

# Solder paste

**DP 5600** 



Technical data DP 5600

Ver: 2.0 16-08-12 latest version on www.interflux.com

Page 1

No-clean, halide free, solder paste for low melting point lead-free alloys

#### **Description**

**DP 5600** is a no-clean halide free solder paste for low melting point SnBi(Ag) alloys.

The solder paste is typically being used for soldering components with sensitivity to high temperatures, like e.g. LEDs, Elcos, components with plastic bodies, etc... Another field of use is the soldering of shieldings.

**DP 5600** shows good wetting and spreading on many surface finishes.

**DP 5600** is halide free providing optimal reliability after soldering.

The residues after reflow are minimal and clear.

**DP 5600** is classified as **RO LO** according IPC and EN standards.



#### compliant 2002/95/EC

More information:

Reflow profile P. 2

Profile recommenda- P. 2 tions

Product handling P. 3

Test results P. 3

Operating parameter P. 4 recommendations

#### Key advantages:

- Good wetting on many surface finishes
- Low residue after reflow
- Absolutely halogen free

## **Availability**

allo	у	metal content	powder size	packaging
		printing: 90%	standard type 3 (25— 45µ)	500g jar Other packaging upon request
Sn42Bi57A	91	138°C 139°C		





### Technical data DP 5600

## Reflow profile

#### **General**

In general a profile with limited soak is advised. Also ramp profiles and soak profiles are possible. Soak profiles may be used when temperature differences across a board, due to a high mix of components or

large board sizes, need to be levelled out or when voids, if present, need to be decreased.

When soldering an assembly, care must be taken not to overheat components especially when using air convection or IR ov-

ens.

It is very important to know the temperature limitations of the components used on the board. To get a good thermal mapping of the board it is advised to use thermocouples and a thermal measuring tool. Measure on

small outline, big outline and temperature sensitive components. Measure on the board side near the conveyor chain, in the middle of the board and close to, or on heat sinks.

### Profile recommendations for SnBi and SnBiAg alloys

#### **Preheat**

From room temperature until about 120°C at a rate of 1-3°C/seconds.

Higher heating rates could result in component cracking due to absorbed moisture.

#### **Soak**

Between about 100°C and 120°C, a temperature holding soak zone

is often used at a rate of 0°C/s - 1°C/s to level out differences on a board. It is often used on high mix boards or to reduce voids.

#### Ramp-up to reflow

Maximum 4°C/s because of differences in thermal expansion of different materials on

the PCB.

#### **Reflow**

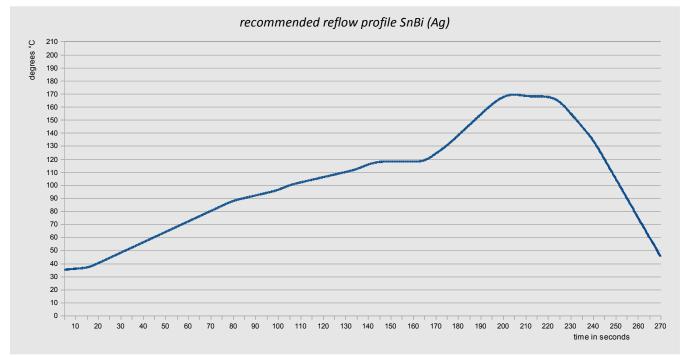
Peak temperature used is related to alloy melting point. In general between 160°C and 190°C. The time in liquidus (over melting point of the alloy used) could be between 30 seconds and 90 seconds.

NiAu (ENIG) board fin-

ishes will require a higher peak temperature to get nice and even solder joint cosmetics.

#### Cooling

Cooling rate around - 4°C/s because of differences in thermal expansion of different materials.





## Technical data DP 5600

## Handling

#### **Storage**

Store the solder paste in the original packaging, tightly sealed at a preferred temperature of 3° to 7°C. Shelf life 4 months.

#### Handling

Let the solder paste reach room temperature prior to opening the packaging. Stir well before use.

#### **Printing**

Assure good sealing between PCB and stencil. Apply no more than enough squeegee pressure to get a clean stencil. Apply enough solder paste to the stencil to allow smooth rolling during printing. Regular replenish fresh solder paste.

#### **Maintenance**

clean interval which provides continuous printing quality. **ISC8020** is recommended as cleaning agent in pre saturated wipes and USC liquid.

Set an under stencil

#### Reuse

Do not mix used and fresh paste. Do not put packages back

into refrigeration when already opened. Store used paste in a separate jar at room temperature. A test board before reusing in production is advisable.

## Test results conform IPC J-STD-004A/J-STD-005

Property	Result	Method
Chemical		
qualitative copper mirror	pass	J-STD-004A IPC-TM-650 2.3.32
halide content	0,0%	J-STD-004A IPC-TM-650 2.3.28.1
silver chromate (Cl, Br)	pass	J-STD-004A IPC-TM-650 2.3.33
flux classification	RO LO	J-STD-004A
<b>Environmental</b> SIR test	pass	J-STD-004A IPC-TM-650 2.6.3.3

Property		Result	Method
Mechanical			
solder ball test	after 15min	pass	J-STD-005 IPC-TM-650 2.4.43
	after 4h	pass	J-STD-005 IPC-TM-650 2.4.43
wetting test		pass	J-STD-005 IPC-TM-650 2.4.45
slump test	15min at 25°C	pass	J-STD-005 IPC-TM-650 2.4.35
	after 15min at 120°	pass	IF SLMP SnBi(Ag)

## Technical data DP 5600



Operating para	ameter recor	nmendati	ons					
Printing								
speed: squeegee pressure:	25—100 mm/sec 250g—350g/cm							
length	230g 330g/cm							
U.S.C. interval: temperature range:	every 10 boards 15°C to 25°C							
temperature range.	13 °C to 23 °C							
Mounting								
tack time (@23°C and 50% r.	.H.): >8 hours							
Reflow								
reflow profile:	linear and soak							
heating type:	convection, vapour phase, etc							
Residue after reflow:	5% w/w							
Tue de names DD F	COO No Class Load	Fuer Colden Dec						
Trade name: DP 5	600 No-Clean, Lead	Free Solder Pas	ste					
D i	s c	1	a	i	m	0	r	
J I	S C	1	a	ı	111	е		
Because we cannot anticipat								
guarantee the applicability of ucts should make their own								
without such warranty, either express or implied.								
		1 1 4	® EL	0042 G B				
Product information in other I different conditions under wh								
the suitability of our products	s in any given situation. Use	rs of our products s	hould make their o	wn tests to deter	mine the suitability o	of each such produc		
their p	particular purposes. The pro	oducts discussed are	sold without such	warranty, either e	expressed or implied	i.		
Copyright:								
INTERFLUX® ELECTRON	ICC							
INTERFLUX ELECTRON	ICS							

www.interflux.com

For the latest version of this document please consult: