

29.11.2023

5th International Conference on Nanojoining and Microjoining

Reactive joining for temperature sensitive strain sensors

J. Böttcher², A. Schumacher¹, P. Meyer¹, G. Buschbeck², E. Pflug², S. Knappmann¹, T. Hehn¹, A. Dehé^{1,3}

¹ Hahn-Schickard-Gesellschaft für angewandte Forschung e.V., Villingen-Schwenningen

² Fraunhofer-Institut für Werkstoff- und Strahltechnik, Dresden

³ Albert-Ludwigs-Universität Freiburg, IMTEK, Georg H. Endress Professur für Smart Systems Integration, Freiburg

01



Reactive Multilayer Systems (RMS)

Tailor-Made Joining

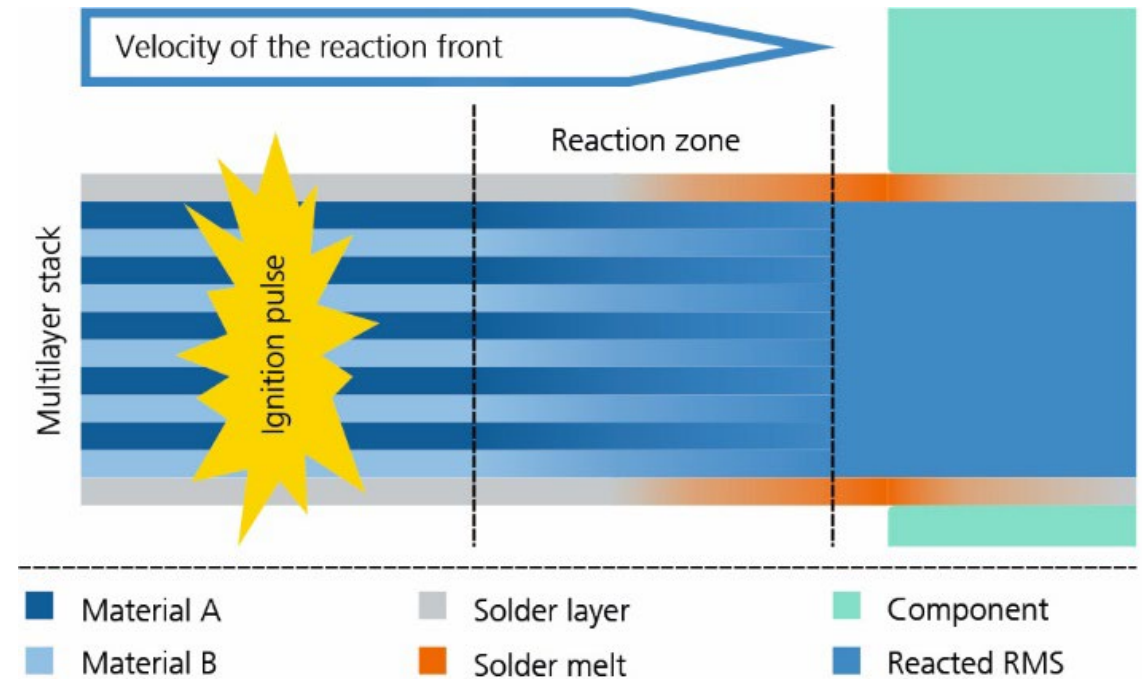


Reactive Multilayer Systems

Tailor-Made Joining

Structure and Principle

- Stack of hundreds of alternating periodic layers
- Period thickness between 10 - 150 nm
- Total thickness from a few micrometers to over 100 micrometers
- Ignition of a chemical reaction (exothermic) using for example an electrical spark
- Formation of a self-propagating reaction front
- Heat release in a very short time



