Basics of Keithley Interactive Test Environment



4200-SCS Complete Reference

Uninstall 4200-SCS Complete Reference V4.2

UnInstall 4200-SCS KTE Interactive V4.3

Initialize New User

▶ (B) KCON

♠ KITE

(a) KXCI

(II) KULT

Launching KITE Power Up and Log On

ACTION

- From Power-up: disconnect
 DUTs, stay clear of SMU output
 connectors/probes
 - Log-on: KIUSER (no password) or KIADMIN (password: KIADMIN1)
 - If KITE doesn't load by default, use Windows Start > • Programs > Keithley > KITE menu

OR

2) Click on KITE icon on 4200 desktop.



☐ Accessories☐ Galaxy 5.20H☐ Gateway Utilities

☐ Internet Explorer
☐ Startup
☐ Command Prompt



KITE Overview

KITE interface consists of a variety of graphical user interfaces (GUIs) that allow you to do the following:

- Build and edit tests.
- Configure tests
- Interactively or Automatically execute
- View test results, numerically and graphically.
- Analyze test results using built-in parameter extraction tools.
- View the analysis results, numerically, and graphically.



Opening the Default Project

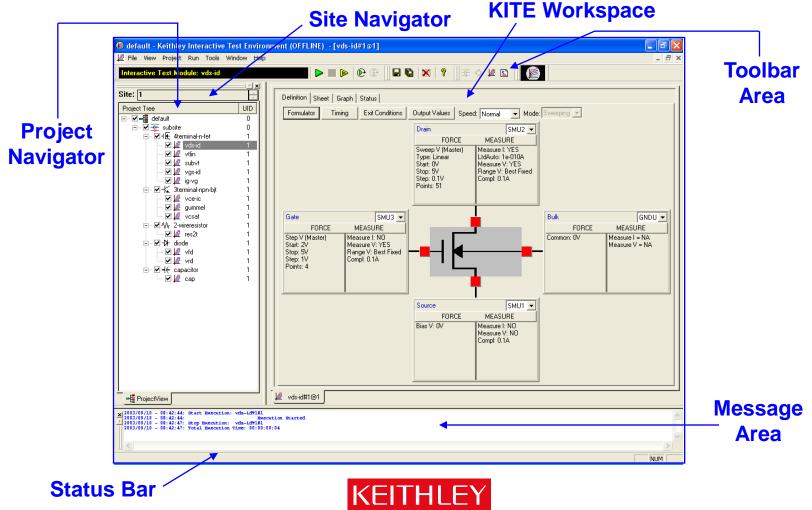
- The 4200-SCS comes standard with several configured projects for a variety of applications including charge pumping, wafer level reliability, CV, and general device measurements.
- By factory default, when KITE launches the "default" project is opened.
- This project contains tests to run common devices such as a MOSFET, BJT, resistor, diode, and capacitor.



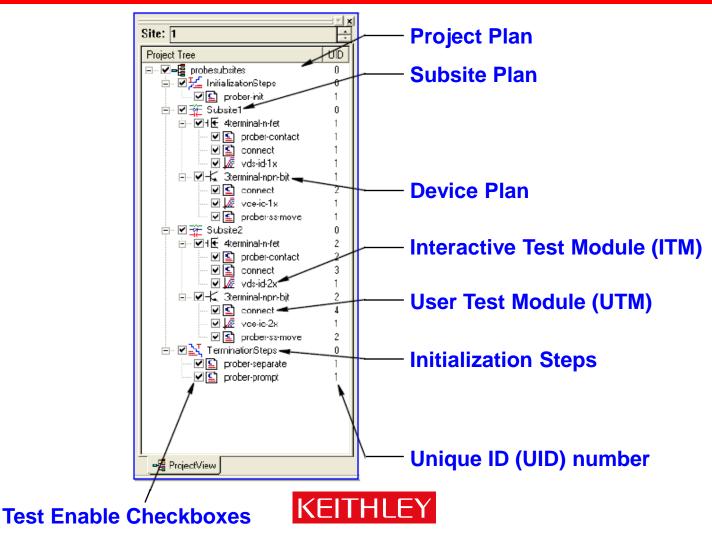
Make sure the default project is opened. If not, go to File menu >
 Open Project. In the Projects folder, click on the default folder.
 Click on default.kpr to open the default project.



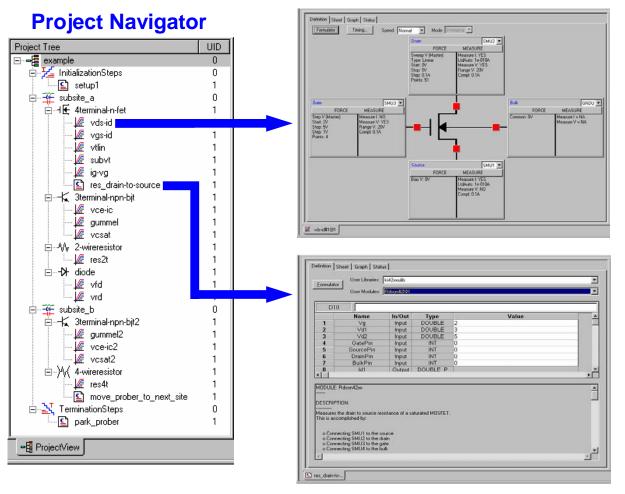
KITE Interface



Understanding the Project Structure Project Navigator



Two Types of Test Modules: ITMs and UTMs



Interactive Test Module (ITM)

User Test Module (UTM)

Both ITM and UTM Have 4 Tabs

Definition Tab – input fields for creating or modifying a test Sheet Tab – spreadsheet for holding the test results Graph Tab – report ready graph for visualizing the results Status Tab – warns of errors in the test



Primary Differences Between an ITM and a UTM

| ITM | UTM | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| Interactive Test Module | User Test Module | | |
| Graphical User Interface, NO PROGRAMMING | Pre-programmed, modifiable code, fill in the blanks interface. | | |
| Is flexible. | Is task-specific. | | |
| Several hundred standard tests provided, any can be easily modified or copied | Programming language gives low level control of all instrumentation. | | |
| Easy to create any number of new tests. | Allows difficult tasks that cannot be done with the GUI ITM interface | | |
| | Source code provided as examples | | |
| Controls the SMUs, CVU and the PMUs. | Controls the SMUs, CVU and PMUs and | | |
| No control of external instruments | O'scope. | | |
| Not able to "call" ITMs from programming or | Full control of external instruments. | | |
| external interface. | Can write very sophisticated programs | | |

Selecting and Running an Existing ITM

Action

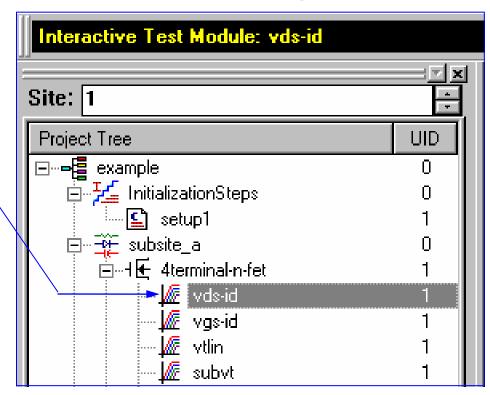
- 1. Select vds-id ITM: Click to select ITM
- Select the Graphs
 Tab to display the graph.
- 3. Run ITM:
 Click to run test



Click to abort test

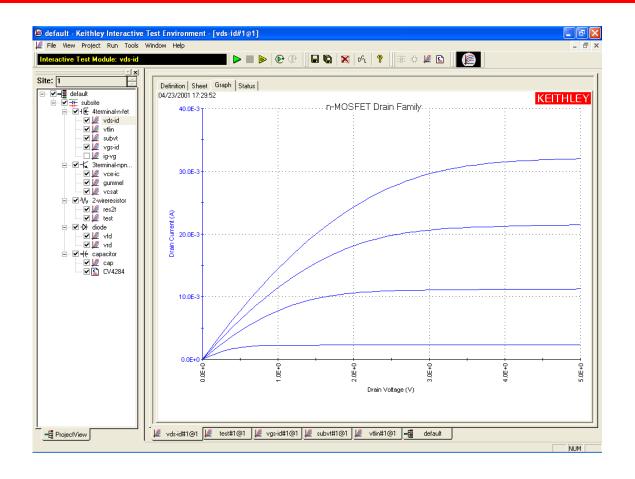


Project Navigator





Graph Results - vds-id

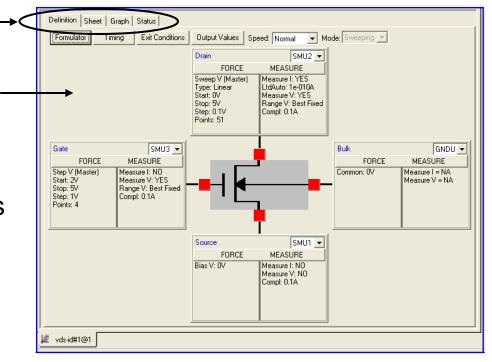




ITM Window

Each ITM has four Tabs:

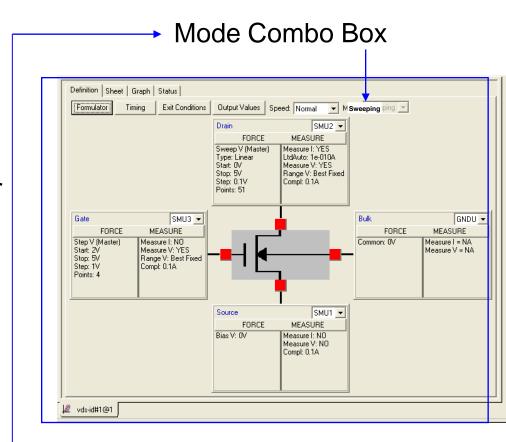
- Definition configures test including formulas, timing, SMU source and measure
- Sheet displays test results in worksheet and make calculations
- Graph creates and exports graphs
- Status monitors status and provides resolution for problems





ITM Window Definition Tab

- Displays the test device
- Displays instrument object (Force/Measure options) next to each terminal of DUT
- Provides access to the Formulator
- Selects Output Values to be exported to Subsite Data Sheet
- Configures Speed and Timing of the test
- Displays current test mode either Sweeping or Sampling

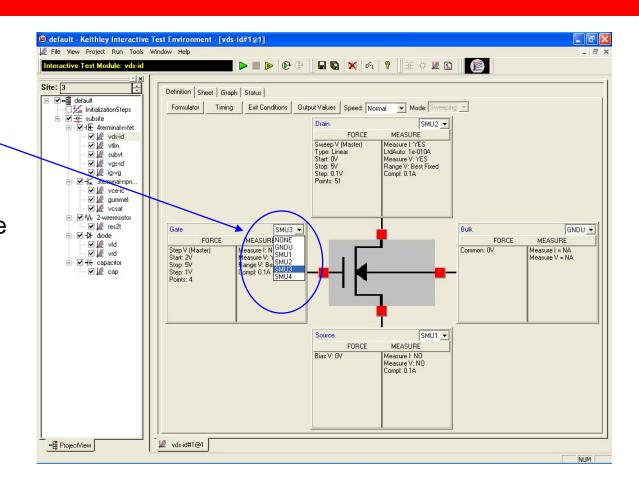




ITM Window Instrument Selection

Assign a terminal connection from the Definition tab.

This software connection must accurately reflect the physical hardware connections at the time the ITM is executed.

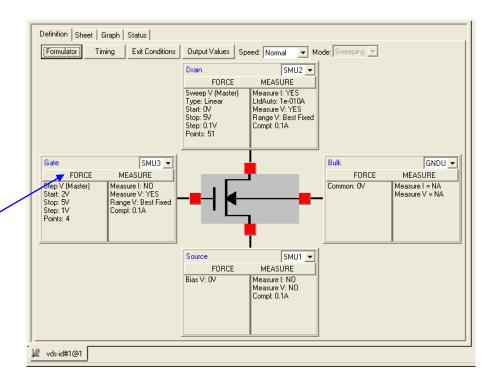




Definition Tab Force/Measure Options Window

- The Force and Measure functions of each SMU are configured in the Force/Measure Options Window.
- The Force/Measure
 Options Window is opened
 by clicking on it.

Click once on the Force Measure bar of the Gate, SMU 3 to open up the Window.





Definition Tab Force/Measure Options Window

- A Forcing Functions/Measure
 Options window is associated
 with an instrument object that is
 assigned to a device terminal.
- The Forcing Functions/Measure
 Options window is used to
 configure the selected forcing
 function and measurements
 implemented by the instrument.

| Forcing Functions / Measure Options - (Device Terminal: Gate Instrument ID: SMU3) |
|---|
| Instrument Information Instrument ID: SMU3 Instrument Model: KI4200 MPSMU with PreAmp Mode: Sweeping |
| Forcing Function Voltage Sweep Master |
| Voltage Sweep Function Parameters Sweep Type Linear C Log Dual Sweep Power On O Delay: Start: 0 V V Stop: 4 V V Stop: 0.1 V V Data Points: 41 Src Range: 20V Compliance: 0.1 A V Manusing Options |
| Measuring Options Current Name: Gatel Range: Limited Auto 100pA P Programmed Measured |
| OK Cancel |



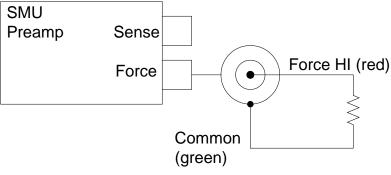
Lab 2

Multiple Methods of Connecting a 2-terminal Device

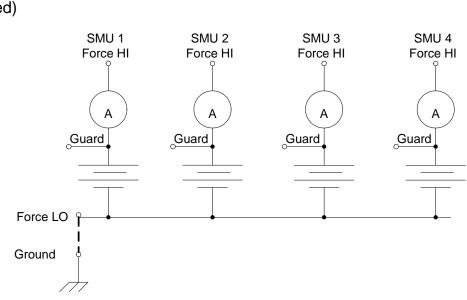


Lab 2 Review

Example 1 – Connecting a two-terminal device to a single SMU using a triax to alligator clip cable.



Recall that the outside shell of the Force HI terminal triax connectors are all connected together to Force LO or COMMON.



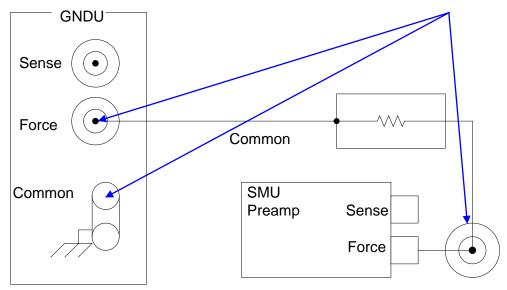


Lab 2 Review

Example 2 – Connecting a two-terminal device using a single

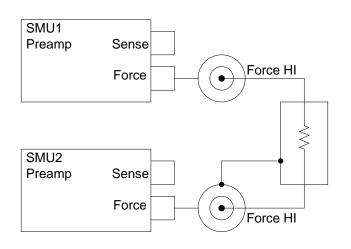
SMU and the GNDU.

The outside shell of the SMU triax connector, the center pin of the GNDU Force connector, and the COMMON terminal binding post are all Force LO



Lab 2 Review

Example 3 – Connecting a two-terminal device using two SMUs.



In this example, SMU2 was set up as the common terminal. This means that the SMU is set up to output 0 volts on the 100mA compliance range.

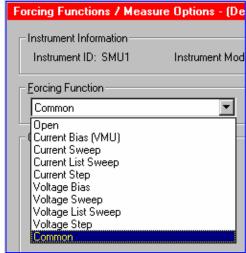


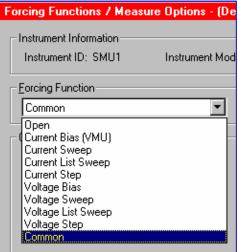
Definition Tab Forcing Functions



- 1) Click on the Definition Tab.
- Click on the Force Measure bar for an SMU.
- 3) Select either Sweeping Mode or Sampling Mode from the Mode Combo Box on the Definition Tab.
- Sweeping Mode applies to any ITM in which one or more forced voltages/current vary with time

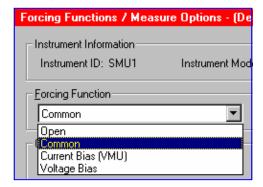
Forcing Functions for Sweeping





 Sampling Mode applies to any ITM in which all forced voltages/currents are static, with measurements typically being made at timed intervals.

Forcing Functions for Sampling



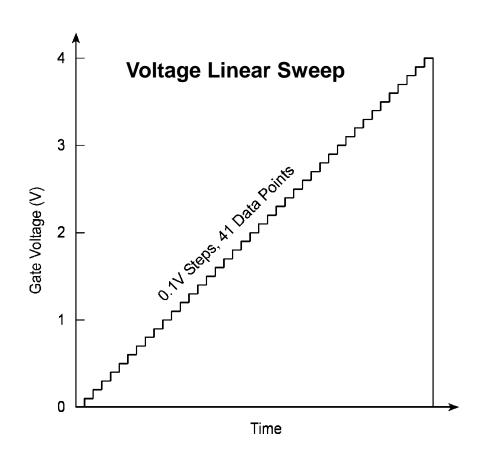


Definition Tab Forcing Function Summary

| | | | | Availability | | |
|------------|-----------------------|--|----------|--------------|------------|--|
| Category | Name | Description | Sweeping | Sampling | Pulse Mode | |
| Static | Open | Maintains zero-current at the terminal (subject to max V compliance). | • | • | | |
| | Common | Maintains zero-voltage at the terminal (subject to max I compliance). | • | • | | |
| | Current Bias | Maintains a set constant-current at the terminal (subject to set V compliance) | • | • | • | |
| | Voltage Bias | Maintains a set constant-voltage at the terminal (subject to set I compliance) | • | • | • | |
| Sweep | Current Sweep | Increments a series of current values at a rate determined by Timng and Speed settings. Generates parametric curve data that is recorded in the Sheet tab and can be plotted in the Graph tab. | • | | • | |
| | Voltage Sweep | Increments a series of voltage values at a rate determined by Timng and Speed settings. Generates parametric curve data that is recorded in the Sheet tab and can be plotted in the Graph tab. | • | | • | |
| List sweep | Current List Sweep | Same as a current sweep, but steps through a list of user-specified current values. | • | | • | |
| | Voltage List Sweep | Same as a voltage sweep, but steps through a list of user-specified voltage values. | • | | • | |
| Step | Current Step | Increments a current to two or more levels, each of which is held constant during the progress of a sweep or list sweep at another terminal. Like a sweep, curve data is recorded and can be plotted as a graph. | • | | | |
| | Voltage Step | Increments a voltage to two or more levels, each of which is held constant during the progress of a sweep or list sweep at another terminal. Like a sweep, curve data is recorded and can be plotted as a graph. | • | | | |

Definition Tab Forcing Function – Linear Sweeps

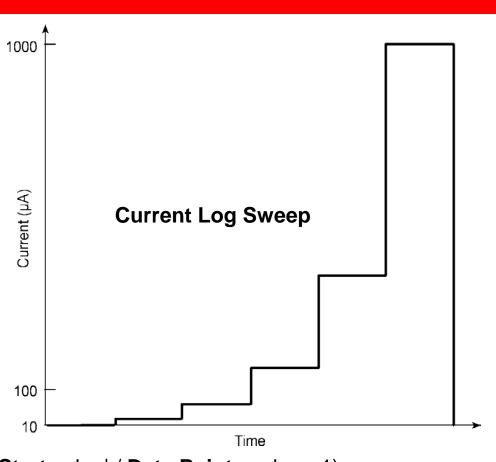
- A linear sweep increments current or voltage in a series of uniform steps, at a speed that is determined by the Speed and Timing settings configured in the Timing window.
- The user enters the Start, Stop and Step voltages or currents.





