

防静电组合型系列 Anti-static combination series

热风拆焊臺 SMD hot desoldering station

使用說明 Instruction Manual

感謝你購置我們的產品

使用本產品前，請詳閱本說明書。

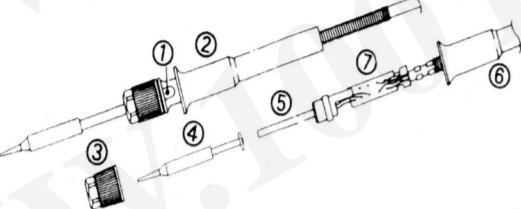
開后請妥為收存，以便日后查閱。

Thank you for purchasing our production.
Please read this manual before operating the production.
Store the manual in a safe, easily accessible place for future reference.

Troubleshooting Guide

WARNING: *Disconnect the power plug before servicing. Failure to do so may result in electric shock. *If the power cord is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer, its service agent or similarly qualified person in order to avoid personal injury or damage to the unit.	
Problem 1. The heater lamp does not light up.	Check 1. Is the fuse blown? * Determine why the fuse blew and eliminate the cause, then re-place the fuse. a. Is the inside of the iron short –circuited? b. Is the grounding spring touching the heating element? c. Is the heating element lead twisted and short-circuited? Check 2. Is the power cord and/or connecting plug disconnected? * connect it.
Problem 2. The heater lamp lights up but the tip does not heat up.	Check 3. Is the soldering iron cord broken? * Refer to 'Checking for breakage in the cord assembly.' Check 4. Is the heating Element broken? * Refer to 'Checking for breakage in the heating element.'
Problem 3. The tip heats up intermittently	Check 3
Problem 4. The tip is not wet.	Check 5. Is the tip temperature too high? * Set an appropriate temperature. Check 6. Is the tip clean? * Refer to 'Tip Care and Use'
Problem 5. The tip temperature is too low.	Check 7. Is the tip coated with oxide? * Refer to 'Inspect and clean the tip.' Check 8. Is the iron calibrated correctly? * Recalibrate.
Problem 6. The tip can't be pulled off.	Check 9. Is the tip seized? Is the tip swollen because of deterioration? * Replace the tip and the heating element. Check 8.
Problem 7. The tip doesn't hold the desired temperature.	Check 8.

2. Measure the resistance value 'a', 'b' and 'c' to confirm that the leads are not twisted and that the grounding spring is properly connected.
Disassembling the 900S



1. Slide the handle cover(2) toward the cord and remove the screw(1) securing the heating element.
2. Turn the nut(3)counterclockwise and remove it.
3. Remove the tip(4).
4. Pull both the heating element(5)and the cord toward the tip of the iron and out of the handle(6).
Measure the resistance values at the sensor and the heating element of the terminal board.
The resistance value should be the same as for the 907, 908.
To replace the heating element, refer to the instructions included with the replacement part.

2. Broken Soldering Iron Cord
There are two methods of Testing the soldering iron cord.

1. Turn the unit ON and set the temperature control knob to 2.400(F/126.7). Turn wiggly 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.



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

3. Replacing the Fuse
Pin 1: Black Pin 2: yellow Pin 3: Green Pin 4: White Pin 5: Red
The fuse value should be 0.1A. If it is greater than 0.1A or 0.5A, the cord should be replaced.
Refer to the drawing in the replacement parts section of this manual. Desolder the blown fuse and remove it. Solder on a new one.

本使用說明書之“警告”和“注意”的定義如下:

- 警告: 濫用可能導致使用者死亡或重傷
- 注意: 濫用可能導致使用者受傷或對物品造成實質破壞。

警告

當電源接通時，溫度高于攝氏100至450度(華氏212至842度)。
濫用可能導致灼傷或火患。請嚴格遵守以下事項:
·切勿觸及將鐵頭附近的金屬部份。
·切勿在易燃物體附近使用。
·通知工場其他人士，將鐵頭極易灼傷，可能引起危險事故。休息時或完工后應關閉電源。
·更換部件或裝置焊鐵頭時，應關閉電源，并待鐵頭冷卻至室溫。

注意

為免損壞電焊臺，及保持作業環境之安全，應遵守下列事項:
·切勿使用焊鐵頭進行焊接以外的操作。
·切勿將焊鐵頭擊工作臺以清除焊劑殘余，此舉可能嚴重損壞電焊臺。
·切勿擅自更改電焊臺。
·更換零件時，應採用原件。
·切勿用濕布或手濕時也不能使用電焊臺。
·焊接時會冒煙，工場應有妥好的通風設施。
·使用電焊臺時，不可作任何可能傷害身體或損壞物體的運動。

