

Index

- 3-D memory stack, 258
- 3-D packaging, 31, 251–60
 - benefits, 257
 - chip stacking, 18–19, 20, 251, 256–7
 - design types, 254
 - multichip stacking, 19–24, 254
 - package stacking, 251
 - through-silicon vias, 259–60
 - wafer stacking, 254–8
- 40% rule, stencil dots and lines, 177
- abbreviations, 380–4
- Ablefill UF8807 underfill adhesive, 232
- Abzol solvent, 149
- accelerated testing, 291, 329
- acetylene-terminated polyimides, 94
- ACF *see* anisotropic conductive film
- acoustic impedance, 300
- acoustic microscopy, 281, 300–1, 302, 369–70
- acoustic reflection, 301
- acronyms and abbreviations, 380–4
- acrylates, 100–1, 131–2
- acrylics, 100–1
- acrylonitrile-butadiene copolymer, 114
- addition-cured silicones, 89–91
- additives *see* formulation, additives
- adhesion loss, 292–301
 - acoustic microscopy, 302
 - adhesive coverage, 295
 - moisture absorption, 301
 - stresses, 295–302
 - surface contamination, 294–5
 - voids, 300
 - wettability inadequacy, 294–5
- adhesion mechanisms, 47–51
 - adhesion promoters, 48–9
 - direct-chemical bonding, 48–9
 - hydrogen bonding, 49–50
 - mechanical interlocking, 50
 - metallurgical bonding, 48
 - vitreous bonding, 50–1
- adhesion promoters, 48–9
- adhesive coverage, 295
- adhesive particle detachment, 320
- adhesive-attached components, 293
- AEW (amine-equivalent weight), 87–8
- AK 225 solvent, 150
- alignment of optical fibers, 275–6, 280, 281
- aliphatic amines, 84
- alkaline condensates, 315
- alloys: thermal conductivities, 56–7
- aluminium fillers, 104
- aluminium surfaces, 314
- aluminium/polyimide interconnect
 - (MCM-D) on silicon substrate, 225
- amide-amine curing agents (Dicy), 84–5
- amine curing agents, 82, 84, 85
- amine light stabilizers (HALS), 116
- amine-equivalent weight (AEW), 87–8
- ammonia, 315, 317, 319
- anaerobic adhesives, 27
- anhydride curing agents, 84, 85–6
- anhydride-cured bisphenol A epoxy, 124
- Anisolm AC-2056: anisotropic conductive adhesive, 268
- anisotropic adhesives, 7–8, 53–5, 239, 267, 268, 324, 326
- anisotropic conductive film (ACF)
 - adhesives, 239, 324, 326
- antimony compounds, 115
- antioxidants, 116
- application-specific integrated-circuits (ASIC), 19
- applications, 2, 8–11, 217–88
 - general applications, 218–42
 - capillary-flow underfill adhesives, 224–5, 236–7

applications (*Continued*)

- conductive adhesives as solder replacements, 240–2
- die-attach adhesives, 224, 225, 226, 227
- solder replacement adhesives, 240–2
- substrate-attach adhesives, 224, 225, 226, 227
- surface-mount technology, 218–24
- underfill adhesives, 224–40
- historical developments, 24–9
- specific applications, 242–85
 - 3-D packaging, 251–60
 - automotive electronics, 247–8
 - chip-scale packages, 250–1
 - electromagnetic interference shielding/grounding, 274–5, 276
 - flat panel displays, 260–7
 - LED lighting, 267–72
 - lid sealing, 282–4
 - lighting, 267–72
 - medical devices, 248–50
 - military electronics, 242–5
 - optoelectronics, 275–80
 - organic light emitting diodes, 272–4
 - power circuits/devices, 284–5
 - radiofrequency identification units, 280–2
 - smart cards, 280–2
 - space electronics, 246–7
 - system-in-package, 260, 261, 262
 - vertical-stack packaging, 251–60
- aqueous cleaners, 147–52, 153–6, 162–3, 165
- Arathane 7760 polyurethane adhesive, 130
- ARclear pressure-sensitive adhesives, 266
- area-array devices/packages, 14
- argon, 40, 166, 320
- aromatic amines, 84
- Arrhenius equation, 41
- AsahiKlin organic solvents, 150–1
- ASIC (application-specific integrated-circuits), 19
- aspect ratio: stencil dot design, 180
- assemblies: rework, 211–12
- atomic absorption spectroscopy, 374
- atomic oxygen, 247
- auger pumps, 192
- autoclave sterilization, 250
- automated selective dispensing, 183–95
 - auger pumps, 192
 - die-attachment adhesives, 185–6
 - equipment, 189–92
 - flow rate, 193
 - linear-piston pumps, 192
 - material factors, 194–5
 - needle selection, 188–9
 - satellite dots, 195
 - surface-mount adhesives, 186–92
 - time-pressure pumps, 192
 - underfill adhesives, 192–4
- automotive electronics, 30, 247–8
- Axiom automated dispensing systems, 190
- azeotropes, 147, 148–51, 157, 159, 160–1
- B-staging, 39
- ball-grid-arrays (BGAs), 11, 14, 15, 212
- bare die devices, 9
- bathub curve, 322–4, 325
- Bayer Chemicals, 95
- BCC (bumped chip carrier), 252
- bending stress, 370
- BGAs *see* ball-grid-arrays
- Bioact EC organic solvents, 148–9
- biocompatibility, 249
- bismaleimides, 92
- bleedout, 40–1
- blood compatibility: medical devices, 249
- bond line thickness, 308–9
- bond pad redistribution, 255–6
- bond strength, 108, 367–9
- bond-joint resistance, 358
- bonding processes, 143–216
 - cleaning, 144–72
 - component placement, 197–8, 199–200
 - curing, 198–209
 - device placement, 197–8, 199–200
 - dispensing methods, 173–97
 - material/process requirements, 145
 - requirements, 145
 - rework, 209–12
 - surface treatments, 172–3
- boron-nitride filled epoxy adhesives, 104
- brominated flame retardants, 115
- Brookfield viscometers, 45, 351
- bumped chip carrier (BCC), 252
- C of C (certificate of compliance), 330
- Cab-O-Sil filler, 109

