



SRA #312 No-Clean Flux, Solvent Based (2% Solids)



Key Features

- Excellent surface wetting
- > Eliminates the need for cleaning soldered boards
- > May be conformal coated without post-solder cleaning
- Can be used with lead free solder
- ➤ Conforms to ANSI-J-STD-004, Type ORL0

DESCRIPTION

SRA #312 No-Clean Flux, Solvent Based (2% Solids) flux is a specially formulated low-solids flux free of any halides, resin, or rosin. This flux was designed for soldering high quality electronic printed circuit boards (PCBs), such as, throughhole, mixed technology, and surface mount assemblies while eliminating the need for a post cleaning operation. **SRA #312 No-Clean Flux, Solvent Based (2% Solids)** is formulated for foam or spray applications as supplied.

APPLICATION

WAVE SOLDERING:

SRA #312 No-Clean Flux, Solvent Based (2% Solids), No-Clean Flux may be applied by foam, spray, or wave application. The optimum topside PCB preheat temperature recommendation is 93-115°C/200-240°F. Too low a preheat setting is indicated by post-solder residues on PCBs that look like water stains. A solder-bath temperature of $480^{\circ}F \pm 20^{\circ}F$ is recommended for optimum result.

For optimum soldering results, use the following guidelines:

- Make certain that the PCB surfaces are free of any oil, grease, or other impurities.
- Maintain a consistent foam head by narrowing the flux chimney, or using dual flux stones.
- Add fresh flux to maintain proper flux level in flux tank.
- Replace the flux daily unless a sealed, self-contained system is used; such as in a spray fluxing system.
- Regularly clean the fluxing equipment. Never leave foaming stone in flux when pressure is not applied.
- **6** Clean fluxing stone in flux thinner.
- When foam fluxing, flux properties can be maintained by monitoring the specific gravity. However, control by checking the acid value is recommended as the most accurate measure. Titration kits are available from Superior Flux.
- 3 Add flux thinner when needed.

SRA #312 No-Clean Flux, Solvent Based (2% Solids) is also formulated for use in manual soldering applications for electronic assemblies. A soldering iron temperature between 315-400°C / 600-750°F is recommended for optimum results. Apply flux to area that is being soldered. Post-soldering residues are water-soluble and can be removed with DI, distilled, or RO water.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

SRA #312 No-Clean Flux, Solvent Based (2% Solids) flux is a flammable product and should be handled with care and the normal precautions taken when working with chemical products.

When soldering with *SRA #312 No-Clean Flux, Solvent Based (2% Solids)* adequate exhaust ventilation should be provided. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and mucous membranes. Always wear NIOSH approved safety equipment when working with chemicals. Store in plastic containers away from heat.

Refer to Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for additional safety information.

Store flux in an area with controlled temperature between 18-25°C/64-77°F.



TECHNICAL DATASHEET



PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Specific Gravity 0.815 \pm 0.015 @ 20-25 °C/68-77 °F Density 6.81 lb/gal @ 20-25 °C/68-77 °F

Color Water white & clear

 $\begin{array}{ll} \mbox{Halide Content} & \mbox{None} \\ \mbox{Acid Value} & 20.0 \pm 5 \end{array}$

Fluoride Test Passed, No Fluoride Content Silver Chromate Paper Test Passed, No Chloride Content

Percent Solids 2.0 \pm 0.1 Copper Mirror Corrosion Test Passed Flash Point (TCC) 11.7 $^{\circ}$ C/53 $^{\circ}$ F

This Product is RoHS Compliant

IPC J-STD-004 SPECIFICATION TESTS, SUMMARY RESULTS NO. 312

Flux Materials of Composition: Organic, Classification: ORL0

I. Solids Content

This test method is designed to determine the residual solids content of the liquid flux after evaporation of the volatile chemicals. (IPC-TM-650, 2.3.34)

Result: 1.96%

II. Copper Mirror

The test method is designed to determine the removal effect the flux has on a copper mirror. (IPC-TM-650, 2.3.32)

Result: No Breakthrough Rating Category: L

III. Silver Chromate

The test method is designed to determine the presence of chlorides and bromides in solder flux. (IPC-TM650, 2.3.33)

Result: No Color Change Rating Category: Pass

IV. Fluoride Spot

This test method is designed to determine the presence of fluorides in soldering flux. (IPC-TM650, 2.3.35.1)

Result: No Color Change Rating Category: Pass

V. Halide Concentration (part I)

This test method is designed to determine the halide content of fluxes attributable to chlorides and bromides The halide content is reported as the weight percentage of halide to the solid portion of the flux. (IPC-TM-650, 2.3.35 or 2.3.28)

Result: 0.0% Rating Category: 0

VI. Halide Concentration (part II)

This test method is used to determine the concentration of fluoride in soldering flux. The halide content is reported as the weight percentage of halide to the solid portion of the flux. (IPC-TM-650, 2.3.35.2 or 2.3.28)

Result: 0.0% Rating Category: 0

VII. Corrosion Test

This test method is designed to subjectively determine the corrosive properties of the flux residue under extreme environmental condition. (IPC-TM-650, 2.6.15)

Result: No Evidence of Corrosion Rating Category: L

VIII. Surface Insulation Resistance (SIR)

This test method is to characterize fluxes by determining the degradation of electrical insulation resistance of a rigid printed wiring board specimen after exposure to the flux under high humidity and heat conditions. (IPC-TM-650, 2.6.3.3)

Results: Rating Category: L

Control Value: 1.72E+12 Ohms
Pattern Side Up: 8.06E+10 Ohms
Pattern Side Down Cleaned: 7.11E+11 Ohms
Pattern Side Down Uncleaned: 2.61E+11 Ohms

