# How to tailor Immersion tin plating for IC substrate applications





### Contents



- Introduction
- Solder joint reliability
- 3. Plating solution and equipment
- 4. Summary take away message





### Introduction



### Introduction

#### Surface finishes and IC substrates



#### Task of the surface finish:

- Protect the copper surface from tarnishing and oxidation
- Maintain an active surface for various interconnect techniques
  - Soldering
  - Wire bonding
  - Pressfit (Compliant Pin)
  - Conductive Adhesives
  - Serving as a functional interface (Contact, Switches, Keypads)

### **Key drivers for advanced packaging evolution**

- Increase functionality
- Power and performance
- Miniaturization
- Reliability



### Introduction

#### Final finish overview



|                           | Finish type                                      | ENIG       | EPAG       | ENEPIG     | Immersion Sn | HT-OSP      |
|---------------------------|--|------------|------------|------------|--------------|-------------|
| Coldoving                 | Multiple soldering (more than 3 soldering steps) |            |            |            | <b>A</b>     | •           |
| Soldering                 | Solder joint reliability                         | <b>A</b>   | -          | -          |              | •           |
|                           | Al-Wire  | 100        |            |            | •            | <b>•</b>    |
|                           | Au-Wire  | •          |            |            | •            | <b>•</b>    |
| Wire bonding              | Pure Cu-Wire                                     | •          | <b>A</b>   | ▼          | •            | <b>•</b>    |
|                           | Cu-Pd-Wire                                       | •          |            | <b>A</b>   | •            | <b>•</b>    |
| Fine line                 | Fine pitch                                       | ▼          |            | ▼          |              | •           |
| Planarity                 | For SMD  |            |            | -          |              |             |
| High frequency capability | HF applications                                  |            |            | •          |              |             |
| Shelf life                | Shelf life before assembly                       | ≥12 months | ≥12 months | ≥12 months | 12 months    | 6-12 months |



### Immersion tin process flow



| Cleaning      |  |  |
|---------------|--|--|
| Etch Cleaning |  |  |
| Conditioner   |  |  |
| i-Sn Bath     |  |  |
| Post Cleaning |  |  |
| PostDip       |  |  |

| Bath Names                  | Temp.°C | Time (min.) |
|-----------------------------|---------|-------------|
| Acidic Cleaner              | 35 - 45 | 3 - 8       |
| MicroEtch                   | 25 - 35 | 1 - 2       |
| Cold tin bath               | 20 - 30 | 1 - 2       |
| Hot tin bath                | 65 - 73 | 9 - 15      |
| Reduction of IC             | 60 - 65 | 1 - 2       |
| Prevention of discoloration | 20 - 30 | 5 – 25 sec  |



# Solder joint reliability



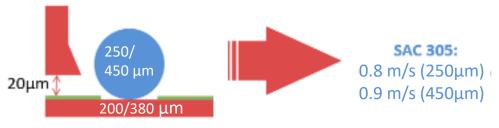
### High Speed Shear Test SAC 305 - conditions



| Alloy             | SAC 305                          |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| Ball diameter     | 250/450 μm                       |
| Flux type         | Kester Tacky Flux TSF 6502       |
| Reflow profile    | TSF 6052 Leadfree Linear Profile |
| Reflow atmosphere | N <sub>2</sub>                   |
| PCB type          | SFTB1 SMD BGA SRO 380            |

|         | OSP | Sn   | Ni   | Pd   | Au   |
|---------|-----|------|------|------|------|
| OSP     | 0.3 |      |      |      |      |
| USP     | μm  |      |      |      |      |
| ISn     |     | 1 μm |      |      |      |
| ENEPIG  |     |      | 7 um | 0.04 | 0.06 |
| LINEPIG |     |      | 7 μm | μm   | μm   |

