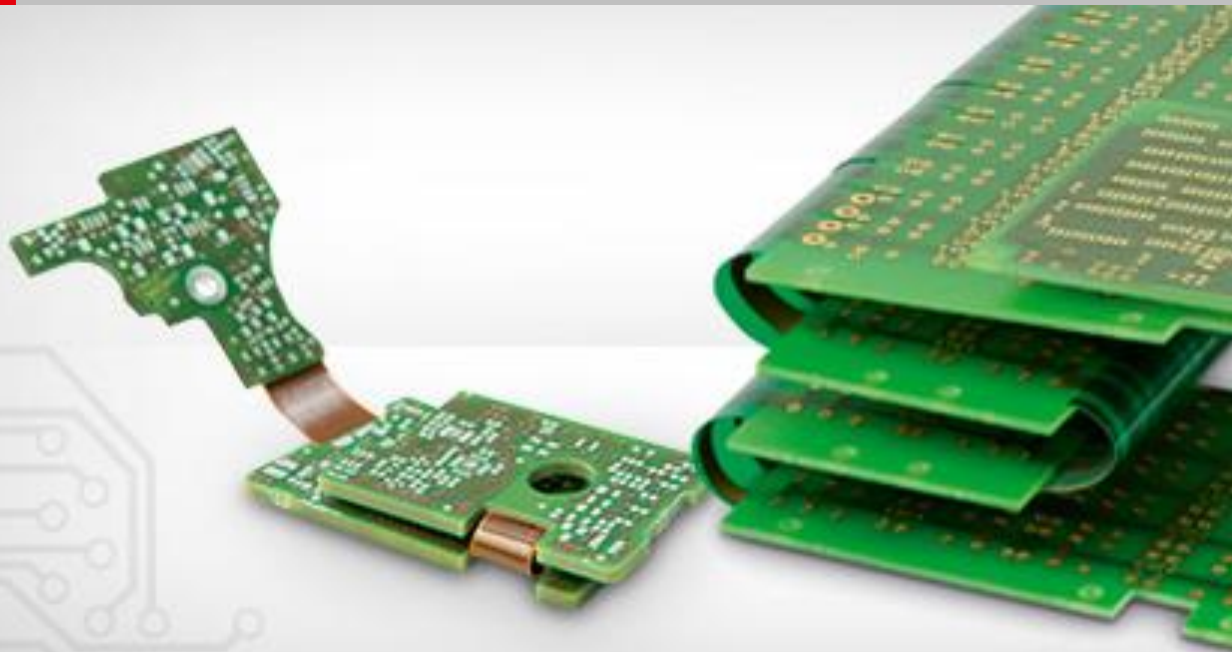


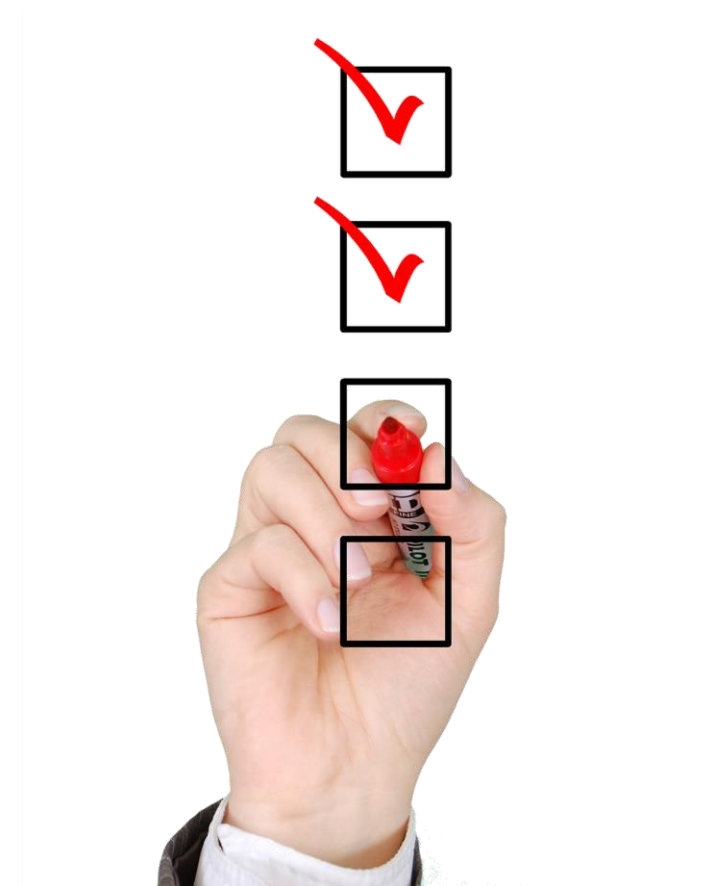
Flex-rigid Design – thorough checkup (Part II)



Andreas Schilpp

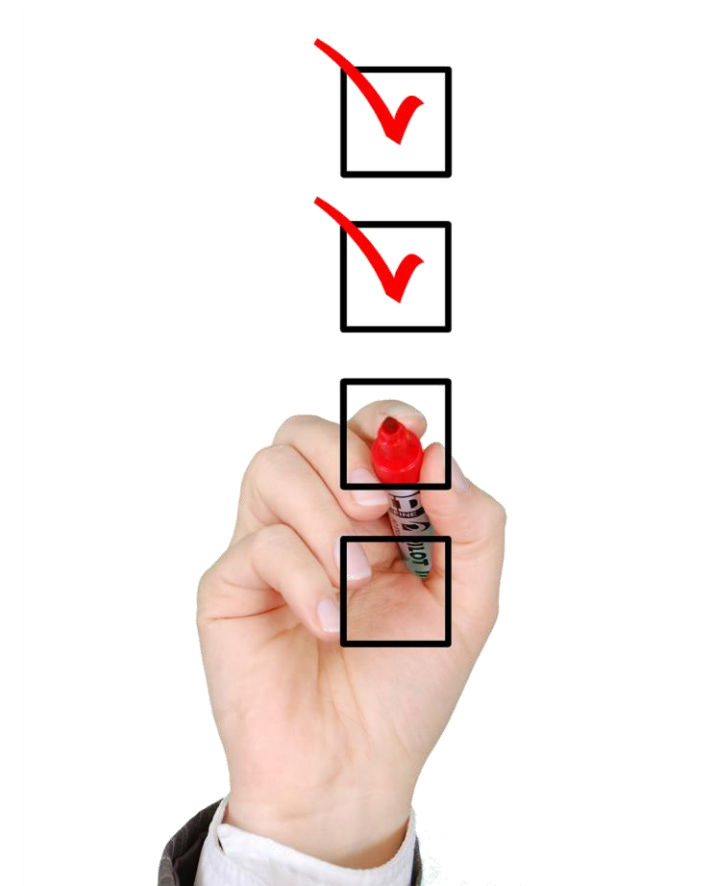
Agenda

- **Case 1: Interface Adapter**
- **Case 2: Insulation Foil**
- **Case 3: μ BGA 0.5mm and Flex-Rigid**



