

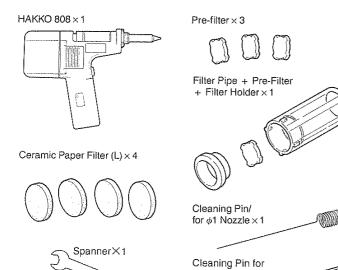


Desoldering Tool

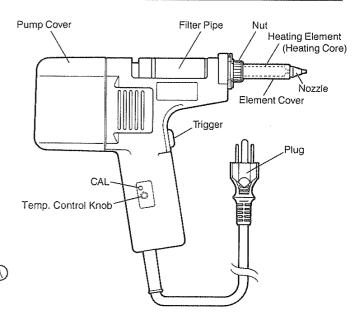
Instruction Manual

Thank you for purchasing the HAKKO 808 Desoldering Tool. Please read these instructions before using the HAKKO 808 and keep them handy for future reference.

Package Contents



Part Names



Precautions

Instruction Manual X1

The HAKKO 808 is an electrical tool used to melt and absorb solder in order to free components from printed circuit boards, etc. The desoldering tool should not be used for any other purpose as this may damage the product or cause an accident or injury.

Heating ElementX:

- Be careful when handling the desoldering tool. Do not drop it or otherwise subject it to excessive shocks as this may impair its performance or cause breakage or failure.
- Because the desoldering tool is extremely hot during normal use, proper maintenance is essential. Read the "MAINTENANCE" section of these instructions and clean the designated areas and replace parts when necessary.
- Safety Considerations
- Be very careful when handling the desoldering tool. During operation, the tip of the nozzle will rise to a temperature of 380 - 480°C/715 - 895°F, and the surrounding areas will become extremely
- After use, remove the cord from the power outlet.
 Never leave a plugged-in desoldering tool next to flammable materials.
 Wait until the desoldering tool has cooled completely before putting it away.
- · Never wave or swing the desoldering tool around, as hot solder from the tip may fly off and cause injury.
- Be especially careful when other people are in the area. Warn them of the danger of being burned by the hot desoldering tool.
- Use only genuine HAKKO 808 replacement parts. The use of other replacement parts may impair performance or cause damage or injury.

•If the pump does not operate, immediately clean the nozzle and heater. Replace the filter if necessary. If the pump still does not operate, the motor's thermal protector may have tripped. For safety reasons, the HAKKO 808 motor's thermal protector may have tripped. For salety reasons, the HARKO 808 motor's thermal protector will trip when the motor exceeds a certain temperature. Once the thermal protector has tripped, it will take about twenty (20) minutes for the motor's temperature to return to a safe level and for the pump to begin operating again. DO NOT cause the thermal protector to trip repeatedly as this may cause damage to the HAKKO 808.

Soecifications

Name	HAKKO 808
Power Consumption	70W 50/60 Hz
Heating Element	50W (ceramic heater)
Motor Output	6.5W
Temperature Setting Range	380 ~ 480°C/715 ~ 895°F
Nozzle-Ground Potential Difference	2mV max.
Nozzle-Ground Resistance	2Ω max.
Vacuum Pump	2-cylinder diaphragm pump
Vacuum Pressure	600mmHg
Suction Flow	10 liters/minute
Dimensions (mm)	170(H) × 235(W)/6.7"(H) × 9.3"(W)
Weight	420 g/0.9 lb
Standard Nozzle	φ1.0 mm/0.04" (No. A1005)

Due to ongoing product improvement efforts, specifications and external appearance are subject to change without notice.

Operation

1 PREPARATIONS

- 1. Insert the plug of the power cord into an outlet.
- 2. Wait about five (5) minutes for the nozzle and heating core to heat up.

Even if the tip of the nozzle can melt the solder, the heating core through which the solder passes may not be sufficiently not. Be sure to wait at least five (5) minutes to ensure that the core is hot enough.

2 DESOLDERING

CAUTION

- If the pump does not operate, immediately clean the nozzle & heater and replace the filter if necessary.
- Do not remove the pump cover during use.
 The pump rotates at a high speed and can be dangerous.
- Place the nozzle over the lead wire of the part to be desoldered and begin heating.

Be careful to heat the lead wire and the solder, not the land. Placing the nozzle directly in contact with the land may cause the land to peel off.

