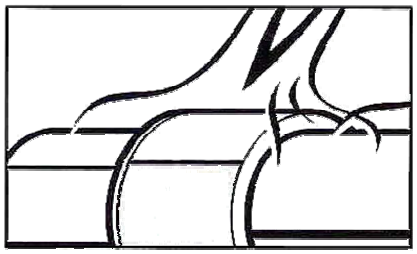
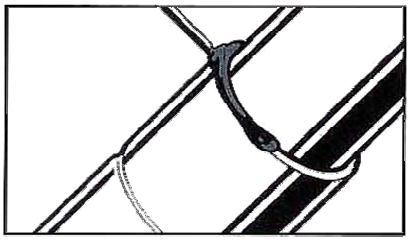
BLOCKADE™

Nothing blocks like Blockade. Today's lead-free solders, including our very own BRIDGIT, require considerable skill to make a good cap. The person doing the soldering *must* know how to cap. Plus it requires a good deal of time for the serviceman to gather his cleaning tools and flux (the right flux: non-acid, water-soluble, etc.). Clean-up is also advisable. It is very difficult to make a braze with Blockade *without* making a cap. Just try it! Blockade is the serviceman's best answer to quality because it is faster than soldering, and even the novice can easily make a very good cap. *For best results, use a reducing, carburizing flame. Excess acetylene greatly enhances brazing of copper.*





● Just heat the parts evenly with a reducing flame until the copper turns a very light red colour. (Precleaning copper is rarely necessary with Blockade.)

●Then braze a cap with Blockade.

● As soon as the cap is formed, remove the torch flame at once! (Additional heat is not needed and could cause the cap to become smaller.)

Blockade quickly builds and holds a large cap while it fills the capillary at the same time.

The capillary space is very small and requires a very minimal quantity of brazing alloy to become totally full. Only about 10% of the cap is utilized to fill the capillary, and the capillary is filled during the time the cap is made. Regular phos-copper alloys without silver are fery fluid and will not only penetrate into the capillary but will continue penetrating, flowing brazing alloy through the capillary into the interior of the tubing. This extra fluidity makes capping very difficult.