



CAPILLARY





DESCRIBE WIRE BONDING CYCLE 1.

- Capillary Tip Wire Electronic Flame-Off (EFO) 2~5kv Free Air Ball

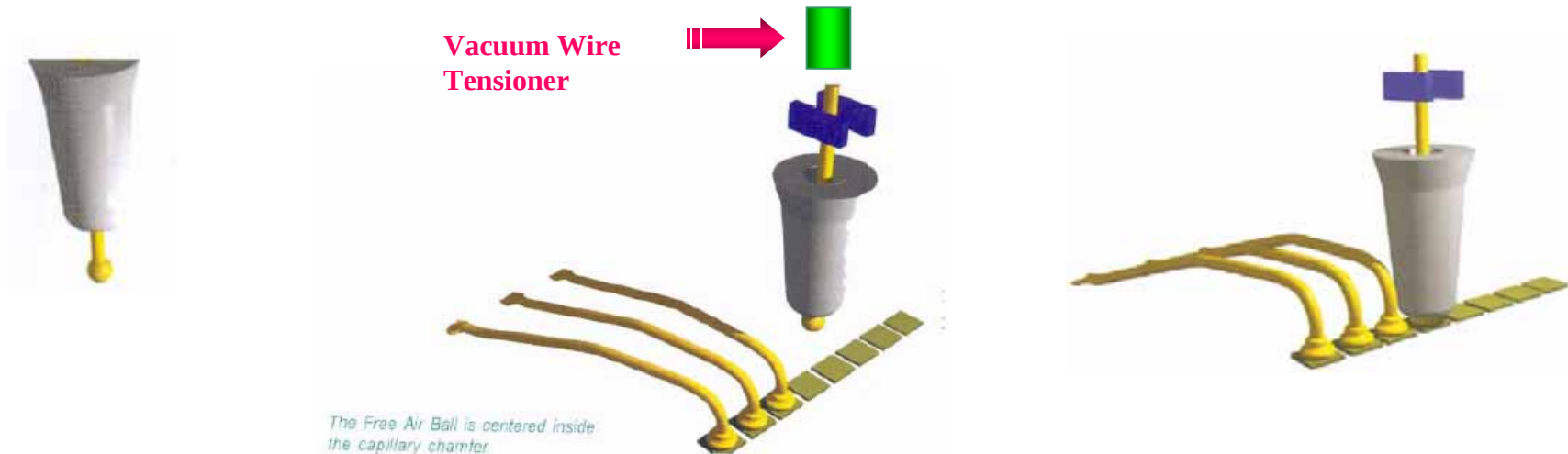


- Free Air Ball (FAB) Diameter Wire Diameter(WD) 1.4 (Ultra Fine Pitch) 2.5 (Non-Fine Pitch)
 . ($FAB = W.D \times 1.5$)

- FAB Second Bond Tail Length가 .



DESCRIBE WIRE BONDING CYCLE 2.



- Wire Tensioner Capillary가 Die Bond 가 Ball Capillary CD Wire

- Capillary가 가 Free Air Ball Chamfer

- Bond Pad(1st) Ball Bonding Bonding 4 FAB가 Die (Slip)

Ball Capillary CD Bonding Ball Bond Bond Pad

“ Golf Club Ball Bond ”

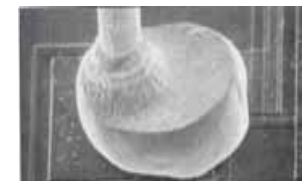
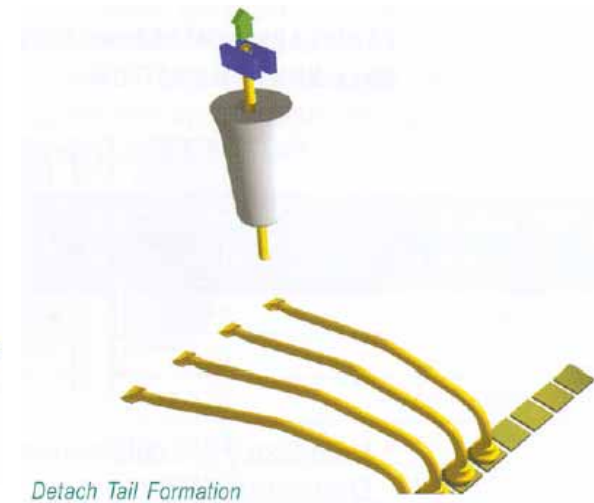
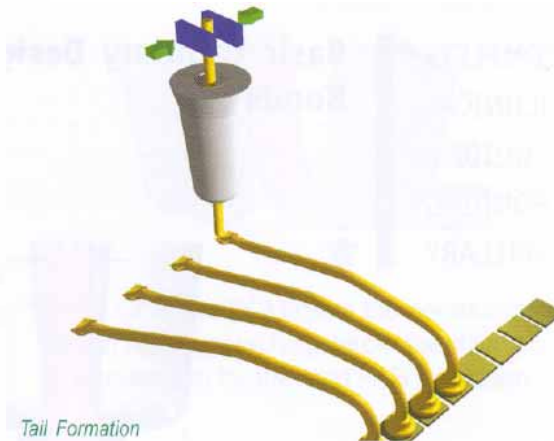


Figure 36. Off-center or golf club shaped ball bonds can also be caused by:

Bonding 4 : Transducer Ultrasonic Energy(Power: Y), Force(Z), Temperature, Time



DESCRIBE WIRE BONDING CYCLE 3.

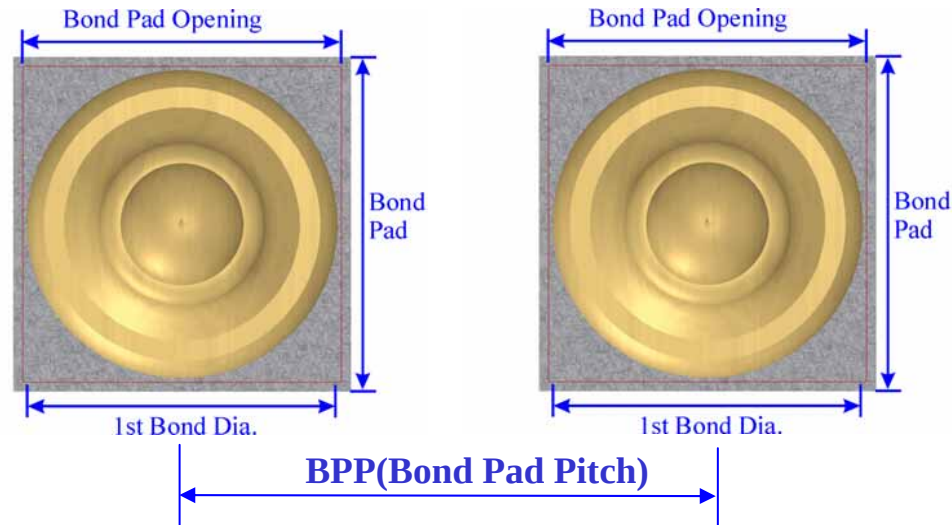
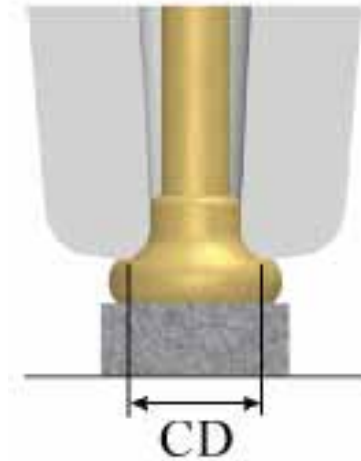


- Die Ball Bonding Capillary Second Bond Target Point Loop Wire
- 가 Capillary .
- Wire가 Loop Capillary Wire .
- 가 Stitch .
- Capillary가 Second Bond Position First Bond 가 Stitch Bond .
- Capillary Wire Lead (V) .
- Wire Clamp가 Wire Stitch Bond Tail .