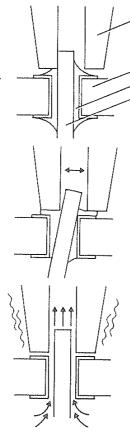
Check to make sure all of the solder on the joint has melted.

With the nozzle still in place over the lead wire, slowly move the lead wire, being careful not to apply too much force. If the lead wire moves easily, all of the solder has melted.

Pull the trigger to remove the melted solder.

Make sure that a filter has been inserted in the desoldering tool. Desoldering without a filter may damage the pump.

 If you make a mistake, resolder the part using new solder and then repeat the desoldering process.



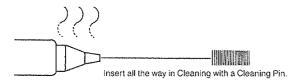
③ CLEANING

Cleaning is extremely important and should be done frequently during the desoldering process. Parts should be checked periodically for wear and replaced if necessary. See the MAINTENANCE section of these instructions.

- Clean the nozzle as you would clean a soldering iron tip: wipe away any solder scraps with a sponge moistened with water.
- Before putting the desoldering tool away, apply a new coat of solder on the tip.

 Using a cleaning pin that matches the diameter of the nozzle, clean the inside of the nozzle aperture.
- This must be done while the nozzle and heating core are still hot, so be careful.
- Discard any solder that has collected in the filter pipe. Do this carefully, as the solder will still be extremely hot.
- Replace the filter. See the MAINTENANCE section of these instructions.

The ceramic paper filter (L) should be replaced immediately when it becomes worn. Failure to do this will reduce the performance of the pump and may damage it.



< Cleaning with Cleaning Drill >

• Inserting the cleaning drill

Rotate the Cleaning Drill clockwise while inserting, then pull straight out

Cleaning Drill (optional)

4 TEMPERATURE SETTING

The temperature of the HAKKO 808 can be adjusted between 380°C/715°F and 480°C/895°F. Set the temperature in accordance with the requirements of the job being done. Although the temperature needed for desoldering cannot be determined merely by the type of board to be desoldered, the values in the table below may be used as a general guide:

CAUTION

Nozzie

Board

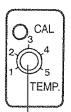
Solder

Lead

 Change the temperature only with the "TEMP" trim pot. Do not use the "CAL" pot.

Type of Board	Approximate Setting (on scale)
Single-sided P.W.B.	1~2
Through-hole P.W.B.	3~4
Multilayer P.W.B.	5

- In general, the greater the temperature, the more quickly the nozzle will wear out.
- As nozzle wear increases, the nozzle temperature will decrease. In such cases, increasing the set temperature will only hasten wear. Replace worn nozzles as soon as possible.



Adjust using a flathead screwdriver



Maintenance

The frequency of cleaning and part replacement greatly depends on a variety of factors, including the temperature at which the desoldering tool is operated, and the types of solder and flux used. Using the table below as a general guide, clean and replace parts in accordance with use conditions.

	Maintenance
During Use	Clean nozzle Discard solder that has collected Clean nozzle and heating core
When Necessary	Replace parts
Periodically	Clean pump

1 A GENERAL GUIDE TO PART REPLACEMENT

Use the table below as a general guide to part replacement. Use only genuine HAKKO 808 replacement parts as the use of other parts may impair performance, or cause damage or injury.

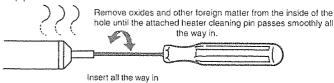
Part Name	Signs That Replacement is Needed
Pre-filter	Cannot hold solder Warping
Ceramic Paper Filter (L)	Hardened by flux staining
Front Halder	Hole has become enlarged Hardening has reduced airtightness
Filter Holder	Hardening has reduced airtightness
Nozzie	Repels solder Solder plating on tip is gone Clogging Hole has corroded and is larger Temperature is low
Heating Core (in heater)	Clogged At 23°C/73°F, Normal heater resistance Value is $40\Omega \sim 50\Omega$ (100V $-$ 120V models) $210\Omega \sim 270\Omega$ (220V $-$ 240V models)
Valve	Cracking
Diaphragm	Tearing
Inner Hose	Hose is clogged with flux Hose has hardened and is no longer flexible Tearing

② CLEANING AND REPLACING PARTS

Nozzle and Heater (heating core)

NOTE:Be careful since the areas around the nozzle and heater are very hot.

