

IPC Technical Conference

**Yield Enhancement in BGA
Substrate Manufacturing and IC
Packaging**



Agenda

- ❖ Difference between AOI and AFI.
- ❖ The Challenge in AFI.
- ❖ Design elements in the Inspection.
- ❖ Typical defects.
- ❖ The 3rd Dimension- BGA Substrates for FC with CB.
- ❖ The Challenge in Technology and DI.



What is AFI

- ❖ Definition of HDI.
- ❖ AFI – Automated Final Inspection.
- ❖ How is it done today.
- ❖ Why is it not implemented in the PCB Market, final inspection.

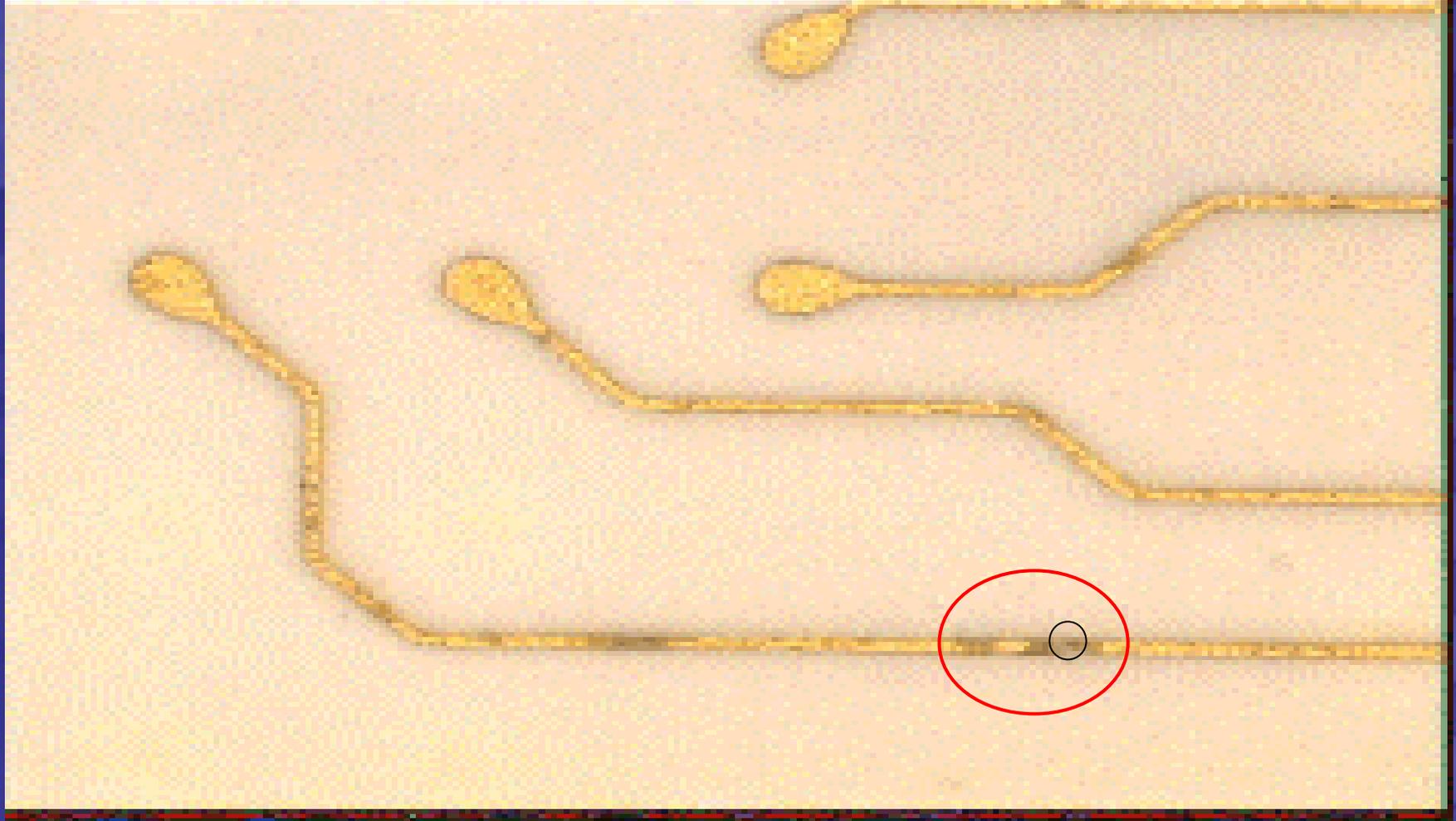


Interconnect – Surface Defects

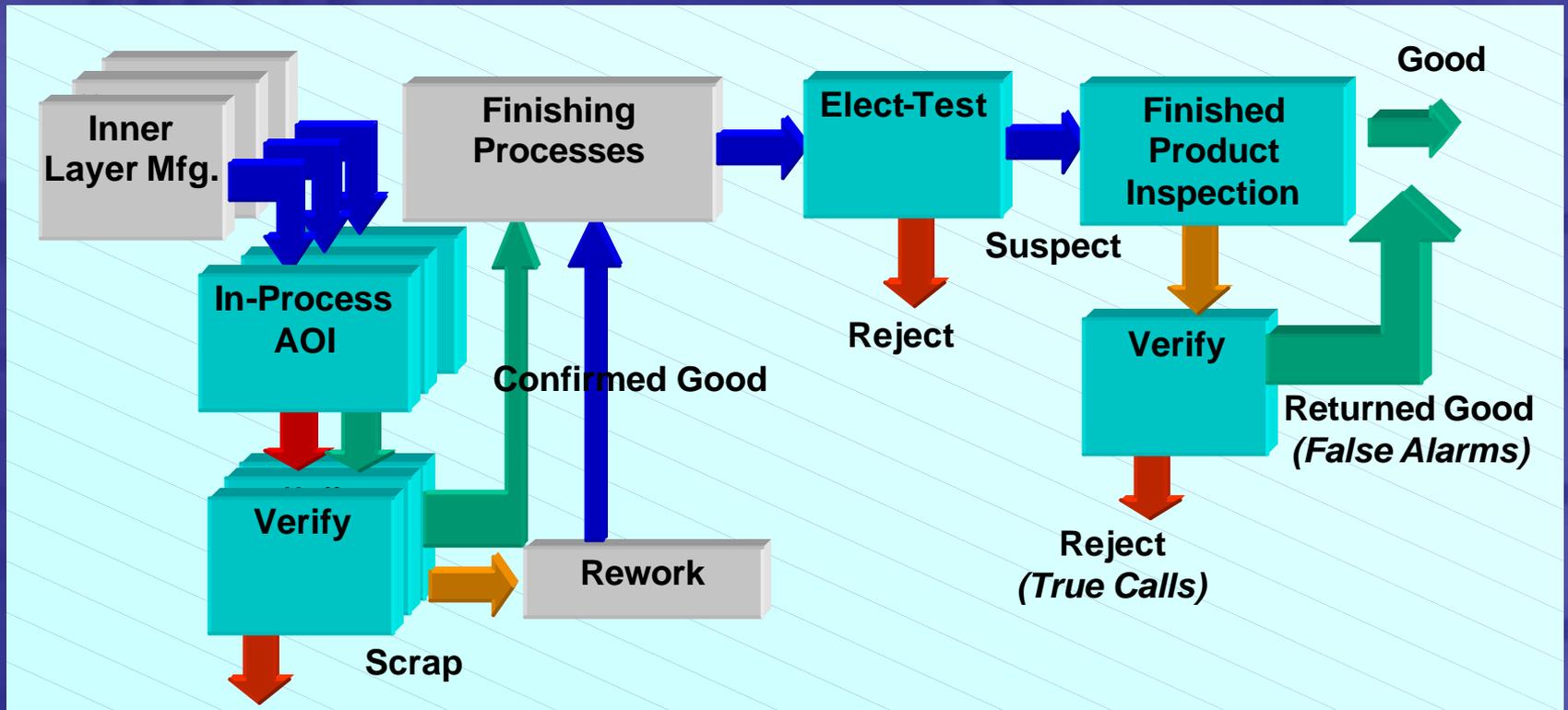
- ❖ In Process.
- ❖ Strive to isolate Cu and laminate.
- ❖ DRC and CAM – Interconnect.
- ❖ No attempt to identify Surface.
- ❖ Ignore surface anomalies.
- ❖ Final or Pre-Assembly.
- ❖ Inspection of Interconnect Pads.
- ❖ Flaws in Gold, OSP, SM, plating, Balls and Bumps.
- ❖ Flaws that may pass assembly, but fail in service life.



Interconnect - Surface Defects



Inspection through Process



The Unique Challenge of AFI

- ❖ AFI looks for interconnect surface defects, resulting from process or handling issues.
- ❖ Correlating the Type, Size, Design Location and extent on the interconnect reliability. Not Obvious.



