

XRF Measurement of Residual Materials in Electronics Studio

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JIP Partners

RoHS

RS Components
Tin Technology
Research in Motion

Tin Whisker Mitigation

Alcatel Alenia Space
EADS Astrium
MBDA
Rolls-Royce

Suppliers

Fischer Inst.
Niton
Oxford Inst.
RMD
Roentgenanalytik

Instrument Types

- Sources
 - Portable
 - Approx. 40kV, 10uA
 - Isotope
 - Benchtop
 - Approx. 50kV, 1000uA
- Detectors
 - Proportional (resolution ~1000eV)
 - Pin diode (resolution ~250eV)
 - Si(Li) diode (resolution ~140eV)

Instrument Types

BenchTop	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X			X	X	
Portable							X				X	X			X
SiLi								X							
PIN	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X		X
Prop. Count									X	X				X	
Partner	A	B	A	C	D	E	F	F	G	H	J	J	L	M	N
System	P	P	Q	Q	Q	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z

- Total of 15 XRF systems
 - 11 Bench-tops
 - 8xPIN
 - 1xSiLi
 - 3xProportional Counters)
 - 4 Portables (PIN) (1xCo57 source)
- 12 Partners, 11 different systems

Workplan

- Phase 1
 - Acquire samples
 - Undertake analysis of example of each sample
 - Designate master sample for round-robin analysis
- Phase 2
 - Round-robin to partner or partners designated test house for testing for RoHS compliance
- Phase 3
 - Chemical analysis of round-robin samples (LGC)
 - Correlation of results
 - Report

Main Chemical Analysis

- Cadmium, mercury, lead and chromium
 - Microwave acid digestion and Inductively Coupled Plasma with Mass Spectrometry (ICP-MS).
- Bromine
 - Extraction by combusting sample in oxygenated atmosphere (Schöniger flask method) and dissolving free bromine ions into solution to be determined by ion chromatography.
- Chromium VI
 - Reaction of chromium VI with hydrogen peroxide to form a blue colouration being one such test.

Supplementary Chemical Analysis

- Cadmium and lead
 - Acid digestion and Inductively-Coupled Plasma – Atomic Emission Spectrometry (ICP-AES)

NPL EDX Analysis

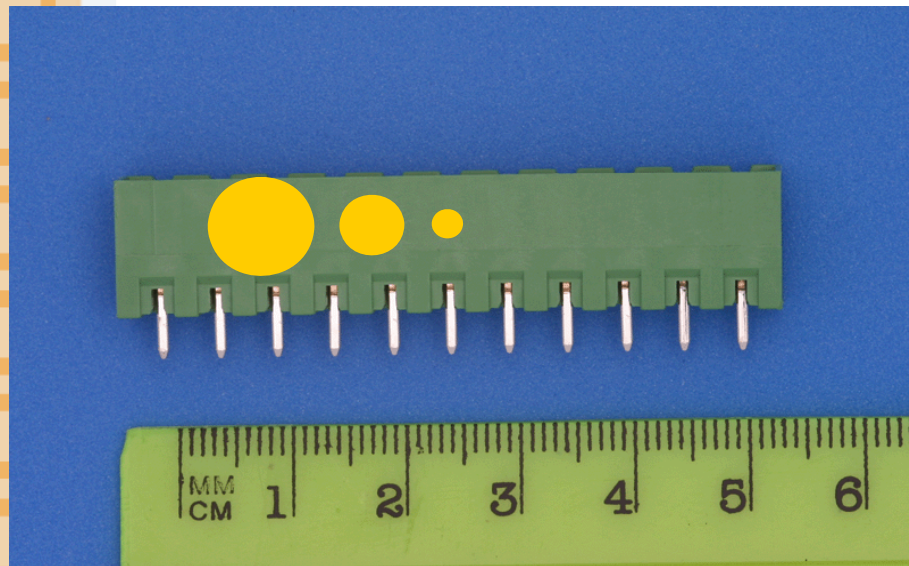
- Lead
 - Energy Dispersive X-ray Analysis attached to scanning electron microscope
 - Only analyses surface of sample (1 micron depth)

Typical Spot Sizes and Test Times

Partner	System	Plastics		Metals		Bench				Prop. Count.
		SpotSize	TestTime	SpotSize	TestTime	Top	Portable	SiLi	PIN	
A	P	0.2-2mmΦ	340s	0.2-2mmΦ	210s	X			X	
B	P	1-2mmΦ	340s	1-2mmΦ	205s	X			X	
A	Q	0.1-0.6mmΦ	340s	0.1-0.6mmΦ	210s	X			X	
C	Q	0.1-0.6mmΦ	350s	0.1-0.6mmΦ	95s	X			X	
D	Q	0.3-0.6mmΦ	360s	0.3-0.6mmΦ	210s	X			X	
E	Q	0.6mmΦ	200s	0.1-0.6mmΦ	100s	X			X	
F	R	3x3mm	180s	3x3mm	30s		X		X	
F	S	1.2mmΦ	120s	1.2mmΦ	280s	X		X		
G	T	0.5-2mmΦ	120s	0.4-0.5mmΦ	20-100s	X				X
H	U			0.3mmΦ	15s	X				X
J	V	3mmΦ	120s	3mmΦ	100-200s		X		X	
J	W	10x20mm	120s	10x20mm	200s		X		X	
L	X	1mmΦ	200s	0.3-1mmΦ	210s	X			X	
M	Y	0.4mmΦ	30s	0.08-0.4mmΦ	30s	X				X
N	Z	3mmΦ	120s	3mmΦ	60s		X		X	

Spot Sizes

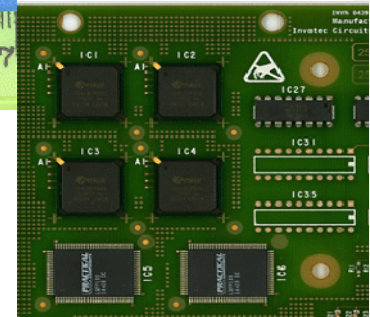
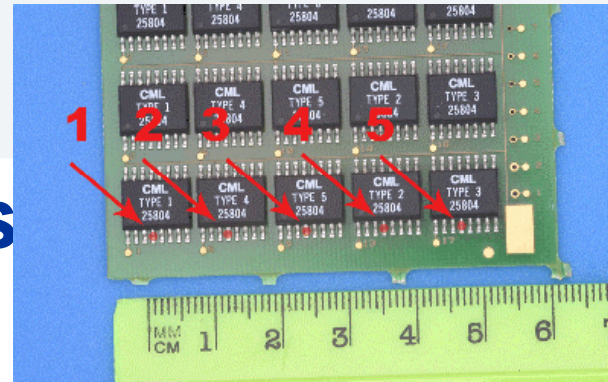
- Larger spot sizes
 - Less segregation



- Smaller spot sizes
 - Less background effects



Round Robin Samples

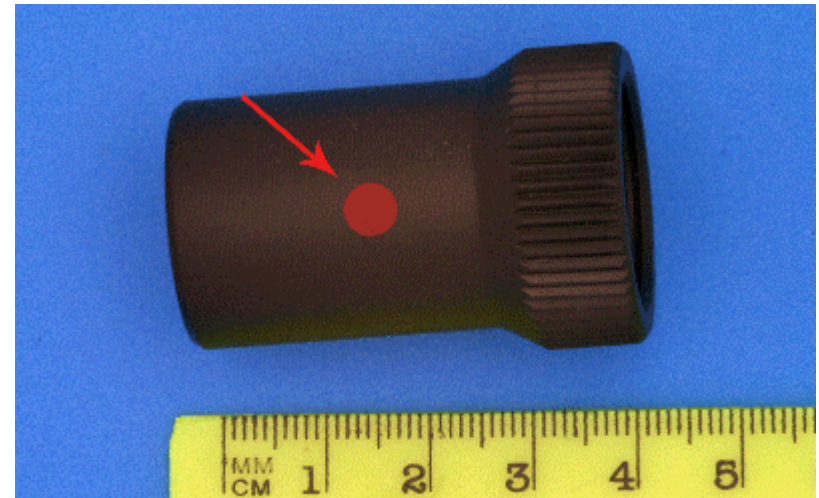


- 9 Plastics samples with either Pb, Cd, Hg
- Cr passivated Zn plated screw, poss Cr⁶⁺
- Sn contaminated with lead from 50 -> 20000ppm Pb
- SOIC solder joints from NPL test boards
 - 0,1,2,5,8% Pb in SAC joints from a manufactured PCB
- BGA, SnPb and LF, looking thru component and PCB
- Components in reels and sticks
- Solder paste



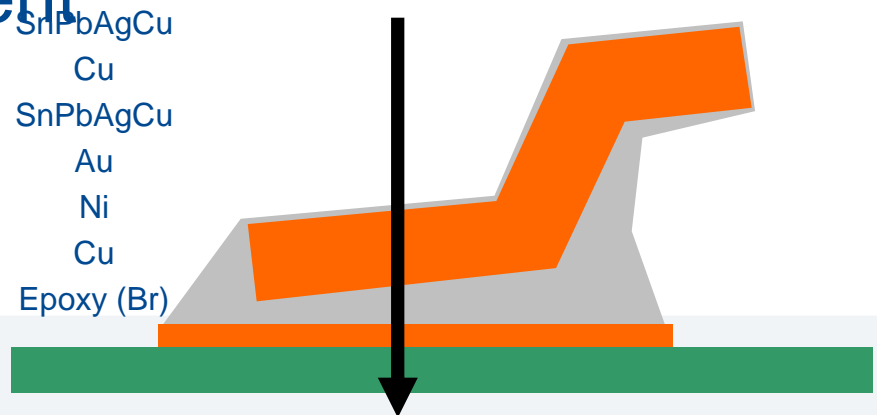
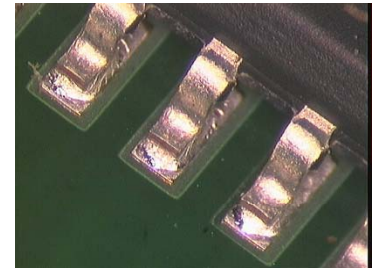
Test Procedure

- Sample presented blind to equipment
- Equipment set-up/programming defined by end-user
- Each sample analysed 3 times with sample removed from equipment between each test
- Designated test area to ensure same test area for each test
 - Circular section samples cut in half to determine which side to be tested



Differences Between Chemical and XRF Results

- Homogeneity of sample
 - Chemical analysis averages larger sample
 - XRF “spot sizes” vary
- Penetration of X-rays
 - Materials “behind” sample dilute result
- Inaccurate measurement
 - Chemical analysis
 - XRF analysis



Presentation of Results

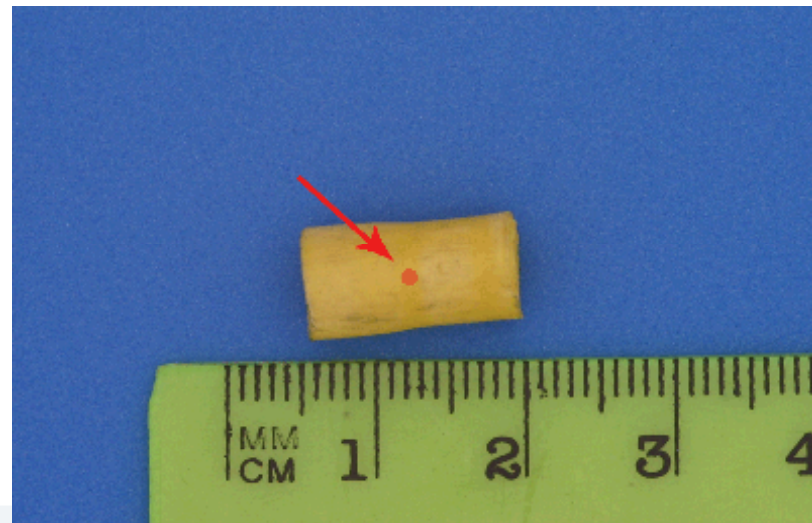
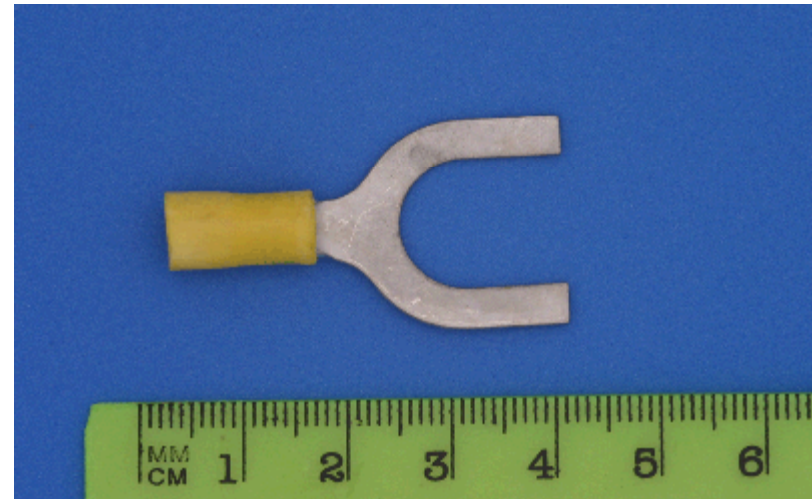
- Results for plastic components
 - ROHS compatibility
- Results for solders
 - ROHS compatibility
 - Tin whisker mitigation
- Results for other electronics components/joints
 - ROHS compatibility
 - Tin whisker mitigation

