

# **ATLAS ITk Pull tests of wire bonds at IHEP**

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On behalf of IHEP/THU ATLAS ITk Group

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# Outline

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- Introduction of wire bonding and pull test
- Optimization of Bond machine parameter
- Pull tests on ASICs, Hybrid, Powerboard and Sensor
- Summary

# Electrical ATLAS ITk Module

- **Wire bonding is key step of Module assembly**

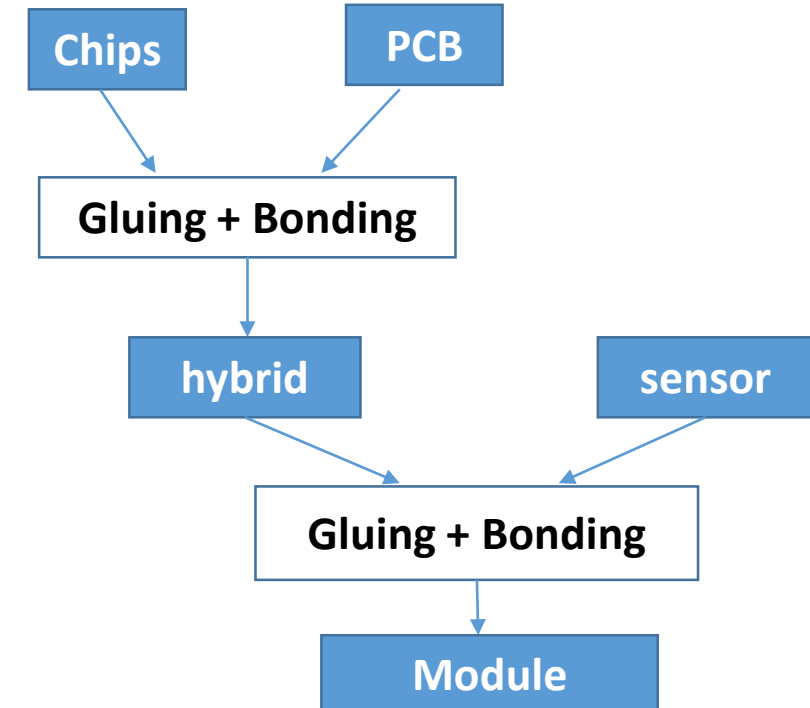
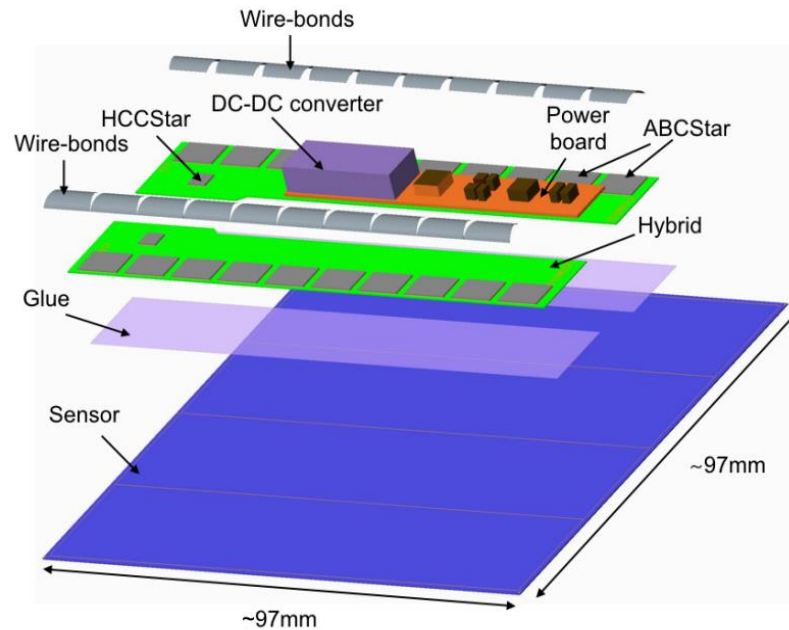
- Making the module works electrically

