



Conclusion:

Oscilloscope related

1. Minimum is 20mV (background noise)
2. With current makes pk-pk shorted noise smaller
3. Get value through avg offset

Four point probe head:

1. Derive shorted background noise (omit open noise since we won't use it)
  - a. Wire noise is about  $\frac{1}{6}$  of shorted; accounted in offset avg
  - b. Adding capacitors filter out the unwanted peak noise (making offset noise smaller)
2. Smaller current (ex 0.2 vs 0.5) makes it more stable
  - a. If we want to test higher resistivity, we can use higher current
3. Use  $\text{avg\_tested} - \text{avg\_off}$  to get the delta V between inner pins
4. Test 0.9 ohm and offset is high enough already (still need to test wafer since we are only emulating surface resistance with such ohm while FPP does better/more subtle with surface resistance)

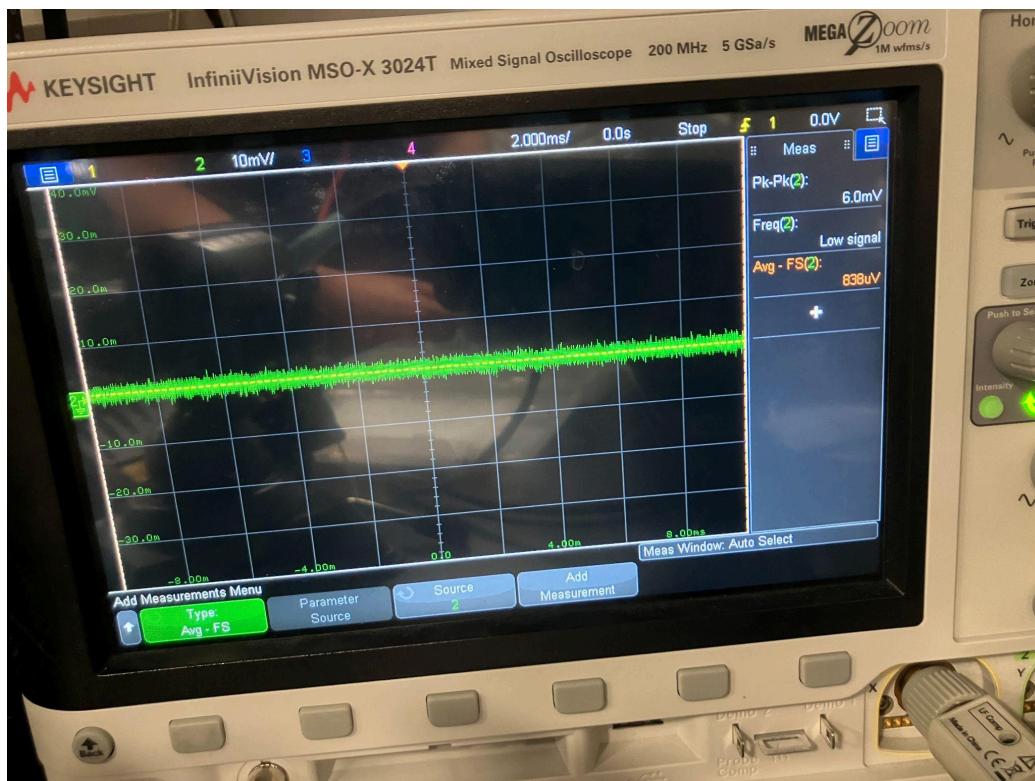
5. The obvious offset can let us do correlation factor (formula fitting) since every head/measurement have different background noises; we potentially does not need an opamp but two 10uF.

a.

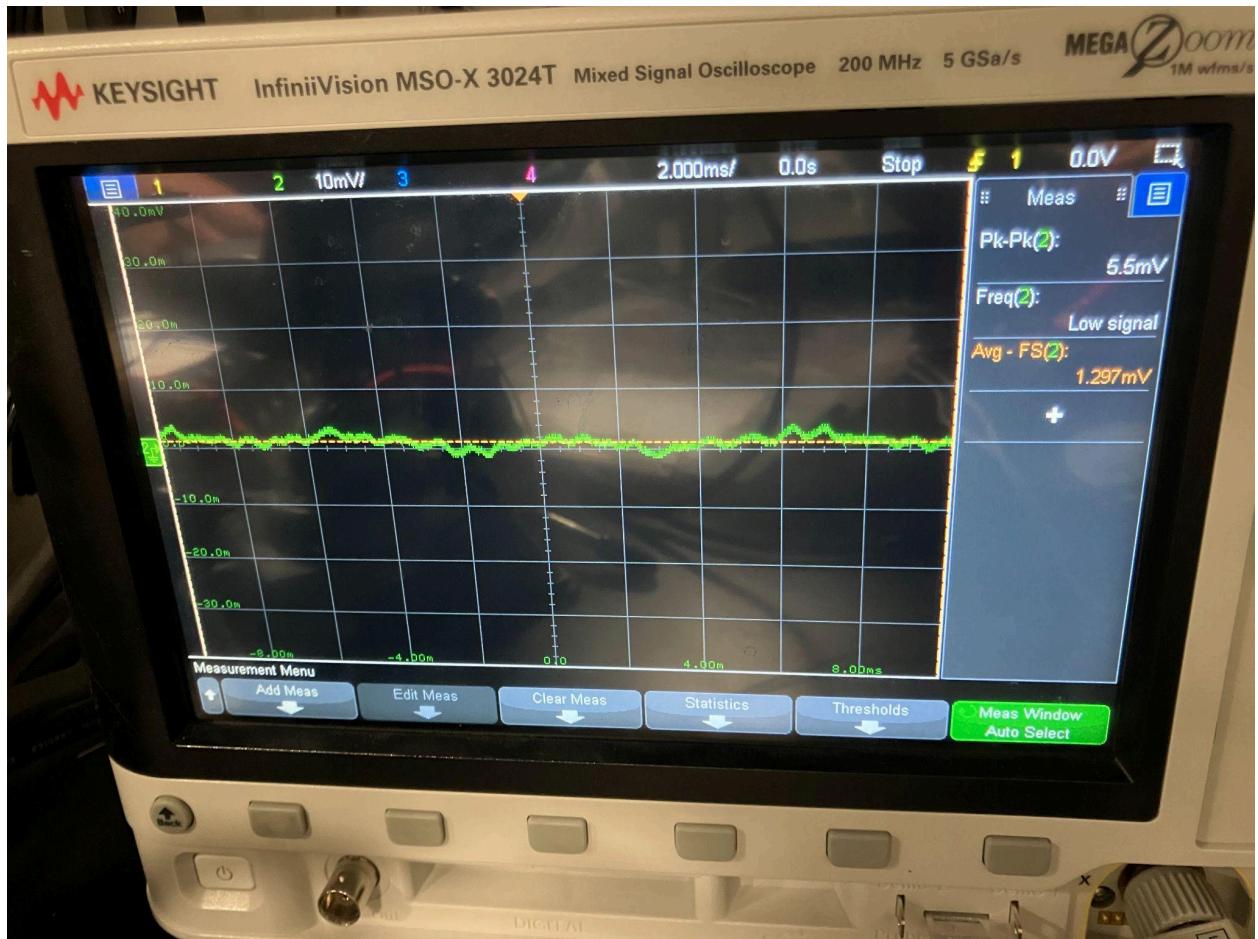
$$(0.1 \cdot 10 \cdot 10^{-6})^{-1} = 1000000$$

$$(3 \cdot 10^{-3})^{-1} = 333.3333333 \quad \text{□}$$

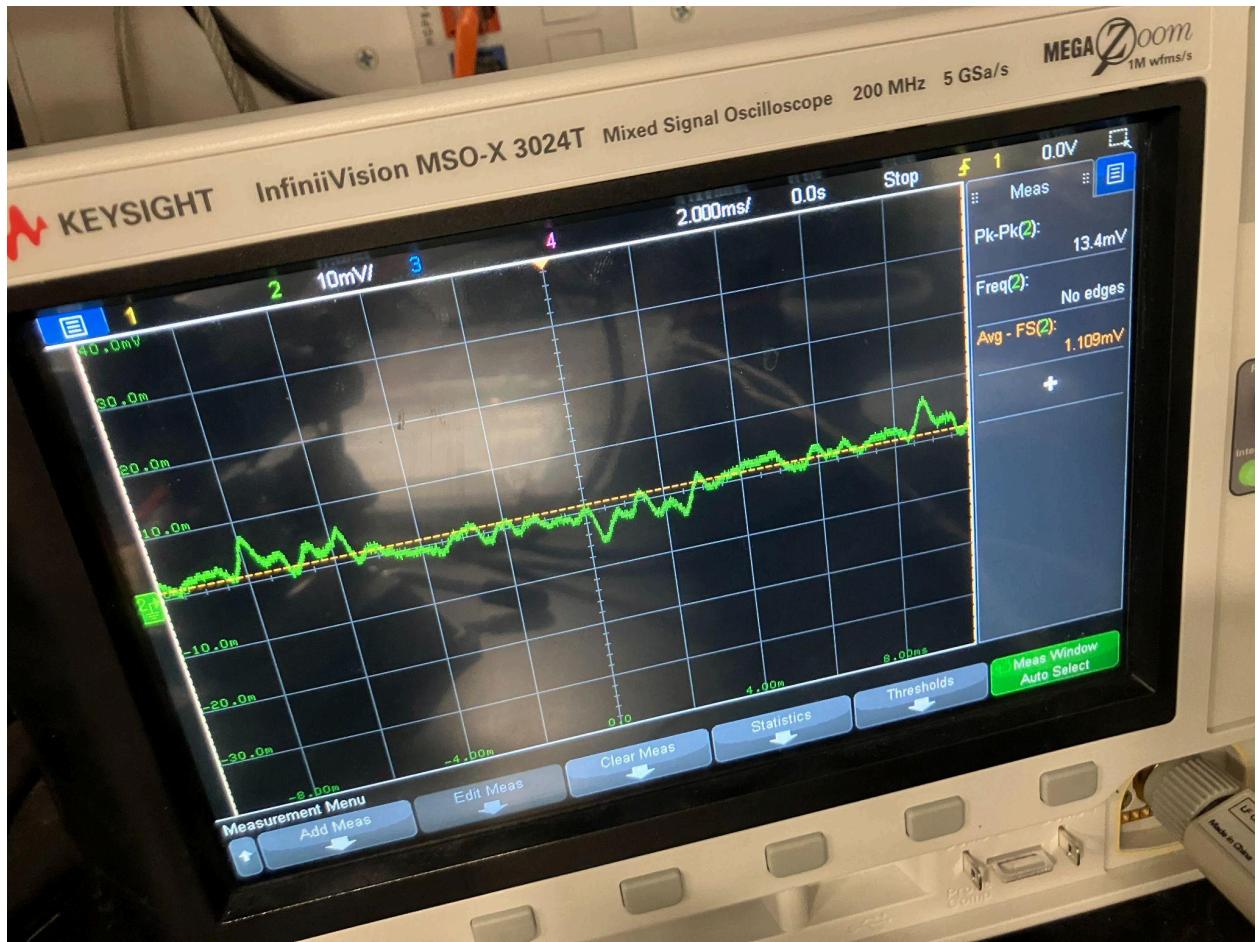
- b. When we tested  $100 \cdot 10^{-6}$ , oscilloscope couldn't read it (we already make avg offset as small as 1.6mV with 10uF)



