

DP 5505

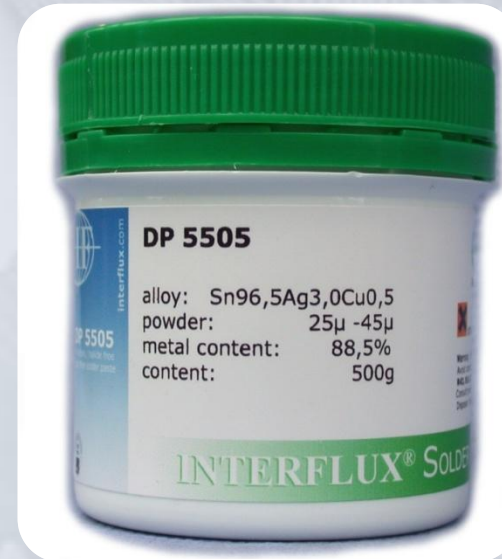
Delphine series

no-clean and lead-free
solder paste



Key properties

- Anti hidden pillow defect
- Low voiding chemistry
- High stability
- High moisture resistance
- Suitable for vapour phase soldering
- Long profile capability
- No clean
- Absolute halogen free formulation
- RO/L0 (IPC-JSTD-004A)
- Good cosmetics, clear minimal residue
- Designed to be cleanable with most common cleaning liquids and processes



Halogen free L0

The SGS logo consists of the letters 'SGS' in a bold, sans-serif font. A vertical line is positioned to the right of the 'S', and a horizontal line is positioned below the 'S' and 'G'.**Test Report**

No. 10134676/08

Date: August 26, 2008

Page 2 of 2

Test Result(s):

Sample Description : Extracted paste Flux of DP5505
Sample Ref/Marking : Paste Flux I

Test item**Result****Detection Limit**

Halides, as % Chloride

n.d.

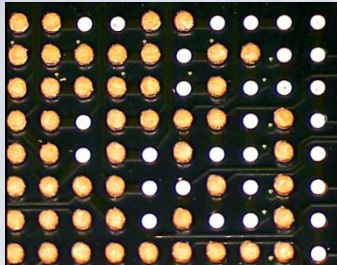
0.01

Note: (1) mg/kg = ppm ; 0.1% = 1000ppm
(2) n.d.= Not Detected (Denoted less than detection limit)
(3) The above reading is based on the solid (non-volatile) portion of the flux.

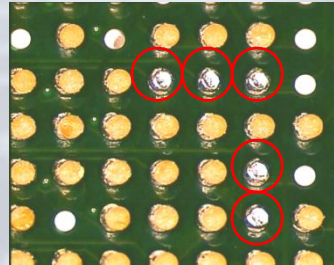
Lab Analyst: Jenny Yip.



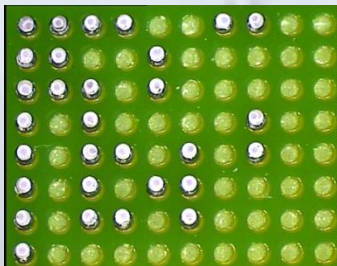
Hidden pillow (head-in-pillow)



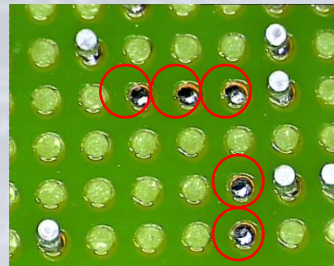
DP 5505 Peel-off BGA-side



Peel-off BGA-side



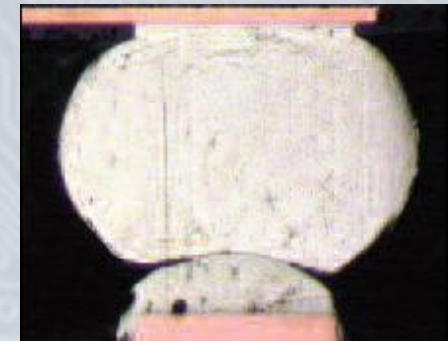
DP 5505 Peel-off PCB-side



Peel-off PCB-side

0 hidden pillow defects

161 hidden pillow defects

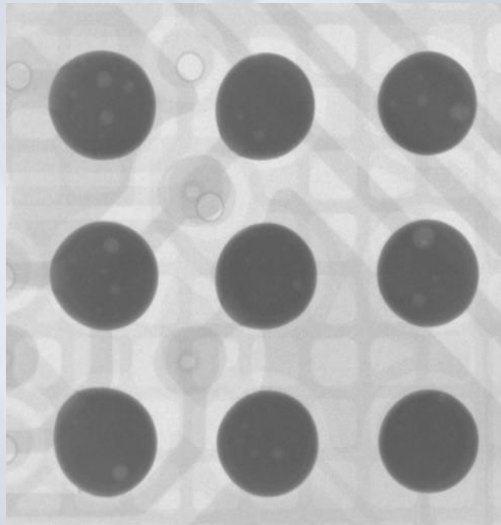


Hidden pillow defect

Parameters

paste 1:	DP5505 SAC305 Typ3 88,5%
paste 2:	sensitive to hidden pillow
component:	BGA 256 (2x100 pcs)
profile:	Interflux P5 air
test:	peel off test

Voiding



Parameters

paste:	DP5505 SAC305 Typ3 88,5%
component:	BGA 256 (50pcs)
profile:	Interflux P3 air
X-Ray:	Phoenix

- Passes IPC 7095 class 3 requirements (high reliability electronics)

Rolling of the paste



Parameters

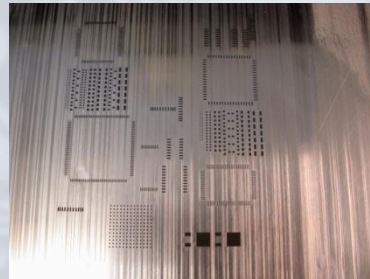
paste:	DP5505 SAC305 Typ3 88,5%
stencil:	150 µm laser cut 10% red.
print speed:	70mm/s
temperature:	22 C
humidity:	53% R.H.

- **Good rolling without kneading**

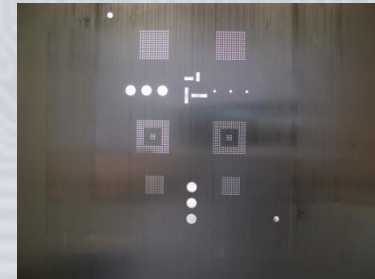
Stencil thickness



120 μm μBGA



150 μm standard



200 μm

- **Standard stencil thickness of Interflux test boards are 120μm-200μm**

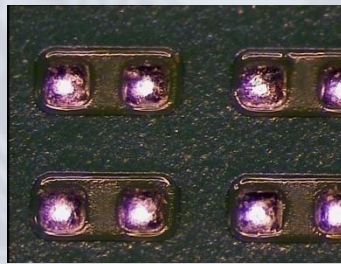
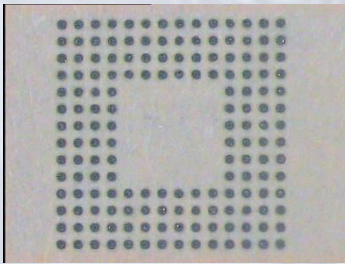
Apertures/pitch

Parameters

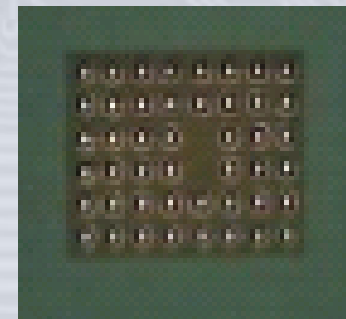
paste: DP5505 SAC305 Typ4 88,5%
stencil: μ BGA 0,5mm 120 μ m

Parameters

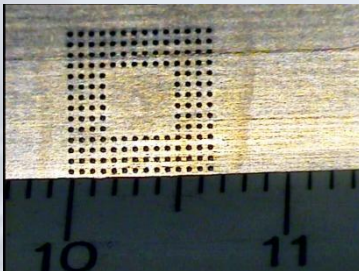
paste: DP5505 SAC305 Typ4 88,5%
board: NiAu test board (Jumo)
profile: Jumo nr. 56 245 C 4min N2



