

# **A Case Study Lead-free Thick Film Conductors with Lead-containing and Lead-free Solders**

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# **A Case Study of Lead –free Thick Film Conductors with Lead-containing and Lead-free Solders**

By

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## **Abstract**

The electronic market thrust for many hybrid circuit manufacturers is changing because commercial market segments such as telecommunications, automotive and consumer electronics have increased the demand world wide for environmentally friendly thick film products. This, in turn, places a stronger emphasis on the material suppliers within the circuit fabrication industry to provide toxin free products with equal or higher performance than traditional technology.

A new group of silver based thick film conductors, which are totally free of such toxins as cadmium, nickel and lead have been developed to meet new environmental requirements.

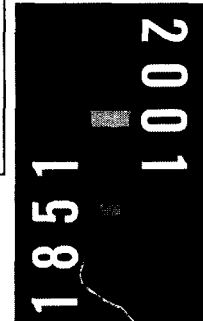
Traditional thick film products and newly developed toxin free compositions will be compared and data will be presented. To evaluate their performance, both groups of conductors were tested for solder acceptance, leach resistance and aged adhesion with standard lead-containing solder and higher temperature lead-free solder.

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April 2003

**By Peter Bokalo**

Heraeus Inc. Circuit Materials Division



150 Years

**Heraeus**

Innovation - a precious tradition

**Outline**

- 1. Silver Based Conductor Description**
- 2. Materials and Solders Selections**
- 3. Processes and Tests Descriptions**
- 4. Test Results**
- 5. Summary**

## Materials and Equipment

### 1.0 Materials

- 1.1 **Substrate** : 1"x1"x0.025" , 96% alumina
- 1.2 **Screens** : 8 x 10 frame, 325 mesh, 0.5 mil emulsion
- 1.3 **Thick Film** : Ag, Ag/Pt, Ag/Pd, Ag/Pt/Pd Conductors
- 1.4 **Solders** : Sn/Ag & Sn/Pb/Ag

### 2.0 Equipment

- 2.1 **Printer** : MPM Model TF100
- 2.2 **Dryer** : Box Oven Blue M
- 2.3 **Furnace** : Fast Fire BTU

### 3.0 Test Equipment

- 3.1 **Automatic Solder Dipper** : Robotic Process Systems
- 3.2 **Pull Tester** : Zwick Material Tester
- 3.3 **Storage Oven** : Box Oven Blue M

## Solder Selection and Process

- 1 - **Solder** : **Sn62/Pb36/Ag2**  
The Most Widely Used Solder in Thick Film Industry,  
Temperature used in this Study 230°C.

- 1.1 - **Processed** : With RMA Flux  
Solder Acceptance = 230°C for 5 seconds  
Solder Leach Resistance = 230°C for 5&10 seconds.

- 2 - **Solder** : **Sn96.5/Ag3.5**  
The Most Recommended Lead-free Solder for T.F. Ckts.  
Temperature used in this Study 260°C.

- 2.1 - **Processed** : With RMA Flux  
Solder Acceptance = 260°C for 5 seconds  
Solder Leach Resistance = 260°C for 5&10 seconds.

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**Thick Film Materials used in this Study**

**Environmentally Friendly Products  
(Cadmium, Nickel and Lead Free)**

**1.1 - 100% Silver**

**1.2 - Silver /Platinum (99:1)**

**1.3 - Silver /Platinum/Palladium (Low Pt/Pd)**

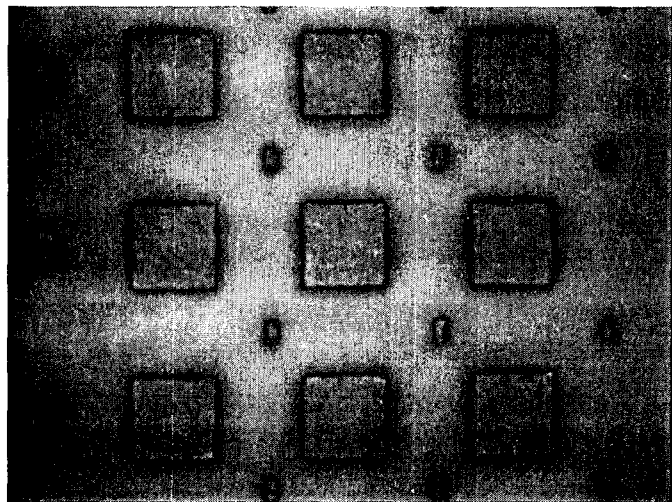
**1.4 - Silver /Palladium (6:1)**

**1.5 - Silver /Platinum/Palladium (HighPt/Pd)**

**The Comparison Conductors (Containing Lead) in this Study  
Have the Similar Ratio of Pt and Pd to Ag as the Above  
Materials.**

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**Environmentally Friendly Conductors**



