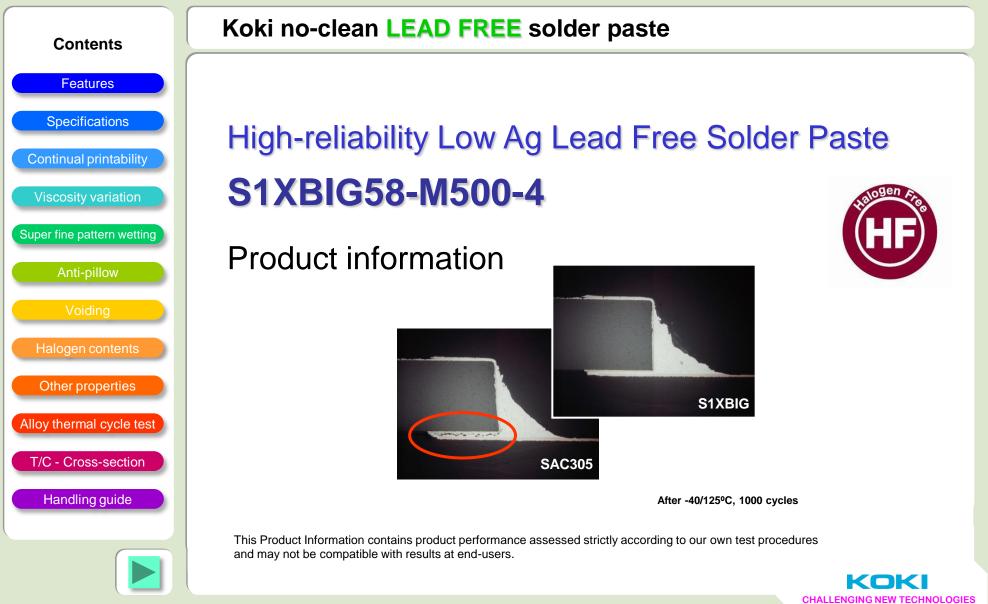




#51005E-0 Revised on Feb 4, 2014





Product features

- Solder alloy composition is Sn 1.1Ag 0.7Cu 1.8Bi +Ni.
- HIGH RELIABILITY Low-Ag Alloy compared with conventional low-Ag alloys
- PERFECT MELTING and wetting at super fine pitch micro components (>0.25mm dia. CSP, 0603 chip).
- Stable viscosity performance due to prevention with chemical reaction between solder powder and flux.
- Liquidus point (223°C) may allow to apply the CONVENTIONAL reflow profile for SAC305.
- Conforms to HALOGEN FREE standard (CI+Br = Less than 1500ppm) BS EN14582.



Specifications Continual printability Viscosity variation Super fine pattern wetting Anti-pillow Voiding Halogen contents Other properties Alloy thermal cycle test T/C - Cross-section Handling guide

Contents

Features





Contents

Features

Specifications

Continual printability

Viscosity variation

Super fine pattern wetting

Anti-pillow

Voiding

Halogen contents

Other properties

Alloy thermal cycle test

T/C - Cross-section

Handling guide

S1XBIG58-M500-4

Specifications

	Application	Printing - Stencil
	Product	S1XBIG58-M500-4
	Alloy Composition (%)	Sn 1.1Ag 0.7Cu 1.8Bi +Ni
Alloy	Melting point (°C)	211 - 223
	Shape	Spherical
	Particle size (µm)	20 - 38
	Halide Content (%)	0
Flux	Flux Type	ROL0*3
	Flux Content (%)	11.2 ± 1.0
	Viscosity*1 (Pa.s)	220 ± 30
Product	Copper plate corrosion*2	Passed
	Tack Time	> 24 hours
	Shelf Life (0-10°C)	6 months
	Optional powder size (µm)	20 - 45: S1XBIG48-M500-4

*1. Viscosity :

*2. Copper plate corrosion :

*3. Flux type :

Malcom spiral type viscometer, PCU-205 at 25°C 10rpm In accordance with IPC J-STD-004A According to IPC J-STD-004A





Features Specifications **Continual printability** Viscosity variation Super fine pattern wetting Anti-pillow Voiding Halogen contents Other properties