1. 產品概要

1-1 規格

輸入電源電壓	AC 220V±10% 50Hz □ AC110V±10% 60Hz□
熱風機功率	580W □ 700W□
焊臺功率	60W
熱空氣溫度	100-450°C/212-842°F
烙鐵溫度	100-450°C/212-842°F

1-2 功能

- 防靜電設計，防止用靜電及漏電而損壞PCB板。
- 不能接觸焊點的錫焊方式可免除零件位移及熱衝擊。
- 能大幅度調節空氣量及溫度，可焊接QFP、PSOP、IC、焊接及除錫可根據要求選用不同噴嘴。
- 採用進口發熱體，噴嘴與國際品牌通用。
- 按格工作完畢送風延時工作，延長發熱體與手柄壽命。

1-3 用途

- 適用於大多數表面貼裝零件的拆焊，如SOIC、CHIP、QFP、PLCC、BGA等。
- 可用于軟收錫，熱能測試及其它加熱工序。
- 勿使勁裝填噴嘴，或用錫子拉動噴嘴連線錫。勿使勁旋螺絲。

2. 使用說明

2-1 除錫過程

- 電源插頭插入電源插座
 - 連接電源後，自動噴氣功能開始通過發熱管輸送空氣，但發熱材料仍處涼態。
 - 按開電源開關
 - 自動噴氣時，可隨時按開電源開關，開關後，發熱材料即開始發熱。
 - 調節氣流和溫控器
 - 調節氣流和溫控器後，稍等一會兒，待溫度穩定下來，請參閱溫度分布圖表。我們建議，您溫度在攝氏300度至350度之間。在氣流方面，如果是單噴嘴，氣流控制鈕可設在1-5檔。其他噴嘴可設定在4-8檔。使用單噴嘴時，溫控器不可超過5檔。
 - 將拔起器置于集成電路塊底下。如果集成電路塊寬度不配合起拔器尺寸，可將起拔器寬度以適應之。
 - 熔化焊料
 - 持好發熱體，使噴嘴對準所要熔化焊劑部分，讓噴出熱氣熔化焊劑。噴嘴不可觸及集成電路塊引線。
 - 移開集成電路塊
 - 焊劑熔化時，提起起拔器，移開集成電路塊。
- 注: 如果是SOP、PLCC，可用扁錫提起集成電路塊。

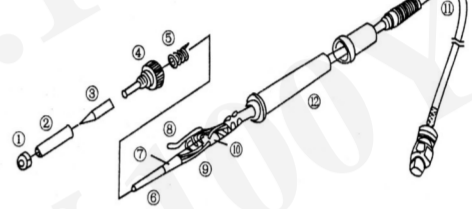
Checking for Breakage of the Heating Element and Cord Assembly

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

a. Between pins 4&5(Heating Element)	2.5-4.0(Normal)
b. Between pins 1&2(Sensor)	43-58.0(Normal)
c. Between pins 1&Tip	Under 2.0



1. Broken Heating Element
1. Measure the resistance value between 1 pins 4 & 1 or 2) pins 5 & 1 or 2. If it is not ∞, the heating element and sensor are touching. This will damage the P.W.B.



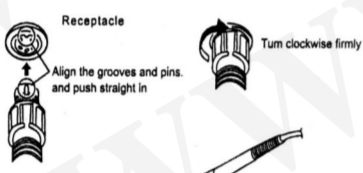
1. Turn the nut ②counterclockwise and remove the tip enclosure②, the tip③.
2. Turn the nipple③counterclockwise and remove it from the iron.
3. Pull both the heating element ④ and the cord assembly ⑤ (1)out of the handle(12)(Toward the tip of the iron).
4. Pull the grounding spring ⑥ out of the D-sleeve.

Measure when the heating element is at room temperature
1. Resistance value of heating element(RED)13-16 Ω
2. Resistance value of sensor(BLUE)<2 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) pins 5 & 1 or 2. If it is not ∞, the heating element and sensor are touching. This will damage the P.W.B.

B. Connections

- Connect the cord assembly to the receptacle.
- Place the soldering iron in the iron holder.
- Plug the power cord into a power supply. Be sure to ground the unit.



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.

