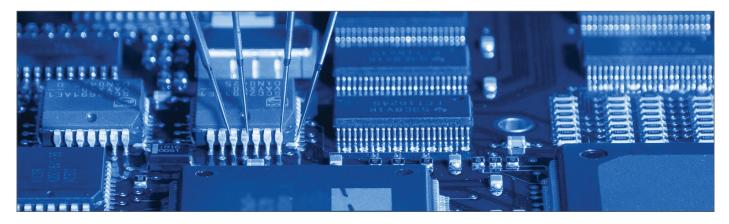


Flying Probe Test

Flying probe tests are similar to in-circuit tests (ICT) and can measure all components or nodes on the PCB. This results in high test coverage of PCB nodes that are impossible to test in functional tests. It also provides a very direct pinpointing of the potentially faulty component for repairs or corrections.

For smaller production runs or prototypes, ICT fixtures for testing may not be an alternative because of the high cost and relatively long development time. The main advantage of flying probe over ICT is that it does not require any bed of nail fixture. Instead, as the name implies, it uses very fast and precise robotic arm flying probes to connect to the PCB nodes. Even if test pads designed on the board are preferred, it is also possible to connect the probes directly to many of the components. Testing with flying probe can be up and running within days or even hours.

Flying probe is therefore a very good alternative to ICT for prototype boards or other boards in low volumes.



Flying probe is an alternative to ICT

- Similar test as ICT without the need for bed of nail fixture
- Prototype boards
- Low-volume boards

Facts Flying Probe

- Used for PCBA testing
- Short development time, can be up and running within day or even hours
- Low development cost compared to ICT
- Test pads not required
- Test fixtures not required
- Measures R, L, C and semiconductors and simple active components
- Longer test time, compared to ICT
- > Typical test time 2-10 minutes per board
- Can be combined with boundary scan
- Soft-touch for probing flex boards or without making visible marks in solder joints
- Electro scan for verification of BGA