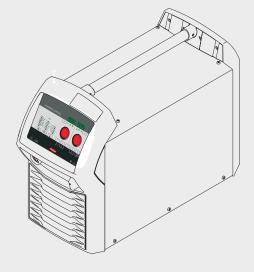


# TransSteel 3500 Rob, TransSteel 5000 Rob







42,0426,0086,EN 025-21102020

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### Safety rules

#### Explanation of safety notices

### A

#### **DANGER!**

#### Indicates immediate danger.

▶ If not avoided, death or serious injury will result.

### A

#### **WARNING!**

#### Indicates a potentially hazardous situation.

▶ If not avoided, death or serious injury may result.



#### **CAUTION!**

#### Indicates a situation where damage or injury could occur.

If not avoided, minor injury and/or damage to property may result.

#### NOTE!

Indicates a risk of flawed results and possible damage to the equipment.

#### General

The device is manufactured using state-of-the-art technology and according to recognised safety standards. If used incorrectly or misused, however, it can cause:

- injury or death to the operator or a third party,
- damage to the device and other material assets belonging to the operating company,
- inefficient operation of the device.

All persons involved in commissioning, operating, maintaining and servicing the device must:

- be suitably qualified,
- have sufficient knowledge of welding and
- read and follow these operating instructions carefully.

The operating instructions must always be at hand wherever the device is being used. In addition to the operating instructions, attention must also be paid to any generally applicable and local regulations regarding accident prevention and environmental protection.

All safety and danger notices on the device

- must be in a legible state,
- must not be damaged,
- must not be removed,
- must not be covered, pasted or painted over.

For the location of the safety and danger notices on the device, refer to the section headed "General" in the operating instructions for the device.

Before switching on the device, rectify any faults that could compromise safety.

This is for your personal safety!

#### Proper use

The device is to be used exclusively for its intended purpose.

The device is intended solely for the welding processes specified on the rating plate. Any use above and beyond this purpose is deemed improper. The manufacturer shall not be held liable for any damage arising from such usage.

#### Proper use includes:

- carefully reading and following all the instructions given in the operating instructions
- studying and obeying all safety and danger notices carefully
- performing all stipulated inspection and maintenance work.

Never use the device for the following purposes:

- Thawing out pipes
- Charging batteries
- Starting engines

The device is designed for use in industry and the workshop. The manufacturer accepts no responsibility for any damage caused through use in a domestic setting.

The manufacturer likewise accepts no liability for inadequate or incorrect results.

### Environmental conditions

Operation or storage of the device outside the stipulated area will be deemed as not in accordance with the intended purpose. The manufacturer shall not be held liable for any damage arising from such usage.

Ambient temperature range:

- during operation: -10 °C to + 40 °C (14 °F to 104 °F)
- during transport and storage: -20 °C to +55 °C (-4 °F to 131 °F)

#### Relative humidity:

- up to 50% at 40 °C (104 °F)
- up to 90% at 20 °C (68 °F)

The surrounding air must be free from dust, acids, corrosive gases or substances, etc. Can be used at altitudes of up to 2000 m (6561 ft. 8.16 in.)

## Obligations of the operator

The operator must only allow persons to work with the device who:

- are familiar with the fundamental instructions regarding safety at work and accident prevention and have been instructed in how to use the device
- have read and understood these operating instructions, especially the section "safety rules", and have confirmed as much with their signatures
- are trained to produce the required results.

Checks must be carried out at regular intervals to ensure that operators are working in a safety-conscious manner.

## Obligations of personnel

Before using the device, all persons instructed to do so undertake:

- to observe the basic instructions regarding safety at work and accident prevention
- to read these operating instructions, especially the "Safety rules" section and sign to confirm that they have understood them and will follow them.

Before leaving the workplace, ensure that people or property cannot come to any harm in your absence.

### Mains connection

Devices with a higher rating may affect the energy quality of the mains due to their current consumption.

This may affect a number device types in terms of:

- Connection restrictions
- Criteria with regard to the maximum permissible mains impedance \*)
- Criteria with regard to the minimum short-circuit power requirement \*)
- \*) at the interface with the public grid see "Technical data"

In this case, the plant operator or the person using the device should check whether the device may be connected, where appropriate by discussing the matter with the power supply company.

**IMPORTANT!** Ensure that the mains connection is earthed properly

#### Protecting yourself and others

Anyone working with the device exposes themselves to numerous risks, e.g.

- flying sparks and hot pieces of metal
- Arc radiation, which can damage eyes and skin
- Hazardous electromagnetic fields, which can endanger the lives of those using cardiac pacemakers
- Risk of electrocution from mains current and welding current
- Greater noise pollution
- Harmful welding fumes and gases

Suitable protective clothing must be worn when working with the device. The protective clothing must have the following properties:

- Flame-resistant
- Insulating and dry
- Covers the whole body, is undamaged and in good condition
- Safety helmet
- Trousers with no turn-ups

Protective clothing refers to a variety of different items. Operators should:

- Protect eyes and face from UV rays, heat and sparks using a protective visor and regulation filter
- Wear regulation protective goggles with side protection behind the protective visor
- Wear stout footwear that provides insulation even in wet conditions
- Protect the hands with suitable gloves (electrically insulated and providing protection against heat)
- Wear ear protection to reduce the harmful effects of noise and to prevent injury

Keep all persons, especially children, out of the working area while any devices are in operation or welding is in progress. If, however, there are people in the vicinity:

- Make them aware of all the dangers (risk of dazzling by the arc, injury from flying sparks, harmful welding fumes, noise, possible risks from mains current and welding current, etc.)
- Provide suitable protective equipment
- Alternatively, erect suitable safety screens/curtains.

