



**SWTEST**

PROBE TODAY, FOR TOMORROW

**2023 CONFERENCE**

# Burn-in test system controlled in REAL TEMPERATURE

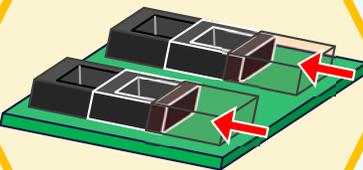
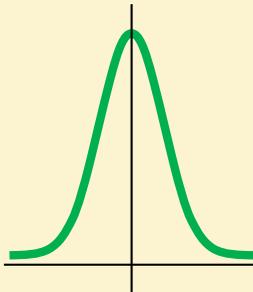


**Junas Na**  
RND2, SEMICS Inc.

June 5 - 7, 2023

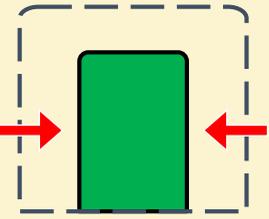
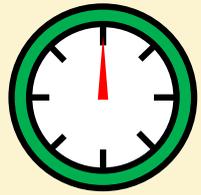
We are targeting for the new burn-in system.

**REAL(Intuitive) Temperature Control**



**2x Higher Density Board**

**Time-saving Setup & Maintenance**

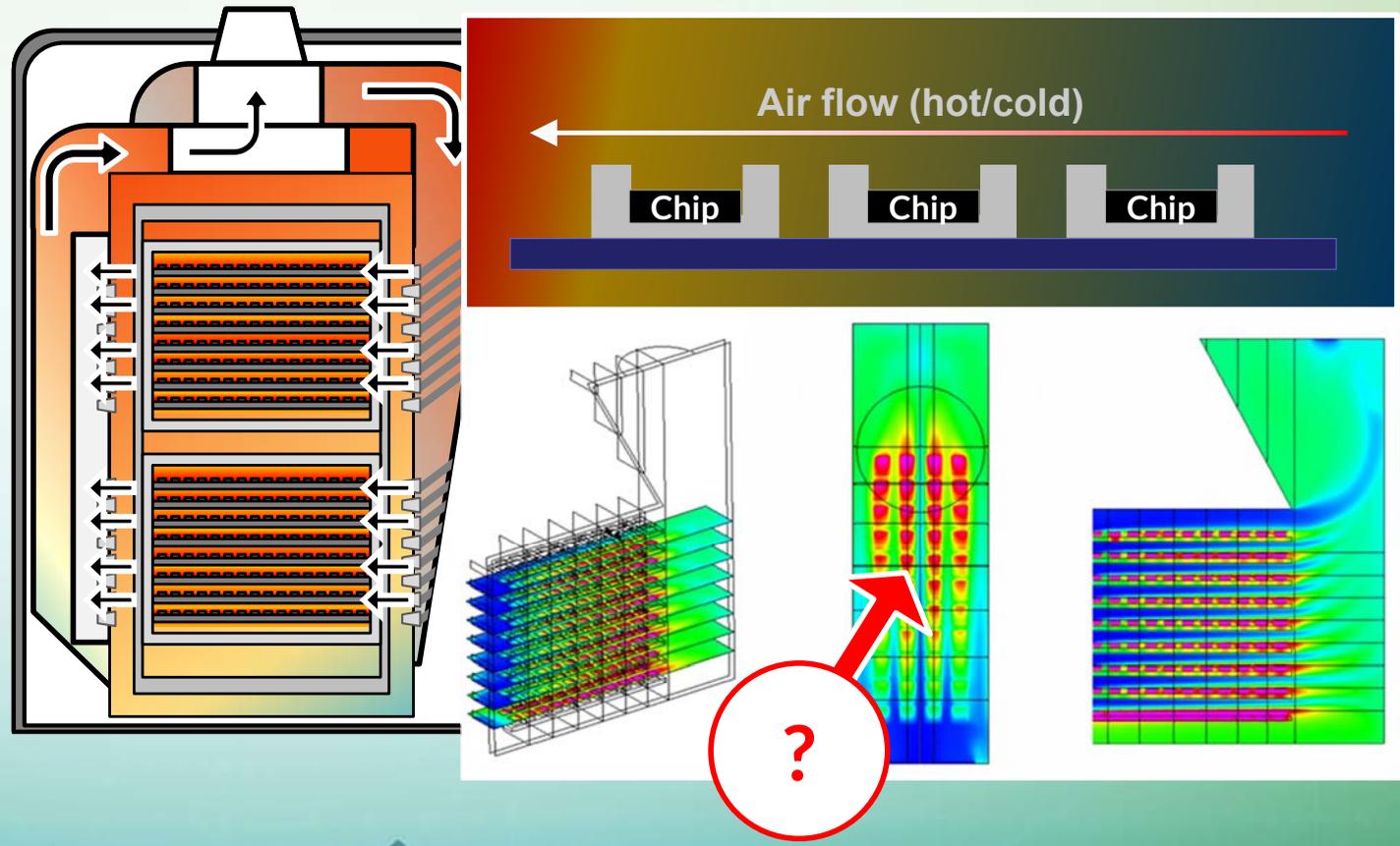


**2x Efficient Footprint**

# What's going on... ; Temperature and setup

## Endemic diseases breaking uniformity in your chamber

- 1. Difficult setting flows
- 2. Gradual heat exchange
- 3. Different temp' caused by different heat sources



