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Specification for Finished Fabric Woven from "E" Glass for Printed Boards

IPC-4412B WAM3

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An international standard developed by IPC

Association Connecting Electronics Industries



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Specification for Finished Fabric Woven from “E” Glass for Printed Boards

Developed by the IPC Woven Glass Reinforcement Task Group (3-12d)
of the Printed Board Base Materials Committee (3-10) of IPC

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Users of this publication are encouraged to participate in the
development of future revisions.

Contact:

IPC
3000 Lakeside Drive, Suite 309S
Bannockburn, Illinois
60015-1219
Tel 847 615.7100
Fax 847 615.7105

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| Printed Board Base Materials Committee | Woven Glass Reinforcement Task Group | Technical Liaisons of the IPC Board of Directors |
|---|--|---|
| Chair: Tony R. Senese Panasonic Industrial Devices Sales Company America (PIDSA) | Chair: Scott Northrup AGY Vice Chair: Thomas L. Keily JPS Composite Materials Corp. | Bob Neves Microtek (Changzhou) Laboratories |

IPC Woven Glass Reinforcement Task Group

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| John A. Andresakis DuPont Silicon Valley | Mahendra S. Gandhi Northrop Grumman Space Systems | Kristopher Moyer |
| Masahiro Awano Nittobo | Stuart Hartfield Daikin America, Inc | Graham K. Naisbitt Gen3 Systems Limited |
| Erik Bergum Founder PCB USA | Daniel Heitner Summit Interconnect - Orange | Enrique P. Sanchez Cirexx International, Inc. |
| Albert B. Block National Instruments | Scott Hinaga Cisco Systems Inc | Karl A. Sauter Oracle America, Inc. |
| Gerald Leslie Bogert Bechtel Plant Machinery, Inc. | Darren Hitchcock Panasonic Industrial Devices Sales Company of America (PIDSA) | Kagamihara So Panasonic Corporation Electronic Materials Division |
| Jack Bramel Jack Bramel & Associates | Yasuhiro Kashihara Nittobo | Bhanu Sood NASA Goddard Space Flight Center |
| JianWei Cai Shengyi Technology Co. Ltd. | Edward J. Kelley Isola Group SARRL | Ingrid Swenson TTM Technologies, Inc. |
| Michael V. Carano RBP Chemical Technology, Inc. | Dana W. Korf Korf Consultancy LLC | Tsukasa Tawa Asahi Kasei Corporation |
| Srinivas Chada Raytheon Missile Systems | Rajesh C Kumar TTM Technologies | Stephen L. Tisdale Tisdale Environmental Consulting LLC |
| Zhiman Chen Zhuzhou CRCC Times Electric Co., Ltd. | Kevin Kusiak Lockheed Martin Corporation | Makoto Ueda Nittobo |
| Don Dupriest Lockheed Martin Missiles & Fire Control | Jeremy Lakoskey Honeywell International | Yuhei Urabayashi Nitto Boseki Co., Ltd. |
| Steven R. Ethridge Dell Inc. | Emi Lee Isola Group SARRL | Crystal E. Vanderpan UL LLC |
| Terry M. Fischer Showa Denko Materials (America), Inc. | Minsu Lee Korea Printed Circuit Association | Suriyaken Vongtragool Schlumberger Well Services |
| Daniel Foo EMC – Elite Materials Co., Ltd. | Seth Maitlen TTM Technologies | John Wright Arlon Electronic Materials |
| | Jonathan McCahey Albemarle Corporation | Jack Zhu Veoneer China Co.,Ltd. |

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Specification for Finished Fabric Woven from “E” Glass for Printed Boards

1 SCOPE

This specification covers finished fabrics woven from “E” glass electrical grade glass fiber yarns that are intended as a reinforcing material in laminated plastics for electrical and electronic use. All fabrics covered by this specification are plain weave.

1.1 Purpose This specification determines the nomenclature, definitions, general and chemical requirements for the glass, and physical requirements for finished woven glass fiber fabrics.

1.2 Designation Appendix A provides the user with a cross reference between the IPC-4412 requirements and ISO specifications applicable to woven glass. Appendix B of this standard provides a style designator for each finished fabric glass style, with specifications on yarn, fabric count, thickness and weight in both SI and US system. Fabrics listed in Appendix B also categorize fabrics by their current availability status.

1.3 Classification

CLASS 1 General Electronic Products

Includes products suitable for applications where the major requirement is function of the completed assembly.

CLASS 2 Dedicated Service Electronic Products

Includes products where continued performance and extended life is required, and for which uninterrupted service is desired but not critical. Typically, the end-use environment would not cause failures.

CLASS 3 High Performance/Harsh Environment Electronic Products

Includes products where continued high performance or performance-on-demand is critical, equipment downtime cannot be tolerated, end-use environment may be uncommonly harsh, and the equipment must function when required, such as life support or other critical systems.

1.4 Measurement Units This Standard uses International System of Units (SI) units per ASTM SI10, IEEE/ASTM SI 10, Section 3 [Imperial English equivalent units are in brackets for convenience]. The SI units used in this Standard are millimeters (mm) [in] for dimensions and dimensional tolerances, Celsius (°C) [°F] for temperature and temperature tolerances, grams (g) [oz] for weight, and lumens (lm) [footcandles] for illuminance.

Note: This Standard uses other SI prefixes (ASTM SI10, Section 3.2) to eliminate leading zeroes (for example, 0.0012 mm becomes 1.2 µm) or as an alternative to powers-of-ten (3.6 x 10³ mm becomes 3.6 m).

1.5 Definition of Requirements The words **shall** or **shall not** are used in the text of this document wherever there is a requirement for materials, preparation, process control or acceptance. The word “should” reflects recommendations and is used to reflect general industry practices and procedures for guidance only. Line drawings and illustrations are depicted herein to assist in the interpretation of the written requirements of this Standard. The text takes precedence over the figures.

1.6 Process Control Requirements The primary goal of process control is to continually reduce variation in the processes, products, or services to provide products or processes meeting or exceeding User requirements. Process control tools such as IPC-9191, JESD557 or other User-approved system may be used as guidelines for implementing process control.

Manufacturers of Class 3 products **shall** develop and implement a documented process control system.

A documented process control system, if established, **shall** define process control and corrective action limits. For Class 1 and 2 products, the use of “statistical process control (SPC)” **shall** be optional and should be based on factors such as design stability, lot size, production quantities, and the needs of the manufacturer, See paragraph 4.1 for the quality assurance section regarding SPC.

1.7 Order of Precedence

The contract **shall** take precedence over this Standard, referenced standards and drawings.

In the event of conflict, the following order of precedence applies:

- 1) Procurement as agreed and documented between customer and supplier.
- 2) Master drawing reflecting the customer’s detailed requirements.
- 3) When invoked by the customer or per contractual agreement, this standard.