

OPERATION MANUAL

Pulsed-Arc-Welding Units HighPULSE 450 and 550 DW



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1 Security indications before introduction

The unit device is built after the recognized standards. Safe works are nevertheless only possible if you read the operating instructions and the safety regulations contained in it entirely and obey strictly. Install using the trained staff from our establishments or appointed dealers.

2 Accident prevention regulations

The following accident prevention regulation is applied for pulse arc welding unit, model PU 400 DW and PU 520 DW.

BGV D1 (earlier VBG 15) * Welding, cutting and allied processes.

A copy of this regulation should be readily accessible in every welding shop. The stipulations of this regulation are to be observed in the interests of safe and correct welding operation.

* Available from the trade association responsible or

Carl Heymanns-Verlag, Luxemburger Strasse 449, 50939 Cologne.

Safety instructions

This unit is manufactured according to the requirements and stipulations of EN 60974.1 / VDE 0544 part 1. BGV D1 (earlier VBG 15) of the trade association for precision engineering and electrical engineering are as well valid.

- 1) In case of an accident, the cutting unit must be disconnected from the mains immediately.
- 2) If electrical contact voltages arise, switch off the unit immediately, disconnect it from the mains and proceed to inspection by a qualified electrician or by our Service Department.
- 3) Before opening the unit, disconnect it from the mains supply.
- 4) Repair work may only be carried out by a skilled electrician or by our Service Department.
- 5) Before the unit is put to operation, check it visually, as well as the torch and all cables and connectors regarding possible external damages.
- 6) Personal protective equipment in accordance with DIN EN 175, DIN EN 379 and DIN EN 169.

During the work, the welder's body must be completely protected against radiation and burns by means of protective clothing and face protection. Long gloves, aprons and welding shields with welding filters conforming to DIN EN 470-1 and BGR 189 must be worn.

Synthetic clothing are excluded. Shoes must be closed, not opened (due to spatters). If necessary, protective headwear must be worn (e.g. for overhead welding). If cover glasses are used, these must be in accordance with the norms specified above.

As additional protection for the eyes against UV radiation, safety goggles with side shields and corresponding face protection in accordance with BGR 192 and BGI 553 must be worn. Accident prevention regulation BGV D1 § 27 stipulates that it is the responsibility of the employer to provide suitable personal protective equipment, while § 28 stipulates that it is the responsibility of the insured to wear suitable clothing.

- 7) Protection when welding under increased electrical risks
 - Welding rectifiers and welding power sources which can optionally be used for either direct or alternating current must be marked **"S"** in accordance with EN 60974-1 and BGI 534. Use insulating materials to protect you against contact with electrically conductive parts and damp floors. Wear dry, undamaged work clothing, long gloves and footwear with rubber soles. Ventilate rooms, install extraction systems if required, and wear respiratory protective equipment if necessary (see Procedural instructions BGV D1 § 27 and BGI 533, Section 5).
- 8) In order to prevent stray currents and the effects thereof (e.g. destruction of electrical protective ground conductors), the welding return cable (workpiece cable) must be connected directly to the workpiece to be welded or to the table (e.g. welding table, grid-type welding table, workbench) supporting the workpiece (see BGV D1 § 20). When installing the ground connection, assure that there is a good electrical contact (remove rust, paint, etc.).
- 9) During welding pauses, the welding torch is to be laid down on an insulated surface or hung up in such a way that it is not in contact with the workpiece and its support connected to the welding power source (see § 20 BGV D1). In the case of longer work pauses, the welding unit must be switched off and the gas cylinder valve must be closed.
- 10) The shielding gas cylinder must always be protected against tumbling downing using a safety chain.
- 11) Under no circumstances the unit may be put into operation while it is opened (e.g. for repair work). Apart from the safety regulations, sufficient cooling of the electrical components provided by the fan cannot be guaranteed.
- 12) In accordance with BGV D1 § 5, people in the vicinity of the arc must also be informed of the hazards and protected against them. Safety partitions ("welding safety curtains") must be erected in accordance with DIN EN 1598.
- 14) No welding work may be carried out on containers in which gases, fuels, mineral oils or similar substances have been stored ⇔even if they have been empty for a long time (risk of explosion). See § 31 of accident prevention regulation BGV D1.
- 15) Welds which will be subjected to high loads and which need to meet specific safety requirements may only be carried out by specially trained and qualified welders.
- 15) Never bring the torch close to your face.
- 16) In areas at particularly high risk of fire, the welder must obtain a welding permit and have this on his person throughout the duration of the welding work. On completion of welding, a fire-guard must be delegated to ensure fire protection.
- 17) Ventilation measures must be applied in accordance with BGI 553, Section 9.
- 18) The hazard to eyesight must be indicated by means of a sign at the work site **"CAUTION! Do not look into the arc!"**.

3 Duty cycle

The duty cylce measurings have been carried out in accordance with EN 60974-1 / VDE 0544 part 1 (10 min working period). 60% duty cycle means:

After a 6 min. welding period a 4 min welding pause must be respected. The electrical components are thermally protected against overheating.

4 Instructions to avoid interferences due to electromagnetic influences EMC

The welding unit has been manufactured in accordance with the requirements of guideline

EN 60974-10 / VDE 0544-part 10 regarding electromagnetic compatibility. It is nonetheless the responsibility of the user to ensure that the welding equipment is installed and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. If electromagnetic interference is detected, it is the responsibility of the user of the welding equipment to find a solution with the technical assistance of the manufacturer. In some cases, it may be sufficient simply to ground the welding current circuit. In other cases, it may be necessary to build a complete shield for the welding power source and workpiece using the input filters. In all cases, electromagnetic interference must be reduced to avoid any possible malfunctions.

Note: For safety reasons, the welding current circuit may or may not be grounded. No modifications may be made to the grounding without the approval of an expert who is able to determine whether the changes might increase the risk of accidents, e.g. by allowing parallel welding current return paths which could destroy the ground conductors of other equipment. Further instructions are contained in TEC 974-XX "Arc welding equipment – installation and use".

a) Evaluation of the installation site

Before installing the welding equipment, the user must evaluate potential electromagnetic problems in the vicinity. The following must be taken into consideration: Other power cables, control cables, signal and telecommunication cables above, below

and next to the welding equipment

- Radio and television transmitters and receivers
- Computers and other control devices
- > The health of people in the vicinity, e.g. use of heart pacemaker and hearing aids
- Calibration and measuring equipment
- Interference immunity of other devices in the vicinity. The user must ensure the electromagnetic compatibility of other devices used in the vicinity. This may require additional safety measures.

b) **Procedures to reduce emitted interference**

1) Mains supply

Welding equipment is to be connected to the mains in compliance with the recommendations of the manufacturer. If interference occurs, it may be necessary to take additional precautions, e.g. filters for the mains connection. Make sure that the power cable of welding equipment is installed in a fixed position shielded by means of a metal conduit or similar. The entire length of the shield must be electrically connected. The shield must be connected to the welding power source in the way to obtain a good electrical contact between the metal conduit and the housing of the welding unit.

2) Maintenance of the welding equipment

Welding equipment must be maintained regularly in accordance with the recommendations of the manufacturer. All access and service doors and covers must be closed and fastened securely when the welding equipment is in operation. No modifications whatsoever may be made to welding equipment with the exception of modifications and adjustments specified in the manufacturer's operating instructions.

3) <u>Welding cables</u>

Welding cables should be kept as short as possible and routed close together on or near the floor.

4) <u>Equipotential bonding</u>

It is advisable to interconnect all metallic parts in and next to the welding equipment. Metallic parts connected to the workpiece can, however, increase the risk of the welder receiving an electric

shock by touching these metallic parts and the electrode simultaneously. The welder must be electrically insulated against all these connected metallic parts.

5) Grounding the workpiece

If the workpiece is not connected to the ground for electrical safety reasons, or due to the size and position of the workpiece, e.g. steel structure or outer wall of a ship, grounding the workpiece may in some cases, but not all, reduce emitted interference. It must be ensured that grounding the workpiece will not increase the risk of accidents for the user and cannot cause the destruction of other electrical equipment. If necessary, the grounding of the workpiece must be carried out by means of a direct connection to the workpiece. In countries where a direct connection is prohibited, the connection must be made by means of suitable reactors, selected in accordance with national regulations.

6) <u>Shielding</u>

Selective shielding of other cables and devices in the vicinity can reduce interference problems. For special applications, it may be worth considering shielding the entire welding system.

5 Technical Data:

	HighPULSE 450 DW	HighPULSE 550 DW
primary:		
power supply:	3 x 400 V	3 x 400 V
frequency:	50 Hz	50 Hz
continous power:	14,4 kVA	19,4 kVA
continous current:	25 A	28 A
max. current:	34 A	45 A
cos phi:	0,98	0,98
sekundary:		
no load voltage:	72 V	72 V
working voltage:	15 - 36,5 V	15 - 41,5 V
welding current:	20 - 450 A	20 - 550 A
duty cycle at:	20°C 40°C	20°C 40°C
35 % duty cycle (10 min.):		550 A
40 % duty cycle (10 min.):	450 A	
50 % duty cycle (10 min.):		550 A 480 A
60 % duty cycle (10 min.):	440 A 380 A	510 A 430 A
100 % duty cycle:	370 A 310 A	420 A 350 A

Protection class: Insulation class: Cooling: Arc length: Program capacity: Programs:	IP 23 H AF automatic energy control 512 programs MIG/MAG, MIG Pulse, Interpuls, MMA/stick electrode, DeepArc, MIG brazing
Program selection:	material, wire diameter and gas at the display
Operation modes:	2-stroke, 4-stroke, 4-stroke with start current
Gas check:	button with hold function and automatic switch off
Digital display:	current, voltage, wire feed speed and material thickess with pre-display and hold function
Energy adjustment:	at the machine, at the wire feeder, at the TEDAC torch, job mode
LEDs:	mains, failure, temp. protection, hold function
Adjustable parameters:	choke inductance, pulse shape
Automated functions:	wire burn back, soft start (programmable)
Job mode:	512 jobs programmable
Power source:	inverter
Sockets 50 mm ² :	earth lead and electrode cable
Torch cooling:	integrated water cooler
Mains supply cable:	4 x 6.0 mm², 5 m long
Gas hose:	2 m
Gas bottle holder:	for 10, 20 and 50 l cylinders
Stabilization:	\pm 10 % power mains fluctuation
Norm:	EN 60974-1 "S" / CE
Weight:	155 kg (incl. wire feeder)
Dimensions I x w x h:	1030 x 480 x 1170 mm
	(incl. wire feeder and rotary device)

