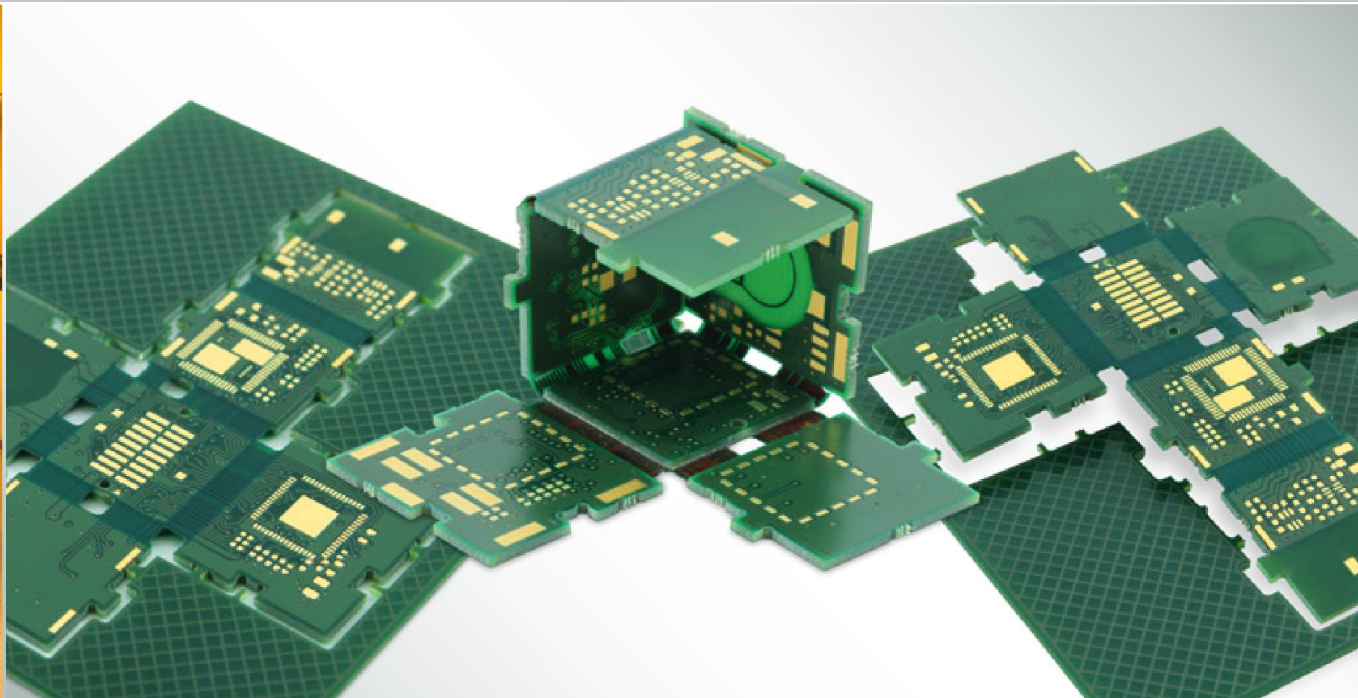


# ADDITIVE SERIES PROCESS FOR FLEXIBLE SOLDER RESIST - OUR NEW STANDARD



**Webinar**  
**09.11.2021**

**Markus Kennert**  
**Jürgen Wolf**



# AGENDA

- 1** Flexible solder resist in the conventional process
- 2** Flexible solder resist in additive technology
  - Process flow and procedures
  - Technology comparison
  - Presentation of the equipment and flexible inkjet solder resist
- 3** Summary



# AGENDA

## 1 Flexible solder resist in the conventional process

## 2 Flexible solder resist in additive technology

- Process flow and procedures
- Technology comparison
- Presentation of the equipment and flexible inkjet solder resist

## 3 Summary

# FLEXIBLE SOLDER RESIST

What does „flexible solder resist“ mean?



## Common industry terms:

- Flexible lacquer, flexible solder mask or flexible solder resist

## Flexible solder resist serves different purposes on a printed circuit board for electronic circuits:

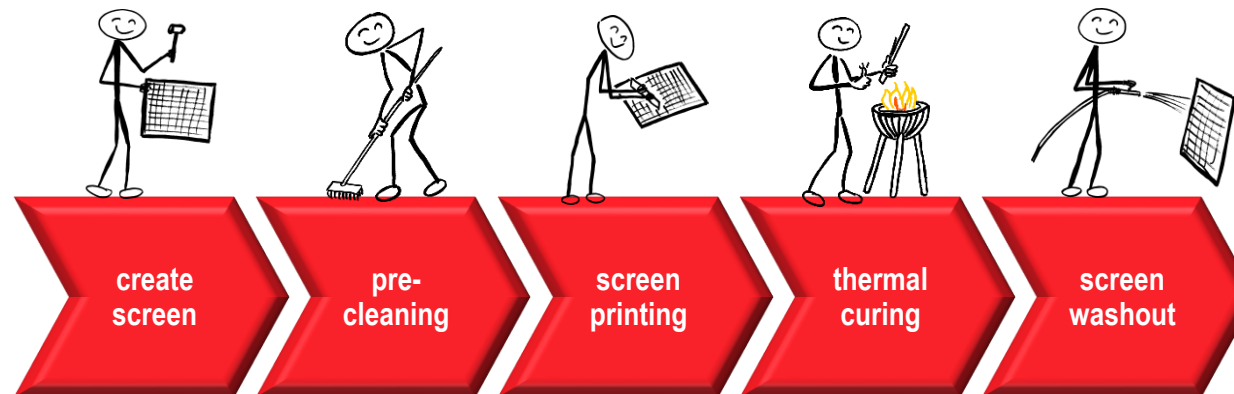
- Protection of copper structures in bendable areas of
  - flex-rigid with external flex
  - semiflex (thinned FR4 for simple flex-to-install applications without polyimide)
- Flex-to-Install – multiple bending capability
- Small bending radii
- Defined transition rigid to flexible solder resist
- Replacement of expensive polyimide coverlay, which is partially applied

