

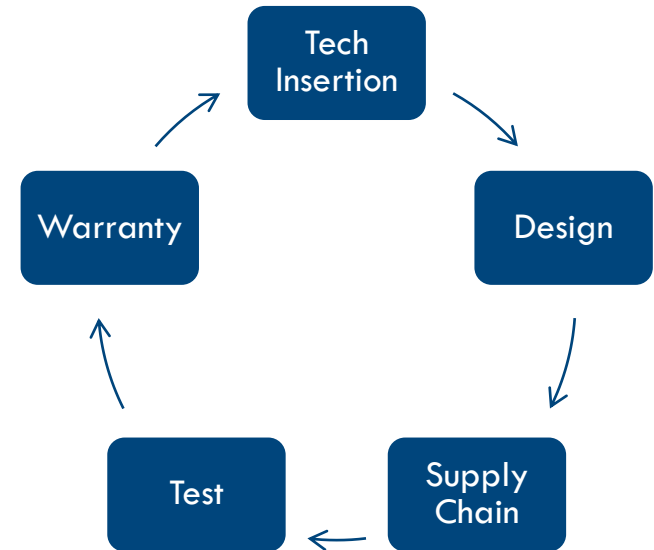
**Enhanced Reliability through Automated  
Design Analysis™ for the Electronics Industry**

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October 12, 2011

# Focus on Quality/Reliability/Durability of Electronics

Reliability Physics  
+  
Commercial Experience  
+  
Onsite Laboratory  
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DfR Solutions

# DfR Solutions – Senior Experts

- **Dr. Craig Hillman, CEO and Managing Partner**
- Expertise: Design for Reliability (DfR), Pb-free Transition, Supplier Benchmarking, Passive Components, Printed Circuit Board
- PhD, Material Science (UCSB)
- **Dr. Nathan Blattau, Senior Vice President**
- Expertise: Power Devices, DfR, Nonlinear Finite Element Analysis (FEA), Solder Joint Reliability, Fracture, Fatigue Mechanics.
- PhD, Mechanical Eng. (University of Maryland)
- **Walt Tomczykowski, Vice President, CRE**
- Expertise: Systems Eng., Life Cycle Management (including obsolescence), Spares Analysis, Counterfeit Mitigation, Failure Analysis
- M.S., Reliability Eng. (University of Maryland)
- **Cheryl Tulkoff, CRE**
- Expertise: Pb-Free Transition, PCB and PCBA Fabrication, IC Fabrication, RCA (8D and Red X)
- B.S., Mechanical Engineering (Georgia Tech)
- **Dr. Ron Wunderlich**
- Expertise: Design for EMI/EMC, Power Supply Design, Analog Circuit Design, Spice Model Development, Monte Carlo Circuit Simulation
- PhD, Electrical Engineering (SUNY – Binghamton)
- **Greg Caswell**
- Expertise: Nanotechnology CMOS, CMOS/SOS, Input Protection Networks / ESD, SMT, Pb-free
- B.S., Electrical Engineering (Rutgers)
- **Dr. Randy Schueller**
- Expertise: IC Fabrication, IC Packaging, Pb-Free Transition Activities, Supplier Benchmarking, Corrosion Mechanisms
- PhD, Material Science (University of Virginia)
- **Dr. Gregg Kittlesen**
- Expertise: Semiconductor Lasers and Integrated Modules, Photonic and RF Technologies, IC Process Development and Qualification, Supply Chain Management
- PhD, Inorganic Chemistry (MIT)
- **James McLeish, CRE**
- Expertise: FMEA, Root-Cause Analysis, Warranty Analysis, Automotive Electronics, Physics of Failure, Battery Technology
- M.S., Electrical Eng. (Wayne State University)
- **Norm Anderson**
- Expertise: Avionics, Product Qualification, Safety Criticality Assessment, FTA, FMEA, Component Upgrading, Obsolescence
- B.S., Electrical Engineering (Iowa State University)
- **Anne Marie Neufelder**
- Expertise: Software Reliability Prediction, Best Practices in Software Risk Management
- B.S., Systems Engineering (Georgia Tech)

# Purpose

- Early assessment of assembly level reliability
- Uniform design for reliability process
- Design trade-off analysis
  - Include reliability assessment

# Presentation Outline

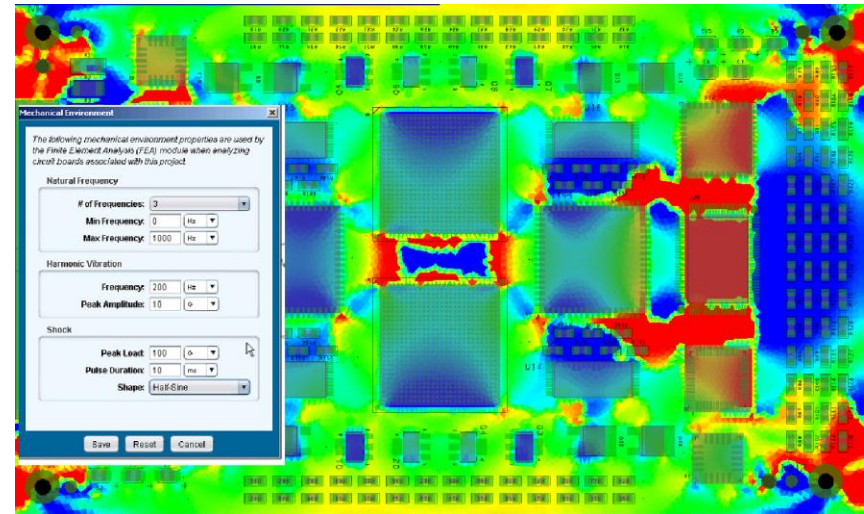
- Analyses
- Methodology
- Design Assessment
- Hardware Capability Assessment