Definition Tab Forcing Function – Log Sweeps

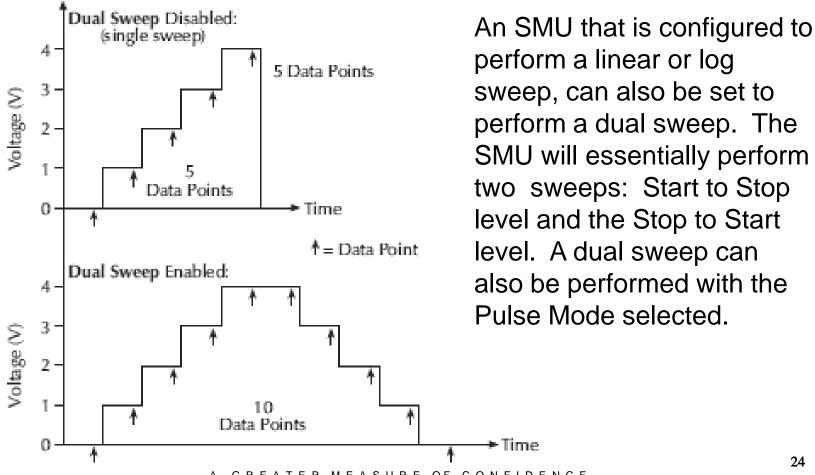
- A log sweep varies the step size logarithmically over the specified range, so that all decades are characterized uniformly.
- Each point is forced according to the equations shown below



Step size = (log10 |Stop value| - log10 |Start value| / Data Points value - 1) SMU forcing value = 10 [log10 |Start value| + (n-1)(Step size)] for data point n

Definition Tab Forcing Function – Dual Sweeps

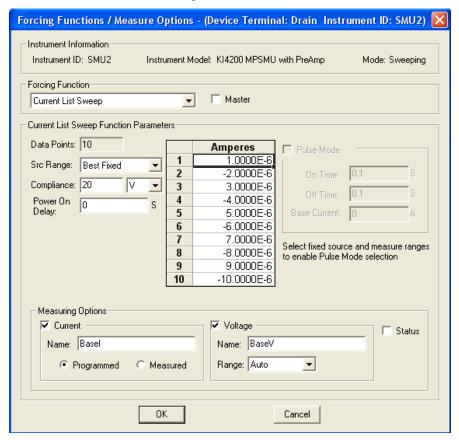
Single and dual sweep examples (linear voltage sweep; 0 to 4V in 1V steps)



Definition Tab Forcing Function – List Sweeps

- A list sweep forcing function steps a current or voltage through a list of user-specified values, at a rate that is determined by the Timing and Speed settings from the Timing Window.
- Parameter List specifies the sequence and value of each value to be forced.
- Data Points an integer between 0 and 4095, specifies the number of values in the parameter list.

Current List Sweep:



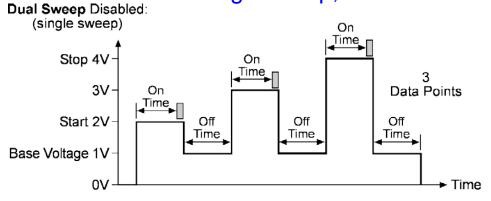
Definition Tab Forcing Function – Pulse Mode

- To avoid device overheating, voltages or currents can be applied to a device only for brief periods at widely spaced intervals. For Sweep (linear, log and list) and bias forcing functions, an SMU can be set to provide pulse output. Programmable parameters include On Time, Off Time and Base Voltage or Current:
 - Pulse Period = On Time + Off Time + cumulative measure time (if set to measure)
 - Pulse Width = On Time
 - Base Voltage/Current = Level the SMU goes to between sweep points.
- Pulse mode can only be selected if the source and measure ranges are set to FIXED (not AUTO).

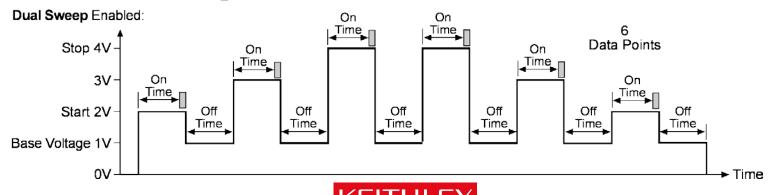


Definition Tab Forcing Function – Pulse Mode

Pulse Mode examples – Single and dual sweep (linear voltage sweep; 2 to 4V in 1V steps, 1V base):





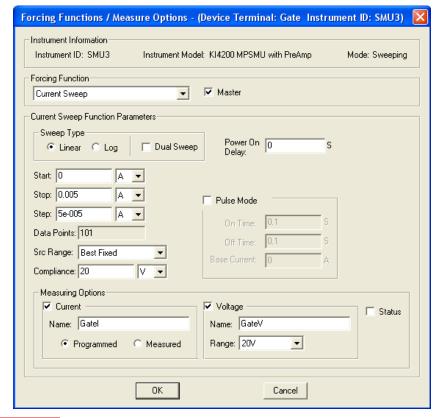


Definition Tab Forcing Functions

Other parameters in the Forcing Functions/Measurements Options Window:

- Start, Stop, Step
- Data Points
- Src. Range
- Compliance
- Measuring Options
- Sweep Type: Linear, Log, and Dual Sweep

Current Sweep Forcing Functions/Measure Options window:





Range Box

Auto Limited Auto

Best Fixed 1pA

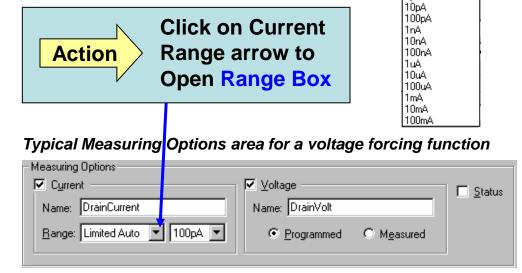
Definition Tab Measuring Options

Check the Current or Voltage Measurement checkboxes if you desire the measured or sourced values to be recorded in the Worksheet or

available to plot in the Graph.

Range Options:

- Auto Automatically finds the best measurement range. However, rangechange time delays limit the measurement speed.
- Limited Auto (current only) Auto ranges only to a minimum range that is user specified. Saves time when you don't need to maximize resolution at minimum currents.
- Best Fixed Commands the SMU to automatically select a single measurement range.
- Specific Numerical Range Enables manual selection of range. A single set range reduced measurement time.