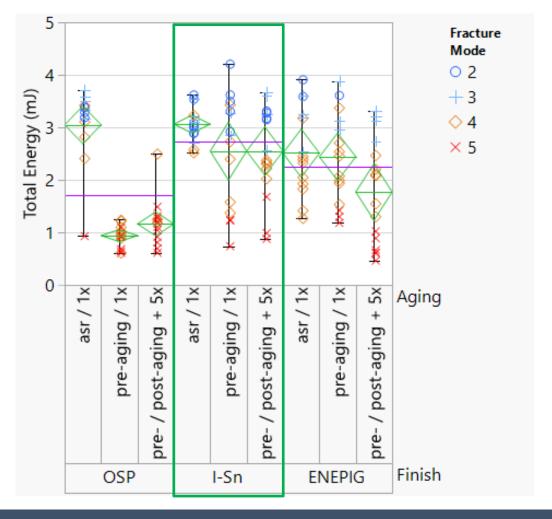
| Mode 1 | Pad pull-out                 |
|--------|------------------------------|
| Mode 2 | Intermetallic fracture < 5%  |
| Mode 3 | Intermetallic fracture < 25% |
| Mode 4 | Intermetallic fracture < 95% |
| Mode 5 | Intermetallic fracture > 95% |



|                 | Aging conditions  |
|-----------------|---|
| ASR             | Ball attach + 1 reflow ► HSS  |
| Pre-aging       | 2h@175°C▶hot rinse, air dry▶ball attach + 1 reflow▶HSS                                |
| Pre-/post aging | 2h@175°C▶hot rinse, air dry▶ball attach + 1 reflow<br>▶120h@60°C/60%RH + 5xreflow▶HSS |

### High Speed Shear Test – results 450μm solder ball



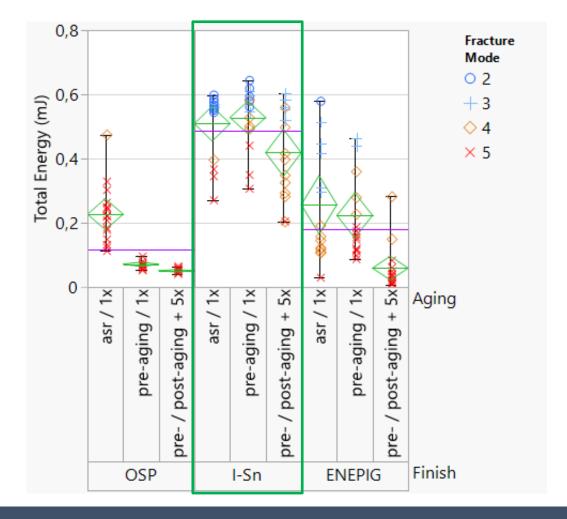


### I-Sn performs consistently well compared to OSP and ENEPIG



### High Speed Shear Test - 250µm solder ball





For smaller ball diameter difference to OSP gets more pronounced



### High Speed Shear Test LF35 - conditions



| Alloy             | LF 35                            |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| Ball diameter     | 250/450 μm                       |
| Flux type         | Kester Tacky Flux TSF 6502       |
| Reflow profile    | TSF 6052 Leadfree Linear Profile |
| Reflow atmosphere | N <sub>2</sub>                   |
| PCB type          | SFTB1 SMD BGA SRO 380            |

|         | OSP | Sn   | Ni     | Pd   | Au   |
|---------|-----|------|--------|------|------|
| OSP     | 0.3 |      |        |      |      |
| OSF     | μm  |      |        |      |      |
| ISn     |     | 1 μm |        |      |      |
| ENEPIG  |     |      | 7 μm   | 0.04 | 0.06 |
| LINLFIG |     |      | / μιτι | μm   | μm   |

| Mode 1 | Pad pull-out                 |
|--------|------------------------------|
| Mode 2 | Intermetallic fracture < 5%  |
| Mode 3 | Intermetallic fracture < 25% |
| Mode 4 | Intermetallic fracture < 95% |
| Mode 5 | Intermetallic fracture > 95% |

