TIG - 200P

INVERTER
DC TIG/PULSE TIG
WELDING MACHINE



Operation Manual

(Read the manual carefully before installation operation and maintenance)

Safety Depends on You

WEICO are welding and cutting equipment is designed and built with eafety in mind. However, your overall safety can be increased by proper installation ... and thoughtful operation on your part. DO NOT INSTALL, OPERATE OR REPAIR THIS EQUIPMENT WITHOUT READING THIS MANUAL AND THE SAFETY PRECAUTIONS CONTAINED THROUGHOUT.
And, most importantly, think before you act and be careful.

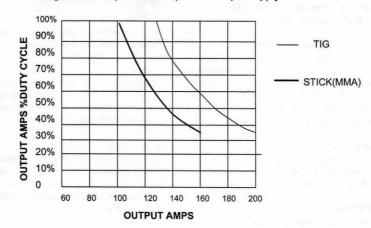
TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

max. rated Output Amps @% Duty Cycle (Based on a 10 minute cycle) (Example; TIG200P:160A@35% for DC Stick and 200A@35% for DC TIG)

O Guoic	MODEL	WSM-130P	TIG131P TIG131 WS-130	TIG160P . TIG160 VSM-160P INV160P	TIG161F TIG161 WS-160	MSM-200E	TIG201 TIG201 WS-20	
INPUT	Voltage	AC 220/230/240V 50/60Hz						
	No-load Voltage	60 - 80V						
мма	Base current Adjusting Range	5A~100A		5A~130A		5~160A		
MINIA	Rated Output Current	100	Α	130A		160A		
	Rated Duty Cycle				,			
	Rated Output Current	130A		160A		200A		
	Welding Cur. Adjusting Range	5~130A		5~160A		5~200A		
	Rated Duty Cycle			35%				
	Current Up-slope Time	0~58	0S	0~5S	0S	0~58	08	
	Current Down-slope Time	0~5\$						
	No-load Voltage	60 - 80V						
	Initial current	15A(fixed ,default) or 5A~max(adjustable, if required)						
TIG	crater-fill current	15A(fixed ,default) or 5A~max(adjustable, if required)						
	Pulse mode	ON/OFF	OFF	ON/OFF	OFF	ON/OFF	OFF	
	Pulse Width Ratio	0.5(fixed)		0.5(fixed)		0.5(fixed)	-	
	base Current	5A(fixed)		5A(fixed)	-	5A(fixed)		
	Pulse Frequency	0.5~25Hz		0.5~25Hz	-	0.5~25Hz		
After Flow Time				1~10s				
	TIG Arc starting Mode	high frequency arc striking						
	Efficiency			≥88≤	%			
	Mass	9.8k	g	9.8kg	9	16k	9	
Pr	otection Class of enclosure			IP21	s			
(Outline Dimensions mm ³	305×165	5×290	305×16	5×290	425×195	×310	

Chart gives max. rated Output Amps @% Duty Cycle (Based on a 10 minute cycle) (Example; TIG200P:160A@35% for DC Stick and 200A@35% for DC TIG)

Using standard input cable for protected input supply



NOTE:

- (1) Wiring and protection based on the IEC60974.1-2005 National Electric Code: Use a Super Lag type fuse or circuit breaker with a delay in tripping action. Models with NEMA 6-50P plug may be used with a 50 amp protected 6-50R receptacle, or with a maximum 70 amp protected 6-50R receptacle if dedicated for the welder.
- (2) For the purposes of this document, the time period of one complete cycle is 10 min. For example, in the case of a 60 % duty cycle, a load is applied continuously for 6 min followed by a no-load period of 4 min. in the case of a 35 % duty cycle, a load is applied continuously for 3.5 min followed by a no-load period of 6.5 min.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Read entire installation section before starting installation.

A WARNING



ELECTRIC SHOCK can kill.
Only qualified personnel should perform this installation.

·Turn the input power OFF at the disconnect switch or fuse box

before working on this equipment.

- ·Do not touch electrically hot parts.
- Always connect the MACHINE to a power supply grounded per the National Electrical Code and any local codes.

SELECT SUITABLE LOCATION

Place the welder where clean cooling air can freely circulate in and out through the rear louvers. Dirt, dust or any foreign material that can be drawn into the welder should be kept at a minimum. Failure to observe these precautions can result in excessive operating temperatures and nuisance shut-downs.

GRINDING

Do not direct grinding particles towards the welder. An abundance of conductive material can cause maintenance problems.

STACKING

The machine cannot be stacked.

TRANSPORT - UNLOADING



Never underestimate the weight of the equipment.



Never make the cargo pass or leave it suspended over people or things. Neither let the equipment or the single unit fall, nor put it down with force.

Once it has been removed from the packing, the power source can be used to move it in the hand or on the shoulder.

A WARNING



FALLING EQUIPMENT cause injury

Never lift welder with gas cylinder attached.

Never lift welder above personnel.

TILTING

Each machine must be placed on a secure, level surface, either directly or on a recommended undercarriage. The machine may topple over if this procedure is not followed. 10°

ENVIRONMENTAL RATING

The welding machine power source carries an IP21s environmental rating. It may be used in normal industrial and commercial environments. Avoid using it in environments which have falling water such as rain.

Read and follow "Electric Shock Warnings" in the Safety section if welding must be performed under electrically hazardous conditions such as welding in wet areas or on or in the workpiece.

MACHINE GROUNDING AND HIGH FRE-QUENCY INTERFERENCE PROTECTION

This welder must be grounded! See your local and national electrical codes for proper grounding methods

The high frequency generator, being similar to a radio transmitter, may cause radio, TV and electronic equipment interference problems. These problems may be the result of radiated interference. Proper grounding methods can reduce or eliminate radiated interference.

Radiated interference can develop in the following four ways:

- 1 Direct interference radiated from the welder.
- 2 Direct interference radiated from the welding leads
- 3 Direct interference radiated from feedback into the power lines.
- 4 Interference from re-radiation of "pickup" by ungrounded metallic objects.

Keeping these contributing factors in mind, installing equipment per the following instructions should minimize problems.

1 Keep the welder power supply lines as short as possible and enclose as much of them as possible in rigid metallic conduit or equivalent shielding for a distance of 50 feet (15.2m). There should be good electrical contact between this conduit and the welder case ground. Both ends of the conduit should be connected to a driven ground and the entire length should be continuous.

2 Keep the work and electrode leads as short as possible and as close together as possible. Lengths should not exceed 25 ft (7.6m). Tape the leads together when practical.

- 3 Be sure the torch and work cable rubber coverings are free of cuts and cracks that allow high frequency leakage.
- 4 Keep the torch in good repair and all connections tight to reduce high frequency leakage.
- 5 The work piece must be connected to an earth ground close to the work clamp, using one of the

following methods:

- a) A metal underground water pipe in direct contact with the earth for ten feet or more.
- b) A 3/4" (19mm) galvanized pipe or a 5/8" (16mm)solid galvanized iron, steel or copper rod driven at least eight feet into the ground.

The ground should be securely made and the grounding cable should be as short as possible using cable of the same size as the work cable, or larger. Grounding to the building frame electrical conduit or along pipe system can result in reradiation, effectively making these members radiating antennas.

- 6 Keep cover and all screws securely in place.
 7 Electrical conductors within 50 ft (15.2m) of the welder should be enclosed in grounded rigid metallic conduit or equivalent shielding, wherever possible. Flexible metallic conduit is generally not aviitable.
- 8 When the welder is enclosed in a metal building, the metal building should be connected to several good earth driven electrical grounds (as in 5 (b) above) around the periphery of the building. Failure to observe these recommended installation procedures can cause radio or TV and electronic equipment interference problems and result in unsatisfactory welding performance resulting from lost high frequency power.

