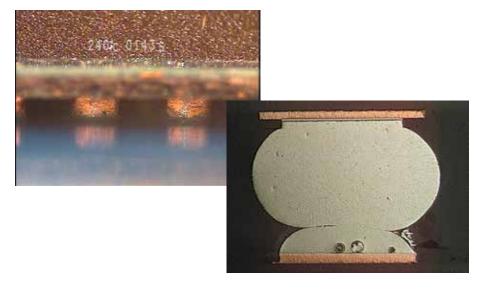






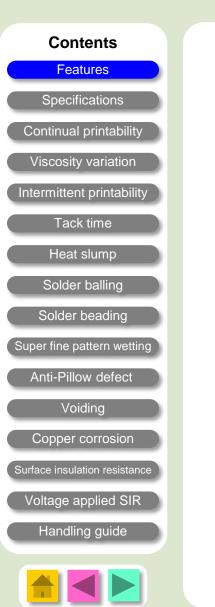
Koki no-clean LEAD FREE solder paste *Anti-Pillow Defect* S3X58-M406-3 series Product information



This Product Information contains product performance assessed strictly according to our own test procedures and may not be compatible with results at end-users.







Product Features

- **n** Solder alloy composition is **Sn3Ag0.5Cu**.
- Ensures OUTSTANDING continual PRINTABILITY with super fine pitch (0.4mm/16mil) and CSP (>0.25mm dia.) applications for normal to fast printing (10 ~ 100mm/sec.) and long stencil idle time.
- PERFECT MELTING and wetting at super fine pitch (<0.4mm pitch) and micro components (<0.25mm dia CSP, 0603 chip).
- Specially formulated flux chemistry ensures extremely LOW VOIDING with CSPs and broad contact area components.
- Designed to prevent occurrence of HIDDEN PILLOW DEFECTS.

No clean ROL0	Powder Type 3 or 4	Fine pattern 0.4mm pitch CSP<0.3mm	Idle time > 60 min. CSP 0.3mm	Tack time >36hrs.	High heat slump resist	Powerful wetting	Low beading	Low voiding	High reliability





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Specifications

1. Viscosity :

3. Flux type :

Application		Printing - Stencil			
Product		S3X58-M406-3	S3X58-M406L-3		
	Composition (%)	Sn96.5, Ag3.0, Cu0.5			
Alloy	Melting point (°C)	217 - 218			
AII	Shape	Spherical			
	Particle size (µm)	20 – 38			
Flux	Halide content (%)	0.0			
Ē	Flux type	ROL	_0* ³		
	Flux content (%)	11.5 ± 0.5	11.8 ± 0.5		
5	Viscosity ^{*1} (Pa.S)	210 ± 10%	170 ± 10%		
Product	Copper plate corrosion*2	Passed			
с.	Tack time	> 72 hours			
	Shelf life (below 10°C)	6 months			

Malcom spiral type viscometer, PCU-205 at 25°C 10rpm 2. Copper plate corrosion : In accordance with JIS In accordance with ANSI/J-STD-004

CHALLENGING NEW TECHNOLOGIES



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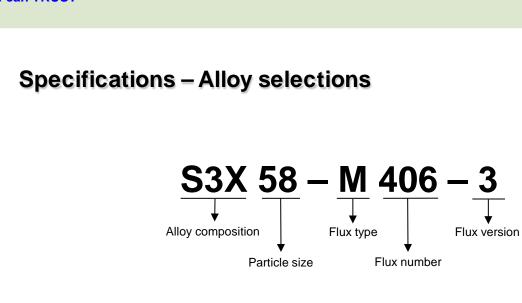
Copper corrosion

Surface insulation resistance

Voltage applied SIR

Handling guide





Alloy composition (%)	S3X : SnAg3.0Cu0.5
Particle size (µm)	58 : 20 ~ 38 48 : 20 ~ 45
Flux type	M : Low halide, halide freeN : Nitrogen use
Flux number	Solids and solvent used





