

**BiTS China 2016**

**Premium Archive**

**2<sup>nd</sup> Annual**



**September 13, 2016**

**Session 2**

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## Session 2

Frank Zhou  
Session Chair

## BiTS China

### Socket Technology

#### "Study of Probe Pin Internal Resistance"

Takuto Yoshida - Test Tooling Solutions Group

#### "Monte Carlo Analysis for PoP Alignment"

DeXian (Frank) Liu - Smiths Connectors

#### "Conductive Elastomer vs Spring Probe: Performance & Application"

Jiachun (Frank) Zhou - Smiths Connectors

#### "Do Socket and Kits Design Matter for Die Cracking?"

Yuanjun Shi - TwinSolution Technology

Session 2

周家春

Session Chair

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### Socket Technology

#### "[弹簧探针内部阻值的研究](#)"

Takuto Yoshida - Test Tooling Solutions Group

#### "[叠层封装测试插座设计中校直的蒙特卡洛分析法](#)"

刘德先 — Smiths Connectors

#### "[导电胶与弹簧探针技术的比较以及在半导体测试领域的性能与应用](#)"

周家春 (Frank) 博士, 刘德先 — Smiths Connectors

#### "[测试插座和快速切换治具的设计对芯片碎片的影响](#)"

施元军, 上海韬盛电子科技股份有限公司

# BiTS China 2016

## Conductive Elastomer vs. Spring Probe - Performance & Applications

**Dr. Jiachun Zhou (Frank)**  
**Smiths Connectors**



BiTS China Workshop  
Suzhou  
September 13, 2016



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## Contents

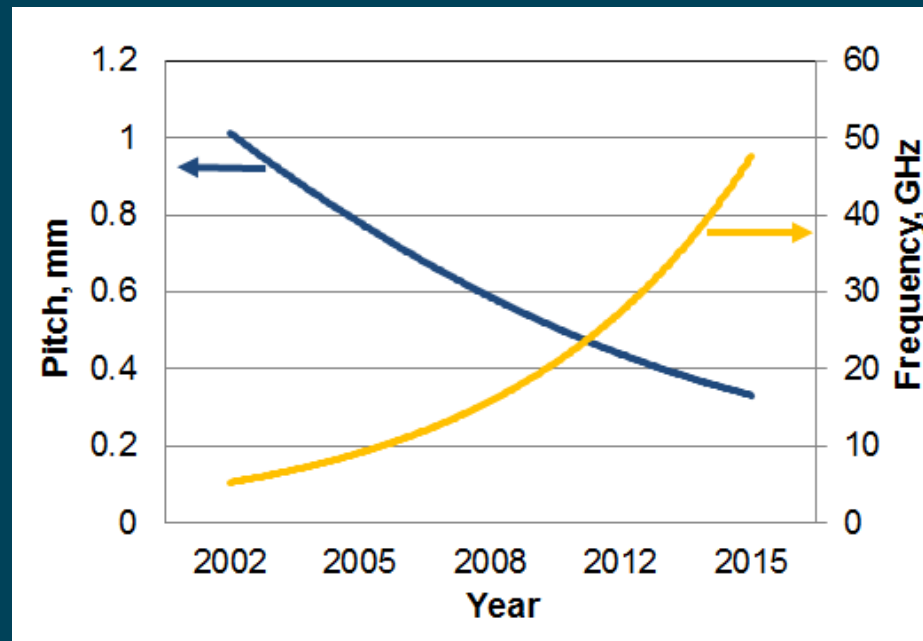
- Why Conductive Elastomer or Spring Pin?
- Structures & Contact Basics
- Performance of Two Types Contactors
- Application & Cleaning
- Summary

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## Why Elastomer or Spring Probe?

