

The DESY FH E-Lab Probe Station

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April 9, 2018

Abstract

This document describes the operation of the probe station in the clean room of the FH E-Lab at DESY and the use of the corresponding software. Chapter 1 lists the available hardware and how the devices should be connected. In chapter 2 the steps needed to perform a measurement are explained together with details on how to use the measurement software.

The most recent versions of this manual and the software can be found at [1].

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1 Hardware Setup

This chapter gives an overview of the probe station's devices and their default connections. After a measurement, all connections should be returned to this default state and the devices turned off.

1.1 Cold Box

The cold box case contains the probe needles and the chuck with their electrical connections. An outside view of the cold box is shown in figure 1a, an inside view in figure 1b.



Figure 1a: Outside view of the cold box.

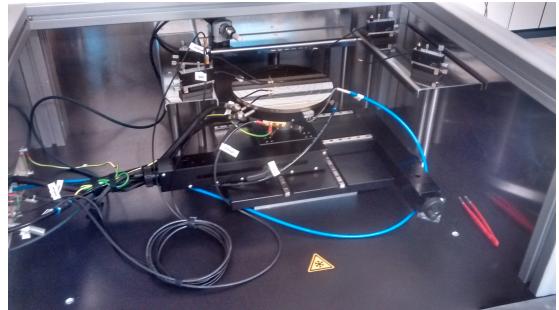


Figure 1b: Inside view of the Cold Box with the chuck.

When opening and closing the lid of the cold box, beware not to trap any cables. All cabling and piping should be routed via the connection panel on the lower left side of the cold box. For safety reasons, any voltage output should be turned off before opening the lid. This also prevents possible excess currents on the DUT (*device under test*) due to ambient light.

Especially for low-temperature operations, the cold box should be flushed with dry air to prevent condensation. To activate the flow of dry air to the cold box, open the valve beneath the window of the clean room, next to the door. The hose leading to the probe station is marked. To change the flow of air, pull out the knob. Turning counter-clockwise decreases the air flow, clockwise turns increase it.

1.2 Microscope

The Olympus SZ61 microscope is attached to the cold box via a moveable arm. A switch on the lower part of the black lens casing turns on the light. While moving the microscope, be careful that the light's power cable does not get trapped inside the cold box. The microscope is used for placement of DUTs on the chuck and the positioning of the probe needles. An example operation is shown in figure 2a.

1.3 Compressor

The compressor shown in figure 2b is connected to the mains and to the chuck inside the cold box via a blue vacuum pipe. The vacuum created by the compressor is used to fix DUTs on the chuck. Currently, the outer vacuum hole on the chuck is connected. The compressor is operated by its orange switch.



Figure 2a: The microscope being used for positioning the needle probes.

Figure 2b: The compressor on the floor beneath the cold box.

1.4 Chuck and XY-Stage

The chuck inside the cold box is connected to the high voltage from the CV/IV box, the vacuum line from the compressor and the coolant inlet and outlet from the chiller. A dry air connection and a serial cable from the chiller control unit are also connected. The position of the chuck can be adjusted manually by turning the wheels, the levers allow for larger movements. When moving the chuck, the probe needles should be well away from the chuck surface as to avoid damage and scratching.

1.5 Probe Needles

There are four probe needles on manipulators, sitting on magnetic rails in the cold box. One needle is for the pad/high voltage connection, one needle for the guard ring connection. Both these needles are clearly marked. The two remaining needles are spares or can be used for alternative measurements. Figure 3 shows a manipulator and how to adjust its position. The probe needles should be handled extremely carefully, as they can break very easily. They should be far away from any moving objects. For positioning, the microscope should be used.

