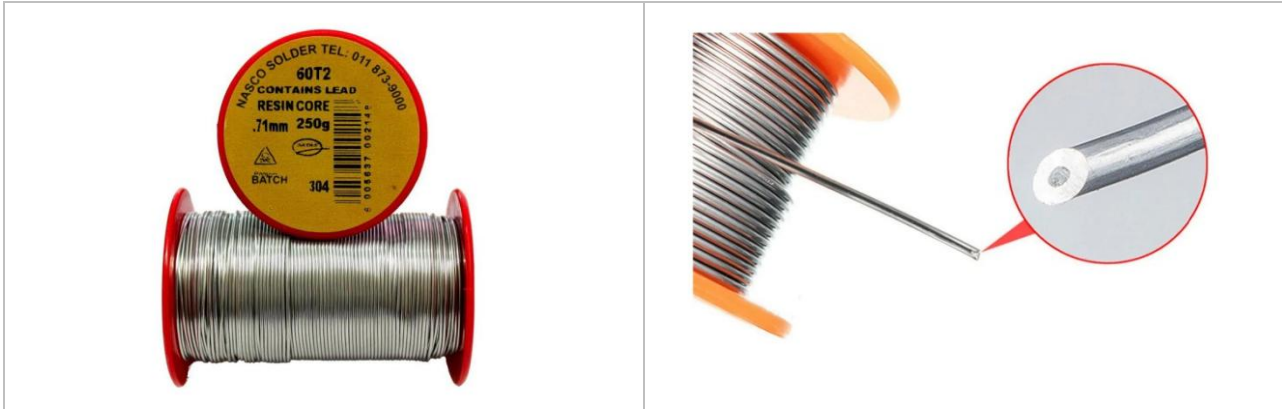


What is this ?



The images show a **rosin core solder spool**. Let's break it down:

What It Is:

- **Solder:** A fusible alloy (commonly tin/lead or lead-free alloys) used to join metals.
- **Rosin Core:** This type of solder has a hollow core filled with **rosin flux** (a resin derived from pine trees). Rosin acts as a flux to clean oxides from the metal surface during soldering, ensuring a strong, conductive bond.

Features:

- **Flux Type:** Rosin flux is **non-corrosive** and **non-conductive** when solid.
- **Diameter:** The label shows **0.71 mm**, which is a common thickness for electronics soldering.
- **Alloy Composition:** The label says **60T2**, which usually means **60% tin / 40% lead** (a very common eutectic solder mix).
- **Melting Point:** Around **183–190°C** (low melting point, ideal for electronics).
- **Application:** Safe for **electrical and electronic work**, such as soldering wires, circuit boards, and components.

Uses:

- ✓ Best for **electronics** and fine soldering tasks.
- ✓ Creates clean, reliable joints with minimal residue.



Not suitable for plumbing or sheet metal work (rosin flux isn't strong enough for those applications).

Acid Core vs. Rosin Core:

- **Acid Core** → Stronger cleaning action, but corrosive (used in plumbing/metalwork, not electronics).
- **Rosin Core** → Safe for electronics, won't corrode, standard for soldering wires and PCBs.

