

LASER INDUCED SOLDERING

... AN INDUSTRIAL INSIGHT

2022

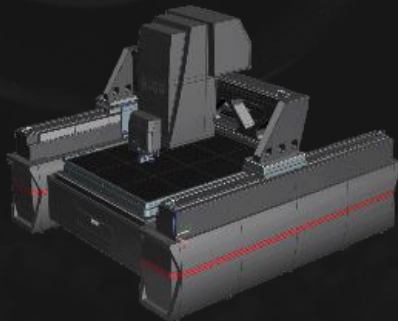
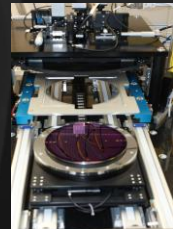
WHO WE ARE

CORE COMPETENCES

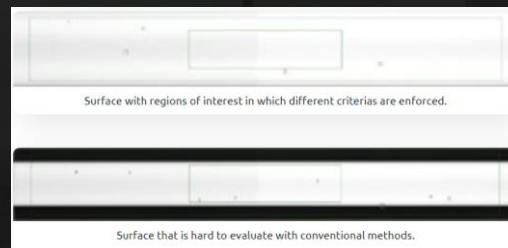
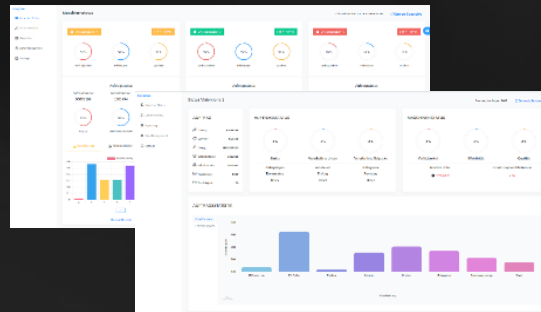
esp-engineering is an **owner-managed mechatronic** company based in **Appenzell / Switzerland**
Our core competences are related to



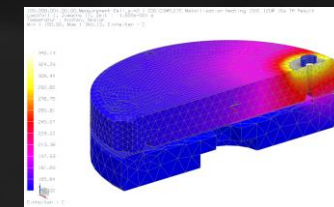
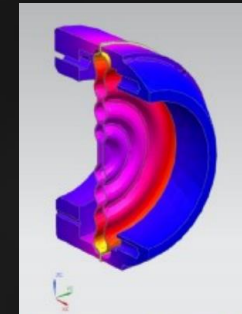
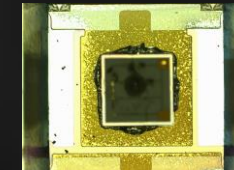
EQUIPMENT

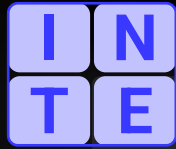


SOFTWARE



PROCESSES





INTERDISCIPLINARITY

We supply methodology, mechanical engineering, automation, control/regulation technology, mechatronic modules, software, risk assessment, impact analysis and after-sales service from a **single source**.



INNOVATION

We develop **customised**, individual solutions that represent the **optimum** for the customer. Where possible, we prefer sustainable **green tech** options.



PASSION

We engage ourselves value-oriented and with heart and soul from the scoping to the after-sales, from the challenge to the solution.

WHO WE ARE TEAM



ANDREAS WALSER

**CEO
FOUNDER**

- Over thirty years experience in various areas from software, mechanics to electronics
- Developer to the core, always enters new and exciting areas



BJÖRN SPIESS

**CTO
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING**

- More than ten years experience in automation technologies
- Passionate teacher at higher technical college



MICHAEL REICH

**CTO
MECHANICAL ENGINEERING**

- Over twenty years experience in mechanical design
- Combines precision, design and modularity in a unique way



DORIS WALSER

CFO / HRM

- More than ten years experience in human resources and finances
- Shapes our corporate culture with heart and soul

WHO WE ARE

LOCATION



Located in the heart of Europe...