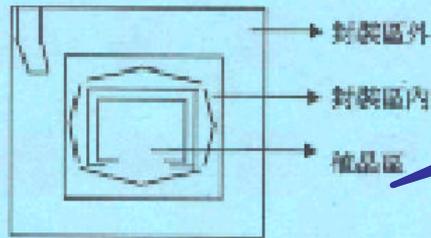
The Unique Challenge of AFI (2)

- ❖ The Inspection needs to differentiate all surface defects from their background.
- ❖ The need for Intelligence that would qualify their significance according to a pre set customer spec.



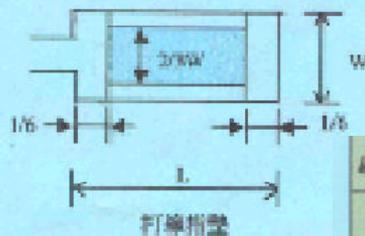
Customer Criteria

1. 植晶區 (電力環以內區域，圖示如下)：



Where to look?

2. 打驗區定義 (未特別規定時，皆依此規範檢驗)：



區域	異常項目	代號	判定標準	Photo
	AOI前製程報廢)		不允收	

區域	異常項目	代號	判定標準	Photo
	變色污染	45	金手指重要區：不允收 電力環重要區：1.不可大於2*2mil，電力環單邊以一類為限 2.電力環4個角落非重要區不管	
	solder pad	45	電力環重要區：1.不可大於2*2mil，電力環單邊以一類為限 2.電力環4個角落非重要區不管 solder pad：不可大於面積的5%	
	導膠口		不可大於面積100mil*100mil	

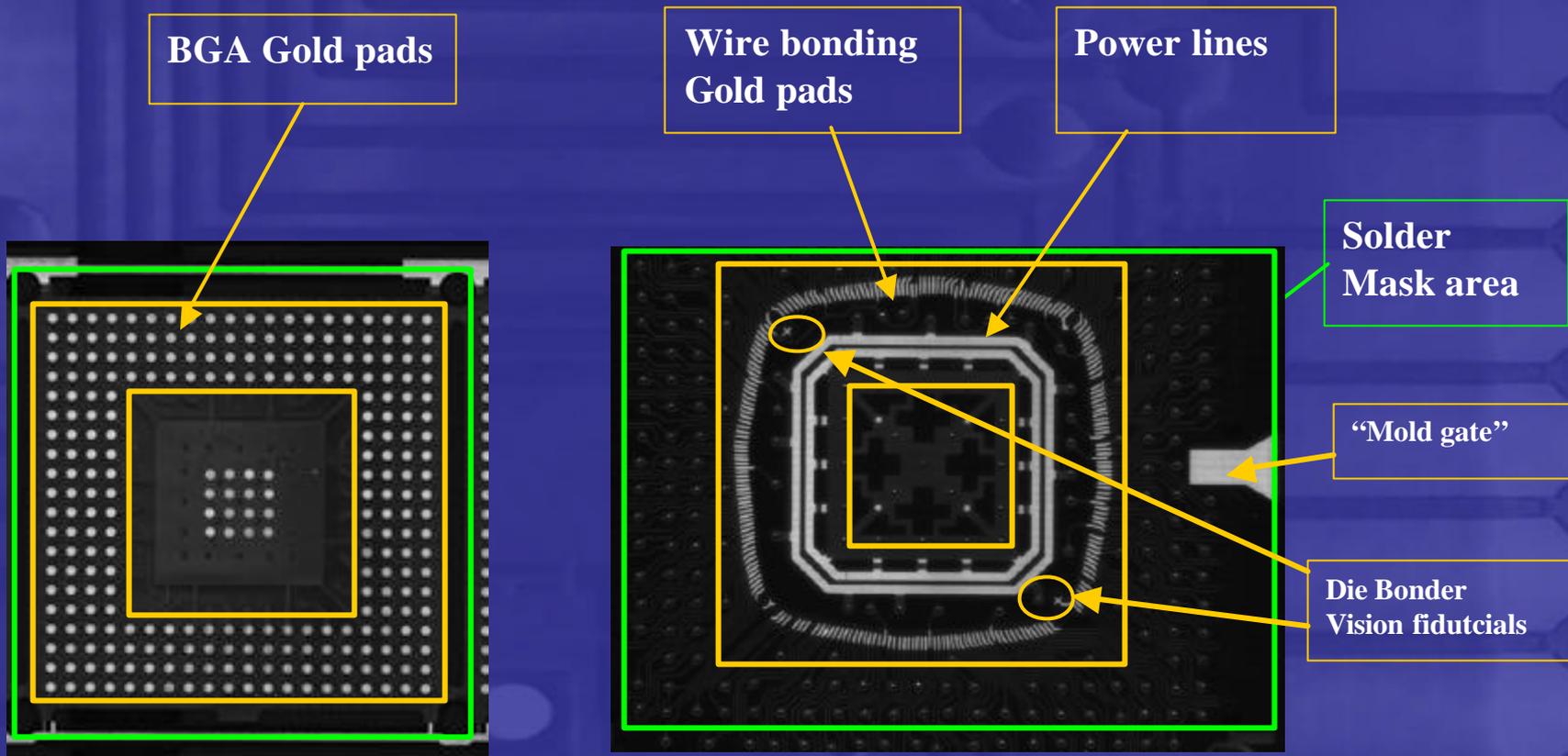
What to detect?

The heart of things

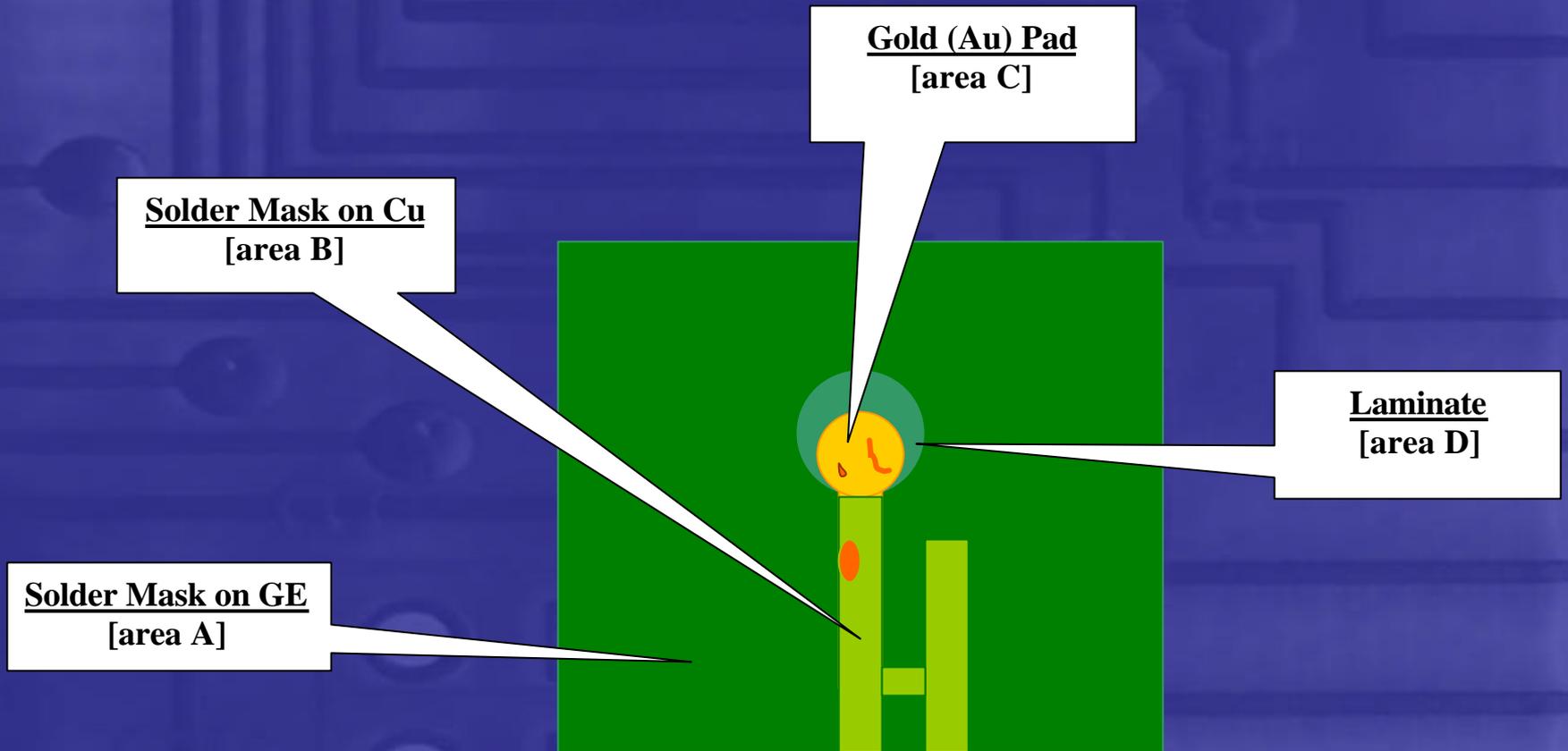
- ❖ **Problem** - Subjective judgment due to uncertainty in defect reporting, due to non-deterministic defect description in specs and variety of defects.
- ❖ **The Ideal** – The Inspection tool should effectively , implement qualities criteria, and replace human decision.



