Australian Standard®

Printed Board Assemblies

Part 5: Surface mount technology

This Australian Standard was prepared by Committee TE/6, Printed Circuits. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 2 November 1989 and published on 18 June 1990.

The following interests are represented on Committee TE/6:

Australian Electrical and Electronic Manufacturers Association

Australian Tin Information Centre

Civil Aviation Authority

Confederation of Australian Industry

Department of Defence

Department of Industry, Technology and Commerce

Institution of Radio and Electronics Engineers Australia

Telecom Australia

Review of Australian Standards. To keep abreast of progress in industry, Australian Standards are subject to periodic review and are kept up to date by the issue of amendments or new editions as necessary. It is important therefore that Standards users ensure that they are in possession of the latest edition, and any amendments thereto.

Full details of all Australian Standards and related publications will be found in the Standards Australia Catalogue of Publications; this information is supplemented each month by the magazine 'The Australian Standard', which subscribing members receive, and which gives details of new publications, new editions and amendments, and of withdrawn Standards.

Suggestions for improvements to Australian Standards, addressed to the head office of Standards Australia, are welcomed. Notification of any inaccuracy or ambiguity found in an Australian Standard should be made without delay in order that the matter may be investigated and appropriate action taken.

Australian Standard®

Printed Board Assemblies

Part 5: Surface mount technology

First published as AS 3508.5—1990.

Incorporating: Amdt 1—1994

PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Standards Australia Committee on Printed Board Assemblies. Grateful acknowledgement is made for the assistance received for ANSI/IPC-CM-770C and ANSI/IPC-SM-782 during preparation of the Standard.

The purpose of the document is to illustrate and provide guidance to the user on accepted, effective methods of mounting individual components of various kinds on printed boards. The manufacture of equipment for electronics and telecommunications purposes involves consideration of the assembly, soldering, testing, repair and rework of printed board assemblies; one of the major costs being the actual mounting operation, irrespective of the type of component used in the equipment. This activity is considered critically important to every subsequent operation, and fundamental to the performance and reliability of the equipment. Since technology is constantly changing, in practice the Standard is unlikely to provide more than guidance on the subject of surface mount technology.

The development of Standards on these subjects is lagging behind the need for them at present, hence the adoption of system based techniques rather than manually based skills is important for a number of reasons. Pressure is created for the adoption of techniques such as those described to handle specialized components e.g. miniaturized discrete components or complex multiple components, such as integrated circuits, in ways which maximize the use of computer controlled, automatically placed circuitry which uses a variety of newly developed soldering techniques and minimizes the manual handling of individual components.

© Copyright - STANDARDS AUSTRALIA

Users of Standards are reminded that copyright subsists in all Standards Australia publications and software. Except where the Copyright Act allows and except where provided for below no publications or software produced by Standards Australia may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system in any form or transmitted by any means without prior permission in writing from Standards Australia. Permission may be conditional on an appropriate royalty payment. Requests for permission and information on commercial software royalties should be directed to the head office of Standards Australia.

Standards Australia will permit up to 10 percent of the technical content pages of a Standard to be copied for use exclusively in-house by purchasers of the Standard without payment of a royalty or advice to Standards Australia.

Standards Australia will also permit the inclusion of its copyright material in computer software programs for no royalty payment provided such programs are used exclusively in-house by the creators of the programs.

Care should be taken to ensure that material used is from the current edition of the Standard and that it is updated whenever the Standard is amended or revised. The number and date of the Standard should therefore be clearly identified.

The use of material in print form or in computer software programs to be used commercially, with or without payment, or in commercial contracts is subject to the payment of a royalty. This policy may be varied by Standards Australia at any time.

CONTENTS

		Page
SECTION	N 1. SCOPE AND GENERAL	
1.1 1.2	SCOPE	4 4
1.3	DEFINITIONS	4
	N 2. COMPONENT PACKAGE DESCRIPTION	
2.1 2.2	COMPONENT STYLING AND DIMENSIONS	6 6
2.3	TUBULAR SHAPES	10
2.4	SMALL OUTLINE TRANSISTORS (SOT)	10
2.5	SINGLE-IN-LINE/DUAL-IN-LINE PACKAGES	13
2.6	SMALL OUTLINE INTEGRATED CIRCUITS (SOICs)	17
2.7	DUAL AND QUAD FLATPACKS	19
2.8	LEADED CHIP CARRIERS	19
2.9 2.10	LEADLESS CHIP CARRIERS	24 25
2.10	SWITCHES	25
2.11	OTHER PACKAGE TYPES	25
SECTION	N 3. PACKAGING AND INTERCONNECTING STRUCTURE (P & IS) TYPES	
3.1	GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS	33
3.2	ORGANIC-BASE SUBSTRATE	33
3.3	NON-ORGANIC BASE MATERIALS	36
3.4	SUPPORTING-PLANE STRUCTURES	37
3.5	CONSTRAINING CORE STRUCTURES	37
SECTION	N 4. ASSEMBLY CONSIDERATIONS APPLICABLE TO SURFACE MOUNT TECHNOLOGY (SMT)	
4.1	ASSEMBLY PROCESS	42
4.2	DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS	42
4.3	SMT ASSEMBLY PROCESS SEQUENCE	45
4.4	SUBSTRATE PREPARATION—ADHESIVE, SOLDER PASTE .	45
4.5	COMPONENT PREPARATION	49
4.6	COMPONENT PLACEMENT	49
4.7	SOLDERING	49
4.8	CLEANING	52
4.9	REPAIR/REWORK	53
4.10	QUALITY ASSURANCE	53
	N 5. OTHER ASSEMBLY PROCESSING TECHNIQUES	
5.1	CHIP-ON-BOARD (COB) TECHNOLOGY	54
5.2	INTERMIXED TECHNOLOGY	63
	N 6. RELATED SUBJECTS	
6.1	HANDLING AND STORAGE	71
6.2	SOLDER-RELATED CONSIDERATIONS	77
6.3	CLEANING-RELATED CONSIDERATIONS	80

