



THE UNDERESTIMATED PCB – AN OVERVIEW OF TEST METHODS, QUALITY AND RELIABILITY

WÜRTH ELEKTRONIK MORE THAN YOU EXPECT

AGENDA

- **Process-Accompanying Tests**
- Chemical Analyses
- Optical Inspections
 - AOI
 - X-ray
 - Final Inspection
- Electrical Tests
 - Flying Probe Test
 - Impedance Control (TDR)
- Cross-Section Analysis
 - First Article Inspection Test
- **Long-Term Stability and Reliability**
 - Material Tests
 - Climate Storage
 - Temperature Cycle Test

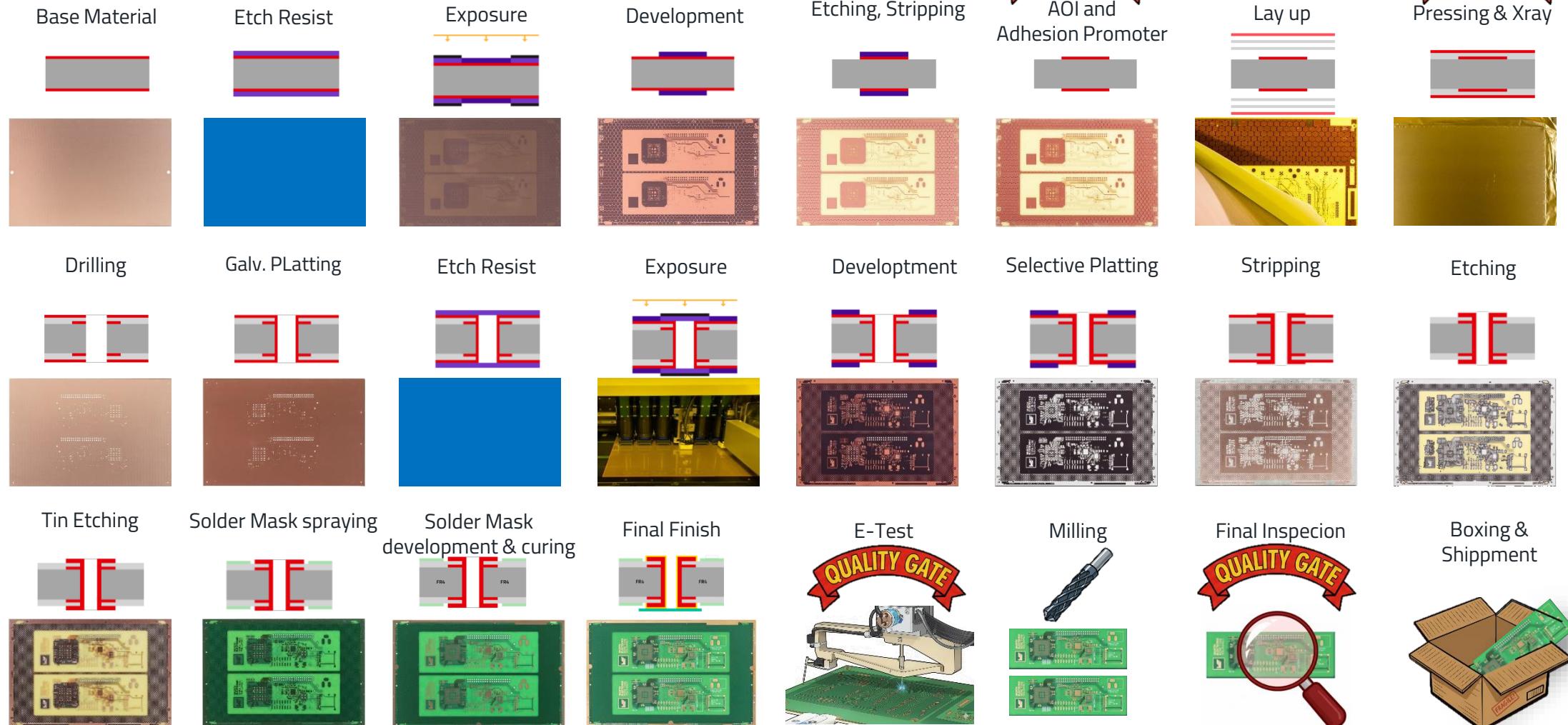


Andreas Dreher
Field Application Engineer
Technical Project Management



PRODUCTION OF THE PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD

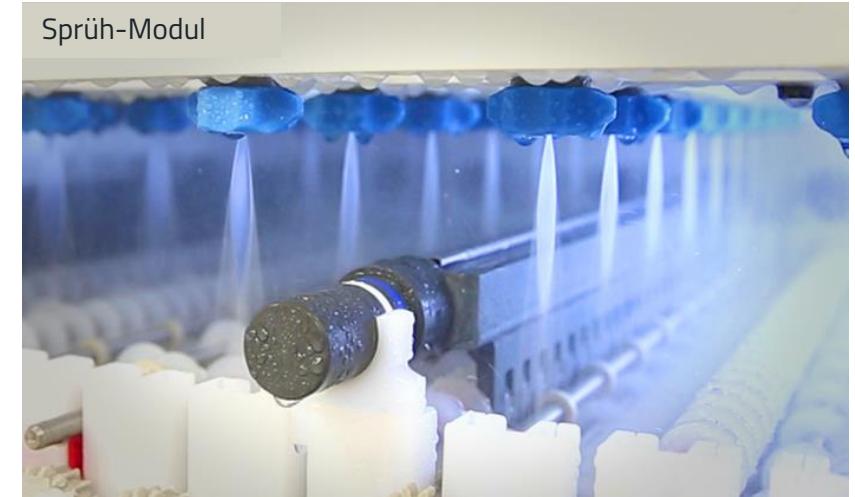
Typical Process Flow of a Multlayer PCB



IN-PROCESS TEST'S

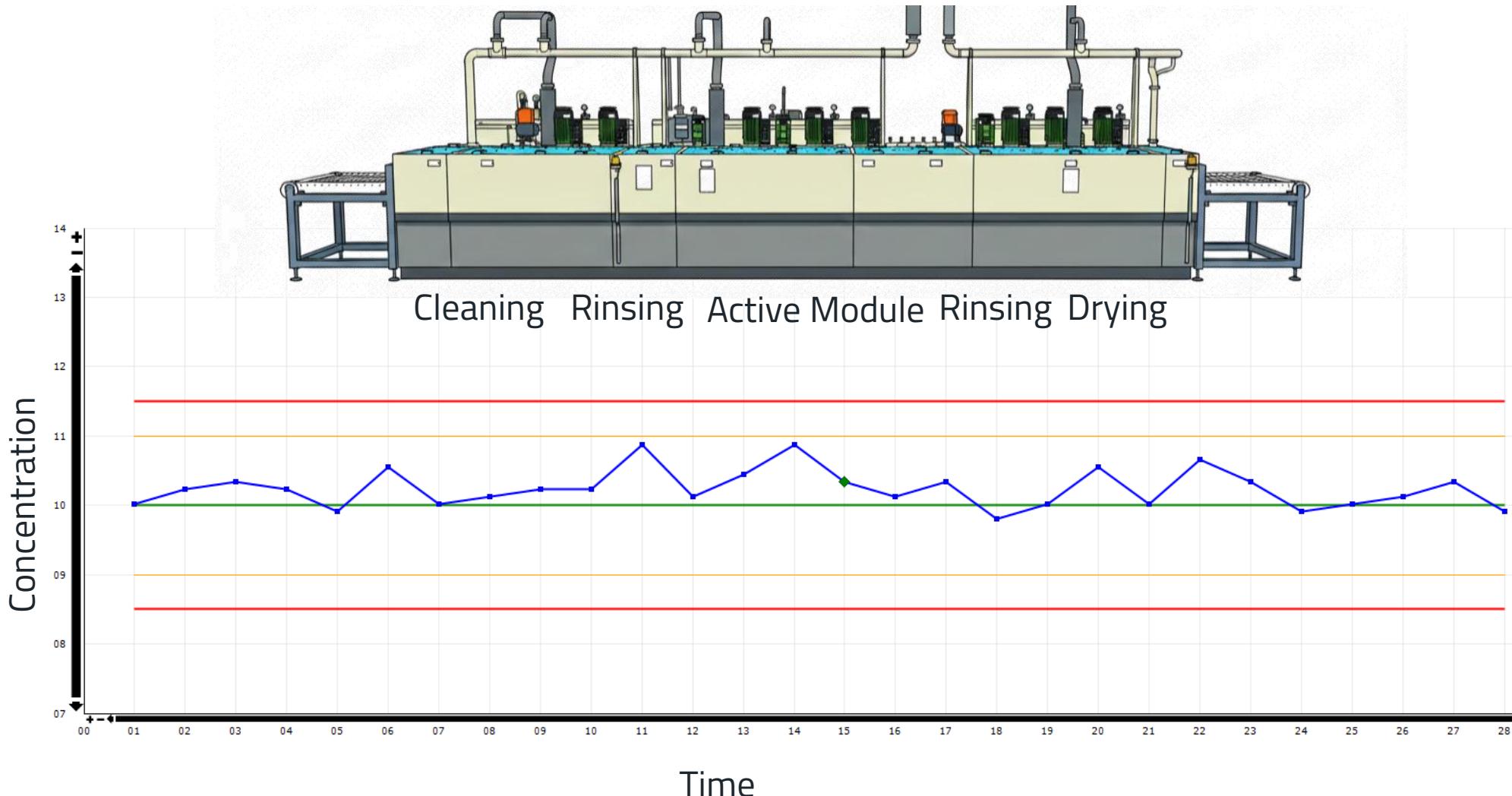
VIEW INTO THE PRODUCTION

Inline processing for printed circuit boards



PROCESS CONTROL

Control card per module



PROCESS CONTROL

- **Online monitoring**
 - Ph value
 - Circulation
 - Metal content
 - Temperature
 - ...



- **Bad analyses**
 - Laboratory testing for advanced analysis
 - Verification of online monitoring



PRODUCTION OF THE PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD

Automatical optical Inspection

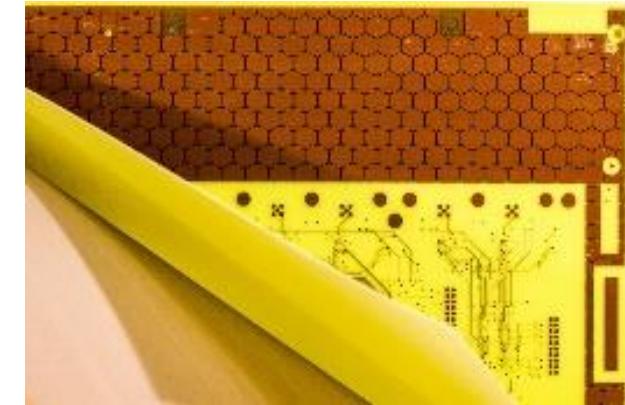
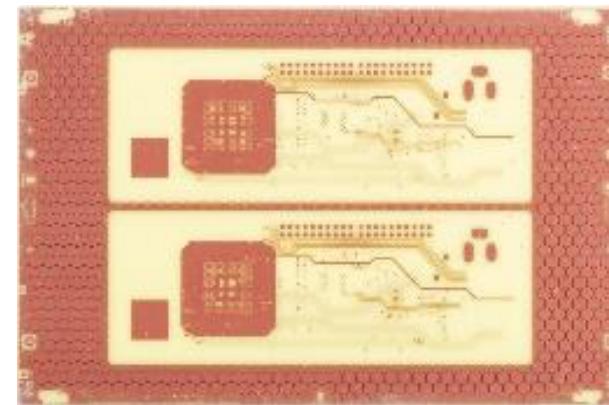
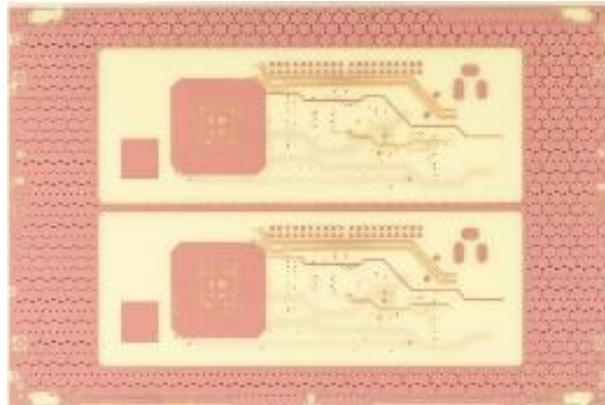
Etching & Stripping



