

# IPC-7251 & 7351 Padstack Naming Convention

## INTRODUCTION

The padstack consists of combinations of letters and numbers that represent shape, or dimensions of lands on different layers of printed boards or documentation. The name of the padstack needs to represent all the various combinations. These are used in combination with the land pattern conventions defined herein according to the rules established in the IPC-2220 Design standards.

The first part of the padstack convention consists of a land shape. There are six basic land shape identifiers. Note: All alphabetical characters are "lower case". This helps discriminate numeric values.

### Basic Land Shape Letters

- c = Circular
- s = Square
- r = Rectangle
- b = Oblong
- u = Contour (Irregular Shape)
- d = D Shape (Square on one end and Circular on the other end)

## Padstack Defaults

- Solder Mask is 1:1 scale of the land size
- Paste Mask is 1:1 scale of the land size
- The Assembly Layer land is 1:1 scale of the land size
- Inner Layer Land is the same shape as the outer layer land
- The Primary and Secondary lands are the same size
- The inner layer land shapes are Circular
- Vias are Circular
- Thermal ID, OD and Spoke Width sizes follow the IPC Level A, B or C
- Plane Clearance Anti-pad size follows the IPC Level A, B or C
- Thermals have 4 spokes
- Mounting Holes are Circular

Note: Every board fabricator's ability to register solder mask is different. The 1:1 scale solder mask covers the variation, and so long as manufacturers are building to specs such as IPC-6012 that say you can't have mis-registration of the solder mask.

Illegal characters that cannot be used (Microsoft requirement) include " , ; : / \ [ ] ( ) . { } \* & % # \$ ! @ ^ =

Examples utilizing the padstack naming convention (all values are in metric units)

Note: Every number goes two places to the right and as many as needed to the left of the decimal

Examples: 1150 = 11.50 mm or 11500 µm, 150 = 1.50 mm or 1500 µm, 15 = 0.15 mm or 150 µm

**c150h90** where "c" denotes a Circular land with a 1.50 diameter and H denotes a hole size of 0.90

**v50h25** where a "v" denotes a via with a 0.50 land (default Circular land) and H denotes a 0.25 hole

**s150h90** where "s" denotes a 1.50 Square land and H denotes a hole size of 0.90

**s350** where "s" denotes a square SMT land size of 3.50

**r200\_100** where "r" denotes a Rectangular SMT land 2.00 land length X 1.00 land width

**b300\_150** where "b" denotes a SMT Oblong land size of 3.00 X 1.50

**b400\_200h100** where "b" denotes an Oblong land size of 4.00 length X 2.00 width and 1.00 hole

**d300\_150** where "d" denotes land with one circular end and one square end (looks like a D) 3.00 X 1.50

**v30h1511-3** where "v" denotes a 0.30 blind via with 0.15 Hole; 1 is the starting layer, 3 is the end layer

**r200\_100r5** = Rounded Rectangular 2mm X 1mm X 0.05mm radius corners

**r200\_100c10** = Chamfered Rectangular 2mm X 1mm X 0.1mm chamfered corners

**v30h1513-6** where "v" denotes a 0.30 buried via with 0.15 Hole; 3 is the starting layer, 6 is the end layer

The through hole “IPC-7251 Padstacks.xls” file should be used as the basis for a new chart in IPC-7251 and IPC-7351B. Note: Draft supporting paragraphs with formula that document the math involved.

It is assumed that the padstack has the same value as the mounted layer size and shape for –

- Inner Layer
- Opposite Side
- Solder Mask
- Solder Paste
- Assembly Layers

It is also assumed that the “Plane Clearance” and “Thermal Relief” data follows the through-hole convention guidelines defined in the IPC-2221 and IPC-2222 standards.

### Modifiers that are used when padstack features are different than the defaults

These are the “Variants” or “Modifiers” that go after the basic padstack naming convention.

These are used when the User needs to change the padstack default values either by a different dimension or a different shape. In instances where shapes are different this becomes a two letter code with the modifier first followed by the land shape letter.