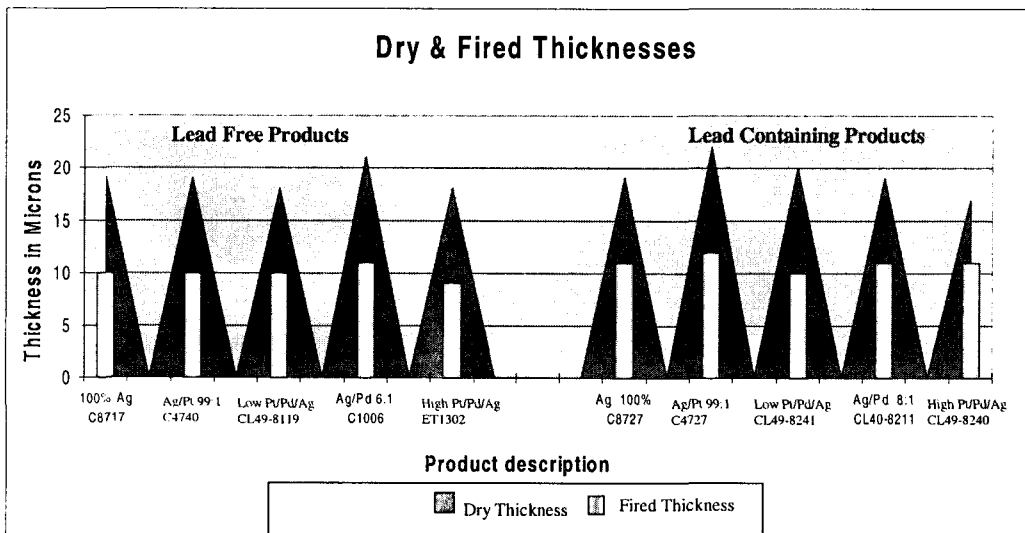
**Printed Conductor Test Pads on Alumina Substrate**

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Printing and Firing Process

1. - All Conductors were Printed with 325 Mesh, 0.5 Mils Emulsion.
2. - The Screen Printing Parameters were Adjusted to Achieve Fired Conductor Thickness to Specifications.
3. - All Conductors were Dried at 150°C for 10 Minutes.
4. - All Conductors were Fired in Fast Fire, Belt Furnace at 850°C, for 10 min. at Peak Temperature, 36 min. Cycle.
5. - Test Samples were Re-fired at 850°C Three Times to Simulate Circuit Fabrication Process.

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### Solder and Test Process

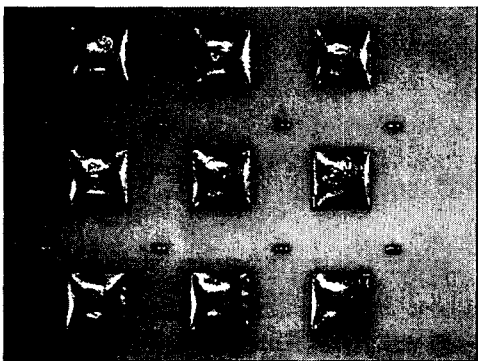
- 1. - All Substrates were Soldered with Automatic Solder System.**
- 2. - Wire Leads were Attached per Heraeus Procedure.**
- 3. - Zwick Pull/Peel Tester was Used for Adhesion Test.**
- 4. - Initial Pull Test was Performed 24 Hours After Attaching Wire Leads.**
- 5. - Storage Temperature was 150°C in a Box Oven from 48Hrs. to 250 Hours.**

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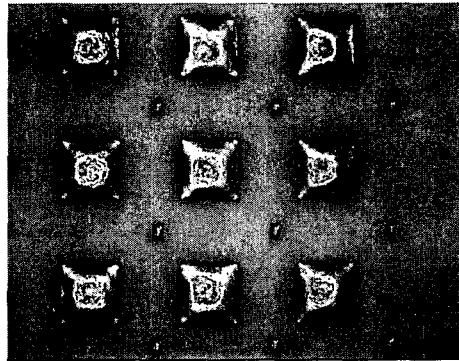
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### Solder Acceptance Test



Pads Soldered with Sn62/Pb36/Ag2



Pads Soldered with Sn96.5/Ag3.5

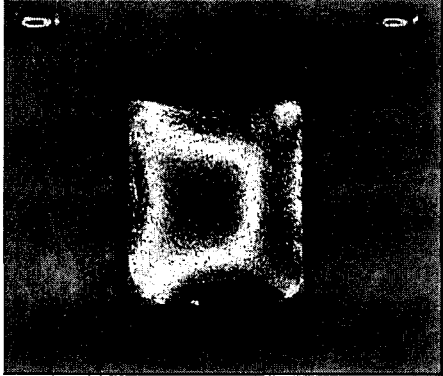
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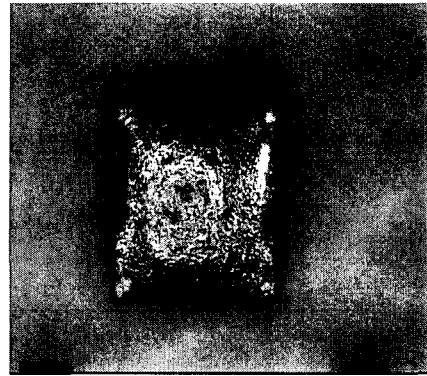


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Solder Surface



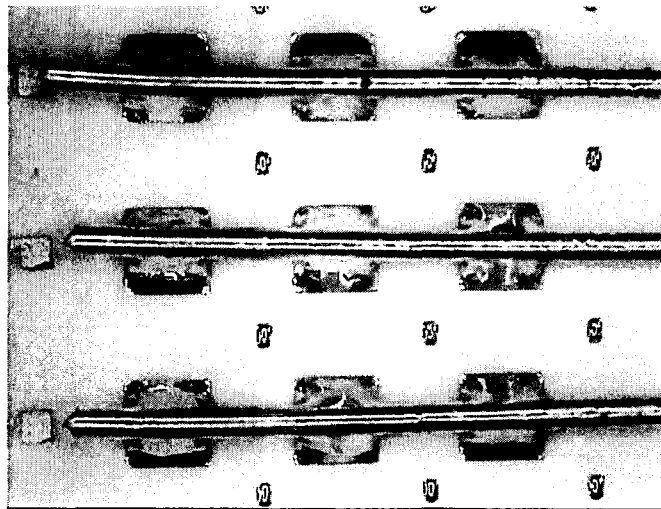
62Sn/36Pb/2Ag solder



96.5Sn/3.5Ag solder

Solder Pads 2mm x 2mm (80 X 80 Mils)

