

SmartNotes



What is an efficient and nondestructive method to identify contaminants on printed circuit boards and assembled electrical components?

Fourier-transform infrared spectroscopy (FTIR) is a leading “go to” technique that can identify or confirm the presence of chemical compounds in solid, liquid or gaseous phases. A vibrational spectroscopy technique that turns infrared wavelength absorbances into spectra, FTIR is nondestructive and easy to use. It is an ideal technique for identifying contaminant compounds on the surface of printed circuit boards (PCBs) and around the leads of electronic components such as capacitors, resistors, inductors, diodes, and oscillators assembled onto circuit boards.

Contaminant materials that go un-noticed on PCBs can often lead to corrosion and electrical shorting, making their detection a critical part of the QA/QC process. FTIR spectroscopy provides PCB manufacturers and assemblers with rapid contaminant QA/QC, where abnormalities need to be identified and remedied quickly so production can resume.

Find out more at thermofisher.com/ftir

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