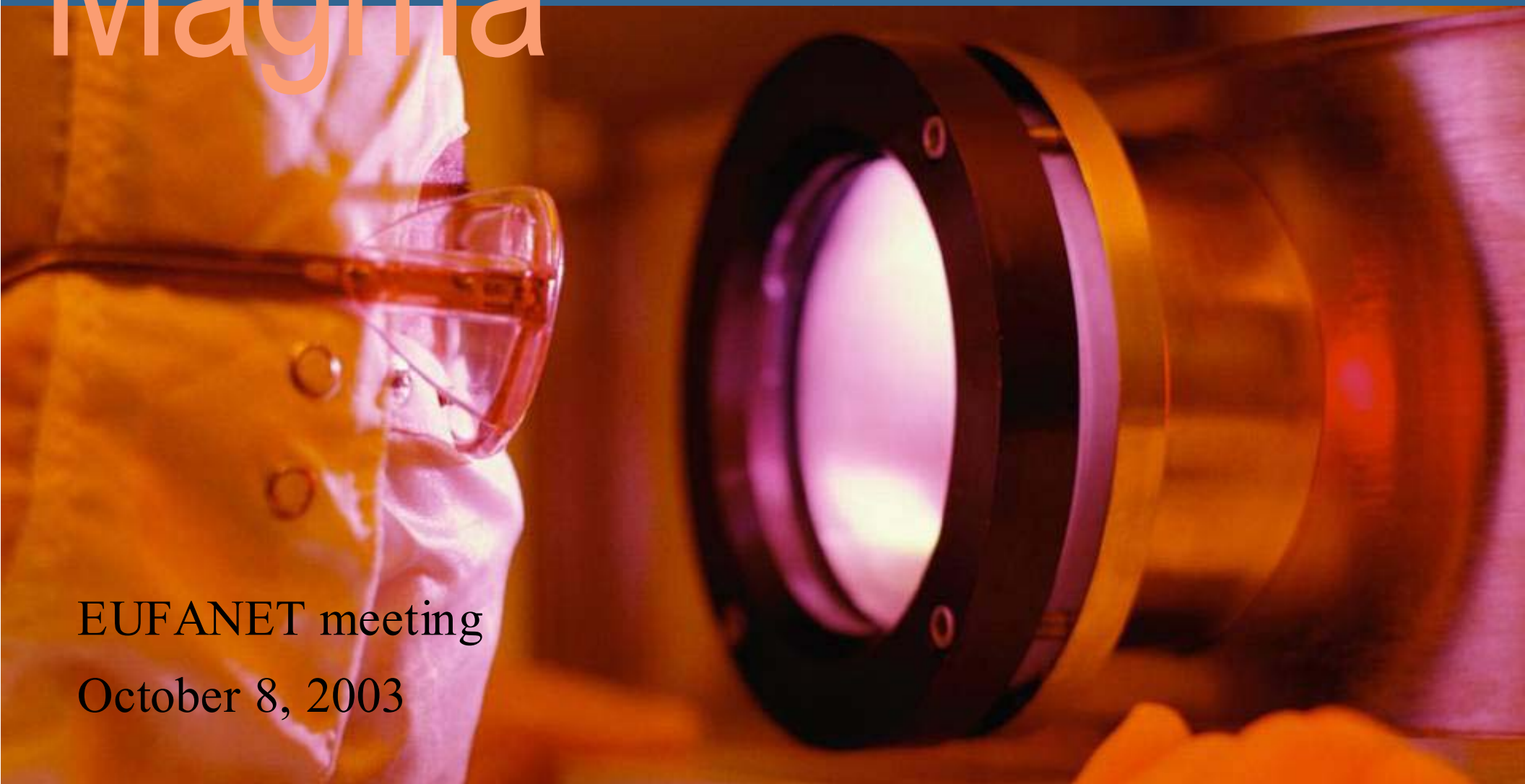


Magnetic Field Imaging

Magma

EUFANET meeting

October 8, 2003



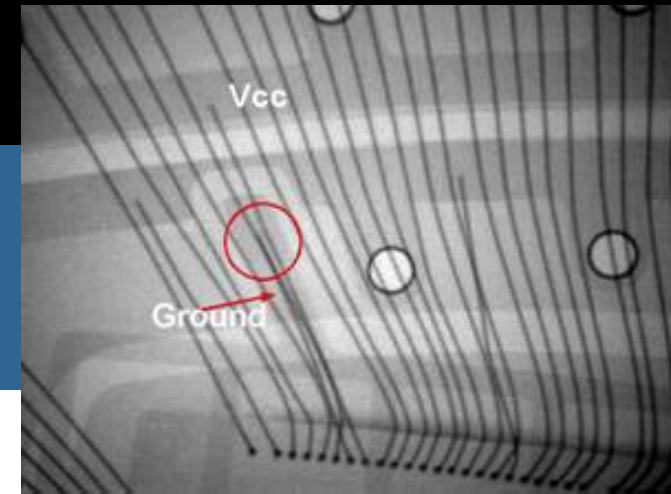
Magnetic Field Imaging

- Imaging approaches that Neocera is presently using
 - SQUID
 - Fibre/SQUID
 - Magnetoresistance
- Application space
 - Boards – Packages (Flip-chip, stacked die, etc.) – ICs (wafers)
