

# Equipment Throughput Calculation

- **Simplistic Throughput Calculation**
  - Deduct a basic rule of thumb percentage from the maximum machine cycle rate.
  - The accuracy of this method is highly questionable.
- **Effective Throughput Calculation**
  - Machine de-rate calculated using statistical data based on actual run data and component counts.
  - Also considers PPM, Product Changeover, Board Load/Unload Time, and Downtime.

# First Pass Yield

$$\left[ \frac{\text{Total Components Run - Defects}}{\text{Total Components Run}} \right] \times 100$$



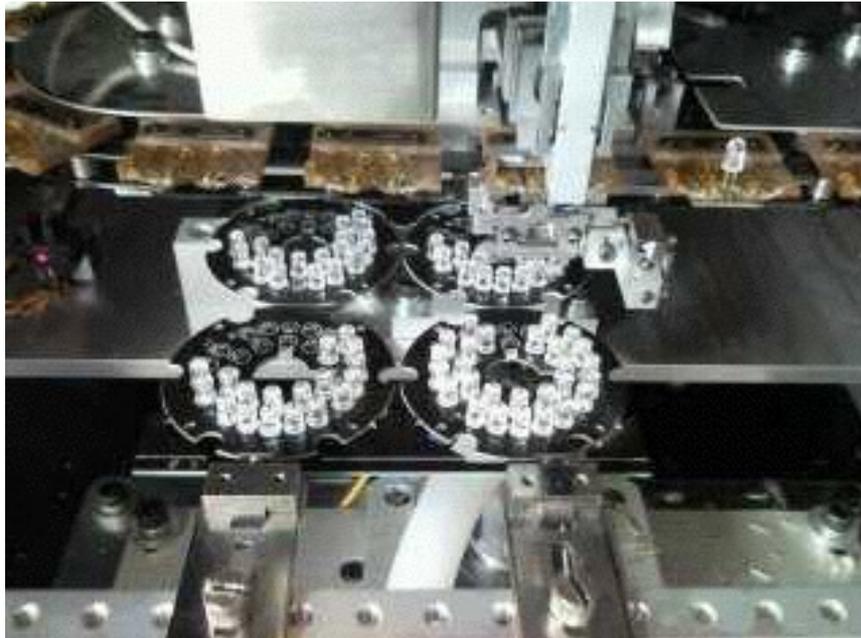
# Intrinsic Availability

$$\left[ \frac{\text{Productive Time}}{\text{Productive Time} + \text{Repair Time}} \right] \times 100$$

**Intrinsic Availability** is the percentage the machine operates based on down time attributed to *relevant* interrupts and active repair or recovery time only.

# Insertion/Placement Reliability

$$\left[ \frac{\text{Total Components Run} - \text{Insert Errors}}{\text{Total Components Run}} \right] \times 100$$



# Placement Error/Repeatability

- Placement error is based purely on attribute data.
- No meaningful variables data has ever been defined for through-hole processes.
- Placement Repeatability for through-hole is not measurable.





