

The logo for the Standardization Program Defense consists of three large, stylized letters: a blue 'P', a gold 'S', and a red 'D'. The 'S' and 'D' are connected. To the right of these letters, the words 'Defense', 'Standardization', and 'Program' are stacked vertically in a bold, black, sans-serif font.

**d**efense  
**S**tandardization  
**P**rogram

# Lead-Free Electronics

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United States Department of Defense

# Impact of Pb-free on the Military

- Legislative mandates
- Market share
- Commercial components
- Reliability concerns
- Impact on readiness



# Legislative Mandates

- EU legislation mandated no Lead
- China and other countries following suit
- CA and other states doing the same
- Japan culturally went to Lead-free (Pb-free) to be “green”
- Some US manufacturers “voluntarily” adopting Pb-free solder

# Military Electronics

- Military & aerospace are “out of scope”

*Despite being “out of scope,” Pb-free solder is having a profound impact on the acquisition and sustainment of military electronics!*

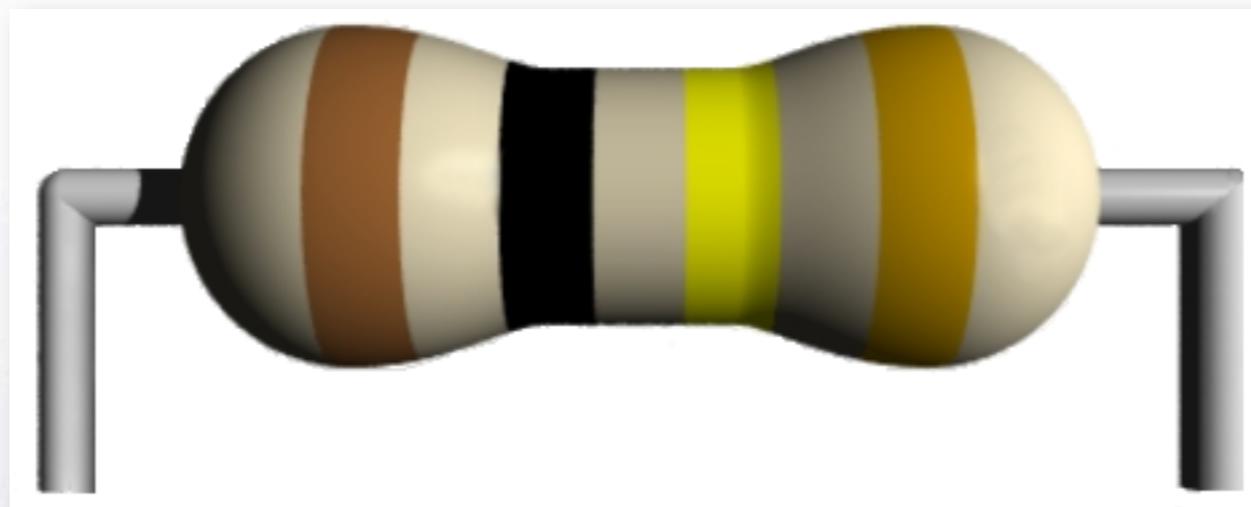


# Market Share



# Commercial Components

- DoD relies heavily on commercial components
- Most are now Pb-free
- Identification is difficult/expensive



