

Meteorwave M1

General Processing Guidelines

Very Low Loss and Ultra Low Loss Material Systems

Meteorwave® M1 high frequency / ultra-low loss electronic materials offer advanced electrical performance and high reliability for automotive radar applications. Meteorwave® M1 is ideal for automotive radar programs up to 77GHz.

Material Handling & Storage

Store laminates flat in a dry environment. Do not bend, scratch or dent laminate.

Store prepreg flat, in a cool, dry environment at less than 72°F (23°C) and ≤50% RH. Vacuum reseal opened bags of unused prepreg.

Copper & Surface Preparation

Prepare copper surface for photo resist application with a mild micro-etch.

Bond Enhancing Treatments

Meteorwave products are meant for high speed signal integrity circuitry. Brown and black oxide may be used but are not recommended for signal integrity.

Alternative oxides such as Atotech Bondfilm HF or equivalent are recommended.

Inner Layer Drying

Inner layers should be oven dried to remove adsorbed moisture prior to re-lamination.

Adsorbed moisture in the inner layer can affect the curing properties of the prepreg. Conveyorized warm air drying is usually not effective in removing adsorbed moisture from the etched layer.

| | Recommendations |
|---|---|
| Signal layers | 257°F (125°C) in vertical racks with minimum 0.5" (12mm) separation for 120 minutes |
| Plane layers and plated sub-lam layers | 257°F (125°C) in vertical racks with minimum 0.5" (12mm) separation for 120 minutes |

Note: 1) If cores are allowed to sit exposed for 24 hours or greater they should be rebaked.

- Baking cores in stacks does not provide an effective airflow to remove entrapped moisture from the cores and should be avoided.
- Cores with thickness greater than 100 mils (2.54mm) may require additional bake time, please contact your local technical representative.

Sub-Assembly Baking

Post oxide bake is also recommended for each subassembly before relamination. The same recommendations outlined above in Inner Layer Drying should be followed.

Lay-up

For best results, use inner layers within 2 hours after drying. Rebake inner layers if not used within 24 hours.



Lamination

For best results, fully cure in vacuum assisted hydraulic press

| | Recommendations | |
|-----------------------|---|--|
| Vacuum Gauge Pressure | A minimum of 28.5" Hg (965 mbars) for 20 minutes | |
| | before applying heat & pressure. Maintain vacuum throughout press cycle | |
| Heat Up Rate* | 4 - 7°F (2 - 4 °C) per minute | |
| Critical Range | 180 – 330°F (82 – 165°C) | |
| Pressure | 450 - 550 psi (31 - 38 bar) | |
| Cure Time, Temp | >90 minutes @ 420 °F (>90 minutes @ 216 °C) | |
| Cool Down Rate | <5ºF (3°C) per minute or less until stack reaches 260°F (127°C) | |
| Breakdown | After panels have cooled below 150°F (65 °C) | |

^{*}Note: Heat rise is usually controlled by using an acceptable thermal lagging such as kraft paper or press pads. Alternately the heat rise can be controlled by ramping the platen temperature about 5 - 10 °F (5 °C) higher than book temperatures and controlling the heat up rate through the critical temperature range.

Drilling

| Typical Drill Parameters | Recommendations | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| Drill Sizes | 0.010" – 0.20" (0.25 – 0.5 mm) | 0.020" - 0.040" (0.5 – 1.0 mm) | |
| Surface Speed | 315 – 400 SFM (96 – 122 m/min.) | 400 SFM (122m/min.) | |
| Chip Load | 0.7 – 1.2 mils (0.018-0.030 mm/rev) | 1.2 – 1.5 mils (0.030 – 0.038 mm/rev) | |
| Maximum Hit Count | 750 - 1000 | 1000 -1500 | |
| Typical Stack Height | ≤0.180" (≤4.5 mm) | ≤0.240" (≤6.0 mm) | |

Note: Undercut drills are recommended for small hole drills < 0.0185" (0.47 mm). Peck drilling is recommended for panel thicknesses greater than .100" (2.5mm). Lubricated entry and/or back-up materials may be used to reduce the heat generation during drilling.

Drilling parameters should be adjusted depending on hole size, layer count, panel thickness, copper content and stack height. For specific feed and speed parameters, contact your drill supplier or AGC's technical representative. Detailed typical drilling parameters are available for many products. Please contact www.agc-ml.info-maltimaterial@agc.com.

Hole Cleaning (Resin Smear Removal)

Chemical desmear is preferred, but a plasma desmear followed by a milsd permanganate desmear can be used.

Plasma: Typical desmear conditions

| Temperature | Gas mixture | Power | Time |
|-------------|--|--------|-----------|
| 80± 2°C | 10%CF ₄ , 80% O ₂ , 10% N ₂ | 4000 W | 15-20 min |

Note: Depending on the amount of resin removal required, a preheat cycle and an oxygen burn cycle for ash removal may be necessary.



Chemical Desmear:

| Туре | Temp (°F /°C) | Time |
|--------------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| Cyclic Amine 50% | 173 ± 5 / 78 ± 2 | 4 - 6 min. |
| Alkaline Permanganate oxidizer | 175 ± 5 / 80 ± 2 | 8 - 12 min. |

Panels > 0.180" (4.6 mm): Desmear process must be evaluated to insure adequate solution transfer through vias. It may be necessary to use a very light plasma cycle followed by chemical desmear on very thick panels with high aspect ratio vias. Due to variations in plasma equipment, proper process times and equipment settings should be evaluated for effectiveness when desmearing Meteorwave material.

Routing

| Typical Drill Parameters | Recommendations |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Stack Height | 0.250" (6 mm) |
| Tool Size | 0.093" (2.4 mm) |
| Feed Rate | 60 IPM (1.5 m/min.) |
| Speed | 24K RPM |

These guidelines can provide only basic and reference information for PCB fabricators. Because of different environment, equipment, tooling and so on, in all instances, the user shall determine suitability in any given conditions or applications. For more detailed processing information, please contact with the AGC engineer or sales representative.