



Getting the Lead Out

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Summary

- Intel has removed the lead (Pb) from its manufacturing process across its entire portfolio of packages in its 45nm family of microprocessors*
 - ... 65nm chipsets will transition to lead-free manufacturing process in 2008
- Intel's 45nm Hi-k metal gate process technology represents a dramatic transition to new materials that enable energy efficient performance microprocessors
- Intel's family of 45nm microprocessors will begin production in second half of 2007
- Intel's effort to eliminate lead in our products is part of broader strategy to support an environmentally sustainable future



Agenda

- **Background**
 - Intel's Commitment to the Environment
 - Intel's Progression toward Lead-free
 - Where is the lead and where it's being removed
- **Transition to Lead-free Flip Chip Process**
- **Summary**
- **Questions**

Intel's Commitment to the Environment

- Intel has a long history of commitment to the environment
- This philosophy guides our product design, our manufacturing operations, our innovative technology, and our public policies
- It makes good business sense
 - We have a philosophy of doing what's right
 - Often exceeding regulatory requirements

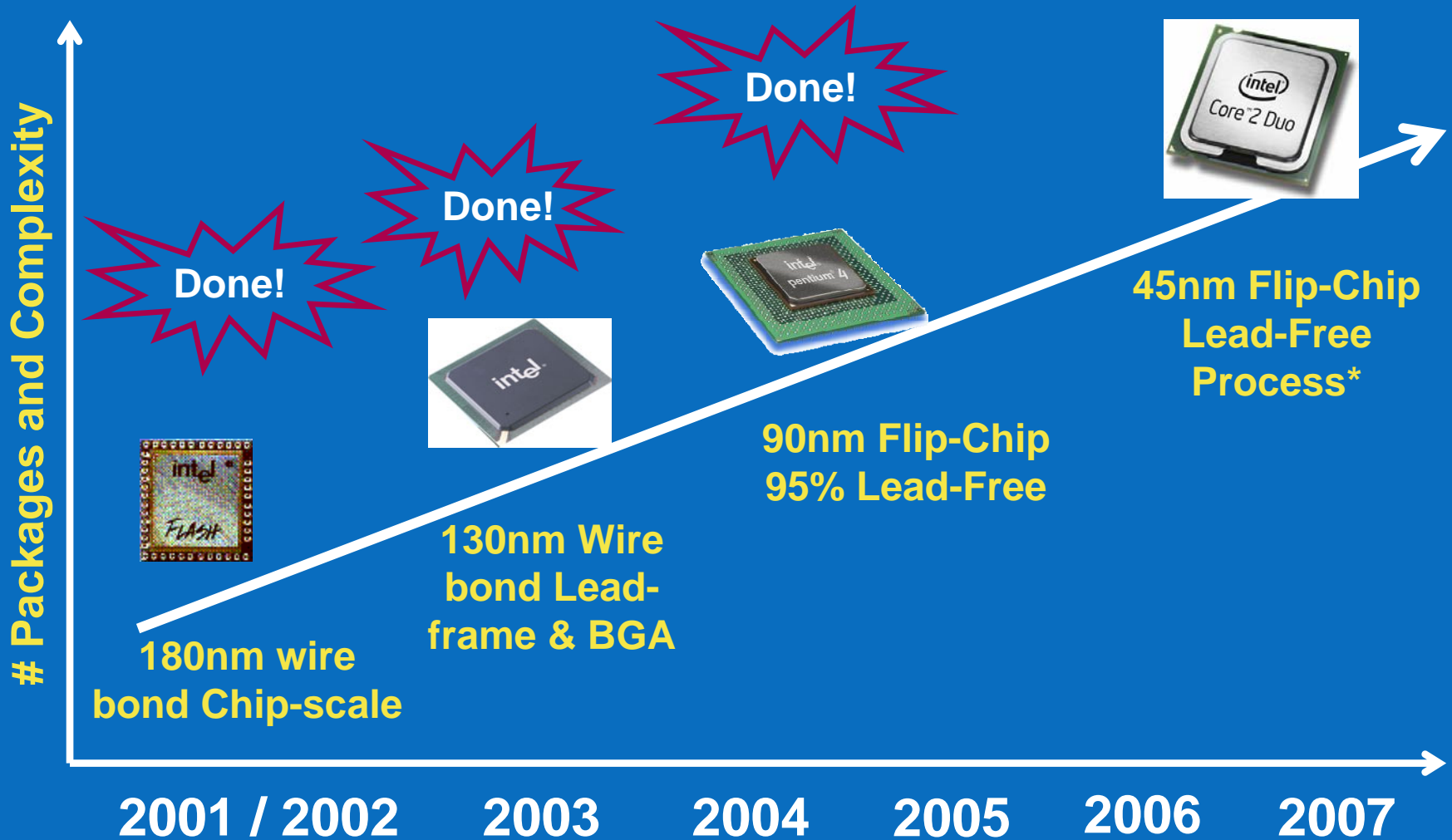
Reduced Environmental Footprint

Recent Successes

- Launched Intel® Core™2 Duo processors: for desktops up to 40% faster and 40% more energy efficient
- Transitioned Intel® StrataFlash® Cellular Memory packages to halogen-free technology.
- Saved over 9 billion gallons of fresh water through our water reuse and recycling practices
- Recycled more than 70% of our chemical and solid wastes
- Reduced our global warming gas emissions the equivalent of removing 50,000 cars from the road
- Named Technology Super Sector Leader by Dow Jones Sustainability Index for the 6th year running

Intel 2006 Corporate Social Responsibility report recently posted online
<http://www.intel.com/intel/cr/qcr06/overview.htm>

Intel Lead-free Technology Progression



Intel has been reducing lead in its products for several years...
45nm is the final milestone



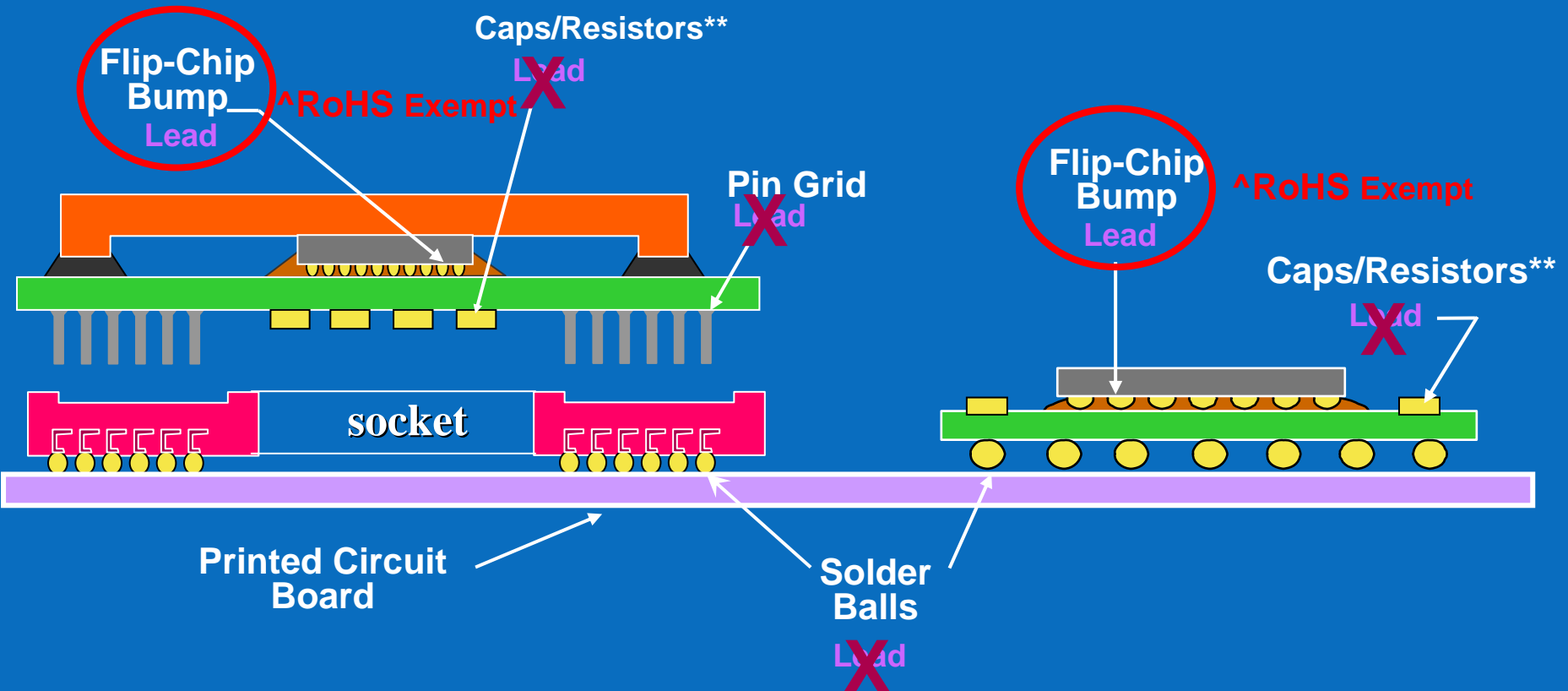
The Long Road to Lead-Free

- Lead has been used in electronics for several decades to form the electrical and mechanical connections between chip, package, and system circuitry
- Finding suitable replacements has been a technical challenge for the entire industry

Eliminating the Pb in Intel Components

Flip-Chip Pin Grid Array (FC-PGA)

Flip-Chip Ball Grid Array (FC-BGA)

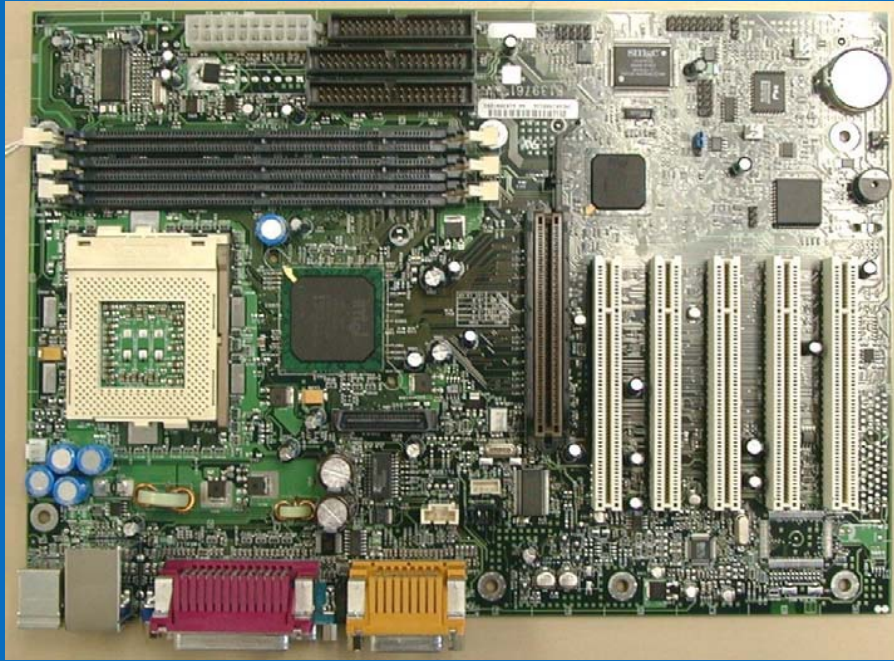


***95% of the Lead Content Removed from Flip-chip Packages in 2004**



Preparing the Industry for the Lead-free Transition

PC Platform Example

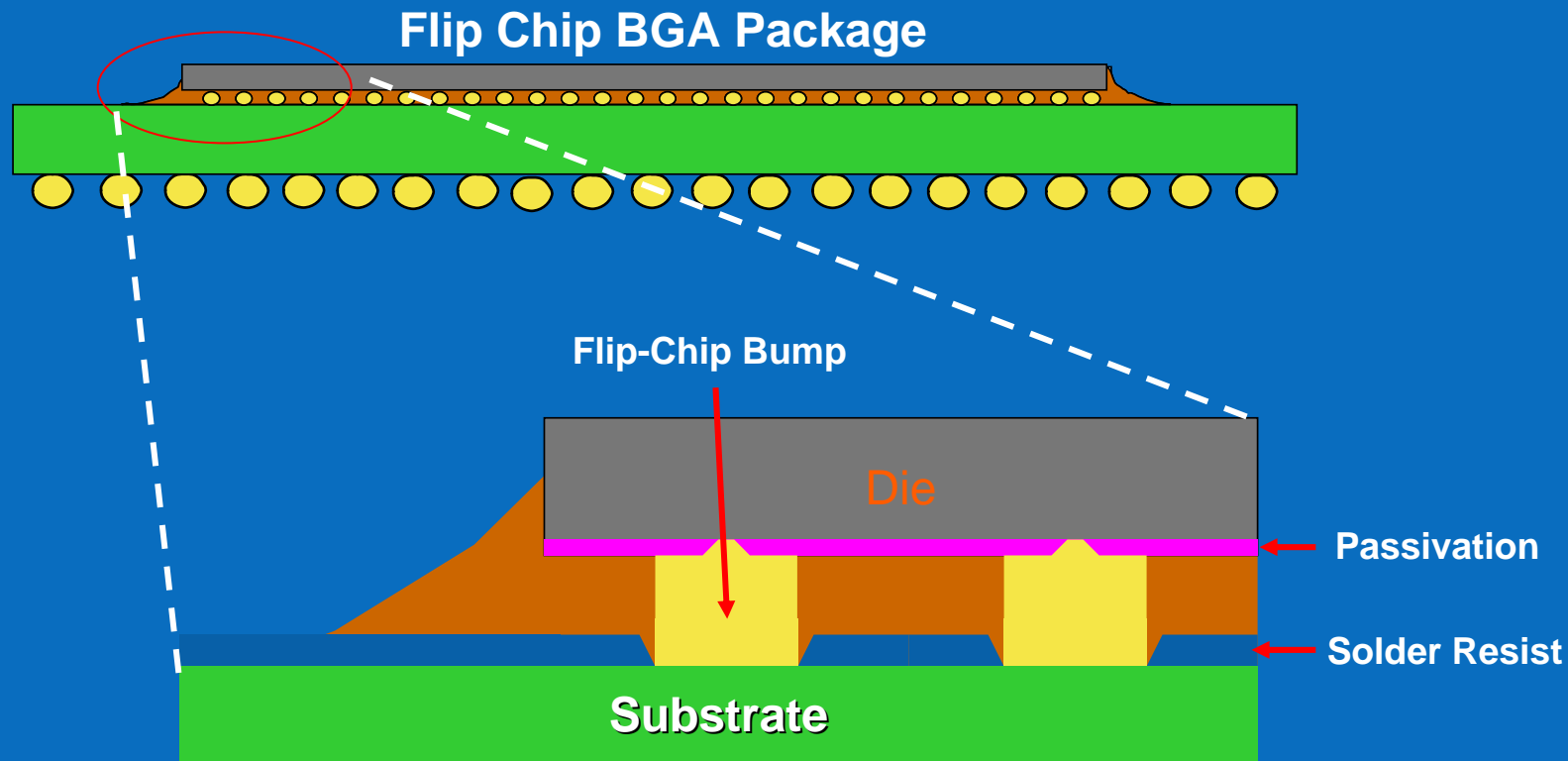


Industry Complexity:

- Huge number of components (chipsets, sockets, passives, connectors, & many more)
- Simultaneous availability of Lead-free components
- Compatibility/Reliability of Lead-free components at higher temperatures
- Board process manufacturability at higher temperatures

