



# *Optical Leak Testing (OLT) Technology*

*January 5, 2026*



# Optical Leak Test Features

- Simultaneous gross and fine leak inspection in 1 test.
- Shorter test cycles. Sometimes only 6 minutes.
  - Eliminates helium bombing.
- Test with CDA, nitrogen, or helium.
  - Helium shortage temporary shut down an OLT Customer.
  - Until they switched to nitrogen.
- High volume testing. Up to 500 devices at a time.
- Usually < 10 minutes to setup a new p/n.
- Test packages mounted to a circuit board.
- Results can be networked for serial number tracking.
- Outputs results in  $L_{air}$  or  $L_{He}$  cc-atm/sec.
  - Simple or no conversion to reject limits in 883.

# Hermetic Leak Test Methods

- Helium Mass Spectrometry, HMS (Fine)
- Bubble Leak testing (Gross)
- Dye Penetrant (Gross) (Destructive)
- Residual Gas Analysis (Destructive)
- Krypton 85 Fine and Red Dye for Gross
- Optical Leak Testing, OLT (Fine and Gross)



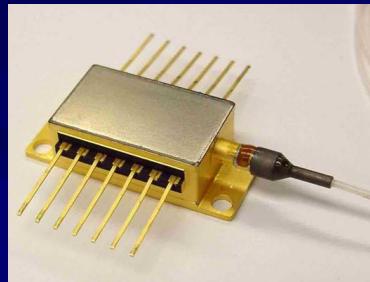
# Technical Issues with HMS and Bubble Leak Testing

- Long helium bomb cycle times, usually 8 hours.
  - Two helium bomb cycles.
  - One for HMS, another for bubble leak testing.
- Problems with bubble leak test.
  - High cost of fluorinert liquids for bubble test.
  - 3M to stop producing these fluids YE 2025.
  - Due to environmental concerns, there may be no supply.
  - Very operator dependent. Miss seeing bubbles.
  - Product contamination by fluids during bubble testing.
- Helium absorption by package causes false failures.
  - Typical problem with fiber optic cables attached.
- Gap in test coverage in the  $1 \times 10^{-5}$  cc-atm/sec range.



# Typical Package Types for OLT

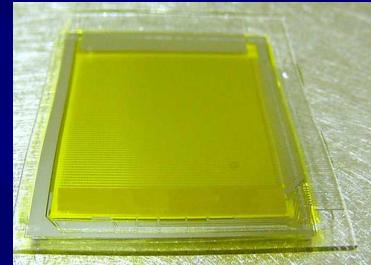
**Butterflies**



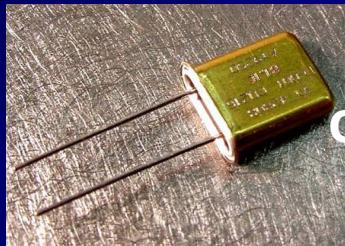
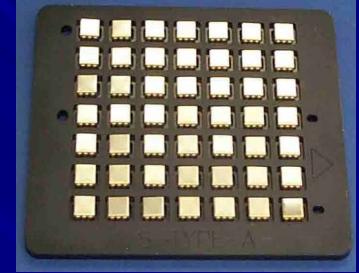
**Pacemakers**