AOI & Adhesion Promoter



Lay up



VIEW INTO THE PRODUCTION

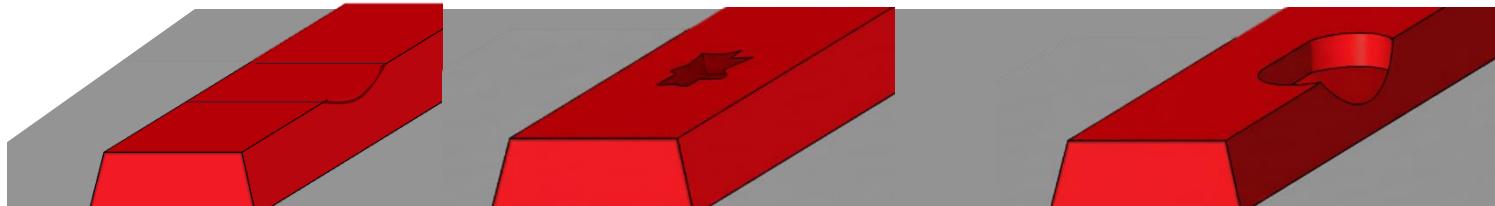
Automatical optical Inspection



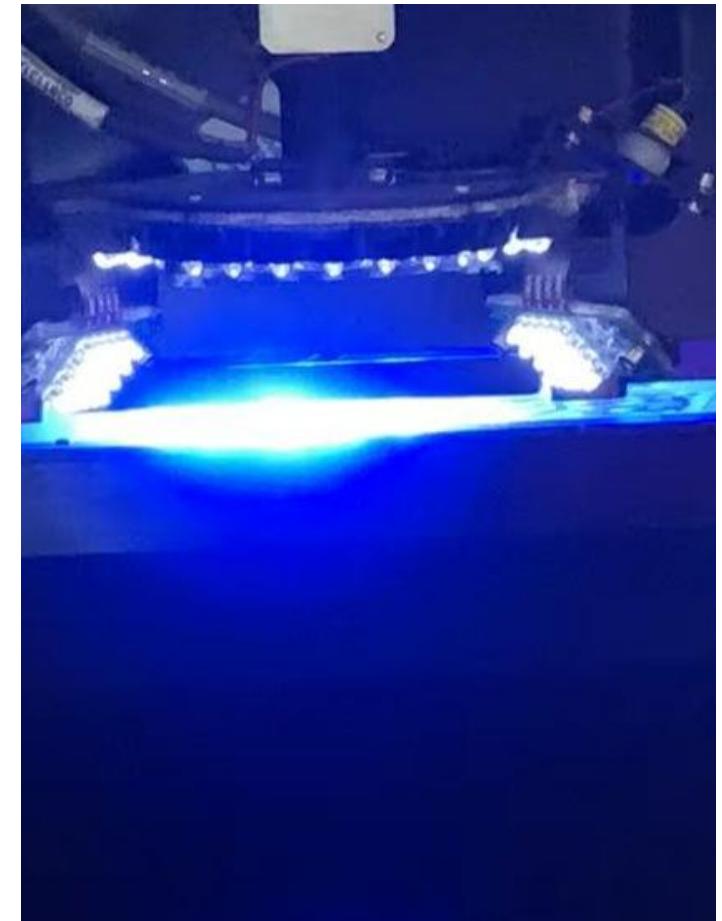
AUTOMATICAL OPTICAL INSPECTION

Typical parameters

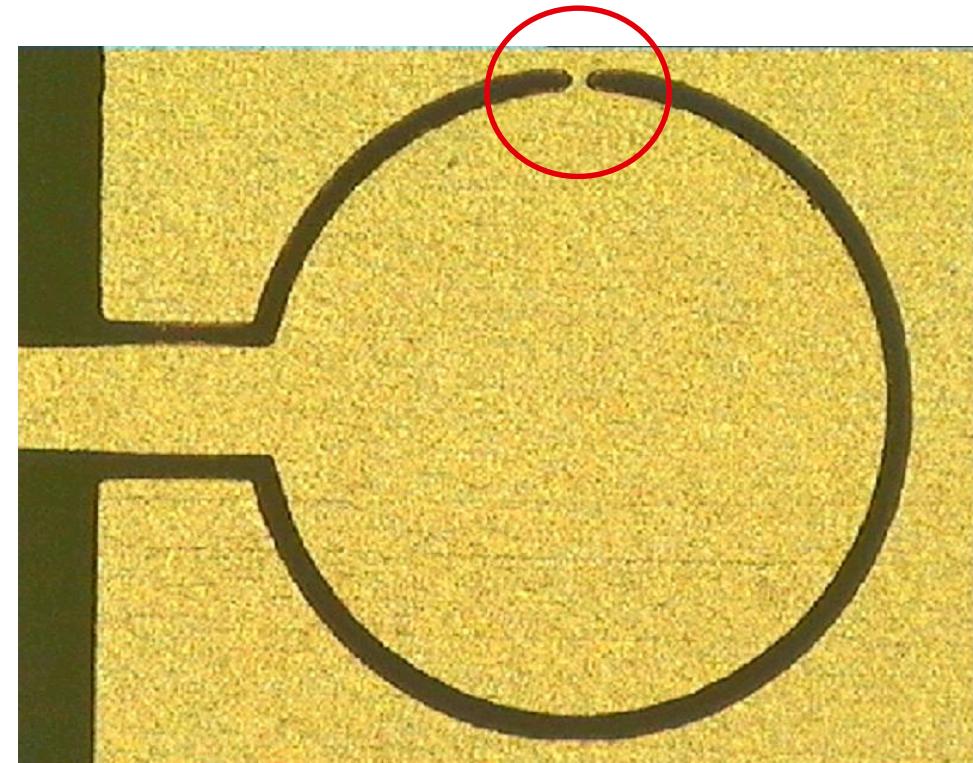
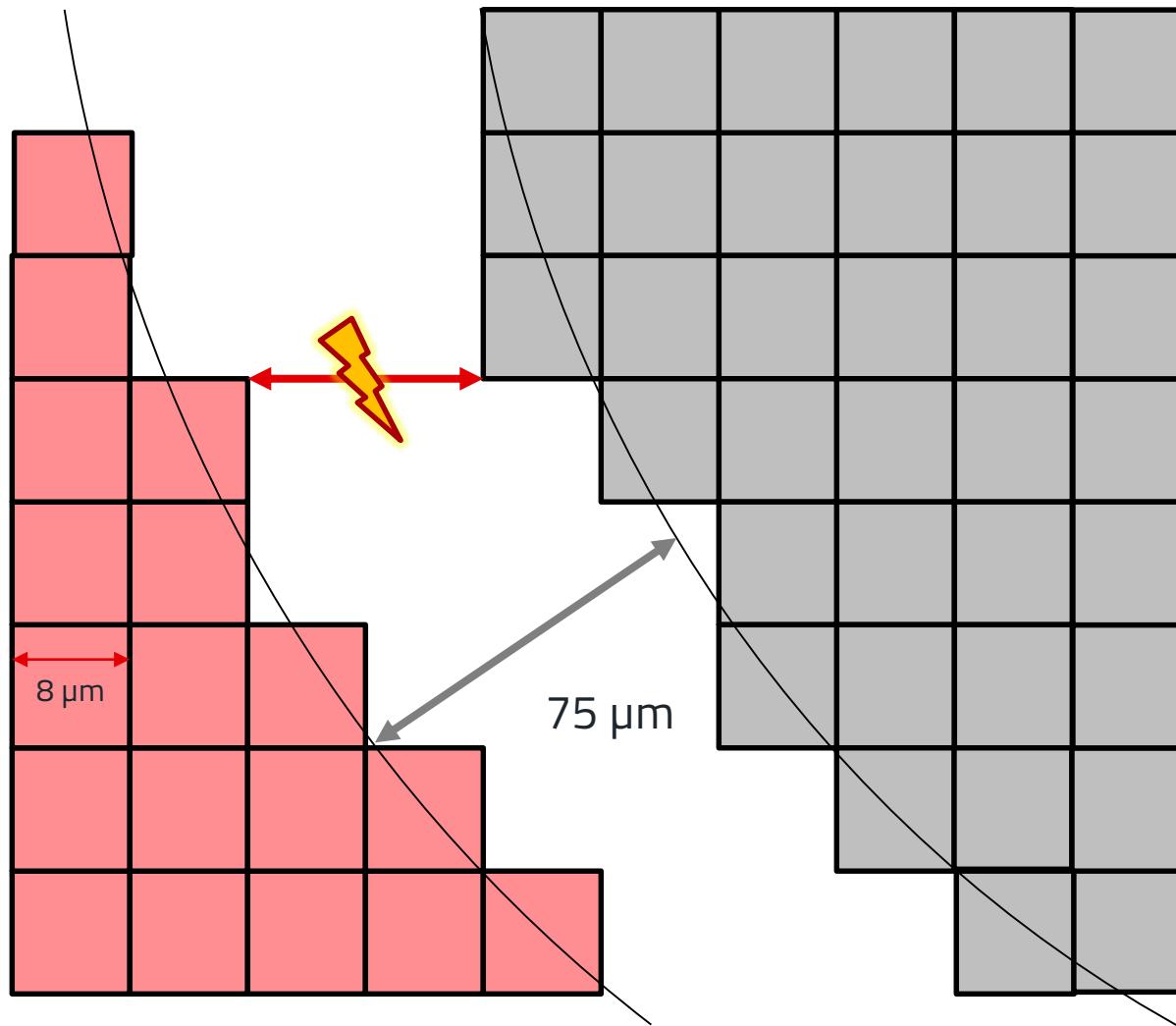
- Resolution 25 µm Line & Space
- Verification against customer data
- Spot check of inner layers
- **Extended testing**
 - 100% testing of inner layers
 - 100% testing of outer layers
 - Customer-specific testing parameters



According to IPC 6012, a reduction of up to 20% in the minimum cross-sectional area due to local defects is permissible.

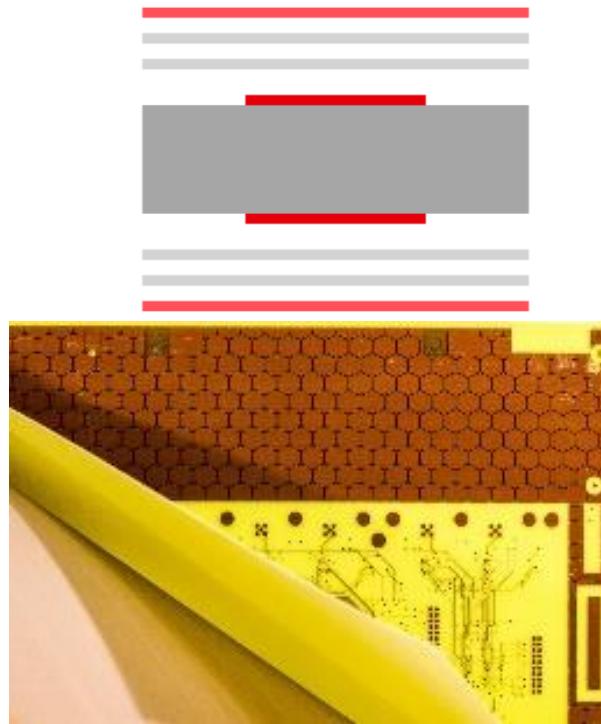


PRACTICAL EXAMPLE



PRODUCTION OF THE PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD

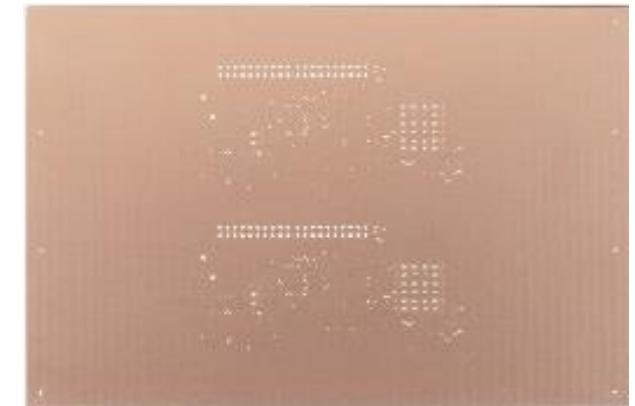
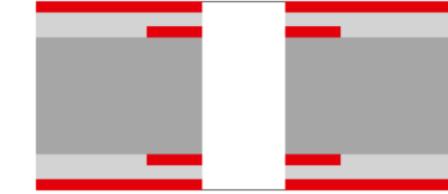
Lay Up



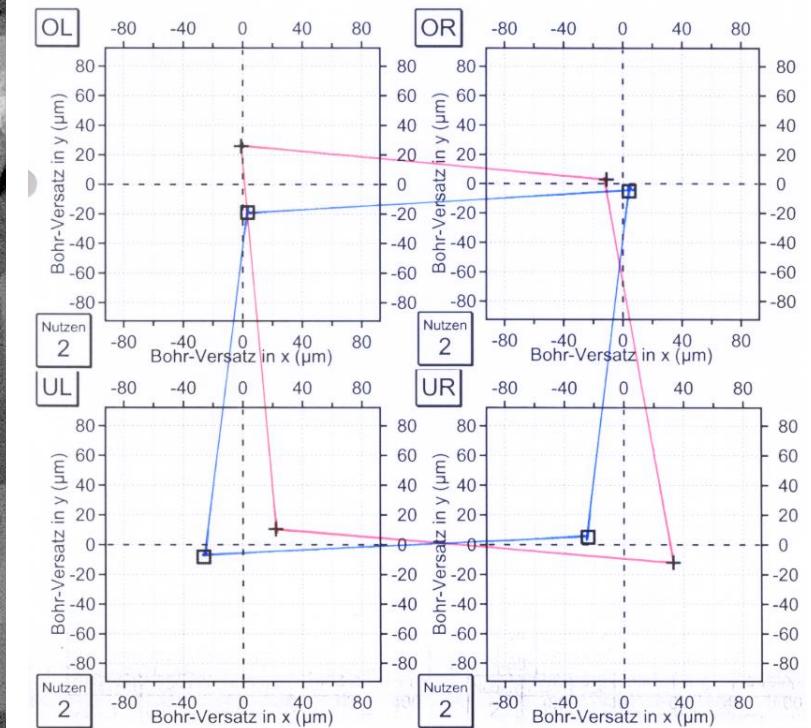
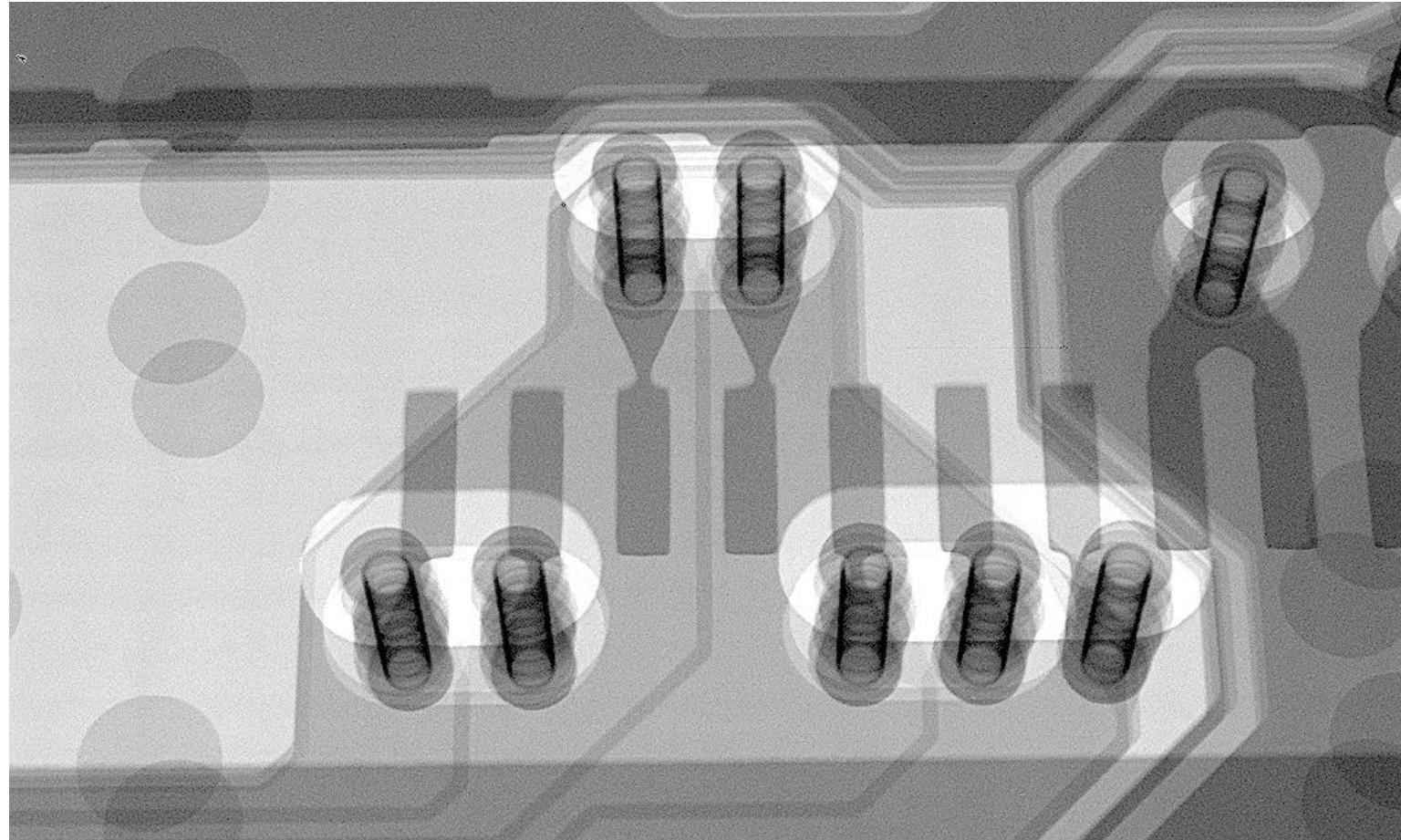
Pressing & Xray



