

NINETEENTH ANNUAL

Bits

Workshop™

Burn-in & Test Strategies Workshop

March 4 - 7, 2018

**Hilton Phoenix / Mesa Hotel
Mesa, Arizona**

Archive

COPYRIGHT NOTICE

The presentation(s)/poster(s) in this publication comprise the Proceedings of the 2018 BiTS Workshop. The content reflects the opinion of the authors and their respective companies. They are reproduced here as they were presented at the 2018 BiTS Workshop. This version of the presentation or poster may differ from the version that was distributed in hardcopy & softcopy form at the 2018 BiTS Workshop. The inclusion of the presentations/posters in this publication does not constitute an endorsement by BiTS Workshop or the workshop's sponsors.

There is NO copyright protection claimed on the presentation/poster content by BiTS Workshop. However, each presentation/poster is the work of the authors and their respective companies: as such, it is strongly encouraged that any use reflect proper acknowledgement to the appropriate source. Any questions regarding the use of any materials presented should be directed to the author(s) or their companies.

The BiTS logo and 'Burn-in & Test Strategies Workshop' are trademarks of BiTS Workshop. All rights reserved.

www.bitsworkshop.org

Failure Mechanisms of Spring Pins – the Inside Story

**Tomohiko Kita, Masanori Fujimoto, Larre Nelson
Kita**



BiTS Workshop
March 4 - 7, 2018



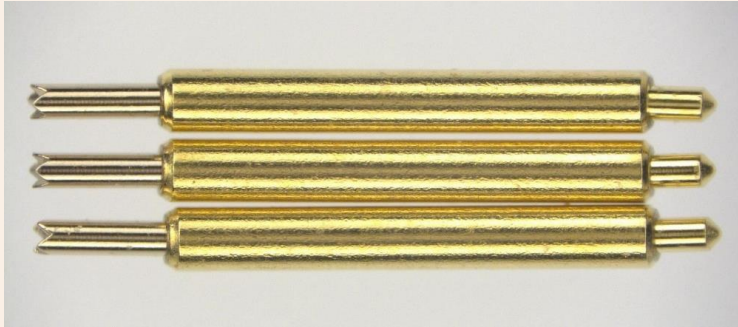
Introduction

The most discussed spring pin failure mechanism is:
plunger tip contamination

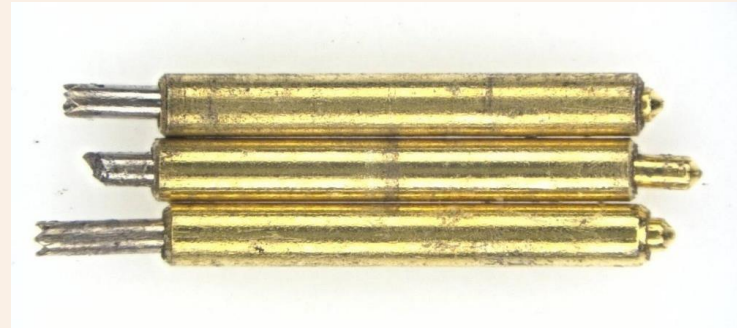
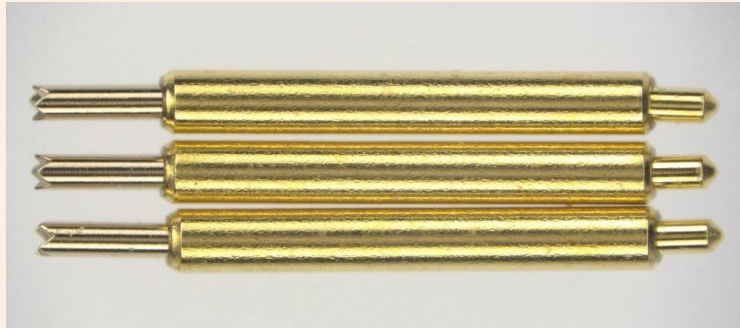
This presentation will look at failures inside the spring pin.