Wire feeder: separately mounted, model DV-31:

Supply voltage:	42 V
Wire feed:	4-roller drive 0.5 - 30 m/min.
	with wire straightener
	and tacho motor
Potentiometer:	energy
Potentiometer:	arc length (voltage trim)
Button:	wire inching
Reel hub assembly:	D 300/15 DIN 8559
Weight:	21 kg
Dimensions I x w x h:	610 x 400 x 180 mm
Torch connection:	EURO connector
Connection cable:	1.6 m, 95 mm ² , water cooled
Standard wire equipment:	mild steel 1.2 mm

6 Start-up Procedure

Machine Installation/Connection to the Mains

- a) Should the machine arrive in a cold condition, i.e. after transportation or as a result of storing in an unheated storeroom, then the machine must first be allowed enough time to adjust itself to the appropriate ambient work temperature, before allowing any further operation to proceed. It must also be noted that machine must be sited with no obstructions to the air intake at the front of the machine and also the air exit point at the rear of the machine (the minimum all-around work area requirement is approx. 80 cm). The airflow to the machine must not exceed -10°C and +40°C.
- b) The assembly/installation area should be a room with a relatively low humidity value (up to 50% at 40 °C and 90% at 20°C)
- c) Welding machines supplied complete with a dust filter are tested to IP23 Quality control standard and can therefore also be used safely in damp conditions.
- d) The surrounding air must be as free as possible from unnecessary contamination such as dust, acid, corrosive gasses or similar substances. In situations of high air contamination (e.g. grinding dust), an intake air filter must be used
- e) Connection to a mains power supply is to It. EN- and VDE- standard and should only be carried out by a qualified engineer. The connection and circuit breaker details are shown on the technical specification plate.

Wire Feed Unit

During machine welding the wire feed unit is separated from the welding machine. Between the welding machine and the wire feed unit an umbilical cord (standard length 5,7,10,15 or 20m) is used. If the unit is directly fixed to the machine then the umbilical cord length is 1,6m. The welding torch itself is attached to the machine by means of a standard EURO adapter, providing no other agreement has been made. The wire feed system uses our standard 4-roller mechanism. Wire feed rollers and welding torch liners will vary depending on whether Aluminium or Steel is in use with the machine, the standard wire diameters are 0,8/1,0/1,2 and 1,6mm. Other wire thicknesses (e.g. core-fluxed wire) can also be arranged on consultation with Merle. The motor from the wire feed unit is automatically controlled, dust proof, and can correctly function at working temperatures of 60-70 °C. The complete package meets EN 60974-1VDE 0544-teil 1, and can also be used in areas of high electrical activity.

Standard wire feed reels are to be used in conjunction with this machine, however with the correct adapter, Merkle part Nr 029.0.0104, basket wire reel of the type k300/15 can also be used. The weight of a standard Steel and Cr-Ni alloy wire reel is 15kg, An Alu. reel weighs 7kg. (EN 440/DIN 8556 and DIN 1732)

Only Reel adapter, Article-No 029.0.0104 may be used on this equipment, All pieces of residue wire must be removed from the reel housing area, Failure to do so will result in the loss of the machines factory warranty.

Connection of the Welding Torch

- Plug the male Euro connecter of the torch into the female Euro adapter on the front of the wire feed unit and twist the screw thread adapter until it is tight.
- Connect the water cooling pipes via the snap connecters to their correct adaptors on the front of the wire feed unit. (blue-Water in, red- Water out.

Connection to Gas and the regulation of Gas supply.

First place the gas bottle onto the gas bottle holder and secure using the supplied chain. Remove the gas bottle top and purge the bottle valve. Then attach the supplied Gas Regulator correctly and slowly open the bottle valve.

The optimal recommended Gas flow settings are between 8-20 l/min, depending on the parent material, weld settings and work position and workplace conditions.

For correct installation follow these simple steps

- Open Gas bottle Valve
- Press the torch trigger
- Turn the regulator gas feed screw until the desired gas flow is on the regulator gauge is acquired. If a more accurate reading is required then attach a gas flow calibration kit to the welding shroud and set the desired flow rate.

Installation of the Wire Reel.

Remove the reel retaining nut and place the reel over the wire feed centre post, ensuring that the male nipple and female adapters on the underside of the reel are correctly engaged. Then return the reel retaining nut and screw down hand tight. Release the wire from the reel by cutting cleanly where the wires natural end is secured to the reel. Then release the roller wheel tensioners and guide the wire through the wire feed guide into the Roller guides. Lay the wire in the grooves on the feed rollers and hold, then lay the roller tensioner back over the wires and fix. Feed the wire using the wire feed tester button through the complete torch. If a 10cm spool of wire can be fed under light resistance, into your hand then the wire feed tensioner is set correctly.

Installation of the Earth cable

Place the male adapter on the end of this cable into the female adapter on the front of the machine and twist to the right until secure. The earth clamp must be secured correctly to the work piece i.e. the removal of all paint and rust, or any other contaminants from the weld-site.

Transport

For transportation by crane it is important that all the provided lifting points are used and that a small as possible lead to the vertical angle is employed. The Gas bottle must be removed from is platform and transported separately.

7 General Details of the HighPULSE 450/550 DW

The Pulse-Arc welding system HighPULSE 450/550 DW was developed for universal use in hand and automated production procedures. The wire feed unit can be mounted directly to the welding machine by means of a turntable. It is also possible with the correct umbilical cord, for the wire feed unit to be placed up to 20m away from the power unit provided that the cable can be correctly supported by means of a cable outrigger system.

In conjunction with this the Electrically Isolated Outrigger System, Merkle Part-No 005.0.2878 must be fitted and used. Failure to do so will result in the loss of the Factory Warranty.

HighPULSE 450/550 DW Power Supply

This welding system was developed around inverter technology.

The current from the power supply is first fed through a rectifier; due to the fact that the now exiting DC current cannot be transformed it is then electronically scrambled. Thereafter MOSFETs are employed as a quick reacting switch. The scrambled current is then converted into the necessary current voltage and amperage; this is achieved through a control system that charges the current to a condenser which in turn discharges the current in the necessary alternating form to a transformer. The transformer then produces an alternating current with the frequency of the original scrambled current, thereafter the current is rectified to a current that is absolutely ideal for use as Pulse-Arc, MIG/MAG, MMA and TIG welding.

The frequency of the alternating current is responsible through an electro physical principle for the size of the necessary transformer, e.g. a normal 50 Hz transformer producing a welding current of approx. 400A weighs approx. 120kg. Through employing this Inverter technology, a transformer clocking 100 kHz only weighs approx 3kg.

Ventilation Control

The ventilation system is controlled automatically through an on demand system. The run on time of the cooling system is determined through temperature control system.

Water cooling system

The HighPULSE 450/550 DW has an integrated water cooling system with its own water pressure switch and corrosion free radiator. The max output of the water pump is 7,51/min and the max pressure of 3bar. The motor is protected through an overload circuit breaker. The water pump is automatically activated through the striking of the arc and the run on time is determined by a timing device.

Wire Feed Unit

The wire feed unit is controlled by a constantly regulated reluctance motor with a star wheel gear (DV 31). Coupled to the motor is a monitoring tachometer that constantly controls the RPM output of the motor. This is then transferred through a Merkle standard 4 wheel drive roller system.

Electronics

The electronic system is broken down into 4 main categories:

- Display, Logic- and mode of operation
- Current regulation, Puls form program settings
- > Temperature control, air control and pulsewave modulation
- > Wire feed regulator for the wire control unit

The individual circuit boards equipped with easily accessible measurement points for use by a service engineer. During production function tests are carried out separately with a multitude of different test apparatus, to which a further function control test is carried out during the final assembly of the machine. Thereby every machine that leaves the building undergoes function test before it is released.

TEDAC-System

The TEDAC-system is a control system that enables the user the ability to regulate the welding current through its full range, using a regulator mounted on the welding torch itself. This is achieved using the already installed wire loom from the torch to the control board, in a torch with a standard Euro connector. There is no need for extra cables or the need for an extra control system to be built into the machine. The maximum setting for the welding current available through the TEDAC system is controlled/set through the Energie potentiometer mounted on the front face of the machine. Also the user is able to confirm his settings through the optical indicator mounted on the welding torch

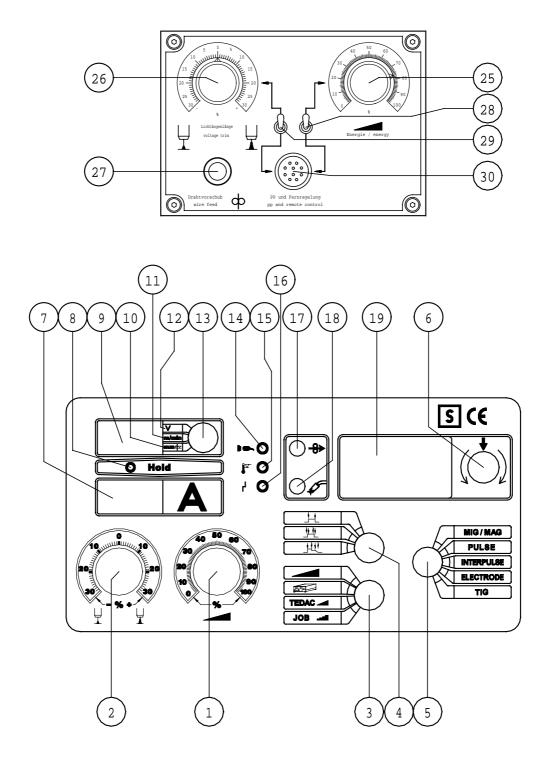
Green – Minimum Energy

Red - Maximum Energy

Interpulse-welding

The Interpulse welding process is activated in the middle range of the welding process. During which the selected energy setting is transformed into a pulse formed energy, this has the function of less heat input into the work piece at lower settings and at higher settings produces a much finer scaling effect in the weld bead.

