



TestConX™

Archive

DoubleTree by Hilton
Mesa, Arizona
March 3-6, 2024

Force-controlled device contacting

Peter Liebig
esmo AG



Mesa, Arizona • March 3-6, 2024



TestConX 2024

Content

- Introduction
- Test setup & problem description
- Influences on the contact level
- Force-controlled contacting axis
- Contacting sequence and scope recordings
- Additional developments



Force-controlled device contacting

2



Introduction

Effects on contact level

device tolerances

setup deviations

thermal influences



The contacting quality of IC devices is influenced by various factors with a
static contacting level.



Force-controlled device contacting

3



Overview of test setup / procedure

esmo talos – engineering handler

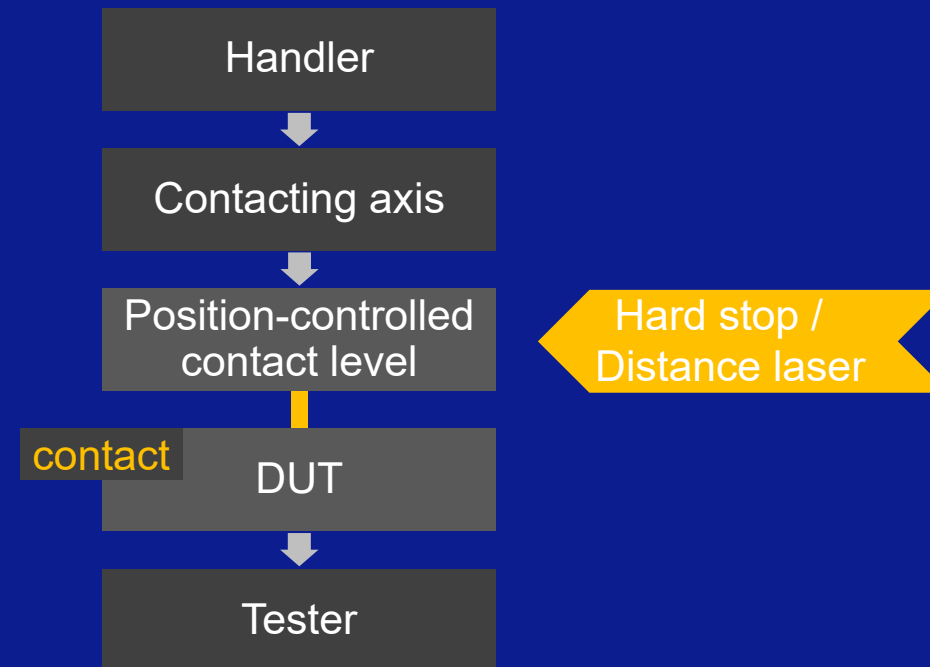
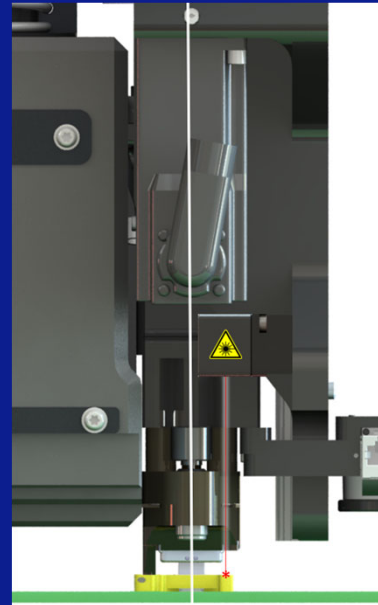
- Pick + place tri-temp handler
- Position-controlled contacting axis – in standard configuration
- Force-controlled contacting axis – as optional configuration

