



# **Tin Whisker Mitigation**

## ***JMP Five Year Plan for FY11-15***

SAND2010-1851P



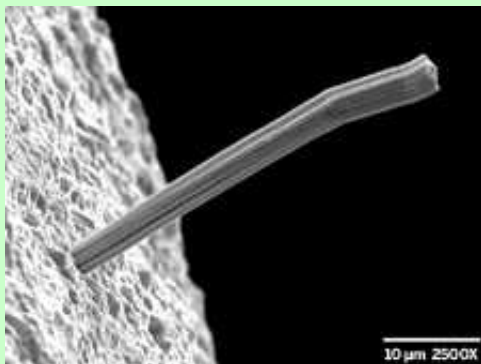
Performing Organization: **Sandia National Laboratories**

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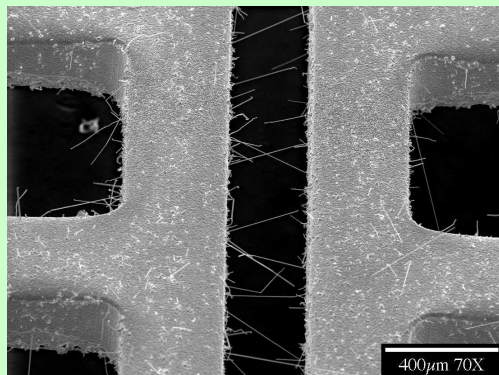


# Tin whiskers - background

## Reliability concerns

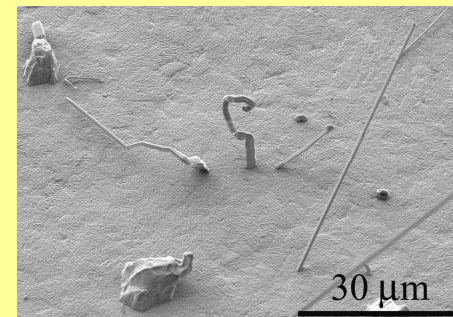
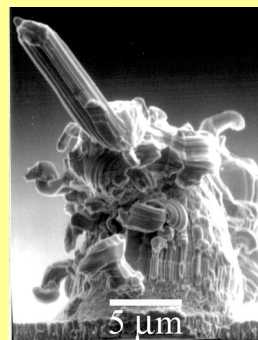


- Tin whiskers that grow from pure tin device leads can cause electrical short circuits.



Photos from [nepp.nasa.gov](http://nepp.nasa.gov)

## Complex growth mechanism



- Whiskers have a range of lengths, shapes, whisker densities, and growth rates.
- Compressive stresses in tin are thought to cause whisker growth. (confirmed by P. Vianco, SNL.)
- “Tin whiskers continue to fascinate, perplex, and astound”.  
-Circuits Assembly, Nov 2009, 26-29.

Photos from [nist.gov](http://nist.gov)

