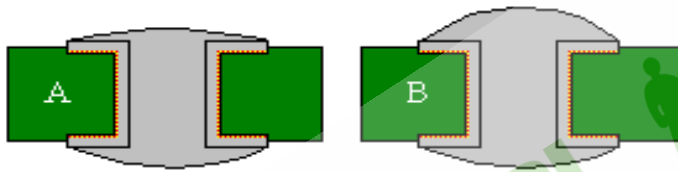


# 迪美光电电路板焊接标准概述

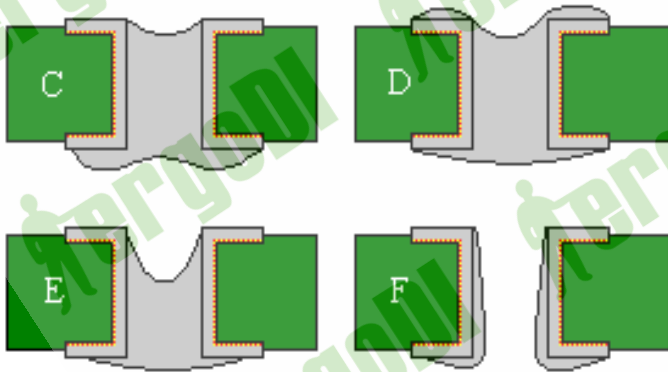
## ---A 手插器件焊接工艺标准

### 一. 没有引脚的 PTH/ VIAS (通孔或过锡孔)



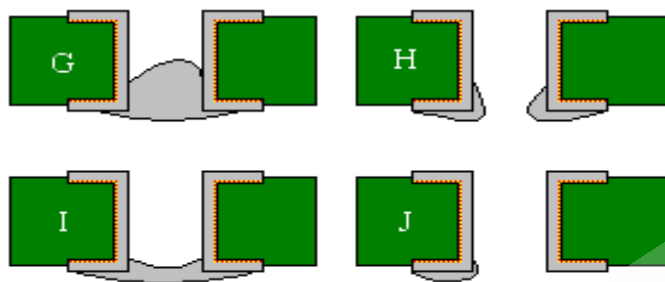
#### 标准的

- (1) 孔内完全充满焊料。焊盘表面显示良好的润湿。
- (2) 没有可见的焊接缺陷。



#### 可接受的

- (1) 焊锡润湿孔内壁与焊盘表面。
- (2) 直径小于等于 1.5mm 的孔必须充满焊料。
- (3) 直径大于 1.5mm 的孔没有必要充满焊料但整个孔内表面和上表面必须有焊锡润湿。

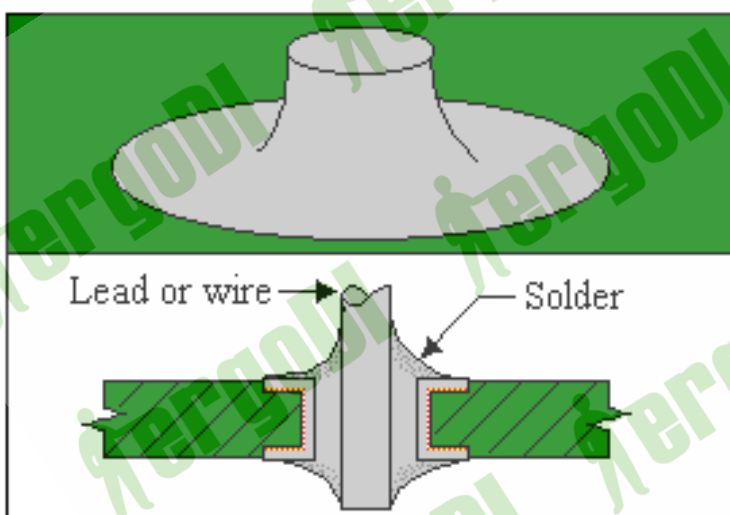


### 不可接受的

- (1) 部分或整个孔内表面和上表面没有焊料润湿。
- (2) 孔内表面和焊盘没有润湿。在两面焊料流动不连续。

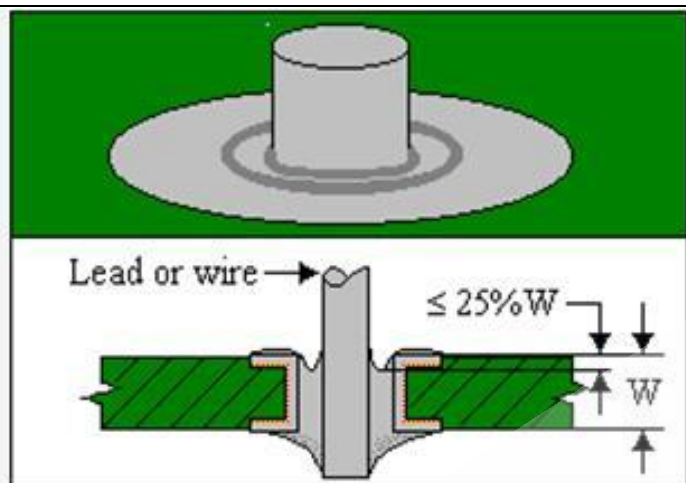
## 二. 直线形导线

### 1、最小焊锡敷层 (少锡)



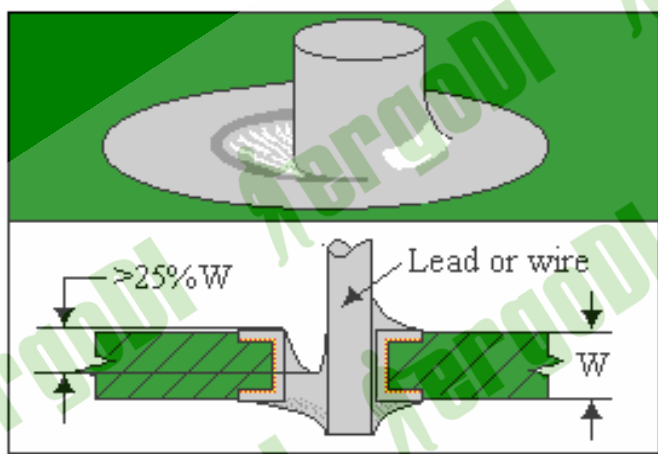
### 标准的

- (1) 焊点光滑、明亮呈现羽翼状薄边，显示出良好的流动和润湿。
- (2) 导线轮廓可见。



可接受的

(1) 焊锡的最大凹陷为板厚 (W) 的 25%，只要在引脚与焊盘表面仍呈现出良好的浸润。

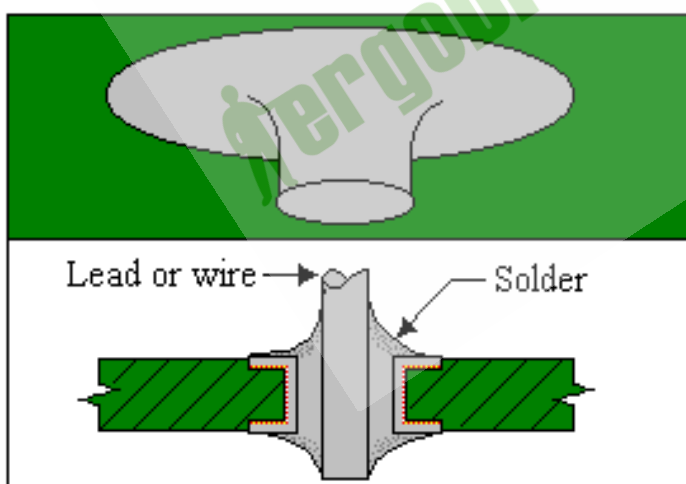


不可接受的

(1) 焊料凹陷超过板厚 (W) 的 25%。

(2) 焊接表现为由焊锡不足引起的没有充满孔和/或焊盘没有完全润湿。

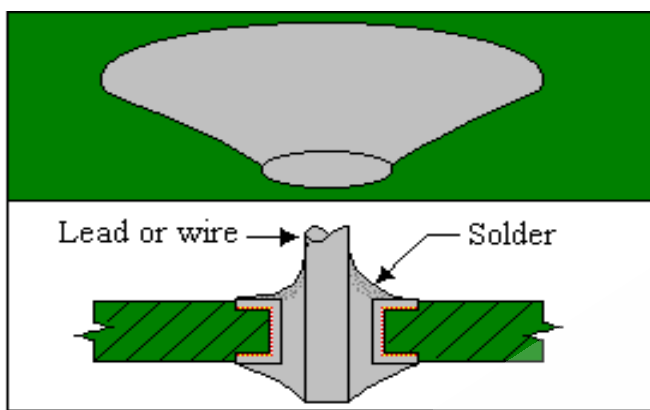
## 2、最大焊锡敷层 (多锡)



标准的

(1) 焊点光滑、明亮呈现羽翼状薄边，显示出良好的流动和润湿。

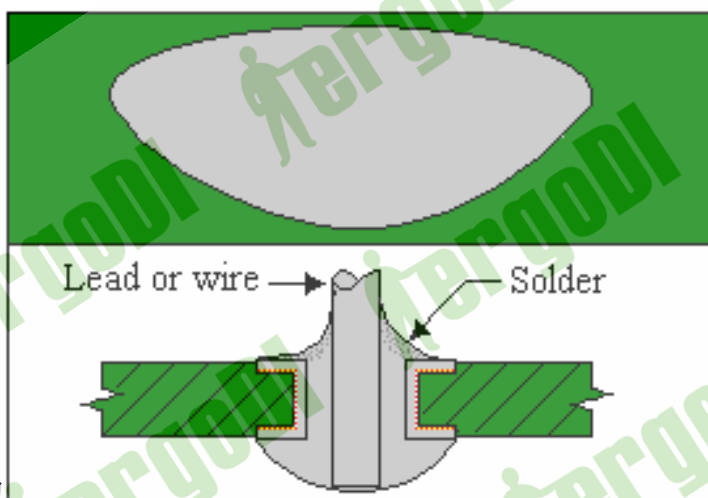
(2) 引脚轮廓可见。



可接受的

(1) 在导体与终端之间多锡，但仍然润湿且结合成一个凹形焊接带。

(2) 引脚轮廓可见。

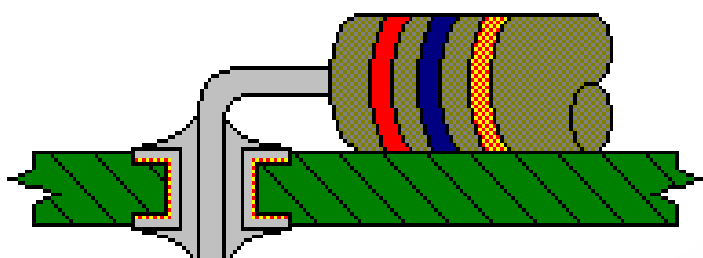


不可接受的

(1) 在导体与终端焊盘之间形成了一个多锡的凸形焊接带。

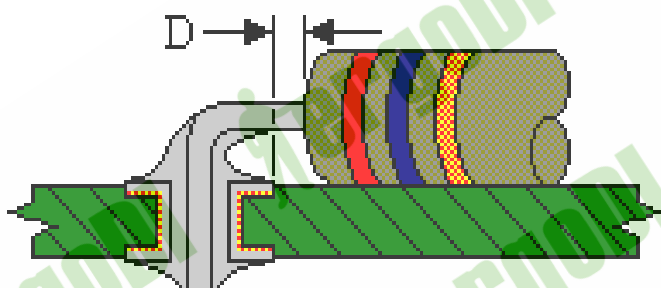
(2) 引脚轮廓不可见。

### 3、弯曲半径焊接



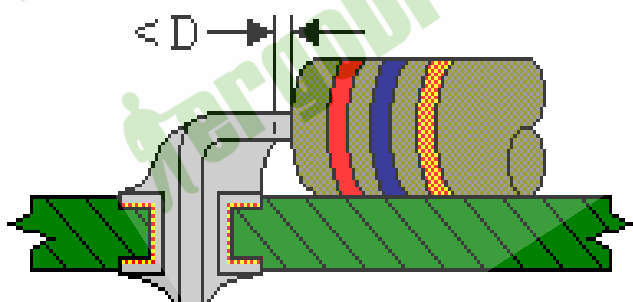
### 标准的

- (1) 焊接带呈现凹形，并且没有延伸到元件引脚形成的弯曲半径处。



### 可接受的

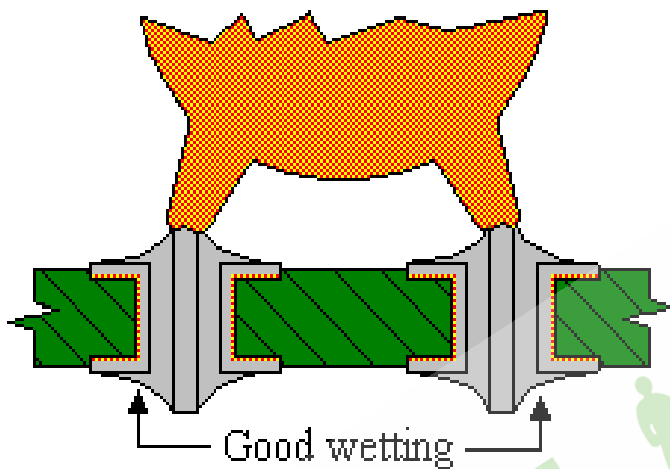
- (1) 焊料没有超出焊盘区域且焊接带呈现凹形。
- (2) 焊料到元件本体之间的距离不得小于一个引脚的直径。



### 不可接受的

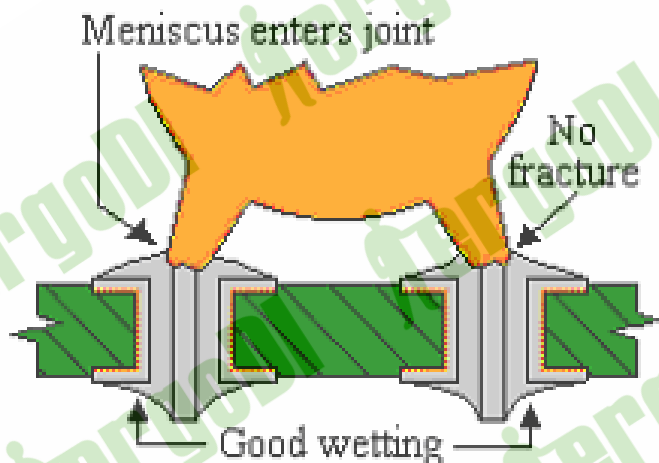
- (1) 焊料超出焊接区域并且焊接带不呈现凹形。
- (2) 焊料到元件本体之间的距离小于一个引脚的直径。