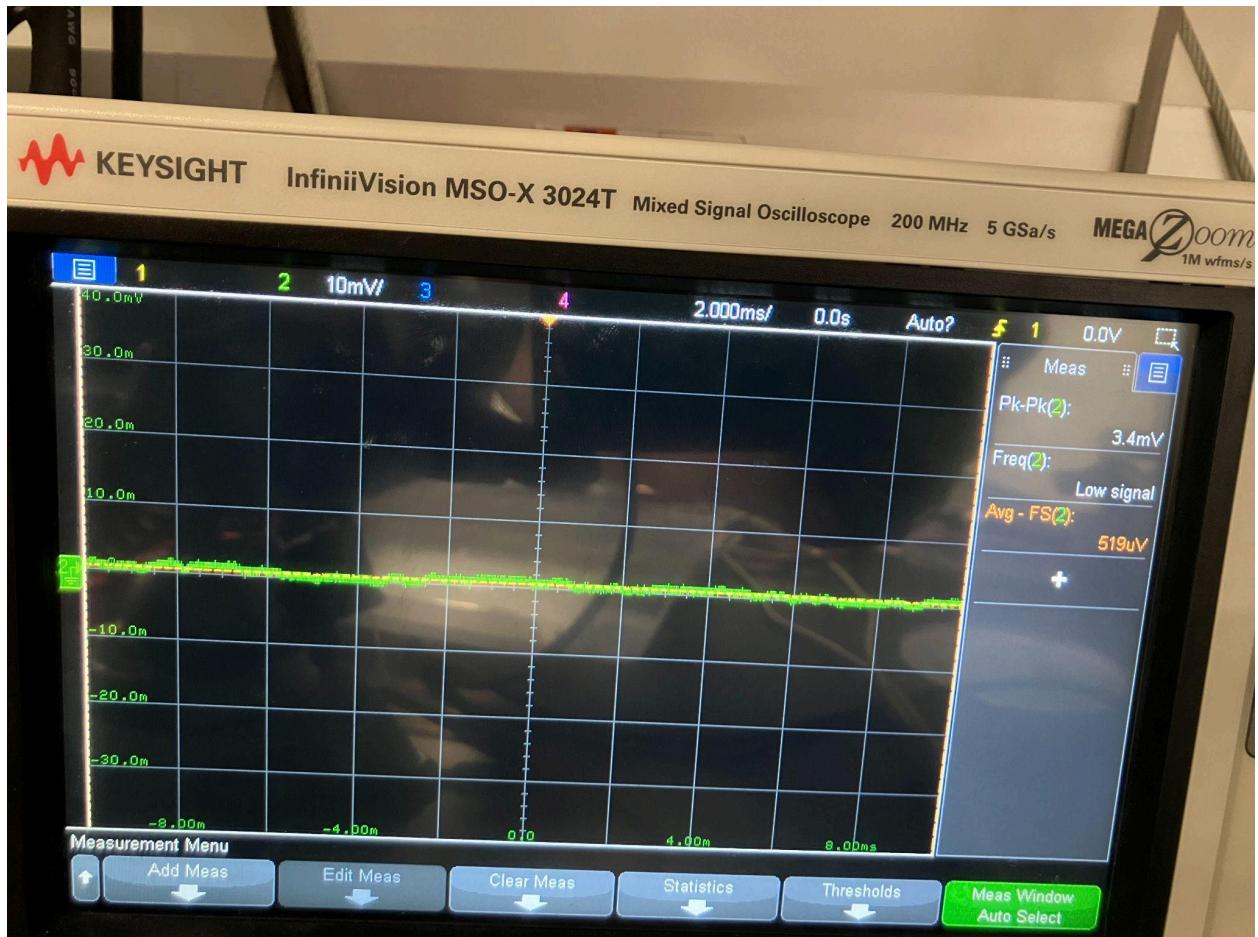
Shorted noise measurement under .5 A



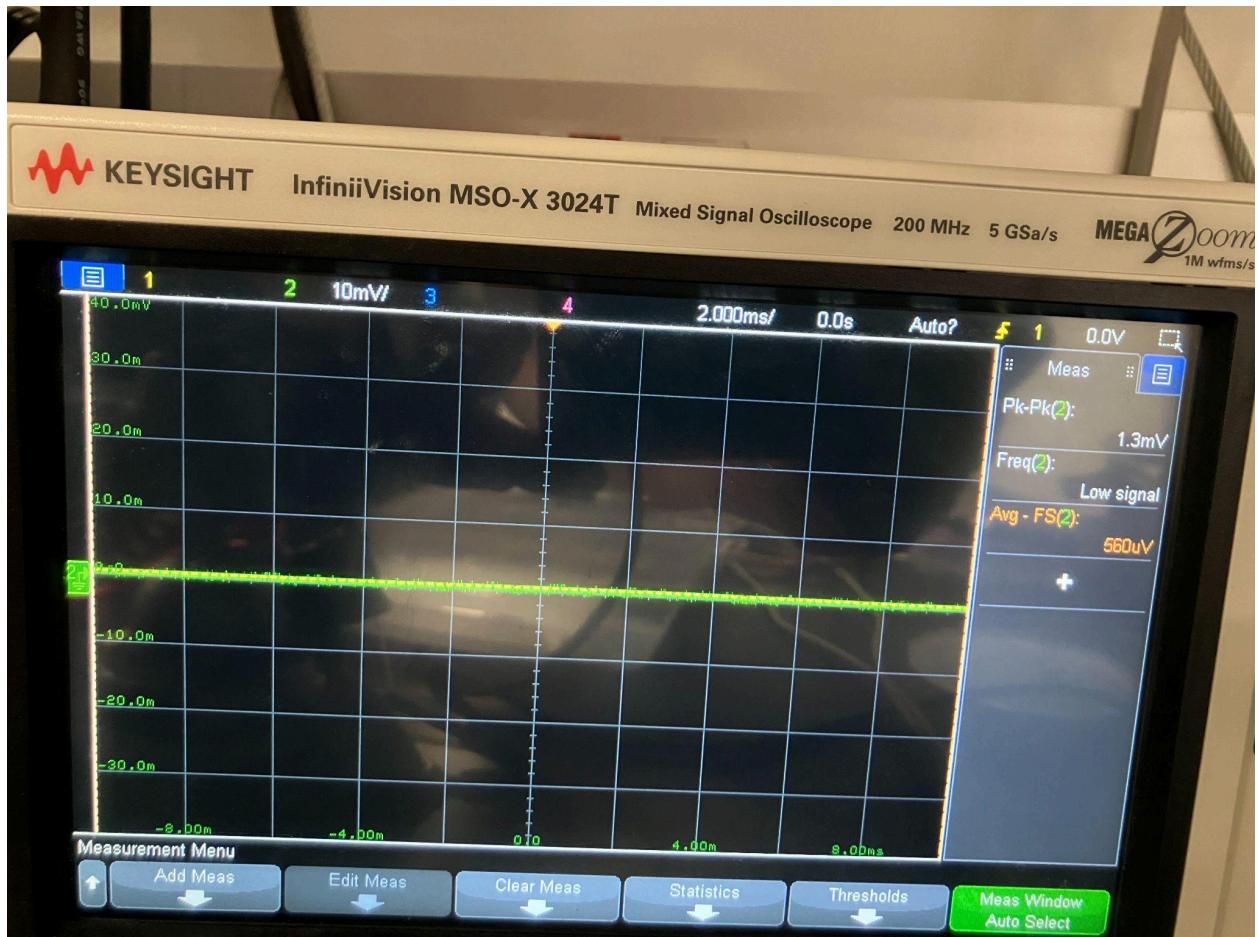
Shorted noise measurement under .2 A



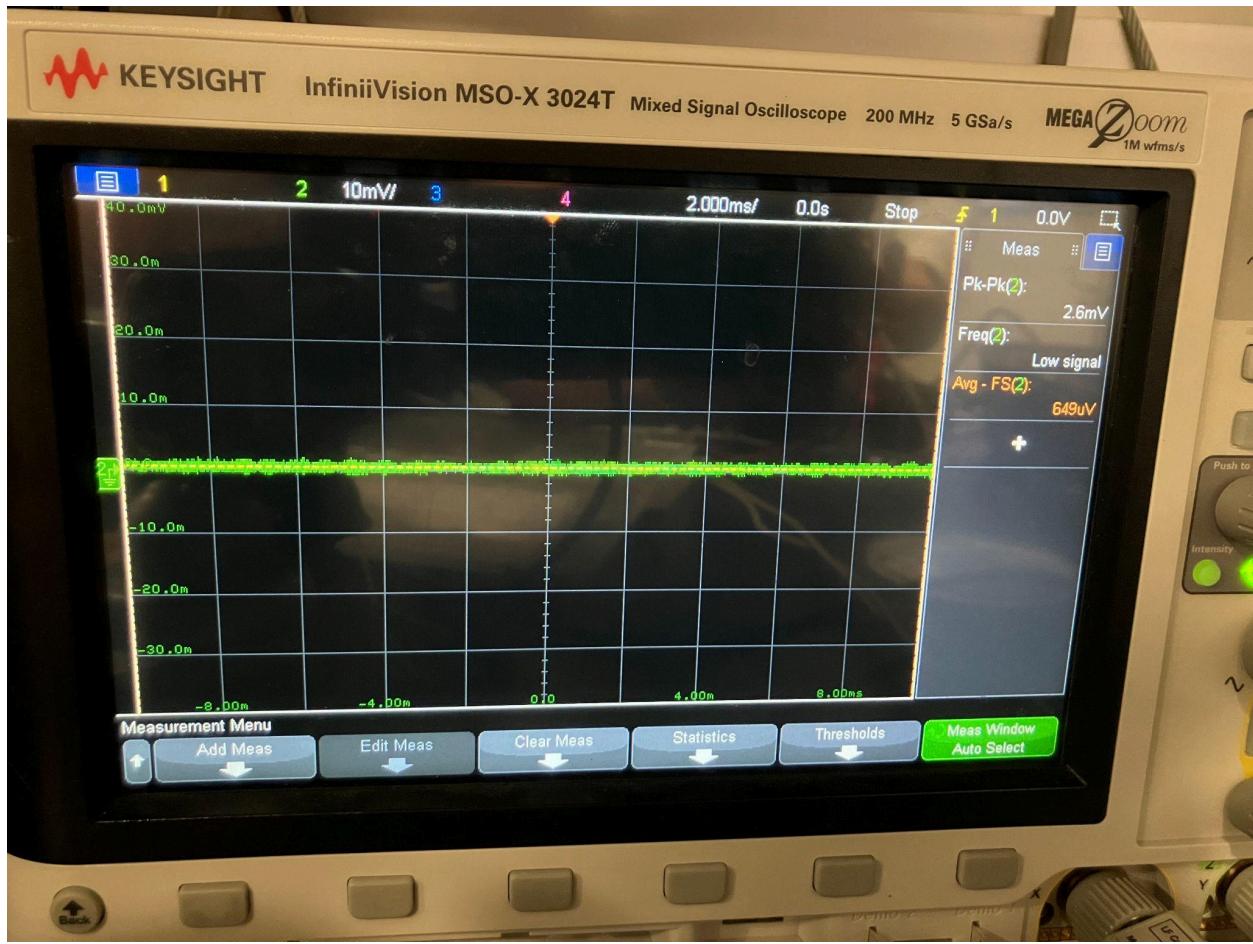
Only successful measurement on contact of a wafer



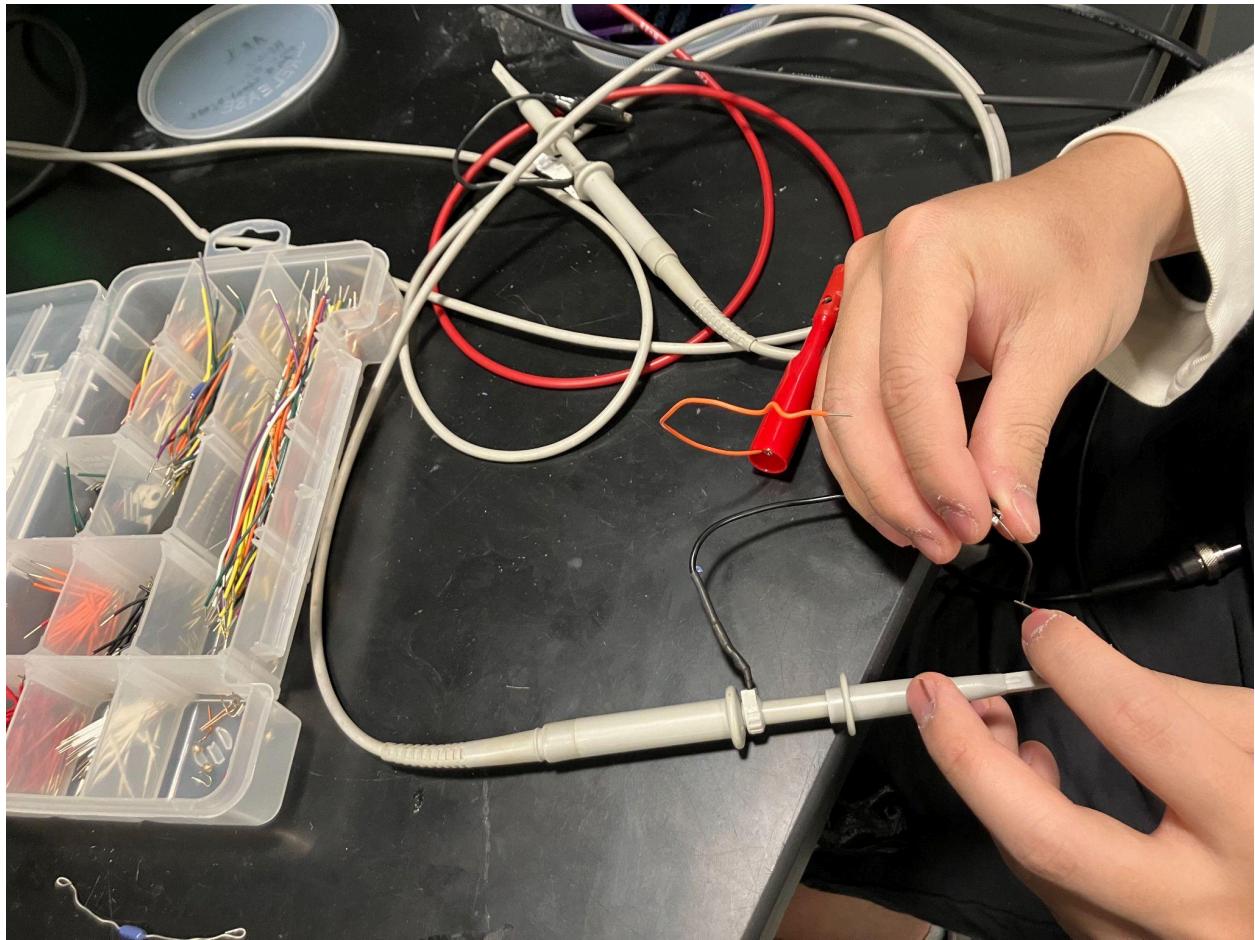
Open wire noise



Shorted wire noise (with only oscilloscope)

