INCH-POUND
MIL-STD-1276F
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SUPERSEDING
MIL-STD-1276E
18 May 1993

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE INTERFACE STANDARD

LEADS FOR ELECTRONIC COMPONENT PARTS



AMSC N/A FSC 5999

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FOREWORD

- 1. This standard is approved for use by all Departments and Agencies of the Department of Defense.
- 2. Beneficial comments (recommendations, additions, deletions) and any pertinent data which may be of use in improving this document should be addressed to: Defense Supply Center, Columbus, ATTN: DSCC-VAT, PO Box 3990, Columbus, OH 43216-5000, or telephone (614) 692-0542, or facsimile (FAX) (614) 692-6939.

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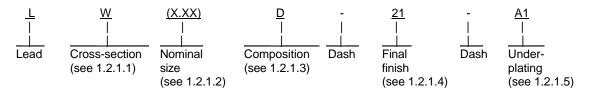
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1. SCOPE

- 1.1 <u>Scope</u>. This standard establishes the method of identifying, specifying, and limiting to a minimum the combinations of basic materials, the thickness and composition of the plating used therewith, and the sizes of wire and flat wire (ribbon) leads on electronic and electrical parts when they are to be soldered or welded during assembly in equipment.
 - 1.2 Classification.
 - 1.2.1 Type designation. The type designation will be in the following format:



- 1.2.1.1 Cross section. The lead cross section will be identified by a single letter symbol as follows:
 - R Rectangular.
 - S Square.
 - W Wire (round or circular).
 - X Other (as specified).
- 1.2.1.2 <u>Nominal size</u>. The lead size will be identified by the nominal diameter or nominal diagonal in millimeters (within parentheses) or inches (without parentheses). See table I for a list of suggested nominal sizes.
 - 1.2.1.3 Composition. The lead composition will be identified by a single letter symbol as specified in 5.1.
 - 1.2.1.4 Final finish. The final finish for leads will be identified by a two-number code as specified in 5.2.
- 1.2.1.5 <u>Underplating</u>. The underplating type and thickness will be identified by a one or two digit alpha-numeric code as specified in 5.2.1.

TABLE I. Nominal size (for information only).

Wire size	Diameter in inches	Diameter in millimeters
AWG (B and S)		
1	0.289	7.34
2	0.257	6.53
3	0.229	5.82
4	0.204	5.18
5	0.181	4.60
6	0.162	4.11
7	0.144	3.65
8	0.128	3.25
9	0.114	2.90
10	0.101	2.57
11	0.090	2.29
12	0.080	2.03
13	0.072	1.83
14	0.064	1.63
15	0.057	1.45
16	0.050	1.27
17	0.045	1.14
18	0.040	1.02
19	0.035	0.89
20	0.032	0.81
21	0.028	0.71
22	0.025	0.64
23	0.022	0.56
24	0.020	0.51
25	0.017	0.43
26	0.015	0.38
27	0.014	0.36
28	0.012	0.30
29	0.011	0.28
30	0.010	0.25
31	0.008	0.20
32	0.008	0.20
33	0.007	0.18
34	0.006	0.15
35	0.005	0.13
36	0.005	0.13
37	0.004	0.10
38	0.004	0.10
39	0.003	0.08
40	0.003	0.08

2. APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS

2.1 <u>General</u>. The documents listed in this section are specified in sections 3, 4, and 5 of this standard. This section does not include documents cited in other sections of this standard or recommended for additional information or as examples. While every effort has been made to ensure the completeness of this list, document users are cautioned that they must meet all specified requirements documents cited in sections 3, 4, and 5 of this standard, whether or not they are listed.

2.2 Government documents.

2.2.1 <u>Specifications, standards, and handbooks</u>. The following specifications, standards, and handbooks form a part of this document to the extent specified herein. Unless otherwise specified, the issues of these documents are those listed in the issue of the Department of Defense Index of Specifications and Standards (DoDISS) and supplement thereto, cited in the solicitation.

SPECIFICATION

FEDERAL

QQ-N-290 - Nickel Plating (Electrodeposited).

QQ-S-365 - Silver Plating, Electrodeposited; General Requirements for.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

MIL-C-26074 - Coatings, Electroless Nickel, Requirements for.