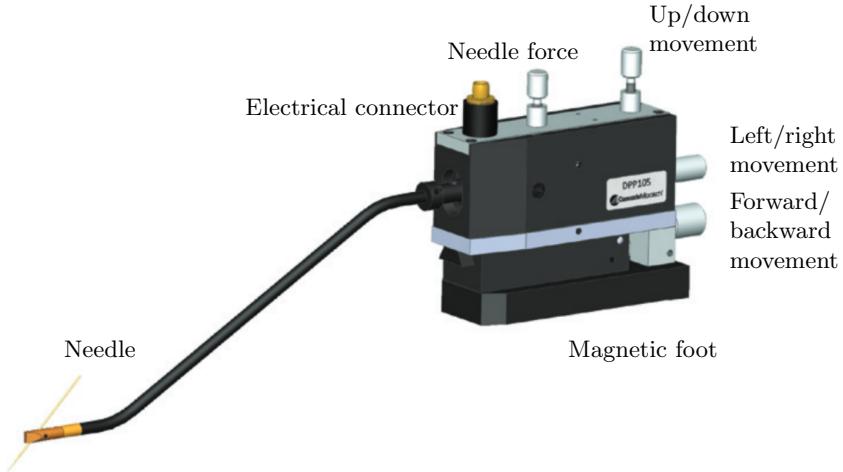


Figure 3: A needle probe. The bottom screw can be used to adjust the position in forward/backward direction, that is in the direction of the needle. By using the up/down screw, the needle is placed on the device under test.

1.6 Keithley 6517B

The Keithley 6517B is used as a voltage source for the setup and to measure the DUT currents. It is controlled by the software running on the read-out computer. Figures 4a and 4b show the front and back views of the device. The connection schematic is shown in figure 8 and explained in section 1.11. A manual can be downloaded from [2]. It can take a while for the Keithley 6517B to warm up after switching it on, so for comparable and accurate measurements it is advised to wait a few minutes. After a measurement, the Keithley 6517B should be turned off again.



Figure 4a: Front view of the Keithley 6517B. The on/off switch is at the bottom left.



Figure 4b: Rear view of the Keithley 6517B. The cable labelled **ImeasHV** goes to the top left triax input connector. The source outputs connect to the **HVout** cable.

1.7 Agilent E4980A and the CV/IV Box

The Agilent E4980A LCR-Meter is used for capacitance measurements. Via the CV/IV box it can be switched into the connection between the Keithley 6517B and the DUT/chuck. A manual can be downloaded from [3]. The CV/IV box shown in figure 5b is plugged into the front of the Agilent E4980A and allows the user to select between IV (switch to top) and CV (switch to bottom) measurement. Switching should **never** be done during a measurement or whilst a voltage is applied. Note that if the CV/IV box is in CV mode, the current measurement of the Keithley 6517B will no longer be accurate. This is because of the large internal resistance of the Agilent E4980A.



Figure 5a: Front view of the Agilent E4980A with the CV/IV box attached. The on/off switch is at the bottom left of the device.

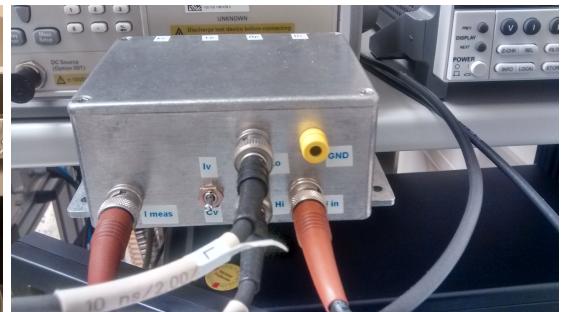


Figure 5b: Close-up of the CV/IV Box. The **HVlow** connector goes to the **HVlow** needle, the **HVhigh** connector to the chuck. **ImeasHV** goes to the measurement input of the Keithley 6517B, **HVin** to the **HVout** of the Keithley 6517B, c.f. section 1.11.

1.8 Keithley 6485

The Keithley 6485 Picoammeter shown in figures 6a and 6b is used to measure guard ring currents. Its usage is optional for IV measurements and it is not needed for CV measurements. A manual can be found at [4]. The Keithley 6485 can also take a while to warm up after powering on, so also here for comparable and accurate measurements it is advised to wait a few minutes.



