

A large, faint, light blue microscope reticle is centered in the background of the slide. It consists of a circle with a crosshair inside, and four thick lines extending from the center to the edges of the circle.

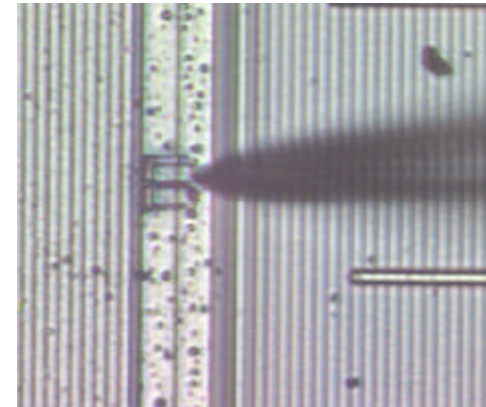
Submicron Probing Techniques Based on AFM Technology

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Dr. Thomas Thärigen

- I. **Introduction / Motivation**
- II. Principle
- III. Set Up
- IV. Performance
- V. Applications
- VI. Conclusion

Motivation

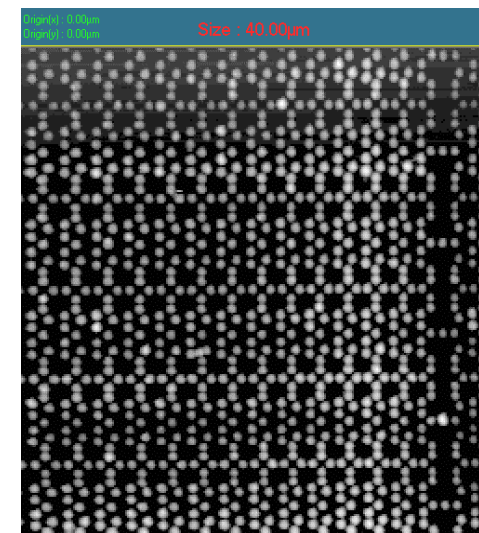
- Visual location
- Probe placement



Optical

Challenges

- Time to data
- Device damage
- Circuit charging
- Standard environment

