



Office of the Secretary of Defense
Defense Microelectronics Activity
(DMEA)



***RoHS/Pb-free
electronics for DoD?
Managing the Pb-free
electronics transition***



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Outline



- Background
- Risks and Impacts
- Pb-free Guidance Efforts
- PERM
- Pb-free Electronics Risk Reduction Project
- DoD Technology Focus Team
- Summary



Background

There is a global transition to Lead-free

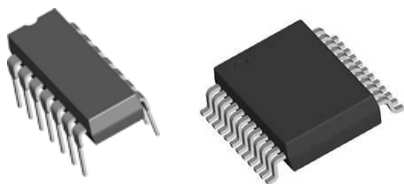
- **Reduction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS)**
 - EU Directive banning “placing on market” new electronic equipment containing specific levels of the following after July 1, 2006
 - Lead, Cadmium, Mercury, hexavalent chromium, polybrominated biphenyl (PBB), polybrominated diphenyl ether (PBDE) flame retardants
- **Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Directive (WEEE)**
 - EU directive aims to minimize the impact of electronic waste
 - Encourages and sets criteria for collection, treatment, recycling
 - Makes the *producer responsible*
- Related/updated legislation in place or underway in China, Japan, Korea, California, EU, and others

Lead-free brings new and re-emerging failure modes in electronics

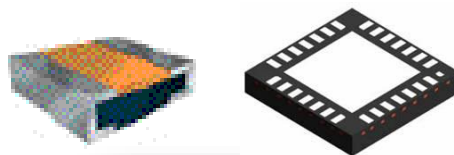


How Products are Affected

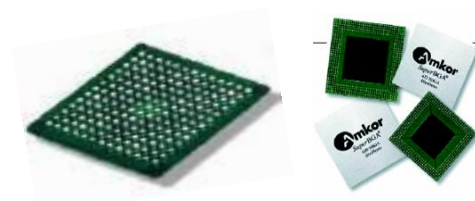
Leadframe Finish



Leadless Termination Finish



BGA Solder Balls

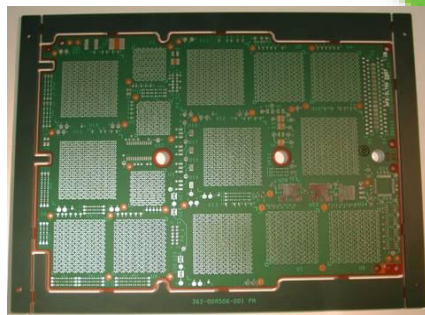


Common Lead-free finishes on current products: matte tin, NiPdAu, SnAgCu

COMPONENT FINISHES

PWB FINISHES

SOLDER



Today: Tin-Lead HASL
Tin-Lead plate and fused



Paste

Today: SnPb solders



Wave



Wire

Also mechanical parts: connectors, lugs, cardguides, packages, lids, etc.



Why are Lead-Free Electronics a challenge ?



- DoD (and Aerospace/High Performance) systems have unique requirements:
 - High reliability and critical systems
 - Very long service life
 - Extreme operating environments
 - Repairable systems
- Pb-free alloys present a completely new material set
 - Vastly different metallurgical properties
 - Little test and qualification data
 - Material set is still changing

DoD acquisition programs are increasingly dependent on *commercial* electronic parts and assemblies (COTS)



Pb-free Electronics Risks



➤ “Tin Whisker” Short Circuits

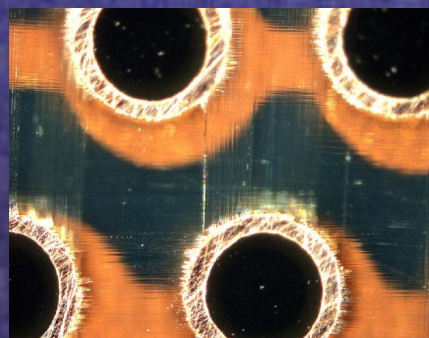
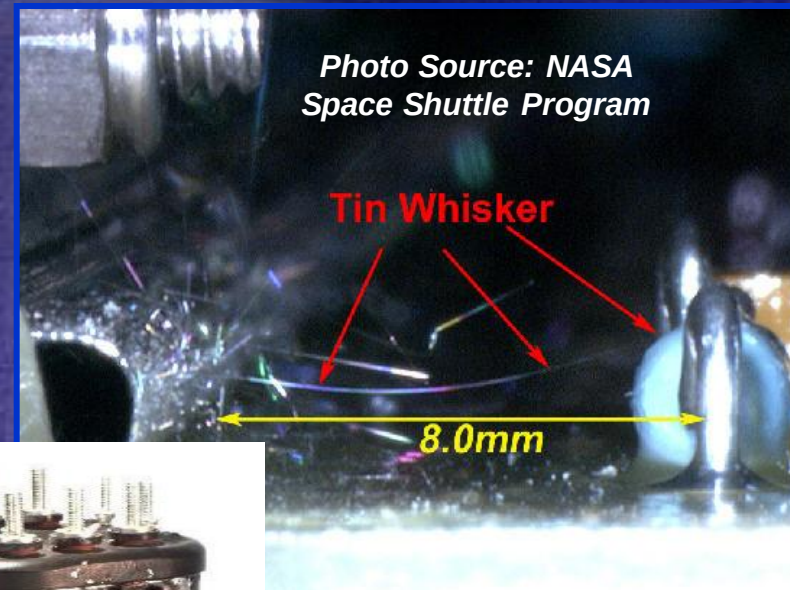
- Electrically conductive
- Can metal vapor arc