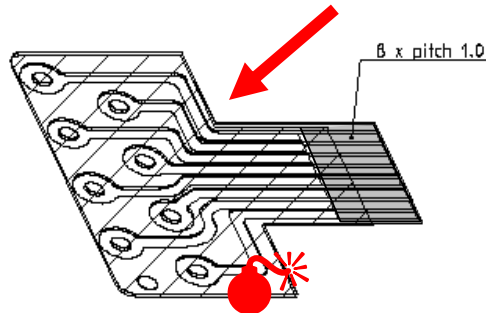
Agenda

- **Case 1: Interface Adapter**
- **Case 2: Insulation Foil**
- **Case 3: μ BGA 0.5mm and Flex-Rigid**



Interface Adapter | Initial Situation and Challenge

Simple cable harness replacement



- **THT to ZIF connector**
 - Flex 1 layer, stiffener for ZIF contact

Issues:

1. **Cost: Manual bonding of the stiffener for ZIF- contact at the end of PCB production**
2. **Quality: Packaging is difficult for everyone (bulk goods!)**
3. **Cost: Manual handling, manual assembly and manual soldering of one plug-in connector by customer**
4. **Quality: Flex cracks at connector pin after some bendings!**
5. **Quality: The mechanical design is not suitable for plastics respectively flex foils (notch effect)**



Interface Adapter | Solution

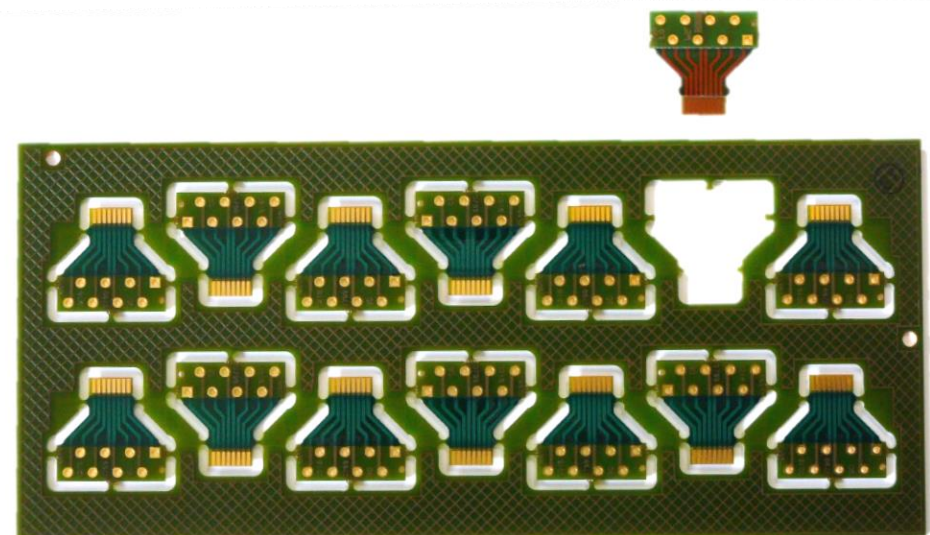
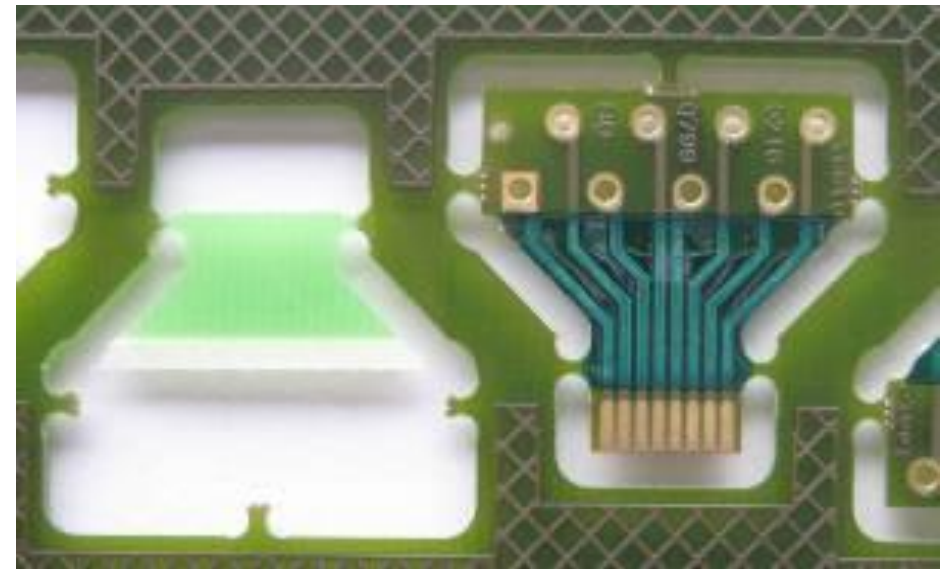
Fundamentally changed approach:

- **Flex-Rigid 1F-1Ri**
 - ZIF contact by precise depth milling
 - Perfect stability and perfect soldering with Plated Through Holes (PTH)
 - Production and packaging in an array
 - Thus automated assembly and soldering possible
 - Less notch effect by improved shape
 - Lower price compared to pure Flex with stiffener!



**NEVER use Flex for
THT components!**

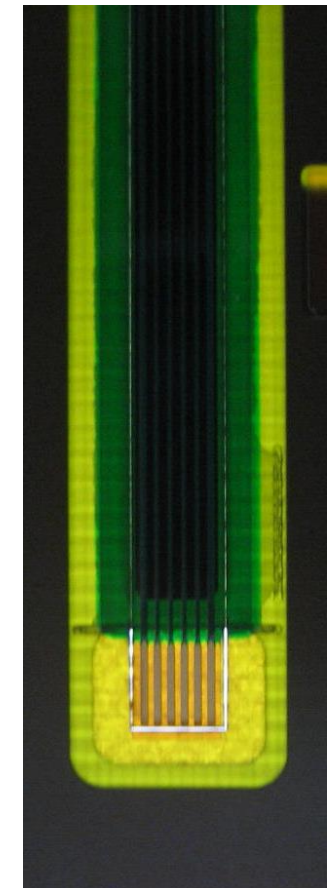
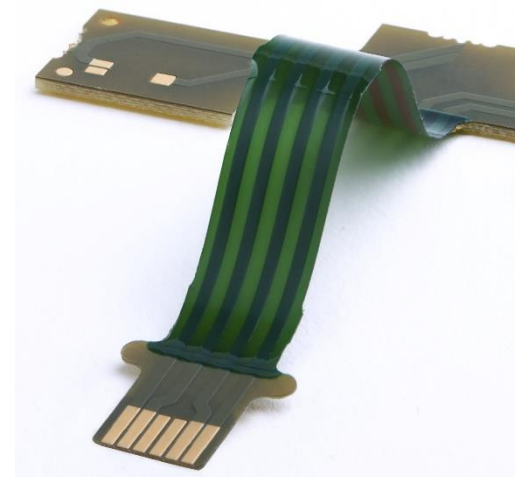
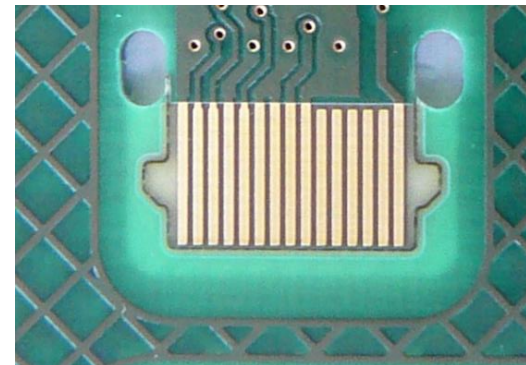
→ ALWAYS use Flex-Rigid



