



Repair System

Instruction Manual

Thank you for purchasing the HAKKO 701 Repair System. Please read the manual before using the HAKKO 701. Store the manual in a safe, easily accessible place for future reference.

CAUTION : Remove the pump securing screws (M4×25 marked red) from the bottom of the station. Failure to do so may result in serious problems.

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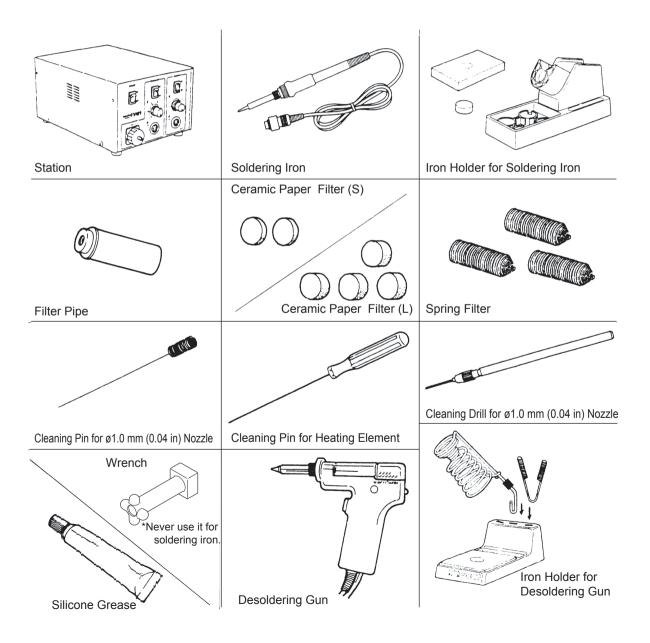
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Packing List

Please check to make sure that all the items listed below are included in the HAKKO 701 package.

Station	1
Soldering Iron	1
Desoldering Gun	
Iron Holder for Soldering Iron	1
Iron Holder for Desoldering Gun	1
Filter Pipe	1

Ceramic Paper Filter (S)	2
Ceramic Paper Filter (L)	
Spring Filter	
Cleaning Pin (for ø1.0mm [0.04 in] nozzle)	1
Cleaning Pin (for Heating Element)	1
Cleaning Drill (for ø1.0mm [0.04 in] nozzle)	1
Silicone Grease	1
Wrench (for Desoldering Gun)	1
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Precautions

Warnings, cautions and notes are placed at critical points in this manual to direct the operator's attention to significant items. They are defined as follows:

WARNING: Failure to comply with a WARNING may result in serious injury or death.

CAUTION : Failure to comply with a CAUTION may result in injury to the operator, or damage to the items involved.

Remove the pump securing screw (M4 \times 25 marked red) from the bottom of the station. Failure to do so may result in serious problems.

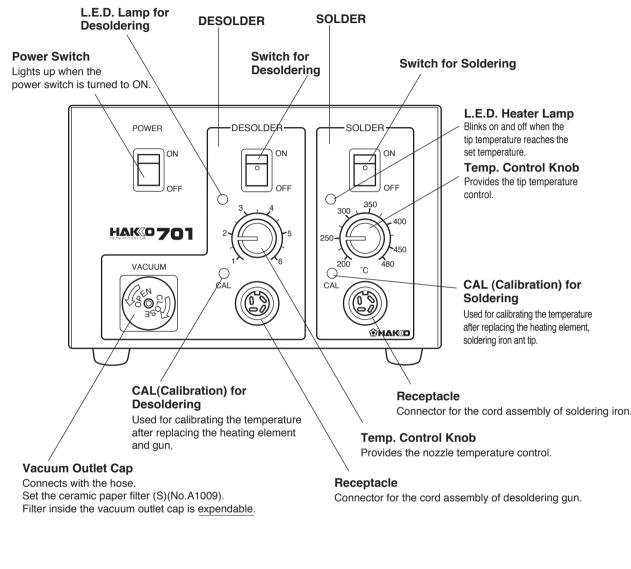
When the power is on, the tip and the nozzle temperature is between 200°C/392°F and 480°C/896°F. Since mishandling may lead to <u>burns or fire</u>, be sure to comply with the following precautions.

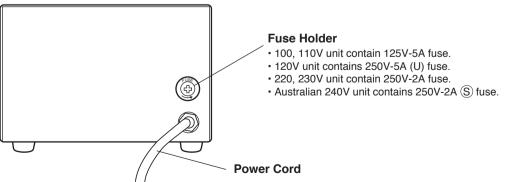
- Do not touch the metallic parts near the tip and the nozzle, nearby plastic parts and the spring iron holder.
- Do not use the product near flammable items.
- Advise other people in the work area that the unit can reach a very high temperature and should be considered potentially dangerous.
- Turn the power off while taking breaks and when finished using the unit.
- Before replacing parts or storing the unit, turn the power off and allow the unit to cool to room temperature.
- This appliance can be used by children aged from 8 years and above and persons with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities or lack of experience and knowledge if they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance in safe way and understand the hazards involved.
- Children shall not play with the appliance.
- Cleaning and user maintenance shall not be made by children without supervision.
- The unit is for a counter or workbench use only.

To prevent damage to the unit and ensure a safe working environment, be sure to comply with the following precautions.

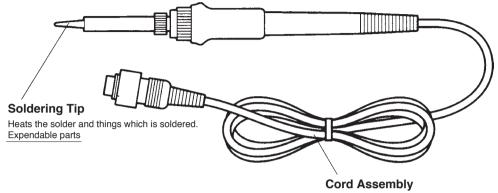
- Do not use the unit for applications other than soldering or desoldering.
- Do not rap the desoldering gun against the work bench to shake off residual solder, or otherwise subject the iron or the gun to severe shocks.
- Do not modify the unit.
- Use only genuine HAKKO replacement parts.
- Do not wet the unit or use the unit when your hands are wet.
- Set the ceramic paper filter (S) for the filter retainer (station), and the ceramic paper filter (L) for the filter pipe (gun).
- Maintain the soldering iron or the desoldering gun and the station.
- While using the unit, don't do anything which may cause bodily harm or physical damage.

Starion





Soldering Iron (HAKKO 907 ESD)



Set the ceramic paper filter (L) (No. A1033).

