

Ver. 42005-4 Prepared on June 03, 2013

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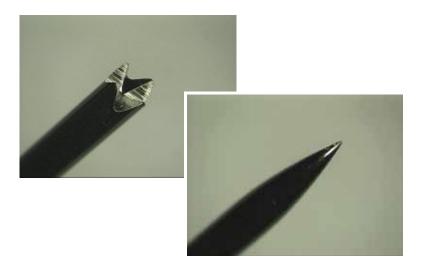
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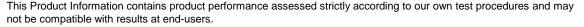
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# Koki no-clean LEAD FREE solder paste

# ICT Testable – *Halogen Free*S3X58-M650 series

# **Product information**













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### **Product features**

- Solder alloy composition is Sn3Ag0.5Cu.
- Specially developed flux system ensures EXCELLENT and CONSISTENT ICT TESTABILITY.
- Carefully selected flux chemistry ensures extremely LOW VOID formation.
- PERFECT MELTING and WETTING at super fine pitch (<0.4mm pitch) and micro components (<0.25mm dia. CSP, 0603 chip).</p>
- Genuine halogen free :BS EN14582 (F, Cl, Br, I=0ppm)









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### **Specifications**

Application		Printing - Stencil		
	Product	S3X58-M650-3	S3X58-M650H-3	
Alloy	Composition (%)	Sn96.5, Ag3.0, Cu0.5		
	Melting point (°C)	217 - 218		
	Shape	Spherical		
	Particle size (µm)	20 - 38		
Flux	Halide content (%)	0.0		
Product	Flux content (%)	12.0 ± 0.5%	11.7± 0.5%	
	Viscosity*1 (Pa.S)	170 ± 30%	200 ± 30%	
	Copper plate corrosion*2	Passed		
	Solder spread factor (%)	> 85		
	Tack time	> 48 hours		
	Shelf life (below 10°C)	6 months		
	Other alloy options	SX58- / S38X	/ TS58- / SXA58-	

1. Viscosity: Malcom spiral type viscometer,PCU-205 at 25°C 10rpm

2. Copper plate corrosion: In accordance with JIS







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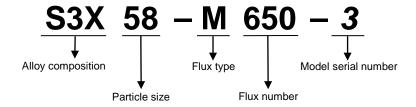
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### **Specifications**

Product number indication



Alloy selections

Alloy composition (%)	<b>S3X</b> : SnAg3.0Cu0.5 <b>SX</b> : SnAg3.5Cu0.7 <b>S38X</b> : SnAg3.8Cu0.7 <b>TS</b> : SnAg3.5 <b>SXA</b> : SnAg3.5Cu0.5Sb0.2	
Particle size (µm)	<b>58</b> : 20 ~ 38	
Flux type	<ul><li>M : Low halide, halide free</li><li>N : Nitrogen use</li></ul>	
Flux number	Solids and solvent used	





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### **Continual printability**

Print parameters

Stencil: 0.12mm thickness, laser cut stencil
 Printer: Model MK-880SV Minami Kogaku

· Squeegee : Metal blade, Angle - 60°

Print speed: 100 mm/sec

· Stencil separation

speed: 10.0 mm/sec

· Atmosphere : 24.5~27.0°C (50~60%RH)

Test patterns

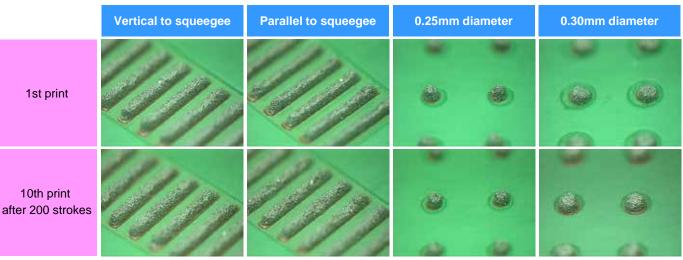
• QFP pad pattern : Width 0.20 mm

Length 1.5 mm Distance 0.2 mm

• MBGA pad pattern: 1) Diameter 0.25 mm

2) Diameter 0.30 mm

\*Solder paste tested: S3X58-M650-3



Newly developed additives provide a lubricating effect that greatly improves the paste release properties and assures excellent print quality even with microBGA, 0603 and super fine pitch components.