 - Shorts – Resistive Opens – Current leakage – Logic failures
 - Resolution from 10s of microns to sub-micron
 - Current sensitivity down to 100s of nA
 - Working distances from $> 1\text{mm}$ to $< 100\text{ nm}$

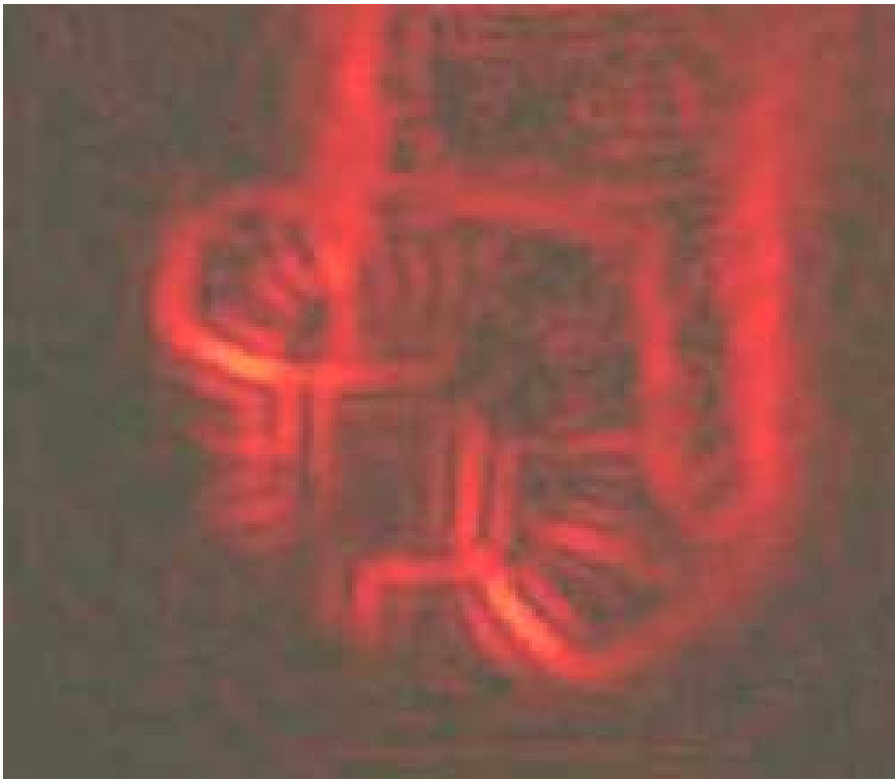
System Platform



SQUID at Package-Level (wire bond)



