

**ROCHESTER INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
MICROELECTRONIC ENGINEERING**

Packaging for RIT Microchips, MEMS and Microsystems

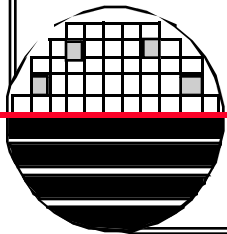
Dr. Lynn Fuller

Microelectronic Engineering
Rochester Institute of Technology
82 Lomb Memorial Drive
Rochester, NY 14623-5604
Tel (585) 475-2035
Fax (585) 475-5041

Dr. Fuller's Webpage: <http://people.rit.edu/lffeee>

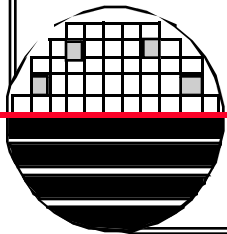
Email: Lynn.Fuller@rit.edu

Dept Webpage: <http://www.microe.rit.edu>



OUTLINE

Approach
Commercial Packages
Custom Packages for MEMS and Microchips
Wafer Sawing
Die Attach
Interconnect
Covers to Protect Chip and Wire Bonds
References



APPROACH

Package Itself:

- Purchase Commercial Packages
- Build Custom Packages

Die Attach:

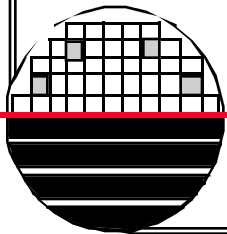
- Epoxy (conductive or non conductive)

Chip to Package Interconnect

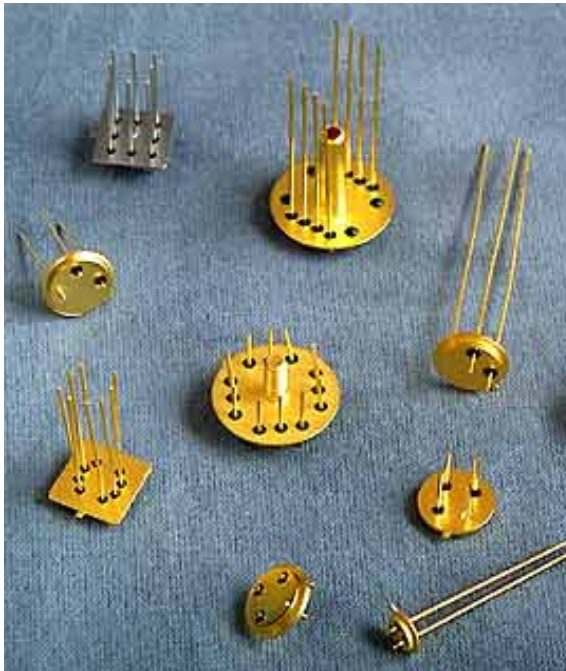
- Aluminum Ultrasonic Wire Bond
- Flip Chip with Solder Ball

Protection:

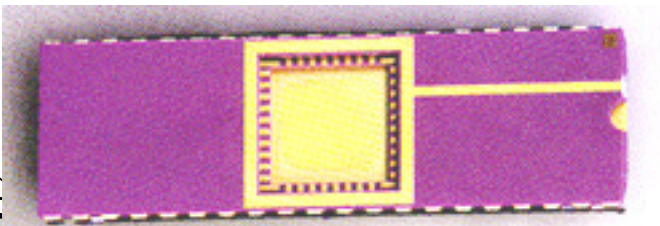
- Epoxy (Black or Clear)
- Plastic Cover
- Metal Can



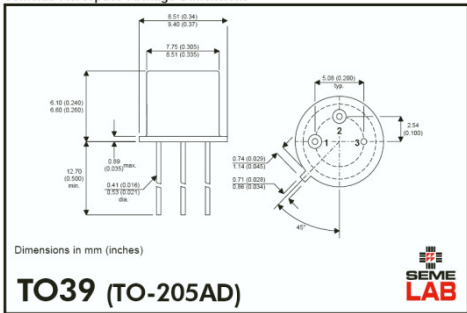
COMMERCIAL PACKAGES ARE AVAILABLE



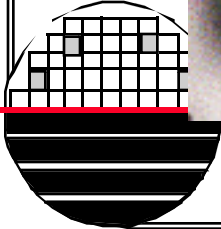
TO Packages



Dual-in-line, DIP



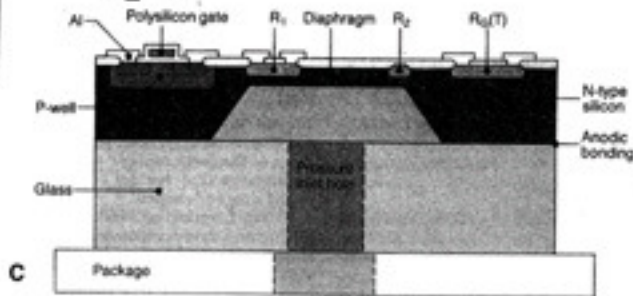
\$25 to \$50 each



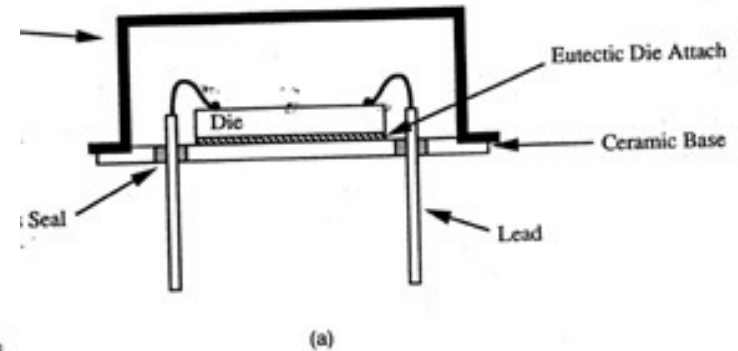
COMMERCIAL MEMS PACKAGING



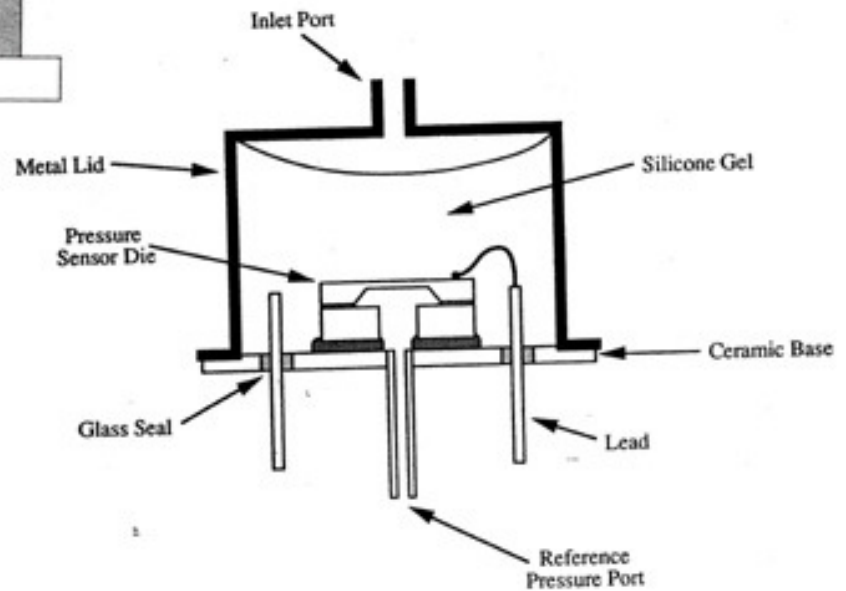
B



C

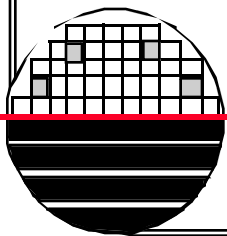


(a)



Approach

Die Attach
Wire Bond
Metal Lid



DESIGN GUIDE LINES FOR RIT CUSTOM PACKAGE

Wire bond pad (smallest...larger is okay)

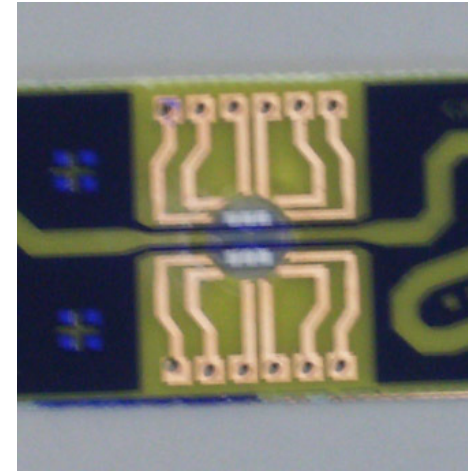
1 mm center to center

600 um metal 400 um space

Trace (smallest... larger is okay)

600 um width

400 um space



Connector (Pin Strip Header)

0.1 inch center to center (0.05 inch is possible)

Chip Size (typical)

10mm x 10mm

5 mm x 5 mm

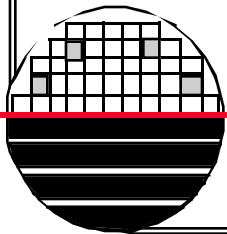
2 mm x 2 mm

large

medium

small

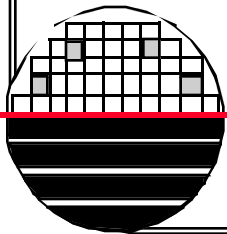
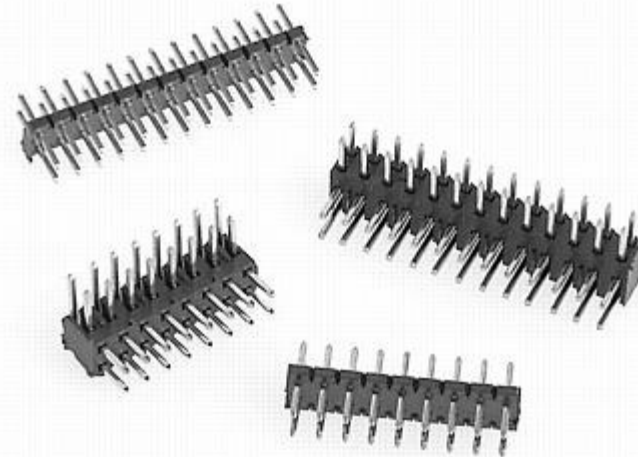
Arbitrary dimensions set
by Dr. Lynn Fuller



PIN STRIP HEADERS

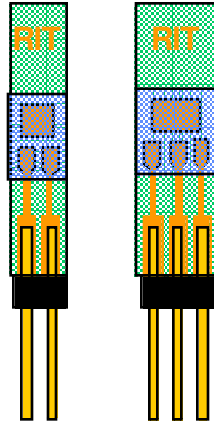
**3M 929 Series Pin Strip Headers and Sockets
Dual Row and Single Row**

0.1 inch center to center (2.54mm x 2.54mm)
0.05 inch center to center (1.27 mm x 1.27mm)
2mm center to center

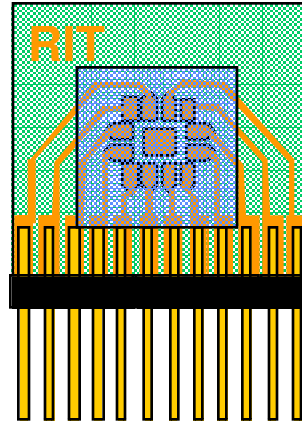


RIT CUSTOM CHIP PACKAGES WITH 0.1" PIN HEADER

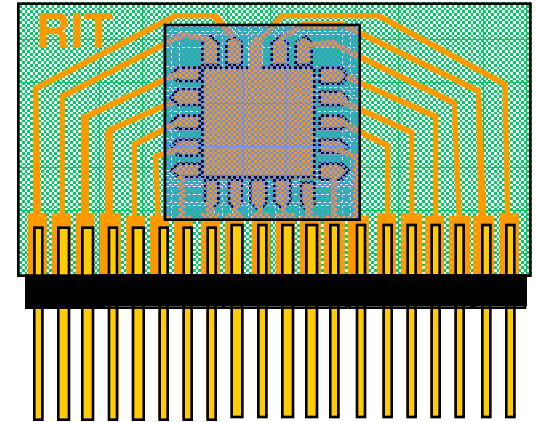
2mm x 2mm Chip
2-3 Wire Bond Pads



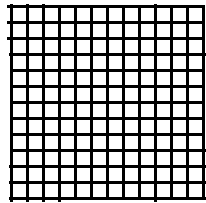
2-pin 3-pin



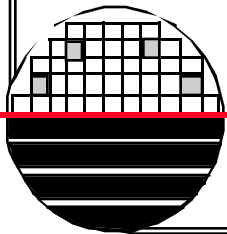
12-pin



20-pin

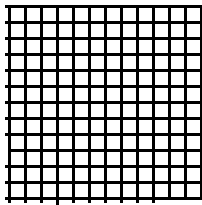


1mmx1mm Grid
Pins 0.1" Centers



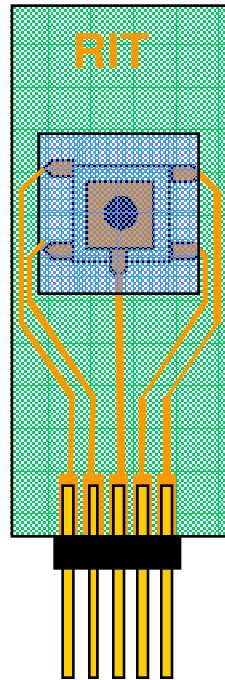
CUSTOM PRESSURE SENSOR CHIP PACKAGE

5mm x 5mm Chip
Hole for Hose Nipple
5 Wire Bond Pads

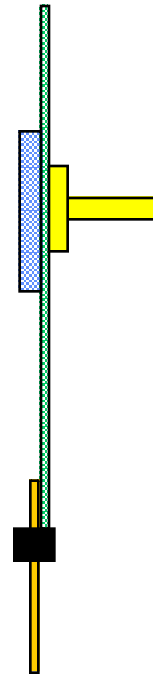


1mmx1mm Grid
Pins 0.1" Centers

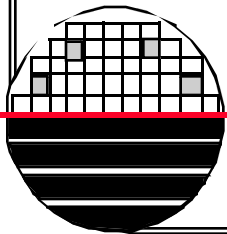
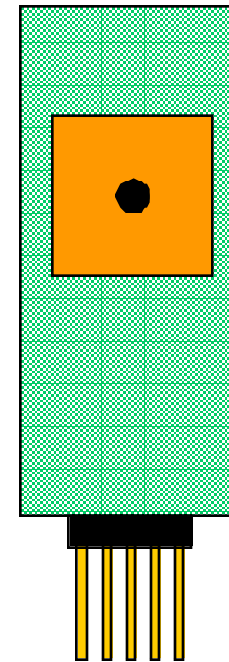
Front



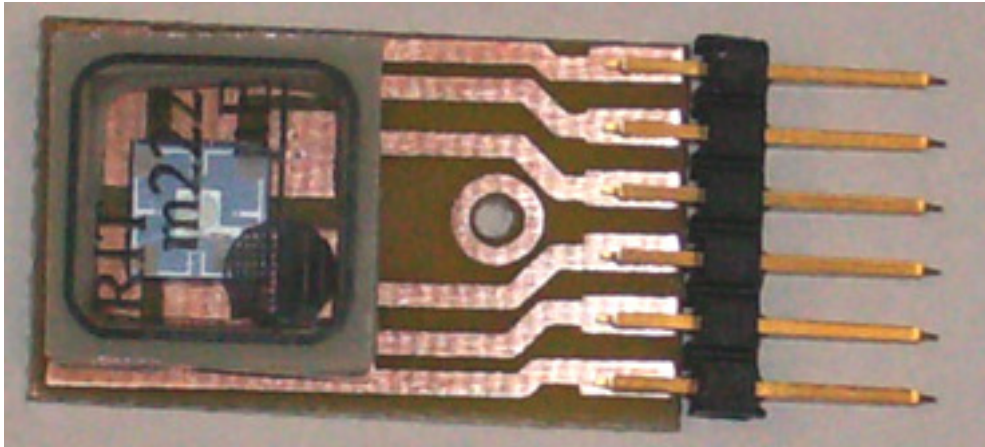
Side



Back



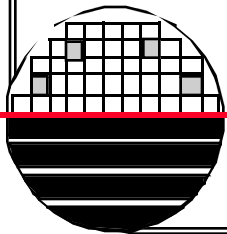
PACKAGED PRESSURE SENSOR



Front

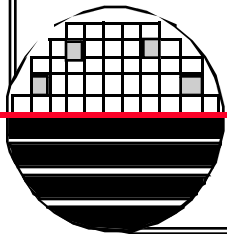
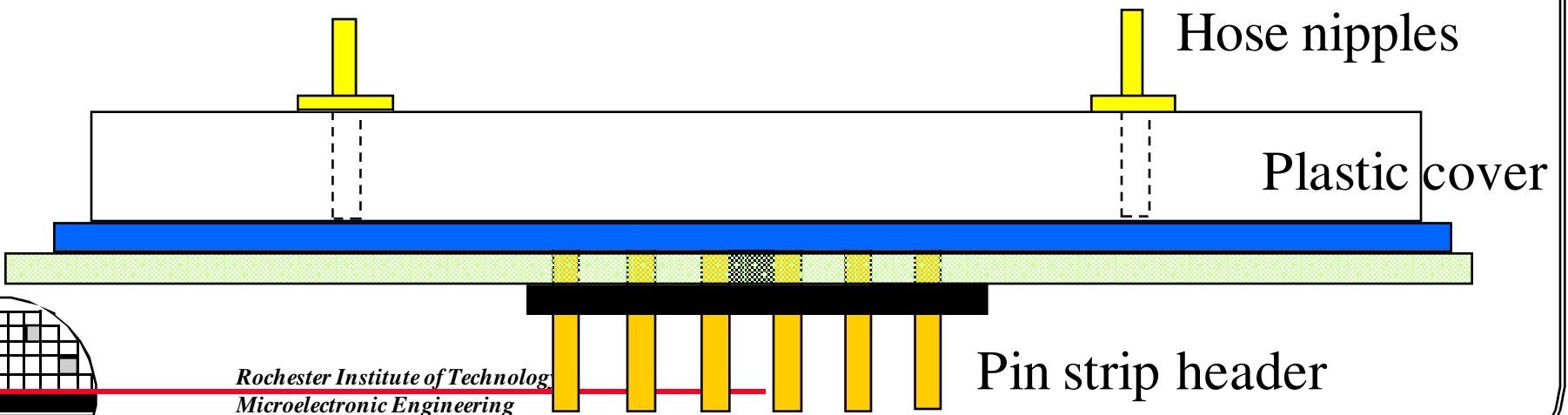
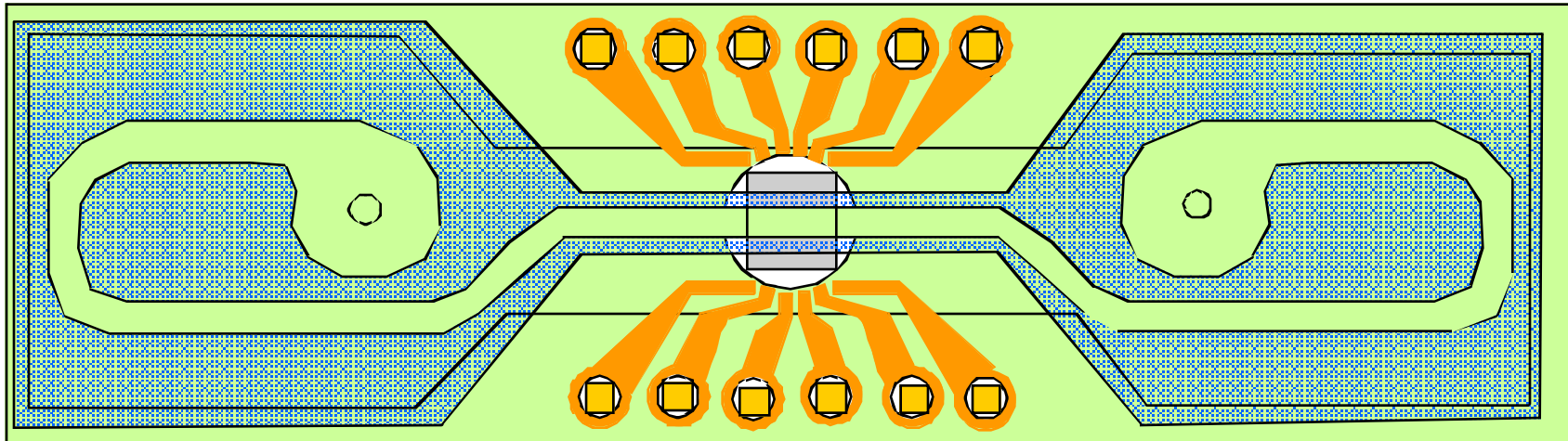


Back



UNIVERSAL PUMP & FLOW SENSOR ASSEMBLY

1" by 3" PCB 0.0125" thick with 0.005" copper



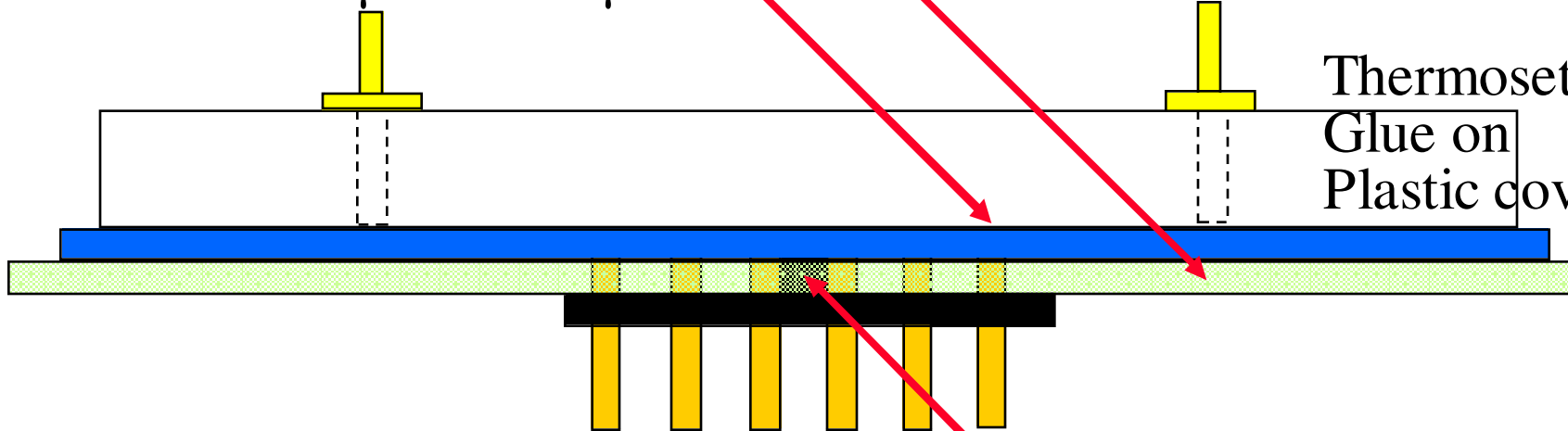
CROSSECTION

1" by 3" PCB 0.0125" thick with 0.005" copper

Photoresist (film) channel walls
Thickness 50µm to 150µm

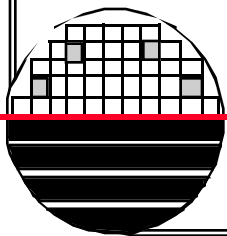
Hose nipples

Thermosetting
Glue on
Plastic cover

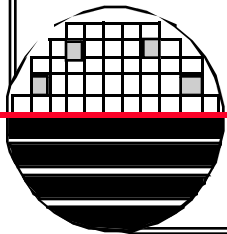
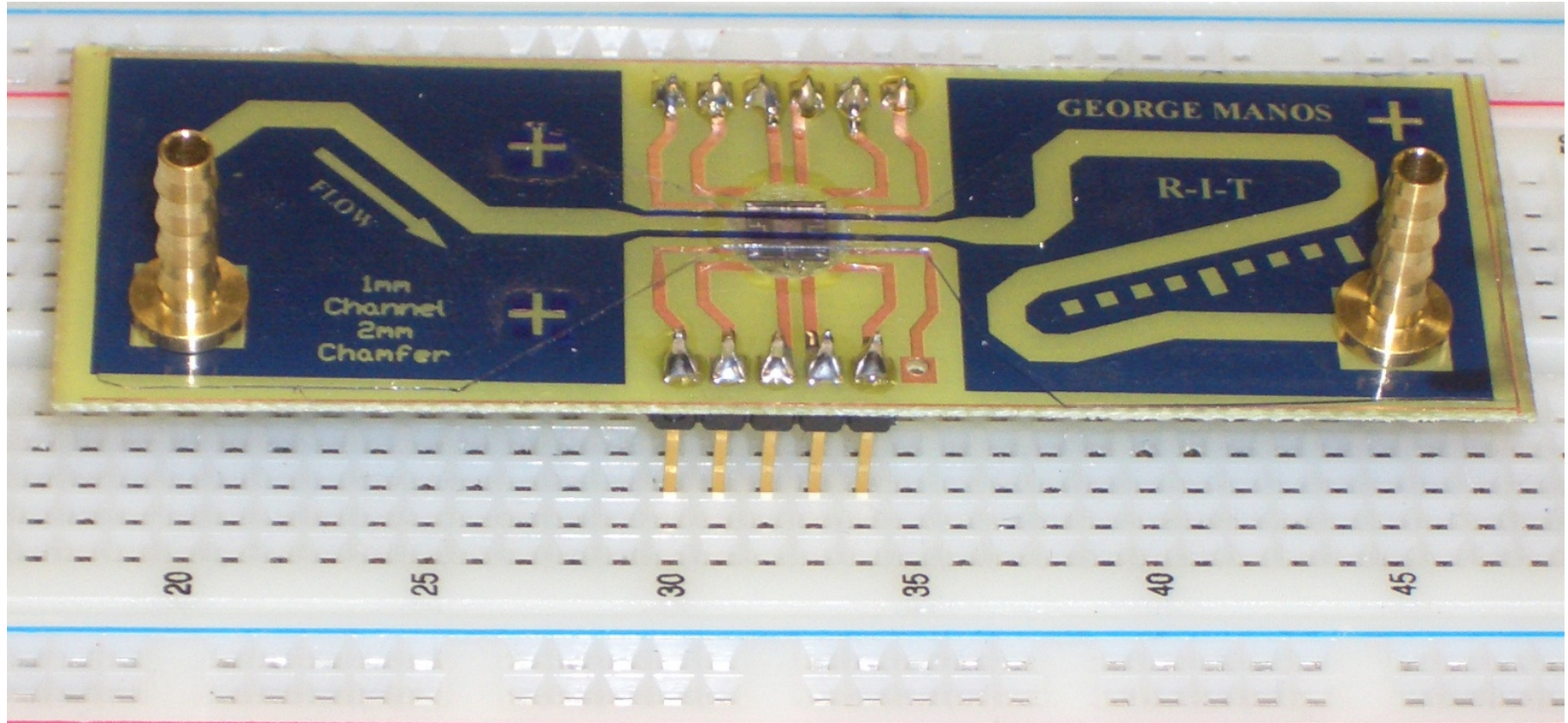


