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Part – 2: Whisker characterization

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Outline

- Review part 1
- TEM characterization
 - EDS
 - SADP
- Conclusions

Hypothesis: massive nucleation and co-growth of multiple thin filaments = nanostructure of whiskers



2.

FIB-milling:



Two goals:

1. Whisker cross-section analysis.

TEM sample

preparation.



Whisker cross-section Unpublished



Milling (ion-beam) and imaging (electron beam) done simultaneously

Ion-beam can be used to take images (gives more details)

Whisker TEM image Unpublished

Whisker FIB-TEM analysis Cross-section analysis (Evaporated sample)



The smaller SEM image to the left is the original whisker before the FIB work. Red arrows in all the 3 figures point to voids, which should not be confused with IMCs. The bottom one is an ion beam picture (blue box) of the same whisker and it clearly shows the contrast difference between different materials, uniform Cu layer, inherent voids and the layers with no signs of IMCs. The scale bar in all the three images is 1µm.

Cross-section analysis (Evaporated sample)



Above are the close-up scans of the cross-section clearly showing the layer separation, no signs of IMCs.

Cross-section analysis (Electroplated sample)



Z-contrast images (BSED)



- Z-contrast and ion images showing more details of the layers.
- Cross-section reveals no signs of IMCs.



lon-beam image

FIB-milling: general TEM sample preparation steps



- Sample lift-out was carried using a in-situ nano-manipulator.
- After final cleaning, sample is transferred to TEM.

FIB-milling: Whisker TEM sample



Longitudinal ridges or striations on the whiskers are quite common regardless of their diameter



Almost all whisker nucleation diameters appear to be in the micrometer range, which is substantially greater than crystalline nuclei sizes in solids

Possible multiple whiskers

• We used FIB-TEM to verify this.

A single whisker

(b)

Whisker FIB-TEM analysis FIB-milling: Whisker TEM sample



FIB-milling: Whisker TEM sample



Top view









Before thinning

After thinning

TEM analysis



Low magnification TE image







TE image

ZC image

TEM analysis



Low magnification TE image



ZC image

- The internal structure observed indicates alignment along the length of the whisker.
- Filament of size 20-50nm appear to comprise the volume of the whisker.

TEM analysis



Low magnification TE image

 Longitudinal internal structure is consistent along whisker's length.





TE image



-O -Pd -Sn -Pt -Au

Whisker FIB-TEM analysis EDS mapping



(b) to (f) show the relative chemical elements distribution over the area shown in (a). $_{17}$

Whisker FIB-TEM analysis Selective-Area Electron Diffraction (SAED)



(b) & (c) SAED patterns taken from the whisker in (a).

The SAED spot patterns indicate well-aligned crystalline material, which is in agreement with the filaments internal structure interpretation of the TEM images.

Conclusions:

- FIB cross-sectioning is found to be an effective way of studying the internal structure of Sn whiskers (obtained from pure Sn films, deposited on Cu substrates) at the nanoscale.
- A combination of complementary imaging techniques (SEM, TEM, ion-beam imaging, backscattered electron imaging), chemical analysis (EDS), and structure (SAED) techniques were applied in this study.
- The results indicate that the whisker internal structure consists of aligned, highly oriented crystalline filaments that consist of pure Sn material.
- The results support the hypothesis that Sn whiskers (and metal whiskers, in general) can grow as result of massive nucleation and co-growth of thin filaments.
- No evidence of the existence of IMCs in material in the vicinity of the whiskers was found.