MIL-N-46025 - Nickel Bar, Flat Wire (Ribbon) and Strip (for Electronic Use).

STANDARDS

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

MIL-STD-202 - Test Methods for Electronic and Electronic and Electrical Component Parts.

MIL-STD-750 - Test Methods for Semiconductor Devices.

MIL-STD-883 - Test Methods and Procedures for Microelectronics.

(Unless otherwise indicated, copies of the above specifications, standards, and handbooks are available from the Defense Automated Printing Service, Building 4D (DPM-DODSSP), 700 Robbins Avenue, Philadelphia, PA 19111-5094.)

2.3 <u>Non-Government publications</u>. The following document(s) form a part of this document to the extent specified herein. Unless otherwise specified, the issues of the documents which are DoD adopted are those listed in the issue of the DoDISS cited in the solicitation. Unless otherwise specified, the issues of documents not listed in the DoDISS are the issues of the documents cited in the solicitation.

AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS

 J-STD-006 - Requirements for Electronic Grade Solder Alloys and Fluxed and Non-Fluxed Solid Solders for Electronic Soldering Applications.

(Application for copies should be addressed to the Institute for Interconnecting and Packaging Electronic Circuits (IPC), 7380 N. Lincoln Avenue, Lincolnwood, IL 60646.)

AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING AND MATERIALS (ASTM)

ASTM B5	-	Standard Specification for Electrolytic Tough-Pitch Copper Refinery Shapes.
ASTM B122	-	Standard Specification for Copper-Nickel-Tin Alloy, Copper-Nickel-Zinc Alloy (Nickel Silver),
		and Copper-Nickel Alloy Plate, Sheet, Strip and Rolled Bar.
ASTM B170	-	Standard Specification for Oxygen-Free Electrolytic Copper-Refinery Shapes.
ASTM B322	-	Standard Practice for Cleaning Metals Prior to Electroplating.
ASTM B343	-	Standard Practice for Preparation of Nickel for Electroplating with Nickel.
ASTM B465	-	Standard Specification for Copper-Iron Alloy Plate, Sheet, Strip, and Rolled Bar.
ASTM B487	-	Standard Practice for Measurement of Metal and Oxide Coating Thickness by Microscopical
		Examination of a Cross-section.
ASTM B488	-	Electrodeposited Coatings of Gold for Engineering Uses.
ASTM B545	-	Standard Specification for Electrodeposited Coatings of Tin.
ASTM B571	-	Standard Practice for Adhesion of Metallic Coating.
ASTM B592	-	Standard Specification for Copper-Zinc-Aluminum-Cobalt or Nickel-Alloy Plate, Sheet, Strip,
		and Rolled Bar, Specification for.
ASTM B735	-	Standard Test Method for Porosity in Gold Coatings on Metal Substrates by Nitric Acid.
ASTM B741	-	Standard Test Method for Porosity in Gold Coatings on Metal Substrates by Paper
		Electrography.
ASTM F15	-	Standard Specification for Iron-Nickel-Cobalt Sealing Alloy.
ASTM F29	-	Standard Specification for Dumet Wire for Glass-to-Metal Seal Applications.
ASTM F30	-	Standard Specification for Iron-Nickel Sealing Alloy.

(Application for copies should be addressed to the American Society for Testing and Materials, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19482-2959.)

SOCIETY OF AUTOMOTIVE ENGINEERS

AMS 2418 - Plating, Copper

AMS P-81728 - Plating, Tin-Lead (Electrodeposited)

(Application for copies should be addressed to the Society of Automotive Engineers, Inc. (SAE), 400 Commonwealth Drive, Warrendale, PA 15096-0001).

2.4 <u>Order of precedence</u>. In the event of a conflict between the text of this document and the references cited herein, the text of this document takes precedence. Nothing in this document, however, supersedes applicable laws and regulations unless a specific exemption has been obtained.

3. DEFINITIONS

3.1 <u>Definitions</u>. This section is not applicable to this standard.

4. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

4.1 <u>Preferred methods of assembly</u>. The preferred methods of assembly shall be in accordance with table II.

