

RIGID.FLEX WITH FLEXIBLE SOLDERMASK OR COVERLAY?

WURTH ELEKTRONIK MORE THAN YOU EXPECT

AGENDA

RIGID.flex with flexible soldermask or coverlay?

- 1. Intro
- Coverlay
 - Introduction and properties
 - Application
 - Design
- 3. Flexmask / Covercoat
 - Introduction and properties
 - Application
 - Design
- 4. Benchmark / Summary
 - Comparison



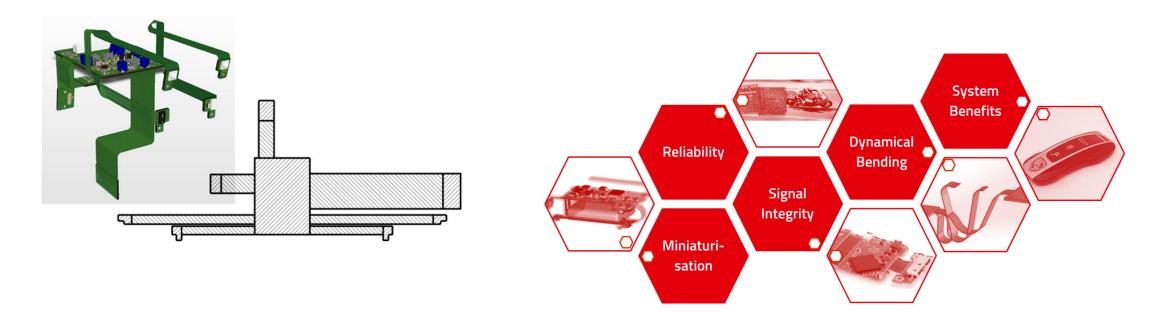
Werner Öchslen
Technical Project Management





INTRODUCTION

Why using Flexible Circuits?



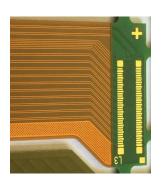
A variety of possible materials and material combinations exist for flexible circuits. This webinar provides an overview of flexible covercoats and coverlays and their usage with RIDIG.flex.



COVERLAY AND COVERCOAT

Basic functions

- Encapsulation of conductors to protect against corrosion and oxidation
- Protection against environmental influences
- Bendabilty
 - Flex to Install
 - Dynamical bending







Intro

What is Coverlay?

- Composite of polyimide and adhesive
- Polyimide: 12.5 μm, 25 μm or 50 μm
- Adhesive thickness: 25 μm, 35 μm or 50 μm (acrylic/epoxy)
- Protection of conductors on inner and outer layer



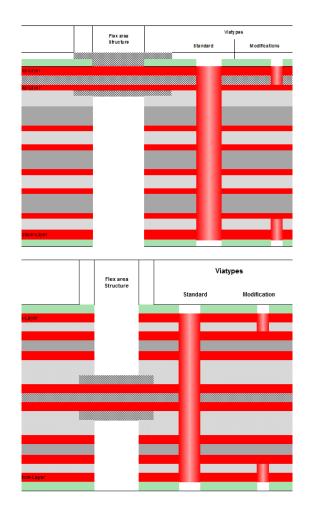
What are its characteristics?

- Available as flame retardant V-0
- Thermal conductivity 0.2 W m-1 K-1
- Dielectric strength ≥ 4 kV/mil
- Low outgassing



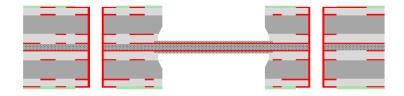
Types and properties

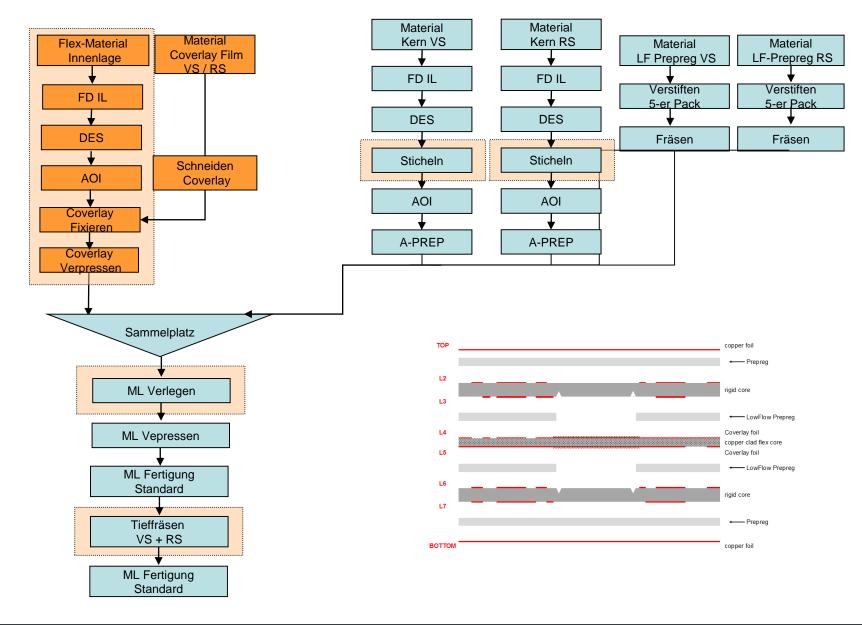
| | Coverlay |
|----------------------|--|
| Application | Manual as Sheet Material in flex and rigid parts |
| Layer allocation | Innerlayer / Outerlayer |
| Positioning accuracy | +/- 150µm |