Drilling

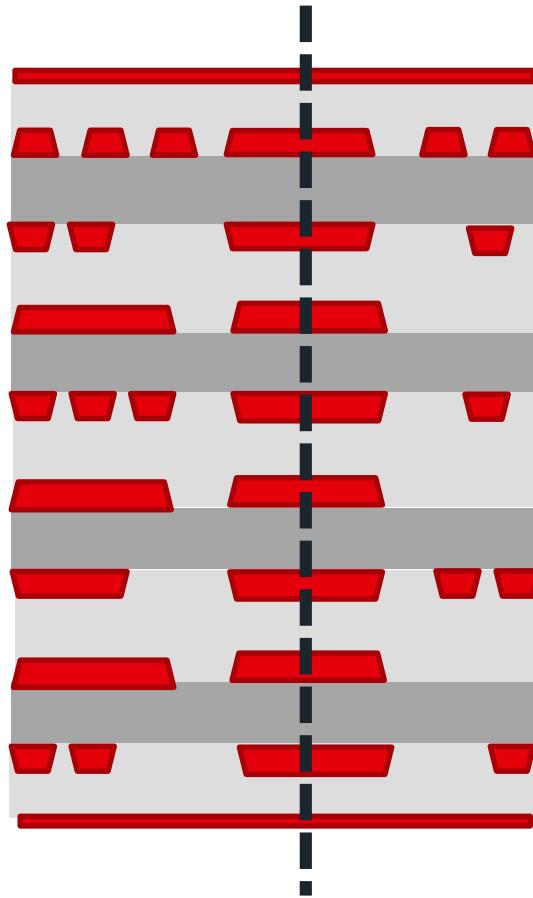


XRAY INSPECTION

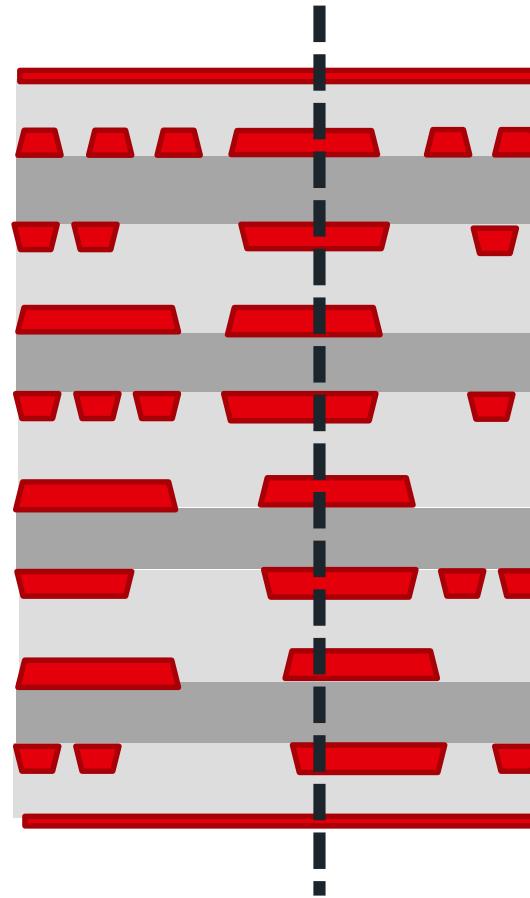


MISALIGNMENT AND HOW TO HANDLE THIS IN PCB LAYOUT

Ideal

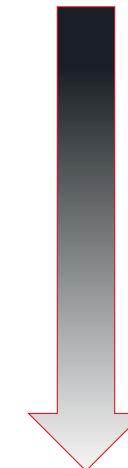


real world



- Influence to layer shifting:

- FR-4 material
- Stackup
- Layout
- Copper balancing
- Material humidity
- Press cycle
- Press loading
- Summer/winter

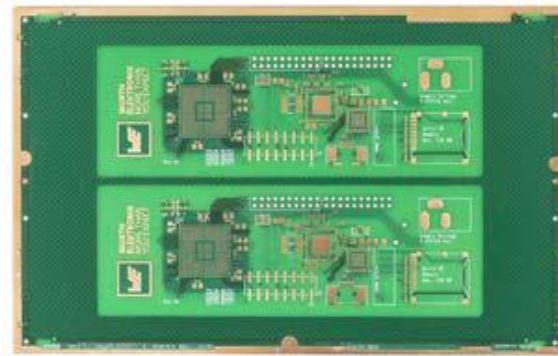
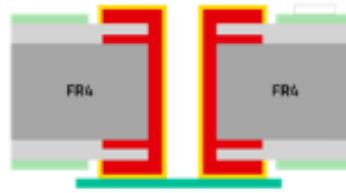


- 100 % X-RAY measurements on multilayers

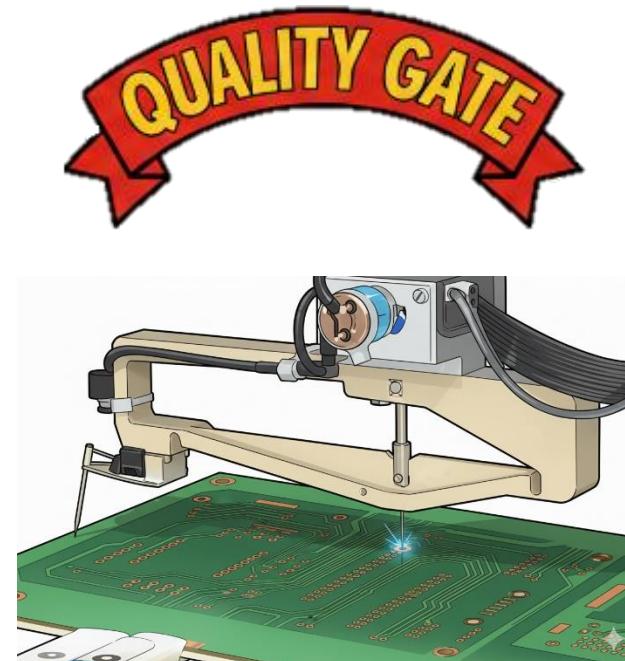
PRODUCTION OF THE PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD

Electrical Test

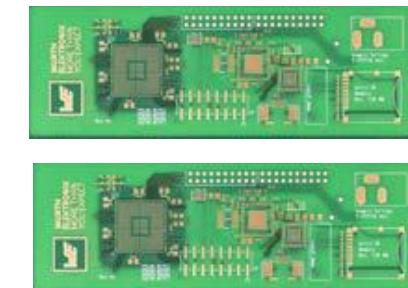
Final Finish



Electrical Test



Milling



ELECTRICAL TEST

Continuity test

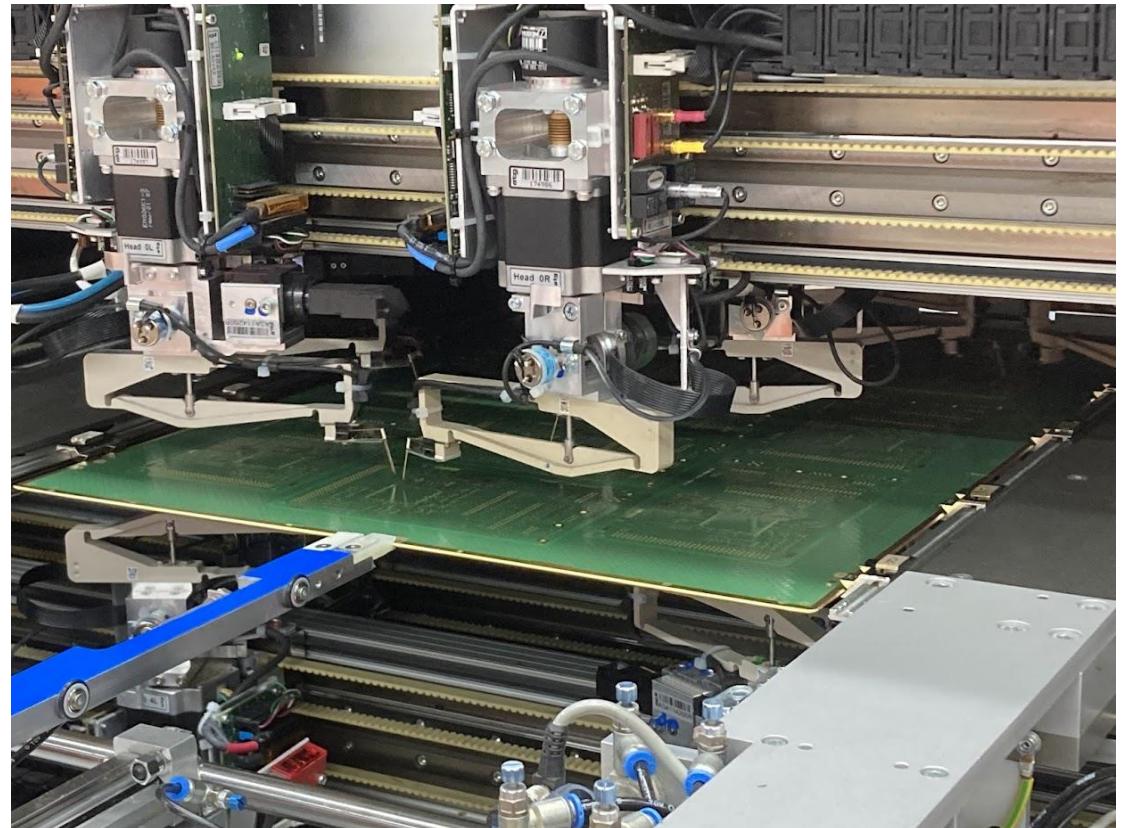
- Typical parameters
- Voltage 10 V
- Current 30 mA
- Resistance 10 Ω

