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# **Mitsubishi Materials' High-performance Plating**

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**IWCC Technical Seminar | 05-Mar-2025**

**MITSUBISHI MATERIALS CORPORATION**

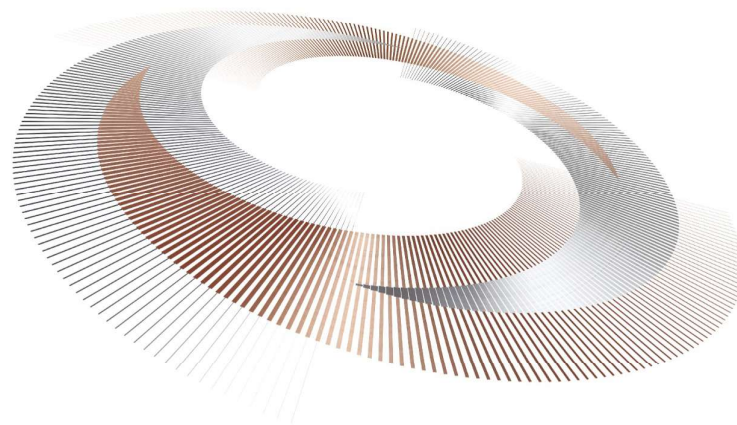
**Advanced Products Company**

**Copper & Copper Alloy Business Unit**

**Koya Maeda**

# IWCC Legal Disclaimer

**The purpose of this presentation is to guide programs benefiting the copper industry and to provide attendees with information to make independent business decisions.**



For people, society and the earth, circulating resources for a sustainable future

In order to make careful use of limited resources,  
we will give new life to used products as new resources.

We will return these resources to society with new value added.

We will build a platform for this resource circulation and create value as an active player.

As we look to the future, we will make a strong contribution to the creation of a sustainable society,  
and help to widen the scope of resource circulation.

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- 1. Mitsubishi Materials Corporation**
- 2. Plating Technology**
- 3. High-performance Plating Line-Up**
  - 3-1. Heat-resistant 3-layer plating**
  - 3-2. Low insertion force plating**

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# Mitsubishi Materials Corporation



