

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE

**Semiconductor devices – Mechanical and climatic test methods –
Part 20-1: Handling, packing, labelling and shipping of surface-mount devices
sensitive to the combined effect of moisture and soldering heat**

**Dispositifs à semiconducteurs – Méthodes d'essais mécaniques et climatiques –
Partie 20-1: Manipulation, emballage, étiquetage et transport des composants
pour montage en surface sensibles à l'effet combiné de l'humidité et de la
chaleur de brasage**



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CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	4
INTRODUCTION.....	6
1 Scope.....	7
2 Normative references.....	7
3 Terms and definitions.....	7
4 General applicability and reliability considerations.....	9
4.1 Assembly processes.....	9
4.1.1 Mass reflow.....	9
4.1.2 Localized heating.....	9
4.1.3 Socketed components.....	9
4.1.4 Point-to-point soldering.....	9
4.2 Reliability.....	9
5 Dry packing.....	10
5.1 Requirements.....	10
5.2 Drying of SMDs and carrier materials before being sealed in MBBs.....	10
5.2.1 Drying requirements - level A2.....	10
5.2.2 Drying requirements - levels B2a to B5a.....	10
5.2.3 Drying requirements - carrier materials.....	10
5.2.4 Drying requirements - other.....	11
5.2.5 Excess time between bake and bag.....	11
5.3 Dry pack.....	11
5.3.1 Description.....	11
5.3.2 Materials.....	11
5.3.3 Labels.....	13
5.3.4 Shelf life.....	14
6 Drying.....	14
6.1 Drying options.....	14
6.2 Post exposure to factory ambient.....	16
6.2.1 Floor life clock.....	16
6.2.2 Any duration exposure.....	16
6.2.3 Short duration exposure.....	16
6.3 General considerations for baking.....	17
6.3.1 High-temperature carriers.....	17
6.3.2 Low-temperature carriers.....	17
6.3.3 Paper and plastic container items.....	17
6.3.4 Bakeout times.....	17
6.3.5 ESD protection.....	17
6.3.6 Reuse of carriers.....	17
6.3.7 Solderability limitations.....	17
7 Use.....	18
7.1 Floor life clock start.....	18
7.2 Incoming bag inspection.....	18
7.2.1 Upon receipt.....	18
7.2.2 Component inspection.....	18
7.3 Floor life.....	18
7.4 Safe storage.....	19

7.4.1	Safe storage categories	19
7.4.2	Dry pack	19
7.4.3	Dry atmosphere cabinet	19
7.5	Reflow	19
7.5.1	Reflow categories	19
7.5.2	Opened MBB	19
7.5.3	Reflow temperature extremes	19
7.5.4	Additional thermal profile parameters	20
7.5.5	Multiple reflow passes	20
7.5.6	Maximum reflow passes	20
7.6	Drying indicators	20
7.6.1	Drying requirements	20
7.6.2	Excess humidity in the dry pack	20
7.6.3	Floor life or ambient temperature/humidity exceeded	21
7.6.4	Level B6 SMDs	21
Annex A (normative) Symbol and labels for moisture-sensitive devices		22
Annex B (informative) Board rework		27
Annex C (informative) Derating due to factory environmental conditions		28
Bibliography		31
Figure 1 – Typical dry pack configuration for moisture-sensitive SMDs in shipping tubes		11
Figure 2a – Example humidity indicator card for level A2		13
Figure 2b – Example humidity indicator card for levels B2a to B5a		13
Figure 2 – Example humidity indicator cards		13
Figure A.1 – Moisture-sensitive symbol (example)		22
Figure A.2 – MSID label (example)		22
Figure A.3 – Information label for level A1 or B1 (example)		23
Figure A.4 – Moisture-sensitive caution label for level A2 (example)		24
Figure A.5 – Moisture-sensitive caution label for levels B2-B5a (example)		25
Figure A.6 – Moisture-sensitive caution label for level B6 (example)		26
Table 1 – Dry packing requirements		10
Table 2 – Reference conditions for drying mounted or unmounted SMDs (user bake: floor life begins counting at time = 0 after bake)		14
Table 3 – Default baking times used prior to dry-pack that were exposed to conditions ≤60 % RH (supplier bake: MET = 24 h)		16
Table 4 – Moisture classification level and floor life		18
Table C.1 – Recommended equivalent total floor life (days) for level A2 at 20 °C, 25 °C, 30 °C and 35 °C for ICs with Novolac, biphenyl and multifunctional epoxies (reflow at same temperature at which component was classified)		28
Table C.2 – Recommended equivalent total floor life (days) for levels B2a to B5a at 20 °C, 25 °C, 30 °C and 35 °C for ICs with Novolac, biphenyl and multifunctional epoxies (reflow at same temperature at which component was classified)		29

