



Cascade Engineering Services, Inc.

PCBA Modal Analysis using FEA

Reliability Engineering Group
Cascade Engineering Services, Inc.
6640 185th Ave NE Redmond WA 98052
(425) 895-8617 x 564

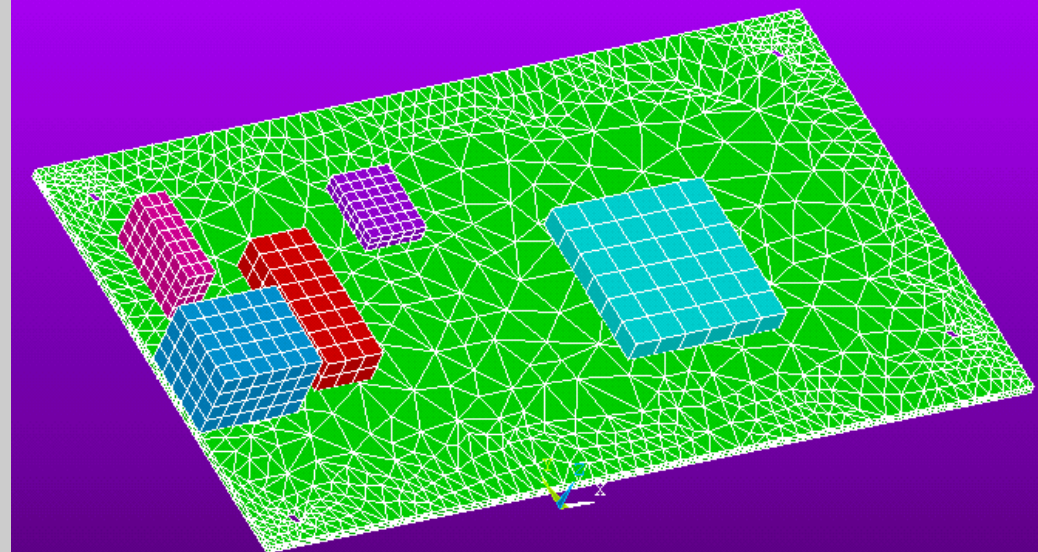
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PCBA Modal Analysis

Introduction

- **Vibration Modes are inherent properties of a structure, and are determined by the material properties (mass, damping, and stiffness), and boundary conditions of the structure.**
- **Each mode is defined by a natural (modal or resonant) frequency, modal damping and a mode shape**
- **Test Case: Modal Analysis of PCBA Assembly with 4 constraint locations to study the inherent property of this structure**

Note: Modal Analysis can be considered as a virtual qualification study for Sine sweep tests and random vibration tests.