# FLEXIBLE SOLDER RESIST

## The "conventional" process flow



### Screen printing of flexible resists:





# AGENDA

1 Flexible solder resist in the conventional process

**2 Flexible solder resist in additive technology**

- Process flow and procedures
- Technology comparison
- Presentation of the equipment and flexible inkjet solder resist

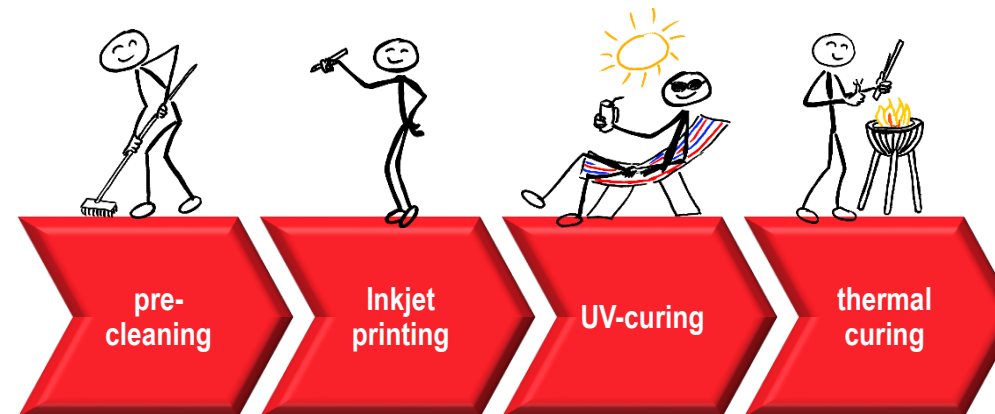
3 Summary

# FLEXIBLE SOLDER RESIST IN ADDITIVE TECHNOLOGY

## Process flow



### Flexible solder resist in additive technology:



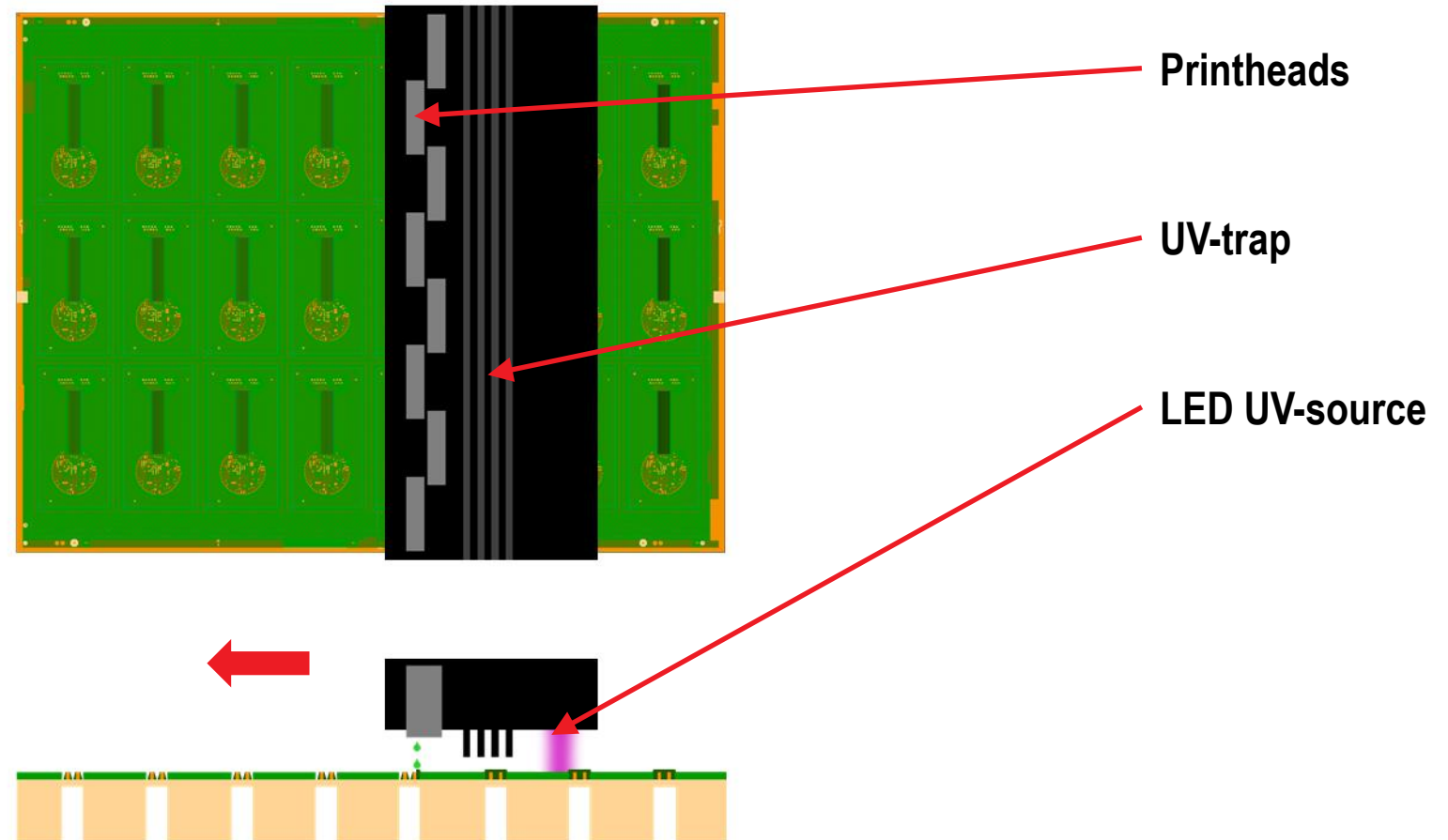
# FLEXIBLE SOLDER RESIST IN ADDITIVE TECHNOLOGY

