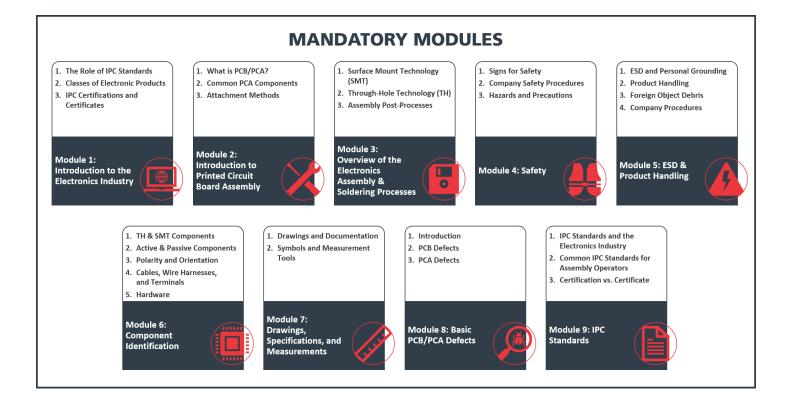
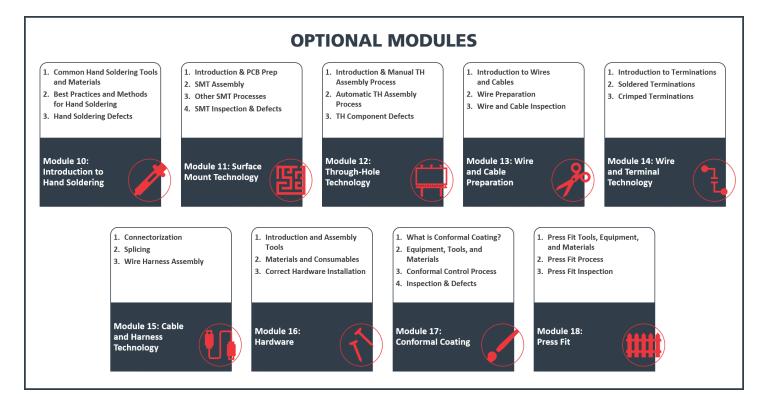
Electronics Assembly for Operators Instructor Guide





MANDATORY MODULES

Module 1: Introduction to the Electronics Industry

SECTIONS

- 1. The Role of IPC Standards
- 2. Classes of Electronic Products
- 3. IPC Certifications and Certificates

Module 2: Introduction to Printed Circuit Board Assembly

SECTIONS

- 1. What is PCB/PCA?
- 2. Common PCA Components
- 3. Attachment Methods

Module 3: Overview of the Electronics Assembly and Soldering Processes

SECTIONS

- 1. Surface Mount Technology (SMT)
- 2. Through-Hole Technology (TH)
- 3. Assembly Post-Processes

Module 4: Safety

SECTIONS

- 1. Signs for Safety
- 2. Company Safety Procedures
- 3. Hazards and Precautions

Module 5: ESD & Product Handling

SECTIONS

- 1. ESD and Personal Grounding
- 2. Product Handling
- 3. Foreign Object Debris
- 4. Company Procedures

Module 6: Component Identification

SECTIONS

- 1. TH & SMT Components
- 2. Active & Passive Components
- 3. Polarity and Orientation
- 4. Cables, Wire Harnesses, and Terminals
- 5. Hardware

Module 7: Drawings, Specifications, and Measurements

SECTIONS

- 1. Drawings and Documentation
- 2. Symbols and Measurement Tools

Module 8: Basic PCB/PCA Defects

SECTIONS

- 1. Introduction
- 2. PCB Defects
- 3. PCA Defects

Module 9: IPC Standards

SECTIONS

- 1. IPC Standards and the Electronics Industry
- 2. Common IPC Standards for Assembly Operators
- 3. Certification vs. Certificate

Final Exam for Mandatory Modules 1-9

Students must complete the Final Exam for Modules 1 through 9 with a passing score of 80% in order to access and download their Qualified IPC Assembly Operator Certificate. Students may attempt the exam up to three (3) times. Please note that a third and final attempt is permitted after 24 hours of the second attempt.