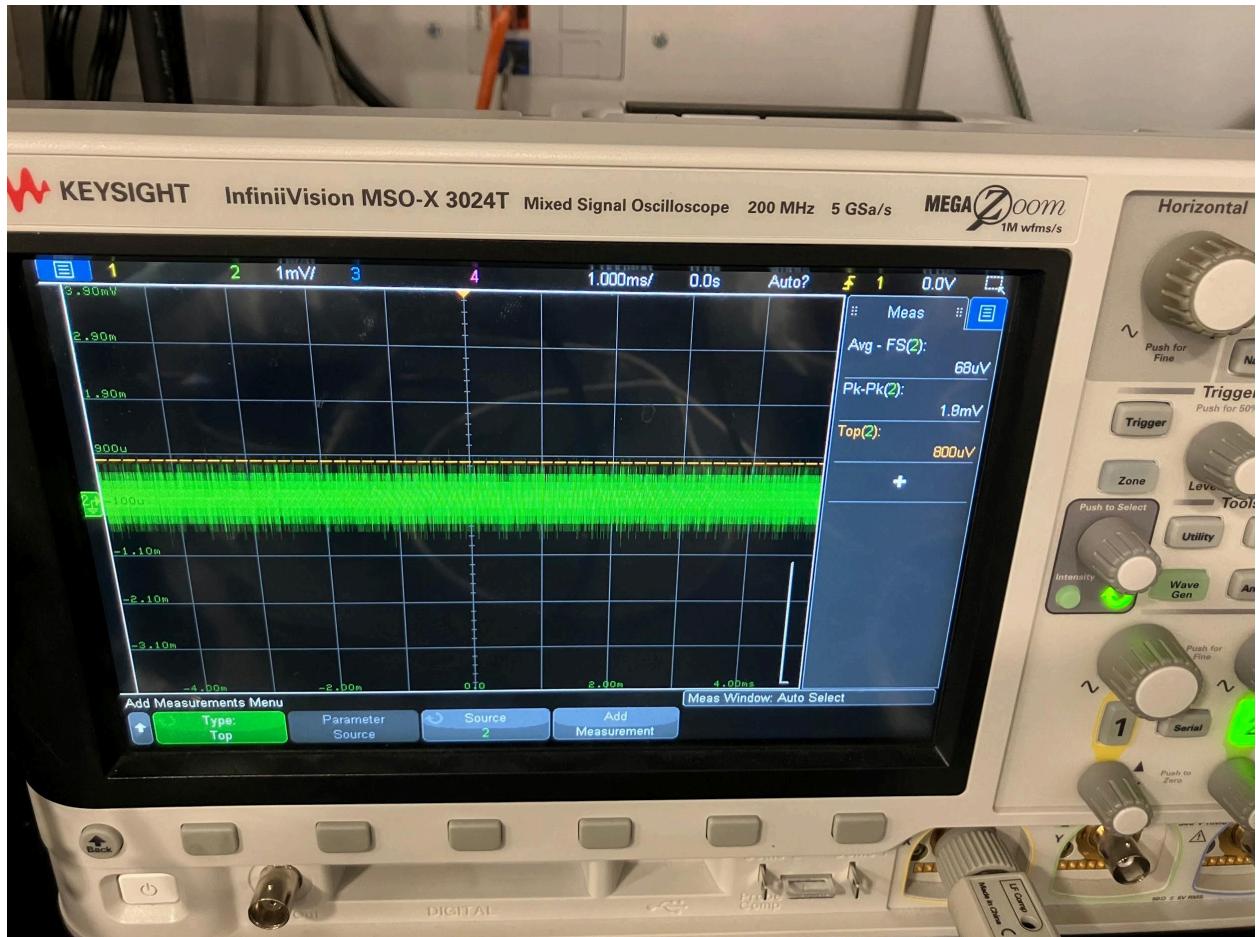


Shorted wire noise with drive+ - connected but no current applied

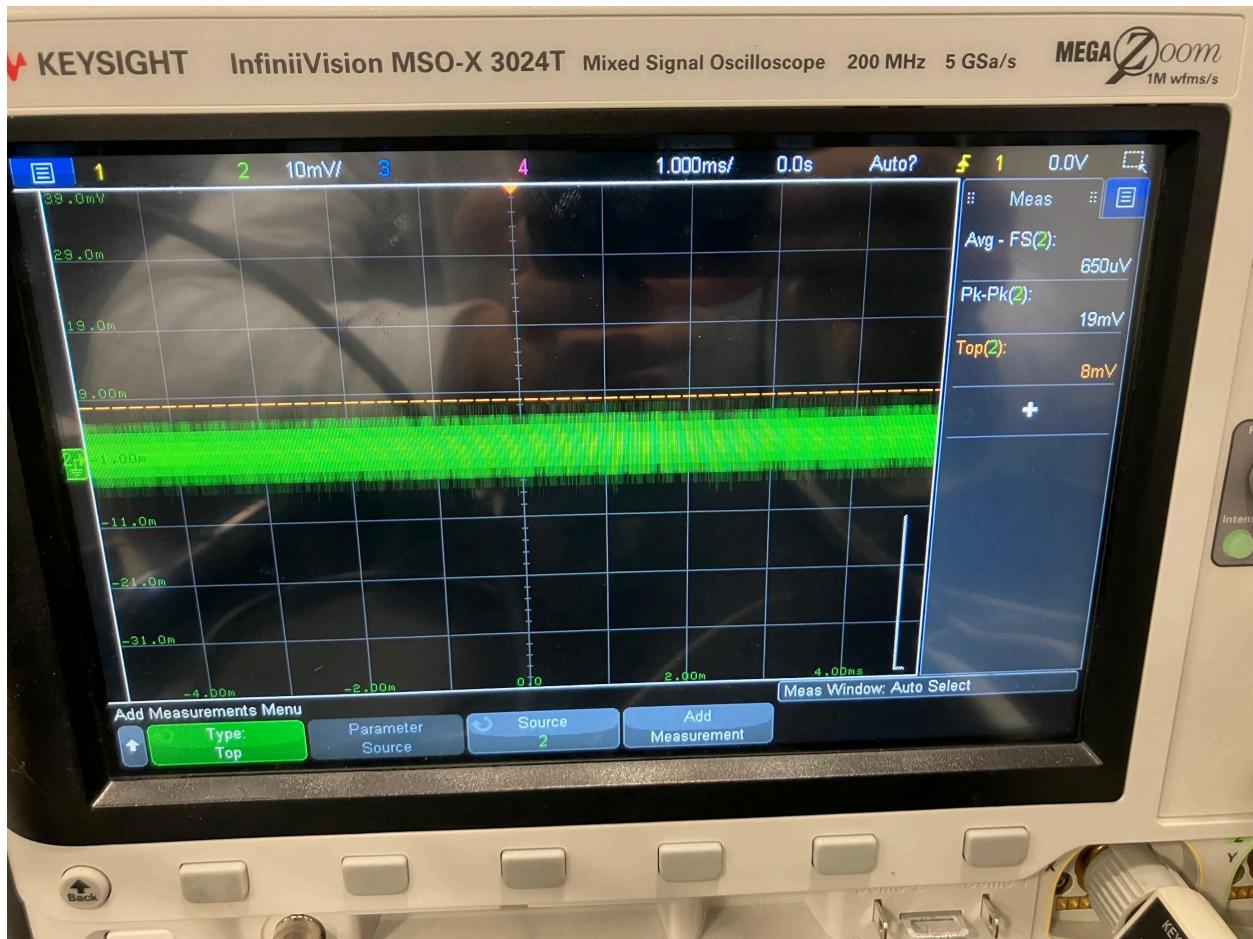


How we measure shorted wire(s) noise from oscilloscope

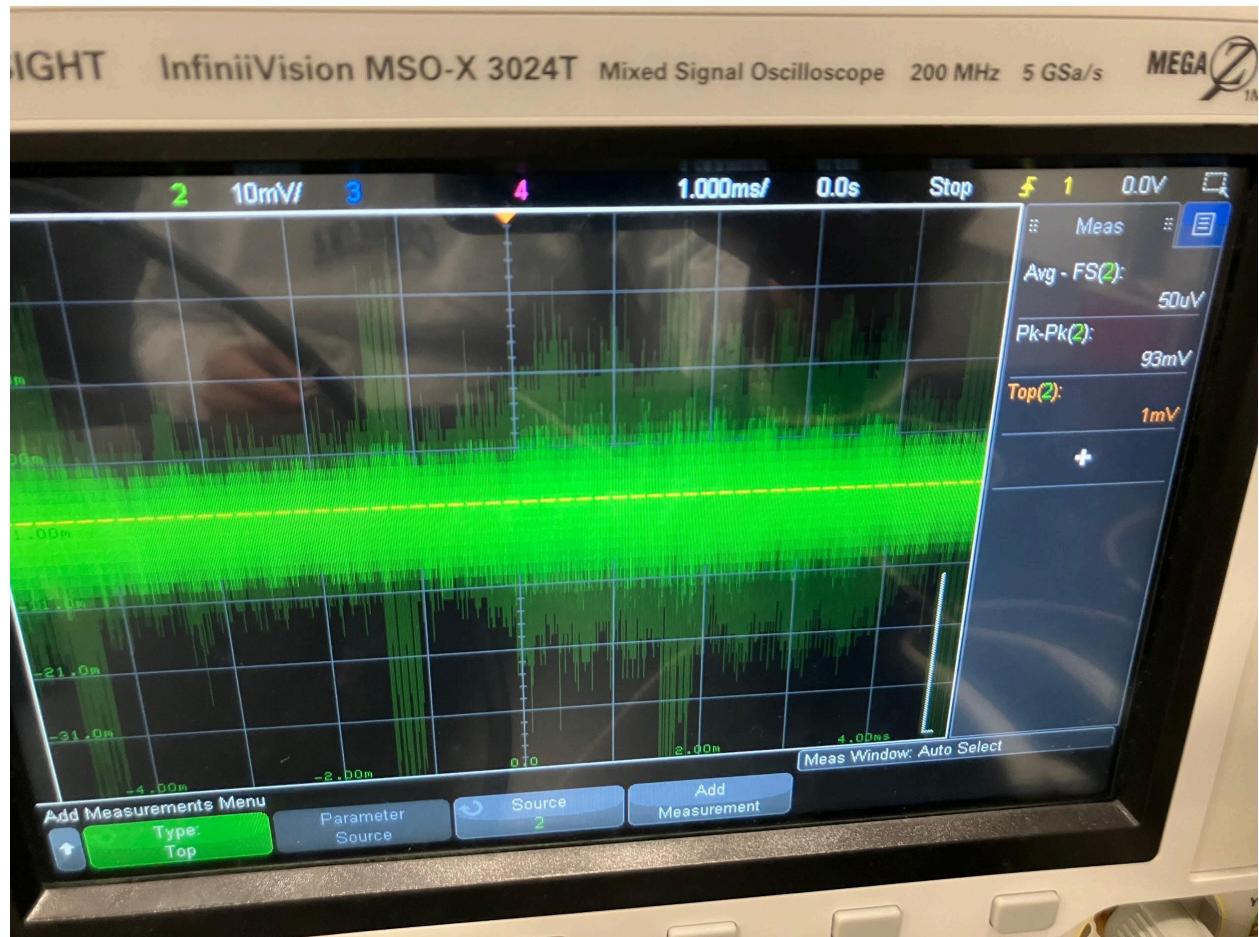
Second test(restarting oscilloscope)



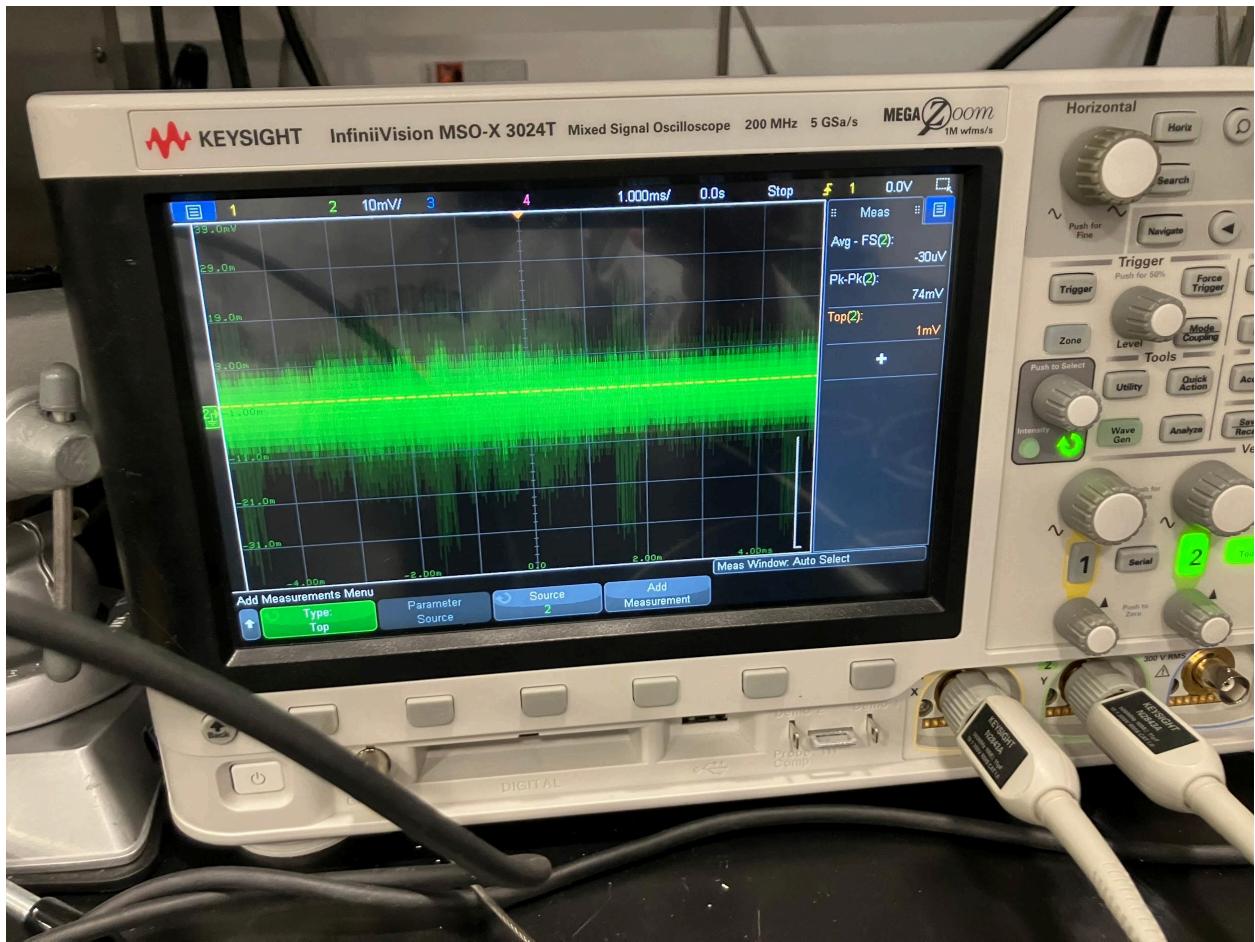
Oscilloscope noise without any connection



