



## ROHM Co., Ltd.

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<http://www.rohm.com>

### Product/Process Change Notification PCN#: 1021009

This is an announcement of change to products which are currently supplied by ROHM.  
ROHM sincerely requires acknowledgment of receipt of this notification within 30 days of the date of this notice. Lack of acknowledgment of this notice within 30 days constitutes acceptance of the change.  
Your understanding and cooperation would be highly appreciated.

Issue Date: 1st.Sep.2021

Title of change	
Change the wire material from Au wire to Cu wire (LSI)	
Identification of change	
Product name in the label.	
Detailed description of change	
Before	After
Wire Material : Au wire (Gold)	Wire Material : Cu wire (Copper)
Affected product(s)	
Manufacture part number	Customer part number
Reason for change	
Increasing the price of Au wire, it has been difficult to keep production by same price. To keep stable production, Rohm recommend to change Cu wire from Au wire.	
Anticipated impact on form, fit, function, quality or reliability	
There are no issue on quality based on attached report.	
Planned date for change	
1st Sep 2022	
Qualification plan schedule, results and samples	
If required, please contact your local ROHM sales office.	
Comments	
Supplier contact	

After acknowledgement of the customer, lack of additional response within 90 day period constitutes acceptance of the change according to JEDEC Standard J-STD-046.

Change the wire material from Au wire to Cu wire (LSI)  
1021009

Rohm Internal P/N

BD6967FVM-TR

BD9596BMWV-E2

BA4580RF-E2

BD6290EFV-E2

BD62011FS-E2

BA4558F-E2

BD62017AFS-E2

BA10393F-E2

BA10324AF-E2

BA00CC0WFP-E2

BA2902FV-E2

BD62012FS-E2

BA10339F-E2

BD6971FV-GE2

BA00BC0WFP-E2

BD33KA5WFP-E2

BA2904F-E2

BA10358F-E2

BA00DD0WHFP-TR

BA2903F-E2

BD00C0AWFP-E2

BA5839FP-E2

BA2902SFV-E2

BA6287F-E2

BA05CC0FP-E2

BD9E101FJ-LBGE2

BU24025MWV-E2

BD3491FS-E2

BA6423AF-E2

BD6971FV-E2

BD33KA5WFP-BJE2

BA2903SF-E2

BA2902SF-E2

BD8271EFV-E2

BA10339FV-E2

BA4560RF-E2

BA033FP-E2

BD3571FP-E2

BD9130NV-E2  
BU4052BCF-E2  
BD6761FS-E2  
BA33BC0FP-E2  
BA178M05FP-E2  
BD25KA5WFP-BJE2  
BA2903FVM-TR  
BD6968FVM-TR  
BA06CC0WFP-E2  
BD8163EFV-E2  
BD6973FV-E2  
BU7150NUV-E2  
BA25BC0FP-E2  
BR24T16F-WE2  
BD12KA5FP-E2  
BAJ6DD0WHFP-TR  
BU9795AKV-E2  
BU9716BK  
BU90R104-E2  
BD63860EFV-E2  
BA2904SFV-E2  
BD00KA5WFP-BJE2  
BR24T04F-WE2  
BD9251FV-E2  
BD6231HFP-TR  
BA2904SF-E2  
BA6424AFS-E2  
BD7411G-TR  
BA4560F-E2  
BD3930FP-E2  
BU97941FV-E2  
BA2901FV-E2  
BD95850F-LBE2  
BA10358FV-E2  
BD63282EFV-E2  
BA4558RFV-E2  
BD9584F-E2  
BU94502AMUV-E2  
BD6974FV-E2  
BD82065FVJ-E2  
BU90LV048-E2  
BD62018AFS-E2  
BR24T02FV-WE2

BD62011AFS-E2  
BU6574FV-E2  
BD45425G-TR  
BR24T16FJ-WE2  
BD6562FV-LBE2  
BU90LV047A-E2  
BA2902F-E2  
BD5228G-TR  
BR24T02F-WE2  
BA14741F-E2  
BA8391G-TR  
BD95820F-LBE2  
LM2904DGKR  
BR24T32F-WE2

# 信頼性試験結果報告

## Reliability Test Result

**ROHM**  
SEMICONDUCTOR

2021年 7月 8日 Rev. J-1

LSI事業本部 LSI高品質設計部

LSI Business Unit,  
LSI High Quality Design Division

矢野 茂秀 S.Yano

機種/TYPE : BA4580RF

形状/PACKAGE : SOP8 (Cu wire)

### 【 信頼性試験結果 】

試験項目 ITEM	試験方法 METHOD	試験時間 DURATION	サンプル数 n (pcs)	不良数 pn (pcs)
半田耐熱性 <#2> Resistance to soldering heat	加湿処理後、赤外線リフロー加熱(ピーク260°C) After the moisture soaking treatment, carry out the soldering heat stress (IR reflow : peak 260°C) JEITA ED4701-301	10s	22	0
プレッシャークッカー <#1> Pressure Cooker	121°C / 100% (2.026x10 <sup>5</sup> Pa) に放置 Storage at 121°C/100% (2.026x10 <sup>5</sup> Pa)	96h	22	0
温度サイクル <#1> Temperature Cycling	Tstg min (30min) / Tstg max (30min) JEITA ED4701-105	100cycles	22	0
高温保存 High Temperature Storage	Tstg max に放置 Storage at Tstg max JEITA ED4701-201	1000h	22	0
低温保存 Low Temperature Storage	Tstg min に放置 Storage at Tstg min JEITA ED4701-202	1000h	22	0
高温高湿保存 <#1> Temperature Humidity Storage	85°C / 85% に放置 Place at 85°C/85% JEITA ED4701-103	1000h	22	0
高温高湿バイアス <#1> Temperature Humidity Bias	85°C / 85% にて通電 Apply the specified voltage at 85°C/85% JEITA ED4701-102	1000h	22	0
高温動作 High Temperature Operation Life	Topr max にて通電 Apply the specified voltage at Topr max JEITA ED4701-101	1000h	22	0

### 【 強度試験結果 】

端子強度 (引っ張り)試験 Terminal strength	Pull force = 1N JEITA ED4701-401	10s	5	0
半田付け性試験 Solderability	浸漬温度 215°C、鉛半田 Dipping temperature 215°C, (Pb) JEITA ED4701-303	10s	22	0
	浸漬温度 245°C、鉛フリー半田 Dipping temperature 245°C, (Pb free) JEITA ED4701-303	5s	22	0
静電破壊 Electro Static Discharge	C=100pF、R=1.5kΩ、3times、±2000V HBM (Human Body Model) JS-001 (JEITA ED4701-304)	-	5	0
	C=200pF、R=0Ω、3times、±100V MM (Machine Model)	-	5	0
	±500V CDM (Charged Device Model) JS-002	-	5	0
ラッチアップ試験 Latch Up	パルス電流注入方法、トリガーパルス電流 ±100mA Pulse current injection, trigger pulse current ±100mA JESD78 (JEITA ED4701-306)	-	5	0

<<#1>> の試験項目につきましては、前処理として半田耐熱性試験を3回行った後に各試験を行います。  
Soldering Heat examination is executed 3 times for the precondition.

<<#2>> 加湿処理 一般品 : 85°C 85% 168h / 防湿梱包品 : 30°C 70% 192h  
Moisture soaking treatment Standard : 85°C 85% 168h / Dry packing : 30°C 70% 192h



# Change the wire material from Au wire to Cu wire (LSI)

Sep, 1<sup>st</sup>, 2021  
LSI Engineering Div.  
AP Production Headquarters.

# 4M comparison



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Package name (e.g.)		Production line of Au wire	Production line of Cu wire	Difference	Verification item	
		HTSOP-J8	HTSOP-J8	Not application(N/A)	N/A	
Device name		Refer to device list	Refer to device list	N/A	N/A	
Factory	Assembly	Factory name	ROHM Electronics Philippines, Inc. (REPI)	Same as on the left	N/A	
		Headquarters	Philippine	Same as on the left		
		Personnel quantity	4,457 (As of 2018)	Same as on the left		
		Cleanliness	Refer to below	Same as on the left		
		(Die bond to Wire bonding)	Class 10,000	Same as on the left		
	(Mold)	Class 10,000	Same as on the left			
Test	Factory name	ROHM Electronics Philippines, Inc. (REPI)	Same as on the left	N/A	N/A	
	Headquarters	Philippine	Same as on the left	N/A	N/A	
Man	Assembly	Certified operator by ROHM	Same as on the left	N/A	N/A	
	Test	Certified operator by ROHM	Same as on the left	N/A	N/A	
Machine	Assembly	Die bonding	Full-automatic die bonder	Same as on the left	N/A	
		Wire bonding	Full-automatic wire bonder	Same as on the left		
		Molding	Full-auto molding machine	Same as on the left		
		Tie-bar cut	Full-auto tie-bar cut machine	Same as on the left		
		Plating	Full-auto plating machine	Same as on the left		
		Marking	Full-auto marking machine	Same as on the left		
		Lead forming	Full-auto forming machine	Same as on the left		
	Test	Test handler	Full-auto handler	Same as on the left	N/A	N/A
		Tester	Full-auto tester	Same as on the left	N/A	N/A
	Taping	Taping	Full-auto taping machine	Same as on the left	N/A	N/A
Method	Assembly	Die bonding	Solder die bonding method Dispensed Ag paste method	Same as on the left	N/A	
		Wire bonding	Ultrasonic Nail-head Thermal Compression bonding	Same as on the left		
		Molding	Transfer molding method	Same as on the left		
	Test	Plating	Electroplating method	Same as on the left	N/A	N/A
Test		Contact method using socket	Same as on the left	N/A	N/A	
Material	Assembly	Please see another attachment	Please see another attachment	Applicable	We'll compare following page.	

**Wire type is different.**

## Change the wire material from Au wire to Cu wire



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- 【1】 Reason for change
- 【2】 Changing points and production results
- 【3】 Risk analysis for the change
- 【4】 Evaluation contents for the changing risk
- 【5】 List of the evaluation item
  - 【5-1】 Basic evaluation result ①~⑤
  - 【5-2】 Simulation result ①1st Bond ②2nd Bond
  - 【5-3】 Process margin result ①1st Bond ②2nd Bond
  - 【5-4】 Reliability test evaluation result
  - 【5-5】 Electrical characteristic result
- 【6】 Identification method
- 【7】 Comparison of the quality control item
- 【8】 Quality control of the bond strength
- 【9】 The expiration date of Cu wire



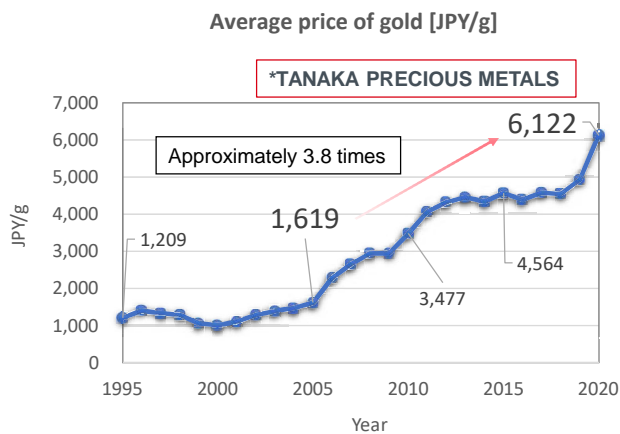
## 【1】 Reason for change

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### 【Reason for change】

\*Cu wire is more dominant in electrical characteristic, mechanical characteristic, reactivity with the aluminum (Intermetallic compound), conductivity and Wire sweep in MOLD than Au wire.

