

HAKKO FR-830 PREHEATER ESD SAFE



- Compact pre-heater best suited for heat processing on localized areas
- Featuring quick heatup and less variations in temperature
- Best suited for pre-heating of multi-layer PWBs

Specifications

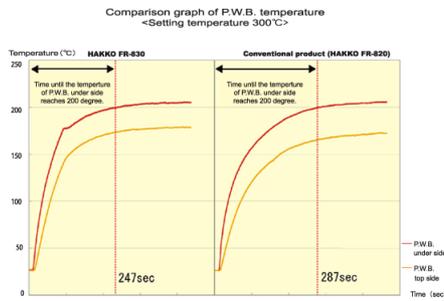
Model No.	FR830
Power consumption	210W (100V)
Air flow	0.15m ³ /min. (fan capability)
Temperature range	150-300°C (Above the blow exit)
Dimensions	140(W)×75(H)×185(D)mm
Weight	0.75kg

Features

Compact pre-heater with quick start-up and excellent heat recovery.

- Combined with [HAKKO FR-803B](#)(SMD Rework Station)
- Easy attachment with connecting cord which is included in [HAKKO FR-803B](#)
- Upgraded working efficiency by heating parts from top and bottom
- Operating FR-820 with buttons of [HAKKO FR-803B](#)
(Start Ventilating/Cooling Down by pressing “HOT AIR” button on Handpiece of FR-803B)
- Automatically cool down after turning off the power

- ❖ Temperature regulating function
 - Temperature range 150-300°C(302-572°F)
 - CAL enables fine adjustment of temperature.
- ❖ Preheating in short time
 - The improved air outlet shorten preheat time compared with air conventional product.



* [Click to enlarge](#)

- * Please refer to above values, which vary depending on soldering condition.
- Hot air temperature 300°C
- A gap between the hot air outlet and the PWB for 10mm
- Attach sensors to top/under sides of P.W.B and measure temperature.

- ❖ Suitable for multi-layer board preheating
- ❖ Automatic cool-down function mounted.
 - Pushing the "START/STOP" button at the end of work automatically activates the cool-down function.
- ❖ Compact, lightweight, and slightly larger hot air outlet.

Approximately 700g



- ❖ Various types of optional functions
 - Local heating enabled.
- A set of [Extension pipe w/ Lid] is available.



- Various types of switching!
[Hand switch][Foot switch] can be connected.

Using the optional equipments



HAKKO FR-830
+ Omnivise C1390C (2 used) ([Rework system](#)) + [Extension pipe/with backflow prevention lid B3263 \(option\)](#)

Extension pipe: Used for localized heating
Backflow prevention lid: When using in combination with SMD rework hot air ([HAKKO FR-803B](#), etc.), use the lid so hot air does not flow back into the FR-830 hot air outlet.

NOTE

Always use the backflow prevention lid when the FR-830 switch is off.

Set example



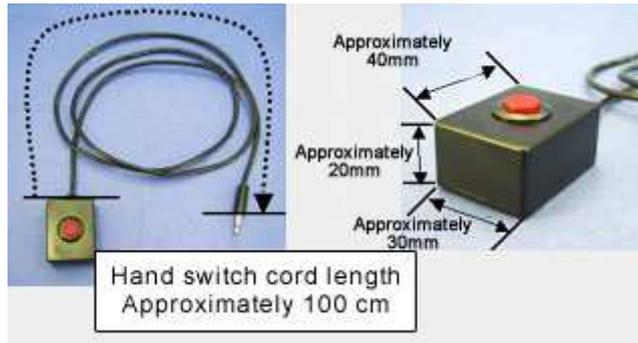
HAKKO FR-830
+ SMD rework station [HAKKO FR-803B](#)
+ Rework fixture C1392B*
+ Omnivise C1390C* (2 used)
([*Rework system](#))

- Various types of switching!
[Hand switch][Foot switch] can be connected.

