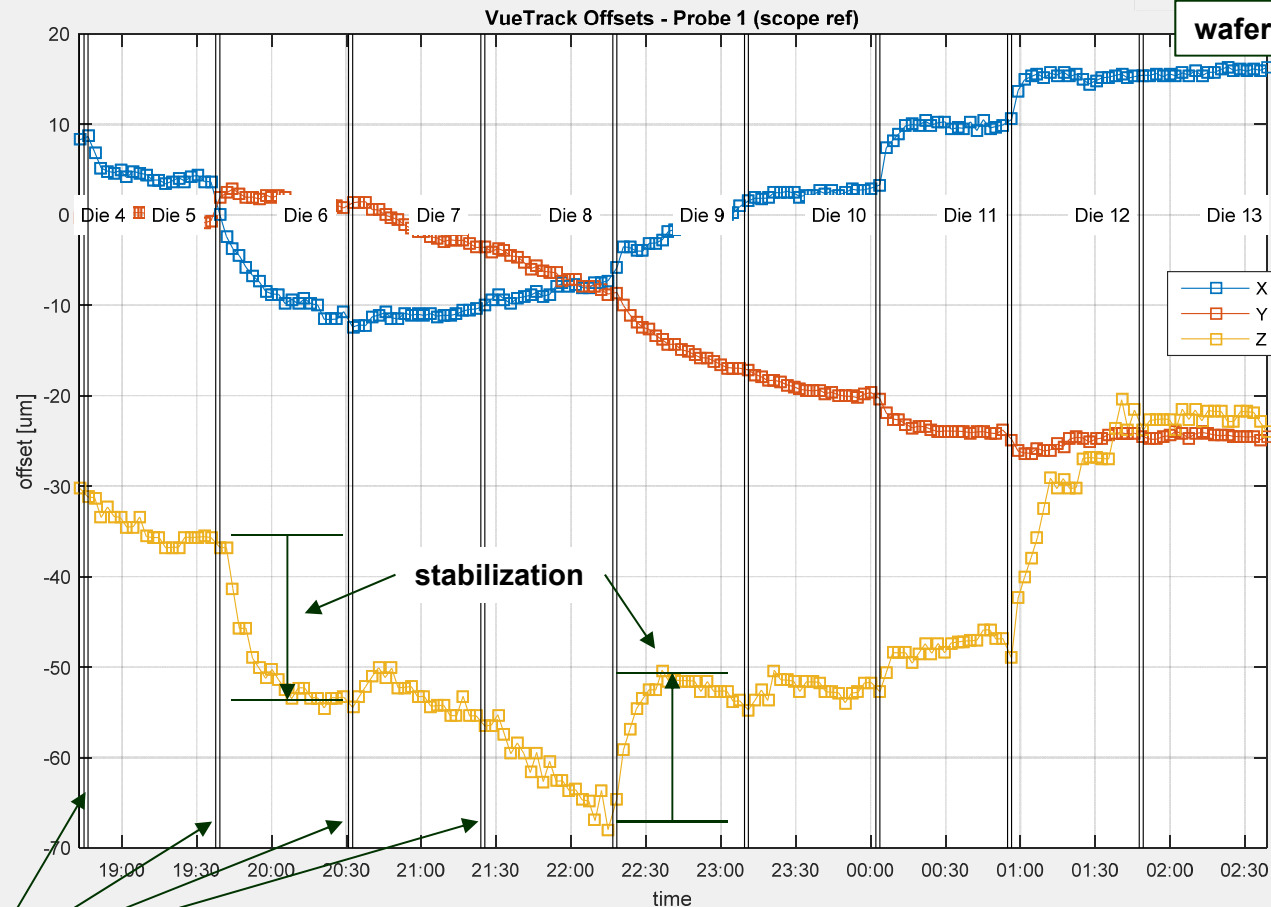


# Stabilization Time



wafer map & chuck route

Analysis

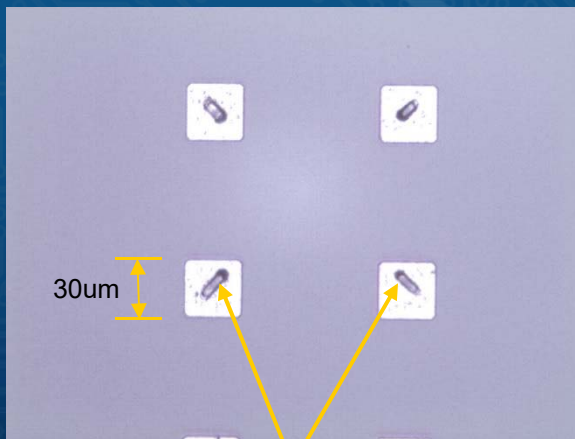
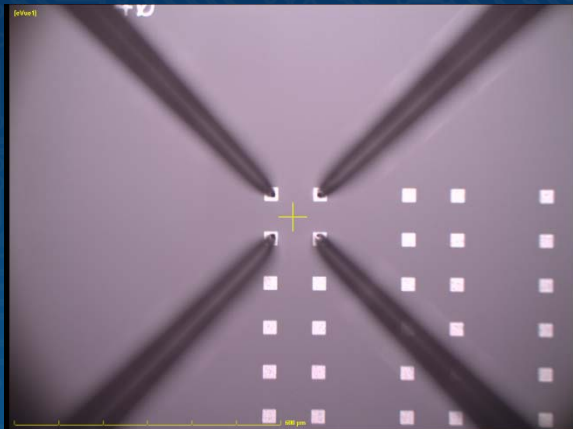


