

【Causes/processes involved/keys to judgment】

Conductors are scraped off by a dislocated V groove caused by an improper design instruction or an improper alignment by an operator working in the V-grooving. (V-grooving process)

1-1-5-3 導体貼付断線／导线转移的开路 / Open by torn-off and stuck conductor

【特徴】 欠けやピンホールなど同居し、重なっていた配線板の接触面の相対位置には、剥ぎ取られた導体が付着している状態の欠陥

【特征】 缺口和针孔并存，在板件重叠接触的相对位置上，受（别的板件）图形挤压而留下来的导线缺陷。

【Characteristics】 A nick, a pinhole or the like of conductor on a panel and the stuck conductor on another panel form the open. The position of a stuck conductor on a panel coincides with the corresponding position of a nick or the like on the opposite panel of stacked panels.

【原因・判断ポイント・発生工程】 間紙を挟まずに配線板を高く重ねたため、自重による過度の負荷が加わり導体同士が圧着して、引き剥がす際に片側の導体が引き剥がされて出来たもの（回路形成後～レジスト塗布前工程）

【原因、判断要点、发生工序】 由于没有使用隔纸，电路板的堆垛太高，自重过度的负荷致使板间导线互相挤压，当分开板件时，单侧的导线就被剥离出来而引发的（图形转移后～ET剂涂布前工序）。

【Causes/processes involved/keys to judgment】

When many panels are stacked without using separating paper, conductors on adjacent panels are stuck to each other because of the excessive load induced by their weight. When separating the panels, pieces of conductor on a panel are torn off and stick to the facing another panel. (After forming conductor pattern - before solder resist application)

