



FR-4 OVERVIEW

June, 2013
JPCA

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WHO IS UL

OUR COMPONENT EXPERTISE

FR-4 IMPACT





8,956 EMPLOYEES



97
INSPECTION
CENTERS



SERVICING
CUSTOMERS IN



104
COUNTRIES



At UL, our mission of working for a safer world since 1894 is at the core of everything we do.

- Advancing safety through research and investigation
- Preventing or reducing loss of life and property
- Promoting safe living and working environments for people



WE PROVIDE GLOBAL MARKET

ACCEPTANCE

Our Marks are on more than 22 billion products worldwide, per year, signaling peace of mind to consumers, customers, businesses and governments.

22 BILLION UL MARKS APPEAR ON PRODUCTS ANNUALLY

3 BILLION CONSUMERS WERE REACHED BY UL IN ASIA, EUROPE AND NORTH AMERICA



MORE THAN 560K FOLLOW-UP INSPECTION VISITS WERE CONDUCTED BY UL

86,972 PRODUCT EVALUATIONS CONDUCTED BY UL

67,798 MANUFACTURERS PRODUCING UL CERTIFIED PRODUCTS

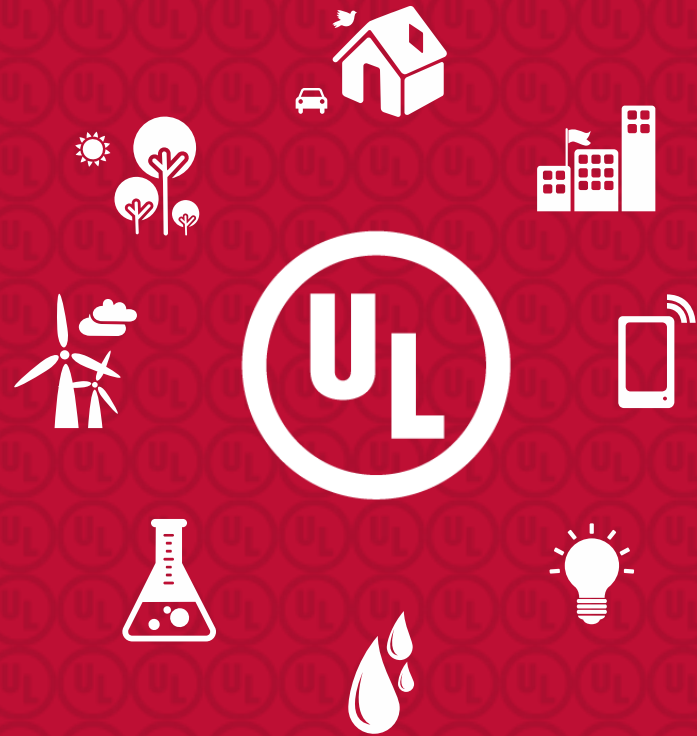
19,909 TYPES OF PRODUCTS EVALUATED BY UL

1,464 CURRENT STANDARDS FOR SAFETY PUBLISHED BY UL

THE DEFINITION OF SAFETY IS CONSTANTLY EVOLVING

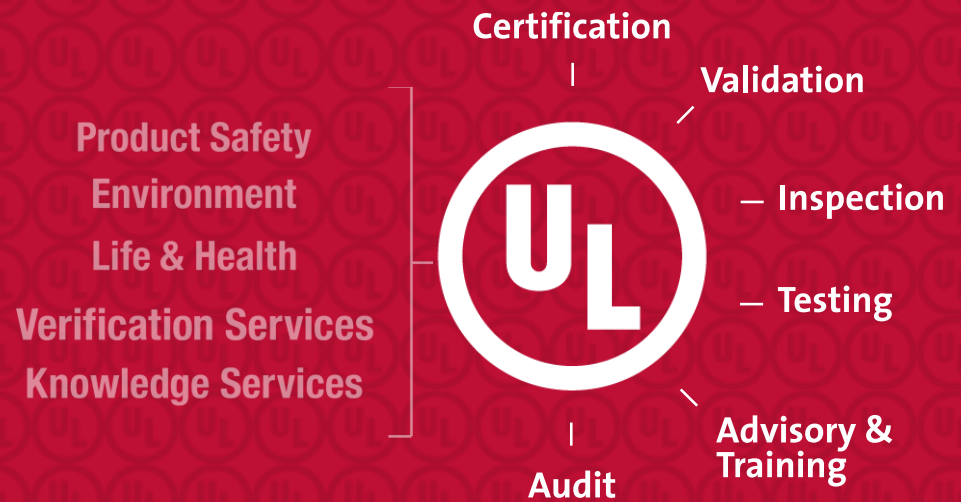
Safety is evolving. Complex issues of today have replaced concerns of the past. And the safety landscape of tomorrow is yet to be defined.

