

# AW-CMA02 SMT Process Suggestion

Version 01

The information contained herein is the exclusive property of AzureWave and shall not be distributed, reproduced, or disclosed in whole or in part without prior written permission of AzureWave.



Document release	Date	Modification	Initials	Approved
Version 01	2020/07/27	Initial version	Hank Wu	Allen Huang



1. Purpose

To define board level SMT process suggestion when customer used AW-CMA02 Module mounting.

# 2. Scope

For AW-CMA02 Module.

# 3. Production rule

## 3.1 Footprint and stencil aperture recommendation

- 3.1.1 Footprint: Footprint shares the same center with pin pad land, and follows below rule to define the size.
  - 3.1.1.1 Rectangle type:
    - 3.1.1.1.1 Outermost layer:

Footprint length = 1 \* (pin pad land length)

Footprint width = 1 \* (pin pad land width)

3.1.1.1.2 Others: the same size with pin pad.

- 3.1.2 Stencil aperture suggestion
  - 3.1.2.1 The Pad size is same size with footprint.
- 3.1.3 Stencil Thickness suggestion:

3.1.3.1 Normal type product thickness: 0.1mm~0.12mm

3.1.4 Solder Printer Opening and Customer PCB Footprint suggest.



3

The information contained herein is the exclusive property of AzureWave and shall not be distributed, reproduced, or disclosed in whole or in part without prior written permission of AzureWave.



## 3.2 Reflow soldering profile

1.6 mm - 2.5 mm

>2.5 mm

Table 4-1	SnPb Eutectic Process - Classification Temperatures (T	)
	on b Edicotto i roocoo oldoonioditon remperatureo (re	

Package Thickness	Volume mm <sup>3</sup> <350	Volume mm <sup>3</sup> ≥350
<2.5 mm	235 °C	220 °C
≥2.5 mm	220 °C	220 °C

250 °C

245 °C

245 °C 245 °C

Table 4-2 Pb-Free Process - Classification Temperatures (T <sub>c</sub> )			
Package Thickness	Volume mm <sup>3</sup> <350	Volume mm <sup>3</sup> 350 - 2000	Volume mm <sup>3</sup> >2000
<1.6 mm	260 °C	260 °C	260 °C

260 °C

250 °C



	Table 5-2 Classification Reflow Profiles			
Profile Feature	Sn-Pb Eutectic Assembly	Pb-Free Assembly		
Preheat/Soak Temperature Min (T <sub>smin</sub> ) Temperature Max (T <sub>smax</sub> ) Time (t <sub>s</sub> ) from (T <sub>smin</sub> to T <sub>smax</sub> )	100 °C 150 °C 60-120 seconds	150 °C 200 °C 60-120 seconds		
Ramp-up rate (T <sub>L</sub> to T <sub>p</sub> )	3 *C/second max.	3 °C/second max.		
Liquidous temperature $(T_L)$ Time $(t_L)$ maintained above $T_L$	183 °C 60-150 seconds	217 *C 60-150 seconds		
Peak package body temperature (T.)	For users T <sub>p</sub> must not exceed the Classification temp in Table 4-1.	For users T <sub>p</sub> must not exceed the Classification temp in Table 4-2.		
	For suppliers T <sub>p</sub> must equal or exceed the Classification temp in Table 4-1.	For suppliers T <sub>p</sub> must equal or exceed the Classification temp in Table 4-2.		
Time $(t_p)^*$ within 5 °C of the specified classification temperature $(T_c)$ , see Figure 5-1.	20* seconds	30* seconds		
Ramp-down rate (Tp to TL)	6 *C/second max.	6 °C/second max.		
Time 25 °C to peak temperature	6 minutes max.	8 minutes max.		
* Tolerance for neak profile temperature (T) is defined as a supplier minimum and a user maximum				

#### Note\_1. Recommend to supply N<sub>2</sub> for reflow oven

Note\_2. N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere during reflow (O<sub>2</sub><500ppm)

The information contained herein is the exclusive property of AzureWave and shall not be distributed, reproduced, or disclosed in whole or in part without prior written permission of AzureWave.