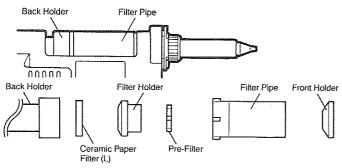
1. Loosen the cap nut with the attached spanner and remove the protective pipe and the nozzle.



Around the Filter Pipe

Be careful since the area around the filter pipe is extremely hot.

1. Pull the rear holder back and remove the filter pipe.

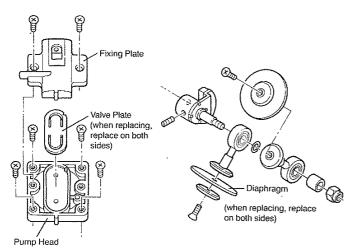


- 2. Inspect the filter and holder.
- During assembly, be sure to insert the filter. Failure to do so may damage the unit.

Pump

By grasping the plug, remove the power plug from the power outlet and wait until the unit has cooled completely.

- Loosen the screws on the side of the pump cover and remove the pump cover.
- 2. Remove the fixing plate.

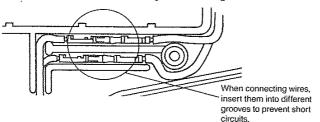


3. Clean the valve plate, fixing plate and pump head with alcohol. Insert the knob on the pump head into the groove on the valve plate. Match the knob on the outside of the pump head with the one on the fixing plate. Mount the diaphragm so that it is taut.

Replacing the Heater (heating core)

By grasping the plug, remove the power plug from the outlet and wait until the unit has cooled completely.

- Remove the cap nut with the attached spanner and remove the filter pipe and front holder.
- 2. Remove the three screws at the base of the heater (heating core).
- 3. Loosen the screws and remove the pump cover.
- 4. Remove the three screws holding on the housing and remove the housing.



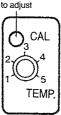
- 5. Disconnect the terminals and replace the heater.
- 6. Assemble using the same procedure in reverse.
- Calibrate the temperature.

Be sure to calibrate the temperature after replacing the heater. Failure to do this may result in a heater temperature value that is higher or lower than that of the old heater.

3 Calibrating the Temperature

- Replace with a new nozzle.
 The nozzle being used may have already started to wear, so use a new nozzle.
- Insert the power plug into the outlet.
- Set the temperature to the maximum value possible.
- 4. Wait five (5) minutes.
- Use a soldering iron tip thermometer to measure the temperature at the tip of the nozzle. Do not apply suction, as this will cause the temperature to drop.
- Adjust CAL until the temperature is 480°C/895°F. Turn CAL clockwise to increase the temperature.
 - It may take several minutes for the nozzle temperature to stabilize after CAL is adjusted.
 - During CAL adjustment, make sure the set temperature does not go above 480°C/895°F, as this may damage the desoldering tool.





Troubleshooting

	Problem Cause	Procedure
Tool does not	Tool is not connected properly to power outlet	Connect properly
heat up	Heater burnout	Replace heater
1	Temperature is set too low	Reset
Temperature is low	Temperature has not been calibrated properly	Calibrate properly
	Nozzie is worn out	Replace nozzle
Pump does not operate	Nozzle or heating core (in heater) is clogged	Clean
	Too much solder or flux has collected in the filter	Replace filter
	Too much solder or flux has collected in the filter	Replace filter
Suction force is weak	Air leakage	Inspect nozzle, area around filter and pump hose
	Pump valve or diaphragm is broken	Replace valve or diaphragm

Note

Use of the tool when the nozzle, heating core, or filter is clogged may cause the pump to lock up and render operation impossible. Clean or otherwise eliminate the blockage before attempting to use the tool.

Repairs

When repair becomes necessary, check the following and then bring the desoldering tool to a HAKKO sales outlet or HAKKO dealer.

- 1. Is the nozzle or heating core clogged?
- 2. Is the valve plate cracked or missing?
- 3. Is the front holder or filter holder warped or cracked?
- 4. Is the pre-filter or ceramic paper filter dirty or warped?