- calorimetry, 205–9
- capacitance, 20, 129, 356
- capacitor attachments, 20
- capillary flow, 43–7
- capillary-flow underfill adhesives:
 - applications, 224–5, 236–7
 - dispense patterns, 193
 - process steps, 231
 - suppliers, 236–7
- car electronics, 30, 247–8
- carbon nanotubes (CNTs), 110, 111
- carbon-filled polymers, 52
- catalysts, 77, 86–7, 89
- catalytic-curing agents, 86–7
- cavity packages, 13, 283
- centrifugal cleaning, 164–6
- centrifuge testing, 369
- Century C-718 automated dispensing system, 190
- ceramic materials: thermal conductivities, 57
- ceramic multichip module (MCM-C), 226
- ceramic packages, 15, 16, 284
- ceramic printed circuits, 153–6
- ceramic substrates, 21
- ceramic thick film (MCM-C), 22, 225, 226
- certificate of compliance (C of C), 330
- CFC (chlorofluorocarbon) solvents, 146
- Champion automated dispensing systems, 191
- chemical analysis, 371–5
 - gas chromatography, 372
 - infrared spectroscopy, 372
 - ionic content tests, 374–5
 - mass spectrometry, 372–3
 - residual gas analysis, 372–3
 - total-mass loss, 373–4
 - water vapor regained, 374
 - weight loss during cure, 371
- chemical mechanisms: electrical stability, 311–12
- chemical resistance, 358–9
- chemical surface treatments, 172–3
- chemical-type classification, 3–4
- chemically-etched stencils, 176
- chemistry, 77–101
 - acrylates, 100–1
 - acrylics, 100–1
 - cyanate esters, 98, 99
 - epoxy adhesives, 77–88
 - modified cyclo-olefin thermosets, 98–100
 - polyimides, 91–4
 - polymer adhesives, 76–101
 - polyurethanes, 94–8
 - silicones, 88–91
 - silver-glass adhesives, 101
- chip devices, 210
- chip stacking, 18–19, 20, 251, 256–7
- chip-connection methods, 12
- chip-on-board (COB), 9, 23, 24
- chip-on-flex (COF), 24
- chip-on-glass (COG), 267
- chip-scale packages (CSP), 15–18, 250–1, 252–3
- “chips first” packaging, 23
- chloride ions, 315, 374–5
- chlorofluorocarbon (CFC) solvents, 146
- Cho-Seal S6305 gasket, 276
- chromatography, 372
- circuit boards *see* printed-circuit boards
- classifications, 2–11
 - applications, 8–11
 - chemical type, 3–4
 - curing method, 5–6
 - form, 2–3
 - formulation, 5
 - function, 6–8
 - intended use, 8–11
 - physical form, 2–3
 - polymer type, 3–4
 - tests, 347–9
- cleaning, 144–72
 - cleanliness assurance/testing, 168–72
 - media comparison, 160
 - methods, 159–68
 - centrifugal cleaning, 164–6
 - CO₂ jet cleaning, 168
 - comparison of wet, dry, and solid media, 160
 - dry cleaning, 166–8
 - immersion cleaning, 164
 - microphase cleaning, 147–52
 - plasma cleaning, 166–8
 - solid carbon dioxide cleaning, 168
 - spray cleaning, 161–4
 - thermal-phase cleaning, 147–52
 - ultrasonic cleaning, 164
 - vapor degreasing, 159–61
 - solvent selection, 146–59

- cleaning (*Continued*)
 testing, 168–72
 wiring harnesses, 153–6
- CNTs (carbon nanotubes), 110, 111
- co-solvents, 147, 159
- CO₂ jet cleaning, 168
- COB (chip-on-board), 9, 23, 24
- coefficient of thermal expansion (CTE), 44,
 61–2, 63–6
 adhesives, 64–5, 221, 222–3, 228–30, 234–5
 die-attach adhesives, 228–30
 epoxy adhesives, 123
 epoxy resins, 108
 fillers, 107, 108
 glass transition temperatures, 64–5
 mismatches, 298–300
 non-organic materials, 63
 plastics, 64–5
 substrate materials, 273
 substrate-attach adhesives, 228–30
 surface-mount adhesives, 221, 222–3
 test methods, 367
 thermomechanical analysis curve, 66
 underfill adhesives, 234–5
- COF (chip-on-flex), 24
- COG (chip-on-glass), 267
- collected volatile condensable materials
 (CVCM) test, 246
- colored pigments, 117
- “compensating films”, 262–4
- component-attach materials: thermal
 properties, 272
- components:
 failure rate modeling, 327–8
 placement systems, 197–8, 199–200
 rework, 210, 211
 stresses, 327
- condensation-cured silicones, 89, 90
- conductive epoxy bumps, 256
- conductive particles, 7
- conductivity, 51–4, 102–7, 133
- constant acceleration, 369
- contact angles:
 corona discharge, 172
 fillet shape factors, 47
 oil films, 40
 plasma cleaning effect, 168, 171
 residue detection, 168–71
 test methods, 353
 underfill adhesives, 44, 47
 wettability, 38, 39
- contact cards, 280
- contact loss, 310–12
- contact resistance, 309–10
- contact type dispensing *see* automated
 selective dispensing
- contamination:
 bleedout, 40
 identification, 145
 oxide removal, 167
 surfaces, 294–5
 types, 145. *See also* corrosion
- conversion factors, 379–80
- copper, 102, 104, 241
- corona discharge, 172
- corrosion, 314–16
 curing agents, 314–15
 ionic impurities, 315–16
 test methods, 359. *See also* contamination
- COS (chip-on substrate) *see* chip-on-board
- coupling agents, 48–9, 113
- coverage of adhesive, 295
- coverlays, 24
- cracks:
 dye penetrant test, 291
 fracture mechanics, 303–7
 loading modes, 306
- cross-linkers: silicones, 89
- CSP *see* chip-scale packages
- CTE *see* coefficient of thermal expansion
- curing:
 agents
 aliphatic amines, 84
 anhydrides, 84
 aromatic amines, 84
 corrosion, 314–15
 definition, 77
 epoxy adhesives, 83–4
 epoxy resins, 80–2, 84
 levels, 87–8
 Lewis acids/bases, 84
 polyamides, 84
 bonding processes, 198–209
 comparison of methods, 201
 degree of cure, 204–9
 differential scanning calorimetry, 205–9
 Fourier Transform Infra-Red
 spectroscopy, 204–5, 206, 207

- method comparison, 201
- microwave curing, 203
- moisture curing, 203–4
- overcuring, 204
- schedules, 204–9
- spectroscopy, 204–5, 206, 207
- thermal curing, 201–2
- UV curing, 202–3
- variable-frequency microwave curing, 6, 203
- visible light curing, 202–3
- conditions
 - flexural strength, 70
 - glass transition temperature, 68–70
 - modulus, 70
 - stress effect, 71
- contact resistance, 309–10
- formulations, 5
- methods, 5–6
- polyimides, 92
- resistance change, 309–10, 311
- schedules, 5, 37, 204–9
 - die-attach adhesives, 228–30
 - solder replacement adhesives, 243–4
 - substrate-attach adhesives, 228–30
 - surface-mount adhesives, 222–3
 - underfill adhesives, 234–5
- temperature, 68, 221
- time-temperature-transformation diagram, 68
- torque strength, 37
- UV-curing adhesives, 277–9
- volume resistivity, 53
- weight loss during cure, 371
- current density, 309–10
- current-carrying capacity, 357–8
- curvature radius, 296, 370–1
- CVCM (collected volatile condensable materials) test, 246
- cyanate esters, 98, 99, 129–31
- cycanoacrylates, 27, 101, 276
- degradation, 116
- delamination, 292–301
 - acoustic microscopy, 302
 - adhesive coverage, 295
 - moisture absorption, 301
 - stresses, 295–302
 - surface contamination, 294–5
 - voids, 300
 - wettability inadequacy, 294–5
- density:
 - solvents, 158, 159
 - test methods, 352–3
- deposited thin film (MCM-D), 22, 225
- DETA (diethylenetriamine), 205, 207
- device placement, 197–8, 199–200
- DF *see* dissipation factor
- DGEBA *see* diglycidylether of bisphenol A
- diagnostic electronics, 249
- diamines, 93
- diamond fillers, 104
- dianhydrides, 93
- Dicy (amide-amine curing agents), 84–5
- die bonding, 12
- die fracture, 302–3
- die interconnection, 258
- die mounting, 354–5
- die removal, 210–11
- die-attach adhesives:
 - applications, 224, 225, 226, 227
 - automated selective dispensing, 185–6
 - coefficient of thermal expansion, 228–30
 - cure schedule, 228–30
 - defects, 354
 - fractures, 302
 - intended use, 8–9
 - ionic impurities, 228–30
 - outgassing, 247
 - pot life, 228–30
 - properties, 228–30
 - shelf life, 228–30
 - specifications, 331, 332–3
 - strength testing, 369
 - suppliers, 228–30
 - testing, 332–3
 - thermal conductivity, 228–30
 - viscosity, 228–30
 - voids, 300
 - volume resistivity, 228–30
- die-shear tests, 368
- dielectric constant, 128, 356–7
- dielectric films, 24
- DieMat DM6030 adhesives, 273
- diethylenetriamine (DETA), 205, 207
- differential scanning calorimetry (DSC), 205–9, 361–2
- digital lighting, 269, 270