S

Handling guide

S3X58-M406-3

5

Contents Features	Continu	al printability							
Specifications	Print parame · Stencil : · Printer : · Squeegee	0.12mm thickness, las Model MK-880SV Mina	ami Kogaku	pattern :	•	20 mm 5 mm Dis [:] ter 0.30 m		mm	
cosity variation	 Print spee Stencil se speed : 	paration 10.0 mm/sec			2) Diame	ter 0.25 m	IM		
nittent printability	· Atmosphe	ere : 24.5~27.0°C (50~60%)	RH)			*Solder	paste test	ed: S3X58	-M406
Tack time		Vertical to squeegee	Parallel to squeegee	0.3	mm diam	eter	0.25	mm diam	eter
Heat slump			110						
older balling		and the second	and the second	-					
lder beading	1st print	6 41 41 2			0		۲	0	
ine pattern wetting		×777		6	۵	۲	•	•	
Pillow defect		110m	120.	-	8		٢		4
Voiding per corrosion	1st print after	V. J. J. D.		1	85			6	
per corrosion	200 strokes	* J J J.	2 J () ()		-	-	-		

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





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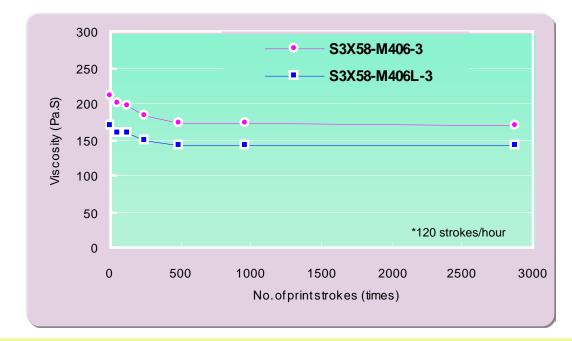
Handling guide



Viscosity variation in continual printing

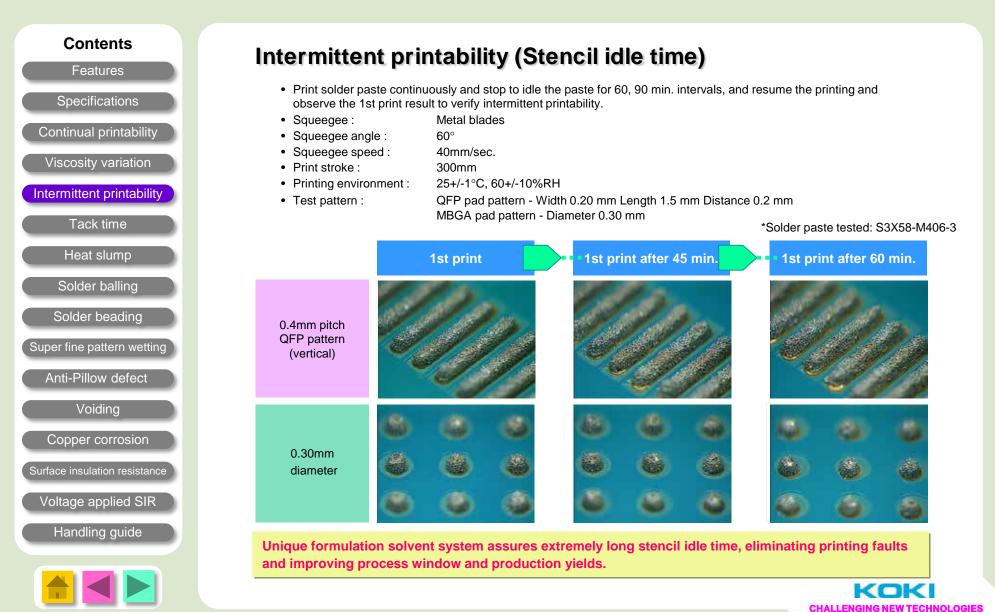
300mm

- Print (knead) solder paste on the sealed-up stencil continually up for 24 hours to observe viscosity variation.
- Squeegee : Metal blades
- Squeegee angle : 60°
- Squeegee speed : 30mm/sec.
- Print stroke :
- Printing environment : 26+/-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