die stepping

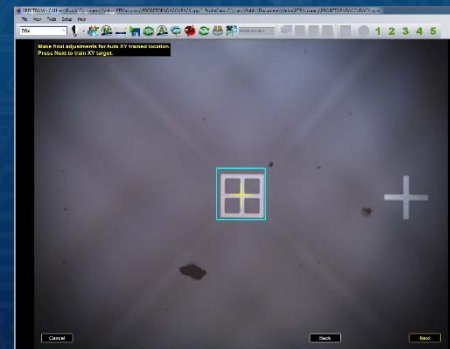
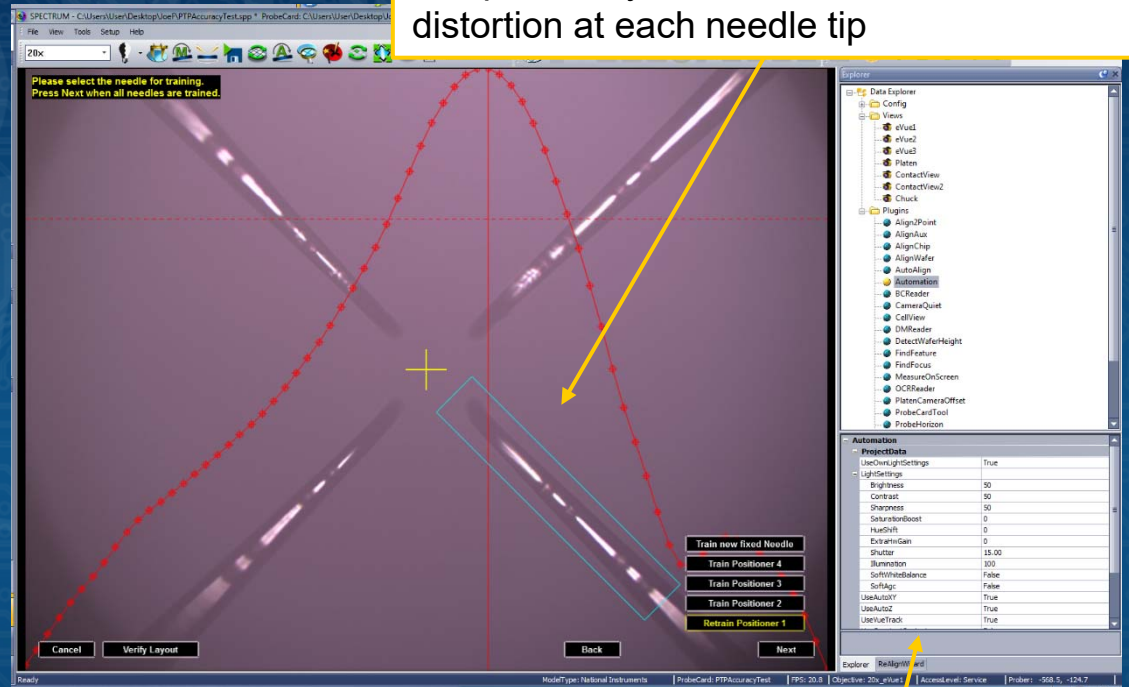
Uncorrected probe-to-pad motion due to die stepping at temperature exhibits well behaved 1<sup>st</sup> order response, and can be used to optimize die soak time

# VueTrackPro Software

Vision-based position feedback independently corrects for thermal distortion at each needle tip



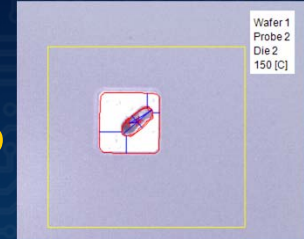
Unattended performance demonstrated over temperature on 30um pads



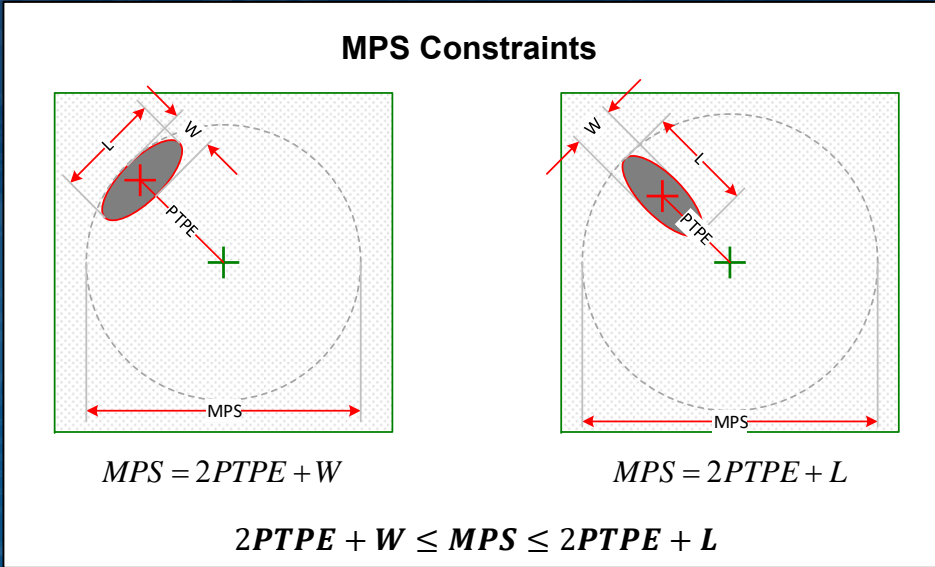
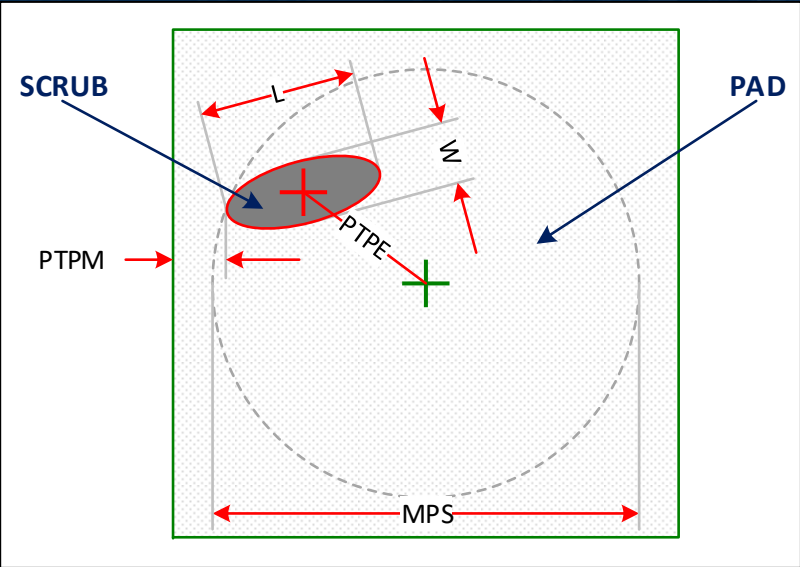
New capabilities with VueTrack Automation (VueTrackPro) to control motorized positioners

# Verification Use Case Parameters

Parameter	Specification
Probe Station	CM300
Probes	DCP-HTR w/fiducial marks
Tip diameter	10 $\mu\text{m}$
eVue Objective	20X
Scrub Length	15-25 $\mu\text{m}$
Contact Resistance	< 2 $\Omega$
Temperature Range	-60C to +200C
Wafer Soak Time	3 hrs
Die Soak Time	10 min

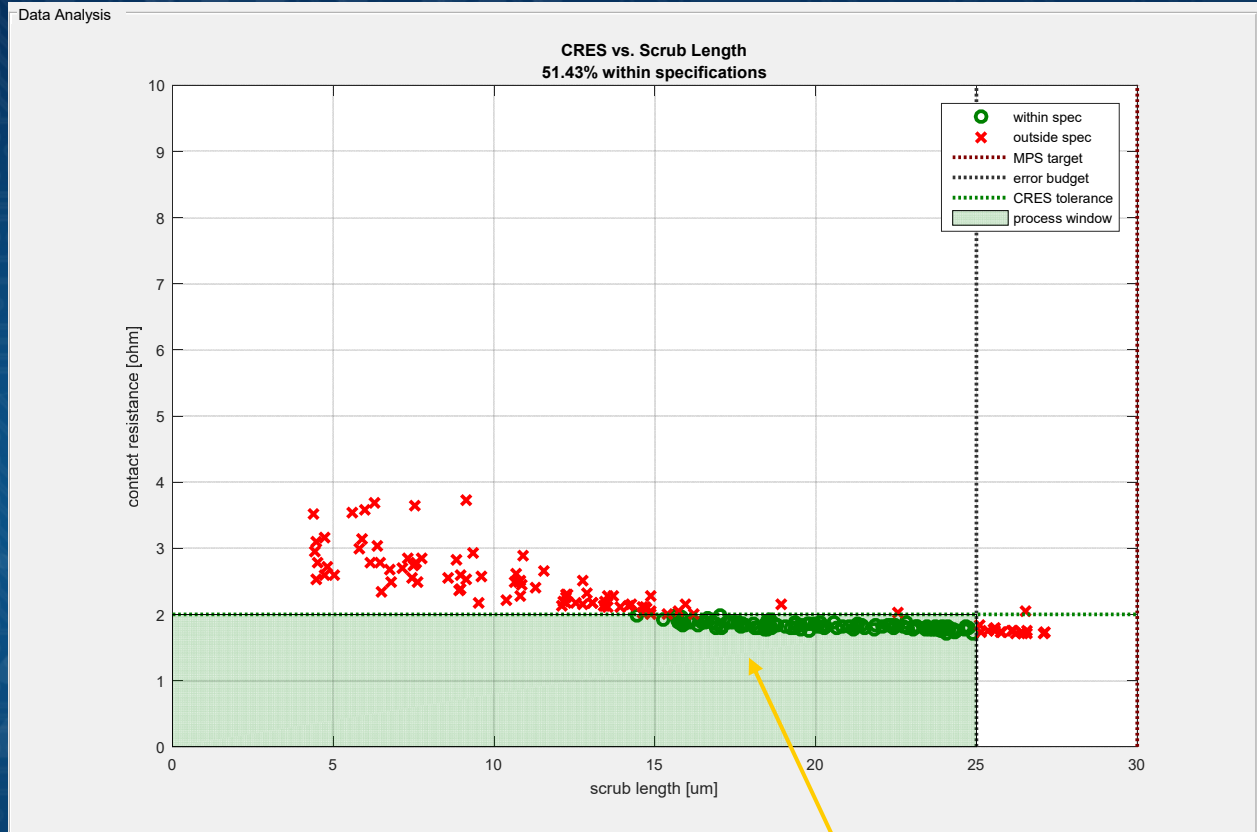
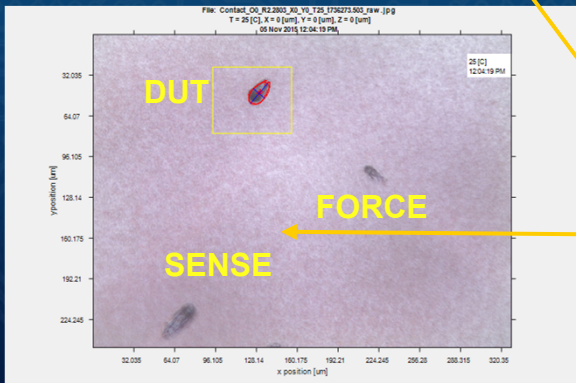
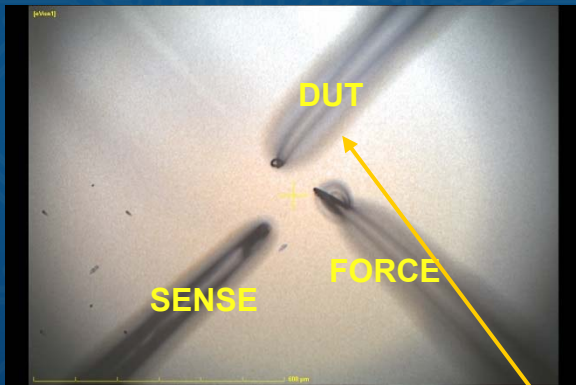


