5. Solder and Flux

(1) Solder Paste

Use Sn:Pb=60:40wt%, Sn:Pb=63:37wt%, Sn:Ag:Cu=96.5:3.0:0.5wt% or equivalent type of solder paste.

Do not use strong acidic flux (with halide content exceeding 0.2wt%).

Use of the solder containing Zn may reduce adhesive strength.

When you use the solder containing Zn, please contact us in advance.

For your reference, we are using

'63Sn/37Pb RMA9086 90-3-M18', manufactured by Alpha Metals Japan Ltd.,

'96.5Sn/3.0Ag/0.5Cu M705-GRN360-K2-V', manufactured by Senju Metal Industry Co.,LTD.

for any Internal tests of this product.

(2) Flux

Use rosin type flux in soldering process.

If below flux is used, some problems might be caused in the product characteristics and reliability. Please do not use below flux.

- Strong acidic flux (with halide content exceeding 0.2wt%).
- Water-soluble flux(*Water-soluble flux can be defined as non rosin type flux including wash-type flux and non-wash-type flux.)
- 6. For removing the flux after soldering, observe the following points in order to avoid deterioration of the characteristics or any change of the external electrodes quality.
 - (1) Cleaning Conditions

Solvent	Dipping Cleaning	Ultrasonic Cleaning
2-propanol	Less than 5 min. at room temp. or Less than 2 min. at 40°C max.	Less than 1 min. 20W/L max. Frequency of several 10 kHz to several 100 kHz.

A sufficient cleaning shall be applied to remove flux completely.

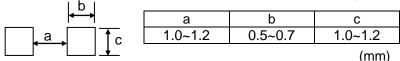
- (2) Drying: After cleaning, dry promptly this product.
- 7. In your mounting process, observe the following points in order to avoid deterioration of the characteristics or destruction of this product. The mounting quality of this product may also be affected by the mounting conditions, shown the points below.

This product is for only reflow soldering. Flow soldering shall not be allowed.

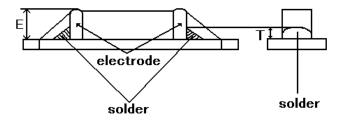
Please mount this product by soldering. When mounted by other methods, such as conductive adhesives, please contact us in advance.

(1) Standard Land Size

Too big land size gives too much solder paste on the land. It may cause destruction of this product, because of the mechanical stress especially in the case of board bending.



- (2) Printing Conditions of Solder Paste
 - i. Standard thickness of solder paste printing shall be from 0.10 to 0.15 mm.
 - ii. After soldering, the solder fillet shall be a height from 0.2 mm to the thickness of this product. (See the figures below.)

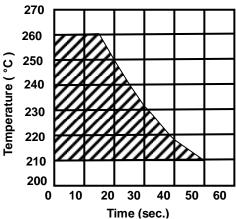


 $0.15 \, \text{mm} \leq T \leq E$

iii. Too much solder gives too strong mechanical stress to this product, such stress may cause cracking or any mechanical damage. And also, it can destroy the electrical performance of this product.

- (3) Allowable Soldering Temperature and Time
 - i. Solder within the temperature and time combinations, indicated by the slanted lines in the following graphs.
 - ii. The excessive soldering conditions may cause dissolution of metallization or deterioration of solder-wetting on the external electrode.
 - iii. In case of repeated soldering, the total accumulated soldering time should be within the range shown below figure. (For example, Reflow peak temperature : 250°C, twice → The total accumulated soldering time at 250°C is within 20sec.)

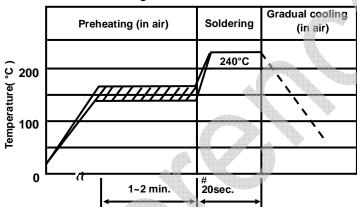
< Allowable Reflow Soldering Temp. and Time>



- (4) Standard Temperature Profile for Soldering
 - i. Insufficient preheating may cause a crack on ceramic body.

Difference between preheating temperature and maximum temperature in the profile shall be 100 °C. ii.Rapid cooling by dipping in solvent or by other means is not recommended.





- Preheating: 150 +/- 10 °C
 - 1min. to 2 min.
- Soldering: 240 °C
 - 20sec.
- #: In case of repeated soldering, the total accumulated soldering time should be within the range shown above figure (3).
- (5) There is a fear of unexpected failures (tombstone, insufficient solder-wetting, etc.) in your mounting process, caused by the mounting conditions. Please evaluate if this product is correctly mounted under your mounting conditions.
- (6) Conditions with Soldering Iron

When hand soldering by iron is applied, be sure to keep following conditions.

Item	Conditions
Preheating	at 150°C for 1 to 2 minute
Temperature of Iron-tip	350°C max.
Soldering Iron Wattage	30W max.
Diameter of Iron-tip	3mm dia. max.
Soldering Time	5sec. max.
Solder	H60A (Sn:Pb=60:40wt%) type , H63A (Sn:Pb=63:37wt%) type, Sn:Ag:Cu=96.5:3.0:0.5wt% or equivalent type.
Flux	Do not use strong acidic flux (with halide content exceeding 0.2wt%).
Caution	 Do not allow the iron-tip to directly touch the ceramic body. Preheat the ceramic body and mounting board.

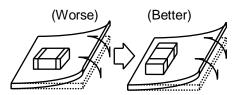
- 8. Do not give this product a strong press-force nor a mechanical shock. Because such mechanical forces may cause cracking or chipping of this ceramic product.
- Rapid cooling or heating during soldering is not recommended.Such treatment may destroy the element.

10. Resin coating

Please select the resin of which hardness shrinkage is much less, on selecting a resin materials.

11. Location on Printed Circuit Board(PC Board)

<Component Direction> Locate this product horizontal to the direction in which stress acts.



<Mounting Close to Board Separation Line> Put this product on the PC Board near the Slit, not near the Perforation Holes.

Keep this product on the PC Board away from the Separation Line.

