

SRA #135 ROSIN FLUX & DESOLDERING PUMP KIT



Key Features

- Ideal for electrical and PCB repairs
- Contains Type RA (Rosin-Activated) Flux that does not need to be cleaned
- 2 ounces (56.6 grams) in a jar
- Active Temp. Range: 93 315°C / 200 600° F
- Ergonomic grip and trigger button that feels comfortable in the hand
- Easily remove large amounts of solder
- Durable tip to prevent burning
- Removable nozzle head for easy cleaning and replacement
- ESD Safe

Product Description

This kit pairs the venerable SRA #135 rosin flux paste with a precision desoldering pump from Aoyue. Unlike many paste fluxes, #135 does not contain any Zinc Chloride or Ammonium Chloride, making it a safe and ideal choice for electrical and electronic applications. The new 9302 desoldering pump delivers a high-volume vacuum to quickly and efficiently clean solder out of the joint.

Physical Properties (Flux)

Form	Colophony Amber Paste
Specific Gravity	0.95 - 1.00
Flash Point	285°C/540°F
Boiling Point	337°C/640°F
Total VOC	3.00%
VOC Less Water and Exempt Solvents	3.00%
Spread Factor	80
Minimum Soldering Temperature Range	93°C – 315°C / 200°F– 600°F
Shelf Life	Two (2) years if stored closed





How to Use a Desoldering Pump

Pre-tin your tip with a decent amount of solder. Maybe more than you would normally add because it will help the joint melt quicker and the solder sucker should still be able to get all of it out.



With the solder on your iron tip, pick up the pump and make sure it's loaded and ready.

Start heating one side of the joint with the broad side of your iron tip and wait for the solder to melt completely. If it doesn't melt within a second or two, remove heat and try again with more solder or an externally applied flux to speed up the process.



As soon as you see the solder getting molten all around the joint, bring in the pump and place the tip over the joint on the opposite side. The tip is heat-resistant plastic so it shouldn't contaminate the joint or your iron.



You want to have the pump tip right on top of the joint the best you can with the smallest gap possible for best results. If there just isn't enough room you can remove the iron and put it right over the center as long as you're quick about it.





