

A satellite image of Earth, showing the Gulf of Mexico and surrounding landmasses, serves as a background for the slide.

1.2 COTS & Enhanced COTS Tantalum Capacitor Failures Confirm Systemic Moisture Sensitivity Issues

Space and Airborne Systems

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1. MSL Ratings- Handling & Storage Requirements
2. Enhanced COTS & COTS low ESR Capacitors
Military Vs. COTS- Intended use & Construction Differences
3. History- Raytheon Programs Effected
Failures- Moisture Absorption in Tantalum Capacitors
4. Past & Present Failure Analyses- Raytheon
Supplier & NEPP analysis of Process Lot Related Defects
5. Conclusions
6. Recommended Actions, Preventive Measures

Moisture sensitivity level – IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020E

- Packaging / Handling requirements for semiconductors
 - Majority of electronics are plastic encapsulated which IS moisture permeable
 - MSL relates to moisture absorption rate & provides exposure time periods at ambient room conditions before bake out is required

Ambient = 30°C, 85% RH (Level 1)  **30°C, 60% RH** (Level 2 & ABOVE)

MSL Rating	Ambient Exposure- Mandatory Bake Prior to Reflow
MSL 6	Mandatory
MSL 5A	24 hours
MSL 5	48 hours
MSL 4	72 hours
MSL 3	168 hours
MSL 2A	4 weeks
MSL 2	1 Year
MSL 1	Unlimited

- ✓ MSL 1 No protective packaging / handling requirements
- ✓ Moisture exposure cumulative, **UNLESS** temperature increases & RH drops

CCA reflow without bake results in:

- Expansion of trapped moisture
- Momentary extreme Internal pressure, causing non-visible component damage
- Popcorn effect: Cracking / bulging visible on the component surface
- MSL 2 or greater: Moisture barrier ESD bags with desiccant & Indicator **required**

Defines moisture barrier, handling, storage & bake out requirements

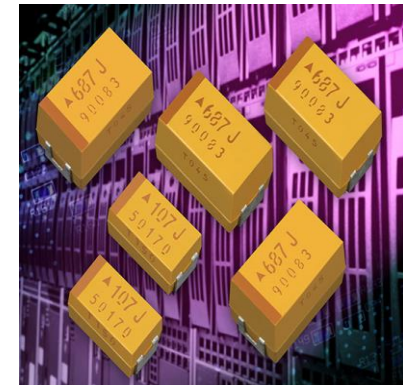
Enhanced COTS- Standard & Low ESR

- **Standard-** Black resin molding, qualified to MIL-PRF-55365/4
 - Electrically Interchangeable with CWR06 conformal type
 - Molded body construction, compliant Terminations
 - **Optional:** Weibull Grading, Surge Current, Group A custom test limits
 - [Shipped in barrier packaging, some case sizes still MSL 1!](#)
 - Handling, MSL & bake out information updated on website

Target Markets → Avionics, Military, Space

- **Low ESR-** Yellow resin molding, “NOT High-Rel!” like MIL series
 - Commercial grade, Low pwr. DC/DC converters
 - Thermal / electrical stress testing- Removes weak parts
 - [MSL 3 Moisture barrier packaging on request only, “Option V”](#)
 - NO Handling, Storage or bake out information on website

Target Markets → Automotive, Commercial- NO optional tests



Optional or NO Testing & Screening **NOT Equal to MIL Grade**

Military Vs. COTS-

Intended use & Construction Differences

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■ Potential Applications

- COTS targeted for commercial / industrial sectors, NOT intended for critical applications
- Mass produced, NOT intended for designs that require an established reliability

Example: Critical mission application Sub-assy X with 45,000 hours

MTBF up time availability > 99.99%. Goals set by program or customer

- Step stress screening methods used to remove weaker parts from population

■ Construction Differences

Commercial Grade- Powder grain smaller than military

- Results in reduced sintered bond strength between particles
- Difficulty in counter electrode deposition, effects dielectric thickness due to smaller pore structures
- Derating at $\leq 50\%$ is **critical** due to thinner electrode / dielectric layers

Military Grade- Larger grain powder forms thicker dielectric

- Provides greater surge current & electric field handling

Reference- [1] Advanced Test Methods for Up-screened Tantalum Capacitors, B. Brunette, AVX

COTS NOT suited for High Reliability Designs

Military Vs. COTS-

Construction, Sintering Process

Grain Size, Effects:

- Bond area & Strength
- Pore Size
- Cathode & dielectric thickness
- Voltage Standoff
- Derating
- Structural integrity effects vulnerability to CTE stresses during reflow & pressure from RAPID moisture egress

Sintering Process

1. Tantalum powder grain pressed under high pressure into a pellet
2. Contact points between grains initiated, initial bond
3. Pellet heated under vacuum to $\sim 2,000^{\circ}\text{C}$, Contact point bond areas expanded
4. Process contaminants pulled out / pyrolyzed, Defects eliminated or **Migrated**

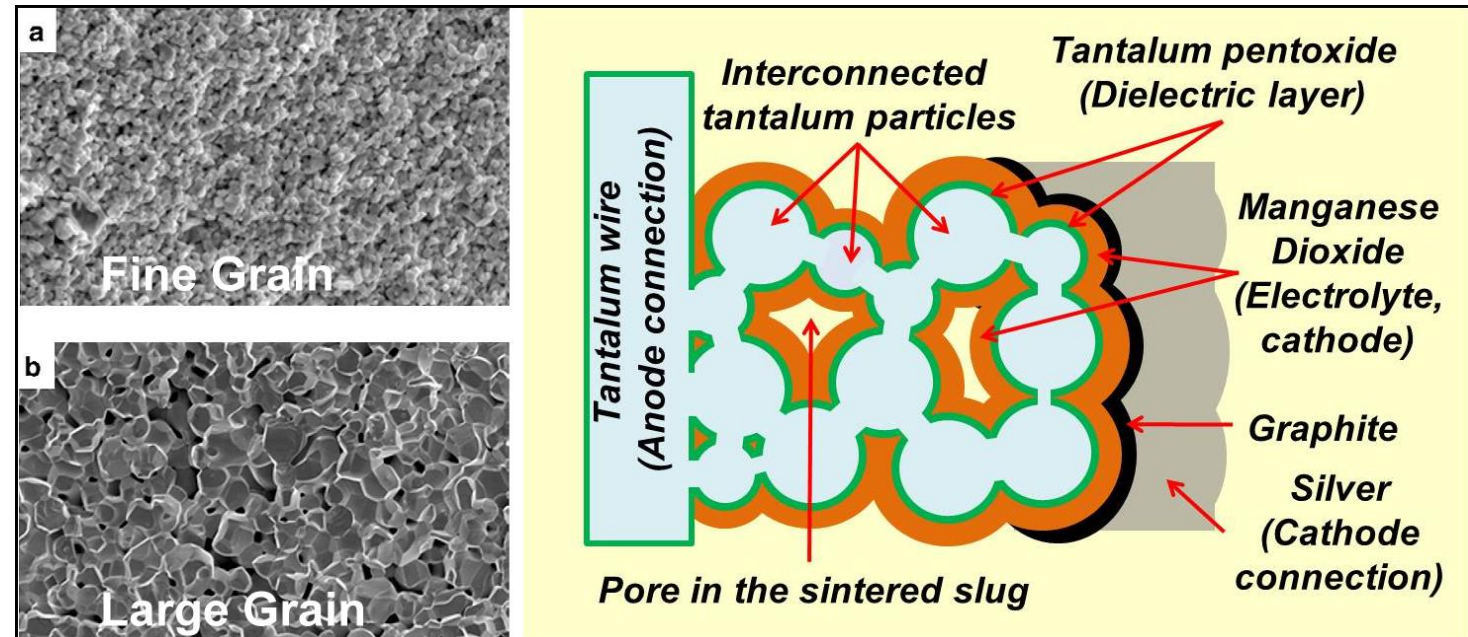


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<https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=33793513>

Failure History at Raytheon

At Least 5 Programs ***EFFECTED***: Post assembly or reflow

- ✓ IDS CCA's, (2) RMS Missile Programs [up-screened, **Enhanced COTS**]
Mid/Late 90's **35V** Supplier 1 & **16V** Supplier 2
Multiple lot related power on, ICT & FCT failures
- ✓ SAS DC/DC Converter CCA, (1) RMS Missile Program [up-screened, **Enhanced COTS**]
Late 90's, **10V & 25V** Supplier 1, post assy. reflow
19 ICT & Power on failures
- ✓ IDS CCA's built for (1) RMS Missile Program, [**Enhanced COTS**]
2009-10, **35V** Supplier 1, 3 CCA's: **25** ICT & **3** FCT Failures
2013-14, **50V** Supplier 1, 3 CCA's: **36** Failures between ICT & FCT
(4) Major Failure Investigations in 2009, 2010 & 2013
- ✓ SAS Power Supply CCA, Comm. Radio [**COTS ONLY**]
2016, **20V** Supplier 1, Post assembly power on & ESS failures
FA 2016-257 & previous 2013 / 2014 lot related failures

Multiple Failures, effecting Enhanced COTS & COTS Caps!

