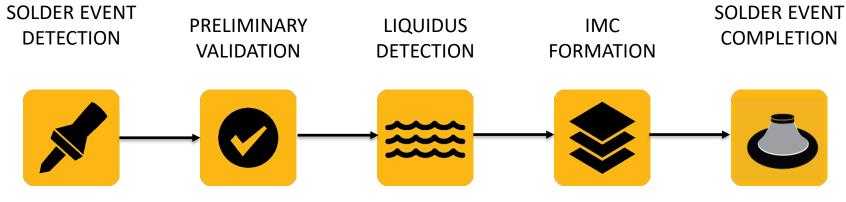


Connection Validation Explained



A tip placed onto the load creates a power demand, signaling the start of a solder event by a flash LED light.

The system monitors power demand and compares the thermal capability1 relative to the load to achieve liquidus.²

The system detects liquidus via a change in power demand as the thermal bridge reaches completion. Failure results in a red LED light.

The system calculates the intermetallic compound thickness as a function of time and temperature.

The system signals with a green light when the proper IMC has formed. Failure results in a red LED light. The light remains lit until the system is ready for the next solder joint.

IMC FORMATION

Soldering results in the creation of an allow between the solder joint and a metal surface

 $<.25 \mu m$ $1.0 \mu m$ $>4.0\mu m$ **EMBRITTLEMENT COLD SOLDER OPTIMUM JOINT** CV

¹ A measurable physical quantity equal to the ratio of the heat added to or removed from an object resulting in a temperature change

² The lowest temperature in which an alloy is completely liquid

SmartHeat™ demand based on is the foundation of Connection Validation