# Danger from toxic gases and vapours

The fumes produced during welding contain harmful gases and vapours.

Welding fumes contain substances that cause cancer, as stated in Monograph 118 of the International Agency for Research on Cancer.

Use at-source extraction and a room extraction system.

If necessary, use a welding torch with an integrated extraction device.

Keep your face away from welding fumes and gases.

Fumes and hazardous gases

- must not be breathed in
- must be extracted from the working area using appropriate methods.

Ensure an adequate supply of fresh air. Ensure that there is a ventilation rate of at least 20 m³ per hour at all times.

Otherwise, a welding helmet with an air supply must be worn.

If there is any doubt about whether the extraction capacity is sufficient, the measured toxic emission values should be compared with the permissible limit values.

The following components are responsible, amongst other things, for the degree of toxicity of welding fumes:

- Metals used for the workpiece
- Electrodes
- Coatings
- Cleaners, degreasers, etc.
- Welding process used

The relevant material safety data sheets and manufacturer's specifications for the listed components should therefore be studied carefully.

Recommendations for trade fair scenarios, risk management measures and for identifying working conditions can be found on the European Welding Association website under Health & Safety (https://european-welding.org).

Flammable vapours (e.g. solvent fumes) should be kept away from the arc's radiation area.

Close the shielding gas cylinder valve or main gas supply if no welding is taking place.

#### Danger from flying sparks

Flying sparks may cause fires or explosions.

Never weld close to flammable materials.

Flammable materials must be at least 11 metres (36 ft. 1.07 in.) away from the arc, or alternatively covered with an approved cover.

A suitable, tested fire extinguisher must be available and ready for use.

Sparks and pieces of hot metal may also get into adjacent areas through small gaps or openings. Take appropriate precautions to prevent any danger of injury or fire.

Welding must not be performed in areas that are subject to fire or explosion or near sealed tanks, vessels or pipes unless these have been prepared in accordance with the relevant national and international standards.

Do not carry out welding on containers that are being or have been used to store gases, propellants, mineral oils or similar products. Residues pose an explosive hazard.

#### Risks from mains current and welding current

An electric shock is potentially life threatening and can be fatal.

Do not touch live parts either inside or outside the device.

During MIG/MAG welding and TIG welding, the welding wire, the wirespool, the feed rollers and all pieces of metal that are in contact with the welding wire are live.

Always set the wirefeeder up on a sufficiently insulated surface or use a suitable, insulated wirefeeder holder.

Make sure that you and others are protected with an adequately insulated, dry base or cover for the earth or ground potential. This base or cover must extend over the entire area between the body and the earth or ground potential.

All cables and leads must be secured, undamaged, insulated and adequately dimensioned. Replace loose connections and scorched, damaged, or inadequately dimensioned cables and leads immediately.

Use the handle to ensure the power connections are tight before every use.

In the case of power cables with a bayonet connector, rotate the power cable around the longitudinal axis by at least 180° and pretension.

Do not wrap cables or leads around the body or parts of the body.

The electrode (rod electrode, tungsten electrode, welding wire, etc.) must

- never be immersed in liquid for cooling
- Never touch the electrode when the power source is switched on.

Double the open circuit voltage of a power source can occur between the welding electrodes of two power sources. Touching the potentials of both electrodes at the same time may be fatal under certain circumstances.

Arrange for the mains cable to be checked regularly by a qualified electrician to ensure the ground conductor is functioning properly.

Protection class I devices require a mains supply with ground conductor and a connector system with ground conductor contact for proper operation.

Operation of the device on a mains supply without ground conductor and on a socket without ground conductor contact is only permitted if all national regulations for protective separation are observed.

Otherwise, this is considered gross negligence. The manufacturer shall not be held liable for any damage arising from such usage.

If necessary, provide adequate earthing for the workpiece.

Switch off unused devices.

Wear a safety harness if working at height.

Before working on the device, switch it off and pull out the mains plug.

Attach a clearly legible and easy-to-understand warning sign to the device to prevent anyone from plugging the mains plug back in and switching it on again.

After opening the device:

- Discharge all live components
- Ensure that all components in the device are de-energised.

If work on live parts is required, appoint a second person to switch off the main switch at the right moment.

## Meandering welding currents

If the following instructions are ignored, meandering welding currents can develop with the following consequences:

- Fire hazard
- Overheating of parts connected to the workpiece
- Irreparable damage to ground conductors
- Damage to device and other electrical equipment

Ensure that the workpiece is held securely by the workpiece clamp.

Attach the workpiece clamp as close as possible to the area that is to be welded.

Position the device with sufficient insulation against electrically conductive environments, e.g. Insulation against conductive floor or insulation to conductive racks.

If distribution boards, twin-head mounts, etc., are being used, note the following: The electrode of the welding torch / electrode holder that is not used is also live. Make sure that the welding torch / electrode holder that is not used is kept sufficiently insulated.

In the case of automated MIG/MAG applications, ensure that only an insulated wire electrode is routed from the welding wire drum, large wirefeeder spool or wirespool to the wirefeeder.