8 Front Panel



E 3258-07

Front Panel and Display Guide

(see diagram)

- 0: mains power switch
- 1: current potentiometer dial (also on wire feed unit)
- 2: arc length correction dial (also on wire feed unit)
- 3: welding process control method switch
- 4: torch trigger mode switch
- 5: welding process selector switch
- 6: rotary program and confirmation (press) selector switch
- 7: digital current indicator panel
- 8: LED hold switch
- 9: digital indicator panel (shared)
- 10: material thickness (mm)
- 11: wire feed speed (m/min.)
- 12: voltage (V)
- 13: selector switch for upper display
- 14: LED mains connection
- 15: LED overheat
- 16: LED fault indicator
- 17: wire feed test switch (also on feed unit)
- 18: gas flow test switch
- 19: **M**ulti**F**unktional**D**isplay (MFD)

Wire Feed Unit Display Guide

(see diagram)

- 25: current potentiometer
- 26: arc length correction potentiometer
- 27: wire feed test switch
- 28: current remote switch (Option)
- 29: remote arc length correction switch (Option)
- 30: remote connection socket (Option)

9 Standard functions

Switching the machine on

To switch on the machine turn the mains power switch to position 1. the water pump will then activate and the machine is ready to use. Should LED 16 light up the first check if enough coolant is in the tank, or if the water pump has activated.

Choosing a Process

Using rotary switch 5 the user can select between the MIG/MAG, Pulse Arc, Interpuls, MMA or TIG welding processes.

9.1.1 MIG/MAG- und Pulse-Arc Welding Programs

Rotary switch 5 must be switched to either the MIG/MAG or Pulse position. The desired welding program may now be selected in conjunction with Rotary switch 6 and the use of the Multi Function Display (MFD 19). Turning Rotary switch 6 through a clockwise direction will enable the following Main Menus:

Material New Job Throat thickness Impedance (MIG/MAG) or Pulse form (Pulse)

In the Main Menu select Material, by pressing the Rotary switch (6) once a secondary menu listing all materials will appear, by turning switch 6 and pressing on the desired material that material is selected and the next Menu field is activated. The next Menu field is titled Filler wire size, by turning and pressing Rotary switch 6 the desired filler wire size can be selected. The final sub menu to appear is titled Gas, again through turning and pressing Rotary switch 6 the desired gas can be selected from the list. By pressing switch 6 one last time the menu table is exited and the chosen program is activated and ready for use.

Using Dial (1) the desired welding current may be selected, with Dial (2) the Arc-Length (Arc Trim) can be individually adjusted for each job. If the user wishes to use the wire feed unit to select the desired current and arc length (switches 25, 26), then the symbol for the Wire feed unit must be selected using switch 3. Using switches 28, 29 (Option) the control of Current and Arc length setting is transferred to a remote regulator, i.e. push me pull you torch.

9.1.2 Interpulse Welding

Rotary switch (5) must be rotated into the inter-pulse position. Using the MFD (19) and rotary switch (6) the following 5 Main Menu's be activated;

Material New job Throat thickness Interpulse Pulse form

Using rotary switch (6), select from the main menu 'Interpulse', by now pressing the switch (6) the cursor will return to the program last used in this mode. The programmable inter-pulse range runs from 0 - 100. The smaller the number the quicker the Pulsing, this gives the weld bead a very fine Scaling appearance. A larger number would indicate an overall slow Pulse and consequently a larger scaling appearance in the weld bead. To save the selected inter-pulse setting simply press switch (6) once.

9.1.3 MMA Welding

Rotary switch (6) must be rotated into the 'Electrode' position. Important, no load voltage is immediately present at the cable connection plugs. Using the MDF (19) and the Rotary switch (6) the following 4 submenu's can be accessed;

Hotstart t (time) Hotstart I (current) Arc force (current trim) New Job

The relevant settings can be selected through these sub-menus and altered to suite. The required settings can also be programmed under a job number.

Hotstart

Hotstart is a process whereby the current to the electrode is increased for a programmed time during the start phase of the MMA process.

Available settings:	Hotstart time
	Hotstart current

0 – 2s 20 – 450/550 A

Arcforce (current trim)

- A current increase is delivered through the electrode as a result of the electrode coming into contact with the weld pool.
- The increase in current ensures that the electrode does not stick to the work piece, however should this phenomenon occur the current is automatically reduced in order to avoid the overheating of the electrode.

9.1.4 TIG Welding (Option)

Operation Modes

9.1.5 2-Stroke-Operation

Operation Switch (4) into the "2-Stroke" position. Press trigger and hold, welding starts, release trigger, welding program ends.

9.1.6 4-Stroke-Operation

Operation Switch (4) into the "4-Stroke" position.

1) Press trigger and hold – welding pre-program initiates up to start current

2) Release trigger - main welding current is initiated

3) Press trigger and hold - current will reduce as programmed, up to end current setting

4) Release trigger – the welding program will end

9.1.7 4-Stroke-Operation with selected program

Operation switch (4) into the spezial 4 stroke position.

1) Press trigger and hold – programmed pre-program initiates up to selected start current

2) Release trigger – programmed welding current is initiated

3) Press trigger and hold – programmed down slope and end current is initiated

4) Release trigger – programmed end gas time initiated, when complete the program is ended

9.1.8 The programming of Start Current, Down slope current/Time

9.1.8.1 Start Current (only programmable in special 4 stroke mode)

Program selector switch (5) must be r position 'MIG/MAG', 'Pulse' or 'Interpulse'. Using Rotary Switch (6) in conjunction with the MFD (19) select the Parameter Start Current then press Rotary switch (6) once, the display will switch to the last programmed setting. Using Rotary switch (6) turn until the desired current is displayed.

- Programmable settings: 0 to a maximum value corresponding to the chosen
- materials programmed parameters.

In order to leave the program with the saved setting, simply press switch (6) once, the cursor will the return to the initial menu 'Start Current'.

9.1.8.2 Down Slope Time (only programmable in 4 Stroke/4 Stroke Special Mode)

Selection and programming of the Down slope time is carried out by turning Rotary switch (6) until the menu heading 'Down Slope' shows in the MFD and then press Switch (6) once to select. By turning switch (6) select the value, in seconds, required.

Programmable settings: 0 – 10 seconds

To confirm and save the settings simply press Switch (6) once. The cursor will return to the Down Slope time initial menu.

9.1.8.3 End Current (only programmable in 4 Stroke/4 Stroke Special Mode)

Selection and programming of the End Currant is carried out by turning Rotary switch (6) until End Current shows in the MFD (19), press switch (6) once to enter the menu side. The current level is then selected by turning Rotary switch (6) until the desired current is shown.

• Programmable Settings: 0 to a maximum value corresponding to the chosen materials programmed parameters.

To confirm and save the settings simply press Switch (6) once. The cursor will return to the End Current time initial menu.

9.1.9 Safety Cut Off Switch

As an additional safety feature, if after 2 minutes no arc is initiated then the welding program will be ended automatically.

Digital Display Panel

The welding machine is equipped with two 3-figure digital displays (7 & 9). These control the indicated setting possibilities and the 'Hold' function; to this end before you begin welding or after you have made a current (7), voltage (12), wire feed speed (11) or material thickness input change, these digital displays will indicate the relevant condition that will be delivered.

After welding is complete the machine will retain the last used complete welding conditions until such time as a change is made manually to the conditions. This is shown through LED (8) lighting up, indicating that the program has been held.

Upper Display (9)

Using rotary switch (13) select between: Welding Voltage (12) Wire feed speed in m/min (11) Material thickness in mm (10) In MMA mode the No Load Voltage would be indicated, during welding the actual Welding Current would be indicated.

Lower Display (7)

This display will always show the Welding Current in Ampere.

Wire feed only Buttons

Using button (17) on the Main Machine or button (27) on the Wire Feed Unit, the welding wire can be fed through to the torch current free.

Gas Test

Using button (18) the gas flow can be tested as follows: Press button (18): the gas valve will be activated Release button (18): the gas valve remains active Press button (18): the gas valve will be de-activated. As an added safety measure the gas valve will automatically close after 10 seconds should the button not be manually operated during testing.

Selecting the Current control

Rotary switch (3) is used to select between which method of welding current control is preferred.

9.1.10 Potentiometer

With rotary switch (3) in the upper position the welding current and the arc length correction can be controlled using potentiometers (1 & 2) on the main welding machines control panel. Using switch (28) the control is transferred to which ever form of remote control is connected at that time.

9.1.11 Wire Feed Unit Potentiometer

With rotary switch (3) in the second position, control of the welding current and arc length correction is controlled using potentiometers (25 & 26) on the front face of the wire feed unit.

9.1.12 TEDAC

With rotary switch (3) in the TEDAC position the control of the welding current and arc length correction is controlled through the thumb switch mounted in the back of the welding torch itself. Warning: the maximum current available is determined through the position of welding current potentiometer (25) on the front face of the wire feed unit.

9.1.13 JOB-Functions

New JOBs

Rotary switch (3) must be set to control the current setting through the main control panel (1); the wire feed unit (25), or the TEDAC torch system. Using the multi function display (MFD19) and rotary switch (6) select the desired welding program, then with the help of the welding current potentiometer and the arc length correction potentiometer set the desired welding conditions.

With rotary switches (5, 6) select the desired operational mode and welding process. The saving of the new welding conditions is achieved using rotary switch (6). The switch (6) must be turned until the main menu heading 'New Job' appears, the number of the next free program slot will then appear in the multi functional display (MFD19) window, by pressing switch (6) once the program will be saved to the machines memory and the number of that particular program will appear the MFD (19).

