

NOTE ON SAW FLUXES

1. BASICITY OF THE FLUX:

Basicity is ratio of Basic oxides to Acidic oxides present in the flux. For the basicities mentioned in AWL literature, formula devised by Boniszewski is used, which is as below:

Basicity =
$$\frac{\text{CaO} + \text{MgO} + \text{CaF2} + \text{NaO} + \text{K2O} + \frac{1}{2}(\text{MnO} + \text{FeO})}{\text{SiO2} + \frac{1}{2}(\text{Al2O3} + \text{TiO2} + \text{ZrO2})}$$

Based on Basicity No. Fluxes are divided in following Types:

- a. Acidic Basicity ≤ 0.80
- b. Neutral 0.80 > Basicity ≤1.20
- c. Basic 1.20 > Basicity < 2.00
- d. High Basic Basicity > 2.00

2. ACTIVITY OF FLUXES:

Activity of the flux is devised by Wall Neutrality Number. Wall Neutrality Number is measured as below:

- a. Make two chemistry pads with same wire flux combination, same welding parameters, except voltage used for 2nd pad is increased by 8V.
- b. They are analyzed for Si and Mn.
- c. The wall neutrality Number is calculated by following formula:

Wall Neutrality Number = 100 ($|\Delta \% Si| + |\Delta \% Mn|$)

Δ % Si – Difference in Si in two pads

Δ % Mn – Difference in Mn in two pads

Wall Neutrality Number is absolute value, ignoring positive and negative sign.

Based on Activity, Fluxes are divided into following types:

- A. Active Flux Wall Neutrality Number > 35
- B. Neutral Flux Wall Neutrality Number ≤ 35

3. RE-DRYING OF SAW FLUXES:

Recommended cycle for flux re-drying: 300-350°C for minimum 2 hrs.