

# Formulation of a New Liquid Flux for High Temperature Soldering

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***FCT Companies***

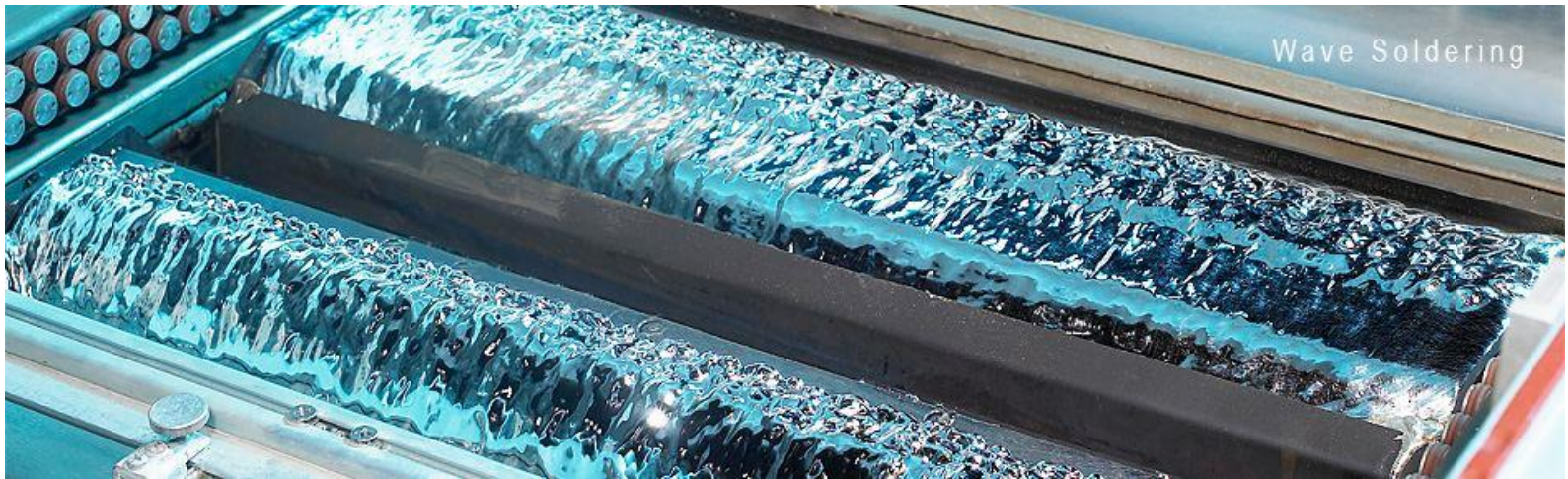


# Outline/Agenda

- **Introduction**
- **Experimental Methods**
- **Results of Experiments**
- **Conclusions**
- **Acknowledgements**
- **Q & A**

# Introduction

**Wave soldering is alive and well!**



# Wave Soldering

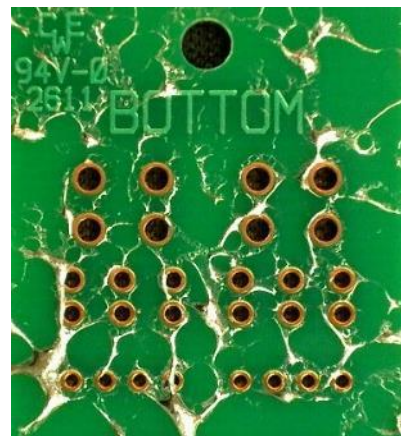
- Provides quick soldering of multiple holes
- Large thermal capacity lends itself to challenging assemblies
- Ideal for high volume production



# The Role of Flux

- Aids in solder wetting
- Removes oxides
- Can provide thermal protection for the circuit board

No Flux

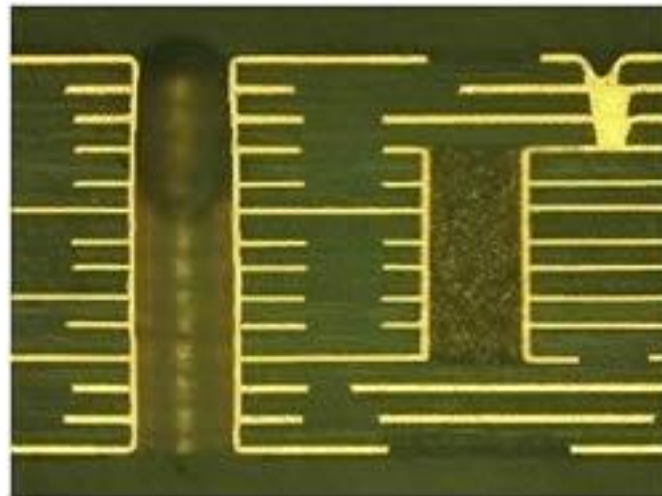


Flux



# Why Formulate a New Flux?

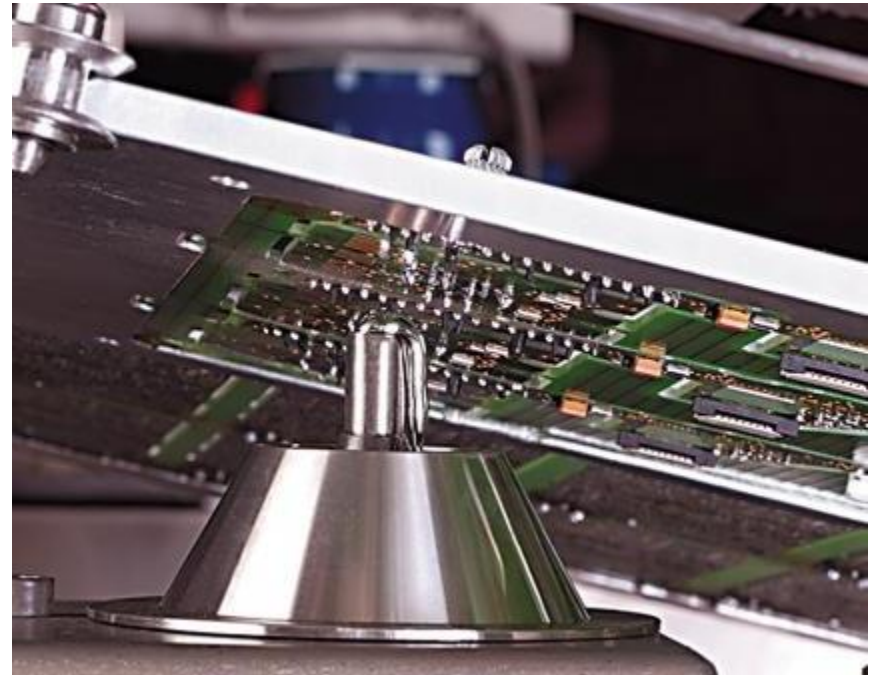
- Fluxes were formulated for tin-lead temps
- Need fluxes for high temps and long contact times
- Selective soldering uses much higher temps than wave



# Attributes of Water Soluble Flux

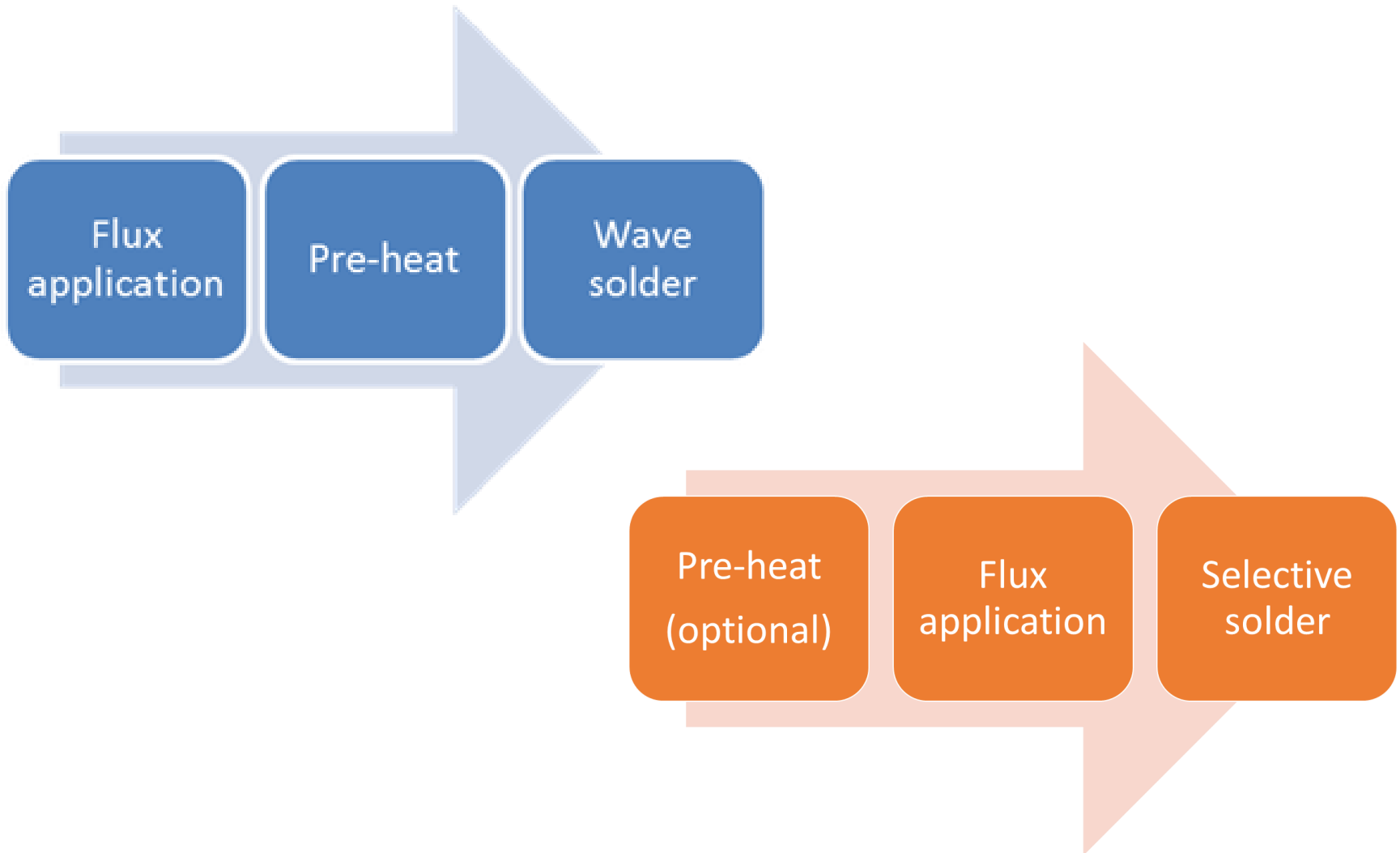
- Works with high temperatures:
  - Wave 290 °C
  - Selective 315 °C
- Optimal hole fill & minimal bridging
- Halide & halogen free
- Neutral pH
- Easy to wash and no residues
- Used in wave & selective and with all solder types

