

IPC-CC-830B with Amendment 1

Qualification and Performance of Electrical Insulating Compound for Printed Wiring Assemblies

Developed by the Conformal Coating Task Group (5-33a) of the Cleaning and Coating Committee (5-30)

Supersedes:

IPC-CC-830B - August 2002 IPC-CC-830A with Amendment 1 - July 1999 IPC-CC-830A - October 1998 IPC-CC-830 - January 1984 Users of this publication are encouraged to participate in the development of future revisions.

Contact:

IPC 3000 Lakeside Drive, Suite 309S Bannockburn, Illinois 60015-1249 Tel 847 615.7100 Fax 847 615.7105

Table of Contents

1 S	COPE	. 1	3.7.1	Moisture and Insulation Resistance	. 4
1.1	Scope	. 1	3.7.2	Thermal Shock	. 4
1.2	Purpose	. 1	3.7.3	Temperature and Humidity Aging	
1.3	Classification	. 1		(Hydrolytic Stability)	
1.3.1	Types	. 1	3.8	Special Requirements	. 5
1.3.2	Classes	. 1	4 G	QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISION	. 5
1.4	Interpretation	. 1	4.1	Responsibility for Inspection	. 5
2 A	PPLICABLE DOCUMENTS	. 1	4.2	Categories of Inspection and Frequency	. 5
2.1	IPC		4.2.1	Qualification Inspection	. 5
2.2	Government		4.2.2	Qualification Retention Inspection	. 5
2.3	American Society for Testing of Materials		4.2.3	Quality Conformance Inspection	. 5
2.4	Underwriters Laboratories		4.3	Product Change	. 5
2.5	ANSI		4.4	Test Equipment and Inspection Facilities	. 5
2.6	ISO		4.4.1	Standard Laboratory Conditions	. 5
	EQUIREMENTS		4.4.2	Permissible Temperature Variation in Environmental Chambers	. 6
3.1	General Requirements	. 2	4.4.3	Reference Conditions	. 6
3.1.1	Terms and Definitions	. 2	4.5	Inspection Routine	. 6
3.1.2	Conflict	. 2	4.6	Inspection Sampling	. 6
3.2	Inspection and Testing Requirements	. 2	4.6.1	Test Vehicles	. 6
3.2.1	Qualification Inspection and Testing	. 2	4.6.2	Sample Size	. 6
3.2.2	Qualification Retention Inspection and Testing	. 2	4.6.3	Preparation Prior to Coating	. 6
3.2.3	Quality Conformance Inspection Testing	. 3	4.6.4	Coating	. 7
3.2.4	Additional Testing	. 3	4.7	Failures	. 7
3.3	Materials Requirements		4.8	Inspection Reporting	. 7
3.3.1	Materials		4.8.1	Qualification Reporting	. 7
3.3.2	Shelf Life		4.8.2	Qualification Retention Reporting	. 7
3.3.3	Cure	. 3	4.8.3	Quality Conformance Reporting	. 7
3.4	Chemical Requirements	. 3	5 P	REPARATION FOR DELIVERY	. 7
3.4.1	Fourier Transform Infrared Spectroscopy		5.1	Containers	. 7
	Test (FTIR)	. 3	5.2	Packaging	. 8
3.5	Physical Requirements	. 4	5.3	Marking	
3.5.1	Viscosity	. 4			
3.5.2	Appearance	. 4		IOTES	
3.5.3	Fluorescence	. 4	6.1	Order Data	
3.5.4	Fungus Resistance	. 4	6.2	Formulation Change	
3.5.5	Flexibility		6.3	Conditioning	
3.5.6	Flammability		6.4	Cleanliness	
3.6	Electrical Requirements		6.5	Adhesion	
3.6.1	Dielectric Withstanding Voltage (DWV)		6.6	Solvent Compatibility	. 8
3.7	Environmental Requirements		6.7	Identification of Solvent Sensitive Conformal Coatings	. 8