A Group Company of  MITSUBISHI MATERIALS



Details

About MMC: <http://www.mmc.co.jp/corporate/en/>

# Copper & Copper Alloy Business

Electrolytic Copper



Cakes



\* Only Rolled Product listed

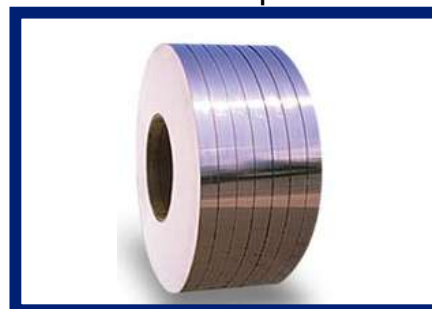
Raw Material

1<sup>st</sup> Processing

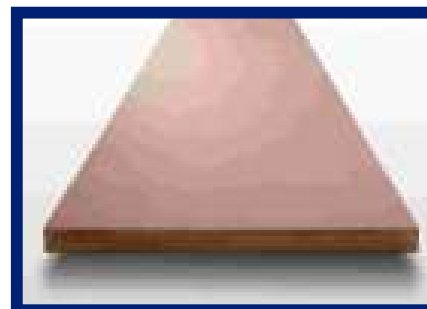
2<sup>nd</sup> Processing

Wakamatsu and Sambo Plants

Strips



Plates



Bars, Anodes, Wires



## (Customer Products)

Terminals



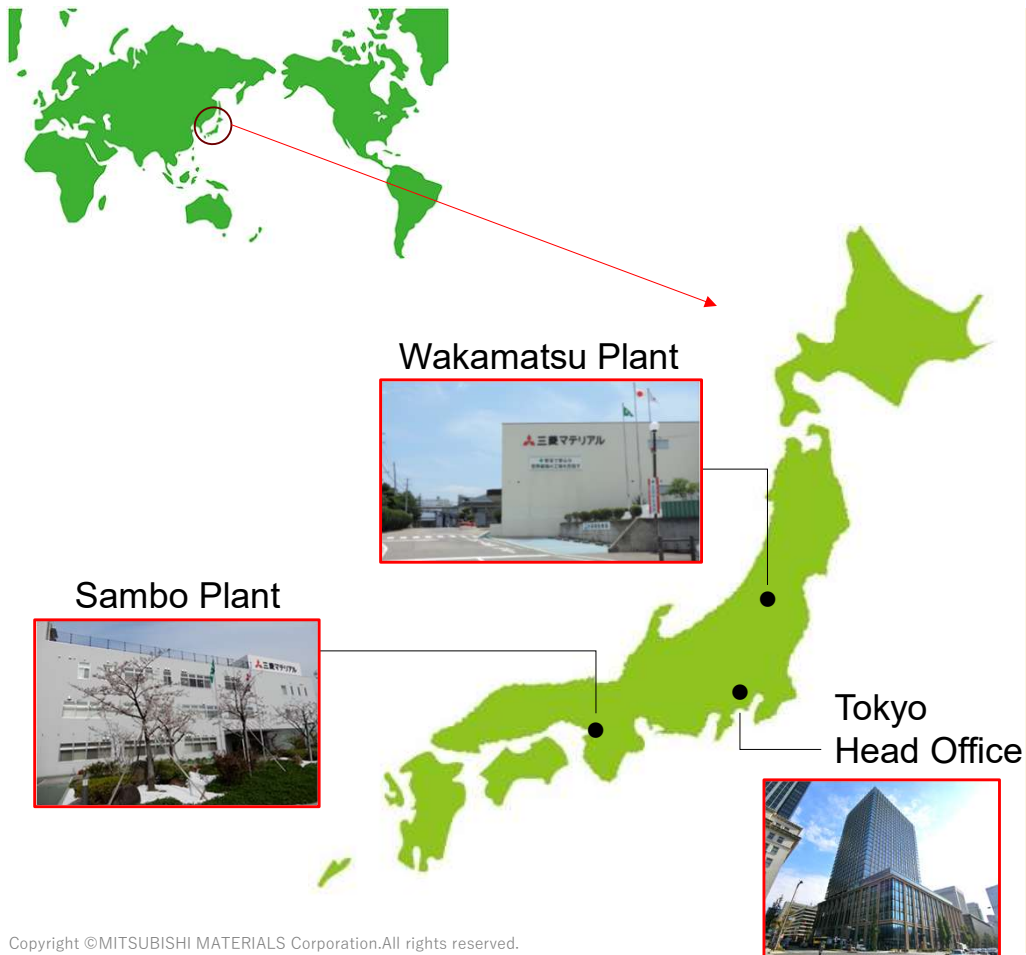
Lead frames



Others



# Copper 2<sup>nd</sup> processing in Japan



Aizu Wakamatsu City, where the Wakamatsu Plant located

Tsuruga-jo Castle



Winter scenery



# Products and Applications

## 【Products】

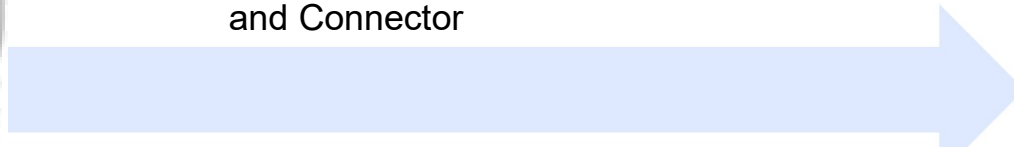
## 【Application example】



Precision Terminal and Connector



Junction Box

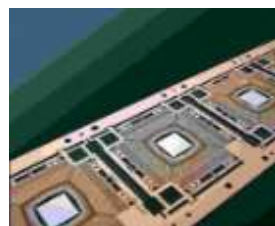


Automotive applications

• Copper Alloy Strip with **Reflow Sn Plating** (Optional)



Automotive Relay



Semiconductor



Light Emitting Diode

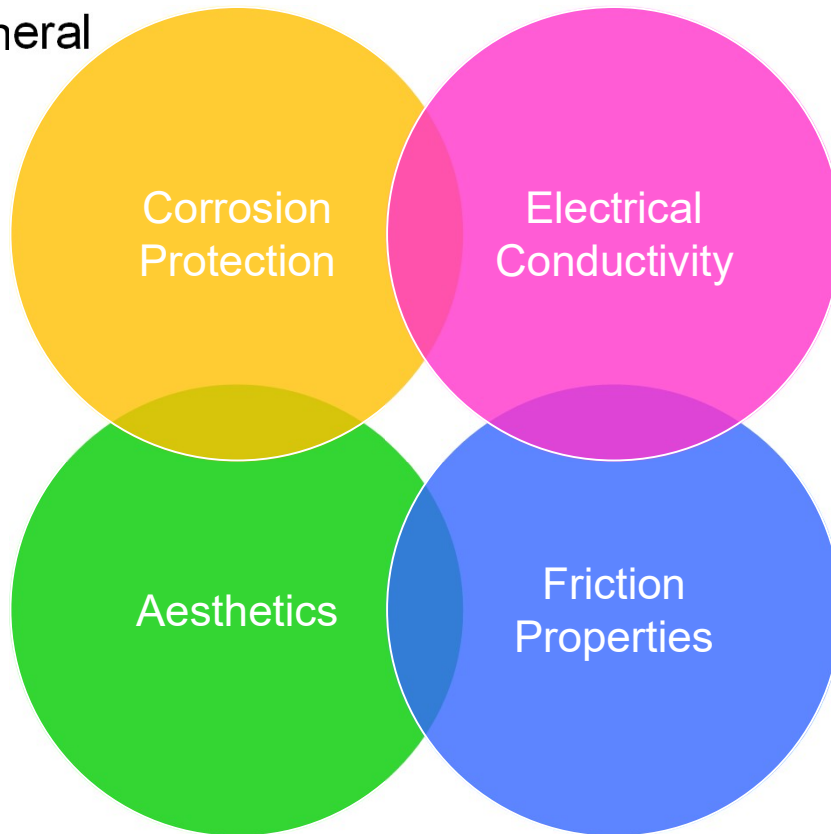
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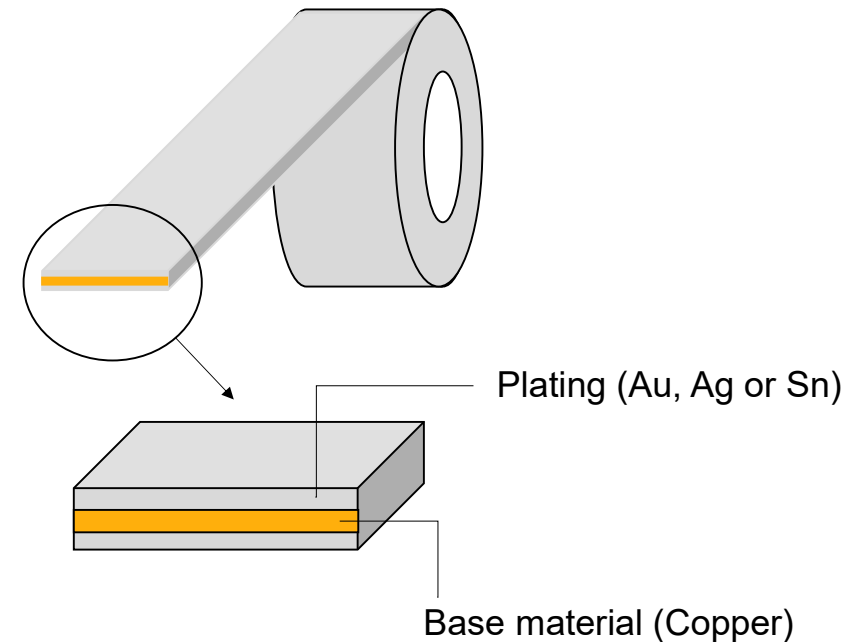
1. Mitsubishi Materials Corporation
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# The Functions of Plating