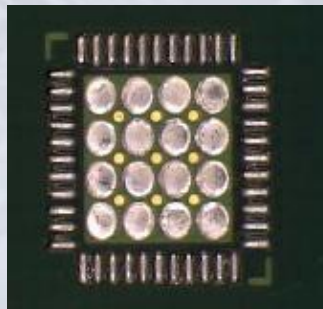
0201



μ BGA 0,75 mm

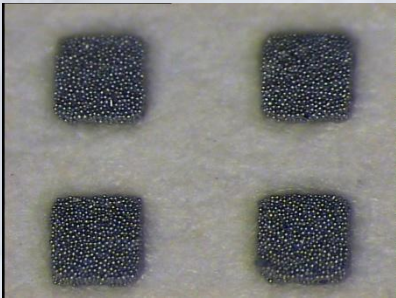


μ BGA 0.5 mm

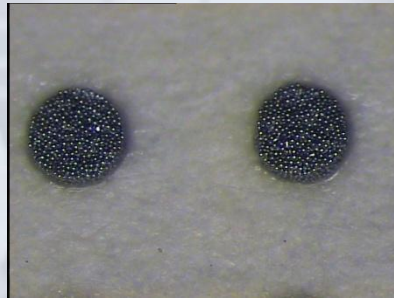


leadless package

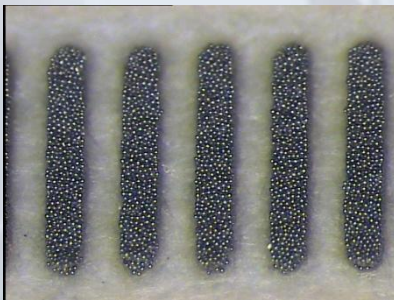
Stencil separation



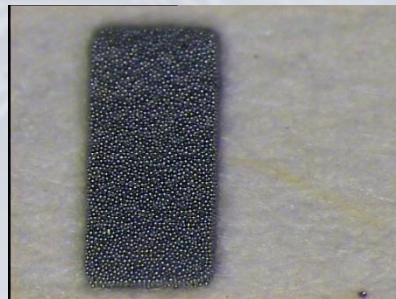
0402



BGA



0,5mm pitch



Large pad

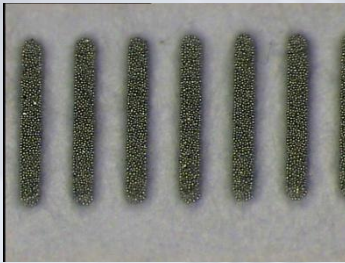
Parameters

paste:	DP5505 SAC305 Typ3 88,5%
stencil:	150 µm laser cut 10% red
print speed:	70mm/s
temperature:	22 C
humidity:	53% R.H.

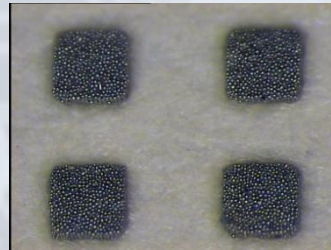
- **Clear print definition**
- **No dogearing**

Open time / Stencil life

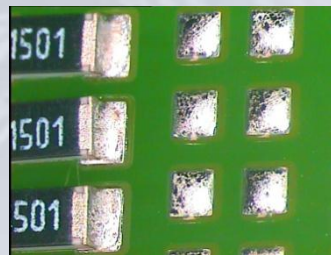
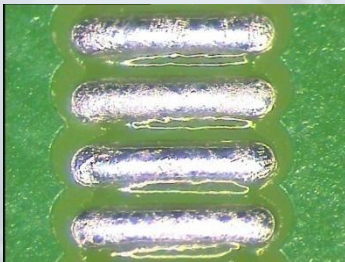
- 8 hrs stencil life



1st print



1st print



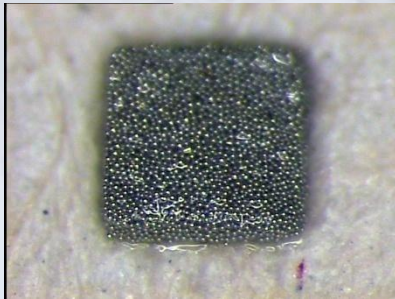
Parameters

paste:	DP5505 SAC305 Typ3 88,5%
stencil:	150 µm laser cut 10% red.
print speed:	70mm/s
profile:	Interflux P2.11 Air
temperature:	24 C
humidity:	53% R.H.

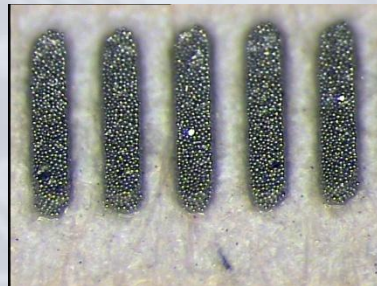
- Good print definition
- Good soldering

Open cartridge storage time

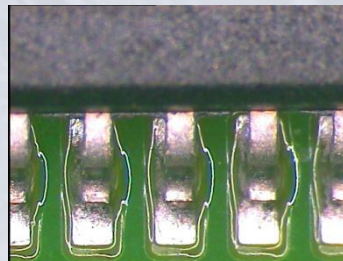
- **Opened and used jar**
- **3 weeks at room temperature**



1st print



1st print

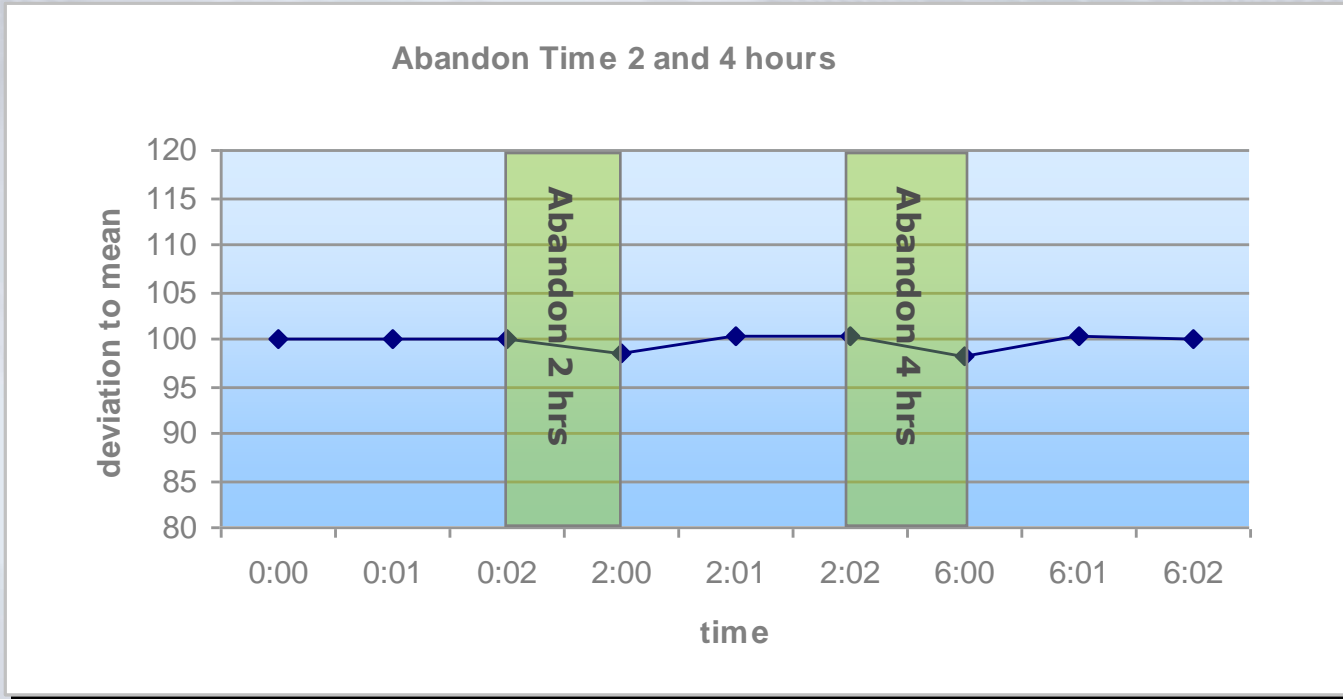


Parameters

paste:	DP5505 SAC305 Typ3 88,5%
stencil:	150 µm laser cut 10% red.
print speed:	70mm/s
profile:	Interflux P2.11 Air
temperature:	21 C - 24 C
humidity:	50%R.H. - 56%R.H.

- **Good printing performance**
- **Good soldering**

Abandon time



1st print after 2hrs : ~ 1.55 % mass deviation

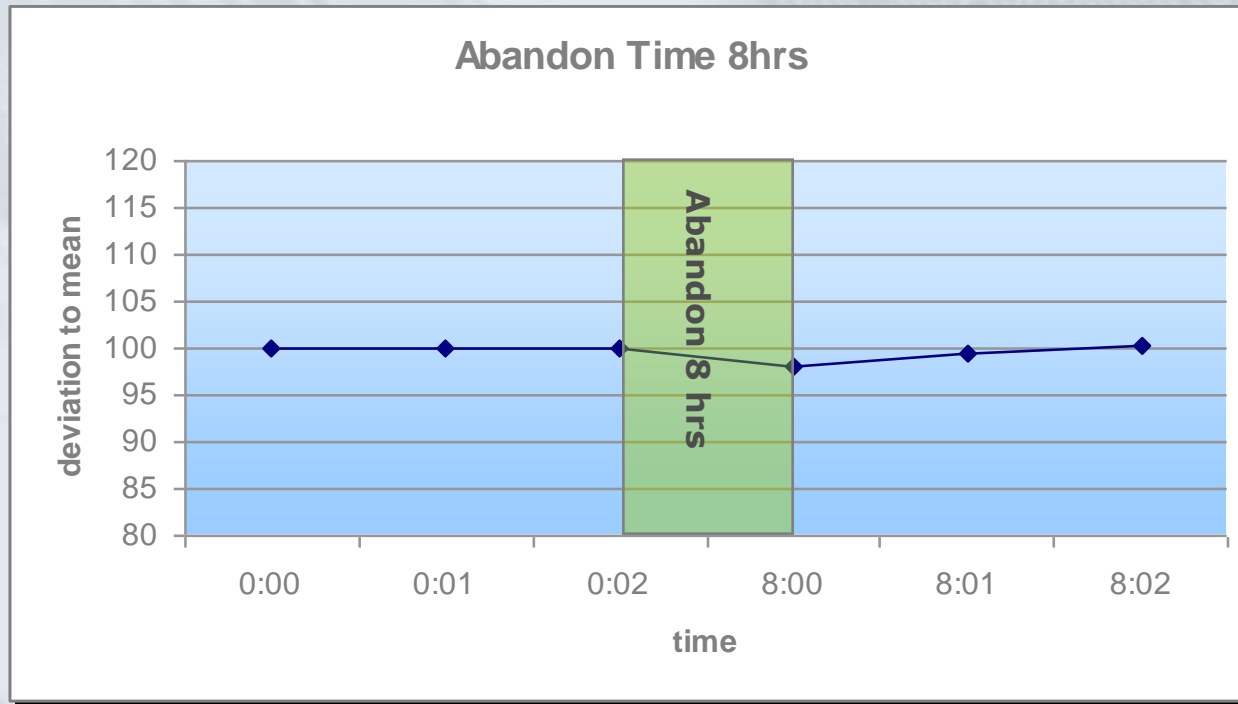
1st print after 4 hrs: ~ 1.72 % mass deviation

Parameters

paste:	DP5505 SAC305 Typ3 88,5%
temperature:	24 C
humidity:	53% R.H.



Abandon time



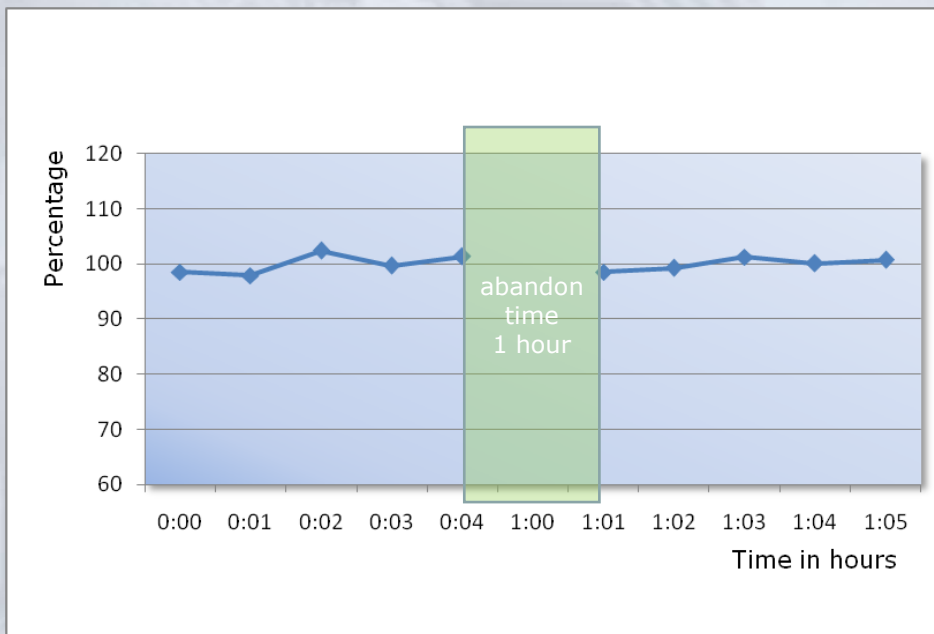
1st print after 8hrs : ~ 1.87 % mass deviation

Parameters

paste: DP5505 SAC305 Typ3 88,5%
 temperature: 24 C
 humidity: 53% R.H.

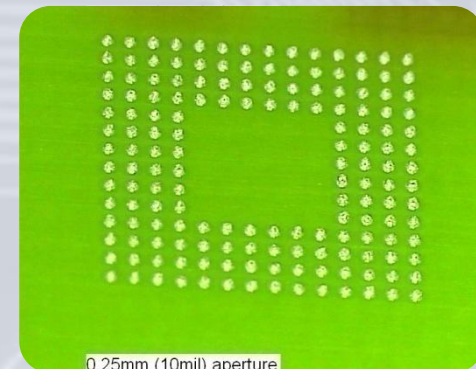


Ultra fine pitch capability



Parameters

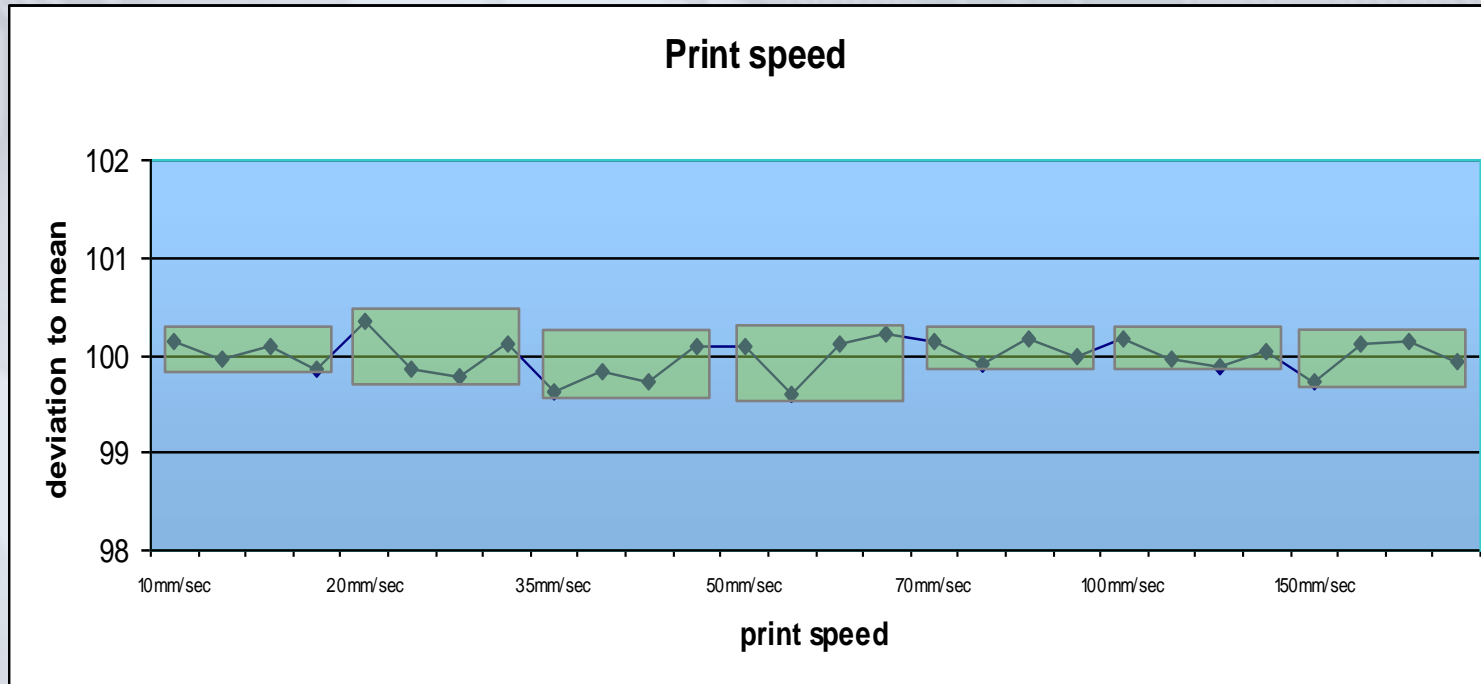
paste: DP5505 SAC305 Typ3 88,5%
stencil: 120µm laser cut µBGA 0,5mm
temperature: 22 C
humidity: 55% R.H.