SAS DC/DC Converter CCA- Up-screened Enhanced COTS

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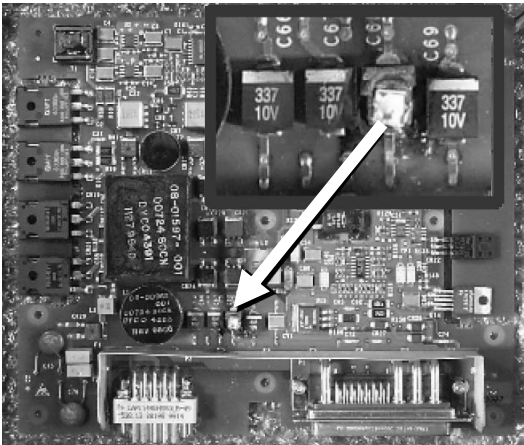
19 Supplier 1 Cap. shorts on, 15 & 28V Bus **10V** 330 μ f & **25V** 68 μ f

>> Components failing during ICT & Power on

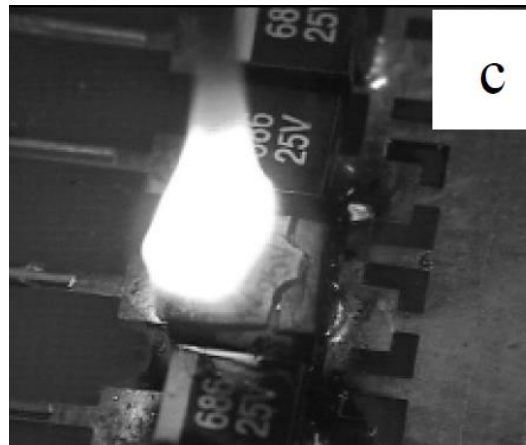
>> 2.9% Failure Rate effecting 80+ CCAs

Major Failure investigation launched

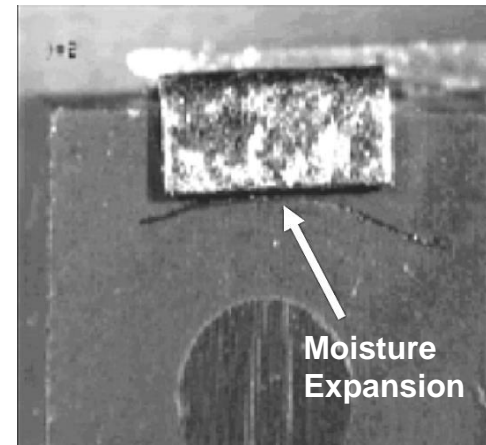
- Circuit analysis revealed **DERATING** issue (addressed), **did not explain process failures**
- Military, Enhanced COTS & up-screen methods compared, differences noted
Differences in powder & process, not communicated
- Supplier 1 FA indicated parts acquired as **MSL1**, absorbed moisture with storage & recommended bake out
Moisture expansion during reflow formally indicted as culprit
- Case & tantalum slug damage consistent with moisture expansion damage
- **CAN** be ordered as COTS MSL1 or MIL MSL3 (Moisture Barrier / Desiccant / Indicator) option



