



## SC995e™ Lead Free Electrolytic Wave Solder Product Bulletin

### Purity Improves Process

Metallic Resources' special SC995e lead free bar solder is manufactured from electrolytically processed tin, copper, and cobalt to create solder so pure it far exceeds the most common specification requirements. The lead-free solder alloy is Sn99.5/Cu0.5/Co. **It is RoHS compliant.** The melt point is 228°C approx. and the recommended operating temperatures are between 260-275°C. Standard packaging includes 25 and 50 pound boxes containing cast bars. Metallic Resources also offers ingots and feeder bars.

When copper content approaches 1.0%, Metallic Resources offers a replenishment alloy, SC995e-R to lower the copper content of the solder bath.

### Versatile Uses

Metallic Resources high purity LF electrolytic solder is specially designed for use in all wave soldering and tin and dip soldering applications. It is primarily used in printed circuit board assembly operations common to the electronics market.

### Less Dross and Re-Work

This alloy provides brighter, shinier, less grainy solder joints when compared to Sn96.5/Ag3.0/Cu0.5 (SAC 305) alloy. It is much less expensive. Less solder is consumed compared to tin lead solder because the weight per cubic inch of the solder is lower. The lower viscosity improves the fluidity, which in turn improves the LF solder's wetting capability and reduces necessary re-work including bridging, icicling, cobwebbing and flagging. High purity LF electrolytic solder is environmentally friendly, and generates less dross compared to all other "virgin grade" LF solders. Less dross generation results in more soldered



joints per pound of solder and greater cost-effectiveness through less waste. Generated dross has less solder content for minimal solder loss, more efficient product usage, and greater economy. Solder pots using electrolytic solder provide energy savings, extended pot life, reduced thermal stress, and reduced potential of contamination.

The electrolytic manufacturing process assures batch-to-batch consistency for predictable solder performance in the solder pot. The process removes metallic and non-metallic impurities often found in "virgin metals" to provide a purer solder. This purity results in a smaller crystalline structure which exhibits a shinier, more brilliant solder appearance.

Metallic Resources' SC995e does not contain any rare earth or grain refiner (such as Nickel) ingredients which deplete and need to be added back in to the alloy at great expense. Fewer process problems thus occur due to the stable nature of SC995e compared to other lead free alloys.

### Certified

Metallic Resources' SC995e bar solder exceeds the rigid requirements of Specification J-STD-006. Certificates of Conformance and Analysis are automatically provided with each shipment.



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## Independent Testing

### Thermal Shock

-10 to +100°C >1000 cycles

### Temperature/Humidity

85°C/85% RH with Bias > 500 hrs.  
No Tin Whiskers observed

### Density

7.4g/cm<sup>3</sup>

### Tension Testing

Tensile Strength = 28 MPa  
Yield Strength = 21 MPa  
Elongation-at-break = 27%

### Wetting Balance Test

Max. Wetting Force = 0.31 mN/mm at 265°C  
Time to Max. Wetting Force = 0.25 seconds

### Specific Heat Capacity

Specific Heat Capacity = 295 J/kg . K

### Thermal Conductivity and

### Thermal Diffusivity Tests

Thermal Conductivity = 81.75 W/m.K at 25°C  
Thermal Diffusivity = 3.817x 10<sup>-5</sup> m<sup>2</sup>/s at 25°C

### Coefficient of Thermal Expansion

Coefficient of thermal expansion,  $\alpha$ , = 3.47x10<sup>-3</sup> mm/mm°C in range of 25-200°C

### Electric Resistivity

Electrical Resistivity = 0.123 mW-m at 25°C

| Alloy SC995e (Sn99.5/Cu0.5/Co) |                |               |                      |
|--------------------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------------|
|                                | J-STD-006B     | MRI Specs     | MRI Typical Analysis |
| Sn                             | 99.5000 (±0.5) | 99.3-99.7     | 99.6000              |
| As                             | 0.0300         | 0.0035 (max)  | 0.0015               |
| Sb                             | 0.2000         | 0.0250 (max)  | 0.0150               |
| Au                             | 0.0500         | 0.0002 (max)  | 0.0002               |
| Fe                             | 0.0200         | 0.0050 (max)  | 0.0030               |
| Ni                             | 0.0100         | 0.0060 (max)  | 0.0030               |
| Bi                             | 0.1000         | 0.0100 (max)  | 0.0040               |
| Al                             | 0.0050         | 0.0010 (max)  | 0.0001               |
| Cu                             | 0.5000 (±0.1)  | 0.5000 (±0.1) | 0.5000               |
| Ag                             | 0.1000         | 0.0010 (max)  | 0.0001               |
| Zn                             | 0.0030         | 0.0010 (max)  | 0.0005               |
| Cd                             | 0.0020         | 0.0010 (max)  | 0.0005               |
| In                             | 0.1000         | 0.0100 (max)  | 0.0050               |
| Pb                             | 0.1000         | 0.0500 (max)  | 0.0250               |
| Co                             | N/A            | <0.1000       | <0.1000              |

## Copper Loading Capacity of Solder

### Sn63/Pb37 alloy

|  |    |       |       |        |        |       |
|--|----|-------|-------|--------|--------|-------|
| Temp:  | °F | 440   | 480   | 500    | 520    | ----- |
|  | °C | 226   | 248   | 260    | 271    | ----- |
| Cu conc. (wt.%) at beginning of level off (saturation) point |    | 0.21  | 0.4   | 0.44   | 0.46   | ----- |
| Cu dissolution rate as % increase of Cu in solder pot        |    | 0.001 | 0.002 | 0.0022 | 0.0023 | ----- |

### 99.5Sn/Cu0.5/Co lead-free alloy

|  |    |        |        |       |        |        |
|--|----|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|
| Temp:  | °F | 490    | 500    | 510   | 520    | 530    |
|  | °C | 254    | 260    | 265   | 271    | 276    |
| Cu conc. (wt.%) at beginning of level off (saturation) point |    | 0.7    | 0.8    | 0.824 | 0.887  | 1.01   |
| Cu dissolution rate as % increase of Cu in solder pot        |    | 0.0014 | 0.0017 | 0.002 | 0.0021 | 0.0037 |

SnCuCo-0911

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