Plastics

1: SPDY

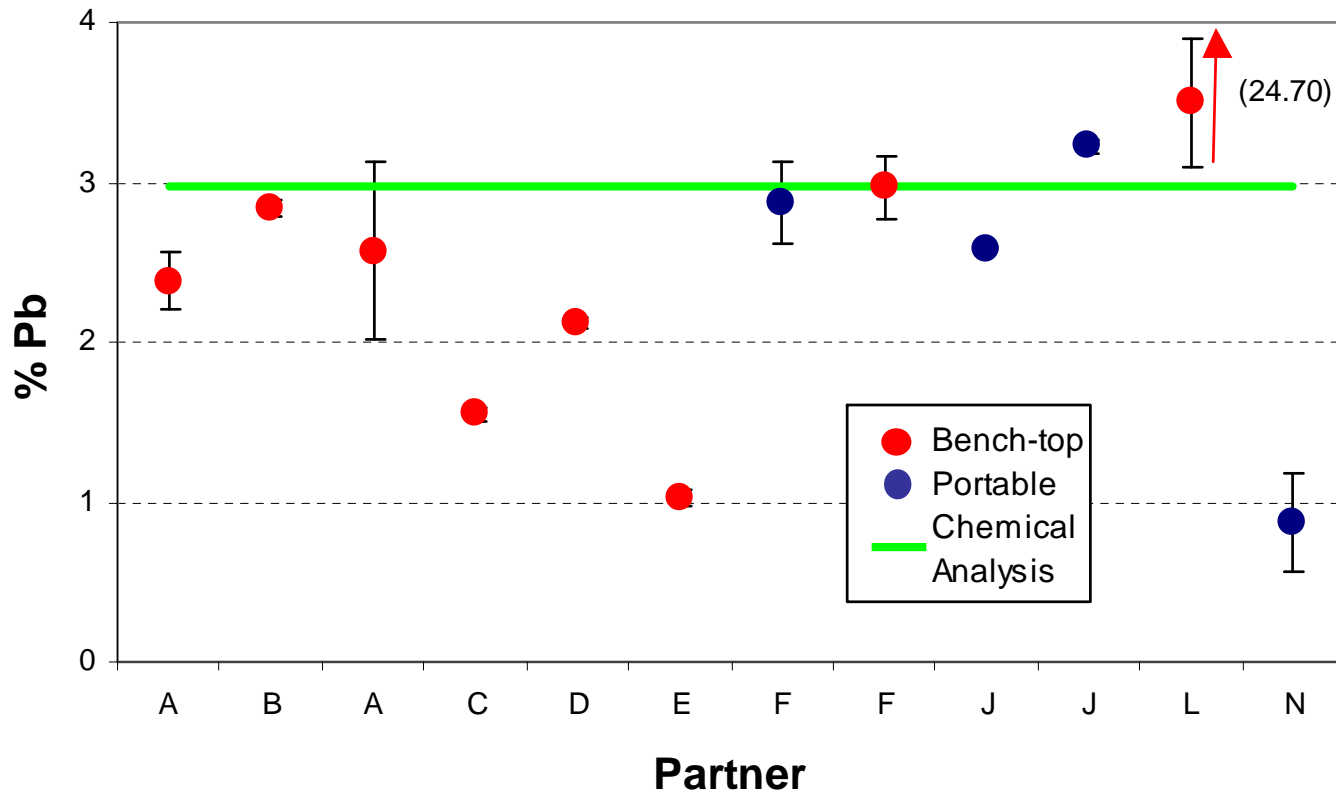
- Yellow PVC M4 spade terminal
- Tested sleeve only and as-received

	LGC Analysis
Pb	2.973
Cd	<0.001
Hg	<0.001
Br	N/A
Cr	0.046



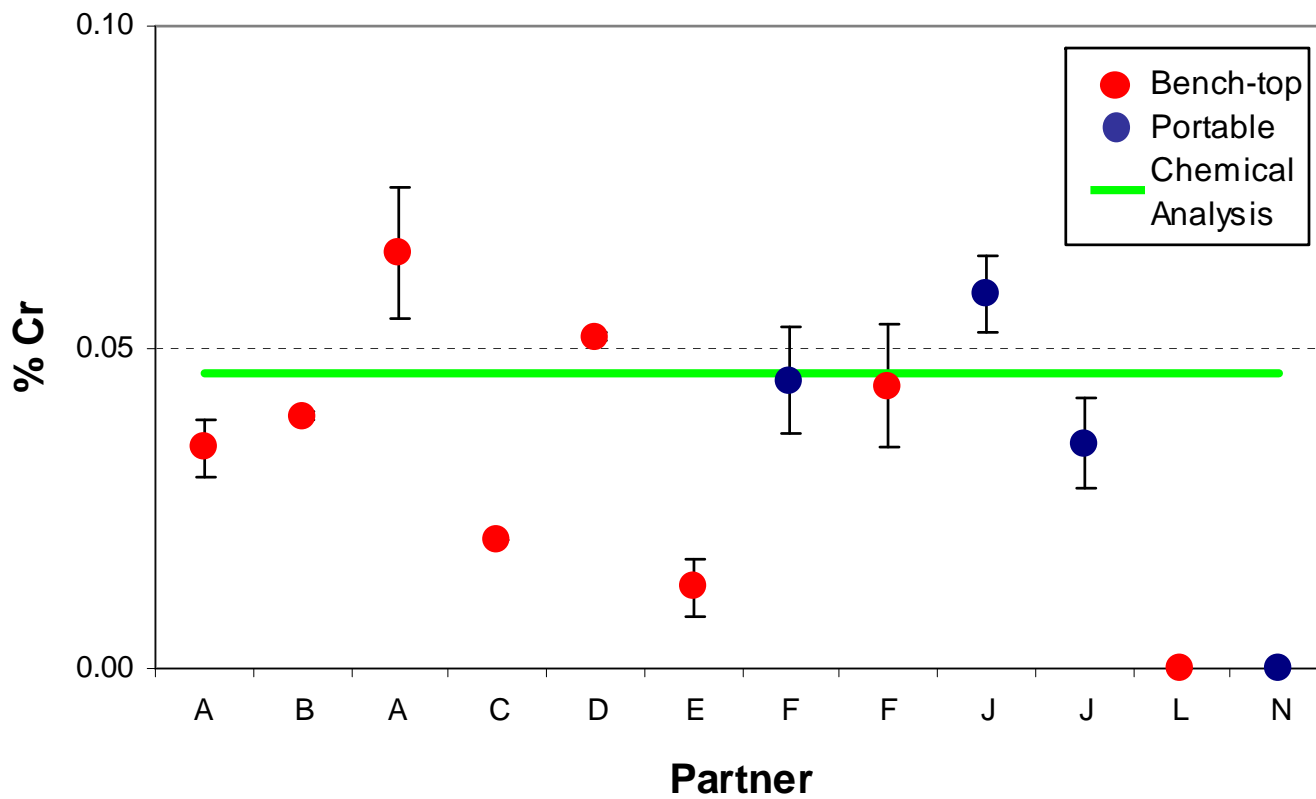
1: SPDY PIN/SiLi - Pb

1: SPDY



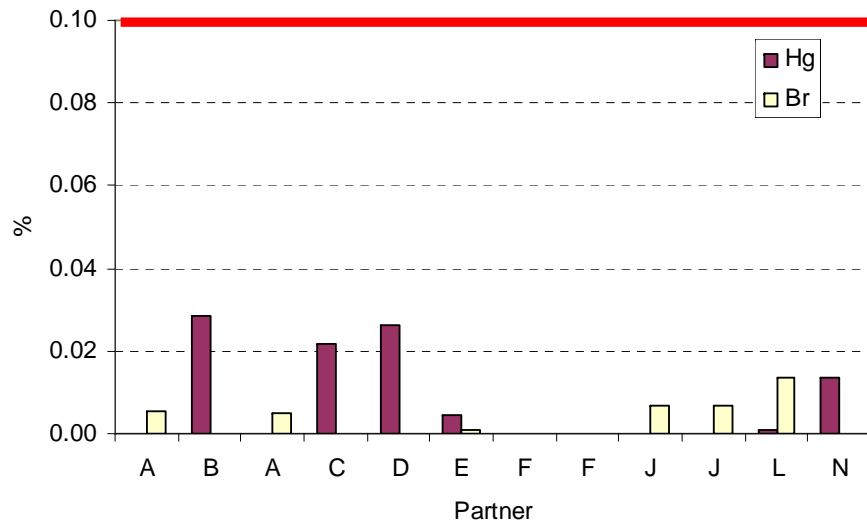
1: SPDY PIN/SiLi - Cr

1: SPDY

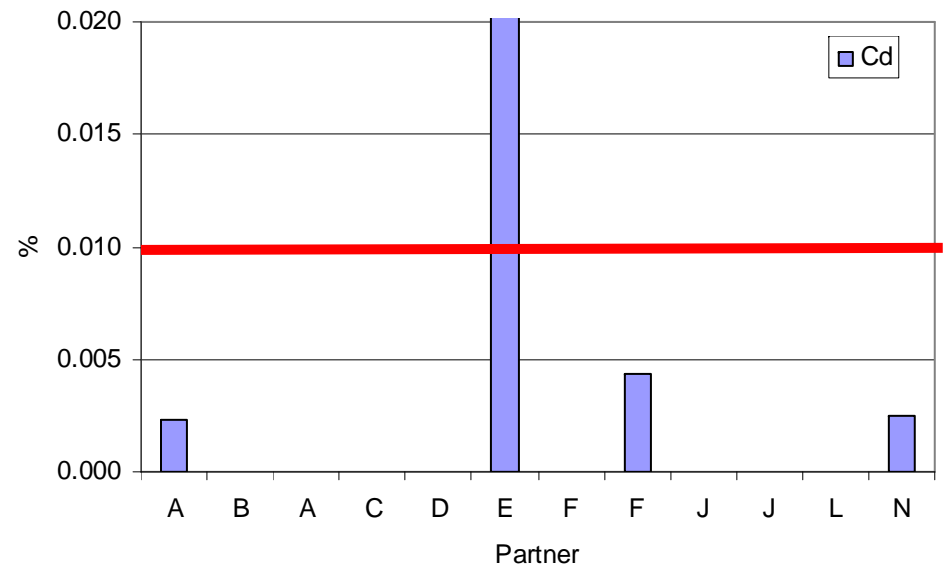


1: SPDY PIN/SiLi – Hg/Br/Cd

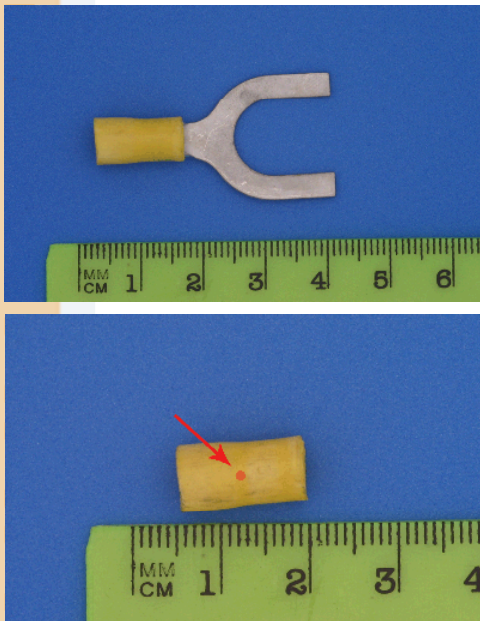
1: SPDY



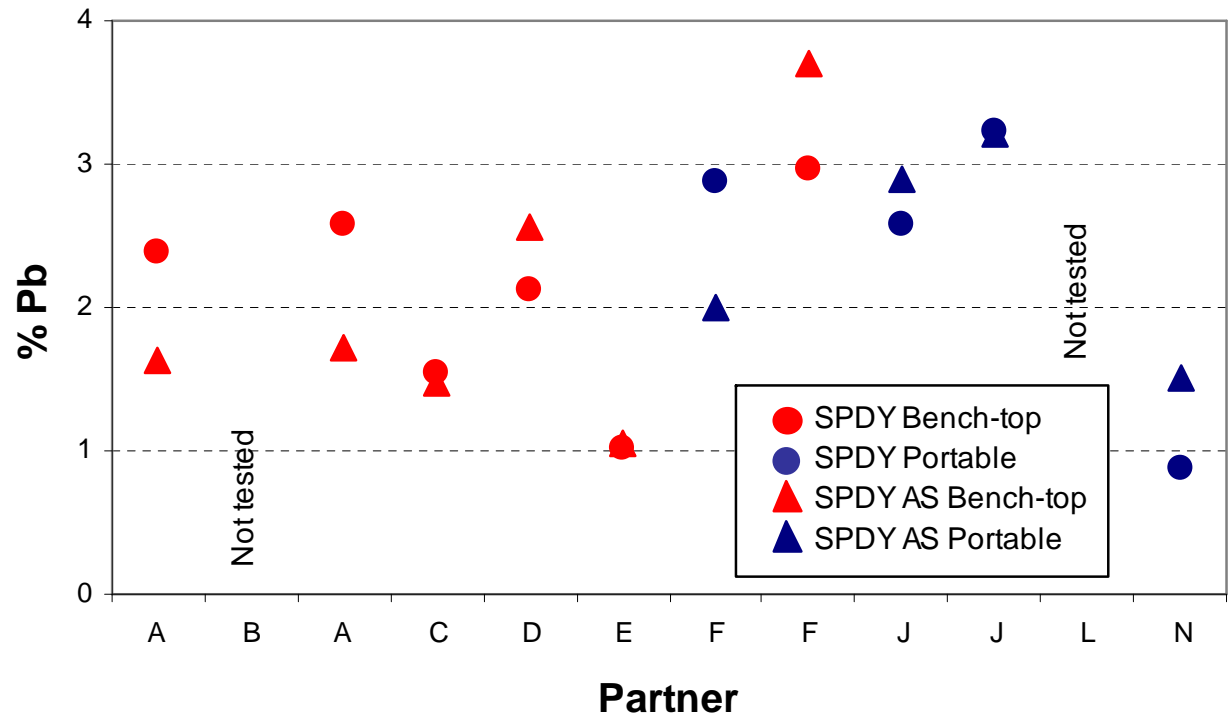
1: SPDY



1:SPDY As Received



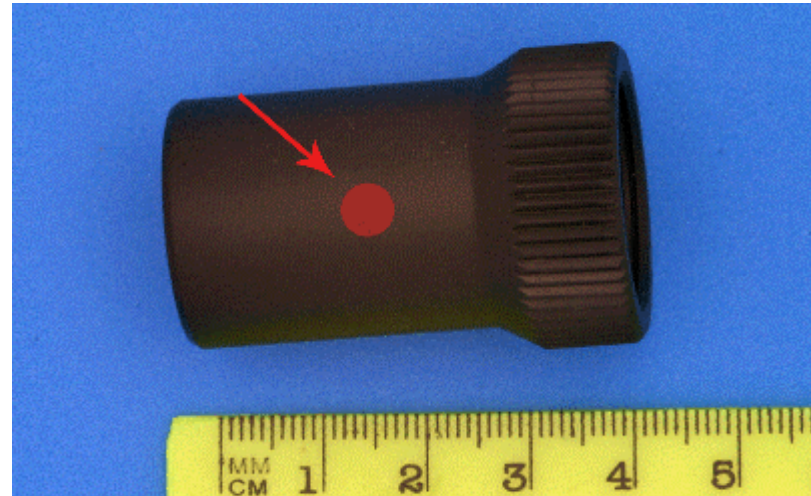
1: SPDY/SPDYAS Comparison



2: BACK

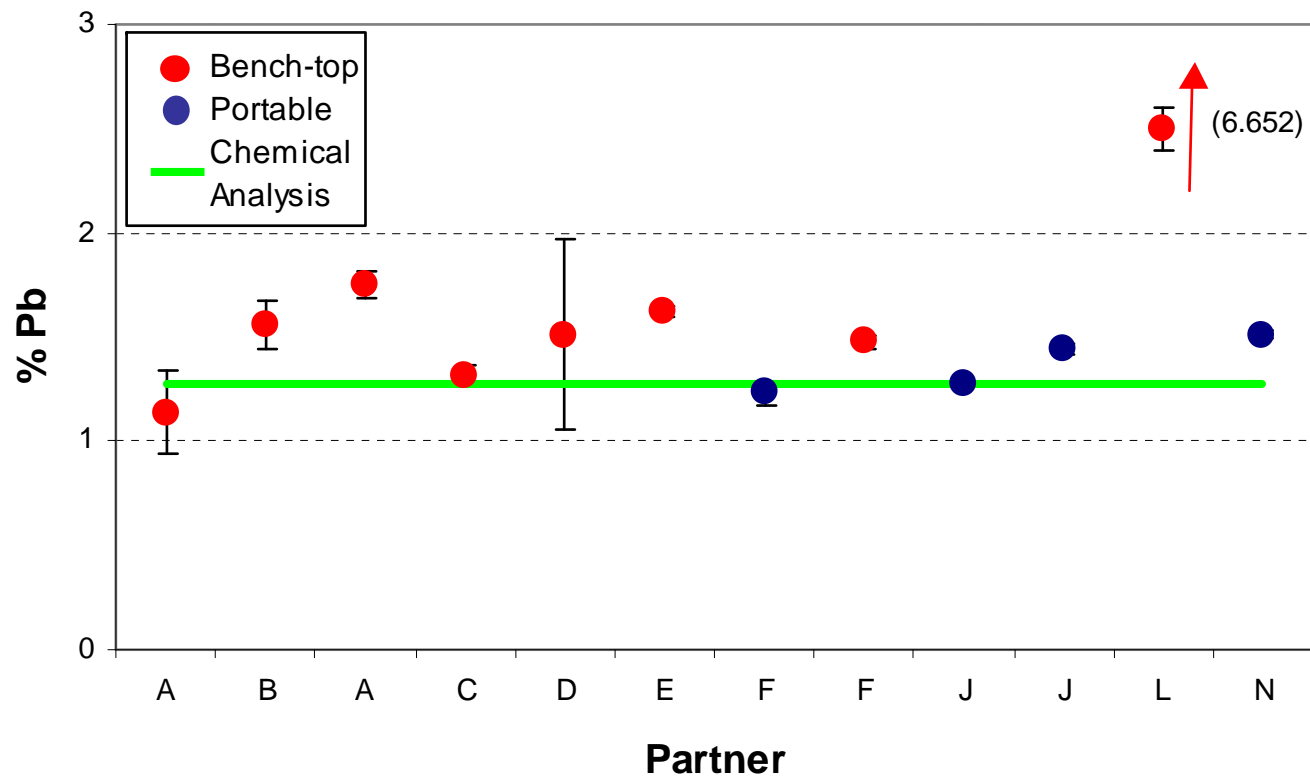
- Black PVC Gland adaptor backshell

	LGC Analysis
Pb	1.271
Cd	<0.001
Hg	<0.001
Br	<0.07
Cr	<0.001



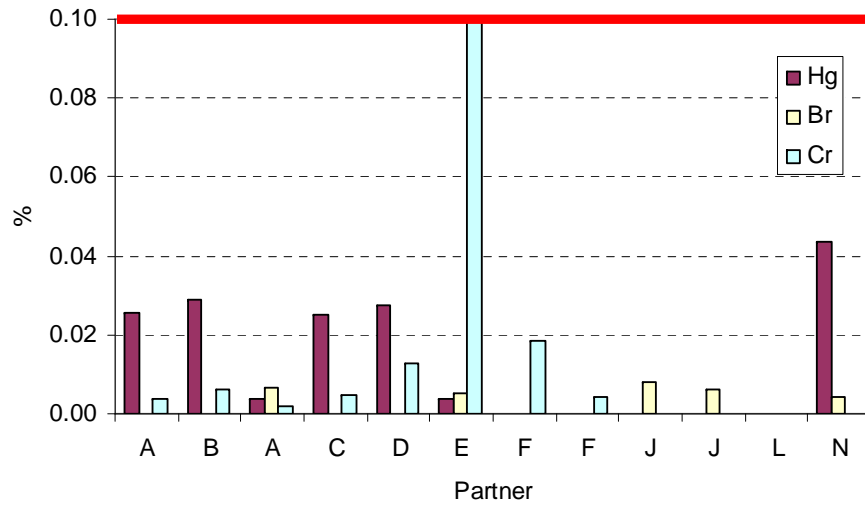
2: BACK PIN/SiLi - Pb

2: BACK

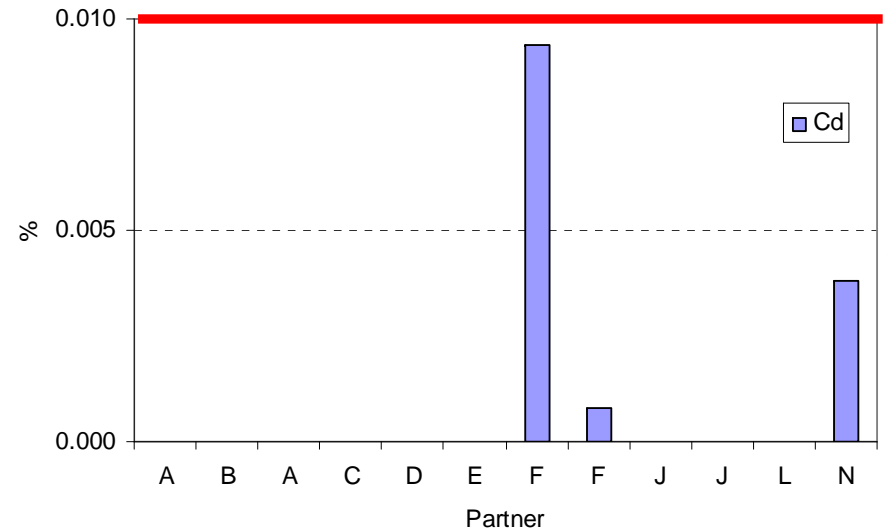


2: BACK PIN/SiLi – Hg/Br/Cr/Cd

2: BACK



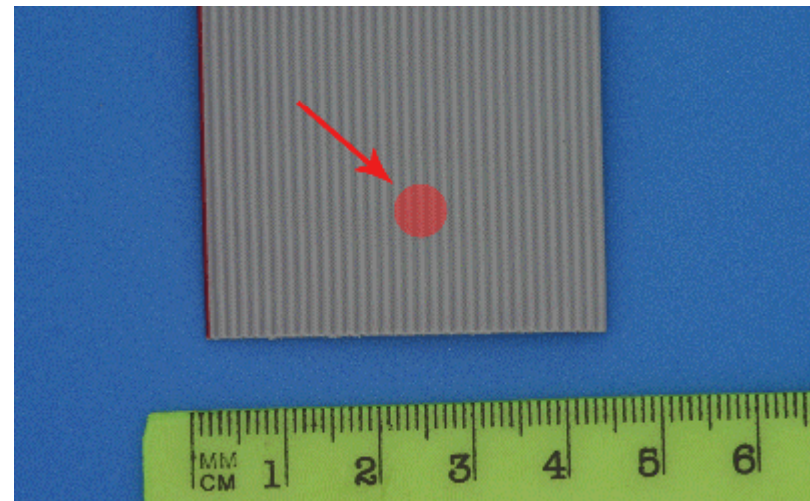
2: BACK



4: IDC

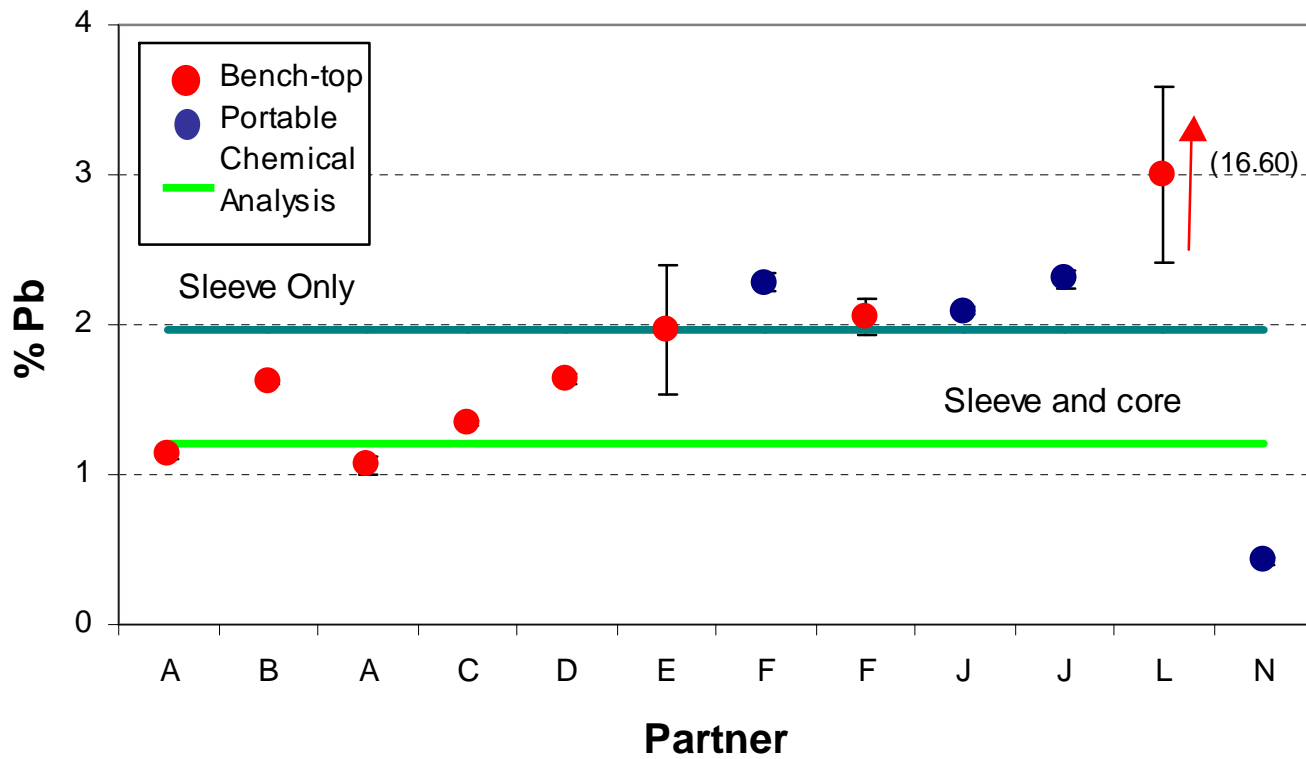
- Grey PVC Standard IDC cable (34 way)
- Chemical analysis for coating and wire

