



ATHENA WFI  
FLIGHT PRODUCTION PXD14  
DEFECT SEARCH & SURGERY

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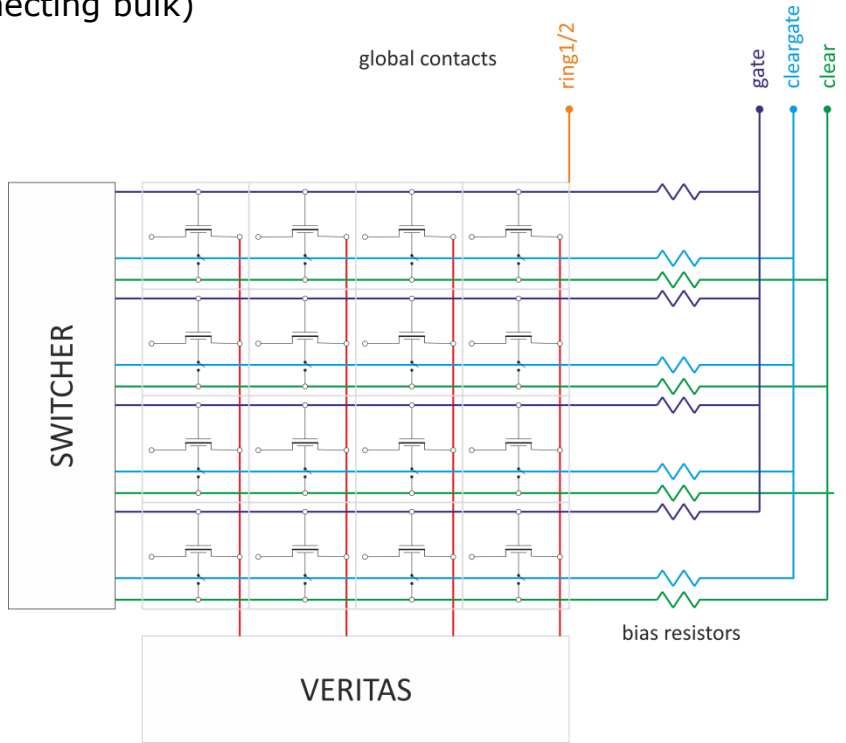
# GLOBAL TESTS OF LARGE DETECTORS

## production status

- ▷ priority sub-batch PXD14.6 of flight production, 12 wafers
- ▷ 1st metal layer AL1N deposited & patterned
- ▷ global contacts accessible:
  - ring2 = p+ implant (connecting ring1, source, drain by punch-through)
  - clear = n+ implant (via bias bus, connecting bulk)
  - cleargate = polySi1 (via bias bus)
  - gate = polySi2 (via bias bus)

## probe station tests

- ▷ device: chip d.05, large area detector, 512 x 512 pixels
- ▷ all available contact pairs, 2-terminal I(V) tests
- ▷ voltage range -10 V ... +10 V
- ▷ current limit 10 μA

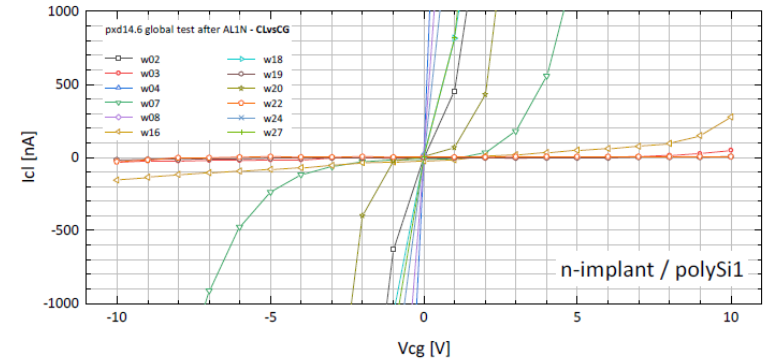
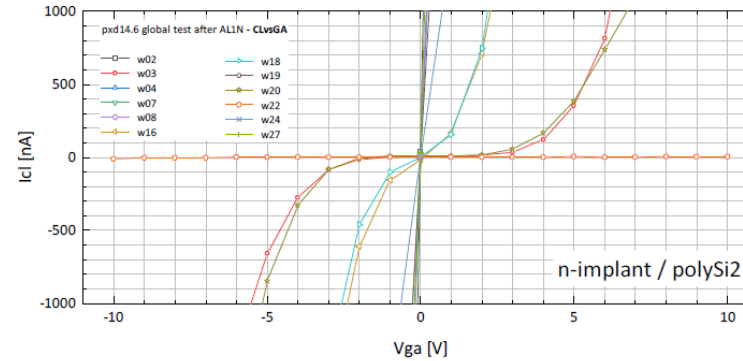
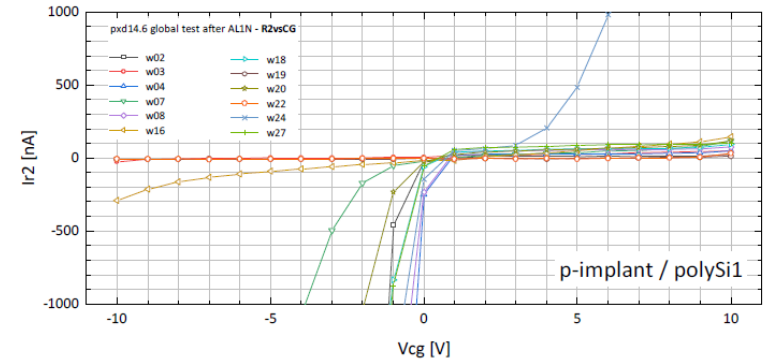
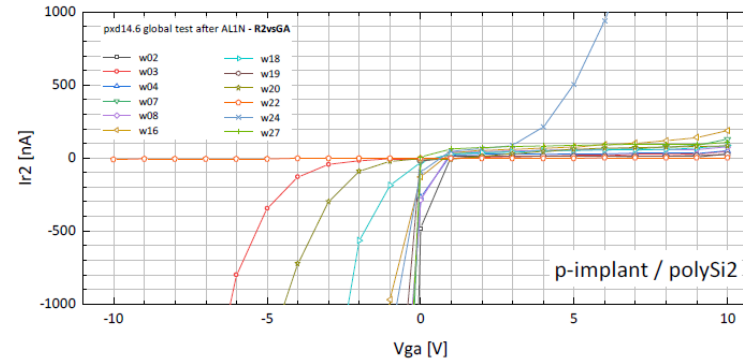
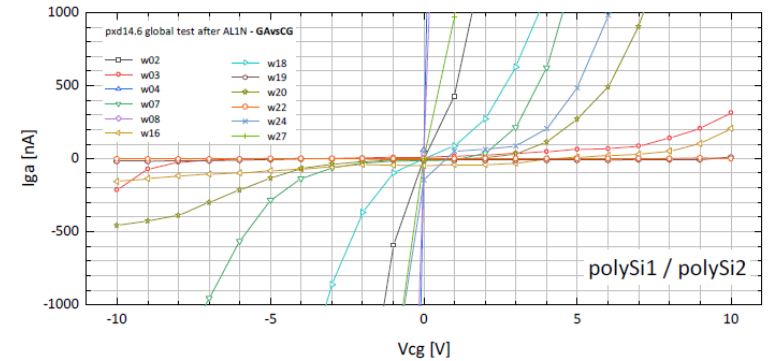
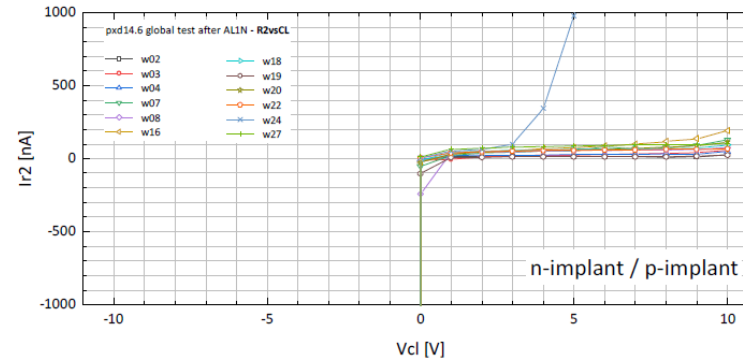