Good Part



Bad Part

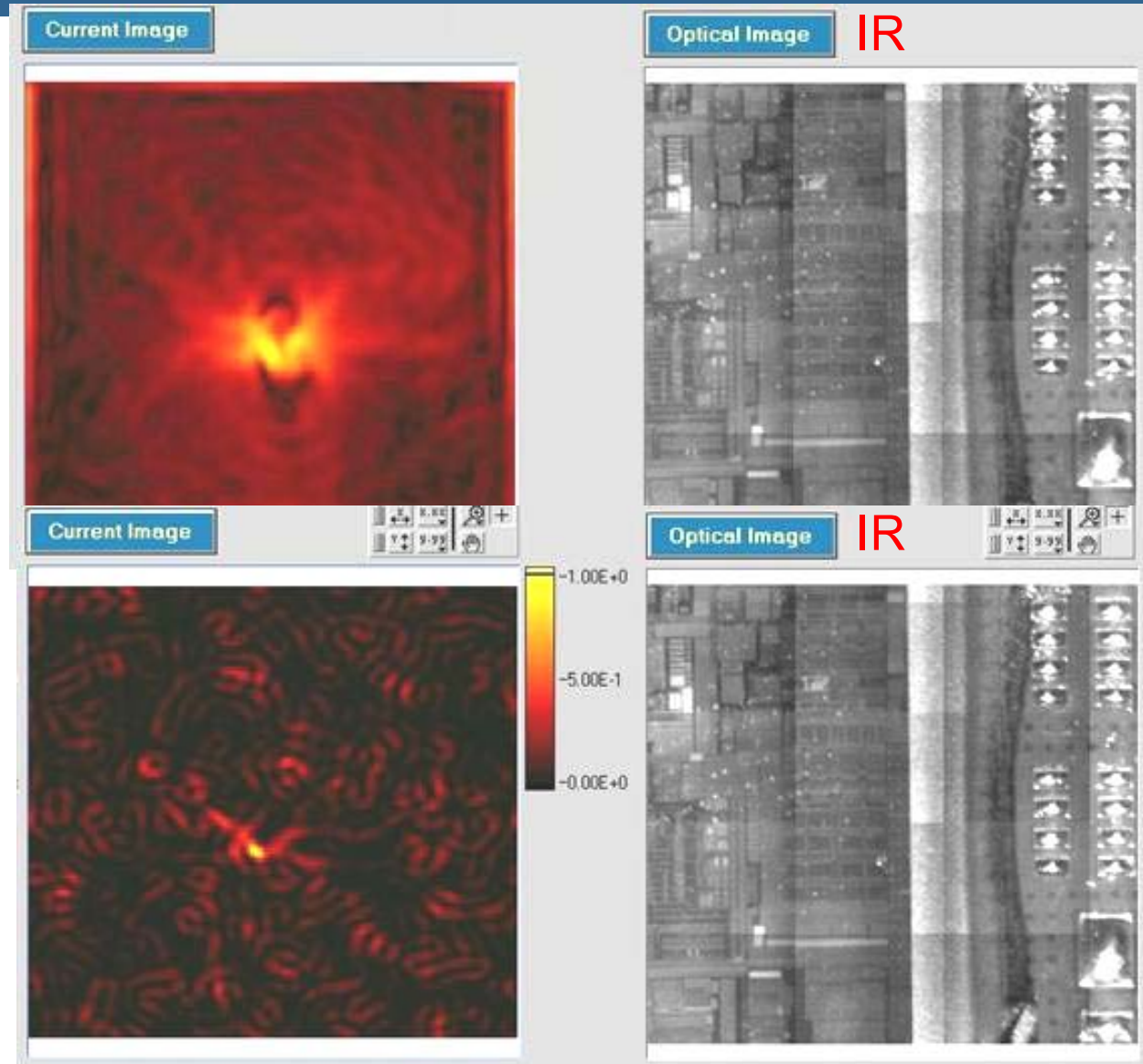


Current: 1 mA Distance: 1500 μm

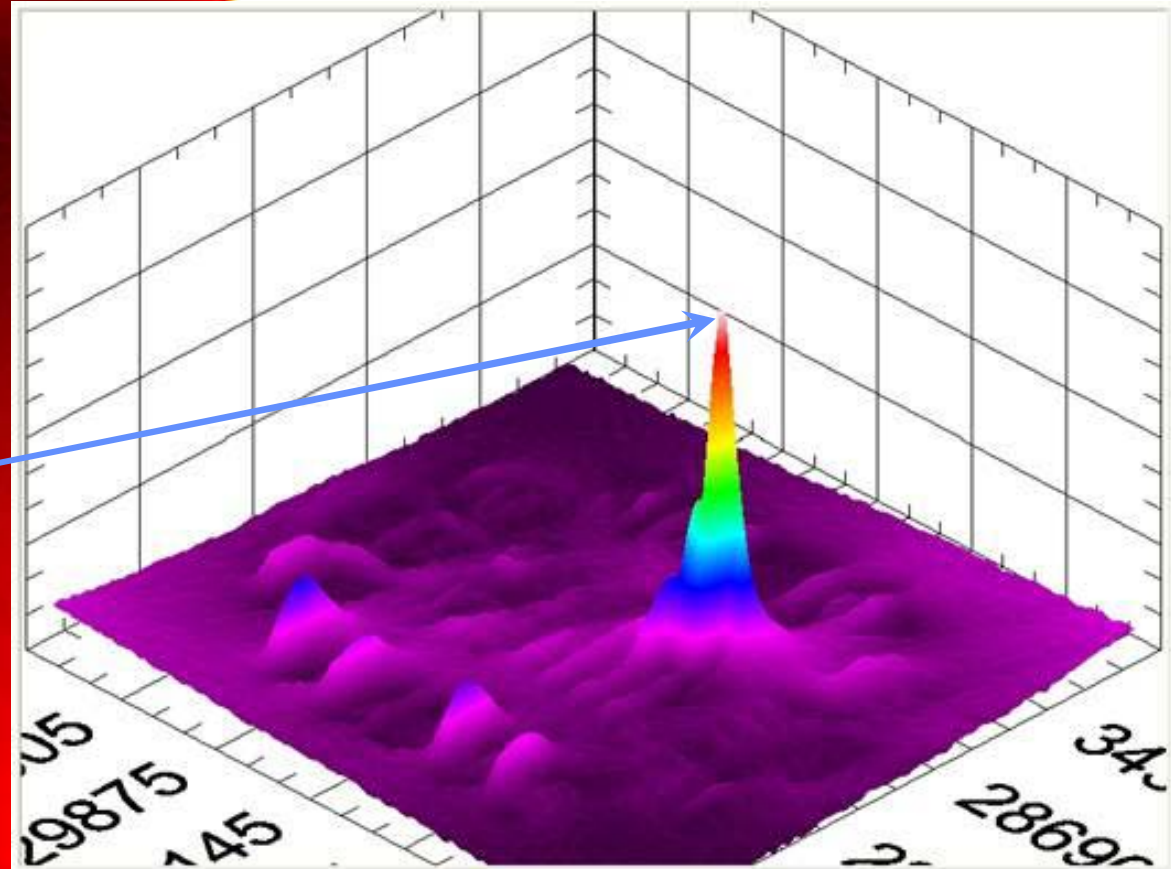