\*To maintain our competitiveness by minimizing our use of gold which the market price continues to rise. This will be a major parts of cost reduction plan.



After the following page, we attach contents for change and an evaluation result. For a change, please examine it.

## 【2】 Changing points and production results

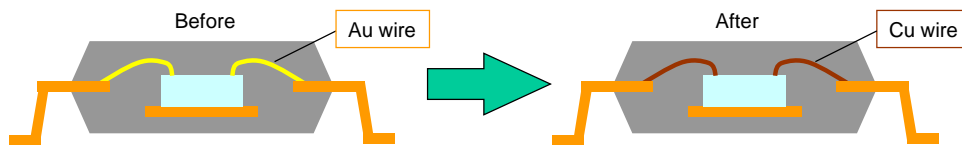
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### 【Changes】

\*Change the wire material which connects silicon die and leads to Cu from Au.

\*Because there is the fear that halogen in mold resin causes junction corrosion of aluminum/Cu, some packages were changed to the halogen-free resin.

※Please refer to “Change Point in 4M\_English.pdf”.



### 【Manufacturing record】

Our assembly facilities in Thailand and Philippines are both capable of processing copper

Wires. Production started in April 2010 and we have already manufactured more than 1,530 million pcs in most recent one year. The products are used in various customers' applications including car navigation, TV, games, mobile set and other consumer device. Approximately 50% of overall production ratios are copper wire products at present.

(this calculation: use wire length)

Apr. 2010~Sep. 2015 : Total about 4,362 million pcs

Apr. 2014~Mar. 2015 : Total about 1,530 million pcs

Apr. 2018 ~ Mar. 2021 : Total about 4,277 million pcs

### [3] Risk analysis for the change ①

Comparison list of materials properties

Item	Gold Wire	Copper Wire	A merit and demerit of the copper wire	Examination Result
Electrical resistance	2.2 $\mu\Omega \cdot \text{cm}$	1.7 $\mu\Omega \cdot \text{cm}$	Reduction of Ron	There is no problem in an electrical characteristic.
Thermal conductivity	320W/mK	400W/mK	Higher thermal conductivity of package	There is no problem in an exothermal.
Ultimate tensile strength	100MPa	210MPa	Reduction of wire sweep	The wire sweep rate is equal.
Reaction Rate for IMC Formation w/Al @150°C	1.1 $\times 10^{-14}$ cm <sup>2</sup> /s	1.9 $\times 10^{-16}$ cm <sup>2</sup> /s	Lower late for Intermetallic compound formation	The Kirkendall void does not occur in 4,000 hours either.
Hardness (Young's modulus)	78GPa	130GPa	Higher energy (Ultra sonic and Force) for bonding	By the bond profile for exclusive use of the copper wire, we do the limit evaluation of each parameter. We decide a production margin by the result.
Specific gravity	19.3g/cm <sup>3</sup>	8.96g/cm <sup>3</sup>	Lightweighting of the package	There is no problem to package weight.
Coefficient of thermal expansion	14.2ppm/K	16.5ppm/K	Same	By the evaluation result of the TCY examination, there is no problem to coefficient of thermal expansion.
The oxidation and corrosion	Not formation of oxide layer	Formation of oxide layer	Before use: Wire storage and the expiration date	Before use: By an evaluation result, there is no problem.
			Using: Control of gas flow quantity and the density	Using: By an evaluation result, there is no problem.
			After use: Reliability examination under the water environment	After use: By an evaluation result, there is no problem.
***Elucidation of the corrosion mechanism with the impurities element of resin				

The Cu wire is more dominant for an electrical characteristic and a mechanical characteristic than a Au wire. We take measures of the corrosion by the elucidation of the corrosion mechanism and experiment of the processing point.

# [3] Risk analysis for the change ②



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DREFM work sheet (Design Review Based on Failure Mode)

No. : DREFM-15-0001 Material change of bonding wire  
 Date: 2015/6/22  
 Revision: 1st edition

Author: Motohisa Haga  
 (E) member: Concerned people in package development department

● Solved  
 ○ Sure prospect  
 △ On evaluation (probably good)  
 △ Not yet dealt with

Component / Process	Change / Modification Purpose of them	Materials for concern about				Countermeasures in order to remove the concern				Recommended reaction (as a result of DREFM)				Results of countermeasure				
		Material property	Effect on the component (Failure mode)	Factor / Cause	Other factor (DREFM)	Design	Evaluation	Production	Item which should be reflected in design from DREFM	Item which should be reflected in evaluation from DREFM	Item which should be reflected in production from DREFM	Item which should be reflected in production from DREFM						
Bonding wire	None purpose	Lower electrical resistance than Au	Four characteristics	Breakdown of contact with overcurrent	Effect on customer	Disabled	-	Property comparison of Au and Cu	-	-	-	-	-	-	Property confirmation of Au and Cu			
		Higher heat conduction than Au	Four characteristics	Characteristic variation due to change of heat radiation	Effect on customer	Disabled	-	Property comparison of Au and Cu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Property confirmation of Au and Cu		
		Higher tensile strength than Au	1st open	Stress on 1st ball during loop formation	Effect on customer	Disabled	-	Margin evaluation of Force vs US	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	parameter which can be adjusted in production		
		Less thermal expansion than Au	1st open due to lost contact	Decline bond strength due to lack of inter metal formation	Effect on customer	Disabled	-	Margin evaluation of Force vs US	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	parameter which can be adjusted in production		
		Harder than Au	Start due to under PAD crack	Increase of damage to PAD	Effect on customer	Disabled	-	Margin evaluation of Force vs US	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	parameter which can be adjusted in production		
		Higher thermal expansion than Au	1st open	1st neck out by thermal cycle	Effect on customer	Disabled	-	Sliver heat proof test and temperature cycling test	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Carrying out of reliability test	
			2nd open	2nd neck out by thermal cycle	Effect on customer	Disabled	-	Sliver heat proof test and temperature cycling test	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Carrying out of reliability test	
		More easily oxidized than Au	1st open due to lost contact	Decline of bond strength due to oxide film between wire and PAD	Effect on customer	Disabled	-	Margin evaluation of initial ball formation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Classification of parameter for initial ball formation	
			2nd open due to lost contact	Decline of bond strength due to oxide film between wire and PAD	Effect on customer	Disabled	-	Margin evaluation of storage period vs US	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Classification of period limit in production	
		Process	None purpose	Bonding profile	Harder wire	Short due to under PAD crack	This top AI	Limitation of top AI thickness thicker than 1.5um	Disabled	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Limitation of top AI thickness thicker than 1.5um
						Short due to under PAD crack	Increase of damage to PAD due to overreach US	Effect on customer	Disabled	-	Margin evaluation of Force vs US	-	-	-	-	-	-	parameter which can be adjusted in production
						1st open due to lost contact	Decline bond strength due to lack of US	Effect on customer	Disabled	-	Margin evaluation of Force vs US	-	-	-	-	-	-	parameter which can be adjusted in production
				Size of forming die	Adjustment during electric bonding	Decline of bond strength due to oxide film between wire and PAD	Effect on customer	Disabled	-	Margin evaluation of gas flow and concentration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Classification of parameter for initial ball formation
				Capillary material	Improvement of wear resistance	Short due to under PAD crack	Increase of damage to PAD due to overreach US	Effect on customer	Disabled	-	Margin evaluation of Force vs US	-	-	-	-	-	-	parameter which can be adjusted in production
						1st open due to lost contact	Decline bond strength due to lack of US	Effect on customer	Disabled	-	Margin evaluation of Force vs US	-	-	-	-	-	-	parameter which can be adjusted in production
				2nd open due to lost contact	Decline of bond strength due to overreach US	Effect on customer	Disabled	-	Margin evaluation of Force vs US	-	-	-	-	-	-	parameter which can be adjusted in production		
Appearance	None purpose			Ball thickness (1~3um thicker)	Capillary dimension change caused by plating process variation	Short due to under PAD crack	Increase of damage to PAD due to overreach US	Effect on customer	Disabled	-	Margin evaluation of Force vs US	-	-	-	-	-	No problem about 1~3um thickness change	
						1st open due to lost contact	Decline bond strength due to lack of US	Effect on customer	Disabled	-	Margin evaluation of Force vs US	-	-	-	-	-	parameter which can be adjusted in production	
						Wire diameter (0.02mm or larger)	Four characteristics	Difference of electrical resistance due to change wire diameter	Effect on customer	Disabled	-	Property comparison of Au and Cu	-	-	-	-	Property confirmation of Au and Cu	
Process control	None purpose			Wire sweep ratio	None purpose	Short due to wire sweep	Start due to bigger wire sweep than Au wire	Effect on customer	Disabled	-	Confirmation of solder parameter	-	-	-	-	-	Current mold parameter has no problem	
				Capillary life	Bonding profile change	Short due to under PAD crack	Over US caused by abnormal capillary life shape	Effect on customer	Disabled	-	Capillary life evaluation	-	-	-	-	-	Classification of capillary life	
						1st and 2nd open due to lost contact	Lack of US caused by abnormal capillary life shape	Effect on customer	Disabled	-	Capillary life evaluation	-	-	-	-	-	Classification of capillary life	
Packing specification of wire	None purpose			Wire life after opening nylon bag	1st and 2nd open due to lost contact	Decrease of bond strength due to oxide film between wire and PAD in bag	Effect on customer	Disabled	-	Margin evaluation of storage period vs US	-	-	-	-	-	-	Classification of period limit in production	
						1st and 2nd open due to lost contact	Decrease of bond strength due to oxide film between wire and PAD in bag	Effect on customer	Disabled	-	Surface analysis of unopened wire	-	-	-	-	-	Using special nylon bag and packing after	
				Shear mode / No wire sweep after shear test	None purpose	1st open due to lost contact	Decline bond strength due to lack of US	Effect on customer	Disabled	-	Margin evaluation of Force vs US	-	-	-	-	Classification of standard of shear mode		

For an extraction risk, we experiment on validity by the evaluation after the following page.

## 【4】 Evaluation contents for the changing risk

### ① Basic evaluation

Item	Measuring machine	Criterion
1st Ball Shear	Strength comparison	Shear test M/C
	Break mode comparison	Microscope (X200)
Wire pull test	Strength comparison	Pull test M/C
	Break mode comparison	Microscope (X200)
Peel test	Break mode comparison	Microscope (X200)
Under PAD Crack	Microscope (X500)	(Reference③)
Wire sweep	X-rays machine	Less than 10%

### ② Reliability test

Item	Test Condition	Judgment time	Amount (Min)	Criterion
Resistance to soldering heat	Level 1 or 3	Warranty condition every package type	22pcs x3Lot	Electrical characteristic (SAT Delamination)
Highly accelerated stress test	130°C/85% Bias	192h	22pcs x3Lot	Electrical characteristic
Pressure Cooker	121°C/100%	192h	22pcs x3Lot	Electrical characteristic
Temperature cycling test	150°C/65°C 30min/1Cycle	500cyc	22pcs x3Lot	Electrical characteristic
High temperature storage test	150°C keep	2,000h	22pcs x3Lot	Electrical characteristic

【Reference④】 Corrosion mechanism

【Reference⑤~⑨】 1st bonding confirmation after mold resin de-cap

We judged that a change was possible by confirming the item mentioned above.