Short circuit test

- Typical parameters
- Resistance 20 M Ω

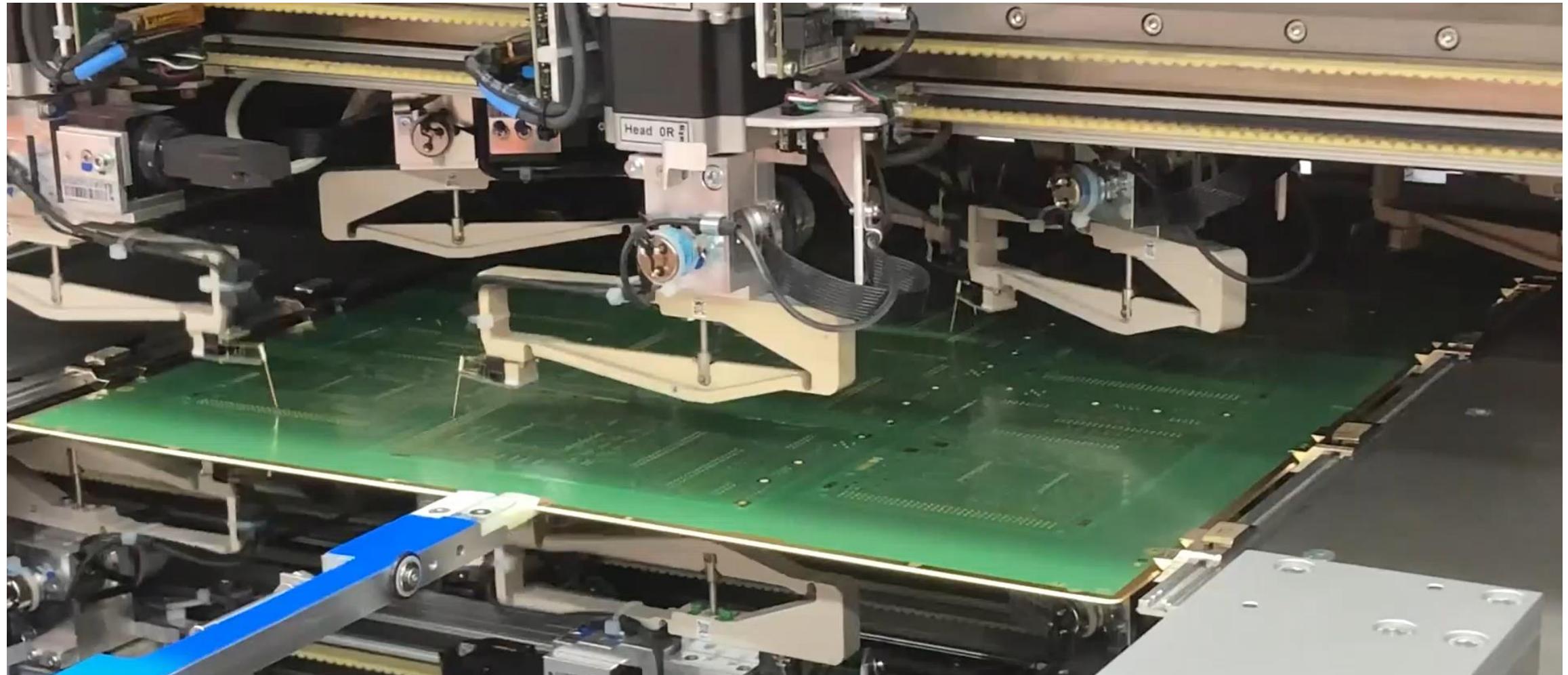
Extended testing

- High voltage test up to 1000 V
- Measurement of L-C-R elements



VIEW INTO THE PRODUCTION

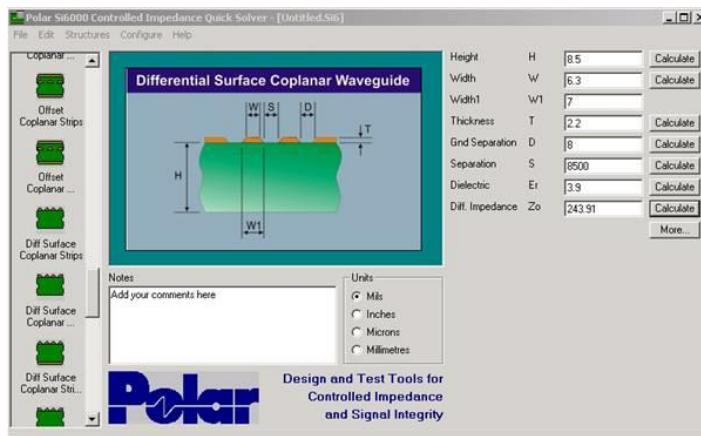
Electrical Test



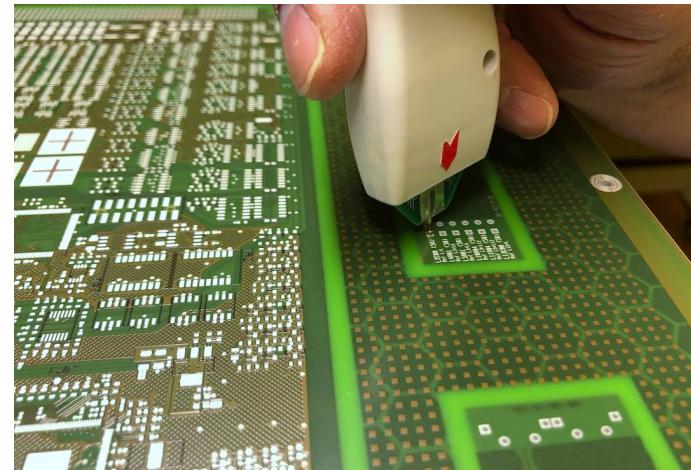
IMPEDANCE TESTING

Defined by Component choice

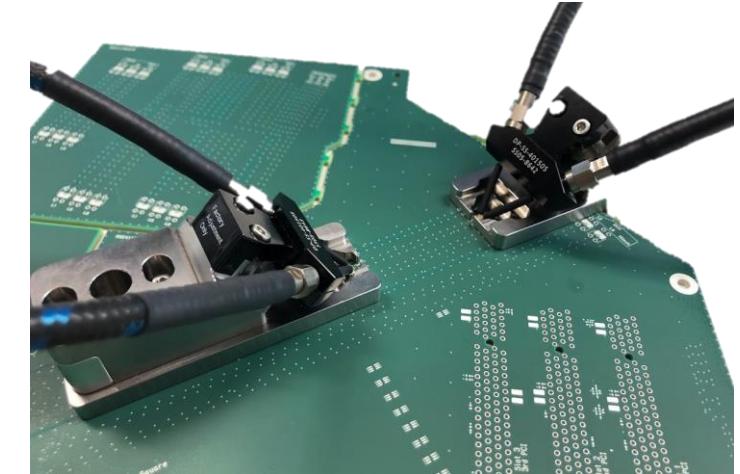
- Impedance Calculation



- Impedance Measurement



- HIGHSPEED Measurement
„Atlas“ up to 40 GHz



- Material Selection
- Design Rules
- Process Tolerance

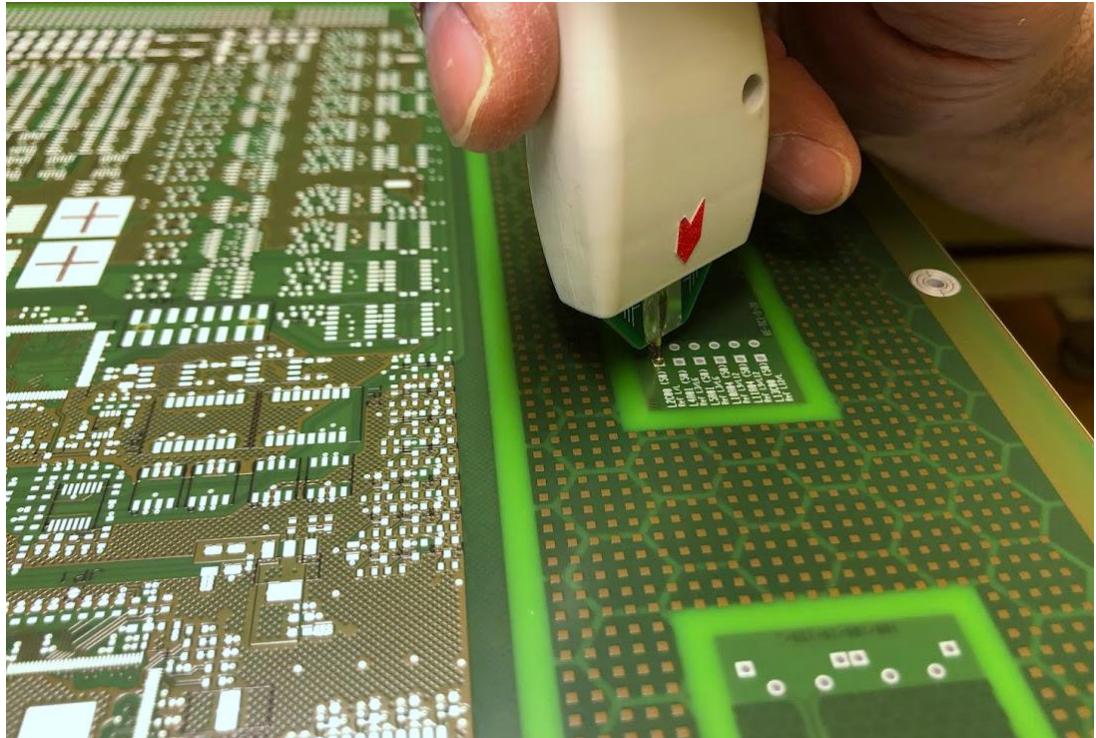
- Process Control



- Helping customer with
 - Material Choice
 - Design Rules
- Research & Development



IMPEDANCE TESTING



Test-Report
für impedanzkontrollierte Leiterplatten



WÜRTH
ELEKTRONIK
MORE THAN
YOU EXPECT

Messungsbeschreibung	Mittlere Imp.	Min./Max.	Nennimpedanz	Bestanden	Kalibriert
Nr. 1 - L1 90Ohm diff (#1), WE 397287 (LOS 3)	87,58	85,07/90,31	90,00 (81,0...99,0)	Ja	Ja
Nr. 2 - L1 100Ohm diff (#1), WE 397287 (LOS 3)	95,28	94,67/96,33	100,00 (90,0...110,0)	Ja	Ja
Nr. 4 - L1 85Ohm diff (#1), WE 397287 (LOS 3)	82,40	79,64/84,82	85,00 (76,5...93,5)	Ja	Ja
Nr. 5 - L3 90Ohm diff (#1), WE 397287 (LOS 3)	87,14	84,65/88,96	90,00 (81,0...99,0)	Ja	Ja
Nr. 6 - L3 100Ohm diff (#1), WE 397287 (LOS 3)	95,13	93,34/97,26	100,00 (90,0...110,0)	Ja	Ja
Nr. 7 - L6 85Ohm diff (#1), WE 397287 (LOS 3)	84,66	83,14/85,63	85,00 (76,5...93,5)	Ja	Ja
Nr. 8 - L6 100Ohm diff (#1), WE 397287 (LOS 3)	99,45	97,88/101,11	100,00 (90,0...110,0)	Ja	Ja
Nr. 9 - L6 90Ohm diff (#1), WE 397287 (LOS 3)	88,31	86,84/89,63	90,00 (81,0...99,0)	Ja	Ja
Nr. 10 - L10 90Ohm diff (#1), WE 397287 (LOS 3)	89,47	86,79/90,56	90,00 (81,0...99,0)	Ja	Ja
Nr. 11 - L10 100Ohm diff (#1), WE 397287 (LOS 3)	98,06	96,07/99,25	100,00 (90,0...110,0)	Ja	Ja
Nr. 12 - L12 90Ohm diff (#1), WE 397287 (LOS 3)	87,26	83,38/90,43	90,00 (81,0...99,0)	Ja	Ja
Nr. 13 - L12 100Ohm diff (#1), WE 397287 (LOS 3)	95,10	94,33/95,93	100,00 (90,0...110,0)	Ja	Ja
Nr. 14 - L12 85Ohm diff (#1), WE 397287 (LOS 3)	81,68	78,96/86,16	85,00 (76,5...93,5)	Ja	Ja

TEST DOCUMENTATION

According to DIN 10204

- **Certificate of compliance**

with the order Confirmation of the fulfilment of customer requirements and compliance with certain standards. No documented inspection of certain features.

- **Inspection certificate**

Dimensioned micrographs, detailed notes and measurement results of the most important characteristics regarding product structure, solder resist types and quality.

- **First article inspection report standard**

Dimensioned micrographs, detailed notes and measurement results of the most important features regarding product structure and quality. Customer confirmation of the documented test results and release.



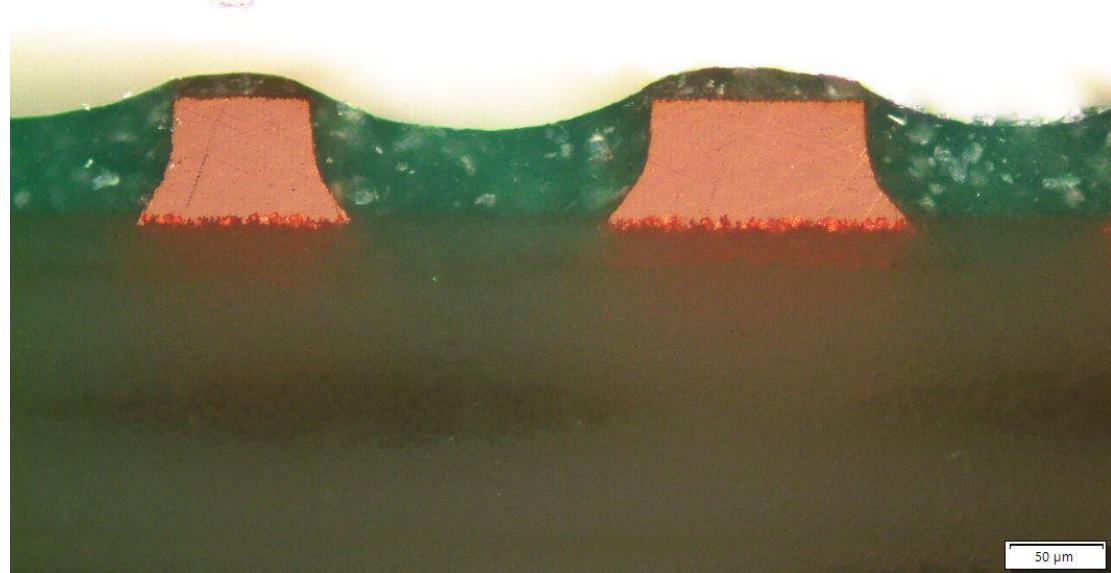
- **First article inspection report extended**

Dimensioned micrographs, detailed target/actual comparison of all product features to be tested in accordance with customer order and customer specification. Customer confirmation of the documented test results and release.

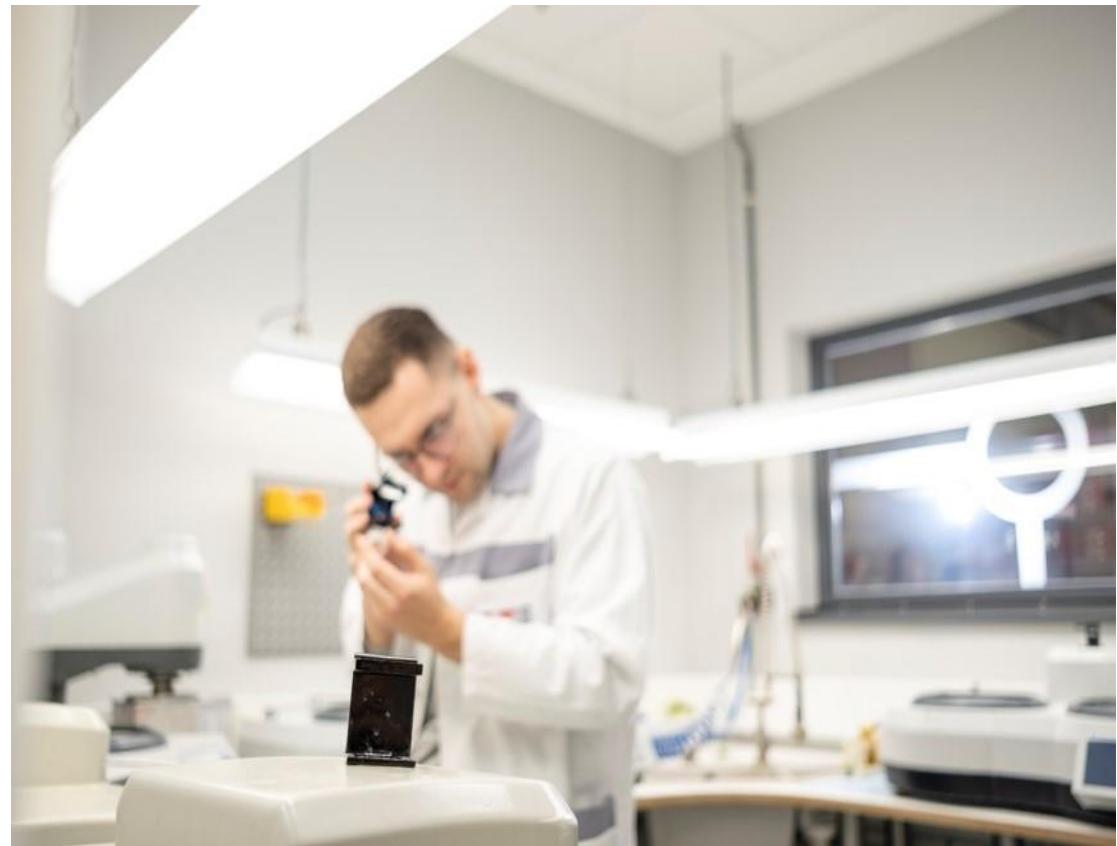
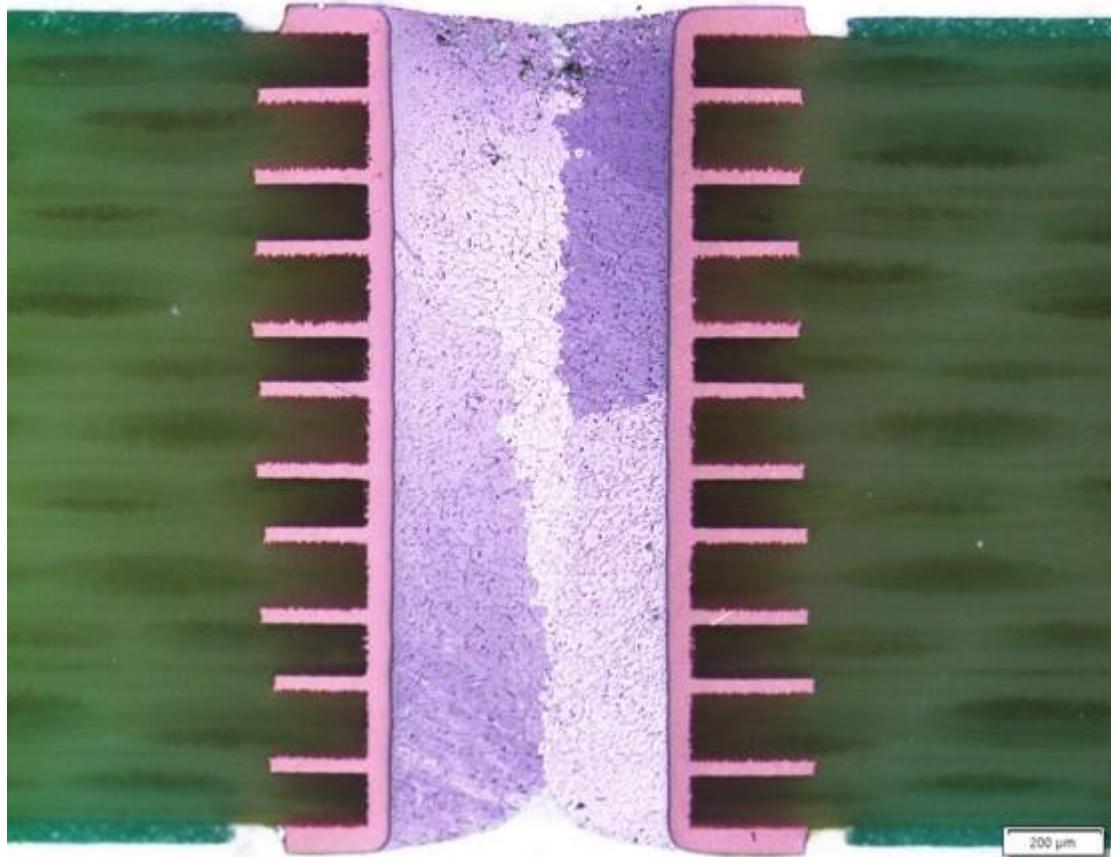
The image shows two pages of a Würth Elektronik inspection report. The top page is titled 'Abnahmeprüfzeugnis' and includes sections for 'Abnahmeprüfung' (acceptance testing), 'Schichtprüfung' (layer testing), 'Elektrische Prüfungen' (electrical testing), and 'Löttechnik' (soldering). The bottom page is titled 'Abnahmeprüfzeugnis Seite 1 von 2' and contains a summary of the test results and a declaration that the document is electronic and valid without a signature.