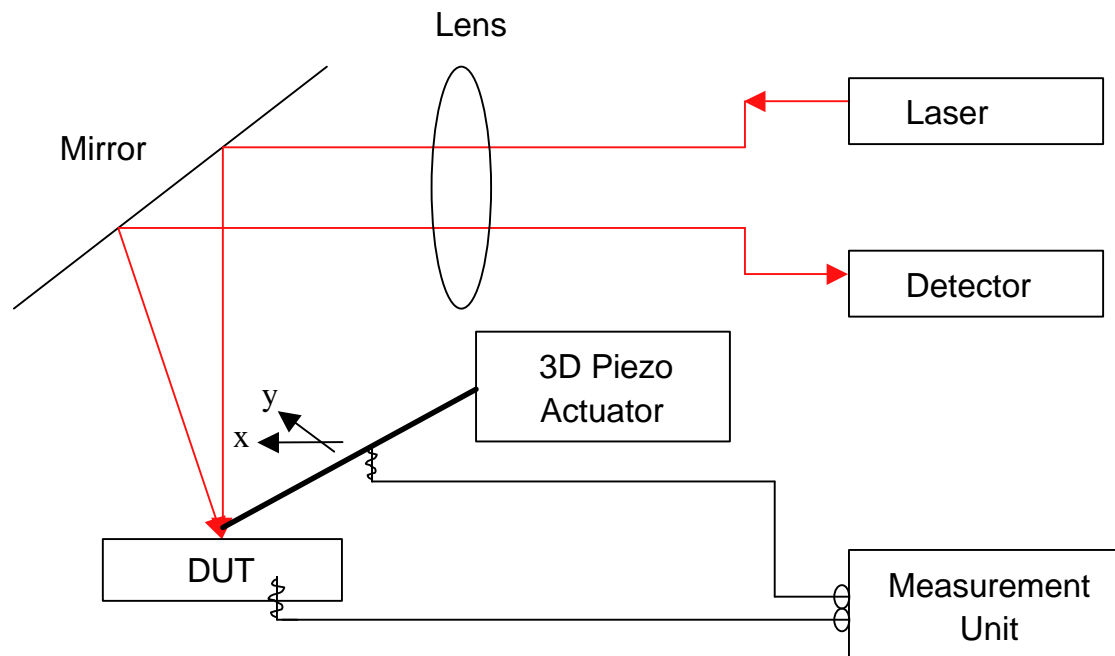


AFM

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Principle of AFM Probing

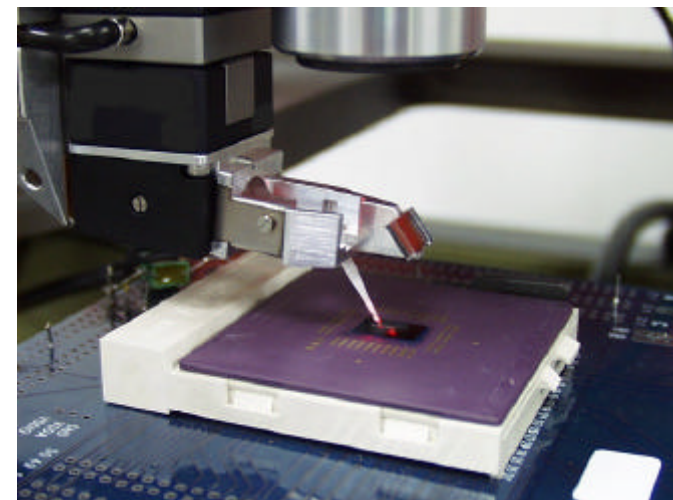
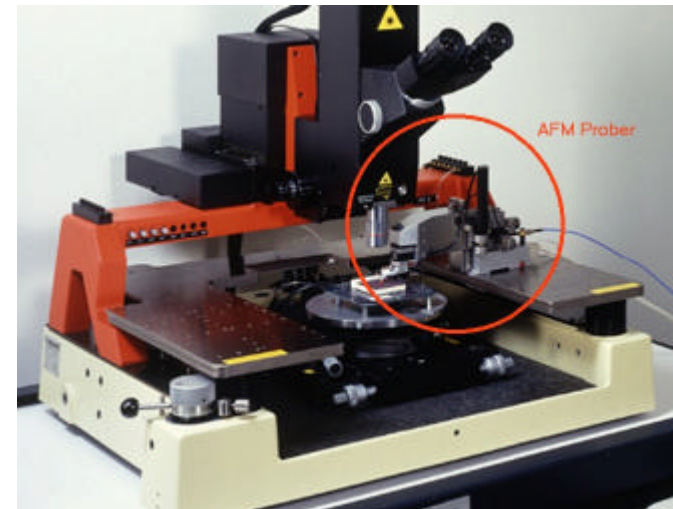
- Basic AFM principle for imaging
- Use of the AFM tip to make electrical contact



GOAL:
Collect electrical data quickly for Failure Analysis and Design Verification

Probing Procedure

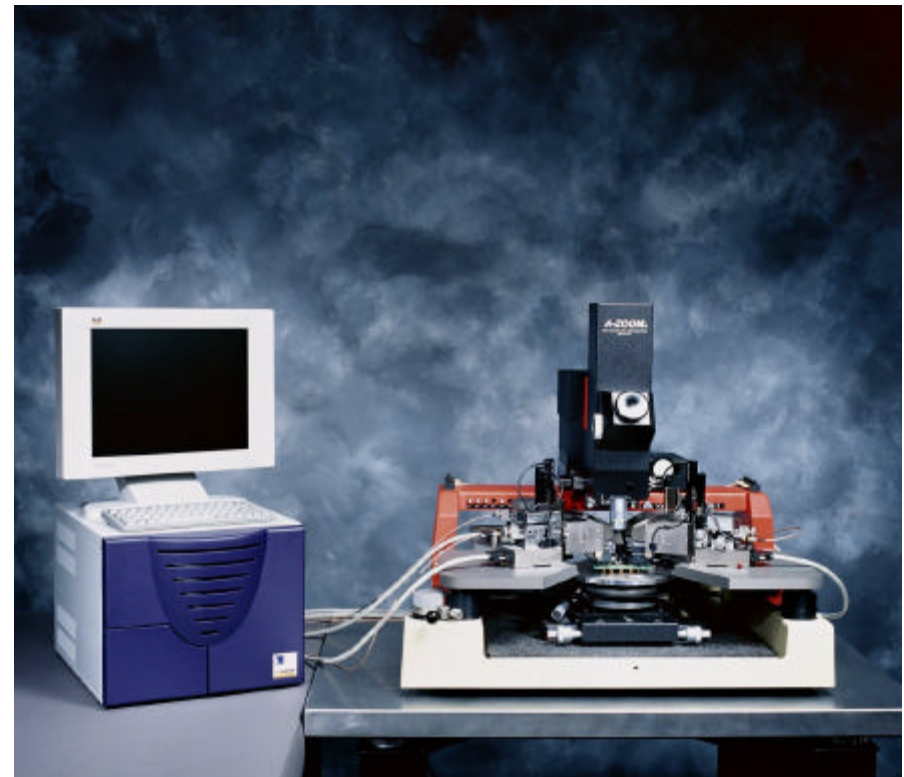
- Setup standard probe station
- Place sample on chuck
- Coarse positioning of AFM ProbeHead(s)
- Measurement equipment setup
- AFM navigational scan (38 μm x 38 μm)
- AFM positional scan (approx. 10 μm x 10 μm)
- Probe placement(s)
- Measurement