The photos and charts used in this presentation come from real case studies.

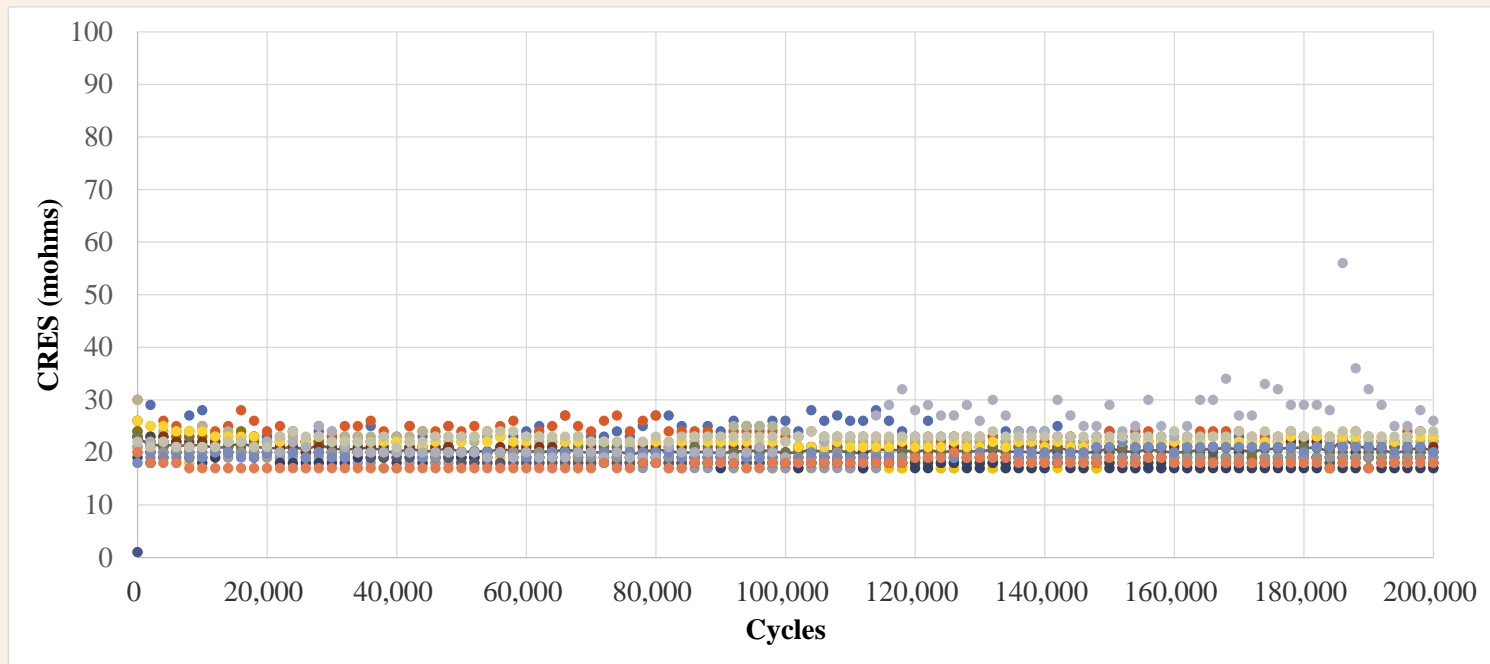
The good pins



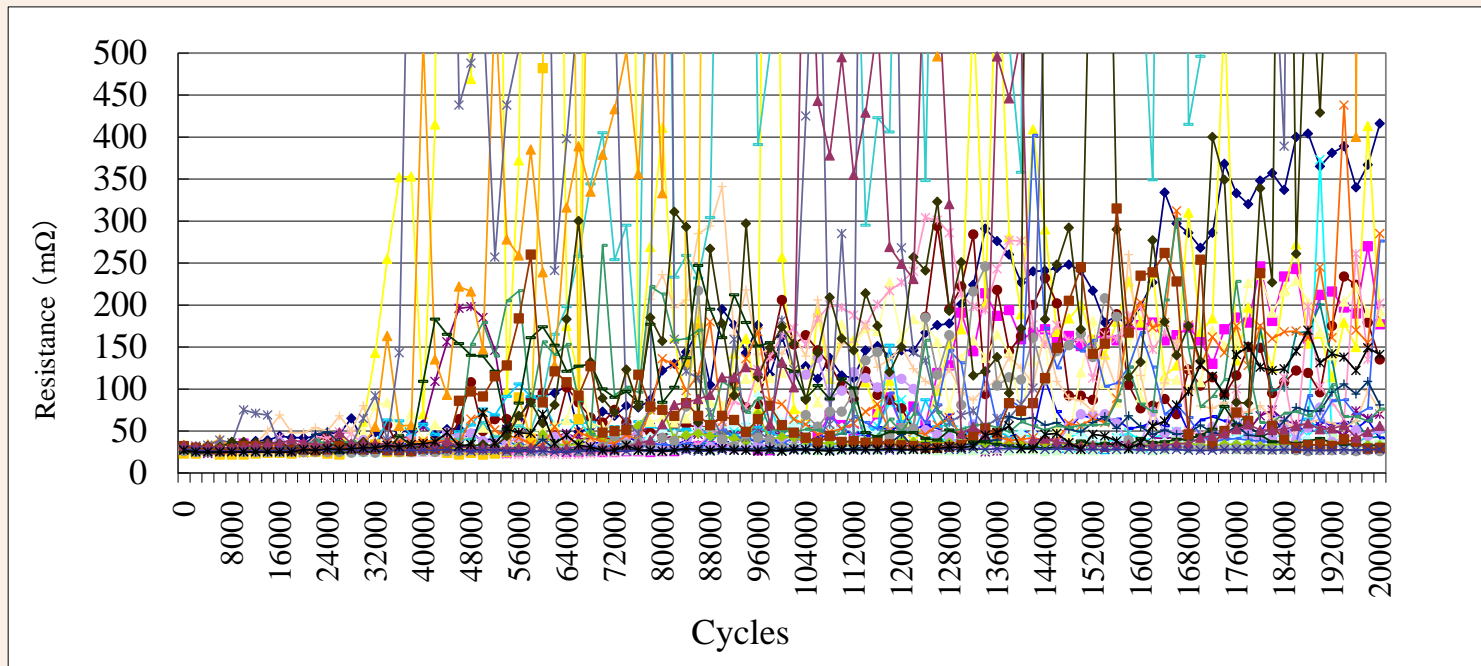
The good, the bad, and the ugly pins



CRES/Durability – a good pin



CRES/Durability – a bad pin



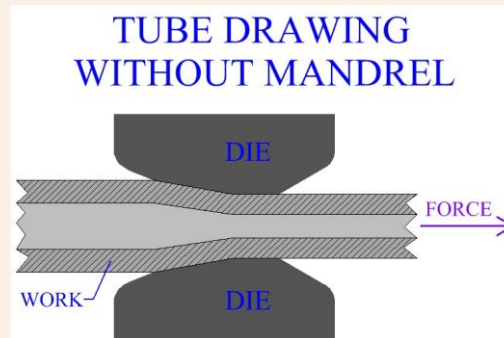
The Inside of a Spring Pin