• < 3% mass deviation



Print speed range



- 10mm/s: < 0,2% mass deviation
- 20mm/s: < 0,4% mass deviation
- 35mm/s < 0,4% mass deviation
- 50mm/s < 0,2% mass deviation
- 70mm/s: < 0,2% mass deviation
- 100mm/s < 0.2% mass deviation
- 150 mm/s < 0,4% mass deviation

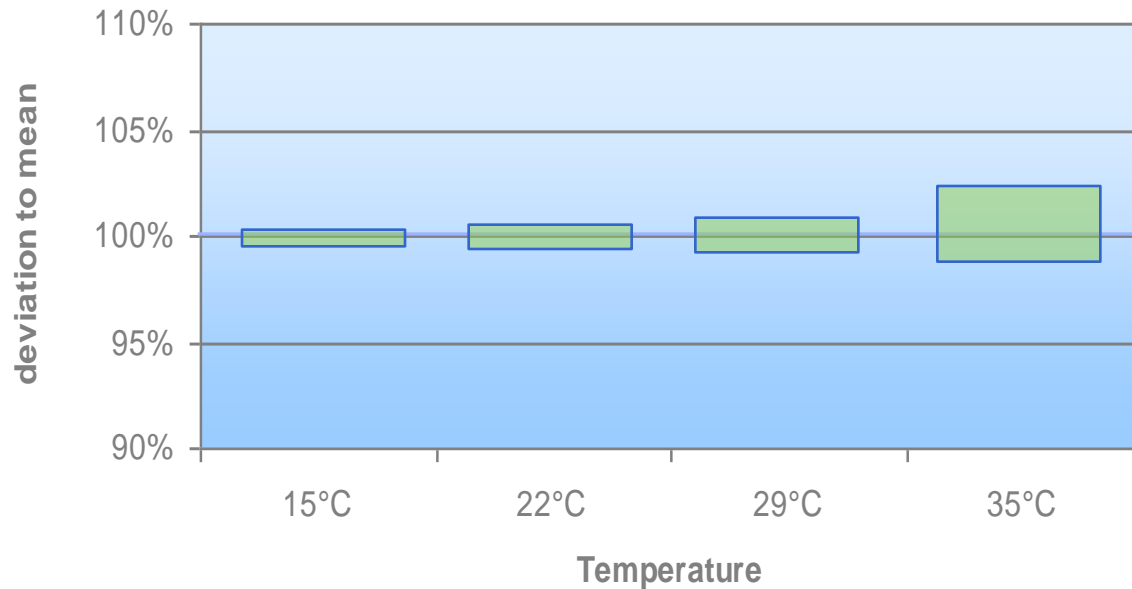
Parameters

paste:	DP5505 SAC305 Typ3 88,5%
stencil:	150 µm laser 10% red.
print speed:	variable
temperature:	24 C
humidity:	53% R.H.



Temperature range

Temperature influence



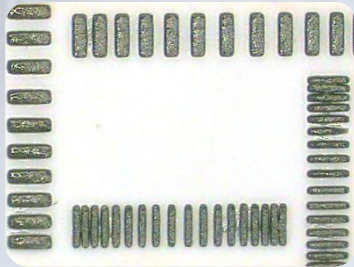
Parameters

paste: DP5505 SAC305 Typ3 88,5%
 stencil: 150µm laser cut 10% red.
 speed: 70mm/s
 temp.: 15 C-22 C -29 C-35 C

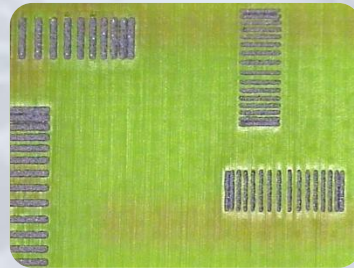
- 15 C : < 0,6 % mass deviation
- 22 C : < 0,8% mass deviation
- 29 C : < 1,5% mass deviation
- 35 C : < 4% mass deviation



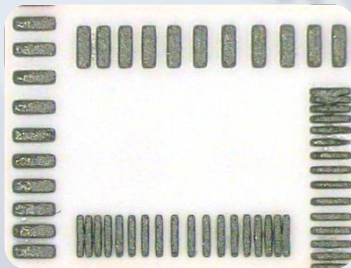
Bridging/slump



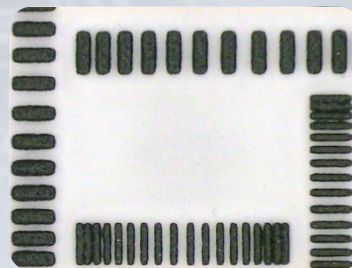
pre slump
pattern A-21



Hot slump: pass
pattern A-20



Cold slump: pass
pattern A-21

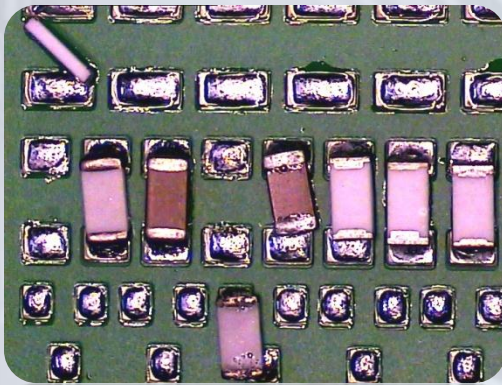


Hot slump: pass
pattern A-21

Parameters

paste:	DP5505 SAC305 Typ3 88,5%
test:	IPC J-STD-005 TM-650 2.4.35
temperature:	22 C / 150 C
humidity:	52% R.H.

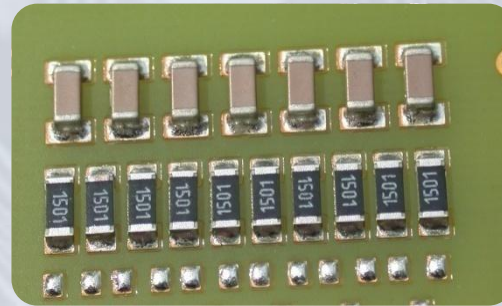
High humidity resistance



A paste suffering from humidity resulting in displaced components after 4 hrs @ 26 C-96 R.H. prior to reflow

Parameters

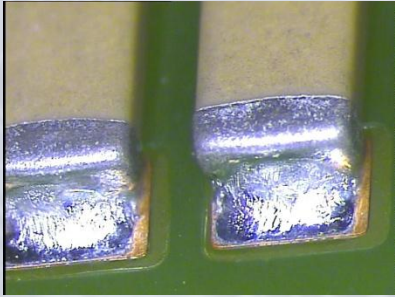
paste:	DP5505 SAC305 Typ3 88,5%
test:	4h high humidity test
temperature:	26 C
humidity:	96% R.H.
profile:	Interflux P3 Air



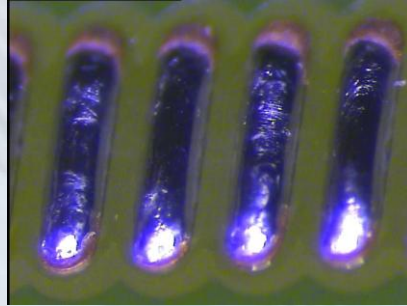
DP 5505: no displaced components or spatter



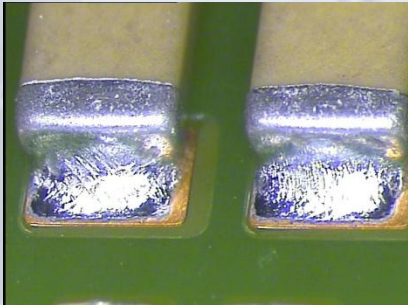
Low humidity resistance



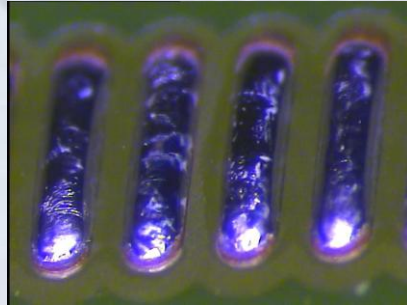
1206 after 4h



**Fine pitch pattern
after 4h**



1206 after 24h

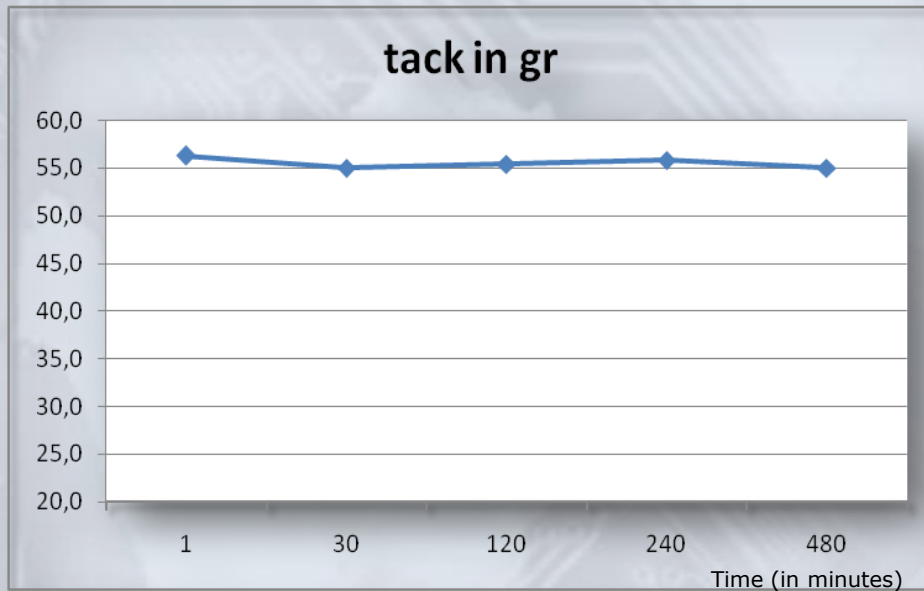


**Fine pitch pattern
after 24h**

Parameters

paste:	DP5505 SAC305 Typ3 88,5%
test:	24h low humidity test
temperature:	25 C
humidity:	27% R.H.
Board:	Interflux standard Cu OSP
Profile:	Interflux P2.11 Air