# Analyses

## Capabilities

- Virtual Shock Testing
- Virtual Vibration Testing
- Virtual Thermal Cycling
- Virtual CAF Testing
  - Conductive Anodic Filament

## Shock Strain Example



# Methodology - Inputs

## Input Data Sources

- ODB++ archive
- ODB XML archive
- Files
  - Layers
  - Drill holes
  - BOM
  - Pick and place
  - Thermal map

## Environmental Stresses

- Mechanical Shock
- Random Vibration
- Harmonic Vibration
- Thermal Cycle

# Methodology – Input Review

## Parts List

The following table contains all parts currently defined for this CCA. The items are color coded so that you know the origins of each component. Double-click on a row to view all properties associated with that part.

Sources: User PartsDB BOM PickPlace Guess

Problem Exists Un-Confirmed Confirmed | Part Count: 221 Unique Parts: 17

Filters

Ref Des	Part Number	Part Type	Packaging	Location
C1	TMC1CBTTE166M	CAPACITOR	SMT C-BEND-3528-12	TOP
C2	TMC1CBTTE166M	CAPACITOR	SMT C-BEND-3528-12	TOP
C3	TMC1CBTTE166M	CAPACITOR	SMT C-BEND-3528-12	TOP
C4	TMC1CBTTE166M	CAPACITOR	SMT C-BEND-3528-12	TOP
C5	TMC1CBTTE166M	CAPACITOR	SMT C-BEND-3528-12	TOP
C6	TMC1CBTTE166M	CAPACITOR	SMT C-BEND-3528-12	TOP
C7	TMC1CBTTE166M	CAPACITOR	SMT C-BEND-3528-12	TOP
C8	TMC1CBTTE166M	CAPACITOR	SMT C-BEND-3528-12	TOP
C9	TMC1CBTTE166M	CAPACITOR	SMT C-BEND-3528-12	TOP

Buttons: Add Part, Edit Selected, Confirm Selected, Un-Confirm Selected, Delete Selected, Update Layers

## Stack-up

Stackup Properties

The following board properties are based on the currently defined board outline and the individual layer properties shown below:

Board Size: 181 x 115 mm (7.0 x 4.5 in) C1Gz: 17,284 pp/cv  
Board Thickness: 2.0 mm (0.0787 in) C1Dp: 69,782 pp/cv  
Board Density: 1.8217 g/cc Evg: 21,320 MPa  
Copper Layers: 6 E2: 3,847 MPa

Stackup Layers

Disable check any row to edit the properties for that layer or select one or more rows and press the Edit Selected button below to edit properties for a group of layers. Press the Generate Stackup Layers button to replace all layers using a given PCB thickness and default layer properties.

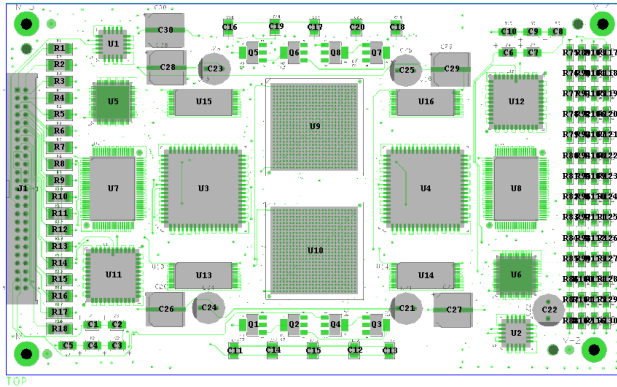
Layer	Type	Material	Thickness	Density	CT/Dp	CT/Gz	Dv	Dz
1	SIGNAL	COPPER (0.4 8%)	8.5 cc	2.9576	22,195	22,195	26,784	26,784
2	LAMINATE	GENERIC FR-4	15.4 mil	1.9000	17,000	79,000	24,084	3,450
3	POWER	COPPER (0.5%)	1.9 cc	2.1476	22,735	22,735	16,084	16,084
4	LAMINATE	GENERIC FR-4	15.4 mil	1.9000	17,000	79,000	24,084	3,450
5	SIGNAL	COPPER (0.5%)	8.5 cc	1.9136	22,914	22,914	13,201	13,201
6	LAMINATE	GENERIC FR-4	15.4 mil	1.9000	17,000	79,000	24,084	3,450
7	SIGNAL	COPPER (0.5%)	8.5 cc	1.9655	22,919	22,919	13,220	13,220
8	LAMINATE	GENERIC FR-4	15.4 mil	1.9000	17,000	79,000	24,084	3,450
9	POWER	COPPER (0.5%)	1.9 cc	2.1476	22,735	22,735	16,084	16,084
10	LAMINATE	GENERIC FR-4	15.4 mil	1.9000	17,000	79,000	24,084	3,450
11	SIGNAL	COPPER (0.5%)	8.8 cc	1.8858	22,471	22,471	27,627	27,627