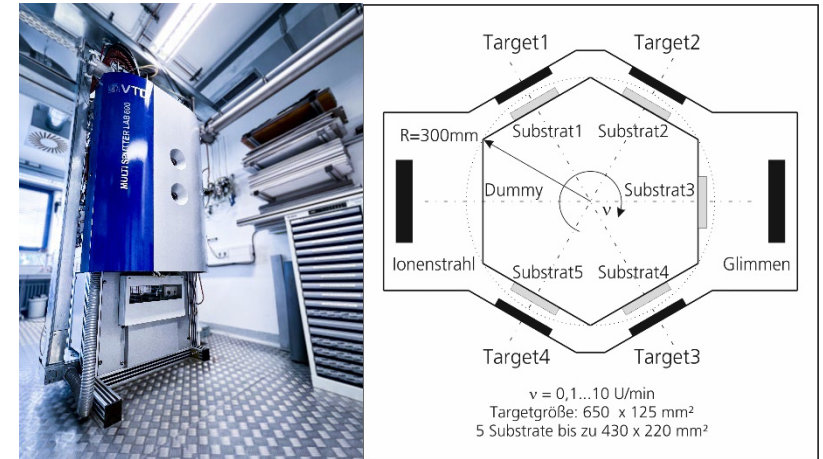
RMS-structure and -principle

Reactive Multilayer Systems

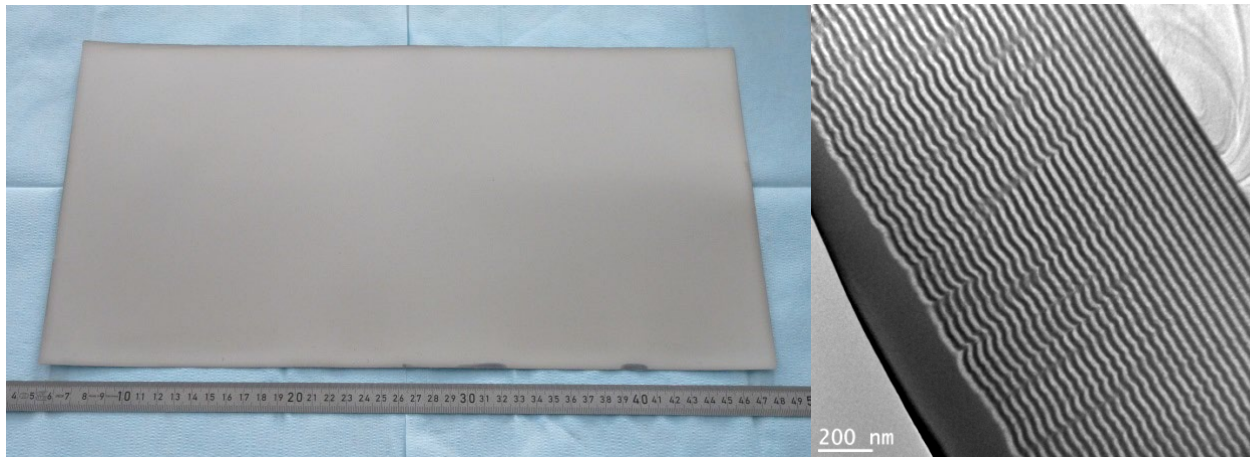
Tailor-Made Joining

Production

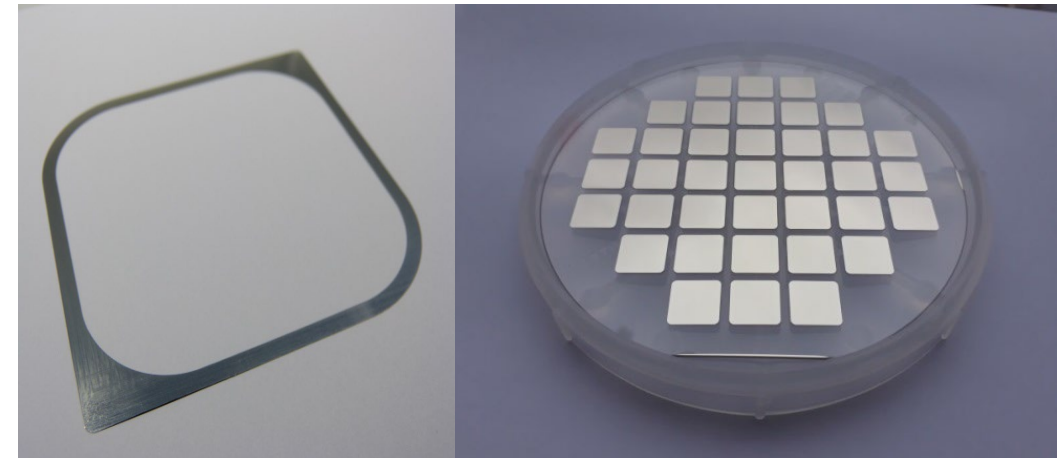
- Process: Magnetron-Sputter-Deposition (MSD)
- Applicable as integrated coating or freestanding foil
- Structuring of the RMS foils using various processes, e.g. punching, cutting, laser processing



