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- Introduction
- "Hidden" Solder Joint Types and Resulting Inspection Challenges
- Traditional Inspection Methods
- New Inspection Methods Available
- Conclusion





Introduction

- The assembly process determines joint integrity, not inspection!!!!!!
- PWB solder joint miniaturization
- New inspection challenges
- Traditional inspection methods may not be sufficient for solder joint assessment
- What are the inspection alternatives???? What is the latest and greatest available????





"Hidden" Solder Joint Types and Resulting Inspection Challenges

- What's a hidden solder joint?
- Surface mount components
 - All types of BGA (Micro BGA, PBGA, CBGA, CCGA)
 - J-leads
 - CSP
- Densely populated through hole components
 Backplane connectors





Traditional Inspection Methods (Industry Standards)

• Microscope inspection

Pros

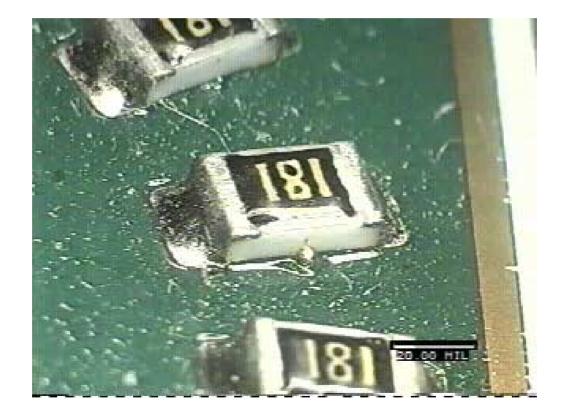
- Partial view of solder joint parallel to PWB edges

Cons

- Extensive board handling increasing the possibility for damage
- Results are subjective
- Unable to view multiple rows of joints and unable to view between component gaps











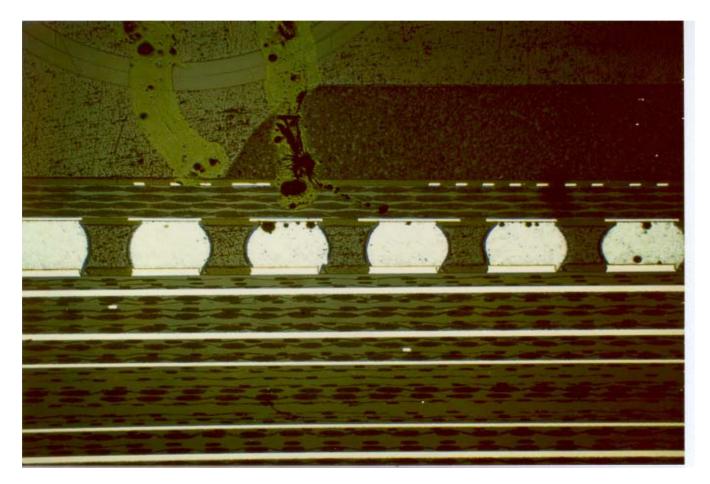
Traditional Inspection Methods (Industry Standards)

- Cross sectional analysis **Pros**
 - Able to view solder joint integrity, presence of cracks and microstructure condition can be determined
 - Ability to view multiple rows through additional sections
 - Z-axis or planar views possible
 - Cons
 - Destructive test, not practical for process inspection
 - Labor intensive
 - Two dimensional aspect only





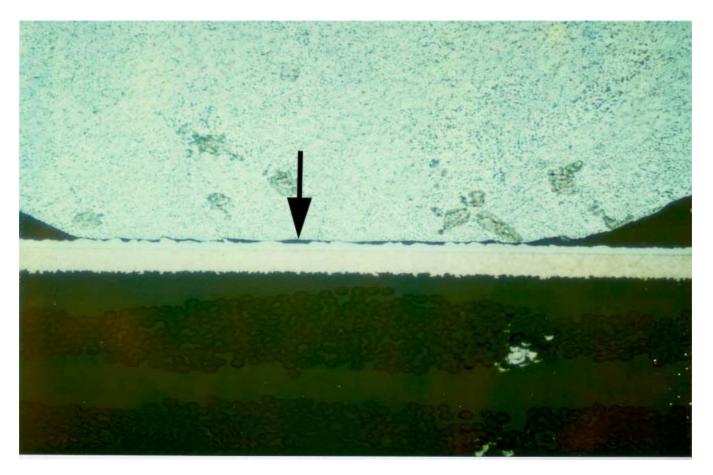
Traditional Cross Section Inspection Of BGA Joints