Buttons: Delete All, Select Copper, Select Laminates, Clear All, Edit Selected, Generate Stackup Layers

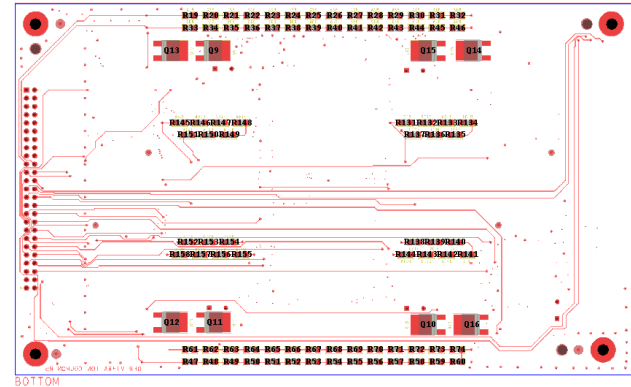


# Methodology – Input Review

## Top Components



## Bottom Components



# Virtual Shock Testing - Maximum Stress

## Parameters

### 2 - Pothole



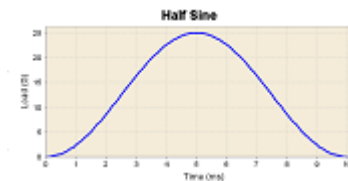
There's no doubt that taxes and pot-holes are the primary concern of all local governments.

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**# of Cycles:** 400  
**Duration:** 10 ms  
**Peak Load:** 25 G

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## Shock Profile

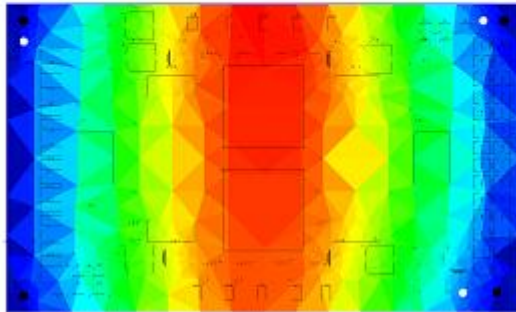


# Virtual Shock Testing - FEA Results

## PCB Displacement 25G, 4.9ms, half sine pulse

### Shock Displacement @ 4.9ms

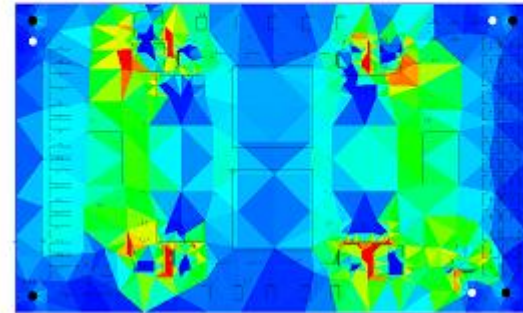
The following image depicts the displacement of the PCB at the designated time based on the specified shock profile. Coloring is based on the relative displacement, ranging from blue at minimum displacement to red at maximum displacement. Dark colors indicate a negative displacement, while light colors indicate a positive displacement.



## PCB Strain 25G, 4.9ms, half sine pulse

### Shock Strain @ 4.9ms

The following image depicts the combined strain of the PCB at the designated time based on the specified shock profile. Coloring is based on the relative strain, ranging from blue at minimum strain to red at maximum strain.



# Virtual Shock Testing - Component Assessments

## Components with Highest Strain

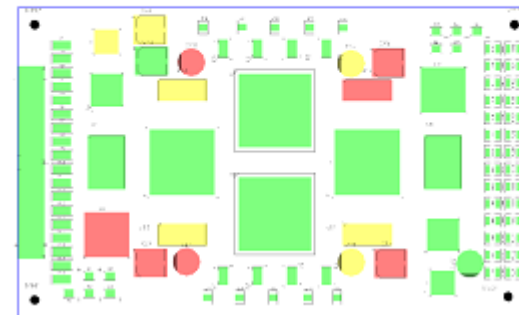
## Shock Fatigue Scores

Top 10 Components with Highest Strain (Mechanical Shock)

RefDes	Side	Package	Max Disp	Max Strain
C29	TOP	ADS_SM_CT_BULKCAP-G	1.6E-2	1.6E-3
U11	TOP	QFP-64 (NO-089AS)	1.0E-2	7.4E-4
C26	TOP	ADS_SM_CT_BULKCAP-G	1.4E-2	7.3E-4
Q16	BOT	CPAK	1.3E-2	6.5E-4
U16	TOP	TROP-32 (NO-142BD)	1.8E-2	5.8E-4
C27	TOP	ADS_SM_CT_BULKCAP-G	1.5E-2	5.6E-4
C23	TOP	ADS_CPCVLL1_0400_L6200_034	1.8E-2	5.6E-4
C24	TOP	ADS_CPCVLL1_0400_L6200_034	1.7E-2	5.3E-4
U15	TOP	TROP-32 (NO-142BD)	1.8E-2	5.0E-4
U14	TOP	TROP-32 (NO-142BD)	1.8E-2	4.2E-4

### Shock Fatigue Top

The colors in this image represent the predicted reliability of the component based on the strains predicted for the given Mechanical Shock environment.



