

Carbon-based direct plate for today's complex Printed Wiring Board requirements

Electronics are part of today's life

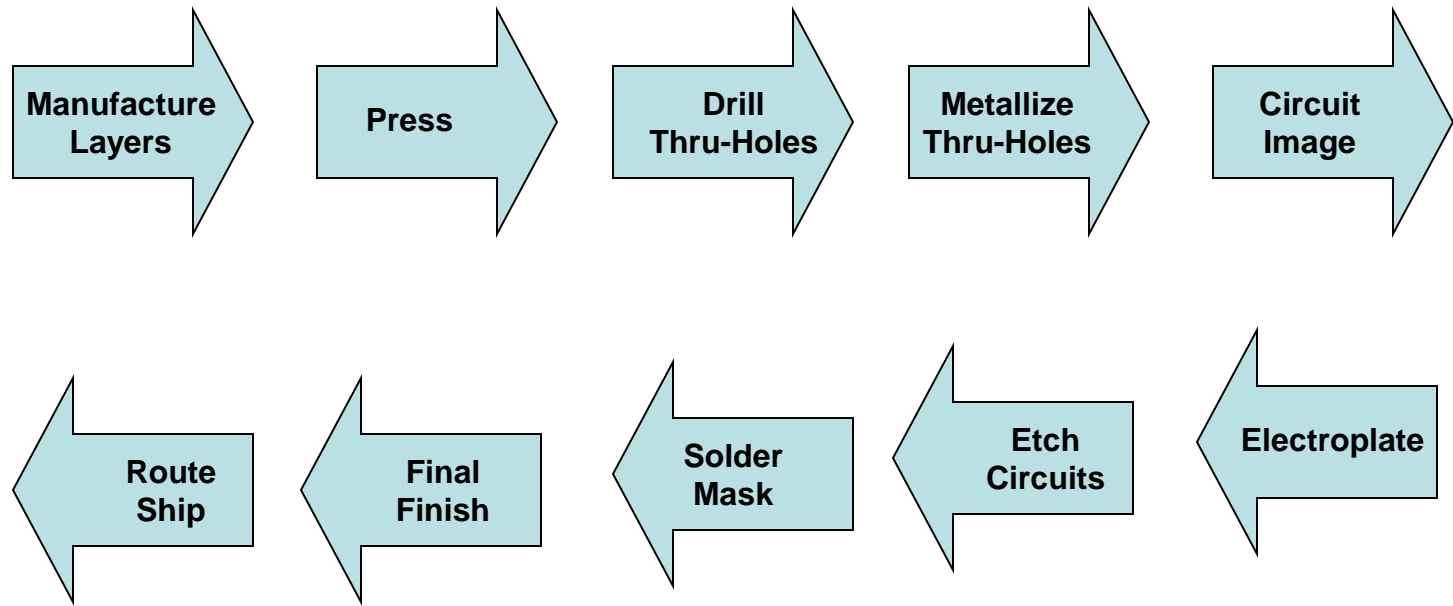


YES WE CAN

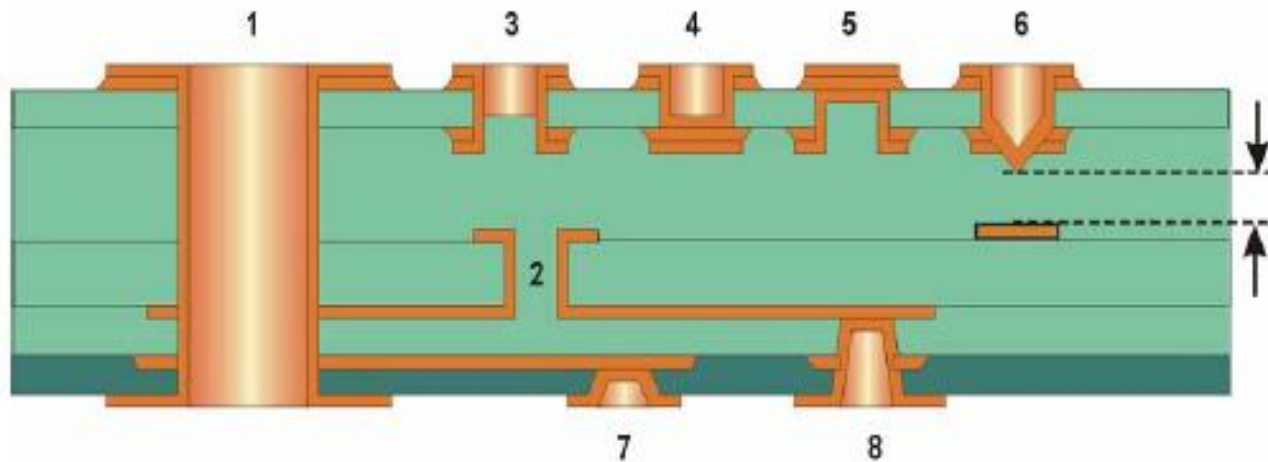




Printed Wiring Board Manufacturing Process



Metalization of Thru-Holes



- 1) Standard through hole via
- 2) Standard buried via
- 3) Semi-blind (semi-buried) via
- 4) Blind via (laser drilled)

- 5) Reverse blind via
- 6) Controlled depth drill
- 7) Photo-defined via
- 8) Trepaned via (laser)

