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Standards

Irish Standard
I.S. EN 60749-26:2014

Semiconductor devices - Mechanical and climatic test methods -- Part 26: Electrostatic discharge (ESD) sensitivity testing - Human body model (HBM)

I.S. EN 60749-26:2014

Incorporating amendments/corrigenda/National Annexes issued since publication:

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English Version

**Semiconductor devices - Mechanical and climatic test methods -
Part 26: Electrostatic discharge (ESD) sensitivity testing -
Human body model (HBM)
(IEC 60749-26:2013)**

Dispositifs à semiconducteurs - Méthodes d'essais
mécaniques et climatiques - Partie 26: Essai de sensibilité
aux décharges électrostatiques (DES) - Modèle du corps
humain (HBM)
(CEI 60749-26:2013)

Halbleiterbauelemente - Mechanische und klimatische
Prüfverfahren - Teil 26: Prüfung der Empfindlichkeit gegen
elektrostatische Entladungen (ESD) - Human Body Model
(HBM)
(IEC 60749-26:2013)

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Foreword

This document (EN 60749-26:2014) consists of the text of IEC 60749-26:2013 prepared by IEC/TC 47 "Semiconductor devices", in collaboration with Technical Committee 101.

The following dates are fixed:

- latest date by which the document has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement (dop) 2015-04-14
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the document have to be withdrawn (dow) 2017-04-14

This document supersedes EN 60749-26:2006.

EN 60749-26:2014 includes the following significant technical changes with respect to EN 60749-26:2006:

- a) descriptions of oscilloscope and current transducers have been refined and updated;
- b) the HBM circuit schematic and description have been improved;
- c) the description of stress test equipment qualification and verification has been completely re-written;
- d) qualification and verification of test fixture boards has been revised;
- e) a new section on the determination of ringing in the current waveform has been added;
- f) some alternate pin combinations have been included;
- g) allowance for non-supply pins to stress to a limited number of supply pin groups (associated non-supply pins) and allowance for non-supply to non-supply (i.e., I/O to I/O) stress to be limited to a finite number of 2 pin pairs (coupled non-supply pin pairs);
- h) explicit allowance for HBM stress using 2 pin HBM testers for die only shorted supply groups.

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(normative)**Normative references to international publications
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NOTE 1 When an International Publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

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IEC 60749-27	-	Semiconductor devices - Mechanical and climatic test methods - Part 27: Electrostatic discharge (ESD) sensitivity testing - Machine model (MM)	EN 60749-27	-

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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE



**Semiconductor devices – Mechanical and climatic test methods –
Part 26: Electrostatic discharge (ESD) sensitivity testing – Human body model
(HBM)**

**Dispositifs à semiconducteurs – Méthodes d'essais mécaniques et climatiques –
Partie 26: Essai de sensibilité aux décharges électrostatiques (DES) – Modèle du
corps humain (HBM)**



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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

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corps humain (HBM)**

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CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	4
1 Scope.....	6
2 Normative references	6
3 Terms and definitions	6
4 Apparatus and required equipment.....	9
4.1 Waveform verification equipment.....	9
4.2 Oscilloscope.....	10
4.3 Additional requirements for digital oscilloscopes.....	10
4.4 Current transducer (inductive current probe)	10
4.5 Evaluation loads.....	10
4.6 Human body model simulator	10
4.7 HBM test equipment parasitic properties	11
5 Stress test equipment qualification and routine verification.....	11
5.1 Overview of required HBM tester evaluations	11
5.2 Measurement procedures	11
5.2.1 Reference pin pair determination	11
5.2.2 Waveform capture with current probe	12
5.2.3 Determination of waveform parameters.....	12
5.2.4 High voltage discharge path test.....	15
5.3 HBM tester qualification	15
5.3.1 HBM ESD tester qualification requirements	15
5.3.2 HBM tester qualification procedure	15
5.4 Test fixture board qualification for socketed testers	16
5.5 Routine waveform check requirements	17
5.5.1 Standard routine waveform check description	17
5.5.2 Waveform check frequency.....	17
5.5.3 Alternate routine waveform capture procedure.....	18
5.6 High voltage discharge path check	18
5.6.1 Relay testers	18
5.6.2 Non-relay testers	18
5.7 Tester waveform records	18
5.7.1 Tester and test fixture board qualification records.....	18
5.7.2 Periodic waveform check records	18
5.8 Safety.....	19
5.8.1 Initial set-up	19
5.8.2 Training	19
5.8.3 Personnel safety.....	19
6 Classification procedure	19
6.1 Devices for classification	19
6.2 Parametric and functional testing	19
6.3 Device stressing.....	19
6.4 Pin categorization.....	20
6.4.1 General	20
6.4.2 No connect pins.....	20
6.4.3 Supply pins.....	20
6.4.4 Non-supply pins	21