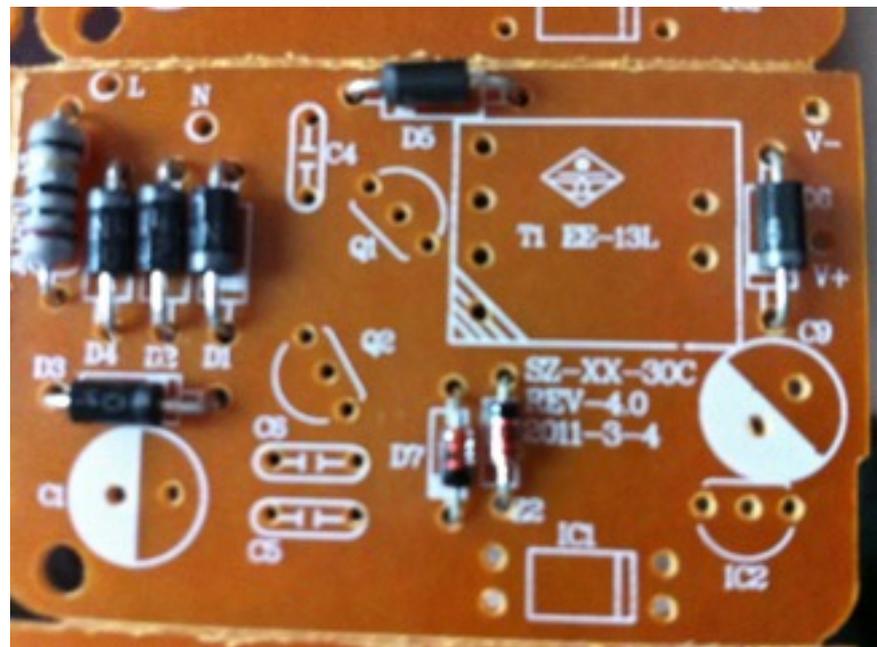
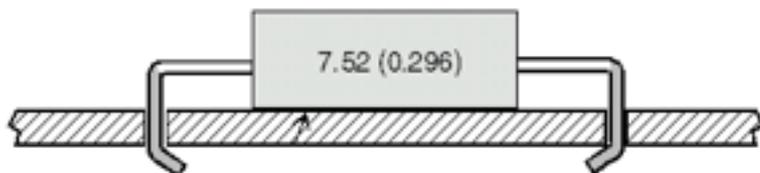
# Process Issues

- Sequence of insertion
  - Interconnect (Eyelet, Pins, Terminals)
  - DIP
  - Axial
  - Radial



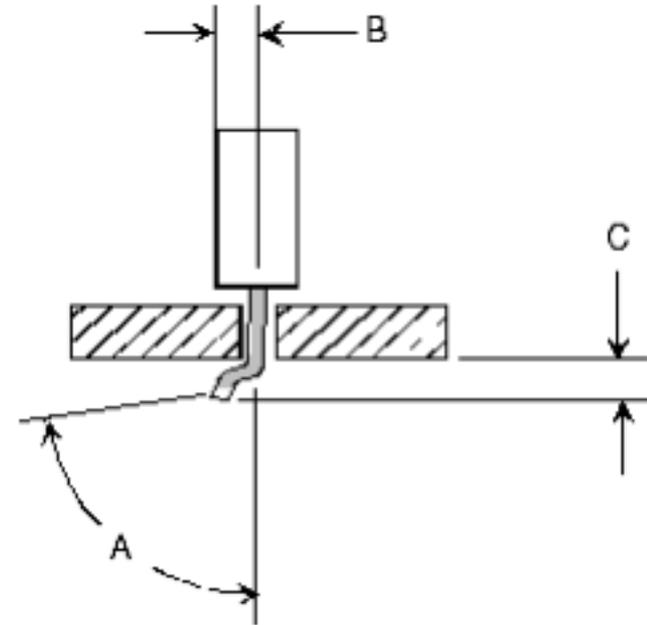
# Process Issues

## Axial Lead Length, Direction and Angle



- **Lead Angle Adjustable from 45-90 Degrees**
- **Lead Length Adjustable from 1.28 - 1.80mm**