WILDER OSTEN

... on the wild eastern part of Switzerland



... balanced between technique and nature

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9055 Bühler
Switzerland

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Phone: + 41 71 791 0260

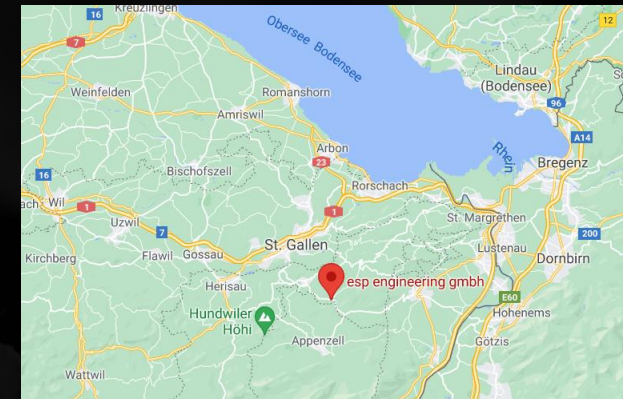


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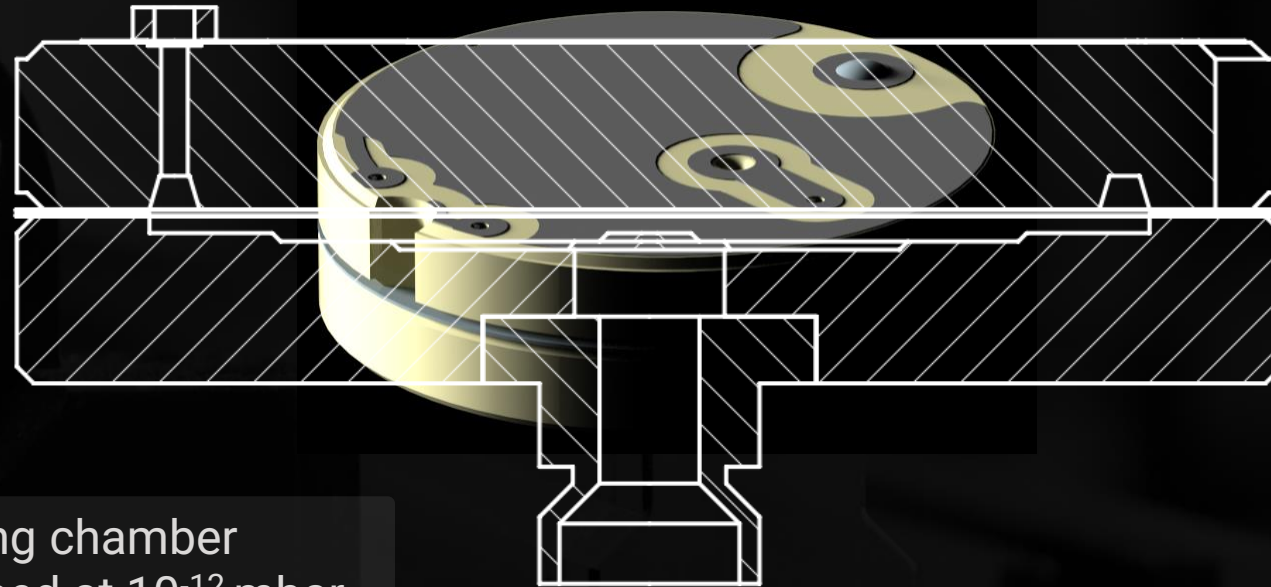
- **BASICS**
 - WORKING PRINCIPLE / REQUIREMENTS
 - SINGLE UNIT PROCESS / PARAMETERS
 - MATERIALS
- **SIMULATIONS**
 - MODELLING / SOLVING / VALIDATING
- **REALISATION**
 - WETTABILITY / SOLDERABILITY
 - REAL SAMPLE
 - FAILURES
 - LARGE SCALE PROCESS
- **CONCLUSIONS**

LASER INDUCED SOLDERING

CERAMIC PRESSURE SENSOR (CPS) – WORKING PRINCIPLE

Reference chamber
pressurised at 10^{-7} mbar

Capacitive measurement
principle



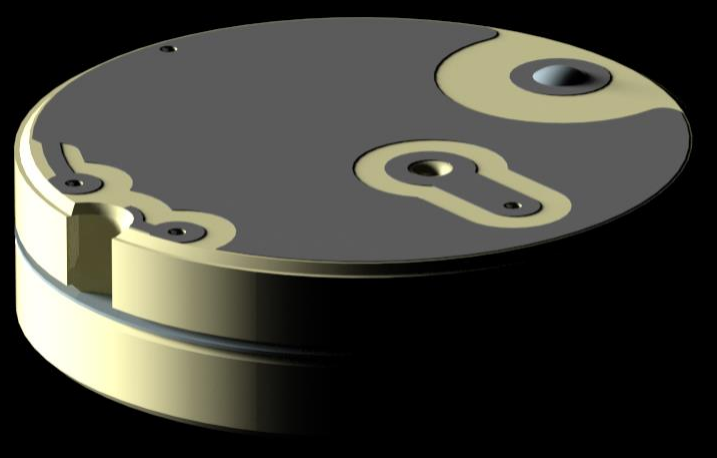
Measuring chamber
pressurised at 10^{-12} mbar
min

LASER INDUCED SOLDERING

CERAMIC PRESSURE SENSOR (CPS) – REQUIREMENTS

Reduction of yield losses due to **improper solder joints**

Reduction of yield losses due to **thermomechanical stress**



Increase throughput by **cycle time reduction**

Minor changes in material surface allowed

Flux-free soldering under **high-vacuum** (10^{-7} mbar)

CERAMIC PRESSURE SENSOR (CPS) – SINGLE UNIT PROCESS

(1) Load

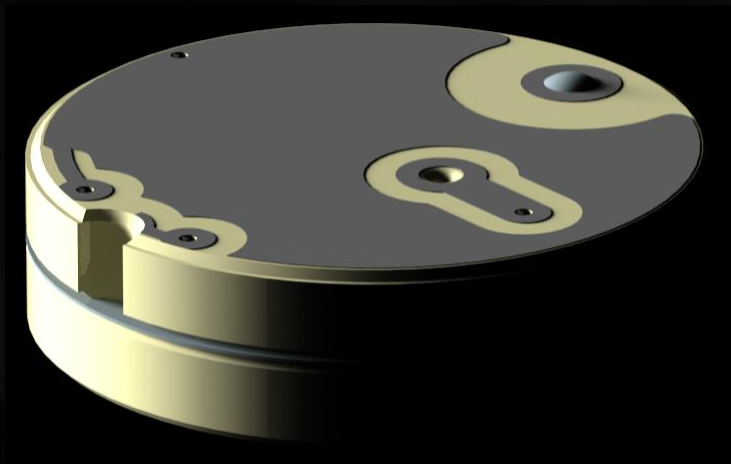
Surface cleaning, solder application

(2) Pre-Heating

Temperature ramp up below solidus point

(3) Soldering

Temperature increase above melting point



(4) Post-Heating

Temperature stabilisation / profile for minimal stress

(5) Cooling

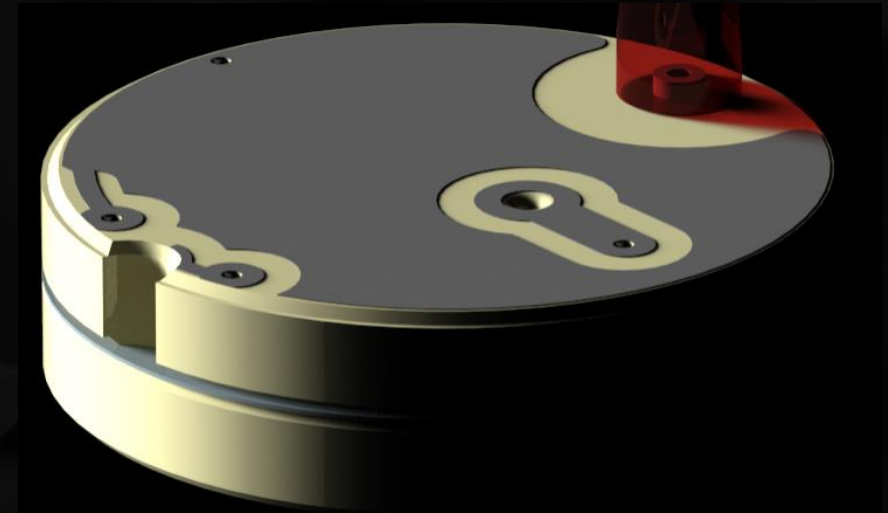
Cooling down ramp, down to room temperature to minimize stress