Contents

Alloy thermal cycle test

T/C - Cross-section

Handling guide



Test condition

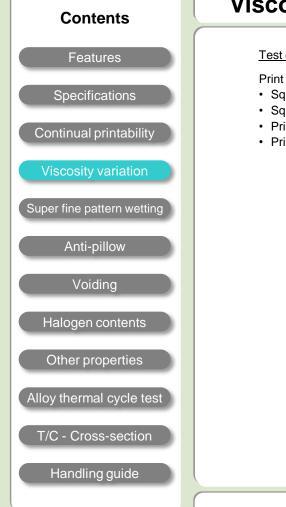
- Stencil : 0.12mm thickness. laser cut stencil
- Printer :
- Model YVP-Xg YAMAHA Motor
- Metal blade, Angle 60° • Squeegee :
- Print speed : 40 mm/sec
- 24-26°C (50-60%RH) • Atmosphere :
- 0.25 mm dia., 0.4mmP QFP pattern • Test pattern :

	1st print		10th print			After 200strokes 10th print			
	9						•		
0.25mmdia.	۲		0				٢		۲
				0	6	0		•	•
0.4mmP QFP	ŰĮ,			UĮ,					

Consistent and quality printability over the continual prints.





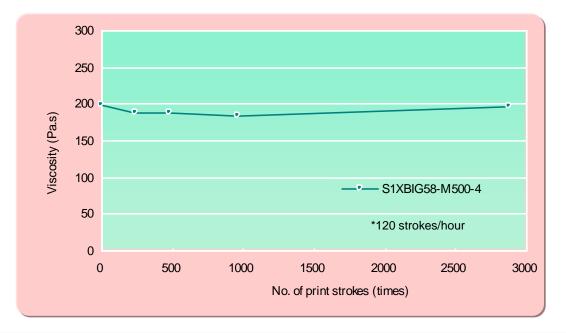


Viscosity variation

Test condition

Print (knead) solder paste on the sealed-up stencil continually up for 24 hours to observe viscosity variation.

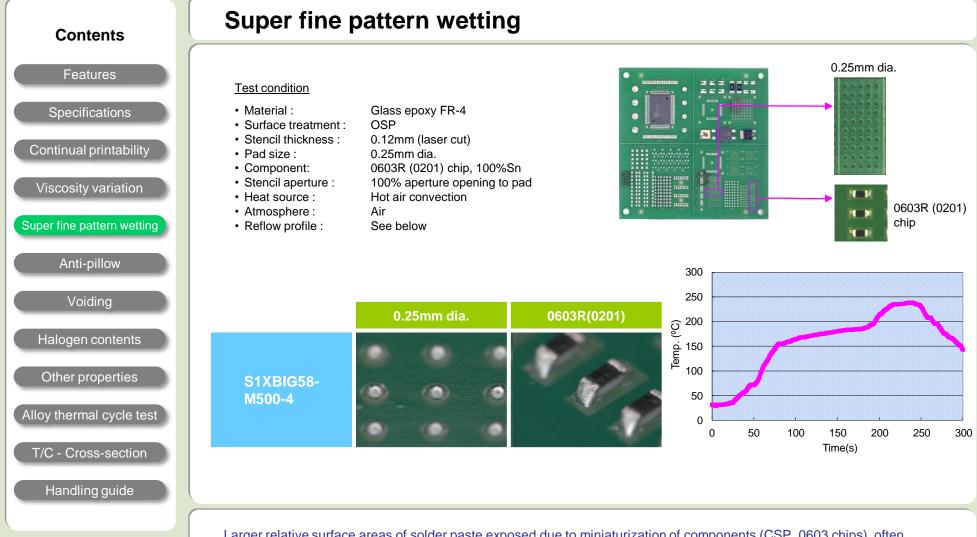
- Squeegee : Metal blade, Angle 60°
- Squeegee speed : 30mm/sec.
- Print stroke : 300mm
- Printing environment : 24-26°C, 40-60%RH



A newly developed flux formula has succeeded to realize consistent long term printability by preventing excessive viscosity drop due to shear thinning and excessive increase due to chemical reaction between solder powder and flux medium during the repeated rolling.

CHALLENGING NEW TECHNOLOGIES





Larger relative surface areas of solder paste exposed due to miniaturization of components (CSP, 0603 chips), often causes incomplete coalescence of the solder due to excessive oxidation during the reflow. An improved flux formula ensures complete coalescence by minimum deterioration of barrier performances.