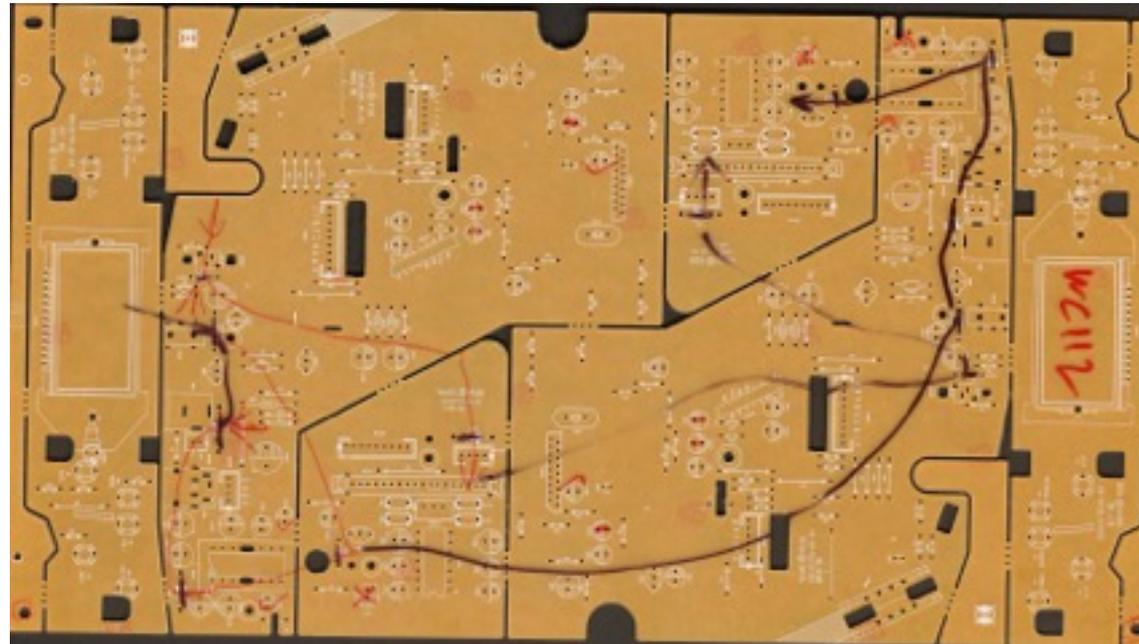
## Radial Lead Length and Angle



**Lead Length and Angle Hard Tooled (Refer to GS for Selections and Spec.)**

# Process Issues

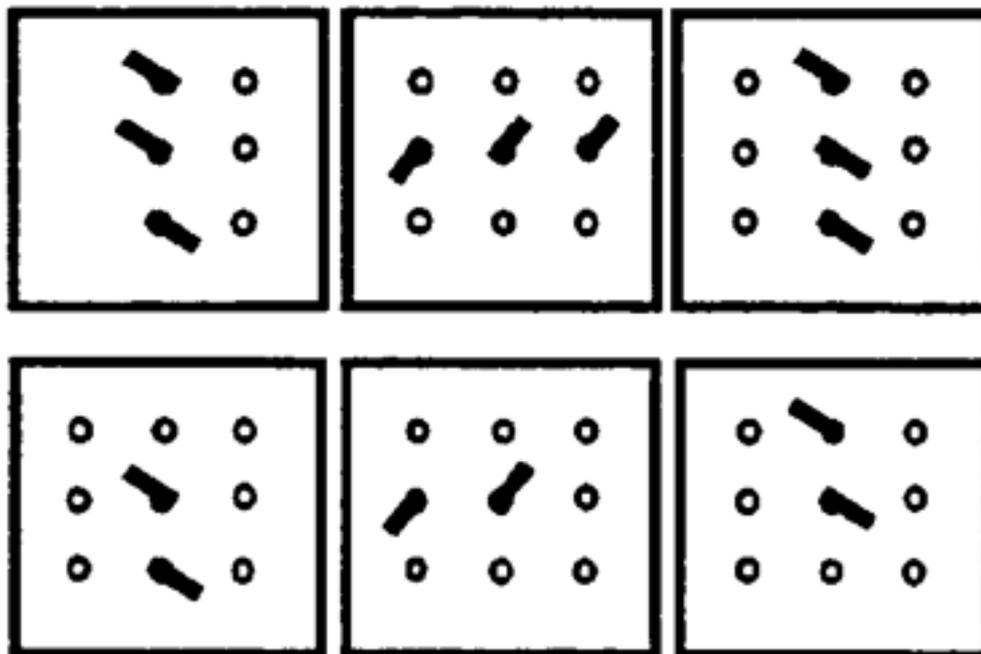
- Variables to Lead Length and Angle
  - Lead Material
  - Lead Diameter
  - Hole Diameter
  - Lead Hardness