Interface Adapter | Options

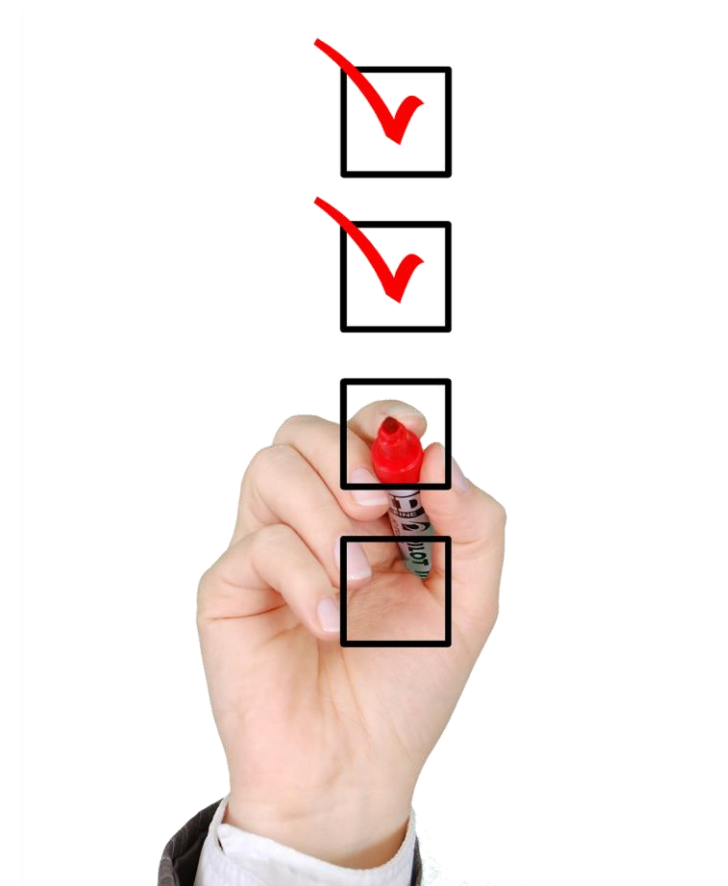
Flex-Rigid 1F-xRi

- Laser cutting of the ZIF contact is today's standard at WE
- Snap-in hooks as protection against loss of contact (shock, vibration)
- Special design for improved handling
- Opportunity for mounting termination resistors or capacitors very near to the connector and wiring on the second layer of the rigid part
- SMT connector instead of THT enables automated assembly



Agenda

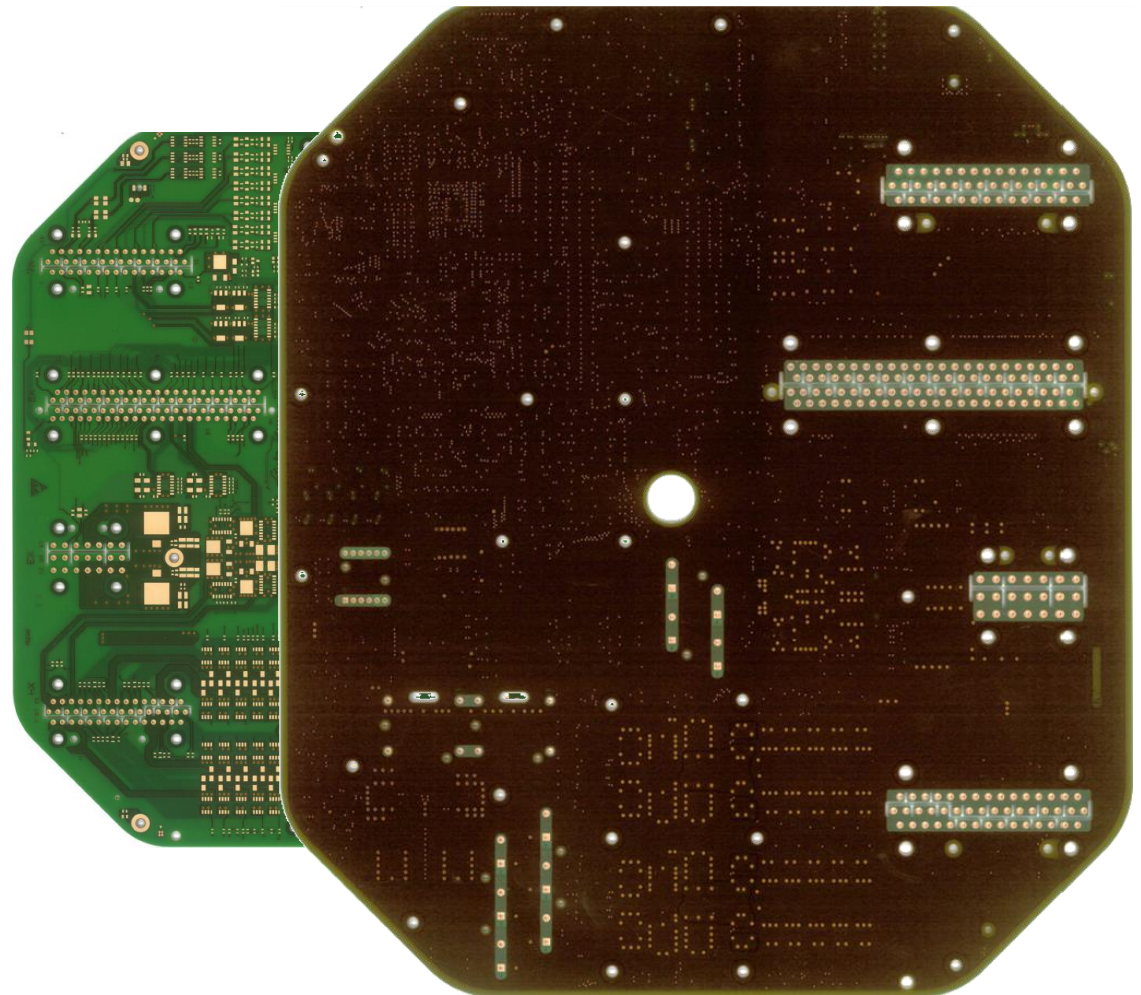
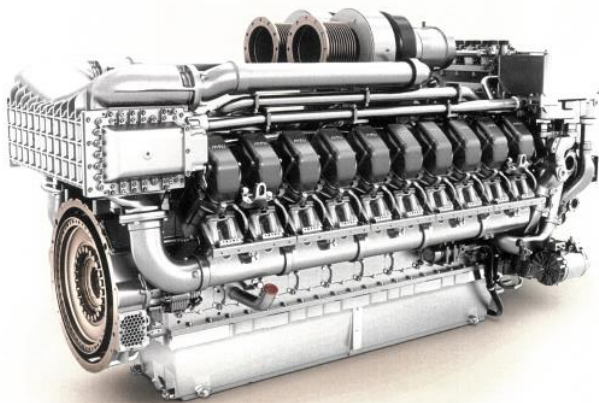
- **Case 1: Interface Adapter**
- **Case 2: Insulation Foil**
- **Case 3: μ BGA 0.5mm and Flex-Rigid**