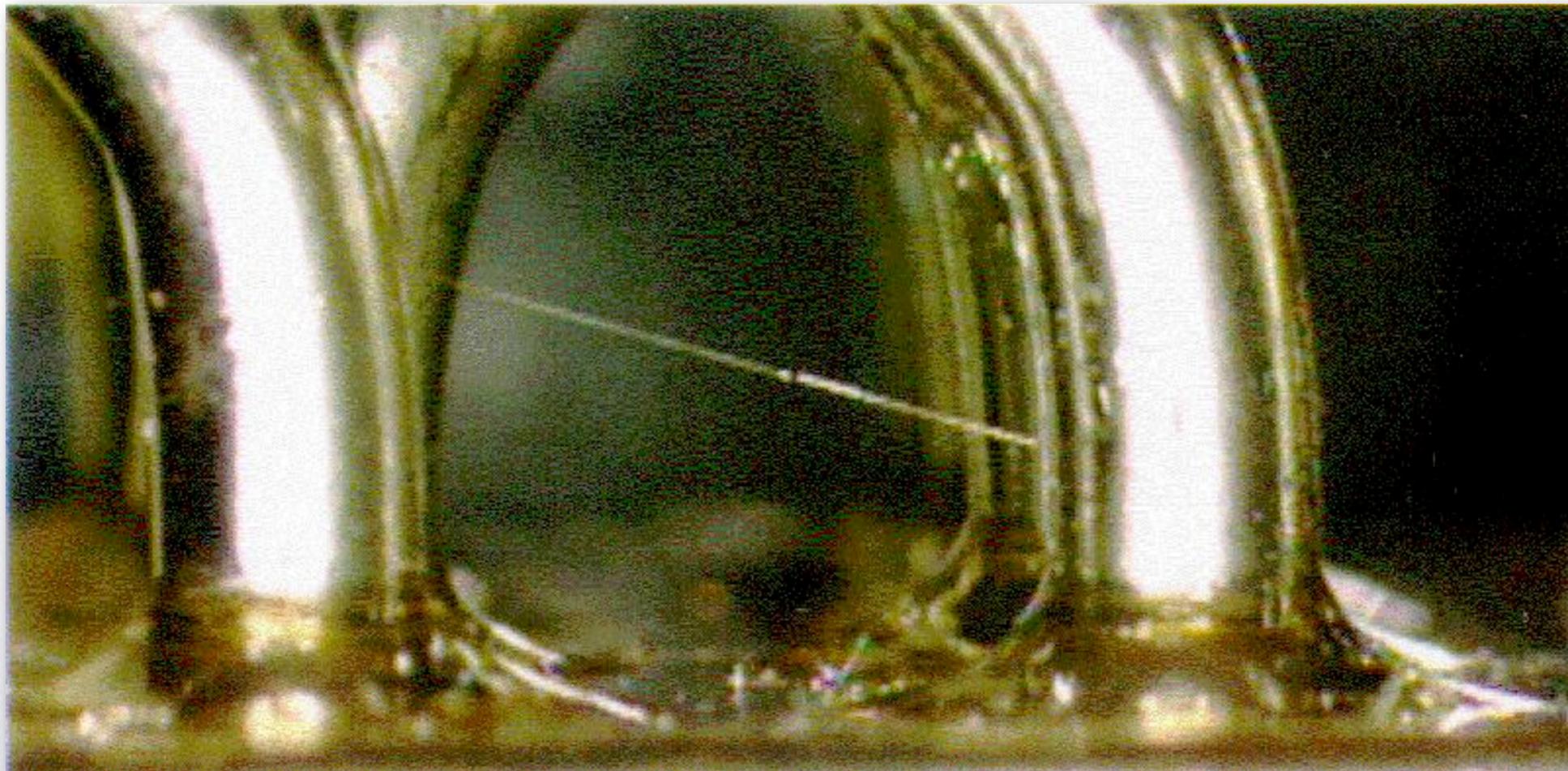
# Reliability Concerns

- Tin Whiskers
- Solder Joint Integrity
- Copper Dissolution
- Cross Contamination
- Processing Temperatures