Coating system



Ni/Al-RMS foil and nanostructure



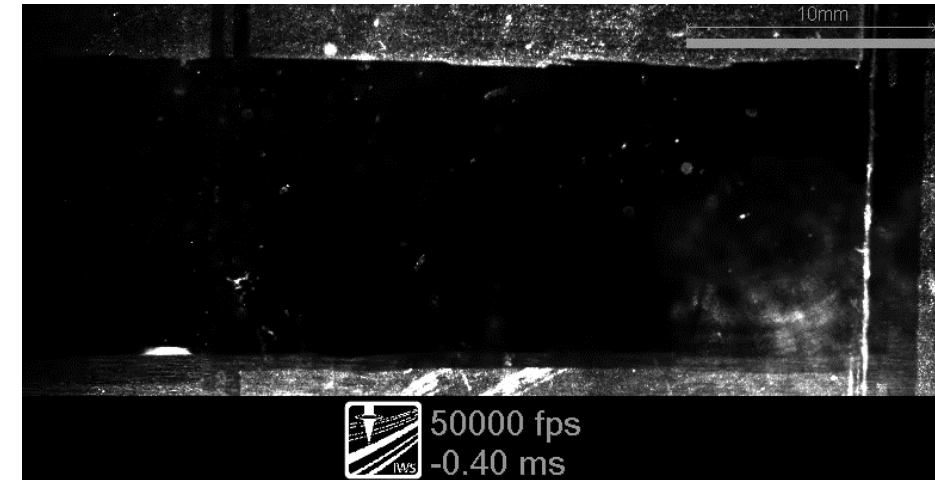
Structured RMS and integrated RMS coating

Reactive Multilayer Systems

Tailor-Made Joining

Advantages

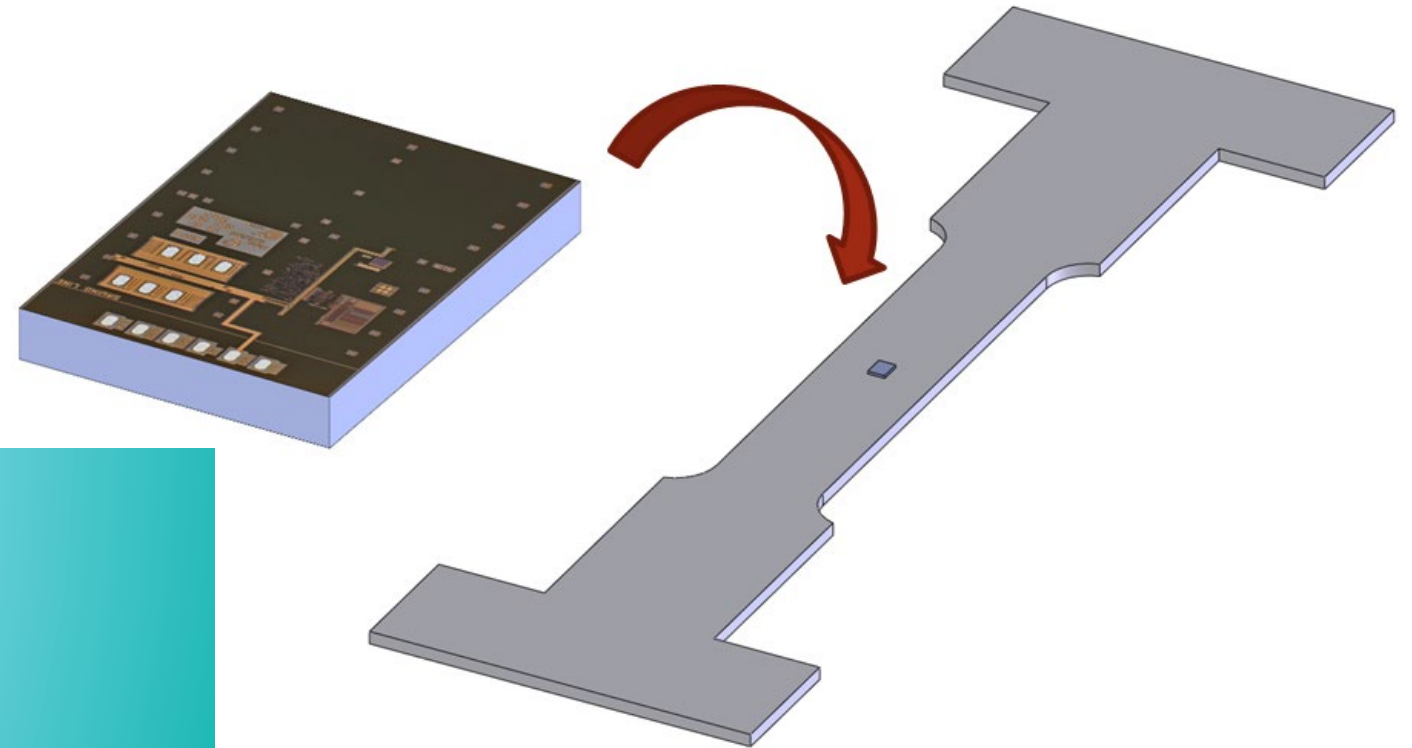
- Precisely defined internal heat source
- Localized heat up to 1000 °C for very short time (few milliseconds)
- Fast processing (< 1 second)
- Low thermal and residual stress
- Joining of similar and different materials
 - Indifferent to CTE mismatch
- Low permeability bondings
- High thermal and electrical conductivity
- Reaction does not need oxygen



