

DSP 820ZH
X-TREME ACTIVITY-
ZERO HALOGEN
LEAD FREE
NO CLEAN SOLDER PASTE

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Description

DSP 820ZH is a lead-free, no clean solder paste with zero halogen content designed specifically for a wide range of lead-free alloys. It provides an x-treme fluxing activity level with excellent wetting on copper OSP-coatings. Wide reflow process windows combined with high thermal stability yield solder joints with smooth surfaces.

In addition, DSP 820ZH offers repeatable, consistent printing characteristics combined with long stencil and tack life to accommodate high speed printing. This material yields excellent printing capability across various board designs and ultra-fine pitch.

Main Features

- Excellent wetting and coalescence for pads as small as 0.25 μm (0.010”) with 4 mil stencil
- Zero Halogen
- Low Voiding
- Superior resistance to hot slump
- Extended stencil life
- Long tack time
- Medium soft non-cracking residue
- Suitable with air or nitrogen atmosphere
- Complies with RoHS Directive 2002/95/EC

Technical Data

Flux Classification	Specification	Test Method
Copper Mirror	ROLO	JSTD-004
Corrosion	No removal of copper film	IPC-TM-650 2.3.32
SIR	Pass	IPC-TM-650 2.6.15
JSTD-004	2.82 x 10 ¹⁰ ohms	IPC-TM-650 2.6.3.3
Bellcore (Telecordia)	5.25 x 10 ¹¹ ohms	Bellcore GR-78-CORE 13.1.3
Electromigration	Pass	Bellcore GR-78-CORE 13.1.4
Post Reflow Flux Residue	5.5%	TGA Analysis
Acid Value	108	IPC-TM-650 2.3.13
Metal Loading	88.5%	IPC-TM-650 2.2.20
Viscosity		
Malcom ⁽²⁾ , poise	1600-1900	IPC-TM-650 2.4.34.3 modified
Thixotropic Index	0.50-0.60	
Slump Test		
25 °C, 0.63 vertical/horizontal	No bridges all spacings	IPC-TM-650 2.4.35
150 °C, 0.63 vertical/horizontal	No bridges all spacings	IPC-TM-650 2.4.35
25 °C, 0.33 vertical/horizontal	No bridges all spacings	IPC-TM-650 2.4.35
150 °C, 0.33 vertical/horizontal	No bridges all spacings	IPC-TM-650 2.4.35
Solder Ball Test	Pass	IPC-TM-650 2.4.43
Tack		
Initial	132 gm	JIS Z 3284
Tack retention @ 24 hr	118 gm	JIS Z 3284
Tack retention @ 72 hr	96 gm	JIS Z 3284
Stencil Life	>8 hrs	QIT 3.44.5
Abandon Time	60 min	QIT 3.44.6

Available Alloys & Particle Size

1. SAC305 (Sn96.5/Ag3.0/Cu0.5)
2. LF217 (Sn95.5/Ag4.0/Cu0.5)
3. Sn100e (Sn99.3/Cu0.7/Co<0.1)
4. Sn96.5/Ag3.5
5. For alloys other than those listed above, contact sales.

Particle Size

Sn/Ag/Cu alloys are available in Type 3(25-45 μm) and Type 4(20-38 μm) per IPC J-STD-005 powder distribution.

Packaging

6 oz. Jar	250-500 gm
6 oz. Cartridge	500-700 gm
12 oz. Cartridge	1000-1400gm

Printing

Stencil

Use of chemical etched/electroformed stencil is preferred however DSP 820ZH has been used successfully with chemical etch, electroformed, and laser cut stencils.

Squeegee

- Blades:* Metal (stainless steel) squeegee blades angled from 45-60° give the best print definition. Metal (nickel) squeegee blades angled from 45-60° give the best performance. 90 durometer polyurethane may also be used.
- Pressure:* Pressure should be adjusted at the point where the paste leaves a relatively clean stencil after each print pass. Typical pressure setting 0.6-1.5lb per linear inch of blade.
- Speed:* Normal print speeds are 1.0-2.5 (25-50mm) per second. As print speeds increase pressure will need to be increased. Although slower print speeds are desirable, Qualitek 863 solder paste is capable of printing up to 6 inch per second.

Print Definition

DSP 820ZH provides excellent print definition characterized by brick-like prints. Good release is seen on 12-9 mil apertures with prints speeds up to 6.0 inch per second (150mm).

Open & Abandon Time

Tests have proven that DSP 825HF will perform during continuous printing for up to 8 hrs. Field test have shown that an abandon time of at least 1 hr is possible, resulting in a perfect 1st pass print on resumption of printing.

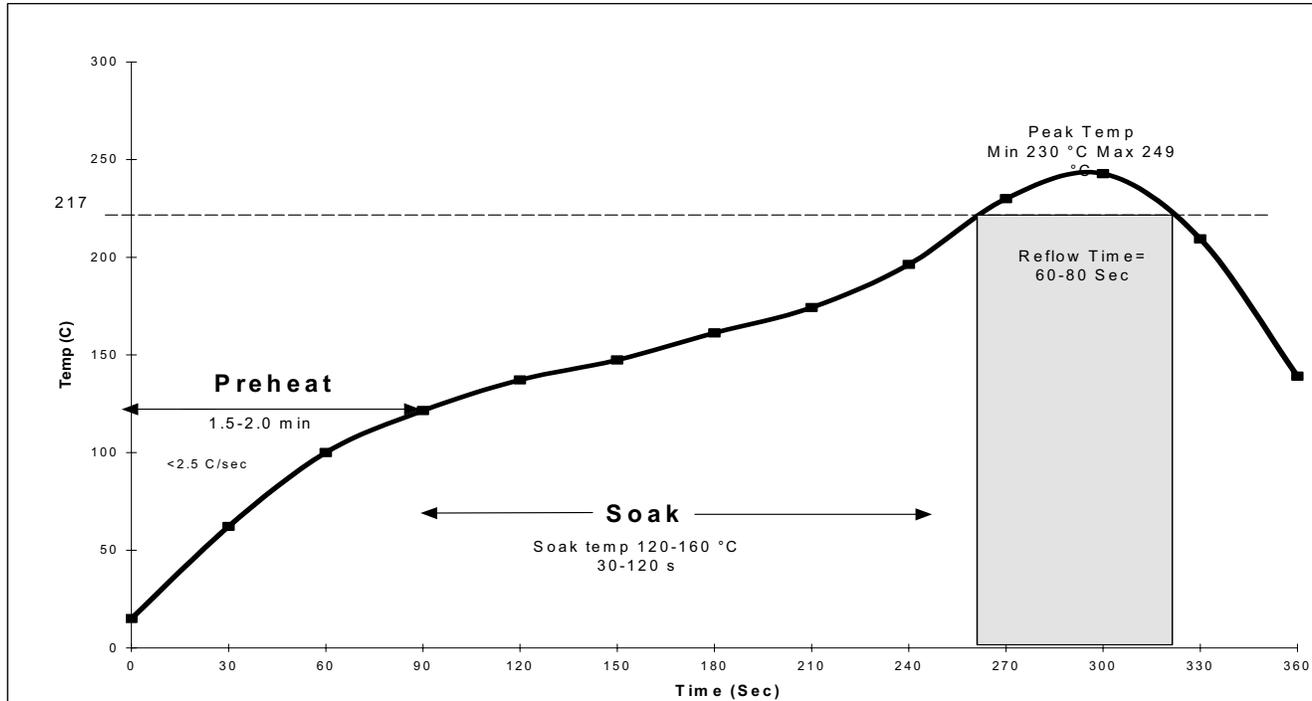
Paste Application

Solder paste should be taken out of the refrigerator at least 3 to 6 hours prior to use. This will give the paste enough time to come to thermal equilibrium with the environment. Also, any fresh jar of solder paste should be gently mixed for at least one minute with a spatula. Be sure not to mix the paste too vigorously, as this will degrade the paste's viscosity characteristics and introduce entrapped air into the paste. The purpose of the mixing is to insure that the paste is smooth and consistent. If solder paste is supplied in cartridges pre-mixing is not necessary due to the shear action produced from the dispensing

Reflow

Best results have been achieved when DSP 820ZH is reflowed in a **forced air convection** oven with a minimum of 8 zones (top&bottom), however reflow is possible with a 4 zone oven (top & bottom).