In General

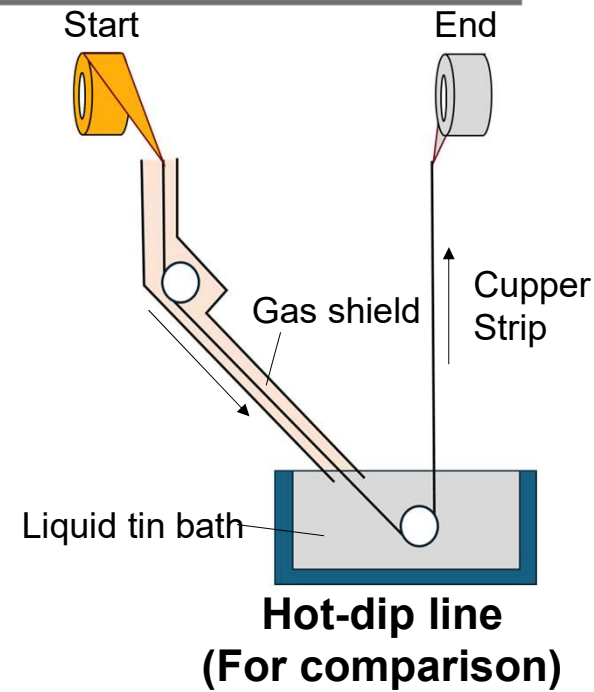
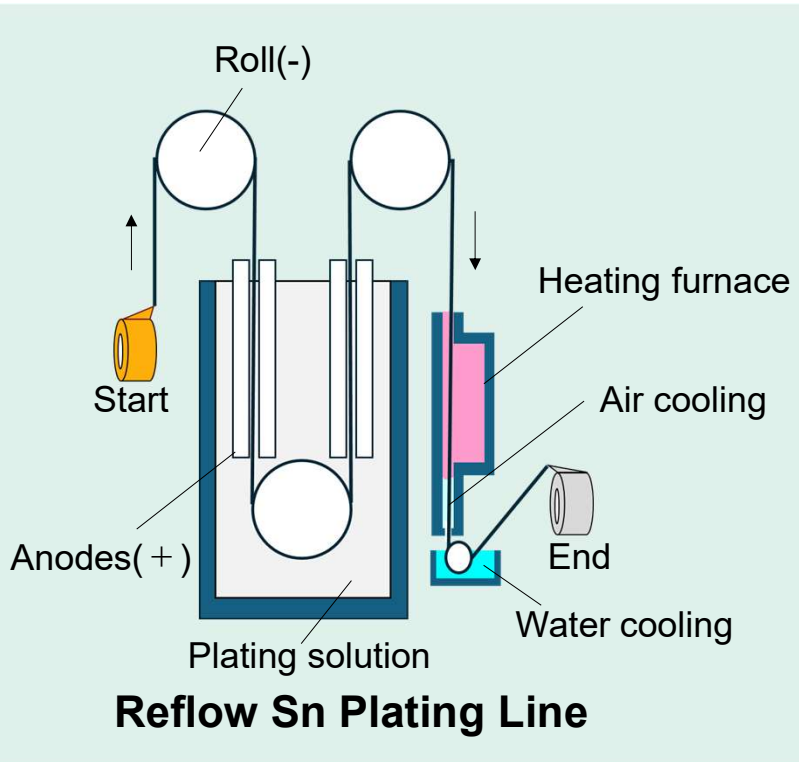