FEA Procedure Outline

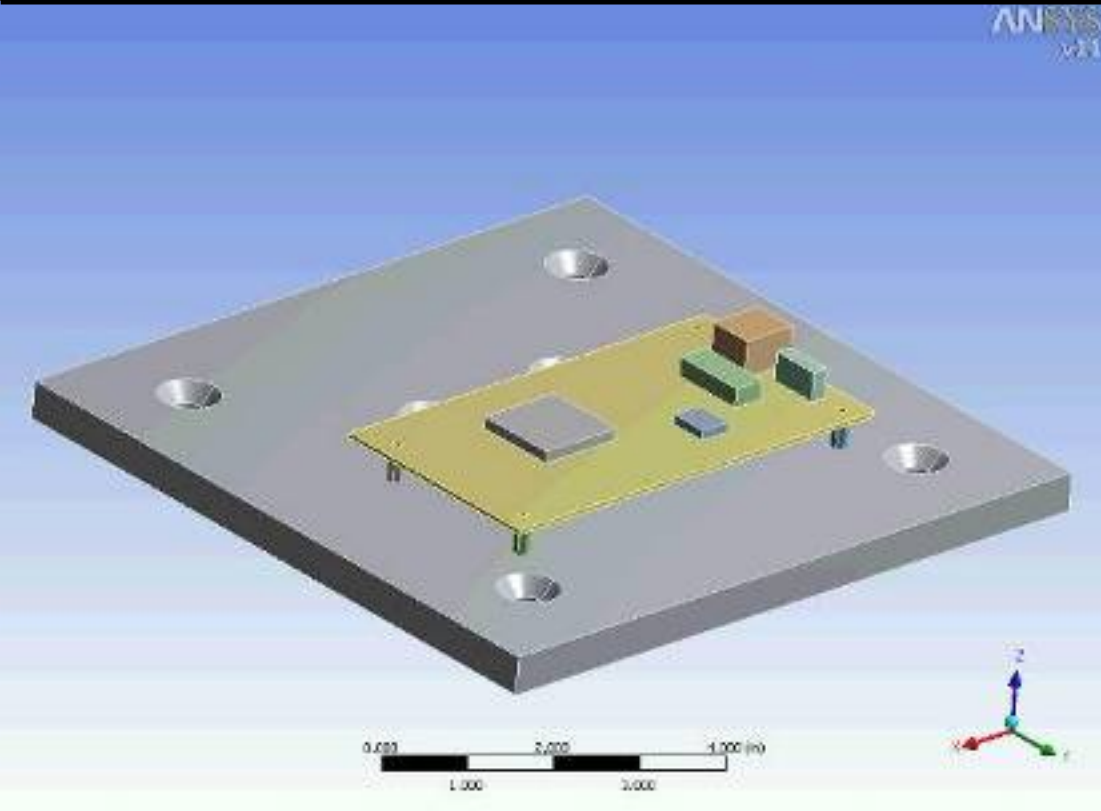
Test Objective

- To determine fundamental modal frequencies of an electronic PCBA using FEA

Methodology

- Step 1: Geometry and Material Properties
- Step 2: Loads and Boundary Conditions
- Step 3: FEA Model
- Step 4: Sample Results