# Probe-to-Pad Accuracy Metrics



Terminology	Unit	Definition
<b>Minimum Pad Size (MPS)</b>	μm	radial distance from center of pad to furthest point on scrub mark
<b>Effective Pad Size (EPS)</b>	μm	EPS = MPS – Tip Diameter
<b>Probe-to-Pad Error (PTPE)</b>	μm	radial distance from center of pad to center of scrub mark
<b>Probe-to-Pad Margin (PTPM)</b>	μm	shortest distance from scrub mark to edge of pad
<b>Scrub Length (L)</b>	μm	length of long axis of scrub mark
<b>Scrub Width (W)</b>	μm	length of short axis of scrub mark
<b>Contact Resistance (CRES)</b>	Ω	Resistance between probe tip and wafer as obtained by Kelvin measurement with B1505A

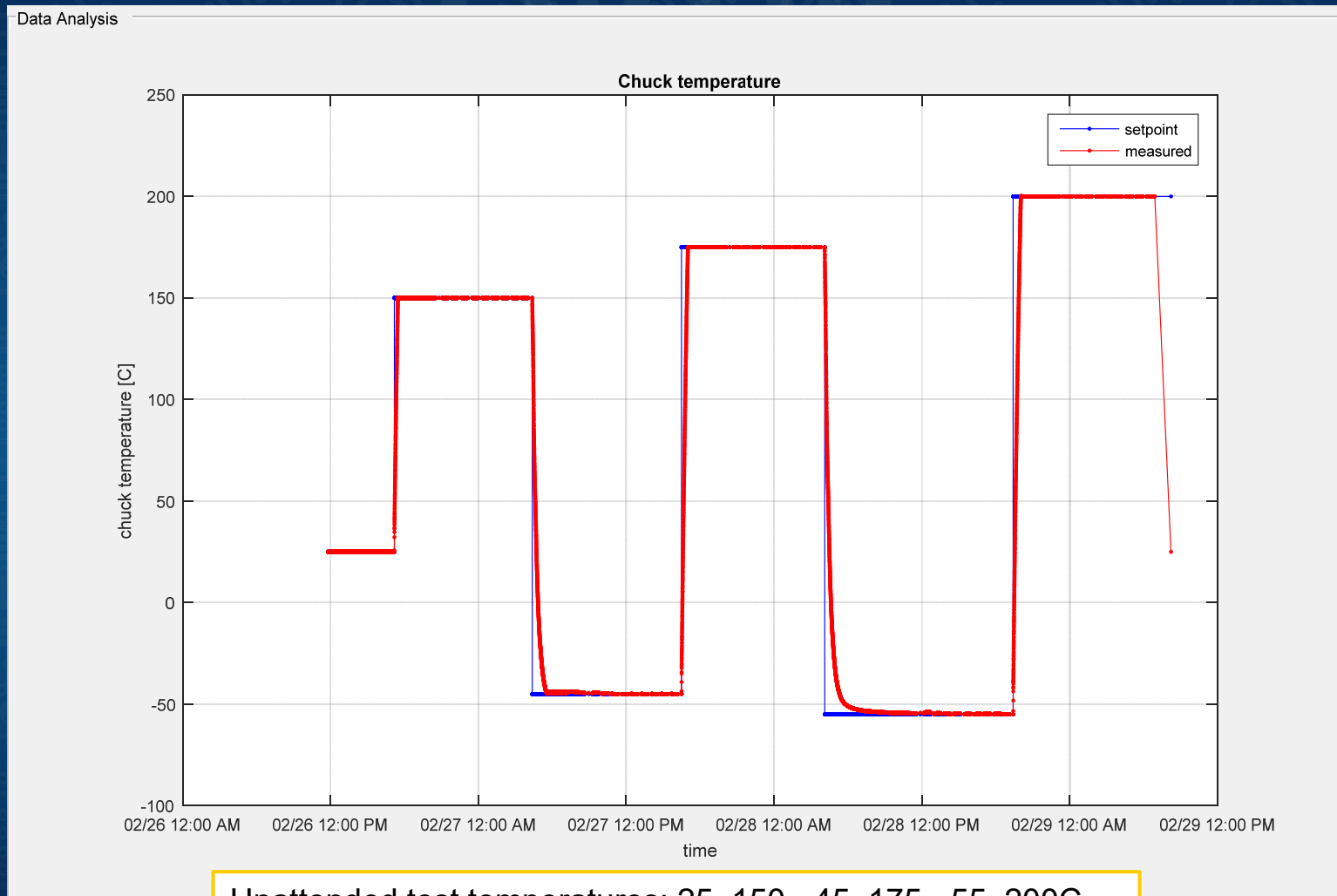
# CRES vs. Scrub Length Characterization



