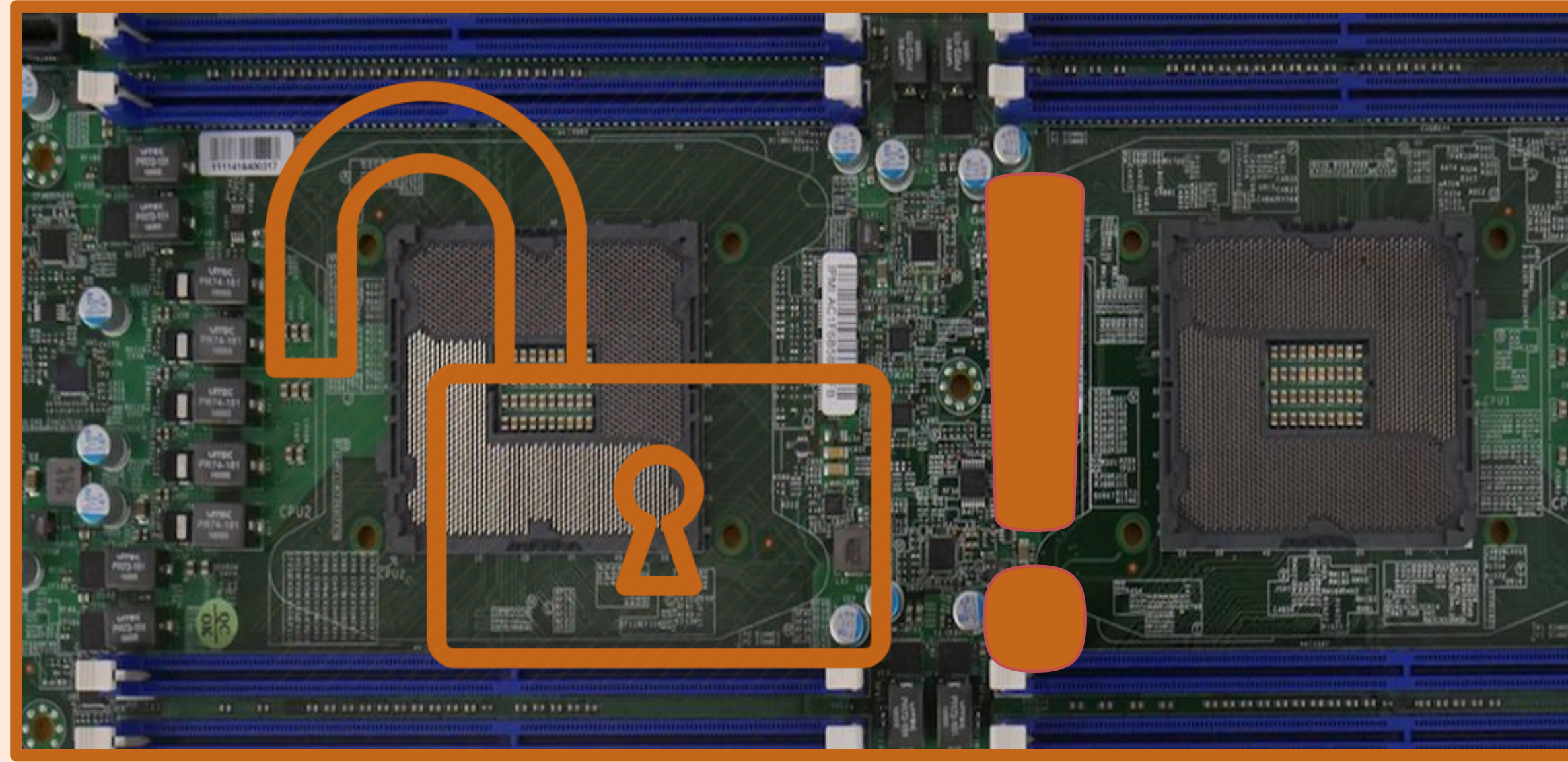


Motivation

- PCBs are prevalent in every aspect of modern technology
- Production quantities have increased far beyond current verification capabilities
- Security concerns have never been more serious (defects, trojan insertion, component integrity, ...)
- We need newer, faster verification techniques!