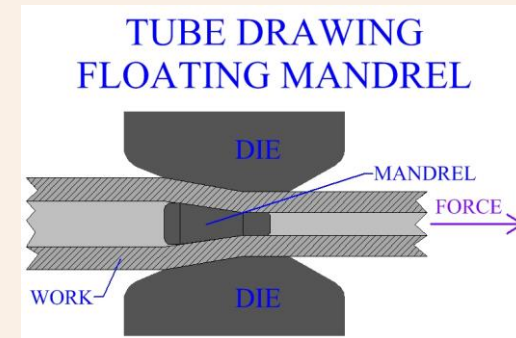
Barrels from gold-lined tubes



Gold-filled tube for Jewelry

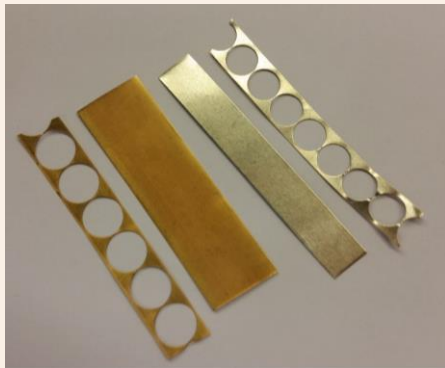


Extrusion process for jewelry



Extrusion process for spring pins

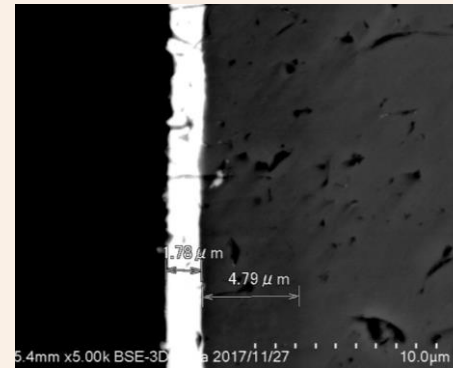
Barrels from deep-drawn strip stock



Au plated or Au clad strip stock

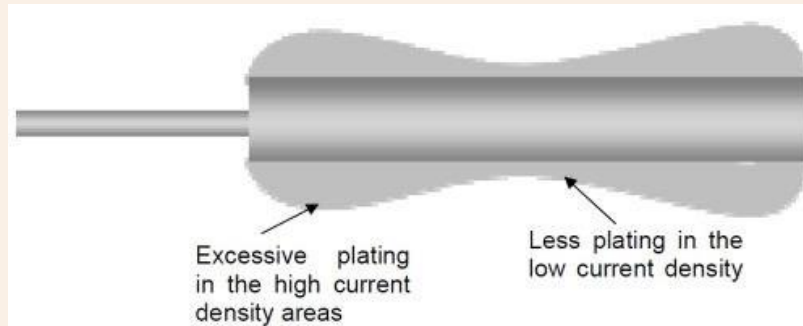