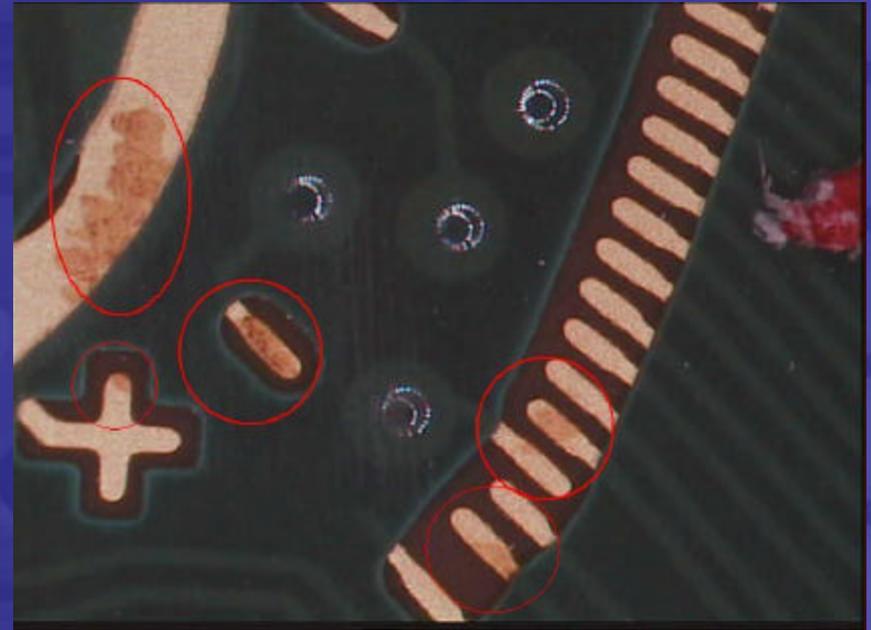
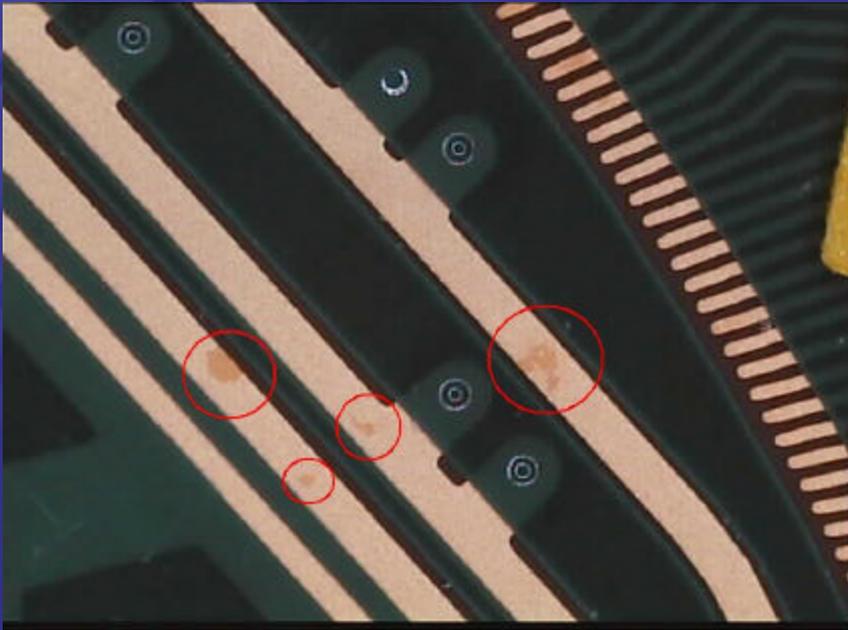
Design Elements of Inspection



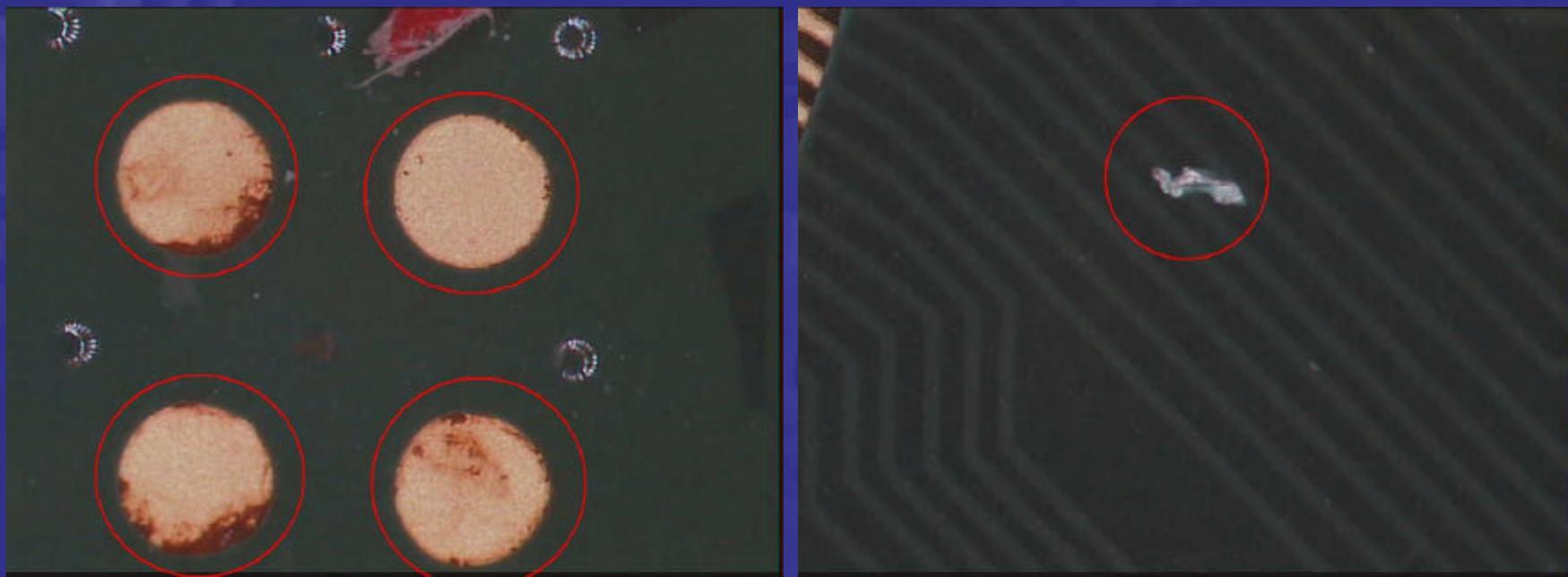
Different Areas of Inspection



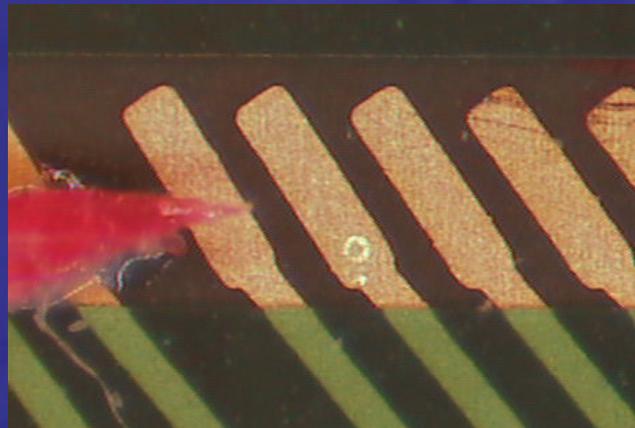
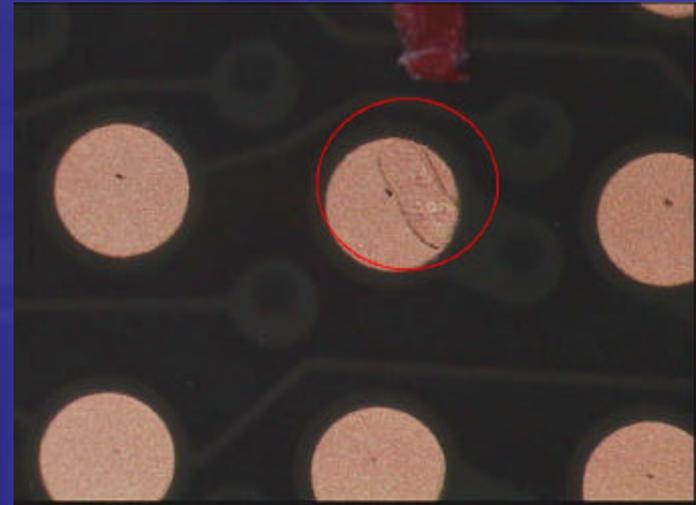
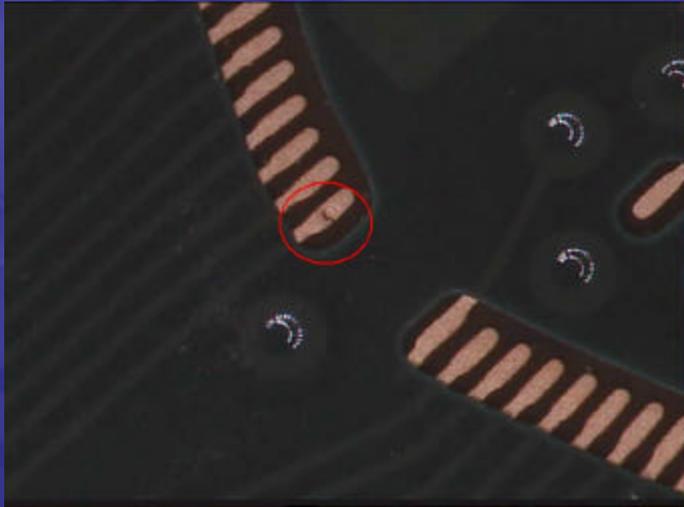
Discoloration