Imaging Modalities

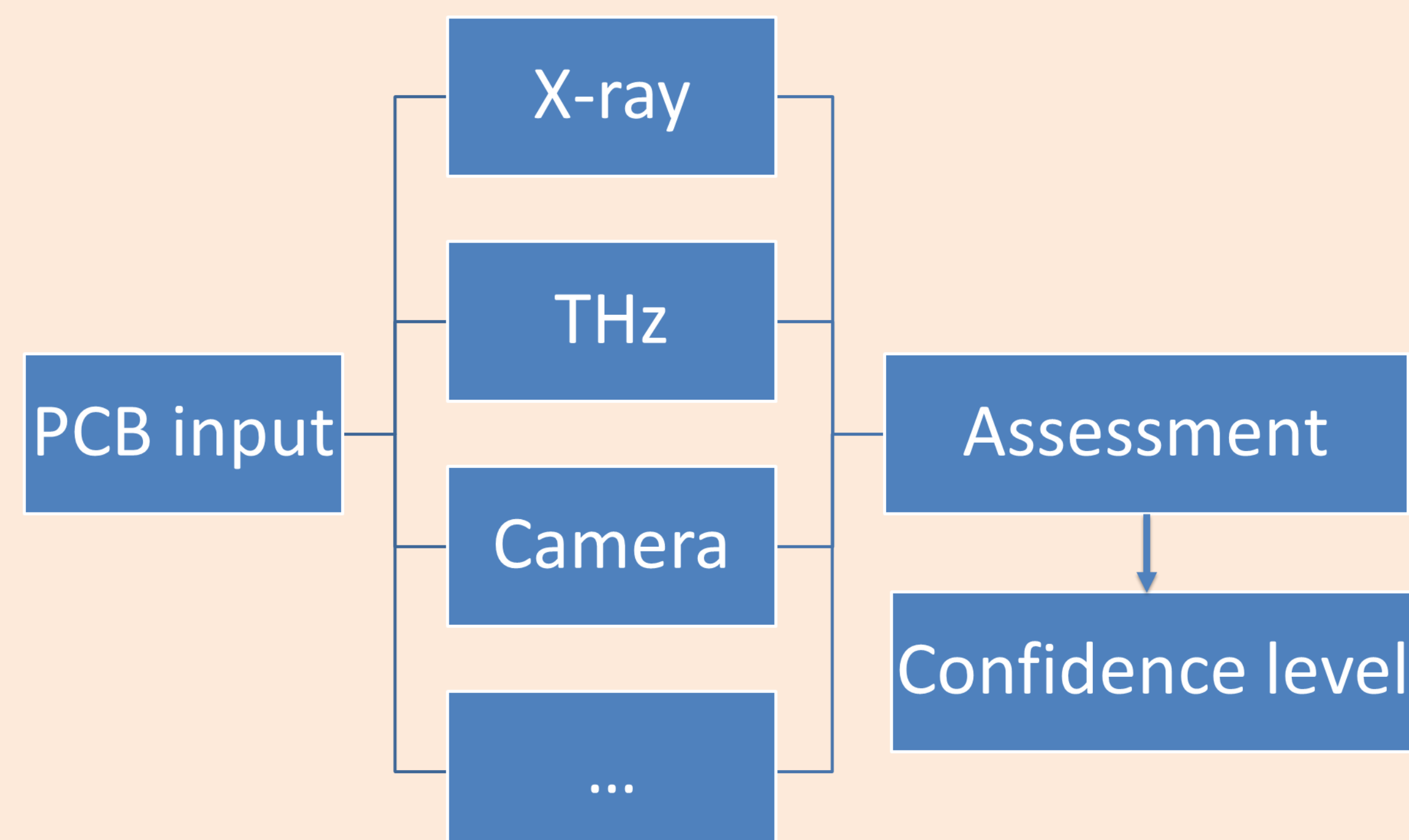
- Various modalities are used in conjunction to achieve full PCB analysis.
- For instance, terahertz imaging and optical microscopy in combination can both characterize and segment all components on a printed circuit board.

PCB Assurance Methods

- **Existing techniques:**
 - Electrical testing
 - post manufacturing verification
 - conventional design

Time consuming,
Error prone

- **Newer advancements:**
 1. Automatic Visual Inspection (AVI): Automated process flow determines PCB authenticity
 - AutoBoM (automated bill of materials) is a working proof of concept
 2. **Multiple imaging modalities:** Techniques described to the right
 - Allow non-destructive analysis of PCB security



SURFACE LEVEL IMAGING			VOLUMETRIC IMAGING
Reflective Surface Imaging		Penetrative Surface Imaging	
Digital optical microscope 	Patterned Light 	Terahertz Imaging 	X-ray Imaging
Cameras 	White Light Interferometry 	Scanning Acoustic Imaging 	Neutron Imaging
	Thermal Imaging 		

Terahertz Imaging		Optical Microscopy		X-ray Imaging	
Pros	Cons	Pros	Cons	Pros	Cons
Characterizes material properties	Can't image metals	Extremely cheap	Limited maximum resolution	Creates high resolution, full 3D PCB images	CT acquisition is very slow
Subsurface imaging	Expensive	Fast acquisition time	No subsurface imaging	Non-destructively identifies multiple subsurface defects	Cannot directly identify circuit components
Can perform remote electrical measurements	New technology = lack of mature resources	Detects an extremely wide variety of defects	Single lens microscopy lacks depth information	Mature technology	Expensive

Future Work

Further research in contactless measurement of conductivity, resistance, and capacitance of materials in a PCB using THz beam and imaging techniques.

Conclusion

PCB assurance can be provided through automated visual inspection (AVI) and various imaging modalities to detect a host of security vulnerabilities.