Insulation Foil | Initial Situation and Challenge

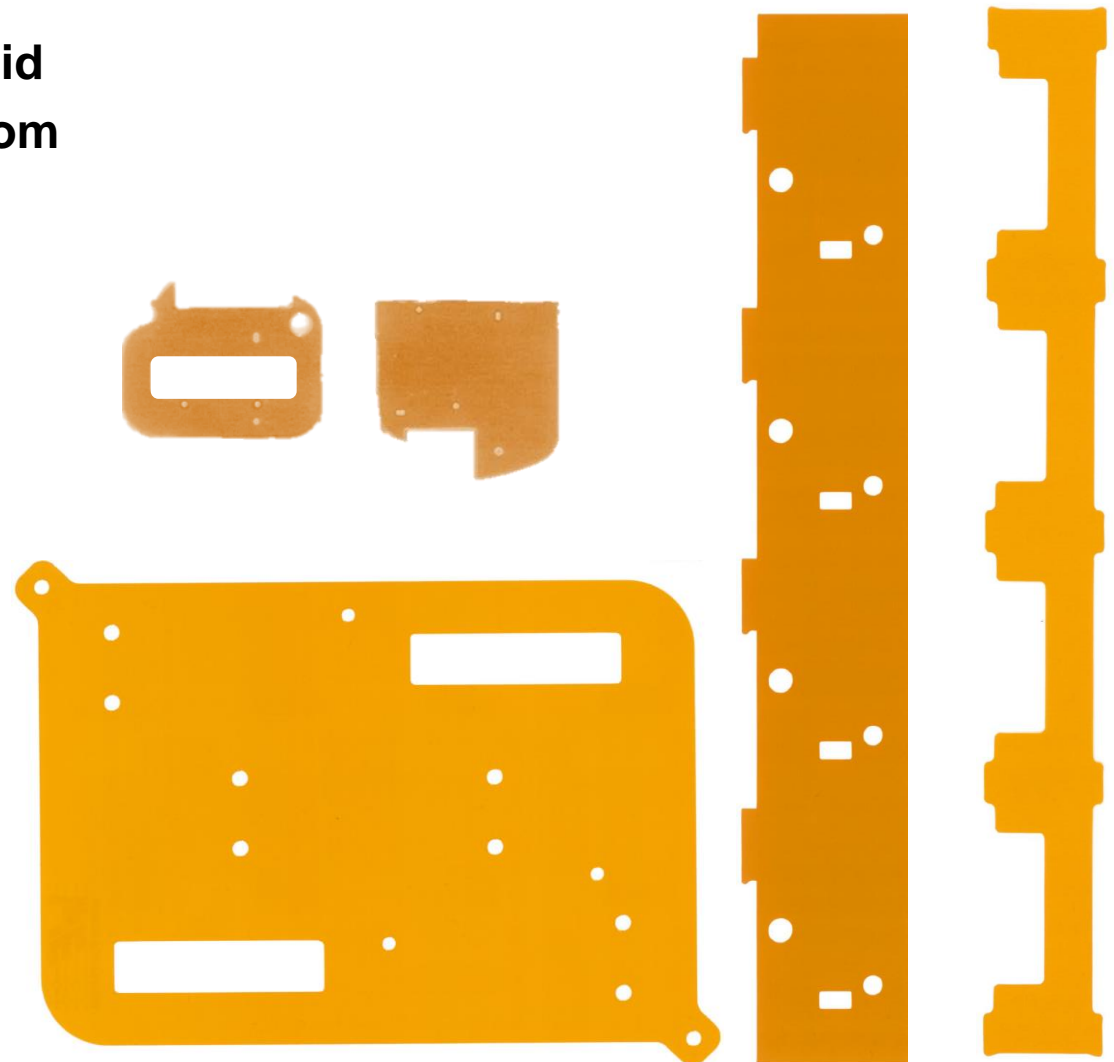
Engine Control Unit

- PCB fixed with screws on a ripped heatsink housing
- Requirements:
 - Very good insulation with low thermal resistance at the same time
 - Also secure tenting of vias
 - High abrasion resistance to withstand shock and vibration without damage