Appendix A	A Example of Qualification Inspection Report9
Appendix	B Example of Qualification Retention Inspection Report
Appendix (C Example of Quality Conformance Inspection Report
	Figures
Figure 4-1	IPC-B-25A 7
Figure 4-2	Test Coupon with "Y" Shape Pattern 7
	Tables
Table 3-1	Requirements for Qualification, Qualification Retention and Quality Conformance of Conformal Coating Products
Table 4-1	Test Vehicles and Sample Sizes 6
Table 4-2	Thickness Requirements on Test Vehicle 7

Qualification and Performance of Electrical Insulating Compound for Printed Wiring Assemblies

1 SCOPE

- 1.1 Scope This standard establishes qualification and conformance requirements for electrical insulating compounds (conformal coatings). It has been designed and constructed with the intent of obtaining maximum confidence in the materials with minimum test redundancy. This standard covers:
- The qualification and qualification retention of the conformal coating material (Table 3-1, Column A and B).
- The quality conformance of conformal coating material properties (Table 3-1, Column C).

For the purpose of this standard, the term conformal coating is used herein when referring to a type of protective coating for use on printed wiring assemblies. The conformal coating is intended to provide protection from moisture and contamination and provide electrical insulation; not as a sole source of mechanical support.

For the purpose of this standard, inspections are performed on standardized test vehicles instead of real production assemblies. A standardized test vehicle refers to the test vehicle specified per test method indicated, coated with the conformal coating under inspection.

1.2 Purpose With standardized testing on standardized test vehicles under test conditions specified in test methods listed herein, this standard enables a manufacturer to qualify his conformal coating product and express the qualification it possesses. This standard also enables the manufacturer to attest the conformance of the quality of production to the qualification of each product.

1.3 Classification

1.3.1 Types Conformal coatings shall be categorized into types by the cured chemistry of the coating. The type for multifunctional materials shall be based on the chemistry type which is the highest percentage by weight.

Conformal coatings shall be of the following types:

Type AR — Acrylic

Type ER — Epoxy

Type SR — Silicone

Type UR — Polyurethane

Type XY — Paraxylylene

1.3.2 Classes Although previous versions of IPC-CC-830 made reference to Class A and Class B coating classifications, these classifications have been removed. To be qualified to this specification, a coating must be hydrolytically stable (formerly Class B). Non-hydrolytically stable coatings (formerly Class A) no longer meet the requirements of this specification and usage will only be As Agreed Between User and Supplier (AABUS). Coatings that meet the requirements of Class B coatings in previous document revisions meet the requirements of this revision.

Note: Earlier versions of this specification, as well as other IPC documents, made reference to "Class 1," "Class 2," and "Class 3" inspection and testing requirements for these classes that were not directly correlated to the previous Class A and B requirements.

1.4 Interpretation "Shall," the imperative form of the verb, is used throughout this standard whenever a requirement is intended to express a provision that is mandatory. Deviation from a "shall" requirement may be considered if sufficient data is supplied to justify the exception.

The words "should" and "may" are used whenever it is necessary to express nonmandatory provisions. "Will" is used to express a declaration of purpose.

To assist the reader, the word "shall" is presented in bold characters.

2 APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS

The following documents of the issue currently in effect form a part of this standard to the extent specified herein.

2.1 IPC1

IPC-B-25A Multipurpose Test Board

IPC-T-50 Terms and Definitions for Interconnecting and Packaging Electronic Circuits

IPC-TM-650 Test Methods Manual²

- 2.4.5.1 Flexibility
- 2.5.7.1 Dielectric Withstanding Voltage - Polymeric Conformal Coating
- 2.6.1.1 Fungus Resistance - Conformal Coating
- 2.6.3.4 Moisture and Insulation Resistance - Conformal Coating

^{1.} www.ipc.org

^{2.} Current and revised IPC Test Methods are available through IPC-TM-650 subscription and on the IPC Web site (www.ipc.org/html/testmethods.htm).