# 【Reference①】Shear test Criteria



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**Shear Strength**

Φ25um, 30um: More than 200mN  
Φ35um: More than 300mN

The standard of copper wire is the same as gold wire.

+

**Broken Mode**

Aluminum attaches under 1st ball  
There is a sliding mark on the PAD.

The copper wire broken mode is different from gold wire.

**Test method**

Shear stress  
Shear tool  
PAD

	Cu wire		Au wire	
	Normal mode	Abnormal mode	Normal mode	Abnormal mode
On the PAD	 slide mark	 No slide mark	 gold remainder	 No gold remainder
Under 1st Ball	 Aluminum adhesion	 No Aluminum adhesion	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content;">                     Because the gold wire breaks in 1st ball, we do not confirm the under 1st ball.                 </div>	

## 【Reference②】Pull & Peel test Criteria

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**Pull test method**

**Pull strength**

- φ25um: More than 40mN
- φ30um: More than 60mN
- φ35um: More than 80mN

**Broken Mode**

We raise a wire in the arrow direction in a loop TOP part.  
We confirm strength and break mode at that time.

① and ⑤ is NG judgement.

The standard of copper wire is the same as gold wire.

**Peel test method**

We raise a wire in the arrow direction by tweezers.  
We confirm break mode at that time.

⑤ is NG judgement.

\*The judgment of the peel test is severer than 2nd pull test.

# 【Reference③】Under PAD Crack Criteria



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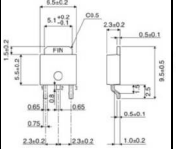
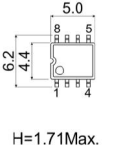
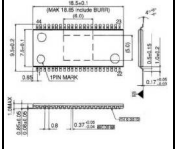
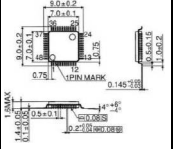
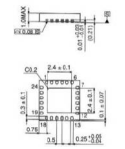
不良モード NG Mode	A Mode ねらい値及び実力値 Aim and ability value	B Mode いつもと違うが、但し規格内 In standard level different from always	C Mode 規格外 Non-standard	測定方法及び測定ポイント Measuring method and point
クレータック Cratering				<測定方法 measuring method> 工場顕微鏡：500倍で確認 Microscope: X500 焦点：PAD上面 Focus: Surface of PAD
判定基準 Judging standard	層間膜にクレータックがない An interlamellar does not have crater		層間膜にクレータックがある An interlamellar have crater	
アクション Action	生産続行 The production continuation		異常、アンドンを回し、PMと原因調査し、対象LOTの収めみと回収を行う Cause investigation, LOT collection	
亀裂 Crack				<測定方法 measuring method> 工場顕微鏡：500倍で確認 Microscope: X500 焦点：PAD上面 Focus: Surface of PAD
判定基準 Judging standard	層間膜の亀裂がない An interlamellar does not have crack		層間膜に亀裂がある An interlamellar have crack	
アクション Action	生産続行 The production continuation		異常、アンドンを回し、PMと原因調査し、対象LOTの収めみと回収を行う Cause investigation, LOT collection	

The standard of Cu wire is the same as Au wire.



## 【5】List of the evaluation item

Confidential

Representative package type		POWER series	SOP series	HTSSOP series	QFP series	QFN series
		TO252-3	SOP8	HTSSOP-A44,B20	VQFP48C	VQFN024V4040
						
		Judgment	Judgment	Judgment	Judgment	Judgment
Basic evaluation	1st ball dia./Thick.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	1st ball shear test	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	Wire pull test	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	Peel test	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	UnderPAD Crack	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	Section analysis	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	Process condition confirmation	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Reliability test	Wire sweep	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	Resistance to soldering heat	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	Highly accelerated stress test	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	Pressure Cooker	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	Temperature cycling test	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
High temperature storage test	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	

We classified packages and, in the representative package, evaluated all items. The result does not have any problem.

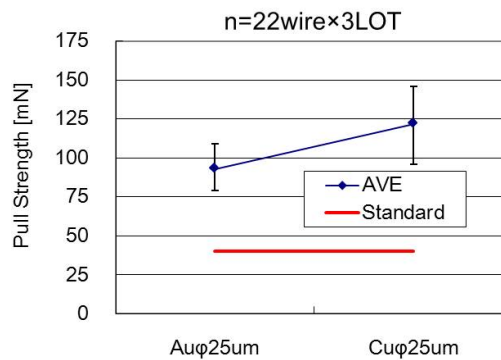
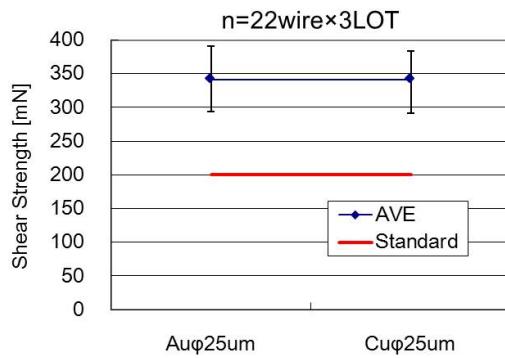
## 【5-1】 Basic evaluation result ①

Confidential

Basic evaluation result

Package: SSOP5  
Device Name: BD2232G

	Shear Test		Pull Test	
	Auφ25um	Cuφ25um	Auφ25um	Cuφ25um
Standard	More than 200m N		More than 40m N	
Max	391	384	109	146
AVE	341	341	93	122
Min	294	292	79	96
σ	30.56	27.96	10.64	15.81
Cp	1.54	1.69	1.66	1.72



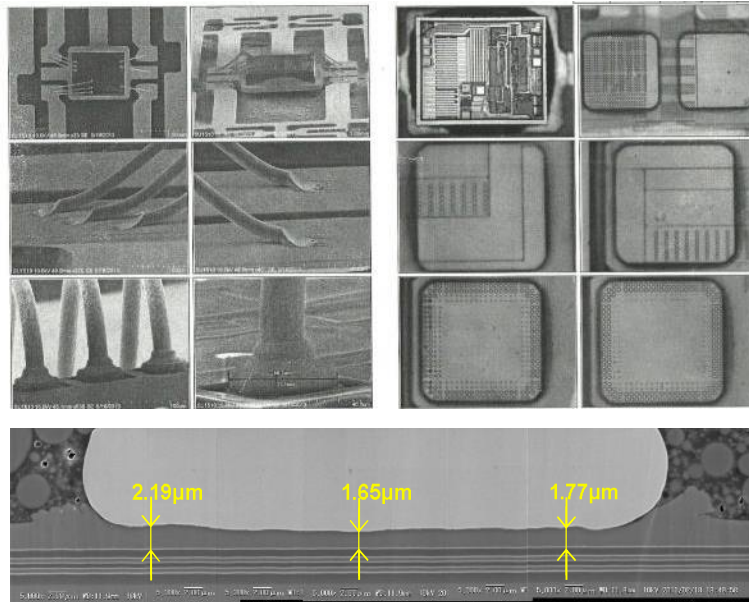
There is not the significant difference in shear strength, wire pull strength about ability for process.  
The breaking mode does not have any problem, too.

## 【5-1】 Basic evaluation result ②

Basic evaluation result  
\*Appearance observation  
with the SEM  
\*PAD crack observation

Package: SSOP5  
Device Name: BD2232G

Basic evaluation result  
\*1st bond junction

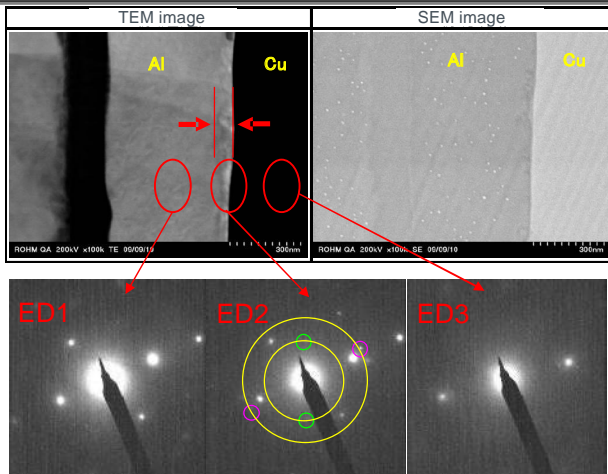


Enough aluminum is left right under 1st ball, and a joining state does not have any problem.  
I show the detailed analysis result of the junction by the TEM on the following page.

## 【5-1】 Basic evaluation result ③

Confidential

Basic evaluation result: Confirmation of the alloy layer by the TEM



【Calculation method】

Diffraction spot distance:  $L\lambda = dR$

L: Camera length,  $\lambda$ : Wavelength of the electron beam

D: Diffraction interval, R: Distance between spots

Standard:  $\text{Si}(111)\text{d}\lambda : 8.02688 \times 10^{-12} \text{ (m}^2\text{)}$

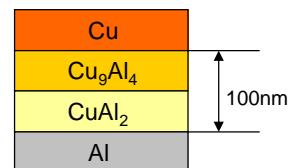
Result: It fitted Lattice constant of  $\text{Al}_4\text{Cu}_9(3\ 0\ 0)$  and  $\text{Al}_2\text{Cu}(2\ 0\ 0)$ .

Lattice constant

Green	Lattice spacing (Å)	
	2.94(2.80~3.09)	
Cu <sub>9</sub> Al <sub>4</sub>	2.9	3 0 0
CuAl <sub>2</sub>	3.0335	2 0 0
CuAl	2.83	2 0 2

Pink	Lattice spacing (Å)	
	1.89(1.80~1.99)	
Cu <sub>9</sub> Al <sub>4</sub>	2.05	3 3 0
	1.99	3 3 1
	1.95	4 2 0
CuAl <sub>2</sub>	1.9	4 2 1
	1.91	3 1 0
CuAl	1.9	2 0 2
	2.023	3 1 0

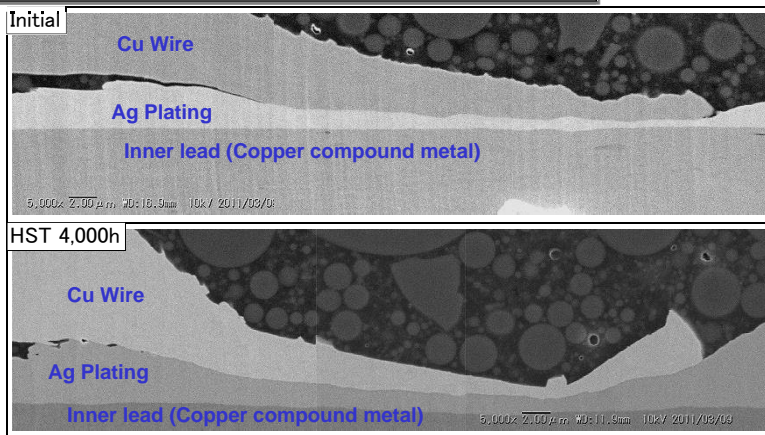
Schematic view of the junction



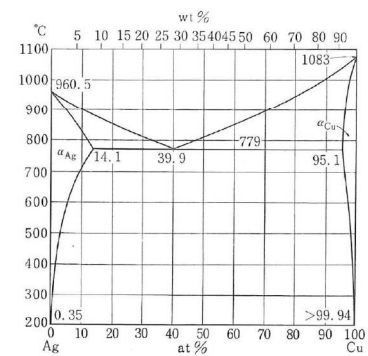
An alloy layer of approximately 100nm exists after WB.

