

Solder paste NP303-LHY-LS-2-SS-T5

Product description

GENMA SMD solder paste – our dispenser solder paste NP303-LHY-LS-2-SS-T5 was developed to meet the high requirements during laser-soldering and it also makes for excellent results with reflow soldering. The solder paste does not splatter and creates no tin beads or flux spatter beside the soldering joint. It produces attractive soldering joints that are surrounded by clear flux residues. The solder paste features a consistent adhesiveness during the pick-and-place process. Its consistent viscosity provides for an even and reproducible dispenser application. Cleaning after soldering is not necessary. The solder paste can be soldered under air or nitrogen reflow.

Technical properties

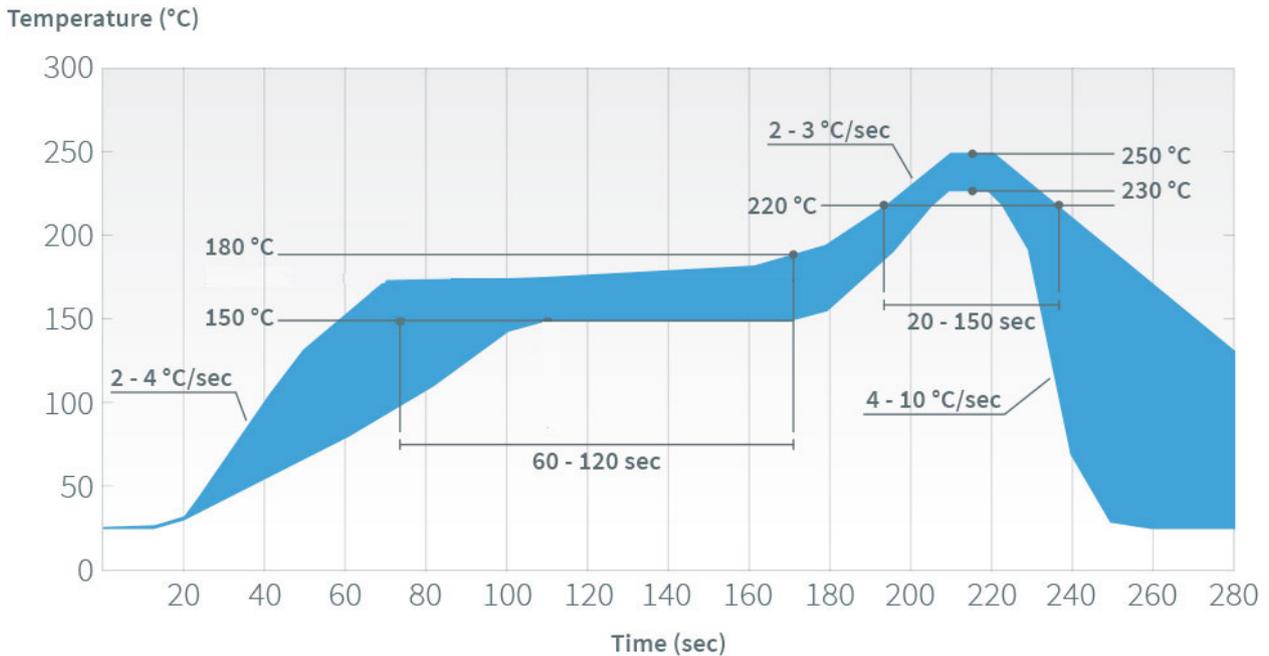
	Specific value	Testing method
Alloy	Sn 96,5 / Ag 3,0 / Cu 0,5 / SAC305	
Melting temperature range	217 - 219	IEC61189-11
Powder size (µm)	10 - 25, type 5	IPC-TM-650-2.2.14.2
Viscosity (Pa · s)	130 ± 30	IPC-TM-650-2.4.34.3
Flux content (wt %)	12.3	IPC-TM-650-2.3.34.1
Flux type	ROLO, no clean	IPC-J-STD-004B
Halide content (wt %)	< 0,03	IPC-TM-650-2.3.35
Insulation resistance (Ω)	≥ 5.9 x 10 ¹² (40°C 90 % r. L)	IPC-TM-650-2.6.3.3
Insulation resistance (Ω)	≥ 4.3 x 10 ⁹ (85°C 85 % r. L)	IPC-TM-650-2.6.3.3
Migration test	No migration	IPC-TM-650-2.6.14.1
Copper mirror test	No corrosion	IPC-TM-650-2.3.32
Packaging	10ml cartridge (30g)	
Shelf life	3 month at 0-10°C	
Transport	keep cool	
Tempering the solder paste	Set to room temperature before opening to avoid condensation.	
Recommended temperature during dispensing (°C)	25 ± 3	
Recommended relative humidity in % during dispensing	50 ± 20	

Compliance

Conform with RoHS-Regulation 2011/65/EU and 2015/863/EU

Contains no substances more than threshold (0,1%) according to REACH legislation EG Nr. 1907/2006 (SVHC-list - dated 27.01.2022)

Recommended Reflow Profile



Preheating

The temperature increase should be 2°C to 4°C/sec until the preheating zone is reached. If the temperature rises too quickly this may cause a running of the solder paste.

To achieve a temperature spread (Δt) on the circuit board that is as limited as possible, the temperature in the preheating zone should be between 150 and 180°C and the preheating time should be 60 to 120 seconds. If the temperature is too low or the preheating time too short, the temperature spread (Δt) on the circuit board will be too high. If the temperature is too high and the preheating time too long the activators will get lost which may lead to poor melting of the solder paste.

Reflow peak

We recommend keeping the temperature at 220°C for 20 to 150 seconds, if possible. If this is impossible, a temperature of up to 250°C can be maintained for a shorter period of time. It must be ensured, however, that the components are suited for the higher temperature.

Cooling down

The cooling rate should be between 4 and 10°C/sec. If the cooling rate is too low components may be displaced or come up and reduce the strength of the solder connections. If the cooling rate is too high, however, components can be damaged through thermal shock.