Figure 6a: Front view of the Keithley 6485. The on/off switch is at the bottom left.



Figure 6b: Rear view of the Keithley 6485. The cable labelled Iguard goes to the input connector.

1.9 Chiller and Control Unit

The chiller can be used to cool the chuck and thus the DUT. It is switched on by the large red switch on its front. The chiller control unit (c.f. figures 7a and 7b for front and back views) is located on the shelf above the read-out computer and has a power switch on its rear. The control unit is operated via the front touch pad. Beware that to operate the chiller, it must have sufficient coolant inside. Furthermore, to prevent condensation, the cold box should be flushed with dry air. To monitor the dew point, a pipe with dry air is routed into the chiller control unit and from there into the chuck. Inside the cold box, a dew point sensor probe connected to the control unit (connector X5) measures temperature and humidity. Two serial cables (attached at connectors X4 and X7) connect the chiller control unit to the chiller (connectors there X8 and X9). The large DIN connector (X2) is connected to the chuck and can be used for heating the chuck and for temperature read-out. Whilst there is a GPIB connection to the read-out computer, a computer-controlled operation has not yet been implemented. An overview of the dry air and chiller connections is shown in figure 9 in section 1.11.



Figure 7a: Front view of the chiller control unit. It is operated via the touch-pad screen.



Figure 7b: Rear view of the chiller control unit. The on/off switch is located at the bottom right.

1.10 Read-Out Computer

The read-out computer (computer name: `fhlprobest.desy.de`) is connected to the measurement devices via an GPIB-to-USB connector. As the operating system is Windows 7, a login is only possible if your DESY user account is in the group `win`. Your group administrator or the UCO can add you to this group. Also, a remote connection is possible via the `rdp` protocol if your account is in the group `winterm`, so you can remotely connect to the read-out computer via the command:

```
xfreerdp --ignore-certificate -u my-user-name -d win fhlprobest.desy.de
```

The read-out software can be used both from local or remote login and is detailed in section 2.

1.11 Electrical, Dry Air, and Chiller Connections

The electrical connections between devices are shown in figure 8. The triax measurement input of the Keithley 6517B is connected to the `I meas` connector of the CV/IV box with a BNC cable that is labelled `ImeasHV` on both ends. The Keithley 6517B's back side HV source output is connected to the `Hi in` connector of the CV/IV box with a BNC cable labelled `HVin` on one side and `HVout` on the other side. From the CV/IV box the connections `Lo` and `Hi` go to the `Lo needle` and the `chuck`, via BNC cables marked `HVlow` and `HVhigh`, respectively. The backside measurement input of the Keithley 6485 is directly connected to the `GR needle`. The BNC cable is labelled `Iguard` on both ends.

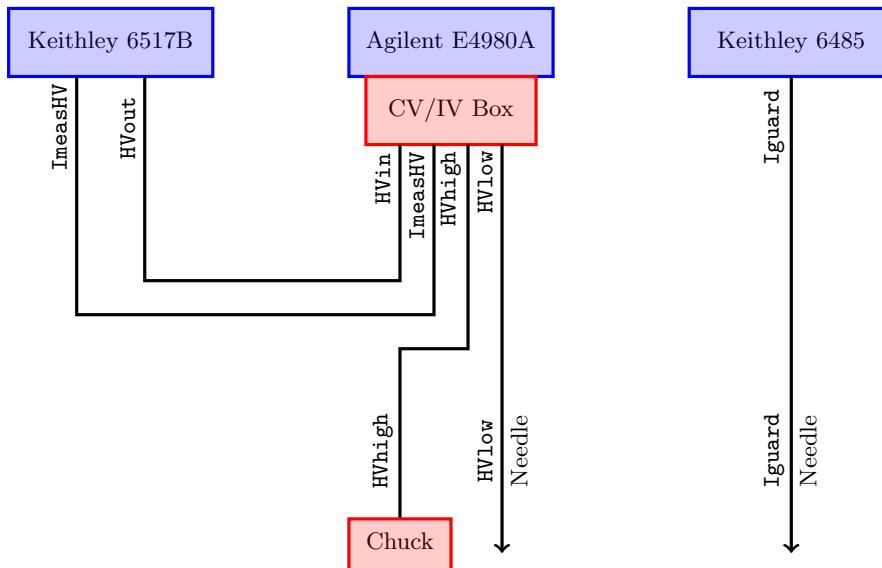


Figure 8: Sketch of the electrical connections.

From the dry air outlet on the lab wall next to the door, a hose runs towards the probe station. It is connected to a t-piece, from which one line goes directly to the cold box, another to the chiller control unit. From the chiller control unit, a line then goes into the cold box towards the chuck. Figure 9 shows the default connections.

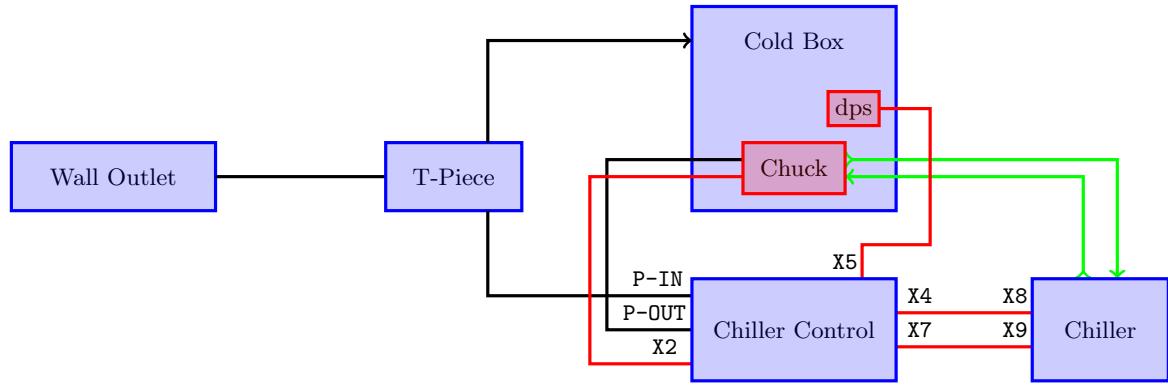


Figure 9: Sketch of the dry air and chiller connections. Dry air piping is shown in black, electrical connections in red, coolant pipes in green.

2 Performing Measurements and Using the Read-Out Software

This chapter describes how to do an IV and a CV measurement of a simple diode DUT. It is assumed that the entire setup is switched off with no active measurement running. Please make an entry into the setup's log book, stating your name, the date, the measurement you performed and any possible changes you made to the setup.

2.1 General Device Setup

Verify that there is no active output from the Keithley 6517B and no ongoing measurement. You can then open the cold box and, using the microscope, place the DUT on the chuck. The probe needles should be well out of the way to prevent damage. With tweezers, gently move the DUT over the outer vacuum hole on the chuck and switch on the vacuum pump to fix the DUT on the chuck. For a measurement in a dry air atmosphere or for measurements at low temperatures, turn on the dry air flow, as described in section 1.4. If needed, operate the chiller via the touch panel of the control unit and wait for thermal equilibrium.

2.2 Setup for an IV Measurement

By operating the probe needles as described in figure 3, carefully place the `ImeasHV` needle on the DUT surface. You can then switch on the Keithley 6517B with its switch on the front side of the device. Set the switch on the CV/IV box to the top (IV) position. For a simple IV measurement, above steps are sufficient. To additionally measure the guard ring current, place the `Iguard` needle on the guard ring of the DUT. You can then switch on the Keithley 6485 with its front-side switch.

2.3 Setup for a CV Measurement

For a CV measurement, turn on the Agilent E4980A with its front-side switch and wait for it to warm up. Before connecting any probe needles, you should perform an open measurement for calibration. To do this, press the `Meas Setup` button on the front of the device¹. With the keys on the right of the display, select `Correction` and then `Meas Open`. After a successful calibration, you can place the `ImeasHV` needle on the DUT surface. Press the button `Display Format` to return to the main screen. You can then switch on the Keithley 6517B. The Keithley 6485 is not needed for a CV measurement and can remain switched off.