## 【5-1】 Basic evaluation result ④

Basic evaluation result: Section observation in the HST4,000h



Phase diagram of AgCu



Generally, in the inner lead of IC parts, there is Ag plating on the Cu frame.

Thus, the Cu wire joins it to an Ag plating. Ag and Cu show a eutectic reaction in the phase diagram.

For example, the compound is not formed in this temperature or less because the melting point (eutectic point) is around 750 degrees.

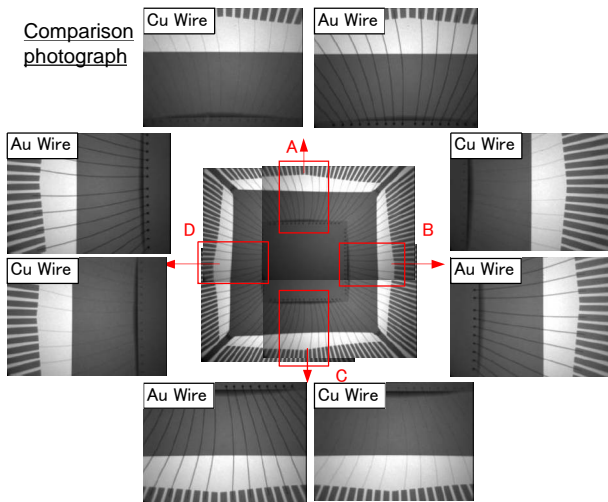
Thus, the joining of Ag-Cu is stable as above even after HST test (150 degrees 4,000h).

Because the joining of Ag-Cu does not have a compound, there does not corrode in HAST or PCT.

## 【5-1】Basic evaluation result ⑤

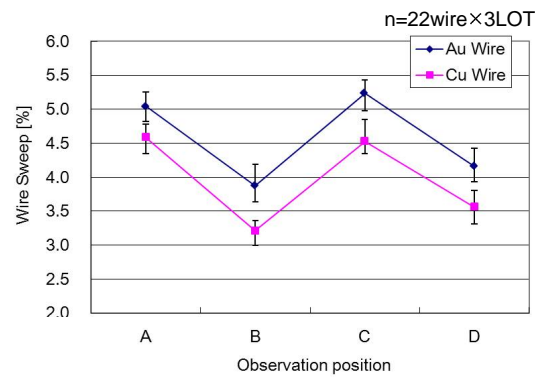
Confidential

### Basic evaluation result: Wire sweep



Package: VQFP144  
 Wire Dia.:  $\phi 25\mu\text{m}$ (Gold & Copper)  
 Loop Height: 180 $\mu\text{m}$   
 Wire Length: MAX 4.0mm

※Because the QFP shape has a long wire,  
 it is easy to compare the sweep ratio.



In the same X-rays observation condition (the current & voltage),  
 it becomes hard to see some copper wires.

It meet the standard within 10% of wire sweep rates, and there is not the significant difference.

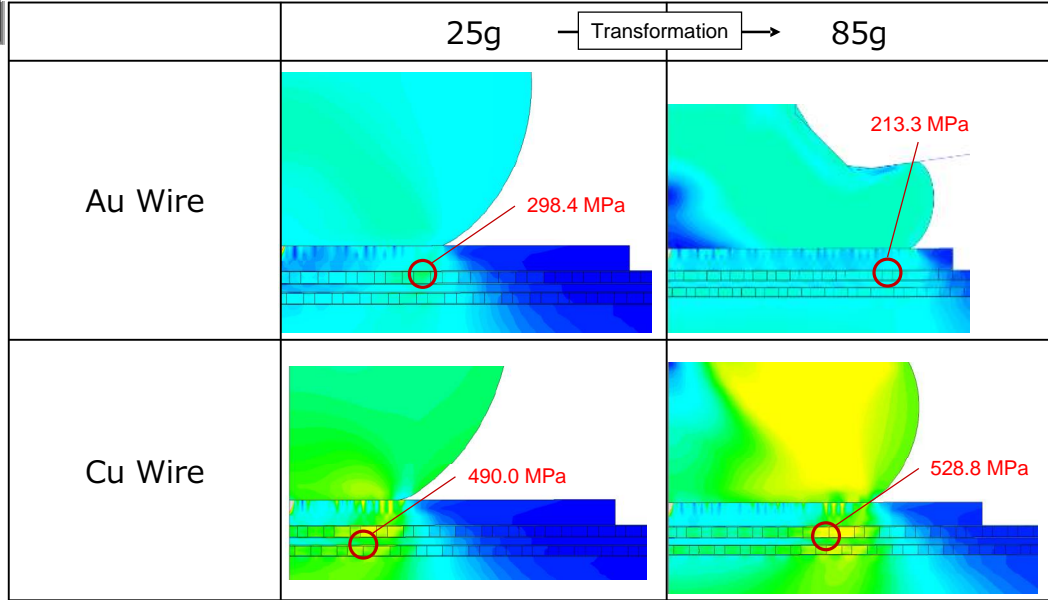
## 【5-2】 Simulation result ①

Stress analysis in the constant load (25g, 85g)



Confidential

Stress simulation result



1st Ball transformation by the force change



In a Cu wire,  
 It is 1.64 times of the Au wire with 25 g.  
 It is 2.48 times of the Au wire with 85 g.  
 It takes stress under of the 1st ball edge.

## 【5-2】 Simulation result ②

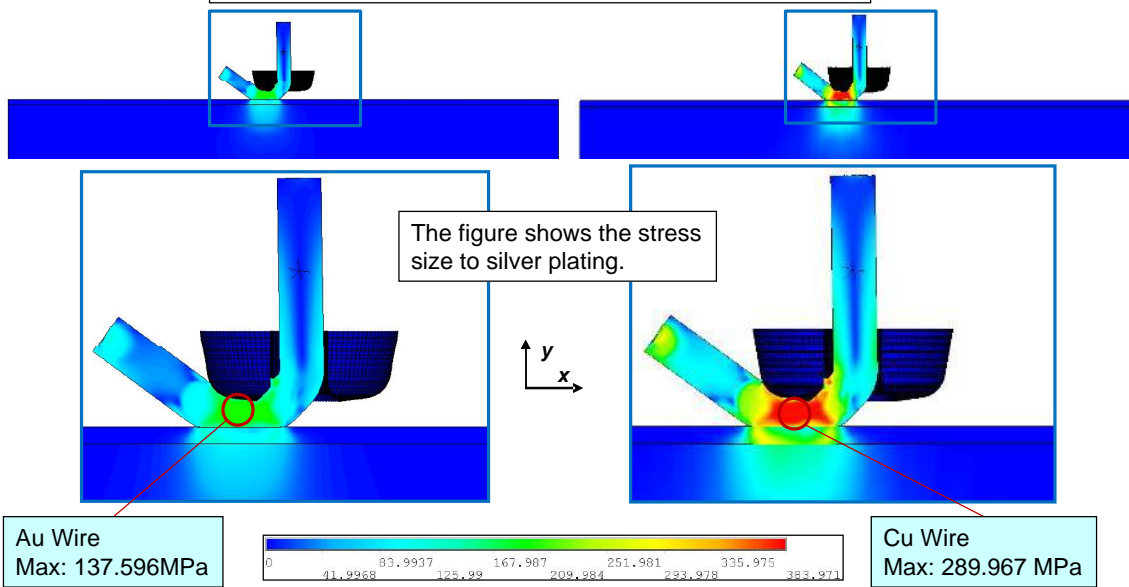
Stress analysis in the bonded 2nd crescent shape



Confidential

Stress simulation result

Because the element (mesh) of the bonded tail shape becomes small, we cannot analyze under the constant load. We carried out the simulation in the heteromorphic process.



The Cu wire becomes 2.1 times stress of the Au wire.



## 【5-2】Process margin result ①

Confidential

Matrix evaluation result of the 1st bond

Package: VQFN020V4040  
 Device Name: BD9141MUV  
 Copper Wire Dia.: 30um

Production margin

		Ultra sonic [mA]							
		TYP-20mA	TYP-15mA	TYP-10mA	TYP	TYP+10mA	TYP+15mA	TYP+20mA	
Force [g]	TYP+10gf	IstBall Size	1.92	1.84	1.77	1.75	1.78	1.88	2.01
		ShearStrength Cpk)	1.68	1.68	1.74	1.96	1.80	1.89	1.76
		ShearMode PAD	0.66PAD	0.66PAD	0.66PAD	0.66PAD	0.66PAD	0.66PAD	0.66PAD
		ShearMode Ballside	0.66Ball	0.66Ball	0.66Ball	0.66Ball	0.66Ball	0.66Ball	0.66Ball
		NSOP (28W [e/L])	0.192K	0.192K	0.192K	0.192K	0.192K	0.192K	0.192K
		UnderPad Crack	0.66PAD	0.66PAD	0.66PAD	0.66PAD	0.66PAD	0.66PAD	0.66PAD
	TYP+6gf	IstBall Size	1.93	1.79				1.98	1.88
		ShearStrength Cpk)	1.88	1.78				1.85	1.72
		ShearMode PAD	0.66PAD	0.66PAD				0.66PAD	0.66PAD
		ShearMode Ballside	0.66Ball	0.66Ball				0.66Ball	0.66Ball
		NSOP (28W [e/L])	0.192K	0.192K				0.192K	0.192K
		UnderPad Crack	0.66PAD	0.66PAD				0.66PAD	0.66PAD
	TYP	IstBall Size	1.70	1.72				1.98	1.88
		ShearStrength Cpk)	1.69	1.69				2.00	1.70
		ShearMode PAD	0.66PAD	0.66PAD				0.66PAD	0.66PAD
		ShearMode Ballside	0.66Ball	0.66Ball				0.66Ball	0.66Ball
		NSOP (28W [e/L])	0.192K	0.192K				0.192K	0.192K
		UnderPad Crack	0.66PAD	0.66PAD				0.66PAD	0.66PAD
	TYP+6gf	IstBall Size	1.76	1.92				1.96	1.92
		ShearStrength Cpk)	1.70	1.81				1.87	1.69
ShearMode PAD		0.66PAD	0.66PAD				0.66PAD	0.66PAD	
ShearMode Ballside		0.66Ball	0.66Ball				0.66Ball	0.66Ball	
NSOP (28W [e/L])		0.192K	0.192K				0.192K	0.192K	
UnderPad Crack		0.66PAD	0.66PAD				0.66PAD	0.66PAD	
TYP+10gf	IstBall Size	1.89	1.96	1.75	1.88	1.68	1.89	1.89	
	ShearStrength Cpk)	1.71	2.01	1.98	1.92	2.00	1.73	1.99	
	ShearMode PAD	0.66PAD	0.66PAD	0.66PAD	0.66PAD	0.66PAD	0.66PAD	0.66PAD	
	ShearMode Ballside	0.66Ball	0.66Ball	0.66Ball	0.66Ball	0.66Ball	0.66Ball	0.66Ball	
	NSOP (28W [e/L])	0.192K	0.192K	0.192K	0.192K	0.192K	0.192K	0.192K	
	UnderPad Crack	0.66PAD	0.66PAD	0.66PAD	0.66PAD	0.66PAD	0.66PAD	0.66PAD	

In force[g] and US[mA] matrix condition, we confirm it to the range beyond the production margin and decide a final production condition.

