

Test Report

Company : Singapore Asahi Chemical & Solder Industries Pte Ltd

Sample Description : SCS7 (CLF92) P3.5, 0.8mm

Date : 11 April 2019

Submission Identification:

One (1) solder wire sample identified as SCS7 (CLF92) P3.5, 0.8mm (Lot No.: 80874a) was tested to MS184-2 (Lead Free Solder Wire – for electronics parts) and statement of work as follows:

Test Description	Test Method	Results
Alloy Composition Impurities Analysis	4.2	Pass (Type C)
Alloy Melting Point	4.3	Pass (Type C)
Halogen Content Test	4.4	Pass
Flux Content	4.5	Pass
Residue Dryness Test	4.6	Pass
Spreadability Test	4.7	Pass
Copper Plate Corrosion Test	4.8	Pass
Surface Insulation Resistance Test	4.9	Pass
Electrochemical Migration Test	4.10	Pass
Bond Strength Test	4.11	Pass

Test Result (s) : Please refer to next page (s).

SINGAPORE ASAHI CHEMICAL & SOLDER IND PTE LTD

47 RANDAN ROAD

SINGAPORE 609288

TEL: 62621616 FAX: 62616811

Tested by



Lim Wei Tsuan
Application Engineer

Verified by


Chew Kai Hwa
Technical Director

Sample Description

Sample Name	Type	Photo
Solder Wire	SCS7 (CLF92) P3.5, 0.8mm	Fig.1



Fig.1 SCS7 (CLF92) P3.5 0.8mm

Alloy Composition Impurities Analysis

The test is to verify the alloy composition and impurity is conformed to MS184-2 (Type C) standard.

Method:

- The preprocessing method of test pieces is based on acid hydrolysis method or micro wave acid hydrolysis method.
- Analysis the sample pieces by using ICP OES (Inductively Coupled Plasma - Optical Emission Spectrometry).

Results:

Elements	Specification (Type C)	Results (Wt %)
Sn	Rem	Rem
Pb	< 0.09	0.0163
Sb	< 0.10	0.0028
Bi	< 0.10	0.0350
Cu	0.50 – 0.90	0.6301
Au	< 0.05	< 0.0001
In	< 0.10	0.0251
Ag	< 0.10	0.0242
Al	< 0.001	<0.0001
As	< 0.03	0.0018
Cd	< 0.002	0.0003
Fe	< 0.02	0.0003
Ni	< 0.01	0.0096
Zn	< 0.001	0.0005
Si	-	0.0133

