

## PRODUCT DATA SHEET

# Indium10.1 (T6-MC)

## Pb-Free Solder Paste

### Introduction

**Indium10.1** is an air or nitrogen reflow, no-clean solder paste specifically formulated to accommodate the higher processing temperatures required by SnAgCu and other Pb-free alloy systems favored by the electronics industry to replace Pb-bearing solders. **Indium10.1** (T6-MC) offers exceptional stencil print transfer efficiency to work in the broadest range of processes, including 008004 assembly. In addition, the high oxidation resistance of **Indium10.1** virtually eliminates incomplete coalescence (graping) of small deposits and the head-in-pillow defect. **Indium10.1** also offers extremely low, large ground-plane voiding found in QFN components.

### Features

- Developed for 008004 processability
- High transfer efficiency and low variation through small apertures ( $\leq 0.5$  AR)
- Eliminates the graping phenomenon
- Exceptional head-in-pillow resistance
- Outstanding RF shield metallization wetting
- Low-voiding on QFN, BGA, and CSP components

### 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 T6-MC powder sizes. 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*    |
|--------|----------------|
| SAC305 | 88%<br>(T6-MC) |
| SAC387 |                |

\* The optimal metal loads are shown above. These can vary based upon geographic location and application/process needs.

| Bellcore and J-STD Tests and Results                                        |      |                                                                                |       |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| Flux Classification                                                         | ROL1 | Typical Solder Paste Viscosity for SAC305 T6-MC (Poise)                        | 1,750 |
| Based on the testing required by the current revision of IPC J-Standard-004 |      | Conforms with all requirements from the current revision of IPC J-Standard-005 |       |

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

Other products may be applicable.

Please consult one of Indium Corporation's Technical Support Engineers.

### 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<br>(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.

### Packaging

**Indium10.1** 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.

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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                           | 25–50mm/second                                                                         |
| Squeegee Pressure                     | 0.018–0.027kg/mm of blade length                                                       |
| Underside Stencil Wipe                | Start at once per every 6 prints and decrease frequency until optimum value is reached |
| Squeegee Type/Angle                   | Metal with appropriate length/~60 degrees                                              |
| Separation Speed                      | 5–20mm/second or per equipment manufacturer’s specifications                           |
| Preliminary Solder Paste Stencil Life | Up to 4 hours (at 30–60% RH and 22–28°C)                                               |

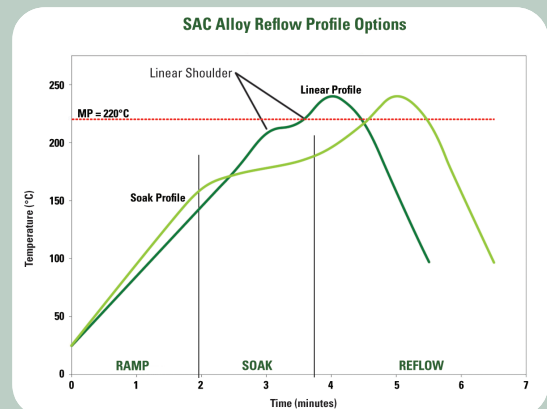
### Cleaning

Indium10.1 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 **Indium10.1 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                                                                                                     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                                                                             | Recommended           | Acceptable       |                                                                                                              |
| 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                                                               |
| Soak Zone Profile (optional)                                                | 20–60 seconds         | 30–120 seconds   | May minimize BGA/CSP voiding<br>Eliminating/reducing the soak zone <u>may</u> help to reduce HIP and graping |
|                                                                             | 140–160°C             | 140–170°C        |                                                                                                              |
| Time Above Liquidus (TAL)                                                   | 45–60 seconds         | 30–100 seconds   | Needed for good wetting/reliable solder joint<br>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 <sub>2</sub> |                  | N <sub>2</sub> 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.

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