

Wednesday 3/12/14 8:00am

INTERCONNECTOLOGY: IT'S WHAT WE DO

Last Year's BiTS workshop introduced the benefits from the Interconnectology approach of collaboration across the supply chain from device design to test. This session focuses on interconnect designs and advancements. As contactor design has had to evolve to address shrinking pads and decreasing pitches, there's lower contact force. The first presenter then asks whether contact pressure has become more meaningful than contact force. The second presentation details the development of long-life stamped spring probes in response to challenging technology roadmaps, all at a cost that includes maintenance and replacement costs. Next up is a paper on validations sockets (used for post-silicon validation and are quite different from test sockets). This paper brings awareness to these sockets and their challenges to encourage industry collaboration for solving future post-silicon validation interconnect challenges. The session concludes with an exploration of crosstalk sources and discusses solutions and emerging technologies, including costs, to reduce crosstalk. See? It's all about Interconnectology.

This Paper

Long Life / Stamped Spring Probe Development

Samuel Pak, A.J. Park—IWIN Co. Ltd.

Validation Interconnect Socket – Application and Future Challenges

Ashok Kabadi—Intel Corporation

Crosstalk Mitigation in ATE Socket-Device Interface Boards

Thomas P. Warwick—R&D Altanova, Inc.

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Long Life / Stamped Spring Probe Development

**Samuel Pak IWIN Co, Ltd.
AJ Park IWIN Co, Ltd**



2014 BiTS Workshop
March 9 - 12, 2014



Content

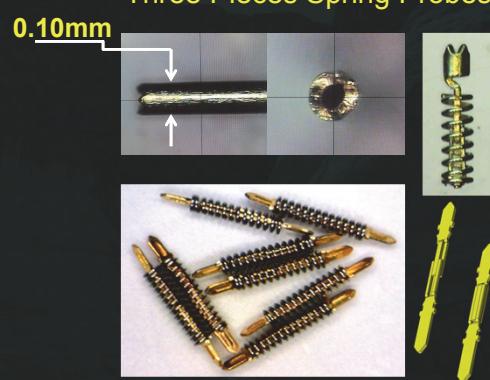
- Update Previous presentations
- Design considerations for a long life pin
- Mechanical life vs. Contact resistance
- Destructive tests and lessons learned
- Life test with actual device loading
- RF and Impedance performance
- Summaries and the next step

Previous Presentation Summary

One Piece Spring Probe



Three Pieces Spring Probes



Note : Refer to BiTS 2013 presentation for details and how to make

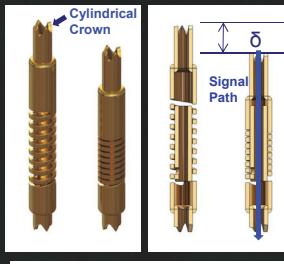
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Previous Presentation Update

One piece Spring Probe – Motion picture



Low Cost Version

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Paper #1
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Design Consideration to Increase the Life of Spring Probe

- Special alloy for crown tip and pin body
- High hardness carbon coat on tips
- Tip shape to eliminate contamination
- Pin design to maximize space for spring
- Pin shape enabling bigger spring diameter

Design Considerations Spring Design

Working stroke

$\delta \propto D^3$ (spring diameter)
 \propto reverse of d^3 (wire diameter)
 \propto number of turns

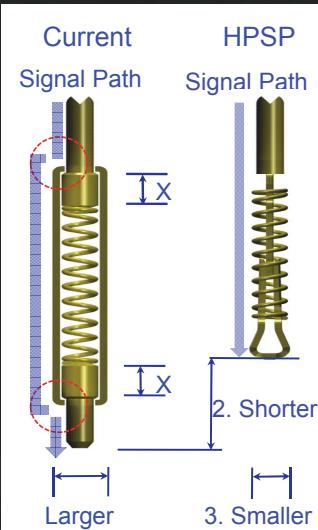
Spring force

$F \propto d^3$
 \propto reverse of D^3
 \propto Travelling distance

Design Considerations Spring Design

- Bigger spring diameter enables to increase stress ratio greatly
- For a longer life design, stress ratio should be lower than 30%
- To improve the stress ratio, number of turns should be increased.
- For high working temperature, above 130 degree C, music wire or Be-Cu shall not be chosen.