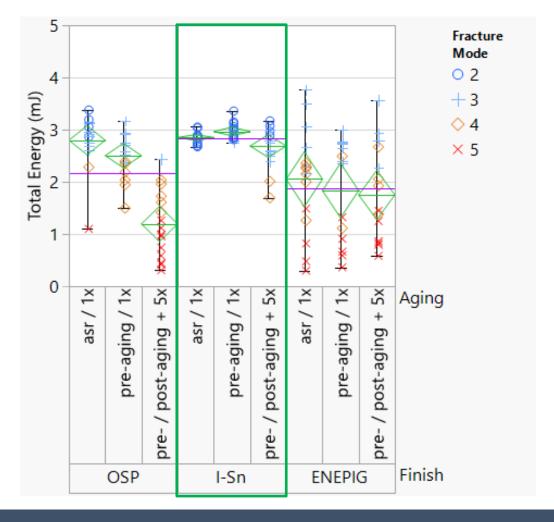


|                 | Aging conditions  |
|-----------------|---|
| ASR             | Ball attach + 1 reflow ► HSS  |
| Pre-aging       | 2h@175°C▶hot rinse, air dry▶ball attach + 1 reflow▶HSS                                |
| Pre-/post aging | 2h@175°C▶hot rinse, air dry▶ball attach + 1 reflow<br>▶120h@60°C/60%RH + 5xreflow▶HSS |



