

Soldering Electronics

- •PTH Plated Through Hole
- Wire to Wire
- Wires to RGB strips
- •SMD Surface Mounted Devices



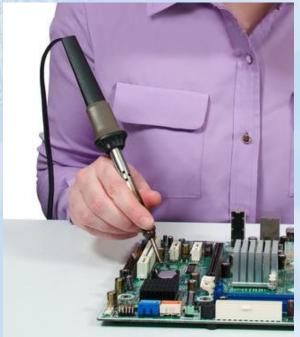
Safety First

- Solder irons are HOT 600-700 degrees
 - Work on stable level surface
- Solder contains LEAD Dangerous for children
 - Wash your hands afterwards
- Soldering generates nasty fumes
 - Work in a well ventilated area
- Wear safety glasses and adequate clothing
- Work in a well lit area



Safety First







Supplies / Tools

- Solder iron good quality (Weller WLC100 \$38)
- Solder Kester 44 ROSIN CORE 60 tin/40 lead
- Flux Pen Tip Cleaner Tinning Block
- Desoldering Iron Solder Wick
- Flush Cutters Tweezers Needle Nose Pliers
- Magnifier Light
- Fume Extractor / Fan
- PCB Vise Helping Hands Blue Tape
- Multimeter





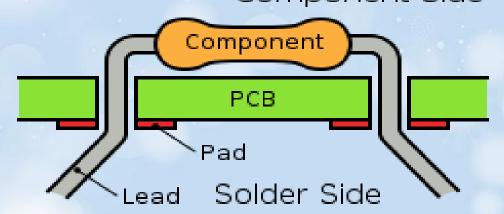
Getting Started

- Layout PCB and all Parts
- Start with the smallest and shortest components
- Some components have polarity
 - LEDs & Capacitors & Diodes (longer lead is +)
- Get comfortable with all tools and components within easy reach
- Heat up your soldering iron
- Get ready for fun!



Get Ready

- Bend component leads to fit holes
- Insert and bend slightly outward
 Component Side





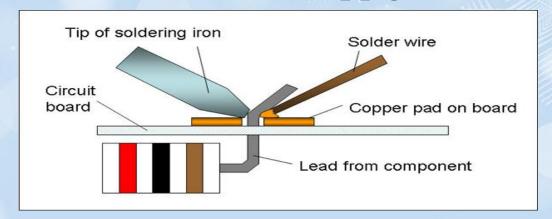
Get Set

- Solder needs a clean surface
 - Isopropyl alcohol and soft brush if needed
 - Flux (pen, paste or liquid) will help solder flow

• Heat the connection for a second, then apply the

solder

 Too much heat will damage the pad/trace

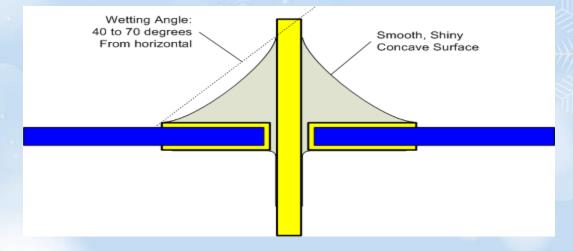




GO!

• Apply enough solder to flow through the hole to the back side and create a cone on the component

side





Inspect and Trim

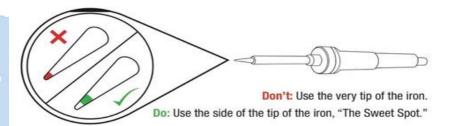
- Check your solder connections on both sides.
- Trim with flush cutters right above the solder cone placing your other hand above the wire to catch the flying wire.



Common Problems

- Solder will not flow
 - Iron, component or trace may be dirty
 - Be sure tip is clean and tinned
 - Clean with Isopropyl Alcohol or apply flux
- Connection not shiny
 - Parts may have moved before solder cooled
 - Reheat or apply flux and reheat
 - Some parts may require more heat for good flow







Do: Touch the iron to the component leg and metal ring at the same time.



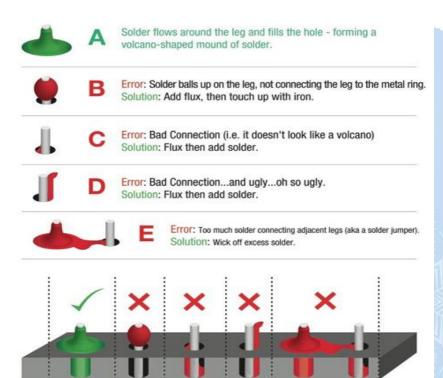
Do: While continuing to hold the iron in contact with the leg and metal ring, feed solder into the joint.



Don't: Glob the solder straight onto the iron and try to apply the solder with the iron.



Do: Use a sponge to clean your iron whenever black oxidization builds up on the tip.