Contents	Anti-pillow test			
Features	Test condition • Material : Glass el	poxy FR-4		Good
Specifications	Surface treatment : OSP Stencil thickness : 0.12mm	ı (laser cut) 3mm diameter	0	
Continual printability	Component: 0.76mm Stencil aperture : 100% ap	ball SAC305 perture opening to pad area bod 275°C	111	NG
Viscosity variation	Mount interval: 10sec.		Drop o colder bell over	
Super fine pattern wetting	Pillow defect		has melted to see the h	y 10 sec. after the solder paste neat durability of flux.
Anti-pillow		30sec	40sec	50sec
Anti-pillow	<u> </u>			
Voiding	S1XBIG58-			
Halogen contents	M500-4			
Other properties				
Alloy thermal cycle test	Conventional			
T/C - Cross-section	solder paste	<u>Luni</u>		
Handling guide				
	M500-4 retained the activation even solder, while the conventional solder The results demonstrates that M500-	paste resulted in the partia	I merger only 30sec. after	the solder paste has melted.

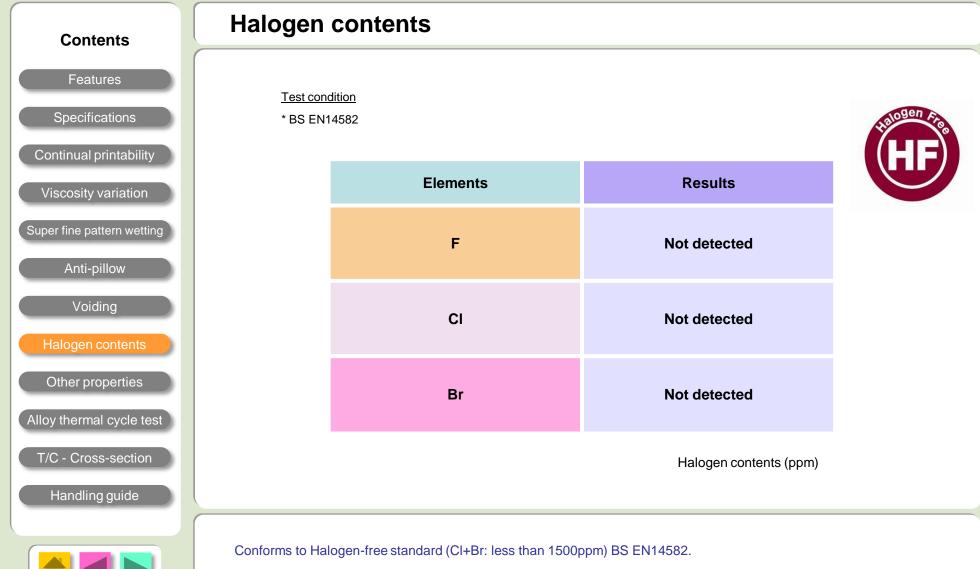
CHALLENGING NEW TECHNOLOGIES



Voiding Contents Features Test condition 6330R(2512) Glass epoxy FR-4 Material : Specifications BGA • Surface treatment : OSP E IBE **1** Stencil thickness : 0.12mm (laser cut) Pwtr Continual printability • Stencil aperture : 100% aperture opening to pad area Components Pwtr, 6330R(2512) -100% Sn BGA ball - SAC305 Viscosity variation Heat source : Hot air convection • Atmosphere : Air Reflow profile : Same as "Super fine pattern wetting" Super fine pattern wetting Anti-pillow 6330R(2512) Pwtr. **BGA** Halogen contents S1XBIG58-Other properties M500-4 Alloy thermal cycle test T/C - Cross-section Handling guide M500-4 ensures low voiding regardless of the type and size of the components.