HAKKO CORPORATION

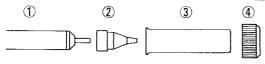
HEAD OFFICE

4-5, SHIOKUSA 2-CHOME, NANIWA-KU, OSAKA, 556-0024 JAPAN

TEL:+81-6-6561-3225 FAX:+81-6-6561-8466 http://www.hakko.com/ E-mail:sales@hakko.com/ Mar. 2002 MA00055AB020329

■ Replacement Parts/Option

Item No.	Part No.	Part Name/Description
1	A1228	100V/50W Heating Element
1	A1233	110V/50W Heating Element
1	A1234	120V/50W Heating Element
1	A1235	220V/50W Heating Element
1	A1236	230V/50W Heating Element
1	A1237	240V/50W Heating Element
2	A1002	Nozzle S ϕ 0.8 mm (0.03 in.)
2	A1003	Nozzle S φ1.0 mm (0.04 in.)
2	A1004	Nozzle φ0.8 mm (0.03 in.)
2	A1005	Nozzle ϕ 1.0 mm (0.04 in.)
2	A1006	Nozzle ϕ 1.3 mm (0.05 in.)
2	A1007	Nozzle ø1.6 mm (0.06 in.)
3	B1723	Element Cover
4	B1724	Nut

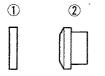


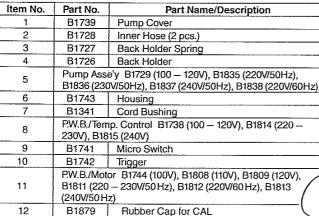
Item No.	Part No.	Part Name/Description
1	A1033	Ceramic Paper Filter (L) 10 pcs.
2 .	B1747	Filter Holder
3	A1267	Pre-filter (ALUM) 5 pcs.
4	B1725	Filter Pipe
5	A1217	Front Holder

(4)

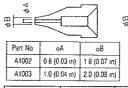
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Item No.	Part Name/Description
B1215	Cleaning Pin for Heating Element
B1086	Cleaning Pin for ϕ 0.8 mm (0.03 in.) Nozzle
B1087	Cleaning Pin for ϕ 1.0 mm (0.04 in.) Nozzle
B1088	Cleaning Pin for ϕ 1.3mm (0.05 in.) Nozzle
B1089	Cleaning Pin for ϕ 1.6 mm (0.06 in.) Nozzle
B1302	Cleaning Drill for ϕ 0.8 mm (0.03 in.) Nozzle
B1303	Cleaning Drill for ϕ 1.0 mm (0.04 in.) Nozzle
B1304	Cleaning Drill for ϕ 1.3 mm (0.05 in.) Nozzle
B1305	Cleaning Drill for ϕ 1.6 mm (0.06 in.) Nozzle
B1306	Drill Holder for φ0.8 mm (0.03 in.)/1.0 mm (0.04 in.) Nozzle
B1307	Drill Holder for φ1.3mm (0.05 in.)/1.6mm (0.06 in.) Nozzle
B1308	Drill Bit for φ0.8 mm (0.03 in.) Nozzle (Set of 10)
B1309	Drill Bit for φ1.0mm (0.04 in.) Nozzle (Set of 10)
B1310	Drill Bit for φ1.3mm (0.05 in.) Nozzle (Set of 10)
B1311	Drill Bit for φ1.6mm (0.06 in.) Nozzle (Set of 10)
B1356	Adapter
B2100	Spanner
C1099	Carrying Case
C1100	Iron Holder
A1042	Cleaning Sponge



7			
	Part No.	оA	οВ
7	A1004	0.8 (0.03 in)	2.3 (0.09 in)
	A1005	1.0 (0.04 in)	2.5 (0.1 in)
	A1006	1.3 (0.05 in)	3.0 (0.12 in)
	A1007	1.6 (0.06 in)	3.0 (0.12 in)

Item No.	Part No.	Part Name/Description
1	B1732	Fixing Plate
2	A1231	Valve Plate (2 pcs.)
3	B1731	Pump Head
4	Motor with Capacitor B1737 (100 – 120V), B1831 (220V/50Hz), B1832 (230V/50Hz), B1833 (240V/50Hz), B1834 (220V/60Hz)	
5	B1736	Motor Fixing Support
6	B1734	Frame
7	B1735	Crank Shaft
8	B1746	Ring for Bearing
9	B1913	Crank
10	B1745	Spacer/4 × 4
11	A1230	Diaphragm (2 pcs.)
12	B1730	Diaphragm Setting Plate