- Electricity
- Fire
- Chemicals
- Food and water
- Infrastructure
- Medical devices
- Nanotechnology
- Sustainability
- Renewable energy
- Wireless integration



PROVIDING SERVICES FOR A SAFER WORLD

UL offers an extensive array of services to our diverse customers that support every stage of the product life cycle, from the testing of new technologies to market access.



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WHO IS UL

OUR COMPONENT EXPERTISE

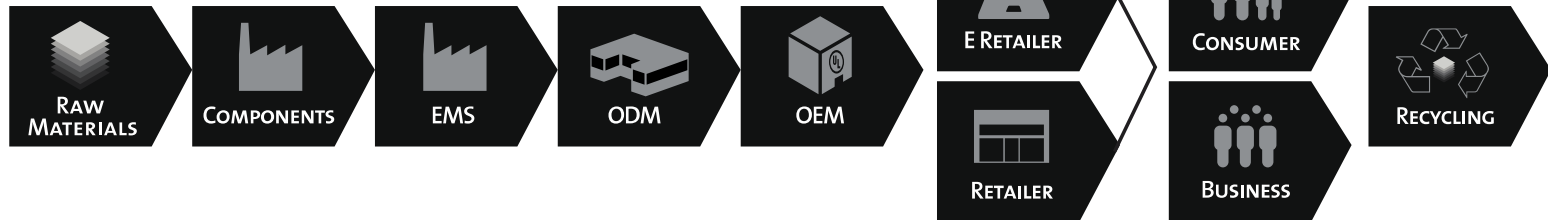
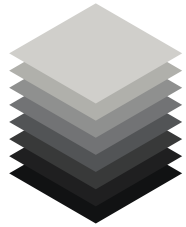
FR-4 IMPACT



We play a critical role in fostering supply chain integrity

RAW MATERIALS

PRODUCT



TRADE
FACILITATION

PEACE OF
MIND



Recognition leads to product safety listing

UL Recognition is driven by end product safety concerns around:

- Fire: added fuel; ignitability
- Electric Shock: reduced spacings; insulation breakdown
- Mechanical Strength: ability to support components

Many end-product Standards require UL Recognized PWBs, for example:

IEC 60065 (Audio & Video Equipment)

- V-0 or V-1 based on power requirements

IEC 60950 (Information Technology Equipment)

- V-1, MOT for application, and Direct Support compliant

IEC 62368 (ITE and Audio/Video Equipment)

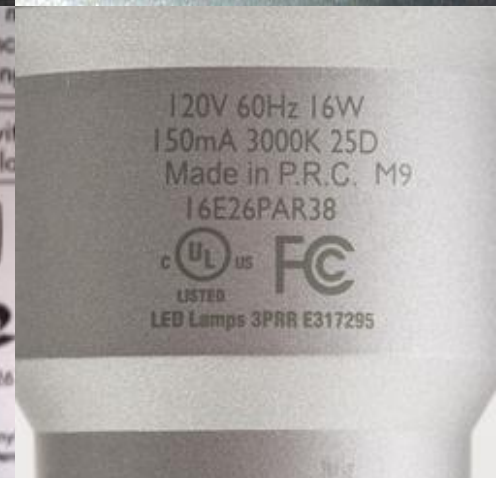
IEC 60335 (Appliances)

IEC 60601 (Medical Equipment)

- V-1, MOT for application

IEC 61010 (Equipment for Laboratory Use)

- V-1, 105C MOT



Demand Driver for UL Certification

Hazard	Failure Mechanism	Board Feature	Test	Test Method	PWB Parameter
Electric Shock	Reduce Spacings	Metal type conductor adhesion	Bond strength	UL796	MOT
			Blistering/Delam	UL796	MOT
		Paste type conductor adhesion	Conductive Paste Adhesion	UL796	MOT
		Silver conductors	Silver Migration	UL796	MOT
		Plating adhesion	Plating adhesion	UL796	MOT
		Warping / Cracking	Delam	UL796	MOT
	Environmental Contamination	CTI	UL746E/UL746A	DSR	
	Insulation Breakdown	Board thickness	Dielectric Strength	UL746E/UL746A	RTI/MOT/DSR
			Volume Resistivity	UL746E/UL746A	DSR