- **Currently, tin whiskers cannot be eliminated, but can be mitigated.**



# Tin whisker mitigation methods explored at SNL



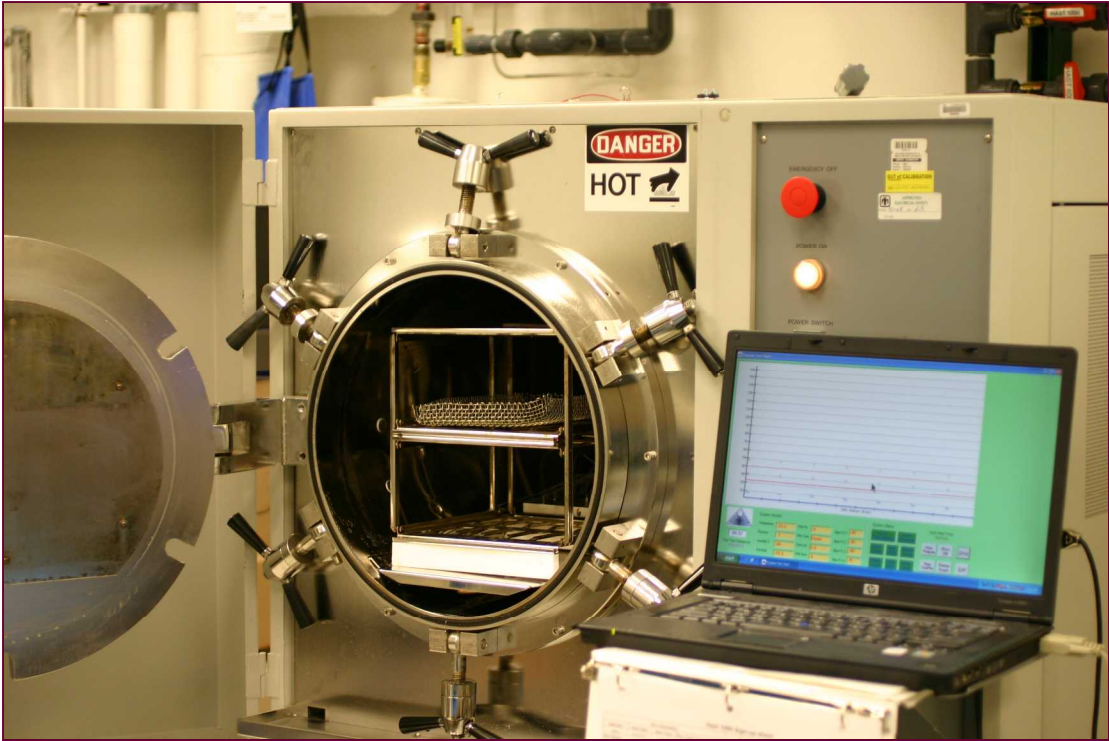
- **SOLDER WICKING** – Mount parts on boards with Sn-Pb solder.\*
- **FUSING** – Dip Sn-plated surfaces into an oil bath at 230°C.
- **ANNEALING** – 150°C for 1 hour.
- **HOT SOLDER DIPPING** – Immerse leads into hot Sn-Pb solder bath.
- **Pb PLATING** – Commercial plating process.
- **CONFORMAL COATING** – Polymer coating to confine whiskers.

*We have evaluated hundreds of components under accelerated and moderate test conditions.*

\* - We have recently begun an evaluation of Pb-free solders.



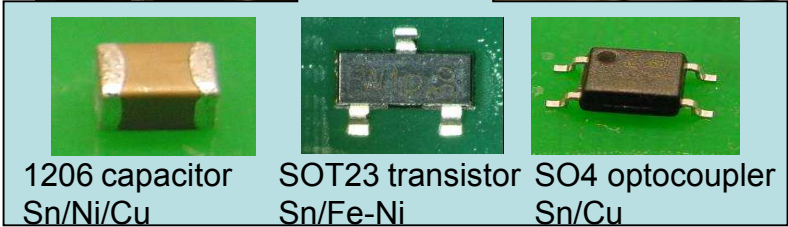
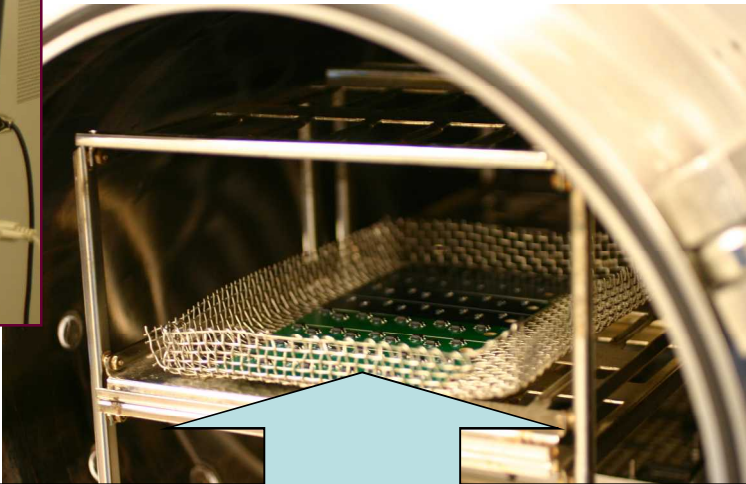
# Accelerated Testing – HAST



**HAST Chamber**  
60°C, 93% RH\*

Components are mounted to PC boards then subjected to 4,000 HAST hours to promote whisker growth.

