



## 1. Summary

This unit is an intelligent lead free soldering station with double temperature display. The soldering station's temperature adopts LCD double temperature display and digital calibration, shortcut and convenience. The temperature induction is very exact and sensitive, the speed of heating and recovery of temperature is very fast, and so it is the one of the most perfect tools for lead free soldering.

## 2. Feature

1. High frequency current heating and rapid recovery of the temperature.
2. Replace tips conveniently and it can get the temperature of tip exactly.
3. LCD, double temperature display.
4. Digitally calibrate, operate conveniently.
5. Set the up and down limited temperature and realize temperature alarming when over range.
6. Set the time of auto sleeping and turning off.
7. Especially suitable for lead free soldering.
8. ESD safe by design.

## 3. Specifications

Power consumption	180W
Range of temperature	50°C~600°C Decided by working mode
Highest Ambient	40°C
Temperature Stability	±2°C Without air flow and no load
Soldering station size	245 (L) * 100 (W) * 200 (H) mm
Tip to Ground Potential	<2mV
Heating Element	Electromagnetic heater
Handle Power Cord	1.8m users)
Weight	2.8kg


\* The tip temperature is measured by 191/192 thermometer.

\* Specifications and design subject above will be changed without notice.

## 4. Safety Instruction

### WARNING

In this instruction manual, “Warning” “Caution” and “Note” are defined as follows:

 **WARNING: Misuse may potentially cause death of, or serious injury to the user.**

If the resistance value isn't normal, replace the heating element.

## 9.4 Replace the heating element

- 1) Cut off the strap connecting heating element and handle cord, pull out the sensor's pin and desolder each wire of handle cord from heating element.
- 2) Remove the broken heating element and replace the new one.
- 3) Solder each wire of handle cord to its pin according to connection way of desoldering. Connect black and white wires to two heating pins of heating element, and connect the grounding wire (shield cord) to the grounding pin.
- 4) Put the sensor pin on the red wire into the sensor pin jack of heating element.
- 5) After replacing heating element, test heating element according to the following **N0.5** item and install it after confirming it well.
- 6) Use strap to tie up the heating element and handle cord.
- 7) Put the heating element into handle according to the opposite order of disassembling, and the heating element must be put into bottom. The bulge of sensor pin jack should be put into handle's flute.
- 8) Screw down handle screw cap at the end of handle.
- 9) Install tip, the sensor pin jack part must be put into handle's flute.

**Note: The joint of wire and pin should be covered with a shrinkable hose.**

## 9.5 Testing heating element

- 1) Measure the resistance value between pins 4 and 1 or 2, pins 5 and 1 or 2, pins 3 and 1 or 2, pins 3 and 4 or 5. If it is not  $\infty$ , the heating element and sensor or vibrator switch are touching. This will damage the PCB.
- 2) Measure the resistance values 'a', 'b' and 'c' to confirm that the leads are not twisted and that the grounding wire is properly connected.

## 9.6 Replacing the fuse

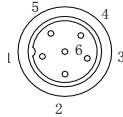
- 1) Turn power switch off and unplug power plug.
- 2) Screw down anticlockwise the fuse holder with screwdriver and take out the broken fuse.
- 3) Install a new fuse and put the fuse holder back in place as clockwise.

**NOTE: Detinned tips are preventable with proper daily care!**

## 7.2.4 Extending tip life

1. Tin the tip before and after each use. This protects the tip from oxidizing, and prolongs tip life.
  2. Do the job at the lowest temperature. Lower temperatures decrease tip oxidation and are easier on the components being joined.
  3. Use fine point tips only when necessary. The plating on fine precision tips is less durable than the plating on blunter tips.
  4. Do not use the tip as a prying tool. Bending the tip can cause the plating to crack, shortening tip life.
  5. Use the minimum activation flux necessary to do the job. Higher activation flux is more corrosive to the tip plating.
  6. Extend tip life by switch the system off when not in use.
- Don't apply pressure to the tip. More pressure does not equal more heat. To improve heat transfer, use solder to form a thermal bridge between the tip and the solder joint.

a.	Between pins 4&5 (Heating Element)	Under 4Ω (Normal)
b.	Between pins 1&2 (Sensor)	Under 10Ω (Normal)
c.	Between pins 3& Tip	Under 2Ω



## 8. Error messages

Error information will be displayed when there is something wrong with the unit. If the following message is displayed, see the trouble-shooting guide.

