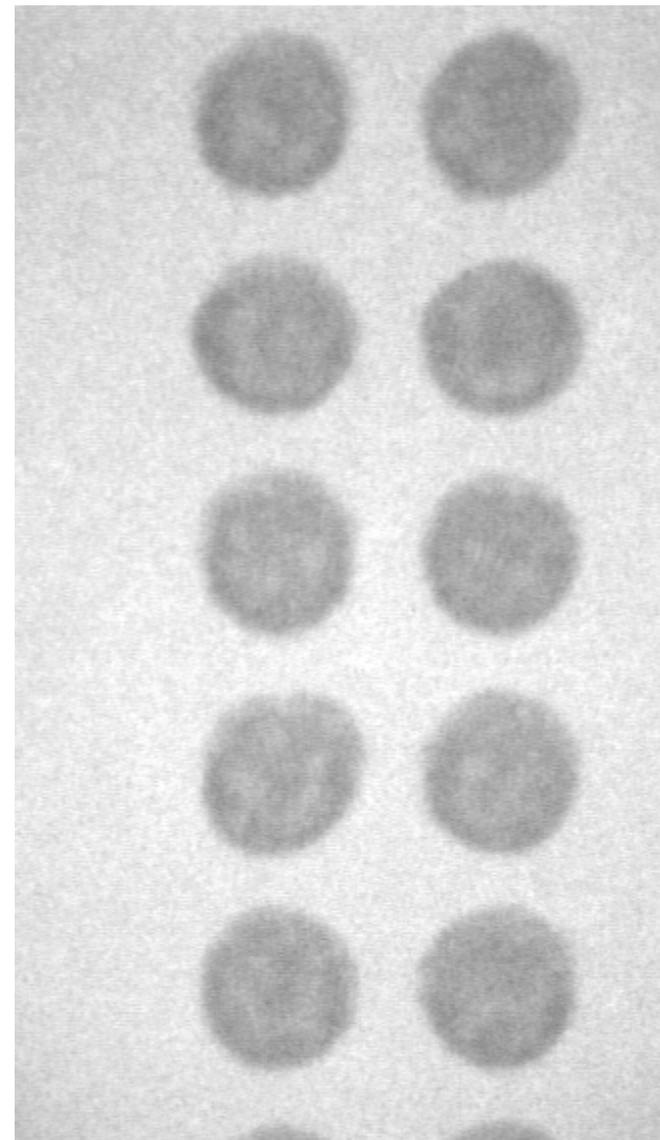
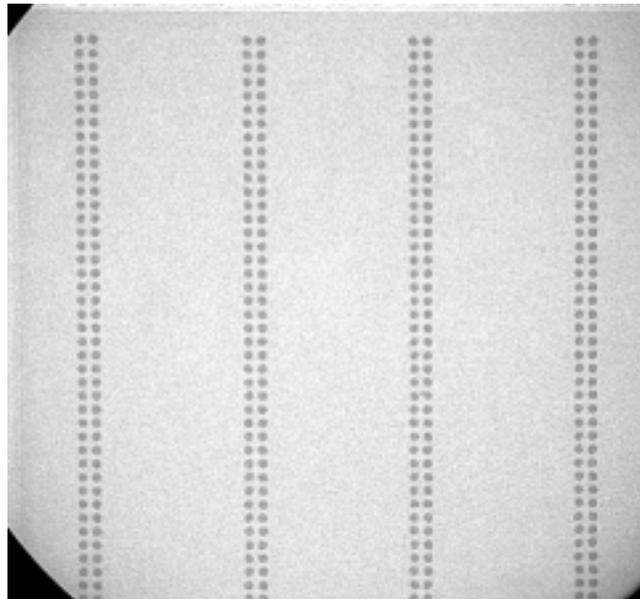
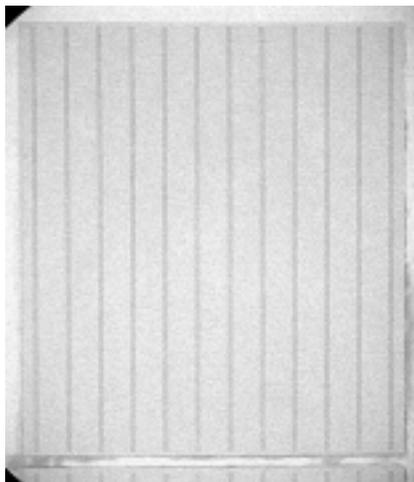
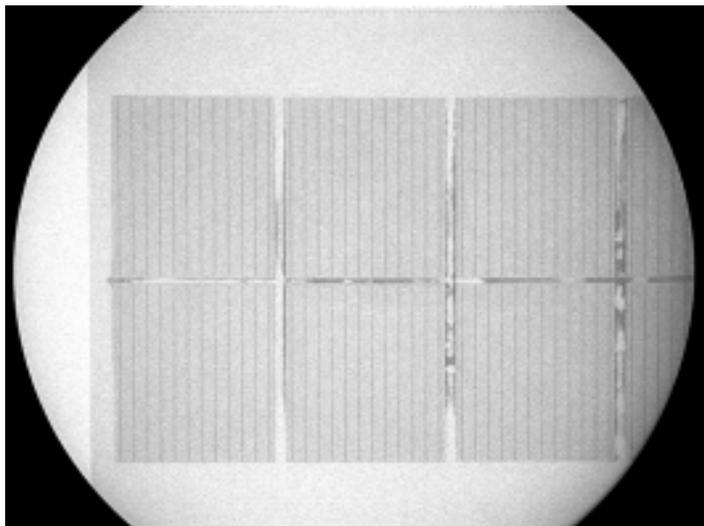

