

NASA Counterfeit Parts Awareness and Inspection



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Training Course Objectives

- •This course provides a high-level overview of suspect counterfeit external visual inspection related to government and industry best practices.
 - Learn hands-on verification and inspection processes for the detection of suspect parts
 - Learn the limitations of visual inspection



Section 1 – External Visual Inspection

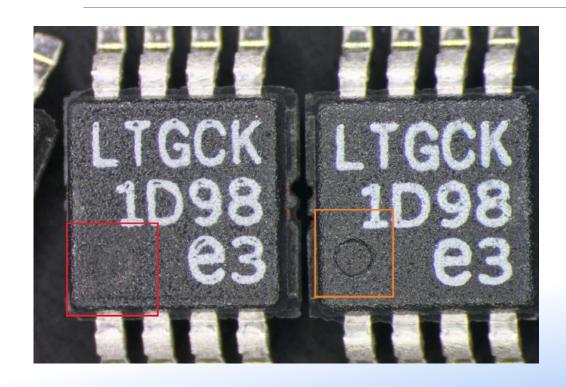


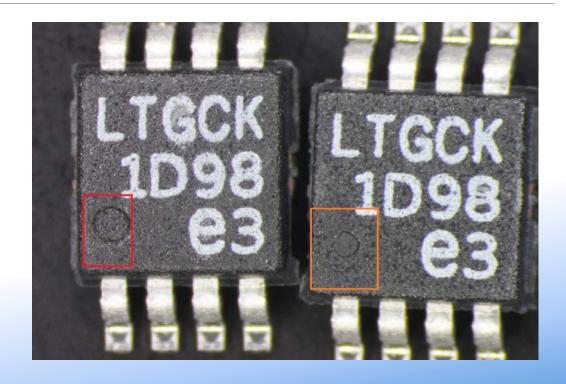


Is this part suspect or counterfeit?

- •The part is suspect.
- Determining if a part is counterfeit depends upon the subsequent investigation.







Parts are suspect, but are they counterfeit?



- 1. External visual
 - a) Physical mold features
 - b) Part surface
 - c) Part markings
 - d) Indents
 - e) Pins



- •OCMs follow quality standards and major imperfections are uncommon
 - P/N will be in a certain location on the part
 - P/N will not be misaligned, crooked, or misspelled
 - Manufacturer logos do not vary from part to part
 - Part markings designed to withstand rigors of testing



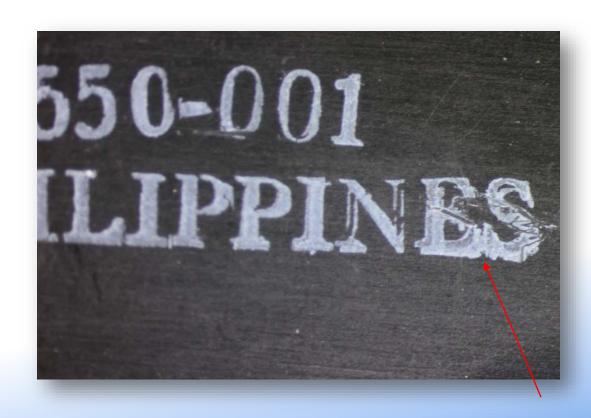
- Part on right has laser burn markings
- Markings missed the part on the left side
- Part on right belongs to batch that had markings in a slightly different location on each part









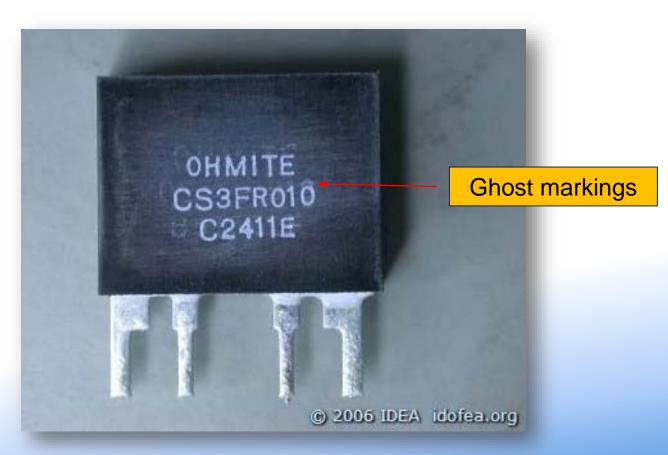








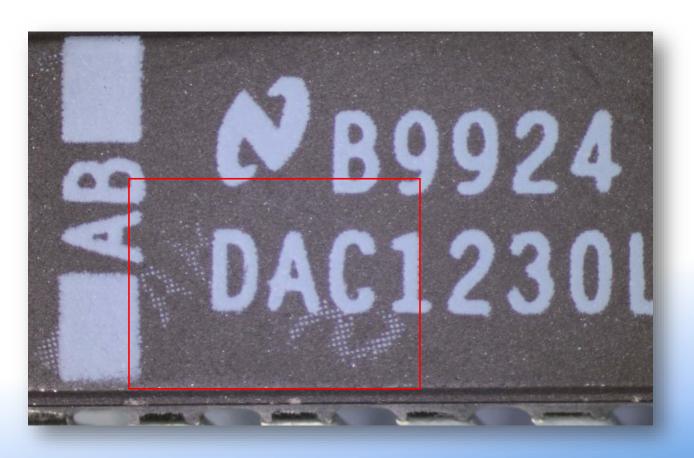






Courtesy: IDEA-STD-1010-A: Acceptability of Electronic Components Distributed in the Open Market



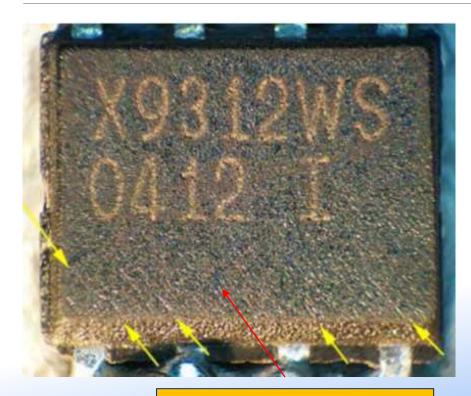






- 1. External visual
 - a) Part markings
 - b) Part surface
 - c) Indents
 - d) Physical mold features
 - e) Pins