# GLOBAL TESTS OF LARGE DETECTORS



## summary

- ▷ 1 device free of defects
- ▷ 3 devices with single kind of defect
- ▷ others with multiple or combined defects
- ▷ no information about number & location of defect(s)
- ▷ wafer 24: broken diode ring2/clear, probably lost

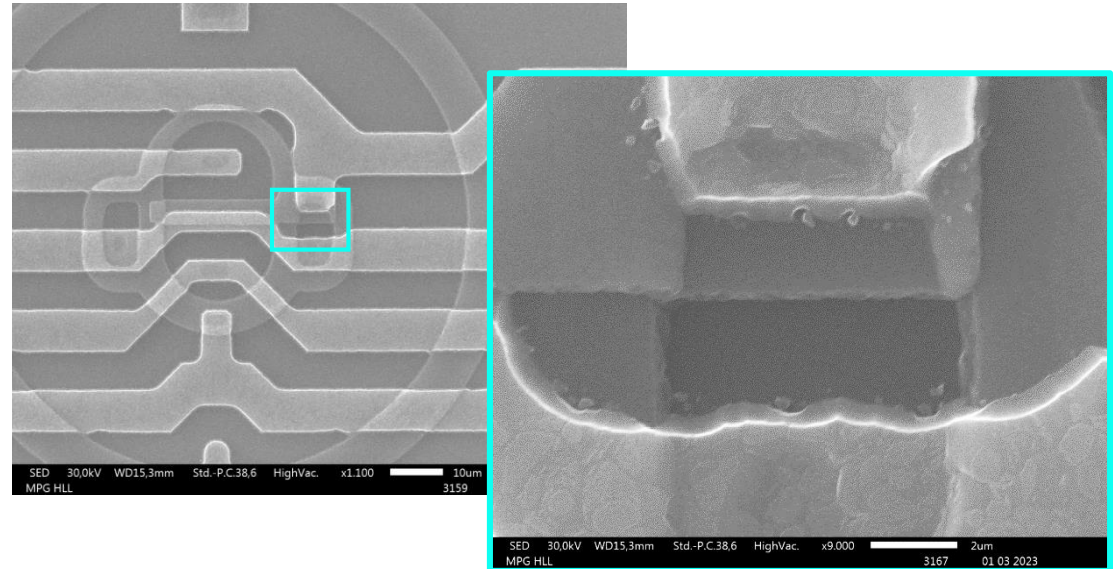
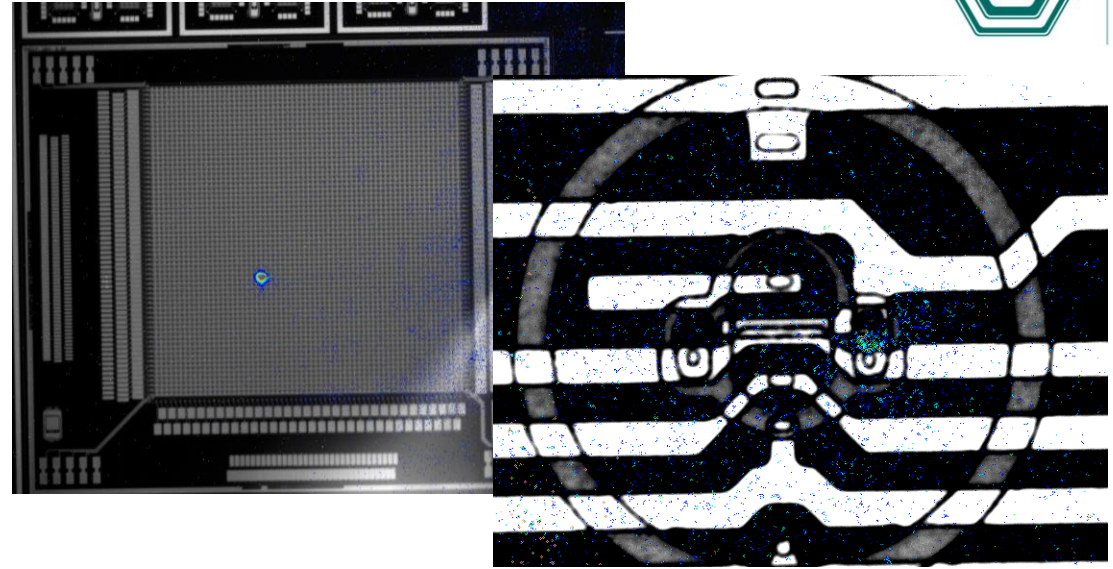