Shorted wire connection noise

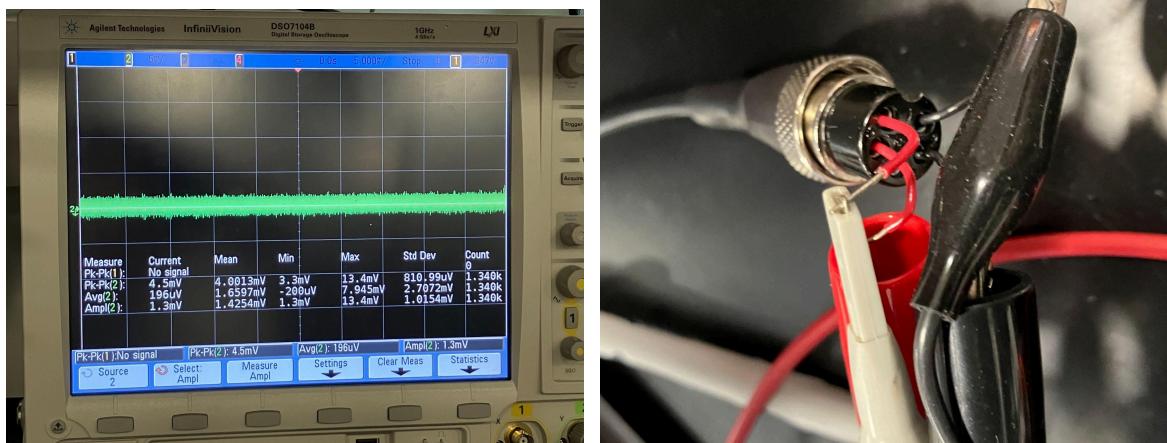


Drive +- and signal +- shorted but no current



Drive +- and signal +- shorted with 0.5A current

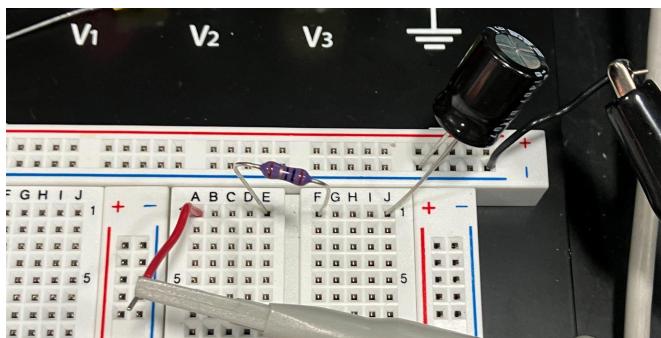
Test 3;



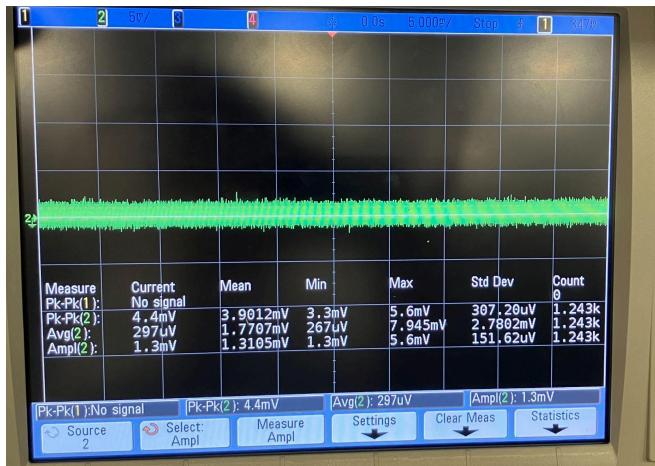
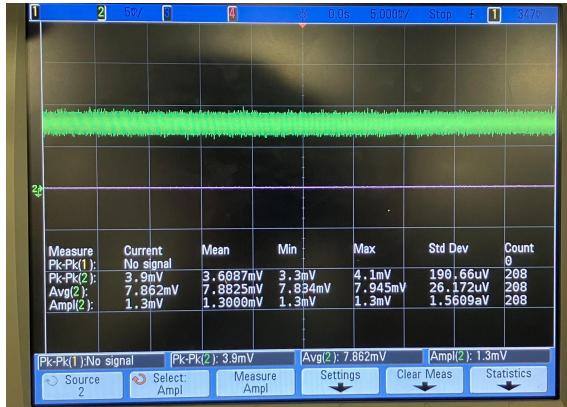
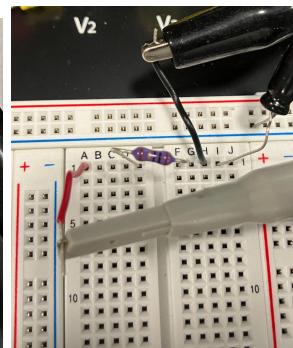
Background noise test @0.2A

adding RC

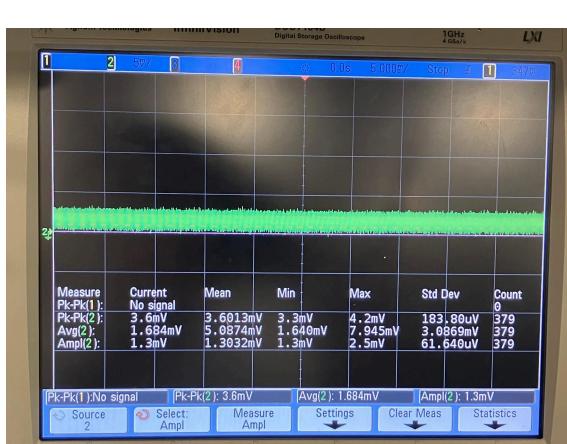
Setup 1;



setup 2



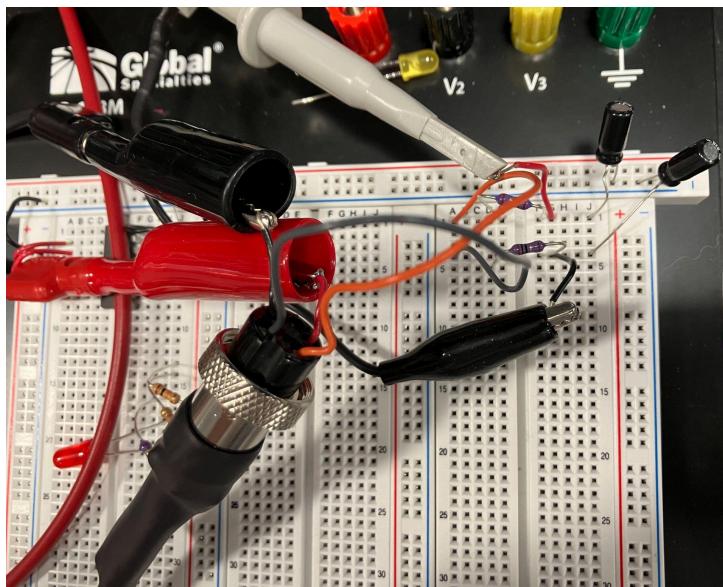
R= 10ohms; C=100uF;



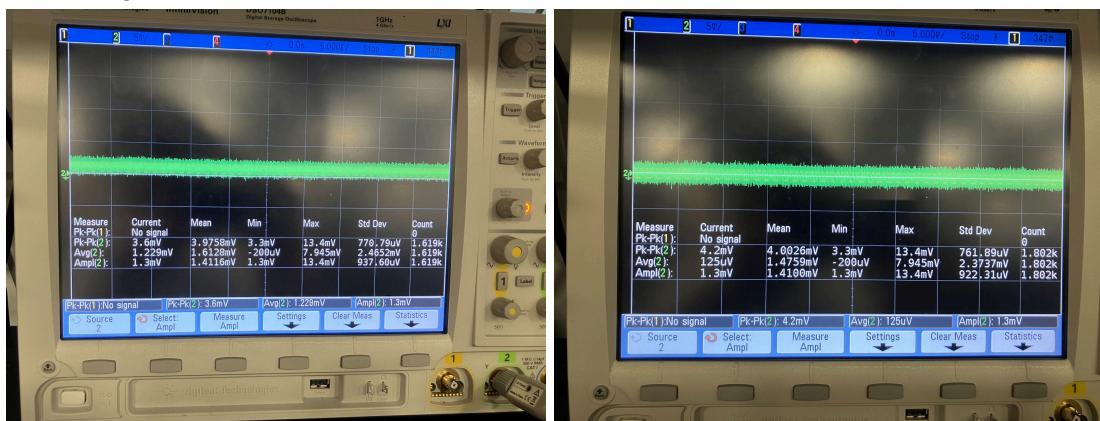
R=10ohms; C=10uF

## Dual filtering test

### Set up



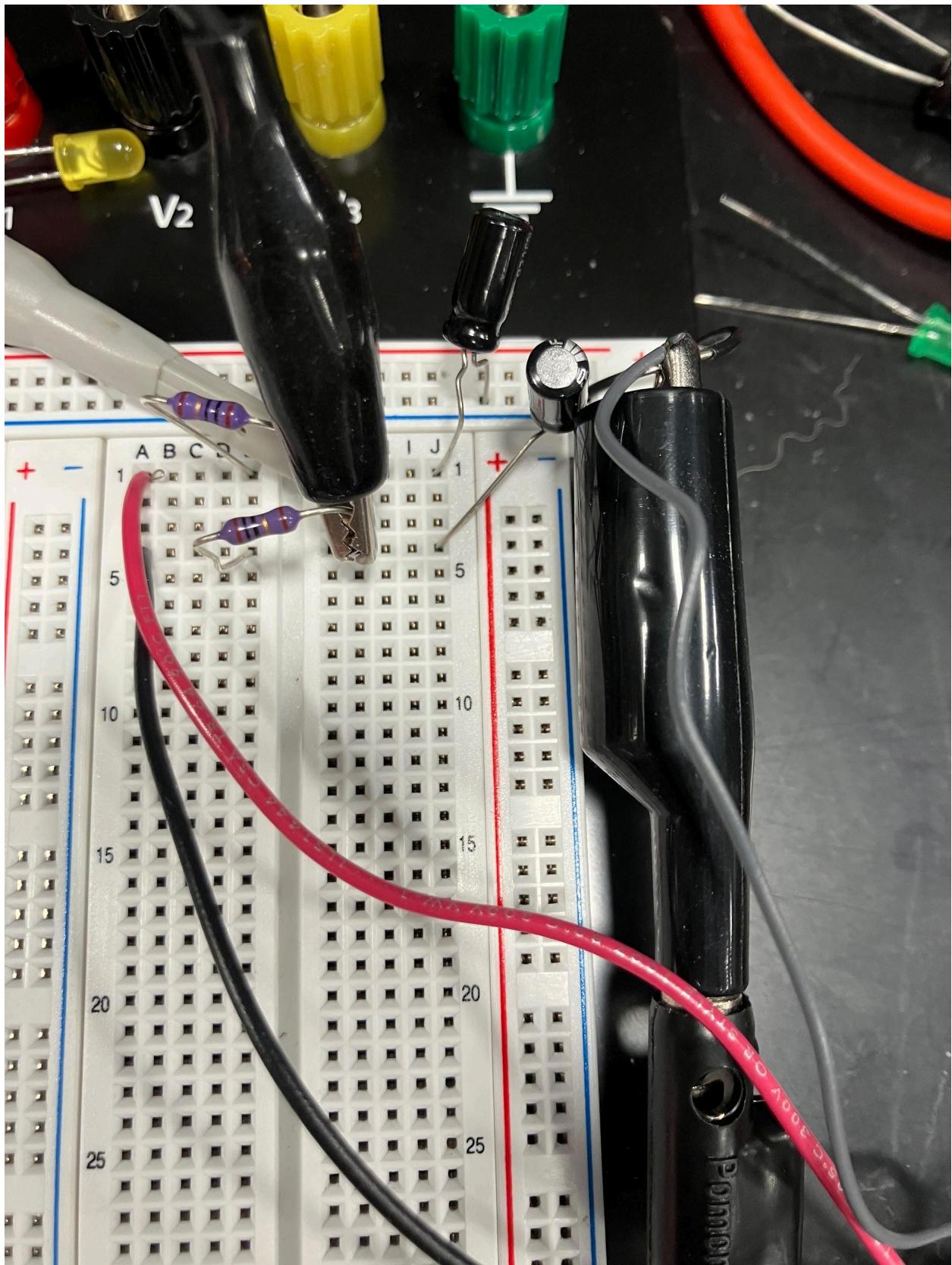
### Output signals:



