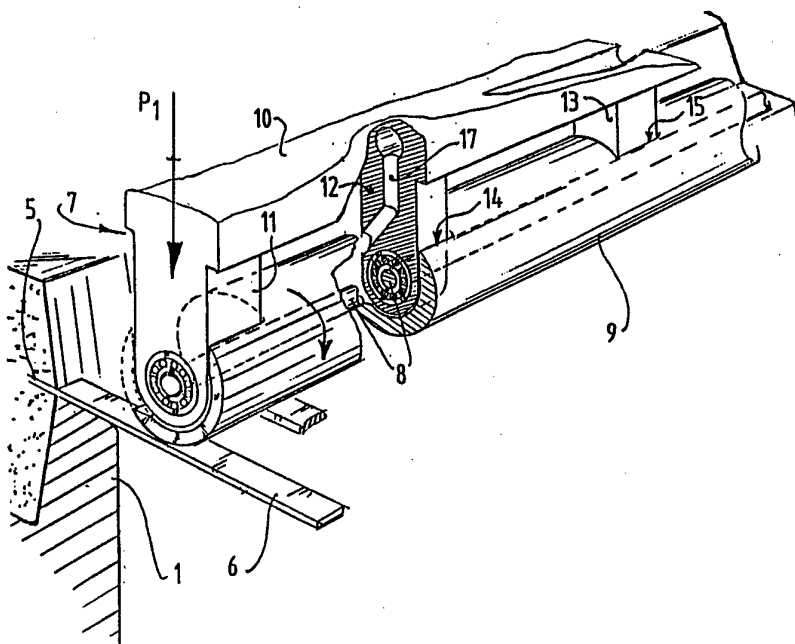




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(54) Title: DEVICE FOR BENDING LEADS OF A LEAD FRAME



(57) Abstract

The leads of a lead frame on which an encapsulated chip is placed are bent by placing them in a mould and subsequently bending them with a bending tool in the form of a cylinder-like roller rotatable round a rotating shaft. Because the roller rolls off over the leads, scraping off of solder onto the leads is prevented during bending. In view of its length the mounting of such a roller causes problems, such as sagging. This is resolved according to the invention by providing the roller on the periphery with slot-like recesses for passage of a bearing for the rotating shaft.

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DEVICE FOR BENDING LEADS OF A LEAD FRAME

In the production of integrated circuits chips are placed on a lead frame and the connecting points of the ICs are fixed to the lead frames. For further use the leads have to be bent in order to be able to place them for instance on
5 a printed circuit board. The operations which therefore have to be performed on the lead frames include cutting the leads to the correct length and the bending thereof. The leads are bent through approximately a right angle. Present on the lead frame is a layer of solder which can adhere to the
10 machining tools. This has drawbacks. The adhering of solder to the tools is the result of a sliding or scraping movement which the bending tool makes over the surface of the leads during bending. In order to obviate this drawback bending tools are embodied with rotatable rollers. Thus is achieved
15 that during bending no movement takes place between the roller-like bending tool and the relevant lead. There is therefore no scraping or abrading action involved.

The known rolling bending tools are mounted on the outer ends of the rotating shaft in the driving member of
20 the tool.

Due to the mounting on the outer ends of the rotating shaft no further support of the roller takes place so that there is the danger that the roller can sag or that the suspension points break, particularly in the case of a large
25 span. Shape and dimension variations are the result.

Because mounting takes place on the outer side outside the roller a greater length is required than corresponds with the total width of a side of the frame. This can bring about drawbacks under certain conditions.

30 The invention has for its object to provide a solution to this problem. This is achieved according to the invention with a device for bending the leads of a lead frame

comprising two mould halves which are movable relative to each other and which are movable between an open position and a closed position leaving free a space for receiving a lead frame, wherein the leads are supported on the edges of the mould halves, and a movable bending tool in the form of a cylinder-like roller which is rotatable round a rotating shaft and has on the periphery at least one slot-like recess for passage of a bearing for the rotating shaft.

By mounting the bending tool in the form of the roller at points between the extremities of the roller support is obtained along the whole length of the roller so that the danger of sagging and breakage is obviated. Further, the total length of the tool, that is, of the rotating shaft, is not greater than the total width of one side of the lead frame for machining. While it is the case that because of the slot-like recesses only a portion of the periphery of the roller performs the bending function, this is sufficient for the bending through 90°.

In order to ensure that only the uninterrupted surface of the roller comes into contact with the leads the roller is carried under a rotational bias to a starting position. This bias can be produced by compressed air.

The invention will be further elucidated with reference to the drawings.

Fig. 1 shows in perspective view with broken away parts the device according to the invention, and

Fig. 2 shows on a larger scale the bending tool according to the invention, and

Fig. 3 shows on a larger scale a detail of fig. 1 as according to arrow 3.