INPUT CONNECTIONS

Be sure the voltage, phase, and frequency of the input power is as specified on the rating plate, located on the rear of the machine.

Have a qualified electrician provide input power supply to the receptacle or cord in accordance with all local and national electrical codes. Use a single phase line or one phase of a two or three phase line.

Choose an input and grounding wire size according to local or national codes. Refer to **the Technical Specifications** page at the beginning of this section. Fuse the input circuit with the recommended super lag fuses or delay type1 circuit breakers.

Using fuses or circuit breakers smaller than recommended may result in "nuisance" shut-off from welder inrush currents even if not welding at high currents.

1Also called "inverse time" or "thermal/magnetic" circuit breakers; circuit breakers which have a delay in tripping action that decreases as the magnitude of the current increases.

ATTACHMENT PLUG INSTALLATION

output of the machine (200 amps).

Connect the white (neutral) wire under terminal clamp with silver screw, and black (hot) wire under terminal clamp with brass screw. Connect green wire under terminal clamp with green screw.

The Inverter machine performs best when

connected to rated inputs. This input allows full

A WARNING

ELECTRIC SHOCK can kill.



Turn the input power OFF at the disconnect switch or fuse box before working on this equipment.

. Have a qualified electrician install and service this

equipment.

. Turn the input power OFF and unplug the machine from the receptacle

before working on this equipment.

- . Allow machine to sit for 5 minutes minimum to allow the power capacitors to discharge before working inside this equipment.
- . Do not touch electrically hot parts.
- . Machine must be plugged into a receptacle that is grounded according to the National Electrical Code and local codes.
- . Do not remove or defeat the purpose of the power cord ground pin.

RECONNECT PROCEDURE

The Inverter machine reconnects to 220/230240V supply.

type1 circuit breakers. Using fuses or cleay type1 circuit breakers. Using fuses or circuit breakers smaller than recommended may result in

"nuisance" shut-offs from welder inrush currents even if not welding at high currents.

The Inverter machine is recommended for use on an individual branch circuit.

1Also called "inverse time" or "thermal/magnetic" circuit breakers.

These circuit breakers have a delay in tripping action that decreases as the magnitude of the current increases.

220/230/240V INPUT

The equipment is provided with a 220/230/240V cable, 9ft.(2.7m) in length with a 250V 16A attachment plug or other attachment plug.

A WARNING

. Failure to wire as instructed may cause personal injury or damage to equipment. To be installed or checked by an electrician or qualified person only.

In all cases, the green or green/yellow grounding wire must be connected to the grounding pin of the plug, usually identified by a green screw.

Attachment plugs must comply with the Standard for Attachment Plugs and Receptacles,.

The product is considered acceptable for use only when an attachment plug as specified is properly attached to the supply cord.

For use on engine drives, keep in mind the above input draw restrictions and the following precaution.

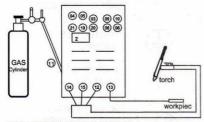
ENGINE DRIVEN GENERATOR

The Inverter machine can be operated on engine driven generators as long as the 220/230/240 volt auxiliary meets the following conditions:

. The AC waveform peak voltage is below 400 volts. The AC waveform frequency is between 45 and 65Hz.

Operation of the Inverter machine is not recommended on engine drives not conforming to these conditions. Such drives may deliver unacceptably high voltage levels to the Inverter machine power source.

CONNECTIONS FOR TIG (GTAW) WELDING



TIG TORCH CONNECTION

Refer to Included Equipment in the Operation Section of this manual for TIG welding equipment which is included with the machine The TIG Torch Twist-Mate and work cable Twist-Mate Connectors are supplied with the welder. To connect the cables, turn the Power Switch "OFF" . Connect the torch cable Twist-Mate plug into the DC(-)

Electrode Receptacle on the front of the welder and turn it clockwise until snug,(Do not Over tighten). This is a quick connect terminal

To avoid receiving a high frequency shock, keep the TIG torch and cables in good condition.

WORK CABLE CONNECTION

Next, connect the work cable to the "+" output terminal in the same way.

To minimize high frequency interference, refer to Machine Grounding and High Frequency Interference Protection section of this manual for the proper procedure on grounding the work clamp and work piece.

SHIELDING GAS CONNECTION

Obtain the necessary inert shielding gas (usually

argon). Connect the cylinder of gas with the pressure regulator and flow gage. Install the gas hose between the regulator and gas inlet (located on the rear of the welder).

CYLINDER could explode if damaged.

Keep cylinder upright and chained to a support.

Keep cylinder away from areas where it could be damaged.

Never allow the torch to touch the cylinder. Keep cylinder away from live electrical circuits.

Maximum inlet pressure 150 psi.

A cylinder is loaded by leaning it slightly sideways and rocking it up on the platform, being careful not to allow the Under-Storage Cart to roll. Secure the cylinder in place with the provided chain. Unload by following these steps in reverse.

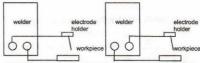
REMOTE CONTROL CONNECTION

A remote control receptacle(7 pins) is provided on the case front of the welder for connecting a remote control to the machine. A Adjustable foot control activated remote control, is included with the Inverter machine Ready-Pak models and available separately for other models. Refer to the Optional Accessories section of this manual for other available remote controls.

CONNECTIONS FOR STICK (SMAW) WELDING

A. POSITIVE CONNECTION

B . NEGATIVE CONNECTION



STICK ELECTRODE CABLE AND WORK CABLE CONNECTION

Refer to Field Installed Options in Accessories Section of this manual for STICK welding equipment which is available for use with the inverter machine. An electrode holder with Twist-Mate cable and Twist-Mate connector are available separately for use with the inverter machine. (See Accessories Section). Turn the Power Switch "OFF". Connect the Twist-Mate guick connect plug into the Electrode and turn it clockwise until it is tight. The work cable and work clamp are factory connected.

Read and understand this entire section before operating the machine.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

A WARNING

ELECTRIC SHOCK can kill.



- Do not touch electrically live parts or electrode with skin or wet clothing.
- · Insulate yourself from work and ground.
- · Always wear dry insulating gloves.

Read and follow "Electric Shock Warnings" in the Safety section if welding must be performed under electrically hazardous conditions such as welding in wet areas or on or in the workpiece.

FUMES AND GASES can be dangerous.



- · Keep your head out of fumes.
- Use ventilation or exhaust at the arc, or both, to remove fumes and gases

from breathing zone and general area.

WELDING SPARKS can cause fire or explosion



- · Keep flammable material
- · Do not weld on containers that have held combustibles.

RC RAYS can burn.



Wear eye, ear and body protection.

Only qualified personnel should operate this equipment. Observe additional Safety Guidelines detailed in the beginning of this manual.

GRAPHIC SYMBOLS THAT APPEAR ON THIS MACHINE OR IN THIS MANUAL



INPUT POWER



POSITIVE OUTPUT



NEGATIVE OUTPUT



DIRECT CURRENT



PROTECTIVE GROUND



WARNING OR CAUTION



DO NOT SWITCH WHILE WELDING

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

The TIG Machine is a member of our field acclaimed TIG family of industrial arc welding power sources. Premium features include:

- 1 Inverter PWM control technology for its lower Minimum(5 amps at DC) to higher Maximum output control range.
- 2 Built-in high frequency stabilization for DC TIG starting
- 3 DC TIG/MMA
- The TIG also provides advanced features such as:
 - · Digital Meter(optional style)
 - Timers for fixed Preflow and variable Postflow hielding gas.
 - · Auto-Sense remote control selection.
- Tool-less Twist-Mate electrode cable connection.

RECOMMENDED PROCESSES AND EQUIPMENT

RECOMMENDED PROCESSES

The TIG is recommended for the TIG (GTAW) and Stick (SMAW) welding processes within its output capacity range of 5 amps to 130(160,200) amps. It is compatible with most TIG accessories, as well as many industry standard items, such as TIG torches (adapted for Twist-Mate), hoses.

