

## PRODUCT DATA SHEET

# Indalloy<sup>®</sup>302 with Indium12.9HF

## High-Reliability Alloy Technology

### Introduction

**Indalloy<sup>®</sup>302** is a cost-effective, high-reliability solution intended to replace SAC305 alloy across the majority of standard applications. It enables low-voiding in alloys designed for high-reliability thermal cycling performance. This low-voiding alloy initiates wetting while the high-reliability elements enhance strength and durability of the solder joint. **Indalloy<sup>®</sup>302** is ideal for applications requiring extended thermal cycling reliability beyond what is available with traditional Pb-free alloys (-40°C/125°C).

### Features

- High-temperature thermal cycling reliability
- Excellent voiding performance
- Good shear strength
- Compatible with most SAC305 reflow profiles
- Compatible with standard PCB surface finishes, including ImSn, OSP, and ENIG
- Enable lower peak temperature reflow at 225°C

### Flux Vehicle

Indium12.9HF is a no-clean, halogen-free solder paste specifically formulated to accommodate fine-feature printing, as seen with 01005 and 008004 components. Indium12.9HF offers unprecedented stencil print transfer efficiency to work in the broadest range of processes to boost SPI yields. This flux offers best in class voiding performance on OSP and ENIG. In addition, it demonstrates high oxidation resistance.

### Standard Product Specifications

Alloy	Composition	Powder Type	Metal Load
Indalloy <sup>®</sup> 302	Patent Pending	Type 4	88–90%
		Type 5-MC	87–89%

### Industry Standard Test Results and Classification

Industry Standard Test Results and Classification			
Flux Classification	ROLO	Typical Solder Paste Viscosity for Indium12.9HF T4 (Poise)	1,600
Based on the testing required by IPC J-STD-004B.		Conforms with all requirements from IPC J-STD-005A.	
Halogen-free per IEC 61249-2-21, Test Method EN14582	<900ppm Cl <900ppm Br <1,500ppm Total		

*All information is for reference only.  
Not to be used as incoming product specifications.*

### 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	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.

### Complementary Products

- **Rework Flux:** TACFlux<sup>®</sup> 020B-RC, TACFlux<sup>®</sup> 129HF
- **Cored Wire:** CW-807RS
- **Wave Flux:** WF-9945, WF-9958

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

### Packaging

**Indalloy<sup>®</sup>302** 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.

### Technical Support

Indium Corporation's internationally experienced engineers provide in-depth technical assistance to our customers. Thoroughly knowledgeable in all facets of Materials Science as it applies to the electronics and semiconductor sectors, Technical Support Engineers provide expert advice in solder preforms, wire, ribbon, and paste. Indium Corporation's Technical Support Engineers provide rapid response to all technical inquiries.

### Safety Data Sheets

Please refer to the SDS document within the product shipment, or contact our local team to receive a copy.



**From One Engineer To Another<sup>®</sup>**

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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	>12 hours (at 30–60% RH and 22–28°C)

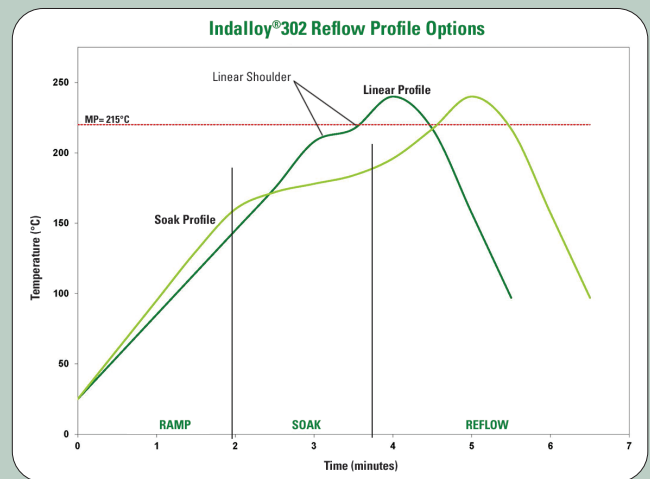
### Cleaning

Indalloy<sup>®</sup>302 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:



This can be used as a general guideline in establishing a reflow profile when using **Indalloy<sup>®</sup>302 Solder Paste**. Deviations from these recommendations are acceptable, and may be necessary. When selecting between the recommended linear and soak profiles, please take board size, thickness, and density into consideration. The flat soak portion of the linear profile (linear shoulder) may be eliminated.

Reflow Profile Details	Indalloy <sup>®</sup> 302 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	A soak profile may be used to diminish ΔT between components.
	140–160°C	140–170°C	
Time Above Liquidus (TAL, 215°C)	45–60 seconds	30–100 seconds	Needed for good wetting/reliable solder joint
Peak Temperature	225–255°C	225–260°C	As measured with thermocouple
Cooling Ramp Rate	2–6°C/second	0.5–6.0°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.

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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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