For this inspection documentation, the customer must specify the required inspection characteristics and agree them with Würth Elektronik Circuit Board Technology.

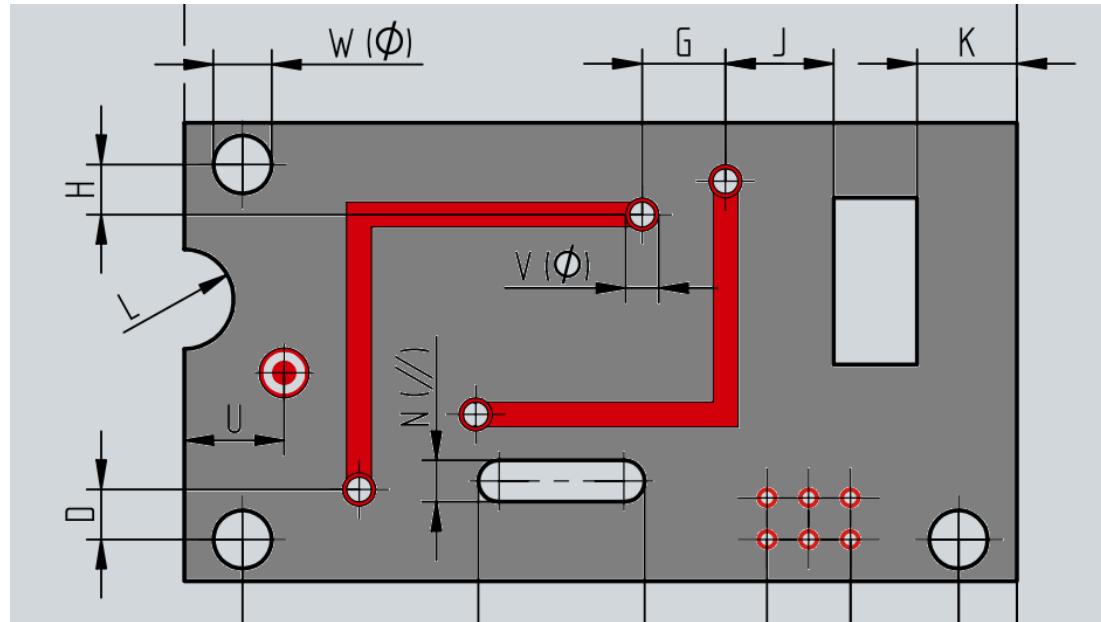
MICRO SECTIONING



MICRO SECTIONING



MECHANICAL TOLERANCES

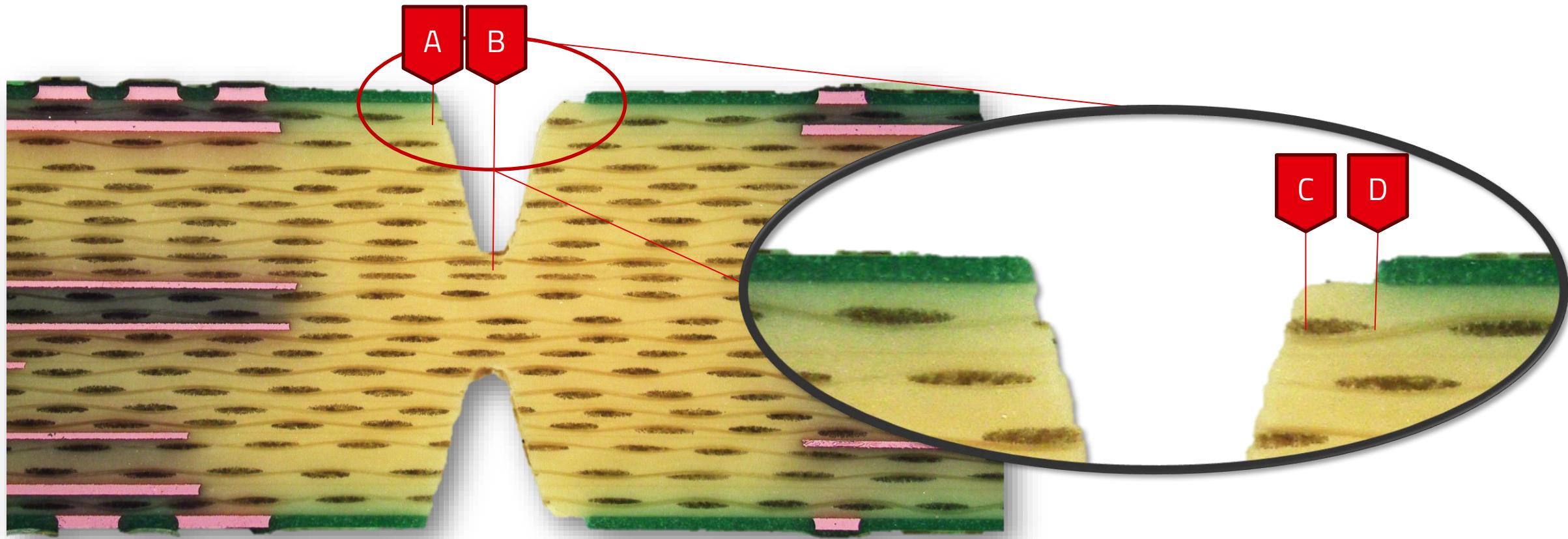


Variable	Standard	Advanced	Nominal dimension range
Milling	$\pm 0,10 \text{ mm}$	$\pm 0,075 \text{ mm}^*$	$0 - \leq 30 \text{ mm}$
	$\pm 0,15 \text{ mm}$	$\pm 0,10 \text{ mm}^*$	$> 30 - 120 \text{ mm}$
	$\pm 0,20 \text{ mm}$	$\pm 0,15 \text{ mm}^*$	$> 120 - 200 \text{ mm}$
	per each further $100 \text{ mm} \pm 0,05$	$\pm 0,20 \text{ mm}$	$> 200 \text{ mm}$
		$\pm 0,30 \text{ mm}$	$> 400 \text{ mm}$
V-grooving	DIN ISO 2768 fine (unbroken as delivered)	—	—
Milling + grooving	DIN ISO 2768 fine (unbroken as delivered)	—	—
Tool- $\emptyset \leq 6,00 \text{ mm}$	$\pm 0,05 \text{ mm}$	—	—
Tool- $\emptyset > 6,00 \text{ mm}$	$\pm 0,05 \text{ mm}$	—	—
	$\pm 0,10 \text{ mm}$	$\pm 0,05 \text{ mm}$	—

- [Specification for Download](#)

MECHANICAL TOLERANCES

Where is the edge ?