# Virtual Vibration Testing - Stress

## Parameters

## Random Vibration Profile (Harmonic Vibration also available)

### 1 - Vibration



Back country road shake and rattle electronic components.

# of Cycles:  $5.00e-1$  PER MIN

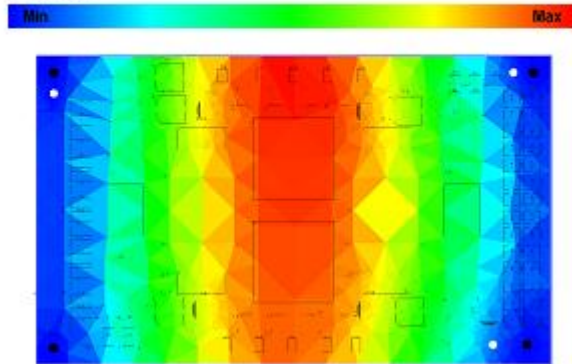


# Virtual Vibration Testing - FEA Results

## PCB Displacement

### Random Vibration RMS Displacement

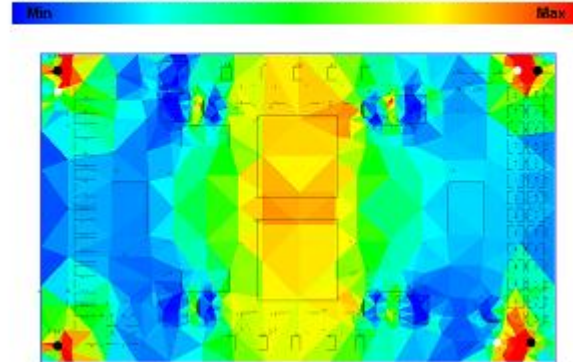
The following image depicts the RMS displacement of the PCB based on the specified PSD profile. Coloring is based on the relative displacement, ranging from blue at minimum displacement to red at maximum displacement.



## PCB Strain

### Random Vibration RMS Strain

The following image depicts the combined RMS strain of the PCB based on the specified PSD profile. Coloring is based on the relative strain, ranging from blue at minimum strain to red at maximum strain.



# Virtual Vibration Testing - Component Assessments

## Components with Highest Strain

## Shock Fatigue Scores

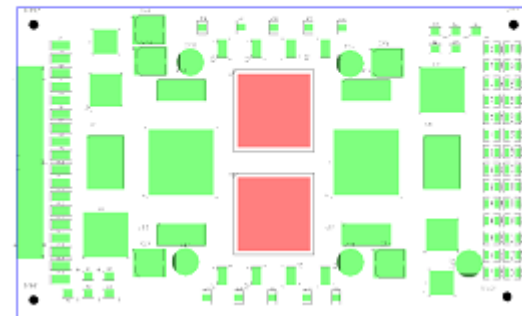
Top 10 Components with Shortest Lifetime (Random Vibration)

RefDes	Side	Package	Max Strain	TTF (yrs)
U10	TOP	BGA676	2.0E-4	5.9
U9	TOP	BGA676	1.9E-4	7.6
U15	TOP	TROP-32 (ND-142RD)	1.7E-4	>50
U13	TOP	TROP-32 (ND-142RD)	1.6E-4	>50
C29	TOP	AD9_SH_OT_BULKCAP-G	2.1E-4	>50
C27	TOP	AD9_SH_OT_BULKCAP-G	2.0E-4	>50
U16	TOP	TROP-32 (ND-142RD)	1.4E-4	>50
U14	TOP	TROP-32 (ND-142RD)	1.3E-4	>50
Q10	BOT	OPAK	2.4E-4	>50
C23	TOP	AD9_CPCYL1_0400_L8200_034	2.4E-4	>50

### Random Fatigue Top

The colors in this image represent the predicted reliability of the component based on the strains predicted for the given Random Vibration environment.

7 or more      3 to 7      less than 3



# Virtual Thermal Cycle Testing - Stress

## Parameters

### 4 - Thermal Shock



The engine compartment always seems to be super cold before we start the engine.

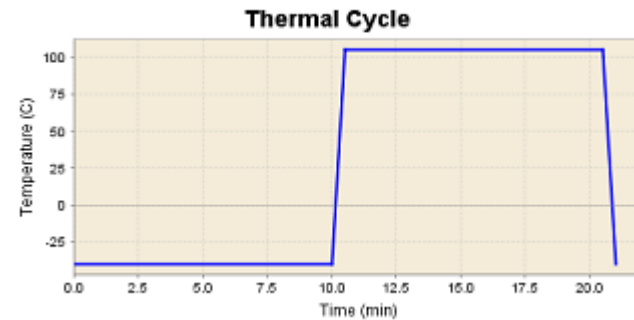
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# of Cycles: 3

Duration: 21 min

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## Temperature Cycle Profile