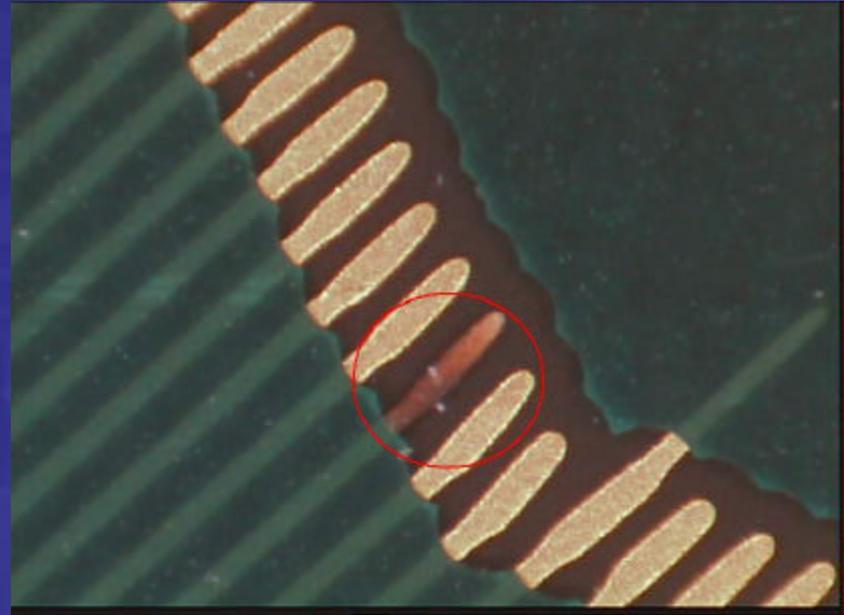
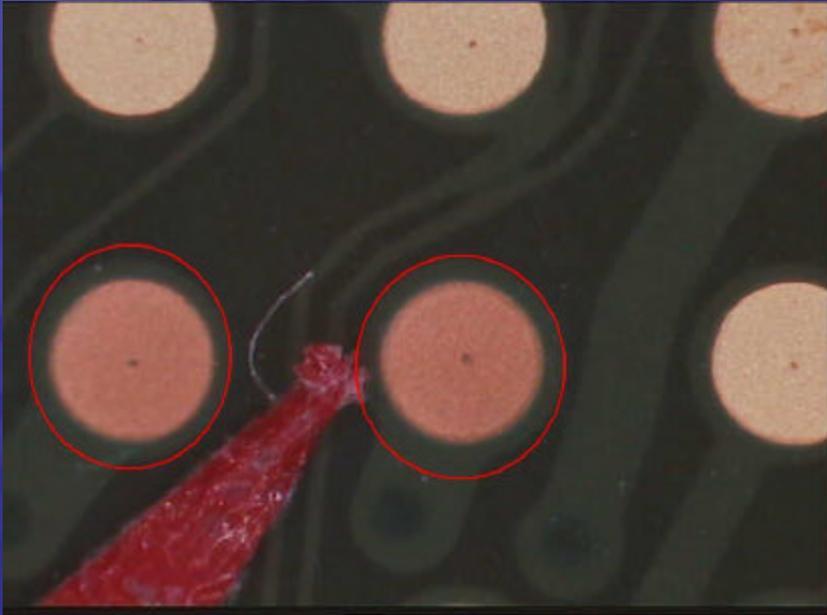
Contamination and Foreign Materials



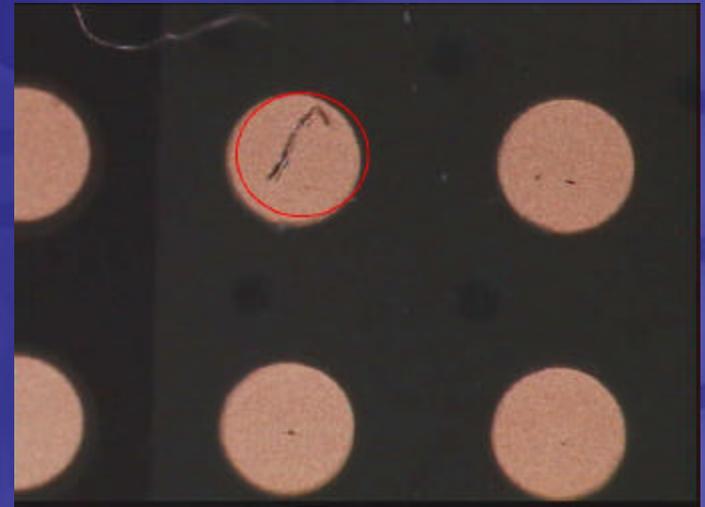
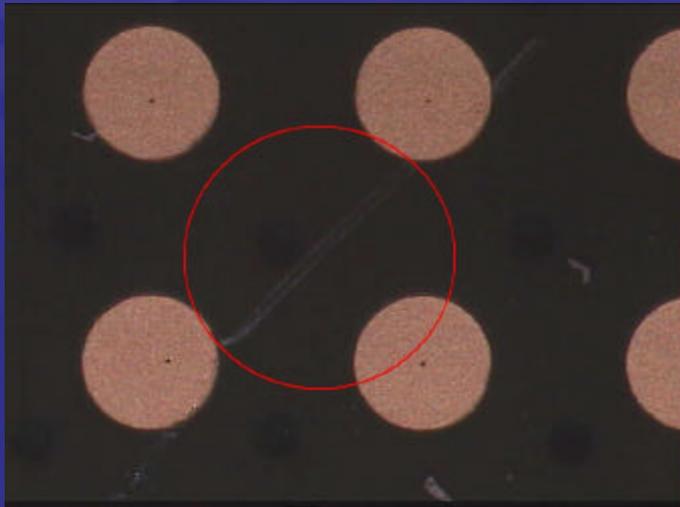
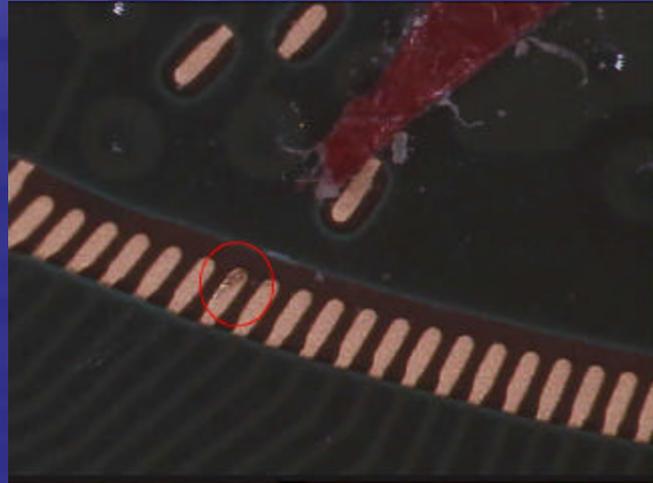
Dish-down and Dents