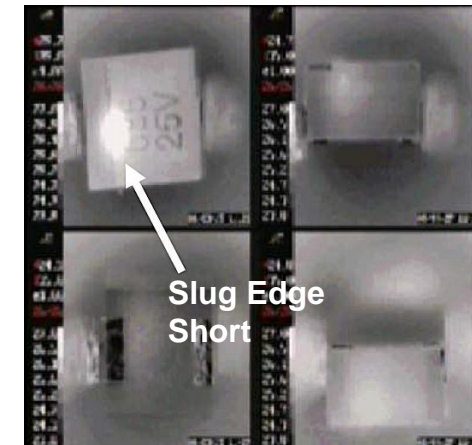
10V Line Failures



25V Bus Failures



CTE effect



IR Thermography

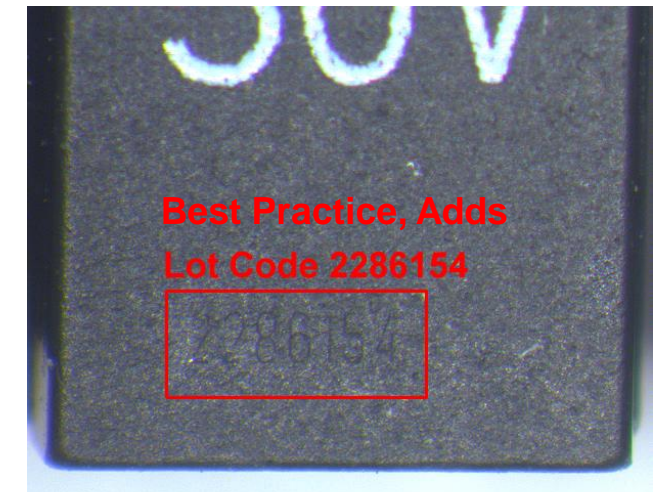
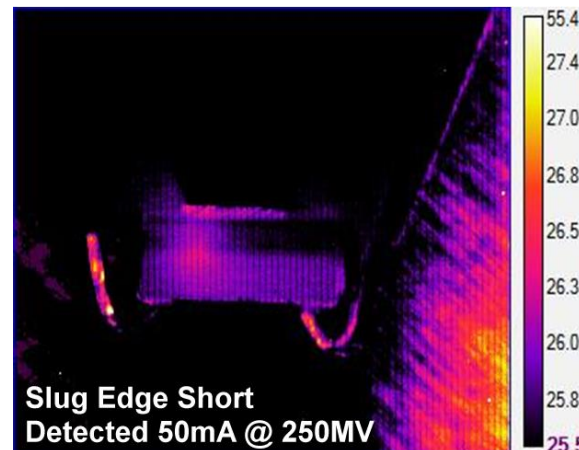
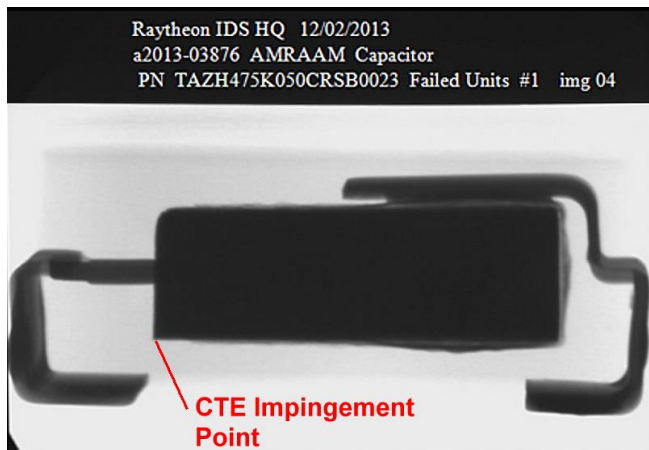
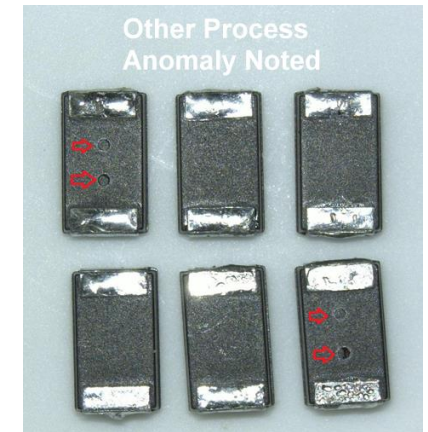
IDS CCA Built for RMS-Enhanced COTS, NO Up-screening

Supplier 1 Enhanced COTS Failures, post reflow

- 3 CCA P/N's failing during shorts/open, ICT & functional test
- 2009 / 2013 (2) Major Investigations **66+** failures, **35V** & **50V** Caps

FA Lab & Supplier 1 Findings

- FA Lab results (Physical, Electrical, X-Ray, IR Thermography & DPA)
Consistent with moisture damage: Slug edge fail site & Body fractures
- Supplier 1 findings concurred with 35V failures **disagreed** on 50V findings “undetermined” root cause
- Supplier agreed / recommended material in stores & WIP requires bake out prior to reflow. Provided guidance on bake out for Loose & Reeled Material
- Raytheon to ONLY order MSL 3 Enhanced COTS **Newer Option Provided**



