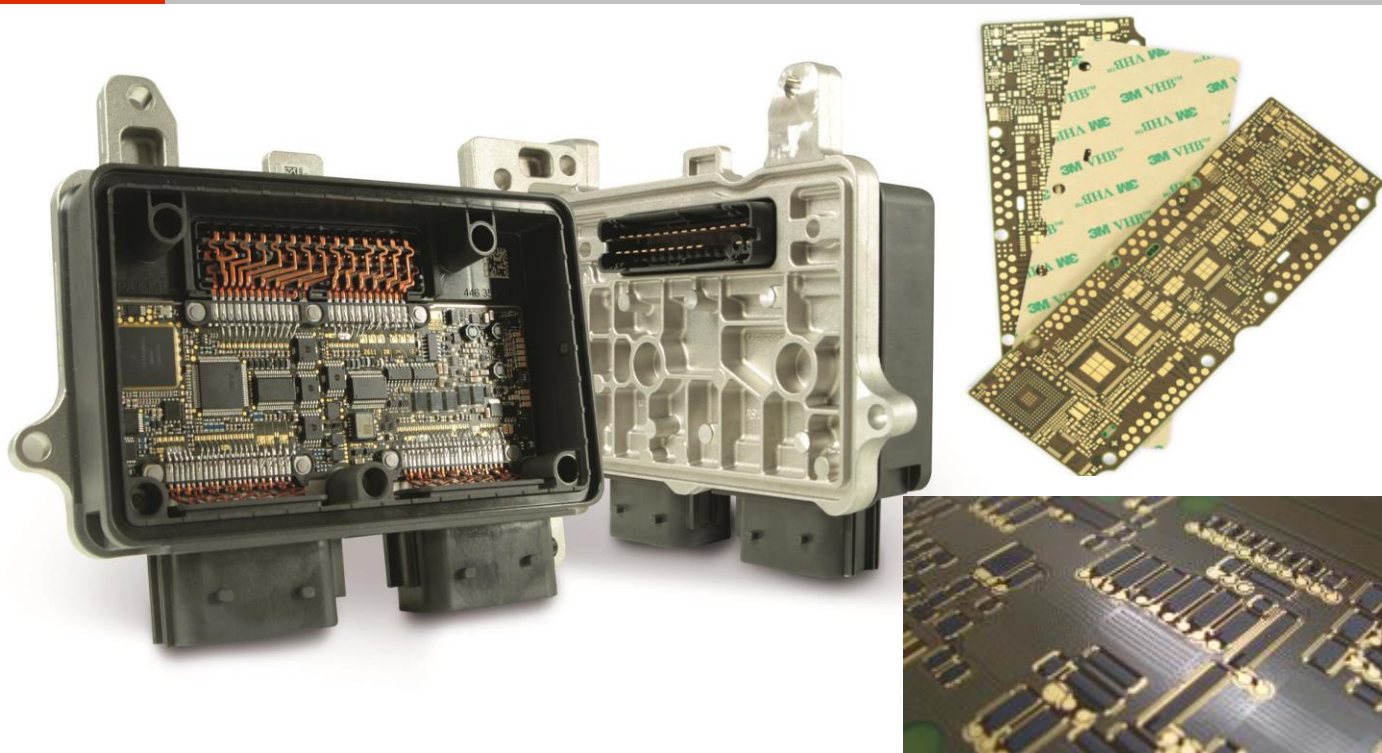


Webinar

High Performance PCB System



Miniaturisation – HDI – Thermal Management – Printed Polymer

Highly reliable printed circuit boards and devices in automotive electronics

based on an example of a High Performance PCB System

1. Miniaturisation

- HDI Technology
- Reliability – IST

2. EmbR – printed embedded resistors

- Performance - Tolerances
- Reliability

3. Thermal Management

- Thermal vias
- Heat Sink
- Thermal Simulation

4. Costs

- FR4 instead of Ceramic



Stefan Keller
Product Manager



High Performance PCB System

Market Requirements

Customer's objectives:

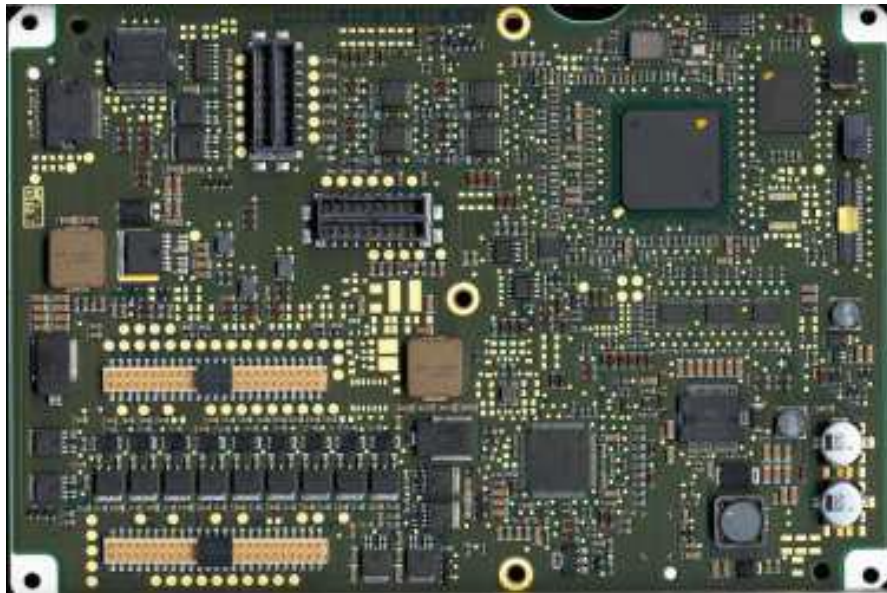
- PCB size and respectively the **size of the unit** needs to be **reduced** to one 1/4 in comparison to the currently running previous version
- Usage of complex and „small“ components
- **High operating temperature** (- 40 bis +140° C ambient temperature)
- Unchanged high **long-term reliability**, at least 10 years, 20.000 h (commercial vehicle application)
- Harsh environmental requirements e.g. vibration, mechanical shocks
- Cost effective - **competitive**

Requirements for PCB manufacturer:

- **Competent team: technology, process development, quality management**
- **Project management**
- **Test equipment**
- **Investment confidence**

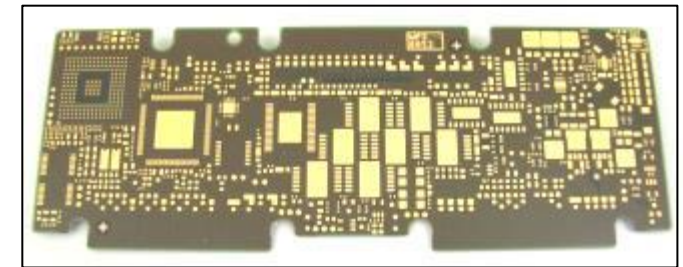
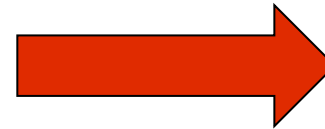
High Performance PCB System

Miniaturisation



New PCB size: 1/4

1. Approach (temporary): LTCC – ceramic solution
> works, but target only partially achieved – relatively expensive



50 x 140 mm

2. Approach: High Performance organic (FR4) - PCB System

**Combination of HDI- and Printed Polymer Technology
in connection with optimized thermal management**

> Target achieved, production start at the beginning of 2015

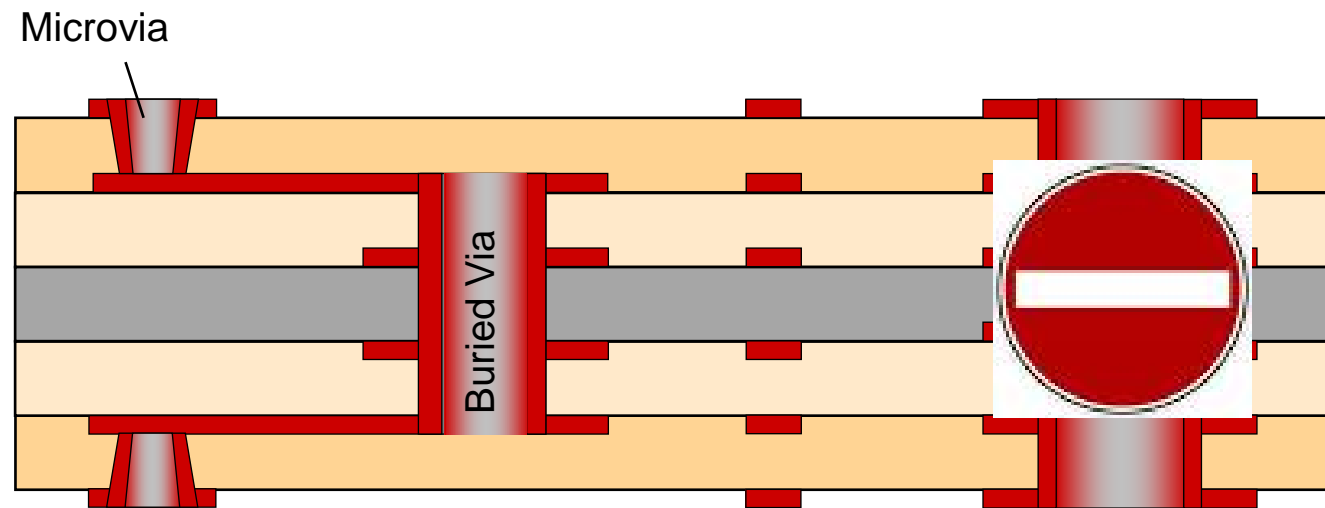
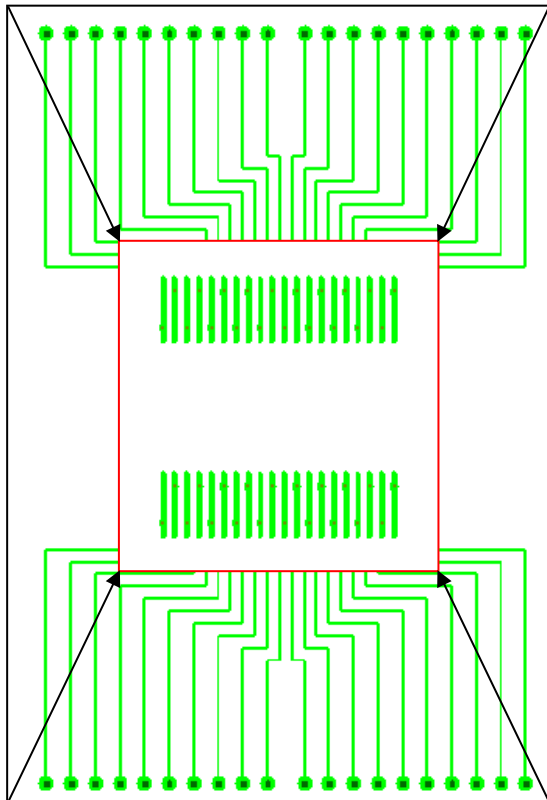
High Performance PCB System