Maintenance
Inspect and Clean the Tip
CAUTION: Never file the tip to remove oxide

• 按開電源
按開電源開關後，自動噴氣功能開始操作，通過管件輸送涼氣，使發熱材料和手柄降溫。因此在冷卻階段，不可按去電源開關。如果您往後有一段長時間不使用本機，應拔出插頭。

• 清除焊劑殘余
移開集成電路塊後，可用吸錫線或錫絲清除焊劑殘余。

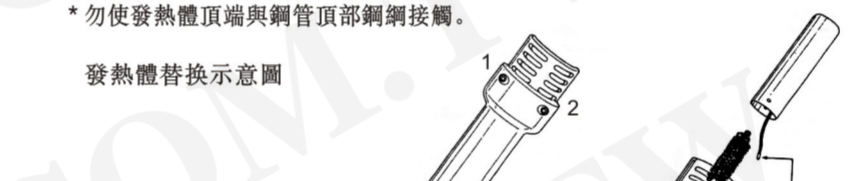
2-2 焊接
• 塗抹適量錫膏
塗抹適量錫膏，將SMD放在電路板上。
• 預熱SMD
通過選用合適尺寸的噴嘴以及調整合適溫度，對熱敏的SMD預熱加熱。
• 焊接
向引線框平均噴出熱氣。
• 清理
焊接完畢，清除熔料殘余

注: 用熱氣進行焊接是有效的，但也可能導致焊劑殘、焊劑搭連接開路。我們建議您仔細檢查焊接條件。

3. 注意事項
• 裝置噴嘴時勿使勁裝噴嘴，或用錫子拉動噴嘴連線。勿使勁旋螺絲。
• 裝置噴嘴時必須在發熱管與噴嘴都冷卻時，才能裝噴嘴。
• 熱度保護器
為安全起見，手柄升溫到某個程度時，便自動斷電，當溫度回復到安全水平時，又自動開電。如出現熱度保護器工作，可減低設定之溫度，或增強氣流，以繼續工作。如果熱度保護器失靈，您又不想繼續工作，或者您要離開工作場所，切記要開電。
• 小心高溫操作
切勿在近易燃氣體、紙張、或其他易燃物體附近使用。噴嘴和熱氣都十分炙熱能夠個人體。切勿觸摸發熱管，或以熱氣直噴人體。啟動時，可能會冒出白煙，但不一會就散了。
• 使用後，切記去電源開關。
關電後，發熱管會自動短暫噴出涼氣。在此冷卻階段，請勿按去電源插頭。
• 切勿掉落或重震
發熱管含有石英玻璃，如果掉落或重震，會使玻璃破碎。
• 長久不使用，應拔出電插頭。
當電插頭插入電源時，即使是關上電源，也會有少量電流輸入。所以，如果您長久不使用，須拔出電插頭。

4. 替換發熱材料

- 鬆開螺絲：移出土電線管。
- 松開控制管手柄的收線螺絲(圖1-1、2、3),移出土電線管。
- 打開手柄
松開接地電線護套(圖2-1),取出管件，管內裝有石英玻璃的熱線錐，勿掉落或遺失。
- 取出發熱材料
松開螺絲(圖2-2),取出發熱材料。
- 插入新發熱材料
小心處理切勿摩擦發熱材料電線，插入新發熱材料，直接接線。
- 依拆開時的相反程序，回裝手柄凸出部分套入管件孔徑。
- 勿使發熱體頂端與銅管頂部鋼網接觸。



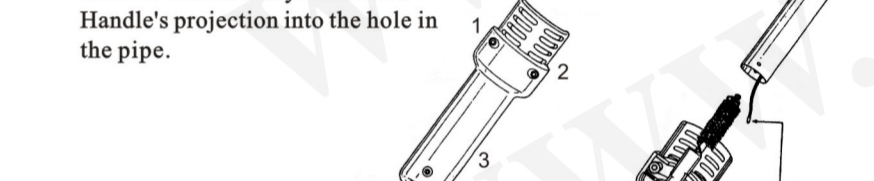
發熱體替換示意圖

裝置和使用焊臺

A. 焊鐵架

- △注意: 海綿是可擠壓體，水濕則膨大，使用海綿時，先瀝水再擠干，否則會損壞電線網。
 - 1. 小塊清潔海綿
將小塊清潔海綿先瀝水再擠干，置入焊鐵架底座頂部凹位之一。
 - 2. 加水至顯示所示水平面。
小塊海綿吸收水份后，可安置于其上。大塊海綿一直保持濕潤狀態。
 - 也可以單用大塊海綿。(省去小塊海綿和底座)
 - 3. 然後沾滿大塊清潔海綿，置于焊鐵架底座。
- 注: 焊鐵架有所不同，更換海綿時，應選用適當款型。請參閱“部件清單”

• Insert a new Heating Element.
Handle it with care. Never rub the Heating Element wire. Insert a new Heating Element and reconnect the terminal. Reconnect the ground wire after replacing the element.
Assemble the Handle in the reverse order of disassembly. Insert the Handle's projection into the hole in the pipe.