(6) Unload

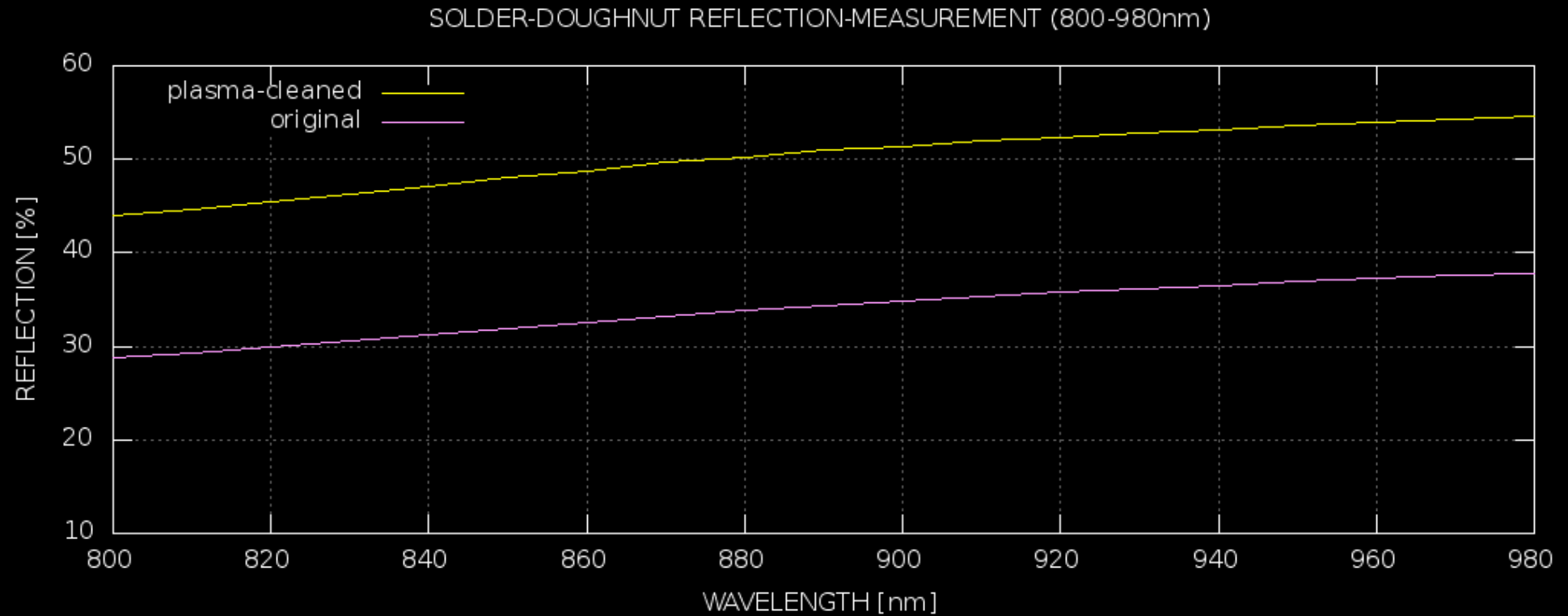
Remove soldered component

CERAMIC PRESSURE SENSOR (CPS) – PARAMETERS

- Laser source
 - Wavelength
 - Power
 - Continuous and / or pulsed mode
- Optics
 - Beam shaping
 - Intensity distribution
- Assemblies / Components
 - Surfaces
 - Wettability
 - Transmission / reflection / absorption
 - Bodies
 - Coefficient of thermal expansion
 - Heat transfer
 - Shrinkage