	LGC Analysis
Pb	1.206
Cd	<0.001
Hg	<0.001
Br	N/A
Cr	<0.001



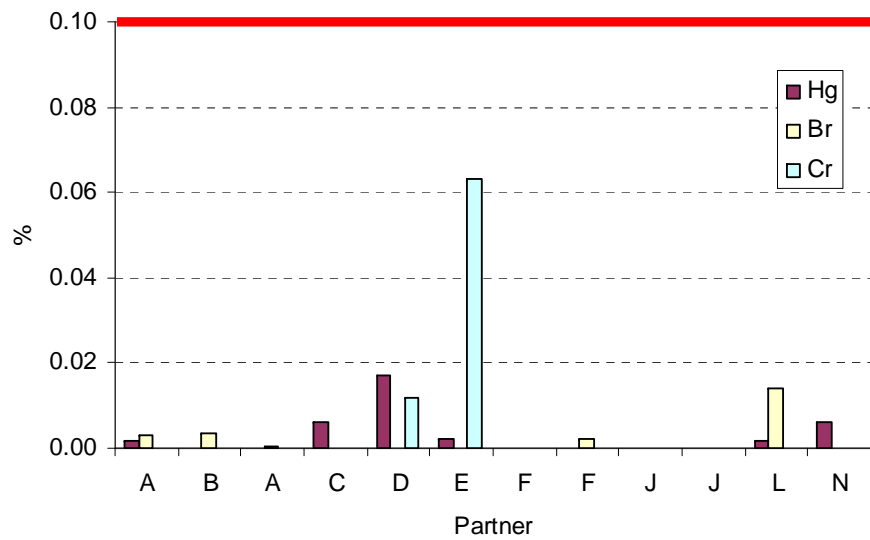
4: IDC PIN/SiLi - Pb

4: IDC

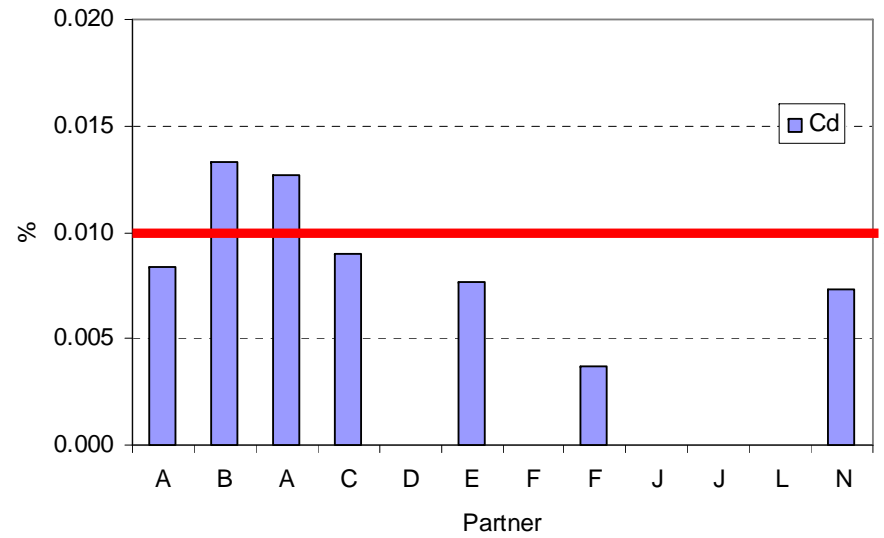


4: IDC PIN/SiLi – Hg/Br/Cr/Cd

4: IDC



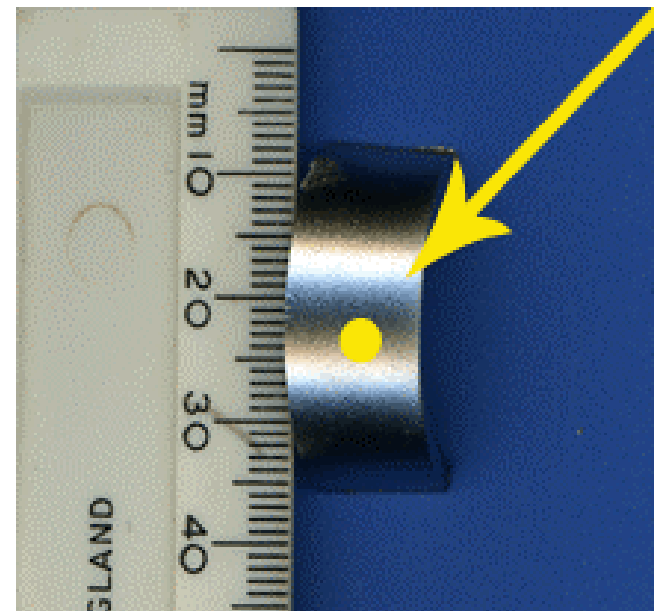
4: IDC



7: BEV

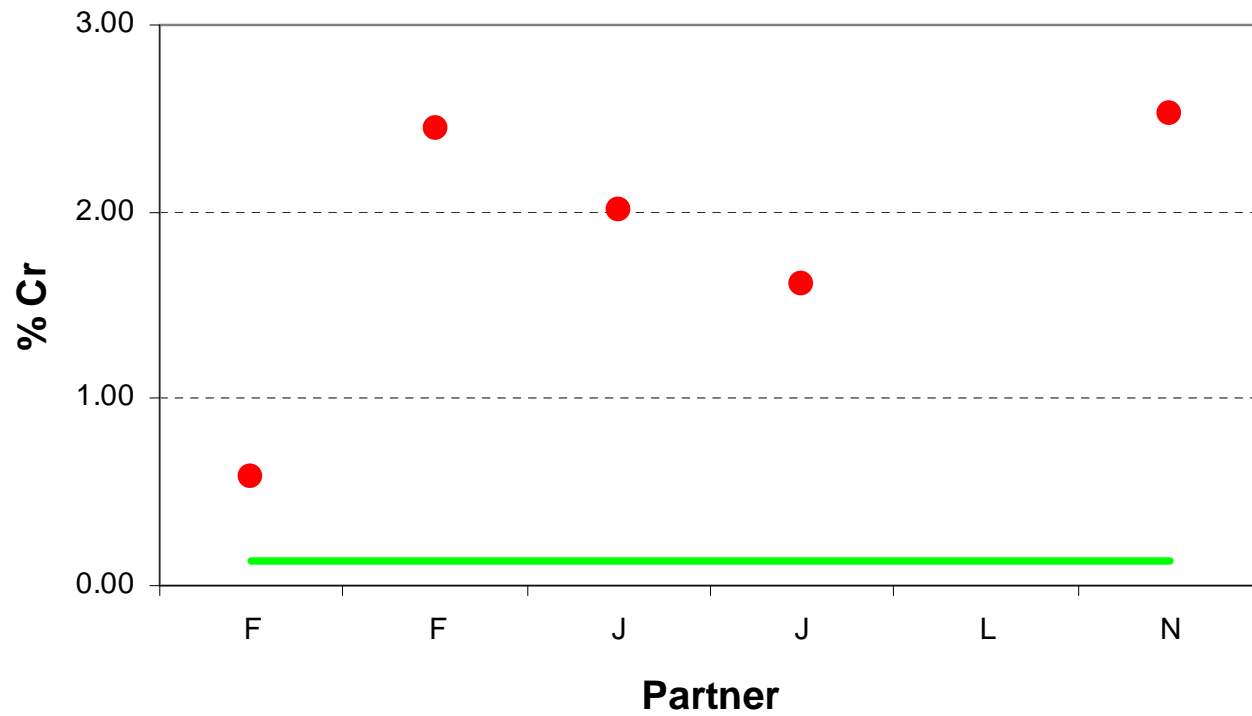
- Silvered push button bezel
- Chemical analysis is of whole sample not added coating

LGC Analysis	
Pb	<0.001
Cd	<0.001
Hg	<0.001
Br	N/A
Cr	0.139



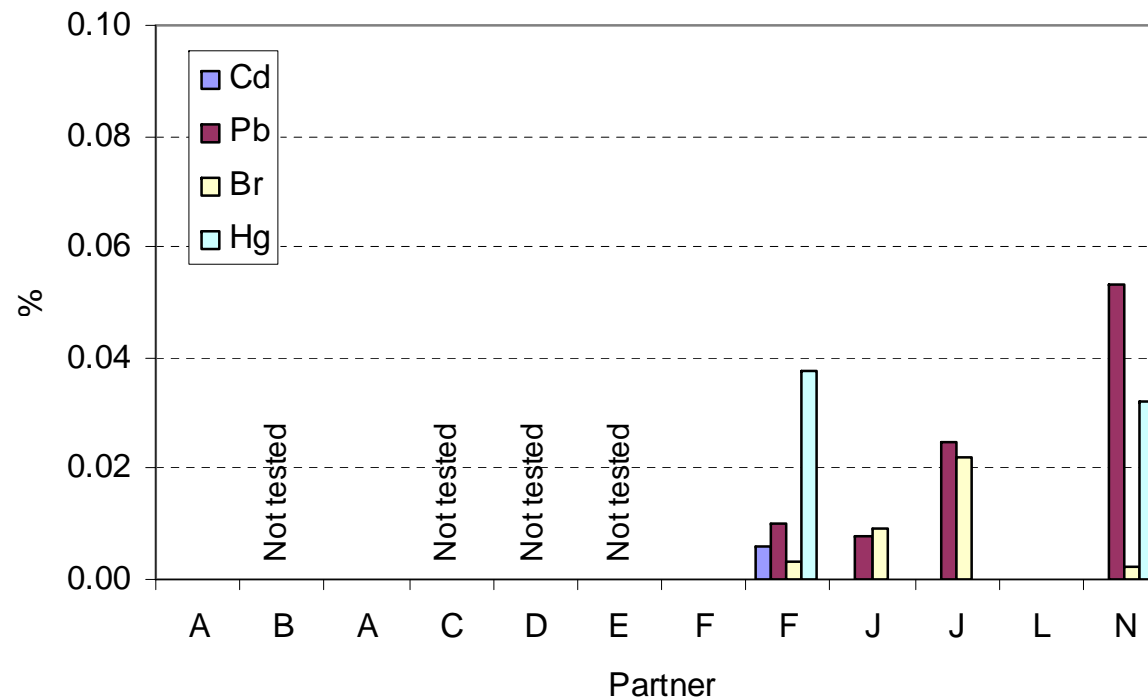
7: BEV PIN/SiLi - Cr

7: BEV



7: BEV PIN/SiLi – Pb/Hg/Br/Cd

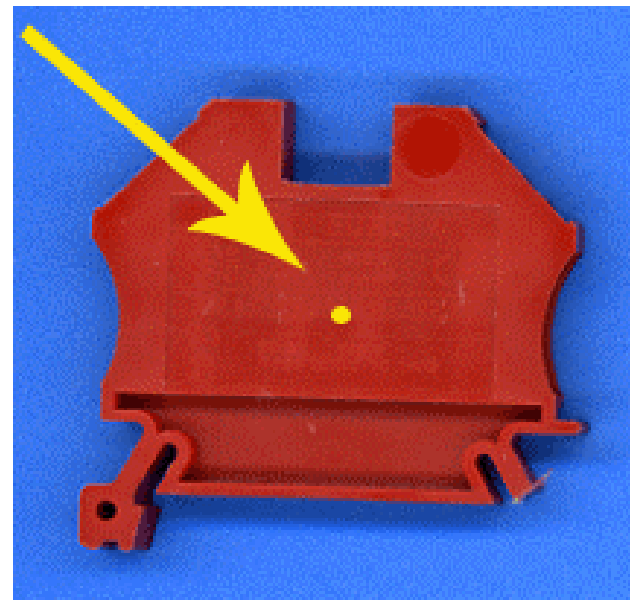
7: BEV



9: PLUG

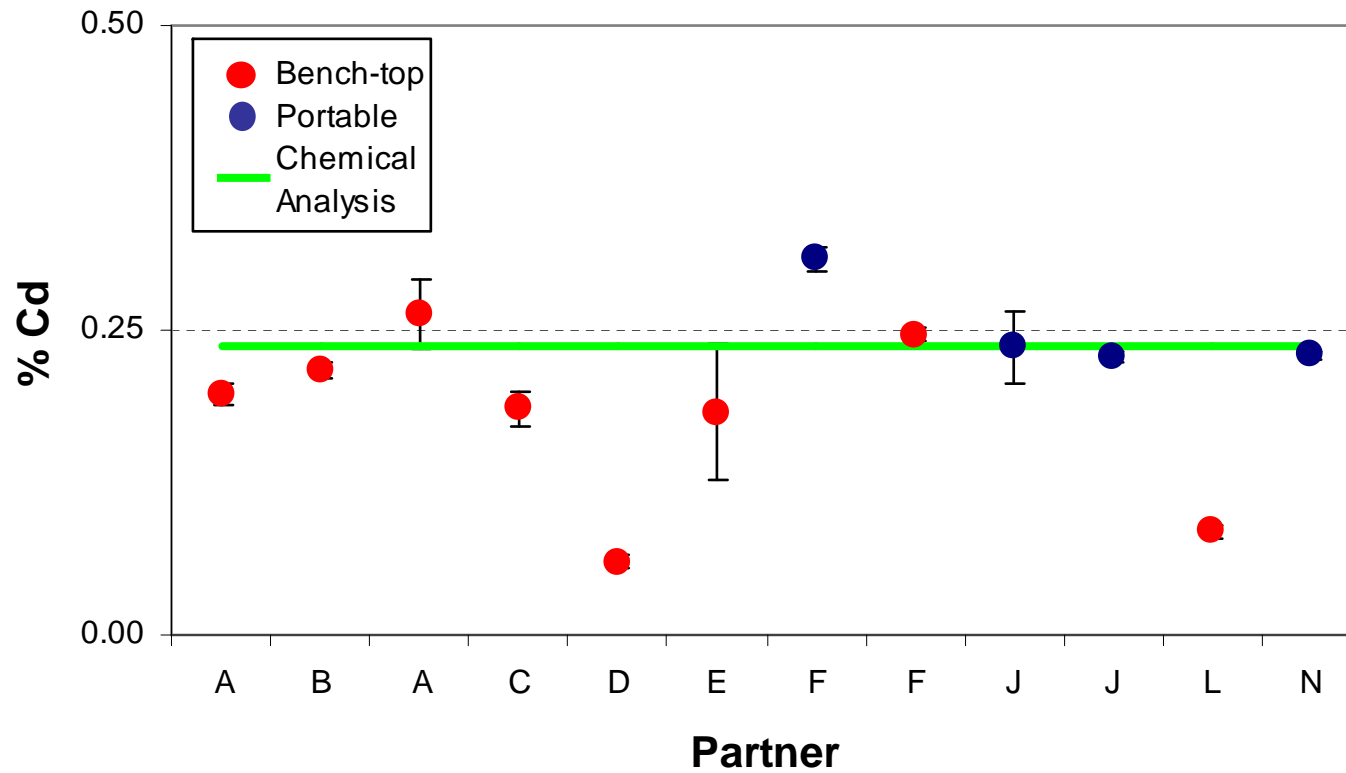
- Non-PVC connector plug cover

	LGC Analysis
Pb	<0.001
Cd	0.236
Hg	<0.001
Br	N/A
Cr	<0.001



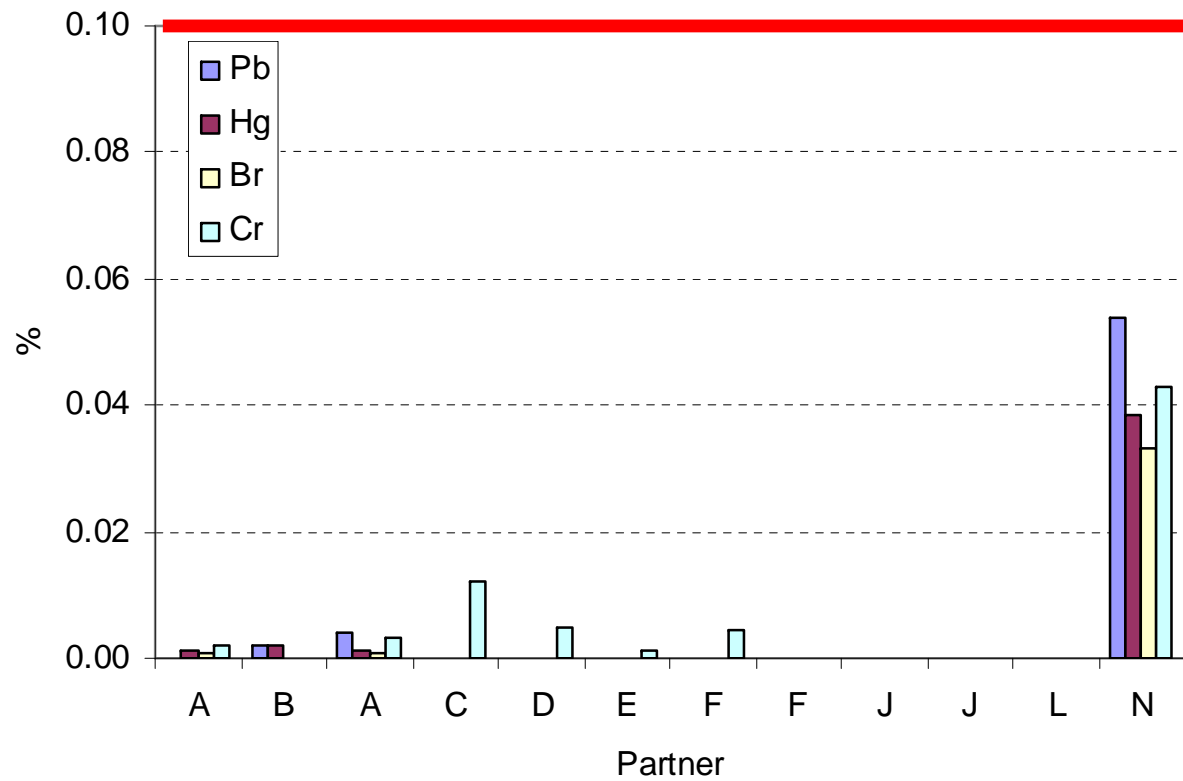
9: PLUG PIN/SiLi - Cd

9: PLUG



9: PLUG PIN/SiLi – Pb/Hg/Br/Cr

9: PLUG



Plastics Conclusions – Pb, Hg, Br, Cr

- Typical electronics components do not contain 1000ppm Pb, Hg, Br or Cr
- PIN/SiLi based bench-top and portable XRF systems are excellent for distinguishing between non-compliant components (typically 5000+ppm) and compliant components (typically 500ppm)
- For levels between 500ppm and 2000ppm, additional techniques are recommended
- XRF systems have been shown to determine the presence of Br and Cr but not to speciate these elements.

