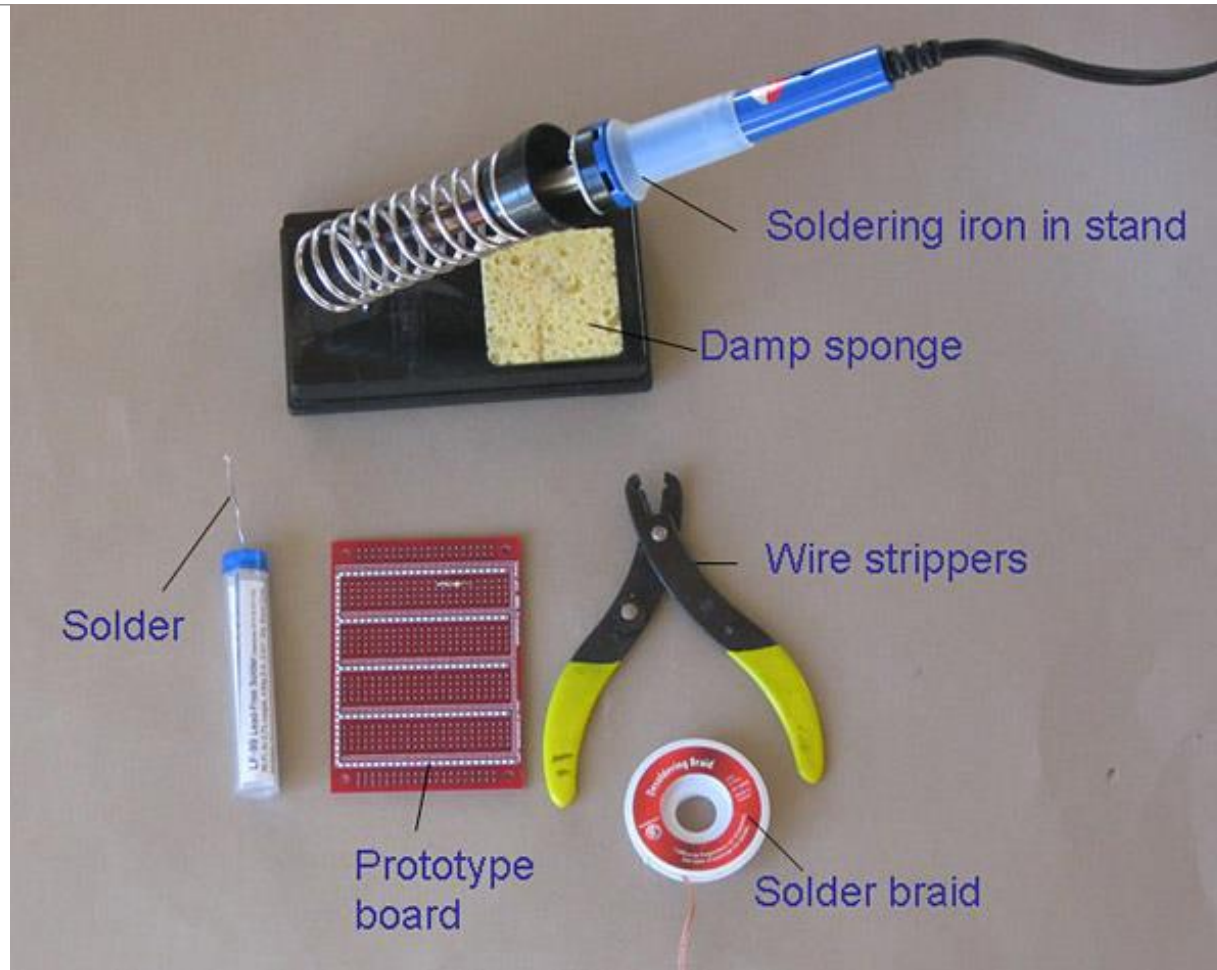


Saldatura dei componenti elettronici

POLO FERMI-GIORGI