Pin strip header

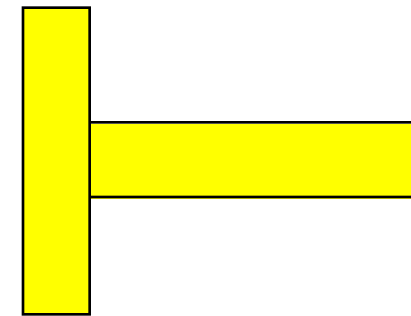
MEMS chip mounted flush
with PCB surface, wire
bonds from MEMS chip to
copper traces



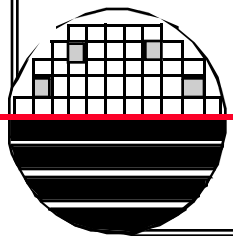
AFTER WIRE BONDS, HEADER AND NIPPLES



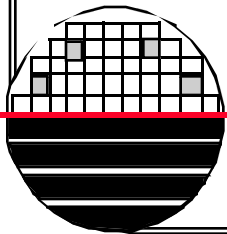
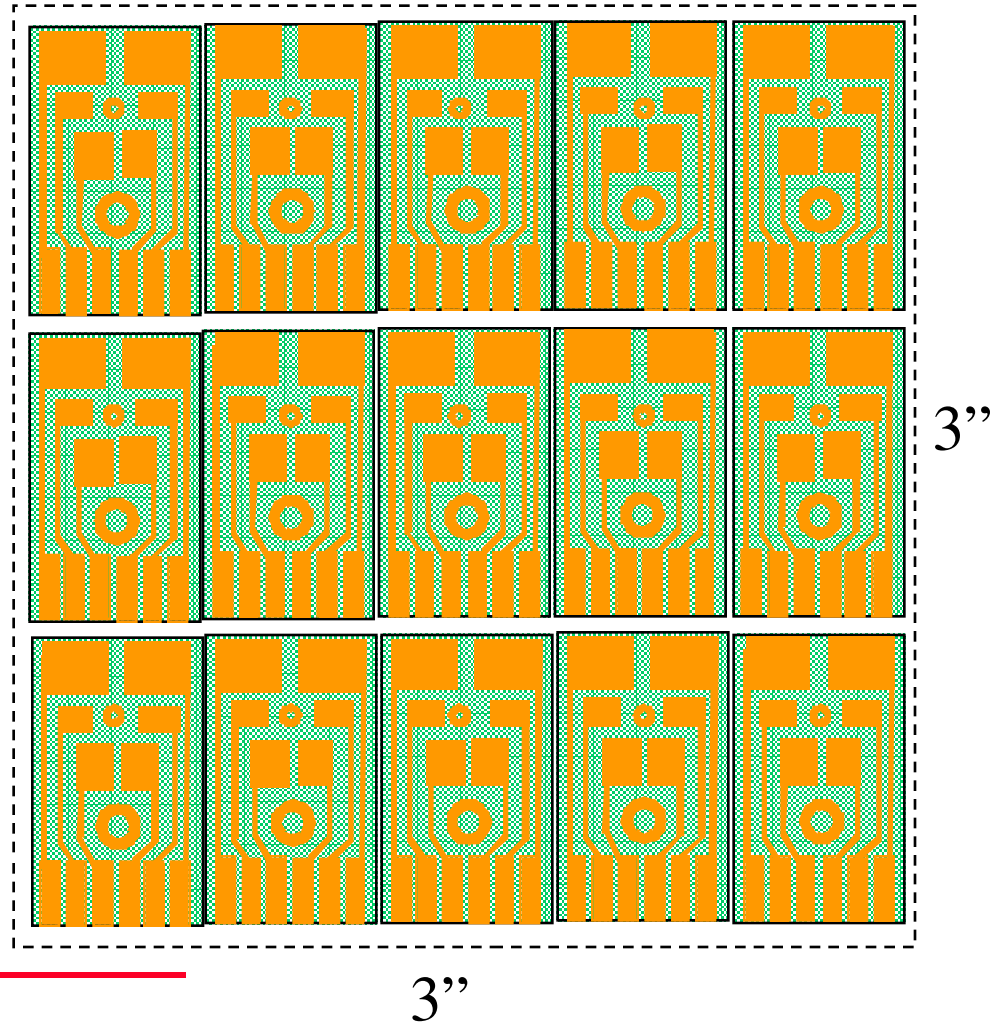
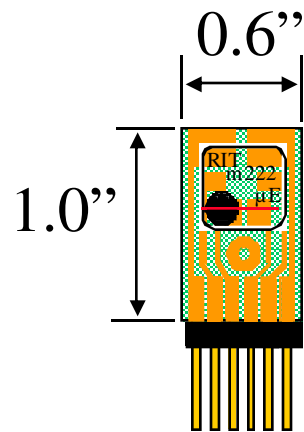
HOSE NIPPLES



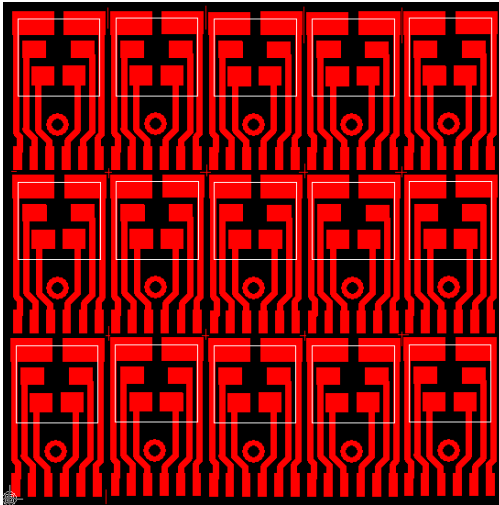
These are brass
others are plastic
and various sizes
and shapes



MEMS PACKAGE PCB DESIGN

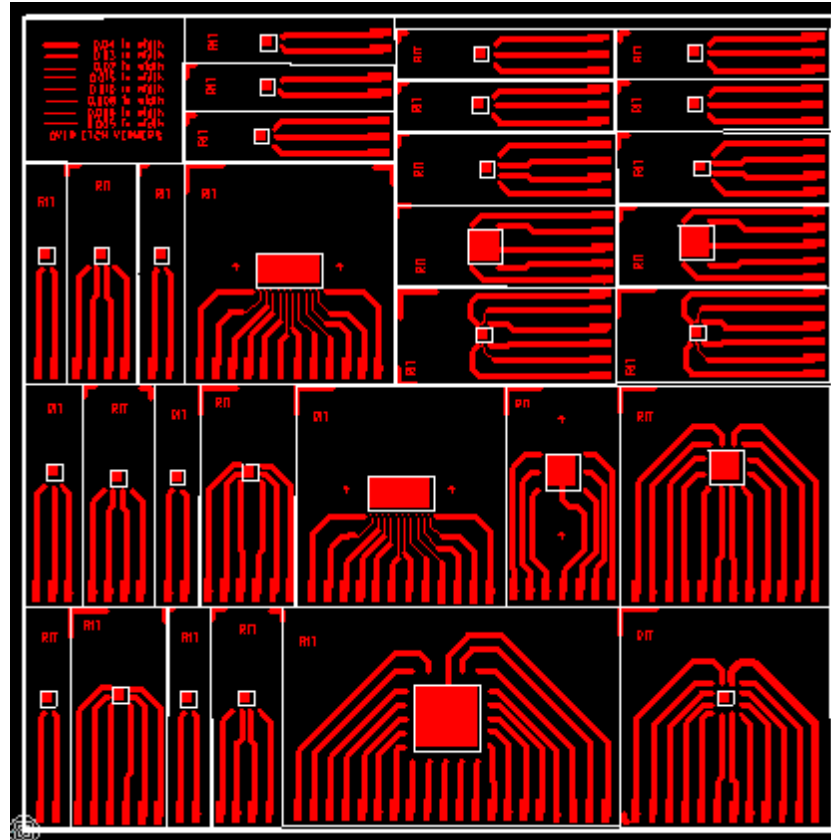


PCB LAYOUTS

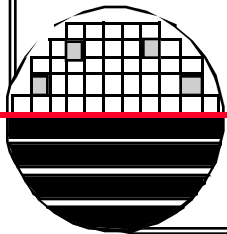


3" X 3"

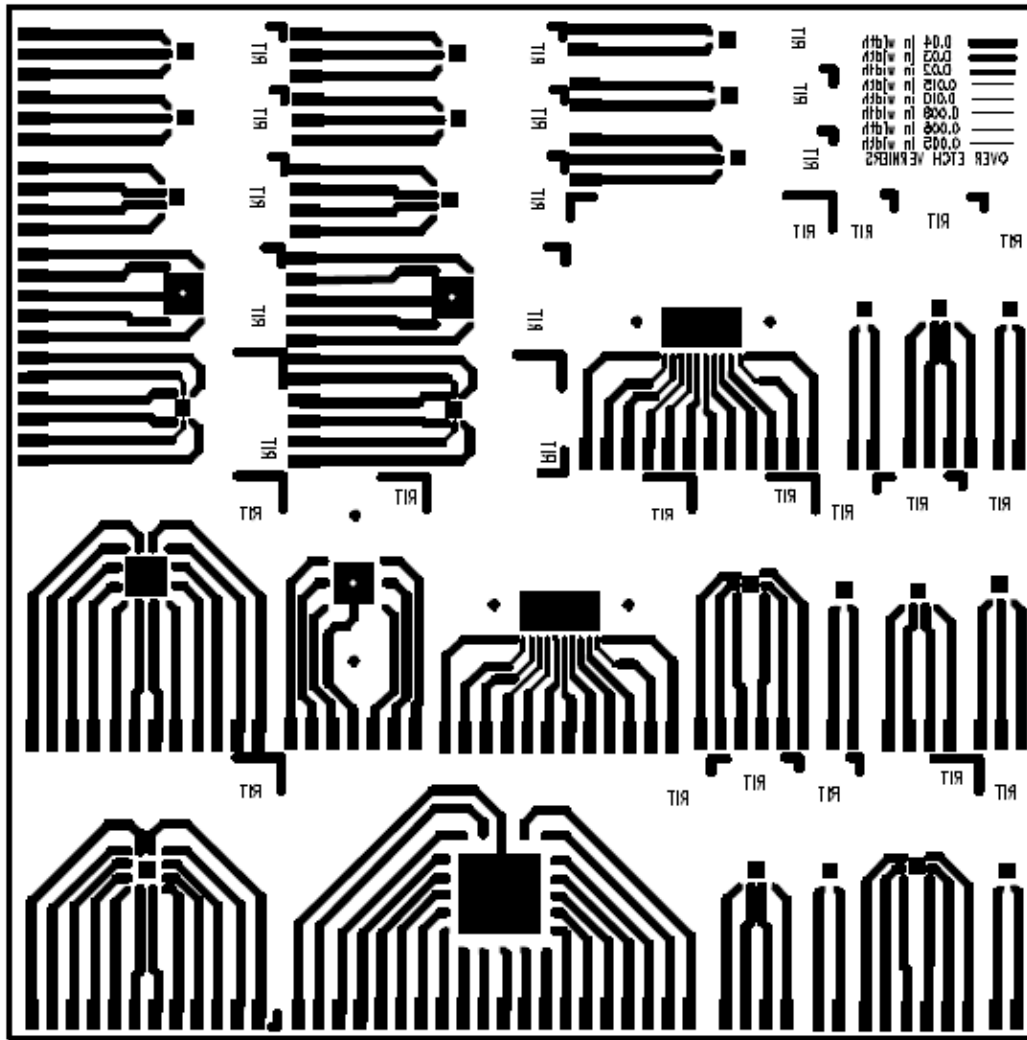
Using "Express PCB"
free software



5" X 5"

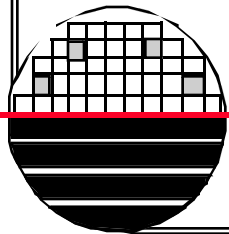


MAKE ARTWORK (TRANSPARENCY)



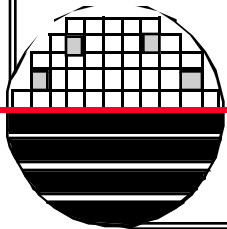
Select
Layer
Scale=1
Black/White

Then print on a
transparency



MAKE COPPER BOARD

1. Cut two sided copper board (6"x 9") into smaller size that can be spin coated with photoresist (3"x 3"). Use shear in machine shop.
2. Clean Board with 400 grit sand paper or very fine steel wool followed by using soap, water and blow dry.
3. Spin coat with photoresist (HPR504) at 1500 rpm, 60 sec., use small 1" chuck.
4. Bake in oven 100°C, 4 min. (gray oven near ion implanter, set 5.5 on the dial to the 150 setting)
5. Place transparency on board and flatten with glass plate
6. Flood expose, (20 sec = ~ 100mj/cm²) on Karl Suss MA150
7. Develop in CD-26 developer (~1 min), inspect
8. Optional test with drop of etch mixture on bare copper area, rinse, dry
9. Hard bake in oven 140°C 15 min
10. Repeat 3 to 9 for other side of two sided board
11. Etch in mixture of Water, H₂O₂, HCl (3:2:1)
12. Strip resist in acetone, rinse in water. Blow dry.
13. Drill holes.
14. Cut board into individual PCB's using shear in machine shop.



MAKE COPPER PCB BOARD



2-sided copper PCB
1/32" x 6" x 9"
473-1011-ND \$8.82



Shear
Cut into 3" x 3"



Small Shear

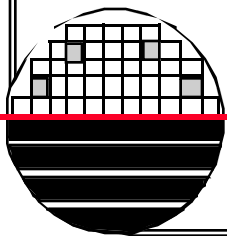
MAKE COPPER PCB BOARD



SCS Spin Coater



Oven



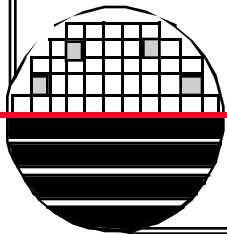
MAKE COPPER PCB BOARD

Etching of PCB

Dr. Lynn Fuller

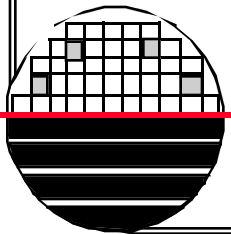
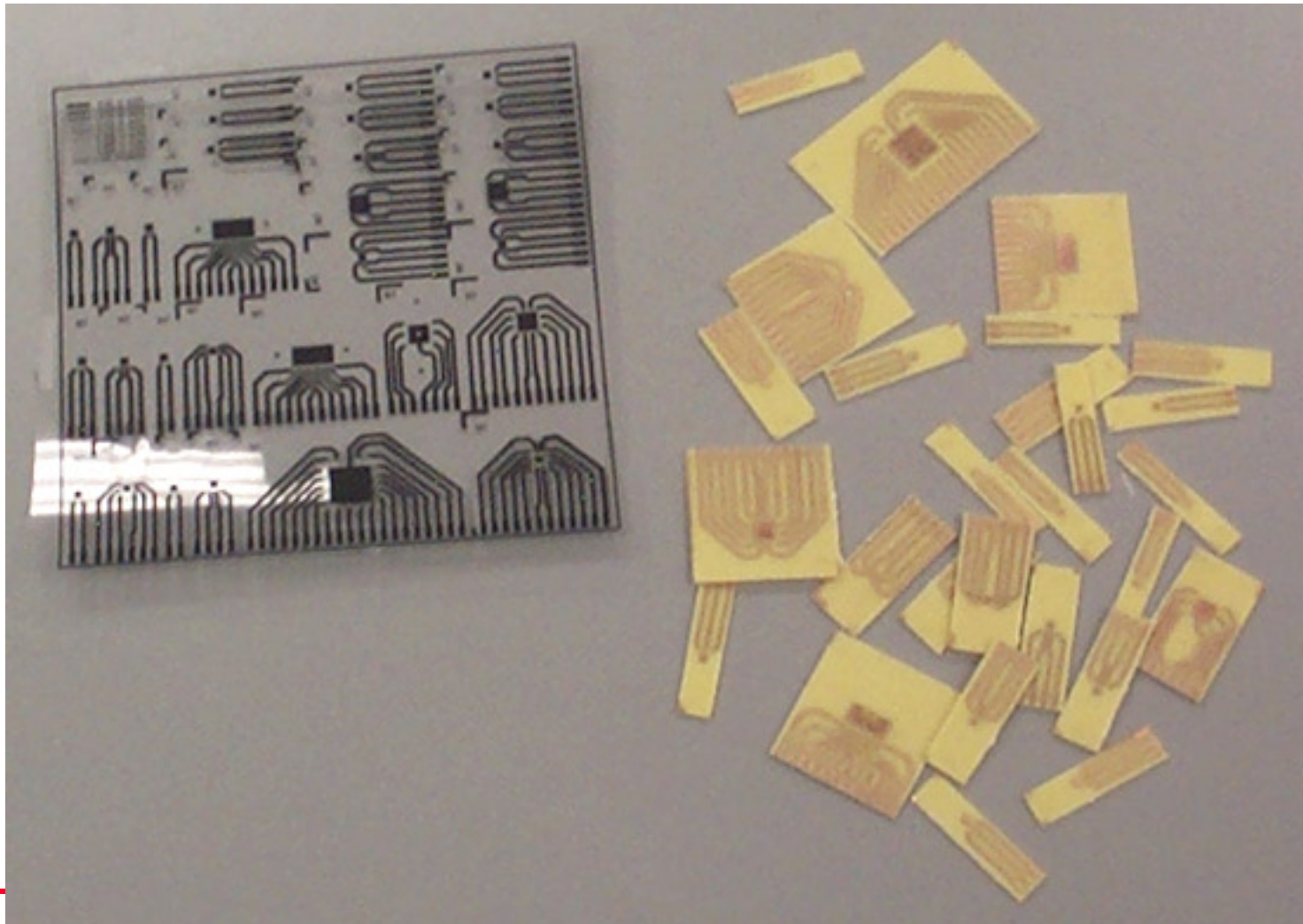


Flood Expose
(10 sec = ~ 100mj/cm²)
Karl Suss MA150

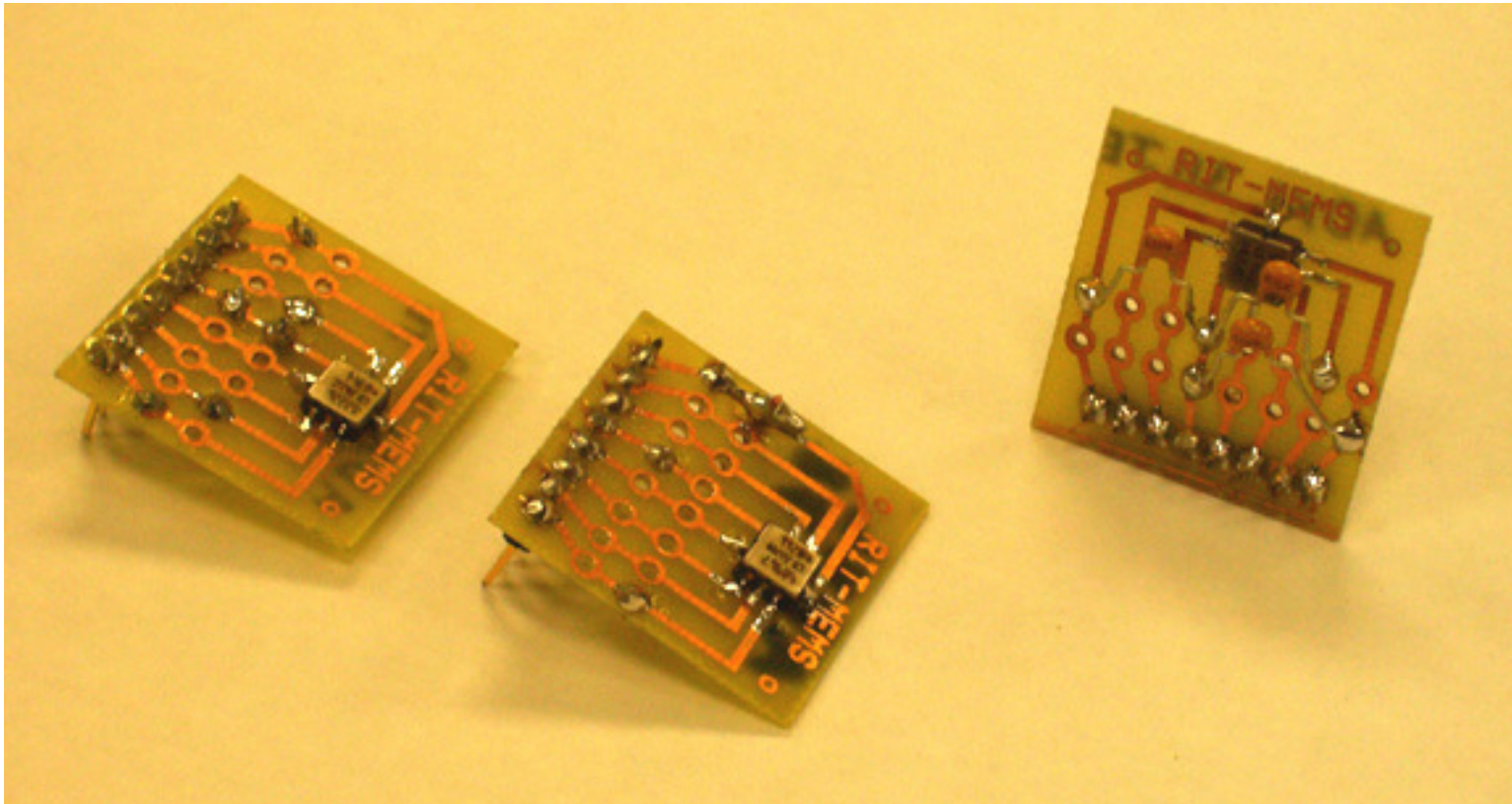


*Rochester Institute of Technology
Microelectronic Engineering*

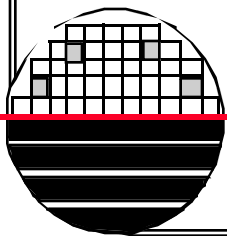
PICTURE OF INDIVIDUAL PCB AFTER SHEARING



