

Pb-free Status and Strategy of Semiconductor Business in Samsung Electronics

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Eco-Product Status and Strategy of Semiconductor Business in Samsung Electronics

Sep. 2. 2004



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Semiconductor Business
Samsung Electronics

Page 1



Worldwide Eco-product Trends

No pending legislation following defeat of Reid Bill (1991)

International restrictions WILL affect U.S. exports

Draft WEEE (Waste from Electrical and Electronic Equipment) Directive/RoHS: proposes lead ban in Europe by 2006. 7.

Individual EU members (Denmark and Sweden) are imposing separate restrictions on industrial lead usage

Joint EU and other independent projects studying changeover to lead-free solders

NCMS/CALCE Lead-Free Solders Project (LFSP) examined over 70 lead-free candidate alloys (1997)

NEMI Lead-Free Assembly Project (LFAP) suggests Sn3.8Ag0.7Cu for reflow, Sn0.7Cu, Sn3.5Ag for wave soldering (2000)

Most major Asian manufacturers (e.g. Samsung, Fujitsu, Hitachi, Matsushita, Mitsubishi, Toshiba) plan for lead-free product lines by 2001-2005

Significant landfill restrictions enacted in Japan by 2001

Green products linked to quality and improved bottom line


* WEEE : waste from electrical and electronic equipment
* RoHS : restricting the use of hazardous substances

Original Data from B. Han of CALCE

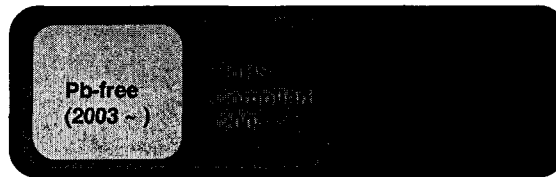
Page 2



Green Development History

- From 1998** Began a basic research for developing the green semiconductor. 
- Feb. 2000** Set up the Lead-free Product TFT team responsible for removing lead from packages and modules and strengthened the development effort.
- Oct. 2000** Set up the Green Product TFT team charged with eliminating lead and halogenated compounds.
- May 2001** Developed the 1st Samsung green semiconductor.
- From May 2001** A TFT team has been overseeing a device solution network(DSN) for mass-producing eco-products or expanding product lines. In addition, Samsung Electronics has been improving production techniques.
- From 2003** Lead-free production system is adopted for all products
- From 2004** RoHS compliant product development system is adopted for all products

Eco-product



(Based on EU RoHS Directive and Customer Requirements)

| RoHS compliant (Available) | | Halogen-free (Developing) | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|
| | Upper Limit(%) | | Upper Limit(%) |
| Cr+6 | 0.01 | Cr | 0.09 |
| Cd | 0.0005 | Br | 0.09 |
| Hg | 0.01 | Sb | 0.09 |
| PBBs | 0.01 | | |
| PBDEs | 0.01 | | |
| Pb | 0.1(in solder) 0.01(except solder) | | |

Eco-product Strategy

1. **GPS(Green Procurement System) : Employed for raw material acquisition/ processing. (Environmentally friendly supply network)**
2. **Production procedures : Improved through "clean technologies" to minimize the use of raw materials.**
3. **Product Design : Refined to strengthen the energy-saving capability of products.**
4. **Study on Disposal : Focused on Recyclability/Reusability.**
5. **Database : Based on product-related environmental information (Disclosed in the future.)**

Green Procurement

1. **Definition: The act of procuring eco-products and services**
2. **Objective:**
 - Achieve compliance with European Parliament's Directive on Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances (RoHS) by 2006
 - Six toxic substances (Pb, Cd, Cr+6, Hg, PBBs, PBDEs)
3. **Roadmap: Step 1 (~'03): design the green procurement system**
 - Step 2 (~'04): set green procurement methods and ban hazardous substances
 - Step 3 ('05-): raise competency through green supply networks
4. **Green procurement audit procedure**
 - Target of audit : On-Site Audit(containing banned material),
Documentary Audit(not containing banned material).
 - Audit appraisal : 3parts (System: Eco-administration system, Operation: Hazardous material management system, Process: Material/product management)
 - Additional points are given to suppliers with ISO14001 certification