Figure C1-16: Hole Characteristics



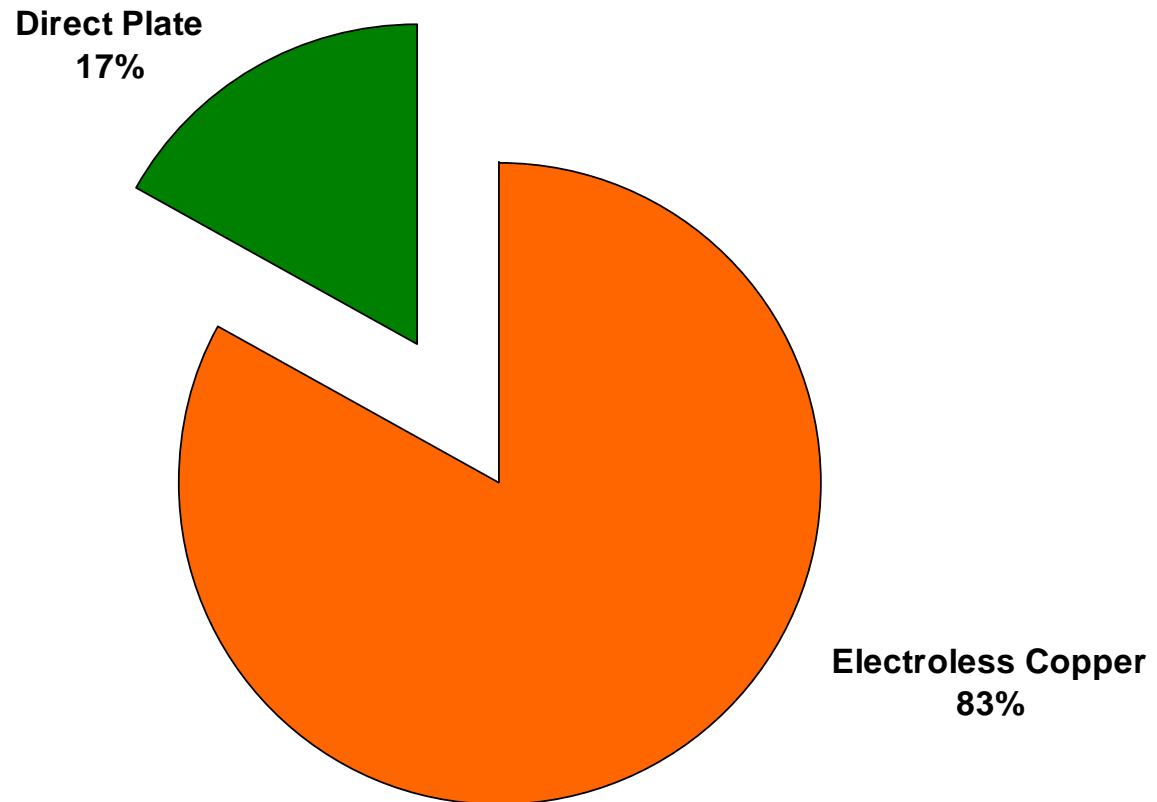
Thru-Hole Metallization Methods

- Electroless Copper
 - Formaldehyde Free
- Direct Plate
 - Carbon
 - Graphite
 - Conductive Polymer
 - Organic Palladium





Direct Plate Penetration in North America



Why Eliminate Electroless Copper

- Improved Worker Health
 - Eliminate Formaldehyde
 - Enclosed systems reduces worker exposure
- Faster Production
 - Direct Metallization 2-8 times faster
 - Reduce start up time
- Reduced Water and Energy Consumption
 - Reduce number of process steps
 - Fewer Rinses