OPTIONAL MODULES

Module 10: Introduction to Hand Soldering

SECTIONS

- 1. Common Hand Soldering Tools and Materials
- 2. Best Practices and Methods for Hand Soldering
- 3. Hand Soldering Defects

Module 11: Surface Mount Technology

SECTIONS

- 1. Introduction & PCB Prep
- 2. SMT Assembly
- 3. Other SMT Processes
- 4. SMT Inspection & Defects

Module 12: Through-Hole Technology

SECTIONS

- 1. Introduction & Manual TH Assembly Process
- 2. Automatic TH Assembly Process
- 3. TH Component Defects

Module 13: Wire and Cable Preparation

SECTIONS

- 1. Introduction to Wires and Cables
- 2. Wire Preparation
- 3. Wire and Cable Inspection

Module 14: Wire and Terminal Technology

SECTIONS

- 1. Introduction to Terminations
- 2. Soldered Terminations
- 3. Crimped Terminations

Module 15: Cable and Harness Technology

SECTIONS

- 1. Connectorization
- 2. Splicing
- 3. Wire Harness Assembly

Module 16: Hardware

SECTIONS

- 1. Introduction and Assembly Tools
- 2. Materials
- 3. Correct Hardware Installation

Module 17: Conformal Coating

SECTIONS

- 1. What is Conformal Coating?
- 2. Equipment, Tools, and Materials
- 3. Conformal Coating Process
- 4. Inspection & Defects

Module 18: Press-Fit

SECTIONS

- 1. Press-Fit Tools, Equipment, and Materials
- 2. Press-Fit Process
- 3. Press-Fit Inspection

Module 1: Introduction to the Electronics Industry

- Recognize the role of IPC standards
- Distinguish Class 1, 2, and 3 electronics products
- Identify IPC standards training levels
- Recognize topics covered by common IPC standards

Optional Instructor Materials

• Copy of IPC Standard(s) relevant to your facility (e.g., 610, 620, J-STD-001)

- 1. The Role of IPC Standards
- General overview of electronics industry
- Areas covered by IPC standards
- Benefits of using IPC standards
- PRACTICE: IPC STANDARDS?
- 2. Classes of Electronic Products
- Definitions and examples of Class 1, 2, 3 products
- PRACTICE: DISTINGUISH PRODUCT CLASSES
- PRACTICE: CHARACTERISTICS OF CLASS 3 PRODUCTS
- 3. IPC Certifications and Certificates
- Certification vs. Certificate
- 6 major IPC standards
- Description of 6 IPC Certification levels: CIS, CIT, MIT, CSE, CID/CID+, and CEPM
- PRACTICE: IPC STANDARDS
- PRACTICE: STANDARDS CERTIFICATION LEVELS

Module 2: Introduction to Printed Circuit Board Assembly

- Define the common features of a Printed Circuit Board (PCB)
- Identify the common components of a Printed Circuit Assembly (PCA)
- Describe the different attachment methods used in printed circuit assemblies

OPTIONAL INSTRUCTOR MATERIALS

- Examples of common PCB and PCA materials (as available):
 - o Blank SMT, TH, and PTH PCBs
 - Rigid and flexible PCBs
 - Components like capacitors, resistors, diodes, transistors, terminals, cables, and hardware
 - Soldering iron
 - Adhesive like epoxy or resin
 - \circ $\;$ Mechanical fasteners like screws, bolts, and press-fit pins $\;$

- 1. What is a PCB/PCA?
- General overview of PCB types and parts
- PRACTICE: TH AND SMT WHICH IS WHICH?
- PRACTICE: TYPES OF PCBS
- 2. Common PCA Components
- Definition of capacitor, resistor, diode, transistor, terminal, cable, and hardware

PRACTICE: COMMON PCA COMPONENTS

- 3. Attachment Methods
- Description of soldering, adhesive, and mechanical attachment methods
- PRACTICE: PCA FITTING IT ALL TOGETHER