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Attached Wire Leads for Pull Test

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**Solder Acceptance & Leach Resistance**

Lead Containing Conductors			Solder Acceptance		Leach Resistance Solder Dip	
Part #	Description	Sn62	Sn96.5	Sn62	Sn96.5	
1	C8717	100% Ag	100%	>95%	2X	1X
2	C4740	Ag/Pt 99:1	>95%	95%	2X	1X
3	CL49-8119	Low Pt/Pd/Ag	>90%	90%	2X	1X
4	C1006	Ag/Pd 6:1	>95%	95%	3X	3X
5	ET1302D	High Pt/Pd/Ag	>90%	90%	4X	3X
Lead Free Conductors						
6	C8727	Ag 100%	100%	>90%	2X	1X
7	C4727	Ag/Pt 99:1	100%	95%	3X	2X
8	CL49-8241	Low Pt/Pd/Ag	>95%	90%	3X	2X
9	CL40-8211	Ag/Pd 8:1	>95%	>95%	3X	2X
10	CL49-8240	High Pt/Pd/Ag	100%	>95%	4X	3X

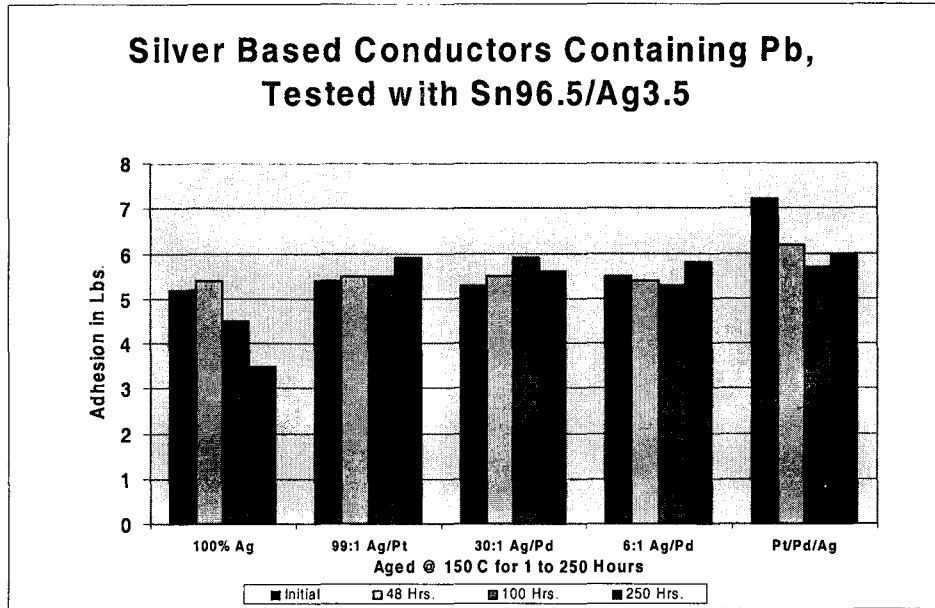
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**Leach Resistance**

Lead Containing Conductors			Thickness		Initial Resistivity					
Part #	Description	Dry	Fired	After 1 X dip	2 x dip	3 x dip	4 x dip	5 x dip	6 x dip	
1	C8717	100% Ag	19	10	0.501	X	X			
2	C4740	Ag/Pt 99:1	19	10	0.652	X	X	X		
3	CL49-8119	Low Pt/Pd/Ag	18	10	0.698	X				
4	C1006	Ag/Pd 6:1	21	11	1.188	X	X	X		
5	ET1302D	High Pt/Pd/Ag	18	9	1.124	X	X			
Lead Free Conductors										
6	C8727	Ag 100%	19	11	0.358	X				
7	C4727	Ag/Pt 99:1	22	12	0.531	X	X	X	X	
8	CL49-8241	Low Pt/Pd/Ag	20	10	0.735	X	X	X	X	
9	CL40-8211	Ag/Pd 8:1	19	11	1.194	X	X	X		
10	CL49-8240	High Pt/Pd/Ag	17	11	1.011	X	X	X		

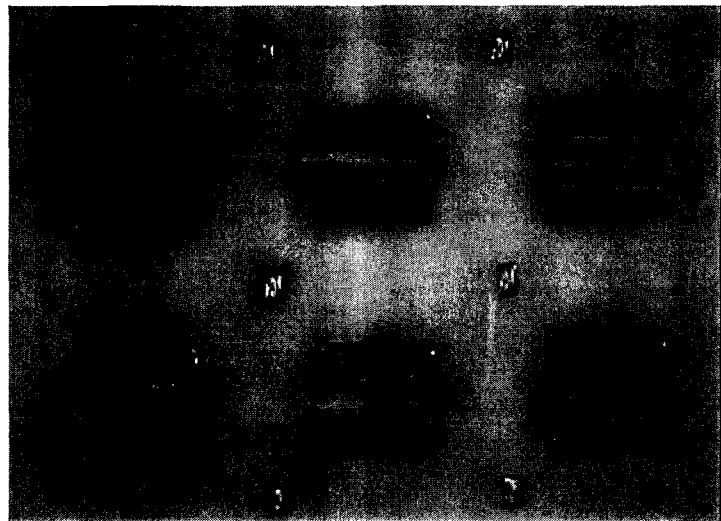
Note: Leach Resistance is Based on Doubling the Resistivity of 20 mils wide X 2000 mils long Conductor Trace