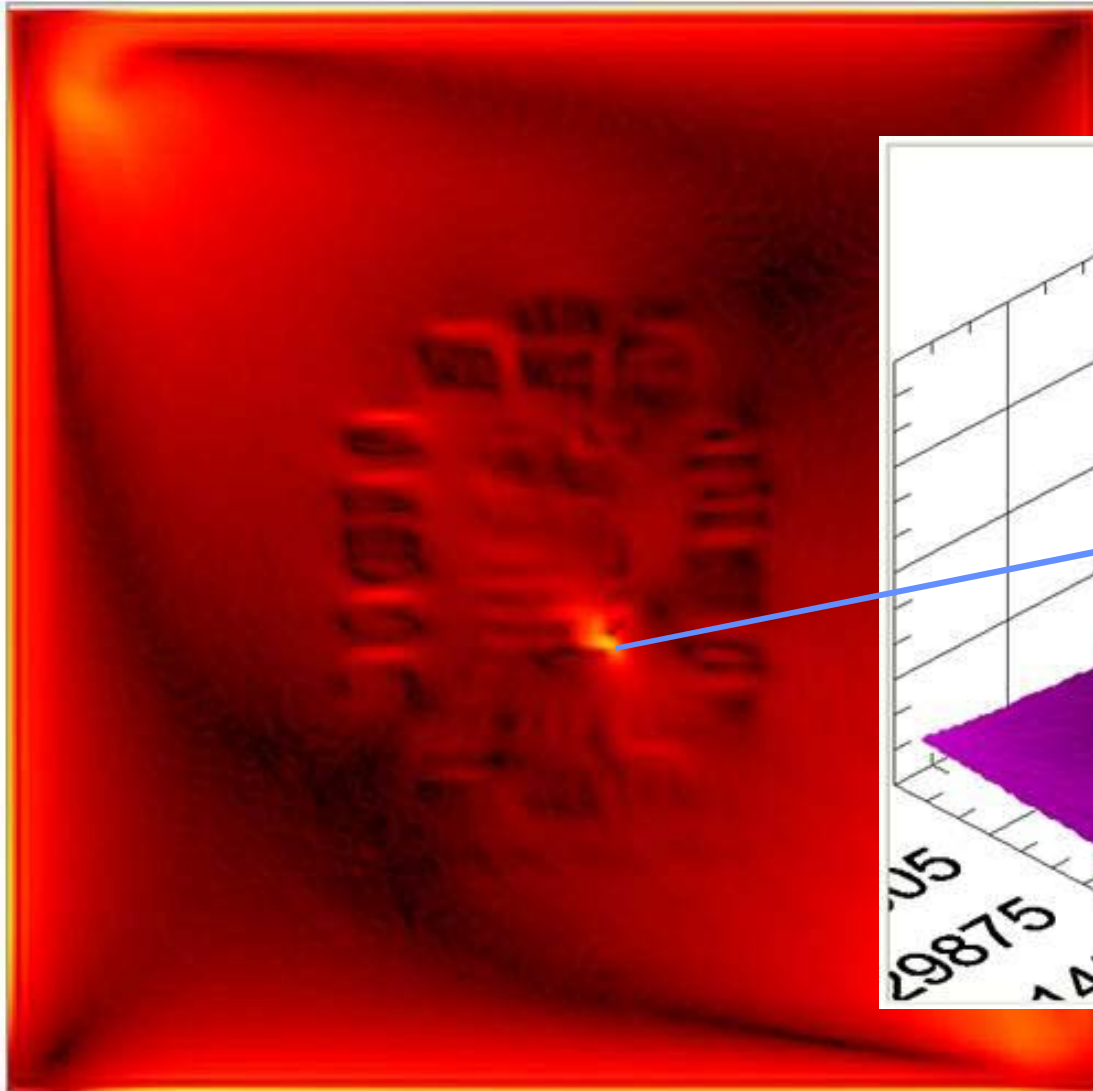
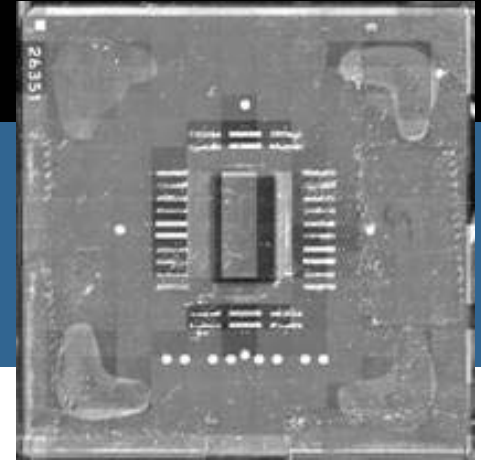
SQUID at Package-Level (C4 bump)