X-Ray Inspection of Flip Chip Assemblies

K. Einsweiler, M. Gilchriese and J. Richardson
LBNL

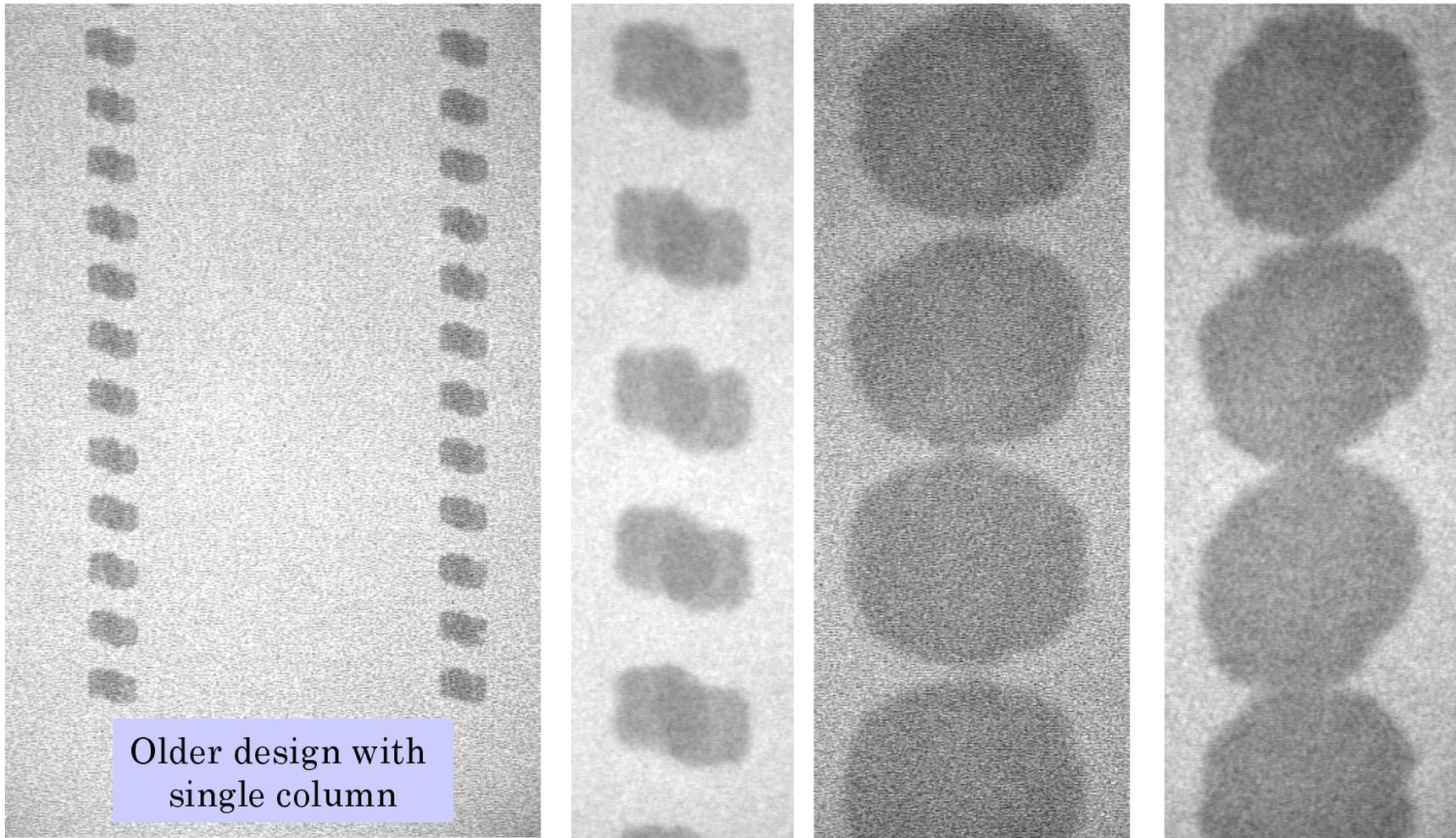
X-Ray Source

- X-Ray inspection from X-Tek
 - Model VTX
 - 2 micron resolution
 - 1800 X magnification
 - Large area, precision x-y table, with rotation
 - www.xtek.co.uk
 - Inspection services offered
 - Local office near LBL
 - Allow us to use equipment after short training to do inspection.
 - They will also do inspection
 - Very easy to use

Seiko Solder Bump Dummy 16-Chip Module



Boeing Indium Bump Dummy 16-Chip Module



Older design with single column

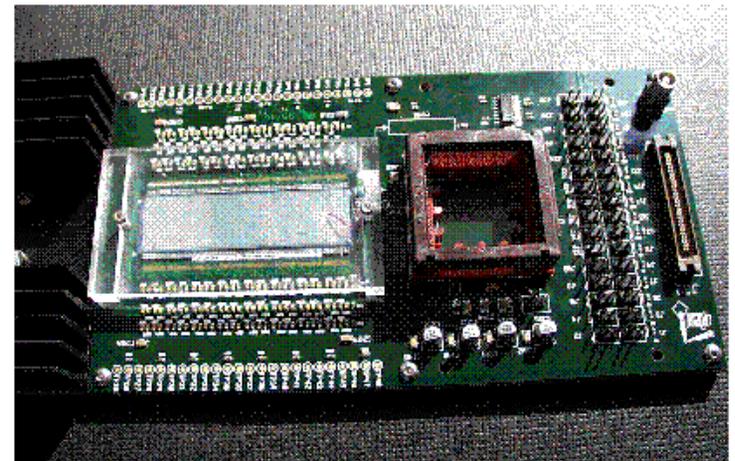
Region of poor registration

Nearly merged

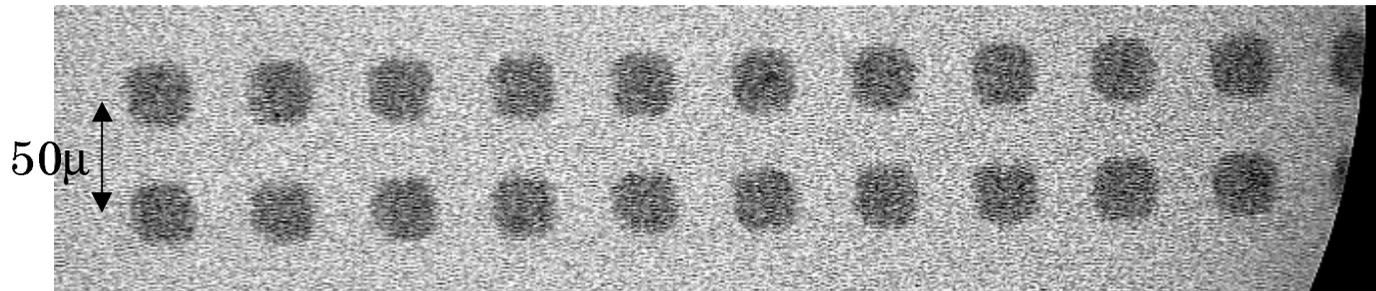
Merged bumps

Active Devices

- Bare die(indium bumps)
- Unmounted single-chip assembly(both solder and indium)
- Single-chip assemblies on PC boards
- Full 16 chip module on PC board and aluminum plate



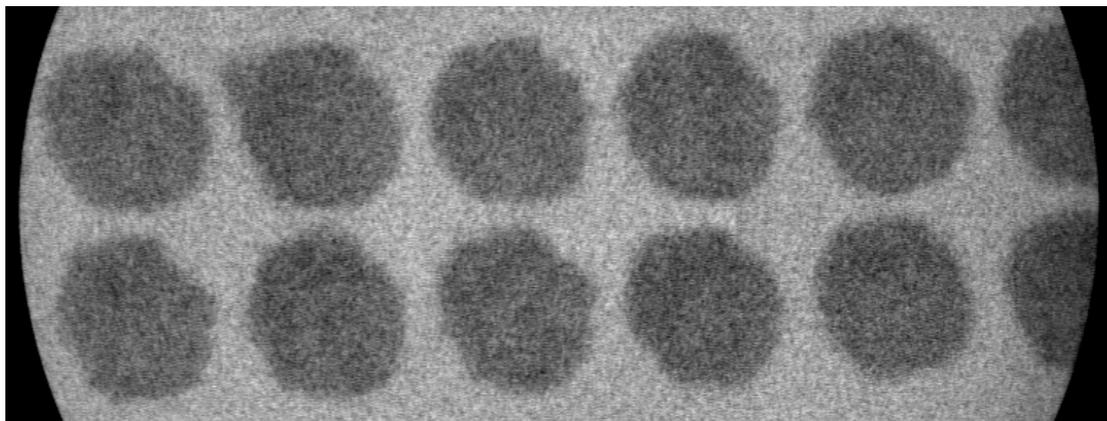
Bare Die and Single-Chip Assembly(Indium Bumps)



Bare indium die
before flip-chip
assembly

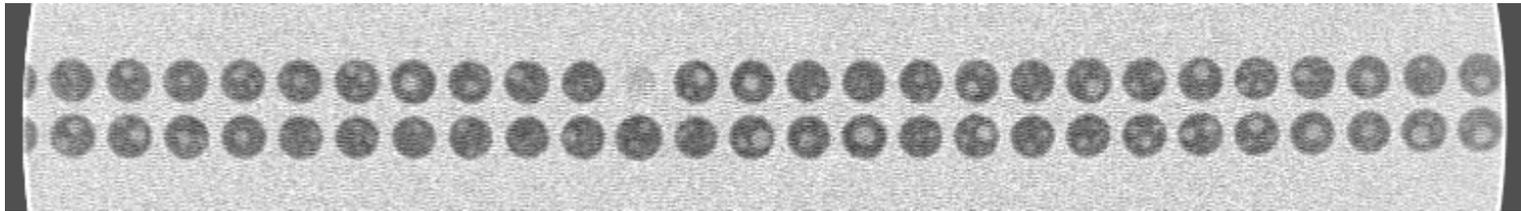


Single-chip
assembly with
indium(SCP)

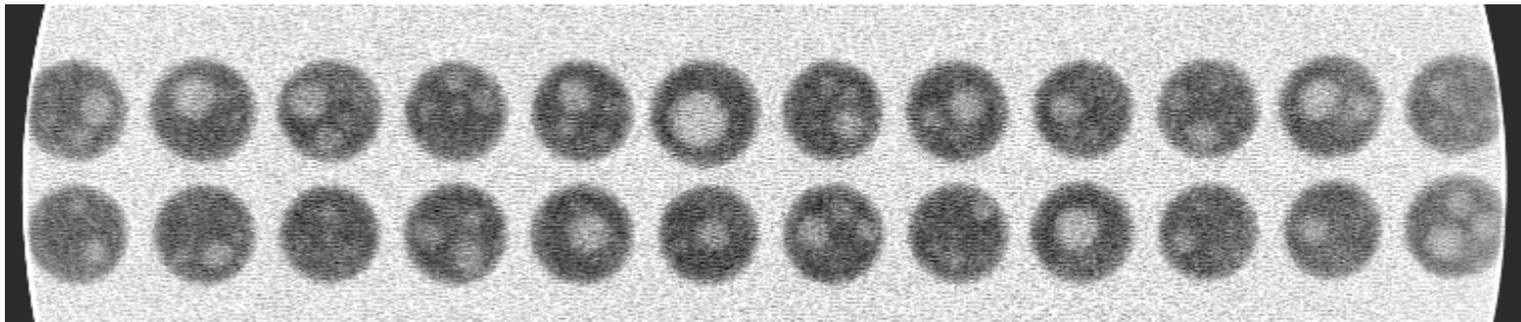


Same as above but
higher magnification

Single-Chip Assembly (IZM Solder Bumps)