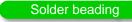














Anti-Pillow defect

Voiding

Copper corrosion

Surface insulation resistance

Voltage applied SIR

Handling guide



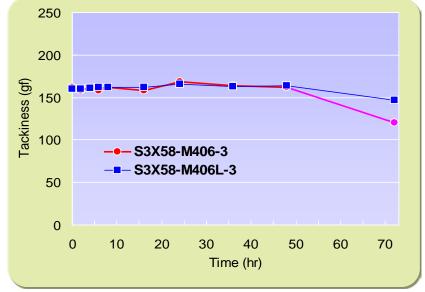
Tack time

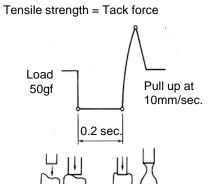
- Stencil :
- Measurement instrument :
- Probe pressure :
- Pressurizing time :
- Pull speed :
- Test method :

- 0.2mm thick, 0.6mm dia. aperture
- Malcom tackimeter TK-1

- Test environment :
- 50gs 0.2sec.
- 10mm/sec. In accordance with JIS Z 3284
- 25+/-1°C, 60+/-10%RH







Unique solvent system has succeeded to extend tack time dramatically (>72 hours) helps widen process window significantly.







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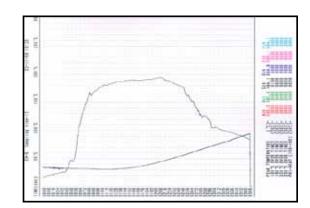
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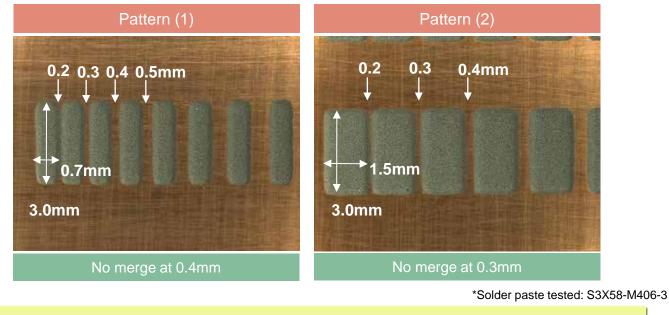


Heat slump

- Stencil thickness :
- Stencil aperture :
- 0.2mm Pattern (1) 3.0mm × 0.7mmm
- Pattern (2) 3.0mm × 1.5mm • Spacing between apertures: 0.2mm to 1.2mm
- Heat profile :
- Test method :

- 180~190°C × 120 sec.
- In accordance with JIS Z 3284





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







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Solder balling (Residue cosmetics)

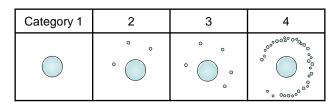
- Stencil: 0.2mm thick
- Stencil aperture : 6.5mm diameter
- Solder pot temperature : 250°C

Test method :

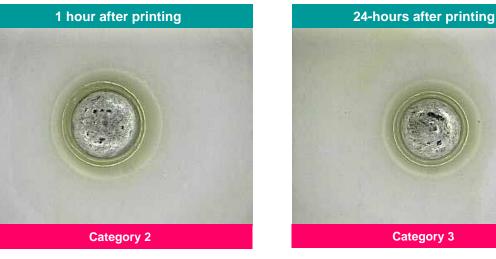
In accordance with JIS Z 3284

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.



*Solder paste tested: S3X58-M406-3



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





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Solder beading

20

15

10

5

0

0

Initial

No. of solder beads (pc.)