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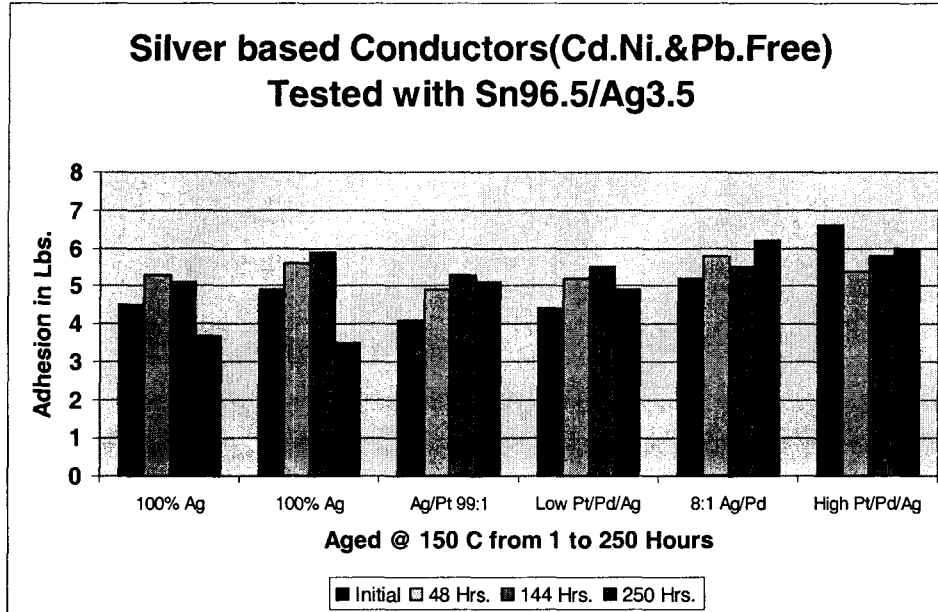
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### Adhesion Pull Test