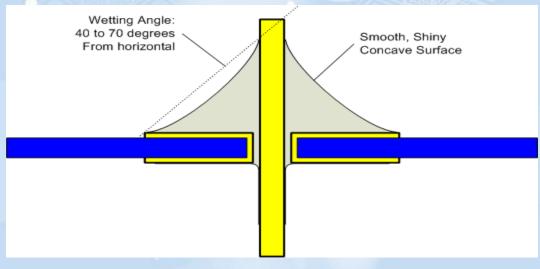
D



A

B

Good Soldering





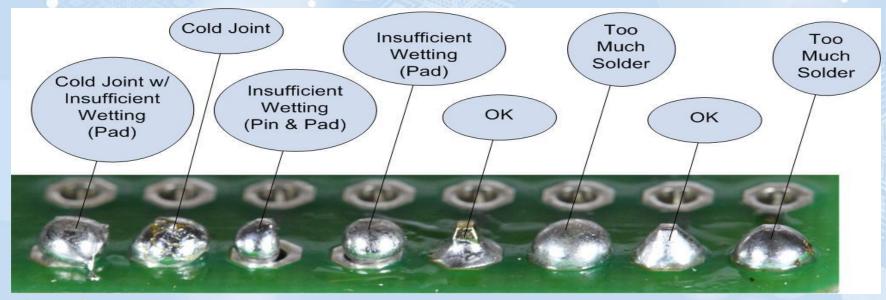


Poor Soldering





Poor Soldering





De-Soldering

- Not just for poor connections but for Replacement & Salvage
 - Solder Wick
 - Solder Sucker
 - Solder Iron w/ sucker



Soldering Wire

• Helping Hands – No - Not your kids hands

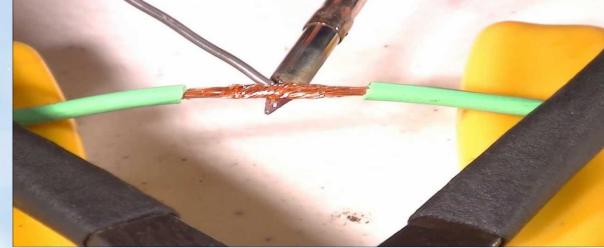




Prepare Wires

• Strip and twist wires OR...



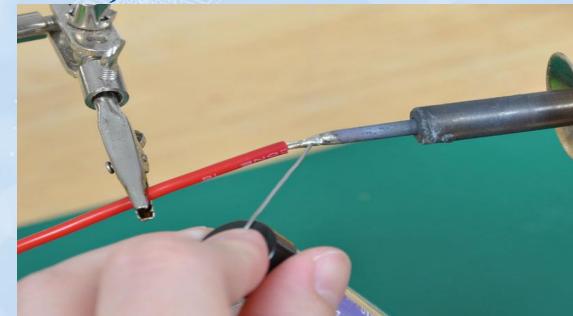




Prepare Wires

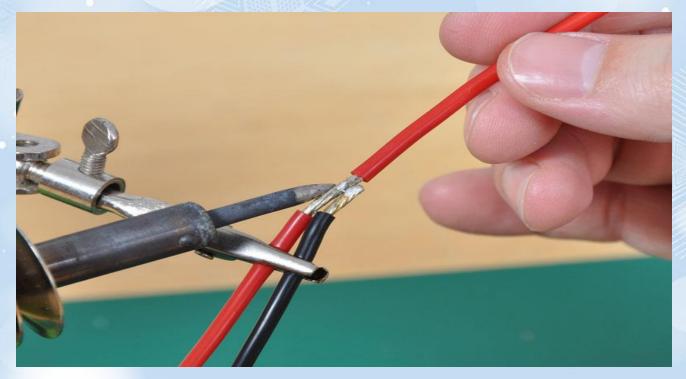
• For smaller gauge wires - Just twist and tin

- Leave a bit more solder on each
- Flux will help



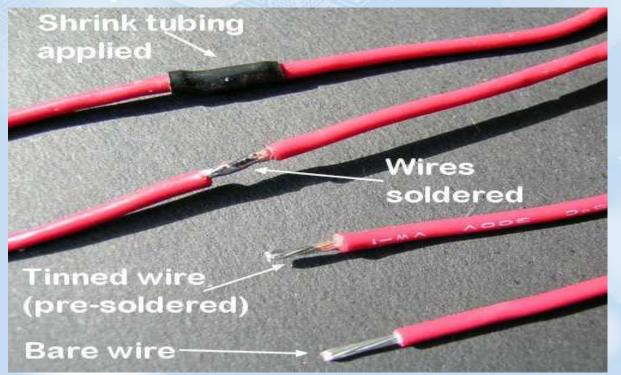


Reheat & Join





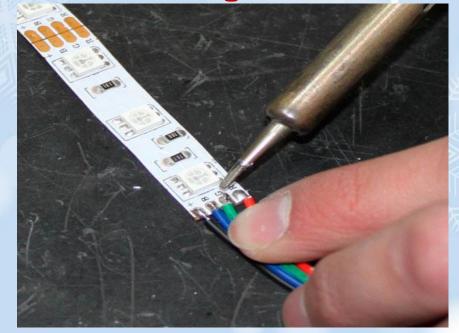
Solder & Shrink





Wires to Strips

- Pull back the silicon sleeve
- Tin both the wire and the strip pads
- Pads are delicate
- Hold until set
- Cover with hot glue or silicon glue for strain relief









It's

Soldering

Time!





Thank you for being a part of the Christmas Expo family!