Glass epoxy FR-4 Material : OSP Surface treatment : 0.12mm (laser cut) Stencil thickness : • Stencil aperture : 100% aperture opening to pad Components 30 pcs./board 2125 resistor : 30 chips/board × 5 boards = Total 150 components Total : Heat source : Hot air convection 5 pre-heat zones +2 peak zones • Zone structure : • Atmosphere : Air

Solder beads per board in average

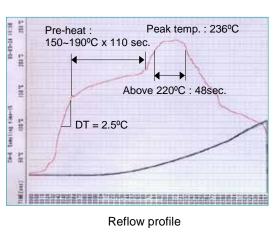
2



*Fault finding design



2125 resistor



*Solder paste tested: S3X58-M406-3

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

After 4-hour kneading After 8-hour kneading

2.2





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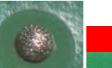


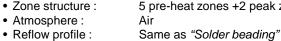
Super fine pattern wetting

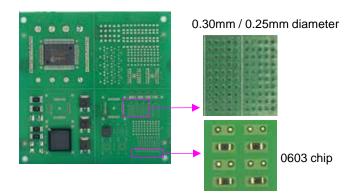
- Material :
- Glass epoxy FR-4 OSP
- Surface treatment :
- Stencil thickness : 0.12mm (laser cut) Pad size :

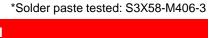
0.3mm diameter

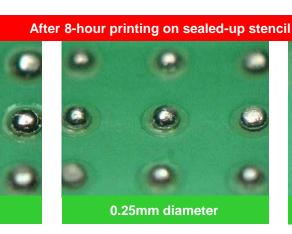
- 0.30, 0.25mm diameter, 0603 chip pattern
- Stencil aperture : 100% aperture opening to pad
- Heat source : Hot air convection
 - 5 pre-heat zones +2 peak zones
- Atmosphere :
- Reflow profile :













0603 chip pattern

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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Hidden pillow defect test

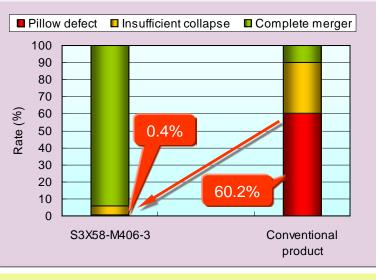
- Material : Glass epoxy FR-4
- Surface treatment : OSP
- Stencil thickness : 0.12mm (laser cut)
- Pad size : 0.5mm diameter
- Stencil aperture : 100% aperture opening to pad
- Component (BGA): SnAgCu, 1.0mm pitch, pre-conditioned at 180°C×100sec.
- Heat source : Hot air convection

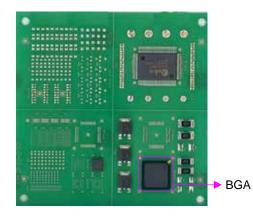
Air

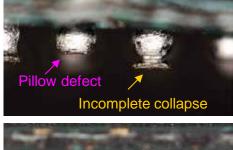
Atmosphere :

Procedure:

- Reflow profile : Same as "Solder beading"
 - Reflow solder paste without BGA
 Place BGA on pre-reflowed solder.
 Reflow it.





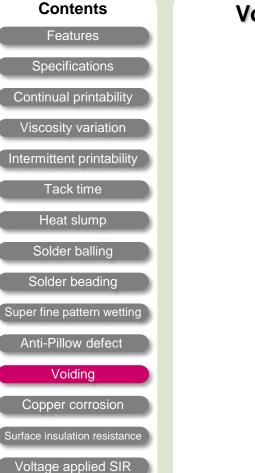




After peel-off

Newly developed flux formulation with higher heat resistance and quicker wetting reaction, drastically reduces pillow defect.