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## Viscosity variation in continual printing

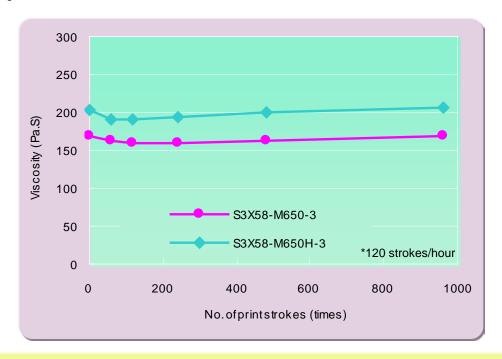
• Print (knead) solder paste on the sealed-up stencil continually up for 8 hours to observe viscosity variation.

• Squeegee : Metal blades

• Squeegee angle: 60°

Squeegee speed: 30mm/sec.Print stroke: 300mm

Printing environment: 25+/-1°C, 60+/-10%RH



A newly developed flux formula has succeeded to realize consistent long term printability by preventing excess viscosity drop due to shear thinning and excess increase due to chemical reaction between solder powder and flux during print rolling



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### Intermittent printability (Stencil idle time)

• Print solder paste continuously and stop to idle the paste for 30, 60 min. intervals, and resume the printing and observe the 1st print result to verify intermittent printability.

• Squeegee : Metal blades

• Squeegee angle : 60°

• Squeegee speed : 100mm/sec.

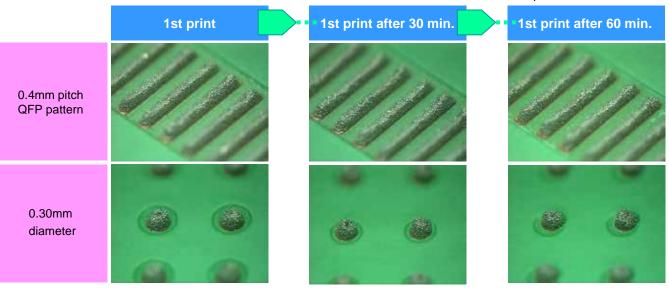
• Print stroke: 300mm

• Printing environment: 25+/-1°C, 60+/-10%RH

• Test pattern : QFP pad pattern - Width 0.20 mm Length 1.5 mm Distance 0.2 mm

MBGA pad pattern - Diameter 0.25 mm

\*Solder paste tested: S3X58-M650-3



Unique formulation solvent system assures extremely long stencil idle time, eliminating printing faults and improving process window and production yields.











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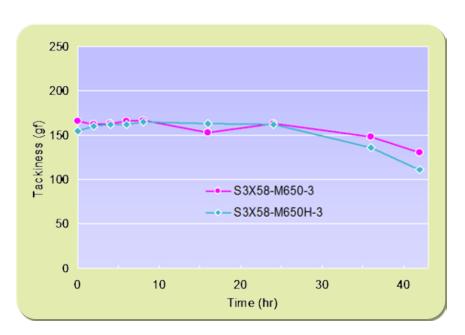
### **Tack time**

• Stencil: 0.2mm thick, 0.6mm dia. aperture

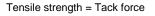
Measurement instrument : Malcom tackimeter FG-1

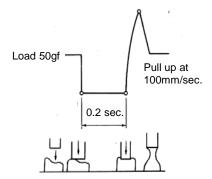
Probe pressure: 50gs
Pressurizing time: 0.2mm
Pull speed: 10mm/sec.

Test method: In accordance with JIS Z 3284









Unique solvent system has succeeded to extend tack time dramatically (>48 hours) helps widen process window significantly.













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### **Heat slump**

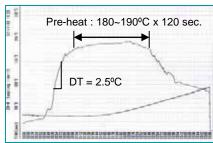
• Stencil: 0.2mm thick

• Stencil aperture : Pattern (1) 3.0mm × 0.7mmm Pattern (2) 3.0mm × 1.5mm,

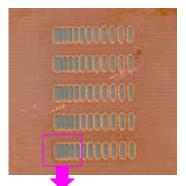
Spacing between apertures: 0.2mm to 1.2mm
Heat profile: 190°C x 120 sec.