# Wave vs. Selective Soldering





# Wave vs. Selective Soldering



# Fluxing Systems

## Foaming:

- Solvent evaporates
- Flux concentrates over time
- Applied liberally to the board



## Spray and Jet:

- Minimal solvent loss
- Localized application
- Small nozzles can clog



# Flux System Requirements

## Foaming:

- Hold stable foam head, but not too much foam
- Able to be analyzed for solvent addition
- Non-corrosive to other contacted areas

## Spray and Jet:

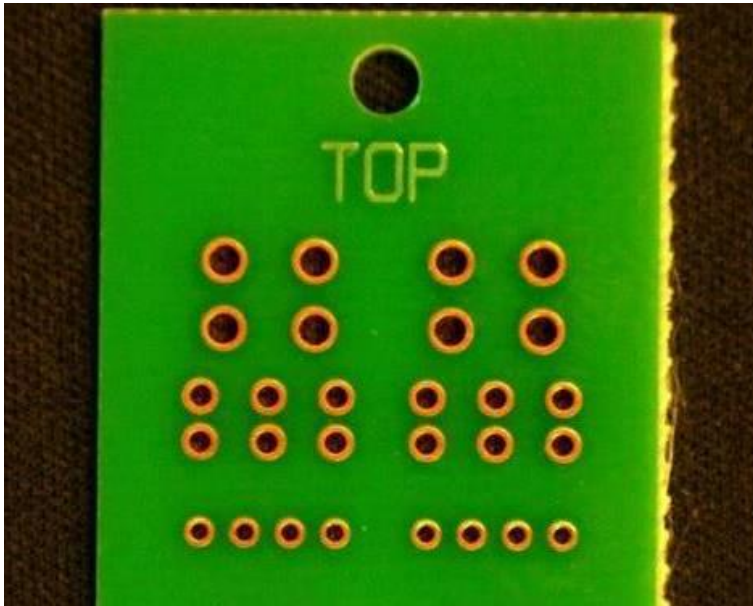
- Non-clogging
- Easy to turn into micro-droplets
- Non-corrosive in overspray areas

# Experimental Method

1. Create test fluxes
2. Test in the lab
3. Scale up for beta-site testing
4. Use feedback to refine the formulation
5. Verify performance in the lab and beta-sites
6. Finalize the new flux



# Standard Test Board



0.062" (1.57 mm) thick

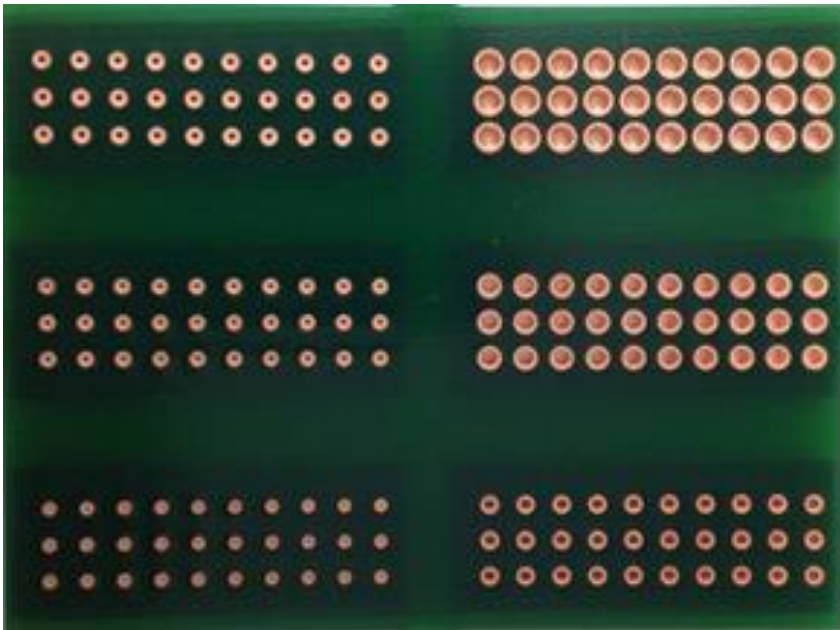
Double sided

0.5 ounce copper weights

Hole sizes - finished:

- 0.055" (1.40 mm)
- 0.039" (0.99 mm)
- 0.032" (0.81 mm)

# Thermally Demanding Test Board



0.092" (2.34 mm) thick

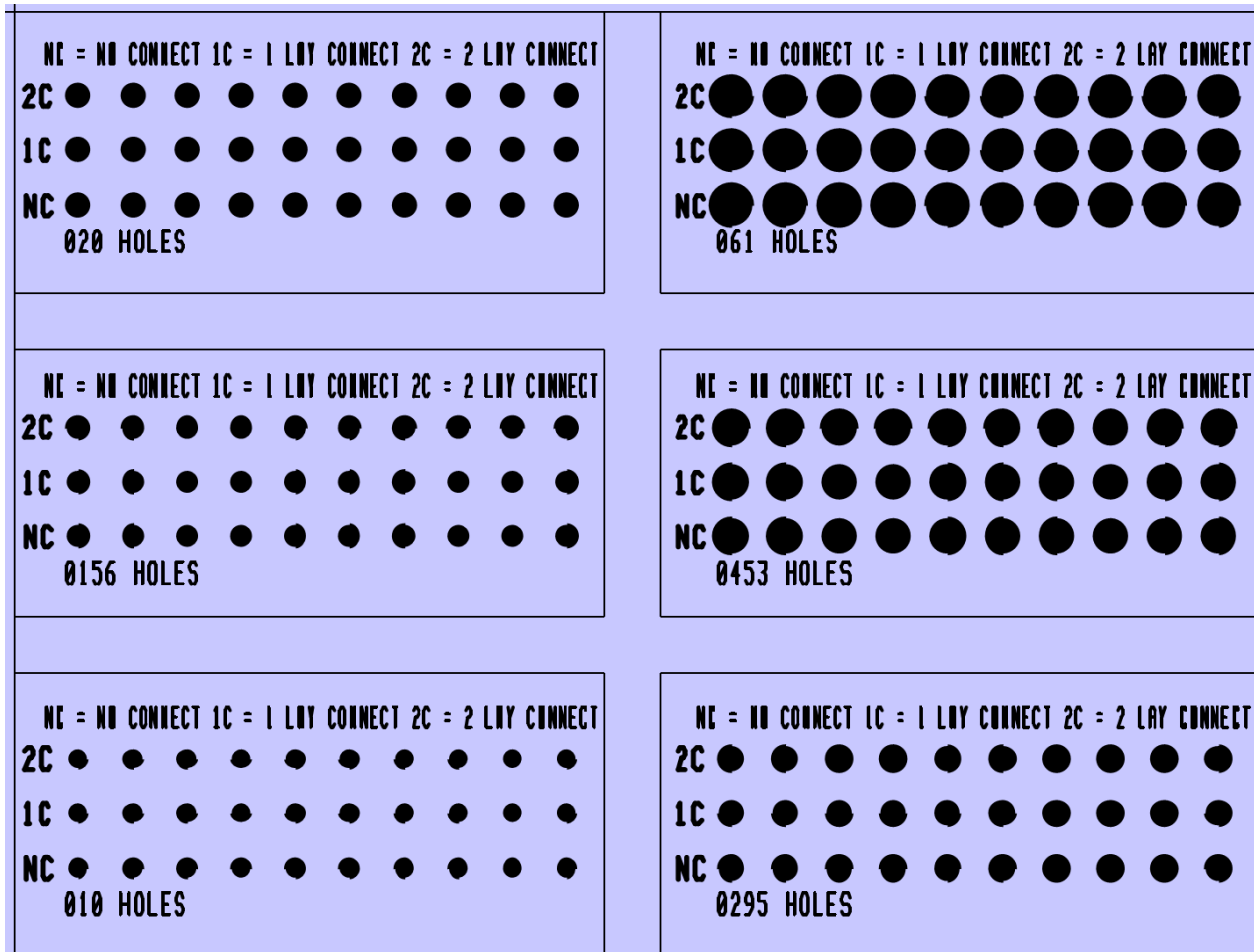
4 layer board

2.0 ounce copper weights

Hole sizes - finished:

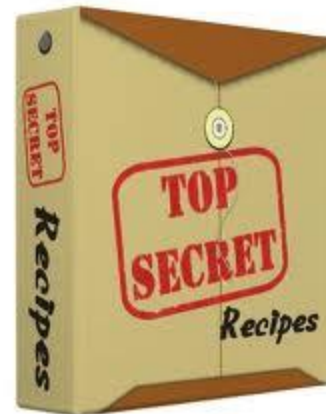
- 0.060" (1.52 mm)
- 0.043" (1.09 mm)
- 0.027" (0.68 mm)
- 0.016" (0.41 mm)
- 0.013" (0.33 mm)
- 0.007" (0.18 mm)

# Thermally Demanding Test Board



# Flux Ingredients

- **Solvents – isopropanol and others**
- **Activators – organic acids**
- **pH adjustors – bases**
- **Wetting agents – surfactants**
- **Other additives**

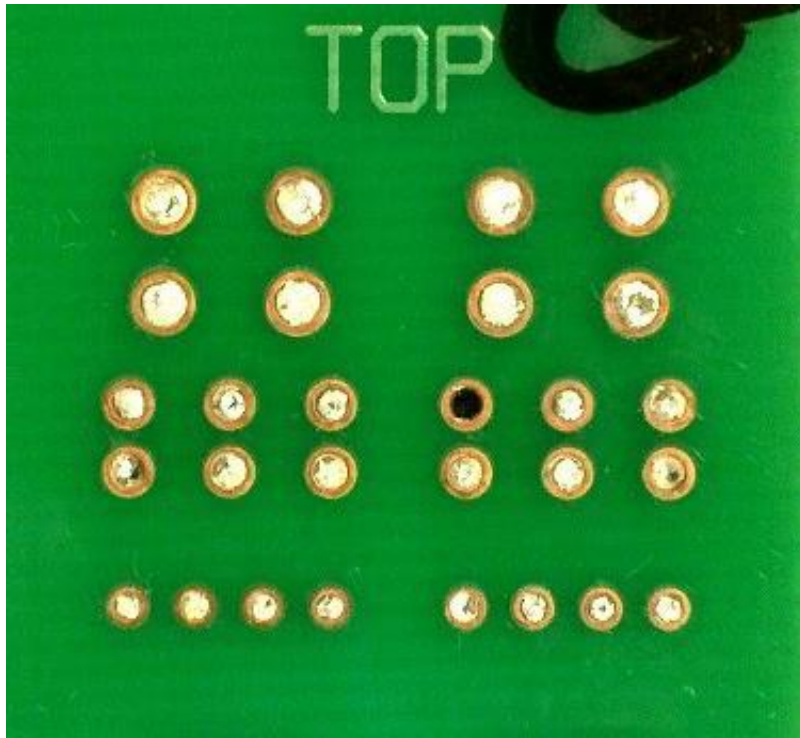




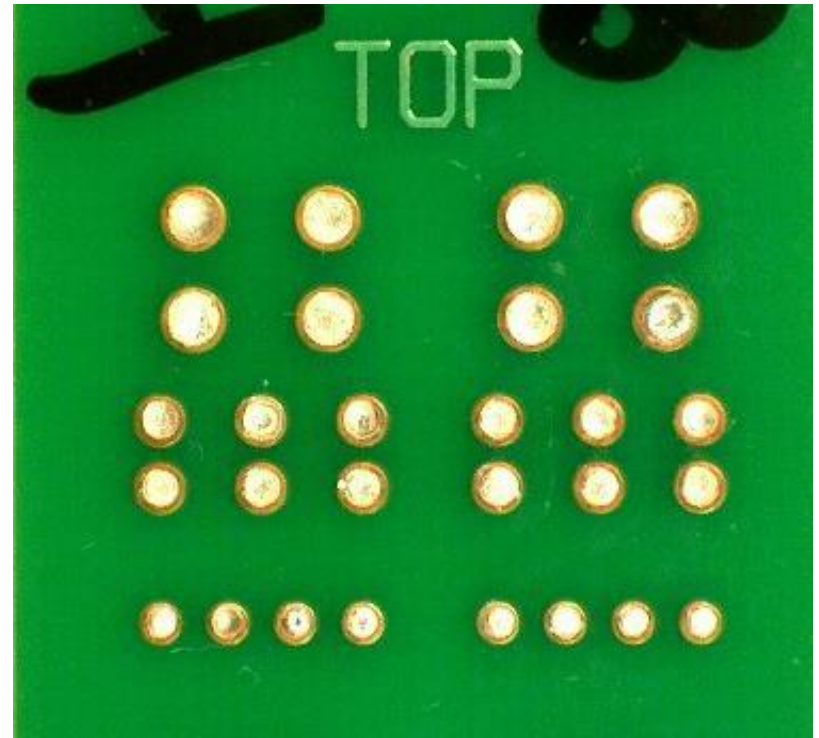
# Flux Properties

<b>Flux</b>	<b>Density (g/cc)</b>	<b>Halogens</b>	<b>Non-volatile content (% wt)</b>
Current	0.87	yes	20
SP 20%	N/A	yes	20
W	0.92	yes	40
X	0.93	yes	40
Y	0.90	yes	37
Z	0.92	yes	38
A	0.91	no	26
B	0.91	no	27
C	0.90	no	27
D	0.88	no	28
E	0.85	no	24
F	0.85	no	26
G	0.85	no	26
I	0.86	no	25