- diglycidylether of bisphenol A (DGEBA),
78, 80–2, 107, 206, 207, 208
- diluents, 113
- dimension units/equivalents, 379
- DIPs (dual-in-line packages), 13
- direct-chemical bonding, 48–9
- DIS-A-PASTE polyurethane adhesives, 130
- DispenseJet DJ-2100 valve, 196
- dispensing methods, 173–97
 - advantages/disadvantages, 175
 - automated selective dispensing, 183–95
 - comparison, 175
 - cross-reference, 176
 - jet dispensing, 195–7
 - pin transfer, 182, 183
 - preforms, 197
 - screen printing, 173, 174–81
 - stamp transfer, 182–3
 - stencil printing, 173, 174–81
 - tape attachment, 197
 - yield value, 180
- display cell assembly, 262–5, 266
- dissipation factor (DF) tests, 356–7. *See*
also stress dissipation, thermal
dissipation
- DM6030 adhesives: LED attachment, 273
- dots and lines: stencil design, 177, 179
- Dow Corning, 27
- dry cleaning, 166–8
- dry nitrogen, 317, 318–19
- dry-heat sterilization, 250
- DSC *see* differential scanning calorimetry
- dual-in-line packages (DIPs), 13
- DuPont, 25, 27
- durometer test, 292
- dye penetrant test, 291
- ECAs (electrically conductive adhesives),
309–10
- Eccobond stencil printing adhesive, 181
- EEW (epoxy-equivalent weights), 80, 81
- elastic modulus *see* modulus of elasticity
- electrical conductivity, 51–4, 102–7, 133
- electrical connections, 6–8, 51–4, 55
- electrical contact loss, 310–12
- electrical ignition tests, 366
- electrical properties, 124–5, 126
- electrical resistance, 51
- electrical stability, 309–14
- aluminium surfaces, 314
- chemical mechanisms, 311–12
- contact loss, 310–12
- contact resistance, 309–10
- epoxy stability on aluminium surfaces, 314
- semiconductor devices, 310–12
- solder replacement, 312–14
- test methods, 357
- electrical tests, 355–8
 - current-carrying capacity, 357–8
 - dielectric constant, 356–7
 - dissipation factor, 356–7
 - electrical stability, 357
 - interconnect resistance, 357–8
 - metal migration, 358
 - volume resistivity, 356
- electrically conductive adhesives (ECAs),
36, 240–2, 309–10
- electrically conductive paste, 132
- electrically insulative adhesives, 8, 270–1
- electroformed stencils, 176
- electromagnetic interference (EMI)
 - shielding/grounding, 274–5, 276
- electronic component specifications, 245
- EMI *see* electromagnetic interference
- emission spectrographic methods, 374
- emulsion cleaners, 147
- encapsulants, 23
- end sealants, 265
- engine controller, 227
- environmental tests, 358–60
 - chemical resistance, 358–9
 - corrosion, 359
 - fungus resistance, 359–60
 - hydrolytic stability, 360
 - moisture absorption, 360
 - radiation effects, 359
 - solvent resistance, 358–9
- EPAK Electronics Limited, 165
- Epo-Tek adhesives, 9, 39, 181
- epoxy adhesives, 5, 76
 - amide-amine curing agents, 84–5
 - amine curing agents, 82, 85
 - anhydride curing agents, 85–6
 - calorimetry, 208
 - catalytic-curing agents, 86–7
 - chemistry, 77–88
 - curing agents, 83–4
 - levels, 87–8

- differential scanning calorimetry, 208
- epoxy resins, 78–82
- lid sealing, 282–4
- PEEK film comparison, 123, 124
- percolation point, 52
- polyamides, 82–4
- polymerization with a Lewis base catalyst, 87
- properties, 121–5
 - adhesion, 123
 - electrical properties, 124–5
 - purity, 122–3
 - tensile-shear strength, 108
 - thermal properties, 103, 123
 - thermomechanical properties, 123
- purification improvements, 27
- silver fillers, 7, 8, 105–6
- thermogravimetric analysis, 123
- thermomechanical analysis curve, 66
- volume resistivity, 53, 54
- epoxy bumps, 256
- epoxy resins, 78–82
 - adhesive formulations, 81
 - chain propagation, 79
 - chlorine atom displacement by hydroxyl group, 79
 - coefficient of thermal expansion, 108
 - curing, 80–2
 - epoxy-equivalent weights, 80, 81
 - filler content, 108
 - generalized synthesis reaction, 79
 - historical developments, 24–7
 - hydroxyl group displacement reaction, 79
 - properties, 81
 - structures, 78
 - suppliers, 81
 - synthesis reaction, 79
 - termination step, 79–80
 - types, 81
 - viscosity, 81
- Epoxy Technology Loctite, 181
- epoxy-equivalent weights (EEW), 80, 81
- epoxy-sealed packages, 284
- equipment:
 - aqueous cleaners, 162–3
 - automated dispensing systems, 189–92
 - centrifugal cleaners, 165
 - component placement systems, 198, 199–200
 - HaakeRheo equipment, 45
 - in-line modular surface-mount technology, 220
 - plasma cleaners, 167–8, 169–70
 - screen/stencil printing, 180
 - semi-aqueous cleaners, 162–3
 - ultrasonic cleaners, 161
 - vapor degreasers, 161
- EtO (gaseous ethylene oxide) sterilization, 250
- expansion coefficients *see* coefficient of thermal expansion
- failure methodology, 290–3
- failure modes/mechanisms, 292–321
 - adhesion loss, 292–301
 - adhesive fractures, 303–7
 - adhesive particle detachment, 320
 - adhesive quality, 320–1
 - corrosion, 314–16
 - delamination, 292–301
 - detachment of adhesive particles, 320
 - die fracture, 302–3
 - electrical stability, 309–14
 - fracture mechanics, 303–7
 - loss of adhesion, 292–301
 - outgassing and moisture, 316–20
 - particle detachment, 320
 - quality of adhesives, 320–1
 - thermal impedance, 307–9
 - Weibull analysis, 323–4
- failure rate modeling, 327–8
- fast-cured adhesives, 201
- fiber pigtailed modules, 280, 281
- fillers, 51–4, 102–10
 - bond strength, 108
 - coefficient of thermal expansion, 107, 108
 - electrical conductivity, 102–7
 - flow properties, 108–9
 - particles, 42
 - percolation threshold, 58, 60
 - pot life extension, 110
 - shrinkage reduction, 107–8
 - thermal conductivity, 58–60, 61, 102–7
 - thermal stability, 107
- fillets, underfill, 46–7
- film adhesives, 3, 4, 9, 118–20
 - applications, 238
 - chip stacking, 256–7