Example Flexrigid xRi-2F-xRi







Example flexinnerlayer xRi-2F-xRi

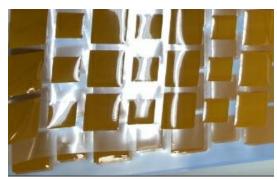
cutting

registration

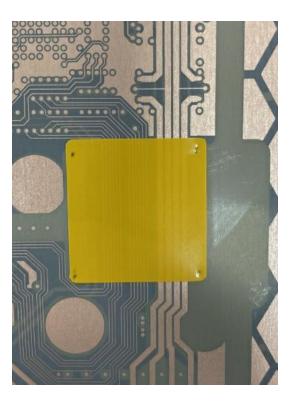
fixing

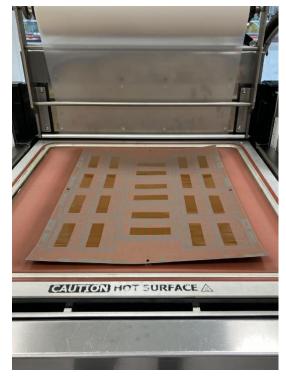
pressing











Intro

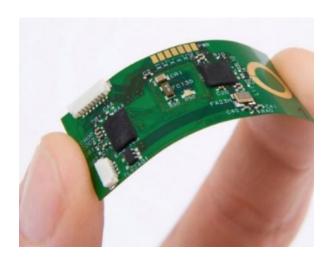
What is Covercoat?

- thin lacquer-like layer of unfilled polymers, polymer mixtures, epoxy, pigments, solvents
- Layer thickness: protection of conductors on outer layers



What are its characteristics?

- Available as flame retardant V-0
- Low coefficient of thermal expansion
- High surface adhesion
- Good thermal stability
- Very good resolution (photoimaged coatings)
- Cost-effective (non-photoimaged coatings)





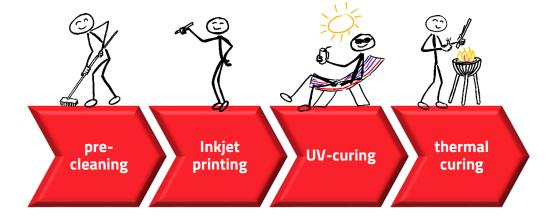
Types and properties

| | Photoimaged Covercoat | Non-photoimaged Covercoat |
|----------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| Application | Screen printing / Spray | Screen printing / Inkjet |
| Layer allocation | Quter layer | Outer layer |
| Positioning accuracy | ± 50 μm | ± 200 μm |

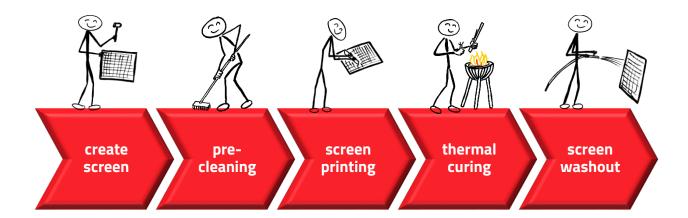


Application

by Inkjet:

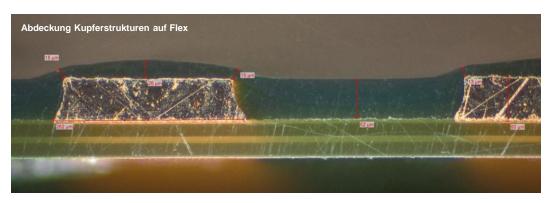


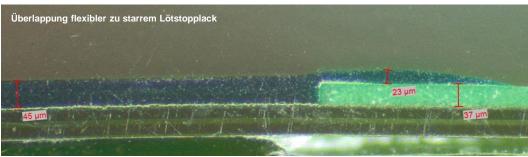
by screen printing:

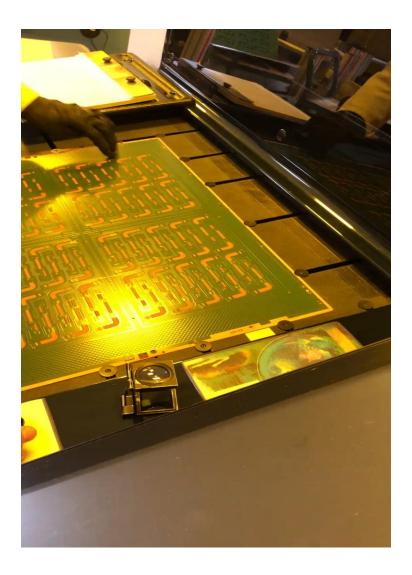


Not Photosensitive Covercoat

- Application by Inkjet
- Only in flexible area
- Distance to pads: 200 μm



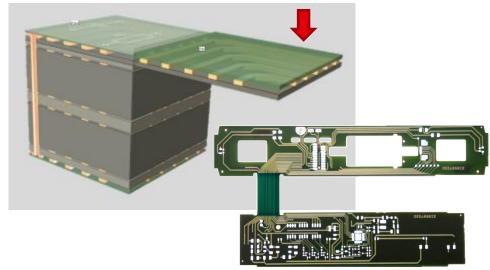




APPLICATION IN THE WE PORTFOLIO "FLEX SOLUTIONS

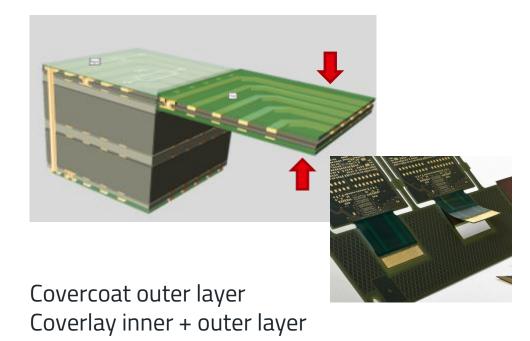
Selection notes

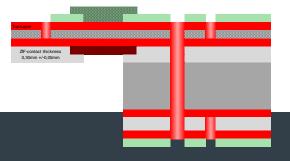
RIGID.flex 1F-xRi



Covercoat outer layer Coverlay outer layer

RIGID.flex 2F-xRi

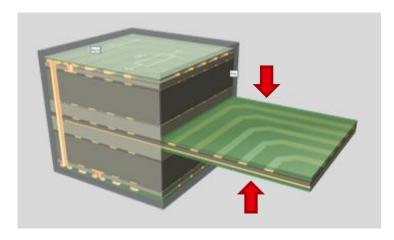




APPLICATION IN THE WE PORTFOLIO "FLEX SOLUTIONS

Selection notes

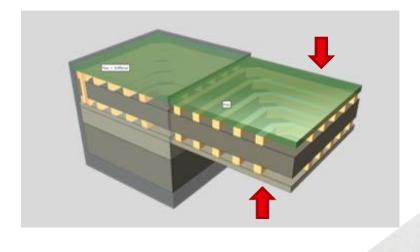
RIGID.flex xRi-2F-xRi



Coverlay inner layer



PURE.flex



Covercoat outer layer Coverlay outer layer



BENCHMARK FLEXMASK OR COVERLAY?

Costs / technical

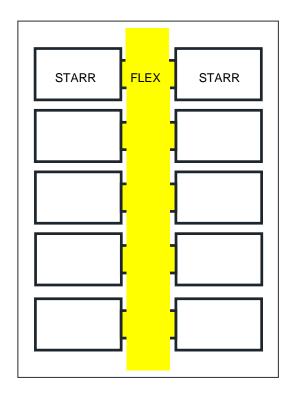
| | Advantage | Disadvantage |
|-------------------------------|---|--|
| Flexmask not photosensitiv | costs Small flexareas possible | Only partiell (2 coatingsystems necessary) |
| Flexmask photosensitiv | cost (1 coatingsystem) Small flexareas possible | no thick copper possible (only in prototypeplant used) |
| Coverlay | Different thicknesses Isolation Dynamical bending abrasion resistance "you always get the same in the market" | Position accurency Cost – manual workload |

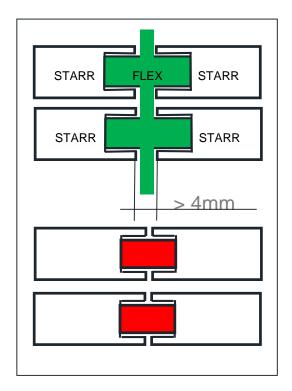
BENCHMARK FLEXMASK OR COVERLAY?