Typical Measuring Options area for a current forcing function





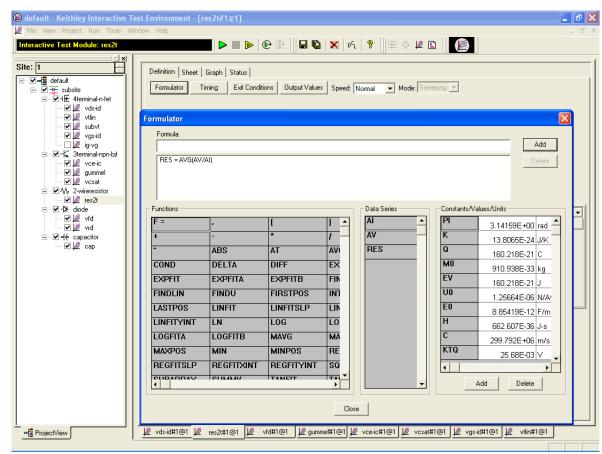
Definition Tab Formulator



- 1) Click OK to exit Force/Meas Window.
- 2) Click Formulator button to open Formulator.

The Formulator allows you to perform simple in-test calculations on ITM data and complex post-test data calculations:

- Operators: +, -, *, /, ^
- Functions: ABS,
 DELTA, DIFF, EXP,
 INTEG, LN, LOG, SQRT, etc.

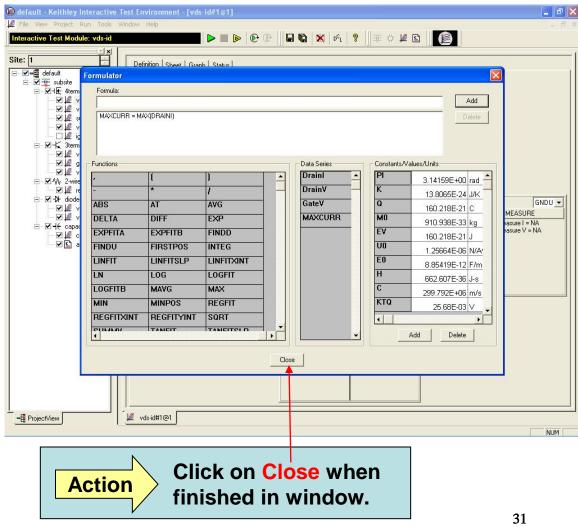




Definition Tab Formulator: Adding a New Formula

Action

- 1) Add a new formula named, MAXCURR.
- 2) Start by typing MAXCURR= in the box directly under the word formula.
- Next, using the mouse, click on the MAX formula from the list of formulas.
- 4) Highlight the V in MAXCURR=MAX(V) and click on Drainl in the Data Series.
- 5) Your formula should be: MAXCURR=MAX(Drainl)
- 6) Click on Add and notice the new formula appears in the Data Series.

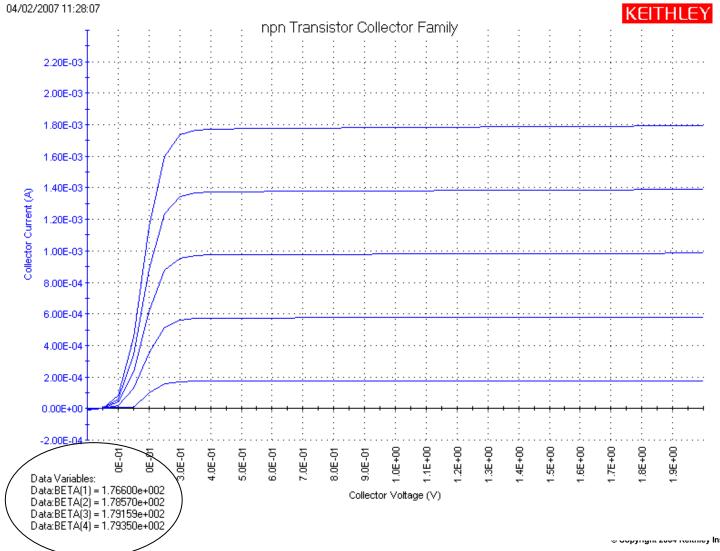


Lab 3

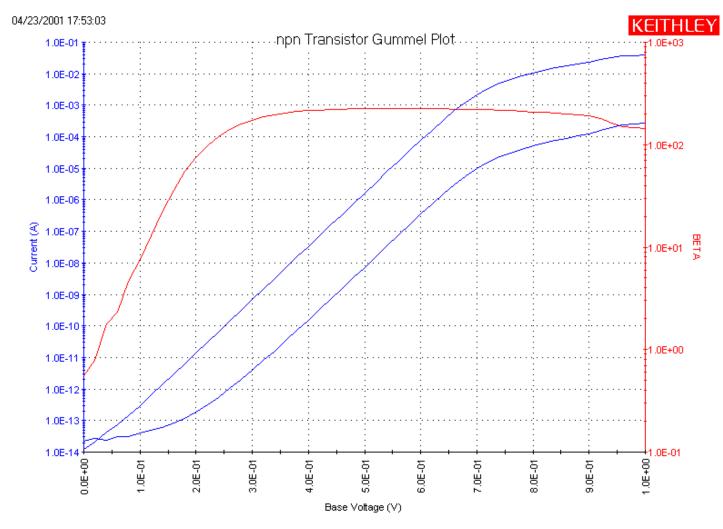
Measuring a Bipolar Junction Transistor Using the Default Project