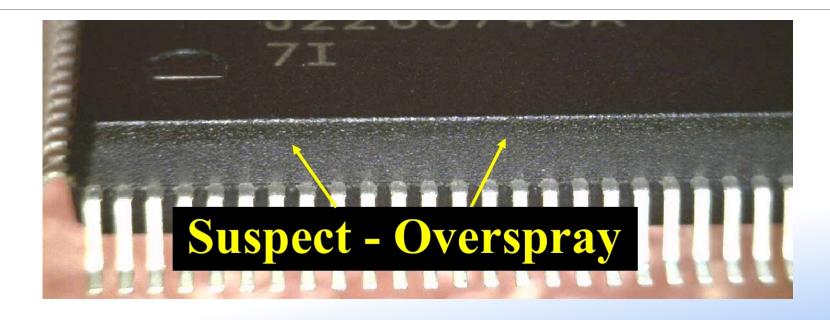
Directional sanding markings

Uneven thickness resulting from sanding

Reference Sample 1

Courtesy: MDA Counterfeit Part Training

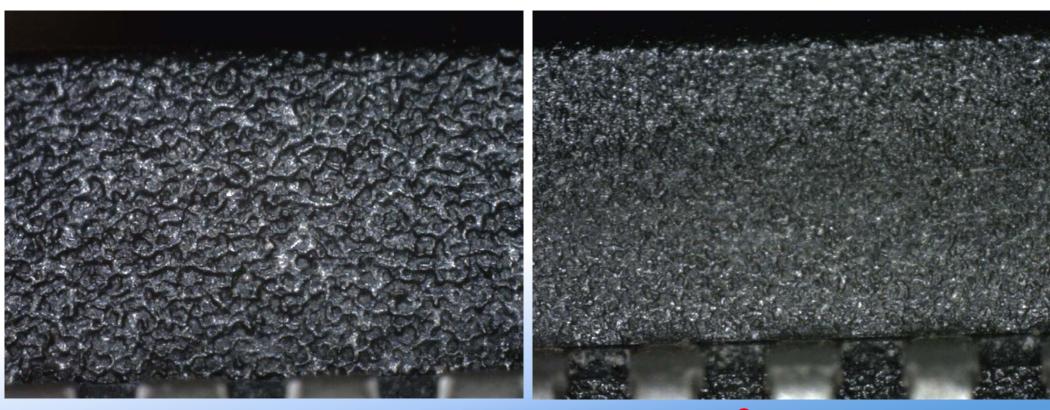




Blacktopping: resurfacing of a component so it can be re-marked



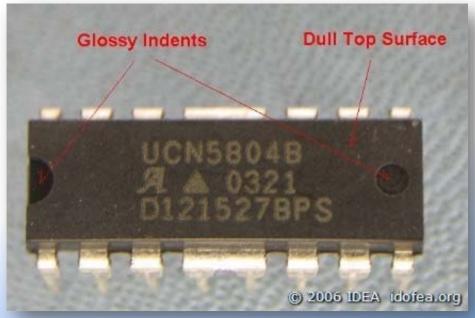
Blacktopping

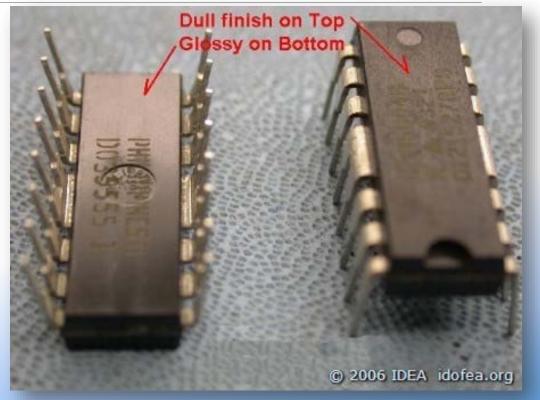


Authentic Suspect



- Different textures can be indicative of remarking
- Top and bottom of part should have same texture





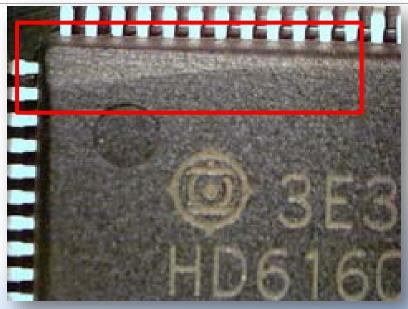
 Top and bottom of the same part have two different textures: rough vs. smooth

Courtesy: IDEA-STD-1010-A



Over-sanding



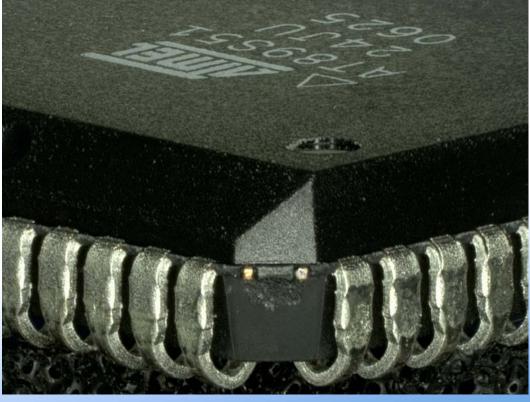


- •Blacktopped surface was shiny and smooth but with an unnatural orange peel finish
- Scraping the top layer revealed the Altera logo underneath



Plastic leaded chip carrier (PLCC) package

Nice try! Counterfeiter blacktopped not only the top surface, but the sides and bottom. Just didn't get this one corner well enough.









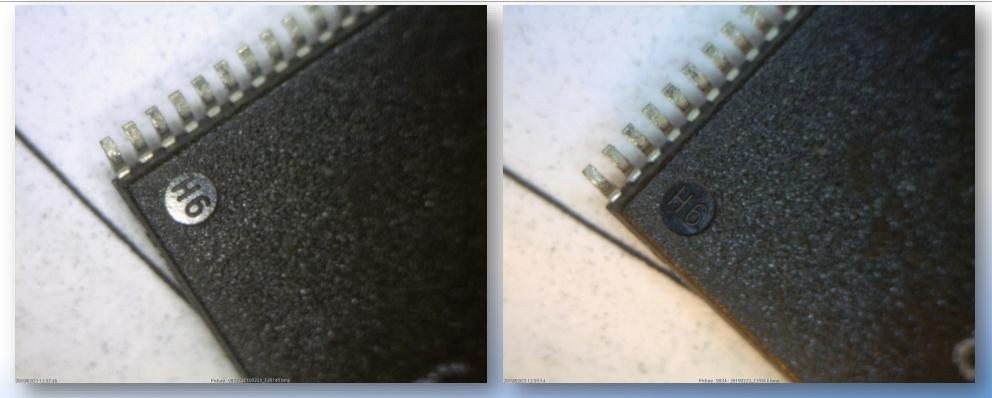




- 1. External visual
 - a) Part markings
 - b) Part surface
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 - d) Physical mold features
 - e) Pins

