

#55020-1 First issue on October 10, 2017 Revised on January 17, 2017

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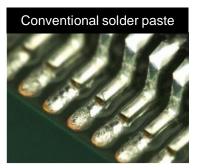
Handling Guide

Koki no-clean LEAD FREE solder paste

Powerful Wetting Lead Free Solder Paste S3X58-M500C-7

Product information





Disclaimer

This Product Information contains product performance assessed strictly according to our own test procedures and is not the guaranteed results at end-users. Please conduct thorough process optimization before mass production application.





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Feature

- Solder alloy composition is Sn 3.0Ag 0.5Cu (SAC305)
- **EXCELLENT WETTING** on severely oxidized pads (Copper, Tin and Nickel Palladium, etc.)
- PERFECT MELTING and WETTING on super fine pitch (>0.4mm pitch) and micro (>0.25mm dia CSP, 0603 chip) components.
- Specially formulated flux chemistry ensures EXTREMELY LOW VOIDING with CSPs and large pad area components like power transistors, QFNs.
- Designed to prevent occurrence of Head-In-Pillow (HiP) DEFECTS.
- Enables REUSE of leftover paste from previous day (ECONOMICAL)







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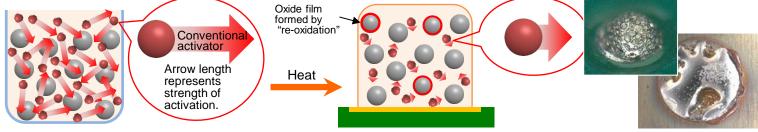
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Feature – Activator technique

Conventional formulation

Aggressive activators to achieve powerful wetting leads to intense chemical reaction with solder powder.



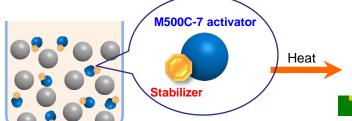
During storage, reaction between activator and metal oxides from solder powder continues to takes place.

Activation strength is reduced during the storage which disables prevention/reduction of oxide film formed by re-oxidation.

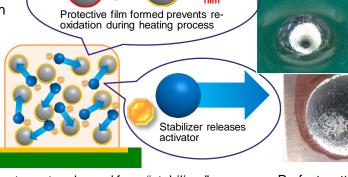
Insufficient activation strength results in poor wetting and results in defects such as graping, etc.

S3X58-M500C-7 formulation

New activator technique, that effectively inhibits reaction with metal oxide during storage, allows to formulate powerful activator component.



"Stabilizer" inhibits chemical reaction between flux and solder particles.



Powerful activator gets released from "stabilizer" after being heated, efficiently eliminates metal oxides from each particle and forms protective film against "re-oxidation".

Perfect wetting and coalescence!





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	Application	Printing			
	Product name	S3X58-M500C-7			
	Alloy composition (%)	Sn 3.0Ag 0.5Cu			
Alloy	Melting point (°C)	217 - 219			
Alloy	Shape	Spherical			
	Particle size (µm)	20 - 38			
Flux	Halide content (%)	0			
	Flux type*1	ROL0			
	Flux content (%)	11.8±1.0			
	Viscosity *2 (Pa.s 25°C)	200±30			
Solder paste	Copper plate corrosion*3	Passed			
	Copper mirror	> 72 hours			
	Heat slump	6 months			

*1 Flux type: IPC J-STD-004

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

*3 Copper plate corrosion: IPC TM650-2.6.15







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Continual printability

40 mm/sec

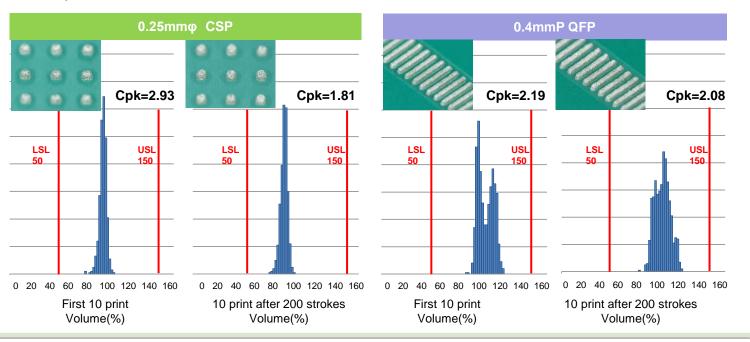
Evaluation Method:

- Print Speed:

Print 10 test PCBs, measure and inspect the print transfer rate. Roll the solder paste for 200 strokes, then clean the stencil. Print another 10 test PCBs and inspect the print transfer rate.