#### 4、弯月型焊接



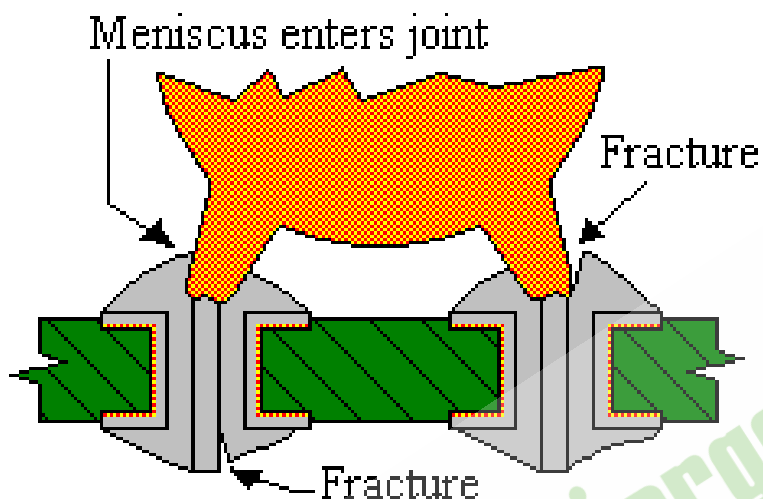
标准的

- (1) 焊接带呈现出凹形并且弯月型部分没有延伸进焊料中。



可接受的

- (1) 元件弯月型部分可以插入焊接结合处（元件面），只要在元件和邻近焊接接合处没有裂痕。



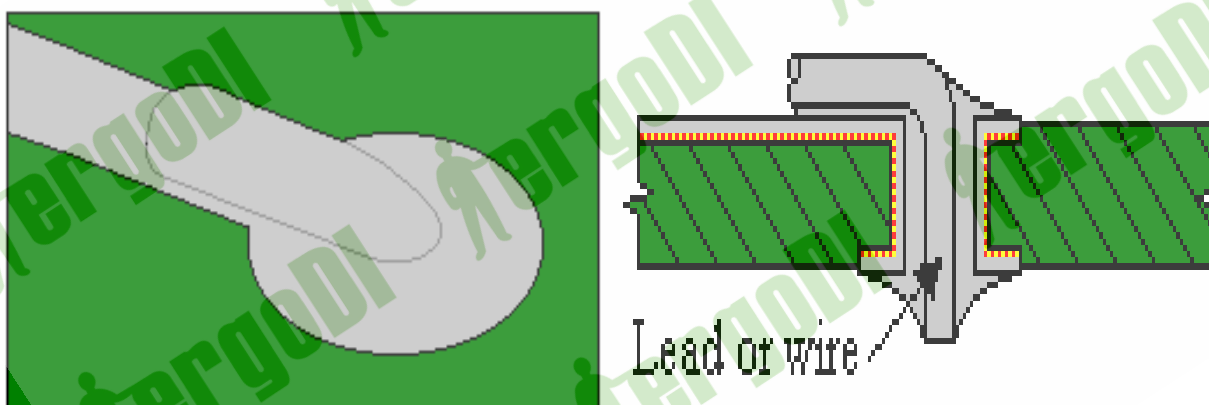
不可接受的

(1) 元件半月型部分进入焊接接合处，在元件本体与邻近焊接接合处有破裂的迹象。

### 三、弯曲引脚

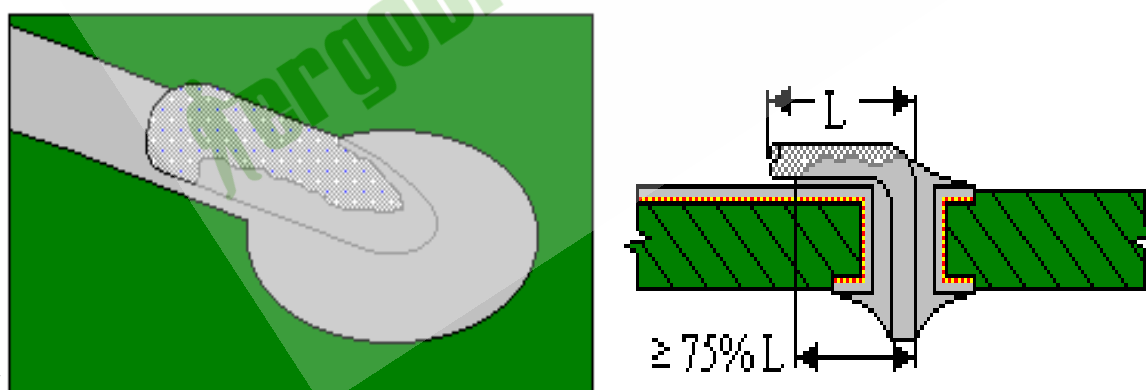
#### 1、最少焊锡敷层

标准的



(1) 焊点光滑、明亮有羽翼状薄边显示出良好的流动和润湿。引脚轮廓可见。

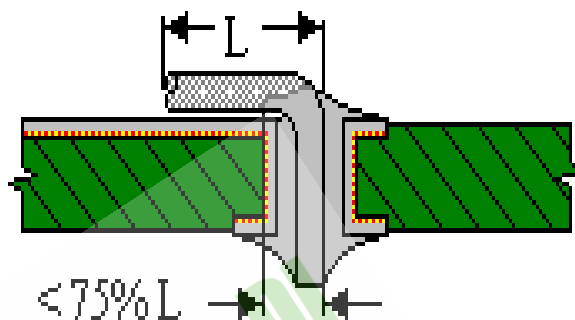
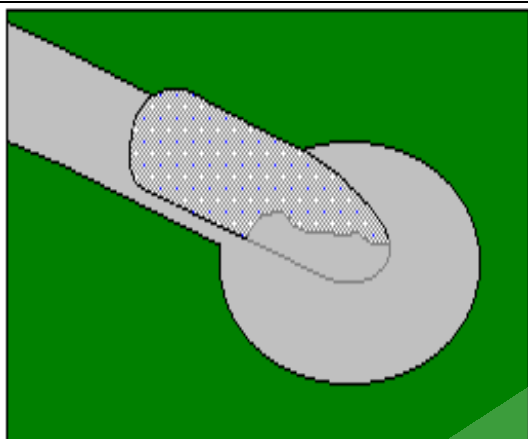
可接受的



(1) 连接处有一个或两个焊接带，总长度为引脚和焊盘交迭长度的 75% 。

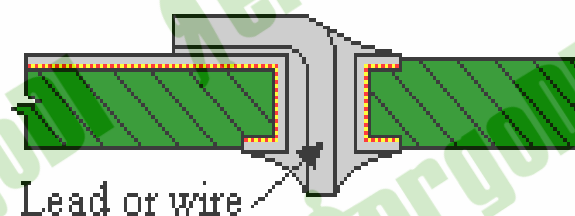


不可接受的



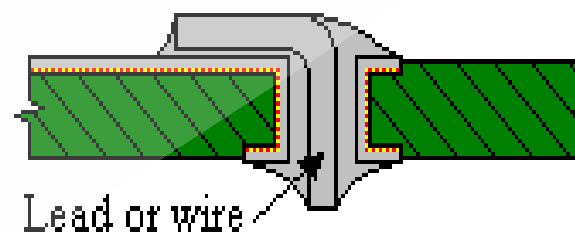
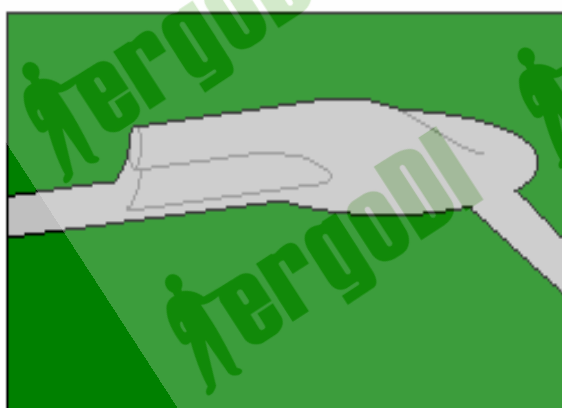
## 2、最大焊锡敷层

标准的



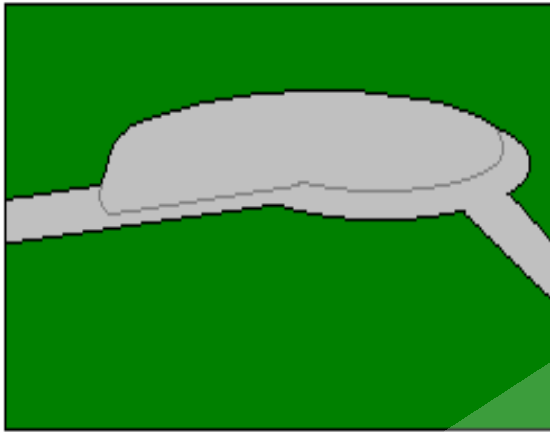
焊点光滑、明亮有羽翼状薄边显示出良好的流动和润湿，引脚轮廓可见。

可接受的

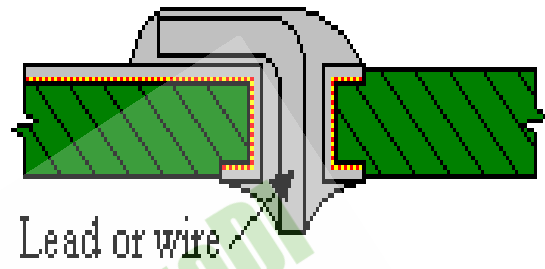


- (1) 焊点多锡，但是连接处润湿、接合良好并且在导体与终端区域形成了一个凹形的焊接带。引脚轮廓可见。



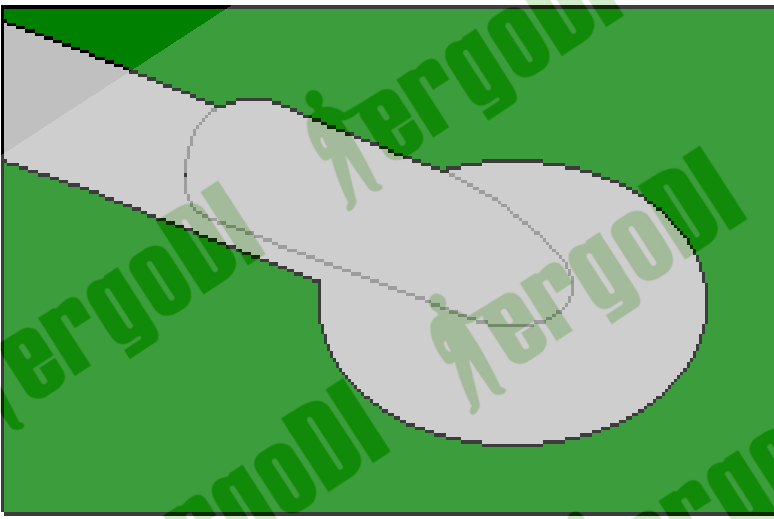


不可接受的



(1) 多锡，在导体与终端区域形成了一个凸起的焊接带。引脚轮廓不可见

### 3、冷焊与助焊剂残留

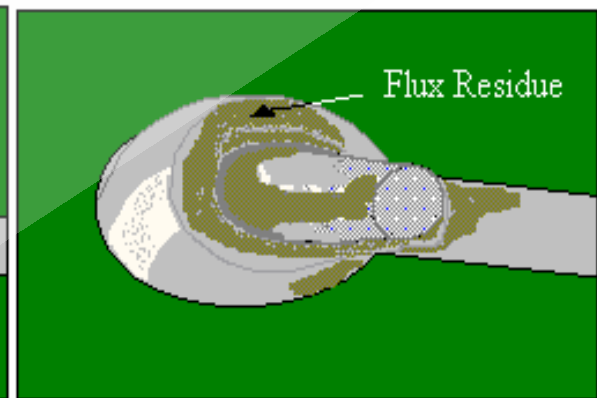


标准的

(1) 焊点光滑、明亮有羽翼状薄边显示出良好的流动和润湿。



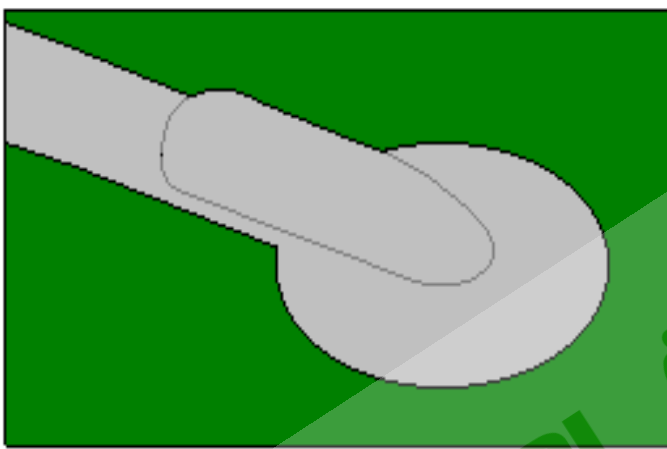
不可接受的



(1) 焊点呈现出润湿不良且灰暗，多孔状，这是由于加热不足、焊接前没有充分清洁或焊料中杂质过多造成的。

(2) 助焊剂在引脚与焊盘之间，降低或阻碍了金属的熔合。

#### 4、粒状焊接与焊盘翘起



标准的

- (1) 焊点光滑、明亮有羽翼状薄边显示出良好的流动和润湿。
- (2) 焊盘区域完全的粘着在基板上且没有明显的热损伤。



不可接受的

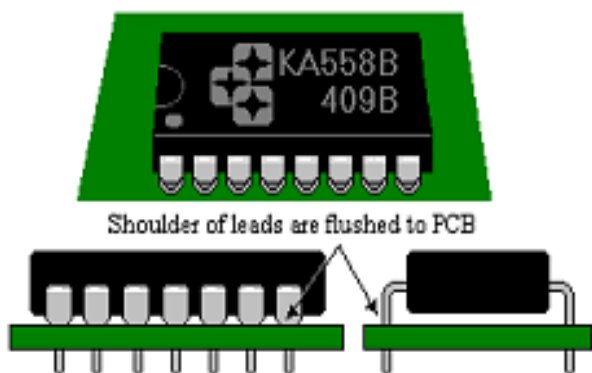
- (1) 由于焊接加热过度造成的明显的多粒状。
- (2) 由于焊接加热过度而造成的焊盘或迹线与基板分离。

#### 四、浮高

##### 1、DIP 封装元件

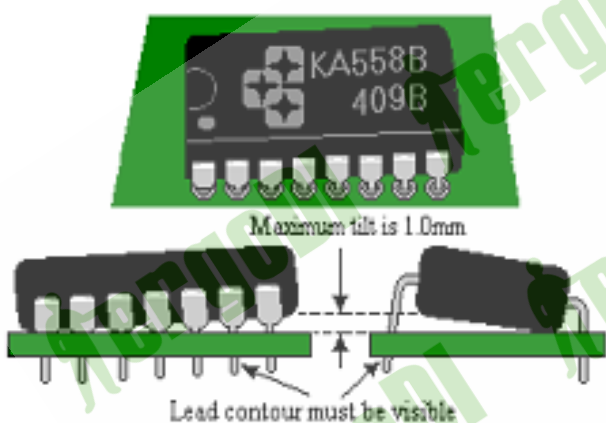
标准

- (1) DIP 封装元件两侧的引脚平齐的安装于 PCB 上。(如果此元件与 PCB 板间的 PCB 板上有电路，则要)



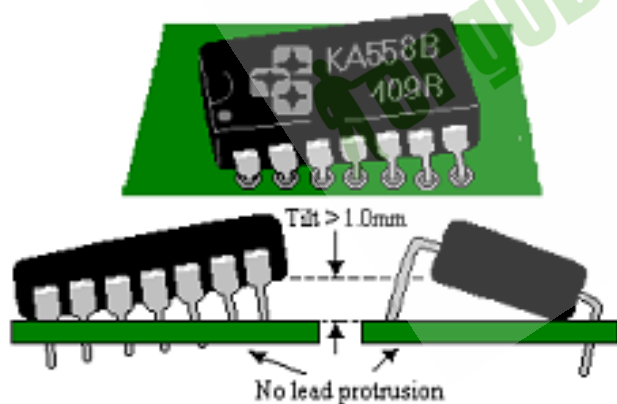
可接受

(1) 如果焊接后引脚轮廓可见, DIP 封装元件的最大歪斜的长度和宽度距离 PCB 表面 1.0mm。



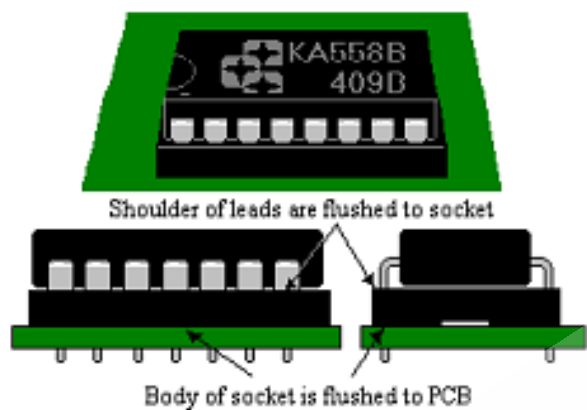
不可接受

(1) DIP 封装元件离开 PCB 表面的歪斜距离大于 1.0mm, 并且焊接后元件引脚轮廓不可见。



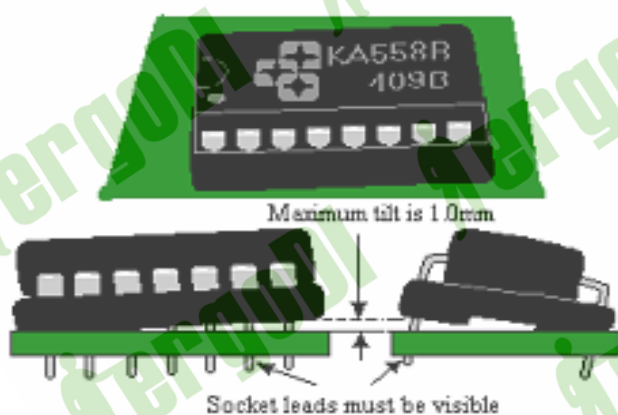
2、IC 插座 (如果 PCB 板与 IC 插座间有电路, 之间要留出 1-2mm 的距离, 利于散热及减

小磁场影响)



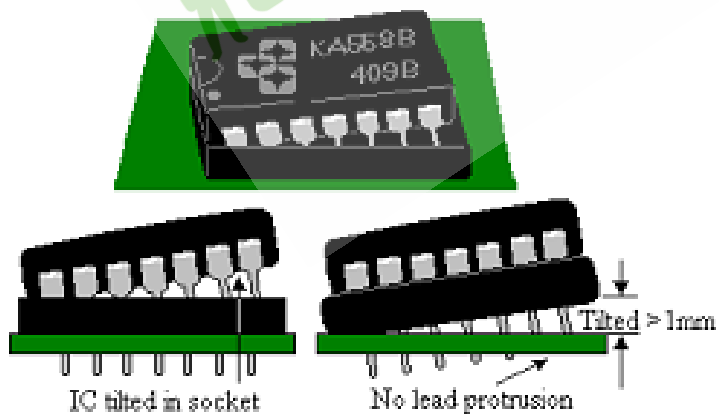
标准

- (1) DIP 封装元件两侧的引脚平齐的安装于插座上。
- (2) 底座本身平齐的安装于 PCB 上。



可接受

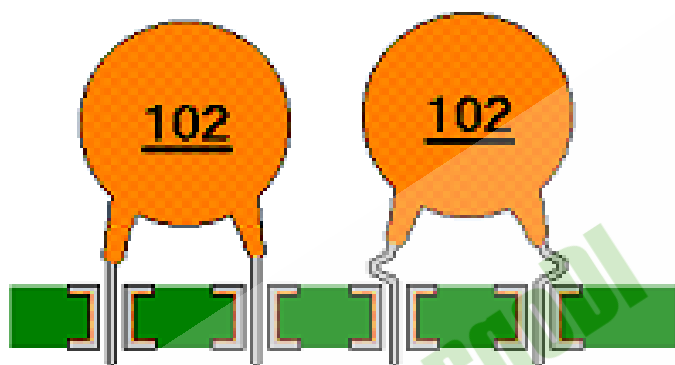
- (1) 焊接后元件引脚轮廓可见，底座最大歪斜长度和宽度距离 PCB 表面 1.0mm。