**n** = Non-plated Hole

**z** = Inner Layer land dimension if different than the land on primary layer

**x** = Special modifier used alone or following other modifiers for lands on opposite side to primary layer land dimension

**t** = Thermal Relief; if different than IPC standard padstack – tid\_od\_sw for 4 spoke default

**m** = Solder Mask if different than default 1:1 scale of land

**p** = Solder Paste if different than default 1:1 scale of land

**a** = Assembly surface land if different than default 1:1 scale of land

**y** = Plane Clearance (Anti-pad) if the value is different than the Thermal OD

**o** = Offset Land Origin

**k** = Keep-out

**r** = Radius for Rounded Rectangular Land Shape

**c** = Chamfer for Chamfered Rectangular Land Shape

Shape change is the last letter in the string prior to the dimension.

### Other usage of the padstack naming convention

**USE of letter v:** Vias can be named using the pad stack naming convention. Because most vias use lands that are circular in shape, the letter V will be used in place of the letter C in the padstack naming convention. If this is not true the modifiers can be added after the letter V to signify shape or dimensional changes to this default.

**USE of letter w:** In addition to Vias the padstack naming convention can also be used for defining mounting holes. The letter W shall be used to define the mounting hole characteristics and any associated lands used for the surface lands (either plated or un-plated)

Examples of double character modifiers:

**ts** = Thermal Square; if different than the top side land shape and dimensions

**sw** = Thermal spoke width

**zs** = Inner Layer Land Shape is Square (Note: The default is circular)

**m0** = No Solder Mask

**mx** = Solder Mask Opposite Side Circular

**mx0** = Solder Mask Opposite Side No Solder Mask

**xc** = Opposite Side Circular

**vs** = Via with Square land

**hn** = Non-plated Hole

Modifier Example for Through-hole:

**s150h90zs150** = where "s" is Square 1.50 land with 0.90 Hole with 1.50 inner (Z) Layer Square land

**c150h90zc150** = where "c" is Circular 1.50 land with 0.90 Hole with 1.50 inner (Z) Layer Circular land

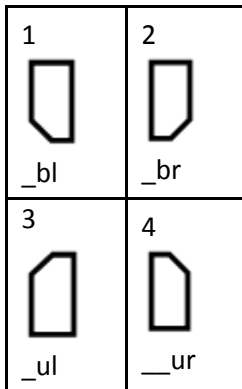
Modifier Examples for Vias:

**vs50h25** where "vs" denotes a 0.50 Square Via with a 0.25 Hole

**v50h25xs70** where "v" is 0.50 Circular Via with 0.25 Hole and 0.70 Square land on opposite side

Chamfered & Rounded corner modifiers are used to indicate which corner(s) are modified.

Order of precedence has been given to the first 4 modifiers.



Modifiers:

**bl** – bottom left

**br** – bottom right

**ul** – upper left

**ur** – upper right

**ulr** – upper left & right

**blr** – bottom left & right

**ubl** – upper and bottom left

**ubr** – upper and bottom right

Rounded and Chamfered lands in "one corner" Modifier Examples:

**r100\_200rb150** = rectangular land 1.00 x 2.00 with 0.50 radius for rounded corner in bottom left corner

**r100\_200rb50** = rectangular land 1.00 x 2.00 with 0.50 radius for rounded corner in bottom right corner

**r100\_200ru150** = rectangular land 1.00 x 2.00 with 0.50 radius for rounded corner in upper left corner

**r100\_200ru50** = rectangular land 1.00 x 2.00 with 0.50 radius for rounded corner in upper right corner

**r100\_200cb150** = rectangular land 1.00 x 2.00 with 0.50 chamfer for chamfer corner in bottom left corner

**r100\_200cb50** = rectangular land 1.00 x 2.00 with 0.50 chamfer for chamfer corner in bottom right corner

**r100\_200cu150** = rectangular land 1.00 x 2.00 with 0.50 chamfer for chamfer corner in upper left corner

**r100\_200cu50** = rectangular land 1.00 x 2.00 with 0.50 chamfer for chamfer corner in upper right corner

Chamfered and Rounded Rectangular with all four corners chamfered does not need a corner modifier.