Au lining on barrel ID

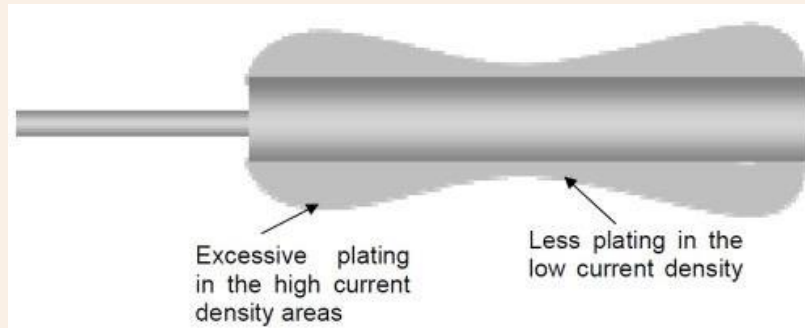


Au and Ni thickness

Barrels plated after fabrication



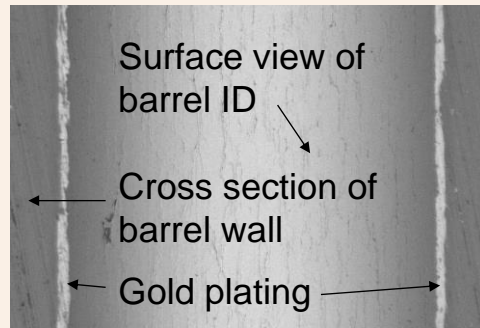
Barrels plated after fabrication



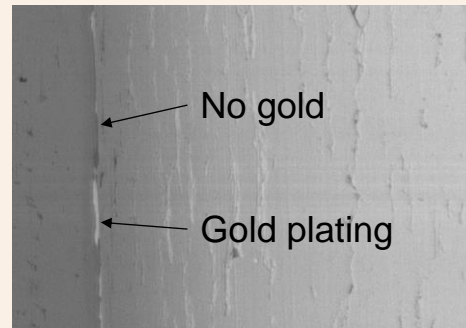
Worst Case: $\frac{\text{OD ends plating thickness}}{\text{ID middle plating thickness}} = 5:1$



