

*(), (ILIC), ()

The Reinforced Design for the Buckling of Semiconductor Lead Frame Punch

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ABSTRACT

It is necessary for the design of lead frame punches in blanking to consider buckling because inner lead pitch of lead frame has been narrowed by miniaturization and high accumulation of semiconductor. In addition, if process variables change in press stamping process, the life of punches is no longer influenced in wear and punches can be broken suddenly. To prevent the fracture of fine pitch lead frame punches, having considered applying reinforcement to it, this paper verified the design with buckling analysis. This study presents the optimal position and number of reinforcement to be attached to punches. Finally this study presents design rules of attaching reinforcement.

Key Words : Lead Frame (), Inner Lead Pitch (ILP,), Eigen Buckling (), Critical Buckling Load (), Reinforcement ()

1.

(PCB) 가 [2-3]

[1] Fig. 1

ILP(Inner Lead Pitch)
PITCH
BONDING AREA 가

INNER LEAD
WIRE BONDING

[4]

가 ILP 가
가

가

가

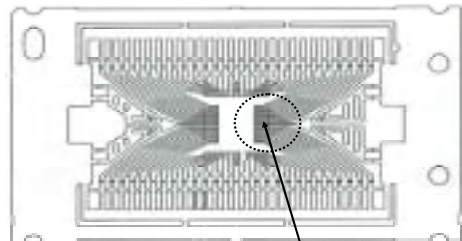
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Inner Lead Pitch 130

Fig. 1 Drawing of ILP 130 lead frame

(reinforcement) 가

가

가

2.

2.1

2.1.1

$$F_y = K_s \cdot A = \frac{\sigma_y}{\sqrt{3}} A \quad (1)$$

σ_y , K_s , F_y , A

Fig. 2

fixed, (b) Pinned-fixed, (c) Fixed-fixed 3 가

Table 1

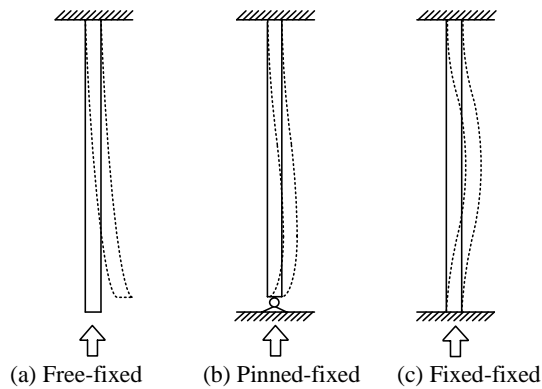


Fig. 2 Boundary condition of punch when blanking lead frame.

Table 1 The material properties of punch and lead frame

	Material	Elastic Coefficient [GPa]	Transverse rupture Strength [MPa]	Yield Strength [MPa]	Possion Ratio	Thickness [mm]
Punch	WC	630	2250	5600	0.28	-
Leadframe	42alloy	70.7	-	589	0.3	0.127

2.1.2 FEM

3 3 가

, Fig. 3 Von-Mises

ANSYS

Fig.

3 가

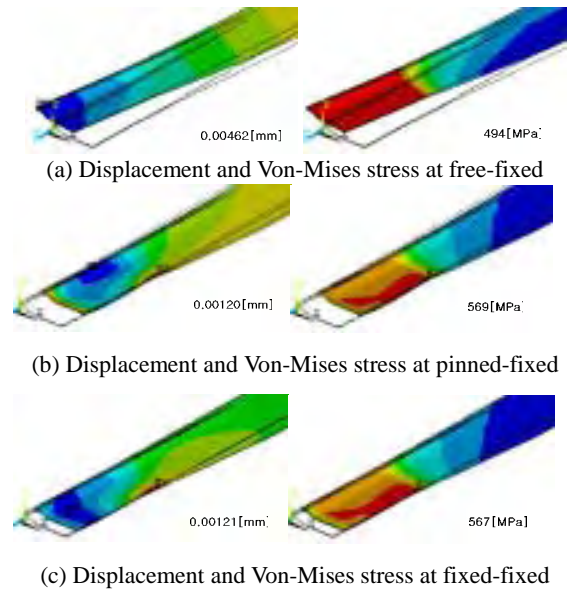


Fig. 3 Elastic strength analysis of punch by using FEM

2.2

2.2.1

Fig. 2

(2), (3), (4)

$$P_{cr} = \frac{\pi^2 EI}{4L^2} \quad (2)$$

$$P_{cr} = \frac{2.046\pi^2 EI}{L^2} \quad (3)$$

$$P_{cr} = \frac{4\pi^2 EI}{L^2} \quad (4)$$

I_x , P_{cr} , E , L
[5]
 $P_{cr} > F_y$

가

가

2.2.2 FEM

ANSYS Fig. 2

Table 2

Table 2 The eigenvalue buckling analysis of punch according to each boundary condition and buckling mode

Mode	Free-fixed			Pinned-fixed			Fixed-fixed		
	mode1	mode2	mode3	mode1	mode2	mode3	mode1	mode2	mode3
Critical load [N]	112	547	912	300	913	1356	398	1030	1470

