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Foreverest

ROSIN RESINS SOLUTION FOR SOLDERING FLUX

> Modified Resin System

PL-RD20180611V1

SOLDERING FLUXES

Liquid soldering flux for electronics has the property to remove the oxidizing materials on the PCB surface. **Gum Rosin**, **Modified Rosins Resins** are the key raw materials have 1~45 %Wt. in the formulation of Rosin Fluxes, and have 2~8 %Wt. in the Low-Solids/No-Clean Fluxes. The actives of **rosin acid** remove the oxides and extending tin material on the PCB surface. Also forming a coating on the solder joints to prevent re-oxidation.

Rosin-based flux used for soldering in electronics industry because it has a combination of favorable properties:



- Rosin acid is able to remove the metal oxides at soldering temperature and protects the cleaned metal.
- Wetting PCB surface and has a sufficiently low viscosity to remove reaction products with a good thermal conductivity when melting.
- Wide process window and long process life



CHOOSE THE CORRECT ROSIN RESINS FOR SOLDERING FLUX

A correct soldering flux product is required following features...

- ✓ Removes the oxides and wetting the PCB surface.
- Melting as liquid soldering flux at the soldering temperature and forming a coating on the PCB surface.
- ✓ The brightness flux has heat stabilization, easy to dry, free of moisture and hygroscopy.
- ✓ The low surface tension. Easy flowing after heating.
- ✓ No splash in melting.
- ✓ Eco-friendly. Do not produce harmful gases and irritating odors.
- ✓ Non conductive, non corrosive, non side-effect of residues.



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IPC DESIGNATORS J-STD-004



Many Low-solids/No-clean fluxes contain two or more types of gum rosin, modified resins to achieve their best performance. **FOREVEREST**® supplies the full range of rosin resins for soldering fluxes.

Low-Solids/No-Clean Fluxes to the IPC designators						
	FLUX COMPOSITION	PARTIAL DESIGNATOR	SOLVENT	SOLIDS CONTENT (MOST COMMONLY)	DESIGNATOR	MARKET PRESENCE/
FLUX TYPE					CONTAINING HALIDES	AVAILABILITY
			Alcohol		ROL1/0	Most Common
	Rosin	RO		2% to 8%	ROM1/0	Rare
Low-solids/No-clean					ROH1/0	Never
	Modified Resin	RE	Alcohol	2% to 8%	REL1/O	Most Common
					REM1/0	Rare
					REH1/0	Never
	Organic OR	OR	Alcohol (non VOC- free) Water (VOC-free)		ORL1/0	Most Common
VOC-free Low- solids/NC				1.5% to 6.0%	ORM1/0	Occasionally
				ORH1/0	Uncommon	

SOURCE: <u>Choosing the Correct Soldering Flux Types and Their Advantages</u> © Eddie Groves, Jonathan Wol

PRODUCT LIST

- Rosin resin color can effect the color of residues, especially on the BGA reworking process.
- A lower softening point will produce the sticky residues and may cause pseudo soldering.
- In manufacturing, the acid value of rosin resins can be used to measure the raw materials purity and process control level.

Table 1. Modified Rosin List for Soldering Fluxes

CODE	CHEMICALS NAME	CAS	COLOR	SOFTENING POINT	ACID VALUE	SUBSTITUTE
AR120240	Acrylic Acid Modified Rosin	83137-13-7	•0000	••000	$\bullet \bullet \bullet \circ \circ \circ$	
<u>D459</u>	Disproportionated Rosin	8050-09-7	$\bullet \bullet \bullet \circ \circ$	$\bullet \bullet \circ \circ \circ$	$\bullet \bullet \bullet \circ \circ \circ$	
<u>H106</u>	Hydrogenated Rosin	65997-06-0	$\bullet \bullet \bullet \circ \circ$	$\bullet \bullet \circ \circ \circ$	$\bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet \bigcirc$	
<u>MR75</u>	Maleated Rosin	8050-28-0	••••	$\bullet \bullet \circ \circ \circ$	••••	
DA125200	Modified Rosin	-	•0000	$\bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet \circ$	••••	Arakawa [™] KE-604
FPR-95	Polymerized Rosin	65997-5-9	••••	$\bullet \bullet \bullet \circ \circ$	$\bullet \bullet \bullet \circ \circ \circ$	
FPR-115	Polymerized Rosin	65997-5-9	••••	$\bullet \bullet \bullet \circ \circ$	$\bullet \bullet \bullet \circ \circ \circ$	
FPR-140	Polymerized Rosin	65997-5-9	••••	$\bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet \circ$	$\bullet \bullet \bullet \circ \circ \circ$	
<u>H101</u>	Water-White Hydrogenated Rosin	65997-06-0	00000	••000	$\bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet \circ \circ$	
<u>H103</u>	Water-White Hydrogenated Rosin	65997-06-0	00000	••000	$\bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet \circ$	Foral [™] AX-E