Traditional Cross Section Inspection Of a BGA Joint







Traditional Inspection Methods (Industry Standards)

• Electrical testing

Pros

- 100% assembly verification
- Simple, pass or fail (either it works or it doesn't) Cons
- Does not reflect certain anomalous solder joint conditions (i.e. cold joints, partial cracks, voiding, etc.)
- Solder joint contamination may be over looked





Traditional Inspection Methods (Industry Standards)

• X-ray inspection

Pros

- Provides an internal view all solder joints in a non-destructive fashion

Cons

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- 1:1 ratio of x direction views (tilt views are possible)
- Difficult to assess solder joints of a fully populated PWB, many obstructions could be present
- Film interpretation = labor intensive
- Unable to distinguish cold joints, fine cracks, flux contamination, etc.





- 90° prism assisted microscope inspection Pros
 - Easy to use and systems are relatively inexpensive at 25 to 30K
 - Minimizes PWB handling
 - Can view one full side of periphery BGA solder joints. Able to view for BGA solder joint cracks
 - Able to inspect between components with gaps as tight as 35 mils and component height gaps as small as 2 mils.
 - Ability to view multiple BGA rows or J-leads to view solder joint profiles
 - Able to detect the presence of non-metallic contamination such as flux





- 90° prism assisted microscope inspection Cons
 - Labor intensive
 - Subjective and requires interpretation
 - 100% inspection not possible





90° Microscope Visual Inspection Of BGA Joint







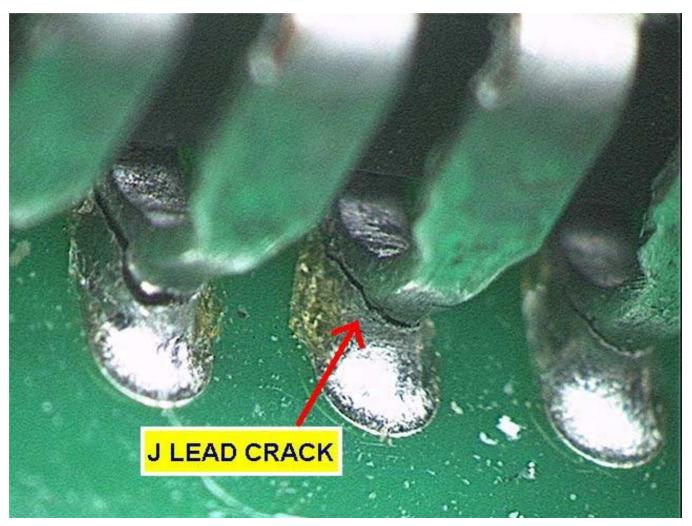
90° Microscope Visual Inspection of BGA 3rd Row







90° Microscope Visual Inspection of J-Leads







- Real time microfocus x-ray and integrated BGA inspection software
 Pros
 - Pros
 - Relatively easy to use
 - Real time x-ray views observable on a monitor. Can manipulate sample during the inspection process
 - Can view solder joints in great detail, resolution as great as 0.0001 inches and magnifications can range from 1x to 1300x
 - Image analysis software program that can eliminate operator judgement with simple pass or fail criteria