不可接受

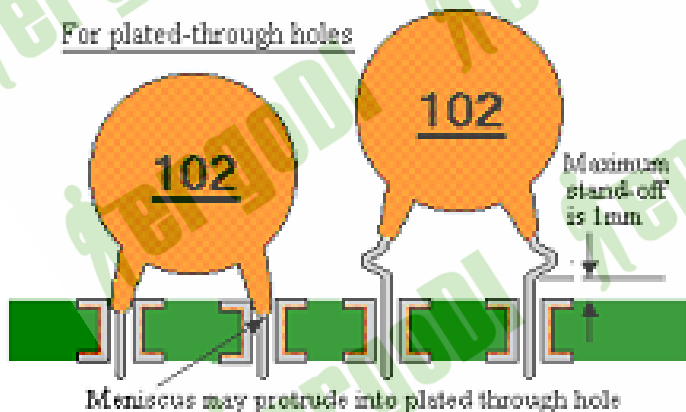
- (1) DIP 封装元件 (IC) 歪斜的安装于插座。
- (2) 插座歪斜离开 PCB 表面的距离大于 1.0mm, 并且焊接后元件引脚不可见。

### 3、半月形元件



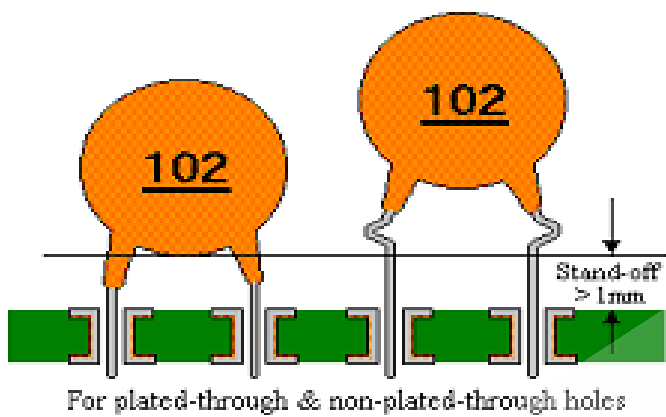
#### 标准

- (1) 对于 PTH 或 NPTH, 元件应恰当的安装于 PCB 上, 没有浮起。



#### 可接受

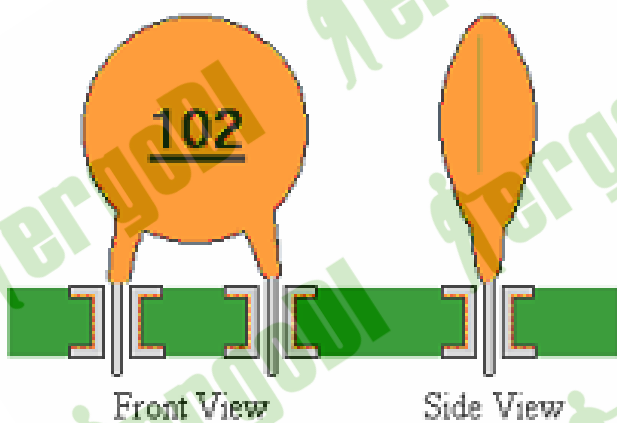
- (1) 元件安装于 PTH 时, 半月形元件能插进孔内。
- (2) 元件安装于 PTH 上时, 最大浮起为 1.0mm。



不可接受

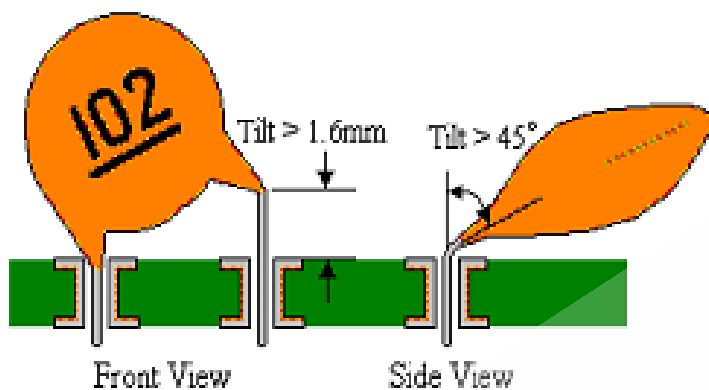
(1) 元件安装于 PTH 或 NPTH 时，半月形浮起超过 1.0mm。

#### 4、陶瓷电容



标准

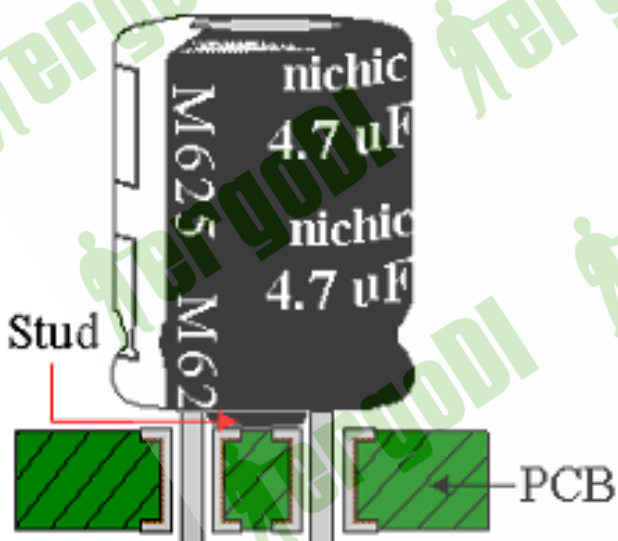
(1) 元件垂直无倾斜的安装于 PCB 上。



### 不可接受

- (1) 元件引脚歪斜高于 1.6mm。
- (2) 从垂直线量起，元件本体弯曲角度大于 45°。
- (3) 歪斜元件接触其它元件。

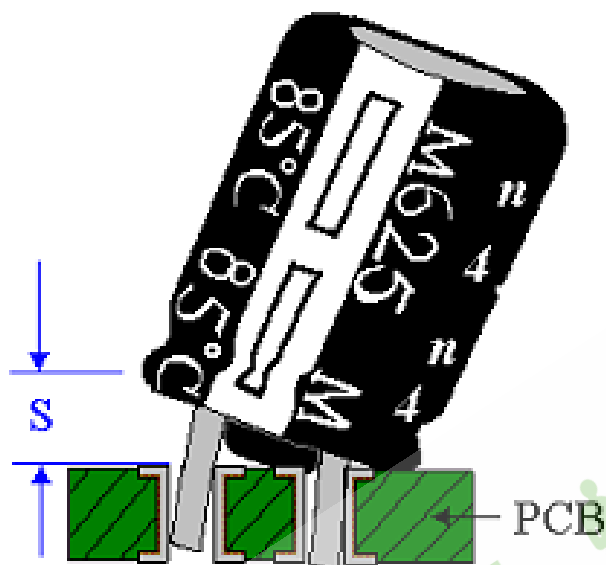
### 5、电解电容



### 标准

- (1) 有橡胶凸起或没有橡胶凸起的电解电容都平齐的安装于 PCB 上。

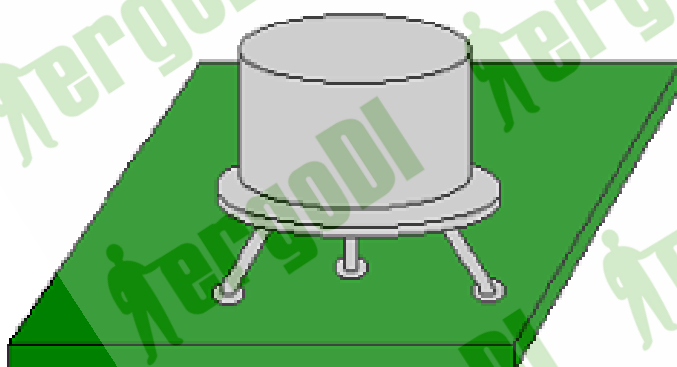




不可接受

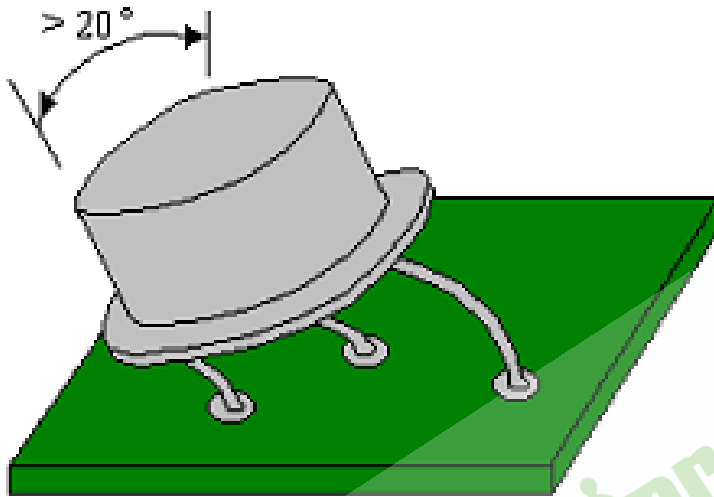
- (1) 有/无橡胶凸起的电解电容浮起超过 1.5mm。
- (2) 引脚没有外露。

## 6、多脚元件



标准

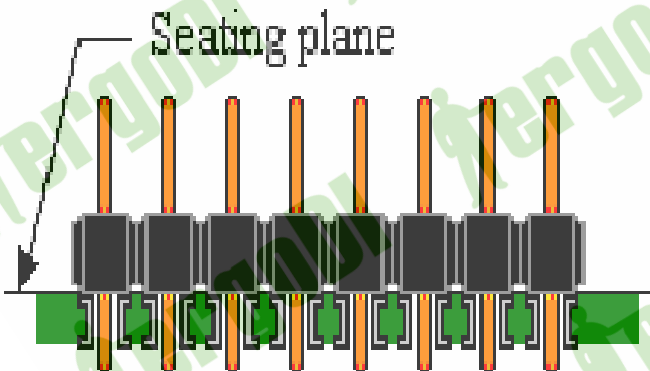
- (1) 多脚元件垂直贴装。



### 不可接受

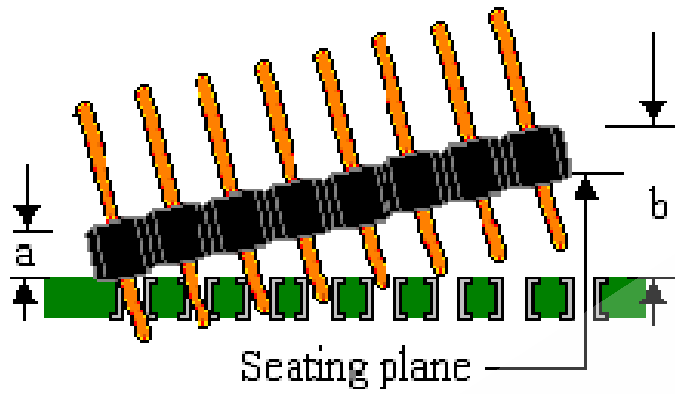
- (1) 多脚元件安装偏离垂直轴的角度大于  $20^\circ$ 。

### 7、直线型引脚连接器



### 标准

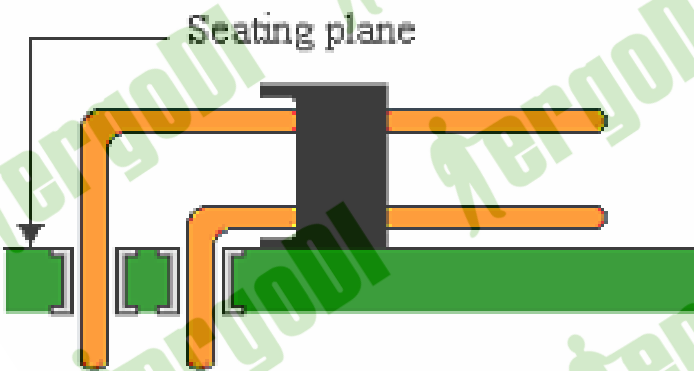
- (1) 直线型引脚连接器底座平齐的安装于 PCB 表面。



### 不可接受

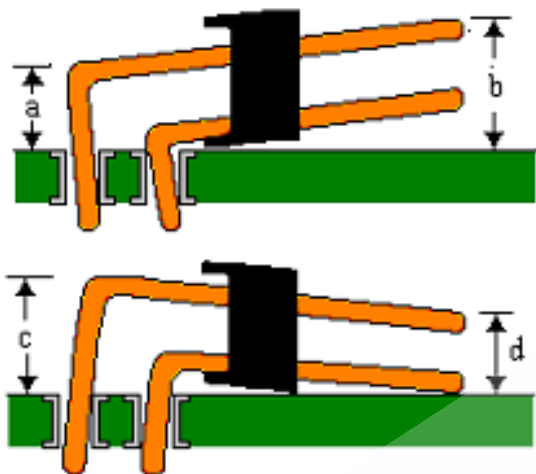
- (1) 直线型引脚元件底座离 PCB 表面的距离超过 1.0mm。
- (2) 元件倾斜 (b-a) 大于 1.0mm 。

### 8、双列直插引脚元件



### 标准

- (1) 两直脚连接器底座平齐的安装于 PCB 表面。
- (2) 水平针平行于 PCB 表面。



### 不可接受

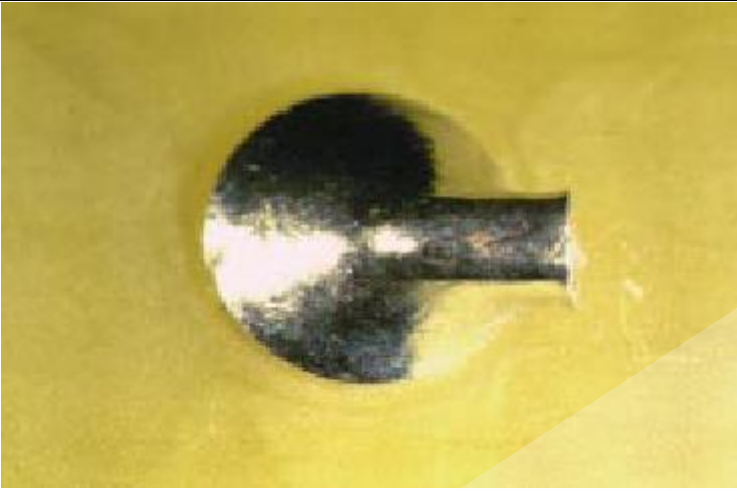
- (1) 元件底座偏离，高于 PCB 表面 1.0mm。
- (2) 元件倾斜远离 PCB，且  $(b-a)$  大于 1.0mm。
- (3) 元件向板面倾斜，且倾斜  $(c-d)$  大于 0.8mm。

### 六、助焊剂残留



### 标准

- (1) 清洁，无可见残留物



可接受

- (1) 对于清洗型助焊剂，不允许有可见残留物。
- (2) 对于免清洗工艺，可允许有助焊剂残留物。



不可接受

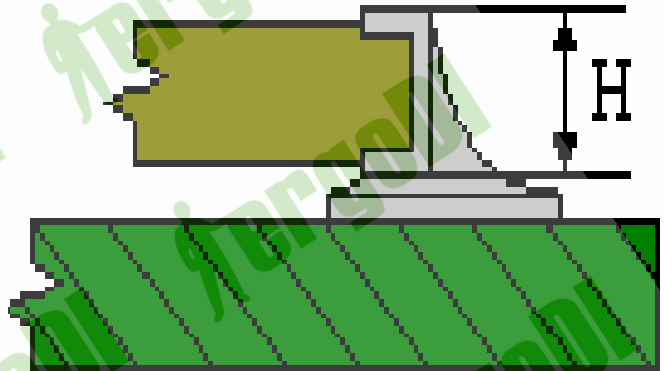
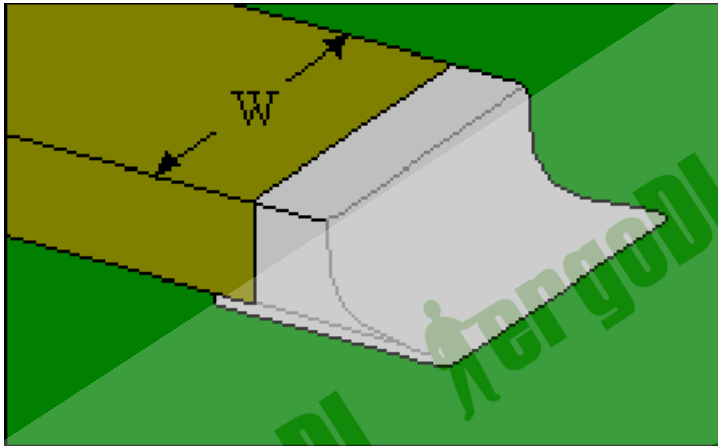
- (1) 可见的清洗助焊剂残留物，或电气连接表面上的活性助焊剂残留物。

## —B 贴片元器件焊接

# Solder Joint For Surface Mounted Components 表面贴装元件的焊接

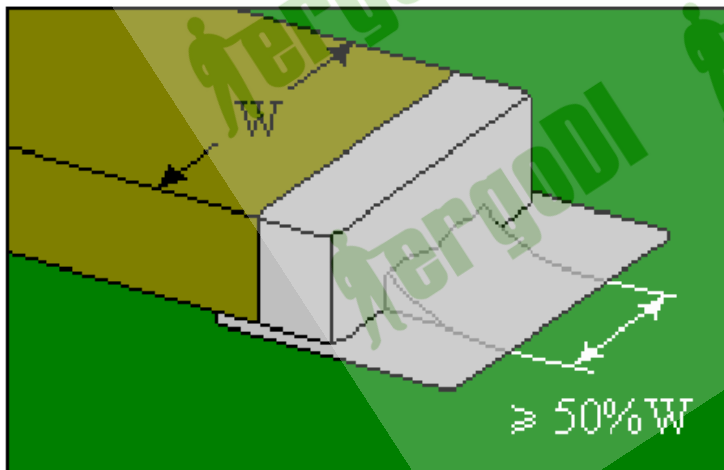
### 一. Chip Component 片状元件

Preferred 标准



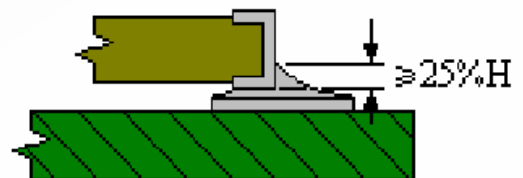
- (1) 焊接带呈现凹形并且终端高度和宽度充分润湿。
- (2) 焊接光滑、明亮并呈现出良好的连续性，没有明显的针孔、气泡或空隙。