## EMC Device Classifications

Devices in emission class A:

- Are only designed for use in industrial settings
- Can cause line-bound and radiated interference in other areas

#### Devices in emission class B:

- Satisfy the emissions criteria for residential and industrial areas. This is also true for residential areas in which the energy is supplied from the public low-voltage mains.

EMC device classification as per the rating plate or technical data.

#### **EMC** measures

In certain cases, even though a device complies with the standard limit values for emissions, it may affect the application area for which it was designed (e.g. when there is sensitive equipment at the same location, or if the site where the device is installed is close to either radio or television receivers).

If this is the case, then the operator is obliged to take appropriate action to rectify the situation.

Check and evaluate the immunity to interference of nearby devices according to national and international regulations. Examples of equipment that may be susceptible to interference from the device include:

- Safety devices
- Power, signal and data transfer lines
- IT and telecommunications devices
- Measuring and calibrating devices

#### Supporting measures for avoidance of EMC problems:

- 1. Mains supply
  - If electromagnetic interference arises despite correct mains connection, additional measures are necessary (e.g. use a suitable line filter).
- 2. Welding power leads
  - must be kept as short as possible
  - must run close together (to avoid EMF problems)
  - must be kept well apart from other leads
- 3. Equipotential bonding
- 4. Earthing of the workpiece
  - If necessary, establish an earth connection using suitable capacitors.
- Shielding, if necessary
  - Shield off other nearby devices
  - Shield off entire welding installation

#### **EMF** measures

Electromagnetic fields may pose as yet unknown risks to health:

- effects on the health of others in the vicinity, e.g. wearers of pacemakers and hearing aids
- wearers of pacemakers must seek advice from their doctor before approaching the device or any welding that is in progress
- for safety reasons, keep distances between the welding cables and the welder's head/ torso as large as possible
- do not carry welding cables and hosepacks over the shoulders or wind them around any part of the body

#### Specific hazards

Keep hands, hair, clothing and tools away from moving parts. For example:

- Fans
- Cogs
- Rollers
- Shafts
- Wirespools and welding wires

Do not reach into the rotating cogs of the wire drive or into rotating drive components.

Covers and side panels may only be opened/removed while maintenance or repair work is being carried out.

#### During operation

- Ensure that all covers are closed and all side panels are fitted properly.
- Keep all covers and side panels closed.

The welding wire emerging from the welding torch poses a high risk of injury (piercing of the hand, injuries to the face and eyes, etc.).

Therefore always keep the welding torch away from the body (devices with wire-feed unit) and wear suitable protective goggles.

Never touch the workpiece during or after welding - risk of burns.

Slag can jump off cooling workpieces. The specified protective equipment must therefore also be worn when reworking workpieces, and steps must be taken to ensure that other people are also adequately protected.

Welding torches and other parts with a high operating temperature must be allowed to cool down before handling.

Special provisions apply in areas at risk of fire or explosion - observe relevant national and international regulations.

Power sources for work in areas with increased electric risk (e.g. near boilers) must carry the "Safety" sign. However, the power source must not be located in such areas.

Risk of scalding from escaping coolant. Switch off cooling unit before disconnecting coolant flow or return lines.

Observe the information on the coolant safety data sheet when handling coolant. The coolant safety data sheet may be obtained from your service centre or downloaded from the manufacturer's website.

Use only suitable load-carrying equipment supplied by the manufacturer when transporting devices by crane.

- Hook chains and/or ropes onto all suspension points provided on the load-carrying equipment.
- Chains and ropes must be at the smallest angle possible to the vertical.
- Remove gas cylinder and wire-feed unit (MIG/MAG and TIG devices).

If the wire-feed unit is attached to a crane holder during welding, always use a suitable, insulated wirefeeder hoisting attachment (MIG/MAG and TIG devices).

If the device has a carrying strap or handle, this is intended solely for carrying by hand. The carrying strap is not to be used if transporting with a crane, counterbalanced lift truck or other mechanical hoist.

All lifting accessories (straps, handles, chains, etc.) used in connection with the device or its components must be tested regularly (e.g. for mechanical damage, corrosion or changes caused by other environmental factors).

The testing interval and scope of testing must comply with applicable national standards and directives as a minimum.

Odourless and colourless shielding gas may escape unnoticed if an adapter is used for the shielding gas connection. Prior to assembly, seal the device-side thread of the adapter for the shielding gas connection using suitable Teflon tape.

## Requirement for the shielding gas

Especially with ring lines, contaminated shielding gas can cause damage to equipment and reduce welding quality.

Meet the following requirements regarding shielding gas quality:

- Solid particle size < 40 µm</li>
- Pressure condensation point < -20 °C
- Max. oil content < 25 mg/m³</li>

Use filters if necessary.

# Danger from shielding gas cylinders

Shielding gas cylinders contain gas under pressure and can explode if damaged. As the shielding gas cylinders are part of the welding equipment, they must be handled with the greatest of care.

Protect shielding gas cylinders containing compressed gas from excessive heat, mechanical impact, slag, naked flames, sparks and arcs.

Mount the shielding gas cylinders vertically and secure according to instructions to prevent them falling over.

Keep the shielding gas cylinders well away from any welding or other electrical circuits.

Never hang a welding torch on a shielding gas cylinder.