Miniaturisation using HDI Technology

PCB size / unit size > *Could be essential for the success of a product!*

Long-standing recommendation of WE HDI Product Management:

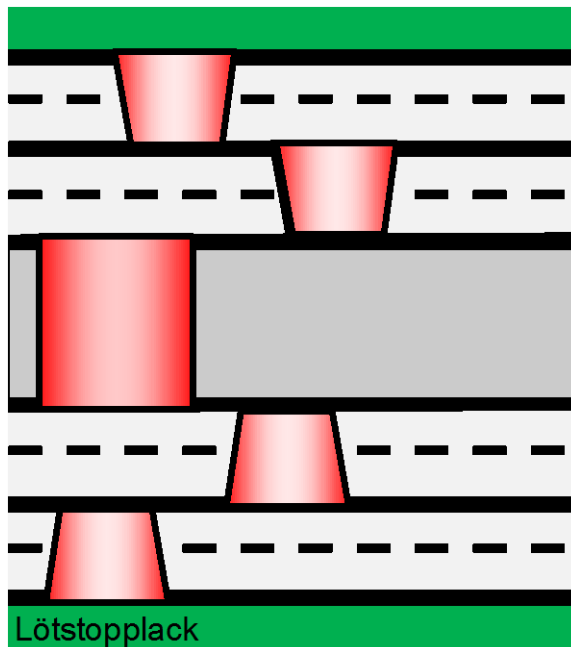
- Reduction of the routing area by using microvias + buried vias instead of plated through hole vias
- > perfectly implemented in the applicaton shown !



Avoiding PTH Vias

High Performance PCB System

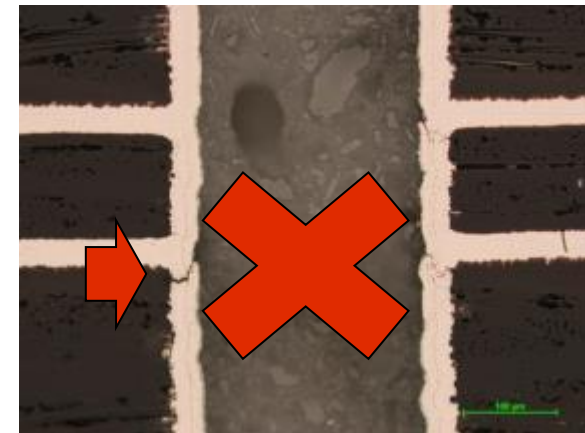
Miniaturisation by HDI Technologie



Layer stack-up HDI06_2+2b+2

- High packaging density by using Microvias + buried vias, without plated through (PTH) Vias
- 2nd Microvia layer
- Highest reliability caused by low PCB thickness < 1.0 mm (= low Z-axis expansion)
- Base material Low CTE TG 170°, filled, halogen free

PTH vias are normally the weak points of a PCB concerning thermal cycle stability.



High Performance PCB System

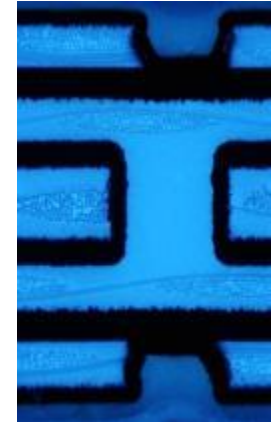
Reliability - PCB

Results of investigations:

- **Thermal cycle tests -40° / +155° C**
(PCB + test coupons)
- **IST**
- **Results: each 1000 cycles passed without any problems**

Further tests were carried out on the complete system.

Investigations by customer on the unit as well.



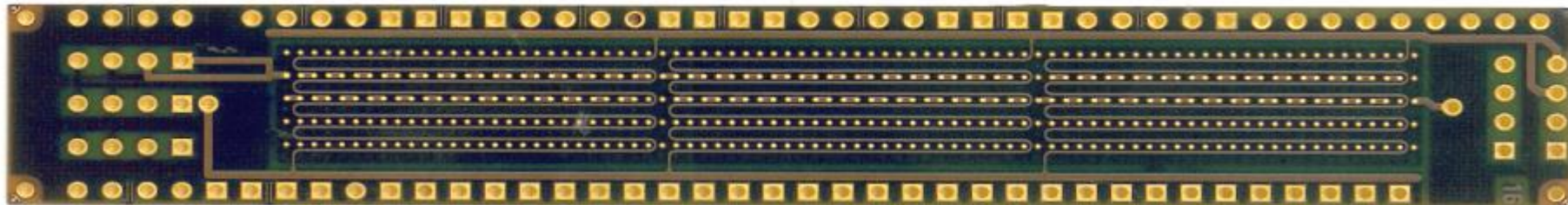
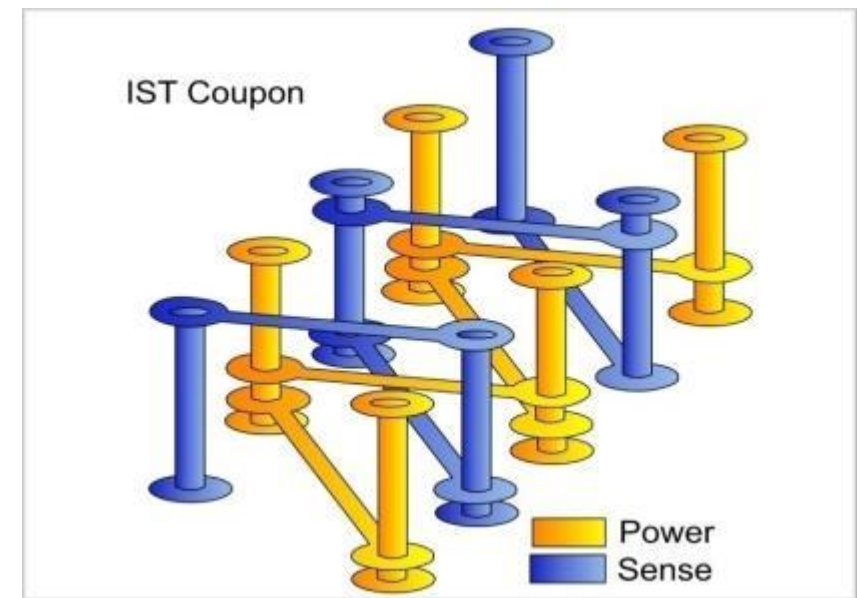
High Performance PCB System

Reliability - PCB

Interconnect Stress Test - IST

The IST offers some decisive advantages to the conventional thermal cycle tests:

- 1000 Temperature - cycles in 4 days
- Online measurement of the measuring circuit
- IST = very meaningful test
- Special test coupon
matched to the PCB design