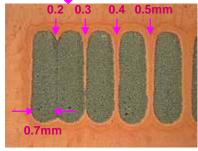
• Test method: In accordance with JIS Z 3284

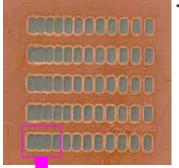


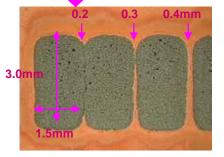


\*Solder paste tested : S3X58-M650-3









Improved heat slump property assures reduced soldering defects, such as solder beading and bridging.











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### **Solder balling (Residue cosmetics)**

Stencil: 0.2mm thickStencil aperture: 6.5mm diameter

• Solder pot temperature: 250°C

Test method: In accordance with JIS Z 3284

Knead the paste for 8 hours on sealed-up stencil and print it on alumina plate.

Melt it on hot plate after leaving it for a certain period of time at room temperature.

Category 1	2	3	4
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° °

\*Solder paste tested: S3X58-M650-3





Almost no solder balling and resistant to ambient temperature and humidity.











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### Solder beading

• Material : Glass epoxy FR-4

• Surface treatment: OSP

• Stencil thickness: 0.12mm (laser cut)

• Stencil aperture: 100% aperture opening to pad

\*Fault finding design

• Components

2125 resistor: 30 pcs./board

Total:  $30 \text{ chips/board} \times 5 \text{ boards} = 150 \text{ components}$ 

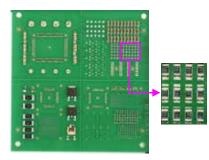
• Heat source : Hot air convection

• Zone structure : 5 pre-heat zones +2 peak zones

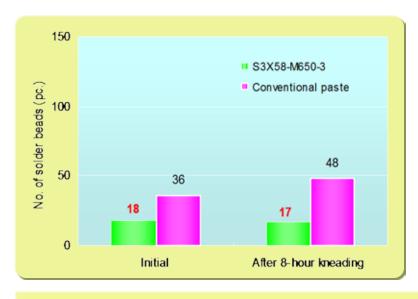
• Atmosphere : Air

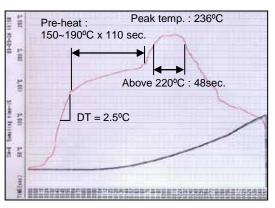


Test pattern (\*Fault finding design)



2125 resistor





Reflow profile

\*Solder paste tested : S3X58-M650-3

Largely reduces the generation of solder beads by the addition of resin fluidity suppressing effect at high temperature.











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### Super fine pattern wetting

 Material: Glass epoxy FR-4

· Surface treatment: OSP

0.12mm (laser cut) Stencil thickness:

0.25, 0.30mm diameter, 0603 chip pattern Pad size :

100% aperture opening to pad • Stencil aperture :

Hot air convection Heat source :

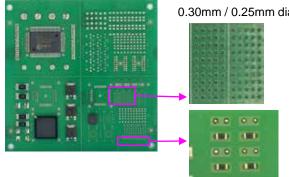
• Zone structure : 5 pre-heat zones +2 peak zones

• Atmosphere :

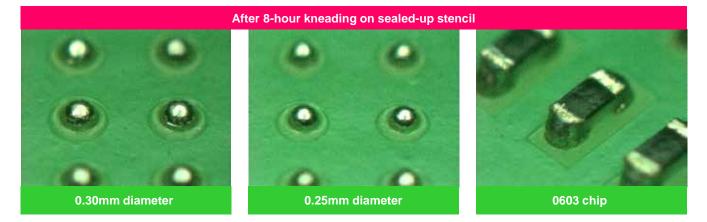
Same as "Solder beading" Reflow profile :

0.30mm / 0.25mm diameter

\*Solder paste tested: S3X58-M650-3



0603 chip



Larger relative surface areas of solder paste exposed due to miniaturization of components (CSP, 0603 chips), often cause incomplete melting due to excess oxidation during the reflow.

An improved flux formula ensures complete coalescence by minimum deterioration of barrier performances.