Never touch a shielding gas cylinder with an electrode.

Risk of explosion - never attempt to weld a pressurised shielding gas cylinder.

Only use shielding gas cylinders suitable for the application in hand, along with the correct and appropriate accessories (regulator, hoses and fittings). Only use shielding gas cylinders and accessories that are in good condition.

Turn your face to one side when opening the valve of a shielding gas cylinder.

Close the shielding gas cylinder valve if no welding is taking place.

If the shielding gas cylinder is not connected, leave the valve cap in place on the cylinder.

The manufacturer's instructions must be observed as well as applicable national and international regulations for shielding gas cylinders and accessories.

# Danger from escaping shielding gas

Risk of suffocation from the uncontrolled escape of shielding gas

Shielding gas is colourless and odourless and, in the event of a leak, can displace the oxygen in the ambient air.

- Ensure an adequate supply of fresh air with a ventilation rate of at least 20 m³/hour.
- Observe safety and maintenance instructions on the shielding gas cylinder or the main gas supply.
- Close the shielding gas cylinder valve or main gas supply if no welding is taking place.
- Check the shielding gas cylinder or main gas supply for uncontrolled gas leakage before every start-up.

#### Safety measures at the installation location and during transport

A device toppling over could easily kill someone. Place the device on a solid, level surface such that it remains stable

- The maximum permissible tilt angle is 10°.

Special regulations apply in rooms at risk of fire or explosion

Observe relevant national and international regulations.

Use internal directives and checks to ensure that the workplace environment is always clean and clearly laid out.

Only set up and operate the device in accordance with the degree of protection shown on the rating plate.

When setting up the device, ensure there is an all-round clearance of 0.5 m (1 ft. 7.69 in.) to ensure that cooling air can flow in and out freely.

When transporting the device, observe the relevant national and local guidelines and accident prevention regulations. This applies especially to guidelines regarding the risks arising during transport.

Do not lift or transport operational devices. Switch off devices before transport or lifting.

Before transporting the device, allow coolant to drain completely and detach the following components:

- Wirefeeder
- Wirespool
- Shielding gas cylinder

After transporting the device, the device must be visually inspected for damage before commissioning. Any damage must be repaired by trained service technicians before commissioning the device.

# Safety measures in normal operation

Only operate the device when all safety devices are fully functional. If the safety devices are not fully functional, there is a risk of

- injury or death to the operator or a third party
- damage to the device and other material assets belonging to the operator
- inefficient operation of the device

Any safety devices that are not functioning properly must be repaired before switching on the device.

Never bypass or disable safety devices.

Before switching on the device, ensure that no one is likely to be endangered.

Check the device at least once a week for obvious damage and proper functioning of safety devices.

Always fasten the shielding gas cylinder securely and remove it beforehand if the device is to be transported by crane.

Only the manufacturer's original coolant is suitable for use with our devices due to its properties (electrical conductibility, anti-freeze agent, material compatibility, flammability, etc.).

Only use suitable original coolant from the manufacturer.

Do not mix the manufacturer's original coolant with other coolants.

Only connect the manufacturer's system components to the cooling circuit.

The manufacturer accepts no liability for damage resulting from use of other system components or a different coolant. In addition, all warranty claims will be forfeited.

Cooling Liquid FCL 10/20 does not ignite. The ethanol-based coolant can ignite under certain conditions. Transport the coolant only in its original, sealed containers and keep well away from any sources of ignition.

Used coolant must be disposed of properly in accordance with the relevant national and international regulations. The coolant safety data sheet may be obtained from your service centre or downloaded from the manufacturer's website.

Check the coolant level before starting to weld, while the system is still cool.

# Commissioning, maintenance and repair

It is impossible to guarantee that bought-in parts are designed and manufactured to meet the demands made of them, or that they satisfy safety requirements.

- Use only original spare and wearing parts (also applies to standard parts).
- Do not carry out any modifications, alterations, etc. to the device without the manufacturer's consent.
- Components that are not in perfect condition must be replaced immediately.
- When ordering, please give the exact designation and part number as shown in the spare parts list, as well as the serial number of your device.

The housing screws provide the ground conductor connection for earthing the housing parts.

Only use original housing screws in the correct number and tightened to the specified torque.

#### Safety inspection

The manufacturer recommends that a safety inspection of the device is performed at least once every 12 months.

The manufacturer recommends that the power source be calibrated during the same 12-month period.

A safety inspection should be carried out by a qualified electrician

- after any changes are made
- after any additional parts are installed, or after any conversions
- after repair, care and maintenance has been carried out
- at least every twelve months.

For safety inspections, follow the appropriate national and international standards and directives.

Further details on safety inspection and calibration can be obtained from your service centre. They will provide you on request with any documents you may require.

#### **Disposal**

Do not dispose of this device with normal domestic waste! To comply with the European Directive on Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment and its implementation as national law, electrical equipment that has reached the end of its life must be collected separately and returned to an approved recycling facility. Any device that you no longer require must

either be returned to your dealer or given to one of the approved collection and recycling facilities in your area. Ignoring this European Directive may have potentially adverse affects on the environment and your health!

#### Safety symbols

Devices with the CE mark satisfy the essential requirements of the low-voltage and electromagnetic compatibility directives (e.g. relevant product standards of the EN 60 974 series).