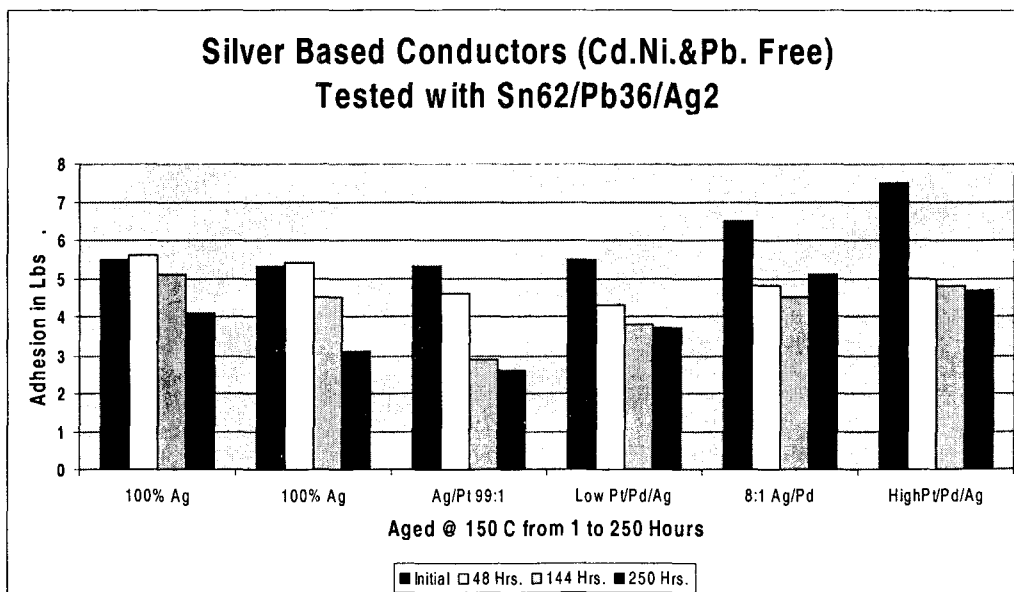


Failure Mode on Initial Pull Test

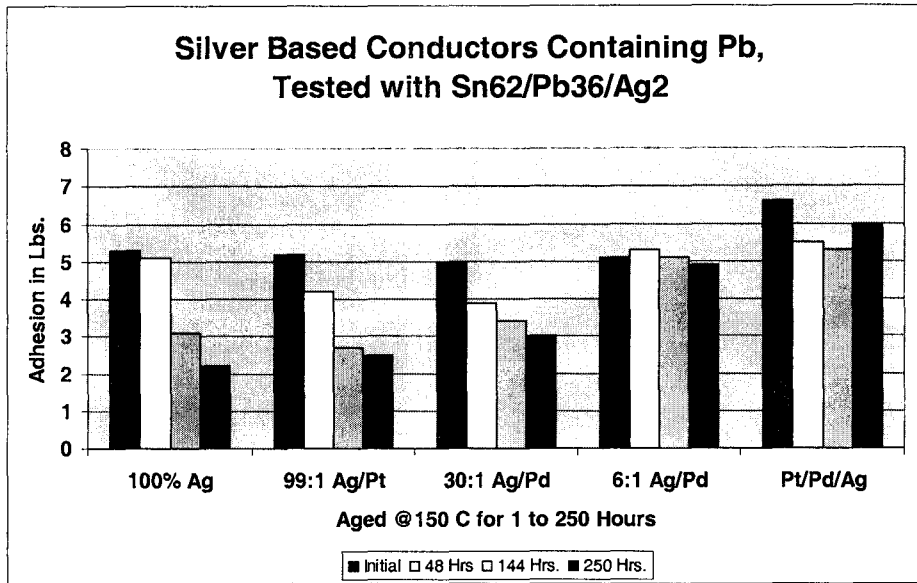
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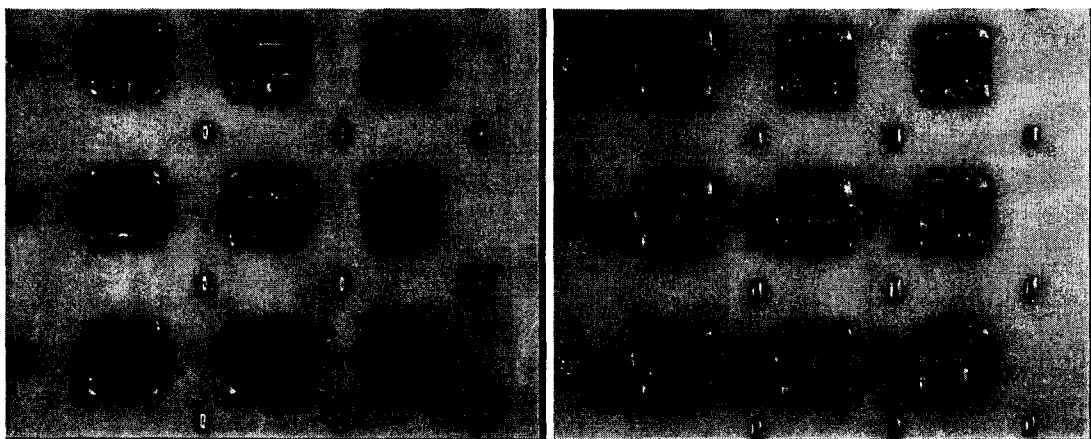


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### Test Pads Failure Mode

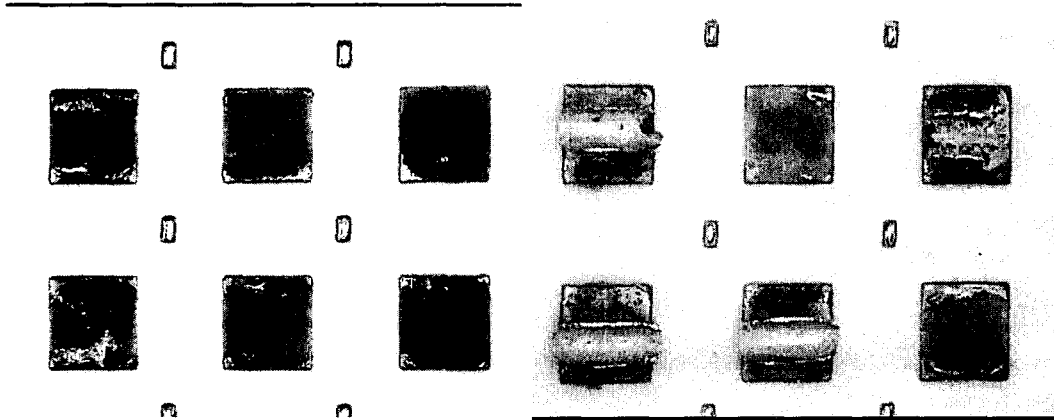


Failure Mode after 144 Hr. with Sn62

Failure Mode after 144 Hr. with Sn96.5

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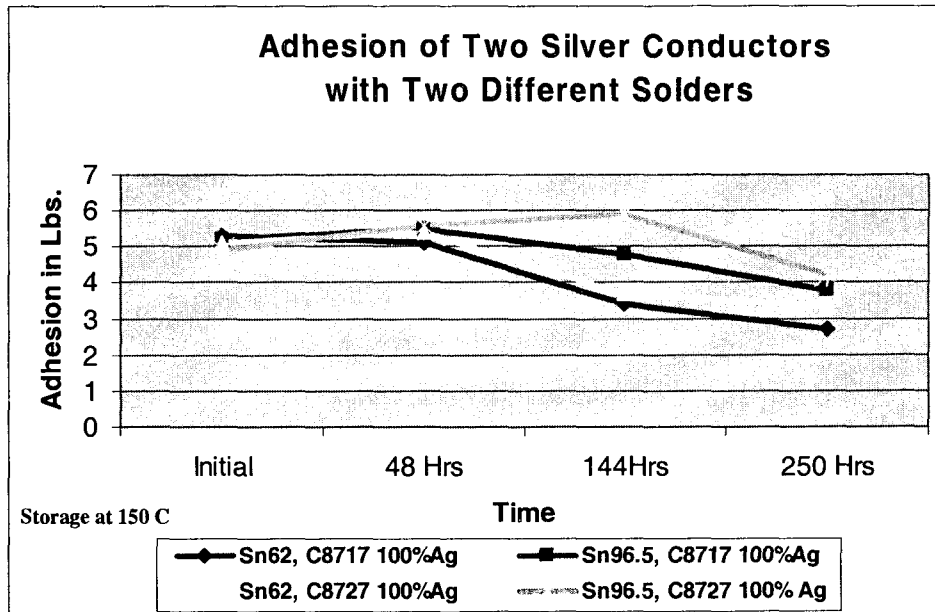
Test Pads Failure Mode



