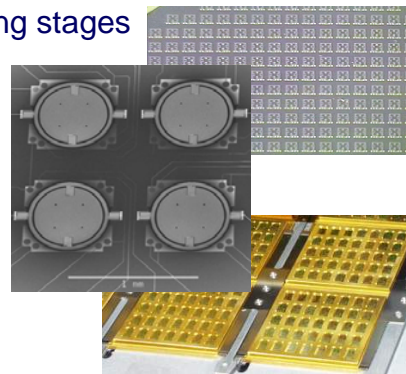


MEMS Testing: Industry challenges

Holm Geißler, SUSS MicroTec Test Systems

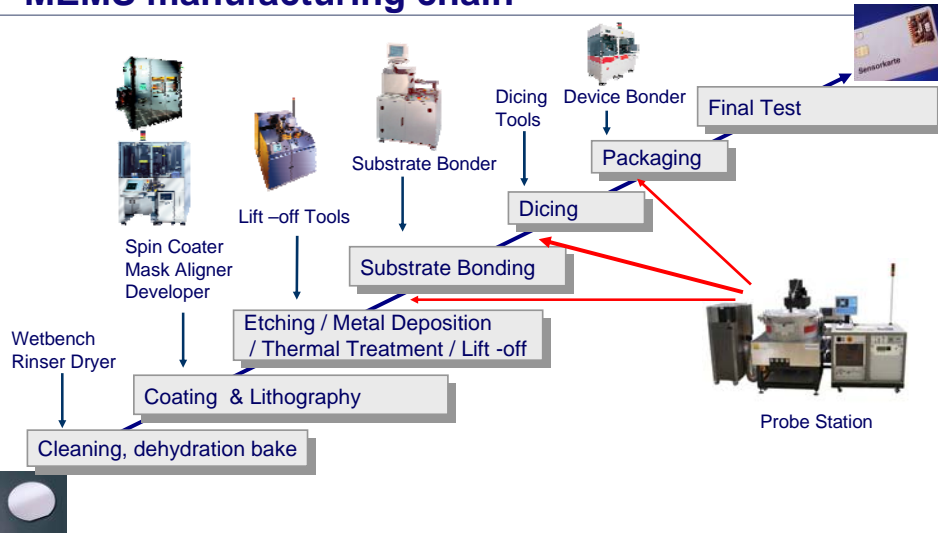
What means wafer level MEMS test

1. Test using non-electrical stimuli and measuring non-electrical parameters
2. Test on all MEMS manufacturing stages before packaging:
 - dies on wafers
 - dies on blue foil (wafer frames) after dicing
 - dies on special carriers (Waffle pack)



MEMS manufacturing chain

SUSS MicroTec



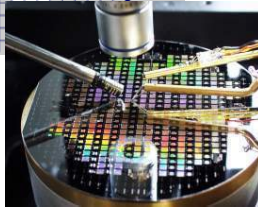
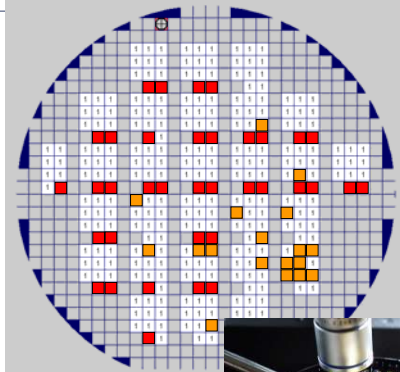
Advantages due to wafer level test

SUSS MicroTec

- in R&D
 - measure the real device behavior w/o package effects
- in pre- production
 - short feedback loops
- in production
 - cost reduction
 - process control
 - failure analysis
 - test influence of several manufacturing stages

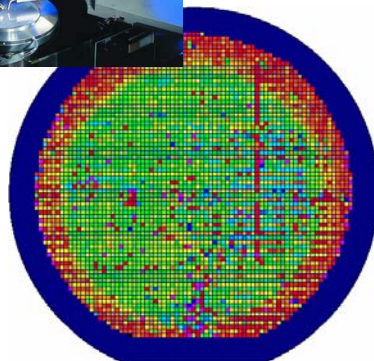


Results from Si-Microphone Testing



- Top-side electrical and acoustical test with reference microphone
 - Passed all tests – 251 dies
 - Failed electrical test – 18 dies (6.7%)
 - Passed electrical but failed acoustic test – 36 dies (13.4%)
- If only an electrical test was carried out, more than double the amount of the bad devices would have been packaged!