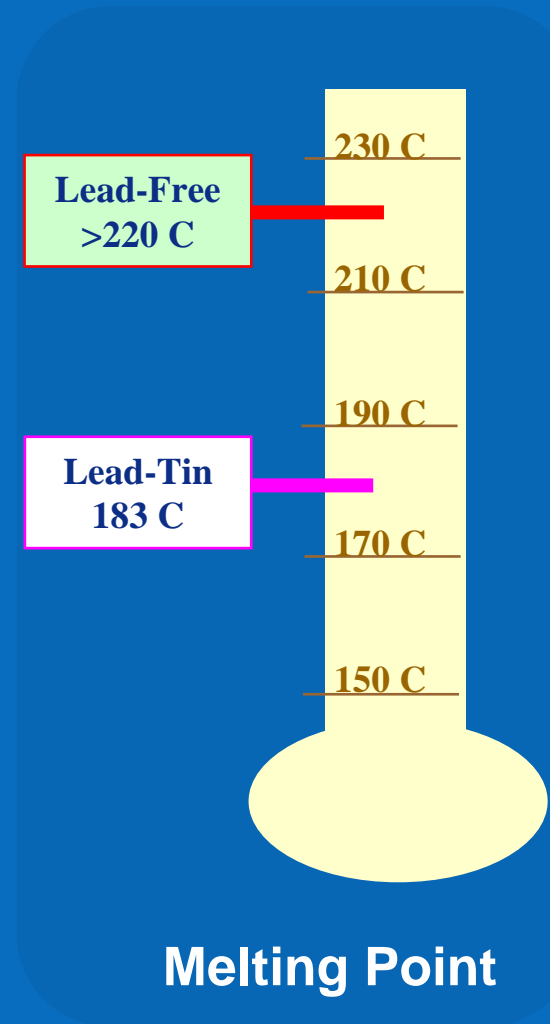
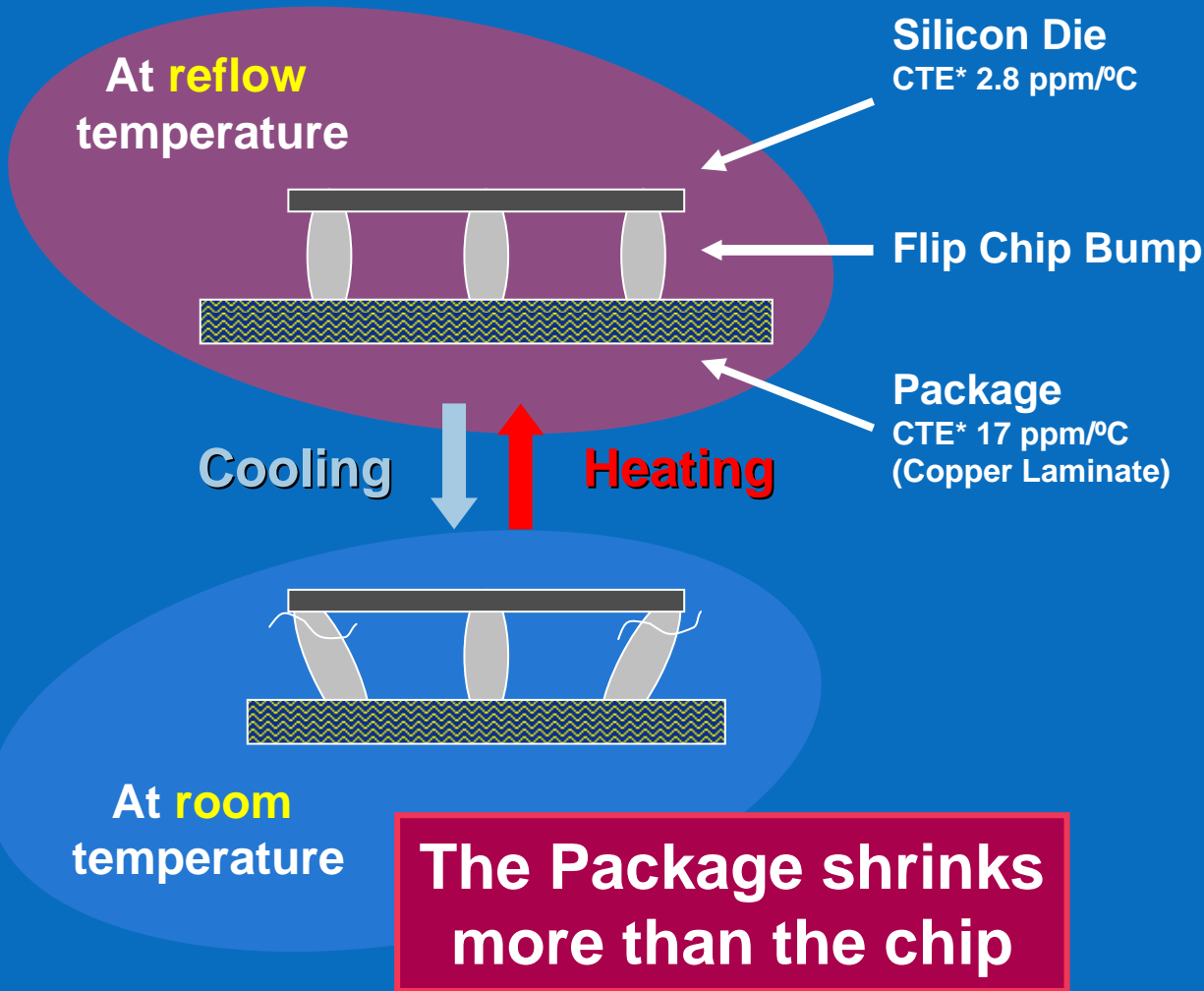
- In 2004 Intel developed an enabling program to prepare industry
 - Industry consortia, suppliers, and manufacturing service providers to develop manufacturing