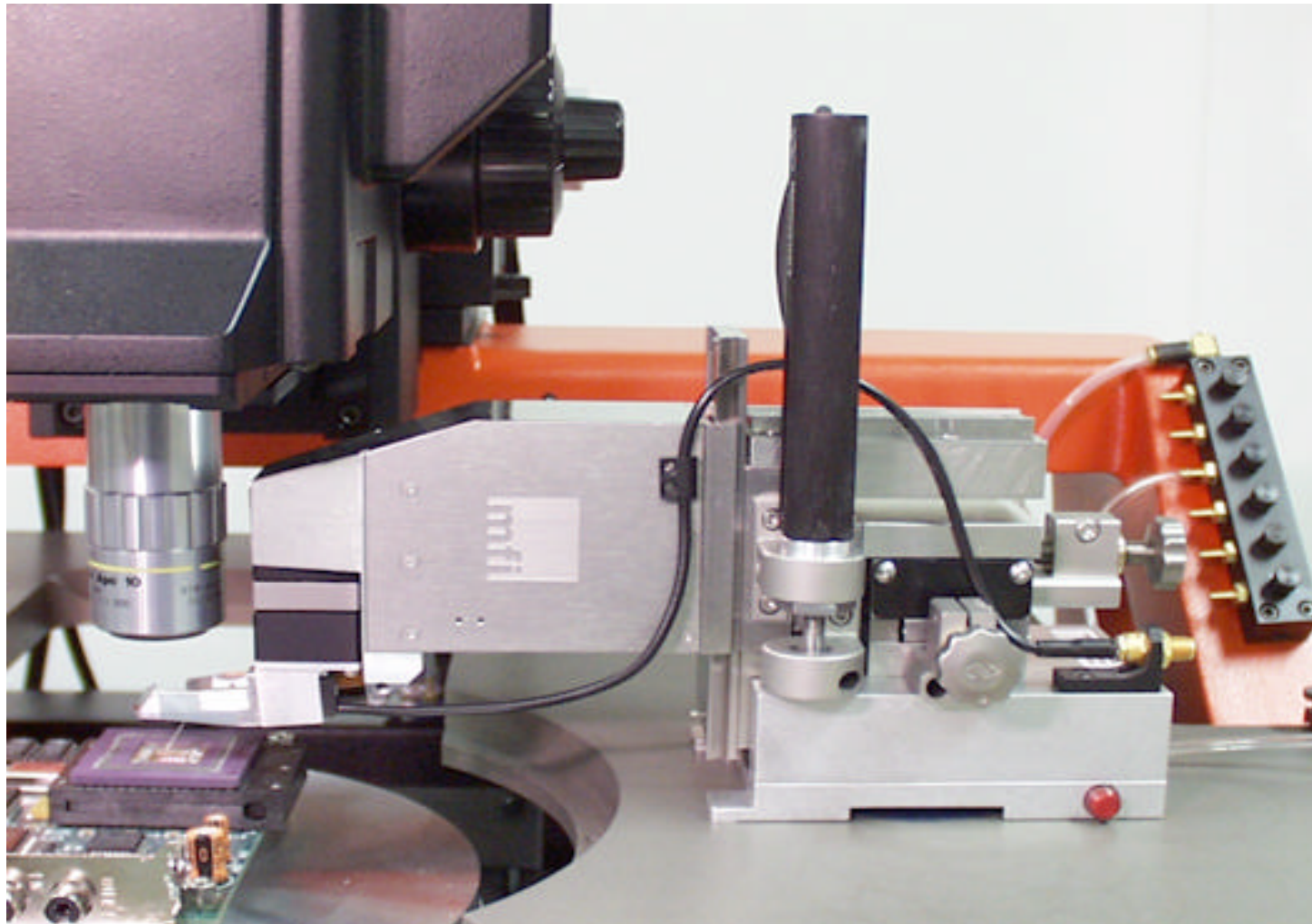
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Complete Submicron Probing Setup