In Automotive use



In automotive components, **Au**, **Ag** and **Sn** plating are used for high **Electrical reliability**  
**Sn plating** is often used for its **lower cost**

# Overview of Plating equipment



Reflow Sn plating is superior in terms of **uniform film thickness** and **whisker suppression**



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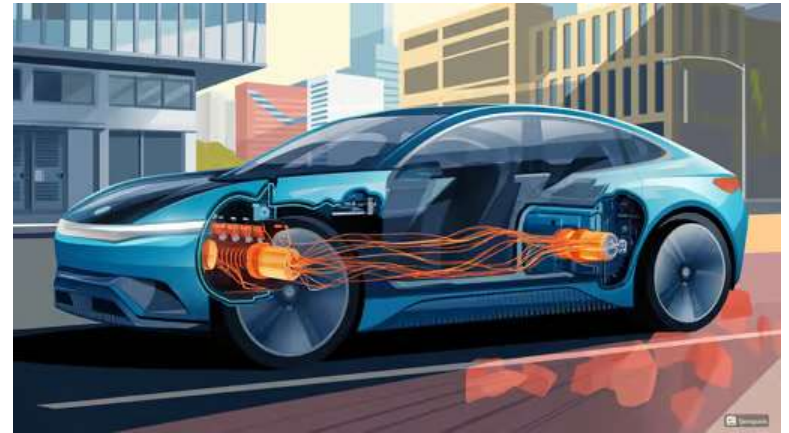
# High-performance Plating Line-Up

	<p>Inter-Metallic Compound (Cu-Sn)</p>			
<b>Product name</b>	<b>Conventional plating</b>	<b>Standard Heat-resistant 3-layer plating</b>	<b>Enhanced heat-resistant 3-layer plating</b>	<b>PIC Plating for low insertion force</b>
<b>Heat resistance</b>	○	++	+++	+
<b>Low insertion</b>	○	○	-	+++
<b>Wear resistance</b>	○	○	○	+

Very good +++    Good ++    Slightly good +    Neutral ○

We have a lineup of plating with **heat resistance** and **low friction** characteristics