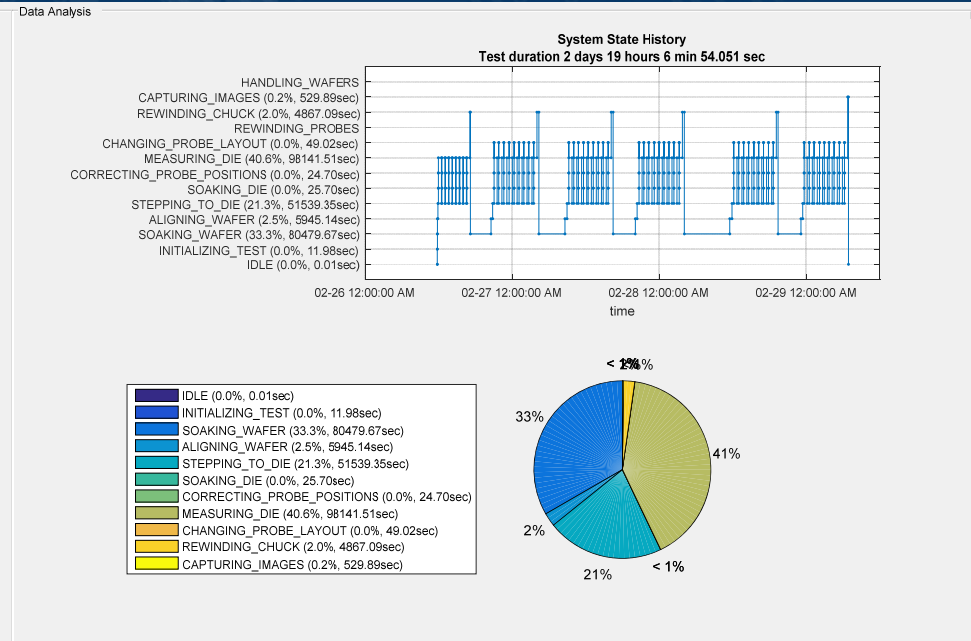
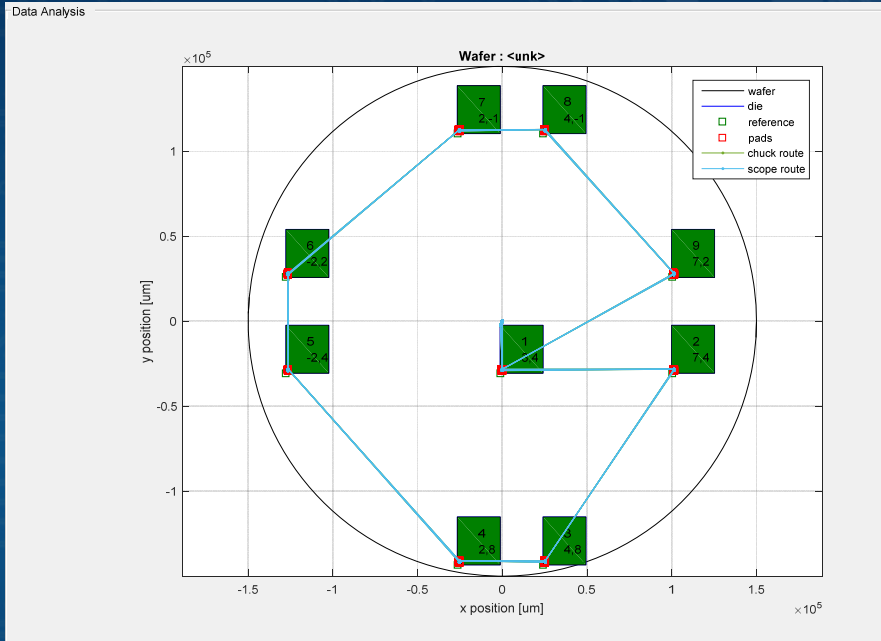
- Contact resistance measured with Keysight B1505A in Kelvin configuration
  - Scrub length measured with automated image processing
- **Data indicates process window of CRES < 2ohm for scrub length >15um on Cascade test wafer**