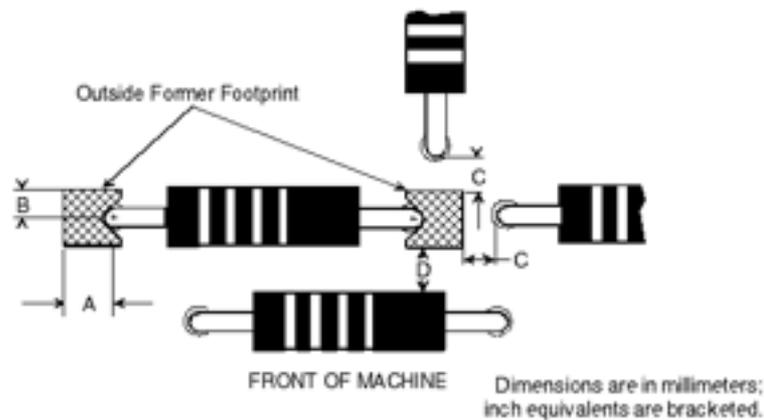
# Process Issues

## Radial Lead Direction “N” Style Clinch



# Process Issues

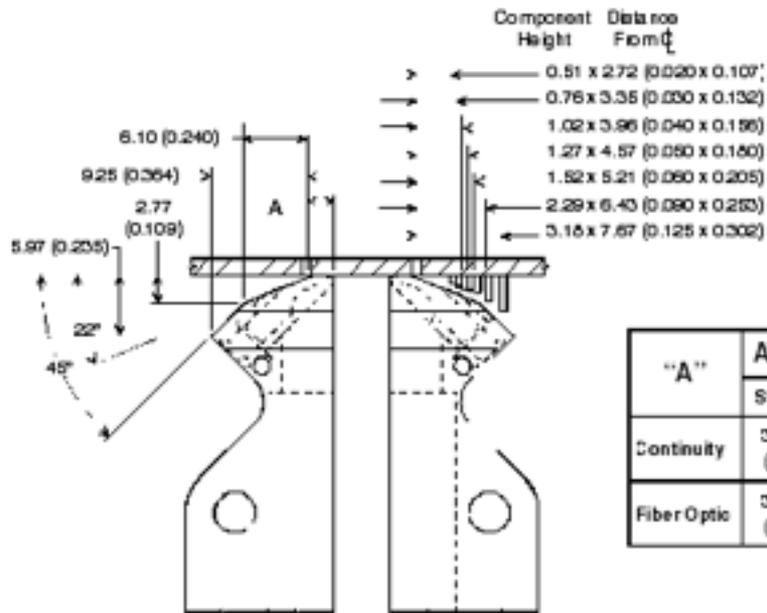
## Axial Head Tooling



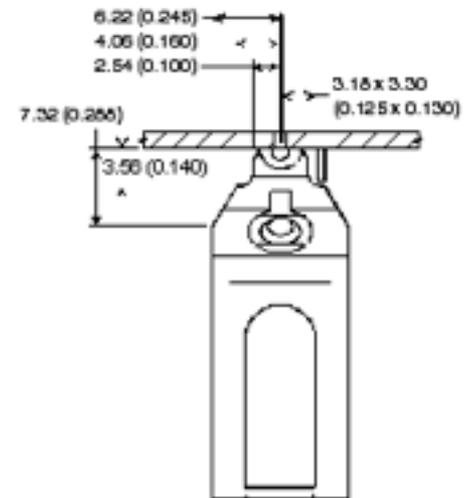
	VCD AXIAL TOOLING FOOTPRINT						JUMPER WIRE TOOLING FOOTPRINT
	STANDARD		LARGE LEAD		5mm/5.5mm		CUT TOOLING
<b>Lead Diameter</b>	0.38 (0.015)	0.81 (0.032)	0.64 (0.025)	1.07 (0.042)	0.38 (0.015)	0.81 (0.032)	0.61 (0.024)
<b>A</b>	1.78 (0.070)	2.01 (0.079)	1.80 (0.071)	2.08 (0.082)	0.97 (0.038)	1.22 (0.048)	1.98 (0.078)
<b>B</b>	1.14 (0.045)		1.57 (0.062)		1.14 (0.045)		1.14 (0.045)
<b>C</b>	0.25 (0.010)						
<b>D</b>	0.76 (0.030)						

