

Fill the Void VII: A Continuing Study of the Impact of Solder Alloy on Voiding in Solder Joints

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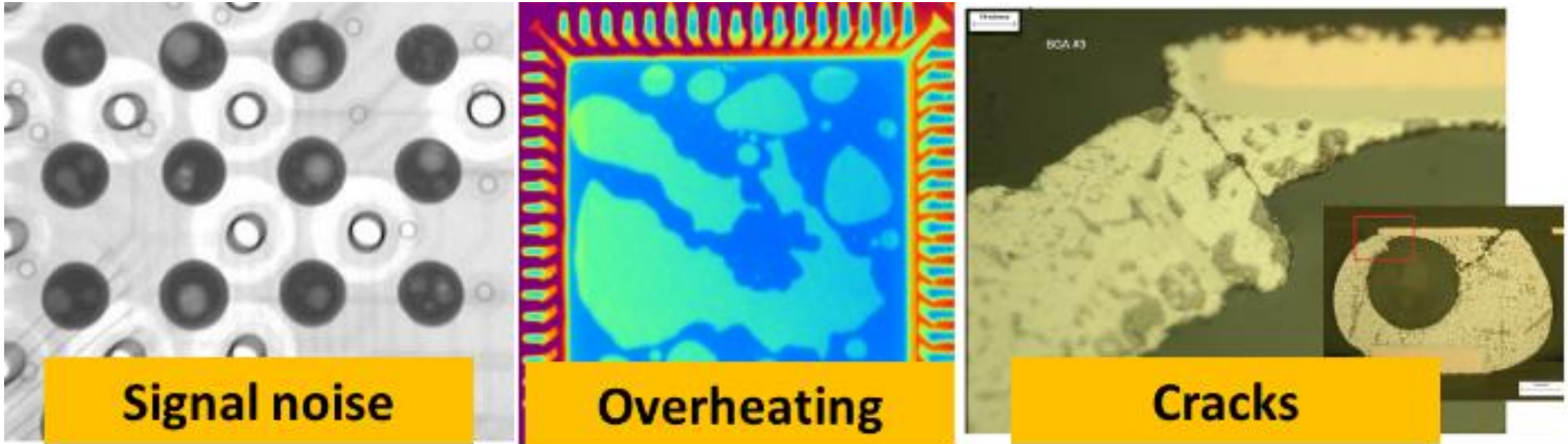
FCT Solder

Outline / Agenda

- Introduction
 - Voiding & Reliability Concerns
 - Voiding Limits
 - Voiding Root Causes
 - Prior Work
- Experimental Setup
- Results
 - Solder Paste Reflow Performance
 - Voiding Results
- Conclusions & Recommendations
- Q & A

Introduction

Introduction: Voiding & Reliability



- Voiding in solder joints may pose reliability risks.

Introduction: Voiding & Reliability

- *Hillman, et. al., found no correlation between voiding and reliability for QFN's with 4 solder alloys.
- Field experience shows that voiding is related to reliability for some applications.

*Hillman, et. al., "Bottom Terminated Component (BTC) Void Concerns: Real and Imagined", Proceedings of SMTA International, 2019.

Introduction: Voiding Limits

- IPC J-STD-001H & IPC-A-610G
 - 30% max area in BGAs
 - 50% max area in QFN thermal pads
- IPC-7093A BTCs
 - < 30% area typical on thermal pads (J-STD-001)
- IPC-7095C BGAs
 - < 25% area and < 50% diameter Classes 1&2
 - < 20% area and < 45% diameter Class 3

Voiding limits are often set by end users and OEMs.

Introduction: Voiding Root Causes

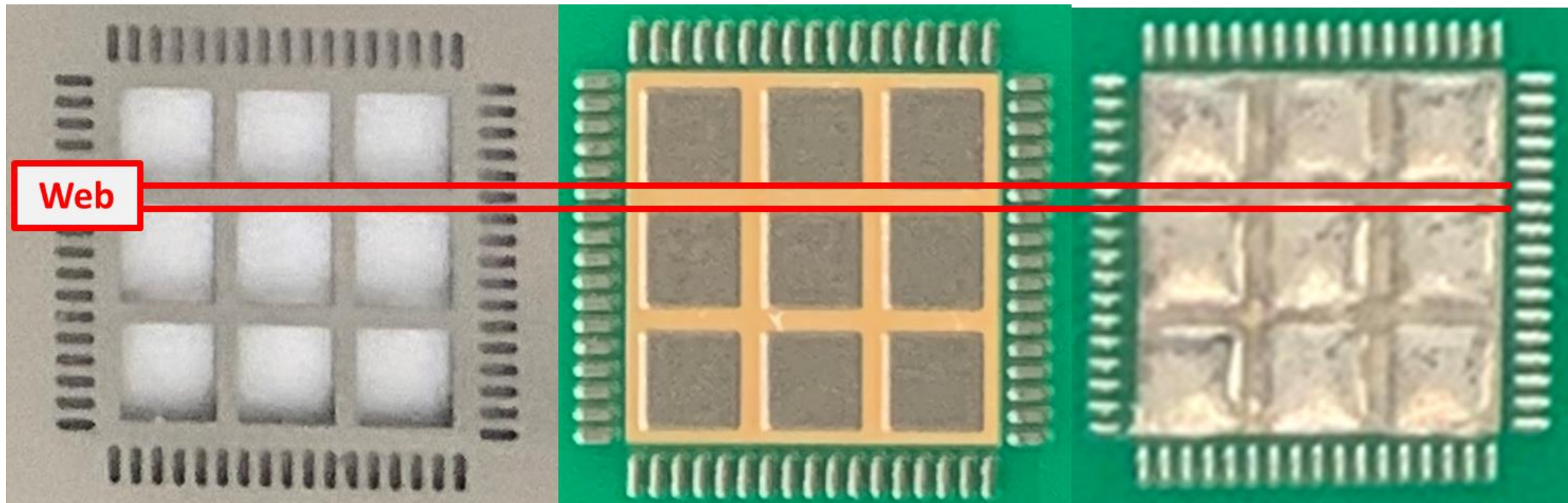
- Gas Bubble Entrapment
 - Flux, alloy, solder powder size, stencil design, reflow profile, etc.
 - Time for gas bubbles to leave the molten solder?



Reflow – Time on Hot Plate

Introduction: Voiding Root Causes

- Wetting or Spread
 - Stencil design, flux, alloy, surface finish, profile, etc.



Introduction: Prior Work*

- Window pane designs minimized voiding.
- Reflow profiles altered voiding behavior.
- LF-alloys showed different void behavior.
- Increasing area of printed solder paste coverage minimized voiding.
- Increasing stencil thickness and I/O pad volume decreased voiding.
- Solder alloys showed different voiding behavior with a no-clean solder paste.

*References appear in the paper.

