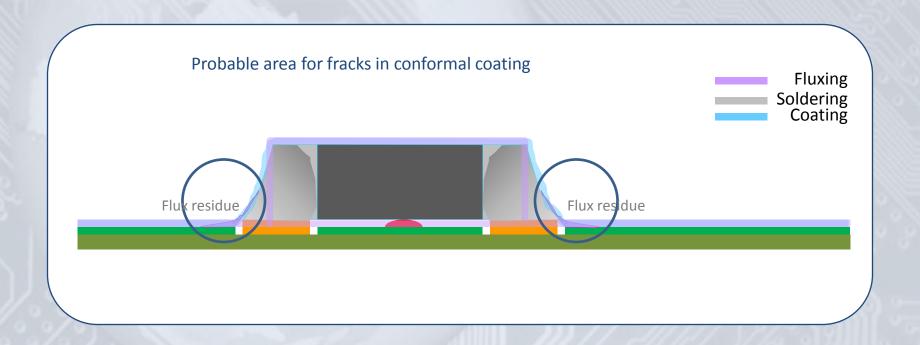


Conformal coating on No-clean fluxes



### Conformal coating and adhesion

Flux residue may promote cracks in coating due to adhesion problems and CTE mismatch





Application on cleaned boards or uncleaned boards?

Cleaned boards	Uncleaned boards
PRO:	PRO:
<ul><li>Good coating adhesion</li><li>Higher reliability</li></ul>	<ul><li>No extra process step</li><li>No extra process time</li><li>Less costs</li></ul>
CONTRA:	CONTRA:
<ul> <li>Extra process step</li> <li>Extra cost, longer process times</li> <li>When cleaned, clean very well</li> </ul>	Possible bad adhesion of coating Can we eliminate these contras?



### No-clean flux chemistry

- designed to be safe when not cleaned (surface.Insulation.Resistance. Electro Chemical Migration, ...)
- hydrophobic very low to no interaction with water (humidity)
- fluxes often contain **Ro**sins, **Re**sins, waxes, ...
- therefore quite difficult to clean (water based cleaning)
- when clean, clean completely or situation could be worse compared to the un cleaned situation (uncovered substances, free halides, ...)



# No-clean flux chemistry

Cleaned boards	Uncleaned boards
PRO:	PRO:
<ul><li>Good coating adhesion</li><li>Higher reliability</li></ul>	<ul><li>No extra process step</li><li>No extra process time</li><li>Less costs</li></ul>
CONTRA:	CONTRA:
<ul> <li>Extra process step</li> <li>Extra cost, longer process times</li> <li>When cleaned, clean very well</li> </ul>	*Can we eliminate these contras? ing  Lower reliability



No-clean flux chemistry

Is there anything more advanced than No-clean flux chemistry?

A flux technology that does not need to be cleaned and leaves virtually no residue?

Yes, and it is called:

"No-Residue™ technology"



# No-residue™ technology flux

- ingredients that can evaporate completely at normal process temperatures NO Resins, Rosins, waxes, ... are used
- T < 160°C solids start to go in a liquid phase and then evaporate
- when operated well, one can achieve a residue-less post solder situation



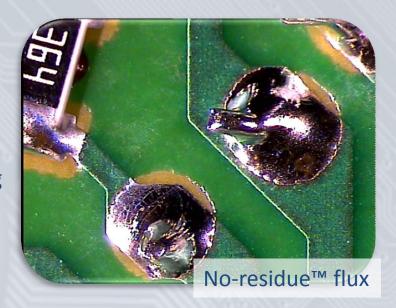
No-residue<sup>™</sup> interflux.com

### evaporate completely < 160°C residue-less situation

No-residue™ flux

#### No flux residue means:

- better conditions for adhesion of conformal coating
- (flux) cleaning not necessary
- better board reliability and board cosmetics
- process requirements slightly more critical







Reliability

But what if the **conditions** for a **No-residue**™ situation are **not met**?

flux residue on the board

Is this a problem?

Two examples of test results for selective soldering.