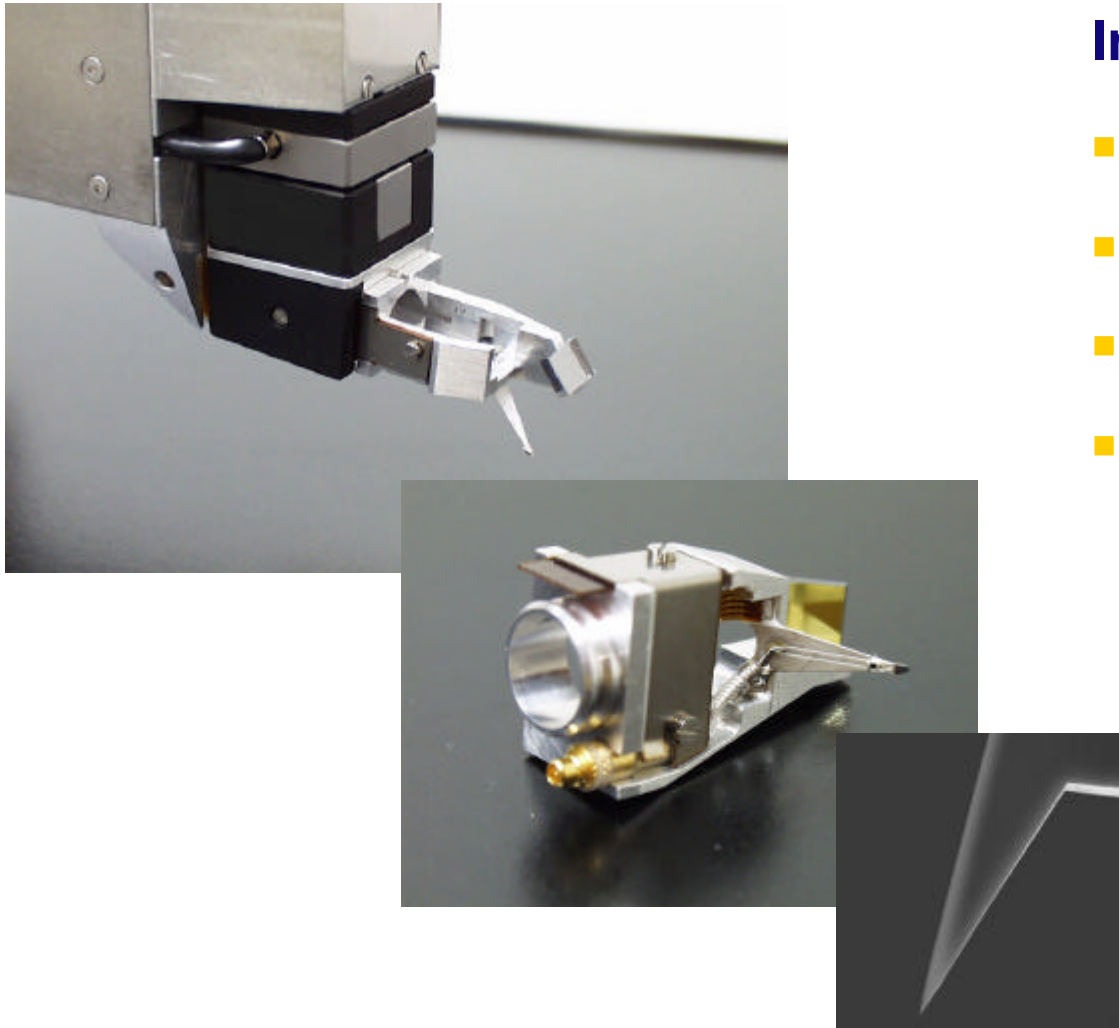
- ProbeHead with AFM Technology
- PC-based controller
- Fits to all SUSS probe stations
- Vibration isolation table required
- Up to 3 probes can be placed within $1 \times 1 \mu\text{m}$ area
- Easy to use software



AFP Probehead



Cartridge & Probe Tip



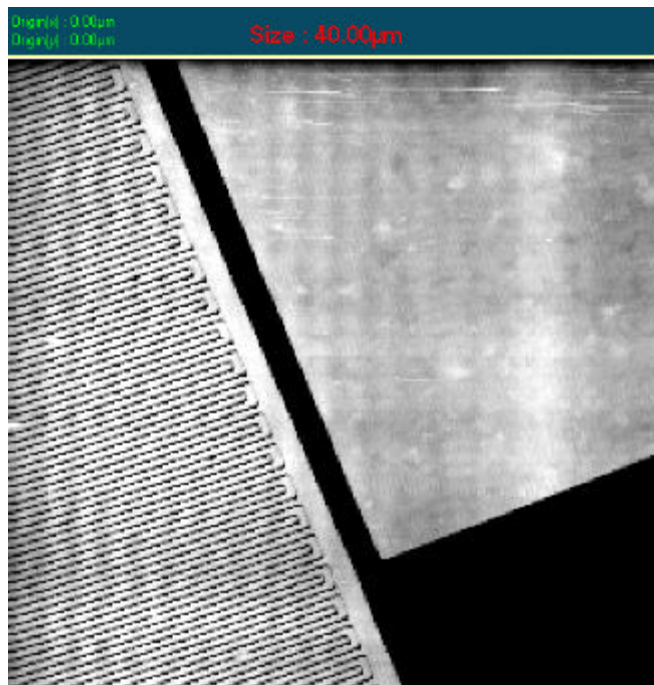
Intelligent cartridges:

- Application decides type
- Frequencies up to 3 GHz
- Active and passive probes
- Equipped with EEPROM covering
 - Statistics (e.g. lifetime)
 - Type
 - Calibration data

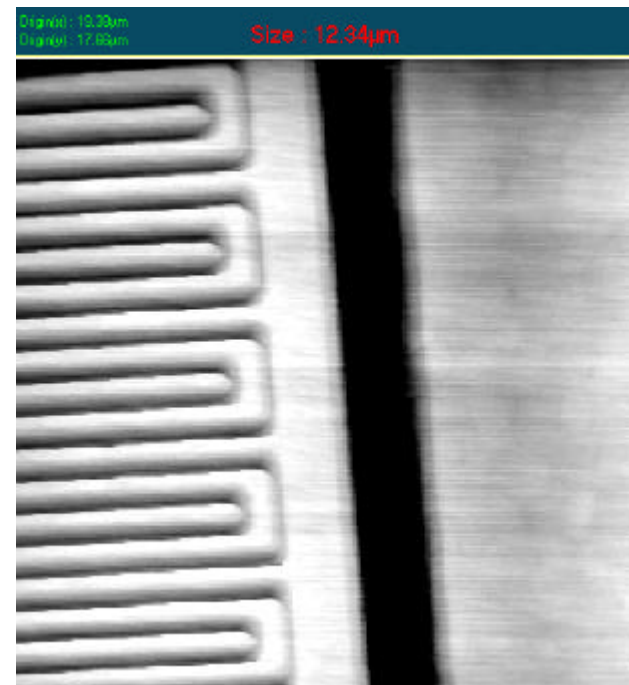
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Performance: Imaging