processes, set standards and educate the industry

Lead-Free Flip-Chip Package Technology Challenges



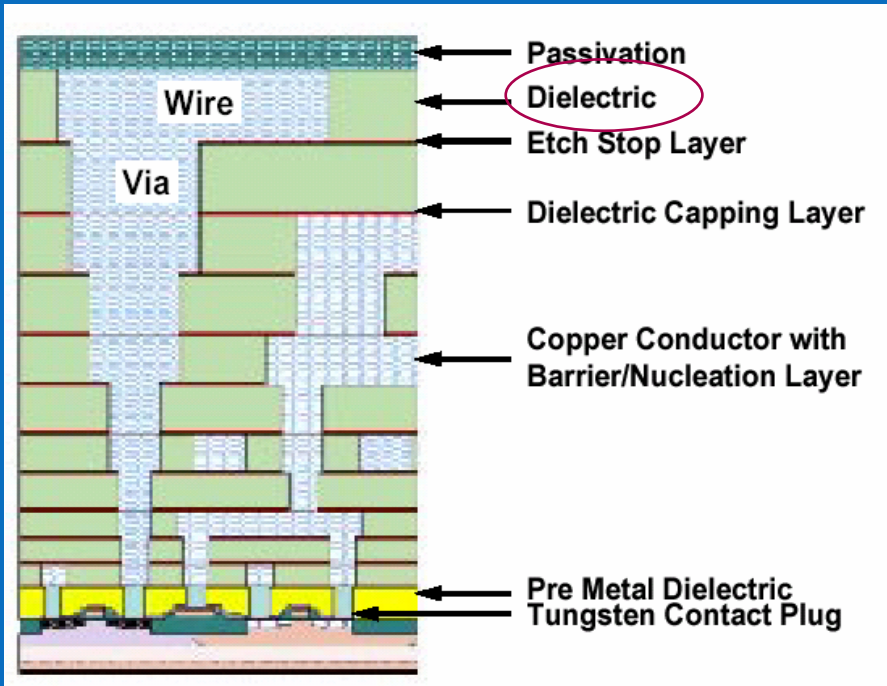
Many challenges had to be overcome to remove the remaining 5% of Lead (Pb) in the First Level Interconnect