# Chuck Temperature vs. Time



# Wafer Map & System State

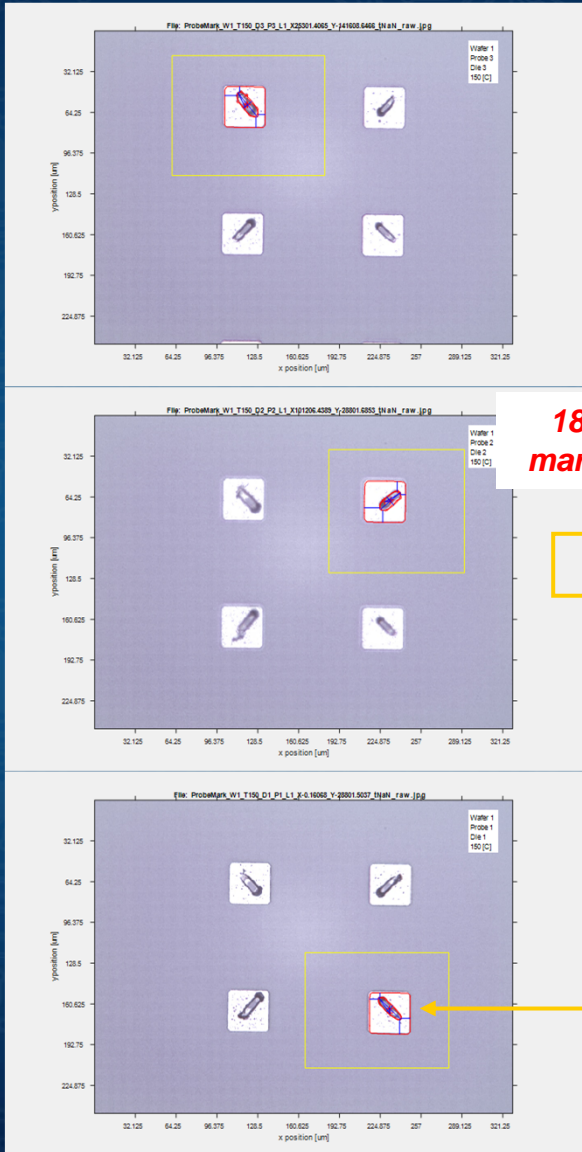


Wafer map illustrates selected die and chuck motion route vs. XY

System state chart illustrates thermal transitions, wafer stepping, and probing over multiple temperatures vs. time, as well as breakdown of system utilization

# Probe-to-Pad Accuracy - Spatial

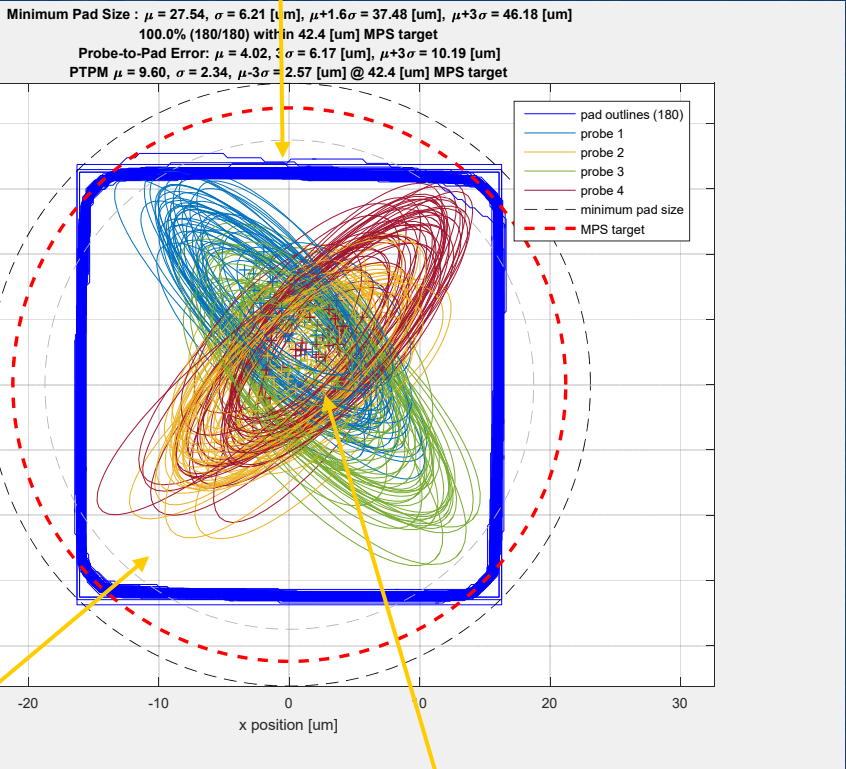
Unattended test temperatures: 25, -55, -40, 150, 175C