- Describe the assembly process of Surface Mount Technology (SMT)
- Describe the assembly process of Through Hole (TH) Technology
- Distinguish processes used in Surface Mount Technology (SMT) and Through Hole (TH) Technology
- Identify the different post-processes within the electronics assembly process

OPTIONAL INSTRUCTOR MATERIALS

- Examples of common PCB and PCA materials (as available):
 - Blank SMT, TH, and PTH PCBs
 - Solder paste (tin-lead and lead-free)
 - Solder wire (tin-lead and lead-free)
 - Soldering iron
 - PCB/PCA cleaner like IPA
 - Lead preforming tools like Christmas tree, blocks, pliers, and cutters
 - \circ Box build materials like wire harnesses, power supplies, and connectors
 - PCAs with conformal coating
 - o Adhesives like epoxy and resin
- Be prepared to show students examples of assembly process machines in your facility, such as:
 - Solder paste printer
 - Pick-and-place machine
 - Automatic insertion machine
 - Reflow oven
 - Wave soldering machine
 - Selective soldering machine
 - o Semi-automatic/automatic lead preforming machines
 - PCB/PCA cleaning machines
 - o In-circuit and functional testing machines
 - \circ $\;$ Automatic Optical Inspection (AOI) machine $\;$
 - Automatic X-ray Inspection (AXI) machine

- 1. Surface Mount Technology (SMT)
- General overview of the SMT assembly process including:
 - o PCB prep
 - \circ Solder paste application
 - Component placement
 - Reflow oven soldering

PRACTICE: SMT ASSEMBLY PROCESS

- 2. PRACTICE: COMPARE SMT AND TH PROCESSThrough-Hole Technology (TH)
- General overview of the TH assembly process including:
 - o PCB prep
 - $\circ \quad \text{Automatic component insertion} \\$
 - Lead preforming (manual and semi-automatic)
 - Manual component insertion
 - Wave, selective, and hand soldering

- © PRACTICE: TH ASSEMBLY PROCESS
- PRACTICE: COMPARE SMT AND TH PROCESS
- 3. Assembly Post-Processes
- General overview of common post-processes that can occur during electronics assembly including:
 - \circ Cleaning
 - o Testing
 - o Inspection
 - o Conformal coating
 - o Adhesive
 - $\circ \quad \text{Box Build} \quad$
- PRACTICE: ASSEMBLY POST-PROCESSES

E Post-Quiz

Module 4: Safety

- Identify standard safety signs and symbols relevant to assembly operators
- Describe standard safety procedures for protecting assembly operators, equipment, and products
- Identify potential risks and hazards of standard materials used by assembly operators
- Describe safety concerns of using standard assembly equipment

DPTIONAL INSTRUCTOR MATERIALS

- Copy of your facility's Emergency Action Plan
- Examples of common safety equipment such as:
 - PPE like gloves, glasses, face masks, respirators, and aprons
 - ESD wrist straps, foot grounders, and smocks
 - Fire extinguishers
 - Safety Data Sheet (SDS)
- Be prepared to show students examples of safety signs in your facility, such as:
 - HazMat labels
 - ESD Protected Area
 - Lock-out/tag-out
 - Eye Protection Required
- Be prepared to show students examples of emergency stations in your facility, such as:
 - Emergency eye wash/shower
 - o First aid
- Examples of common materials that may be potentially hazardous, such as:
 - o Flux
 - Solder wire (tin-lead)
 - Isopropyl Alcohol (IPA)
 - $\circ \quad \text{Conformal coating chemicals}$

- 1. Signs for Safety
- General overview of safety signage types and purposes
- Definition of HazMat and Lock-out/Tag-out labels
- Role of ESD and ESD Protected Area

PRACTICE: KNOW YOUR HAZARDS

- 2. Company Safety Procedures
- Definition and examples of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
- General overview of basic manufacturing safety procedures like Emergency Action Plans, fire safety, first aid, and Safety Data Sheets (SDS)

PRACTICE: PPE PURPOSES

- PRACTICE: IN CASE OF EMERGENCY
- 3. Hazards and Precautions
- Description of hazards related to flux, tin-lead soldering, IPA, and conformal coating
- PRACTICE: FUN WITH FLUX