Lab 3 Results

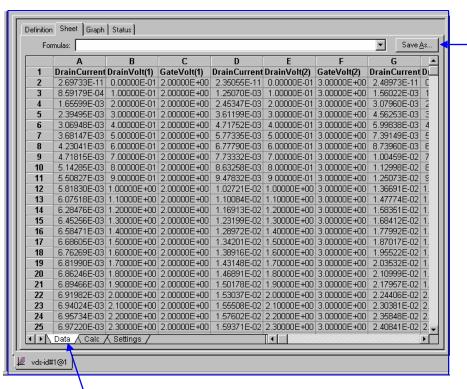


Lab 3 Results



ITM Window Sheet Tab

Action Click on Sheet tab

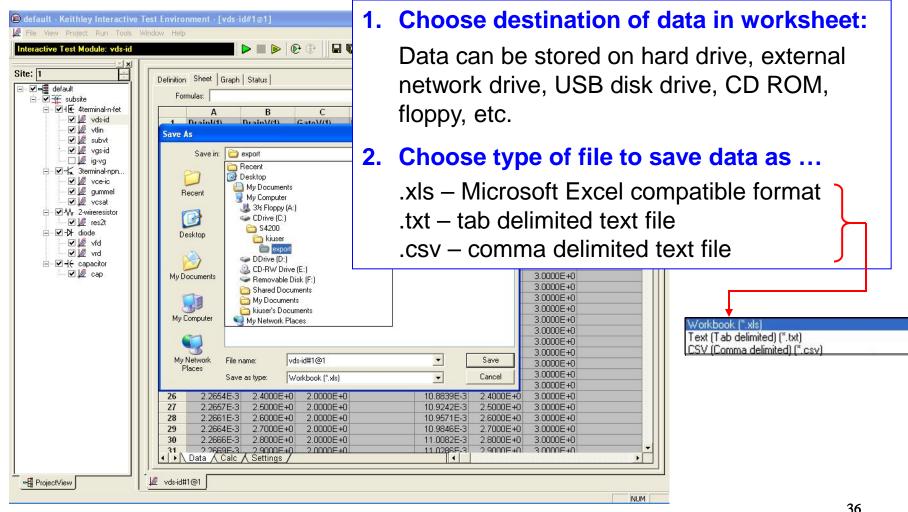


- Test data is recorded into the Sheet tab worksheet.
- All data in the Sheet tab for a test is in Microsoft Excel compatible format, with the .xls extension.
- Click Save As To save the contents of all Sheet tab worksheets to a designated folder.

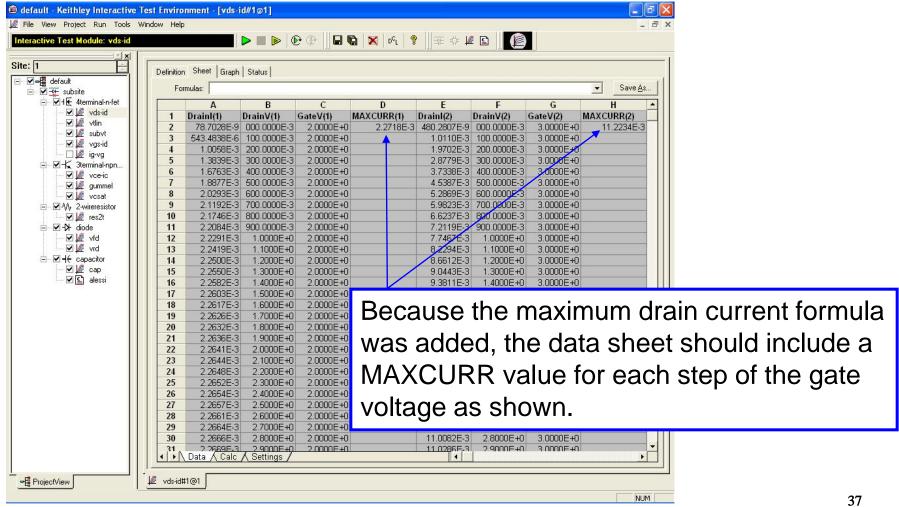
Data tab for worksheet



ITM Window Sheet Tab: Saving Data



ITM Window Sheet Tab

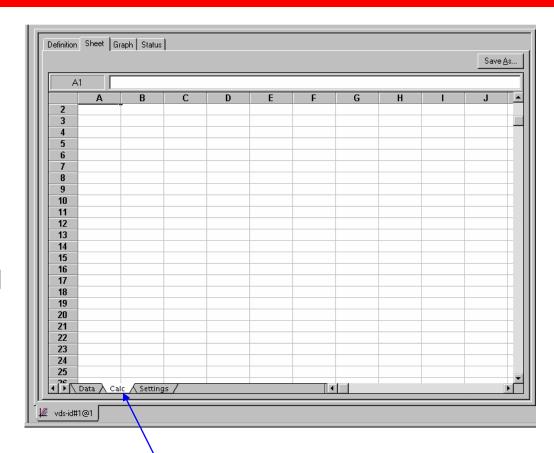


Sheet Tab Calc Sheet



The **Calc** worksheet is an Excel compatible spreadsheet, that allows you to:

- Hot-link and copy values and information from the Data and Settings worksheets.
- Perform additional data analysis.
- Values are updated real-time as ITM is executed.

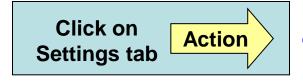


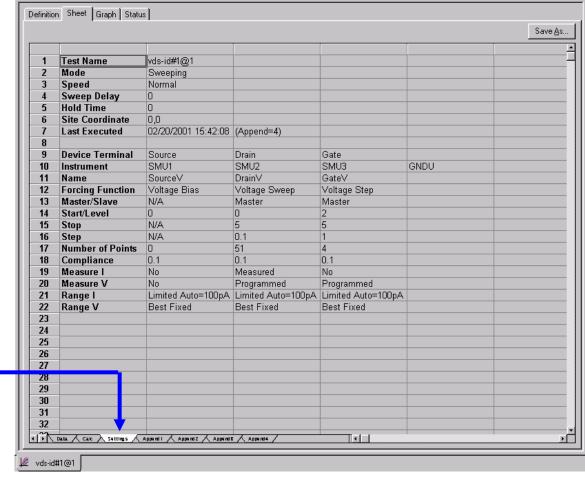
Calc tab for worksheet



ITM Window Sheet Tab: Settings Sheet

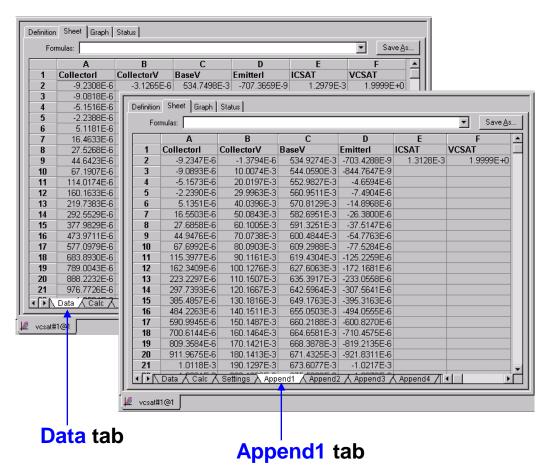
- The Settings worksheet records, for the last execution of a test, all test configuration information from the Definition tab.
- All settings recorded in Excel-compatible format.







ITM Window Sheet Tab: Append Worksheets



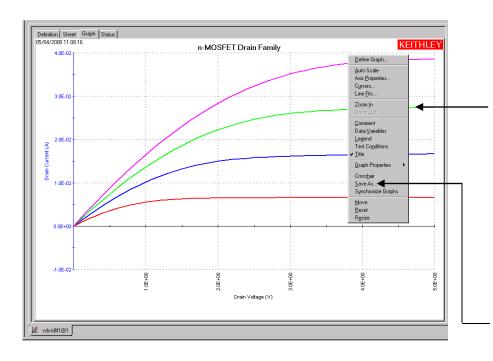
- The data generated for each Append execution of a test is located in an individual "Appendn" worksheet, where "n" designates the nth Append execution.
- Each Append worksheet contains the same columns and rows as the Data worksheet for the test
- Each Append worksheet is labeled with a separate tab.