QFN 3x3 Microcontroller – tested device

- QTY: 500
- Different test temperatures

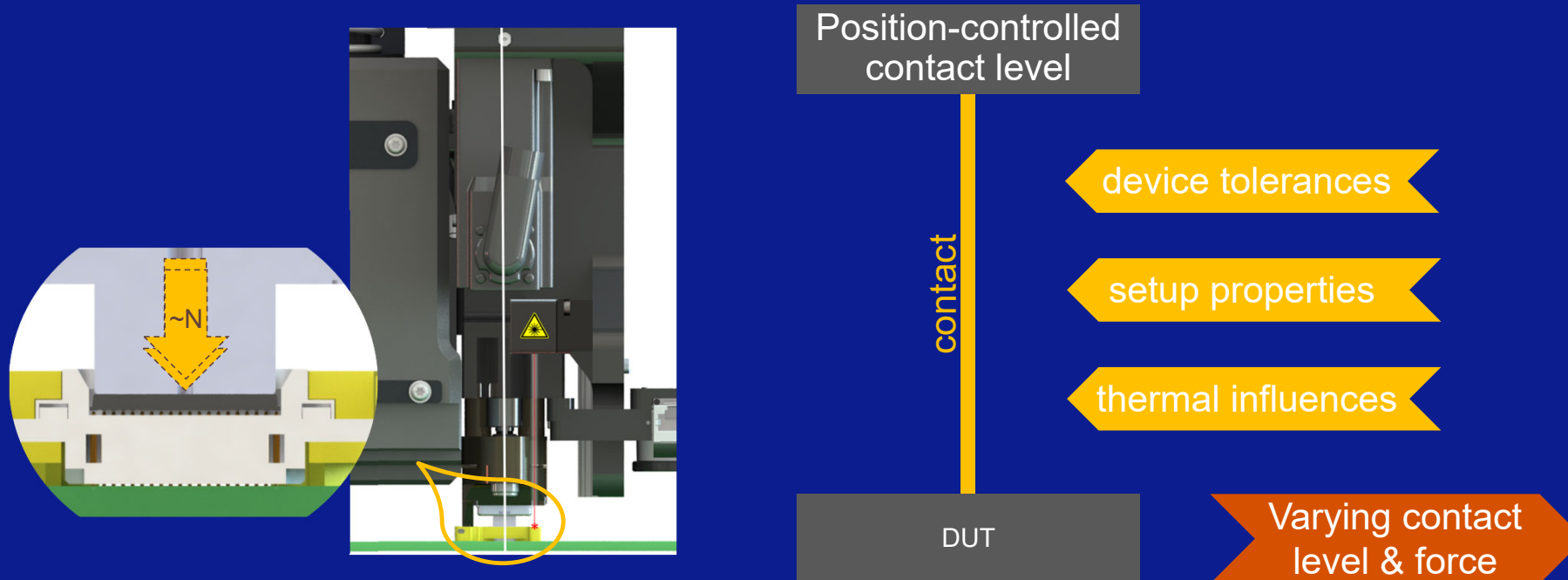


Schematic of position-controlled contacting axis



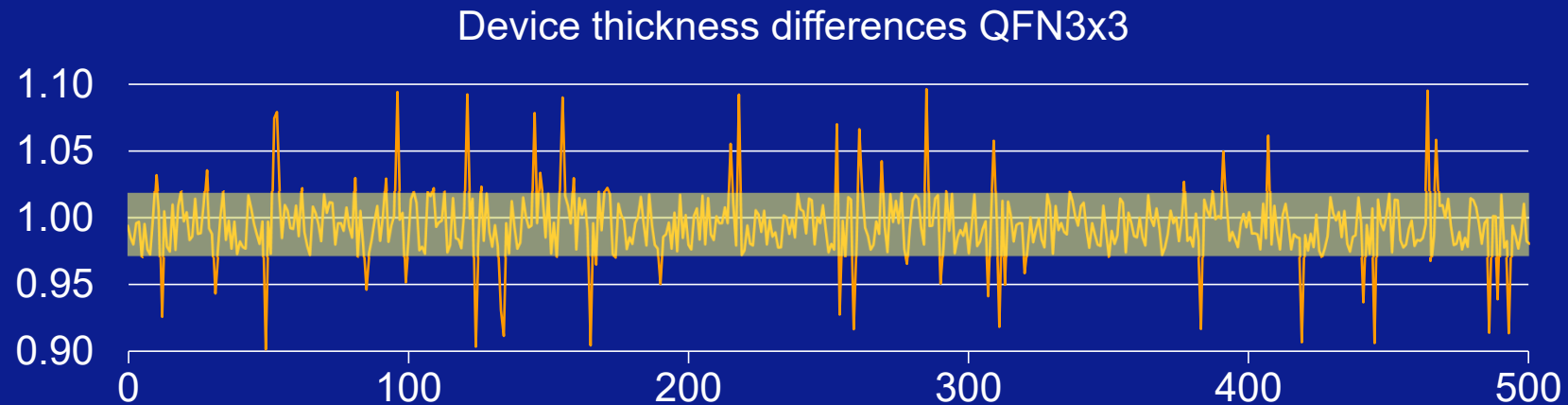
Position-controlled axis with hard stop or distance laser measurement.

Influences on the contact level



The position-controlled axis has no influence on **varying contact level**.

Influence: Device tolerances



QFN3x3 device thickness measurement QYT: 500

Nominal 1 mm +/-0.1 mm

min. 0.908 – max. 1.085

~ 88% in range of 0.96 – 1.03



Force-controlled device contacting

7



Influence: Device tolerances

Pin force with nominal stroke/ ideal situation:

$16g \triangleq 0.157 \text{ N}$

Pin count: 88x

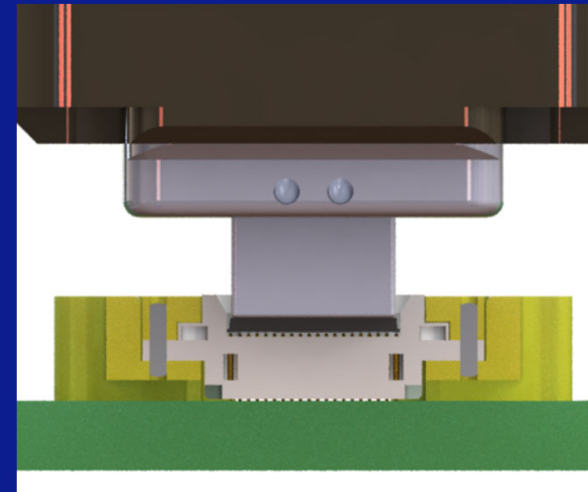
→ Fc: 13.816 N – nominal thickness

→ Fc: 18.252 N – max. thickness

→ Fc: 9.271 N – min. thickness

With +/-10% device thickness

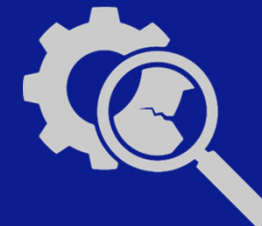
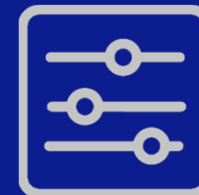
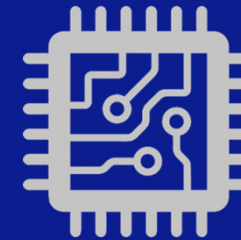
Contact force varies +/-30%



Influence: Setup properties

Setup-dependent challenging properties

- Special socket designs
- Sensitive test devices
- Adjustment of required contact height
- Durability and wear

