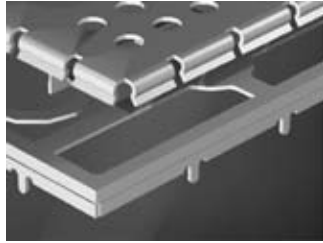
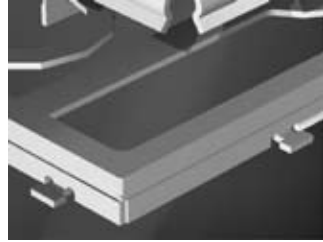


## Design features for attachment / assembly

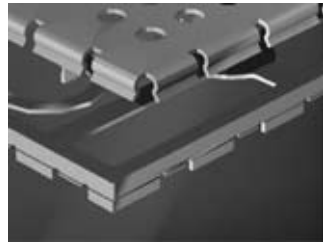
■ **Location pins** for through hole attachment during wave soldering and securing the can for manual soldering. If necessary, these pins can be given a 'rounded' profile by post etching.



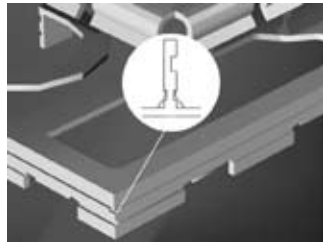
■ **SMT feet** are effectively small pads for solder attach to an earth circuit or ground plane in a multi-layer construction by way of micro vias.



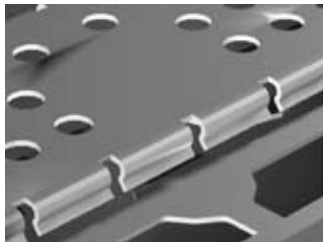
■ **Serrated base edge** Surface mount cans requiring solder attach along an entire wall can have base serrations incorporated to enable the molten solder to flow through the wall and equalize the solder fillet for optimum strength.



■ **SAM line** SAM is a Solder Anti-Migration feature, essentially a partially etched lateral line on the walls of a shielding can that discourages 'wicking' of the solder up the walls of the can that might scavenge material from the joint area.



■ **Pick and place lands** can be provided, even on two-piece cans, to enable automatic handling and placement. Typically on a one-piece ventilated can, an area on the top is left without perforations to enable vacuum manipulation. In a two-piece can a special land is designed into the can body. It can be easily removed with a simple twist after assembly and before the lid is finally positioned.



### ■ Mech Mount

Several solderless through hole attachment designs whereby the pins maintain constant electrical contact with PTH (plated through holes). This enables cans to be attached or be removed and replaced a limited number of times, without the need for a further thermal excursion.

## Design features for attenuation and noise reduction

### 'Quiet' Venting

As devices carry more power, they generate more heat and require ever more cooling. The addition of a shielding may raise the operating temperature of the device past the critical limit.

Perforations have been made in shielding cans for many years, the maximum permissible dimension being a function of the device frequency and the level of attenuation desired. Contact MAJR for optimization.

Quiet venting can increase the open area of a can for optimum cooling by perforating a pattern of very small holes, effectively a mesh, into both the walls and tops of cans. This process also reduces the 'maximum linear dimension' to improve attenuation performance and does not add significantly to the part cost of the can. To perforate the walls of a 'drawn' can requires multi-stage tooling which can be costly.

Quiet venting also has the additional benefit of enabling some vision systems to 'look' inside the can to check component existence and correct placement.

### 'Quiet' Finger-clip Lids

The new 'quiet' design for securing lids in two-piece and labyrinth can types provides positive engagement of the lid with an etch line in the can wall. The design gives maximum conductivity and a snap-fit that makes disassembly just as easy. This design offers excellent anti-rattle performance.