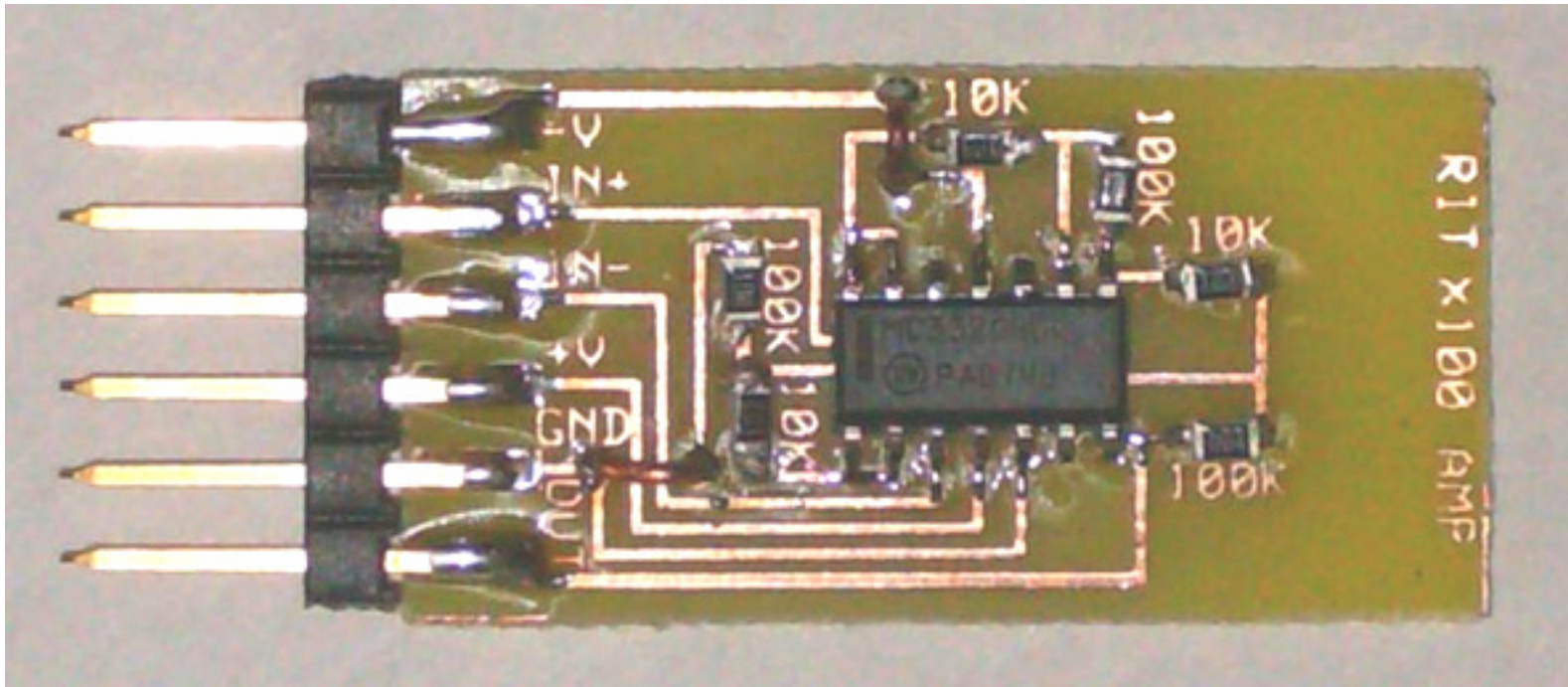
PCB WITH COMPONENTS ADDED



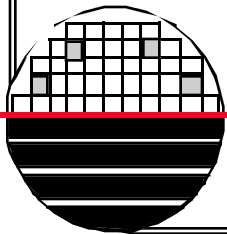
ADI accelerometers
ADXL202
ADXL311
ADXL78



RIT 100X DIFFERENTIAL VOLTAGE AMPLIFIER

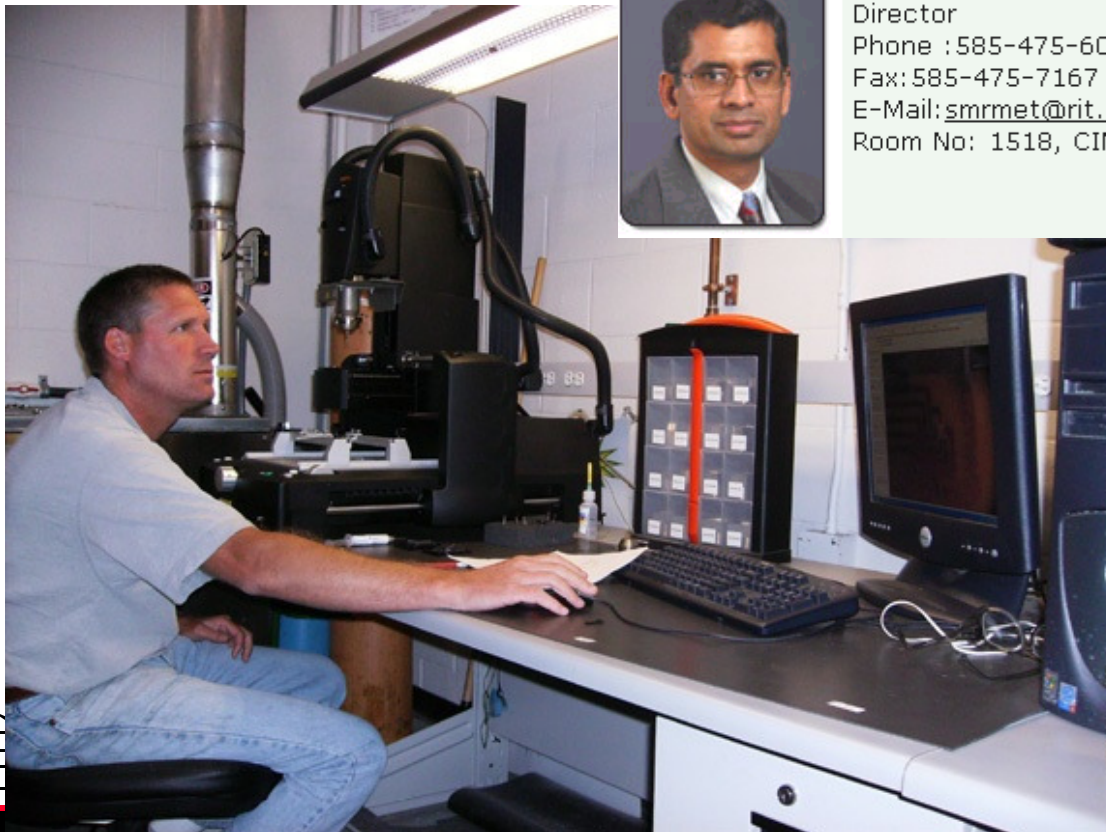


1" X 1.5"



PICK, PLACE AND SOLDER TOOL

CEMA – Center for Electronics Manufacturing and Assembly



Dr. Ramkumar, Ph.D.
Director
Phone : 585-475-6081
Fax: 585-475-7167
E-Mail: [srmrmet@rit.edu](mailto:srmet@rit.edu)
Room No: 1518, CIMS

Address:
CEMA
Room 1518
78 Lomb Memorial Dr
Rochester, NY
14623

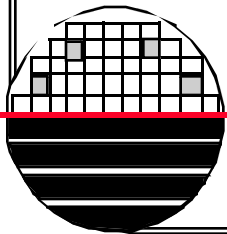
Jeff Lonneville
jglasp@rit.edu
78-1552

SURFACE MOUNT VIDEO

**Surface Mount PCB
Assembly**

**Dr. Lynn Fuller
Dr. Ivan Puchades
Nicholas Liotta
Dan Smith**

*Rochester Institute of Technology
Microelectronic Engineering*

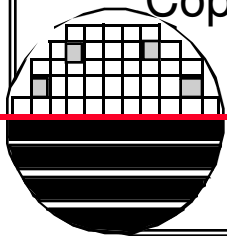


ADXL325 ALIGNMENT IMAGES

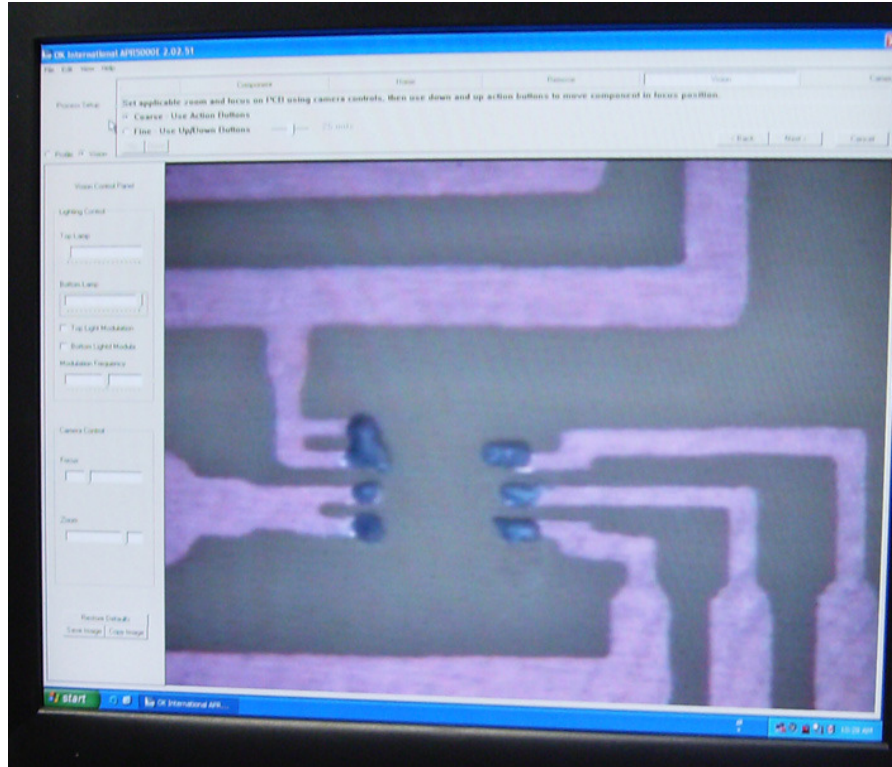


Copper Traces with Solder Paste

Image of bottom of ADXL325
Superimposed on Copper Traces



BMA140 ALIGNMENT IMAGES



Copper Traces with Solder Paste

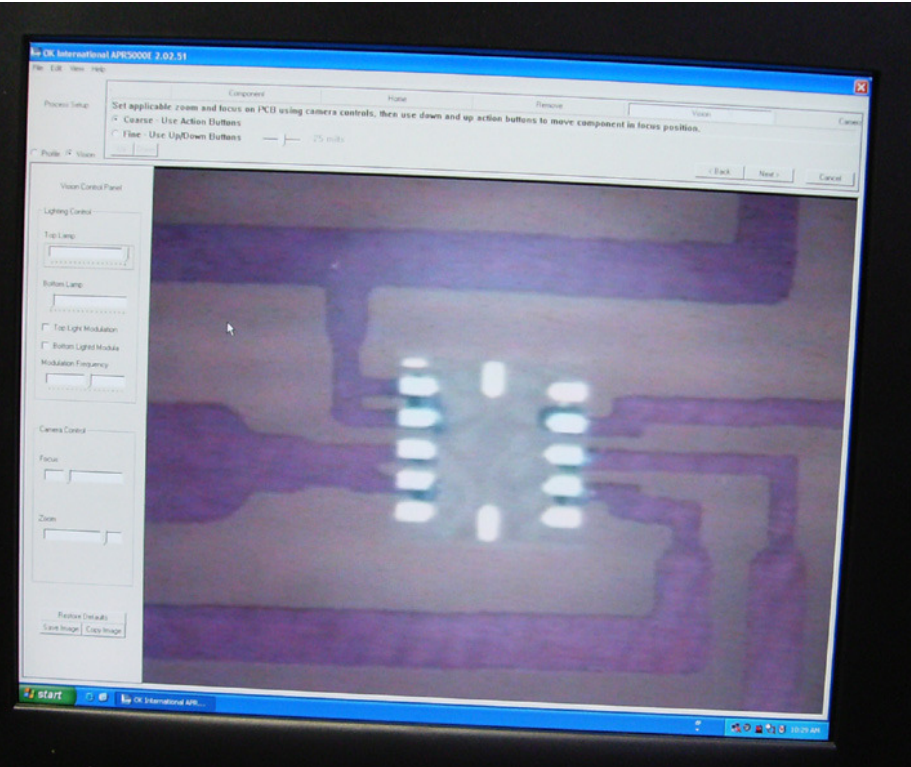
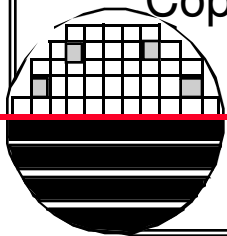


Image of bottom of BMA140 Superimposed on Copper Traces

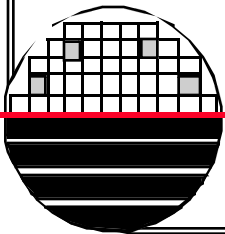
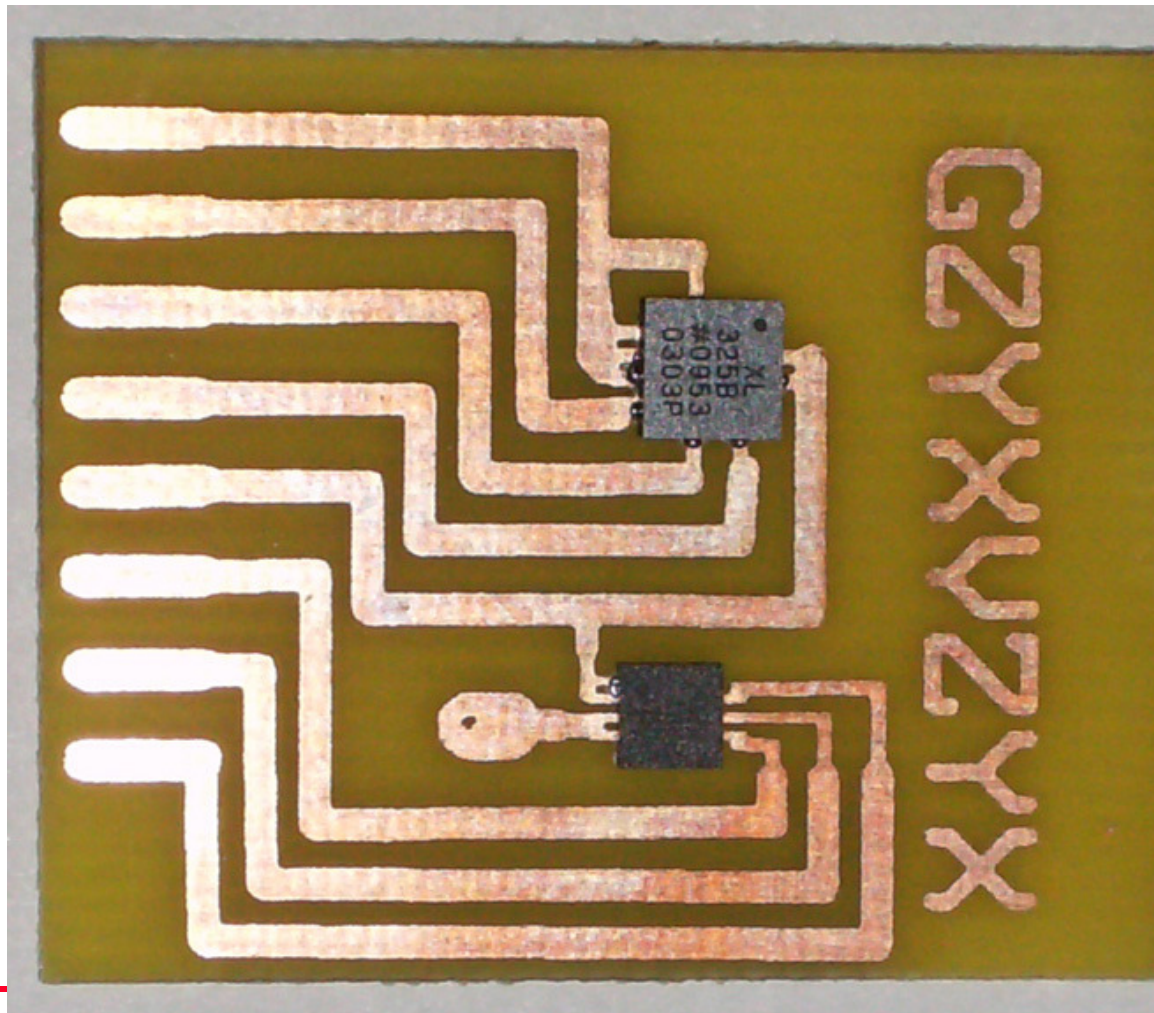


TEMPERATURE RAMP DURING SOLDERING



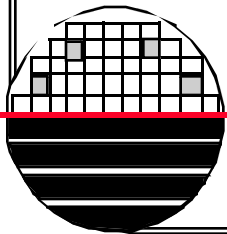
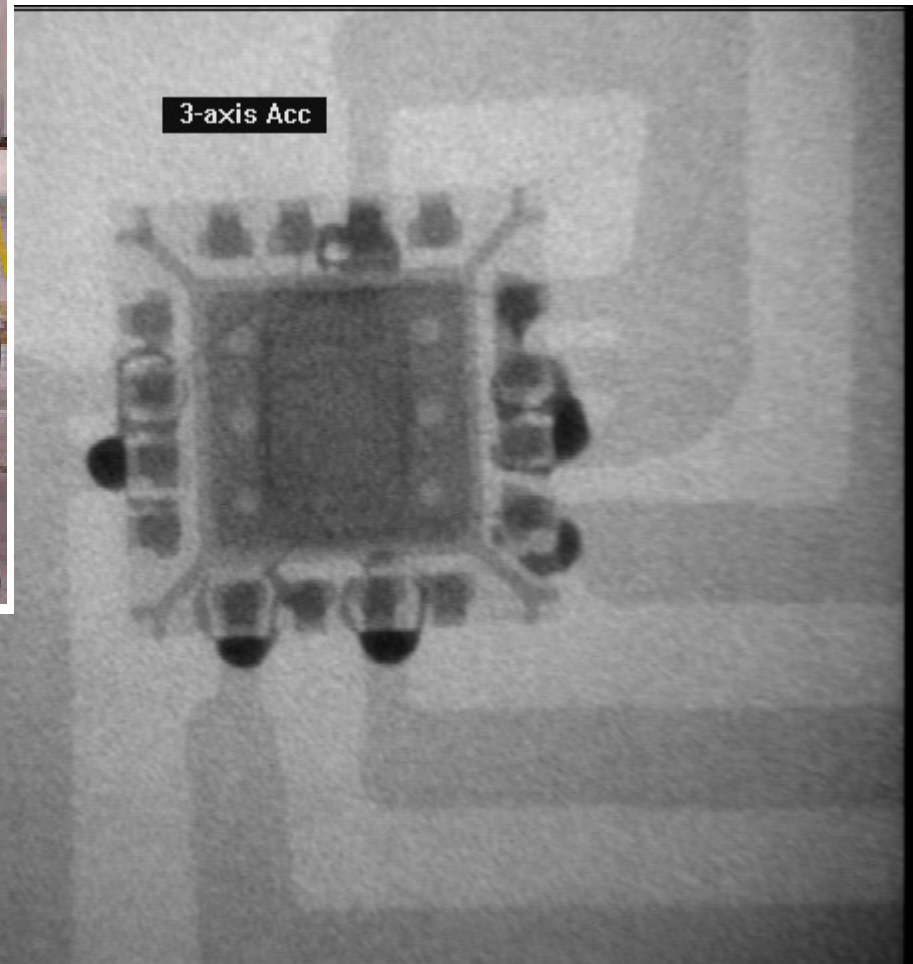
Rochester Institute of Technology
Microelectronic Engineering

COMPLETED BOARD WITH SOLDERED COMPONENTS



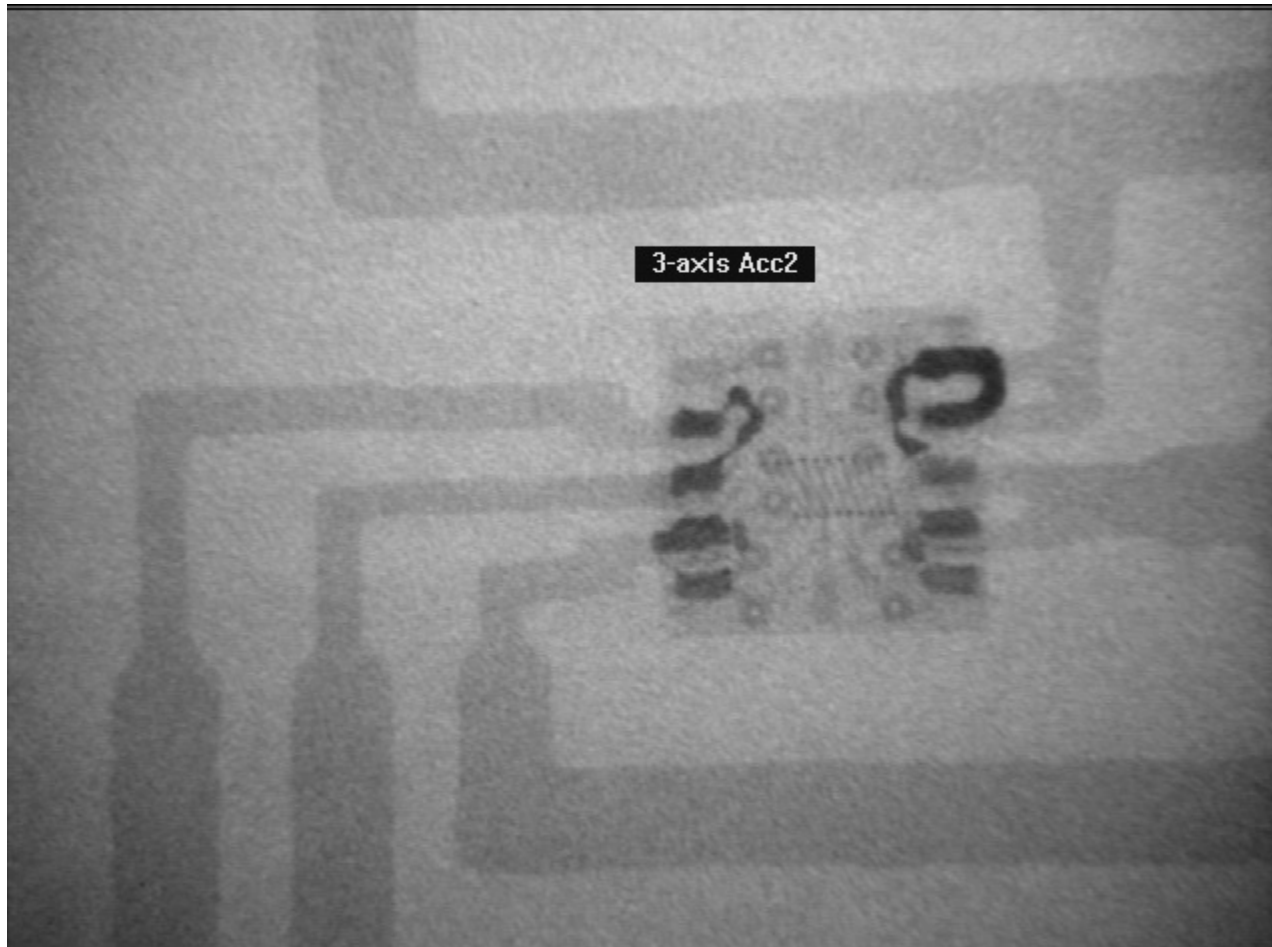
XRAY IMAGE OF ADXL325 SOLDER JOINTS

Glenbrook X-Ray Inspection

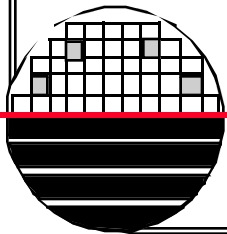


Rochester Inst
Microelectroni

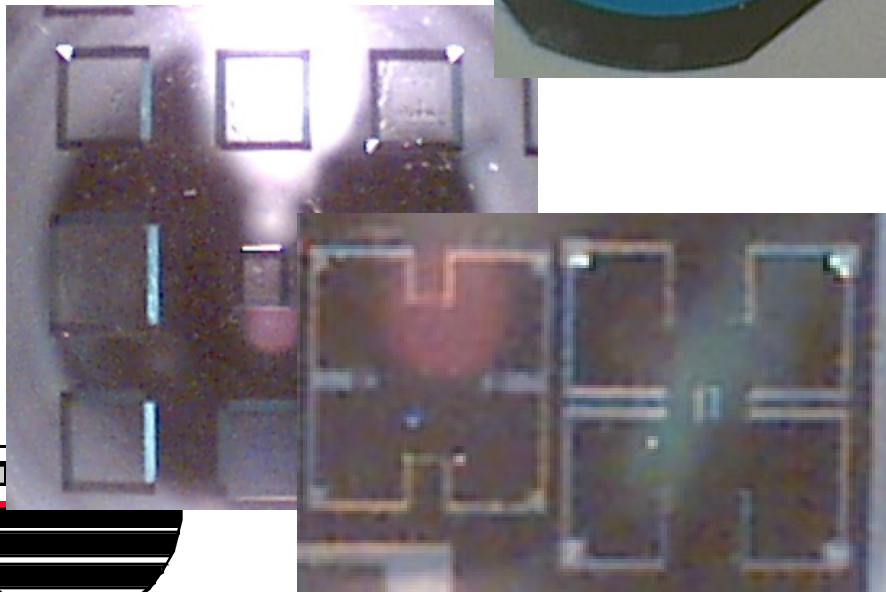
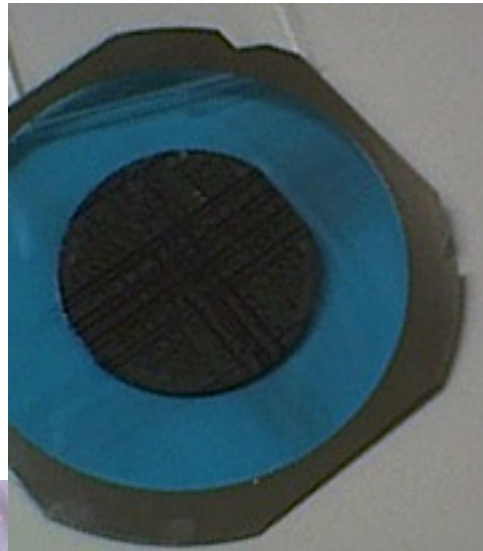
XRAY IMAGE OF BMA140 SOLDER JOINTS



Shows Possible Problem with Y and Z outputs shorted together



K&S 780 WAFER SAW



DICING SAW BLADES FOR WAFERS, GLASS AND CERAMIC

Resin-bonded dicing blades are made of epoxy with diamond grit for cutting glass, ceramic, pzt, sapphire, etc. Thermocarbon Inc., 391 Melody Lane, P.O. Box 181220, Casselberry, Florida 32718-1220, Tel (407) 834-7800 supply a variety of metal and resin bonded blades. We have 2.25M-15B-46Ru7-3 hubless blades and hubs to hold them. The blades are \$25.50 each in Qty of 10. The 2.25 is 2 1/4 inch diameter, the 15 is 0.015 in thick, the 46 is the diamond grit size in μm . Mike Reeves (800) 523-1946 said that this blade should be good for 1 mm thick glass.