PROCESS LIMITATIONS

The TIG machines are not recommended for arc gouging due to it's limited output capacity, and are also not recommended for pipe thawing.

RECOMMENDED QUIPMENT/INTERFACE

(See Installed Options in Accessories Section for more details)

The TIG will be available as a basic Machine (Only) (SEE PACKING LIST, PLEASE)

EQUIPMENT LIMITATIONS

The TIG machines are protected from over loads beyond the output ratings and duty cycles, per the Specifications in the Installation Section, with Thermostat protection of the output power coils and rectifiers.

If a Tig is powered from an engine generator which doesn't have sufficient capacity, the Output control will not provide full range of control.

WELDING CAPABILITY(Duty Cycle)

The TIG200P/201 is rated at 200 amps, 18 volts, at 35% duty cycle on a ten minute basis for DC TIG. It is capable of higher duty cycles at lower output currents. See rated output graph, on specification sheet located in the Installation Section. If the duty cycle is exceeded, a thermal protector will shut off the output until the machine cools.

The TIG200P/201 is rated at 160 amps, 26.4 volts, at 35% duty cycle on a ten minute basis for DC MMA.

The TIG160P/161 is rated at 160 amps, 16.4 volts, at 35% duty cycle on a ten minute basis for DC TIG. The TIG160P/161 is rated at 130 amps, 25.2 volts, at 35% duty cycle on a ten minute basis for DC MMA.

The TIG130P/131 is rated at 130 amps, 15.2 volts, at 35% duty cycle on a ten minute basis for DC TIG..

The TIG130P/131 is rated at 100 amps, 24 volts, at 35% duty cycle on a ten minute basis for DC MMA..

CONTROLS AND SETTINGS

All operator controls and adjustments are located on the case front of the TIG machine. Refer to Figure B.1 and the corresponding explanations.

FIGURE B.1 CONTROL PANEL

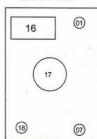
1.TIG130P/160P FRONT PANEL **BACK PANEL** (04) (05) (03) (09) (10) (01) (21) (19) (20) (08) (06)

16

(18) (07) FRONT PANEL

(4) (6) (3) (9) (1) 21 (19 (20) (08) (06)

2. TIG200P BACK PANEL



3.TIG131/TIG161 PANEL

(04) (05) 2

> (12) (13) (15)

(15) (12) (13)

FRONT

BACK PANEL

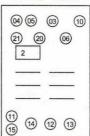
(01) 16 (18) (07) 4. TIG201

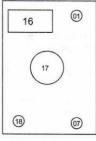
FRONT PANEL

(12)

(14)

BACK PANEL





1.power switch 2. indication of welding current(Y / N / N)3.current regulator 4.indicating light of power 5. warning indicating light 6. (Gas)post flow 7. safety earthing column 8. pulse Freq. regulator 9. Up-slope regulator 10.Down slope regulator 11. gas inlet 12. torch control

3. Upti-No. 13. output: "15. gas outlet 16. data plate 17. fan 18. incoming cable of the power 19. Pulse ON/OFF switch 20. MMA/TIG switch 21. 2steps/4steps switch

CONTROL FUNCTIONALITY

1.POWER SWITCH Input line switch turns input power ON or OFF, as indicated by the on or off status of the front panel digital display (See Item 2).

2 Indication of welding current (DIGITAL METER) - A 3 digit LED meter is used to display the preset output current level before welding, and

actual output level while welding: A lit display indicates input power is turned on. (See Item 1.)

3.welding current regulator

Regulating the knob, It can be selected between 5A TO MAX AMP. For Pulse TIG this knob sets the Peak Pulse level, with the Remote Adjustable foot control (if used).

4.indicating light of power

Turn power on, it will illuminate indicating.

5.warning indicating light

a)Over heat(yellow(green and red light at the same time) lamp lights) -If the welder overheats due to blocked air flow, high ambient air temperature, or exceeded duty cycle, an internal thermostat will open disabling the welding output and this yellow light will illuminate. The cooling fans will continue to run to cool the unit

during this time. The light will go out when the unit cools and the thermostat resets. Once the light goes out, the machine will again become available to weld.

b)Over current(Green lamp lights)

output current is too high or the machine fails.

c) Over voltage or low voltage(red lamp lights)
Input voltage is too high or too low.(optional)

6.Post flow time regulator

Sets the TIG mode shielding gas post flow time over the range of about 1 to 10 seconds after the arc is shut off.

Note: Gas preflow time is fixed at 0.5 second only in TIG mode, but no preflow time will occur if the arc is restarted during Post Flow time, since shielding gas would not have stopped flowing.

7.safety earthing column

The earthing must be made according to the national regulations. Make sure that the supply mains and the earthing are sufficient and adequate

8.pulse Freq. regulator

Regulating the knob, It can be selected between 0.5Hz TO 25Hz.

9.current up-slope time regulator

Regulating the knob, It can be selected between 0s TO 5s

10.current down-slope time regulator

Regulating the knob, it can be selected between 0s TO 5s.

11.argon inlet

connected gas pipe from flow meter

12. REMOTE RECEPTACLE (or argon arc control)

Provides for connection of remote control and/or arc start switch in TIG Mode: Plugging a remote current control (Adjustable foot control) into this receptacle automatically switches the output control from the panel Max Output Control (See Item 3) to the remote control.

The connected remote control will then control the output current between the Min. range of the machine and the setting of the panel Max Output Control.

13.output"+" (Electrode Connection (Positive)) For quick disconnect system using Twist-Mate cable plugs

14. output"-" (Electrode Connection (Negative)) – This quick connect Twist-Mate receptacle provides electrical connection to the electrode holder and cable for Stick welding and connection for the TIG torch when TIG welding.

15.argon out(gas outlet) connected gas pipe of torch

16.nameplate

The data plate stamped on the metal structure complies with the EN 60974-1, EN50199(EN60974-10) international standards and contains the following information:

* (a) Manufacturer's name and address

* (b) Trademark

* (c) Model

* (No) Serial number

* (lage | lage

* (EN 60974-1/EN 50199) Standards applied.

* (______) Direct current.

* (x) Utilisation factor expressed as a percentage of useful work over a cycle of 10 minutes at an ambient temperature of 40°C.

* (l2) Rated weld current.

* (U2) Conventional load voltage.

* (Uo) Rated no-load voltage.

* (_____) TIG welding.
* _____) MMA welding.

* () 1 input phases.

* (IP21S) Casing protection degree in compliance with the EN 60529 Standard:

IP2XX Casing protected against access to dangerous components with fingers and against the introduction of foreign matters with diameter 12.5 mm.

IPX3X Casing protected against rain failing at 60° on the vertical line.

IPXXC Casing protected against contact of a test gauge $\, \varphi \, 2.5 \,$ mm length 100 mm with live dangerous parts,

* (U₁) Rated power supply voltage.

* (50/60 Hz) Power supply rated frequency.

* (I_{lmax}) Maximum supply current. (I_{1 eff}) Effective supply current.

 (S)) Generator suitable for installation in places where major risks of electric shocks are preset
 (CE) In compliance with the European regulations in force.

17.fan

when power switch on, the cooling fan runs

18.power supply connected main supply

19. Pulse ON/OFF switch

when pulse is "ON" ,base current is 5A,pulse width ratio is 0.5(fixed), the welding current is peak current.

20.MMA/TIG switch (MODE SWITCH) Select the mode of output

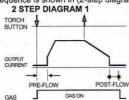
21. 2 steps/ 4 steps switch

Tig Trigger Sequences

For the TIG machine AC/DC, TIG welding can be done in either the 2-step or 4-step mode which is selected with the Trigger Mode Push Button.

