The Newest Surface Finish Alternative

# **LEAD-FREE HASL**

# It's Development and Advantages



#### **Cemco lead-free project work**

1999

•Embarked on a test program using Cu/Sn with vertical and horizontal HASL machines.

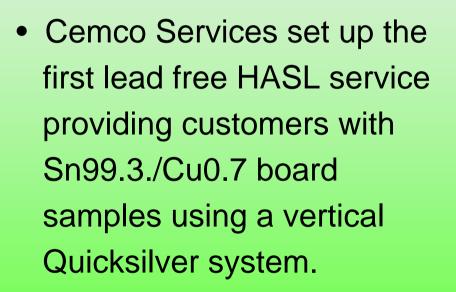
•Experimented with new parameters, including higher operating temperatures.

- •Inert gas was introduced but offered no advantage
- •Samples boards provided by Nortel were produced, assembled and tested with good success.



#### **Cemco lead-free project work**

2000







#### **Cemco lead-free project work**



•Product testing in participation with major material suppliers.

•Testing using a new generation of a patented trace element alloy.

•Engage in test programs in collaboration with leading technical workgroups.

•Continued development of process and equipment.



## Key differences in Process Requirements between lead-free and Sn/Pb HASL

• Higher run temperatures for lead free solder

Alloy	Melting point	Process temperature
Sn/Pb	183° C	250° C
HASL Lead-free	217 to 227° C	265 to 280° C

- Longer contact time
- •Effective heat transfer by improved alloy circulation and pre-heating the panel (pre-dip).
- •High temperature resistant chemistries (oils and fluxes)
- •Copper control



## **Copper Control**

### Dilution

## •Skimming

## **Copper skimming trials**





Photo's showing copper dendrite formation during R&D copper skimming trials

## Key differences in Equipment between lead-free and Sn/Pb HASL



- Increased power requirements
- •Precise control during the heat- up cycle
- •More efficient circulation of solder within the sump
- •Lead free specific Air-knife profile



## Quality of lead-free HASL v Sn/Pb HASL

•Superior control of coating thickness on surface features (typical working range of 1.75 to 15 µm across the board)

•Superior control of hole size (typical 0.025mm less than pre-level copper size)

Note: (Sn/Pb can range from 1 to 25  $\mu$ m across all features and 0.05mm hole reduction)



#### How good is Lead-Free HASL ??

Recent trials using common iNEMI test panels (Collective readings across range of features including large ground areas)