- Metal Stencil: 0.12mm thick (laser etched) - Test Environment: 24~26 °C (50~60%RH) - Printer: - Squeegee: Metal, angle is 60° - Evaluation Lands: 0.25mm Φ CSP (50 pads)

- SPI KOHYOUNG aSPler



Consistent and high transfer efficiency can be achieved on 0.25mm dia. pattern and 0.4mm pitich QFP pattern.







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Intermittent printability

Contents **Evaluation Method:**

Pause printing for 45 and 60 minutes, then resume printing. Verify the print transfer rate after the pause.

0.12mm thick (laser etched) - Metal Stencil:

YVP-Xg YAMAHA Motor - Printer: - Squeegee: Metal, angle is 60°

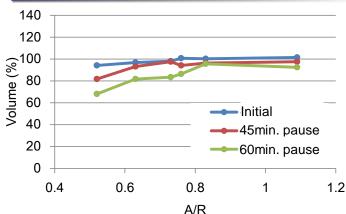
- Print Speed: 40 mm/sec

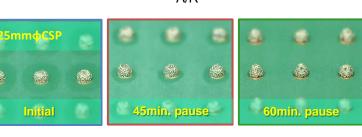
24~26 °C (50~60%RH) - Test Environment:

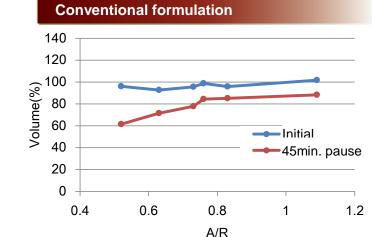
0.25, 0.30, 0.35 and 0.40mmφ CSP 0.4mmpQFP - Evaluation lands:

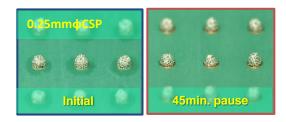
- SPI KOHYOUNG aSPler

S3X58-M500C-7 formulation 140 120















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Test conditions

Material: Glass epoxy FR-4

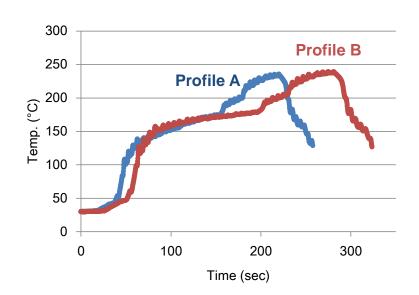
• Surface treatment: OSP

Stencil thickness: 0.12mm (laser cut)
 Pad size: 0.25mm diameter
 Component: 0.4mmP QFP

• Stencil aperture: 100% aperture opening to pad

• Heat source : Hot air convection

• Reflow profile : Refer below reflow profiles.



Hellar MK5



	Profile A	Profile B
150~190°C	70sec	130sec
190~220°C	20sec	30sec











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Meltability

		Profile A			Profile B					
		0.25mm dia.		a.	0.4mmP QFP	0.25mm dia.			0.4mmP QFP	
		0	•			•	0			
		•	0	0		0	0			
	S3X58-M500C-7	0	0	0		•	•	•		
S3X58	SSASS-IVISUUC-7									
	Conventional	(a)	(•						
Sol	Solder paste									

S3X58-M500C-7 ensures superior wetting to the leads and also complete coalescence on micro pads even under harsher reflow profile.