## How to print? Schematic Illustration



### Basic procedure:

- 1<sup>st</sup> printing step:  
Covering of the edges
- 2<sup>nd</sup> printing step:  
Filling of the flex area



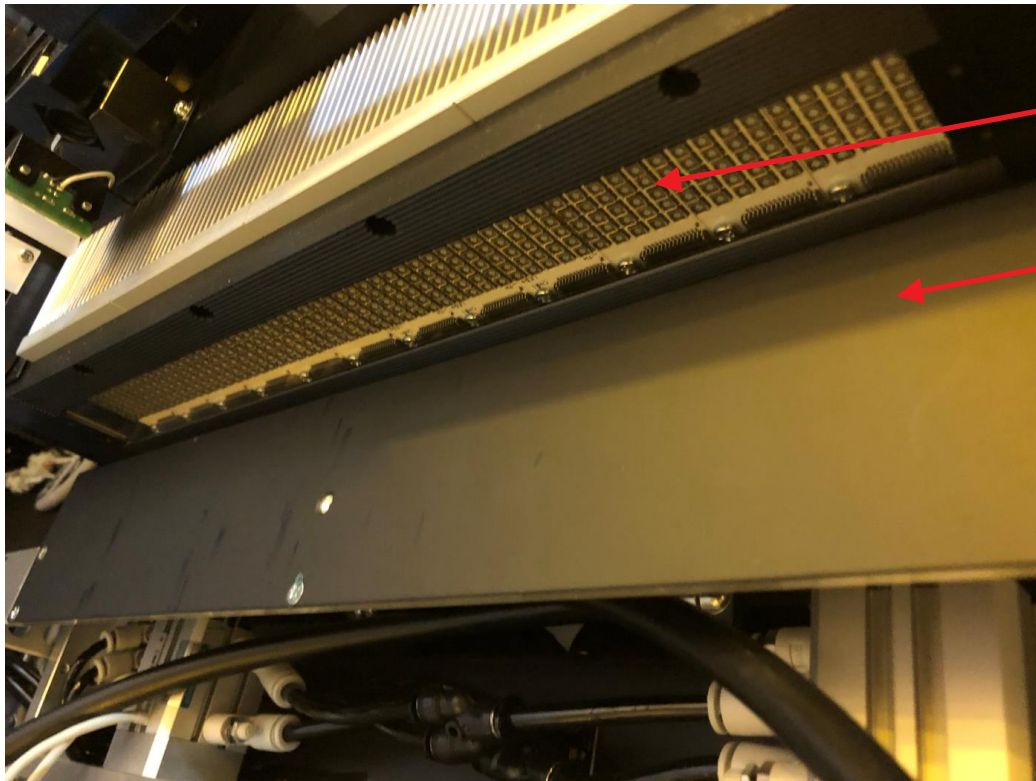


# FLEXIBLE SOLDER RESIST IN ADDITIVE TECHNOLOGY

## How to print?



### 3D-printing with multiple printheads in parallel



UV-LEDs

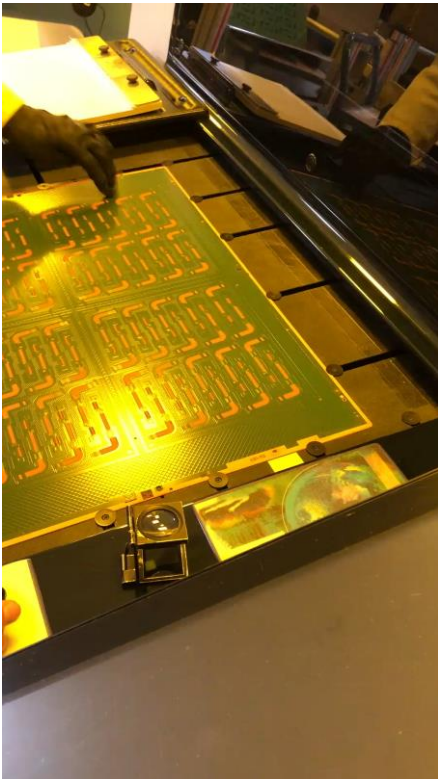
Printheads  
(behind cover)