- film adhesives (*Continued*)
 - properties, 132–3, 134–6
 - semiconductor die attachment, 134
 - substrate attachment, 135–6
 - suppliers, 238
- “fingerprint region”, spectroscopy, 321, 322
- flame photometry, 374
- flame retardants, 114–16
- flammability:
 - flame retardants, 114–16
 - tests, 365, 366
- flat panel displays (FPDs), 260–7
 - display cell assembly, 262–5, 266
 - front/rear panel processing, 260–2, 263
 - module assembly, 265–7, 268
- flex interposer-based CSPs, 17–18, 253
- flexibilizers, 113–14
- flexible circuits, 23–4
- Flexobond 442 polyurethane adhesive, 130
- flexural modulus, 70, 297, 366–7
- flexural strength, 70
- flip-chip devices, 10–11, 12, 14
 - reliability, 296
 - underfilling, 224–40
 - Weibull analysis, 324, 326
- flow properties *see* rheology
- fluorocarbons, 320
- flux residue removal, 158, 159
- FLX2011 component placement system, 200
- force: conversion factors, 379
- formulation:
 - additives, 101–17
 - colored pigments, 117
 - coupling agents, 113
 - diluents, 113
 - fillers, 102–10
 - flame retardants, 114–16
 - flexibilizers, 113–14
 - indicators, 117
 - nanofillers, 110–12
 - pigments, 117
 - stabilizers, 116
 - thixotropic agents, 112–13
 - classification, 5
 - processes, 117–21
 - film adhesives, 118–20
 - frozen adhesives, 121
 - paste adhesives, 117–18, 119
 - preform adhesives, 118–20
 - premixed frozen adhesives, 121
 - Fourier Transform Infra-Red (FTIR)
 - spectroscopy, 204–7, 292, 320–2
 - FPDs *see* flat panel displays
 - fracture mechanics, 303–7
 - fracture toughness, 305
 - front panel processing, 260–3
 - frozen adhesives, 3, 121
 - FTIR *see* Fourier Transform Infra-Red
 - functions of adhesives, 6–8, 35–74
 - fungus resistance tests, 359–60
- gallium arsenide (GaAs) devices, 54–5
- galvanic corrosion, 312
- gamma radiation sterilization, 250
- gas chromatography, 372
- gaseous ethylene oxide (EtO) sterilization, 250
- gaskets: electromagnetic shielding, 276
- gel time, 39–40
- gelation, 71
- General Electric, 25, 27
- glass die bonding, 50–1
- glass transition temperature, 62–6, 68–70, 367
- glob tops, 23
- gold fillers, 102, 104
- goniometers, 353
- government documents: test standards, 350
- green strength measurement, 219–20, 221
- “green” technology, 31
- grounding: electromagnetic interference, 274–5
- guarded-hot-plate method, 362–3
- guidelines, 336, 340–1
- “gull wing” leads, 13, 14
- H-bonding (hydrogen bonding), 49–50
- Haake rotoviscometer, 351
- halide-containing adhesives, 115
- HALS (hindered amine light stabilizers), 116
- hardeners: definition, 77
- hardness tests, 292, 366
- hazardous materials restrictions, 336–42
- HCFCs (hydrochlorofluorocarbons), 146, 147
- HDI overlay packaging process, 22–3
- health and safety, 112, 114

- hearing aids, 248
- heat dissipation, 54–60
- heat-cured adhesives, 5, 201–2
- heat-flow-meter method, 363–4
- heritage data, 329
- HFE-71 azeotropes, 151, 159
- HFE-7100 co-solvent, 159
- high-density interconnect (HDI) overlay process, 22–3
- high-density modules, 210–11
- high-modulus adhesives, 298, 299
- hindered amine light stabilizers (HALS), 116
- historical developments, 24–9
- hot-melt adhesives *see* thermoplastic adhesives
- humidity resistance, 126
- humidity/temperature exposure, 129
- hybrid microcircuits, 20–1, 226
- hydrocarbon films, 40
- hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs), 146, 147
- hydrofluoroether cleaning solvents, 157
- hydrogen bonding, 49–50
- hydrolytic stability, 360

- “I” dispense pattern, 193, 194
- IC (integrated circuits), 354
- ignition tests, 366
- imaging sensors, 260
- imidization: polyimides, 92
- immersion cleaning, 164
- impedance, 300, 307–9
- in-line modular surface-mount technology, 220
- in-process controls, 330
- index of refraction, 277–9, 355
- indicators, 117
- industry documents: test standards, 350
- infant-mortality period: bathtub curve, 323, 324
- infrared spectroscopy (IR), 206, 207, 208, 372
- innovative technologies, 31
- inorganic materials:
 - coefficient of thermal expansion, 63
 - thermal conductivities, 57
- inspections, 329–30. *See also* testing
- integrated circuits (IC), 354
- interconnect resistance, 357–8
- interconnect substrates, 20, 22
- intermediate-modulus adhesives, 298, 299
- ionic content tests, 374–5
- ionic impurities:
 - corrosion, 315–16
 - die-attach adhesives, 228–30
 - solder replacement adhesives, 243–4
 - substrate-attach adhesives, 228–30
 - underfill adhesives, 234–5
- IPC-CA-821 requirements, 331, 337–9
- IR *see* infrared spectroscopy
- isotropic adhesives, 7
- isotropic conduction, 52–3, 54

- JEDEC J-STD-030 guideline, 336, 340–1
- jet cleaning, 168
- jet dispensing, 195–7
- junction temperature, 269, 272

- Kauri-Butanol (KB) value, 148–51, 157–8

- “L” dispense pattern, 193, 194
- laminate multichip modules (MCM-L), 227
- laminate-substrate-based CSP, 253
- laser-cut stencils, 176
- laser-flash method, 364
- laser-to-fiber passive alignment, 281
- LCDs (liquid-crystal displays), 260–7
- lead-on-chip (LOC), 18
- lead-soldering, 11, 26, 29
- leadframe-based CSPs, 17, 252
- leadframes, 17, 18, 41, 252, 294–5
- LED attachment, 273
- LED lighting, 31, 32, 267–72
- Lenium, 148
- Lewis acids, 84, 87
- Lewis bases, 84, 86–7
- Lewis and Nielsen model, 58, 60, 61
- lid sealing, 282–4
- lid-attach adhesives, 9
- light intensity: degradation with time, 271
- light-cured adhesives, 5–6
- light-emitting diodes (LEDs), 31, 32, 267–73
- linear polymers, 4
- linear-piston pumps, 192
- liquid adhesives, 2
- liquid-crystal displays (LCDs), 260–7

- loading modes, 305–6
- LOC (lead-on-chip), 18
- Loctite:
 - anaerobic adhesives, 27
 - Chipbonder 3607, 37
 - needle map, 189
 - stencil printing adhesives, 181
 - underfill adhesives, 232
- loss of adhesion *see* adhesion loss
- low-modulus adhesives, 298, 299
- low-stress adhesives, 8, 60, 61, 62
- lubricants, 103–7
- lumen maintenance projection, 271
- luminous transmittance, 355
- machine dispensing *see* automated selective dispensing
- magnesium oxide nanofillers, 111
- main sealants, 264
- manufacturers *see* suppliers
- market trends, 30–2
- mass spectrometry, 317, 372–3
- MCM (multichip modules), 21–2, 225, 226, 227
- MCM-C (ceramic thick film), 22, 225, 226
- MCM-D (deposited thin film), 22, 225
- MCM-L (plastic laminate), 22, 227
- MCOT (modified cyclo-olefin thermoset) adhesives, 27–8, 98–100, 131, 132
- mean time between failures (MTBF), 327
- mechanical attachment, 6, 36–51
 - adhesion mechanisms, 47–51
 - rheology, 41–7
 - wettability, 37–41
- mechanical interlocking, 50
- mechanical tests, 365–71
 - acoustic microscopy, 369–70
 - bond strength, 367–9
 - coefficient of thermal expansion, 367
 - curvature radius, 370–1
 - flexural modulus, 366–7
 - glass-transition temperature, 367
 - hardness, 366
 - modulus and elongation, 366–7
 - radius of curvature, 370–1
 - tensile modulus, 367
- medical electronic devices, 248–50
- Megasolv NOC organic solvent, 148
- metal migration, 316, 358
- metal oxide removal, 167
- metal surfaces: solder replacement stability, 312–14
- metallurgical attachment, 25, 26, 29, 48
- metals: thermal conductivities, 56–7
- Method 5011, 30, 331, 334–5
- microcircuits, 11, 20–1, 29
- MicroMax automated dispensing systems, 191
- Micronox organic solvent, 151
- microphase cleaners, 147–52
- microscopy, 281, 291, 300–1, 302, 369–70
- microwave curing, 6, 203
- MIL-HDBK-217 handbook, 324–8
- MIL-STD-883 specification, 30, 331, 334–5
- military electronics, 242–5
- miniaturization, 30, 248
- modeling of reliability, 321–8
- modified cyclo-olefin thermoset (MCOT) resins, 27–8, 98–100, 131, 132
- module assembly, 265–7, 268
- modulus of elasticity (MOE), 297–8, 299
 - solder replacement adhesives, 243–4
 - substrate materials, 273
 - surface-mount adhesives, 221
 - test methods, 367
- modulus and elongation tests, 366–7. *See also* flexural modulus
- MOE *see* modulus of elasticity
- moisture:
 - absorption, 234–5, 277–9, 301, 360
 - curing, 6, 91, 95–8, 203–4
 - outgassing, 316–20
 - permeation, 284
 - retention, 152
 - tests, 360
 - underfill adhesives, 234–5
- moisture-cured adhesives, 6, 91, 95–8
- moisture-cured polyurethanes, 95–8
- moisture-cured silicones, 91
- moisture-vapor transmission rates (MVTRs), 126
- motor vehicles, 30, 247–8
- MTBF (mean time between failures), 327
- multichip modules (MCM), 21–2, 225, 226, 227
- multichip packaging, 19–24, 254

- multilayer circuit boards, 10
- multilayer thick-film digital filters, 225
- multilayer thick-film hybrid microcircuits, 226
- MVTRs (moisture-vapor transmission rates), 126
- MY100 component placement systems, 199

- nanofillers, 31, 110–12
- nanotechnology, 110–12
- NASA:
 - outgassing tests, 246
 - polymeric material tests, 246
 - specifications, 27, 30, 331, 332–5
- needle dispensing *see* automated selective dispensing
- needle selection, 188–9
- Newtonian flow, 42–3
- NFU *see* no-flow underfills
- nichrome resistors, 315
- nickel fillers, 104
- nickel nanoparticles, 112
- Nielsen model, 58, 60, 61
- nitrogen analysis, 317, 318–19
- no-flow underfills (NFU), 226–38
 - applications, 236–7
 - dispense patterns, 233–8
 - process steps, 233
 - suppliers, 236–7
- no-stress adhesives, 61, 62
- noise detection, particle impact, 291, 320
- non-cavity packages, 13
- non-contact dispensing, 195–7
- non-lead solders, 240
- non-Newtonian flow, 42–3
- non-noble metal surfaces: solder
 - replacement stability, 312–14
- non-organic materials *see* inorganic materials
- nonconductive adhesives, 8
- nondestructive tests, 330–1
- nonpolar solvents, 146
- Novec hydrofluoroether cleaning solvents, 157

- OE (optoelectronics), 275–80
- oil films, 40
- OLEDs (organic light emitting diodes), 272–4
- on-delay: automated dispensing, 185
- one-part adhesives, 3
- optical fiber alignment, 275–6, 280, 281
- optical films, 262–4
- Optimum Console cleaning systems, 162
- optoelectronics (OE), 275–80
- organic light emitting diodes (OLEDs), 272–4
- organic solvents, 146–7, 148–51
- organic-solderability preservative (OSP)
 - copper, 241
- organophosphorous compounds, 115–16
- organosilanes, 48, 49, 113
- OSP (organic-solderability preservative), 241
- outgassing:
 - die-attach adhesives, 247
 - moisture, 316–20
 - substrate-attach adhesives, 247
 - tests, 246
 - thermal curing, 202
 - thermal impedance, 309
- overcuring, 69, 204
- oxidation, 116, 173
- oxide contaminant removal, 167
- oxide filled epoxy adhesives, 104
- oxygen: atomic, 247
- oxygen plasma cleaning, 40, 167

- pacemakers, 249
- package stacking, 251
- packaging technologies, 12–24
 - adhesive requirements, 245
 - multichip packaging, 19–24
 - single-chip packaging, 12–19
- Part A / Part B two-part adhesives, 3
- part stress analysis, 327
- particle detachment, 320
- particle getters, 11
- particle impact noise detection (PIND) test, 291, 320
- parts count reliability prediction, 328
- paste adhesives, 2, 29, 117–18
 - electrically conductive paste, 132
 - formulations, 119
 - thermally conductive paste, 132
 - underfills, 239
- PEEK film: epoxy adhesive comparison, 123, 124

- peel tests, 368
- PEMs *see* plastic-encapsulated microcircuits
- percolation threshold, 52, 58, 60
- PFI (polymer-film interconnect), 240
- PGAs (pin-grid arrays), 14–15, 16
- Phillips Lumiled White LXM3-PWx1 LED light, 271
- photometry, 374
- physical form of adhesives, 2–3
- physical tests, 346–55
 - contact angle, 353
 - density, 352–3
 - luminous transmittance, 355
 - refractive index, 355
 - slump, 352
 - specific gravity, 352–3
 - spread, 352
 - surface energy, 353
 - surface tension, 353
 - thixotropy, 351–2
 - viscosity, 346–51
 - visual inspection, 353–5
- physics of failure (PoF), 290–2, 293
- pigments, 117
- pin transfer, 182, 183
- pin-grid arrays (PGAs), 14–15, 16
- PIND *see* particle impact noise detection
- placement systems, 197–8, 199–200
- plasma cleaning, 40, 166–8, 169–70
- plasma treatment, 173
- plastic laminate (MCM-L), 22, 227
- plastic stencils, 176–7, 178
- plastic-encapsulated leadless chip carrier (PLCC), 184
- plastic-encapsulated microcircuits (PEMs), 29, 292, 293
- plasticizers, 114
- plastics, 59, 64–5
- platinum fillers, 104
- PLCC (plastic-encapsulated leadless chip carrier), 184
- PoF (physics of failure), 290–2, 293
- polar solvents, 146
- polarizer attachment, 266
- polarizer films, 262, 264–5
- polyamides, 82–4
- polyimides:
 - acetylene-termination, 94
 - capacitance increase, 129
 - chemistry, 91–4
 - curing, 92
 - diamine reactants, 93
 - dianhydride reactants, 93
 - dielectric constant, 128
 - imidization, 92
 - precursors, 92
 - properties, 127–8
 - reactions, 92
 - relative humidity effect, 128
 - temperature/humidity exposure, 129
 - thermal weight loss, 127
- polyisocyanates, 96–7
- polymer adhesives, 2, 3–4
 - advantages/limitations, 26
 - chemistry, 76–101
 - historical developments, 25
 - metallurgical comparison, 26, 29
 - thermal conductivities, 58
- polymer collars, 240
- polymer resins, 89
- polymer structures, 4
- polymer surfaces: plasma treatment, 173
- polymer synthesis *see* chemistry
- polymer-film interconnect (PFI), 240
- polymeric materials, 334–5, 374–5
- polyols, 96–7
- polysiloxaneimides, 92
- polyurethanes:
 - chemistry, 94–8
 - historical developments, 25, 27
 - moisture-curing polyurethanes, 95–8
 - polyisocyanate starting materials, 96–7
 - polymerization reaction, 94
 - polyol starting materials, 96–7
 - properties, 128–9, 130
 - suppliers, 130
 - toxicity, 114
 - viscosity, 130
- popcorn effect, 27–8, 29, 301
- pot life, 39–40
 - die-attach adhesives, 228–30
 - fillers, 110
 - solder replacement adhesives, 243–4
 - substrate-attach adhesives, 228–30
 - surface-mount adhesives, 222–3
 - viscosity, 194
- power circuits/devices, 284–5