The following is a recommended profile for a forced air convection reflow process. The melting temperature of the solder, the heat resistance of the components, and the characteristics of the PCB (i.e. density, thickness, etc.) determine the actual reflow profile.



Preheat Zone- The preheat zone, is also referred to as the ramp zone, and is used to elevate the temperature of the PCB to the desired soak temperature. In the preheat zone the temperature of the PCB is constantly rising, at a rate that should not exceed 2.5 C/sec. The oven's preheat zone should normally occupy 25-33% of the total heated tunnel length.

The Soak Zone- normally occupies 33-50% of the total heated tunnel length exposes the PCB to a relatively steady temperature that will allow the components of different mass to be uniform in temperature. The soak zone also allows the flux to concentrate and the volatiles to escape from the paste.

The Reflow Zone- or spike zone is to elevate the temperature of the PCB assembly from the activation temperature to the recommended peak temperature. The activation temperature is always somewhat below the melting point of the alloy, while the peak temperature is always above the melting point.

Flux Residues & Cleaning

DSP 820ZH is a no clean formulation therefore the residues do not need to be removed for typical applications. Flux residues after reflow are clear and light in color. If residue removal is desired, the use of Everkleen 1005 Buffered Saponifier with a 5-15% concentration in hot 60 °C (140 °F) will aid in residue removal.

Storage & Shelf Life

It is recommended that solder paste be stored at a temperature of between 35-50 °F (2-10 °C) to minimize solvent evaporation, flux separation, and chemical activity. If room temperature storage is necessary it should be maintained between 68-77°F (20-25 °C).

Shelf life

Unopened Container (35-50°F/2-10 °C) 6 months (from DOM)

Unopened Container (68-77°F/20-25 °C) 3 months (from DOM)

Reusing Solder Paste

This is not normally recommended, because it typically generates more problems than it is worth. If you do decide to reuse solder paste, these pointers may be helpful. First, Qualitek recommends putting any used solder paste in an empty jar, so any fresh paste will not become contaminated. This paste should be tightly sealed and refrigerated. Then, the paste may be reused at a later date, provided that the paste has not separated or thickened significantly compared to its original properties. If you have success in printing the reused paste, the paste is acceptable for use. If significant printing problems occur, discard the paste. You also may want to mix 50% "used" and 50% new to get maximum utility of the paste. This will keep the paste relatively fresh while consuming the used paste.

Working Environment

Solder paste performs best when used in a controlled environment. Maintaining ambient temperature of between 68-77 °F (20-25 °C) at a relative humidity of 40-65% will ensure consistent performance and maximum life of paste.

Cleaning Misprint Boards

If you should have a misprinted board, the paste may be cleaned off manually with alcohol (IPA) or Qualitek stencil cleaner, SK-11. If you have a more elaborate board cleaner, the paste may be easily removed with use of a 5% saponifier solution in hot DI water. Qualitek SK-44 saponifier could be used in this process.

Stencil Cleaning

Periodic cleaning of the stencil during production is recommended to prevent any paste from being deposited in unwanted areas of the board. Without stencil cleaning, solder balling may increase. We recommend a periodic dry wipe (every 5 to 10 boards) with an occasional wet wipe (every 15 to 25 boards). When running fine pitch boards, the cleaning may need to become more frequent. The wet wipes should be performed with either alcohol or a stencil cleaner. Qualitek SK-11 stencil cleaner is designed for this purpose. When cleaning the stencil at the end of a job, the cleaning should be more thorough. If you have stencil cleaning equipment Qualitek SK- 44 Stencil Cleaner Saponifier is highly recommended for stencil cleaning purposes.

Disposal

DSP 820ZH should be stored in a sealed container and disposed of in accordance with state & local authority requirements.