# FLEXIBLE SOLDER RESIST IN ADDITIVE TECHNOLOGY

How to print? Real time process



## Printing of flexible solder resist using additive technology in production

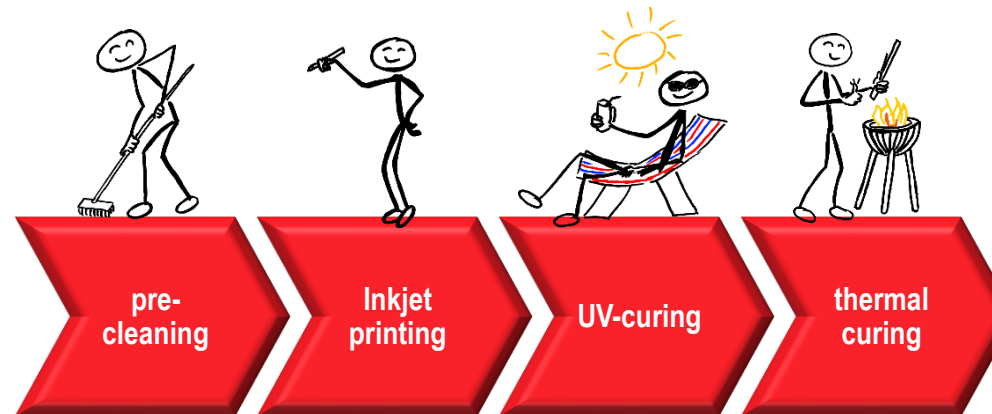


# FLEXIBLE SOLDER RESIST

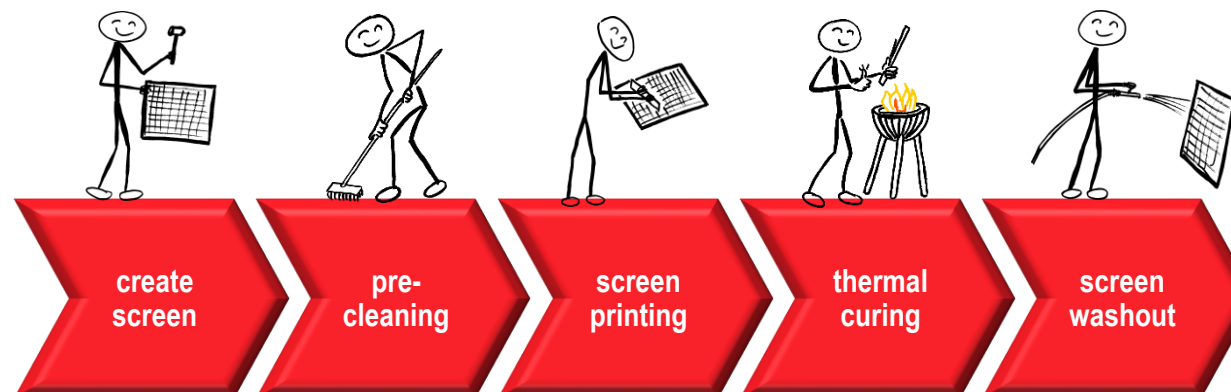
## Comparison of process flows



### Flexible solder resist in additive technology:



### For comparison, once again, the application by screen printing:



# FLEXIBLE SOLDER RESIST IN ADDITIVE TECHNOLOGY

Implementation in the Niedernhall flex-rigid plant



## Presentation of the equipment and flexible inkjet solder resist



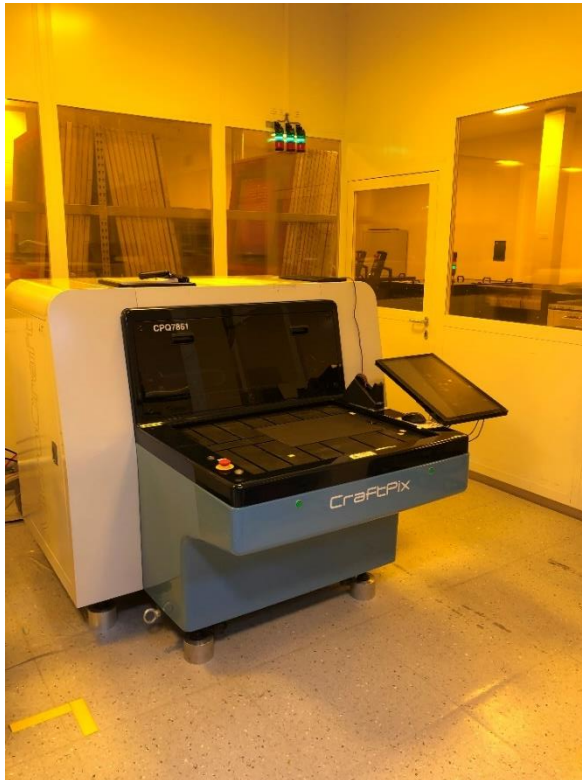
**MicroCraft CPQ7861**  
**MicroCraft MPJ101-FG20**  
**UV & thermal curable**  
**inkjet solder resist**

# FLEXIBLE SOLDER RESIST IN ADDITIVE TECHNOLOGY

Presentation of the machine and the inkjet printable resist



## Presentation of the equipment and flexible inkjet solder resist



Welcome,

**Takayuki Hidehira**

Executive Vice President – MicroCraft

and

**Hans Fritz**

General Manager – SAT Electronic GmbH



# FLEXIBLE SOLDER RESIST IN ADDITIVE TECHNOLOGY

Presentation of the machine and the inkjet printable resist



## Presentation of the machine



## MicroCraft CPQ7861

- Extremely fast printheads: discharge frequency of up to 45 kHz and 1024 nozzles per head
- 4 parallel printheads for high throughput
- Automatic high-pressure “Air Purge System”, prevents clogging of the nozzles
- Selectable resolutions up to 2160 dpi
- Serialization and Barcode is possible
- Table with edge clamps and vacuum suction
- Loader and Unloader available (CPA)