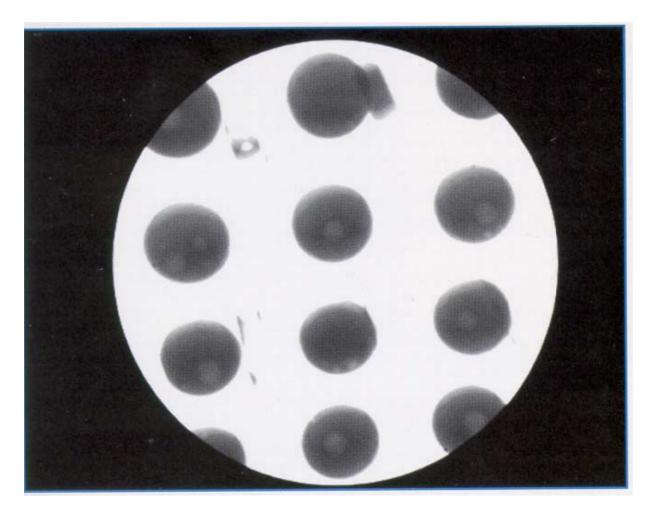


- Real time microfocus x-ray and integrated BGA inspection software
 Cons
 - Labor intensive and not practical for 100% inspection if components obstruct BGA analysis system
 - BGA analysis system only useful if the x-ray detector is parallel to the PWB. PWB tilt renders the program useless
 - Unable to detect non-metallic contamination such as flux





Real Time Microfocus X-ray Inspection







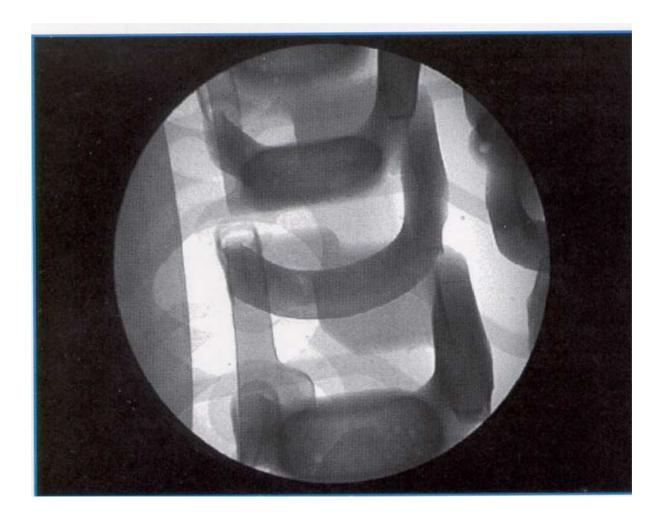
Real Time Microfocus X-ray Inspection







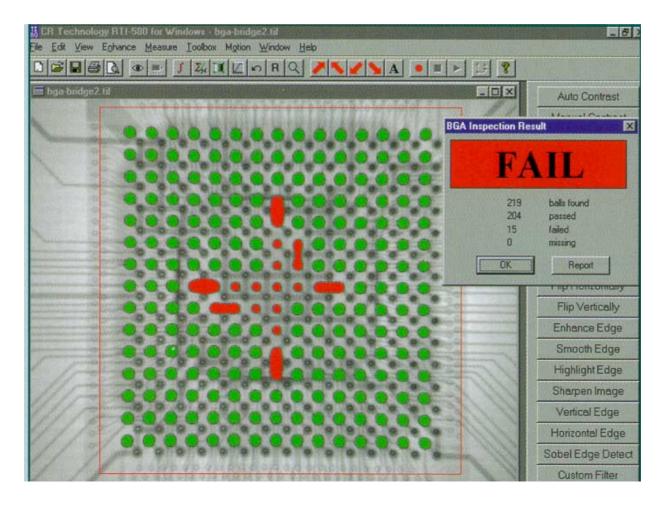
Real Time Microfocus X-ray Inspection







Real Time Microfocus X-ray with BGA Inspection Software







- X-ray laminography
 - Pros
 - Views solder joints in unobstructed planar (zaxis) sections or "slices"
 - 100% inspection
 - Pass/fail criteria can be established prior to inspection and interpretation is not required
 - Three dimensional solder joint digital reconstruction can be determined for solder volume and characteristics
 - Inspection process is fast. HP claim of over 10Ksolder joints PWB top and bottom side in less than 10 minutes



