

# CRM Vision Workshop

## Printed Circuit Boards



# Scope

List of critical raw materials at EU level (in alphabetical order):

|           |   |
|-----------|---|
| Antimony  | Indium                                    |
| Beryllium | Magnesium                                 |
| Cobalt    | Niobium                                   |
| Fluorspar | PGMs (Platinum Group Metals) <sup>1</sup> |
| Gallium   | Rare earths <sup>2</sup>                  |
| Germanium | Tantalum                                  |
| Graphite  | Tungsten                                  |

<sup>1</sup> The Platinum Group Metals (PGMs) regroups platinum, palladium, iridium, rhodium, ruthenium and osmium.

<sup>2</sup> Rare earths include yttrium, scandium, and the so-called lanthanides (lanthanum, cerium, praseodymium, neodymium, promethium, samarium, europium, gadolinium, terbium, dysprosium, holmium, erbium, thulium, ytterbium and lutetium)

# Scope – Printed Circuit Boards and Electronic components

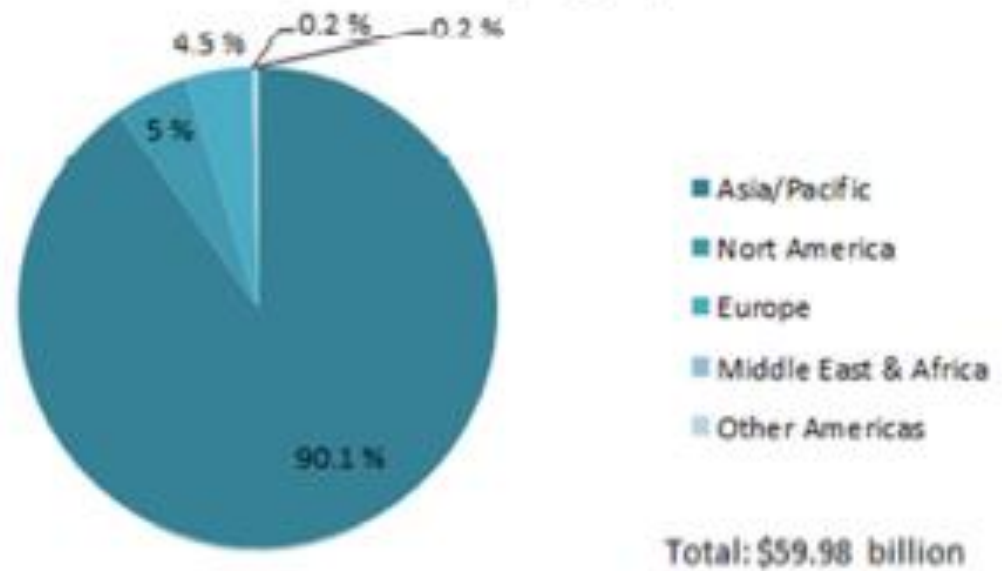
| <b>Printed circuit boards (with components)</b>        | <b>CRM content</b>  |
|--|---|
| <b>Printed circuit board</b> (bare without components) |   |
| <b>Plating</b>   | <b>Pd - not very common generally Ni/Cu and Au are used</b> |
| <b>Components</b>                                      |   |
| Capacitors   | Ta, Pd, Nb  |
| Resistors  | Ru, Ta  |
| Semiconductors   | Ga, Ge, In, Sb, Ta  |
| Transistors  | Ga, Ge  |
| <b>Electronic and integrated circuits</b>              |   |
| Capacitors   | Ta, Pd ,Nb  |
| Resistors  | Ta, Ru  |
| Semiconductors   | Ga, Ge, In, Sb, Ta  |
| Transistors  | Ga, Ge  |
| <b>Connectors</b>                                      | <b>Pd Ru, Be</b>  |

# Top PCB producers in 2012 and PCB production by region

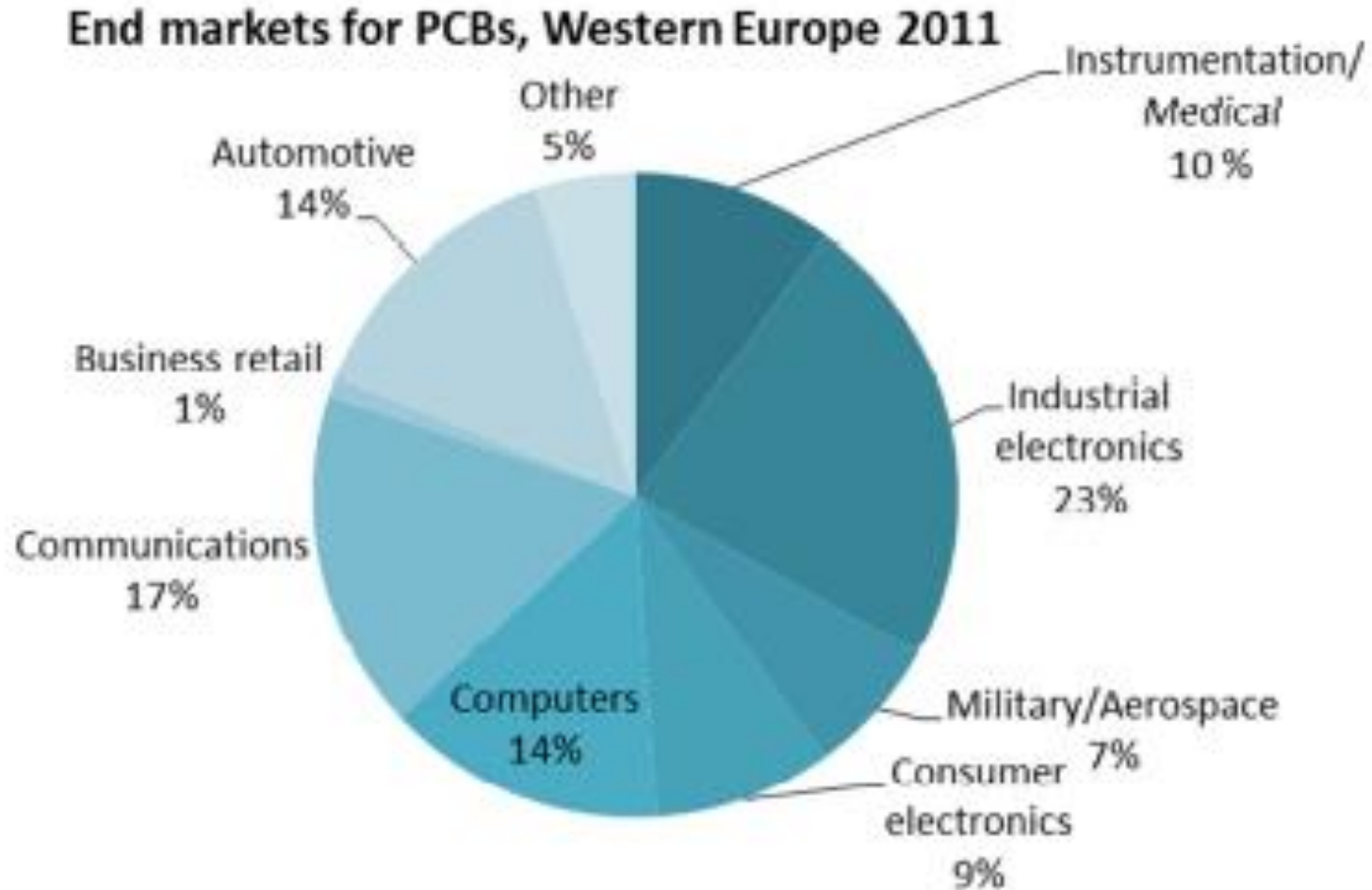
Top 10 PCB producers in 2012, and their share of global output