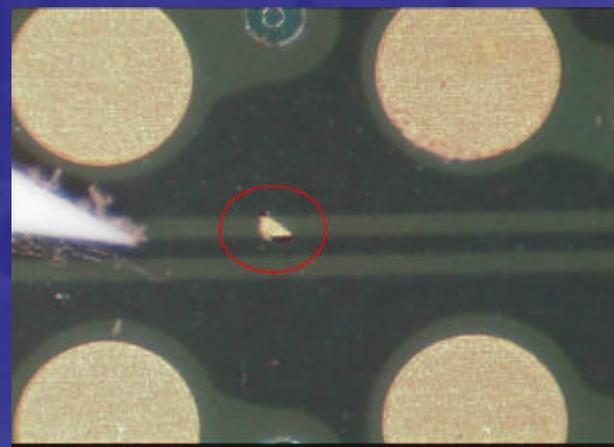
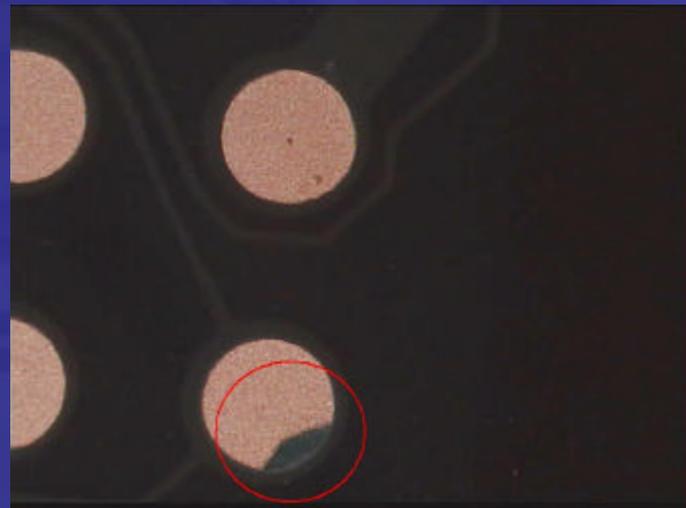
Bare Copper / Skip Plating



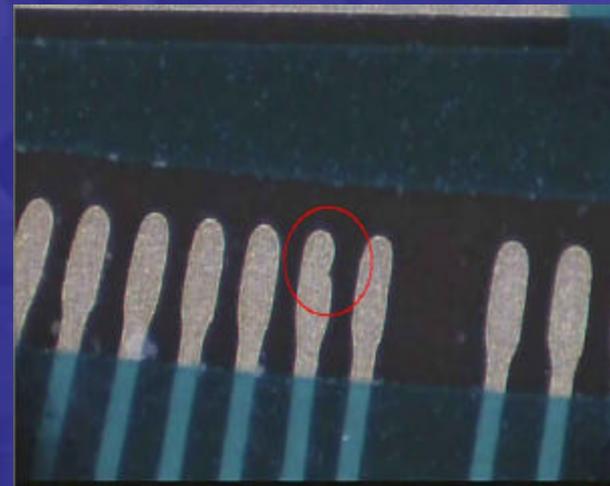
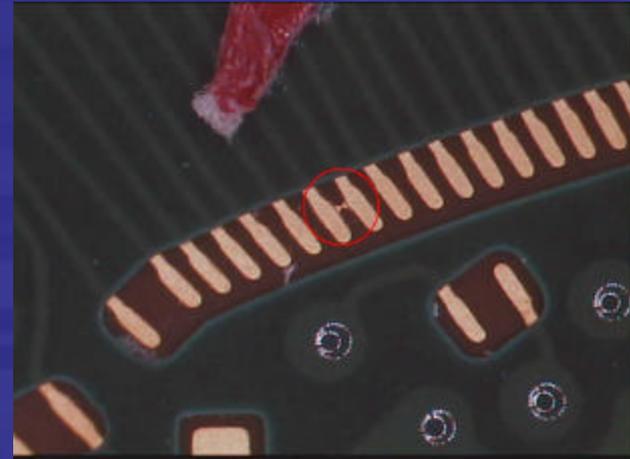
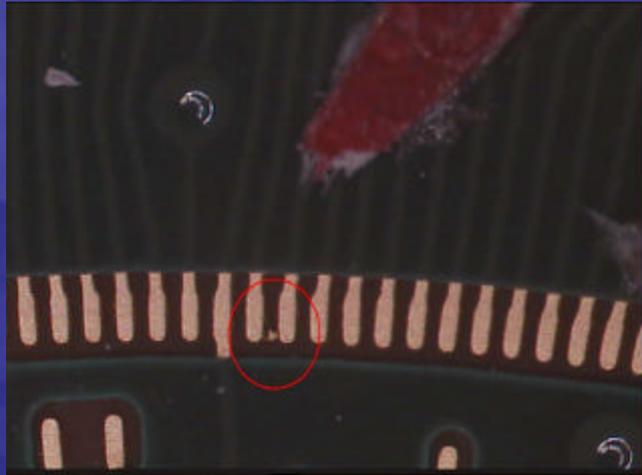
Scratches on Gold and SM