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.

Setting up & Operating the soldering station
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.

A. Iron Holder
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.
2. 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.
*The large sponge may be used alone(w/o small sponge & water).
3. Dampen the large cleaning sponge and place it on the iron holder base.
Note: the iron receptacles for the 900S(S)and the 907/908 soldering irons are different.
Be sure to use the proper one for each type of soldering iron.
(Refer to Parts List.)

3. Precautions

• Attaching the Nozzle
Do not force the Nozzle or pull on the edge of the Nozzle by pliers. Also, do not tighten the screw too tightly.

• Thermal Protector
For safety, power is automatically shut off should the unit exceed a certain temperature. Once the temperature has dropped to a safety level, power is automatically turned on. Turn off the switch and cool the iron. After that, to continue operation, reduce the temperature setting or increase the air flow. should the thermal protector be tripped and you do not wish to continue the operation or if you leave that place, be sure to turn the Power Switch off.

• Caution - High Temperature Operation
DO NOT use the unit near ignitable gases, paper, or other inflammable materials. Both the nozzle air are extremely hot and can cause painful burns. Never touch the heater pipe or allow the heated air to blow against your skin. Initially, the iron may emit white smoke, but this will soon disappear.

• After use, be sure to cool the unit
After turning off the power switch, the unit will automatically blow cool air through the pipe for a short period of time. Do not disconnect the plug during this cooling process.

• Never drop or sharply jolt the unit.
The pipe contains quartz glass which can break if the unit is dropped or jolted sharply.

• Disconnect the plug when you don't use the unit for a long time.
When the power cord is connected into the power supply, the unit has a little flow of electricity, even the Power Switch is in off position. So then you don't use the unit for a long time, disconnect the plug.

4. Replacing the Heating Element
• Remove the screws, slide the tube
Remove the 3 screws (Fig.1-1,2,3) which secure the Handle and slide the cord tube.
• Open the Handle.
Disconnect the ground wire sleeve (Fig.11-1) and remove the pipe. In the pipe, the quartz glass and heat insulation is installed. Do not drop or miss it.
• Remove the Heating Element.
Disconnect the terminal (Fig.11-2) and remove the Heating Element.

B. 連接
△注意: 進行連接或拆卸開關時，切記要關閉電源，以免損壞電線網。
1. 將鐵架電線連接至電源插頭。
2. 將焊鐵架放于焊鐵架。
3. 將插頭插入電源插座，切記要按地。



焊鐵頭的維護和使用
• 焊鐵頭溫度 — 溫度過高會減弱焊鐵頭功能，因此應選擇盡可能低之溫度。此功能讓溫度回復力更強。較低的溫度也可充分的焊接，可保護對溫度敏感之元件。

• 清理 — 應定期使用清潔海綿清理焊鐵頭。焊後，焊鐵頭的殘余焊劑所衍生的氧化物和碳化物會損害焊鐵頭，造成焊接差錯。或者使用清潔海綿清理海綿。定期清潔海綿時，應每周一次拆開焊鐵頭清潔海綿，防止焊鐵頭受損而減低溫度。

• 當不使用時 — 不使用焊鐵頭時，不可讓焊鐵頭長時間處在高温狀態，會使焊鐵頭上的焊劑氧化成氧化物，致使焊鐵頭熱能膨大為高錫。

• 使用後 — 使用後，應按淨焊鐵頭，戴上新海綿，以防止焊鐵頭引起氧化作用。

保養
檢查和清理焊鐵頭
1. 設定溫度為攝氏250度(華氏482度)
2. 溫度穩定后，以清潔海綿清理焊鐵頭，并檢查焊鐵頭狀況。
3. 取出焊鐵頭
3. 如果焊鐵頭的錫層部份含有黑色氧化物時，可戴上新海綿，再用清潔海綿清理焊鐵頭。如此重複清理，直到徹底除去氧化物為止。然後再戴上新海綿。
4. 如果焊鐵頭變形發生重傷時，必須替換新的。