- **Wire bondings:**

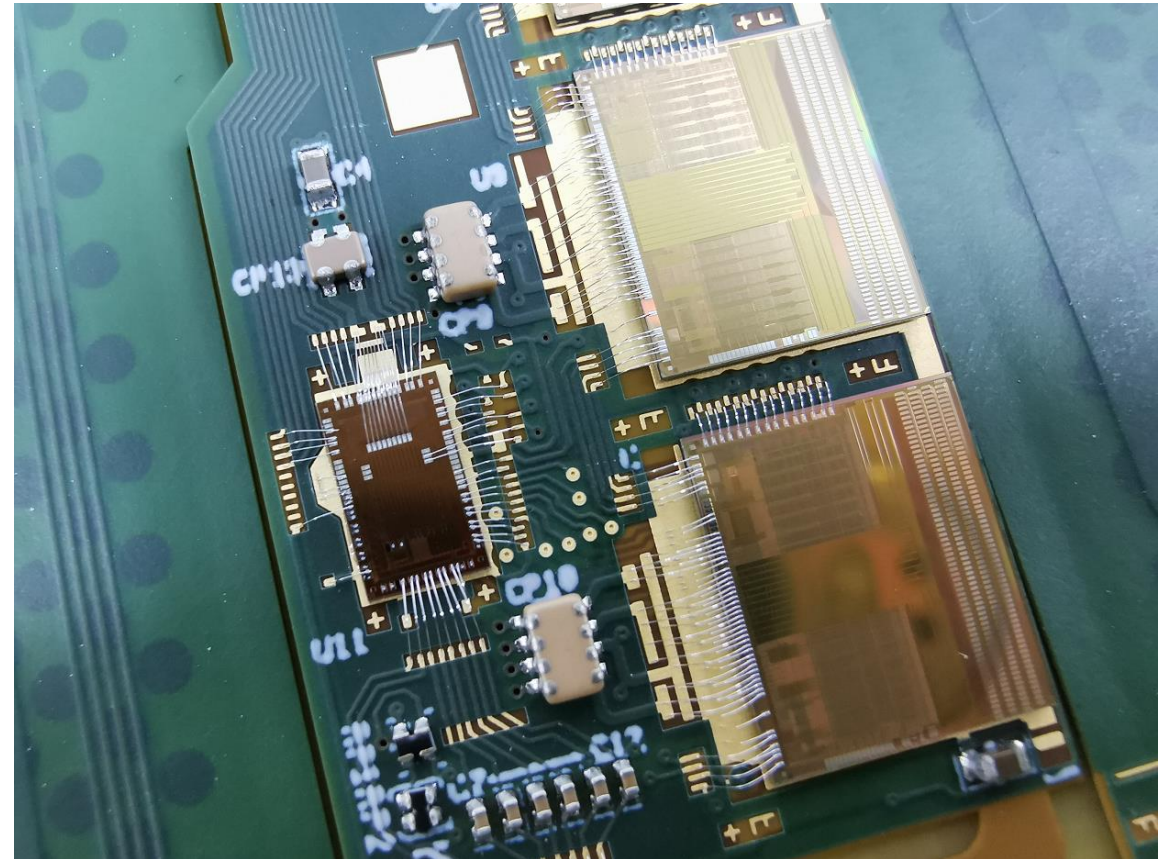
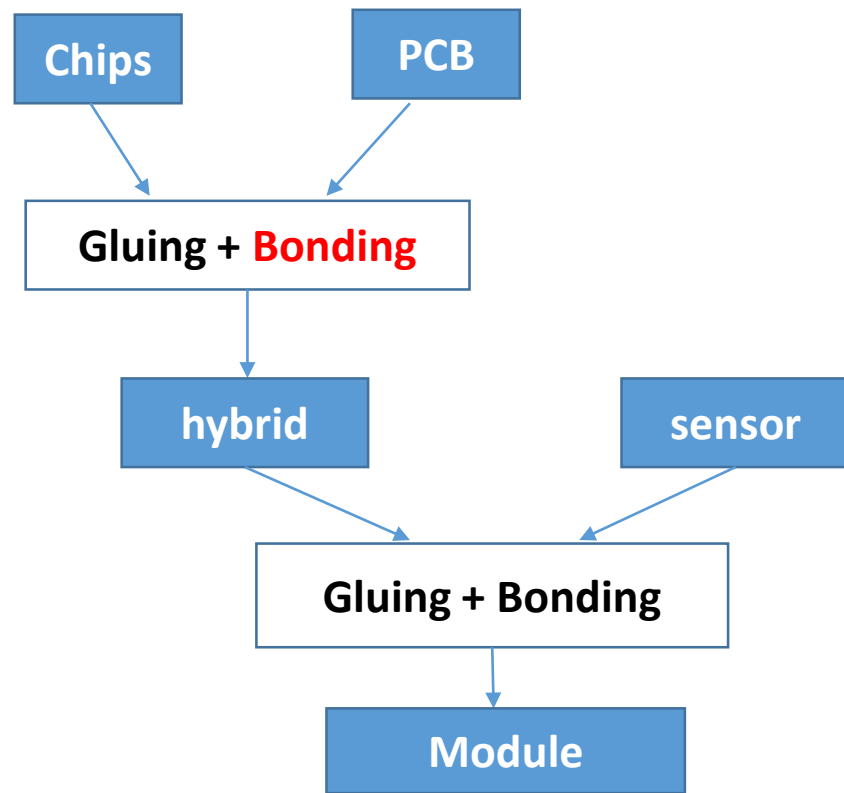
- ABCStar to PCB
- HCC to PCB
- Hybrid to PowerBoard
- ABCStar to Sensor

- **Challenge**

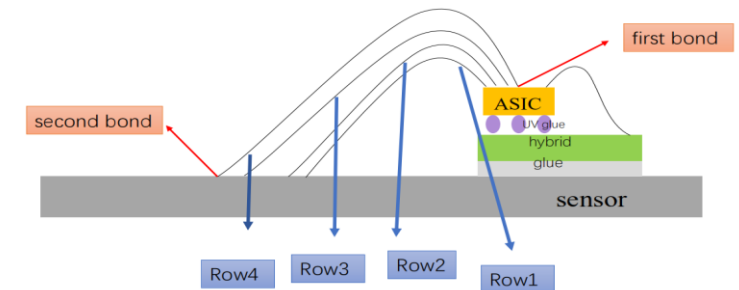
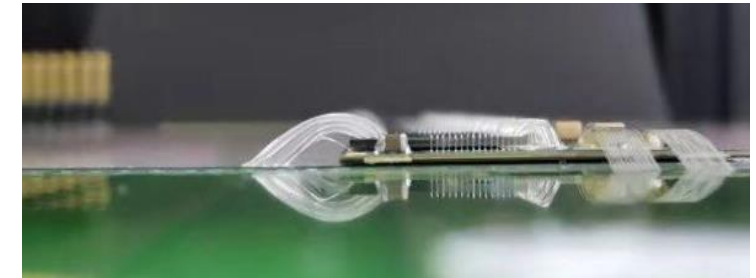
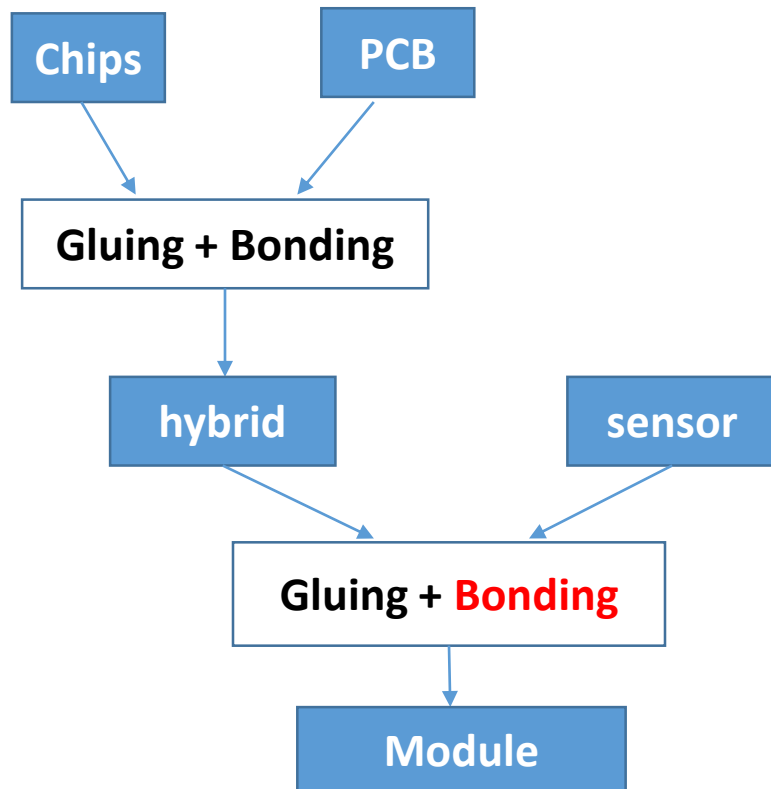
- Large amount, multilayer wires
  - SS module : > 5,000
  - LS module : > 2,500
- Withstand ~10 years high luminosity environment