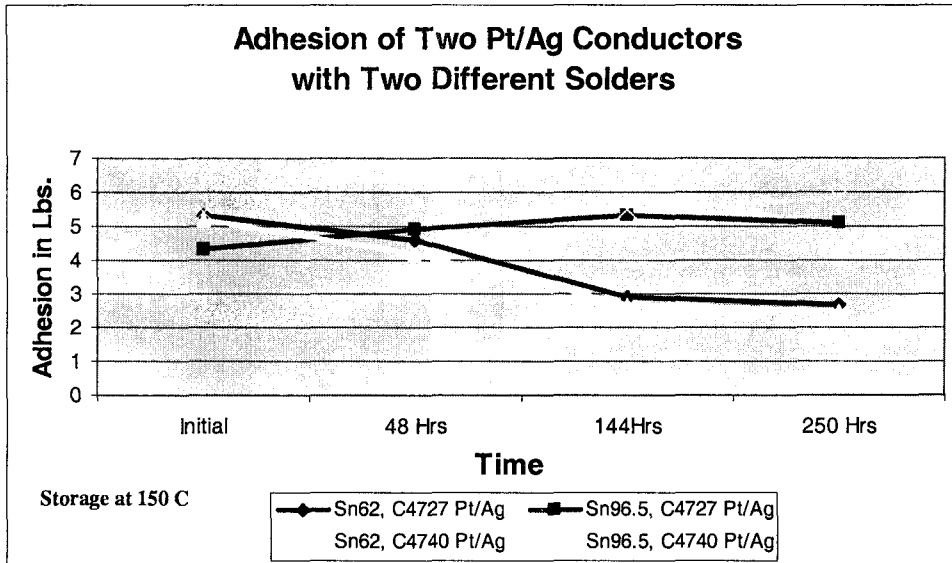
Solder Pads after 250 Hours with Sn62

Solder Pads after 250 Hours with Sn96.5

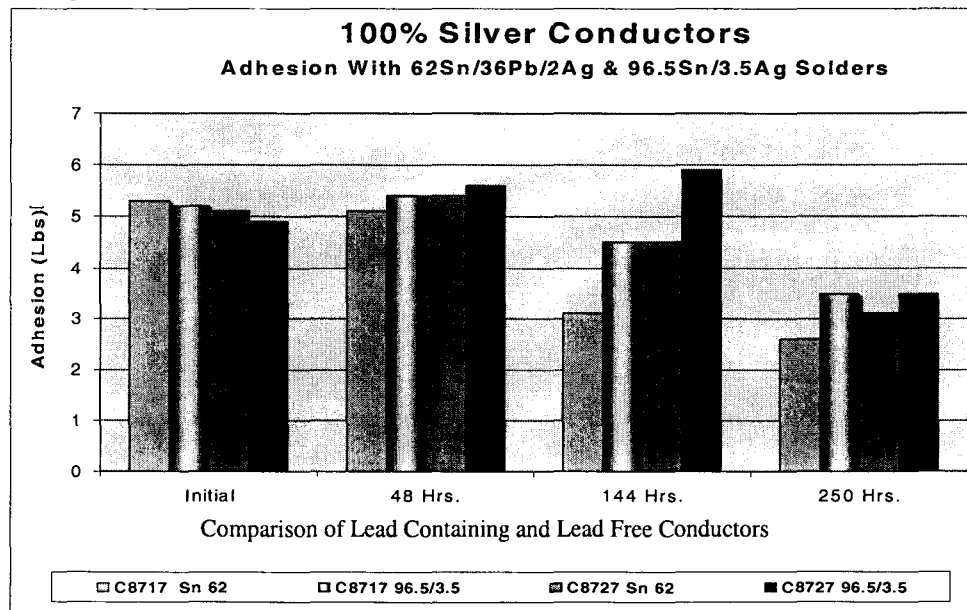
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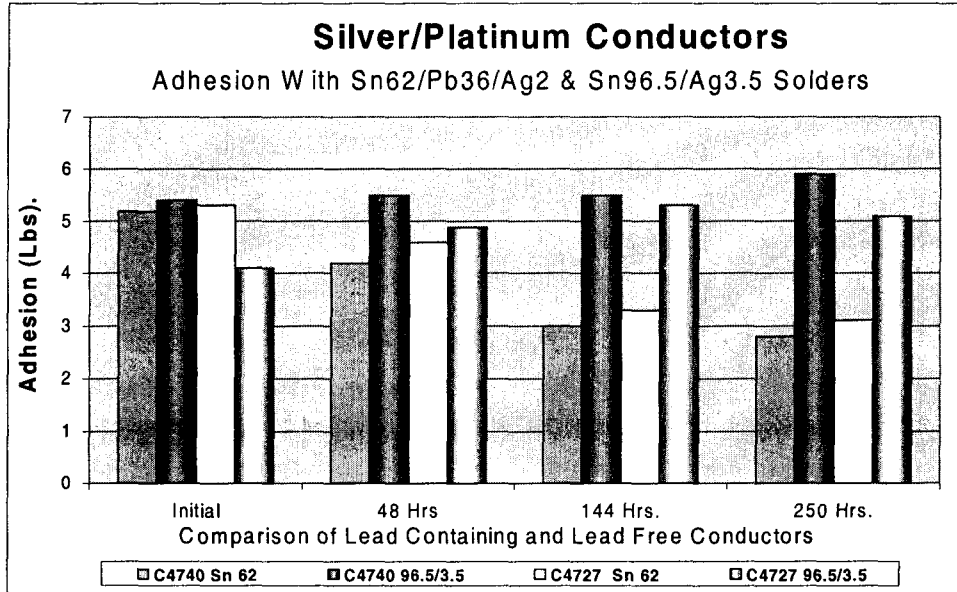
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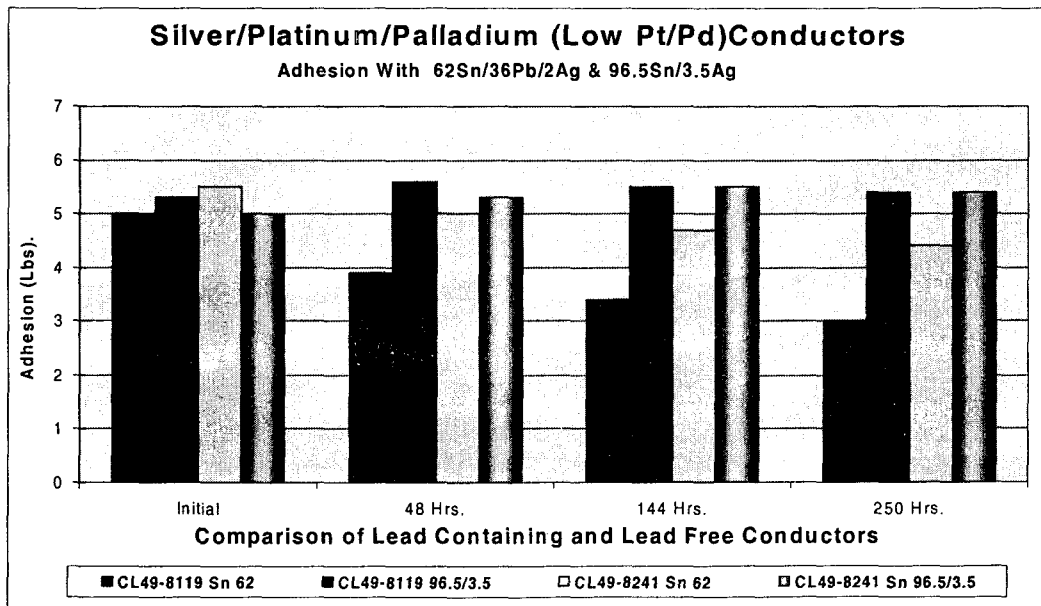
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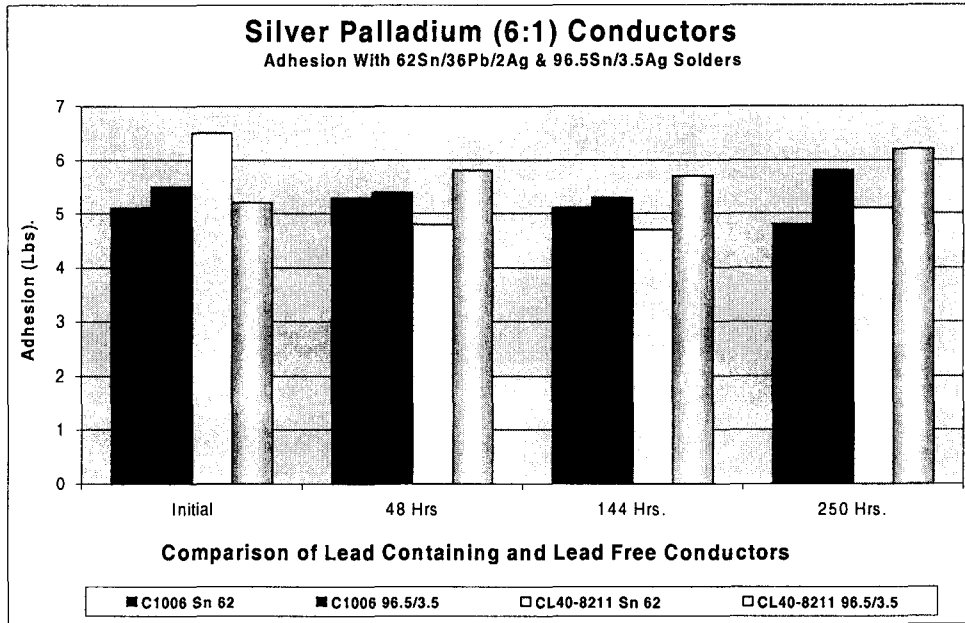