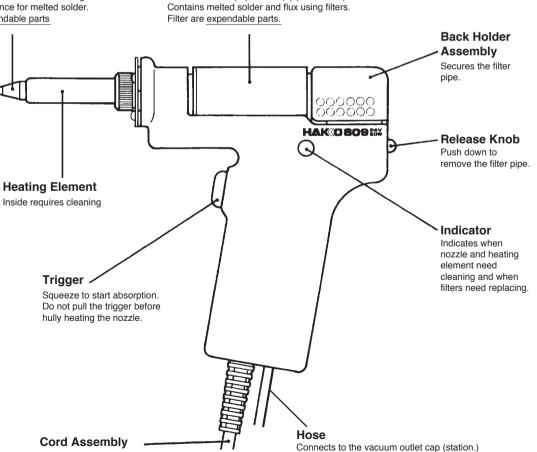
Connects to the receptacle (station)

Desoldering Gun (HAKKO 809)

Nozzle

Transmits heat for melting solder Entrance for melted solder. Expendable parts

Filter Pipe



Connects to the receptacle (station).

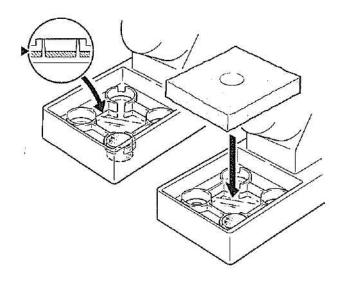
Operation (Soldering)

CAUTION : The sponge is compressed. It will swell when moistened with water. Before using the unit, dampen the sponge with the water and squeeze it dry. Failure to do so may result in damage to the soldering tip.

1 Assemble the iron holder for soldering iron.

- 1. Small Cleaning Sponge Dampen the small cleaning sponge with water and then squeeze it dry. Place it in one of the 4 openings of the iron holder base.
- Add water to approximately the level as shown.
 The small sponge will absorb water to keep the larger sponge above it wet at all times.
- Dampen the large cleaning sponge and place it on the iron holder base.
 The large sponge may be used alone

(w/o small sponge & water).



CAUTION : Be sure to turn off the switch before connecting or disconnecting the soldering iron. Failure to do so may damage the P.W.B.

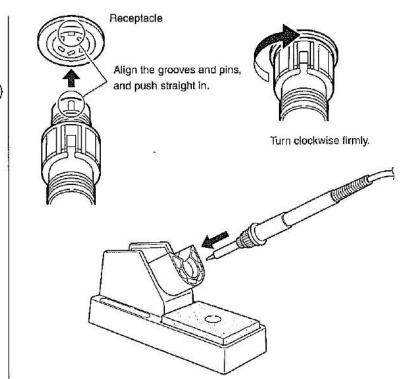
2 Connections

- 1. Place the soldering iron in the iron holder.
- Connect the cord assembly of soldering iron (HAKKO 907-ESD) to the receptacle of soldering iron (marked "solder").
- Plug the power cord into the power supply.

- Be sure to turn off the power switch before connecting the plug.
- The entire unit is constructed of conductive materials. Always ground the unit.

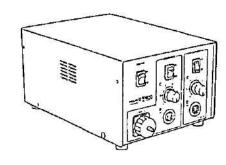
③ Set the temperature.

Set the temperature control knob to the desired temperature.



④Turn on the power switch.

- 1. Turn the power switch to ON. The switch should light up.
- 2. Turn the switch for soldering iron to ON. The L.E.D. heater lamp should light up.
- 3. The L.E.D. heater lamp blinks on and off when the tip temperature reaches the set temperature. The unit is now ready to perform soldering work.



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CAUTION : The soldering iron must be placed in the iron holder when not in use.

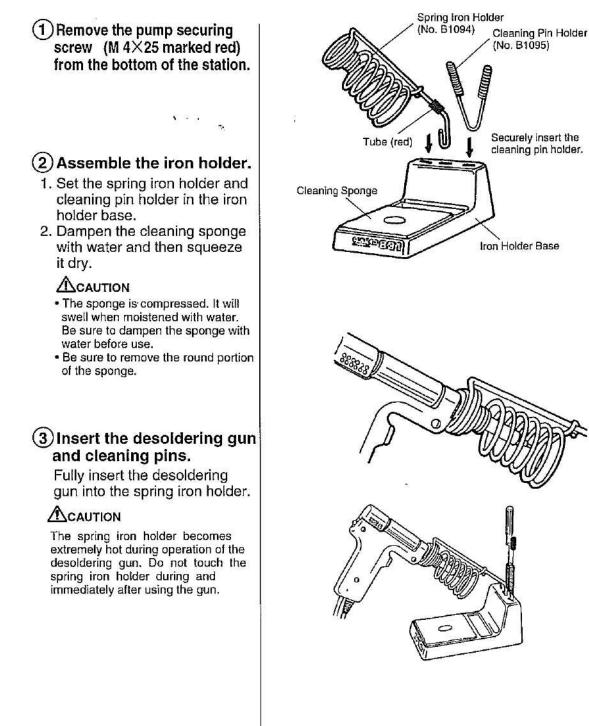
Tip Care and Use

•Tip Temperature	High soldering temperatures can degrade the tip. Use the lowest possible soldering temperature. The excellent thermal recovery characteristics ensure efficient and effective soldering even at low temperatures. This also protects the soldered items from thermal damage.
•Cleaning	Clean the tip regularly with a cleaning sponge, as oxides and carbides from the solder and flux can form impurities on the tip. These impurities can result in defective joints or reduce the tip's heat conductivity. When using the soldering iron continuously, be sure to loosen the tip and remove all oxides at least once a week. This helps prevent seizure and reduction of the tip temperature.
•When not in use	Never leave the soldering iron sitting at high temperature for long periods of time, as the tip's solder plating will become covered with oxide, which can greatly reduce the tip's heat conductivity.
•After use	Wipe the tip clean and coat the tip with fresh solder. This helps prevent tip oxidation.

Operation (Desoldering)

Preparation-Assembly and Connection

Assemble the iron holder on a flat surface.



4)Connections

Be sure to turn off the power switch before connecting or disconnecting the cord assembly and the power plug. Failure to do so may damage the P.W.B.

- 1. Connect the cord assembly of the desoldering gun (HAKKO 809) to the receptacle of the desolder (marked "DESOLDER").
- Connect the hose to the vacuum outlet cap (marked "VACUUM").
- 3. Plug the power cord into the power supply.