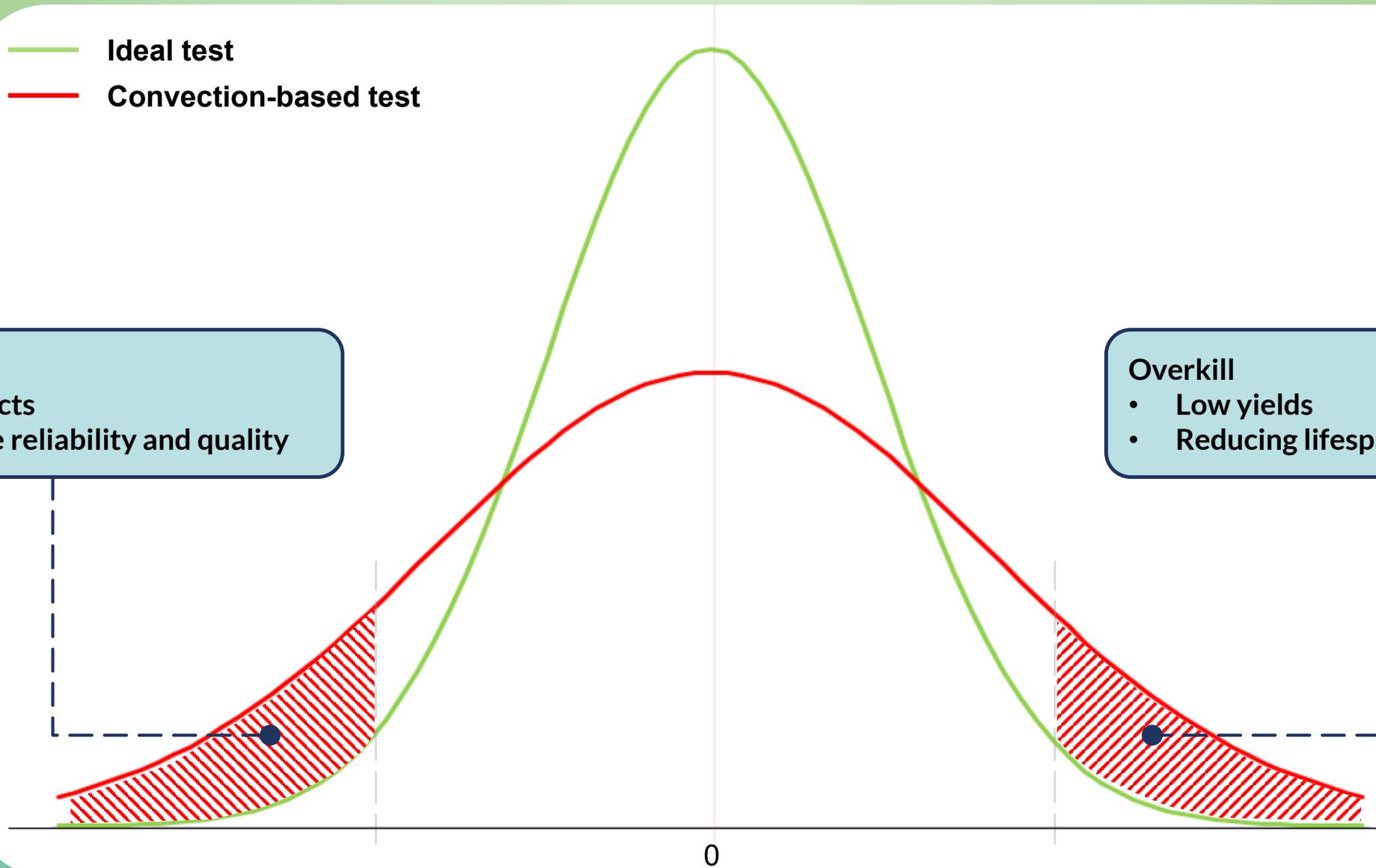
— Ideal test  
— Convection-based test

### Underkill

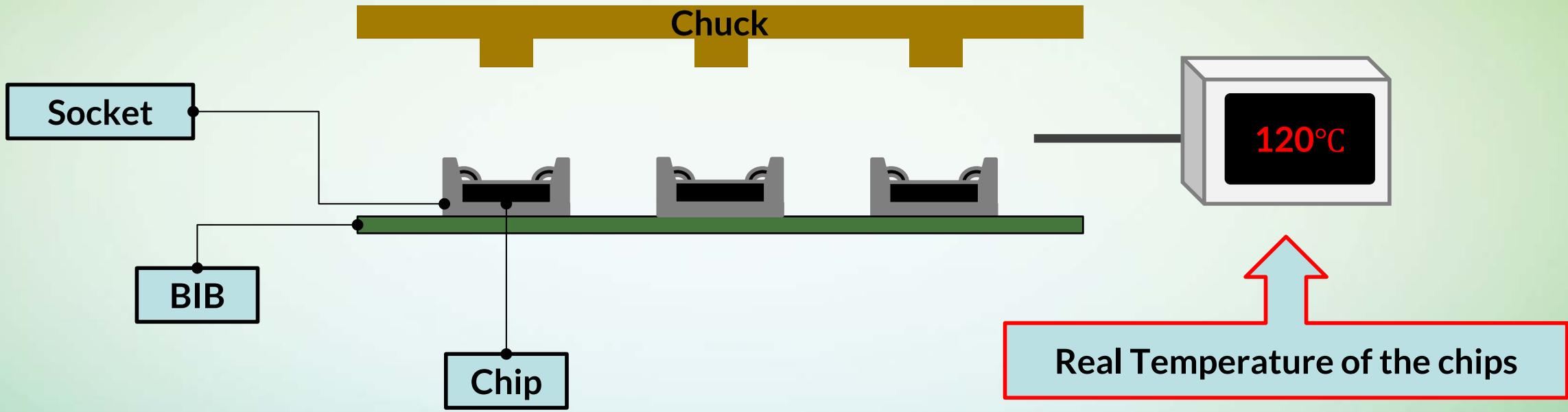
- Missing defects
- Lowering the reliability and quality