# Virtual Thermal Cycle Testing - Component Assessments

## Components with Shortest Lifetime

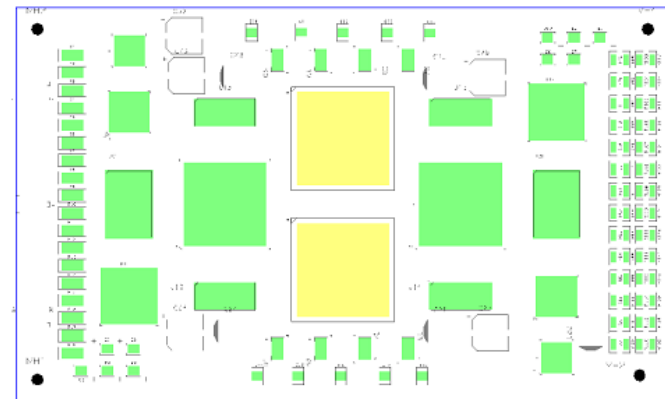
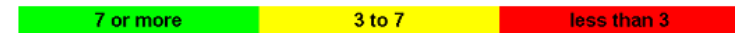
Top 10 Components with Shortest Lifetime (Thermal Cycling)

RefDes	Side	Package	Solder	Max dT (C)	TTF (yrs)
U9	TOP	BGA676	SAC308	145.0	16.25
U10	TOP	BGA676	SAC308	145.0	16.25
U1	TOP	LCCC-20	SAC308	145.0	25.40
U2	TOP	LCCC-20	SAC308	145.0	25.40
U13	TOP	TBOP-32 (MD-142BD)	SAC308	145.0	34.73
U14	TOP	TBOP-32 (MD-142BD)	SAC308	145.0	34.73
U15	TOP	TBOP-32 (MD-142BD)	SAC308	145.0	34.73
U16	TOP	TBOP-32 (MD-142BD)	SAC308	145.0	34.73
U3	TOP	QFN-68 (MD-087AD)	SAC308	145.0	>50
U4	TOP	QFN-68 (MD-087AD)	SAC308	145.0	>50

## Solder Fatigue Scores

### Solder Joint Fatigue Scores (Top Components)

The following image shows the results for all leadless chip components and Ball Grid Array (BGA) components analyzed. The colored symbols represent the predicted reliability of the component relative to the expected service life of the circuit card.



# Virtual Thermal Cycle Testing - PTH Assessments

## PTH with Shortest Lifetime

Top 10 Plated Holes with Shortest Lifetime

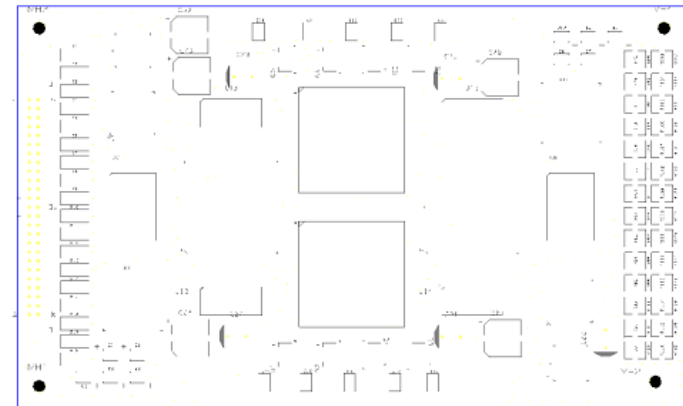
X (in)	Y (in)	Diameter (in)	Max dT (C)	TTF (yrs)
-1.0210	-1.3180	0.0080	145.0	26.0
-1.1860	1.8370	0.0080	145.0	26.0
-1.3510	1.8270	0.0080	145.0	26.0
-0.1380	0.1850	0.0080	145.0	26.0
-0.1480	0.1280	0.0080	145.0	26.0
-1.4990	1.6670	0.0080	145.0	26.0
-0.1680	0.1360	0.0080	145.0	26.0
-0.1700	-0.0850	0.0080	145.0	26.0
-0.1740	0.1820	0.0080	145.0	26.0
-1.8190	0.9290	0.0080	145.0	26.0

## PTH Fatigue Scores

### PTH Fatigue Scores

The following image shows the results for all plated through holes that were analyzed. The colored symbols represent the predicted reliability of the hole relative to the expected service life of the circuit card.

**7 or more**      **3 to 7**      **less than 3**



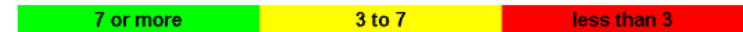
# Virtual Conductive Anodic Filament (CAF) Assessments

## Hole Pairs with Closest Spacing

## CAF Scores

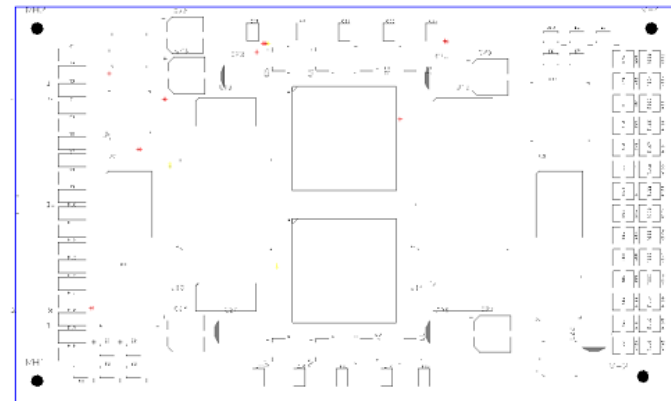
### CAF Formation Scores

The following image shows the results for all hole pairings that were analyzed. The colored symbols represent the predicted reliability of the hole pairings based on the distance between hole centers and the percentage of overlap.