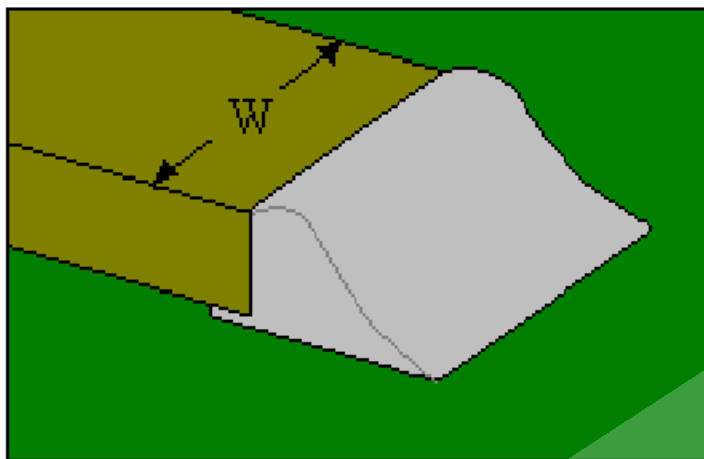
Acceptable 可接受的



### ACCEPTABLE

- (1) The solder fillet extends at least 25% of the height (H) and 50% of the width (W).  
焊接带延伸至少至高度的 25% 和宽度的 50%。

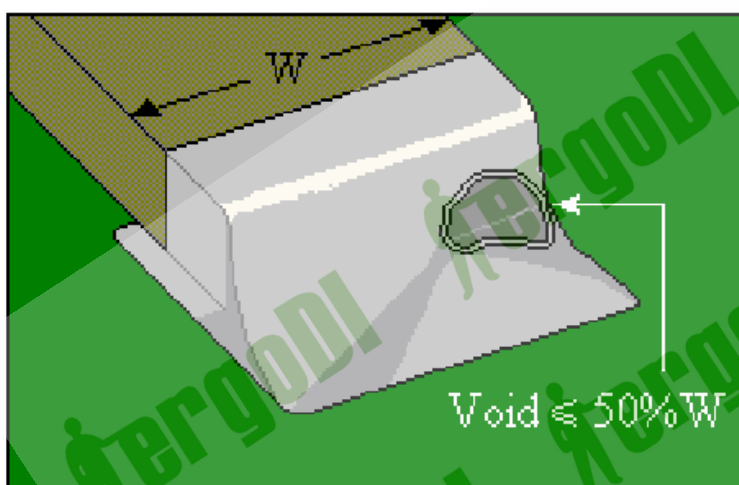
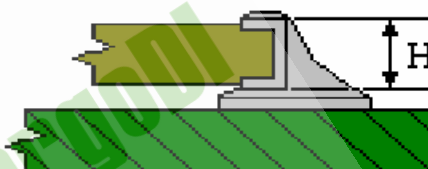




**ACCEPTABLE**

- (1) Connection area exhibits a concave solder fillet rising to the top of chip. Good wetting to chip and land surface.

连接区域呈现出一个延伸到贴片元件上表面的凹形焊接带。贴片元件与焊盘润湿良好。

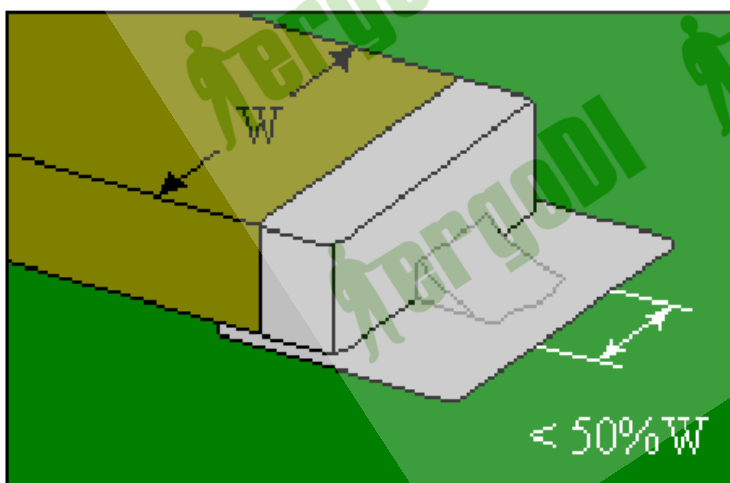


**ACCEPTABLE**

- (1) The solder connection may exhibit voids, blow hole or pin hole in which the surface area covers less than 50% of the component width (W).

焊接处有空隙、气泡或针孔，总体覆盖面积小于元件宽度的 50%。

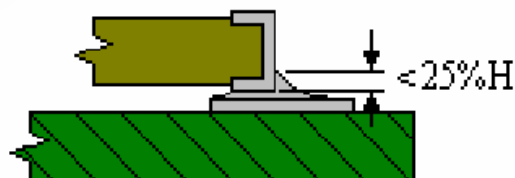
Rejectable 不可接受的



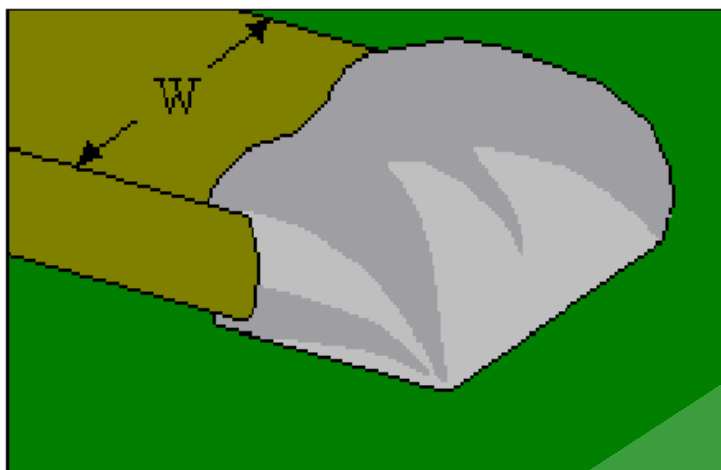
**REJECTABLE**

- (1) Insufficient solder with fillet extends less than 25% of the height (H) and 50% of the width (W).

焊接带少锡，不足高度的 25% 和宽度和 50%。

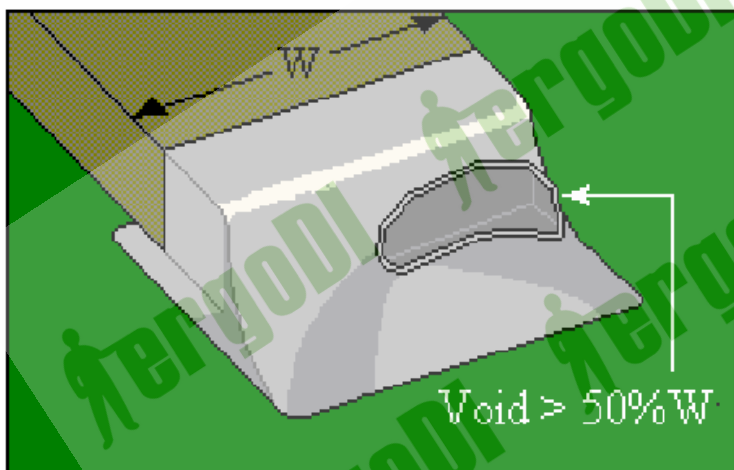
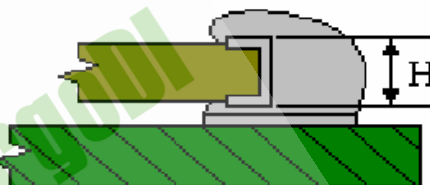






### REJECTABLE

- (1) Excessive solder overhang the land or non-metallized portion forming a convex fillet. Evidence of non-wetting.  
多余的焊料悬垂在焊盘或非镀金属表面上，形成了一个凸形的焊接带。明显的润湿不良。

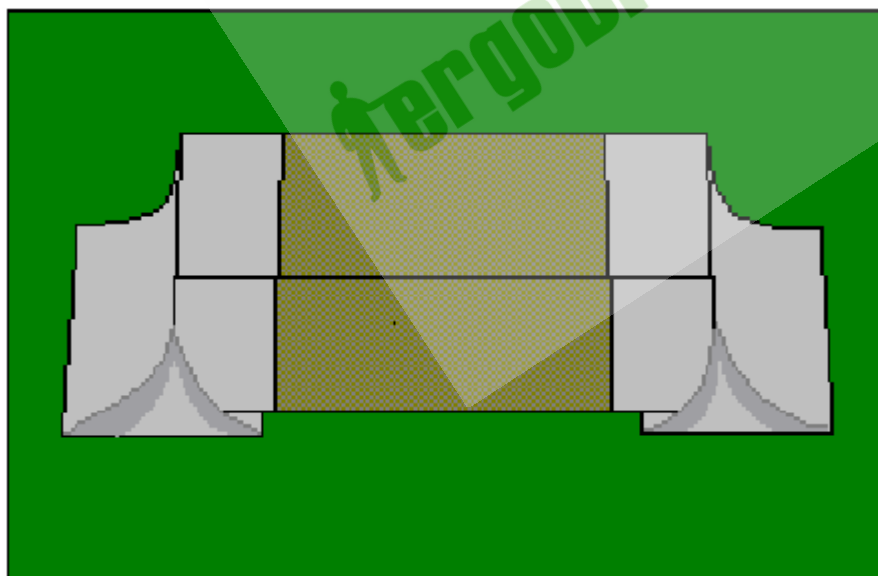


### REJECTABLE

- (1) The entire surface area of the voids, blow hole or pin holes cover more than 50% of the component width (W).  
整个表面区域有空隙、气泡或针孔，总体覆盖面积大于元件宽度的 50%。

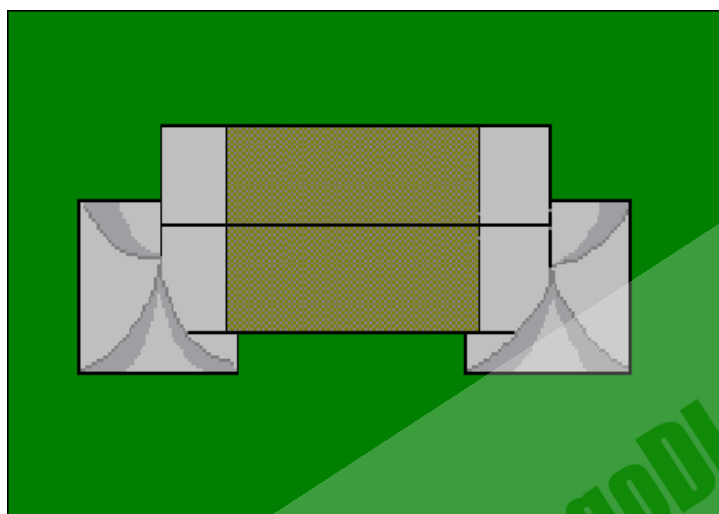
## 二. Tombstone 立碑

Preferred 标准



- (1) 贴片元件恰当的贴装于终端焊盘，并且元件终端和焊盘均润湿良好。

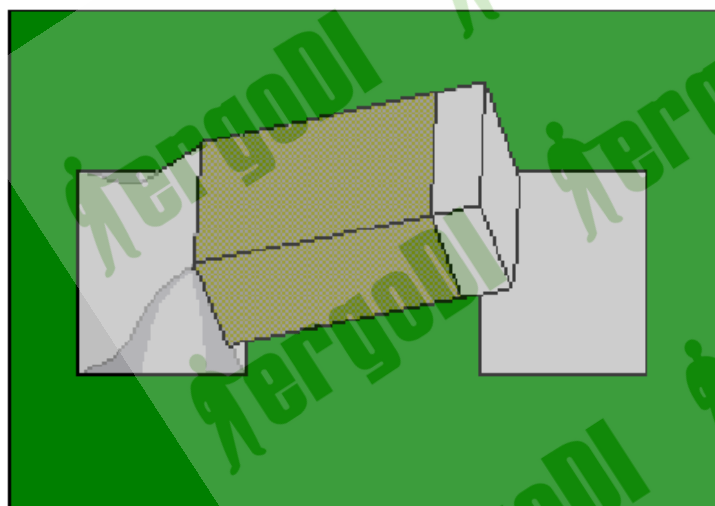
Acceptable 可接受的



### ACCEPTABLE

- (1) Chip component mounted sideways is permissible provided that there is a complete wetting of solder on the land surface and the end metallization of the component.  
贴片元件贴装移位但仍润湿良好。
- (2) Height of sideways mounted component is not the maximum for the whole PCBA.  
贴装移位的元件的高度不是整个 PCBA 的最大高度。

Rejectable 不可接受的



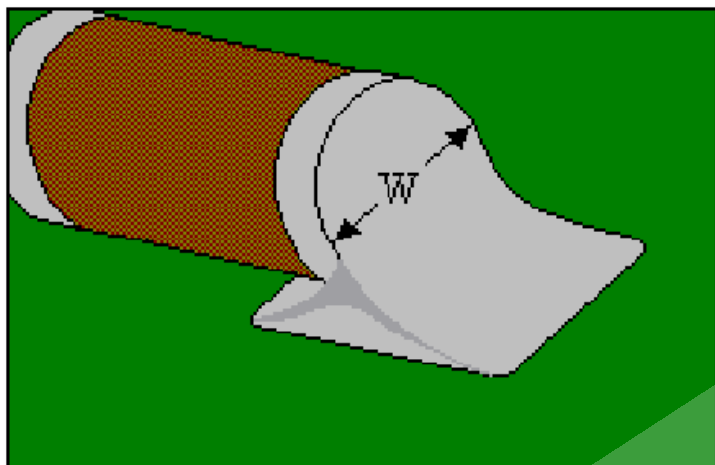
### REJECTABLE

- (1) Chip component standing on one side of the terminal pad (tombstoning).  
立碑 一边翘起
- (2) Height of sideways mounted component is maximum for the whole PCBA.  
贴装移位的元件的高度是整个 PCBA 的最大高度。

Figure 4.12

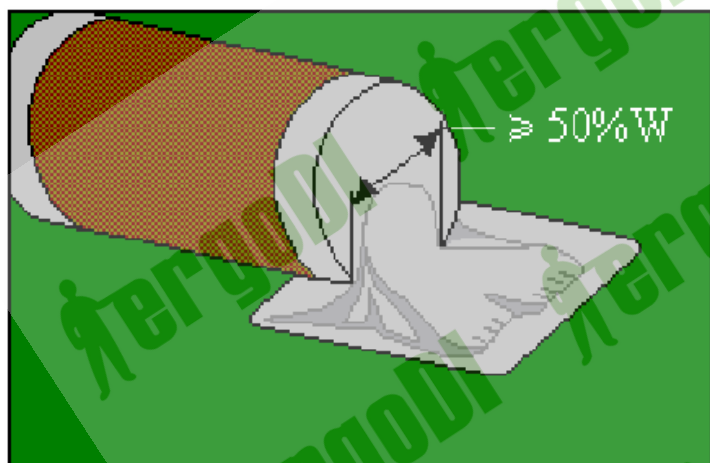
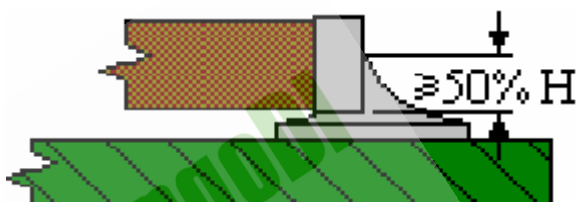
### 三. Cylindrical Devices 圆柱形元件

Preferred 标准



(1) 呈现出凹形焊接带且终端润湿良好。

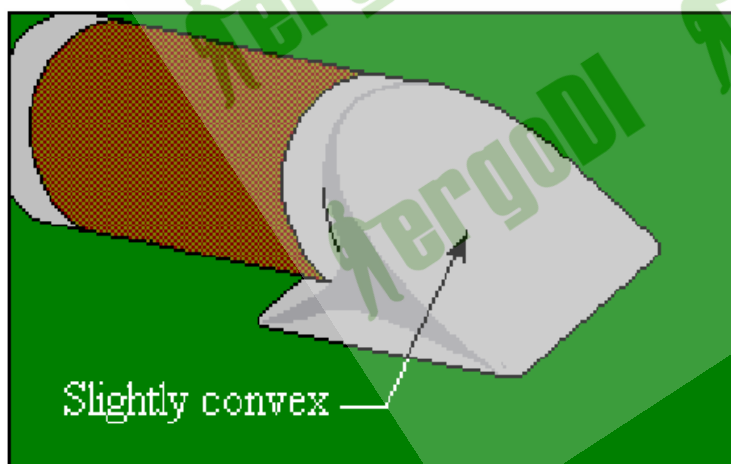
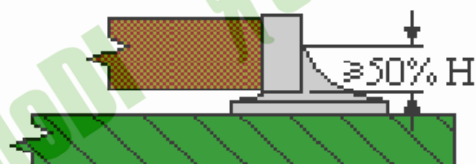
Acceptable 可接受的



**ACCEPTABLE**

(1) Solder fillet extends at least 50% of the height (H) and 50% of the width (W) of the device.