# Standard Test Board

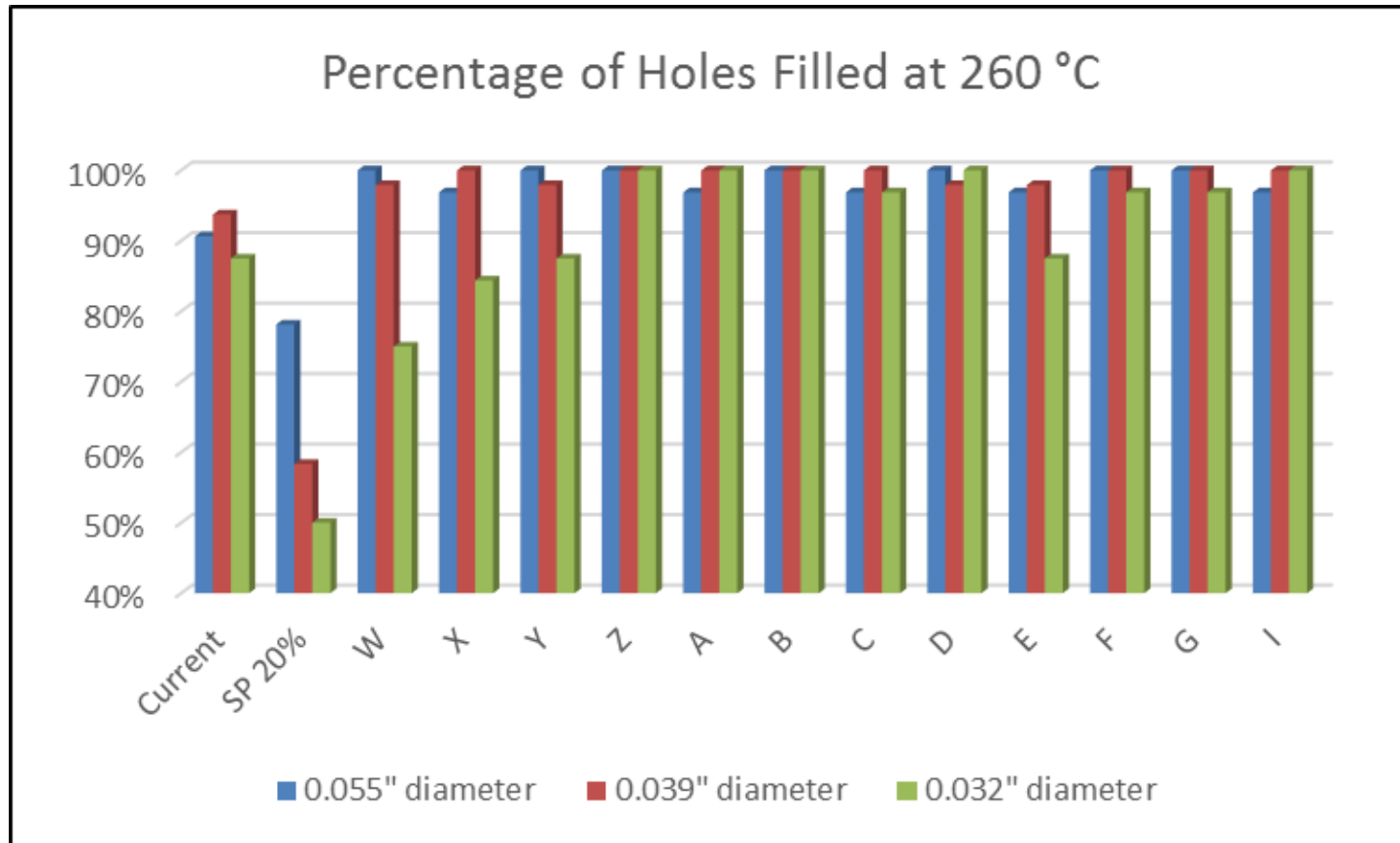


Less than  
100% filled

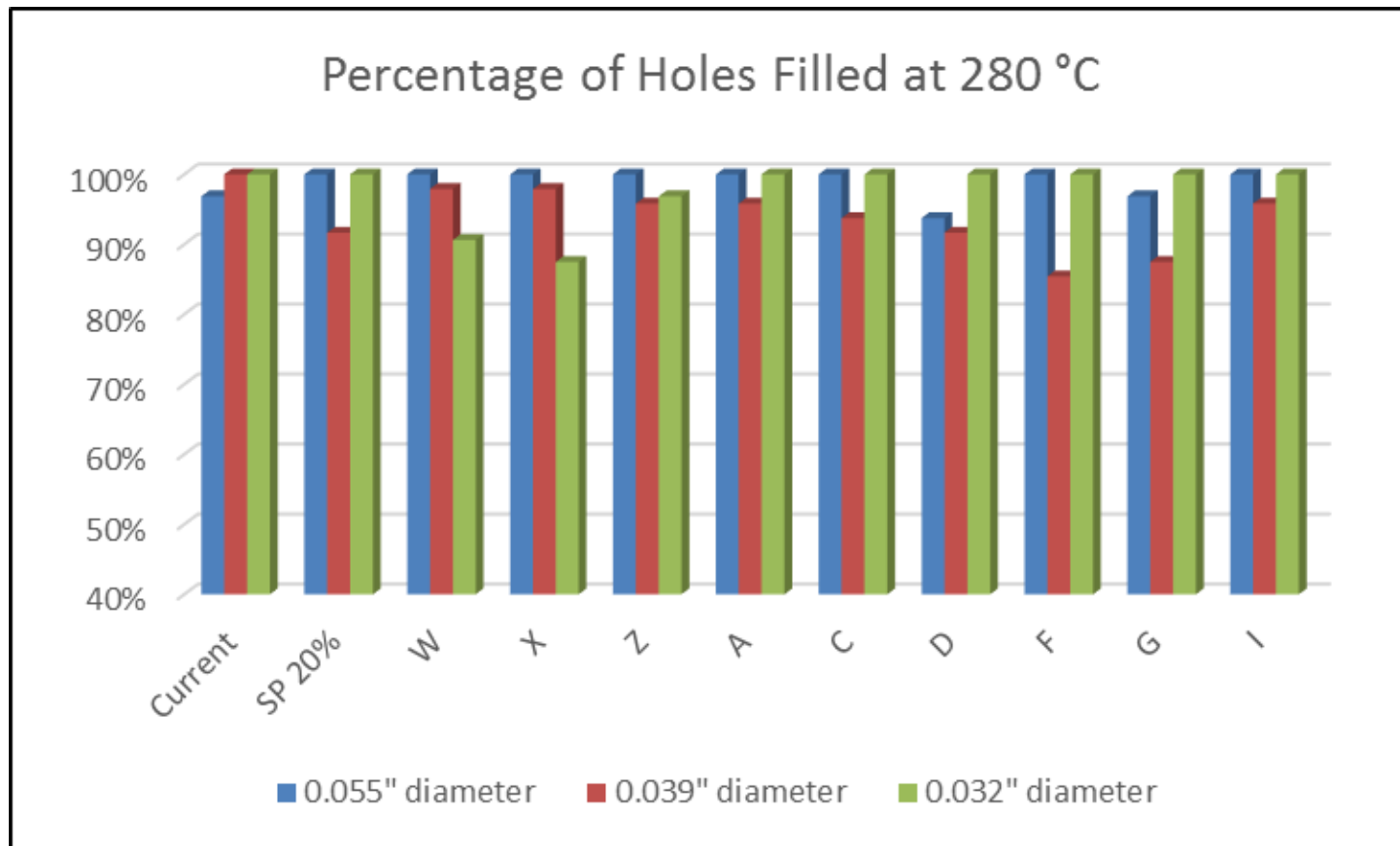


Ideal  
100% filled

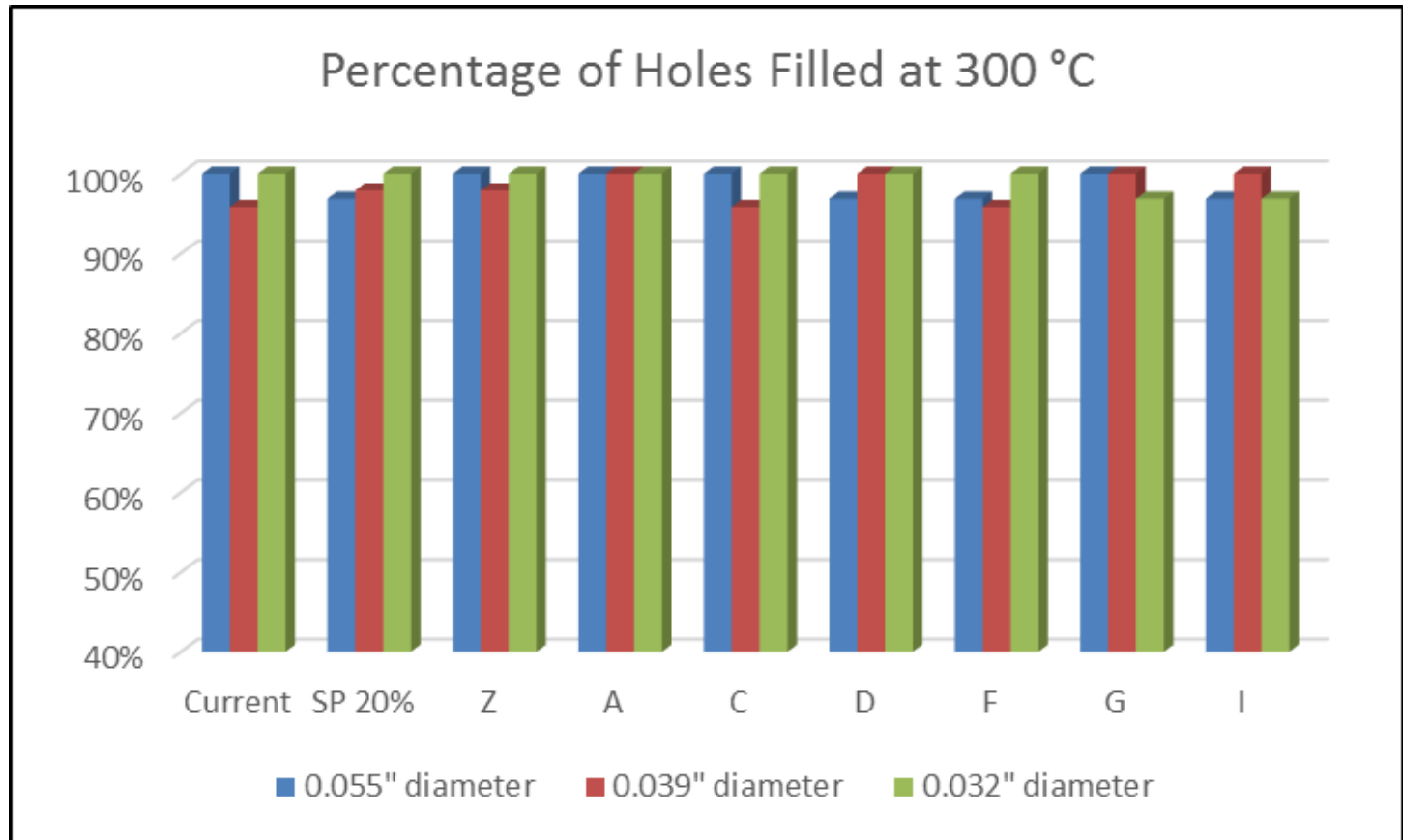
# Standard Test Board



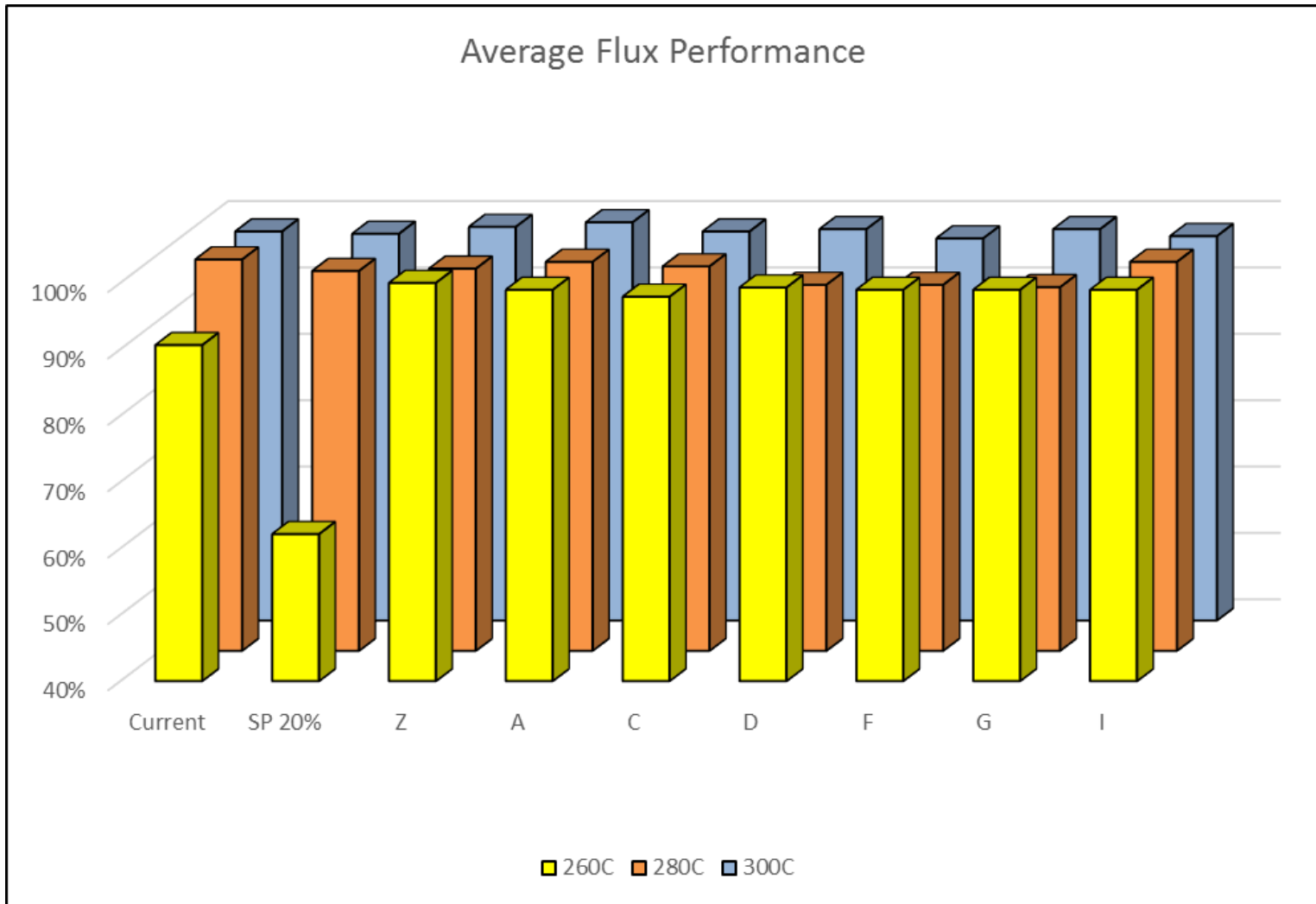
# Standard Test Board



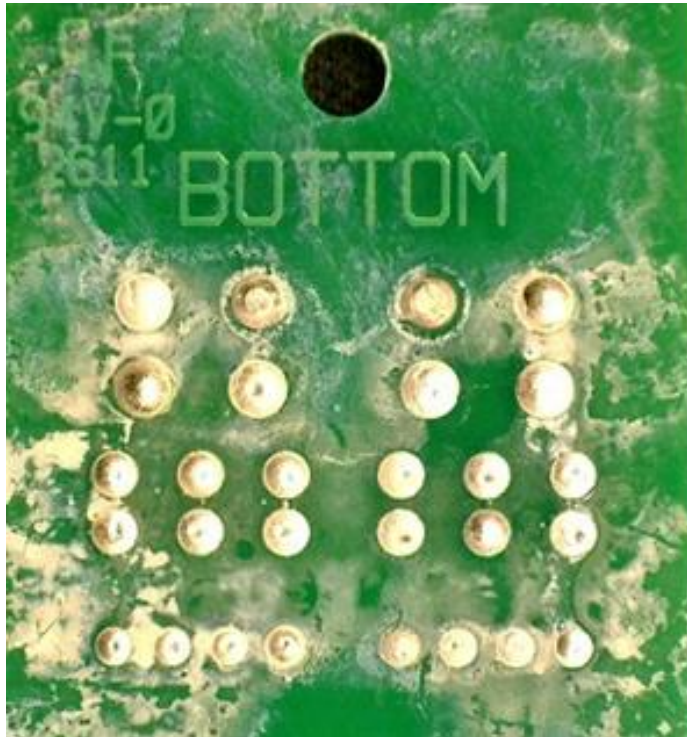
# Standard Test Board



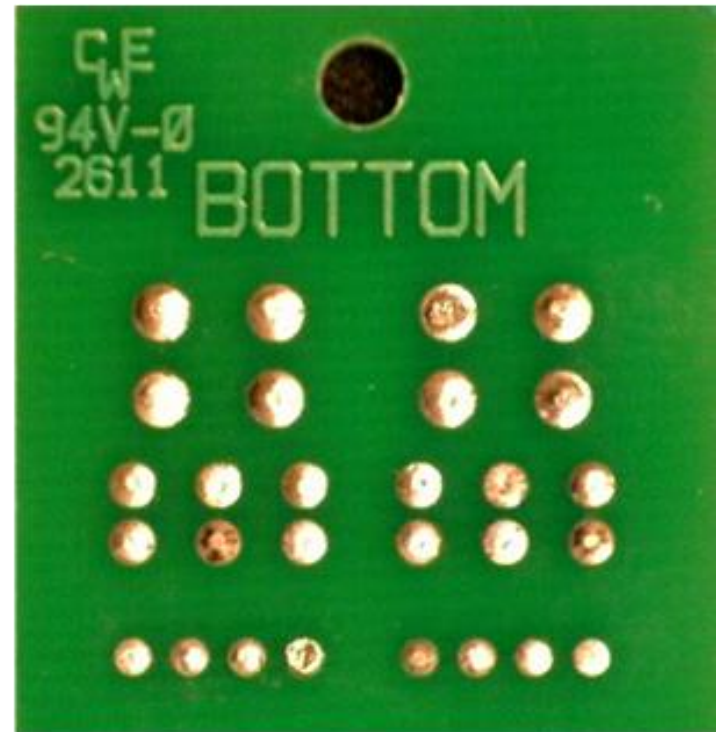
# Standard Test Board



# Water Washability



**Flux A**



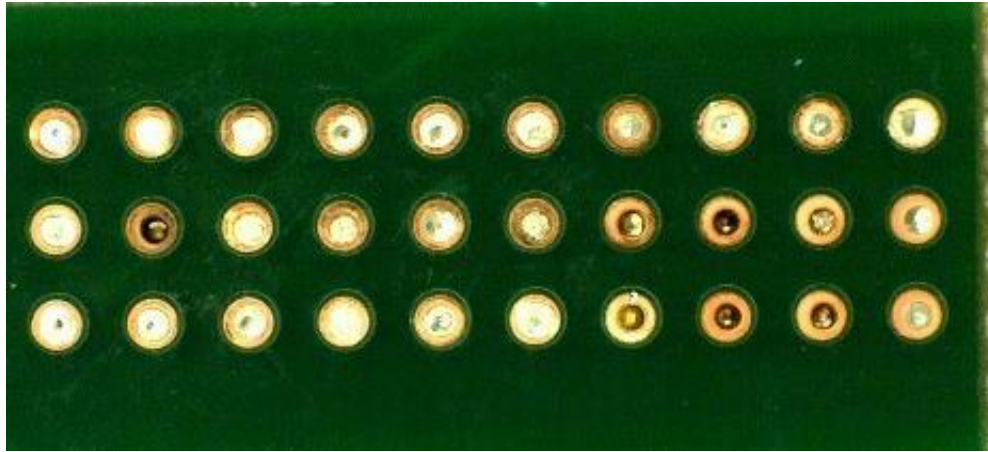
**Flux E**

# Water Washability

<b>Flux</b>	<b>Water Wash Results</b>
Current	Washed clean. No residues
SP 20%	Washed clean. No residues
W	White haze over surface
X	White haze over surface
Y	White haze over surface
Z	Faint residue on surface, but improved over W, X, and Y
A	Gratuituous white waxy residue, especially around solder joints
B	Waxy residue
C	Waxy residue
D	Waxy residue
E	Washed clean. No residues
F	Washed clean. No residues
G	Washed clean. No residues
I	Washed clean. No residues