Solder paste tack



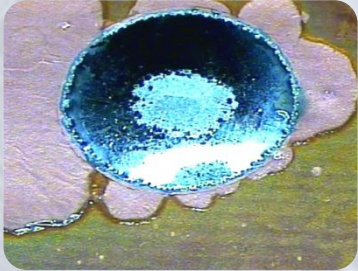
Parameters

paste: DP5505 SAC305 Typ3 88,5%
test: IPC J-STD-005 and TM-650 2.4.44
temperature: 25+/-2 C
humidity: 50% R.H. 10%

- < 3% over 8hours



Wetting



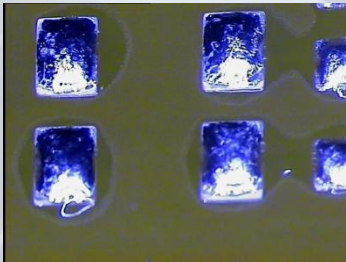
Wetting on Cu



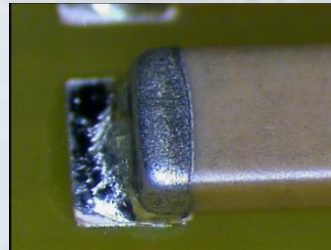
Wetting on I-Sn



Wetting on NiAu



Wetting on I-Ag > 6 months



Parameters

paste: DP5505 SAC305 Typ3 88,5%
profile: Interflux P2.11 Air



Solder balling

Parameters

paste:	DP5505 SAC305 Typ3 88,5%
test	IPC J-STD-005 TM-650 2.4.34
stencil:	200 µm laser cut stainless steel
temperature:	22 °C
humidity:	53% R.H.

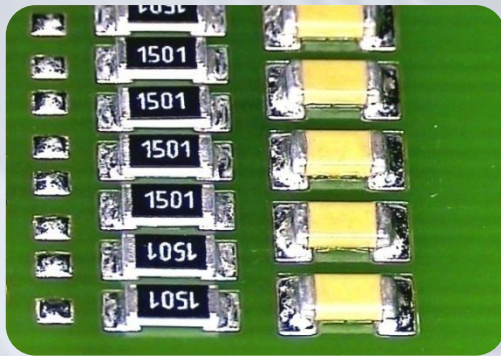


result: pass as preferred
15 min



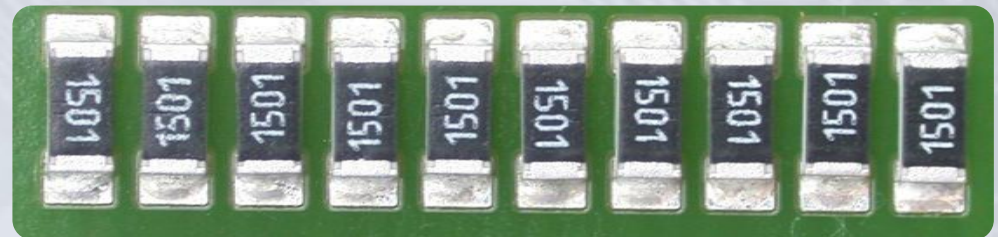
result: pass as preferred
4 hours

Solder beading



Parameters	
paste:	DP5505 SAC305 Typ3 88,5%
stencil:	150 µm laser cut 0% red.
print speed:	70mm/s
profile:	Interflux P3 profile air
temperature:	22 C
humidity:	55% R.H.

- No solder beading



PIP / PIH

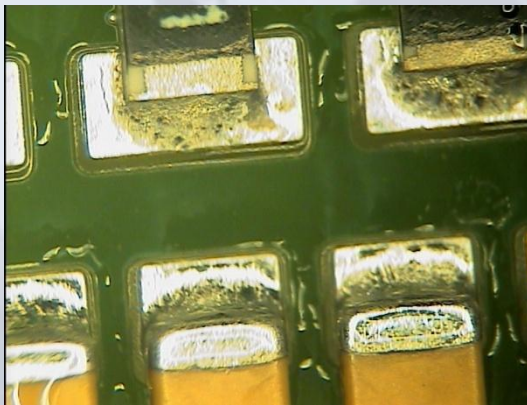
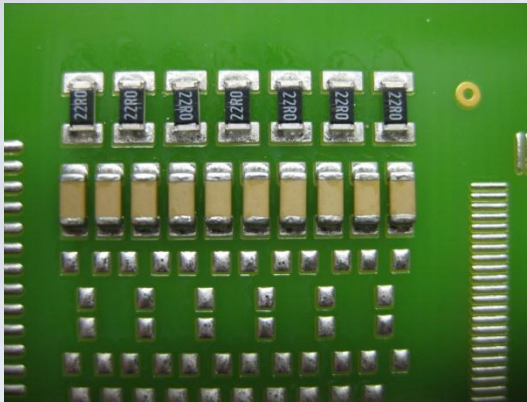


Parameters

paste:	DP5505 SAC305 Typ3 88,5%
temperature:	24 C
humidity:	53% R.H.
Profile:	Interflux P2.11 Air

- **Good hole filling**
- **No dropping of the paste**
- **Good soldering**

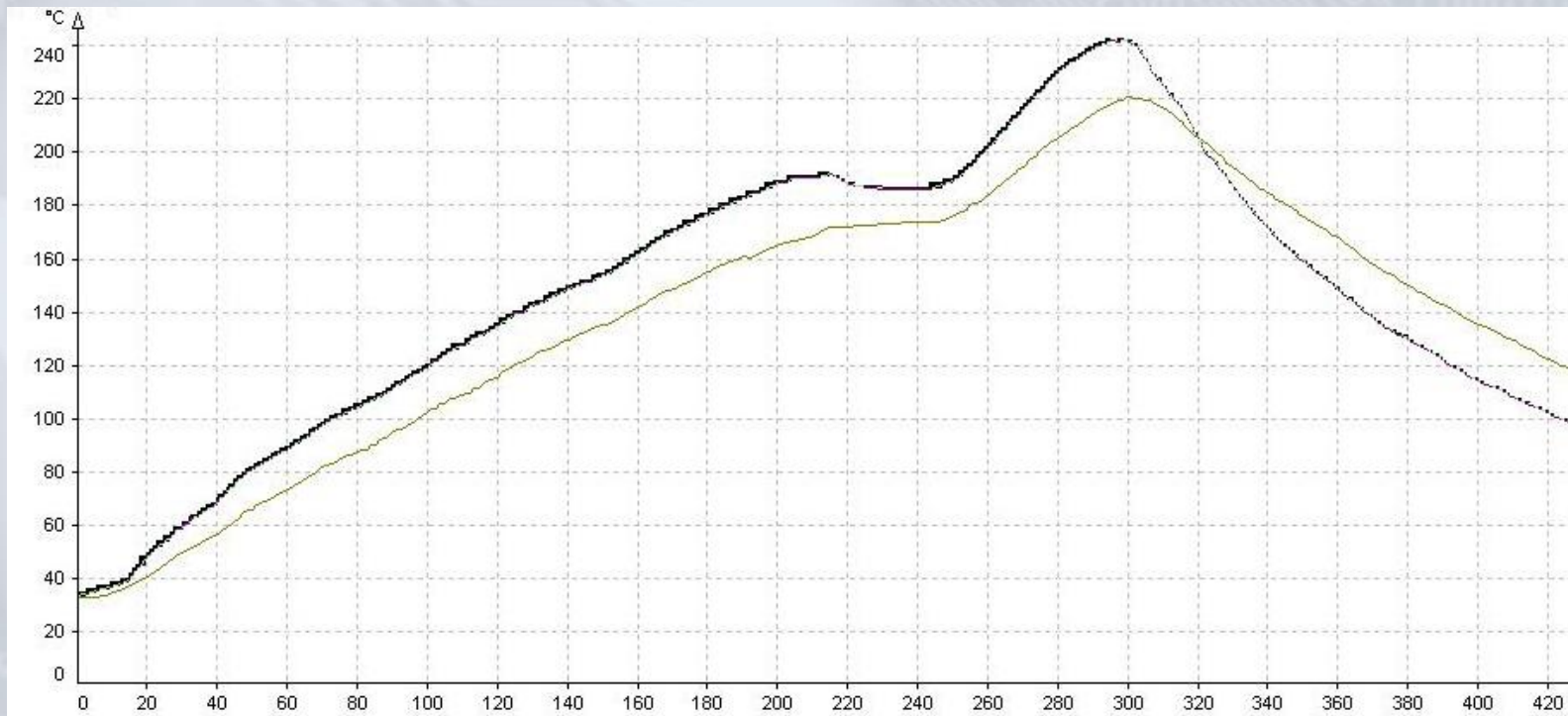
Vapour phase



Parameters

paste:	DP5505 SAC305 Typ3 88,5%
board:	Interflux standard NiAu
machine:	Exmore VS500 vapor phase
liquid:	Galden LS230
temperature:	230 C