Storage & Handling-

COTS, Enhanced COTS Issues & Supplier 1 FA RC/CA

Raytheon & ASL CCA Supplier issue

- **Raytheon QA:** Parts that failed in 2009 & in 2013 were produced early 2008 in stores acquired, from AVNET
- In 2008 NO barrier packaging & NOT recommended or provided with COTS / Enhanced COTS products
- No recommendations for Storage / Handling of low volume reeled components over LONG build intervals
- Months, possibly years of material received from AD's. **Example- Replacement Supplier 1 20V 68μf, Date Code 1998!**

Supplier 1 FA Customer Findings (IDS CCA)

CR# 10-XXX:	Qty. Returned:	8	Customer P/N:	
	Date Returned:	3/2/2010	Advised Failure Mode:	Short Circuit
			Date Code:	0845

Root Cause / Corrective Action- Analysis of the returned product and the location and appearance of the **localized dielectric disruptions are consistent with product affected by moisture absorption** prior to reflow mounting. Affected product may be baked out prior to use. Product on reels can be baked out for 16-24 hours at 50'C +/-5°C

CR# 14-YYY:	Qty. Returned:	6	Customer P/N:	
	Date Returned:	3/13/2014	Advised Failure Mode:	Short Circuit
			Date Code:	

Root Cause / Corrective Action- Attributable to design or manufacture of capacitors **could not be determined**. Presence of tooling marks on bottom of unit #5 raised concern. Affected product may be baked out prior to use. Product on reels can be baked out for 16-24 hours at 50'C +/-5°C

SAS Radio Power Supply- COTS, No Mil OR up-screen Testing!

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COTS Failures post solder reflow (External CCA Supplier)

- CCA's failing, ½ on power up, ½ ESS functional test ; REQUIRED R&R of **~122 Caps.**
- 170 CCA assemblies effected, 7 Caps. per board, potential Failure rate @ CCA test = **4.3%** & @ ESS = **6%**

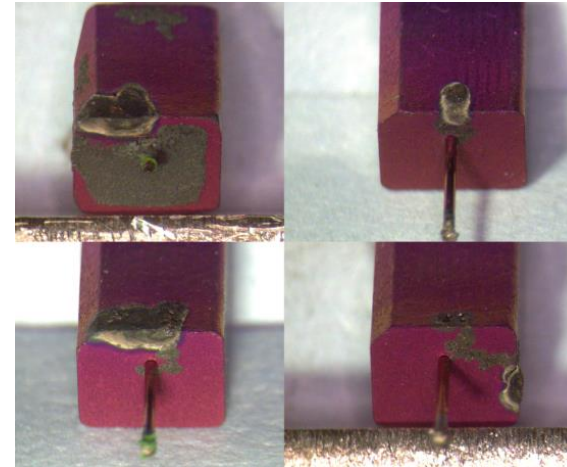
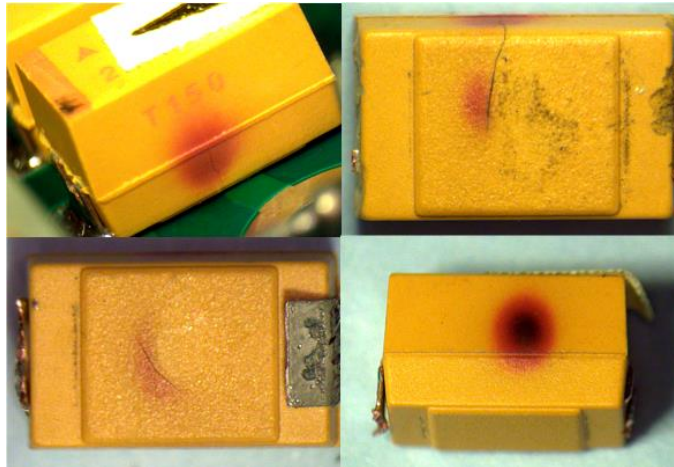
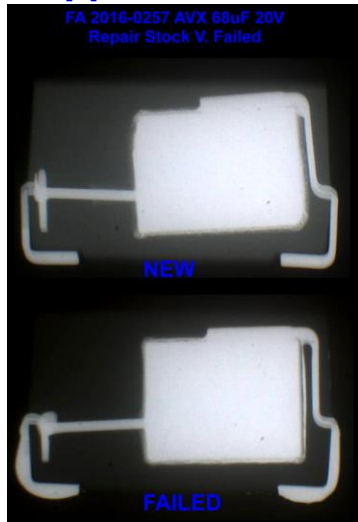
FA Lab Findings, FA & MA Recommendations