### Semiconductor Chip Development

- High frequency
- Small pitch



Conductive Elastomer vs. Spring Probe

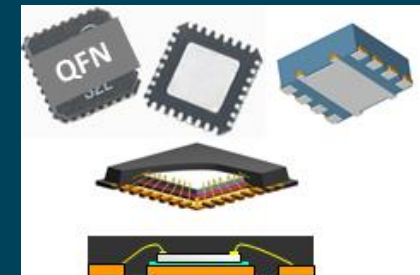
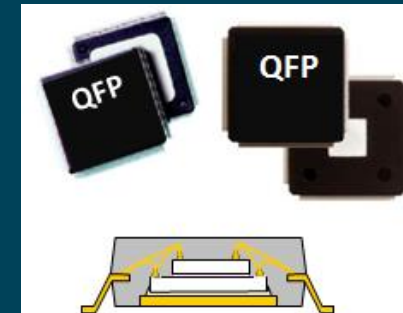
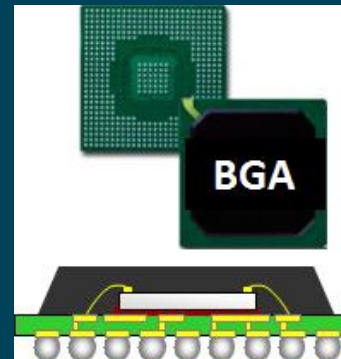
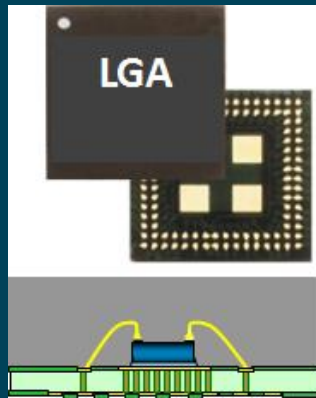


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## Why Elastomer or Spring Probe?

### Chip Package Evolution

- Small size
- Growths in package types
- Package structure changes
- 2.5/3D package

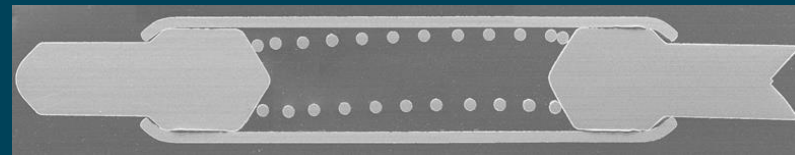




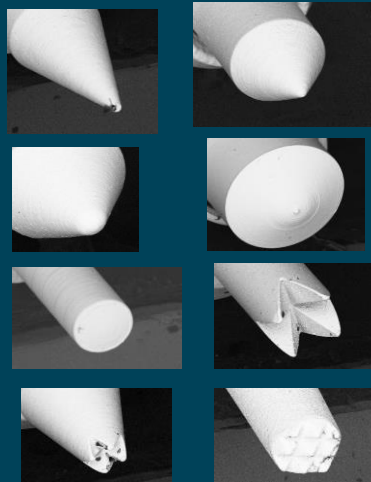
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## Basics Structure (Spring Probes)

- Top plunger
- Barrel
- Spring
- Bottom plunger

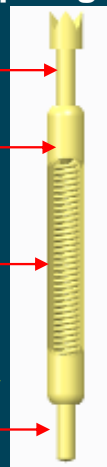


### Spring Probe Structure Evolution



4 pieces  
2 moving plungers

Top plunger (moving)  
Barrel  
Spring  
Bottom plunger (moving)