World PCB production by region, 2012



# End markets for PCBs in Western Europe 2011



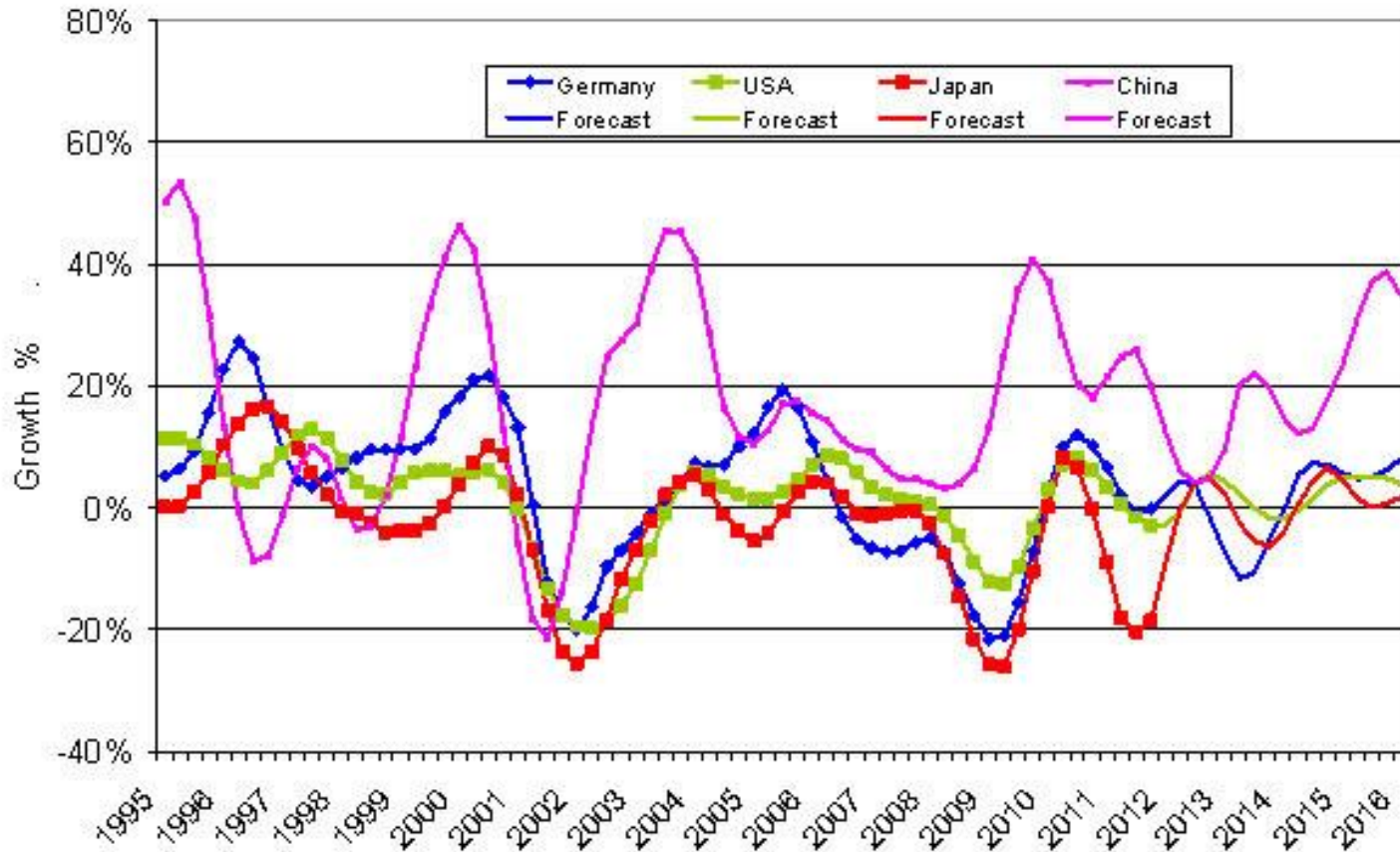
# Electronics production forecast 2021

## ELECTRONICS PRODUCTION 2009 - 2021

| \$Bn                                    | 2009    | 2011    | 2013    | 2015    | 2021    | CAAGR<br>'09-'15 | CAAGR<br>'15-'21 |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------------------|------------------|
| Computers and Office                    | \$396   | \$433   | \$474   | \$500   | \$617   | 4.0%             | 3.6%             |
| Communications Infrastructure Equipment | \$157   | \$174   | \$192   | \$213   | \$281   | 5.2%             | 4.7%             |
| Consumer and Portable Electronics       | \$298   | \$319   | \$341   | \$400   | \$479   | 5.0%             | 3.1%             |
| Automotive Electronics                  | \$105   | \$129   | \$158   | \$161   | \$237   | 7.4%             | 6.6%             |
| Medical Electronics                     | \$77    | \$85    | \$93    | \$103   | \$134   | 5.0%             | 4.5%             |
| Military and Aerospace Electronics      | \$118   | \$129   | \$140   | \$151   | \$189   | 4.2%             | 3.8%             |
| Total Electronics Production            | \$1,242 | \$1,382 | \$1,541 | \$1,679 | \$2,171 | 5.2%             | 4.4%             |

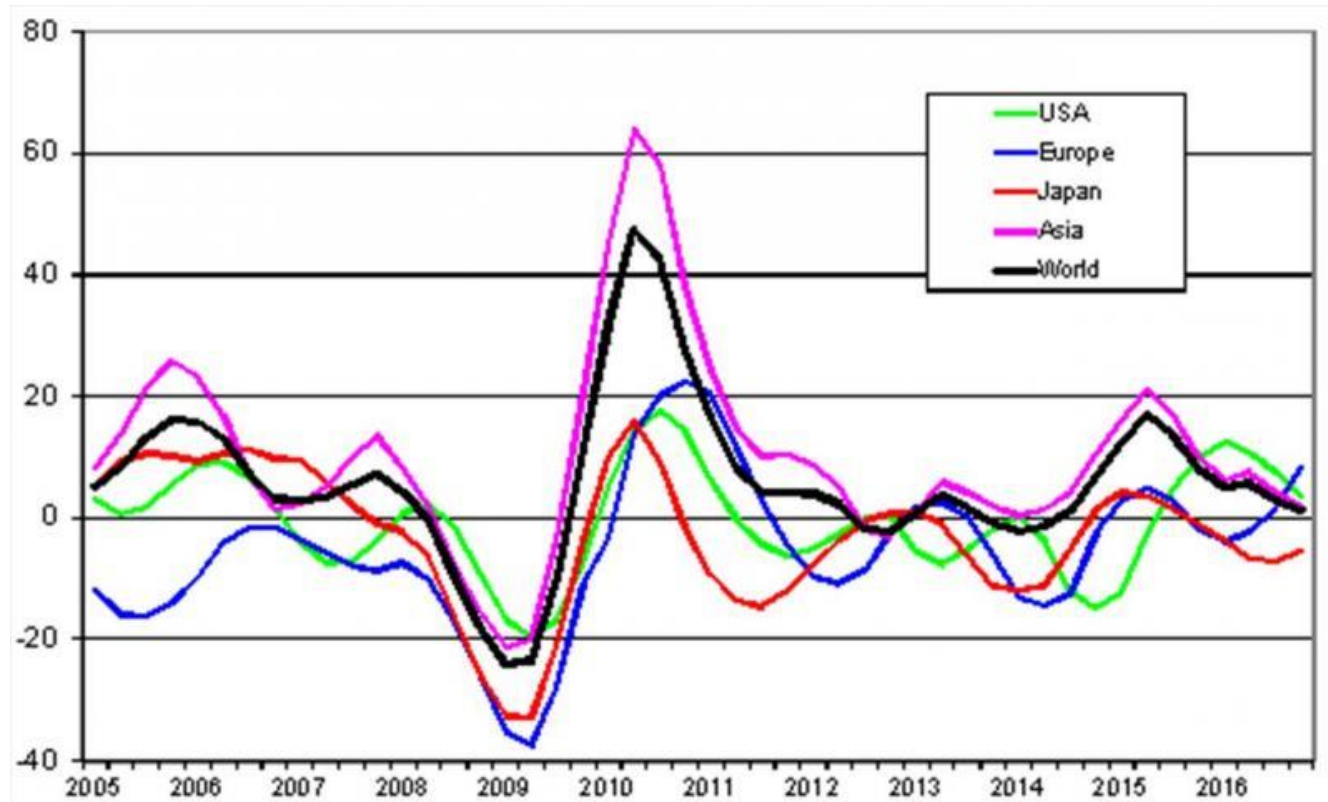
Source: [INEMI 2013 Roadmap](#)