- FA Lab results (Physical, Electrical, X-Ray & DPA) Consistent with moisture damage, slug edge fail site location & component body fractures

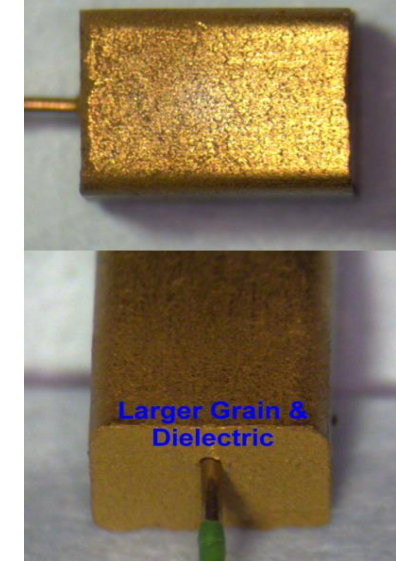
Remediation- Power cycle built CCA's min. for 10x to remove weak parts, 5 cycles failure free

Remediation- Raytheon & CCA supplier to bake out ALL material in WIP & stores / handle product as MSL 3

- Due to functional criticality, Commercial grade cap. To be disqualified & replaced with Enhanced COTS Equivalent & Handled as **MSL 3 ONLY**
- **Supplier 1 SHOULD** add the same MSL “best practice” tech. note to webpage