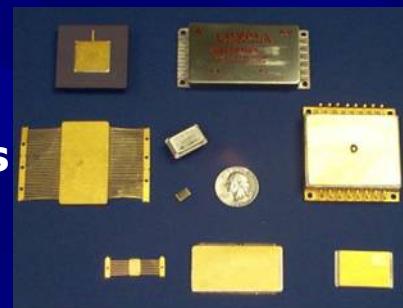
**Display Devices**



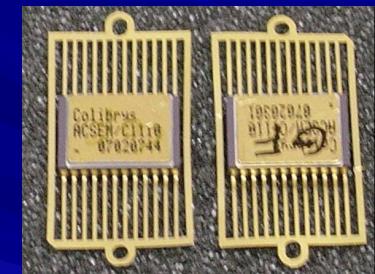
**Frequency Control**



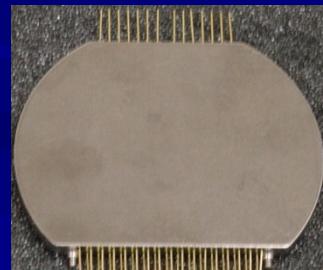
**Quartz Crystals**



**Hybrids**



**Fiber Optics**



**Custom**

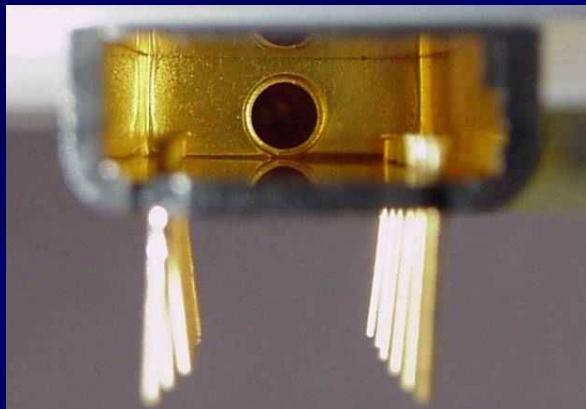


**TO Styles**

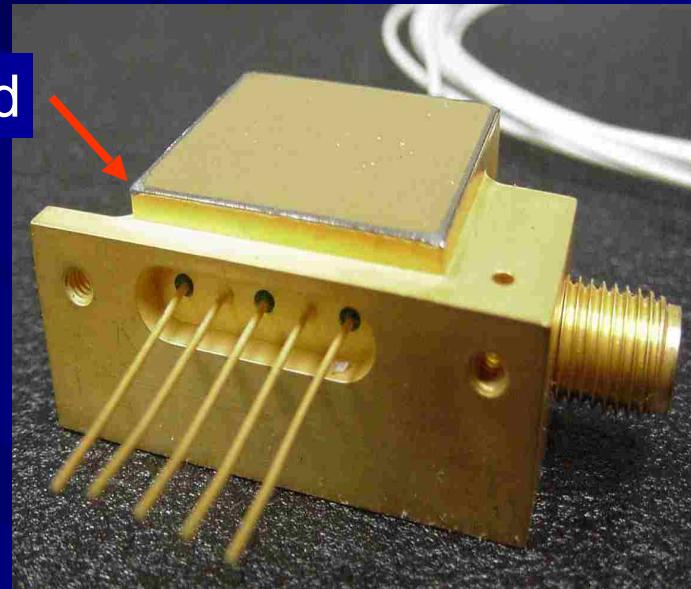


**Power Devices**

# Sources of Leaks in Packages

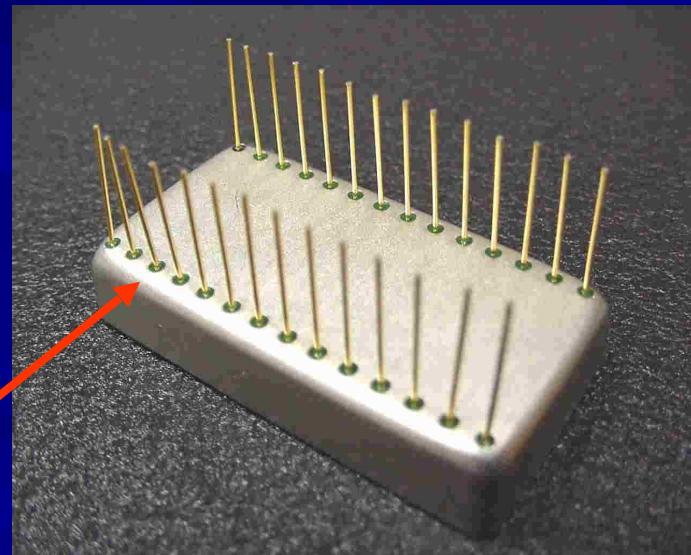