➤ Pb-free Solder Issues

- Fractures in high shock & vibration environments
- Has higher melting temps
- Incompatibilities with SnPb Solder
- Conductive Anodic Filament (CAF) problem is re-emerging
- Less repairable assemblies

➤ Configuration Control

- Unidentified component alloys
- Mixed Pb & Pb-free inventory





Pb-free Electronics Technical Impact on Defense & Aerospace



- No universally acceptable technical solutions in sight to replace SnPb in defense applications
 - Conformal coatings only mitigate tin whiskers
 - Pb-free solder joint reliability decreased for shock
 - SAC305 solder dissolves copper, impacting rework and repair
 - Conductive Anodic Filament (CAF) problem is re-emerging due to higher CCA processing temperatures using Pb-free solders
- Current technical approaches are all still “mitigations” and not “elimination” of the Pb-free electronics issues



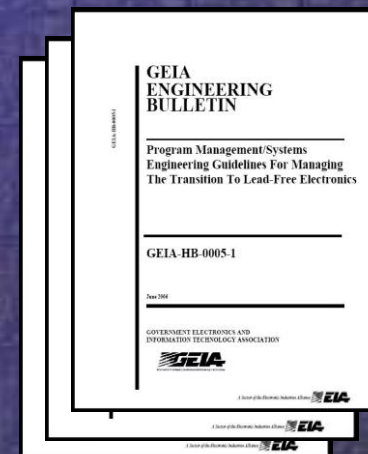
Pb-free Guidance Efforts

- AIA-AMC-GEIA Lead-free Electronics in Aerospace Project Working Group (LEAP WG) 2004-2009
- Executive Lead-Free Integrated Process Team (ELF IPT) 2004-2009
- LSA, STWG, LFET
- Aerospace industry research
- JG-PP, NASA/DoD, CALCE
- Produced 7 Standards and Handbooks
 - **GEIA-STD-0005-1** Performance Standard for Aerospace and High Performance Electronic Systems Containing Lead-free Solder
 - Available from TechAmerica

