



Lead-Free Solder Binary Alloys: X-Ray Studies of BiSn

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Abstract

- Lead-Free Solders:
 - ✓ Of great practical importance
 - ✓ Understanding surface thermodynamics of two-component liquid alloys
- Experimental measurements:
 - ✓ Surface is strongly layered
 - ✓ Deviation from standard model
 - ✓ Consistent with high surface density
 - ✓ Structure is different from similar feature found in pure Sn

MOTIVATION

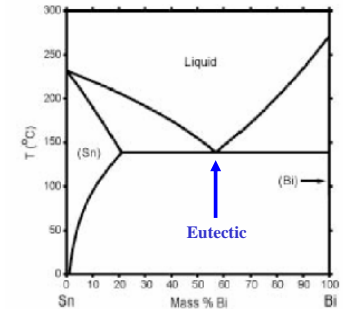
Practical:

- Use of Pb-based solders in electronics is a major health risk
- Need to replace PbSn solders by Pb-free alternatives
- Appealing candidate – BiSn:
 - ✓ Low melting temperature
 - ✓ No health hazards
 - ✓ Inexpensive

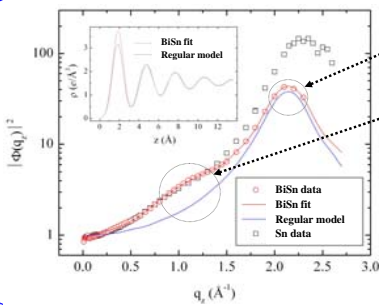
Fundamental:

- Lack of understanding of surface thermodynamics of binary alloys: studied so far - BiIn, GaIn, GaBi, AuSi, AuGe, HgAu - behave differently!
- How do the properties of the two components define the surface of the binary alloy?

BiSn Phase Diagram:



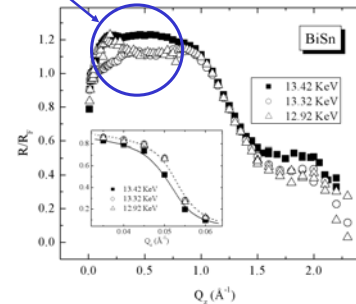
Reflectivity: Surface Structure Factor



- Surface is strongly layered (main peak at $q_z = 2.2 \text{ \AA}^{-1}$)
- Structure deviates from standard model (peak at 1.1 \AA^{-1})
- Interpretation: higher density of top atomic layer, however:
 - Bi monolayer at the surface? or
 - Structural property of Sn?

Resonant X-Ray Reflectivity

Energy-dependent Changes



Summary

- Studies of Pb-free solders such as BiSn are of great importance for both industry and fundamental science
- BiSn surface shows a well-defined layering
- In addition we find a high surface density feature
- A similar feature was found for pure Sn, however BiSn effect is fundamentally different
- Full story can be learned with resonant reflectivity

BiSn vs. pure Sn

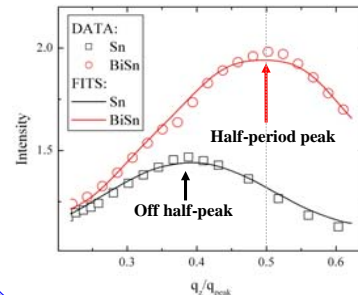
• Pure Sn has a similar feature, shown to be intrinsic property of Sn

Q: Does this Sn effect prevail in BiSn?

A: No! Sn feature (off half-period) can only be explained by a reduction atomic spacing at the surface

BiSn (half period) effect requires increased monolayer density

Structure factor normalized to DC model:



Additional Data: (preliminary results)
Method – Resonant X-Ray Reflectivity:
Change of effective electron density (and therefore contrast) while scanning through resonant edge.

Changes in reflectivity?

- ✓ Yes \Rightarrow Bi surface enhancement
- ✗ No \Rightarrow Surface is the same as bulk

Acknowledgements

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