University of Puerto Rico at Mayagüez Electrical and Computer Engineering Department



SOLDERING TUTORIAL

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SOLDERING GUN



WELLER WP25 SOLDERING IRON

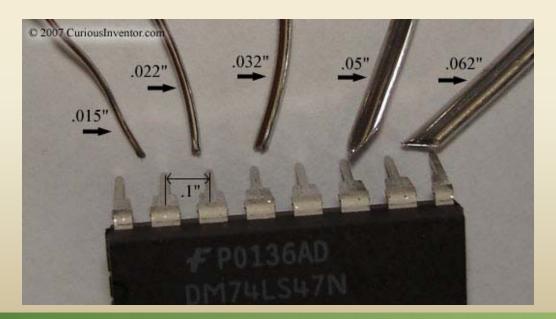


- Soldering Irons with removable tips are preferred
 - A quality iron will help heat consistently

SOLDERING WIRE COMPARISON OF DIAMETERS



- Diameter of wire should match the use
- The smaller the joint the smaller the wire





SOLDERING AND CORROSION



PROBLEMS WITH CORROSION

- Corroded tips will not transfer enough heat to the parts
- Corrosion in parts repels solder





SOLDERING FLUX WHY USE FLUX?



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- Flux prevents oxidation of metals
- Flux reduces the surface tension of the molten solder
- Removes corrosion from parts







METAL SPONGE CLEANING

- Apply solder with flux to the tip
- Poke the metal sponge
- This reduces thermal shock to the tip

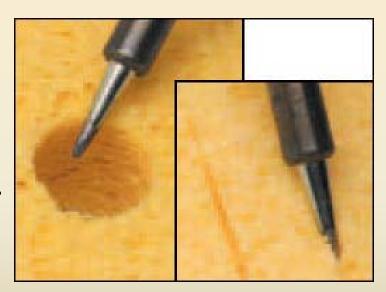






WET SPONGE CLEANING

- Apply flux to the soldering tip.
- Swipe the tip using the center of the cut sponge.
- Thermally shocks the soldering tip.







TIP TINNER AND CLEANER

- Tip Tinner and Cleaner is a mixture of solder paste and flux
- Uses a very strong flux to clean tips







POLISHING BARS

- Only used in very damaged tips
- Is used to polish the tip removing oxides
- Abusing this technique will lower the tip life







TINNING THE TIP

- Always apply a bit of solder to the tip
- This is called tinning
- This will keep the tip from oxidizing and help from heat bridges