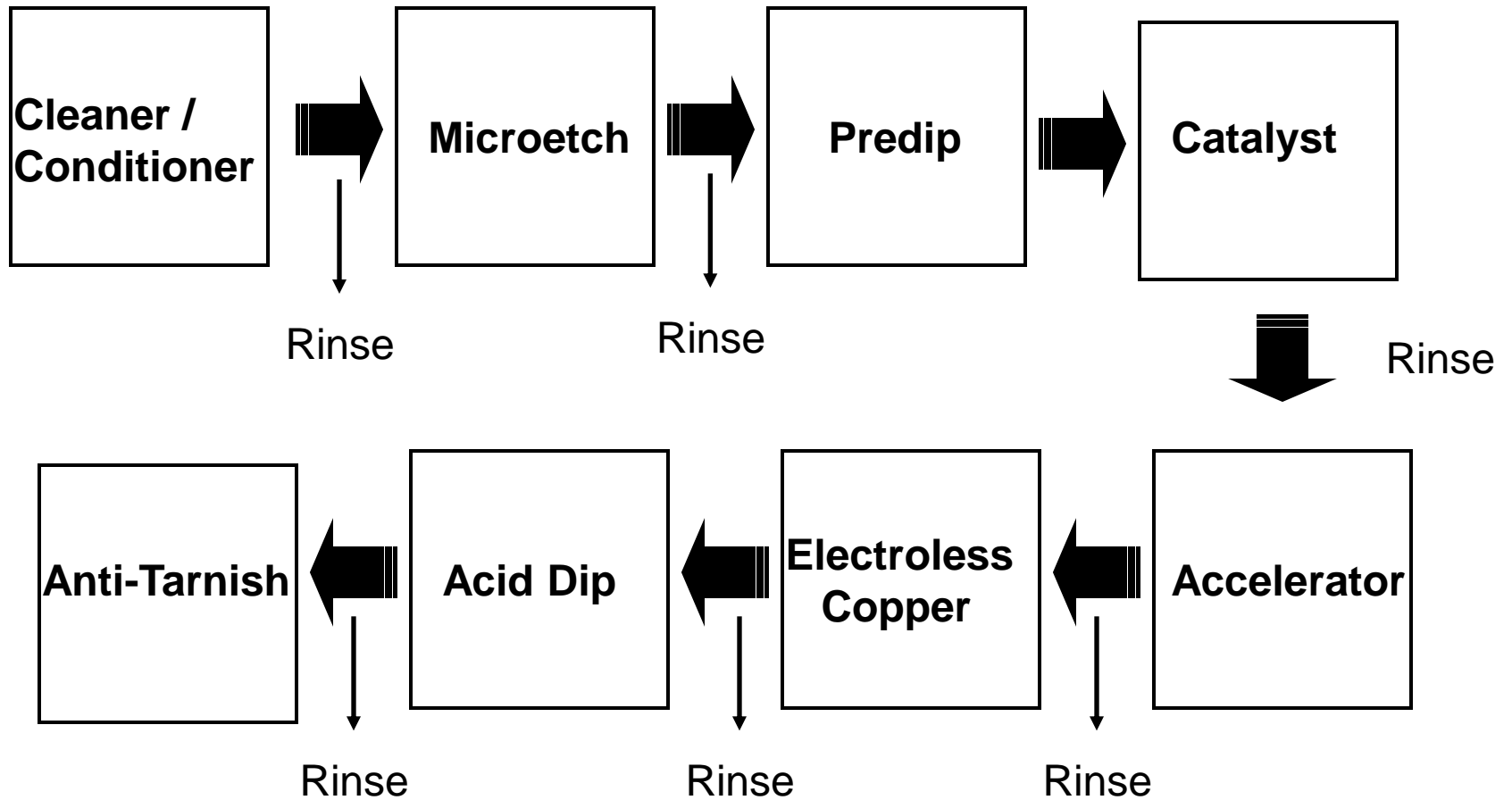


Why Eliminate Electroless Copper

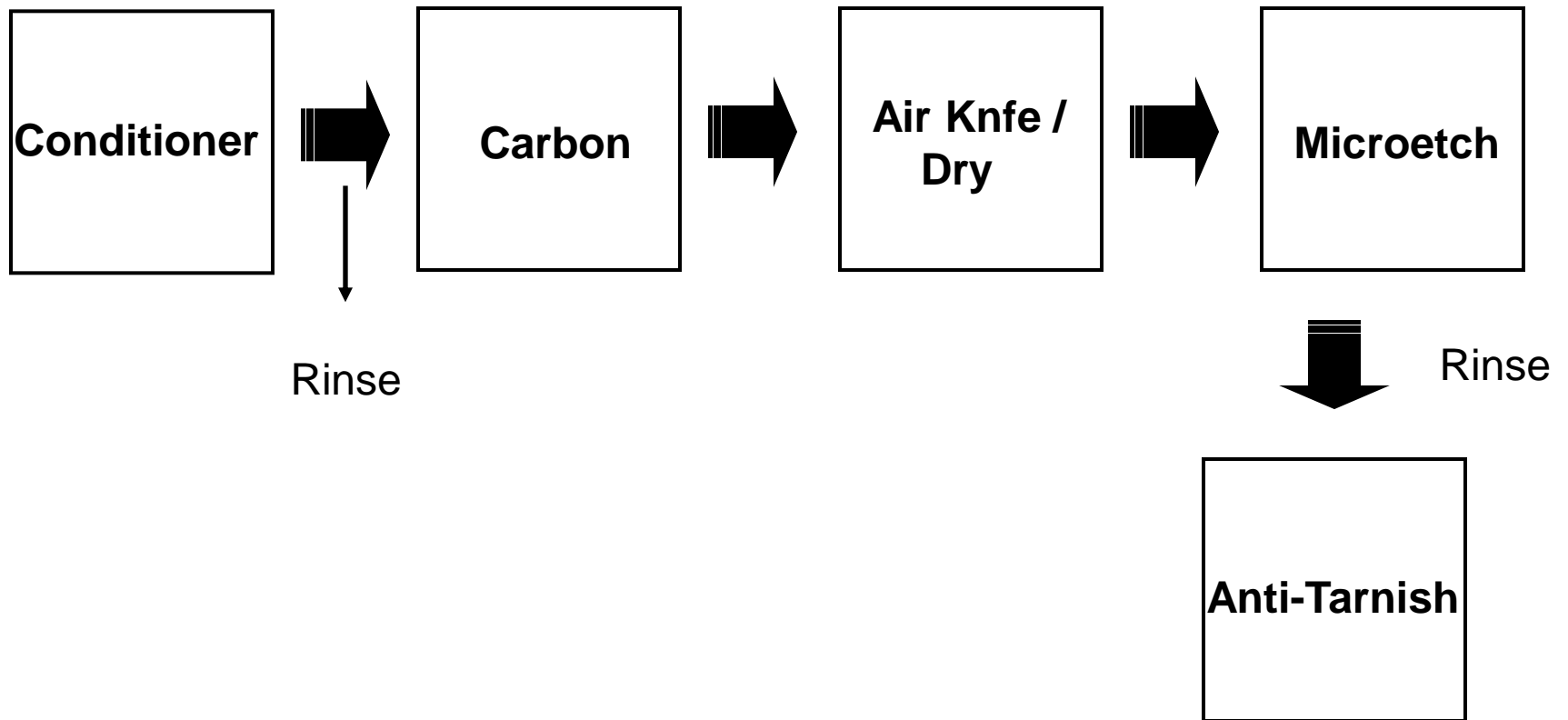
- Simplified Waste Water Treatment
 - Electroless Copper use chelating agents (EDTA)
- Reduced Waste Generation
 - Less copper in waste stream
 - Less sludge generation