Solder Mask violations and Solder Mask peeling

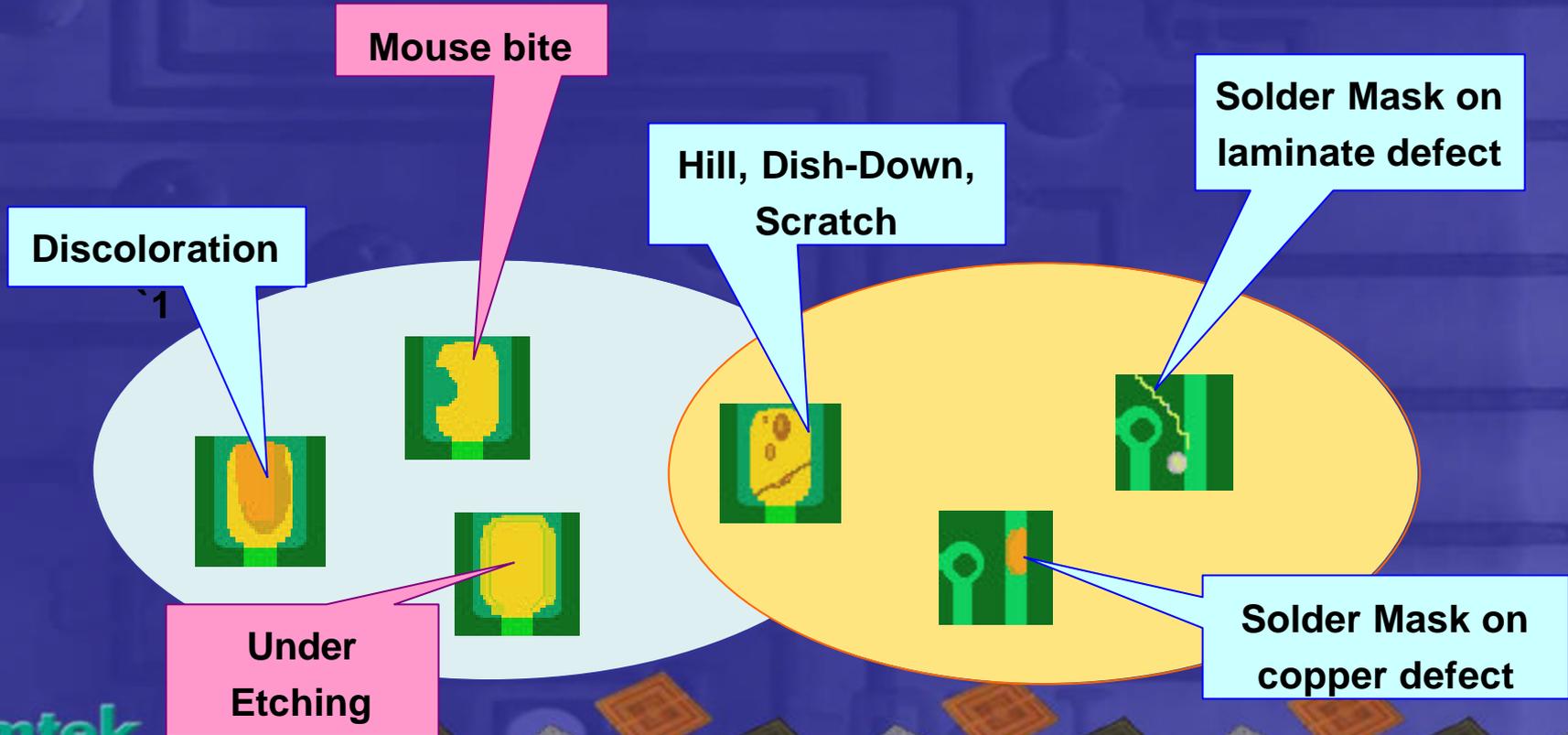


Extra Copper/Gold and Shape violations



Sorting AFI Defects

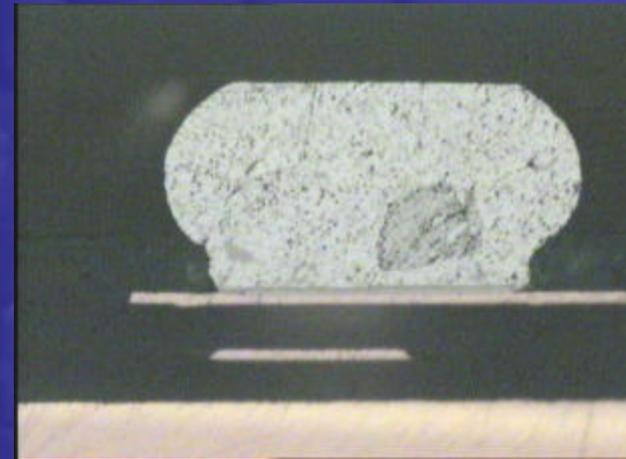
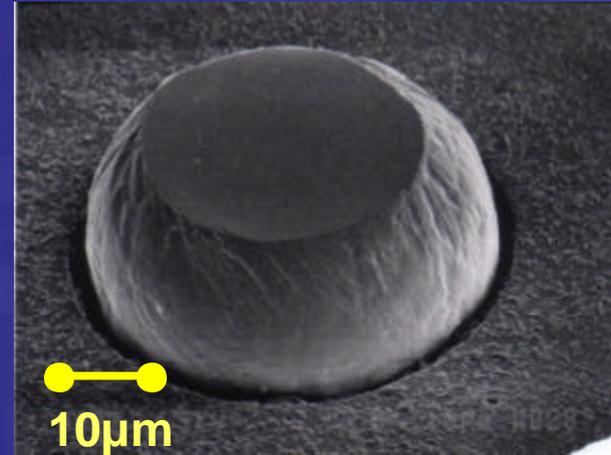
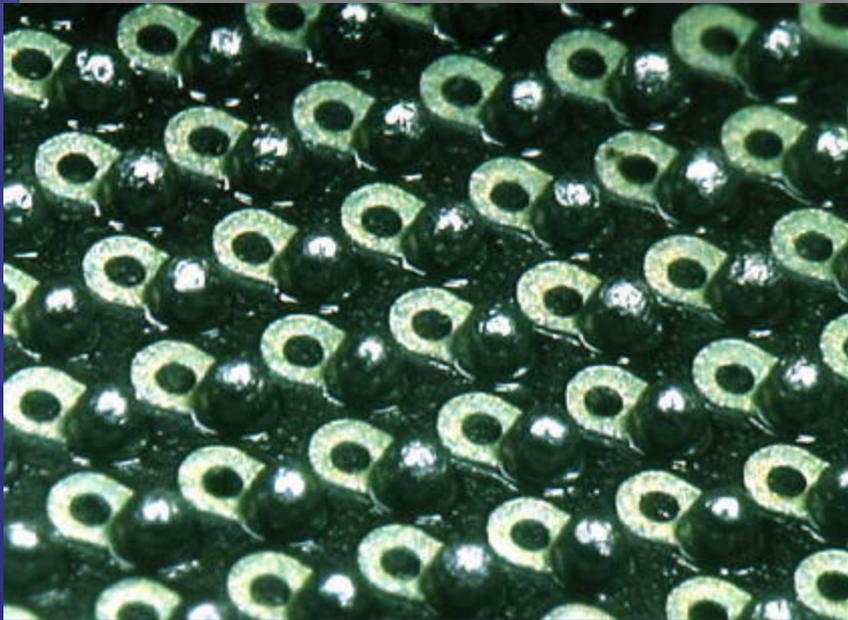
Pegasus provides defects Auto Classification capability and SPC analysis