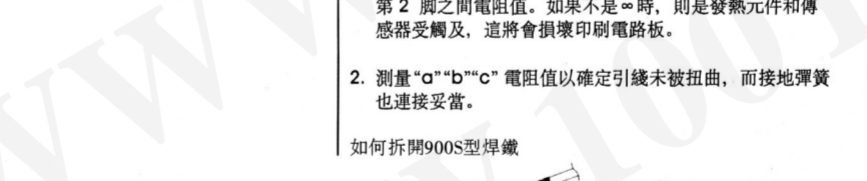
如何檢查發熱元件和組裝電線破損
拔出插頭，測試連接插頭的焊劑與之之間的電阻值如下:
如果“a”與“b”之間的電阻值有異於上表電阻值，需要更換發熱元件(發熱器)和/或電線。請按照程序1和2進行。
如果“c”電阻值太于上表電阻值，則需拆下或更換發熱管下部所部位的氧化層。



1. 發熱零件破損
如何拆開907/908型焊鐵
1. 向反時針方向扭開螺絲②，取出焊鐵頭螺絲和螺絲圈②。
2. 向反時針方向扭開螺絲③，從螺絲圈中取出螺絲。
3. 從手柄中取出發熱元件和電線(1)向噴嘴端方向取出。
4. 從D型殼中拉出接地螺絲圈④。

發熱元件(紅色) 傳感器(藍色)
當發熱元件回室溫時測量:
1. 發熱元件電阻值(紅色)2.5-4.0歐姆。
2. 傳感器電阻值(藍色)43-58歐姆。
如果電阻值不符，更換發熱元件。
關於更換程序，請參閱更換零件內的說明書。
更換發熱元件后，請進行以下事項:

1. 測量第 4 腳和第 1 腳之間第 2 腳之間，第 5 腳和 1 腳或第 2 腳之間電阻值。如果不一是時，則是發熱元件和傳感器受損及，這將導致損壞印刷電路板。
2. 測量“a”“b”“c”電阻值以確定引線未接錯，而後接線及連接接線。



• Place the FP Pick-up under IC lead.
Slip the FP Pick-up Wire under the IC lead. If the width of the IC does not match size of the FP Pick-up, adjust the width of the wire by suppressing the wire.

• Melt the solder.
Hold the iron so that the Nozzle is located directly over, but not touching the IC, and allow the hot air to melt solder. Be careful not to touch the leads of the IC with the nozzle.

• Remove the IC.
Once the solder has melted, remove the IC by lifting the FP Pick-up.

• Turn the Power Switch off.
After the Power Switch is turned off, an automatic blowing function begins sending cool air through the pipe in order to cool both heating element and the handle. In case you don't use the unit for a long time, disconnect the plug.

• Remove any remaining solder.
After removing the IC, remove remaining solder with a wick or desoldering tool. Note in case of SOP, PLCC desolder it by using tweezers, etc.

2-2 QFP Soldering
• Apply the proper paste.
Apply the solder quantity of solder paste and install the SMD on the PWB.
• Preheat SMD.
Refer to the photo to preheat SMD.
• Soldering
Heat the lead frame evenly.

• Washing
When soldering is completed, wash away the flux. Note: While there is merit to solder by Hot Air, it's also possible to cause the defects such as solder balls, solder bridges. We recommend you to examine the conditions of soldering sufficiently.

1. Production Summary

Input Voltage	AC 220V±10% 50Hz □ AC110V±10% 60Hz□
Hot Air Guns Power Consumption	580W □ 700W□
Soldering Iron Power Consumption	60W
Hot Air Temperature	100-450°C/212-842°F
Tip Temperature	100-450°C/212-842°F

1-2 Function
• Prevent static electric and creepage to damage the PCB.
• Unnecessary touch the PCB, so can avoid moving element and heating impact.
• Extensively adjust air and temperature and select different nozzle, so it can fit most of SMD.
• Use inlet heating element, the type of heating element and nozzle is same as the international.
• Delay to blow air when turn the power switch off, it can protect the automatic.

1-3 Usefulness
• Fits most of SMD. Such as SOIC, CHIP, QFP, PLCC, BGA etc.
• Contract hose.

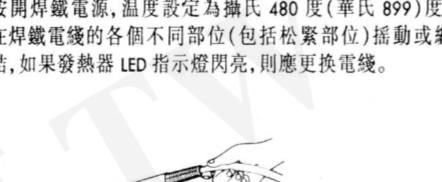
2. Operating Instructions
2-1 QFP Desoldering
• Plug the power cord into the power supply.
After connection, the automatic blowing function with start sending air through the pipe, but the Heating Element remains cool.