The possibility of saving the desired welding conditions to a job number other than the next available free job is also possible; this is achieved through rotary switch (6). As above the rotary switch (6) must be used to select the main menu 'New Job', when the next available free job appears in the multi functional display rotary switch (6) can then be used to select the desired program number, by then pressing rotary switch (6) twice the welding conditions will loaded into the chosen slot. The MFD (19) will then return to the main menu heading 'New Job' to indicate that the transaction was successful.

Important: When a job is saved to a specific job number the complete job including all the fine tuning elements of the program is saved (e.g. Inductance, pulse form, start current, down slope time, 2-stroke, 4-stroke, MIG/MAG, pulse-arc etc, etc).

Load saved JOB

If there are a number of jobs saved in the machines memory banks, then these programs can be reselected and loaded back into the machine using rotary switch (3). The menu heading 'job' in the MFD (19) is selected, the cursor will then show 'Load Job', again in the middle of the MFD (19) the job shown in the display is now active and can be used. Notice: Job that appears in the MFD (19) will always be the last saved program.

Should another previously saved program be required this can be loaded back into the welding machine by pressing rotary switch (6) once, the cursor will jump across to the smaller job number field in the bottom right of the MFD (19), by turning rotary switch (6) the desired program can be selected and is now active. Only saved job programs can be reactivated.

If a **TEDAC** torch system is being used, then using the thumb control button mounted on the torch a maximum of 10 programs can be selected and activated through this system. The programs should be selected in ascending order through the MFD (19) i.e. the lowest number should be the first job.

Change JOB

The parameters in each saved job can be adjusted at any time. To achieve this rotary switch (3) must be in the "JOB" positions, then using rotary switch (9) select the "Change" sub heading, now each individual parameter is accessible and can be changed through the turning and pressing of rotary switch (9).

10 Maintenance

The maintenance program must include regular thorough cleaning and inspections of the machine. The frequency of the maintenance program is directly related to the frequency of use and availability of the necessary workspace to carry out the cleaning and inspection.

Attention: Before any inspection or cleaning program may be undertaken with the machine it must be totally disconnected from the mains power supply. The machine should also be allowed time to cool down, an absolute minimum of 3 minutes must be allowed in order that the condenser can discharge its load.

11 Cleaning

<u>Power Plant \rightarrow Firstly disconnect from the mains supply.</u>

Unscrew the screws securing the side panels, and remove the side panels. The machine should then be thoroughly cleaned using a vacuum cleaner. The cooler matrix should be cleaned with compressed air from the outside inwards. Dust collected on the circuit boards and machine inverter should be removed using reduced pressure compressed air (approx 0.5 bar – 1 bar). Should the need for detergents be required then only those recommended for electrical appliances can be employed.

Wire Feed Unit

Wire feed unit should be should also be cleaned using a vacuum cleaner, it is important to note that all end cuts or small pieces of leftover wire that can establish a contact between the wire feed mechanism and the wire feed unit casing, must be removed. The reel holder must be regularly smeared (after approx 2t used wire) with graphite grease.

Welding Torch

The welding torch should be inspected every 50kg welding wire used (approx 3x15kg reels) at which time the torch liner should be thoroughly blown through using compressed air. The contact tip and gas shroud should also be checked for possible contamination through spatter and afterwards given a coating of anti spatter spray.

12 Maintenance Inspection

The following general checks must be carried out:

- Check that all possible damage causing leftover filler wire is removed from the machine. All cables connectors and circuit boards are checked for loose connections, any found must be rectified immediately.
- The complete torch package should be checked for any form of damage and if damaged then should be repaired.
- The torch also has fine cooler veins that cannot tolerate large dirt contamination or the build-up of lime scale.
- When replenishment is required then a cooler fluid with an MKF value of -15°C (Merkle Art-Nr. 107.822) must be used.

- The models with water-cooling have 3,5 Litre capacity when connected by a 1,6m connecting cable.
- Fluid loss (mostly through changing of torch) must be replenished; otherwise the machine could cut out due to fluid pressure problems.
- If the machine looses too much fluid then the fluid pump may require recharging in order to remove the unwanted air from the system.
- If a contamination of the cooling fluid occurs then all the fluid must be changed for new. It is expected that the machine receive maintenance inspections at regular intervals.
- After the inspection has been completed the side panels should be reaffixed and secured into position be any welding can take place.

13 Problem Solving

Mains power control light does not light up when connected to mains supply.

- check mains connection
- ➢ fuse in the main control system defect

System fault control light indicates 'red'

- under or over voltage from mains
- > over voltage trip system has deactivated the water pump
- > General problem with the electronic circuitry

Water pump functions after turning on the machine but the 'red' control light is on

> Not enough pressure in the coolant system or the pressure valve is defect.

Temperature control light indicates 'yellow'

Welding machine has overheated: do not turn the machine off the machine the cooling fans are required to run, after the machine has cooled down and the temperature light has been reset the machine can be reused.

Temperature control light 'yellow' and fault control light indicates 'red'

Fault in temperature sensor device

The machine does not react to the torch trigger being activated

- > Torch trigger defect
- Welding process switch in MMA welding position

The machine delivers too low welding current

- Wrong program selected
- > Earth cable connect to the wrong pole
- Defect along the torch power cable

Deposited weld bead has bad weld characteristics

- Arc length corrector welding conditions set wrong
- ➤ Wrong gas
- > The wire feed roller pressure wrongly set
- > The torch liner requires cleaning or has a kink

Porosity in weld pool

No or too little gas flow

- Gas is mixing with air due to a leak in the line. The gas line should be checked from the pressure gauges to the gas valve in the wire feed unit as follows: open the gas bottle valve then close the gas valve in the wire feed unit, the pressure on the pressure gauges should remain constant
- > Torch shroud or the gas diffuser is heavily contaminated causing poor gas flow to the job
- The gas diffuser is loose or loosely fitted on the torch (results in air being drawn through the torch liner
- Badly oxidized work piece
- Air getting to the weld site, i.e. extreme movement of the air conditions at the weld site. (increase gas flow and/or screen weld site)
- Sas flow meter valve is incorrect or 2 in series have been mistakenly fitted to the pressure gauge
- ➤ Gas flow to high causing gas saturation at the weld site

Poor wire feed problems causing irregular feed, constant burn-backs or chaffing of the wire on the contact-tip

- > Too much pressure on the wire at the torch end
- > Torch liner requires cleaning through
- Torch liner kinked
- > Wrong liner fitted
- Check the welding wire for:
 - Pressure setting on the wire feed rollers is set correctly
 - The surface of the wire is smooth and not contaminated or chaffed
 - The wire size is incorrect, too large for the machine set-up

Annealing of the welding wire

Gas diffuser is loose or the torch coolant pipe is leaking causing the welding current to flow over the welding wire or torch liner

Overheating of the welding torch

- Check the coolant system
- Confirm coolant flow to the torch: disconnect the water return nipple, switch on machine and check the coolant flows unhindered into a container
- Distance from work piece too small

Characteristics of Argon-CO₂ welding gas

- For steel and mild steel alloys an argon gas mix of approx 8-30% CO₂ mix is required for:
- Protection against porosity in the weld pool
- Larger weld gaps can be bridged
- Spatter free welding
- Higher melting conditions
- Less precision torch control
- Easily capable of welding thin sheet and in positional welding the possibility of using impulse welding programs

Gas supply

Gas is available in steel bottles filled to a pressure of 200 bar, filled to 10, 20, and 50 litre content. For the setting of the gas flow a pressure gauge is fitted with a flow meter is used. The gas flow amount is dependent on:

- The desired gas density
- > Type of material to be welded
- Distance from work piece to gas shroud
- Gas shroud diameter
- Welding position and type of weld
- Accessibility of the weld site

- > For steel welding the gas flow should be approximately between 8-16 l/min for welding currents ranging from 40-400 Å
- By welding currents larger than 400 A the gas flow will be over 16 l/min
 When welding Aluminium the gas setting should be set at higher than with steel

14 Aluminium Welding

1. Aluminium welding wire:

Wire diameter 0.8 mm only with push pull torch

Wire Al-Mg 3/5/4.5 Mn (1.0 mm), Al-Si, Al 99.5 (1.0 and 1.2 mm) torch lead max. 3 m For welding wire 1.6 mm we recommend a torch with a long torch head

Do not store alu wire without the plastic protection cover. Do not use alu wires with oxid.

2. Teflon liner:

For wire 0.8 - 1.2 mm we recommend the teflon liner (red, $2.0 \times 4.0 \text{ mm}$ (part-no. 022.1.0586) For (1.2) and 1.6 mm teflon liner (black, 2.7×4.7) (part-no. 022.1.0588) The carbon teflon liner must be installed without any break from the contact tip to the drive roller Fix the clamping nut at the Euro connector only by hand

3. Wire feeder:

Exchange the brass guidance nozzle to a pvc guidance nozzle (between the two drive rollers) DV-26: part-no. 012.0.0373.

The insertion nozzle pvc at DV-31 is the same as for steel or stainless steel welding (part.-no: 110.862) The outgoing tube (pvc) in the Euro connector is monted:

DV-21: part-no. 103.001, DV-26: part-no. 103.001, DV-31: part-no. 102.998.

4. Wire feeding rollers:

Exchange the two lower roller to aluminium rollers (U-groove), the rollers at the top may remain pressure rollers without a groove

5. Pressure of the rollers:

Reduce the pressure to a minimum. When the alu wire is stopped at the contact tip the rollers must turn without transporting the wire.

6. Insertion of the wire:

Insert the wire without a contact tip at the torch. Hold the torch cable straight, otherwise the wire could go through the line and the torch lead.

7. Welding torch:

We do not recommend the torch SB/SBT 307 G or SB/SBT 350 G for aluminium welding. Use a ceramic gas distributor (not fibre glas). Due to the high temperatures the fibre glass may emit a gas which influences the welding process.

The torches SB/SBT 502 W and SB/SBT 600 W have an open cooling system. Assures that the components are tightly fitted. Minimum amounts of water will make the aluminium welding impossible.

8. Protective gas:

We recommend argon 4.6, mixtures argon-helium can be used for thick aluminium plates to avoid or reduce a pre-heating.

