

## Drilled Holes

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## Introduction

There are 3 types of holes in a PCB, Plated Through Hole (PTH), Non-Plated Through Hole (NPTH) and Via Holes, these should not be confused with Slots or Cut-outs.

## Tool List

Tool lists for drill files are **ALWAYS** read by our CAM system as the finished hole sizes (**ENDSIZE**).

## PCB Drill Tool Sizes

The drill bits used for the manufactured PCB's are in increments of 0.05 mm.

We will convert the drill sizes in your drill files or tool lists into millimetres and then round them to the nearest 0.05mm.

For example:

- Drill size of 31mil is converted to 0.7874mm and then rounded to 0.80mm.
- Drill size of 33mil is converted to 0.8382mm and then rounded to 0.85mm.

Contact support



separate drill files for plated (PTH) and non-plated (NPTH) holes if possible.  
ssible it is important to specify different tools for PTH and NPTH holes and mark clearly which are for PTH and which are for NPTH.

When no PTH/NPTH information is supplied we will use the following rules to determine PTH/NPTH:

- For 0-layer and 1-layer boards - ALL holes are considered as NPTH by default.
- For 2-layer and multilayer boards - ALL holes are considered PTH except the following cases which are considered NPTH:
  - Non-connected holes without copper pads.
  - Non-connected holes where the copper pad size is equal to or smaller than the TOOLSIZE (the copper pad will be removed in single image preparation).
  - Connected holes with a copper pad on 1 side (outer), no connection on any other layer (outer or inner) and no copper pad on the other side (outer).

### Via Holes

All Via Holes are Plated Through Holes and are defined by default as hole that is  $\leq 0.45\text{mm}$  (18mil) in diameter. We allow for Via holes to have a maximum negative tolerance of 0.30mm (12mil) and may be reduced to accommodate a larger annular ring if required. If you need component holes of 0.45 mm or smaller please ensure you specify this in the order details.

#### IMPORTANT

This default Via Hole rule affects:

- Finished hole size to production drill size (ENDSIZE to TOOLSIZE) conversion.
- The standard tolerance on Via Hole **ENDSIZE** diameter.

### ENDSIZE vs TOOL SIZE Rules

To allow for the plating in the hole we drill holes at a larger size (drill over-sizing).

The conversion rules from finished hole **ENDSIZE** to production **TOOLSIZE** are:

#### Plated Through Holes (PTH)

$$\text{TOOLSIZE} = \text{ENDSIZE} + 0.100\text{mm (4mil)}$$

#### Non-Plated Through Holes (NPTH)

$$\text{TOOLSIZE} = \text{ENDSIZE}$$

### Standard Tolerances Holes

These are our standard tolerances that apply to the **ENDSIZE** of the drilled holes.

		ENDSIZE (MM)	STANDARD TOLERANCE (MM)		
			-	+	TOLERANCE RANGE
Hole	PTH	$\leq 4.00$	0.10	0.10	0.20
		$> 4.00$	0.20	0.20	0.40
	NPTH	$\leq 4.00$	0.05	0.05	0.10
		$> 4.00$	0.10	0.10	0.20

When no tolerances are specified in your data, we will produce according to our standard tolerance specifications above.

If you require tighter tolerances please clearly indicated this in the mechanical layer and tool list.

Please note this may increase the cost of the PCB.

#### VIA Holes

These have a maximum negative tolerance of 0.30mm (12mil).

For definition of VIA holes see the section on Via Holes above.

### Drilled Holes Overlapping the Board Contour

Any drilled holes that overlap the board contour will be handled as detailed below.

#### Plated Through Holes

Contact support



## Through Holes (NPTH)

Without copper pads will be treated as part of the board outline.

### Remarks

Plated holes overlapping the board edge are not available in the **PCB proto** service.

## Overlapping Drilled Holes

Do not overlap drill holes as this may cause drill bits to break and may result in small pieces of material remaining in the hole barrel.

These may then cause voids in the plated hole.

The minimum drill hole to drill hole distance is 0.25mm (10mil), this is measured edge to edge of the drill TOOLSIZE.

Do not use overlapping drill holes to define slots.

See section Mechanical Layer for the correct way to indicate slots and internal cut-outs.

## Drilled Holes in Oblong Pads

Drilling holes in oblong pads requires additional rules to ensure the connectivity of the pad is maintained.

The rules for annular rings of oblong pads are **NOT** different from round pads, but we allow some exceptions to these rules.

### Oblong pads with NPTH holes

- MUST ALWAYS FULLY COMPLY with the standard Annular Ring rules for any given pattern class.
- The recommended Annular Ring for any NPTH hole is 0.30mm (12mil).

### Oblong pads with PTH holes

The measurements below are taken from the production TOOLSIZE.

- The smallest side of the oblong pad the **OAR must be  $\geq 0.00\text{mm}$  (0mil)** (i.e. no breakout is allowed) as below:

- On the longest side of the oblong pad **in both directions** the **OAR must be  $\geq 0.300\text{mm}$  (12mil)** (but the hole need not be in the centre of the pad) as below:



shall be performed in such a way that it cannot disconnect the user from the track.

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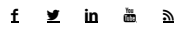
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