Open; shorted.  $r=10\text{ohm}$  and  $c=10\mu\text{F}$ ; 21mV cross 10uF

Connected to common gnd

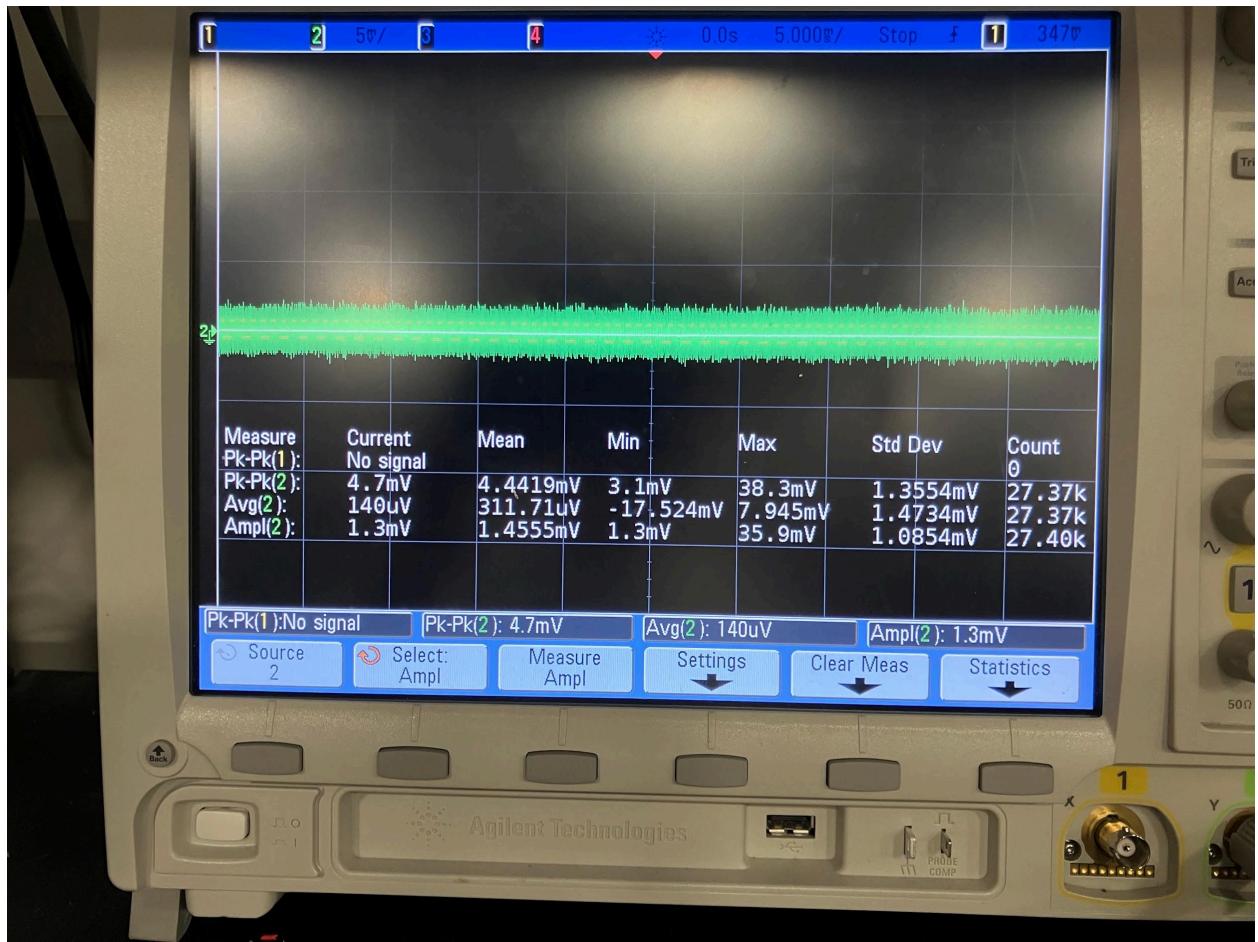
Setup:  $R=10\text{ohms}$ ;  $c=10\mu\text{F}$