-Gas flow for a gas nozzle 17 mm: wire 1.0 mm: aprox.12-14 l/min. wire 1.2 mm: aprox. 14-16 l/min. wire 1.6 mm: aprox. 18-22 l/min. Avoid smaller gas nozzles.

If the gas hose between gas valve and cylinder is long, an surge of too much gas is released during the ignition process which could cause porosity. Our wire feeder boxes have a special reduction device installed. For gas hoses longer than 10 m we recommend the installation of a pressure regulator inside the welding unit.We recommend a regulator with an integrated ball-flowmeter.

9. Position and distance of the torch:

Aluminium is welded in forward position, the torch is tilt aprox. 10 - 20°.

Distance torch to work piece aprox. 10-15 mm. If the distance is too large, the protective gas shield is not assured. Avoid draught (air movement in the room).

10. Cleanliness:

Aluminium work pieces must be thoroughly cleaned. Clean with alcohol or special aluminium cleaner Avoid the storage under high humidity.

Remove oxid when aluminium pieces have been stored over a long period.

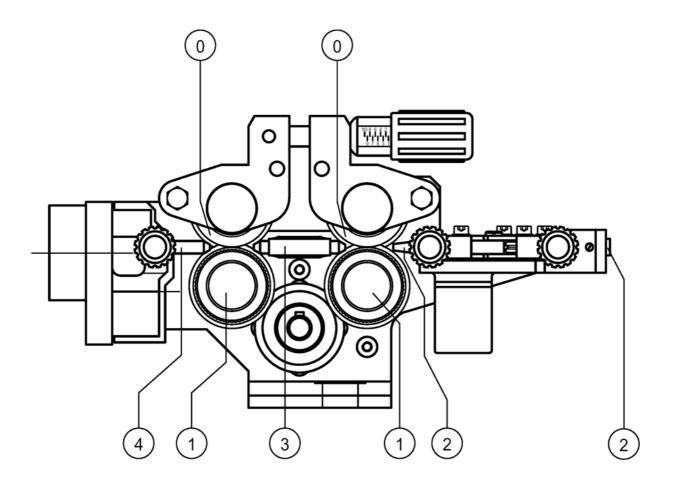
11. Additional wire equipment:

In our general catalogues in section 10 we offer complete packages for wire equipments.

12. Special 4-stroke:

We recommend to operate in the special 4-stroke mode with a higher start current. The start current, the down slop and the final current can be adjusted at the digital control unit.

15 Wire Feed Unit DV-31



Pos.	Nr./no.	Bezeichnung
А	113.846	DV-Ausrüstung Stahl 0,8 mm (DV-26/31)
В	113.848	DV-Ausrüstung Stahl 1,0/1,2mm (DV-26/31)
С	113.850	DV-Ausrüstung Stahl 1,6 mm (DV-26/31)
D	113.852	DV-Ausrüstung VA 0,8 mm (DV-26/31)
Е	113.854	DV-Ausrüstung VA 1,0/1,2 mm (DV-26/31)
F	113.856	DV-Ausrüstung VA 1,6 mm (DV-26/31)
G	113.858	DV-Ausrüstung Alu 0,8 mm (DV-26/31)
Н	113.860	DV-Ausrüstung Alu 1,0/1,2 mm (DV-26/31)
I	113.862	DV-Ausrüstung Alu 1,6 mm (DV-26/31)
J	113.864	DV-Ausrüstung Fülldraht 1,2 mm (DV-31)
К	113.866	DV-Ausrüstung Fülldraht 1,6 mm (DV-31)
L	113.868	DV-Ausrüstung Fülldraht 2,0/2,4 mm DV-31
М	113.870	DV-Ausrüstung Fülldraht 2,8 mm (DV-31)
0	113.872	DV-Ausrüstung Fülldraht 3,2 mm (DV-31)
0		Einzelkomponenten für Drahtvorschub:
0.1	113.742	Druckrolle DV-26/31
0.2	110.560	Rollenträger DV 26, 31, 30/4

Description

Kit for mild steel 0.8 mm (DV-26/31) Kit for mild steel 1.0/1.2 mm (DV-26/31) Kit for mild steel 1.6 mm (DV-26/31) Kit for stainl. steel 0.8 mm (DV-26/31) Kit for stainl. steel 1.0/1.2 (DV-26/31) Kit for stainl. steel 1.6 mm (DV-26/31) Kit for aluminium 0.8 mm (DV-26/31) Kit for aluminium 1.0/1.2 mm (DV-26/31) Kit for aluminium 1.6 mm (DV-26/31) Kit for core wire 1.2 mm (DV-26/31) Kit for core wire 1.6 mm (DV-26/31) Kit for core wire 2.0/2.4 mm DV-31 Kit for core wire 2.8 mm DV-31 Kit for core wire 3.2 mm DV-31 Components additional wire equipm.: Pressure roller DV-26/31 Roller support DV-31, 30/4

1		Drahtantriebsringe:
1.0	113.946	Antriebsring 0,8 + 1,0 Stahl DV-26/31
1.1	012.0.0272	Antriebsring 1,0 + 1,2 Stahl DV-26/31
1.2	012.0.0262	Antriebsring $0.9 + 0.9$ Stahl DV-26/31
1.3	113.948	Antriebsring 1,6 + 1,6 Stahl DV-26/31
1.4	012.0.0281	Antriebsring 1,0 + 1,2 Alu DV-26/31
1.5	012.0.0282	Antriebsring 0,8 + 1,6 Alu DV-26/31
1.6	012.0.0291	Antriebsring 1,2 + 1,6 Fülldraht DV-31
1.7	012.0.0292	Antriebsring 2,0 + 2,4 Fülldraht DV-31
1.8	012.0.0293	Antriebsring 2,8 + 3,2 Fülldraht DV-31
2		Einlaufdüsen:
2.1	110.862	Einlaufdüse DV-31, 30/4 (0,8 - 1,6 mm)
2.2	110.863	Einlaufdüse DV-31, 30/4 (2,4 – 3,2 mm)
3		Führungsdüsen:
3.1	110.552	- Führungsdüse DV-31, 30/4 (0,8 – 1,6 mm)
3.2	110.553	Führungsdüse DV-31, 30/4 (2,4 – 3,2 mm)
4		Auslaufdüse:
4.1	110.554	Auslaufdüse DV-26, 31, 30/4 (0,8 - 1,6 mm)
4.2	110.555	Auslaufdüse DV-31, 30/4 (2,4 - 3,2 mm)
5		Drahtführungsseelen:
5.1	022.1.0246	Drahtseele für Stahl blau (1,5 x 4,0) 0,6 – 0,8 (1,0) mm, 3 m, komplett
5.2	022.1.0247	Drahtseele für Stahl blau (1,5 x 4,0) 0,6 – 0,8 (1,0) mm, 4 m, komplett
5.3	022.1.0244	Drahtseele für Stahl rot (2,0 x 4,0) 1,0 - 1,2 mm, 3 m, komplett
5.4	022.1.0245	Drahtseele für Stahl rot (2,0 x 4,0) 1,0 – 1,2 mm, 4 m, komplett
5.5	022.1.0248	Drahtseele für Stahl blank (2,5 x 4,5) (1,2) – 1,6 mm, 3 m, komplett
5.6	022.1.0249	Drahtseele für Stahl blank (2,5 x 4,5) (1,2) – 1,6 mm, 4 m, komplett
5.7	022.1.0586	Kunststoffseele rot (2,0 x 4,0) Alu/VA 0,8 - 1,2 mm, 3 m lang mit Messingauslaufseele
5.8	022.1.0588	Kunststoffseele schwarz (2,7 x 4,7) Alu/VA (1,2) - 1,6 mm, 3 m lang
6		Kontaktdüsen SB/SBT 300/455/502W:
6.1	045.1.1814	Kontaktdüse 0,8 mm Cu-Cr-Zr M8
6.2	045.1.1815	Kontaktdüse 1,0 mm Cu-Cr-Zr M8
6.3	045.1.1816	Kontaktdüse 1,2 mm Cu-Cr-Zr M8
6.4	045.1.1817	Kontaktdüse 1,6 mm Cu-Cr-Zr M8
6.5	109.754	Kontaktdüse 0,8 mm Aluminium CuCrZr M8
6.6	109.756	Kontaktdüse 1,0 mm Aluminium CuCrZr M8
6.7	109.758	Kontaktdüse 1,2 mm Aluminium CuCrZr M8
6.8	045.1.1818	Kontaktdüse 1,6 mm Aluminium CuCrZr M8

Drive rollers:
Drive ring steel 0.8 + 1.0 DV-26/31
Drive ring steel 1.0 + 1.2 DV-26/31
Drive ring steel 0.9 + 0.9 DV-26/31
Drive ring steel 1.6 + 1.6 DV-26/31
Drive ring alu 1.0 + 1.2 DV-26/31
Drive ring alu 0.8 + 1.6 DV-26/31
Drive ring core wire 1.2 + 1.6
Drive ring core wire 2.0 + 2.4
Drive ring core wire 2.8 + 3.2
Insertion nozzle:
Insertion nozzle DV-31, 0.8 - 1.6 mm
Insertion nozzle DV-31, 2.4 - 3.2 mm
Guidance nozzle:
Guidance nozzle DV-31, 0.8 - 1.6 mm
Guidance nozzle DV-31, 2.4 - 3.2 mm
Outgoing nozzles:
Outgoing nozzle DV-26, 31, 0.8 - 1.6
Outgoing nozzle DV-31, 2.4 - 3.2 mm
Wire cores:
Liner for steel (blue) 1.5x4.0 0.6 - 0.8 - (1.0) mm, 3 m long
Liner for steel (blue) 1.5x4.0 0.6 – 0.8 – (1.0) mm, 4 m long
Liner for steel (red) 2.0x4.0 1.0 - 1.2 mm, 3 m long
Liner for steel (red) 2.0x4.0
1.0 - 1.2 mm, 4 m long
Liner for steel (uncoated) 2.5x4.5 (1.2) - 1.6 mm, 3 m
Liner for steel (uncoated) 2.5x4.5 (1.2) - 1.6 mm, 4 m
Teflon liner for alu and stainl.st.
0.8 - 1.2 mm, 3 m (red, 2.0 x 4.0) with brass outgoing liner
Teflon liner for alu and stainl.st. (1.2) - 1.6 mm, 3 m (black, 2.7 x 4.7)
Contact tips SB/SBT 300/455/502W:
Contact tip Cu-Cr-Zr 0.8 mm
Contact tip Cu-Cr-Zr 1.0 mm
Contact tip Cu-Cr-Zr 1.2 mm
Contact tip Cu-Cr-Zr 1.6 mm
Contact tip 0.8 mm alu CuCrZr M8
Contact tip 1.0 mm alu CuCrZr M8
Contact tip 1.2 mm alu CuCrZr M8