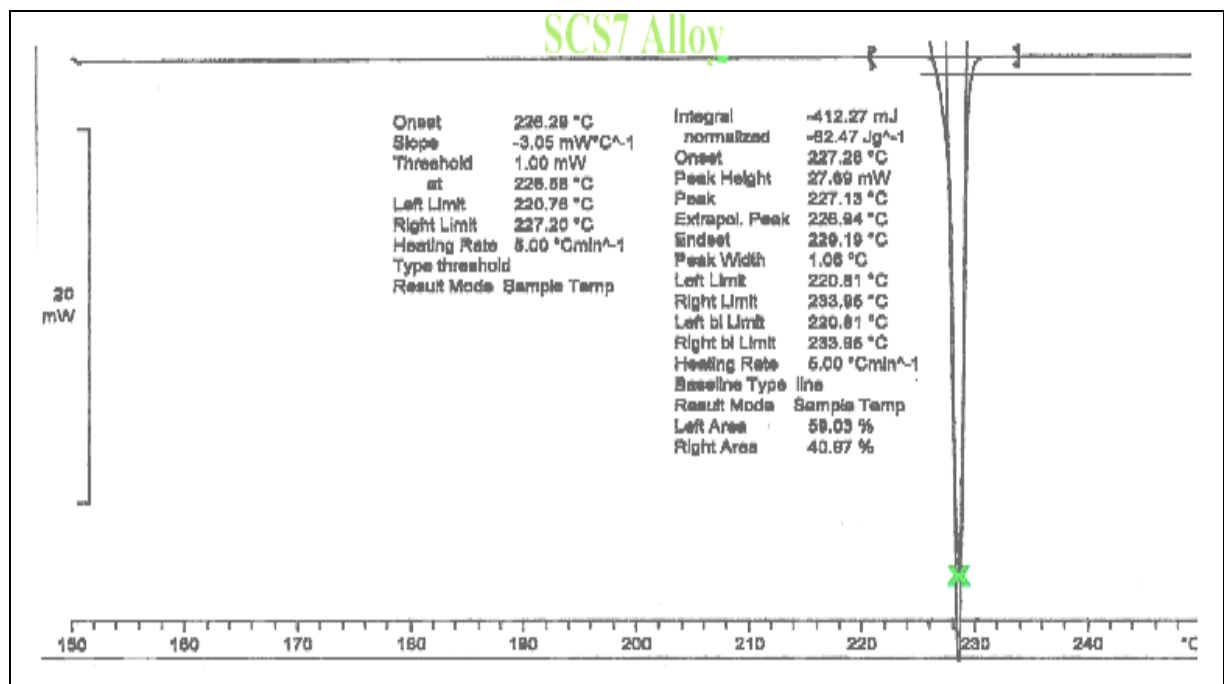
Alloy Melting Point

The test to measure the melting point of the alloy, and conforming to MS184-2 (Type C) standard.

Method:

- The solder alloys were cast into thin sheets and a small piece of mass between 5 to 7mg was cut from each of these sheets.
- The pieces were weight to an accuracy of 0.1mg and placed into aluminum crucibles.
- The DSC (Differential Scanning Calorimeter) was then used to measure the melting range of these alloys.

Results:



There is only a single peak as shown in the graph at 227.13°C (~227°C).

Halogen Content Test

The test method is to measure the amount of chlorine and bromine compounds in base material.

Method:

- The preprocessing method of test pieces is based on Oxygen combustion in closed system and determination methods (EN14582).
- Analysis by using Ion Chromatography.

Results:

Tested by SGS Singapore, dated 24Jan2018, report no.: 10440670(a).

Test Item(s):	Unit	Method	Results	MDL
Halogen				
Halogen - Bromine (Br)	mg/kg	With reference to BS EN 14582. Analysis was performed by IC	n.d.	50
Halogen - Chlorine (Cl)	mg/kg	With reference to BS EN 14582. Analysis was performed by IC	n.d.	50
Total (Br + Cl)	mg/kg	---	n.d.	---

Note: (1) mg/kg = ppm ; 0.1wt% = 1000ppm
 (2) n.d.= Not Detected
 (3) MDL = Method Detection Limit

Flux Content Test

The test is to determine of flux percentage in the solder wire.

Method:

- 1m of sample is measured and weighed (w1).
- The sample is placed in an aluminum boat and melted on the hot plate to separate the flux from the solder wire. The temperature of the hot plate is set to 50°C above the melting point of the alloy used.
- Remove the melted solder bits and clean the solder in IPA to remove any form of flux.
- The melted solder bits are weighed (w2) accurately.
- The flux percentage (F%) is calculated by the following equation:
$$F\% = [(w1-w2)/w1] \times 100$$

Results:

Weight of Cored Wire (g)	Weight of Solder (g)	Flux Content (%)
20.0561	19.3521	3.51
20.1621	19.4564	3.50
20.0869	19.3798	3.52
20.2264	19.5084	3.55
20.5468	19.8133	3.57
Average		3.53

Average flux content in the cored wire = **3.53%**

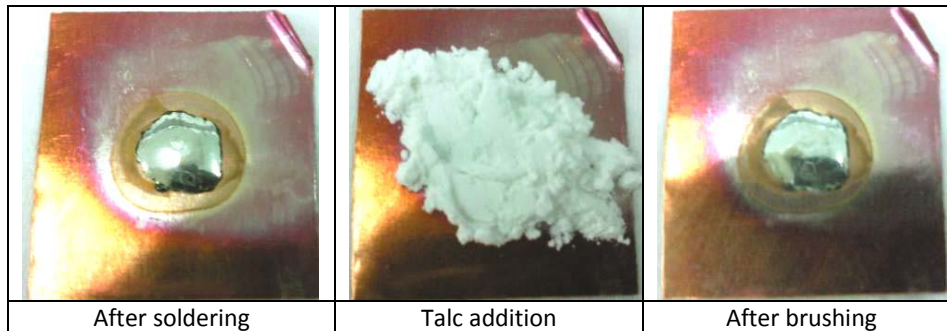
Residue Dryness Test

The test is to determine the tackiness of residue after soldering.