# Thermally Demanding Test Board

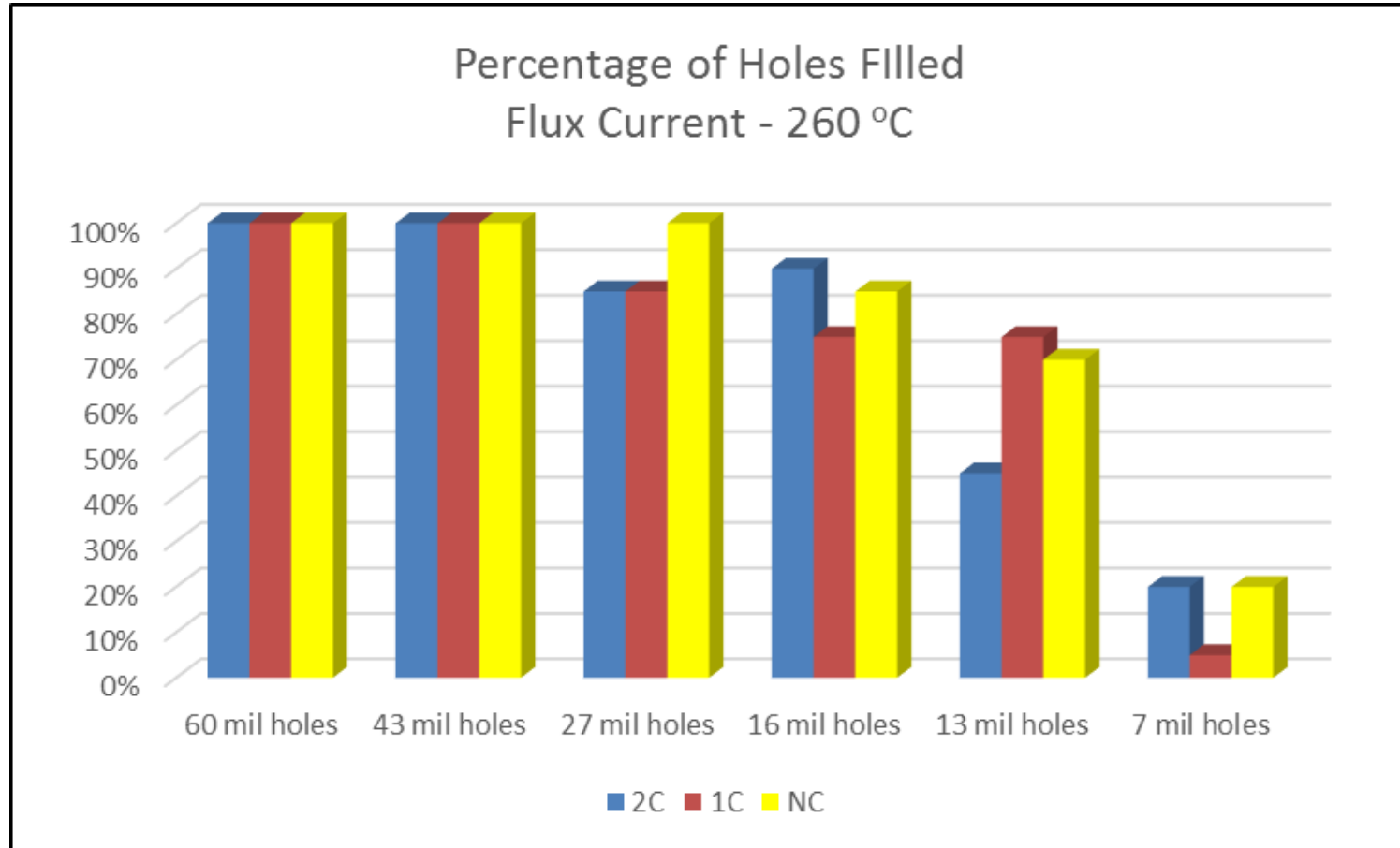


Less than  
100% filled

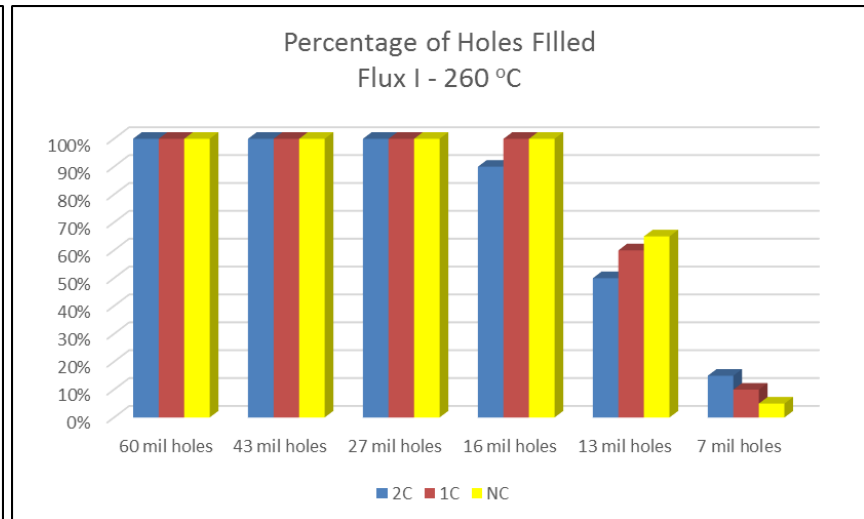
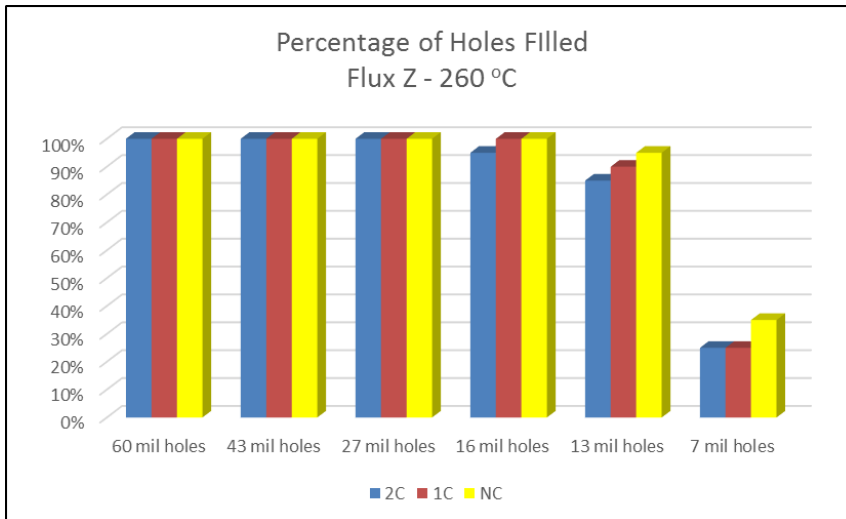
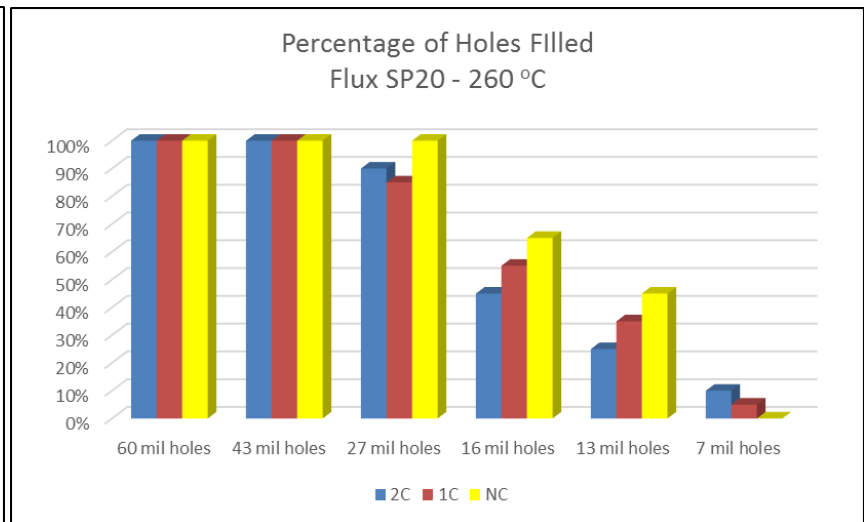
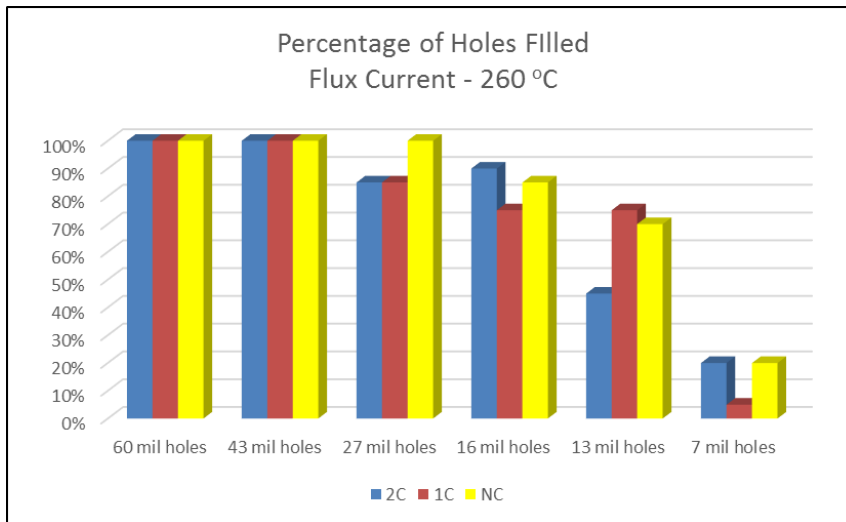