2-Step Sequence

With the Trigger Mode switch in the 2-step position, the following welding sequence will occur. This sequence is shown in (2-step diagram 1)



 Press and hold the Arc Start Switch to start the sequence.

The machine will open the gas valve to start the flow of the shielding gas. After a 0.5 second preflow time, to purge air from the torch hose, the output of the machine is turned ON. At this time the arc is started.

After the arc is started the output current will be increased from the start current to the welding current. Both the start current and increase, or upslope time are presettable. The default start current is 15 amps and the default upslope time is 0.2 seconds.

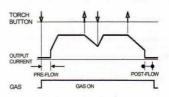
2. Release the Arc Start Switch to stop welding.

The machine will now decrease the output current at a controlled rate, or down slope time, until the Finish current, (also commonly referred to as Crater Current) is reached and the output of the machine is turned OFF. Both the Down slope Time and the Finish Current are can be preset.

After the arc is turned OFF, the gas valve will remain open to continue the flow of the shielding gas to the hot electrode and work piece. The duration of this postflow shielding gas is adjusted by the Postflow Parameter.

Possible variations of this standard sequence is shown in (2 step diagram 2). It is possible to press and hold the TIG torch trigger a second time during downslope to restart. After the trigger is pressed the output current will increase to the welding current. This operation is shown in (2 step diagram 2).

2 STEP DIAGRAM 2



4-Step Sequence

With the 4-step Selected, the following welding sequence will occur.

1. Press and hold the Arc Start Switch to start the sequence.

The machine will open the gas valve to start the flow of the shielding gas. After a 0.5 second preflow time, to purge air from the torch hose, the output of the machine is turned ON. At this time the arc is started.

After the arc is started the output current will be at the Start current. This condition can be maintained as long or as short as necessary.

If the Start current is not necessary, do not hold the TIG torch trigger as described at the beginning of this step. Instead, quickly press and release the trigger. In this condition, the machine will automatically pass from Step 1 to Step 2 when the arc is started.

Release the TIG torch trigger to start the main part of the weld.

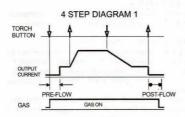
The output current will be increased from the start current to the welding current. Both the start current and increase, or upslope time are presettable. The default start current is 15 amps and the default upslope time is 0.2 seconds.

Press and hold the TIG torch trigger when the main part of the weld is complete.

The machine will now decrease the output current at a controlled rate, or down slope time, until the Finish current is reached. Both the Down slope Time and the Finish Current are presettable. This Finish current can be maintained as long or as short as necessary.

4. Release the TIG torch trigger.

The output current of the machine will turn OFF and the gas valve will remain open to continue the flow of the shielding gas. The duration of this postflow time is adjusted by the Postflow parameter. This operation is shown in (4 step diagram 1).



OPERATING STEPS WELDING IN TIG MODE

1 Connect the TIG torch and cable Twist-Mate quick connect plug to the Electrode/Gas output receptacle. This receptacle also contains an integral gas connection for the torch. Connect the work clamp to the work piece.

- 2 Set the TIG/MMA switch to "TIG".
- 3 Connect the arc start switch(or Adjustable foot control)to the Remote Control Connector
- Turn on the cylinder gas valve and adjust the flow regulator to obtain desired flow.
- 5 Turn the power switch to "ON".
- 6 Preset the Output Control on the control panel to the maximum desired amps,
- 7 Depress the Adjustable foot control to energize the torch and establish an arc with the work piece. The digital meter(optional style) reads the actual amps while welding.

NOTE: When the TIG/MMA switch is set to "TIG", depressing the remote control will start a 0.5 second gas pre-flow before energizing the TIG torch. When the remote control is released the TIG torch is de-energized and gas flow will continue for the time set by the Post Flow Time control. When the polarity switch is set to DC, the TIG Arc Starter will turn on and off automatically to start and stabilize the arc.

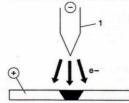
WELDING POLARITY

DC Electrode Negative Polarity (Direct Current Straight Polarity) (see FIGURE B.4) While Welding, there is a continuous flow of electrons from the electrode to the workpiece. This is the most used polarity, ensuring limited wear

of the electrode, since the majority of the heat concentrates on the anode (workpiece). Narrow and deep welds are obtained with high travel speeds. Most materials, with the exception of aluminum and magnesium, are welded with this polarity.

FIGURE B.4

DC Electrode Positive Polarity. (Direct Current



Reverse Polarity) (see Figure B.5)

In this case, there is a continuous flow of electrons from the workpiece to the electrode. The reverse polarity is used for welding alloys covered with a laver of refractory oxide.

With this polarity the electrode functions as anode and is subjected to a high degree of heat; the workpiece is bombardment by positive ions sent from the electrode which break the surface oxide. In Electrode Positive Polarity, high currents cannot be used, since they would cause an excessive wear of the electrode.

FIGURE B.5

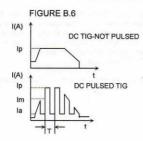


D.C.-Pulsed TIG (see Figure B-6)

The use of pulsed direct current allows better control of the weld pool during certain operating conditions.

When compared with traditional TIG welding performed at the same average current, pulsed welding results in a smaller heat affected zone which results in fewer deformations and reduced chance of cracking and gas entrapment.

Increasing the frequency constricts the arc, increases stability and improves weld quality.



STEEL TIG WELDING

The #TIG process is very effective for welding both carbon steel and alloy steel, especially in applications requiring precision results. DC Electrode Negative Polarity is required. Since this process does not include the removal of impurities, proper cleaning and preparation of the edges is required.

FILLER MATERIAL:

The filler rods must deposit welds with mechanical characteristics appropriate for the application.

COPPER TIG WELDING

Since the TIG welding is a process characterized by high heat concentration, it is particularly suitable for welding materials with high thermal conductivity, like copper. As with steel, the DC Electrode Negative

Polarity is employed, with argon as protective gas. Considering the fluidity of molten copper, the use of backup support may prove useful.

FILLER MATERIAL:

In order to avoid the oxidation of the molten material, filler materials containing phosphorus, silicon or other deoxidating materials are typically used. The mechanical properties can also be improved through the use of silver.

GTAW Process

	CIAMITOC	COO								
Electrode Polarity	DC	Approximate Argon								
Electrode Tip Preparation	Sharpened Gas Flow		Sharpened Gas F		Sharpened Gas Flow R		Sharpened Gas FI		low Rate	
Electrode Type	EWTh-1, EWLa-1	C.F.H. (I/min.)								
Electrode Size-in. (mm)	EWTh-2, EWCE-2 EWG	Aluminum	Stainless Steel							
.010 (0.25)	Up to 15 A.	3-8 (2-4)	3-8 (2-4)							
.020 (0.50)	Up to 15 A.	5-10 (3-5)	5-10 (3-5)							
040 (1.0)	. Up to 80 A.	5-10 (3-5)	5-10 (3-5)							
1/16 (1.6)	Up to 150 A.	. 5-10 (3-5)	9-13 (4-6)							
3/32 (2.4)	Up to MAX. A.	13-17 (6-8)	11-15 (5-7)							
1/8 (3.2)	X	15-23 (7-11)	11-15 (5-7)							

Tungsten electrodes are classified as follows by the American Welding Society (AWS):

Pure	EWPgreen
+2% Thoria	EWTh-2red
+1.5% Lanthana	EWLa-1black
TRI-MIX of elements	EWG gray

+1% Thoria......EWTh-1...yellow +2% CeriaEWCE-2...orange +0.5% to 0.40%Zirconia...EWZr.....brown

Ceriated Tungsten is now widely accepted as a substitute for 2% Thoriated Tungsten in AC and DC applications.

PROTECTIVE GAS

Both argon and helium work when welding aluminum. Argon is preferred, due to its lower cost and consumption rate. This gas also tends to stabilize the arc, thus making it easy to operate. For some applications, however, the use of helium, or argon-helium blends, is recommended due to better weld penetration and faster travel speed. Helium is especially suitable for welding thick workpieces. The recommended gas flow rates are shown in table 5.