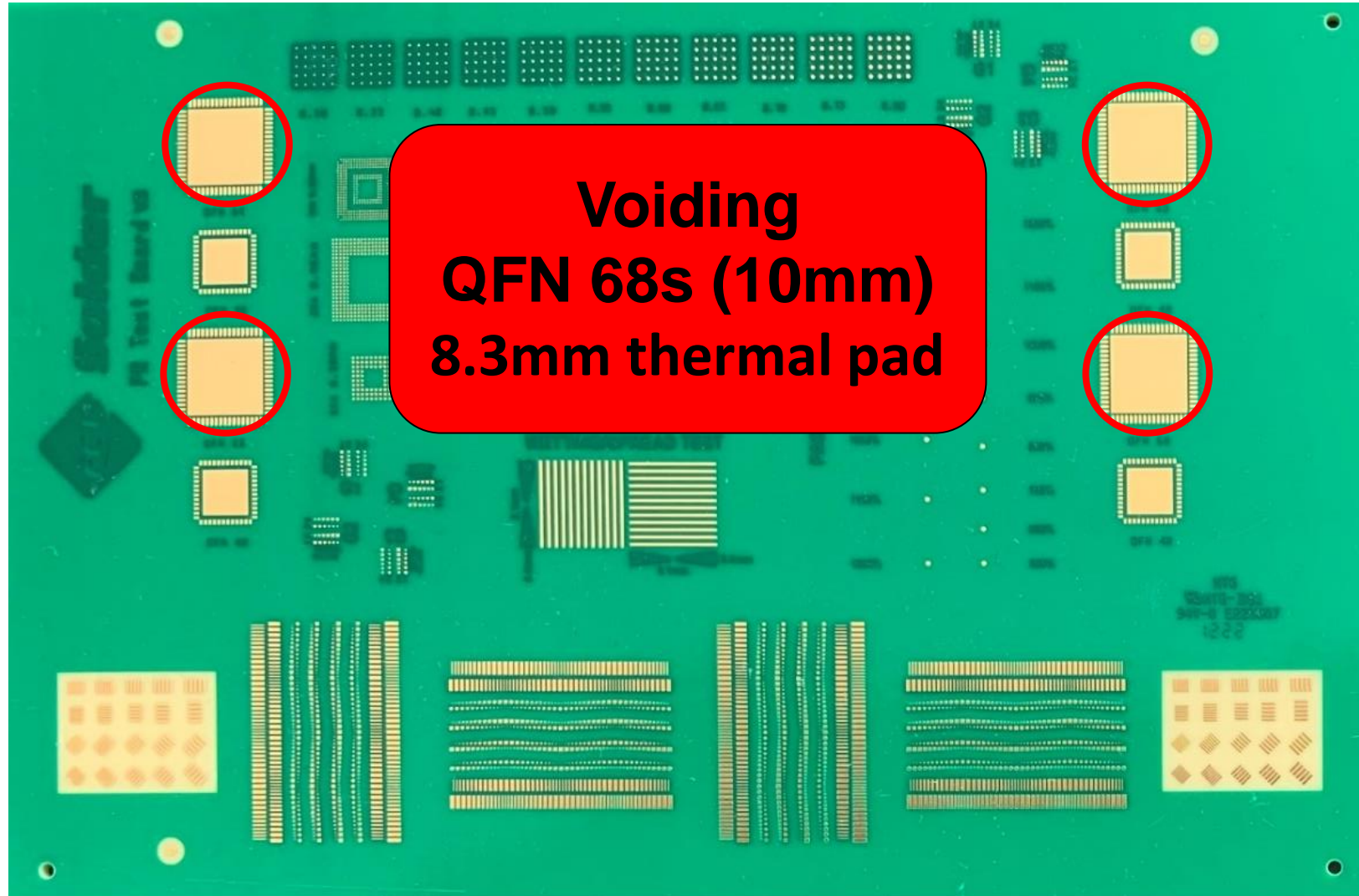
Experimental Setup

Experimental Setup

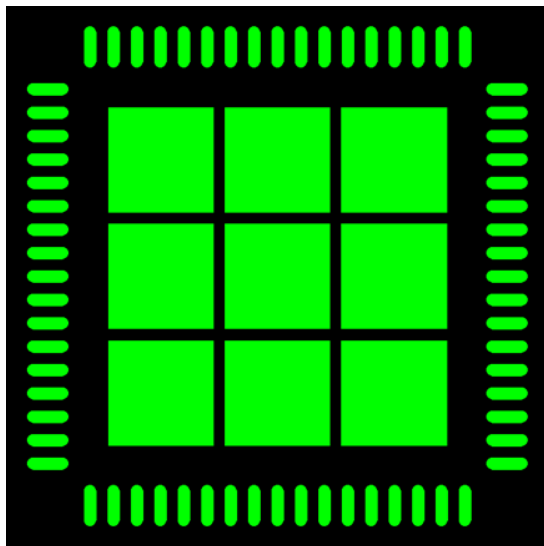
Property	Sn63/Pb37	SAC305	SnBiCuNi	SnAgBiCu	Sn37BiX	Measuring method
Melting Range (°C)	183	218-219	221-225	205-213	139-174	DSC : 2°C/min 30-300°C JISZ3198-1
Composition	Sn63/Pb37	Sn3Ag0.5Cu	Sn1.5Bi0.7CuNi	Sn3.5Ag3Bi1Cu	Sn37BiX	
Specific Gravity (g/cc)	8.4	7.4	7.4	7.5	8.1	@20°C
Tensile strength (MPa)	53	48	52	90	99	10mm/min @25°C
Elongation (%)	32	33	33	16	20	10mm/min @25°C
ϵ 0.2% (MPa)	16	41	39	61	81	10mm/min @25°C
Young's modulus (GPa)	32	51	56	55	47	JIS Z2280
Thermal expansion (ppm/K)	25	23	24	24	22	-40 - +150°C
Thermal conductivity (W/m·K)	50	58	54	53		Laser flush
Thermal mass (J/(kg·K))	150	219	224	232		Laser flush
Electric conductivity ($\mu\Omega$ m)	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.16		4 terminal bridge

5 solder alloys with the same Water-soluble Pb-free solder paste flux

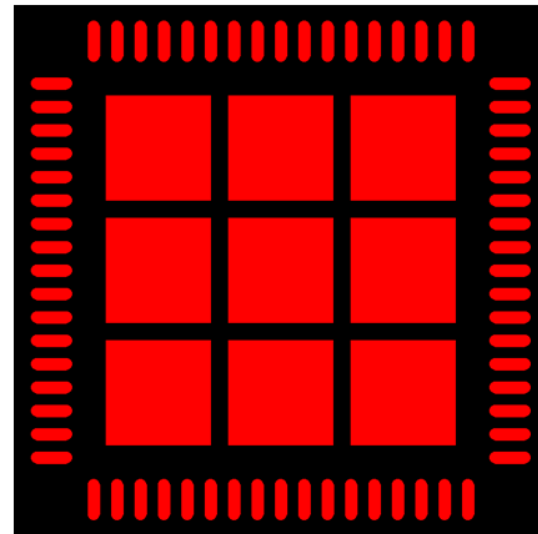
Experimental Setup: PR Test Board V3



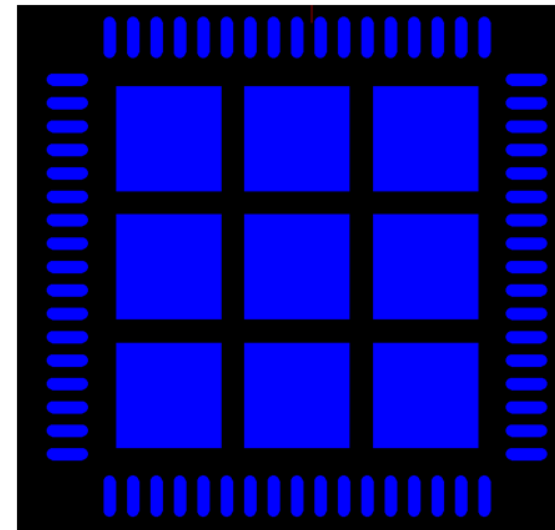
Experimental Setup: Stencil Web Width & Voiding