TABLE II. Preferred methods of assembly.

		Final finish (see 5.2)											
Composition	Underplating		1 1101 11101 (000 0.2)										
(see 5.1)	(see 5.2l.1)	01	21	22	32	34	41	43	51	52	61	71	72
					_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_
A "	A		S,W	S,W	S	S	S	S	S	S	W "	S	S "
"	B C		S,W	S,W	"			"			"		
В	A		S,W	S,W	"			"				"	
"	В		S,W	S,W	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
u u	Č				"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
С	Ä				"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	В				"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"					"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	Р				"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	N	W			"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
D	Α		S,W	S,W	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	В		S,W	S,W	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	С				"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	P N				"	,,	,,	"		"	"	"	"
E	A A		S,W	S,W	"			"					
<u>"</u>	В		S,W	S,W	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	Č				"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	P				"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	Ň				"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
F	Α		S,W	S,W	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	В		S,W	S,W	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	С				"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	Р				"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
G "	A		S,W	S,W	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	В		S,W	S,W	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	C P				"			"				"	
Н	A		S,W	S,W	"			"				"	
"	В		S,W	S,W	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	Č				"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	P				"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	N				"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
J	Α		S,W	S,W	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	В		S,W	S,W	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	С				"	" "	" "	"	" "	" "	"	"	"
K "	A		S,W	S,W	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	В		S,W	S,W	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	C P				"	,,	,,	"		"	"	"	"
L	A				"			"					
L "	В				"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"					"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	Р				"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	N.				"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
М					"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"					"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	С				"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	P				"	" "	" "	"	" "	" "	" "	"	"
"	N				"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
I			l		1			1				!	

TABLE II. Preferred methods of assembly - Continued.

			Final finish (see 5.2)										
Composition (see 5.1)	Underplating (see 5.2l.1)	01	21	22	32	34	41	43	51	52	61	71	72
N "					S	S	S "	S	S	S	W	S	S
п	С				"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
u u	P				"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
m .	N	W			"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
W	Α		S,W	S,W	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	В		S,W	S,W	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
II .				,	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	Р				"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
m .	N				"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Х	As specified in the acquisition document.												

S = Solder W = Weld

- 4.2 <u>Solderability</u>. When specified in the acquisition documents, leads shall meet the following solderability requirements.
 - a. Discrete semiconductor devices: Test method 2026 of MIL-STD-750.
 - b. Microelectronics: Test method 2003 of MIL-STD-883.
 - c. Other electronic and electrical component parts: Test method 208 of MIL-STD-202.
- 4.3 <u>Thickness</u>. When specified in the acquisition document, the thickness of the final finish and underplating shall be determined in accordance with ASTM B487 or ASTM B567.
- 4.4 <u>Adhesion</u>. When specified in the acquisition document, the adhesion of the final finish and underplating shall be determined in accordance with ASTM B571 or method 2025 of MIL-STD-883.
- 4.5 <u>Porosity</u>. When specified in the acquisition document, there shall be no evidence of porosity for final finishes 21, 22, and 61 when tested in accordance with ASTM B735 or ASTM B741.
- 4.6 <u>Recycled, recovered, or environmentally preferable materials</u>. Recycled, recovered, or environmentally preferable materials should be used to the maximum extent possible provided that the material meets or exceeds the operational and maintenance requirements, and promotes economically advantageous life cycle costs.
- 4.7 Workmanship in finishes. All plating or primary finishes or underplating shall be deposited in such a way that the plating is applied to a clean, nonoxidized metal surface that is free from defects that will be detrimental to the utility, form, fit, function, or protective value of the finish. Where surface cleaning, deoxidation, activation, or undercoating are used, the material or device so treated must proceed immediately to the primary finish process in order to maintain the ability to overplate effectively.