Along the weld

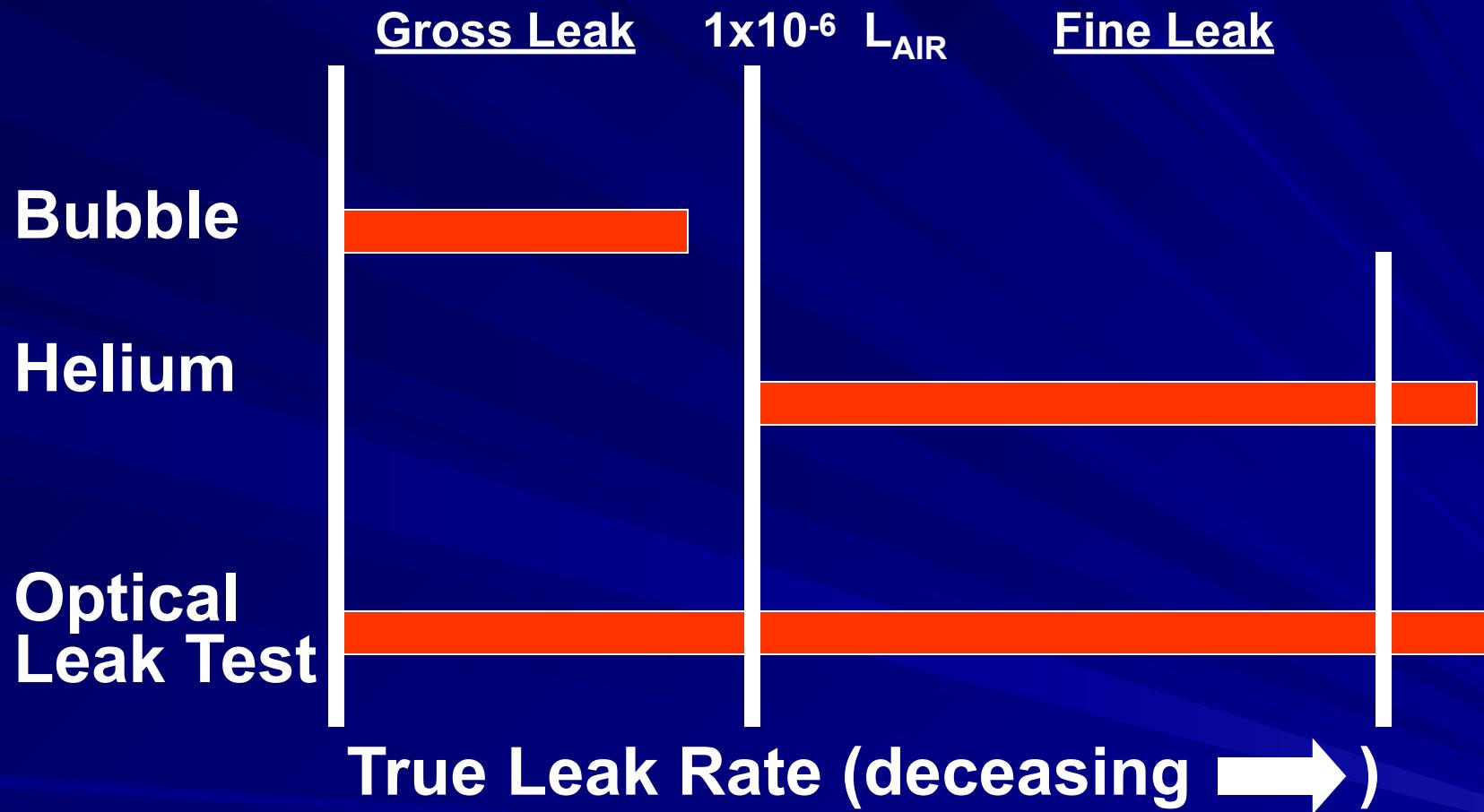


A defect in the lid  
or housing

At the glass to metal  
feed through

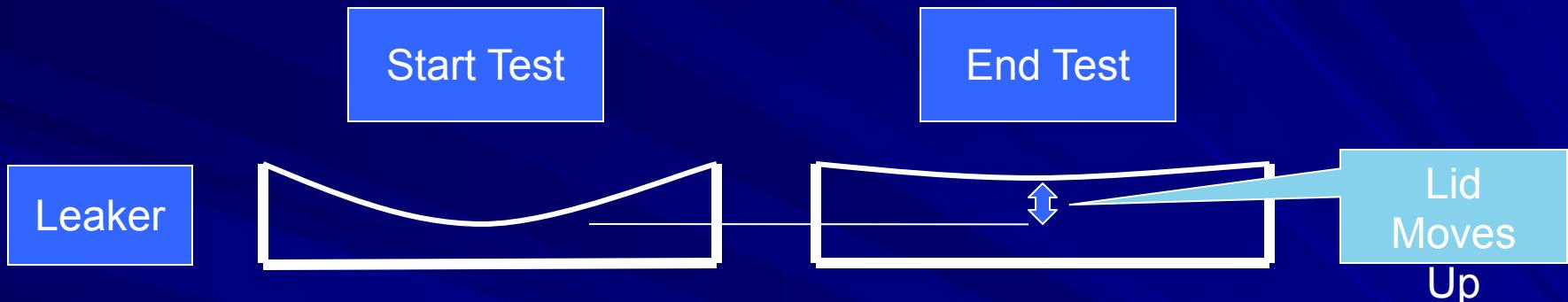


# No Gap in Coverage with OLT

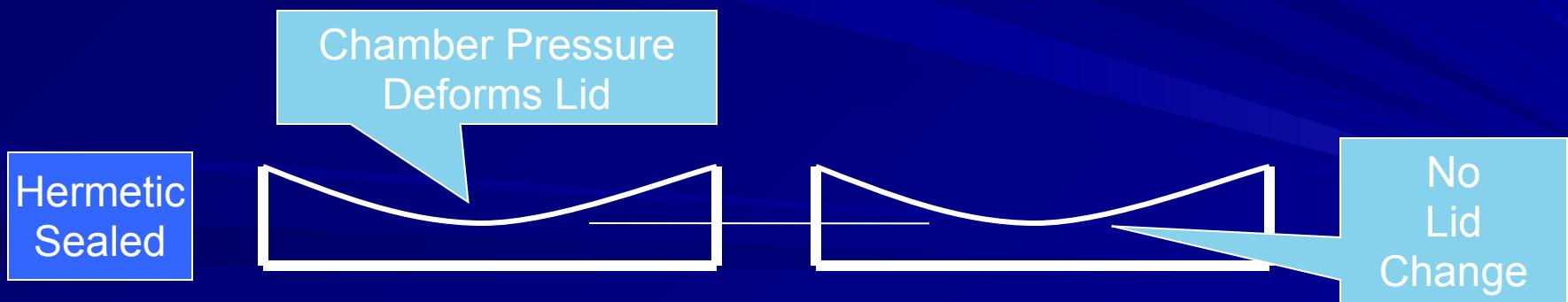


# Theory Leaking vs Hermetic

- Side view of package.
- Chamber pressure causes lid to bow down “.

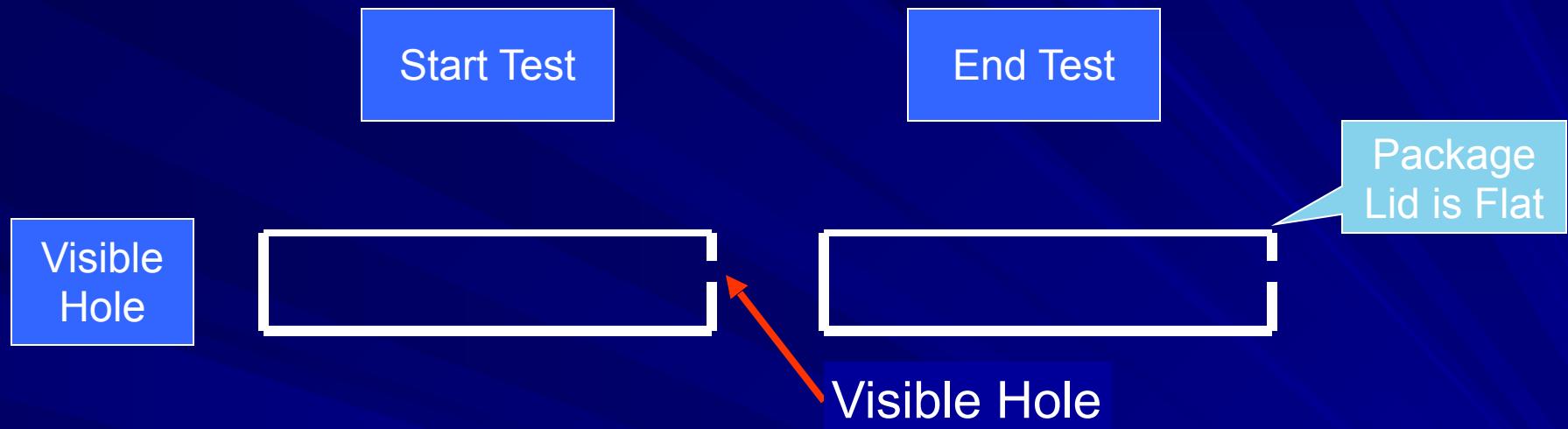


- Air rushes in on a leaking package to push lid up.