Method:

- Place the flat coil of wire at the center of copper coupon.
- Place the copper coupon on the hot plate. The temperature of the hot plate is set to 50°C above the melting point of the alloy used.
- Leave the copper coupon on the hot plate for a further 5 sec after the solder is melted.
- Carefully remove the test piece and allow it to cool for about 30 mins.
- Dust the surface of the flux residue on the test piece liberally with the powdered talc.
- Brush the surface of the residue in the same direction twice and inspect the test piece.

Results:



Talc was easily brushed off from the surface and there is very little or no talc left.

Spreadability Test

The test to measure the spread capability of the core wire.

Method:

- Copper coupons are pretreated by washed with copper cleaning solution then rinsed off under running water followed by rinsing with IPA.
- The cleaned coupons are placed into oven at 150°C for 1 hour.
- Place the flat coil of wire at the center of the treated copper coupon.
- Place the copper coupon on the hot plate for 30 sec. The temperature of the hot plate is set to 50°C above the melting point of the alloy used.
- Lift the test piece from hot plate and cool to room temperature, and flux residue shall be removed by IPA.
- The spreadability is calculated by the following equation:

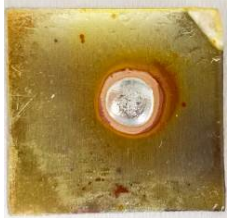

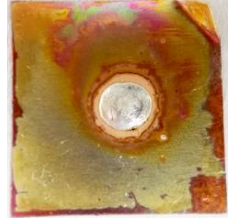
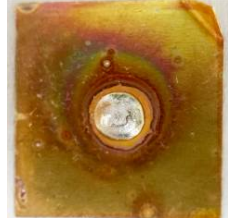

$$\text{Spreadability} = (D-H)/D \times 100\%$$

$$\text{where } D = 1.24 \times V^{1/3}$$

$$V = \text{Mass} / \text{Specific Gravity}$$

$$H = \text{Height of Spread Solder}$$

Results:

				
76.47	75.15	77.26	75.58	76.16

Average spreadability is 76.12%.

Copper Plate Corrosion Test








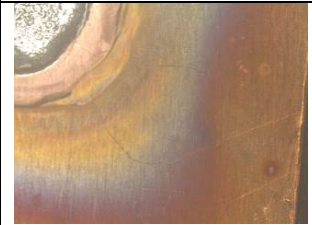
The test provides a visual check on the corrosive effect of the flux on the substrate after high humidity.

Method:

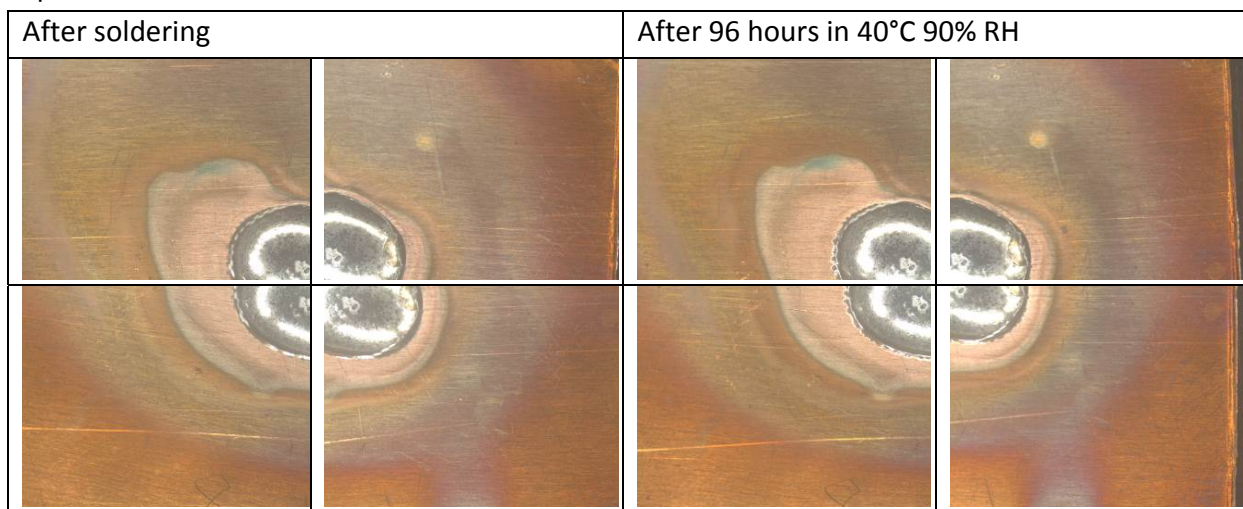
- Copper coupons are pretreated by washed with copper cleaning solution then rinsed off under running water followed by rinsing with IPA.
- The cleaned coupons are placed into over at 150°C for 1 hour.
- Placed the flat coil of wire at the center of the treated copper coupon.
- Place the copper coupon on the surface of solder bath. The temperature of the hot plate is set to 50°C above the melting point of the alloy used.
- After fusing of solder, leave it for further 5 sec.
- Lift the test piece from solder bath and cool it for 15 min.
- Placed the specimen in a preset humidity chamber 40 ± 2°C and 90 ± 5 %RH for 96 hours.
- Remove test specimen from humidity chamber, examine the test piece under microscope and compare with observation.

Results:

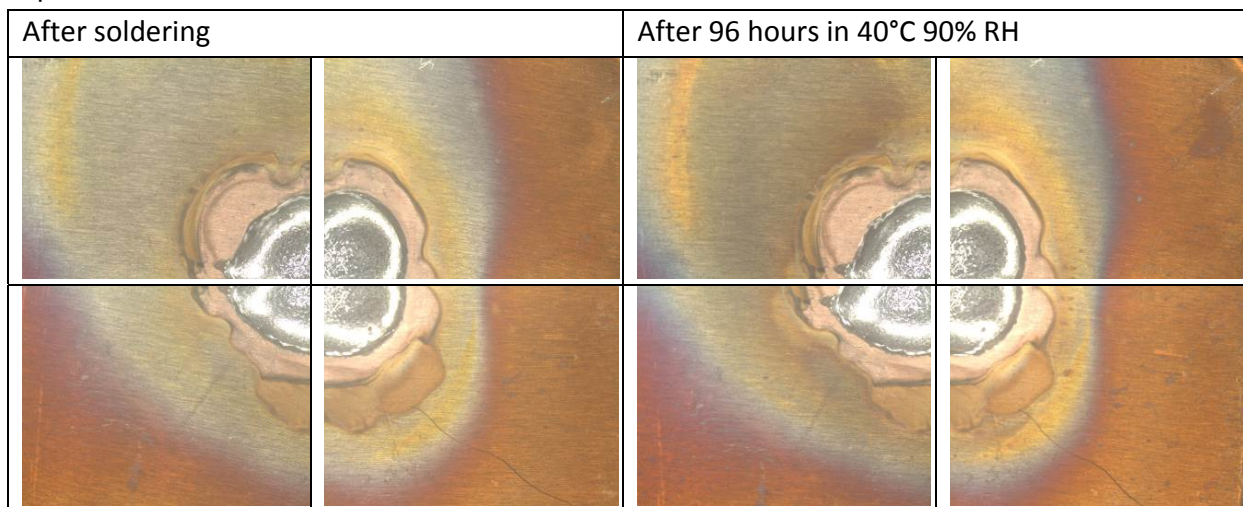
Specimen 1

After soldering		After 96 hours in 40°C 90% RH	
			
			

Specimen 2



Specimen 3



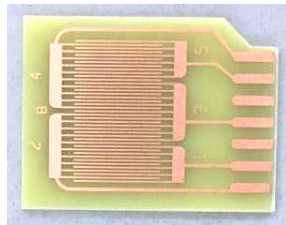
- No corrosion was observed after 96 hours in 40°C 90% RH test condition.

