

Uyemura Immersion Tin Process Presa[®] RMK-30 Evaluation Report

- Surface Structure
- Purity
- Wetting Balance
- Surface Insulating Resistance
- Electrochemical Migration



Sample preparation

PLATING **PROCESS CLEANER ETCHING** ACID DIP Sn STRIKE **IMMERSION Sn**

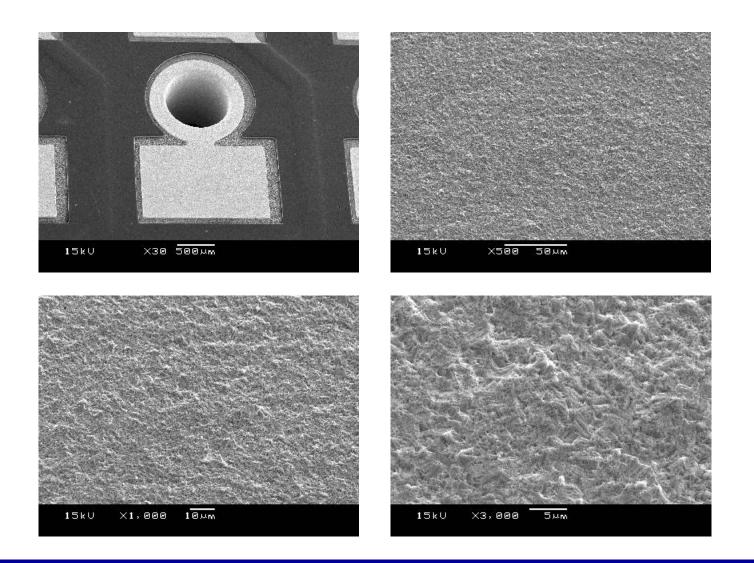
'**EMURA** Japan

> CONDITIONS: - Sn STRIKE RMK-30, 30C, 30sec. - IMMERSION Sn RMK-30, 70C, 12min.

Tin Thickness Result / Unit: um (micron)

	Wetting Balance	alance Comb pattern PWB		
	Coupon	Small Pad	Large Pad	
1	1.26	1.12	1.23	
2	1.17	1.15	1.17	
3	1.26	1.15	1.25	
4	1.16			
Ave.	1.21	1.14	1.17	







Method: Plating --> Stripping --> ICP analysis Equipment: ICP (Inductively Coupled Plasma Spectrometry) / SHIMADZU ICPS-7500 Stripping Chemical: Nitric acid type



Tin	Approx. 99%	
Additive	1.03%	
alkaline and alkaline-earth metal (Na, K, Mg, Ca)	Slightly detected	
Other metals (without copper)	Not detected	

Result



Conditions (IPC J-STD-003a) Solder: 63Sn37Pb (eutectic), 235°C Flux: ROL1-type, Senju ESR-250 Dipping rate: 5.0mm/sec, Dipping depth: 0.2mm Dipping duration: 5sec, Dipping angle: vertical (90°) Equipment: Tartin-Kester

Pre-conditioning

- 1. As is plated (without aging) -> AS
- 2. Baking (155C x 4hrs) -> Shelf Life / SL
- 3. Three times IR reflow -> RF
- 4. Steam aging (93C x 8hrs) -> ST



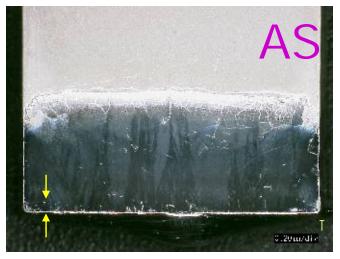
	ZCT Ave. (Zero Cross Time)	Fmax Ave.	
AS	0.55 sec	5.09 mN	
SL	0.72 sec	4.48 mN	
RF	1.07 sec	3.91 mN	
ST	3.22 sec	1.82 mN	

Note) The above data have been corrected by buoyancy calculation based on J-STD-003a 6.2. The buoyancy value was 0.153 mN.