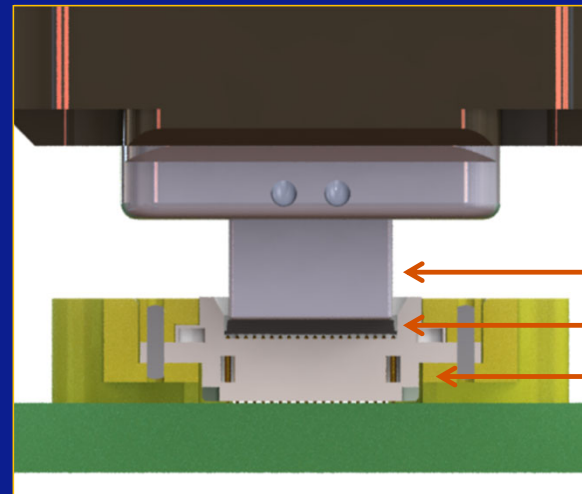


Influence: Thermal influences

Thermal volume changes during temperature tests on

- Contacting plunger
- Test device
- Socket / -periphery

→ Most critical
during extreme tri-temp test
sequences w/o possibility to
adjust the contact level

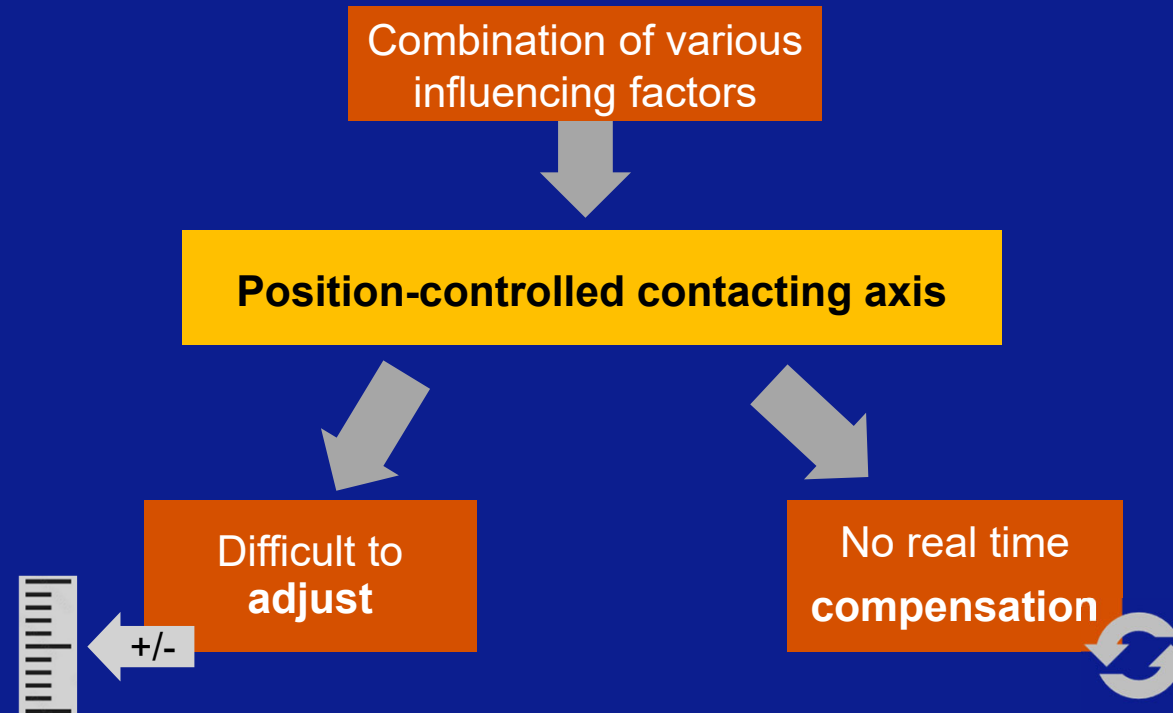


→ Exemplary length expansion
Tri-Temp Test
-50 / 25 / 175 °C
-58 / 77 / 347 °F

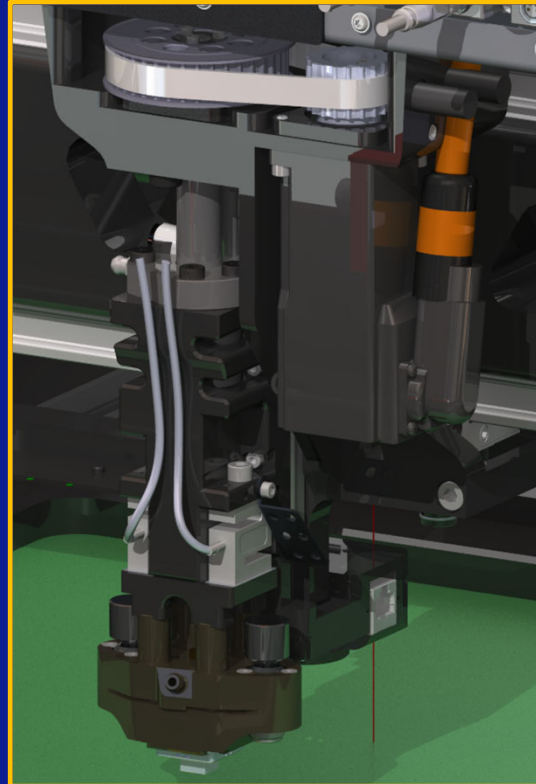
Heat Sink ~ 0.124 mm
Test Device ~ 0.02 mm
Socket ~ 0.03 mm

