

SOLDERING IRON TIP CARE TRAINING CERTIFICATION TEST (DVD-15C) v.2

This test consists of twenty multiple-choice questions. All questions are from the video: *Soldering Iron Tip Care (DVD-15C)*.

Each question has only one *most* correct answer. Use the *Answer Sheet* and circle the letter corresponding to your selection for each test item. If you wish to change an answer, erase your choice completely.

You should read through the questions and answer those you are sure of first. After your first pass through the test, then go back and answer the questions that you were not sure of. If two answers appear to be correct, pick the answer that seems to be the most correct response.

When you are finished, check to make sure you have answered all of the questions. Turn in the test materials to the instructor.

The passing grade for this test is 70% (14 correct answers or better).

Good luck!

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ANSWER SHEET

Name: _____ Date: _____

1	A	B	C	D
2	A	B	C	D
3	A	B	C	D
4	A	B	C	D
5	A	B	C	D
6	A	B	C	D
7	A	B	C	D
8	A	B	C	D
9	A	B	C	D
10	A	B	C	D
11	A	B	C	D
12	A	B	C	D
13	A	B	C	D
14	A	B	C	D
15	A	B	C	D
16	A	B	C	D
17	A	B	C	D
18	A	B	C	D
19	A	B	C	D
20	A	B	C	D

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- 1. The main factor that influences soldering iron tip life is**
 - a. operator technique
 - b. type of solder used
 - c. what is being soldered
 - d. all of the above

- 2. Soldering iron tips are now harder to maintain due to**
 - a. lead free solder alloys
 - b. increased surface mount rework
 - c. lower soldering temperatures
 - d. increased thermal mass

- 3. The tin on soldering iron tips causes**
 - a. operators to press harder on the connection area
 - b. larger tips being used
 - c. the iron plating to dissolve
 - d. all of the above

- 4. The soldering iron tip is made of**
 - a. tin
 - b. copper with a plating of iron
 - c. silver
 - d. zinc

- 5. Oxidation occurs naturally when the soldering iron tip is exposed to**
 - a. water
 - b. flux
 - c. air
 - d. nitrogen

- 6. After soldering, the best way to combat oxidation is to**
 - a. tin the tip
 - b. remove the tip from the soldering iron
 - c. use a tip scrubber
 - d. spray on cleaning solution

- 7. Proper tip maintenance involves**
 - a. wiping the tip on a slightly damp sponge
 - b. dabbing the tip on a brass pad
 - c. applying a fresh coating of solder onto the tip
 - d. all of the above



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- 8. The purpose of the tip holders that help to increase tip life is to**
- a. help you hold the soldering iron tip
 - b. handle the soldering iron tip safely
 - c. automatically tin the tip after soldering
 - d. automatically reduce the tip temperature when the iron is not being used for soldering
- 9. The least abrasive technique for reconditioning an abused tip is**
- a. using a tip scrubber
 - b. using a tip tinner
 - c. applying flux to the tip, then dipping the tip into a molten solder pot
 - d. submerging the tip into an active flux for an extended period of time
- 10. Bringing a hot tip into contact with a very wet sponge can result in**
- a. a very clean tip
 - b. oxide removal
 - c. micro cracks in the iron plating
 - d. hotter tip temperature
- 11. The more frequently you wipe the soldering iron tip**
- a. the more you stress it
 - b. the cleaner the tip becomes
 - c. the more tip temperature stabilizes
 - d. all of the above
- 12. Using a household sponge to clean the tip**
- a. is just as effective as using a genuine cellulose sponge
 - b. will release chemicals that can corrode the tip
 - c. may release fumes that could be harmful to your health
 - d. both b and c
- 13. The brass pad is the preferred method of cleaning the tip because**
- a. brass is a better cleaner than a sponge
 - b. the tip temperature won't rise and fall
 - c. brass is less abrasive to the tip
 - d. brass is more expensive
- 14. A good starting temperature for accomplishing hand soldering operations is**
- a. 315 degrees C
 - b. 350 degrees C
 - c. 370 degrees C
 - d. 400 degrees C



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15. Pressing harder to complete a solder connection will

- a. transfer more heat
- b. possibly deform a conical tip
- c. preserve tip life for lead free applications
- d. all of the above

16. Effective heat transfer is most accomplished by

- a. increasing the tip temperature
- b. increasing soldering pressure
- c. proper tip selection
- d. wiping the tip constantly on a damp sponge

17. When selecting a tip, always select

- a. a tip that has the greatest contact area without overhanging the joint area
- b. a chisel tip because it is bigger
- c. a conical tip because it is more accurate
- d. a blade tip because it provides the widest coverage

18. When solder is continually fed onto the tip during soldering

- a. pinholes are formed in the plating
- b. the tin eats away at the copper
- c. the tip becomes unusable
- d. all of the above

19. The best way to protect the tip during soldering is to use a

- a. low residue flux
- b. brand new tip
- c. solder heat bridge
- d. copper with a plating of iron protective tip cover

20. Using pliers to remove and replace soldering iron tips

- a. is the only method that will keep you from burning your fingers
- b. will create unwanted tooling marks on the tips
- c. is the best way to extend tip life
- d. is only recommended for chisel tips