5. DETAILED REQUIREMENTS

- 5.1 <u>Composition</u>. The specified lead composition (see 1.2.1.3) shall conform to the requirements of the applicable documents and table as follows:
 - A Copper-iron-phosphorus-zinc alloy (194 alloy): ASTM B465 (see 5.2.1.4).
 - B Copper-iron-phosphorus-cobalt-tin alloy (195 alloy), 97 percent Cu, 1.5 percent Fe, 0.1 percent P, 0.8 percent Co, and 0.6 percent Sn (see 5.2.1.4).
 - C Copper (oxygen free): ASTM B170, grade 1 or grade 2.
 - D Copper-clad nickel-iron alloy (Dumet): ASTM F29.
 - E Copper-nickel-tin alloy (725 alloy), 88.2 percent Cu, 9.5 percent Ni, and 2.3 percent Sn: ASTM B122.
 - F Iron-nickel alloy (52 alloy): ASTM F30 (see 5.2.1.2).
 - G Iron-nickel alloy (42 alloy): ASTM F30 (see 5.2.1.2).
 - H Copper-aluminum-silicon-cobalt alloy (638 alloy), 95.0 percent Cu, 2.8 percent Al, 1.8 percent Si, and 0.4 percent Co.
 - J Copper-zinc-aluminum-cobalt alloy (688 alloy): ASTM B592 (see 5.2.1.4).
 - K Iron-nickel-cobalt alloy: ASTM F15 (see 5.2.1.2).
 - L Copper, Electrolytic tough pitch: ASTM B5.
 - M Steel, nickel clad, 8 percent nickel, clad by weight.
 - N Nickel: MIL-N-46025 (for ribbon leads) or table III (for round-wire leads.)
 - Steel, copper-clad: ASTM B452 (except that the percent of conductivity shall be a minimum of 16 percent.)
 - X Other composition as specified in the acquisition document (see 5.2.1.4).

TABLE III - Chemical composition

Element	Percent 1/
Nickel 2/	99.0 min
Iron	0.30
Copper	0.20
Manganese	0.35
Carbon	0.15
Silicon	0.20
Sulfur	0.008

- 1/ Maximum unless otherwise indicated.
- $\frac{1}{2}$ Cobalt counting as nickel.

- 5.2 Final finish. The final finish for leads (see 1.2.1.4) shall conform to the following as applicable:
 - 01 No finish. Lead is supplied with no external finish.
 - 21 Gold plating, electrodeposited, in accordance with ASTM B488, type 2. The thickness of the gold plating shall be 100 to 300 microinches. When specified, under-plating shall be in accordance with 5.2.1.1.
 - 22 Gold plating, electrodeposited, in accordance with ASTM B488, type 2. The thickness of the gold plating shall be 50 to 100 microinches. When specified, under-plating shall be in accordance with 5.2.1.1.
 - 32 Tin-lead plating, electrodeposited, in accordance with AMS-P-81728. Composition shall be 50 to 70 percent tin (remainder lead). The thickness shall be 300 to 900 microinches (22.9 μm).
 - Fused (reflowed) tin-lead plated, electrodeposited, in accordance with AMS-P-81728. Composition shall be 50 to 70 percent tin (remainder lead). The tin-lead thickness after fusing (or reflow), shall not be less than 100 microinches (2.54 μm) at any single point. The average thickness of all points measured shall be 300 (7.62 μm) to 500 microinches (12.7 μm).
 - 41 Acid-tin-lead plating, electrodeposited, in accordance with ASTM B545. Thickness shall be 300 (7.62 μm) to 500 microinches (12.7 μm). Minimum lead content shall be 3 percent.
 - 43 Matte-tin-lead plating, electrodeposited, in accordance with ASTM B545. The thickness shall be 300 (7.62 μm) to 500 microinches (12.7 μm). The matte-tin plating shall contain no more than 0.05 percent by weight codeposited organic material measured as elemental carbon. Minimum lead content shall be 3 percent.
 - 45 Acid-tin-lead plating, electrodeposited, in accordance with ASTM B545. Thickness shall be 100 (2.54 μm) to 300 microinches (7.62 μm). Minimum lead content shall be 3 percent.
 - Matte-tin-lead plating (low organic content), electrodeposited, in accordance with ASTM B545. The thickness shall be 100 (2.54 μm) to 300 microinches (7.62 μm). The matte-tin plating shall contain no more than 0.05 percent by weight codeposited organic material measured as elemental carbon. Minimum lead content shall be 3 percent.
 - Hot solder dip. The composition shall be Sn60PB40A, Sn63Pb37A, or Sn62PB36AgO2C in accordance with J-STD-006. The coating shall have a minimum thickness of 200 microinches as measured at the crest. Hot solder dip finish may be used over final finish types 21, 22, 32, 34, 41, 43, 45, 46, 61, 71, and 72. When specified (see 1.2.1.5), electroless nickel under-plating may be used in accordance with 5.2.1.3.
 - 52 Hot solder dip. The composition shall be Sn60PB40A, Sn63Pb37A, or Sn62PB36AgO2C in accordance with J-STD-006. Thickness shall be 60-200 microinches as measured at the crest. Hot solder dip finish may be used over final finish types 21, 22, 32, 34, 41, 43, 45, 46, 61, 71, and 72. When specified (see 1.2.1.5), electroless nickel underplating may be used in accordance with 5.2.1.3.
 - Nickel plating, electrodeposited, in accordance with QQ-N-290. Thickness shall be 50 (1.27 μm) to 150 microinches (3.81 μm). The nickel plating shall be nonbrightened and low stress.
 - 71 Silver plating, electrodeposited, in accordance with QQ-S-365, type II, grade B. Thickness shall be 150 (3.81 μ m) to 350 microinches (8.89 μ m).
 - 72 Silver plating, electrodeposited, matte, nonbrightened, in accordance with QQ-S-365, type I. Thickness shall be 150 (3.81 μ m) to 350 microinches (8.89 μ m).

