

April 23, 2013



Soldering Tip Maintenance

ALWAYS:

Tin the tip – If not done, tip will oxidize (turn brown or black) and lose heat transfer ability
Use distilled water to keep sponge damp (not drenched)
Keep sponge clean
Use the Weller Dry Clean System WDC
Higher Temp = Reduced Tip Life

HOW TO “RENEW” YOUR TIP

Before tip is oxidized, use the Weller WPB1 polishing bar. When tip is cold lightly polish the tip to remove oxides. Immediately re-tin the tip
In extreme cases of tip oxidation or tip “burnout” use the WPB1 along with tip tinnier. Once tip is renewed, re-tin immediately.
Use the lowest soldering iron temperature possible

SOLDERS & FLUXES FACTS

The higher tin content in lead free solders attacks the iron plating on soldering tips.
Small diameter wire solder often has Flux voids that cause tip oxidation.
Hard, black smooth coating on tip is burned on flux, not a tip defect.
Water-soluble fluxes are highly corrosive at high temperatures and especially damaging to soldering tips.
Wire solder cored with water-soluble flux used during touch-up and rework procedures result in accelerated tip failure.
No-clean fluxes are usually insufficient to clean normal oxides off soldering tips.