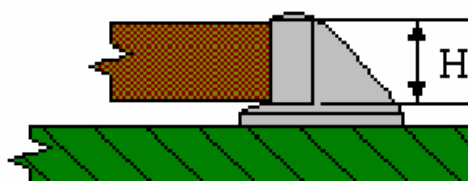
焊接带至少延伸至高度的 50% 和宽度的 50%。



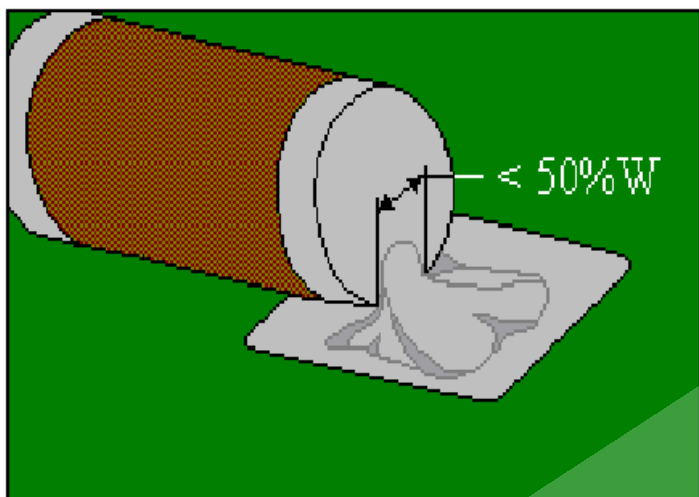
**ACCEPTABLE**

(1) Solder fillet is slightly convex but does not overhang the termination or land with evidence of proper wetting.

焊接带呈现出轻微凸起但焊盘或终端没有悬垂，呈现出适当的润湿。

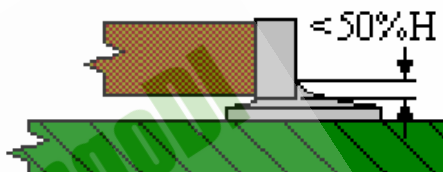


Rejectable 不可接受的



**REJECTABLE**

- (1) Insufficient solder with fillet extends less than 50% of the height (H) and 50% of the width (W) of the device.  
少锡，焊接带不能延伸至元件高度和宽度的50%



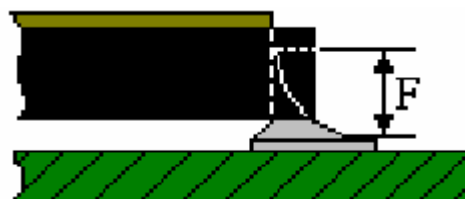
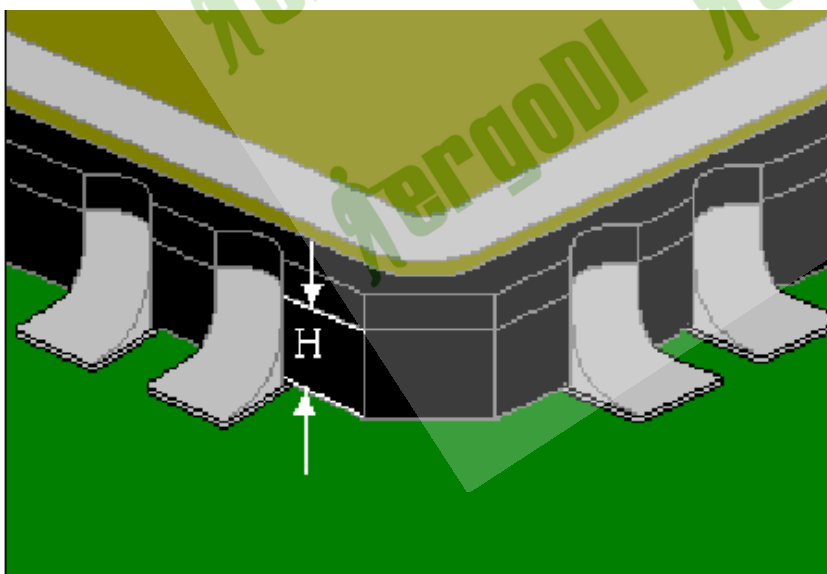
**REJECTABLE**

- (1) Excessive solder overhangs the land or termination forming a convex fillet.  
多锡，焊锡悬垂在焊盘与终端上形成了一个凸形焊接带。



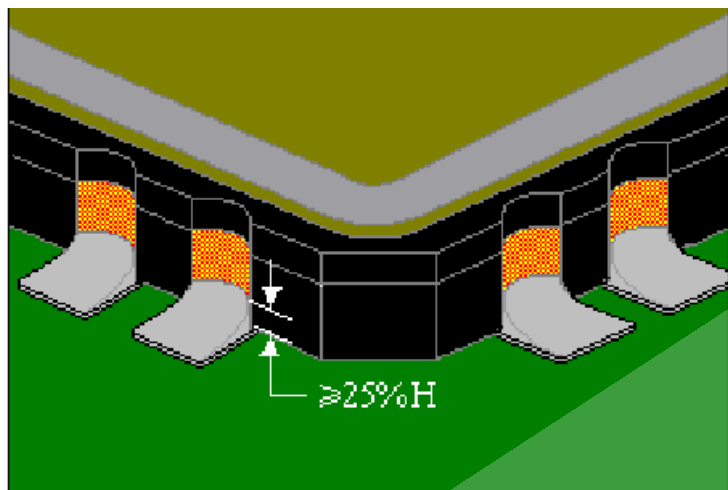
四. LCC Devices 无引脚芯片载体元件

Preferred 标准



- (1) 焊锡润湿至城形顶端，形成了一个凹形焊接带。

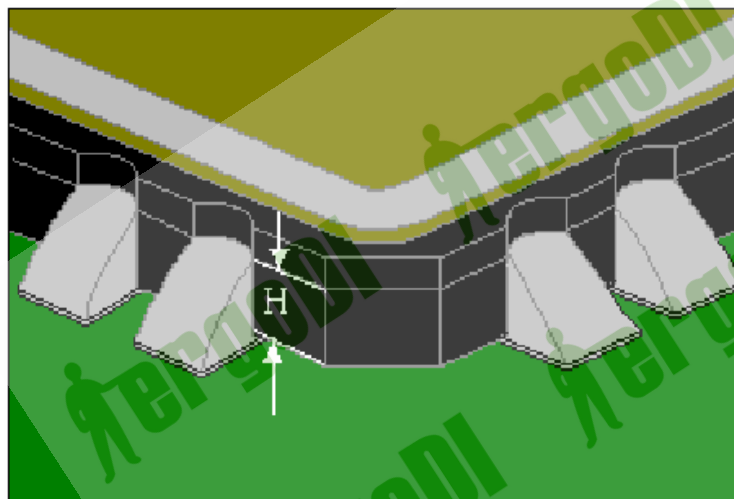
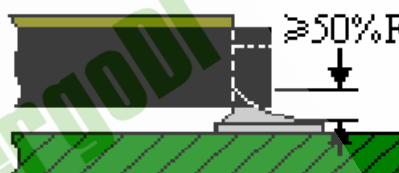
Acceptable 可接受的



**ACCEPTABLE**

- (1) Solder fillet is evident and extends at least 25% of the castellation height (H) equal to 50% of the fillet height (F).

焊接带延伸至至少至城形高度的 25% 相当于焊接带高度的 50%。



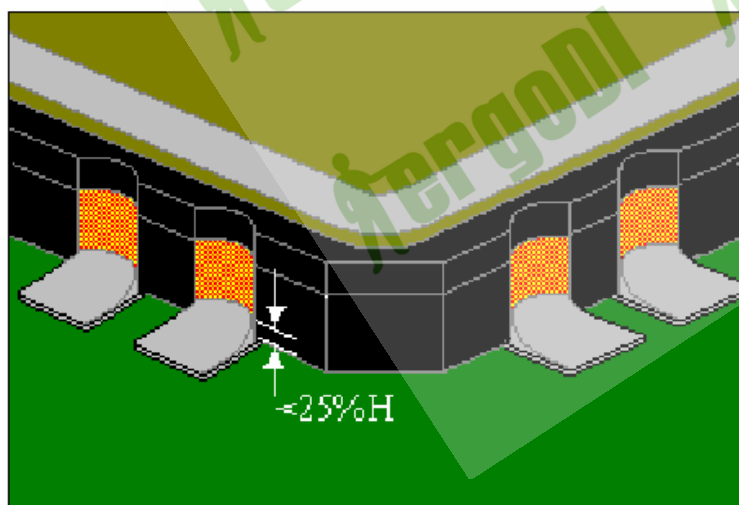
**ACCEPTABLE**

- (1) Solder fillet is slightly convex with evidence of proper wetting. Solder does not overhang the castellation or land area.

焊接带轻微凸起但适当润湿。焊锡没有悬垂在城形或焊盘上。



Rejectable 不可接受的



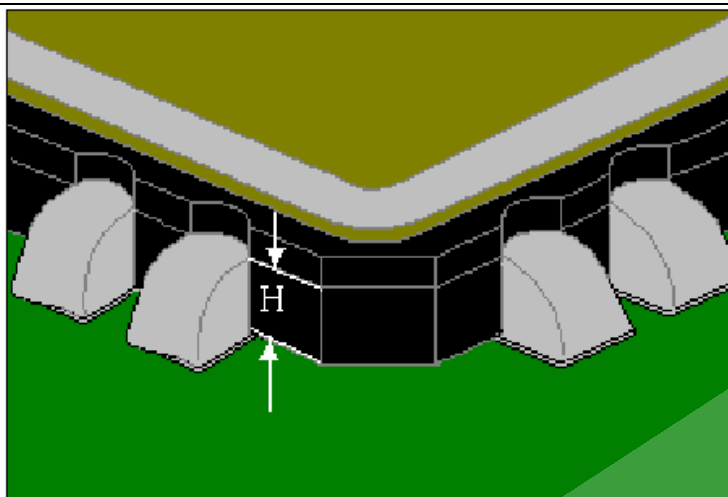
**REJECTABLE**

- (1) Insufficient solder with fillet extends less than 25% of the castellation height (H) and 50% of the fillet height (F).

少锡，焊接带延伸少于城形高度的 25% 即少于焊接带高度的 50%。

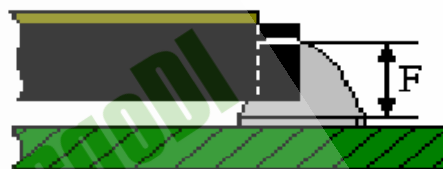






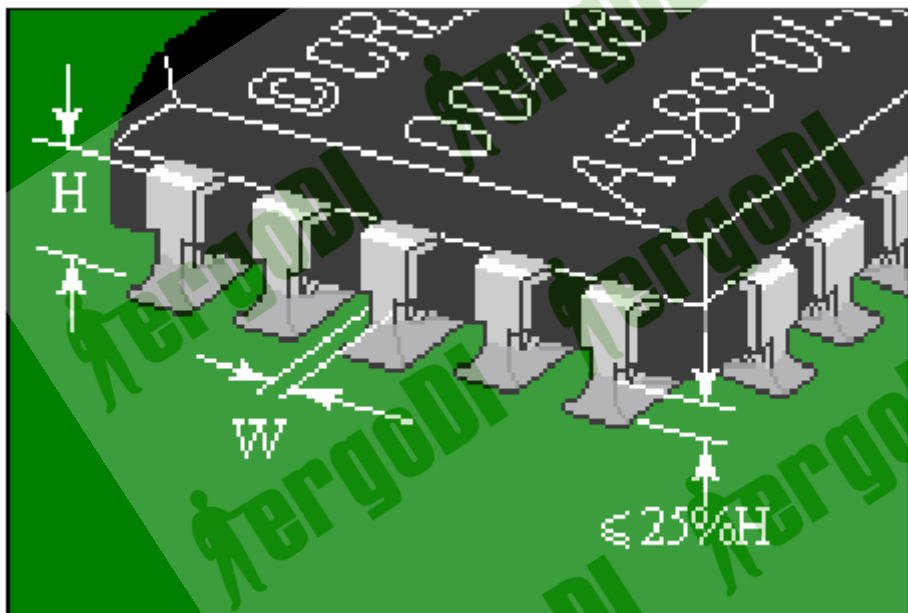
### REJECTABLE

- (1) Excessive solder overhangs the castellation or land area forming a convex fillet. No evidence of proper wetting.  
多余焊锡悬垂于城形或焊盘上形成了一个凸形焊接带。明显润湿不良。



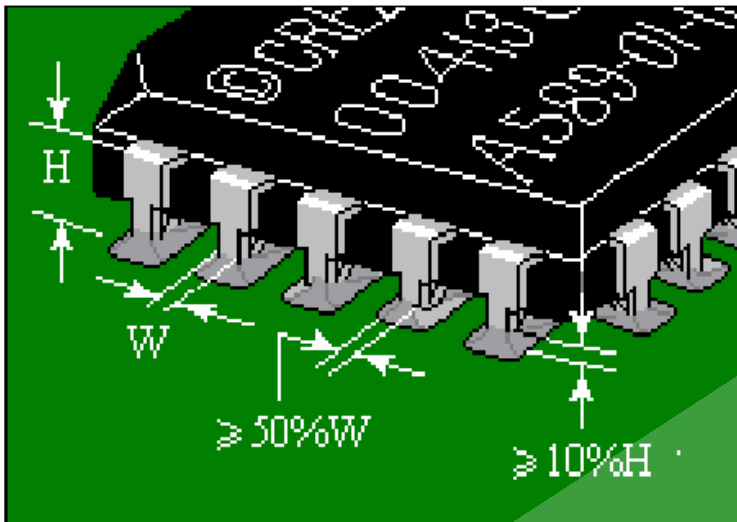
### 五. PLCC Devices 特殊引脚芯片封装元件

Preferred 标准



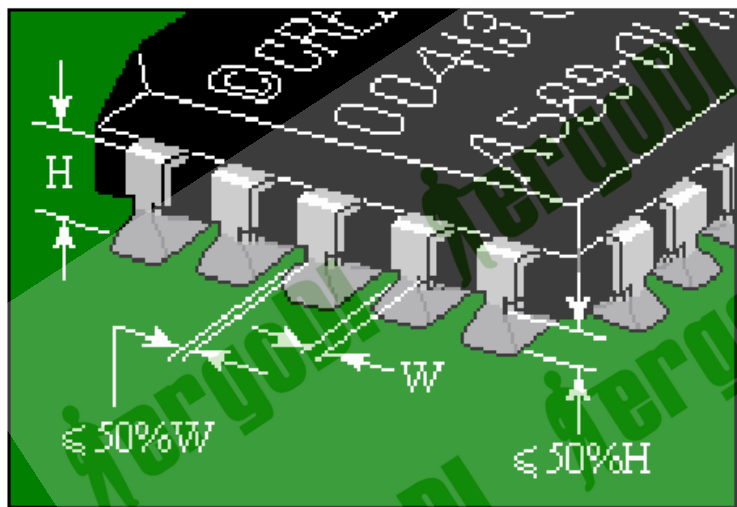
- (1) 焊接带明显且延伸到引脚内表面并且引脚四面和焊盘润湿良好。  
(2) 焊接带延伸至引脚高度的 25%。

Acceptable 可接受的



### ACCEPTABLE

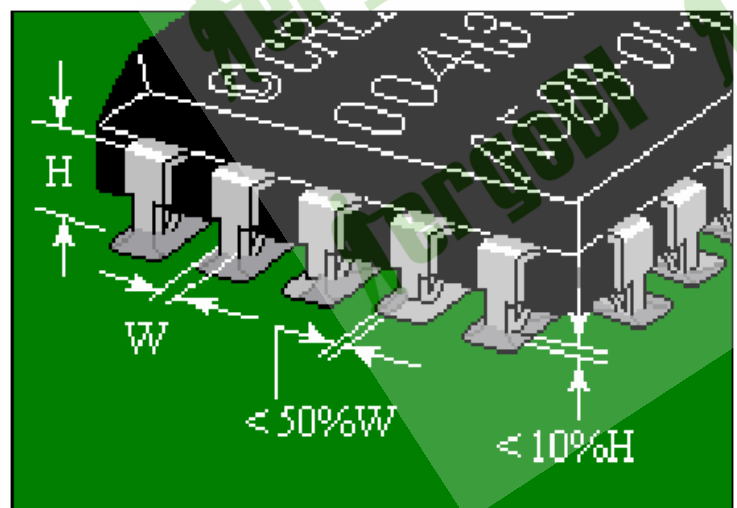
- (1) Solder fillet is evident on at least 3 sides of the lead with solder cover at least 50% of the lead width (W).  
至少引脚的三面覆盖有焊锡形成了明显的焊接带且至少为引脚宽度的 50%。
- (2) Solder fillet must extend at least 10% up the lead height (H).  
焊接带至少延伸至引脚高度的 10%。



### ACCEPTABLE

- (1) Solder fillet is evident and covers all four sides of the lead and solder overhang the land must not be greater than 50% of the lead width (W).  
焊接带明显并且引脚四面覆有焊锡，焊锡悬垂不得超过引脚宽度的 50%。
- (2) Maximum solder fillet extends up the lead is 50% of the lead height (H).  
最大焊接带为引脚高度的 50%。