- pre-applied underfills, 240
- precursors: polyimides, 92
- prediction of reliability, 321–8
- preform adhesives *see* film adhesives
- premixed frozen adhesives, 121
- pressure: conversion factors, 379
- pressure-sensitive adhesives, 266
- primers, 172
- printed-circuit boards:
 - automated dispensing, 184
 - cleaning, 147, 153–6
 - surface-mount technology, 10, 218–19
- printed-wiring assembly (PWA), 10
- printed-wiring boards (PWBs), 221
- processes *see* bonding processes
- product acceptance, 330–1
- promoters, 48–9
- properties, 121–36
 - acrylates, 131–2
 - adhesive comparison, 122
 - anisotropic adhesives, 268, 326
 - aqueous cleaners, 153–6
 - azeotropes, 148–51
 - comparison of adhesives, 122
 - cyanate esters, 129–31
 - electrical properties, 124–5, 126
 - end sealants, 265
 - epoxy adhesives, 121–5
 - film adhesives, 132–3, 134–6, 326
 - main sealants, 264
 - MCOT adhesives, 131, 132
 - organic solvents, 148–51
 - polyimides, 127–8
 - polyurethanes, 128–9, 130
 - sealants, 264, 265
 - semi-aqueous cleaners, 153–6
 - silicones, 125–7
 - silver-glass adhesives, 133
 - UV-curing adhesives, 131–2
- pseudoplastic fluids, 42
- Pull Test, Sebastian, 210
- pumps, 192
- purity: epoxy adhesives, 122–3
- PWA (printed-wiring assembly), 10
- PWBs (printed-wiring boards), 221
- QA (quality assurance), 329–31
- quad-flat packs (QFPs), 13–14
- quadrupole mass spectrometry, 373
- qualification criteria, 329
- quality of adhesives, 320–1
- quality assurance (QA), 329–31
- radiation resistance, 246
- radiation tests, 359
- radiofrequency identification (RFID) units, 280–2
- radius of curvature (ROC), 296, 370–1
- raining, 202
- rear panel processing, 260–2, 263
- receiving inspection, 329–30
- rectangular dies: dispense pattern, 185, 186
- reflection: acoustic, 301
- reflow soldering, 219
- refractive index, 277–9, 355
- relative humidity, 128
- reliability, 289–344
 - bathub curve, 322–4, 325
 - failure methodology, 290–2
 - failure modes/mechanisms, 292–321
 - flip-chip devices, 296
 - hazardous materials restrictions, 336–42
 - modeling, 321–8
 - prediction, 321–8
 - qualification criteria, 328–9
 - quality assurance, 329–31
 - specifications, 331–6
 - standards, 336
- residual stress, 66–7, 296–7
- residual-gas analysis (RGA), 291, 317, 318–19, 372–3
- residue identification, 145
- resistance, 51, 310, 311
- resistivity, 51–4, 171
- resistivity of solvent extracts (ROSE) test, 171
- Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS), 336–42
- rework, 209–12
- RF frequencies, 167
- RFID (radiofrequency identification), 280–2
- RGA *see* residual-gas analysis
- rheology, 41–7
 - capillary flow, 43–7
 - fillers, 108–9

- rheology (*Continued*)
Newtonian behavior, 42–3
non-Newtonian behavior, 42–3
screen printing, 178–80
stencil printing, 178–80
underfill adhesives, 232
- ROC *see* radius of curvature
- RoHS (Restriction of Hazardous Substances), 336–42
- room temperature vulcanizing (RTV), 89, 90
- ROSE (resistivity of solvent extracts) test, 171
- rotoviscoimeters, 351
- RTV silicones, 89, 90
- rubber-like materials, 113–14
- safety issues, 112, 114
- SAM *see* scanning-acoustic microscopy
- satellite dots, 195
- satellites, 246
- scanning acoustic microscopy (SAM), 281, 291, 300–1, 302, 369–70
- scanning calorimetry, 205–9, 361–2
- schedules *see* curing, schedules
- screen cleaning, 153–6
- screen printing, 173, 174–81
adhesive material, 178–80
adhesive properties, 179–80
equipment, 180
process, 180
rheology properties, 178–80
- screen tests, 330–1
- sealants, 264, 265
- Sebastian Pull Test, 210
- security devices, 31, 32
- selective dispensing *see* automated selective dispensing
- semi-aqueous cleaners, 147–52, 153–6, 162–3, 165
- semiconductor devices: electrical contact loss, 310–12
- semiconductor die attachment, 134
- shape factors: underfill fillets, 46–7
- shear thickening, 42
- shear thinning, 42, 43
- shelf life:
die-attach adhesives, 228–30
solder replacement adhesives, 243–4
substrate-attach adhesives, 228–30
surface-mount adhesives, 222–3
- shielding: electromagnetic interference, 274–5, 276
- Shore Durometer hardness test, 292
- shrinkage reduction: fillers, 107–8
- shut-off distance: automated dispensing, 185–6
- Siemens Standard SN 59651, 331, 337–9
- silanes, 48, 49, 113
- silicon IC device: fracture, 303
- silicones:
addition polymerization, 89–91
catalysts, 89
chemistry, 88–91
condensation polymerization, 89, 90
cross-linkers, 89
linear structure, 89
moisture-curing, 91
polymer structure, 89
properties, 125–7
electrical properties, 126
humidity resistance, 126
mechanical properties, 126–7
moisture-vapor transmission rates, 126
physical properties, 126–7
thermal properties, 125–6
thermomechanical properties, 125–6
- RTV synthesis, 90
- step-growth polymerization, 90
- types, 89
- silver-filled adhesives, 7, 8, 53, 102–7
silver migration, 316
suppliers, 105–6
thermal conductivity, 285
- silver-glass adhesives, 4, 50, 101, 133, 297
- silver-glass bonding, 26, 29
- silver-palladium fillers, 102, 104
- single-chip packaging, 10–19. *See also* chip-scale packages
- SIP *see* system-in-package
- SIPLACE component placement systems, 199–200
- SIR (surface-insulation resistance) test, 171–2
- slot design: stencils, 177, 179
- slump tests, 352
- smart cards, 31, 280–2