# Process Issues

## Axial Clinch Tooling

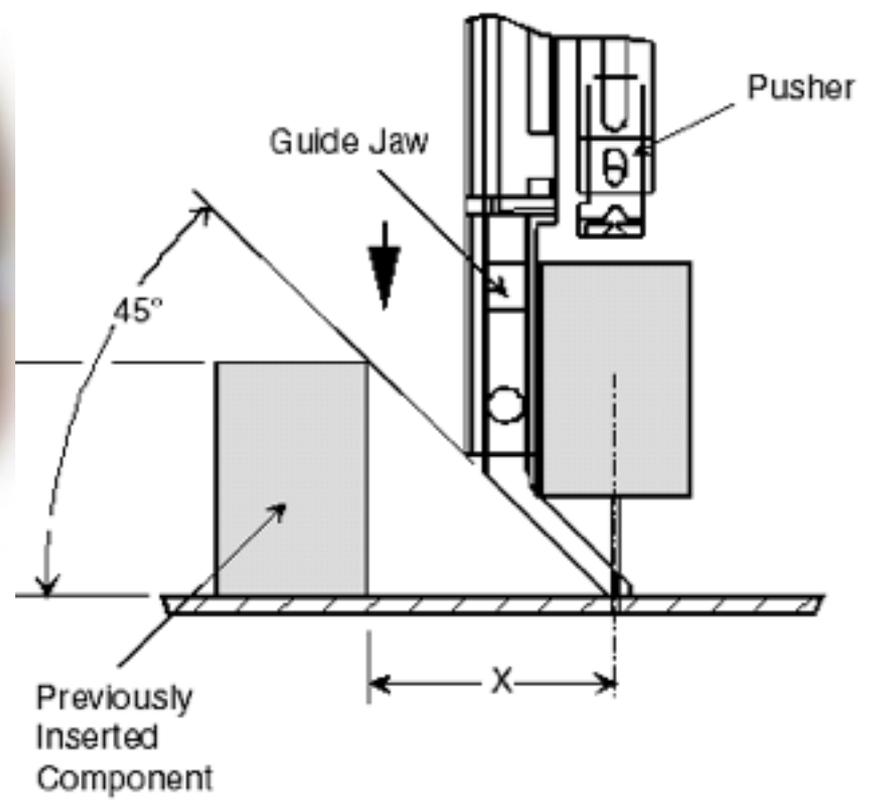
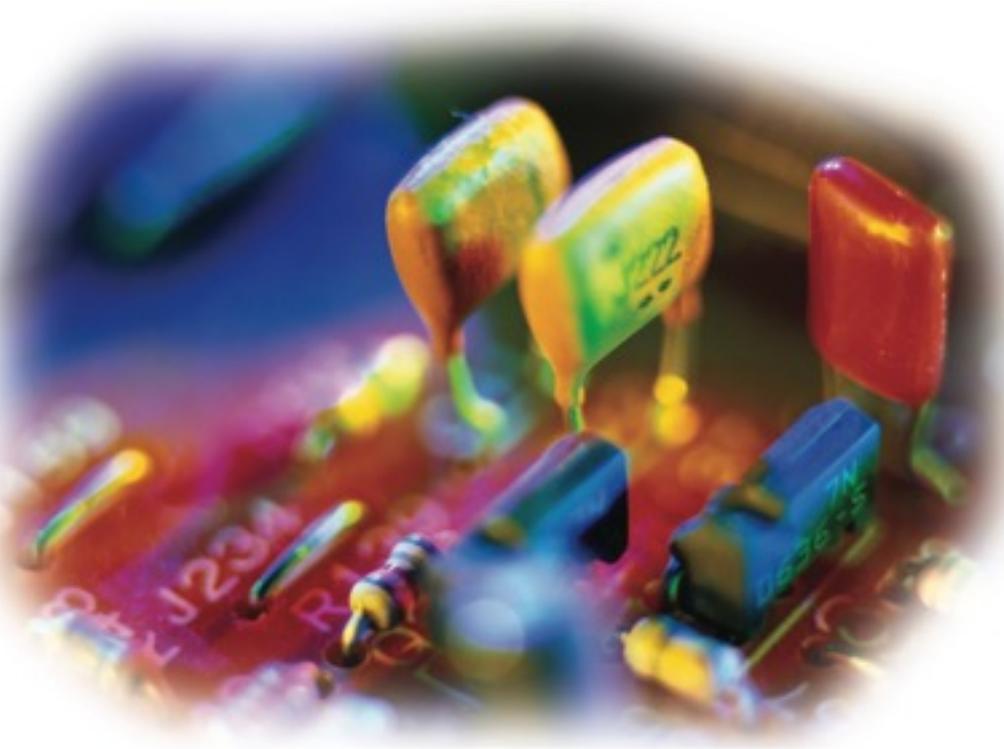