\* - iNEMI test conditions





# Temperature cycling and long-term storage

- **Temperature Cycling** – -40°C to 85°C, 10 min. dwell time (iNEMI test conditions).
  - Whisker inspections performed after 500, 1000, 2000 cycles
- **Long Term Storage** – Parts stored in a rooftop container at SNL. Whisker inspections performed at 4, 8, 12, 18, 24, 48, and 60 months

**Note:** Parts are not electrically biased in these tests.  
Parts are tested in loose and mounted states.



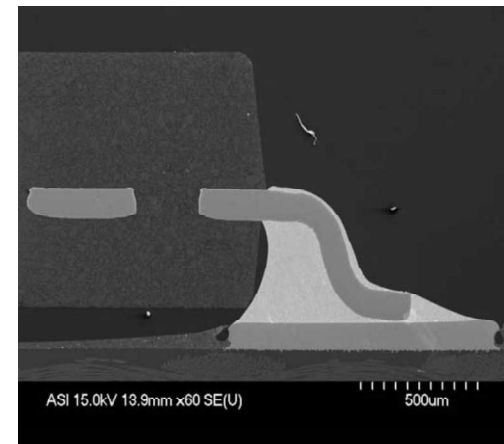


# Which mitigation methods worked best?

- Solder wicking was the most effective mitigation method.

Whiskers, if any, remained in the stubble stage, and are thus a low reliability risk.

- Conformal coating shows potential if whiskers can be prevented from penetrating the polymer.



*We are now pursuing two mitigation methods:*

- I. Impenetrable conformal coatings*
- II. Pb-free solder wicking*



# Tin Whisker Mitigation Quad Chart



**What are you trying to do in this task?**

- Develop low-cost tin whisker mitigation methods for COTS components used in military applications.
- We are currently investigating two mitigation methods: (1) impenetrable conformal coating and (2) Pb-free solder wicking.

**What makes you think you can do it?**

- Our preliminary results have shown that tin whiskers do not penetrate conformal coatings that contain fillers.
- Fillers of the appropriate geometry can act as barriers to whisker growth.
- We have also demonstrated the effectiveness of Sn-Pb solder wicking, and now must test Pb-free solders.

**What difference will it make?**

- This work is applicable to military, aerospace, and consumer electronics.
- The implementation of tin whisker mitigation techniques is expected to substantially increase the system reliability.

**What / When / To Whom Will You Deliver?**

- We will deliver data on the long-term reliability of mitigated components.
- Reach a TRL of 6 (current TRL=3).
- Transition the mitigation methods to industry for use in DoD products.



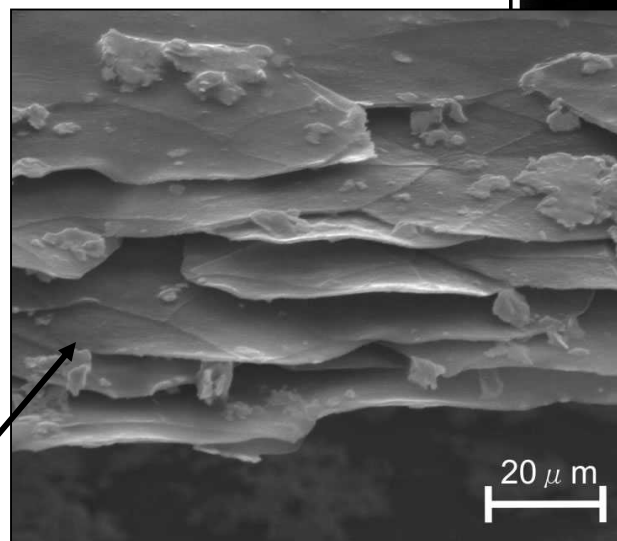
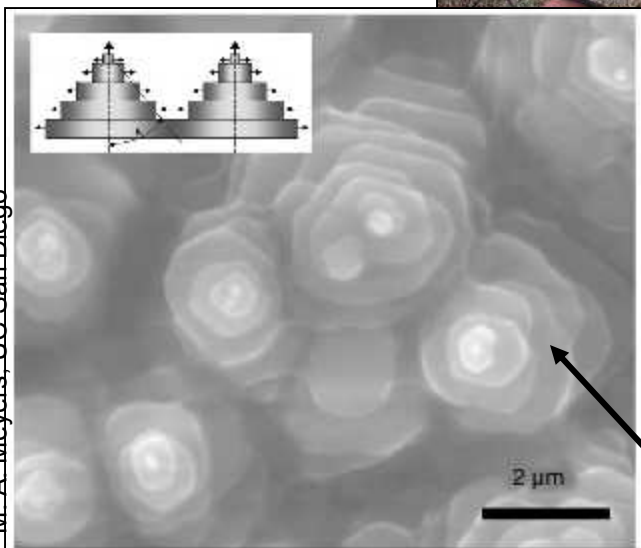
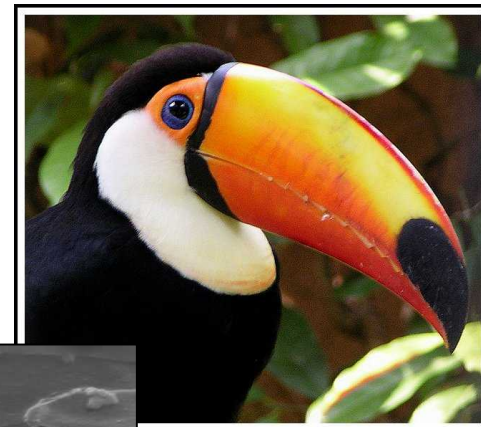
# Impenetrable conformal coatings