# DEFECT SEARCH



## ◆ small chips

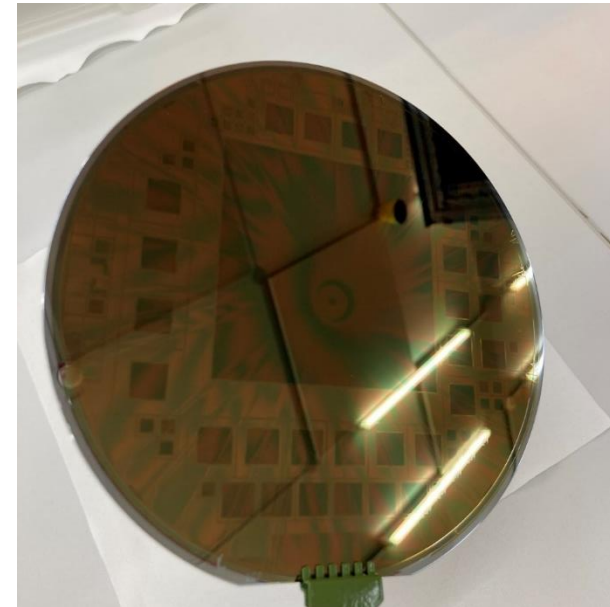
- ▷ use of prototype format 64 x 64 as monitor
- ▷ total 216 chips  $\approx$  0.9 Mpixels  $\approx$  3½ LDs
- ▷ global test on probe station
  - 4 defect devices found
- ▷ row-wise test on probe station
  - identification of defect row
- ▷ PHEMOS emission microscope
  - identification of defect pixel
  - identification of defect spot within pixel
- ▷ scanning electron microscope
  - origin of shorts unresolved
  - no repair option
- ▷ no further non-destructive diagnostics



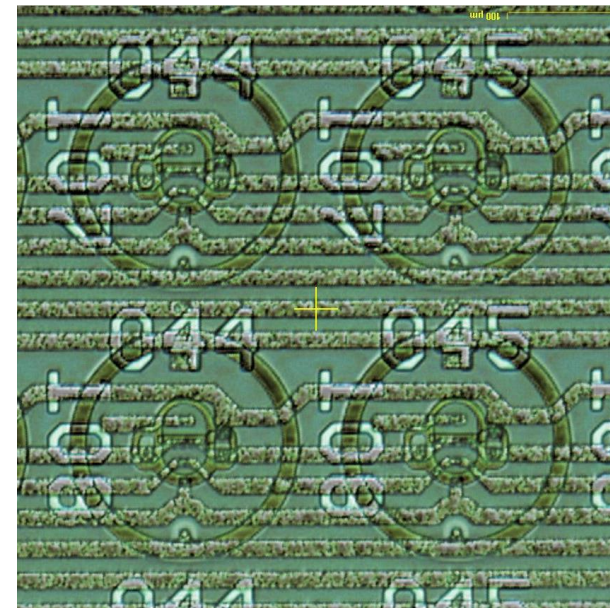


# LARGE DETECTOR STRATEGY

- ◆ defect pixel search
  - ▷ row-by-row short test on probe station
    - identification of defect row
    - restriction of search area
  - ▷ defect localisation by emission microscope
- ◆ deactivation of defect pixels
- ◆ preparations
  - ▷ protection of entrance window side by 10  $\mu\text{m}$  resist
  - ▷ temporary pixel row & column in photoresist