Surface Insulation Resistance Test

It determines the surface insulation properties of the flux on the finished product. Thus, it determines the reliability of the residue if left on board without cleaning.

Test Method:

- Use the JIS C 6480, has 0.318mm lines and 0.318mm spacing.
- Test coupons will be tested at $85\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ and $85\pm 5\%\text{RH}$ relative humidity for 168 hours.
- The insulation resistance shall be measured at DC 48V in the condition where the test coupons is placed in the chamber at the time of 24, 96, 168 hour. All SIR measurements shall exceed $1.0\times 10^8\Omega$.



JIS C 6480 Test Board

Results:

Sample	Surface Insulation Resistance (Ω)		
	24hr	96hr	168hr
1	5.28×10^{11}	3.83×10^{11}	2.98×10^{11}
2	3.21×10^{11}	2.39×10^{11}	1.94×10^{11}
3	3.75×10^{11}	2.80×10^{11}	2.30×10^{11}
4	2.73×10^{11}	1.32×10^{11}	1.67×10^{11}
5	2.06×10^{11}	1.33×10^{11}	1.07×10^{11}

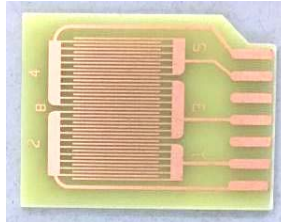
- All surface insulation resistance results are $>1.0\times 10^8\Omega$.

Electrochemical Migration Test

This test determines the existence of migration due to flux residue after soldering

Test Method:

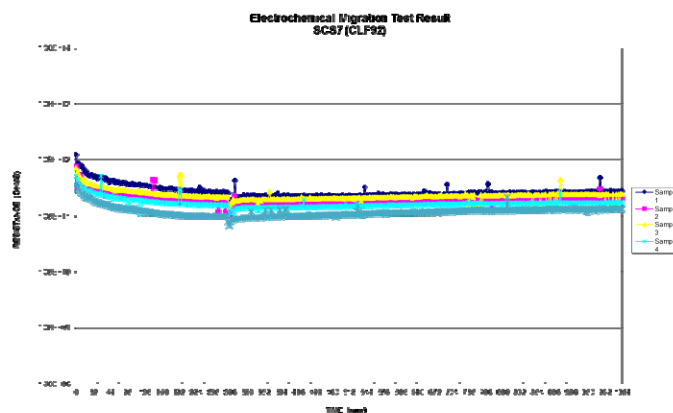
- Use the JIS C 6480, has 0.318mm lines and 0.318mm spacing.
- Test coupons will be tested at $85\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ and $85\pm 5\%\text{RH}$ relative humidity for 1000 hours.
- Measurements are taken using test voltage of 48V DC.
- Examined using a 30x microscope to see if there is any electrochemical migration.

