PRODUCT DATA SHEET

Indium8.9HF SnPb

Solder Paste

Features

- Halogen-free per EN14582 test method
- High transfer efficiency through small apertures (≤0.66AR)
- Eliminates hot and cold slump
- · High oxidation resistance
- Wets well to oxidized BGA and pad surfaces to eliminate head-in-pillow defects
- Clear, probe testable flux residue
- SnPb and Pb-free compatible
- Ideal for mixed-alloy SnPb and Pb-free processes

Alloys

Indium Corporation manufactures low-oxide spherical powder composed of a variety of alloys that cover a broad range of melting temperatures. This document covers Type 4 and Type 3 powder as standard offerings with Sn62 and Sn63 alloys. The metal percent is the weight percent of the solder powder in the solder paste and is dependent upon the powder type and application. Standard product offerings are detailed in the following table.

Standard Product Specifications

Alloy		Metal Load (% by weight)	
Name	Composition	Т3	T4
Sn63	Sn63/Pb37		89.5%
Indalloy®100	Sn62.6/Pb37/Ag0.4	90%	
Sn62	Sn62/Pb36/Ag2		

Packaging

Indium8.9HF is currently available in 500g jars or 600g cartridges. Packaging for enclosed print head systems is also readily available. Alternate packaging options may be available upon request.

Storage and Handling Procedures

Refrigerated storage will prolong the shelf life of solder paste. Solder paste packaged in cartridges should be stored tip down.

Storage Conditions (unopened containers)		Shelf Life	
	<10°C	6 months	

Solder paste should be allowed to reach ambient working temperature prior to use. Generally, paste should be removed from refrigeration at least 2 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.

Compatible Products

• Rework Flux: TACFlux® 089HF, TACFlux® 020B

• Cored Wire: CW-807

• Wave Flux: WF-9945, WF-9958

Note: Other products may be applicable. Please consult one of Indium Corporation's Technical Support Engineers.

Industry Standard Test Results and Classification					
Flux Classification	ROL0	Typical Solder Paste Viscosity for SnPb T4 (Poise)	1,700		
Based on the testing required by the current revision of IPC J-Standard-004.		Conforms with all requirements			
Halogen-free and low-halogen per J-004, IEC, and JEDEC requirements.	<<1,000ppm CI <<1,000ppm Br	Conforms with all requirements from the current revision of PIC J-Standard-005.			

All information is for reference only. Not to be used as incoming product specifications.



PRODUCT DATA SHEET

Indium8.9HF SnPb Solder Paste

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:

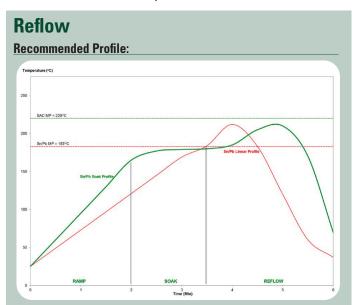
- Discrete components—A 10–20% reduction of stencil aperture has significantly reduced or eliminated the occurrence of mid-chip solder beads. The "home plate" design is a common method for achieving this reduction.
- Fine-pitch components—A surface area reduction is recommended for apertures of 20mil 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	25-100mm/sec	
Squeegee Pressure	0.018-0.027kg/mm of blade length	
Underside Stencil Wipe	Start at once per every five prints and decrease frequency until optimum value is reached.	
Squeegee Type/Angle	Metal with appropriate length/~60°	
Separation Speed	5–20mm/sec or per equipment manufacturer's specifications	
Solder Paste Stencil Life	Up to 12 hours (at 30–60% RH and 22–28°C)	

Cleaning

Indium8.9HF is designed for no-clean applications; however, the flux can be removed, if necessary, by using a commercially available flux residue remover.

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



This profile is designed for use with Sn63/Pb37 and Sn62/Pb36/Ag2 and can serve as a general guideline in establishing a reflow profile for use with other alloys. Adjustments to this profile may be necessary based on specific process requirements. Start with the linear profile, then move to the optional soak profile, if needed.

Reflow Profile Details	SnPb Parameters		Comments	
nellow Floille Details	Recommended	Acceptable	Comments	
Ramp Profile (Average Ambient to Peak) —not the same as maximum rising slope	0.5-1°C/sec	0.5-2.5°C/sec	To minimize solder balling, beading, hot slump	
Cook Zone Drafile (antional)	30-90sec	30-120sec	May minimize BGA/CSP voiding	
Soak Zone Profile (optional)	140-150°C	130-170°C		
Time Above Liquidus (TAL)	45-60sec	30-100sec	Needed for good wetting/reliable solder joint As Measured with thermocouple	
Peak Temperature	198-213°C	195-233°C		
Cooling Ramp Rate	2-6°C/sec	0.5-6°C/sec	Rapid cooling promotes fine grain structure	
Reflow Atmosphere	Air or N ₂		N ₂ can aid with material performance on small components	

Note: All parameters are for reference only. Modifications may be required to fit process and design.

This product data sheet is provided for general information only. It is not intended, and shall not be construed, to warrant or guarantee the performance of the products described which are sold subject exclusively to written warranties and limitations thereon included in product packaging and invoices. All Indium Corporation's products and solutions are designed to be commercially available unless specifically stated otherwise.

All of Indium Corporation's solder paste and preform manufacturing facilities are IATF 16949:2016 certified. Indium Corporation is an ISO 9001:2015 registered company.

Contact our engineers: askus@indium.com Learn more: www.indium.com