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES – MECHANICAL AND CLIMATIC TEST METHODS –

Part 20-1: Handling, packing, labelling and shipping of surface-mount devices sensitive to the combined effect of moisture and soldering heat

FOREWORD

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International Standard IEC 60749-20-1 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 47: Semiconductor devices.

This standard cancels and replaces IEC/PAS 62168 and IEC/PAS 62169 published in 2000. IEC/PAS 62169 was based on a Joint (IPC/JEDEC) Industry Standard. This first edition of IEC 60749-20-1 constitutes a technical revision.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
47/2010/FDIS	47/2013/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

A list of all the parts in the IEC 60749 series, under the general title *Semiconductor devices – Mechanical and climatic test methods*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the maintenance result date indicated on the IEC web site under "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

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INTRODUCTION

The advent of surface-mount devices (SMDs) introduced a new class of quality and reliability concerns regarding package damage “cracks and delamination” from the solder reflow process. This document describes the standardized levels of floor life exposure for moisture/reflow-sensitive SMDs along with the handling, packing and shipping requirements necessary to avoid moisture/reflow-related failures. IEC 60749-20 defines the classification procedure and Annex A of this document defines the labelling requirements.

Moisture from atmospheric humidity enters permeable packaging materials by diffusion. Assembly processes used to solder SMDs to printed circuit boards (PCBs) expose the entire package body to temperatures higher than 200 °C. During solder reflow, the combination of rapid moisture expansion, materials mismatch, and material interface degradation can result in package cracking and/or delamination of critical interfaces within the package.

The solder reflow processes of concern are convection, convection/IR, infrared (IR), vapour phase (VPR) and hot air rework tools. The use of assembly processes that immerse the component body in molten solder are not recommended for most SMDs.

This first edition of IEC 60749-20-1 is based principally on IPC/JEDEC J-STD-033 ¹ and the permission to use this standard is gratefully acknowledged. It is also based on contributing documents from various national committees.

¹ Refer to Bibliography.

SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES – MECHANICAL AND CLIMATIC TEST METHODS –

Part 20-1: Handling, packing, labelling and shipping of surface-mount devices sensitive to the combined effect of moisture and soldering heat

1 Scope

This part of IEC 60749 applies to all non-hermetic SMD packages which are subjected to reflow solder processes and which are exposed to the ambient air.

The purpose of this document is to provide SMD manufacturers and users with standardized methods for handling, packing, shipping, and use of moisture/reflow sensitive SMDs which have been classified to the levels defined in IEC 60749-20. These methods are provided to avoid damage from moisture absorption and exposure to solder reflow temperatures that can result in yield and reliability degradation. By using these procedures, safe and damage-free reflow can be achieved, with the dry packing process, providing a minimum shelf life capability in sealed dry-bags from the seal date.

Two test conditions, method A and method B, are specified in the soldering heat test of IEC 60749-20. For method A, moisture soak conditions are specified on the assumption that moisture content inside the moisture barrier bag is less than 30 % RH. For method B, moisture soaking conditions are specified on the assumption that manufacturer's exposure time (MET) does not exceed 24 h and the moisture content inside the moisture barrier bag is less than 10 % RH. In an actual handling environment, SMDs tested by method A are permitted to absorb moisture up to 30 % RH, and SMDs tested by method B are permitted to absorb moisture up to 10 % RH. This standard specifies the handling conditions for SMDs subjected to the above test conditions.

NOTE Hermetic SMD packages are not moisture sensitive and do not require moisture precautionary handling.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60749-20, *Semiconductor devices – Mechanical and climatic test methods – Part 20: Resistance of plastic-encapsulated SMDs to the combined effect of moisture and soldering heat*

IEC 60749-30, *Semiconductor devices – Mechanical and climatic test methods – Part 30: Preconditioning of non-hermetic surface mount devices prior to reliability testing*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1

active desiccant

desiccant that is either fresh (new) or has been baked according to the manufacturer's recommendations to renew it to original specifications