

## How to remove flux from NQPACK

The contact pins of NQPACK are designed to have springiness to absorb coplanarity of IC leads. Flux is often cleaned after reflow process. Since the cleaning agent itself contains flux, if NQPACK is mounted on the board to be cleaned, a thin coating of flux, which acts as an insulator, will form on the contacts, and this may cause poor contacts. Flux also hardens on the springs, which would damage their springiness.

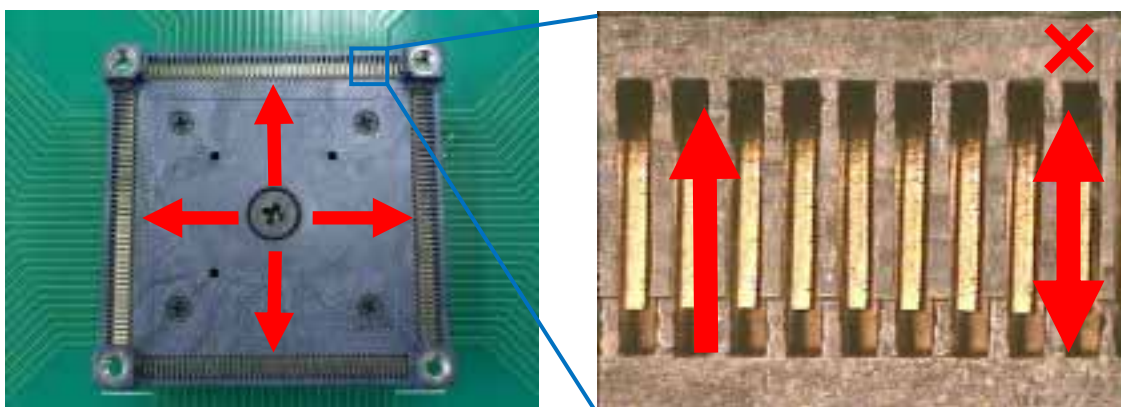
For manual soldering, do not apply too much flux on the soldering area. Failure to observe this instruction would cause the flux to move up to the contacts of NQPACK during soldering due to capillary action, which would result in poor contacts.

To remove flux and other foreign matter, follow the procedures below (step 1 to 3). Mounting NQPACK after inserting HQPACK can reduce scattering of flux and build-up of foreign matter.

### ■ Step 1

Choose a soft brush, apply chemical solution on it, and move it gently in the direction as indicated with red arrows on the photos given below. The brush must be moved in the red-arrow direction (one-way) for 3 to 4 times. If the brush is moved back and forth, flux will spread over the entire contact pins and it will not be removed.

Alcohol must be used as a chemical solution.



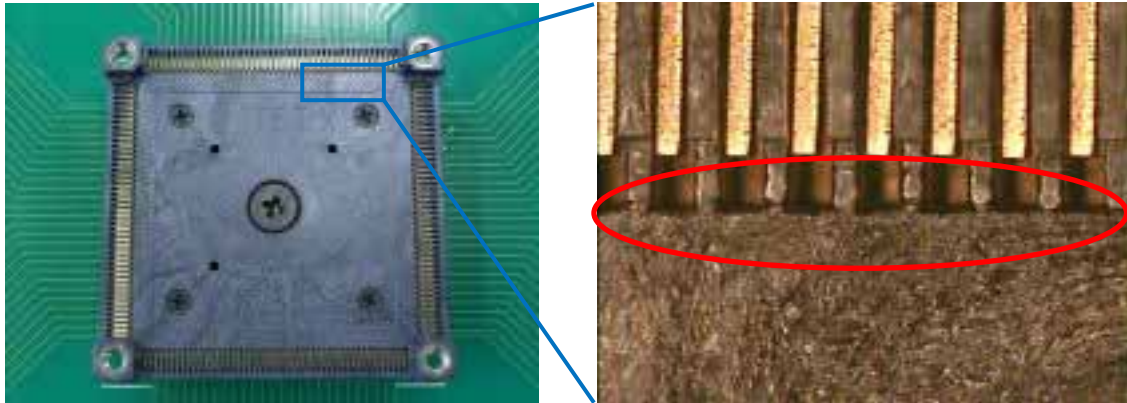
### \* Note

Do not apply excessive force when brushing the contact pins. Using a hard brush or brushing with excessive force may deform the contact pins or damage the partition wall of the mold.

The chemicals must be treated carefully. If waste liquid or contaminated chemicals are used, the contact pins will be coated with contaminants, which would result in poor contacts.

## ■ Step 2

Dip a cotton swab in the chemical solution and use it to clean the area circled in red on the photo given below. Flux and other foreign matter are built up in this area. If the area is not cleaned, the IC leads and the contact pins of YQPACK will be coated with flux or other foreign matter, which would result in poor contacts. Cleaning must be performed by moving the cotton swab in one direction only as described in step 1. Do not move the cotton swab back and forth.



### \* Note

Do not let the cotton swab absorb excessive amount of the chemical solution. Failure to observe this instruction would cause the contact pins to be coated with flux and other foreign matter, which would result in poor contacts. The portion of a cotton swab already used to remove flux must not be re-used for another pin (e.g. an adjacent pin). If used, the contacts will be coated with flux remaining on the cotton swab, which would result in more poor contacts.

## ■ Step 3

Wait until the chemical solution has completely evaporated before proceeding. If flux or other foreign matter still remain after the chemical has evaporated, repeat the procedure from the step 1.

End