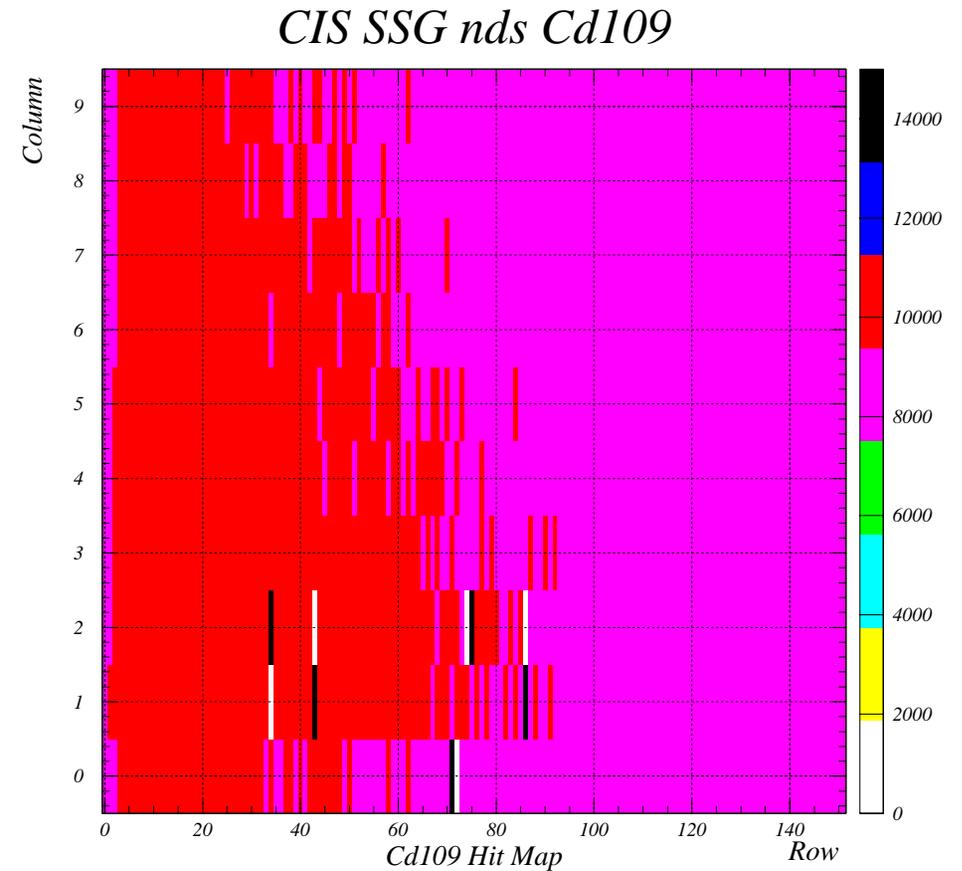
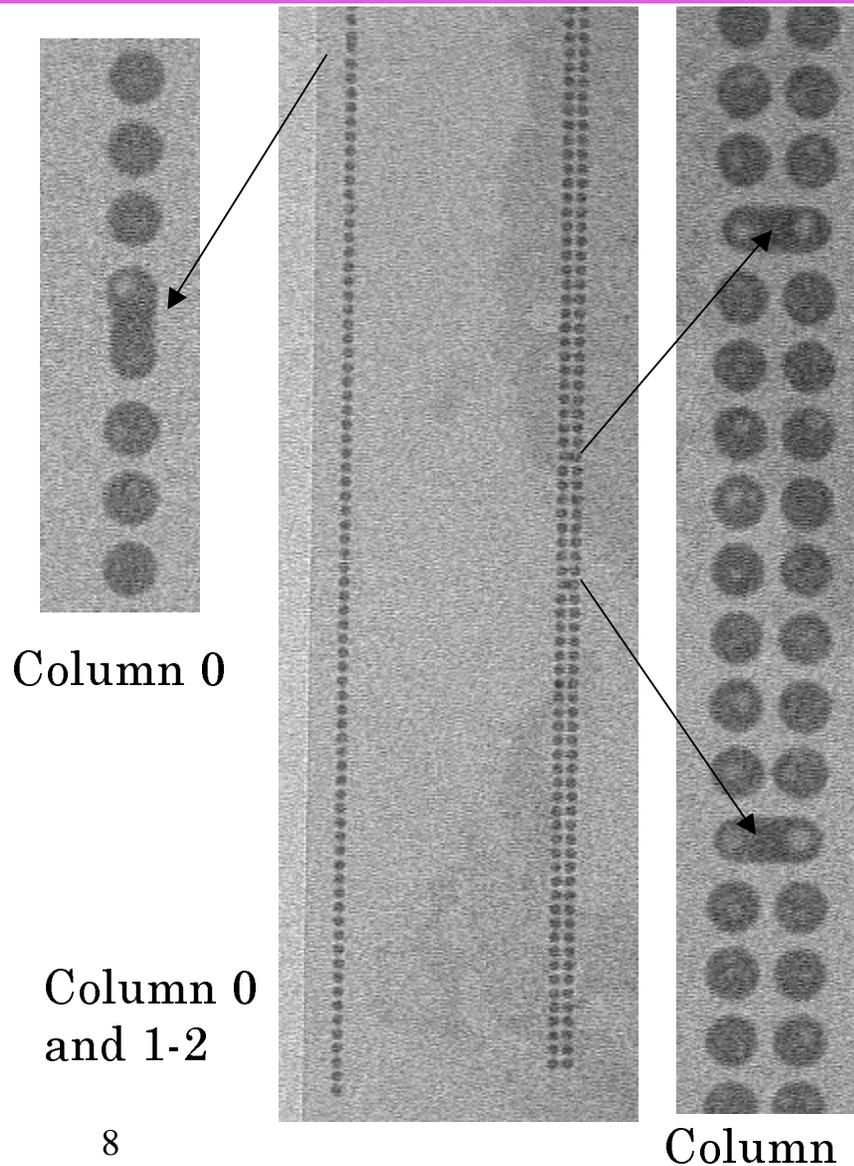


Region with missing bump



Higher magnification - notice voids

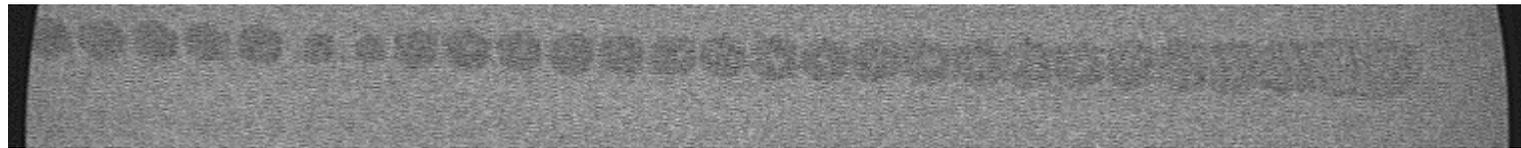
Active Devices - SSG(Solder Bumps)



Complete correlation between pairs of dead and double rate channels with bridged bumps

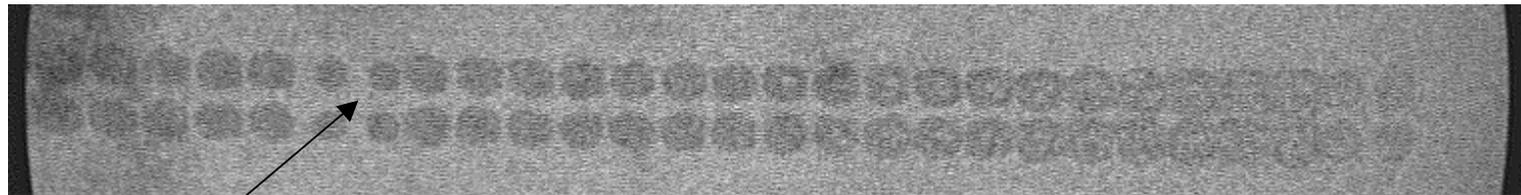
M. Gilchriese -February 1999

Active Devices - S80(Indium Bumps)



Merged bumps

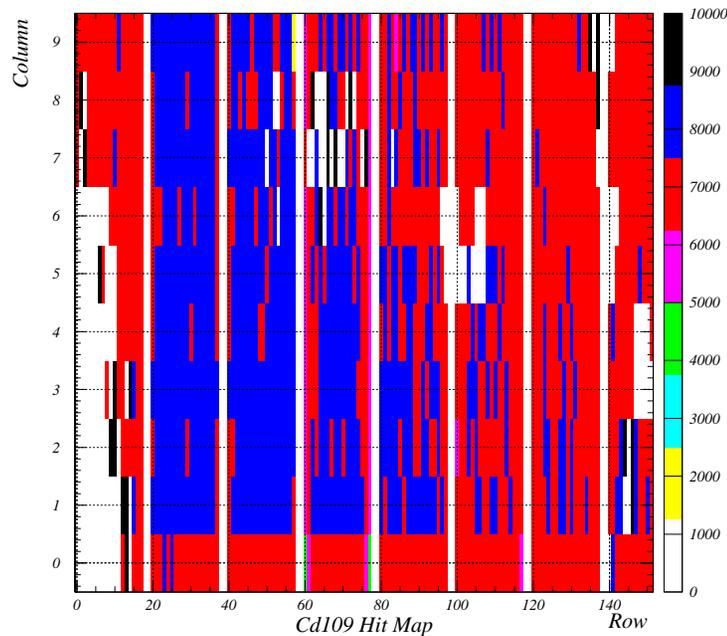
Column 0
Rows near 0



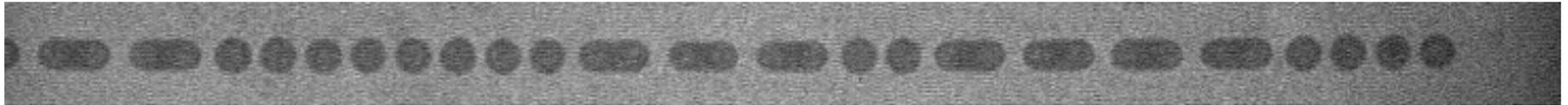
Columns 1-2
Rows near 0

Unattached
region

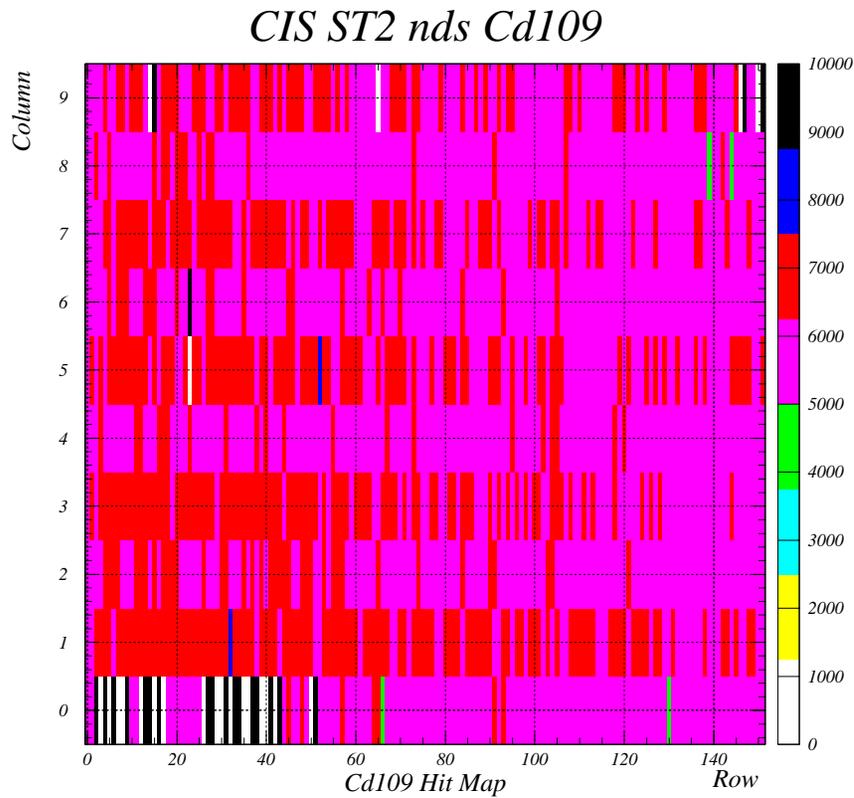
CIS S80 nds Cd109



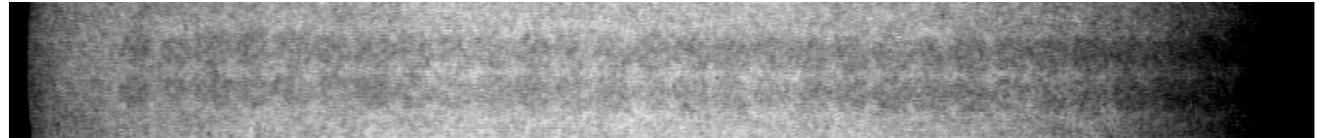
Active Devices - ST2(Solder Bumps)



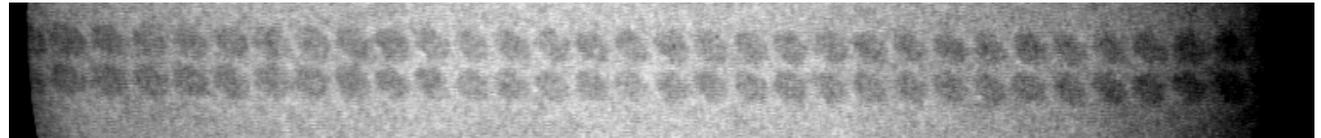
Merged bumps in column 0



Module(Indium Bumps)



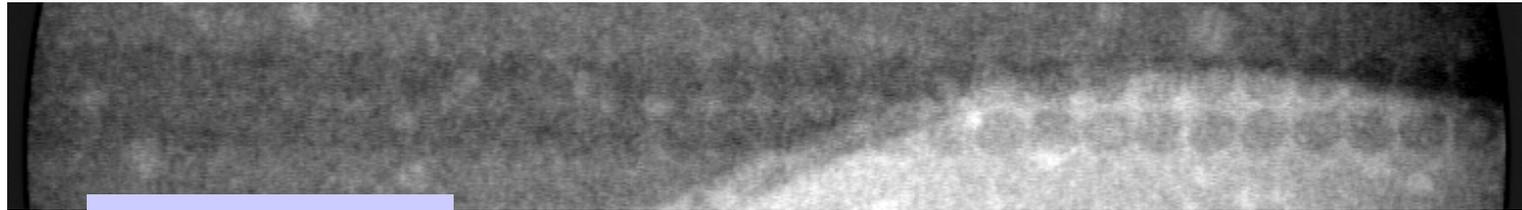
Chip 4 column 3-4 bad region



Chip 4 column 3-4 good region

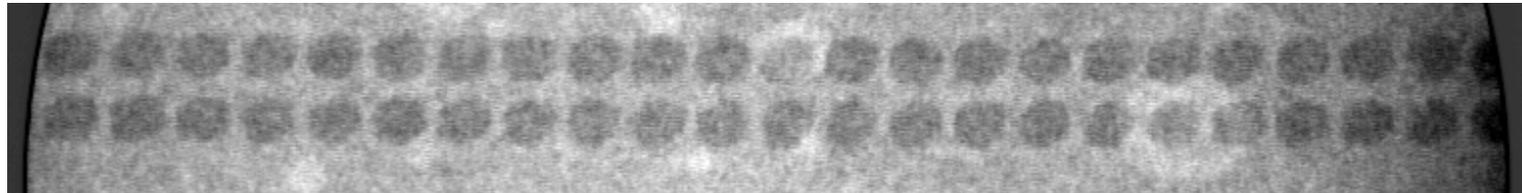
- Resolution not as good with module on top of aluminum plate
- But still clear correlation between dead channels and regions of merged/bridged bumps
- Simple mechanical modifications to support would be needed to improve resolution - mill out hole in plate.