Lead-Free Solder Properties Affect Low-K Inter Layer Dielectric



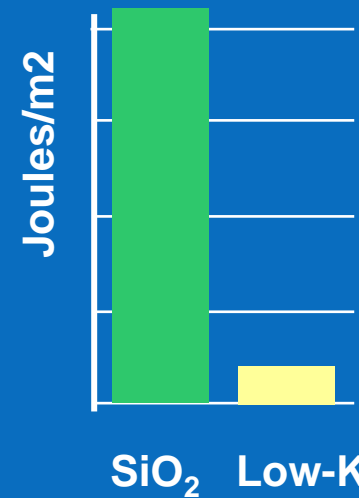
Lead-free solder increases stress

Low-K Silicon & Lead-free Package Integration Challenge



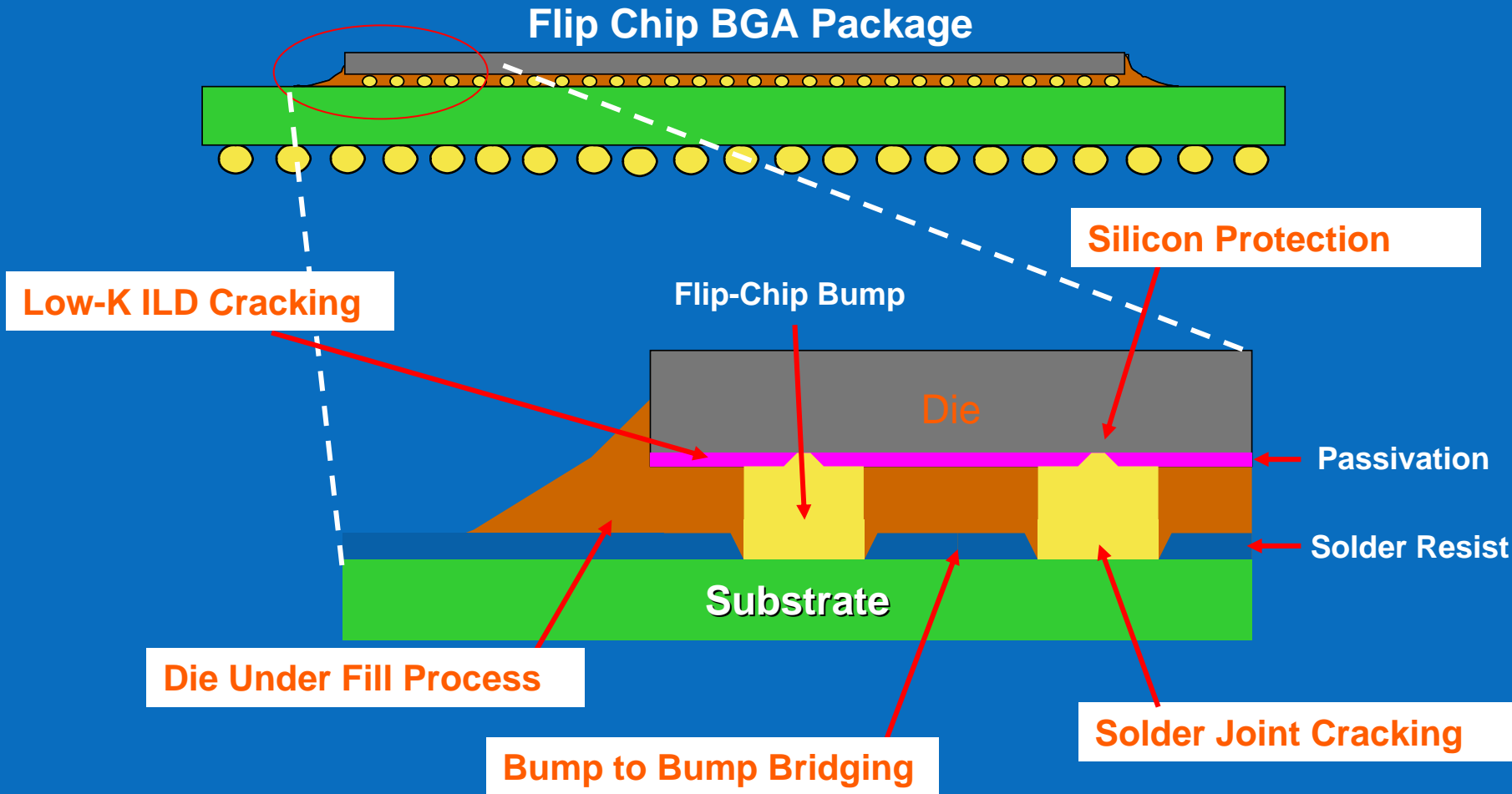
example silicon cross-section

ILD Strength



Successful Integration of Silicon & Lead-Free Flip