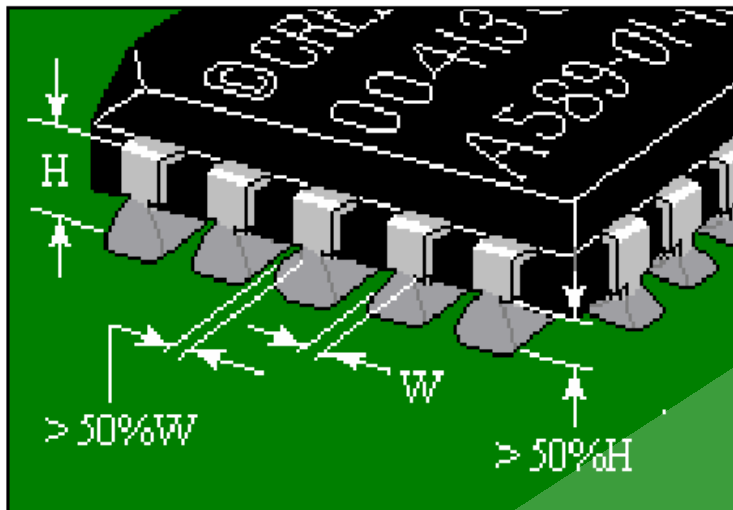
Rejectable 不可接受的



### REJECTABLE

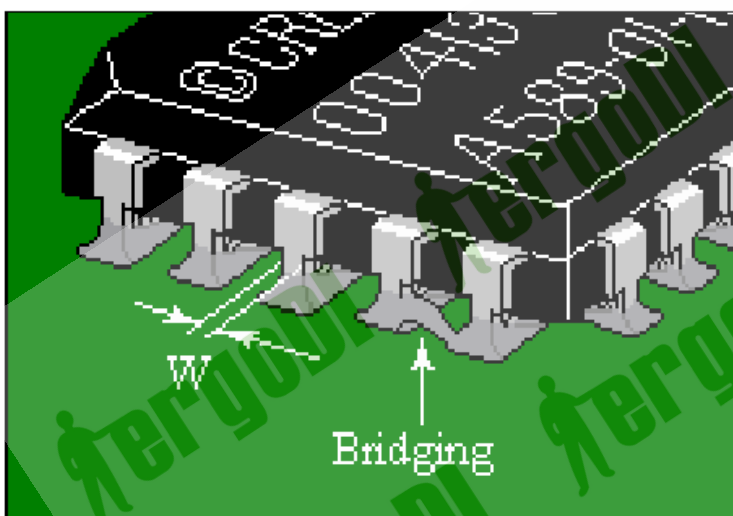
- (1) Insufficient solder cover less than 3 sides of the lead and 50% of the lead width (W).  
少锡，引脚覆锡少于 3 面且每面少于引脚宽度的 50%。
- (2) Solder fillet extends less than 10% of the lead height (H).  
焊接带没有延伸至引脚高度的 10%。





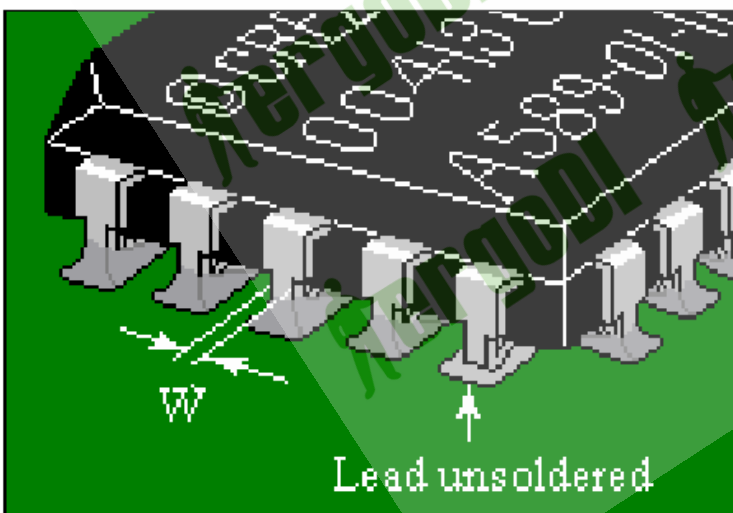
**REJECTABLE**

- (1) Solder fillet overhangs the land more than 50% of the lead width (W) with no evidence of proper wetting.  
焊接带悬垂在焊盘上，大于引脚宽度的 50%，明显的润湿不良。
- (2) Excessive solder extends more than 50% up the lead height (H).  
多余焊锡超出引脚高度的 50%。



**REJECTABLE**

- (1) Solder projects beyond the pad or lead forming a short circuit between adjacent pads, leads or traces.  
焊锡突出焊盘与引脚，在相邻的焊盘、引脚或迹线之间形成短路。

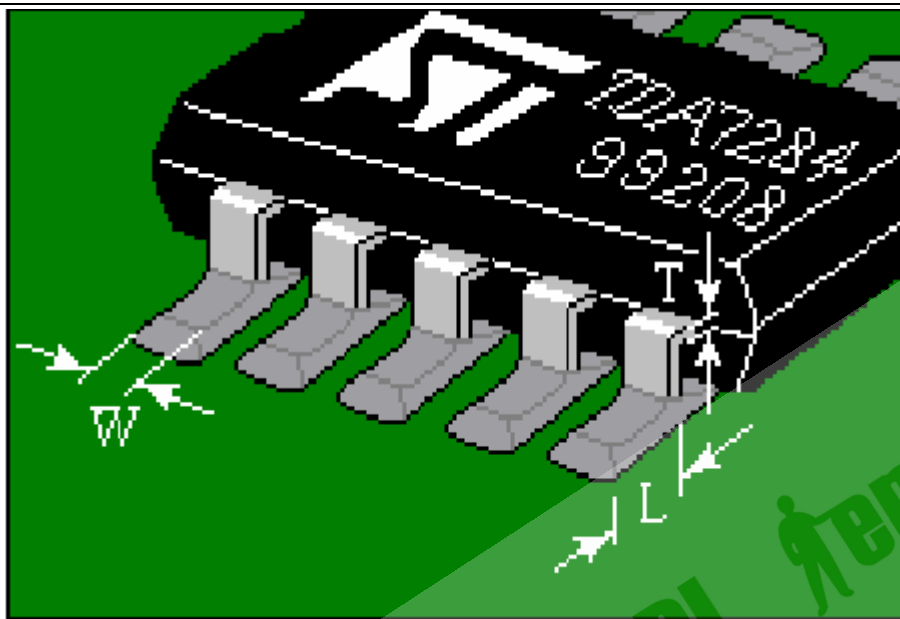


**REJECTABLE**

- (1) No wetting or bonding between the lead and the terminal pad.  
在引脚与终端焊盘之间没有润湿或没有结合物。

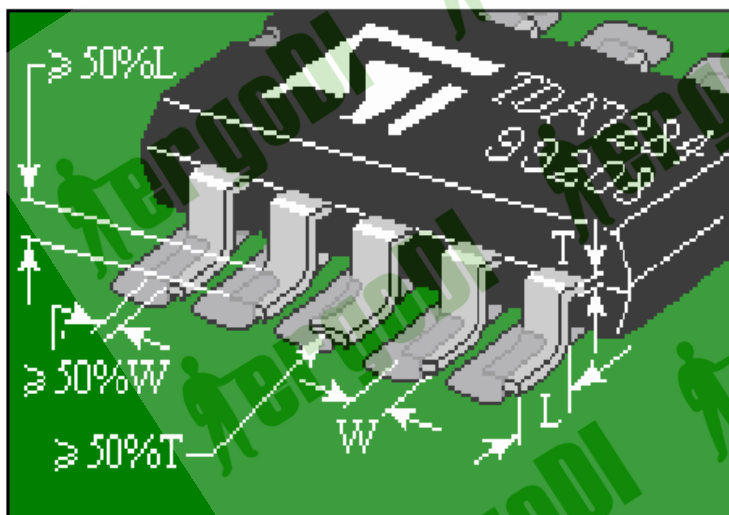
六. SOIC Devices 小外形集成电路封装元件

Preferred 标准



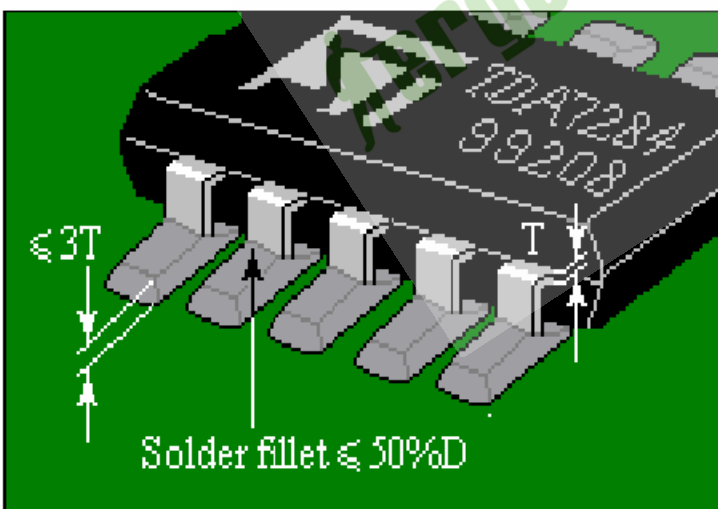
(1) 焊接带明显，引脚四面与焊接面润湿良好。

Acceptable 可接受的



**ACCEPTABLE**

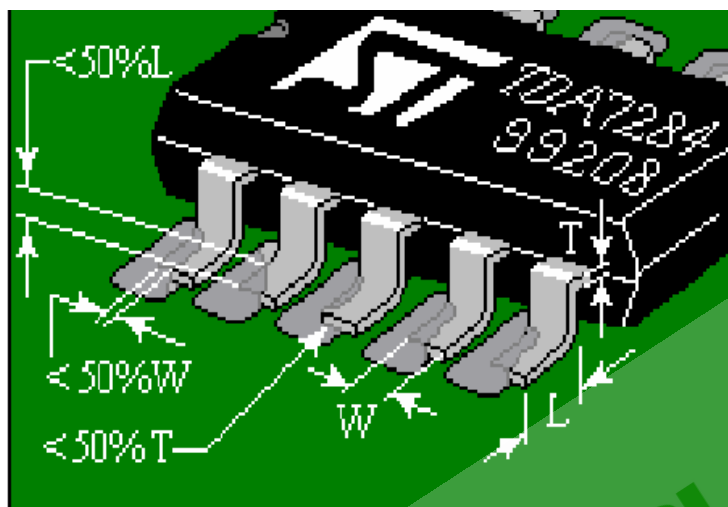
- (1) At least 50% of perimeter of each lead have good wetted solder fillets with solder cover at least 50% of the lead side (L), 50% of the lead width (W) and 50% of the lead thickness (T).  
每个引脚周长至少 50% 焊接带润湿良好，且至少引脚长宽高的 50% 覆有焊锡。
- (2) Must have sufficient solder to form a properly wetted fillet.  
少锡必须形成一个适当润湿的焊接带。



**ACCEPTABLE**

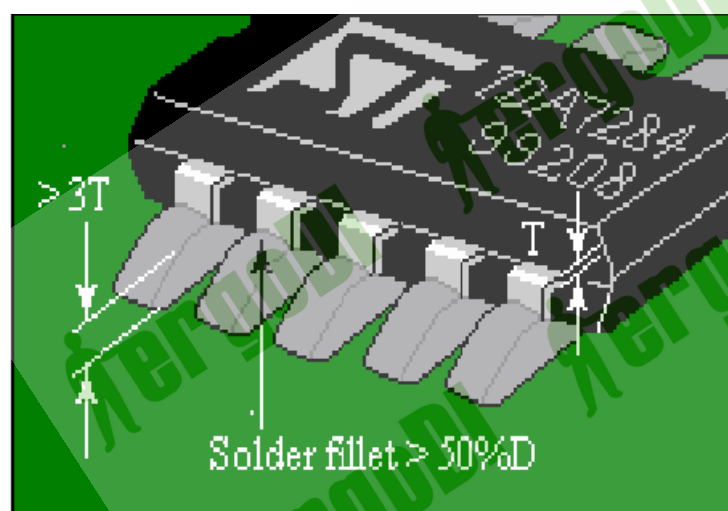
- (1) Solder wetted on all sides of the lead and extends less than 50% of the distance (D) between the upper and lower bend points.  
引脚的所有面均润湿，且小于上下弯曲点间距离的 50%。
- (2) Maximum height of the solder joint (H) is 3 times the lead thickness (T).  
焊点的最大高度是引脚厚度的 3 倍。

Rejectable 不可接受的



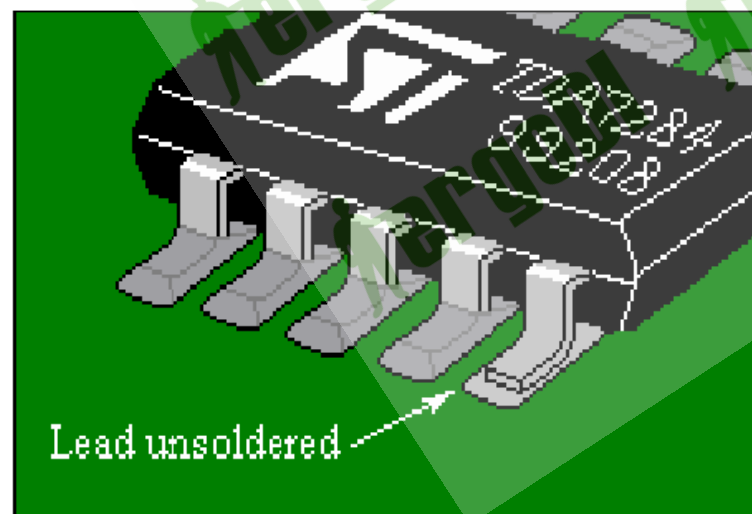
### REJECTABLE

- (1) Insufficient solder cover less than 50% of perimeter of the lead with solder cover less than 50% of the lead side (L) and / or less than 50% of the lead width (W) and / or less than 50% of the lead thickness (T).  
少锡，每个引脚周长少于 50% 焊接带润湿且引脚长宽高覆锡少于 50%。



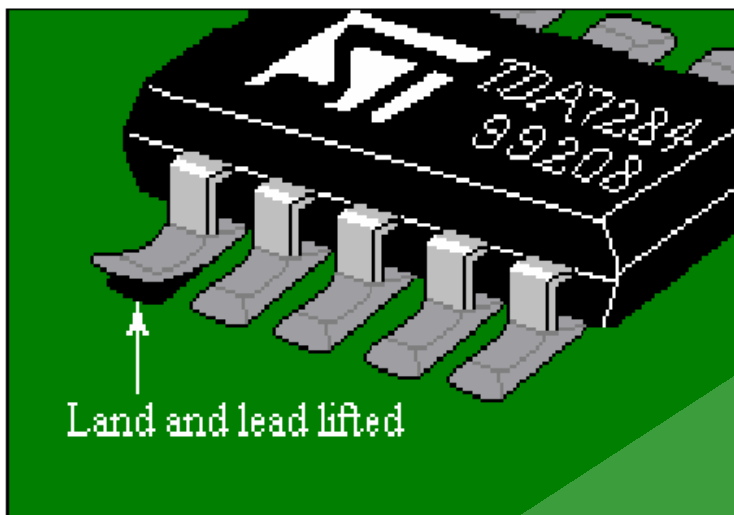
### REJECTABLE

- (1) Excessive solder cover the whole lead and extends more than 50% of the distance (D) between the upper and lower bend points.  
整个引脚多锡覆盖，且超出上下弯曲点之间距离的 50%。
- (2) The height of the solder joint (H) is greater than 3 times the lead thickness (T).  
焊点高度大于引脚厚度的 3 倍。



### REJECTABLE

- (1) No wetting or bonding between the lead and the terminal pad.  
在引脚与终端间没有润湿或形成结合物。



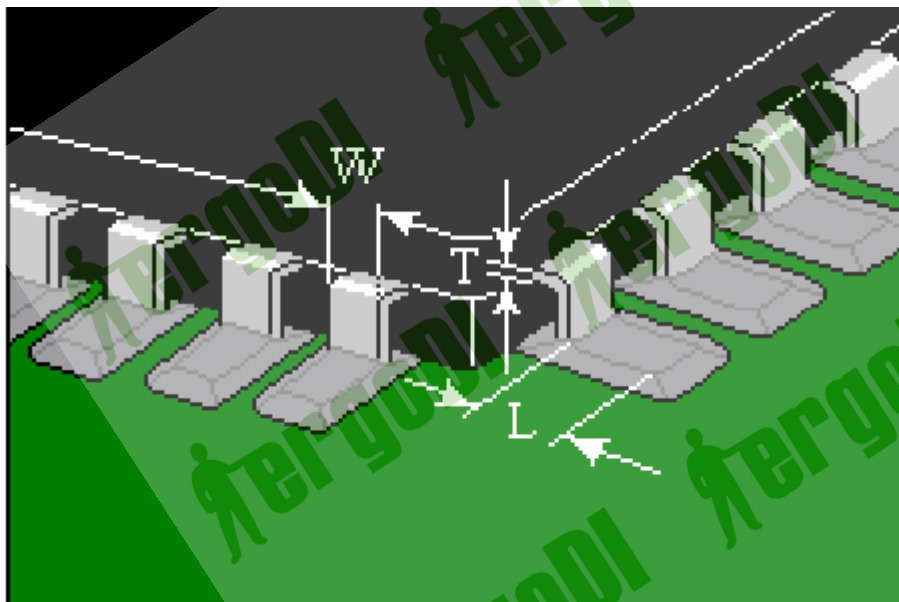
### REJECTABLE

- (1) Land area and / or lead separating from base laminate due to overheating of connection.