6.5	Pin groupings	21
6.5.1	Supply pin groups	21
6.5.2	Shorted non-supply pin groups	22
6.6	Pin stress combinations	22
6.6.1	Pin stress combination categorisation	22
6.6.2	Non-supply and supply to supply combinations (1, 2, ... N)	24
6.6.3	Non-supply to non-supply combinations	25
6.7	Testing after stressing	26
7	Failure criteria	26
8	Component classification	26
Annex A (informative)	HBM test method flow chart	27
Annex B (informative)	HBM test equipment parasitic properties	30
Annex C (informative)	Example of testing a product using Table 2, Table 3, or Table 2 with a two-pin HBM tester	34
Annex D (informative)	Examples of coupled non-supply pin pairs	40
Figure 1	– Simplified HBM simulator circuit with loads	11
Figure 2	– Current waveform through shorting wires	13
Figure 3	– Current waveform through a 500 Ω resistor	14
Figure 4	– Peak current short circuit ringing waveform	15
Figure B.1	– Diagram of trailing pulse measurement setup	30
Figure B.2	– Positive stress at 4 000 V	31
Figure B.3	– Negative stress at 4 000 V	31
Figure B.4	– Illustration of measuring voltage before HBM pulse with a Zener diode or a device	32
Figure B.5	– Example of voltage rise before the HBM current pulse across a 9,4 V Zener diode	32
Figure C.1	– Example to demonstrate the idea of the partitioned test	35
Table 1	– Waveform specification	17
Table 2	– Preferred pin combinations sets	23
Table 3	– Alternative pin combinations sets	24
Table 4	– HBM ESD component classification levels	26
Table C.1	– Product testing in accordance with Table 2	36
Table C.2	– Product testing in accordance with Table 3	37
Table C.3	– Alternative product testing in accordance with Table 2	38

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES –
MECHANICAL AND CLIMATIC TEST METHODS –****Part 26: Electrostatic discharge (ESD) sensitivity testing –
Human body model (HBM)**

FOREWORD

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International Standard IEC 60749-26 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 47: Semiconductor devices in collaboration with technical committee 101.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2006. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This standard is based upon ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001-2010. It is used with permission of the copyright holders, ESD Association and JEDEC Solid state Technology Association.

NOTE ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001 resulted from the merging of JESD22-A114F and ANSI/ESD STM5.1.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- a) descriptions of oscilloscope and current transducers have been refined and updated;
- b) the HBM circuit schematic and description have been improved;

- c) the description of stress test equipment qualification and verification has been completely re-written;
- d) qualification and verification of test fixture boards has been revised;
- e) a new section on the determination of ringing in the current waveform has been added;
- f) some alternate pin combinations have been included;
- g) allowance for non-supply pins to stress to a limited number of supply pin groups (associated non-supply pins) and allowance for non-supply to non-supply (i.e., I/O to I/O) stress to be limited to a finite number of 2 pin pairs (coupled non-supply pin pairs);
- h) explicit allowance for HBM stress using 2 pin HBM testers for die only shorted supply groups.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
47/2160/FDIS	47/2167/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

A list of all parts in the IEC 60749 series, published under the general title *Semiconductor devices – Mechanical and climatic test methods*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC web site under "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

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SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES – MECHANICAL AND CLIMATIC TEST METHODS –

Part 26: Electrostatic discharge (ESD) sensitivity testing – Human body model (HBM)

1 Scope

This standard establishes the procedure for testing, evaluating, and classifying components and microcircuits according to their susceptibility (sensitivity) to damage or degradation by exposure to a defined human body model (HBM) electrostatic discharge (ESD).

The purpose (objective) of this standard is to establish a test method that will replicate HBM failures and provide reliable, repeatable HBM ESD test results from tester to tester, regardless of component type. Repeatable data will allow accurate classifications and comparisons of HBM ESD sensitivity levels.

ESD testing of semiconductor devices is selected from this test method, the machine model (MM) test method (see IEC 60749-27) or other ESD test methods in the IEC 60749 series. The HBM and MM test methods produce similar but not identical results; unless otherwise specified, this test method is the one selected.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60749-27, *Semiconductor devices – Mechanical and climatic test methods – Part 27: Electrostatic discharge (ESD) sensitivity testing – Machine model (MM)*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1

associated non-supply pin

non-supply pin (typically an I/O pin) associated with a supply pin group

Note 1 to entry: A non-supply pin is considered to be associated with a supply pin group if either:

- The current from the supply pin group (i.e., VDDIO) is required for the function of the electrical circuit(s) (I/O driver) that connect (high/low impedance) to that non-supply pin.
- A parasitic path exists between non-supply and supply pin group (e.g., open-drain type non-supply pin to a VCC supply pin group that connects to a nearby N-well guard ring).

3.2

component

item such as a resistor, diode, transistor, integrated circuit or hybrid circuit

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