

FTD-TT-65-299

AD61494Z
#65-62131

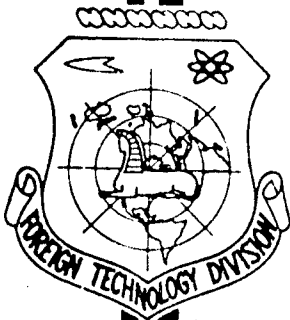
TRANSLATION

F. JX FOR DIP SOLDERING

By

L. B. Ivanova, B. A. Maksimikhin and M. A. Nesterova

FOREIGN TECHNOLOGY DIVISION



AIR FORCE SYSTEMS COMMAND

WRIGHT-PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE

OHIO

COPIES	2	OF	3	5-8
PER COPY	\$.	1.00		
ENCLOSURE	\$.	0.50		

DDC

MAY 17 1965

ARCHIVE COPY

This translation was made to provide the users with the basic essentials of the original document in the shortest possible time. It has not been edited to refine or improve the grammatical accuracy, syntax or technical terminology.

UNEDITED ROUGH DRAFT TRANSLATION

FLUX FOR DIP SOLDERING

BY: L. B. Ivanova, B. A. Maksimikhin and M. A. Nesterova

English Pages: 2

SOURCE: Patent No. 153826 (Appl. No. 782482/25-8,
June 11, 1962) (Russian), 1 page.

THIS TRANSLATION IS A RENDITION OF THE ORIGINAL FOREIGN TEXT WITHOUT ANY ANALYTICAL OR EDITORIAL COMMENT. STATEMENTS OR THEORIES ADVOCATED OR IMPLIED ARE THOSE OF THE SOURCE AND DO NOT NECESSARILY REFLECT THE POSITION OR OPINION OF THE FOREIGN TECHNOLOGY DIVISION.

PREPARED BY:
TRANSLATION DIVISION
FOREIGN TECHNOLOGY DIVISION
WP-afb, OHIO.

FLUX FOR DIP SOLDERING

L. B. Ivanova,
B. A. Maksimikhin
and
M. A. Nesterova

Known solder fluxes cannot be used for dip soldering, due to their low boiling temperatures.

The essence of this invention consists of the fact that in order to increase flux activity and fluidity at 160 to 170°C and to prevent corrosion of solder joints, flux components are selected in the following percentage ratio: glycerin 95 to 97, diethylamine hydrochloride 5 to 3.

The flux described is intended for soldering of copper, copper alloys and other metals covered with nickel, zinc and silver. Soldering with this flux is done with tin-zinc and tin-lead solders with a melting temperature of 130 to 200°C.

The basic component of the flux is the high-boiling liquid, glycerin (boiling point, 290°C), hence, soldering may be performed by dipping.

Purpose of Invention

Flux for the dip-solder method containing glycerin and diethylamine hydrochloride is distinguished by the fact that, in order to increase flux activity and fluidity at 160 to 240°C, and to increase the corrosion resistance of solder fusions, the flux components are taken in the following percentage ratio: glycerin 95 to 97, diethylamine hydrochloride 5 to 3.