### Overkill

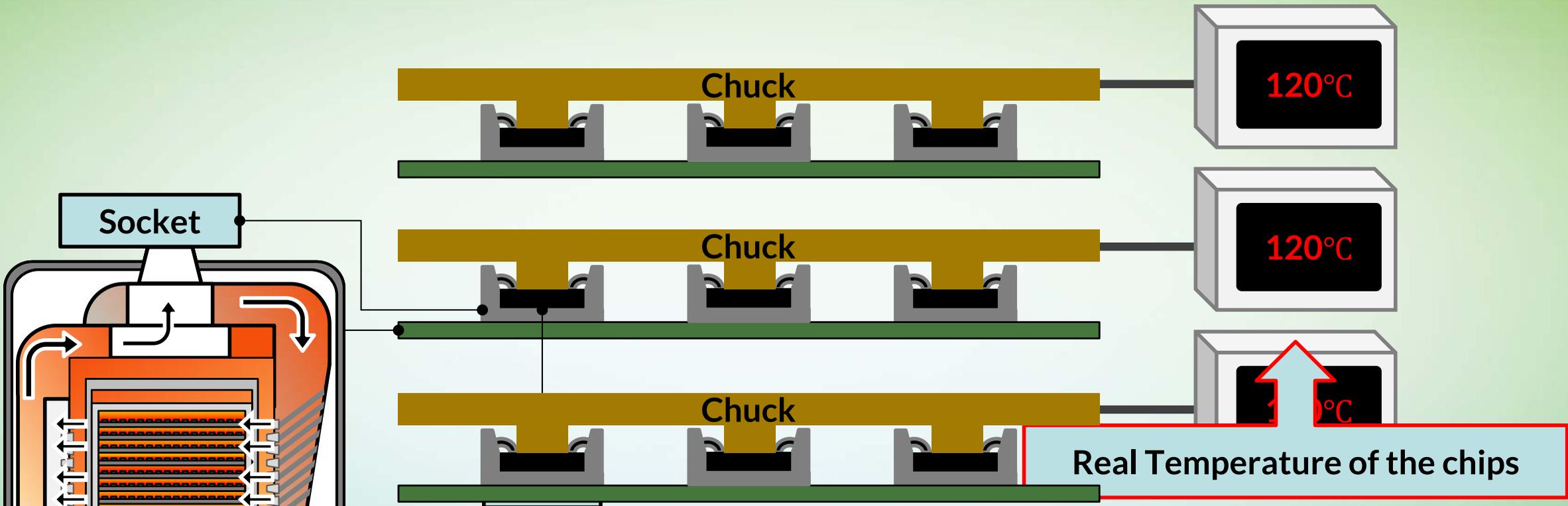
- Low yields
- Reducing lifespan by over stresses