Contact tip 1.6 mm alu CuCrZr M8

16 Torches and Spare Parts For torch model SB/SBT 502 W

Technical data:

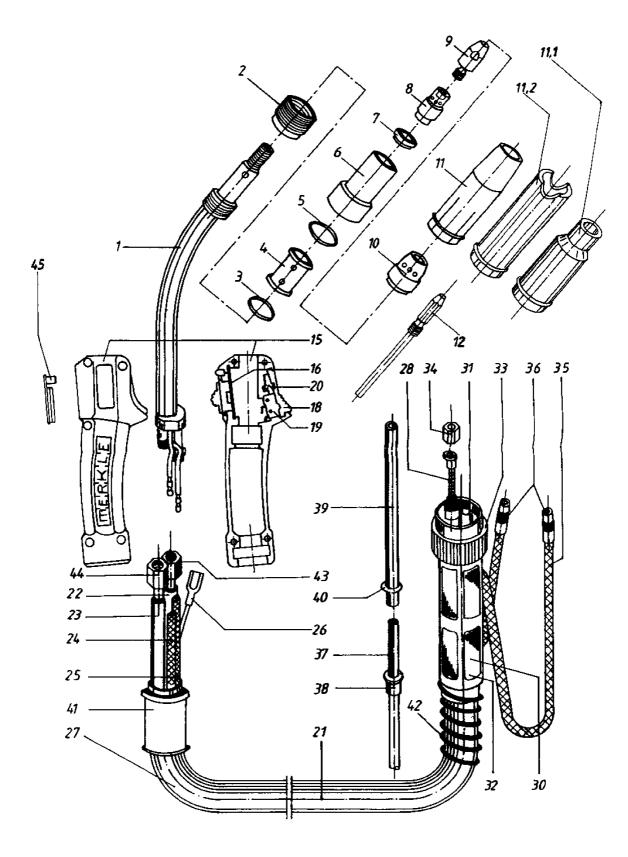
Cooling:	water cooled
Mixed gas:	500 A 60 % duty cycle
CO ₂ :	500 A 100 % duty cycle
Wire diameter:	
Solid wire:	0.8 – 1.0 – 1.2 – 1.6 mm Ø
Aluminium wire:	1.0 – 1.2 – 1.6 mm \emptyset
Weight:	approx. 1300 g/1 m H

The data are corresponding to $(U = 14 + 0.05 \times I)$



Torch model SB/SBT 502 W	
MIG/MAG hand welding torch model SB 502 W, 3 m, short version	022.1.1587
MIG/MAG hand welding torch model SB 502 W, 4 m, short version	022.1.1588
MIG/MAG hand welding torch model SB 502 W, 3 m, long version	022.1.1581
MIG/MAG hand welding torch model SB 502 W, 3 m, long version	022.1.1582
MIG/MAG hand welding torch TEDAC, SBT 502 W, 3 m, short vers.	022.1.1601
MIG/MAG hand welding torch TEDAC, SBT 502 W, 4 m, short vers.	022.1.1602
MIG/MAG hand welding torch TEDAC, SBT 502 W, 3 m, long vers.	022.1.1603
MIG/MAG hand welding torch TEDAC, SBT 502 W, 4 m, long vers.	022.1.1604

Standard wire equipment: mild steel 1.2



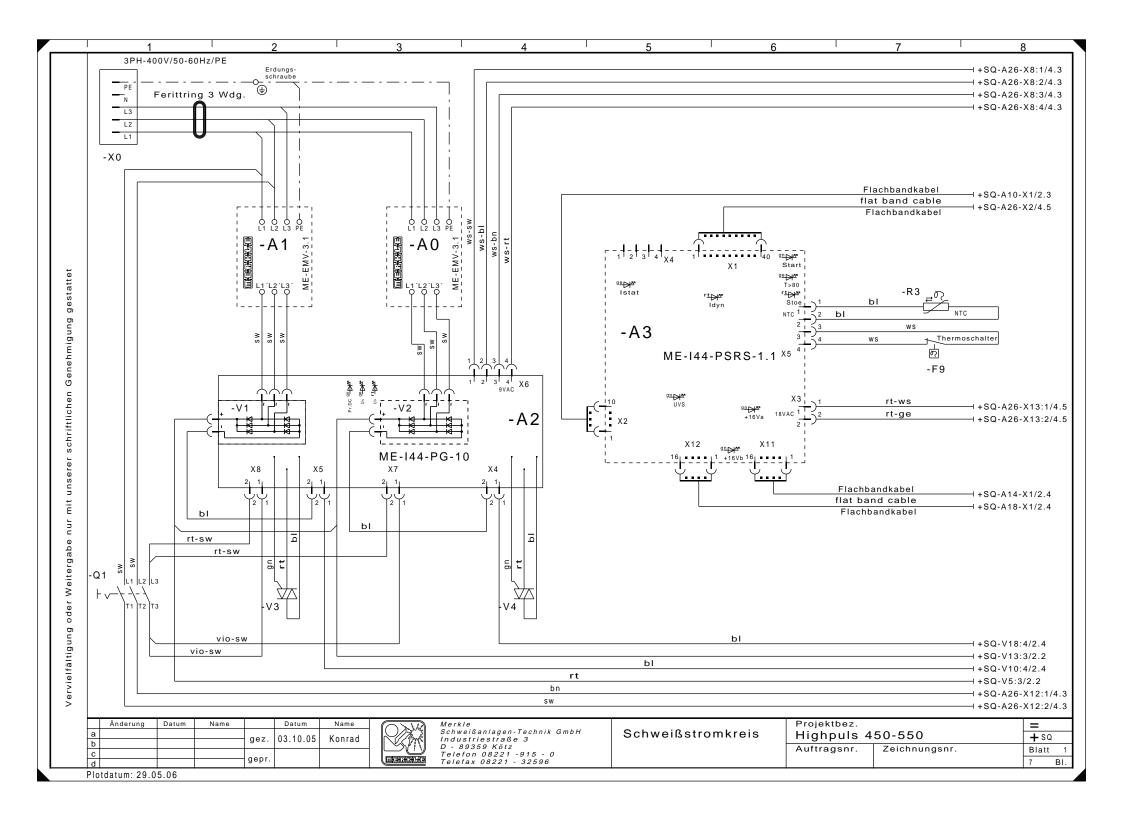
Spare parts and consumables:

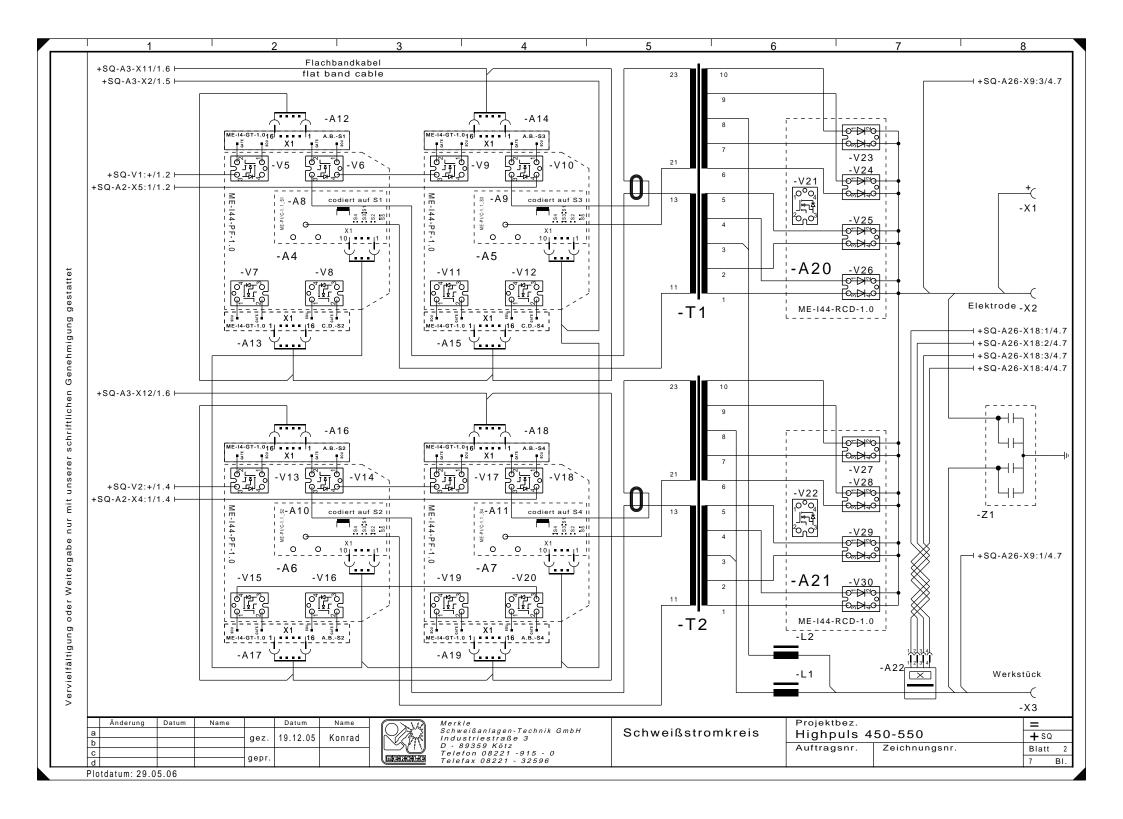
•	parts and consumables:		D. (N.
Pos.	•		Part No.
1-6	Torch neck SB/SBT 502 W		022.1.1564
	short version		
1-6	Torch neck SB/SBT 502 W		022.1.1560
-	long version		
2	Insulation sleeve for		022.1.1574
	SB/SBT 502W		
3	0-ring 14 x 4	VE 10 pcs	022.1.0077
4	Pressure sleeve for SB/SBT 502 W		022.1.1424
5	0-ring 12 x 4	VE 10 pcs	022.1.0076
6	water coat for SB/SBT 502 W		022.1.1572
7	Insualtion ring SB/SBT 502 W	VE 10 pcs	022.1.1421
8	Tip holder SB/SBT 300/502 W	VE 10 pcs	022.1.1578
9	Contact tip Cu-Cr-Zr 0.8 mm	VE 10 pcs	045.1.1814
9.1	Contact tip Cu-Cr-Zr 1.0 mm	VE 10 pcs	045.1.1815
9.2	Contact tip Cu-Cr-Zr 1.2 mm	VE 10 pcs	045.1.1816
9.3	Contact tip Cu-Cr-Zr 1.6 mm	VE 10 pcs	045.1.1817
10	Diffusor SB/SBT 502W, ceramic	VE 10 pcs	022.1.1567
10.1	Diffusor SB/SBT 502, fibreglass	VE 10 pcs	022.1.1568
11	Gas nozzle 17 mm	VE 10 pcs	045.1.4300
	with fastening ring		
11.1	Gas nozzle 14 mm	VE 10 pcs	045.1.4301
	with fastening ring		
11.2	Spot welding gas nozzle	VE 10 pcs	045.1.4304
	with fastening ring		
11.3	Gas nozzle 21 mm heavy duty	VE 10 pcs	045.1.4305
	with fastening ring		
12	Contact tip AL/VA 0.8 mm	VE 10 pcs	045.1.1812
12.1	Contact tip AL/VA 1.0 mm	VE 10 pcs	045.1.1810
12.2	Contact tip AL/VA 1.2 mm	VE 10 pcs	045.1.1811
12.3	Contact tip AL/VA 1.6 mm	VE 10 pcs	045.1.1813
15	Handle MIG, complete		105.016
	with trigger and cover cap		
	or SBT 502 W:		
16	TEDAC pc-board ME-BE-10.0		022.1.0800
	incl. slide switch and micro switch		
18	Trigger for MIG/MAG torch		022.1.0796
19	Micro switch MIG/MAG torch		022.1.0797
20	Spring for switch	VE 10 pcs	022.1.0131
21	Complete cable assembly, w.c.		022.1.1642
	3 m, with Euro-connector,		
	without torch, without liner		
21.1	Complete cable assembly, w. c.		022.1.1644
	4 m, with Euro-connector,		
	without torch, without liner		
22	Water-power-cable 3.0 m long		022.1.0281
22.1	Water-power-cable 4.0 m long		022.1.0282
23	Wire feeding hose cpl. 3.0 m long		022.1.1662
23.1	Wire feeding hose cpl. 4.0 m long		022.1.1664
24	Water hose flow, 3.0 m long		022.1.0290
24.1	Water hose flow, 4.0 m long		022.1.0291
25	Gas hose, 3.0 m long		022.1.0300

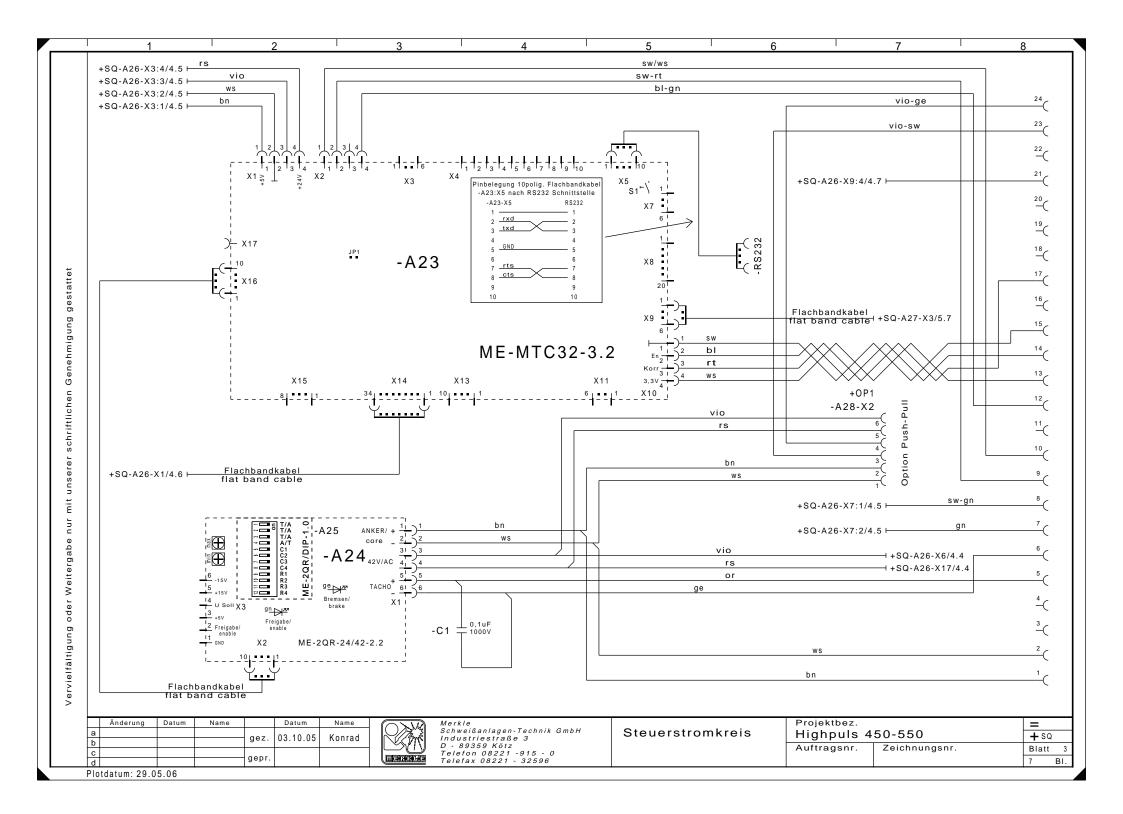
Pos.	Description		Part No.
25.1	Gas hose, 4.0 m long		022.1.0301
26	Switch-cable, 3 m long		022.1.0148
26.1	Switch-cable, 4 m long		022.1.0149
27	Protective-hose, 3.0 m long		006.0.1055
27.1	Protective-hose, 4.0 m long		006.0.1054
28	Liner for steel (blue)		022.1.0246
	0.6 - 0.8 (1.0) mm, 3 m long		
28.1	Liner for steel (blue)		022.1.0247
	0.6 - 0.8 (1.0) mm, 4 m long		
28.2	Liner for steel (uncoated),		022.1.0248
	1.0 - 1.6 mm, 3 m		
28.3	Liner for steel (uncoated),		022.1.0249
	1,0 - 1.6 mm, 4 m		
30	Euro-connection, at torch side		025.1.0150
31	Brass neck for Euro-connection		025.1.0200
32	Kinking-protection, intake		025.1.0100
33	Euro adapter nut		025.1.0300
34	Liner nut	VE 10 pcs	025.1.1301
35	Water-return-hose	I	022.1.0295
36	Coupling nipple no. 3305		025.1.0400
37	Teflon liner for alu and stainl.st.		022.1.0586
	0.8 - 1.2 mm, 3 m (red, 2.0 x 4.0)		
	with brass outgoing liner		
37.1	Teflon liner for alu and stainl.st.		022.1.0588
	(1.2) - 1.6 mm, 3 m (black, 2.7 x 4.7)		
	with brass outgoing liner		
38.1	Collet for teflon liner 2.0 x 4.0	min 10 pcs	107.554
38.2	Collet for teflon liner 2.7 x 4.7	min 10 pcs	102.997
39.1	Outgoing nozzle pvc, DV-25/4	- F	103.001
	for aluminium and stainless steel		
39.2	Outgoing nozzle pvc, DV-30/4		102.998
	for aluminium and stainless steel, 0.8 - 1.6 mm		
	1.2 - 1.6 mm, 3 m (2.7 x 4.7 mm)		
41	Kinking protection		022.1.1580
42	Spring for kinking protection		022.1.1579
43	Connection nipple for	VE 10 pcs	045.1.0201
	water-current-cable, torch side		
44	Nipple for wire feeding hose at	VE 10 pcs	045.1.0312
	torch side		
	Protection hose 26 x 1.5	VE 120 m	027.2.0100
	Water hose blue 5 x 1.5	VE 100 m	027.2.0130
	Water hose red 5×1.5	VE 100 m	027.2.0125
	PVC hose with textile 9 x 12 mm	VE 100 m	006.0.0103
Only for SB 502 W:			
45	Cover cap for TEDAC handle		022.1.0604
	* max length of torch lead for alu: 3 m		

