ASSIGNMENT ON MODULE 8

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Student Name: .....
Date: .....

Q1. The 60/40 in solder stands for 60% lead and 40% tin?

a. True
b. False

Answer:_____

Q2. What is the minimum temperature of the soldering iron required to solder?

a. 200 °C
b. 250 °C
c. 300 °C
d. 310 °C

Answer:_____

Q3. What are the elements most common in solder?

a. Copper and Zinc
b. Iron and Tin
c. Tin and Zinc
d. Tin and Lead

Answer:_____

Q4. What is the wet sponge used for in the soldering process?

a. Clean the PCB to keep a good connection between components.
b. Clean the solder of impurities.
c. Clean the tip of the soldering iron.
d. None of the above.

Answer:_____

Q5. Does it matter which way you place a resistor in a Printed Circuit Board (PCB)?

a. Yes
b. No

Answer:_____

Q6. How much solder is required (in general) to solder each connection?

a. 1-3mm of solder (below the tip of the soldering iron)
b. 1-3mm of solder (above the tip of the soldering iron)
c. 4-5mm of solder (below the tip of the soldering iron)
d. 4-5mm of solder (above the tip of the soldering iron)

Answer:_____

Q7. How long does it take for solder to cool down its stopped being heated on the Printed Circuit Board (PCB)?

a. About 1 second
b. About 2 seconds
c. More than 2 seconds
d. Instantly

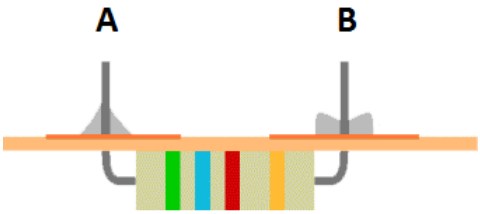
Answer:_____

Q8. Does it matter which component you solder onto the Printed Circuit Board (PCB) first?

a. Yes
b. No

Answer:_____

Q9. Which is the correct soldering technique as shown in the diagram below, A or B?



a. A
b. B

Answer:_____

Q10. When soldering a joint, what does the tip of the soldering iron need to be in contact with?

a. The component wire
b. The PCB pad
c. Both A and C
d. None of the above

Answer:_____

Q11. How hot should a soldering iron be in order to solder leaded solder?

a. 400-600 degrees Fahrenheit
b. 900-1000 degrees Fahrenheit
c. 800-1000 degrees Fahrenheit
d. 650-800 degrees Fahrenheit

Answer:_____

Q12. What tools are needed to solder circuit boards?

a. Soldering iron, solder, flux
b. Pliers, soldering iron, magnet
c. Screwdriver, heat tape, soldering iron
d. Soldering iron, adhesive, pipe cleaners

Answer:_____

Q13. What is a "cold" solder joint?

a. Solder that was not heated adequately to make a strong bond with the board.
b. A piece of solder lain across two parts without heating.
c. Solder that has cooled to room temperature.
d. A refrigerated solder connection

Answer:_____

Q14. What can be used to clean circuit boards when you are finished soldering?

a. A cotton ball with alcohol on it
b. Window cleaner or multipurpose cleaner
c. Defluxer spray, compressed air, or water
d. An abrasive pad

Answer:_____

Q15. Should solder be reheated on a circuit board (keeping the same solder, not resoldering with new metal)?

a. Yes, as many times as you want. Solder will always liquefy.
b. Yes, once or twice using flux but only with prototype boards.
c. No, you only get one try, the solder will not reheat.
d. No, once solder cools it becomes brittle.

Answer:_____

Q16. When soldering, a technician needs to take care not to damage the board by wearing a wrist strap to protect the board from ESD. What is ESD?

a. Electrostatic discharge
b. Electro Superficial Discharge
c. Electrical Stationary Damage
d. Electrical Sweeping Damage

Answer:_____

Q17. Where do you put the soldering iron when you have finished with it?

a. On the desk
b. On a piece of paper
c. On the floor
d. In the stand
e. In the cupboard

Answer:_____

Q18. What part shouldn't you touch?

a. The Plug
b. The metal part
c. The handle
d. The wire
e. Other

Answer:_____

Q19. Approximately how far should we stay away from the iron, to avoid being poisoned?

a. 30–40 cm
b. 30-40 meters
c. 30-40 km
d. 30-40 mm

Answer:_____

Q20. Roughly how long do you have to leave the iron to cool down?

a. 1 second
b. 1 minute
c. 1 hour
d. 1 day
e. 1 week

Answer:_____

Q21. De-soldering requires a higher temperature than soldering?

a. True
b. False

Answer:_____

Q22. You should always add flux to the joint when using solder wick?

a. True
b. False

Answer:_____

Q23. Which of the following is true in regards to cleaning a joint before de-soldering?

a. Either uses a fibreglass pen or flux.
b. Mechanically and chemically clean the joint.
c. The joint should be nice and shiny.
d. If the joint looks good, no need to clean it.

Answer:_____

Q24. Oxidation occurs when oxygen comes in contact with metal and heat amplifies the process?

a. True
b. False

Answer:_____

Q25. After cleaning the joint you can just heat it up and yank the wire or diode out?

a. True
b. False

Answer:_____

Q26. You only need to clean the iron's tip once at the beginning?

a. True

b. False

Answer:_____

Q27. It's OK to use the iron's tip to pry loose a wire or diode?

a. True

b. False

Answer:_____

Q28. Which of the following are good ideas if you're having trouble de-soldering a joint?

c. Increase the temperature.

d. Make sure the joint is clean.

e. Add a little solder to the joint.

f. Add a little flux.

Answer:_____