The Parts which must be changed to the Lead-free

Lead frame Package

BGA Type Package

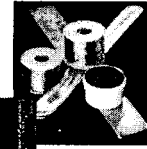
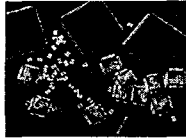
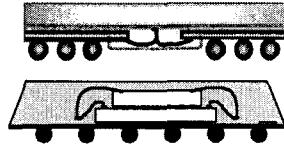
Flip Chip Package

1. Lead Finish:
SnBi/Pure Sn/SnAg/SnCu/PPF

2. Solder Ball:
SnAgCu, SnAgBi, SnAgCuBi, SnZn
Families

3. Bump:
SnAg, Sn, SnCu, SnAgCu

2. Solder Paste:
SnAgCu, SnAgBi, SnAgCuBi, SnZn
Board Level Assembly



Preferential Pb-free Lead Finish

| | Sn | SnBi | SnAg | SnCu | Pd |
|------|---|--|---------|----------------------------|--|
| ASIA | SEC (Developing) | SONY, Fujitsu, Matsushita NEC, TOSHIBA, Renesas SANYO, SEC(Mass Prod.) | TOSHIBA | TOSHIBA Renesas Rohm | SONY, Matsushita TOSHIBA, Renesas, SEC (Developed) |
| US | MOTOROLA, TI, Intel National Semiconductor ON Semiconductor AMD, Fairchild | MOTOROLA (for Japan customers) | | | MOTOROLA, TI, Fairchild On Semiconductor |
| EU | Infineon, Philips ST Microelectronics | | | | Philips Cypress |

| | Asia | US | EU | Total |
|---------|------|----|----|-------|
| Pure Sn | 1 | 6 | 3 | 10 |
| Sn-Bi | 9 | 2 | | 11 |
| Sn-Cu | 2 | 1 | | 3 |
| Sn-Ag | 1 | 1 | | 2 |
| NiPdAu | 5 | 3 | 2 | 10 |

*20 Companies : Samsung, Intel, Renesas, TI, Toshiba, ST Micronics, Infineon, Philips, NEC, TSMC, Motorola, IBM, Matsushita, Fujitsu, AMD, SONY, Sharp, Seiko-Epson, HP, Amkor

RoHS Compliant Product Qualification and Production Status (Memory)

Memory Components

| Product Families | Qualified Product | Comment |
|---|-------------------|-----------------------|
| Component (Plastic Package, Substrate Package) | TSOP | Under mass production |
| | SOJ, SOP, DIP | Under mass production |
| | WSOP, QDP | Under mass production |
| | TQFP, LQFP | Under mass production |
| | WPGA | Under mass production |
| | FBGA, PBGA | Under mass production |

Memory Module Components

| Product Families | Qualified Product | Comment |
|------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Module | SODIMM(Sync/DDR Unbuffer) | Under mass production |
| | RDIMM | Under mass production |
| | Sync DIMM (Buffered/Unbuffered) | Under mass production |
| | DDR DIMM (Buffered/Unbuffered) | Under mass production |
| | Card(Memory Stick) | Under mass production |
| Card | xD card, RSMHC, MMC COB | Under mass production |

Page 9



RoHS Compliant Product Qualification and Production Status (System LSI)

System LSI Components

| Product Families | Qualified Product | Comment |
|-------------------|--|-----------------------|
| QFP/LQFP | 100, 128, 240/ 64, 144, 160, 208, 256 | Under mass production |
| TQFP | 80, 100 | |
| Others | 64WQFP, 84ELP | |
| BGA/HBGA/ FBGA | 272_2LAL, 334, 492/480/64, 144, 256, 272 | Under mass production |
| BGA | 272H84BGA, 176CABGA, 144/160/208TBGA | |
| Others | 83TALGA | |
| QFN | 24 | |
| FBGA | 144FBGA | |
| SOP | 202B/32SOP, 20SSOP | Under mass production |
| QFP | 48QFP, 48LQFP | Under mass production |
| LF | 8SOP, 8BP | Under mass production |

All types of Pb-free memory/S-LSI products were qualified.