- PRACTICE: SAFETY IN PROCESSES
- PRACTICE: KNOW YOUR SOLDER
- PRACTICE: SAFETY DURING BOX BUILD

- Identify the cause and concerns of electrostatic discharge (ESD) in electronics assembly
- Describe the function of personal grounding and static control devices
- Demonstrate proper handling procedures for PCBs and PCAs
- Describe cause and prevention of foreign object debris (FOD)

OPTIONAL INSTRUCTOR MATERIALS

- Copy of ESD and product handling procedures specific to your facility
- Examples of personal grounding equipment like ESD wrist straps, foot grounders, and smocks
- Examples of PCAs or components damaged by errors such as:
 - o ESD
 - o Improper handling
 - Heat and moisture exposure
 - o FOD
- Examples of ESD-safe packaging, storage, and transport equipment

E PRE-QUIZ

SECTIONS

- 1. ESD & Personal Grounding
- Definition and damage of ESD within electronics assembly
- PRACTICE: ESD IN ACTION
- PRACTICE: STATIC CONTROL ITEMS FOR OPERATORS
- PRACTICE: ESD-CONTROL DEVICES
- 2. Product Handling
- Overview of damage caused by improper product handling and exposure
- Description of ESD-safe packaging, storage, and transport equipment
- PRACTICE: PACKAGING, STORAGE, AND TRANSPORT
- PRACTICE: HANDLING PCAs
- 3. Foreign Object Debris (FOD)
- Definition and risks associate with FOD
- Examples of procedures to mitigate damage from FOD
- PRACTICE: EXAMPLES OF FOD
- PRACTICE: CLEAN WORKSTATIONS
- 4. Company Procedures
- Overview of facility specific ESD and product handling procedures

- Identify types of components used in electronic assemblies
- Distinguish between component polarity and orientation
- Differentiate between wires, cables, and harnesses
- Identify the types of terminals used in electronic assemblies
- Identify types of hardware used in electronic assemblies

OPTIONAL INSTRUCTOR MATERIALS

- Examples of common electronic assembly components, such as:
 - \circ TH and SMT capacitors, resistors, diodes, transistors, terminals, wires, cables, and hardware
 - \circ $\;$ Axial-, radial-, and multi-leaded components $\;$
 - \circ $\;$ Wires, cables, insulation, and wire harnesses

E PRE-QUIZ

ECTIONS

- 1. TH & SMT Components
- General overview of both surface mount (SMT) and through-hole (TH) electronic components
- Definition of axial-, radial-, and multi-leaded components

DRACTICE: AXIAL- VS. RADIAL-LEADED COMPONENTS

- OF PRACTICE: MULTI-LEADED COMPONENTS
- PRACTICE: SMT COMPONENTS
- 2. Active & Passive Components
- Definition and examples of active and passive electronic components
- PRACTICE: ACTIVE COMPONENTS

[®] Practice: Passive vs. Active Components

- 3. Polarity and Orientation
- Definition and examples of electronic component polarity and orientation

PRACTICE: COMPONENT POLARITY

[®] PRACTICE: COMPONENT ORIENTATION

4. Cables, Wire Harnesses, and Terminals

- General overview of wires and cables
- Description of wire gauge, wire insulation, and wire harness
- Description of terminal types

·@· PRACTICE: WIRES AND CABLES

- [©] PRACTICE: WIRE GAUGES
- Practice: Terminals

5. <u>Hardware</u>

- Overview of hardware types and purposes
- Examples of threaded and non-threaded fasteners

·@·PRACTICE: THREADED VS. NON-THREADED

·@· PRACTICE: HARDWARE IDENTIFICATION

- Explain how the Bill of Materials (BOM) is used in the assembly process
- Explain how assembly drawings are used in the assembly process
- Identify common measurement tools and symbols used in the assembly process

OPTIONAL INSTRUCTOR MATERIALS

- Copy of common documents used in electronics assembly (as available):
 - Bill of Materials (BOM)
 - Procurement Order (Customer Contract)
 - Assembly Drawing
 - o Schematic
 - o Gerber board file
- Examples of common measurement tools like rulers, micrometers, calipers, go-and-no-go gauges, pull testers, and Coordinate-Measuring Machines (CMM)