The device according to the invention comprises a mould half 1 and a mould half 2. Both mould halves are movable relative to one another. In the closed position a space 3 is left free for receiving a lead frame 4 on which a chip is mounted. In this position the leads 5,... of the frame are supported on the edges of the mould and therein protrude with their free ends 6. The bending tool 7 consists of a roller 9 rotatable round a shaft 8. The roller is mounted in

a movable (P1) carrier 10. Carrier 10 has a number of parallel extending arms 11, 12, 13,... which extend through respective recesses 14, 15 and engage onto the rotating shaft 8 for instance via a needle bearing.

5 In fig. 2 the bending tool 7 is situated in the starting position. The leads are bent by the movement of the bending tool 7, wherein the roller 9 rolls off along the leads and therefore no movement of the tool relative to the surface of the leads occurs (fig. 1). Since only a limited
10 portion of the periphery of the roller can perform the intended function, biasing means have to be provided so that in the starting position the roller always assumes an angular position such that during the bending movement the part of the periphery not interrupted by the recesses 14,
15 15,... comes into contact with the leads.

These biasing means can be formed for instance by the leaf spring 16 (fig. 3) or a channel 17 for connection to a source of compressed air.

CLAIMS

1. Device for bending the leads of a lead frame comprising two mould halves which are movable relative to each other and which are movable between an open position and a closed position leaving free a space for receiving a
5 lead frame, wherein the leads are supported on the edges of the mould halves, and a movable bending tool in the form of a cylinder-like roller which is rotatable round a rotating shaft and has on the periphery at least one slot-like recess for passage of a bearing for the rotating shaft.
- 10 2. Device as claimed in claim 1, **characterized in that** the rotational movement of the roller is limited to a desired angle (about 90°).
- 15 3. Device as claimed in claim 2, **characterized in that** the roller stands under a bias such that after an active stroke the roller returns to a starting position.