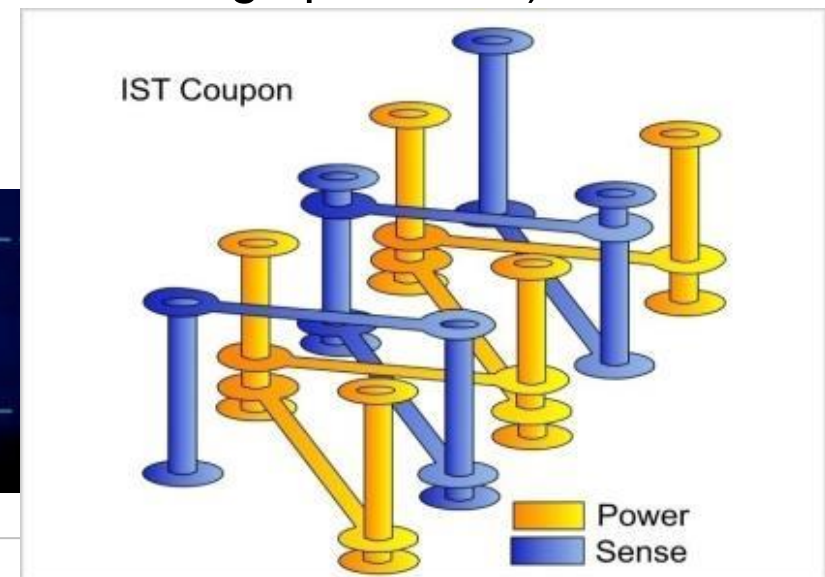
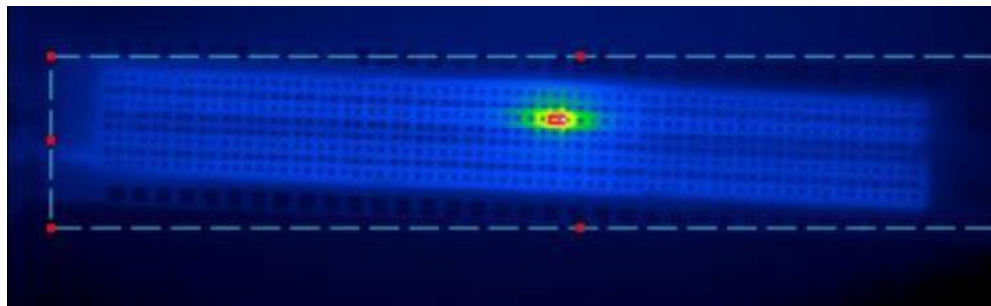


High Performance PCB System

Reliability - IST



- Preparation: 6 x Reflow 245° C
or 2 x 260° C Reflow-Simulation in IST
or in accordance to customer specification
- **Electrical heating of coupons through power-circuit to 150° C within 3 minutes, cooling to room temperature within 2 minutes**
- **Online measurement of temperature and resistance (+ 10 % max. resistance change permitted)**



High Performance PCB System

Reliability - IST

- Measurement results HDI build-up (without PTH vias)

TEST RESULTS

Coupon ID	Pwr Cycles	Pwr %	SenseA Cycles	SnsA %	SenseB Cycles	SnsB %	Results
5209_10	1000	0	1000	0.1	1000	0.2	Accept
5209_11	1000	-0.3	1000	-0.2	1000	-0.1	Accept
5209_14	1000	0.6	1000	0.6	1000	0.5	Accept
5209_2	1000	-0.1	1000	-0.1	1000	0.1	Accept
5209_5	1000	-0.2	1000	-0.2	1000	-0.3	Accept
5209_8	1000	-0.5	1000	-0.5	1000	-0.4	Accept
5209_9	1000	-0.3	1000	-0.2	1000	-0.3	Accept
							CusSpec
Mean							N/A
Std Dev							
Min							N/A
Max							
Range							
Coef Var							N/A

Reliable produced Microvias have a high thermal cycle stability of significantly more than 1000 IST cycles

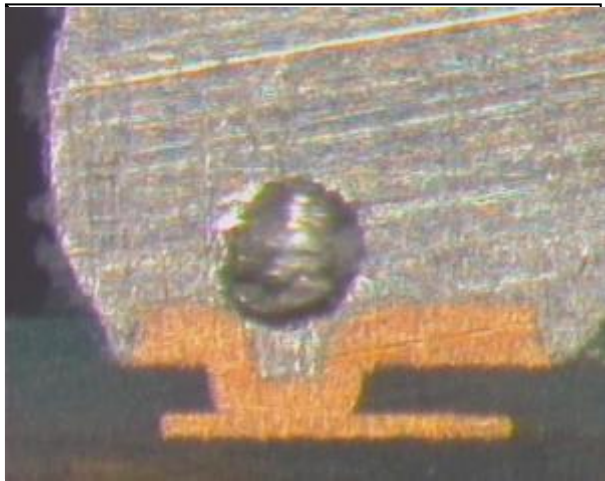
(\triangleq 3000 conventional thermal cycles)

TEST PROTOCOL: 334

-----**PASS**-----

High Performance PCB System

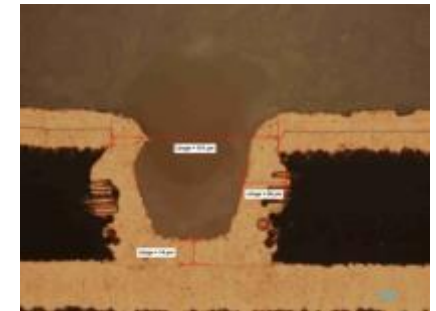
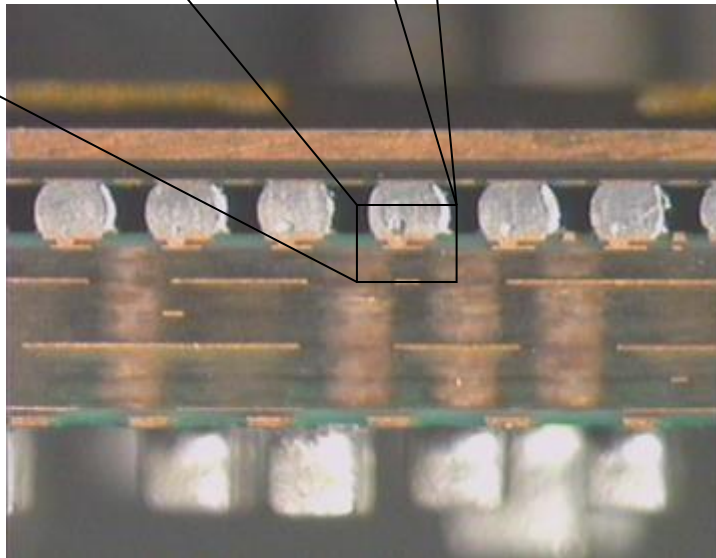
Reliability – Solder Process



IPC-7095C: „max. 22% of the image diameter“

The appearance of voids depends on:

- Flux, solder paste
- Temperature profil
-

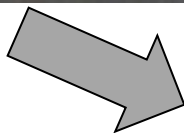
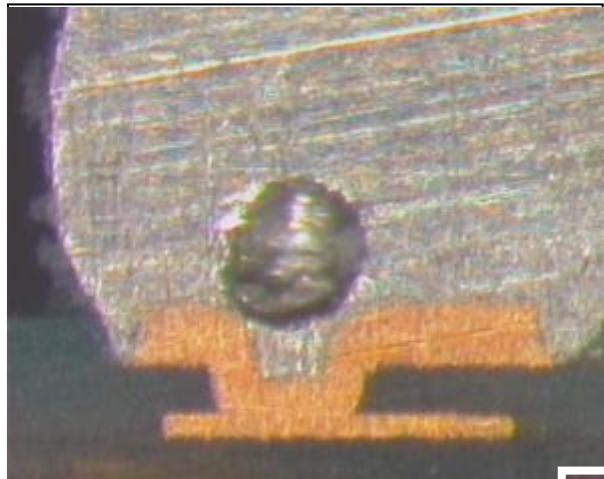


• μ ViP technology is being used by WABCO in HDI products for over 10 years with 0 ppm

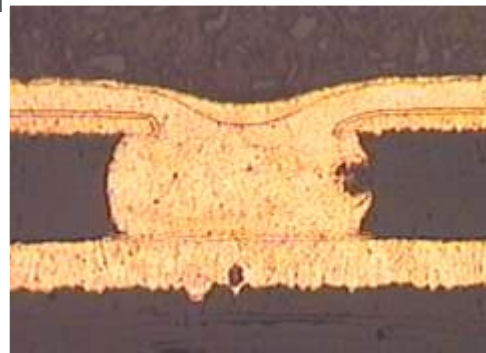
WABCO

High Performance PCB System

Reliability – Solder Process / Microvia Filling

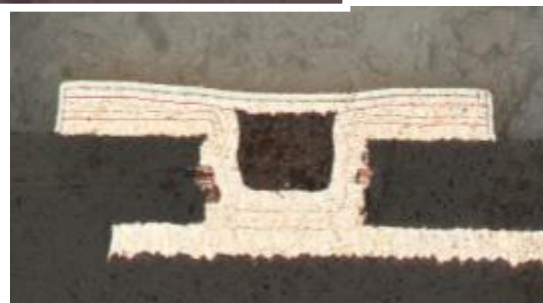


**Copper -
Filling**



Filling = extra charge!!