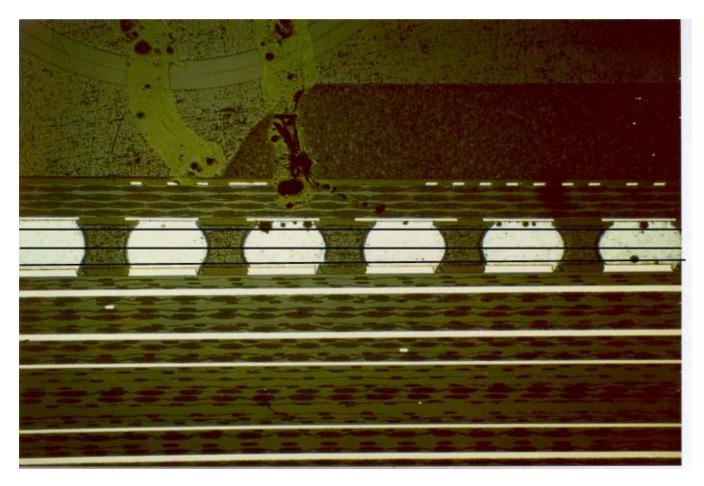


- X-ray laminography Cons
 - Initially very labor intensive with programming.
 5-7 days of skilled labor for PWB Gerber (graphics) data interface
 - Resolution of images is poor
 - Slice size are between 4 to 6 mils, therefore joint cracking could not be detected
 - Expensive purchase, ~540K. Alternative, service is offered at ~2K a day
 - Too much information produced





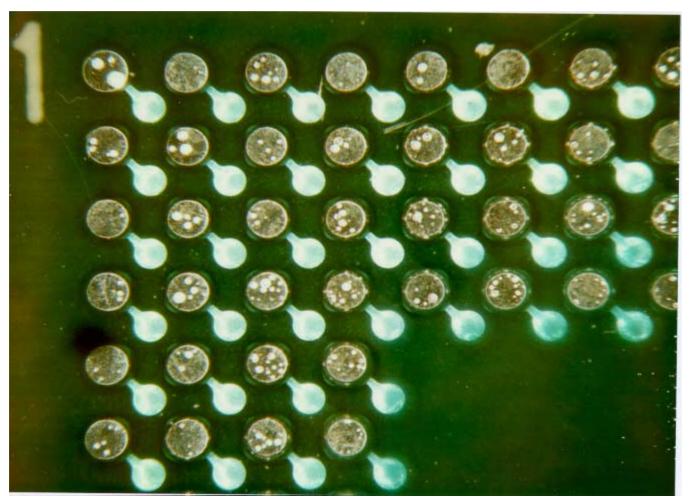
X-ray Laminography Inspection Will Show a Planar "Slice" View of BGA Solder Joints







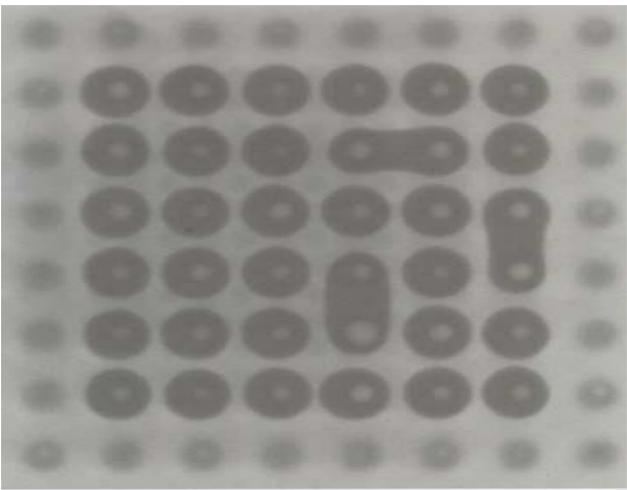
X-ray Laminography Inspection Will Show a Planar "Slice" View of BGA Solder Joints







X-ray Laminography Inspection Showing a Planar "Slice" View of BGA Solder Joints







Conclusion

- Process control is of the utmost importance!
- Visual and real time x-ray examinations should not be used for 100% inspection to verify process control
- 90° inspection, cross section, and real time x-ray should be used for qualification and failure analysis purposes
- X-ray laminography can be used for 100% inspection. Is the initial cost worth the volumes of data?
- Combination of 100% electrical and lot sampling inspection appropriate method to be determined by the customer