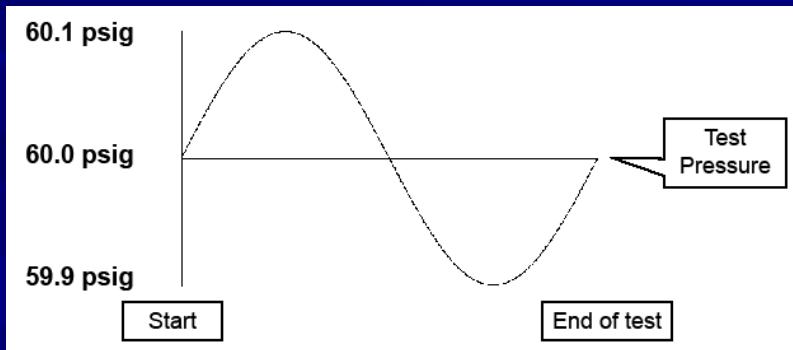


- Air can not get into sealed package to move lid.

# Theory with Visible Hole



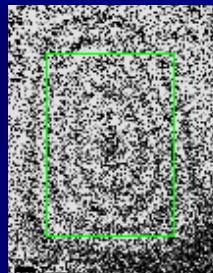
- Air rushes in through visible hole so lid stays flat.
- Add pressure modulation to measure spring rate of lid.
- Above lid stiffness is 0 um/psi. Hermetic > -0.02 um/psi.



- Typical pressure modulation for butterfly package with lid stiffness – 1um/psi.

# Interference Fringes

- Fringe is short for Interference Fringe.
- Definition by britannica.com.
  - A bright or dark band caused by beams of light in phase or out of phase. Light waves will add their crests if they meet in the same phase (bright band). The troughs will cancel the crests if they are out of phase (dark band).
- Similar to dropping a pebble in water.



Convert with  
software



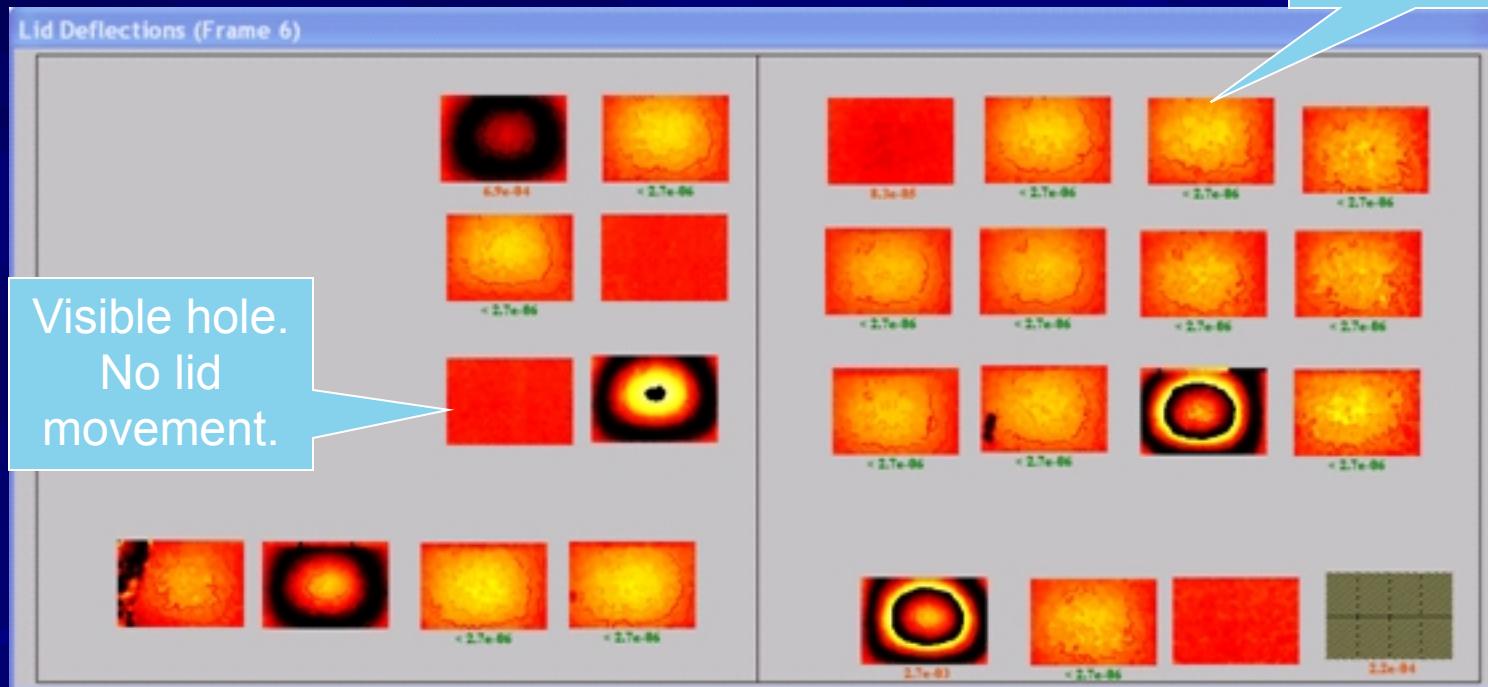
Live video fringe of  
package with changing  
pressure.