Typical Electroless Copper Process



Carbon-based Direct Plate Process



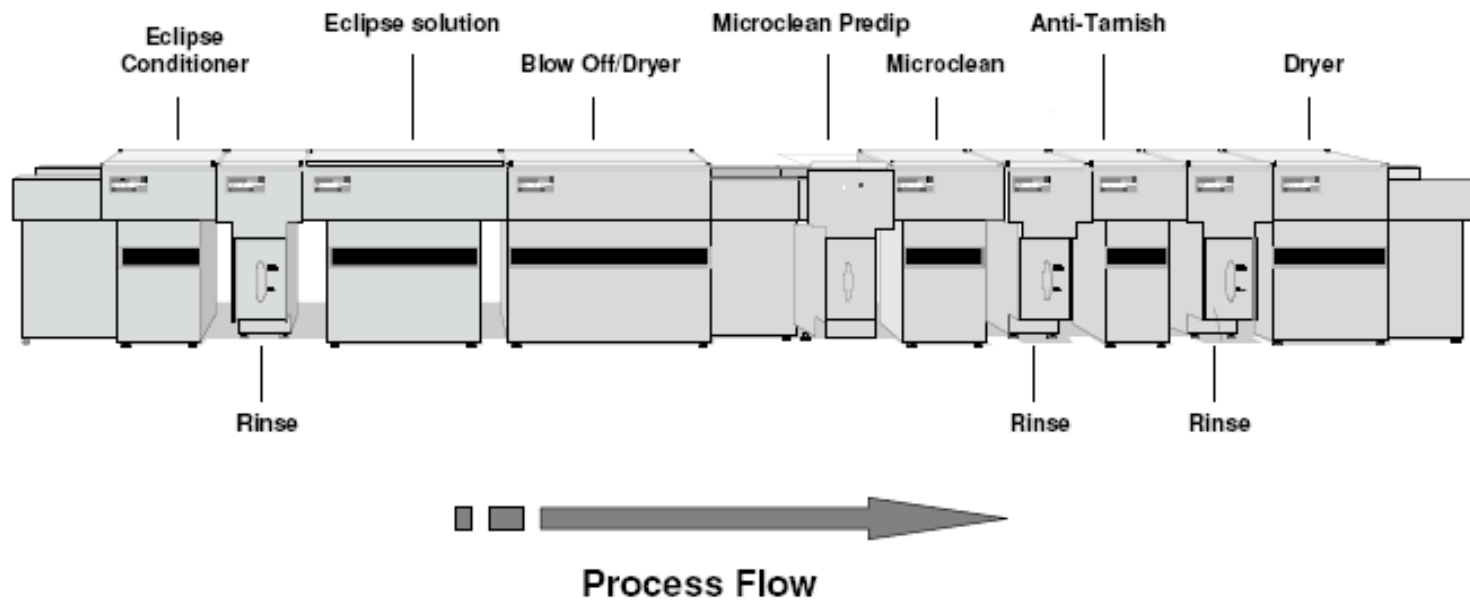
Eclipse: Modified Carbon Black System

Eclipse (Carbon-black)

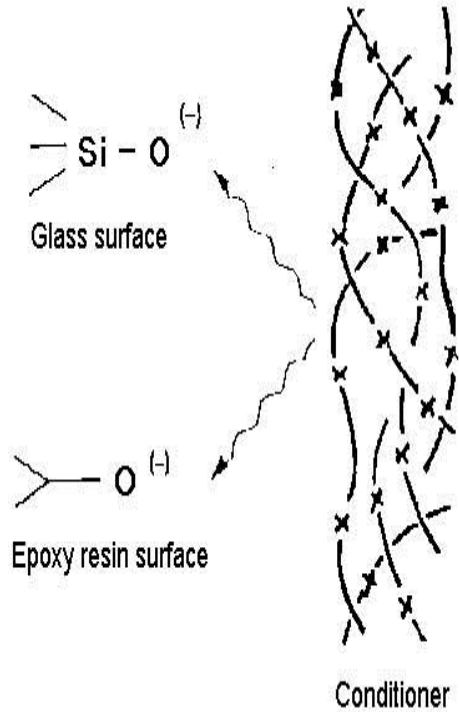
- Alkaline Carbon-Black Dispersion
 - Particle Size 200-300nm
 - Easy to Control, Stable Dispersion
 - No Sludge, Long Bath Life
 - Ammonia Free
- No Strong Chelators
 - Easy Waste Treatment
- No Heavy Metals
- No Formaldehyde, No Cyanide



Equipment



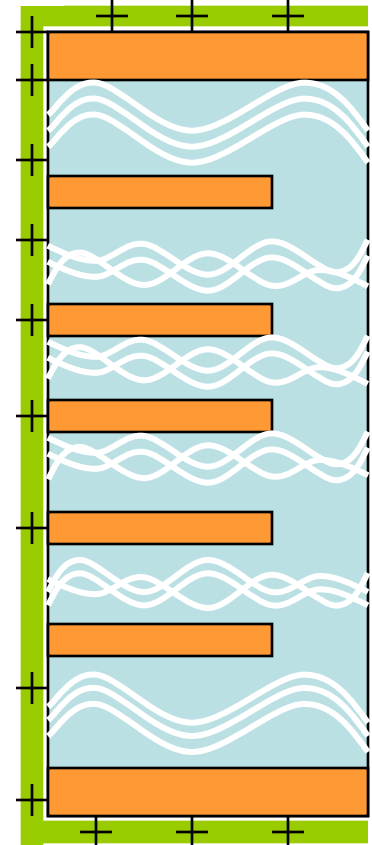
Conditioner



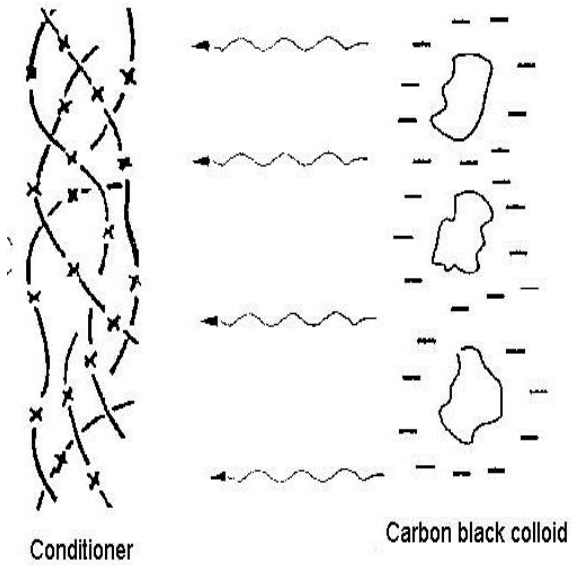
- Conditioner wets the holes
- Changes the surface charge of the substrate