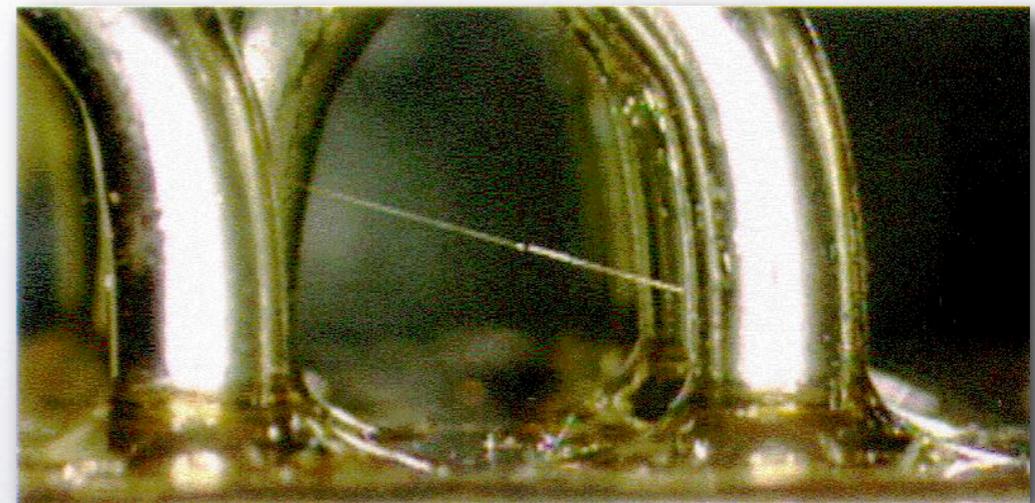
# Tin Whiskers

- Electrically conductive, crystalline structures
- Can grow to lengths of several millimeters



# Tin Whiskers

- Explanation as to cause not established
  - Compressive Mechanical Stress
  - Residual stresses caused by electroplating
  - Mechanically induced stresses
  - Induced by diffusion of different metals
  - Thermally induced stresses
- May cause electrical shorts and failures
- Can grow through conformal coatings