**[S-E] Sensor error:** If there is a failure in the sensor or anywhere in the sensor circuit, [S-E] will be displayed and the power supply to the soldering iron will be cut off.

**[H-E] Heater error:** If power can't be sent to soldering iron, the display window will show [H-E]. This indicates the possibility of a heater malfunction.

## 9. Checking and replacing parts of soldering iron

When there is something wrong with soldering iron, you can check and test it. If it is broken, replace the broken element.

### 9.1 Checking soldering iron

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

- 1) If the values of 'a' and 'b' are outside the value in the following table, replace the heating element (sensor) and /or cord assembly. Refer to the following steps.
- 2) If the value of 'c' is over the below value, remove the oxidization film in joint of tip and heat element by lightly rubbing with sandpaper or steel wool the points.

**Note: when checking b and c items above the table, the soldering iron must be equipped with tip.**

### 9.2 Disassembling the soldering iron

- 1) Turn the power switch off and disconnect the power plug.
- 2) Disconnect the connector of handle from station, and disassemble it after it cooled down.
- 3) Screw down the screw fixing the tip and take out the tip or tip enclosure with heat resistant pad. Don't use metal tools such as pliers to remove tip or tip enclosure from the handle instead of heat resistant pad.
- 4) Screw down three screws fixing the heating element.
- 5) Take out the heating element with heat resistant pad.

### 9.3 Checking the heating element and sensor

Measure the heating element when it comes back to room temperature:

- 1) Resistance value of heating element (White and Black wire) under 1Ω.
- 2) Resistance value of sensor (Red and Grounding wire) under 10Ω.

**⚠CAUTION: Misuse may potentially cause injury to the user or physical damage to the objects involved. For your own safety, be sure to comply with these precautions.**

**NOTE: A Note indicates a procedure or point that is important to the process being described.**

## ⚠CAUTION

**When the power is on, the tip's temperature is very high. The mishandling may lead to burns or fire, be sure to comply with the following precautions:**

- Please avoid an abuse of the unit and use the appliance only as the described manner.
- Do not touch the metallic parts near the tip.
- 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.
- While replace parts or install tips, turn the power off and allow the unit to cool to room temperature.

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

- Appliance shall only be used with rated voltage and frequency. (Refer to the trademark back of equipment.)
- Don't use the appliance if it is damaged, especially the supply cord.
- This machine is equipped with a 3-wires grounding plug and must be plugged into a 3-terminal grounded socket. Do not modify plug or use an ungrounded power socket. If an extension cord is necessary, use only a 3-wire extension cord that provides grounding.
- Do not use the unit for other applications except soldering.
- Do not rap soldering iron against the work bench to shake off residual solder, otherwise the iron will be damaged by shocks.
- Do not modify the unit by yourselves.
- Only use genuine replacement parts.
- Do not wet the unit. When your hands are wet, don't use and disconnect the unit, or to pull the supply cord.
- The soldering process will produce smoke, so make sure the area is well ventilated.
- While using the unit, don't do anything which may cause bodily harm or physical damage.
- Children don't recognize the danger of electrical appliances. Therefore use or keep the appliance only under supervision of adults and out of the reach from children.

## 5. Setting & Operating the Soldering Station

**⚠CAUTION:** \* Before setting, please check whether the voltage accords with the rated voltage on the unit's nameplate.

\* For protect the soldering station from damage, make sure the cooling fan in the back of it working during the station heating.

### 5.1 Iron Holder and Sponge

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

1. Dampen the small cleaning sponge with water and then squeeze it dry.

- Place it in groove of the iron holder base.
- Add a little water to iron holder. The small sponge will absorb water to keep the large sponge around it wet at all times.
- Dampen the large cleaning sponge and place it on the iron holder base.

**Note: If the sponge becomes dry during working, add appropriate water.**

## 5.2 Connection

**⚠CAUTION: Be sure to turn off the power switch before connecting or disconnecting the soldering iron. Failure to do so may damage the soldering station.**

- Connect the connector of the handle cord to the socket behind the unit. Take notice of inserting position about connector.
- Place the soldering iron in the iron holder.
- Insert power plug into grounded power socket.
- Turn on power switch.

## 5.3 Setting the temperature

**⚠CAUTION: Make sure the temperature of the unit can be adjusted (password is correct or the password is initial). When setting temperature, the heating element is on. Operation as following steps:**

**Temperature rising:** Don't press "\*" knob, and press "▲" knob directly. If so, the setting temperature will raise 1°C and the display window will display the set temperature. When loosen the "▲" knob, the display window will delay to display the set temperature about 2 seconds. If within 2 seconds, press the "▲" knob again, the setting temperature will raise 1°C again. If press the "▲" knob and not loosen at least 1 second, the setting temperature will rise rapidly. Till the needed temperature reaches, then loose the "▲" knob.

**Temperature dropping:** Don't press "\*" knob, and press "▼" knob directly. If so, the setting temperature will drop 1°C and the display window will display the set temperature. When loose the "▼" knob, the display window will delay to display the set temperature about 2s. If 2 seconds later, press the "▼" knob again, the setting temperature will drop 1°C again. If press the "▼" knob and not loose at least 1 second, the setting temperature will drop rapidly. Till the needed temperature reaches, then loose the "▼" knob.

## 5.4 Calibrating the temperature

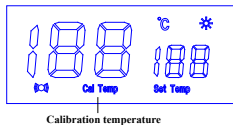
The soldering iron should be recalibrated after changing the iron, or replacing the heating element or tip. The unit adopts digital calibration mode and the revision value is inputted by pressing button, make the adjustment easily.

Method of recalibrating temperature: Use the thermometer to calibrate it, and it is precise comparatively.

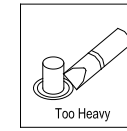
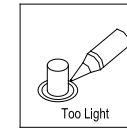
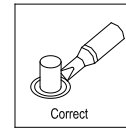
**Calibrate by using thermometer**

- Set the unit's temperature to a certain value.
- When the temperature stabilizes, measure the tip's temperature with thermometer and write down the reading.

**Press "\*" button not loose and press the "▲" and "▼" button simultaneously, the soldering station enters into calibrating temperature mode and LCD display "Cal Temp".**



- At the moment, the 100's digit in the screen is flashing. Press the "▲" and "▼" button to select the value. The value you select is 100's digit of the reading and after selecting, press "\*" button.
- Now, the tens digit in the screen is flashing. Press the "▲" and "▼" button to select the value. The value you select is tens digit of the reading and after selecting, press "\*" button.
- Now, the 1's digit in the screen is flashing. Press the "▲" and "▼" button to select the value. The value you select is



## 7. Tip maintaining and use

### 7.1 Tip's temperature

High soldering temperatures can degrade the tip. Use the lowest possible soldering temperature. The excellent thermal recovery characteristics ensure efficient and effective soldering event at low temperatures. This also protects the sensitive components from thermal damage.

**Cleaning:** 1. 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.

2. When using the soldering iron continuously, be sure to loosen the tip and remove all oxides least once a week. This helps prevent 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 be covered with oxide, which can greatly reduce the tip's heat conductivity

**After use:** Wipe the tip and coat it with fresh solder. It helps to prevent the tip from oxidation.

### 7.2 Maintenance

**⚠Caution: Never file the tip to remove oxide.**

#### 7.2.1 Inspect and Clean the Tip

- Set the temperature to 250°C.
- When the temperature stabilizes, clean the tip with the cleaning sponge and check the condition of the tip.
- 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. The solder protects the tip from oxidation and prolongs the life of the tip.
- If the tip is deformed or heavily eroded, replace it with a new one.

#### 7.2.2 Why a "Detinned" tip fails to work?

**A detinned tip is one not wetted with solder. This exposes the plating to oxidation and degrades the heat transfer efficiency of the tip. Detinning is caused by:**

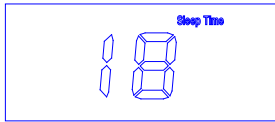
- Failure to keep the tip covered with fresh solder while not in use.
- High tip temperatures.
- Insufficient melting in soldering operations.
- Wiping the tip on dirty or dry sponges and rags. (Always use a clean, wet, industrial grade, sulfur-free sponge.)
- Impurities in the solder, iron plating, or on the surfaces to be soldered.

#### 7.2.3 To restore a detinned tip

- Remove the tip from the solder handle and allow the tip to cool down.
- Remove scale and oxides from the timed area of the tip with 80-grit abrasive polyurethane foam stock or a 100-grit emery cloth.
- Wrap rosin core solder (0.8mm diameter or larger) around the newly exposed iron surface, insert the tip into the handle, and turn on the power switch.