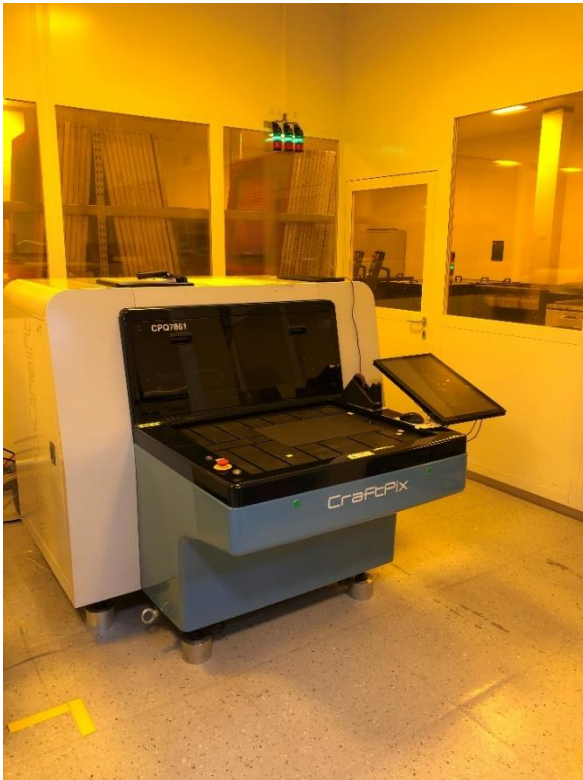


# FLEXIBLE SOLDER RESIST IN ADDITIVE TECHNOLOGY

Presentation of the machine and the inkjet printable resist



## Presentation flexible solder resist



## MicroCraft MPJ101-FG20

- Designed for the use in CraftPix series printers
- Designed to work with printers with piezo-electric printheads
- Specially developed for direct-to PCB
- Requires chemical or physical pretreatment
- Applications include:
  - Flexible PCBs (Polyimid)
  - Flex-rigid PCBs
  - Metal or plastic substrates
- Certified UL 94 V-0



# FLEXIBLE SOLDER RESIST IN ADDITIVE TECHNOLOGY

Presentation of the machine and the inkjet printable resist



## Presentation flexible solder resist



## MicroCraft MPJ101-FG20 – Extract from the TDS

Item	Test method	Test standard	Test Result
Pencil Hardness	On Copper	IPC-SM-840C 3.5.1 IPC TM650 2.4.27.2 (ASTM D3363)	3H Pass (Above 3H)
(Lead-free) Solder Heat Resistance	Solder float test ; Rosin Flux	IPC-SM-840C 3.7.2 (288°C / 10 sec, 1cycle)	Passed
Adhesion	Cross Cut 10x10 & Tape peeling test On Cu foil/FR-4	IPC-SM-840C 3.5.2 IPC TM 650 2.4.16 (ASTM D3359) (J-STD-003)	Passed
Solvent Resistance	PGM-Ac and IPA, 20°C / 30min	IPC-SM-840C 3.6.1	Passed
Electroless Ni/Au	Ni: 3 - 5µm, Au: 0.03µm	Internal Test Method	Passed





# FLEXIBLE SOLDER RESIST IN ADDITIVE TECHNOLOGY

## Presentation of the machine and the inkjet printable resist



### Presentation flexible solder resist



### MicroCraft MPJ101-FG20 – Extract from the TDS

Item	IPC-SM-840E Test Method		Standard	Result
Dielectric Strength	3.8.1	Determined in accordance with TM2.5.6.1 of IPC-TM-650.	No change of ink in DC 500V (25µm)	Passed
Insulation Resistance	3.8.2	Minimum resistance before and after soldering.	More than 5×10 <sup>8</sup> ohm More than 5×10 <sup>8</sup> ohm	Passed
Moisture & Insulation Resistance	3.9.1	25-65°C 85%RH cycling for 7days Bias voltage 50 V D.C.	More than 5×10 <sup>8</sup> ohm More than 5×10 <sup>8</sup> ohm	Passed
Electrochemical Migration	3.9.2	Class H/FT:85±2°C 90±3%RH 168hrs. Bias voltage 10 V D.C.±5%.	More than 2×10 <sup>6</sup> ohm No change of appearance	Passed
Thermal Shock	3.9.3	-65°C 15min to +125°C 15min, Transition should not exceed 2 minutes. 1000 cycles.	No blistering, crazing, and delamination	Passed
Flammability	3.6.3	UL-94	V-0	Passed
BendingTest		30µm on Polyimide Film 180° Folding (500g Weight)	Above 3Cycle No Crack, Delamination	Passed
RoHS	2005/618/EC(IEC62321 Edition 1.0:2008)			On going
Halogen-free	JPCA-ES01-2003			On going