CERAMIC PRESSURE SENSOR (CPS) – MATERIALS



CERAMIC PRESSURE SENSOR (CPS) – MATERIALS

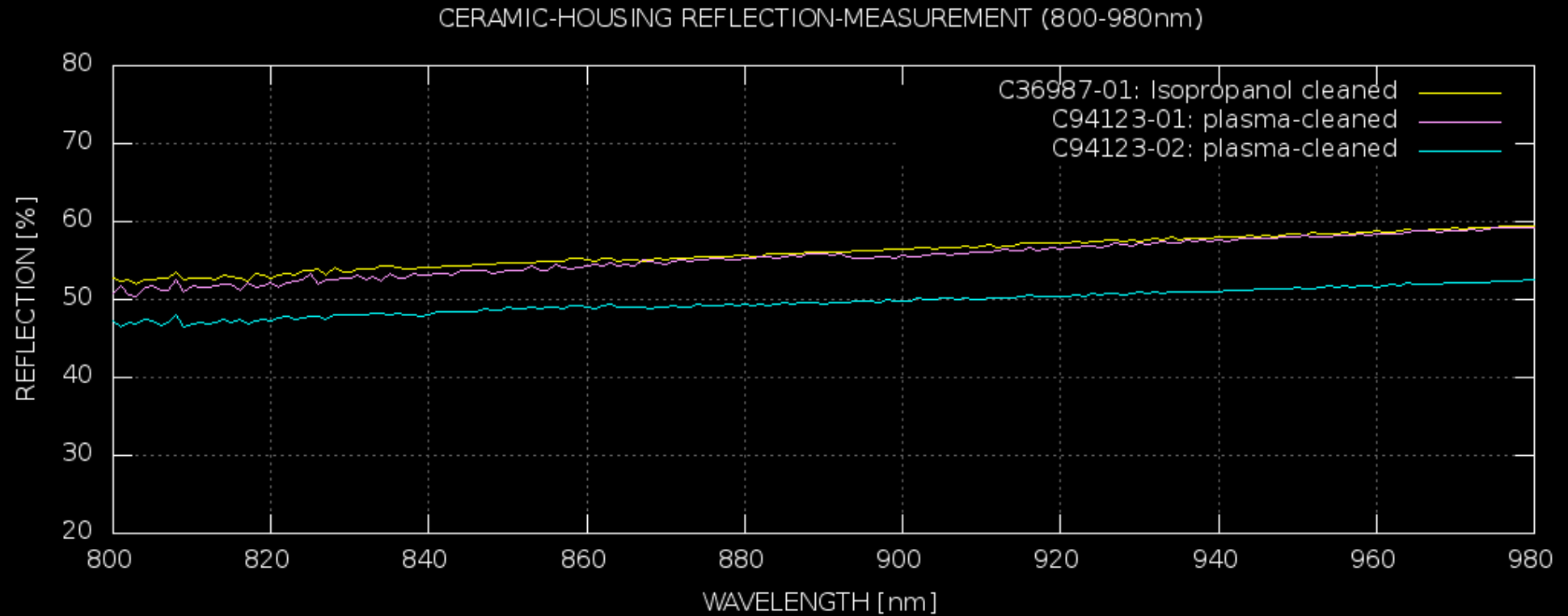
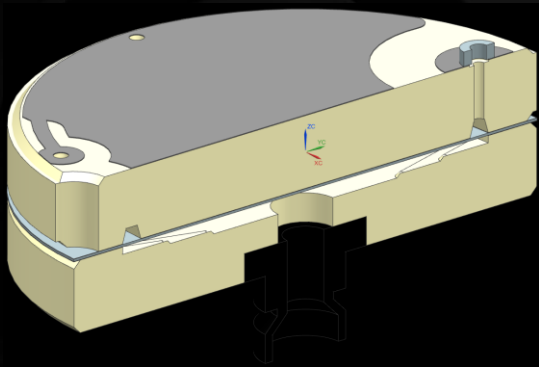


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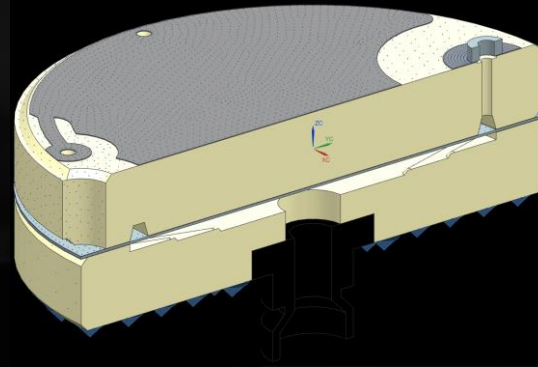
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CERAMIC PRESSURE SENSOR (CPS) – SIMULATION I (MODELLING)