wafer back side protection

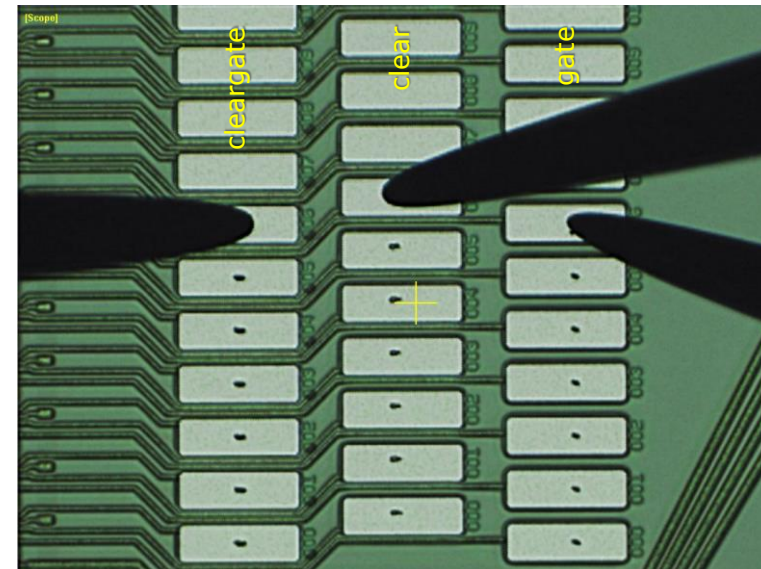
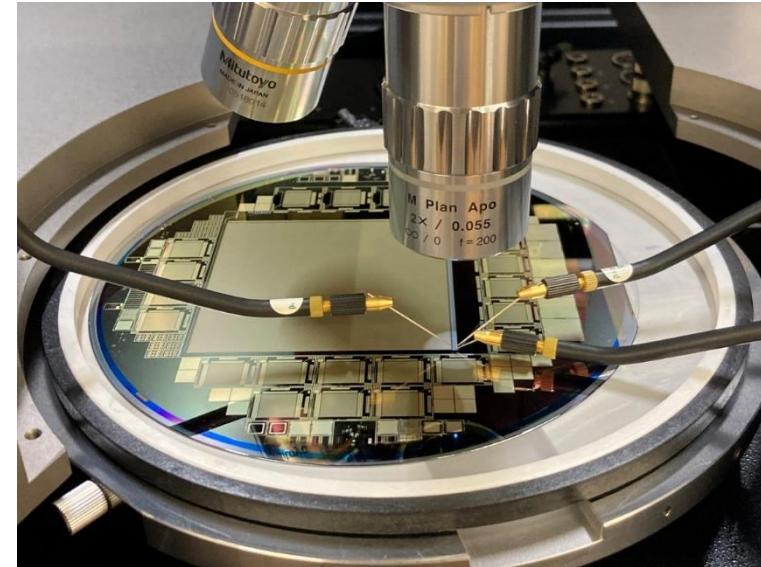


pixel address in photoresist



# ROW-BY-ROW SHORT TEST

- ◆ automatic probe station PA200
  - ▷ 3 stationary needles, programmable moveable chuck
  - ▷ wafer on permeable tissue, fixation by vacuum
- ◆ test procedure
  - ▷ 3 short tests per row
    - cleargate / clear
    - gate / clear
    - cleargate / gate
  - ▷ I(V) curve
    - voltage ramp                    -10 ... +10 V
    - step width                        0.5 V
    - current compliance                10  $\mu$ A
  - ▷ measurement time
    - ~ 2.5 min / row
    - ~ 22 h / device