"A"	ANVIL STYLES	
	Standard	5.0mm
Continuity	3.37mm (0.133")	2.62mm (0.103")
Fiber Optic	3.12mm (0.123")	2.54mm (0.100")



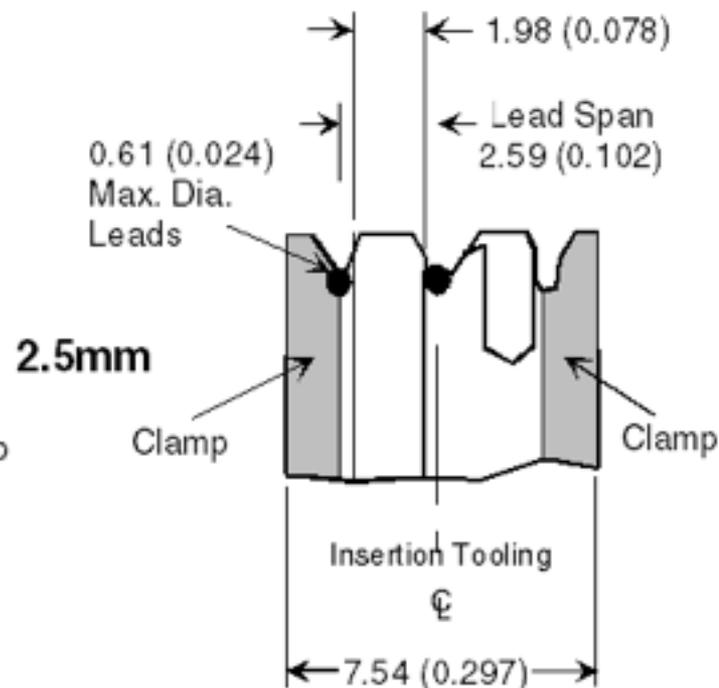
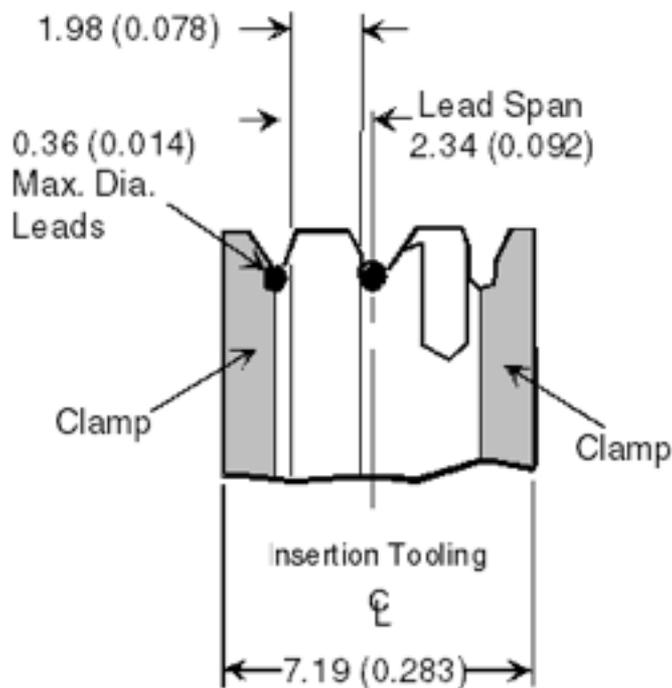
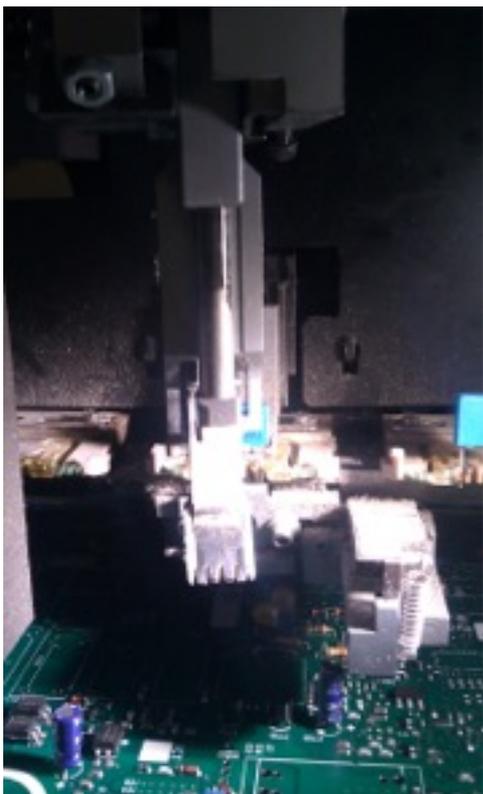
# Process Issues