# Wire-Bonding: Electrical Hybrid Assembly

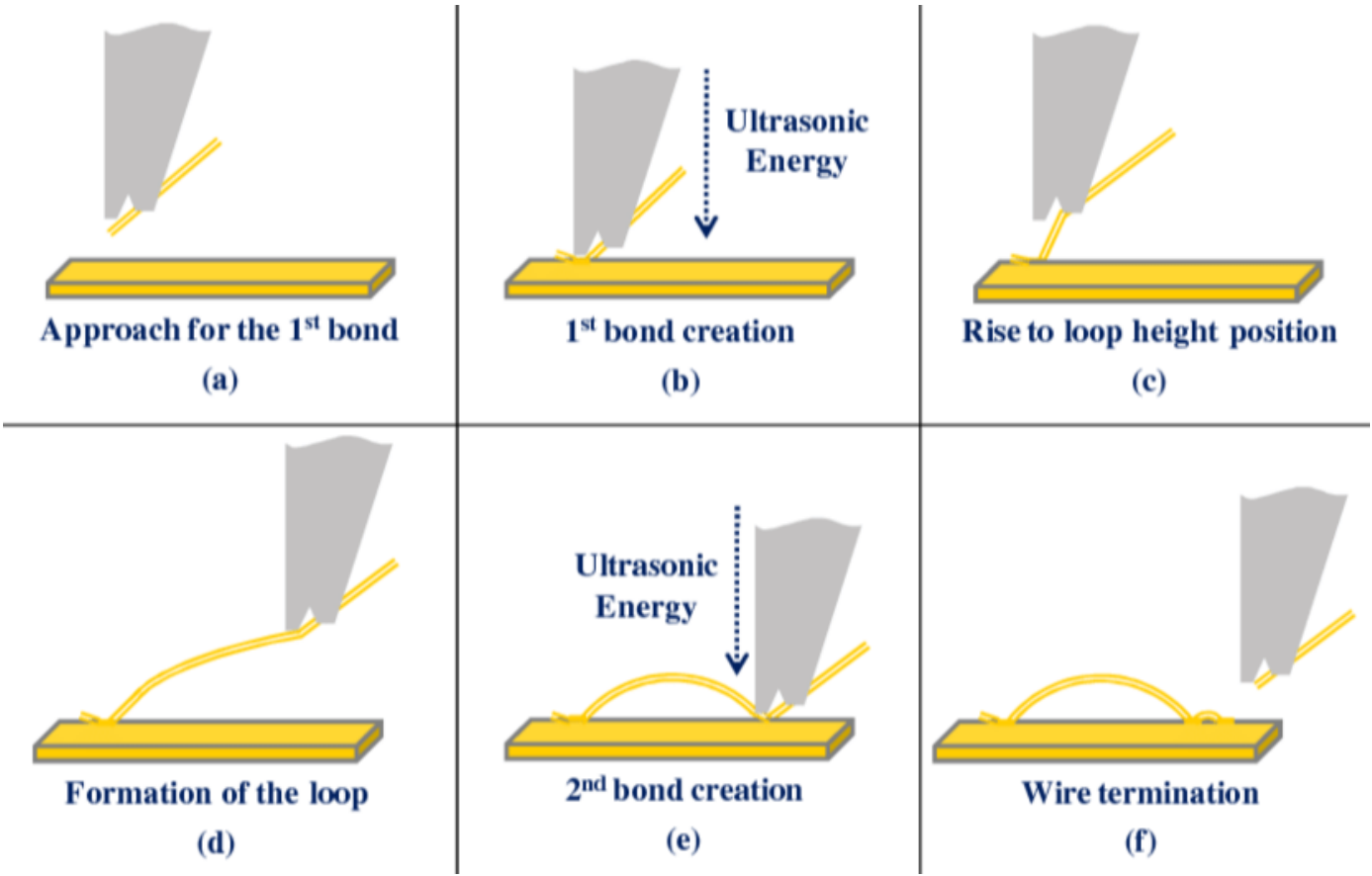


# Wire-Bonding: Electrical Module Assembly



- Large amount and multilayer wires
  - SS module : > 5,000
  - LS module : > 2,500

# Steps for Wedge bonding

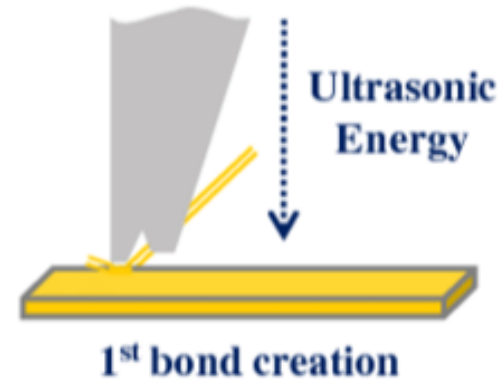


BondJet820

# Key Welding Parameters

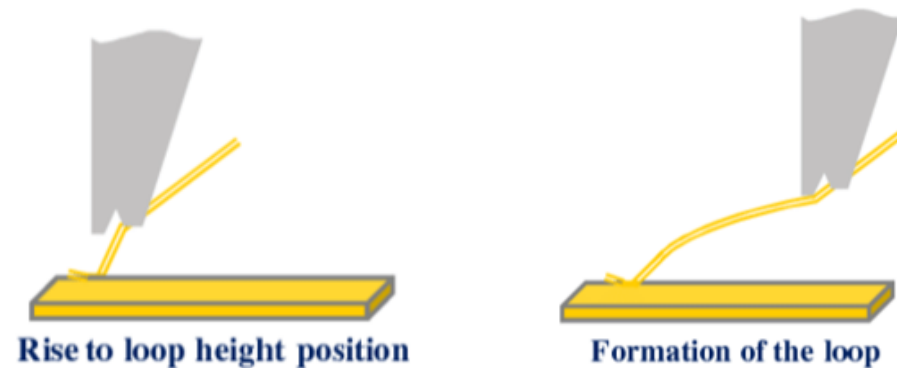
## Primary welding parameters:

- Bond force
- Ultrasonic
- Deformation



## Secondary parameters:

- Contact velocity
- Contact force
- Loop shaping movements



Effects of the secondary parameters negligible



# Quality Control/Assurance of wire-bonding

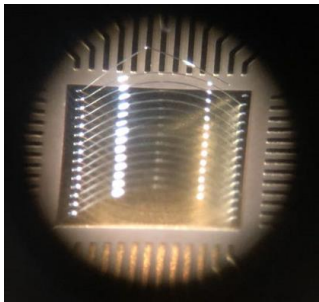
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- Directly related to final electrical grading of the module
- Consistency between different groups
  - Project of large scale including many wire-bonding machines in different groups,
  - **Machine:** Although similar bond-Jeter models, there still will be slight variations exist in the parameters
  - **People:** There will also be variations in the experience and knowledge of the personnel operating these wire bonding machines
  - **Components:** E.g., pads whether clean after shipment
- Mainly focusing on welding quality control: performed by **pull testing**



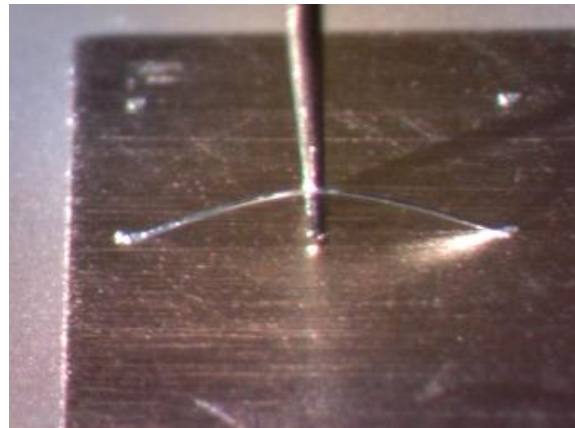
# Physics Picture of Pull Test

- Destructive test
- To test the strength of the wire-bonds
- To explore the best machine parameter range by parameter space scan

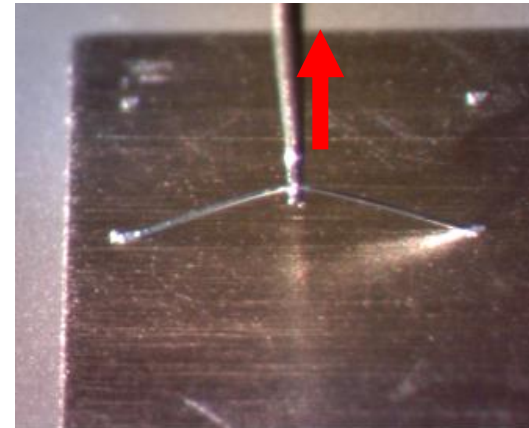


Samples to be tested

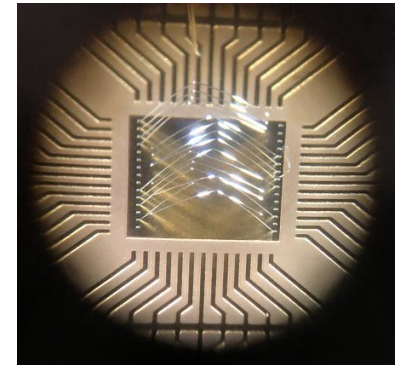
**Step-1**



**Step-2**



**Step-3**



Different types of breaks

**Step-4**

# Pull Test Requirements

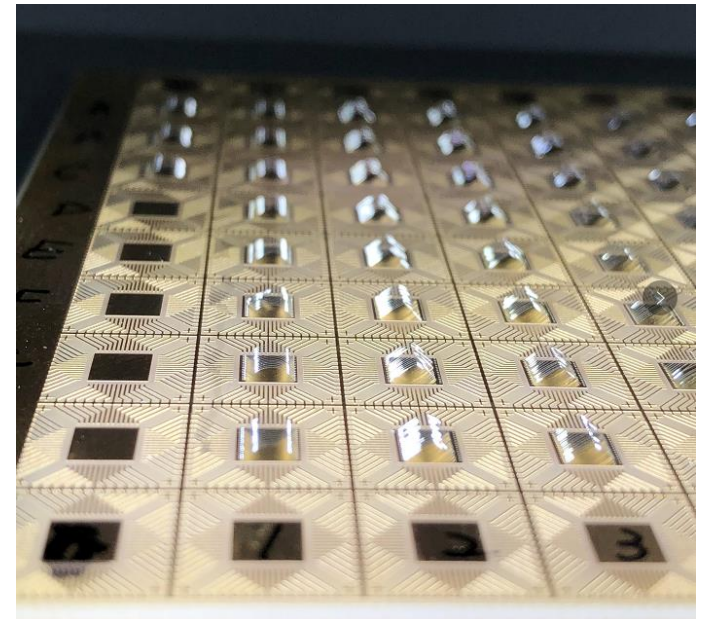
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- Sample size  $> 100$  bonds
- Bond Foot width  $(1.2 \sim 1.8) * \text{wire diameter}$
- $> 90\%$  heel breaks
- mean pull strength  $> 8\text{g}$
- Standard deviation  $< 1.5\text{g}$
- Single wire pull strength  $> 5\text{g}$