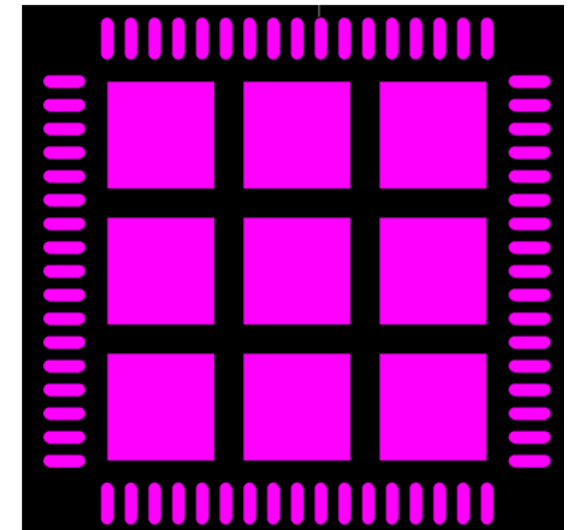
254 μm
10 mil



381 μm
15 mil



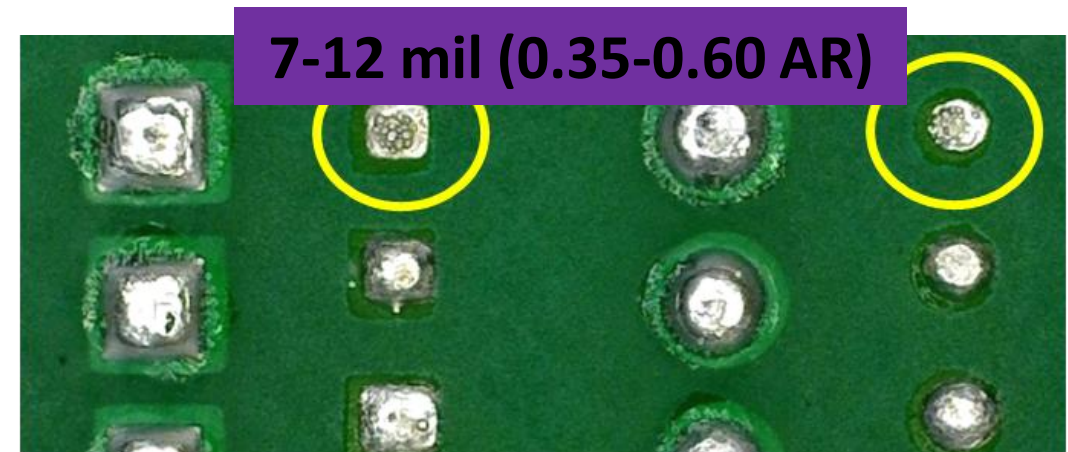
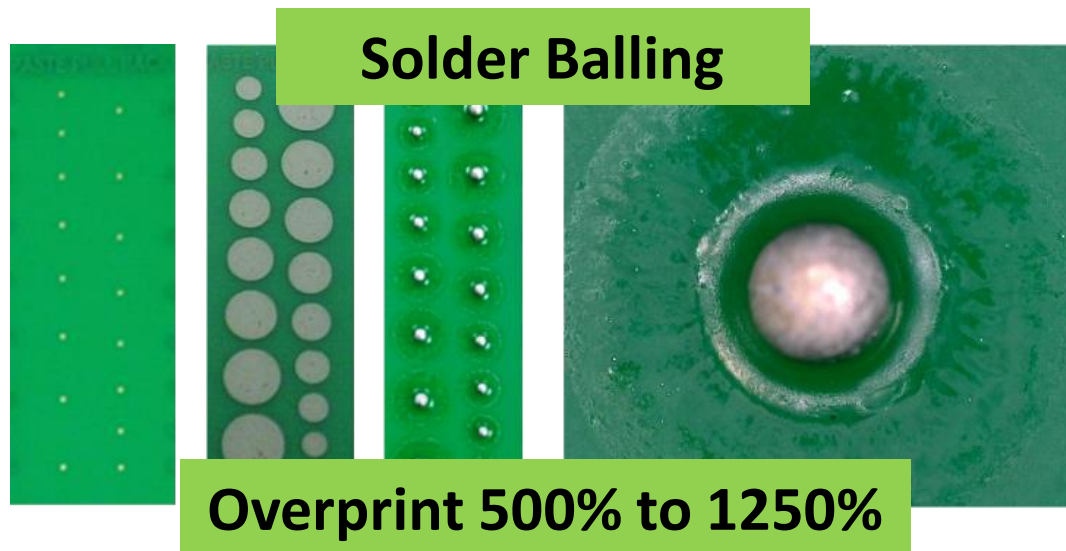
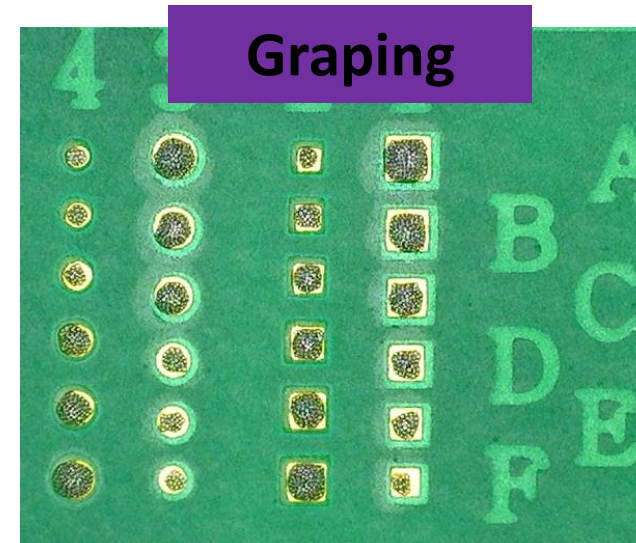
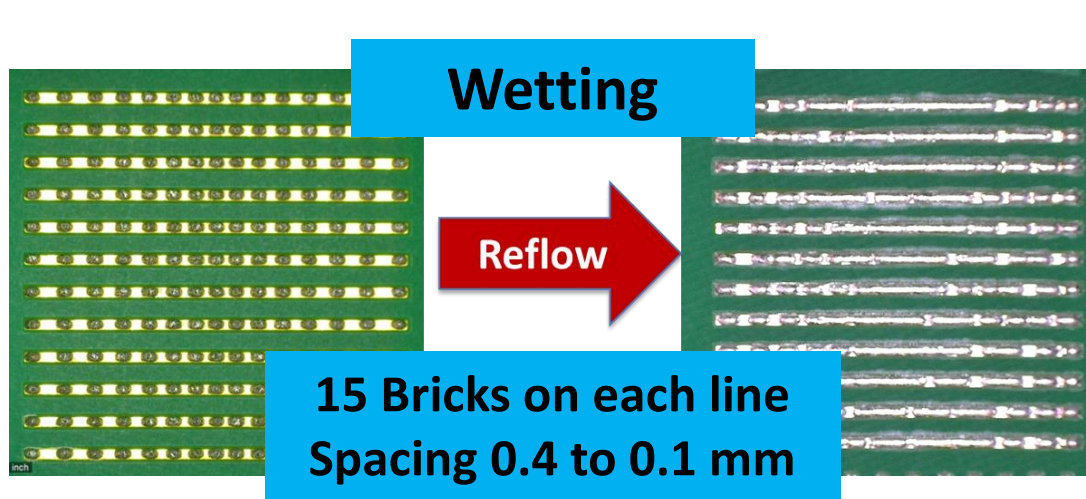
508 μm
20 mil



635 μm
25 mil

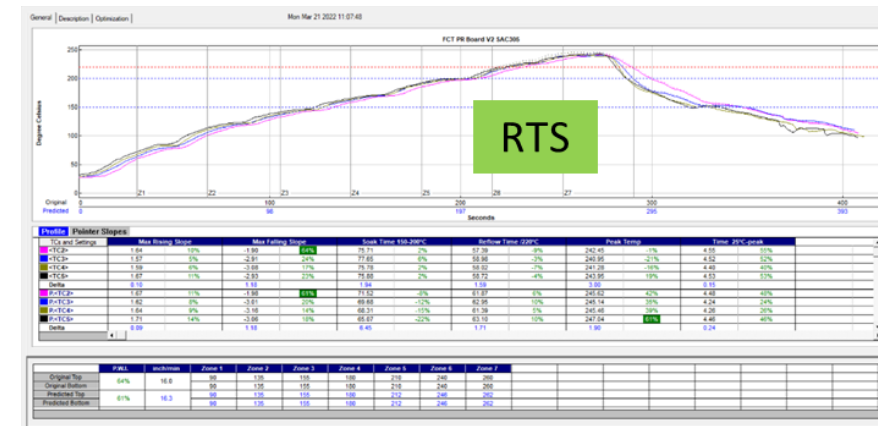
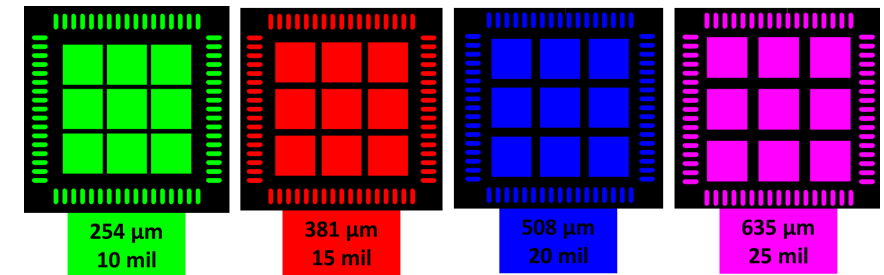
5 mil thick & 65% area of solder paste coverage

Experimental Setup: PR Board & General Paste Performance



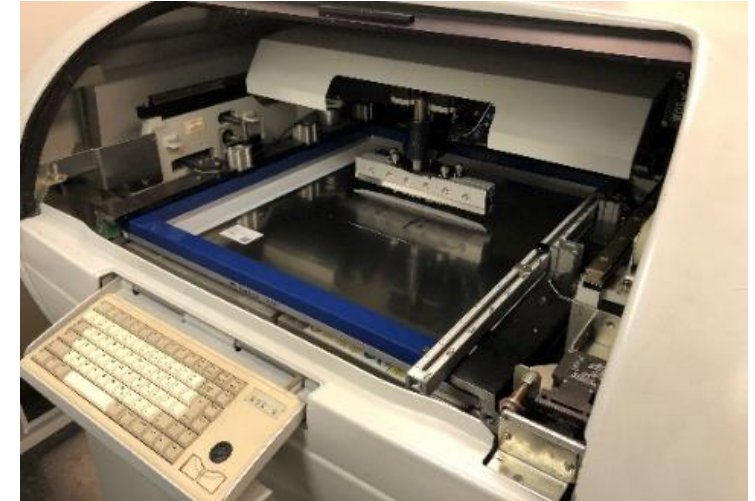
Experimental Setup: Test Variables

- Five alloys in WS-LF (ORH1) solder paste
 - Sn63/Pb37, SAC305, SnBiCuNi, SnAgBiCu, Sn37BiX
 - Compared to previous study with NC-LF (ROL0) paste
- Four stencil web widths
 - 10, 15, 20, 25 mils
- SAC305 RTS reflow profile
- 20 combinations
 - 5 PCBs per combo
 - 4 QFNs per PCB
 - 20 void measurements per combo
 - +2 extra combos for profile comparison
- Gas bubble escape test
 - 20.0g solder paste, Hotplate (250 or 280°C)



Experimental Setup: Test Parameters

Print Parameter	Value
Print speed (mm/sec)	30 mm/sec
Blade length (mm)	300 mm
Print pressure (kg)	5.0 kg
Separation speed (mm/sec)	3 mm/sec
Separation distance (mm)	1 mm
Stencil thickness (µm)	127 microns
Stencil material	FG stainless steel