• Turn The Power Switch on.
The power switch may be turned on at any time while the automatic blowing function is operating. Once the power Switch is turned on, the Heating Element will begin to warm up.

• Adjust the Air Flow and Temperature Control Knobs.
After adjusting the Air Flow and Temperature Control Knob, wait for the temperature to stabilize for a short period of time. Refer to the distribution chart. For your reference, we recommend you to adjust the temperature temperature around 300 to 350°C. As for AirFlow in case of single nozzle, set the knob 1-5, in another nozzle, set it from 4-8. When using a single nozzle, set the Temperature Control Knob to higher than 6.

1. 將手柄覆蓋 2 從電線方向推移，松開控制發熱元件的螺絲 1。
2. 向反時針方向扭開螺絲 2，取出發熱螺絲。
3. 取出發熱螺絲 4。
4. 向著發熱螺絲，從手柄 6 拉出發熱元件 5 和電線。
測試發熱螺絲的傳感器和發熱元件的電阻值。此電阻值應與 907 和 908 型一樣。
并予更換螺絲，請參閱更換零件的使用說明書。

2. 焊鐵電線破損
測試發熱電線有以下兩種方法:
1. 按開電源電壓，溫度設定為攝氏 480 度(華氏 899 度)。
在發熱電線的各個不同部位(包括接線部位)測量電阻值。如果發熱器 LED 指示燈閃爍，則更換發熱電線。



注意: 總於焊鐵電線正常，當溫度達到攝氏 480 度(華氏 899 度)時，發熱器的 LED 指示燈將會閃爍。
腳 1-藍色 腳 2-黃色 腳 3-綠色 腳 4-白色 腳 5-紅色
電阻值應為 0 歐姆。若久遠 0 歐姆或 ∞，應更換電線。
請參閱更換零件的圖示，除去斷裂的保險絲，然後再將接斷的保險絲。

3. 更換保險絲
△警告: 進行維修之前應關閉電源，否則可能發生觸電事故。
• 若電線損壞，應請專家或其維修服務代理商或類似之合格人士修理，以免發生傷害身體或損壞電焊臺。

排除故障指南
△警告: 進行維修之前應關閉電源，否則可能發生觸電事故。
• 若電線損壞，應請專家或其維修服務代理商或類似之合格人士修理，以免發生傷害身體或損壞電焊臺。

故障1: 發熱器指示燈不亮。
檢查1: 保險絲是否破斷?
• 確定保險絲斷裂原因后進行修理，更換新保險絲。
• 焊鐵內部是否短路?
• 接地線與發熱元件是否接觸?
• 發熱元件引線是否否虛焊和短路?
檢查2: 電線或連接插頭是否松脫?
• 重接接線。

故障2: 發熱器指示燈亮，但焊鐵頭不升溫。
檢查3: 發熱電線是否破斷?
請參閱“組裝電線損壞檢查法”。
檢查4: 發熱元件是否破斷?
請參閱“發熱元件破損檢查法”。

故障3: 發熱螺絲斷續地升溫時。
檢查3:
檢查5: 發熱螺絲溫度是否過高?
請參閱“組裝電線損壞檢查法”。
檢查6: 發熱螺絲是否已清理干淨?
請參閱“發熱螺絲維護和使用”。

故障4: 發熱螺絲不升溫。
檢查7: 傳感器是否否發生氧化?
• 請參閱“檢查和清理焊鐵頭”。
檢查8: 傳感器是否否正確接線?
• 重新接線。

故障5: 傳熱螺絲溫度太低。
檢查9: 傳熱螺絲是否被絮夾? 傳熱螺絲是否因污垢而影響?
• 重新接線。

故障6: 傳熱螺絲不潤。
檢查9: 傳熱螺絲是否被絮夾? 傳熱螺絲是否因污垢而影響?
• 重新接線。

故障7: 傳熱螺絲未升溫所需溫度。
檢查8:

In this instruction manual, "warning" and "caution" are defined as follows.
△WARNING: Misuse may potentially cause death or serious injury to the user.
△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.

WARNING
When the power is on, the tip temperature is between 100°C/212°F and 450°C/842°F.
Since mishandling may lead to burns or fire, be sure to comply with the following precautions.

- 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.
- 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.