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REQUIREMENTS FOR LEAD MATERIALS AND FINISHES FOR

COMPONENTS FOR SPACE APPLICATION

ESCC Basic Specification No. 23500

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1. <u>SCOPE</u>

This specification prescribes the materials and surface finishes to be used for component leads, terminations and materials for Space application. The requirements specified herein are intended to ensure that such leads, terminations and materials are compatible with differing Space assembly requirements but in particular with the manual assembly requirements of ECSS Standard ECSS-Q-ST-70-08 and ECSS-Q-ST-70-38.

2. <u>RELATED DOCUMENTS</u>

2.1 <u>APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS</u> The following documents are applicable to the extent specified herein:

ESCC 22700 Requirements and Guidelines for the Process Identification Document (PID)

2.2 <u>REFERENCE DOCUMENTS</u>

ECSS-Q-ST-70-08	Space Product Assurance Standard: Manual soldering of high-reliability electrical connections
ECSS-Q-ST-70-38	Space Product Assurance Standard: High-reliability soldering for surface- mount and mixed technology

3. <u>REQUIREMENTS</u>

3.1 <u>GENERAL</u>

Except where otherwise stated, only approved materials and finishes as specified in this specification, shall be used on ESCC components. Under no circumstances shall Pure Tin finish, with more than 97% tin purity, be present on any exposed area of leads, terminations or materials. (This is due to the possibility of tin whisker growth and the transformation to grey tin powder at low temperature).

The lead, termination or material type and finish of a component shall be specified in its Detail Specification using the lead and terminal material letters and finish numbers specified herein, e.g. A3.

The component Manufacturer shall establish a procurement specification to be used for the procurement of leads and terminals or lead material. This specification shall adequately establish the lead or terminal composition and type of lead finish, if any. In the case where the leads or terminals are an inherent part of a component package, the procurement specification for the package shall include full details of the lead or terminal material and finish required. These specifications shall be referenced in, and form part of, the Process Identification Document (PID) prepared in accordance with ESCC Basic Specification No. 22700.

3.2 APPROVED LEAD AND TERMINAL MATERIALS

The following materials are specified for the manufacture of ESCC component leads, terminations and materials:



Туре	Description
A	Copper (oxygen-free) electrolytic
В	Copper (electrolytic tough pitch)
С	Iron-Nickel Alloy, copper-clad (e.g. Dumet)
D	Iron-Nickel-Cobalt Alloy (e.g. Kovar, Nilo K or Dilver)
E	Nickel
F	Iron-Nickel Alloy (Alloy 52)
G	Iron-Nickel Alloy (Alloy 42)
Н	Copper-core, Iron-Nickel Alloy 52, Clad-ratio 3:1
I	Copper-core, Iron-Nickel Alloy 52, Clad-ratio 1.7:1
J	Iron-core, Copper-clad Wire CCFE 30
К	Iron-core, Copper-clad Wire CCFE 70
L	Steel, Copper-clad
М	Beryllium Copper
N	Phosphor Bronze
0	Silver of purity 98% or better
Р	Copper Alloy > 97% Cu (Alloy K50 or K65)
Q	Copper-Tungsten Alloy (15% Cu, 85% W)
R	Tin-Lead Alloy S10/Pb90 (10% Sn, 90% Pb)
S	Copper-Zirconium

NOTES:

The terminal material for surface mount packages need not be from the above list and does not need to be specified in the Detail Specification.

<u>FINAL FINISH</u>

The final finish of leads, terminations and materials shall conform to one of the following, as appropriate and as specified:



