



Electrical Testing at UCSB: Hybrids & Modules

Anthony Affolder On behalf of the UCSB testing group

Description of Testing Procedure

- Achieving Required Testing Capacity
- Major Accomplishments/Milestones
- •Outstanding Issues

Testing personnel at UCSB

- Professors
 - Joe Incandela
 - Claudio Campagnari
 - Post-docs
 - Anthony Affolder
 - Patrick Gartung (UC-Riverside)
 (now post-doc @ Northwestern University)
- Graduate Students
 - Ford Garberson
- Electrical Engineering Support
 - Sam Burke

- Mechanical Engineering Support
 - David Hale

(retired)

- Dean White
- Undergraduates
 - Derek Barge (B.S. Physics)
 - Chris McGuinness (B.S. Physics)
 - Lance Simms (B.S. Physics)
 (now grad. stud. at Stanford University)
 - Adam Crook (EE major)
 - Julia Lundy (Physics major)
 - Tariel Naxon (Physics major)
 - Milan Nikolic (Physics major)
 - Jingtian Yu (Physics major)

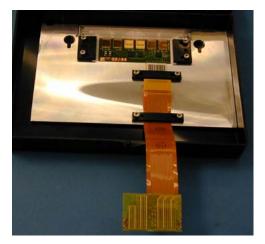
Joined group since January, 2004

Left group since January, 2004



Hybrid Testing Cycle





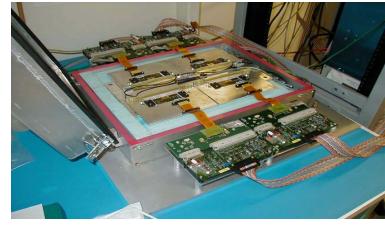
Mount/Inspect hybrids (30/day)



Wire bond PA (30/day)



Assemble into modules (30/day)



Thermal cycle hybrids (30/day)

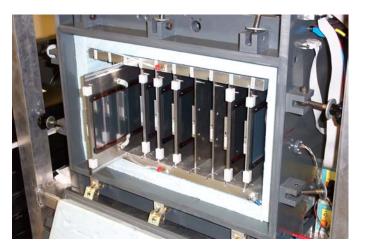


Module Testing Cycle





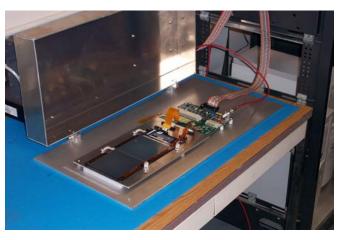
Gantry makes modules (30/day)



Thermal cycle modules (20/day)



Wire bond modules (30/day)



Module ARCS test (30/day)

Achieving Testing Capacity Needs



- Over the last year, the required peak production rate at UCSB has increased from <u>15 to 30 modules/day</u>
- In order to achieve and to sustain this level of production, we have done the following:
 - Increased uniformity of testing
 - Increased testing efficiency
 - Improved clean room logistics
 - Decreased test stand downtime
 - Prepared for quick recoveries from failures





- Detailed procedures have been written for all aspects of testing
 - → 7 different procedures
 - Ultimately streamlined the testing process
- Training of new personnel
 - Only one person per procedure is qualified to train others, for consistency and to establish a clear line of authority and responsibility
 - Because of this uniformity, new problems are quickly identified
- The procedures incorporate the integrated experience of 2 years of testing
 - Continuously updated with new knowledge
 - Quicker diagnosis of problems



Increased Efficiency (1) UCSB

- Increased the speed and automation of testing
 - Can match new production rates with existing test equipment
- Hybrid Testing
 - Reduced time from 50 to 30 minutes for 4 hybrids
 - Streamlined testing and data handling

- Module ARCS testing
 - Reduced testing time
 from 45 minutes to 20
 minutes
 - Streamlined queries for module component information
 - Integrated HV supply into the system
 - Beta tested of the ARCS software



- Module Thermal Cycling
 - Efficiency improved by ~20%
 - Mechanical improvements
 - Data handling improved
 - Automatic data qualification
 - Analysis scripts written to generate database files and plots
 - Work is still in progress
 - Increasing capacity of stand from 16 to 20 modules/day
 - Reducing the rate of false bad channel flags