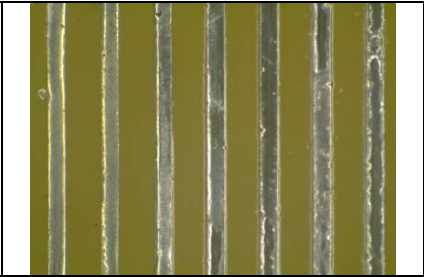
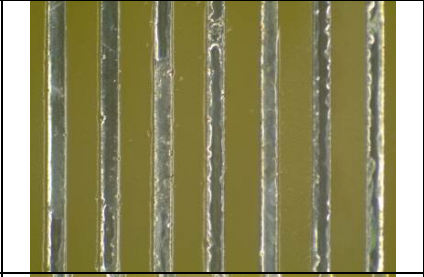
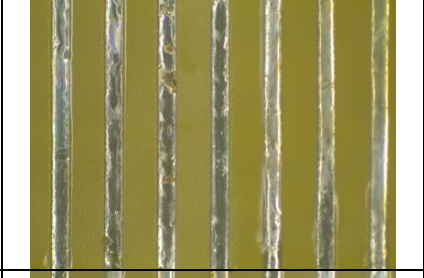
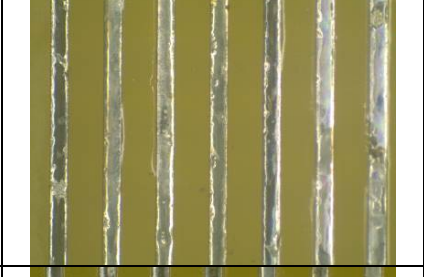
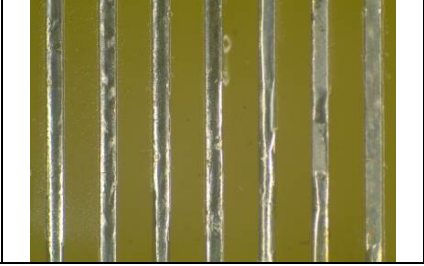


JIS C 6480 Test Board

Results:

Sample	Surface Insulation Resistance (Ω)
	1000 hour
1	2.74×10^{11}
2	2.05×10^{11}
3	1.49×10^{11}
4	1.72×10^{11}
5	1.32×10^{11}



Sample 1	
Sample 2	
Sample 3	
Sample 4	
Sample 5	

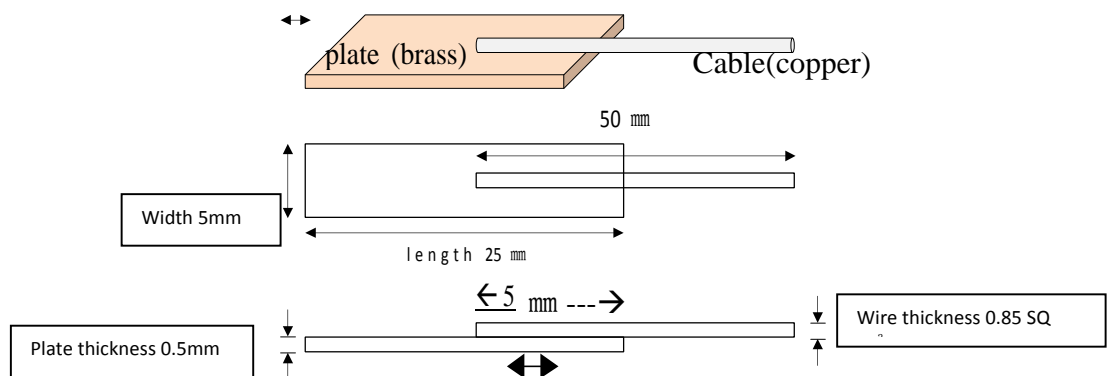
- All surface insulation resistance results are $>1.0 \times 10^4 \Omega$, and there is no electrochemical migration were found.

Bond Strength Test


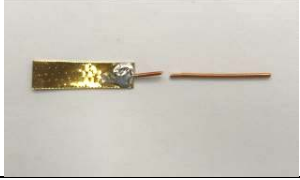
This test determines the bond strength of the solder joint.

Test Method:

- Structure and dimension of test sample is showed as below. The quantity of solder is $0.1 \pm 0.01\text{g}$.
- Test method is as per metallic material tension test, test speed is 5mm/min.



Results:

Test Sample	Strength (N)	Failure Mode	Photo
Sample 1	256.6	Wire Broken	
Sample 2	225.6	Wire Broken	

Test Sample	Strength (N)	Failure Mode	Photo
Sample 3	276.5	Wire Broken	
Sample 4	240.4	Wire Broken	
Sample 5	254.7	Wire Broken	
Sample 6	243.3	Wire Broken	
Sample 7	227.4	Wire Broken	
Sample 8	235.1	Wire Broken	
Sample 9	228.9	Wire Broken	
Sample 10	231.2	Wire Broken	

===== End of Report =====