TABLE 5

TABLE 5		
Current (A)	Helium cfh-(I/min)	
50	29 - (14)	
100	29 - (14)	
150	42 - (20)	
200	42 - (20)	
250	53 - (25)	
300	53 - (25)	

DC TIG WELDING QUICK START UP

A WARNING



ELECTRIC SHOCK can kill.

Have an electrician install and service this equipment.

Turn the input power off at the fuse box, disconnect or

unplug supply lines and allow machine to sit for five minutes minimum to allow the power capacitors to discharge before working inside this equipment.

. Do not touch electrically hot parts.

Connect up the shielding gas - typically argon - using an appropriate regulator. (Connect Adjustable foot control.) torch and work lead to power source. With the Work cable connected to a properly grounded work piece, turn the power source on. To change to TIG Welding:

- . Press Mode switch to select " TIG."
- . Press Trigger Mode switch and set to 2-step.
- Regalating the knob of welding current to your desire (5A to maximum current) and regulating the post flow time adjusting the up-slope time and down-slope time to minimum.

REMOTE CONTROL OPERATION

A Adjustable foot control(optional) is included with the TIG models and available for other models (See Accessories Section) for remote current control while TIG welding. An Arc Start Switch(on the hand of torch) may be used to start and stop the welding if no remote control of the current is desired. Refer to the Accessories Section of this manual. Both the Hand and Adjustable foot control work in a similar manner. For simplicity, the following explanation will refer only to "Ampcontrol", meaning both Foot and Hand models. The term "minimum" refers to a foot pedal in the "up" position, as it would be with no foot pressure, or a Hand Ampcontrol in the relaxed position, with no thumb pressure. "Maximum" refers to a fully depressed Foot Ampcontrol, or a fully extended Hand Ampcontrol. When the welder is in TIG modes activating the Ampcontrol energizes the electrode terminal and varies the output welding current from its minimum value of 5 Amp (DC) to the maximum value set by the Current Control on the control panel. This helps eliminate accidental high current damage to the work piece and/or tungsten, and provides a fine control of the current. When the welder is in the stick mode a remote control has no effect and is not used

It is important to note that, in some cases, the tungsten will not start an arc at the minimum current because the tungsten may be too large or cold. To start an arc reliably, it is important to depress the Ampcontrol far enough so that the machine output current is near the tungsten operating range. For example, a 3/32" tungsten may be used on DC- to weld over the full range of the machine.

To start the arc, the operator may have to turn the cur-rent control up and depress the Ampcontrol approximately 1/4 of the way down. Depressing the Ampcontrol to its minimum position may not start the arc.

Also if the current control is set too low, the arc may not start. In most cases, a large or cold tungsten will not readily establish an arc at low currents. This is normal. In Direct Current mode the TIG machine will start a 3/32", 2% thoriated tungsten electrode at 20 amperes provided the electrode tip is properly grounded and not contaminated.

BENETIS OF THE PRECISION TIG DESIGN

WELDING IN STICK MODE

- 1 Put the electrode holder and cable quick connect plug into the electrode output receptacle. Turn clockwise until tight. Connect the work clamp to the work piece.
- 2 Set the TIG/MMA switch to "MMA".

3 Place the electrode in the electrode holder.

A WARNING

In Stick Mode the output terminal and electrode will be electrically hot whenever the power switch is turned on.

- 4 Turn the power switch to "ON".
- 5 Adjust the Current Control to the desired amps.
- 6 Strike an arc and weld.

NOTE: When the MMA/TIG switch is set to "MMA" the output is always on when the power switch is on. A remote control has no effect on the welding current and the gas flow and high frequency TIG arc starter are disabled.

RECOMMENDED ELECTRODE AMPERAGE RANGES

SMAW Process

	Welding Amp Range for Stick Electrode Size				
ELECTRODE TYPE	POLARITY	3/32"	1/8"	5/32"	
Fleet weld 37E6013	DC+	70 - 95	100 - 135	145 - 180	
Fleet weld 47E7014	DC-	75 - 95	100 - 145	135 - 200	
Excalibur E7018	DC+	85 - 110	110 - 160	130 - 200	
Blue Max Stainless	DC+	40 - 80	75 - 110	95 - 150	
Red Baron Stainless	DC+	40 - 70	60 - 100	90 - 140	

Mild steel procedures are based on recommended procedures listed in C2.10 8/94 and the maximum rating of the TIG machine

Blue Max procedures are based on C6.1 6/95 Red Baron Procedure are based on ES-503 10/93 FACTORY INSTALLED OPTIONS

PACKING LIST

model	quantity	remark	note
TIG***(P) Welding machine	1	With remote receptacle	415 A F
300A Welding clamp	1	The state of the s	- A SECTION
300A Ground pliers	1 255	- 44)	
TIG welding torch	1	hust I o	and the state of
Adjustable foot control	1	Optional accessory	WIT STATE HEREI
gas inlet pipe	1		
Operation instructions	1		The state of the s
Certificate of quality	1	in the second se	

No.

PACKING LIST

*****	*****	******	******
model	quantity	romode	

model	quantity	remark	note
TIG***P Welding machine	1		- 6 / Will St.
300A Welding clamp	1	digisted nake a	and the second
300A Ground pliers	1		
TIG welding torch	1	L SALETT SALE	1934 2 State Bull
gas inlet pipe	1		1.5752
Operation instructions	1		W- 17-55
Certificate of quality	1	a transfer of the	
		The second second second	The second of the second

Certificate of quality
Name of product: DC TIG(/PULSE TIG) WELDING
Type of product: TIG***(P)
Packing No:
Test results of this welder fulfils
technical requirements and its release
from the works is granted.

Inspector_

Date

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

A WARNING



ELECTRIC SHOCK can kill.

- Only qualified personnel should per-form this maintenance.
- Turn the input power OFF at the disconnect switch or fuse

box before working on this equipment.
Do not touch electrically hot parts.

INPUT FILTER CAPACITOR

DISCHARGE PROCEDURE WARNING

The machine has internal capacitors which are charged to a high voltage during power-on conditions. This voltage is dangerous and must be discharged before the machine can be serviced. Discharging is done automatically by the machine each time the power is switched off. However, you must allow the machine to sit for at least 5 minutes to allow time for the process to take place.

A WARNING

To avoid receiving a high frequency shock, keep the TIG torch and cables in good condition. ROUTINE AND PERIODIC MAINTENANCE

- 1 Disconnect power supply lines to machine before performing periodic maintenance.
- 2. Periodically clean the inside of the machine with
- a low pressure air system. Be sure to clean the following components thoroughly.

Main Transformer

Electrode/Gas Output Receptacle

Polarity Switch

Rectifier Assembly

Arc Starter/Spark Gap Assembly

PC Boards

Fan Blades

- 3 Inspect welder output and control cables for fraying, cuts, and bare spots.
- 4 Keep TIG torch and cables in good condition.
- 5 Clean air louvers to ensure proper air flow and cooling.
- 6 The fan motor has sealed ball bearings which require no maintenance.

7 SPARK GAP ADJUSTMENT

The spark gap .020(.5mm) is set at the factory to a gap of 0.015 inches (0.4mm) See Figure D.1. This setting is adequate for most applications. Where less high frequency is desired, the setting can be reduced to 0.015 inches (0.4mm).

A WARNING

Use extreme caution when working with circuit of the high frequency. The high voltages developed can be lethal. Turn the input power off using the disconnect switch or fuse box before working inside machine. This is particularly important when working on the secondary circuit of the high voltage transformer (T3) because the output voltage is dangerously high.