## 【5-2】Process margin result ①

Confidential

Appearance observation of the 1st bond

		U l t r a s o n i c [ m A ]								
		TYP-20m A	TYP-15m A	TYP-10m A	TYP	TYP+10m A	TYP+15m A	TYP+20m A		
Force [g]	TYP-10gf									
	TYP-5gf									
	TYP									
	TYP+5gf									
	TYP+10gf									
TYP+10gf										

There is no abnormality to 1st ball diameter thickness and quantity of aluminum splash.

## 【5-2】Process margin result ①

Confidential

Broken mode confirmation after the share test (On the PAD)

		U l t r a s o n i c [m A]								
		TYP-20m A	TYP-15m A	TYP-10m A	TYP	TYP+10m A	TYP+15m A	TYP+20m A		
Force [g]	TYP-10gf									
	TYP-5gf			[REDACTED]						
	TYP									
	TYP+5gf									
	TYP+10gf									

There is a sliding mark on the PAD, and there is no abnormality.

## 【5-2】Process margin result ①

Confidential

Broken mode confirmation after the share test (Under 1st Ball)

		U l t r a s o n i c [ m A ]						
		TYP-20m A	TYP-15m A	TYP-10m A	TYP	TYP+10m A	TYP+15m A	TYP+20m A
Force [g]	TYP-10gf							
	TYP-5gf			[REDACTED]				
	TYP							
	TYP+5gf							
	TYP+10gf							

Aluminum attaches under 1st ball, and there is no abnormality.

## 【5-2】Process margin result ①

Confidential

Confirmation of under PAD crack

		U ltra son ic [m A]						
		TYP-20m A	TYP-15m A	TYP-10m A	TYP	TYP+10m A	TYP+15m A	TYP+20m A
Force [g]	TYP-10gf							
	TYP-5gf			[REDACTED]				
	TYP							
	TYP+5gf							
	TYP+10gf							

In the production margin, there is no under PAD crack.

## 【5-2】Process margin result ②

Confidential

Matrix evaluation result of the 2nd bond

Package: VQFN020V4040  
 Device Name: BD9141MUV  
 Copper Wire Dia.: 30um

Production margin

		U ltra sonic [m A]							
		TYP-30m A	TYP-20m A	TYP-10m A	TYP	TYP+10m A	TYP+20m A	TYP+30m A	
Force [g]	TYP-20gf	PullCP	1.67	1.85	1.76	1.72	1.86	1.69	1.83
		PeelM ode	0.66W ire	0.66W ire	0.66W ire	0.66W ire	0.66W ire	0.66W ire	0.66W ire
		ShortTail (28W ire/C)	0.192C	0.192C	0.192C	0.192C	0.192C	0.192C	23.192C
		NSOL (28W ire/C)	3.192C	0.192C	0.192C	0.192C	0.192C	0.192C	0.192C
	TYP-10gf	BurrofCrescent	0.66W ire	0.66W ire	0.66W ire	0.66W ire	0.66W ire	0.66W ire	0.66W ire
		PullCP	1.79	1.90				1.68	1.72
		PeelM ode	0.66W ire	0.66W ire				0.66W ire	0.66W ire
		ShortTail (28W ire/C)	0.192C	0.192C				0.192C	0.192C
	TYP	NSOL (28W ire/C)	0.192C	0.192C				0.192C	0.192C
		BurrofCrescent	0.66W ire	0.66W ire				0.66W ire	0.66W ire
		PullCP	1.80	1.68				1.82	1.88
		PeelM ode	0.66W ire	0.66W ire				0.66W ire	0.66W ire
	TYP+10gf	ShortTail (28W ire/C)	0.192C	0.192C				0.192C	0.192C
		NSOL (28W ire/C)	0.192C	0.192C				0.192C	0.192C
		BurrofCrescent	0.66W ire	0.66W ire				0.66W ire	0.66W ire
		PullCP	1.75	1.84				1.79	1.86
	TYP+20gf	PeelM ode	0.66W ire	0.66W ire				0.66W ire	0.66W ire
		ShortTail (28W ire/C)	0.192C	0.192C				0.192C	0.192C
		NSOL (28W ire/C)	0.192C	0.192C				0.192C	0.192C
		BurrofCrescent	0.66W ire	0.66W ire				0.66W ire	0.66W ire
TYP+30m A	PullCP	1.82	1.84	1.71	1.76	1.71	1.81	1.82	
	PeelM ode	0.66W ire	0.66W ire	0.66W ire	0.66W ire	0.66W ire	0.66W ire	0.66W ire	
	ShortTail (28W ire/C)	0.192C	0.192C	0.192C	0.192C	0.192C	0.192C	0.192C	
	NSOL (28W ire/C)	0.192C	0.192C	0.192C	0.192C	0.192C	0.192C	0.192C	
TYP+30m A	BurrofCrescent	0.66W ire	0.66W ire	0.66W ire	0.66W ire	0.66W ire	0.66W ire	0.66W ire	

In force[g] and US[mA] matrix condition, we confirm it to the range beyond the production margin and decide a final production condition.

## 【5-2】Process margin result ②

Confidential

Appearance observation of the 2nd bond

		U ltra sonic [m A]						
		TYP-30m A	TYP-20m A	TYP-10m A	TYP	TYP+10m A	TYP+20m A	TYP+30m A
Force [g]	TYP-20gf							
	TYP-10gf			[REDACTED]				
	TYP							
	TYP+10gf							
	TYP+20gf							

There is no abnormality without a crack or a wound in the Crescent.

## 【5-2】Process margin result ②

Confidential

Confirmation of the broken mode by peel test

		U ltra sonic [m A]							
		TYP-30m A	TYP-20m A	TYP-10m A	TYP	TYP+10m A	TYP+20m A	TYP+30m A	
Force [g]	TYP-20gf								
	TYP-10gf								
	TYP								
	TYP+10gf								
	TYP+20gf								

Crescent remains on the lead frame, and there is no abnormality.



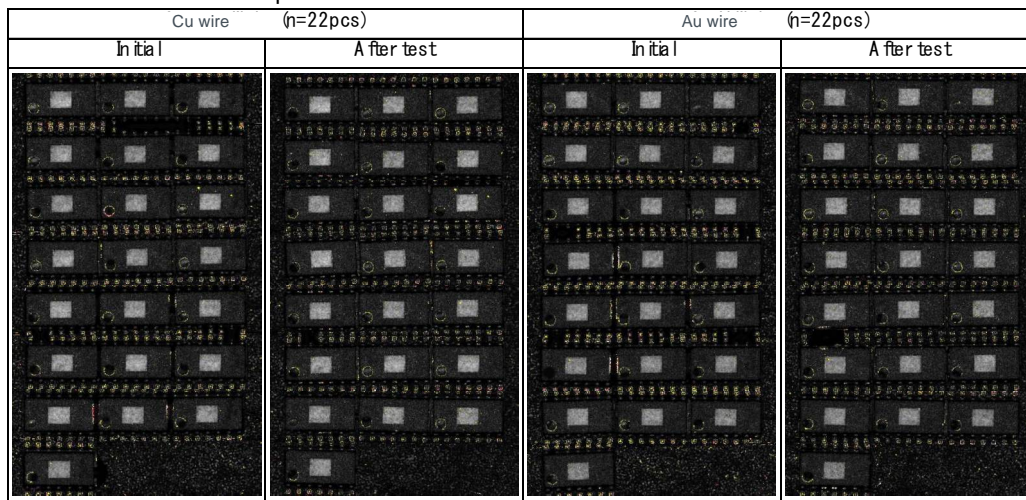
## 【5-4】 Reliability test evaluation result

Solder heat resistance test

Package: SOP16  
 Preprocessing condition: 85°C/85% 168h(Moisture absorption)  
 Reflow condition: 3 times (260°C peak)  
 Criteria: There is no delamination on the Chip.

【Result】 Pn/n

Wire materials	Copper wire	Gold wire
Initial	0/22	0/22
After test	0/22	0/22



For solder heat resistance, there are not difference between Cu wire Au wire.

## [5-4] Reliability test evaluation result

Reliability test result

Criteria: Check with electrical characteristic (Pn/n)