ITM Window Graph Tab



- 1) Click on Graph tab
- 2) Right click on Graph



The **Graph** tab allows you to create and export graphs of the test and test analysis results – which in some cases may be displayed in real time as the test executes:

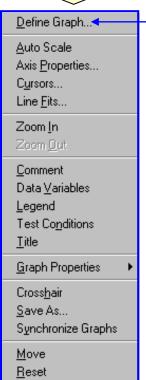
- Displays user-specified data graphically in a user-specified format.
- Pop-up menu Displayed when the Graph tab is displayed, by right-clicking on the Graph or selecting Tools –> Graph Settings. Use to configure parameters for the plot.
- Use Save As to save graph as a bitmap (.bmp) image.



Graph Tab Graph Settings Menu – Graph Settings

Right click on graph to open up the Graph Settings Menu:





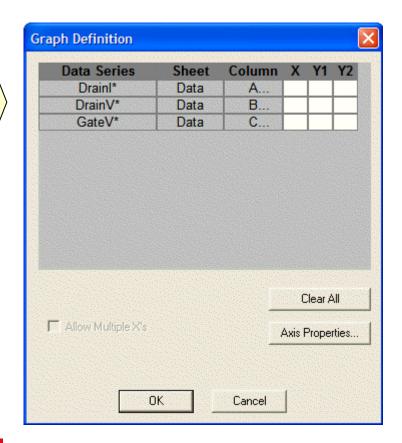
R<u>e</u>size

Define Graph – Defines the parameters to be graphed and the axes on which these parameters are to be graphed.



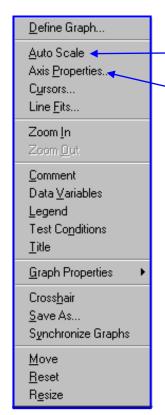
 Click on Define Graph.

2) Click OK when done.



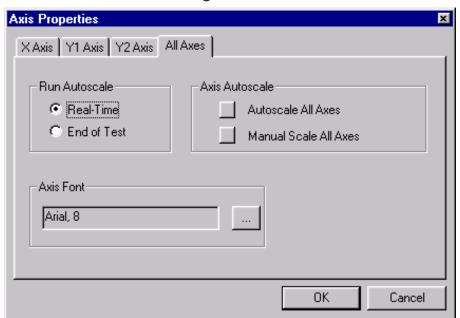


Graph Tab Graph Settings Menu – Auto Scale & Axis Properties



Auto Scale - Automatically scales all axes.

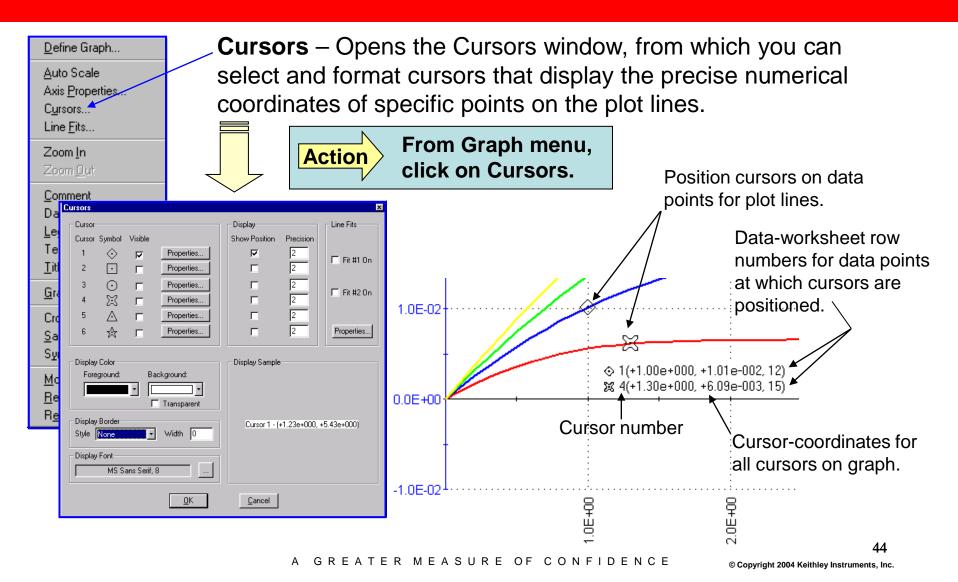
Axis Properties – Opens the Axes properties window, which is the main access point for graph scaling and formatting.



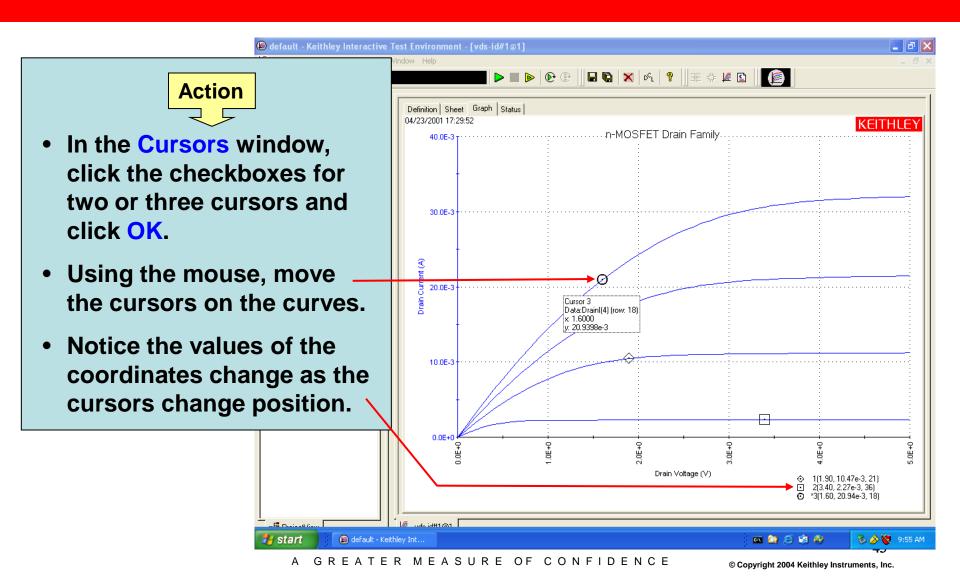


- 1) Right click on Graph.
- 2) Click on Axis Properties.
- 3) Click OK when done.

