

PRODUCT/PROCESS CHANGE NOTIFICATION

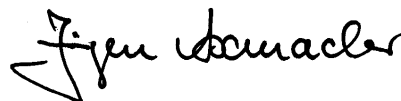
TO: Customers using  
256k/1M/2M/4M LP SRAM

DATE: Oct 18, 2002  
FROM: Axmacher  
Klauke  
DEPT.: EDEC

PCN number : PCN-M-07-02

Herewith we want to inform you about the following:

- a) Product change:   
Process change:
- b) Old Mitsubishi type number: **256K, 1M, 2M, 4M, 8M & 16MLP, 4M Fast SRAM**  
18MNT SRAM (part numbers below)
- c) New Mitsubishi type number: **Unchanged**
- d) Expected last order and shipment dates for unchanged devices to be supplied: **n.a.**
- e) Expected first shipment date of changed devices: **January 2003**
- f) Manufacturing location and product line affected: **MKS (Kumamoto), MNS (Nagano)**
- g) Description of the proposed change: **Relocation of final inspection from MKS (Kumamoto) to MNS (Nagano) and correspondence w. lead-free products shipment**
- h) Comparison table of change attached: Yes  No
- i) Reliability and/or engineering test data are: attached:  (Engineering test data)  
available on request:
- j) Customer spec. / part number: **Unchanged**



Vice President  
European Design Engineering Center  
Semiconductor Business Unit

Please comment within 4 weeks (until November 18th, 2002) otherwise we regard the PCN as accepted.

Attached: CST-R2-T190-A and "Lead-free program in Mitsubishi Semiconductor IC"; 6 pages.



**MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC**  
Memory IC Division, Semiconductor Group

Document No. CST-R2-T190-A

October 18, 2002

**Subject: Location Change of Final Inspection Factory on Mitsubishi SRAM's  
and  
Correspondence with Lead-free products shipment**

Dear Sir or Madam,

To improve our production efficiency, we will be changing our Final Inspection Factory location on SRAM products, shipment base will be from January 2003 as under-mentioned. There should be no change in product quality itself. Additionally, Lead-free products shipment has been started at the same time.

With regard to our basic evaluations for Lead-free material, please see from page(4/7) to (7/7). We appreciate your kind understanding.

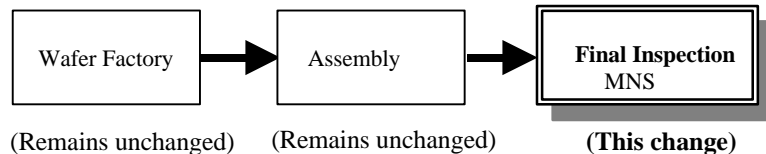
**1. Affected products**

Please see attached table1 on page 2/7.

**2. Content of the change**

We will change our SRAM Final Inspection factory from Mitsubishi Electric Kumamoto Semiconductor Corporation (MKS) to Mitsubishi Electric Nagano Semiconductor Corporation (MNS).

**Figure 1: Production flow chart  
(Factory based)**



**3. Additional explanation**

MNS is a leading factory of Mitsubishi's semiconductor memories where we have enough experience of assembly and final-inspection of DRAM's and MCP's (multi chip package of Flash memory and SRAM). Moreover, some of discrete SRAM products have already been produced at MNS. With regard to this factory change, we make no change for the equipments and specifications. There should be same quality tested at MKS and MNS. We will be starting to ship out these products tested at MNS from January 2003. Due to our inventory situation, we would like to ask you to approve a parallel shipment of MKS products until they are cleared up. There should be no interruption of production and delivery with regard to our overall SRAM operations.

Thank you for your business.

Sincerely yours,

Yuji Kihara  
Manager, SRAM Group

YK:

## SRAM PB-free Part name List

Density	Part type
<b>256KLP</b>	M5M5256*FP M5M5256*VP M5M5256*RV
<b>1MLP</b>	M5M51008*FP / M5M5V108*FP M5M51008*VP / M5M5V108*VP M5M51008*RV M5M51008*KV / M5M5V108*KV
<b>2MLP</b>	M5M5V208*KV M5M5V216*TP
<b>4MLP</b>	M5M5408*FP / M5M5V408*FP M5M5408*TP / M5M5V408*TP M5M5408*RT M5M5V408*KV M5M5V416*TP M5M5V416*WG / M5M5Y416*WG (*)
<b>8MLP</b>	M5M5W816*TP M5M5W817*KT M5M5W816*WG / M5M5Y816*WG (*)
<b>16MLP</b>	M5M5J167*KT M5M5J167*WG (*)
<b>4MFast</b>	M5M54R08*TP M5M54R08*J M5M54R16*J M5M54R16*TP
<b>18MNT</b>	M5M5T5636GP M5M5V5636GP M5M5T5636UG (*) M5M5Y5636TG M5M5Y5672TG