MOT – Maximum Operating Temperature

DSR – Direct Support Requirement

RTI – Relative Thermal Index



Demand Driver for UL Certification

Hazard	Failure Mechanism	Board Feature	Test	Test Method	PWB Parameter
Flammability	Fuel for the fire/burn time	Board thickness	Self Extinguishing or Slow burn	UL94	RTI/Flame
		Coatings	Self Extinguishing or Slow burn	UL94	Flame
	Ignitability	Hot wire Ignition Or Glow wire	HWI	UL746E/UL746A	DSR
		High Arc Ignition	HAI	UL746E/UL746A	DSR
Mechanical Strength	Ability to support components	Board thickness	Flexural Strength	UL746E/UL746A	RTI
			Tensile Strength	UL746E/UL746A	RTI
			Inner layer Delamination	UL746E/UL746A	RTI/MOT

MOT – Maximum Operating Temperature

DSR – Direct Support Requirement

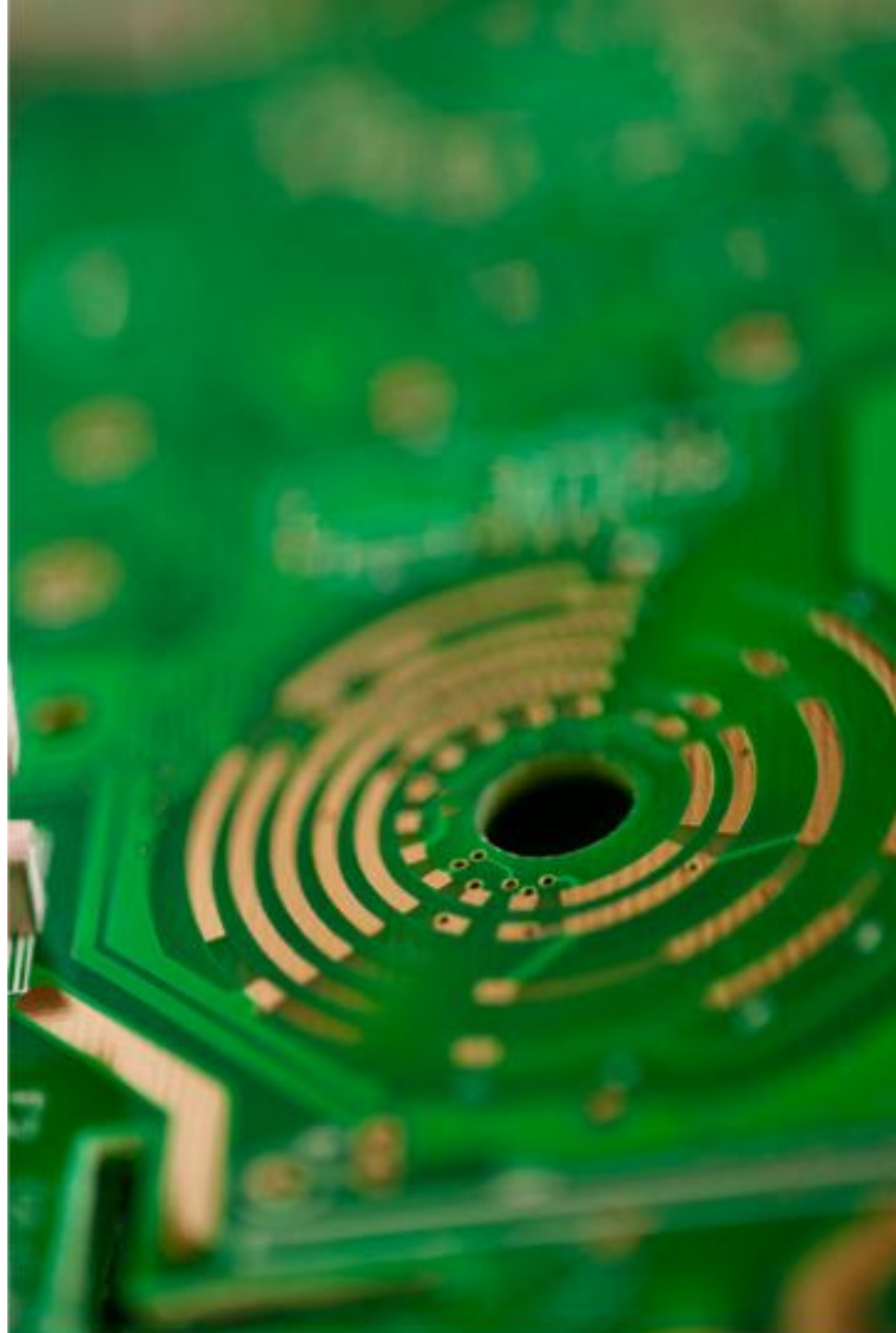
RTI – Relative Thermal Index



Benefits of UL PWB Recognition

PWBs are covered under UL's Component Recognition Program

- Type Testing
 - Provides user with confidence component initially complies with requirements