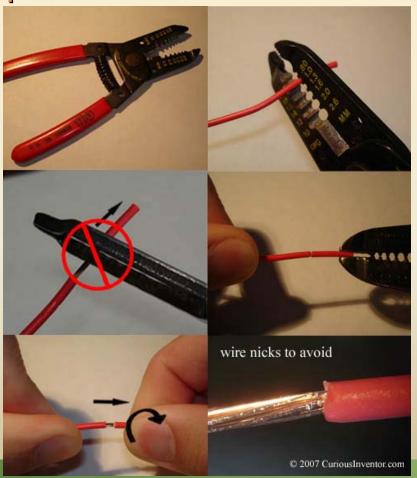




PREPARING WIRES



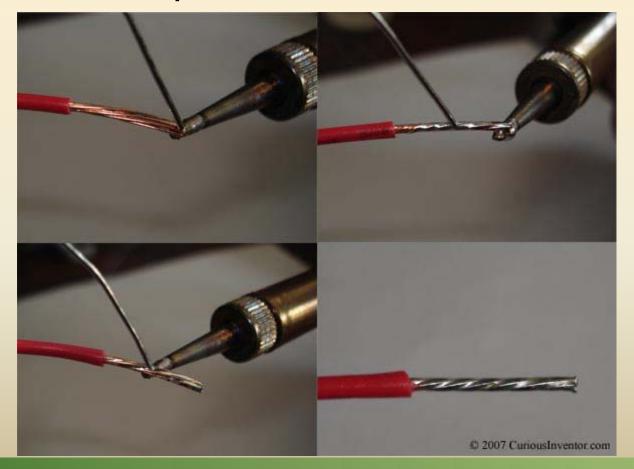
Step 1: CORRECT CABLE STRIPPING





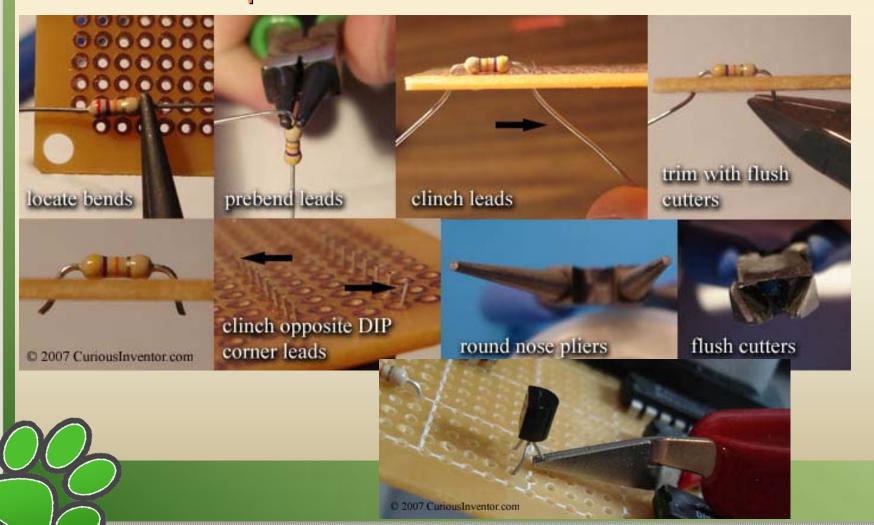
PREPARING WIRES

Step 2: WIRE TINNING



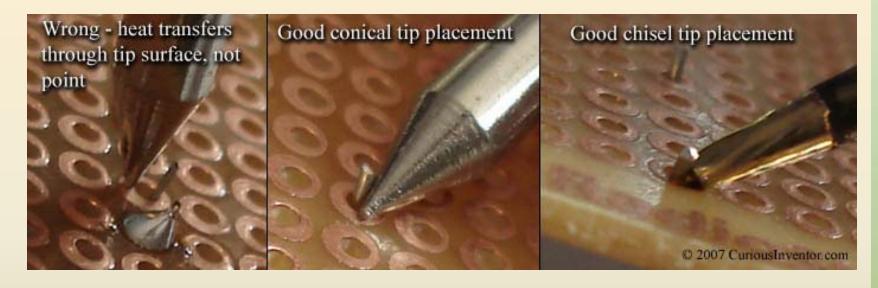


Step 1: COMPONENT PREPARATION





Step 2: HEAT THE JOINT



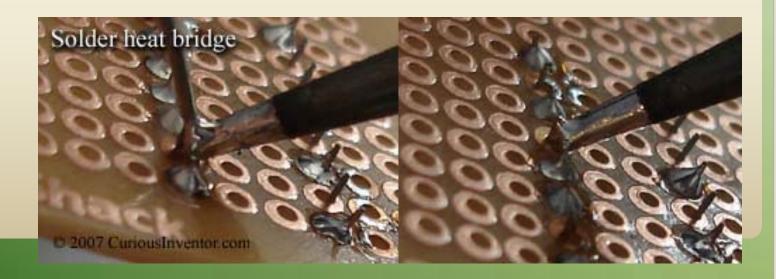
 Place the iron tip so that it touches both the component lead and pad





Step 3: MAKE HEAT BRIDGE

- Add a small amount of solder between the tip and the work
- Heat transfers much faster through liquid solder than through a dry contact surface