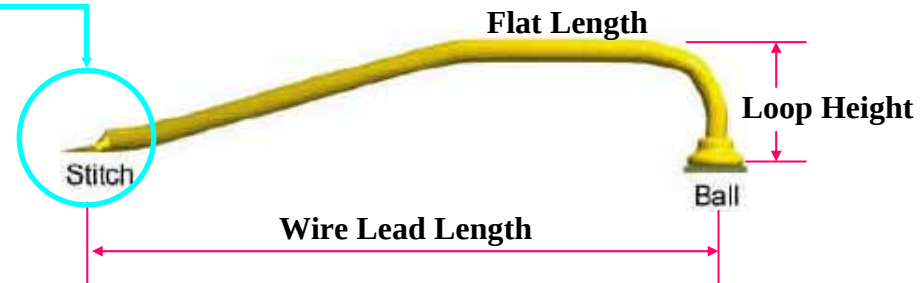
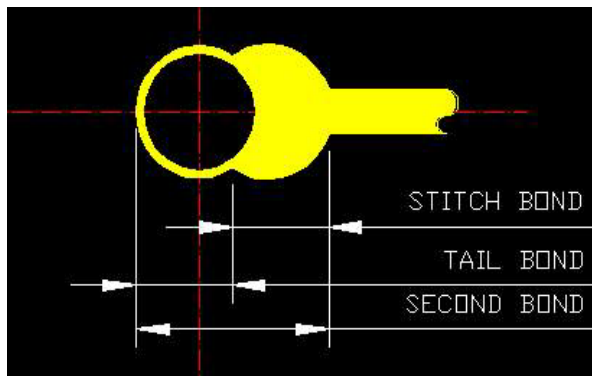


Wire Bonding

■ First Bond



■ Second Bond



Second Bonding Stitch Bond + Tail Bond

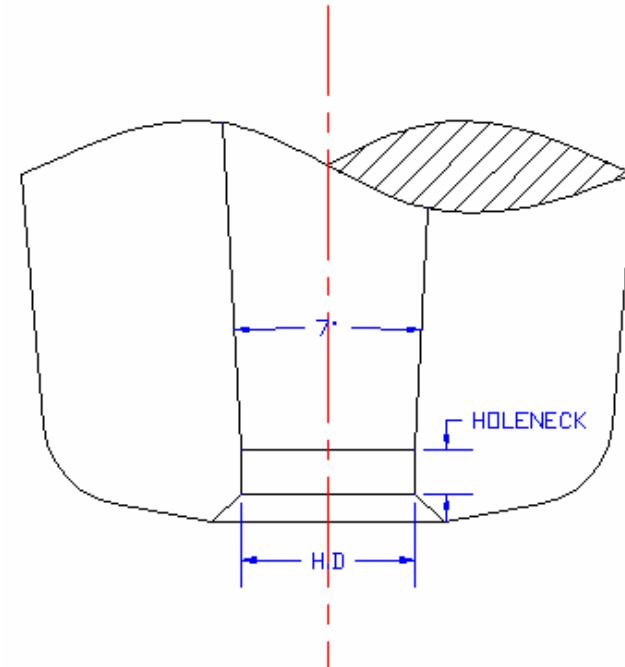


First Bond

Capillary Item(Hole & Hole-neck)

■ Hole Diameter

- Ball Bonding Ball Size .
- Hole Diameter (H) Wire Diameter (WD) .
- WD Hole Diameter Wire 0.2mil .
- WD 1.2 1.5 .
- W/D H.D가 OFF-CENTER .
- Ultra Fine Pitch Chamfer Diameter
- Hole Diameter .



■ Hole-Neck

- Hole neck Polishing Wire Capillary .
- Capillary Wire Capillary Au Build-up Life time span .
- Capillary feeding Wire Wire Damage .
- Hole neck H.D FAB가 ICA Capture ball bonding force wire가 Capillary
- (7°) . Clogging .

Hole neck Length $\geq$ H.D



First Bond

Capillary Item (CD)

■ CD (Chamfer Diameter)

- Chamfer Diameter Ball Bonding FAB Center

- Chamfer Diameter (CD) Mashed Ball Diameter (MBD)

- MBD Bond Pad Opening Dimension (BPO)

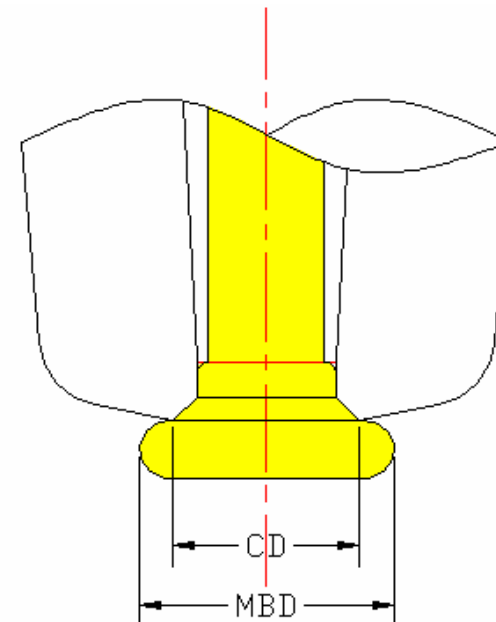
BPO ≥ MBD

- Hole Dia CD FAB가 CD 가 Ball

Bonding Weak, Non-stick

- Capillary Force Pad Touching

Capillary Damage Build-up



CD ≥ HOLE + 10μm

. Ultra-Fine Pitch

Capillary Tip

Hole CD 가

Short tail

가 (CD-Hole) ≥ 0.2mil Rule



First Bond

Capillary Item (ICA)

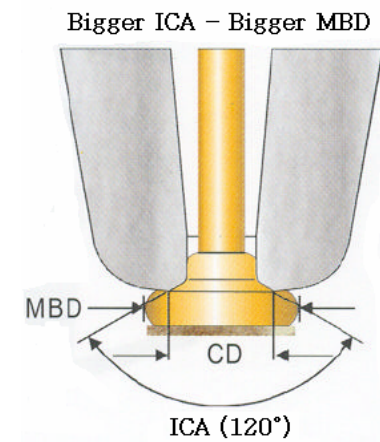
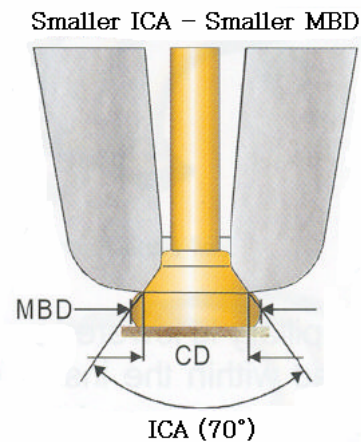
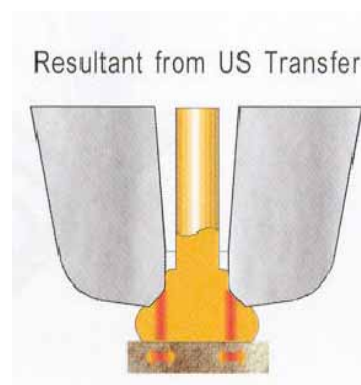
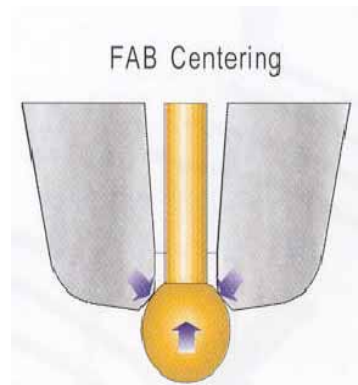
■ ICA (Inner Chamfer Angle)

- MBD Ball
- Capillary Impact FAB
- (120°, 90°, 70°, 60°, 50°, 45°....)
- ICA(120°) ICA(90°) Bondability가 EFO
- ICA(120°) ICA(90°) tail bond strength가
- ICA Polishing

Fine Pitch 가 ICA

"OPEN","ERROR"

Pig Tail,Peeling-up



Chamfer Inside Volume : ICA 70 deg > 90deg > 120 deg (ICA 70 deg is better for Fine Pad Pitch Application)

Hole Dia, Chamfer Dia, Inner Chamfer Angle , Inner Chamfer

Ball Bond



Second Bond

Capillary Item (TIP)

■ Tip Diameter

- TIP Diameter Stitch Length .

- TIP Diameter가 2ND BONDING Stitch Length Bond-ability .

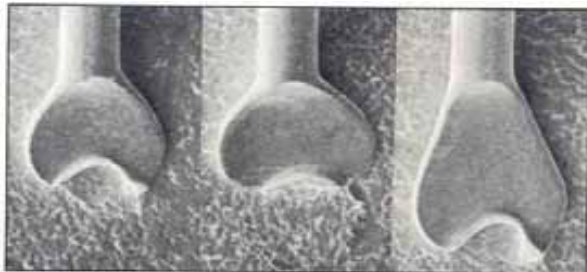


Figure 4. The stitch bond on the left is made with a capillary having the $T=0.0059\text{in./}150\mu$. The middle stitch bond is made with a $T=0.0065\text{in./}165\mu$. The stitch bond on the right is made with a $T=0.009\text{in./}229\mu$. A larger T dimension provides a longer bond length and therefore a larger surface area for a superior intermetallic weld.