# Solder Joint Integrity



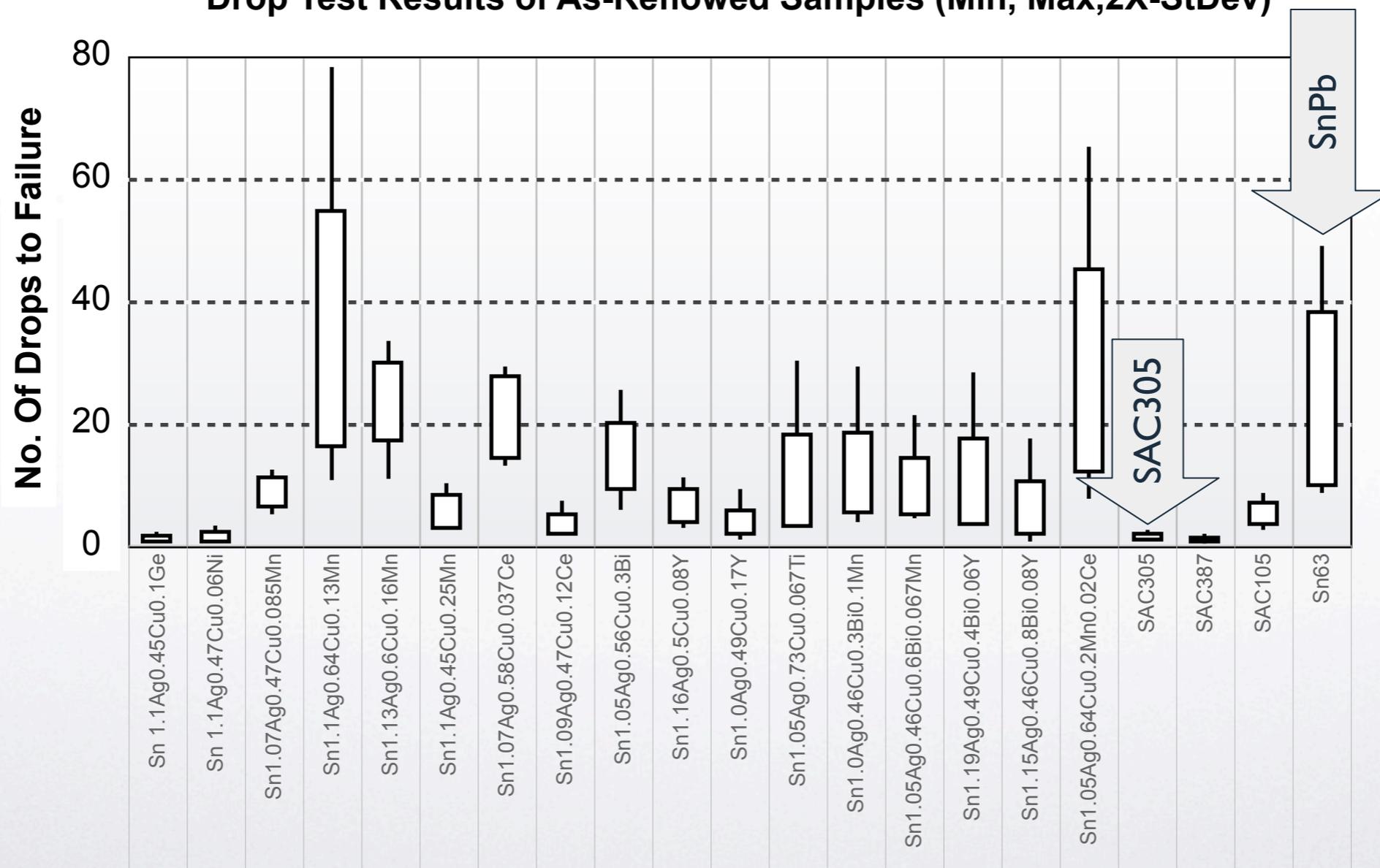
# Solder Joint Integrity

- Little long-term field reliability data on Pb-free in military environments
- Reliability of solder joint indications
  - Pb-free more than SnPb in low stress conditions
  - Pb-free less than SnPb in high stress conditions



# Drop Test Results

Drop Test Results of As-Reflowed Samples (Min, Max, 2X-StDev)

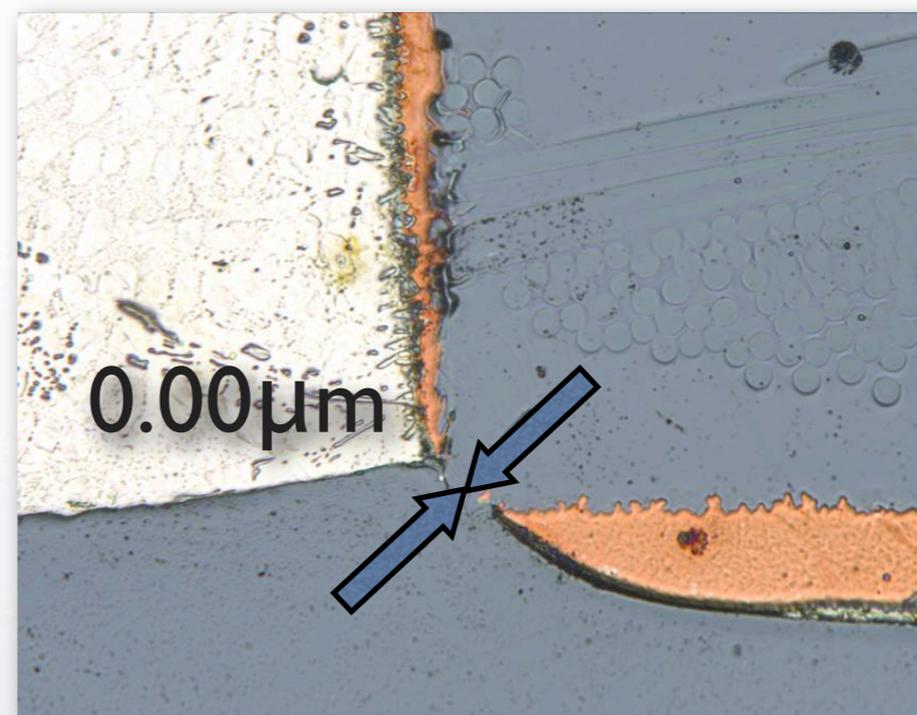
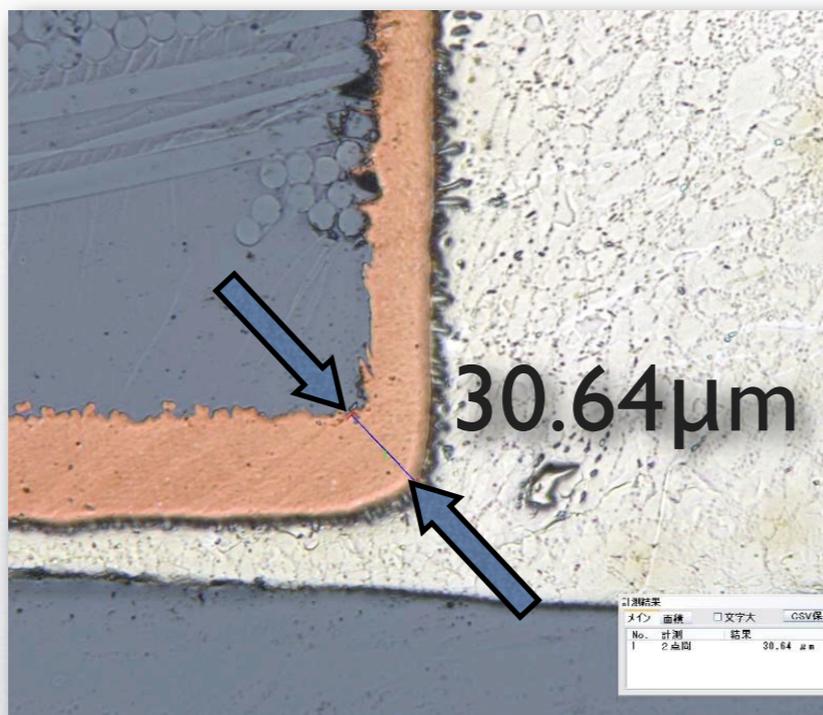