- Conformal coatings are needed that are hard enough to resist penetration by tin whiskers, yet non-brittle.
- Such composites are common in nature.

Abalone Shell



Toucan's Beak



**Layered ceramic platelets in a polymeric (protein) matrix**

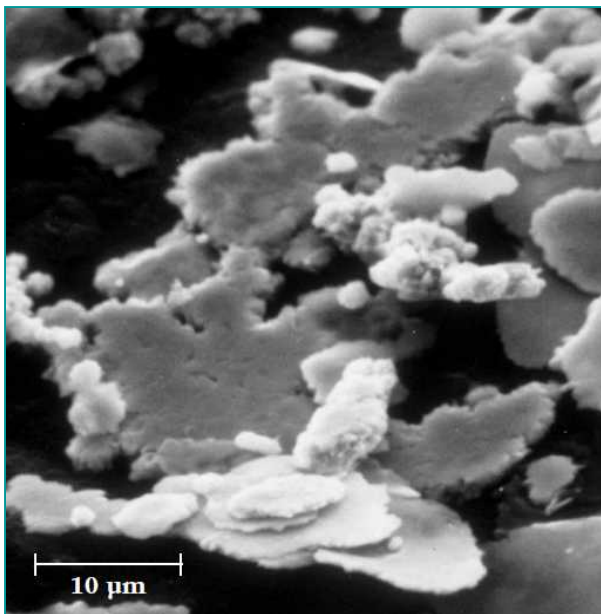




# Our approach is to incorporate microflakes into polymers

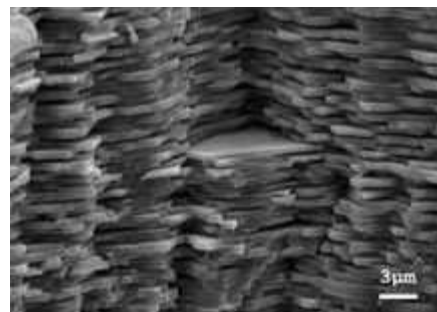


## Nickel Microflakes

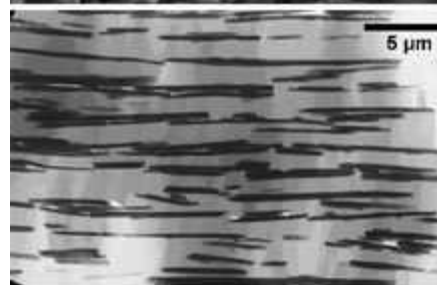


- 20:1 aspect ratio,  $\sim 1 \mu\text{m}$  thick.
- Stainless steel, silica, alumina flakes are also available commercially.

- Magnetic flakes, or those having magnetic cores, can be oriented in magnetic fields to form an impenetrable sheet.
- Alternating layers of aligned flakes and polymers have been produced without fields, and resemble the abalone shell's structure.