(\*) BGA Pb-Free is planned to start latest by 2004/Jan. This will be announced separately

**Note:**

**Mitsubishi Electric Kumamoto Semiconductor Corporation (MKS)**

Ohzu, Kumamoto prefecture, 869-1232 Japan

**Mitsubishi Electric Nagano Semiconductor Corporation (MNS)**

Nagano-shi, Nagano prefecture, 381-0024 Japan

**1) Shipment of lead-free and lead-containing products**

The transition of production of listed packages from Pb-containing to Pb-free will take place commencing with first shipment. Parallel production of both types cannot be considered. Please inquire for stock availability of Pb-containing products if necessary.

**2) Advantage of Sn-Cu(1.5%) Plating**

- a) The products with new Sn-Cu plating can be mounted both in lead-free (Sn-Ag-Cu) and conventional (Sn-Pb) paste soldering processes.
- b) This plating is harmless to environment.

**3) Sample of Pb-free products can be provided on request.**

**4) Discrimination of products will be guaranteed by means of :**

- a) Labels on the smallest packaging unit (e.g. aluminum bags), inner and outer boxes,
- b) Datecode traceability from a production start of lead-free devices.

# Lead-free Program in Mitsubishi Semiconductor (IC)

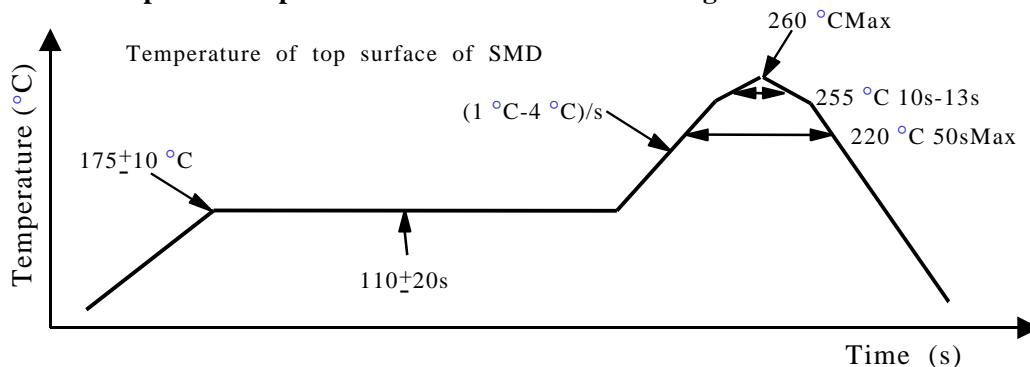
2002 Oct. 16

Mitsubishi Electric Corporation Semiconductor Group Manufacturing  
Technology & Production Management Div.  
Assembly Engineering Dept. System LSI Package Technology Sect. Quality  
Management Dept. Quality & Reliability Engineering Sect.

## 1) Lead elimination program

- a) Mass production of Lead-free products has been started from 2001/4, and it will be increasing during 2002 and 2003.
- b) Basic evaluations (external inspection, solderability, wetting etc.) and reliability tests (high temperature storage, temperature cycling etc.) of Lead-free lead finish materials have been finished. From these evaluations, we have selected Sn-Cu for the lead finish plating material.  
The stability evaluations in mass production line were also carried out and the products in which a final certification was completed are changed to Lead-free lead finish. The Lead-free(Pb-free) lead finish samples are available according to customer requirements.
- c) A ball material of FBGA has been fixed to Sn-Ag-Cu. The sample is now available and mass production also started in some products.
- d) Moisture sensitivity level (MSL) test profile corresponding to Lead-free soldering was decided as shown in a following section (peak temperature is 260 °C). Using this temperature profile, representative/typical packages were evaluated to obtain an ability of MSL against the peak temperature rise of 20 °C. Some packages show a drop of MSL compared to current MSL against the peak temperature of 240 °C. These packages also need the change of mold compound or frame pattern to keep the same MSL as the current one.
- e) We would like to talk over a requirement on MSL with customer individually for each product based on evaluated MSL data.