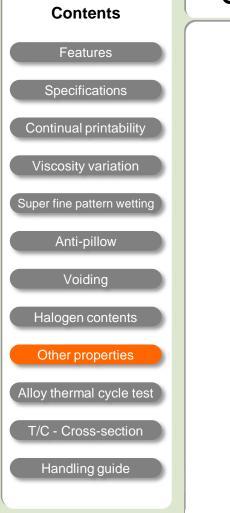








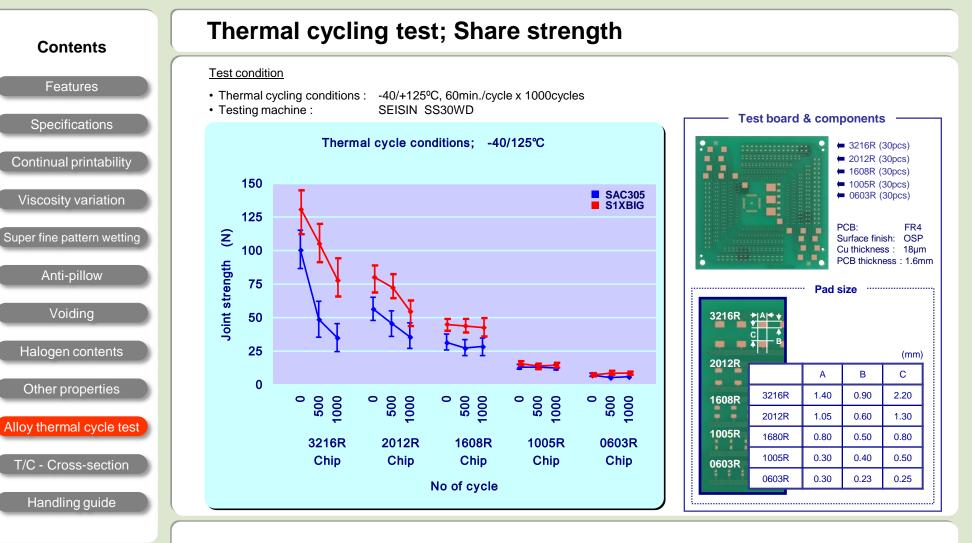
Other properties



ltem	Result	Method
Tack time	> 24 hours	JIS Z 3284
Heat slump	0.3mm pass	JIS Z 3284
Solder balling	< Category 3	JIS Z 3284
Copper mirror corrosion	Type L	IPC J-STD-004A
Copper plate corrosion	Pass	IPC J-STD-004A JIS Z 3284
Voltage applied SIR	> 1E+9	IPC J-STD-004A JIS Z 3284



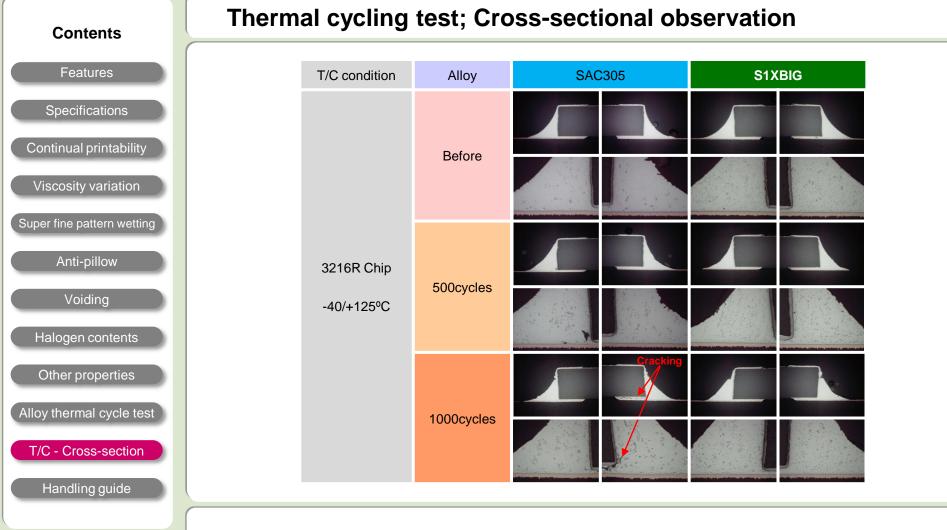




S1XBIG solder alloy exhibits higher shear strength than SAC305, especially with relative large components due to solid solution effect of Bi containing alloy.







No cracking or rupture occurred in the solder fillets formed by S1XBIG, while SAC305 solder fillets show some cracking after 1000 cycles.