## Radial Head Tooling



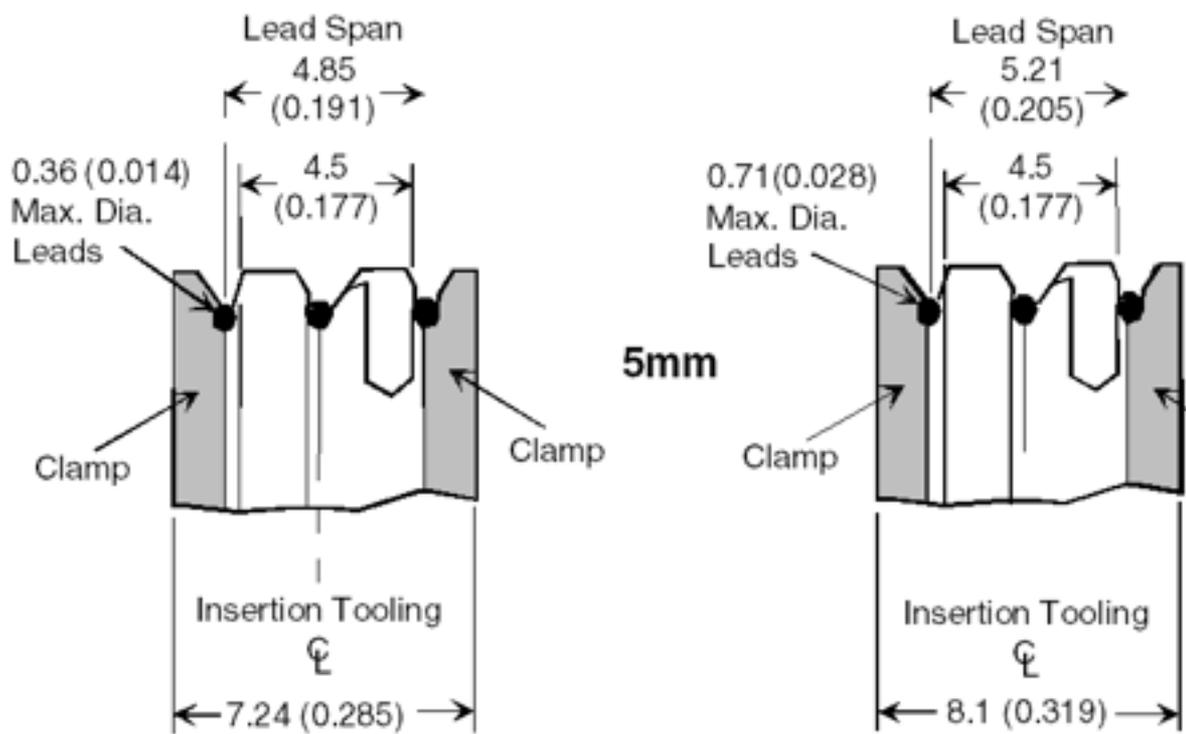
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## Radial Head Tooling