## 2) IR reflow temperature profile for Lead-free soldering test



## 3) Parallel procurement of current product and Lead-free lead finish product

We can not do the parallel production after changing a production line to Lead-free plating.

## 4) Solder pastes used in our evaluation

We used following three type of solder paste for the evaluation.  
Sn-Ag-Cu, Sn-Ag-Cu-Bi, Sn-Zn-Bi

[The mounting evaluation result in a lead free solder plating]

Various evaluations of lead free solder are performed with our company examination condition. The lead free solder plating (Sn-Cu) has enough solderability compared with the conventional article(Sn-10Pb) and it has been confirmed to have the an equivalent level reliability.

Evaluation item	An evaluation sample, material (choosed from the followings for each evaluation item)		
1. Solderability 2. Lead free package mountability 3. Junction intensity 4. Whisker generating investigation	(1)Composition of solder paste		
		Melting point (solid/liquid)	Reflow peak temperature <sup>1)</sup>
	Sn-Ag-Cu	216/220 °C	230+/-3 °C
	Sn-Ag-Cu-Bi	208/217 °C	230+/-3 °C
	Sn-Zn-Bi	187/197 °C	220+/-3 °C
	Sn-Pb	183/183 °C	220+/-3 °C
	(2) Evaluation frame quality of the material		
	Alloy 42		
	Cu-Ally		
	(3) Terminal plating composition		
	Sn-Cu		
	Sn-10Pb (the conventional article)		
	(4) Mounting board		
	FR-4 (board thickness:1.2mm)		
	(5) Evaluation package		
	52 pin TSOP type (0.8mm pitch) package		
	100 pin QFP (0.5mm pitch )package		

1)Solder paste

2-1. Solderability

(1) Pre-treatment

- (a) High Temperature 150 °C,16h
- (b) PCT 105 °C 100%,4h

(2) Examination method

(a) Wetting balance method (according to MIL-STD-883E method 2022.2)

Soldering bath temperature is 230 °C (Sn-Pb) and 250 °C (Sn-Ag-Cu).

After dipping the specimen into flux, it's immersed in the soldering bath and later removed.

The solder meniscus force is measured by the meniscograph apparatus.

(b) Solder dipping method (according to EIAJ ED-4701/303)

Soldering bath temperature is 230 °C (Sn-Pb) and 250 °C (Sn-Ag-Cu). Immersion rate is 25mm/s.

Duration is 5s.

After dipping the specimen into flux, it's immersed in the soldering bath and later removed.

Visual inspection is carried out by the optical microscopy. (magnification : x40 times)

(3)Criteria

(a) Wetting balance method

Zero cross time (the recorded wetting balance curve crosses the zero balance point) shall be within 3sec.

(b) Solder dipping method

95% or more of the specimen shall be covered with solder and the condition shall be smooth.

The specimen shall not have any concentration of pinholes, voids or other defects at one place, and these defects shall not be accounted for more than 5% of the overall surface.

The specimen shall not have any peeling of solder.

(4)Conclusion

Zero Cross Time is less than three seconds. The solderability is good. Evaluation result is shown Table 1.

Table 1. Solderability evaluation result

(a) Pretreatment conditions 150 °C 16h preservation

Package	Lead pitch	Frame	Terminal plating	Solder paste	Evaluated result			Conclusion	
					Wetting balance method		Solder dipping method		
					M ax(sec)	M in(sec)			A ve(sec)
100P6Q	0.5mm	Cu	Sn-Cu	Sn-Ag-Cu	0.4	0.2	0.28	Satisfactory	Sufficient solderability
100P6D	0.5mm	Fe		Sn-Ag-Cu	0.3	0.2	0.28	Satisfactory	Sufficient solderability
100P6Q	0.5mm	Cu		63% Sn-	0.4	0.2	0.26	Satisfactory	Sufficient solderability
64P4B	1.778mm	Fe		37% Pb	0.6	0.4	0.50	Satisfactory	Sufficient solderability

(b) Pretreatment conditions 105 °C 100% 4h preservation

Package	Lead pitch	Frame	Terminal plating	Solder paste	Evaluated result			Solder dipping method	Conclusion
					Wetting balance method				
					Max(sec)	Min(sec)	Ave(sec)		
100P6S	0.65mm	Fe	Sn-Cu	Sn-Ag-Cu	0.4	0.3	0.36	Satisfactory	Sufficient solderability
100P6Q	0.5mm	Cu		Sn-Ag-Cu	0.8	0.4	0.56	Satisfactory	Sufficient solderability

**2-2. Lead free package mountability**

(1) Examination method

All terminals of the mounted device on the PCB with various evaluation pastes are observed with the optical microscope and the scanning electron microscope (SEM).