E PRE-QUIZ

- 1. Drawings and Documentation
- Definition of typical drawings and documents used in electronics assembly
- Description of different parts of a Bill of Materials (BOM)

PRACTICE: BILL OF MATERIALS

PRACTICE: DOCUMENTATION

- 2. Symbols and Measurement Tools
- General overview of basic measurement systems and symbols
- Description of common measurement tools used in electronics assembly

· PRACTICE: MEASUREMENT SYMBOLS

PRACTICE: MEASUREMENT TOOLS

- Define quality in electronics manufacturing
- Recall different quality conditions specified in IPC-A-610 and IPC-A-600
- Identify PCB and PCA defects according to IPC standards
- Use quality condition criteria to determine component acceptability

OPTIONAL INSTRUCTOR MATERIALS

- Copy of IPC-A-600 and IPC-A-610 standards
- Examples of target and acceptable PCAs
- Examples of PCBs with laminate, plating, and/or solder mask defect conditions
- Examples of PCAs with common soldering and component defect conditions

E PRE-QUIZ

SECTIONS

- 1. Introduction
- General overview of electronics inspection process
- Definition of quality conditions within electronics assembly

PRACTICE: DEFINING QUALITY

PRACTICE: QUALITY CONDITIONS

- 2. PCB Defects
- Description and examples of laminate, plating, and solder mask defects

PRACTICE: PCB DEFECTS

3. PCA Defects

- Examples of soldering defects
- Examples of component damage defects
- Examples of component placement defects

·@· PRACTICE: SOLDER DEFECTS

- PRACTICE: COMPONENT DEFECTS
- [©] PRACTICE: COMPONENT PLACEMENT DEFECTS

Module 9: IPC Standards

- Define IPC standards in reference to the electronic manufacturing industry
- Identify the most common IPC standards relevant to assembly operators
- Compare IPC certification with IPC Certificate programs

OPTIONAL INSTRUCTOR MATERIALS

- Copy of common IPC Standards, such as:
 - o IPC-A-600
 - o IPC-A-610
 - o J-STD-001
 - o IPC-7711/7721
 - o IPC-WHMA-A-620

- 1. IPC Standards and the Electronics Industry
- Overview of scope and purpose of IPC Standards Tree

· Practice: The IPC Standards Tree

- 2. Common IPC Standards for Assembly Operators
- Description of topics covered by IPC-A-600, IPC-A-610, J-STD-001, IPC-7711/7721, IPC-WHMA-A-620
- Overview of revision process for IPC Standards

·@· PRACTICE: COMMON STANDARDS

- 3. Certification vs. Certificate
- General overview of difference between IPC Certifications and Certificates
- Description of IPC Certification exams
- Description of IPC Certificate courses

[®] PRACTICE: CERTIFICATION EXAM DEVELOPMENT

PRACTICE: IPC CERTIFICATE PROGRAMS

- Explain the function of common hand soldering tools, equipment, and materials
- Identify best practices and methods for hand soldering
- Identify common hand soldering defects and soldering anomalies

DPTIONAL INSTRUCTOR MATERIALS

- Examples of hand soldering tools and equipment, such as:
 - Soldering station
 - Soldering iron/tips
 - Cutters/pliers/tweezers
 - Solder vacuum (solder sucker)
 - Hot air gun
 - Microscope/magnifier
 - Examples of hand soldering materials, such as:
 - Solder paste (tin-lead and lead-free)
 - Solder wire (tin-lead and lead-free)
 - Flux (pen/bottle)
 - o Cleaner like IPA
 - o Solder braid
- Examples of common hand soldering defects like burned PCBs, damaged components, and solder joints

- 1. Common Hand Soldering Tools and Materials
- Overview of hand soldering instruments like soldering stations and handheld tools
- Properties of solder materials like solder alloys, flux, solder wick, and cleaners
- PRACTICE: SOLDER IRON TIPS
- PRACTICE: HAND SOLDERING TOOLS
- Distance Practice: Hand Soldering Tools and Materials
- 2. Best Practices and Methods for Hand Soldering
- Description of basic hand soldering processes