2.4 Performing a Measurement

Log in to the read-out computer with your user credentials. Navigate to

```
D:\Probestation
```

and run the software by double-clicking on the link `Probestation`. This will execute the command

```
C:\Programfiles\Anaconda3\python.exe gui.py D:\Measurements
```

in that folder. The software GUI will start with the IV tab open, as shown in figure 10a.

For an IV measurement, select the starting voltage and the end voltage in the respective fields. Both positive and negative numbers are accepted. The field `Abs step` is used to select the absolute value

¹If the device does not react to the buttons, verify that no read-out software is running. If the Agilent E4980A is being accessed via USB or GPIB, the control buttons are deactivated.

of each step of the voltage ramp.

The following field, **Abs compliance current**, should be set to the software compliance limit for this measurement. If the absolute value of the current measured by the Keithley 6517B exceeds this value, the voltage source will immediately switch the output off and ramp the voltage down to 0 V. The following check box enables a guard ring measurement with the Keithley 6485, which of course has to be switched on for this. If activated, the Keithley 6485 will also check for current compliance and, if reached, turn the Keithley 6517B's voltage output off. **Wait time** specifies the time in seconds the Keithley 6517B waits before incrementing the voltage output in a ramp.

The final field allows the user to select a folder in which the measurement results will be saved. It defaults to the first command-line argument. All measurements are saved with the file name corresponding to date and time of the begin of the measurement.

The CV tab shown in figure 10b looks similar, with the difference that the fields for current compliance and guard ring measurement are substituted by fields where the frequency parameters can be set. The first one sets the measurement frequency of the Agilent E4980A, the **Voltage level** field sets the AC voltage.

Beware that in CV measurements, there is no software current compliance!²

You should therefore first do an IV measurement to verify that your desired voltage range is safe for your DUT.

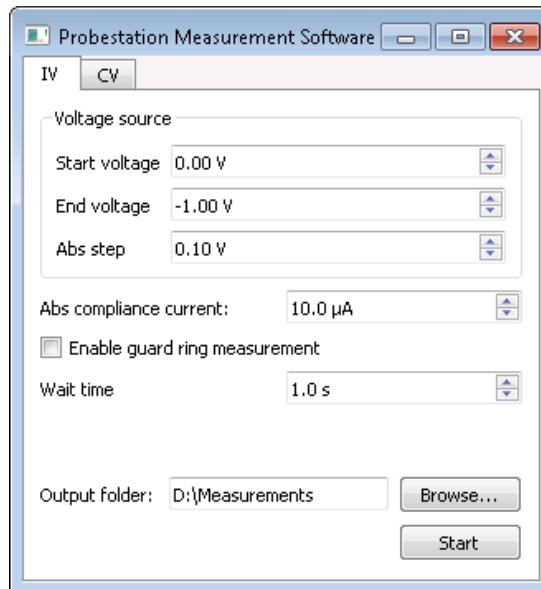


Figure 10a: Initial window of the measurement software, with the IV tab open.

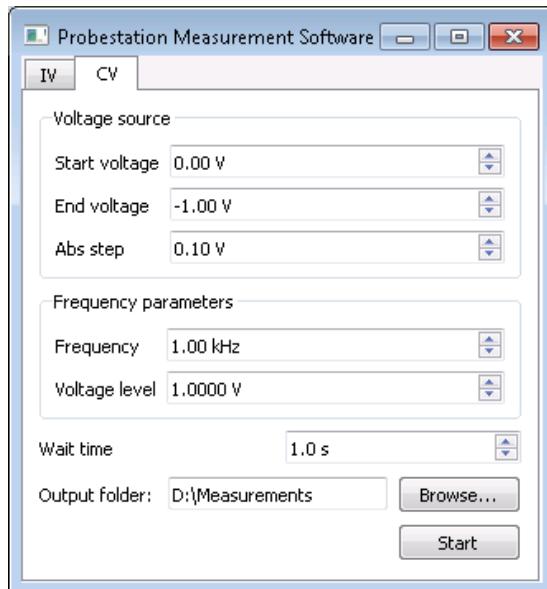


Figure 10b: The measurement software with the CV tab selected.

For both measurement types, clicking on **Start** begins the measurement. A new window will open with a live display of the measurements. An example ongoing IV measurement with guard ring current measurement is shown in figure 11a, a running CV measurement in figure 11b.

²This is because the large internal resistance of the Agilent E4980A distorts the current measurement of the Keithley 6517B.

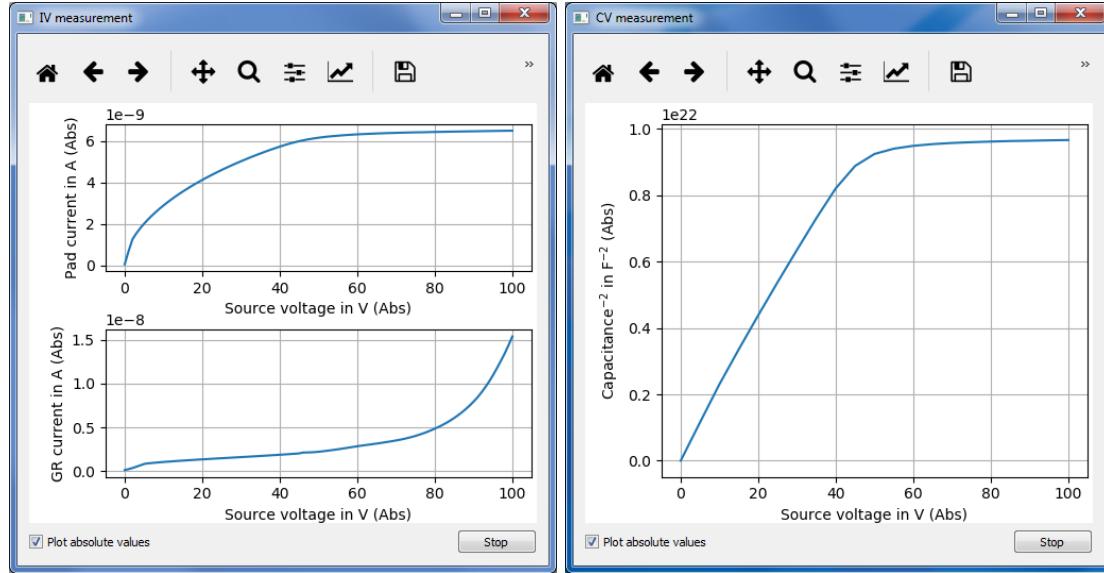


Figure 11a: Ongoing IV measurement. The top plot shows the IV characteristic, the bottom plot the guard ring current.

Figure 11b: Ongoing CV measurement. The y-axis shows the inverse square of the measured capacitance.

In both measurement windows, there is a button to show the absolute measurement values. Clicking the **Stop** button will ramp down the output voltage to 0 V and switch the output off. This will also happen if the measurement window is closed or should crash. If an IV with guard ring measurement is selected, the bottom plot will show the guard ring current. In a CV measurement, the inverse square of the measured capacitance is displayed.

On reaching the specified end voltage, the voltage will be ramped down to 0 V. After finishing your measurements, close the software and switch off the Keithley 6517B and 6485 and the Agilent E4980A. If you used the chiller, set the temperature to room temperature and wait for thermal equilibrium. Then switch off the chiller control unit and then the chiller via the large red switch. After verifying that there is no voltage output, you can open the cold box and, using the microscope, detach the probe needles. Then switch the vacuum off and carefully remove your DUT before closing the cold box.

3 References

- [1] Thomas Eichhorn and Jonas Rübenach.
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