→ Σ 0.13 mm

Conclusion – position-controlled contacting

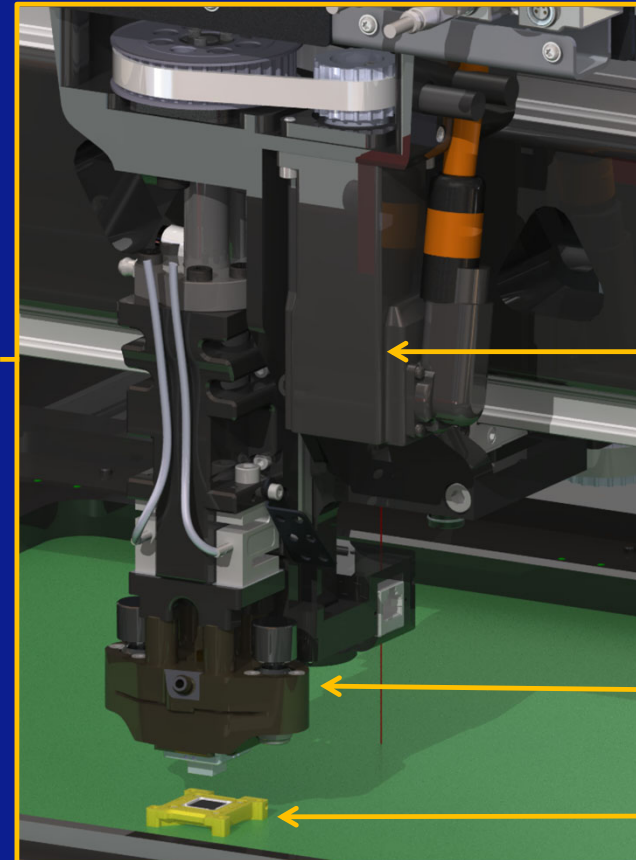
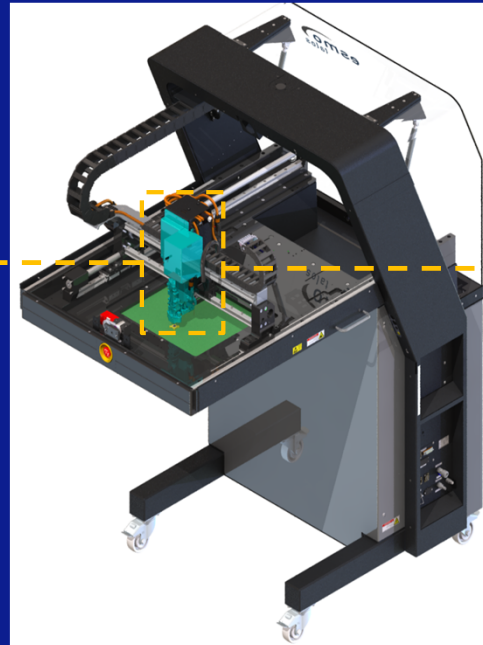


Force-controlled contacting axis



Handler hardware – overview

Device
contacting axis



Spindle driven
contact axis

Contact Thermal
Plunger

Socket

Force-controlled device contacting

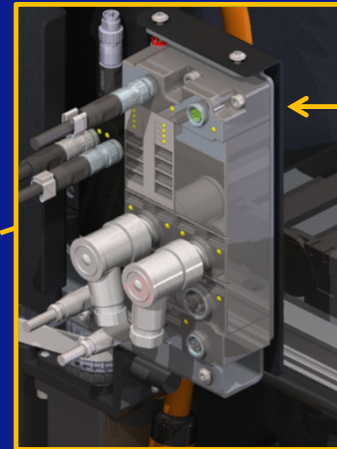
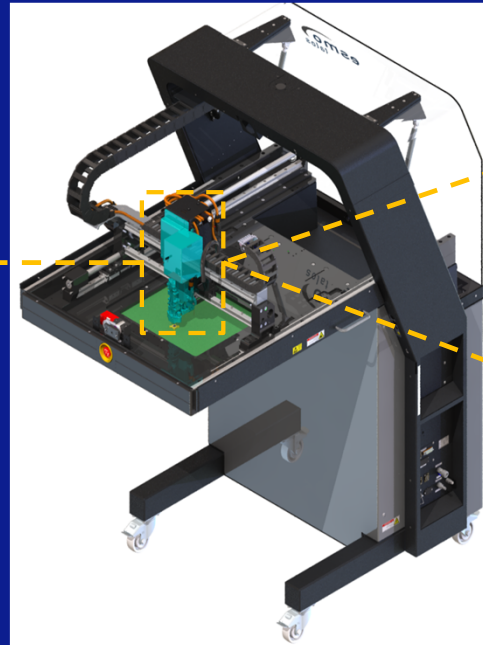