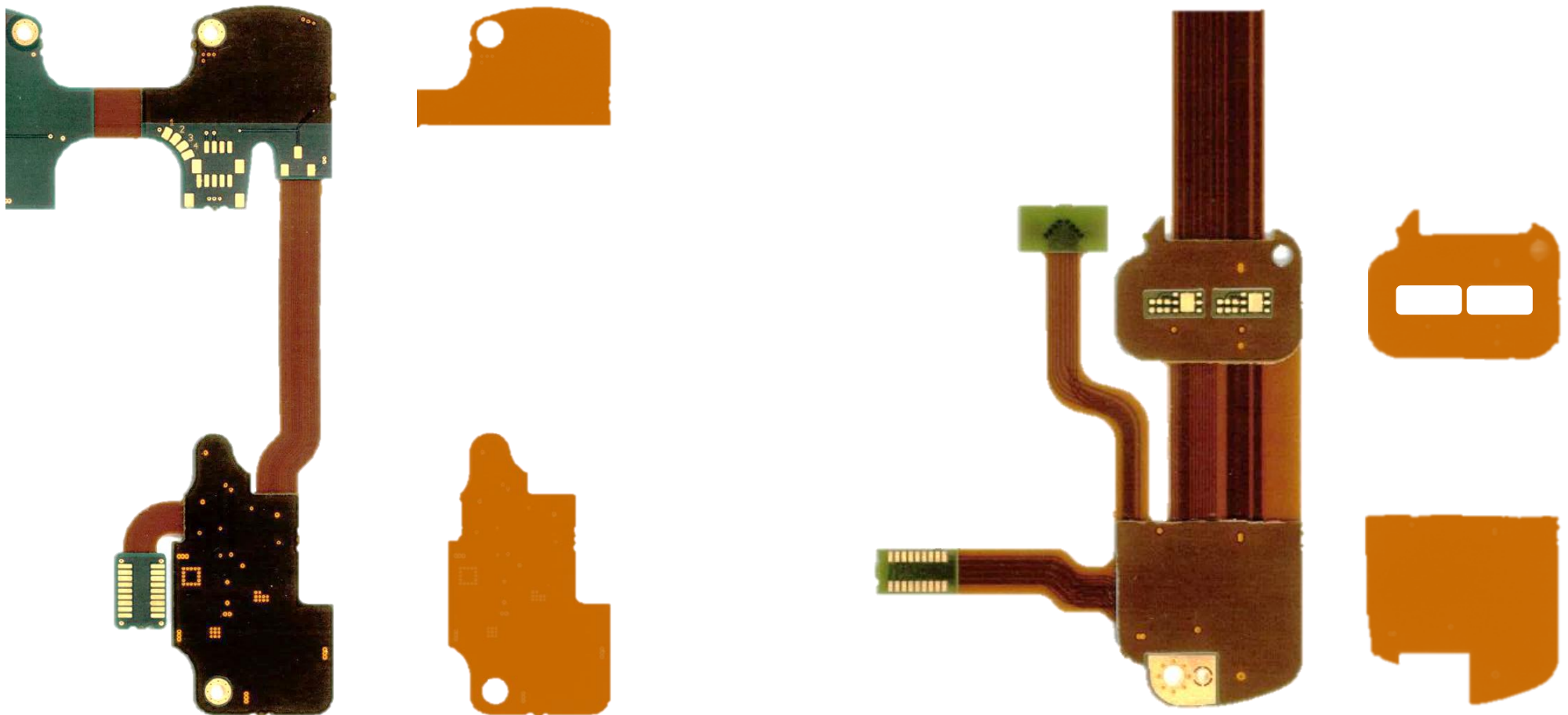
Insulation Foil | Solution

- **Coverlay foil is common in Flex-Rigid**
- **Transferring the idea of Coverlay from flexible to rigid areas**
 - Polyimide 25µm thick as a standard, option with 50µm thickness
 - Dielectric strength: $\geq 6\text{KV/mil}$
 - Possible on metal and on soldermask
 - Cutting, registration, fixing on the finished PCB (final process)
 - Vacuum lamination:
Bubble-free, strong bonding



Insulation Foil | Solution

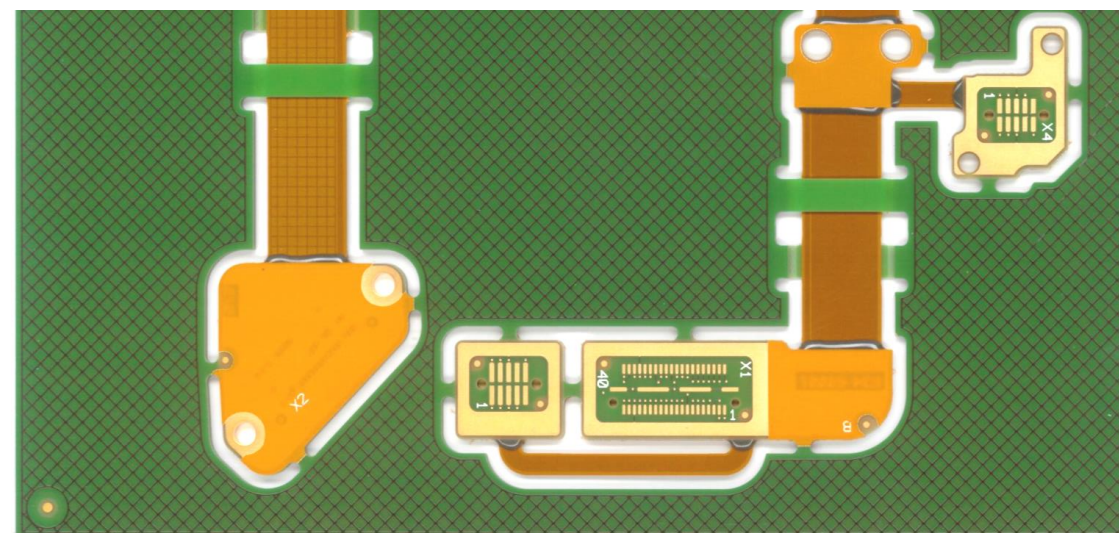
Examples with rigid-flex – GND contacts and some components free



Insulation Foil | Solution

More examples

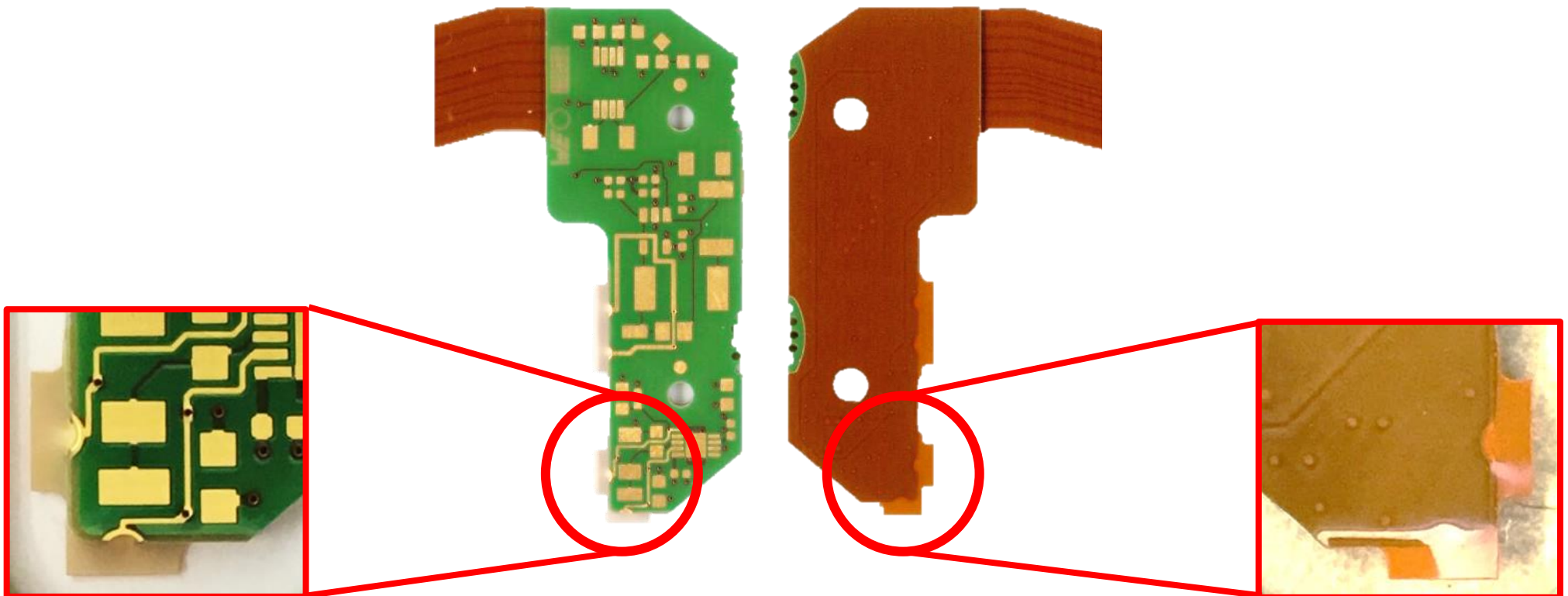
- Very sensitive design
- no soldermask under coverlay
- Many areas isolated from the chassis