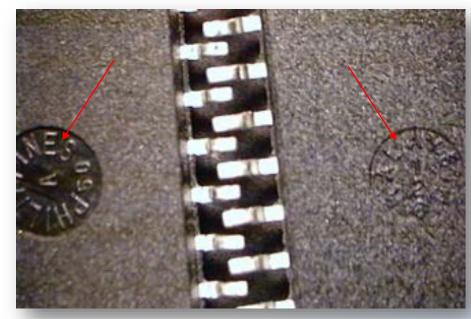


Good-Part indents



•Example: clean indents on good parts under two different lighting scenarios





Identical part markings

 Parts on the left is marked Philippines, part on the right is Malaysia



Indent is half-filled with black top

Letters have rough texture







 Indent has been filled in with blacktopping material

Original indents should always be clean



Blacktopping

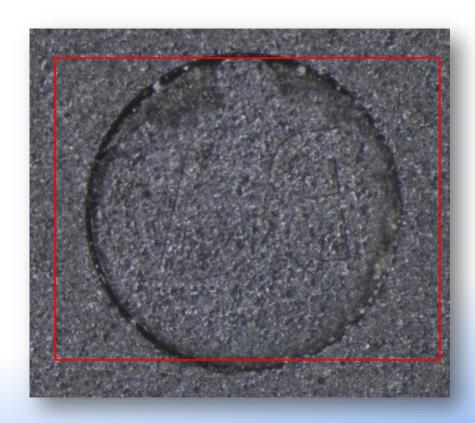


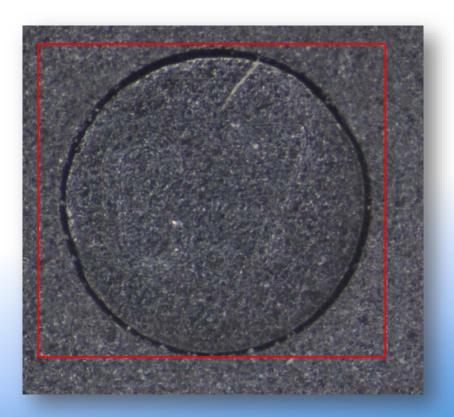


Authentic

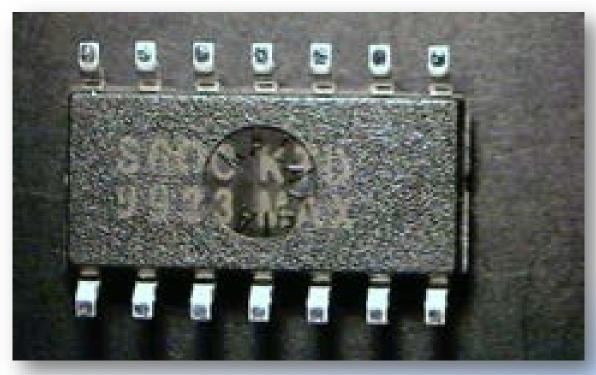
Suspect







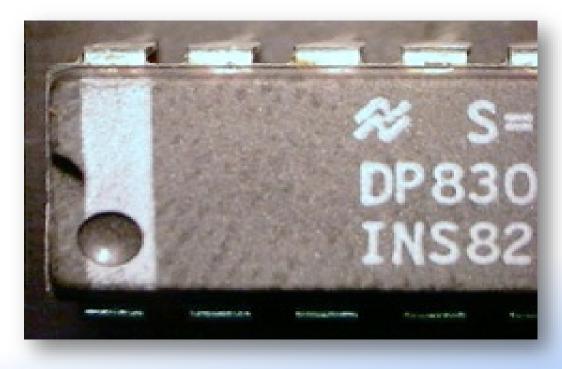




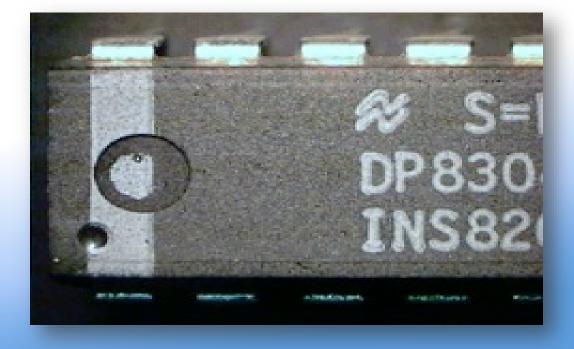
- Part has marking inside indent
- Indents with markings can signify a suspect part



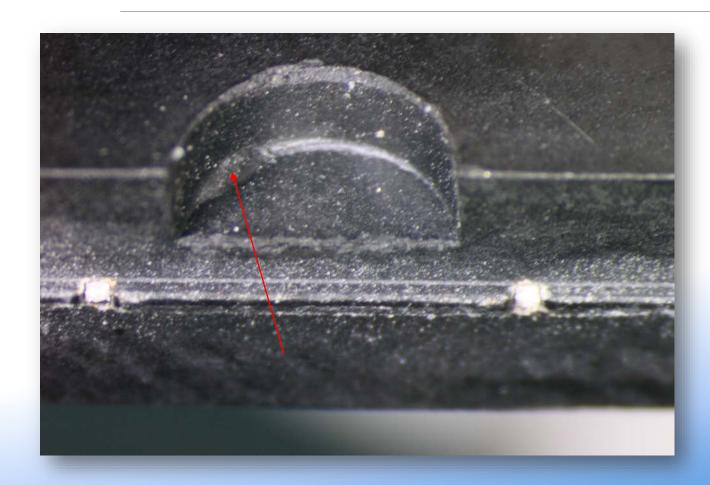




- •Identical part number markings
- Indents between the two parts are not identical











- 1. External visual
 - a) Part markings
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 - e) Pins



Suspect-mold features

Top of Parts



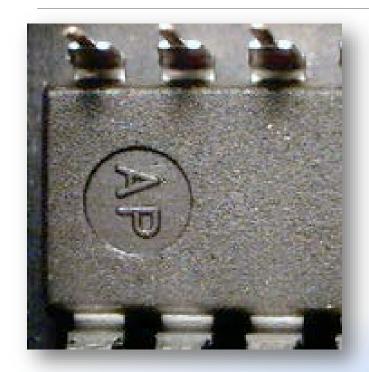
Bottom of Parts

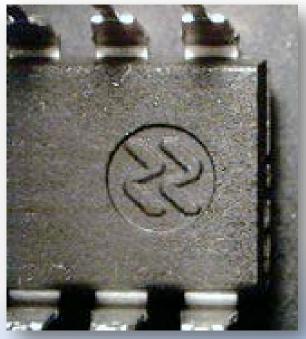


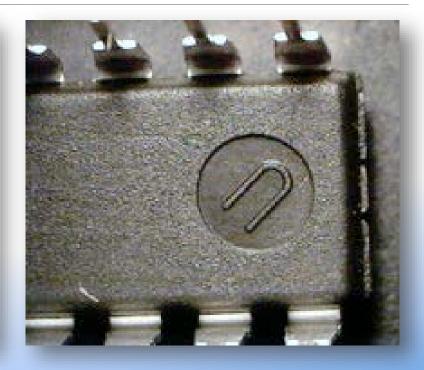
Same P/N, manufacturer, D/C but three different moldings!