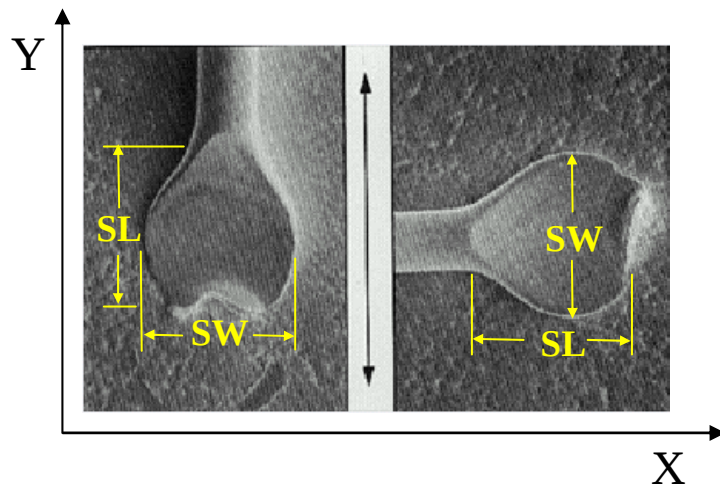
Second Bond Bond-ability (Wire Pull Test)

Stitch Bond : TIP(9MIL)>TIP(6MIL)

Tail Bond : TIP(9MIL)>TIP(6MIL) → EFO open and short tail

Wire

가)



Ultrasonic Direction vs. Stitch Bond Length

Ultrasonic (Power) Motion : Y

X Stitch Bond Width > Y Stitch Bond Width .



Second Bond

Capillary Item (OR)

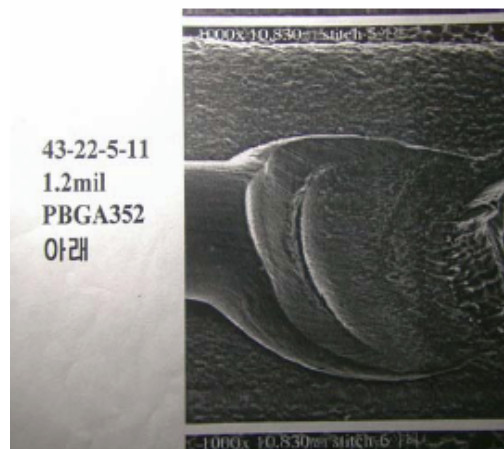
■ OR (Outer Radius)

- Second Bond FA Wire Heel .
- OR Heel Crack Stitch Bond Heel .
- Heel Cracking FA 가 .
- OR-Size Wire Diameter Design .
- FA가 0° OR = (2~4) X W.D

■ FA & OR Size

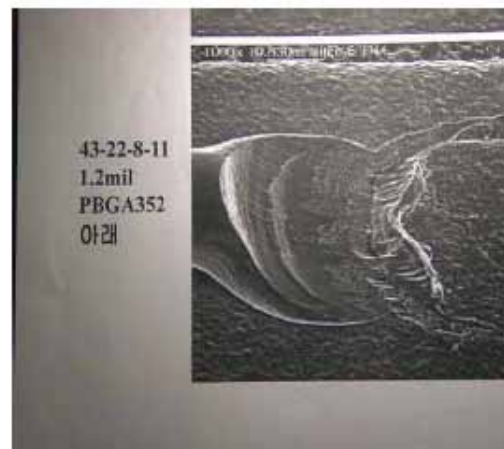
Second Bond

OR: 0.5 FA: 11



LARGE BUMPER

OR: 0.8 FA: 11



SLIGHT BUMPER

OR: 1.1 FA: 8



ALMOST NO BUMPER

Design rule(TIP ↑ : FA ↓ : OR ↑ , TIP ↓ : FA ↑ : OR ↓)



Second Bond

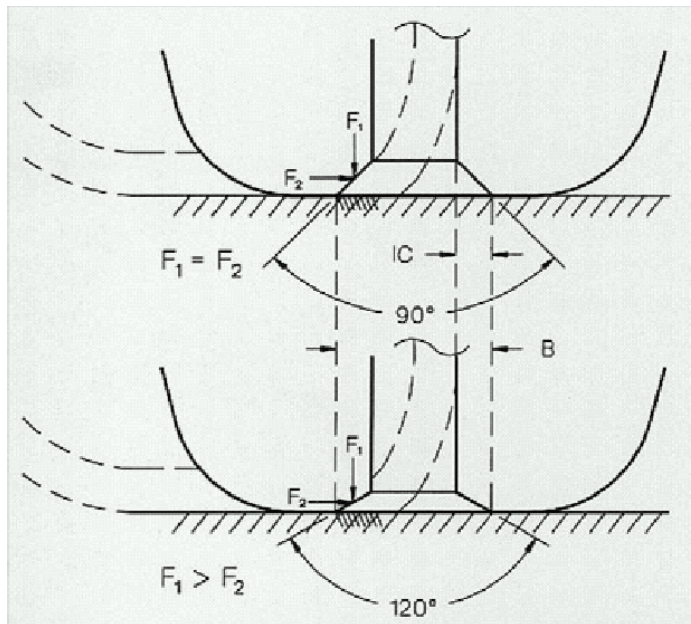
Capillary Item (IC, ICA)

■ IC (Inner Chamfer)

- Second Bond Tail Bond Wire Tail Length .
- Tail Bond Length가 Stitch Bond Bond-ability가 NSOL
- Capillary가 Tail Length Short Tail .
- IC $[(CD-H)/2]$ ICA .

■ ICA

Second Bond



- Hole, CD Size가 ICA Force
- $120^\circ \text{ ICA} > 90^\circ \text{ ICA}$
- 120° 90° 가 Force 가 Second Bond Tail Bond

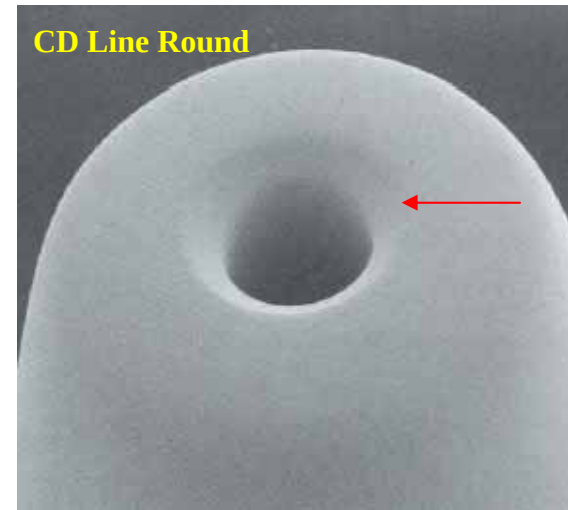


Wire Feeding

Capillary Item (OCP & IR)

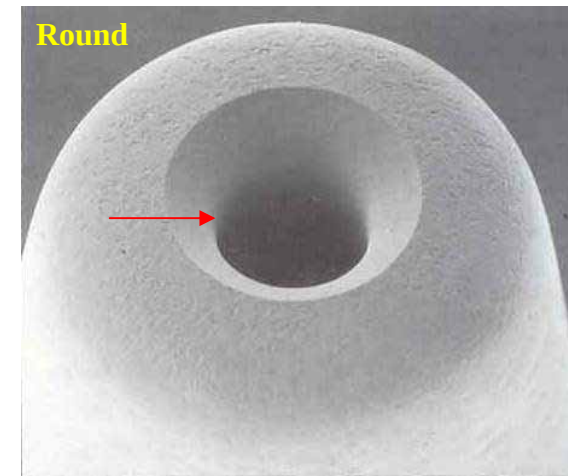
■ Outer Chamfer Polishing

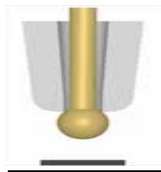
- lead FA Capillary ICA FA
 damage Build up short tail problem
 .
 - feeding wire scratch 가
 ICA FA Radius .
 2nd Bonding OCP Breaking Point
 Peeling- up,Pig tail .