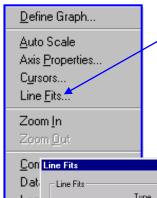
Graph Tab Graph Settings Menu – Cursors



Graph Tab Graph Settings Menu – Cursors

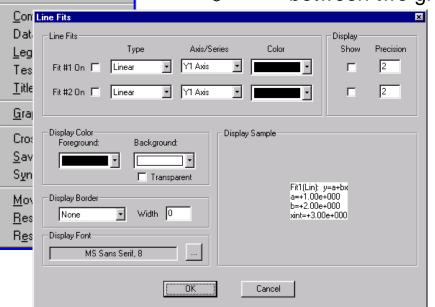


Graph Tab Graph Settings Menu – Line Fits



Line Fits – Allows you to directly fit lines to **Graph** tab plots. Up to two fits may be performed on the graph, selected from among the following types:

• Linear – Chord line of the form y = a + bx, drawn between two graphically defined data points.



- Regression Regression line of the form y = a + bx for a graphically defined range of data points.
- Exponential Regression line of the form y = a⋅e^{bx} for a graphically defined range of data points.
- Log Regression line of the form y = a + b·log₁₀(x) for a graphically defined range of data points.
- Tangent Tangent to the plot at a graphically defined data point. The tangent line has the form y = a + bx.

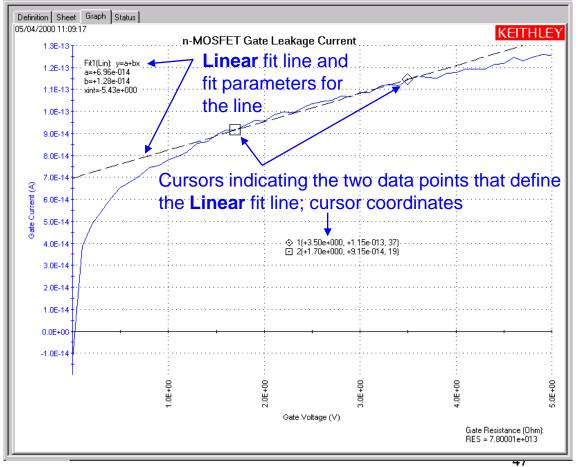


Graph Tab Graph Settings Menu – Line Fits

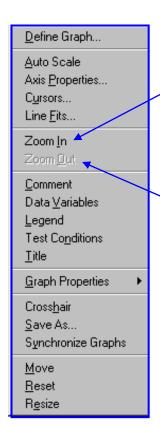
The Graph displays the following:

- The fitted line
- The fit parameters
- The tangent data point or the starting and ending data points (data range)
- The data-point coordinates (Tangent or starting and ending data points are defined by cursors).

Linear Fit Example



Graph Tab Graph Settings Menu – Zoom In / Zoom Out



 Zoom In – Allows you to enlarge and examine a small, selected part of the graph.



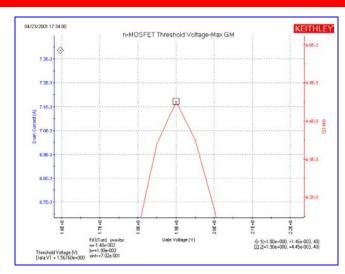
 Zoom Out – Restores a graph to the original or previously zoom'ed size.

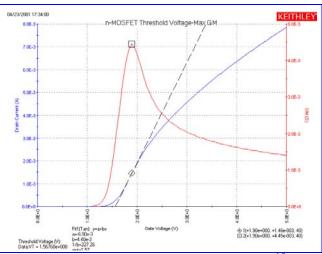


Action

From Graph Menu, click on Zoom In and draw an area to be enlarged. Then, Zoom Out.



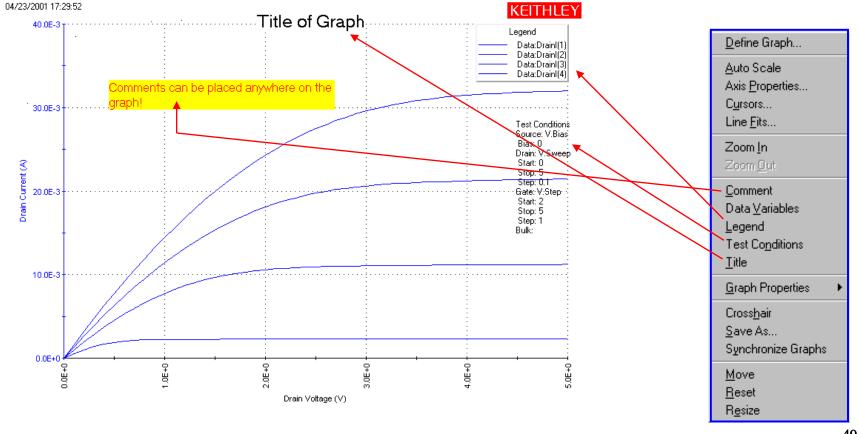




Graph Tab

Add Comments, Legend, Test Conditions, and Title to Graph

Clicking on Comment, Legend, Test Conditions, or Title in the menu opens up another menu to add these items to the graph. These items can be customized for such properties as color, borders, font, style, etc.



50

Graph Tab Graph Settings Menu – Data Variables

On the graph, you can numerically display up to four extracted parameters, or **Data Variables**. The data variables are always taken from the second row of the worksheet. (The first row of the worksheet gives you the name of the data variable.) These can be derived values such as curve slopes,

saturation values, etc. Definition | Sheet Graph | Status | 02/10/2000 08:37:25 Define Graph... Auto Scale Data Variables Data:IDSAT(1) = 7.83947e-003 Axis Properties... Data:IDSAT(2) = 1.76173e-002 Data:IDSAT(3) = 2.80724e-002 3.0E-02 Data:IDSAT(4) = 3.85715e-002 Cursors... Line Fits... Zoomln Comment Data Variables Legend **Test Conditions** 0.0E+ Title Graph Properties Crosshair Save As... Synchronize Graphs Drain Voltage (V) Move ₩ vds-id#1@1 Reset Resize GREATER MEASURE OF CONFIDENCE © Copyright 2004 Keithley Instruments, Inc.

Graph Tab Graph Settings Menu – Saving a Graph

Graphs can be saved in a project or in a file:

Saving the graph to the project:

After you have finished configuring the graph, save it to the project by selecting **File** → **Save**, or by clicking the **Save** toolbar button.



You can save a graph in bitmap (.bmp), JPEG (.jpg) or TIFF (.tif) format for use elsewhere, such as in a report, as follows:

- In the Graph tab, display the Graph Settings menu by right-clicking on the graph, or by selecting Tools → Graph Settings.
- 2. In the Graph Settings menu, select Save As to open the **Save As** window.

Save As window