Fronius International GmbH hereby declares that the device is compliant with Directive 2014/53/EU. The full text on the EU Declaration of Conformity can be found at the following address: http://www.fronius.com

Devices marked with the CSA test mark satisfy the requirements of the relevant standards for Canada and the USA.

#### **Data protection**

The user is responsible for the safekeeping of any changes made to the factory settings. The manufacturer accepts no liability for any deleted personal settings.

#### Copyright

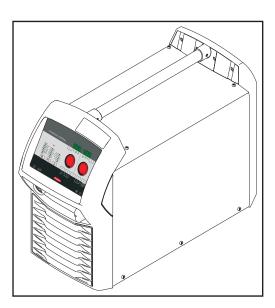
Copyright of these operating instructions remains with the manufacturer.

The text and illustrations are all technically correct at the time of printing. We reserve the right to make changes. The contents of the operating instructions shall not provide the basis for any claims whatsoever on the part of the purchaser. If you have any suggestions for improvement, or can point out any mistakes that you have found in the instructions, we will be most grateful for your comments.

# **General information**

### General

#### **Device concept**



The TransSteel (TSt) 3500 Rob and TSt 5000 Rob power sources are fully-digitised, microprocessor-controlled inverter power sources.

The modular design and potential for system add-ons ensure a high degree of flexibility. The devices are designed for the welding of steel.

All devices are suitable for:

- MAG welding
- Manual metal arc welding

The device has a "Power limitation" safety feature. This means that the power source can be operated at the power limit without compromising process safety. For more information, see the "Welding mode" section.

#### Requirements

The TSt 3500 Rob and TSt 5000 Rob power sources can be used in conjunction with the VR 5000rob wire-feed unit.

## Functional principle

The central control and regulation unit of the power source is coupled with a digital signal processor. The central control and regulation unit and signal processor control the entire welding process.

During the welding process, the actual data is measured continuously and the device responds immediately to any changes. Control algorithms ensure that the desired command values are kept.

#### This results in:

- a precise welding process,
- a high degree of reproducibility of all results,
- excellent weld properties.

#### **Application areas**

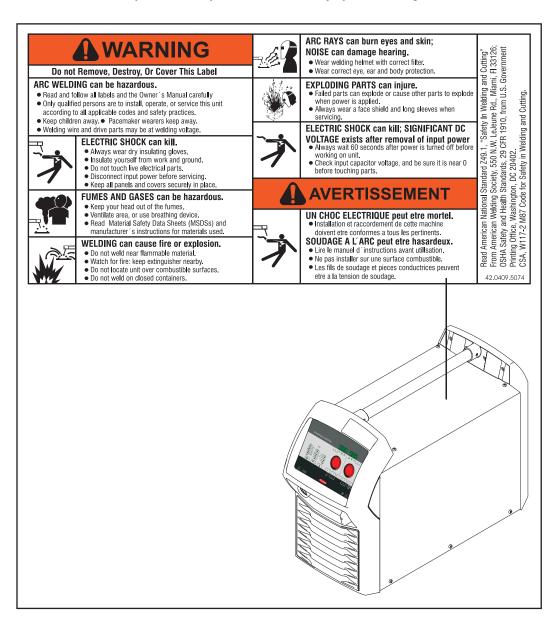
The devices are used in workshops and industry for manual and automated applications with classical steel and galvanised sheets.

The TSt 3500/5000 power sources are designed for:

- Machine and equipment construction
- Steelwork
- Plant and container construction
- Shipyards and the offshore industry
- Metal and gantry construction
- Rolling stock construction

## Warning notices on the device

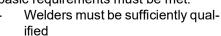
Warning notices and safety symbols are affixed to the power source. These warning notices and safety symbols must not be removed or painted over. They warn against operating the device incorrectly, as this may result in serious injury and damage.



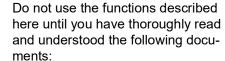
#### Safety symbols on the rating plate



Welding is dangerous. The following basic requirements must be met:



- Suitable protective equipment must be used
- All persons not involved in the welding process must be kept at a safe distance



- these operating instructions
- all the operating instructions for the system components, especially the safety rules



### **Options**

#### General

The options listed below are available with all power source variants.

#### Machine interface

The machine interface connects the power source to the machine control. The following signals can be transmitted across the machine interface:

Signal input: Start of welding / end of welding

- Signal input for a floating contact (sensor, relay, etc.) between pin X1:1 and pin X1:2
- The machine control signal input is processed by the power source in the same way as a welding torch signal input. Ensure that the correct mode is set (2-step or 4-step)
- Use gold-plated contacts for optimum signal transmission

Signal output: Current flow signal

Floating contact between pin X1:3 and pin X1:4

#### NOTE!

The machine interface isolates the welding circuit up to a maximum of 500 V DC. To ensure reliable isolation from the welding circuit, use a relay with an insulation voltage greater than 1500 V DC.

U <sub>maxAC</sub>	5 V	
I <sub>max</sub>	4 mA	
Technical data - current	flow signal output	
Technical data - current U <sub>max</sub>	flow signal output 24 V	

#### Gas test button

The gas test button sets the protective gas flow. The protective gas flow is activated when the gas test button is pressed and is deactivated after 30 seconds or if the button is pressed again. The wire-feed unit remains inactive.

### Gas preheater CO2 connection

External gas preheaters for gas pressure regulators can be connected to the gas preheater CO2 connection. Gas preheaters have a 36 V supply.