PRACTICE: TINNING

- 3. Hand Soldering Defects
- Examples of common PCB and component defects related to hand soldering

[©] Practice: Classifying Soldering Defects

- Identify tools and materials used in surface mount technology (SMT) assembly process
- Describe steps in surface mount technology (SMT) assembly process
- Define the reflow soldering process for SMT assemblies
- Identify the cause and types of SMT defects within the soldering process

DPTIONAL INSTRUCTOR MATERIALS

- Examples of SMT assembly tools, equipment, and materials, such as:
 - Solder paste (tin-lead and lead-free)
 - o Magnifiers
- Be prepared to show students examples of SMT assembly process machines in your facility, such as:
 - Bare board bake oven
 - Solder paste printer
 - o Pick-and-place machine
 - o Reflow oven
 - o Pin-in-paste
- Examples of common SMT defects like overhang, adhesive issues, tombstoning, billboarding, and incorrect orientation

ECTIONS

- 1. Introduction & PCB Prep
- General overview of the inspection and preparation process for SMT PCBs
- 2. SMT Assembly
- Overview of SMT assembly process
- Description of solder paste printing, component placement using pick-and-place machines, and soldering with a reflow oven

· PRACTICE: SOLDER PASTE PRINTER

- 3. Other SMT Processes
- Description of when hand soldering and pin-in-paste can be used within the SMT assembly process

· PRACTICE: PIN-IN-PASTE

- 4. SMT Inspection & Defects
- Examples of common SMT defects of overhang, adhesive issues, tombstoning, billboarding, and incorrect orientation

PRACTICE: SMT DEFECTS

- Describe the process and properties of through-hole (TH) technology
- Identify common through-hole insertion methods, tools, and machines
- Identify common through-hole assembly defects

OPTIONAL INSTRUCTOR MATERIALS

- Examples of TH assembly tools, equipment, and materials, such as:
 - \circ $\;$ Lead forming tools like blocks and Christmas trees
 - $\circ \quad \text{Soldering station} \quad$
 - Clinching and cutting tools
- Be prepared to show students examples of SMT assembly process machines in your facility, such as:
 - Semi-automatic lead-forming machine
 - o Automatic insertion machine
 - Wave soldering machine
 - Selective soldering machine
- Examples of common TH defects related to component placement and soldering

- 1. Introduction & Manual TH Assembly Process
- Overview of manual TH assembly process
- Description of different lead forming processes, component installation, and hand soldering
- ·@· PRACTICE: COMPONENT POLARITY AND ORIENTATION
- [®] Practice: Cutting and Clinching Leads

PRACTICE: WHY FORM LEADS?

- 2. Automatic TH Assembly Process
- Description of automatic lead forming, insertion, clinching, and cutting process
- Overview of the wave soldering process

PRACTICE: WAVE SOLDERING PHASES

- Description Practice: Wave Soldering Machine
- PRACTICE: TH SOLDERING METHODS
- 3. TH Component Defects
- Examples of common TH defects related to component placement and soldering
- · PRACTICE: TH DEFECTS PART 1
- ^{©:} <u>Practice: TH Defects Part 2</u>

Module 13: Wire and Cable Preparation

- Identify characteristics of wire and cables used in electronics assembly
- Identify steps in wire preparation
- Identify inspection criteria for cutting, stripping, and tinning wire

DPTIONAL INSTRUCTOR MATERIALS

- Examples of wire and cable types like solid wires, stranded wires, coaxial, twinaxial, and triaxial cable
- Examples of wire terminals like ring, hook, fork, bullet, and quick disconnect
- Common wire preparation tools like cutters, strippers, and tinning pots