# PCB production forecast 2016



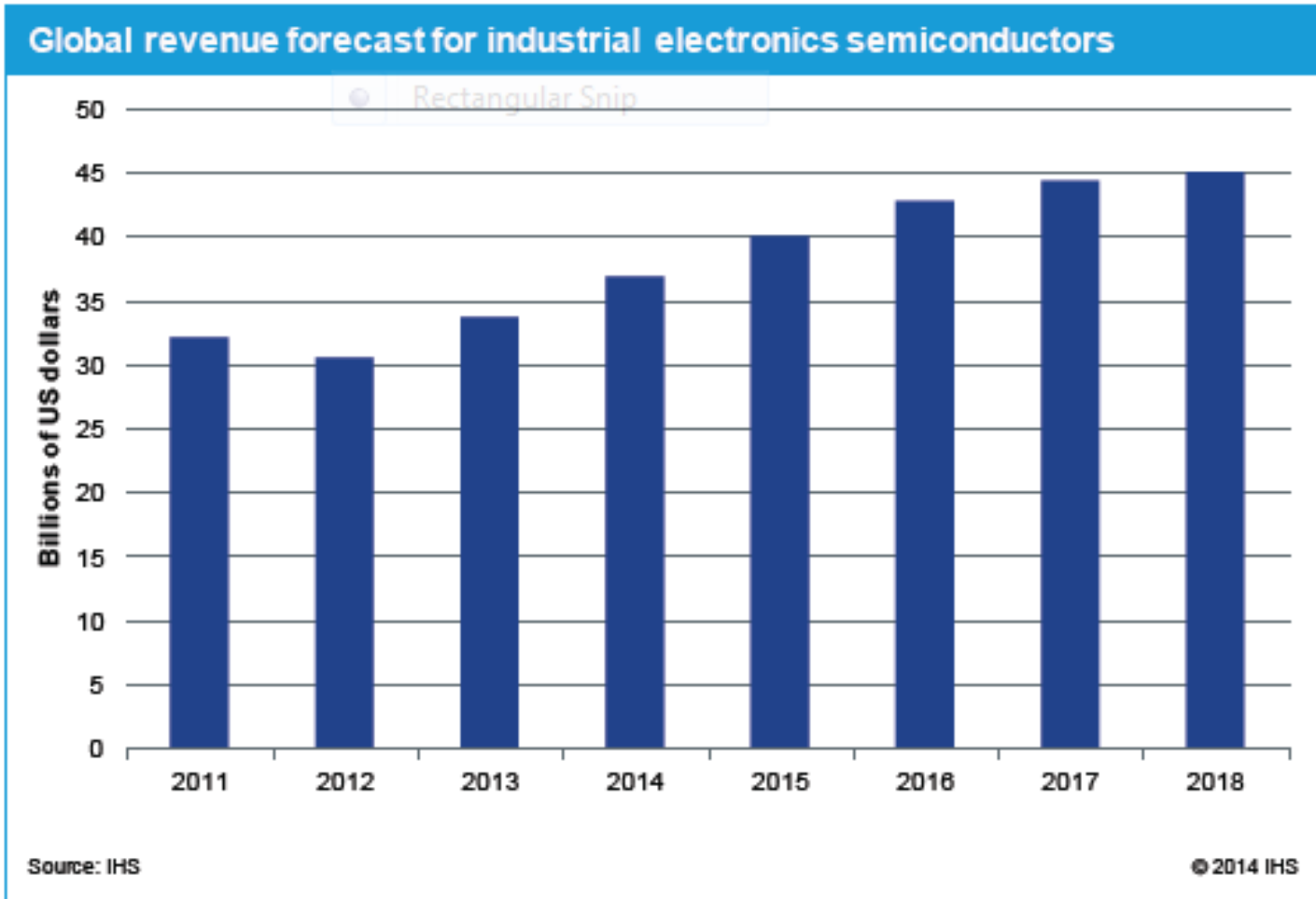
Source: [BPA 2012](#)