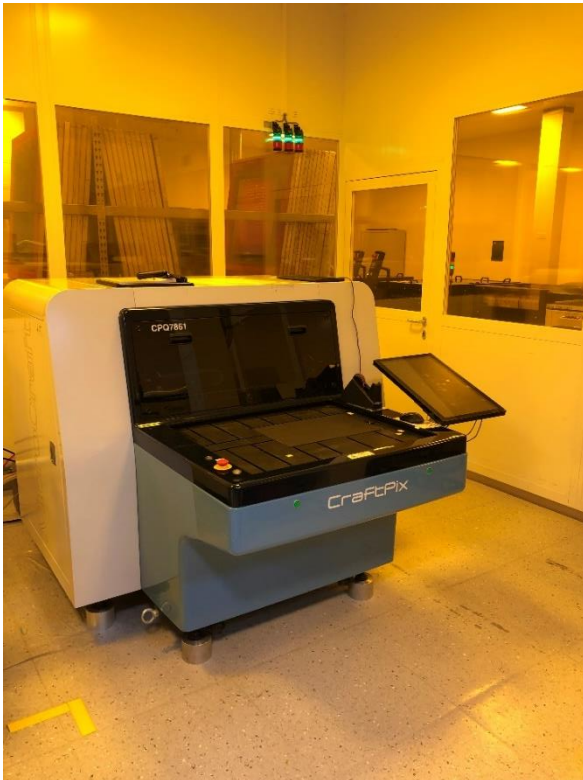


# FLEXIBLE SOLDER RESIST IN ADDITIVE TECHNOLOGY

## Presentation of the machine and the inkjet printable resist

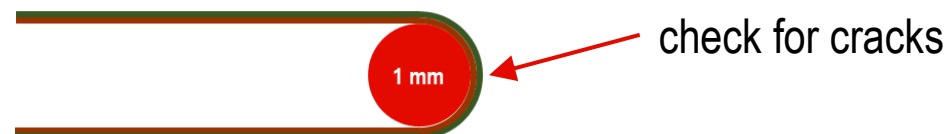


### Presentation flexible solder resist



### MicroCraft MPJ101-FG20

- **Excellent continuous temperature resistance at 125°C:**
  - after 500h still 25 cycles 180° bending around 1mm mandrel
  - previous screen printing resist already cracks after 250h



# FLEXIBLE SOLDER RESIST IN ADDITIVE TECHNOLOGY

Quick poll



## Poll

**At present, we have a distance from the copper to the flex-rigid transition of 1000µm in the standard for build-ups with flexible solder resist.**

**Which value would you like to see for a new process to support miniaturisation?**

# FLEXIBLE SOLDER RESIST

## Comparison of the technologies – Details



### Design Rules (e.g. 1F – xRi)

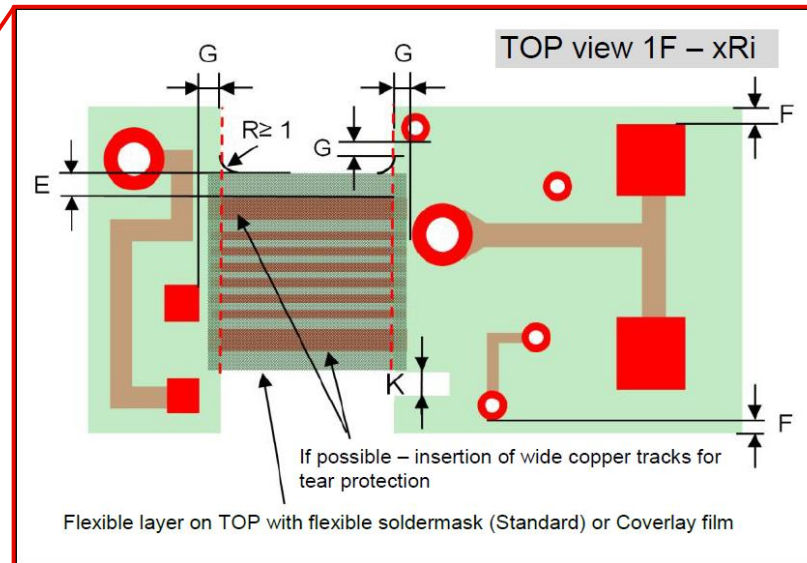
Design Rules  
Flex-rigid 1F – xRi  
Application in accordance with IPC 2223 Use A: Flex-to-install  
UL labelling in accordance with UL54 and UL796 possible

Underwriters Laboratories Inc. **UL** US

Symbol	Description	Technical standard	Advanced requirements
Line widths and spacings → teardrops recommended ←←			
A	Minimum via pad diameter → teardrops recommended ←←	see WE Basic Design Guide	see WE Basic Design Guide
B	Final diameter of continuous vias	see WE Basic Design Guide	see WE Basic Design Guide
C	Spacing, Cu – outer layer to flex-rigid transition coupling (bottom)	≥ 300 µm	≥ 300 µm
D	Spacing, Cu – inner layer to flex-rigid transition coupling	≥ 800 µm	≥ 800 µm
E	Distance of conductor to the flexible contour	≥ 300 µm	≥ 300 µm
G	Flexible lacquer: Spacing, exposed Cu to flex-rigid transition coupling (top)	≥ 1000 µm	≥ 800 µm
G1	PI overlayer with UL Listing: Spacing exposed Cu to flex-rigid transition (top)	≥ 2000 µm	≥ 1500 µm
H	Length of the flex area	≥ 9mm	≥ 2,5 mm
K	Minimum recess width directly at the flex area	1,5 mm	1,2 mm
*K	Outline manufacturing of flex area: No scoring permitted!		
ZIF	ZIF contacts thickness tolerance	± 0,05 mm	

→ Enhanced specifications on request – please. Contact us at: [flex@we-online.de](mailto:flex@we-online.de)

Erstellt: Geck, Andrea, 18.10.2017    Geprüft: Schlipf, Andrea, 27.10.2017    Freigegeben: Beck, Thomas, 27.10.2017  
Version: 2 Seite 4 von 4  
CBE\_Check\_PM\_01\_en



**Now**

G	Flexible lacquer: Spacing, exposed Cu to flex-rigid transition coupling (top)	Technical standard ≥ 1000 µm	Advanced requirements ≥ 800 µm
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**New**