Chip Package Technologies requires a significant reduction in Inter Layer Dielectric (ILD) Stress

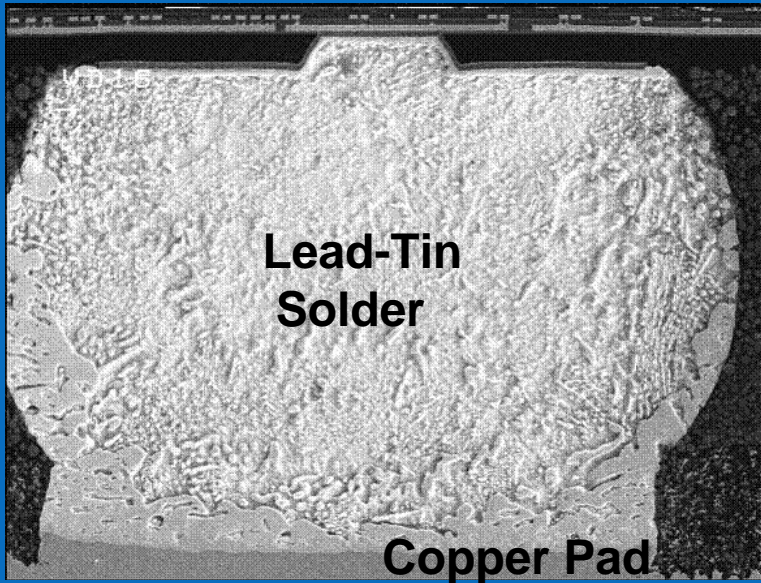
Pb-free Flip-Chip Package Technology Challenges



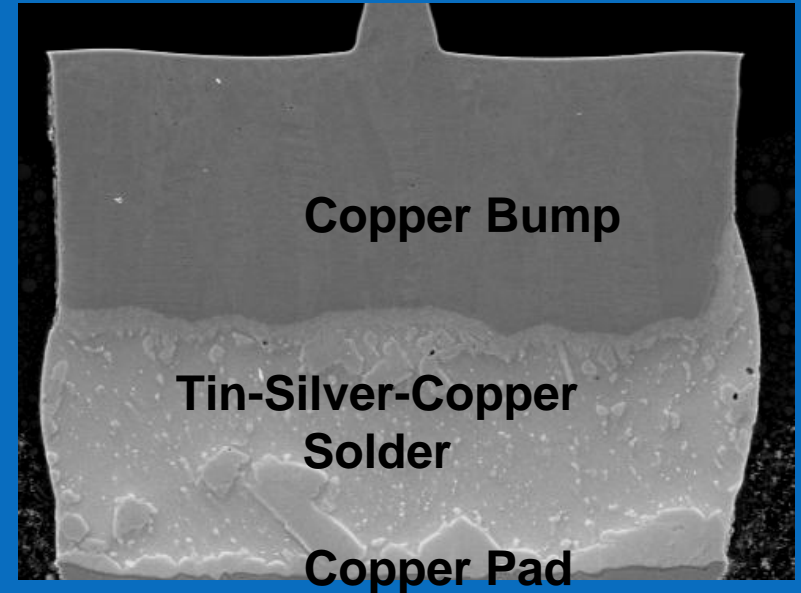
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Introducing Intel's 45nm Lead-Free Flip Chip Technology