Phase map showing  
fringes on leaking device.

# Laser Interferometer Phase Maps

- Phase maps taken every 6 seconds or so throughout leak test.

Hermetic:  
only one  
fringe



# Only OLT Can Directly Measure $L_{air}$

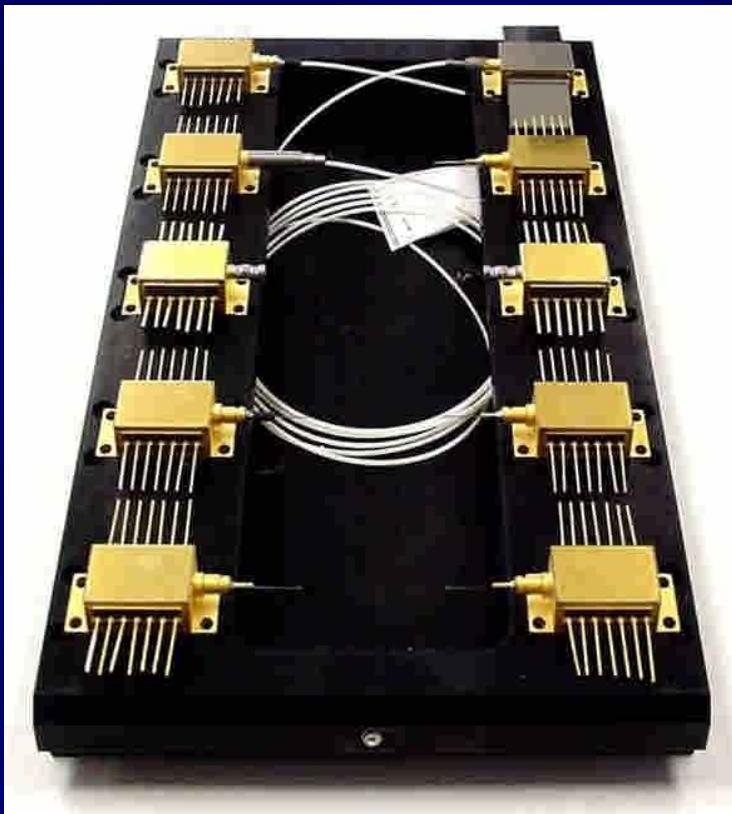
- Table VII in MIL-STD-883 is proper table for reject limits, which are in  $L_{air}$  .
- HMS uses Howl Mann equation to convert R to L.
- Only OLT can directly measure  $L_{air}$  with air.

# OLT Capability

- Recent test on wafer level device.
  - 24 hours, 64 psig, 0.01 cc,
  - stiffness -0.05 um/psi.
- $L_{he} = 1.04 \times 10^{-10}$  cc-atm/sec (actual)
- $L_{air} = 3.87 \times 10^{-11}$  cc-atm/sec (calculated)
- $R_1 = 3.93 \times 10^{-14}$  cc-atm/sec (calculated)
- OLT matches Krypton 85 capability.
- OLT exceeds HMS capability.