180 probe mark images

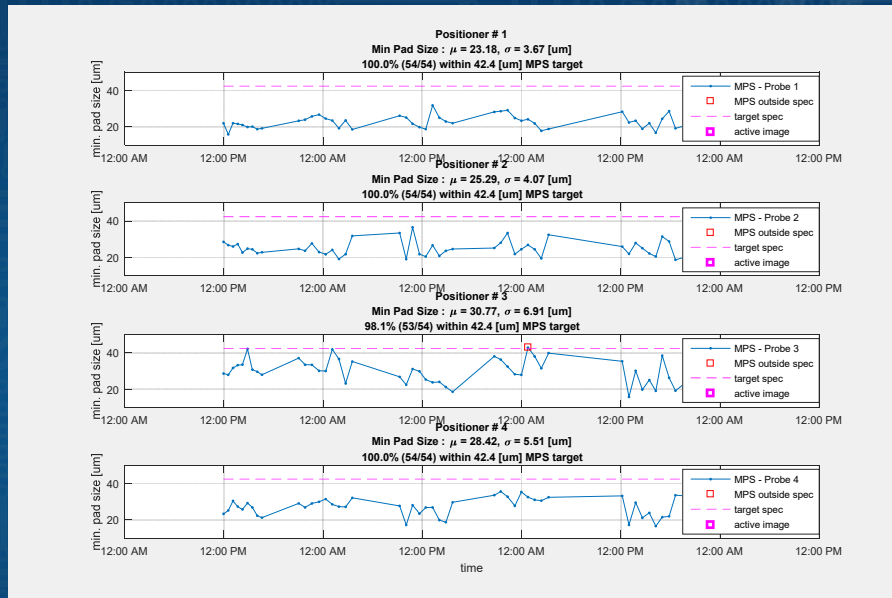


30um pads

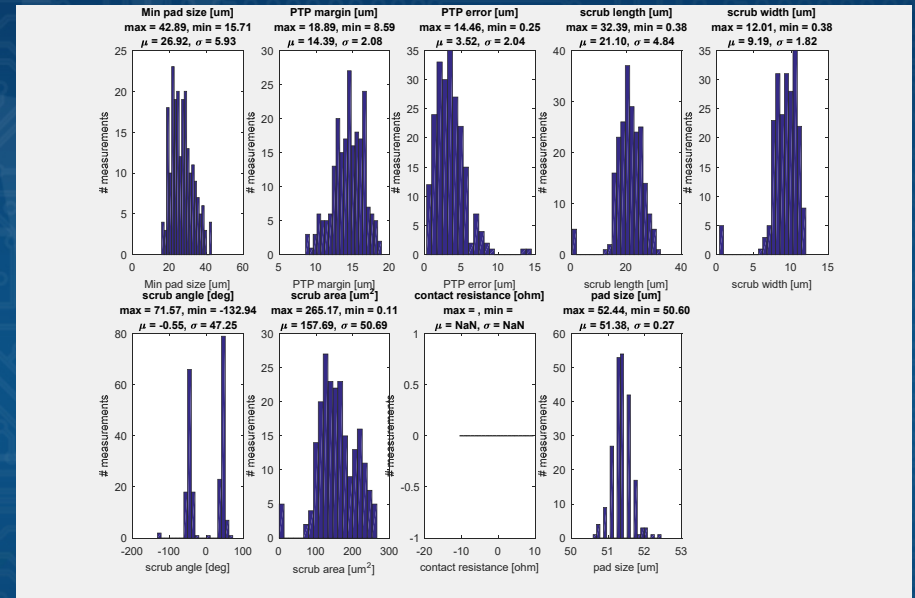


Scrub mark measurements  
All 180 marks within 30um pads in this example

# Probe-to-Pad Accuracy – Temporal & Statistical



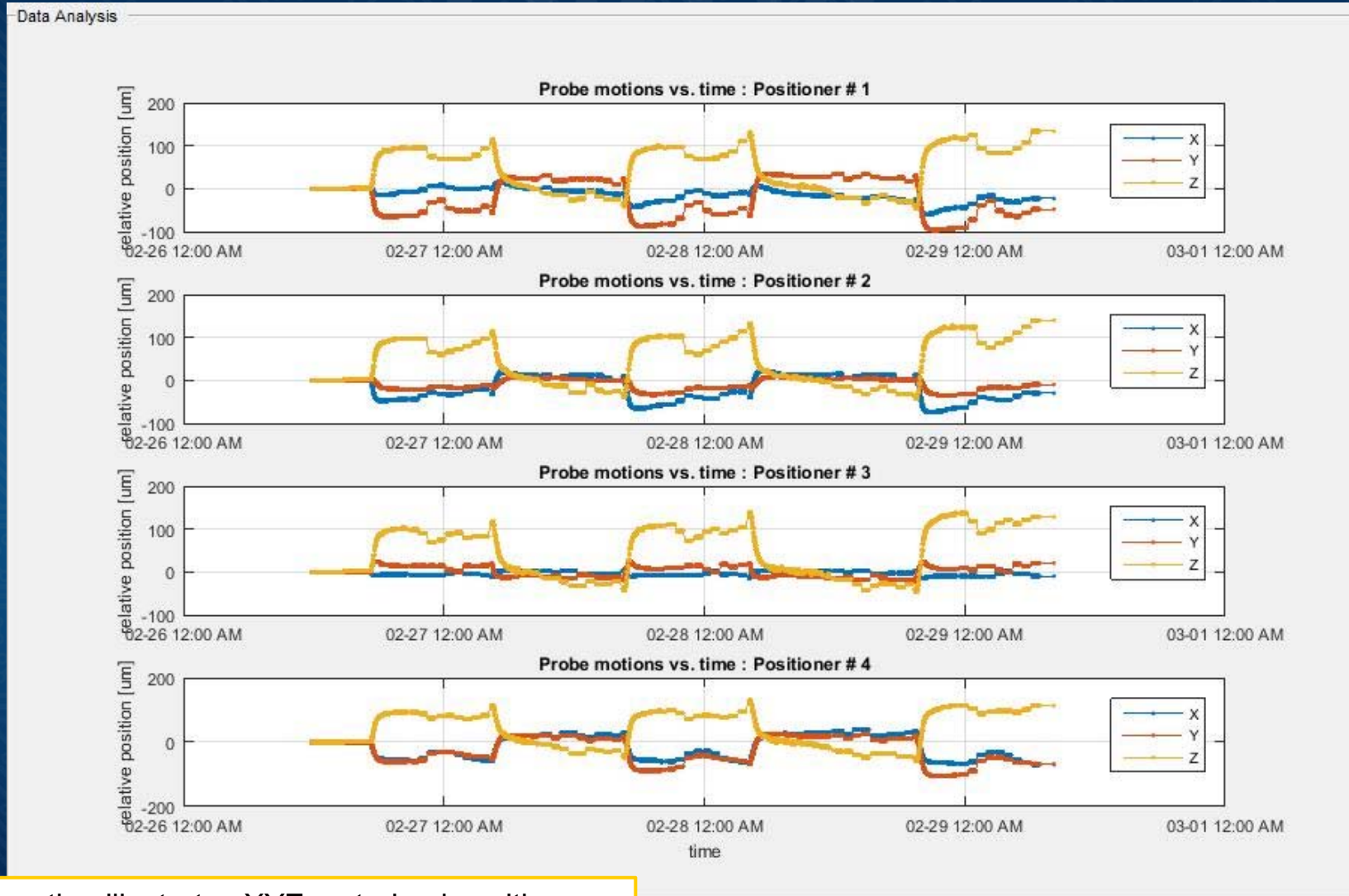
Minimum pad size vs. time by probe



Accuracy metric distributions

Looking at data from different perspectives provides insights into probing performance and enables troubleshooting

# Probe Motion vs. Time

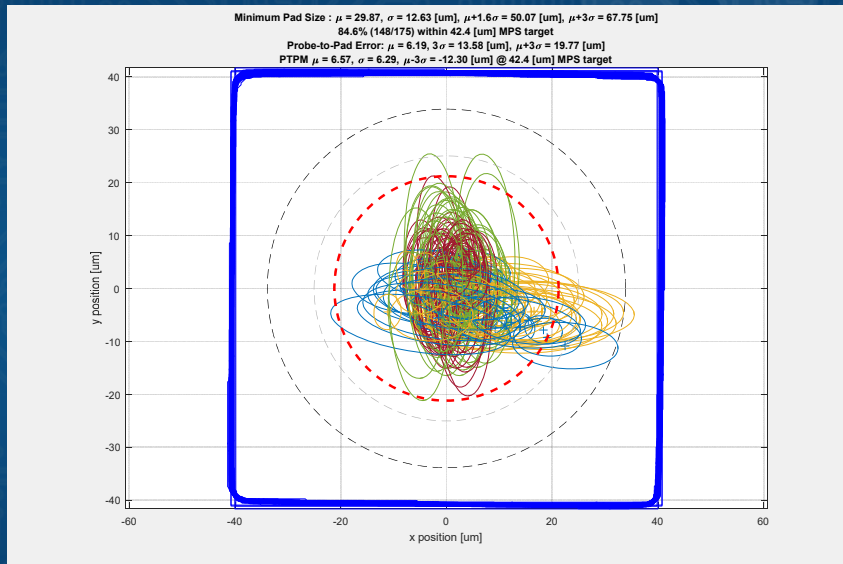


Probe motion illustrates XYZ motorized positioner correction at each die step and thermal transition

# Motorized vs. Non-Motorized

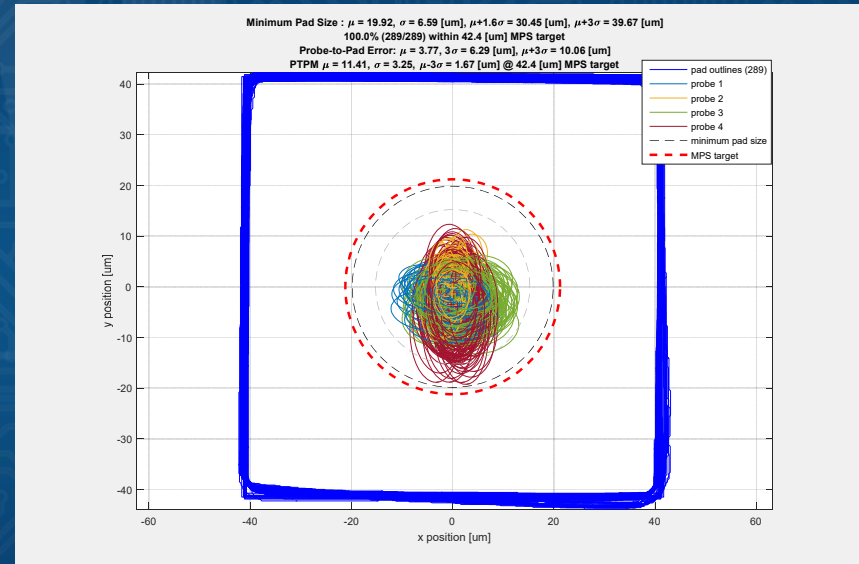
## Non-Motorized, Uncorrected

MPS 67.75  $\mu\text{m}$  ( $3\sigma$ )



## Motorized, Corrected

MPS 39.67  $\mu\text{m}$  ( $3\sigma$ )



Minimum Pad Size (MPS) metric reduced by motorized correction when stepping and probing at temperature relative to uncorrected case

# Conclusions

- **Vision-based alignment with laser etched tips enables correction of thermal distortion anywhere in the probe-to-pad kinematic loop after stabilization**
- **Autonomous probing of 30um pads over temperature has been demonstrated at Cascade Microtech in Germany and the US**
- **Autonomous probing of 30um pads over temperature has also been demonstrated at a key customer site**

# UT@MT Probing Animation