由于焊接过热而导致焊接区域和/或引脚与基板分离。

## 七. QFP Devices 方型扁平式封装技术元件

Preferred 标准

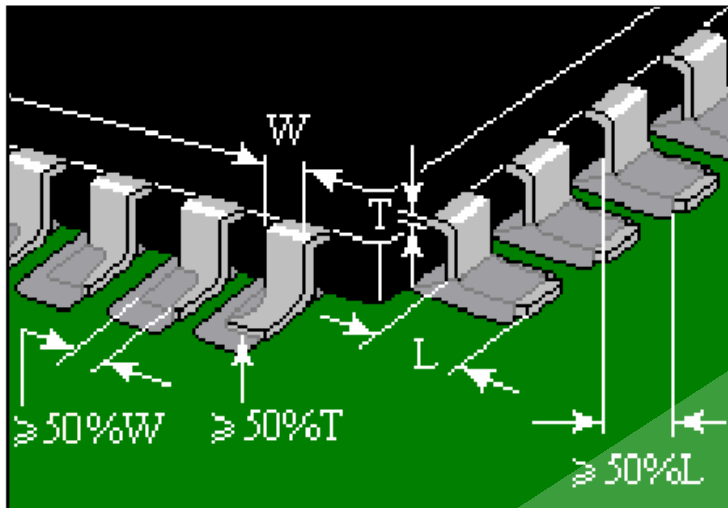


(1) 焊接带明显，引脚四面与焊接面润湿良好。

(2) 焊接光滑、明亮连续性良好，有一个羽翼状的薄片显示出良好的流动与润湿。

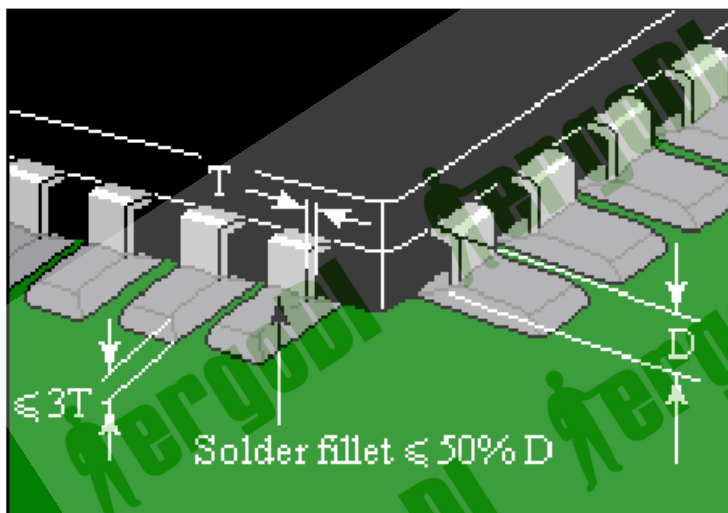
Acceptable 可接受的





### ACCEPTABLE

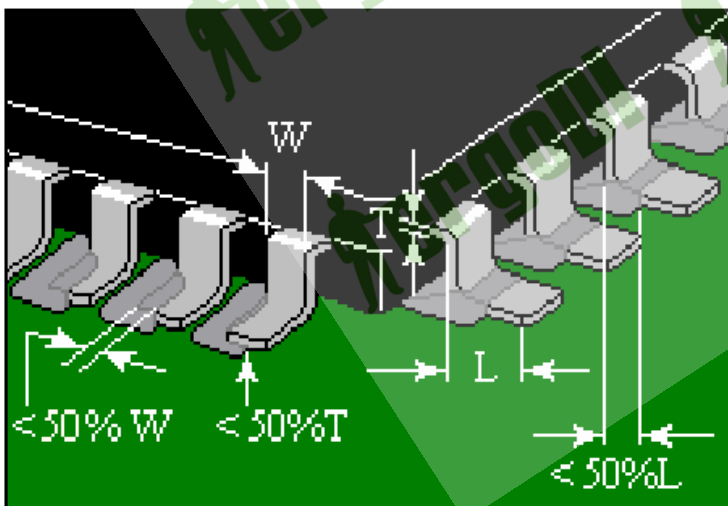
- (1) At least 50% of perimeter of each lead have good wetted solder fillets with solder cover at least 50% of the lead side (L), 50% of the lead width (W) and 50% of the lead thickness (T).  
每个引脚周长至少 50% 焊接带润湿良好，且至少引脚长宽高的 50% 覆有焊锡。
- (2) Must have sufficient solder to form a properly wetted fillet.  
少锡必须形成一个适当的焊接带。



### ACCEPTABLE

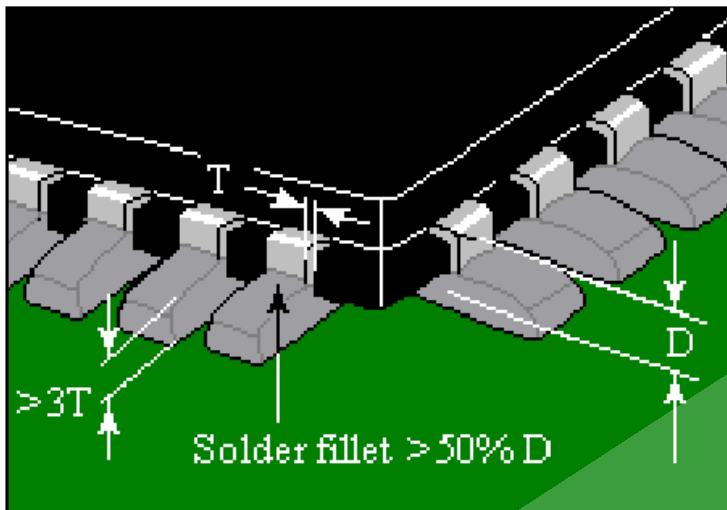
- (1) Solder wetted on all sides of the lead and extends less than 50% of the distance (D) between the upper and lower bend points.  
引脚的所有面均润湿，且小于上下弯曲点间距离的 50%。
- (2) Maximum height of the solder joint (H) is 3 times the lead thickness (T).  
焊点的最大高度是引脚厚度的 3 倍。

Rejectable 不可接受的



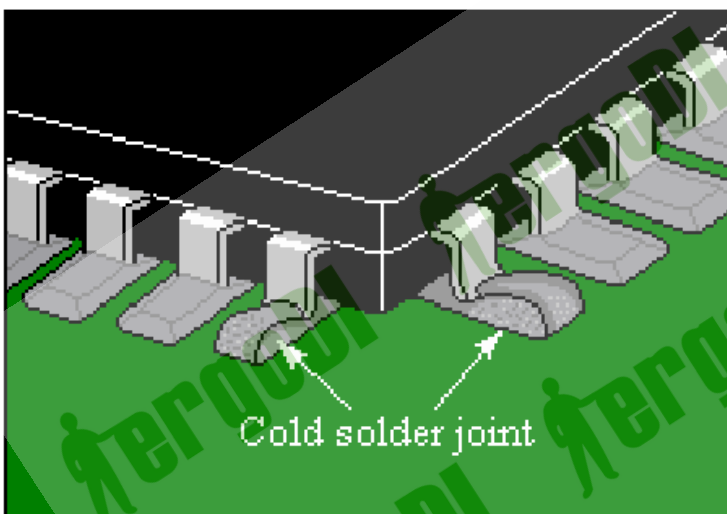
### REJECTABLE

- (1) Insufficient solder cover less than 50% of perimeter of the lead with solder cover less than 50% of the lead side (L), less than 50% of the lead width (W) and / or 50% of the lead thickness (T).  
少锡，每个引脚周长少于 50% 焊接带润湿且引脚长宽高覆锡少于 50%。



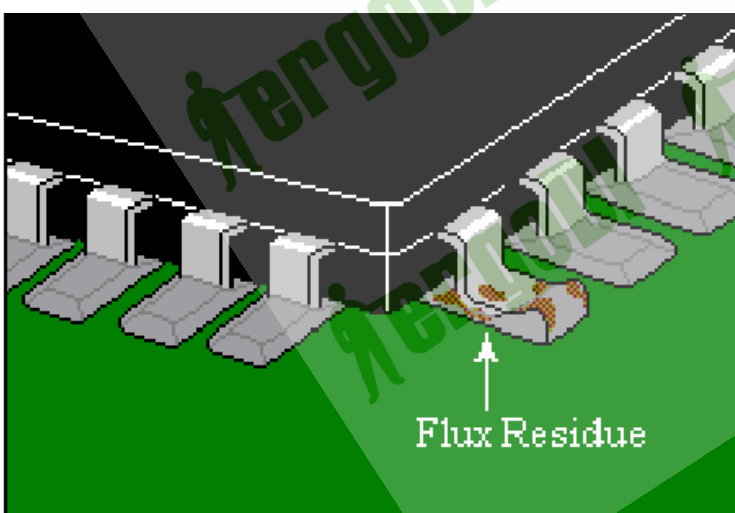
### REJECTABLE

- (1) Excessive solder cover the whole lead and extends more than 50% of the distance (D) between the upper and lower bend points.  
多锡覆盖整个引脚，且大于上下弯曲点间距的 50%。
- (2) The height of the solder joint (H) is greater than 3 times the lead thickness (T).  
焊点高度大于引脚厚度的 3 倍。



### REJECTABLE

- (1) Solder connection exhibiting poor wetting and a grayish, porous / lumpy appearance due to insufficient heat, inadequate cleaning prior to soldering or excessive impurities in the solder.  
焊接显示出润湿不良，灰暗、多孔状/粗糙，这是由于加热不足或焊接前没有清洁或焊料中有过多的杂质。

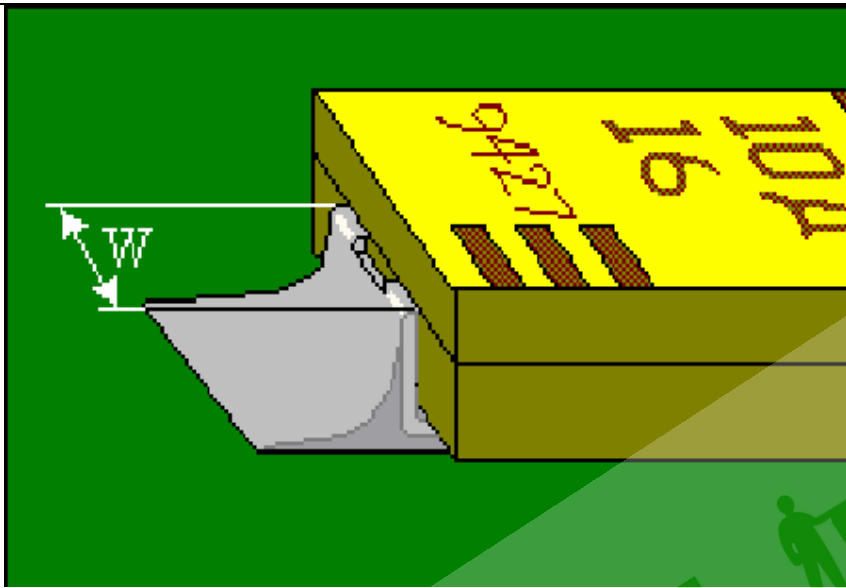


### REJECTABLE

- (1) Flux is entrapped between lead and land, reducing or preventing metallic continuity.  
引脚与焊接面间有助焊剂，降低或阻碍了金属间的熔合。

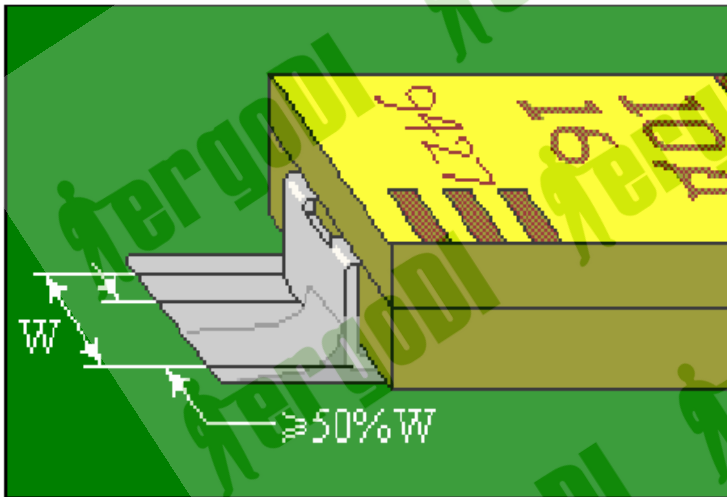
## 八. Tantalum Capacitor 弹指电容

Preferred 标准



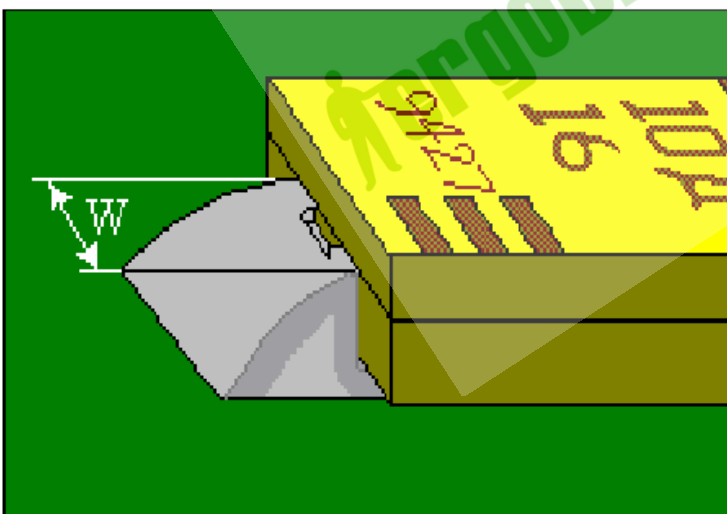
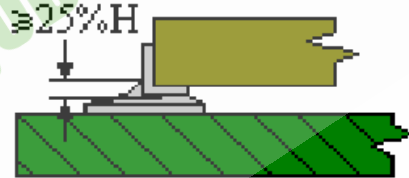
(1) 终端润湿充分形成了一个凹形焊接带。

Acceptable 可接受的



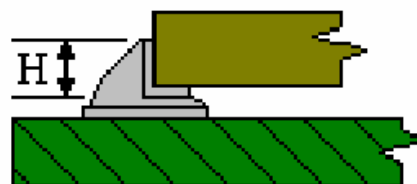
### ACCEPTABLE

- (1) The solder fillet is evident and wetting extends at least 25% of the height (H) and 50% of the width (W).  
焊接带明显，且至少高度的25%和宽度的50%润湿良好。



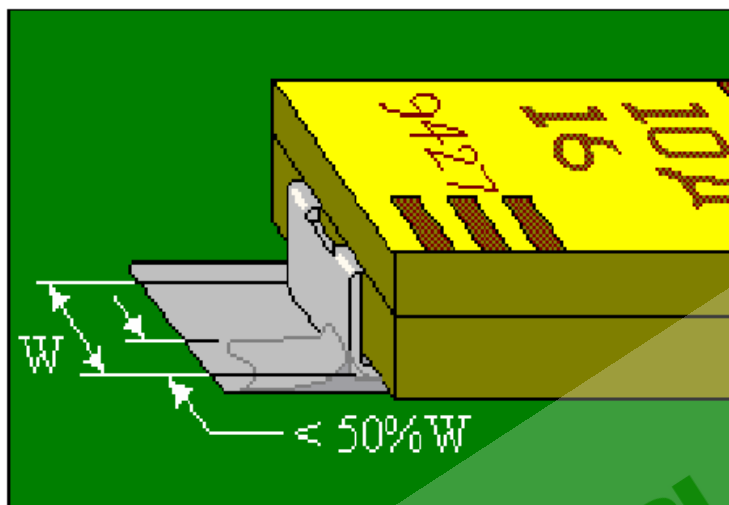
### ACCEPTABLE

- (1) Solder fillet is slightly convex but connection is well-wetted. Solder does not overhang the top of the land.  
焊接带有轻微凸起但连接处润湿良好。上表面没有焊锡悬垂。



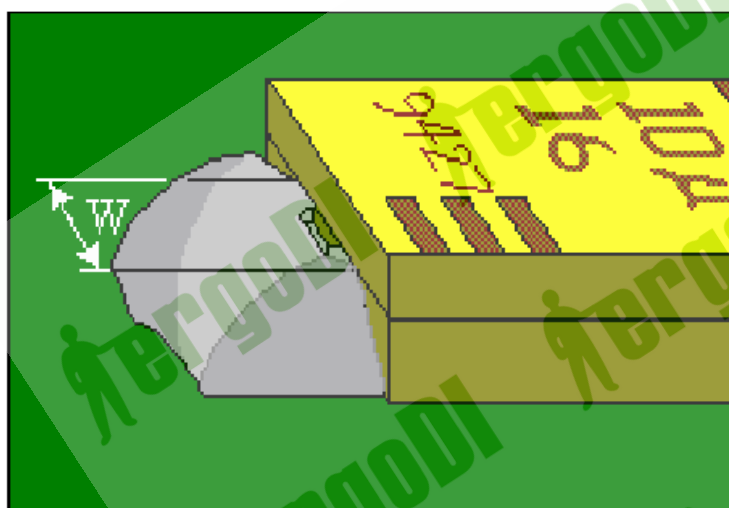


Rejectable 不可接受的



**REJECTABLE**

- (1) Insufficient solder with fillet extends less than 25% of the height (H) and 50% of the width (W).  
少锡，焊接带润湿少于高度的 25%，少于宽度的 50%。