Cu wire					Au wire							
Test Condition	Package	100	192		Test Condition	Package	100	192				
HAST 130°C/85% Bias	HTSSOP-A44	0.66pcs	0.66pcs		HAST 130°C/85% Bias	HTSSOP-A44	0.66pcs	0.66pcs				
	HTSSOP-B20	0.66pcs	0.66pcs			HTSSOP-B20	0.66pcs	0.66pcs				
	VQFP48C	0.66pcs	0.66pcs			VQFP48C	0.66pcs	0.66pcs				
	VQFN024V4040	0.66pcs	0.66pcs			VQFN024V4040	0.66pcs	0.66pcs				
	SOP8	0.66pcs	0.66pcs			SOP8	0.66pcs	0.66pcs				
	TO 252-3	0.66pcs	0.66pcs			TO 252-3	0.66pcs	0.66pcs				
Test Condition	Package	100	192		Test Condition	Package	100	192				
PCT 121°C/100%	HTSSOP-A44	0.66pcs	0.66pcs		PCT 121°C/100%	HTSSOP-A44	0.66pcs	0.66pcs				
	HTSSOP-B20	0.66pcs	0.66pcs			HTSSOP-B20	0.66pcs	0.66pcs				
	VQFP48C	0.66pcs	0.66pcs			VQFP48C	0.66pcs	0.66pcs				
	VQFN024V4040	0.66pcs	0.66pcs			VQFN024V4040	0.66pcs	0.66pcs				
	SOP8	0.66pcs	0.66pcs			SOP8	0.66pcs	0.66pcs				
	TO 252-3	0.66pcs	0.66pcs			TO 252-3	0.66pcs	0.66pcs				
Test Condition	Package	100	300	500		Test Condition	Package	100	300	500		
TCY 150°C/85°C (30min/cyc)	HTSSOP-A44	0.66pcs	0.66pcs	0.66pcs		TCY 150°C/85°C (30min/cyc)	HTSSOP-A44	0.66pcs	0.66pcs	0.66pcs		
	HTSSOP-B20	0.66pcs	0.66pcs	0.66pcs			HTSSOP-B20	0.66pcs	0.66pcs	0.66pcs		
	VQFP48C	0.66pcs	0.66pcs	0.66pcs			VQFP48C	0.66pcs	0.66pcs	0.66pcs		
	VQFN024V4040	0.66pcs	0.66pcs	0.66pcs			VQFN024V4040	0.66pcs	0.66pcs	0.66pcs		
	SOP8	0.66pcs	0.66pcs	0.66pcs			SOP8	0.66pcs	0.66pcs	0.66pcs		
	TO 252-3	0.66pcs	0.66pcs	0.66pcs			TO 252-3	0.66pcs	0.66pcs	0.66pcs		
Test Condition	Package	240	500	1,000	2,000		Test Condition	Package	240	500	1,000	2,000
HST Keep 150°C	HTSSOP-A44	0.66pcs	0.66pcs	0.66pcs	0.66pcs		HST Keep 150°C	HTSSOP-A44	0.66pcs	0.66pcs	0.66pcs	0.66pcs
	HTSSOP-B20	0.66pcs	0.66pcs	0.66pcs	0.66pcs			HTSSOP-B20	0.66pcs	0.66pcs	0.66pcs	0.66pcs
	VQFP48C	0.66pcs	0.66pcs	0.66pcs	0.66pcs			VQFP48C	0.66pcs	0.66pcs	0.66pcs	0.66pcs
	VQFN024V4040	0.66pcs	0.66pcs	0.66pcs	0.66pcs			VQFN024V4040	0.66pcs	0.66pcs	0.66pcs	0.66pcs
	SOP8	0.66pcs	0.66pcs	0.66pcs	0.66pcs			SOP8	0.66pcs	0.66pcs	0.66pcs	0.66pcs
	TO 252-3	0.66pcs	0.66pcs	0.66pcs	0.66pcs			TO 252-3	0.66pcs	0.66pcs	0.66pcs	0.66pcs

There is no problem in both of a Au wire and the Cu wire.

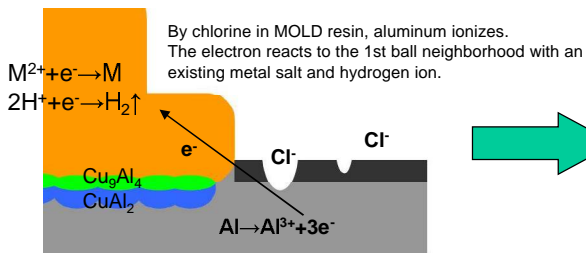
# 【Reference④】Corrosion mechanism



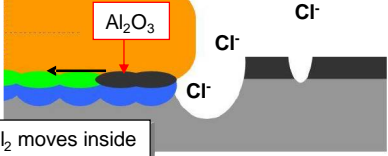
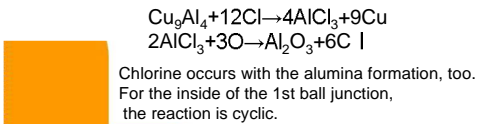
Confidential

The 1st bonding junction is corroded in HAST by a kind of the resin.

Pitting corrosion:  
A metal surface covered with oxide corrode partially



Much Cl- (minus) gathers in applied voltage Pin.



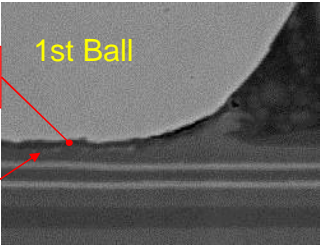
【HAST test result】Pn/n  
The defectiveness is electrical opening.

Addition rate	HAST			
	100h	200h	300h	500h
0	12/22	18/22	22/22	22/22
TYP-80%	0/22	0/22	0/22	5/22
TYP-40%	0/22	0/22	0/22	0/22
TYP	0/22	0/22	0/22	0/22
TYP + 20%	0/22	0/22	0/22	0/22

【Section observation】

Cu<sub>9</sub>Al<sub>4</sub> becomes extinct, and alumina (Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) is formed.

This white line is CuAl<sub>2</sub>.



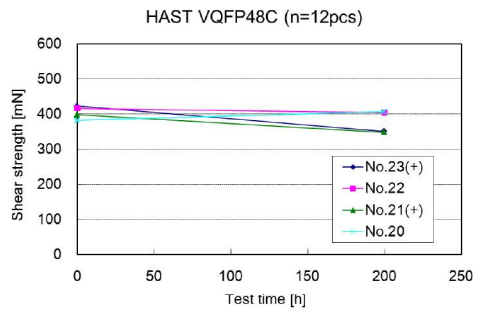
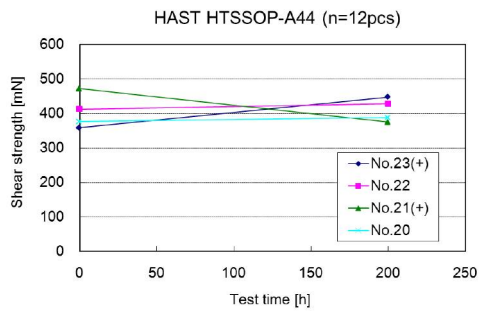
Defectiveness is caused by the additive quantity (ion trapper) like the table mentioned above.

We confirm that there is additive quantity of all mold resin with the most suitable value (TYP less than ±10%) on actual HAST.

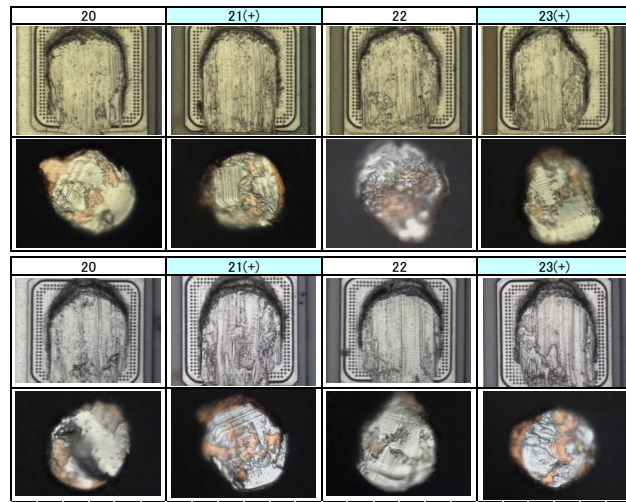
# 【Reference⑤】Shear strength change (HAST:192h)



Confidential



Share strength standard: More than 200mN

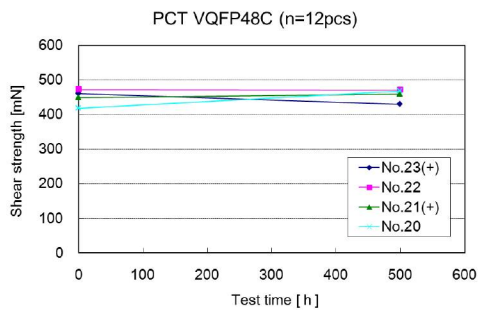
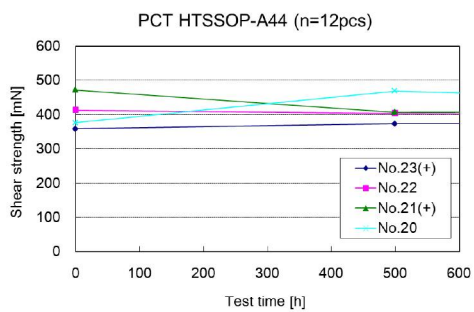


In HAST192h, there is no abnormality in share strength and a broken mode

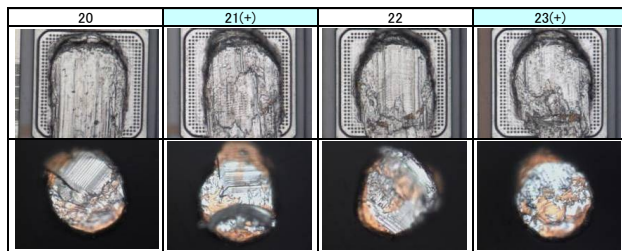
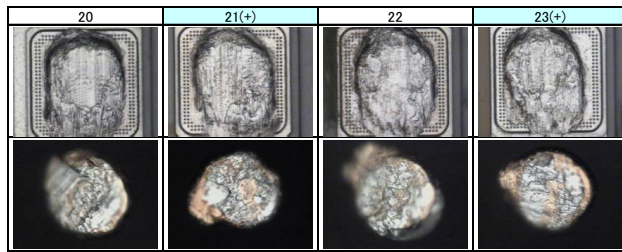
The number is Pin No. "+" is voltage applying (bias).  
 There is the meaning that it is as a result of bias examination only.  
 PCT, TCY, and HST do not have bias.  
 However, I check a share test in same Pin.

# 【Reference⑥】Shear strength change (PCT:500h)

Confidential



Share strength standard: More than 200mN

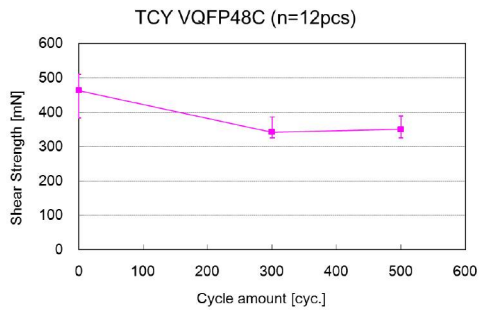
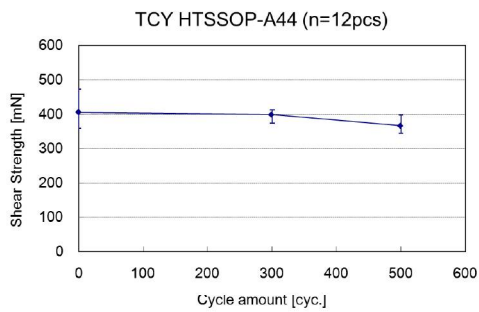


In PCT500h, there is no abnormality in share strength and a broken mode

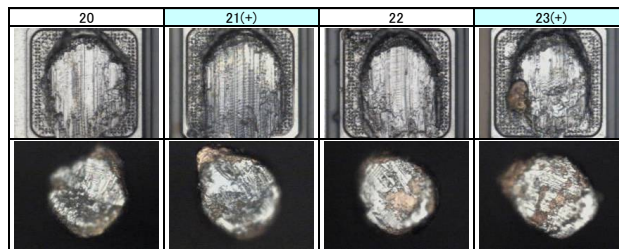
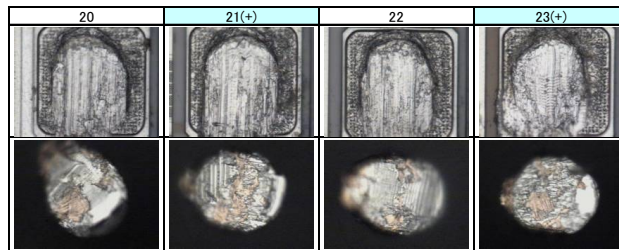
# 【Reference⑦】Shear strength change (TCY:500cyc)