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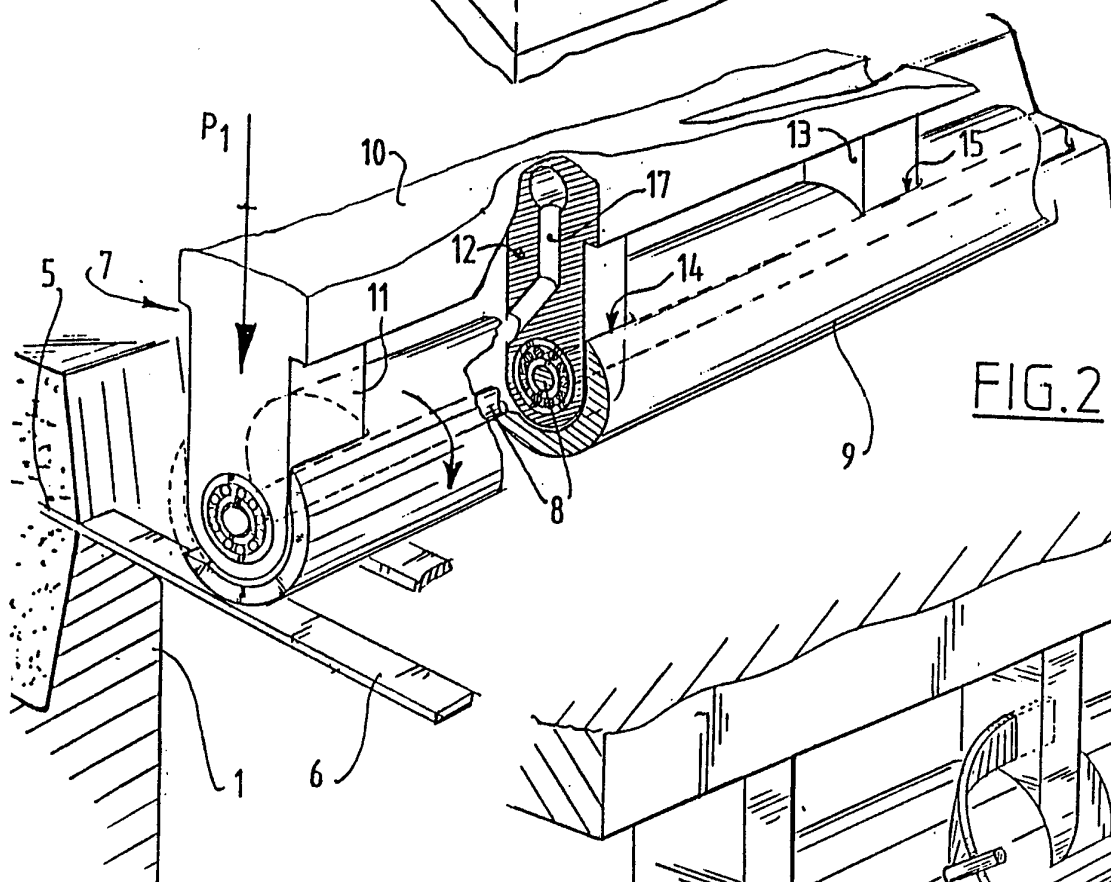
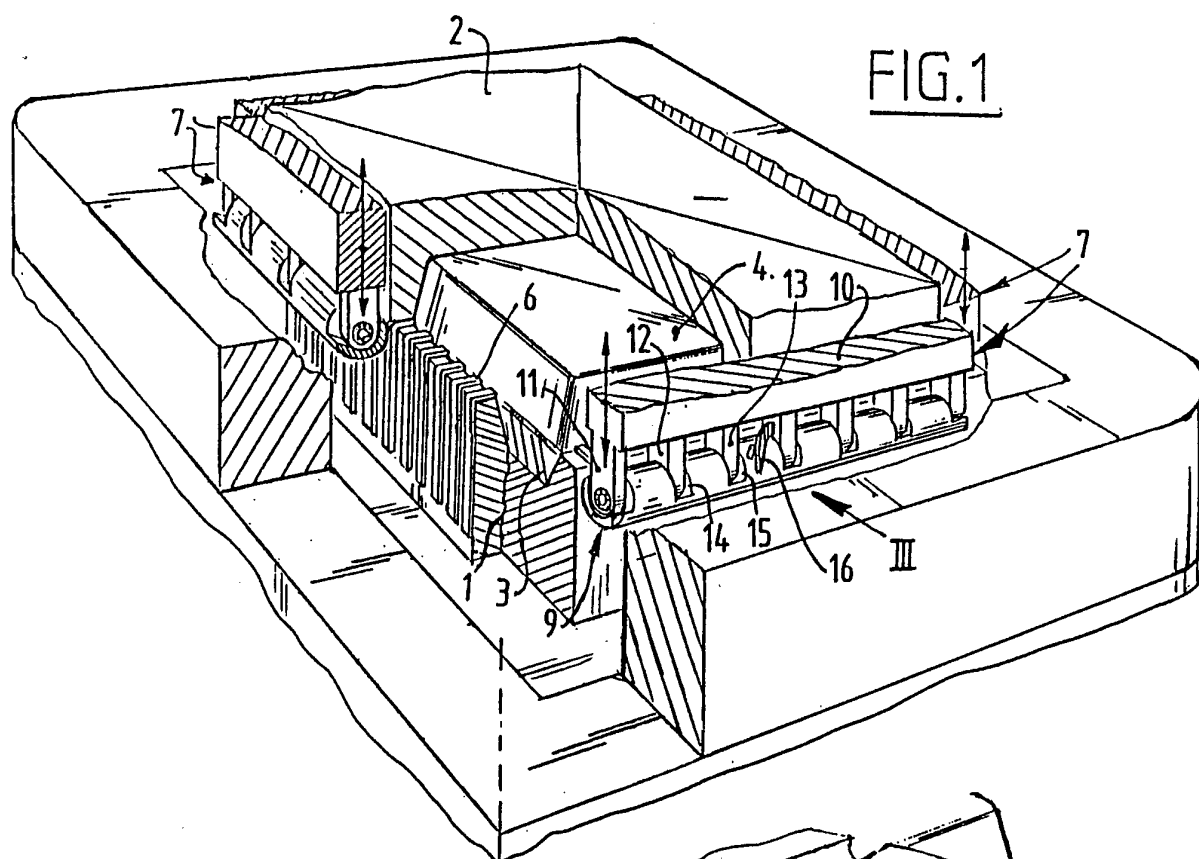
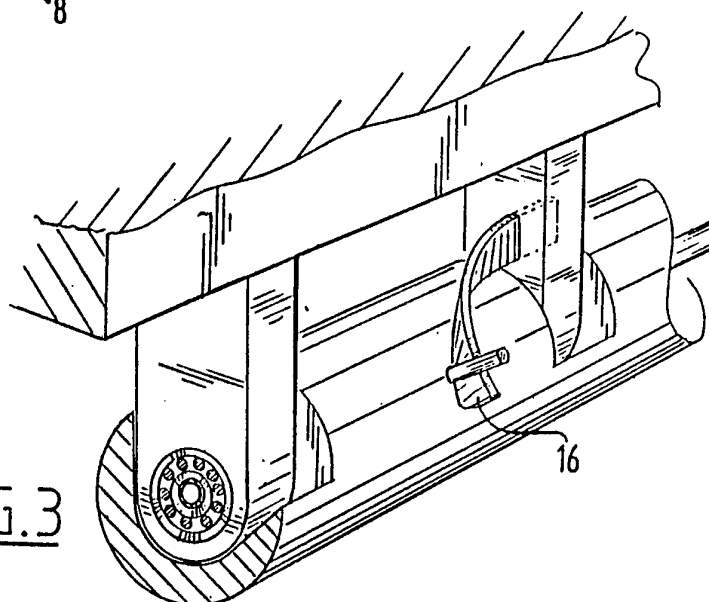


FIG.3



INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/EP 93/03043

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER
IPC 5 H05K13/00

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)
IPC 5 H05K

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category °	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	GB,A,2 247 424 (MITSUBISHI) 4 March 1992 see page 5 - page 8 ----	1
A	US,A,5 135 034 (MIYAMOTO) 4 August 1992 see column 5, line 18 - column 7, line 50 -----	1

☐ Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.

☒ Patent family members are listed in annex.

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Date of the actual completion of the international search

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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International application No.

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		DE-A- 4128944	26-03-92
		US-A- 5199469	06-04-93
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