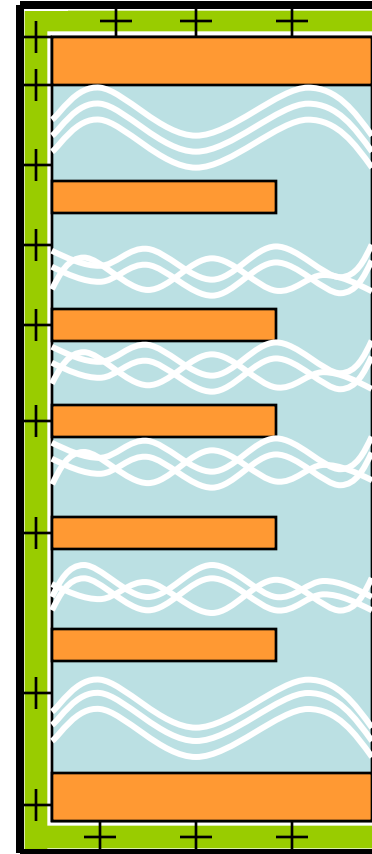
**Electrostatic
adsorption onto all
surfaces of the panel**



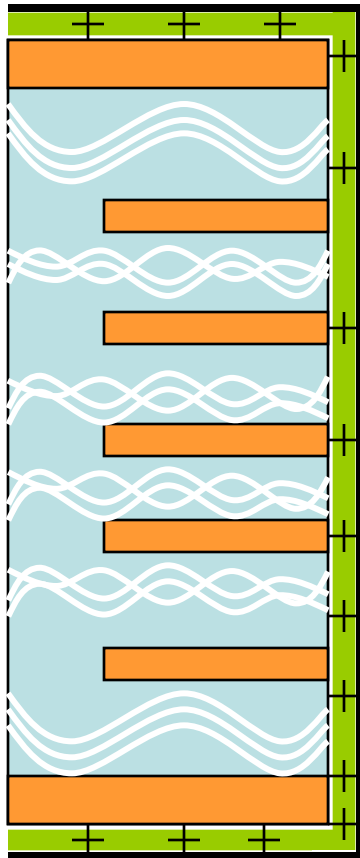
Treatment



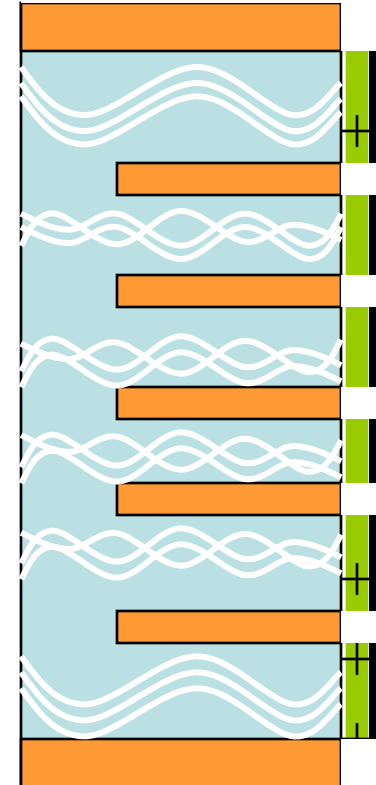
Carbon particles adsorbed onto all conditioner surfaces



Microclean



Carbon particles removed
from all copper surfaces only



* Thickness of adsorption exaggerated for illustration



Making the Decision To Go To Direct Plate

- How will it impact worker safety?
- What performance can I expect?
- Will it reduce my cost?
- How does it compare to electroless copper?



MHC Chemicals of Concern

Chemical	Electroless Copper	Eclipse
Copper Chloride	X	
Ethanolamine	X	
Formaldehyde	X	
Sodium Hydroxide	X	X
Methanol	X	
Formic Acid	X	
Sulfuric Acid	X	X
Fluoroboric Acid	X	



Performance Criteria

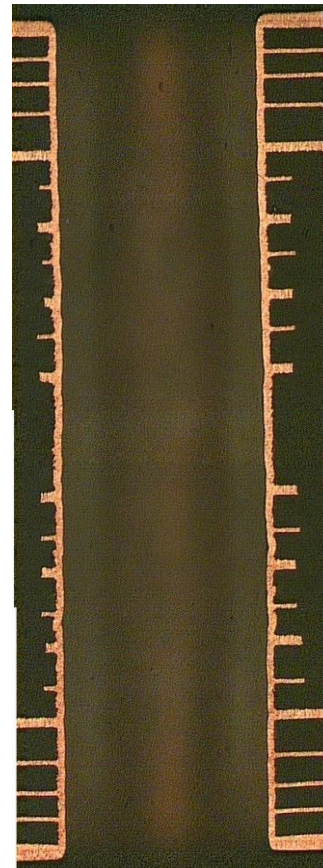
- PTH Plating Uniformity
 - No plating voids, hole wall adhesion
- IST (Interconnect Stress Test)
 - IST creates a uniform strain from within the substrate, the interconnects ability to distribute and redistribute this strain provides an indication of integrity.
- Thermal Shock



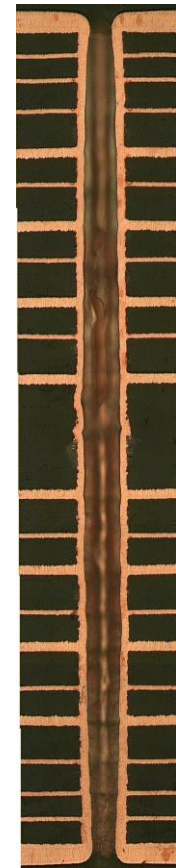
Enhanced Propagation

Eclipse treatment

- Enhanced propagation yields improved copper distribution
- High aspect ratio holes with mixed copper foil thickness exhibit uniform copper thickness