LONG-TERM STABILITY AND RELIABILITY

MATERIAL TESTING

TMA Measuerment



Thermal mechanical Analysis

FTIR Analysis



Fourier Transform Infrared
Spectroscopy

Thermal Shock



Copper Peel Strength

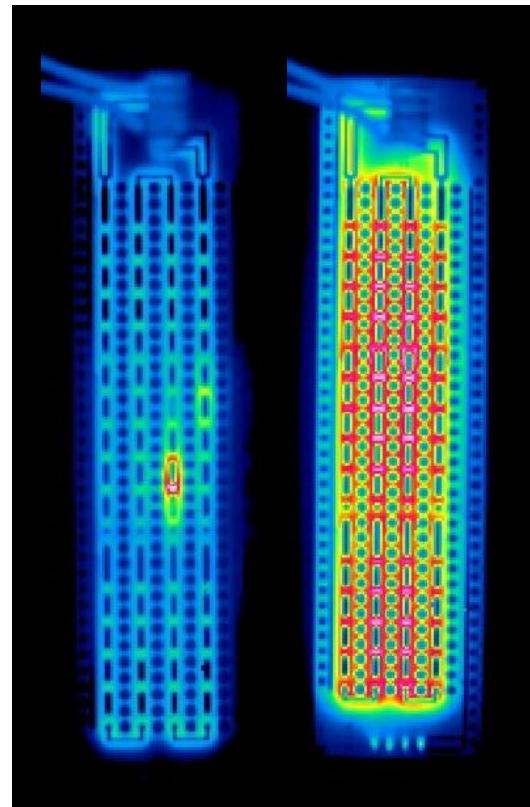


MATERIAL TESTING

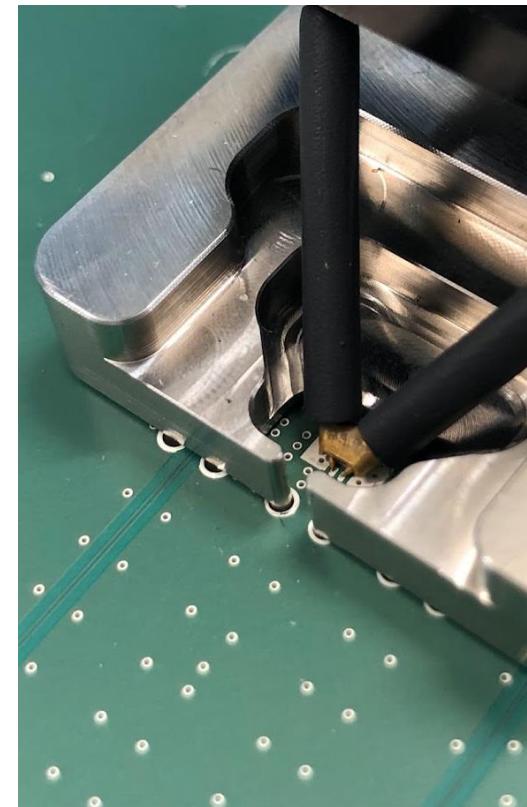
X-ray fluorescence



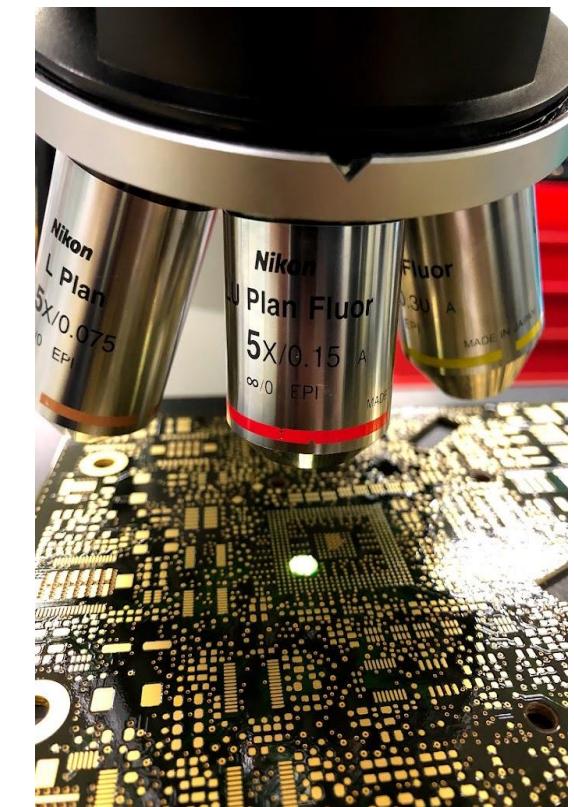
Thermal Imaging



High Speed Measurement



Microscopes



RELIABILITY TESTING

Climatic Simulation



Thermal Cycling active

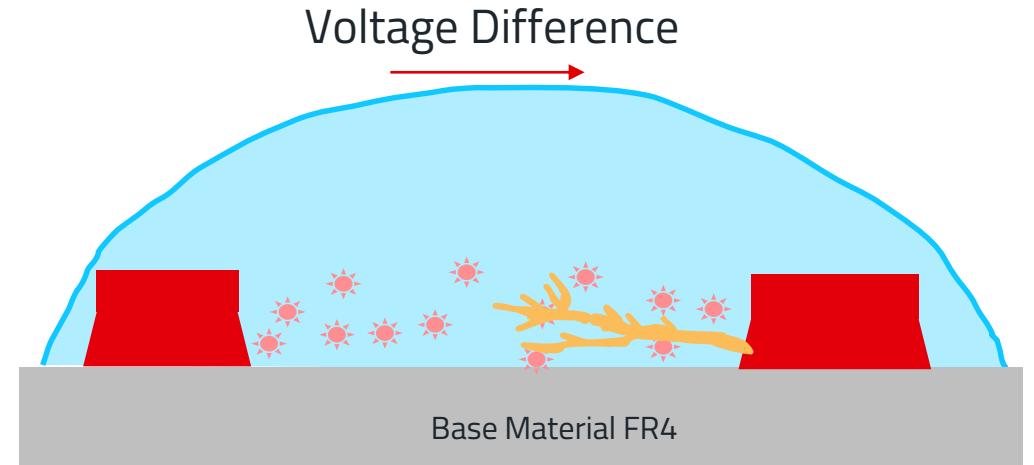
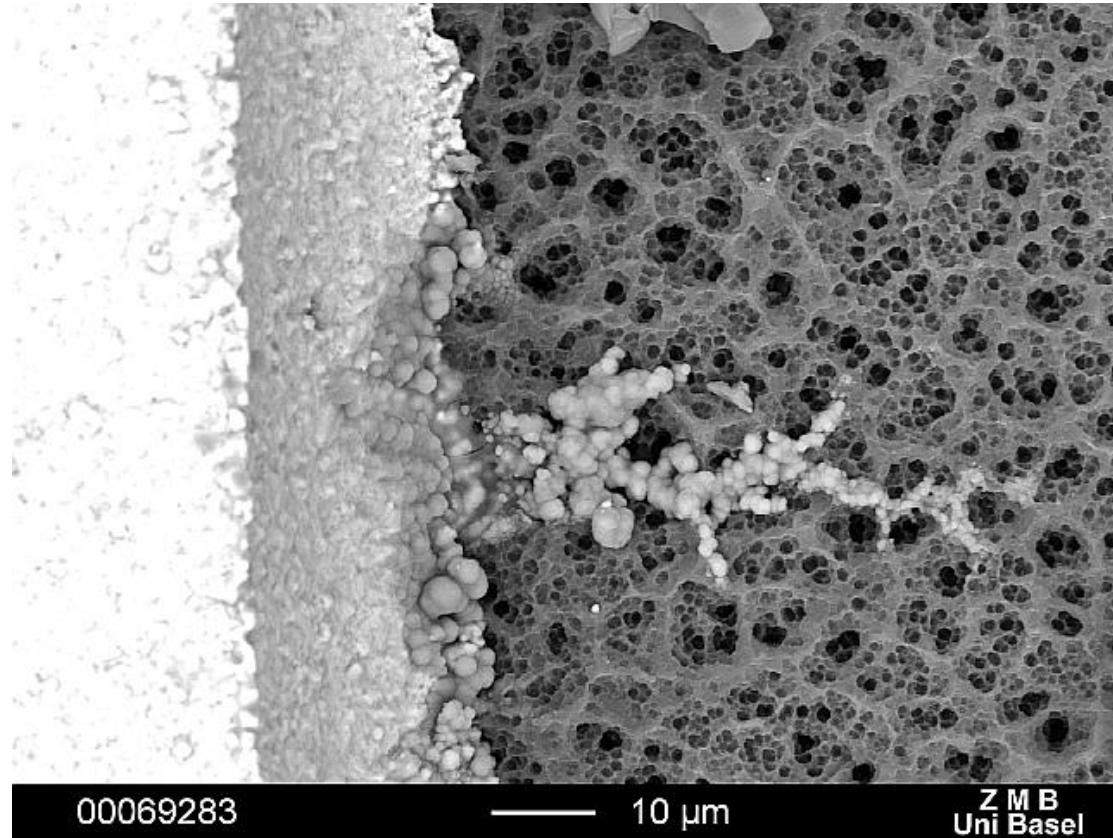


Thermal Cycling passive

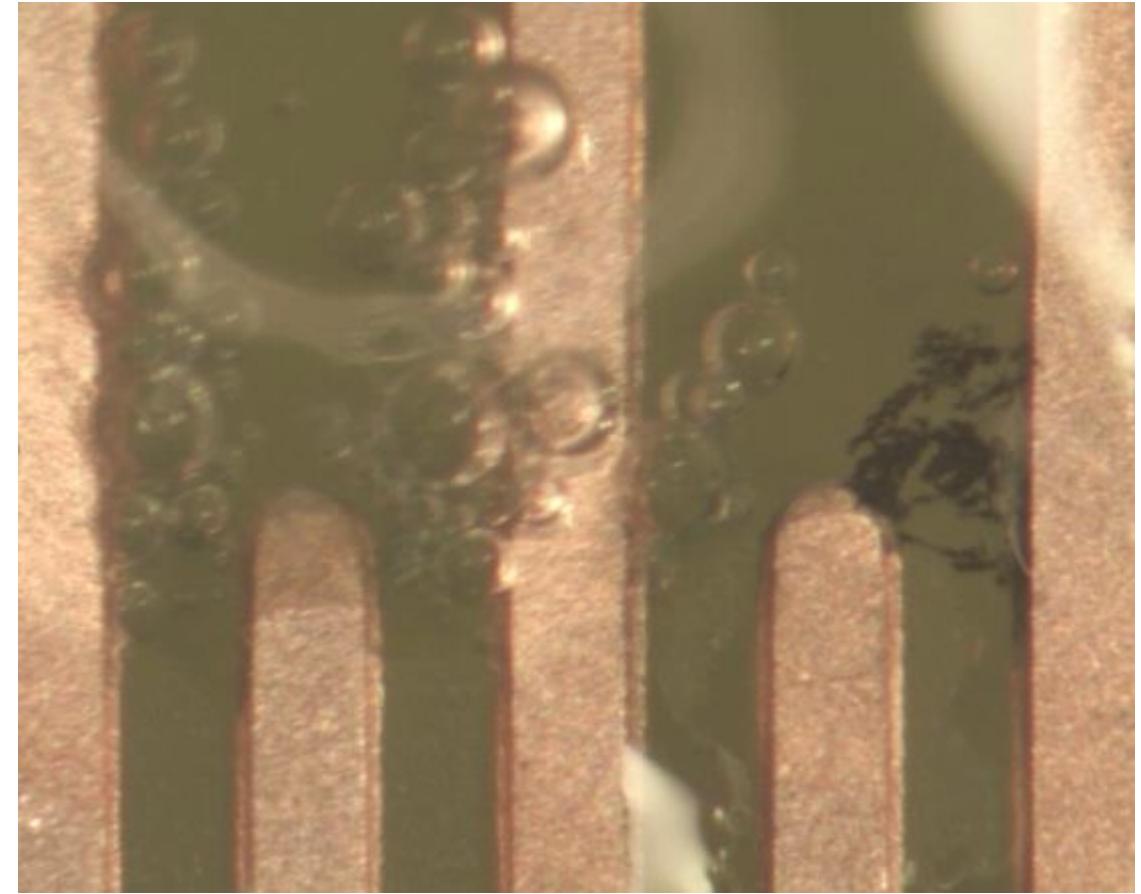
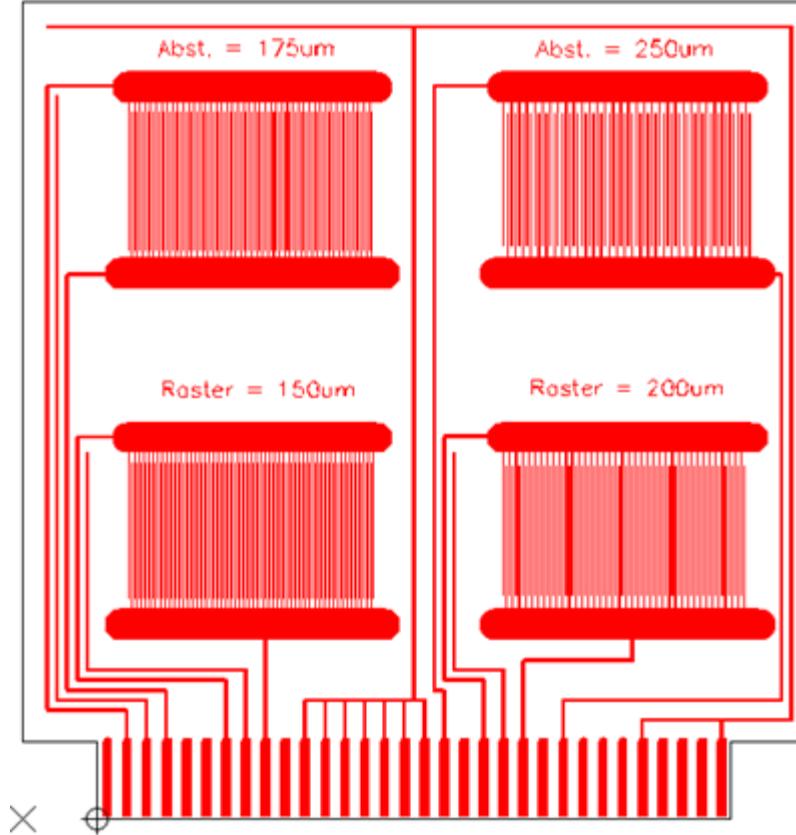


CLIMATIC SIMULATION

Surface Insulation Resistance (SIR) & Conductive Anodic Filament (CAF)



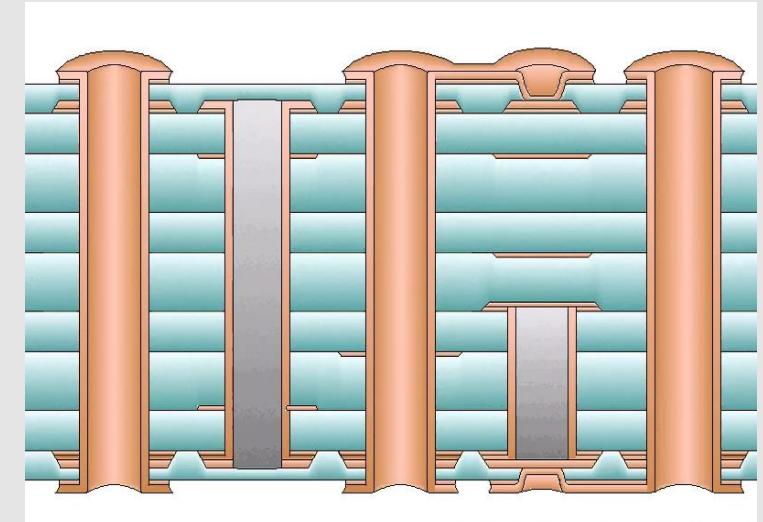
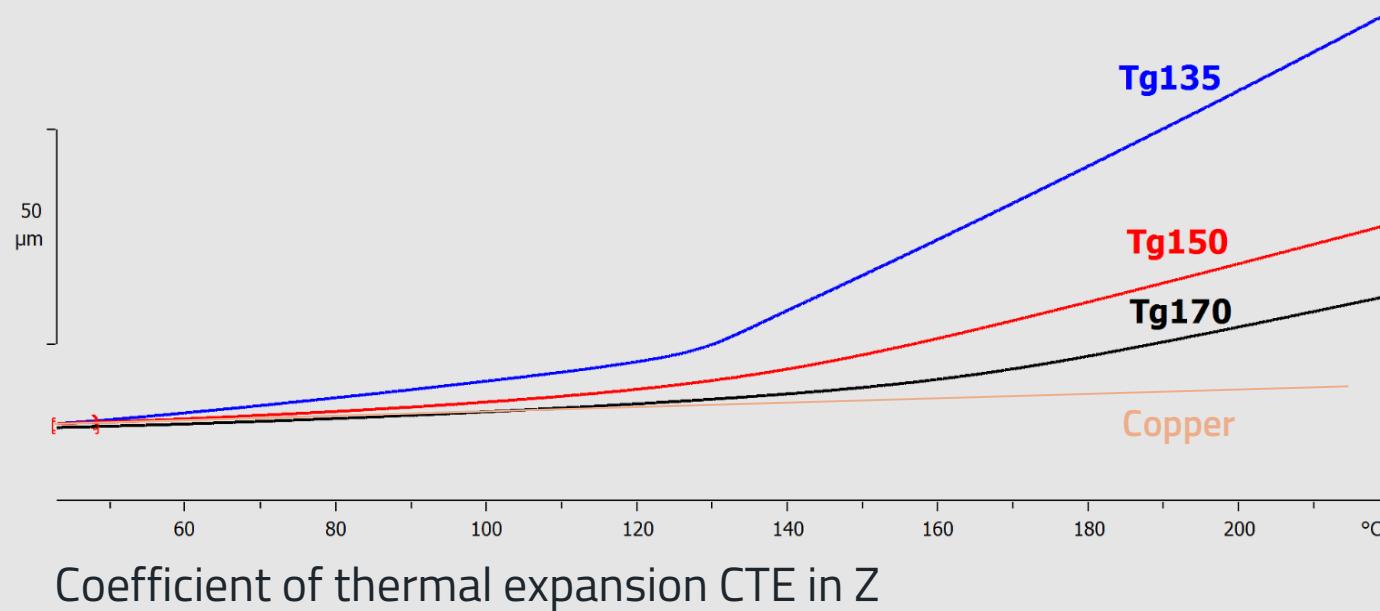
CLIMATIC SIMULATION WITH ONLINE MEASUREMENT