The Third (3rd) Dimension of Flip-Chip



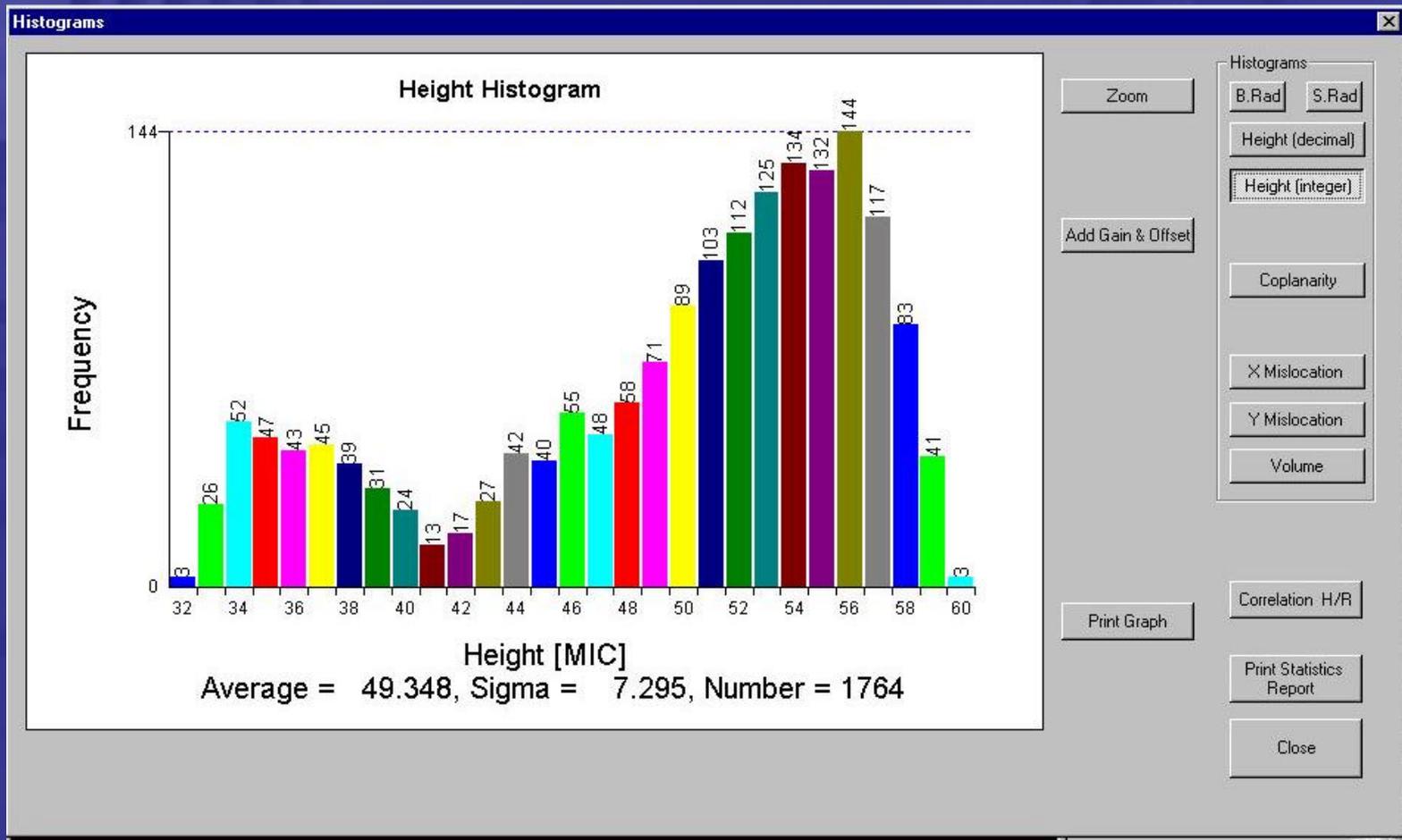
Bumps on Substrates



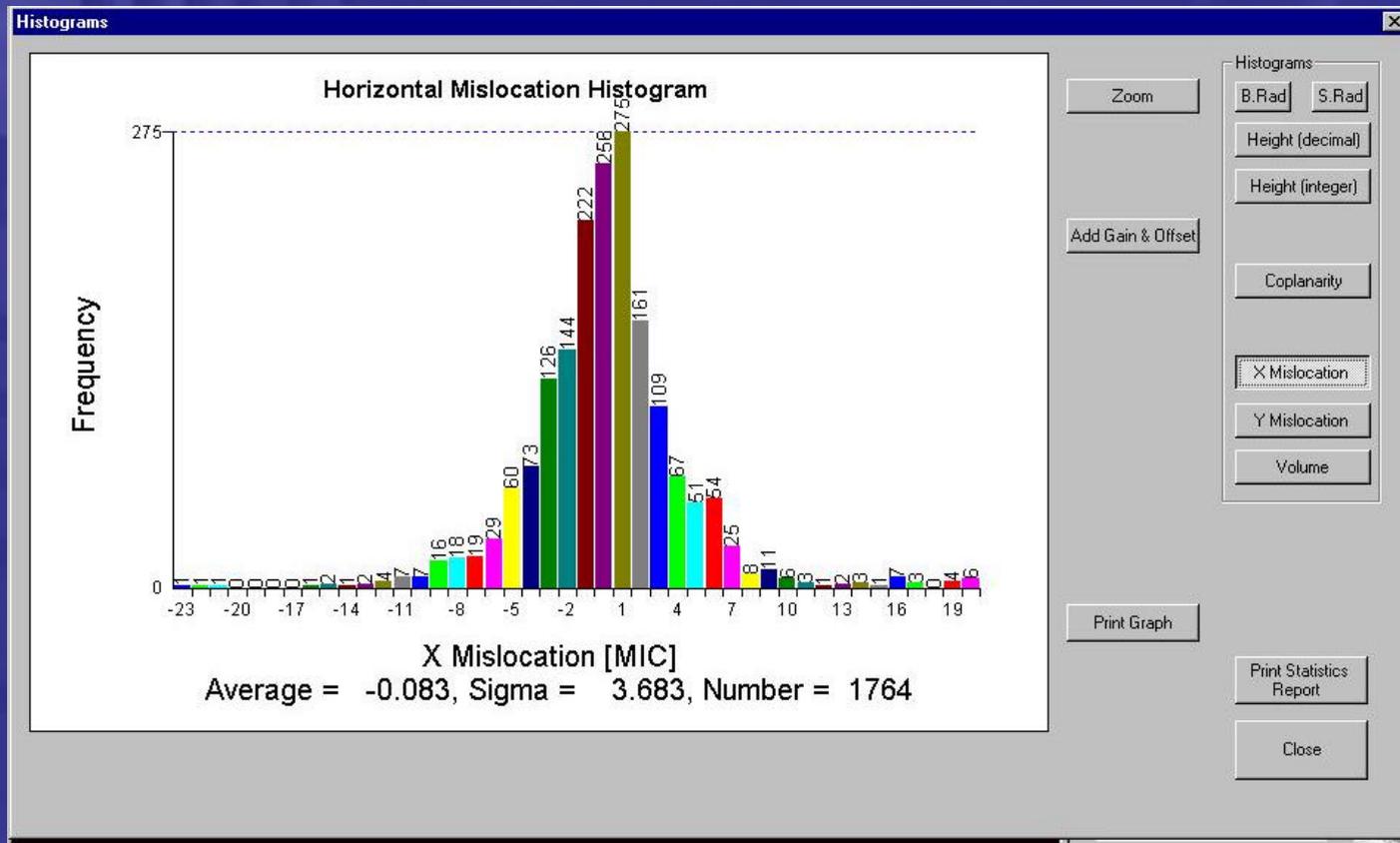
Flattened Solder Bump



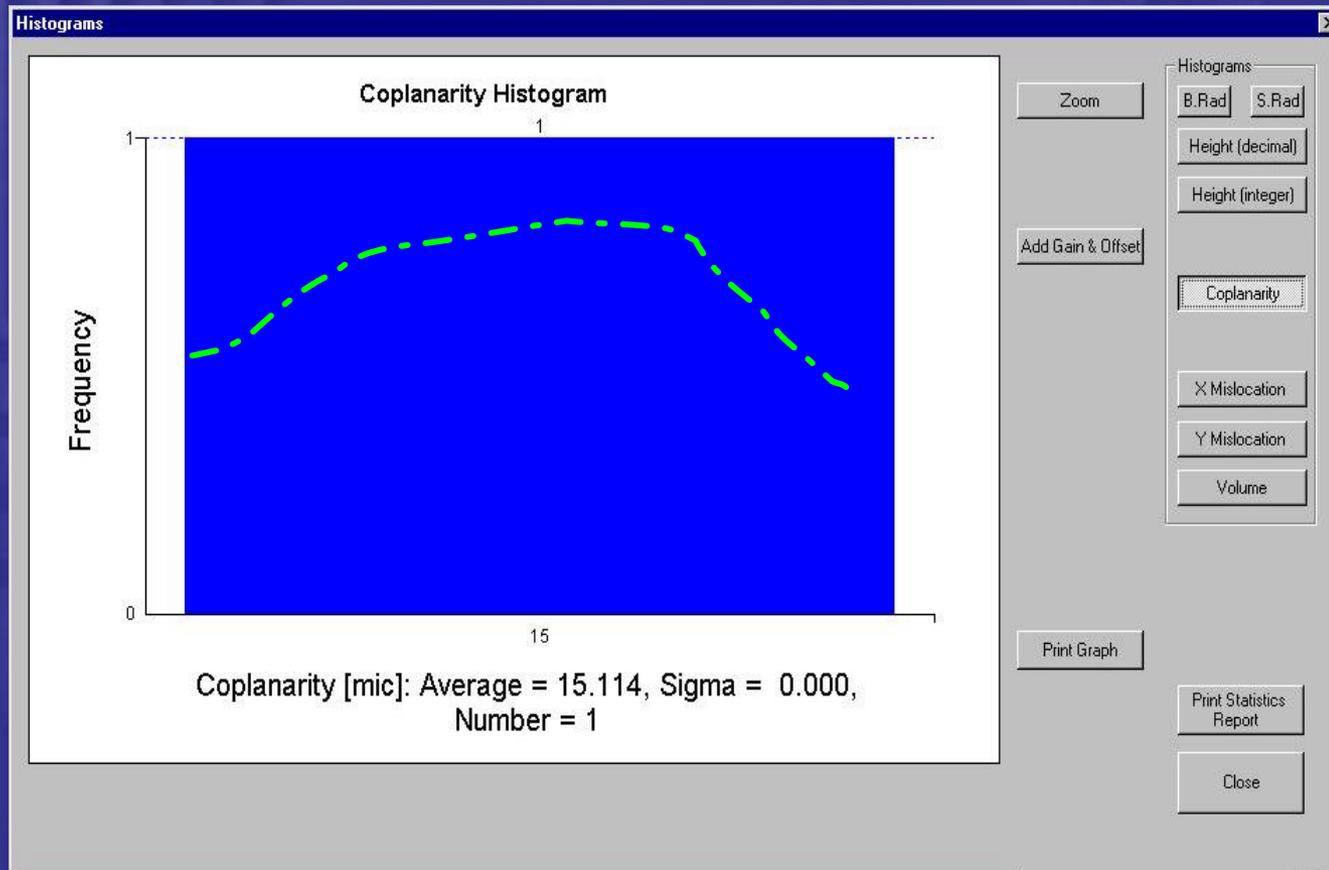
SPC - Bumps Height Metrology



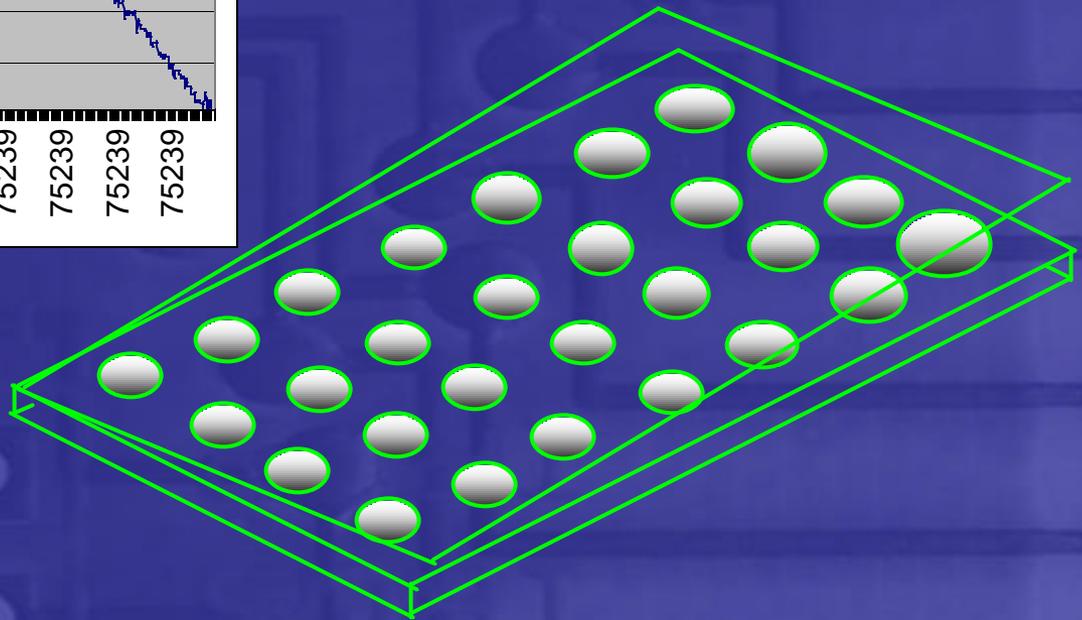
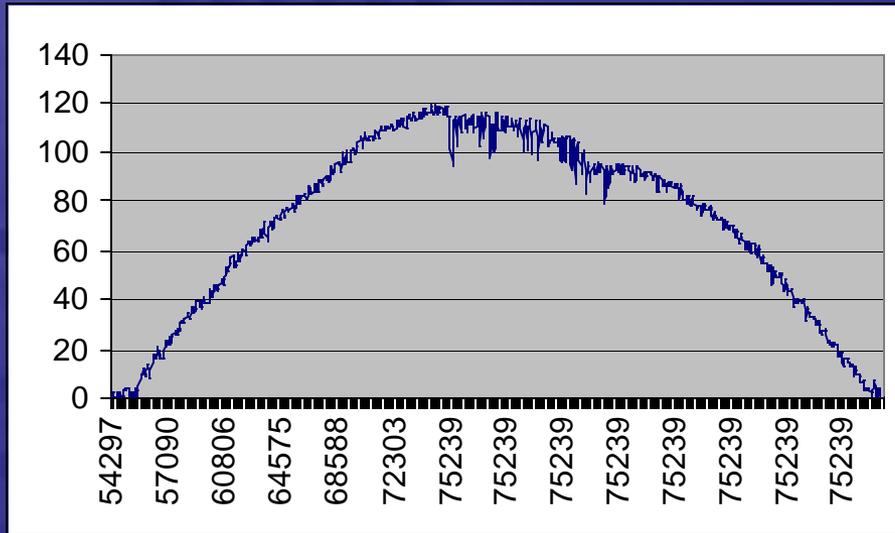
SPC - Wrong Location in X axes



SPC - Bumps Co-Planarity



SPC - Substrate Warpage



The challenge in the Technology



The Trade Off between Detection -- False Alarm

$$DI = \left[1 - \frac{FA}{TC} \right] \left[1 - \frac{MD}{KD} \right]$$

DI – Detection Index

FA – Number of False Alarm Calls.