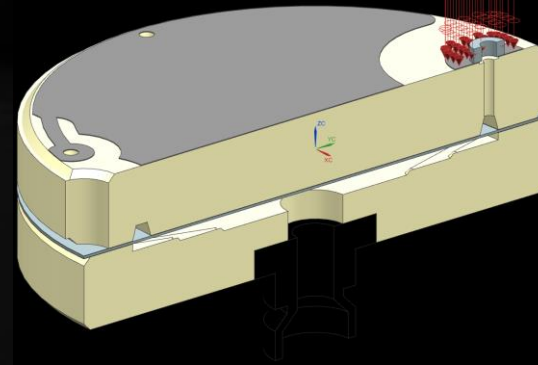
(1) Create model



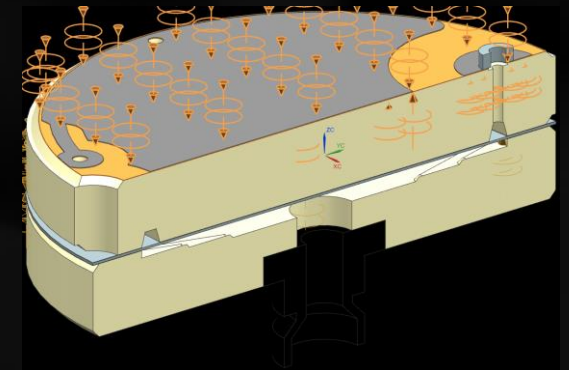
(2) Define conditions



(3) Define loads



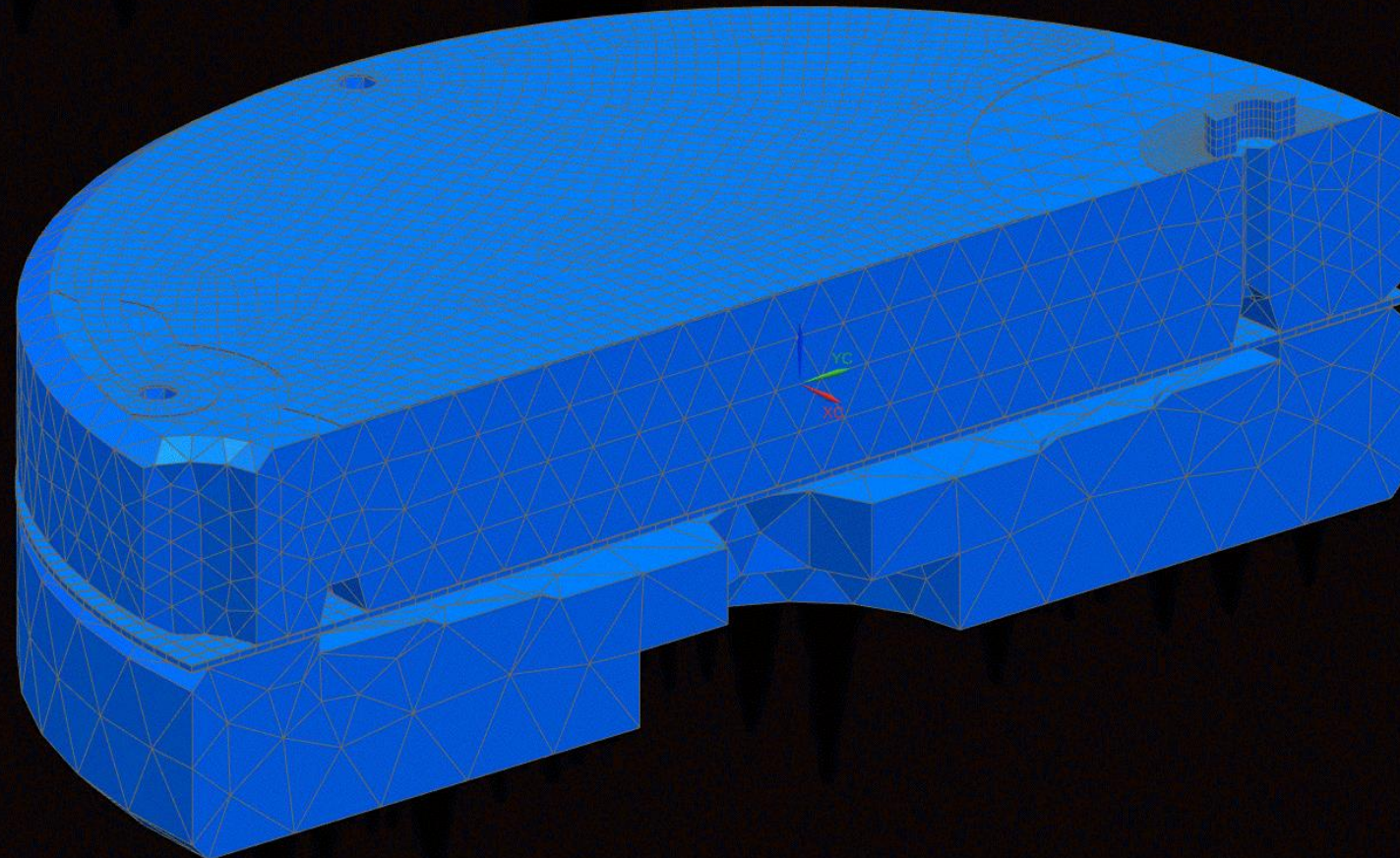
(4) Define physics



LASER INDUCED SOLDERING

CERAMIC PRESSURE SENSOR (CPS) – SIMULATION II (SOLVING)

100.008.001.00.00_Measurement-Cell_sim3 : CDG-COMplete Metallisation Heating 150C 120W 16s TR Result
Load Case 1, Increment 1, 0 s
Temperature - Nodal, Scalar
Min : 120.00, Max : 150.00, Units = °C
Animation Frame 1 of 31



CERAMIC PRESSURE SENSOR (CPS) – SIMULATION III (VALIDATING)