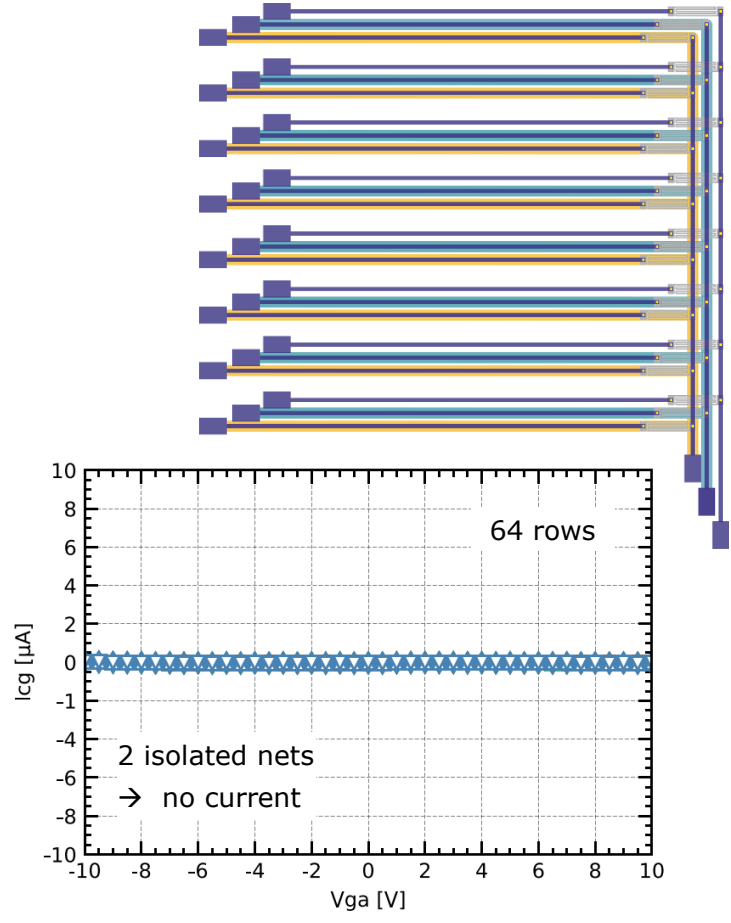




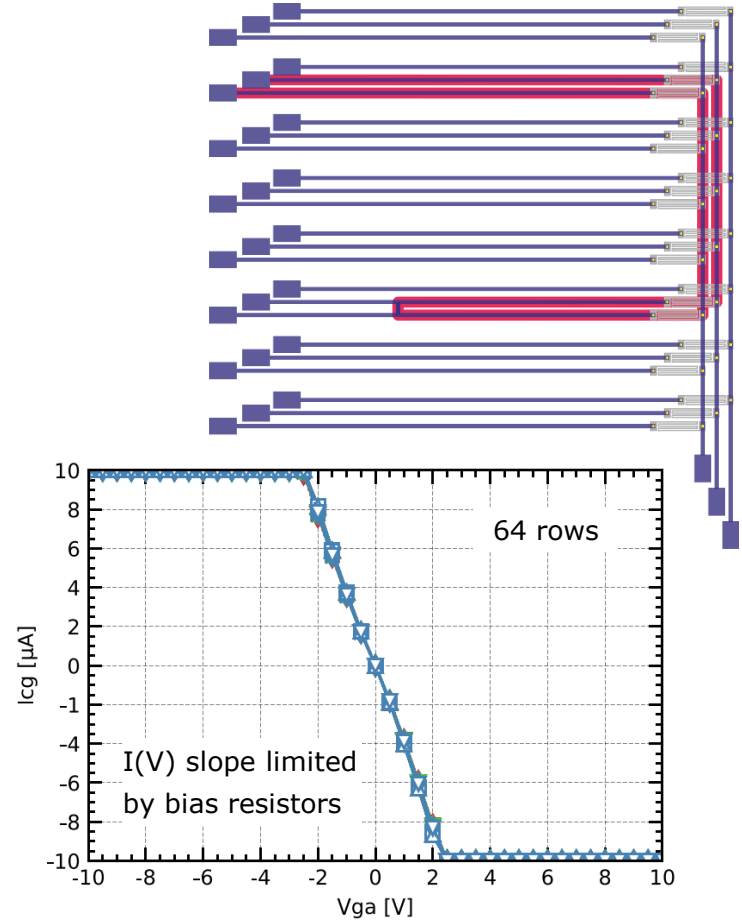
# ROW-BY-ROW SHORT TEST

◆ short detection

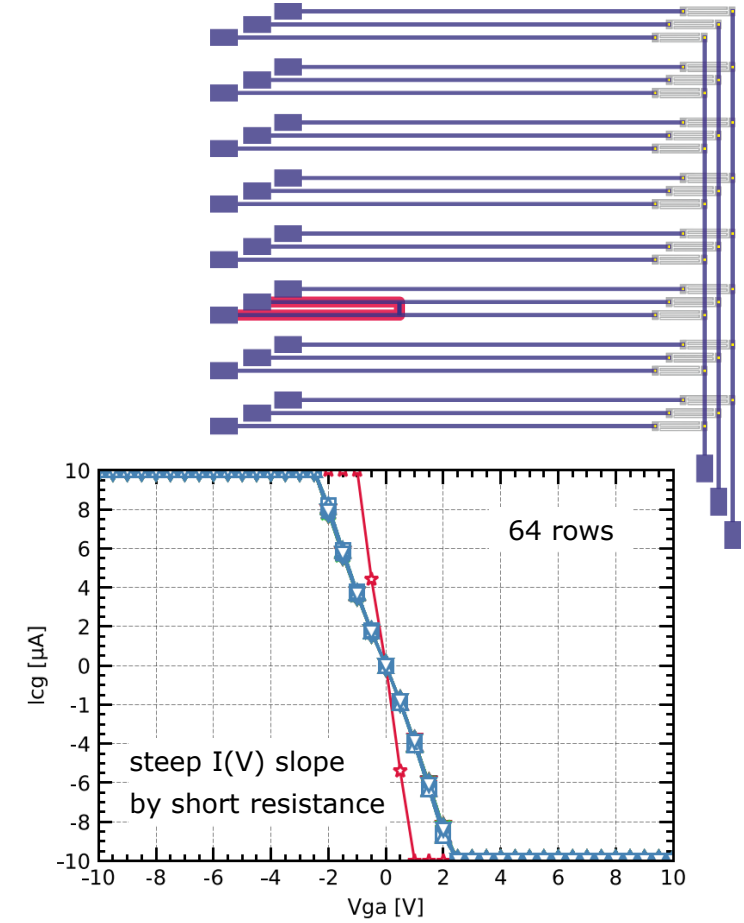
▷ no short



▷ short outside of tested row



▷ short in tested row





# ROW-BY-ROW SHORT TEST

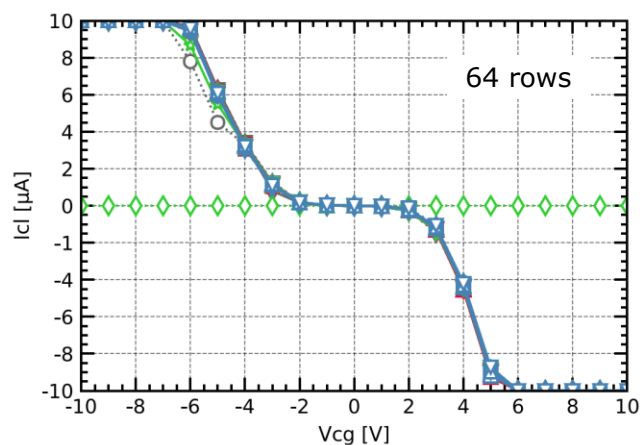
## ◆ summary

- ▷ 12 wafers tested for shorts polySi1 / polySi2 / n-bulk
  - 1 (22) free of shorts
  - 2 (16, 19) single short in 1 row
  - 2 (03, 20) shorts in neighbouring rows
  - 5 (04, 08, 18, 24, 27) multiple or combined shorts in 1 row
  - 2 (02, 07) shorts in 2 separate rows

