



Durafuse[™] HT

A Drop-in High-Temperature Pb-free (HTLF) Solution that Outperforms High-Pb Solders

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About the Presenter

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- 40+ papers and journal articles
- Two Book Chapters in Soldering and Sintering
- PhD in Material Science and Engineering, and a Master's degree in Mechanical Engineering
- Lean Six Sigma Green Belt
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Die-Attach in Power Discrete



High lead solders are commonly used for die attachment. Both printing and dispensing solder pastes are used for die attach and clip bond

Lead will be regulated in electronics industry due to the harmful impact on human health and environment although high lead exemption being extended to 2024

Discrete Power Components will be bonded onto a PCB in the subsequent SMT reflow, which requires the internal Die-Attachment surviving <u>260°C</u> SMT reflow temperature multiple times and no significant degradation of the electrical or even the thermal performance.

http://powerelectronics.com/pmics/25pol-regulator-shrinks-pcb-size-20

HTLF DA Materials



• Durafuse[™] HT Solders (Patent-Pending)

- Die-attach in power discretes
- Softening point of >280°C
- Thermal and electrical conductivity ≥ High-Pb
- BiAgX[®] Solders (Patented)
 - Die-attach in power discretes
 - Remelting temperature >262°C
 - − Thermal and electrical conductivity ≤ High-Pb

Ag-Sintering Materials

- Die-attach in power modules
- Melting temperature >900°C
- Thermal and electrical conductivity >> High-Pb

Durafuse[™] HT and BiAgX[®] are designed with Durafuse[™] technology

Durafuse[™] HT*

*(Patent Pending)

Durafuse[™] is a mixed-alloy solder technology

SnSb-based alloy

- High-melting temperature (>300°C)
- Good HT shear strength
- Thermal conductivity >34W/mK
- Rigid and brittle

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Sn-rich solders

- Low-melting temperature (217°C to 245°C)
- Thermal conductivity ~40 to 60W/mK
- Ductile and good strength up to 175°C

Design criteria of Durafuse[™] HT

<u>Combining the merits of and compensate</u> for the weakness of both constituents

- Softening temperature >280°C
 - Strength >> High-Pb @ 280°C
 - DA5: Strength ≥15MPa
- Thermal and electrical properties
 - ≥ High-Pb
 - Thermal conductivity >34W/mK
 - Electrical resistivity 1.6~2.06E-5 (ohm-cm)
- Temperature Cycling Test
 - ≥ High-Pb
- Drop-in process
 - Compatible to High-Pb Process

Durafuse[™] HT Processability

Indium7.28 flux for printing and dispensing

- Internal printing test up to 8 hours for <u>T4 (88wt%)</u>
- Internal <u>dispensing</u> test based on <u>T4</u> 100g/30cc syringe with 23G needle, up to 4 hours (<u>84wt%</u>)

Flux residue cleanability

- Cleaning solutions well-established:
 - Kyzen
 - Zestron

Durafuse[™] HT – DSC



- Ratio of P1 to P2 from DSC indicates the ratio of low-melting Sn-richphase relative to high-melting SnSb phase
- Controlled low-melting Sn-rich phase in the final joint

Low-melting phase does exist

Durafuse[™] HT Shear Strength



- 874-33-3 maintains HT shear strength around 15MPa even above 290°C.
- 874-33-4 decreases the HT shear strength similar to Pb92.5Sn5Ag2.5 when temperature rises above 250°C
- 874-33-3, 874-33-4 and Pb92.5Sn5Ag2.5 have been selected for TCT

3x3mm² Cu die on Cu substrate, reflowed at 340°C actual peak temperature

Durafuse[™] HT Reliability

Reliability (TC)

- TCT -40 to 150°C done for 3000c
 - TiNiAgSi die (5 x 5mm² x 0.15mm) on Cu substrate
 - TiNiAgSi die (4.2 x 2.4mm² x 0.1mm) on Cu-leadframe
 - <u>TiNiAgSi die (3.93 x 1.75mm² x 0.06mm) on Cu-leadframe</u>
 - <u>TiNiAgSi die (1.8 x 1.5mm² x 0.06mm) on Cu-leadframe</u>
- TCT -55 to 150°C ongoing for 3000c
 - TiNiAgSi die (3.93 x 1.75mm² x 0.06mm) on Cu-leadframe
 - TiNiAgSi die (1.8 x 1.5mm² x 0.06mm) on Cu-leadframe
 - TiNiAgSi die (2.5 x 1.6 x 0.105mm) on Cu-leadframe and clip-bond
- TCT -55 to 175°C done for 1000c
 - TiNiAgSi die (2.5 x 1.6 x 0.105mm) on Cu-leadframe (encapsulated components)
- TCT -65 to 150°C done for 3000c
 - TiNiAgSi die (4 x 1.7 x 0.065mm) on Cu-leadframe (encapsulated components)

Failure Analysis

- Microstructural evolution after TCT
- SEM and EDS mapping

Indium Corporation internal tests Beta-site tests: Processed under the same high-Pb production practice

Durafuse[™] HT Voiding



874-33-3 3#: 130%, 365°C 9#: 130%, 385°C 874-33-4 5#: 100%, 365°C 6#: 130%, 365°C 12#:130%, 385°C Clip-bond package, TiNiAg-Si die (2.5x1.6x0.105mm)



CSAM Before and After MSL1

Clip-bond components, TiNiAgSi die (2.5 x 1.6mm² x 0.105mm)

Die 0h

7.28+874-33-3

Die After MSL1



Pad After MSL1



Clip-bond package assembled with 7.28+874-33-3 passed MSL1



RDS(on) Time Zero

Variable

Mean



Durafuse[™] HT (874-33-3 & 874-33-4) outperformed Q75/Pb92.5 in RDS(on) before TCT





Clip-bond components, **TiNiAgSi die** (2.5 x 1.6mm² x 0.105mm)



RDS(on) After TCT -55/175°C



TiNiAgSi die (2.5 x 1.6mm² x 0.105mm)

RDS(on) After TCT -55/175°C



Durafuse[™] HT has lower RDS(on) than high-Pb within the whole TCT

RDS(on) shifting is less than 3% for all three pastes

Clip-bond components, TiNiAgSi die (2.5 x 1.6mm² x 0.105mm)

TCT -55/175°C for 1000cycles



20kU X1,000 10Mm

09 66 BEC

(2.5 x 1.6mm² x 0.105mm)

Summary

- Durafuse[™] HT has been designed to replace high-Pb in power discrete applications
- Durafuse[™] HT can be processed as a drop-in solution by using the current high-Pb production procedure
- Durafuse[™] HT (both 874-33-3 and 874-33-4)
 outperforms high-Pb in RDS(on) before and after TCT
- Durafuse[™] HT passed MSL1

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Questions?

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