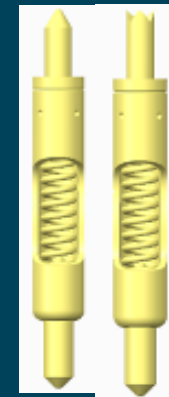


3 pieces  
1 moving plunger

Barrel with crown



4 pieces  
1 moving plunger

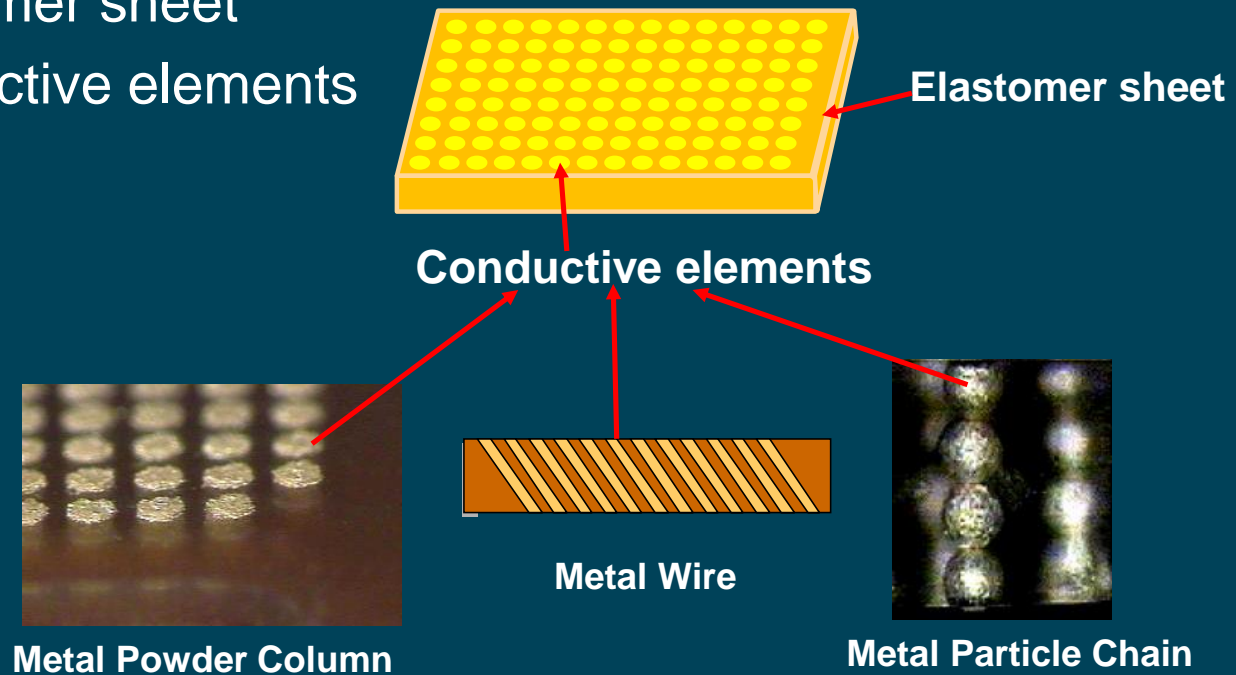


Conductive Elastomer vs. Spring Probe

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## Basics Structure (Conductive Elastomer)

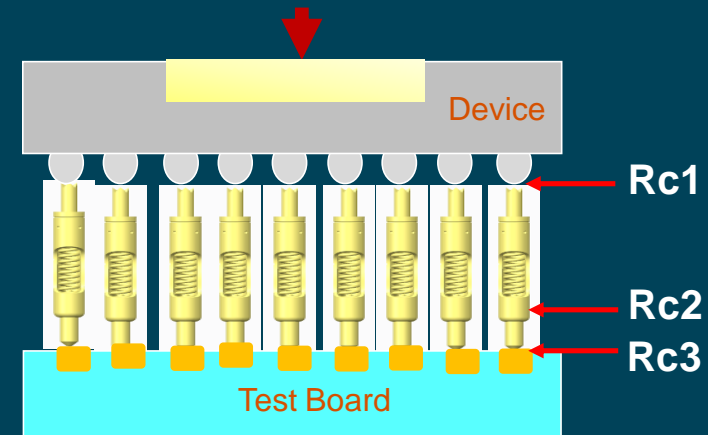
- Elastomer sheet
- Conductive elements



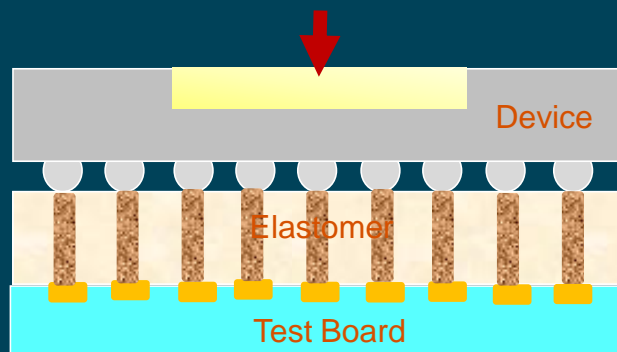
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## Contact Model Comparison

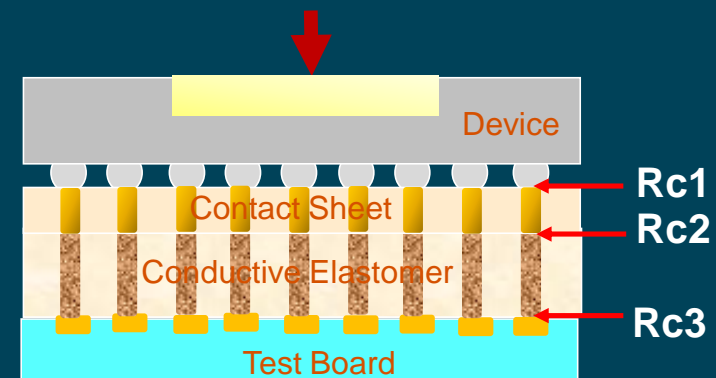
- $R_c$ : Contact Resistance
- Contact points with high or unstable resistance