Insulation Foil | Solution

More examples

- Insulation from the chassis
- Tenting of Edge plating or Half plated holes



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!

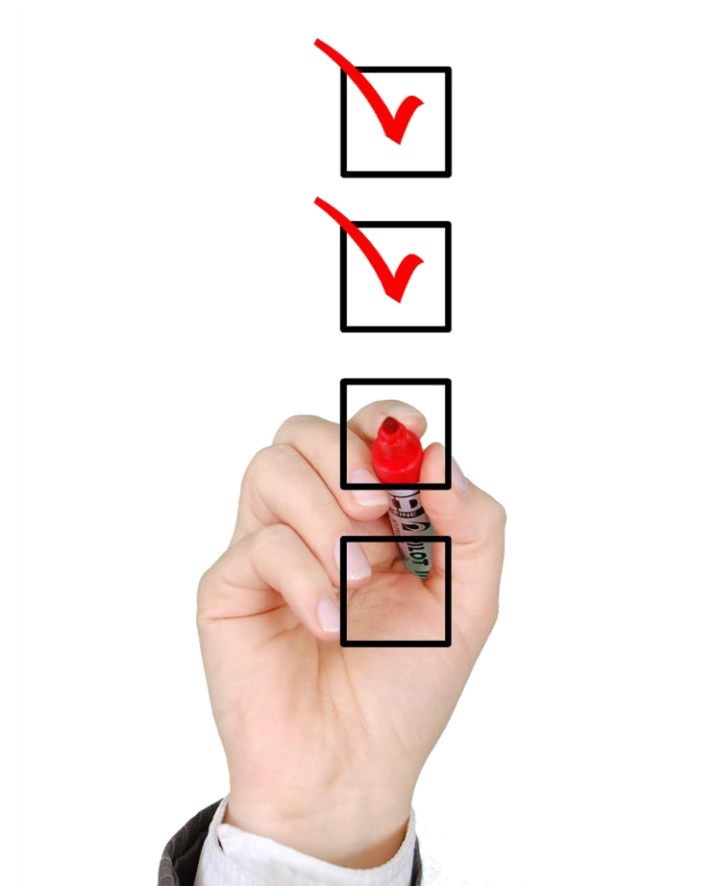
Also we are sure that you have already mastered similar or even greater challenges!

- 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.

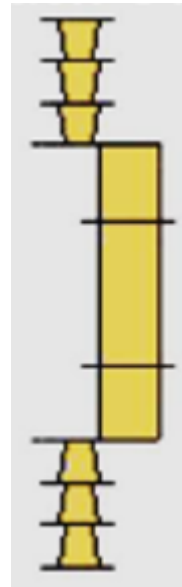
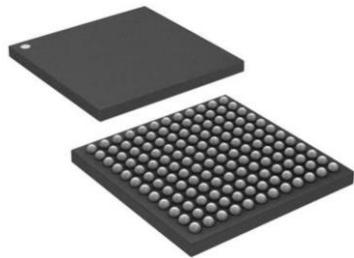
Agenda

- Case 1: Interface Adapter
- Case 2: Insulation Foil
- **Case 3: μ BGA 0.5mm and Flex-Rigid**