G1	Flexible lacquer: Spacing, exposed Cu to flex-rigid transition coupling (top)	Technical standard ≥ 800 µm	Advanced requirements ≥ 400 µm
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**-50%**

# FLEXIBLE SOLDER RESIST IN ADDITIVE TECHNOLOGY

## The detailed view

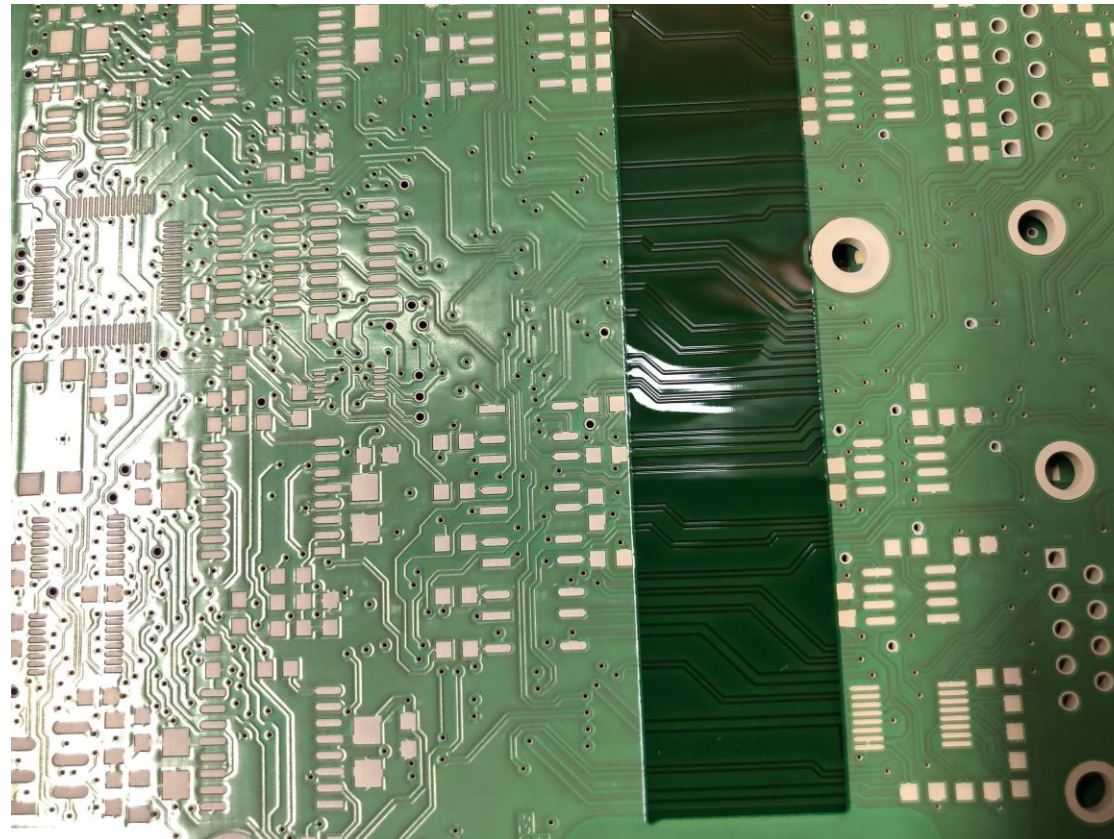


### Higher Accuracy

- **Reduction of the distances**
  - flex resist to copper and thus
  - less overlapping flex resist to rigid resist

possible

- **Better usage of the rigid area, especially with narrow layouts**
- **Further reduction possible in future**



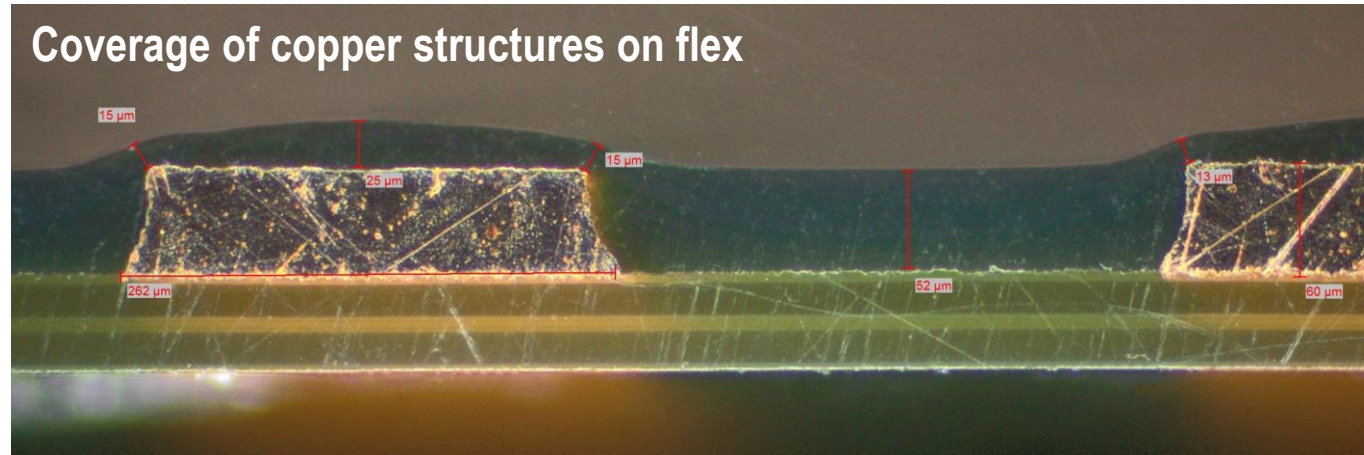
# FLEXIBLE SOLDER RESIST IN ADDITIVE TECHNOLOGY