Plastics Conclusions – Pb, Hg, Br, Cr, Cd

- Of the 8 typical electronics components tested containing Pb, Cd or Hg, the 12 PIN/SiLi systems achieved 100% identification of non-compliant components
- Of the 3 typical electronics RoHS compliant components tested, the 12 PIN/SiLi systems achieved 100% identification of compliant components for Pb and Hg. 4 Systems gave false detects for Cd (BP, AQ, DQ & NZ)
- 3 typical components containing Br or Cr were correctly identified as containing these elements and requiring alternative tests for speciation
- For tests of 12 components using 12 PIN/SiLi systems only 2 false detects for Cr at around 1000ppm were registered (EQ and NZ)

Plastics Conclusions - Cd

- For Cd, again bench-top and portable XRF systems excellent at distinguishing non-compliant systems above 1000ppm Cd
- Below this figure, additional techniques may be required
- For tests of 10 components (without Cd) using 12 PIN/SiLi systems, 7 false detects for Cd, all at 260ppm or below, were registered (BP(2), EQ(2), AQ, DQ & NZ)

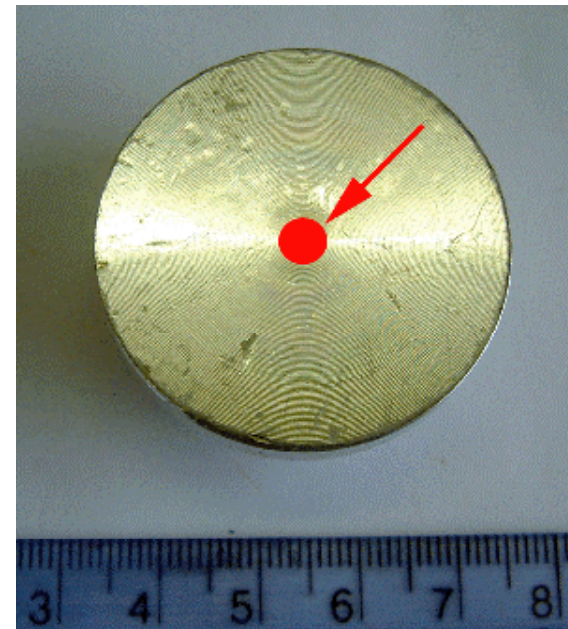
Plastics Conclusions – Proportional Counters

- Proportional counter based systems are capable of registering the presence of RoHS elements when they are at typical levels found in plastics (>3%) but below this level, their ability to find the elements is unproven
- Even at the higher levels, systems are not capable of given quantitative results

Solders

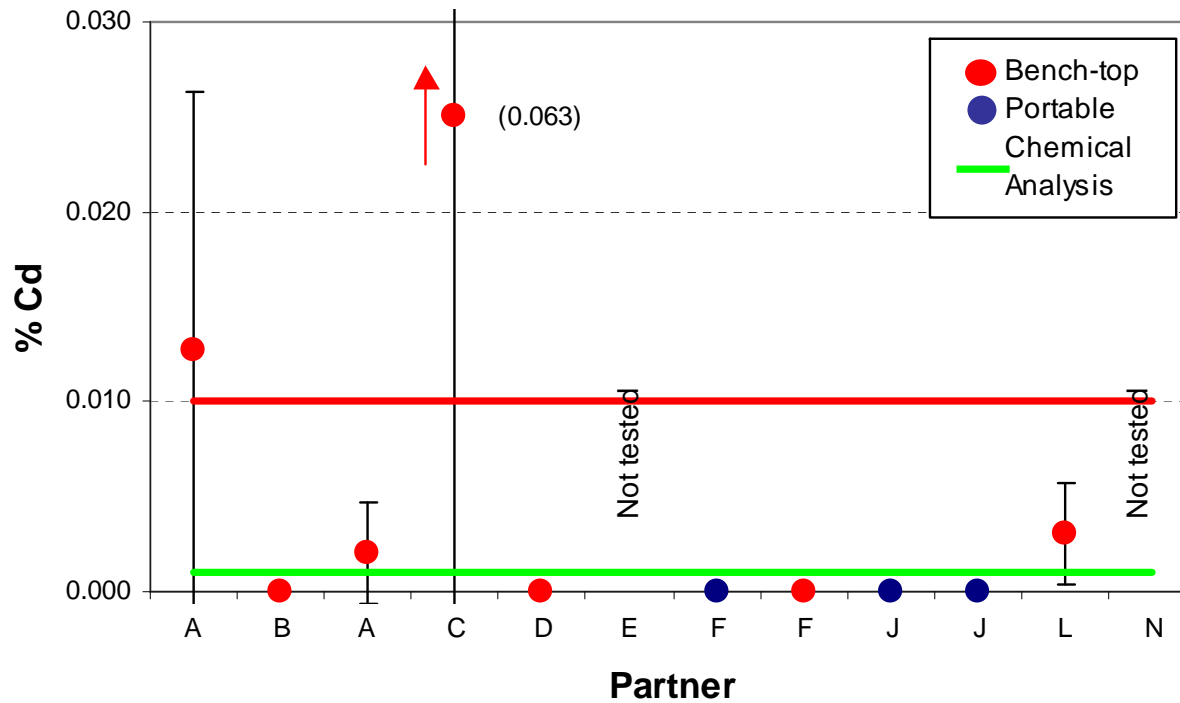
Pb Contaminated Sn Samples

- Pb1 to Pb8
- Nominal 0 to 20,000 ppm Pb in Sn
- Cd analysis for some samples



16: PB2 PIN/SiLi - Cd

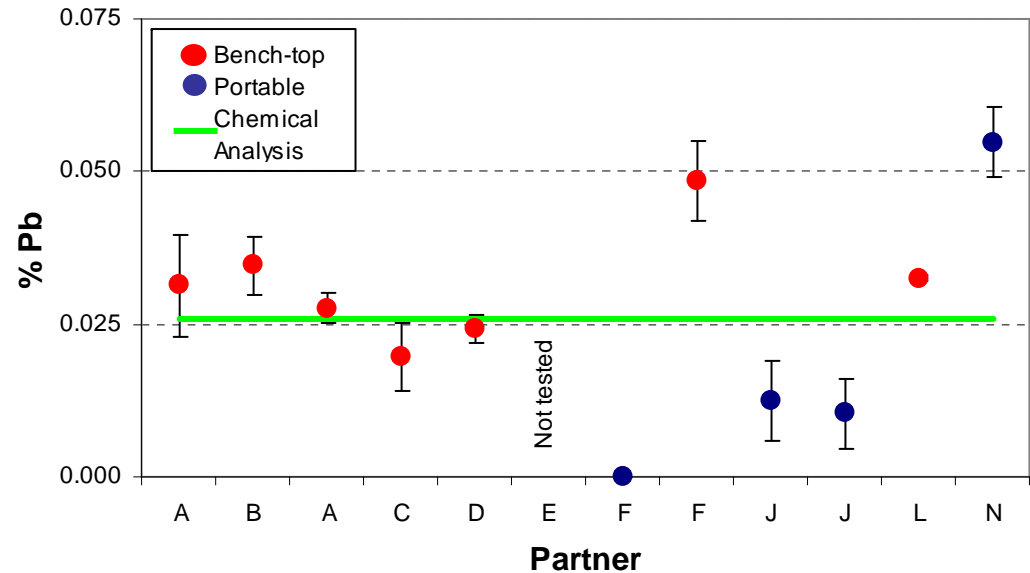
16: PB2



17: PB3 PIN/SiLi

- 260ppm Pb
- One system with high Cd

17: PB3

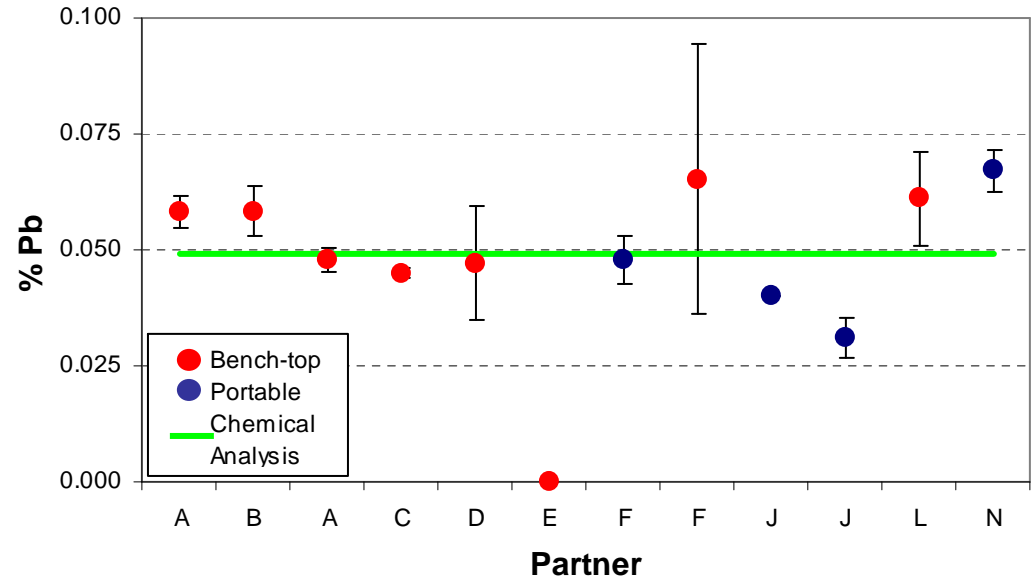


PB3	BenchTop	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	Portable							X	X	X	X		X	
ITRI Analysis	SiLi							X						
	PIN	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	Prop. Count													
	Partner	A	B	A	C	D	E	F	F	J	J	L	N	
	System	P	P	Q	Q	Q	Q	R	S	V	W	X	Z	
Pb	0.026	Av.	0.031	0.035	0.028	0.020	0.024	NT	ND	0.048	0.012	0.010	0.033	0.055
		STD.	0.008	0.005	0.003	0.006	0.002		0.007	0.007	0.006	0.000	0.006	
Cd	NT	Av.	0.009	ND	ND	0.058	ND	NT	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NT
		STD.	0.003			0.018								

18: PB4 PIN/SiLi

- 490ppm Pb
- One system with high Cd

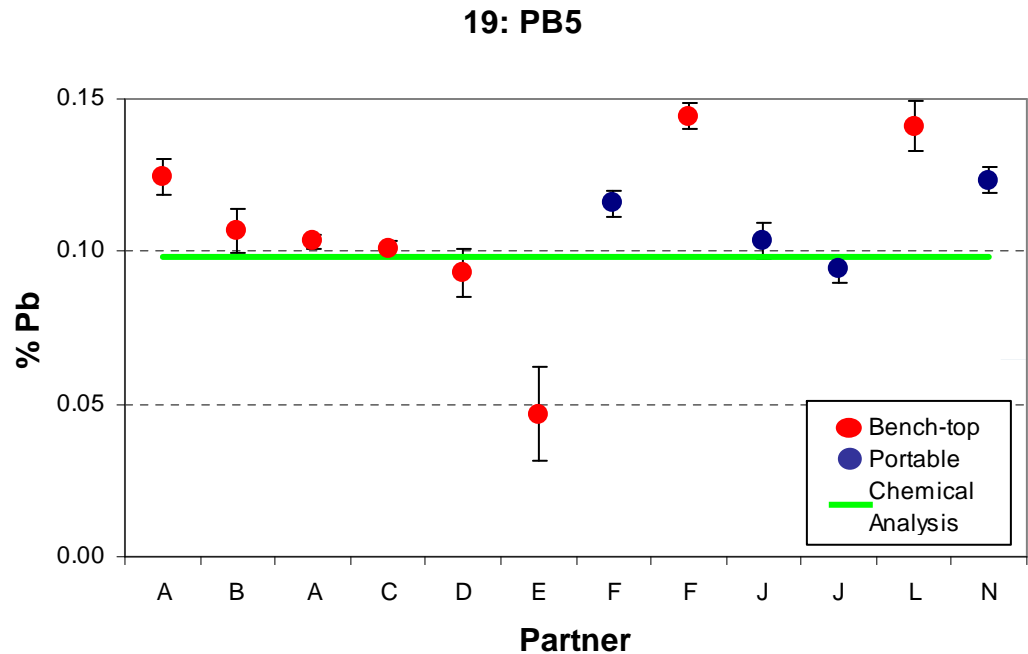
18: PB4



PB4	BenchTop	X	X	X	X	X	X		X			X		
	Portable							X	X	X			X	
ITRI Analysis	SiLi								X					
	PIN	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	
	Prop. Count													
	Partner	A	B	A	C	D	E	F	F	J	J	L	N	
	System	P	P	Q	Q	Q	Q	R	S	V	W	X	Z	
Pb	0.049	Av.	0.058	0.058	0.048	0.045	0.047	ND	0.048	0.065	0.040	0.031	0.061	0.067
		STD.	0.004	0.006	0.003	0.001	0.012		0.005	0.029	0.000	0.004	0.010	0.004
Cd	NT	Av.	ND	0.004	ND	0.062	ND	NT	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.008	NT
		STD.		0.004		0.019							0.008	