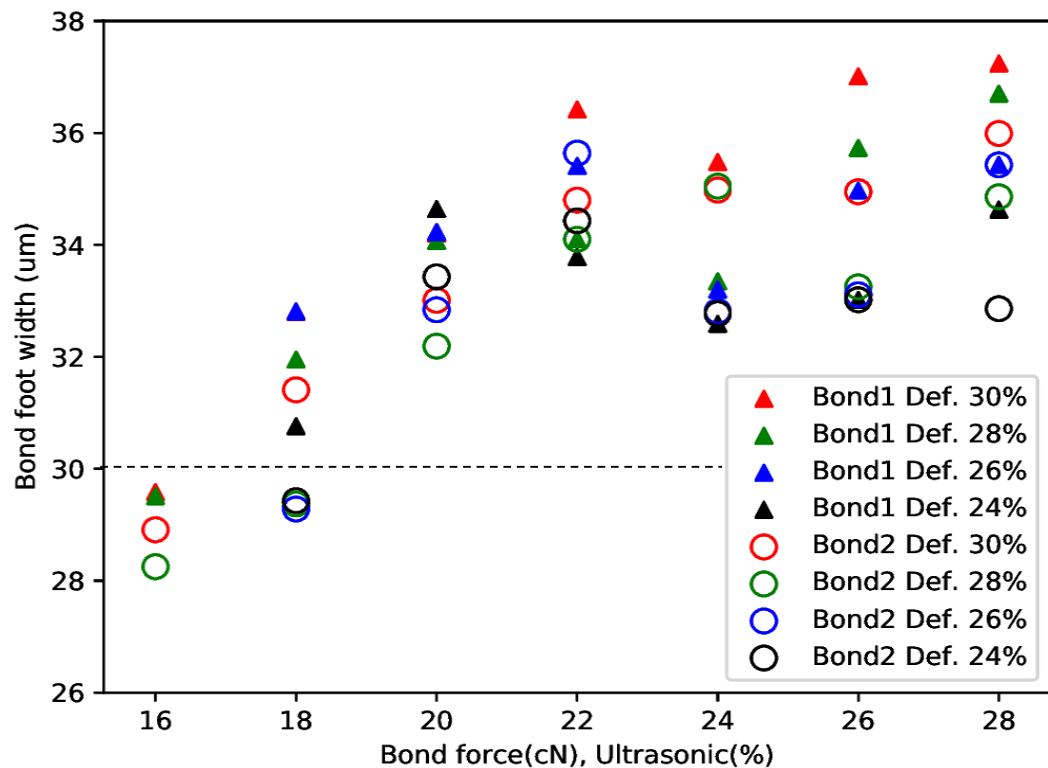
# Machine Optimization: pull test sample

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- To make Wire-bonding machines in the optimal parameter range
- Cicorel wire bonding test card.
  - **Deformation**(24%, 26%, 28%, 30%) × **Bond-Force, Ultrasonic**(18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28)
  - 30 wires for each parameter combination
  - For Bond-Force, Ultrasonic = 16, only prepared:
    - 30 wires for Deformation 30%,
    - 15 wires for Deformation 28%

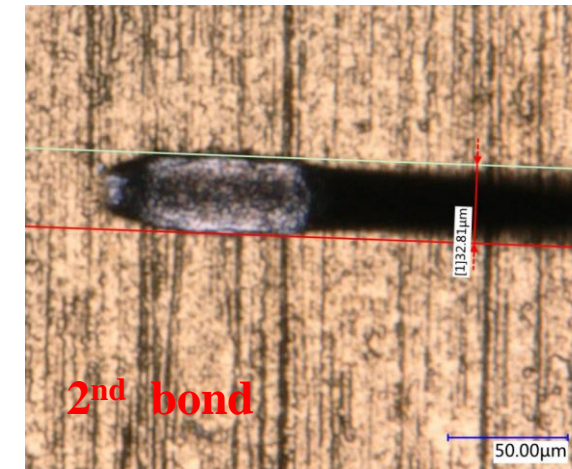
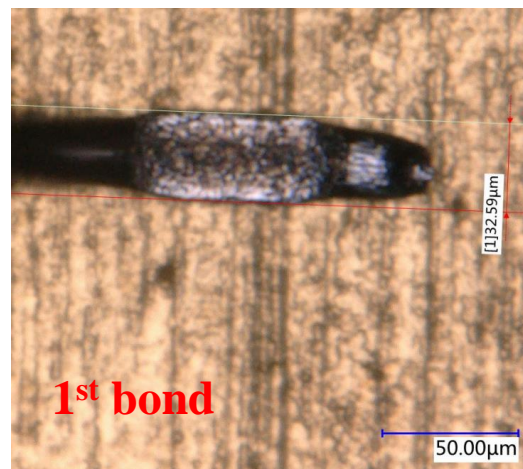


# Machine Optimization: Bond foot width



✓ Bond Foot width  $(1.2 \sim 1.8) * \text{wire diameter}$

- ☐ > 90% heel breaks
- ☐ mean pull strength > 8g
- ☐ Standard deviation < 1.5g
- ☐ Single wire pull strength > 5g

