



**INEMI**<sup>®</sup>

International Electronics Manufacturing Initiative

**2009 Technology  
Plan  
Board Assembly  
TIG**

*Ian Williams  
for :*

*Technical Committee  
Research Committee  
TIG Chair Meeting  
April 3, 2009*

Advancing manufacturing technology

# Introduction

## Board Assembly Technology Integration Group (TIG)

- **Objective:** Encourage the development of cost effective board assembly strategies and solutions to close roadmap gaps for key technologies
- **Scope:** All processes and collaterals used in the creation of a printed wire assembly, including SMT assembly, wave solder, test in the board manufacturing, rework, and information control /factory control system processes.

# Introduction

## Background:

- **Primary source for this plan is from evaluation of the iNEMI 2009 Roadmap, especially the Board Assembly chapter**
- **Consideration of other summary documents of the roadmap**
- **Spreadsheet of assembly gaps, commented on by others**
- **Boiled down to most key short term and long term gaps**
- **Consideration was given to existing projects**

# Board Assembly Projects

## Board Assembly TIG

Chair: Ian Williams

### Pb-Free Nano-Solder

Chair: Andrew Skipor, Motorola  
Phase 2 – TBD :

### Warm Assembly – Nano Attach

Chair: Hope Chik ( Motorola Labs

### Pb-Free Early Failure

Chair: Joe Smetana Alcatel-Lucent

### Board Co planarity in SMT

Chair: John Davignon, Intel

### Pb-Free Alloy Alternative

Chair: Greg Henshall, HP and  
Steve Tisdale, Intel

### Solder Paste Deposition

Chair: Shoukai Zhang, Huawei  
Technologies

# Board Assembly 5 year plan

## Drivers

- Continued increase in component and substrate I/O density capability
- Cost of new technology adoption
- Environmental and Regulatory Requirements
- Cost of R&D efforts

### Attributes

Large BGA: .6mm pitch  
 Small BGA : .4 mm pitch  
 BGA Rel req – Corner glue  
 Components – 2.4 per sqr. inch  
 Line/Space – 100um/100um  
 PWB min plated via -.25mm  
 Passive size - 0402  
 Substrate type –FR4/HF  
 NPI cycle time -12-16 wks  
 Env/reg Pb free

### Attributes

Large BGA: .5 mm pitch  
 Small BGA : .4 mm pitch  
 BGA Rel req – Corner underfill  
 Components – 2.8 per sqr. inch  
 Line/Space – 75um/75um  
 PWB min plated via -.25mm  
 Passive size - 0201  
 Substrate - FR4/HF/LCP/flex  
 NPI cycle time -12-16 wks  
 Env/reg Pb free /HF

### Attributes

Large BGA: .5 mm pitch  
 Small BGA : .3 mm pitch  
 BGA Rel req – full underfill  
 Components – 2.8 per sqr. inch  
 Line/Space – 75um/75um  
 PWB min plated via -.25mm  
 Passive size - 01005  
 Substrate - –FR4/HF/LCP/flex  
 NPI cycle time -10-12 wks  
 Env/reg Pb free /HF

### Attributes

Large BGA: .5 mm pitch  
 Small BGA : .2 mm pitch  
 BGA Rel req – full underfill  
 Components – 3.0 per sqr. inch  
 Line/Space – 75um/75um  
 PWB min plated via -.25mm  
 Passive size - 01005  
 Substrate - FR4/HF/LCP/flex  
 NPI cycle time -8-10 wks  
 Env/reg Pb free /HF

### Deployed Technology

Lead free solder processes for servers  
 Corner glue for larger BGA SLR  
 Pb-Free in SnPb assemblies  
 Alternative LF surface finish

### Deployed Technology

Lead free solder processes for large office systems and telecommunications  
 Halogen Free  
 Pb-Free in SnPb assemblies  
 Mixed paste volume process

### Deployed Technology

Lead free solder processes for large office systems and communication products  
 Full underfill – large BGA /reworkable  
 RoHS II / ??

### Deployed Technology

SiP assembly in HVM board assembly  
 Wafer/Die level assembly

### Research /Development

Pb-Free BGA's in SnPb Assy  
 Pb-Free Nano-solder  
 Mixed paste volume process  
 Halogen Free Spec.