Top 10 Plated Hole Pairs with Closest Spacing

X1 (in)	Y1 (in)	X2 (in)	Y2 (in)	Distance (mil)
-0.9930	1.7230	-0.9930	1.7390	8.0
0.6340	0.9670	0.6300	0.9670	8.0
-2.0330	1.1930	-2.0490	1.1980	8.3
-2.6730	1.4860	-2.6890	1.4900	8.5
-0.9070	1.8260	-0.9240	1.8260	9.0
1.1510	1.8510	1.1720	1.8510	11.0
-0.8880	1.8250	-0.9070	1.8260	11.0
-2.3220	0.6280	-2.3410	0.6280	11.1
1.1520	1.8580	1.1720	1.8510	11.2
-2.8610	-1.1740	-2.8800	-1.1780	11.4



# Scorecard

## Tutorial Board Scores

Analysis Module	Module Score
CAF Failure	0.0
Failure Rate	0.0
Mechanical Shock	0.0
PTH Fatigue	6.0
Random Vibe Fatigue	0.0
Solder Fatigue	8.6
<b>OVERALL SCORE</b>	<b>0.0</b>

## Score Classifications

A score of 10 is in accordance with industry best practices.

A score of 7 to 10 is designated green and indicates a preferred design.

A score of 5 is in accordance with minimum acceptable practice within the electronics industry.

A score of 4 to 6 is designated yellow and indicates a marginal design.

A score of 0 strongly suggests a high likelihood of failure (> 90%) during the desired lifetime.

A score of 0 to 3 is designated red and indicates a high risk design.

# Life Prediction

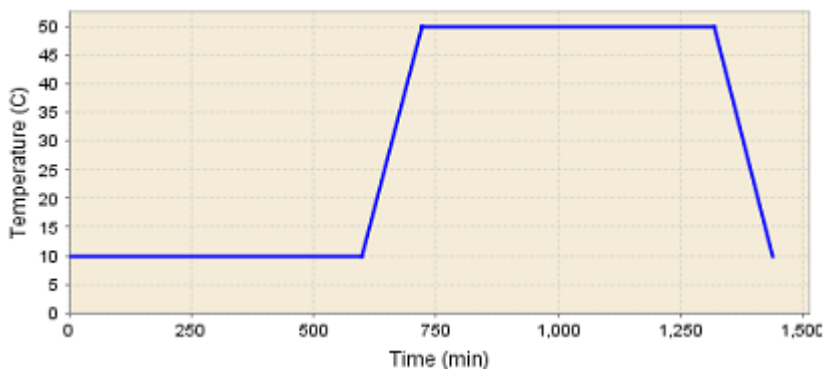


# Outdoor Deployment Thermal Stresses

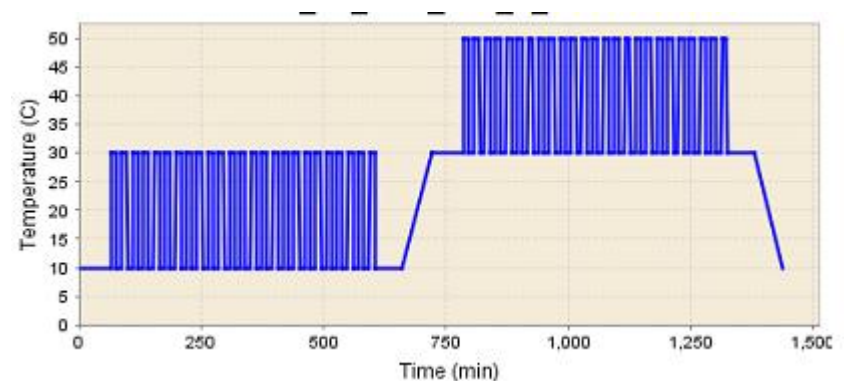
- **Daily thermal cycle**
  - Modeled daily  $dT = 40^{\circ}\text{C}$ 
    - Ambient  $dT$  + solar load + internal  $dT$
    - Compared 3 temperature ramp durations: 1, 2, 3 hours
- **Daily thermal cycle with mini-cycles**
  - Modeled daily  $dT = 20^{\circ}\text{C}$ , temperature ramp 1 hour
  - Superimposed 25 daily cycles  $dT = 20^{\circ}\text{C}$  at low temp
  - Superimposed 25 daily cycles  $dT = 20^{\circ}\text{C}$  at high temp