- Case Study Benefits

Step 1: Geometric Model & Material Properties



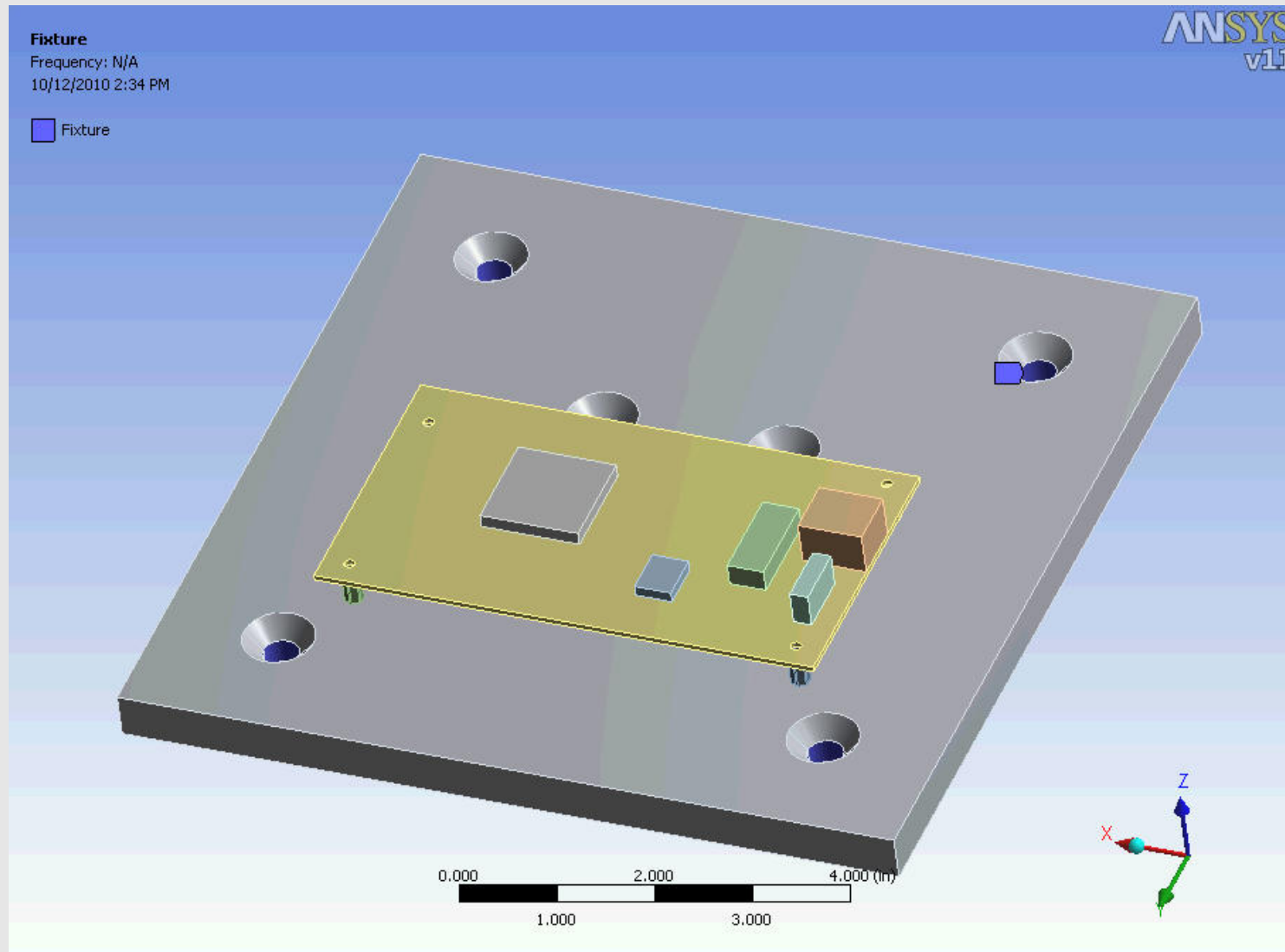
| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Unit System | U.S. Customary (in, lbm, lbf, °F, s, V, A) |
| Angle | Degrees |
| Rotational Velocity | rad/s |

