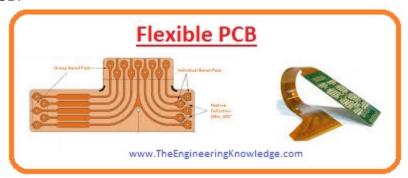
# **Rigid PCB**

 This category of a circuit board is manufactured from such a substance that not change its physical state when some stress is applied to If ,this type can resist pressure and high temperature.



#### Flexible PCB

 This category of a circuit board is manufactured by such substances that can easily transform into other shapes according to circuitry requirement, mostly plastic used for this PCB.



## Flex-Rigid PCB

Normally we have two types:

**Flex to install:** this is the most common of the two and applies when a board only folds once, either when the device or product is assembled or dismantled, but is otherwise sturdy and stable throughout

**Dynamic flex:** a dynamic flex board will be used when a product is required to fold and bend when in use, meaning they are highly durable and can last through a thousand flex cycles

 So here comes the Flex-Rigid PCB These PCBs are assembled when flexible and rigid PCBs are combined with each other. This board provides both features of flexible and rigid.



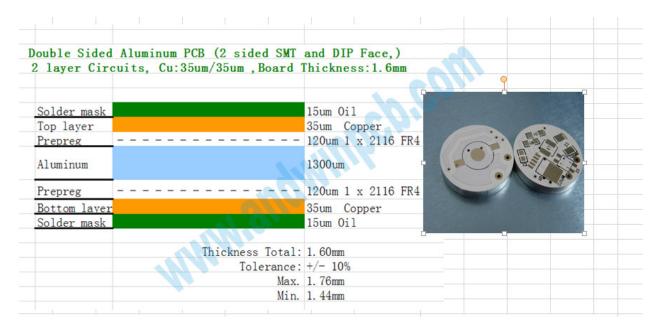
### **High Frequency PCB**

 This type of PCB is different from other types in construction, it also has the ability to send a signal of frequency larger than one gigahertz.



### **Aluminum-Backed PCBs**

- This type of circuit board is manufactured in a similar fashion to copper PCB assembled.
- But the difference is that like other PCB it does not uses glass-fiber for its construction but uses aluminum or copper.
- This module is attached with an insulator that provide less heat transfer from its backing.





If you plan on creating a flex circuit, an aluminum flex PCB can only flex into its initial position. It will bend to fit into smaller electronics, but it won't withstand the stress of vibration.

## **LED PCB:**

We have 2 types:

SMD LED: Surface Mount Technology

COB LED: Chip On Board

