

Exp. 2: PCB Fabrication + Soldering

Personal study

① start small flat (Resistors) : to keep the board flat

N.B.: leave no fret till let : not today.

② Bend legs 45° and twist them (Bend a bit, then solder)

* How to solder:

① apply heat + small amount of solder to tip

② tip: component + board, in order to heat the joint.

Warning: if pad is heating  stop!!

↓
apply solder to component and pad
(not tip of soldering iron).

Order: ① stop adding solder → ② remove iron

N.B.: Polarized Capacitors  
↑ +ve -ve

when soldering: ① place Resistor R
② place Capacitor C
③ place Transistor

Lab Notes: Green → top
Red → btm
+ place components based on layouts.

via: no component leg is there

* Polarized: $\square \text{ } \ominus$: check schematic for polarized capacitors $\text{+} \text{ } \ominus$ — $\text{+} \text{ } \ominus$

* soldering: on bottom layer to do physical work, (connecting component to connect to track)

✓ 0 no soldering because not connected to track

* How to deal with via 0 don't solder
0 solder
→ use a small piece of copper (christmas leg)

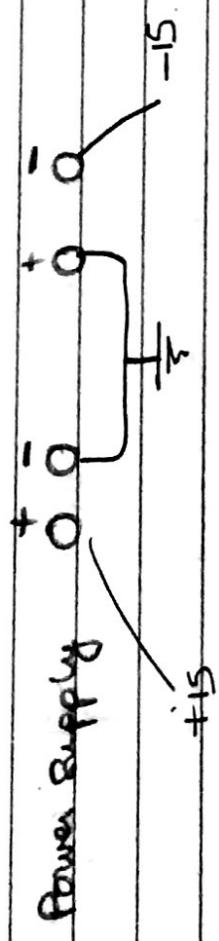
* How to solder:

- ① Soldering iron: to remove solder
- ② Solder sucker

* Testing:

- ① Visual testing
- ② Continuity tester: Beepers: Sound: Short circuit connected.

→ -25 +25 & 12 | 15V is enough



* keep eye on fed light on PS CC