# ECOREL<sup>™</sup> FREE 105-16







# LOW SILVER/ LOW VOIDING HALOGEN FREE SOLDER PASTE

## **FEATURES**

**ECOREL<sup>™</sup> FREE 105-16** is a No Clean solder paste combining the metallurgical properties and cost benefits of a low silver alloy with high performance chemistry of the ECOREL<sup>™</sup> range assuring a robust assembly process for high volume electronics

- Very Low solder void percentage
- Excellent visual solder joint cosmetics/ transparent residues even after multiple reflow cycles
- High first pass yield testability in ICT
- Very good wetting in different board finishes including OSP.

Compared to no-silver alloy solder pastes like SnCu0.7, **ECOREL™ FREE 105-16** exhibits better wetting due to the presence of silver, and a higher reliability, tensile strength and creep characteristics improvements due to the addition of nickel.

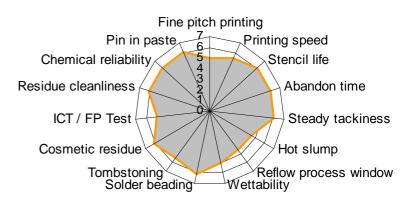
## **SPECIFICATIONS**

Alloy	SnAg1Cu0.5Ni
Powder size distribution (microns)	25 - 45
Melting point (°C)	217 - 227
Metal content (%)	$88\pm0,5$
Halogen content	No Halogen
Viscosity* (Pa.s 20°C) *Brookfield RVT - TF at 5 rpm	750 - 950
Post reflow residues	approximately 5% by w/w

## **CHARACTERISTICS**

The radar chart below shows the excellent printing capabilities of **ECOREL<sup>™</sup> FREE 105-16** which allow for high speed printing, excellent abandon time, and long/ steady tackiness. Its large process window allows for good soldering of medium and large boards with a wide range of component sizes.

- Improved drop shock test performance of SAC105 alloy vs. traditional SAC alloys
- Long soak and pasty range during reflow helps to reduce tombstoning defects
- Low HIP defect rate in BGA components
- Stencil life: more than 12 hr continuous printing process
- Abandon time: more than 4 hr time between 2 prints with good restart (0.4mm pitch)
- Steady tackiness: more than 16 hr
- High performances for pin in paste process



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FUNCTIONAL TESTS	Results	Procedures
Flux Classification	ROL0	ANSI/J-STD-004
	113	ISO 9454
Solder balling test	pass	ANSI/J-STD-005
Copper mirror	pass	ANSI/J-STD-004
Chromate paper	pass	ANSI/J-STD-004
Copper corrosion	pass	ANSI/J-STD-004
Surface Insulation Resistance Ohms	pass	
After 7 days		
85°C - 85 % RH - 50 Volts	> 10 <sup>10</sup>	ANSI/J-STD-004
25°C - 65 % RH	> 10 <sup>12</sup>	

## **PACKAGING TYPE**

Jars	250g or 500g
Cartridges	600g or 1200g
Proflow cassette	

## **STORAGE & SHELF LIFE**

To ensure the best product performance, the recommended storage temperature range is from 5°C to 10°C. A shelf life of 12 months is achieved under these conditions. For cartridges and cassettes, the shelf life is 9 months.

For an optimal preservation, store cartridges in vertical position, tip downwards.

## **PROCESS PARAMETERS**

#### **Solder paste preparation**

Before printing, it is essential to properly mix the solder paste, either manually with a spatula, or by doing several preliminary prints on the stencil.

#### **Printing guideline**

Apply on the stencil solder paste to form a roll of 1 to 2 cm of diameter all along the squeegee. This way, the solder paste will roll easily under the squeegees to offer excellent printing quality.

Printing speed:	20 to 150 mm/sec.
Minimum pitch:	0.3 mm
Pressure	depends on printing speed

Squeegee length	Printing Speed	Pressure
250	50 mm/sec	3 Kg
250	100 mm/sec	5 Kg
250	150 mm/sec	7 Kg

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#### **Reflow guideline**

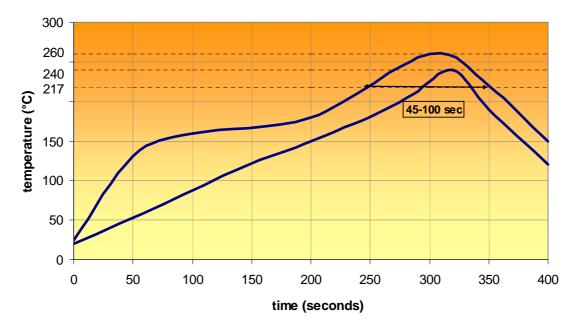
Linear preheating ramp rate is recommended. But high density board may require soak zone during preheating to homogenize temperature over the circuit board before reflow peak.

Preheating ramp rate with linear preheating	0.7 to 1.2°C/s according the circuit board size and density
Preheating steps in case of preheating soak zone	<ul> <li>From 20 to 150°C: ramp rate 1 to 2°C/s</li> <li>soak zone between 150 to180°C for 60 to 140s</li> <li>from 170°C to liquidus 1 to 2°C/s</li> </ul>
Peak ramp rate	1 to 2°C/s
Peak temperature	240 to 255°C It is recommended to verify components heat resistance to preserve their integrity
Time above liquidus	45 to 100s (55 to 70s typical)
Cooling ramp rate	1.8 to 4°C/s

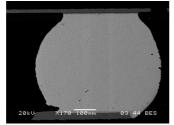
## Examples of reflow profiles ECOREL<sup>™</sup> FREE 105-16



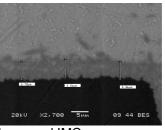




# Examples of solder joints with ECOREL<sup>™</sup> FREE 105-16 in BGA components



No head in pillow defects



Improved IMC

### CLEANING

After soldering, the flux residue remaining of **ECOREL<sup>™</sup> FREE 105-16** does not have to be removed by a cleaning operation. However, if cleaning is required, the residue left after reflow can be easily removed if needed with a large range of cleaning solutions, such as detergents, hydro-carbonated solvents or halogenated solvents, all included in the INVENTEC cleaning range. This is also a best practice for a robust adhesion if conformal coating is to be applied on the board. In the table below is a quick reference about INVENTEC PCBA defluxing solutions.

PROCESS Type	INVENTEC PCBA Defluxing solutions
Manual	Topklean <sup>™</sup> EL10F/ Topklean <sup>™</sup> EL60/ Quicksolv <sup>™</sup> DEF90 EL
Aqueous System (Immersion or spray)	Promoclean <sup>™</sup> DISPER 605 and DISPER 607
Novec <sup>™</sup> HFE + Co-solvent	Topklean <sup>™</sup> EL 20A and EL 20R
Under Vacuum System	Topklean <sup>™</sup> EL 20D
Azeotropic Solvent	Promosolv <sup>™</sup> 70ES

## HSE

No issues when used as recommended. INVENTEC Material Safety Data sheets can be found at www.quickfds.com

Please refer to Material Safety Data Sheet before use.

Although the conformity to ROHS 2002/95CE applies EQUIPMENT put on the market and not a component in particular, we warranty that this product contains less than 0.1% of mercury, lead, chromium VI, polybrominated biphenyls (PBB) and polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE) and less than 0.01% for the cadmium, in accordance with the decision of The European Commission dated 18/08/2005, fixing the maximal concentration values.

This data is based on information that the manufacturer believe to be reliable and offered in good faith. In no event will INVENTEC be responsible for special, incidental and consequential damages. The user is responsible to the Administrative Authorities (regulations for the protection of the Environment) for the conformity of his installation.

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