19: PB5 PIN/SiLi

- 980ppm Pb
- Majority of systems failing for Pb
- One system with high Cd

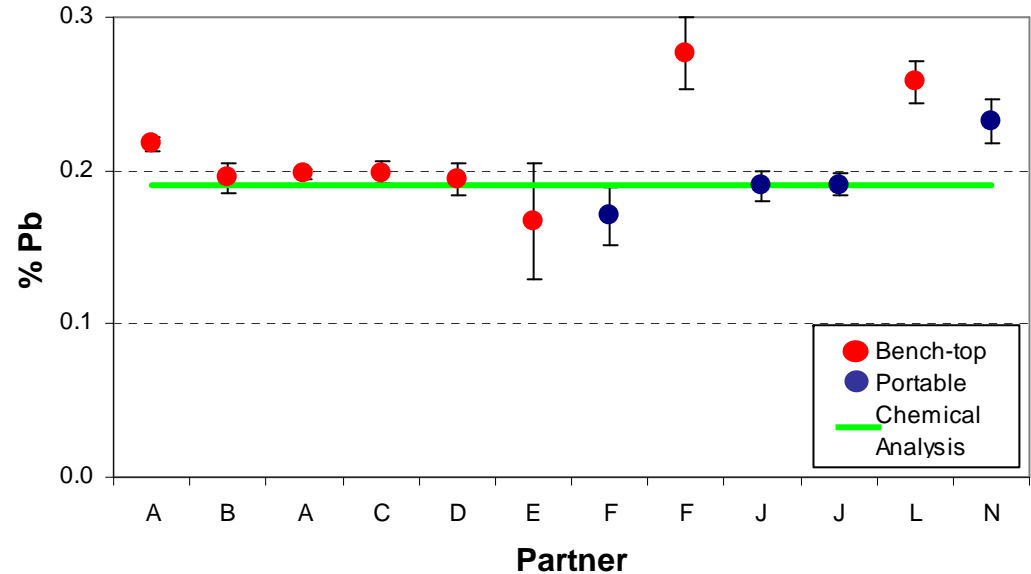


Pb5	BenchTop	X	X	X	X	X	X		X			X		
		Portable						X	X	X		X	X	
ITRI Analysis	SiLi								X					
	PIN	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Prop. Count	Partner	A	B	A	C	D	E	F	F	J	J	L	N	
	System	P	P	Q	Q	Q	Q	R	S	V	W	X	Z	
Pb	0.098	Av.	0.124	0.107	0.103	0.101	0.093	0.047	0.116	0.144	0.103	0.094	0.141	0.123
		STD.	0.006	0.007	0.002	0.003	0.008	0.015	0.004	0.004	0.006	0.004	0.008	0.005
Cd	NT	Av.	ND	0.005	ND	0.067	ND	NT	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.001	NT
		STD.		0.004		0.018							0.002	

20: PB6 PIN/SiLi

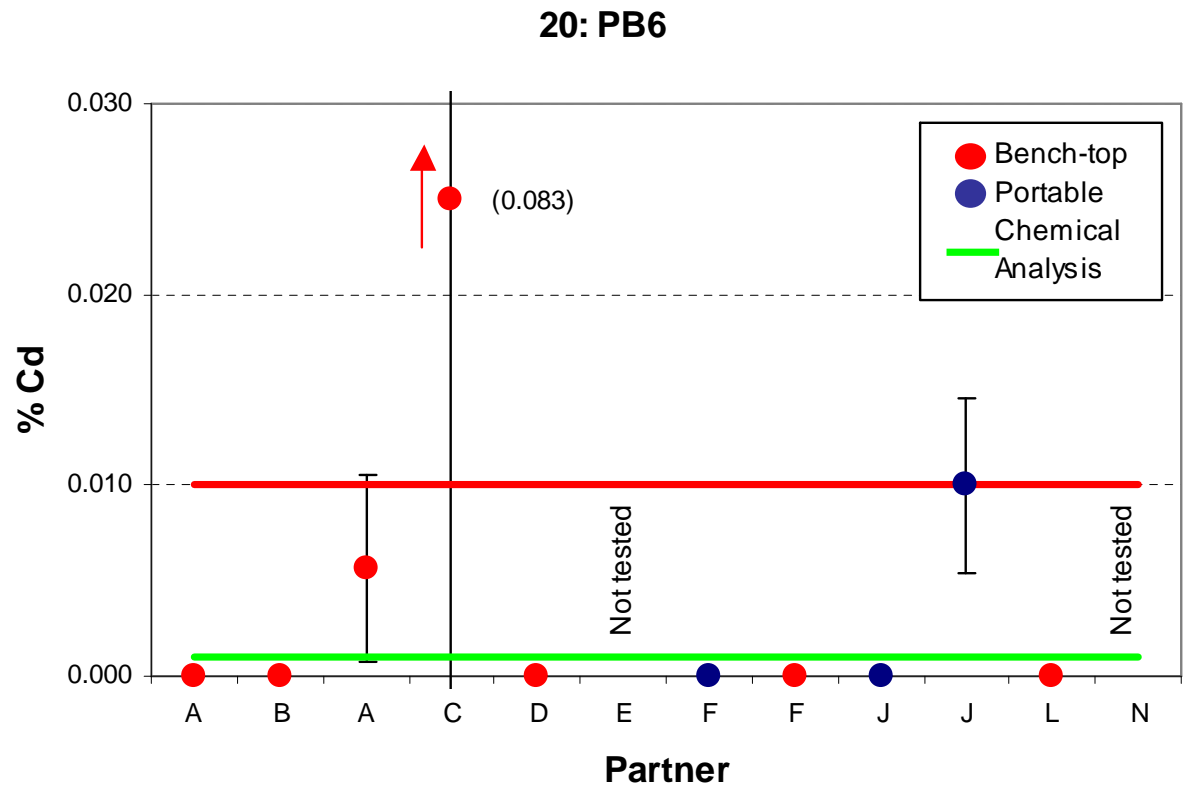
- 1910ppm Pb
- All systems failing for Pb
- Two systems with high Cd

20: PB6



PB6		BenchTop	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
		Portable							X	X	X		X	
		SiLi							X					
ITRI Analysis	PIN	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	Prop. Count													
	Partner	A	B	A	C	D	E	F	F	J	J	L	N	
		System	P	P	Q	Q	Q	Q	R	S	V	W	X	Z
Pb	0.191	Av.	0.217	0.195	0.198	0.199	0.194	0.167	0.171	0.277	0.190	0.191	0.258	0.232
		STD.	0.005	0.010	0.003	0.007	0.010	0.038	0.019	0.023	0.010	0.007	0.014	0.015
Cd	<0.001	Av.	ND	ND	0.006	0.083	ND	NT	ND	ND	ND	0.010	ND	NT
		STD.			0.005	0.034						0.005		

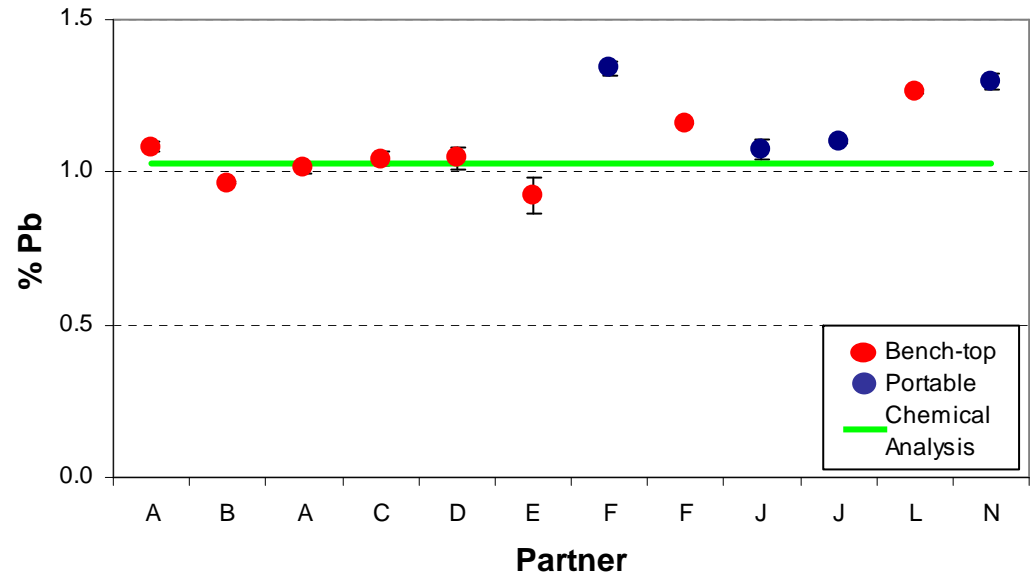
20: PB6 PIN/SiLi - Cd



21: PB7 PIN/SiLi

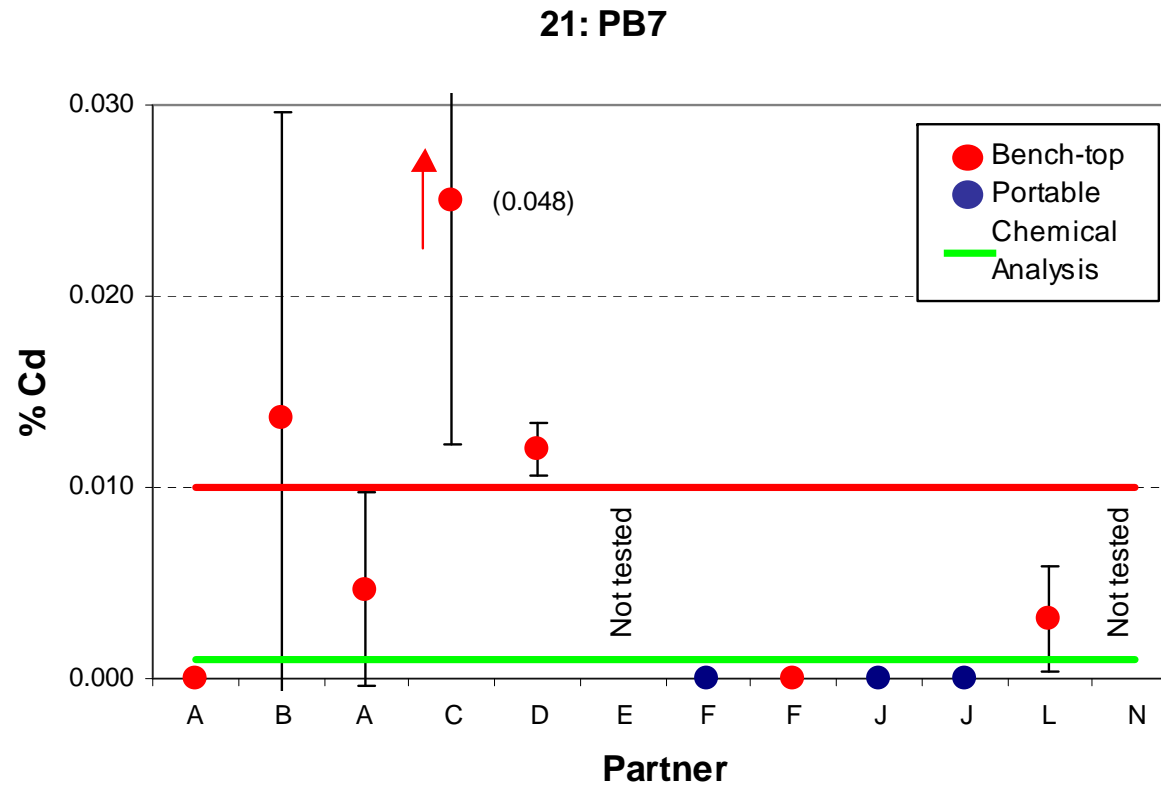
- 10300ppm Pb
- All systems failing for Pb
- Three systems with high Cd

21: PB7



Pb7	BenchTop	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
		Portable												
ITRI Analysis	SiLi													
	PIN	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Prop. Count	Partner	A	B	A	C	D	E	F	F	J	J	L	N	
	System	P	P	Q	Q	Q	Q	R	S	V	W	X	Z	
Pb	1.030	Av.	1.084	0.966	1.013	1.043	1.046	0.923	1.341	1.159	1.077	1.102	1.263	1.297
		STD.	0.019	0.003	0.014	0.023	0.035	0.059	0.025	0.002	0.032	0.008	0.007	0.028
Cd	<0.001	Av.	ND	0.014	0.005	0.048	0.012	NT	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.003	NT
		STD.		0.016	0.005	0.013	0.001						0.003	

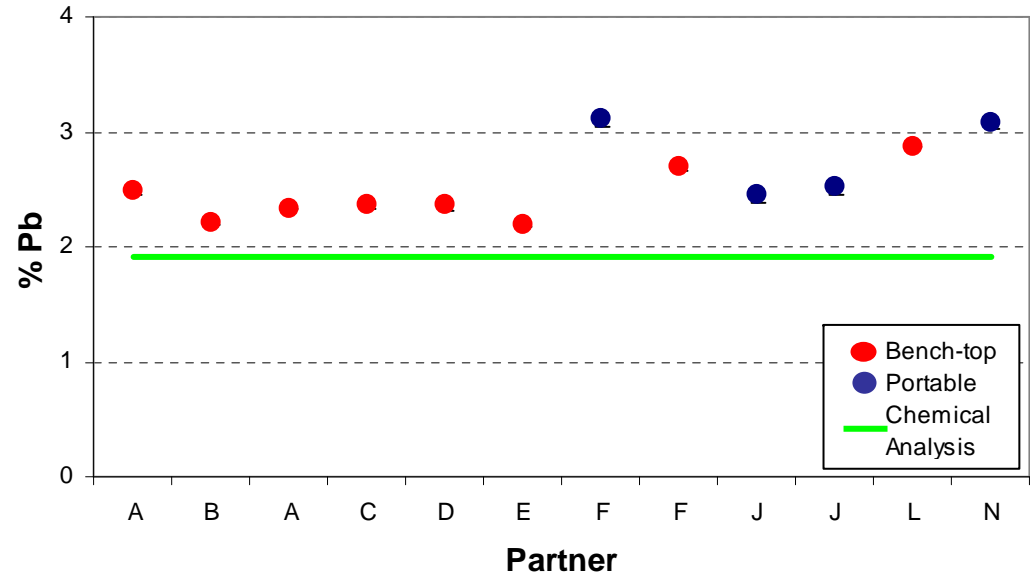
21: PB7 PIN/SiLi - Cd



22: PB8 PIN/SiLi

- 19210ppm Pb
- All systems failing for Pb
- One system with high Cd

22: PB8



Pb	1.921	Av.	2.483	2.209	2.334	2.360	2.364	2.200	3.119	2.690	2.450	2.514	2.878	3.081
		STD.	0.040	0.013	0.012	0.030	0.052	0.026	0.080	0.022	0.070	0.054	0.004	0.062
Cd	NT	Av.	ND	ND	ND	0.042	ND	NT	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NT
		STD.				0.029								

Pb in Sn PIN/SiLi Conclusions

- PIN/SiLi based XRF systems are excellent for distinguishing Pb levels in bulk solder samples down to levels around 500ppm Pb
- Some systems can achieve good repeatability at 50ppm Pb
- All systems achieved 100% successful identification of 2000ppm Pb in Sn
- At 1000ppm lead, 11 out of 12 systems indicated failure for lead or within 10% of RoHS limit

Cd in Sn/Pb Conclusions

- 10 PIN/SiLi systems completed full matrix for Cd in SnPb
- 50% of systems gave at least 1 fall detect for Cd

Pb Contaminated Sn Samples – Proportional Counters

PB1		BenchTop	X	X	X
		Portable			
		<i>SiLi</i>			
		<i>PIN</i>			
ITRI Analysis		<i>Prop. Count</i>	X	X	X
		Partner	G	H	M
		System	T	U	Y
Pb	0.005	Av.	ND	NT	NT
		STD.			
Cd	NT	Av.		NT	NT
		STD.			