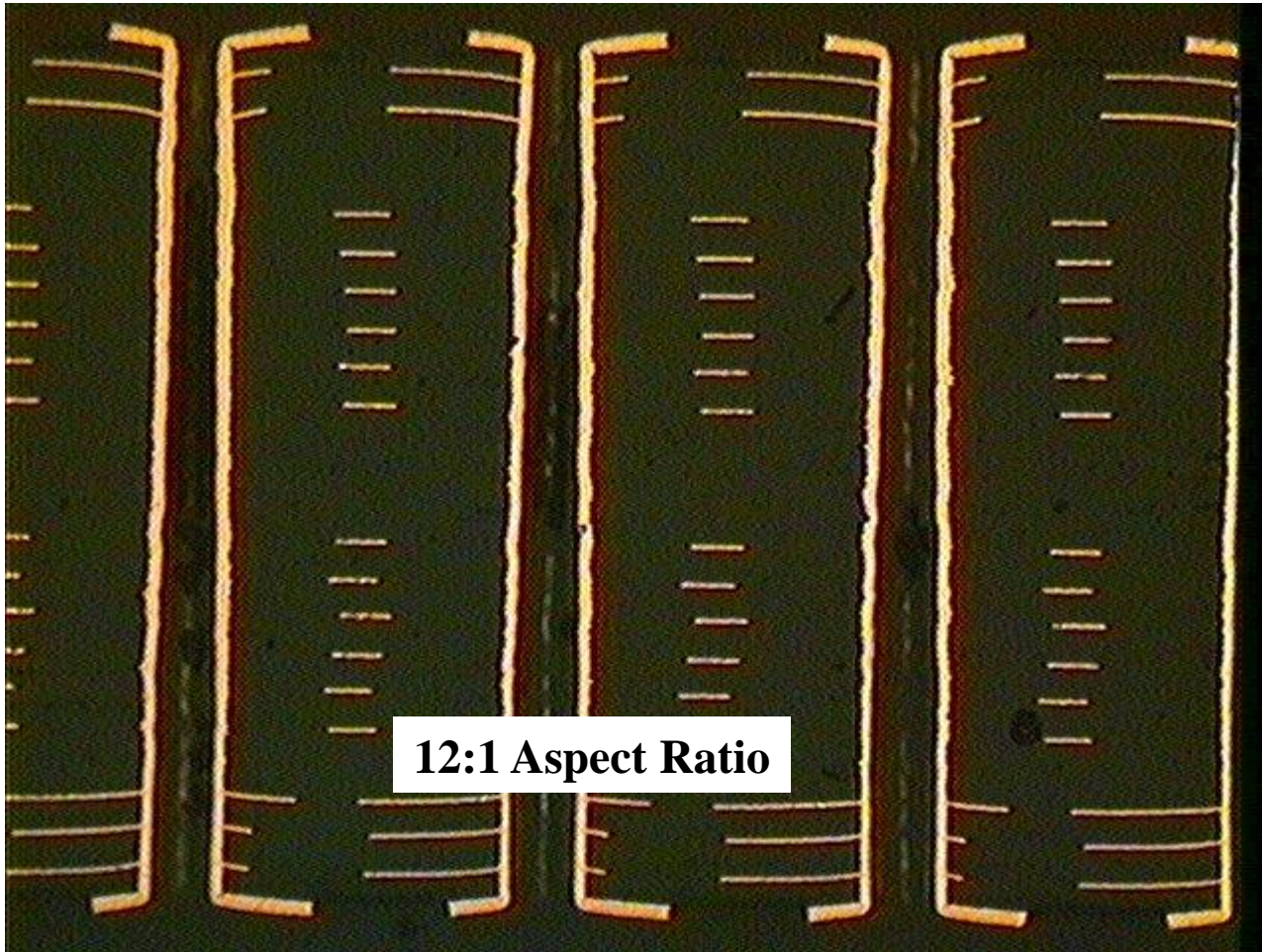
1 mm



0.25 mm



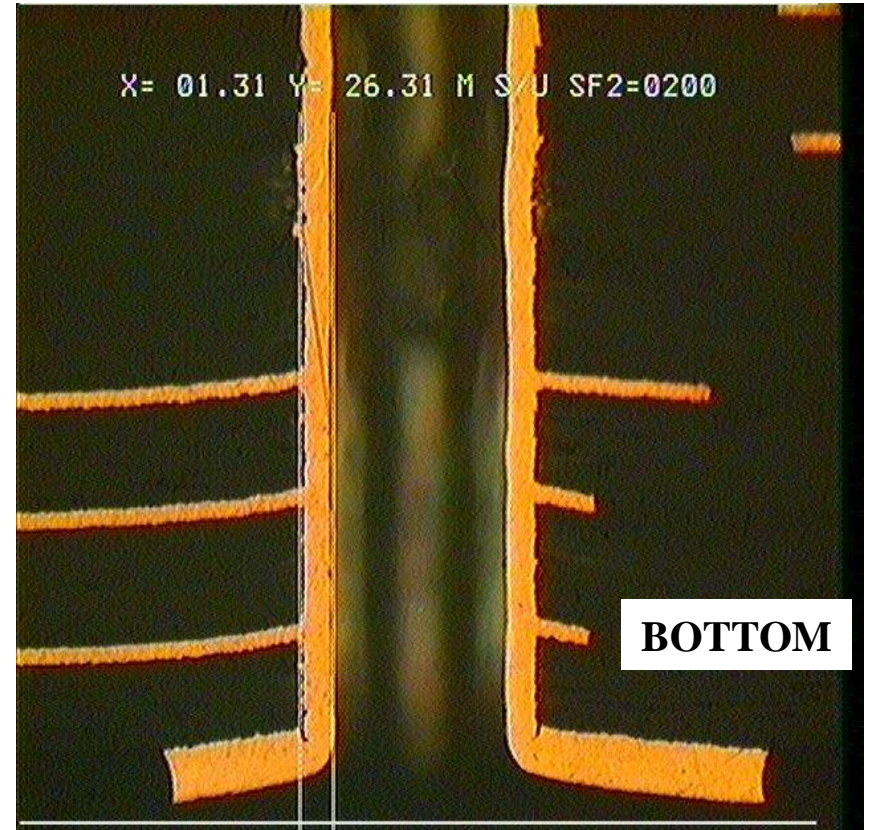
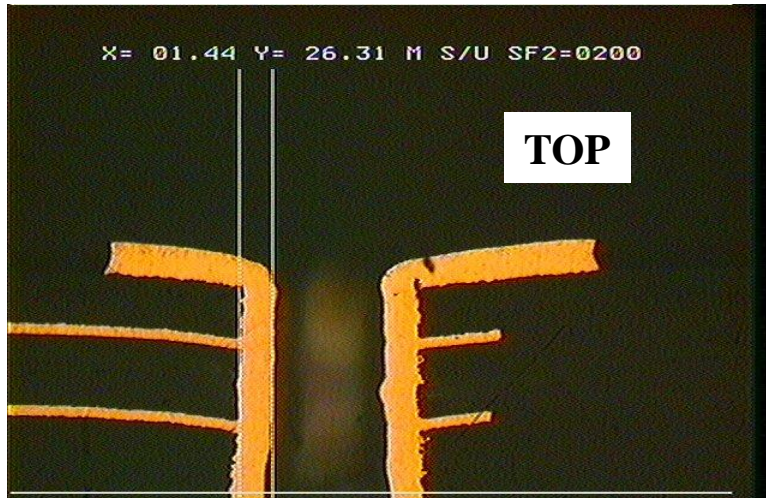
Small Hole Coverage