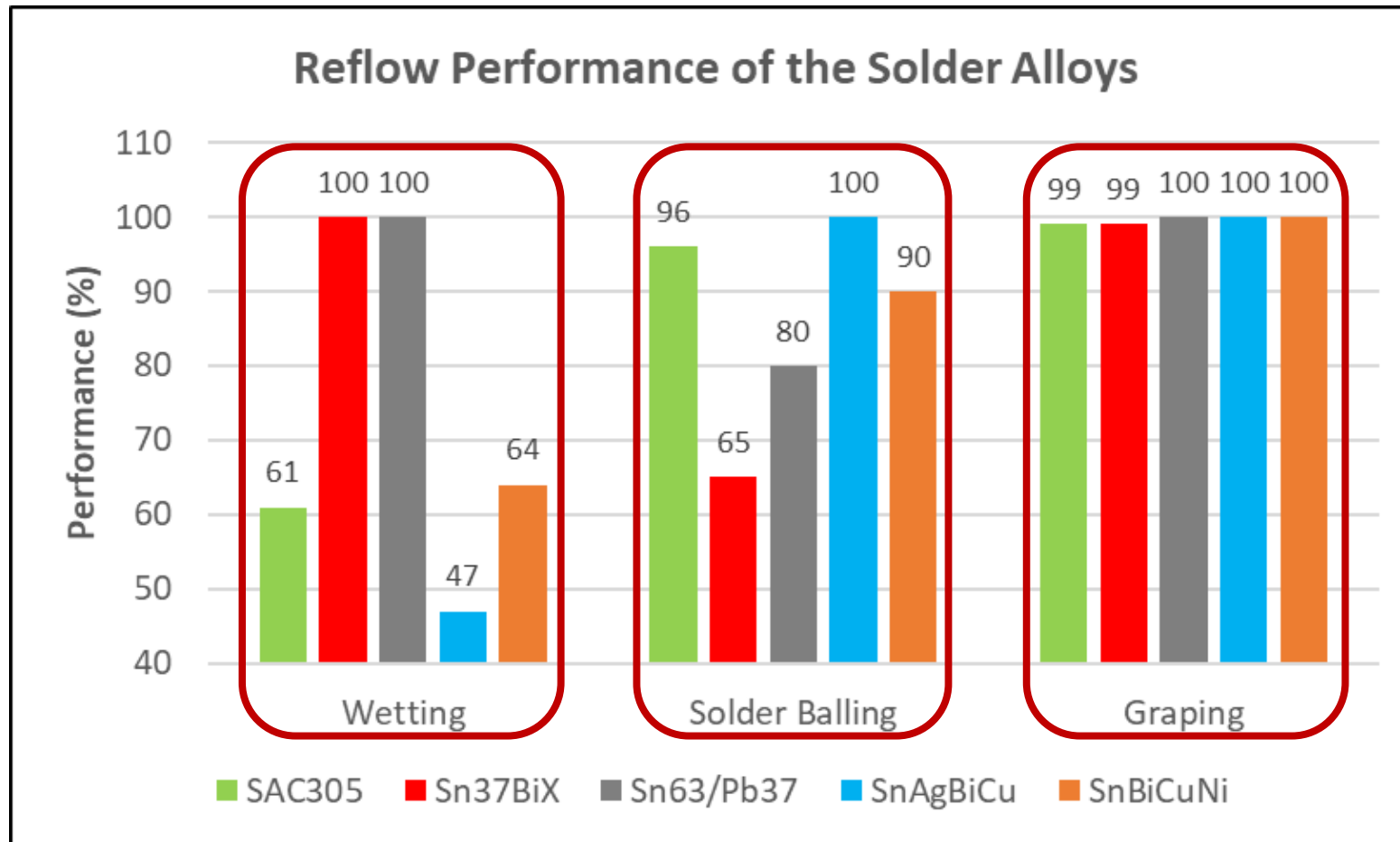
Reflow Parameter	RTS SAC305*	RTS Sn63/Pb37*	RTS Sn37BiX*
Time above Liquidus	57-59 sec >220 °C	67-70 sec >183 °C	75-77 sec >174 °C
Peak temp	241-244 °C	208-210 °C	200-203 °C
Time 25 °C to peak temp	4.4-4.6 min	3.6-3.7 min	4.8-5.0 min



***SAC305 profile for all tests. 63/37 & Sn37BiX profile comparison**

Results: Reflow Performance

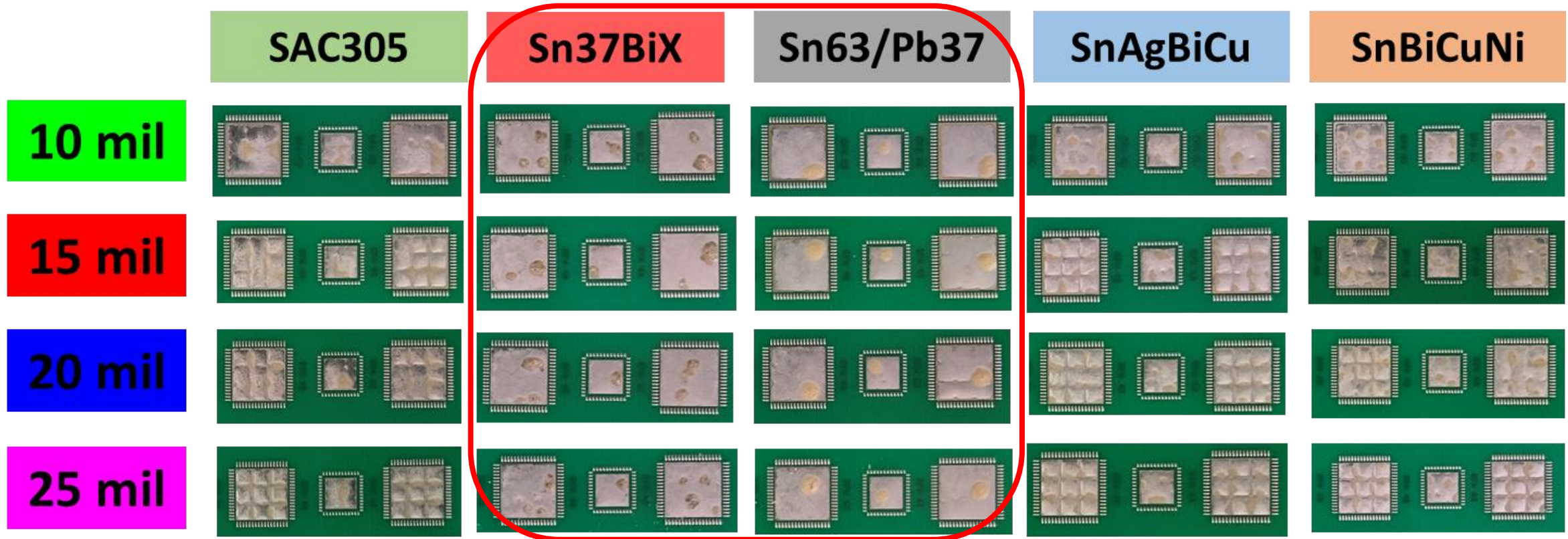
Solder Paste Reflow Performance (SAC305 Profile)



- Sn37BiX & Sn/Pb best wetting. All others much lower.
- SnAgBiCu, SAC305 & SnBiCuNi best solder balling. Others much lower.
- Graping is ideal for all alloys.

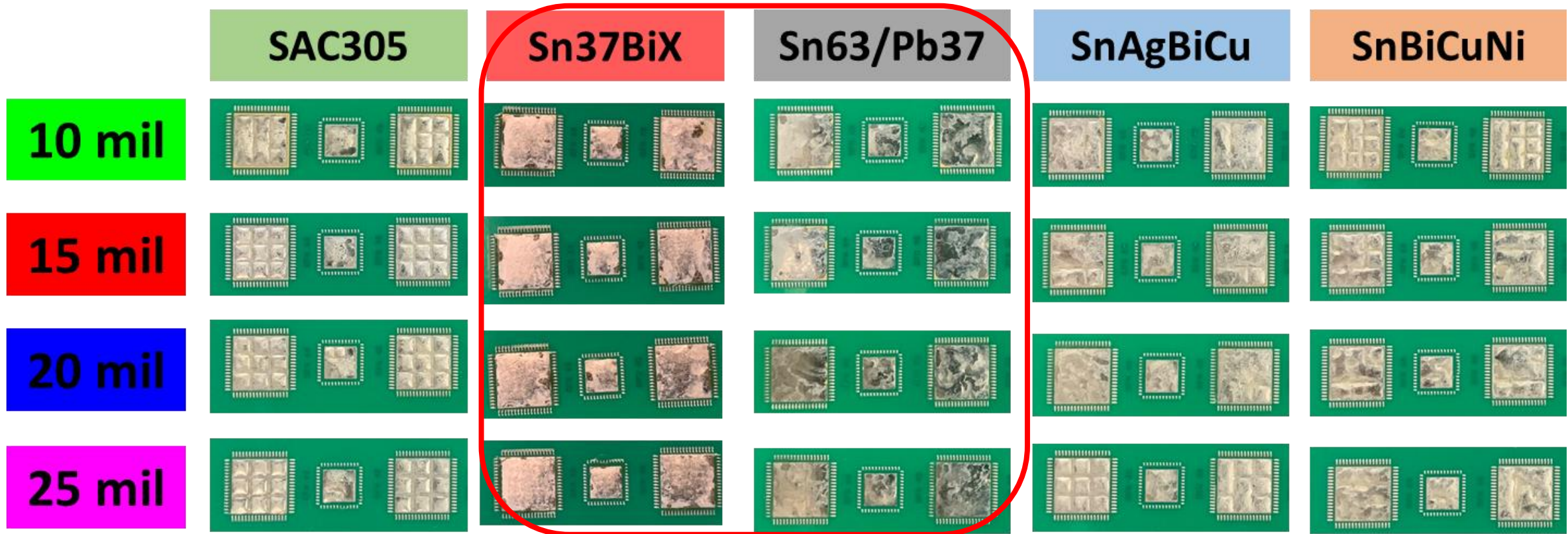
100% Performance is Ideal

Solder Alloy Spread (WS, SAC305 Profile)



- Sn37BiX & Sn/Pb fully spread and leveled on all web widths
- Best to worst spread: Sn37BiX = Sn/Pb > SnBiCuNi > SAC305 = SnAgBiCu