Abalone shell



Alumina flakes  
in between biopolymer

**We are the first to explore such composites as conformal coatings.**



# Preliminary Results



- Unfilled epoxy conformal coating
- Microflake-epoxy composites – flakes not oriented



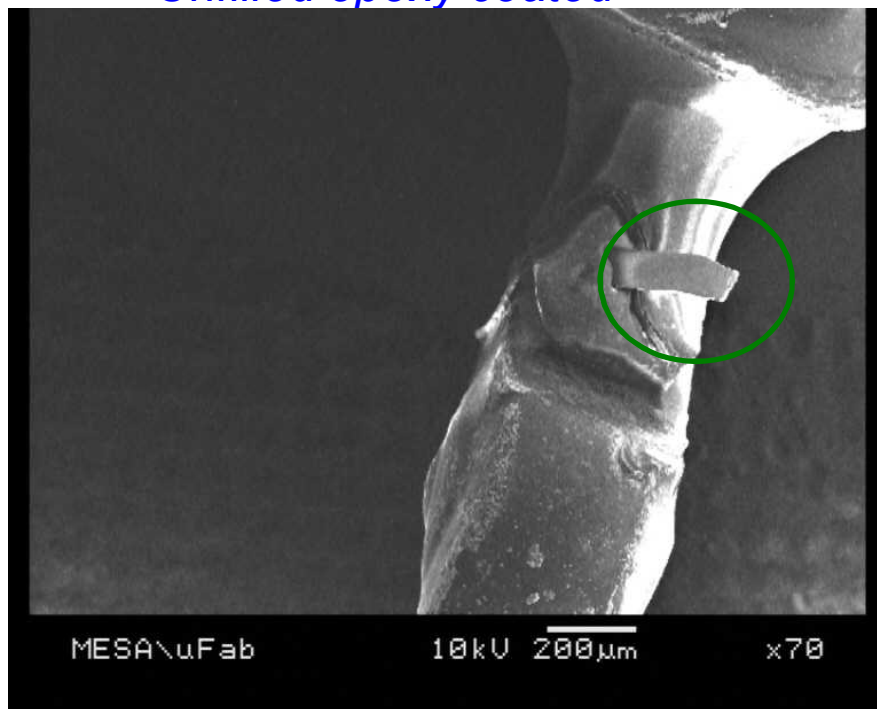
# HAST results – unfilled conformal coating.



SEM images of optocoupler leads after 4,000 hours of HAST.

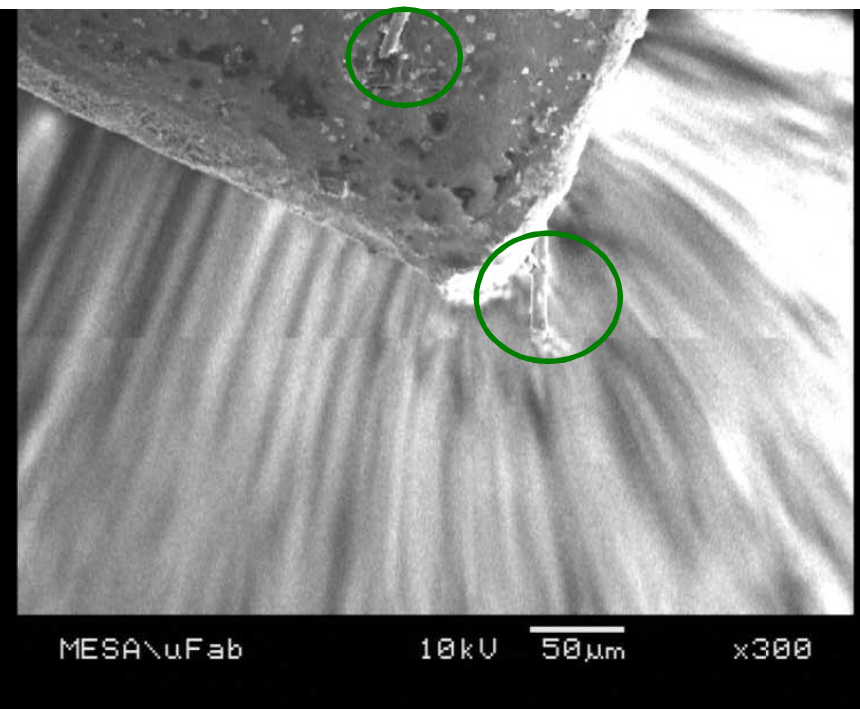


*Unfilled epoxy coated*



- A tin whisker has penetrated the epoxy coating on Sn/Cu leads.
- This is consistent with observations of silicone and Uralane 5750 coatings.