Refer to figure D.1. Note in highly dirty environments where there is an abundance of conductive contaminants, use a low pressure air stream or a firm piece of paper to clean the spark gap. Do not disturb the factory setting. To check the spark gap:

- -Turn off input power as specified above.
- -Remove the right side panel from the machine, the spark gap box is located on the lower right side.
- -Check the spark gap with a feeler gauge. If adjustment is needed:
- -Adjust the gap by loosening the head screw in one of the aluminum blocks, near the front of the unit and tighten the screw in the new position. If the gap is correct:
- -Replace the wraparound.
- 8 Inspect gas hose and inlet fitting for cracks or leaks
- 9 Replace any unreadable labels or decals.
- 10 Verify that the machine and welding circuit is properly grounded.

FIGURE D.1 SPARK GAP



FAN MOTOR OR FAN BLADE REPLACEMENT When installing a new fan blade or fan motor be sure to maintain proper shaft spacing.

HOW TO USE TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

A WARNING

Service and Repair should only be performed by our Factory Trained Personnel. Unauthorized repairs performed on this equipment may result in danger to the technician and machine operator and will invalidate your factory warranty. For your safety and to avoid Electrical Shock, please observe all safety notes and precautions detailed throughout this manual.

This Troubleshooting Guide is provided to help you locate and repair possible machine malfunctions. Simply follow the three-step procedure listed below.

Step 1. LOCATE PROBLEM (SYMPTOM).

Look under the column labeled "PROBLEM (SYMPTOMS)". This column describes possible symptoms that the machine may exhibit. Find the listing that best describes the symptom that the machine is exhibiting.

Step 2. POSSIBLE CAUSE.

The second column labeled "POSSIBLE CAUSE" lists the obvious external possibilities that may contribute to the machine symptom.

Step 3. RECOMMENDED COURSE OF ACTION This column provides a course of action for the Possible Cause, generally it states to contact your local our Authorized Field Service Facility. If you do not understand or are unable to perform the Recommended Course of Action safely, contact your local our Authorized Field Service Facility.

A CAUTION

If for any reason you do not understand the test procedures or are unable to perform the tests/repairs safely, contact your Local our Authorized Field Service Facility for technical troubleshooting assistance before you proceed.

DC MMA/TIG

OUTPUT PROBLEMS

PROBLEMS (SYMPTOMS)	POSSIBLE AREAS OF MISADJUSTMENTS	RECOMMENDED COURSE OF ACTION
Machine is Dead -No Output - No Fan	Make certain that the input power switch is in the "ON" position and machine is plugged in. Check the input voltage at the machine. Input voltage must match the rating plate and voltage connection. Refer to Reconnect Procedure in the Installation section of this manual. Blown or missing fuses in input line.	ent of the second of the secon
Fan runs normally at power up - No output from machine in either Stick or TIG modes.	Check for proper input voltages per nameplate and voltage reconnection. Check to make sure polarity switch is not in between two positions.	If all recommended
Fan runs - No output from machine in either Stick or TIG modes and the yellow light on the control panel is on.	Welding application may have exceed the recommended duty cycle. Allow the unit to run until the fan cools the unit and the yellow light goes out.	misadjustment hav been checked an the problem persists Contact your loca Authorized Fiel Service Facility.
Machine does not respond (no gas flow, no high frequency and no open circuit voltage) when arc start switch or Ampcontrol is activated fan is working.	Machine must be in the TIG Mode. The Ampcontrol may be defective. Check for continuity between pins "D" and "E" on cable connector when Ampcontrol is depressed.	
Machine regularly over heats - thermostat opens, Yellow(green and red light at the same time) light on front panel glows The fan runs but machine has no output	Welding application may exceed recommended duty cycle. Reduce the duty cycle. Dirt and dust may have clogged the cooling channels inside the machine. Blow out unit with clean, dry low pressure air. Air vents and exhaust louvers may be blocked due to inadequate clearance around machine.	Constitution (Constitution Constitution Cons
	be blocked due to inadequate	

Note:Both the Hand and Adjustable foot control work in a similar manner. For simplicity, the following explanation will refer only to "Ampcontrol", meaning both Foot and Hand models

If for any reason you do not understand the test procedures or are unable to perform the tests/repairs safely, contact your Local Authorized Field Service Facility for technical troubleshooting assistance before you proceed.

DC MMA/TIG

TIG MODE PROBLEMS

PROBLEMS (SYMPTOMS)	POSSIBLE AREAS OF MISADJUSTMENTS(S)	RECOMMENDED COURSE OF ACTION
Machine output is intermittently lost. Gas flow and high frequency are also interrupted.	Problem may be caused by high frequency interference. Make sure that the machine is grounded properly according to the installation instructions. If there are other high frequency sources in the area, make certain that they are grounded properly. Check Ampcontrol for proper operation and loose connections. Check for proper input voltage and proper voltage reconnection.	
Black areas along weld bead	Clean any oily or organic contamination from the work piece. Tungsten electrode may be contaminated. Replace or sharpen. Check for contaminated gas or leaks in the gas line, torch, or connections. Gas shielding may be insufficient. Increase gas flow; reduce tungsten stick out beyond gas cup.	If all recommended possible areas of misadjustment have been checked and the problem
Weak high frequency - machine has normal welding output.	Check for poor connections in the welding circuit. Gas shielding may be insufficient. Increase gas flow; reduce tungsten stick out beyond gas cup. Check for work and electrode cables in poor condition allowing high frequency to "Leak Off". Keep cables as short as possible. Check Spark Gap operation and setting (0.5mm).	persists, Contact your local Authorized Field Service Facility.
High frequency "spark" is present at tungsten electrode, but operator is unable to establish a welding arc. Machine has normal open circuit voltage (refer to Technical Specifications in the Installation Chapter).	The tungsten electrode may be contaminated. Replace or sharpen. The current control may be set too low. The tungsten electrode may be too large for the process. If a helium blend is used as a shielding gas, then reduce the percentage of helium.	

Note:Both the Hand and Adjustable foot control work in a similar manner. For simplicity, the following explanation will refer only to "Ampcontrol", meaning both Foot and Hand models

If for any reason you do not understand the test procedures or are unable to perform the tests/repairs safely, contact your Local Authorized Field Service Facility for technical troubleshooting assistance before you proceed.

TIG WELD PROBLEMS

PROBLEMS (SYMPTOMS)	POSSIBLE AREAS OF MISADJUSTMENTS(S)	RECOMMENDED COURSE OF ACTION	
No high frequency. Machine is in the TIG Mode and has normal output.	If the machine location is in a highly dirty environment with conductive contaminants, check and clean the spark gap with a low pressure air stream per the maintenance instructions.		
No gas flow when Amp- control is activated in the TIG Mode. Machine has output - fan runs. A "Click" can be heard indicating that the gas solenoid valve is operating.	 Gas supply is empty or not turned on. Flow regulator may be set too low. Gas hose may be pinched. Gas flow may be blocked with dirt. Check filter screen inside gas inlet fitting to solenoid valve. Use filters to prevent reoccurrence. Consult your local welder/gas distributor. 	If all recommended possil areas of misadjustment have been checked and t problem persists, Contr your local Authorized Fire Service Facility.	
The end of the tungsten electrode melts away.	The welding current is too high for the electrode type and/or size. See Electrode Amperage Ranges in the Operation Section of this manual.		
10 HZ 5 Hz 4 HZ 5 Hz	The state of the s	The second secon	
	salah kepatanta di Mas-	The state of the s	

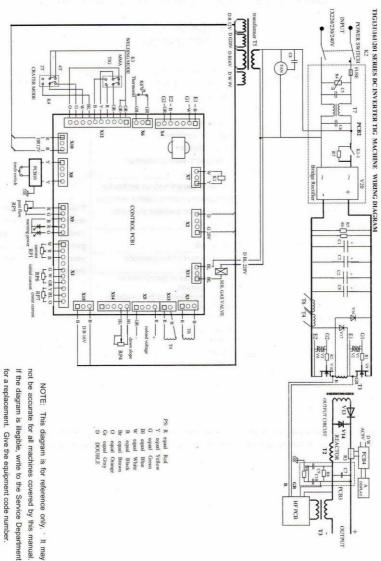
Note:Both the Hand and Adjustable foot control work in a similar manner. For simplicity, the following explanation will refer only to "Ampcontrol", meaning both Foot and Hand models

If for any reason you do not understand the test procedures or are unable to perform the tests/repairs safely, contact your Local Authorized Field Service Facility for technical troubleshooting assistance before you proceed.