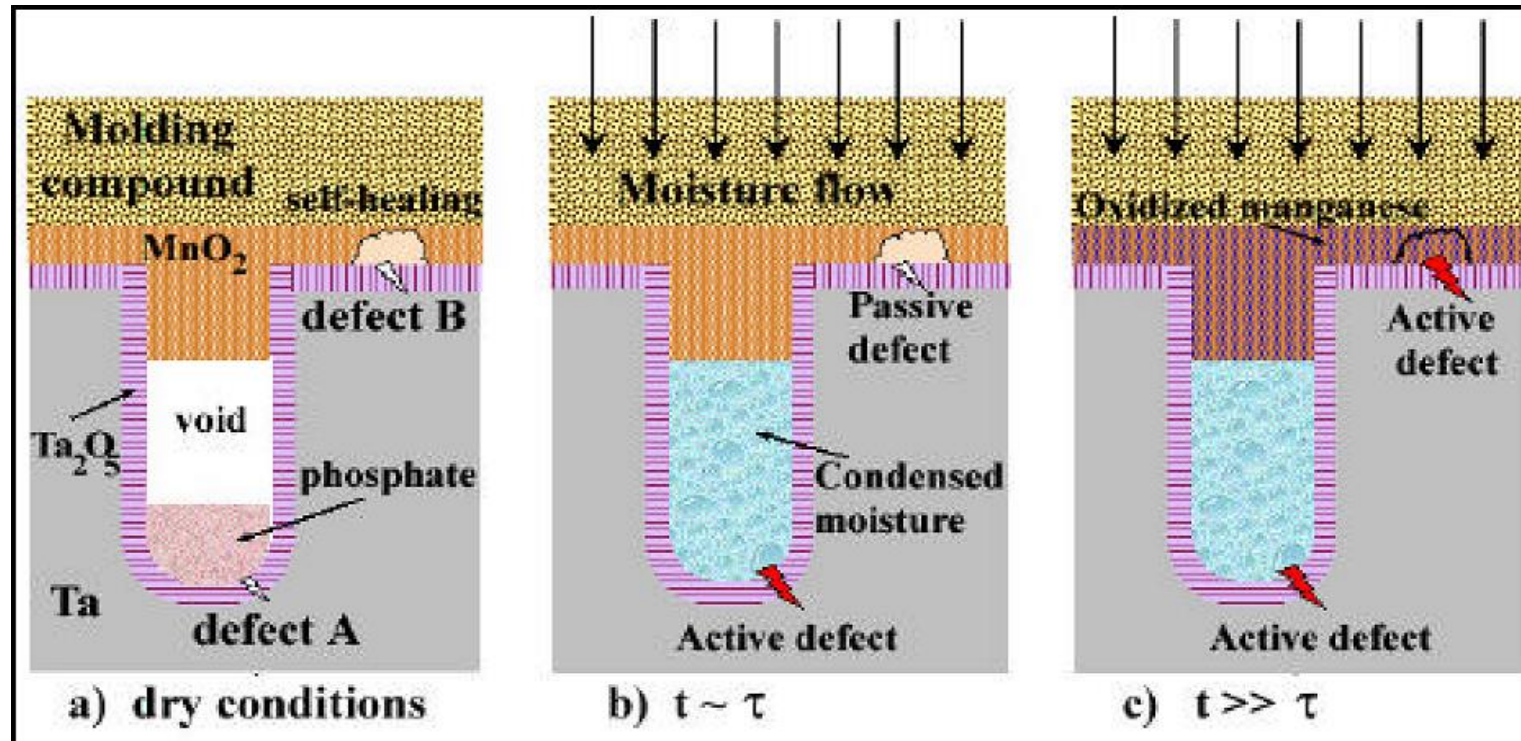
New Slug from 1998



NASA NEPP, Moisture Sorption-Factors in Lot Variability

Process Contributing Factors- Elevated power on failure rates

1. Reactivation of post DI wash Phosphoric acid remnant desiccates
2. Reactivation of disruption forming voltage heal sites
Non-conductive (High R) → Conductive (Low R); localized current leads to dielectric breakdown
3. Process Factors that Contribute to batch related failures!



1. COTS / Enhanced COTS Tantalum Capacitors-

Failures- Across multiple programs & business units for 20 years

Significant Cost- Associated with failures, production down time, rework & allocation of resources to investigate & implement corrective actions

MSL3 Mil Grade Specified Caps- Would have reduced possibly eliminated COST & IMPACT!

2. MSL 1 & 3 Rated Tantalum Capacitors-

EQUALLY vulnerable to moisture sorption over time!

Enhanced COTS & MIL grade- NOW ship in moisture protective packaging

COTS- Can be ordered with optional MSL 3 moisture barrier packaging, SPECIFY & Handle as MSL 3

3. COTS Tantalum Capacitors-

NOT appropriate- For Space / Military applications

Differences in- Construction, Processing, Testing & Storage / Handling

4. COTS Tantalum Capacitors (Continued)-

Supplier 1 States- Not for circuits which have Established Reliability Requirements

Phase out- COTS commercial products on existing & legacy designs

5. ALL Resin Encapsulated Tantalum Capacitors-

Enhanced COTS or Mil Grade- MUST be ordered with Moisture Barrier Packaging

MUST Be Handled as MSL3- Use, Storage, Re-Storage including bake out

6. Additional Handling Requirements-

Add Requirements to- Specifications & Drawings

Incorporate- In Program & Supplier TDP & MDP Packages

Communicate- to **ALL** ASL suppliers & Sub-tiers!

NOT ALL Capacitors are built or tested the SAME way!

Cases & studies on the effects of moisture on Plastic Encapsulated Tantalum Capacitors

- [1] Advanced Test Methods for Up-screened Tantalum Capacitors, COTS+ Discussion
4.30.2015 B. Brunette, AVX Corporation <http://www.avx.com/docs/techinfo/COTS-Plus-Paper.pdf>
- [2] Effect of Moisture on Characteristics of Surface Mount Solid Tantalum Capacitors
CARTS 04, A. Teverovsky NASA GODDARD {NGSFC}, Greenbelt, MD <https://nepp.nasa.gov/>
- [3] New Wear-out Failure Mechanism Discovered In Surface Mount Solid Tantalum Capacitors
CARTS 03, R. Dobson, Raytheon- Space and Airborne Systems, Largo FL
- [4] Report on a new failure mechanism for surface mount solid tantalum capacitors
CARTS 98, J. Devaney, Principal High Rel. Labs pp. 183-187, 1998
- [5] A rapid technique for moisture diffusion characterization of molding compounds in PEMs
A. Teverovsky NASA GODDARD {NGSFC}, Greenbelt, MD <https://nepp.nasa.gov/>
- [6] Characteristic times of moisture diffusion and bake-out conditions for plastic encapsulated parts
A. Teverovsky NASA GODDARD {NGSFC}, Greenbelt, MD <https://nepp.nasa.gov/>
- [7] A new view on failure phenomena in solid tantalum capacitors
CARTS 96, P. Fagerholt pp. 162-166, 1996

