INDIUM CORPORATION®

PRODUCT DATA SHEET

RMA-155 Solder Paste

Introduction

RMA-155 is an air reflow, RMA solder paste formulated to accommodate a variety of alloys for electronics assembly. **RMA-155** has balanced performance to accommodate the widest variety of processes including: consistent stencil printing transfer, robust reflow window, and residue compatible with in-circuit testing.

Alloys

Indium Corporation manufactures low-oxide spherical powder composed of a variety of Pb-free alloys that cover a broad range of melting temperatures. Type 4 and Type 3 powders are standard offerings with SAC alloys. The metal load is the weight percent of the solder powder in the solder paste and is dependent upon the powder type, alloy, and application.

Standard Product Specifications

Alloy	Powder Type	Printing Metal Load
SAC305	T3	89%
SAC305	T4	88.5%
Sn63Pb37	T3	90%
Sn63Pb37	T4	89.5%
SACm™	T4	88.5%
Sn3.5Ag	T3	89%

^{*} For more information about SACm™, visit www.indium.com/SACm.

Packaging

RMA-155 is currently available in 500g jars or 600g cartridges. Packaging for enclosed print head systems isalso readily available. Alternate packaging options may be available upon request.

Features

- · RMA paste for SnPb and Pb-free alloys
- · Halogen-free per EN14582 test method
- · High performance stencil printing characteristics
- · Eliminates hot and cold slump
- Robust reflow performance to accommodate assembly of BGA and components with large ground planes
- High oxidation resistance
- · Clear, probe-testable post-reflow residues
- · Maintains very high resistance during SIR testing
- Ideal for mixed alloy SnPb and Pb-free processes
- Available with SACm[™] for high-reliability Pb-free performance with low Ag content

Storage and Handling Procedures

Refrigerated storage will prolong the shelf life of solder paste. The shelf life of **RMA-155** is 6 months when stored at <10 °C. Solder paste packaged in cartridges should be stored tip down.

Solder paste should be allowed to reach ambient working temperature prior to use. Generally, paste should be removed from refrigeration at least two hours before use. Actual time to reach thermal equilibrium will vary with container size. Paste temperature should be verified before use. Jars and cartridges should be labeled with date and time of opening.

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Test	Result	Test	Result
J-STD-004 (IPC-TM-650) • Flux Type (per J-STD-004A) • Flux Induced Corrosion (Copper Mirror) • Presence of Halide Oxygen Bomb Followed by Ion Chromatography • SIR QQ-S-571F • RMA Paste • Rosin Content	ROL0 Type L <100ppm Pass Meets/Exceeds ≥51% of non-volatile flux components	J-STD-005 (IPC-TM-650) Typical Solder Paste Viscosity Malcom (10 rpm) Slump Test Solder Ball Test Typical Tackiness Wetting Test BELLCORE GR-78 SIR Electromigration	1700 poise Pass Pass 35 grams Pass Pass

Form No. 98953 R1

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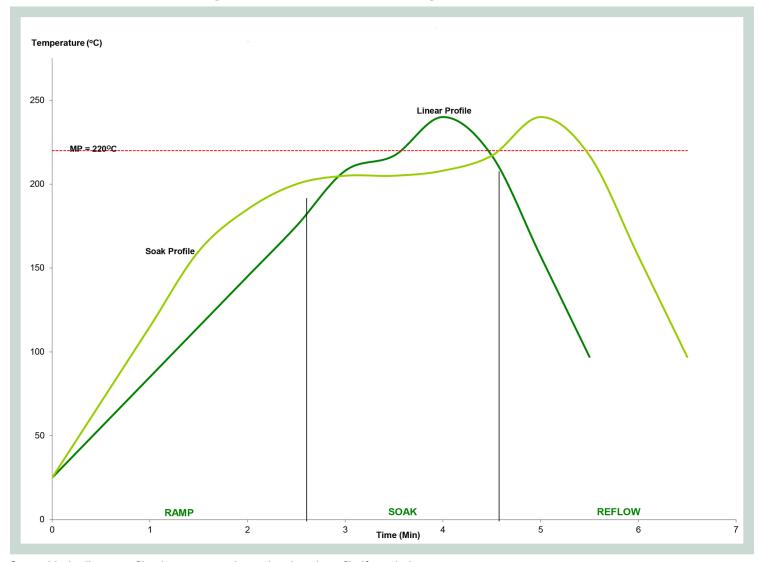




