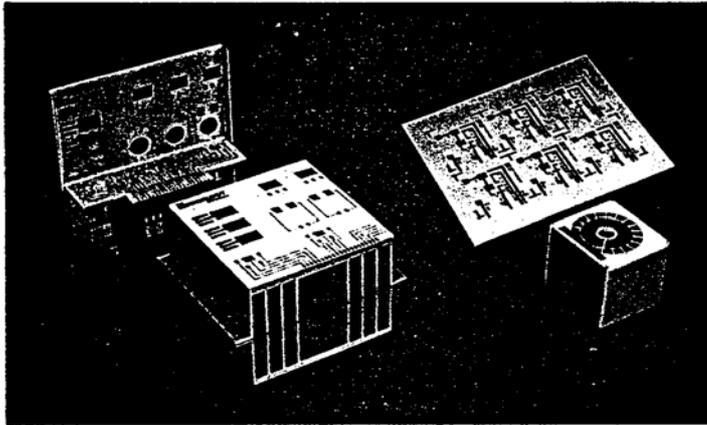




### A NEW CONCEPT IN THERMAL MANAGEMENT.

Aluminum Base, Copper Clad Substrate

P.A PCB\* is a thermal control substrate designed to manage heat created by power components. P.A PCB\* offers several unique features for design engineers. Components can be soldered directly to the etched copper Layer of P.A PCB\* and they're isolated by the thermally conductive dielectric layer. Also, heat generated by power components is automatically transferred through this layer to the base plate of P.A PCB\*. As a result, the thermal resistance of the circuit board is significantly reduced.



P.A PCB\* is a substrate, a heat sink and a printed circuit material.

#### Applications include:

- Replacement for heat sinks and other hardware
- Replacement for fragile ceramic substrates
- Replacement for printed circuit board material
- Surface mount -layouts
- Custom material combinations and applications requiring specific thermal, dielectric and physical properties
- Smart power packages where power and logic are combined

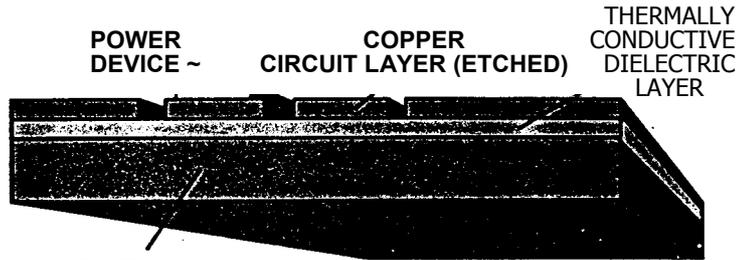
### PRODUCT DATA. STANDARD CONFIGURATION

Circuit Layer	- Copper Foil - .0014 in. printed circuit grade
Dielectric	- .003 in.
Base plate	- .062 in. Aluminum (alloy 6061)

\* P.A PCB Photopositif Aluminium PCB.

### STANDARD CONSTRUCTION

P.A PCB\* is a three layered substrate. The base plate (usually copper or aluminum) is bonded with a polymer based, thermally conductive dielectric to a circuit layer (either copper or aluminum clad copper foil).



BASE PLATE MATERIAL: ALUMINIUM

### TYPICAL PROPERTIES

Dielectric Strength	4000 Volts min.
Dielectric Constant	5-6
Thermal Conductivity	3 Watt Meter <sup>-1</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>
Surface Resistivity	1x10 <sup>9</sup> Megohms
Process Temperature	350 °C
Continuous Use Temperature	180 °C

### THERMAL RESISTANCE

Case #1 TO-220 transistor mounted to an etched pad. 4" x 5" panel size.

Temperature measurement	junction and panel
Operating power	25 watts, DC
Thermal resistance	1.0°C/watt (Θ, junction to sink)

Case #2. A surface mount power transistor (MJD 3055) mounted to an etched pad. 1" x 3" panel size.

Temperature measurement -	junction and panel
Operating power	25 watts, DC
Thermal resistance	1.8°C/watt (Θ, junction to sink)

Case #3. A 200 x 200 silicon die with a resistor network covering 70% of its surface is soldered directly to an etched pad. Junction temperature was sensed using diodes surrounding the resistor network. 4" x 5" panel size.

Temperature measurement -	junction and panel
Operating power	20 watts, DC
Thermal resistance	1.0°C/watt (Θ, junction to sink)



### THERMAL EXPANSION COEFFICIENTS\*

cm/cm°C  
(x10<sup>-6</sup>)

Epoxy-Glass PCB Material.....	10-30
Thermal Clad (Aluminum).....	25
Thermal Clad (Copper).....	18
Thermal Clad (CIC).....	8
Alumina(99.5%).....	7
Beryllia(99.5%).....	8

\*Approximate values

### PEEL STRENGTH TESTING Dielectric-Copper Foil

Peel Strength  
(Conductor width)

10 minutes at 550°F(Solder Bath).....7 lbs/in

### OPERATING TEMPERATURE VS. POWER DISSIPATED \*Transistor junction temperature (Data obtained using DPAK<sup>tm</sup> , 3055 Transistors)

This table shows how transistors run cooler on Thermal Clad compared with transistors mounted on epoxy-glass printed circuit board material.