# Outdoor Deployment Thermal Stresses (cont.)

Daily  $dT = 40^{\circ}\text{C}$



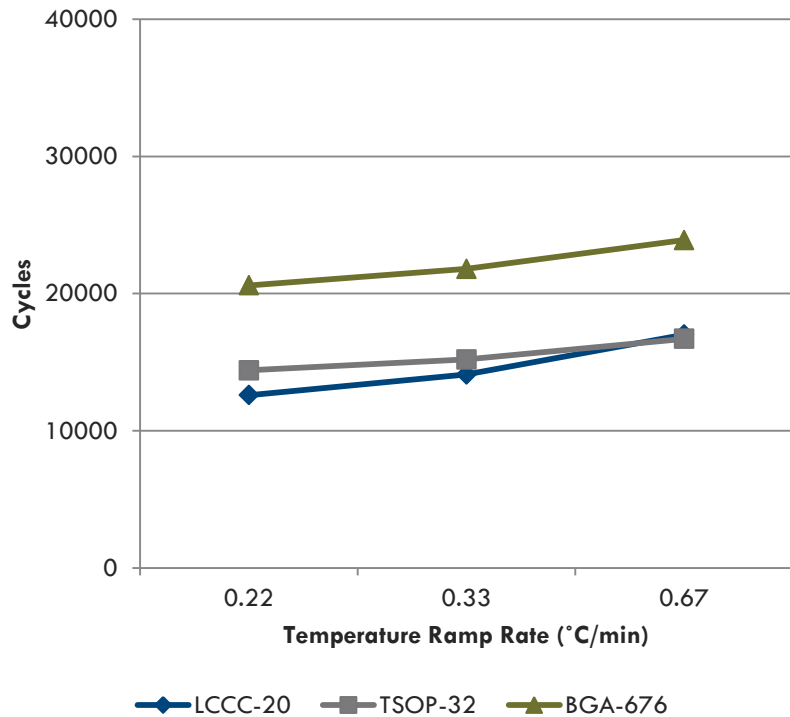
Daily  $dT = 20^{\circ}\text{C} + \text{mini-cycles}$



# Daily 40°C dT Solder Fatigue by Solder and Component

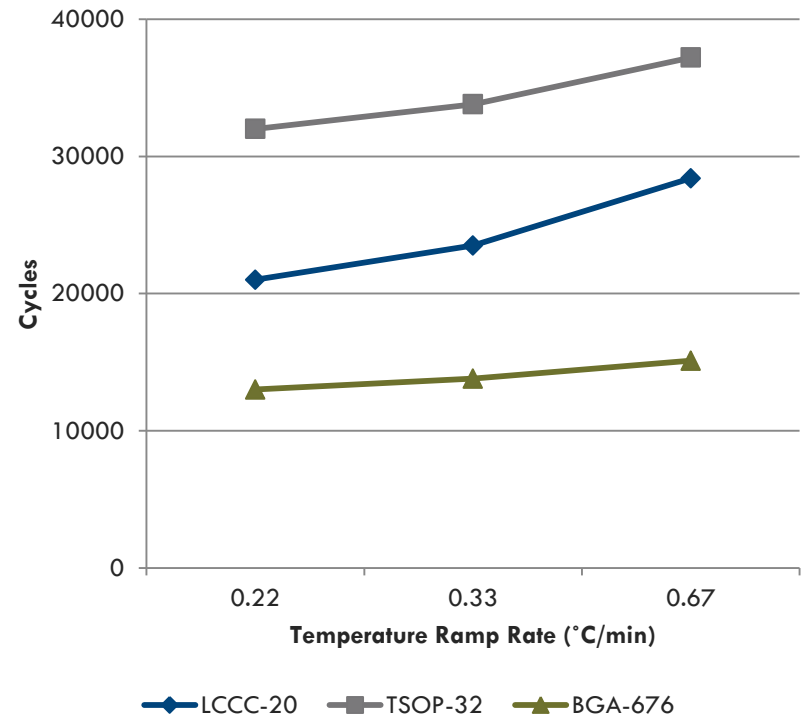
## 63Sn37Pb

### Cycles to 63% Failure



## SAC305

### Cycles to 63% Failure

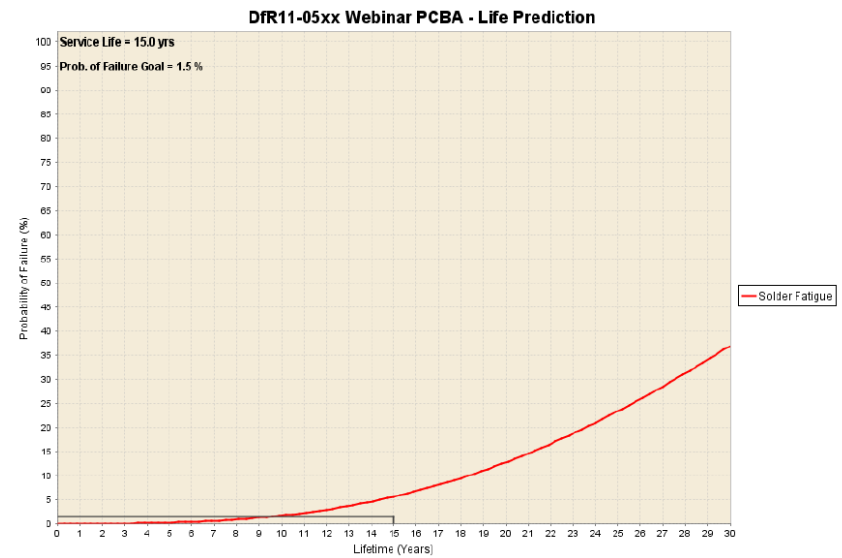
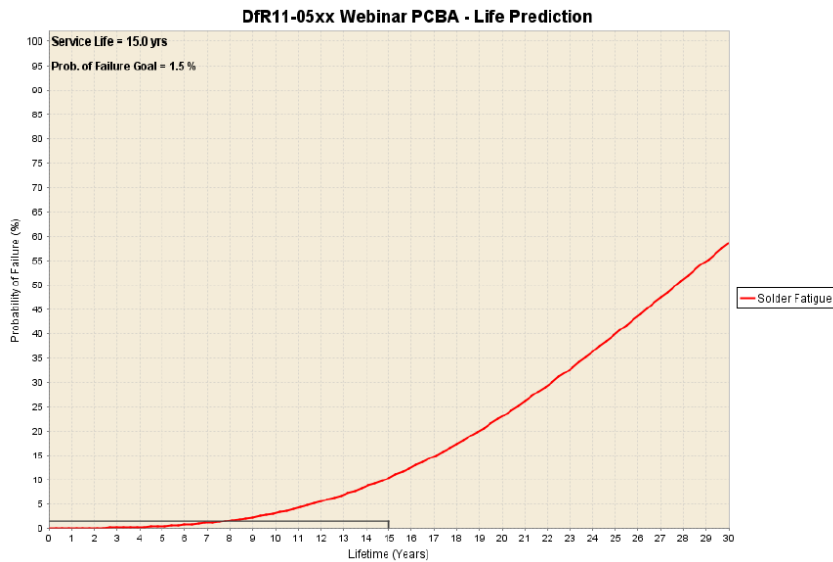