Confidential



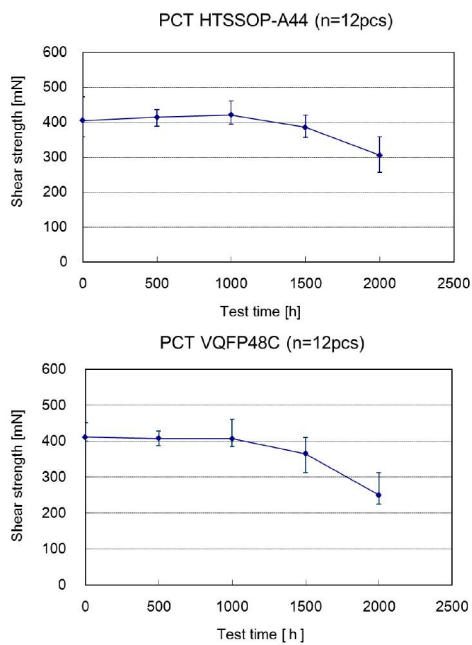
Share strength standard: More than 200mN



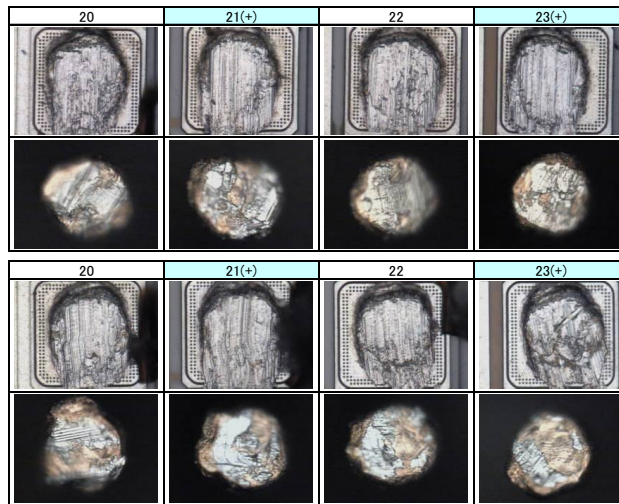
In TCY500cyc, there is no abnormality in share strength and a broken mode

## 【Reference⑧】Shear strength change (HST:2,000h)

Confidential



Share strength standard: More than 200mN



In HST2,000h, there is no abnormality in share strength and a broken mode

Because an intermetallic compound grows up, the share strength decreases. However, it meet a judgment standard.



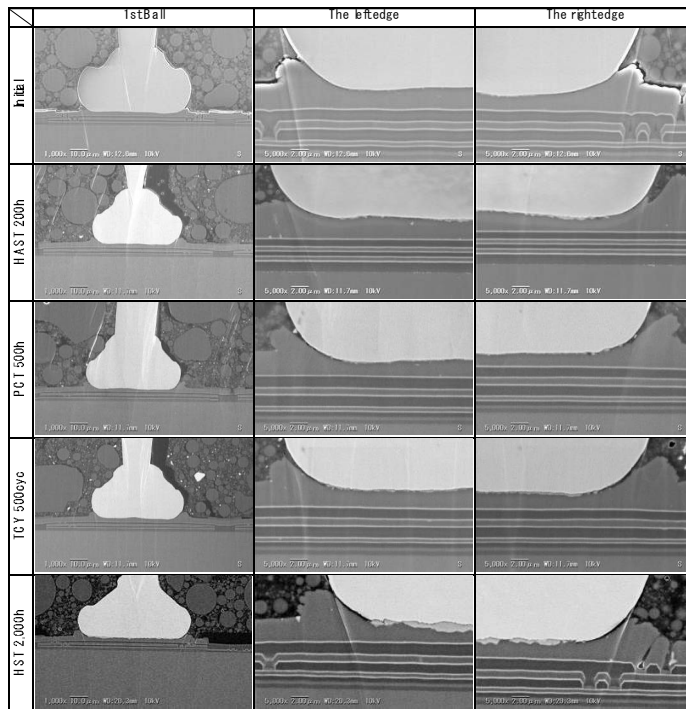
## 【Reference⑨】1st ball section photograph

Confidential

Package: VQFN020V4040  
Device Name: BD8305MUV

There is no abnormality in the section joining state of the 1st ball after each reliability.

※An alloy layer (Intermetallic compound) grows up most in HST2,000h.

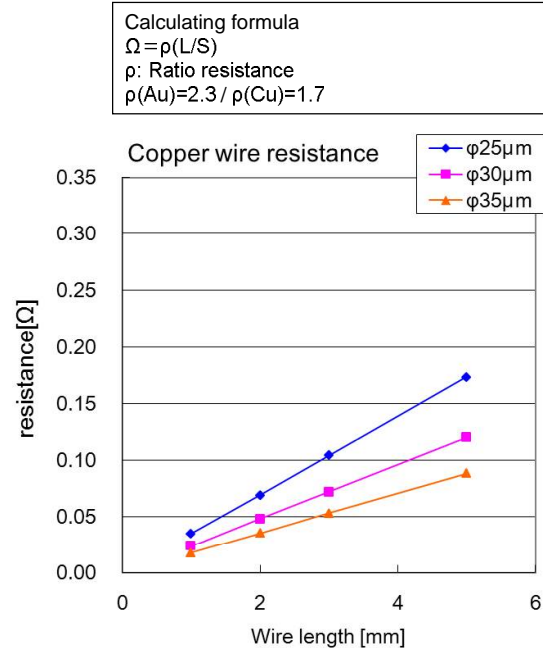
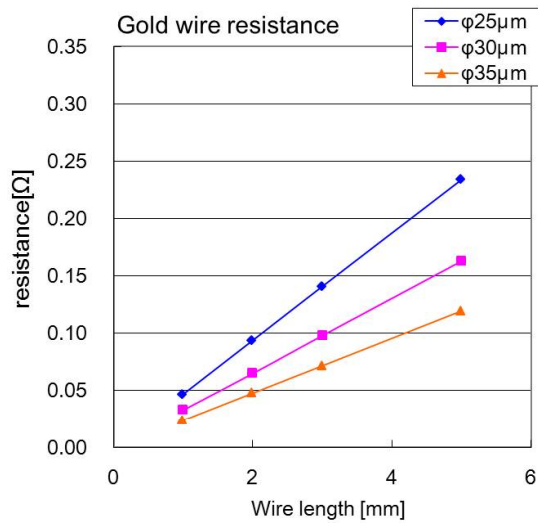




## 【5-5】 Electrical characteristic result ①

Confidential

Wire resistance



The Cu wire is more advantageous about electrical resistance than Au wire.

## [5-5] Electrical characteristic result ②

Confidential

### Electrical characteristic

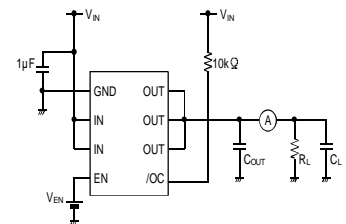
Device Name: BD82065AFJ  
\*change only wire materials with the same device

Item	Sign	Outside company building spec. @ 25°C, 5.0V			Result		Ratio	Unit	Measurement condition	Judgment
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Cu-wire	Au-wire				
Electrical characteristic										
Operating Current	DD	-	110	160	112.4	111.7	0.6	μA	Ia=R.T., V <sub>IN</sub> =5.0V, C <sub>N</sub> =1μF	○
Standby Current	STB	-	0.01	5	0.0	0.0	-	μA	EN=5V, V <sub>OUT</sub> =OPEN	○
EN High input voltage	VENH	2.0	-	-	1.51	1.51	0.0	V	EN=0V, V <sub>OUT</sub> =OPEN	○
EN Low input voltage	VENL	-	-	0.8	1.37	1.37	0.1	V		○
EN input current	EN	-1.0	0.01	1.0	0.0	0.0	-	μA	V <sub>EN</sub> =5V	○
OC output low voltage	VOCL	-	-	0.5	0.03	0.03	0.0	V	I <sub>OC</sub> =0.5mA	○
OC output leak current	LOCL	-	0.01	1.0	0.0	0.0	-	μA	V <sub>OC</sub> =5V	○
OC delay time	TOC	10	15	20	14.23	14.42	-1.3	ms		○
ON resistance	RON	-	70	110	72.2	77.2	-6.9	mΩ	I <sub>OUT</sub> =500mA	○
Current limit threshold	I <sub>LH</sub>	1.5	2.4	3.0	1.93	1.96	-1.6	A		○
Short circuit current (RMS)	ISC	1.1	1.5	2.1	1.34	1.34	0.0	A	V <sub>OUT</sub> =GND, C <sub>L</sub> =47μF	○
Output rise time	TON1	-	0.8	10	0.45	0.45	-1.8	ms	R <sub>L</sub> =10Ω	○
Output rise delay time	TON2	-	1.1	20	0.65	0.66	-1.5	ms	R <sub>L</sub> =10Ω	○
Output fall time	TOFF1	-	5	20	3.08	3.12	-1.4	μs	R <sub>L</sub> =10Ω	○
Output fall delay time	TOFF2	-	10	40	6.64	6.65	-0.1	μs	R <sub>L</sub> =10Ω	○
Reverse leak current	LR <sub>EV</sub>	-	-	1	0.0	0.0	-	μA	V <sub>OUT</sub> =5.5V, V <sub>IN</sub> =0V, V <sub>EN</sub> =0V	○
UVLO High Threshold	VTUVH	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.256	2.284	-1.2	V	V <sub>IN</sub> at the time of a rise	○
UVLO Low Threshold	VTUVL	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.159	2.187	-1.3	V	V <sub>IN</sub> at the time of a drop	○

◆ESD Dosis tolerata  
HBM: More than 2000V, MM: More than 200V

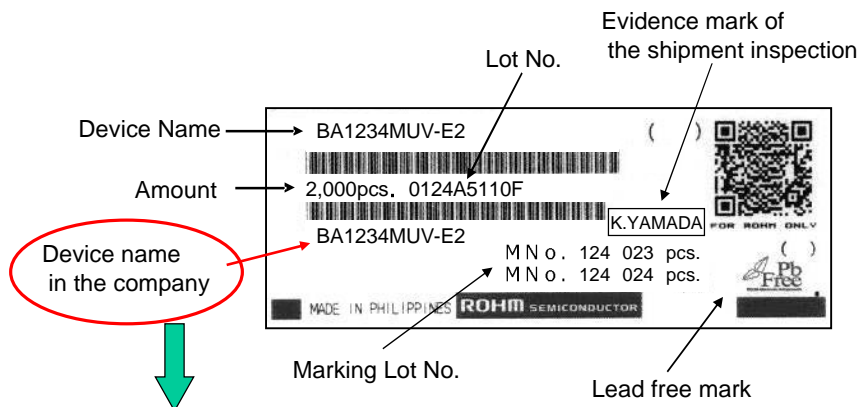
The ON resistance becomes advantageous.  
About other items,  
the characteristic change of Au wire and Cu wire is the same.