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Test condition

Material pieces: Nickel, Copper, ImSn
Stencil thickness: 0.20mm (laser cut)
Stencil aperture: 6.5mm diameter
Heat source: Same as "Wetting test"

Preparation (Ni)

The nickel plates must be cleaned with acetone, dry with a mop, put them in a hydrochloride acid bath (1.75% in weight) for 2 min, then clean the acid with de-ionized water and air dry.

Store inside the oven in boiling de-ionized water for 5 minutes.

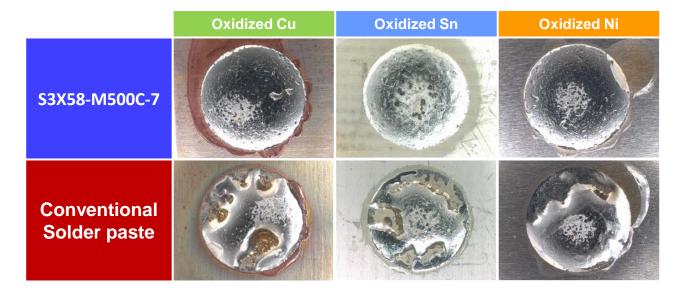
Preparation (ImSn)

Store inside the oven at 180°C (10 hrs).

Preparation (Cu)

The copper plates must be cleaned with acetone, dry with a mop, put them in a hydrochloride acid bath (1.75% in weight) for 5 min, and then clean the acid with de-ionized water and air dry.

Store inside the oven at 70°C in a pot of de-ionized water (70 %RH for 24 hrs).







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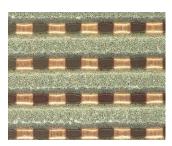
• Stencil: 100um

• Substrate: Comb electrode coupon

IPC-B-25 (L/S:0.318/0.318mm; Cu)

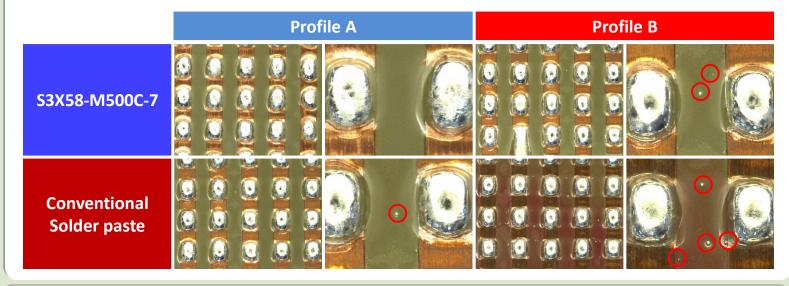
• Reflow profile: Profile A, B *Refer to "Meltability"





CHALLENGING NEW TECHNOLOGIES

Print solder pate across the tracks and observe coagulation property.





S3X58-M500C-7 resulted with no solder balls with conventional reflow profile and very few solder balls with an harsher profile suggesting its suitability for over-print application.



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Test condition

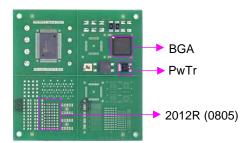
Material: Glass epoxy FR-4
 Surface treatment: OSP, ImSn, ENIG
 Stencil thickness: 0.12mm (laser cut)

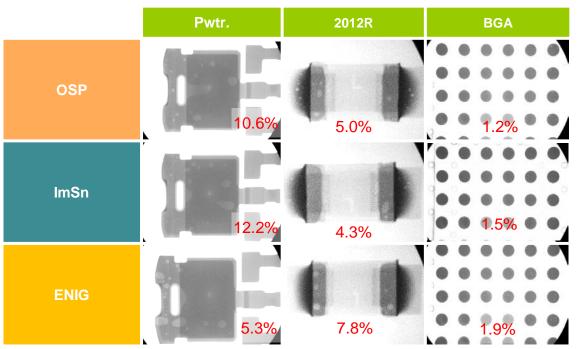
Components
 PwTr,2012R (0805)100% - Sn plated
 BGA ball - SAC305, QFN Sn plated

Heat source : Hot air convection

• Atmosphere : Air

Reflow profile : Refer to "Meltability"









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Test condition

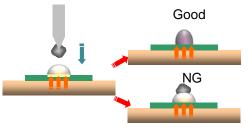
Material: Glass epoxy FR-4

• Surface treatment: OSP

Stencil thickness: 0.12mm (laser cut)
 Pad size: 0.8 x 0.8mm diameter
 Component: 0.76mm ball SAC305

Stencil aperture : 100% aperture opening to pad
 Heat source : Solder pod 275°C

mount interval: 10sec.