■ Inner Radius(IR)

- ICA Hole Edge 가 Wire feeding scratch
 . IR 가 Wire scratch
 .
 ICA 120° IR 가



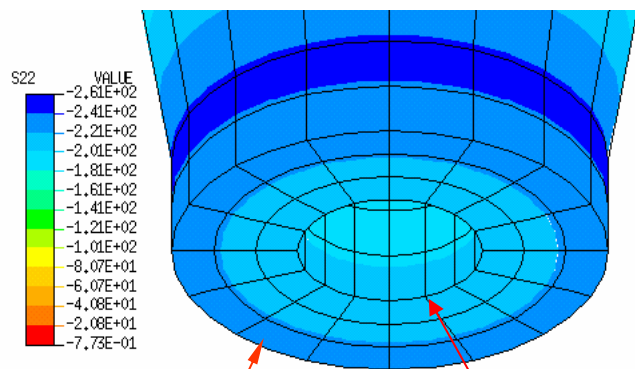


Capillary Item (CA : Cone Angle)

■ Cone Angle

- CA(20°~60°) POWER, FORCE, TIME
- CA(20°) : POWER : 80 , FORCE : 90 , TIME : 15 → PULL STRENGTH : 12.78 BALL SHEAR STRENGTH : 37.68
- CA(60°) : POWER : 70 , FORCE : 70 , TIME : 15 → PULL STRENGTH : 12.99 BALL SHEAR STRENGTH : 38.15

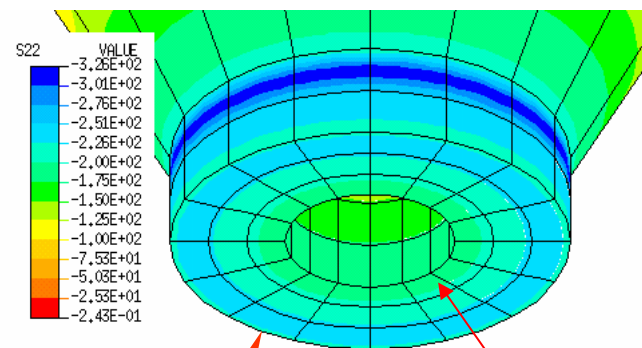
- CA 20Degree -



Outer part : 228 MPa

Inner part : 204 MPa

- CA 60Degree -



Outer part : 240 MPa

Inner part : 189 MPa

CA 가

Capillary Damage Life Time

Bond-ability

Ball control

Bonding

Fine pitch .

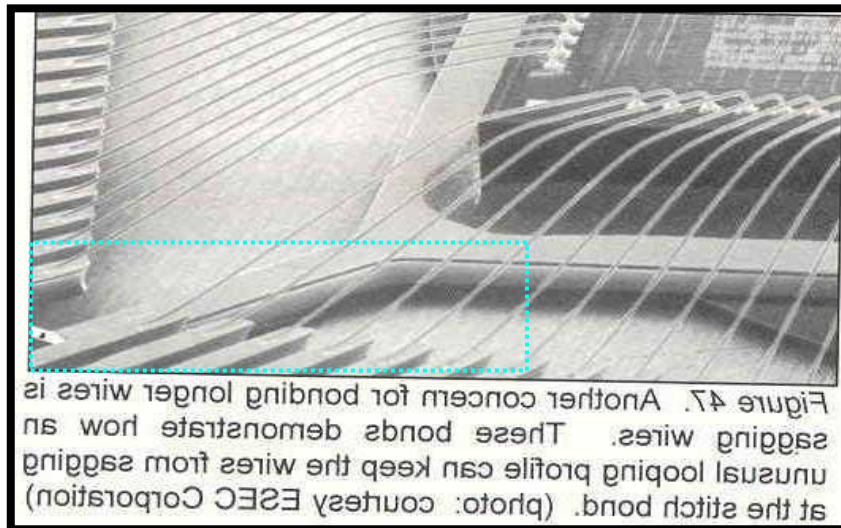


Wire Bonding

Defect Mode

■ Sagging Wire

- H/D가 Wire Drag .
- Inside Chamfer I/C Damage가 Wire Drag .
- Wire .
- Wire Looping Length .
- Wire Tensioner .
- Wire Feeding Loop Parameter





Wire Bonding

Defect Mode

■ Non-Sticking on Lead (NSOL)

- Metallization 가
- Lead Frame Paddle Clamping , Scrubing Lead가 .
- Lead Capillary Face가 .
- Power , Force , Time
- Small Tip Dimension
- ICA 가 IC 가 .

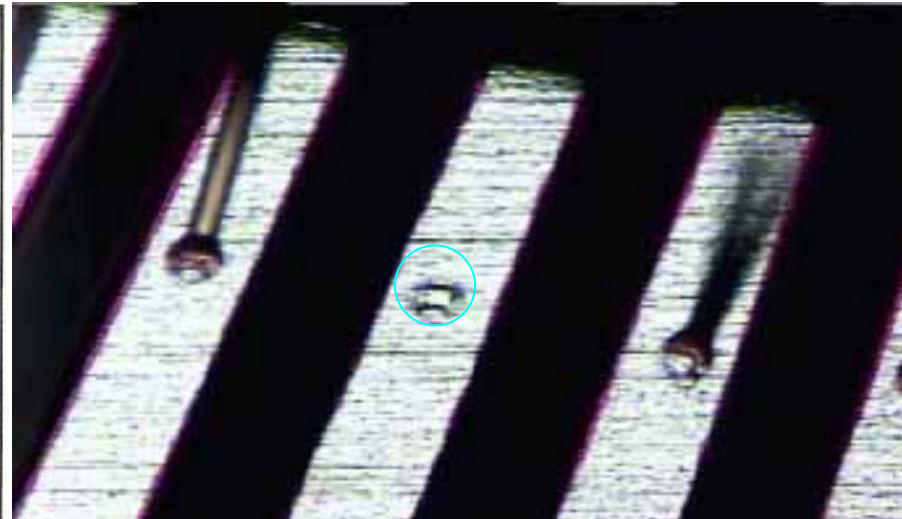
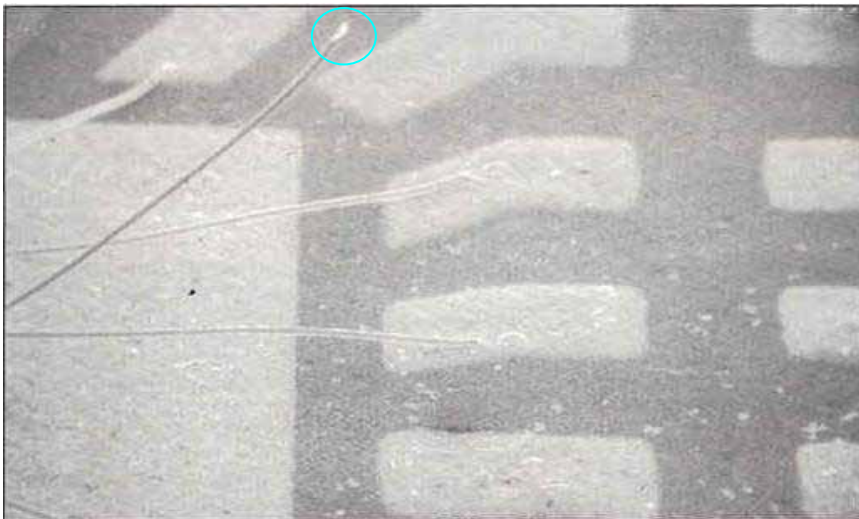


Figure 6. There are several reasons for second bond nonsticking. Some of these are:



Wire Bonding

Defect Mode

■ Second Bonding Tailing Problem

- Metallization가 Bond ability 가 .
- Inner Chamfer Angle가 .
- IC 가 .
- Tail Bond Bond-ability가 Wire Elongation .
- Wire 가 .



■ Wire Shorting & Opening Problem

- Wire Tail 가 .
- Tail EFO 가 .
- Tail 가 EFO가 .
- Wire Bonder Damper Solenoid .
- Wire Despooling .



Wire Bonding

Defect Mode

■ Off-Center Problem

- CD가 FAB , ICA 가 .
- Wire is too hard
- Wire Tension/drag Tight .
- EFO Wire 가 .
- Tail Length 가 .
- Wire Tensioner FAB가 CD .