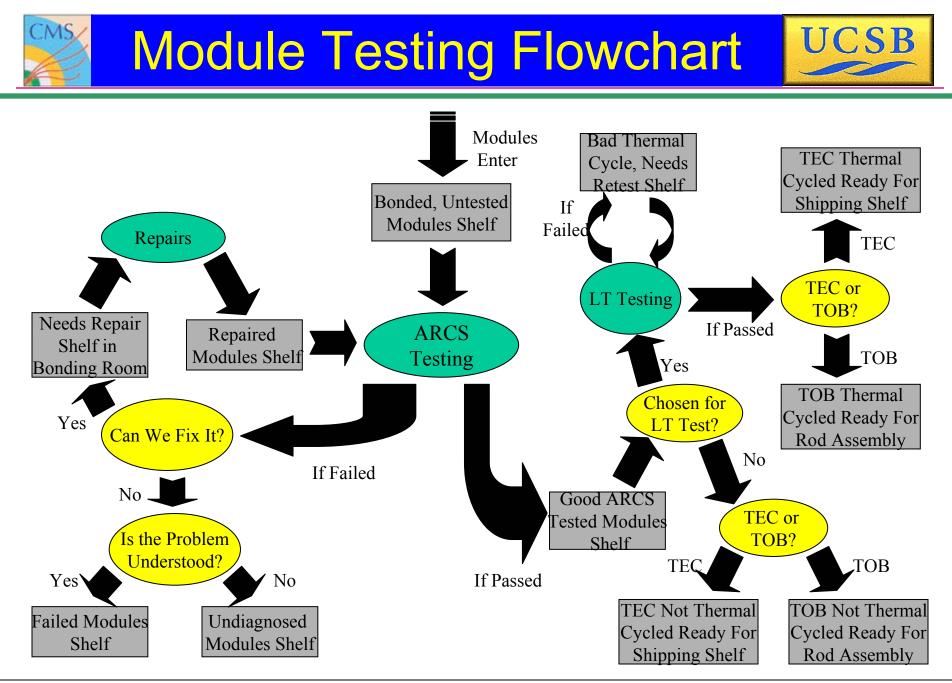


UCSB





- Testing room layout changed significantly to handle higher rates
 - Storage capacity has more than doubled
 - Each testing step has storage for at least 2 days of production
 - Stands moved to improve part flow in/out the testing room
- Plan made for increased flow of parts
- Programs to track the progress of the components have been strengthened to handle the increased load
 - An automated report of the test results per week is being developed for each test type.



DOE review, January 18, 2005 Electrical Testing at UCSB -Anthony Affolder





- Identified all potential failure modes for our stands
 - DAQ equipment, cables, Vienna box, chillers, HV, etc.
 - Contacted the sources of these components to get all the spares we need
- Wrote a testing operations/failure analysis document
 - Available at "Testing Operations and Maintenance" under "Documents" on the UCSB CMS website
 - Exercise extremely useful; greatly reduced the chance of major downtime
 - The failure analysis exercise was very highly regarded by CERN management and now all major production groups have since been asked to carry out similar exercises



1 Day Time Trial



Goal

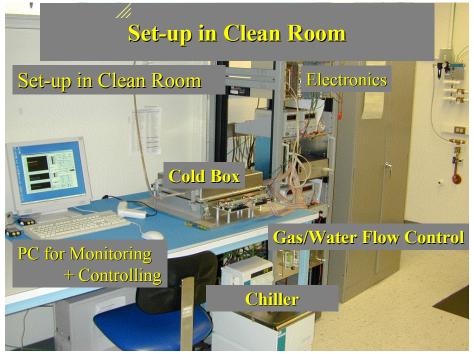
- To see if a testing rate of 30 hybrids/modules per day can be comfortably sustained at UCSB
- Results
 - All hybrids and modules completely tested in a standard 8 hour day
 - Only used 2 of 3 module test stands available
 - Further reductions of testing times have been accomplished since the trial
 - Found that having full complement of testers in the room at one time actually improved efficiency and communication
 - We were able to solve problems faster by shifting manpower and using the integrated experience of all the testers

REQUIRED TESTING THROUGHPUT IS SUSTAINABLE

Major Accomplishments/Milestones

- Over 1200 hybrids and 400 modules tested
- Played an important role in the ST silicon decision
- Discovered hybrid via problem
- Leading the encapsulation study
- Qualification of new hybrids and HPK silicon
- Built/qualified/shipped hybrid thermal cyclers to FNAL and Mexico City











- Goal of less than 1% faulty channels per module
 - ST Sensor Modules
 - 0.55% Faulty Channels Per Module

Production introduced faults at less than 0.1% rate

➡ With HPK Sensors, <0.1% Faulty Channels</p>

Only 21 Modules Tested So Far

- Over 400 modules produced with industrial methods with historically low rate of faulty channels
 - Made possible by the design of the modules which emphasizes robustness and simplicity





- Qualifying modules built with new HPK sensors
- Qualifying the new testing protocol of the 4 hybrid thermal cycler, which reduces test times by 20 minutes
- Increase the capacity (16 to 20/day) and increase the automation of the Vienna Box
- Finish acquiring spares in order to reduce potential test stand down-time



Summary



- Very eventful year with a great deal accomplished!!!
 - Through careful testing, we discovered a potentially serious problem with hybrids
 - Produced a failure analysis study
 - Reduces potential downtime of test stands
 - Added manpower for increased production rates
 - Increased testing throughput of parts from 15 to 30 units/day

We are ready for production