- ♣ Halogen-free Product
- ◆ The halogen-free packages and modules will go into mass production in 2005
- ◆ SEC will convert all our products to halogen-free ones by 2006

Page 10



Pb-free Lead Finish Development Roadmap

Lead frame Package

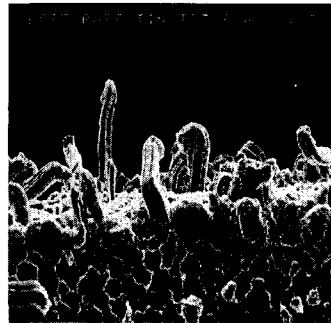
Lead Finish:
SnBi, Matte Sn, PPF(Sn, Pd)



Pb-free Lead finish Development Roadmap

| | | '03 | '04 | '05 |
|---------|---------|------|-------------|-----|
| Plating | Sn-Bi | Qual | Mass Prod. | |
| | Pure Sn | | Qual | |
| | Pd PPF | Qual | Risky Prod. | |

| | Advantages/Disadvantages |
|---------|--|
| SnBi | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Popular in Japanese manufacturers - Difficult to control alloy composition - Bi is by-product of Pb-mining |
| Pure Sn | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Low cost solution - Popular in US, EU - Whisker issue |
| Pd PPF | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Whisker-free - A42 : Corrosion - Incompatibility(Test) - High Cost |

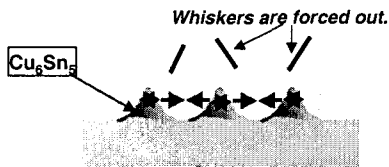


Page 11

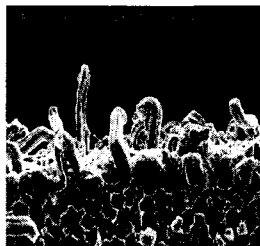
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Whisker Mechanism

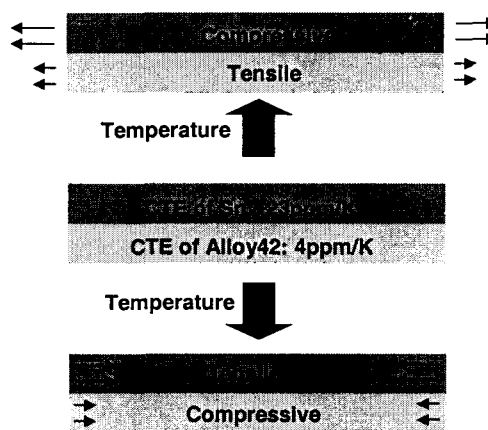
* Compressive Stress
Caused By IMC Growth(Cu L/F)



Adapted from Lee B.Z, and Lee D.N.,
Acta Metallurgica(1998)



* Compressive Stress
Caused By CTE mismatch(Alloy42 L/F)



Page 12

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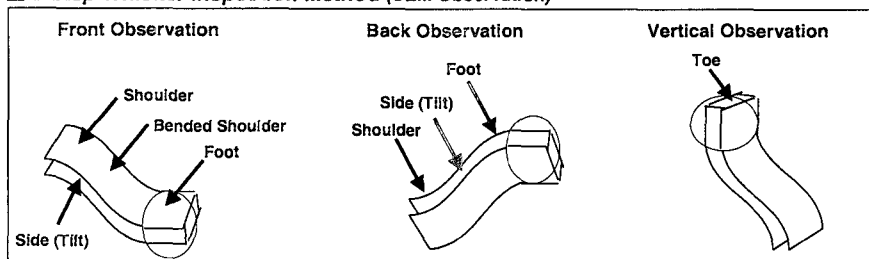
Whisker Spec. and Inspection Method

