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Introduction Test Vehicle System Model Results

Conclusions

Test vehicle for studying thermal conductivity of die attach adhesives for high temperature electronics

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> > 27th October 2011

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All Electric Aircraft Concept

- Removal of all Aircraft hydraulic and Pneumatic systems
- All are replaced with Electro-Mechanical Actuators (EMAs)
- Engines to supply Propulsion and Electricity only



- Necessity for high temperature electronics
- High reliability, high temperature packaging



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Mock Dies

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Assembling Test Vehicle



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- Heat capacity of die
- Thermal conductivity of die attach
- Dynamic model describing temperature decay
- Describes a system that decays exponentially

 $\Delta T = \frac{Q}{S} \tag{1}$

System model

$$\Delta T = \frac{-L}{kA}q \qquad (2)$$

$$\frac{-L}{kA}q - \frac{Q}{S} = 0 \qquad (3)$$

$$\Delta T = \Delta T_0 e^{\frac{-kA}{LS}t} \qquad (4)$$

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Output



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 Shows good agreement with the model



 Time constants measured (0.55, 0.72, 0.62, 0.61, and 0.66 seconds) for each die

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Thermal Conductivity Estimation

$$\tau = \frac{kA}{LS}$$
(5) $L = 50 \ \mu m$
 $A = 16 \ mm^2$
 $k = \frac{LS\tau}{A}$ (6) $S = 27.2 \times 10^{-3} \ \frac{J}{K}$

• Thermal conductivity calculated (0.15, 0.12, 0.14, 0.14 and $0.13\frac{W}{mK}$) for each die

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• STYCAST 2741 — 0.33 $\frac{W}{mK}$

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Shear Strength

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- Shear strength test can be used in conjunction with this method
- Here decreased time constant has an increased shear strength



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Visual Inspection



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- Shows that voids were present under the die
- Leading to a reduction in thermal conductivity

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 - Shear strength test and inspection under microscope performed

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