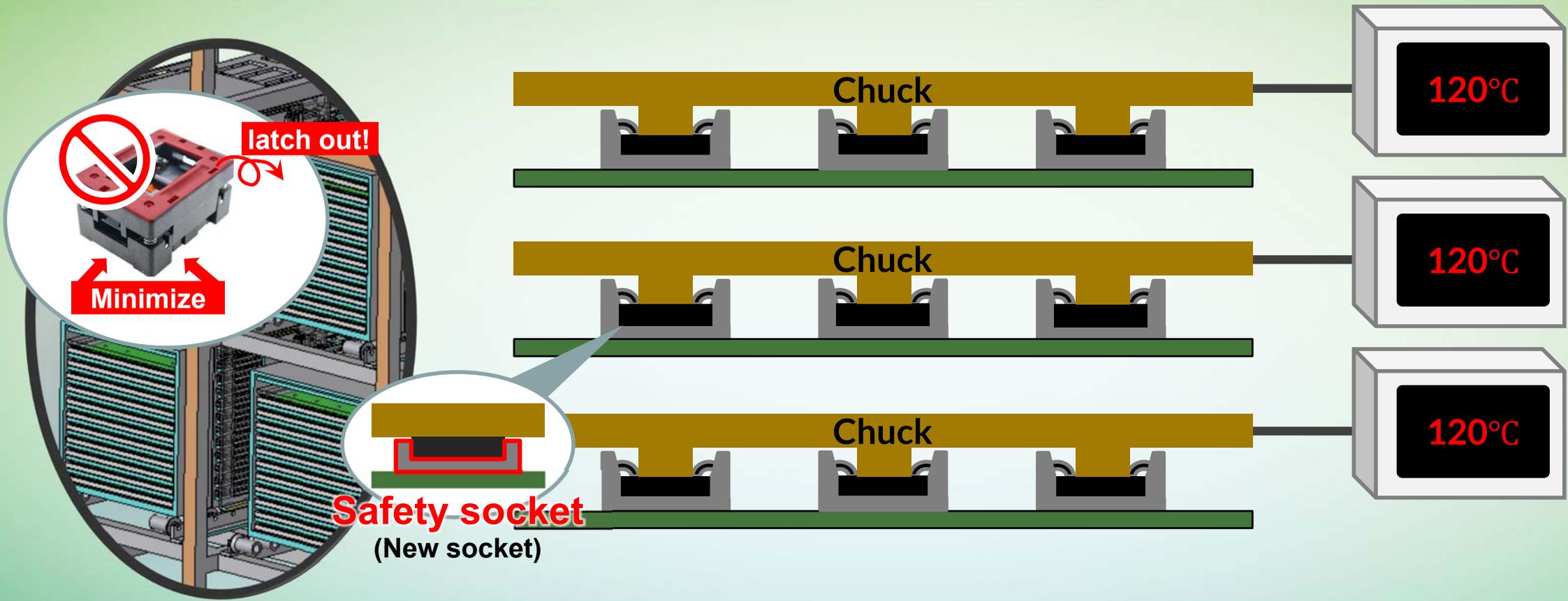
# Real temperature and Time-saving



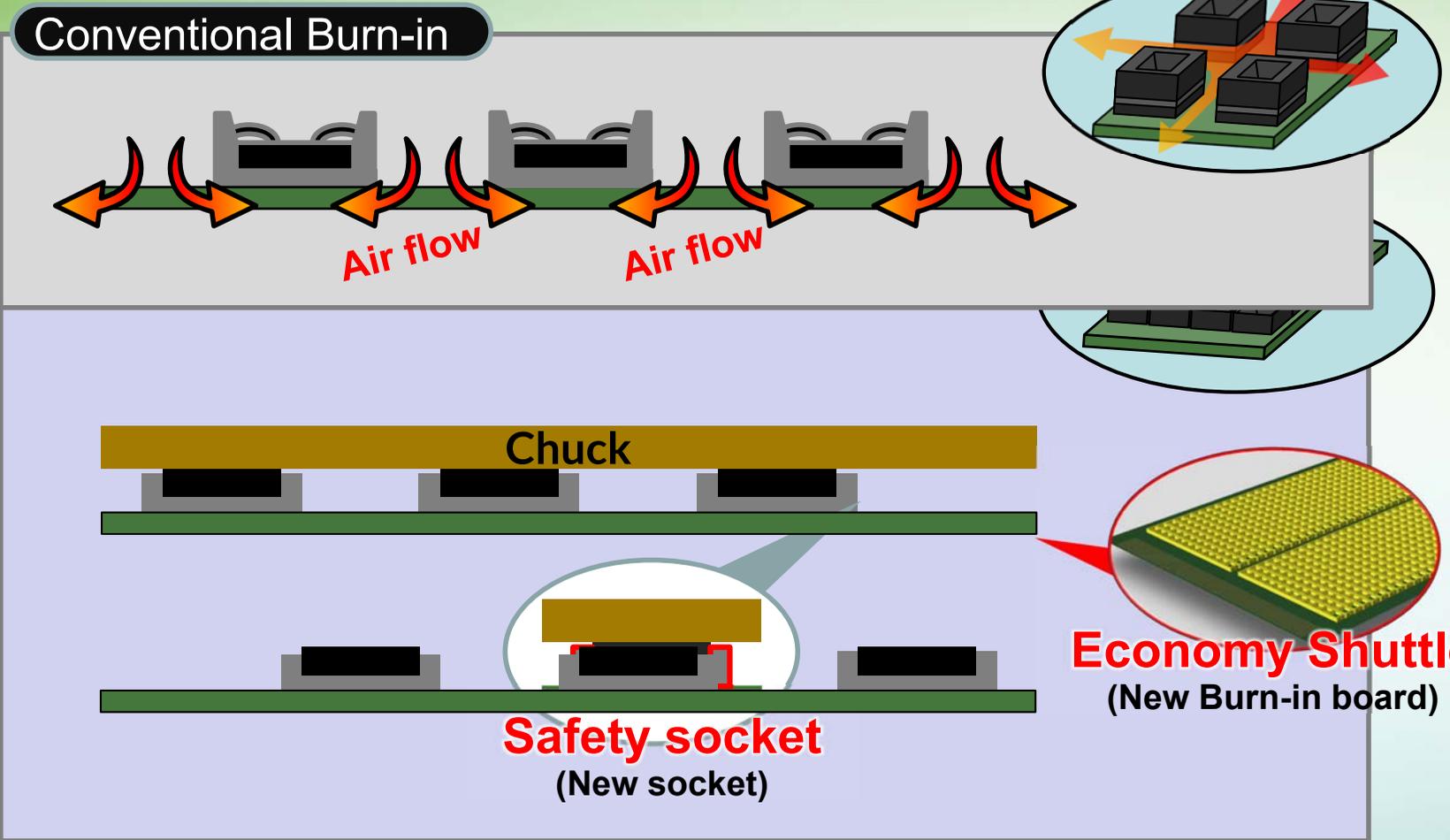
# Real temperature and Time-saving



# 2x Higher Density Board ; Economy shuttle & Safety socket



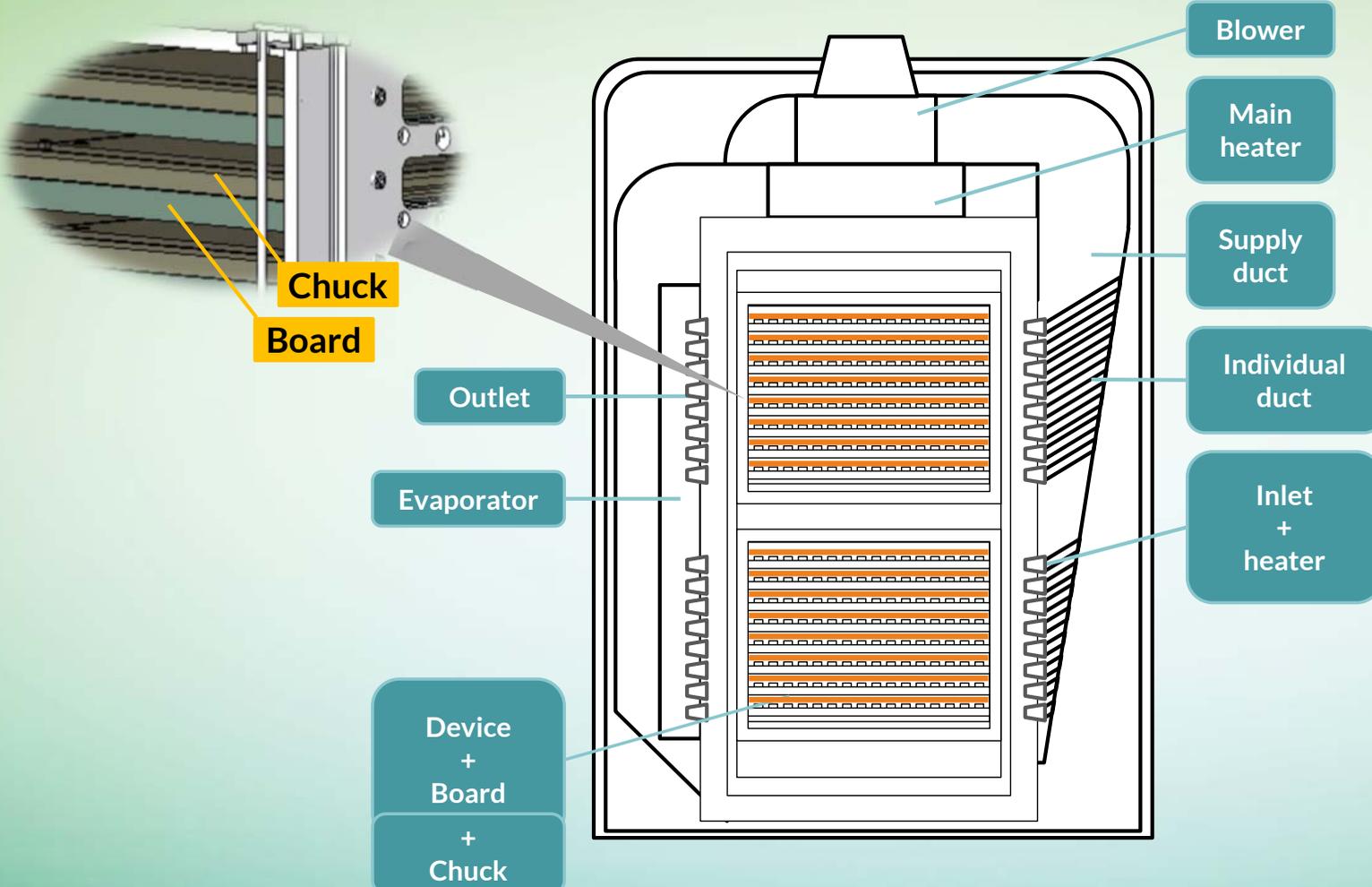