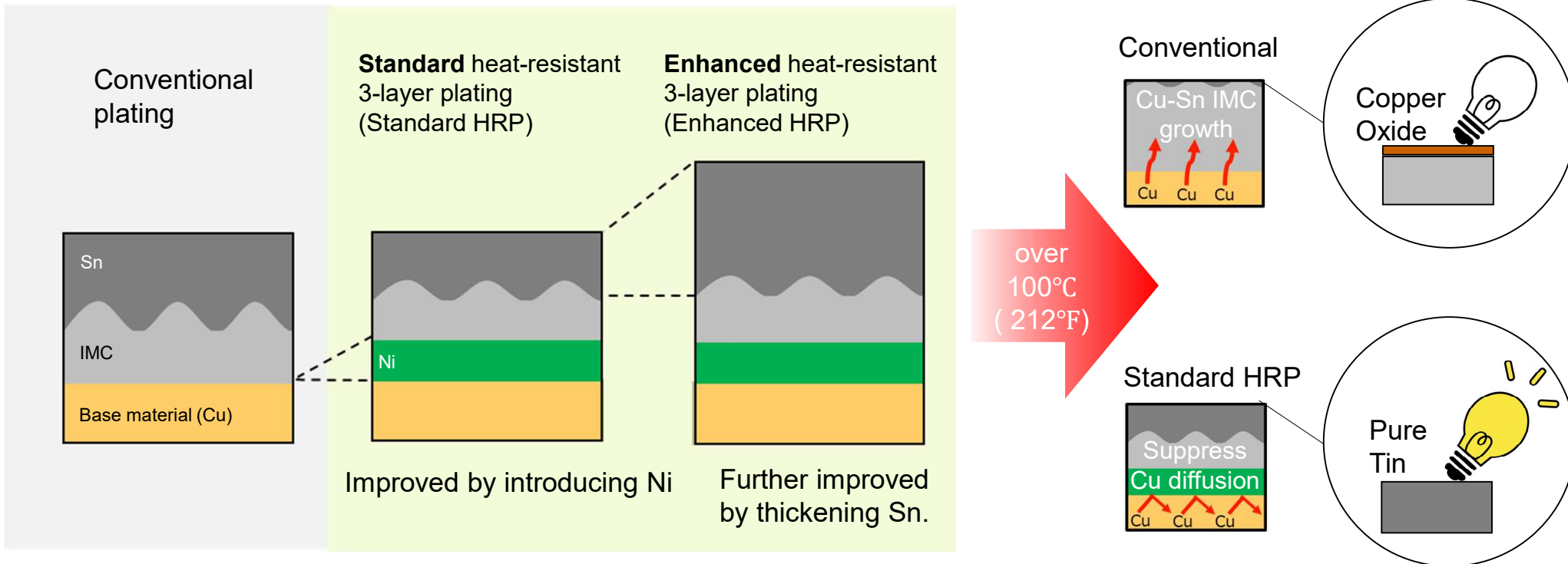
# Needs for Heat Resistance in Plating



**Heat resistance** is an issue around automobile **engines** and **motors**

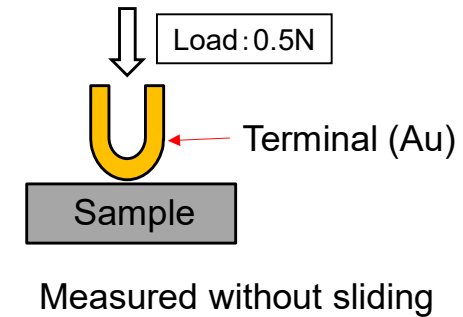
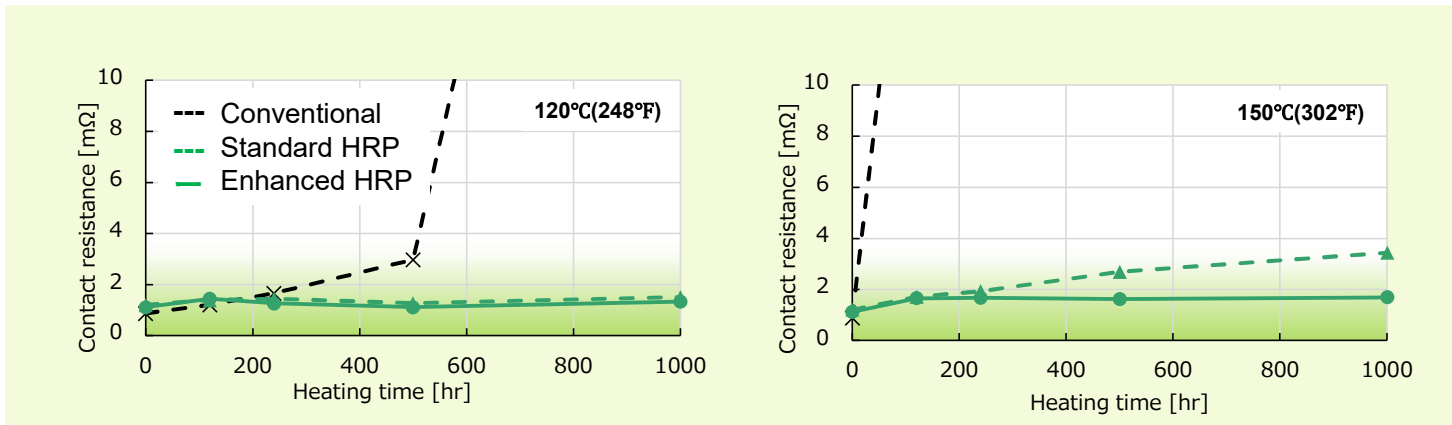
Heat resistance of **100°C(212°F) or higher** is required

# Structure of Heat-resistant 3-layer plating

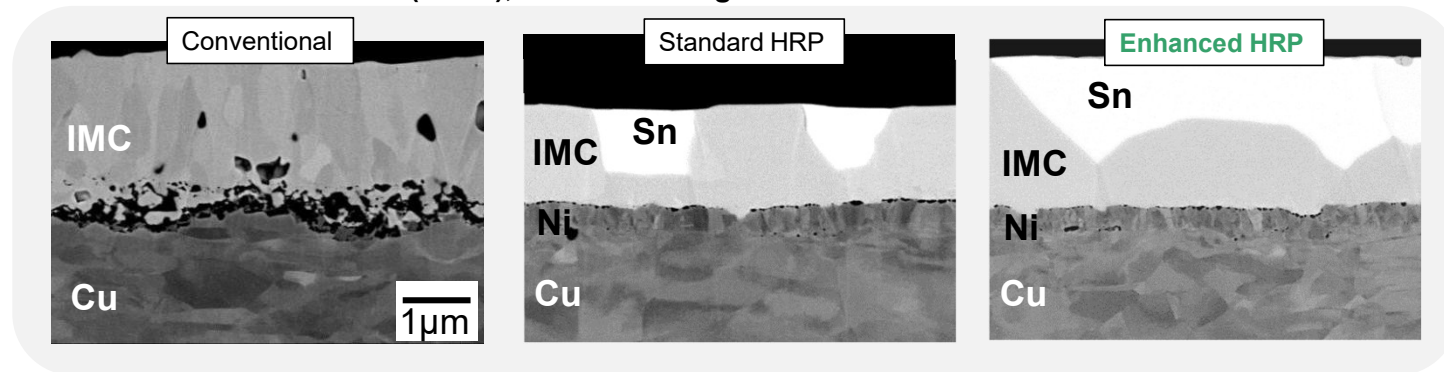


The introduction of Ni layer improves heat resistance to over 100°C(212°F)