*Uncoated*



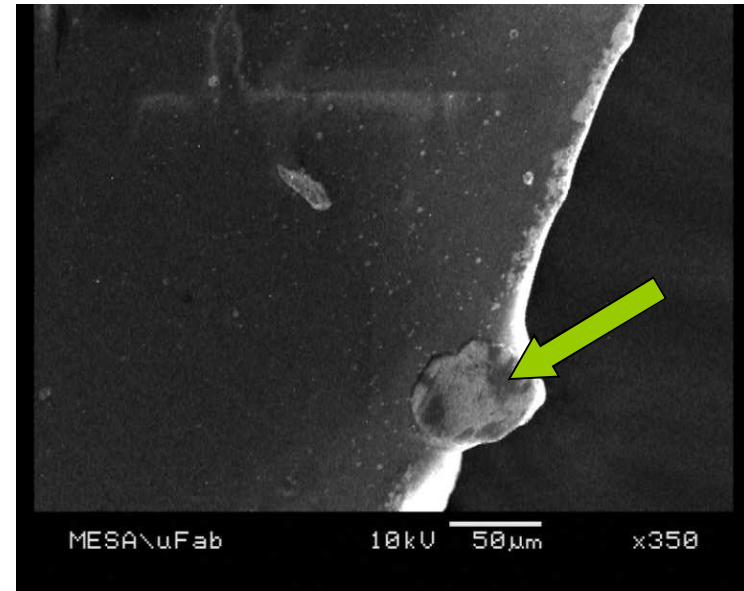
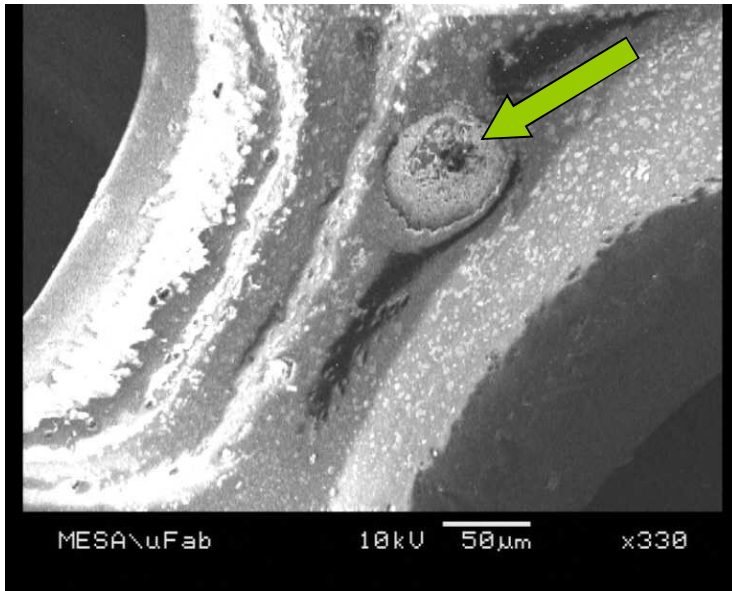
- Small tin whiskers grew on the uncoated Sn/Cu leads.
- Sn oxide may have increased the whisker incubation time.



# HAST results – unfilled conformal coatings.



SEM images of optocoupler leads after 4,000 hours of HAST.



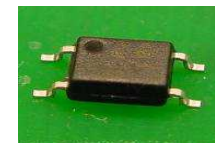
- In addition to whiskers penetrating the epoxy, we have observed Sn “stumps”.
- Impenetrable coatings are clearly needed.