Sn-0.3%Ag-0.7%Cu 2.61 - 14.2 μm

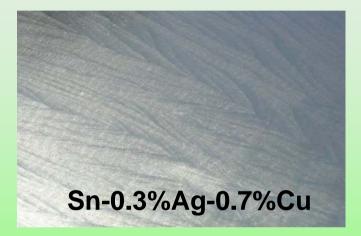
Sn-3%Ag-0.5%Cu 1.0 - 12.3 μm

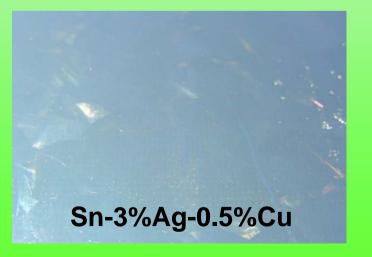
Sn-0.7Cu + Ni 2.7 - 14.7 μm

Equipment... Quicksilver vertical leveler

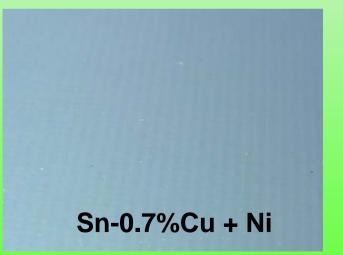


## Differences in surface finish characterised by lead-free alloy type



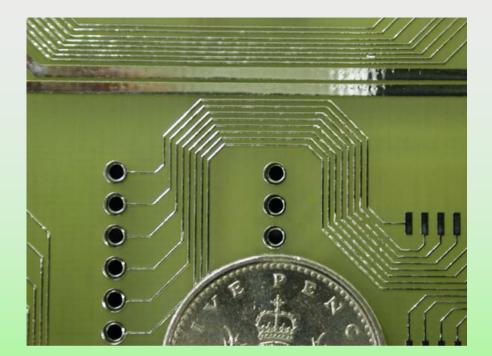


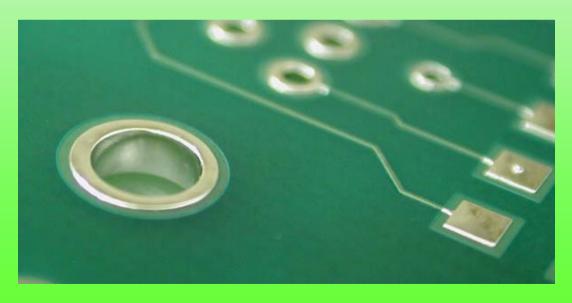
Examples of typical finishes for three different Lead-Free alloys HASL coated over bare copper laminate