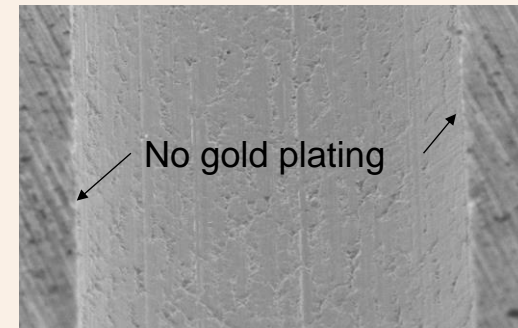
Barrels plated after fabrication



Normal Au plating on barrel ID



Only spots of gold plating

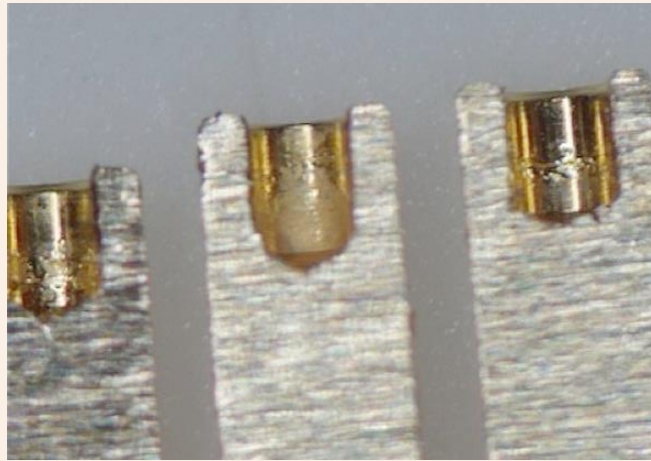


No detectable gold

Barrels plated after fabrication: blind holes



Good Au plating

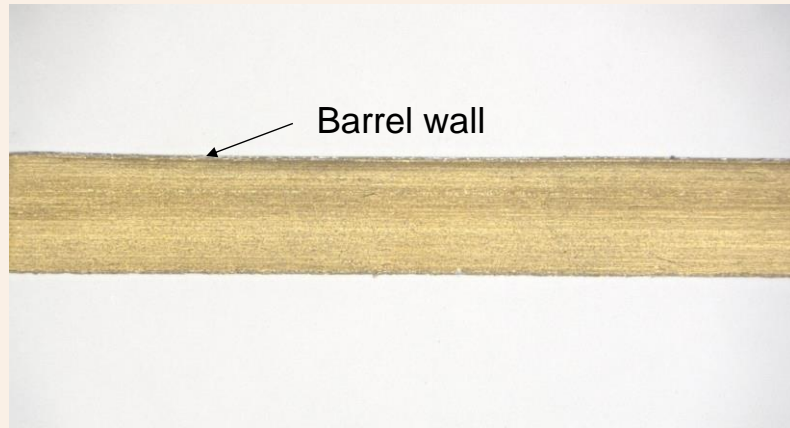


Poor Au plating

Electroformed Barrels

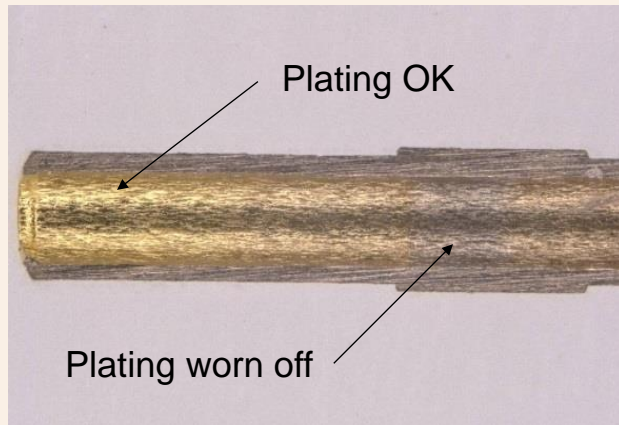


Image from BITS 2011 Presentation

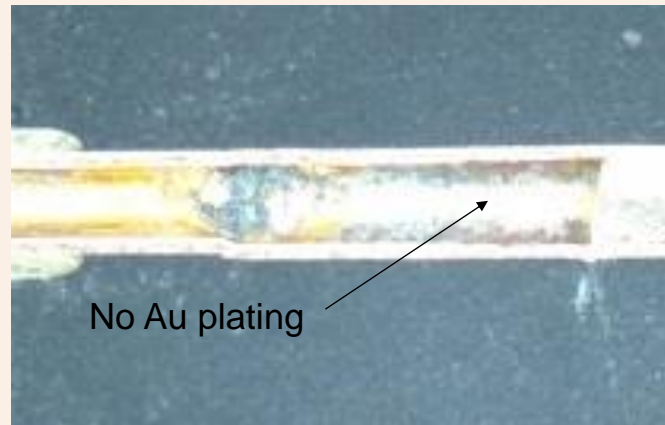


Gold plating on ID of e-barrel

Plating failure on barrel ID