CAD MODEL: PCBA-Fixture setup with standoffs

| Material | Young's Modulus | Poisson's Ratio | Density | Tensile Strength |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------|------------------|
| | psi | | lb/in ³ | psi |
| FR4 | 2.81E+06 | 0.35 | 6.50E-02 | 38000 |
| Stainless Steel | 2.80E+07 | 0.31 | 2.80E-01 | 30023 |
| ABS | 3.39E+05 | 0.3 | 3.78E-02 | 5800 |

Material Properties

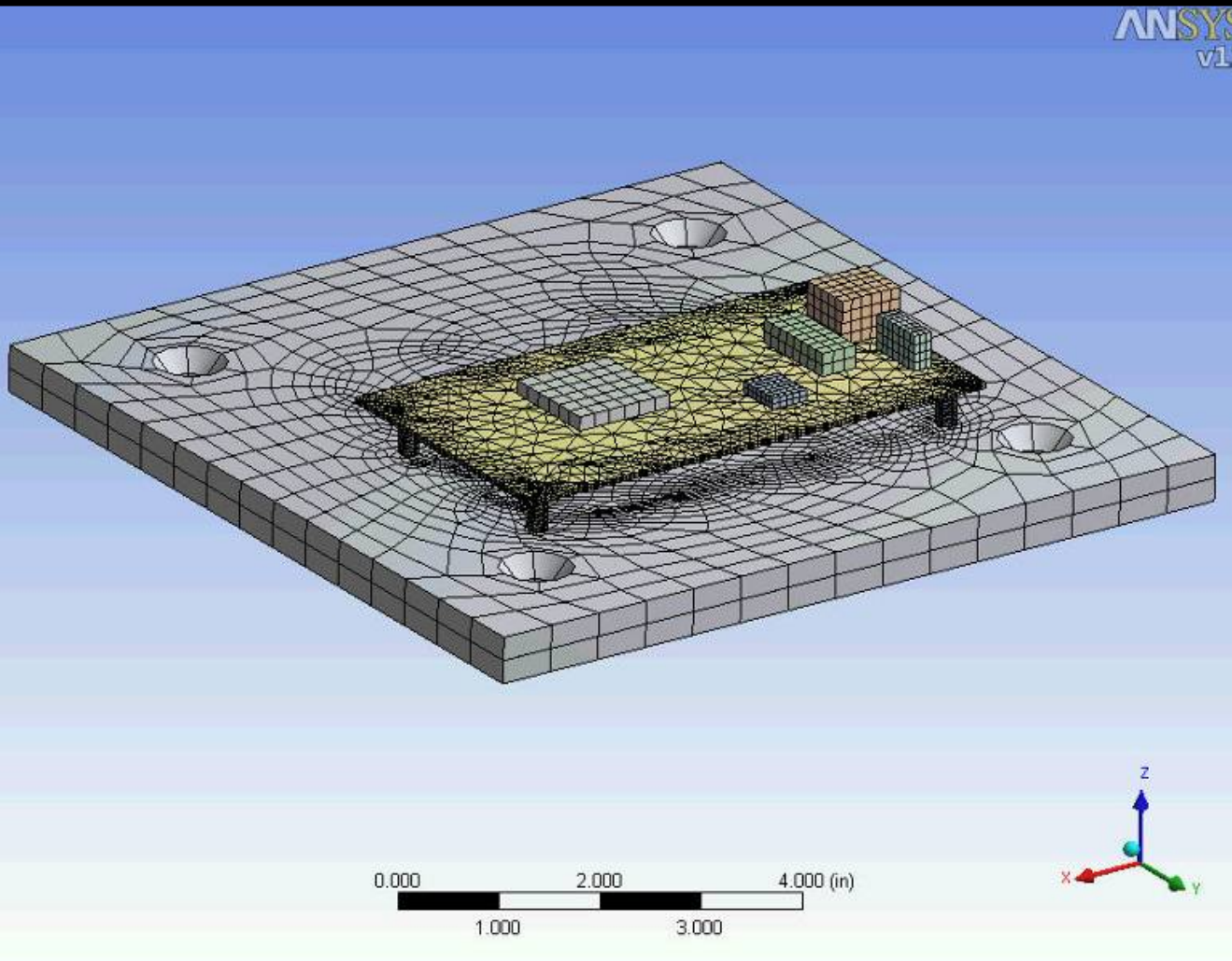
Step 2: Loads & Boundary Conditions



| | |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Constraints/BC | Fixed Support |
| Constraint Location | Mounting holes on fixture-shock table |

Modal Analysis helps determine the fundamental frequency modes

Step 3: FEA Model

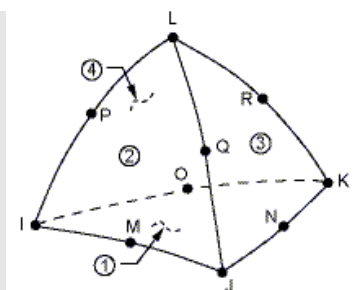


| Details of "Mesh" | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Defaults | |
| Physics Preference | Mechanical |
| Relevance | 0 |
| Advanced | |
| Relevance Center | Coarse |
| Element Size | Default |
| Shape Checking | Standard Mechanical |
| Solid Element Midside Nodes | Program Controlled |
| Straight Sided Elements | No |
| Initial Size Seed | Active Assembly |
| Smoothing | Low |
| Transition | Fast |
| Statistics | |
| Nodes | 82755 |
| Elements | 37650 |

Element Type Used

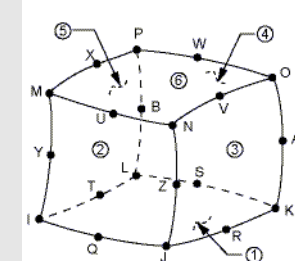
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3-D 10-Node Tetrahedral Structural Solid
 10 nodes 3-D space
 DOF: UX, UY, UZ