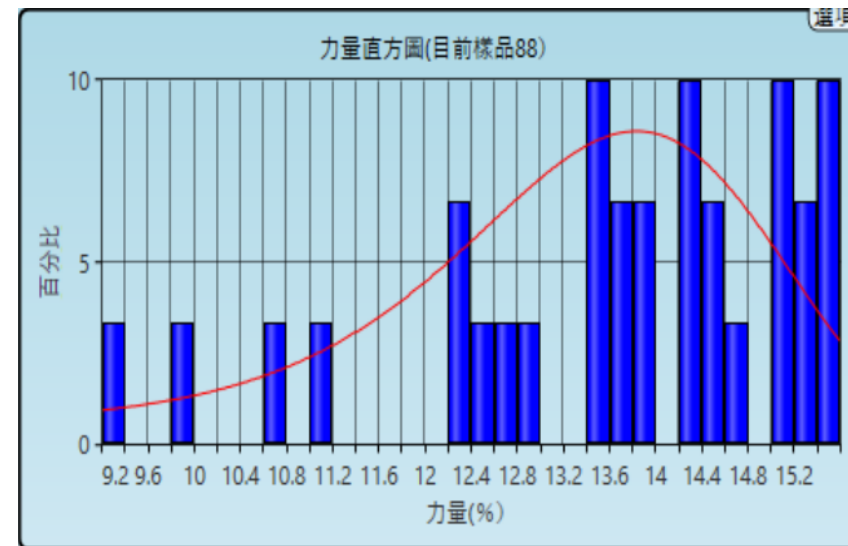




# Pull Tester



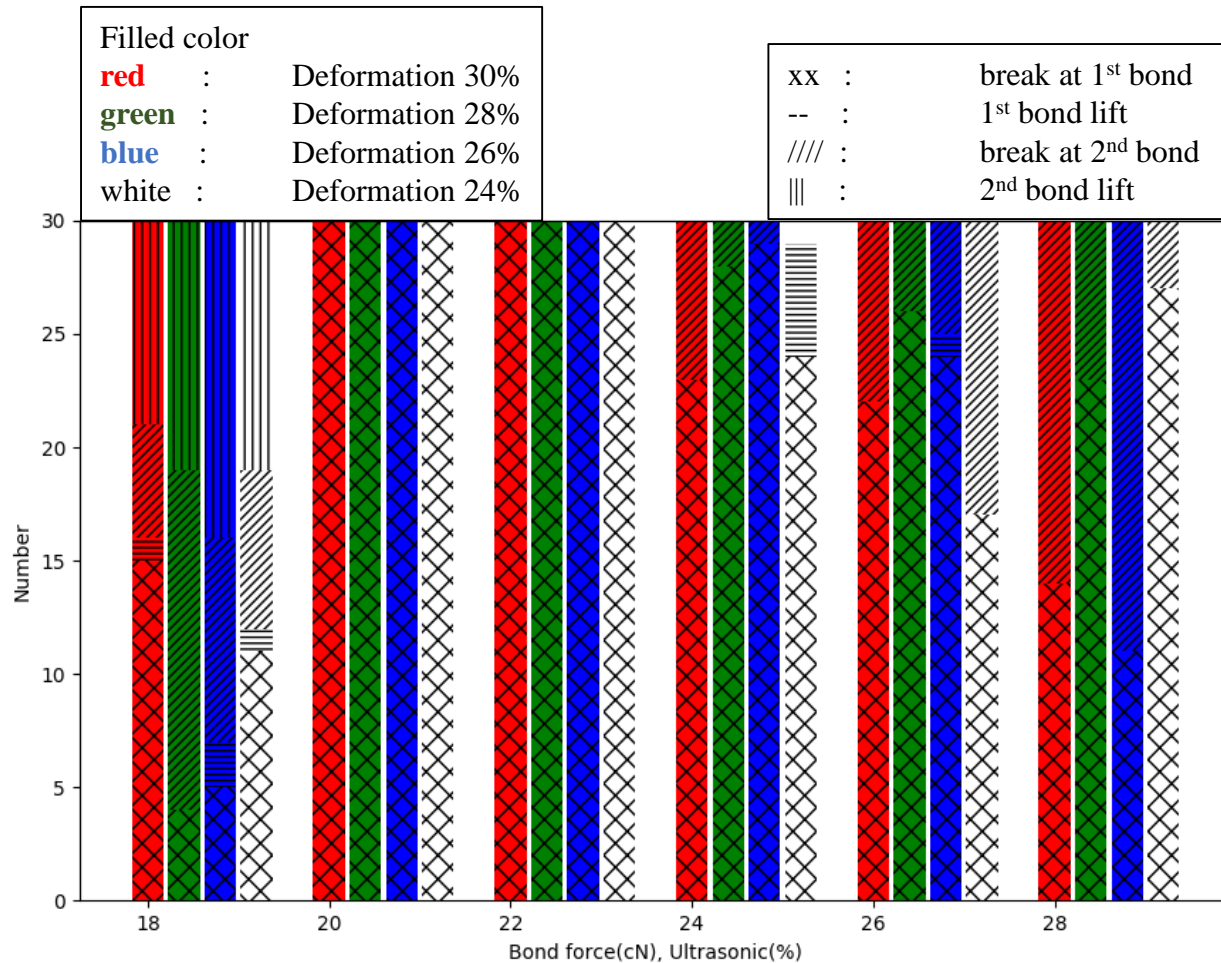
DAGE 4000plus



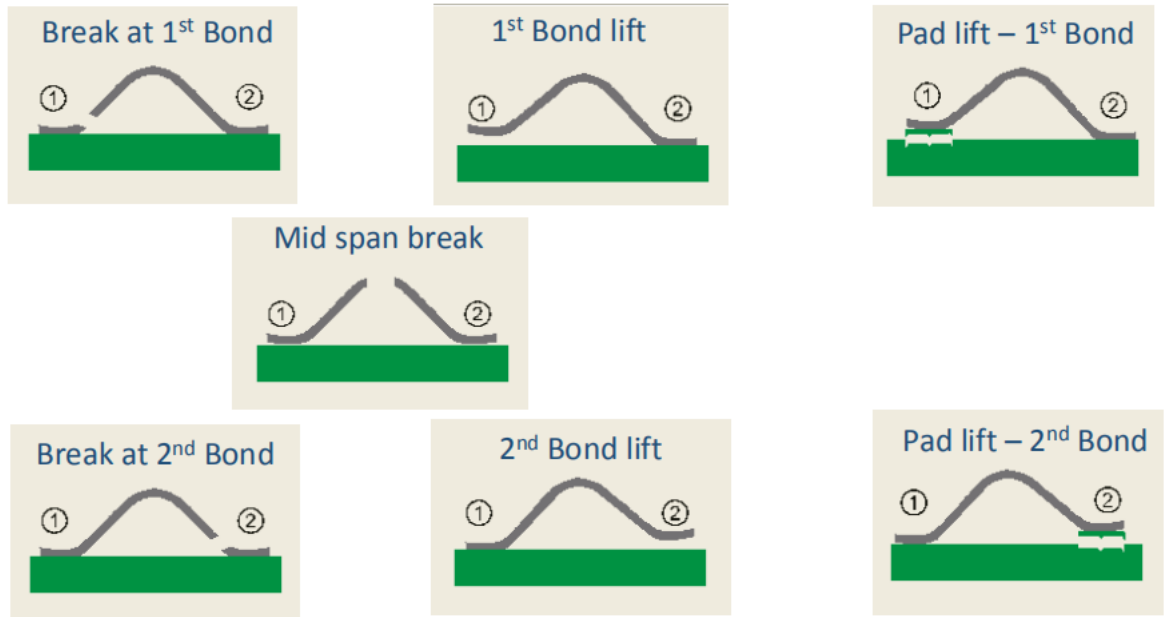
力量統計圖(目前樣品%)

Mean (force)	13.600 g	Standard Deviation (force)	1.6761 g
Minimum (force)	9.2052 g	Maximum (force)	15.501 g
Range (force)	6.2963 g		
失敗	2		
Cp製程能力	沒有規格限制	Cpk	沒有規格限制
自信上限	沒有規格限制	信心下限	沒有規格限制
操作員	DB	機台	20099919
結果	30	儲存完成	04/06/2020 11:24
batch	1GH		