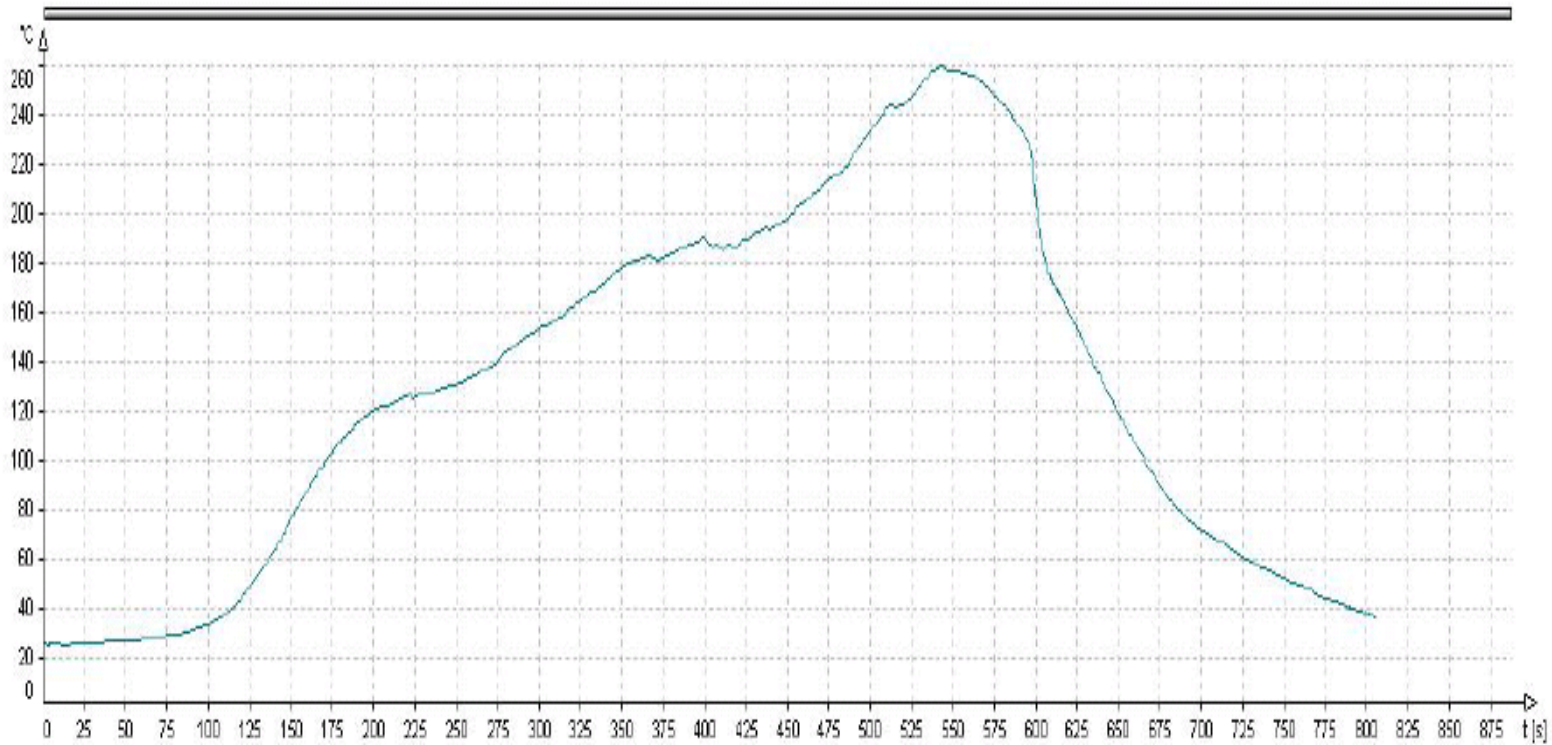
Profiles



- Interflux P2.11 5 min 240°C: ~ medium range profile



Profiles



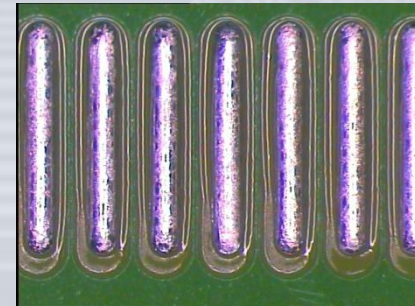
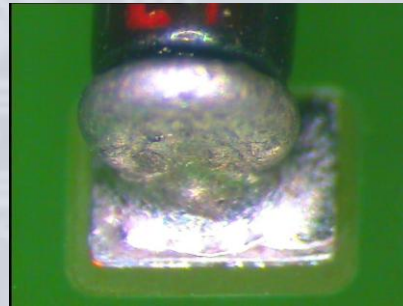
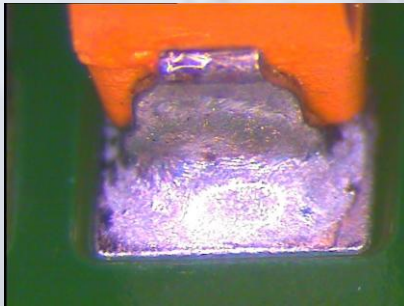
•Interflux P5 7,5 min 260°C ~ Jedec 20D high profile



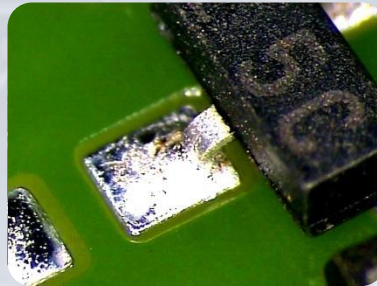
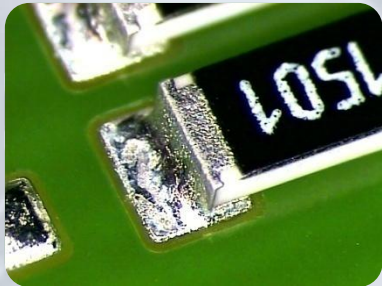
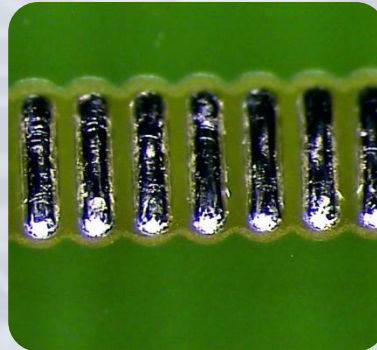
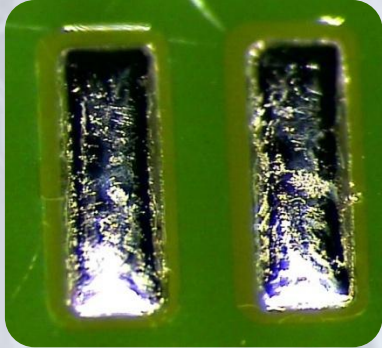
Profiles

Parameters

paste: DP5505 SAC305 Typ3 88,5%
board: Interflux standard NiAu
profile: Interflux P5 air



Residues



Parameters

Paste: DP5505 SAC305 Typ3 88,5%
profile: Interflux P2.11 air

- Low residue
- Clear residue
- Pin testable
- 56,55% of originally deposited volume of flux

Cleaning process

Solder Paste (unsoldered): We recommend the following cleaning agents

Interflux Solder Paste	VIGON®			ZESTRON®		ATRON®
	SC 200	SC 202	SC 400 *	SD 300	SD 301	SP 200
Interflux Delphine 5502	+	+	+	+	+	+
Interflux Delphine 5503	+	+	+	+	+	+
Interflux Delphine 5503/2	+	+	+	+	+	+
Interflux Delphine 5504	+	+	+	+	+	+
Interflux DP 5505	+	+	+	+	+	+
Interflux IF 9002	+	+	+	+	+	+
Interflux IF 9007'	+	+	+	+	+	+
Interflux IF 9009 LT	+	+	+	+	+	+
Interflux NX 9900 i	+	+	+	+	+	+

The results were obtained under the following conditions:

Spray-in-air process in stencil cleaning equipment

- + Easily removable with standard process parameters
- o Remove able with process optimisation (e.g. with additives and/or longer cleaning time) or other ZESTRON cleaning agents
- Difficult to remove with this cleaning agent, process optimisation necessary
- n not tested yet

Process Parameters (depending on cleaning application): 2-10 minutes at 20-50°C/ 68-122°F

- For stencil cleaning Interflux ISC8020 is recommended



Cleaning process

Solder Paste (reflowed): We recommend the following cleaning agents

Interflux Solder Paste	VIGON®					ZESTRON®		ATRON®
	A 200	A 250	A 300	US	SC 202	FA+	VD	AC 205
Interflux Delphine 5502	+	n	+	0	0	+	+	n
Interflux Delphine 5503	+	n	+	0	0	+	+	n
Interflux Delphine 5503/2	+	+	0	0	+	+	0	+
Interflux Delphine 5504	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0
Interflux DP 5505	0	0	+	0	0	+	0	0
Interflux IF 9002	+	n	+	+	-	+	-	n
Interflux IF 9007'	0	n	+	+	0	0	n	n
Interflux IF 9009 LT	+	n	+	+	+	+	+	n
Interflux NX 9900 i	+	n	+	+	0	+	n	n