Ideal  
100% filled

# Thermally Demanding Test Board

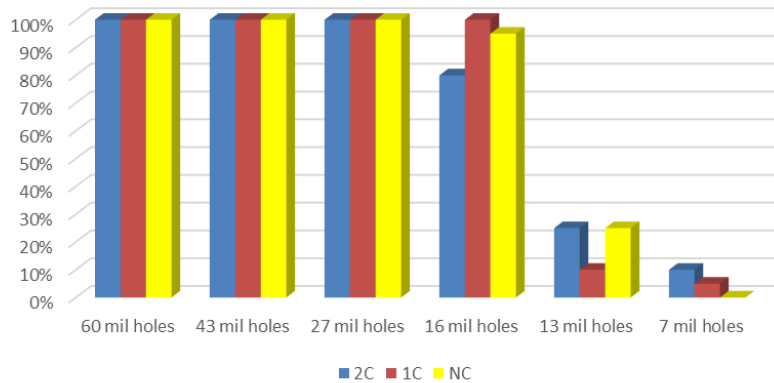


# Thermally Demanding Test Board

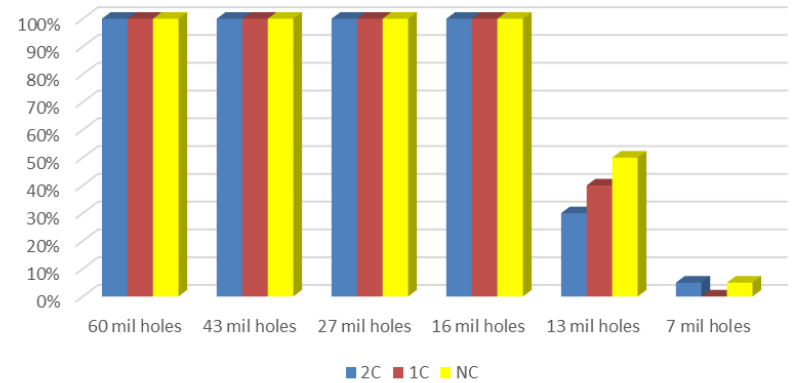


# Thermally Demanding Test Board

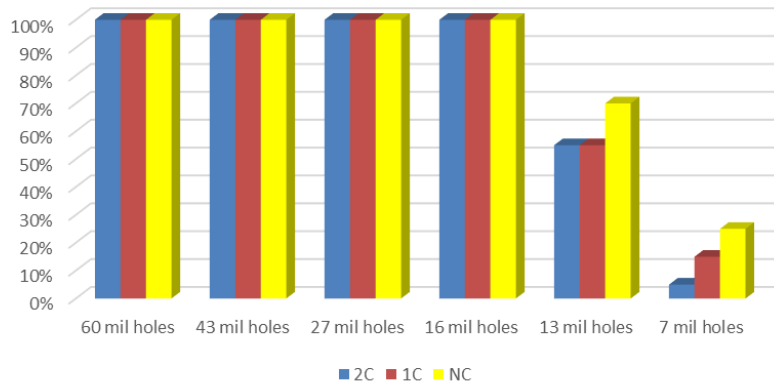
Percentage of Holes Filled  
Flux Current - 280 °C



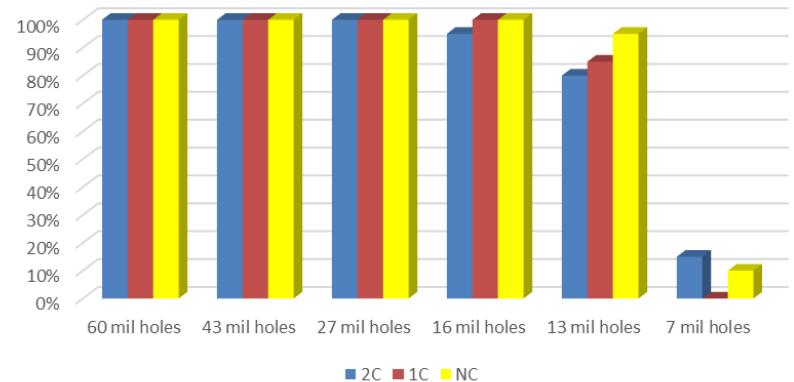
Percentage of Holes Filled  
Flux SP20 - 280 °C



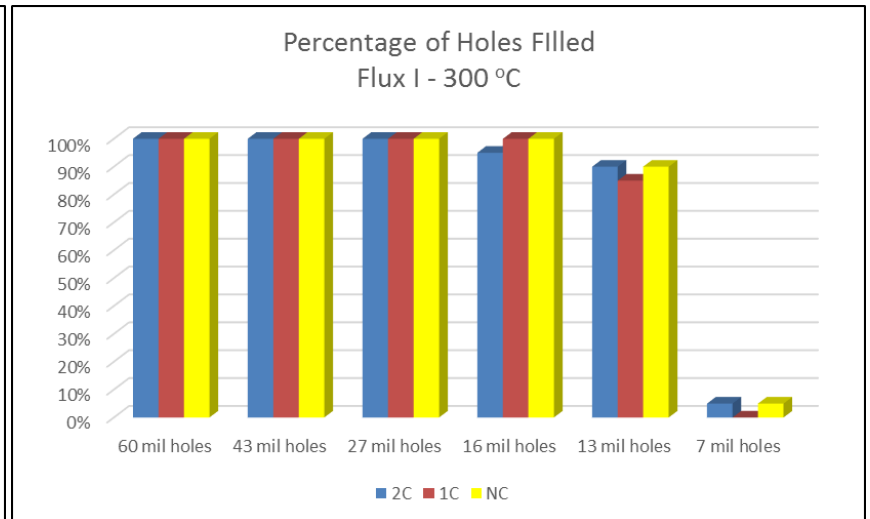
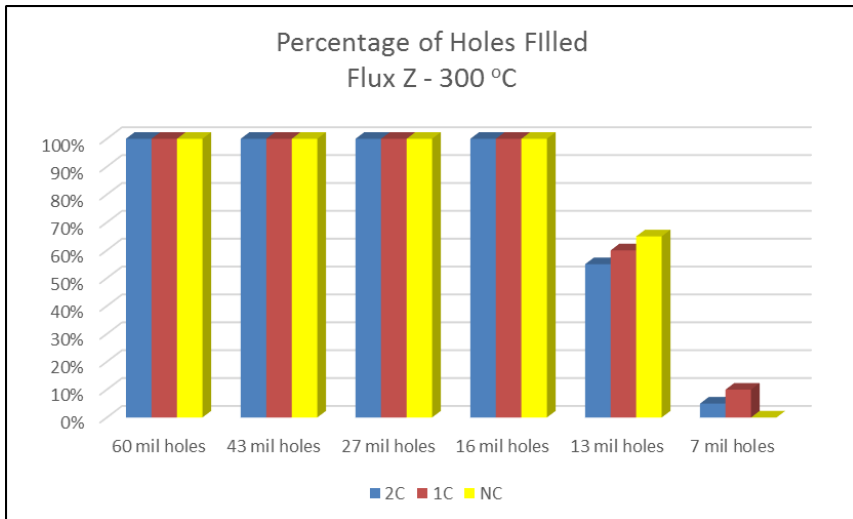
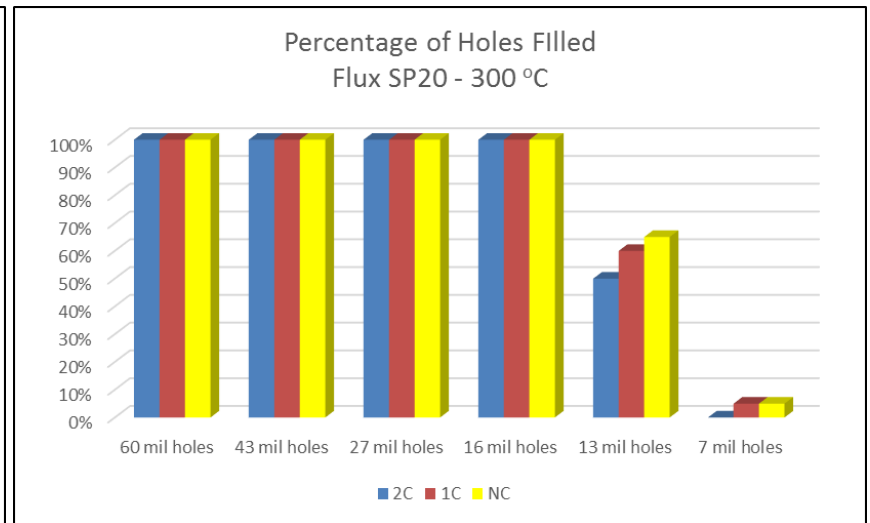
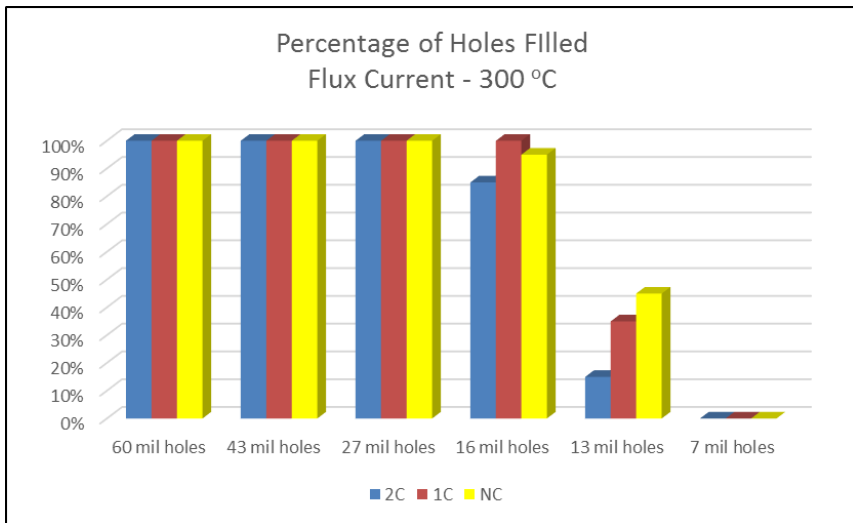
Percentage of Holes Filled  
Flux Z - 280 °C



