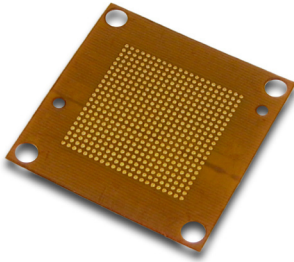


Interposer



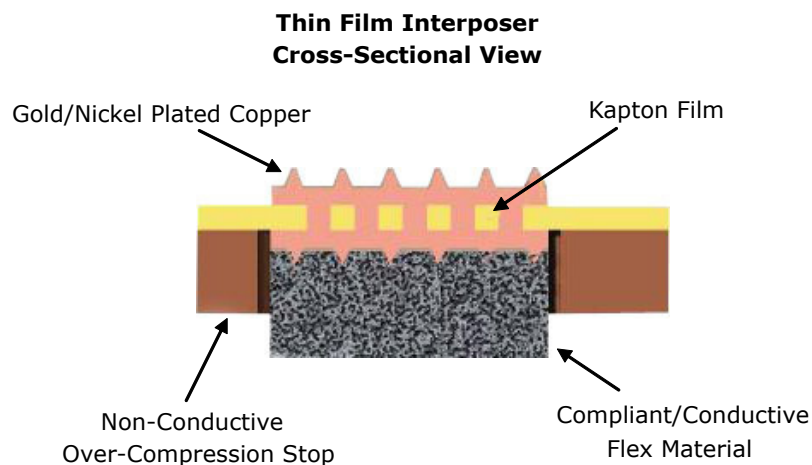
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Thin film interposer technologies are an alternative to the traditional probe technology, and are used to provide an electrically transparent temporary connection between chips and test equipment. Utilizing a pad defined, isotropic conductive elastomer, the extremely short current path, low resistance, and ultra-low inductance and capacitance of this technology delivers the clearest possible picture of how your chips are performing. This technology is particularly effective with high-frequency and high-current chips.

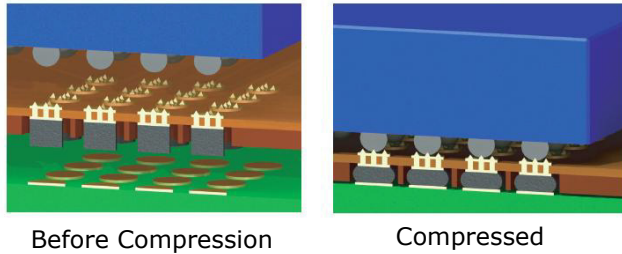
SPECIFICATIONS

Bandwidth	< -1 dB through 40 GHz
Inductance	Self: 0.05 nH Mutual: 0.015 nH
Capacitance	Mutual: 0.005 pF
Contact DC Resistance	< 50 mOhms
Current Carrying Capabilities	< 4 Amps per pin @ ambient
Environmental	-40°C - 150°C
Typical Contact Force	15 - 25 grams / pin
Electrical Contact	~ 0.012"
Contact Compliance	0.003", 0.004", 0.005" standard configurations

Source: GateWave Northern Inc. February 2009



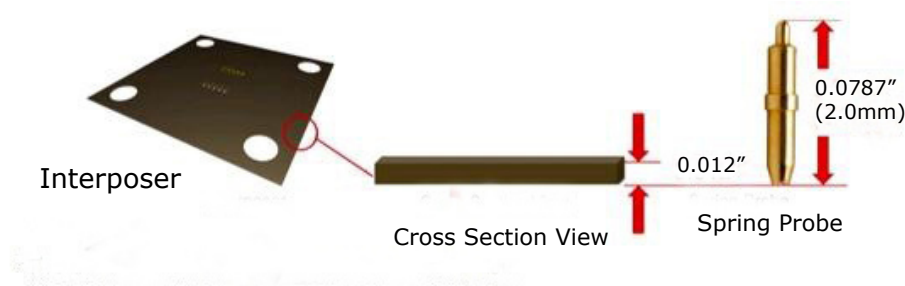
How does it work?



Interposers work by providing a compliant electrical connection between a device under test (DUT) and the test board. As force is applied to the DUT, the conductive elastomer pads displace, providing a spring-like force against each contact of the DUT. The tiny asperates on each pad of the interposer penetrate any oxide film, decreasing contact resistance. The elastomer pads can be compressed until the over-compression hard stop rests against the test board.

Outstanding Electrical Characteristics

Utilizing a pad defined, isotropic conductive elastomer, the extremely short current path, low resistance, and ultra-low inductance and capacitance deliver the clearest possible signal to your test equipment; you will have the clearest possible picture of how your chip is performing. These materials have been used with clock speeds beyond 20GHz and currents up to 35 Watts.



How is it different?

Unlike spring pins that are machined, interposers are manufactured using photolithography. With this printing process, contactors can be manufactured at the finest pitches, even down to 0.2 mm.

Due to the low profile design, interposers exhibit superior electrical performance. The electrical length of the contactor is only a fraction of the length of most spring pins resulting in very low capacitance and inductance.

And because of the flexibility in design, interposers can be used for a wide range of footprints, including mixed pitch and custom keepouts. Interposers can even be used as a drop-in replacement for most other sockets.