Contact on Elastomer



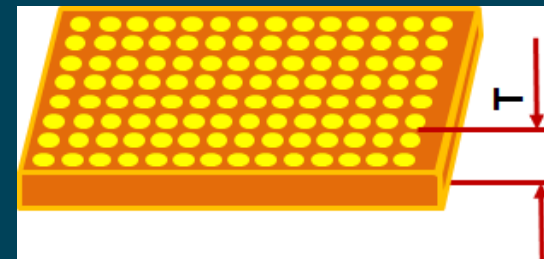
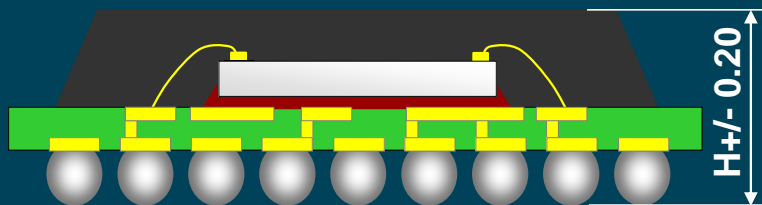
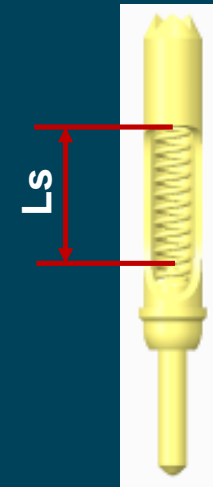
Contact on Contact Sheet



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## Performance: Compliance

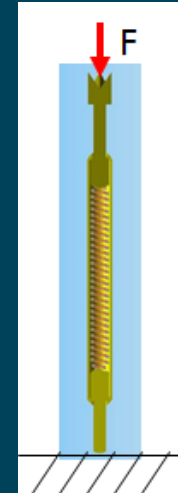
- Contactor compliance covers the total geometrical tolerances in package, test board and socket.
- Spring probe compliance relies on spring design: ~ 25% of spring free length, working compliance 0.3~0.8mm.
- Elastomer compliances relies on elastomer material, 10~25% elastomer thickness, working compliance 0.1~0.3mm.



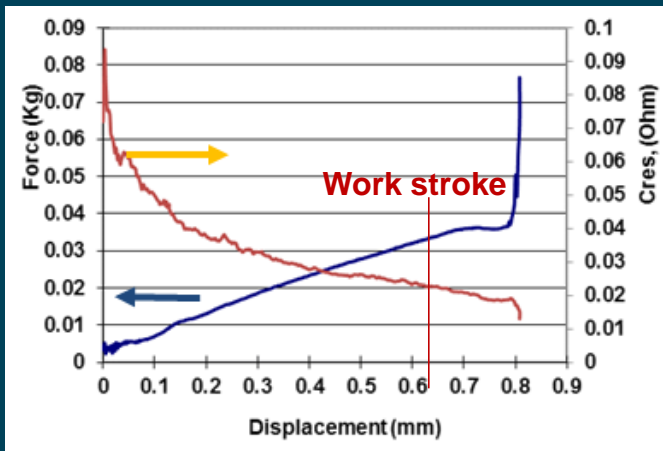
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## Performance: Cres & Force

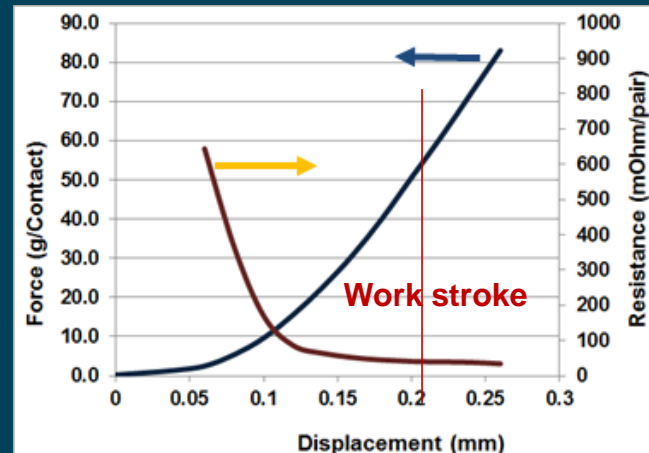
- Elastomer: lower Cres, higher force
- Spring probe: slight higher Cres, low force
- Spring probe: preload on test board side