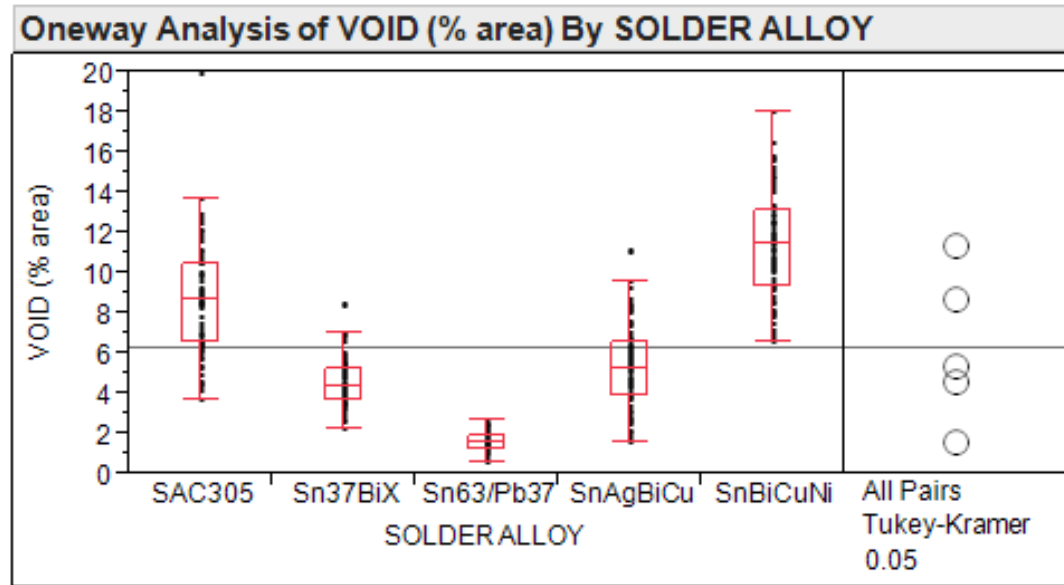
Solder Alloy Spread (No Clean, SAC305 Profile)



- Sn37BiX & Sn/Pb fully spread and leveled on all web widths
- Best to worst spread: Sn37BiX = Sn/Pb > SnBiCuNi > SnAgBiCu = SAC305

Results: Voiding

Voiding by Solder Alloy: All Webs & SAC305 Profile Water Soluble Solder Paste



- SnBiCuNi highest voiding
- Sn37BiX & Sn/Pb lowest voiding

Excluded Rows 40

Means Comparisons

Comparisons for all pairs using Tukey-Kramer HSD

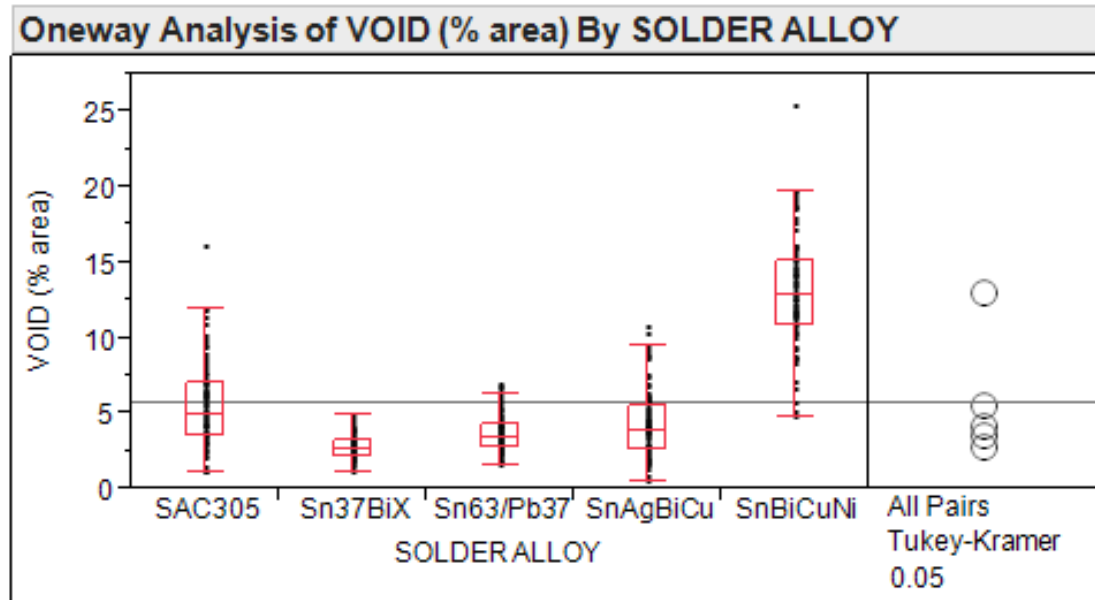
Connecting Letters Report

Level	Mean
SnBiCuNi A	11.4
SAC305 B	8.7
SnAgBiCu C	5.3
Sn37BiX C	4.5
Sn63/Pb37 D	1.6

Levels not connected by same letter are significantly different.

Voiding by Solder Alloy: All Webs & SAC305 Profile

No Clean Solder Paste



- SnBiCuNi highest voiding
- Sn37BiX & Sn/Pb lowest voiding

Means Comparisons

Comparisons for all pairs using Tukey-Kramer HSD

Connecting Letters Report

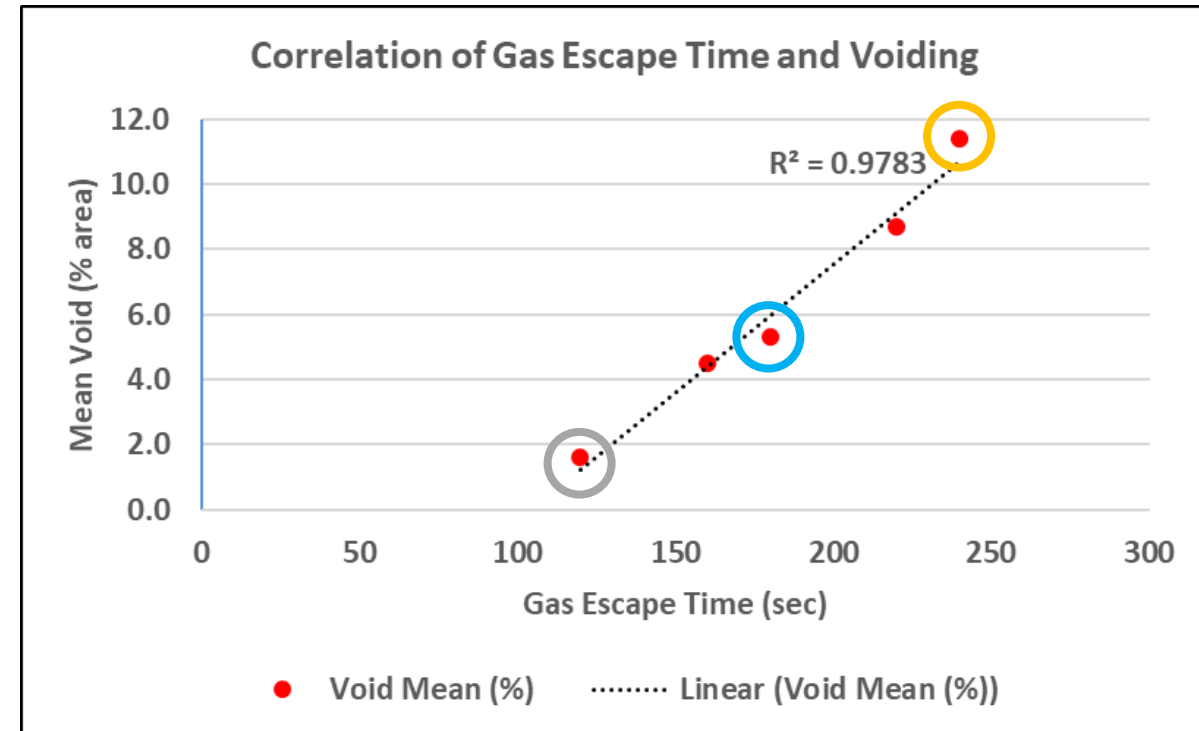
Level	Mean
SnBiCuNi A	13.0
SAC305 B	5.6
SnAgBiCu C	4.2
Sn63/Pb37 C D	3.6
Sn37BiX D	2.7

Levels not connected by same letter are significantly different.

Gas Bubble Escape by Solder Alloy Water Soluble Solder Paste



Solder Alloy	Time for Gas Bubble Escape (sec)	Void Mean (%)
Sn63/Pb37	120	1.6
Sn37BiX	160	4.5
SnAgBiCu	180	5.3
SAC305	220	8.7
SnBiCuNi	240	11.4