- Placement accuracy: $R=90$ nm
- Image resolution: 50 nm
- Zoom function
- Damage free imaging using constant force scan



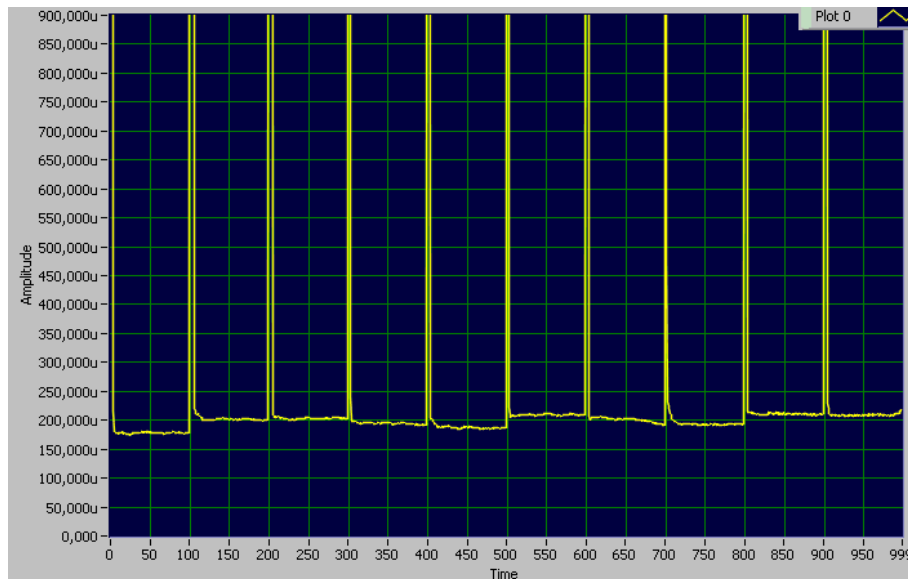
38 x 38 μm scan



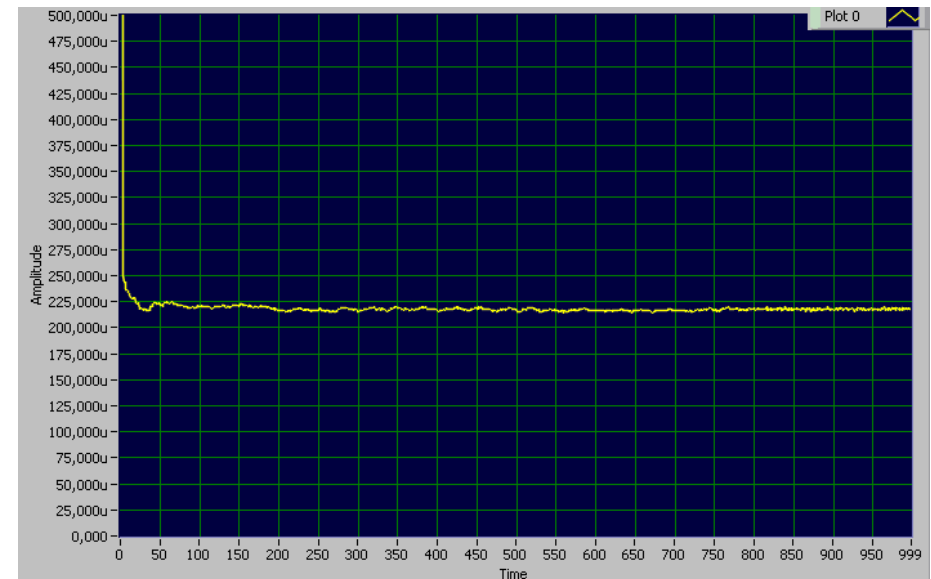
12 x 12 μm scan