STANDARDS AUSTRALIA

Australian Standard **Printed Board Assemblies**

Part 5: Surface mount technology

SECTION 1. SCOPE AND GENERAL

- 1.1 SCOPE. This Standard provides guidelines considered to be most effective for the assembly of printed board assemblies. It discusses aspects of design criteria, automated techniques for assembly, and considers associated mass soldering, cleaning and coating processes.

1.2 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS. The following			
documents are referred to in this Standard:			
AS			
1099	Basic environmental testing procedures for		
	electrotechnology		
1199	Earthing procedures and tables for in-		
	spection by attributes		
1399	Guide to AS 1199, Sampling procedures		
2516	and tables for inspection by attributes		
2546	Printed boards		
2546.0	Part 0: Terms and definitions		
2546.1	Part 1: General requirements and test methods		
2547	Semiconductor devices		
2547.1.1	Part 1.1: Discrete devices—General		
3508	Printed board assemblies		
3508.1	Part 1: Preparation, handling and assembly		
3508.3	Part 3: Cleanliness requirements		
3508.4	Part 4: Acceptability of solder, printed		
	board and solder joints—pictorial		
	representation—pictorial pre-		
	sentation		
3508.5	Part 6: Surface mounted land patterns		
3900	Quality systems—Guide to selection and use		
3901	*** *		
3901	Quality systems for design/development, production, installation and servicing		
3902	Quality systems for production and instal-		
3702	lation		
3903	Quality systems for final inspection and test		
3904	Quality systems—Guide to quality		
	management and quality system elements		
ANSI/IPC -SM			
	Surface mount land natterns		

782 Surface mount land patterns **IEC**

326 Printed boards

326.5 Part 5: Specification of single and double sided boards with plated-through

326.6 Part 6: Specification for multilayer printed boards

1.3 **DEFINITIONS.** For the purpose of this Standard the definitions of AS 2546.0 and those below apply.

- **1.3.1 Castellation**—metallized features recessed on the edges of a chip carrier used to interconnect conducting surfaces or planes within or on the chip
- **1.3.2** Chip carrier—a low-profile rectangular component package, with a mounting area which is a large fraction of the package size with external connections usually on all four sides of the package.
- 1.3.3 Coefficient of thermal expansion (CTE)—the linear thermal expansion per unit change in temperature.
- 1.3.4 Component mounting site—a location on a packaging and interconnection structure that consists of a land pattern and conductor fanout.
- **1.3.5 Constraining core**—a supporting plane that is internal to a packaging and interconnecting structure.
- 1.3.6 Dual-in-line package (DIL or DIP)—a component which terminates in two straight and parallel rows of pins or lead wires.

NOTE: The abbreviation DIL is used for ceramic packages and DIP for plastic packages.

- 1.3.7 Flat pack—a component with straight rows of leads (normally on 0.050 inch centres) which are parallel to the component body.
- 1.3.8 Integrated circuit (IC)—an assembly of miniature electronic components simultaneously produced in batch processing, on or within a single substrate, to perform an electronic circuit function.
- 1.3.9 Land pattern—a combination of lands intended for the mounting, interconnection and possible testing of a particular component.
- 1.3.10 Lead projection—the distance which a component lead protrudes through the printed board on the side opposite from which the component is mounted.
- 1.3.11 Leadless chip carrier—a chip carrier with external connections consisting of metallized
- 1.3.12 Leaded chip carrier—a chip carrier with external connections consisting of leads around the sides of the package.
- **1.3.13** Mixed mounting technology—a component mounting technology that uses both through-hole and surface-mounting technologies on the same packaging and interconnecting structure.
- 1.3.14 Packaging and interconnecting assembly (P&IA)—the generic term for an assembly that has electronic components mounted on either one or both sides of a packaging and interconnecting structure.