## 4. Solder Down Module USE

- 4.1 Shelf life in Moisture Barrier Bag (MBB): 12 months, at <30  $^\circ\!\!C$  and <60% relative humidity (RH)
- 4.2 Opened MBB: After the dry pack (MBB) has been opened, all Solder down module's within that bag must complete all solder reflow processing, including rework, prior to the floor life (168 hours), if not, need dry baking to reset the floor life.
- 4.3 General Consideration for Baking: The oven used for baking shall be vented and capable of maintaining the required temperatures at less than 5% RH.
  - 4.3.1 High Temperature Carriers (Tray): Solder down module shipped in high temperature carriers can be baked in the carriers at  $125^{\circ}$ C
  - 4.3.2 Low Temperature Carriers (Tape & Reel): Solder down module shipped in low temperature carriers may not be baked at any temperature higher than 60°C

## 4.4 Baking Condition:

- 4.4.1 High Temperature Carriers
  - 4.4.1.1 Exceeding Floor Life > 72 hours: bake @125°C 8 hours
  - 4.4.1.2 Exceeding Floor Life  $\leq$  72 hours: bake @125°C 6 hours
- 4.4.2 Low Temperature Carriers
  - 4.4.2.1 Exceeding Floor Life > 72 hours: bake @60° $C \leq 5\%$  RH 72 hrs or 65° $C \leq 5\%$  RH 48 hrs.
  - 4.4.2.2 Exceeding Floor Life  $\leq$  72 hours: bake @60°C  $\leq$ 5% RH 48 hrs.
  - 4.4.2.3 If a higher bake temperature is required, solder down module must be removed from the low temperature carriers to thermally safe carriers, baked, and returned to the low temperature carriers.
- 4.5 Recommend to baking oven with N2 supplied
- 4.6 Recommend to reflow oven with N2 supplied
- 4.7 Baked required with 24 hours at  $125 \pm -5^{\circ}$  before rework process for two modules, one is new module and two is board with module
- 4.8 Recommend to store at  $\leq 10\%$  RH with vacuum packing
- 4.9 If SMT process needs twice reflow:
  - 4.9.1 Process flow: (1) Bottom side SMT and reflow  $\rightarrow$  (2) Top side SMT and reflow
    - 4.9.1.1 Case 1: Solder down Module mounted on Top side. Need to bake when bottom side process over 72 hours window time
    - 4.9.1.2 Case 2: Solder down Module mounted on bottom side, follow normal bake rule before process.

5



Note: Window time means from last bake end to next reflow start that has 168 hours space.

# 5. Repair:

- 5.1 Tool and Material:
  - 5.1.1 Soldering Station
  - 5.1.2 Soldering braid
  - 5.1.3 Iron
  - 5.1.4 Stencil fixture for Module
  - 5.1.5 Soldering Pasts
- 5.2 Stencil Opening size:
  - 5.2.1 Stencil thickness: 0.1mm(100um)
  - 5.2.2 Stencil pad size opening: Footprint 100%
- 5.3 Repair Steps:
  - 5.3.1 Before repair, the product need to baking 2 hrs(125 $^{\circ}$ C).
  - 5.3.2 Using soldering station to de-mount the module.
  - 5.3.3 Using soldering braid and Iron to clean solder of pads.
  - 5.3.4 Using stencil fixture and Soldering pasts to pasts on the pads.
  - 5.3.5 Take the module to put it on the main board.
  - 5.3.6 Using soldering station to mount the module.
  - 5.3.7 Retest the product.

## 6. Suggest:

- 6.1 Make sure the packaging appearance condition if you want to use this product.
- 6.2 Low-temperature baking before the production, please.