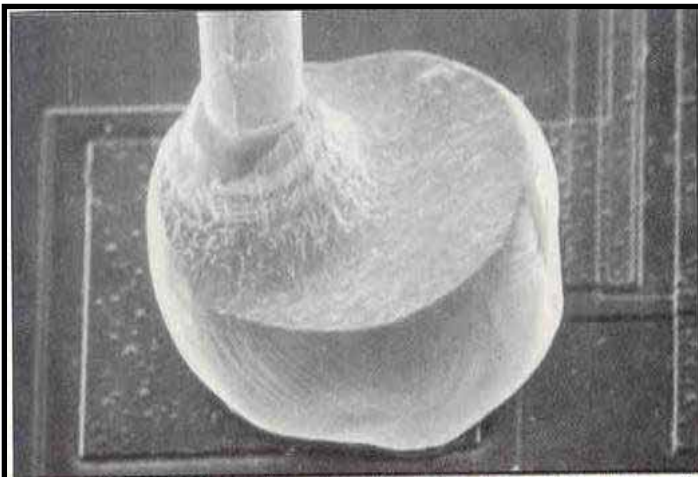
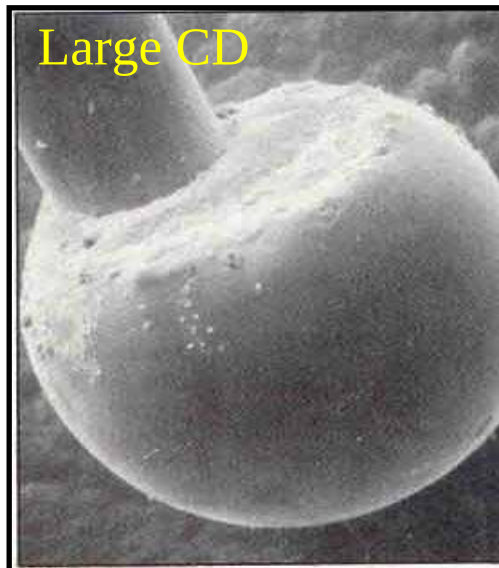
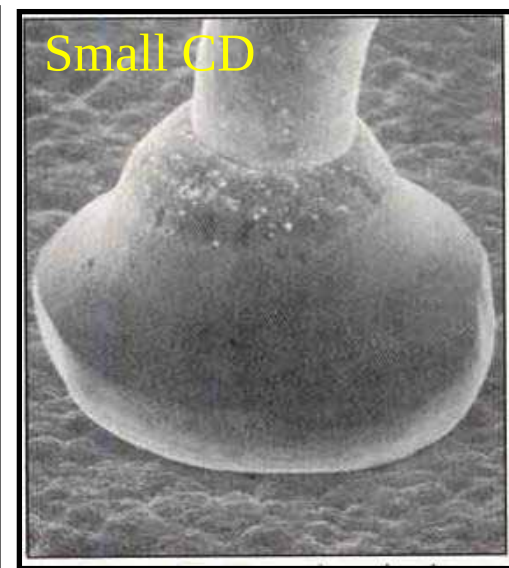


Figure 36. Off-center or golf club shaped ball bonds can also be caused by:



Large CD



Small CD

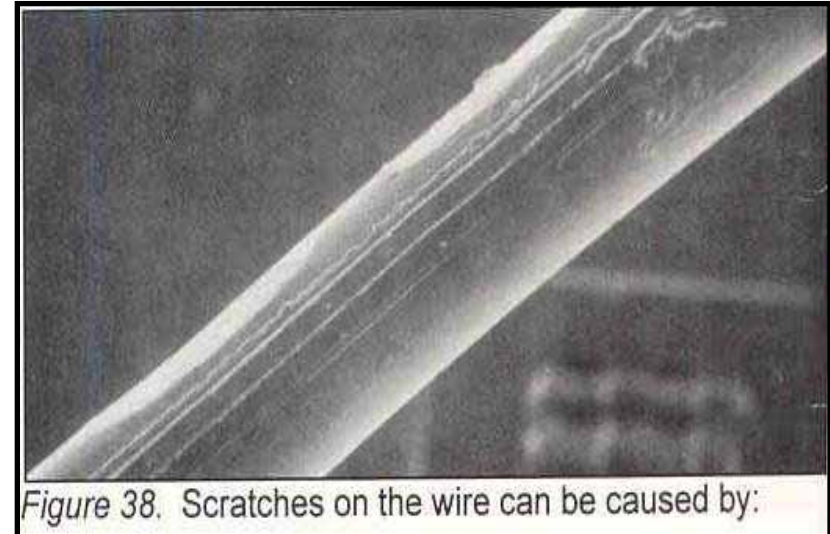


Wire Bonding

Defect Mode

■ Scratch On The Wire

- Wire from the spool has scratches
- Wire clamp surface damage
- Wire clamp not open
- Excessive the wire drag



■ Weak Bond

- Wire Tail Bonding 가 .
- Capillary TIP Size가 .
- Capillary FA&OR Dimension Matching (Heel Crack)
- Second Bond Metal Bond-ability 가 .
- Tail IC 가 Design ,ICA Face가 Edge
OCP ICA 가 .



Wire Bonding

Defect Mode

■ Missing Wire Problem

- Bond Pad Wire Contamination
- Lead Frame Heater-block
- Bonding energy가

■ Lift Bond Post

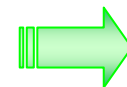
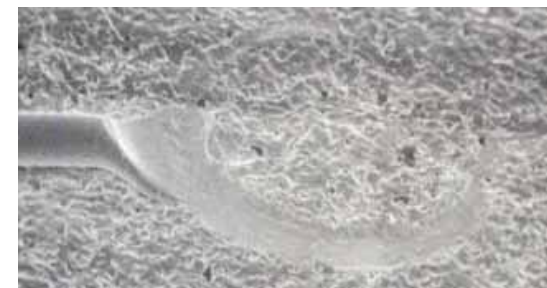
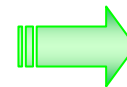
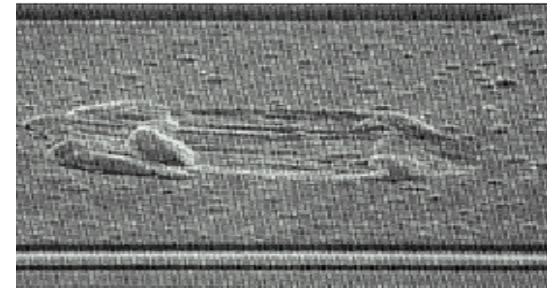
- Internal Lead Clamping 가
- Internal Lead Tilt & Twist
- Internal Lead Contamination

■ Cratering Problem

- Bond Force가 , Ball-Size가
- U/S Power가
- Capillary가 Bond Pad Velocity()가

■ Chopped Bonding Problem

- Wire clamp gap & tension, solenoid
- XYZ Ball-neck break.slide가
- EFO FAB

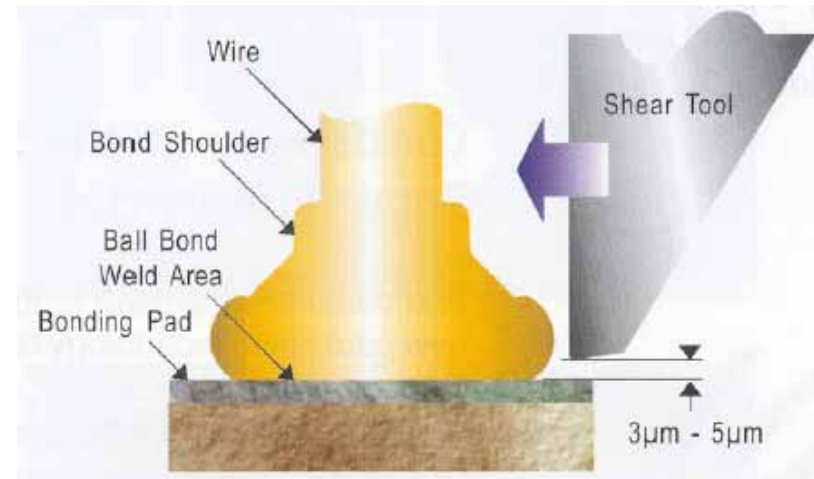




First Bond Bond-ability testing method

■ Ball Shear Test

- Ball shear Ball tool 가
- Bond pad 3~5 μ m
- Ball shear tool tip size test bond
- Ball shear tester
- Ball shear tool speed 200 μ m/sec