# 2x Higher Density Board ; Economy shuttle & Safety socket



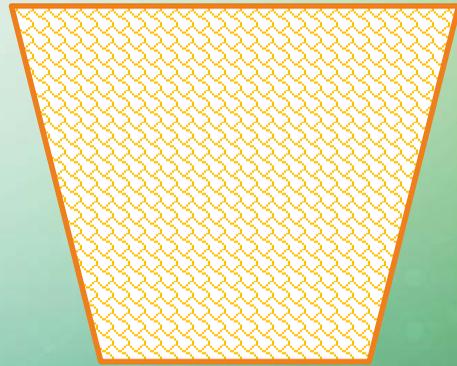
- Without clamps
- Direct heat transfer from a chuck
- Minimized margins
- High density

# 2x Efficient Footprint

## Compactness by eliminating units for air flow

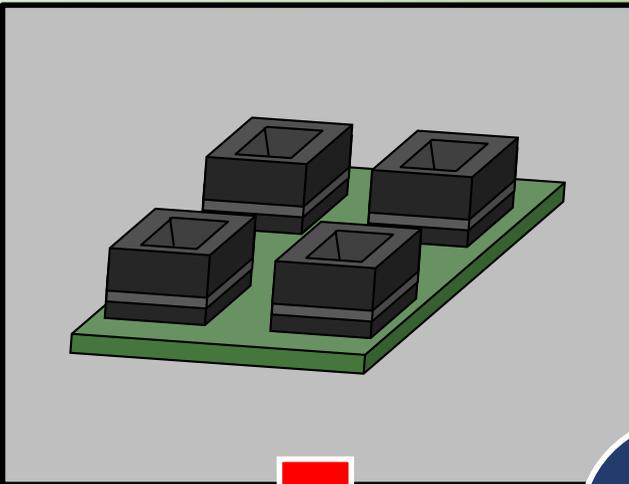
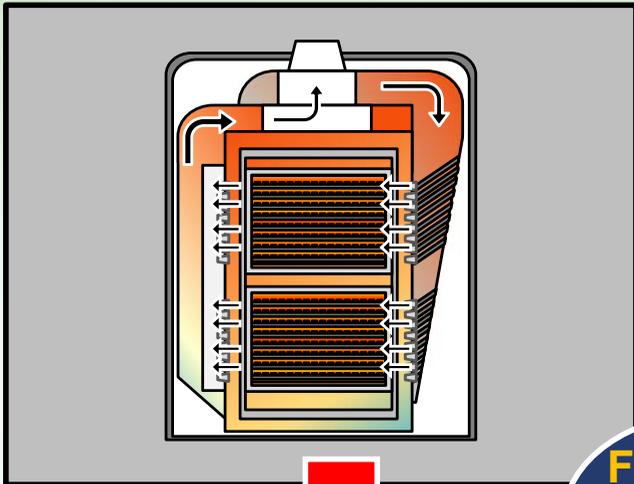


