Conformal Coatings

Protecting the PCB board in critical applications which are exposed to harsh environmental working conditions is essential if product failure is to be avoided. A conformal coating is normally applied as a thin layer across the surface of the board, covering all components and delicate wiring.

For a coating to be effective it must have good adhesion to all the components and substrates, be unaffected by changes in operational temperature and be resistant to any contaminants, such as moisture and chemicals. Its ability to flow around, under and over the components without leaving areas exposed to the atmosphere especially on sharp edges, is also important.

All conformal coatings contain a UV indicator to enable easy visual quality control inspection under a UV light source.

Coating Types

VOC Free Silicone Coatings
These 1-component silicone coatings are formulated using either Addition cure technology for heat cured coatings or Condensation cure technology for room temperature cure (RTV) using atmospheric moisture. CHT UK RTV coatings are very fast curing and the speed of cure can be further enhanced using elevated temperatures (40-60°C) together with high humidity.

Their ability to withstand a very wide operating temperature range makes them suitable for aerospace and automotive applications. Silicone also has a natural ability to protect against moisture ingress.

RTV coatings can be used for automated or manual application

Key Features
- Wide operating temperature range (-55 °C to + 200 °C)
- Room temperature or heat cure
- Low viscosity
- 100% solids (no harmful solvents)
- Excellent adhesion to many substrates
- Low odour
- RoHS compliant
- Not flammable
- Workable just after touch dry time without fire risk

Acrylic
This solvented acrylic system is air drying and ideal to use where there may be a need to rework components on the PCB board after coating. It is possible to solder through this coating and easily remove it using a suitable cleaner, such as ACC50. It has approvals to MIL and IPC specifications.

Key Features
- Meets requirements of MIL-I-46058C and IPC-CC- 830
Application Methods

Brushing
This is probably the simplest of the application methods and ideally suited to small scale production or prototypes.

For best results, coatings should be used at room temperature (above 16°C), using a good quality brush. Apply the product gently to achieve a good coating without disturbing the wiring. The coating should then be left to dry in accordance with the curing regime stated on the technical data sheet.

Spraying
Spraying is probably the most common form of application method which allows for accurate control of coating thickness. In order to use the coating through suitable spray equipment it may be necessary to dilute the coating down to the desired viscosity. This viscosity will vary depending upon the coating and the equipment; technical data sheets provide approximate dilution rates only. It is important also to use only the recommended thinner as shown on the technical data sheet as this will vary from coating to coating.

These coatings can be used through manual air guns such as Devilbliss or airless equipment such as Nordson, PVA, Dima and Speedline. CHT technical staff are available to help with recommendations and trials to arrive at the best and most suitable coating for any combination of equipment and application.

After spraying the curing regime should be followed as detailed in the technical data sheet.

Dipping
Dip coating is another simple method of application suitable for very small scale production. It involves total immersion of the PCB in the coating; this can be done by hand or for a more accurate coating, with a machine. The coating may be diluted with the specified thinners if required.

The PCB should be immersed vertically, if possible, and left for approx 1 minute until air bubbles have dispersed. The PCB should be withdrawn very slowly so that an even film of the coating covers the surface of the PCB, it can then be allowed to drain and cure in accordance with the technical data sheet.

RTV cure materials are not recommended dip cure in general, as this method would here require a special treatment of atmosphere to avoid moisture to form a cured crust on the surface of the bath.

Masking
To avoid coating parts of the board such as connectors a masking material such as ACC13, can be used. This synthetic mask is applied as a viscous liquid and will air dry or heat cure. After application of the coating it can be easily peeled off to leave a clean area free of coating. ACC13 brings a benefit of low-odour material without pungent ammonia odour, it is also much less corrosive then traditional liquid masking material.

ACC13 is an air drying, pink liquid with a viscosity of 29,000 mPas which can be thinned with water. When curing it turns to translucent red colour for an easy inspection.
## Conformal Coating Range

The list below details the standard conformal coatings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>ACC11</th>
<th>ACC15</th>
<th>ACC16</th>
<th>ACC17</th>
<th>AS1740</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Acrylic</td>
<td>Silicone</td>
<td>Silicone</td>
<td>Silicone</td>
<td>Silicone</td>
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<tr>
<td>Contains Solvents</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cure</td>
<td>Air Dry</td>
<td>RTV cure</td>
<td>RTV cure</td>
<td>RTV cure</td>
<td>RTV cure</td>
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<tr>
<td>Viscosity mPas</td>
<td>250-300</td>
<td>1180</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>40,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Min Working Temp°C</td>
<td>-55</td>
<td>-55</td>
<td>-50</td>
<td>-50</td>
<td>-62</td>
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<tr>
<td>Max Working Temp°C</td>
<td>+130</td>
<td>+200</td>
<td>+200</td>
<td>+200</td>
<td>+200</td>
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<tr>
<td>Min Coating Thickness, microns</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>1000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Recommended Thinner</td>
<td>ACC31</td>
<td>ACC34</td>
<td>ACC34</td>
<td>ACC34</td>
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<tr>
<td>Suitable for Brushing</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Best</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mix Ratio for Brushing</td>
<td>1:1</td>
<td>1:1</td>
<td>1:0.42</td>
<td>1:4</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suitable for Spraying</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Best</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mix Ratio for Spraying</td>
<td>1:1</td>
<td>1:1</td>
<td>1:0.43</td>
<td>1:4</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suitable for Dip Coating</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mix Ratio for Dip Coating</td>
<td>1:1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key benefits</td>
<td>No toluene or xylene, UV trace</td>
<td>UV trace, no VOCs</td>
<td>UV trace, no VOCs</td>
<td>UV trace, no VOCs</td>
<td>UV trace, no VOCs, excellent vibration and environmental protection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Typical Applications</td>
<td>Outdoor electronics</td>
<td>Outdoor LED units</td>
<td>General outdoor electronics</td>
<td>General outdoor electronics, applied by machinery</td>
<td>Welding Equipment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Testing results with Nordson Application Equipment

**ACC16** applied undiluted

Asymtek SC-300 Monofilament mode @ 30psi:

- Layers of 250µm coating have been achieved at a speed of 150mm/s,
- Layers of 350µm coating have been achieved at a speed of 100mm/s,
- Layers of 400µm coating have been achieved at a speed of 75mm/s.

**ACC17** diluted to 80cps with ACC34UV to retain UV trace

Asymtek SC-280 Film Coater @ 80psi:

- Layers of 300µm coating have been achieved at a speed of 600mm/s.

Above parameters are given as a general guideline for initial setup, adjustments may be needed to suit each specific application and process.