

7. MAINTENANCE

Performing proper and periodic maintenance extends product life and contributes to the quality of soldering work. Efficient soldering depends upon the temperature, the quality and quantity of the solder and flux. Apply the following service procedure as dictated by the conditions of the usage.

⚠ WARNING

Since the tip can reach a very high temperature, please work carefully.
Except where indicated, always turn the power switch OFF and disconnect the power plug before performing any maintenance procedure.

Tip temperature

High temperatures shorten tip life and may cause thermal shock to components.
Always use the lowest possible temperature. The excellent thermal recovery characteristics of the HAKKO FX-888D ensures effective soldering at low temperature.

Cleaning

Always clean the tip before use to remove any residual solder or flux adhering to it.
Use a cleaning sponge or the HAKKO 599B tip cleaner.
Contaminants on the tip may have negative effects, including reduced heat conductivity, which contribute to poor performance.

When not in use

Never allow the unit to idle at a high temperature for extended periods. This will allow the tip to become oxidized. Turn the power switch OFF. If it is to be out of service for several hours, it is advisable to disconnect the power plug as well.

After use

Always clean the tip and coat it with fresh solder after use. This guards against oxidation.

●Tip Maintenance

- Set the temperature to 250°C(482°F).
- When the temperature stabilizes, clean the tip and check the condition of the tip. If the tip is badly worn or deformed, replace it.
- If the solder plated part of the tip is covered with black oxide, apply fresh solder, containing flux, and clean the tip again. Repeat until all the oxide is removed, then coat the tip with fresh solder.
- Turn the power OFF and remove the tip, using the heat resistant pad. Set the tip aside to cool.

⚠ CAUTION

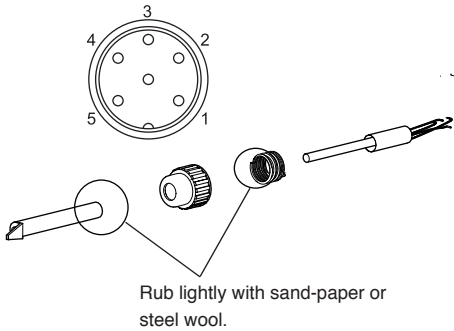
Do not file the tip in an attempt to remove the black oxide.

8. CHECK PROCEDURE

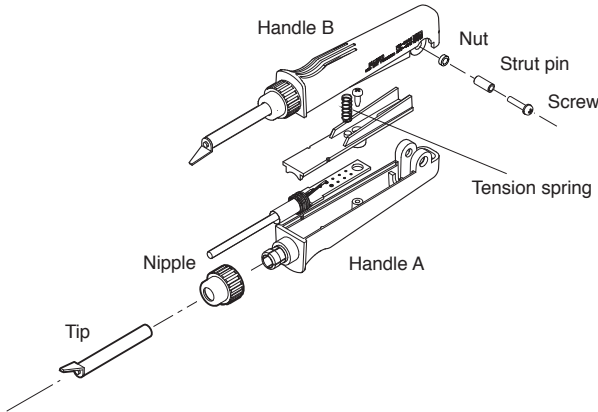
Disconnect the plug of the cord assembly and measure the resistance value between the pin of the connecting plug as follows.

- If the values of “a” and “b” are outside the value in the table, replace the heating element(sensor) and/or cord assembly.

a. Between pins 4 & 5 (heating element)	2.5 ~ 4.5 Ω (at time of room temperature)
b. Between pins 1 & 2 (Sensor)	43 ~ 58 Ω
c. Between pin 3 & tip	2 or less Ω



- If the value of “c” is over the value in the table, remove the oxidation film by lightly rubbing with sand-paper or steel wool the points shown in the drawing on the right.

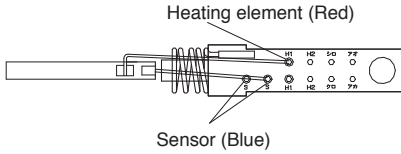


⚠ CAUTION

Be sure to measure the resistance of the heating element in both handles A and B.
If one of the heating elements is broken, replace both heating elements.

8. CHECK PROCEDURE

1. Broken heating element / sensor



- Loosen the nipple by turning it counterclockwise.
- Pull out the tip.
- Remove the screw and strut pin. Separate into handle A and B.
Remove the tension spring.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not lose the tension spring.

- Remove each tapping screw of the handle A and B, and remove the handle cover.
- Pull out the P.W.B. and heating element.

*Measure when the heating element is at room temperature.

- Heating element resistance (red) 2.5-4.5 Ω
- Sensor resistance (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 replacement

- Measure the resistance between pins 4 and 1, 4 and 2, 5 and 1, 5 and 2.
If it is not ∞, the heating element and sensor are touching. This will damage the circuit board.
- Measure the resistance “a” , “b” and “c” to confirm that the leads are not twisted and that the grounding spring is properly connected.

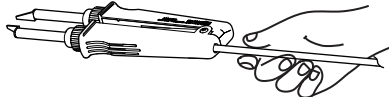
2. Broken cord assembly

There are two methods of testing the cord assembly as below.

- Turn the power on and set the temperature control knob to 400°C(752°F). Then, bend the cord at various locations along its length, including in the strain relief area.
If the LED heater lamp flashes, then the cord needs to be replaced.

⚠ CAUTION

The power lamp starts to flash when the temperature reaches 400°C(752°F) regardless of the condition of the cord.

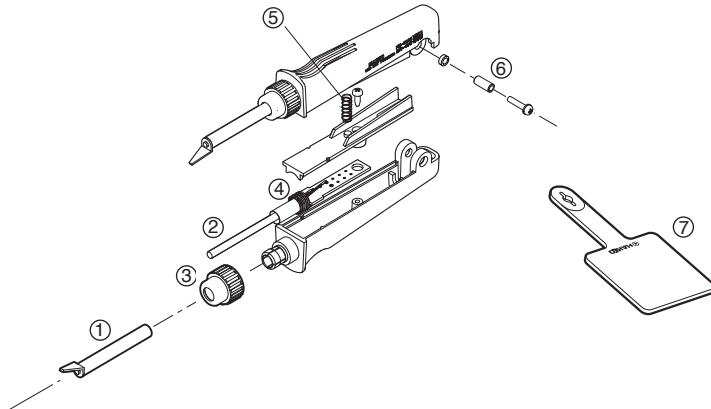


- Check the resistance between the plug pin and the terminal lead.
Pin 1 : Red Pin 2: Blue Pin 3 : Green
Pin 4 : White Pin 5 : Black
If it is higher than 0 Ω or ∞, the cord should be replaced.

9. PARTS LIST

●HAKKO FX-8804 Hot Tweezer

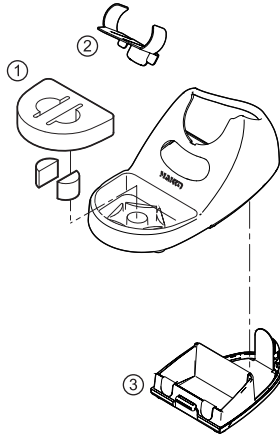
Item No.	Part No.	Part Name	Specifications
①~⑥	FX8804-02	HAKKO FX-8804	AC26V 65W



9. PARTS LIST

● HAKKO FX-8804

Item No.	Part No.	Part Name	Specifications
①		Tip	See“TIP STYLES”
②	A1578	Heating element	2 PCS.
③	B2289	Nipple	
④	B2290	Terminal	
⑤	B2295	Tension spring	
⑥	B2296	Strut pin	
⑦	B2300	Heat resistant pad	



● HAKKO FH-800 Iron holder

Item No.	Part No.	Part Name	Specifications
①~③	FH800-04BY	HAKKO FH-800	Blue-Yellow
①~③	FH800-04SV	HAKKO FH-800	Silver

● Iron holder parts

Item No.	Part No.	Part Name	Specifications
①	A1559	Cleaning sponge	
②	B3666	Holder clip	
③	B3751	Bottom plate with protection plate	with Protective Sheet & rubber foot

⚠ CAUTION

For safety reasons, please attach the protective sheet to the bottom plate when using the HAKKO FX-8804.

10. TIP STYLES

	Item No.	Part Name	Size A(B)	Shape
For CHIP	A1577	Tip /CHIP 0.5L	0.5 mm	
	A1379	Tip /CHIP 1L	1 mm	
	A1378	Tip /CHIP 2L	2 mm	
	A1388	Tip /CHIP 0.5C	1.5(0.5)	
	A1389	Tip /CHIP 0.5I	R0.25	
For SOP	A1576	Tip /CHIP 2.6C	2.6	
	A1390	Tip /SOP 4L	4 mm	
	A1391	Tip /SOP 6L	6 mm	
	A1380	Tip /SOP 8L	8 mm	
	A1381	Tip /SOP 10L	10 mm	
	A1382	Tip /SOP 13L	13 mm	
	A1392	Tip /SOP 15L	15 mm	
	A1383	Tip /SOP 18L	18 mm	
	A1384	Tip /SOP 20L	20 mm	
	A1385	Tip /SOP 25L	25 mm	