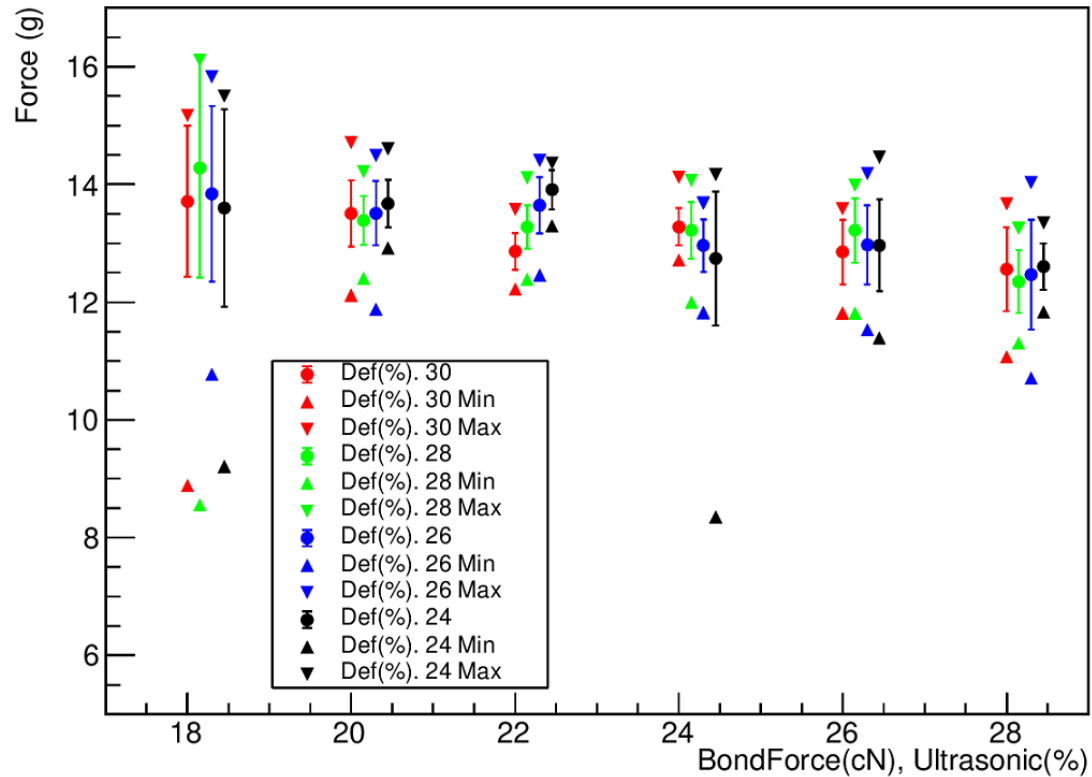
# Machine Optimization: Break type



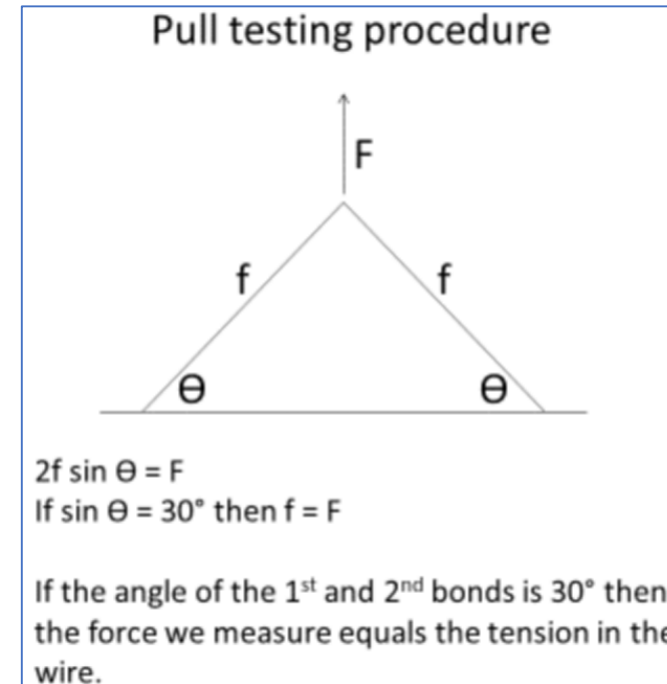
- ✓ Bond Foot width (1.2 ~ 1.8) \* wire diameter
- ✓ > 90% heel breaks
- ☐ mean pull strength > 8g
- ☐ Standard deviation < 1.5g
- ☐ Single wire pull strength > 5g



# Machine Optimization: Pull Force



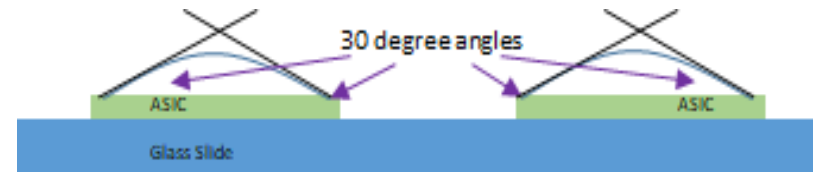
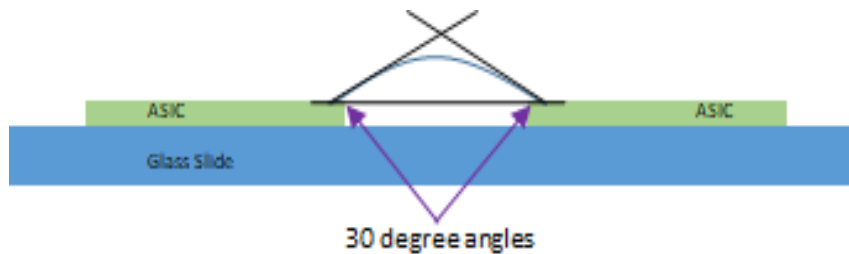
- ✓ Bond Foot width (1.2 ~ 1.8) \* wire diameter
- ✓ > 90% heel breaks
- ✓ mean pull strength > 8g
- ✓ Standard deviation < 1.5g
- ✓ Single wire pull strength > 5g





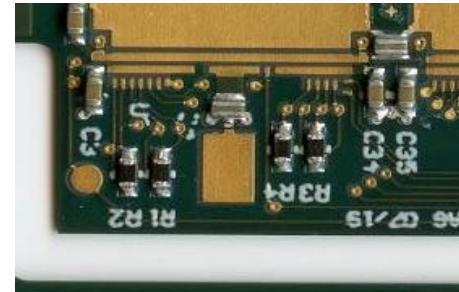
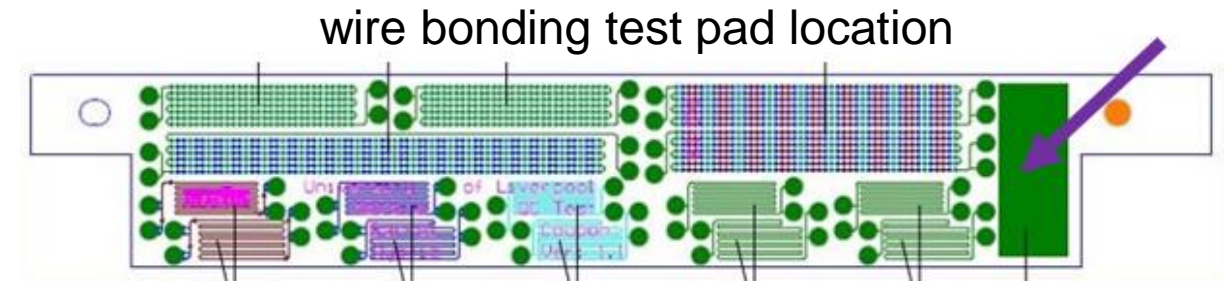
# Pull tests for (pre-)production: ASICs