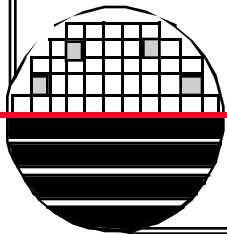
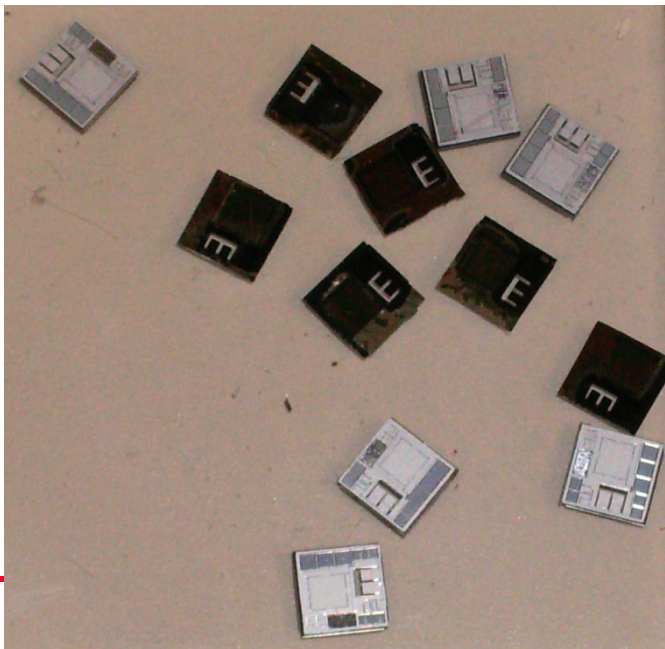
Kulicke and Soffa Industries Inc., Micro-Swiss Division, 2101 Blair Mill Road, Willow Grove, PA 19090 Tel(215)784-6975 make metal bonded and resin bonded dicing blades. Their Resinoid Blades with and without hubs are for cutting glass, ceramics, pzt, sapphire, etc. They also have a wide range of nickel hubless and hub-type blades for silicon and GaAs wafers.



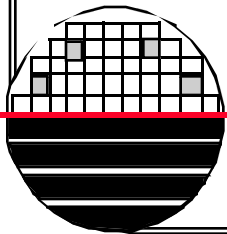
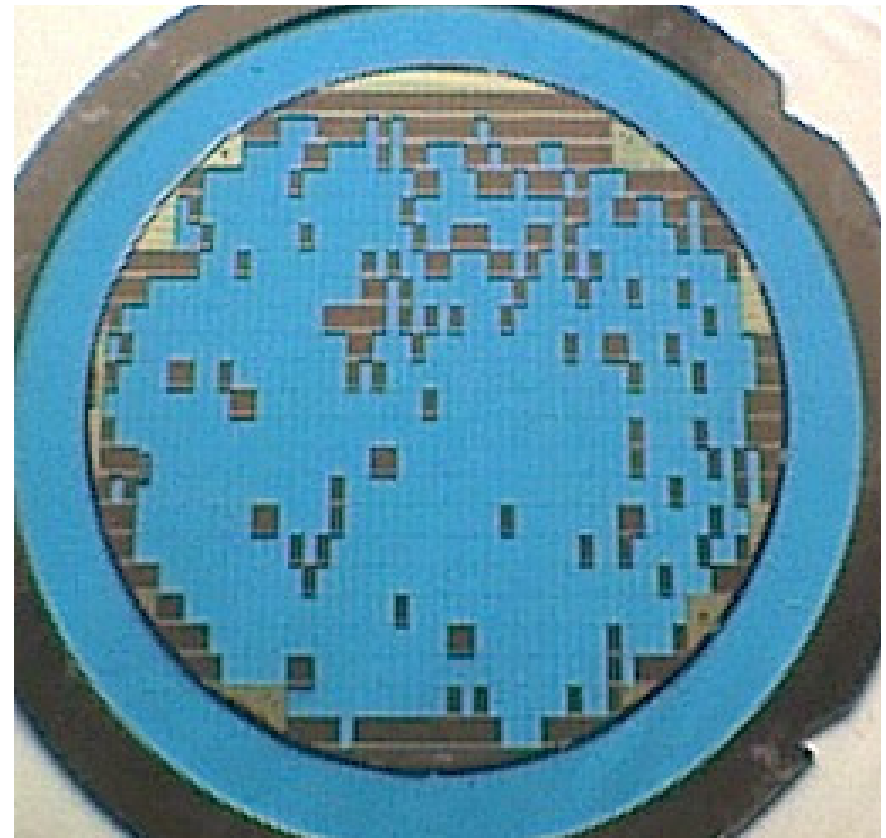
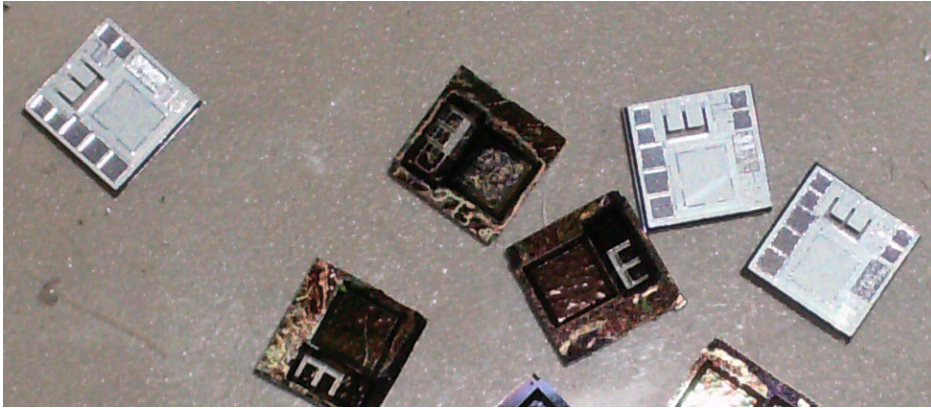
TAPES FOR DICING

Nitto Denko Corporation (<http://www.nitto.com>)
Lintec Corp., Tokyo, Japan

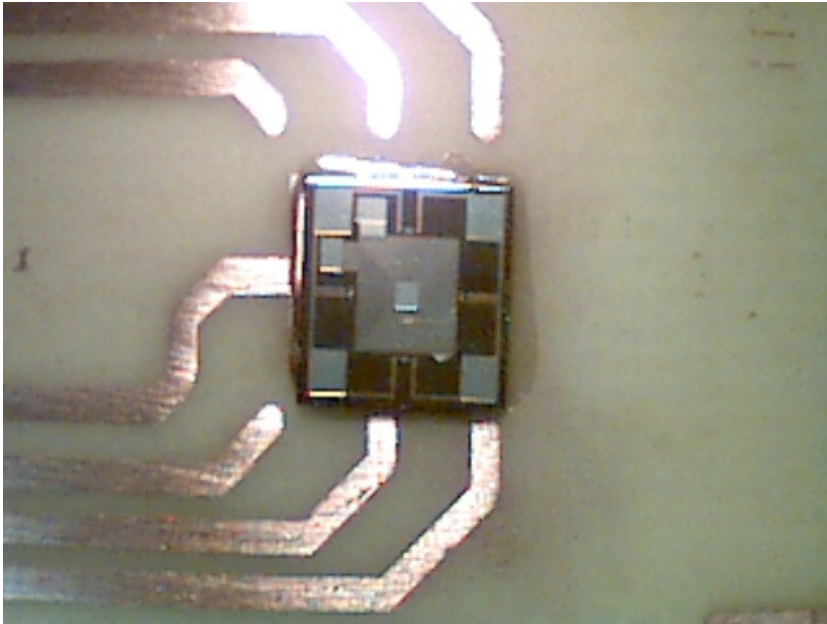
UV Light Release ADWILL T-5782, 200 mm x 10 m roll
Extra Sticky, ADWILL G-19, 200 mm x 10 m roll



AFTER SAWING AND REMOVAL OF GOOD CHIPS

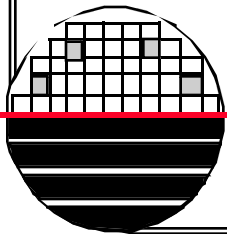
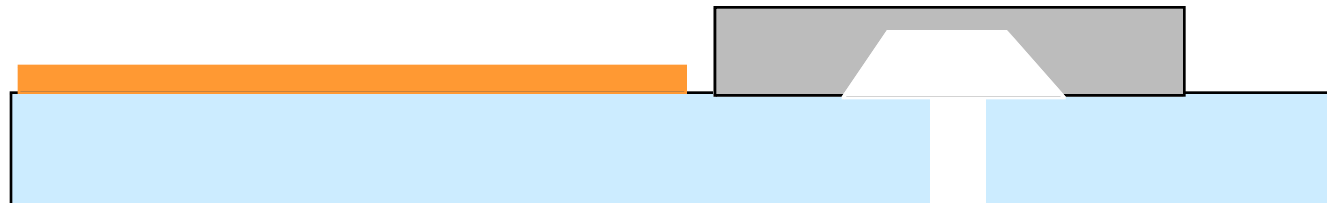


MEMS SENSOR CHIP ATTACHED TO PACKAGE



Standard 2 Part Epoxy Glue
Hardens in 4 min., full cure
in 24 hours.

High Temperature Epoxy
Available



FLUID CHANNEL ASSEMBLY FABRICATION

1. Make printed circuit board (See another page)
2. Drill holes for pins and big hole (holes) for microchips
3. Mount chip or chips using blue dicing tape to temporarily hold chip
4. Epoxy chips in place (thermally conductive epoxy?)
5. Remove blue dicing tape
6. Apply sheet photoresist
7. Align and expose photoresist
8. Develop photoresist
9. Hard bake photoresist
10. Cut and laminate plastic channel cover
11. Wire bond MEMS chip to copper traces
12. Drill holes for fluid input and output in cover
13. Epoxy hose nipples
14. Fill with fluid using syringe and test pumping action
15. Gas flow sensors may need heat sink on back of assembly

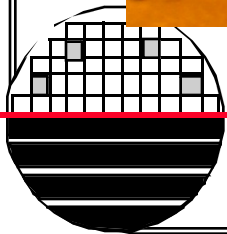
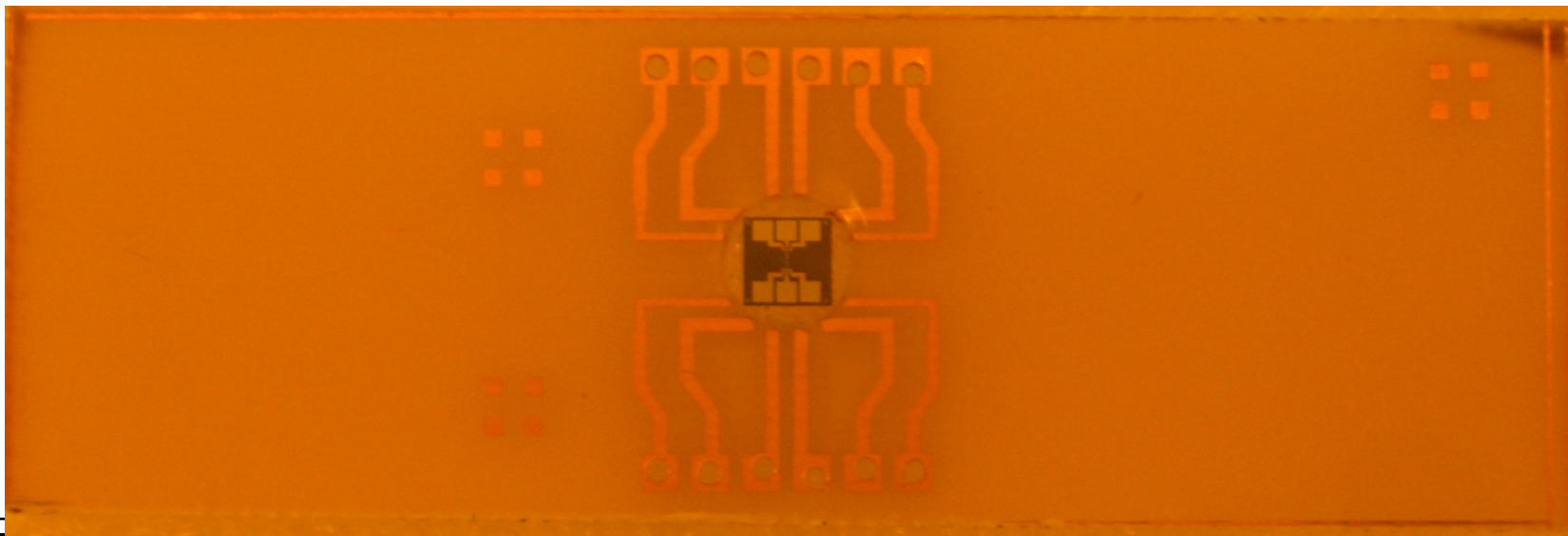
AFTER MOUNTING CHIP

Drill holes.

Mount chip or chips using blue dicing tape.

Epoxy chips in place.

Remove blue dicing tape.



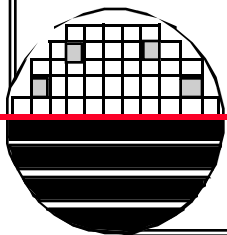
PHOTOSENSITIVE FILMS



<http://www.rayzist.com/>

SR3000™ Self-Stick Resist - Sheets			"SELF-ADHESIVE REDEFINED"			
Thickness	595 sq in	5 Sheets 8.5" x 14"	1190 sq in	10 Sheets 8.5" x 14"	2975 sq in	25 Sheets 8.5" x 14"
3 mil	\$.063	\$37.49	\$.058	\$69.02	\$.053	\$157.68
4 mil	\$.068	\$40.46	\$.063	\$74.97	\$.058	\$172.55
5 mil	\$.073	\$43.44	\$.068	\$80.92	\$.063	\$187.43

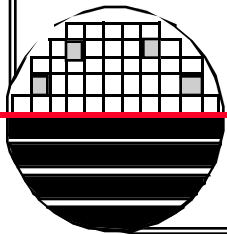
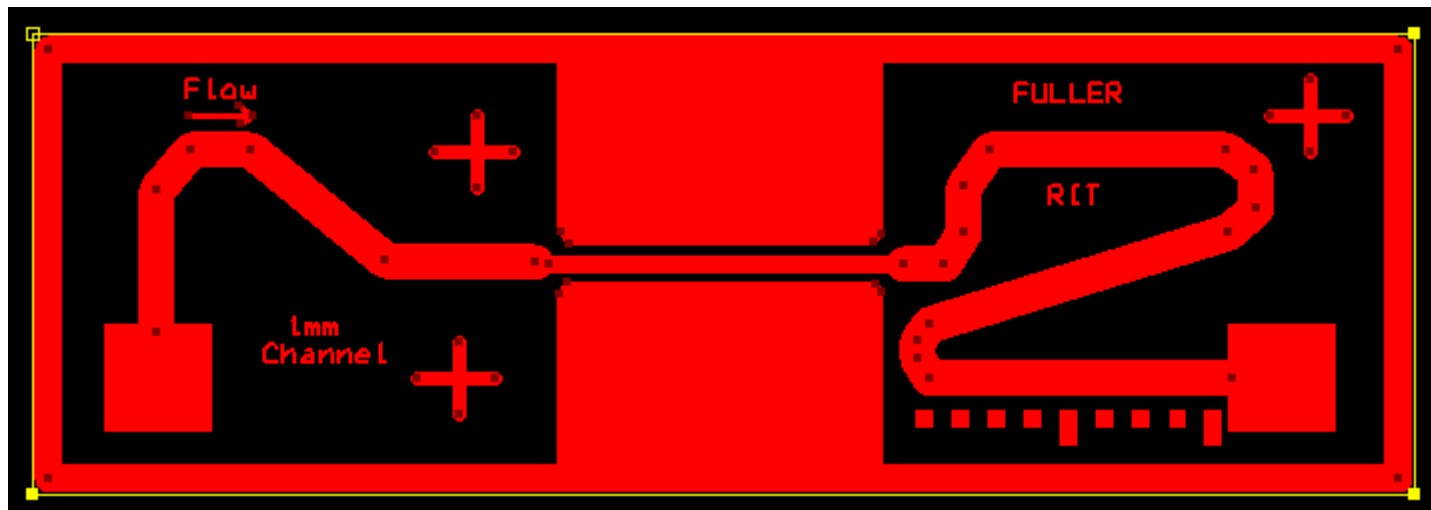
Also ImageOn from RIT Bookstore 12"x10'x0.002" thick for \$18



CHANNEL ARTWORK

Fluid

Alignment keys to match PCB

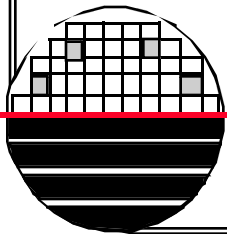
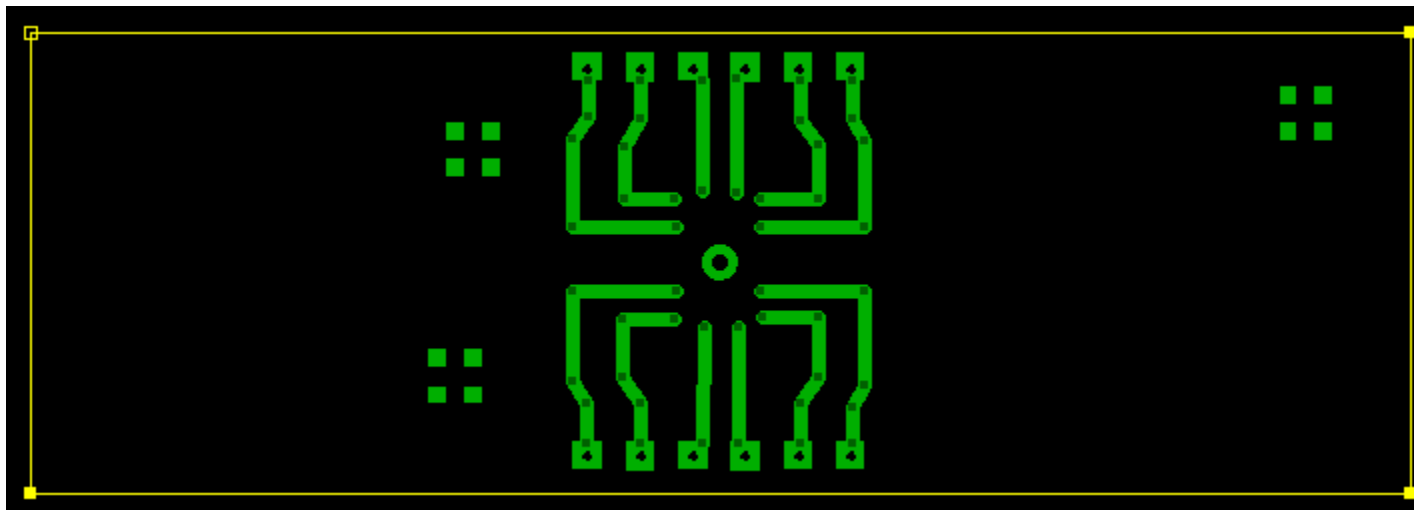


PCB ARTWORK

PCB

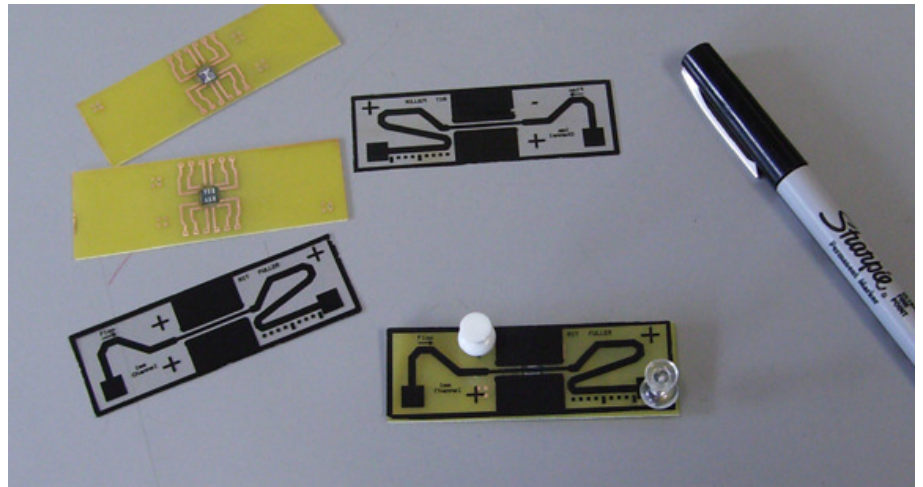
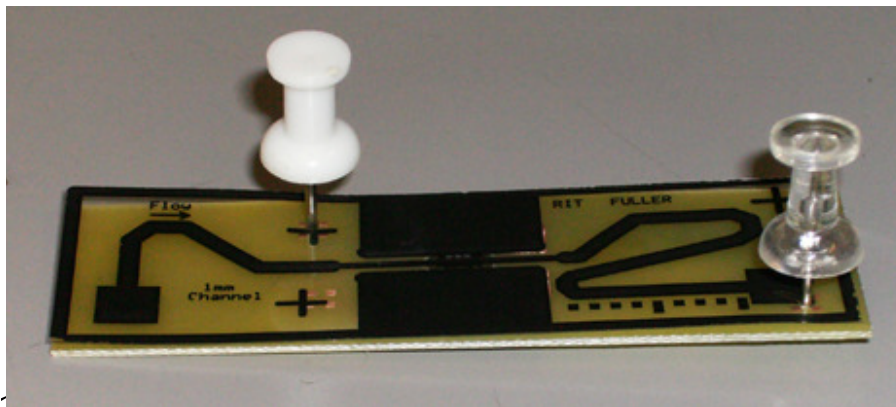
Donuts for drill hole alignment

Alignment Keys to match channel



ALIGNMENT OF MASK TO CHIP

Since the ImageOn resist is opaque. It is difficult to align the channel perfectly across the chip as needed. If holes are drilled in two locations (opposite corners) on the PCB the mask can be aligned perfectly prior to applying any ImageOn. Then push pins can be used to make holes in the plastic mask. After the multiple layers of ImageOn are laminated to the board push pins thru the hole will allow the mask to be aligned. Once aligned it is held in place with tape until after exposure.



*Rochester Institute of Technology
Microelectronic Engineering*

IMAGEON ULTRA RAPID DRY FILM RESIST

ImageOn Processing –negative working resist, 50 μ m Thick

Clean and dry substrate

Remove mylar film from the non-shiny side of the resist

Place resist on the substrate (one try, no air bubbles, etc)

Press down from center to edge,

Laminate or heat on hot 50°C plate with pressure

Remove top mylar film

Repeat to get 100, 150, 200 μ m total thickness

Expose: Dose = ~50, 100, 150 or 200 mj/cm²

Irradiance = 3.5mW/cm² x 15 sec

30s for 100 μ m, 45s for 150 μ m, etc.