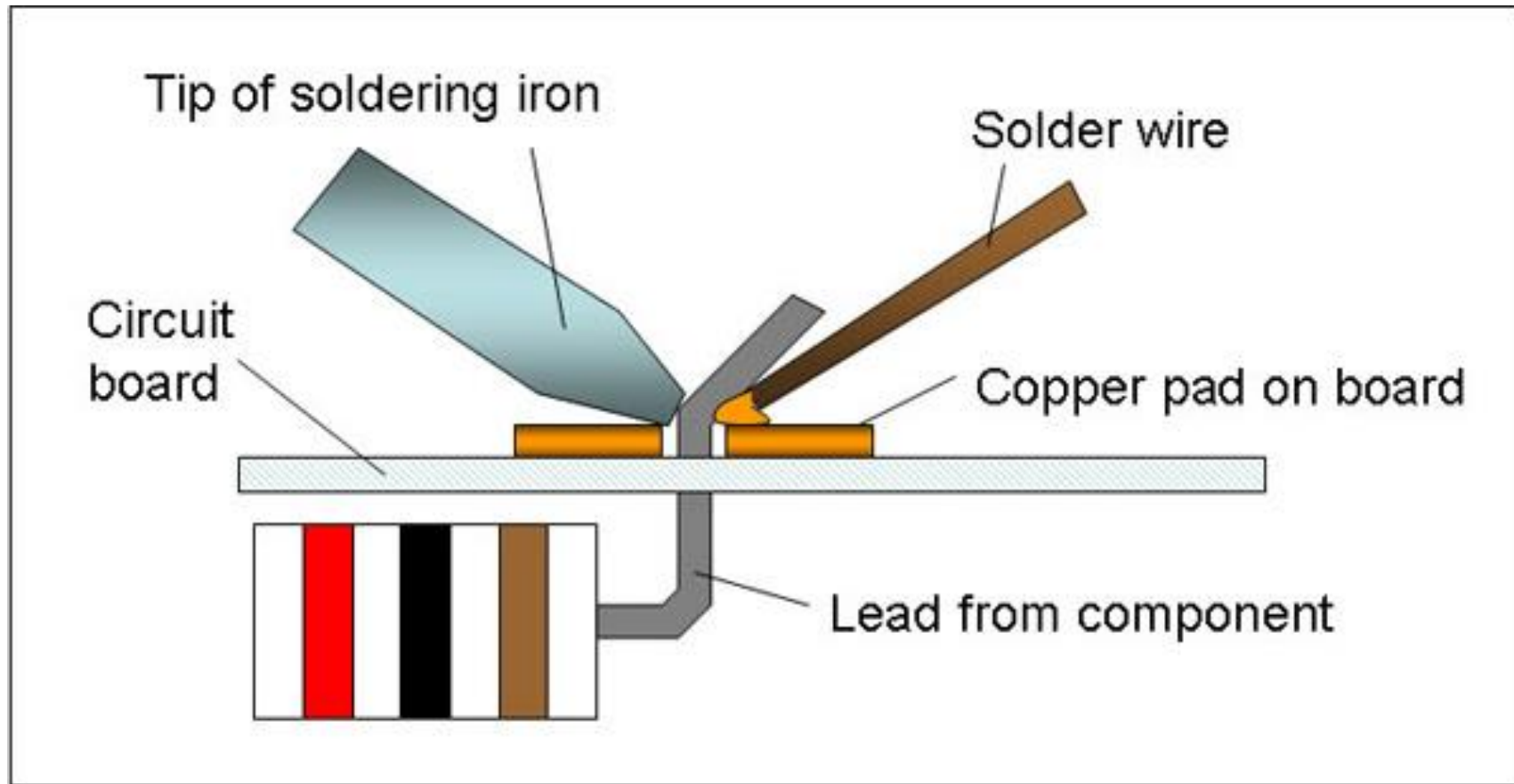
SIMONE TOLOMEI

Cosa serve



(Credits to ScienceBuddies.com)