■ SEC's Whisker Spec

- Standardized by NEMI(2003) (10 chips for each condition)

| Test Item | Conditions | Maximum Whisker Length |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Temperature Cycles | -55 °C ~ 85 °C, 500 cyc., 3cyc/1hr | Below 50 μm (Pass) |
| Temperature/Humidity | 60 °C/93 %, 1000 hr | Below 50 μm (Pass) |
| Ambient | Room Temperature, 6 month | Below 50 μm (Pass) |

■ 3 Step Whisker Inspection Method (SEM Observation)



Page 13

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Comparison of Whisker Test Methods

| Tests | NEMI | JEDEC | SEC(Semicon.) |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|--------------------------|
| Aging Test (Hightemp/humidity) | 60°C / 93+2,-3%RH | 60°C / 93 +2,-3%RH | 60°C / 93%RH |
| TC Test (Temperature Cycling) | -55+0,-10°C ~ 85+10,-0°C (soak 10min., 3cycle/hour) | -55+0,-10°C ~ 85+10,-0°C (soak 10min., 3cycle/hour) R/O: every 500cycles | -55°C ~ 85°C |
| Storage Test (Ambient) | 20-25°C, 30-80%RH | 30+/-2°C, 60+/-3%RH R/O: every 1500hrs | Air conditioned facility |
| Bias Test | Storage test with +5Volts bias | - | - |

| Tests | NEMI(2004.5.-) | JEDEC(2004.6.-) | SEC(Semicon.) |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------|
| Aging Test (Hightemp/humidity) | Min:mum 4000hrs | Appropriate duration | 1000hrs |
| TC Test (Temperature Cycling) | Min:mum 1000cyc | Appropriate cycle | 500cycle |
| Storage Test (Ambient) | Min:mum 4000hrs | Appropriate duration | 6months |

* SEC's unified whisker test spec. will be determined based on NEMI's.(~ 2004. 3Q)

Page 14

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NEMI Proposal (2004.5. ~)

| Maximum Whisker Length | | | |
|--|---|------------------|---|
| Device Considerations (Package type, lead pitch or operating frequency) | Class 1 | Class 2 | Class 3 |
| Discrete Device (2 pins) | 67 μm ⁽¹⁾ | 40 μm | Pure tin and high tin content alloys not acceptable. 18.4.1. Class 1 Consumer Products, Typically with relatively short product lifetimes (5 years maximum is typical). No major concerns by the user that the tin whiskers might break off and cause problems elsewhere in the product. 18.4.2. Class 2 <u>High Reliability Business Applications such as Telecom Infrastructure equipment, High-end Servers, etc. which require long product lifetimes and minimal downtime. Products such as disc drives typically fall into this category. Breaking off of a tin-whisker is a concern.</u> 18.4.3. Class 3 Mission/Life Critical High Reliability Applications such as military, space and medical applications. Pure tin and high tin content alloys not acceptable. |
| Multi-lead packages | (Minimum gap between leads - .05mm)/3 or 67 μm , whichever is smaller ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾ | | |
| Operating Frequency > 6GHz (RF) ⁽⁴⁾ or > 59 psec (digital) | 50 μm | | |

Table 1: Whisker Length Limits

Whisker Evaluation Result

■ Whisker Evaluation Status (by SEC Spec., SnBi on Alloy42, Mass Production)

- SEM Inspection for 20 chips (Package type: 66 TSOP) → ✱ Total 1320 Leads Inspected

| Test Items | Test Condition | Max Whisker Length | |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Temperature Cycles | -55 °C ~ 85 °C, 3cyc/1hr | 4.4 μm | 21.7 μm |
| Temperature/Humidity | 60 °C/93 % RH | 6.5 μm | 11.2 μm |
| Ambient | Room Temperature, (20~25 °C) | 5.8 μm | 8.9 μm |