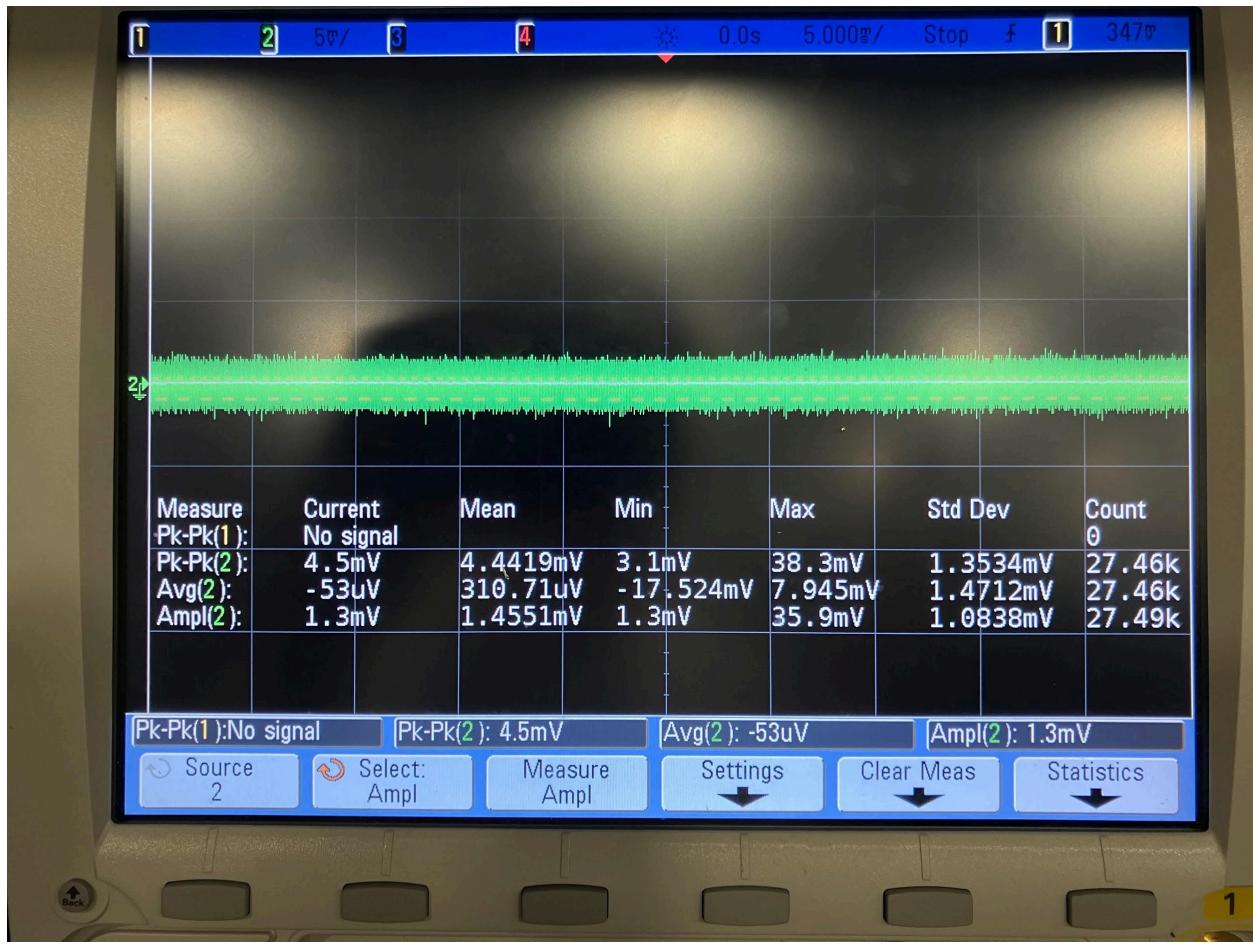
Open; no input



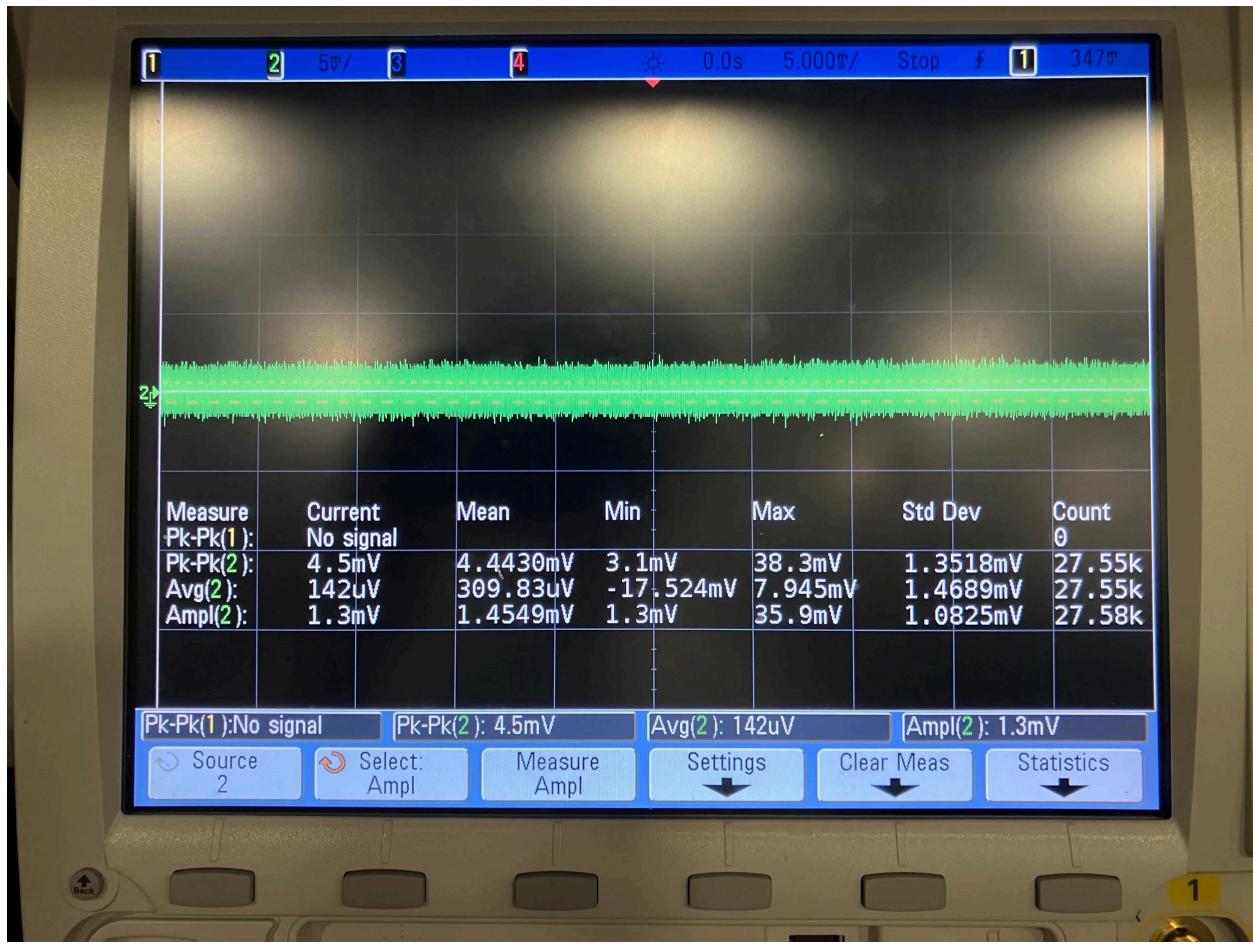
Short; no input



Open; input of .2A



Shorted input of 0.2A

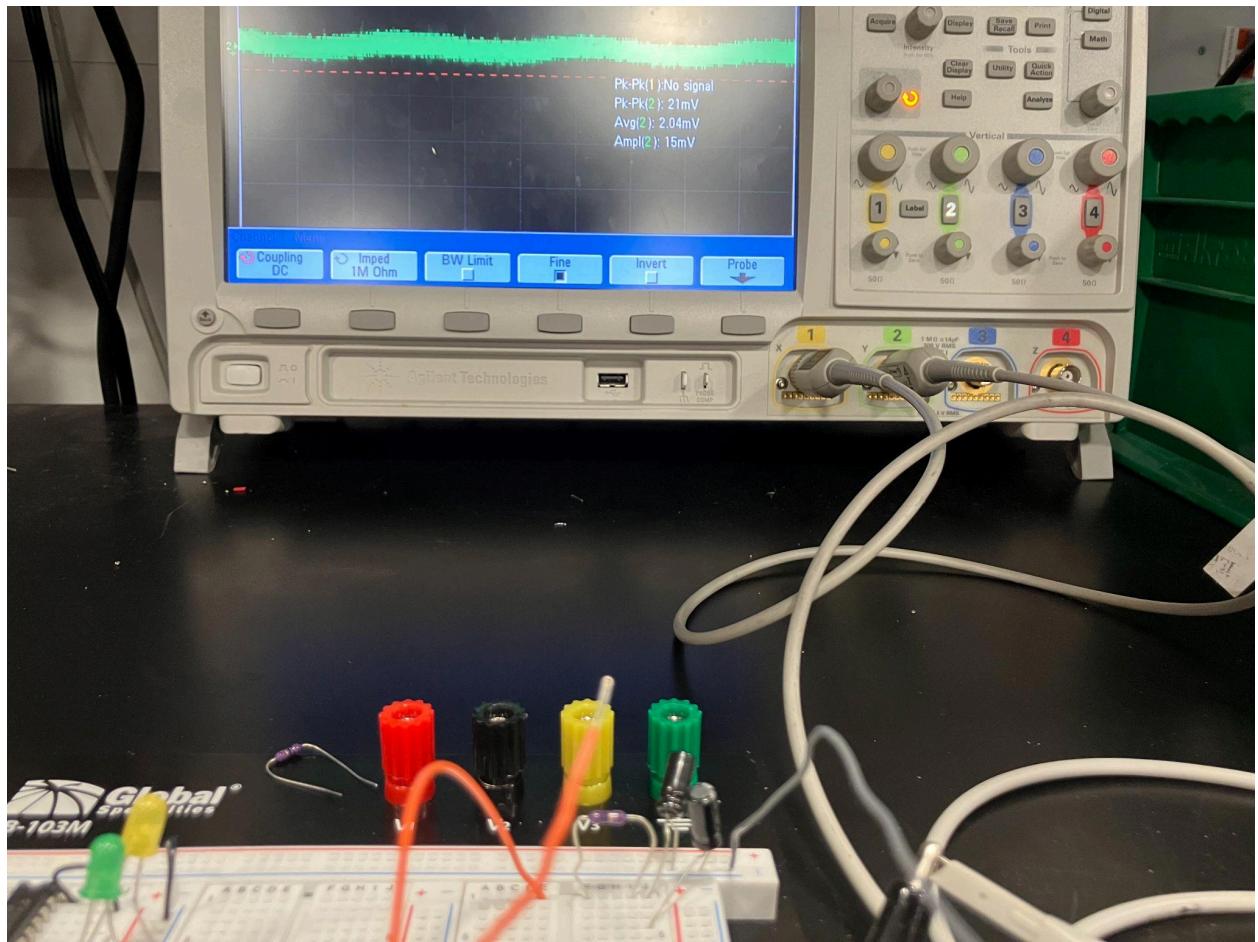


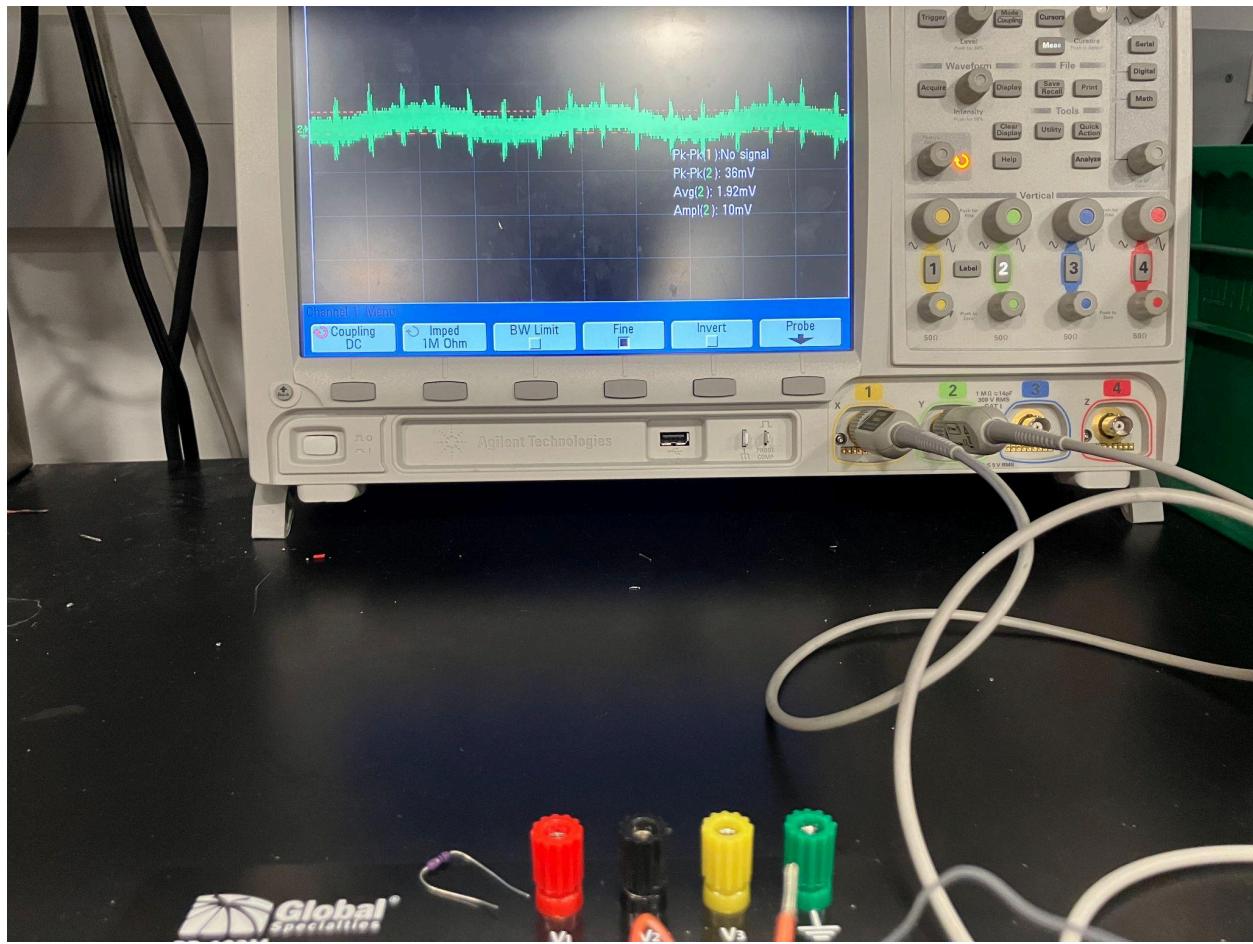
Nest test;

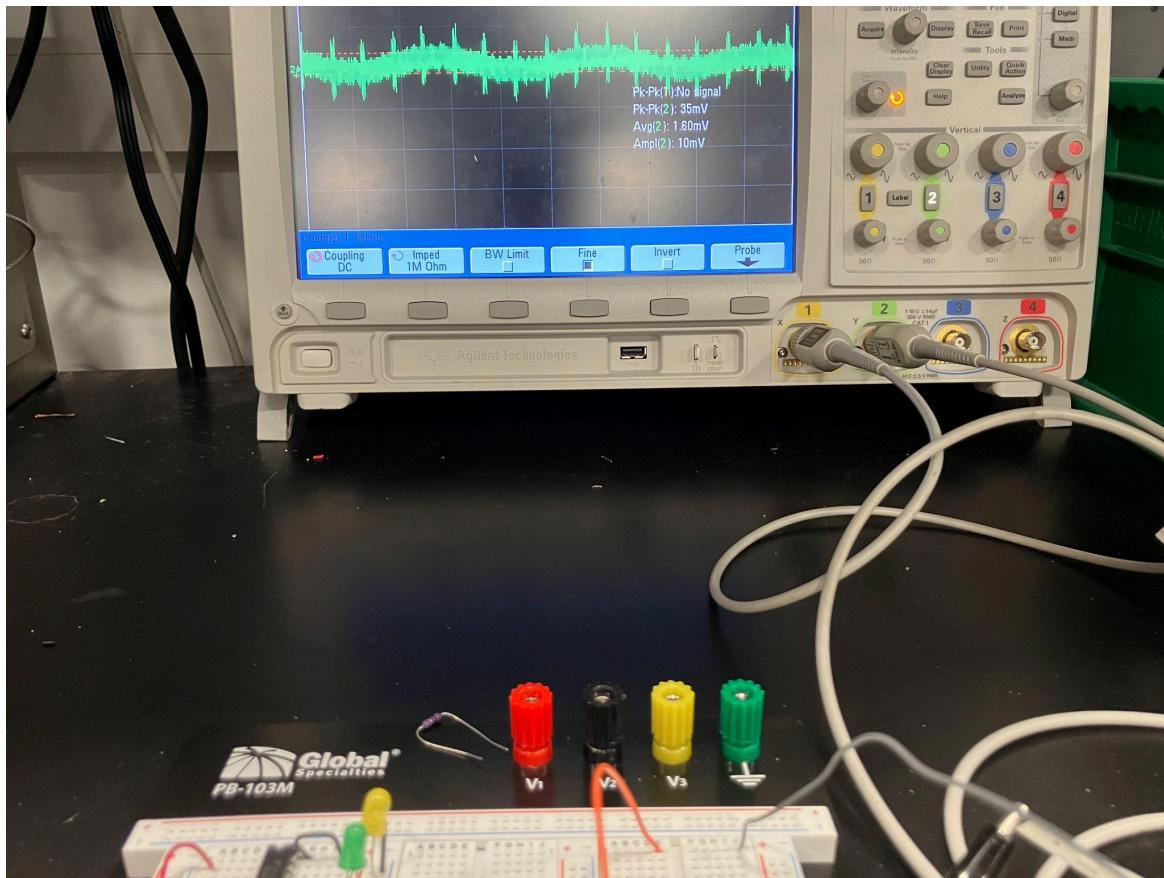
1. with only capacitor
- 2 with RC to offset overall signal
3. Find freq. response

Oscilloscope background noise retest:

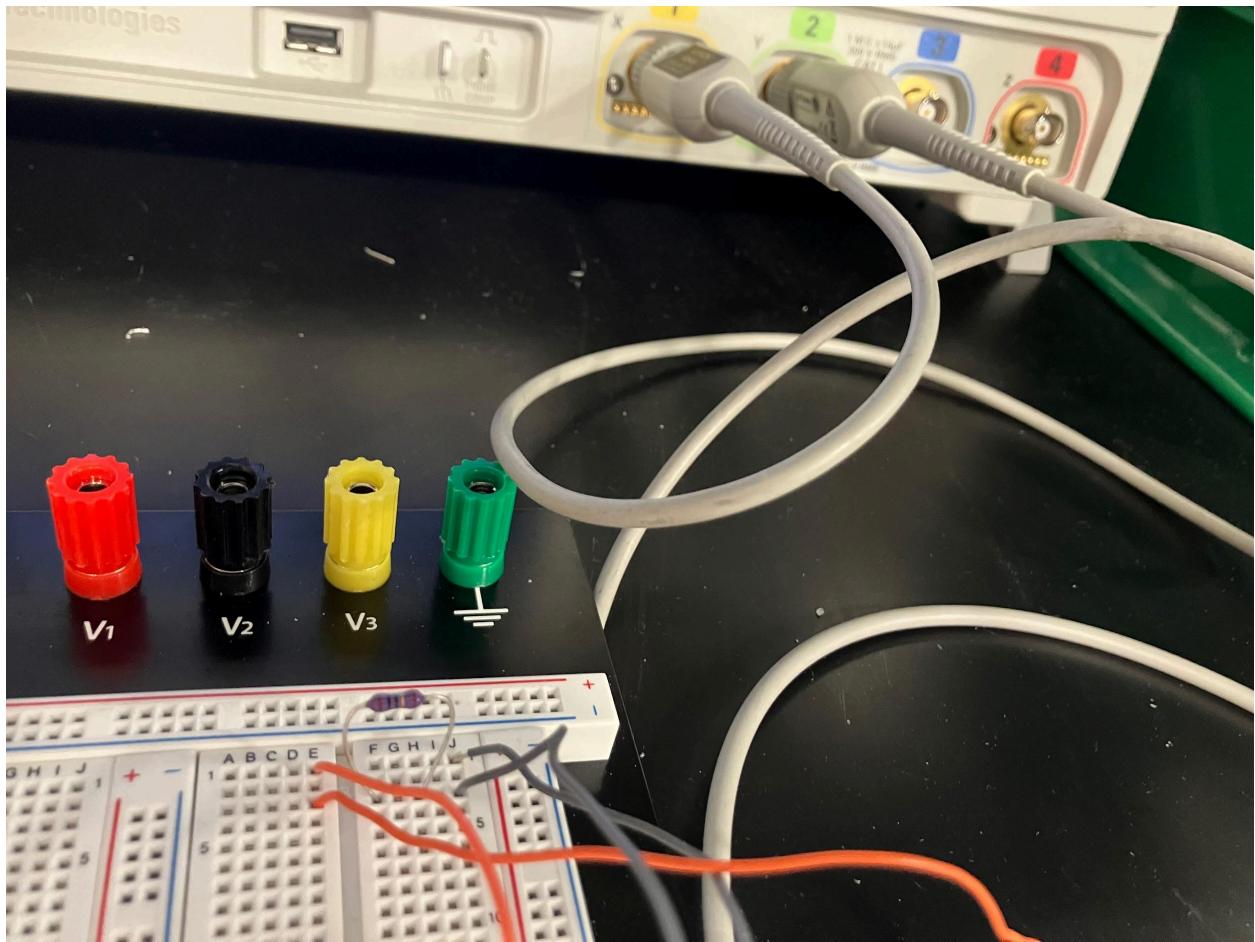
Under scale of 20mV/ and 5ms/

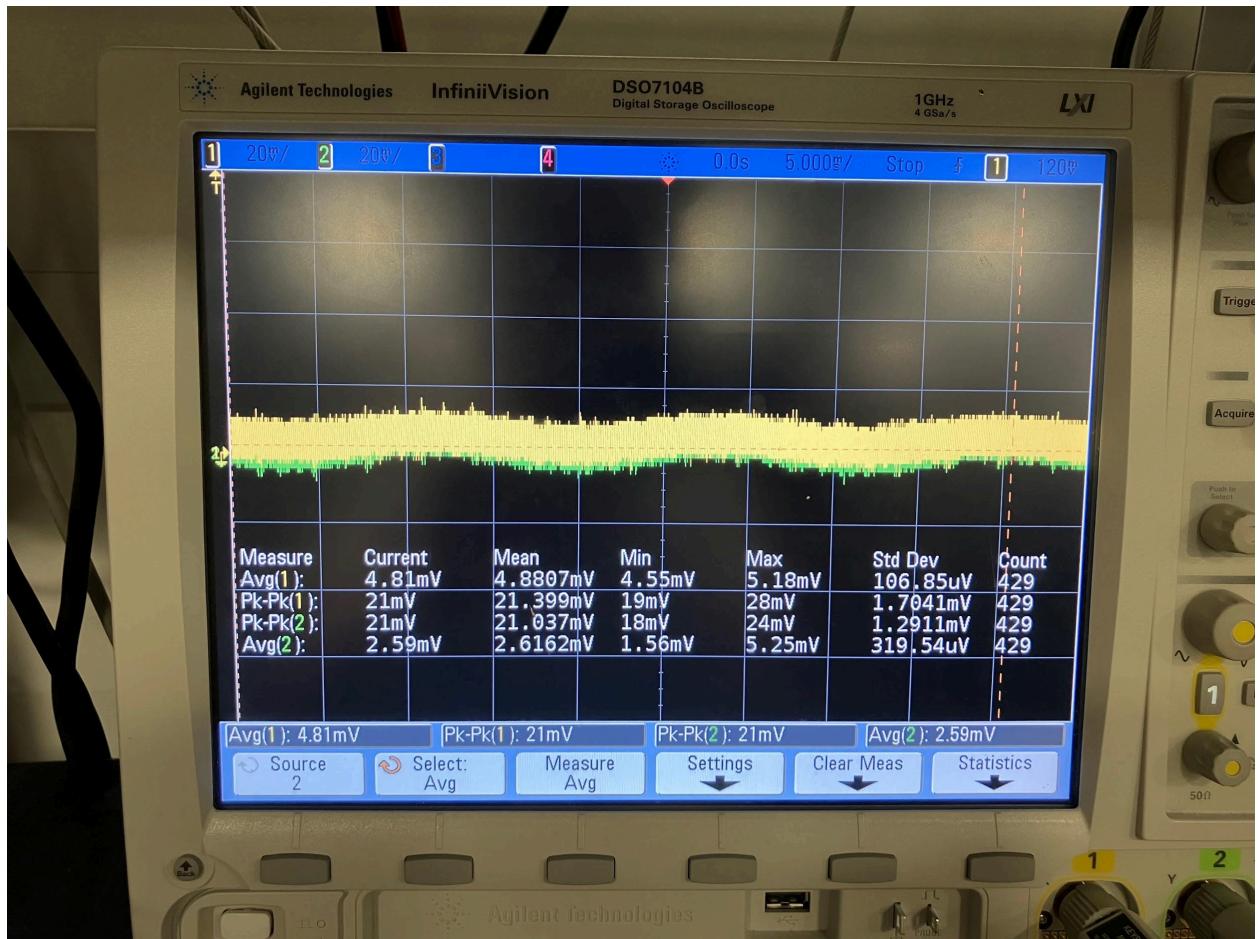


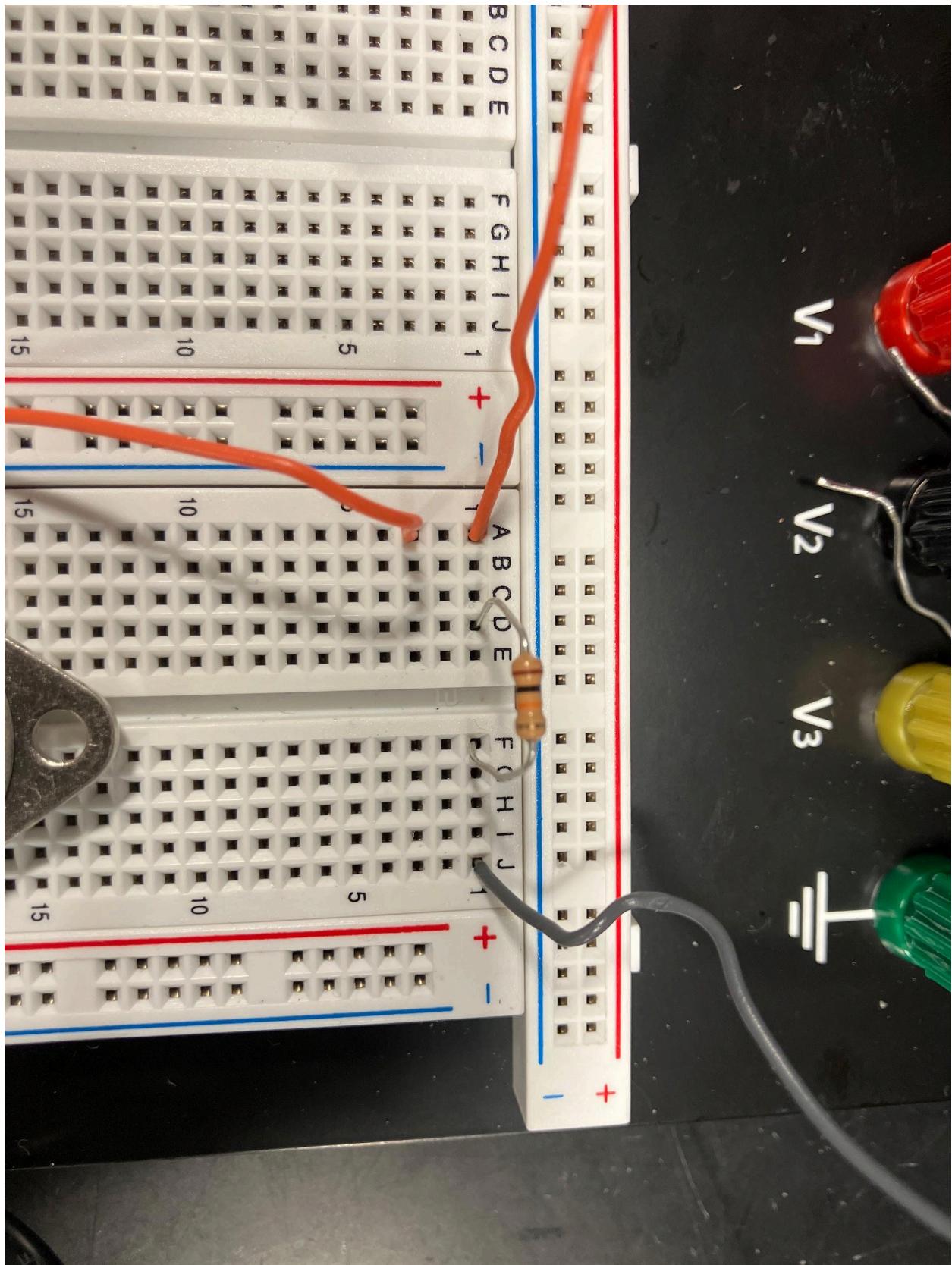


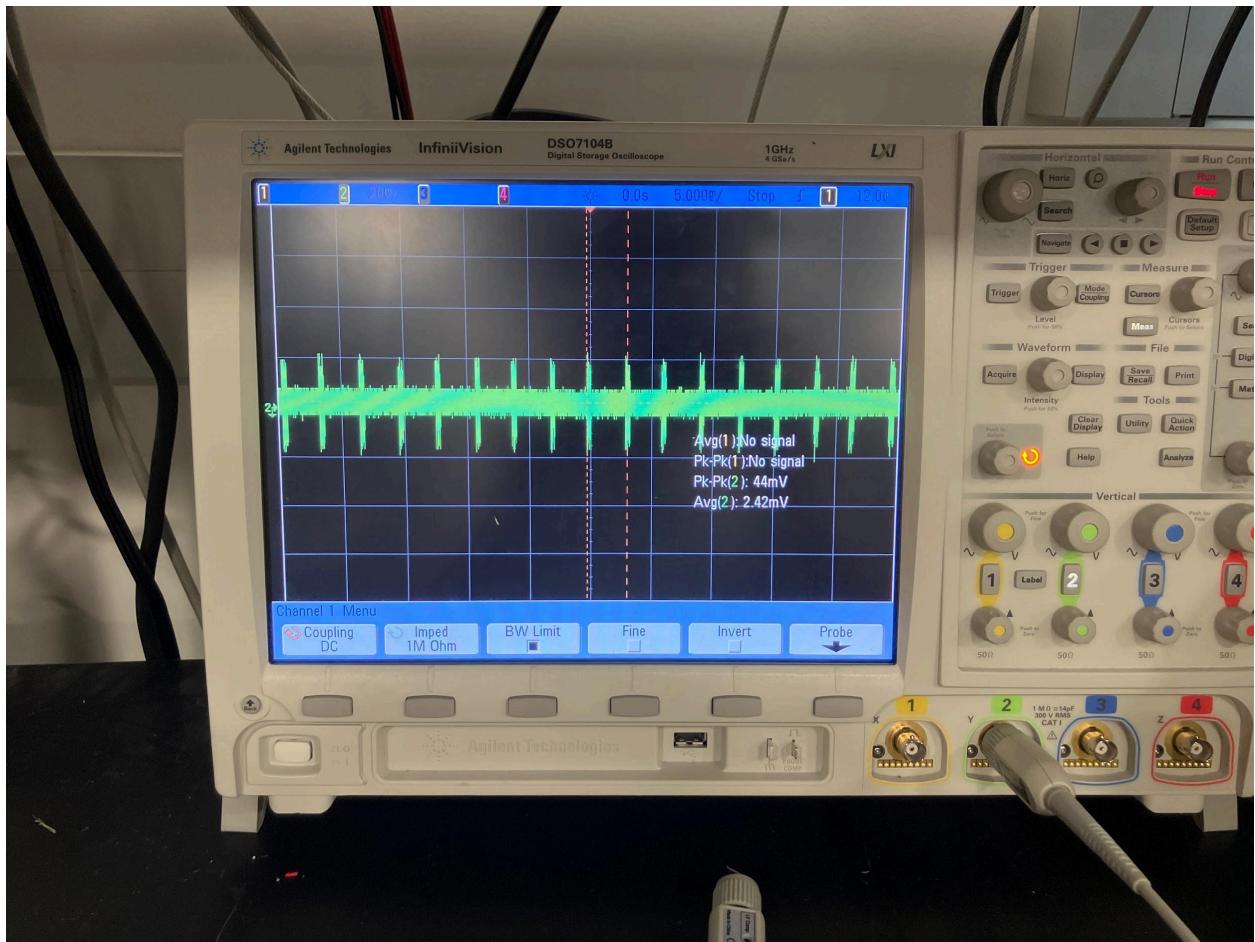


Resistor test; adding 900m ohms to channel 1

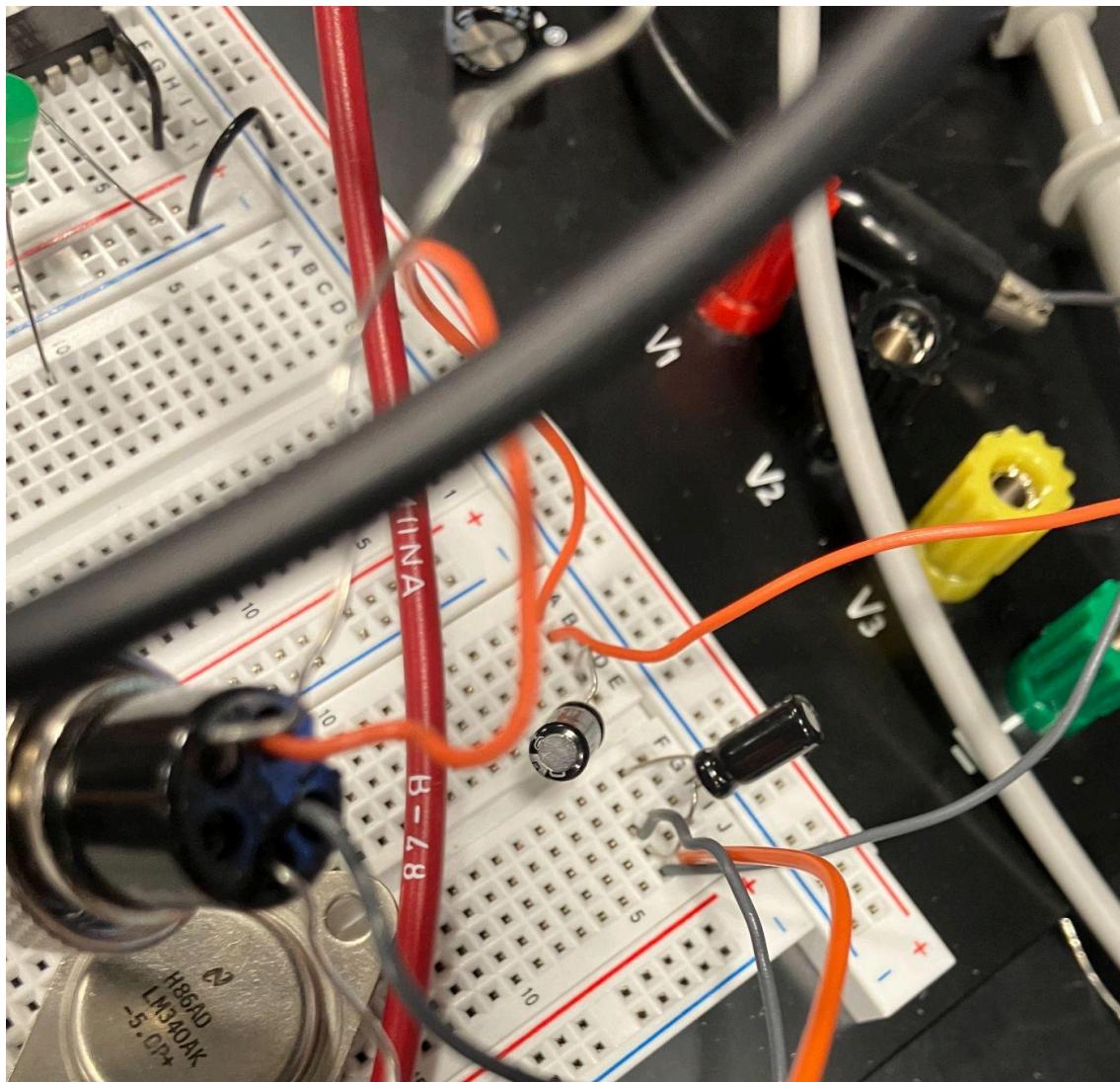




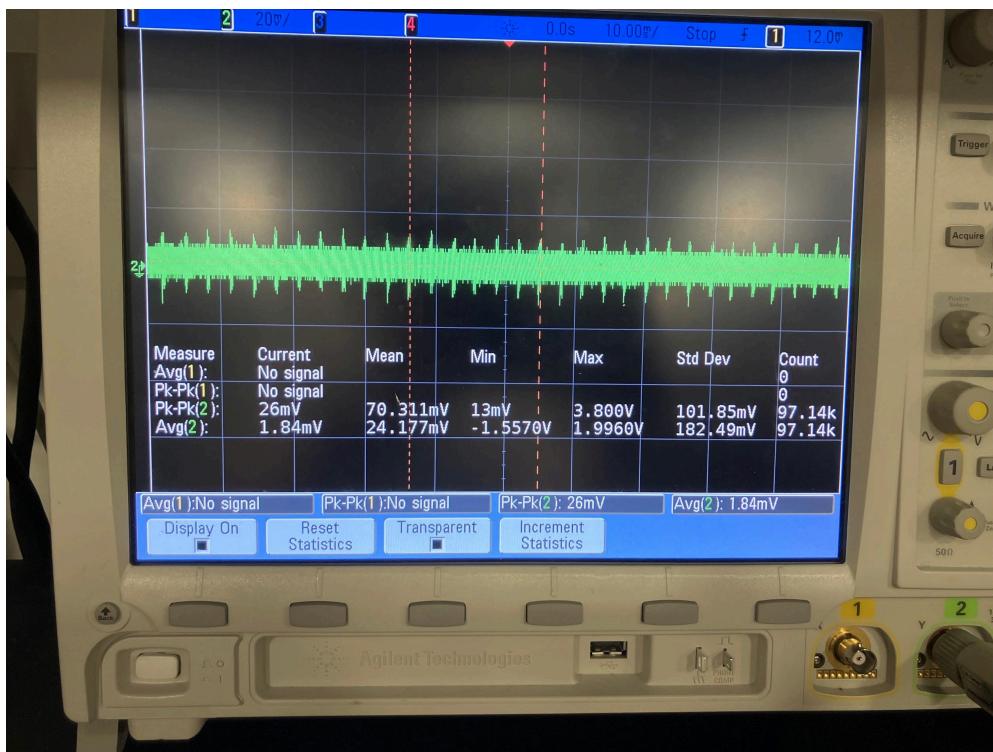