Handling guide

Voiding

- Material:
- Surface treatment :
- Stencil thickness:
- Stencil aperture :
- Components 6330 resistor : Power transistor :
 - BGA :
 - Hot air convection
 - 5 pre-heat zones +2 peak zones
- Zone structure : • Atmosphere :
- Reflow profile :

Heat source :

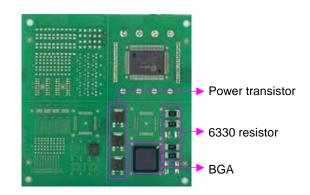
100% aperture opening to pad 100% Sn plated

0.12mm (laser cut)

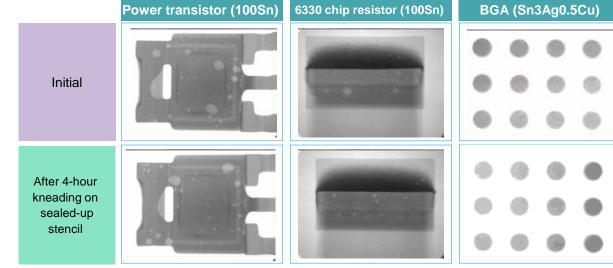
Glass epoxy FR-4

OSP

- 100% Sn plated
- SnAgCu bumps 1.0mm pitch
- Air
- Same as "Solder beading"



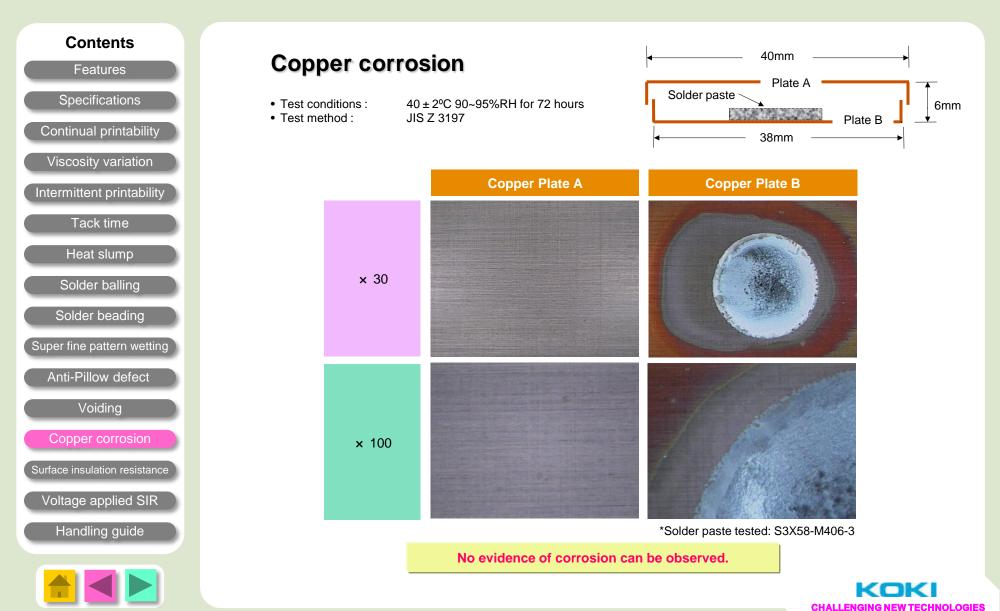
*Solder paste tested: S3X58-M406-3



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











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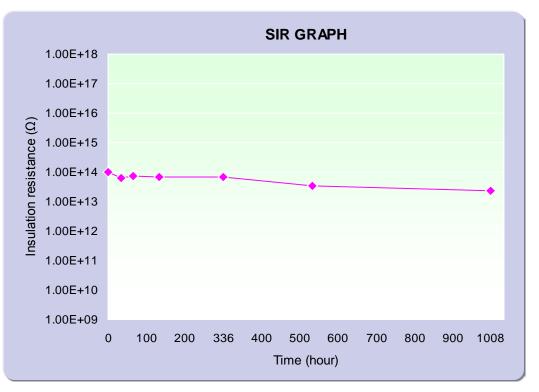
Handling guide



Surface insulation resistance

- Test conditions : 85 ± 2°C × 85%RH for 1008 hours 100 micron
- Stencil thickness :
- Comb type electrode : JIS type-II
- Measurement voltage : DC100V
- Test method : JIS Z 3197