Current: 125 μA
Distance: 450 μm

Current: 8.8 μA
Distance: 450 μm



SQUID at Die-Level (back-side)

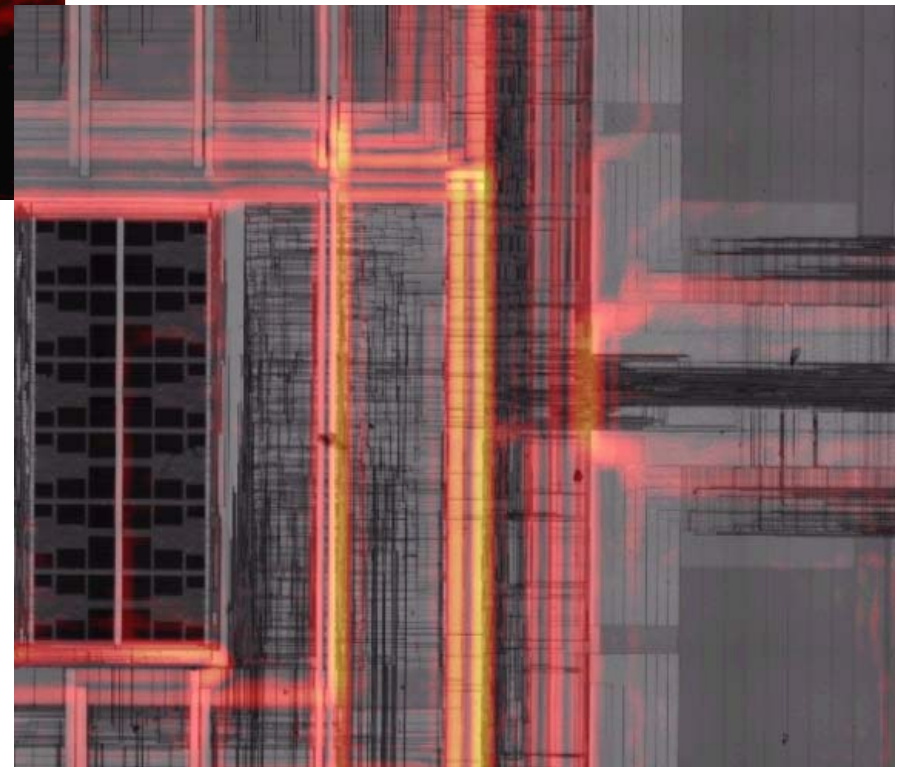
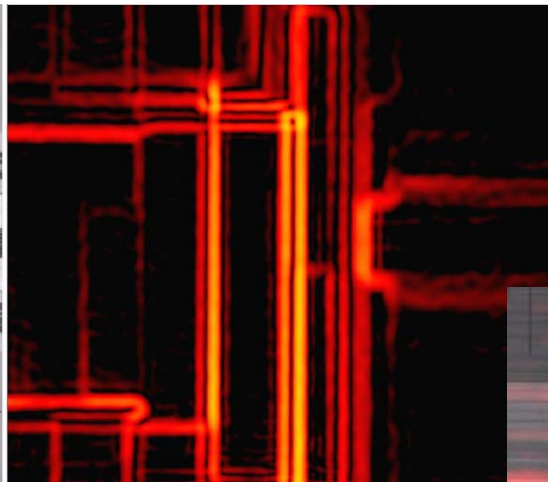
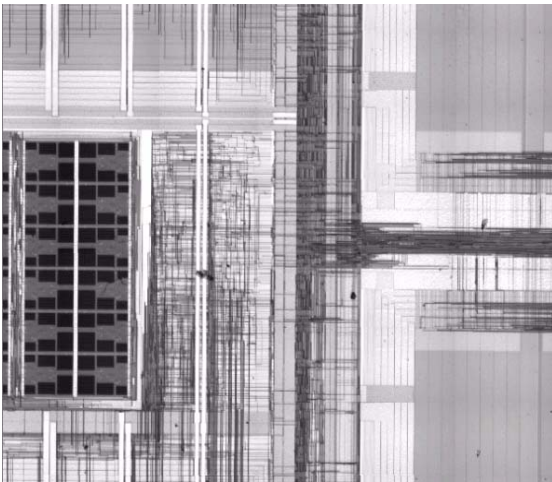