13

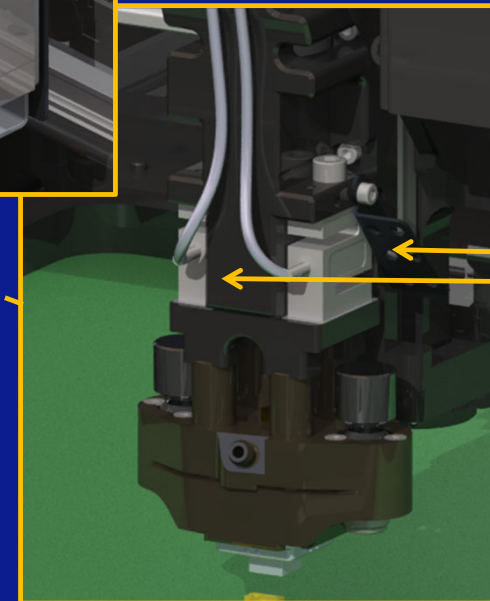


Force control hardware

Device
contacting axis
with force cells



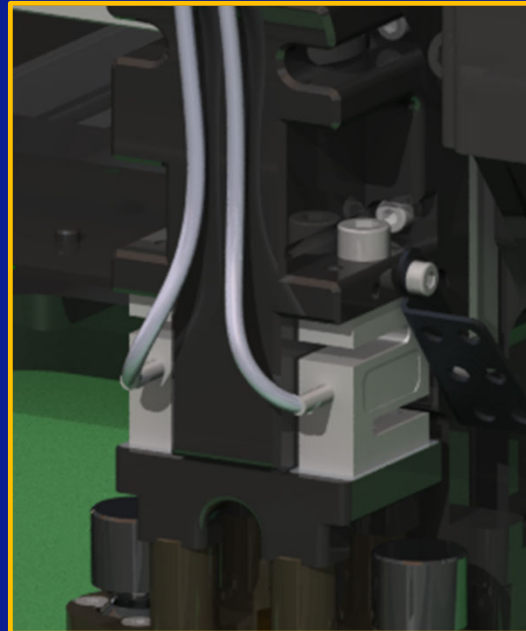
Force cell evaluation
module with voltage
transmitter