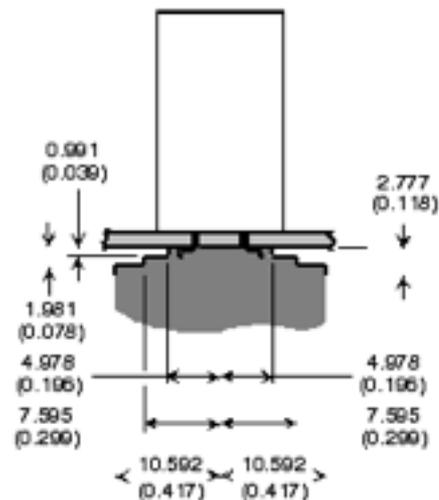
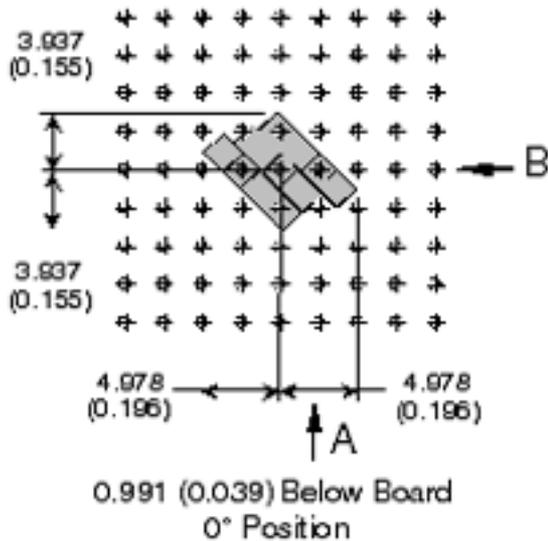
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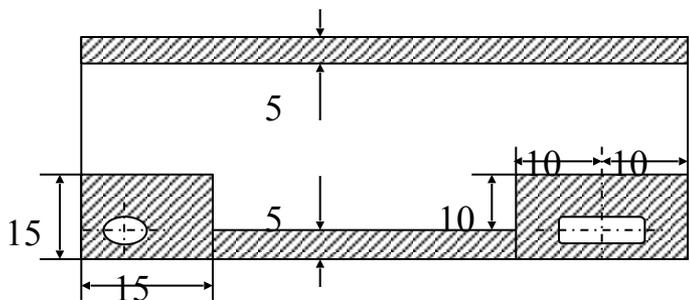


# Process Issues

## Radial Clinch



## Printed Circuit Board Design Considerations



	HOLE DIAMETER TOLERANCE	HOLE POSITION TOLERANCE										
E1 - E4 (Insertion Holes)	$\pm 0.07\text{mm}$ (0.003")	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><math>\varnothing</math></td> <td>0.22mm (M)</td> <td>A</td> <td>B (S)</td> <td>C (S)</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="5">(0.0085")</td> </tr> </table> <p>Note 4</p>	$\varnothing$	0.22mm (M)	A	B (S)	C (S)	(0.0085")				
$\varnothing$	0.22mm (M)		A	B (S)	C (S)							
(0.0085")												
D1 (Primary Datum Hole)	$\pm 0.05\text{mm}$ (0.002")											
D2 (Secondary Datum Hole)												