**Filled &
capped**



**As both variants,
filled and unfilled Microvias,
have advantages and
disadvantages, WE does not give
an recommendation.**

***Everyone has to make their
own decision!***

High Performance PCB System

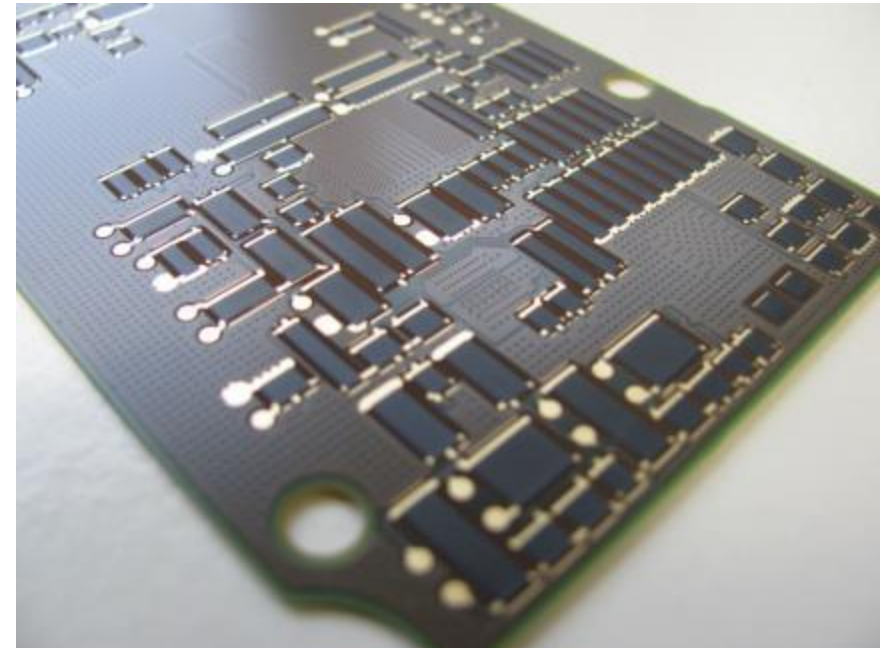
Printed Resistors – Printed Polymer in general

Applications:

- Pull-up and Pull-down resistors
- Voltage dividers
- General circuit resistors
- High reliability requirements

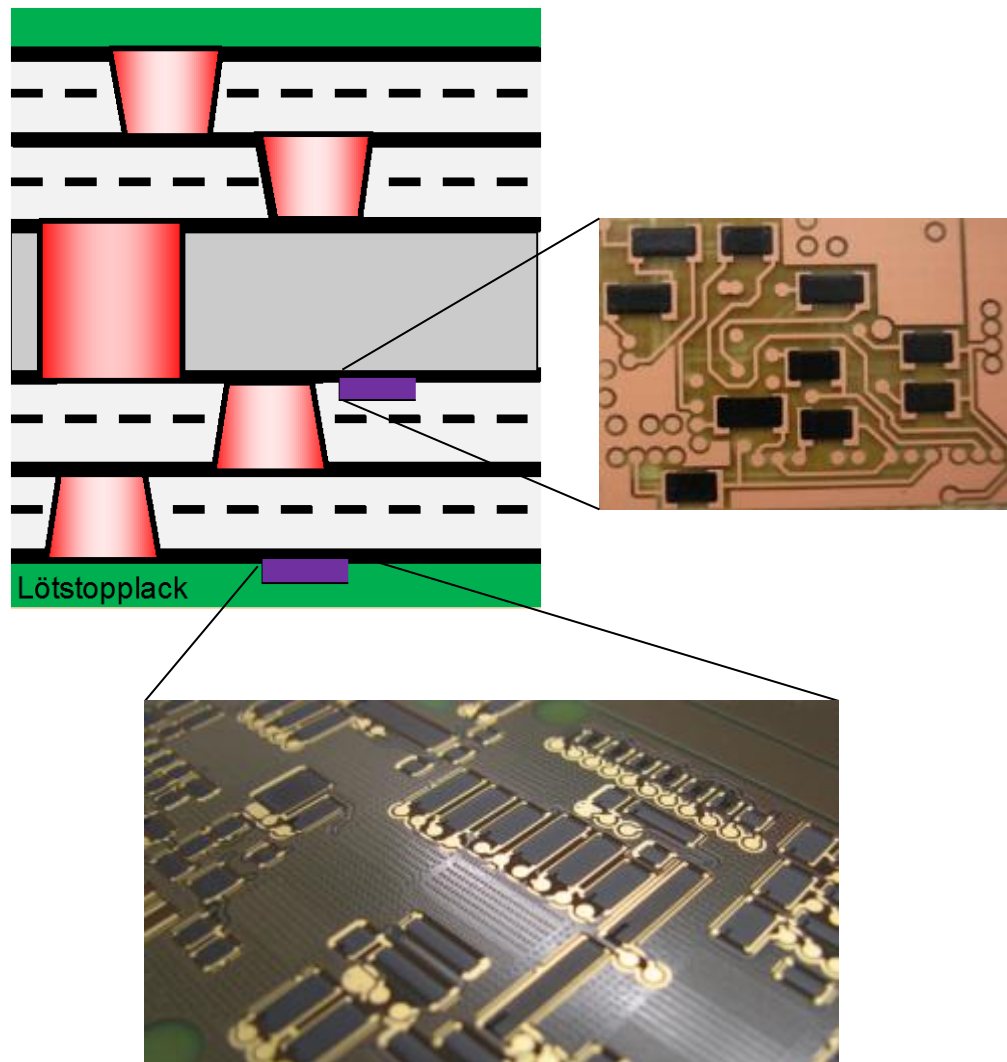
Facts:

- Pastes with different resistance values
- Tolerance printing process $R \pm 30\%$ (standard)
- Tolerance after laser trimming $\pm 5\%$ for the entire product lifetime
- Resistor values from 50Ω to $1\text{ M}\Omega$ (standard)
- Low temperature coefficient (\triangleq resistance change) $\pm 300\text{ ppm/K}$
- Standard size min. $1,75\text{ mm} \times 1,25\text{ mm}$
- Thickness of printed resistors approx. $20\text{ }\mu\text{m}$
- Design Rules available



High Performance PCB System

Printed Resistors – Printed Polymer



WE: 10 years experience with printed resistors and with polymer pastes (carbon)

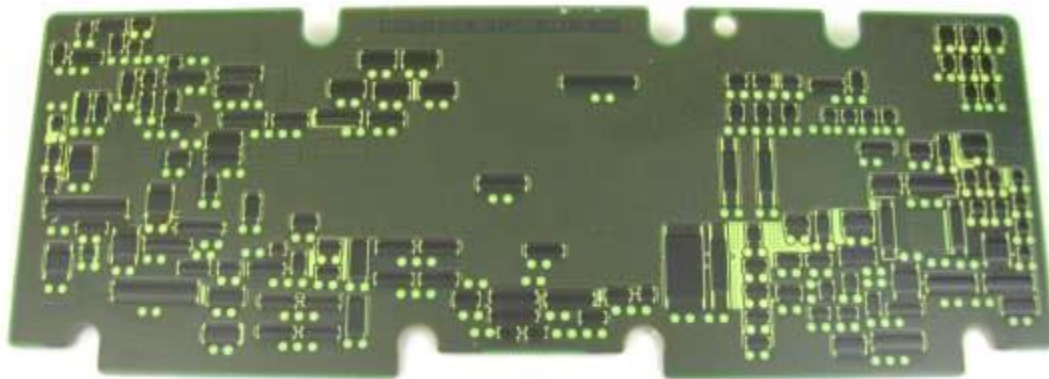
- **Miniaturisation using embedded resistors EmbR**
- **Reliability advantages**

$$R = \frac{\rho}{0,02} \times \frac{\text{Lenth}}{\text{Width}}$$

ρ = paste resistance value

High Performance PCB Systems

Printed Resistors – Laser Trimming

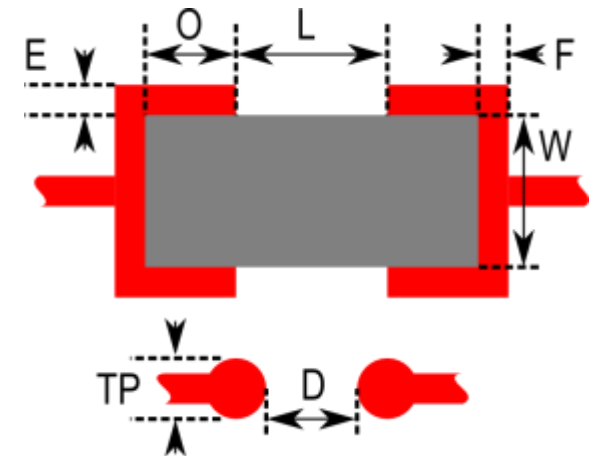
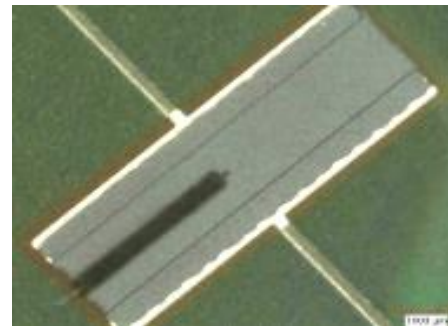