# PCB production forecast 2016

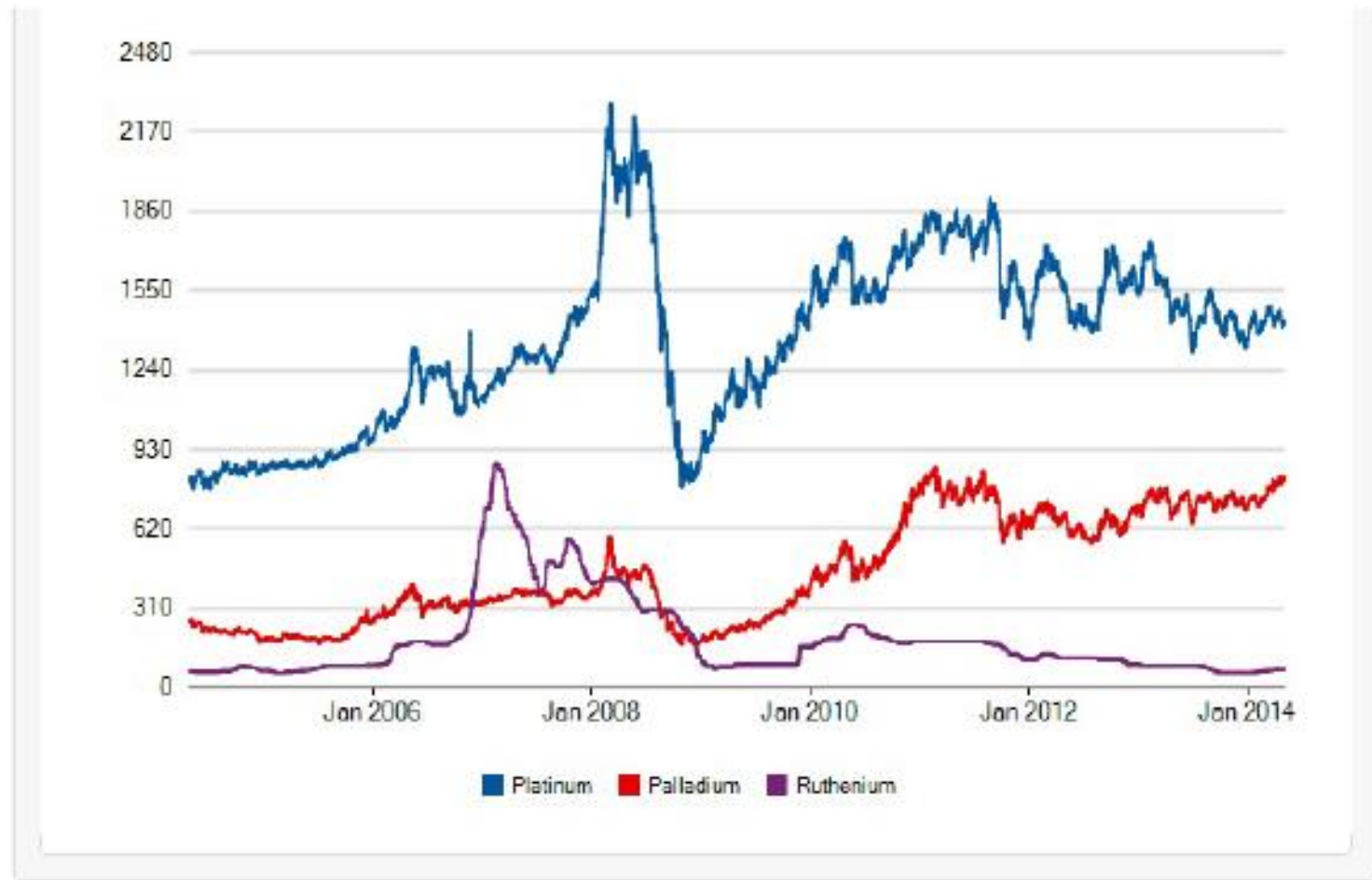


Global PCB market value will increase from \$56.6 billion in 2011 to \$68.5 billion in 2016, China's share of production will increase from 45% to 51%

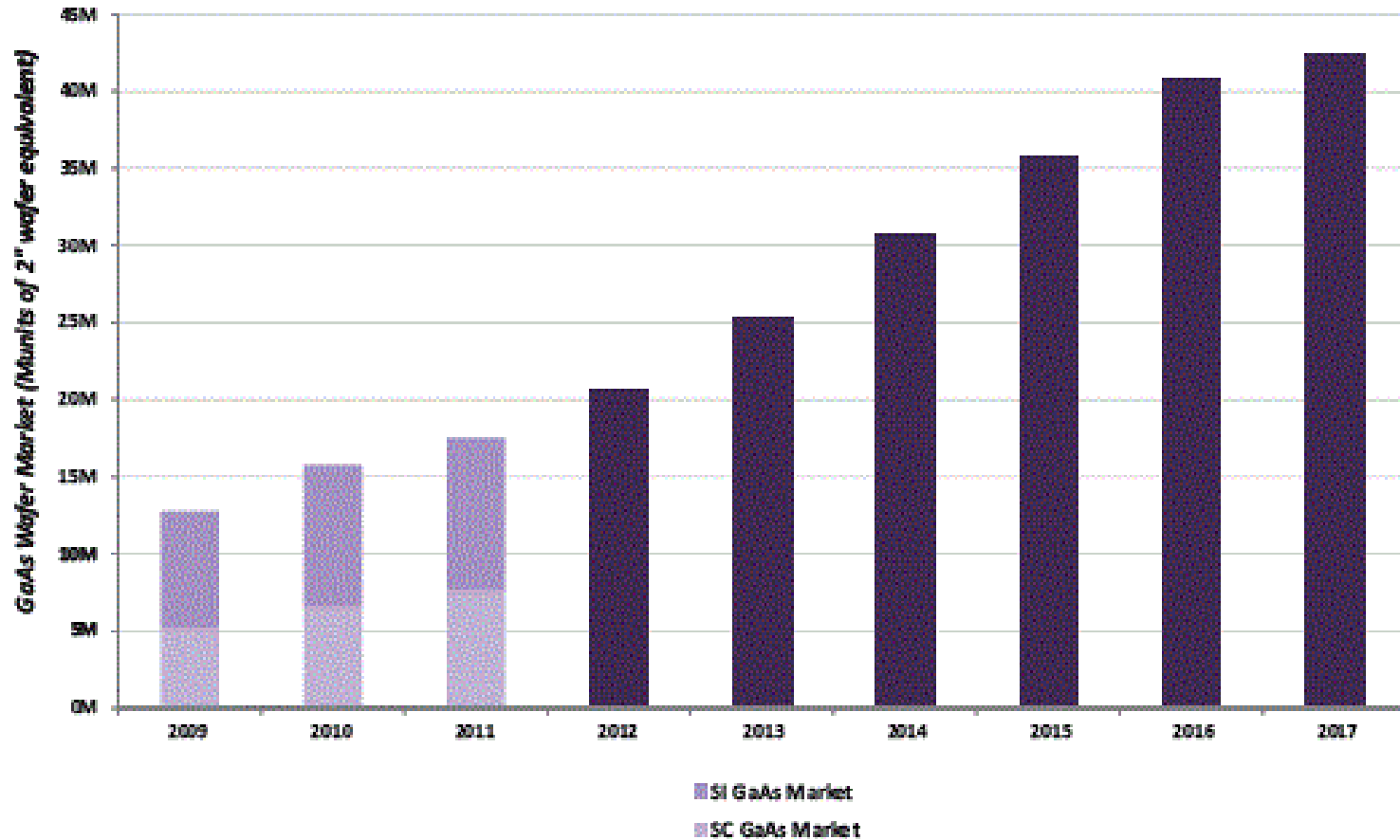
# Forecast industrial electronics semiconductors 2018