### High Speed Shear Test – results 450μm solder ball



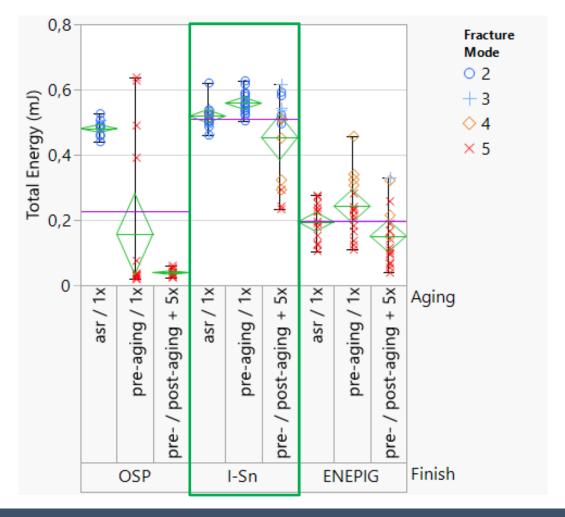


Less brittle fractures compared to SAC, aging impacts OSP performance



### High Speed Shear Test - 250µm solder ball



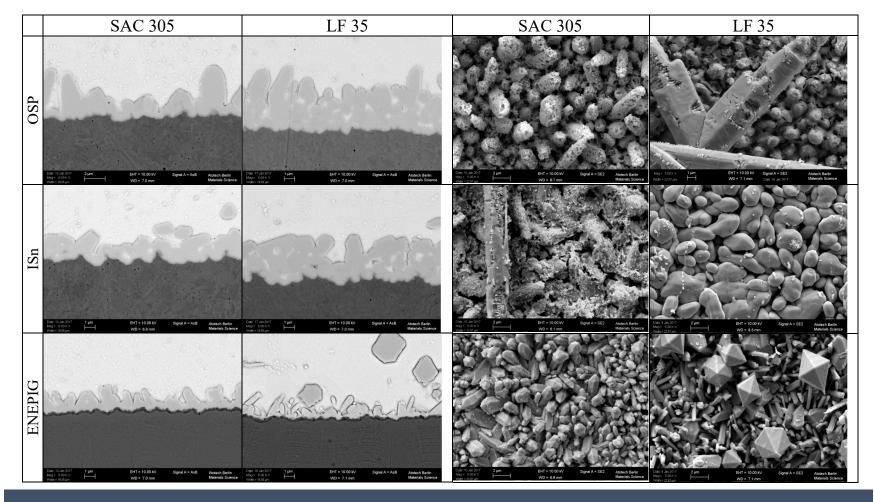


### Smaller ball diameters confirm previous trends



#### IMC evaluation after 1x reflow



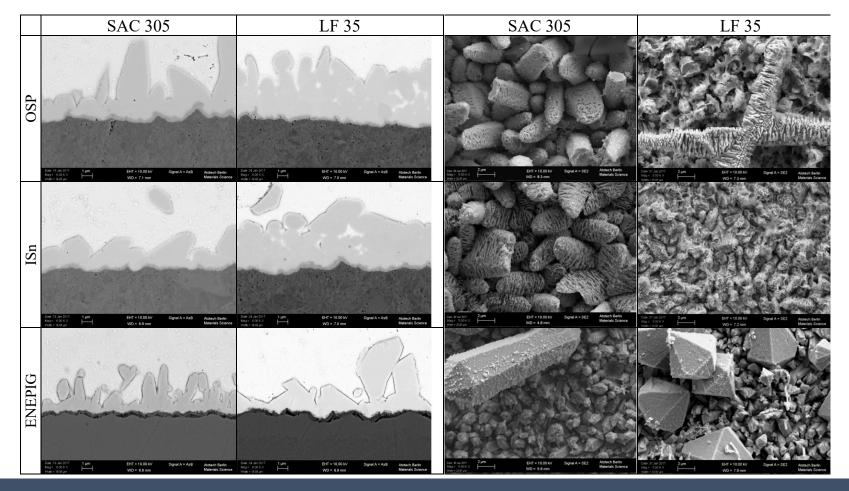


LF35 IMC exhibits smaller crystal structures compared to SAC 305



### IMC evaluation after after pre/post aging 5x reflow



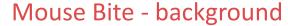


Increased IMC thickness, continuous and dense in particular for ISn

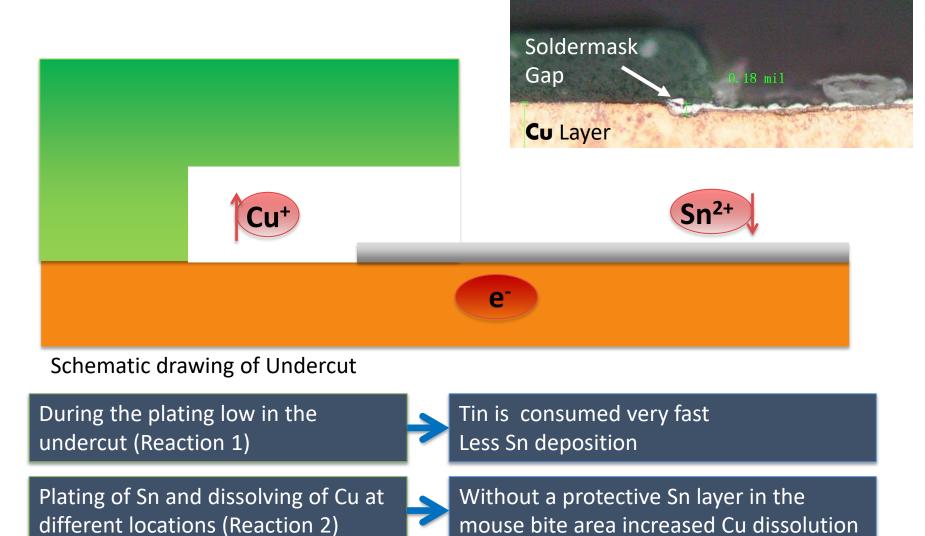


















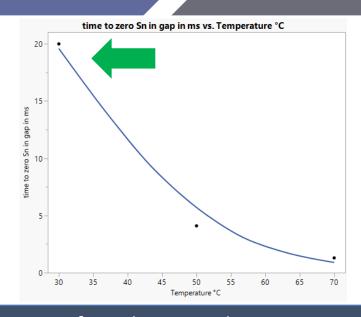
**Pretreatment** 

Conditioner (cold tin bath) with US device

Stannatech tin bath

**Posttreatment** and drying

| Temperature in °C | Time to zero Sn in gap in ms |
|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 70                | 1.3                          |
| 50                | 4.1                          |
| 30                | 20                           |



