

Flex-Rigid, Semiflex & Flex Design Guide



Technology variants

Flex / TWINflex®

2F (Flex)
2F-Ri (TWINflex)
4F with microvias 1-2/2-3/3-4

In comparison:
1F-Ri (TWINflex)
1F-ORi (flex-rigid)

Flex-Rigid

1F-3Ri
2F-2Ri
3Ri-2F-3Ri
3Ri-8F-3Ri

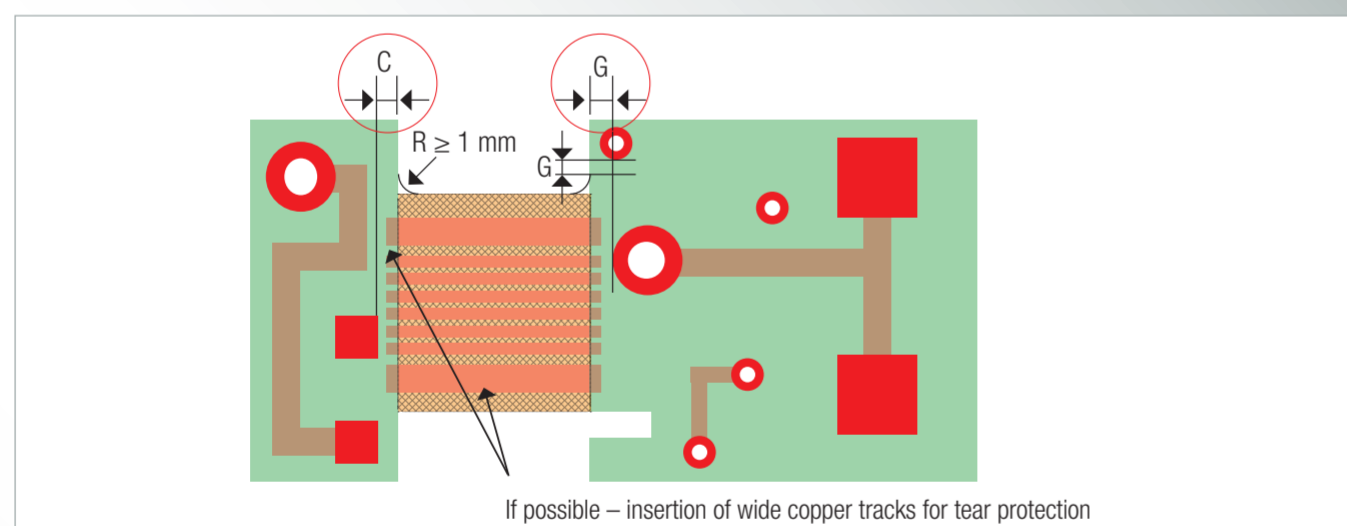
FR4 Semiflex

1Ri-3Ri
2Ri-4Ri

NOTE:

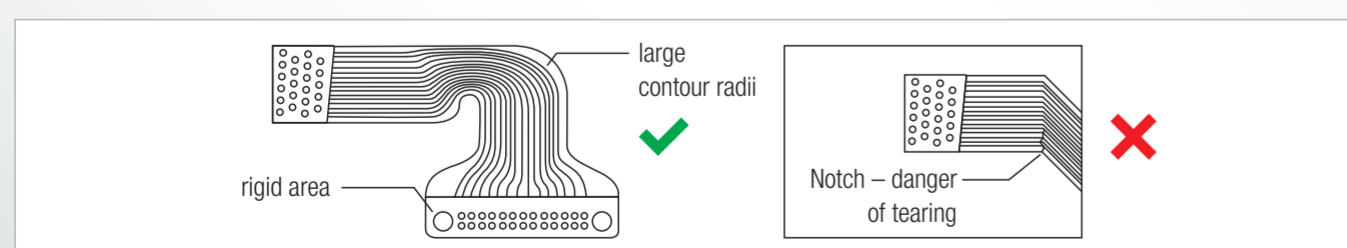
- Often more affordable than a connector-cable-connector solution
- Definitely better and cheaper compared to shielded connectors and cables

Layout / routing in the bending area



- No vias in flexible area with flex-rigid
- Use teardrops
- Round routing in flexible area
- Preserve NFP (Non Functional Pads) on flexible layers (reliability risk)

! Regard distances of drill holes and SMD pads to flex-rigid transition, see Würth Elektronik design rules.



- No PTH in the bending area with flex circuit boards
- On flexible cores use offset design for tracks (avoid „I-Beam“ effect)
- Always provide hatched copper reference layers with copper openings to improve flexibility and accelerate drying
- Apply round routing and big outline radii
- Even distribution of conductors, fill copper-free areas
- No change in width or direction of the conductor in the bending area
- Conductors in orthogonal direction to the flex-rigid transition

Design bending radii based on flex thickness

bending radius [mm]	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Flex area 1-layer	Thickness x 10							IPC-2223: Use A Flex-to-install
Flex area 2-layers	Thickness x 10							
Flex area 4-layers	Thickness x 20							
FR4 Semiflex	Thickness x 20							