# System Operation

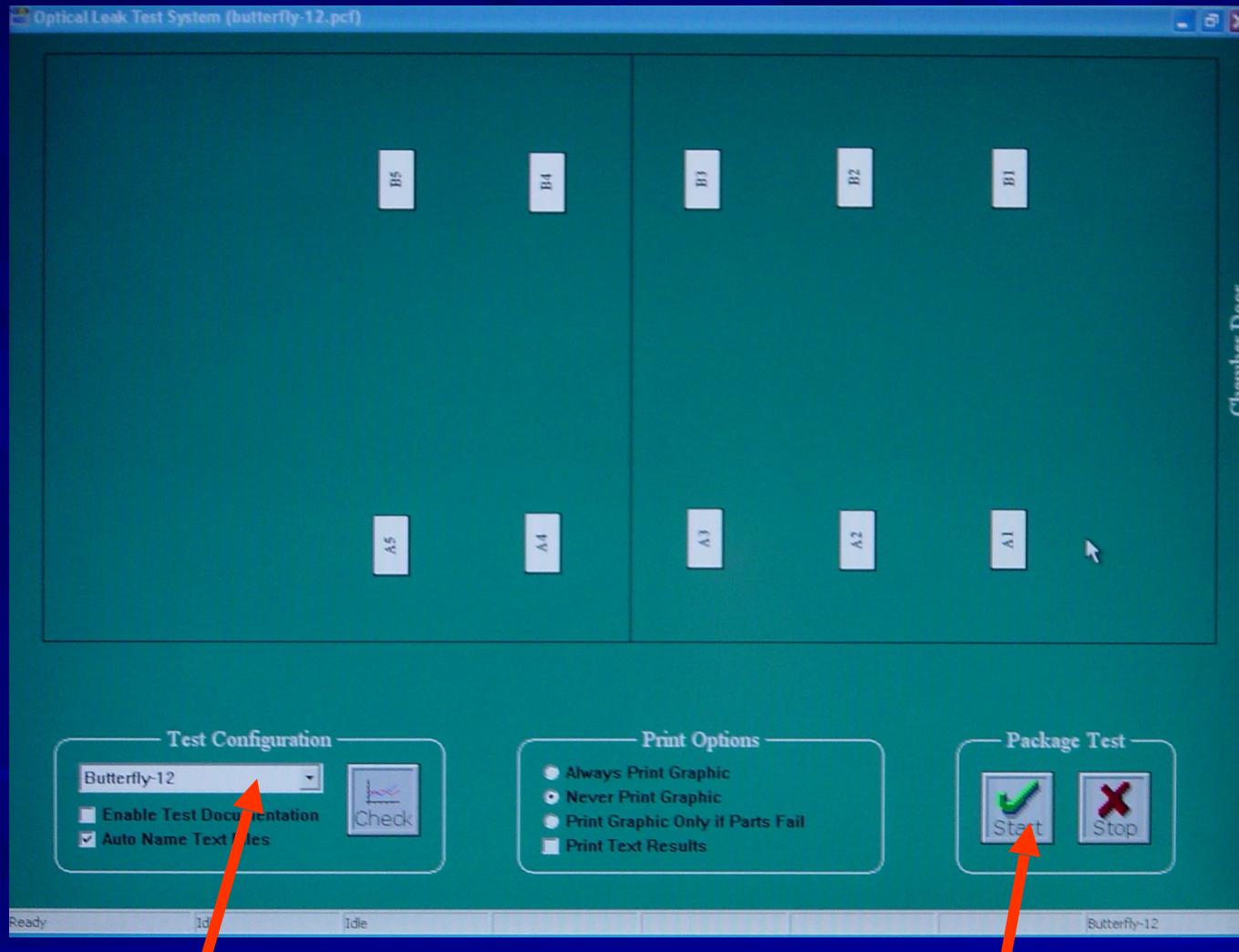


Butterfly devices with fiber optics in tray



Operator places tray into system and closes chamber door.

# Simple to Start Test

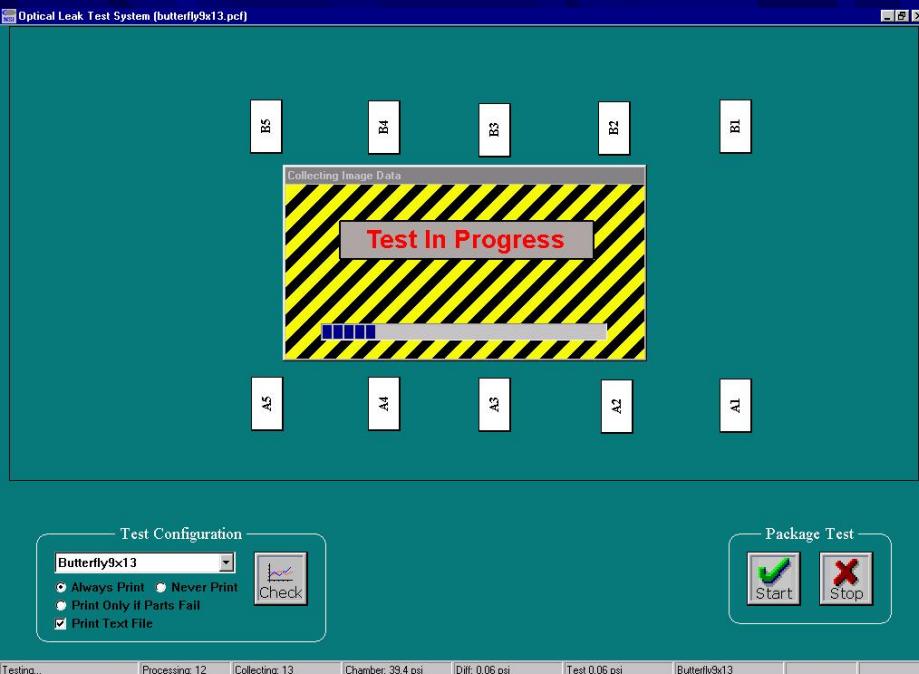
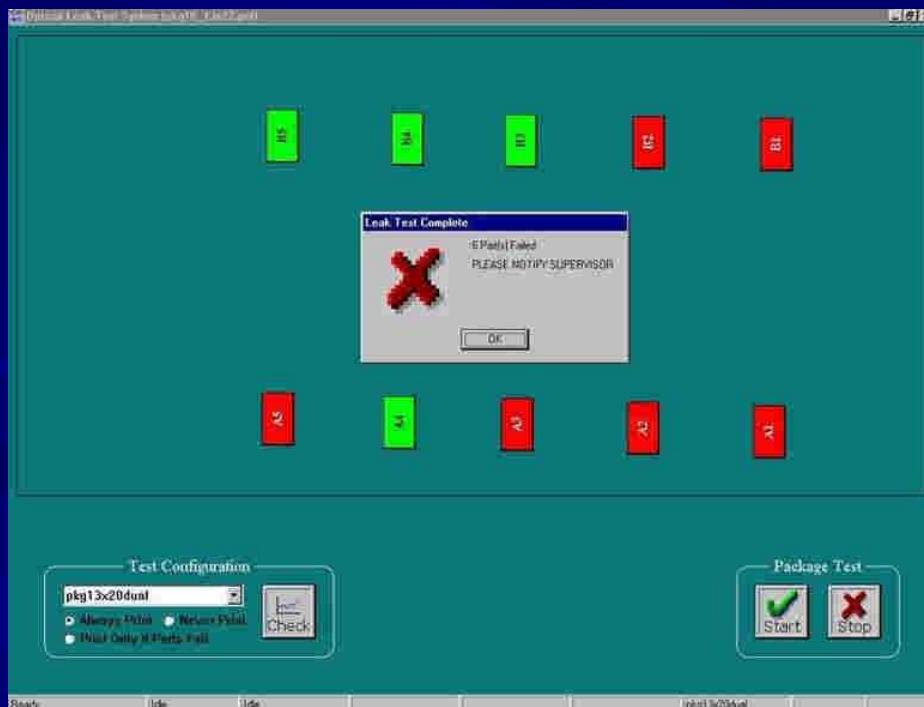


Choose from Menu

Press Start

# Test Results

Shows 6 failing and 4 passing packages.