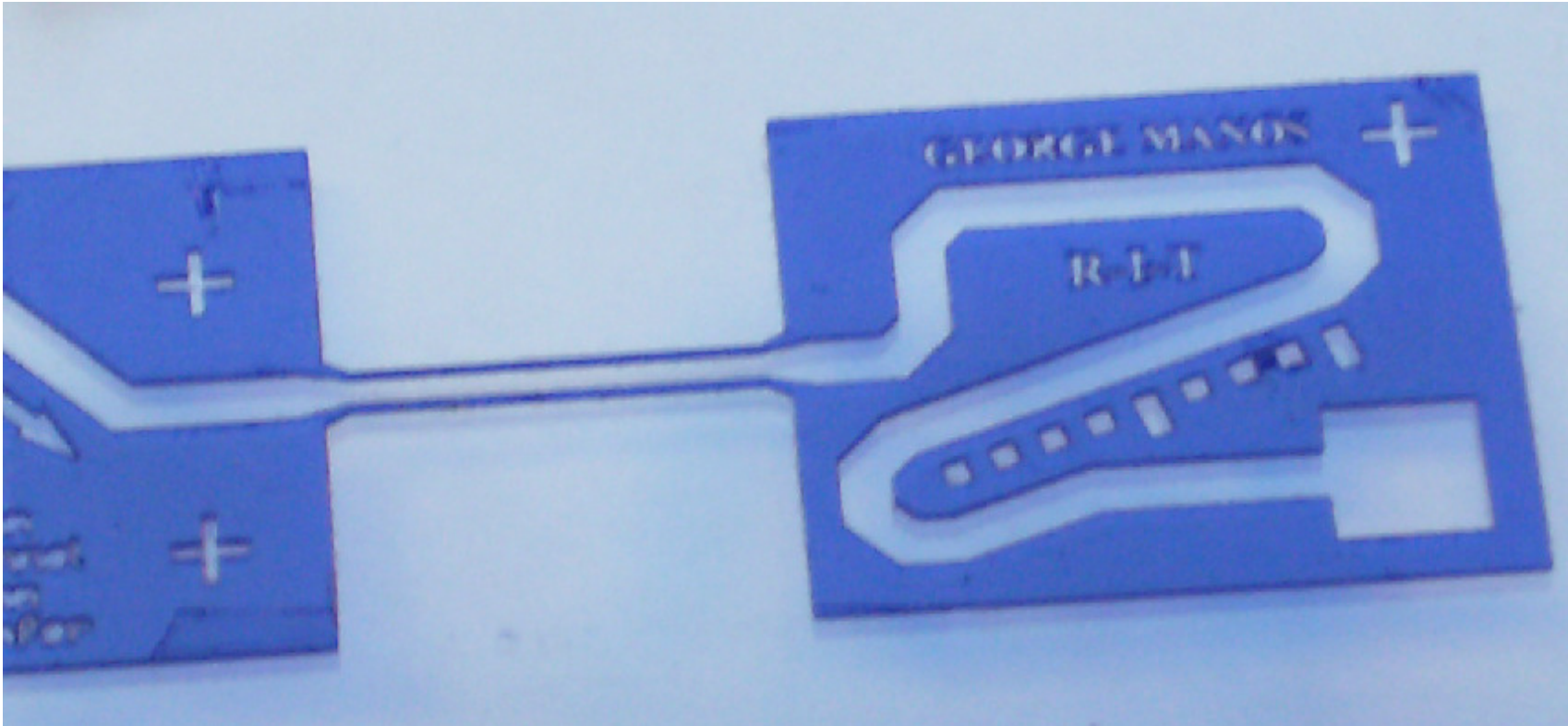
Remove top mylar film

Develop in CD26 (develop 15 sec, spray DI water,
repeat every 15 sec until clear)

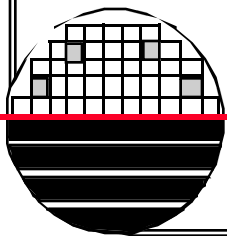
Rinse with water and dry

Hard bake or expose to UV light for 2 min.

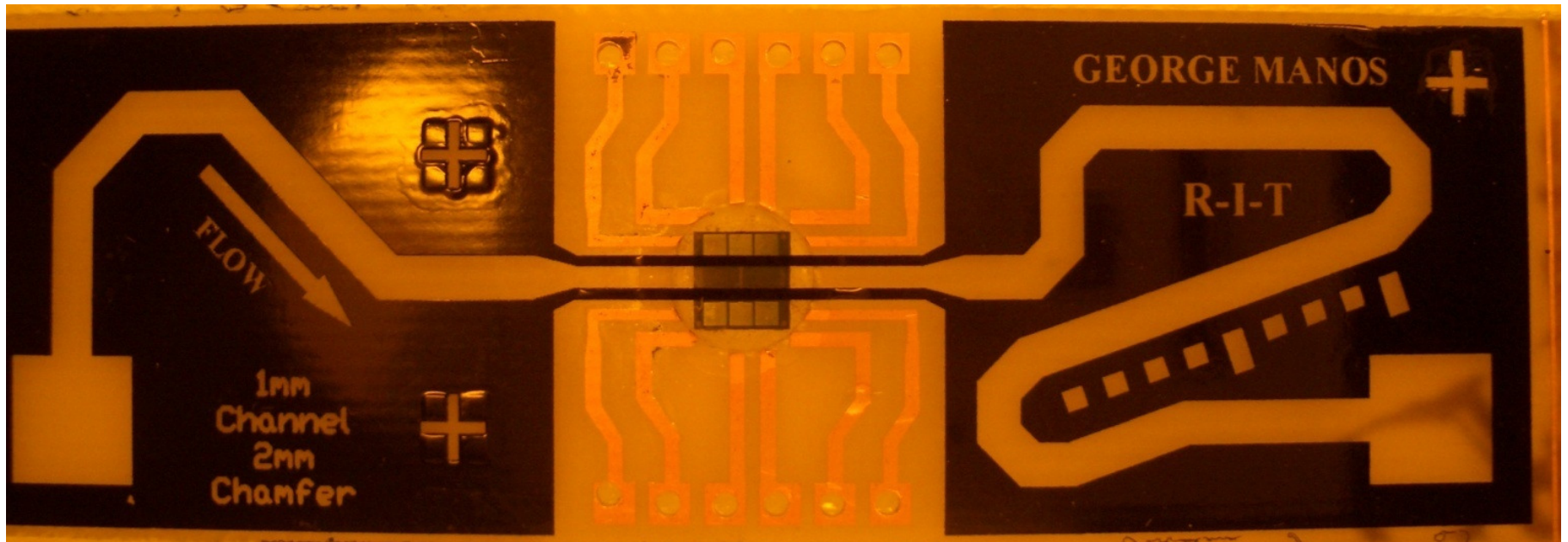
150 μ m DEEP CHANNELS



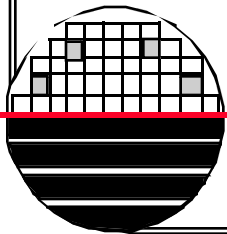
150 μ m ImagOn Channels on Glass Substrate



AFTER CHANNEL (NO TOP COVER) DEFINED



PCB with MEMS Chip and Channel Walls

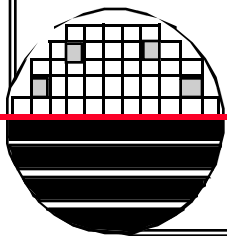
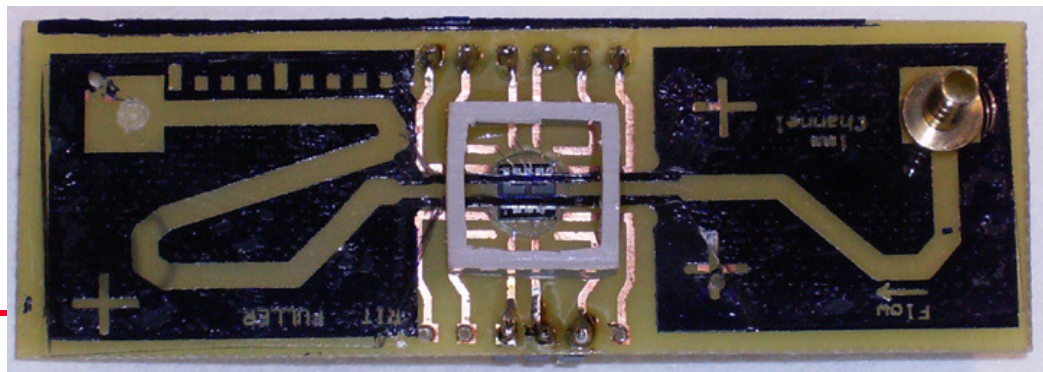


THERMOSETTING GLUE ON PLASTIC COVERS

Plastic used for lamination of nametags, signs, etc. is plastic with a coating of thermosetting glue on one side. This plastic makes a good cover for the fluid channels.

Cut a piece of plastic the right size. Use exacto knife and trace the outline of the channel. Lay it over the channels. Lay a microscope slide or piece of glass to weigh down the plastic. Set it on a hot plate set to 150C. Watch the glue change from frosty to clear. Remove from the hot plate and allow to cool.

Drill a hole in the plastic for inlet and outlet port.



CHIP TO PACKAGE CONNECTION

Wire Bonds

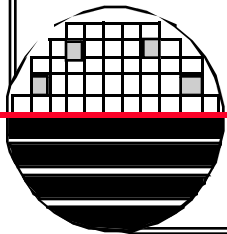
Solder Bumps

Lead Frames

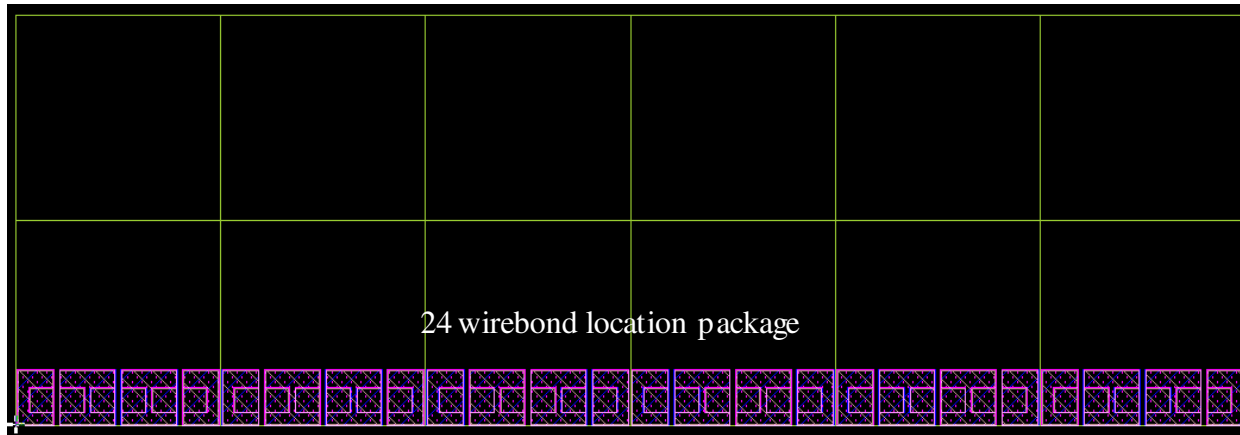
Connectors

Press-fit

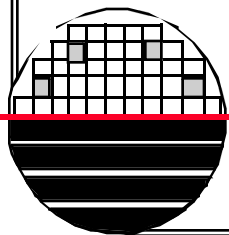
Zero Insertion Force



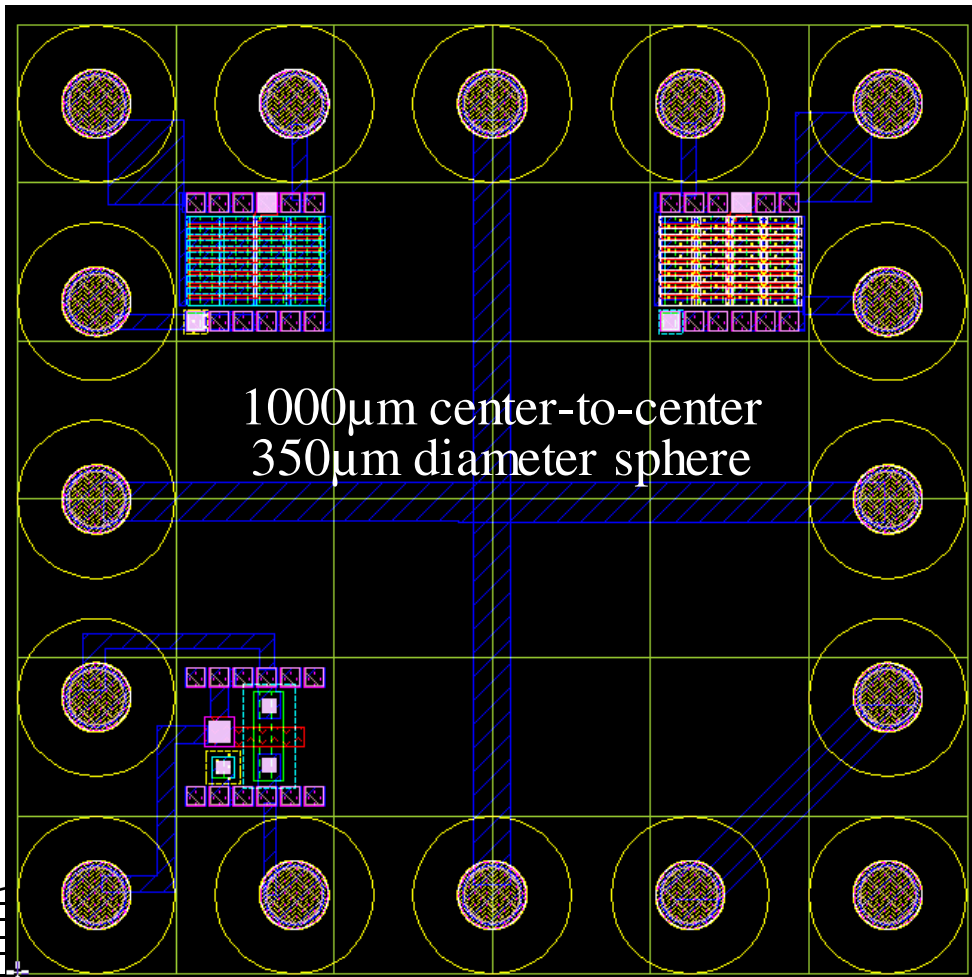
WIREBOND PADS FOR PACKAGING



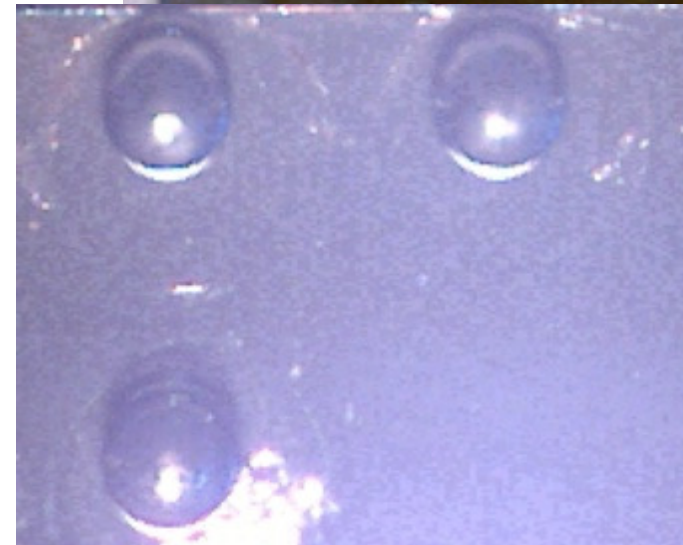
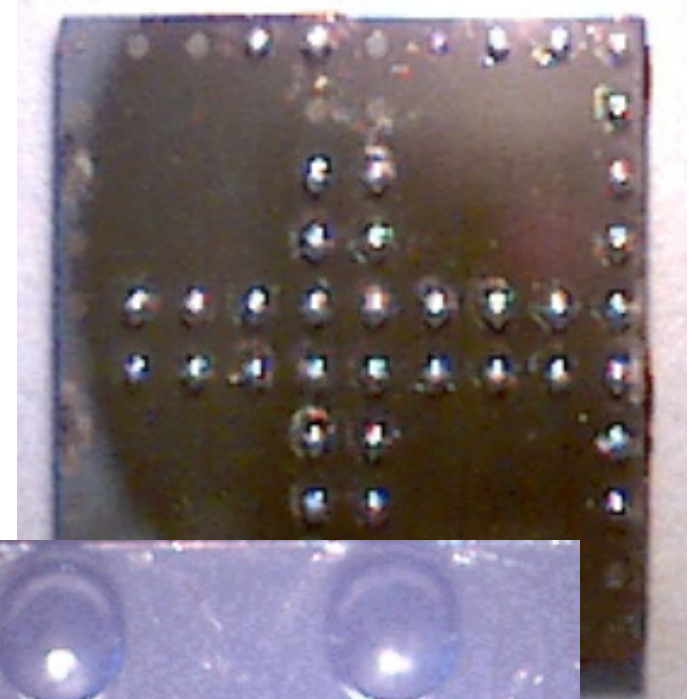
Pads $\sim 0.22\text{mm} \times 0.22\text{mm}$
With $\sim 0.030\text{mm}$ space
Wire is $\sim 75\mu\text{m}$ diameter
Bond is $\sim 150\mu\text{m}$ diameter



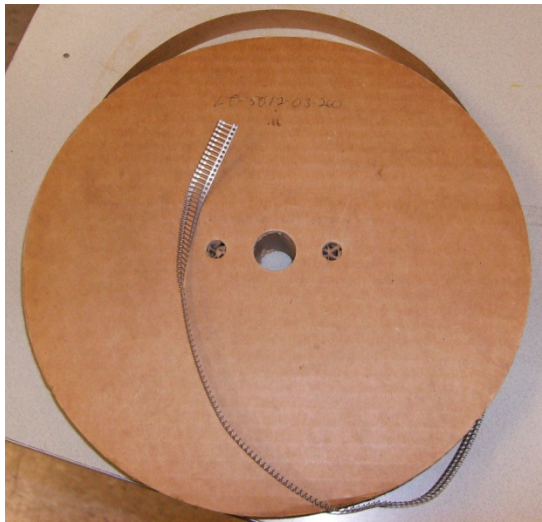
SOLDER BUMP TEST CHIP



Rochester Institute of Technology
Microelectronic Engineering

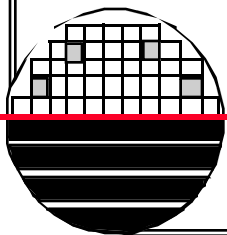
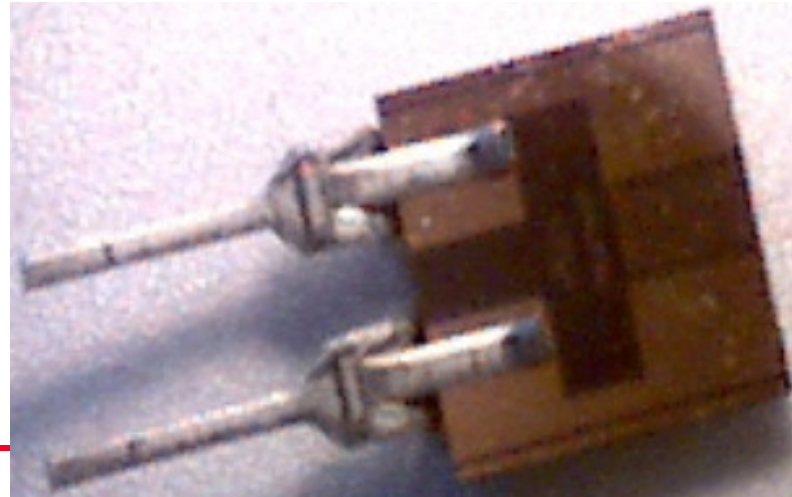


LEAD FRAMES



2.54mm (0.1") Center to Center
Pad ~ 2mm x 2mm with 1mm space
Epoxy on back holds pins in place
Pressure makes contact, Silver
epoxy on front can make more
reliable contact.

Lead Frame: LF – 5012-03-260




CONNECTORS

144 CONTACT(S), FEMALE, RIGHT ANGLE SINGLE PART CARD EDGE CONN, SURFACE MOUNT, SOCKET

0.8 S.O.DIMM HSG ASSY 144CKT

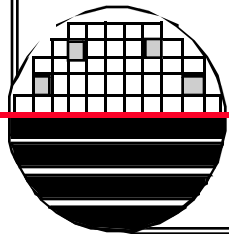
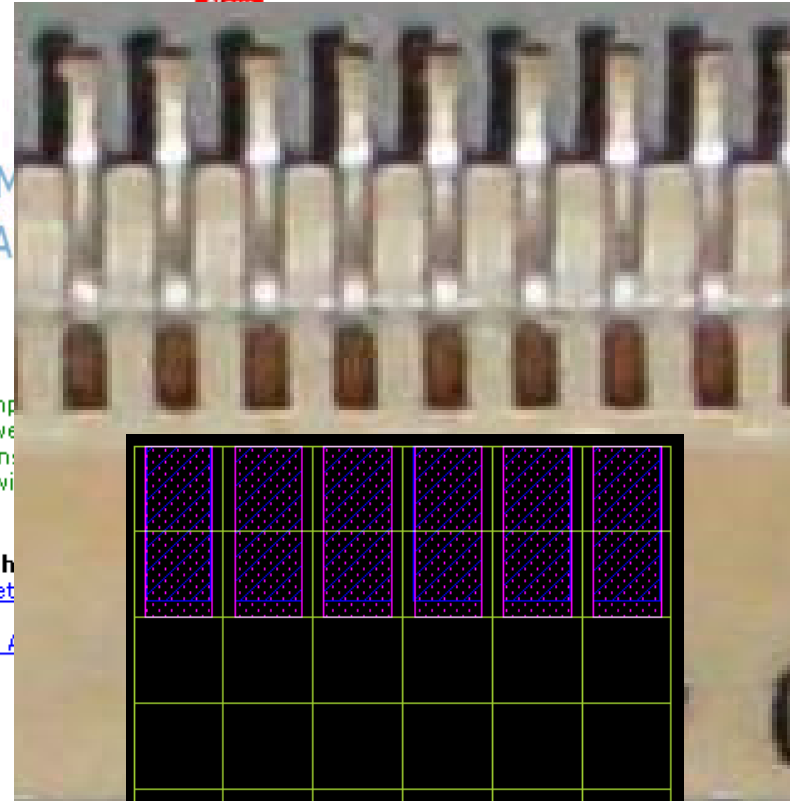
This product ships from a Jameco satellite warehouse, usually within 2 to 3 the next business day when received by 5:00PM EST. Please choose *expedited processing* at checkout if you prefer to have the other products on your order ship immediately. Separate shipping charges would then apply.

