# **3D and 2D Deformation Measurements using Digital Image Correlation System**

Jae B. Kwak Email: jkwak1@binghamton.edu Phone: 607-777-4969 Director: Dr. SB Park Email: <u>sbpark@binghamton.edu</u>

### What is the DIC?

- 1. Digital Image Correlation System (DIC) :
- To measure both In-plane and Out of plane Deformation induced by thermal or mechanical loading.

#### 2. Advantages of DIC :

- Many applications
  - Warpage measurement
  - Modulus and Poisson's Ratio

### **Modulus and Poisson's Ratio Measurement**

← Sprayed SU-8 material is horizontally mounted on the Micro Tensile Tester and DIC is placed to take images while mechanical loading (pulling) is applied.

- Coefficient of Thermal Expansion (CTE)
- Availability of Measurement as a function of Temperature ightarrow
- High sensitivity 10x8 mm of field of view  $\rightarrow$  0.3 Microns  $\bullet$ - 100x80 mm of field of view  $\rightarrow$  3 Microns
- User Friendly ullet

#### Deformed image series in horizontal (x) and vertical (y) direction

## **Principle / Methodology**

Camera Bar set up







**Facet on the sample** 

- A pair of cameras capture images and build 3D shape  $\bullet$
- Determine deformations and strain by tracking changes of facets
- **3D Image Correlation** 
  - 3D Coordinates of Facets
  - Each Facet is recognized as an extensometer





 $\rightarrow$  Measure changes of center of facet and interpolate  $\rightarrow$  Compare a reference image to a series of deformed image

#### Young's Modulus $E = \sigma/\epsilon_{x}$

**Poisson's Ratio**  $v = \varepsilon_v / \varepsilon_x$ 

### Warpage Measurement



Top surface of bottom LSI package sprayed to provide enough contrast for DIC before the measurement

### • Absolute Warpage





### **CTE Measurement**

Die attachment material named AB8290 is free-heated from room temperature to 175°C.



#### **At 25°C** At 250°C

### • Relative Warpage



Warpage diagram at various temperature



The LSI sample is warped away from the view up to 150°C then it started to warp coming toward at higher temperatures.

Strain vs. Temperature plot can be obtained so that CTE value is determined by linear curve fitting.



**Coefficient of Thermal Expansion**  $\alpha = \epsilon_{\rm y} / \Delta T$ 