Acronyms, Definitions

AT&L: Acquisition, Technology & Logistics; DoD undersecretary (OSD)

AD: Authorized Distributor

AOI / AXI: Automated Optical / X-Ray Inspection, Process improvement

ASL / PSL: Approved or Preferred Supplier List

BU: Business Unit

CAT: Counterfeit Avoidance Team (Enterprise wide)

CB: Certification Body

CCAT: Counterfeit Component Avoidance Training

COTS: Commercial Off The Shelf (components, products)

CPB: Customs Protection & Borders

CPI/CI: Critical Program Information / Counterintelligence

CTN: Components Technology Network (Enterprise wide)

DFARS: Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement

DHS: Department of Homeland Security

DI: De-Ionized (Water)

DLA: Defense Logistics Agency

DMS: Diminishing Manufacturing Supply (source)

DoD: Department of Defense (U.S.)

DoJ: Department of Justice (U.S.)

EHS: Environmental Health & Safety

EOL: End Of Life (System Refurbishment / Upgrades)

ERAI: Electronic Resellers Association Incorporated

ESS: Environmental Stress Screening

ETMA: Engineering Technology & Mission Assurance

FA: Failure Analysis

FCT: Functional Test

FD: Franchised Distributor

GAO: Government Accountability Office (U.S.)

GIDEP: Government-Industry Data Exchange Program

IC: Integrated Circuit

ICT: In-Circuit Test

ID: Independent Distributor

IDEA: Independent Distributors of Electronics Association

ITAR: International Traffic in Arms Regulations

Legacy: Previous generation system (Military / Aerospace)

LF: Lead Free

LTB: Last Time Buy

MA: Mission Assurance, Internal Raytheon Function

MDA: Missile Defense Agency

MIL Spec: Military Specifications

MIL-STD: Military Standard (specifications)

MSL: Moisture Sensitivity Level (defined in J-STD-020E)

NC: Non-Conformance, Electronic Components, Hardware, Material or Process

NASA: National Aeronautics and Space Administration (U.S.)

NDAA: National Defense Authorization Act, Implemented Annually

NEPP: NASA Electronics Parts and Packaging program

NFD: Non-Franchised Distributor

NHA: Next Higher Assembly

OCM: Original Component Manufacturer

OEM: Original Equipment Manufacturer (Systems)

OSD: Office of the Secretary of Defense (U.S.)

PCN: Product Change Notice

PLCP: Product Life Cycle Process

POC: Point Of Contact

PPP: Program Protection Plan

Prime: System Design Lead / Provider

QC: Quality Control

QPL: Quality Parts List

RH: Relative Humidity

R&R: Remove & Replace (Operations Action)

RTN: Raytheon

SAE: Society of Automotive & Aerospace Engineering

SEM-edx: Scanning Electron Microscopy-energy dispersive x-ray spectroscopy

SASC: Senate Armed Services Committee

SIA: Semiconductor Industry Association

SME: Subject Matter Expert

SMT: Surface Mount Technology

Supplier: Sub-system component provider, Sub-Contractor

SAE: Society of Automotive & Aerospace Engineering

SEM-edx: Scanning Electron Microscopy-energy dispersive x-ray spectroscopy

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SMD plastic encapsulated tantalum capacitors have been utilized for more than 2 decades in Raytheon circuit designs across programs and business units (IDS, RMS & SAS). During that time, Failure Analysis labs. at various sites have dealt with populations of very early life component level failures, most often following assembly and CCA level power up. Analysis at the component supplier and in the lab. have revealed that plastic encapsulated Tantalum caps which require long term storage, prior to use become susceptible to moisture ingress and result in CTE related stress failures following assembly solder reflow.

Batch related failures have also been observed at Raytheon sub-tier suppliers (CCA assembly, DC-DC Converters). We will review historical data then go over details of a recent failure analysis on a SAS program. OCM's involved with the failure investigations are now realizing that standard MSL 1 ratings for both their COTs and Mil-Tested Tantalum product lines are inadequate for companies which have very large / long build cycles. Changes have been implemented on some product lines but NOT all.

Topics Covered-

1. Review Industry Standard MSL ratings and how these impact the storage, handling and bake out requirements prior to assembly
2. History of failures & programs effected. Past findings and recommendations
3. Review a recent CCA level failure where moisture and lack of moisture control were contributors, highlighting industry lack of awareness of these issues
4. Provide best practices and Corporate level recommendations on how these device types should be handled and stored