**Product Description**

Kester 88 is an activated rosin (RA) flux for cored solder preforms. Flux 88 consists of high quality Grade WW rosin to which has been added an extremely effective activating agent. This rosin flux formulation is similar to the popular Kester 44 which has been the standard of the electronics industry for decades. The degree of activity has been increased to provide better fluxing action in those cases where 44 will not wet metal surfaces which are excessively oxidized. 88 flux is classified as ROM1 per J-STD-004.

88 is used for applications where organic flux residue is too corrosive and conductive and a more active flux than normal activated rosin flux is required. 88 flux is recommended for difficult-to-solder metals such as nickel or for metals with excessive oxides.

**Performance Characteristics:**

- High activity RA formulation
- Solderability on nickel and other difficult-to-solder metallizations
- Compatible with leaded and lead-free alloys
- Classified as ROM1 per J-STD-004

**RoHS Compliance**

Kester does not determine any applicable Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS) exemptions for our lead containing products at the user level.

**Reliability Properties**

- **Copper Mirror Corrosion:** Moderate
  Tested to J-STD-004, IPC-TM-650, Method 2.3.32

- **Corrosion Test:** Moderate
  Tested to J-STD-004, IPC-TM-650, Method 2.6.15

- **Silver Chromate:** Fail
  Tested to J-STD-004, IPC-TM-650, Method 2.3.33

- **Chloride and Bromides:** 0.88%
  Tested to J-STD-004, IPC-TM-650, Method 2.3.35

- **Fluorides by Spot Test:** Pass
  Tested to J-STD-004, IPC-TM-650, Method 2.3.35.1
Availability

Kester Preforms are available in a wide variety of shapes, sizes and alloys and are offered with and without flux. Preforms can be coated in a variety of weight percents with typical flux ranges available from 0.75-2.5% by weight. Consult the alloy temperature chart on Kester’s website for a comprehensive alloy list. The amount of flux on the preform dictates the ease of soldering for an application. Preforms are typically packaged in bulk containers, but can be placed in specialty packaging to accommodate a variety of applications.

Process Considerations

Preforms are placed into position between the surfaces to be soldered. The preform area can then be heated locally with a soldering iron, torch, hot air tool or the whole assembly passed through a suitable oven. The assembly should be heated above the liquidus temperature of the solder alloy being used. Optimum temperatures and times for reflow and intermetallic formation are dependent on assembly, process and alloy used. Preforms allow manufacturing soldering operations to be accomplished without the use of additional liquid fluxing agents. This reduces throughput time and increases process yield by delivering precisely the right amount of flux to solder surfaces together. After soldering has been completed, the flux residues can be left on the assembly without affecting reliability of the product.

Cleaning

Residues from preforms are non-conductive, non-corrosive and do not require removal in most applications. If residue removal is required, contact Kester Technical Support.

Storage and Shelf Life

Solid solder preforms have an indefinite shelf life given the following conditions when stored in a dry, non-corrosive environment. The surface may lose its shine and appear a dull shade of gray. This is a surface phenomenon and is not detrimental to product functionality.

Preforms that contain flux have a limited shelf life determined by the alloy used in the preform. Alloys containing more than 70% lead have a 2 year shelf life from the date of manufacture. All other alloys have a shelf life of 3 years from the date of manufacture.

Health and Safety

This product, during handling or use, may be hazardous to your health or the environment. Read the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) and warning label before using this product.