



Current carrying capability of solder and press-fit pins



Contents

1	Abstract	3
2	Introduction	3
3	Current carrying capability of pins	3
4	Conclusion	5

Revision history

Date	Revision Level	Description	Page Number(s)
June 2021	01	Initial document release	

Disclaimer:

The information in this document gives an indication for the purpose of implementation only and shall not be regarded as any description or warranty of a certain functionality, condition or quality. The statements contained herein, including any recommendation, suggestion or methodology, have to be verified by the user before implementation, as operating conditions and environmental factors may vary. It shall be the sole responsibility of the recipient of this document to verify any function described herein in the given practical application. Vincotech GmbH hereby disclaims any and all warranties and liabilities of any kind (including without limitation warranties of non - infringement of intellectual property rights of any third party) with respect to any and all information given in this document.



1 Abstract

This application note investigates the current carrying capability of a standard solder able pin and a Press-fit pin for Vincotech's power modules. The measurements are carried out on an application board with boundary conditions comparable to real application.

2 Introduction

The Press-fit pin technology is a solder-less connection method, which ensures reliable mechanical and electrical contact. The Press-fit pin design contain a mechanism that allows plastic deformation when the pin enters the hole and creates a highly reliable, well accepted, gas tight cold-welded connection. The Press-fit pin was developed as a one-to-one replacement for the solder pin. This means that all Vincotech power modules can easily be equipped with the Press-fit pin and do not require a PCB layout change by the customer.

3 Current carrying capability of pins

The current carrying capability of Press-fit pins was tested against standard soldered pins. As it was mentioned earlier one of the design targets was to create the possibility that the soldered and the Press-fit modules should be replaceable one to one. It requires that the current carrying capability of the Press-fit version is similar to the standard pin.

Different track widths were tested to get a good comparison. The Figure 1 illustrates the test board used for the measurements, and the temperature distribution of a pin. The PCB consists of 4 layers. The two outer layers have 105 μ m copper and the two inner layers which are placed only around the holes have 35 μ m copper thickness. The surface finish of the FR4 PCB is immersion tin. The copper thickness of the through holes is 25 μ m. Figure 2 shows the current carrying capability of one pin inserted or soldered in a 250 mil wide track. The modules were mounted to a heat sink with thermal grease P12 from Wacker. The heat sink had a temperature of approx. 30 °C.









The measurement was done with the help of an infrared camera and the temperature of the hottest point was defined. See Figure 2. The results show a very similar temperature rise for both types of pins at a given current. Other parameters, like ambient temperature, the number and thickness of copper layers can influence the current carrying capability of the pins, thus in some cases it makes sense to test it for the specific application.

4 Conclusion

Solder and press-fit pin show very similar temperature rise at a given current and have thus the same current carrying capability.