 - Pre-selection allows for less testing by OEMs, data compared against requirements
 - UL Recognized PWBs may be used Globally
- On-going compliance (FUS – Follow-up Service)
 - Audit Surveillance of materials and PWBs during production
 - Provides confidence the component continues to meet standard requirements moving forward



FR-4 History and UL746E Standard Revision

Historical FR-4 Modifications

Traditional FR-4s composed of brominated epoxy resin have also evolved based on the following changes:

- 1) Modification of resin to improve reliability
 - Heat resistance, humidity resistance, and heat expansion, etc.
- 2) Environmental substances for the EU RoHS Directive
 - Halogen free flame retardants
- 3) Modification of resin for higher electrical performance
 - Advancement of IT technology and new material for market needs have been developed



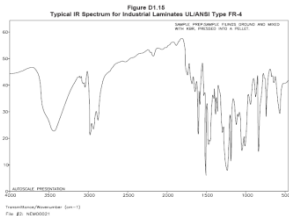
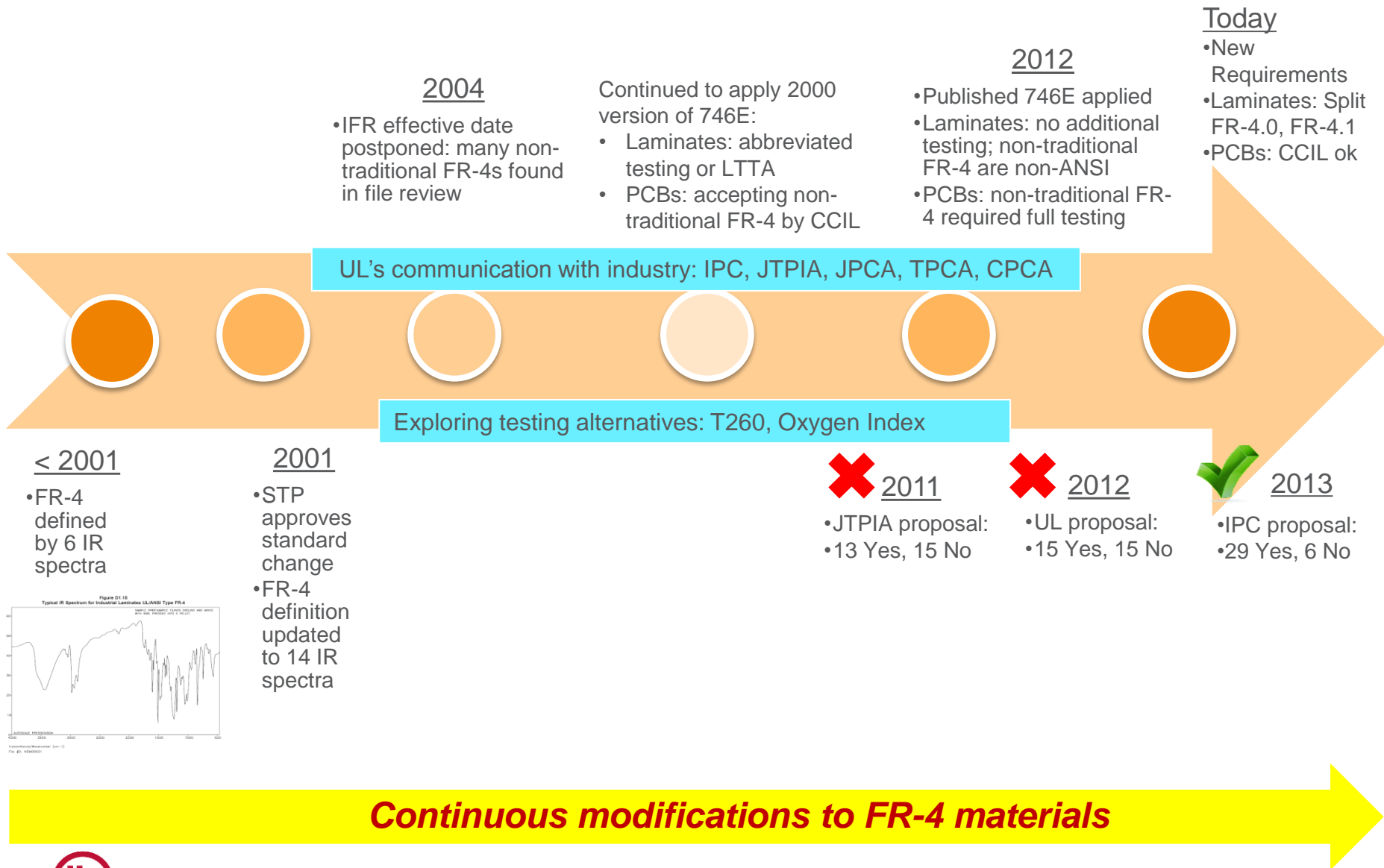
UL Aims to Reduce Risks in Products