PB3		BenchTop	X	X	X
		Portable			
		<i>SiLi</i>			
		<i>PIN</i>			
ITRI Analysis		<i>Prop. Count</i>	X	X	X
		Partner	G	H	M
		System	T	U	Y
Pb	0.026	Av.	ND	NT	NT
		STD.			
Cd	NT	Av.		NT	NT
		STD.			

PB2		BenchTop	X	X	X
		Portable			
		<i>SiLi</i>			
		<i>PIN</i>			
ITRI Analysis		<i>Prop. Count</i>	X	X	X
		Partner	G	H	M
		System	T	U	Y
Pb	0.011	Av.	ND	NT	NT
		STD.			
Cd	<0.001	Av.		NT	NT
		STD.			

PB4		BenchTop	X	X	X
		Portable			
		<i>SiLi</i>			
		<i>PIN</i>			
ITRI Analysis		<i>Prop. Count</i>	X	X	X
		Partner	G	H	M
		System	T	U	Y
Pb	0.049	Av.	ND	ND	ND
		STD.			
Cd	NT	Av.	NT	NT	NT
		STD.			

Pb Contaminated Sn Samples – Proportional Counters II

PB5		BenchTop	X	X	X
		Portable			
ITRI Analysis		SiLi			
		PIN			
Pb		Prop. Count	X	X	X
		Partner	G	H	M
0.098		System	T	U	Y
		Av.	0.05	ND	0.193
Cd		STD.	0.006		0.225
		Av.		NT	NT
NT		STD.			

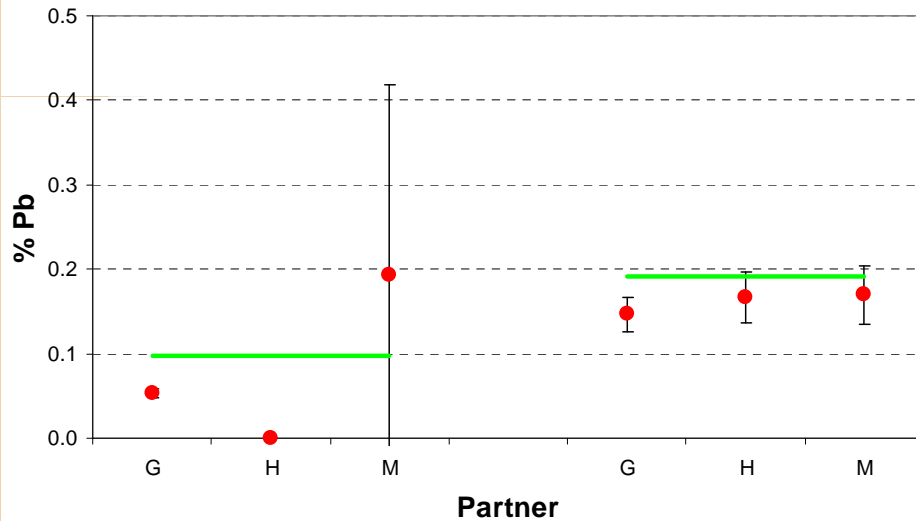
PB7		BenchTop	X	X	X
		Portable			
ITRI Analysis		SiLi			
		PIN			
Pb		Prop. Count	X	X	X
		Partner	G	H	M
1.030		System	T	U	Y
		Av.	0.99	1.333	1.107
Cd		STD.	0.010	0.070	0.021
		Av.		NT	NT
<0.001		STD.			

PB6		BenchTop	X	X	X
		Portable			
ITRI Analysis		SiLi			
		PIN			
Pb		Prop. Count	X	X	X
		Partner	G	H	M
0.191		System	T	U	Y
		Av.	0.15	0.167	0.170
Cd		STD.	0.021	0.030	0.035
		Av.		NT	NT
<0.001		STD.			

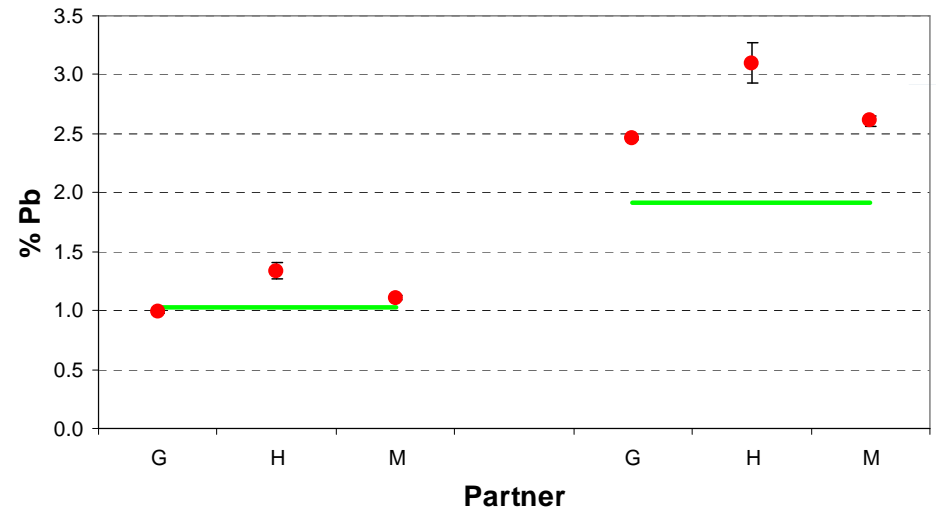
PB8		BenchTop	X	X	X
		Portable			
ITRI Analysis		SiLi			
		PIN			
Pb		Prop. Count	X	X	X
		Partner	G	H	M
1.921		System	T	U	Y
		Av.	2.46	3.100	2.607
Cd		STD.	0.017	0.170	0.040
		Av.		NT	NT
NT		STD.			

Pb Contaminated Sn Samples – Proportional Counters II

PB5 & PB6 Proportional Counters



PB7 & PB8 Proportional Counters

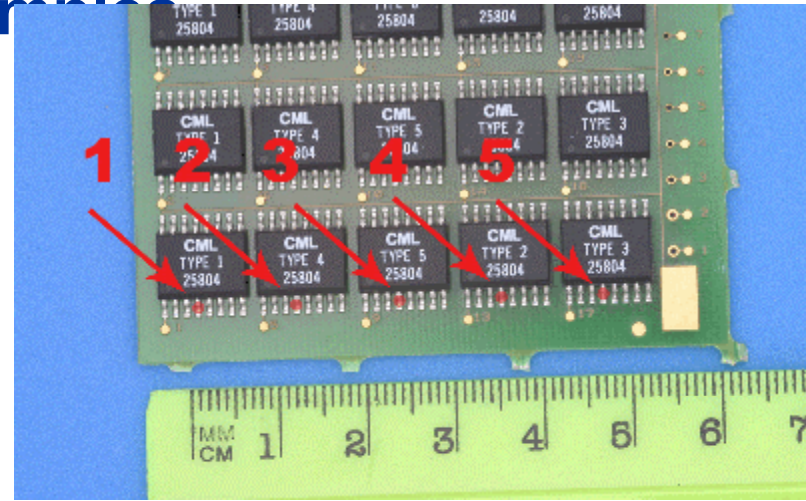


Pb Contaminated Sn Samples – Proportional Counters III

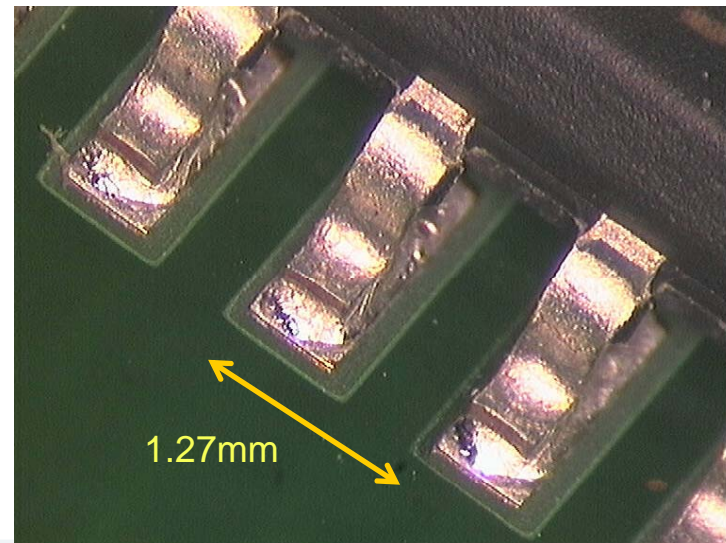
- All PC systems measuring Pb at 0.2%
- Only one system detecting at 0.1%
- No systems detecting below 0.1%
- Adequate for tin whisker mitigation where lead levels above 1% required
- Potential issue with smaller samples if minimum spot size too large
- For RoHS, problems for samples containing 0.1 to 0.2% lead, these will not be detected

Pb Contaminated SAC Samples

- NPL1 to NPL5
- Nominal 0 to 20% Pb in SnAgCu



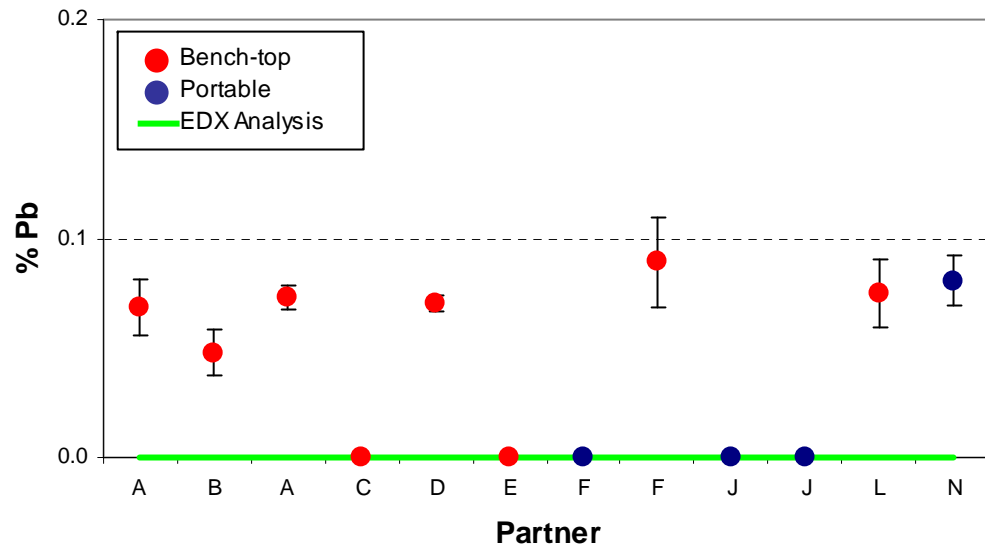
↓ Pb in SnAgCu
 solder with Au
 Ni
 Cu
 Glass reinforced epoxy



23: NPL1 PIN/SiLi

- Lead-free system
- Two systems with high Cd

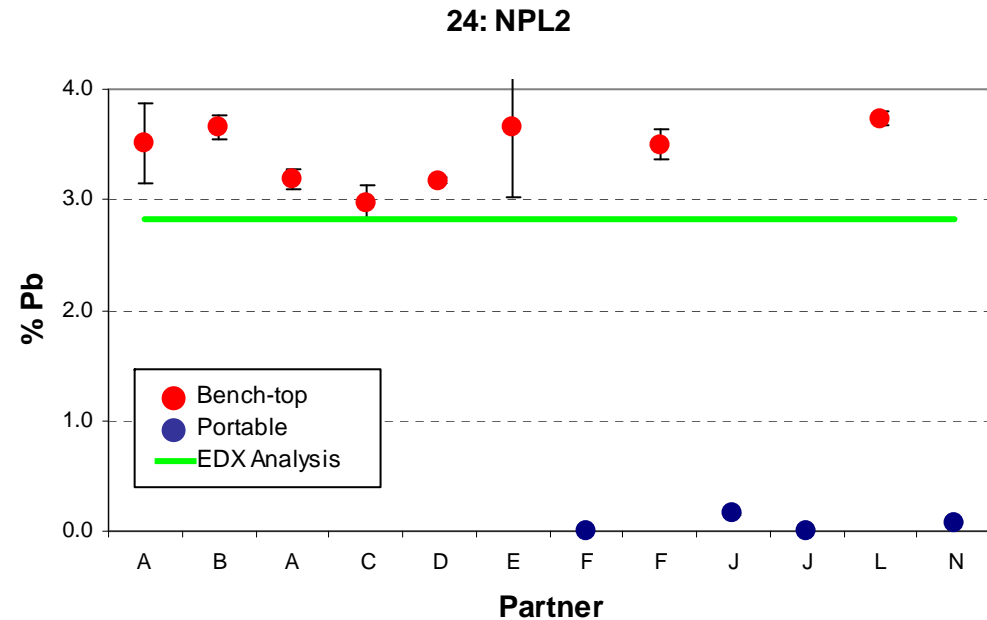
23: NPL1



NPL1		BenchTop	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	
		Portable						X	X	X			X	
EDX Analysis		SiLi						X						
		PIN	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	
Termination		Prop. Count												
NPL		Partner	A	B	A	C	D	E	F	F	J	J	L	
		System	P	P	Q	Q	Q	Q	R	S	V	W	X	
Pb	<0.1	Av.	0.069	0.048	0.073	ND	0.070	ND	ND	0.089	ND	ND	0.075	0.081
		STD.	0.013	0.010	0.005		0.004			0.020			0.015	0.011
Cd	<0.1	Av.	ND	ND	0.022		ND	ND	ND	0.012	ND	ND	NT	NT
		STD.			0.032					0.004				