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### Voiding

• Material : Glass epoxy FR-4

• Surface treatment: OSP

• Stencil thickness: 0.12mm (laser cut)

• Stencil aperture: 100% aperture opening to pad

Components

Power transistor : SnPb plated 2125 resistor : 100% Sn plated

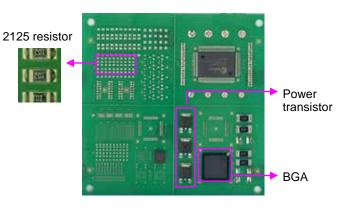
BGA: Sn3Ag0.5Cu solder balls, 1.0mm pitch

• Heat source : Hot air convection

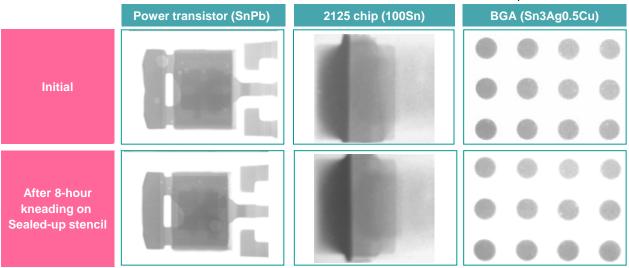
• Zone structure : 5 pre-heat zones +2 peak zones

• Atmosphere : Ai

• Reflow profile : Same as "Solder beading"



\*Solder paste tested: S3X58-M650-3



Voiding with various components has been drastically reduced and offers consistently low voiding even after continual print for more than 8 hours.





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### **Solder spreading**

• Material pieces: Copper plate (polished by #1500 abrasive paper)

Stencil thickness: 0.2mm (laser cut)Stencil aperture: 6.5mm diameter

• Heat source & temp.: Hot plate-150°C for 60sec. + Solder bath 240+/-2°C for 5sec.

• Reflow profile : Same as "Solder beading"



#### \* Definition

Category 1: Solder has spread more than the area where solder paste was printed.

Category 2: Solder has spread whole area where solder pasted was printed.

Category 3: Solder has partially spread.

Category 4: Solder spread is less than the area where solder paste was printed.

**Good spreading** 











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### ICT testability

Reflow the test board, which is provided with a number of conductive twin pads as shown below, by printing the sample solder paste and measure contact resistance by a couple of ICT probe.

• Number of testing point : 1428 points (Single tip pin; 1.5~2.5mm dia. pads)

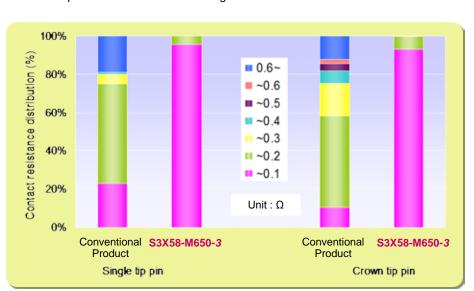
816 points (Multi-tip pin; 2.0~2.5mm dia. pads)

• Pad diameter : 1.5mm dia. x 612 points

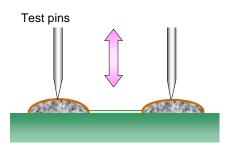
2.0mm dia. × 612 point 2.5mm dia. x 204 points

• Contact resistant measurement : by Digital multi-meter

 Contact pressure : 150g



\*Solder paste tested: S3X58-M650-3





Conventional product



S3X58-M650-3

A special formula resin leaves waxy soft flux residue, which has no cracking and minimum sticking to the probes, ensure high testing yield and lower cleaning frequency.











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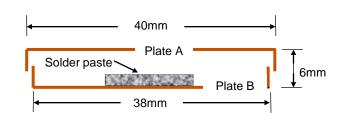
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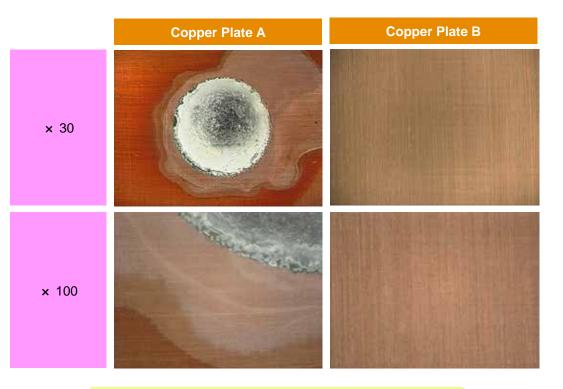
### **Copper corrosion**

 Test conditions : 40 ± 2°C 90~95%RH for 72 hours

• Test method : JIS Z 3197



\*Solder paste tested: S3X58-M650-3



No evidence of corrosion can be observed.