FDR: Spring Probe



FDR: Conductive Elastomer



FDR: Force-Deflection-Resistance

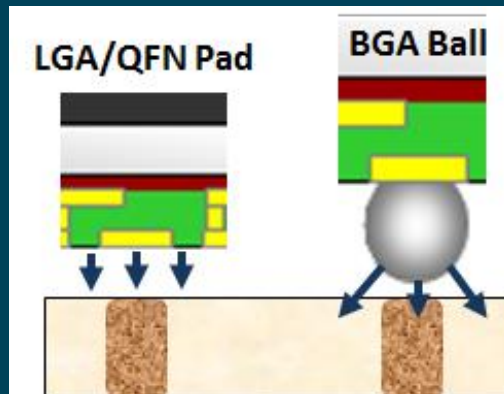
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## Performance: Cres & Force

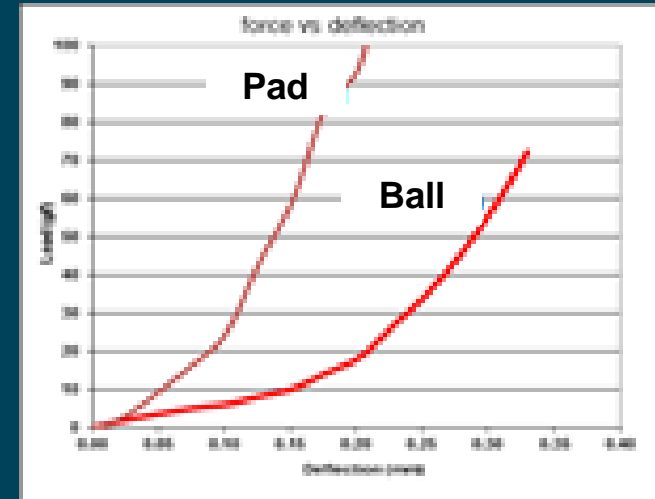
### Impacts of package type on elastomer force

- Flat surface, such as LGA/QFN pads, generates higher force when placed directly on elastomer.
- Ball structure, such as BGA, has much less force due to x-side force.

Force vs Package Type



Force vs. Displacement



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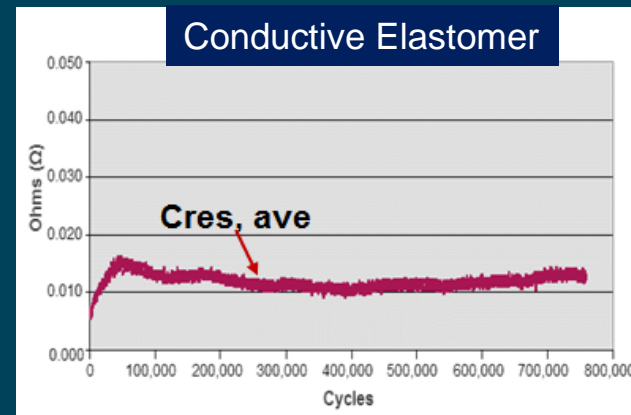
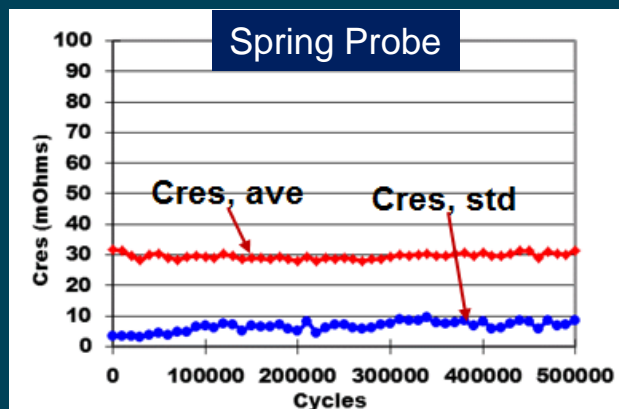
## Performance: Cres & Life

### Spring probe:

- Average Cres ~ 30mOhm, Std Cres ~ 10mOhm
- Up to 500K cycles based on test environment