- Flammability – Ignition properties change due to PCB materials
 - Different flame retardant systems – physical or chemical action
 - Adding fuel to fire – solder mask does not contain flame retardant
- Electric shock - Due to changes in PCB materials
 - Spacing – conductor adhesion, delamination or silver migration
 - Insulation – board thickness, brittleness, filler
 - Mechanical strength – ability to support components
- Traditional and non-traditional FR-4 materials have different behavior characteristics, e.g., thermal stability and flammability
 - data available from industry and UL Corporate Research

For the purpose of testing, traditional and modified FR-4 materials do not represent each other



UL 746E Standard - Timeline



New FR-4 Proposal from IPC

Summary of IPC UL 746E Proposal for STP Ballot: Two New UL/ANSI Types Replacing FR-4

UL/ANSI Type	Primary Resin	Secondary Resin(s)	Filler ¹	Flame Retardant	Reinforcement
FR-4.0 (Proposed Brominated FR-4)	Epoxy ²	Any	Inorganic Max 45%	Bromine	Woven Glass
FR-4.1 (Proposed Non-Halogen FR-4)	Epoxy ²	Any	Inorganic Max 45%	Non-Halogen	Woven Glass

¹ Examples of inorganic fillers include, but are not limited to: Silica, Clay, Talc, Ceramic, Calcium Carbonate, Aluminum Hydroxide, Fumed Silica and Titanium Oxide.

² Epoxy functionality, minimum 50% by weight of organic resin.



UL 746E Published Requirements for FR-4

Table 7.3
Industrial laminate constituents
 Revised Table 7.3 effective June 30, 2014

UL/ANSI type	Resin	Reinforcement material
FR-1	Phenolic	Paper
FR-2	Phenolic	Paper
FR-3	Epoxy	Paper
FR-4.0 ^a	Brominated Epoxy	Continuous filament woven glass fabric
FR-4.1 ^{a, b}	Non-Halogenated Epoxy	Continuous filament woven glass fabric
FR-5	Epoxy	Continuous filament woven glass fabric

^a Total inorganic filler content equal to 45 percent maximum by weight.

^b Total halogen content equal to 900 ppm maximum Bromine or Chlorine and 1500 ppm combined Bromine and Chlorine tested in accordance with 8.12.

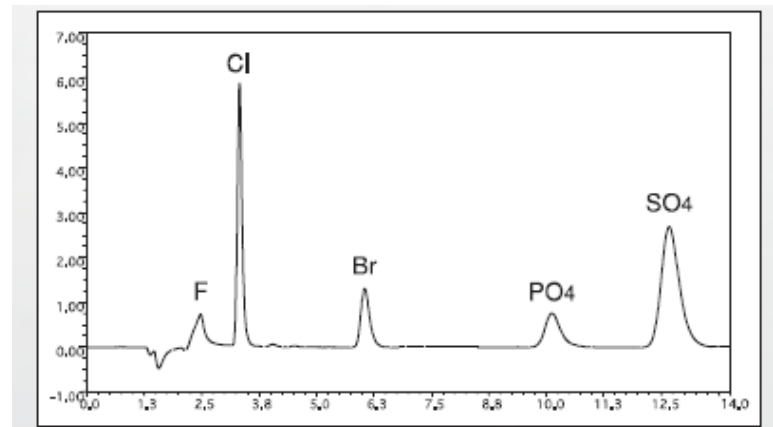
7.7.1 FR-4.0 and FR-4.1 grades must contain 50 percent epoxide resin minimum excluding inorganic fillers. The total inorganic filler content by weight is 45 percent maximum. This shall be determined from constituent components provided by the supplier when submitting products for evaluation. IR reference scans may be used to verify the presence of indicated compounds. IR scans that do not match existing profiles in the suppliers file will indicate the need for LTТА per variations allowed in 7.7.