Traditional High-Lead Bumps

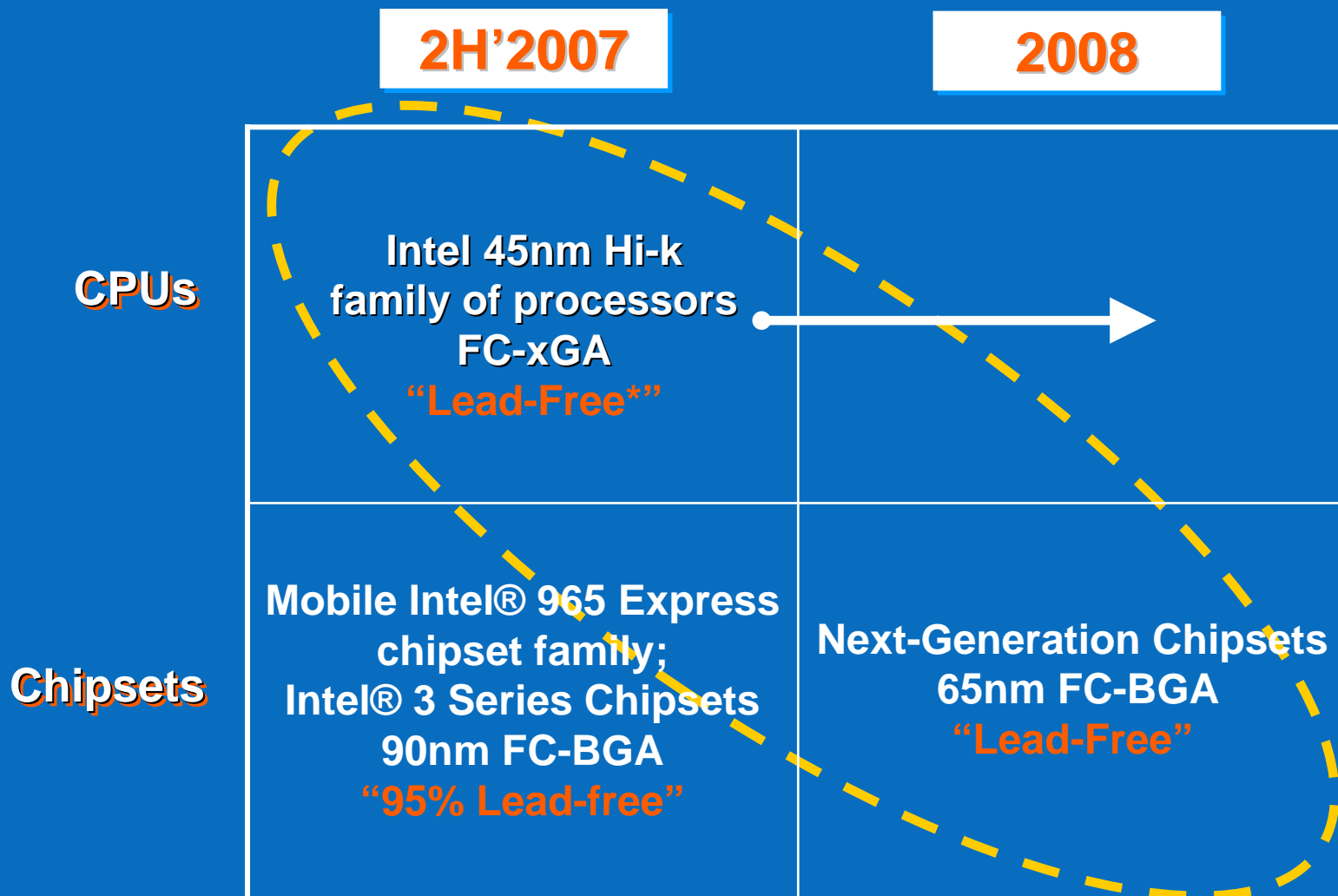


Lead-free Advanced Bump Metallurgy



Solders containing lead have been replaced with a copper column and lead-free solder

Transition to Lead-Free Flip-Chip Technology



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**For further information on Intel's lead free
technology, please visit
www.intel.com/technology/silicon**

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Definitions

- **Lead Free / Pb Free:**
 - Lead free 45nm manufacturing process. Lead free per EU RoHS directive (2002/95/EC, Annex A)
 - Does not require exemption for Lead (Pb) in die/package First Level Interconnect (FLI)
 - Some RoHS exemptions may apply to other components used in the product package

- **RoHS Compliant: Complies with the RoHS directive because either:**
 - 1) its Lead Free and meets the RoHS material content thresholds or
 - 2) a RoHS exemption applies (e.g. flip chip exemption)

45 nm Technology Benefits

45 nm benefits compared to 65 nm

- ▮ ~2x improvement in transistor density, for either smaller chip size or increased transistor count
- ▮ ~30% reduction in transistor switching power
- ▮ >20% improvement in transistor switching speed or >5x reduction in source-drain leakage power
- ▮ >10x reduction in gate oxide leakage power

These performance and leakage improvements would not be possible without high-k + metal gate