Two force cells

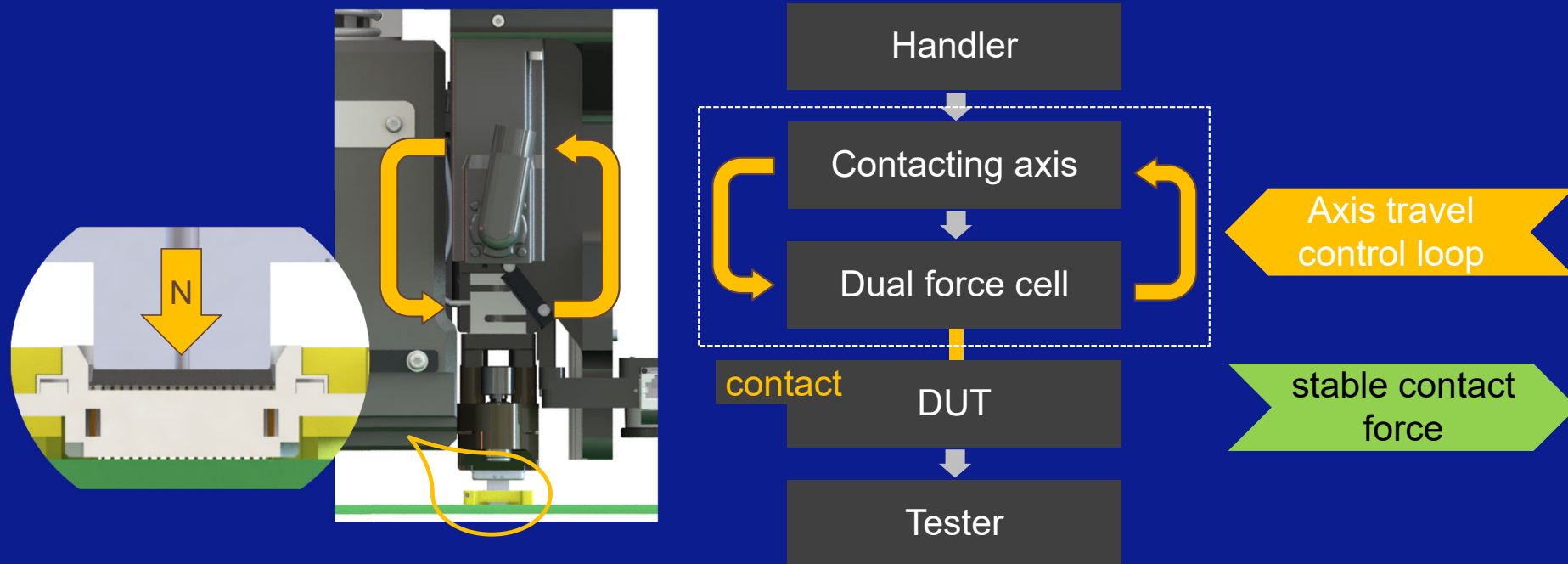
Force controlled device contacting

Force cell



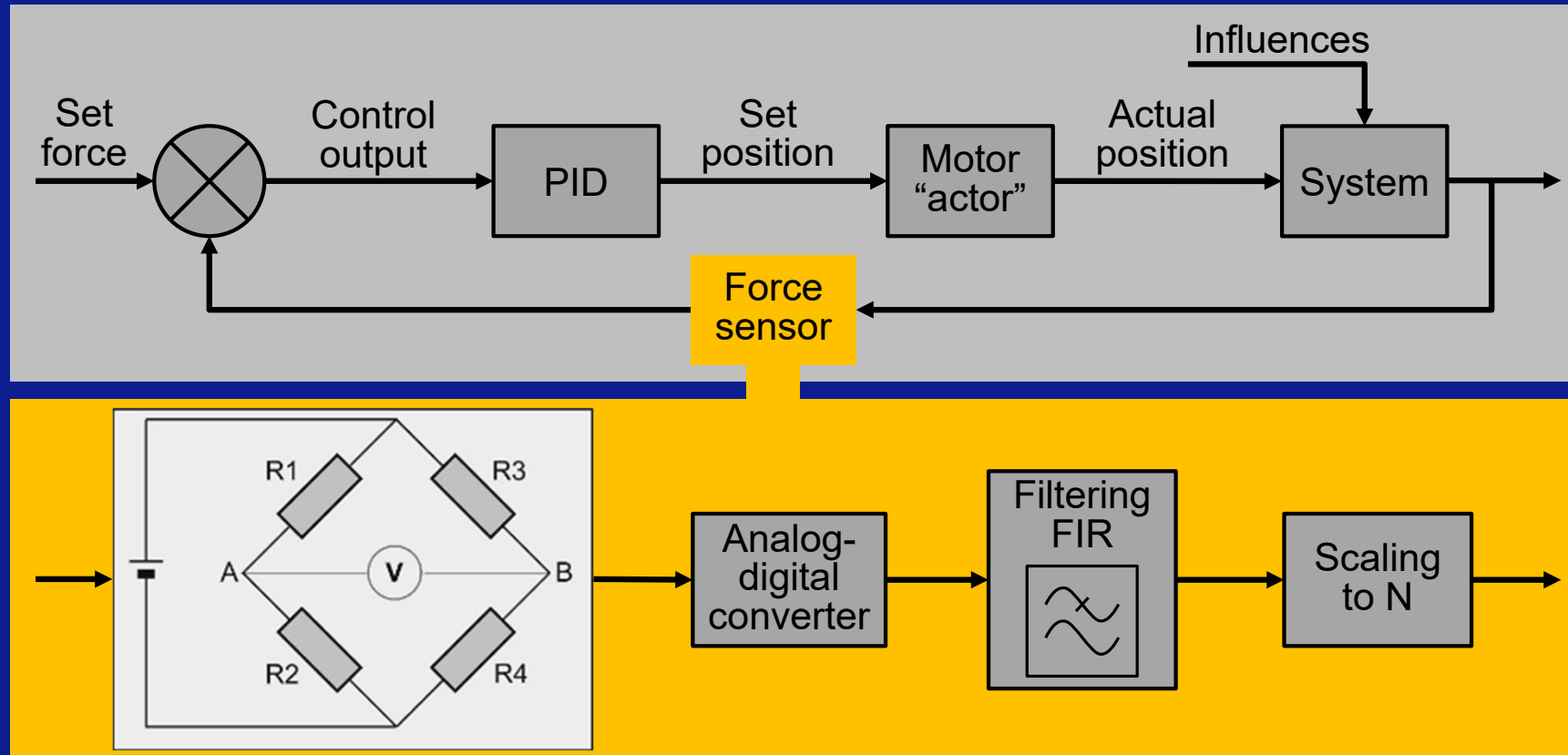
- 4 wire multi-range sensor for tension & compression
- rated force: 500 N / pcs $\rightarrow \Sigma$ 1000 N
- accuracy of 0.1% at output of 0.5 mV/V

Schematic of force-controlled contacting axis



Continuous **constant contact force** regardless of external influences on test setup

Block diagram of force-control system



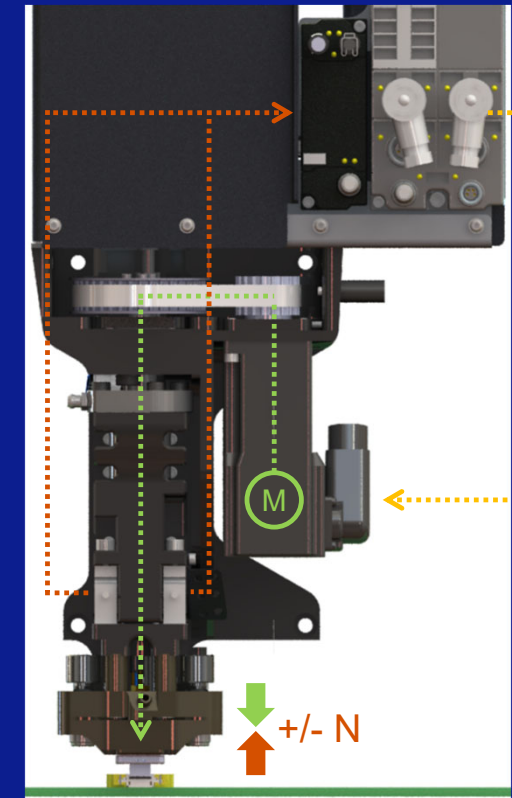
Contacting sequence with force-controlled axis