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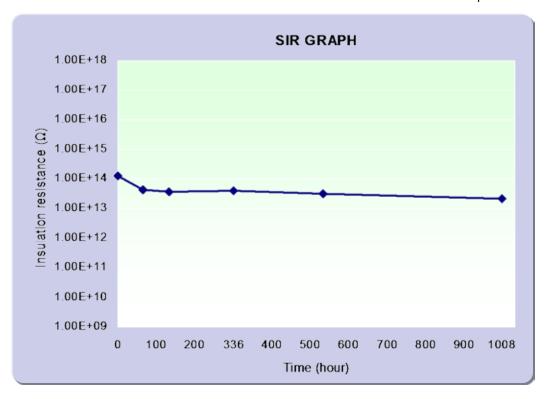
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### Surface insulation resistance

• Test conditions: 85 ± 2°C 85%RH for 1008 hours

Stencil thickness: 100 µm
 Comb type electrode: JIS type-II
 Measurement voltage: DC100V
 Test method: JIS Z 3197

\*Solder paste tested: S3X58-M650-3













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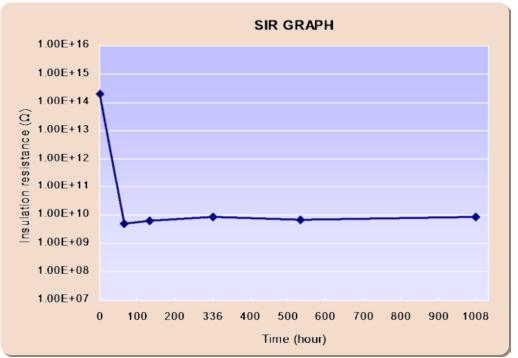
Handling guide

### Voltage applied surface insulation resistance

• Test conditions: 85 ± 2°C 85%RH for 1008 hours

Stencil thickness: 100 µm
 Comb type electrode: JIS type-II
 Measurement voltage: DC100V
 Voltage applied: DC50V
 Test method: JIS Z 3197

\*Solder paste tested : S3X58-M650-3



No evidence of electromigration can be observed.







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### Handling guide

- 1. Printing
  - 1) Recommended printing parameters
    - (1) Squeegee

1. Kind : Flat

2. Material : Rubber or metal blade

3. Angle : 60~70°(rubber) or metal blade

4. Pressure : Lowest

5. Squeegee speed

**S3X58-M650-3** : 30~100mm/sec. **S3X58-M650H-3** : 10~70mm/sec.

(2) Stencil

1. Thickness : 200~120mm for 0.65~0.4mm pitch pattern

2. Type : : Laser or electroform
3. Separation speed : 0.5~10 mm/sec.
4. Snap-off distance : 0~0.5mm

(3) Ambiance

1. Temperature :  $24 \pm 3^{\circ}$ C 2. Humidity :  $40\sim60\%$ RH

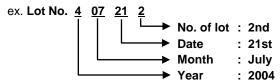
3. Air draft : Air draft in the printer badly affects stencil life and tack performance of

solder pastes.

2. Shelf life

1) 0 ~ 10°C : 6 months from manufacturing date 2) At 20~30°C : 1 month from manufacturing date

<sup>\*</sup> Manufacturing date can be obtained from the lot number









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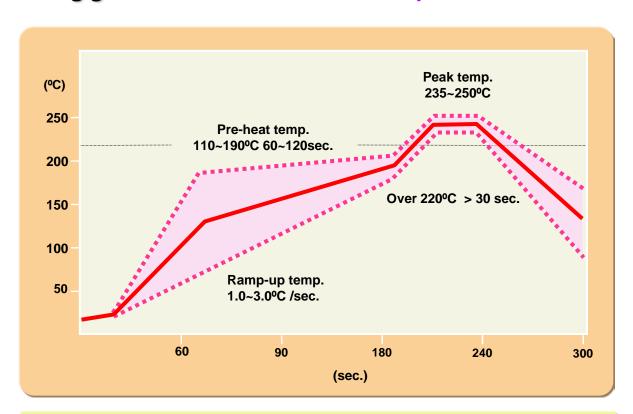
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### Handling guide - Recommended reflow profile



Excess pre-heating (time & temperature) may cause too much oxidation.

Relatively short and low pre-heat may be recommendable, especially for fine pitch/micro pattern components.