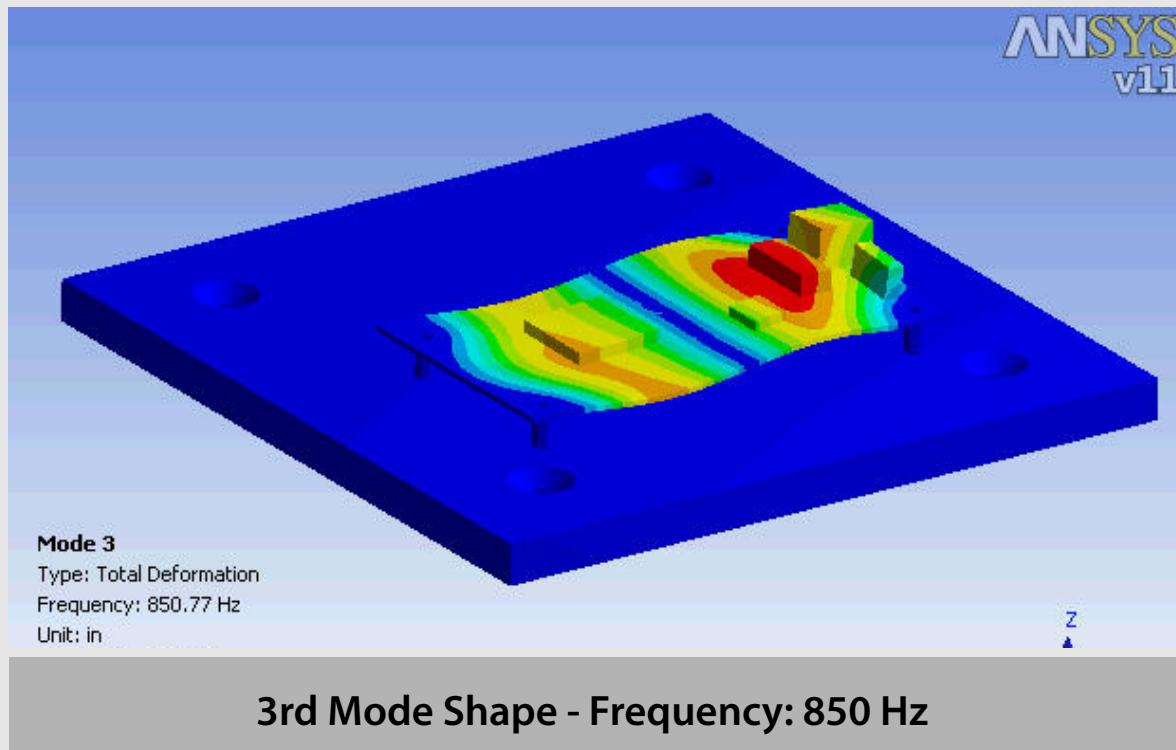
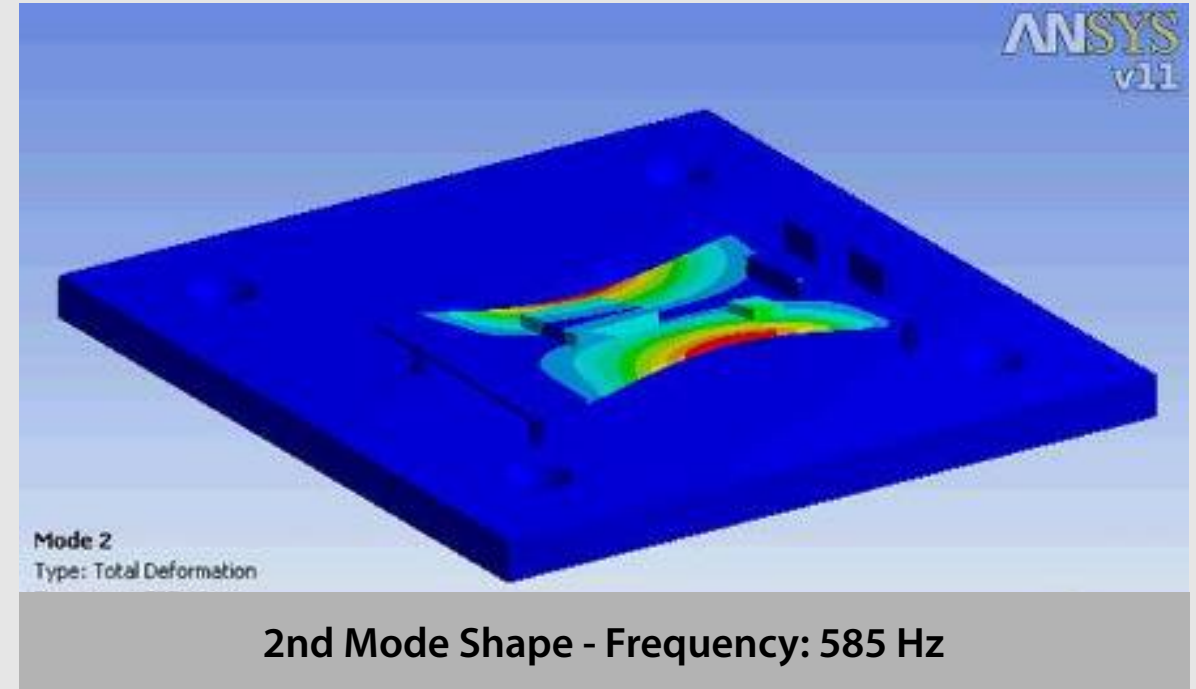
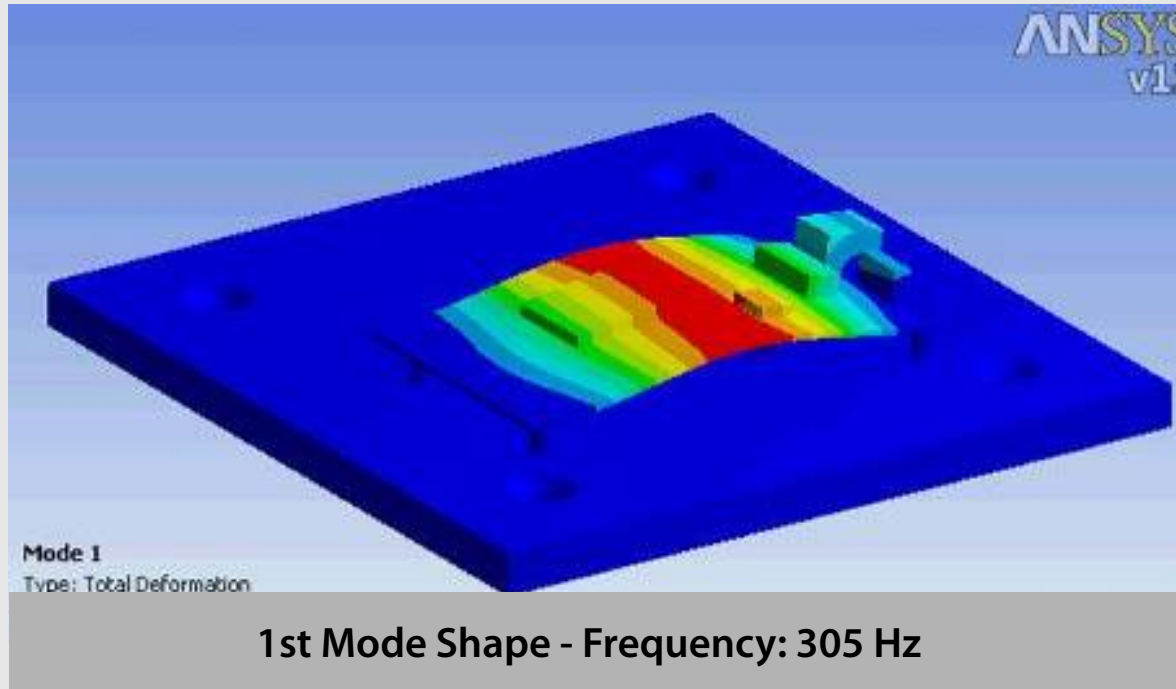


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3-D 20-Node Structural Solid or Layered Solid
 20 nodes 3-D space
 DOF: UX, UY, UZ



Step 4: Modal Analysis Results



| Mode # | PCBA only | PCBA with Fixture |
|--------|-----------|-------------------|
| 1 | 296 Hz | 305 Hz |
| 2 | 570 Hz | 585 Hz |
| 3 | 819 Hz | 850 Hz |
| 4 | 1048 Hz | 1084 Hz |
| 5 | 1269 Hz | 1304 Hz |
| 6 | 1397 Hz | 1429 Hz |

Outputs

- Mode Shapes-displacements
- Critical locations for sensor mounting-accelerometer and strain gages

Case Study Benefits

- Quick and easy analysis for understanding product behavior
- Provides insights for sensor placement and valuable transmissibility information
- Useful and necessary for vibration damage quantification