CAUTION

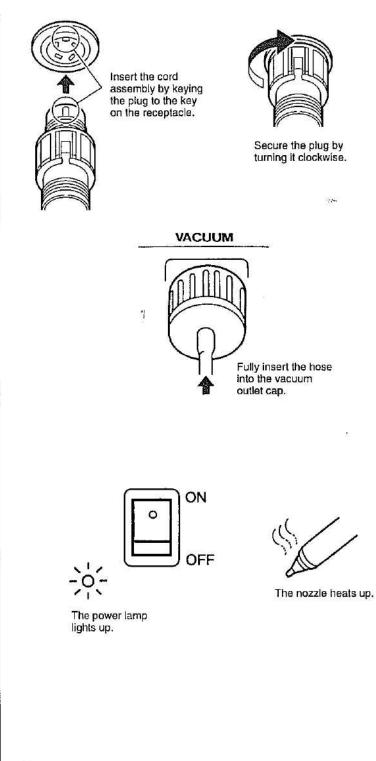
.Confirm that the power switch is set in the OFF position, then connect the power plug to the power source.

•The entire unit is constructed of conductive materials. Always ground the unit.

(5) Power switch

- 1. Turn the power switch to ON. The power lamp should light up.
- 2. Turn the switch for desolder to ON. The nozzle begins to heat up as soon as the switch is turned to ON.

(6) After turning the switch to ON, wait 3 minutes before beginning desoldering operations.



CAUTION The desoldering gun must be placed in the iron holder when not in use.

Operation (Desoldering)

Desoldering

After turning the switch to ON, wait 3 minutes before beginning desoldering operations.

1) Set the temperature.

Always set the temperature to as low as possible for the work being done.

To more precisely set the temperature, measure the temperature at the nozzle using a soldering iron thermometer and adjust the temperature control knob accordingly.

We recommend the HAKKO 191 thermometer or HAKKO 192 soldering tester for measuring the nozzle temperature.

(2) Clean the tip of the nozzle.

Keep the solder-plated section of the nozzle a shiny white by coating it with a small amount of solder.

If the tip of the nozzle is coated with oxide, the nozzle's heat conductivity will be lowered. Coating the tip with a small amount of fresh solder ensures maximum heat conductivity. The temperature can be adjusted between 380°C (716°F) and 480°C (896°F) with temperature control knob.

Please refer to the chart below, and adjust the temperature control knob.

knob	P.W.B.	
1~2	Single-sided P.W.B.	
3~4	Through-hole P.W.B	
5~6	Multilayer P.W.B.	

Wipe away any oxide or old solder from the nozzle using the hole in the center of the sponge.

3 Melt the solder.

1. Apply the nozzle to the soldered part and melt the solder.

Never allow the nozzle to touch the board itself.

2. Confirm that the solder is melted.

To confirm that all the solder is melted, observe the inside of the hole and the backside of the P.W.B. If this is difficult to do, try slowly moving the lead with the nozzle—if the lead moves, the solder is melted.

Never move the lead by force. If it doesn't move easily, the solder isn't yet fully melted.

(4) Absorb the solder.

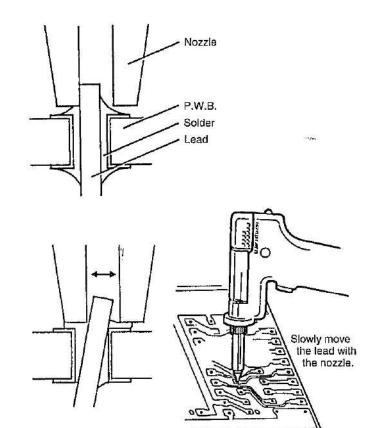
1. After confirming that the solder is completely melted, absorb the solder by squeezing the trigger on the gun.

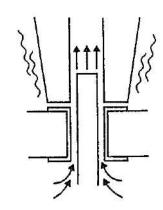
Never leave any solder remaining inside the hole in the P.W.B.

 After fully absorbing all the solder, cool the soldering junction in order to prevent it from becoming resoldered.

5 Problems during desoldering

If solder remains, resolder the component and repeat the desoldering process.





Absorb the solder by slowly moving the lead back and forth with the tip of the nozzle. Heated solder and flux can cause oxides to form and adhere to the nozzle and the inside of the heating element. These oxides not only lower the heat conductivity, but can also clog the nozzle and heating element, resulting in a drop in suction efficiency. Should there be a noticeable drop in suction efficiency during operation, replace the filter and clean the nozzle and heating element with the provided cleaning pin.

Cleaning during Operation

1 Observing the indicator

While looking at the indicator and with the hole of the nozzle open, pull the trigger and look at the indicator. If it is red, clean the nozzle and heating element, empty the filter pipe, and replace the filters. If the indicator is blue, cleaning is not necessary and operations can be resumed.

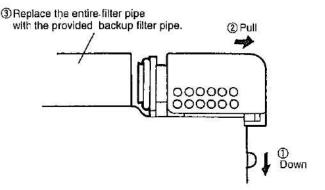
The indicator will not operate accurately if the hole of the nozzle is closed or if the solder in the hole of the P.W.B. is not melted.

2 Replacing the filter

Replace the filter as shown (1)~(3). During operation, the filter pipe is very hot. Wait until the filter pipe is cool before replacing the filter. We recommend keeping a second filter pipe containing new filters handy, and replacing the installed filter pipe with this backup filter pipe.

Normal	Abnormal	Solution
О		If the indicator is more than half red, replace the filter and clean the nozzle and the inside
Blue or slight amount of red can be seen.	More than half of the indicator is red.	of the heating element (refer to p.15 Maintenance of the Desoldering Gun)

CAUTION : If there is a noticeable drop in suction efficiency, clean the nozzle and heating element with the cleaning pin.



Problems during Desoldering

- A. The solder in the junction is not sufficiently melted.
- B. Suction power is dropping.

Post-operation Maintenance

To ensure a long service life, always perform the following maintenance procedures immediately after using the HAKKO 701 unit.

A. The solder in the junction is not sufficiently melted.

Temperature is not high enough.

The following parts require a greater heat capacity to desolder.

 Multilayer P.W.B.s, power supplies, ground planes in through-hole P.W.B.s, high-capacity transistors, triacs with heat radiation fins, tuner P.W.B. ground wires, and large-scale transformer terminals.