High speed recording of RMS reaction



Hybrid joining of CFK with aluminium



02

Sensor Joining with RMS

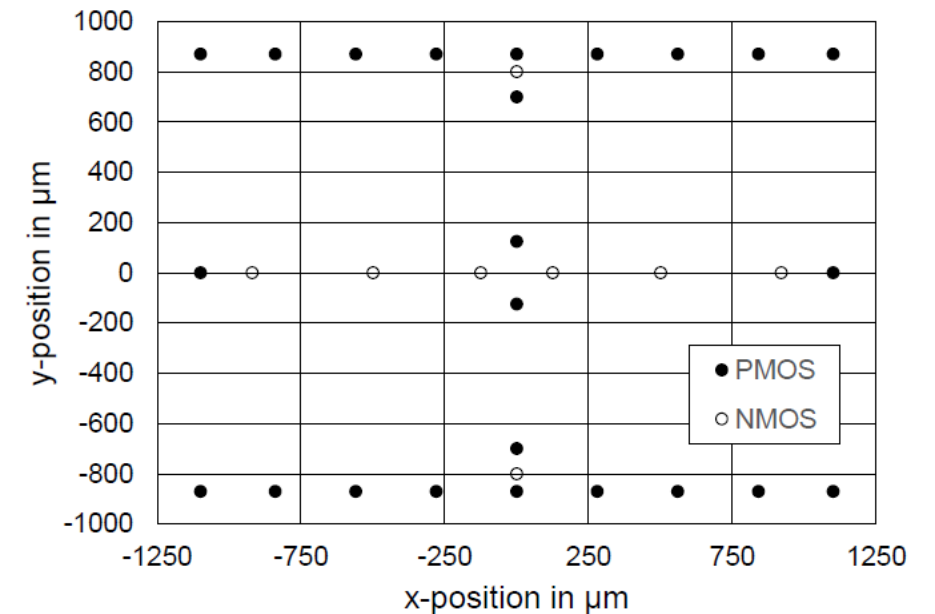
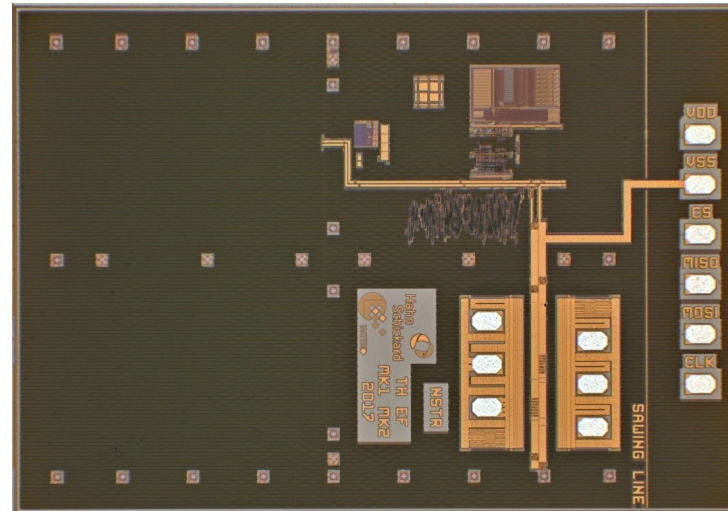
Concept and Approach

Sensor joining with RMS

Concept and approach

Sensor

- Si-based sensor chip: 2.0 x 2.85 x 0.3 mm³
- 32 integrated sensor elements
- Application: condition monitoring of devices