AIA = Aerospace Industries Association

GEIA = Government Electronics & Information Technology Association

AMC = Avionics Maintenance Conference

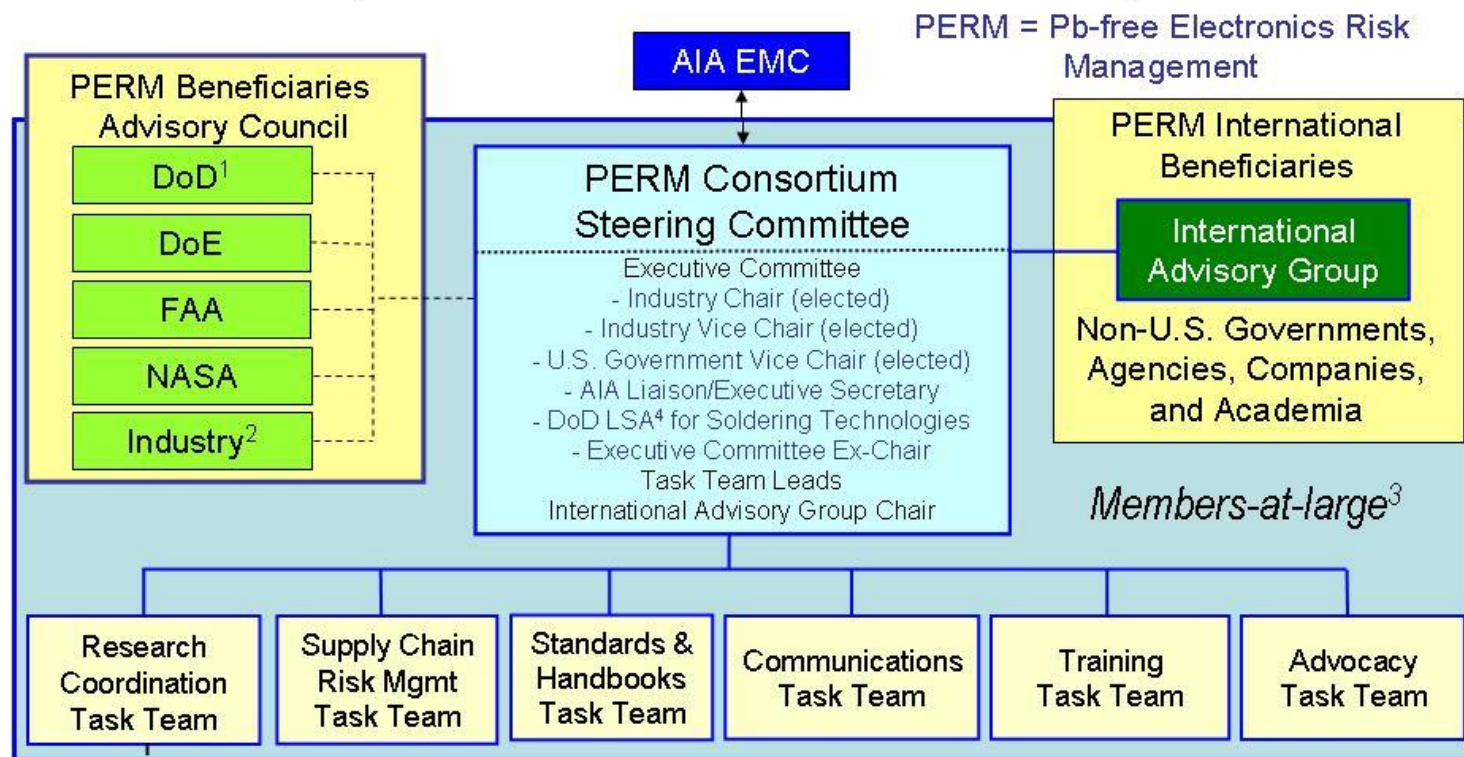




Pb-free Electronics Risk Management PERM Consortium



PERM Consortium Functional Framework



1. Membership of Senior Stakeholders determined by OSD and DoD
2. Including representatives of U.S. Industry Associations such as AIA, TechAmerica, AMC, IPC, etc.
3. Any individual participant (Government, industry and academia) in PERM meetings and consensus building process; Integrated Membership from prior LEAP WG and ELF IPT

4. LSA = Lead Standardization Activity





Pb-free Electronics Risk Reduction Project Concept



- **Who:**
 - 17 recognized deep subject matter experts assembled to work as a single, fully-funded team
 - Strong team leader with requisite management and technical skills
 - Government Funding Champion at highest possible level
- **What:** “Find acceptable replacements for Pb in electronics for use in aerospace and defense environments” (Dual Use)
- **When:** Begin ASAP with a 3-year commitment and hope for shorter
- **Where:** National Lab or Research Center
- **How:** \$105M Dedicated “Pocket change funding” compared to the scope of the problem
- **Why:** Given time, the “Business Case” will become self-evident based on events, even to the most strident “nay sayers”



Pb-free Electronics Risk Reduction Project

“Manhattan” Project

Pb-free Electronics Risk Reduction Project

ONR Funded

Phase 1: Best Practice Baseline

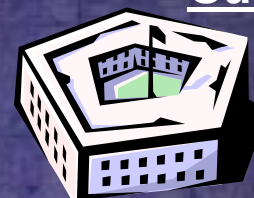
JDMTP Funded

Phase 2: Technology Roadmap

Phase 3 – Integrated Risk Reduction Projects

- Tin Whiskers
- Electronics Assembly
- Solder Joints
- Electronic Component
- Printed Circuit Boards

Customers



DoD plus...