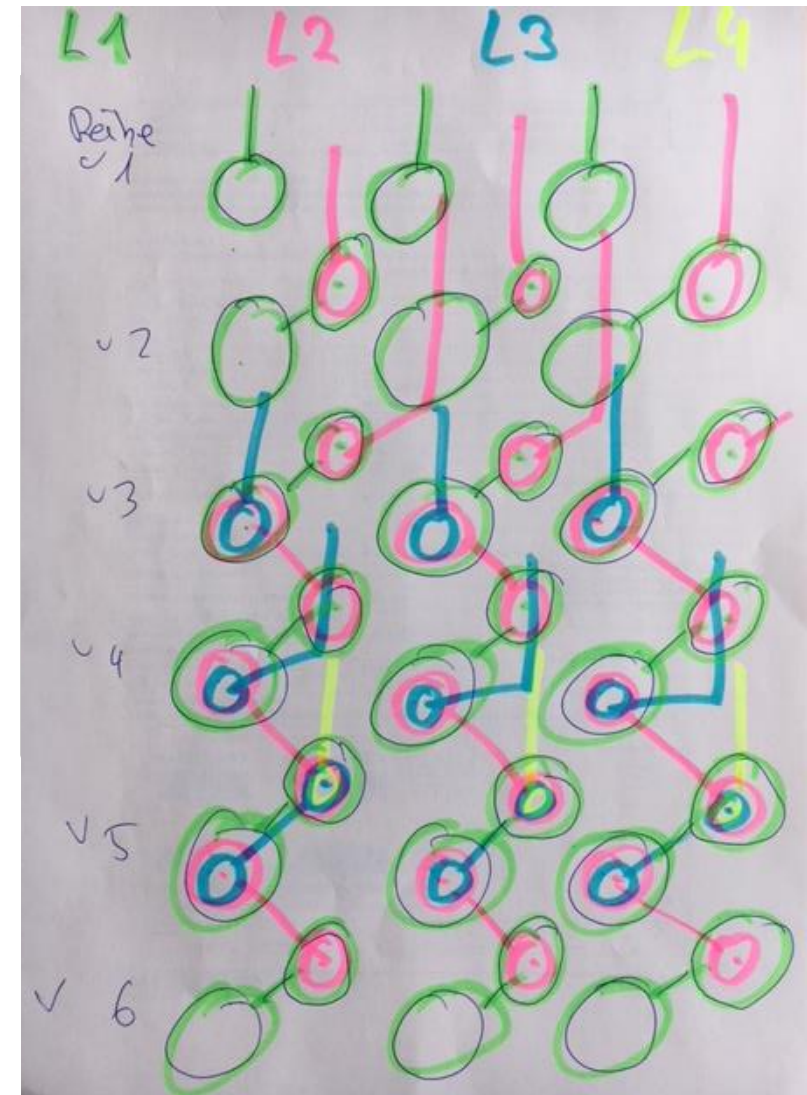


μBGA Pitch 0,5mm | Initial Situation and Challenge

Customer inquiry: μBGA full array 13x13 on a high complexity Flex-Rigid



- **Approach 4Ri-2F-4Ri + HDI 3+4b+3**
 - Idea of stacked microvias
 - Requires 2x copper filling:
Limits the smallest clearances on L2/L3 and L8/L9
 - Buried via with offset to microvias
- **Design set:**
 - Microvia Pad 275μm
 - Microvia-in-μBGA-Pad on TOP layer
 - line / space: 75μm / 75μm
 - controlled impedance not required

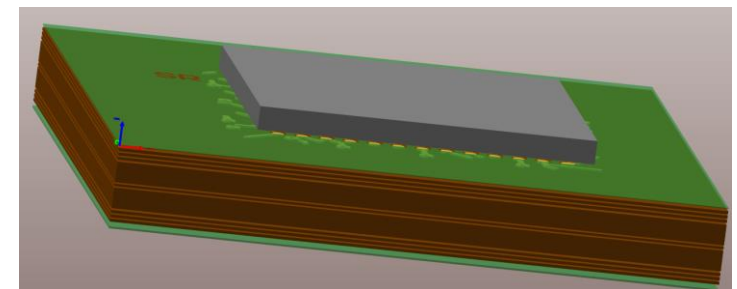
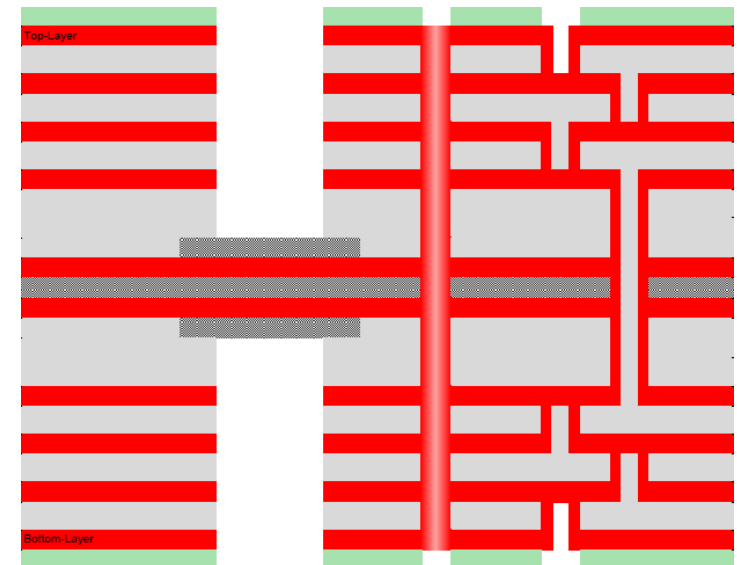


μBGA Pitch 0,5mm (13x13) | Solution

Solution proposed by WE TP and negotiated with the customer:

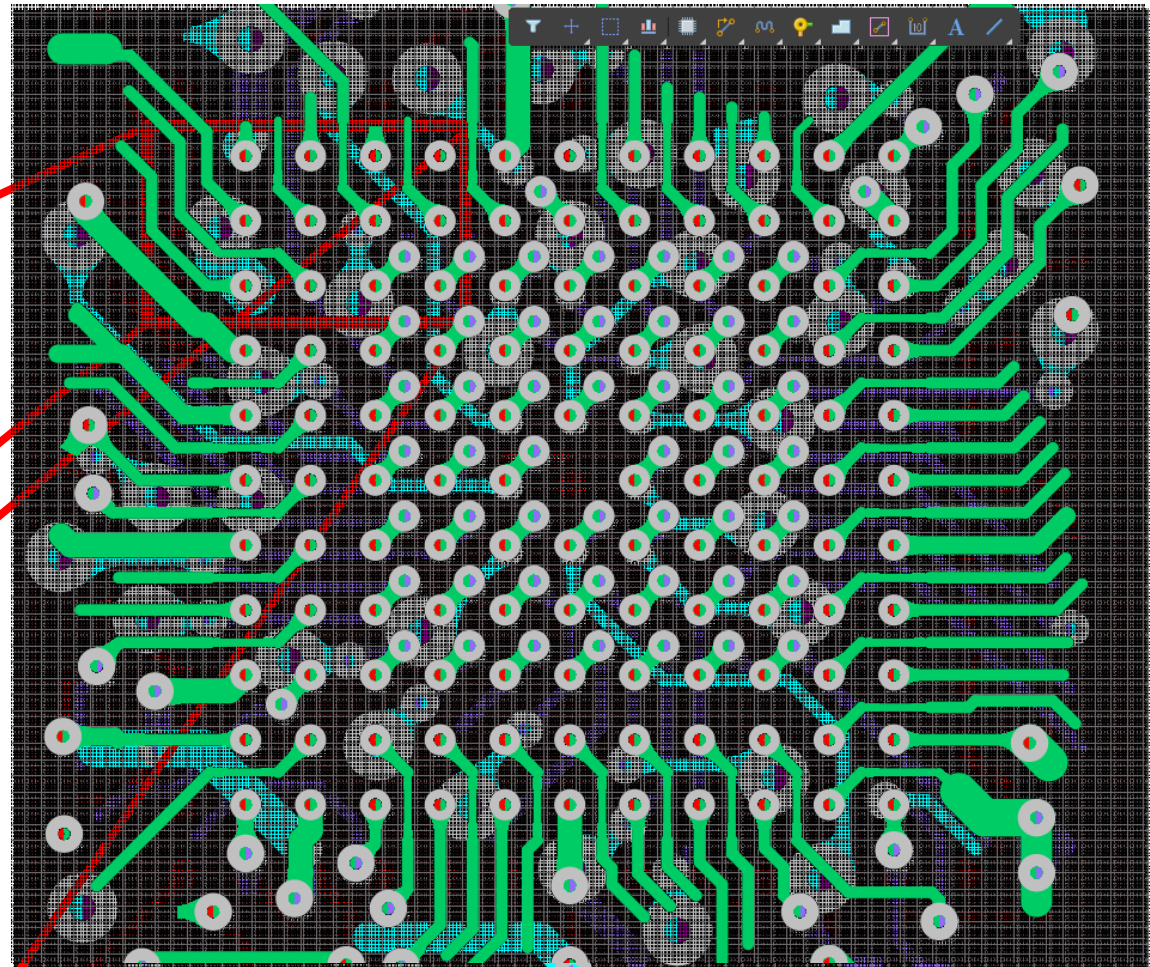
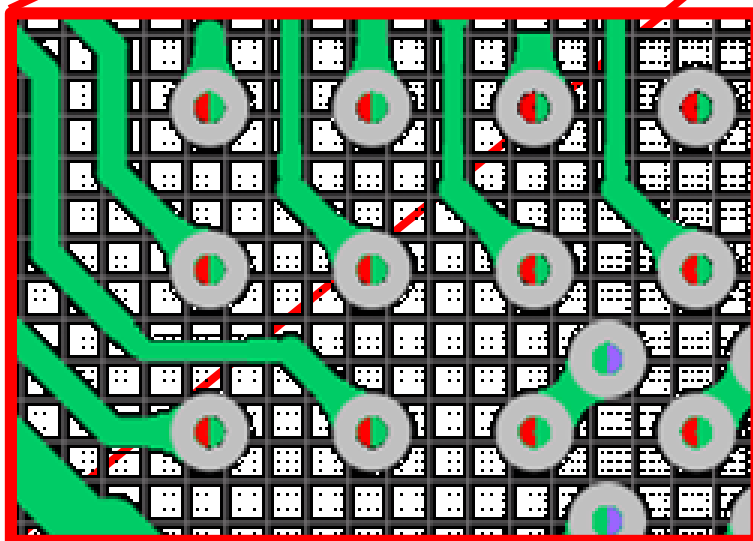
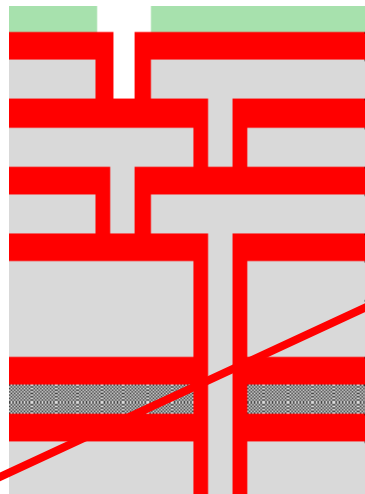
- **Flex-Rigid 4Ri-2F-4Ri + HDI 3+4b+3** ✓
 - Microvias staggered, not stacked
 - No copper filling required:
Larger smallest clearances possible
 - Buried via with offset to microvias ✓