Performance: Contact Stability

Test Procedure: Resistant Measurement



10 x 60sec contact on aluminum metal wafer



1000sec contact on aluminum metal wafer

Performance: RF Measurements

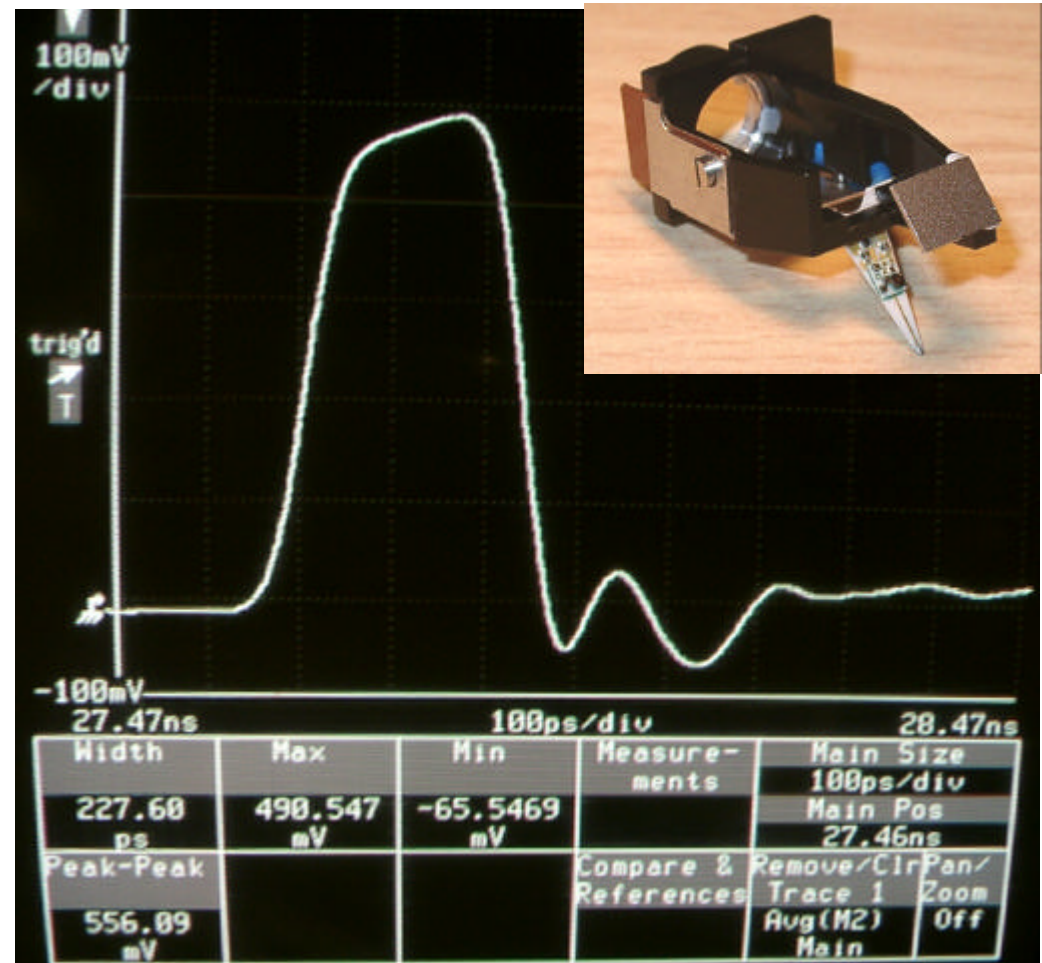
“AP3” performance

Response
Rise time