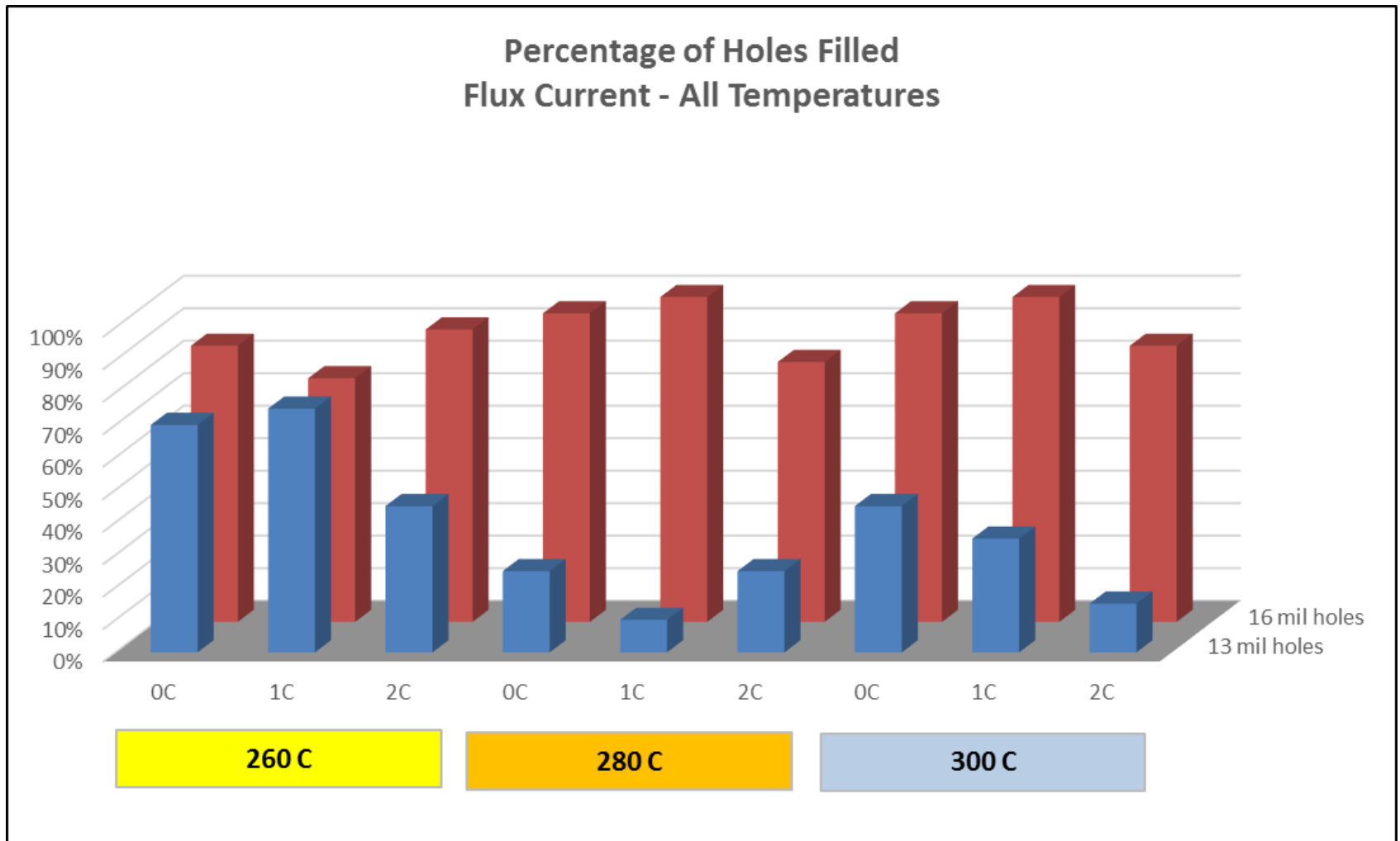
Percentage of Holes Filled  
Flux I - 280 °C



# Thermally Demanding Test Board

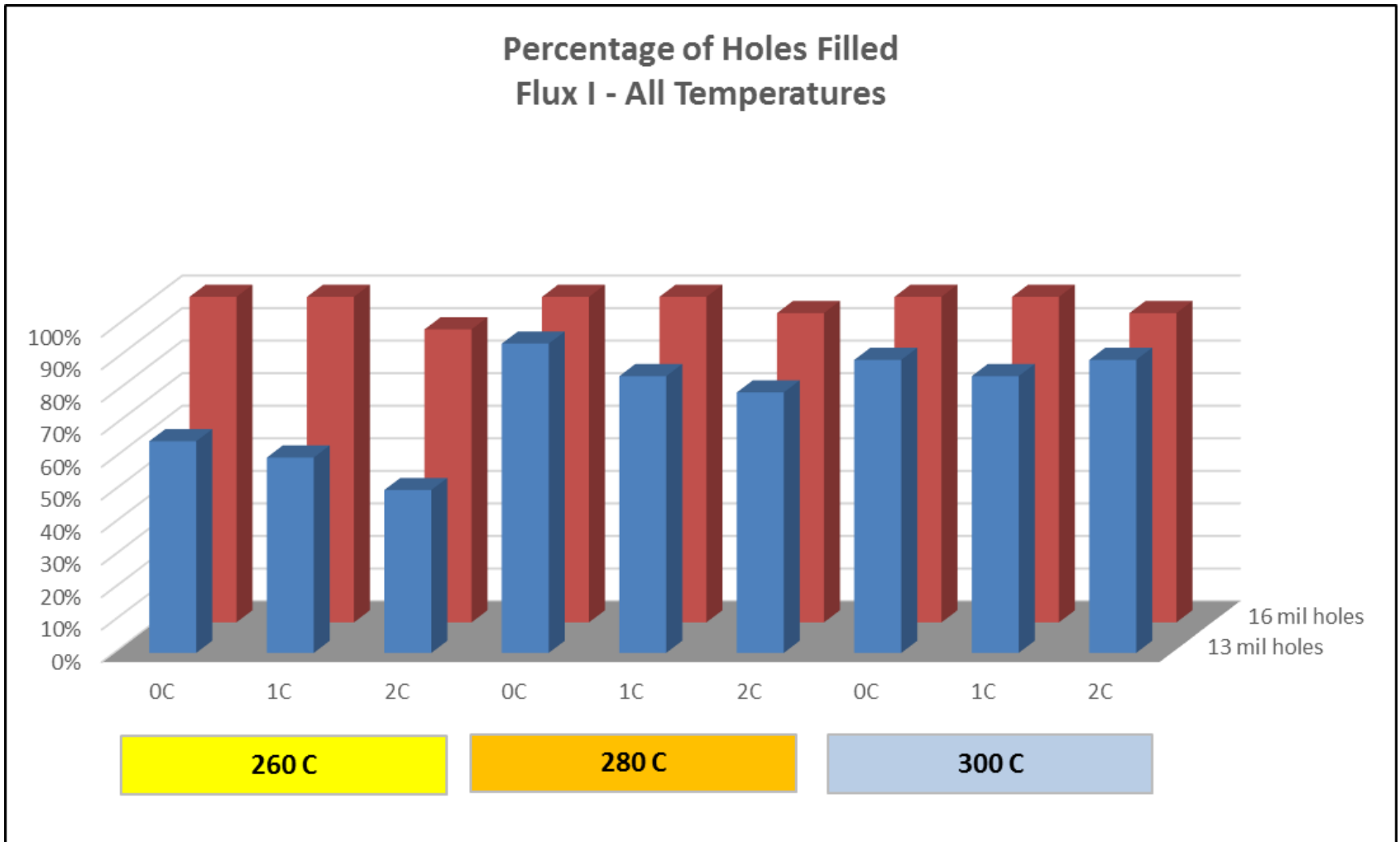


# Thermally Demanding Test Board



Flux Current

# Thermally Demanding Test Board



Flux I

# Beta Site Testing

## Wave soldering

- SAC305, SN100C and 63Sn / 37Pb alloys
- Excellent soldering results
- Good Washability

## Selective soldering

- SAC305, SN100C and 63Sn / 37Pb alloys
- Excellent soldering results
- Working well with drop jet systems



# Conclusions

**This process created a new flux:**

- **Works with high temps & long contact times**
- **Also works with low temps / leaded solder**
- **Halogen and halide free**
- **Easy to wash / leaves no residues**
- **Beta site testing shows good results with wave, selective and multiple alloys**



# **Acknowledgements**

**We thank Jay Vyas at SigmaTron International for his continued support and beta site testing.**

**Much appreciation to Sven Bock of FCT Companies for his help with design and production of our test boards.**



**Thank You!**

**Any Questions?**

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