Jameco P/N	801588PS
Mfg	MOLEX INC.
Mfg #	54697-1440
RoHS?	Yes 
In Stock	Y
Contact Gender	FEMALE
Filter Feature	NO
Mixed Contacts	NO
Mounting Style	RIGHT ANGLE
Mounting Type	BOARD
Number of Rows Loaded	2
Single Part Card Edge Connector Type	SINGLE PART CARD EDGE CONN
Terminal Pitch (mm)	0.8

**We temporarily
at this low
supply runs
quantity will

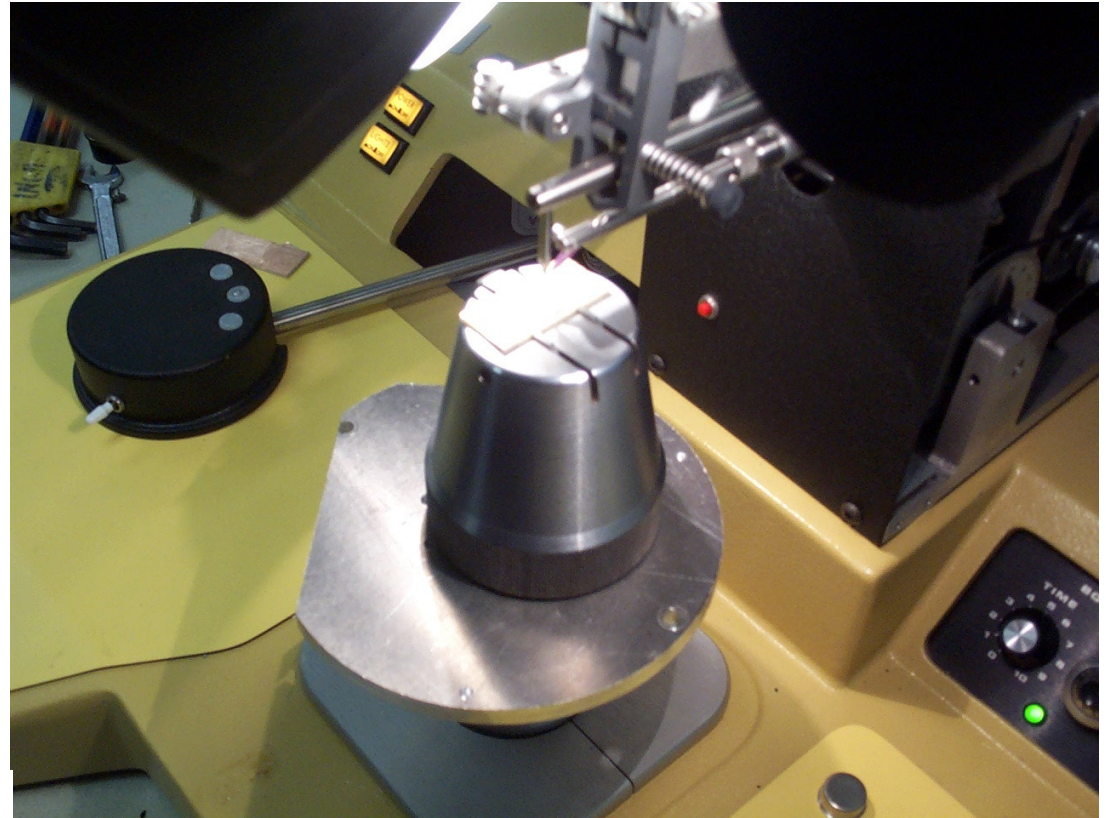
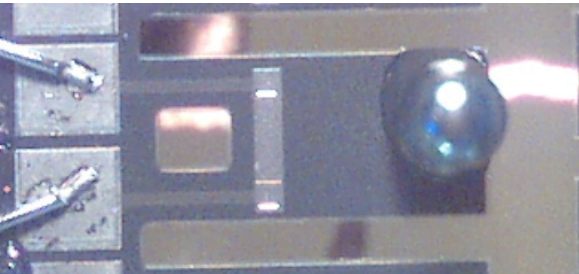
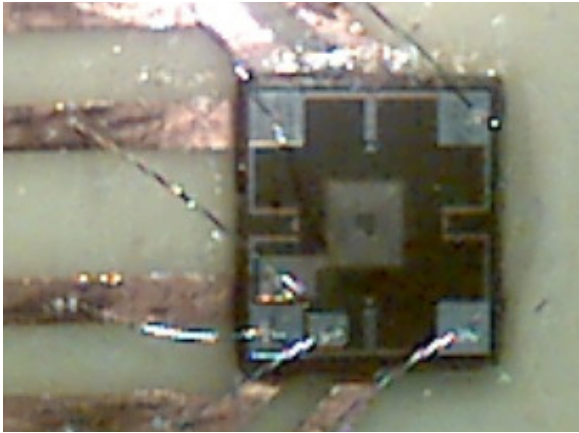
[View Tech Data Sheet](#)

[Download / Font Pack](#)



Rochester Institute of Technology
Microelectronic Engineering

ULTRASONIC ALUMINUM WIREBOND



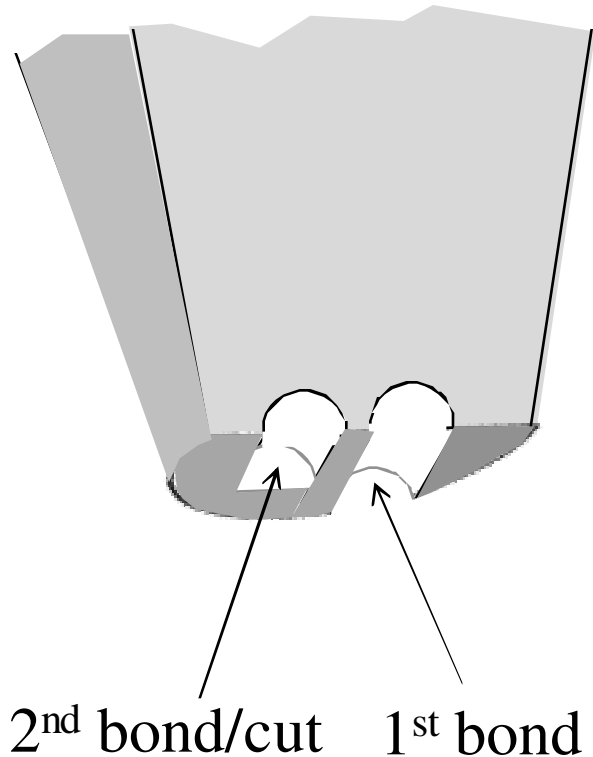
Bond 1, time=1, power=250
Bond 2, time=2, power=320

Orthodyne Electronics Model 20
Ultrasonic Wire Bonder



Rochester Institute of Technology
Microelectronic Engineering

WIRE, BONDING TOOLS AND CAPILLARY



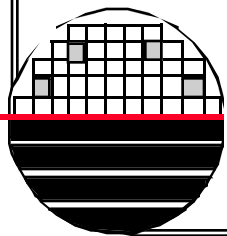
Orthodyne Electronics
16700 red Hill Ave
Irvine, CA 92606-4802
(949)660-0440

6/9/2006

Bonding Wedge 0.003 V GRV Twin 1CR4-B
Capillary 0.004 Violet narrow guide 1CR4-J

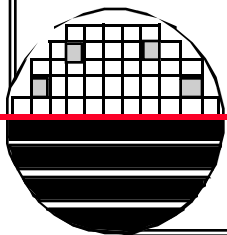
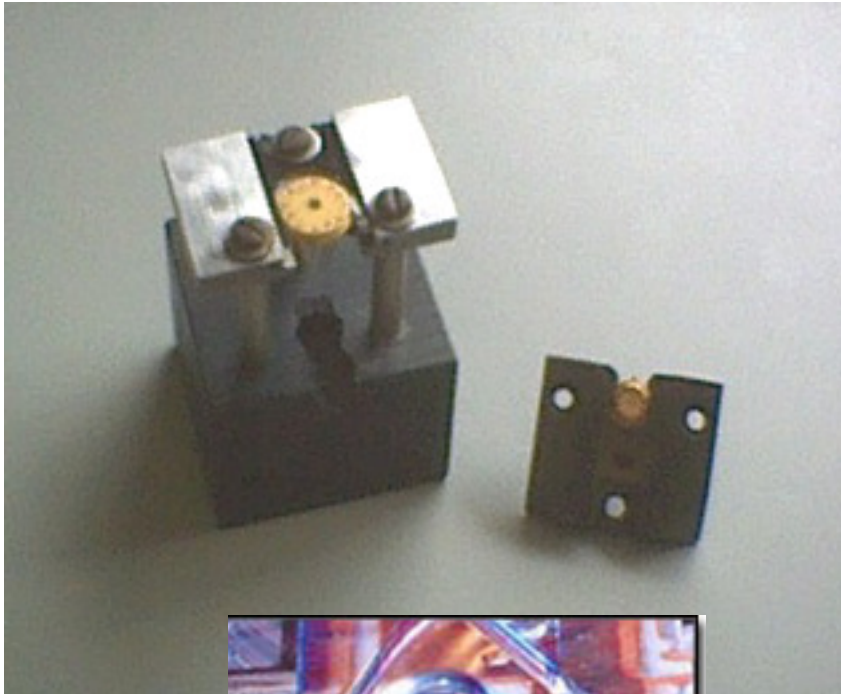
Semiconductor Packaging Materials, Inc.
1 Labriola Court
Armonk, NY 10504
www.sempck.com
(914) 273-5500

1%SiAl wire, 0.003 inches diameter



WIRE BONDING

Fixture to hold TO-8 and TO-39 packages for wire bonding.
Ultrasonic Aluminum Wire bonder.



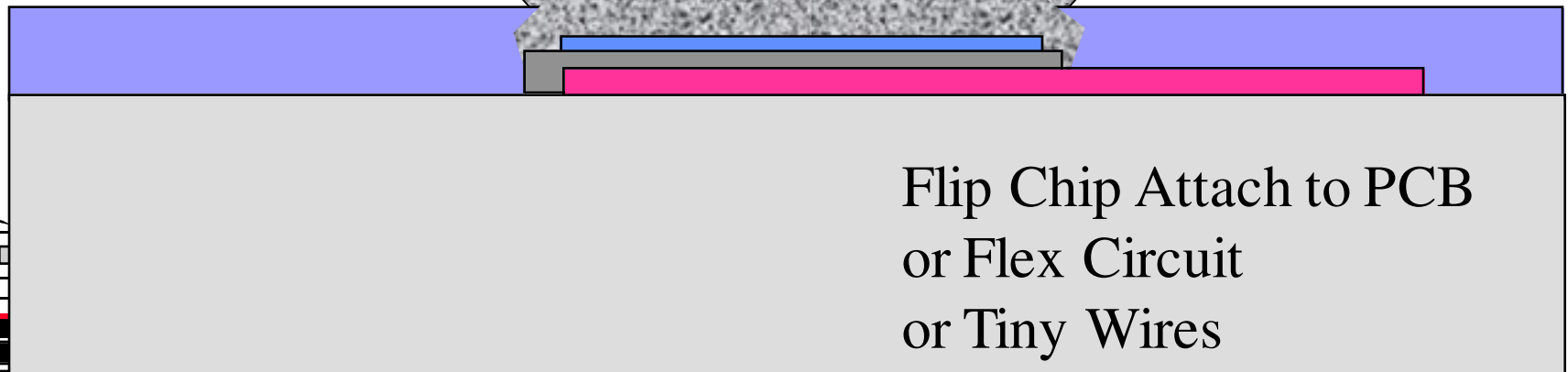
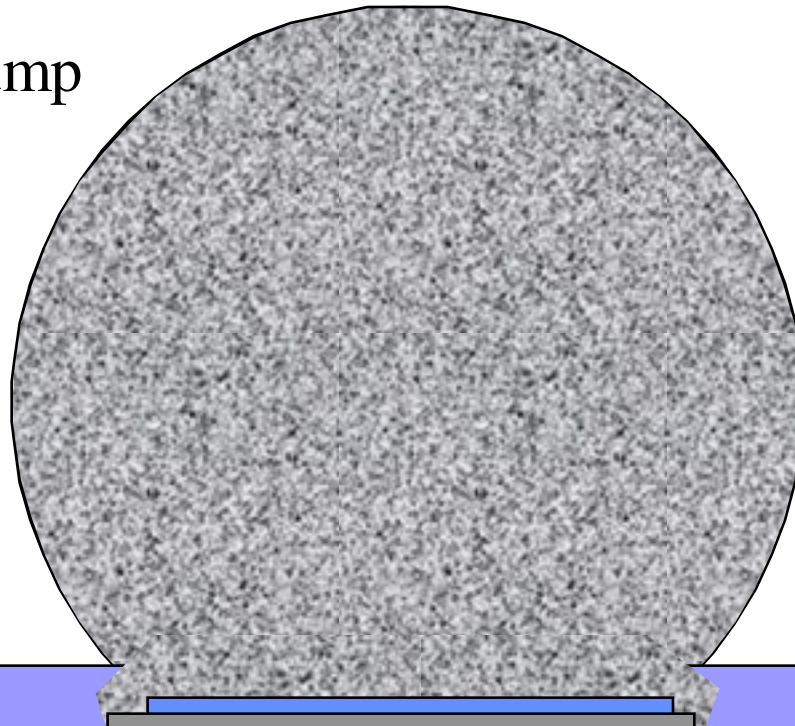
SOLDER BUMPS ON CHIP

■ 350 um Solder Bump

■ 0.5 um Ni

■ 0.1 um Cr

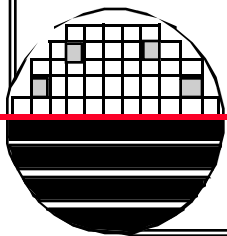
■ 1um Al/1%Si



Flip Chip Attach to PCB
or Flex Circuit
or Tiny Wires

RIT SOLDER BUMP PROCESS

1. Aluminum already on microchip
2. Deposit 1 μ m of TEOS
3. Photo for etching vias in TEOS (normal positive resist)
4. Etch vias (over etch a little to get undercut for lift-off)
5. Sputter Cr (1000 \AA), Ni (5000 \AA) single pump down
6. Sputter Cu (5,000 \AA) (optional)
7. Lift-Off in acetone using ultrasonic agitation
8. Put down 150 μ m of the Blue photoresist (negative)
9. Expose and develop openings over the under bump metal
10. Squeegee solder paste filling the openings
11. Heat on hot plate to melt solder and form bumps
12. Solvent strip blue resist off and clean solder flux off



PHOTOSENSITIVE FILMS

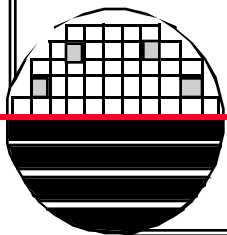


<http://www.rayzist.com/>

Blue Negative Resist

SR3000™ Self-Stick Resist - Sheets			"SELF-ADHESIVE REDEFINED"			
Thickness	595 sq in	5 Sheets 8.5" x 14"	1190 sq in	10 Sheets 8.5" x 14"	2975 sq in	25 Sheets 8.5" x 14"
3 mil	\$.063	\$37.49	\$.058	\$69.02	\$.053	\$157.68
4 mil	\$.068	\$40.46	\$.063	\$74.97	\$.058	\$172.55
5 mil	\$.073	\$43.44	\$.068	\$80.92	\$.063	\$187.43

Also ImageOn from RIT Bookstore 12"x10'x0.002" thick for \$18



IMAGEON ULTRA RAPID DRY FILM RESIST

ImageOn Processing –negative working resist, 50 μ m Thick

Wet Substrate

Remove mylar film from the non-shiny side of the resist

Place resist on the wet substrate

Remove water from center to edge,

Laminate or heat on hot plate with pressure

Remove top mylar film

Repeat to get 100, 150, 200 μ m total thickness

Expose: Dose = ~50 mj/cm²,

Irradiance = 3.5mW/cm² x 15 sec

30s for 100 μ m, 45s for 150 μ m, etc.

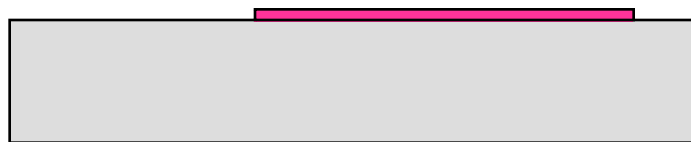
Remove top mylar film

Develop in CD26 (develop 15 sec, spray DI water,
repeat every 15 sec until clear)

Rinse with water and dry

Hard bake or expose to UV light for 2 min.

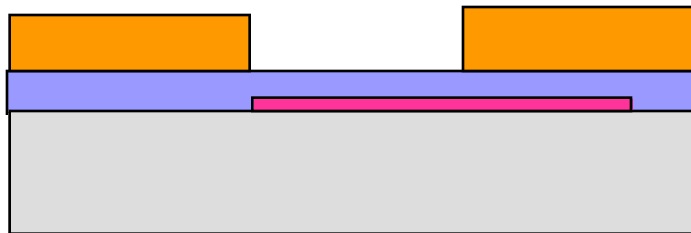
PROCESS DETAILS



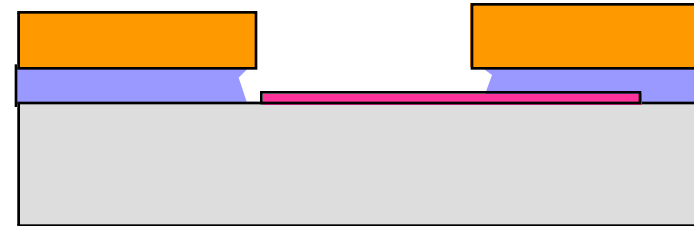
Completed CMOS wafer with Al Metal



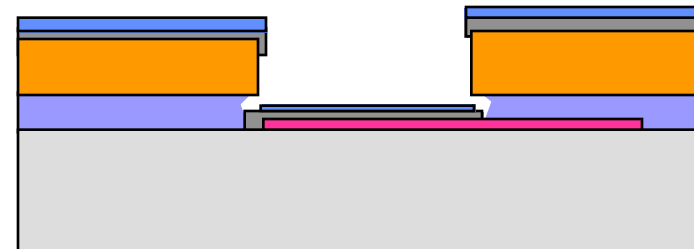
Deposit 1µm TEOS or LTO



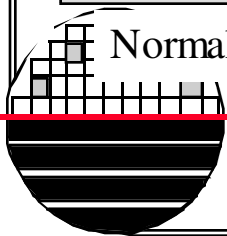
Deposit Cr and Ni



Over etch to create undercut



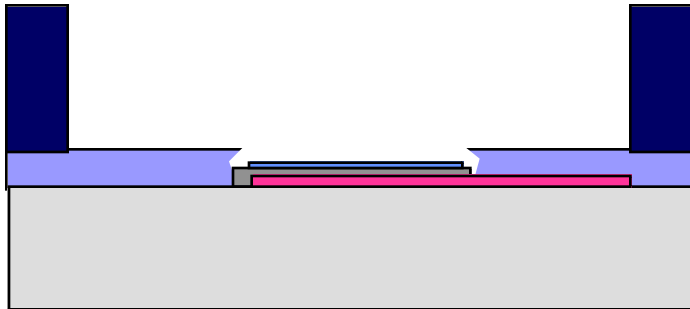
Lift-Off in Acetone and ultrasonic



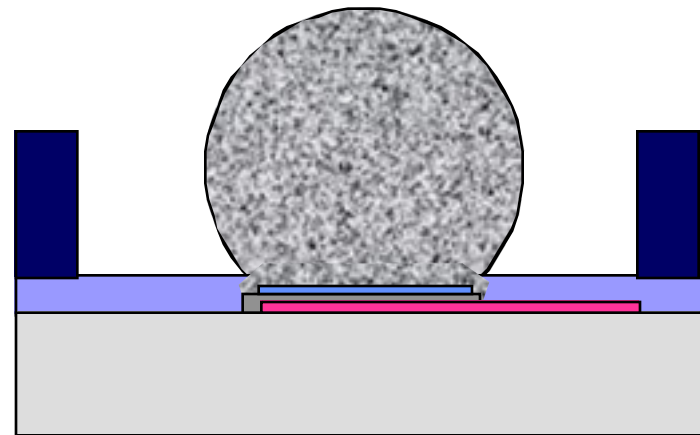
Normal Positive Photoresist Via

Rochester Institute of Technology
Microelectronic Engineering

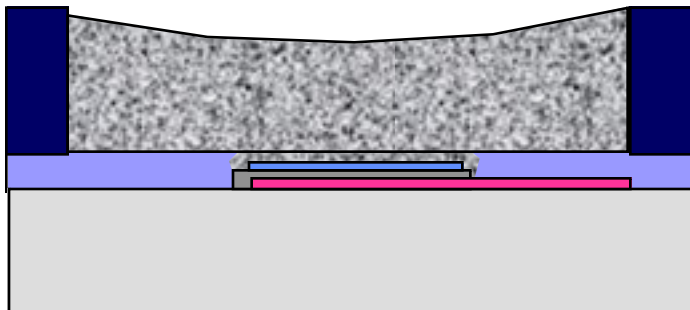
PROCESS DETAILS



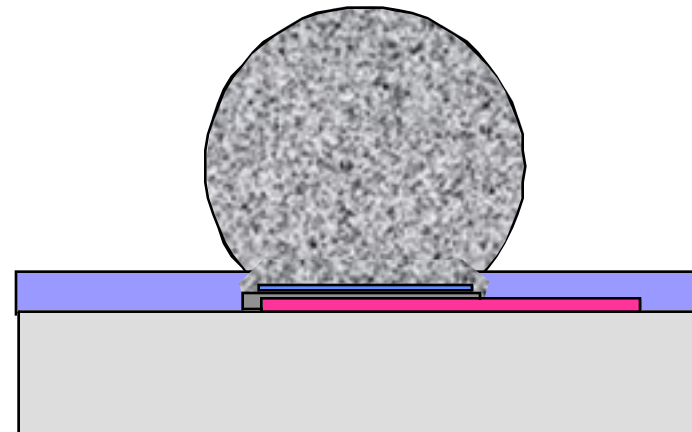
Apply and Image 150 μ m Thick Neg. Photoresist



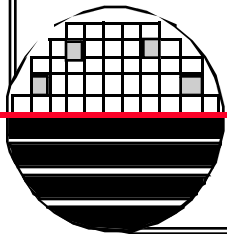
Hot Plate Heat to form Bumps



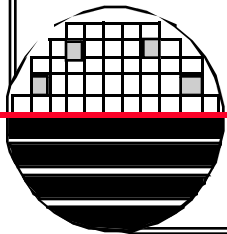
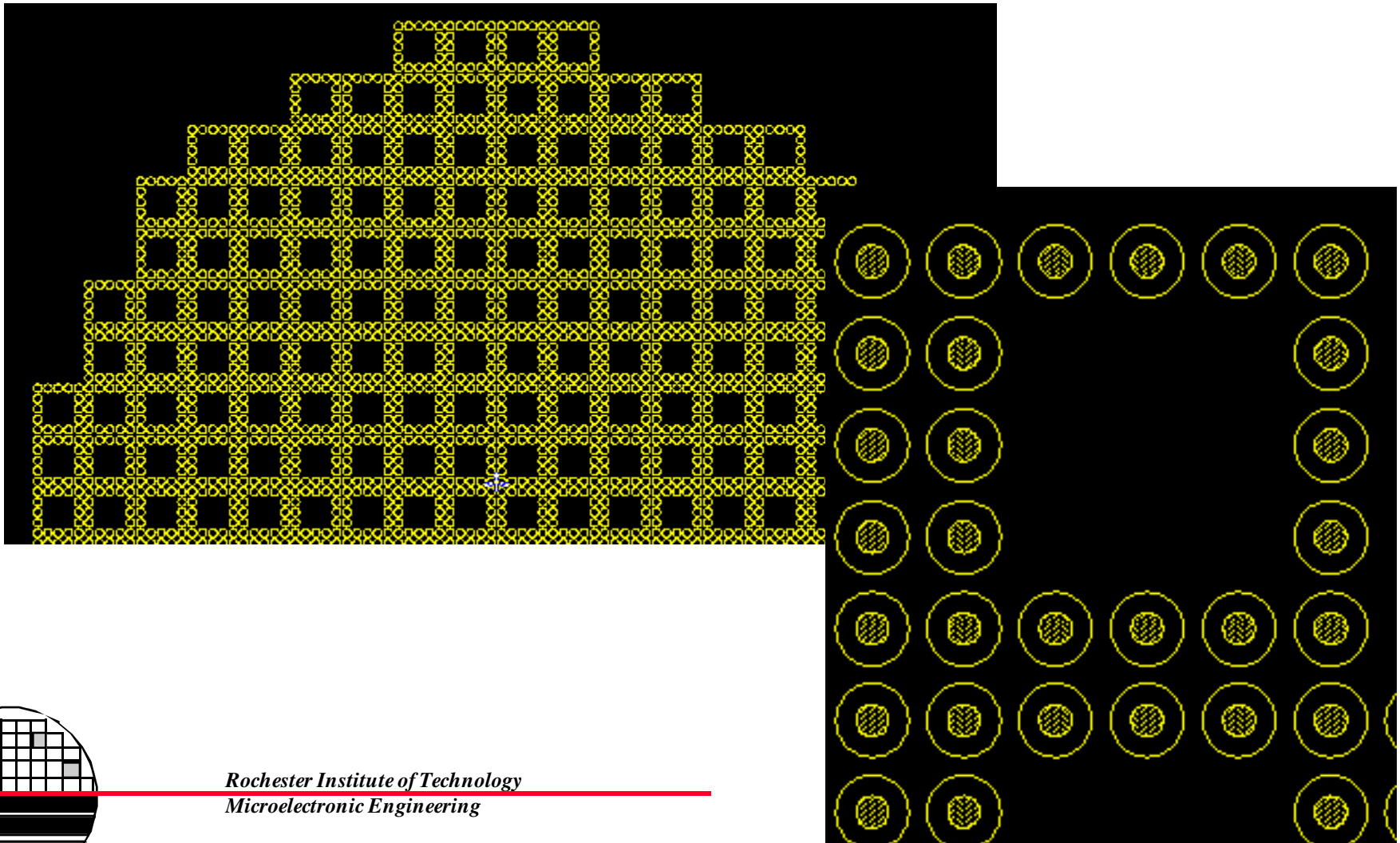
Squeege Fill with Solder Paste