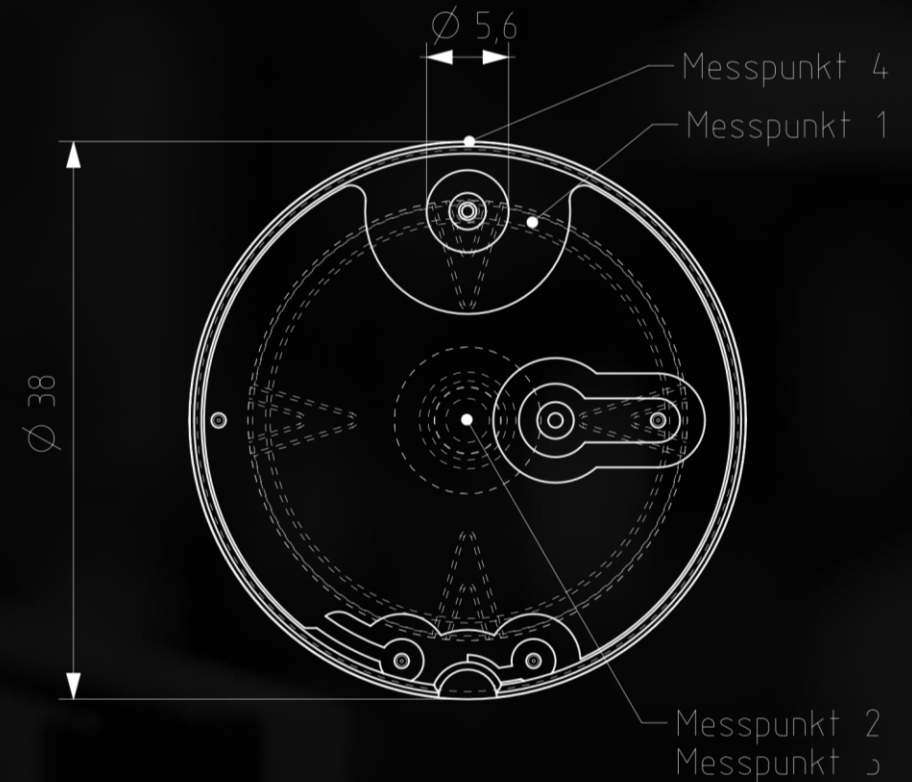
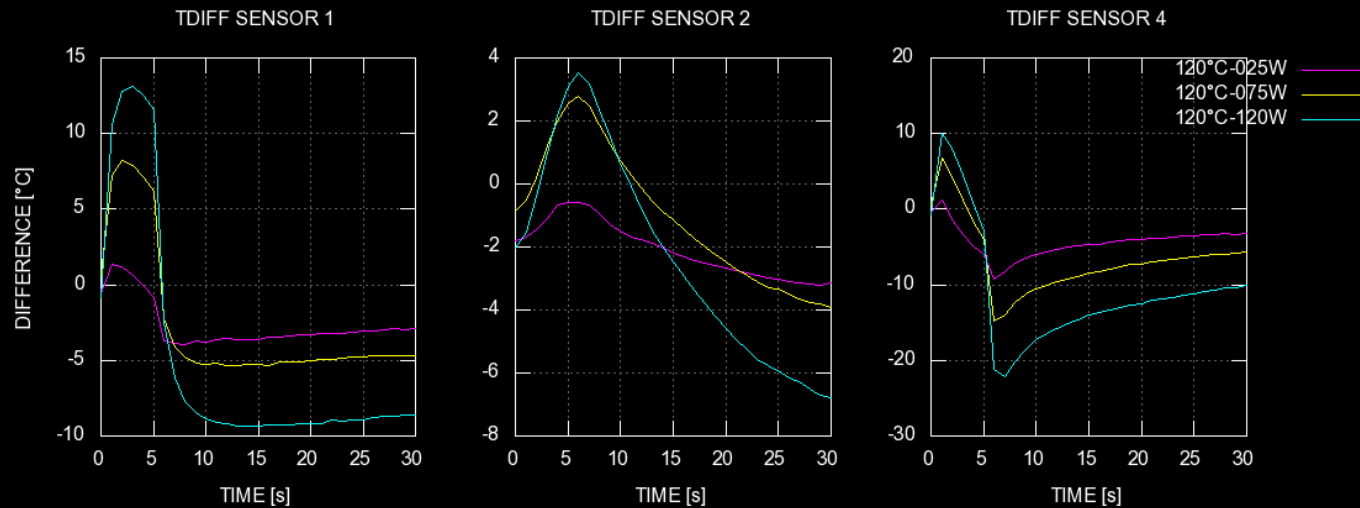
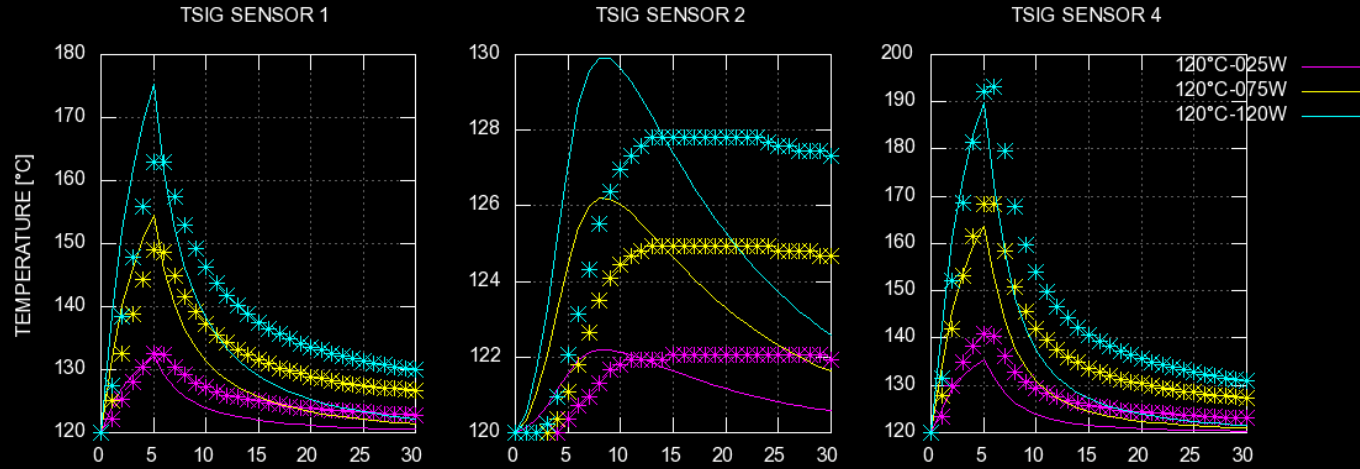


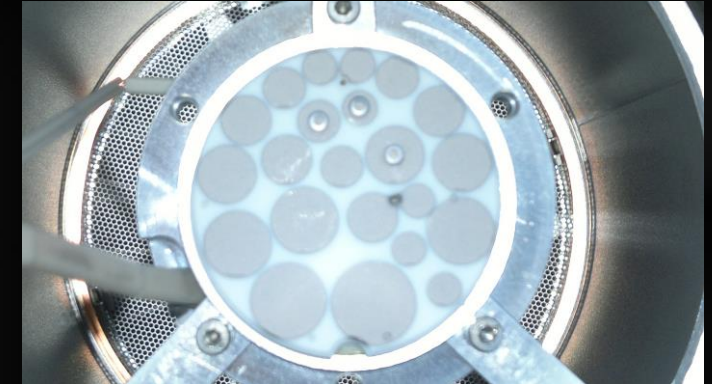
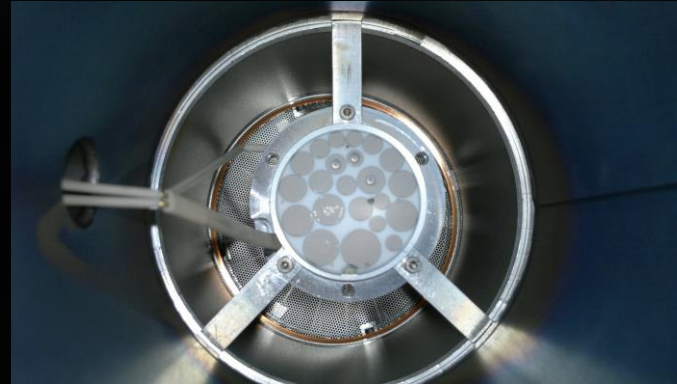
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CERAMIC PRESSURE SENSOR (CPS) – REALISATION