### 5.5.4 Sleep Time Setting

- When not operating the station during a certain period of time (the sleep time is more than 00), station will come into sleep state. When the station is in sleep mode, the tip temperature will decrease to 200°C (if the set temperature is more than or equal to 200°C) or 50°C (if the set temperature is less than 200°C) and remain the temperature until resuming the station.  
To resume soldering, there are several ways as follows:  
\* Turn the power switch OFF, then ON.  
\* Press “\*” button.  
\* Take up the iron- handle.
- After pressing “\*” button to store the set parameter, LCD display “sleep time”. This indicates that the station comes into sleep time setting mode. Press “▲” and “▼” button to select the desired value and press “\*” button to select the digit bit. After setting, press “\*” button to store it. Method of setting value is the same as “Input calibration temperature”

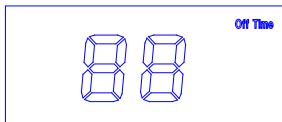


**Note:**

- The set value is sleep time and the unit is minute.
- The range of sleep time is between 00 and 99 minutes, when the sleep time is 00, the station will not sleep.

### 5.5.5 Switching-off Time Setting

- If the station isn't resumed in the set time after it comes into sleep state, the power supply will be shut off automatically, and the LCD will not show anything, the station stop working. Turn on power switch to resume working.
- After pressing “\*” button to store the sleeping time, LCD display “off time”. This indicates that the station comes into auto switching off time setting mode. Press “▲” and “▼” button to select the desired value and press “\*” button to select the digit bit. After setting, press “\*” button to store it. Method of setting value is the same as “Input calibration temperature”.



**Note:**

- The set value represents off time and unit is minute.
- The range of off time is between 00 and 99 minutes.
- The station first comes into sleep state and then comes into off state, so the off time should be more than sleep time, otherwise, the station will be turned off immediately after it comes into sleep.

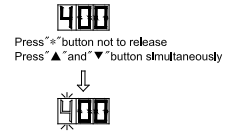
## 6. To select the correct tip for a solder application

- Select a tip that maximizes contact area between the tip and solder joint. Maximizing contact area gives the most efficient heat transfer, allowing operators to produce high quality solder joints.
- Select a tip that allows good access to the solder joint. Shorter tip lengths allow more precise control. Longer or angled may be needed for soldering densely populated boards.

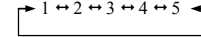
- 1's digit of the reading and after selecting, press “\*” button. Here, the whole calibration operation has been finished.
- If the temperature still has departure, you can repeat calibration in accordance with the above steps.
- When inputting calibration temperature, if the value of calibration temperature is error and the station have protection function that is after inputting the calibration temperature and press \* button, the 100's digit of display temperature will flash. Here, please re-input the value.  
\* Suggest test the tip's temperature with 191/192 thermometer.  
\* If the soldering station is locked by password, it will not be able to calibrate the tip temperature and you must input the right password.

**For example:** When the displaying temperature is 400°C, input the calibration temperature 350°C.

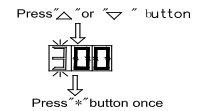
- Press “\*” button not to loose and press the “▲” and “▼” buttons simultaneously, the soldering station enters into calibrating temperature mode. Here, the hundreds digit in LCD is flashing. This indicates that the station is in temperature calibrating mode and that the hundreds-digit can be adjusted.



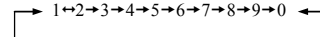
- Select the desired value for 100's digit. Use the “▲” and “▼” button to change displayed value as follows.



Press the “\*” button when the desired value is displayed. This will cause the middle digit (the tens digit) in the display to begin flashing.



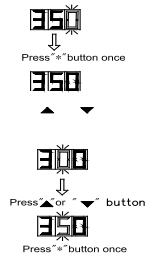
- Select the desired value for the tens digit. Use the “▲” and “▼” button to change displayed value as follows.



Press the “\*” button when the desired value is displayed. Here, the right digit (the one digit) will begin flashing to indicate that the one digit can be set.

- Select the desired value for the 1's digit. Use the “▲” and “▼” button to change displayed value as shown above for the tens place selection. Press the “\*” button.

Here, pressing the “\*” button to enters the setting temperature into the internal memory.

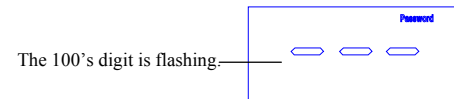


## 5.5 Parameters Setting

The station has the following working parameters. If you want to set parameters, you must input right password. Setting parameters as follows:

### 5.5.1 Password Setting

The initial password in station's memory is “000”. The setting temperature is admitted in this status. If need to restrict the setting temperature, the password must be changed and turn off the unit, then turn on.



