### PRODUCT DATA SHEET

# Indium8.9HFRV (869-23-5)

## High-Reliability (Indalloy®292 and Indalloy®276) Solder Paste

### Introduction

Indium8.9HFRV is an air reflow, no-clean solder formulated to accommodate the higher processing temperatures required by Indalloy®292 and other alloy systems favored by the electronics industry to replace conventional Pb-bearing solders. Indium8.9HFRV features exceptional low-voiding performance. In addition, Indium8.9HFRV provides excellent stencil print transfer efficiency and response-to-pause performance.

### **Features**

- Formulated for low voiding when used with high-reliability alloys
- · Halogen-free
- · Clear flux residue
- High transfer efficiency through small apertures (≤0.66AR)
- · Excellent wetting
- Excellent response-to-pause performance

### **Alloy**

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 Type 4 powder as a standard offering for high-reliability 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 Specifications**

| Alloy        | Composition | Printing Metal Load |  |
|--------------|-------------|---------------------|--|
| Indalloy®292 | Tuno 4      | 89.0%               |  |
| Indalloy®276 | Type 4      | 03.0%               |  |

### **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) | Preliminary Shelf Life |  |
|--|------------------------|--|
| <10°C                                    | 3 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**

**Indium8.9HFRV** solder paste is currently available in 500g jars and 600g cartridges. Alternate packaging options may be available upon request.

### **Complementary Products**

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

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

### **Industry Standard Test Results and Classification**

| Test   | Result | Test                               | Result    |
|--|--------|------------------------------------|-----------|
| IPC J-Standard-004   |        | IPC J-Standard-005                 |           |
| Flux Type Classification   | ROL0   | Typical Solder Paste Viscosity for | 1,340kcps |
| Quantitative Halide Content  | 0%     | Indalloy®292                       | ļ ·       |
| SIR (Ohms)   | Pass   | Tackiness                          | 30g       |
| All information is for reference only.  Not to be used as incoming product specifications. |        | Slump Test                         | Pass      |
|  |        | Wetting                            | Pass      |
|  |        | Solder Ball                        | Pass      |



### **PRODUCT DATA SHEET**

# Indium8.9HFRV (869-23-5)

### High-Reliability (Indalloy®292 and Indalloy®276) 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.

### **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;<br>45 or 60° squeegees are typically used               |  |
| Separation Speed          | 5–20mm/second or per equipment manufacturer's specifications                           |  |
| Solder Paste Stencil Life | >8 hours<br>(at 30–60% RH and 22–28°C)   |  |

### **Cleaning**

**Indium8.9HFRV** 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.

# Recommended Profile: Indalloy®292 Recommended Reflow Profile 250 MP = 228°C 150 150 100 RAMP TAL COOLING

This can be used as a general guideline in establishing a reflow profile when using Indium8.9HFRV with Indalloy®292 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. If needed, a flat soak portion or linear shoulder may be added to reduce the thermal gradient.

| Reflow Profile Details  | Indalloy®292 Parameters |                | Comments  |  |
|---|-------------------------|----------------|---|--|
|   | Recommended             | Acceptable     | Comments  |  |
| Ramp Profile (Average Ambient to Peak)—<br>Not the Same as Maximum Rising Slope | 1–2.5°C/second          | 1-3°C/second   | To minimize solder balling, beading, hot slump  |  |
| Soak Zone Profile (Optional)  | N/A                     | 20-120 seconds | A soak profile is not recommended for optimum voiding performance but may be used to diminish delta T |  |
|   | N/A                     | 120-170°C      | between components.   |  |
| Time Above Liquidus (TAL, over 228°C)   | 70-90 seconds           | 50-100 seconds | Needed for good wetting/reliable solder joint<br>As measured with thermocouple                        |  |
| Peak Temperature  | 245-250°C               | 240-260°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   |  |

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



ASIA +65 6268 8678 • CHINA +86 (0) 512 628 34900 • EUROPE +44 (0) 1908 580400 • USA +1 315 853 4900