- 5.2.1 <u>Underplating</u>. The underplating (see 1.2.1.5) shall conform to the following requirements:
 - A Nickel electrolytic.
 - 1 60 (1.52 μ m) to 150 microinches (3.81 μ m) thick.
 - $2~-~100~(2.54~\mu\text{m})$ to 300 microinches (7.62 $\mu\text{m})$ thick.
 - $3~-~20~(0.50~\mu\text{m})$ to 60~microinches (1.52 $\mu\text{m})$ thick.
 - B Nickel, electroless (not to be used on flexible or semirigid leads).
 - 1 100 (2.54 μ m) to 200 microinches (5.08 μ m) thick.
 - $2~-~50~(1.27~\mu\text{m})$ to 120 microinches (3.04 $\mu\text{m})$ thick.
 - C Copper, electrodeposited.
 - 1 60 (1.52 μ m) to 150 microinches (3.81 μ m) thick.
 - 2 150 (3.81 μ m) to 300 microinches (7.62 μ m) thick.
 - 3 20 (0.50 μ m) to 60 microinches (1.52 μ m) thick.
 - P Palladium-nickel Alloy
 - 1 50 (1.27 μ m) to 100 microinches (2.54 μ m) thick.
 - N No underplating.
- 5.2.1.1 <u>Gold plating</u>. A copper plus electrodeposited nickel or electrodeposited nickel underplating is required on all leads with gold plating as the final finish in accordance with AMS 2418.
- 5.2.1.2 Compositions F, G, and K. All leads with composition F, G, or K (see 5.1) shall have an underplating prior to final finish.
- 5.2.1.3 Hot solder dip. When specified for use under hot solder dip lead finish (see 5.2), the electroless nickel underplating shall be in accordance with MIL-C-26074. The thickness shall be as designated in 5.2.1.B.
- 5.2.1.4 Compositions A, B, J, and X. All leads with compositions A, B, J. or X (see 5.1) shall have a copper or nickel underplate of 100 microinches (2.54 µm) minimum.

6. NOTES

(This section contains information of a general or explanatory nature which may be helpful, but is not mandatory.)