### Conductive elastomer:

- Average Cres ~ 10mOhm
- >100K cycles based on test environment



Std: Standard Deviation

Conductive Elastomer vs. Spring Probe

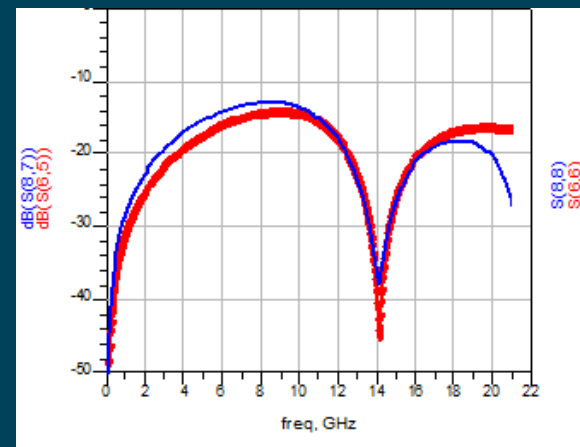
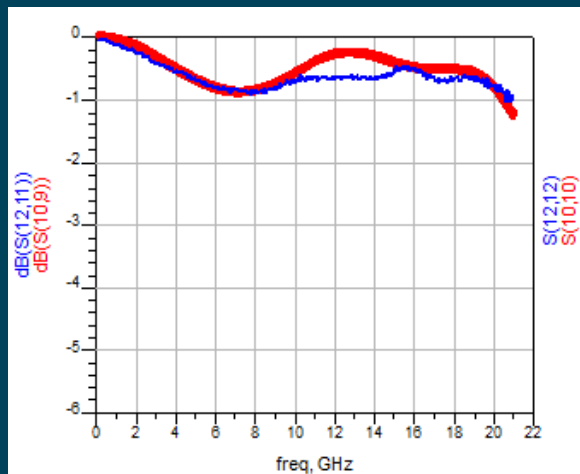


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## Performance: Signal Integrity

### Spring probe

- 0.5mm pitch
- Better than -1dB S21 Insertion Loss, 20 GHz
- Better than -12dB S11 Return Loss, 20 GHz
- Lab measured data with test height 3mm

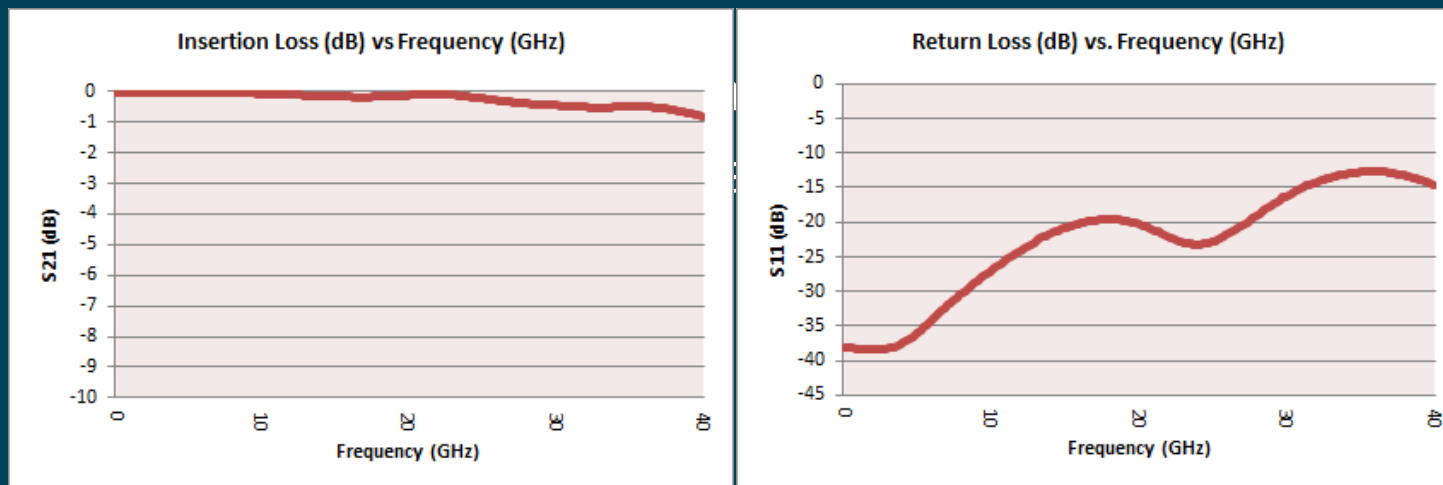


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## Performance: Signal Integrity

### Conductive elastomer

- 0.5 mm pitch
- Better than -1dB S21 Insertion Loss, 40 GHz
- Better than -12dB S11 Return Loss, 40 GHz
- Lab measured data with test height ~ 1mm.