Diamond Devices



Merged bumps

CDS62
columns 7- 8

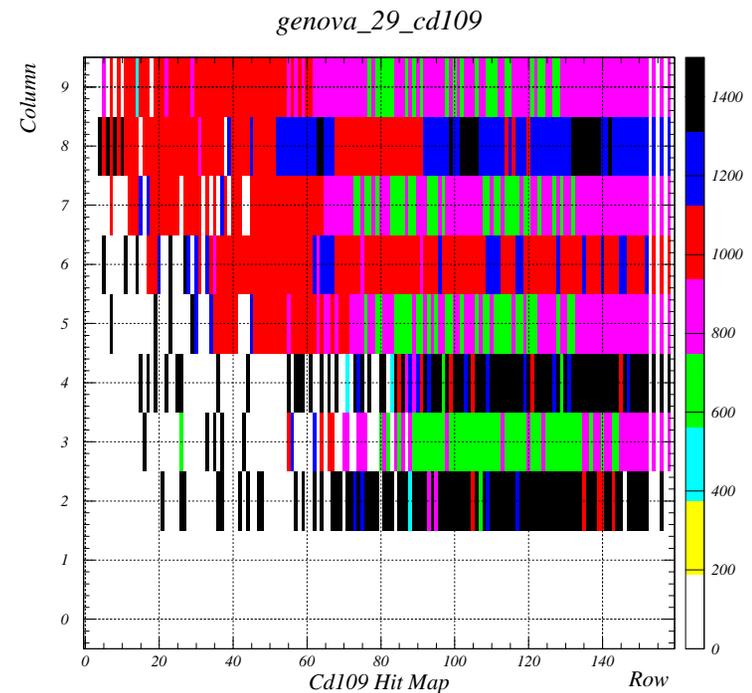
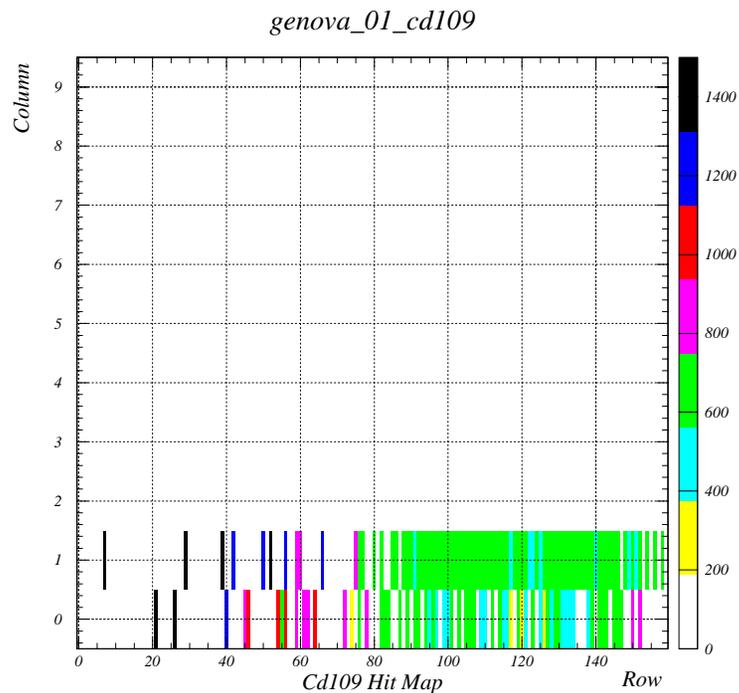


CDS62
columns 3-4

- Two diamond assemblies - CDS61 and CDS62
- Both show same feature of region of merged bumps near center of die.
- Diamond not flat - local region. Need to measure flatness before bumping.
- There was some indication of this already from person doing original lithography for photoresist.
- However, this does not readily explain why most(almost all) of channels are not responding. Most of bumps look OK away from center.

Alenia/Genoa Assembly

- Single chip assembly with indium bumps from Alenia and flip-chip assembly at Genoa. Mounted PCB. Glued on and type of glue makes X-ray contrast poorer.
- Alenia indium bumps are about 50% of height of Boeing indium bumps
- Assembly is noisy, unstable - not clear why. Also seems to have regions of dead channels. Hard to do all of chip with source.

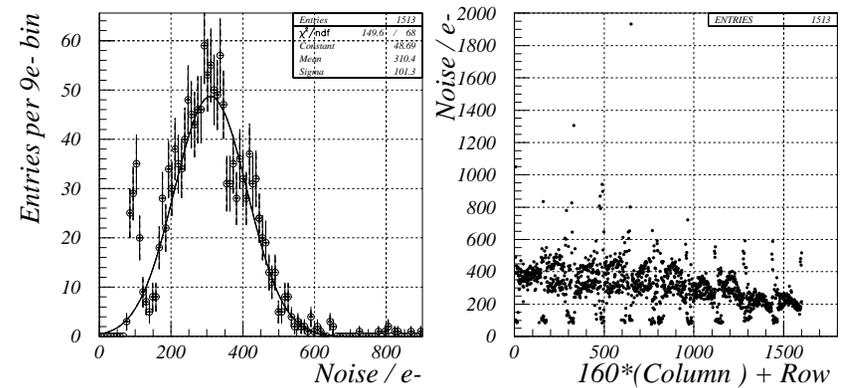
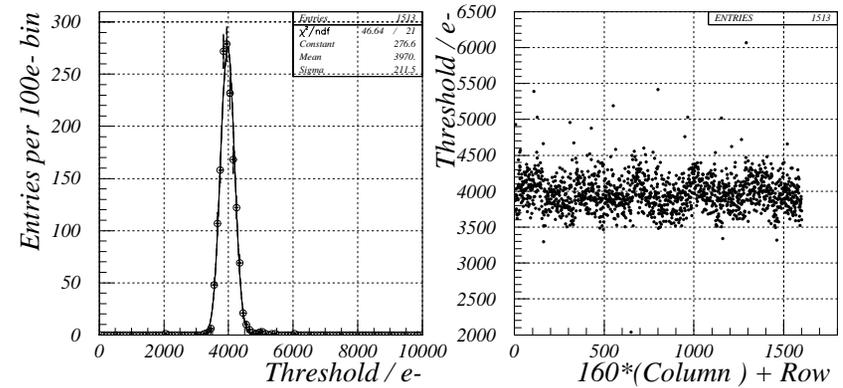
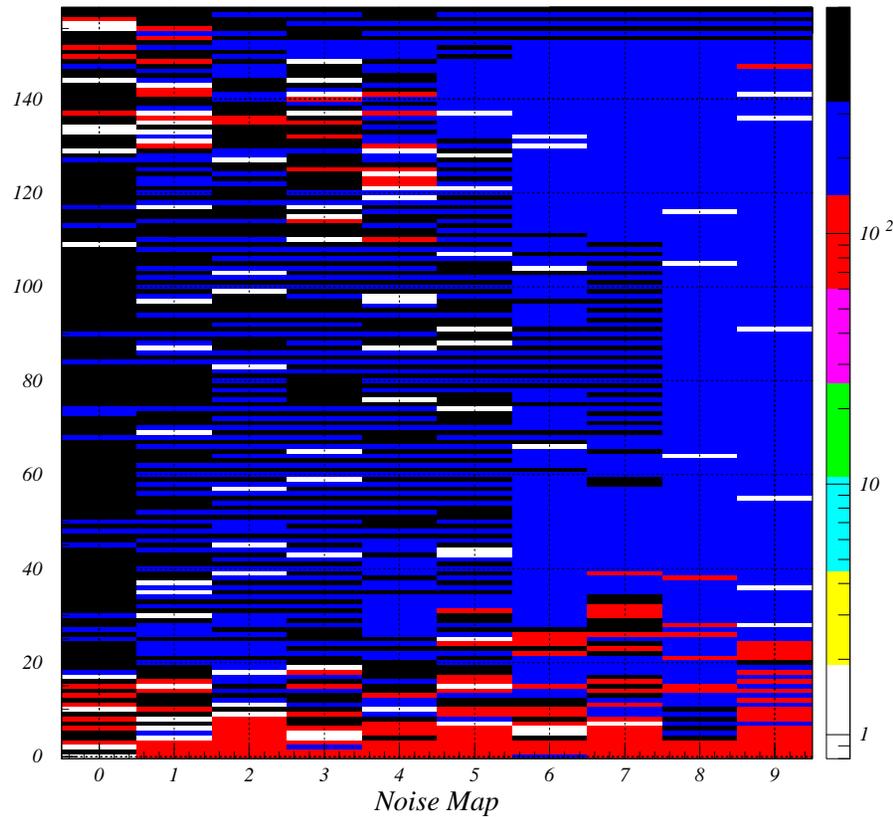