Connection cord length: Approximately 100 cm
Switch size: Approx. 30mm (W) × 40mm (D) × 20mm (H)

Hand
switch

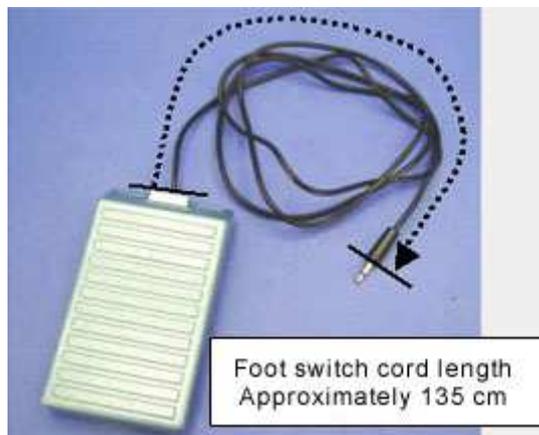
When using the hand switch, switching is not possible on the main device.



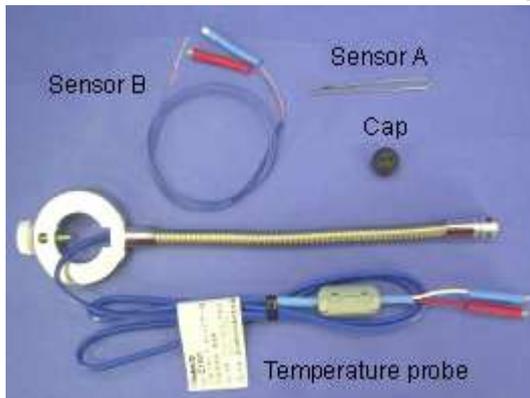
Connection cord length: Approximately 135 cm

When using the foot switch, switching is not possible on the main device.

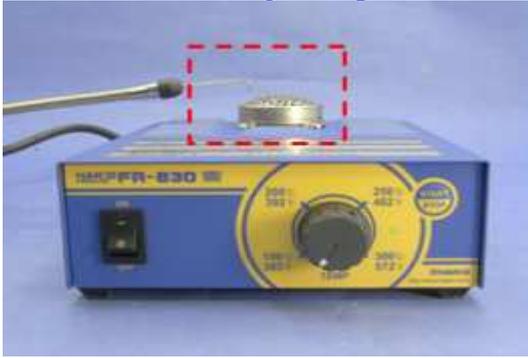
Foot switch



- Controlling the temperatures of Hot Air Rework System and workpiece using the Temperature Probe **new**
 Measure temperatures of Hot Air Rework System and workpiece using the Temperature Probe for Hot Air Rework System (No. C1541) and thermometer ([HAKKO FG-100/HAKKO FG-101](#)) to protect the workpiece.



Measuring example



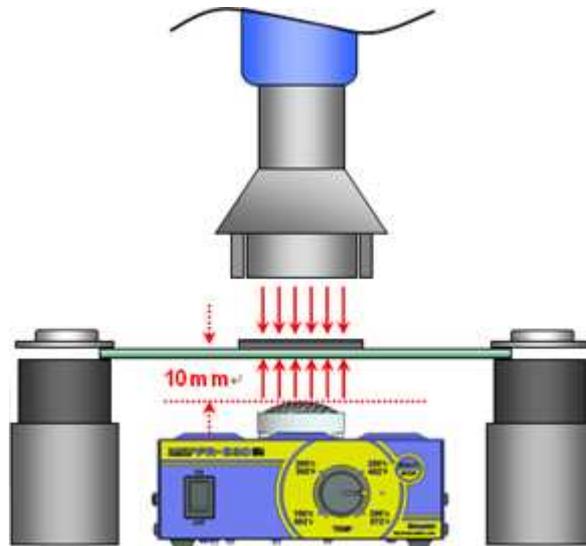
* Please refer to above values, which vary depending on soldering condition.

Measuring condition

- Hot air temperature 300°C
- A gap between the hot air outlet and the PWB for 10mm
- Attach sensors to top/under sides of P.W.B and measure temperature.

Usage / Applications

Please keep a gap between the hot air outlet and the PWB for more than **10mm** to allow the air to flow. When there is not enough space for the air to flow, the fuse may blow up.



How to use



When should the optional Temperature Probe for Hot Air Rework System(No. C1541) be used?

The Temperature Probe for Hot Air Rework System (No. C1541) is equipped with 2 types of sensors. Before measuring temperatures as follows, connect the sensor to the thermometer.

Sensor A: When measuring the temperature of hot air blown from the nozzle:
Correcting thermal control can be made by confirming the temperature of the hot air that is actually blown.

Sensor B: When measuring the temperature of applicable parts (workpieces):
Rework can be performed without causing damage to the parts being reworked (QFP, etc.)