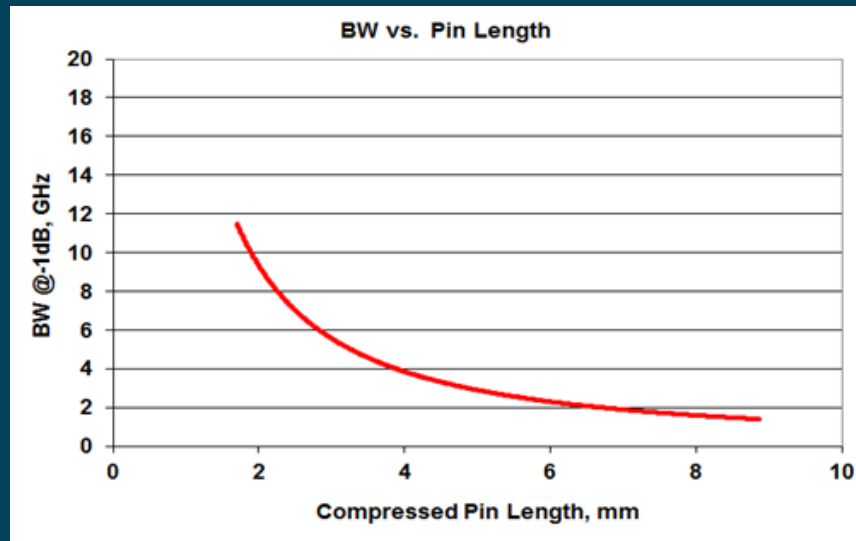


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## Performance: Signal Integrity

### General guidelines

- Shorter contactors with higher bandwidth
- Impedance matches impact signal integrity
- Other factors, such as socket material, pin diameter, pitch, and structure impact SI significantly



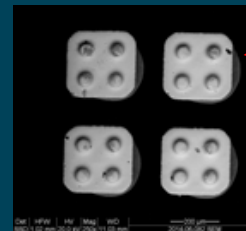
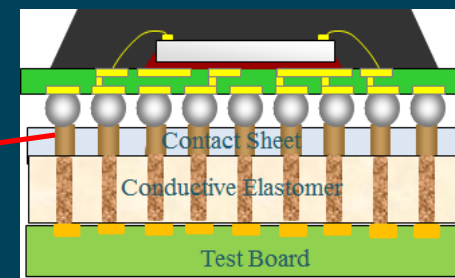
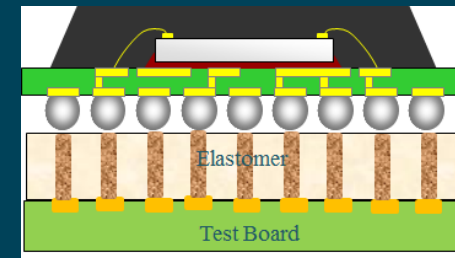
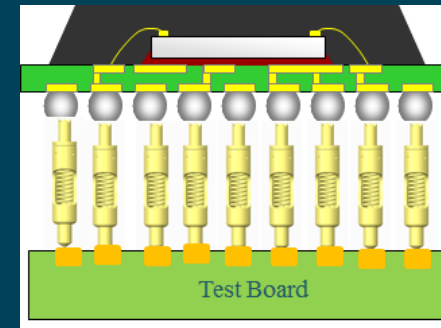
Conductive Elastomer vs. Spring Probe

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## Application: BGA Packages

- 4 point crown has better contact.
- Direct contact to elastomer causes contamination quickly.
- More compliance in spring probe better for BGA.
- Proper BGA package range <40mm for high volume testing with elastomer contactors.
- Elastomer with contact sheet to avoid contamination on elastomer.

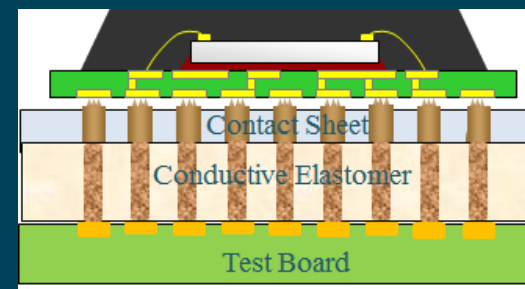
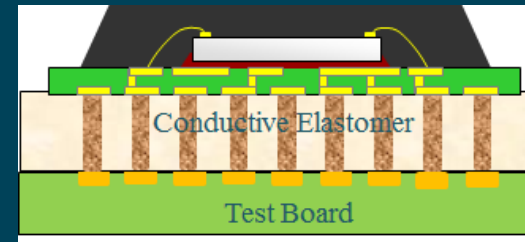
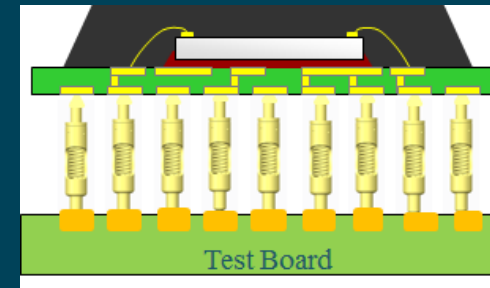