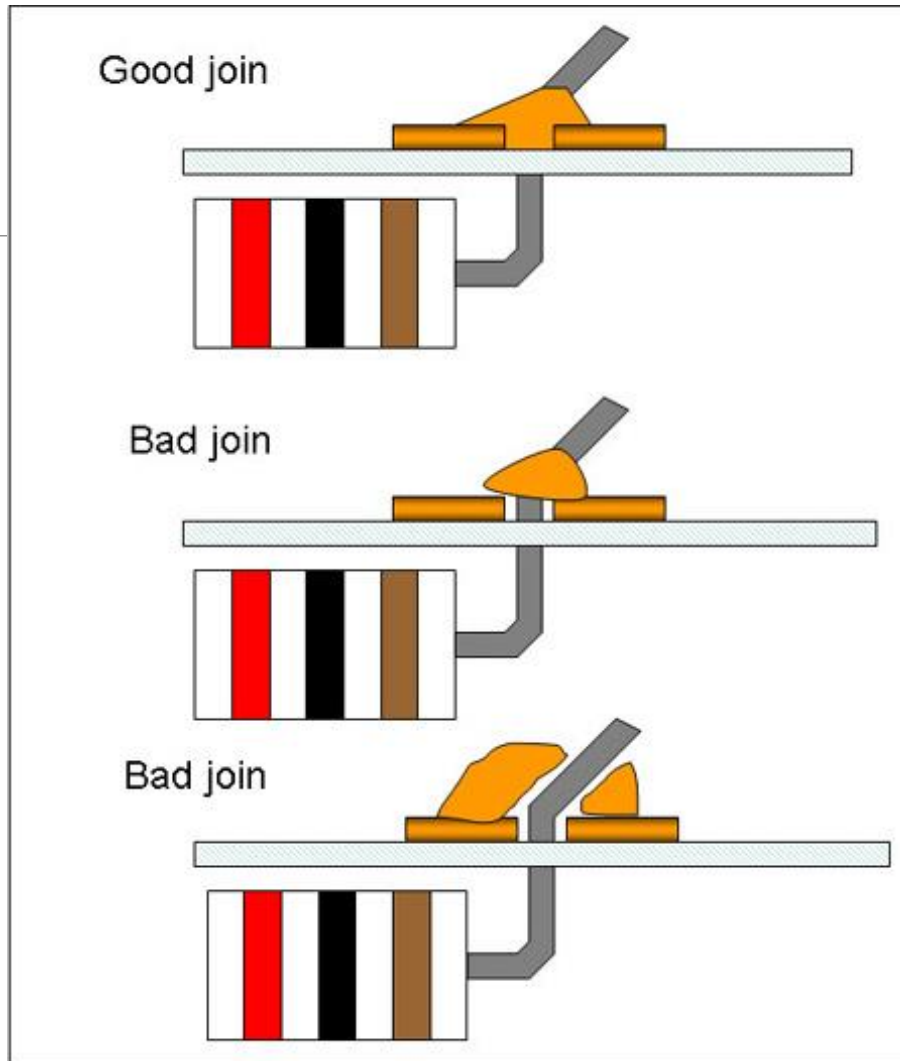
La posizione



(Credits to ScienceBuddies.com)

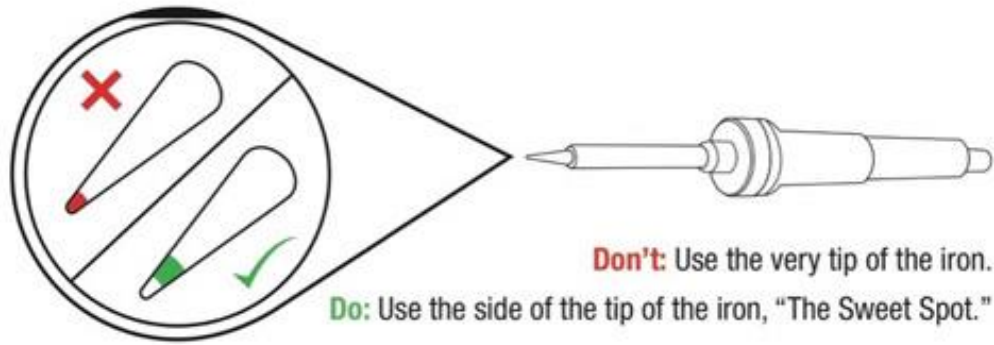
Le fasi

1. Assicurarsi che il componente sia in posizione e che tutti i materiali siano pronti
2. Toccare con la zona calda del saldatore (lato della punta) la piazzola e il terminale del componente
3. Attendere 2 o 3 secondi che il calore si diffonda
4. Aggiungere stagno, toccando sia piazzola che terminale
5. Rimuovere il saldatore subito dopo lo stagno



Errori comuni

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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.



A

Solder flows around the leg and fills the hole - forming a volcano-shaped mound of solder.



B

Error: Solder balls up on the leg, not connecting the leg to the metal ring.
Solution: Add flux, then touch up with iron.



C

Error: Bad Connection (i.e. it doesn't look like a volcano)
Solution: Flux then add solder.



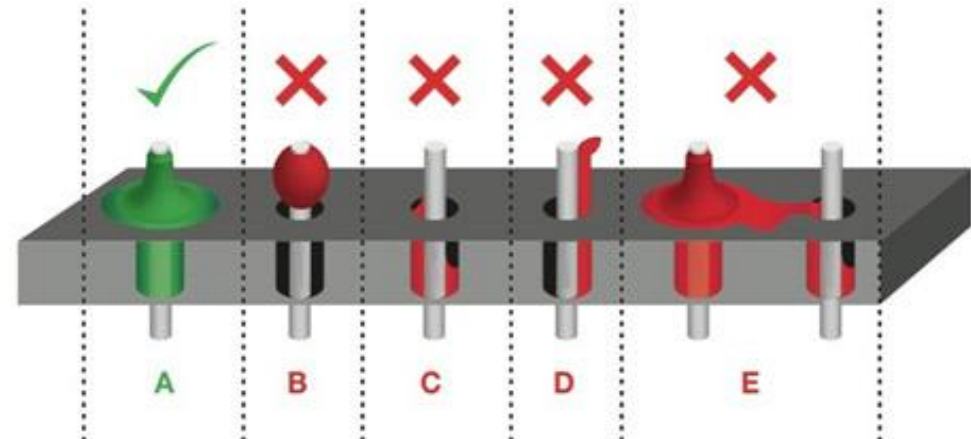
D

Error: Bad Connection...and ugly...oh so ugly.
Solution: Flux then add solder.



E

Error: Too much solder connecting adjacent legs (aka a solder jumper).
Solution: Wick off excess solder.



(Credits to Sparkfun)