Dendrite formation with drinking water at 10V

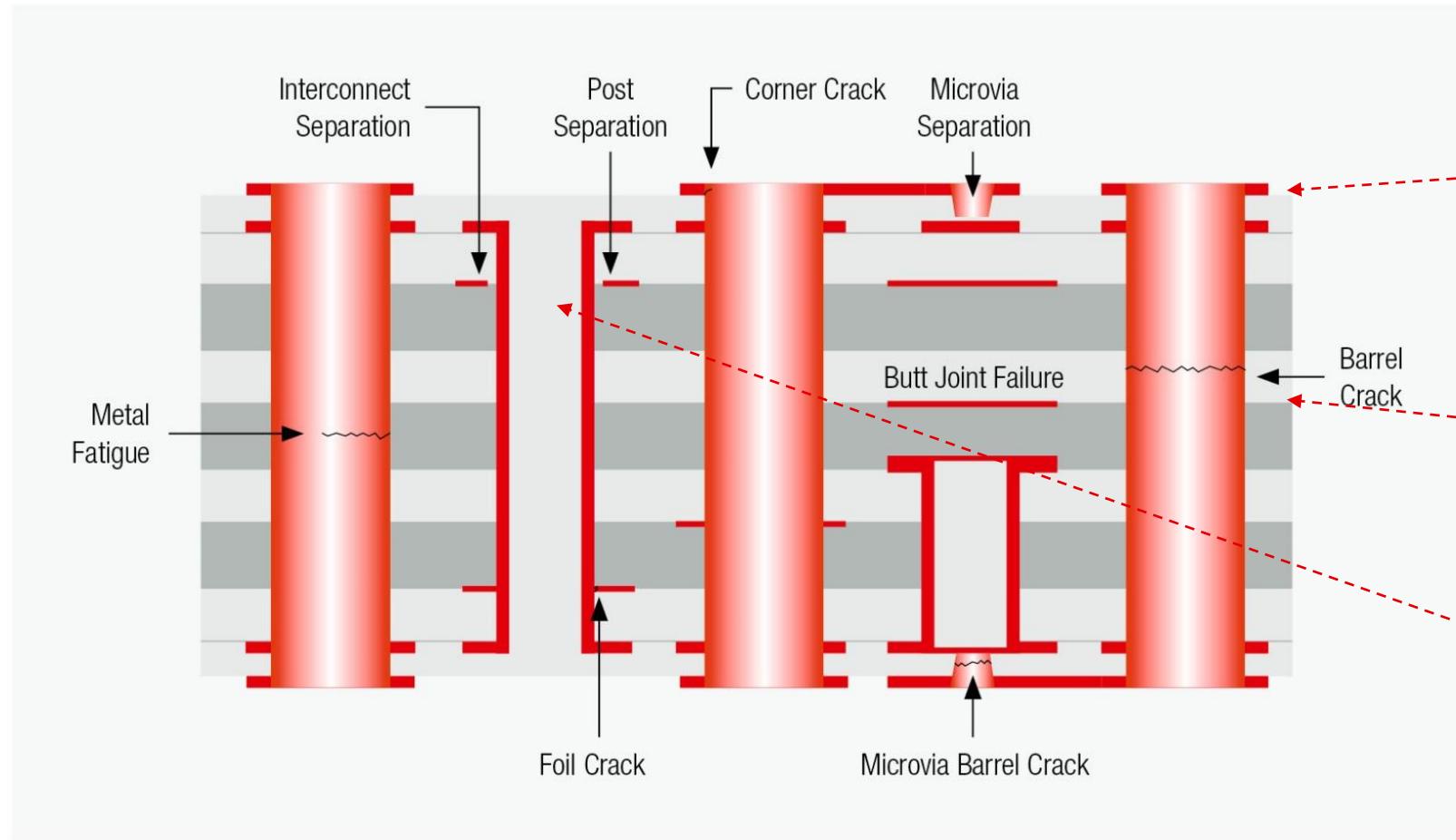
THERMAL CYCLING

Temperature changes cause stress in a circuit board

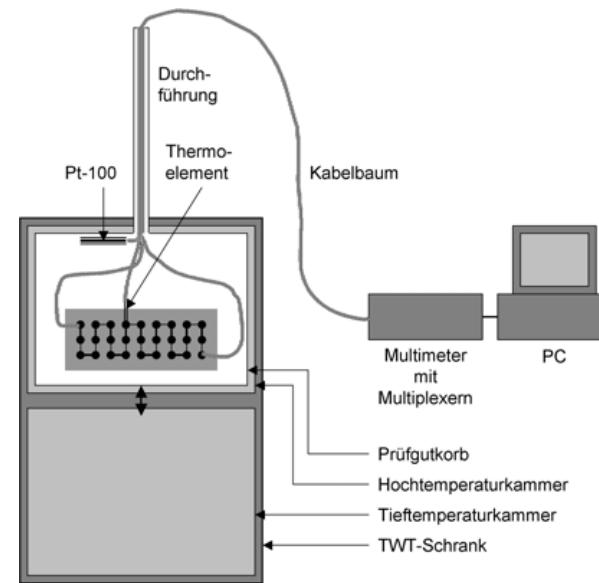
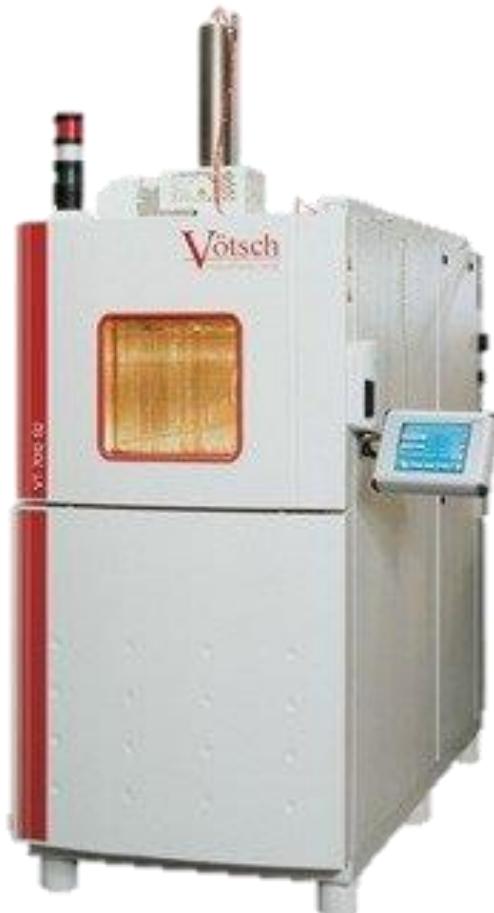


Source: PWB Interconnect Solutions

CYCLE-RELATED FAILURE MODES



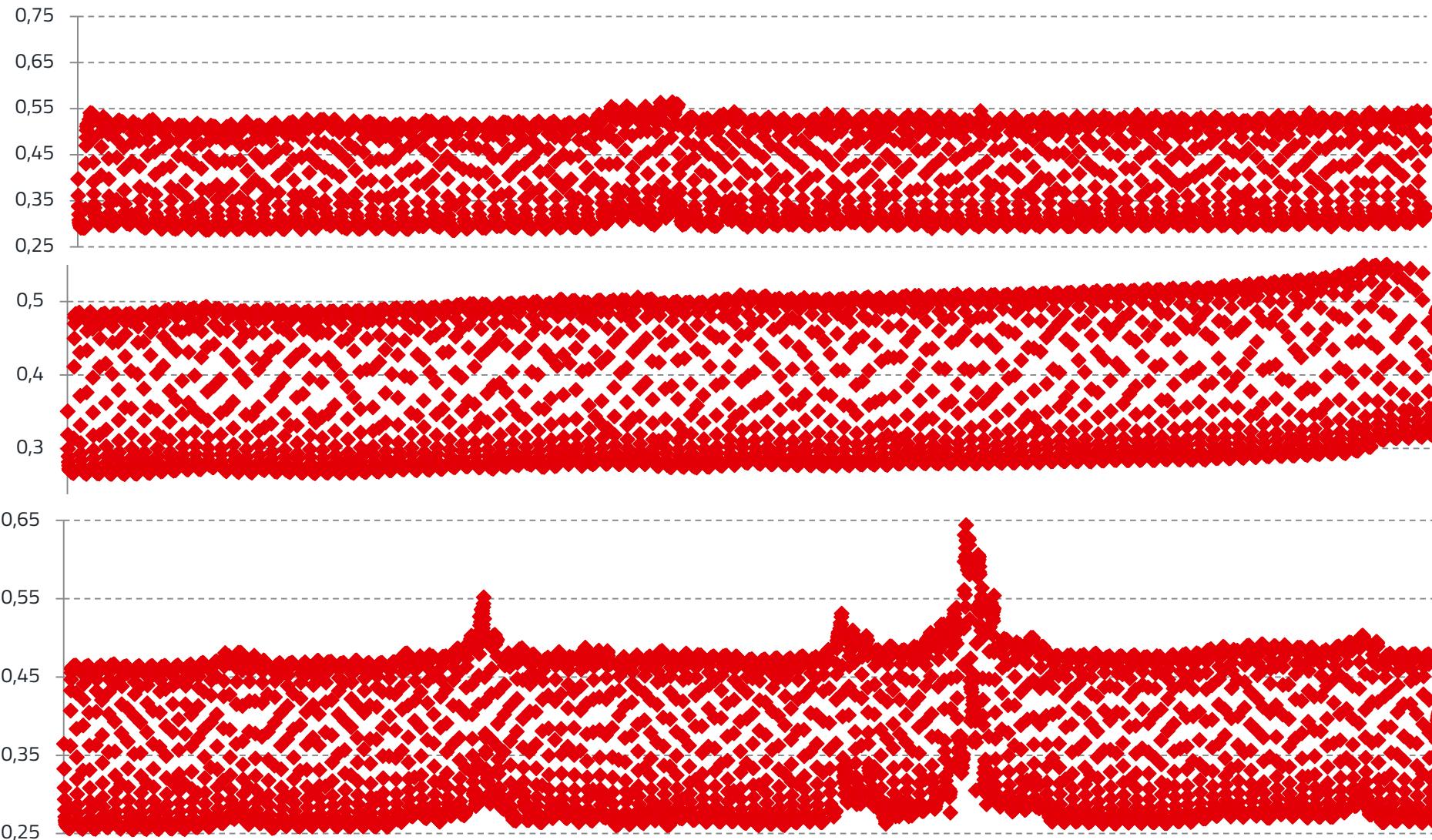
TEMPERATURE CHANGE TEST 2-CHAMBER SYSTEM



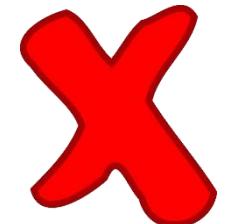
View into the sample chamber



ONLINE MEASUREMENT 4-WIRE

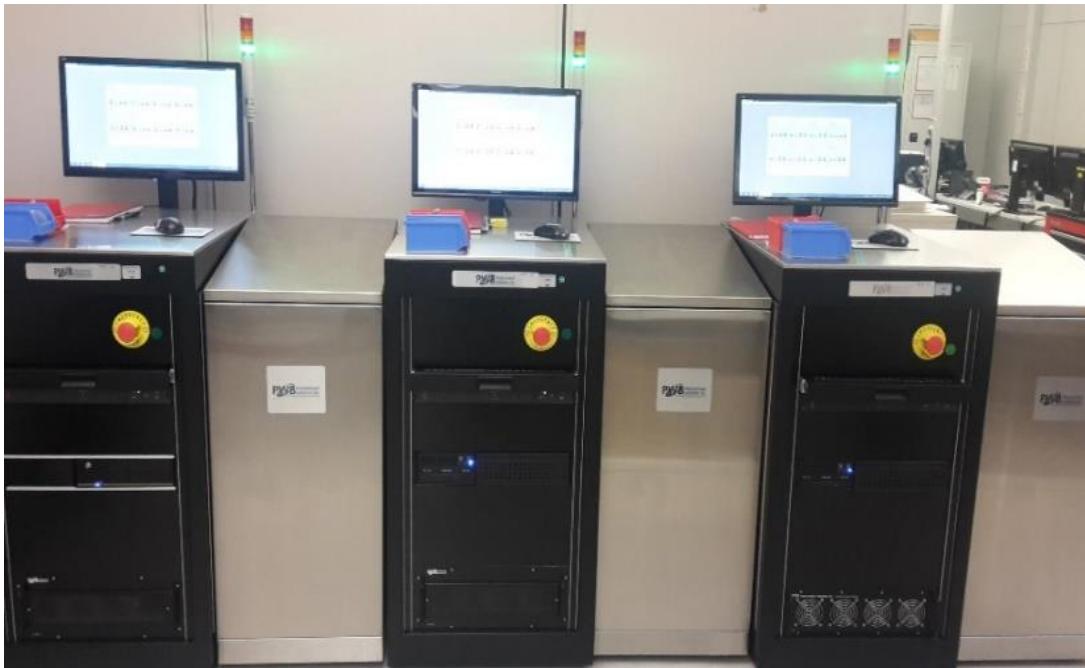


Test passed?

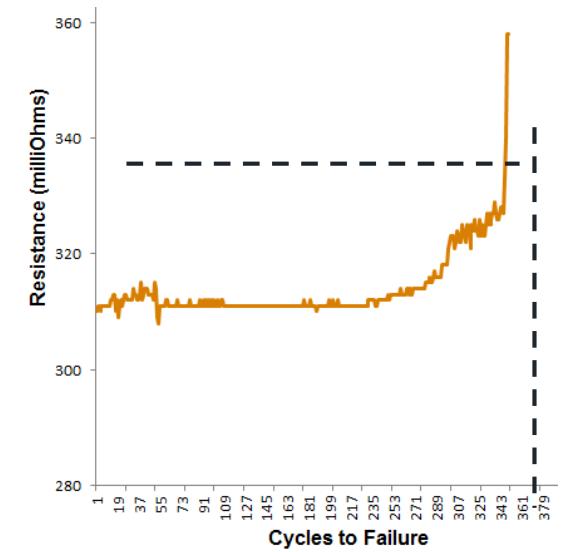
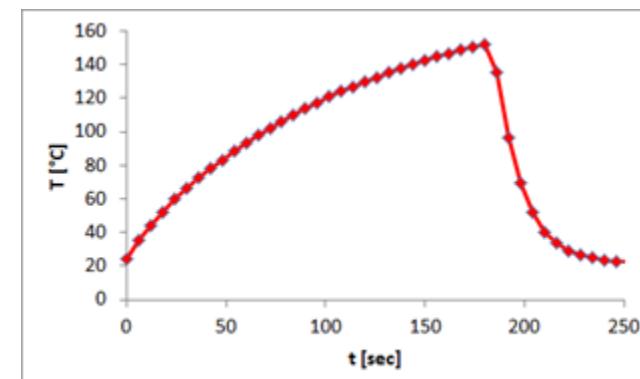