(2) Criteria

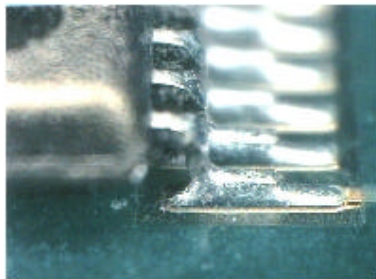
The fillet on the lead must exist.

The lead on the land must be wetted more than 80% in area.

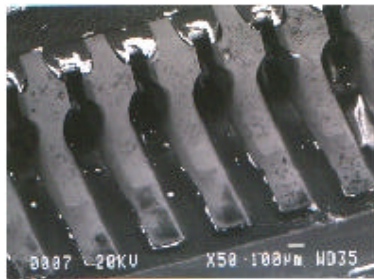
The lead edge (no plating place) is not included in the judgment.

(3) Conclusion

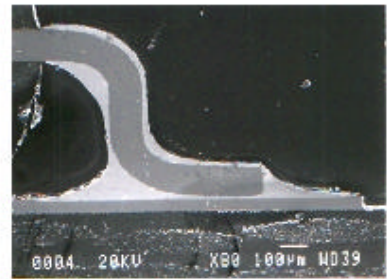
A judgment standard is satisfied. Solder wettability around the lead is good. Formation of the fillet for the lead free solder plating isn't different from the conventional article. A paradigm case, the mounted aspect and the cross section of mounted lead jointed with Sn-Ag-Cu paste are shown in Figure 1.



Mounting aspect (Optical microscope image)



Mounting aspect (SEM image)



Cross section of mounted lead (SEM image)

Fig. 1 Appearance image (the optical microscope, SEM) and cross-sectional image (SEM) after mounting

**2-3. Junction intensity**

(1) Examination method

A temperature cycle examination (-40 °C to 125 °C) is carried out for mounted device on the PCB with various evaluation pastes in table3. Tension strength of terminals is performed on our company examination condition shown in Fig. 2 on each measurement point.

(2) Conclusion

Change by temperature cycle examination of tension strength of the lead free solder plating (Sn-Cu) is equivalent to the case of the conventional article(Sn-10Pb).(Figs. 3 and 4)

Table3. Examination conditions of various paste and terminal plating.

Composition of solder paste	Leadframe plating	Alloy 42		Cu-Ally	
		Sn-Cu	Sn-10Pb	Sn-Cu	Sn-10Pb
Sn-Ag-Cu		○ (1)	—	○ (1)	—
Sn-Ag-Cu-Bi		○ (2)	—	○ (2)	—
Sn-Zn-Bi		○ (3)	—	○ (3)	—
Sn-Pb		○ (4)	○ (5)	○ (4)	○ (5)

○:Estimated the combinations.