**A. Enter into password setting:**

1. Turn off the power switch, Press and hold the “▲” and “▼” buttons simultaneously, then turn on the power switch.
2. Continue holding down the “▲” and “▼” buttons until the display shows “□□”.
3. When the LCD shows “□□”, the station is in parameter – setting mode.

**B. Input previous password**

Press the “★” button, the LCD shows “□□□” and Password typeface, and the leftmost digit (the 100’s digit) in the LCD will flash. This indicates the station is in password setting mode and the 100’s digit can be adjusted. Use the “▲” and “▼” button to change displayed value. Set the password value in the same way described in “Input calibration temperature”.

After selecting the password of three digit, press the “★” button.

**C. The input password is error.**

If the station enters into normal work state after display window shows the current setting temperature for two seconds, this indicates the input password is error, and the temperature setting can’t be done.

**D. The input password is correct.**

If the display window shows “□□□”, this indicates the password of input is correct. After displaying about 4 seconds, the station comes into normal work state, and the temperature setting and parameter setting will be admitted.

**E. Input new password**

When display window is showing “□□□”, press the “★” button, and shows “□□□”, it indicates the station comes into inputting new password state. Press “▲” and “▼” buttons to change displayed value. See “Input calibration temperature”.

**F. Repeat the new password**

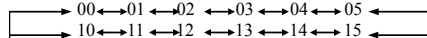
When three digits are selected, press “★” button, the display window shows “□□□”, again. Now input the new password once again. Repeat the same steps.

If the latest two passwords are not the same, pressing “★” button, and the display window shows “□□□”, it needs to rewrite new password. (See the last 8-9 step). The changing of password is successful until the latest two passwords are the same.

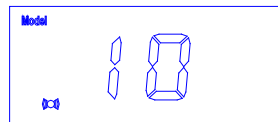
**Note:** The word of password is 0 to 9, ten figures. If not, the inputting password is invalid.

**5.5.2 Working Mode Setting**

1. When the display window shows “□□□”, press “▲” and “▼” buttons simultaneously, then the display shows “□X□”. This indicates the unit comes into working mode setting state, and pressing “▲” or “▼” button will change displayed value as shown below:



When 10 to 15 are shown among the above values, LCD will display “☹”, this indicates that this working mode has alarm function.



Working mode setting state

2. After selecting the working mode, press “★” button. The working mode is stored into the internal memory. Please refer to the “Working Mode Table” for the meaning of the digit displayed.

Note: “X” represents the original working mode digit.

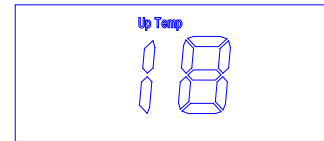
**Working Modes Table**

Working Mode	Tip Type	Temperature Range	Alarm Function	Remark
00	Small TIP	200°C~480°C	Yes	In the working mode, ☹ is an alarming mark. Among 10-15 working mode, there is alarm function.
10			No	
01	Middle TIP	200°C~480°C	Yes	
11			No	
02	Large TIP	200°C~480°C	Yes	
12			No	
03	Small TIP	50°C~600°C	Yes	
13			No	
04	Middle TIP	50°C~600°C	Yes	
14			No	
05	Large TIP	50°C~600°C	Yes	
15			No	

**⚠WARNING:** The heater and soldering tips will be seriously oxidized or damaged when working with a high temperature. So please choose the working mode carefully and try to operate with a lower temperature if possible.

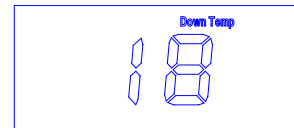
**5.5.3 Up and Down Limited Temperature Setting**

1. The station can set upper and bottom limit of temperature value, when tip’s temperature is out of this range, the station can give a alarm. (Need to set a working mode with alarm function)
2. After pressing “★” button to store the set working mode, LCD display “up temp”, this indicates that the station enter into up temperature setting mode. Press “▲” and “▼” buttons to select the desired value and press “★” button to select the digit bit. After setting, press “★” button to store it. Method of setting value is the same as “Input calibration temperature”.



Up temperature setting state

3. When LCD display “down temp”, this indicates that the station comes into down temperature setting mode. Press “▲” and “▼” button to select the desired value and press “★” button to select the digit bit. After setting, press “★” button to store it. Method of setting value is the same as “Input calibration temperature”.



Down temperature setting state