# A Drop Test in DoD



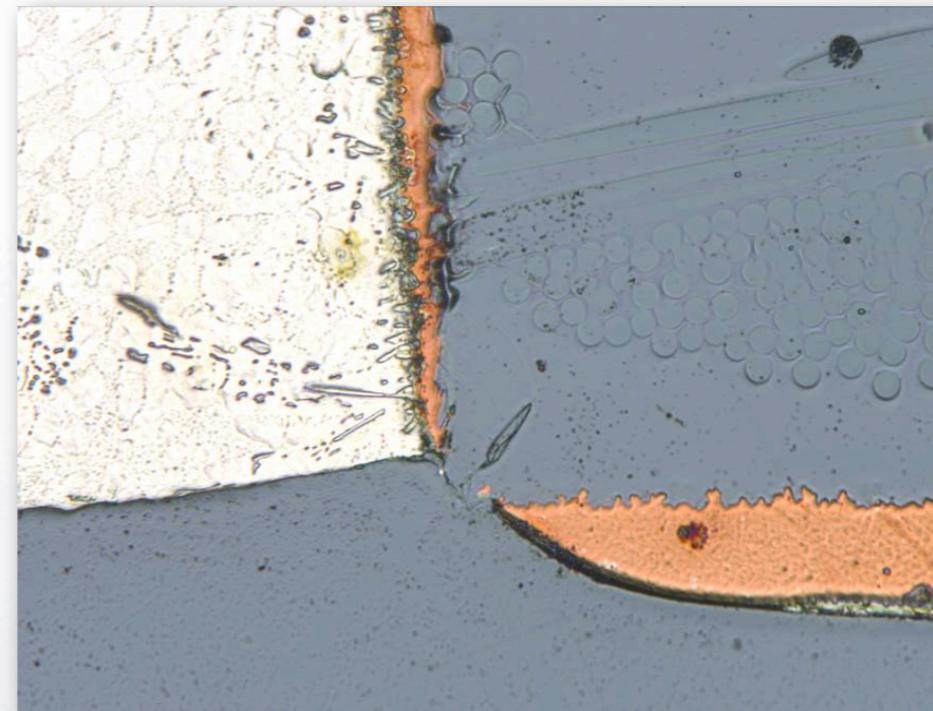
# Copper Dissolution

- Erosion of copper as a result of exposure to molten solder



# Copper Dissolution

- Inherent with all soldering processes
- Exacerbated with Pb-free and higher processing temperatures