Calculation of flex length

thickness T, flex length L, distance A, distance B, distance C, radius R

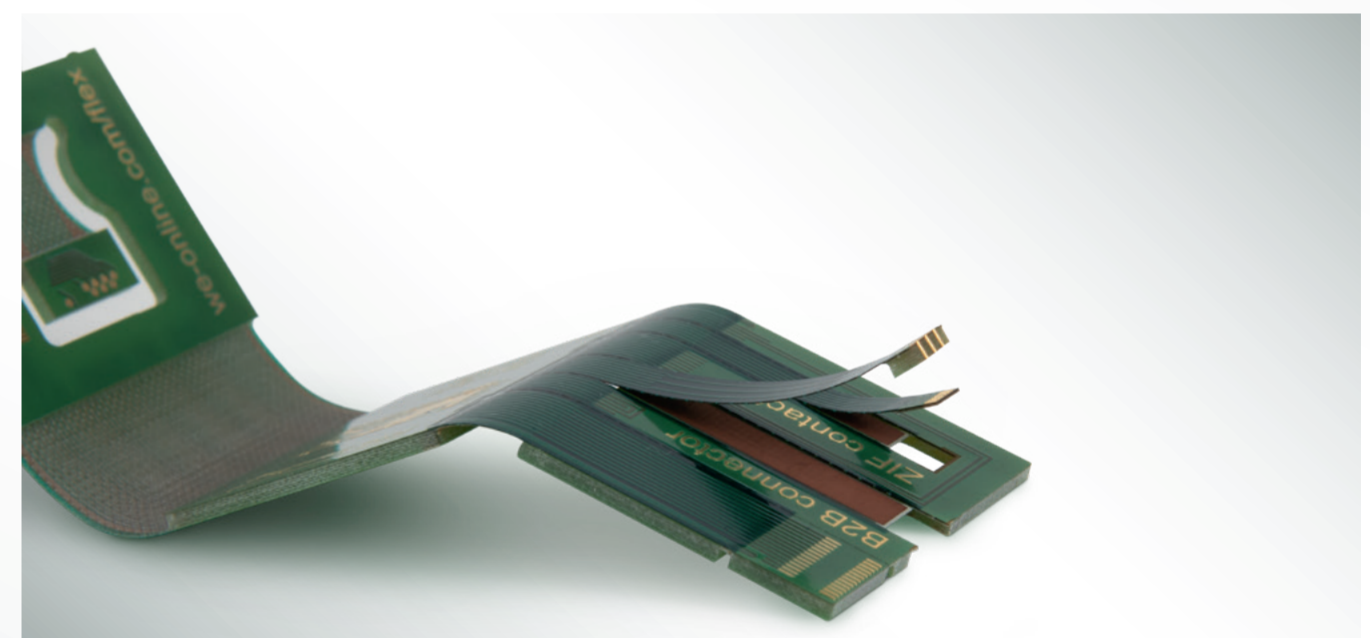
case 1: $L \geq A + \pi \cdot R + 2(T - R)$
Geometric conditions: $A + 2T \geq 2R$

case 2: $L \geq A + R(\pi - 2)$
Geometric conditions: $A \geq 2R$

case 3: $L \geq A + T + R(\pi - 2)$
Geometric conditions: $A + T \geq 2R$

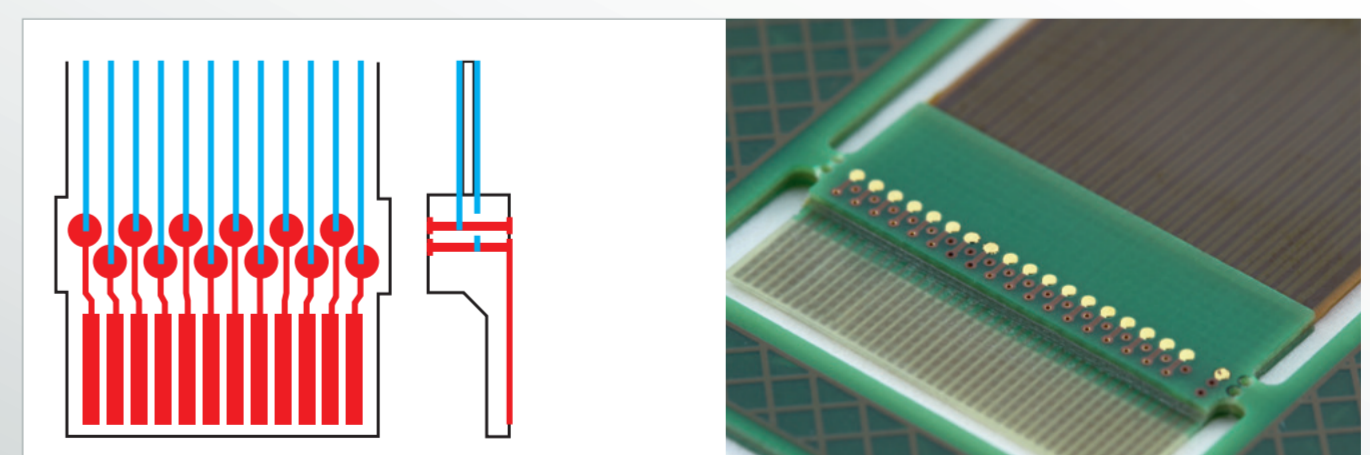
case 4: $L \geq B + C + T + R(\frac{1}{2} \cdot \pi - 2)$
Geometric conditions: $B + C + T \geq 2R$

Lift-off option



- No PTH in the lift-off area
- no copper design allowed on the layer adjacent to the lifted flex area
- Specification in drawing, i.e. "lift-off area, not laminated"

ZIF contacts on outer layer by using vias



! Please respect the Basic Design Guide of Würth Elektronik for design rules regarding structures, via sizes and soldermask.



Here you will find more information about the stack-ups:
www.we-online.com/flex-stackups

HOTLINE to our „FLEXperts“
Starflex LIVE-CHAT

Würth Elektronik GmbH & Co. KG
Circuit Board Technology
Salzstr. 21 · 74676 Niedernhall · Germany
Tel: +49 7940 946-FLEX (3539)
flex@we-online.de
www.we-online.com/flex