Use a preheating oven or heating gun to heat the P.W.B. to a temperature that won't damage the board or its components [between 70°C (160°F) and 80°C (180°F)], then desolder. Do not increase the temperature of the gun by recalibration as this may damage the P.W.B. and its components.

Nozzle is worn out.

 When the nozzle begins to wear out, the heating efficiency begins to decline. Check the nozzle. If the solder plating is damaged, or the nozzle is eroded, replace the nozzle. (refer to p.15)

B. Suction power is dropping.

1

 Replace the filters, and clean the nozzle and the inside of the heating element. (refer to p.15-20, Maintenance of the Desoldering Gun and Station)

Air is leaking from the vacuum system.

Air leakage cannot be determined from the indicator. Check the air-tightness of the following parts and replace any that are worn.

- a. Contact point of the nozzle and heating element
- c. O-ring in the back holder d. Hose
- e. Vacuum outlet cap
- b. Front holder and nearby f. Packing and nearby parts parts
- Remove all solder from the inside of the nozzle and heating element.
- Clean the tip of the nozzle with the cleaning sponge, then coat the tip with a fresh layer of solder to protect the solder plating.

Maintenance (Soldering Iron)

Inspect and Clean the Tip

CAUTION : Never file the tip to remove oxide.

- 1. Set the temperature to 250°C (482°F).
- When the temperature stabilizes, clean the tip with the cleaning sponge and check the condition of the tip.
- 3. If there is black oxide on the solder-plated portion of the tip, apply new solder (containing flux) and wipe the tip on the cleaning sponge. Repeat until the oxide is completely removed. Coat with new solder.
- 4. If the tip is deformed or heavily eroded, replace it with a new one.

Calibrating the Iron Temperature

The soldering iron should be recalibrated after changing the iron, or replacing the heating element, or tip.

- 1. Connect the cord assembly plug to the receptacle on the station.
- 2. Set the temperature control knob to 400°C (750°F).
- 3. Turn the power switch to 'ON' and wait until the temperature stabilizes.
- 4. When the temperature stabilizes, use a regular or small cross point screwdriver to adjust the screw (marked CAL at the station) until the tip thermometer indicates a temperature of 400°C (750°F). Turn the screw clockwise to increase the temperature and counterclockwise to reduce the temperature.

* We recommend the HAKKO191/192 thermometer for measuring the tip temperature.

Tips

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The tip temperature will vary according to the shape of the tip. The preferred method of adjustment uses a tip thermometer.

A less accurate method involves adjusting the temperature control knob according to the adjustment value for each tip. Example : When using a 900M-T-H tip at 400°C (750°F),

the difference between this tip and a 900M-T-B is -20° C (-36° F).

Set the temperature control knob to 420°C (786°F).

Refer to the chart for the correct adjustment values.

CAUTION : Use only genuine HAKKO 907 replacement parts. Never use tips for HAKKO DASH.

907		
900M-7-0.8D	900M-T-LB	900M-T-K
0°C 0.6(0.024) 17(0.00)	-10°C/-18°F 25(0.98)	+30°C/+54°F ⁻² (5.08)
900M-T-1.2D		
0°C <u>II</u> 900M-T-1.6D	0°C 5(0.6)	0°C 57 170.60 900M-T-AT
900M-T-2.4D	-10°C/-18°F	0°C 8 14 17/0.463 900M-T-SI 80.2(9.009)
0°C		 0°C
0°C 7.5(p.cz) 11(0.82) 90CM-T-3.2D		500M-T-1 B0.2(0.008)
0°C 0.5(0.52)	60 15(0.5)	-10°C/-18°F 17/0.60
900M-T-1,2LD	900M-T-2C 900M-T-2CF 900M-T-2CF	900M-T-H 1 1.20041
-10°C/-18°F 1. 0.7(0.020) 25(0.98)	17(0.66)	-20°C/-36°F
	900M-T-3C 900M-T-3C 900M-T-3C	900M-T-1.8H
0°C 14(0551) 900M-T-B R0 5(0.02)		900M-T-S4 R0.25(0.01)
0°C	900M-T-4CF	
nn referent 1	U.U. 1. (1000)	

900M tip Out Diam ø6.5

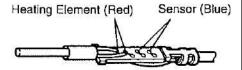
Checking for Breakage of the Heating Element, Cord Assembly and Tip to Ground Resistance

Disconnect the plug and measure the resistance value between the connecting plug pins as follows.

If the values of 'a' and 'b' are outside the above value, replace the heating element (sensor) and/or cord assembly. Refer to procedures 1 and 2.

Broken Heating Element

Disassembling the 907



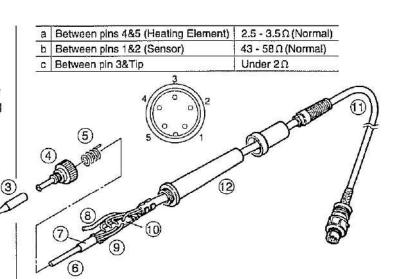
Broken Soldering Iron Cord

There are two methods of testing the soldering iron cord.

The LED heater lamp will flicker even with a normal iron cord if the temperature reaches 480°C (896°F).

Checking the Tip to Ground Resistance

If the value of 'c' is over the above value, remove the oxidization film by lightly rubbing with sand-paper or steel wool the points shown below.



- 1. Turn the nut (1) counterclockwise and remove the tip enclosure (2), the tip (3).
- 2. Turn the nipple (4) counterclockwise and remove it from the iron.
- 3. Pull both the heating element (6) and the cord assembly (11) out of the handle (12). (Toward the lip of the iron.)
- 4. Pull the grounding spring (5) out of the D-sleeve.

Measure when the heating element is at room temperature.

- 1. Resistance value of heating element (RED) 2.5 3.5 Ω
- 2. Resistance value of sensor (BLUE) 43 58 Ω

If the resistance value is not normal, replace the heating element.

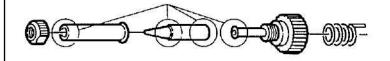
(Refer to the instructions included with the replacement part.)