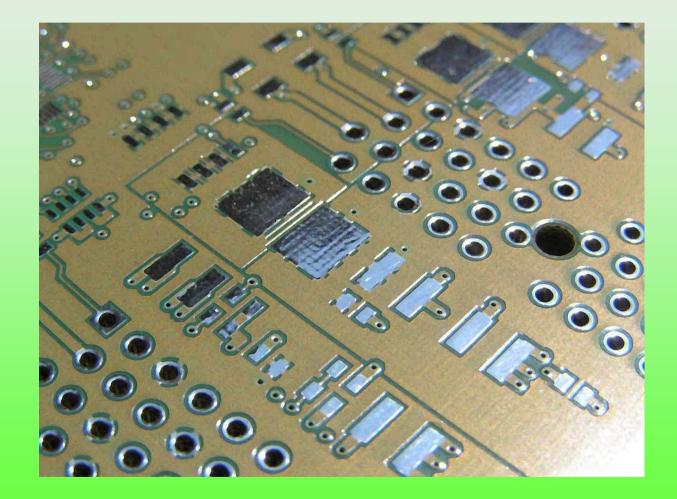
## Examples of lead free HASL



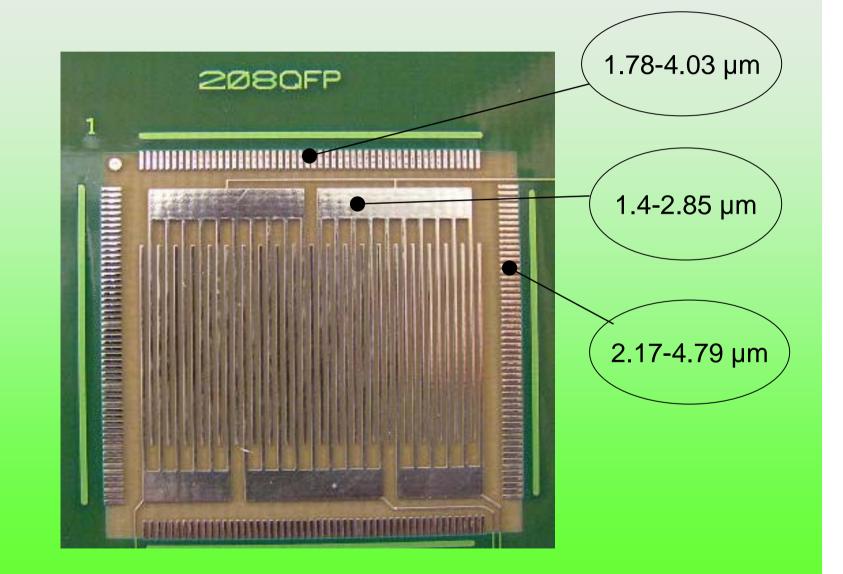




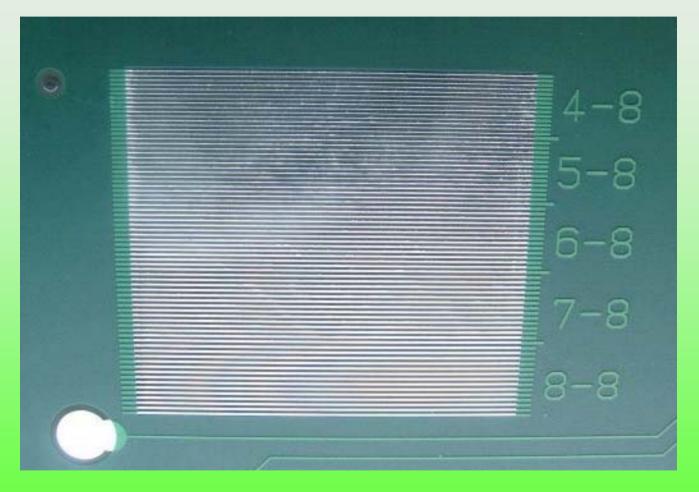
## **Example of lead free HASL**



#### **Example of lead free HASL**



#### Fine pitch work with lead free HASL



#### 0.2mm wide tracks ..... 0.1 - 0.2mm spaces

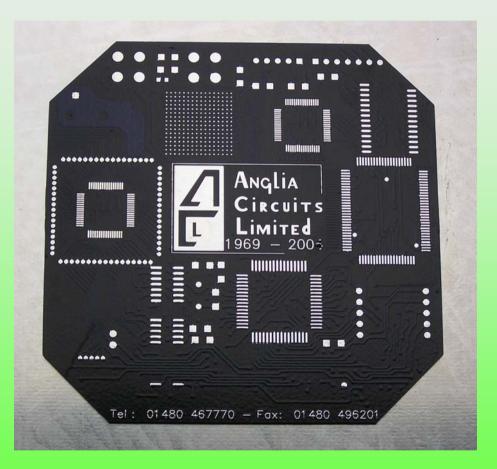


## **Overall Uniformity**

# XRF thickness data across <u>ALL</u> features

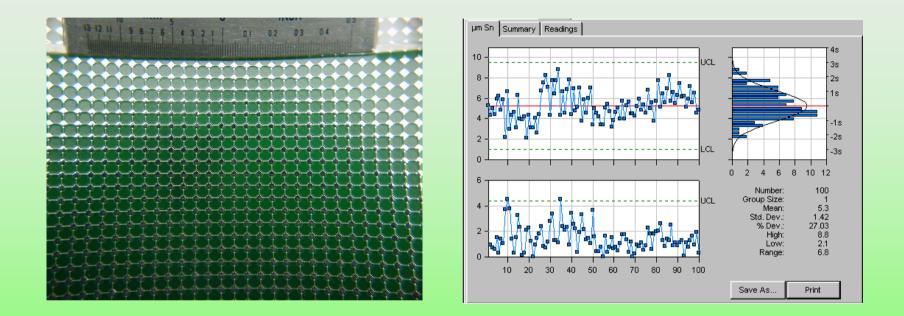
2.0 μm minimum 3.65 μm mean 10.86 μm maximum

Test piece leveled on Quicksilver lead-free machine





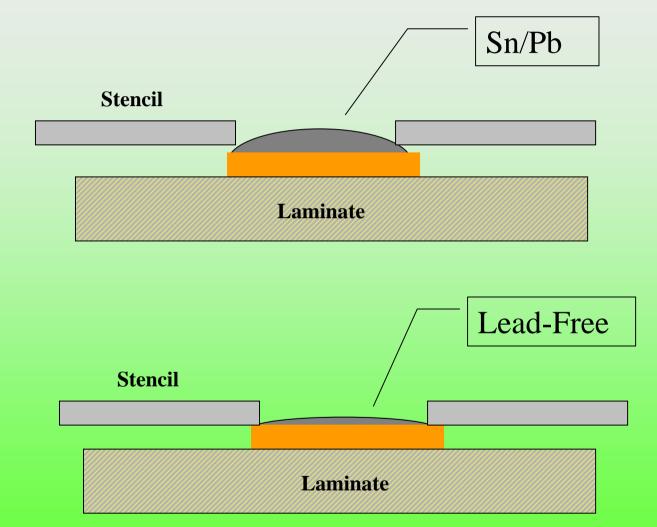
#### Grid array feature (0.5mm pads)



XRF READINGS 2.1 µm minimum 5.3 µm mean 8.8 µm maximum



#### Advantage of greater thickness control



Sketch showing improved gasket sealing during solder paste printing on fine features.



#### **Advantages of Lead-free HASL**

•Total solder wetting of the copper substrate prior to assembly

(No other PCB finish achieves this fundamental operation)

•The ultimate QA tool- the process highlights material and manufacturing defects on the bare board, prior to assembly

Robust surface finish

- Long Shelf Life
- •High Throughput process





Horizontal Alchemy line

# JULY 1st 2006