Low temperature

More time for solution exchange

Ultra sonic

Increase/improve the solution exchange



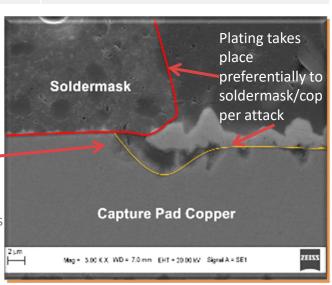
### **Reduced Viscosity**



|                  | ISn for PCB | ISn for ICS |
|------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Viscocity (mPas) | 11.2        | 6.4         |
| Density          | 1.23        | 1.25        |

- A reduction in viscosity optimizes solution exchange
- The similar densities reflect the optimizations in metal ion supply

Higher metal content induces the filling of micro structures under low exchange conditions

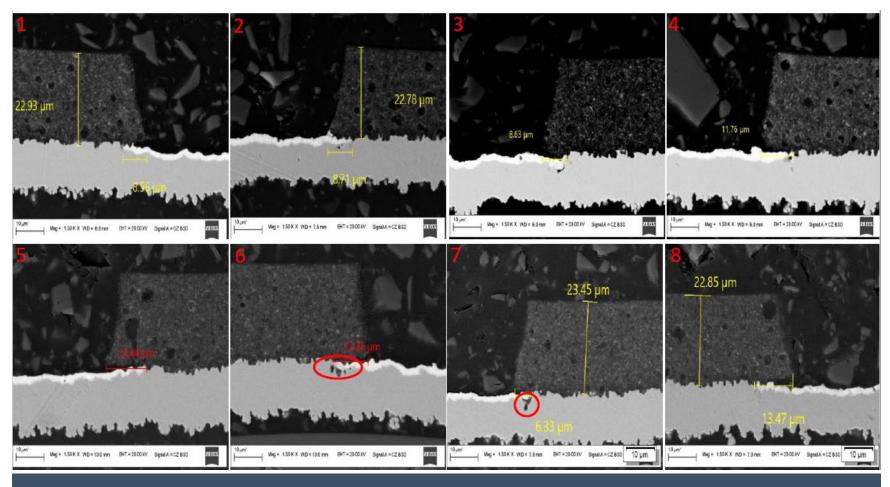


Low velocity = high solution exchange in vertical processes





#### C4 undercut ISn for PCB

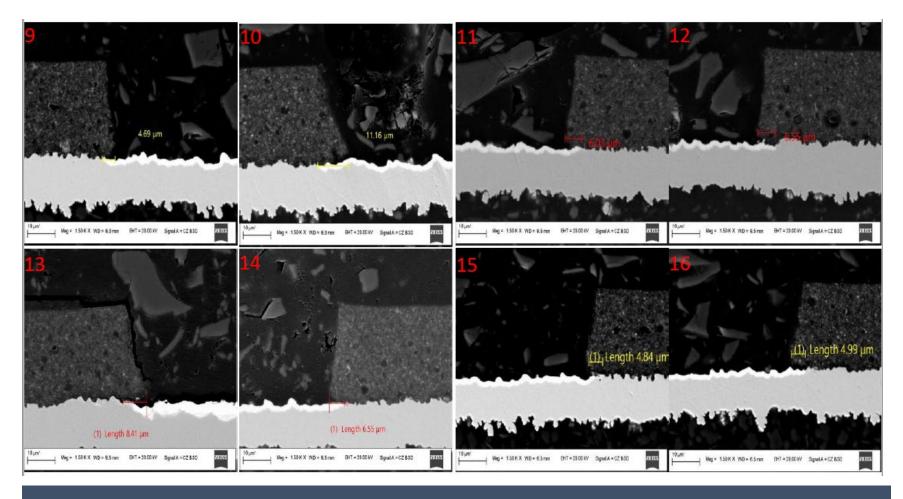


Some corrosive attack and underplating observed





#### C4 undercut ISn for ICS

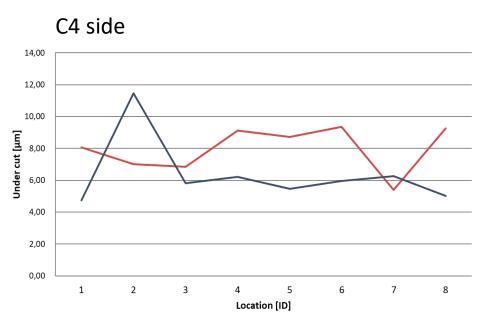


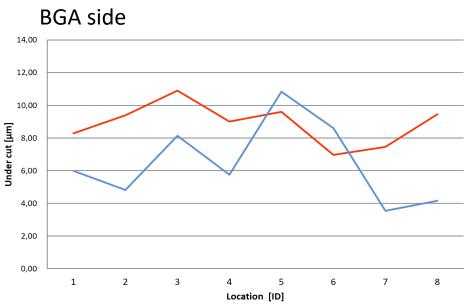
### Reduced underplating, no corrosive attack





**Underplating** 





ISn for PCB ISn for ICS

Significant better performance with reduced solution viscosity



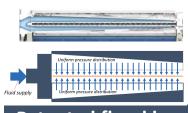
### High-end immersion tin system suited for automotive and IC substrates





#### **Auxiliary equipment**

extending chemistry life time, process stability and provide a sustainable production



#### Patented flood bar for uniform solution

exchange