Tipps and Tricks

USING ARRAYS

- Less workload
- Better registration

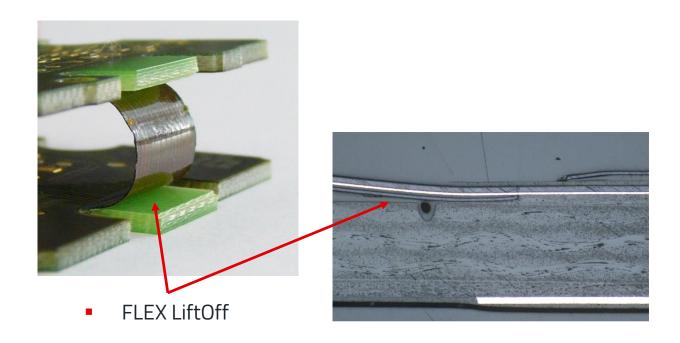






BENCHMARK FLEXMASK OR COVERLAY?

Tipps and Tricks



Bending with flexmask in the inner radius

 Polyimide looks outside for insulation

FLEX LiftOff

• Bending begins in the rigid area



LITERATURE

Design Guide Flex Solutions

In our Design Guide you will find an overview of all variants of our flex solutions. In addition, our specialists have summarized valuable design tips for you here. This will help you bring your application to success reliably and safely.

- New issue: September 2023
- New contents
 - Combination HDI & RIGID.flex
 - Signal integrity with RIGID.flex
 - Basic properties
 - Impedance defined stackups
 - Impedance measurement
 - Comparison flexible soldermask versus Coverlay
 - Coverlay as insulation foil

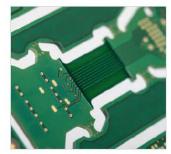




LITERATURE

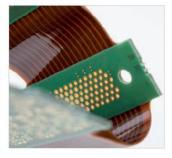
Design Guide Flex Solution - Excerpt

EXAMPLES





Center coverlay



Right: Flex inside with Coverlay

FLEXIBLE SOLDER RESIST OR COVERCOAT

Flex soldermask is a varnish, i.e. a mixture of binder, solvent and pigments. In contrast to solder resist for rigid printed circuit boards, flex resist remains flexible after curing, ideally resistant to folding. Flex varnish is applied by inkjet or screen printing.

COVERLAY OR COVER FILM

Coverlay is a composite film consisting of polyimide film and adhesive layer. Polyimide film thickness standard 25 µm, adhesive thickness matching the copper layer thickness. Other polyimide film thicknesses optional. Cutting or laser, manual registration and tacking, pressing in vacuum press.

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WHEN CAN I CHOOSE BETWEEN FLEXIBLE SOLDERMASK AND COVERLAY?

The choice is only possible for the variants with 1F-xRi and 2F-xRi outer flex layers - and even then only for the outer layer. With Stackup 2F-xRi, copper layer 2 is always protected with a Coverlay, as are all copper layers with inner flex layers.

With PURE.flex, it is also possible to choose between flex coating and overlay.

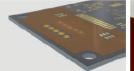


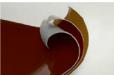
COMPARISON OF SELECTED PROPERTIES

| | Flexible soldermask | Coverlay |
|---|--|--|
| Colour | Green | Amber / brown |
| Composition | Mixture of binder, solvent and pigments | Composite film of polyimide film and adhesive layer |
| Registration | Automatic, optical | mechanical |
| Application | Liquid by inkjet or screen printing | Manual application, vacuum lamination |
| Structuring | Partial application, photo process | Cutting, lasering |
| Design | Very variable, small individual areas possible | Small individual areas must be connected in the PCB and/or in the delivery array |
| Dynamic bending application | No | Yes |
| Applicable to inner layers | No | Yes |
| Applicable to outer layers | Yes | Yes |
| Maximum copper thickness | up to 70 μm | up to 70 μm |
| Minimum distance vias and pads to rigid-flex intersection | Smaller, see Design Rules parameter "G" | Larger, see Design Rules parameter "G" |
| Use in vacuum | Limited | Very good |
| Mechanical robustness | Lacquer with pencil hardness ≥ 3H | Resistant film |
| Dielectric strength | Approx. 150 V at 5 µm thickness | Approx. 3500 V/mil (1 mil = 25.4 μm) |
| Tenting of microvias | Limited | Yes |
| UL Listing | Yes | Yes |
| Effort and cost | Low effort, inexpensive | High effort, more expensive |

COVERLAY AS INSULATION FOIL

Coverlay foil can be used as a protective and insulating foil, both on the rigid areas of a STARR.flex PCB and on rigid BASIC or HDI PCBs.





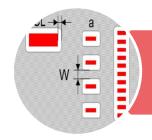




SUMMARY

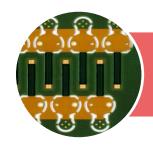


Design guide with advantages and disadvantages (technical and commercial)



Decision Flexmask or Coverlay

(WE Standard: Flexmask)



Selection of design parameters in the design rules



THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR ATTENTION

You have the choice: RIGID.flex with flexible soldermask or coverlay?

