PRODUCT DATA SHEET Indium8.9HF Pb-Free Solder Paste

Introduction

Indium8.9HF is an air reflow, no-clean solder paste specifically formulated to accommodate the higher processing temperatures required by the SnAgCu, SnAg, and other alloy systems favored by the electronics industry to replace conventional Pb-bearing solders. **Indium8.9HF** offers unprecedented stencil print transfer efficiency to work in the broadest range of processes. In addition, the high probe testability of **Indium8.9HF** minimizes false failures in ICT. It is one of our lowest voiding pastes.

Features

- Halogen-free per EN14582 test method
- · Low BGA, CSP, QFN voiding
- One of our most stable pastes
- High transfer efficiency through small apertures (≤0.66AR)
- Eliminates hot and cold slump
- · High oxidation resistance
- Wets well to oxidized BGA and pad surfaces
- Excellent soldering performance under high-temperature and long reflow processes
- Clear, probe testable flux residue
- · Compatible with SnPb alloys

Alloys

Indium Corporation manufactures low-oxide spherical powder composed of a variety of Pb-free alloys that cover a broad range of melting temperatures. This document covers Types 3 and 4 powders as standard offerings with SAC alloys. Other alloys may be available with this flux vehicle upon request. 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 Specifications

Alloy		Metal Load		
Name	Composition	Type 3	Type 4/4.5	
SAC405	95.5Sn/4.0Ag/0.5Cu		88.25- 88.75%	
SAC387	95.5Sn/3.8Ag/0.7Cu	88.75–89%		
SAC305	96.5Sn/3.0Ag/0.5Cu			
SAC105	98.5Sn/1.0Ag/0.5Cu			
SAC0307	99Sn/0.3Ag/0.7Cu			
SACm®	98.5Sn/0.5Ag/1.0Cu			
Sn/Ag	Various Compositions			

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	12 months	
<25°C	30 days max	

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.

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.

Industry Standard Test Results and Classification							
Flux Classification	ROL0	Typical Solder Paste Viscosity for SAC305 T4 (Poise)	1,700				
Based on the testing r IPC J-Standard-004B	Conforms with all						
Halogen-free per IEC 61249-2-21, Test Method EN14582	<900ppm Cl <900ppm Br <1,500ppm Total	requirements from IPC J-Standard-005A.					

All information is for reference only.

Not to be used as incoming product specifications.

Complementary Products

Rework Flux: TACFlux® 089HF, TACFlux® 020B-RC

Cored Wire: CW-807, Core 230-RC
 Wave Flux: WF-9945, WF-9958

Note: Other products may be applicable. Please consult Technical Support Engineers.



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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 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.

Recommended Printer Operation

Solder Paste Bead Size	~20-25mm in diameter	
Print Speed	25—150mm/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° or 60° squeegees are typically used	
Separation Speed	5–20mm/second or per equipment manufacturer's specifications	
Solder Paste Stencil Life	Up to 60 hours (at 30–60% RH and 22–28°C)	

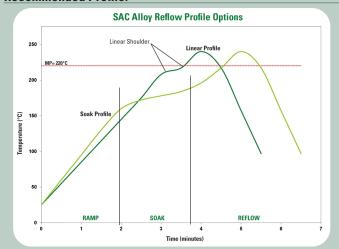
Cleaning

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 non-water-based stencil cleaners work well.

Reflow

Recommended Profile:



The stated profile recommendations apply to most Pb-free alloys in the SnAgCu (SAC) alloy system, including SAC305 (96.5Sn/3.0Ag/0.5Cu). This can be used as a general guideline in establishing a reflow profile when using **Indium8.9HF Solder Paste**. Deviations from these recommendations are acceptable, and may be necessary, based on specific process requirements, including board size, thickness, and density. Start with the linear profile, then move to the optional soak profile, if needed. The flat soak portion of the linear profile (linear shoulder) may also be eliminated.

Reflow Profile Details	SAC305 Parameters		Comments	
nellow Floille Details	Recommended	Acceptable	Comments	
Ramp Profile (Average Ambient to Peak)— Not the Same as Maximum Rising Slope	1.0-1.5°C/second	0.5-2.5°C/second	To minimize solder balling, beading, hot slump	
Sock Zone Profile (entional)	20-60 seconds	30–120 seconds	May minimize BGA/CSP voiding	
Soak Zone Profile (optional)	140-160°C	140-170°C	Eliminating/reducing the soak zone <u>may</u> help to reduce HIP and graping	
Time Above Liquidus (TAL)	45–60 seconds	30–100 seconds	Needed for good wetting/reliable solder joint As measured with thermocouple	
Peak Temperature	230-260°C	230-262°C		
Cooling Ramp Rate	2-6°C/second	0.5-6°C/second	Rapid cooling promotes fine-grain structure	
Reflow Atmosphere	Air or N ₂		N ₂ preferred for small components	

All parameters are for reference only.

Modifications may be required to fit process and design.

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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.