Alenia/Genoa Assembly

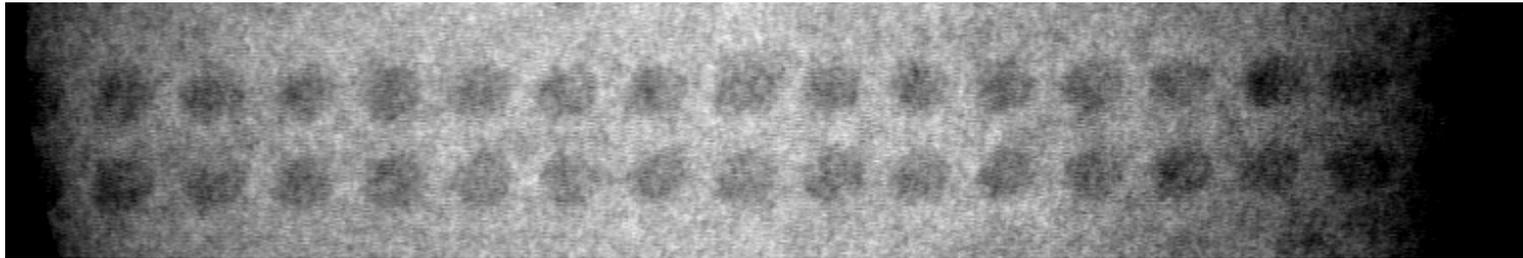
- Noise measurements. Correlation? Lower noise for unconnected channels.. Maybe.

genova_2880

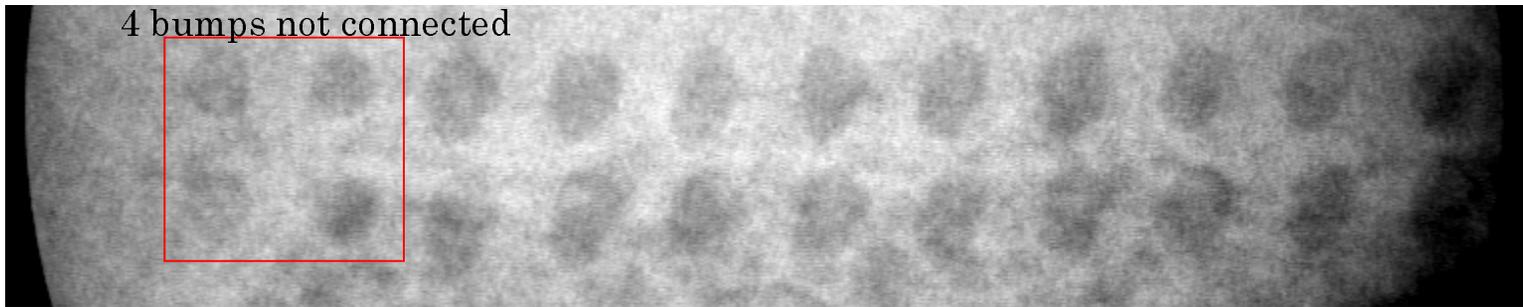
genova_2880



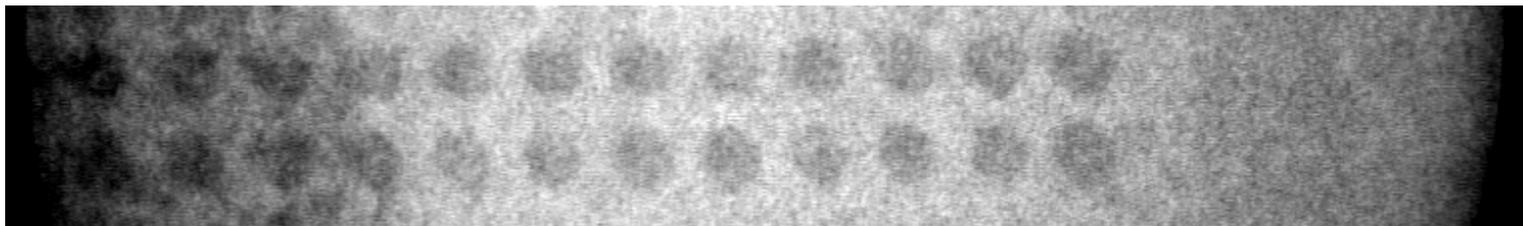
Alenia Assembly X-Ray



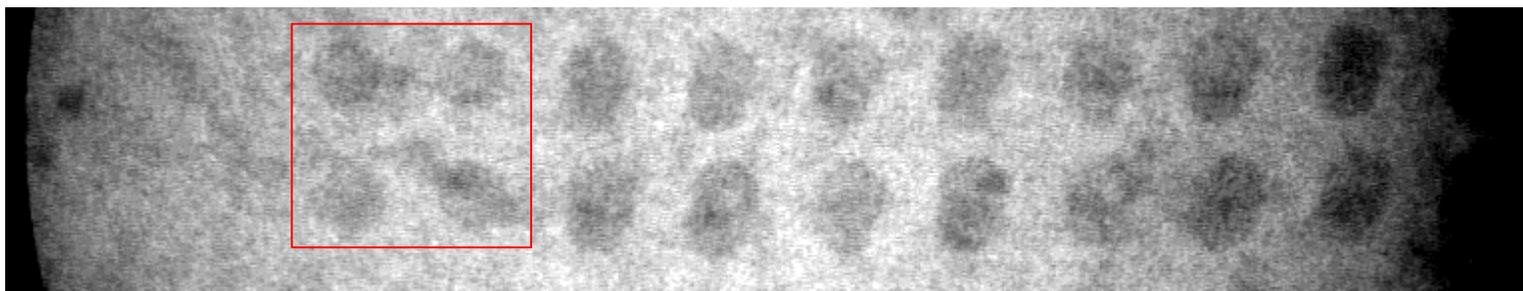
Column 1-2
Near row 120
Working region



Column 5-6
Near row 0
"Dead" region
Misregistered?



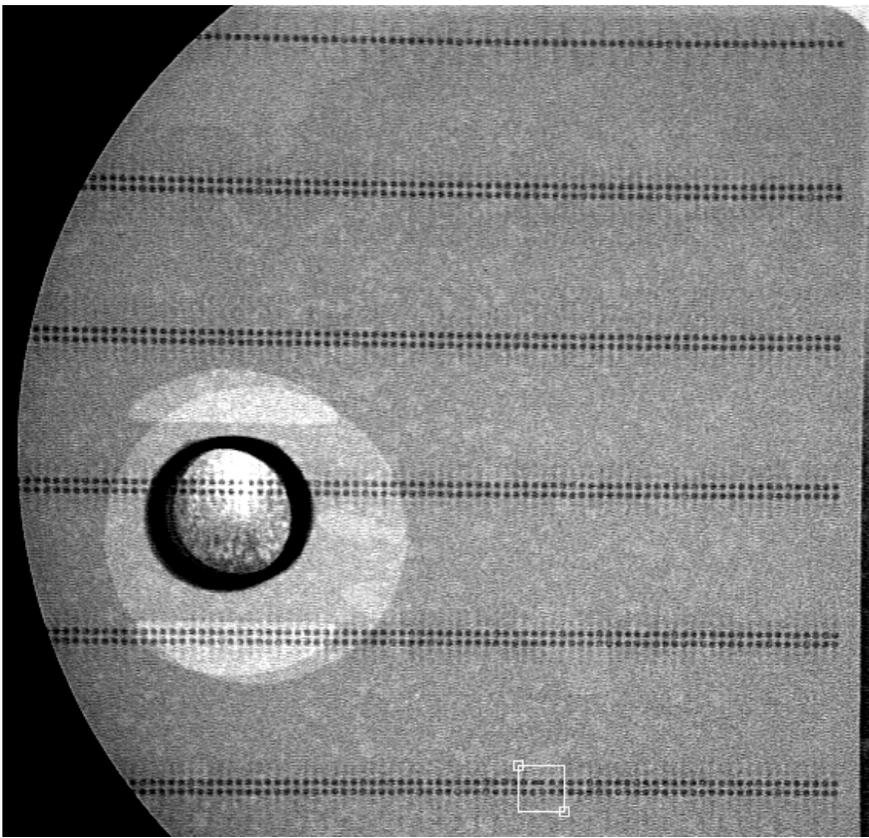
Column 5-6
Near row 160
Working region
Mag. Changed
from above



Column 7-8
Near row 0
"Dead" region
Misregistered?