# Contact resistance after heating test



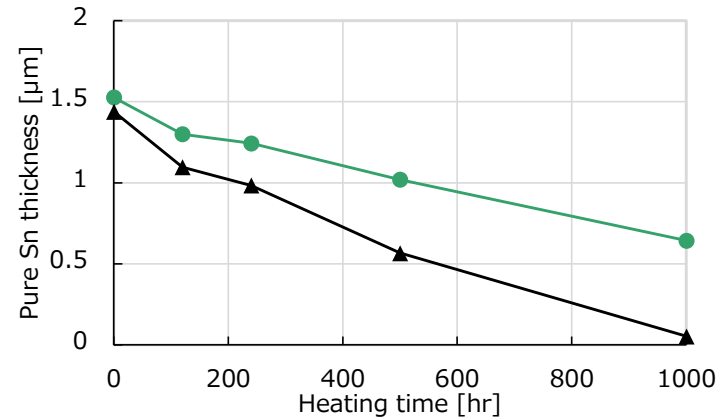
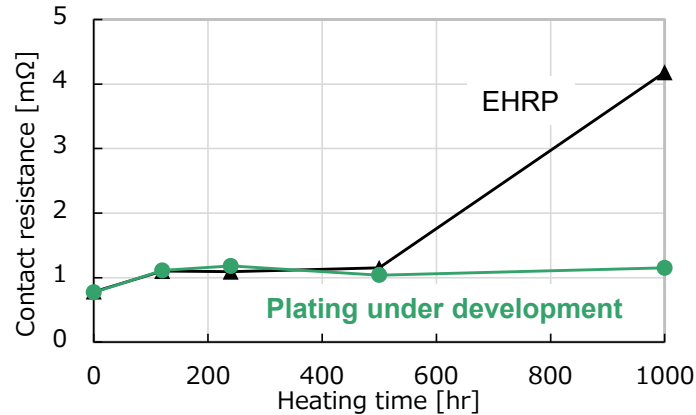
Cross Section after 150°C(302°F), 1000hr heating test



By using **Enhanced HRP**, heat resistance increased to **150°C(302°F)**

# Challenge of replacing Ag plating

Contact resistance after 175°C(347°F), 1000hr heating test

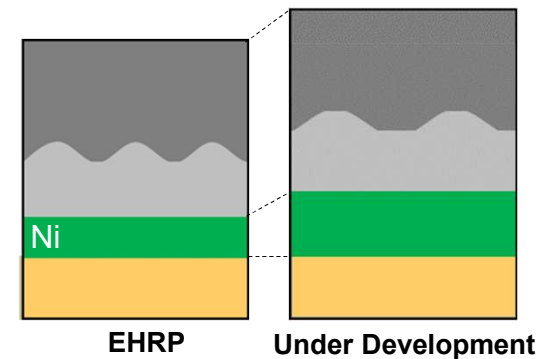


Direction of the solution :

Thickening Ni -> More strongly suppresses copper diffusion

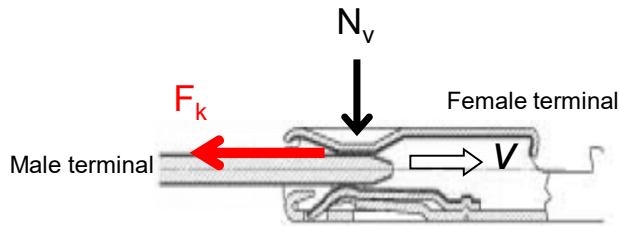
Thickening Sn -> Increase the amount of residual tin

**Optimizing IMC Shape** -> Suppress reaction between Sn and Ni



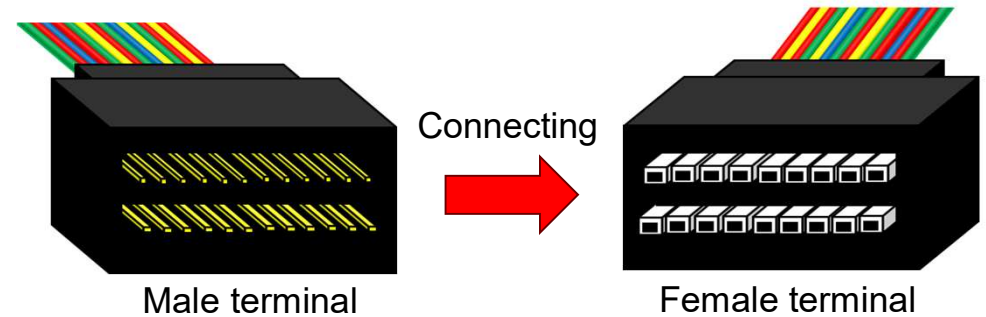
**Substantial cost reductions** can be expected by **replacing Ag plating with Sn plating**

# Needs for low insertion force



$$F_k = \mu_k \cdot N$$

- $F_k$  : Friction force
- $\mu_k$  : Friction coefficient
- $N$  : Vertical load