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Table 2. Gum Rosin List for Soldering Fluxes

CODE	CHEMICALS NAME	CAS	COLOR	SOFTENING POINT	ACID VALUE	SUBSTITUTE
<u>R/X</u>	Gum Rosin	8050-09-7	••000	•0000	••••	
YPR/WW	Gum Rosin	8050-09-7	••000	•0000	••••	

Table 3. Colorless Rosin Ester List for Soldering Fluxes

CODE	CHEMICALS NAME	CAS	COLOR	SOFTENING POINT	ACID VALUE	SUBSTITUTE
GEHR100D	Colorless Glyceryl Hydrogenated Rosinate	65997-13-9	00000	••000	00000	Arakawa [™] KE-311/ KE-100
GEHR100H	Colorless Glyceryl Hydrogenated Rosinate	65997-13-9	00000	••000	00000	Arakawa™ KE-311/ KE-100
PEHR100D	Colorless Pentaerythritol Hydrogenated Rosinate	64365-17-9	00000	••000	00000	Arakawa™ KE359
PEHR100E	Colorless Pentaerythritol Hydrogenated Rosinate	64365-17-9	00000	••000	•0000	Arakawa™ KE359
<u>105</u>	Hydrogenated Terpene Resin	106168-39-2	00000	••000	00000	Clearon [™] P105

REMARK

a) The columns of color, softening point, acid value are designed by the visualized relative index. Kindly contact us for TDS documents, or download TDS online via Document Center.

b) Arakawa[™] is a trademark of Arakawa Chemical Industries, Ltd. Foral[™] is a trademark of Eastman Chemical Company. Clearon [™] is a trademark of Clearon Corporation.

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- Halogenated hydrocarbon solvents show detergency and rapid decontamination effetely. But toxic and pollute the environment.
- Eco-friendly organic solvents have powerful dissolving power for soldering residues.

Table 4. Organic Solvents List for Soldering Application

CODE/PURITY	CHEMICALS NAME	CAS	APPLICATION
GER85	Glyceryl Rosinate	8050-31-5	Forming Agent
<u>G1004</u>	Glyceryl Rosinate	8050-31-5	Forming Agent
GMS40	Glyceryl Monostearate	123-94-4	Forming Agent
<u>GMS90</u>	Glyceryl Monostearate	123-94-4	Forming Agent
<u>RA908</u>	Rosin Amine	61790-47-4	Surfactant
<u>95%</u>	α-Pinene	80-56-8	Cosolvent
<u>98%</u>	B-Pinene	127-91-3	Cosolvent
<u>85%</u>	Turpentine	8006-64-2	Cosolvent



Although rosin esters and hydrogenated terpene resin can't remove the metal oxides effectively due to the low acid value, they still can bring benefits like increased viscosity, improved uniformity and gloss, and better thermal conductivity when added at a proper proportion. Welcome to contact **FOREVEREST**[®] for more details.

Table 5.1 Buyer Guide For Soldering Flux

PRODUCT	DESCRIPTION	FEATURE	BENEFITS FOR FLUXES
AR120240	A derivative from additive reaction of gum rosin with acrylic acid.	 Higher softening point High acid value Improved oxidation resistance Improved thermal stability Light color Not easy to crystallize 	 Higher activation temperature limit Good rheological, wettability, thermal stability and oxidize resistance Less flux residue Significantly improved activity owing to the high acid value
D459	A compound of dehydroabietic acid and dihydroabietic acid, the D459 is processed through catalytic reaction of gum rosin on proper temperature.	 Improved oxidation resistance Improved thermal stability Lower acid value*not easy to crystallize 	 Good rheological, wettability, thermal stability and oxidize resistance Lower acid value may affect the chemical activity of fluxes in certain degree
H106 H101 H103	Gum rosin that has been partially/fully hydrogenated via a catalytic process. It chiefly consists of different resin acids, especially abietic acid.	 Good oxidation resistance Good thermal stability Light color Not easy to crystallize 	 Good rheological, wettability, thermal stability and oxidize resistance Light color flux residue after soldering
MR75	Made from gum rosin and maleic anhydride by compounding reacting.	 High acid value Improved oxidation resistance Improved thermal stability Not easy to crystallize 	 Higher activation temperature limit Good rheological, wettability, thermal stability and oxidize resistance Less flux residue Significantly improved activity owing to the high acid value