Flux corrosion test
IPC TM 610D class 3
Automotive rank 1
classification for global system's supplier

Migration & corrosion test
modified test conditions J-STD-004 Fraunhofer Institut
EN 61109-1-1







### Flux corrosion test

IPC TM 610D class 3
Automotive rank 1
classification for global system's supplier

#### Test conditions:

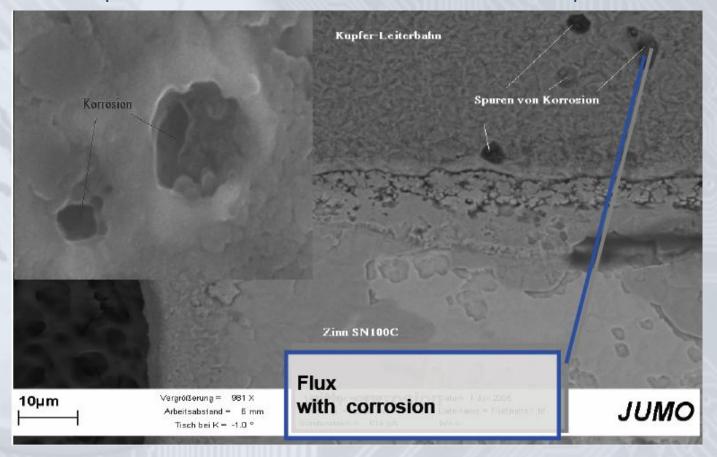
- 2.000 cycles 0°C to 150°C
- 1 cycle is completed in 1 hour
- 5 VDC





### Flux corrosion test

Results for a flux used in leaded processes showed to be corrosive in a lead-free process

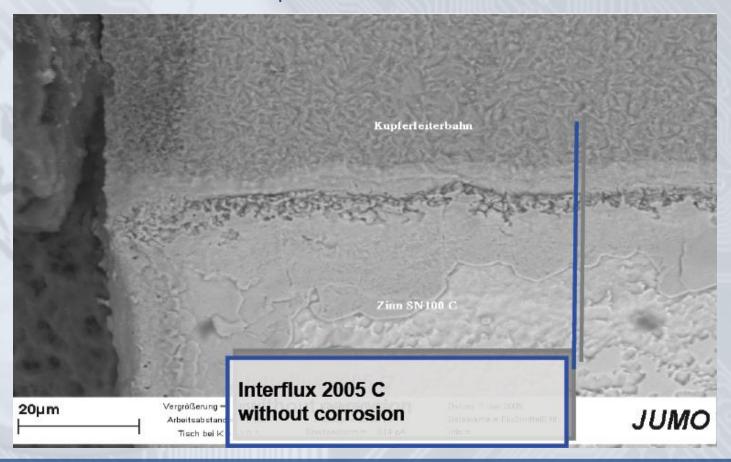






### Flux corrosion test

IF 2005C absolute halide free flux has solved the problem







# Pb free – Testresult - Corrosiontest Selective - Soldering with SN CU NI



Picture	Flux	Manufacturer	Corrosion
1	Flux 1	Balver Zinn	Yes
2	Flux 2	Alpha metals	Yes
3	Flux 3	Alpha metals	Yes
4	Flux 4	Alpha metals	Yes
5	Flux 5	Kester	Yes
6	IF 2005 C	Interflux	no
7	Flux 7	Solder Chemistry	No, conditional
8	Flux 8	Emil Otto	Yes
9	Flux 9	Solder Chemistry	Yes
10	Flux 10	Balver Zinn	Yes





modified test conditions J-STD-004 and EN 61109-1-1

#### Test conditions:

- 85°C and 20% R.H. for 1 hour then 85% R.H.
- surface resistance measurement cycle 60 seconds
- 5 VDC continuous





modified test conditions J-STD-004 and EN 61109-1-1

### Example **FAILED** flux

S.I.R. Value drops directly at start. Starts to pick up after 8 hours but stays <u>too low</u>