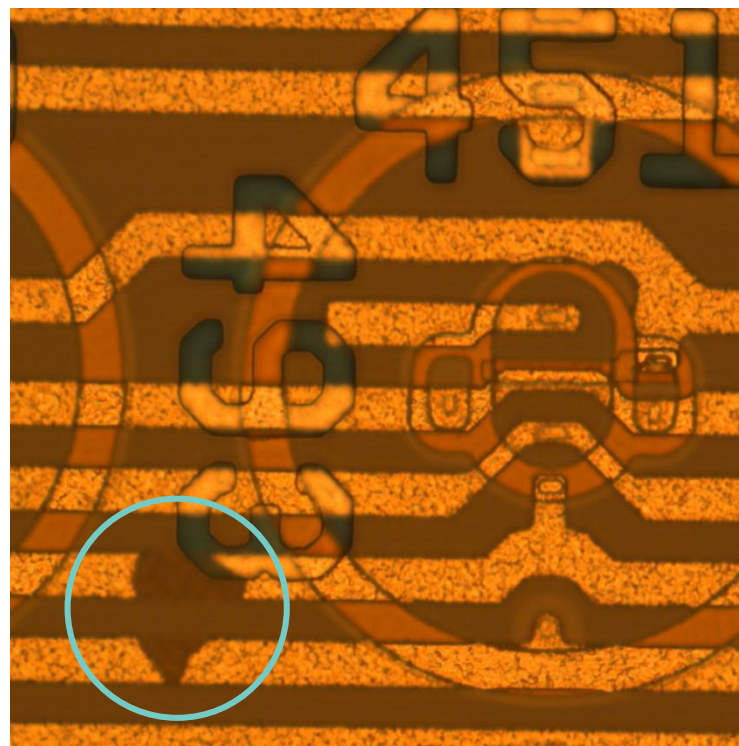


# ROW INTERRUPTION

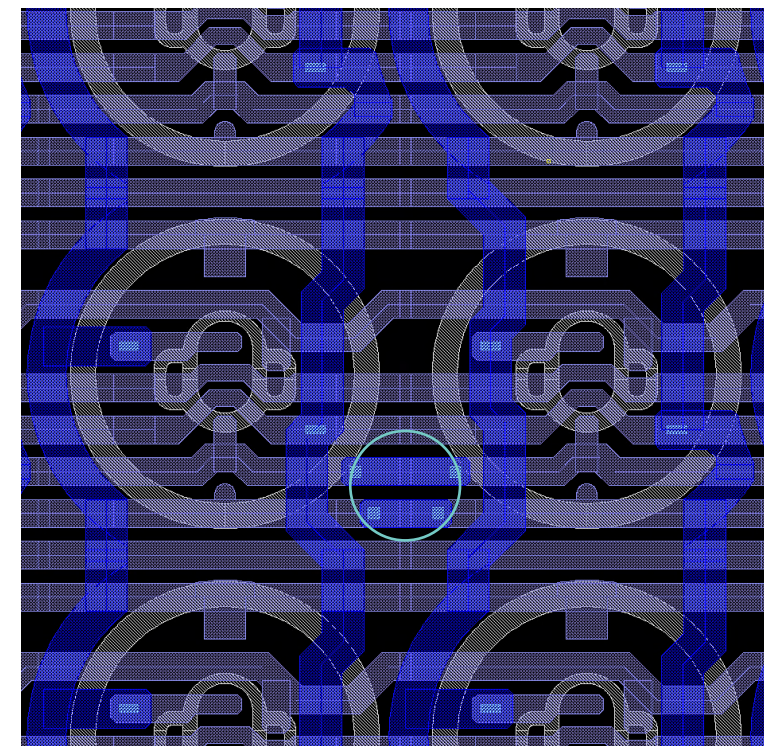
- ◆ w20 - row interruption
- ▷ repair by metal2 bridges



random discovery of interrupted cleargate connection



interrupted metal1 lines, cleargate & insub, row #493, probably caused by particle in sputtered Al layer



repair by

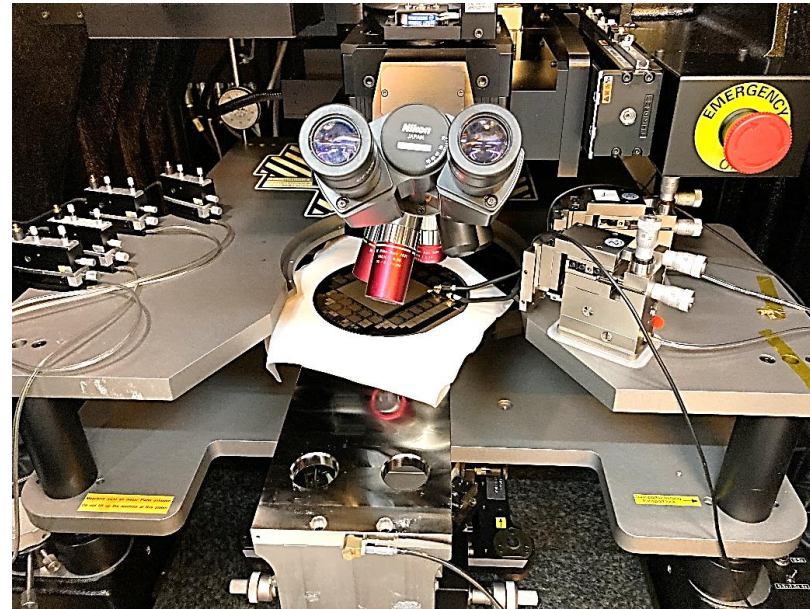
- individual contact2 & metal2 lithographies
- modified routing of drain & source lines



# DEFECT PIXEL SEARCH

## ◆ PHEMOS emission microscope

- ▷ device biased by prober needles
  - power dissipation @ short
  - emission of heat & light
  
- ▷ detection devices
  - Si CCD → low level light
  - InGaAs IR camera → heat
  
- ▷ system limitation
  - sensor row length ( $\sim 7$  cm)
  - vs.
  - microscope travel distance ( $\sim 5$  cm)
  
