

Re: Soldering SMT Components

Source: <http://sci.tech-archive.net/Archive/sci.electronics.design/2008-04/msg03710.html>

- *From:* JosephKK <quiettechblue@xxxxxxxx>
 - *Date:* Tue, 22 Apr 2008 22:51:57 -0700
-

On Thu, 17 Apr 2008 09:03:30 -0700, Joerg
<notthisjoergsch@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx> wrote:

Leon wrote:

On 17 Apr, 00:47, Joerg <notthisjoerg...@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx> wrote:

Leon wrote:

On 16 Apr, 17:38, Joerg
<notthisjoerg...@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx>
wrote:

Leon wrote:

On 15 Apr,
17:47, Joerg
<notthisjoerg...@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx>
wrote:

qrk
wrote:

On
Mon,
14
Apr
2008
17:33:40
-0700,
Joerg
<notthisjoerg...@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx>
wrote:

Leon
wrote:

On

Re: Soldering SMT Components

14
Apr,
19:49,
jd_1...@xxxxxxxxxx
wrote:

I'm
looking
for
Do-it
Yourself
articles
on
soldering
surface
mount
components.
I
can't
afford
the
IR
equipment
that
commercial
board
houses
use.
I'm
particularly
interested
in
soldering
the
new
ROHS
components
that
require
lead
free
solder.
The
lead
free
solders
require
higher
temperatures.
Also,
do

Re: Soldering SMT Components

board
coatings
prevent
problems
with
tin
whiskers
that
grow
from
the
lead
free
solders?

I
do
surface
mount
assembly
with
an
ordinary
Metcal
soldering
station.
I
solder
Rs
and
Cs
using
a
small
tip
cartridge,
and
fine-pitch
devices
by
drag-soldering
with
a
mini-hoof
cartridge.

Metcal,
ordinary?
Those
are
the

Re: Soldering SMT Components

Mercedes–Benzes
of
solder
stations.
They
are
great
but
the
ones
I
have
used
at
clients
were
well
north
of
\$500.

Metcal
has
a
cheap
iron
for
about
\$180
(PS–800).
Tips
are
about
\$8
or
\$9.
I
use
the
650
deg
0.016"
tips
for
most
of
my
work
(0402
size
and

Re: Soldering SMT Components

0.5mm
pitch
parts).
I
like
the
small
footprint
of
the
station.
<http://www.hmcelectronics.com/cgi-bin/scripts/produ>
pretty
good
pricing.

Thanks!
That
seems
like
a
good
place
to
buy
tools.
They've
got
good
pricing
on
Hakko
as
well.
So
I
bookmarked
them.
But
I
can't
use
a
fixed
temperature
iron
here
in
the
lab
because

Re: Soldering SMT Components

as
a
consultant
I
have
to
deal
with
widely
different
technology.

The
temperature
is
determined
by the
cartridge,
you just
need
different
cartridges
for different
jobs. No
calibration
is required,
which is a
big
advantage
in a
production
environment.

Ok, for production that is
fine but not in my lab. I
don't want to
switch cartridges or tips all
the time. I remember the
nasty burns I got
when changing between #6,
#7 and #8 tips on the old
non-adjustable Wellers.

It's very quick and easy, using the
heat-resistant pad provided. It
takes about 30 seconds to switch off, swap
cartridges, and switch on,
including the time for the new cartridge to
reach its operating
temperature.

Re: Soldering SMT Components

I just turn the dial on the Weller a wee bit and it goes from 650F to 700F in five seconds. Back down is even faster since you can help it along by dipping it into the wet sponge.

How long does it take to change tips?

I sometimes have to do that when in need of a fine-pitch tip. Ok, full confession, I do not use the proper wrench. To save time I take flat pliers (because that way I can keep holding the tube piece), unscrew, flick the tip into a metal tray and slide the new one in. Maybe five seconds or so.

Care needs to be taken when it's only for one quick solder joint, you want to switch back right away, grab the other tip that was just ejected, and ... *OUCH*. That's where burn gel comes in ;-)

Thus losing maybe a full minute

.