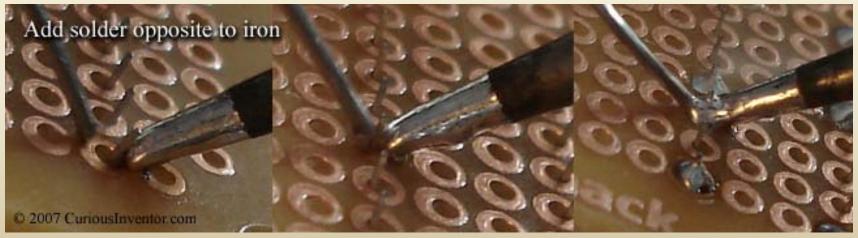






Step 4: APPLY SOLDER TO OPPOSITE SIDE

- Apply solder to the parts, not the iron
- Solder will run towards the heat source
- This helps correct bonding with all the parts to solder







Step 5: WAITING FOR SOLDER TO BOND

- After applying enough solder remove the soldering wire
- Wait 2 to 3 seconds
- Remove soldering gun quickly to avoid pulling the solder





WHAT IS ENOUGH SOLDERING?



JUST ENOUGH TO COVER THE PADS AND LEAD





WHAT ARE BAD JOINTS?









Step 6: CLEANING IF NECESSARY



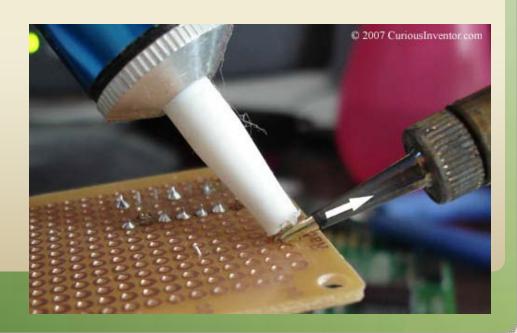
 Flux is sometimes extremely corrosive and will corrode the circuits in the long term



DESOLDERING WITH SOLDER SUCKER



- Heat solder with soldering iron
- Remove iron and put the solder sucker on top and press the button
- Multiple Iterations are often required

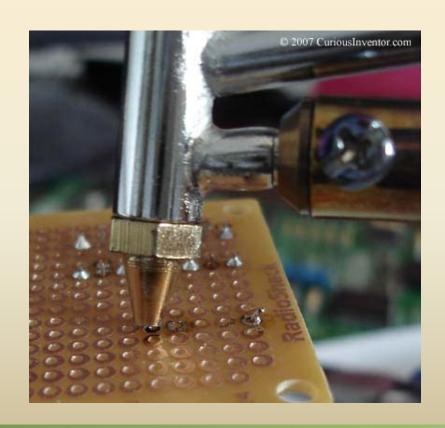




DESOLDERING WITH A DESOLDERING IRON



- Heat solder with soldering iron
- When the solder is liquid, activate the pump
- Repeat if necessary

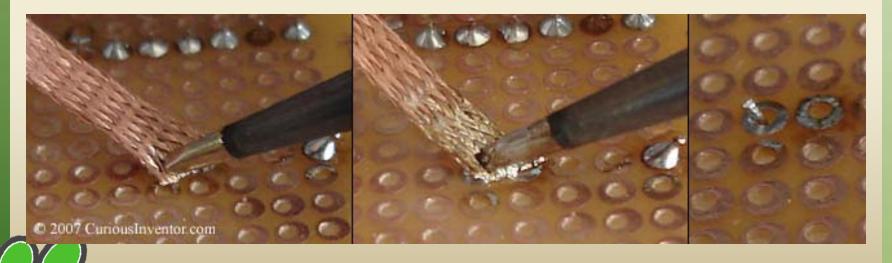




DESOLDERING WITH SOLDERING WICK



- Apply flux to soldering wick
- Put wick over joint
- Put soldering iron over wick
- Wick uses capillary action to pull solder into the braid



QUESTIONS





http://www.curiousinventor.com/guides/How_To_Solder