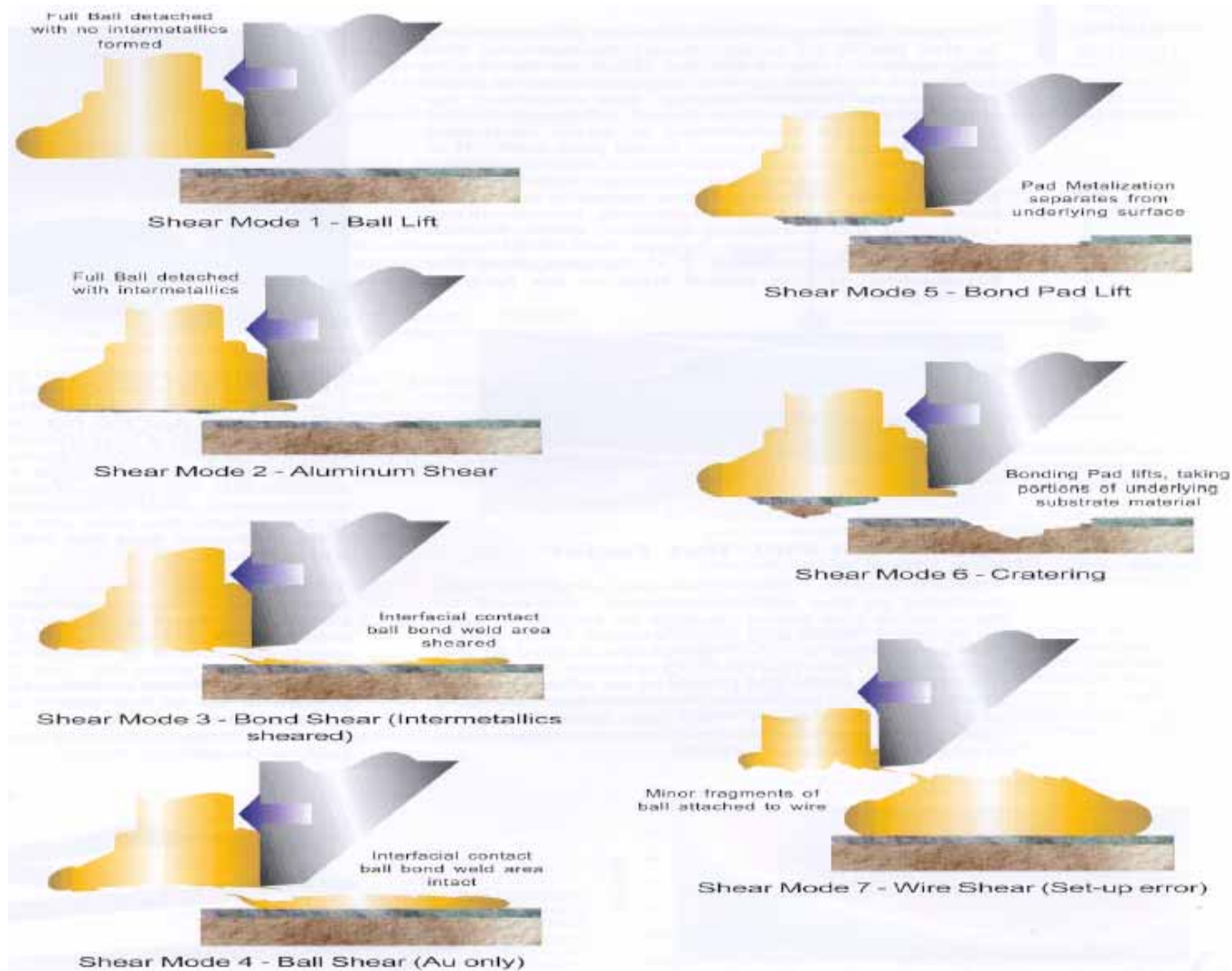


■ Ball Shear Test

Mode	Break Position
1	Ball Bond Pad , Gold ball Bond Pad
2	Ball Ball Shear
3	Ball Pad
4	Oxide Damage Silicone Damage가



Different Modes of Ball Shear Test





Second Bond Bond-ability testing method

■ Pull Test

Mode	Break Position
1	Ball Neck
2	Stitch Neck
3	Bond pad Ball
4	2nd Bond가
5	Bond Neck Loop
6	Bond pad metal
7	Bond post Plating

■ Small ball bond

- Capillary design
- $HOLE \geq W.D + 5\mu m$, $CD \geq Hole + 10\mu m$
- FAB W.D 1.5
- Second bonding tail length
- E.F.O , Wire shorting open tail EFO



Stitch Bond – A Major Issue

Ultra Fine Pitch Bonding

. 가
BGA QFP .
, Stitch Length

Tip Bond Pad Pitch

, (Levelness)

System

Ball Diameter

. Stitch ,

Wire Loose Tail

Stitch Bond

Application Bond Pad Pitch가

Capillary

, Clamping

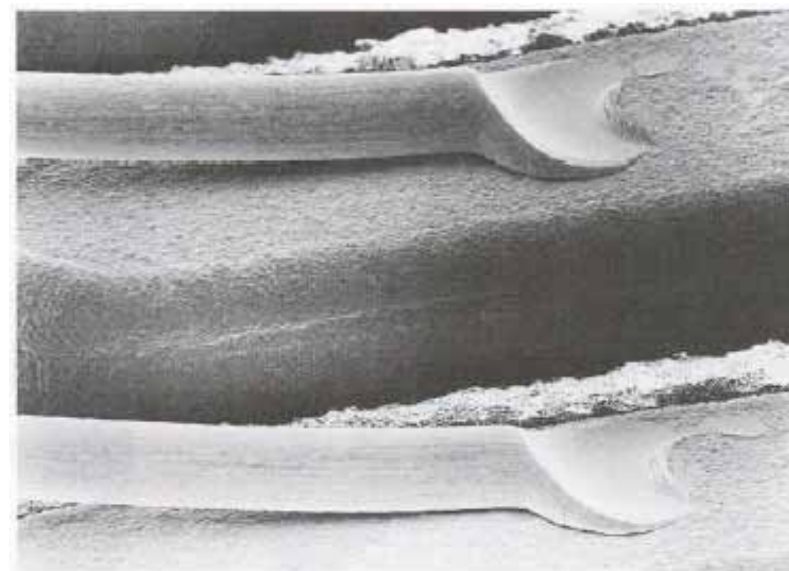
Mashed

Stitch Bond

T<100 μ m

Missing

가 .





The Stitch Pull Test Factor

Wire Bond Pull Testing

Bond Quality

Pull Strength

Grams

Bond Wire Loop

Low Loop Long Wire가

Application

Bond Wire Lead Length

Pull Test

가

Application

Pull Test

Wire

Break Load

Stitch 가

Failure Mode

Pull Tester Hook가

Wire

Test가

. Test

grams gauge

Failure Mode

Wire Pull

Neck

가 .