Suspect-mold features







Top surface: Identical part markings

Bottom surface: three completely different markings

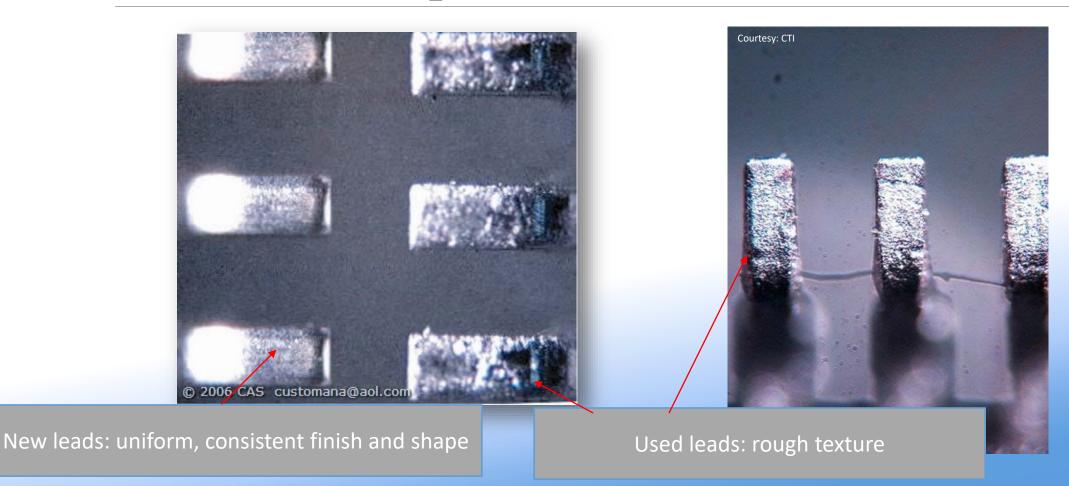
Courtesy: AERI.com



- 1. External visual
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New vs. Suspect Part Leads





Lead Pads



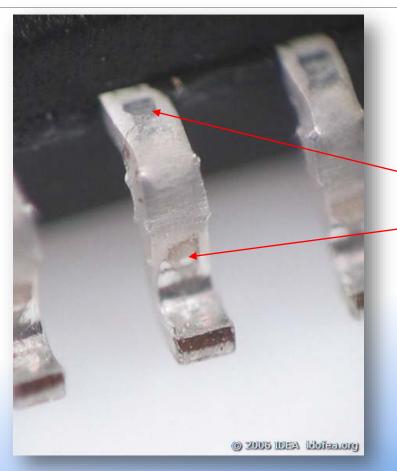


Authentic Suspect

Courtesy: SMT Corp



Good-Part leads

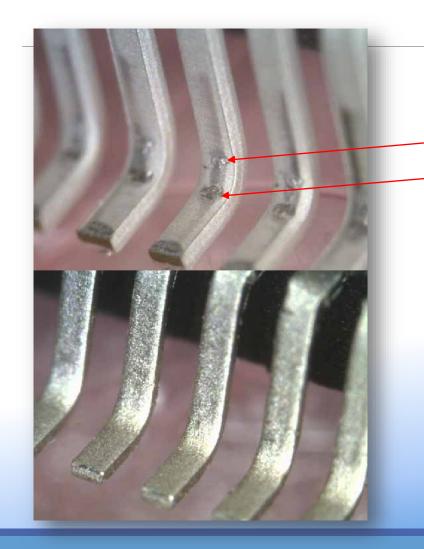


Tooling marks: result of lead formation or "bending" of leads to meet specification

Courtesy: IDEA-STD-1010-A: Acceptability of Electronic Components Distributed in the Open Market