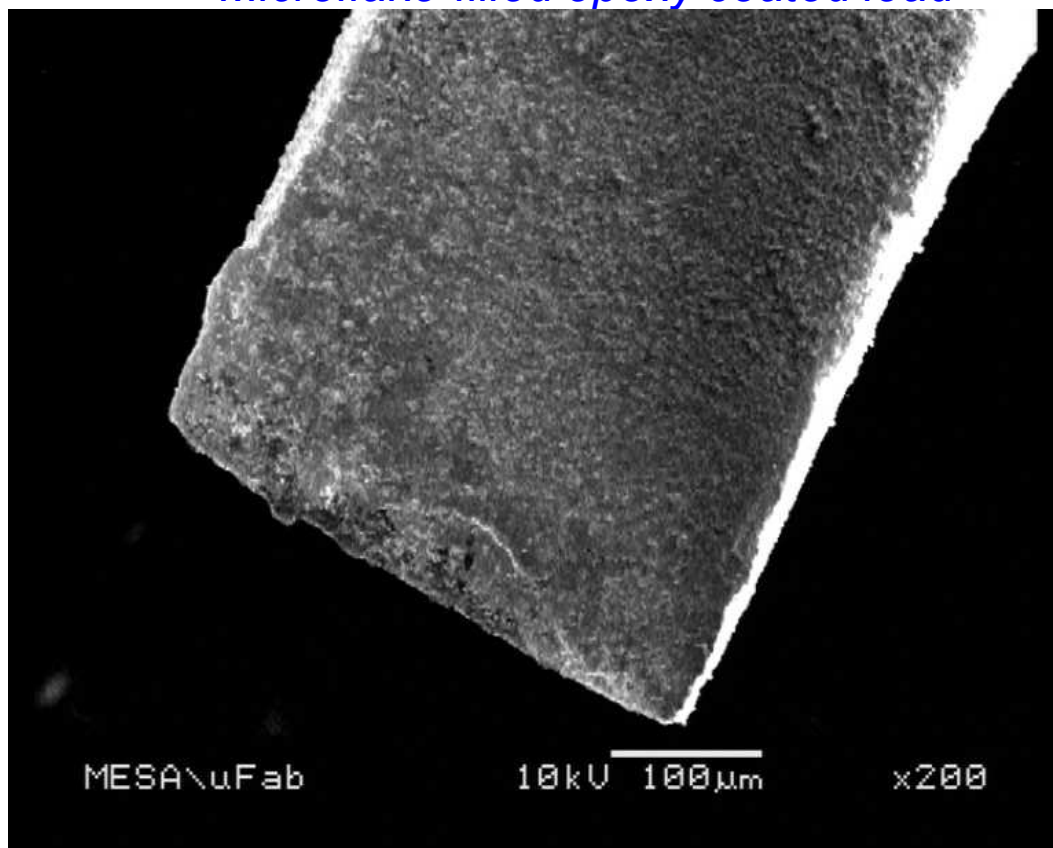
# HAST results – composite conformal coating.



SEM images of optocoupler leads after 4,000 hours of HAST.



*Microflake-filled epoxy coated lead*



- The first set of components coated with epoxy containing microflakes are currently being inspected.
- No whiskers have been observed!
- We are gearing up to produce samples of oriented flakes in conformal coatings on Sn films, then on device leads.





# Future Work – composite conformal coating.



- We will orient the microflakes into sheet-like assemblies using biaxial ac magnetic fields.
- We will develop transparent coatings for easier monitoring of whisker growth.
- Epoxy was used in our preliminary experiments, but other polymers will be explored (D. Adolf, SNL can provide guidance).
- Future experiments will induce whisker growth by other means (stress, surface defects), since HAST can cause polymer debonding.



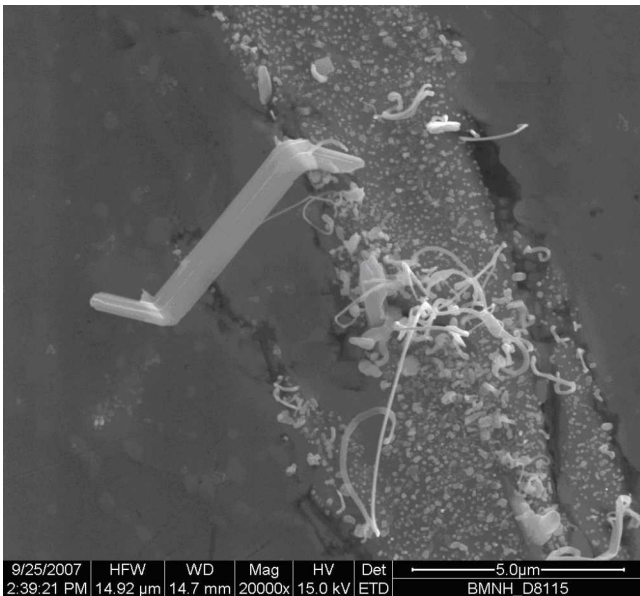
# Preliminary Results on Pb-free solder wicking