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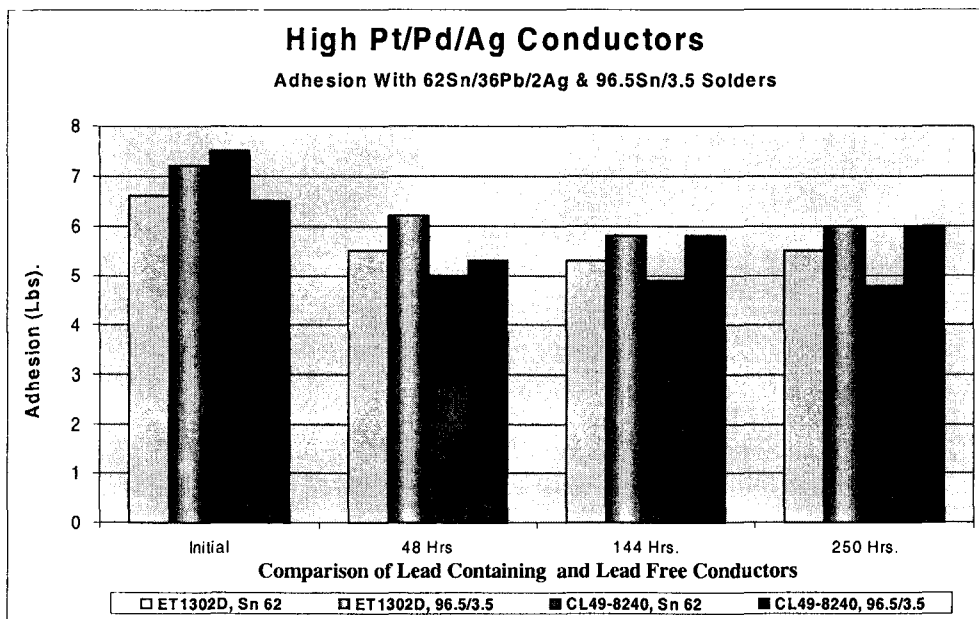