Added 7.7.1 effective June 30, 2014



UL 746E Non-Halogen Testing / Requirements

- IPC-TM-650, 2.3.41
 - Test Method for Total Halogen Content in Base Materials
- Compliance Criteria in paragraph 8.12:
 - < 900ppm Chlorine
 - < 900ppm Bromine
 - < 1500ppm Total Chlorine + Bromine



Impact to Laminate, Solder Resist and PWB Manufacturers

UL 746E Impact (Published Standard)

- New FR-4 grouping requirements
 - Published date: May 13, 2013
 - Announcement Letter date: to be sent June, 2013
 - Mailing to QMTS2, QMJU2, ZPMV2, ZPXK2 manufacturers
 - Effective date: June 30, 2014

Requirement Before 2001	FR-4			
2013 Published Requirements (effective in 2014)	FR-4.0 (~80%)		FR-4.1 (~20%)	
Primary Resin	Epoxy > 50% by weight			
Flame Retardant	Brominated		Non-Halogen (Phosphorus, etc.)	
Filler	None	Inorganic Max 45% by wt	None	Inorganic Max 45% by wt



Impact to Laminate Manufacturers

- File Review for Recognized FR-4 laminates
 - Group into FR-4.0 or FR-4.1
 - No new grade designation needed
 - Brominated FR-4s change to FR-4.0
 - No testing - existing materials already tested per UL746E
 - File and Listing Card change from FR-4 to FR-4.0
 - Non-Halogen FR-4s change to FR-4.1
 - Verification and testing for Halogen Content required per new paragraph 8.12, UL746E
 - Outside data accepted from DAP participants: Chemitox and Microtek
 - No additional testing – existing materials already tested per UL746E
 - Samples are same as flame coupons
 - Sample requirements to be sent by August 2013
 - Samples must be submitted by February 27, 2014



Laminate New Work Requests

- Follow published UL 746E standard
 - FR-4.0 – no changes to test requirements
 - Traditional FR-4s option for abbreviated testing
 - Modified FR-4s require Full testing
 - FR-4.1 – tests same as FR-4.0 plus Halogen Content testing
 - Abbreviated testing, Section 8
 - IR, TGA, Flame, Ash, Flexural Strength properties must comply with UL746E
 - Material must compare to UL/ANSI IR reference spectra
 - Brominated Epoxy with Dicy or Phenolic curing agent (Traditional FR-4s only)
 - Full testing, Section 9
 - LTTA and short term performance testing
 - Modified FR-4s
 - Additives: Fillers, Secondary Resins, Curing Agents, Alternate Flame Retardants



Impact to Solder Resist Manufacturers

- File review for Recognized Solder Resists
 - No new grade designation needed
 - No testing for Recognized solder resists with FR-4
 - Recognition changed to FR-4.0
 - Based on testing with traditional FR-4s only
- New work requests
 - Follow published UL 746E standard
 - No changes to test requirements
 - Testing required for each ANSI requested



Impact to PWB Manufacturers

- Recognized PWBs using FR-4 material
 - No new PWB type designation needed
 - No testing for Recognized PWBs
 - Effective date: Start file update after completion of Laminate and Solder Resist file reviews
- New work requests for PWBs using FR-4.0 or FR-4.1
 - CCIL/MCIL and Coatings program ok
 - Applies to majority of FR-4.0 and FR-4.1
 - New requests for blended resin FR-4s
 - UL796 states material shall be generically similar per section 16.2
 - Very small group of materials
 - Testing requirements do not change
 - Bond/Delam and Flame
 - New type designation required



PWB Impact Example

PWB type A new work request:

(See following slides)

30 laminates and 30 solder resists

- 2 halogen free FR-4
- 1 halogen free filled FR-4
- 5 filled FR-4
- 1 epoxy blend FR-4
- 20 traditional FR-4



Testing Impact

Standard Revision	Test Increase
2001 Standard Required Testing	More than 100x
2013 Standard Required Testing	3

THANK YOU.