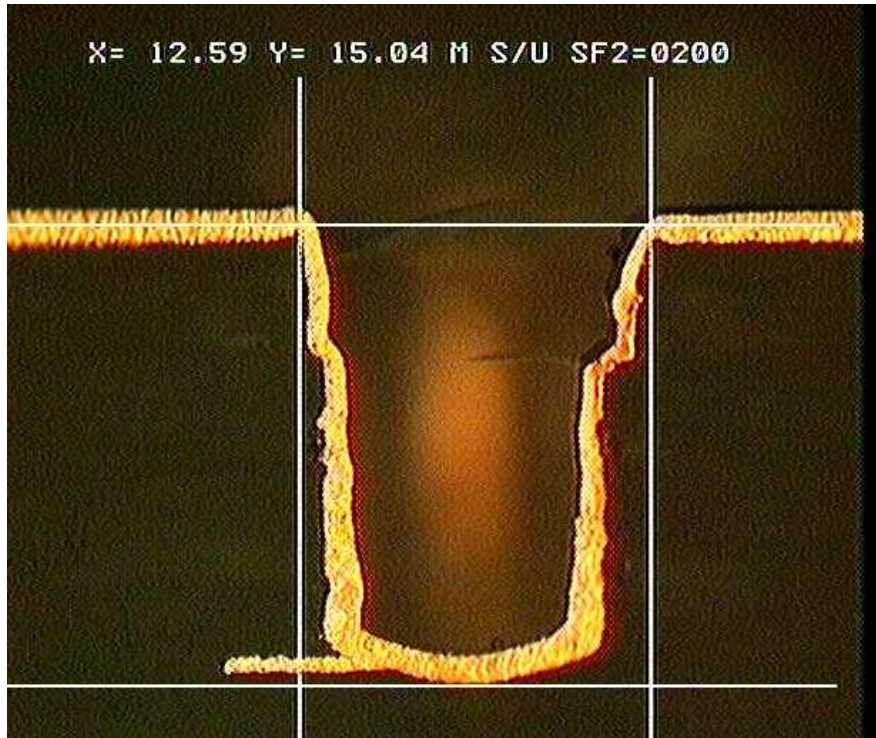
12:1 Aspect Ratio



Small Hole Coverage

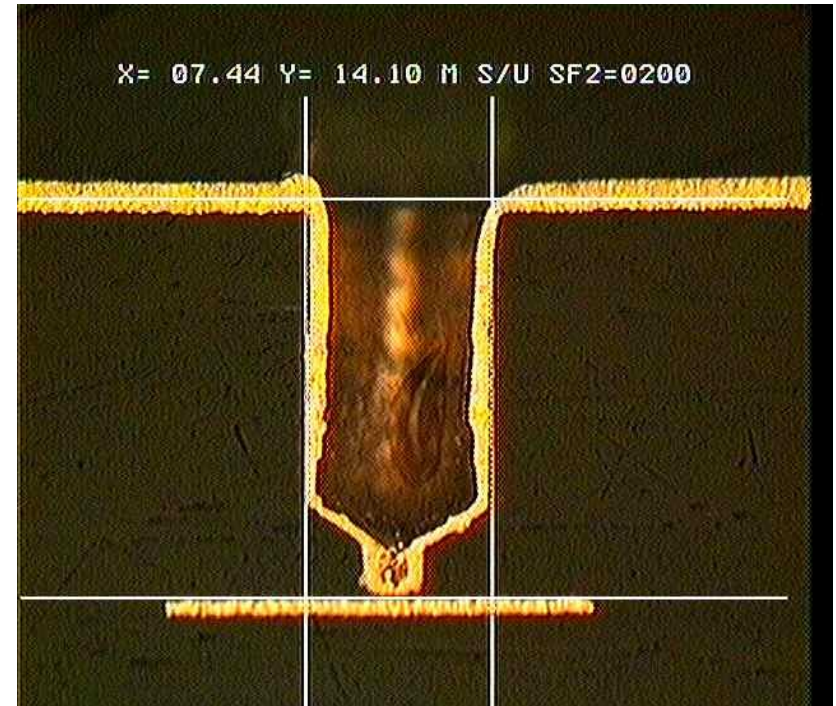


Controlled Depth Drilling



1.4:1 Aspect Ratio

2:1 Aspect Ratio



Interconnect stress test

- IBM design “Fred” panel
- 22 layer- FR-406 material Tg 170°C
- 5x preconditions
- 4080 test coupon

Thermal stress

- 6X solder float according to IPC TM 650-2.6.8
- Cross section and visual inspection for defects