The results were obtained under the following conditions:

Spray-in-air cleaning process
 (VIGON® A 200, VIGON® A 250, VIGON® A 300, VIGON® SC 202, ATRON® AC 205) or Ultrasonic cleaning process (ZESTRON® FA+, ZESTRON® VD, VIGON® US)

Maintenance cleaning of Interflux products

- For the cleaning of condensation traps of reflow ovens we recommend ATRON® SP 200
- For the manual cleaning of reflow ovens we recommend VIGON® RC 101
- For the manual removal of residues from solder pastes we recommend VIGON® EFM

- + Easily removable with standard process parameters
- o Remove able with process optimisation (e.g. with additives and/or longer cleaning time) or other ZESTRON cleaning agents
- Difficult to remove with this cleaning agent, process optimisation necessary
- n not tested yet

Process Parameters (depending on cleaning application): 2-10 minutes at 20-50°C/ 68-122°F



Reliability Data / SIR

Electrical properties (details)

DP 5505 boards (group E)			Control boards (group F)		
Board 1			Board1		
Pattern	T1	$6,23 \times 10^{08} \Omega$	Ti	$3,96 \times 10^{12} \Omega$	
	T3	$9,86 \times 10^{08} \Omega$	T1	$3,01 \times 10^{09} \Omega$	
			T3	$2,72 \times 10^{09} \Omega$	
Board 2			Board2		
Pattern	T1	$7,54 \times 10^{08} \Omega$	Ti	$2,28 \times 10^{12} \Omega$	
	T3	$1,18 \times 10^{09} \Omega$	T1	$2,70 \times 10^{09} \Omega$	
			T3	$2,16 \times 10^{09} \Omega$	
Board 3					
Pattern	T1	$4,82 \times 10^{08} \Omega$			
	T3	$5,32 \times 10^{08} \Omega$			

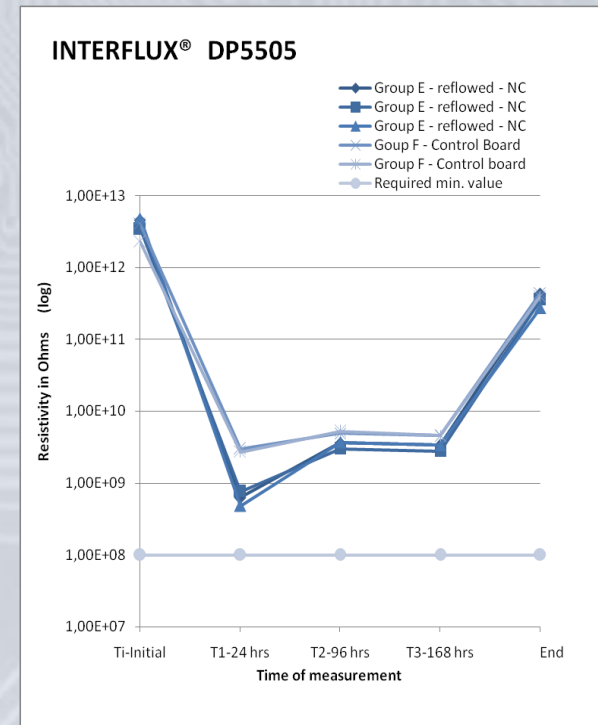
Ti pattern initial measurements

T1 pattern measurements after 24 hours

T3 pattern measurements after 168 hours

Parameters

paste: DP5505 SAC305 Typ3 88,5%
 test: IPC J-STD-005 and TM-650 2.6.33
 temperature: 85 C
 humidity: 85%
 time: 168 hrs



Chemical Data

Test

- **Copper Mirror** IPC-J-STD-004 2.3.32
- **Viscosity** IPC-TM-650 2.4.34
- **Classification** IPC-J-STD-004A
- **Halide Content** IPC-TM-650 2.3.28.1
- **Halide Content** IPC-TM-650 2.3.35

Result

- **Pass**
- **800.000cPs**
- **RO L0**
- **N.D. (None Detected)**
- **Pass**

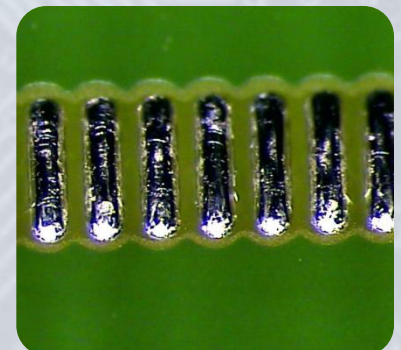


Quality Control



Solder paste quality control

- A quality test is carried out on every single batch before shipping.
 - Viscosity
 - Solderball test
 - Reflow test
 - Metal content test



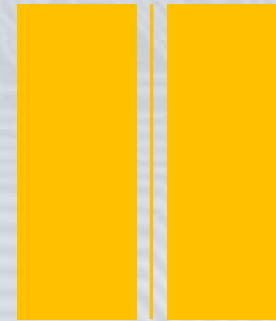
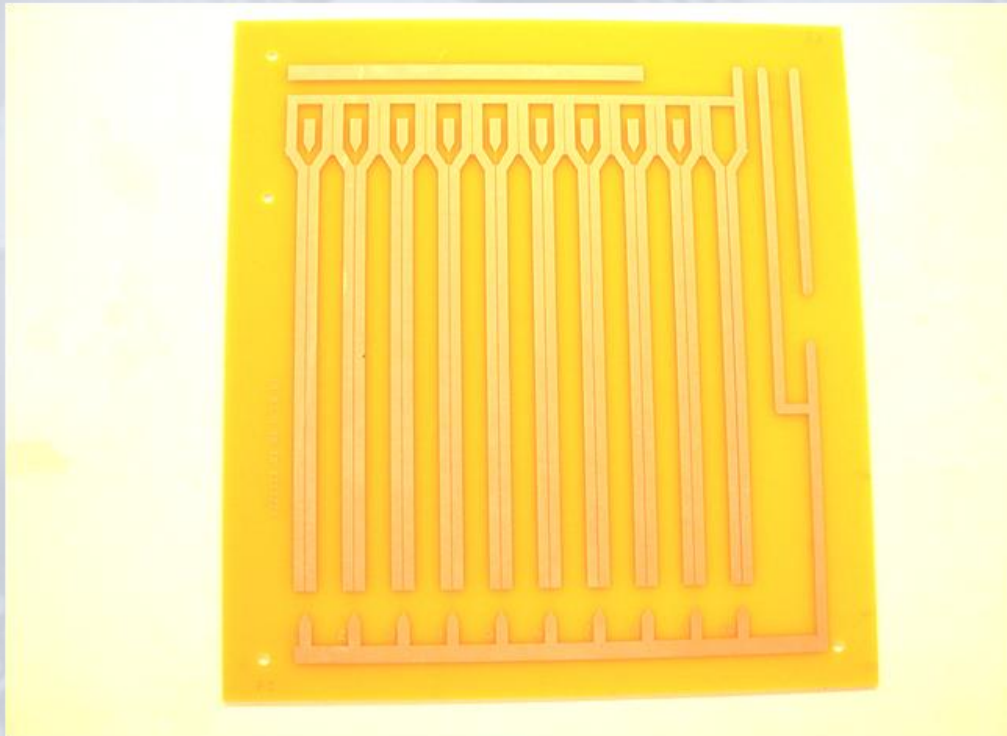
Other properties

- Traceability guaranteed (batch number)
- Shelf life 9 months
- Availability in jars, cartridges, syringes and Proflow™ cassette
- Also available in **SnPb-alloys**



Reliability Data / Test BONO

Purpose of the test is to create a very sensitive situation where the interaction of all fluxes can be measured. It uses a very fine Cu structure from a built up process. The test is designed that if the test would continue, all fluxes and solder pastes would fail in the end.