RMA-155 Solder Paste



SAC Alloy Mixed Ramp Rate Reflow Profile Options



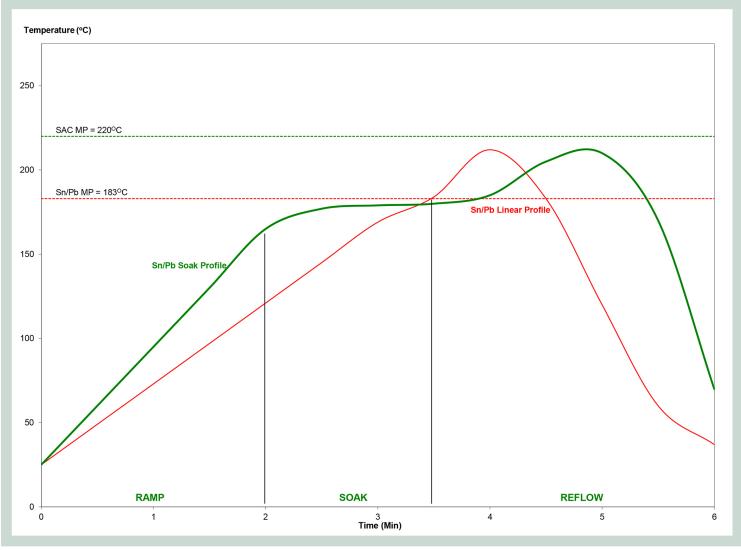
Start with the linear profile, then move to the optional soak profile if needed.

Reflow Profile Details	Parameters SAC305		Comments
Reliow Profile Details			
Ramp Profile (Average Ambient to Peak) - Not the Same as Maximum Rising Slope	0.5-1°C/Second Recommended	0.5-2.5°C/Second Acceptable	To minimize solder balling, beading, hot slump
Soak Zone Profile (Optional)	30-90 Seconds Recommended	30-120 Seconds Acceptable	May minimize BGA/CSP voiding
	160-180°C/Recommended	150-200°C/Acceptable	
Time Above Liquidus (TAL) Total Time and Temperature	45-60 Seconds Recommended	30-100 Seconds Acceptable	No. ded Comment of the Control of th
	235-250°C/Recommended	232-270°C/Acceptable	Needed for good wetting/reliable solder joint
Cooling Ramp Rate	2-6°C/Second Recommended	0.5-6°C/Second Acceptable	Rapid cooling promotes fine grain structure
Peak Air Temperature	260°C		As measured with thermocouple
Reflow Atmosphere	Air or N ₂		N ₂ typically preferred
Note: All parameters are for reference only. Modifications may be required to fit process and design.			

RMA-155 Solder Paste



SnPb Reflow Profile Options



Start with the linear profile, then move to the optional soak profile if needed.

Reflow Profile Details	Parameters		Commonto
Reliow Profile Details	SnPb		Comments
Ramp Profile (Average Ambient to Peak) - Not the Same as Maximum Rising Slope	0.5-1°C/Second Recommended	0.5-2.5°C/Second Acceptable	To minimize solder balling, beading, hot slump
Soak Zone Profile (Optional)	30-90 Seconds Recommended	30-120 Seconds Acceptable	- May minimize BGA/CSP voiding
	140-150°C/Recommended	130-170°C/Acceptable	
Time Above Liquidus (TAL) Total Time and Temperature	45-60 Seconds Recommended	30-100 Seconds Acceptable	Needed for good watting / which he cold as in it.
	198-213°C/Recommended	195-233°C/Acceptable	Needed for good wetting/reliable solder joint
Cooling Ramp Rate	2-6°C/Second Recommended	0.5-6°C/Second Acceptable	Rapid cooling promotes fine grain structure
Peak Air Temperature	230°C		As measured with thermocouple
Reflow Atmosphere	Air or N ₂		N ₂ typically preferred
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Printing

Stencil Design:

Electroformed and laser cut/electropolished stencils produce the best printing characteristics among stencil types. Stencil aperture design is a crucial step in optimizing the print process. The following are a few general recommendations:

- Discrete components A 10-20% reduction of stencil aperture has significantly reduced or eliminated the occurrence of mid-chip solder beads. The "home plate" design is a common method for achieving this reduction.
- Fine pitch components A surface area reduction is recommended for apertures of 20 mil pitch and finer. This reduction will help minimize solder balling and bridging that can lead to electrical shorts. The amount of reduction necessary is process dependent (5–15% is common).
- For optimum transfer efficiency and release of the solder paste from the stencil apertures, industry standard aperture and aspect ratios should be adhered to.

Printer Operation		
Solder Paste Bead Size	20-25mm in diameter	
Print Speed	25-200mm/second	
Squeegee Pressure	0.018-0.027Kg/mm of blade length	
Underside Stencil Wipe	Start at once per every 5 prints and decrease frequency until optimum value is reached	
Squeegee Type/Angle	Metal with appropriate length / ~45 degrees	
Separation Speed	5-20mm/second or per equipment manufacturer's specifications	
Solder Paste Stencil Life	Up to 12 hours at 30-60% RH and 22-28°C	

Cleaning

RMA-155 is designed to be reliable without needing to be cleaned. However, the flux can be removed if necessary by using a commercially available flux residue remover (i.e., semi-aqueous, solvent based, or vapor degreaser).

Stencil cleaning is best performed using isopropyl alcohol (IPA) as a solvent. Most commercially available stencil cleaners also work well.

Compatible Products

- Rework Flux: TACFlux® 020B, TACFlux® 089HF
- Cored Wire: CW-807
- Wave Flux: WF-7745, WF-9945

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