



IEC 61188-7

Edition 2.0 2017-04

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



**Printed boards and printed board assemblies – Design and use –
Part 7: Electronic component zero orientation for CAD library construction**

INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
COMMISSION

ICS 31.180

ISBN 978-2-8322-4165-3

Warning! Make sure that you obtained this publication from an authorized distributor.

CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	3
INTRODUCTION.....	5
1 Scope.....	6
2 Normative references	6
3 Terms and definitions	6
4 Basic rules	6
4.1 Common rules.....	6
4.2 General basic rules.....	6
4.3 Level A basic rule	7
4.4 Level B basic rule	7
4.5 File description definition	7
4.6 Component orientations	8
5 Origin point of land pattern	18
5.1 General.....	18
5.2 Surface mount components.....	18
5.3 Through-hole leaded components	19
6 Land pattern to footprint comparison	19
7 Components with one terminal.....	20
7.1 Surface mount components.....	20
7.2 Through-hole leaded components	20
Figure 1 – Example of level A orientation concepts.....	8
Figure 2 – Connector and switch library symbol examples	19
Figure 3 – Through-hole components with terminal point of origin orientation	19
Figure 4 – Circular or square one-terminal component.....	20
Figure 5 – Rectangular or oval one-terminal component	20
Figure 6 – Surface mount components with one lead offset.....	20
Table 1 – Discrete component land pattern conventions	9
Table 2 – Diode and transistor land pattern conventions	10
Table 3 – Transistor and IC land pattern conventions	11
Table 4 – Integrated circuit packages land pattern conventions	12
Table 5 – Integrated circuit packages land pattern conventions	14
Table 6 – BGA land pattern conventions	15
Table 7 – Resistor array and connector land pattern conventions.....	16
Table 8 – Level A land pattern convention summary	17
Table 9 – Level B land pattern convention summary	18

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**PRINTED BOARDS AND PRINTED BOARD ASSEMBLIES –
DESIGN AND USE –****Part 7: Electronic component zero orientation
for CAD library construction**

FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 61188-7 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 91: Electronics assembly technology.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2009. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- a) Figure 1 has been corrected;
- b) the term "rectangle" has generally been replaced by "polygon";
- c) level B has been indicated as preferred level for new libraries.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

CDV	Report on voting
91/1382/CDV	91/1428/RVC

Full information on the voting for the approval of this International Standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This document has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

A list of all parts of the IEC 61188 series, under the general title *Printed boards and printed board assemblies – Design and use*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

A bilingual version of this publication may be issued at a later date.

IMPORTANT – The 'colour inside' logo on the cover page of this publication indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this document using a colour printer.

INTRODUCTION

One of the factors of establishing a CAD library component description and land pattern standard is to adopt a fixed zero component orientation so that all CAD images are built with the same rotation for the purpose of assembly machine automation.

The land pattern standards clearly define all the properties necessary for standardization and acceptability of a one world CAD library. The main objective in defining a one world CAD library is to achieve the highest level of electronic product development automation. This encompasses all the processes involved from engineering to PCB layout to fabrication, assembly and test. The data format standards need this type of consistency in order to meet the efficiency that electronic data transfer can bring to the industry.

Many large firms have spent millions of dollars creating and implementing their own unique standards for their own electronic product development automation. These standards are proprietary to each firm and are not openly shared with the rest of the industry. This has resulted in massive duplication of effort, costing the industry millions of man hours in waste and creating industry chaos and global non-standardization.

The main purpose of creating the land pattern standards is to achieve reliable solder joint formation platforms; the reason for developing the data transfer structure is to improve the efficiency with which engineering intelligence is converted into manufacturing reality. Even if the neutral CAD format can drive all the manufacturing machines, it would be meaningless unless the component description standard for CAD land patterns were implemented with some consistency. Zero component orientation has a key role in machine automation.

The obvious choice for global standardization for EE hardware engineering, PCB design layout, manufacturing, assembly and testing processes is to incorporate the standard land pattern conventions. Any other option continues the confusion and additional manual hours of intervention in order to achieve the goals of automation. In addition, the ease of having one system export a file so that another system can accomplish the work can require unnecessary manipulation of the neutral format in order to meet the object of clear, unambiguous software code.

The design of any assembly will continue to permit arrangement and orientation of components at any orientation consistent with design standards. Starting from a commonly understood data capture concept will benefit the entire supply chain.

This standard defines angle and origin point of land patterns for land pattern designing.

PRINTED BOARDS AND PRINTED BOARD ASSEMBLIES – DESIGN AND USE –

Part 7: Electronic component zero orientation for CAD library construction

1 Scope

This part of IEC 61188 establishes a consistent technique for the description of electronic component orientation, and their land pattern geometries. This facilitates and encourages a common data capture and transfer methodology amongst and between global trading partners.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 61188-5 (all parts), *Printed boards and printed board assemblies – Design and use – Part 5-x: Attachment (land/joint) considerations*