SQUID at Die-Level (front-side)

Optical

Current Density

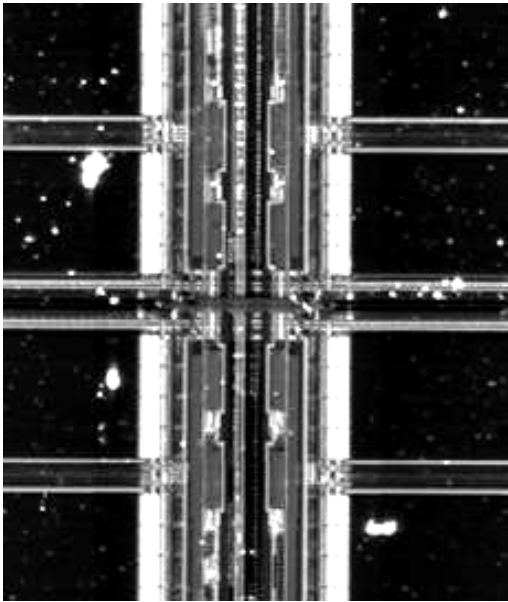
Overlay



2.5 mm

GMR at Die-Level (front-side)

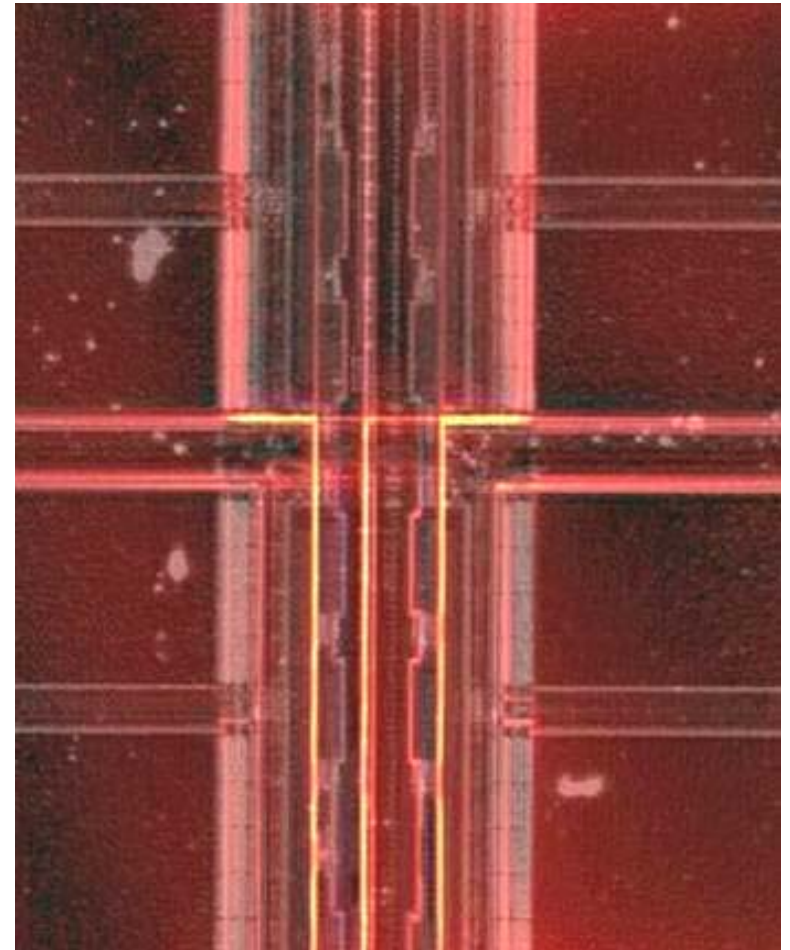
Optical