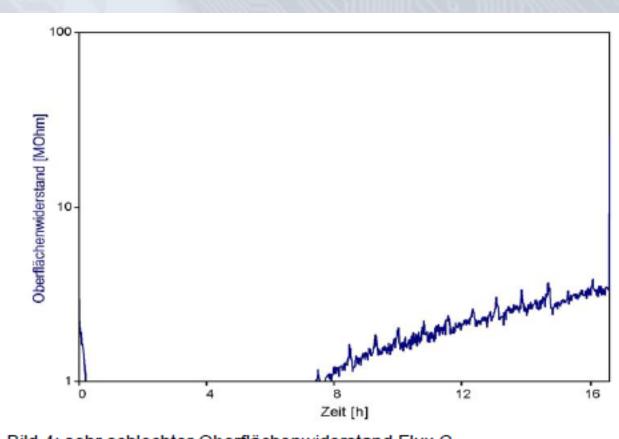


Bild 4: sehr schlechter Oberflächenwiderstand Flux C





modified test conditions J-STD-004 and EN 61109-1-1

# Example **FAILED** flux

Clear case of migration possible corrosion

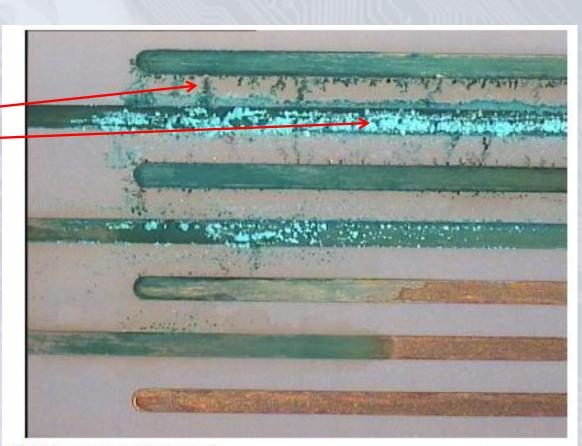


Bild 10: Flux C nach Test





modified test conditions J-STD-004 and EN 61109-1-1

# Example **PASSED** flux

#### IF 2005 C

No migration No corrosion



Bild 11: Interflux IF 2005C (Versuch aus Bild 6) keine Migration nachweisbar



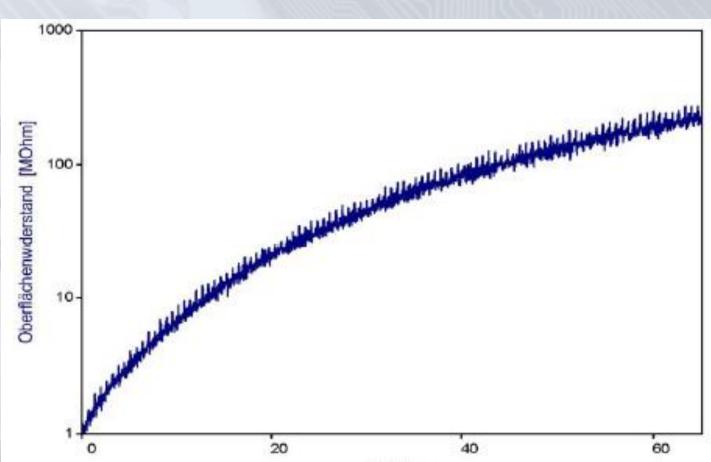


modified test conditions J-STD-004 and EN 61109-1-1

Example **PASSED** flux

IF 2005 C

Good S.I.R. value curve





Reliability

Flux IF 2005M uncleaned with and without conformal coating

Test procedure **THALES** TRT

#### Test conditions:

- 85°C and 85% R.H. for S.I.R. 1000 hours
- - 55°C to + 125°C duration 1000 cycles test VRT (Rapid Temperature Variation)
- 50VDC
- uncoated and coated boards
- coating: Humiseal 1B73 (acrylic) thickness 25-40μ



Reliability interflux.com

Flux IF 2005M un cleaned with and without conformal coating

Test procedure **THALES** TRT

Ionic contamination of:

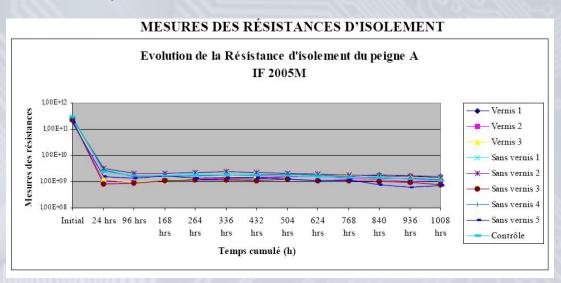
Naked board (before soldering)

Soldered board

0,005 μg/cm2 NaCl

 $0.312~\mu g/cm^2~NaCl~(limit=0.8-MIL~limit=1.30)$ 

Coating adhesion test before and after tests: passed





#### **Conclusion:**

- No-residue technology fluxes are safe.
- Residue has high compatibility with conformal coating, no reliability issues
- Can be cleaned or left un cleaned and conformal coated

#### Future?

Solder paste residue is still a problem to be used un cleaned with conformal coating.

INTERFLUX® is working on a No-clean solder paste with same conformal coating compatibility as No-residue fluxes and solder wires.