3. 가 mode 1 가

3.1 FEM

ANSYS eigenvalue

Euler

Nonlinear

[6] eigenvalue

nonlinear

3.2

3.2.1

Fig. 4

가 Fig. 5 가 (I)가 가

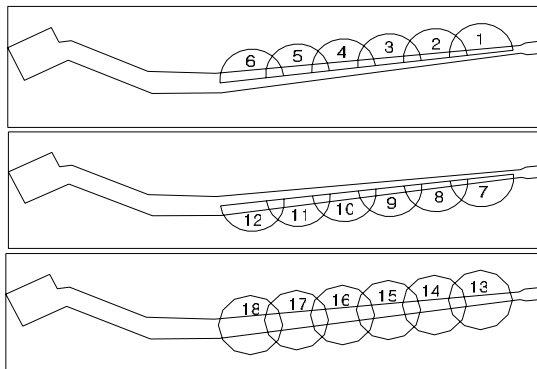
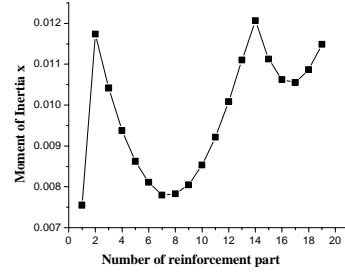
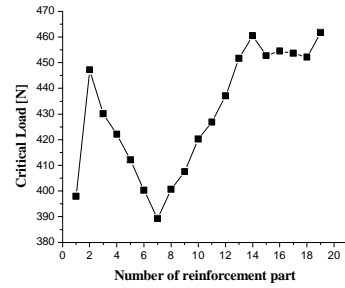


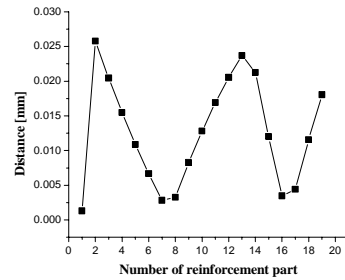
Fig. 4 Section shape with single reinforcement part



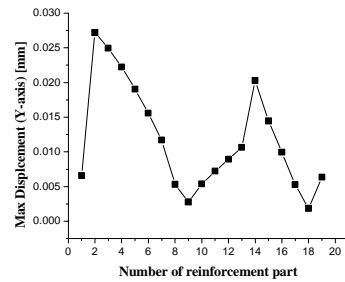
(a) Moment of inertia of area about x-axis



(b) Critical load



(c) Distance between centroid of connecting part and blanking part



(d) Maximum displacement about y-axis

Fig. 5 Analysis of punch with single reinforcement part

3.2.2.2

3.2.1

가

Fig. 6

가

Fig. 7

Fig. 5
 1
 2 가
 가
 1
 (I_x), y
 가

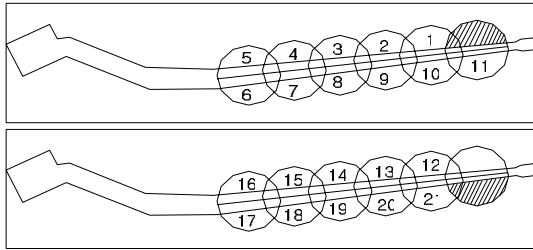
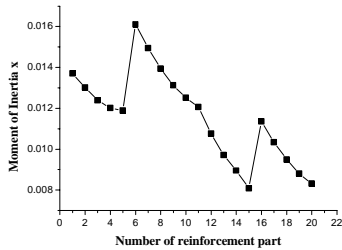
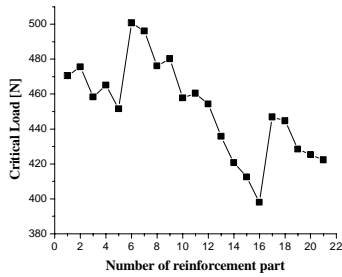


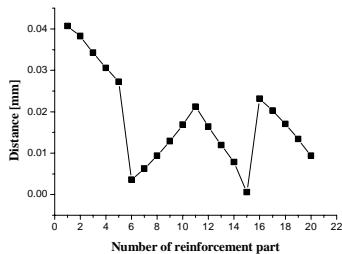
Fig. 6 Section shape with two reinforcement parts



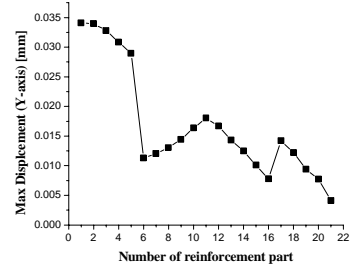
(a) Moment of inertia of area about x-axis



(b) Critical load



(c) Distance between centroid of connecting part and blanking part



(d) Maximum displacement about y-axis

Fig. 7 Analysis of punch with two reinforcement parts

4.

- (1) 가
- 가
- (2) 1 가
- (3) 2 가
- (4) x 2 가
- (5) y 가

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