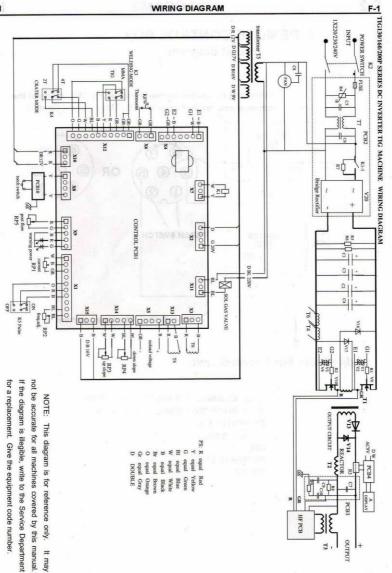
STICK WELDING PROBLEMS

PROBLEMS (SYMPTOMS)	POSSIBLE AREAS OF MISADJUSTMENTS(S)	RECOMMENDED COURSE OF ACTION			
Stick electrode "Blasts Off" when arc is struck.	Weld current may be set too high for electrode size. Reduce current control setting, or use a larger diameter electrode. Dirty materials Hydrogen in weld (present on electrode coating).				
Stick electrode "sticks" in the weld puddle.	The weld current may be set too low. Increase the current control setting or use a smaller diameter electrode. Arc too short.	If all recommended possible areas of misadjustment			
Excessive spatter	Long arc High current	have been checked and the problem persists, Contact			
Craters	Fast movement of the electrode away from piece.	your local Authorized Field Service Facility.			
Inclusions	Poor cleanliness or distribution of the Welding passes. Improper movement of the electrode.	Convide Facility.			
Insufficient penetration	High progression speed. Welding current too low. Narrow chamfering.				
Porosity	Humidity in electrode. Long arc.				
	K				

If for any reason you do not understand the test procedures or are unable to perform the tests/repairs safely, contact your Local Authorized Field Service Facility for technical troubleshooting assistance before you proceed.

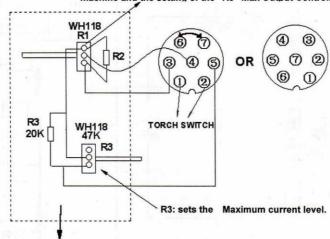


If the diagram is illegible, write to the Service Department not be accurate for all machines covered by this manual.



REMOTE CONTROL BOX circuit diagram

R1:control the output current between the Min. range of the machine and the setting of the "R3" Max Output Control.



Adjustable Foot control unit

- ① ② CONNECTING SWITCH OF TORCH
- **® T SHORTED CONNECT WITH LEAD**

R1: WH118-47K

R2: 43K-0.5W

OR

R1:WH118-22K

R2: NC

55	54	53	22	10	00	49	48	47	40	45	44	43	37	36	35	34	33	32	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	=	10	9	∞	7	6	5	4	w	2	-	No	
HF PCB	PCB10	PCB4	PCB3	PCB2	PCB1	LEDZ	LEDI	RP7	RP6	RPS	RP4	RP3	RP2	RP1	FUSE	FAN	SOL	K6	KS	K4	КЗ	K2	KI	A	C7,C9,C10	C8	C5,C6	CI~C4	R9	R8	R7	R5,R6	R4	R3	RI,R2	V20	V16-V17	V13~V14	V9,V10	V2.V4	VI.V3	17	16	T5	T4	13	12	11	Mark	
HF portfire board	EMI board	DISPLAY PCB	OUTPUT EMS PCB	INPUT EMS PCB	control pcb	warning(red)	power(green)	crater current	initial current	post flow time reg.	Down slope time reg.	Upslope time reg.	freq. reg.	current reg.	FUSE	Cool Fan	gas valve	Temperature Relay	PULSE SWITCH	Crater mode switch	Welding mode switch	Power switch	Soft start Relay	Digital meter display	Capacitance	Fan startup Capacitance	Capacitance	Electrolytical Capacitance	Resistance	Resistance	Resistance	Resistance	Resistance	current divider	Resistance	Bridge Rectifier	Fast resume Diode	Fast resume Diode	IGBT	zener Diode	zener Diode	Primary inductance	Mutual inductance	Control transformer	Mutual inductance	HF transformer (coil)	Output reactor	Invert transformer	Description	
					WSM-ZX7								WH5-100K			SA120/220VAC		JUF6F85°C				KCD7-2211N						470u/450V								KBPC3510										TIG160P25	TIG160P24	TIG16	TIG130 WSM-130P INV130P	TIGITOP
					T1G161											20VAC		85°C				211N						150V								3510										OP25	60P24	ITG160P20	TIG131P TIG131 WS-130	
100SC	CONTRX	7805	TIGOUT	TIGRQD	WSM-ZX7 TIG161	BT203-2	BT203-1			WH5-100K	WH5-100K	WH5-100k	WH5-100K	WX14-22K	20A	SA120/220VAC	22XD-2AC220V	JUF6F85°C	KCD1-202	KCD1-202	KCD1-202	KCD7-2211N	GPF112DMFDC12V	DISPLAY3	472/250VAC Y1,400VAC Y2	FRD1.0UF400VAC	X2-MPX 1.0uF 280VAC	560u/450V	2W10Ω	2W-1K Ω	RX21-8-100	51K/4W	MYG 20K431	1/A001	15/0	KBPC3510(5010)	MUR1560(30U60S)	FMS33S(100E60)	80N60(K50T60)	IN4	IN4	TIG2	TIG20	TIG200P21	TIG20	TIG160P25	TIG160P24	TIGIO	TIG160 WSM-160P INV160P	TIGIAND
C	RX	5	UT	QD	TIG161	3-2	3-1			00K	00K	100%	:	-22K	>	20VAC	C220V	3.58	-202	-202	-202	2211N	AFDC12V	AY3	1,400VAC Y	2400VAC	aF 280VAC	150V	0.0	KΩ	8-100	W4W	0K431	00A/100mV	15/0.5W	0(5010)	(30U60S)	100E60)	(50160)	N4738	N4746	TIG200P27	IIG200P262	00P21	TG200P261	0P25	50P24	TIG160P20	TIG161P TIG161 WS-160	HADD
					WSM-ZX7								WH5-100K			145/SA172		JUF6F85°C				DZ47-C32/2P			2			680u								KBPC35										TIG2	TIG2	TIG2	TIG200 TIG200 WSM-200P INVZ00P	docour
					TIG161								1			145/SA1725/220VAC		3,585	1			C32/2P						680u/450V								KBPC3510(5010)									100	TIG200P25	TIG200P24	TIG2000P20	TIG201P TIG201 WS-200	7
													:		_							_	_	_				_							4	_		3(2)	3(2)							-	_	1	TIG130 WSM-130P	diversion.
													-								-	-		-				_							4	-											-		TIGI3IP III	
i set	1 set	1 set	1 set	1 set	1 set	1	1			_	1	-	-	-	2	-		-	-	_	-				s	-	-		-	-	2	-	-	_	4	-	- (4)	5(2)	4(2)	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	WSM-160P WSM-160P WSM-160P	WILLIAM
					1									-	_							_	2	-											+	-	-	+							-	1	-	-	TIG161P TIG200 TIG161 TIG200 WS-160 WSM-200P	TOTE .
													_		1																				3	2		4	3(2)							-	-	-	00 TIG201F 000 TIG201 000 WS-200	200
																																												16V (0.5A)+17V(1A)+12V(0.5A)+9V(0.5A)						Action