- **Design set for μBGA area only:**
 - Microvia Pad 250μm ↓
 - μBGA-Pad 240μm ↓
 - Soldermask clearance 50μm
 - Microvia-in-pad
 - line / space: 70μm / 90μm (layers with plating!)

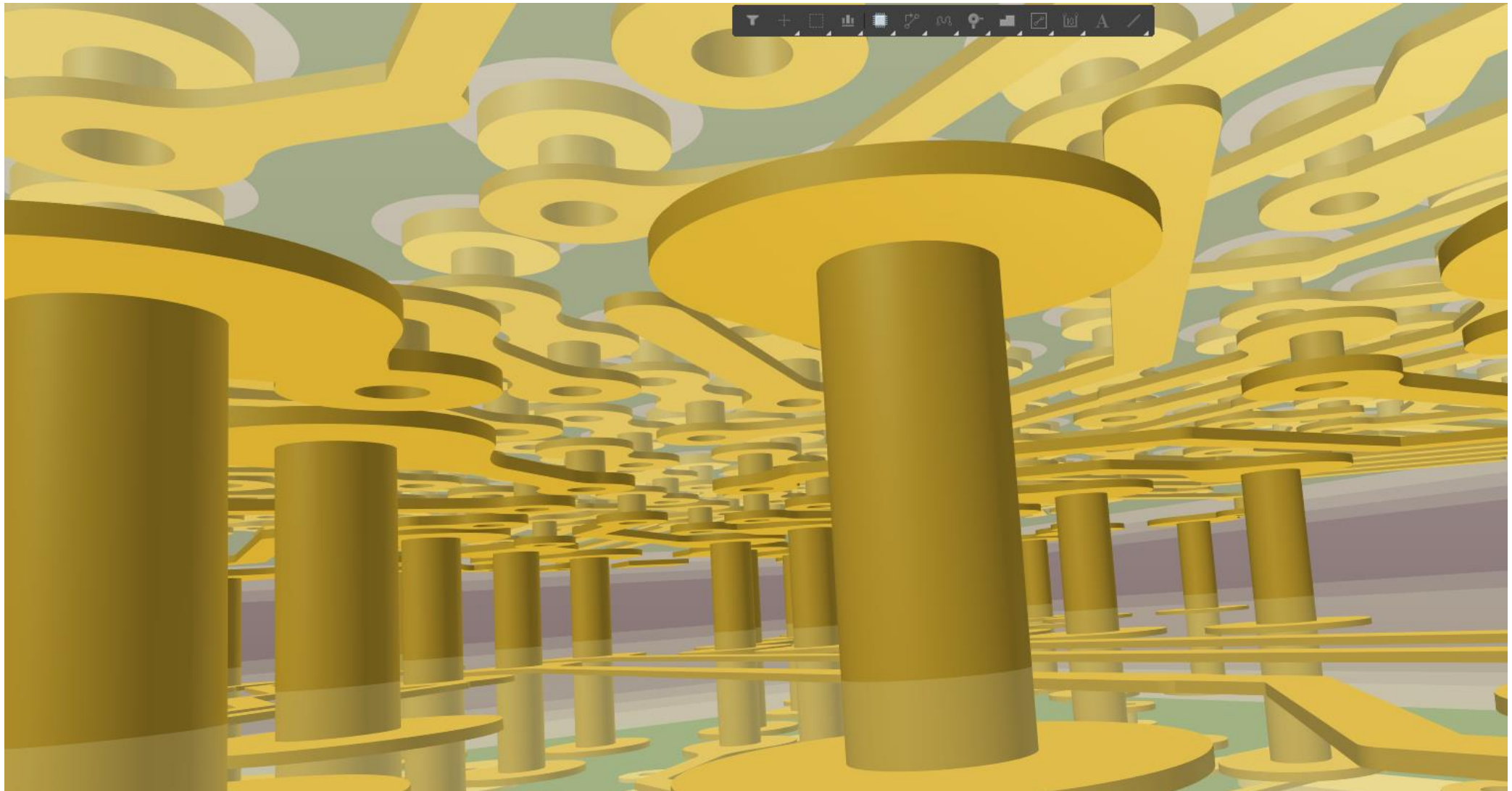


μBGA Pitch 0,5mm (13x13) | Solution

TOP
Layer 2
Layer 3
Layer 4



μBGA Pitch 0,5mm (13x13) | Solution





Thank you very much for your attention!

**What
Applications
do you have?**

**Where we can
support you?**