

Flex-rigid Designs carefully examined



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- Plug Splitter
- Backplane
- IR Camera
- Sensor use B





Plug Splitter | Initial Situation and Challenge

- Simple cable harness replacement
- Well-known stack-up for Flex-rigid
- By chance found in production
- But unnecessarily expensive, as
 - crossings in layout forcing 2 flex layers
 - 1x "array" consumes a lot of area







Plug Splitter | Solution

- Reposition of crossings into rigid area, pre-alignment of lines before flex-rigid transition
 - reduction from 4 to 2 rigid layers considerable, from 2 flex layers to 1
 - replacing PI-coverlayer by flexible soldermask
- Nesting would improve utilisation ratio in the delivery array









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Backplane | Initial Situation and Challenge

- Size: 431mm x 300mm x 2mm
- 1652 component connections
 - 14 connectors 64 pins
 - 18 connectors 42 pins
- Mechanical construction: Sequence of connections in a chaotic manner

ontaining three or more conductive layers with PTHs (see Fig-

IPC-2223D

- idea / question:
 4 flexible layers
- ?
- very expensive!



Note 1: Coverlay. Note 2: Adhesive. Note 3: Adhesiveless Substrate. Note 4: Copper Pad. Note 5: Copper PTH. Note 6: Prepreg. Note 7: Rigid Material.





sources: Sirona, book "Leiterplattendesign", Leuze-Verlag"



Backplane | Solution

- Crossings only in rigid areas
- Lines 1:1 over the flex areas
- Are you replacing round cables? Or perhaps shielded / hf cables?
 - omit panic layers in the flex area: shielding or reference layer really required?





Backplane | Solution

- Placing of all crossings in rigid area, pre-alignment of lines before flexrigid transition
- 4 layers: 1F-3Ri



Costeffective solution







Call for more Examples | Success Stories

You apply flex-rigid designs or have just started ? Maybe you are facing a number of challenges to tackle? Either in terms of:

- material and layer structure
- design and space requirements
- delivery panel and processing
- module interfaces
- performance in the application
- cost reasons

We will be glad to assist!

Also we are sure that you have already mastered similar or even greater challenges!

- Would you like to share these successes with us?
- Which of your application could be of general interest and are we allowed to present this at a webinar?

Please give us a hint now in the question window, we will then contact you.



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IR Camera | Initial Situation and Challenge

- Some components on flexible parts
- Special production of pcb
 - openings in coverlayer foil
 - ENIG on flexible innerlayer
- Special processes for
 - solder paste
 - assembly
 - soldering
 - testing







IR Camera | Solution

Components always on rigid parts!

- Standard production of flex-rigid
 - No openings in coverlay film needed
 - No ENIG on inner layers needed
 - No Vias in flex areas!
- Standard processes for
 - solder paste printing
 - assembly
 - soldering (no hand soldering!)
- Cost savings: up to 30%







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Sensor use B | Initial Situation and Challenge

- Sensorhead in flex-rigid technology
 - 4 layers 1Ri 2F -1Ri





Problem:

open circuit in the flex-rigid intersection near to the sensorhead after 500.000 bending cycles in Test setup (Target was 1 Mio. cycles)





Sensor use B | Solution

- Change in Stack-up to 1F-3Ri
 - 1 layer Flex outside, flexible soldermask
 - thus significantly thinner = more flexible
 - PCB price reduced by 40%
- Geometric improvement: Improved flexibility due to a longer flexible part



- Result: better and cheaper!
 - Requalification test terminated after 2,1 Mio. bending cycles: All contacts were still OK!





Thank you very much for your attention!

What Applications do you have?

Where we can support you?

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