  - wafer twist angle  $45^\circ$



PHEMOS emission microscope



close-up of chuck & wafer

# DEFECT PIXEL SEARCH

## ◆ PHEMOS emission microscope

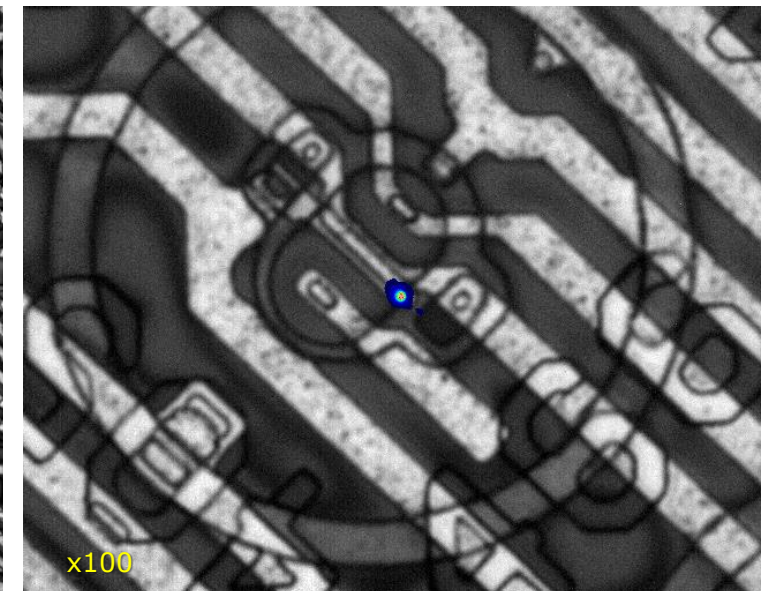
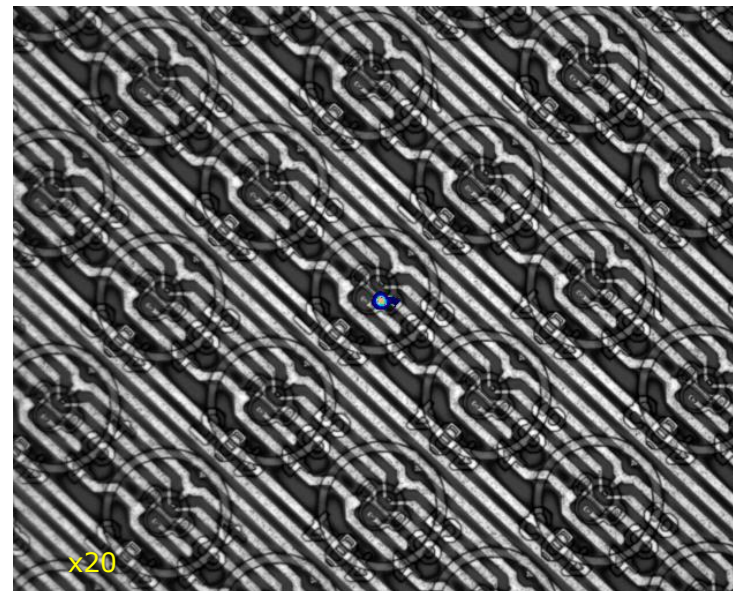
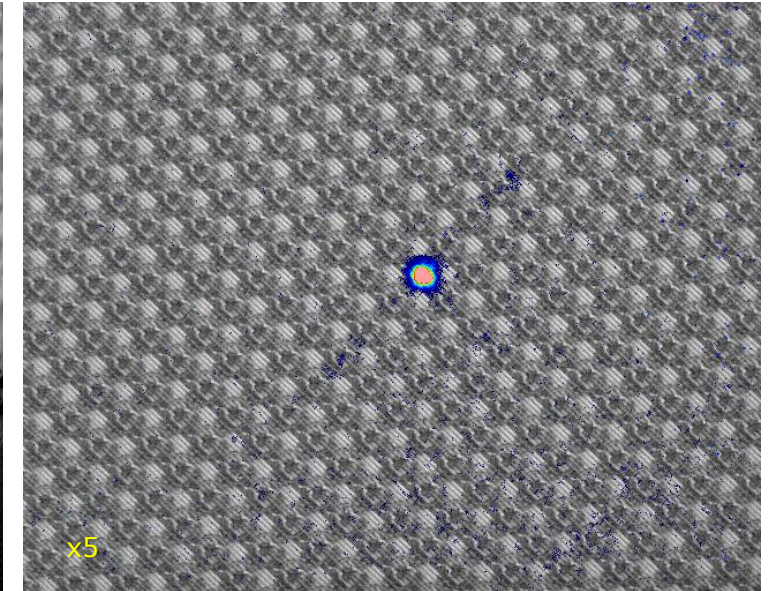
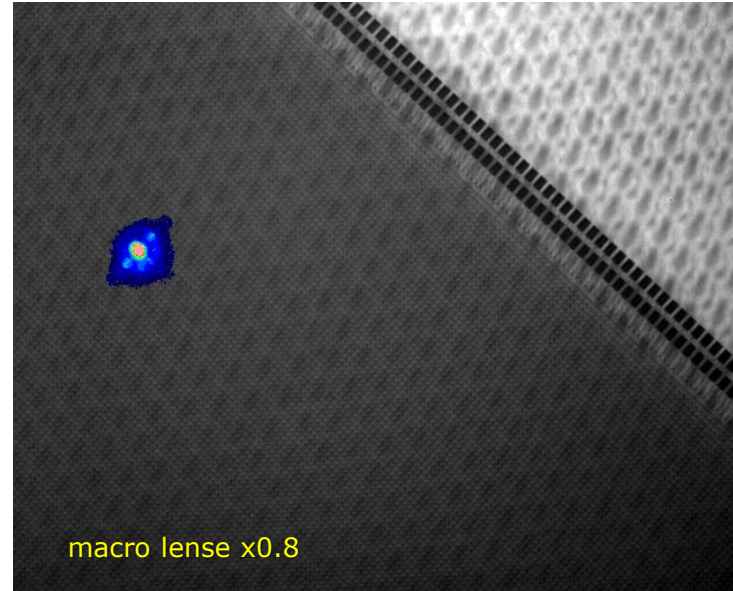
- ▷ row scan with macro lens x0.8
  - field of view  $\sim 100 \times 100$  px
  - 6 images