**Tolerance of resistance value
without laser trimming
max. +/- 30%**

With Laser Trimming

Process tolerance: down to +/- 1%

Entire product lifetime: +/- 5%

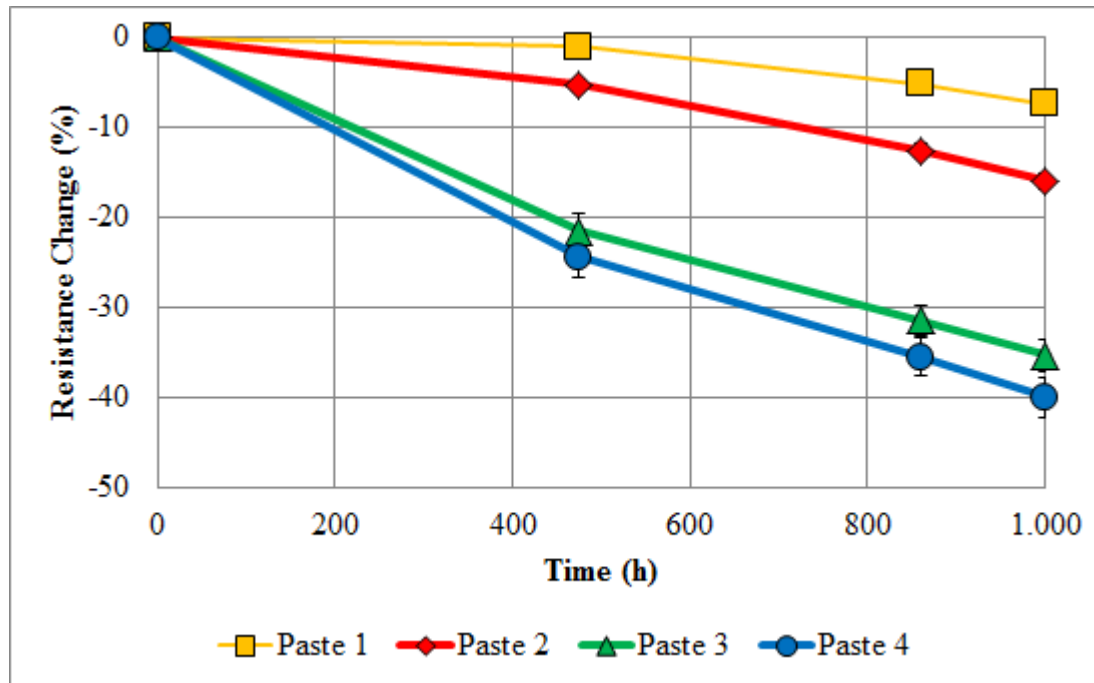


Traceability:

The laser trimming process can also enable perfect traceability by using binary coding on additionally designed resistors.

High Performance PCB System

Printed Resistors – Choice of Pastes



**Resistance change: 4 pastes @ 155° C
operated with max. power**

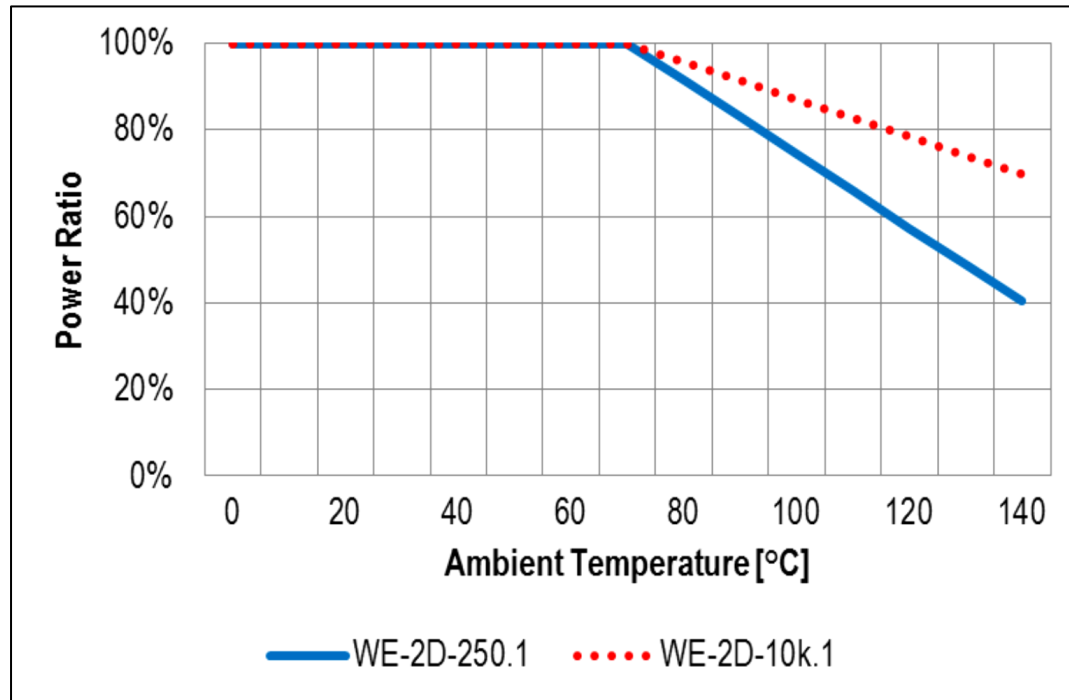
1. Step: extensive investigations were necessary, in order to determine which pastes could fulfil the demanding requirements of the complete system.

The stability of the resistance values under temperature influence was a particular challenge for many paste systems.

High Performance PCB System

Printed Resistors – Tests

• Power Derating



Aim of Power-Derating tests is to compare the Rated Power at 70°C (mW/mm²) of the resistor. Current is constant.

Paste	Rated Power at 70°C (mW/mm ²)
WE-2D-250.1	179
WE-2D-10k.1	100

Result: even at 140° C the power dissipation is far above the desired 50 mW/mm².

The performance of the printed resistors is at least as good as comparable soldered resistors or other embedded technologies.

• Thermal Cycle Test (conventional)

-40° C / + 155° C, 1000 cycles, transfer time max. 20 s, dwell time 15 Min., resistance change max. 2 %



High Performance PCB System

Printed Resistors – Tests

Qualification of the System

Resistors and Voltage Dividers

Test	Test method	Procedure	Max. Deviation Single Resistor
Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (TCR)	DIN EN 60115-1:2012-04, 4.8	+20 / -40°C ...+20°C / +140°C	- 700 ...– 300 ppm/K
High Temperature Exposure (HTE)	MIL-STD-202 Method 108	1000 h @ T_A = 150° C unpowered	+/- 3%
Moisture Resistance	MIL-STD-202 Method 106	25°/65°, 95% rH, 3 cycles in 24h, 10 days, unpowered	+/- 2%
Biased Humidity	MIL-STD-202 Method 103	1000 h, 85°C, 85% rH, 10 % of operating power (50 mW/mm ²)	+/- 3%
High Temperatur Operating Life (HTOL)	MIL-STD-202 Method 108	1000h HTE, then 1000 h HTOL @ T_A = 140° C at rated power	+/- 20%
Resistance to Soldering Heat	IPC-TM650	5 times 260 +/- 5 ° C, 10 +/- 1 s	+/- 2 %

extract of the qualification programm

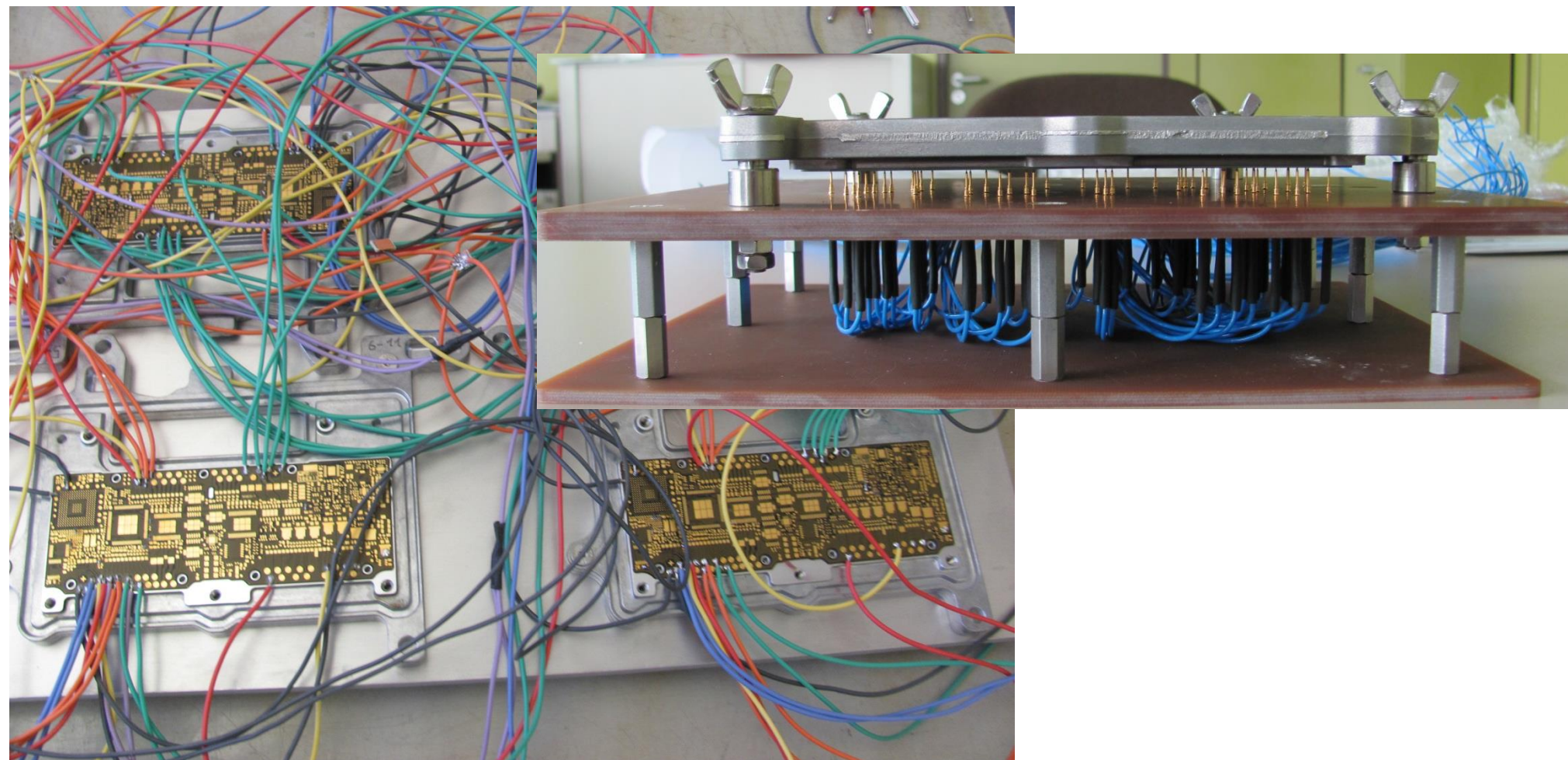
The same tests have been done by customer on the assembled units.



