

# DSP 670I (Sn63/Pb37) NO CLEAN DELTA® SOLDER PASTE

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#### **Description**

Delta® Solder Paste 670I is a halide-free, drop in ready, no clean solder paste designed for surface mount and other electronic assembly applications. DSP 670I is a high tack formula for use in high speed component placement systems. In addition, DSP 670I leaded solder paste exhibits excellent wettability and print definition. The post soldering residues of DSP 670I are non-conductive, non-corrosive and highly insulated.

#### Main Features

- □ Drop in ready Sn/Pb paste
- Non-conductive residues
- □ Halide-free
- □ Excellent printing properties
- □ Low residue

#### **Technical Data**

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	Specification	Test Method			
Flux Classification	RĒL0	IPC-J-STD-004B			
Copper Mirror	No removal of copper film	IPC-TM-650 2.3.32			
Corrosion	Pass	IPC-TM-650 2.6.15			
SIR	>1.0 x 108 ohms	IPC-TM-650 2.6.3.3			
Bellcore (Telecordia)	3.12 x 10 <sup>12</sup> ohms	Bellcore GR-78-CORE 13.1.3			
Electromigration	Pass	Bellcore GR-78-CORE 13.1.4			
Metal Loading	90%	IPC-TM-650 2.2.20			
Viscosity					
Brookfield (1), kcps	900+/-10% kcps	IPC-TM-650 2.4.34 modified			
Malcom (2), poise	1750-2050	IPC-TM-650 2.4.34.3 modified			
Thixotropic Index	0.50-0.60				
Slump Test	Pass	IPC-TM-650 2.4.35			
Solder Ball Test	Pass	IPC-TM-650 2.4.43			
Tack					
Initial	68.0 gm	JIS Z 3284			
Tack retention @ 24 hr	70.4 gm	JIS Z 3284			
Stencil Life	>8 hrs	QIT 3.44.5			
Abandon Time	60-90 min	QIT 3.44.6			
ICT	100% contact	QIT 3.44.7			

### **Physical Properties**

### **Solder Composition**

Sn63/Pb37 alloy is the conventional eutectic solder used in most electronic assemblies. Qualitek® Sn63 alloy conforms and exceeds the impurity requirements of IPC-J-STD-006C and all other relevant international standards.

Typic	Typical Analysis												
Sn	Pb	Al	Ag	As	Au	Bi	Cd	Cu	Fe	In	Ni	Sb	Zn
62.5- 63.5	Bal.	0.005 Max	0.100 Max	0.030 Max	0.050 Max	0.100 Max	0.002 Max	0.080 Max	0.020 Max	0.100 Max	0.010 Max	0.200 Max	0.003 Max

	Sn63/Pb37
Melting Point, °C	183 E
Hardness, Brinell	14HB
Coefficient of Thermal Expansion	24.7
Tensile Strength, psi	4442
Density, g/cc	8.42
Electrical Resistivity, (μοhm-cm)	14.5
Electrical Conductivity, 10 <sup>4</sup> /ohm-cm	6.9

	Sn63/Pb37
Yield Strength, psi	3950
Total Elongation, %	48
Joint Shear Strength, at 0.1mm/min 20 °C	23
Joint Shear Strength, at 0.1mm/min 100 °C	14
Creep Strength, N/mm <sup>2</sup> at 0.1mm/min 20 °C	3.3
Creep Strength, N/mm² at 0.1mm/min 20 °C	1
Thermal Conductivity, W/m.K	50.9

# **Particle Size**

Sn63 alloy is available in Type  $3(45-25\mu m)$  and  $4(38-20\mu m)$  J-STD-005 powder distribution. Solder powder distribution is measured utilizing laser diffraction, optical analysis and sieve analysis. Careful control of solder powder manufacturing processes ensures the particles' shape are 95% spherical minimum (aspect ratio < 1.5) and that the alloy contains a typical maximum oxide level of 80 ppm.

## **Metal Loading**

Typical metal loading for stencil printing application is 89-90 %.

#### **Printing of Solder Paste**

#### **Stencil**

Use of chemical etched/electroformed stencil is preferred however DSP 670I 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 is 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 solder paste is

capable of printing up to 6 inches per second.

#### **Print Definition**

DSP 670I provides excellent print definition characterized by brick-like prints. Good release is seen on 12-9 mil apertures with prints speeds in the range of 1.0-6.0 inch per second (25mm-150mm).

### Open & Abandon Time

Tests have proven that DSP 670I will perform during continuous printing for up to 8 hrs. Field tests have shown that an abandon time of at least 1 hr is possible, resulting in a perfect 1st pass print on resumption of printing.

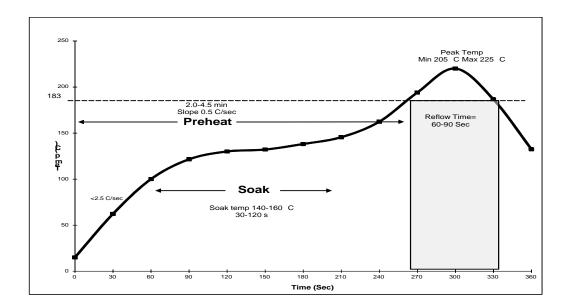
#### **Paste Application**

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 ensure 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 acheived when DSP 670I 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 670I is a no clean formulation, therefore, the residues do not need to be removed for typical applications. 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 Delta Solder Paste be stored at a temperature of between 35-50 °F (2-10 °C) to minimize solvent evaporation, flux separation, and chemical activity. Shelf life is 6 months from date of manufacture.

### **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.

#### **Stencil Cleaning**

Periodic cleaning of the stencil during production is recommended to prevent any paste from being deposited in unwanted areas of the board and to eliminate solder balling. Qualitek offers Multi-Cleaner 1515 that may be used for this purpose. Qualitek SK- 45 Stencil Cleaner is highly recommended with stencil cleaning equipment.

#### **Packaging**

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

#### **Disposal**

DSP 670I should be stored in a sealed container and disposed of according to all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Delta® and Qualitek® are brands of Qualitek International, Inc. For Health and Safety information, refer to Safety Data Sheet.