New vs. re-tinned leads



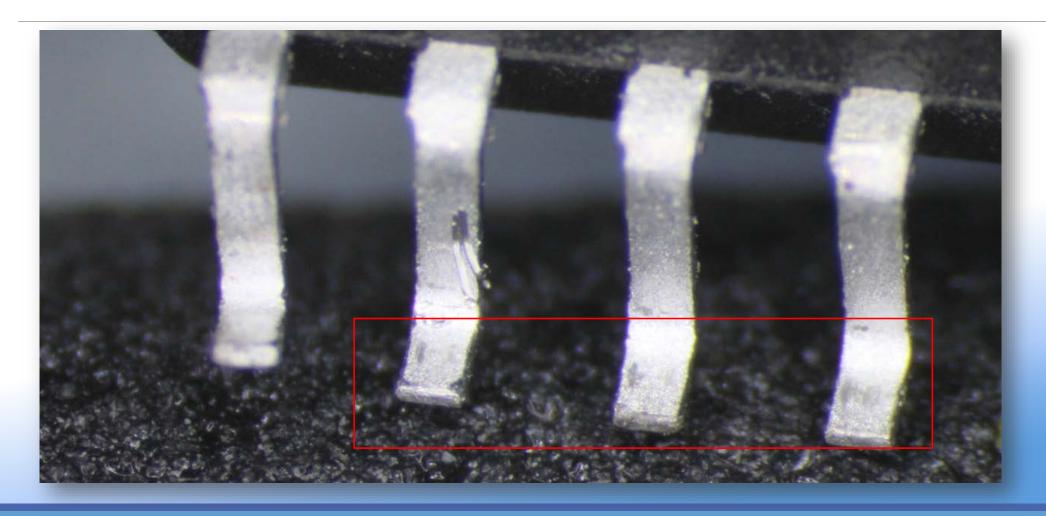
Leads with obvious witness marks

Same part re-tinned, witness marks are hidden

Courtesy: SMT Corp

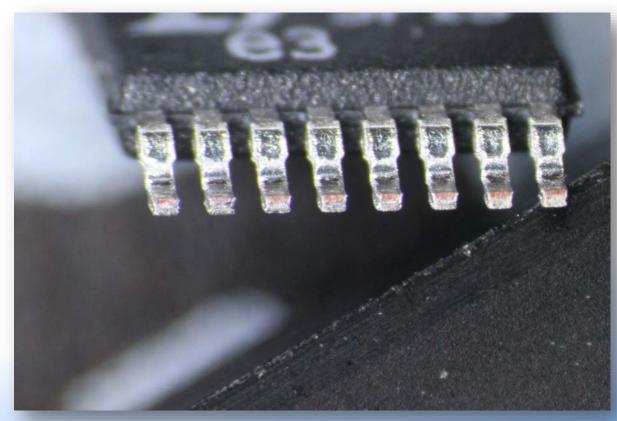


Tooling marks absent

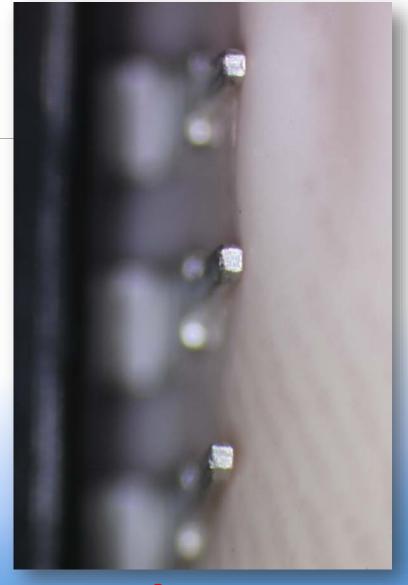




Exposed copper



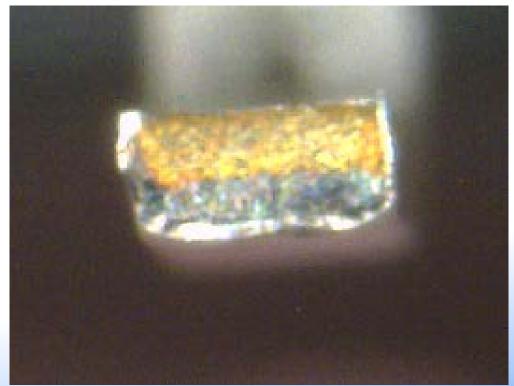
Authentic



Suspect



Exposed copper





Authentic

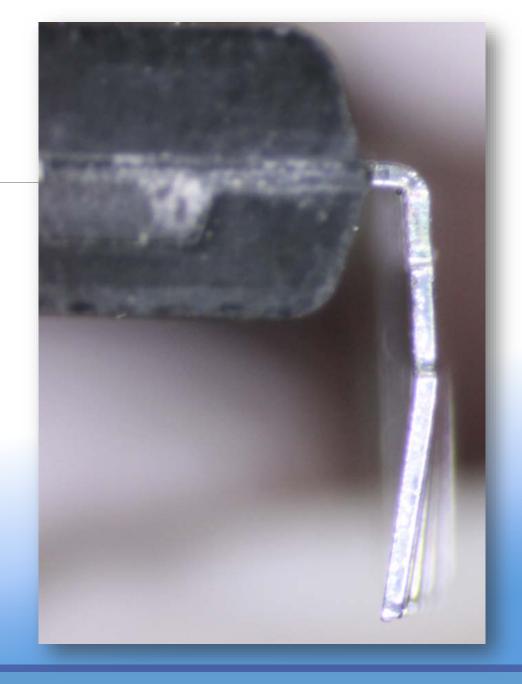
Suspect

Courtesy: SMT Corp



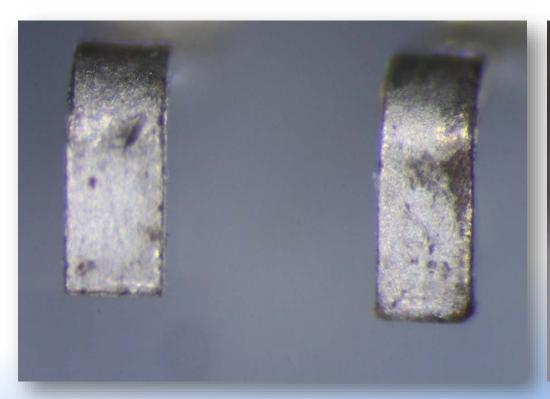
Suspect-Part leads







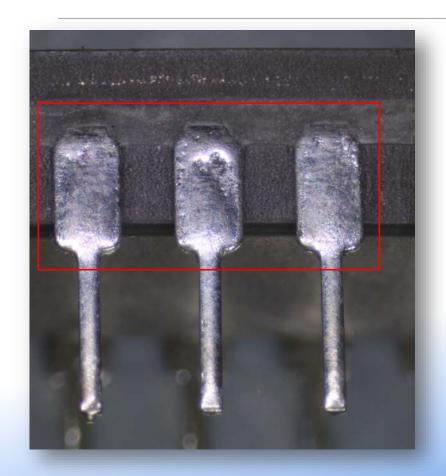
Suspect-Part leads







Suspect-Part leads





Courtesy: IDEA-STD-1010-A: Acceptability of Electronic Components Distributed in the Open Market



Section 2 – Advanced Testing Procedures



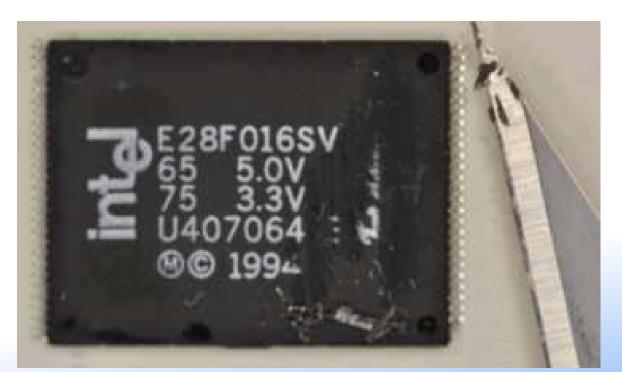
Marking Permanency: Solvents Testing

- Inspection for Re-marking or Resurfacing
 - Standard "resistance to solvents" test methods can be effective, but more aggressive methods may be necessary to remove coatings applied to disguise sanding marks, and to reveal other indications that the original device marking has been removed.
 - Scrape surface of part with a razor blade
 - Dilute acetone 3:1 with water & swab with Q-Tip
 - 3:1 mineral spirits:alcohol
 - Heated acetone
 - DynaSolve





Marking Permanency: Solvents Testing



Scraping from razor removed fake "top"



Ghost markings



Marking Permanency: Solvents Testing





Acetone removes black from surface of part

Courtesy: GIDEP



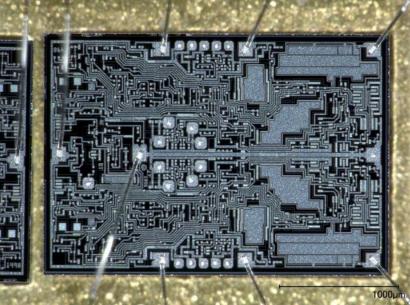
Microscopy

- High magnification
 - 20x-1000x
 - Confocal capabilities

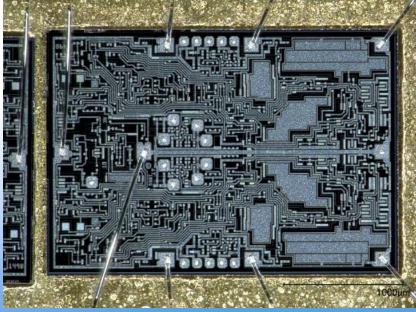






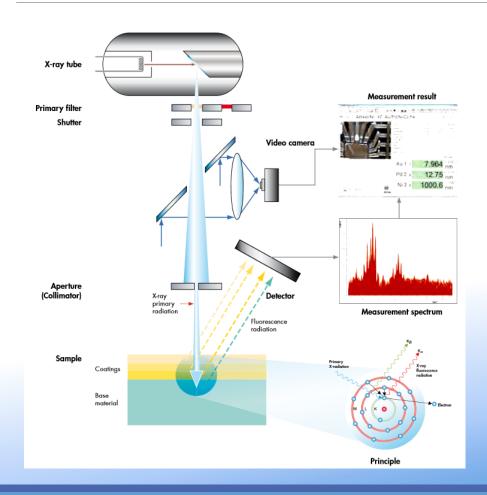


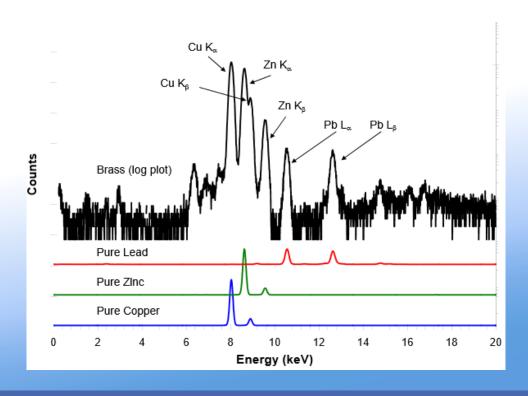






X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF)

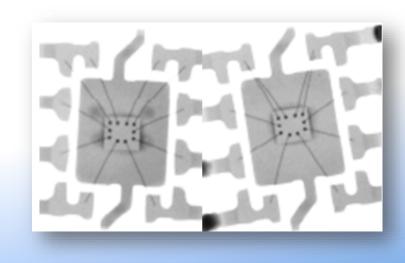






Real-time X-ray

- Provides internal inspection of IC while being able to manipulate sample
 - Nondestructive technique
 - High magnification and resolution
- •Inspect die attach, wire bonding, lid seals, etc.





