



# IPC-TM-650 TEST METHODS MANUAL

**1.0 Scope** Determine the ability of a solder paste to wet an oxidized copper surface and to qualitatively examine the amount of spatter of the solder paste during reflow.

**2.0 Applicable Documents** None

## IPC-TM-650 Test Methods Manual

2.4.43 Solder Paste—Solder Ball Test

## 3.0 Test Specimen

7.6 cm x 2.5 cm x 0.8 mm specimen of 1 ounce oxygen-free high conductivity (OFHC) copper.

## 4.0 Equipment/Materials/Apparatus

Flat hot plate

Specimen tongs

Beaker 400 cc

Magnifying glass with 10 times magnification

Liquid copper cleaner

Deionized water

Isopropyl alcohol

Solvent for residual flux removal

**4.1** Stencil 76 mm x 25 mm x 0.2 mm provided with at least 3 round holes or 6.5 mm diameter aperture with a minimum between centers of 10 mm.

## 5.0 Procedure

### 5.1 Preparation

**5.1.1** The specimen shall be cleaned with a liquid copper cleaner, washed thoroughly with water, rinsed with isopropyl alcohol, dried and then placed in boiling deionized water for 10 minutes and air dried

### 5.2 Test

**5.2.1** Place stencil on test specimen and print solder paste test pattern.

Number <b>2.4.45</b>	
Subject <b>Solder Paste—Wetting Test</b>	
Date <b>1/95</b>	Revision
Originating Task Group <b>Solder Paste Task Group (5-24b)</b>	

**5.2.2** Reflow using the procedure outlined in paragraph 5.2.3.2 of IPC-TM-650, Test Method 2.4.43.

**5.2.3** After reflow, the residual flux shall be removed with a suitable solvent.

**5.3 Evaluation** When examined visually at 10X, the solder shall uniformly wet the copper and there should be no evidence of dewetting or non-wetting of the copper and there shall be no solder spatter around the printed dots.