## The detailed view

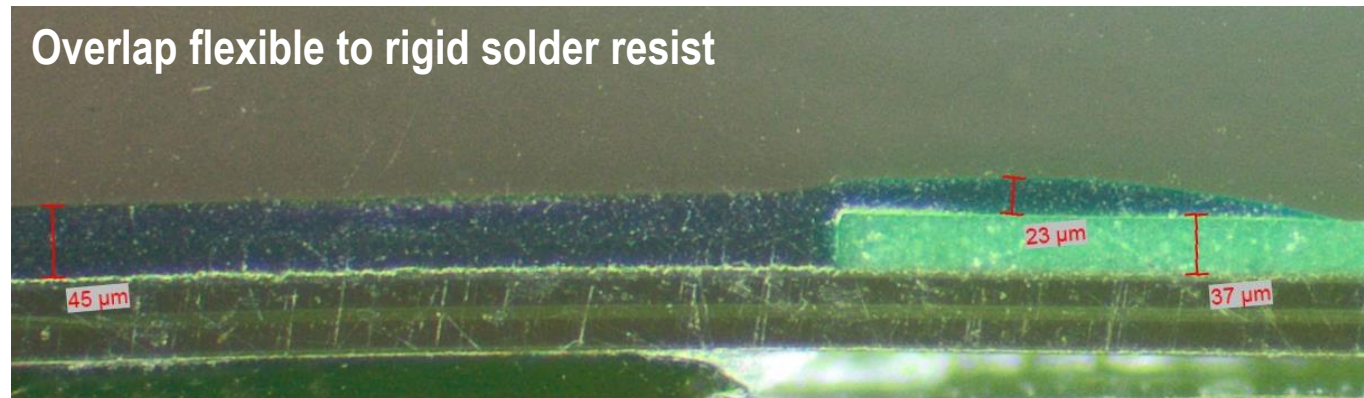


### Microsections

Coverage of copper structures on flex



Overlap flexible to rigid solder resist



# FLEXIBLE SOLDER RESIST

## Process comparison



	conventional	digital additive	
Number of process steps	↘	↗	Equipment and resist costs lead to a cost-neutral process
Equipment costs	↗	↘	
Resist costs	↗	↘	
Screen preparation costs	↘	↗	Digital additive process is more sustainable
Screen washout costs	↘	↗	
Resist waste	↘	↗	
Energy consumption	↘	↗	

# FLEXIBLE SOLDER RESIST IN ADDITIVE TECHNOLOGY

Quick poll



## Poll

**What further developments would you like to see from WE on the subject of flexible solder resists?**





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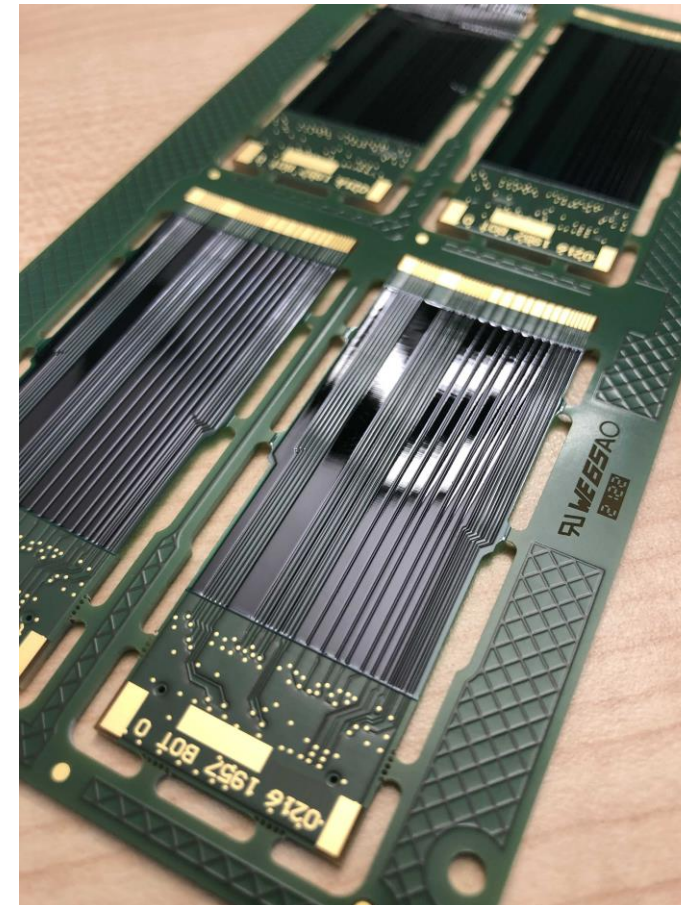
# FLEXIBLE SOLDER RESIST IN ADDITIVE TECHNOLOGY

## Summary of key points



### Flexible solder resist applied via Inkjet

- represents a digital and additive technology
- meets all common flexible solder resist specifications
- offers minimal thickness variation
- can be combined with legend printing
- promotes greater design freedom by reducing spacing requirements by half compared to conventional screen-printing resists
- provides higher reliability with higher bending cycles





# Flexible solder resist in additive technology

What kind of  
application  
do you have?

How can **WE**  
support you?



Talk to our “FLEXperts”

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