Туре	Description
1	No finish. To be supplied without external finish. This is permitted only for Types A, B, C, J, K, L, O and R.
2	Gold plating, electro-deposited. The gold plating shall be of the type which is 99.7% gold minimum. The thickness of the gold plating shall be $1.3\mu m$ minimum to $5.7\mu m$ maximum. Electrolytic nickel underplating is required for lead and terminal Types D, F, G, H and I in accordance with Note 3.
3	Tin-Lead plating. The tin-lead plating shall be in accordance with the best commercial practice and have a composition of 30 to 70% tin (remainder lead). The thickness shall be minimum 2.5 μ m to maximum 13 μ m.
4	Hot solder dip. The solder shall be composition Sn60, Sn62 or Sn63. For leaded packages the coating shall have a thickness of 2.5μ m to 13μ m. For surface mount packages the coating shall have a maximum thickness of 300μ m and 220μ m coplanarity. Hot solder dip may be used over final finish Type 2, 7, 8, 12 or 14 gold plating, but prior to this, the leads or terminals shall be de-golded using the procedure defined in Para. 4.3(a) of this document.
5	Nickel-plating, electro-deposited. The nickel-plating finish shall have a thickness of 1.3µm minimum to 3.8µm maximum.
6	Gold-plating, electro-deposited with Nickel and Copper underplating. The first layer to be applied shall be 10 to $14\mu m$ of electro-deposited copper. The second layer to be applied shall be 3 to $6\mu m$ of electro-deposited nickel. The final layer to be applied shall be Type 2 gold plating.
7	Gold plating, electro-deposited with electroless Nickel underplating. This shall have an underlayer of nickel, electroless deposited with a 2 to 4μ m thickness. The final layer shall be gold plating with 99.7% gold minimum. The thickness of the gold plating shall be 0.7 μ m minimum to 5.7 μ m maximum.
8	Gold plating, electro-deposited with Nickel and Palladium underplating. The first layer to be applied shall be 1.75μ m minimum of electro-deposited nickel. The second layer to be applied shall be 0.25μ m minimum of electro-deposited palladium. The final layer shall be gold plating with 99.7% gold minimum. The thickness of the gold plating shall be 0.7μ m minimum to 5.7μ m maximum.
9	Hot solder dip with Nickel underplating. This shall have an underlayer of nickel, electroless deposited with a 2 to 5μ m thickness. The final layer shall be hot solder dip in accordance with Type 4.
10	Silver plating, electro-deposited. The plating shall be of 98% minimum silver purity of thickness between 3.8 and $8.9\mu m$.
11	Reflowed Tin-Lead plating, with Nickel and Silver underplating. The first layer to be applied shall be $2\mu m$ minimum of electro-deposited nickel. The second layer to be applied shall be $0.1\mu m$ minimum of electro-deposited silver. The final layer to be applied shall be reflowed electro-deposited tin-lead plating with a composition of 85 to 95% tin (remainder lead). The thickness of the tin-lead plating shall be $3\mu m$ minimum to $8\mu m$ maximum.



Туре	Description
12	Gold plating, electro-deposited, with Nickel and Silver underplating. The first layer to be applied shall be 2μm minimum of electro-deposited nickel. The second layer to be applied shall be 0.1μm minimum of electro-deposited silver. The final layer shall be 99.7% minimum gold plating. The thickness of the gold plating shall be 0.7μm minimum to 5.7μm maximum.
13	Gold plating, electro-deposited, with Copper underplating. The first layer to be applied shall be 5μ m minimum of copper. The final layer shall be 99.7% minimum gold plating. The thickness of the gold plating shall be 2.5 μ m minimum to 5.7 μ m maximum.
14	Gold plating, electro-deposited with electrolytic Nickel underplating. This shall have an underlayer of nickel, electro-deposited with 2 to 9μm thickness. The final layer shall be gold-plating with 99.7% gold minimum. The thickness of the gold-plating shall be 0.7μm minimum to 5.7μm maximum
15	Tin-lead plating, electro-deposited with Silver underplating. The first layer shall be a nominal $0.1\mu m$ of electro-deposited silver. The final layer to be applied shall be electro-deposited tin-lead plating with a composition of 85 to 95% tin. The thickness of the tin-lead plating shall be 5 to $10\mu m$.