Solvent Strip 150 μ m Photoresist

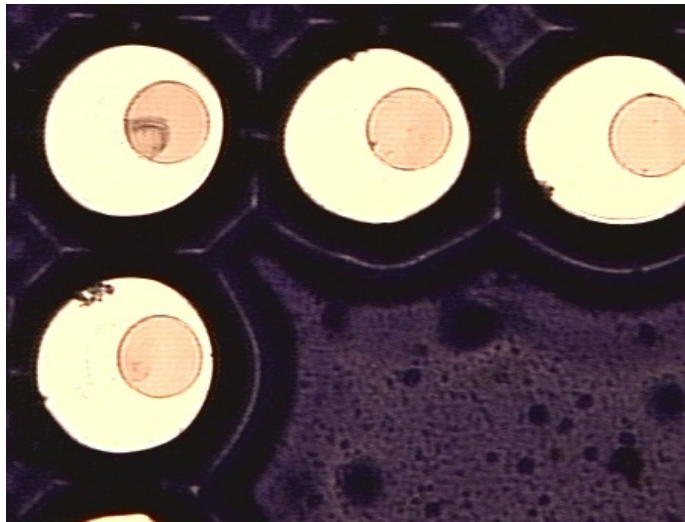


MASK LAYOUT FOR TRIAL SOLDER BUMPS



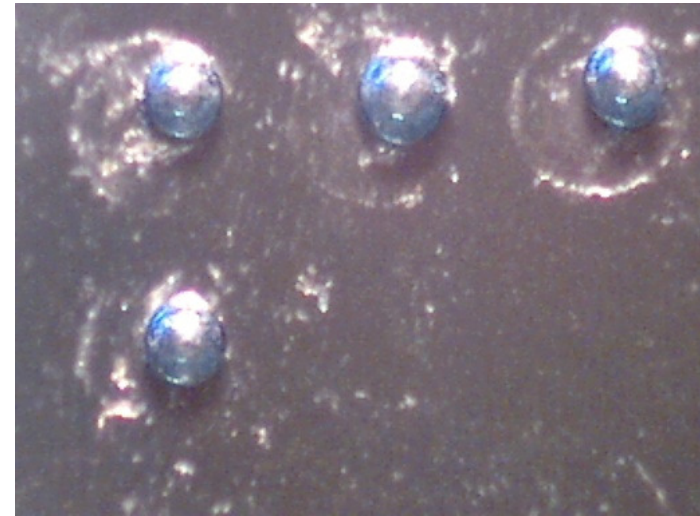
Rochester Institute of Technology
Microelectronic Engineering

PICTURES DURING PROCESS



After Imaging 150 μ m Resist Over Under Bump (Cr/Ni) Metal

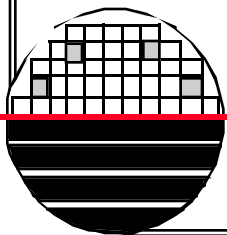
After Stripping Resist in Solvent Strip



1mm space, 350 μ m Diameter Bump



After Spreading Solder Paste into holes and heating to form Solder Balls

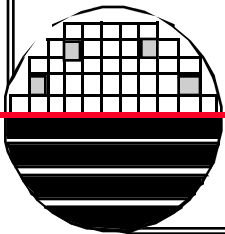
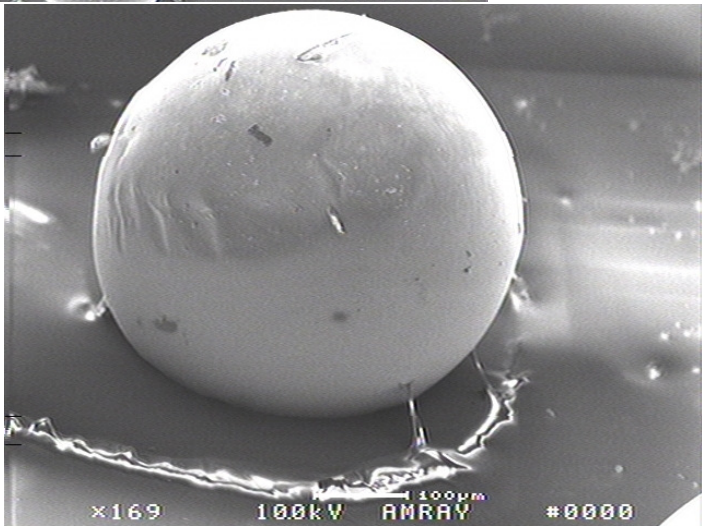
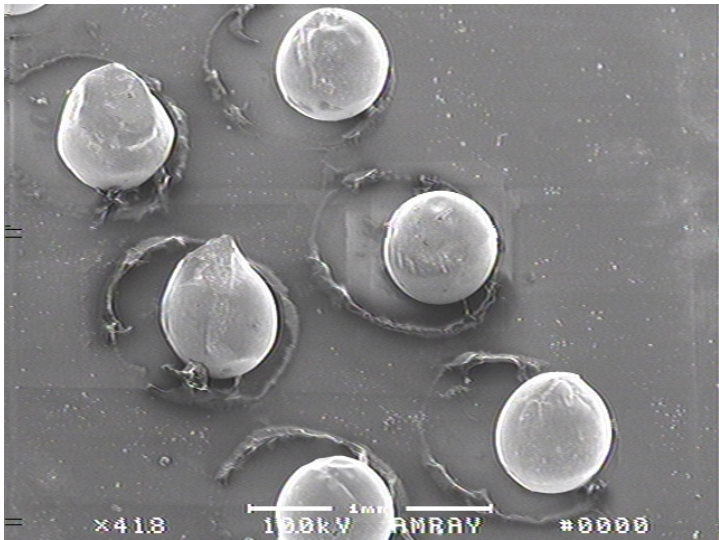
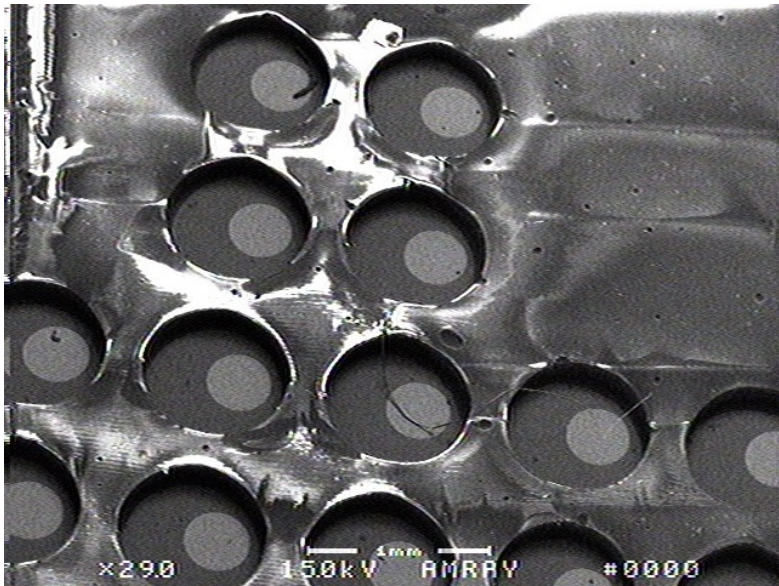


SOLDER PASTE



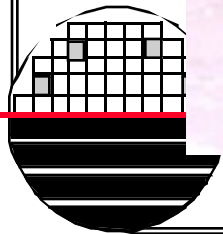
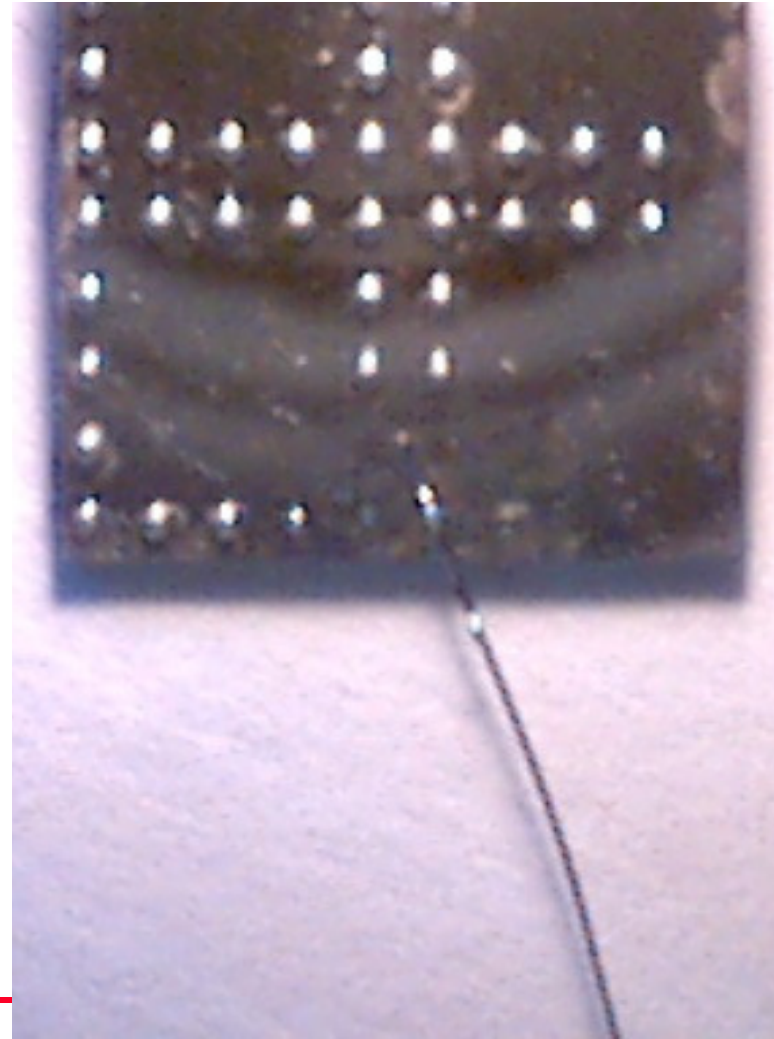
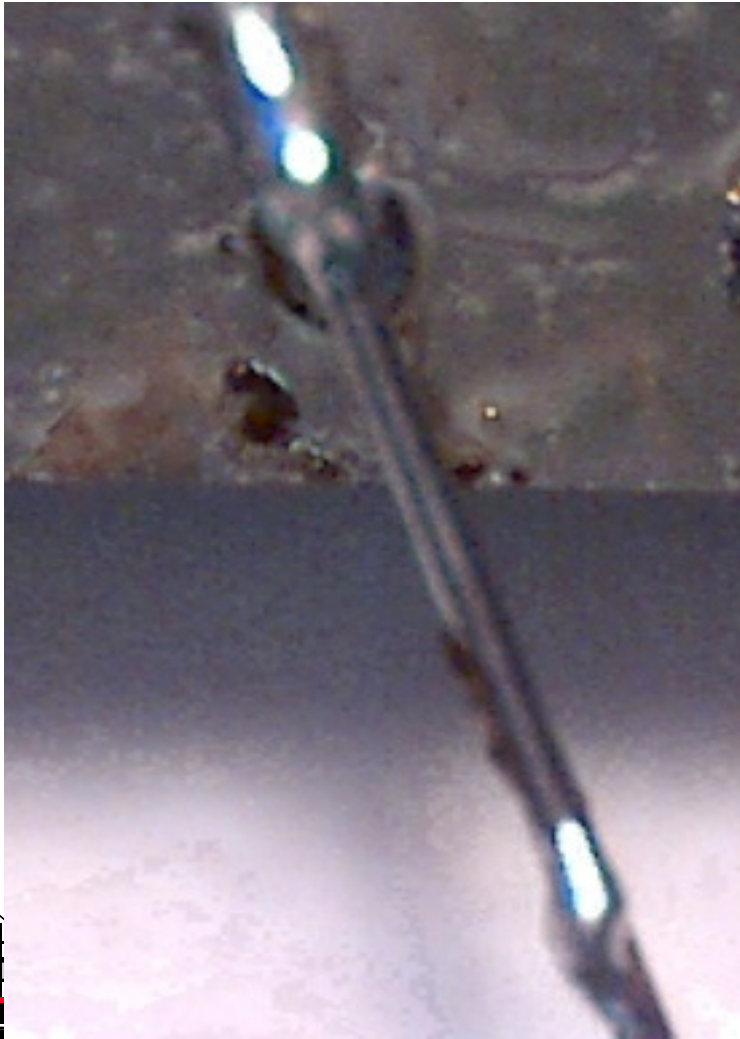
*Rochester Institute of Technology
Microelectronic Engineering*

SEM PICTURES

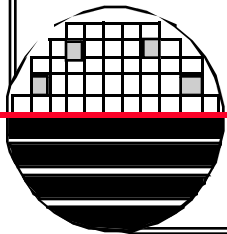


Rochester Institute of Technology
Microelectronic Engineering

TINY WIRE SOLDERED TO ONE BUMP

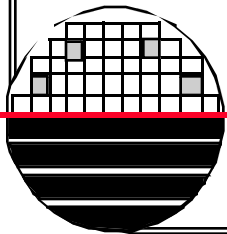


INTERCONNECT TO PCB



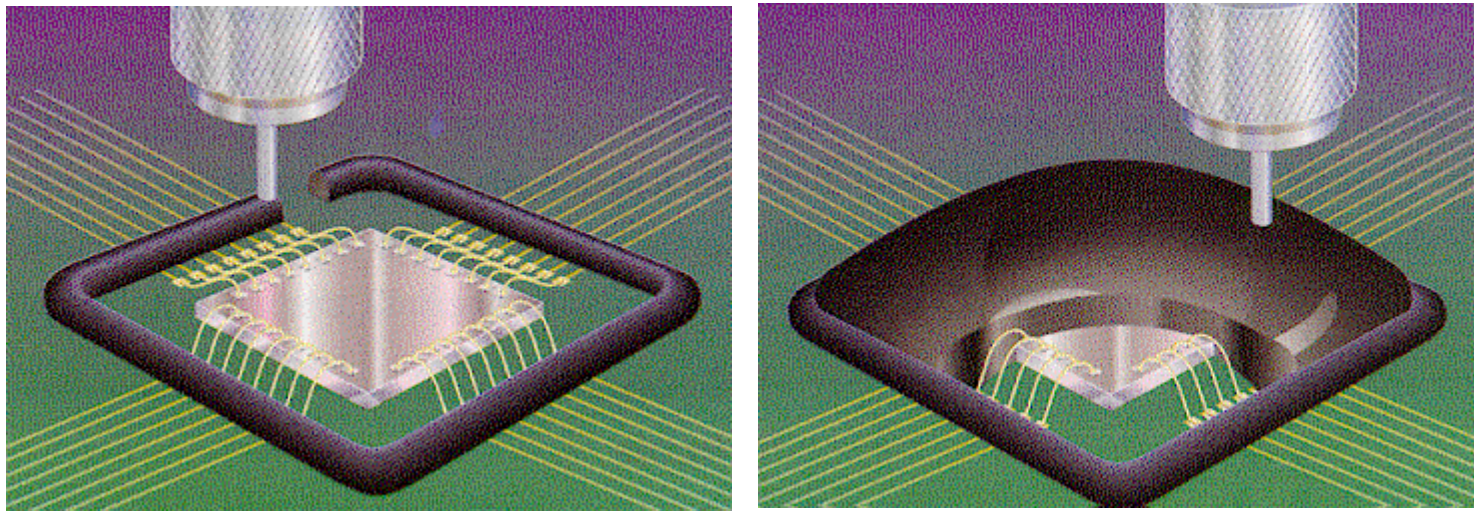
PROTECTION

Epoxy
Metal Covers
Plastic Covers

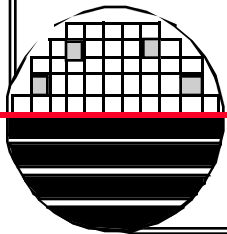


EPOXY FOR CHIP PROTECTION

Conductive epoxy is printed, chips are placed on board (tacky epoxy holds them in place), oven cure of epoxy. Conductive epoxy is used under the chip where electrical or thermal conductivity is needed.



Non conductive epoxy used to cover the chip. Epoxy forms a dam and a different type of epoxy fills and protects.



EPOXY MATERIALS

Master Bond Inc
154 Hobart St.
Hackensack, NJ 07601

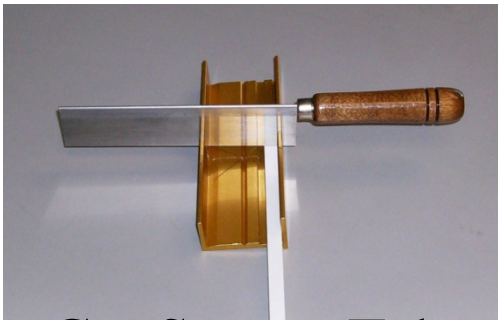
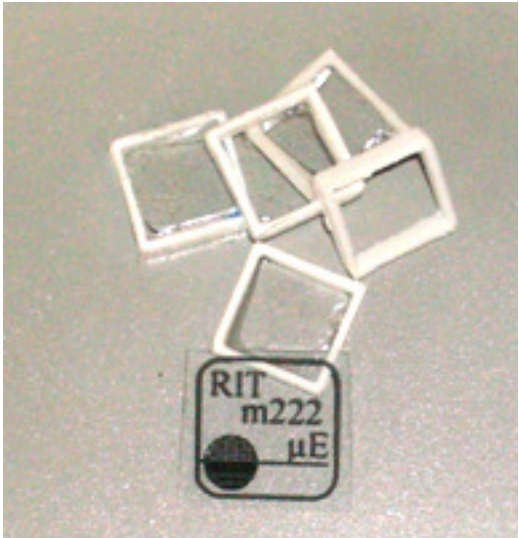
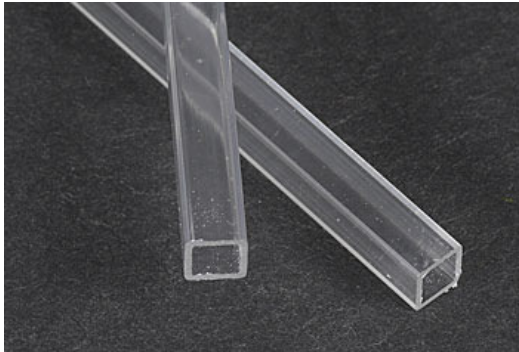
(201) 343-8983
 Offers over 100 different epoxy products, adhesives, sealants and coating.

Product Name	Mix Ratio	Viscosity RT, cps	Set-up time, RT	Cure Schedule	Applications
EP21TDCS					Silver Epoxy 20 grams min. sample \$230
EP21TPND	100/100	thixotropic	30min	<u>48hrs @ RT+2hrs @ 200F</u>	Polysulfide modified, Fuel and oil resistant sealant
EP30LTE	100/10	17,000	30min	<u>24hrs @ RT+3hrs @ 200F</u>	Exceptionally low coefficient of expansion, low shrinkage
EP30	100/10	2000	25min	<u>24hrs @ RT+2hrs @ 200F</u>	Clear system for optical and fiber optic bonding
EP77M-F	100/100	paste	8min	<u>1hr @ 150F+8hr @ 300F</u>	Electrically conductive silver filled epoxy
EP121AO	100/80	50,000	15hrs	<u>3hrs @ 200F+9hrs @ 200F</u>	Thermally conductive potting and encapsulation
SuperGel#7	100/100	500	3hrs	<u>60hrs @ RT+3hrs @ 200C</u>	Soft resilient, transparent epoxy gel
SteelMaster 43HT	100/20	Thixotropic	25 min	<u>24hr @ RT+2hr @ 200C</u>	Machinable, stainless steel filled

Rochester Institute of Technology
 Microelectronic Engineering

<http://www.masterbond.com>

PLASTIC COVERS FROM SQUARE PLASTIC TUBE

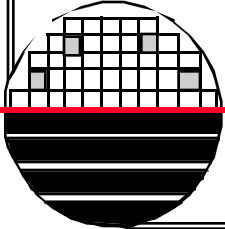


Cut Square Tube

μE RIT	μE RIT	μE RIT
μE RIT	μE RIT	μE RIT
μE RIT	μE RIT	μE RIT
μE RIT	μE RIT	μE RIT
RIT μE	RIT μE	RIT μE
RIT m222 μE	RIT m222 μE	RIT m222 μE
μE m222 RIT	μE m222 RIT	μE m222 RIT
μE m222 RIT	μE m222 RIT	μE m222 RIT

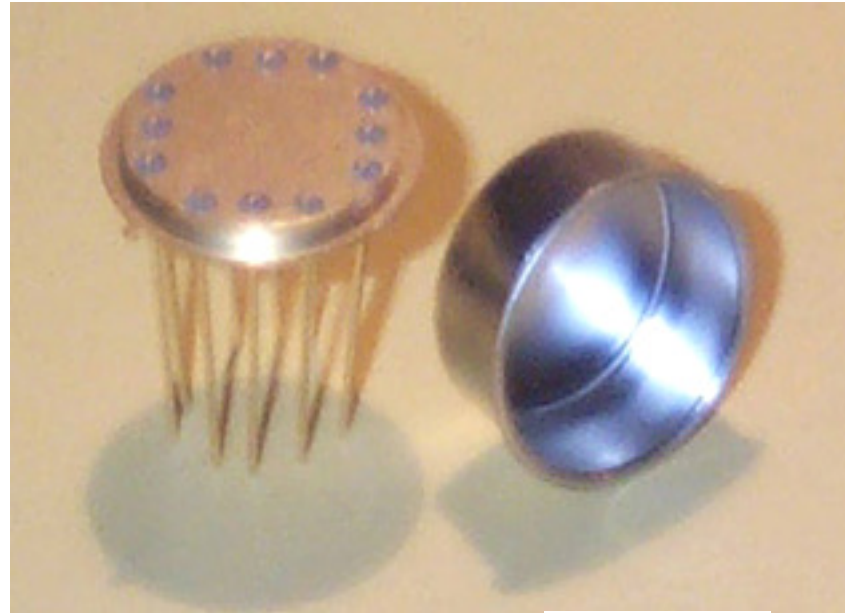
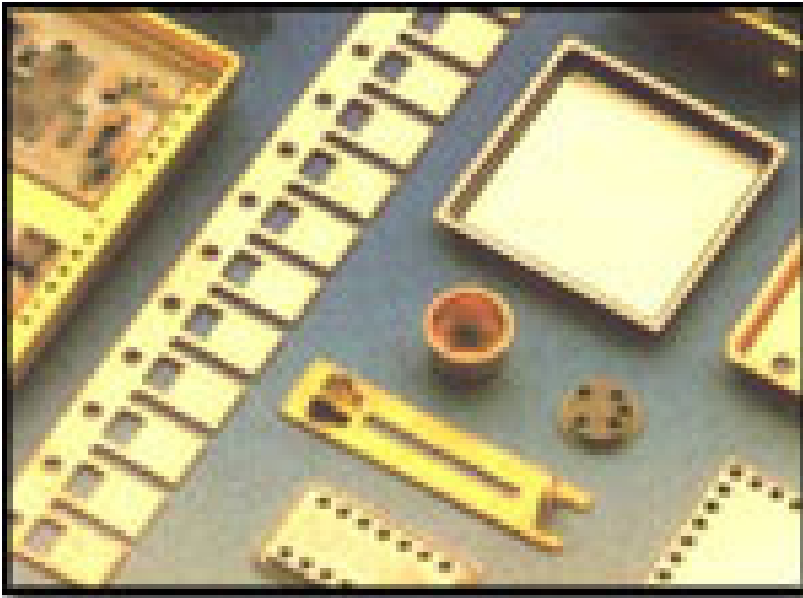
Print covers on transparency sheets, cut and glue

<http://www.hobbylinc.com>

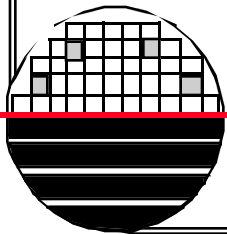


Rochester Institute of Technology
Microelectronic Engineering

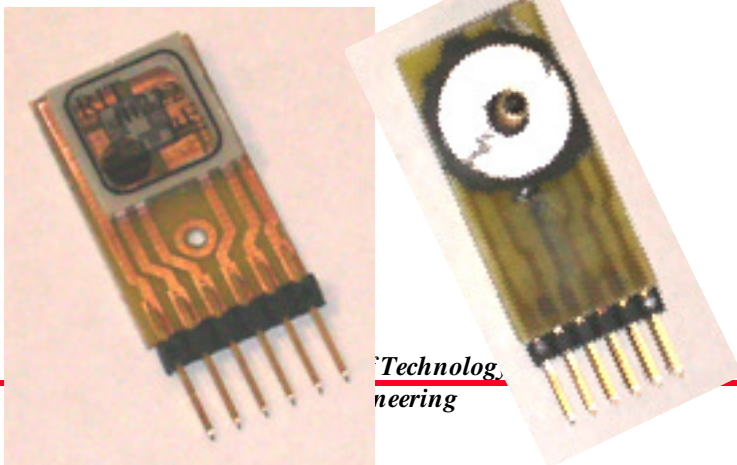
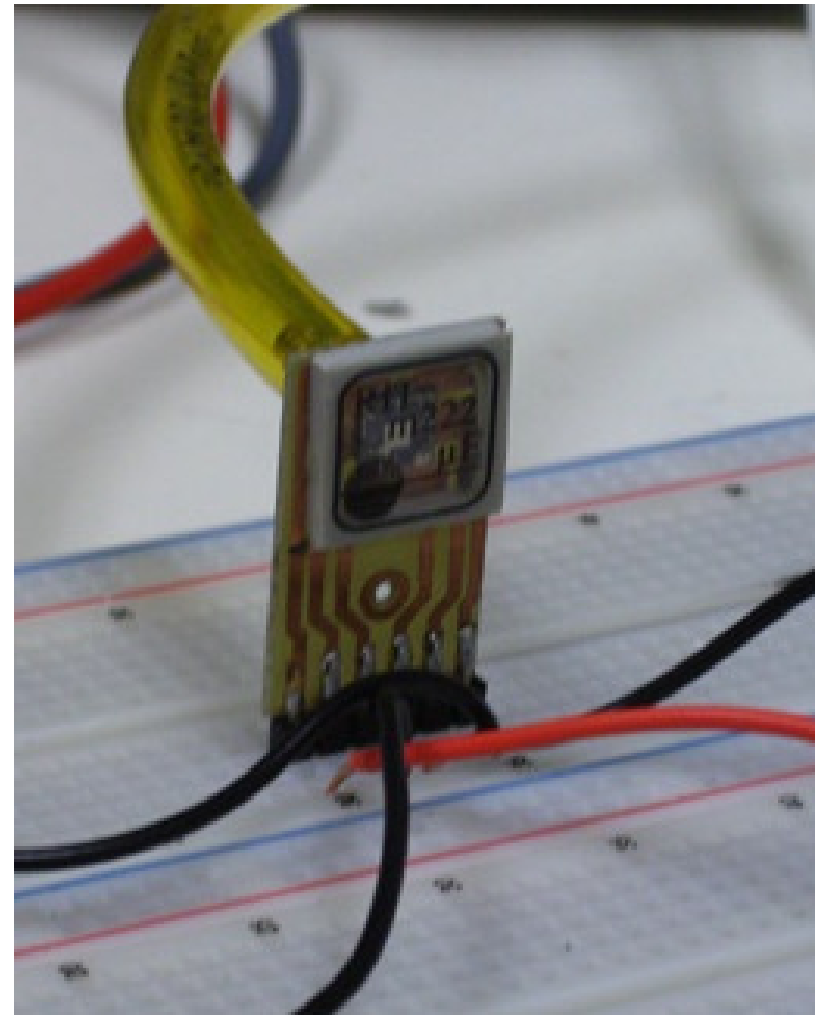
PURCHASED METAL COVERS



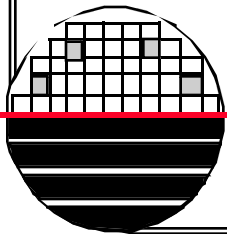
TO-8



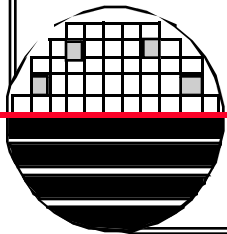
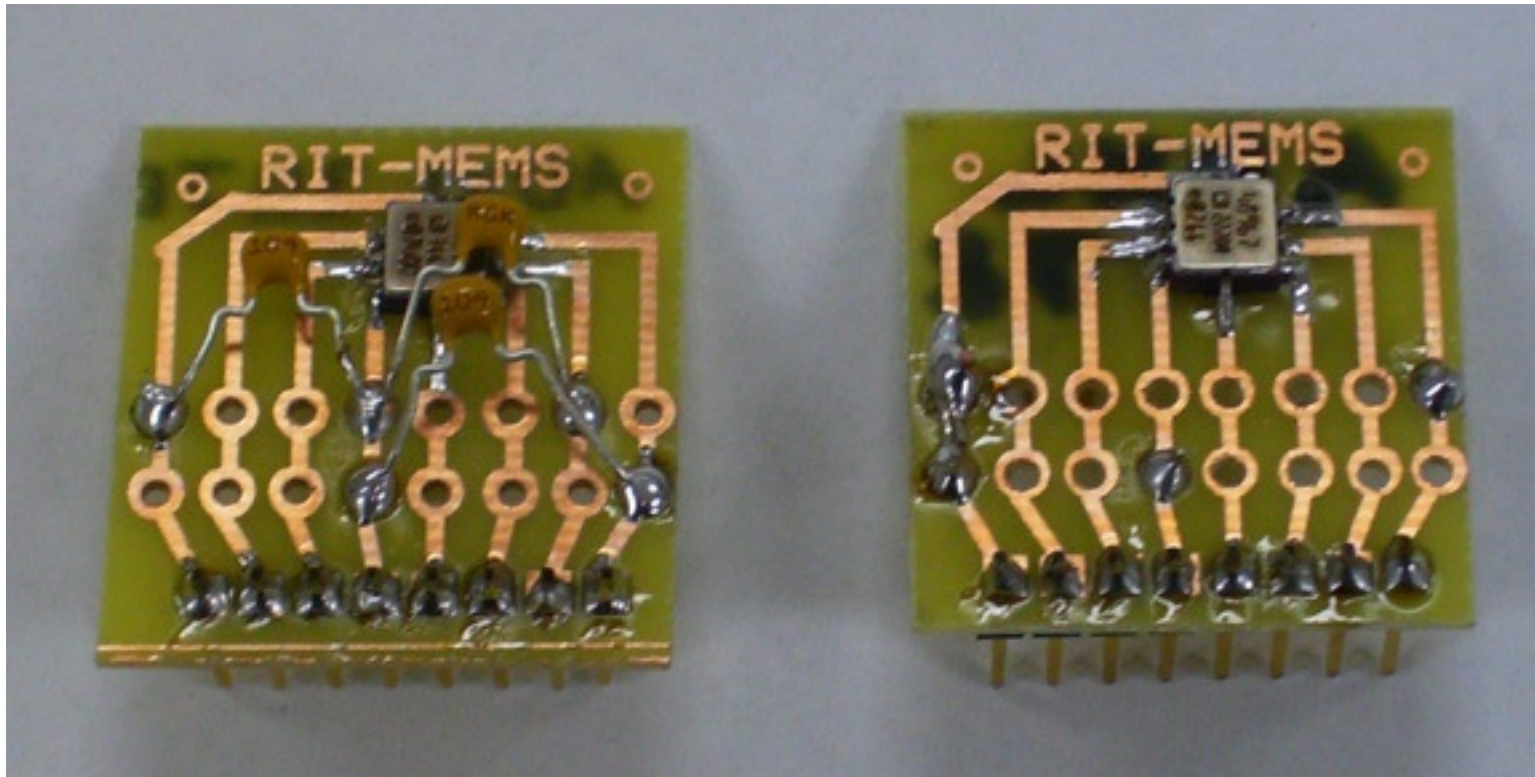
RIT PACKAGED PRESSURE SENSOR



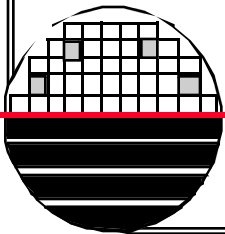
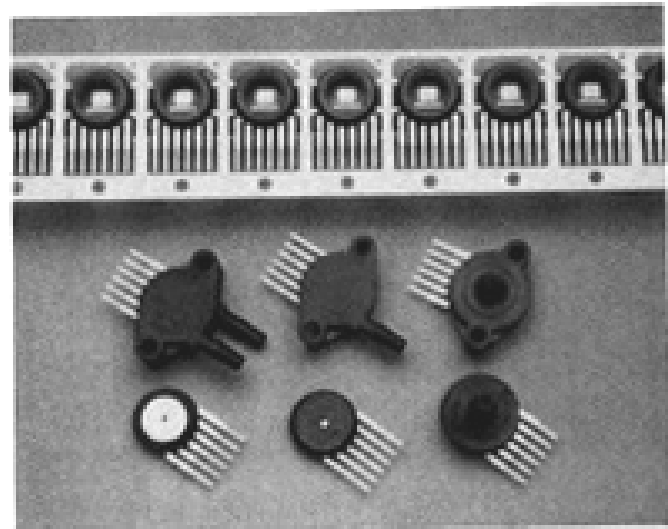
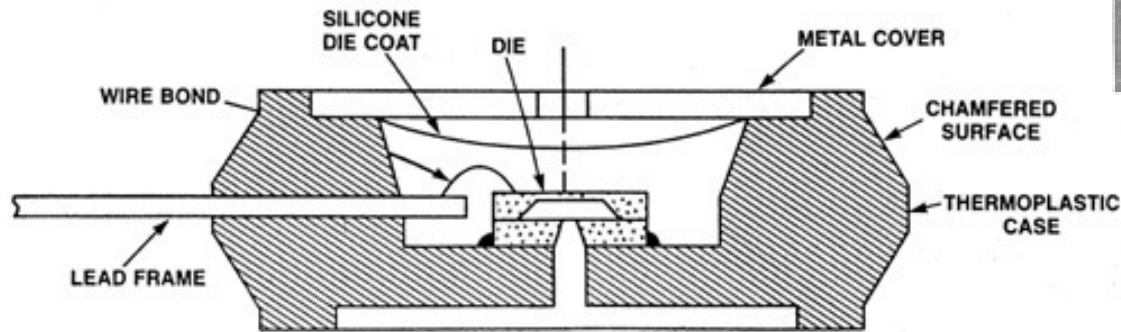
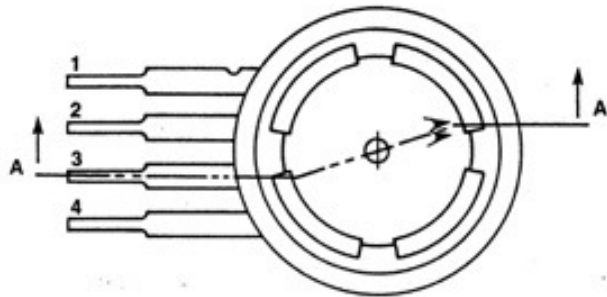
*Technolog
neering*



ADI ACCELEROMETERS

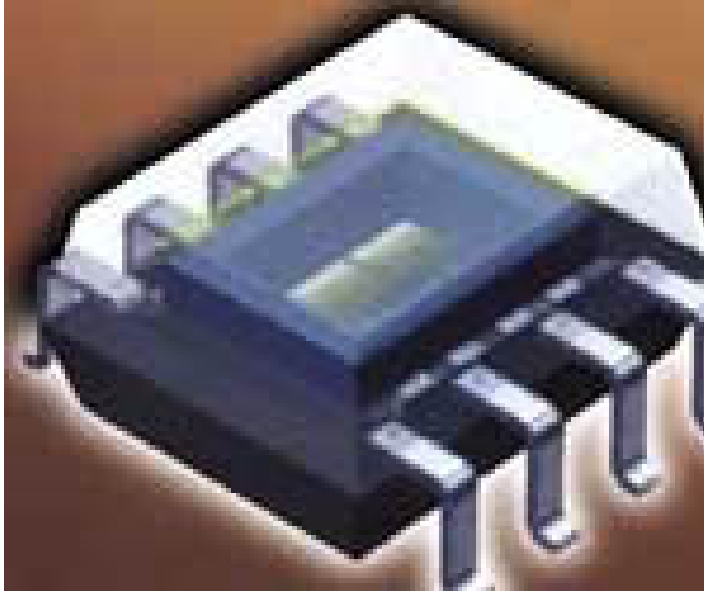


FREESCALE'S PRESSURE SENSOR PACKAGES

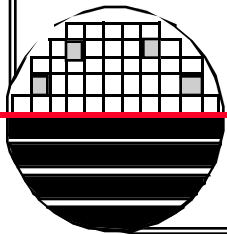
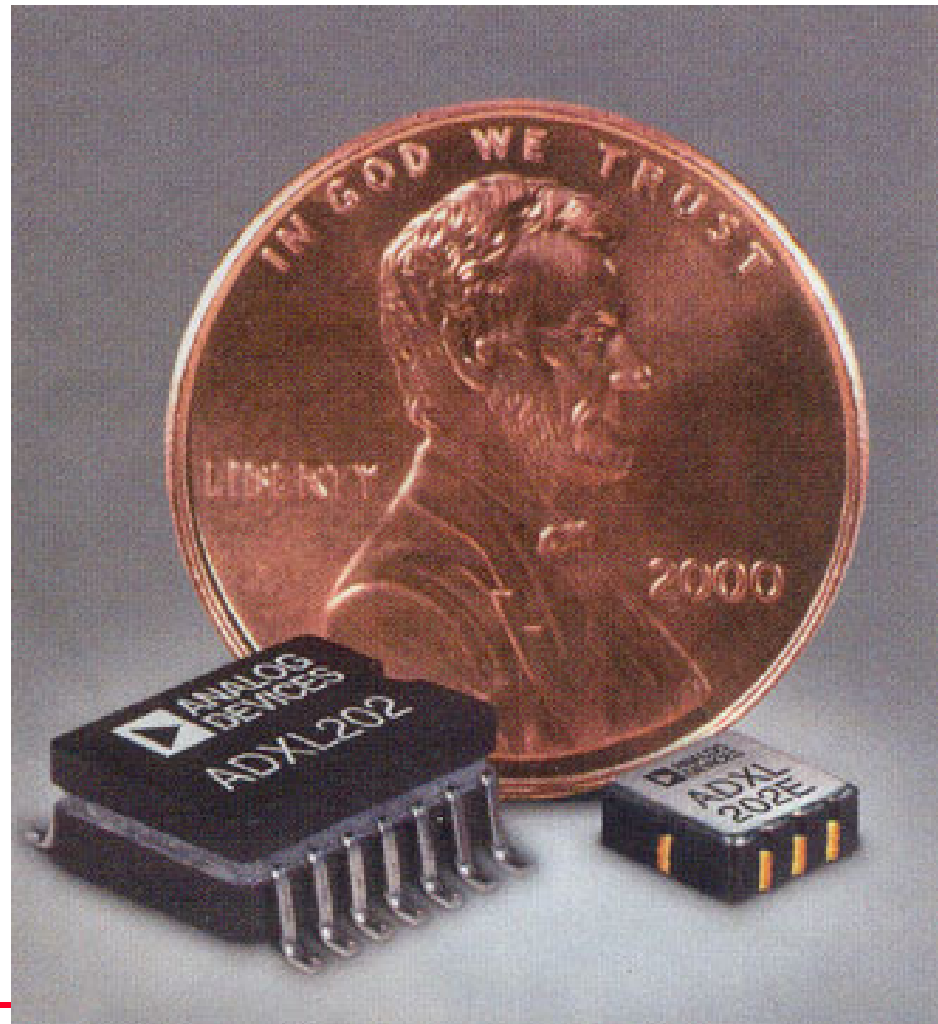


Rochester Institute of Technology
Microelectronic Engineering

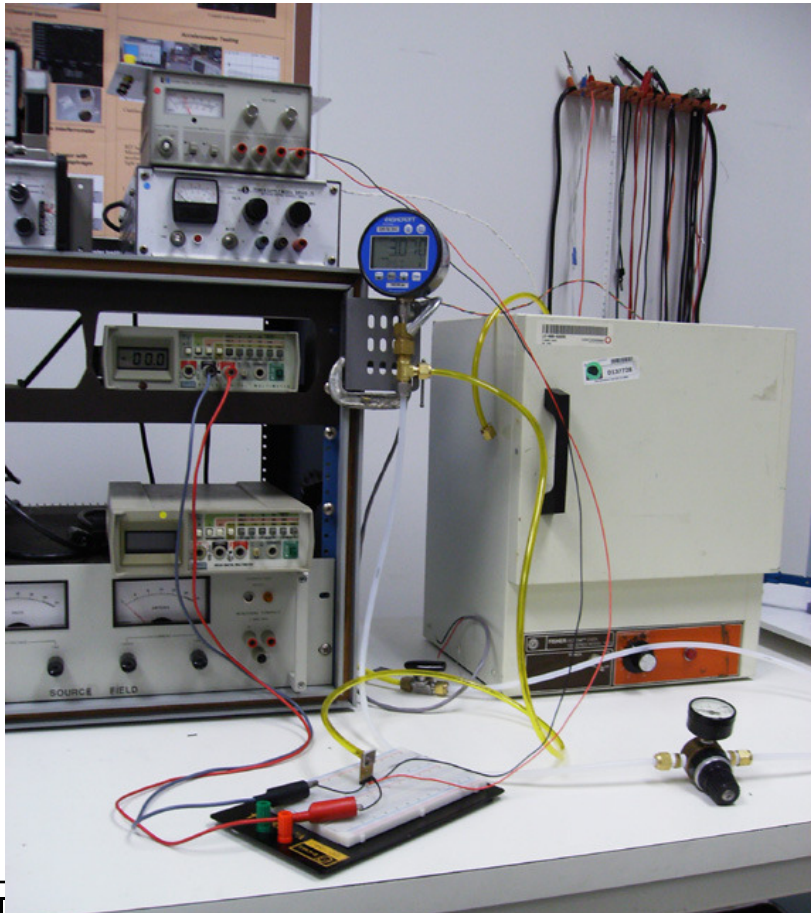
PACKAGED ANALOG DEVICES ACCELEROMETER



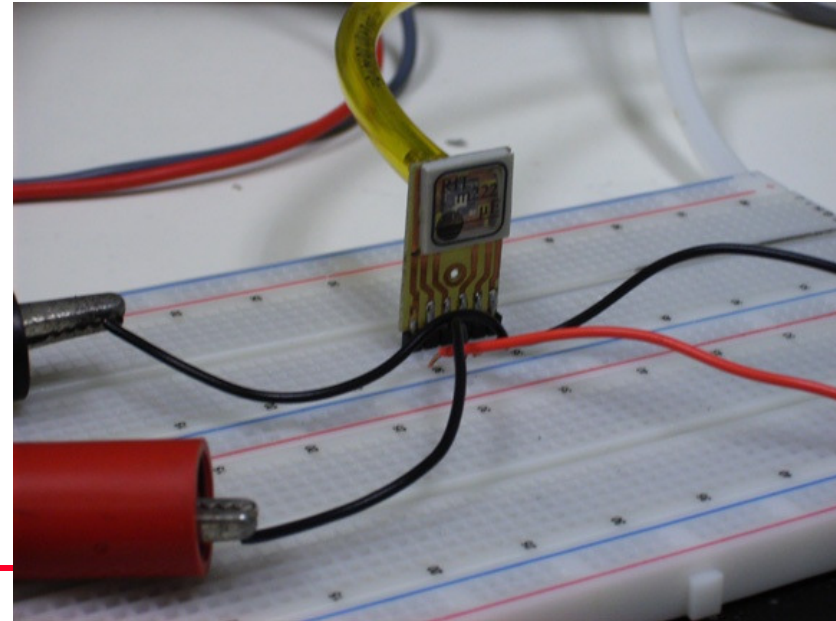
Siemens microrelay in
SO-8 package



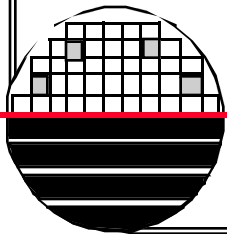
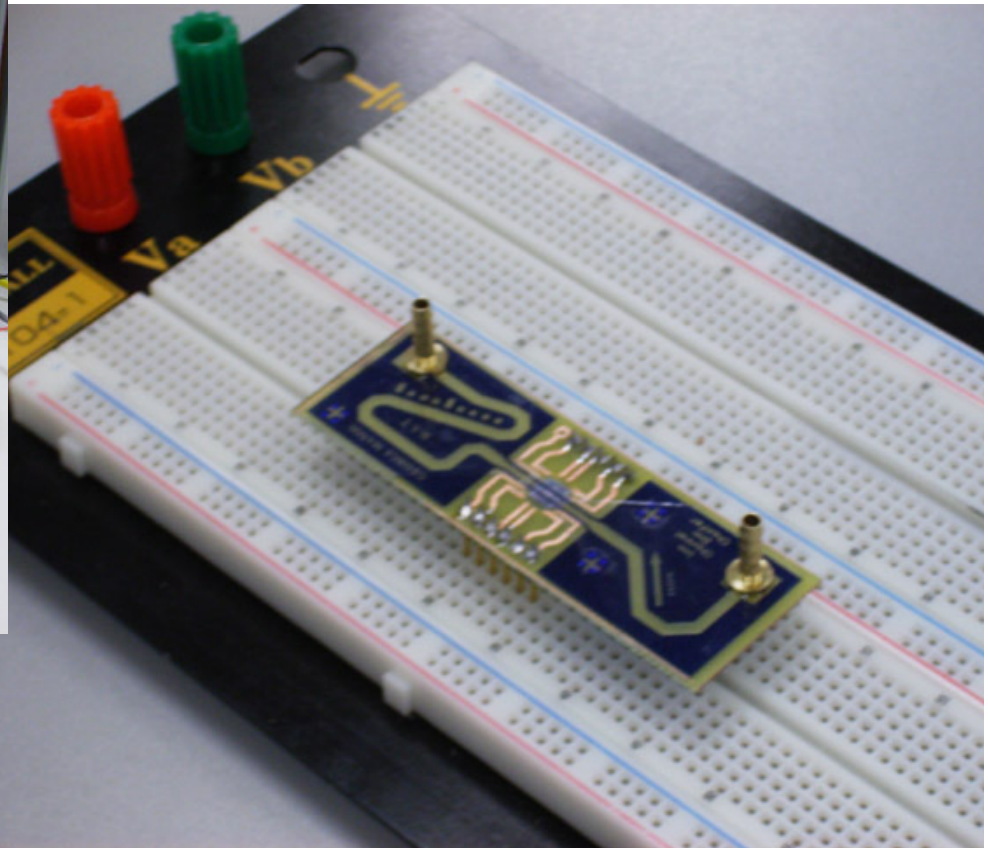
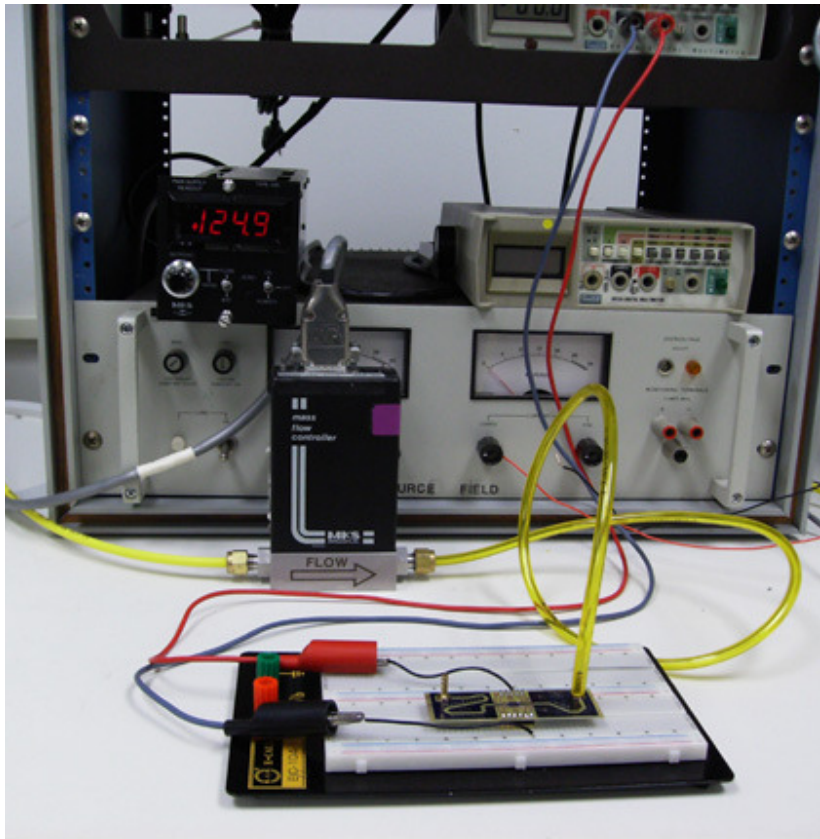
USING PACKAGED RIT PRESSURE SENSOR



Apply pressure, measure and compare with other pressure gages. Collect data.



PACKAGED AIR FLOW SENSOR



*Rochester Institute of Technology
Microelectronic Engineering*

REFERENCES

1. Electronic Packaging & Interconnection Handbook, 2nd Edition, Charles A. Harper, McGraw Hill, 1997.
2. “Advanced Packaging”, HIS Publishing Group, monthly magazine.
3. Flip Chip Technologies, 3701 East University Drive, Phoenix, AZ 85034, (602) 431-6020, Fax (602) 431-6021, www.Flipchip.com
4. SPECTRUM, Semiconductor Materials, Inc. 2027 O’Tool Ave, San Jose, CA 95131, (408)435-5555, (408) 435-8226, www.bizcom.com/spectrumsemi
5. Indium Corporation of America, 1676 Lincoln Ave., Utica, NY 13502, Tel (315) 768-6400
6. Heraus Solder Paste, F367 Series, www.4smt.com
7. Alpha Metals, Ultraprint 78 solder paste, www.alphametals.com
8. Orthodyne Electronics, www.orthodyne.com
9. Small Precision Tools, www.smallprecisiontools.com
10. Universal Laser Inc. www.ulsinc.com

REFERENCES (Cont)

11. Dans Crafts and Things, 352 Empire Blvd, Rochester, NY, for hobby tools, plastic, styrene tube, www.danscraftsandthings.com
12. <http://www.oakridgehobbies.com> , for ABS square tube 1/2" square, PLA-ST-16.
13. Hobby shops for glue, etc. such as kitkraft.inc www.kitkraft.biz for 1/2" square plastic tubing, 15"long \$2.20 each SKU ST-16