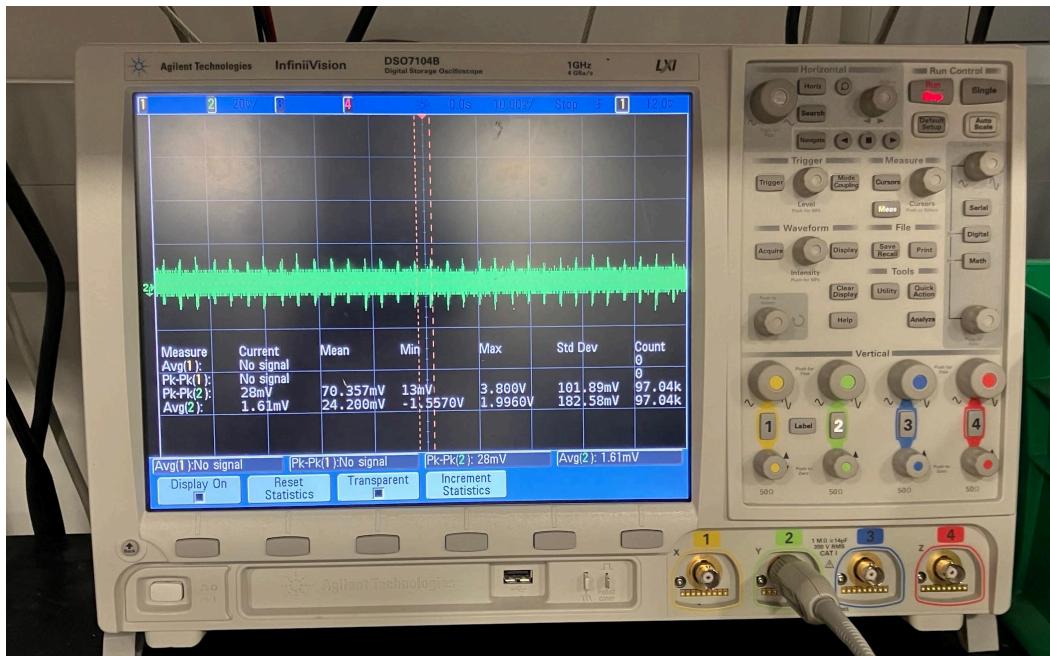




Good test run with 10uF

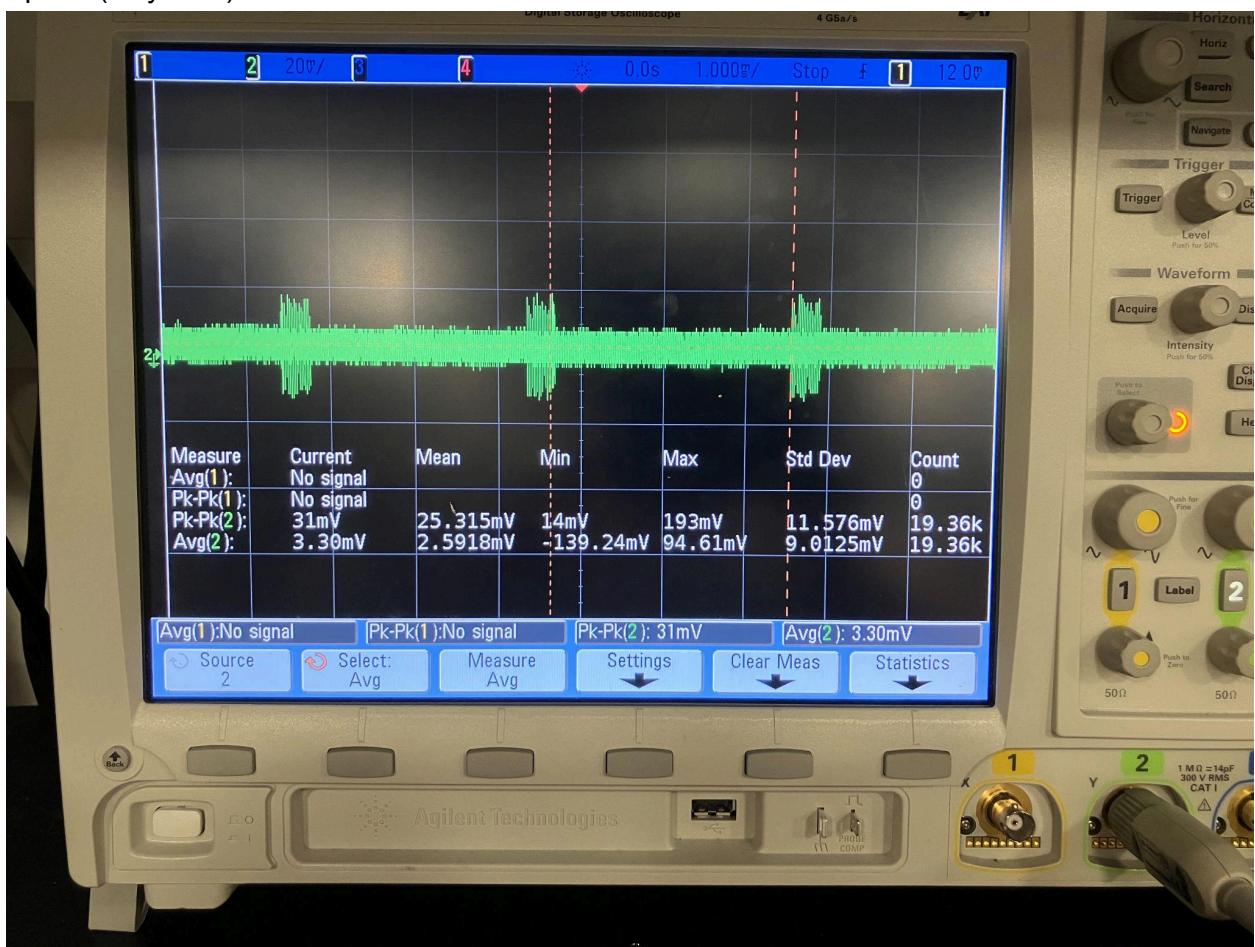


1. Short circuit test (first .2A; second .4A)

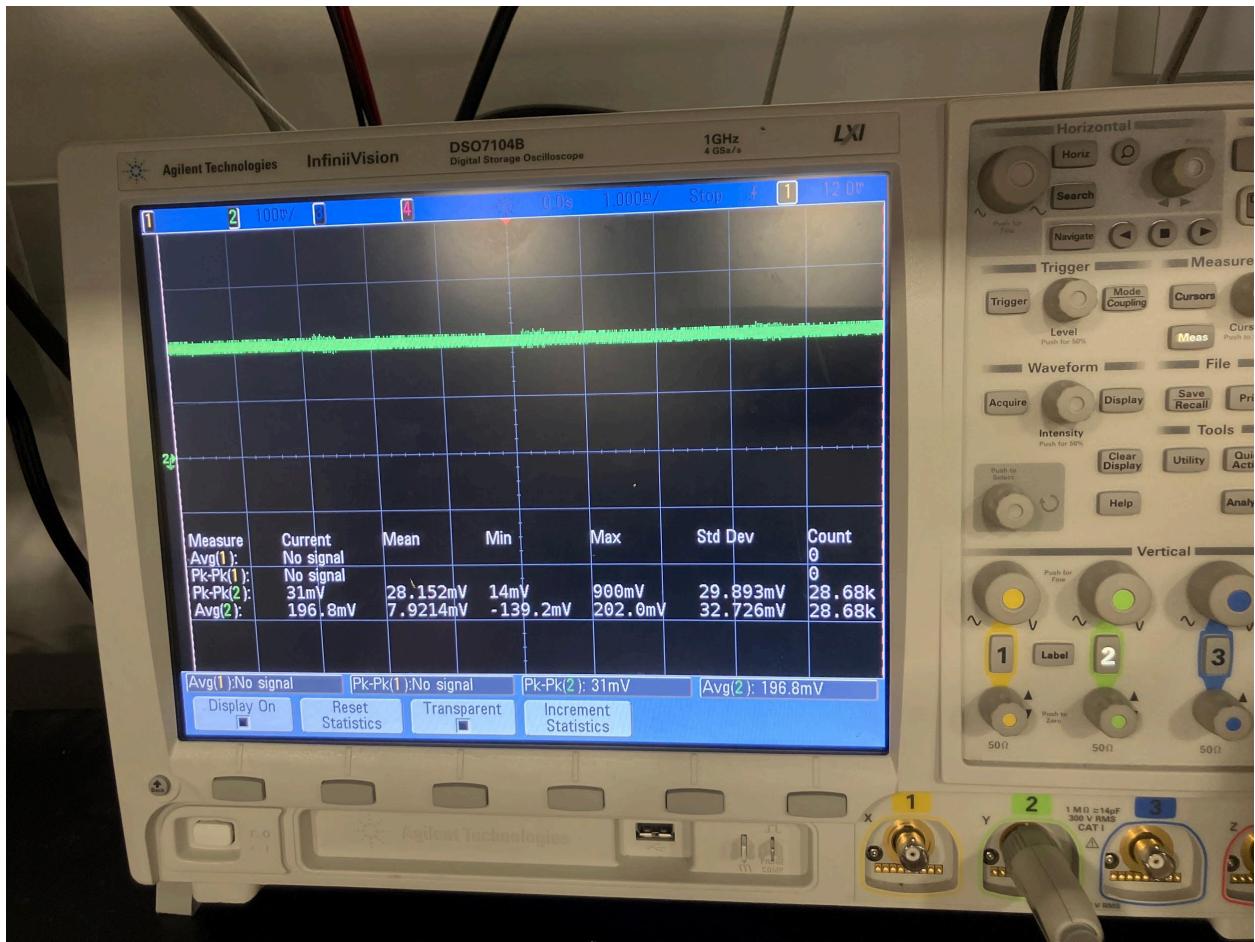


## 2. With 0.9 ohm

Open (only v+v-)



Short (+ to V+ |+; - to V- |-)



3. With 10 ohm