0.2 mm

Top level device

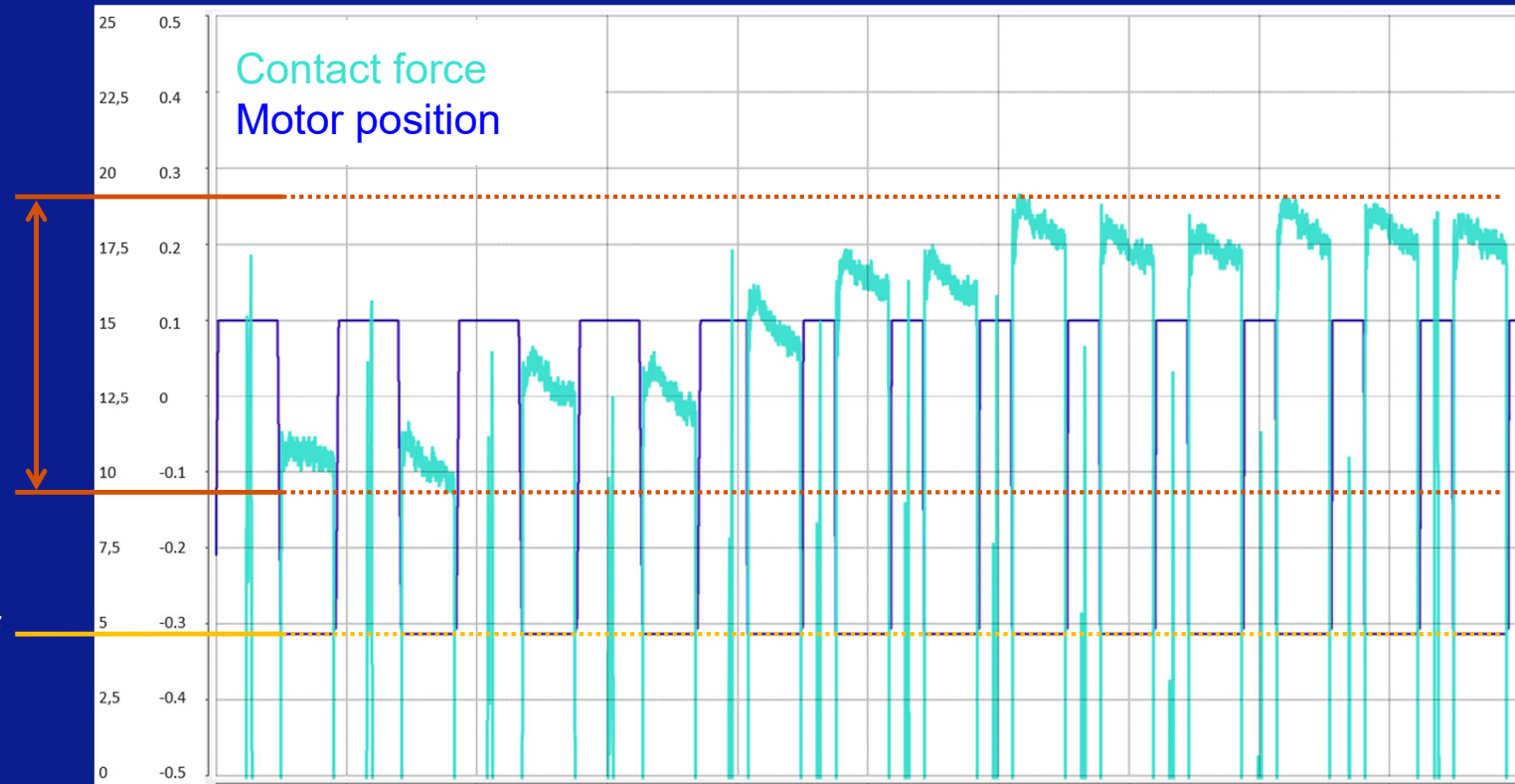
1. Top level of device detected by Laser
2. Travel of contact axis to 0.2 mm before device top level – position controlled
3. Further travel with force control activated
4. Axis travel until **defined contact force** is reached
5. **Continuous detection of contact force** by active controlling of motor position



Scope recording – position controlled

Range of actual
contact force
9.3 N ... 18.9 N

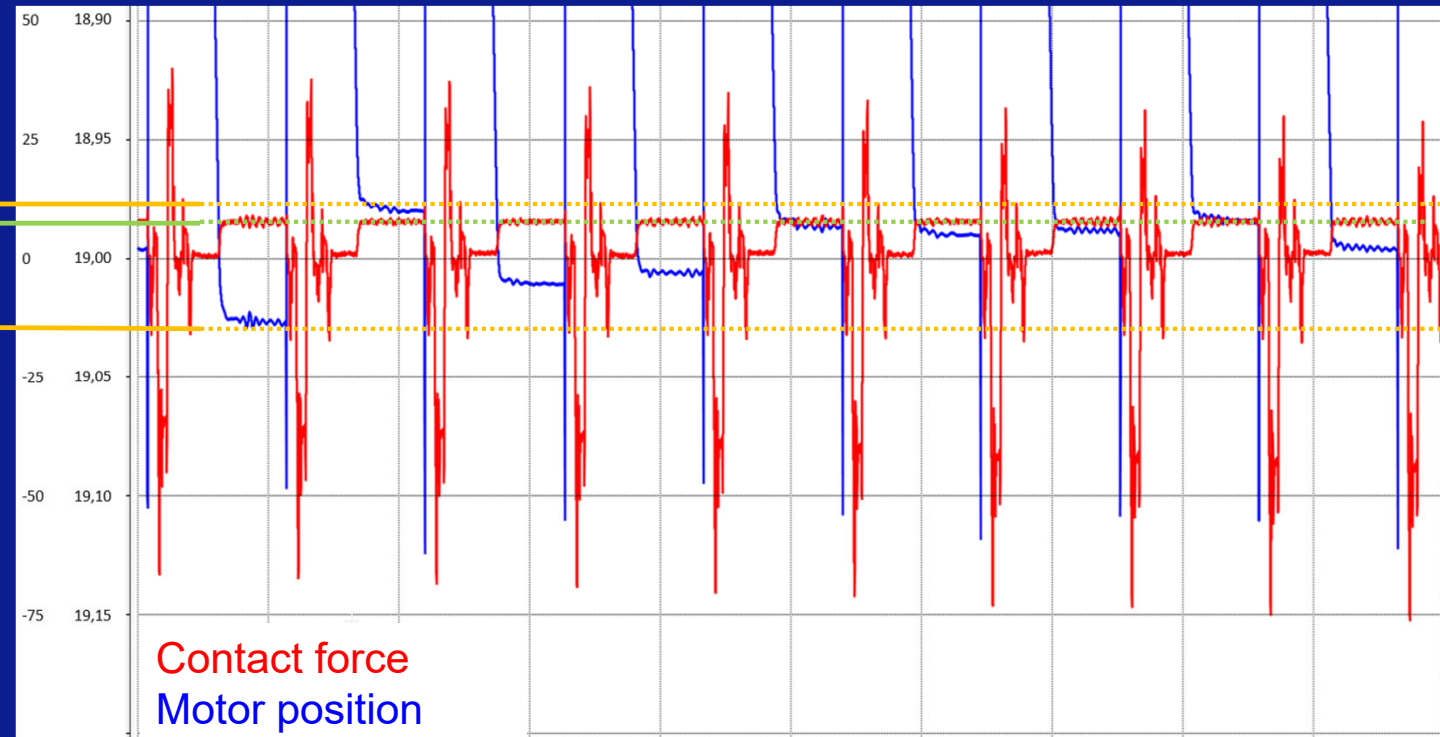
Constant level of
contact height
pin stroke -0,32