#### More than 10 years of experience in integration of equipment to customer systems and infrastructure (e.g. MES-systems)



#### spray bar

High quality spray nozzles and effective pressure performance

#### **Digital solutions**

for process control, real time monitoring and repetitive results



Horizontal equipment systems can easily be combined with ISn for ICS. This approach fuses high end equipment with optimized utility chemistry.



#### **Horizontal ISn plating for PCB**

- More than 20 years of experience
- Highest corrosion resistance compared to other surface finishes
- Anti whisker additive for whisker prevention

#### Horizontal ISn plating for ICS

- Suitable for high frequency
- Suitable for fine L/S
- Reliable CuSn solder joints formed



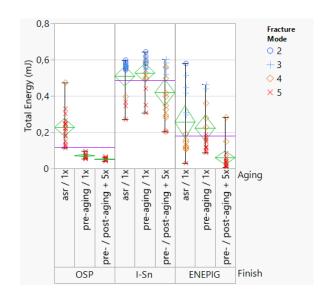


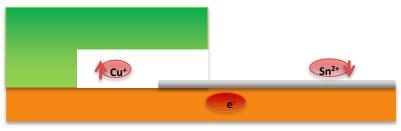
# Summary

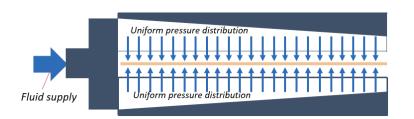


### Summary – take away message

- ISn exhibits excellent solder joint reliability compared to OSP or ENEPIG with cost benefits over ENEPIG
- High solder joint ductility can be achieved even in aged conditions
- ISn tailored electrolytes can overcome limitations caused by high plating solution viscosity such as corrosive undercut
- Horizontal plating equipment can ensure constant plating performance and full process control and panel tracking











# Thank you

### for your attention!

#### **Contact**

**GPT-SF** 

Atotech Deutschland GmbH Erasmusstraße 20 10553 Berlin – Germany

+ 49 (0) 30 349 85 0 info@atotech.com www.atotech.com



Technology for tomorrow's solutions