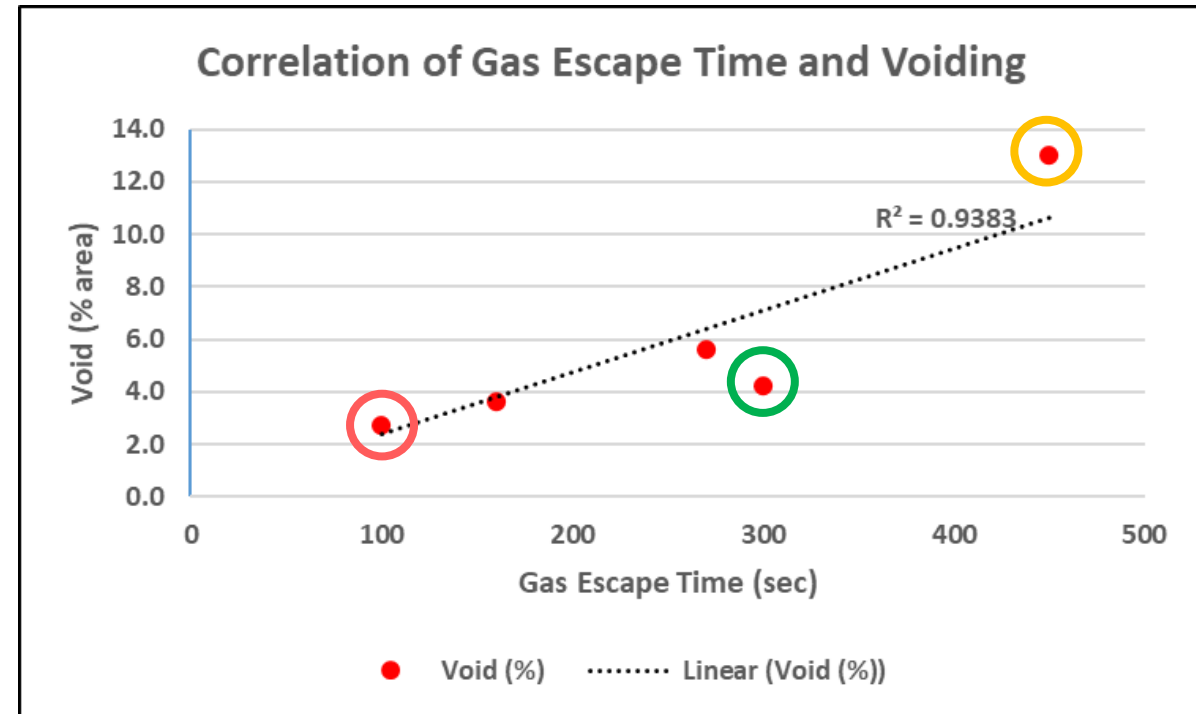


Gas Bubble Escape by Solder Alloy

No Clean Solder Paste

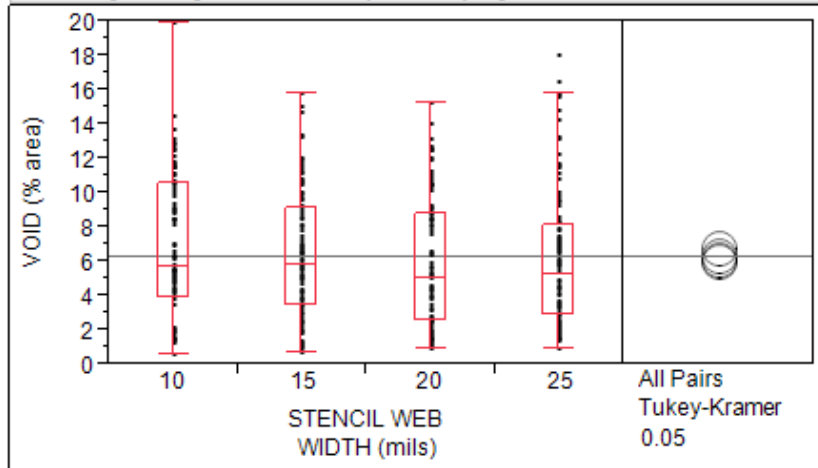


Solder Alloy	Time for Gas Bubble Escape (sec)	Void Mean (%)
Sn37BiX	100	2.7
Sn63/Pb37	160	3.6
SAC305	270	5.6
SnAgBiCu	300	4.2
SnBiCuNi	450	13.0



Voiding by Web Width: All Alloys & SAC305 Profile

Oneway Analysis of VOID (% area) By STENCIL WEB WIDTH (mils)



Excluded Rows 40

Means Comparisons

Comparisons for all pairs using Tukey-Kramer HSD

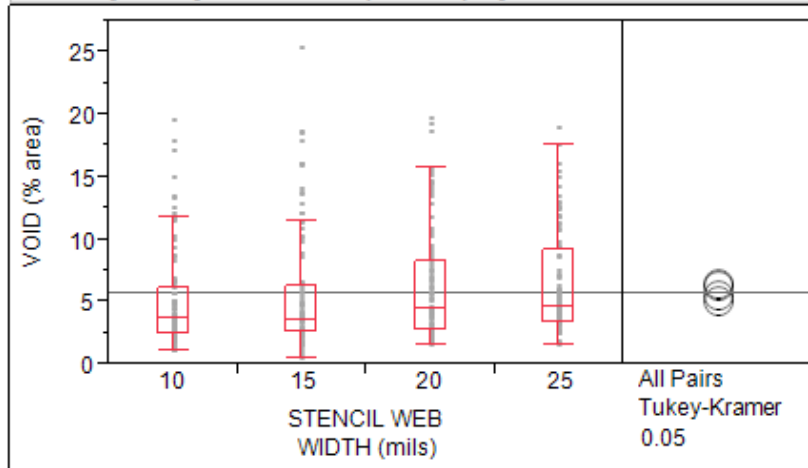
Connecting Letters Report

Level	Mean
10 A	6.7
15 A	6.3
25 A	6.1
20 A	6.0

Water Soluble

Levels not connected by same letter are significantly different.

Oneway Analysis of VOID (% area) By STENCIL WEB WIDTH (mils)



Excluded Rows 40

Means Comparisons

Comparisons for all pairs using Tukey-Kramer HSD

Connecting Letters Report

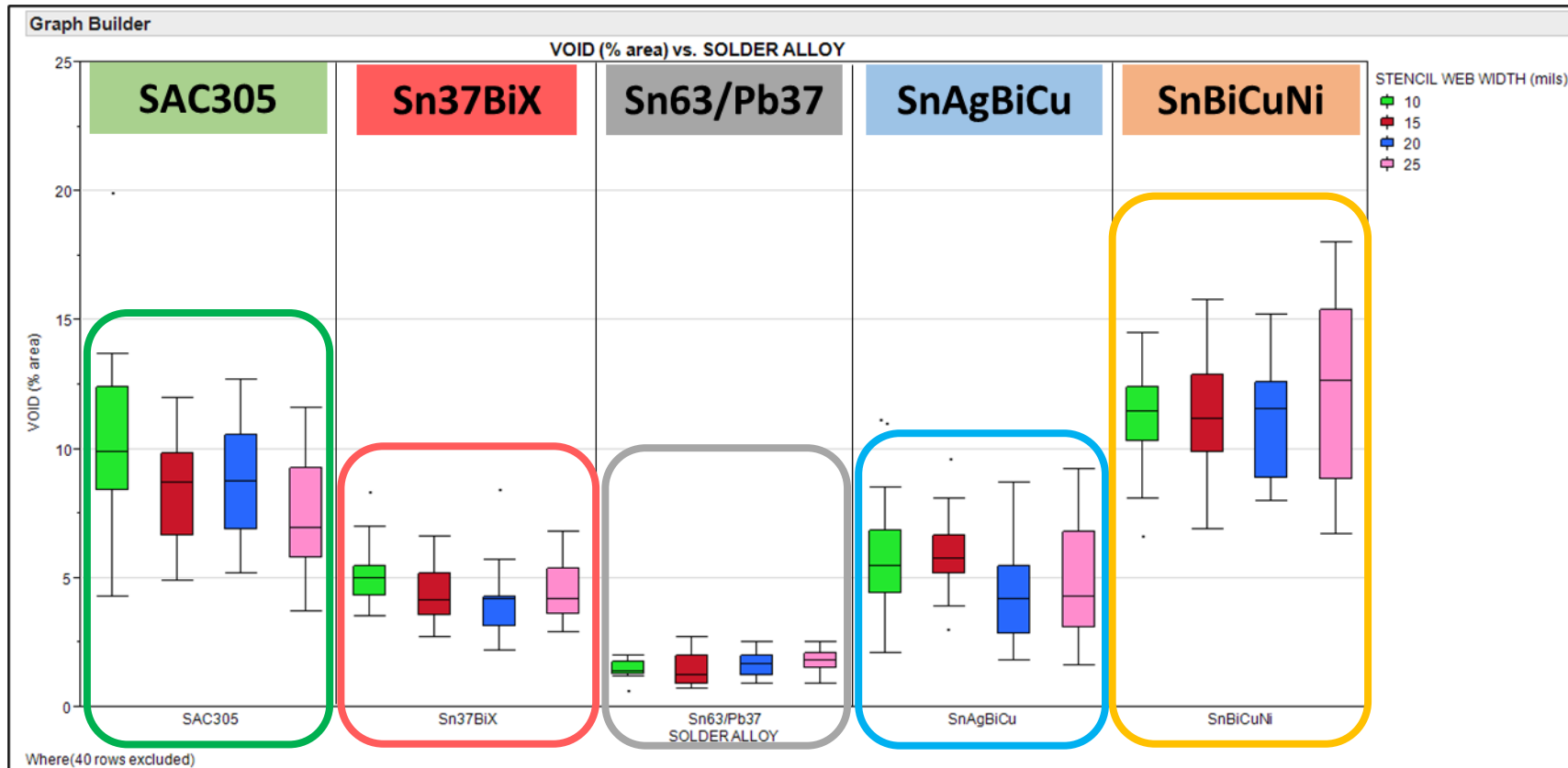
Level	Mean
25 A	6.4
20 A	6.2
15 A	5.5
10 A	5.1

No Clean

Levels not connected by same letter are significantly different.