#### NOTE!

Voltage is only supplied to gas preheaters during welding operations.

The power of the gas preheaters must not exceed 150 W.

The gas preheater supply is protected against overloads and short-circuits.

Technical data		
U <sub>A</sub>	36 V <sub>AC</sub>	
P <sub>A, max</sub>	150 W	

### VRD: safety function

A Voltage Reduction Device (VRD) is an optional safety device for reducing the voltage. It is recommended for environments in which the risk of an electric shock or electrical accident is increased considerably during arc welding:

- Due to a low human body resistance of the welder
- If the welder is exposed to a clear risk of touching the workpiece or other parts of the welding circuit

A low human body resistance is possible when there is:

- water in the area
- humidity
- heat, particularly ambient temperatures in excess of 32°C (89.6°F)

In wet, damp or hot locations, humidity or sweat can significantly reduce the skin resistance and the insulation resistance of protective equipment and clothing.

Such environments can include:

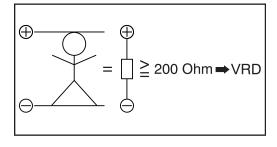
- Temporary dams for draining certain areas of a site during construction work (cofferdams)
- Trenches
- Mines
- Rain
- Areas partly submerged by water
- Spraywater areas

The VRD option reduces the voltage between the electrode and the workpiece. In safe conditions, the indicator for the currently selected welding process is permanently lit. A safe condition is defined as follows:

- The output voltage in an open circuit is limited to 35 V.

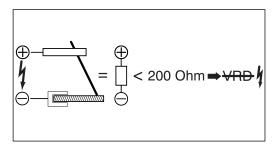
For as long as the welding operation is active (welding circuit resistance < 200 Ohm), the indicator of the currently selected welding process flashes and the output voltage may exceed 35 V.

## VRD: safety principle



The welding circuit resistance is greater than the minimum human body resistance (greater than or equal to 200 Ohm):

- VRD is active
- Open circuit voltage is limited to 35 V
- Unintentional contact with the output voltage does not put the welder at risk



The welding circuit resistance is less than the minimum human body resistance (less than 200 Ohm):

- VRD is inactive
- Output voltage not restricted in order to ensure sufficient welding power
- Example: Welding starts

In MMA welding mode:
Within 0.3 seconds of end of welding:
VRD is active again
The output voltage is limited to 35 V once more

# **Control elements and connections**

### Synergic control panel

#### General

The functions on the control panel are all arranged in a logical way. The various welding parameters can easily be selected using buttons and can just as easily be

- altered using buttons or the adjusting dial
- displayed on the digital display during welding

The synergic function ensures that all other welding parameters are adjusted whenever an individual parameter is changed.

#### NOTE!

Due to software updates, you may find that your device has certain functions that are not described in these operating instructions or vice versa.

Individual illustrations may also differ slightly from the actual controls on your device, but these controls function in exactly the same way.

The power source uses the Synergic control panel and certain general items of data such as sheet thickness, filler metal, wire diameter and shielding gas to calculate the best welding parameters. As a result, stored knowledge is available at all times. All the parameters can be adjusted manually. The Synergic control panel also allows parameters to be set manually.

#### Safety



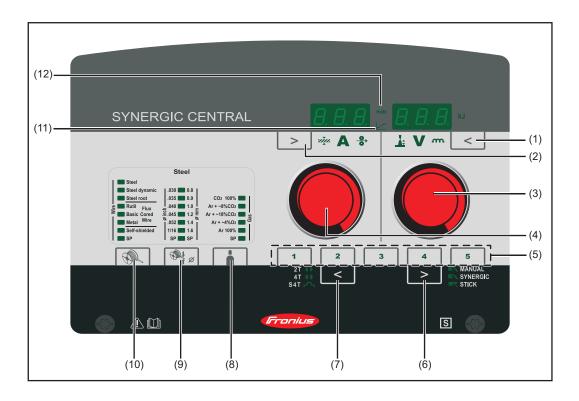
#### **WARNING!**

Danger due to incorrect operation and incorrectly performed work.

This can result in serious injury and damage to property.

- Read and understand this document.
- Read and understand all the Operating Instructions for the system components, especially the safety rules.

## Synergic control panel



#### No. Function

### (1) "Parameter selection" button (right)

a) for selecting the following welding parameters



#### **Arc length correction**

for correcting the arc length



### Welding voltage in V \*)

Before the start of welding, the system automatically displays a standard value based on the programmed parameters. During welding, the actual value is displayed.

#### **m** Dynamic

for influencing the short-circuiting dynamic at the moment of droplet transfer

- ... harder, more stable arc
- 0 ... neutral arc
- + ... soft, low-spatter arc

#### kJ Real Energy Input

for displaying the energy applied during the welding operation. \*\*)

b) for changing parameters in the Setup menu

#### (2) "Parameter selection" button (left)

a) for selecting the following welding parameters



### Sheet thickness

Sheet thickness in mm or in.

If the welding current to be selected is not known it is sufficient to enter the sheet thickness. The required welding current and any other parameters marked with \*) will then be adjusted automatically.

#### Welding current \*)

Welding current in A

Before the start of welding, the device automatically displays a standard value based on the programmed parameters. During welding, the actual value is displayed.