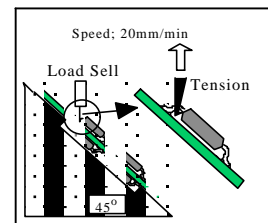


Figure 2. Tension Strength of Terminals

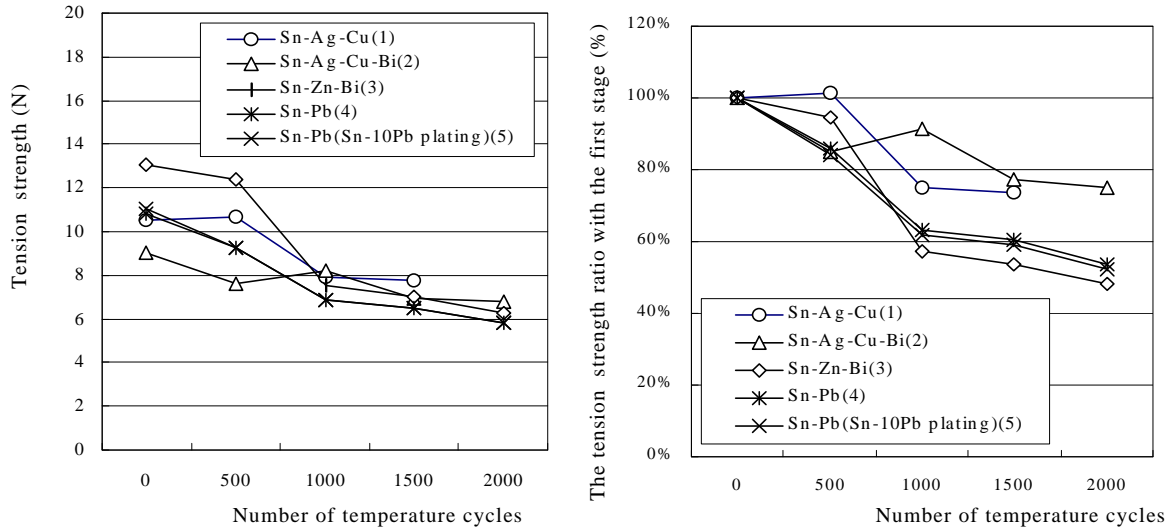


Figure3. The solder joint reliability (alloy 42 Frame)

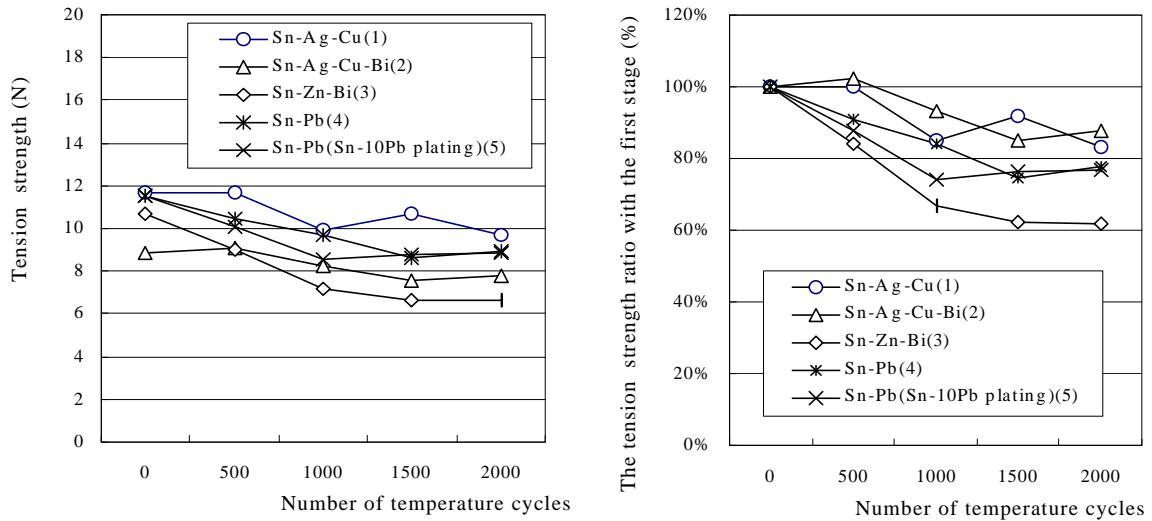


Figure 4. The solder joint reliability (Cu Frame)

#### 2-4. Whisker generating investigation

##### (1) Pre-treatment

The thermal stress should not be given.

##### (2) Examination method

- a) The storage at 25 °C 60%
- b) Temperature humidity storage(85 °C 65%)

The lead free solder plating after an examination is observed with the optical microscope (magnification : x40 times). As the case may be difficult to judge of whisker generating, it is observed with SEM (magnification in the range of 1000 times or more).

##### (3) Criteria

The whisker shall not occur.

##### (4) Conclusion

The whisker has not occurred. Evaluation result is shown in Table 3.

Table3. The observational result at several times(Sn-Cu plating).

environment condition	Leadframe	storage time(h)						
		0	240	480	960	1200	1440	1920
25deg.C60%	Cu-Ally	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
	Alloy 42	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
85deg.C65%	Cu-Ally	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
	Alloy 42	○	○	○	○	○	○	○

○: no-whisker  
 ×: appeared whisker