High Performance PCB System

Printed Resistors – Tests

Qualification of the System: Preparation HTOL





High Performance PCB System

Printed Resistors – Tests

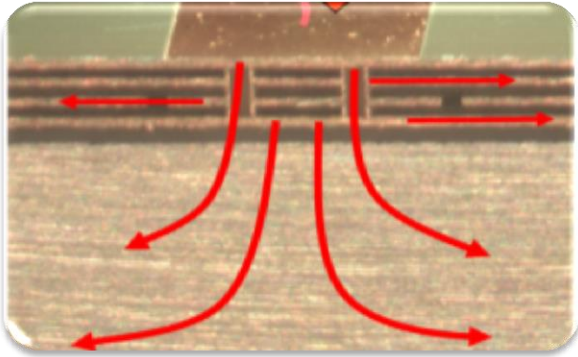
Annual Re-Qualificatin of the System

Resistors and Voltage Dividers

		Requalifizierung: Auswertung HTOL und TWT											
Kopfdaten: Kunde: WABCO geprüft von: A. Reeb Typ: TCNG Labor SH <u>Leiterplatte</u> <u>Aluminiumbauteil</u> WE- Nr.: 396638 Teil-Nr.: 4463533134 FA-Nr.: 577887 Charge / KW: 25 / 30 LK-Nr.: 3013316402 LS-Nr.: 82513361		Prüfdatum: 27.07.2015		PDSS- Spezifikation: PDSS Stand: 10.03.2014 <u>High Temperature Operational Life (HTOL)</u> <u>Thermal Shock (TWT)</u> 1000h bestromt bei 140°C 1000 Zyklen bei -40°C/+155°C Toleranz (Max. Änderung) Toleranz (Max. Änderung) Einzelwiderstände: +- 20 % Einzelwiderstände: +- 2 % Spannungsteilerverhältnis: +- 0,5 % Spannungsteilerverhältnis: +- 0,5 %									
Prüfergebnis HTOL		Prüfergebnis TWT											
Getestete Baugruppen: 5 (Panel-ID/PCB-ID) 11 / 9 5 / 17 9 / 10 14 / 5 3 / 13		Fehlerliste: Widerstände außerhalb der Toleranz											
		<table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>GUT</th> <th>FEHLER</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Einzelwiderstände:</td> <td>855</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Spannungsteiler:</td> <td>80</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				GUT	FEHLER	Einzelwiderstände:	855	0	Spannungsteiler:	80	0
	GUT	FEHLER											
Einzelwiderstände:	855	0											
Spannungsteiler:	80	0											
Resultat:		Resultat:											
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Einzelwiderstände</th> <th>Spannungsteiler</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="background-color: green; color: black;">i.O.</td> <td style="background-color: green; color: black;">i.O.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Einzelwiderstände	Spannungsteiler	i.O.	i.O.	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Einzelwiderstände</th> <th>Spannungsteiler</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="background-color: green; color: black;">i.O.</td> <td style="background-color: green; color: black;">i.O.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Einzelwiderstände	Spannungsteiler	i.O.	i.O.	
Einzelwiderstände	Spannungsteiler												
i.O.	i.O.												
Einzelwiderstände	Spannungsteiler												
i.O.	i.O.												

High Performance PCB System

Thermal Management – in general



Options on PCB basis:

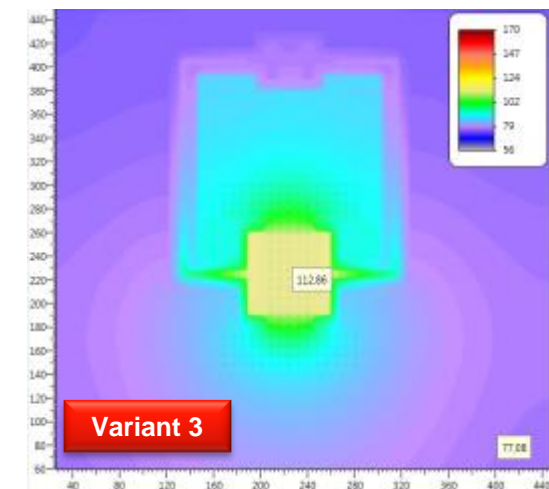
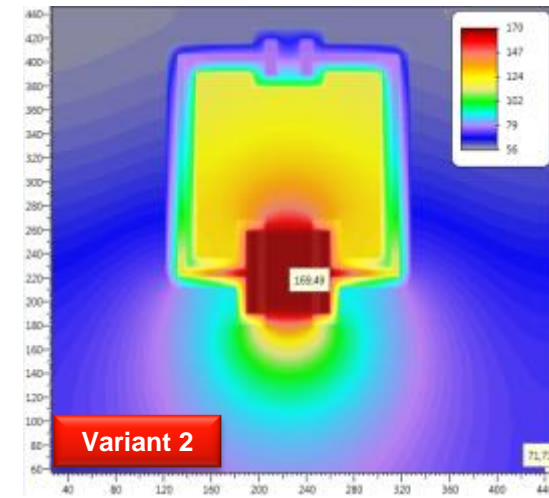
- Heat dissipation using vias
- Heat spreading using planes and heatsinks glued onto the PCBs

Target:

- Lowering of temperature at the component
- Avoiding critical temperatures inside of the component and unit
- Extension of lifetime and ensure of long term reliability of the unit

At threshold a thermal simulation in preliminary stages is recommended

Thermal Simulation

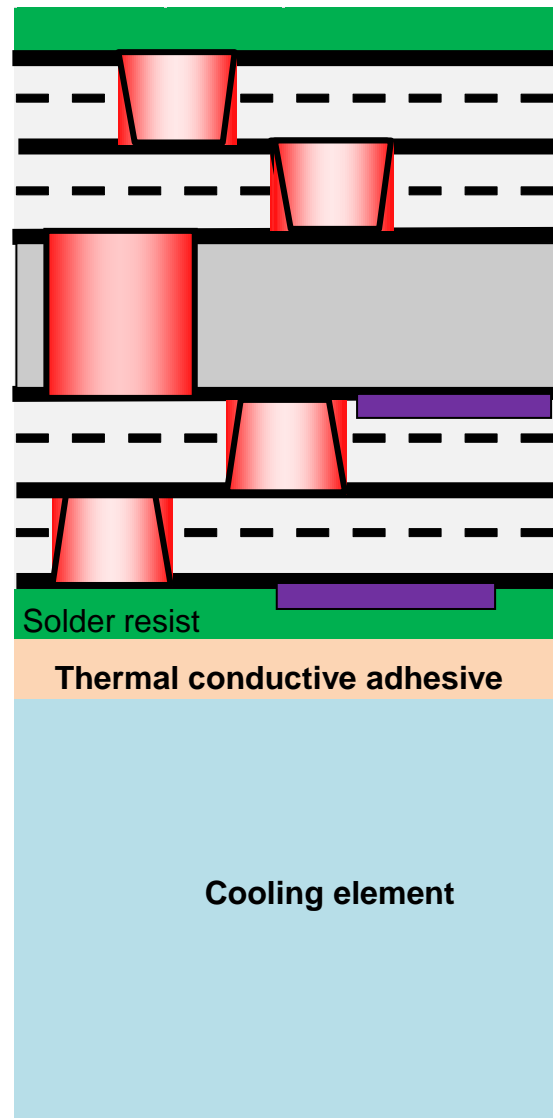


High Performance PCB System

Thermal Management – PCB System

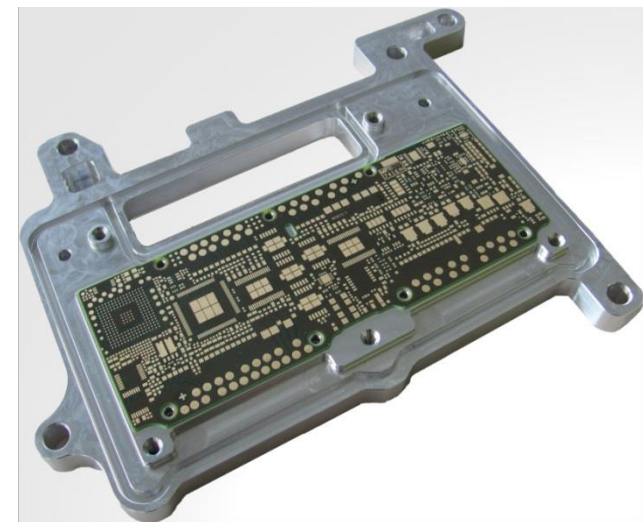
Requirements on the system:

- Operating temperature 140° C, for short time 150°C
- ALU cooling element with high surface finish quality
 - Thick wire bondable
 - Sufficient adhesive strength in connection with thermal conductive adhesive
- New logistical challenge for the PCB manufacturer



Optimized Thermal Management

- High number of Microvias (directly in solder pads) and buried vias
 - Large cross section
 - Low thermal resistance
- Thin thermal conductive adhesive 50 µm
- EmbR very close to heat sink (cooling element)

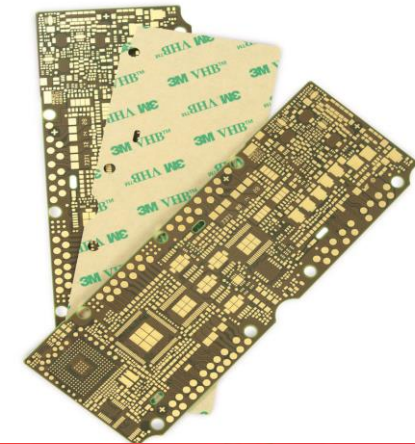


High Performance PCB System

Thermal Management – Adhesive strength

Verification of adhesive strength of PCB on cooling element

Target: approx. 0.60 N/mm²



Pretreatment

- **Thermal cycles (-40°C / +155°C) 1000 cycles**
- **Climate chamber 1000 h (85°C / 85% air humidity)**
- **High temperature exposure (HTE Test)**
1000 h in oven / 155°C

Result:

Necessary to ensure required adhesion strength:

- **Lamination considering defined pressure, temperature and time parameters**
- **Surface tension ALU min. 38 mN/m**





High Performance PCB System

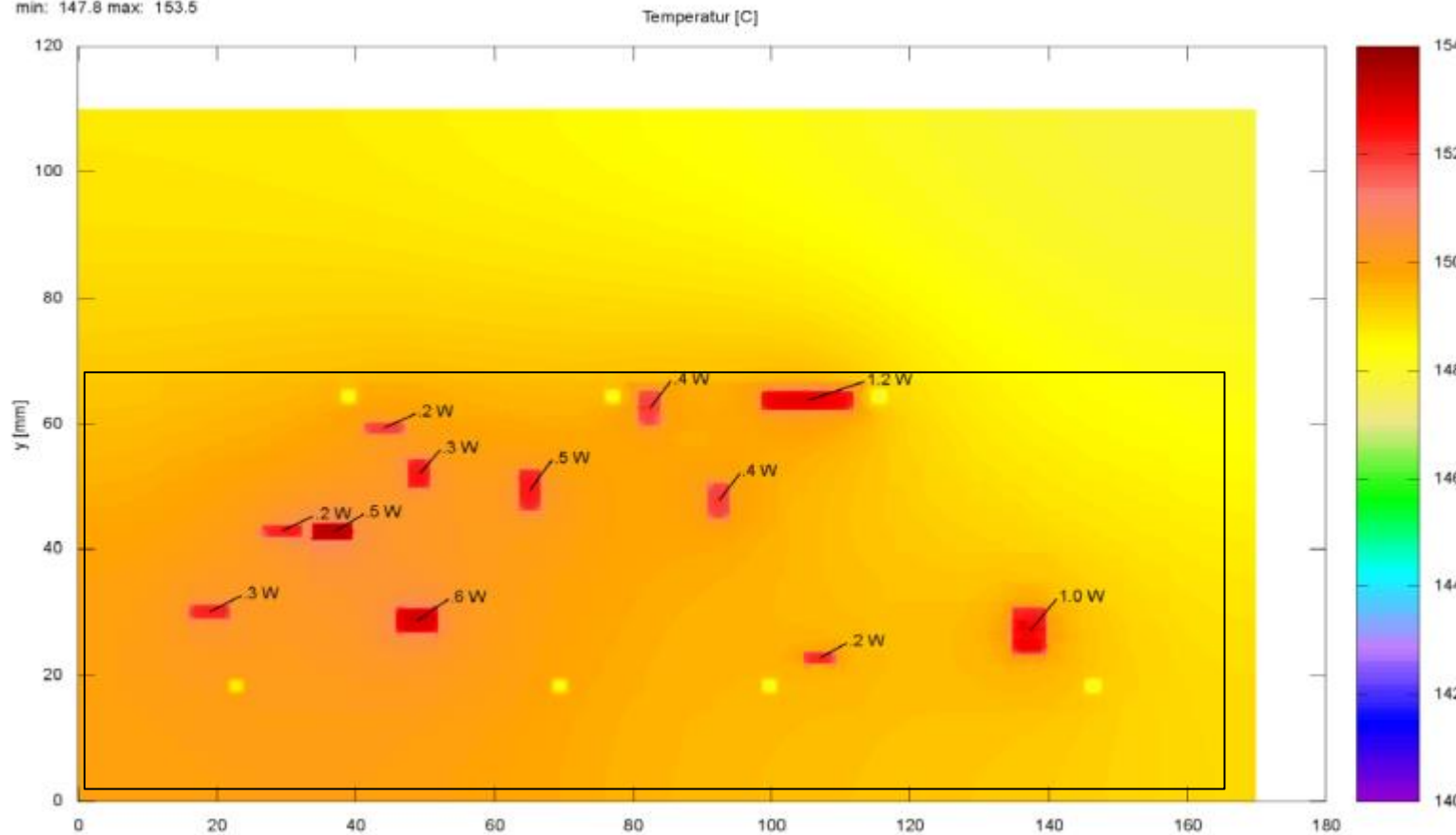
Thermal Management – Simulation PCB bottom side

TRM1.7/16 05.09.2014 09:18

temp11 : 'Lage 6' 20. mu 329.0 W/mK 0.027 Ohm mm2/m

KopieTCNG.trm | TCNG 08082014 | TCNG Widerstände

min: 147.8 max: 153.5



**Ambient
temperature:
140°C**

**Max.
temperature
at
resistor:
153.5 °C**

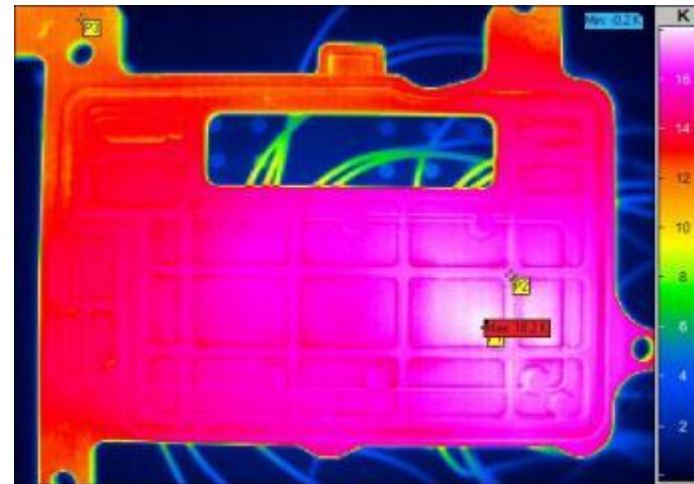
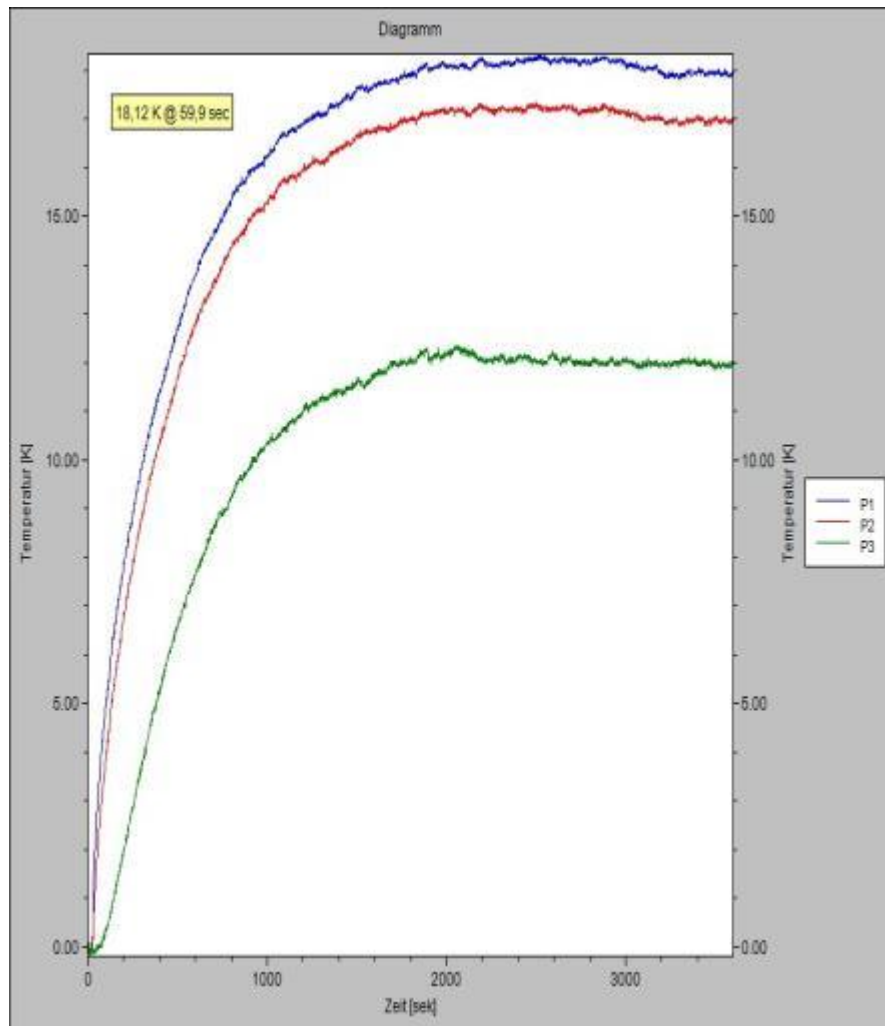
**Power in
accordance
with
customer
spezifikation**