- 6.1 <u>Intended use</u>. Documents conforming to the requirements of this standard are intended for use of identifying, specifying, and limiting to a minimum the combinations of basic materials, the thickness and composition of the plating used therewith, and the sizes of wire and flat wire (ribbon) leads on electronic and electrical parts when they are to be soldered or welded during assembly in equipment.
- 6.2 <u>Precaution</u>. Substitution of any type of lead for the existing leads on electronic component parts should not be made in a parts specification without first determining the effect of this substitution on the performance and solderability characteristics of the component part.
- 6.3 <u>Removal of gold plating before soldering</u>. Prior to equipment assembly, gold plated leads will have the gold removed before soldering by single or double dipping into a flowing or nonflowing hot solder of sufficient volume to assure complete gold removal.
- 6.4 <u>Passive nickel</u>. If there is a delay after the application of nickel strike, where the nickel surface may have become passive, the nickel will be reactivated followed by gold plating. Reactivation of the nickel surface should be in accordance with the appropriate section of the latest ASTM standards. (Reference: ASTM B322, "Cleaning Metals Prior to Electroplating"; and ASTM B343, "Preparation of Nickel for Electroplating with Nickel".)
- 6.5 <u>Cross reference</u>. A cross reference of discontinued and superseding lead types appears in table IV. Where MIL-STD-1276B designations are specified, the cross referenced MIL-STD-1276C designations may be used.

TABLE IV. Ortog Toloronico di Toda typos.						
	Superseding type	Discontinued type				
	MIL-STD-1276C	;	MIL-STD-1276B			
Composition	Final finish	Underplating				
С	3		C (tin plated)			
С	4		C (tin-lead plated)			
D	2a	A1	D			
F	2a	A1	F			
K	2a	A1	K			
N	1		N-1			
N	2a		N-2			
N	3		N-3 (tin plated)			
N	4		N-4 (tin-lead plated)			
		ſ				

TABLE IV. Cross reference of lead types.

TABLE IV. Cross reference of lead types - Continued.

Superseding type	Discontinued type		
MIL-STD-1276D	MIL-STD-1276C		
Composition	Composition		
A	Not available		
В	Not available		
С	С		
D	D		
E	Not available		
F	F		
G	G		
l н	Not available		
J	Not available		
К	K		
L	C ₁		
M	Not available		
N	N		
l w	W		
X	X		
Underplating (same as revision C			
Final finish	Final finish		
T III III III III	T ITICI TITIOTT		
01	1		
21	2a		
22	2b		
31	3		
32	4		
33	Not available		
34	Not available		
51	5a		
52	5b		
61	6		
71	7		
72	Not available		
12	I NOL AVAIIADIC		

6.6 <u>Environmentally preferable material</u>. Environmentally preferable materials should be used to the maximum extent possible that the material meets or exceeds the operational and maintenance requirements, and promotes economically advantageous life cycle costs. Table XIII lists the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) top seventeen hazardous materials targeted for major usage reduction. If any of these hazardous materials are required, it is recommended that it be used only when other materials cannot meet performance requirements.

TABLE V. EPA top seventeen hazardous materials.

Benzene	Dichloromethane	Tetrachloroethylene
Cadmium and compounds	Lead and compounds	Toluene
Carbon Tetrachloride	Mercury and	1,1,1 -
	compounds	Trichloroethane
Chloroform	Methyl Ethyl	Trichloroethylene
	compounds	
Chromium and compounds	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Xylenes
Cyanide and compounds	Nickel and compounds	

- 6.7 <u>Cleanliness</u>. The last step in any component manufacturing process should be cleaning to remove residues such as fluxes.
- 6.8 <u>Supersession data</u>. Final finishes 31, 33, 35, and 36 are deleted, effective with revision E of this standard. These pure tin finishes may cause "tin whiskers" growth leading to shorts and intermittents, especially in low power (5 mA and below) applications. For additional information on this matter, refer to ASTM B545 ("Standard Specification for Electrodeposited Coating of Tin.") Replacement finish codes are 41, 43, 45, and 46 respectively, as described in 1.2.1.4, 5.2, and table V.

TABLE VI. Supersession data for final finishes.

Superseded (old) finish	Superseding (new) finish
code (MIL-STD-1276D)	code (MIL-STD-1276E)
31	41
33	43
35	45
36	46

6.9 Subject term (key word) listing.

Final finish Plating Terminals Underplating

6.10 <u>Changes from previous issue</u>. Marginal notations are not used in this revision to identify changes with respect to the previous issue due to the extensiveness of the changes.

Custodians:

Army - CR

Navy - EC

Preparing activity:

DLA - CC

Air Force - 11
DLA - CC (Project 5999-0362)

Review activities: Navy - AS, CG, MC, SH Air Force - 99

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