Lead-Free Solder Alloy

Features:

- Bridge-Free Soldering
- Does Not Contain Silver or Bismuth
- Icicle-Free Soldering
- Smooth, Bright Well-Formed Fillets
- Dross Rate Equal to or Lower than Tin-Lead

- Eutectic Alloy
- Slower Rate of Copper Erosion from Holes, Pads and Tracks

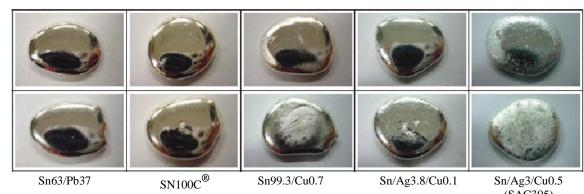
Description:

SN100C[®] is a lead-free solder alloy developed by Nihon Superior in Japan. SN100C[®] offers user-friendly properties and has been proven in commercial production since 1999. The addition of nickel improves the wetting and flow properties of the cost effective tin-copper eutectic. This makes it possible to achieve excellent results in wave soldering at process temperatures comparable to the tin-lead solder it replaces. Performance in wave soldering at least matches that of more expensive silver-containing alloys and the resulting joints are smoother and brighter. SN100C[®] is available in bar, solid and cored wire, and solder paste.

Solder Surface Comparison:

Rapid Cooling

Slow Cooling



SN100C	Sily yier Cuotr	511/1g510/ Cu011	(SAC305)

Alloy Composition:

Sn: Balance	Cu: 0.5-0.7	Ni: 0.04-0.07	Ge: 0.008-0.01
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Typical Impurity Levels:

Ag: 0.05	Al: 0.002	As: 0.03	Au: 0.05
Bi: 0.03	Cd: 0.002	Fe: 0.02	In: 0.10
Pb: 0.05	Sb: 0.05	Zn: 0.002	

Wave Soldering:

The main differences between wave soldering with Sn63/Pb37 tin-lead solder and wave soldering with SN100C® are:

- The "process window"; the difference between the process temperature and the melting point of the solder is smaller.
- At the recommended process temperatures the wetting of SN100C[®] is slower.
- Operators need to ensure that the wave soldering machine is designed to keep board and solder temperatures within these ranges throughout the process. Use the recommended starting settings as listed below.

Preheat	Solder Wave	Dwell Time	
110°-115°C (230°-239°F)	260°-270°C (500°-518°F)	5 seconds minimum	

Handling and Storage:

- If this alloy is used in water soluble cored wire, the product will have a shelf life of 3 years. All other cored wire, solid wire, and bar solder products have an indefinite shelf life.
- Consult the MSDS for specific handling procedures.

Safety:

- Use with adequate ventilation and proper personal protective equipment.
- Refer to the accompanying MSDS for any specific emergency information.
- Do not dispose of any hazardous materials in non-approved containers.

Material Property		SN100C [®]	Test method	
Melting Temperature [°C]		Solidus 227	Ramp rate for different thermal analysis 20°/min	
		Liquidus 227		
S.G.		7.4	S.G. measuring apparatus 25°	
Specific Heat [J/Kg·K]		220	Estimated value	
Thermal conductivity [3	[/m·s·K]	64	Estimated value	
Vickers Hardness	Slow cooling	16.1	Cast onto aluminum plate	
Vickers Hardness	Fast cooling	12.9	Cast onto insulating brick	
Tensile strength [M·Pa]		32	10mm/min. (25°)	
Elongation [%]		48	10mm/min. (25°)	
Electrical resistance [μΩm]		0.13	For Terminal method (25°)	
~	30-80°C	1.33x10-3	Conditions: Load:10.0grams, sample: Almina (20mm) Programmed temperature:10°/min.	
Coefficient of Therma Expansion	80-130°C	1.38x10-3		
Expansion	130-180°C	1.46x10-3		
	240°C	77		
C 1 F 0/	250°C	77	JIS Z 3197	
Spread Factor %	260°C	78		
	280°C	78		
Copper erosion rate at 260°C		~ 2 minutes	Time for complete erosion of 0.18mmΦ wire	
Thermal shock		>1,000 cycles	-40/+80° each 1hr	
Electromigration		>1,000 hrs	40° 95%RH & 85° 85%RH	
Whiskers		>1,000 hrs	50°	

The information contained herein is based on data considered accurate and is offered at no charge. Product information is based upon the assumption of proper handling and operating conditions. All information pertaining to solder paste is produced with 45-micron powder. Liability is expressly disclaimed for any loss or injury arising out of the use of this information or the use of any materials designated. Please refer to http://www.aimsolder.com/Home/TermsConditions.aspx to review AIM's terms and conditions.