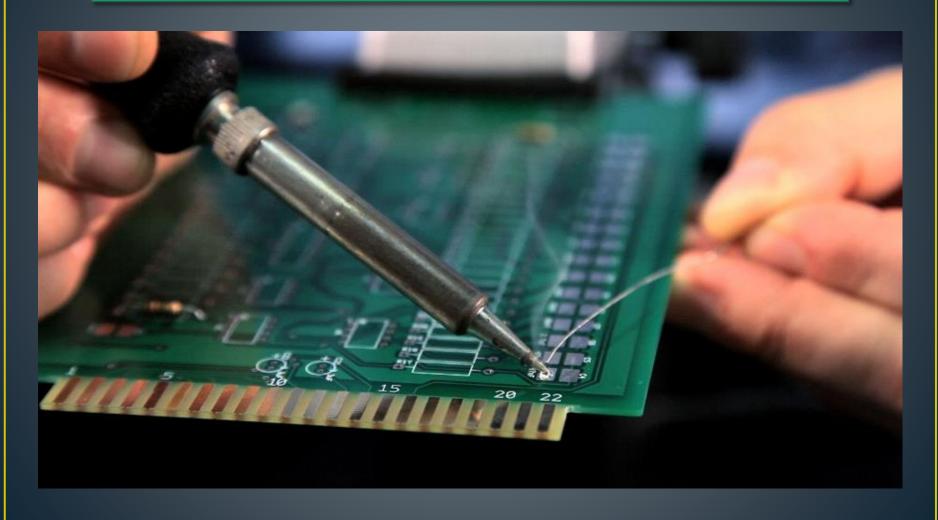
Let's Solder

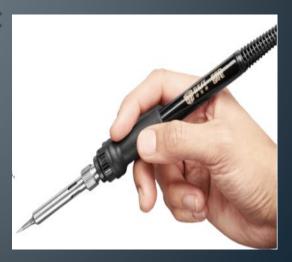


Basic Parts of a Soldering Iron:

Tips - The tip is the part of the iron that heats up and allows the solder to flow around the two components being joined.



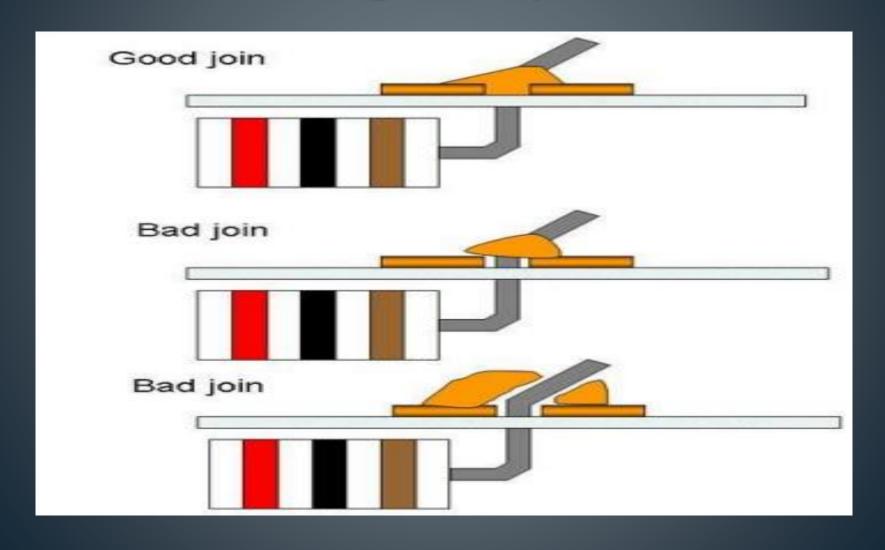
Wand - The wand is the part of the iron that holds the tip. This is also the part that is handled by the user. Wands are usually made of a variety of insulating materials



Procedures to prepare for Soldering:

- Remove any oil, paint, wax, etc., with a solvent, steel wool, or fine sandpaper
- Place the soldering iron in its stand and plug it in.
- Wait for the soldering iron to heat up.
- Don't overheat the connection, as this might damage your soldering electrical component
- Melt a little solder on the tip of the iron.
- Don't move the connection while the solder is cooling.
- Don't transfer the soldering iron directly into the hand of the next person, put it on the third hand stand.

Soldering Inspection:



Safety Precautions while performing the activity

- A soldering iron can heat to around 400°C, which can burn you or start a fire, so use it carefully.
- Unplug the iron when it is not in use.
- Take great care to avoid touching the tip of the soldering iron on a power line. If a power cord is touched by a hot iron, there is a serious risk of burns and electric shock.
- Always return the soldering iron to its stand when it is not in use.
- * Never put the soldering iron down on your workbench, even for a moment.
- Work in a well-ventilated area.
- The smoke that will form as you melt solder is mostly from the flux and can be quite irritating. Avoid breathing it by keeping your head to the side of, not above, your work.
- Solder contains lead, which is a poisonous metal. Wash your hands after using solder.