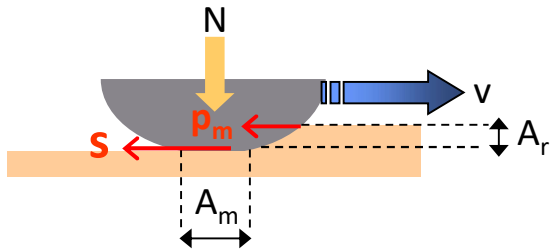


$$\text{Total Friction force} = 2 F_k \cdot \text{Number of Pins}$$

As the number of pins in a connector increases,  
**the effort required to connect increases**



# Mechanism of sliding friction



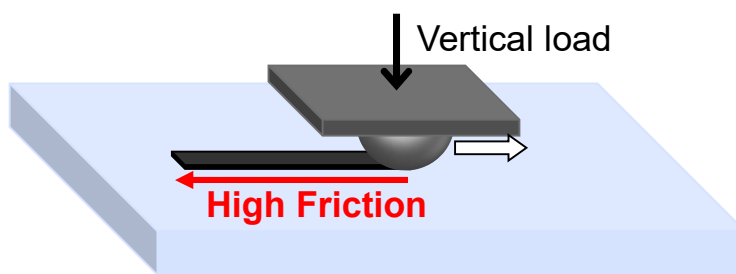
$$F_k = \mu_k \cdot N = (\text{Adhesion}) + (\text{Plunging}) = s \cdot A_m + p_m \cdot A_r$$

- $F_k$  : Friction force
- $\mu_k$  : Friction coefficient
- $N$  : Vertical load

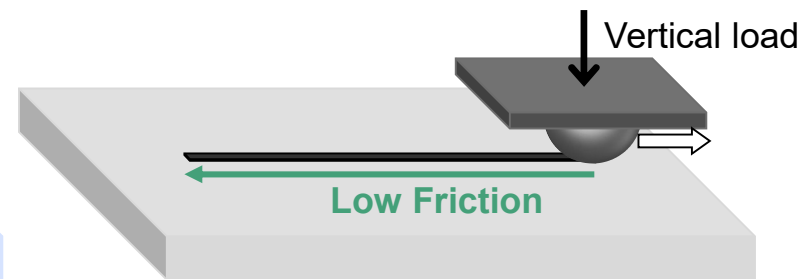
- $s$  : Shear strength
- $A_m$  : Actual contact area ( $A_m = N/p_m$ )
- $p_m$  : Plastic flow pressure
- $A_r$  : In sliding direction Actual contact area

**Adhesion** : the resistance breaking the bond between contacting surfaces, considered to be the **main cause of friction**

**Plunging** : the resistance force removing the contact surface by pushing, having a **large effect on soft tin**



Soft Material (e.g. tin)



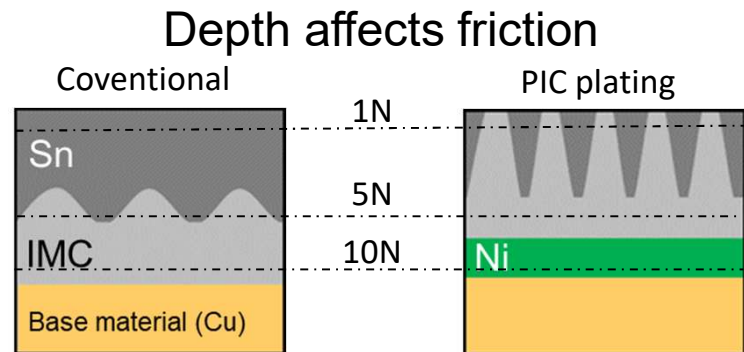
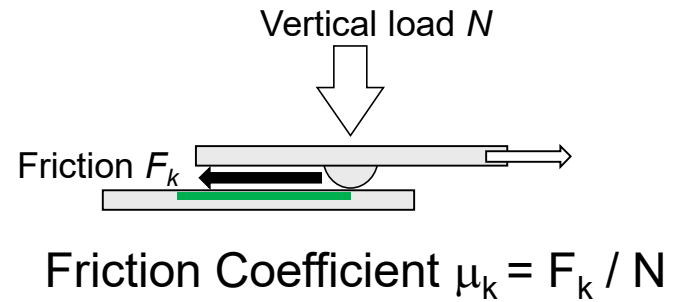
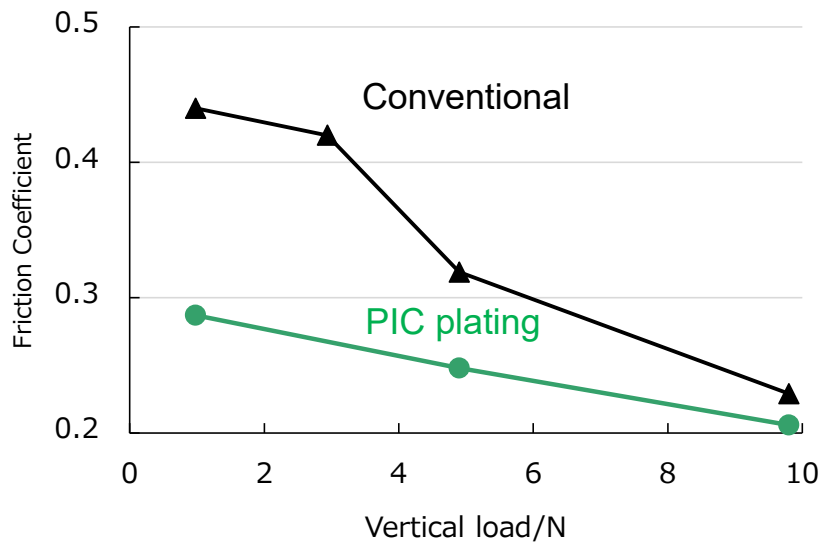
Hard Materials (e.g. IMC)