Chosen Pin for the Test



Part No of pin to be tested: HPSP33465C4

HPSP platform outlines

1. Stable Signal path by pinched sliding
2. Enabling Short length, 1.2mm, good for high speed application
3. Enabling Small diameter, good for finer pitch, 0.15mm pitch
4. High current carrying, 4.5 Amps in 0.4mm pitch, 3.3mm length pin
5. 0.8mm traveling in 3.3 mm length
6. Progressive stamping enabling low cost

Test Settings and Measurements

Device used for testing: FBGA 216

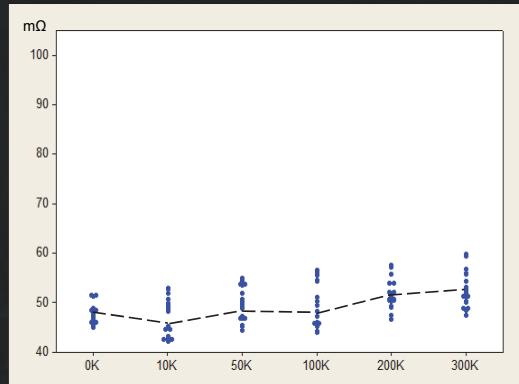
Pins tried this time: HPSP33465C4

1. Reliability test (Mechanical) 300ku of insertions
2. Life test (Actual device loading) 150ku of insertions
3. Destructive test for 20 pins 2 millions of insertions
4. Current carrying capacity
5. Signal quality data (Impedance, RF performance)

Durability Test – 300k Cycles

Gold plating 0.4 μ thick

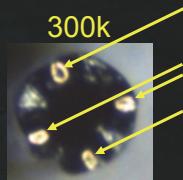
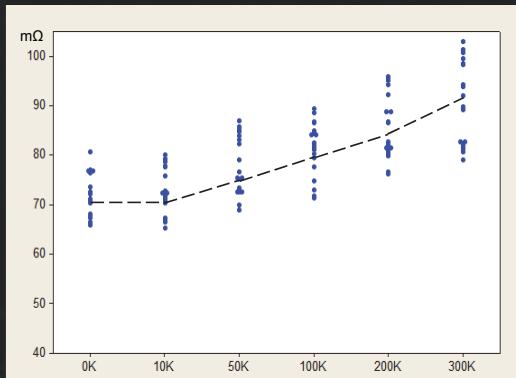
Test condition
 Cycle number : 300,000 times
 Contacted electrode: Au plate
 Stroke: 0.27mm (Preloaded 0.05mm)



Durability Test – 300k Cycles

Tough Conductive Coating on tip

Test condition
 Cycle number : 300,000 times
 Contacted electrode: Au plate
 Stroke: 0.45mm (Preloaded 0.15mm)



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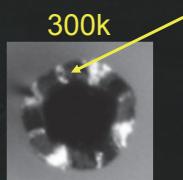
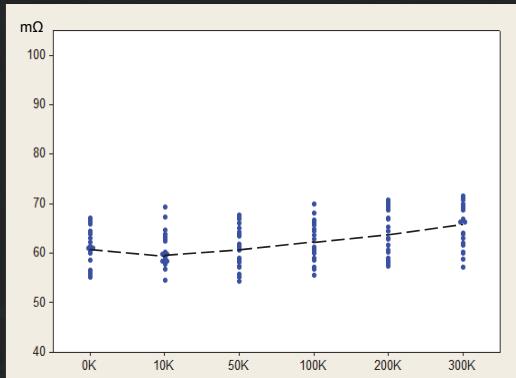
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Durability Test – 300k Cycles

Upper plunger by Pd alloy (No gold plating)

Test condition
 Cycle number : 300,000 times
 Contacted electrode: Au plate
 Stroke: 0.40mm (Preloaded 0.15mm)



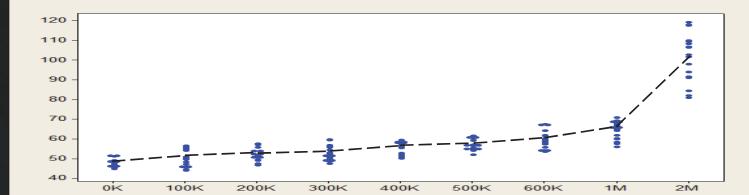
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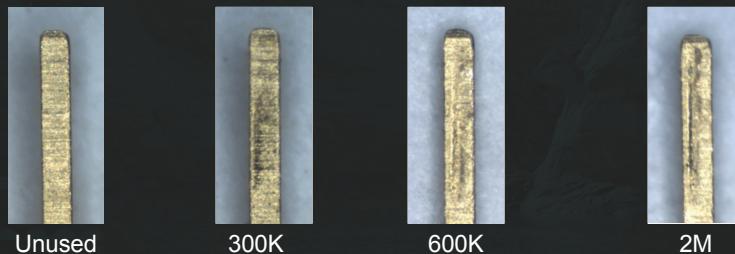
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Destructive Test

HPSP33465C4



Sliding surface condition



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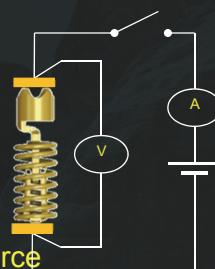
Current Carrying Capacity Measuring

* Test condition: Ambient temp (25 Degree C)

* Test method: Started from 1Amp and increase 1 Amp by every one minute

* Measure allowable current carrying:

- Any change in mechanical condition, Contact force
- Burn
- Permanent deflection



Product	HPSP33465	HPSP51113
Overall Length	4.65mm	1.13mm
Current Carrying Capacity	4.5A	8.1A

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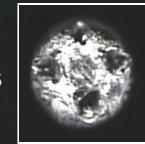
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Life Test Report From S Company

	(Contact Stroke : 0.3mm Device 0.15mm PCB)	Contact test					
		Initial	50K	90K	110K	130K	150K
Life time Test	1 Top Damage						
	2 Pin Force [g]	21.31	22.07	21.79	21.91	21.95	21.64
	3 Resistance [mΩ]	62.12	80.89	80.13	106.54	104.14	107.43

Note:

1. Checked spring force and CRES at every 10k insertions
2. CRES showed stable thru out the test period
3. Stopped test due to open failure at 150ku insertions



Ball mark
Acceptable

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RF Performance and Impedance Check By S Customer

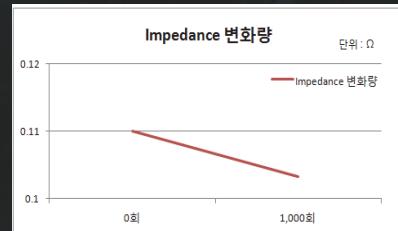
RF Performance test & Pin Impedance check

■ Test Method

- Same Module Device package use → RF Performance test and Impedance Check(RF Test time 1K)
- RF Performance test result : Up to 1K RF Performance → CPK 133 Secure
- Every testing item → SPEC Margin secure
- After 1K test POGO Pin Impedance check → average 0.01Ω

Pin Impedance check

Pin No#	0 time	1K
A1	0.09	0.08
A4	0.09	0.07
A8	0.13	0.14
B2	0.07	0.06
F8	0.08	0.11
J8	0.15	0.14
M1	0.18	0.14
M8	0.08	0.07
N7	0.08	0.07
P1	0.11	0.11
P7	0.15	0.14
P8	0.11	0.11
Average	0.11	0.10
Min	0.07	0.06
Max	0.18	0.14



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Impedance Check According to Durability Test By S Customer

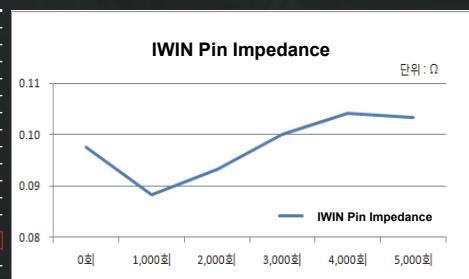
■ Testing Method

Pusher pressure 0.35MPA, pushing time 30sec every 1,000 times, each IWIN Pin Impedance check