### ◆Evaluation connection diagram



## 【6】Identification method

Label specifications



[Example ] Grant of BZ

<b>Gold Wire</b>	<b>Copper Wire (Change product)</b>
<b>BA1234MUV-E2</b>	<b>BA1234MUV-<b>BZE</b>2</b>

The product name does not have the change.  
 We control it by the change of the device name in the company.

## 【7】 Comparison of the quality control item



Confidential

Item 1	Item 2	Contents	
		Cu wire	Au wire
Materials storage	Maker recommendation The expiration date	Temperature 10~30°C, Humidity Less than 70% less than 6 months from a production date 1 week after opening, Vacuum and Silicage!	Temperature 10~30°C, Humidity Less than 70% less than 6 months from a production date <b>The packing bag is unnecessary</b>
	ROHM control condition	Temperature 22~28°C, Humidity Less than 60% less than 6 months from a production date 1 week after opening, Vacuum and Silicage!	Temperature 22~28°C, Humidity Less than 60% less than 6 months from a production date <b>The packing bag is unnecessary</b>
	WB finished sample	Temperature 22~28°C, Humidity Less than 60% Storage in the plastic case	Temperature 22~28°C, Humidity Less than 60% Storage in the plastic case
WB machine control	Forming gas	Mixture ratio : H <sub>2</sub> 5% : N <sub>2</sub> 95%	<b>The forming gas is nonuse</b>
		Density standard : H <sub>2</sub> 4~6%	
	The abnormal detection : Gas blender machine (density control) Gas cylinder (inspection results by gas maker)		
Process control	Examination with the Cu-Wire change	The forming gas volume 0.35±0.10L/min Alarm with the flow meter monitor	<b>The forming gas is nonuse</b>
	Control reinforcement contents (item /control level/frequency)	Capillary life 900,000 Bond Monitor of the bond amount	Capillary life <b>2,520,000 Bond</b> Monitor of the bond amount
		The wire expiration date 168 hours after packing opening Every each LOT confirms a time limit at start time	<b>The packing bag is unnecessary</b>
		UnderPAD crack Capillary type change, Device type change All PAD /clamp	UnderPAD crack <b>Package type change</b> All PAD /clamp
	Aluminum splash standard	Satisfied with in Pad opening	Satisfied with in Pad opening
Method of analysis (Resin opening method)	Medicine lotion / facilities /conditions	Shapen resin with a laser decap machine -Nitric acid (room temperature)	<b>Laser decap machine is unnecessary</b>

We clarify the QC control item of a gold wire, the copper wire.

## 【8】 Quality control of the bond strength

Confidential

### QC Control frequency

Control item	QC Control Frequency
1st ball shear strength	At the time of Capillary exchange or Device Change : 5wire/chip (all chip/clamp)
Pull strength / Peel mode	At the time of Capillary exchange or Device Change : 5wire/chip (all chip/clamp)

### Comparison between wire material LOT and QC control frequency

	Amount of LOT														
Assy LOT	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Wire	10							10							
Material LOT	(M in.C ase)							(M in.C ase)							
QC control frequency	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
	(M in.C ase)		(M in.C ase)		(M in.C ase)		(M in.C ase)		(M in.C ase)		(M in.C ase)				

About the wire,  
 we inspect the delivery specifications from wire maker for the factory delivery.  
 ※Data every materials LOT of “Breaking load & Elongation” are listed.  
 We don’t carry out shear / pull TEST, Peel test by the assembly LOT unit.  
 There is more frequency QC control than wire materials LOT.  
 Thus, the difference of wire materials LOT is included in this.

## 【9】 The expiration date of Cu wire ①

Confidential

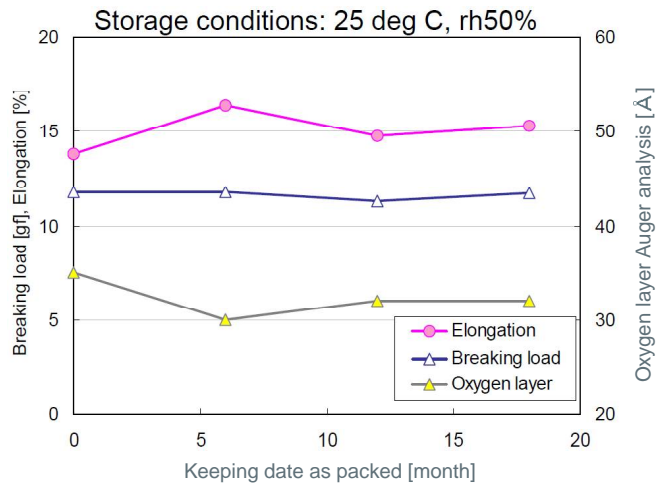
Before use ①

7days after opening the nylon bag  
(previously stored in the sealed package)

Wire storage state



It is delivered in a vacuum state.  
A Silicagel is bundled.



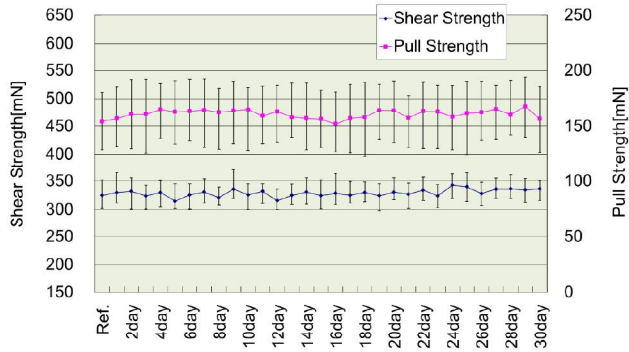
If a nylon bag is unopened,  
no change on oxidized surface depth, extension and mechanical strength.

## [9] The expiration date of Cu wire ②

Confidential

Before use②

- \*Store wire in the factory clean room
- \*Use one fixed machine \*No capillary change \*Use same one fixed wire
- \*Do strength test at on fixed position (1st shear strength / Pull strength and the 2nd peel test)

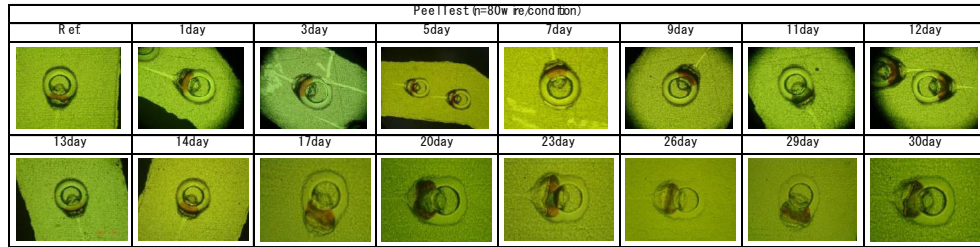


2nd pull standard:  
More than 60mN

1<sup>st</sup> ball shear standard:  
More than 200mN

Peel standard:  
There is the copper remain.

There is no abnormality  
in the broken mode by peel test.



Control standard (expiration date) is 168 hours after packing opening.

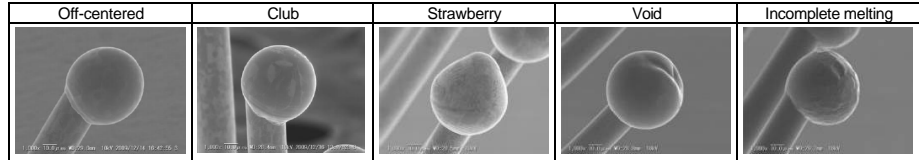
## 【9】 The expiration date of Cu wire ③

Confidential

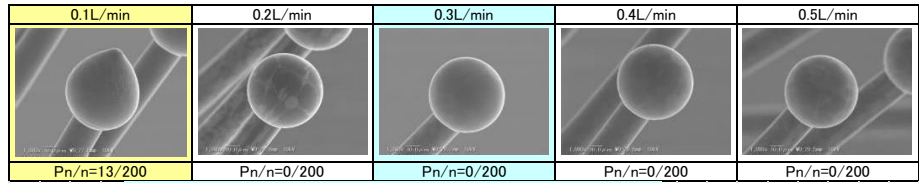
Using Wire①Gas flow volume evaluation

※Wire Diameter:  $\phi 25\mu\text{m}$

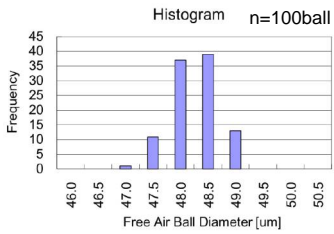
(Example)  
Kind of abnormal Free Air Ball shape



Confirmation of the gas flow volume margin



Confirmation of the FAB size



Specification of gas flow volume :  $0.35 \pm 0.1\text{L/min}$



For the initial ball formation, copper wire needs spark like gold wire. However, copper wire must do oxidation prevention. The gas flow volume is controlled with the flowmeter on the machine and automatically stops it at the time of abnormality. Work in hand LOT of the case is discarded.

Tube for forming gas environment



Confirmation method of the size

Direct measurement from an SEM photograph

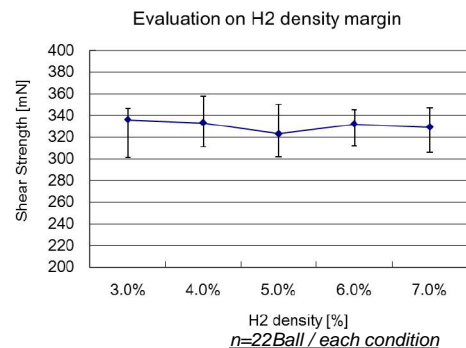
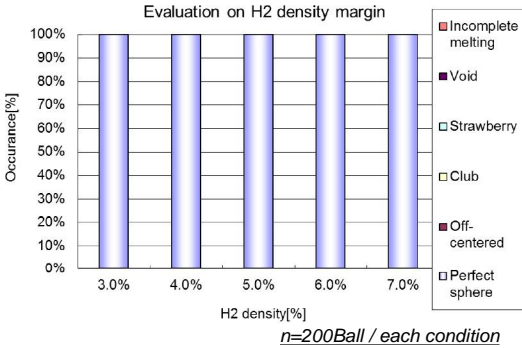
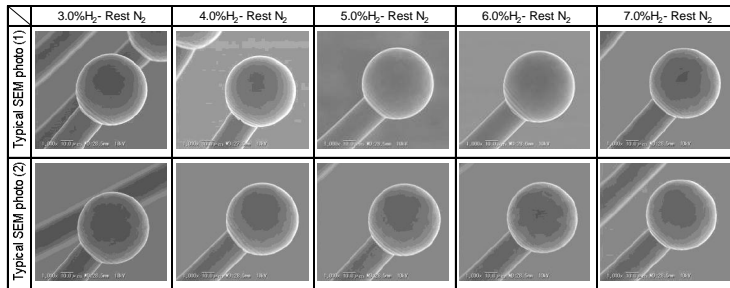


# [9] The expiration date of Cu wire ④

Confidential

## Using Wire②H<sub>2</sub> density evaluation

- \*Wire Diameter: φ25μm
- \*The gas flow volume condition set it in 0.25L/min of the lower limit level.



This Criteria is more than 200mN.

Specification of gas composite ratio : 5±1%H<sub>2</sub>-restN<sub>2</sub>



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