# Daily 40°C dT Assembly Solder Fatigue Life Prediction

## 63Sn37Pb

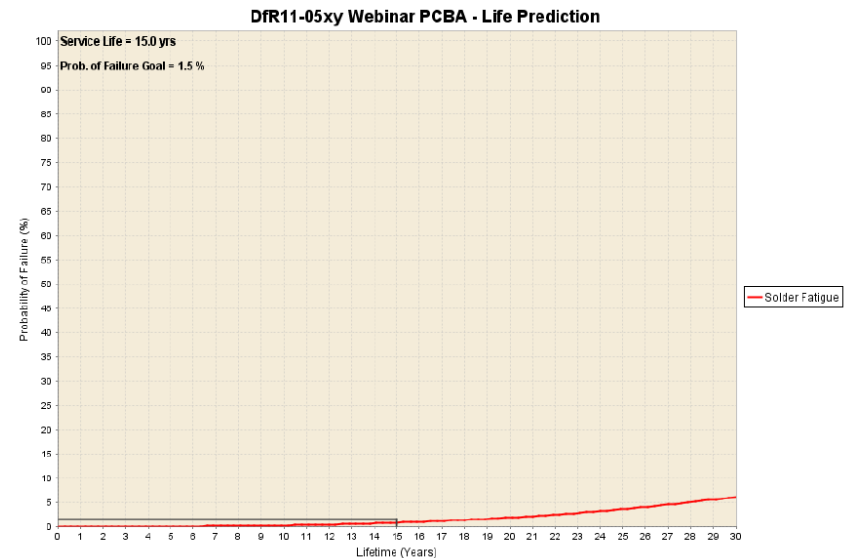
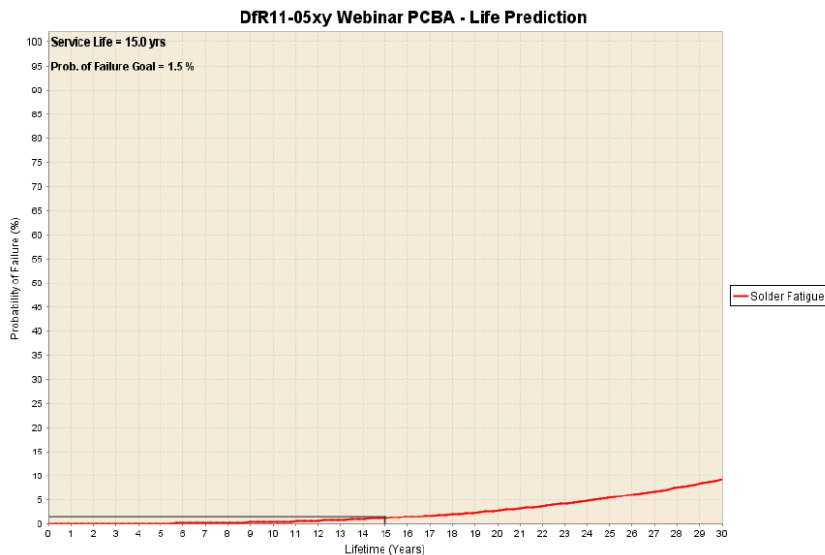
## SAC305



# Daily 20°C dT + 20°C Mini-cycles Assembly Solder Fatigue Life Prediction

## 63Sn37Pb

## SAC305



# Observations

- Solder fatigue predictions at  $dT = 40^{\circ}\text{C}$ 
  - $\sim 10\%$  failures at 15 years for this SnPb assembly
  - $\sim 6\%$  failures at 15 years for this SAC305 assembly
- Predictions at  $dT = 20^{\circ}\text{C} + 20^{\circ}\text{C}$  mini-cycles
  - $\sim 1\%$  failures at 15 years for this SnPb assembly
  - $< 1\%$  failures at 15 years for this SAC305 assembly

## Observations (cont.)

- All components included in this analysis except BGA components are predicted to have longer solder joint lifetimes with SAC305 compared to SnPb eutectic.
- Solder fatigue is predicted to increase at slower temperature ramp rates

## Further Information

- Recommend stress dependent lifetime modeling for assemblies with sizable BGA and QFN components
- Model validation reports are available from DfR Solutions