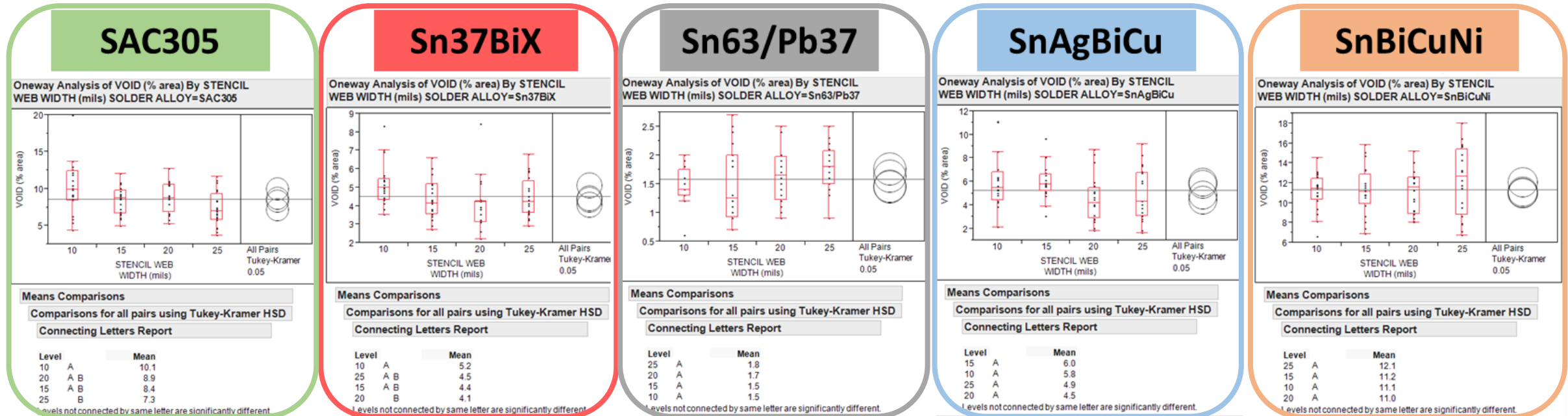
- Web width did not change voiding (all alloys averaged)
- Same result with No clean

Voiding by Alloy & Web Width: SAC305 Profile Water Soluble Solder Paste



- SAC305 moderate voiding – changes with web
- Sn37BiX & Sn/Pb lowest voiding
- SnAgBiCu low-mod voiding
- SnBiCuNi highest voiding

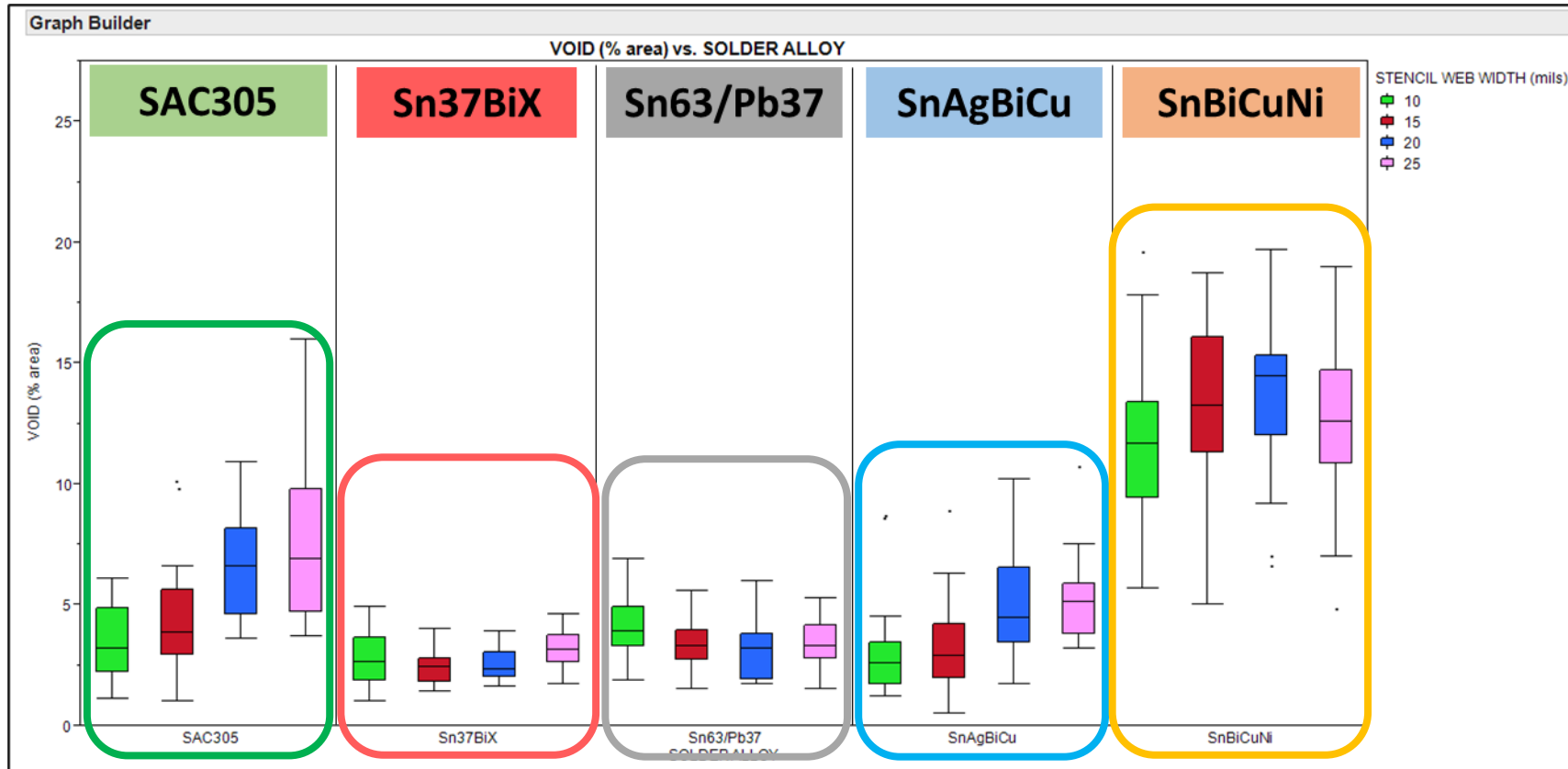
Voiding by Alloy & Web Width: SAC305 Profile Water Soluble Solder Paste



- SAC305 & Sn37BiX voiding higher for 10 mil webs
- Sn/Pb, SnAgBiCu, & SnBiCuNi voiding same for all webs

Voiding by Alloy & Web Width: SAC305 Profile

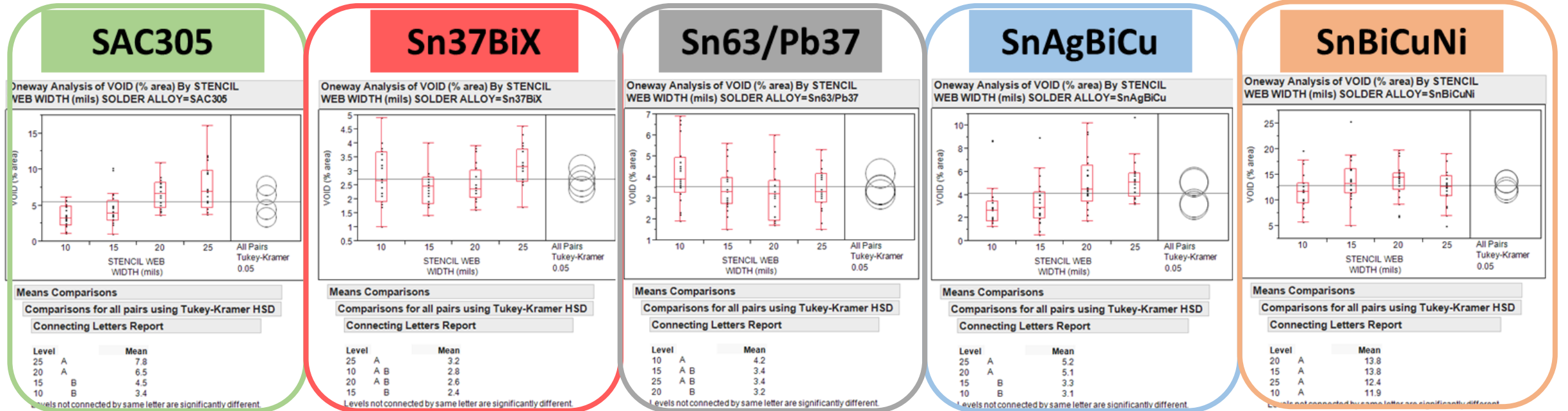
No Clean Solder Paste



- SAC305 low to mod voiding – changes with web
- Sn37BiX & Sn/Pb lowest voiding
- SnAgBiCu low voiding – changes with web
- SnBiCuNi highest voiding