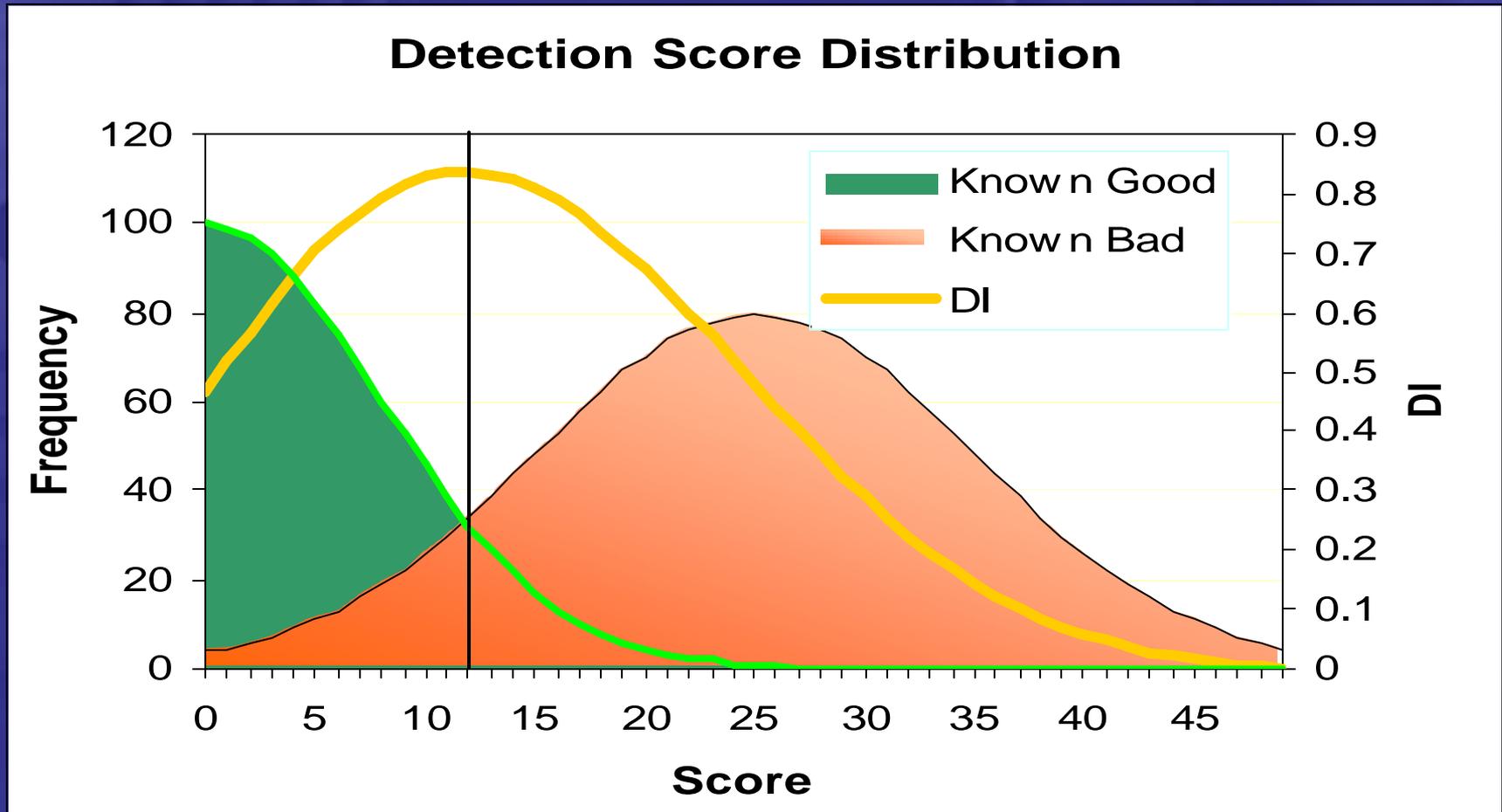
TC – Total number of calls.

MD – Number of Missed Defects.

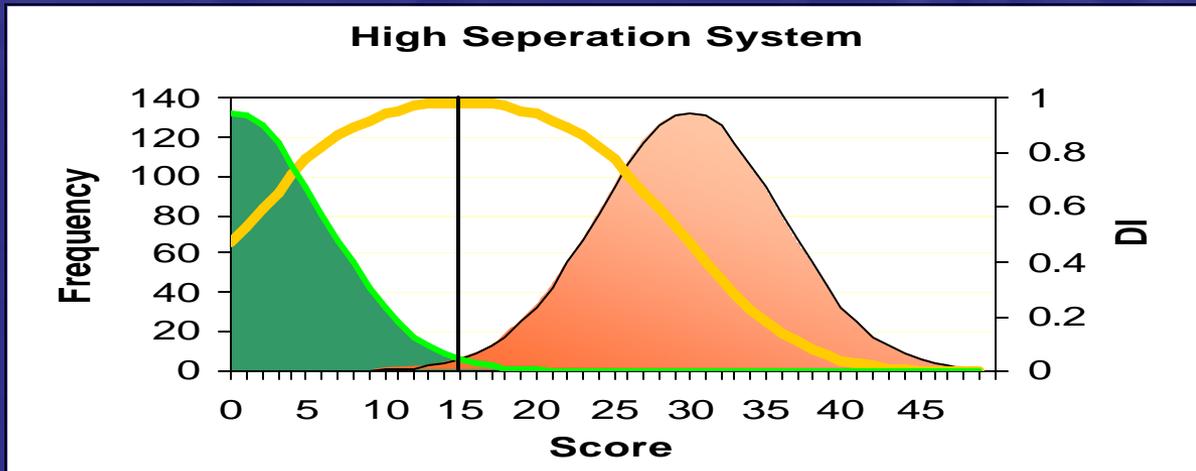
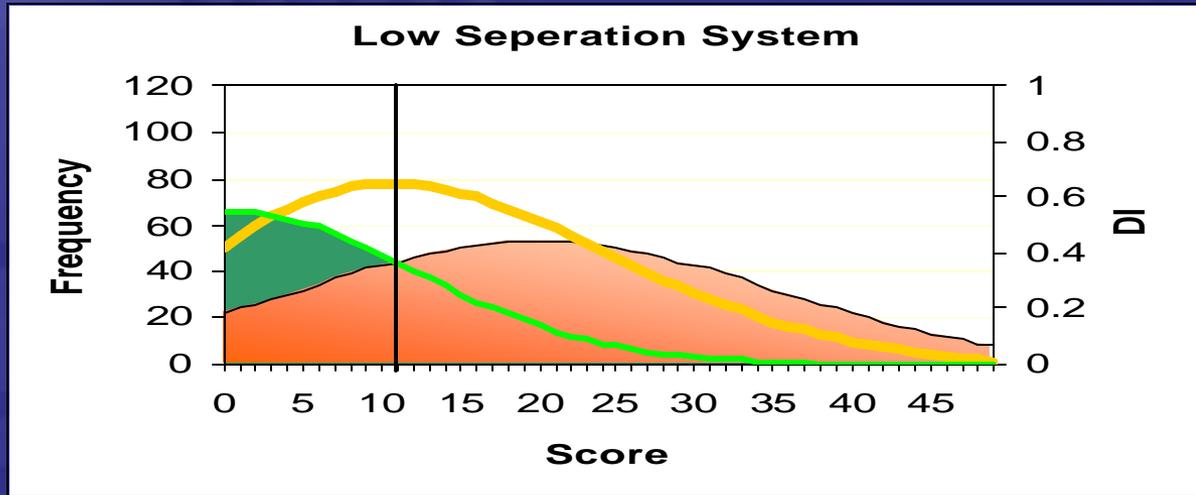
KD – Number of Known Defects.



Detection Score Distribution



Low - High Separation System



Thank You!

Yossi Pinhassi

Udi Efrat

Moti Yanuka