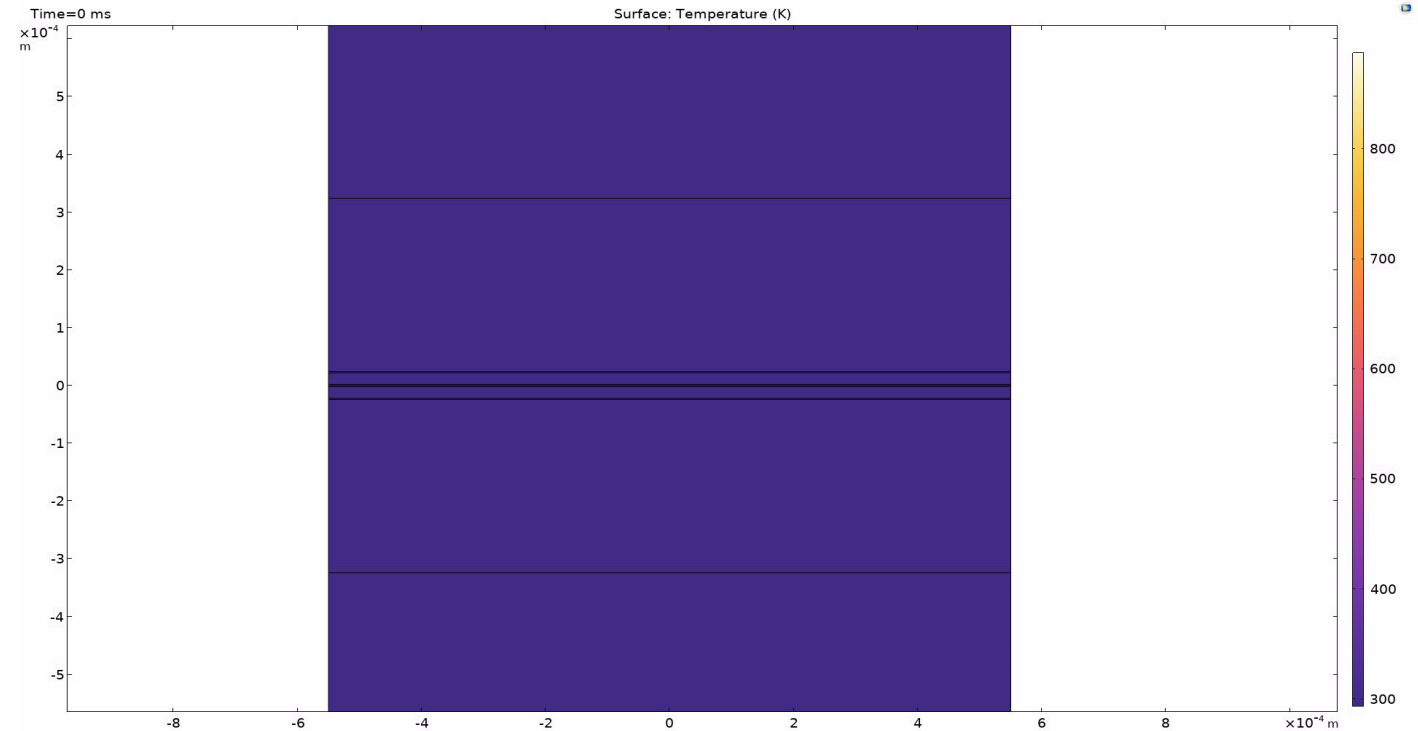
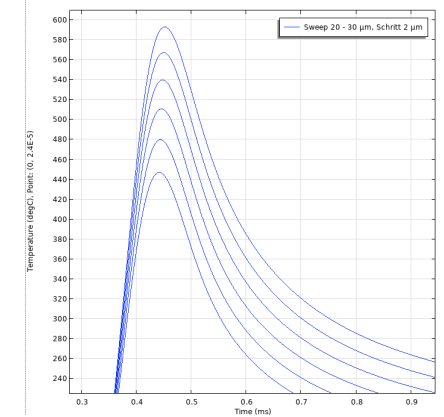


Sensor joining with RMS

Concept and approach

Simulation

- Fast 2D simulation model of RMS joining process
- Statements about:
 - maximum temperatures
 - Temperature distribution
 - Heat-affected zone
 - Effects at the component edge
- Result: RMS design (thickness, structure, ...)
- Example: Silicon-Silicon connection

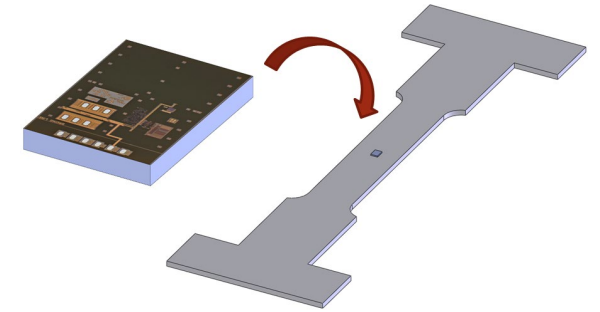


Sensor joining with RMS

Concept and approach

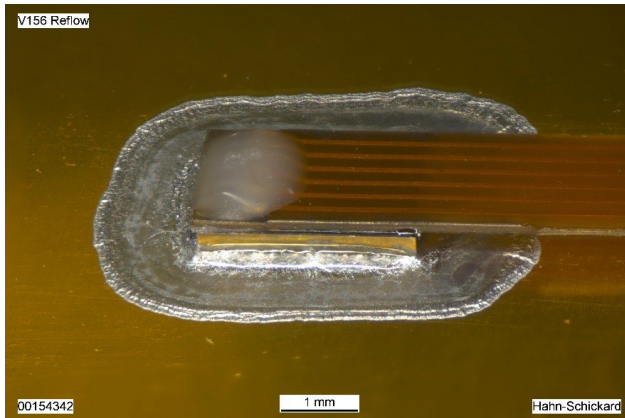
Joining on tensile samples

- Tensile samples
 - 1.4301 stainless steel
 - 12.5 x 1.5 mm²
- Chip on flexible PCB
- 3 joining variants:



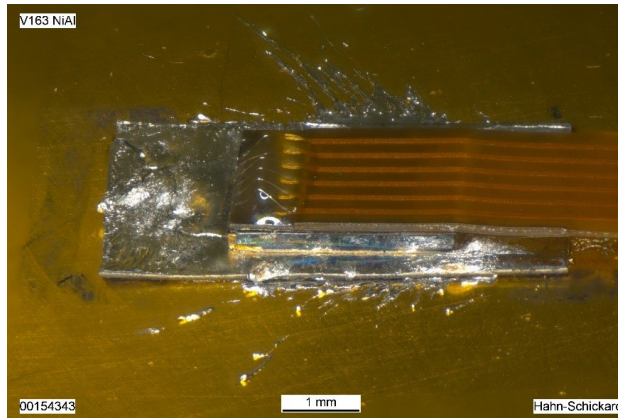
reflow-soldering

solder paste
SAC305 soft solder



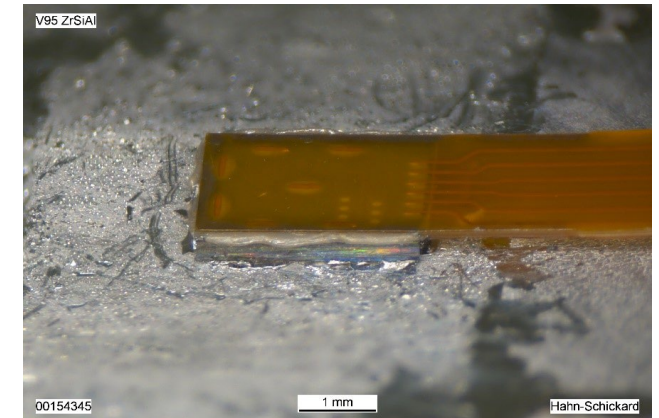
reactive joining

60 µm Ni/Al foil
10 µm Sn soft solder



reactive joining

23 µm Zr/Si/Al direct coating
4 µm AlSi12 braze

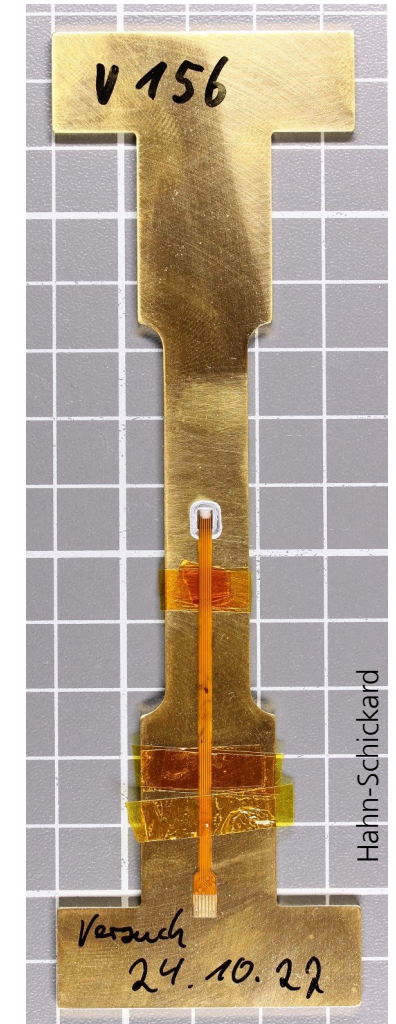
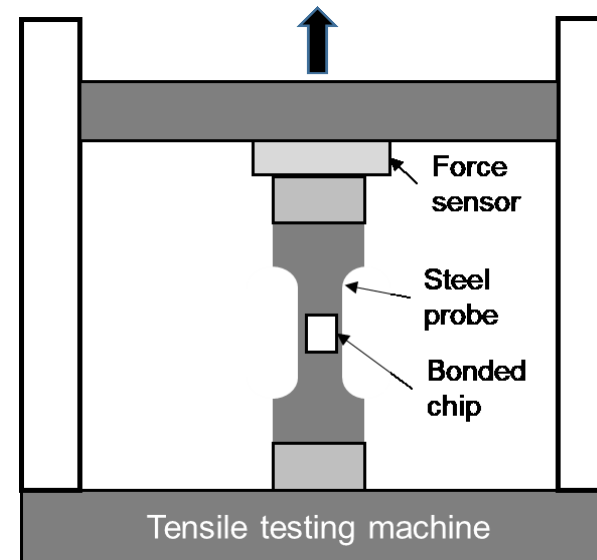