Wetting balance #3

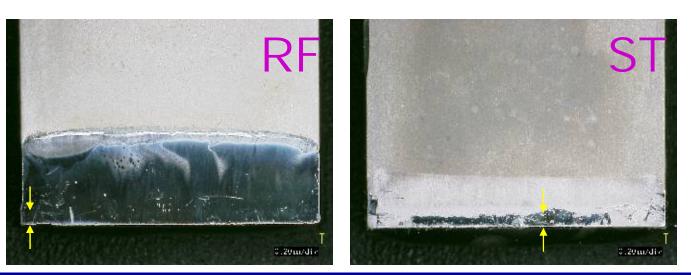
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Appearance after wetting balance test





Immersion Depth 0.2mm

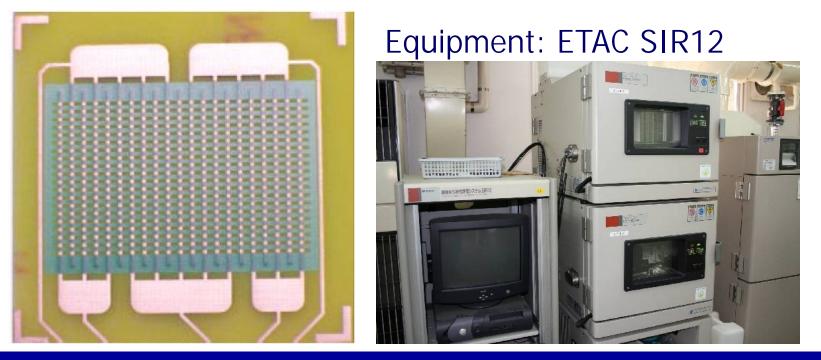




Surface insulating resistance #1

Conditions (IPC TM-650 2.6.3.5)

- Specimen as the below figure. Eight test patterns were produced for test.
- 35C x 87.5%RH x 24hrs without electrical potential.
- Then, 100VDC x 60sec (in-situ)



Surface insulating resistance #2

Measurement Result

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No.	Pattern	Resistance (Ohms)	LogOhms	N	э.	Pattern	Resistance (Ohms)	LogOhms
1	1-2	4.44E+11	11.65	1	7	1-2	2.89E+11	11.46
2	3-2	2.50E+12	12.40	1	8	3-2	2.50E+12	12.40
3	3-4	3.76E+10	10.57	1	9	3-4	1.06E+10	10.02
4	5-4	1.33E+12	12.12	2	C	5-4	6.11E+11	11.79
5	1-2	3.66E+11	11.56	2	1	1-2	1.33E+12	12.12
6	3-2	8.33E+11	11.92	2	2	3-2	1.46E+11	11.17
7	3-4	1.67E+12	12.22	2	3	3-4	2.50E+12	12.40
8	5-4	9.41E+10	10.97	2	4	5-4	2.50E+12	12.40
9	1-2	8.33E+11	11.92	2	5	1-2	1.31E+11	11.12
10	3-2	8.13E+10	10.91	2	6	3-2	4.20E+10	10.62
11	3-4	2.50E+12	12.40	2	7	3-4	2.50E+12	12.40
12	5-4	2.50E+12	12.40	2	8	5-4	1.89E+11	11.28
13	1-2	5.92E+10	10.77	2	9	1-2	6.11E+11	11.79
14	3-2	1.71E+11	11.23	3	C	3-2	7.51E+10	10.88
15	3-4	2.50E+12	12.40	3	1	3-4	2.50E+12	12.40
16	5-4	1.83E+12	12.26	3	2	5-4	2.22E+11	11.35

- The blanks in this table means 'incapable measurement' on account of any reason; handling, wire connect,

- The maximum limit is LogOhms=12.40 by our equipment in this test condition.

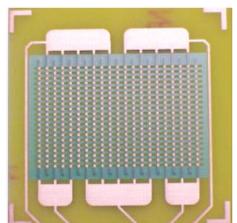
Electrochemical migration #1

Conditions (IPC TM-650 2.6.14)

- Specimen as the below figure.
 - Three test patterns were produced for test.
- Prior to testing, take IR measurement at 100VDC.
- Initial measurement after 85C x 85%RH x 96hrs.
- Then, apply 10VDC at 85C x 85%RH for 404hrs. Record IR every hour, and monitor electrochemical

migration at intervals of 40msec.

 After 500hrs, measure IR again at 100VDC. And check MIG by microscope.