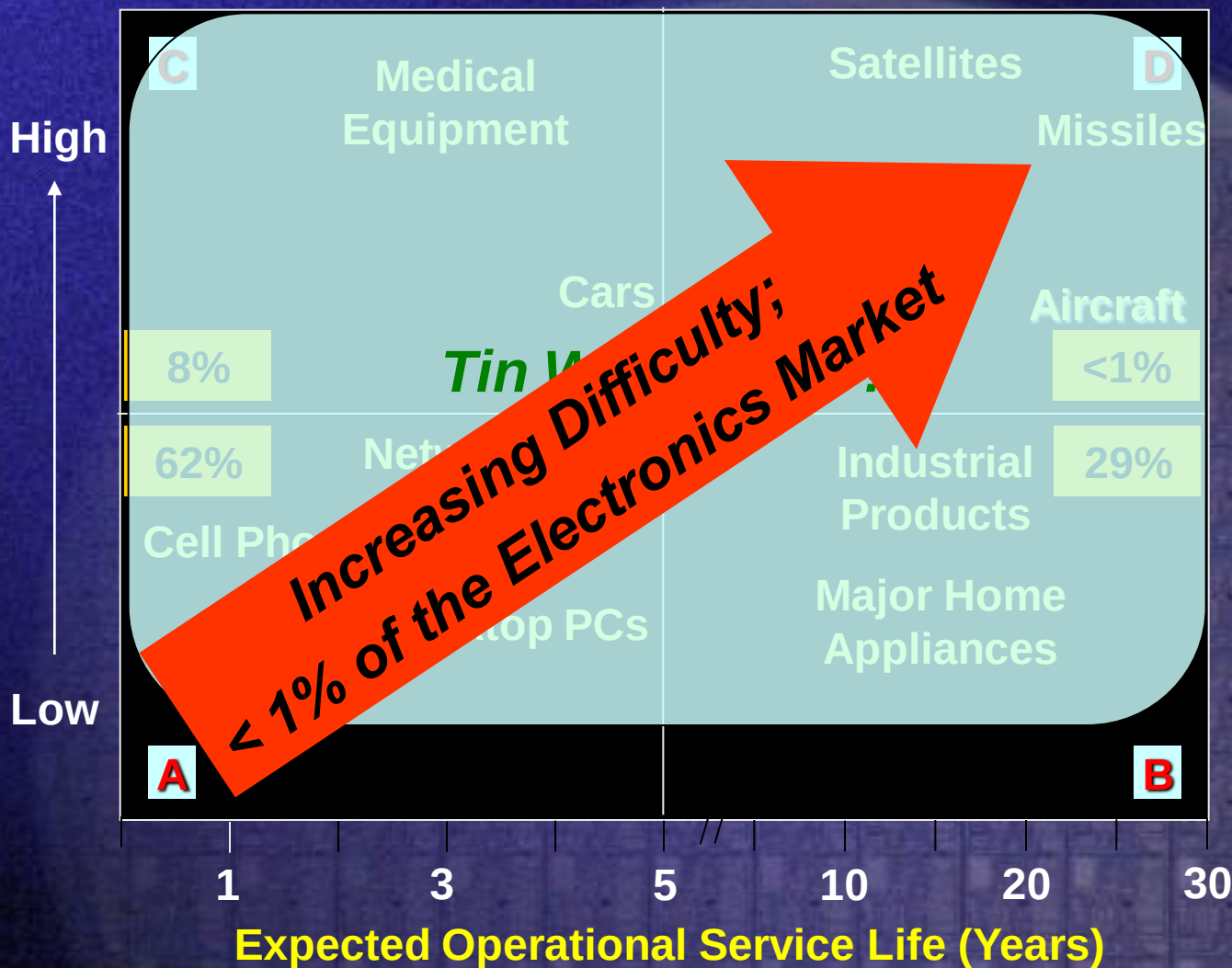
2009

2010-2013----



Pb-free Electronics Operating Environment vs. Operational Life-time

Consequences of Failure
Harshness of Service Environment
(Humidity, Temperature, Shock, Vibration)





DoD Lead-free Electronics Technology Focus Team



- Directed by Defense Research & Engineering
- Chartered to engage all stakeholders in Government and industry
- Advise DDR&E
 - Defense industrial base
 - Policy
 - Technology gaps
 - Standards
 - R&D investments



Summary

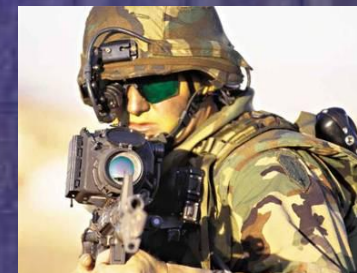
DoD Response to Lead-Free



- There is a global transition to lead-free
 - Lead-free solder issues
 - Tin whisker risks
 - Availability of leaded solder and components
 - New repair processes
 - Configuration control challenges
- Programs must assess risks and manage the transition
- Challenges
 - Pb-free policy at DoD, Service and Program levels
 - Guidance and awareness
 - R&D investments - \$\$\$



*The DoD must **continue** to field reliable and supportable systems to meet mission requirements*





Questions

Tin Whisker Photo courtesy of
Peter Bush, SUNY at Buffalo