Reliability Data / Test BONO

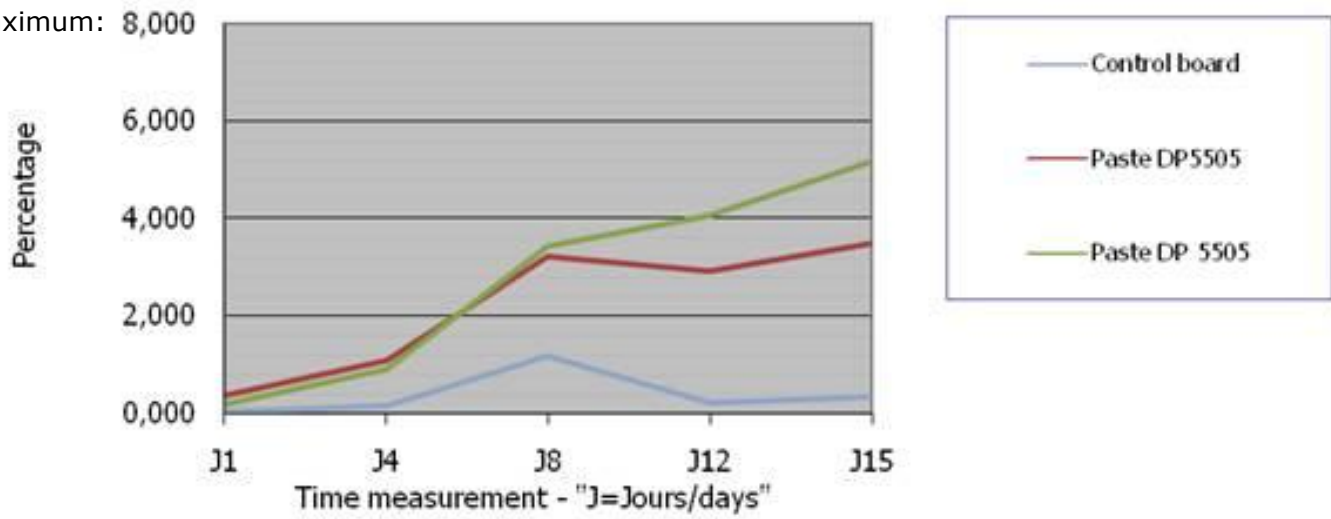
- In between to wide cathodes, there is a very fine anode of 9µm by 75µm. The resistance of the track is about 3 Ohms
- - Solder paste is printed on the cathodes
 - Reflow profile
 - Residues must flow out over the anode
- One untreated control board runs with the processed boards
- After 2 hours at 25°C and 50% R.H. the atmosphere is changed to 85°C and 85% R.H.
- After 16hrs of stabilisation, the initial resistances (Ro) of the anodes are measured
- A Bias Voltage of 20VDC is applied for 15 days
- The resistances of the anodes (Rj) are measured with 11V DC at 24, 96, 168, 288 and 360 hrs
- A corrosion factor is calculated: $F_c : (R_j - R_o) / R_o \times 100$
- The corrosion factor must be **< 8%**



Reliability Data / Test BONO

Corrosion Factor Solderpaste DP 5505

Allowed maximum: 8,000



Why absolutely halogen free ?

What is absolutely halogen free?

- 0 ppm = absolutely halogen free
- "L0" allows 500 ppm halogens : IPC J-STD-004A (2004)
- "L0" allows 100 ppm halogens: EN 61190-1-2 (2002)

L0 is no guarantee for chemical reliability

- Detecting halides in ppm levels is possible but no easy/quick test exists
- Customer depends on the information provided by the manufacturer.



Why absolutely halogen free ?

What is chemical reliability?

- The residues and reaction products of the soldering process cannot influence the functionality of the electronic circuit.

What can go wrong?

- Drop of the Surface Insulation Resistance (SIR)
- Leakage currents
- Corrosion/Pickling (Removal of surface metal)
- Electro migration (metal atoms are dissolved and deposited somewhere else)



Electromigration



Why absolutely halogen free ?

The reaction products

- The surfaces that have to be soldered have to be free from oxides. The flux does this job.
- A flux with halogens (Cl,Br,F,...) reacts with the metal and produces metal salts. The water solubility of these metal salts can be very high.
→ $\text{SnO} + 2\text{Cl}^- \rightarrow \text{SnCl}_2 + \text{O}^-$
- The reaction products of a flux without halogens, when designed well, will produce reaction products that have very low water solubility.

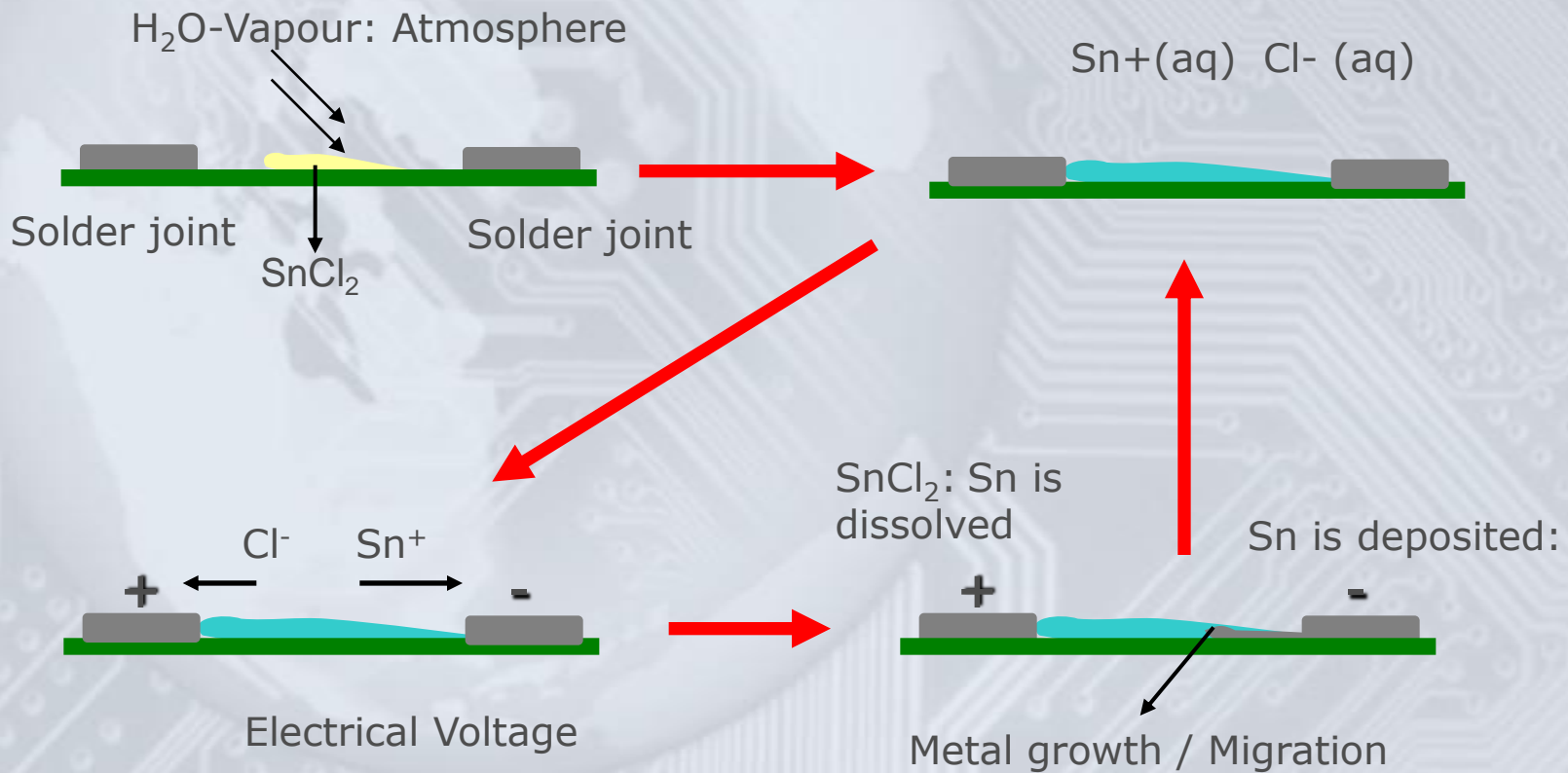


Why absolutely halogen free ?

What can happen with the halogenated metal salts ?



Standard electrolytical process or electro migration



Why absolutely halogen free ?

What are the parameters ?

- Atmospherical Conditions: Temperature, Moisture
- **Water solubility of the reaction products**
- Protection capacity of the body (Rosin/ Resin,...)
- ON/OFF - Frequency (Fatigue properties of the body)



Why absolutely halogen free ?

What is the difference between lead-free alloys and SnPb?

Metal salt	Chemical designation	Solubility in cold water (g/100cc)
Lead chloride	PbCl ₂	0,99
Copper chloride	CuCl ₂	70,6
Silver chloride	AgCl	89x10⁻⁶
Tin chloride	SnCl ₂	83,9

Water Solubility of the metal salts

- The water solubility of the metal salts is an indicator for corrosion/migration sensitivity.
- High Sn-content has the largest influence
- The metal salts formed between SnAgCu and Cl are theoretically about 50% more water soluble than the SnPb-salts.



Why absolutely halogen free ?

How to predict corrosion?

- Standard corrosion tests give no guarantee for corrosion safety.
- Corrosion tests under static conditions (e.g. 85 C,85% r.h.) Don't take into account fatigue mechanisms of the body (cracking of the Rosin/Resin) who protect the reaction products from the atmosphere.
- Standard corrosion tests don't take into account unused soldering chemistry. (e.g.. selective soldering, selective soldering carriers, ...)
- Automotive, Siemens and others have developed their own corrosion tests

Absolutely halogen free soldering chemistry is the safest way!