- WETTABILITY / SOLDERABILITY

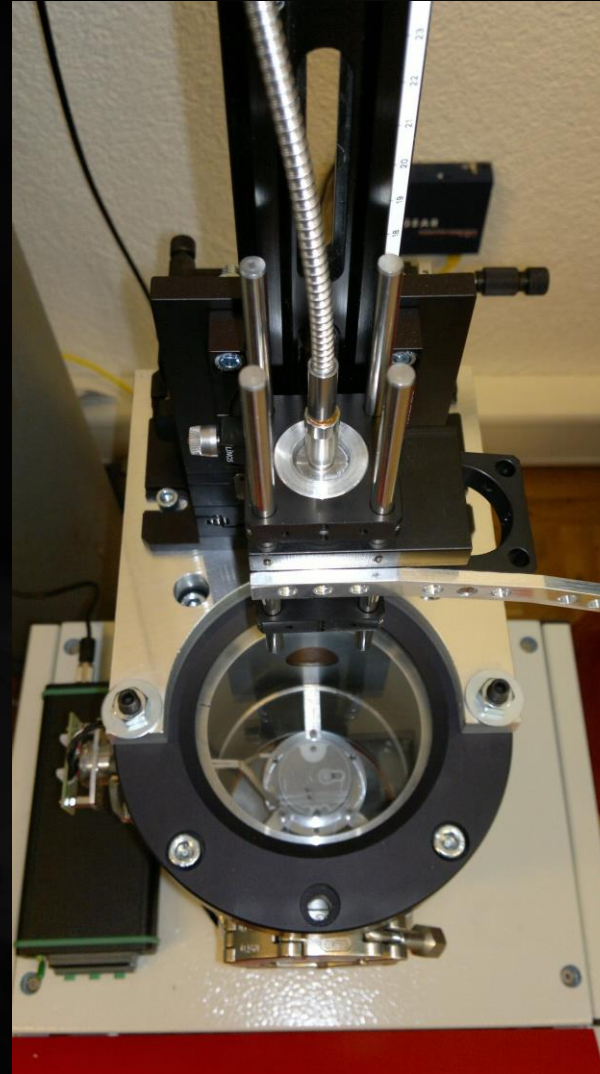
- Evaluate different surface activation processes like plasma-cleaning
- Laser power variation
- Laser beam shape variation
- Surface adaption with different coatings to increase / decrease absorption
- Evaluate different solder materials
- Evaluate Pre-Heating
- N_2H_2 forming gas, prevents oxidation



CERAMIC PRESSURE SENSOR (CPS) – REALISATION

- REAL SAMPLES

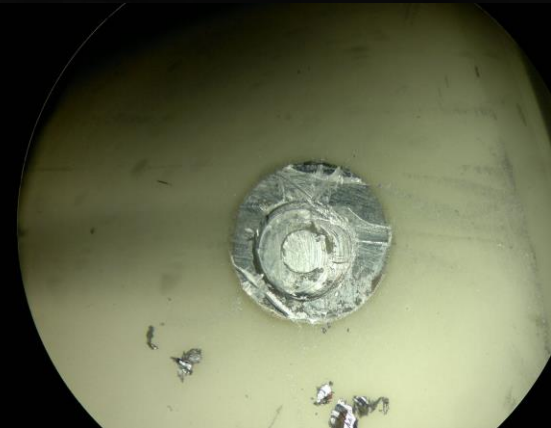
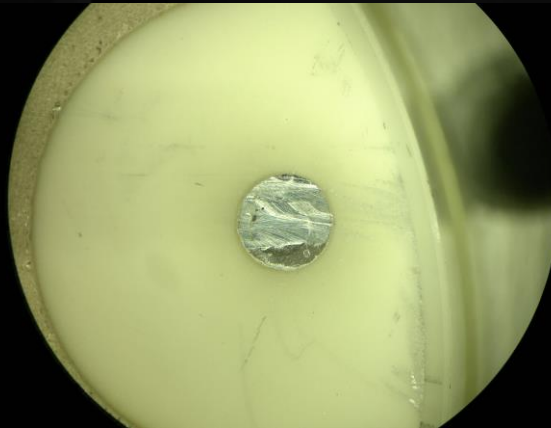
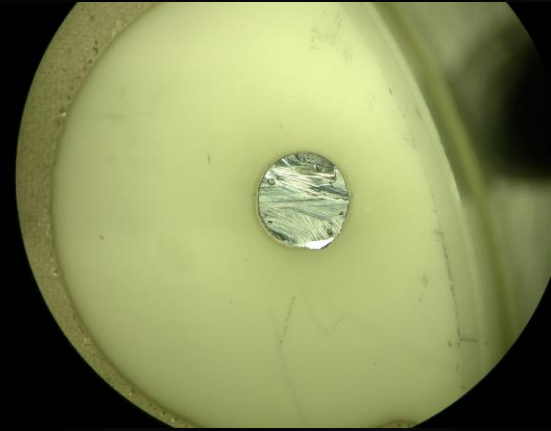
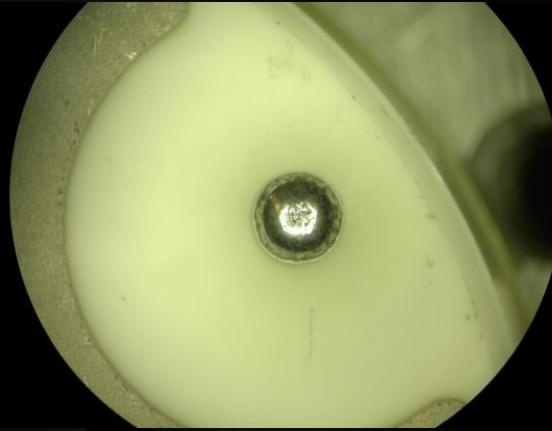
- Laser source with 150 W @ 940 nm (coupled into 400 μm fibre)
- Optics for beam shaping and collimation
- Working distance between fibre-output and substrate 300 mm
- Sensor under vacuum and pre-heated at 150 °C