24: NPL2 PIN/SiLi

- ~3% Pb in joint
- 3 handheld systems did not fail for Pb
- One system with high Cd

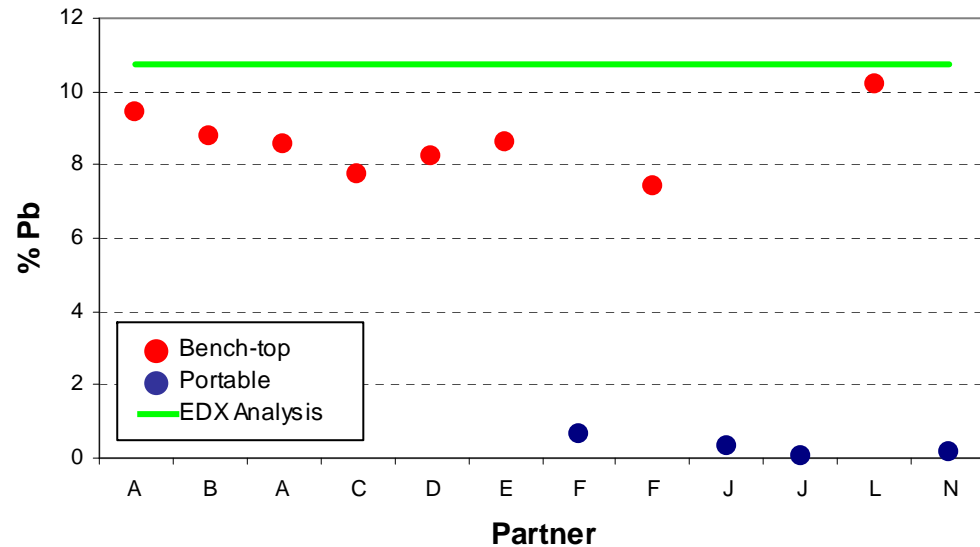


NPL2		BenchTop	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
		Portable						X		X	X		X	
EDX Analysis		SiLi							X					
		PIN	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	
Termination NPL		Prop. Count												
		Partner	A	B	A	C	D	E	F	F	J	J	L	N
Pb		System	P	P	Q	Q	Q	Q	R	S	V	W	X	Z
		2.8	Av.	3.520	3.662	3.187	2.973	3.170	3.657	ND	3.499	0.156	0.008	3.730
Cd		STD.	0.362	0.107	0.087	0.150	0.026	0.638		0.131	0.016	0.002	0.062	0.009
		<0.1	Av.	ND	ND	0.056	NT	ND	NT	ND	0.003	ND	ND	NT
		STD.			0.044					0.003				

25: NPL3 PIN/SiLi

- ~11% Pb in joint
- 1 handheld system did not fail for Pb
- One system with high Cd

25: NPL3

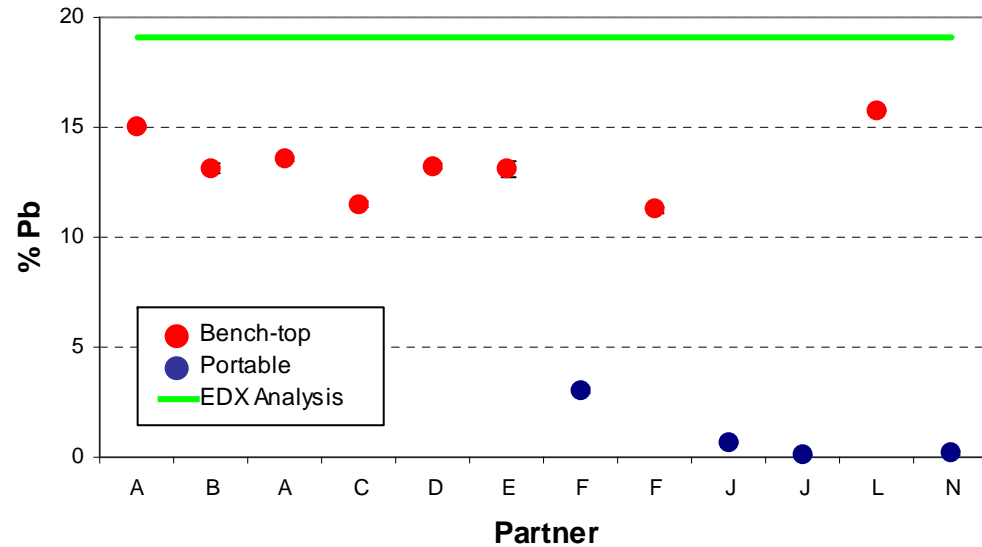


NPL3		BenchTop	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
		Portable						X		X	X		X		
EDX Analysis		SiLi							X						
		PIN	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	
Termination NPL		Prop. Count													
		Partner	A	B	A	C	D	E	F	F	J	J	L	N	
Pb		System	P	P	Q	Q	Q	Q	R	S	V	W	X	Z	
		Av.	10.8	9.439	8.795	8.553	7.740	8.246	8.603	0.655	7.424	0.329	0.040	10.176	0.157
Cd		STD.		0.218	0.188	0.121	0.142	0.119	0.184	0.064	0.029	0.049	0.011	0.094	0.011
		Av.	<0.1	ND	ND	0.064	NT	ND	NT	ND	0.002	ND	ND	NT	NT
		STD.				0.033				0.003					

26: NPL4 PIN/SiLi

- ~19% Pb in joint
- 1 handheld system did not fail for Pb
- One system with high Cd

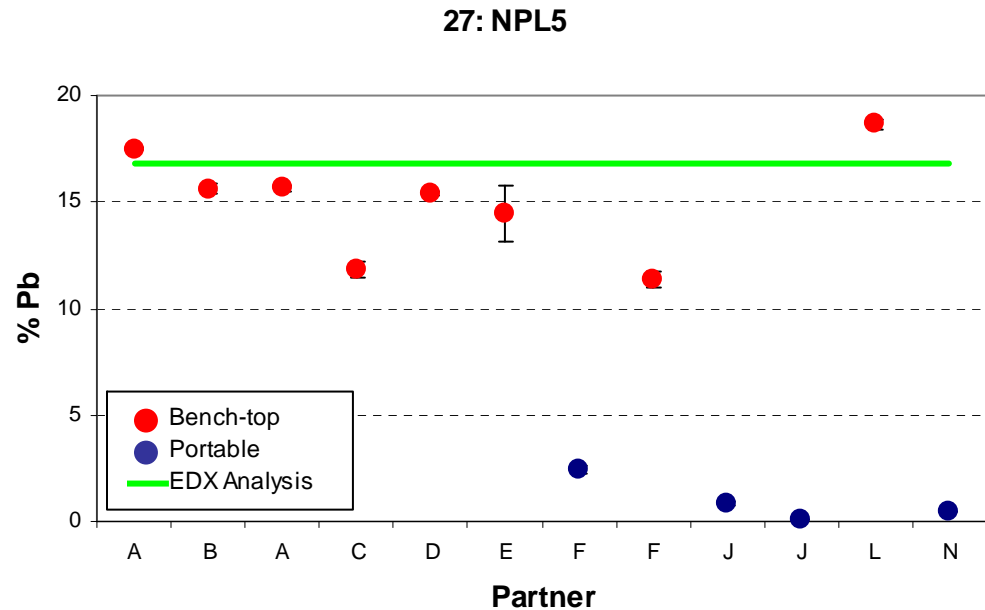
26: NPL4



NPL4	BenchTop	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	
	Portable							X		X	X		X	
EDX Analysis	SiLi								X					
	PIN	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	
Termination	Prop. Count													
	Partner	A	B	A	C	D	E	F	F	J	J	L	N	
NPL	System	P	P	Q	Q	Q	Q	R	S	V	W	X	Z	
	Pb	19.1	Av.	15.030	13.133	13.533	11.500	13.193	13.100	3.038	11.229	0.661	0.068	15.750
		STD.	0.087	0.264	0.058	0.100	0.125	0.346	0.118	0.153	0.058	0.006	0.056	0.066
Cd	<0.1	Av.	ND	ND	0.037	NT	ND	NT	ND	0.002	ND	ND	NT	NT
		STD.			0.011					0.002				

27: NPL5 PIN/SiLi

- ~17% Pb in joint
- 1 handheld system did not fail for Pb
- One system with high Cd



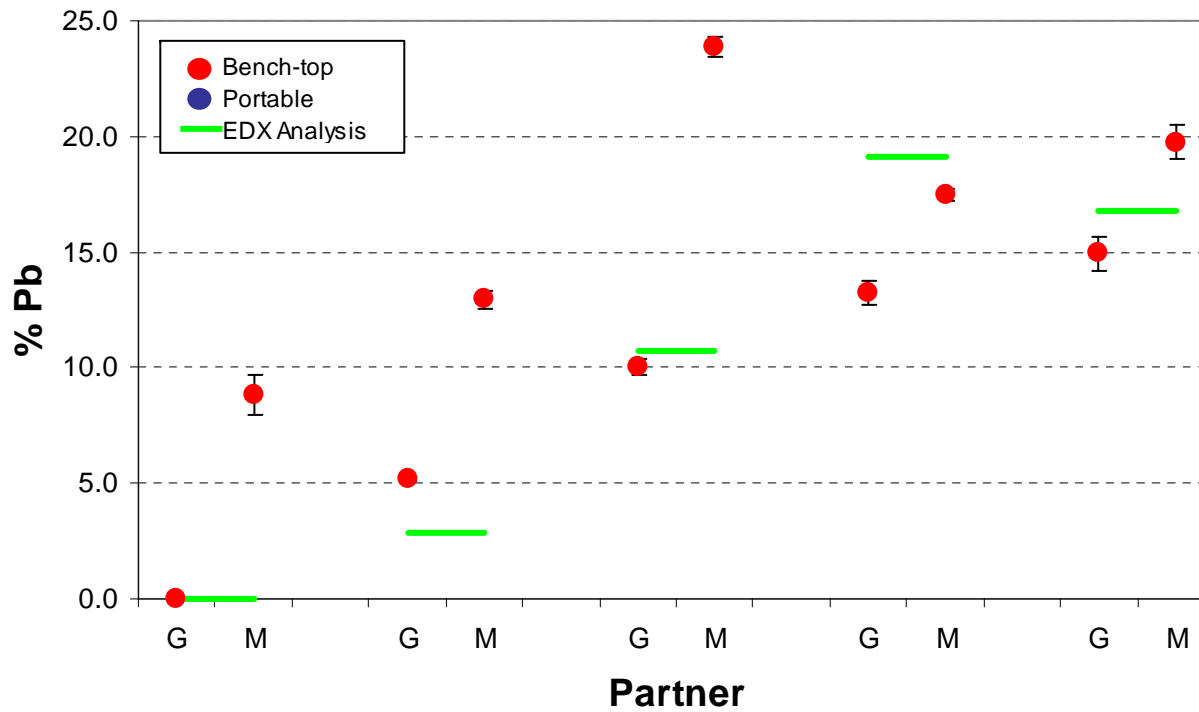
NPL5	BenchTop	X	X	X	X	X	X		X			X		
	Portable						X		X	X			X	
EDX Analysis	SiLi							X						
	PIN	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	
Termination	Prop. Count													
NPL	Partner	A	B	A	C	D	E	F	F	J	J	L	N	
	System	P	P	Q	Q	Q	Q	R	S	V	W	X	Z	
Pb	16.8	Av.	17.510	15.633	15.667	11.800	15.397	14.433	2.454	11.338	0.820	0.087	18.673	0.498
		STD.	0.020	0.225	0.153	0.361	0.096	1.305	0.204	0.376	0.075	0.011	0.225	0.008
Cd	<0.1	Av.	ND	ND	0.059	NT	ND	NT	ND	ND	ND	ND	NT	NT
		STD.			0.057									

NPL1-5 PIN/SiLi Conclusions

- Spot size is a issue for small samples
- For accurate Pb determination, sample should fill measuring window
- 8 systems completed the full matrix for Cd measurements, giving 6 false detects (40 measurements) on 2 systems

NPL1-5 Proportional Counters

NPL1-5 Proportional Counters



NPL1–5 Proportional counters

- Proportional counter performance was variable
- Only two systems completed measurements
- One system performed well giving acceptable levels for Pb in joints
- Other system gave high lead (8%) for lead free

Summary of Conclusions

Lead, Mercury, Bromine, Chromium

- Typical electronics components do not contain 1000ppm Pb, Hg, Br or Cr
- XRF systems generally excellent for distinguishing between non-compliant components (typically 5000+ppm) and compliant components (typically 500ppm)
- For levels between 500ppm and 2000ppm, additional techniques are recommended if accurate elemental analysis is required
- XRF systems have been shown to determine the presence of Br and Cr but to speciate these elements.

Cadnium

- For Cd, again XRF systems excellent at distinguishing non-compliant systems above 1000ppm Cd
- Below this figure, additional techniques may be required
- The lower RoHS limit for Cd did generate a level of false detects for this element

Proportional Counter Conclusions

- Primarily used for ensuring Pb levels in solder are above 1% for Sn whisker mitigation
- Acceptable for use for this purpose provided the sample is large enough to fill measurement window particularly where Pb levels are closer to 1%

Tin Whisker Mitigation

Conclusions

- All systems proved capable of ensuring Pb levels above 1% in solder providing sample size is large enough
- False positives can be given for samples which have Pb in base material beneath metallisation.