- Smart Sonic Series cleaning equipment, 163
- SMA's *see* surface-mount adhesives
- SMT *see* surface-mount technology
- snap-cured adhesives, 5, 201
- "snow cleaning", 168
- solder replacement adhesives, 11, 240–2, 243–4, 312–14
- soldering, 26, 29, 219
- solid adhesives, 5
- solid carbon dioxide (CO₂) cleaning, 168
- solid-state devices, 30
- solid-state LEDs, 269
- solvent resistance tests, 358–9
- solvent-based adhesives, 5
- solvents, 103
 - aqueous cleaners, 147–52, 153–6
 - centrifugal cleaning, 165
 - cleaning ability, 152–9
 - co-solvents, 147
 - density, 158, 159
 - emulsion cleaners, 147
 - hydrochlorofluorocarbons, 146, 147
 - Kauri-Butanol value, 148–51
 - organic solvents, 146–7, 148–51
 - selection, 146–59
 - semi-aqueous cleaners, 147–52, 153–6
 - solvency measurement, 152–9
 - suppliers, 158, 159
 - surface tension, 158, 159
 - viscosity, 158, 159
 - wetting index, 158, 159
- space electronics, 246–7
- specific conductance, 51–4, 102–7, 133
- specific gravity tests, 352–3
- specifications, 29–30, 331–6
 - die-attach adhesives, 331, 332–3
 - electronic components/systems, 245
 - substrate-attach adhesives, 331, 332–3
 - surface-mount adhesives, 331, 337–9
 - underfill adhesives, 336, 340–1
- spectrometry, 317, 372–3
- spectroscopy, 204–5, 206, 207, 292, 320–1, 322, 374
- Speedline Technologies cleaning equipment, 165
- spray cleaning, 161–4
- spray wands, 160
- spread tests, 352
- square dies: dispense pattern, 185
- squeegee stroke, plastic stencils, 177, 178, 180
- stabilizers, 116
- stackable interconnect vias, 259
- stacking of multichips, 19–24, 254
- stamp transfer, 182–3
- standards, 249, 324–8, 331, 336, 337–9, 350
- Staychip underfill adhesives, 232
- stencil printing, 173, 174–81
 - adhesives, 178–80, 181
 - critical variables, 176
 - equipment, 180
 - process, 180
 - rheology properties, 178–80
 - suppliers of adhesives, 181
 - variables, 176
- stencils:
 - chemical etching, 176
 - cleaning, 153–6
 - design/fabrication, 176–8, 179
 - dots and lines, 177
 - electroformed stencils, 176
 - laser-cut stencils, 176
 - plastic stencils, 176–7, 178
 - thickness, 177–8
- step curing, 71
- sterilization of medical devices, 249–50
- stoichiometric level, 87
- strain energy release rate method, 304–5
- stress dissipation, 8, 60–71
 - glass transition temperature, 62–6
 - residual stress, 66–7
 - thermal expansion/stress, 61–2, 63–5
- stress-intensity method, 304, 305
- stresses:
 - curing conditions, 71
 - delamination, 295–302
 - dissipation, 8, 60–71
 - gelation, 71
 - part stress analysis, 327
 - residual stress, 66–7, 296–7
- stringing, 194–5
- substrate materials, 271, 273
- substrate-attach adhesives, 9
 - applications, 224, 225, 226, 227
 - coefficient of thermal expansion, 228–30
 - cure schedule, 228–30
 - defects, 354
 - film adhesives, 135–6

- substrate-attach adhesives (*Continued*)
 - ionic impurities, 228–30
 - outgassing, 247
 - pot life, 228–30
 - properties, 228–30
 - rework, 211–12
 - shelf life, 228–30
 - specifications, 331, 332–3
 - strength testing, 369
 - suppliers, 228–30
 - testing, 332–3
 - thermal conductivity, 228–30
 - viscosity, 228–30
 - volume resistivity, 228–30
- substrates, 20, 21, 22
- suppliers:
 - anisotropic adhesives, 268
 - aqueous cleaners, 153–6, 162–3
 - automated dispensing systems, 190–1
 - azeotropes, 148–51
 - capillary-flow underfill adhesives, 236–7
 - centrifugal cleaning equipment, 165
 - chip-scale packages, 252–3
 - component placement systems, 199–200
 - die-attach adhesives, 228–30, 247
 - epoxy resins, 81
 - no-flow underfills, 236–7
 - organic solvents, 148–51
 - pin transfer adhesives, 183
 - plasma cleaning systems, 169–70
 - polyurethanes, 130
 - preform adhesives, 238
 - pressure-sensitive adhesives, 266
 - semi-aqueous cleaners, 153–6, 162–3
 - silver fillers, 105–6
 - solder replacement adhesives, 243–4
 - solvents, 158, 159
 - stencil printing adhesives, 181
 - substrate-attach adhesives, 228–30, 247
 - surface-mount adhesives, 222–3
 - ultrasonic cleaners, 161
 - underfill adhesives, 234–5
 - UV-curing adhesives, 277–9
 - vapor degreasers, 161
- surface area: viscosity, 109
- surface contamination, 294–5
- surface energy tests, 353
- surface tension, 158, 159, 353
- surface treatments, 172–3
- surface-insulation resistance (SIR) test, 171–2
- surface-mount adhesives (SMAs), 173–4, 178, 218
 - automated selective dispensing, 186–92
 - characteristics, 220–1
 - coefficient of thermal expansion, 221, 222–3
 - cure schedule, 222–3
 - modulus of elasticity, 221
 - pin transfer, 182
 - pot life, 222–3
 - shelf life, 222–3
 - slump tests, 352
 - specifications, 331, 337–9
 - spread tests, 352
 - suppliers, 222–3
 - thermal conductivity, 222–3
 - thixotropic hysteresis loops, 187
 - thixotropic index, 222–3
 - viscosity, 194, 222–3
 - volume resistivity, 222–3, 224
 - yield value, 221, 222–3
- surface-mount technology (SMT), 10, 19, 218–24
 - in-line modular equipment, 220
 - printed-circuit boards, 218–19
 - process steps, 220
 - reflow soldering, 219
 - wave soldering, 219
- surfactants, 40
- symbols, 380–4
- synthesis *see* chemistry
- syringe dispensing *see* automated selective dispensing
- system-in-package (SIP), 260, 261, 262
- TAB (tape-automated bonding), 7, 12
- tailing, 195
- tape adhesives, 3
- tape attachment, 197
- tape-automated bonding (TAB), 7, 12
- temperature:
 - automated dispensing, 187–8
 - capacitance, 129
 - cure time, 208, 209
 - stress generation, 297–8, 299
 - viscosity, 42
 - volume resistivity, 54