Thermal Simulation - Würth Elektronik CBT Product Management

High Performance PCB System

Thermal Management – Thermography Measurement

PCB bottom side



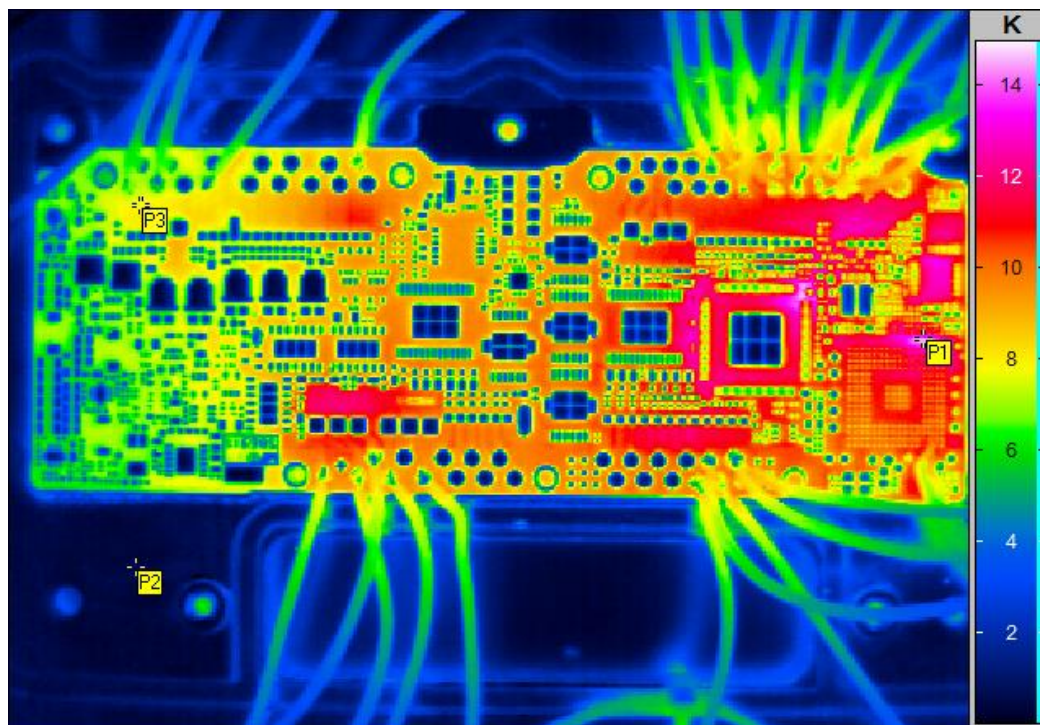
The thermography measurements essentially confirm the results of the simulation.

As these measurements are very complex, only a limited number of resistors could be investigated.

Ambient temperature 140° C
Resistors powered with 5-30 V (HTOL Test)
Measurement after 60 minutes

High Performance PCB System

Thermal Management – Thermography Measurement



PCB Top side

The thermography measurements show that critical hot spots, caused by powered resistors, are avoided, also on the PCB Top side.

Ambient temperature 140° C
Resistors powered with 5-30 V (HTOL Test)
Measurement after 60 minutes

High Performance PCB System Costs

Ceramic

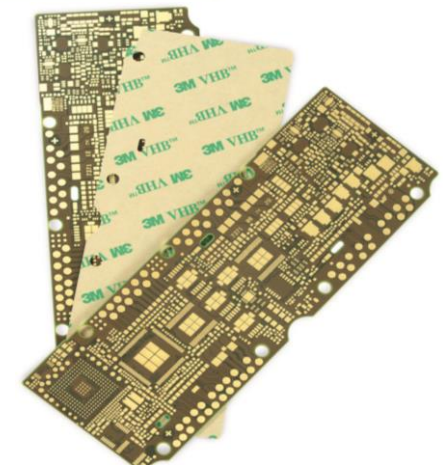


FR4



- High temperature resistance

- High functionality
- Highest packaging density
- Cost-efficient



High Performance PCB System

Costs – PCB in general

- Main advantage FR4 PCB: manufactured in „large“ production panels

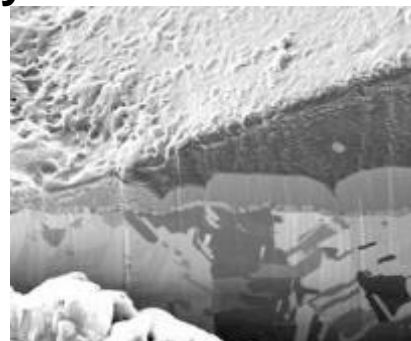
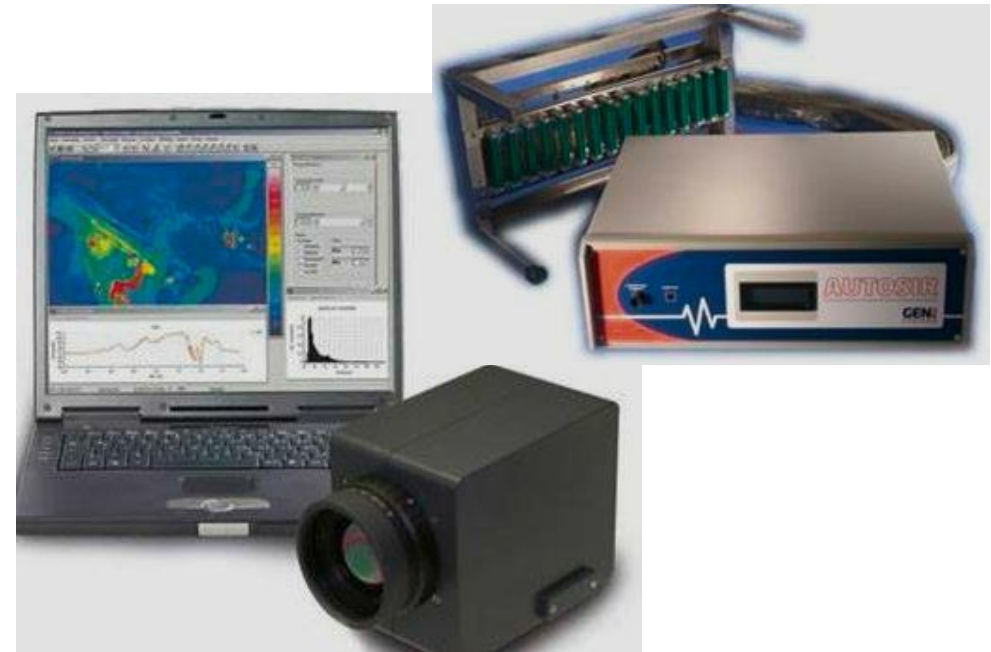
PCB Cost drivers

		Presented System
PCB size	+	Relatively small size
Unfavourable delivery panel / X-Out	++	Single PCB
Complex build-up	≈	Two lamination processes
Material costs	++	Only one core, four pre-pregs, TG170
Mech. drilled vias	++	Only buried vias in a thin core
Number of plating steps	≈	Only three „simple“ plating processes
Complex contour machining	+	Simple milling contour

High Performance PCB System

Requirements on PCB Manufacturer

- Metallurgic analysis
 - Inspection according to IPC-6012 Class 3
 - Stereo/optical microscopy (VIS/UV)
 - IR camera
 - Ionograph
 - CAF Measurement equipment
 - Climate test chamber
 - Thermal Cycle Test
 - **IST**
 - High Current Impulse Test
 - Pressure Cooker Test
 - X-Ray fluorescence spectroscopy
 - **Thermal simulation**
 - **Testequipment for**
 - **HTOL**
 - **Power Derating**
- Labview - controlled*



- **Collaboration with instituts**
 - REM/EDX (Uni Basel, EMPA Zürich)
 - FIB (Uni Basel, EMPA Zürich)
 - XPS (IGB Stuttgart)
 - Wetting tests (ISIT Itzehoe)
 - Ultrasonic microscopy (ISIT Itzehoe)

High Performance PCB System Summary

- **Miniaturisation by**
 - **HDI Technology**
 - **Printed resistors (Printed Polymer)**
- **Highest reliability using a thin HDI build-up without PTH vias**
- **A technology combination of**
 - **HDI**
 - **Printed resistors**
 - **Optimized Thermal Management**

can enable a cost effective substitution of a ceramis solution by a FR4 - PCB
- **A competent and broadly based PCB manufacturer can realize such a task. System solutions will be an essential part of collaboration in the future.**

[Produkte](#)[Systeme](#)[Dienstleistungen](#)

Knowing the relationships - is a secret of success!

**more
than you
expect**

**We are looking forward to
good cooperation!**

Stefan Keller
Product Manager

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