1	*	W.E.	
WARNING	Do not touch electrically live parts or electrode with skin or wet clothing. Insulate yourself from work and ground.	Keep flammable materials away	Wear eye, ear and body protection.
AVISO DE PRECAUCION	No toque las partes o los electrodos bajo carga con la piel o ropa mojada. Alslese del trabajo y de la tierra.	Mantenga el material combustible fuera del área de trabajo.	Protéjase los ojos, los oídos y el cuerpo.
ATTENTION	Ne laissez ni la peau ni des vête- ments mouillés entrer en contact avec des pièces sous tension. Isolez-vous du travail et de la terre.	 Gardez à l'écart de tout matériel inflammable. 	 Protégez vos yeux, vos oreilles et votre corps.
WARNUNG	Berühren Sie keine stromführenden Teile oder Elektroden mit Ihrem Körper oder eluchter Kleidung! Isolieren Sie sich von den Elektroden und dem Erdboden!	Entfernen Sie brennbarres Material!	Tragen Sie Augen-, Ohren- und Kör- perschutz!
ATENÇÃO	Não toque partes elétricas e electrodos com a pele ou roupa molhada. Isole-se da peça e terra.	 Mantenha inflamáveis bem guardados. 	Use proteção para a vista, ouvido e corpo.
注意事項	● 通電中の電気部品、又は溶材にヒ フやぬれた布で触れないこと。 ● 施工物やアースから身体が絶縁さ れている様にして下さい。	● 燃えやすいものの側での溶接作業 は絶対にしてはなりません。	● 目、耳及び身体に保護具をして下 さい。
See 告	●皮肤或濕衣物切勿接觸帶電部件及 輝條。 ●使你自己與地面和工件絶緣。	●把一切易燃物品移雕工作場所。	●保戴根、耳及身體勞動保護用具。
^{Korean} 위 험	● 전도체나 용접봉을 젖은 항겁 또는 피부로 절대 접촉치 마십시요. ● 모재와 접자를 접촉치 마십시요.	●인화성 물질을 접근 시키지 마시요.	● 눈, 귀와 몸에 보호장구를 착용하십시요.
تحذير	 ♦ لا تلمس الاجزاء التي يسري فيها التبار الكورائي أو (الككزود بجلد الجسم أو بالعلابس المللة بالعاء. ♦ ضع عاز لا على جسعك خلال العمل. 	 ضع المواد القابلة للاشتعال في مكان بعيد. 	 ضع أدوات وملابس والهة على عينيك وأذنيك وجمعك.

READ AND UNDERSTAND THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTION FOR THIS EQUIPMENT AND THE CONSUMABLES TO BE USED AND FOLLOW YOUR EMPLOYER'S SAFETY PRACTICES.

SE RECOMIENDA LEER Y ENTENDER LAS INSTRUCCIONES DEL FABRICANTE PARA EL USO DE ESTE EQUIPO Y LOS – CONSUMIBLES QUE VA A UTILIZAR, SIGA LAS MEDIDAS DE SEGURIDAD DE SU SUPERVISOR.

LISEZ ET COMPRENEZ LES INSTRUCTIONS DU FABRICANT EN CE QUI REGARDE CET EQUIPMENT ET LES PRODUITS A

LESEN SIE UND BEFOLGEN SIE DIE BETRIEBSANLEITUNG DER ANLAGE UND DEN ELEKTRODENEINSATZ DES HER-Stellers. Die unfallverhütungsvorschriften des arbeitgebers sind ebenfalls zu beachten.

	オ		!
Keep your head out of fumes. Use ventilation or exhaust to remove fumes from breathing zone.	Turn power off before servicing.	Do not operate with panel open or guards off.	WARNING
 Los humos fuera de la zona de res- piración. Mantenga la cabeza fuera de los humos. Utilice ventilación o aspiración para gases. 	Desconectar el cable de ali- mentación de poder de la máquina antes de iniciar cualquier servicio.	No operar con panel abierto o guardas quitadas.	AVISO DE PRECAUCION
 Gardez la tête à l'écart des fumées. Utilisez un ventilateur ou un aspirateur pour ôter les fumées des zones de travail. 	Débranchez le courant avant l'entre- tien.	 N'opérez pas avec les panneaux ouverts ou avec les dispositifs de protection enlevés. 	ATTENTION
Vermeiden Sie das Einatmen von Schweibrauch! Sorgen Sie für gute Be- und Entlüftung des Arbeitsplatzes!	Strom vor Wartungsarbeiten abschalten! (Netzstrom völlig öff- nen; Maschine anhalten!)	Anlage nie ohne Schutzgehäuse oder Innenschutzverkleidung in Betrieb setzen!	WARNUNG
Mantenha seu rosto da fumaça. Use ventilação e exhaustão para remover fumo da zona respiratória.	Não opere com as tampas removidas. Desligue a corrente antes de fazer serviço. Não toque as partes elétricas nuas.	Mantenha-se afastado das partes moventes. Não opere com os paineis abertos ou guardas removidas.	ATENÇÃO
● ヒュームから頭を離すようにして下さい。● 換気や排煙に十分留意して下さい。	● メンテナンス・サービスに取りかかる際には、まず電源スイッチを必ず切って下さい。	● パネルやカバーを取り外したままで機械操作をしないで下さい。	注意事項
●頭部遠離煙霧。 ●在呼吸區使用通風或排風器除煙。	●維修前切斷電源。	●備表板打開或沒有安全罩時不漆作 業。	管 告
● 얼굴로부터 용접가스를 멀리하십시요. ● 호흥지역으로부터 용접가스를 제거하기 위해 가스제거기나 통풍기를 사용하십시요.	● 보수전에 전원을 차단하십시요.	● 판넬이 열린 상태로 작동치 마십시요.	Rorean 위 험
 إعد رأسك يعيدا عن الدخان. استمعل التهوية أو جهاز ضغط الدخان للخارج لكي تبعد الدخان عن المنطقة التي تنتفس فيها. 	 ♦ اقطع التيار الكهريائي قبل القيام بأية صيانة. 	 ◄ تشغل هذا الجهاز اذا كانت الإغطية الحديدية الواقية ليمت عليه. 	تحذير

LEIA E COMPREENDA AS INSTRUÇÕES DO FABRICANTE PARA ESTE EQUIPAMENTO E AS PARTES DE USO, E SIGA AS PRÁTICAS DE SEGURANÇA DO EMPREGADOR.

使う機械や溶材のメーカーの指示書をよく読み、まず理解して下さい。そして貴社の安全規定に従って下さい。

請詳細閱讀並理解製造廠提供的説明以及應該使用的銀挥材料,並請遵守貴方的有関勞動保護規定。

이 제품에 동봉된 작업지침서를 숙지하시고 귀사의 작업자 안전수칙을 준수하시기 바랍니다.

اقرأ بتمعن وافهم تعليمات المصنع المنتج لهذه المعدات والمواد قبل استعمالها واتبع تعليمات الوقاية لصاحب العمل.

PACKING LIST

model	quantity	remark	note
TIG200P Welding machine	1		
300A Welding clamp	1		
300A Ground pliers	1		
TIG welding torch	1		
gas inlet pipe	1		
Operation instructions	1		
Certificate of quality	1		
4			

K1		
No.		

Certificate of quality

Name of pr	oduct: DC TIG	PULSE TIG WELDING
Type of pro	duct: TIG200P	
Packing	No:	
Test results	of this welde	r fulfils
t	echnical requi	rements and its release
from the wo	orks is granted	
Inspector	Date	