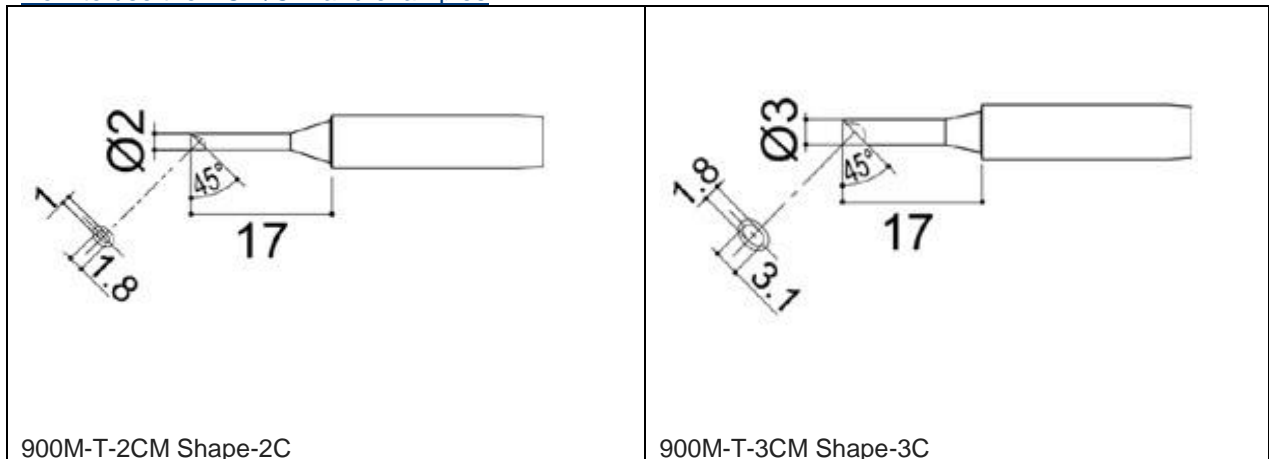


900M Series Tips

**Shape BCM/CM**

This type differs from Shape BC by the addition of a hollow CONCAVE to its cut face, providing high solder retention capability. Similar to the 'Ezy-flow' styled tip of competitors.

How to use the BCM/CM and examples

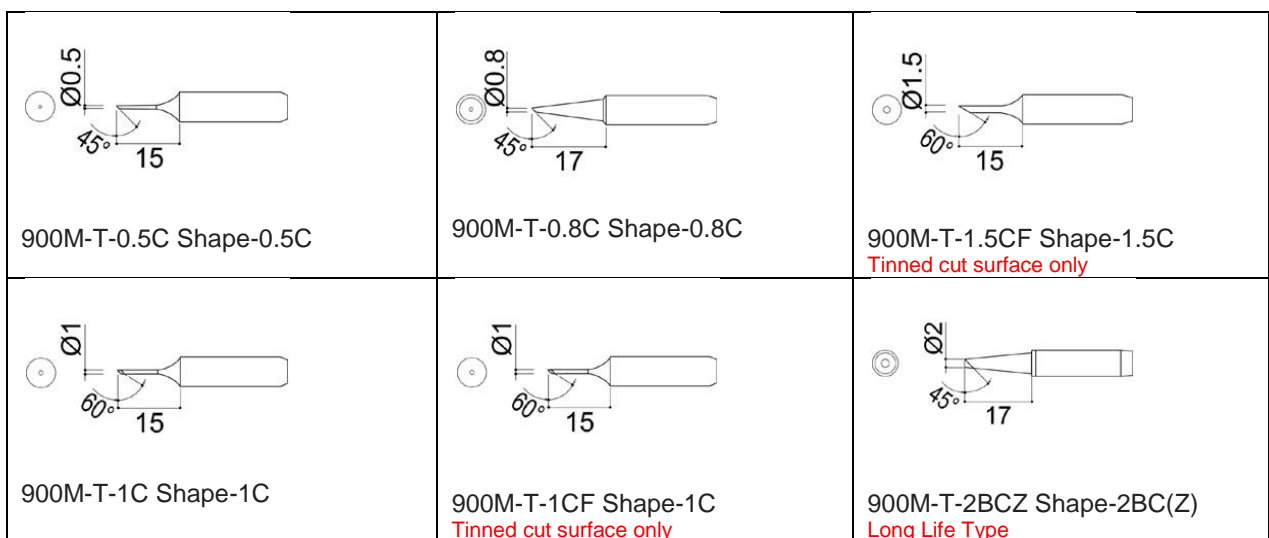


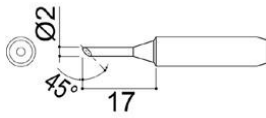
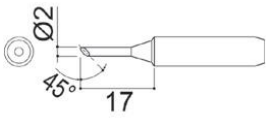
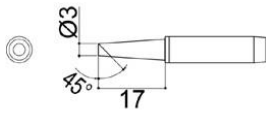
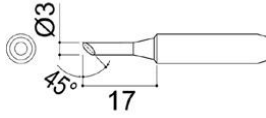
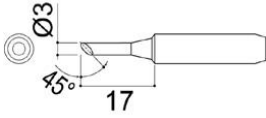
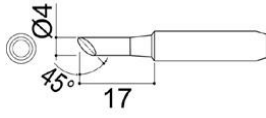
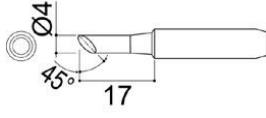
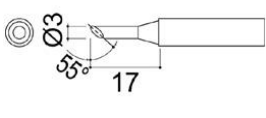
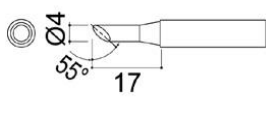
**Shape BC/C**

This type has a shape like a cone or column cut at a slant, which allows users to select the cut surface size depending on the workpiece.

It is used for drag soldering and pre-tinning of lead wires

How to use the BC/C and examples Difference between BC/C and BCF/CF tip shape



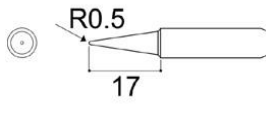
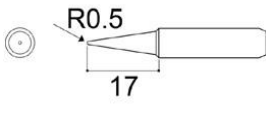
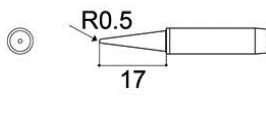
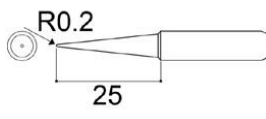
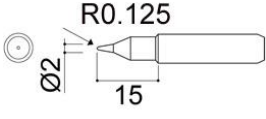
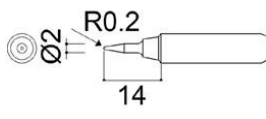
 <p>900M-T-2C Shape-2C</p>	 <p>900M-T-2CF Shape-2C Tinned cut surface only</p>	 <p>900M-T-3BCZ Shape-3BC(Z) Long Life Type</p>
 <p>900M-T-3C Shape-3C</p>	 <p>900M-T-3CF Shape-3C Tinned cut surface only</p>	 <p>900M-T-4C Shape-4C</p>
 <p>900M-T-4CF Shape-4C Tinned cut surface only</p>	 <p>900M-T-S10 Shape-S10 Tinned cut surface only</p>	 <p>900M-T-S11 Shape-S11 Tinned cut surface only</p>

## Shape B

All-round type which can be used from any direction and is easy to hold at any position.

Possible to solder any surface from small to large.

### [How to use the B and examples](#)

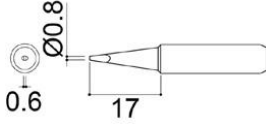
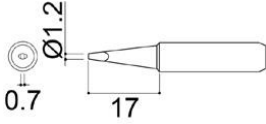
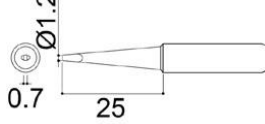
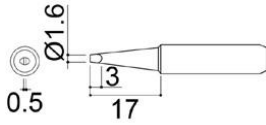
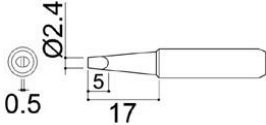
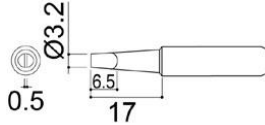
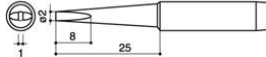
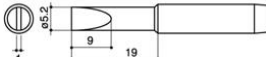
 <p>900M-T-B Shape-B</p>	 <p>900M-T-BF2 Shape-B Tinned a distance of 2mm from the end of the tip</p>	 <p>900M-T-BZ Shape-B(Z) Long Life Type</p>
 <p>900M-T-LB Shape-LB</p>	 <p>900M-T-S4 Shape-S4 Narrow-pitch Soldering Type (Shape S)</p>	 <p>900M-T-SB Shape-SB Narrow-pitch Soldering Type (Shape S)</p>