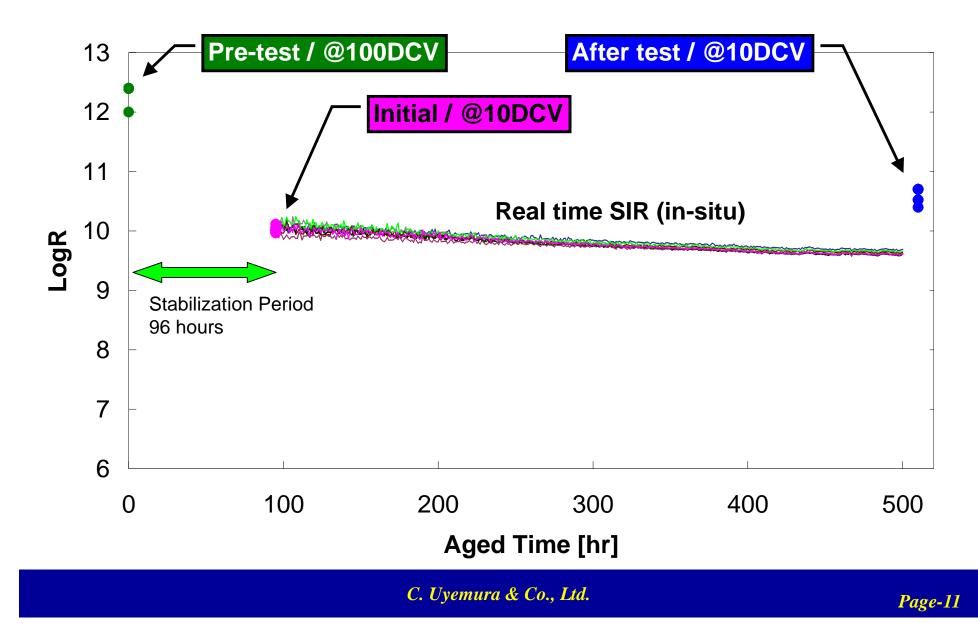


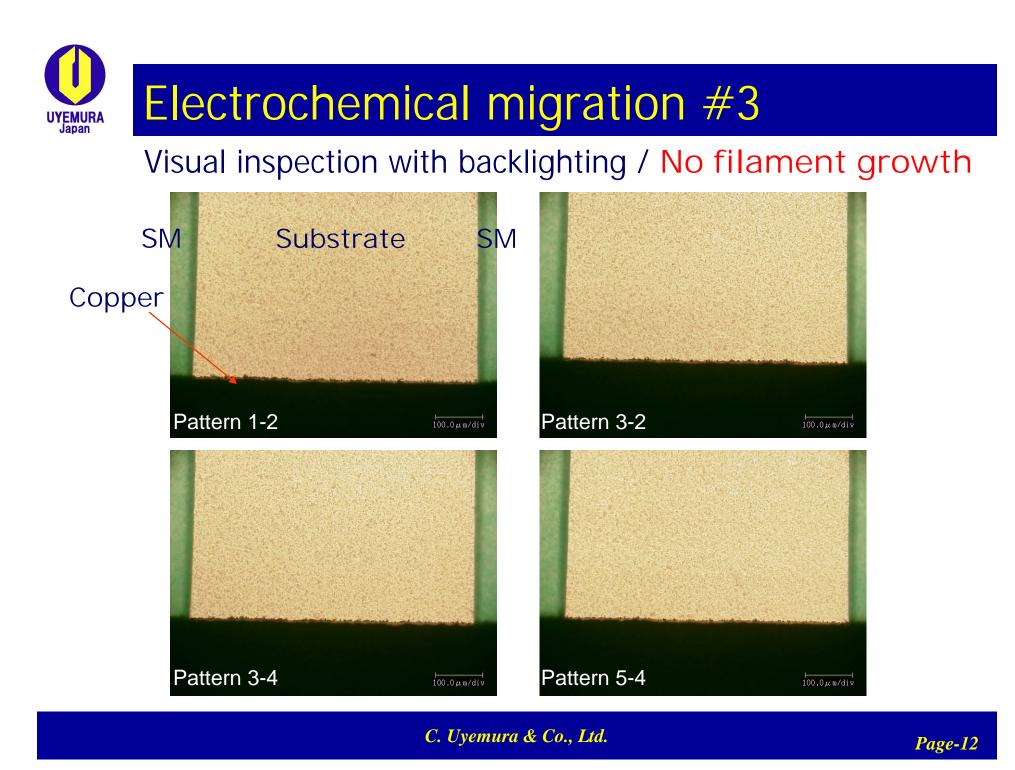
Equipment: ETAC SIR12



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Electrochemical migration #2







Surface Structure

Uniform tin surface was observed. There were no extraneous plating, skip plating, edge pull back, dark, and discolored pads.

Purity of Tin Coating

Approximately 1% additive was included in RMK-30 tin coating. The other metals were not detected by ICP measurement.

Wetting Balance

Except for 'Steam Aging', RMK-30 showed good performance (ZCT, Fmax, appearance).

'Steam Aging' is a harsh conditioning (93C steam and 8 hours) for immersion tin coating.

Surface Insulating Resistance (SIR)

All SIR values were more than 1E+10 ohm. Rinse steps after tin plating is important to SIR issue.

Electrochemical Migration

No migration was detected by the real time monitoring (40msec switching). And it was also confirmed by visual inspection with backlighting.