Conductive Elastomer vs. Spring Probe

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## Application: LGA/QFN Packages

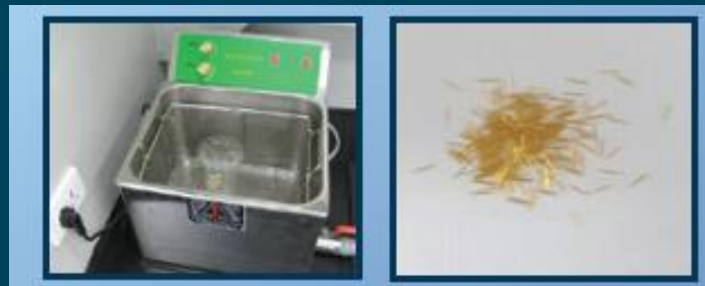
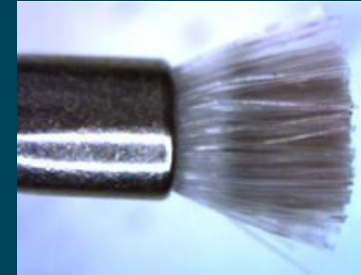
- Elastomer higher force, less Cres
- Recessed pad limitation on elastomer contactors
- Contact sheet on elastomer better for recessed pads
- Contact sheet has short tips for more reliable contact



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## Cleaning: Spring Probe

- Soft bristle brush with compressed air in proper pressure ~ 30psi, online
- Wash loose pins in ultra sonic bath (methanol, acetone)
- Laser cleaning pins in socket
- Cleaning pads to clean pins in socket



3M Sponge on a Surrogate Device

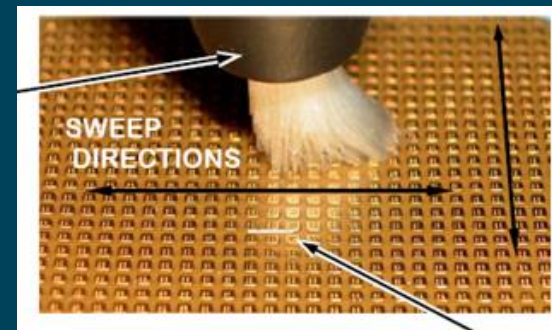
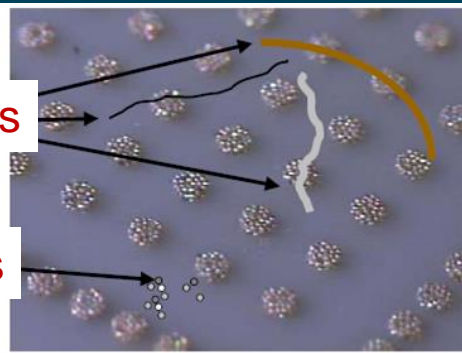
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## Cleaning: Elastomer

- Soft nylon brush and compressed air for on/off line cleaning elastomer – gentle & careful operations
- No chemicals for cleaning elastomer
- Brush & compressed air to clean contact sheet
- Chemicals (alcohol, methanol) used to clean contact sheet. Dry it before re-using
- Keep proper directions when brushing

Contaminates

Particles





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## Performance Comparison

Items	Spring Probe	Conductive Elastomer
Test Height, mm	2.5 ~ 5	0.75 ~ 1.5
Compliance, mm	> 0.3	0.1 ~ 0.3
Cres, mOhm	~40	~ 10
Force, gf	30	30 ~ 70
Cycling Life, K	500	100 (up to test environment)
Signal Integrity Bandwidth, GHz	15	40
Cleaning	Multi methods	Brush + Air (mostly)

\* All these data are for reference since the actual values rely on various factors, such as material, structure, test environments, etc.

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## Summary

- Spring probe as widely used contactor has advantages of more compliance, low force, easier maintenance.
- Conductive elastomer has much better signal integrity performance with shorter electric path.
- Contact sheet applied in elastomer contactor effectively avoids contamination on elastomer surface and extends the life of elastomer.
- Proper selection of contactor based on technical specifications of the application.