E PRE-QUIZ

- 1. Introduction to Wires and Cables
- Overview of types and properties of wires and cables
- Process of measuring wires and cables
- [©] PRACTICE: DISTINGUISH PARTS OF A WIRE (2 PARTS)
- PRACTICE: IDENTIFY FEATURES OF A CABLE
- [©] PRACTICE: DISTINGUISH TYPES OF CABLE (2 PARTS)
- ^(©) PRACTICE: WIRES, CABLES, AND TERMINATIONS (3 PARTS)
- 2. Wire Preparation
- Overview of tools needed for manual, semi-automatic, and automatic wire preparation
- Description of the different methods of wire preparation
- [©] Practice: Manual Wire Preparation (2 parts)
- PRACTICE: WIRE TINNING (2 PARTS)
- 3. Wire and Cable Inspection
- Examples of defects related to wire insulation, conductors, and tinning
- PRACTICE: INSULATION DEFECTS
- PRACTICE: CONDUCTOR DEFECTS
- PRACTICE: TINNING DEFECTS
- Defects

E Post-Quiz

- Identify types of wire terminations
- Differentiate between methods of connecting wires to terminals
- Differentiate between acceptable and defect soldered and crimped terminations

DPTIONAL INSTRUCTOR MATERIALS

- Examples of common terminals like turret, cup, pierced, bifurcated, and hook
- Hand soldering station
- Tools for tinning and cleaning soldered connections
- Common tools for manual, semi-automatic, and automatic wire crimping

- 1. Introduction to Terminations
- Description of types of soldered and crimped wire terminals

[®] PRACTICE: TERMINATION IDENTIFICATION

- 2. Soldered Terminations
- Overview of process for routing, placement, soldering, cleaning and inspection of wire terminals
- Examples of defects related to soldered terminations

Distance: Soldered Terminations

Practice: Soldered Termination Defects

- 3. Crimped Terminations
- Overview of manual, semi-automatic, and automatic crimping of wire terminals
- Comparison of open barrel and closed barrel crimps
- Examples of defects related to crimped terminations

PRACTICE: CRIMPING

·@· PRACTICE: INSPECTING CRIMPED TERMINATIONS (4 PARTS)

- Identify types of connectors used in wire harness technology
- Distinguish methods of connectorization
- Distinguish methods for making and evaluating wire splices
- Describe the wire harness assembly process

Optional Instructor Materials

- Examples of circular and rectangular connectors
- Examples of target and defective soldered, crimped, and ultrasonic welded splices
- Components related to wire harness assemblies, including ties, terminations, and identification labels
- Copy of Bill of Materials (BOM) related to wire harness assembly

E PRE-QUIZ

- 1. Connectorization
- Overview of connectorization components and process
- Comparison of crimped and soldered connectors

PRACTICE: CONNECTOR STRUCTURE

- PRACTICE: CONNECTOR TYPES
- [©] PRACTICE: CONNECTORIZATION (2 PARTS)

2. Splicing

- Description of types and defects of soldered splice types (mesh, wrap, hook, and lap)
- Description of types and defects of crimped splice types
- Overview of ultrasonic welding process

^(@) PRACTICE: IDENTIFY SOLDERED SPLICING DEFECTS (2 PARTS)

- © PRACTICE: IDENTIFY CRIMPED SPLICING DEFECTS
- [©] Practice: Ultrasonic Welding Characteristics
- 3. Wire Harness Assembly
- General overview of wire harness assembly materials
- Description of wire harness assembly process

[®] PRACTICE: WIRE HARNESS ASSEMBLY PROCESS

PRACTICE: PACKING LIST

Module 16: Hardware

- Identify tools used in electronics assembly
- Recognize hardware and other materials used in electronics assembly
- Differentiate between acceptable and defect conditions of installed hardware and materials

OPTIONAL INSTRUCTOR MATERIALS

- Copy of Bill of Materials (BOM)
- Common hardware installation tools like drivers, wrenches, pliers, tweezers, cutter, fixtures, and presses
- Common hardware materials like bolts, screws, and washers
- Other hardware materials like clips, pem nuts, studs, standoffs, spades, tie wraps, test pins, roll pins, rivets, card stiffeners, stamped sheet metal, face plates, and handles
- Examples of heat dissipative materials like heat sinks, mounting spacers, and fans
- Examples of hardware assembly consumables like sleeving, adhesive, and sealant

- 1. Introduction and Assembly Tools
- General overview of common tools used for assembling PCAs

[®] PRACTICE: TOOL IDENTIFICATION

- 2. Materials
- Overview of common and less typical assembly hardware
- Description of how sleeving, adhesive, and sealant is used in the assembly process

·@· PRACTICE: ASSEMBLY MATERIALS

- 3. Correct Hardware Installation
- Description of proper installation of parts and hardware within an assembly
- Definition of Minimum Electrical Clearance (MEC)
- Examples of target, acceptable, and defect conditions like heatsink mounting, insulation and thermal compound application, and threaded fastener installation.