## Shape D

This type has a shape like a flat-blade screwdriver and is capable of soldering by applying the tip in 2 ways: line and face.

The width (size of tip) suitable for the workpiece can be selected, and it can be used for any soldering work.

How to use the D and examples

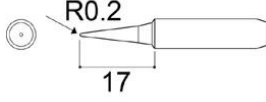
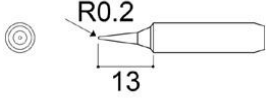
 <p>900M-T-0.8D Shape-0.8D</p>	 <p>900M-T-1.2D Shape-1.2D</p>	 <p>900M-T-1.2LD Shape-1.2LD</p>
 <p>900M-T-1.6D Shape-1.6D</p>	 <p>900M-T-2.4D Shape-2.4D</p>	 <p>900M-T-3.2D Shape-3.2D</p>
 <p>900M-T-2LD Shape-2LD</p>	 <p>900M-T-S3 Shape-5.2D</p>	

**Shape I**

This type has a thin conical end and is an ultrafine tip which is best suited for soldering at narrow pitches, etc.

It is the best for soldering micro components such as 0603, etc. and for repairing high-density-mounting P.W.Bs. such as in cellular phones, etc.

How to use the I and examples

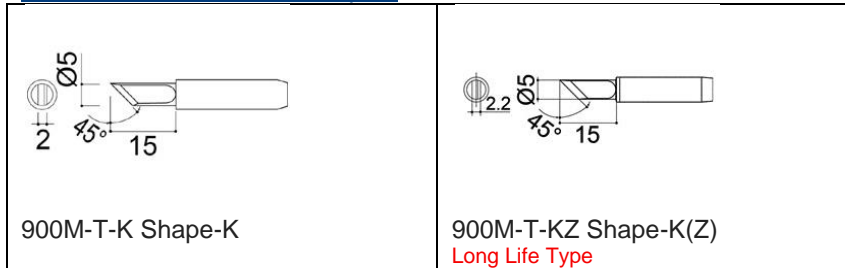
 <p>900M-T-I Shape-I</p>	 <p>900M-T-SI Shape-SI Narrow-pitch Soldering Type (Shape S)</p>
---	---

**Shape K**

This type has a shape like a knife and is capable of soldering by applying the tip in 3 ways: line, face and point.

It is used for soldering at narrow pitches, correction of bridging and drag soldering.

[How to use the K and examples](#)

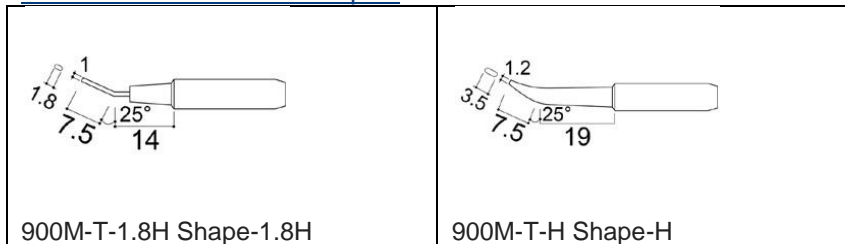


**Shape H**

This type differs from Shape J by cutting the tip end. It is suitable for drag soldering and correction of bridging.

\* Not available for correcting bridging by standing the tip end like Shape J.

[How to use the H and examples](#)



**Shape R**

This type has a groove at the tip end. It is suitable for removing ICs.

[How to use the R and examples](#)