NOTES:

- 1. The final finish on a lead or terminal shall commence within 0.2mm of the device body, glass or metal seal or the lower end of the lead frame brazed joint. For epoxy sealed devices, the final finish shall commence not more than 1.5mm from the encapsulant.
- 2. Tin-lead, Tin-lead plated or solder-dipped lead and terminal material and finish may only be tested in normal atmosphere at $T_{amb} \le +125$ °C. Where tests are performed at $T_{amb} > +125$ °C, a100% inert atmosphere must be used and components which are so tested shall include a warning paragraph or note to this effect in Section 1 of the Detail Specification.
- 3. An underplating of nickel is required prior to the Type 2 gold-plated final finish on leads, terminations or materials of Type D, F, G, H and I. The thickness of leads and terminals procured with underplating shall be specified in the Manufacturer's procurement specification. When the underplating is performed by the Manufacturer, or his Sub-contractor, the underplating thickness shall be specified in his/the Subcontractor's process specification. The thickness of nickel shall be:
 - (a) 0.5μ m minimum to 3μ m maximum.
 - (b) 1.3µm minimum to 3.8µm maximum.
- 4. All plating, whether for final finish or underplating, shall be deposited in such a manner that the plating is applied on clean, non-oxidized metal surfaces. The overall plating(s) shall be ductile such that when a plated lead or terminal is bent over a radius equal to twice the total lead or terminal thickness, there shall be no cracking and/or delamination of the plating layer visible at a magnification of X8.

All electroless-nickel plating shall have a bend test performed, on a sample basis, as part of the final inspection to ensure that this plating is sufficiently ductile as to avoid cracking or delamination during later operations when stress relief bends are being performed. The inside radius of the bend shall be equal to the lead or terminal diameter or thickness.

5. Combinations of material and finish types together with the appropriate assembly methods are as



follows:

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Material		Finish Type													
Туре	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
А	W	SW	S	S	SW	SW	SW	SW	S	SW	S	SW	SW	SW	-
В	W	-	S	s	sw	SW	SW	SW	S	SW	S	SW	sw	SW	-
С	W	SW	S	s	sw	SW	sw	SW	S	sw	S	SW	sw	SW	-
D	-	SW	S	s	sw	SW	sw	SW	S	sw	S	SW	-	SW	-
Е	-	SW	S	s	sw	SW	sw	SW	S	sw	S	SW	sw	sw	-
F	-	SW	S	s	sw	SW	sw	SW	S	sw	S	SW	-	SW	-
G	-	SW	S	s	sw	SW	SW	SW	S	sw	S	SW	-	SW	-
н	-	SW	S	s	SW	SW	sw	SW	S	sw	S	SW	-	SW	-
I	-	SW	S	s	sw	SW	sw	SW	S	sw	S	SW	-	SW	-
J	-	SW	S	s	sw	SW	SW	SW	S	sw	S	SW	sw	SW	-
к	-	SW	S	s	sw	SW	SW	SW	S	sw	S	SW	sw	SW	-
L	-	SW	S	s	sw	SW	sw	SW	S	sw	S	SW	sw	SW	-
М	-	SW	S	s	sw	SW	sw	SW	S	sw	S	SW	sw	SW	-
N	-	SW	S	s	sw	SW	SW	SW	S	sw	S	SW	sw	SW	-
О	SW	-	-	s	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Р	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	S
Q	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	s	-
R	S	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
S	-	-	-	S	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	S	-

Legend: S = Solder, W = Weld.

4. <u>ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS</u>

4.1 <u>CONDUCTIVE EPOXIES</u>

Conductive epoxies will be considered for use as terminations on a case-by-case basis.

4.2 SUBSTITUTION OF LEAD OR TERMINAL TYPES

Substitution of any type of lead or terminal for the existing leads or terminals on an ESCC qualified component shall not take place without prior determination of the effect of such substitution on the component quality and reliability.

The approval of the ESCC Executive must always be obtained before any such substitution is implemented.

4.3 DE-GOLDING AND APPLICATION OF FINAL FINISH FOR TYPE 4

When a Type 4 finish is specified and is produced from a lead, termination or material which was initially gold-plated, the gold shall be removed and the final finish applied in accordance with the de-golding and pre-tinning requirements of ECSS-Q-ST-70-08 clause 7.2.3.