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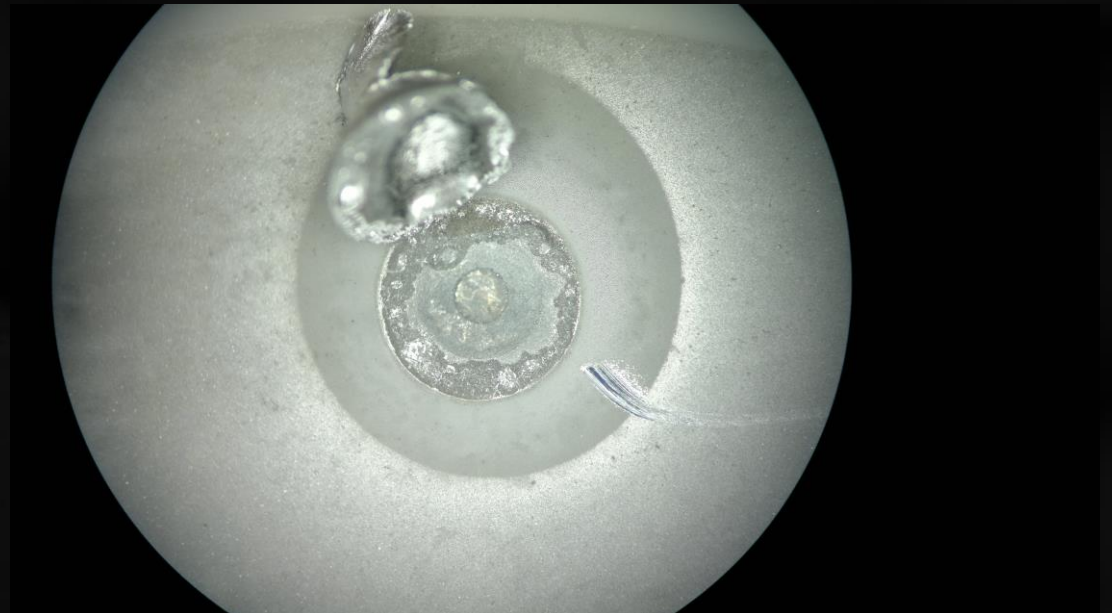
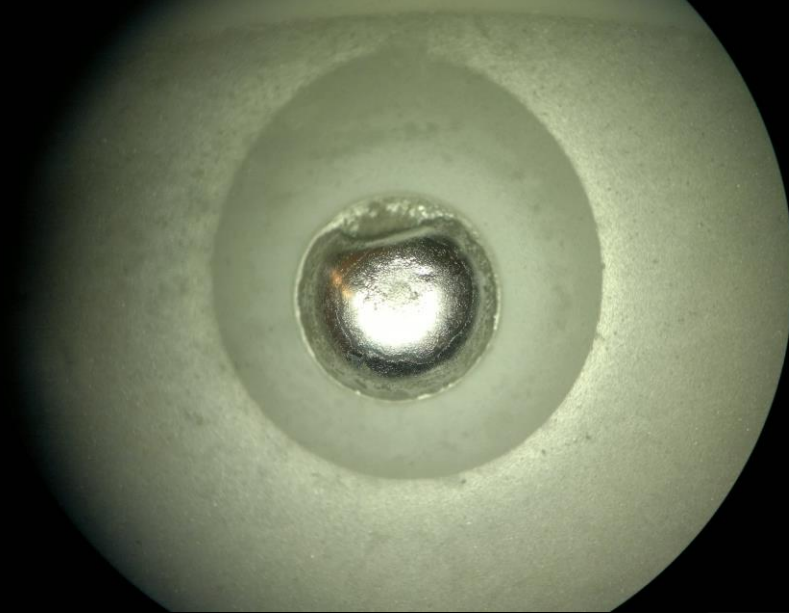
CERAMIC PRESSURE SENSOR (CPS) – REALISATION

- REAL SAMPLE



CERAMIC PRESSURE SENSOR (CPS) – REALISATION

- FAILURES
 - Bad solder joint



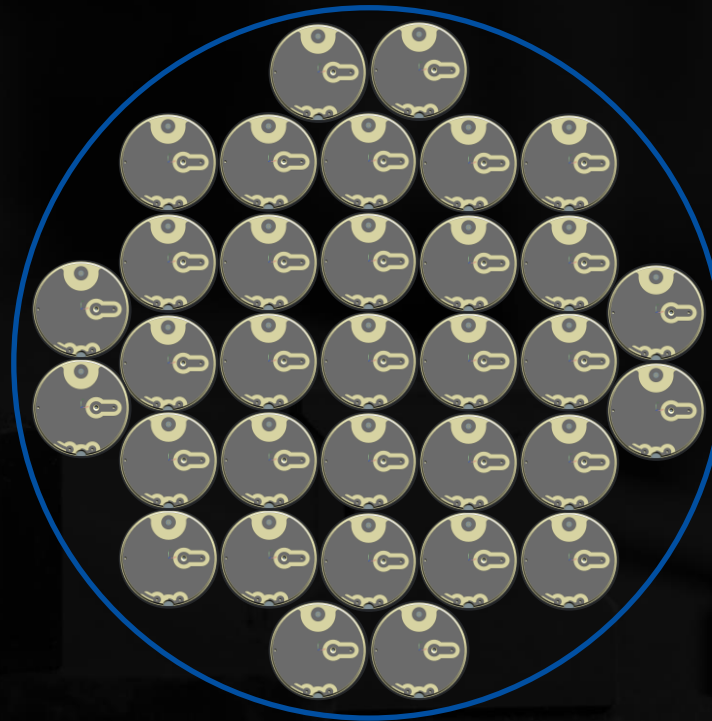
CERAMIC PRESSURE SENSOR (CPS) – REALISATION

- LARGE SCALE PROCESS

Sensors per run: 33

Vacuum chamber pressure: 10^{-7} mbar

Soldering time: 16 s per solder joint, results in 10 mins per run



CERAMIC PRESSURE SENSOR (CPS) – CONCLUSION

- PROS

- Reliable technology, suitable for various applications
- Fast soldering process
- Non-contact, therefore no physical stress or damage occurred during contacting
- High repeatability
- Flux-free or flux-base soldering, paste / wire

- CONS

- Not all materials can be processed
- Material- and surface-related process parameters like transmission, absorption, ...
- Laser protection guidelines must be observed