# Structure of PIC plating (Tin-plated copper alloy with Precise Interface Control)

	Conventional	PIC plating
Cross sectional views of plated layers (SIM images and schematic diagrams)		
Surface structure Dark portion : Sn White portion : IMC		
Area ratio of IMC	Less than a few %	About 20%

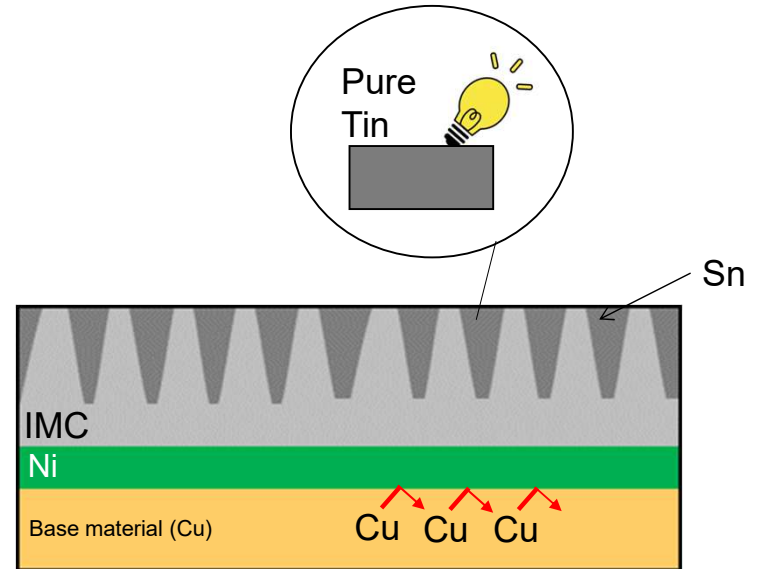
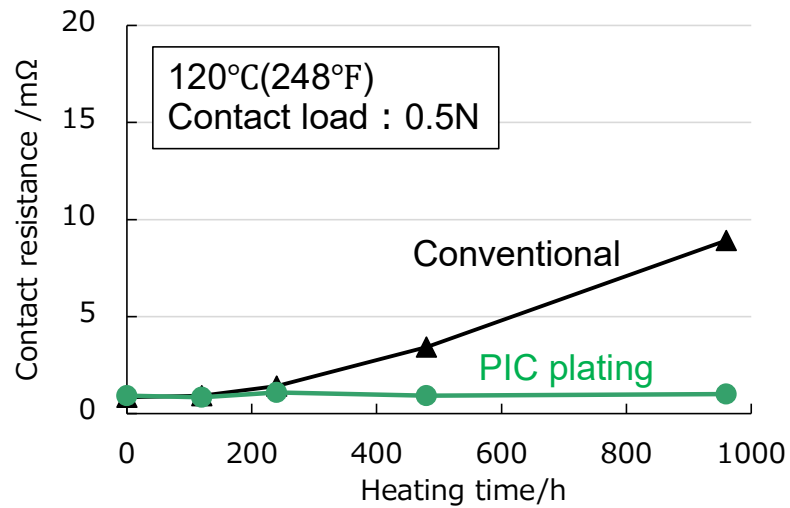
By exposing the hard IMC on the plating surface at an appropriate ratio, friction is reduced

# Load dependance of Friction coefficient



**PIC has a remarkable effect** of reducing friction in the low load range, reducing friction by up to 30%

# Heat resistance of PIC Plating



A certain percentage of surface Sn continues to remain.

PIC plating also has heat resistance of **over 100°C(212°F)** due to the introduction of a Ni layer

# Summary of High-performance Plating

	<p>Inter-Metallic Compound (Cu-Sn)</p> <p>Sn</p> <p>IMC</p> <p>Base material (Cu)</p>			
		<p>Ni</p>		
<b>Product name</b>	<b>Conventional plating</b>	<b>Standard Heat-resistant 3-layer plating</b>	<b>Enhanced heat-resistant 3-layer plating</b>	<b>PIC Plating for low insertion force</b>
<b>Heat resistance</b>	○	++	+++	+
<b>Low insertion</b>	○	○	-	+++
<b>Wear resistance</b>	○	○	○	+

Very good +++    Good ++    Slightly good +    Neutral ○

Various types of **heat-resistant** and **low insertion** plating required for connectors are available

**Thank you for your attention !**  
**If you have any queries, please contact us**

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