

Superior performance and reliability of copper wire ball bonding in laminate substrate based ball grid array

Abstract

Purpose - The purpose of this paper is to provide a systematic method to perform long-term reliability assessment of gold (Au) and copper (Cu) ball bonds in fineline ball grid array package. Also with the aim to study the apparent activation energies (E_{aa}) and its associated wearout mechanisms of both Au and Cu wire in semiconductor device packaging. This paper discusses the influence of wire type on the long-term reliability and mechanical performance after several component reliability stress tests. **Design/methodology/approach** – A fineline ball grid array (FBGA) package with Cu and Au wire bonds was assembled with green molding compound and substrate. Samples are subjected for long-term high temperature storage bake test at elevated temperatures of 150°C, 175°C and 200°C. Long-term reliability plots (lognormal plots) are established and E_{aa} of both ball bonds are determined from Arrhenius plots. Detailed failure analysis has been conducted on failed sample and HTSL failure mechanisms have been proposed. **Findings** - Reliability results show Au ball bond in FBGA package is observed with higher hour-to-failure compared to Cu ball bonds. The E_{aa} value of high temperature storage life (HTSL) reliability for Au ball bond is lower than Cu ball bond. Typical HTSL failure mechanism of Au ball bond is induced by micro-voiding and AuAl intermetallic compound (IMC) micro-cracks while CuAl IMC micro-cracking (induced by Cl- corrosion attack and micro-cracking) caused wearout opens in Cu ball bond. These test results affirm the test-to-failure data collected is a useful method for lifetime prediction and E_{aa} calculation. **Practical implications** - The paper reveals higher reliability performance of Cu ball bond in FBGA flash memory package which can be deployed in flash memory FBGA packaging with optimised package bill of materials. **Originality/value** - The test-to-failure methodology is a useful technique for wearout reliability prediction and E_{aa} calculation.

Keywords

Apparent activation energy (E_{aa}); BGA package; High temperature storage life; Lognormal plot; Long-term reliability; Reliability management; Storage