### Research /Development

Reworkable large BGA underfill/glue process  
 "3-D" Assy – mats / guidelines  
 RoHS II /??  
 Embedded Comp – handling/ESD/rework

### Research /Development

Pb-Free Nano Solder - usable  
 Wafer/Die level assembly  
 SiP Assembly – high speed HVM assembly

### Research /Development

2009

Advancing manufacturing technology

2011

2013

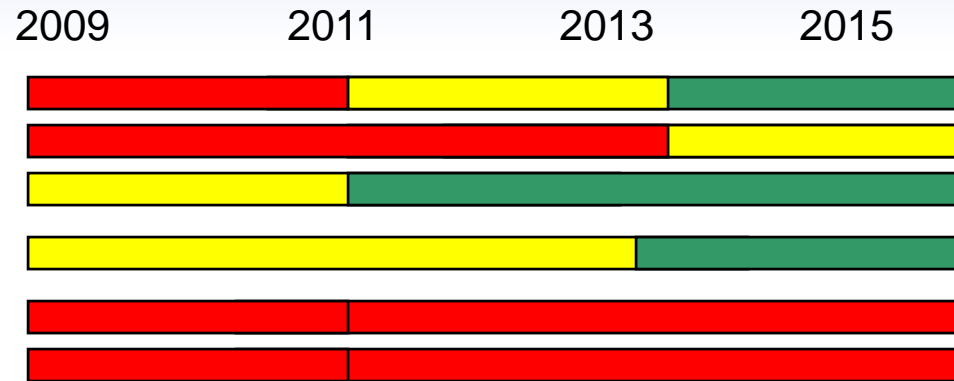
2015



# Board Assembly Gap Analysis

## Materials

- Solder Paste materials (LF/ HF/ mixed etc) ----
- Low cost fine line/via PCB technology-----
- 01005 passives -----
- Joint alloy ( cost, performance, low temp) -----
- PB-Free Nano solders – usable quantities ----
- New materials – ( Support increase frequency and smaller size)



## Equipment & Assembly Processes

- SMT solder application for mixed tech -----
- Inspection/test for higher density -----
- SMT Rework (LF/density/adhesives) -----
- “3-D” assembly (mats/equip/guidelines)-----
- LF wave solder assembly and rework -----



## Business Processes

- DFM control and comprehension -----
- R&D adoption at EMS and low cost geos -----



Green = No Gap Issues or Resolved

Yellow = Known Gap Mitigation Techniques

Red = No Known Solution – Development Required



# What has changed ?

- **Going Green -**
  - The Role of Non Government Organizations (NGO's) has become a very strong and confusing influence in the industry.
  - Power consumption in the manufacture and use has become an even stronger factor in technology decision making.
  - The expected extension of various RoHS exemptions will continue to drive both SnPb and PB-Free in parallel
- **Segmentation –**
  - SnPb gains new life against Pb-Free – impact to supply chain
  - Segmentation of markets, leading to specialization and therefore specialized solutions for materials and use conditions / SJR
- **Cost –**
  - The impact of raw material costs (silver) is driving technology compromises more so than it ever has before.
  - PCB technology is maxed out. Can not get higher density without higher cost. Leading to some creative solutions – “3D” in nature
  - R&D cost structure, even if outsourced continue to grow, leading to re-use challenges.

# TIG Plan

- **Existing projects that are correctly focused**
  - PB-Free Early Failure
  - Pb-Free Alloy Alternatives
  - Solder Paste Deposition
  - Board Co planarity
- **New focus areas – iNEMI opportunities**
  - Solder paste capability – today’s standard measures against it’s ability to wet to copper, not the issue with Industry wide HaP/HiP/HoP problems
  - LF rework – SMT parts, their density and their adhesives
  - “3-D” assembly – materials, equipment and guidelines
  - Consolidation of the impact of environmental regulations
  - The battle between surface finish and corrosion.

# TIG Plan

- **New focus areas – Research ( University / Non profit )**
  - **Nano tech efforts –**
    - Taking things to the next level
  - **DFM Efforts**
    - Will benefit all involved
    - Loss of competitive advantage

# Summary

- **Not everything that was hoped for in 2007 has happened**
- **The economic challenges at the end of this decade could slow technology progress in the short term**
- **The existing projects are focused on gaps that continue to exist and need to be closed**
- **Within this plan horizon, the cost of the PCB will be the single most prevalent technology limiting factor**
- **A significant portion of the technology development budget will continue to be used to keep up with environmental issues**

# Contributors

- **Greg Henshall**
- **Andrew Skipor**
- **John Davignon**
- **Chuck Richardson**
- **Raiyo Aspandiar**
- **Peter Tomaiuolo**
- **Bob Pfahl**

# Back Ups

