

Verifying Well-Soldered Wires

General Guidance + Servo → Raspberry Pi PCA9685 (16-Channel Servo Hat)

This document provides a **practical, repeatable procedure** for verifying solder quality and wiring integrity using a standard multimeter.

It is written for **general electronics work**, with a **specific focus on servo wiring connected to a Raspberry Pi PCA9685 (16-channel) servo driver**.

1. What “Well-Soldered” Means (Electrically)

A properly soldered connection should meet **all** of the following criteria:

- Near-zero electrical resistance
- Stable continuity (no intermittent disconnects)
- No short circuits to adjacent pins or rails
- Mechanical stability under light movement

You are not testing appearance alone — you are verifying **electrical reliability under motion**, which is critical for robotic arms.

2. Required Tool

- Digital multimeter with:
 - Continuity mode (Ω + buzzer)
 - Resistance measurement (Ω)

No oscilloscope or bench PSU is required for basic solder validation.

3. Multimeter Setup (Mandatory First Step)

1. Set the dial to **Continuity / Resistance mode**
 - Symbol: Ω with a **sound / buzzer icon**
2. Touch the two probes together
3. Confirm:
 - Audible beep
 - Display reads close to 0.0 Ω

If this fails:

- Check probe connections
 - Check meter battery
 - Reseat the dial
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4. General Procedure – Testing Any Soldered Wire

4.1 Continuity Test

For each soldered wire:

1. Ensure **ALL power is OFF**
2. Place:
 - Black probe on solder pad or pin
 - Red probe on the wire’s far-end connector pin
3. Expected result:
 - Immediate, stable beep

- Resistance:
 - Ideal: $< 0.5 \Omega$
 - Acceptable: $< 1.0 \Omega$

No beep or fluctuating reading indicates a bad joint.

4.2 Wiggle (Stress) Test – CRITICAL

While probes remain in place:

- Gently wiggle the wire
- Lightly press the solder joint
- Slightly bend the wire near the joint

Expected:

- Continuous beep
- Stable resistance reading

Failure symptoms:

- Beep cuts in/out \rightarrow cold solder joint
- Resistance jumps \rightarrow broken strand or poor wetting

This test is essential for **moving assemblies**.

4.3 Short-Circuit Test

For every soldered pin:

1. Keep one probe on the tested pin
2. Touch the other probe to:
 - Adjacent pins
 - Ground
 - Nearby signal lines

Expected:

- **NO beep**
- Display shows 0L or very high resistance

Any beep indicates:

- Solder bridge
 - Stray wire strands
 - Contaminated joint
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5. Servo \rightarrow PCA9685 \rightarrow Raspberry Pi (Specific Use Case)

Each servo connection consists of **three lines**:

Line	Typical Color	Function
GND	Brown / Black	Ground
V+	Red	5–6V Servo Power
SIG	Yellow / White	PWM Signal

5.1 Signal Line Verification (PWM)

For each servo channel (0–15):

1. Probe:
 - PCA9685 signal pin (channel X)
 - Servo connector signal pin
2. Expected:
 - Stable beep
 - $< 1\ \Omega$
3. Wiggle test must pass

Also check:

- No continuity between **signal** and:
 - Neighboring signal pins
 - V+
 - GND
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5.2 Ground Line Verification (VERY IMPORTANT)

All grounds must be common.

Probe between:

- Servo ground pin
- PCA9685 ground
- Raspberry Pi ground pin

Expected:

- Beep everywhere
- Very low resistance

If grounds are not common:

- Servos will jitter
 - PWM will behave unpredictably
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5.3 Power Line Safety Check (Power OFF)

Probe:

- V+ to GND

Expected:

- **NO beep**

If there is continuity:

- Do **NOT** power the system
 - Locate and remove the short
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6. Recommended Validation Order (Per Servo)

1. Signal continuity
2. Signal short-check
3. Ground continuity
4. Power-to-ground short check

5. Wiggle test on all three wires

Repeat for all 16 channels.

7. What This Test Does NOT Cover

This method does **not** detect:

- Voltage drops under load
- High-frequency noise
- Brownouts during simultaneous servo motion

However, it **does** reliably catch:

- Cold solder joints
- Broken wires
- Miswiring
- Dangerous shorts

This is the correct pre-power safety procedure.

8. Best-Practice Quality Levels

Level	Tooling
Laboratory	Bench PSU + scope + current monitoring
Professional	Multimeter continuity + voltage checks
Risky	Visual inspection only
Dangerous	“It moves, so it’s fine”

Your setup is **Professional-grade and appropriate**.

9. Strong Recommendations for Robotic Arms

- Add **strain relief** near every solder joint
 - Avoid soldered joints at moving pivots
 - Label servo channels and wire bundles
 - Re-test continuity after final assembly
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10. Next Possible Extensions

If needed, this guide can be extended with:

- Voltage verification under power
- Servo current diagnostics
- PCA9685 output validation
- Ground-loop prevention strategies

End of guide.