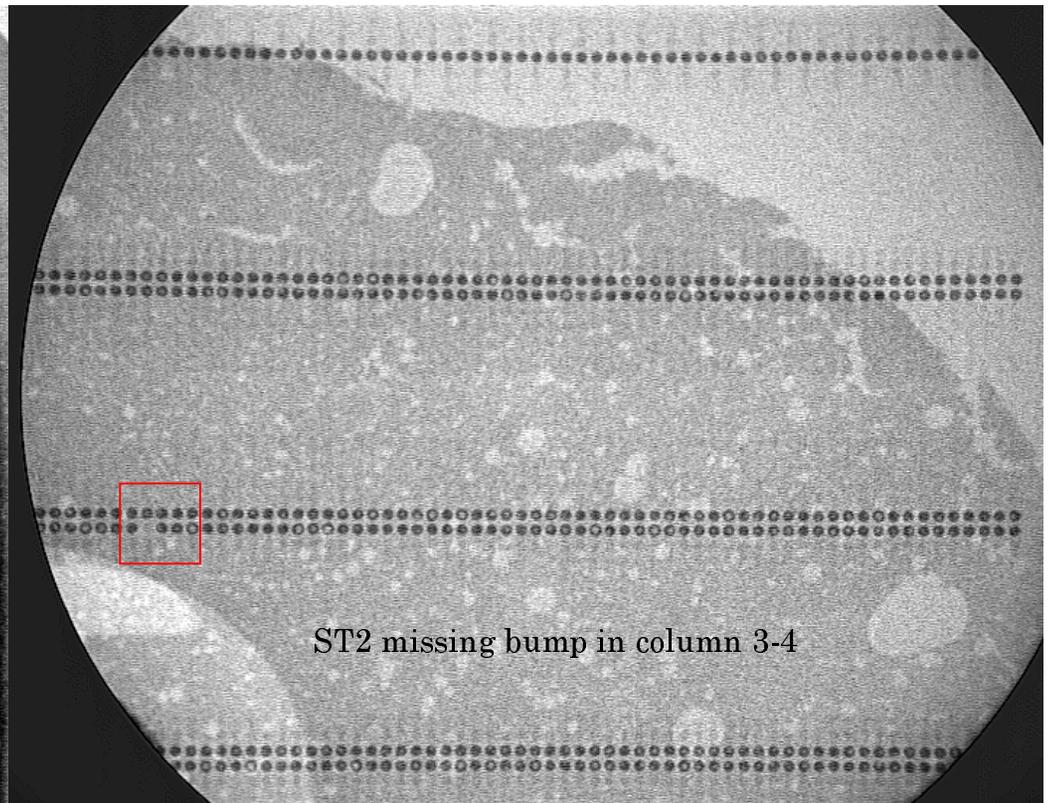
MCM-D Assemblies

- ST1 and ST2 assemblies.
- Missing bumps and bridged bumps observed - need to be correlated with source scan. Bridged bump seen correlated with dead channel in calibration,