- ASIC to ASIC bonding
- Shall be checked:
  - Pull strength: Max., Min., Mean, Standard deviation
  - Percentage of heel breaks versus bond foot peels
- Each dicing batch of ASICs should receive a pull test to verify that the bond pad surface quality is suitable for production assembly.
- Should be done before ASICs are used in production.

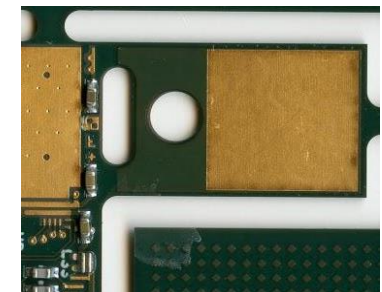


# Pull tests for (pre-)production: Hybrids

- Tested for cleanliness of the gold pads
- After shipping, reception handling, and certain assembly stages.
- Shall be done before ASIC placement

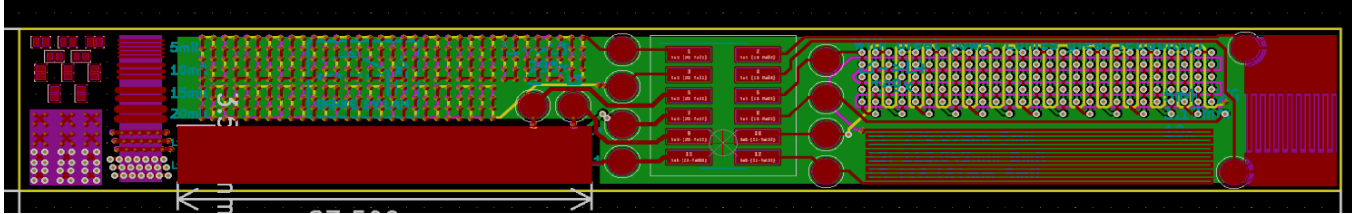


Barrel hybrid wire bond test pad



Barrel hybrid wire bond test Tab

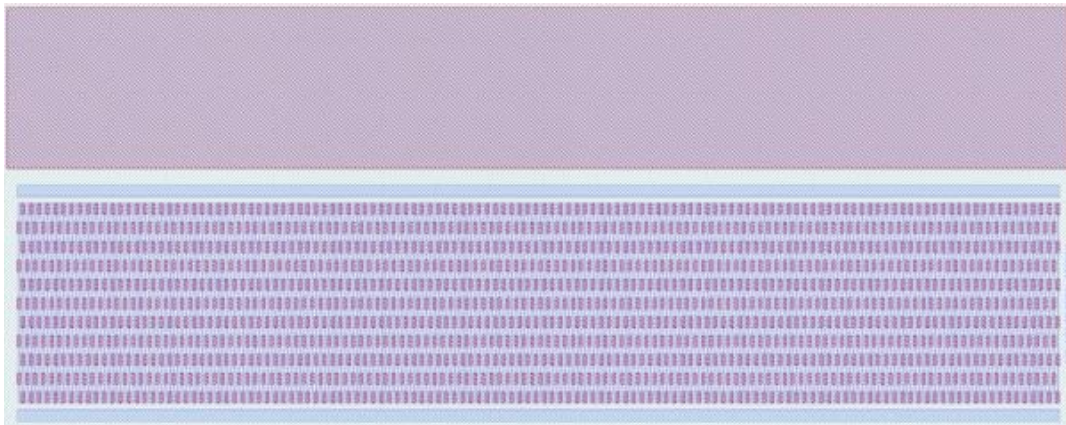
# Pull tests for (pre-)production: Powerboard



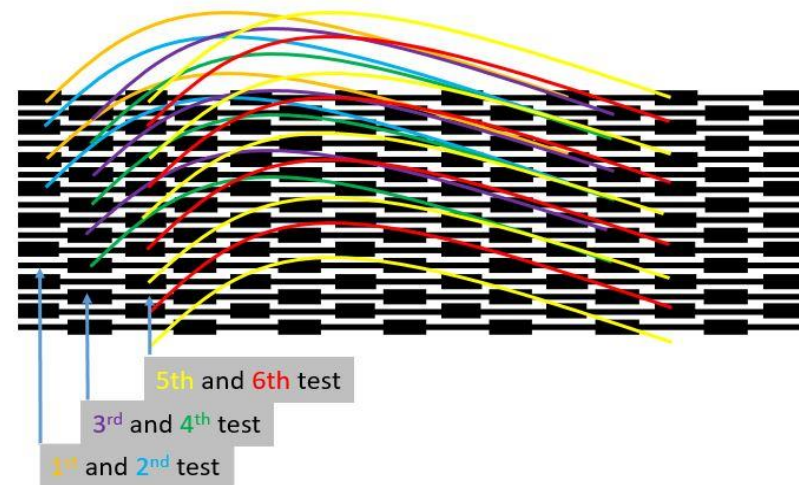
- The pull testing locations are tested for cleanliness of the gold pads
- After shipping, reception handling, and certain assembly stages.
- The results of the pull test should be compared to previous pulls tests on the same substrate types : surface quality remains constant.

# Pull tests for (pre-)production: Sensor

- Sensor half moon bonding samples for each wafer lot
- Try to catch possible contamination on the aluminum pads in the test
- Optimized parameters will be used on sensors during assembly bonding
- This test should be done before any sensors are used in production



Sensor wire bond testing sample (Half moon sensor sample)



Wire bonding test bond positions

# Summary

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- In the prototype stage of STAR module, pull tests performed to optimize welding parameters.
- For the upcoming (pre-)production stage, pull tests in each assembly stage for different components has been designed.