### Wire feed speed \*)

Wire feed speed in m/min or ipm.

b) for changing parameters in the Setup menu

#### (3) Adjusting dial (right)

for changing the arc length correction, welding voltage and arc-force dynamic parameters

for changing welding parameters in the setup menu

#### (4) Adjusting dial (left)

for changing the sheet thickness, welding current and wire feed speed parameters for selecting welding parameters in the Setup menu

#### (5) "Save" buttons (Easy Job)

for saving up to 5 operating points

#### "Process" button \*\*\*) (6)

for selecting the welding process

MANUAL - MIG/MAG standard manual welding

SYNERGIC - MIG/MAG standard synergic welding

STICK - Manual metal arc welding

#### (7) "Mode" button

for selecting the operating mode

2 T - 2-step mode

4 T - 4-step mode

л S 4 T - Special 4-step mode

#### (8) "Shielding gas" button

for selecting the shielding gas to be used. Parameter SP is reserved for additional shielding gases.

When a shielding gas is selected, the LED behind the relevant shielding gas lights

#### "Wire diameter" button (9)

for selecting the wire diameter to be used. Parameter SP is reserved for additional wire diameters.

When a wire diameter is selected, the LED behind the relevant wire diameter lights up.

#### (10) "Material" button

for selecting the filler metal to be used. Parameter SP is reserved for additional filler metals.

When a material is selected, the LED behind the relevant filler metal lights up.

#### (11) Intermediate arc indicator

A spatter-prone "intermediate arc" occurs between the dip transfer arc and the spray arc. To alert you to this critical area - and help you avoid it - the intermediate arc indicator lights up.

#### (12) HOLD indicator

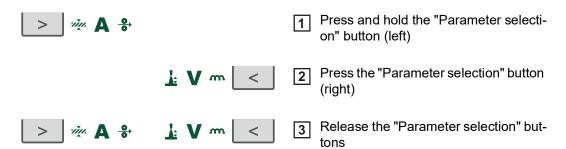
At the end of each welding operation, the actual values for welding current and welding voltage are stored, and the "HOLD" indicator lights up.

- \*) If one of these parameters is selected in the MIG/MAG standard synergic welding process, then the synergic function ensures that all other parameters, including the welding voltage parameter, are adjusted automatically.
- \*\*) The Real Energy Input display must be activated in level 2 of the Setup menu EnE parameter. The value continuously rises during welding in line with the permanently increasing energy yield. The final value at the end of welding remains stored until welding starts again or the power source is switched back on the "HOLD" indicator lights up.
- \*\*\*) In conjunction with the VRD option, the currently selected welding process indicator is simultaneously an additional indicator:
  - The indicator is permanently lit: the Voltage Reduction Device (VRD) is active and is limiting the output power to less than 35 V.
  - The indicator starts to flash as soon as a welding action starts in which the output voltage can exceed 35 V.

#### Service parameters

Various service parameters can be retrieved by pressing the "Parameter selection" buttons at the same time.

#### Opening the display



The first parameter ("Firmware version") is displayed, e.g. "1.00 | 4.21"

#### **Selecting parameters**



#### **Available parameters**

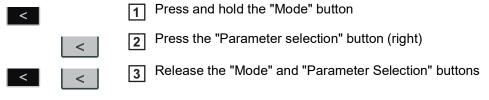
> MA • V m <	Explanation
Example: 1.00   4.21	Firmware version
Example: 2   491	Welding program configuration
Example: r 2   290	Number of the currently selected welding program
Example: iFd   0.0	Motor current for wire drive in A The value changes as soon as the motor is running.
654   32.1 = 65,432.1 hours = 65,432 hours 6 mins	Indicates the actual arc time since using for the first time Note: The arc time indicator is not suitable as a basis for calculating hiring fees, warranty services, etc.
2nd	Second menu level for service technicians

#### Keylock

A keylock can be selected to prevent the settings from being inadvertently changed on the control panel. As long as the keylock is active

- no settings can be made on the control panel
- only parameter settings can be retrieved
- any assigned "Save" button can be retrieved provided that an assigned "Save" button was selected when the keylock was enabled

Activate/deactivate the keylock as follows:



#### Keylock activated:

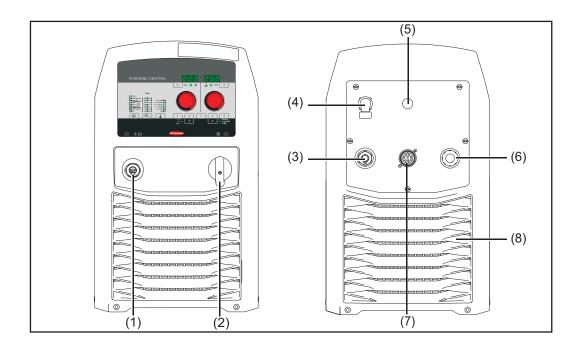
The message "CLO | SEd" appears on the displays.

#### Keylock deactivated:

The message "OP | En" appears on the displays.