Ball Side Stitch가

가 Hook가 Stitch

Pull , Wire Dia ,

Pull

. Gram gauge reading, Failure Mode,

Tail

Pull Test

. 가

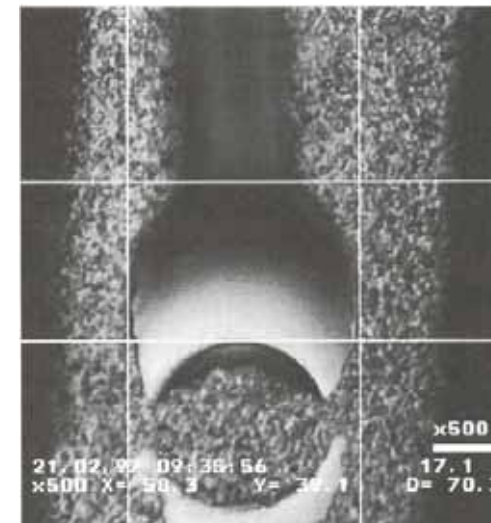
Pull Test

Stitch가

Stitch

Cut Stitch Rearing 가

Stitch Pull reading





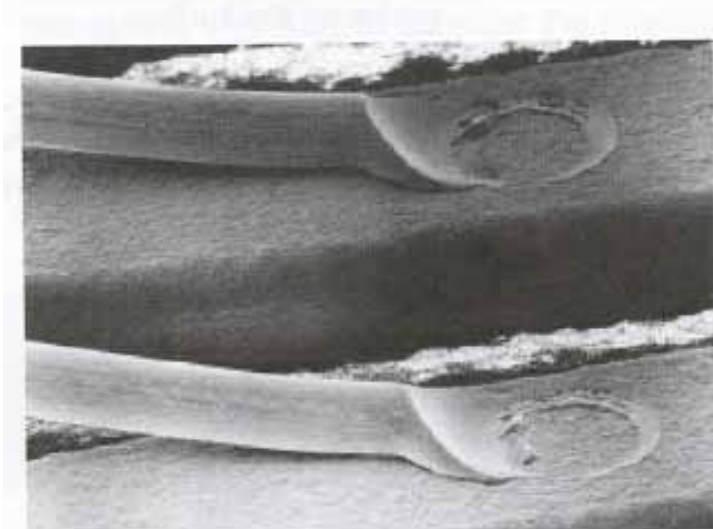
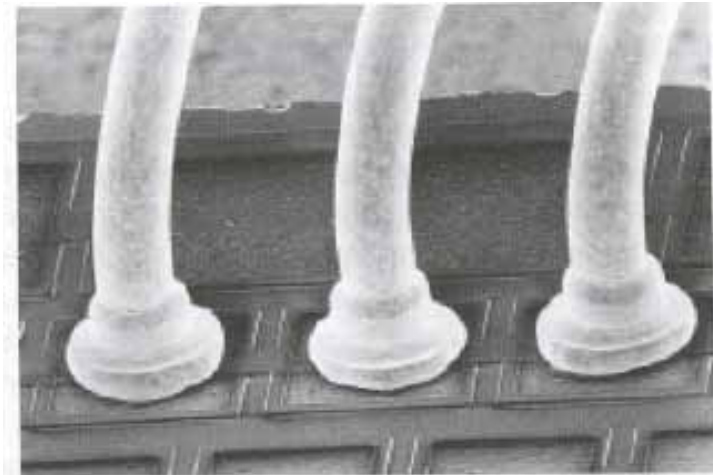
Ultra Fine Pitch Gold Ball Bonding

- Fine Pitch Bond Pad (BPP) Bond Pad Pitch , BPP가 100 μ m (3.94Mil) .

- Ultra Fine Pitch 50 μ m(2.0Mil) Gold Ball Bonding Wire Bonding Process

가

- Capillary Design



Typical 70 μ m BGA Package using 30 μ m Wire Diameter of SBNE-38AS-AZM-1/16-XL



Wire Bond Process

Wire Bond Process

Bonding Process

- Process

Ball

Wedge Bond Quality Control

Process Parameter Window

Wire Bond Process

■ Application

- Ball Bond Specification Limit(LSL)

Ball Height

Ball Wedge Bond SPEC

, Ball Diameter, Shear Strength

- Wedge Bond Specification : Low Specification Limit(LSL),

Stitch Pull Strength Mode

■ Free Air Ball :

Ball Bond Diameter Height

, Free Air Ball Diameter

Free Air Ball Volume

.

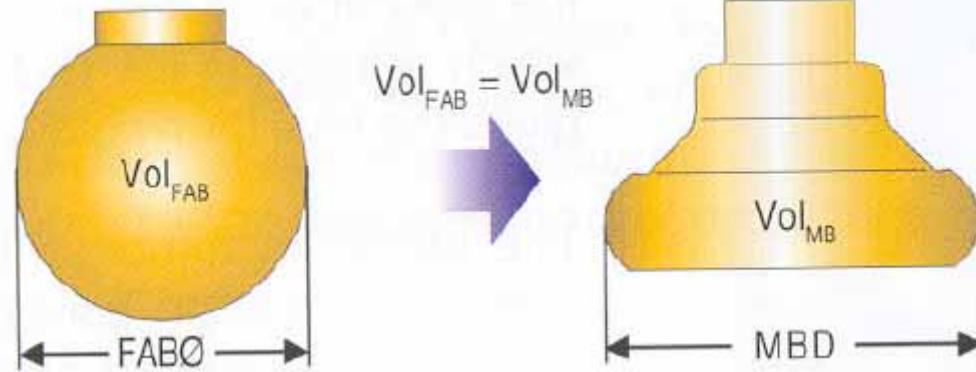
EFO Parameter

Target Reference

.

Free Air Ball

.



Machine Parameter

.

Wire Bonder

Application

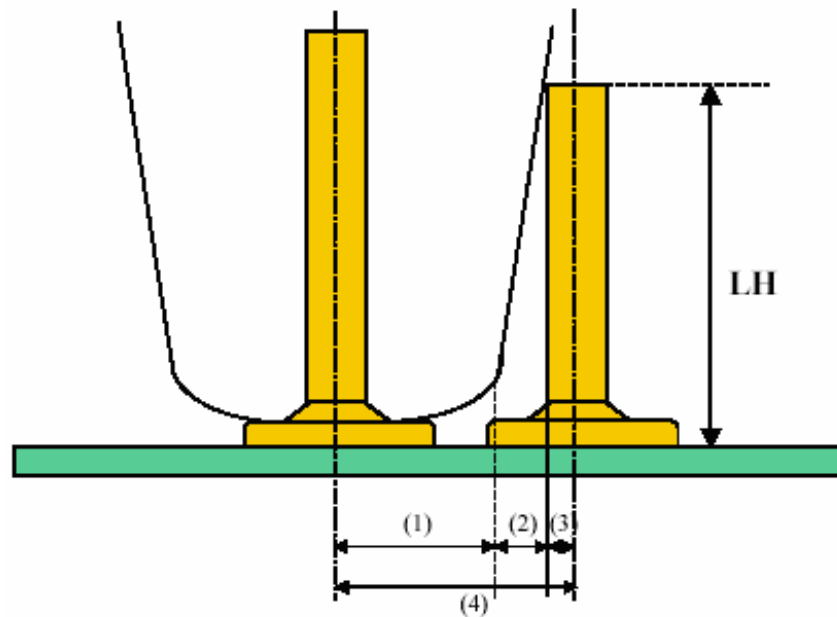
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CAPILLARY

Capillary Tip dia vs Bond Pad Pitch

The minimum pad pitch not to touch to the next wire can be calculated as below. On this formulation, some factor such as wire tilting and placement deviation was not considered.



$$(1) = TD/2$$

$$(3) = WD/2$$

$$(2) = LH \times \tan \frac{BNA}{2}$$

$$(4) = \text{Pad pitch}$$

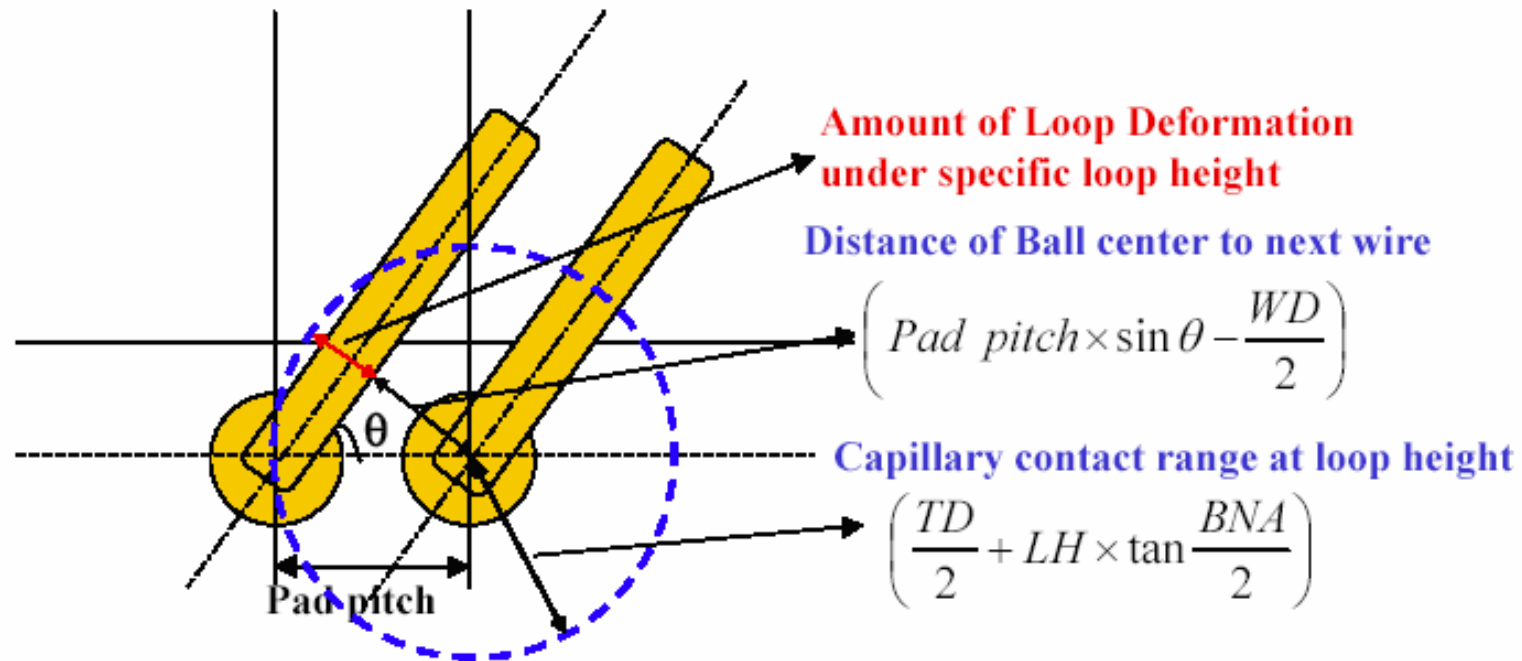
$$\text{Pad pitch} = \frac{TD}{2} + LH \times \tan \frac{BNA}{2} + \frac{WD}{2}$$

Note) TD=Tip dia., LH=Loop Height, WD=Wire dia., BNA=Bottle Neck Angle

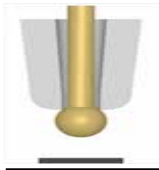


CAPILLARY

Capillary Tip dia vs Bond Pad Pitch at Corner Area



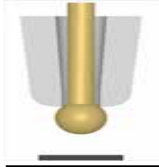
$$Deformation\ at\ \theta = \left(\frac{TD}{2} + LH \times \tan \frac{BNA}{2} \right) - \left(BPP \times \sin \theta - \frac{WD}{2} \right)$$



Capillary Design Considerations

Capillary Parameters Affecting the Bonding Process

Process	Parameters
Bond Pad Pitch	Tip, BTNK and CA
1 st Bond	Hole, ICA and CD
2 nd Bond	Tip, FA and OR
Looping	CA and BTNK (H, A and R) Hole, CA and ICA



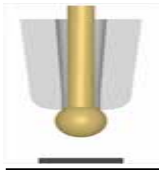
Capillary Design Parameters (1)

○ Hole Size

- Hole Dia $>$ Wire Dia + 0.3 mil
- For fine pitch, can be Wire Dia + 0.2 mil
- If hole is too small, loop may be uneven.

○ Chamfer Diameter

- Chamfer Dia $>$ Hole Dia + 0.4 mil
- If CD is too small, short tail may occur more frequently
- To increase tail bond strength, increase CD and decrease Hole



Capillary Design Parameters (2)

○ Tip Diameter

- Tip Dia $< 2 * \text{Bond Pad Pitch} - \text{Wire Dia.} - \text{Lp. Hgt.} * \tan(\text{CA}/2) - 0.4 \text{ mil}$
- If tip is too small, 2nd bond may weaken.
- If tip is too large, may have cap interference with 1st bond or looping.

○ Face Angle

- For finer pitch, use higher face angle to increase 2nd bond strength.
- For non-fine pitch, 0,4 and 8 degrees are common.
- For finer pitch, 8 and 11 degrees are common.



Capillary Design Parameters (3)

○ Outer Radius

- For finer pitch, use smaller OR
- $OR = (Tip-CD) * FA \%$

FA	%	FA	%
0	50	8	25
2	40	10	20
4	35	12	15
6	30	15	10

- Example :

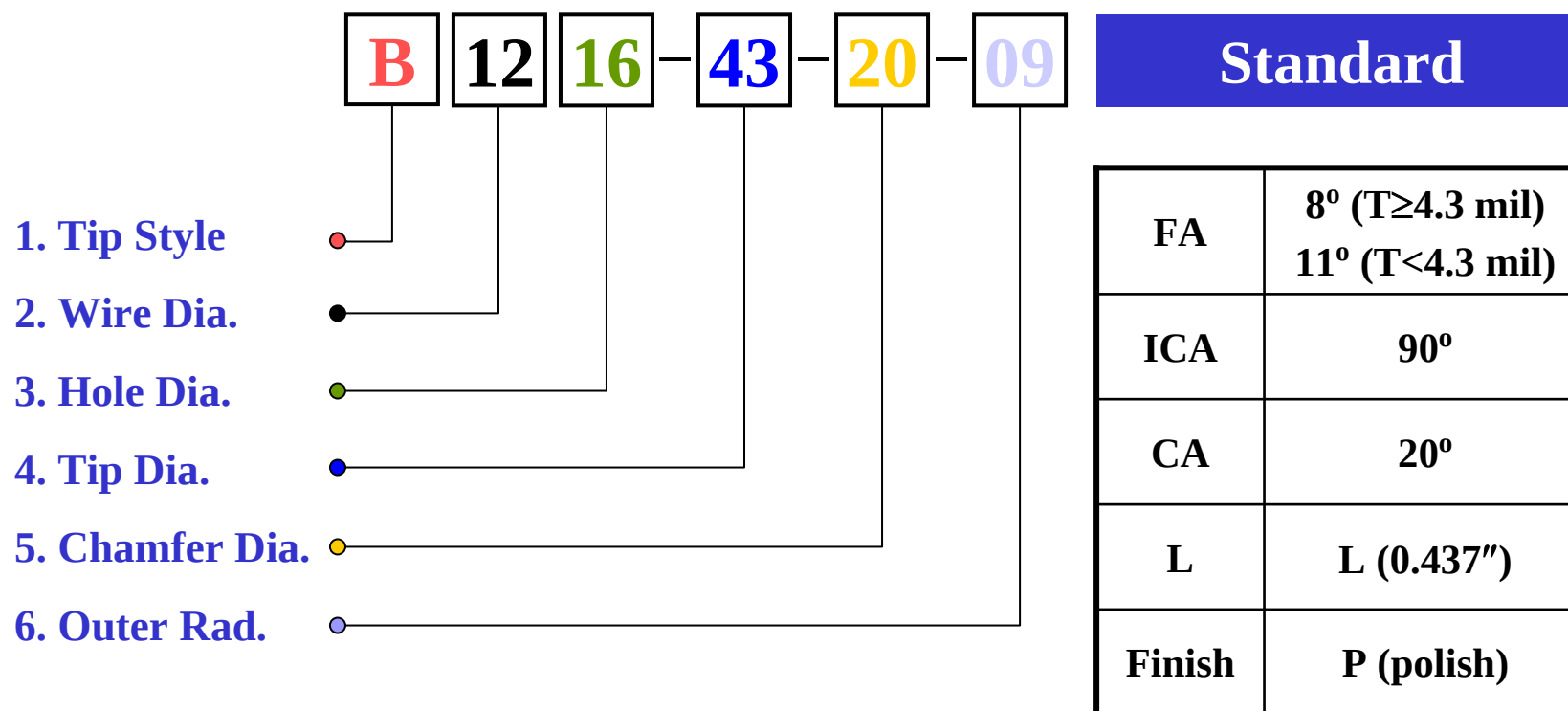
1.0 mil wire 80um pitch bonding, the capillary can be selected to be : H=1.3mil, CD=1.7mil, Tip=4mil, FA=11, OR=0.8



3. PECO Capillary Models

Designation of PECO Part Numbers

Standard P/N





4. PECO Capillary Models

PECO Optional P/N

B **12** **16** - **43** - **20** - **09** (- - -)

PECO P/N : B1216-43-20-09

Optional for P/N : B1216-43-20-09 (**04** - **70** - **30** - **S** - **M**)

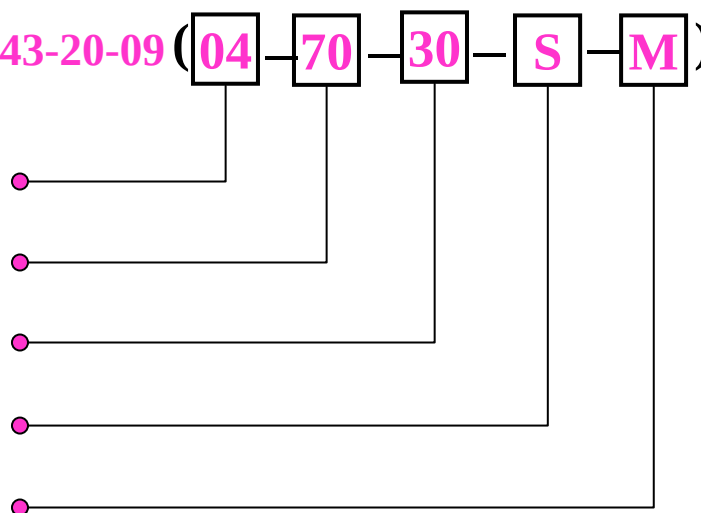
7. Face Angle

8. Inner Chamfer Angle

9. Cone Angle

10. Length

11. Finish



Optional

FA	0°, 4°, 6°, 15°
ICA	70°, 120°
CA	30°
L	L (0.375")
Finish	M (matte)