as ten minutes from 25℃ to 300℃. It can put into service when the soldering tin has melted and the LED is twinkle or darkle. If there are some oxides floating on the surface, it must clear off the oxides and keep the soldering tin clean.

7) It must turn off the power switch to cool the unit after finishing work.

5. Temperature calibration

It should be recalibrated after replacing the pot or the heating element.

1) Set the temperature of the unit to 300℃.
2) When the temperature of the unit stabilizes, dip the outer temperature sensor of the thermometer into the pot and view the value when the temperature of the thermometer stabilizing.
3) If the value of the thermometer's temperature is not 300 ℃, calibrating the temperature. Use a straight – edge (-) screwdriver or small plus (+) screwdriver to adjust the screw (marked CAL) until the thermometer indicates a temperature of 300℃. Turn the screw clockwise to reduce the temperature and counterclockwise to increase the temperature.
4) If the temperature still has some departures, you can repeat calibration in according with the above steps.

* Suggest measuring the temperature with the 191/192 thermometer.

6. Maintenance

A. Judge the heater or the sensor has been in malfunction as the following:

1) If the setting temperature of the solder pot is high but the soldering tin's temperature in the pot still is about room temperature after heating a period of time. Besides, the red LED is on all the time. At the moment, it can judge the heater element is in malfunction.
2) Turn on the power switch, the red LED is not on and the solder pot is not heating. If the power supply and the fuse are both in gear, at the moment, it can judge the sensor is in malfunction.

B. Because the pot may be eroded after using a period of time, it must check the pot periodically.

Suggest: * If using lead soldering tin, it should check at least one time each year (as the setting temperature is 250℃ and the work time is five days each week and eight hours every day).

* If using lead-free soldering tin, it should check at least one time each half-year (as the setting temperature is 250℃ and the work time is five days each week and eight hours every day).

⚠ **Note: when the heater or the sensor has been in malfunction, it must be maintained by the special person or contract with our company or agent.**

INDE I100-6C
Lead Free Solder Pot

Instruction Manual

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

Safety instruction

⚠ WARNING

- Please read this instruction manual before operating the unit for avoiding the accident.
- The unit must use three grounding cord and socket for good ground, including the prolonging power cord.
- Do not use the unit to other task except to melt the soldering tin.
- The highest temperature can be up to 400℃. When changing some parts of the unit, please switch off the power supply and after it has cooled down.
- Do not use the unit near the flammable gas and the other flammable materials.
- The unit must be put on the flat workbench and not incline it when working. Make sure the workbench is heat resistant.
- When using the unit, do not do some actions may be harmful to the body or damage the other objects.
- Do not touch the metal parts before the unit cooling down.
- When moving the unit, it must switch off the power supply and after the unit has cooled down.
- Please do not make bold to change the unit.
- Do not dampen the unit.
- When the unit is not in using for a period of time, it must switch off the power supply.

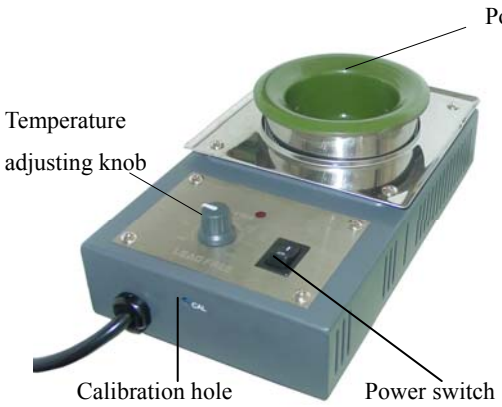
⚠NOTE

- No leave the solder pot at side when it is still highly heat and not has other person at side for avoiding accident.
- No use the unit in the damp surrounding.
- No use the unit with the broken power cord.

- When the temperature is above 300℃, it will oxide the soldering tin and shorten the life of the unit. Use the unit at the as lower temperature as possible.
- When using the unit for the fist time, please set a lower temperature (such as 300℃) at fist, and then wait unit the temperature is stable, it can adjust the temperature to higher point (such as 400℃).
- The unit must be maintained by the special persons when it is in malfunction. Or else, you can contract with our company or the agent.

1. Summary

It is a lead free design with closed-loop sensor controlling temperature. The pot is made of special alloy metal and the heater element encompasses around the pot. So the power efficiency is high and the heating is rapid and the temperature is stable and not fluctuating with the voltage. With good heat conduct and heat insulation, it avoids the blight to the machine, PCBs and other elements.



2. Characters

- Closed-loop sensor controls the temperature and zero triggering without interfering with the voltage.
- With the special metal (anti-erosion and heat-resistant) and the life putting into service for lead free is long.
- Heating speed is rapid and the temperature is stable and accuracy.
- Smart design and it is easy to use.

3. Specifications

Power：	400W
Size of the solder pot：	¢54*38（H）mm
Temperature range：	150℃~450℃
Temperature stability：	±5℃
Weight：	1.34kg(including power cord)
Dimension：	190(L)*115 (W)*75 (H) mm

4. Operation

⚠**Warning: the using voltage must be identical with the rate voltage of the scutcheon.**

1) Put the solder pot on the flat workbench which is heat-resistant or put a metal plate under the solder pot.
2) Put condign soldering tin to the pot and the maximal position of the soldering tin must be under the pot's top 5mm.
3) Connect with the three wire-grounding socket.
4) Turn on the power knob and then the unit comes to heat. At the time, the red LED is on.
5) Adjust the temperature-adjusting knob to the needed temperature scale.
6) It needs spend some time to melt the soldering tin, such