# Cross Contamination

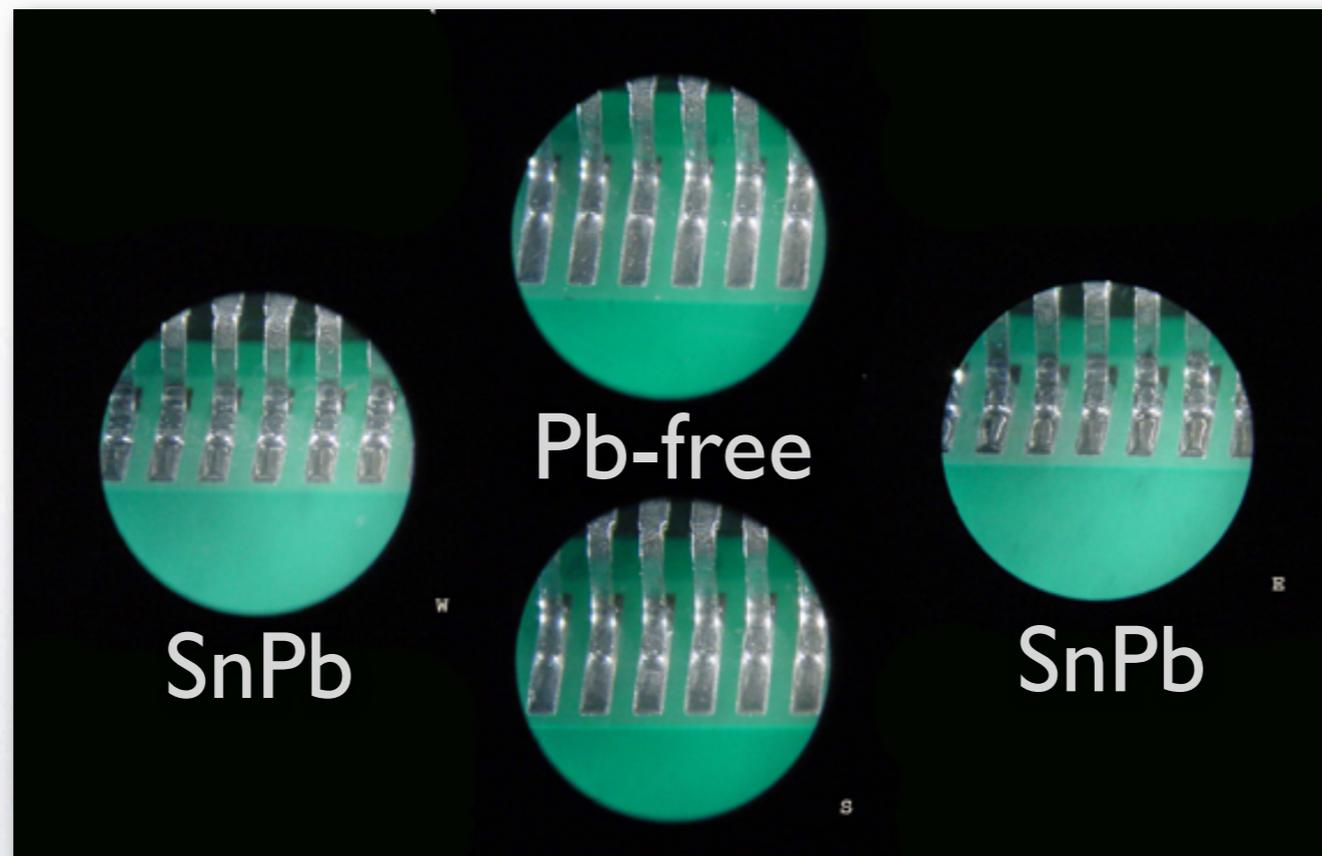
- Alloy Proliferation
- One study shows 0.5% Pb in Pb-free solder reduces reliability by 50%
- Placing a SnPb component in a Pb-free CCA could cause serious reliability issues
- Compatibility between alloys is unknown

# Processing Temperatures

- Pb-free solders melting points 30-40°C higher
- Potential damage to boards and components

# Other Issues

- Detection
  - Pb-free may not readily identifiable visually
  - Detection equipment expensive



# Impact on Readiness

- What is the impact of Pb-free on electronics in military environments?



# Conclusions

- There are very real reliability concerns with the use of Pb-free in military electronics including COTS
- There is no suitable “drop-in” replacement for SnPb yet identified
- DoD policy is yet to be defined
- Efforts are underway to find answers
- The “final” answer may be years away

# Additional Information

- Contact the DoD Soldering Technologies Working Group at [DoD\\_Lead-free@navy.mil](mailto:DoD_Lead-free@navy.mil) for additional information.
- The STWG Lead-free Community of Practice (CoP) is a corroborative on-line tool available to USCG and DoD personnel with a .mil email address.
- Access to the CoP is at <https://afkm.wpafb.af.mil/ASPs/CoP/ClosedCoP.asp?Filter=MC-LG-01-81>