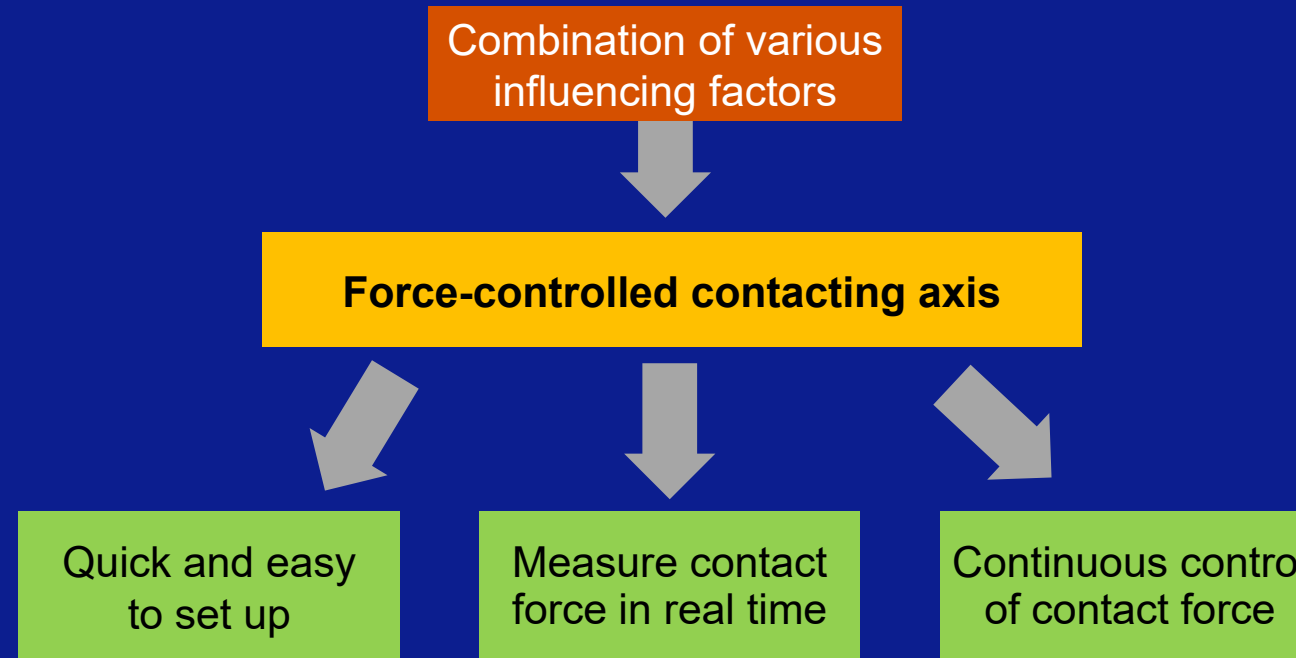
Scope recording – force controlled

Constant level of
contact force
13.8 N set value

Range of actual
contact height
0.05 mm



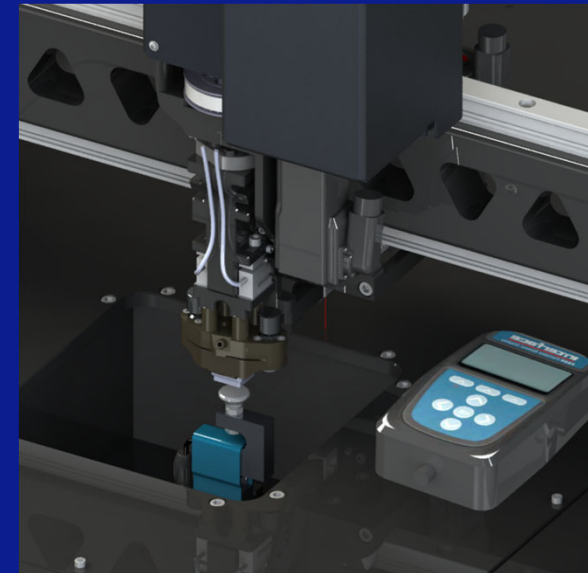
Conclusion – force-controlled contacting



Continued developments

Roadmap items for force-controlled axis development

- Fully automatic calibration of force-controlled axis
- Smooth autotune for PID control parameters for various setups



COPYRIGHT NOTICE

The presentation(s) / poster(s) in this publication comprise the Proceedings of the TestConX 2024 workshop. The content reflects the opinion of the authors and their respective companies. They are reproduced here as they were presented at the TestConX 2024 workshop. This version of the presentation or poster may differ from the version that was distributed at or prior to the TestConX 2024 workshop.

The inclusion of the presentations/posters in this publication does not constitute an endorsement by TestConX or the workshop's sponsors. There is NO copyright protection claimed on the presentation/poster content by TestConX. However, each presentation / poster is the work of the authors and their respective companies: as such, it is strongly encouraged that any use reflect proper acknowledgement to the appropriate source. Any questions regarding the use of any materials presented should be directed to the author(s) or their companies.

“TestConX”, the TestConX logo, the TestConX China logo, and the TestConX Korea logo are trademarks of TestConX. All rights reserved.

www.testconx.org