Results from Pressure sensor Testing



- Piezoresistive differential pressure sensor (2,5bar)
 - Applying pressure by nozzle from top (SUSS Pressure Probe module)
- DUT within spec ■
DUT out of spec ■
- The non-electrical test identifies the sensitivity problem.

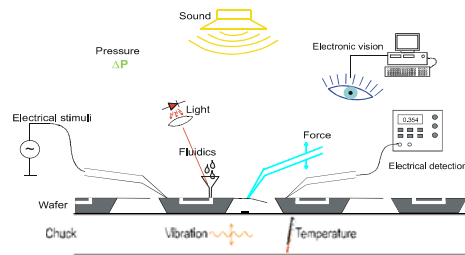
MEMS wafer test is a challenge

Today

- only electrical test at wafer level
- non-electrical testing mainly carried out after packaging
- use of non-electrical stimuli or detection is uncommon

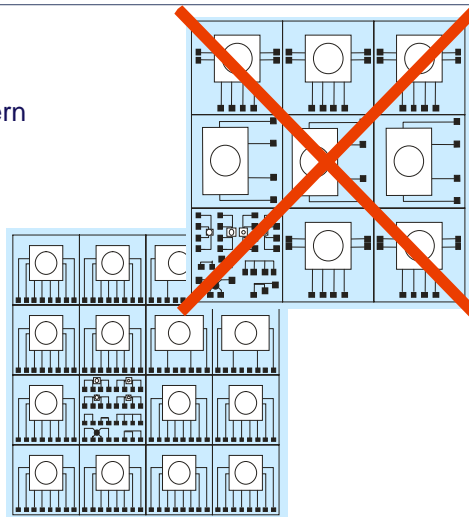
Because

- combination of inputs, outputs, environment
- lack of standards
- device must be testable



Design for Testability

- Place dies in a chessboard pattern
- Separate bond and test pads
- Space for stimuli
- No rotation of dies
- Use pads of sufficient size & spacing
- Use identical pad layouts for all components and test structures



Design for Testability

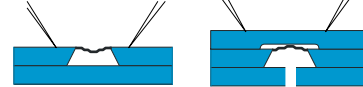
- Try to avoid double-side device designs were not necessary
- Compared to a single sided setup:
 - difficult wafer handling
 - more cost intensive
 - less flexible
 - slower

Different pressure sensor designs

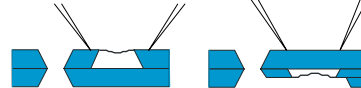
Differential sensor



Absolute sensors

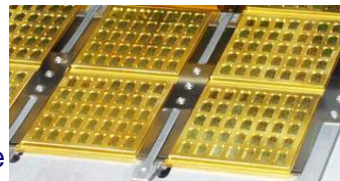


Perforated wafers



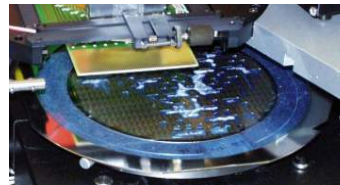
When to test

- Non-electrical stimuli on
 - Wafer
 - Blue foil
 - Waffle Packs
 - Modules – chips on substrate



The Task:

Find the optimal test point to minimize production costs !!