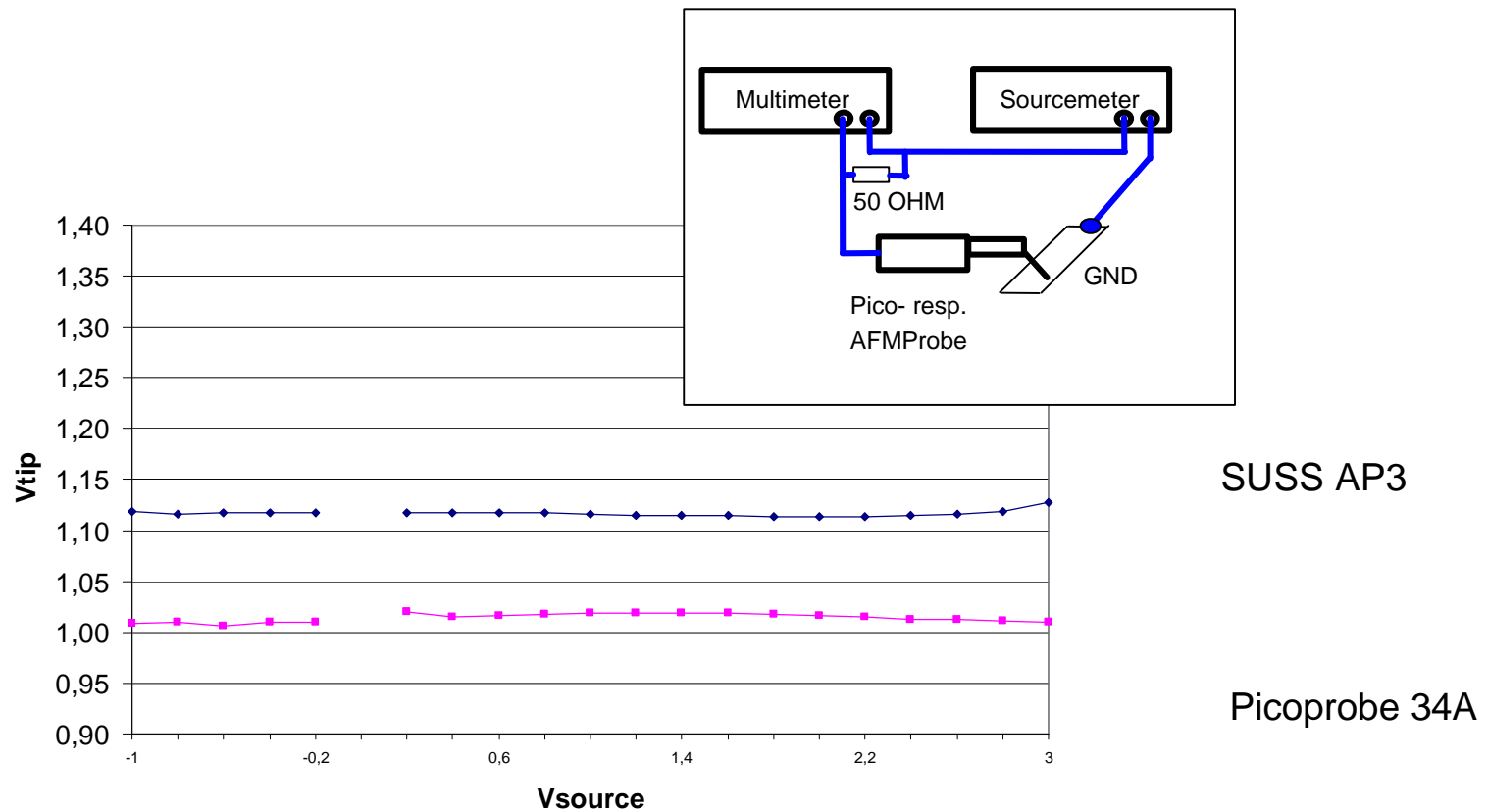
120 ps

(3 Ghz)

@ 10 MOhm
input impedance



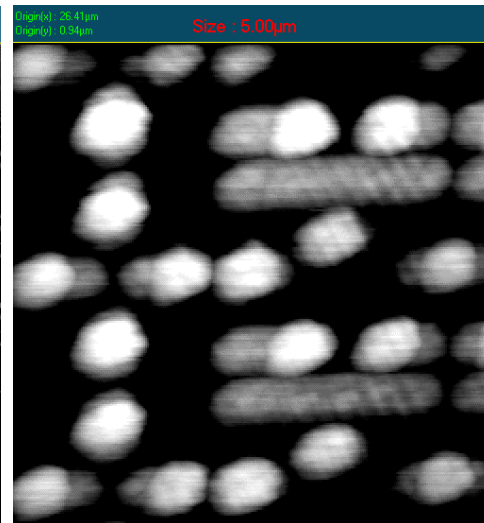
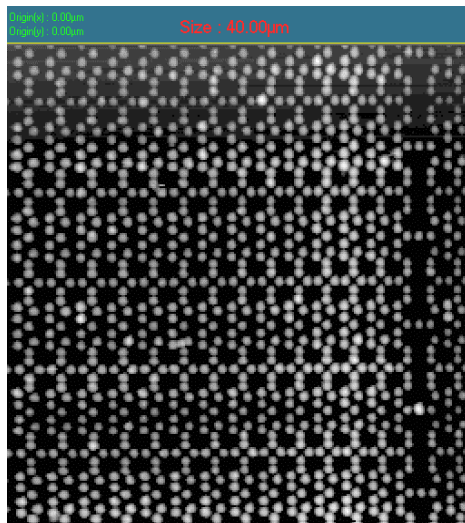
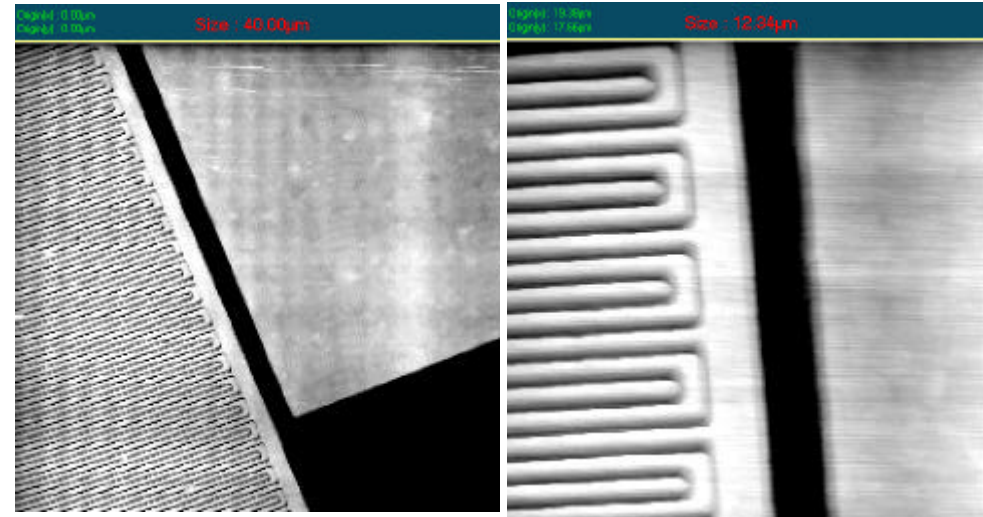
Performance: Active Probe Linearity