# Price development of Pd, Ru and Pt



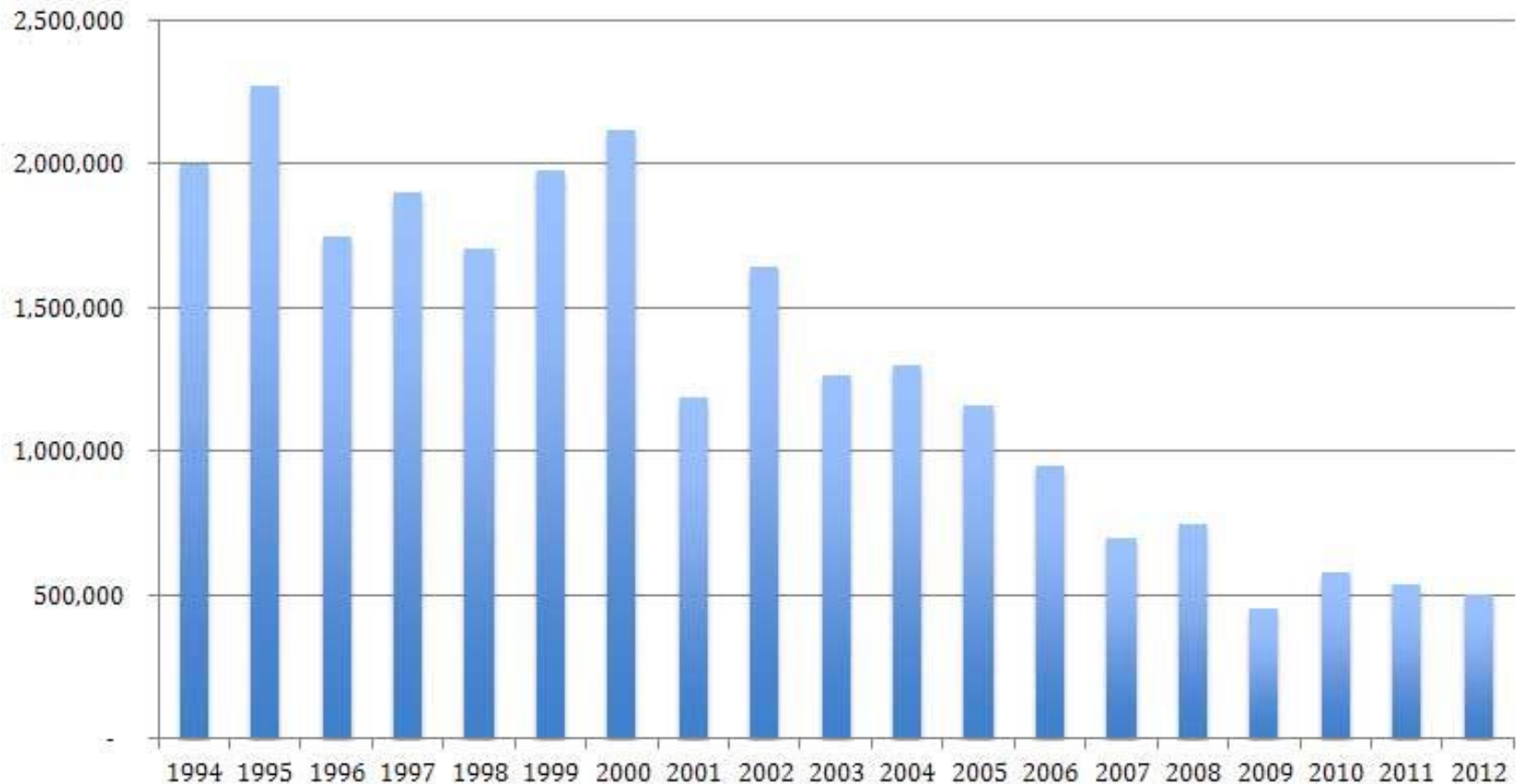
# Gallium Arsenide market forecast 2017



Source: [GaAs Wafer Market & Applications](#)