Known Good Die and Known Bad Die

Known good die

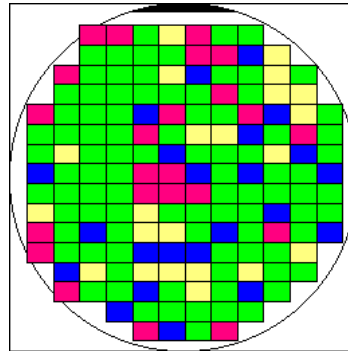
The die can be considered to be **good** after test.

- high requirements for test accuracy, repeatability of the the setup
- reduced final packaged test

Known bad die

The die can be considered to be **bad** after test.

- lower requirements for test accuracy, repeatability of the setup
- packaged test is required



Available solutions today

Test Solutions for:

- ✓ Pressure Sensors
- ✓ Gas Sensors
- ✓ Acceleration Sensors
- ✓ Gyroscopes
- ✓ RF MEMS
- ✓ Micro-Bolometer
- ✓ Si-Microphones
- ✓ Micro-Mirrors

- device characterization
- failure analysis
- reliability tests
- functional testing

Integration of 3rd-party Tools:

- ✓ Mechanical Motion Analysis
- ✓ Topology Measurement
- ✓ Mechanical Stimulation
- ✓ Feature Recognition
- ✓ Automated optical inspection



Continuing tasks

Analytical probing:

- develop further MEMS testing methods & modules for the right applications

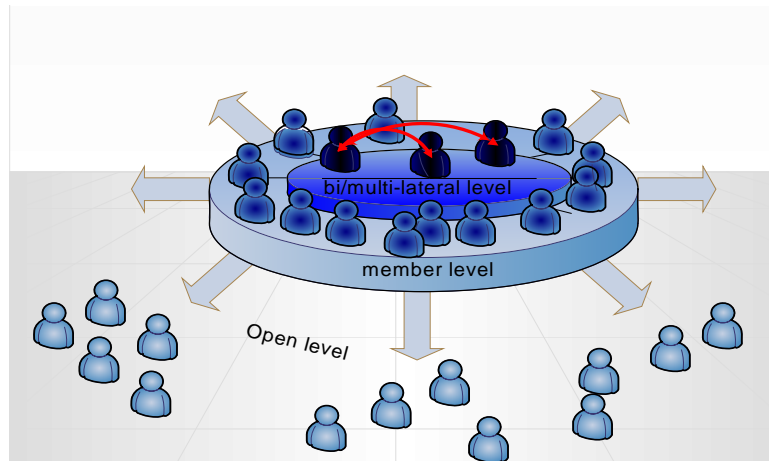
Volume production:

- standardize tests
- adapt new test technologies to high volume production needs
 - high throughput
- move from KBD test to KGD test
 - minimize final package test



- founded in the “Microtest EM63” project by SUSS & DELTA
- General Information open to all interested by a free membership
- Seminars, workshops to bring MEMS test engineers together
- Test services & equipment offered
- Key members provide product information to help develop future products
- <http://www.memunity.com>

MEMUNITY Platform Model



- A Community aimed at sharing knowledge between members
- A Community aimed at providing a knowledge-base for all interested in MEMS testing
- A Community aimed at developing test systems for MEMS probing through partnerships

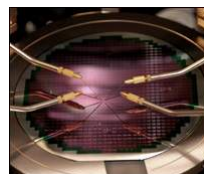
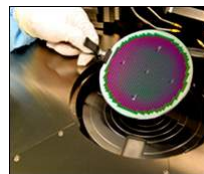
PAR-Test

- BMBF Project (German ministry of Education and Research)
“Development of methods & equipment to define & measure manufacturing relevant material parameters of MEMS devices”
- Consortium:
 - Equipment suppliers (SUSS, Polytec)
 - MEMS manufacturers (Bosch, CiS, Elmos, Melexis, XFab)
 - Research institutes (FhG IZM, FhG IWMH)



Conclusion

- Wafer level MEMS test has well known advantages
- Wafer level MEMS test should be considered during design
- Many test solutions are available
- MEMUNITY supports the industry in needed continuing development



Thank you



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