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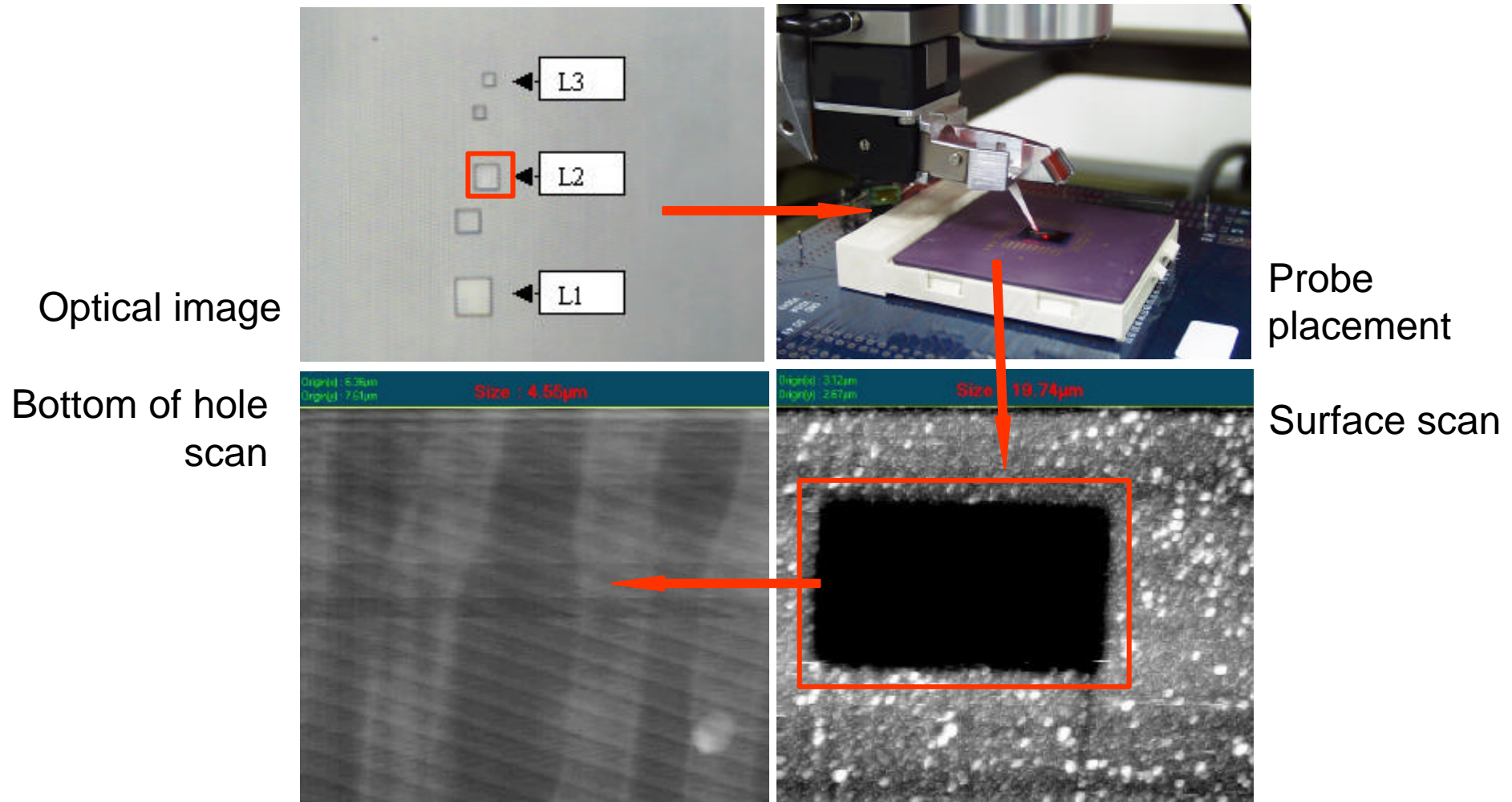
Applications: Surface Submicron Probing

- Metal layers (live part)
 - Failure analysis
 - Design verification
 - Device characterization



- Contact level (dead part)
 - Transistor characterization
 - Failure analysis
 - Design verification

Applications: Fib – Hole Probing



Application: CAD Navigation

- Software supported Area Of Interest (AOI) search
- Basing on CAD chip layout



SÜSS PA 200 with Raith CAD Navigation Software

Conclusions

- Atomic Force Micro Probing is a useful tool to master the next generation test challenges.
- Compared to other submicron test technologies AFM Probing offers the following major advantages:
 - Extremely short time to data
 - Use under standard environment conditions
 - Portable
 - Tester independent
 - Easy to use
 - Usual probing interfaces useable (e.g. CAD Navigation)