→ defect detection

- ▷ successive increase of resolution

- x5, x20, x100

→ pixel identification



# DEFECT PIXEL SEARCH



## ◆ summary

### ▷ 12 wafers tested

- 1 (22) free of shorts
- 1 (24) multiple defects, probably lost
- 8 (02, 03, 04, 07, 08, 16, 18, 19) single defect pixel
- 2 (20, 27) shorts in 2 separate rows or columns

### ▷ defect origin(s) unknown

### ▷ statistics (w/o wafer 24)

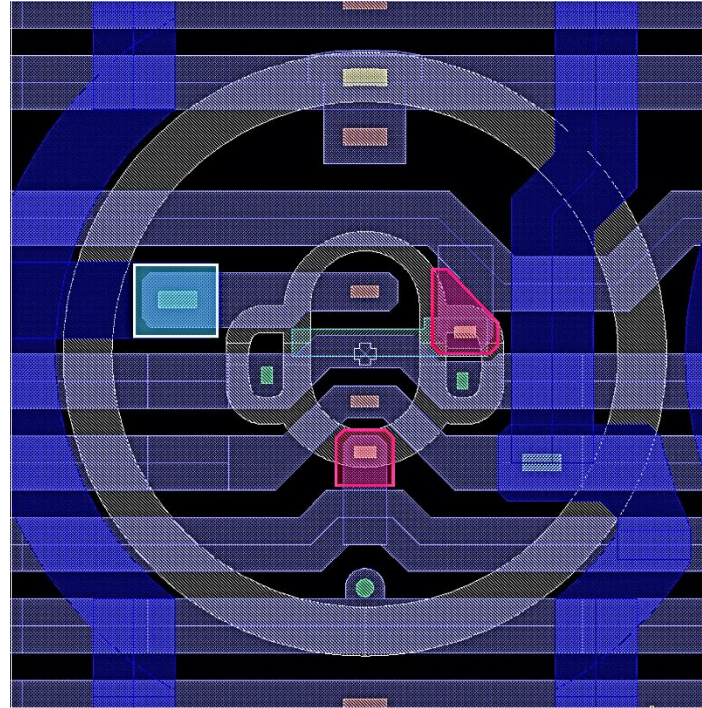
- 13 defect pixels on 11 large detectors
- pixel yield

$$Y = 1 - 13/(11 \times 512^2) = 0.999995$$

# PIXEL "BLINDING"

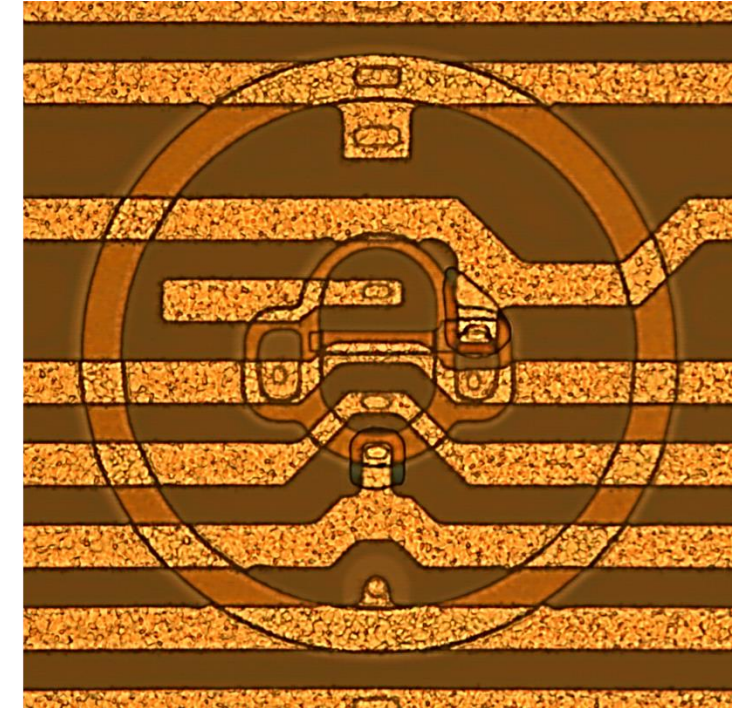
## ◆ procedure

- ▷ disconnection of gate & cleargate
  - lithography @ defect pixel
  - local etching of metal1
- ▷ test, verification of disconnection
- ▷ omission of drain connection
  - local layout modification in metal2 or contact layer
  - no extra step, part of standard flow
  - approved by ASICs experts



PXD14 pixel layout

- mask for disconnection of gate & cleargate
- omission of drain connection



PXD14 pixel, actual status

- lithography for disconnection of gate & cleargate

# SUMMARY



- procedure for fault-finding on pixel level established
- applied for 12 wafers of the ATHENA WFI flight production
- density:  $\sim 1$  defect pixel / large detector (yield 99.9995 %)
- root cause of defects still unknown  $\rightarrow$  no repair option
- deactivate or "blind" defect pixels by removing gate, cleargate and drain contacts