Sensor joining with RMS

Concept and approach

Tensile measurements

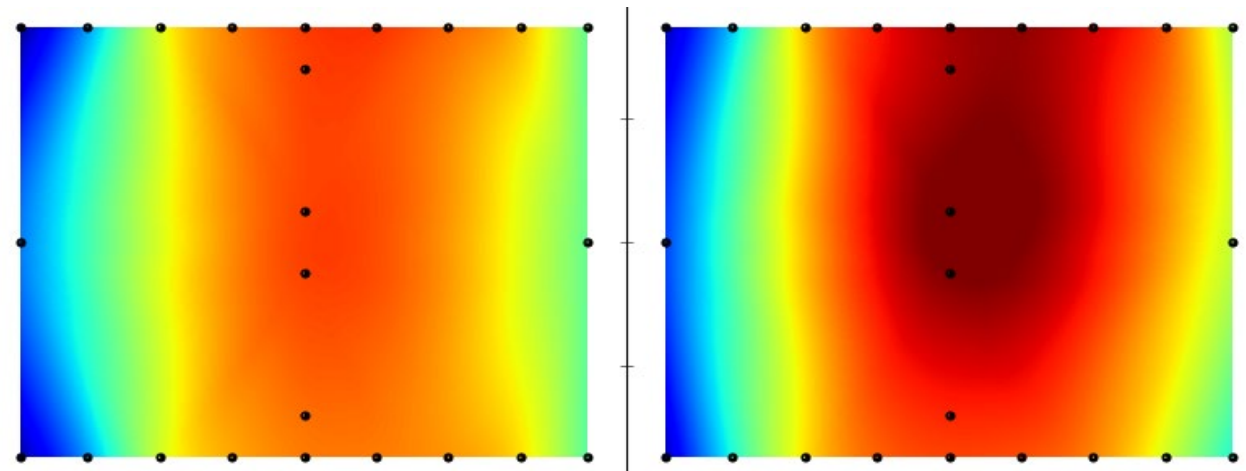
- Tensile forces 0 to 1200 N
 - 0 to 64 MPa in the sample
- Measurement of sensor signals and visualization of the distribution over the chip area



03

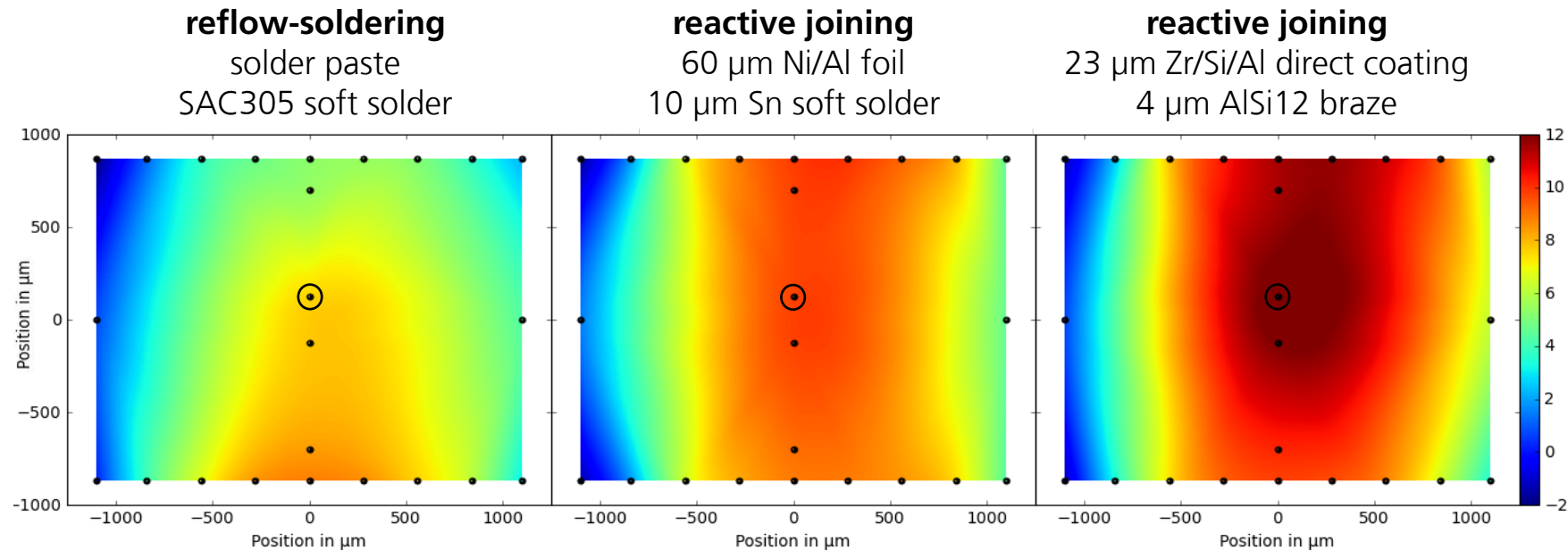
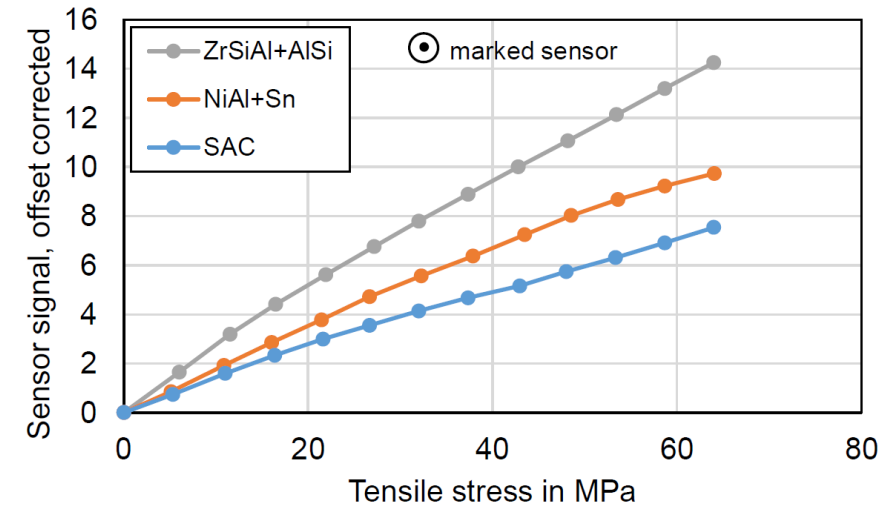