[®] PRACTICE: HARDWARE INSTALLATION: ACCEPTABLE OR DEFECT?

- Identify equipment, tools, and materials used in conformal coating
- Explain steps in conformal coating process
- Classify causes and characteristics of conformal coating defects

DPTIONAL INSTRUCTOR MATERIALS

- Copy of IPC-A-610: Acceptability of Electronics Assembly
- Examples of PCAs with and without conformal coating applied
- Common conformal coating tools like brushes, syringes, sprayers, UV lamps, and fixtures
- Common masking materials like tape, liquid latex, and masking boots
- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) like gloves, safety glasses, aprons, and respirators
- Examples of conformal coating materials (as available) like acrylic resin, epoxy resin, and silicone resin
- Tools for inspecting conformal coating like micrometers, Eddy current probes, and flat process coupons
- Be prepared to show students examples of conformal coating stations within your facility (as available), such as:
 - Spray booth/room
 - Automatic dipping machine
 - Curing ovens and racks
 - Vapor deposition machine

- 1. What is Conformal Coating?
- General overview of need and purpose of conformal coating

Distance Conformal Coating Protections

- 2. Equipment, Tools, and Materials
- Overview of instruments used for manual application of conformal coating
- Review of different types of conformal coating materials and their respective uses and benefits
- Description of how tools like masking tape, UV lamps, curing ovens, and fixtures are used within the conformal coating process

·^{@·} PRACTICE: CONFORMAL COATING TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT

[®] PRACTICE: SAFETY APPAREL

- Distance Conformal Coating Types
- 3. Conformal Coating Process
- Description of major steps for the conformal coating processes including cleaning, masking, application (manual or automatic), curing, masking removal, and removal of conformal coating (if necessary)

PRACTICE: CONFORMAL COATING METHODS

PRACTICE: CONFORMAL COATING PROCESS

- 4. Inspection & Defects
- Definition of acceptable qualities for conformal coating
- Examples of conformal coating defects like discoloration, bubbles, cracking, orange peels, and FOD
- PRACTICE: CONFORMAL COATING THICKNESS
- · PRACTICE: CONFORMAL COATING DEFECTS
- · PRACTICE: CONFORMAL COATING INSPECTION

Module 18: Press-Fit

- Identify tools, equipment, and materials used in press-fit insertion
- Describe steps in press-fit insertion process
- Identify common press-fit insertion defects

DPTIONAL INSTRUCTOR MATERIALS

- Examples of press-fit pins both separate from and within a PCA
- Examples of press-fit defects like bent and twisted pins, incorrect pin height, lifted and fractured annular PTH rings, and PCB crazing
- Manual press-fit insertion apparatus
- Automatic press-fit insertion machine

E PRE-QUIZ

- 1. Press-Fit Tools, Equipment, and Materials
- Overview of the purpose and types of press-fit pins like compliant and solid pins
- Description of manual and automatic press-fit insertion processes

• PRACTICE: PRESS-FIT TECHNOLOGY

- 2. Press-Fit Process
- Description of major steps for the conformal coating processes including securing assembly to fixture, placing components, and applying pressure

PRACTICE: MANUAL PRESS-FIT PROCESS

- 3. Press-Fit Inspection
- Overview of tools for visual and x-ray inspection of press-fit insertion
- Examples of press-fit defects like bent or twisted pins, incorrect pin height, crazing, and lifted or fractured annular PTH ring

PRACTICE: PRESS-FIT PIN DEFECTS

PRACTICE: PRESS-FIT BOARD DEFECTS

E Post-Quiz