### Footprint wasters



# Convection-based Chamber VS Conduction-based system with new ways

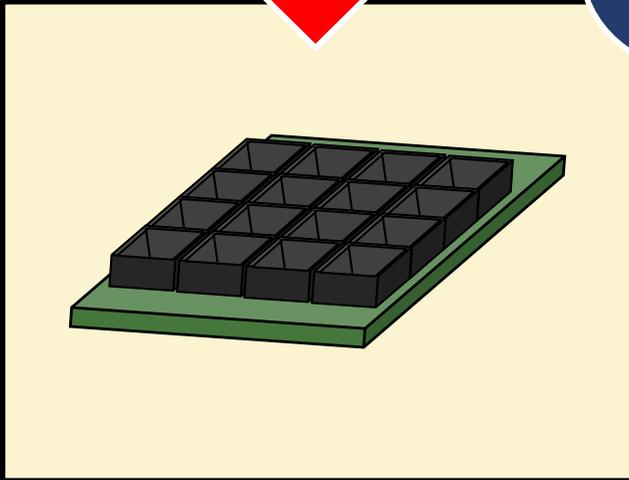
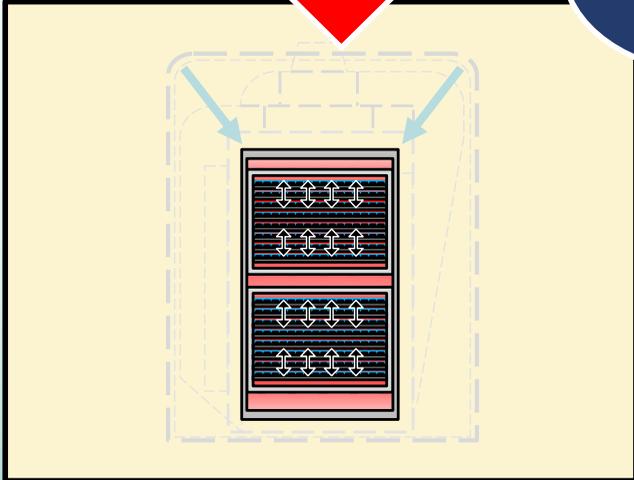
Conventional Burn-in