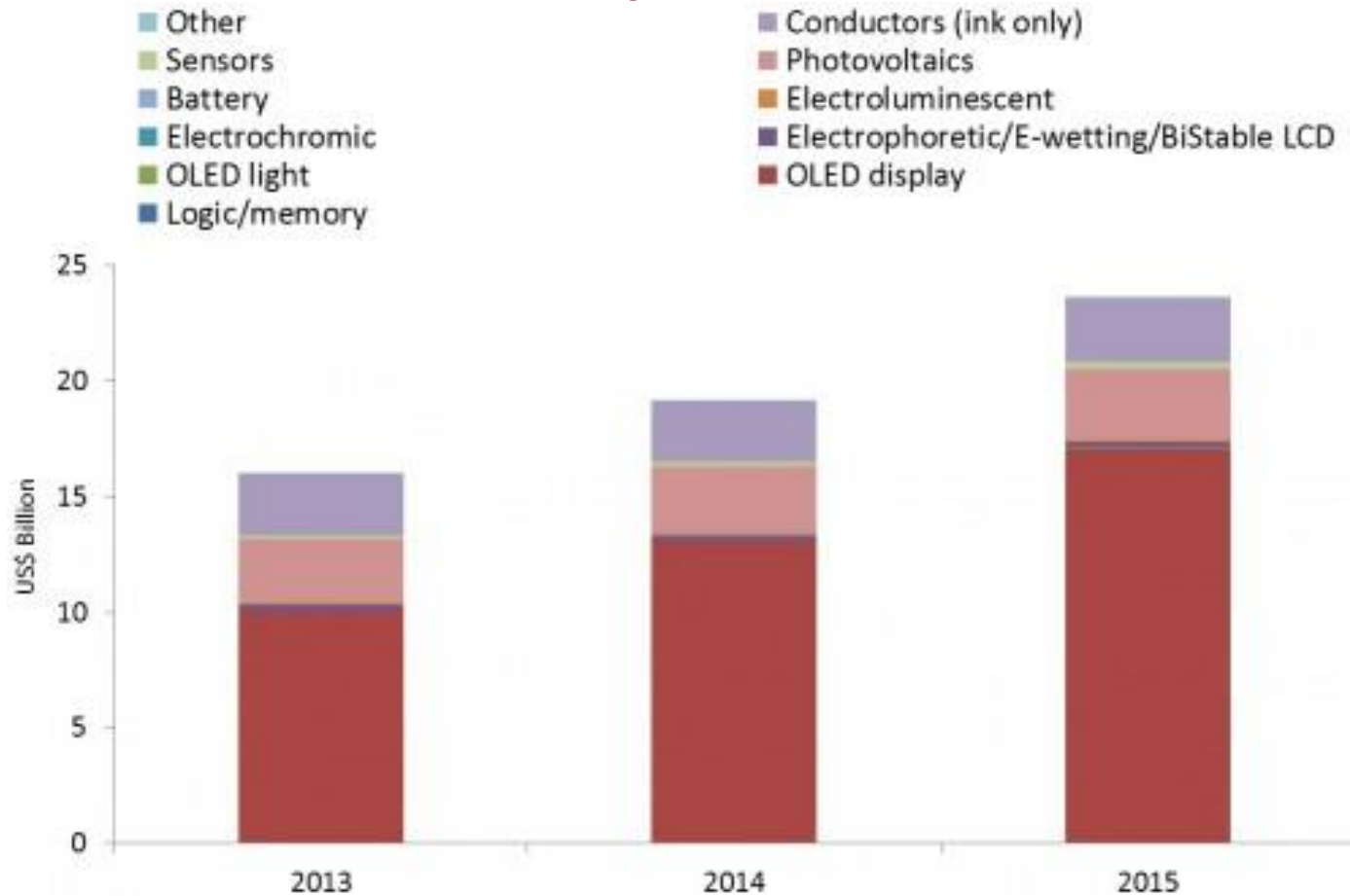
# Palladium consumption in multilayered ceramic capacitors

Pd Consumption in MLCC: 1994-2012 (In Troy Ounces)



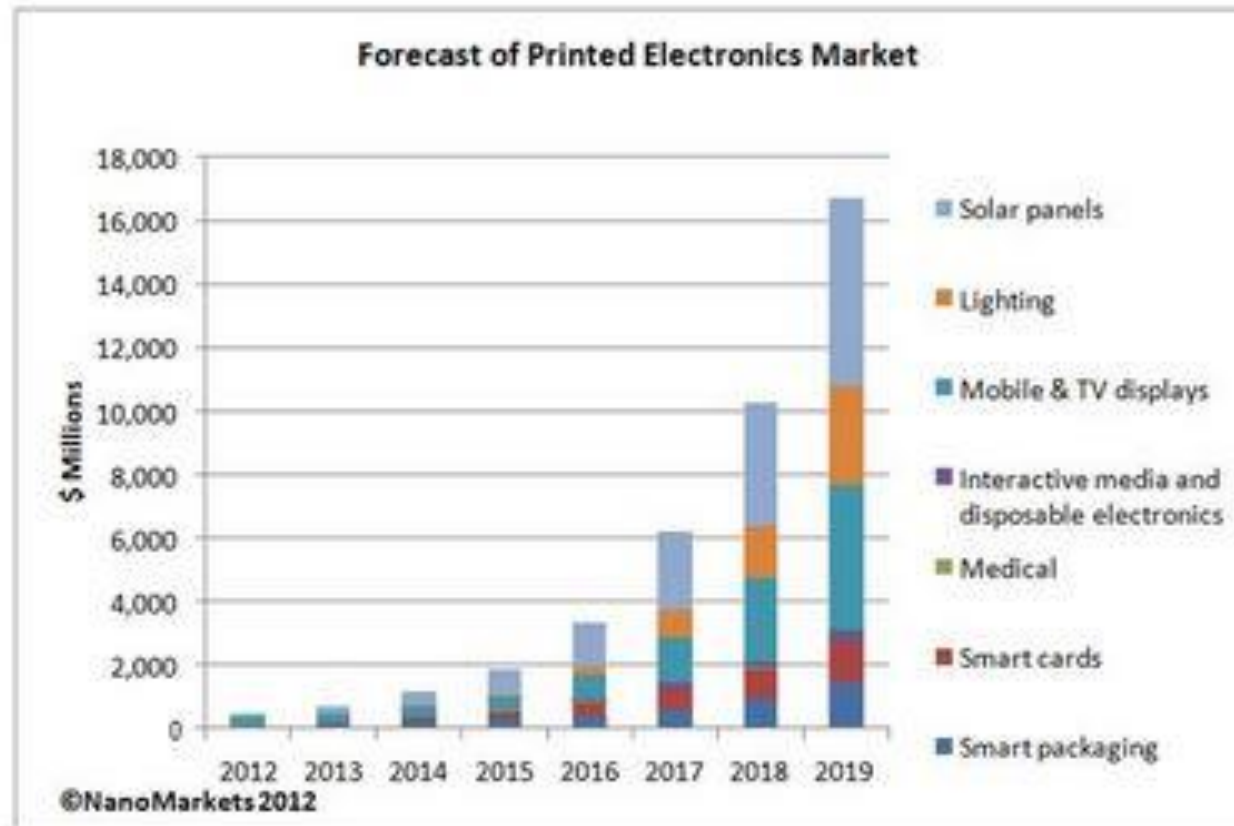
Source: [Paumanok Publications, Inc](#)