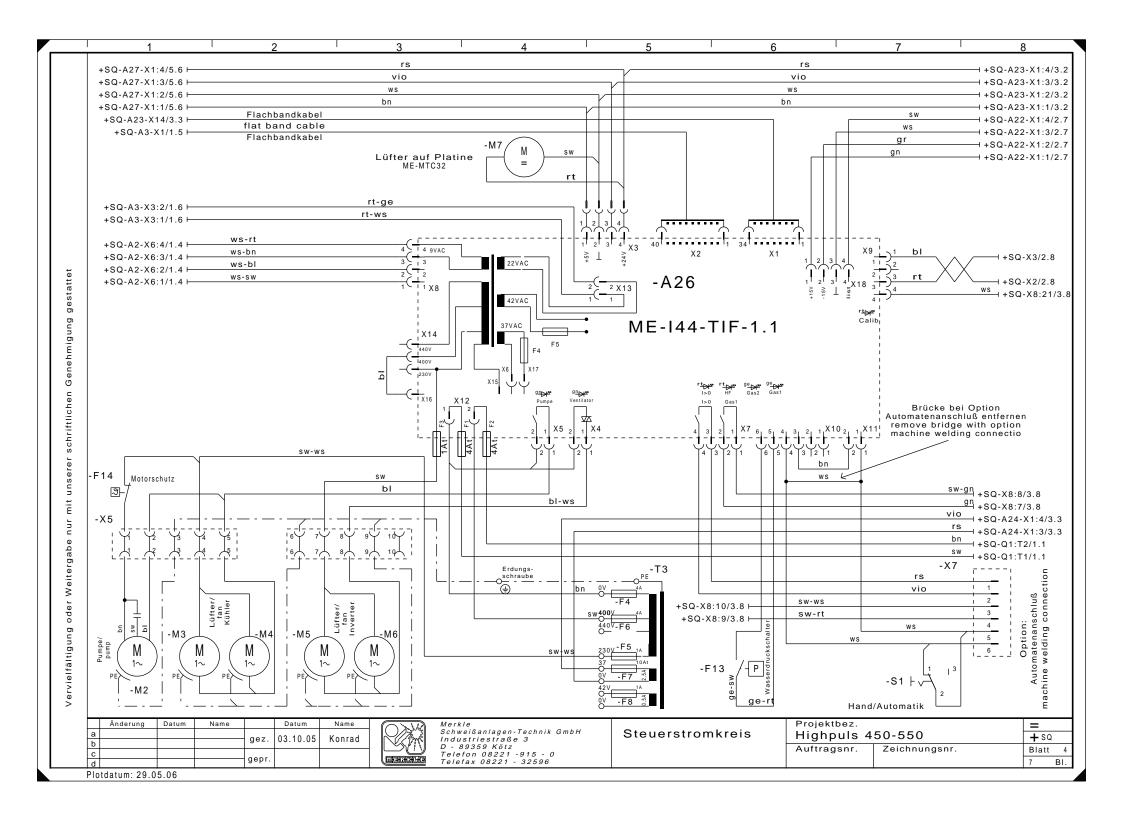
* max. length of torch lead for alu: 3 m.

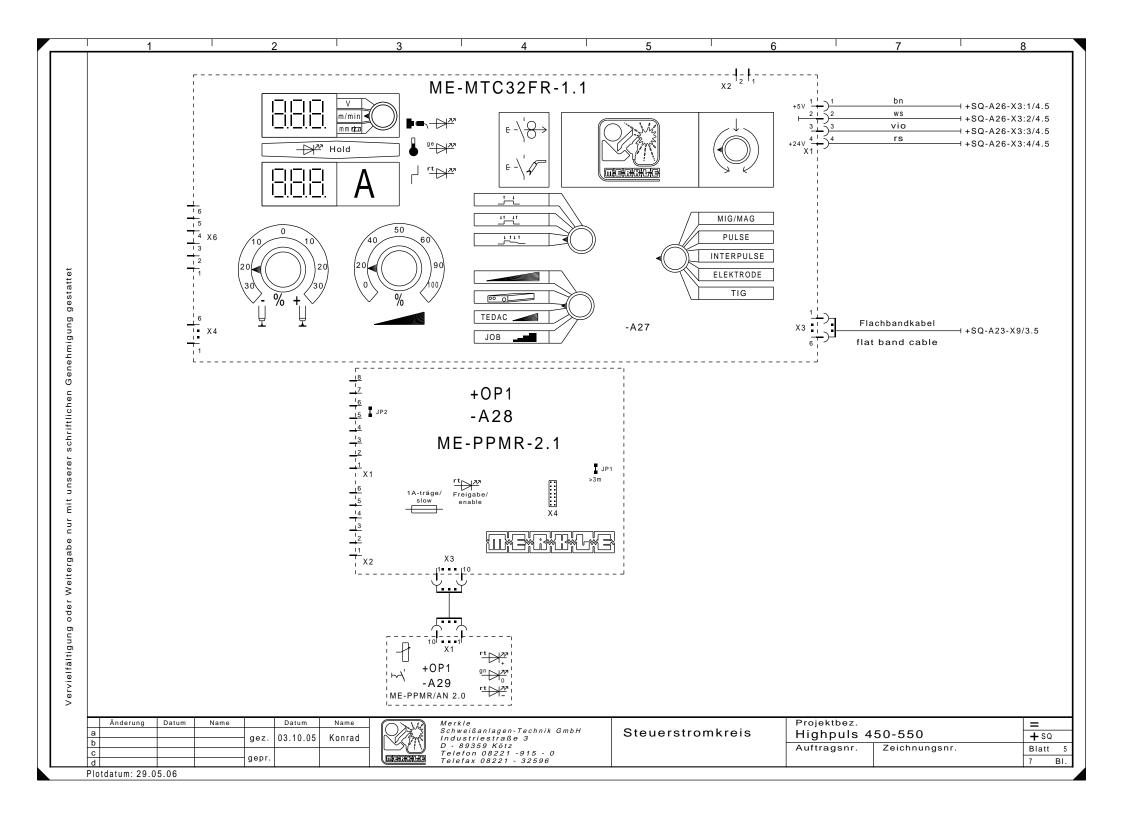
17 Wire diagrams

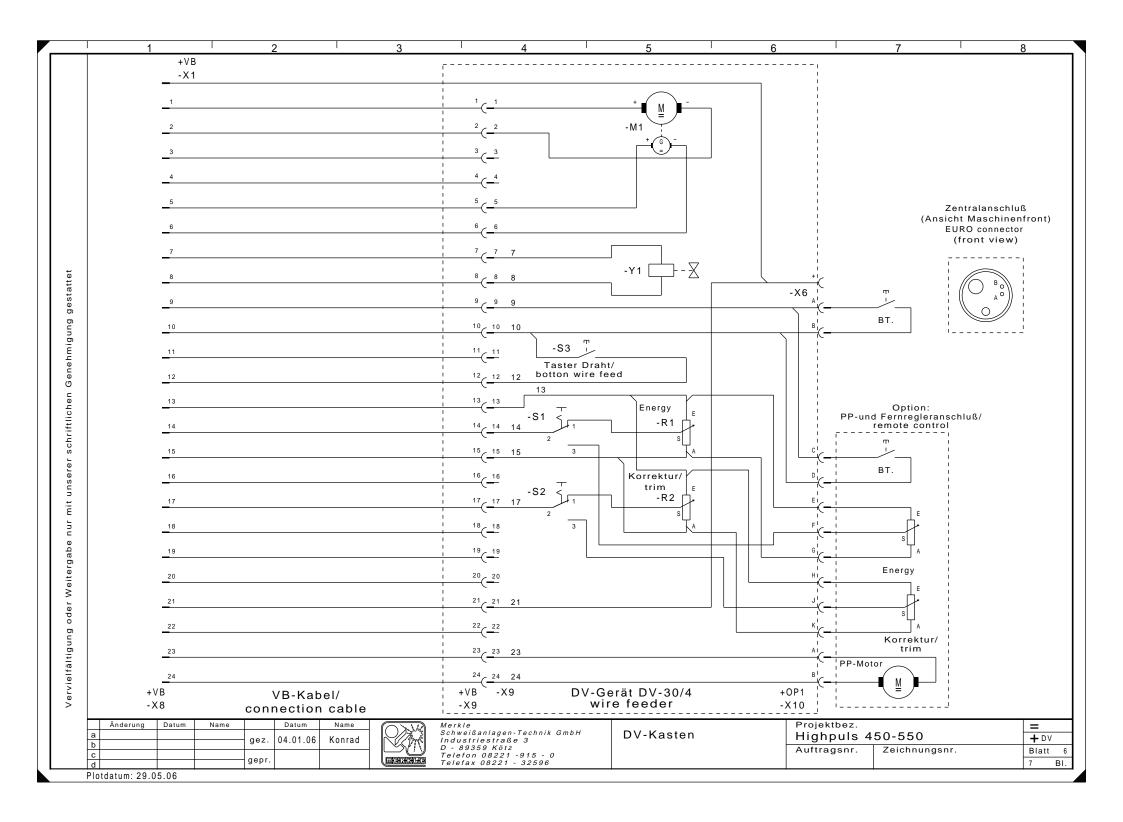










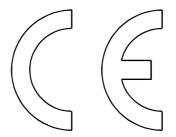


18 EU-Conformity Attestation HighPULSE 450 DW



MERKLE Schweißanlagen-Technik GmbH Industriestraße 3





EU – Conformity Attestation

Description of the unit: Synergic Pulse Welding Unit

Model: HighPULSE 450 DW

The above mentionned unit complies with the following European Regulations:

EU-Low Voltage Regulation 73/23/EWG EU-Electromagnetic Compatibility 89/336/EWG

In case of any modifications, incorrect repairs not exclusively authorized by Merkle, this attestation looses its valdity.

Applied norms

EN 60974 - 1 / IEC 974 - 1 / VDE 0544 part 1 EN 60204 - 1 / IEC 204 - 1 / VDE 0113 part 1 EN 60974-10 / VDE 0544 part 10

Kötz, January 12th, 2006

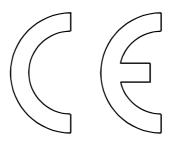
Wilhelm Merkle, Generalmanager Merkle Schweißanlagen-Technik GmbH

19 EU-Conformity Attestation HighPULSE 550 DW



MERKLE Schweißanlagen-Technik GmbH





EU – Conformity Attestation

Description of the unit: Synergic Pulse Welding Unit

Model: HighPULSE 550 DW

The above mentionned unit complies with the following European Regulations:

EU-Low Voltage Regulation 73/23/EWG EU-Electromagnetic Compatibility 89/336/EWG

In case of any modifications, incorrect repairs not exclusively authorized by Merkle, this attestation looses its valdity.

Applied norms EN 60974 - 1 / IEC 974 - 1 / VDE 0544 part 1 EN 60204 - 1 / IEC 204 - 1 / VDE 0113 part 1 EN 60974-10 / VDE 0544 part 10

Wilhelm Merkle, Generalmanager Merkle Schweißanlagen-Technik GmbH

Kötz, January 12th, 2006

08.06.2006

Changes reserved.

^{1&}lt;sup>st</sup> Edition 2006