Footprint Efficiency  
x2

Chip Density  
x2

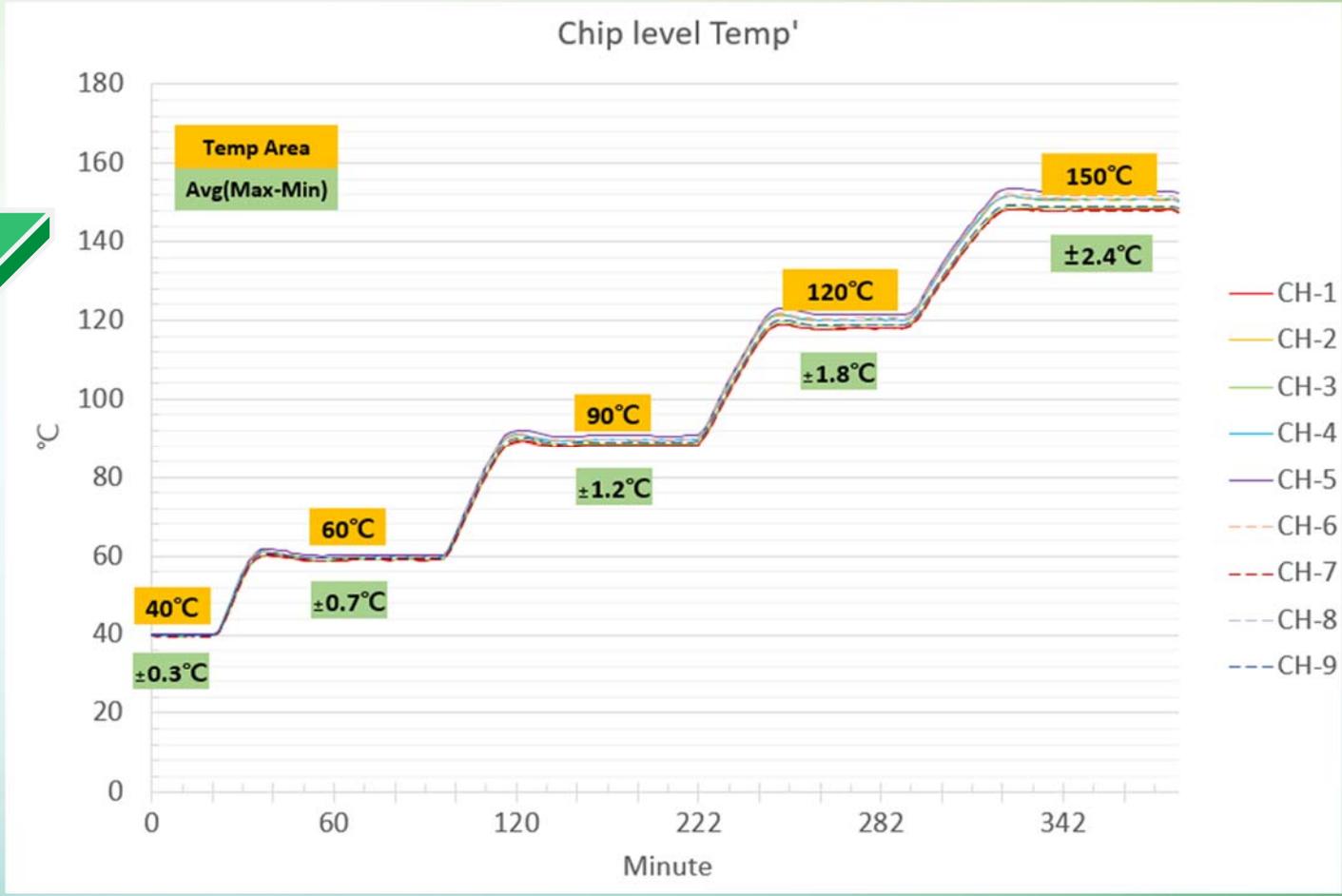
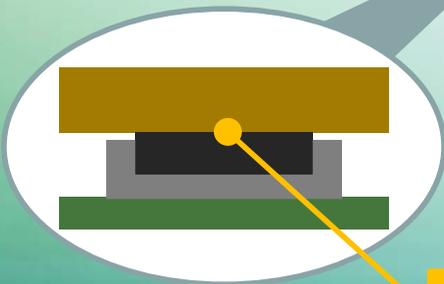
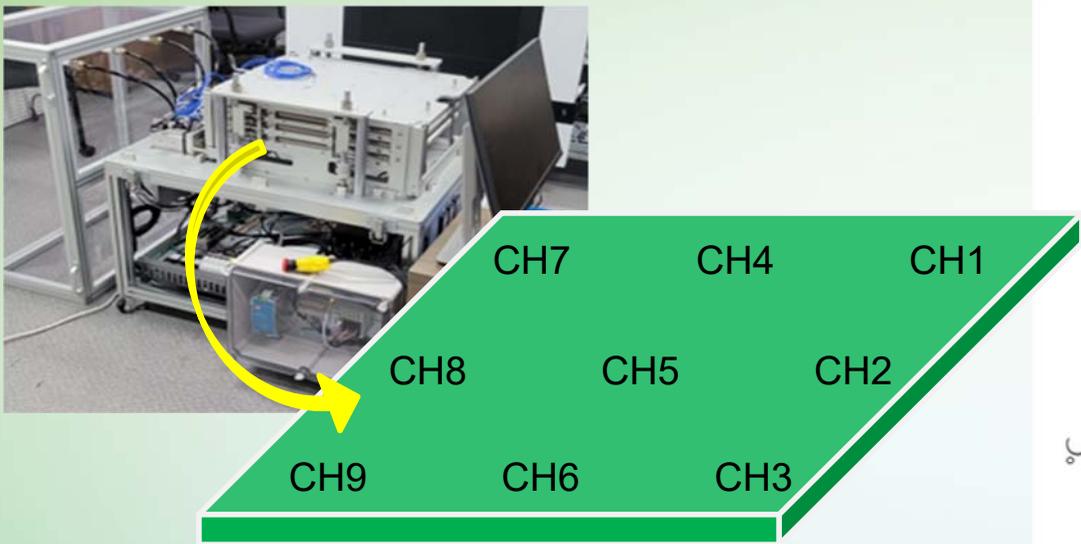
New system  
(Conductional Burn-in)



Total quadruple(x4) density keeping real temperature !!!

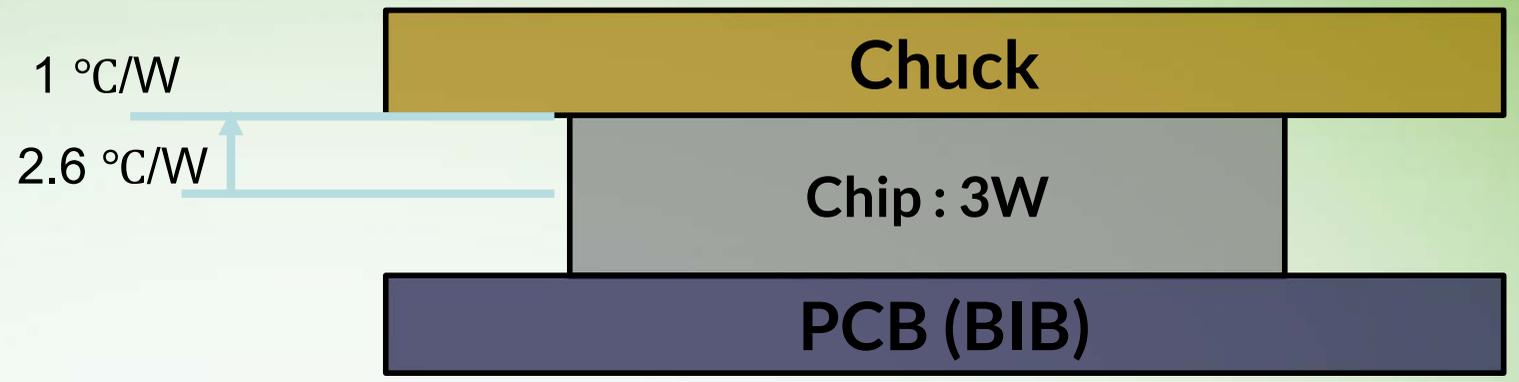
# Bench test in conduction-based kit

## Conduction-based method with improved uniformity



# Temperature control by a chuck

Size : 20mm x 10mm  
Chuck temp: 120 °C  
PCB temp: 120 °C  
Heat from junction: 3W  
Junction to top : 2.6 °C/W  
Junction to bottom : 12.8 °C/W  
Contact resistance: 1°C/W