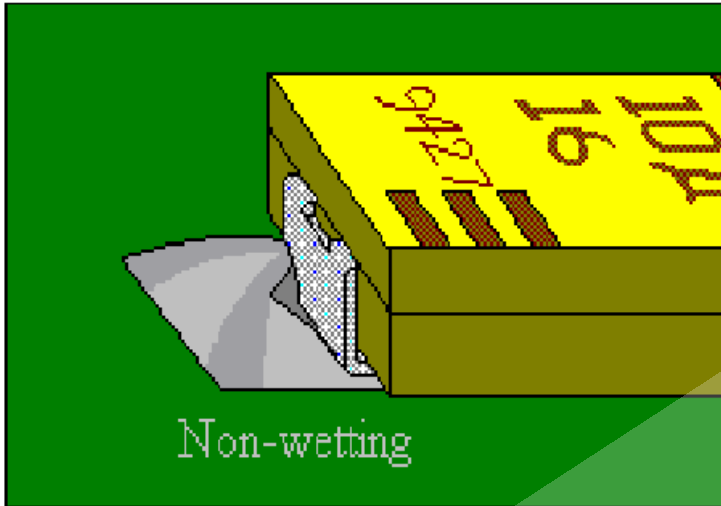
**REJECTABLE**

- (1) Excessive solder overhangs the top of the land and forms a convex solder fillet.  
多余的焊锡悬垂在上表面，形成了一个凸开的焊接带。



**REJECTABLE**

- (1) Evidence of excessive graininess, porosity or crystalline appearance indicates overheating of connection during soldering.  
明显的多粒状、多孔状或晶粒状，是由于焊接过程中加热过度造成的。

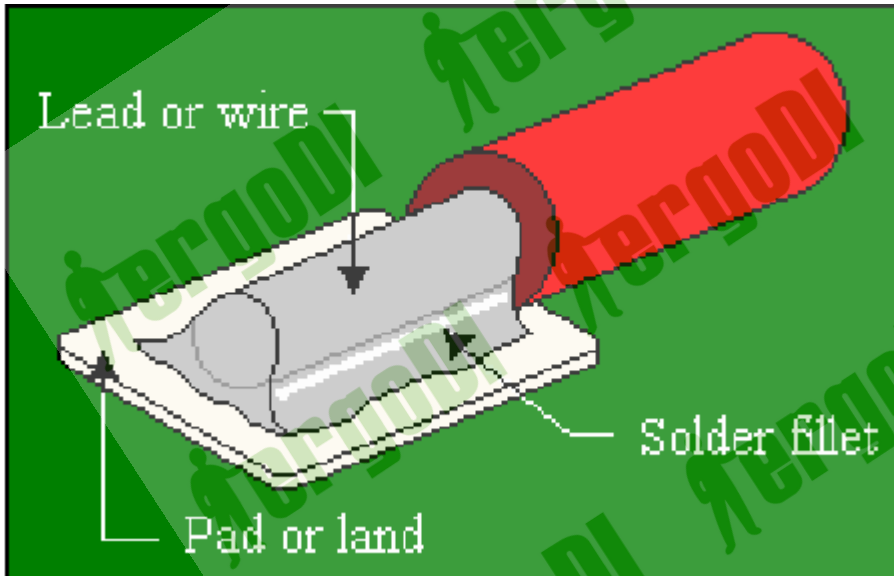


### REJECTABLE

- (1) Solder does not completely wet the pad or lead (termination) because of poor solderability of the metallic surfaces.  
由于金属表面的可焊性差使引脚（终端）与焊盘间没有完全润湿。

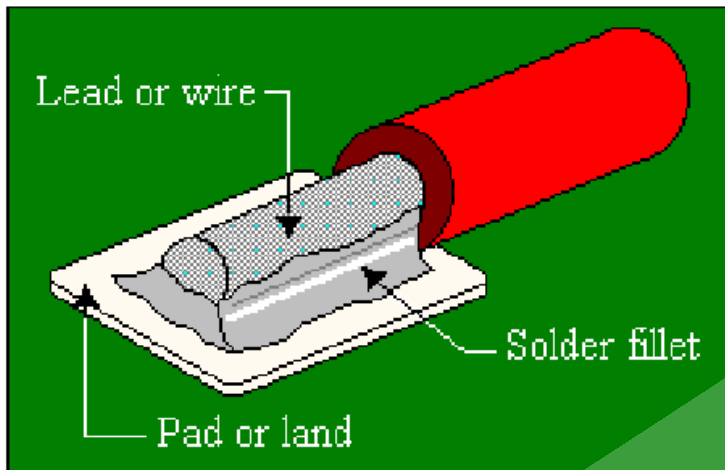
## 九. Round Conductor 圆形导线

Preferred 标准



- (1) 在引线、焊盘、焊面间润湿明显。
- (2) 焊接带在引线、焊盘、焊接面接触区域。
- (3) 引线轮廓可见。

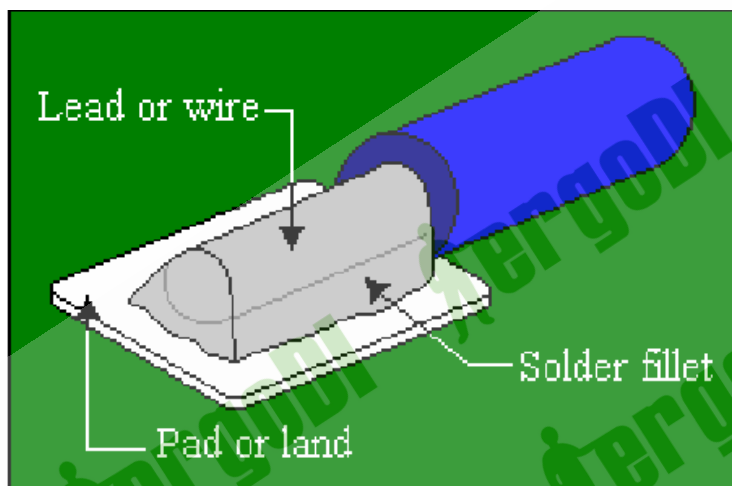
Acceptable 可接受的



### ACCEPTABLE

- (1) Solder fillets have flowed up on three sides of the lead and the height of the solder fillet is at least 25% of the lead diameter, with evidence of good wetting to the lead and pad / land.

焊锡流动至引线的三面，焊接带至少是引线直径的 25%，在引线与焊盘/焊接面之间润湿良好。



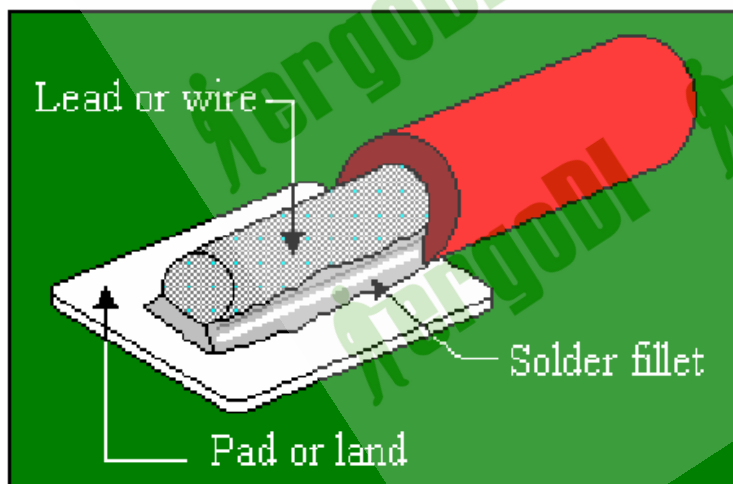
### ACCEPTABLE

- (1) Slightly convex solder fillets have flowed up on three sides of the lead but the lead & pad / land show evidence of proper wetting.

焊锡流动至引线的三面，形成了一个轻微凸起的焊接带，但引线与焊盘/焊接面间润湿适当。

- (2) Lead contour visible.  
引线轮廓可见。

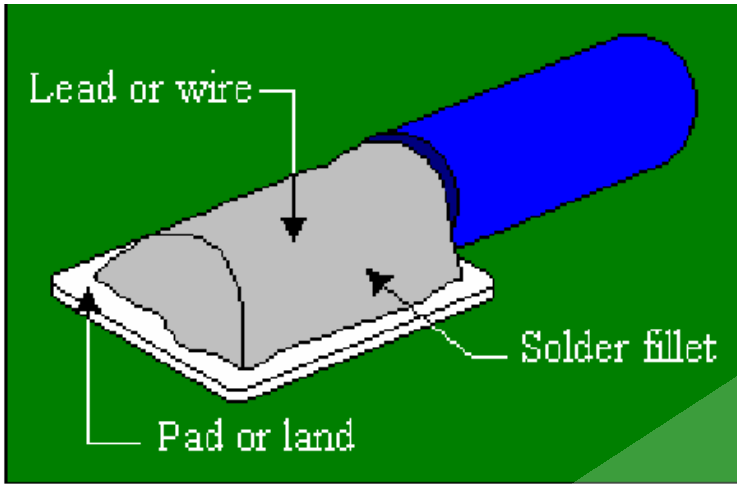
Rejectable 不可接受的



### REJECTABLE

- (1) Insufficient solder with fillets flowing up three sides of the lead and the height of the solder fillet is less than 25% of the lead diameter .

少锡，少于引线三面有焊锡且焊接带不足直径的 25% 。

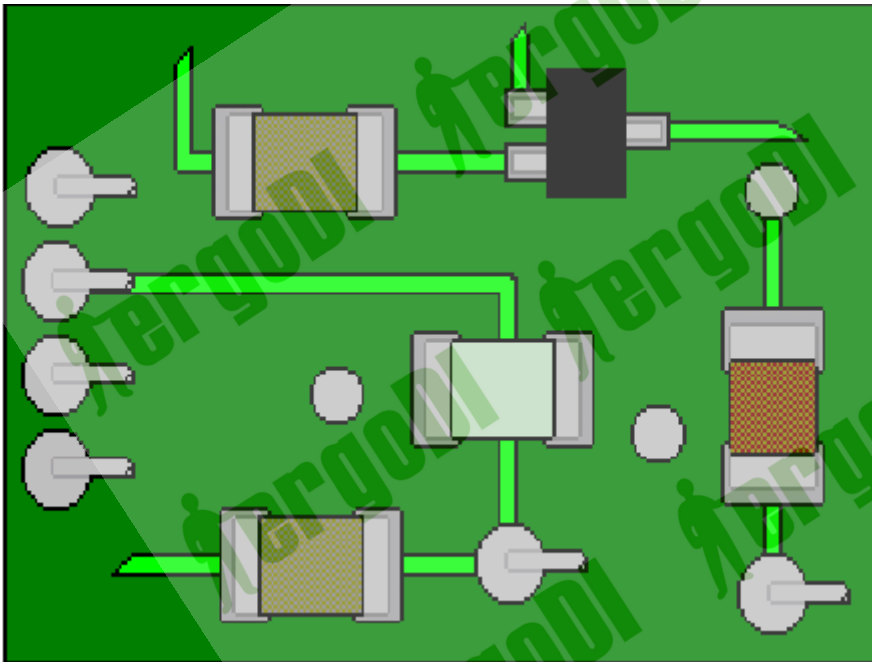


### REJECTABLE

- (1) Excessive convex solder fillets between the lead and pad / land.  
过多的焊锡在引线/焊盘/焊接面间形成了一个凸形的焊接带。
- (2) Lead contour not visible.  
引线轮廓不可见。

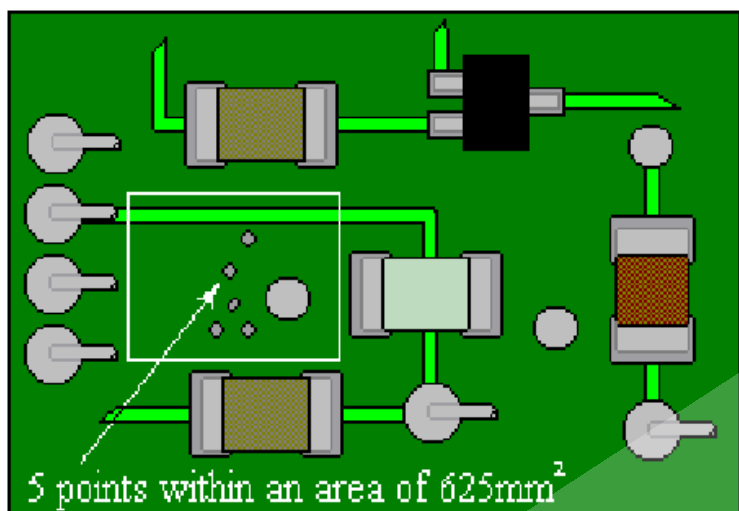
### 十. Sold Balls 锡球

Preferred 标准



- (1) 元件安装正确并润湿良好。镀金属区域清洁没有良好的锡球。

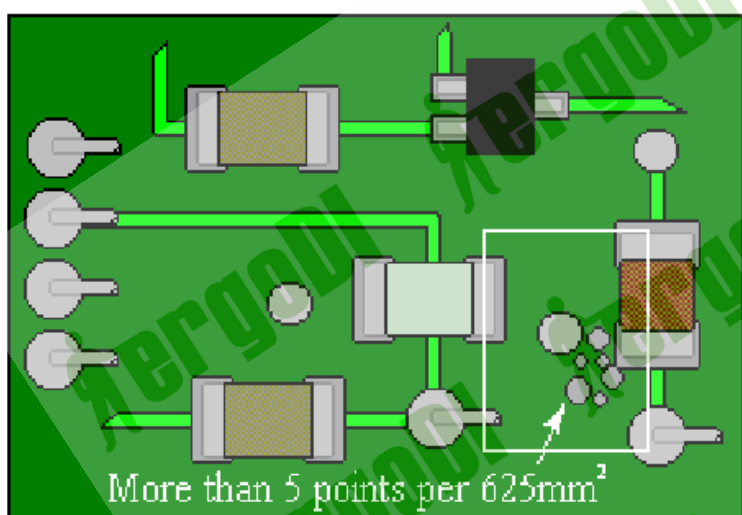
Acceptable 可接受的



### ACCEPTABLE

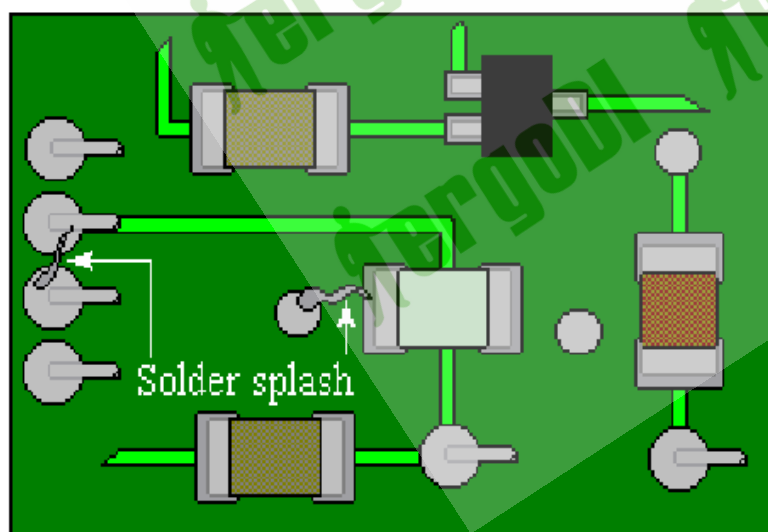
- (1) For component side, size of solder ball  $\leq \text{Ø}0.13\text{mm}$ .  
在元件面，锡球直径小 0.13mm。
- (2) For solder side, size of solder ball  $\leq \text{Ø}0.25\text{mm}$ .  
在焊接面，锡球直径小于 0.25mm。
- (3) Not more than 5 points per  $625\text{mm}^2$  and do not cause potential short-circuits.  
在不导致短路的情况下，在  $625\text{mm}^2$  内不得多于 5 处。

Rejectable 不可接受的



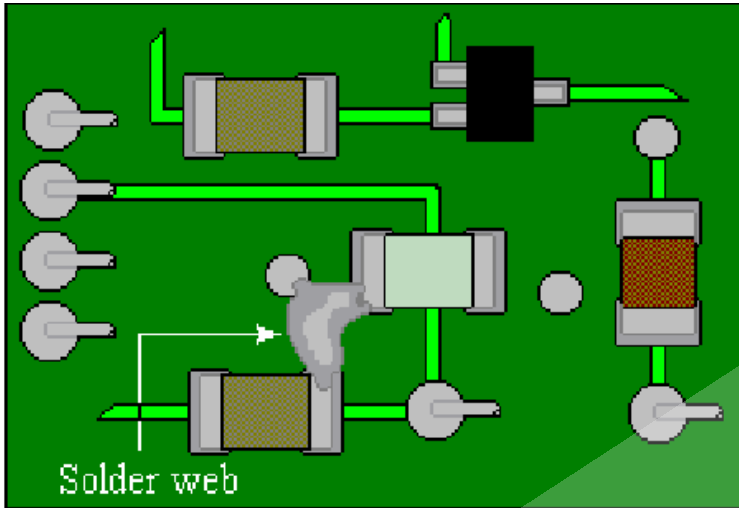
### REJECTABLE

- (1) For component side, size of solder ball  $> \text{Ø}0.13\text{mm}$ .  
元件面，锡球直径大于 0.13mm。
- (2) For solder side, size of solder ball  $> \text{Ø}0.25\text{mm}$ .  
焊接面，锡球直径大于 0.25mm。
- (3) More than 5 points per  $625\text{mm}^2$  and may cause potential short-circuits.  
在  $625\text{mm}^2$  内多于 5 处，并可能引起短路。



### REJECTABLE

- (1) Solder splashes which cause short-circuited to two or more conductors.  
焊锡飞溅导致两个或更多的导线短路。



### **REJECTABLE**

- (1) A continuous film or curtain of solder adhering to other metallic surfaces and causes short-circuited is called solder webbing.

一个连续的薄片或帘状物粘着在镀金端并导致短路，这种薄片称作为焊锡网。