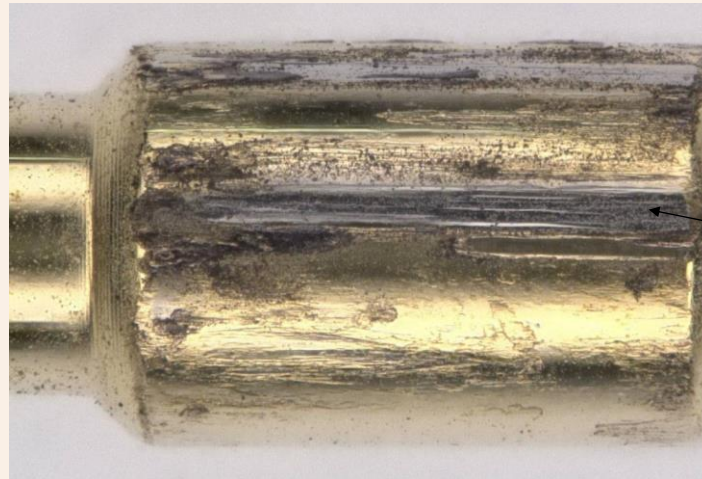


Plating worn off at base of plunger



Plating worn off by biased ball

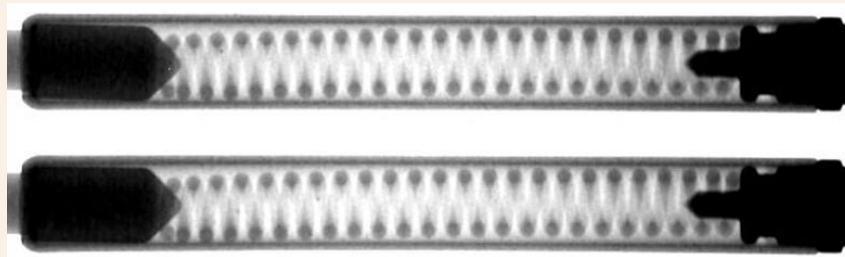
Plating damage to the plunger



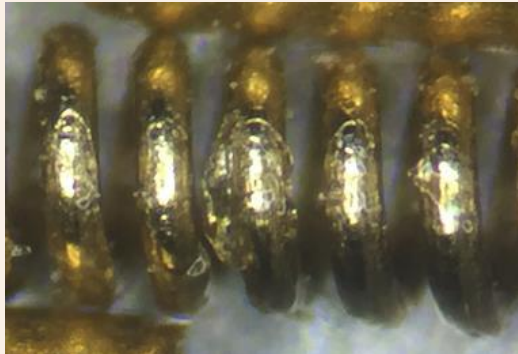
Gold scraped off

Plating failure due to side loading or
internal contamination

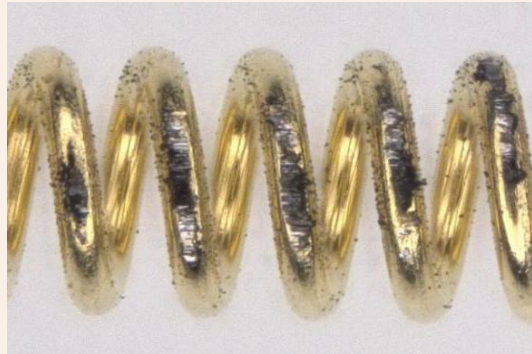
X-ray of a normal spring



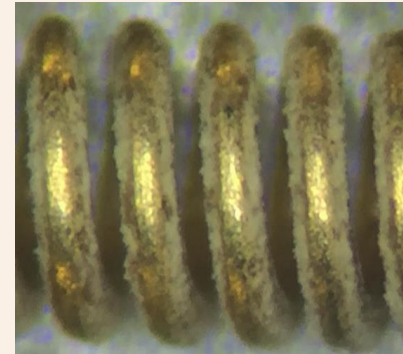
Springs: plating failures and contamination



Plating delamination



Metal contamination



Mystery contamination

Spring pin or bacteria ?