Modifier Examples with Rounded Rectangle Land Shape:

**r200\_100r50** = rectangular land 2.00 x 1.00 with 0.50 radius for rounded corners in all 4 corners

**r200\_100c50** = rectangular land 2.00 x 1.00 with 0.50 chamfer for chamfered corners in all 4 corners

## Examples of a padstack with Circular land with hole using various modifiers

**c150h90** = Default padstack with a 1.50 circular land with a 0.90 hole (no modifiers used)

**c150hn90** = Default padstack with a 1.50 circular land with a 0.90 non-plated hole (no modifiers used)

**c150h90z140** = Inner layer land is smaller than external lands 1.40 or 0.10 smaller

**c150h90z140x170** = Opposite side land is larger than top side land 1.70 or 0.20 larger

**c150h90z140x170m165mx185** = Solder mask opening for top and bottom lands 0.15 larger for each

**c150h90z140x170m165mX185a200** = Assembly drawing land in 0.50 larger than 1.50 primary land

**c150h90z140x170m165mx185a200y300** = Plane clearance anti-pad diameter is 3.00

**c150h90z140x170m165mx85** = Solder mask encroachment on opposite land by 0.65 smaller

**c150h90m165** = adding a solder mask opening of 1.65 diameter or 0.15 larger than land

**c150h90t150\_180\_40** = Thermal ID 1.50, OD 1.80, Spoke Width 0.40, Anti-pad 1.80

**c150h90t150\_180\_40y200** = Anti-pad 2.00 (because the size is different than the Thermal OD)

**c150h90t150\_180\_80\_2** = Spoke Width 0.80 with 2 Spokes

**c150h90m165t150\_180\_40** = Solder Mask 1.65

## Examples of a padstack with Oblong land with Slotted Hole

Sample – **b** = Oblong Land Shape then “**X**” dimension (length) then Underscore \_ “**Y**” dimension (width)

**b400\_200h300\_100** = Oblong land 4mm length X 2mm width with slotted hole size 3mm X 1mm

**b400\_200hn300\_100** = Oblong land 4mm X 2mm with non-plated slotted hole size 3mm X 1mm

## Examples of a SMT padstack land using various modifiers

**b300\_150** = Default padstack with a 3.00 length and 1.50 width land (no modifiers used)

**b300\_150m330\_180** = Solder Mask is 0.30 larger than the land

**b300\_150m330\_180p240\_140** = Solder Paste is smaller by 0.10 width and 0.60 length

**b300\_150b-50** = Oblong Land 3.0mm X 1.5mm w/Offset Origin negative 0.5mm

**r400\_200po430\_230** = Rectangle SMT land 4.00 X 2.00 with a Oblong Solder Paste size of 4.30 X 2.30

## Example of a Mounting Hole

**w700h400z520m720** = This is a Plated Through Mounting hole for a #6-32 screw using a 4.00 diameter hole and having a circular 7.00 land on the primary and secondary side of the board, with a solder mask clearance that is 0.20 larger than the 7.20 land. The internal lands are smaller than the external and are also circular 5.20 in diameter.

**w700hn400z520m720** = Non-plated version

### Example of a Local Fiducial for Fine Pitch SMT Components

**c100m200k200** = Circular Land 1.00 with Solder Mask 2.00 with Keep-out 2.00

**s100m200k200** = Square Land 1.00 with Solder Mask 2.00 with Keep-out 2.00

### Example of Proportional Plated Through-hole padstack

**c150h100** = 1.5mm circular pad with 1mm hole with 1.5mm solder mask with 1.5mm plane clearance with 1.5mm assembly outline with Thermal Relief w/4 spokes 0.4mm width with ID 1.5mm and OD 1.8mm

### Example of Proportional Non-plated Through-hole padstack

**c100h150** = 1mm circular pad with 1.5mm hole with 1.5mm solder mask with 2.35mm plane clearance with 2.1mm keep-out