*Solder paste tested: S3X58-M406-3







700

800

900

1008

Contents Voltage applied surface insulation resistance Features 85±2°C × 85%RH for 1008 hours • Test conditions : **Specifications** • Stencil thickness : 100 micron • Comb type electrode : JIS type-II Continual printability Measurement voltage : DC100V • Voltage applied : DC50V Viscosity variation • Test method : **JIS Z 3197** *Solder paste tested: S3X58-M406-3 Intermittent printability SIR GRAPH Tack time 1.00E+16 1.00E+15 Heat slump 1.00E+14 Solder balling g Insulation resistance 1.00E+13 Solder beading 1.00E+12 Super fine pattern wetting 1.00E+11 Anti-Pillow defect 1.00E+10 Voiding 1.00E+09 Copper corrosion 1.00E+08 Surface insulation resistance 1.00E+07 0 100 200 336 400 500 600 Voltage applied SIR Time (hour) Handling guide No evidence of electromigration can be observed.

KOK **CHALLENGING NEW TECHNOLOGIES**





: 21st

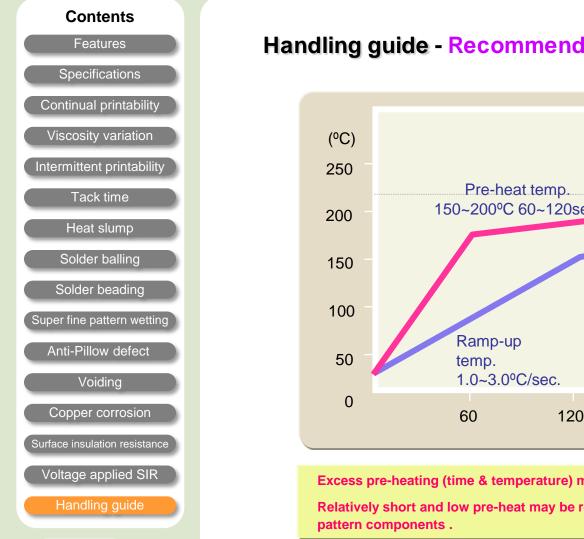
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KOK **CHALLENGING NEW TECHNOLOGIES**

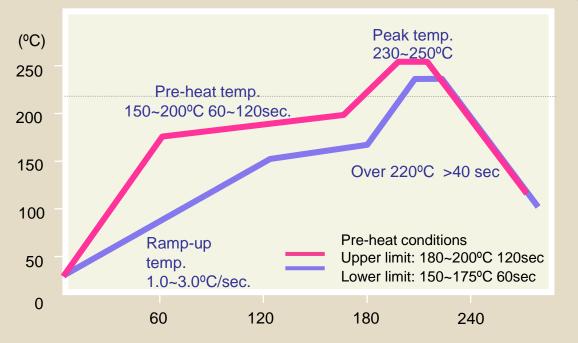
Contents Handling guide Features 1. Printing **Specifications** (1) Squeegee 1. Kind : Flat Continual printability 2. Material : Rubber or metal blade 3. Angle : 60~70° (rubber) or metal blade Viscosity variation 4. Pressure : Lowest 5. Squeegee speed Intermittent printability - S3X58-M406-3 : 10~50mm/sec. - S3X58-M406L-3 : 20~100mm/sec. Tack time (2) Stencil Heat slump 1. Thickness : 200~110mm for 0.65~0.4mm pitch pattern : Laser or electroform 2. Type : Solder balling 3. Separation speed : 0.5~10.0mm/sec. 4. Snap-off distance : 0~0.5mm Solder beading (3) Ambiance 1. Temperature Super fine pattern wetting : 22~25°C 2. Humidity : 40~60%RH Anti-Pillow defect : Air draft in the printer badly affects stencil life and tack performance of 3. Air draft solder pastes. Voiding 2. Shelf life Copper corrosion 1) 0~10°C : 6 months from manufacturing date 2) At 20~30°C : 1 month from manufacturing date Surface insulation resistance * Manufacturing date can be obtained from the lot number Voltage applied SIR ex. Lot No. <u>6</u> <u>07</u> <u>21</u> ► No. of lot : 2nd Handling guide Date ► Month : July







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