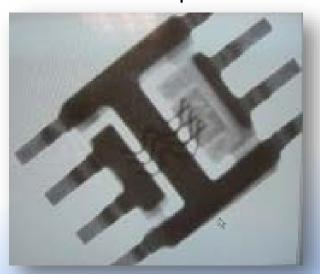


Detecting a repackaged part: X-ray

•Effective to look for manufacturing differences in die size, lead frame, bond wire patterns and

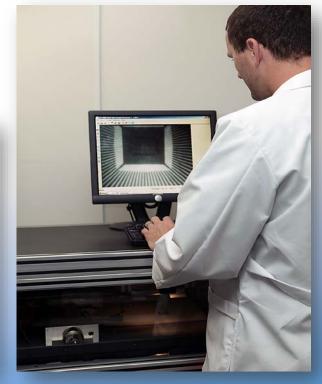
voids. In some cases there have been no bond wires.

Bond wires present



Some bond wires missing

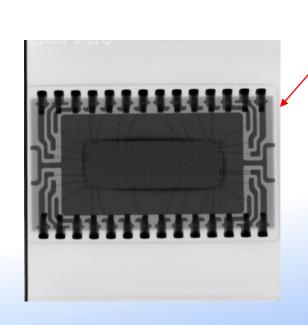


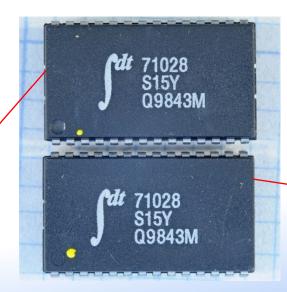


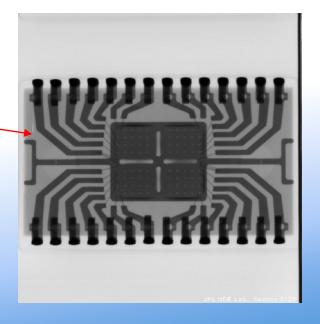
Source: American Electronic Resource



Detecting a repackaged part: X-ray

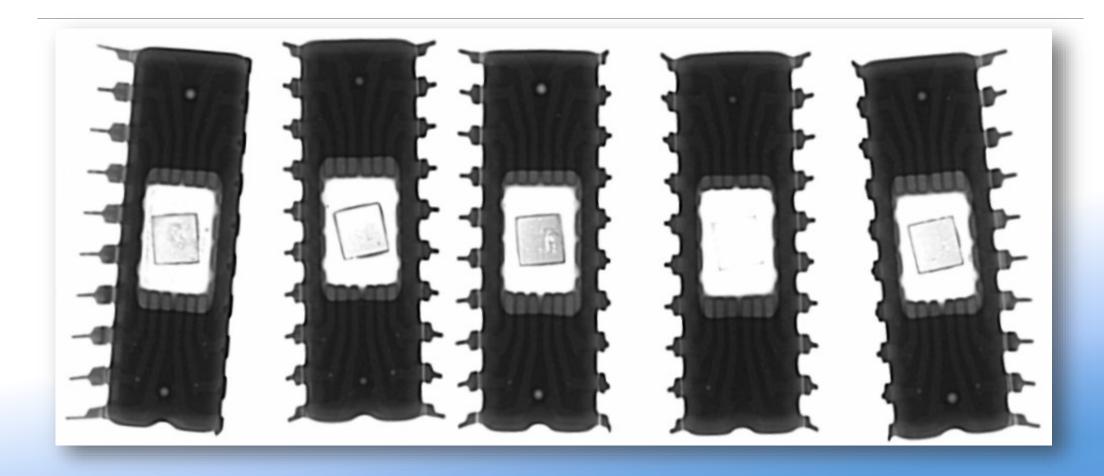








Detecting a repackaged part: X-ray





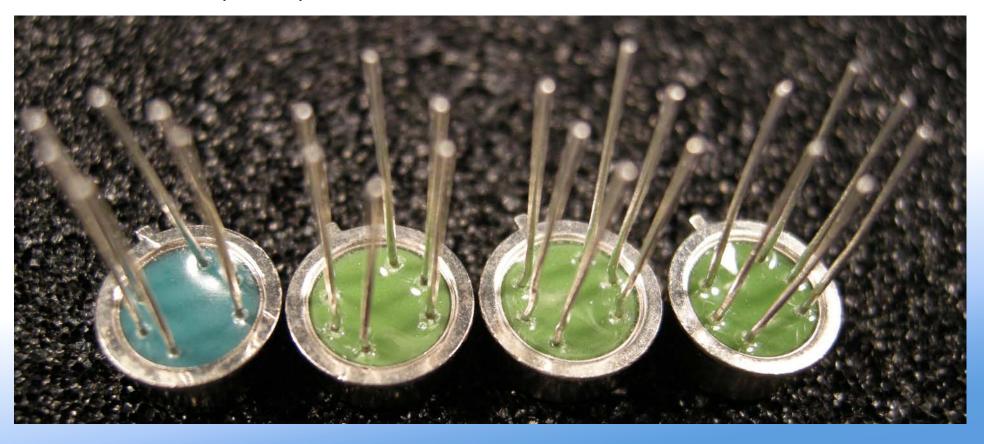
Other package styles: Transistor outline (TO) cans

How do these TI 4N23 optocouplers look?



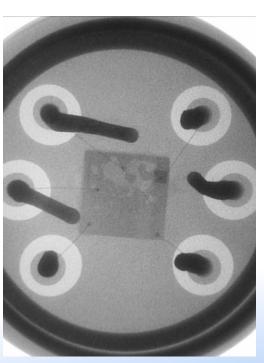


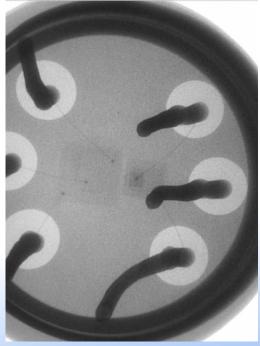
How do these TI 4N23 optocouplers look now?