- After replacing the heating element,
- 1. Measure the resistance value between 1) pins 4 & 1 or 2 2) pins 5 & 1 or 2. If it is not ∞ , the heating element and sensor are touching. This will damage the P.W.B.
- Measure the resistance value 'a', 'b', and 'c' to confirm that the leads are not twisted and that the grounding spring is properly connected.
- 1. Turn the unit ON and set the temperature control knob to 480°C (896°F). Then wiggle and kink the iron cord at various locations along its length, including in the strain relief area.

If the LED heater lamp flickers, then the cord needs to be replaced.

 Check the resistance between the pin of the plug and the wire on the terminal.
 Pin 1: Red pin 2: Blue pin 3: Green pin 4: White pin 5: Black

The value should be $0\Omega.$ If it is greater than $0\Omega\,$ or is $\infty,$ the cord should be replaced.



Properly maintained, the HAKKO 809 desoldering gun should provide years of good service. Efficient desoldering depends upon the temperature, and the guality and guantity of the solder and flux. Perform the following service procedures as dictated by the conditions of the gun's usage.

MWARNING : Since the desoldering gun can reach a very high temperature, please work carefully. Except when cleaning the nozzle and heating element, always turn the power switch off and disconnect the power plug before performing any maintenance procedure.

Servicing the Desoldering Gun

The desoldering gun will be extremely hot. During maintenance, please wear gloves and work carefully.

(1) Inspect and clean the nozzle.

- 1. Plug in the power cord, turn the power switch On and let the nozzle heat up.
- 2. Clean out the hole of the nozzle with the nozzle cleaning pin.

ACAUTION .

The cleaning pin will not pass through the nozzle until the solder inside the nozzle is completely melted.

If the cleaning pin does not pass through the hole in the nozzle, clean with the cleaning drill.

3. Check the condition of the solder plating on the tip of the nozzle.

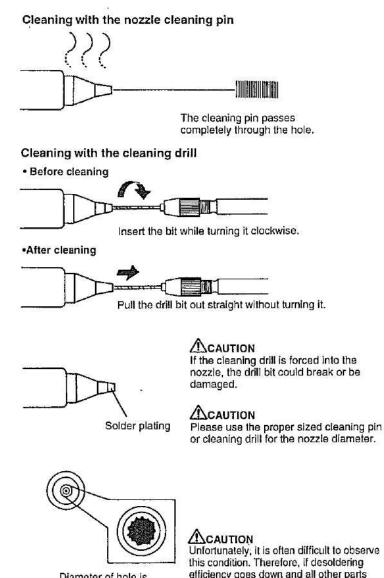
If it is slightly worn, recoat the tip with fresh solder to prevent oxidation.

Check the condition of the surface and inside hole of the nozzle.

If either is worn or eroded, or the inside diameter seems unusually wide, replace the nozzle.

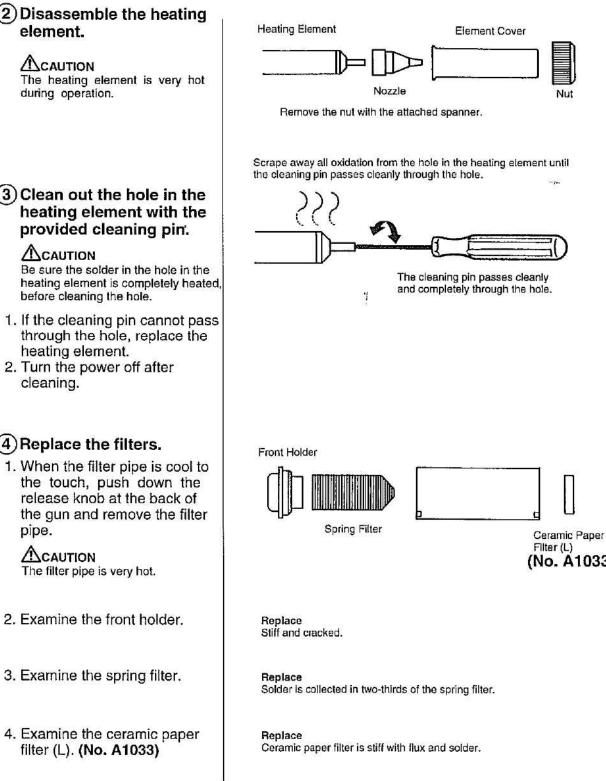
ACAUTION

The inside hole and the surface of the nozzle is plated with a special alloy. Should this alloy become eroded by high-temperature solder, the nozzle will not be able to maintain the proper temperature.



Diameter of hole is widened through erosion.

Unfortunately, it is often difficult to observe this condition. Therefore, if desoldering efficiency goes down and all other parts appear to be OK, the nozzle is probably eroded and should be replaced.



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2) Disassemble the heating

- If the cleaning pin cannot pass
- Turn the power off after

(4)Replace the filters.

- 1. When the filter pipe is cool to
- 2. Examine the front holder.
- 3. Examine the spring filter.
- 4. Examine the ceramic paper

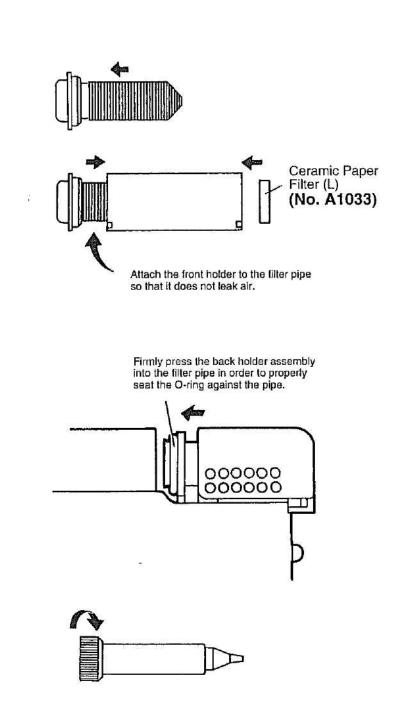
(No. A1033)

(5) Secure the filters.

- 1. Attach the spring filter to the front holder.
- 2. Attach the front holder to the filter pipe.

Be sure the front holder is correctly aligned.

Use the ceramic paper filter (L)[°] for the filter pipe (gun). Using of the ceramic paper filter (S) in the filter pipe may cause to break or the power to drop.



6 Assemble the heating element.

Attach the nozzle and securely tighten the nut with the attached spanner.

If the nut is loose, air will leak and the temperature will drop.