INTERCONNECT STRESS TEST

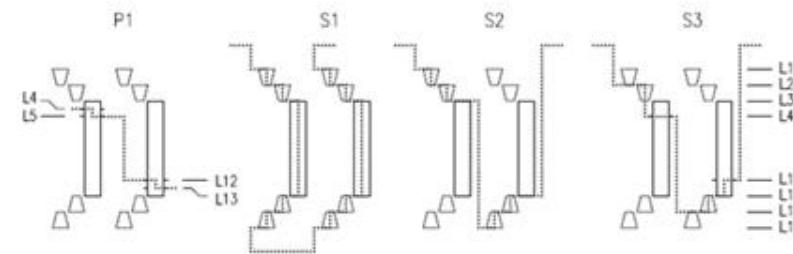
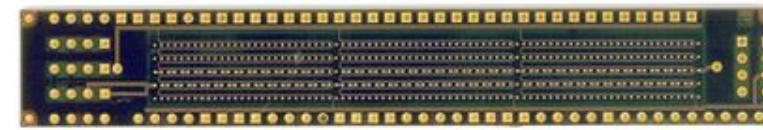
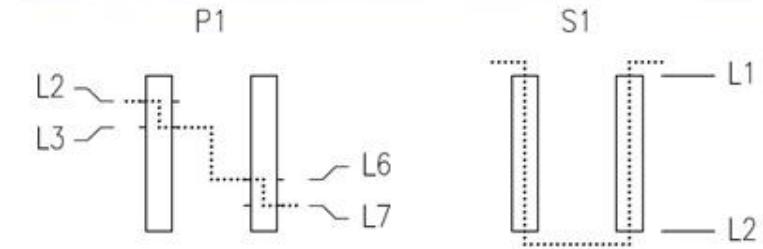
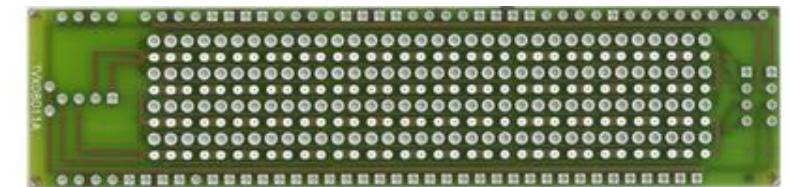
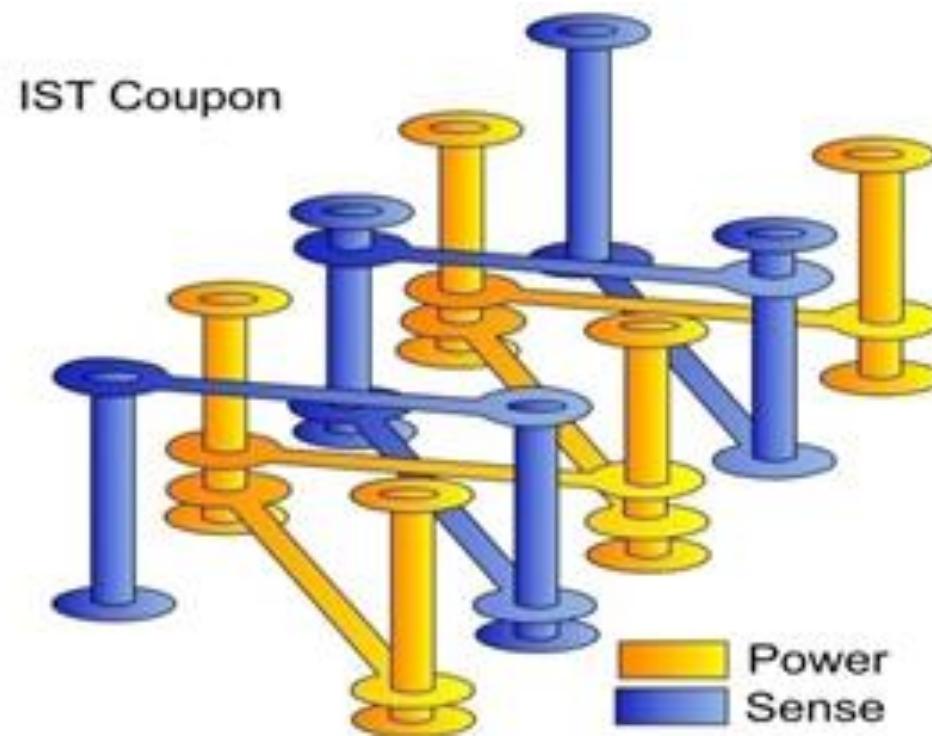
What is Interconnect Stress Test or IST?



- Special test coupon according to the circuit board design
- Resistance measurement online $\Delta R/R$ all circuits (Power & Sense)
- Heating via electrical loss



STRUCTURE OF TEST COUPON

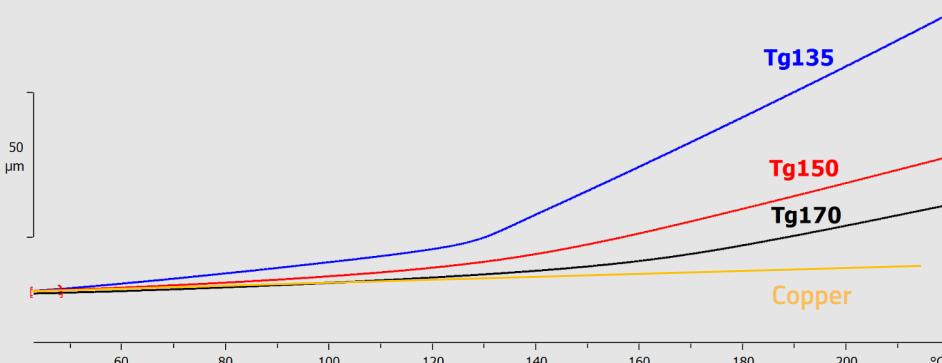


Individual coupon design possible (and necessary)

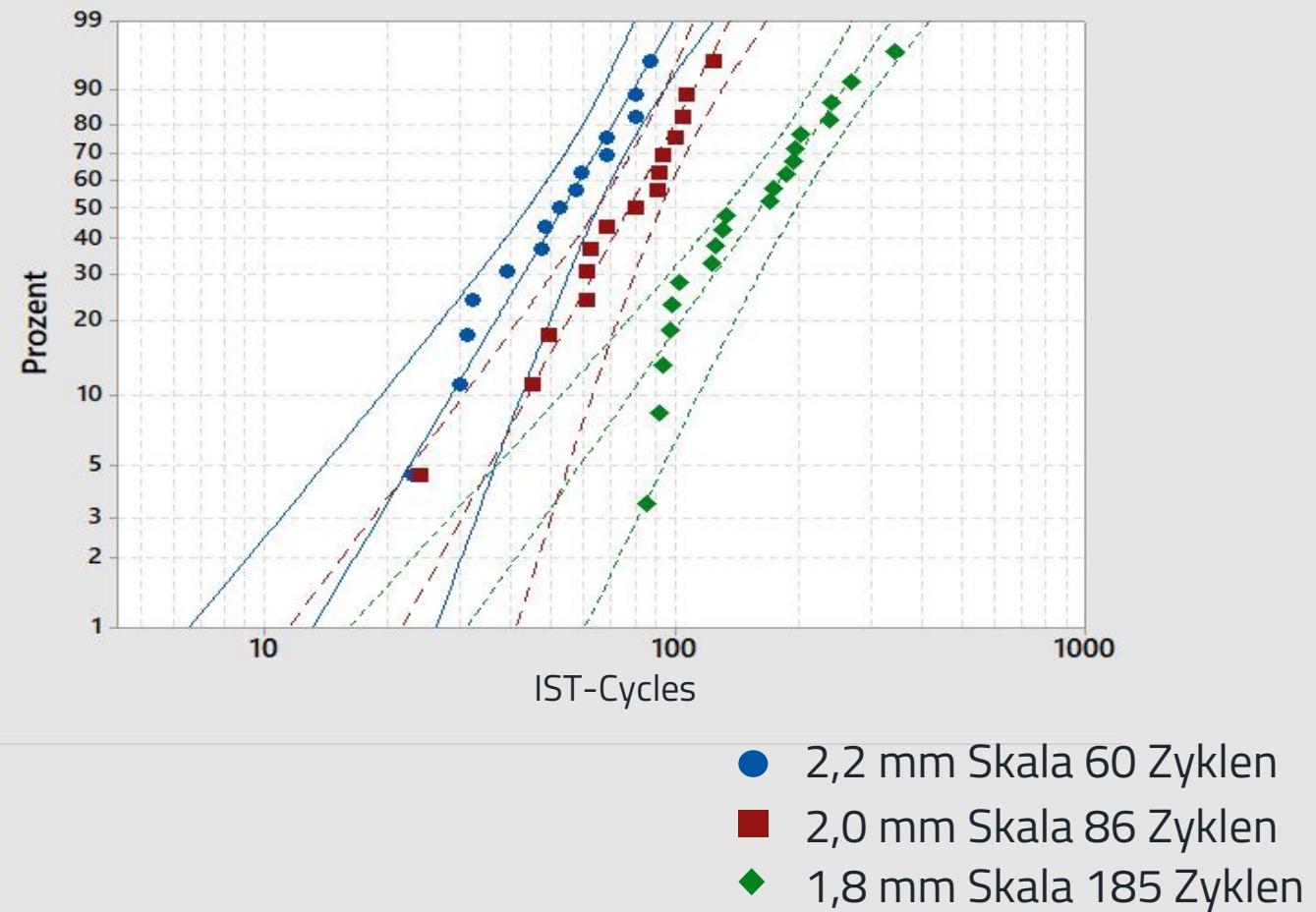
PCB THICKNESS

The influence of the PCB thickness is enormous:

Approximately 20% change in the PCB thickness can lead to a change in reliability by a factor of 3!

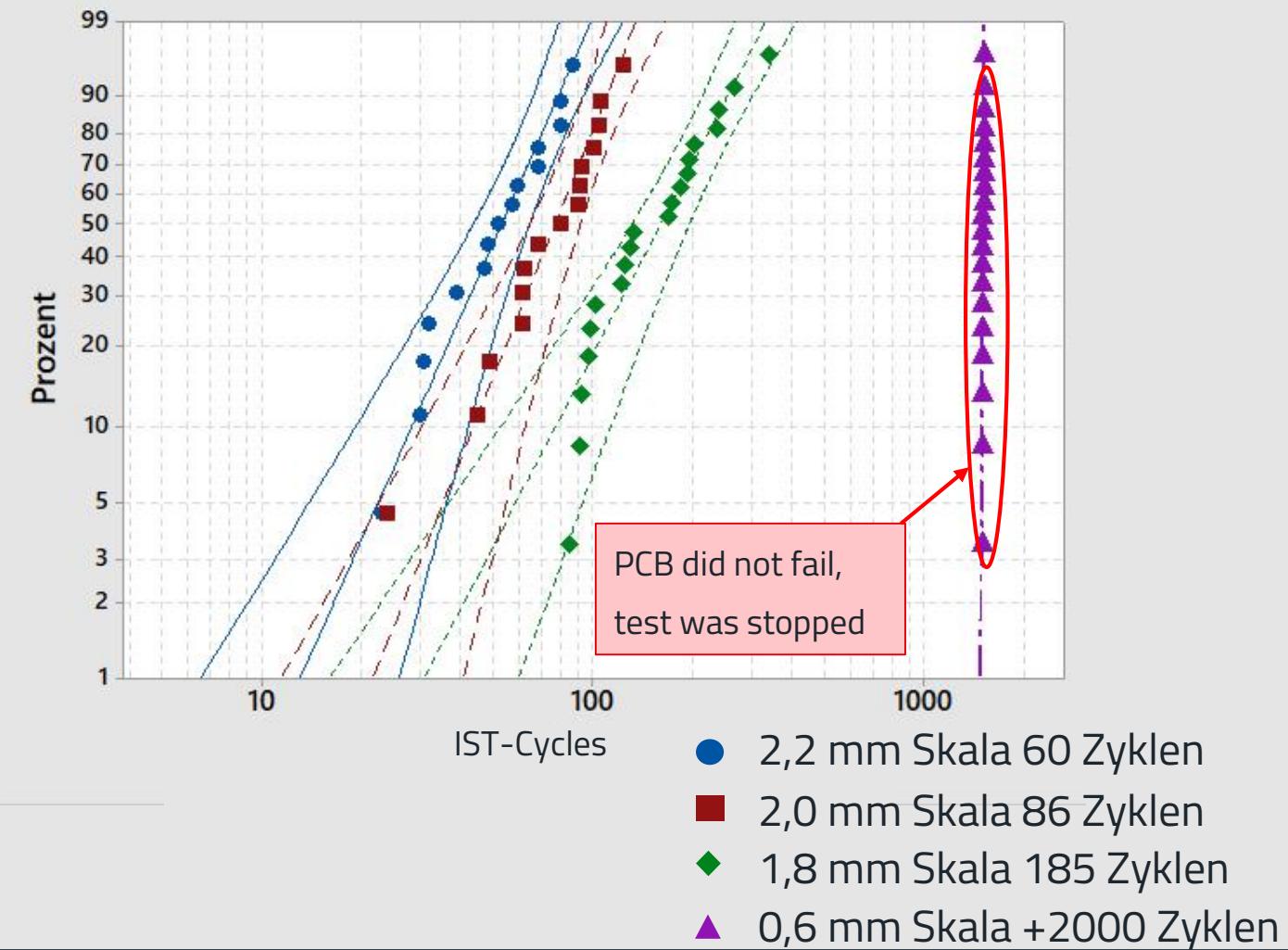
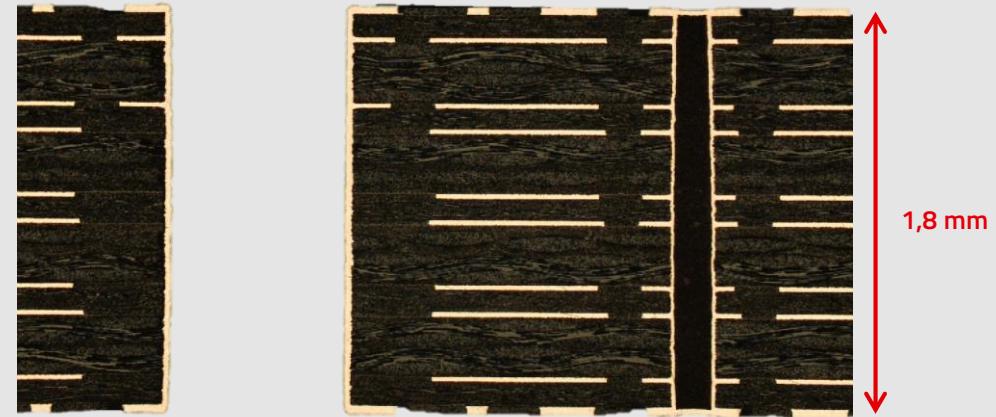


Weibull –Graph



PCB THICKNESS

The influence of the PCB thickness is enormous:



SUMMARY

Process Controll

- Complex processes are necessary for printed circuit board (PCB) manufacturing and are monitored by ongoing measurement.
- Expanded laboratory tests are performed routinely, and control charts are maintained.
- Quality gates audit critical steps in manufacturing.
- Various delivery documentations are available.

Long-Term Stability and Reliability

- Numerous in-house test methods are available at Würth Elektronik for the qualification of processes and materials.
- We can support you with the planning and execution of tests on printed circuit boards. Please contact us if required



WÜRTH ELEKTRONIK CIRCUIT BOARD TECHNOLOGY