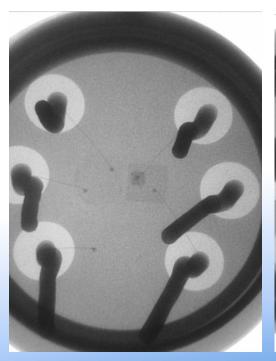


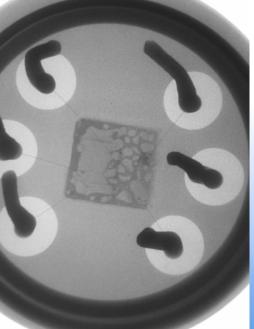


How do these TI 4N23 optocouplers look in x-ray?











How do these TI 4N23 optocouplers look internally?



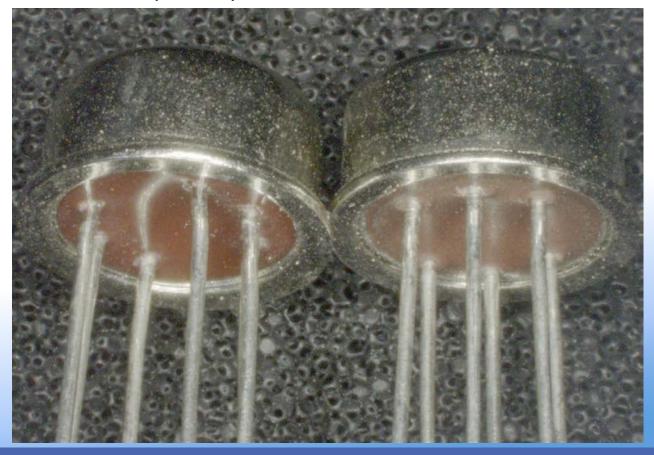


How do these Motorola 4N24A optocouplers look?



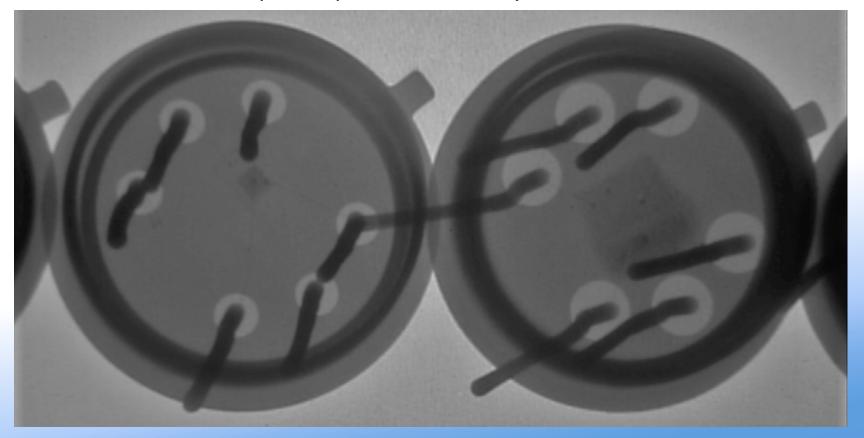


How do these Motorola 4N24A optocouplers look now?



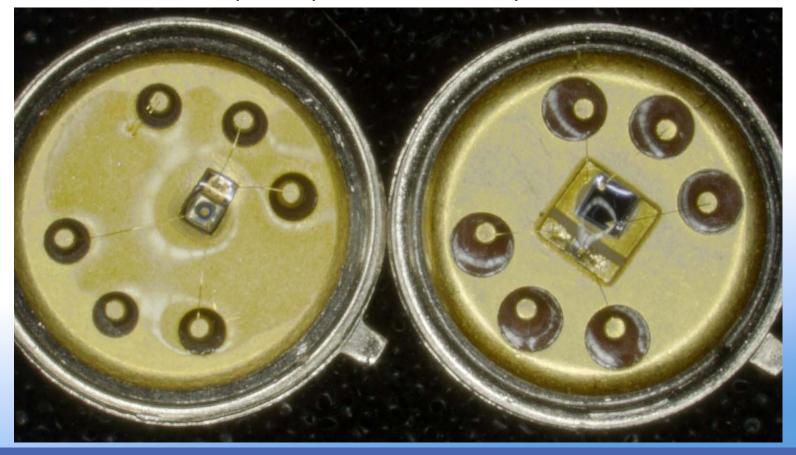


How do these Motorola 4N24A optocouplers look in x-ray?





How do these Motorola 4N24A optocouplers look internally?





Ceramic dual in-line package

Linear Technology LT1846J/883
Switching controller, MIL-spec

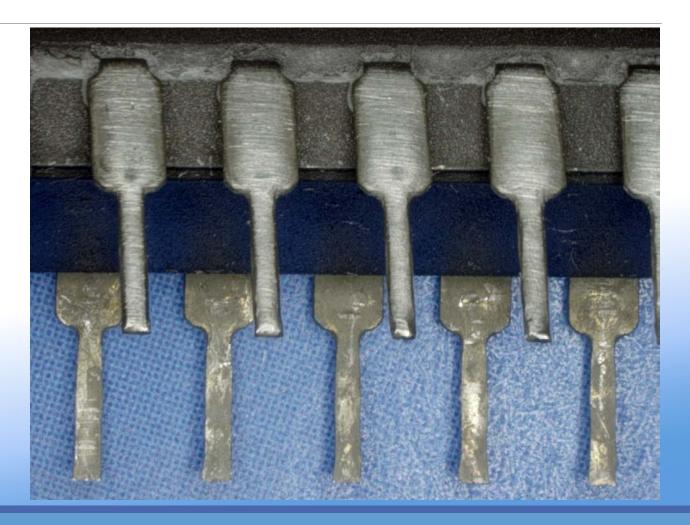




Ceramic dual in-line package

Linear Technology LT1846J/883 Switching controller, MIL-spec

...with sanded (refurbished) leads



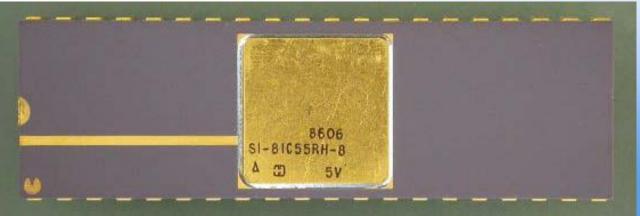


Obsolete Harris integrated circuit, ceramic package with metal lid, HS1-81C55RH-8:

Unknown origin, D/C 9232A



Known good, D/C 8606



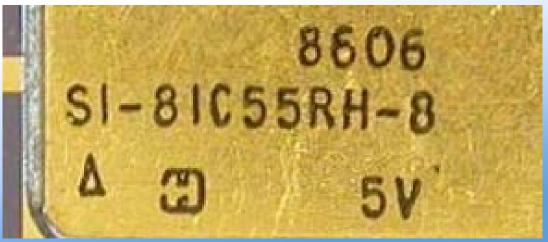


Obsolete Harris integrated circuit, ceramic package with metal lid, HS1-81C55RH-8:

Unknown origin, D/C 9232A

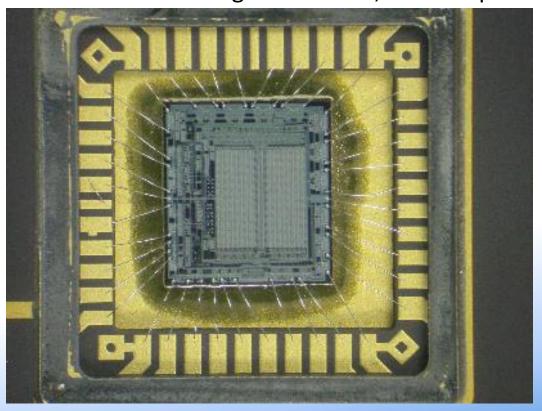
₩ HS1 - 81C55RH - 8
34371
△ X2A9232A

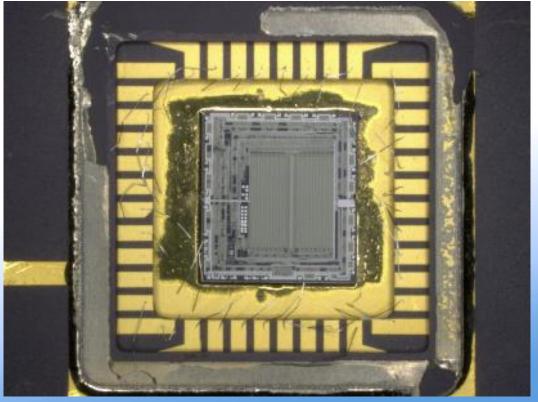
Known good, D/C 8606





Obsolete Harris integrated circuit, ceramic package with metal lid, HS1-81C55RH-8:



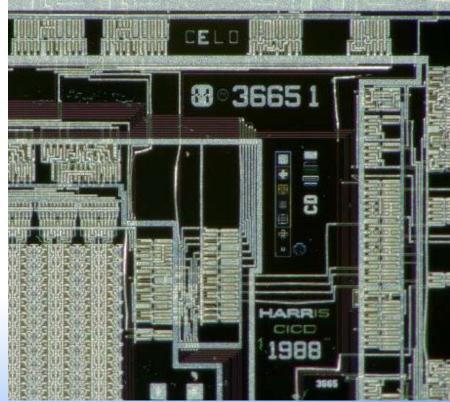


Unknown origin, D/C 9232A

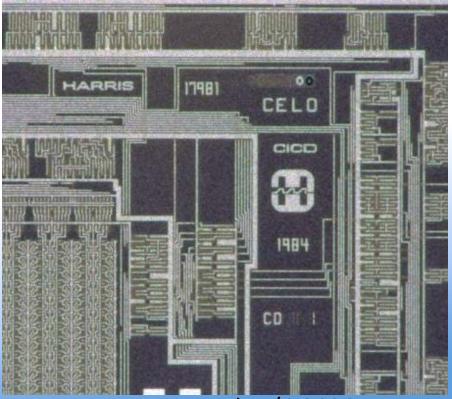
Known good, D/C 8606



Obsolete Harris integrated circuit, ceramic package with metal lid, HS1-81C55RH-8:



Unknown origin, D/C 9232A



Known good, D/C 8606



Obsolete Harris integrated circuit, ceramic package with metal lid, 5962R9570801QJC:

Unknown origin, D/C 9501A

Unknown origin, D/C 9844

Manufacturer was bought many years ago, new owner says they no longer have golden part or die mask marking information







Other part and package styles: Passive parts—ceramic capacitors

TDK C5750Y5V1H226Z capacitor:

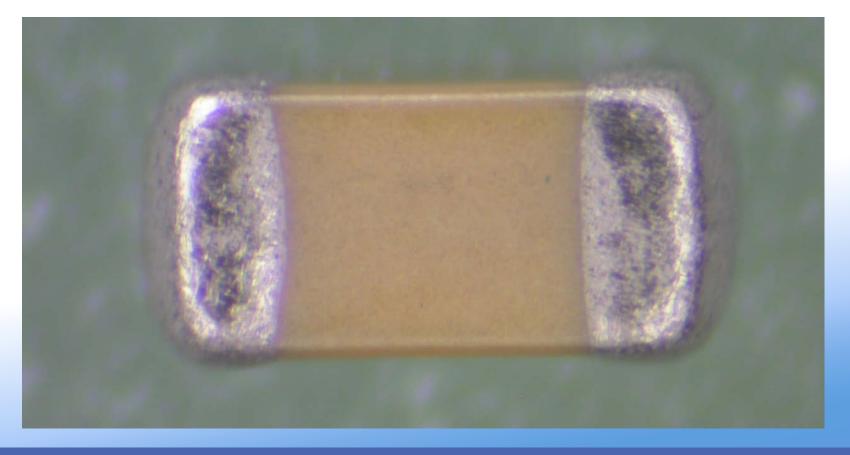
real or counterfeit?





Other part and package styles: Passive parts—ceramic capacitors

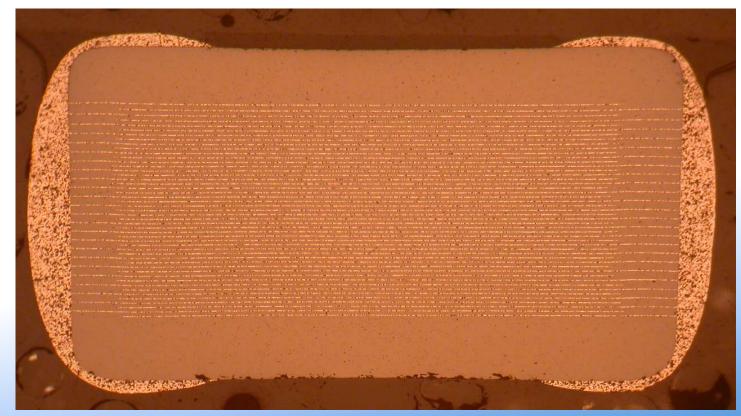
AVX capacitor: real or counterfeit?





Other part and package styles: Passive parts—ceramic capacitors

AVX capacitor: real or counterfeit?



A cross section may be the only way to know—if you have a known genuine part for comparison



Additional References

- •SAE Aerospace Standard AS5553: Counterfeit Electronic Components; Avoidance, Detection, Mitigation, and Disposition
- •SAE Aerospace Standard AS6174: Counterfeit Materiel; Assuring Acquisition of Authentic and Conforming Materiel
- http://www.analog.com/en/other-products/sampletrack-and-hold-amplifiers/ad585/products/product.html
- •SMT Corp. Miscellaneous charts and images on sample counterfeit parts
- •IDEA-STD-1010-B: Acceptability of Electronic Components Distributed in the Open Market
- Pecht, Humphrey, "Addressing Obsolescence The Uprating Option," IEEE Transactions on Components and Packaging Technologies, V31, No. 3, September 2008
- http://counterfeitparts.wordpress.com
- http://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/index.html
- http://www.integra-tech.com/
- "Reliability Concerns for COTS Microelectronics in Space & Military Applications." M. Sandor & S. Agarwal, EEE Parts Microelectronics Reliability and Qualification Workshop, 1998