# Flexible, organic and printed electronics – expected impacts



Source: [IDTechEx 2014](#)

# Printed electronics forecast



Printed Electronics Market Forecast from NanoMarkets

Source: [NanoMarket](http://nanomarkets.com)

# What is substitution?



Substance for Substance



Process for Process



Service for Product



New Technology for Substance

# Landscape / drivers

- Trends in electronics
  - Ubiquitous electronics
  - Green electronics
  - Flexibility, recyclability
- Green image
- Pressure from NGOs and public
- Legislation and regulation
  - Restrictions of toxic materials
  - REACH
  - Platinoide legislation
  - Green public procurement guideline
- Price is an important driver if it becomes extra high ->performance
- New business in EU
- Standardization
- Mining

## Restraining issues:

- Long time to be able to substitute
- New CRMs
- Safety issues
- No pressure for substitution from the end users
- Energy vs. material efficiency

- Recyclability,
- Environmental protection,
- Safety



# Policy initiatives

- Policies to support recycling to ensure the availability of (the recycled) CRM
- Strategies made in collaboration with industries and other stakeholders
- Environmental protection policies
- No single country is able to change the situation, must be done European wide in collaboration – in collaboration even worldwide
- Awareness and transparency; what raw materials the products include
- Responsibility: from EPR to IPR
- Design the materials for recycling and recycling organized

# Market initiatives

- Research exists; to bring the results to market needs more support
- Financial support is needed for industry to develop substitution solutions
- Large scale R & D covering the whole value chain; Closed loop business models
- Reuse is developing
- Stockpiling of CRMs
- Devices with new functionalities

# Research initiatives

- H2020: funding mechanism should support better industry participation – less byrocracy, bigger projects
- Funding is too strictly limited to specific topics, integration on systems level is needed
- Specific research targets (e.g. material by material substitution) can only be funded nationally, bigger efforts on EU or global level
  
- Cleansky 2;
- Green Elec- easier recyclability
- Graphene research
- Substitution of Indium
  
- Plating manufacturing: from subtractive to additive manufacturing

# Research initiatives

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>SUBSTANCE FOR SUBSTANCE</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Cobalt replacement</li></ul> | <b>PROCESS FOR PROCESS</b>  |
| <b>SERVICE FOR PRODUCT</b>  | <b>NEW TECHNOLOGY FOR SUBSTANCE</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Plating manufacturing: from subtractive to additive manufacturing</li><li>• Augmented reality</li></ul> |

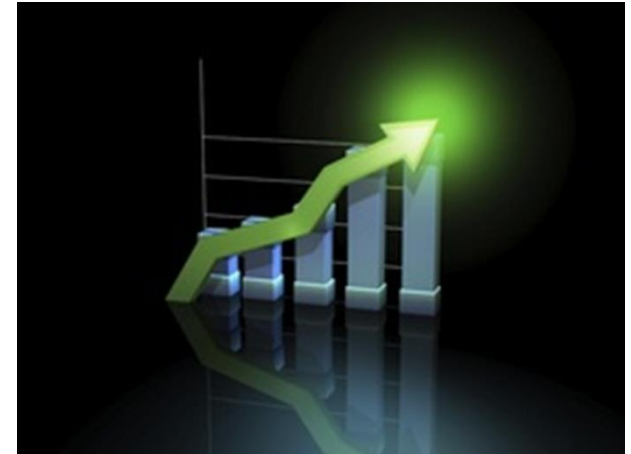


# PCB – forwards to Vision 2030

Currently about 90 % of the production in Asia/Pacific

## Market and product expectations:

- Embedded components e.g. in carbon fibre
- Flexible electronics
- In home monitoring
- Safety & Security
- Manufacturing 3.0
- PCB higher temperature resistant
- Privacy related technology



## Key drivers for substitution

- Where recycling & reuse are not the option – e.g., miniaturisation and embedded in different materials
- Performance main driver but varies based on specifics of the application e.g. GaN 'wrong way substitution'
- Availability of CRM

**R&D funding to address gaps – types of ways to fund substitution**

**Collaboration**