# Tin whisker mitigation – Pb-free solder wicking: SnAgCu



- Tin whiskers have been observed in Sn-Ag-Cu-Ce,Er,Y solders.\*



- Whiskers grew on the  $\text{ErSn}_3$  phase after 312 hours at room temperature.

\* Y. Shi & H. Hao – Photo from nepp.nasa.gov

- We have seen evidence of tin whisker growth on Sn-Ag-Cu soldered leads.



- Optical micrograph of an optocoupler lead soldered with **95.5Sn-3.9Ag-0.6Cu** after 700 hrs of HAST.

- There are other Pb-free solders that may prevent whisker growth.



# Tin whisker mitigation – Pb-free solder wicking: SnBiAg



- We are exploring bismuth-containing solders.
  - 3 at.% Bi has been found to modify the grain structure of Sn electrodeposits from columnar to equiaxed.\*
  - Equiaxed grain structure enables stress relaxation, preventing whisker growth.
  - **We have not observed whiskers on Sn-Bi-Ag soldered leads after 700 HAST hrs.**
- 
- We are now in a good position to work more closely with other SNL P.I.s (P. Vianco) on whisker growth in Pb-free solders – modeling and experimentation.

\* - [http://www.nist.gov/msel/metallurgy/thermodynamics\\_kinetics/lead-free\\_surface\\_finishes.cfm](http://www.nist.gov/msel/metallurgy/thermodynamics_kinetics/lead-free_surface_finishes.cfm)



# Tin Whisker Mitigation – Major Results To Date



- **FY09-FY10:**
  - **Milestone 1: Completed an evaluation of the eutectic solder wicking method.**
  - **Accomplishment:**
    - Demonstrated excellent tin whisker mitigation in HAST and LTDS environments.
  - **Milestone 2: Completed preliminary investigation of composite conformal coatings for tin whisker mitigation.**
  - **Accomplishments:**
    - Produced a nickel microflake-epoxy composite.
    - Composite-coated Sn leads completed 4,000 hrs of HAST – No whiskers observed.
  - **Milestone 3: Initiated Pb-free solder wicking studies.**
  - **Accomplishment:**
    - Sn-Bi-Ag and Sn-Ag-Cu soldered components completed 700 hrs of HAST
  - **Presentations/Publications:**
    - “Tin whisker mitigation,” JL Aragon, JP Witham, RW Wavrik, LES Rohwer, 28<sup>th</sup> *Compatibility, Aging, and Stockpile Stewardship Conference Proceedings*, 2009.





# Tin Whisker Mitigation Milestones/Deliverables for FY11-15



Task #	Milestones/Deliverables	Date	Metrics or Exit Criteria	DoD / DOE Linkage
1	<b>#1</b> Expand the scope of the mitigation studies to include new components/technologies (individual component and board level). Electrical test data of mitigated components.	<b>1Q11</b>	Report	AMRDEC/SNL
	<b>#2</b> Complete accelerated testing of Sn whisker mitigated components. Impenetrable composites & Pb-free solders.	<b>3Q11</b>	Report	AMRDEC/SNL
	<b>#3</b> Publish characterization report on new materials for mitigating Sn whiskers.	<b>4Q11</b>	Report	AMRDEC/SNL
	<b>#4</b> Establish industry partners.	<b>4Q12</b>	Report	AMRDEC/SNL
	<b>#5</b> Deliver data on the long term reliability of mitigated components.	<b>1Q13-4</b>	Report	AMRDEC/SNL
	<b># 6</b> Transition tin whisker mitigation methods to industry.	<b>3Q15</b>	Implementation Plan	AMRDEC/SNL