Junction temp.=  $120 + (2.6+1)* 3 = 130.8^{\circ}\text{C} (+10.8)$

But If we set chuck temp at 109.2 then **junction temperature will be 120°C sharp!!**

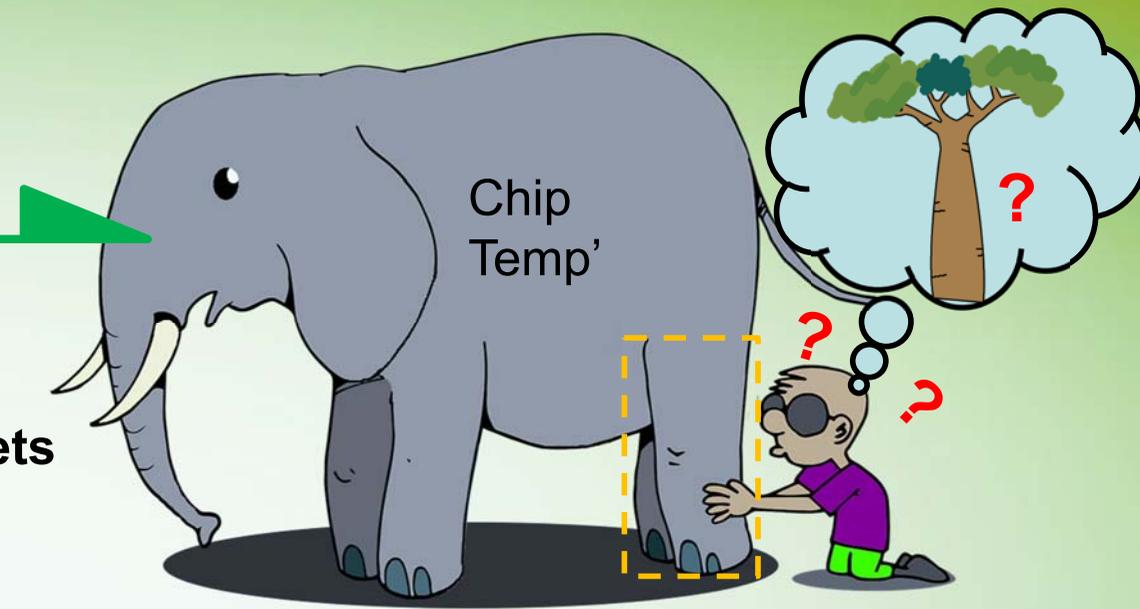
## temp. error :

Heat deviation \* 3.6 + chuck temp deviation + contact resistance deviation \* 3W  
Upto the state of the chip                      Upto the system

**We are trying to make this term as small as possible**

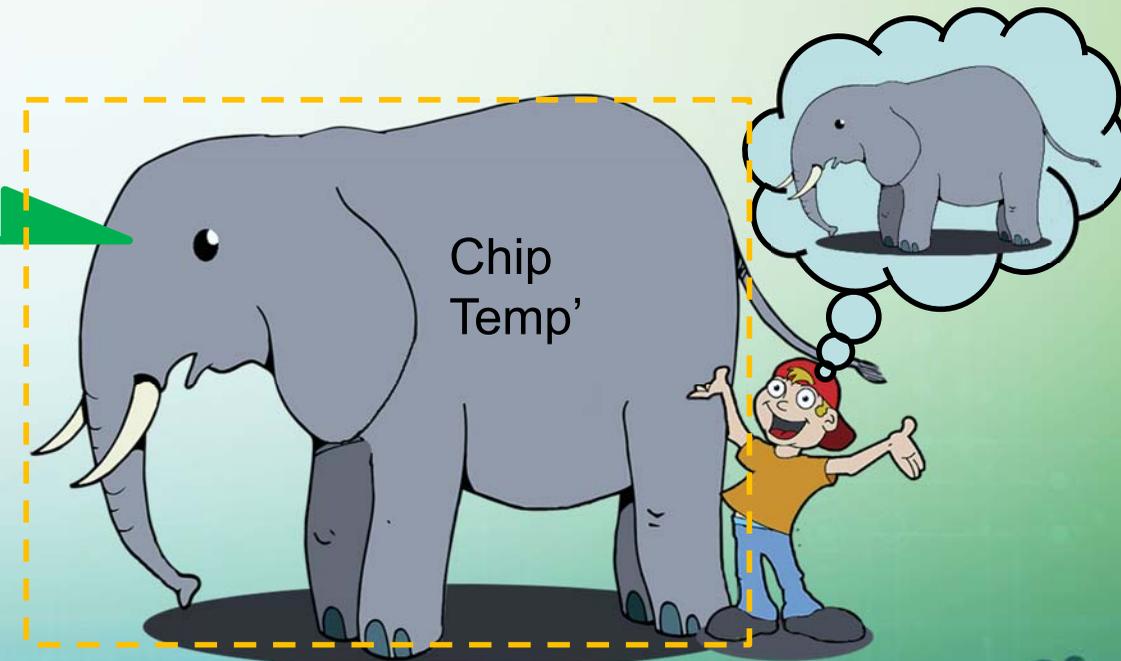
## So it's time to say Bye to

1. Indirect temperature control ; Uniformity
2. Bulky gas chamber with units for convective condition
3. Rough board including flow paths and latch type sockets



## And to say Hello to

1. Intuitive temperature control and improved uniformity
2. Spatially efficient system and high density board
3. Improved throughput



# Thank you