Matte Sn Finish Development Status

1) Component Level Reliability: Passed

| Lot ID | Front | Back | Finish | DC | Final |
|------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|
| A solution (In 360 ea) | 360 | 360 | 360 | 360 | 360 |
| Yield | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | |
| B solution (In 360 ea) | 360.00 | 360.00 | 360 | 360 | 360 |
| Yield | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | |
| A solution/Ni (In 216 ea) | 216 | 216 | 216 | 216 | 216 |
| Yield | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | |
| B solution/Ni (In 144 ea) | 144 | 144 | 144 | 144 | 144 |
| Yield | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | |
| A solution/X (In 360 ea) | 360.00 | 360.00 | 360.00 | 360.00 | 360 |
| Yield | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | |

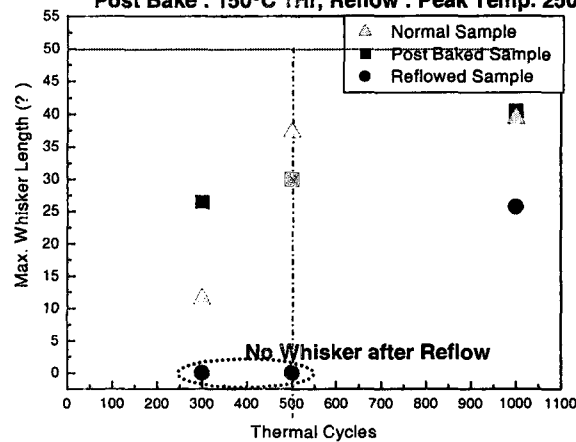
Page 17

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Matte Sn Finish Development Status

2) Whisker Reliability: Qual. Criteria <50um.

Post Bake : 150°C 1Hr, Reflow : Peak Temp. 250°C



3) Board Level Reliability: Solderability - Passed.

Functional Test (Memory Module) - Under Development

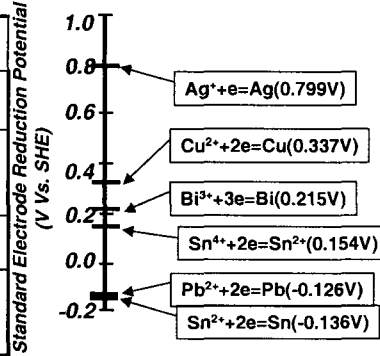
Page 18

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Pb-free Solder for Bumping : Electroplating

◆ Candidates, Advantages and Disadvantages

| | Advantages | Disadvantages |
|------|--|--|
| SnAg | High reliability Commonly used | Large red. potential difference |
| Sn | Low cost <i>*No whisker issues in solder bump (reflow, underfill)</i> | High M.P.(232°C) |
| SnCu | High reliability | High M.P.(227°C) |
| SnBi | Reflow temp. same as SnPb Low temp. Pb-free sol'n | Bi substitution on plating bath Poor Compatibility Bi: By-product of Pb-mining |



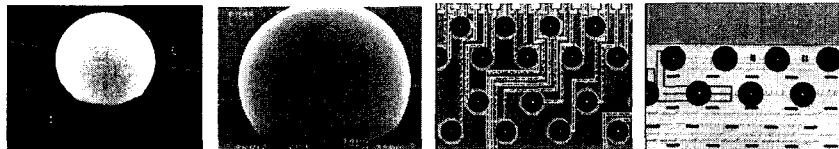
Reduction Potential Difference

- ◆ SnAg Electrolyte : 0.935V
- ◆ SnBi Electrolyte : 0.351V
- ◆ SnCu Electrolyte : 0.473V
- ◆ SnPb Electrolyte : 0.010V