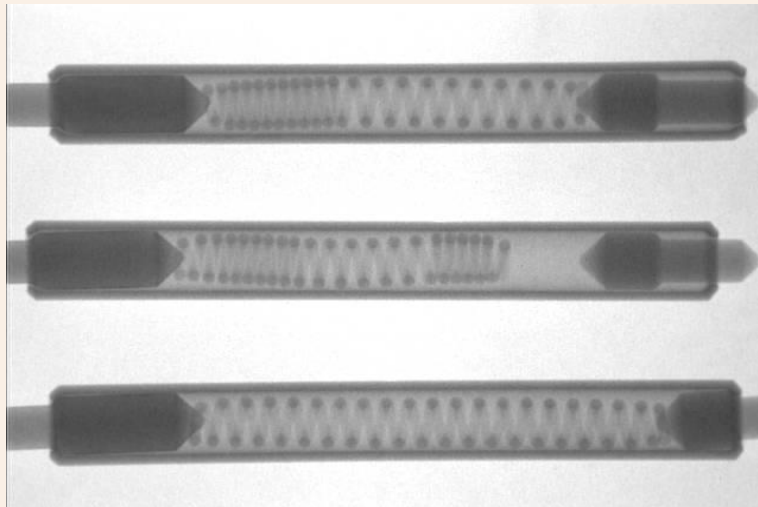


Spring with mystery contamination

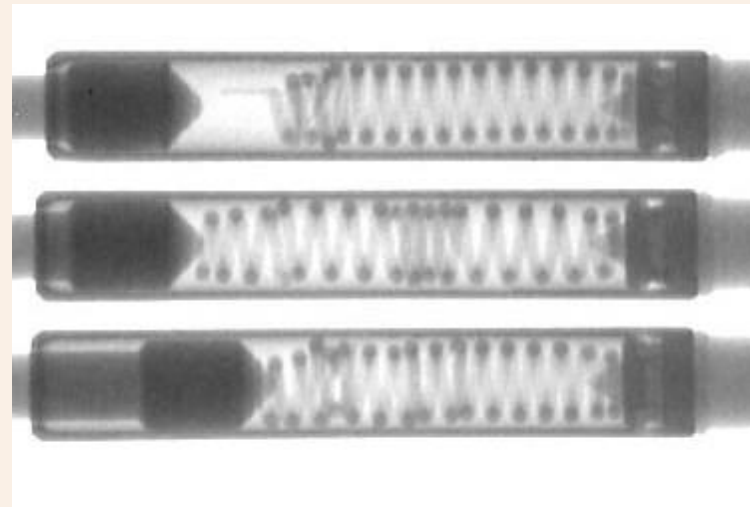


Bacteria

Spring failures - mechanical



Taking a set



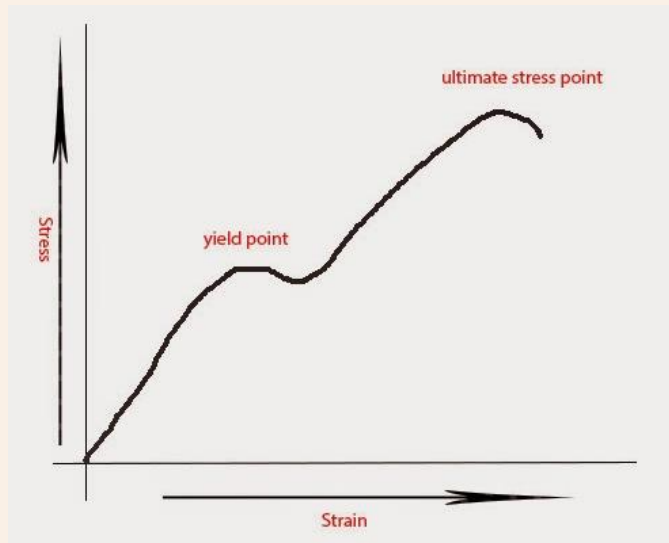
Broken due to over-stressing

Spring failures: set or break ?

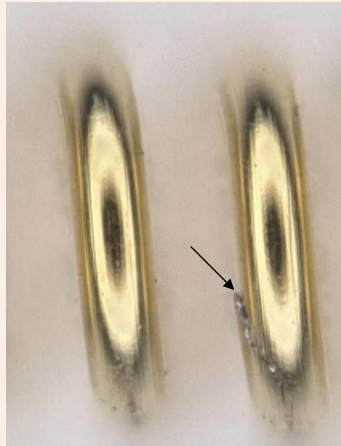
Spring will break

Spring will take a set

Proper operating range



Spring failures: cracked and broken



Starting to crack



Cracked and mangled



Separated and free to move around

Checklist: Inside barrels

Observation	Cause	Corrective Action
Poor plating on ID	Dog boning Improper solution circulation Improper pre-cleaning	Balance the current density during plating Improve the circulation of plating liquids Careful attention to cleaning steps Use pre-plate or pre-clad strip material Use e-barrels
Side load plating wear	Not straight in socket cavity	Improve machining tolerances Improve alignments of socket plates
Visible contamination	Delamination of plating Side load	Improve plating layers underneath gold Straighten up the socket cavity

Checklist: Springs

Observation	Cause	Corrective Action
Poor plating	Poor cleaning Brittle nickel interlayer Tangling in plating tank	Remove wire lubricants before plating Don't use electroless nickel Smaller plating lot
Spring takes a set	High temperatures High stress levels (< UTS)	Stainless steel wire High tensile strength wire
Broken spring	Overstressing (> UTS) Poor quality wire	Lower spring force or plunger travel Increase spring cavity size Keep stress at ½ UTS

Other “inside” topics for BiTS2019

Gaps between plunger OD and barrel ID

Diffusion of base metal elements up to the barrel ID surface at elevated temperatures.

Poor crimp geometry resulting in wedged plungers

Poorly shaped end coils of the compression spring

Barrel damage due to mishandling with tweezers or fingers