

# Recommendation on ionic contamination (bare PCBs):

(The recommended values are not legally binding and are subject to an application-specific evaluation)

## Objective:

- **Comparability of ionic contamination readings**

## Methods:

- The purity test serves to detect ionic contamination.
- Under certain environmental conditions, ionic contamination can have a negative influence on the reliability of electronic systems.
- There are several test methods which are based on different norms and standards such as MILP-28809, MIL-STD-2000A, DEF-STD 10/03, IPC-TR-583, IPC-TM 650 2.3.25/2.3.25.1, IPC-5704, IPC-JSTD-001, IEC standards etc., some of which are no longer valid.
- Readings are influenced by a number of things, including the measuring instruments and the parameters (e.g. volume, composition, circulation and temperature of the test solution, test duration and sample). Consequently, comparing the readings of different systems is only possible to a limited extent and the measured value may only be used as an indicator.

## Recommendation:

- Depending on the application and the measuring system, it makes sense to define limit values for ionic contamination. In this context, industry-specific requirements can be part of the procurement specification.
- It is also advisable to monitor the process during production.