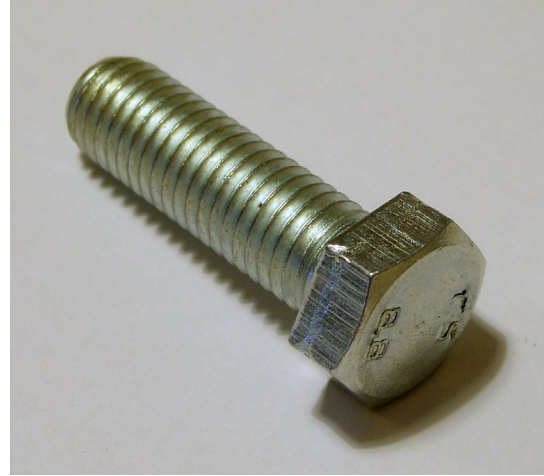
Results



Results

- Stress distribution: normal stress at 64 MPa
 - Interpolated from 24 PMOS-sensor signals
- Mechanical bond depending on joining method
- Best mechanical bond with Zr/Si/Al and braze





04



Outlook

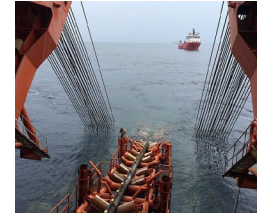
Takeaways and Possibilities

Outlook

Takeaways and Possibilities

Potential Applications in Microjoining

- Improved stress monitoring
 - sensitivity as (most?) important parameter
 - no zero-point-offset due to CTE mismatch
- Allows joining of particularly sensitive components and sensors
- Retrofitting of sensors
 - To existing equipment and structures
 - Only where data is required (e.g. critical screws)
 - Portable joining
 - Various material combinations possible



Further Fields of Application

- Lightweight construction
 - hybrid joining (e.g. plastics)
- Aviation and Aerospace
 - Indifferent to environment
- Maritime

Outlook

Takeaways and Possibilities

Future RMS material systems

- Much higher reaction temperatures
 - brazing or solder-free joining
 - more rigidity possible
 - lower layer thicknesses
- Compatibility and cost-effectiveness
 - Biocompatible materials
 - Uncomplicated sourcing, handling and dispatch



Contact

M.Sc. Julius Böttcher
Research Associate
Reactive Multilayers
Phone +49 351 83391-3013
julius.boettcher@iws.fraunhofer.de

Fraunhofer Institute for Material and Beam Technology IWS
Winterbergstr. 28
GER-01277 Dresden
www.iws.fraunhofer.de



Gefördert durch:



Bundesministerium
für Wirtschaft
und Energie

aufgrund eines Beschlusses
des Deutschen Bundestages



The IGF project no. 21347 BG of the Research Community Hahn-Schickard-Gesellschaft für angewandte Forschung e.V. has been supported via AiF within the program for promoting the Industrial Collective Research (IGF) of the German Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action (BMWK), based on a resolution of the German Parliament.