- tensile elastic modulus *see* modulus of elasticity
- testing, 345–77
- acceleration test, 291, 329
 - acceptance tests, 329–30
 - chemical analysis, 371–5
 - classification, 347–9
 - cleanliness, 168–72
 - collected volatile condensable materials test, 246
 - die-attach adhesives, 332–3
 - documents, 350
 - durometer test, 292
 - dye penetrant test, 291
 - electrical tests, 355–8
 - environmental tests, 358–60
 - government/industry documents, 350
 - hardness tests, 292, 366
 - mechanical tests, 365–71
 - nondestructive tests, 330–1
 - outgassing, 246
 - particle impact noise detection, 291, 320
 - physical tests, 346–55
 - screen tests, 330–1
 - Shore Durometer hardness test, 292
 - smart cards, 281, 282
 - standards, 350
 - substrate-attach adhesives, 332–3
 - summary of tests, 347–9
 - thermal tests, 360–5
 - thermomechanical tests, 365–71
 - undefill materials, 340–1
- TGA *see* thermogravimetric analysis
- theory of adhesives, 35–74
- thermal conductance, 55–60
- thermal conductivity, 55–60, 308, 362–4
- component-attach materials, 272
 - die-attach adhesives, 228–30
 - epoxy adhesives, 103, 123
 - fillers, 102–7, 285
 - silver-filled adhesives, 285
 - silver-glass adhesives, 133
 - solder replacement adhesives, 243–4
 - substrate materials, 271, 273
 - substrate-attach adhesives, 228–30
 - surface-mount adhesives, 222–3
 - underfill adhesives, 234–5
 - units/equivalents, 379
- thermal curing, 201–2
- thermal cycling, 324, 326
- thermal dissipation, 54–60
- thermal expansion *see* coefficient of thermal expansion
- thermal impedance, 307–9
- bond line thickness, 308–9
 - outgassing, 309
 - thermal conductivity, 308
 - voids, 309
- thermal resistance, 272, 284–5
- thermal stability:
- epoxy adhesives, 123, 124
 - fillers, 107
 - silver-glass adhesives, 133
 - test methods, 361
- thermal tests, 360–5
- differential scanning calorimetry, 361–2
 - flammability testing, 365, 366
 - thermal conductivity, 362–4
 - thermogravimetric analysis, 364–5
- thermal weight loss, 127
- thermal-phase cleaning, 147–52
- thermally conductive adhesives, 8, 132, 256–7
- thermode method: die removal, 210–11
- thermogravimetric analysis (TGA), 123, 127, 364–5
- thermomechanical analysis (TMA), 66, 367
- thermomechanical properties, 123, 125–6
- thermomechanical tests, 365–71
- acoustic microscopy, 369–70
 - bond strength, 367–9
 - coefficient of thermal expansion, 367
 - curvature radius, 370–1
 - flexural modulus, 366–7
 - glass-transition temperature, 367
 - hardness, 366
 - modulus and elongation, 366–7
 - radius of curvature, 370–1
 - tensile modulus, 367
- thermoplastic adhesives:
- applications, 27
 - components, 211
 - preforms, 197
 - properties, 3–4
 - relative strength, 212
 - removal methods, 211–12
 - residual-gas analysis, 317, 319

- thermosetting adhesives:
 - preforms, 197
 - properties, 4
 - relative strength, 212
 - requirements, 276
- thick-film hybrid microcircuits, 21
- thin-film hybrid microcircuits, 21
- thixotropic agents, 112–13
- thixotropic fluids, 42
- thixotropic hysteresis loops, 187
- thixotropic index, 42, 222–3
- thixotropy: test methods, 351–2
- ThreeBond sealants, 264, 268
- through-silicon vias (TSV), 259–60
- time-pressure pump method, 192
- time-temperature-transformation (TTT)
 - diagram, 68
- tin-lead soldering, 11, 26, 29
- titanium dioxide particles, 112
- TMA (thermomechanical analysis), 367
- TML (total mass loss), 246, 373–4
- TO (transistor outline) cans, 13
- torque strength, 37
- total light transmittance, 355
- total mass loss (TML), 246, 373–4
- toxicity, 112, 114, 249
- transistor outline (TO) cans, 13
- TSV (through-silicon vias), 259–60
- TTT (time-temperature-transformation), 68
- two-pad devices: stencil patterns, 179
- two-part adhesives, 3
- types of adhesives, 2–11

- “U” dispense pattern, 193, 194
- ultrasonic cleaning, 161, 164
- ultraviolet *see* UV...
- underfill adhesives, 11, 43–7
 - alternate approaches, 238–40
 - applications, 224–40
 - automated dispensing, 192–4
 - capillary-flow, 224–5, 231
 - coefficient of thermal expansion, 234–5
 - cure schedule, 234–5
 - fillet shape factors, 46–7
 - flow properties, 232
 - ionic impurities, 234–5
 - moisture absorption, 234–5, 301
 - no-flow underfills, 226–38
 - polymer-film interconnect, 240
 - pre-applied underfills, 240
 - preforms, 238
 - properties, 232, 234–5
 - specifications, 336, 340–1
 - stresses, 296
 - suppliers, 234–5
 - thermal conductivity, 234–5
 - underfill time/distance function, 46
 - viscosity, 234–5
 - volume control, 46
 - volume resistivity, 234–5
 - wafer-level underfill, 238–40
 - wettability, 45
- underfill flip-chip devices, 212
- underfill preform adhesives *see* film adhesives
- units/equivalents, 379
- useful life period: bathtub curve, 323, 325
- UV-curing adhesives, 5–6, 202–3, 267, 276–9
 - applications, 277–9
 - cure conditions, 277–9
 - properties, 131–2
 - refractive index, 277–9
 - suppliers, 277–9
 - tensile strength, 277–9
 - viscosity, 277–9
 - water absorption, 277–9
- UV-indicators, 117
- UV-stabilizers, 116

- vacuum baking, 40, 41
- valves, 196
- vapor degreasing, 159–61
- variable-frequency microwave (VFM)
 - curing, 6, 203
- vertical-stack packaging, 251–60
 - benefits, 257
 - chip stacking, 251
 - design types, 254
 - multichip stacking, 254
 - package stacking, 251
 - through-silicon vias, 259–60
 - wafer stacking, 254–8
- Vertrel azeotropes, 149
- VFM (variable-frequency microwave), 6, 203
- viscometers, 45, 351

- viscosity:
- automated dispensing, 194
 - Cab-O-Sil filler, 109
 - component placement time, 184
 - conversion factors, 380
 - definition, 41
 - die-attach adhesives, 228–30
 - dispensing, 184
 - epoxy adhesives, 41, 42, 81
 - increase, 39
 - lowering, 44–5
 - measurement, 45
 - Newtonian behavior, 42, 43
 - non-Newtonian behavior, 42, 43
 - polyurethanes, 130
 - pot life, 194
 - screen printing, 180
 - solder replacement adhesives, 243–4
 - solvents, 158, 159
 - stencil printing, 180
 - substrate-attach adhesives, 228–30
 - surface treatments, 109
 - surface-mount adhesives, 194, 222–3
 - temperature function, 42
 - test methods, 346–51
 - underfill adhesives, 44–7, 234–5
 - underfill time, 46
 - UV-curing adhesives, 277–9
- visible light curing, 202–3
- visual inspection, 353–5
- vitreous attachment, 26, 29, 50–1
- voids, 202, 300, 309
- volatiles: test methods, 246, 371
- volume fractions, 54, 55
- volume resistivity, 51, 52
- cure conditions, 53
 - die-attach adhesives, 228–30
 - solder replacement adhesives, 243–4
 - substrate-attach adhesives, 228–30
 - surface-mount adhesives, 222–3, 224
 - temperature, 54
 - test methods, 356
 - underfill adhesives, 234–5
- wafer scale packaging (WSP), 254–8, 259, 260
- wafer stacking, 254–8
- wafer-level CSP (WLCSP), 18, 253
- wafer-level packaging (WLP), 31
- wafer-level underfill (WLU), 238–40
- water vapor regained (WVR), 374
- water-drop spreading test, 168. *See also* aqueous cleaners; moisture
- wave soldering, 219
- wearout period: bathtub curve, 323, 325
- Weibull analysis, 323–4
- weight loss, 127, 371
- wettability:
- contact angles, 38, 39
 - inadequacy, 294–5
 - theory, 37–41
- wetting index (WI), 158, 159
- White LXM3-PWx1 LED light, 271
- WI (wetting index), 158, 159
- wire bonding, 12
- wireless devices, 275
- wiring harnesses, 153–6
- WLCSP (wafer-level CSP), 18, 253
- WLP (wafer-level packaging), 31
- WLU (wafer-level underfill), 238–40
- WSP (wafer scale packaging), 254–8, 259, 260
- WVR (water vapor regained), 374
- XyFlexPRO automated dispensing systems, 190–1
- yield value, 180, 221, 222–3, 352
- Young-Dupree equation, 38
- Young's equation, 37
- Young's modulus *see* modulus of elasticity
- z-directional adhesives, 7
- Zestron organic solvents, 149–50