Replacing the Heating Element

Unplug the power cord before starting this procedure.

The resistance value of a working heating element is $2-4 \Omega$ at 23° C (73°F). If the value you get is outside this range, replace the heating element.

1 Disassemble the heating parts.

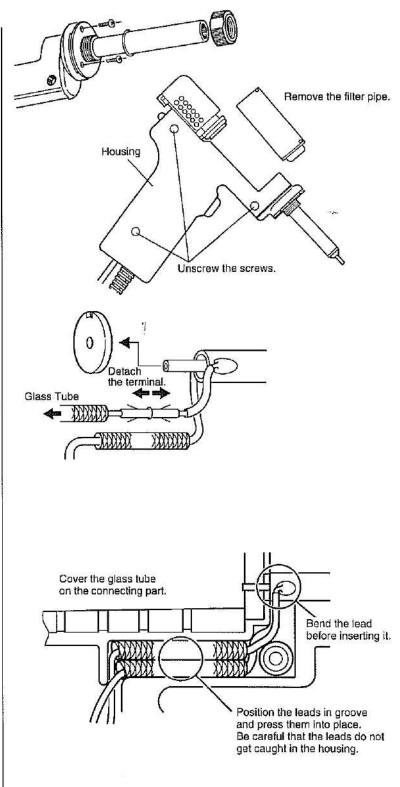
- (2) Separate the housing.
- (3) Detach the terminal and remove the heating element.
- (4) Insert a new heating element and reassemble. (Heating element 24V-50W)

Before reassembling enclosure, make sure connectors are completely covered by the glass tube.

5 Recalibrate the temperature.

The resistance of new heating element varies, resulting in variations in operating temperatures. It is necessary to recalibrate the temperature every time the heating element is replaced.

- 1. Set the temperature control knob to 1 and allow the gun to warm up for 3 minutes.
- Measure the tip with a tip thermometer. Using a straightedge (--) or small cross point screwdriver, adjust the temperature calibrator (marked "CAL") until the nozzle temperature reads 380°C(716°F). Turn the temperature calibrator clockwise to increase the temperature and counterclockwise to reduce the temperature.



Cleaning the inside of the Filter Case

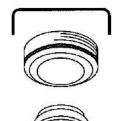
(1) Replace the ceramic paper filter (No. A1009).

Remove the ceramic paper filter and inspect it. If it is stiff with flux, replace it.

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VACUUM



Filter Retainer

Ceramic Paper Filter (S) (No. A1009) Remove the filter retainer and push out the ceramic paper filter.

(2) Reassemble the filter case.

Set the ceramic paper filter (S) for the filter retainer (station). Using the ceramic paper filter (L) in the filter retainer may cause to break or the power to drop. Ceramic Paper Filter (S) (No. A1009) (No. A1009) Apply silicone grease to the O-ring (S20) and securely tighten the vacuum outlet cap to prevent air leakage.

Cleaning the Pump

Unplug the power cord before starting this procedure.

1) Disassemble the pump heads.

- 1. Remove the rear panel.
- 2. Remove the cover. Remove the pump head from each side of the pump.

②Clean the pump head.

- 1. Remove the valve plate and fixing plate.
- 2. Remove any flux adhering to the plates.

If the fixing plate is difficult to remove, apply hot air to it to warm it up. Never use excessive force to remove the plate as it is easy to bend, and a bent plate will allow air to leak out and reduce solder vacuuming efficiency.

Clean the plates only with alcohol or thinner.

Replace

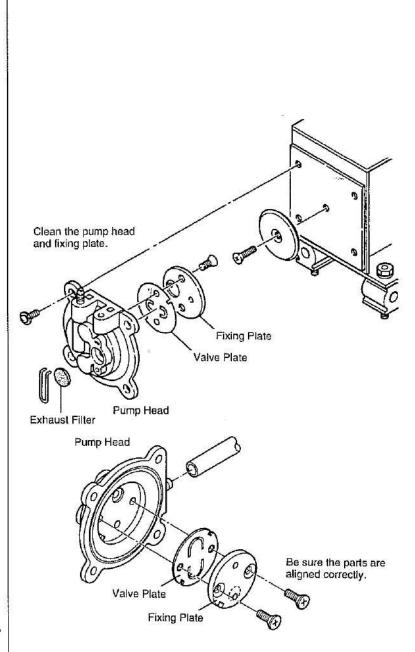
If the valve plate is bent or stiff, replace it.

3. If the exhaust filter is dirty, replace it.

(3) Assemble the pump heads.

Reassemble the valve plate and fixing plate.

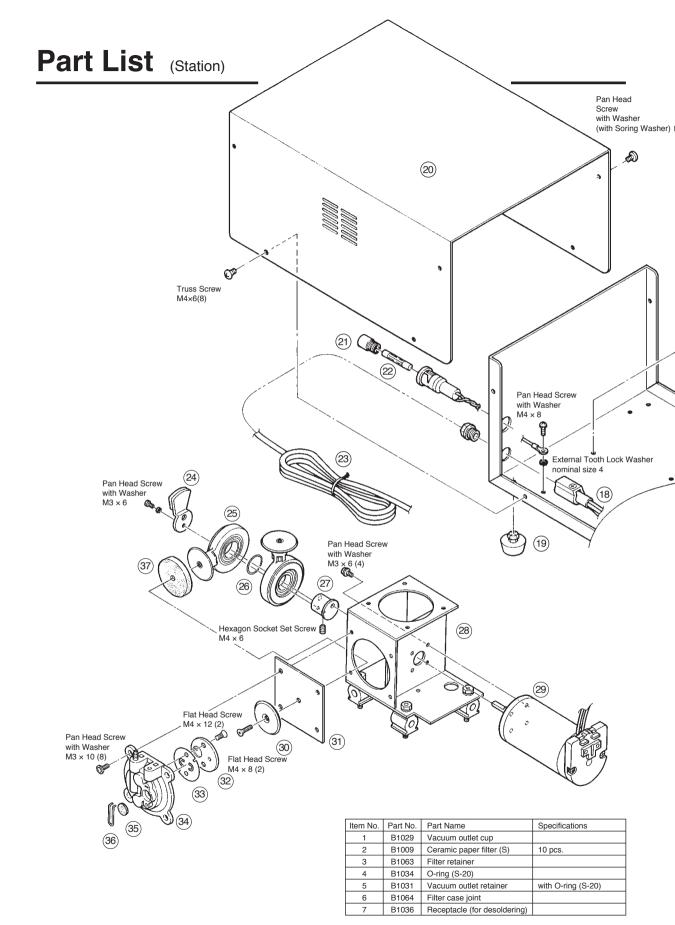
When assembling the pump, be sure to check for air leaks.



Troubleshooting Guide

Power lamp does not light up. Soldering and Desoldering Is the power cord plugged in correctly? Securely insert the power cord into the power supply. Is the fuse blown? Determine why the fuse blew and eliminate the cause, then replace the fuse. a. Is the inside of the soldering iron or desoldering gun short-circuited? b. Is the grounding spring touching the heating element? c. Is the heating element lead twisted and short-circuited? S - 1 -The heater lamp lights up but the tip does not Soldering heat up. Is the soldering iron cord broken ? Refer to 'Checking for breakage of the cord assembly.' (P.14) Is the heating element broken? Refer to 'Checking for breakage in the heating element.' (P.14) The tip heats up intermittently. Is the soldering iron cord broken? Refer to 'Checking for breakage of the cord assembly.' (P.14) The tip is not wet. Is the tip temperature too high? Set an appropriate temperature. Is the tip clean? Refer to 'Tip Care and Use' (P.6) The tip temperature is too low. Is the tip coated with oxide? Refer to 'Inspect and clean the tip'(P.13) Is the iron calibrated correctly? Recalibrate. The tip can not be pulled off. Is the tip seized? Is the tip swollen because of deterioration? Replace the heating element and the tip. The tip doesn't hold the desired temperature. Is the iron calibrated correctly? Recalibrate.

Desoldering	 Pump does not operate. Is the cord assembly properly connected? Reconnect the cord assembly.(refer to p.8) Is the nozzle or hole in the heating element clogged? Clean it.(refer to p.15)
3	 Solder is not being absorbed. Is the spring filter full of solder? Replace it with a new one.(refer to p.16) Is the ceramic filter hardened? Replace it with a new one. Is there a vacuum leak? Check the connections and replace any worn parts. (refer to p.12)
	 The nozzle does not heat up. Is the desoldering gun cord assembly properly connected? Reconnect it.(refer to p.8) Is the heating element damaged? Replace it. (refer to p.18)
	Note : When repairs are needed please send both the desoldering gun and the station to your sales agent.
	WARNING : If the power cord is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer, its service agent or similarity qualified person in order to avoid personal injury or damage to the unit.



Note: Spare or repair parts do not include mounting screws, if they are not listed on description. Screws must be ordered separately.

Specifications

100-24V

120-24V

110-24V

set of 4

without fuse

with potentiometer

220-24, 230-24, 240-24V

without fuse/Australian 240V

125V-5A / 100,110V

250V-5A (U) / 120V

250V-2A / 220, 230V

Specifications

250V-2AS/ Australian 240V

3 Core & American Plug

3 Core & European Plug

3 Core But No Plug 3 Core & Australian Plug

3 Core & BS Plug

with bearing

with a screw

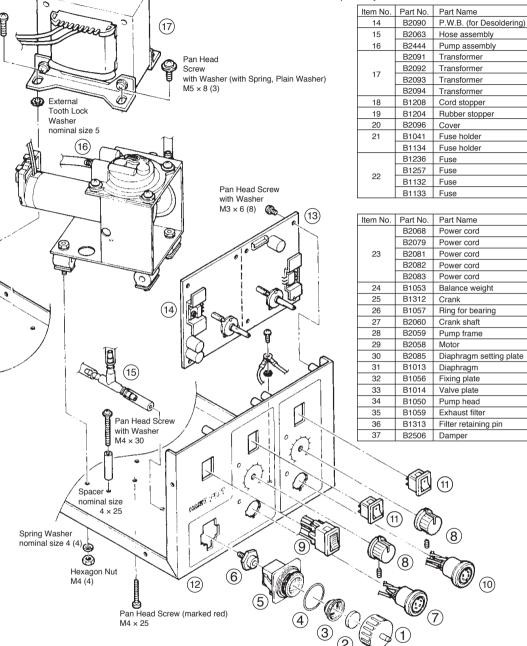
set of 2

set of 2

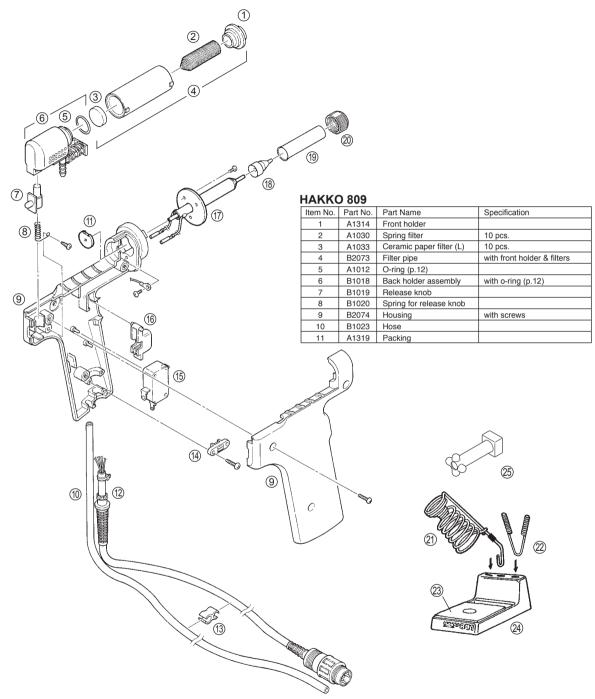
(10)

with screws set of 2

set of 2 with screws



Item No.	Part No.	Part Name	Specifications
8	B1486	Knob	
9	B1487	Power switch	100-120V
	B2604	Power switch	220-240V
10	B2101	Receptacle (for soldering)	
11	B2721	Switch	
12	B2095	Chassis	
13	B2355	P.W.B. (for soldering)	



Item No.	Part No.	Part Name	Specification	Item No.	Part No.	Part Name	Specification
12	B1025	Cord assembly	with micro switch & plug	19	B1723	Element Cover	
13	B1024	Cord holder	set of 4	20	B1724	Nut	
14	B1022	Cord stopper		21	B1094	Spring Iron Holder	
15	B1026	Micro switch		22	B1095	Cleaning Pin Holder	
16	B1021	Trigger		23	A1042	Cleaning Sponge	
17	A1313	Heating element	24V, 50W	24	B1470	Iron Holder Base	
18	A1003	Nozzle	S ø1.0 (0.04 in)	25	B3408	Wrench	

Replacement Parts

No. A1002, A1003

No. A1004~A1007	

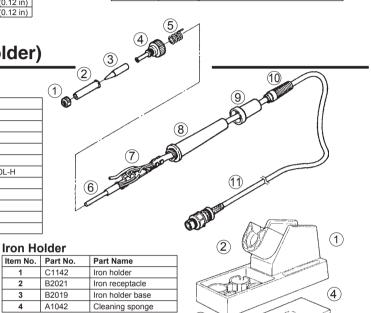
Part No.	Part. Name / Specification	øΑ	øΒ
A1002	Nozzle S Ø0.8 mm (0.03 in)	0.8 (0.03 in)	1.8 (0.07 in)
A1003	Nozzle S ø1.0 mm (0.04 in)	1.0 (0.04 in)	2.0 (0.08 in)
A1004	Nozzle Ø0.8 mm (0.03 in)	0.8 (0.03 in)	2.3 (0.09 in)
A1005	Nozzle ø1.0 mm (0.04 in)	1.0 (0.04 in)	2.5 (0.1 in)
A1006	Nozzle ø1.3 mm (0.05 in)	1.3 (0.05 in)	3.0 (0.12 in)
A1007	Nozzle ø1.6 mm (0.06 in)	1.6 (0.06 in)	3.0 (0.12 in)

Part No.	Part. Name / Specification				
B1215	Cleaning pin	for Heating Element			
B1086	Cleaning pin	for ø0.8 mm (0.03 in) Nozzle			
B1087	Cleaning pin	for ø1.0 mm (0.04 in) Nozzle			
B1088	Cleaning pin	for ø1.3 mm (0.05 in) Nozzle			
B1089	Cleaning pin	for ø1.6 mm (0.06 in) Nozzle			
B1302	Cleaning drill	for ø0.8 mm (0.03 in) Nozzle			
B1303	Cleaning drill	for ø1.0 mm (0.04 in) Nozzle			
B1304	Cleaning drill	for ø1.3 mm (0.05 in) Nozzle			
B1305	Cleaning drill	for ø1.6 mm (0.06 in) Nozzle			
A1028	Silicone grease				

Parts List (Iron/Iron Holder)

HAKKO 907ESD

		-	
Item No.	Part No.	Part Name	Specifications
1	B1784	Nut	
2	B1786	Tip enclosure	
3		Soldering tip	Sec. P. 13
4	B2022	Nipple	
5	B2032	Grounding spring	
6	A1321	Heating element	Old part No.900M-H,900L-H
7	B2028	Terminal board	
8	B2024	Handle	w/Handle Cover, E.S.D.
9	B2027	Handle cover	
10	B2031	Cord bushing	
11	B2030	Cord asse'y	E.S.D.



(3)

Specifications

Name	НАККО 701
Power consumption	150W

Station

	Station			
Output	24V~			
Vacuum generator	Vacuum pump, double cylinder type			
Vacuum pressure (Max)	600mmHg (24in. Hg)			
Suction flow	15ℓ/min.			
$\begin{array}{l} \textbf{Dimensions} \\ (W \times D \times H) \end{array}$	190 × 250 × 130 mm (7.48 × 9.84 × 5.12 in)			
Weight	5.0 kg (11.02 lbs.)			

Specifications are subject to change without notice.

Soldering iron

1

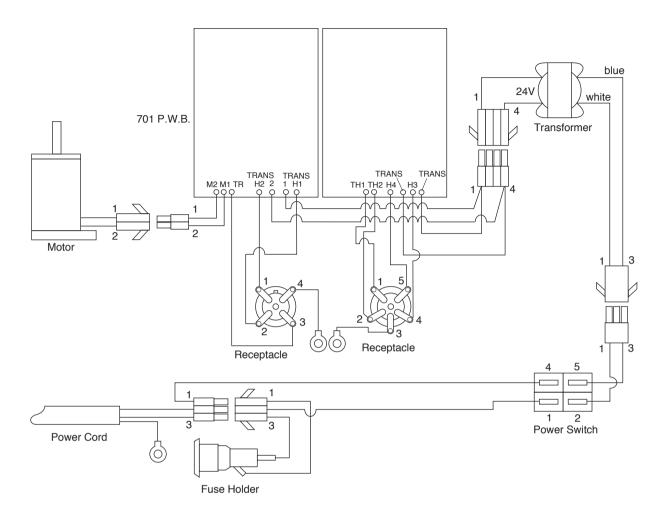
2

3

4

HAKKO 907ESD			
C1144			
24V~ 50W			
200°C - 480°C / 392°F - 896°F			
±10°C / ±18°F of the set temperature			
±0.5°C / ±0.9°F of tolerance at idling time			
<2Ω			
< 2mV (TYP. 0.6mV)			
1.2m (4 ft.)			
190mm (7.5 in.)			
44g (0.09 lbs.)			
HAKKO 809			
C1183			
24V~ 50W			
380°C - 480°C (716°F - 896°F)			
<2Ω			
< 2mV (TYP. 1.2mV)			
1.2m (4 ft.)			
135×174 mm (5.31 × 6.85 in)			

Wiring Diagram





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中國RoHS: 產品中有毒有害物質或元素的名稱及含量

	有毒有害物質或元素					
部件名稱	鉛(Pb)	汞(Hg)	鎶(Cd)	六價鉻 (Cr(V I))	多溴聯苯 (PBB)	多溴二苯醚 (PBDE)
泵組件	×	0	0	0	0	0
過濾管接合套	×	0	0	0	0	0
吸錫槍部(焊鐵部)	×	0	0	0	0	0
電路板	×	0	0	0	0	0
保險絲套	×	0	0	0	0	0
清潔鑽	×	0	0	0	0	0
插頭	×	0	0	0	0	0
 C:表示該有毒有害物質在該部件所有均質材料中的含量均在SI/T 11363-2006 標準規定的限量要求以下。 X:表示該有毒有害物質至少在該部件的某一均質材料中的含量超出SI/T 11363-2006 標準規定的限量要求。 						