Interconnect Stress Test

- Data from production site
- Based on 32 coupons processed over 3 weeks

IST cycles to failure	Eclipse			E'less Copper		
	P2%	Cycles	S2%	P2%	Cycles	S2%
Ave	0.6	500	0.2	1.3	455	6.1
Min	0.3	500	-0.2	0.2	409	0.7
Max	0.9	500	0.7	1.2	500	11.0
STDEV	0.3	0	0.5	1.9	52	5.7



Mil Spec Reliability Requirements

- MIL PRF 55110-G
- Testing performed by Microtek Laboratories Anaheim, CA
- Plating adhesion – Pass
- Rework Sim. – Pass
- Solderability – Pass
- Surface peel – Pass
- Thermal Stress – Pass
- Thermal Shock – Pass

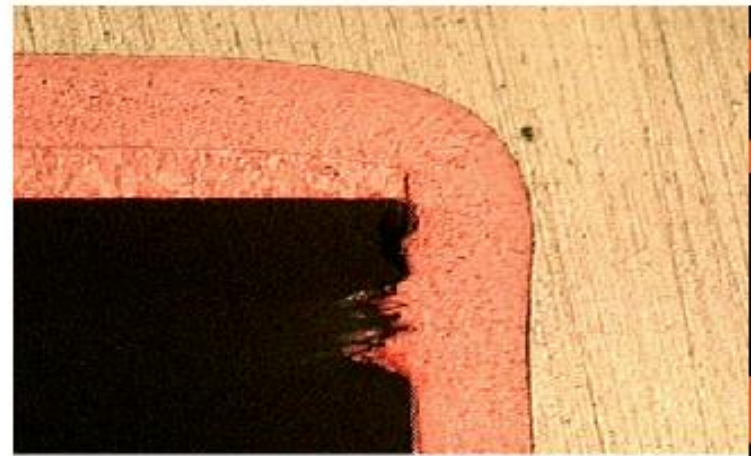
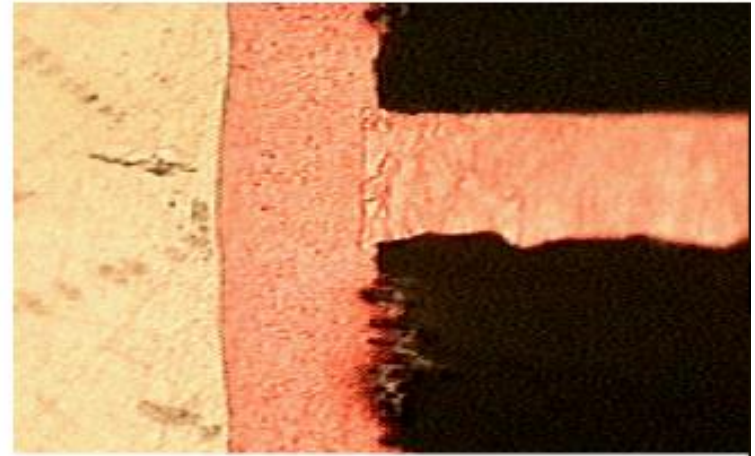
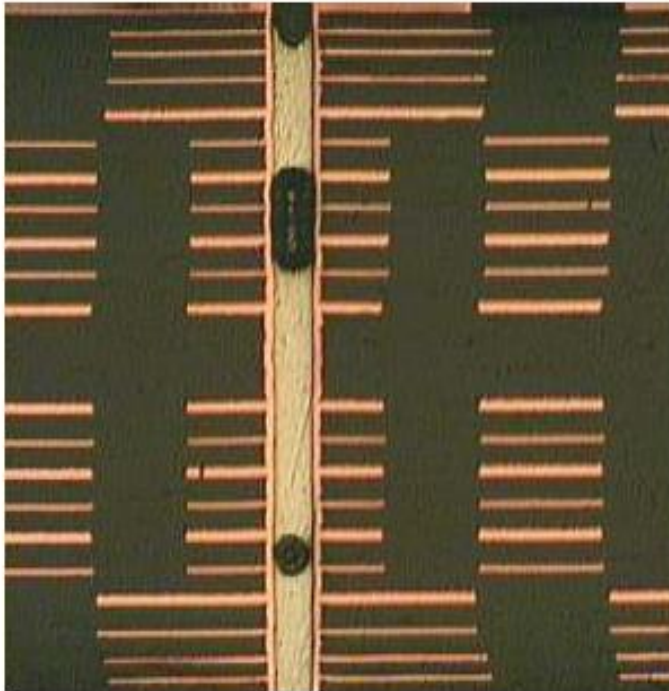
Eclipse is approved by numerous US Avionics and Military OEMs



6x Solder Shock

6 x solder shock at 288°C

- No innerlayer separation
- No corner cracks



Cost Reduction

- Lower unit costs
 - 25-30% lower operating cost\
- Reduced Water Consumption
 - Electroless Copper 11.7 Gal/SSqFt
 - Eclipse 1.3 Gal/SSqFt
- Reduced Energy Consumption
 - Electroless Copper 0.12 kW hours/SSqFt
 - Eclipse 0.51 kW hours/SSqFt



Comparison to Electroless Copper

	E'less Cu	Eclipse		
Characteristic	Start Up Time	60 Minutes	10 Minutes	83% savings
	Cycle Time	120 Minutes	25 Minutes	80% savings
	Chemical Consumption	4400 Gal./Day	715 Gal./Day	84% savings
	Water Consumption	15480 Gal./Day	2838 Gal./Day	82% savings
	Waste Treatment	13200 Gal./Mo.	2640 Gal./Mo	80% savings

* Based on 8600 ft²/day



Actual Case Study

- US PCB facility
 - Eclipse installed Nov. 2006
 - Wide variety of laminate materials
 - Typical panel sizes 18x24 and 21x24
 - Avg. layer count - 10
 - Approx. 2400 ft.2 / day
- Start up – 75% savings
 - Cycle time – 80% savings
 - H2O consumption – 75% savings
 - \$50,000.00 / year
 - \$250,000.00 first year SAC charge savings
 - Waste Treat – 75% savings
 - No queue needed for start up



Questions?