# Test Report

System ID: LEAKTEST40-702  
Software: LeakTest (21.1.0.0)  
Config: Butterfly2.pcf  
Run Mode: 2020-12  
File Name: 20210510\_1129\_Butterfly2.txt  
Test Date: 5/10/2021  
Test Time: 11:29:22  
Package: Butterfly2  
Duration: 4 min  
Pressure: 30.004 psi  
Modulation: 0.13 psi  
Stiffness: -0.9 um/psi Allowable: 80%  
Volume: 1 cc  
Cal Floor: 0.015 psi  
Sensitivity: 1.03E-06 atm-cc/sec  
Crit Leak: 2.60E-06 atm-cc/sec

LHe						
ID	Status	Leakage psi	Stiff um/psi	Codes	Leak Rate atm-cc/sec	S/N
A01	Fail	2.345	-0.012	S	Gross	88
A02	Fail	10.678	-0.794		4.51E-04	89
A03	Fail	0.573	-0.868		5.331E-05	810
A04	Pass	-0.011	-0.976		< 1.0e-06	81
A05	Fail	-2.105	0.006	S	Gross	488
B01	Fail	0.855	-0.889		5.90E-05	86
B02	Fail	13.329	-1.009		1.20E-03	902
B03	Pass	-0.001	-0.901		< 1.0e-06	85
B04	Pass	0	-0.829		< 1.0e-06	4088
B05	Pass	0.003	-0.958		< 1.0e-06	816



Status



Leak  
Rate



Serial  
#

# Test Report

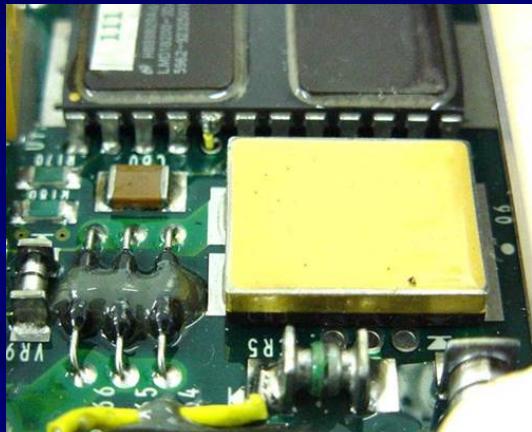
- Shows pass / fail status.
- Test result for each package.
- Serial numbers, s/n, can be entered with bar code reader prior to test.
- Text file can be uploaded to server for serial number and quality tracking.

# Optical Leak Test System



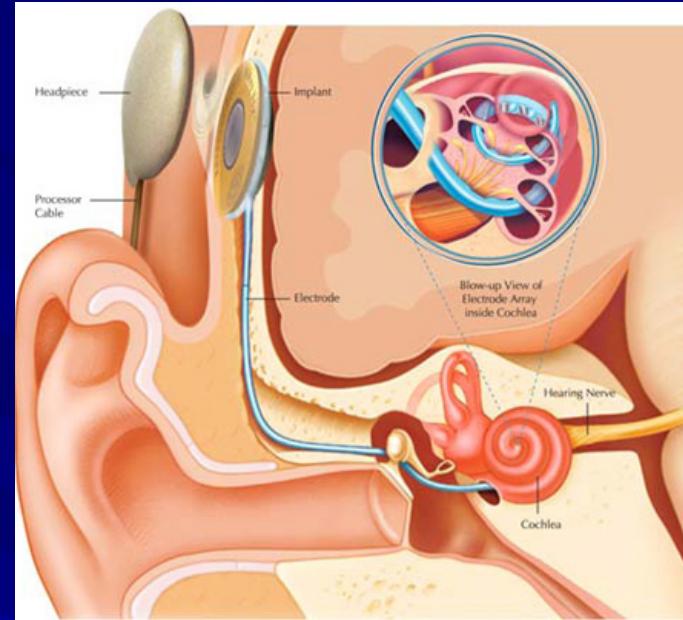
**Model 2020-12**

# Testing Board Mounted Devices



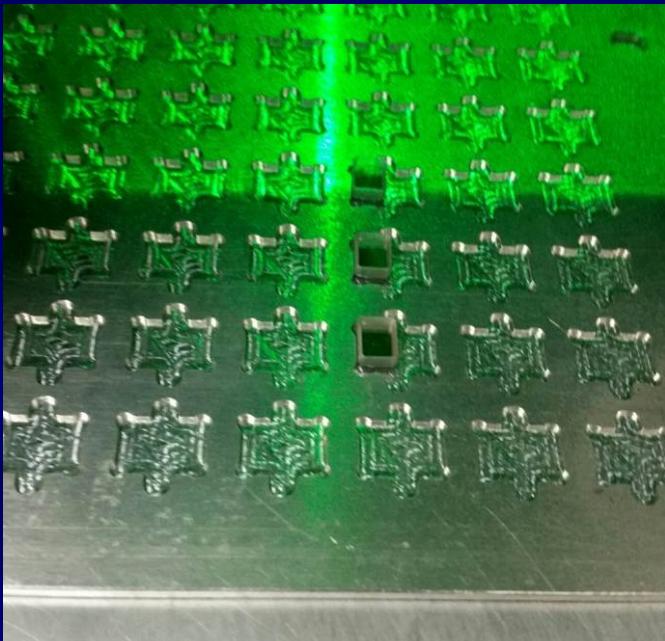
- **Hermetic devices may fail during board assembly due to high temperature soldering process.**
- **Optical Leak Testing is not subject to gas absorption issues, so can test devices on assembled circuit boards.**
- **Since boards usually absorbs helium, HMS can not be used.**