■ IWIN Pin Impedance check → Average 0.01Ω

Pin No#	0 times	1K	2K	3K	4K	5K
A1	0.12	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.11
A4	0.05	0.08	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.09
A8	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.11	0.09
B2	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09
F8	0.09	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.08
J8	0.13	0.11	0.10	0.13	0.12	0.11
M1	0.07	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.09
M8	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.09	0.10	0.1
N7	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.09	0.1
P1	0.14	0.13	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.12
P7	0.15	0.12	0.11	0.12	0.10	0.12
P8	0.09	0.09	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.14
Average	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10
Min	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.08
Max	0.15	0.13	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.14



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RF Performance Check By S Customer

1) RF Performance Check CPK 1.33 Secure

Test Item	Ch	Current Pin	IWIN PIN	Ch	Current Pin	IWIN PIN	Ch	Current Pin	IWIN PIN		
TX Power	Ch 1	1.24	1.35	TX Power	Ch 1	1.32	1.71	TX Power	Ch 36	1.50	1.63
	Ch 7	1.47	1.37		Ch 7	1.36	1.75		Ch 100	1.41	1.54
	Ch 13	1.43	1.39		Ch 13	1.37	2.06		Ch 161	1.35	1.51
EVM	Ch 1	3.39	6.14	EVM	Ch 1	1.65	1.92	EVM	Ch 36	1.39	1.90
	Ch 7	3.44	4.90		Ch 7	1.59	1.86		Ch 100	1.37	1.97
	Ch 13	3.70	4.59		Ch 13	1.36	1.99		Ch 161	1.34	1.38
50dB Mask_L	Ch 1	8.62	6.32	40dB Mask_L	Ch 1	5.37	5.06	40dB Mask_L	Ch 36	4.69	1.91
	Ch 7	9.04	7.47		Ch 7	6.02	5.95		Ch 100	3.37	3.10
	Ch 13	7.78	7.93		Ch 13	5.97	5.98		Ch 161	4.78	4.16
30dB Mask_L	Ch 1	3.46	3.23	28dB Mask_L	Ch 1	4.09	3.22	28dB Mask_L	Ch 36	3.28	1.60
	Ch 7	3.50	3.43		Ch 7	3.92	3.66		Ch 100	3.47	2.72
	Ch 13	3.50	3.43		Ch 13	3.98	3.68		Ch 161	2.54	1.72
30dB Mask_R	Ch 1	3.77	3.56	20dB Mask_R	Ch 1	4.89	3.41	20dB Mask_R	Ch 36	3.73	1.61
	Ch 7	3.78	3.68		Ch 7	5.54	4.45		Ch 100	4.71	2.64
	Ch 13	3.82	3.94		Ch 13	4.37	4.94		Ch 161	3.23	2.10
50dB Mask_R	Ch 1	6.21	6.81	28dB Mask_R	Ch 1	3.73	3.61	28dB Mask_R	Ch 36	3.67	1.66
	Ch 7	9.24	6.36		Ch 7	6.02	3.10		Ch 100	3.27	3.41
	Ch 13	6.15	7.45		Ch 13	3.70	3.57		Ch 161	2.09	2.05

2.4GHz 11b

2.4GHz 11g

5GHz 11a

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Summary

- Life test with semiconductor chip loaded, by S company ; Spring probe with cylindrical crown survived until 150k times of insertion while ordinary pins survived only around 35 k times of insertion.
- Special alloy, 300k times of insertion ; CRES 61 milli-ohm in the beginning, relatively high, and gradually increased. Survived up to 300k times insertion.
- High hardness carbon coating , 300k times of insertion ; CRES 75 milli-ohm in the beginning, and rapidly increased up to 90 milli-ohm. Observed segregations of carbon coat, and dust contamination.
- Destructive test , 2 million times of insertion ; Erosion of tip shape and damages on sliding surface, but the structure itself is OK.