CHALLENGING NEW TECHNOLOGIES

Drop a solder ball every 10 sec. after the solder paste has melted to see the heat durability of flux.

	30 sec.	40 sec.	50 sec.	60 sec.
S3X58- M500C-7	Complete merger	Complete merger	Complete merger	Complete merger
Conventional solder paste		Partial merger	Partial merger	Head-in-Pillow

S3X58-M500C-7 indicates much longer heat durability (up to 60 sec) as compared to a conventional solder paste (less than 40 sec.) once the solder paste started to melt. The result demonstrates that S3X58-M500C-7 effectively prevents the occurrence of head-in-pillow defects.





General properties

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Item	Result	Method
Tack time	> 72 hours (>100g.f)	JIS Z 3284-3
Heat slump	0.3mm pass	JIS Z 3284-3 150°C-10min
Solder balling	Category	JIS Z 3284-4
Copper mirror corrosion	Type L	IPC-TM650-2.3.32
Copper plate corrosion	Pass	IPC-TM650-2.6.15
Voltage applied SIR	> 1E+9	IPC-TM650-2.6.3.3
ECM	No evidence of electrochemical migration	IPC-TM650-2.6.14.1







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Handling guide

1. Printing - Recommended Printing Condition

(1) Squeegee

1. Shape: Flat

2. Material: Metal or Urethane

3. Angle: 60~70°

4. Print Pressure: Low (no solder paste smear on stencil)

5. Squeegee Speed: 20~80mm/ sec.

(2) Metal Stencil

1. Thickness: 0.10~0.15mm for 0.4~0.65mm pitch lands

2. Fabrication Method: Laser or chemical etched

3. Stencil Release Speed: 7.0~10.0mm/sec.

4. Clearance: 0mm

(3) Ambient

Temperature: 23~27°C
 Humidity: 40~60%RH

3. Air Conditioning: Direct air blow on metal stencil would cause the solder paste to dry up quicker.

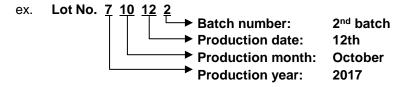
Please use a shield to adjust the airflow.

2. Product Life

Stored at 0~10°C: 6 months from the date of production

3. Note: Clean the back of the stencil every 2 to 10 prints to prevent any print defect

* How to interpret lot number







Handling guide – Recommended reflow profile

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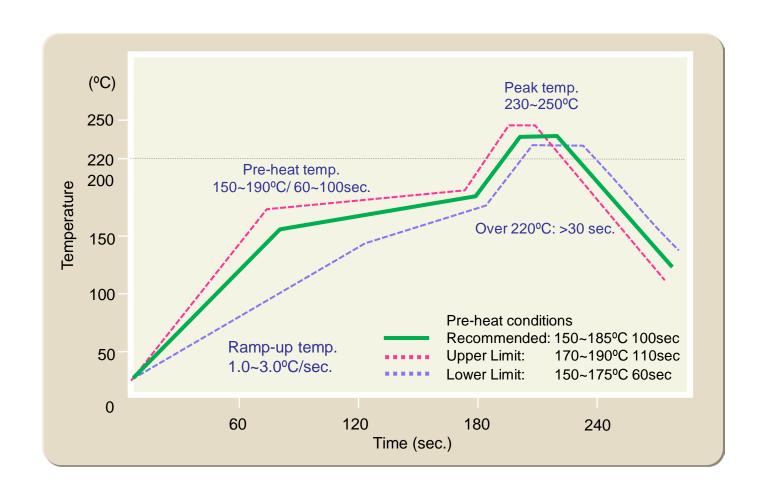
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