Current Density

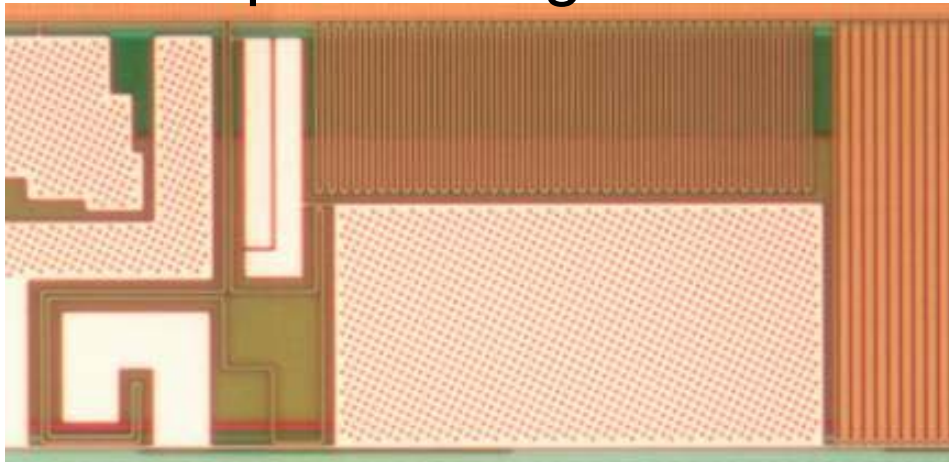


Overlay

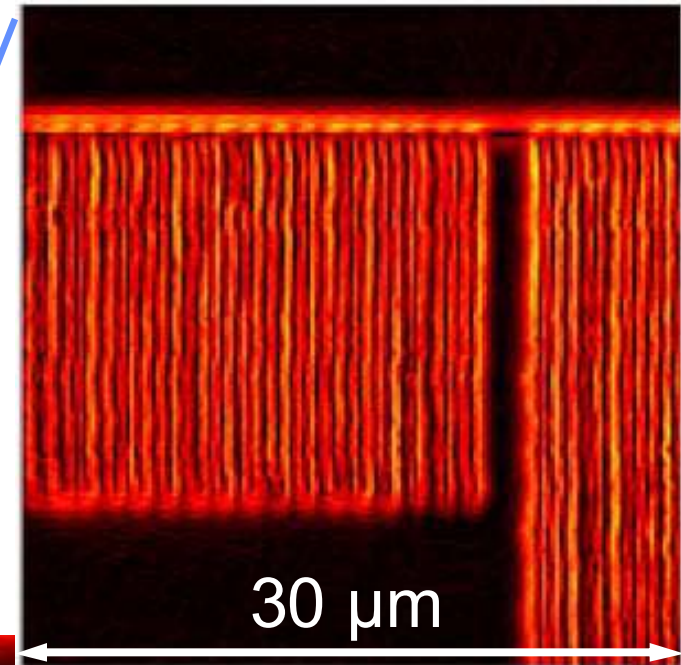
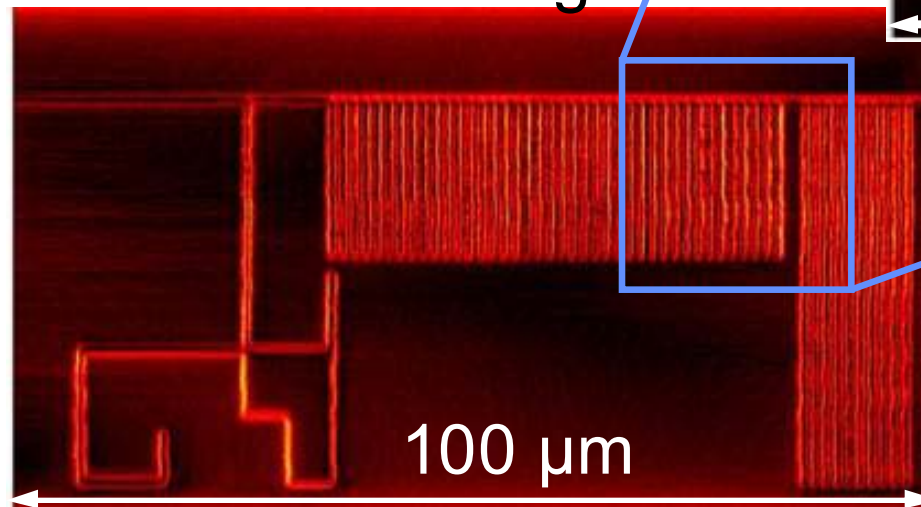


GMR at Die-Level (wafer part using probes)