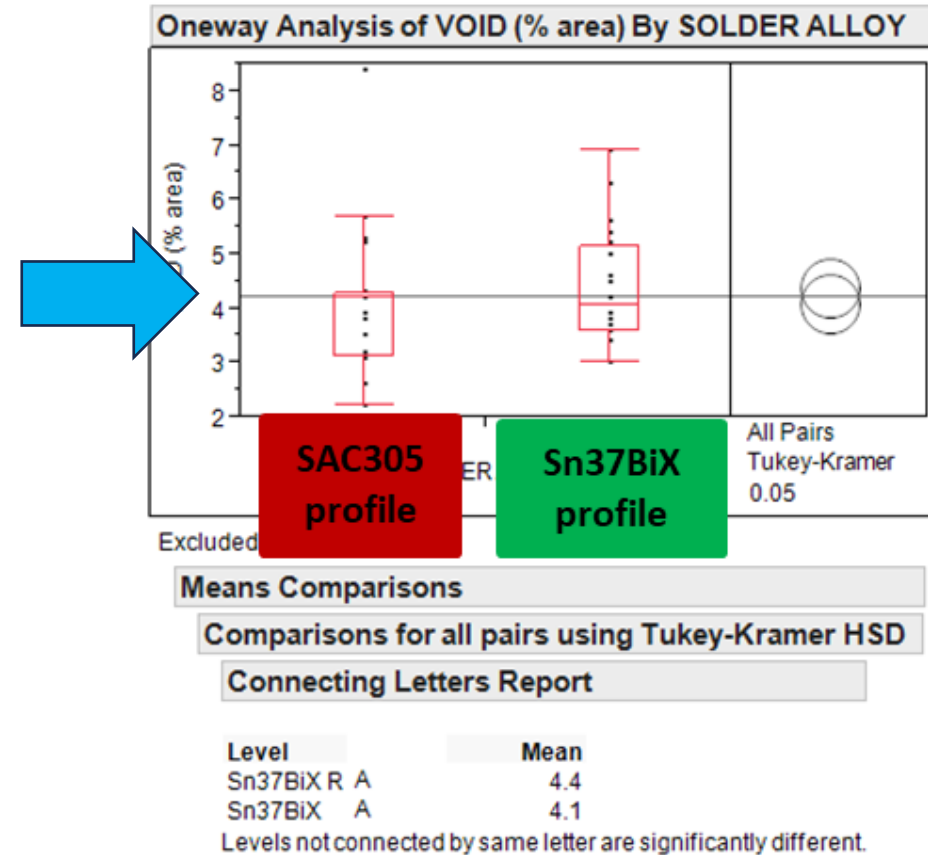
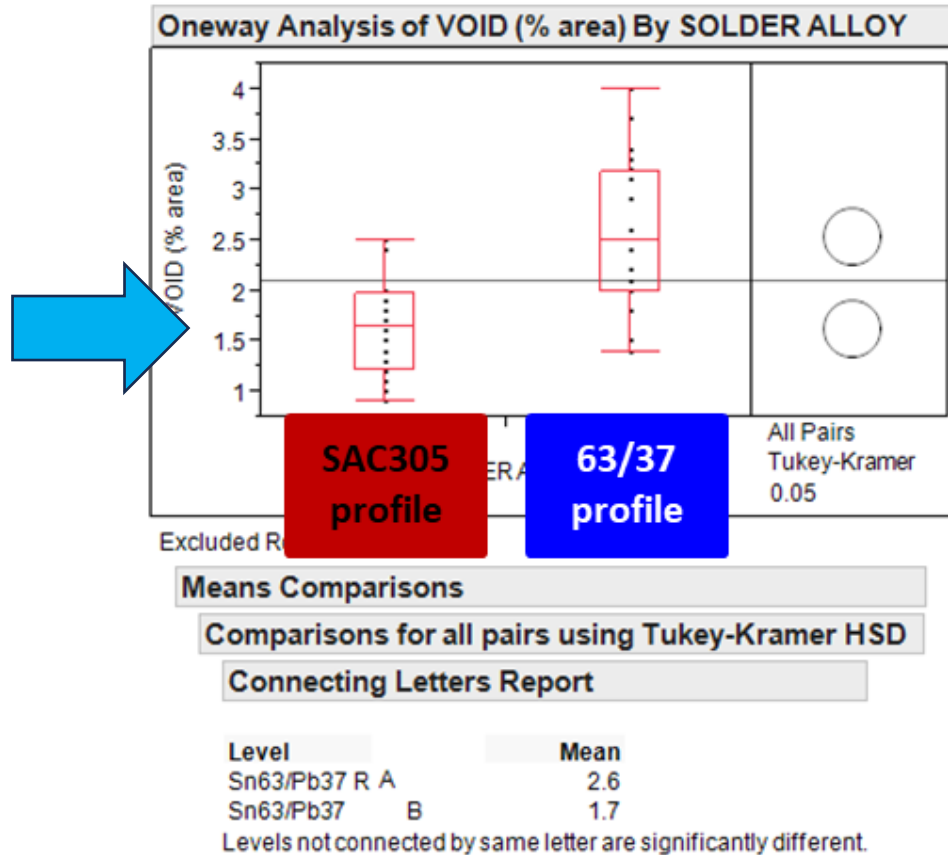
Voiding by Alloy & Web Width: SAC305 Profile

No Clean Solder Paste



- SAC305 & SnAgBiCu voiding higher for 20 & 25 mil webs
- Sn37BiX & Sn/Pb low voiding for all webs
- SnBiCuNi high voiding for all webs

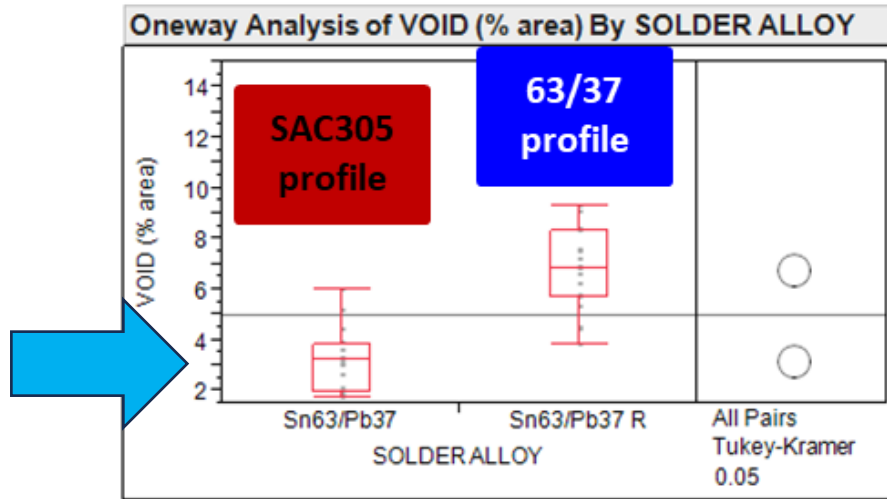
Voiding by Profile for LT Alloys: 20 mil Web Water Soluble Solder Paste



- Sn/Pb has lower voiding in SAC305 profile
- Sn37BiX mean voiding does not change with profile

Voiding by Profile for LT Alloys: 20 mil Web

No Clean Solder Paste



Excluded Rows 300

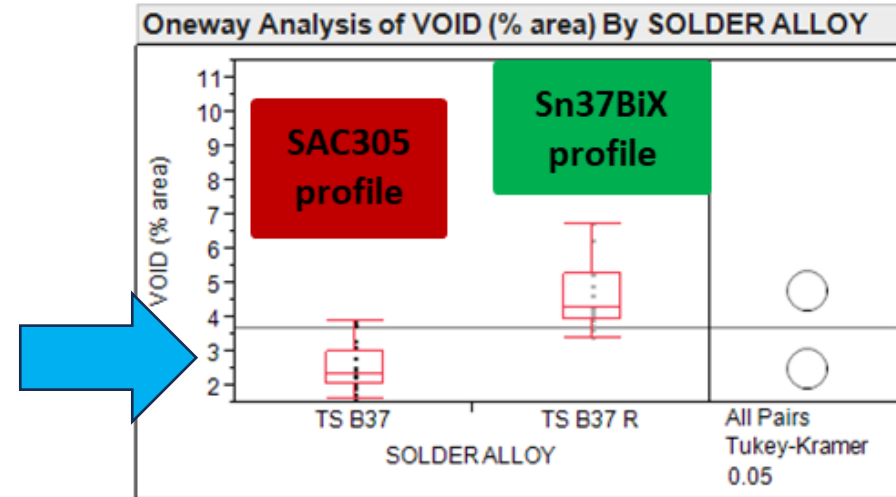
Means Comparisons

Comparisons for all pairs using Tukey-Kramer HSD

Connecting Letters Report

Level	Mean
Sn63/Pb37 R A	6.8
Sn63/Pb37 B	3.2

Levels not connected by same letter are significantly different.



Excluded Rows 400

Means Comparisons

Comparisons for all pairs using Tukey-Kramer HSD

Connecting Letters Report

Level	Mean
TS B37 R A	4.8
TS B37 B	2.6

Levels not connected by same letter are significantly different.

- Sn/Pb & Sn37BiX have lower voiding in SAC305 profile

Conclusions & Recommendations

Conclusions (Water Soluble Solder Paste)

- Gas entrapment & poor wetting/spread increase voiding potential.
- Reflow profile influenced voiding for 63/37.
- Solder alloy & web width affect voiding.

Alloy	Voiding	Web Effect on Voiding
SAC305	Moderate	Decreased – Larger Web
Sn37BiX	Low	Decreased – Larger Web
Sn/Pb	Low	No Change
SnAgBiCu	Low to Mod	No Change
SnBiCuNi	High	No Change

Conclusions (No Clean Solder Paste)

- Gas entrapment & poor wetting/spread increase voiding potential.
- Reflow profile influenced voiding for 63/37 & Sn37BiX.
- Solder alloy & web width affect voiding.

Alloy	Voiding	Web Effect on Voiding
SAC305	Low to Mod	Increased – Larger Web
Sn37BiX	Low	No Change
Sn/Pb	Low	No Change
SnAgBiCu	Low to Mod	Increased – Larger Web
SnBiCuNi	High	No Change



WHAT'S NEXT BECOMES NOW

Thank you!

Tony Lentz

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