Pb-free Bumping Dev. Schedule

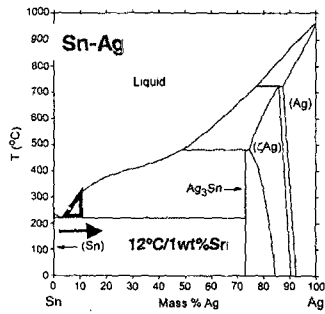
| | Year 2004 | | | | Year 2005 | |
|--------------------|-----------|----|----|----|-----------|------|
| | 1Q | 2Q | 3Q | 4Q | 1,2Q | 3,4Q |
| Process Set-up | → | | | | | |
| Bump Process Qual. | | → | | | | |
| Product Qual. | | | → | | | |
| Mass Production | | | | | → | |

* Pb-free flip chip mass production depends on customer's requirements.
(Ex. Server, I/O, GDDR)

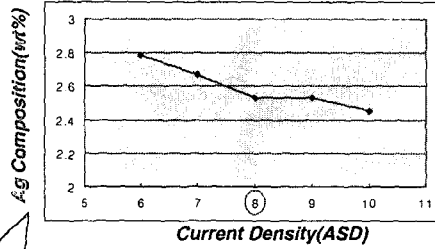


Composition and Bump Height Uniformity

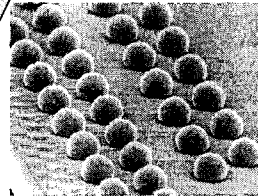
1) Composition:



Sn-Ag: Steep Change of Melting Point
(Eutectic: 227°C)
Ag Composition Spec.: 2.5 ± 0.5wt%
Measured Data(1st): 2.52wt% at 8ASD



2) Bump Height Uniformity (Spec.: Avg. ± 15%)

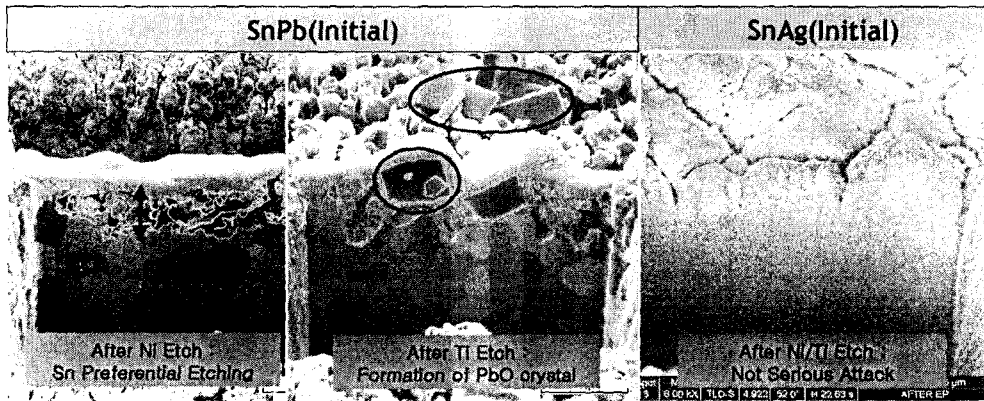


Spec.: 72.25 ~ 97.75um
(Avg. ± 15%)
Measured Data(1st): 79.5 ~ 88.5um
(Avg. ± 6%)

Solder Attack After UBM Etch(FIB)



Ni Etchant : HNO₃, H₂SO₄ Based
Ti Etchant : HF Based



Summary

- RoHS compliant products are now being mass-produced.
- Eco-product(Pb-free + RoHS compliant + Halogen-free) will be possible from 2005.
- Pb-free flip chip will be qualified by 2004. 4Q.
- Lead Finish: SnBi – Under mass production
Pd PPF – Under small production
Matte Sn – will be internally qualified by 2004. 4Q
- Development of Pb-free Solder Ball: Stable Supply, Cost Down