Optical Image

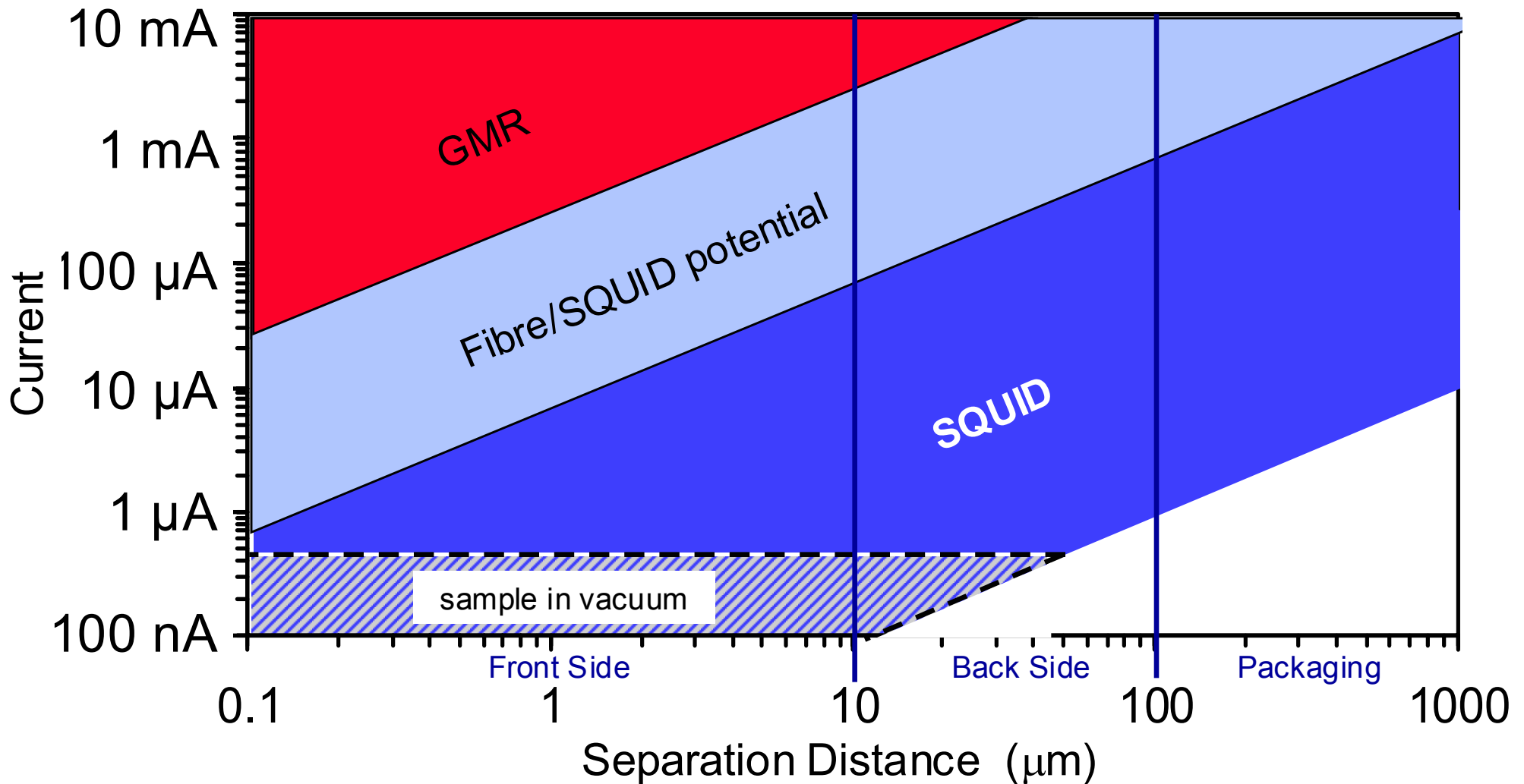


Current Image



0.3 μm lines with
0.3 μm spacing
 $I = 500 \mu\text{A}$

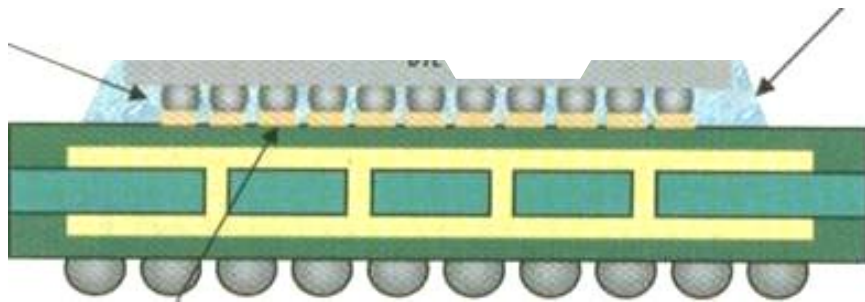
Performance of Magnetic Sensors



Comparison between sensors

- SQUID
 - Most sensitive
 - Ideal for large working distances $\geq 100 \mu\text{m}$
 - Localize defects to $3 \mu\text{m}$
- Magnetoresistive (GMR)
 - Less sensitive than SQUID
 - Good for short working distances of a few microns
 - Sub-micron resolution when very close
- Fibre/SQUID
 - Less sensitive than SQUID, but can be better than GMR
 - Good for short working distances of a few microns
 - Natural high aspect ratio of tip is good for working in cavities
 - Sub-micron resolution when very close

Implementation Model



- Coarse scan with SQUID to isolate component
- If defect is in the die, then thin the die and fine scan with SQUID
- Locally open a cavity (laser; FIB)
- Scan with magnetoresistive sensor or fibre/SQUID.