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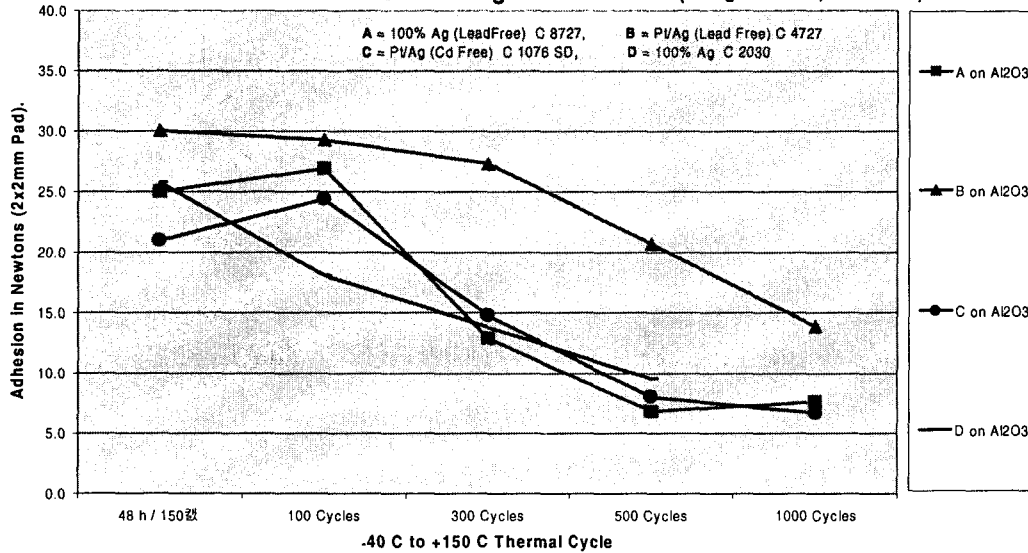


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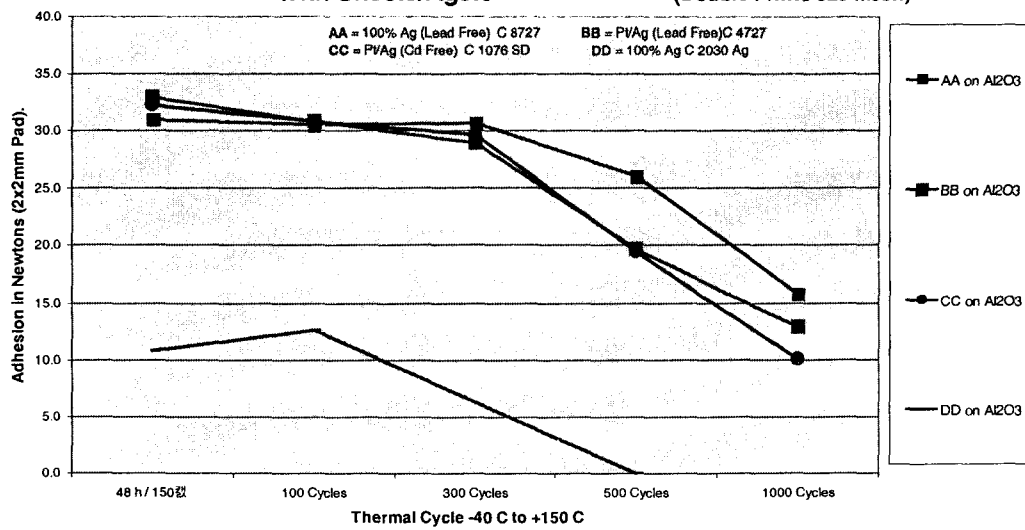
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Thermal Cycle Stability of Soldered Conductors  
with Sn96.5/Ag3.5 (Single Print ,325 mesh)

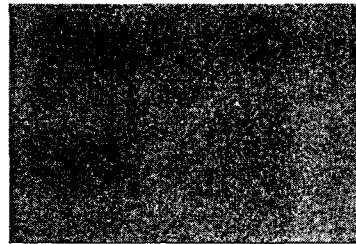


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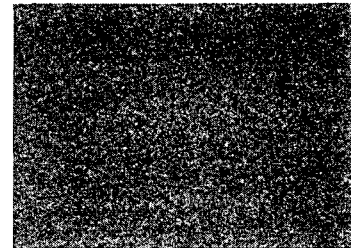
Thermal Cycle Stability of Soldered Conductors,  
with Sn96.5/Ag3.5 (Double Prints 325 mesh)



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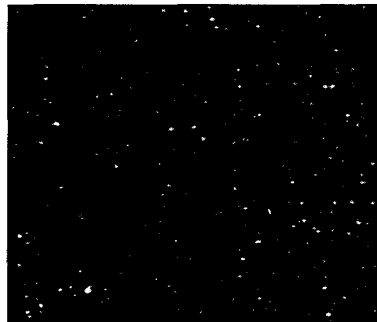


Conductor Surface



Back Light Density

Conventional Conductor



Cd, Ni.  
& Pb. Free  
Conductor

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Summary

- **The Recently Developed Lead-free Conductors are Very Dense**
- **Fast Screen Printing and Fine Line Capability**
- **Perform Equally or Better with Low and High Temperature Solders**
- **Very Good Solder Acceptance and Aged Adhesion with Sn96.5/Ag3.5**
- **Fully Environmentally Friendly Conductors with Lead Free Solders**
- **Future Development : Lead Free Dielectrics and Resistors**