Handling guide

1. Printing

Contents

Features

Specifications

Continual printability

Viscosity variation

Super fine pattern wetting

Anti-pillow

Voiding

Halogen contents

Other properties

Alloy thermal cycle test

T/C - Cross-section

Handling guide

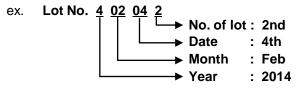
1) Recommended printing	parameters
(1) Squeegee	
1. Kind	: Flat
2. Material	: Rubber or metal blade
3. Angle	: 60º (rubber) or metal blade
4. Pressure	: Lowest
5. Squeegee speed	: 20~100mm/sec.
(2) Stencil	
1. Thickness	: 150~100μm for 0.65~0.4mm pitch pattern
2. Type :	: Laser or electroform
3. Separation speed	: 7.0~10.0mm/sec.
4. Snap-off distance	: Omm
(3) Ambiance	
1. Temperature	: 23~27°C
2. Humidity	: 40~60%RH
3. Air draft	: Air draft in the printer badly affects stencil life and tack performance of solder pastes.

Shelf life

0~10⁰C

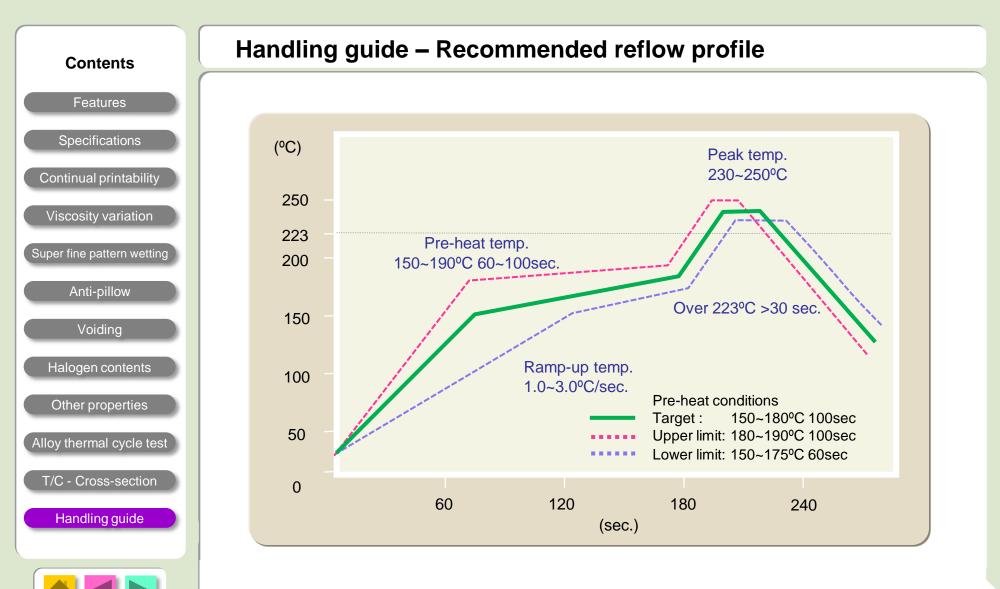
: 6 months from manufacturing date

* Manufacturing date can be obtained from the lot number













S1XBIG58-M500-4

Contents	Handling guide – Recommended reflow profile						
Features Specifications	(°C) Shorter TAL and lower peak temperature may become a cause of voiding. In case relatively larger volume of voiding is observed, it is recommended either to increase the peak						
Continual printability Viscosity variation	 (°C) 250 Higher pre-heating temperature may lead to grainy solder fillet or de-wetting by accelerating oxidization of the solder alloy and exhaustion of 						
Super fine pattern wetting Anti-pillow	 200 the flux activation. It is recommended to decrease pre-heating temperature in case poor solder wetting is observed. 150 						
Voiding Halogen contents Other properties	100 Similarly to the pre-heating, slow temperature elevation between pre- heating to the peak is prone to cause grainy solder fillet and/or de-wetting to the pad due to excessive oxidization of the solder alloy, pad surface and						
Alloy thermal cycle test T/C - Cross-section	50 Fast ramp-up speed is prone to cause bridging , mid-chip balling or solder beading by promoting heat slumping. It is recommended to slow down ramp-up temperature to alleviate the degree of heat slump of the solder paste. 0						
Handling guide	60 120 180 240 (sec.)						