# Testing Implanted Medical Devices



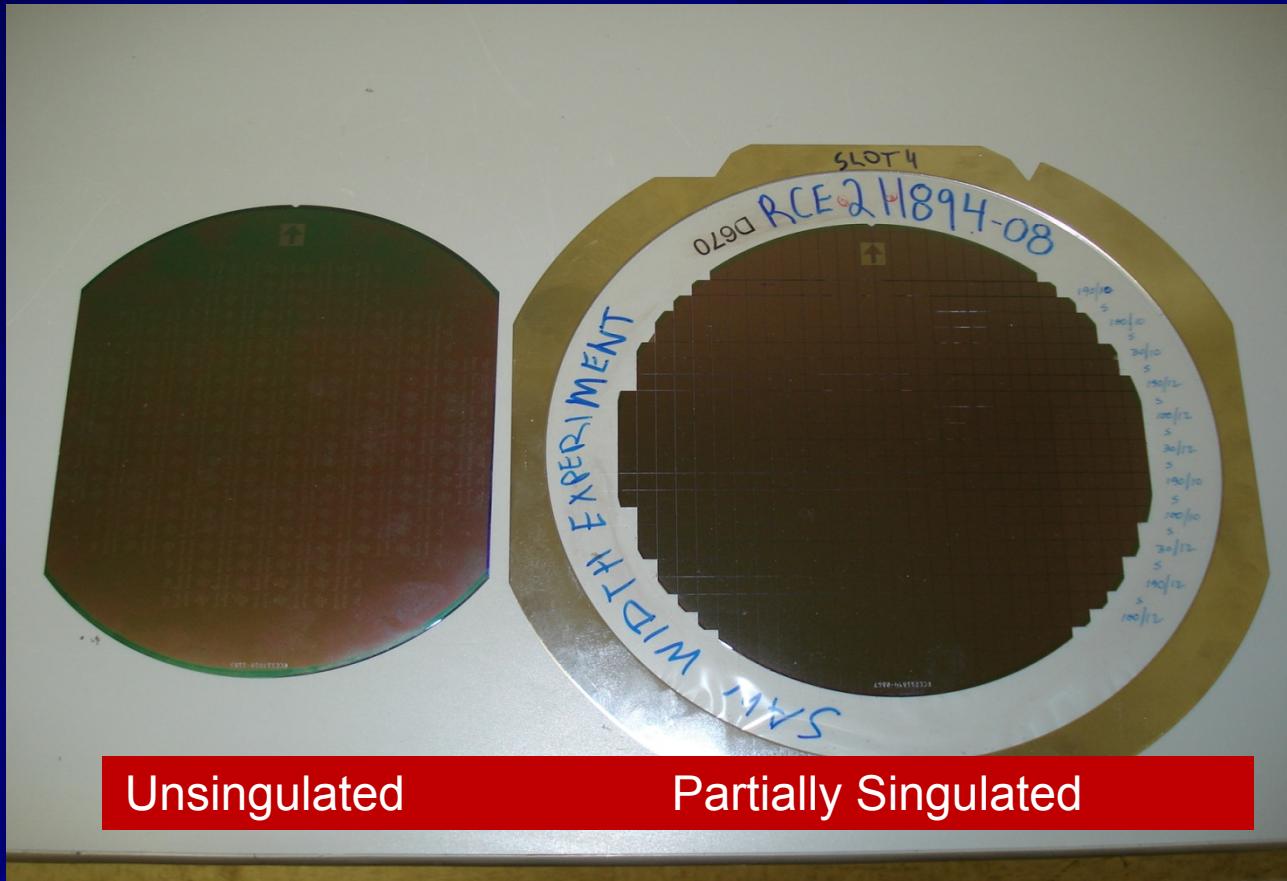
- **Hearing implant can be inserted in the skull of a toddler and may last 80+ years.**

# OLT Leak Testing Retina Implant



- Module with clear window implanted on retina.
- Small:  $3.5 \times 5 \times 2\text{mm}$
- Applique or label to reflect laser light back to camera during OLT leak test (not shown).

# Inspecting Wafer Level Devices



Because OLT is not susceptible to gas absorption, it's able to test wafer level parts that have cavities such as MEMS devices before or after they are diced.

# Wafer Level Inspection



- Inspects up to 1000 devices per cycle
- Wafers can be tested while mounted to a saw frame

# Optical Leak Technology Overview

- Tests for gross and fine leaks in one inspection
- Provides in-line, full matrix product testing
- No Helium bombing required
- No Helium absorption problems
- Inspects board mounted devices
- Eliminates bubble leak testing and use of Flourinert
- Easy to automate leak test operations and provide SPC



- Established in 1998 to support the Microelectronic, Medical, Automotive, Hybrid and Mems communities
- Over 300 installations in over 75 companies world wide
- The Optical Leak Testing method is listed in both Mil-Std 883 TM1014 and Mil-std 750 TM 1071
- Mature technology with a proven track record
- NorCom provides training, and installation support, and full warranty service

# Presentation Contact

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