

Bismuth-Tin Lapping Plates

Bismuth-tin alloys are uniquely used for lapping thin film magnetic heads. The primary advantage of these alloys is that they produce less smearing across the magnetic sensor which results in a cleaner magnetic and electrical signal.

In general, tin and its alloys are a class of materials which have recrystallization temperatures below room temperature. This means that they do not work harden at room temperature. This is very important for embedding diamond into a lapping plate because the lapping material will not work harden during the charging process, thus allowing the diamond to embed into the lapping



100% Sn - 100X



20% Bi-80% Sn - 200X



40% Bi-60% Sn - 200X

plate. The problem with most of these low recrystallization metals and alloys is that they do not effectively hold the diamond. For the bismuth-tin alloys the very fine grain boundaries are ideal for diamond embedding.

The eutectic composition for these alloys is at a composition of 58% bismuth and 42% tin. At

Bismuth-Tin Lapping Plate Alloys





60% Bi-40% Sn - 200X



100% Bi - 50X



this composition a completely homogenous solid exists. For compositions varying from the eutectic composition, secondary phases of either bismuth or tin occur.

The bismuth-tin lapping plates are custom cast, although typical data storage lapping machines use lapping plates ranging from 15-inch to 18-inch diameters.

The reason for the wide acceptance of bismuth-tin alloys for lapping

Properties of Eutectic Bismuth-tin alloy

Properties	Eutectic Bismuth-tin alloy
Melting Temperature (F)	281
Tensile Strength lbs/in ²	8000
% Elongation in slow loading	200
Brinell Hardness No.	22
*Specific Heat - Liquid	0.045
*Specific Heat - Solid	0.045
*Latent Heat - Fusion Btu/lb	20
Conductivity (electrical) compared with pure copper	4.5%
*Maximum load - 30 seconds lbs/in ²	15000
*Maximum load - 5 minutes lbs/in ²	9000
*Approvimate values	and the second s

magnetic read-write heads is because

of their ability to produce the following

• Lower Pole-tip recession (PTR)

• Lower Alumina recession (ALR)

Less Smearing across the MR/GMR

Less Alumina Roll-off

Improved Surface Finish

benefits:

gaps

Lapping Plates

Description	Part Number
16-inch diameter 60% Bi - 40% tin lapping plate	40Sn-60Bi-16
16-inch diameter 20% Bi - 80% tin lapping plate	80Sn-20Bi-16
16-inch diameter zinc lapping plate	ZincA10-16

Lapping Lubricants

Description	Part Number
Ethylene glycol lube, viscosity 20 cps	DIALUBE L7000
(replaces Engis L6037 lube)	
Higher viscosity lube, viscosity 25 cps	DIALUBE L7500
Anti-corrosion, non-ethylene glycol lube,	DIALUBE 9G-A
viscosity 17.5 cps	
Non-ethylene glycol lube for diamond	DIALUBE 3000
lapping film swarf removal	
Corrosion Inhibitors	
Description	Part Number
IPA based corrosion inhibitor concentrate for	PCC-7500
addition into cleaning/D.I. rinse solutions	
Proplyene glycol concentrate for addition into	PCC-5000
lapping lubricant and diamond slurries	



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