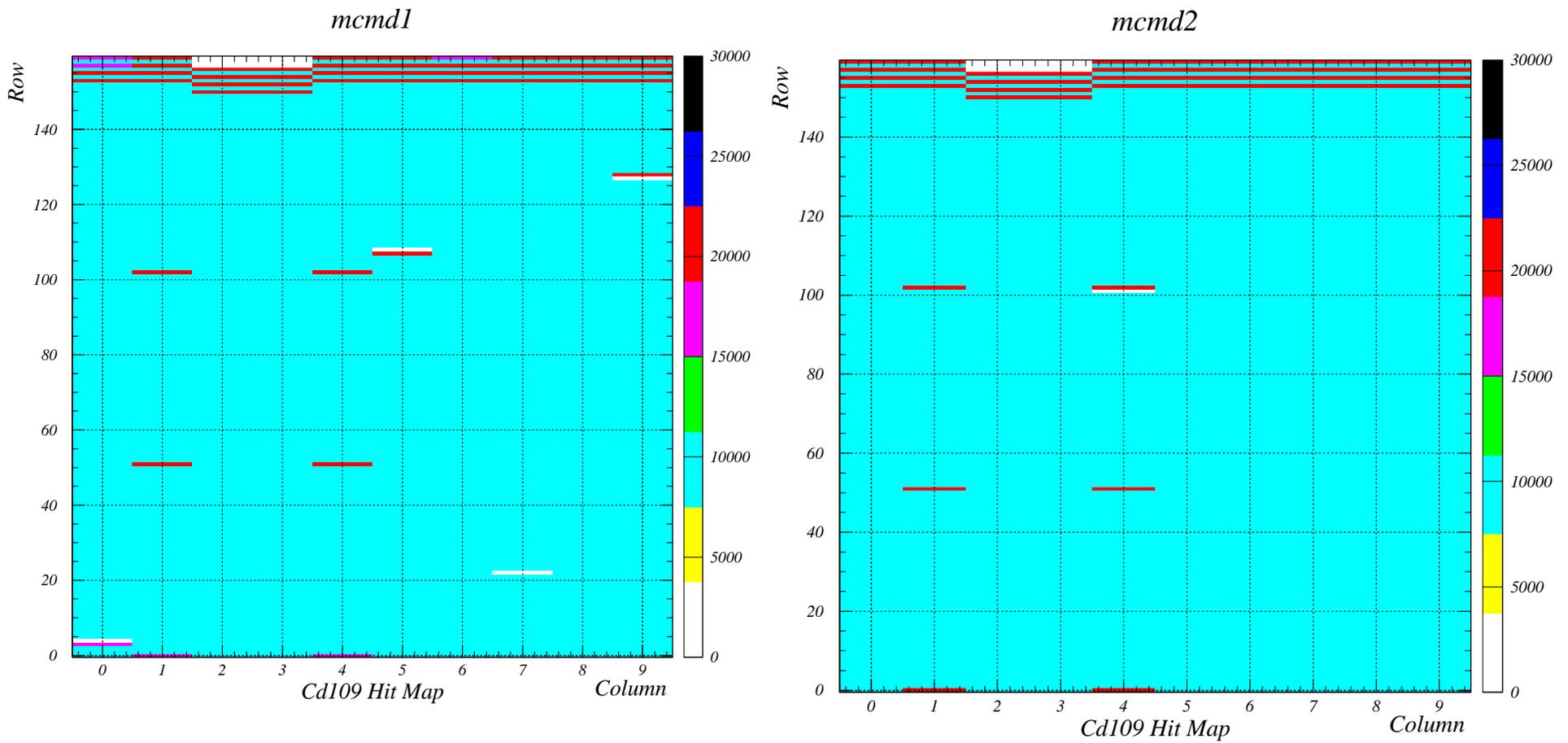
16

ST1 - note bridge bump in column 9



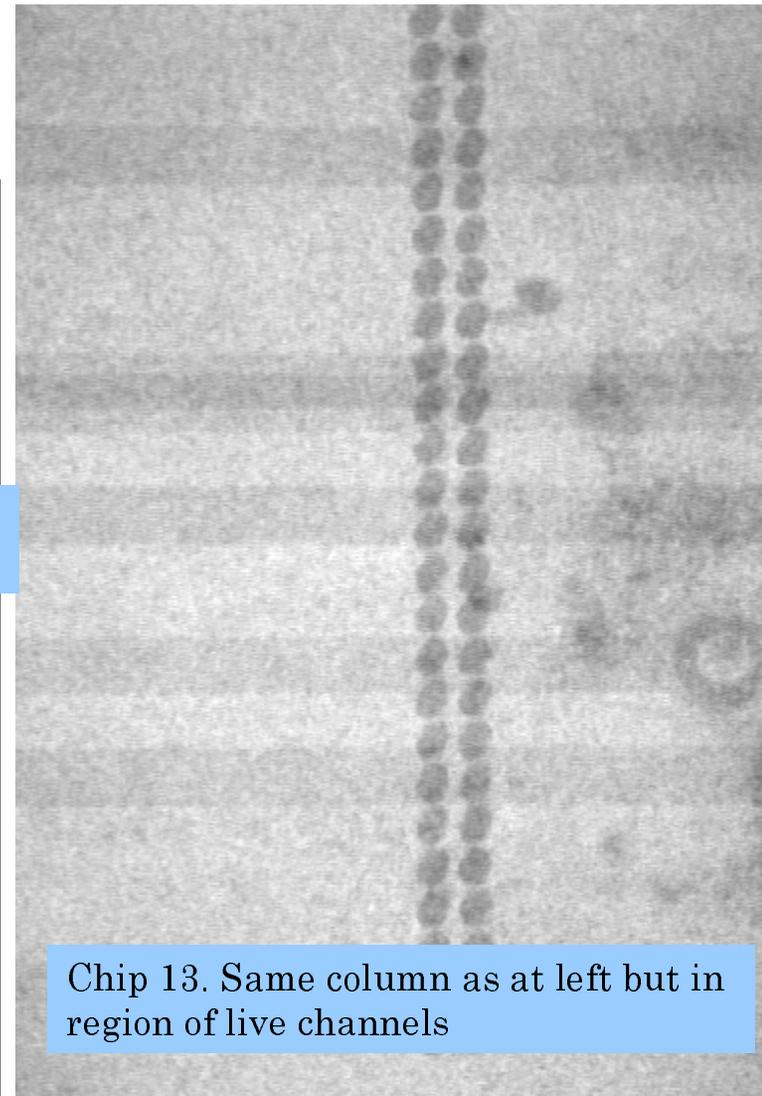
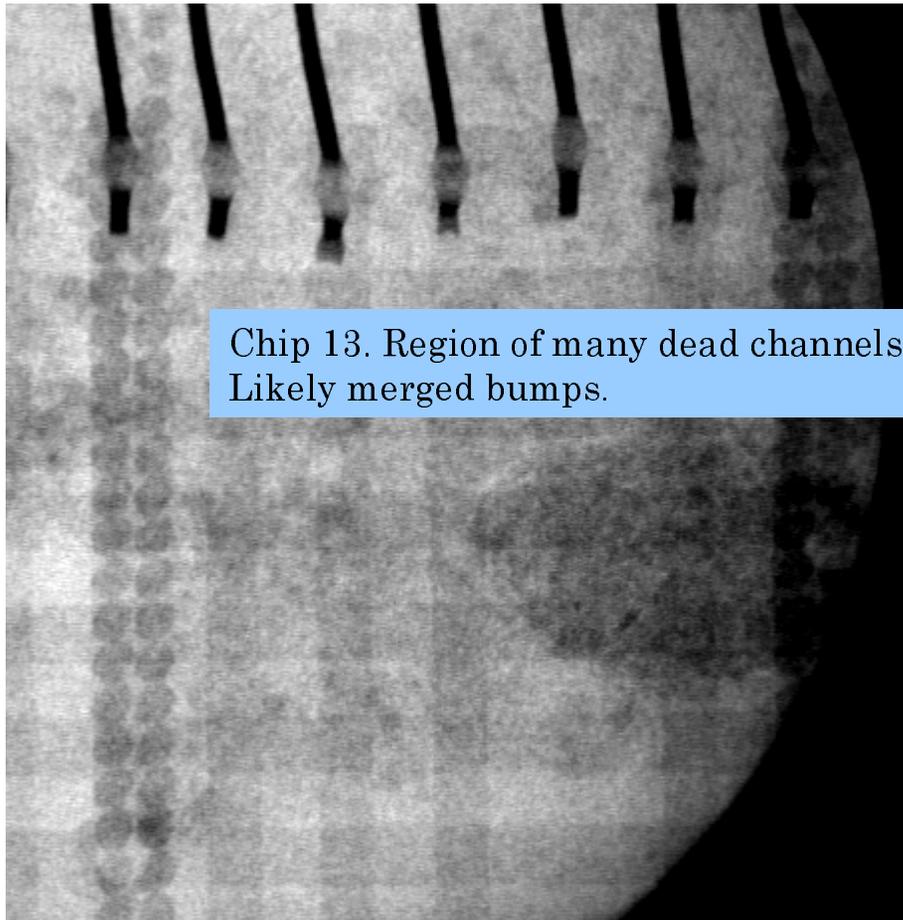
M. Gilchriese -February 1999

MCM-D Source Maps



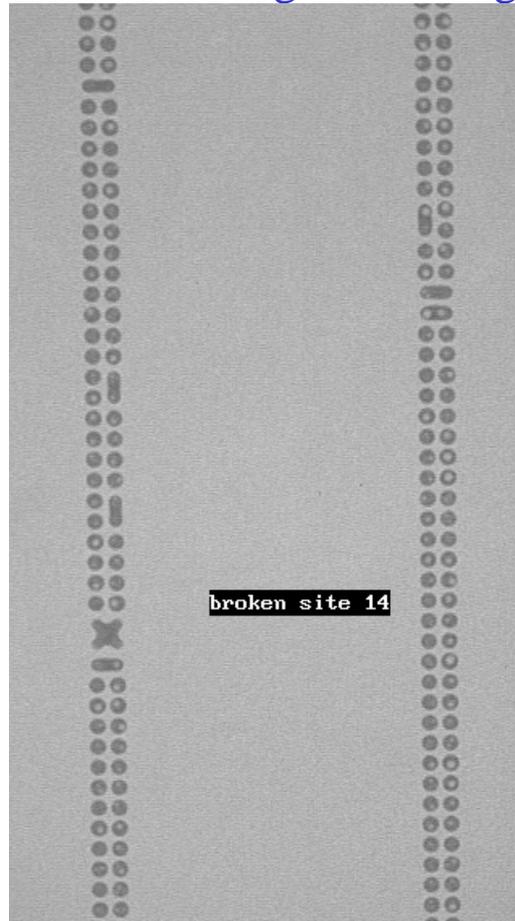
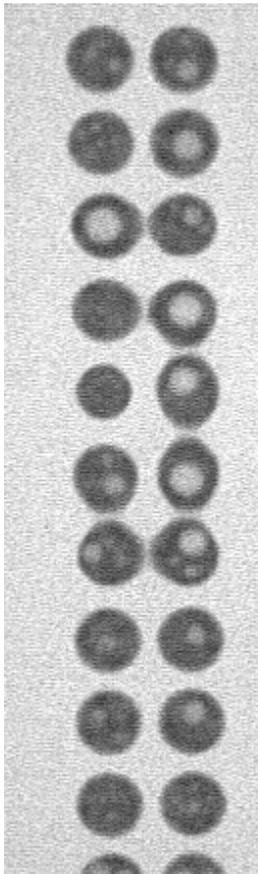
Flex Module

- Boeing indium bumps. Mostly see dead regions correlated with merged bumps. Still need to do more correlation with source scan.



IZM Bare Modules

- Looked at module broken during shipment and undamaged module. Both are bare.
- Scanned for bridges and missing. May miss some bridges(see 1st picture). Able to scan with module in gelpak.
- Assuming defects = 2*bridged+missing, rate is 1-2%.



Die	Broken		Good	
	Bridged	Missing	Bridged	Missing
0	7	1	15	0
1	0	1	20	0
2	0	1	3	0
3	10	0	6	0
4	26	0	8	1
5	2	0	52	0
6	2	0	23	0
7	2	0	3	0
8	46	0	27	0
9	5	0	3	0
10	24	1	16	0
11	44	0	31	0
12	106	0	3	0
13	35	0	10	0
14	43	0	3	0
15	-----	-----	42	2
Total	352	4	265	3
Defects	708		533	
% defects	1.6%		1.2%	

Conclusions

- Boeing indium flip chip assembly shows “slippage”. Possibly similar evidence for Alenia/Genoa but much more statistics needed.
- Solder flip-chip(at single assembly level) appears better but first look at modules shows defect rate 1-2%, a bit high.
- Demonstrated diagnostic tool for evaluation of flip chip assembly problems
- Simple mechanical modifications would allow higher resolution
- Can this be used to scan bare modules in production?
 - Yes
 - Can easily program automated step/stop/look sequence(but look only by eye)
 - Need real estimate, but guess would be 15-30 min per module with proper setup and experience.
 - The average module production rate is supposed to be about 30 per week => roughly two days per week of inspection to keep up.
- X-TEK is UK company. Capability also exists in Europe.
- There are other potential vendors to explore.