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Table 5.2 Buyer Guide For Soldering Flux

PRODUCT	DESCRIPTION	FEATURE	BENEFITS FOR FLUXES
DA125200	Modified Rosin	 Good oxidation resistance Good thermal stability Higher softening point Light color Not easy to crystallize 	 Excellent rheological, wettability, thermal stability and oxidize resistance Higher activation temperature limit Less flux residue Significantly improved activity owing to the high acid value
FPR-95 FPR-115 FPR-140	Made from gum rosin by polymerization via catalyst which composed predominately of dimeric acids derived from rosin with lesser amounts of monomeric resin acids and neutral materials of rosin origin.	 Higher softening point Improved oxidation resistance Improved thermal stability Not easy to crystallize 	 Good rheological, wettability, thermal stability and oxidize resistance Higher activation temperature limit

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Table 5.3 Buyer Guide For Soldering Flux

PRODUCT	DESCRIPTION	FEATURE	BENEFITS FOR FLUXES
R/X	Also called colophon, produced by steam- distilling fresh liquid pine resin to vaporize the volatile liquid terpene components. It chiefly	 Easily softened and oxidized Poor thermal resistance 	Base rosin for general use
YPR/WW	consists of different resin acids, especially abietic acid.	Tend to crystallize	Suitable chemistry for fluxes

Table 5.4 Buyer Guide For Soldering Flux

PRODUCT	DESCRIPTION	FEATURE	BENEFITS FOR FLUXES
GEHR100D GEHR100H	A kind of super light color tackifying rosin resin, which is esterified from refined hydrogenated rosin and edible glycerol, and through series combined technologies units of catalytic hydrogenation.	 Good oxidation resistance Good thermal stability High purity Higher softening point High tack Very light color Not easy to crystallize 	 As a tackifier to improve the rheological, stability and viscosity of flux paste Good film-forming property Good thermal conductivity
PEHR100D	A kind of super light color tackifying polyols resin, which is esterified from refined gum rosin by pentaerythritol, and through series combined technologies units of catalytic hydrogenation.	 Good oxidation resistance Good thermal stability High purity Higher softening point High tack Very light color Not easy to crystallize 	 As a tackifier to improve the rheological, stability and viscosity of flux paste Good film-forming property Good thermal conductivity
105	Hydrogenated Terpene Resin	 Good oxidation resistance Good thermal stability High purity Higher softening point High tack Very light color Not easy to crystallize 	 As a tackifier to improve the rheological, stability and viscosity of flux paste Good film-forming property Good thermal conductivity

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Table 5.5 Buyer Guide For Soldering Flux

APPLICATION	DESCRIPTION
Forming Agent	• Forming agent is the role of the flux solvent is volatilized after the active agent carrying a uniform film on the printed board, the ability to obtain better on the tin to prevent the tin solder splash and uneven.
Surfactant	 To improve the flux performance to meet the different needs of different uses, opt-inhibitor, foaming agent, brightener or matting agent.
Cosolvent	• The cosolvent is used for improving the solubility of surfactants and forming agents. Reduce deposition, and increases the wettability of the pastes.





More Details...

Products List

- Rosin Derivatives
- Polyterpene Resins
- Solution Center
 - Tackifier Center
 - Electronic Industry

Foreverest Resources Ltd. is a family-owned company, which specializes in pine chemicals and provides reliable and comprehensive solutions for pre-sale & after-sale services. With 30 years of history in R&D of forest chemicals products in China, we focus on supplying the substitutes of natural products. Our products include modified resins, terpene based derivatives, flavour & fragrance ingredients, and other biobased chemicals.

THANK YOU

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