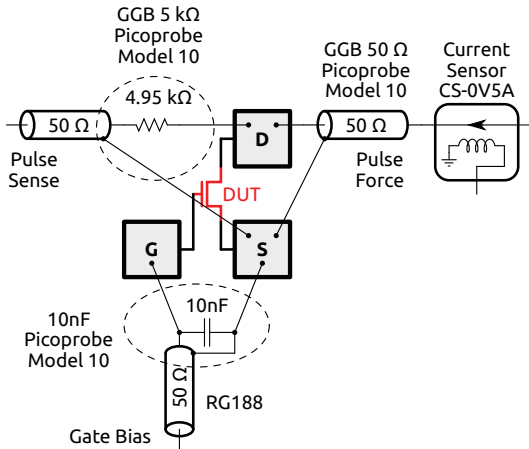


Type 1

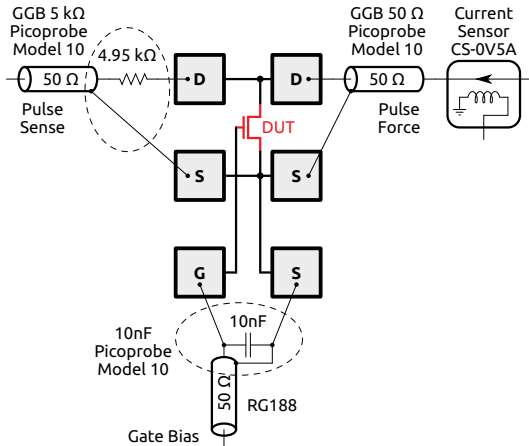
Kelvin pulse force/sense + gate bias



- ▶ classical 3 pads arrangement
- ▶ 3 micropositioners in T-configuration
- ▶ can be fixed or flex pitch
- ▶ challenge: 3 needles on source pad and 2 needles on drain pad
- ▶ therefore pads should be minimum 100 μm x 100 μm

Type 2

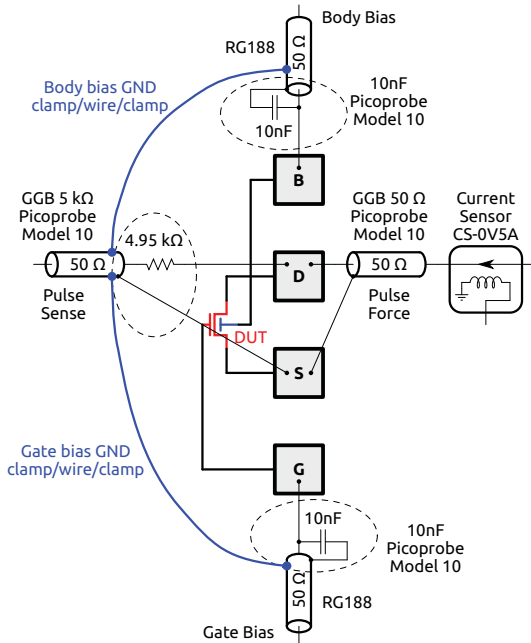
Kelvin pulse force/sense + gate bias



- ▶ better than type 1
- ▶ only 1 needle per pad
- ▶ decouple gate from drain (hot side)
- ▶ can be fixed or flex patch

Type 4

Kelvin pulse force/sense + gate bias + body bias



- ▶ gate and body bias
- ▶ gate bias GND and body bias GND are tapped to pulse sense GND
- ▶ therefore no gate or body bias GND bouncing because of no voltage drop in the pulse sense GND
- ▶ less chip area consumption

Conclusions

- ▶ type 2 and 3 are useful for convenient probing also at fixed pitch
- ▶ type 4 is most area efficient
- ▶ type 4A is better because of one needle per pad
- ▶ type 5 is universal and works on all type of probe stations and avoids additional GND clamps