### Connections, switches and mechanical components

TSt 3500 Rob / 5000 Rob power source



#### No. Function

### (1) (-) - Current socket with bayonet latch

used for

- connecting the grounding (earthing) cable during MIG/MAG welding
- connecting the electrode cable or grounding (earthing) cable during MMA welding (depending on the type of electrode used)

#### (2) Mains switch

for switching the power source on and off

### (3) (+) Current socket with bayonet latch

used for

- connecting the current cable from the interconnecting hosepack during MIG/MAG welding
- connecting the electrode cable or grounding (earthing) cable during MMA welding (depending on the type of electrode used)

#### (4) Gas preheater socket (option)

#### (5) Machine interface (option)

#### (6) Mains cable with strain relief device

### (7) LocalNet connection

standardised connection socket for the wire-feed unit (interconnecting hosepack)

#### (8) Air filter

remove from the side for cleaning

# Installation and commissioning

### Minimum equipment needed for welding task

#### General

Depending on which welding process you intend to use, a certain minimum equipment level will be needed in order to work with the power source.

The welding processes and the minimum equipment levels required for the welding task are then described.

#### MIG/MAG welding, gas-cooled

- Power source
- Earth cable
- MIG/MAG robot welding torch, gas-cooled
- Gas connection (protective gas supply)
- Wire-feed unit (VR 5000rob)
- Interconnecting hosepack
- Wire electrode

#### MIG/MAG welding, water-cooled

- Power source
- Cooling unit
- Earth cable
- MIG/MAG robot welding torch, water-cooled
- Gas connection (protective gas supply)
- Wire-feed unit (VR 5000rob)
- Interconnecting hosepack, water-cooled
- Wire electrode

### Before installation and commissioning

#### Utilisation for intended purpose only

The power source may only be used for MIG/MAG and MMA welding.

Any other form of usage is deemed "not in accordance with the intended purpose".

The manufacturer shall not be held liable for any damages arising from such usage.

Utilisation in accordance with the "intended purpose" also comprises

- following all the information in the operating instructions
- carrying out all the specified inspection and servicing work

#### Setup regulations

The device is tested to IP 23 protection, meaning:

- Protection against penetration by solid foreign bodies with diameters > 12 mm (0.49 in.)
- Protection against spraywater at any angle up to 60° to the vertical

The device can be set up and operated outdoors in accordance with degree of protection IP 23.

Avoid direct wetting (e.g. from rain).



#### **WARNING!**

Toppling or falling devices can cause life-threatening injuries.

▶ Place devices on a solid, level surface so that they remain stable.



#### **WARNING!**

Danger from electrical current due to electrically conductive dust in the device.

This can result in serious injury and damage to property.

 Only operate the device with an air filter fitted. The air filter is a very important safety device for achieving IP 23 protection.

The venting duct is a very important safety device. When choosing the installation location, ensure that the cooling air can enter and exit unhindered through the air ducts on the front and back of the device. Electroconductive metallic dust (e.g. from grinding work) must not be allowed to get sucked into the device.

#### Mains connection

The devices are designed for the mains voltage specified on the rating plate. If your version of the appliance does not come with mains cables and plugs ready-fitted, these must be fitted in accordance with national regulations and standards. For details of fuse protection of the mains lead, please see the technical data.



#### **CAUTION!**

An inadequately dimensioned electrical installation can cause serious damage.

➤ The mains lead and its fuse must be dimensioned to suit the local power supply. The technical data shown on the rating plate applies.

### Connecting the mains cable

#### General

If no mains cable is connected, a mains cable that is suitable for the connection voltage must be fitted before commissioning.

A strain-relief device for the following cable cross-sections is fitted to the power source:

Power source	Cable cross-section fitted strain-relief device for Canada / US	Europe
TSt 3500 Rob	AWG 12 *)	4G2.5
TSt 5000 Rob	AWG 10 *)	4G4
TSt 3500 MV Rob	AWG 10 *)	4G4
TSt 5000 MV Rob	AWG 6 *)	4G10

<sup>\*)</sup> Canada / US cable type: Extra-hard usage

Strain-relief devices for other cable cross-sections must be designed accordingly.

## Stipulated mains cables and strain relief devices

Power source	Mains voltage	Cable cross-sec- tion Canada/US	Europe
TSt 3500 Rob	3 x 380 / 400 V	AWG 12 *)	4G2.5
	3 x 460 V	AWG 12 *)	4G2.5
TSt 5000 Rob	3 x 380 / 400 V	AWG 8 *)	4G4
	3 x 460 V	AWG 10 *)	4G4
TSt 3500 MV Rob	3 x 208 / 230 / 400 / 460 V	AWG 10 *)	4G4
TSt 5000 MV Rob	3 x 208 / 230 / 400 / 460 V	AWG 6 *)	4G10

<sup>\*)</sup> Canada/US cable type: Extra-hard usage

The item numbers of the different cables can be found in the spare parts list towards the end of the document.

American wire gauge

#### Safety



#### **WARNING!**

#### Danger due to work that has been carried out incorrectly.

This can result in serious injury and damage to property.

- ► The work described below must only be carried out by trained and qualified personnel.
- Observe national standards and directives.

#### **↑** CAUTION!

#### Danger due to improperly prepared mains cable.

This can cause short circuits and damage.

► Fit ferrules to all phase conductors and the ground conductor of the stripped mains cable.

### Connecting the mains cable

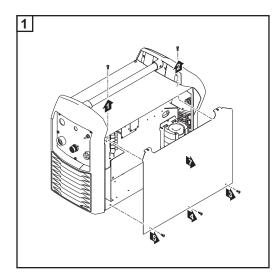
If no mains cable is connected, a mains cable that is suitable for the connection voltage must be fitted before commissioning.

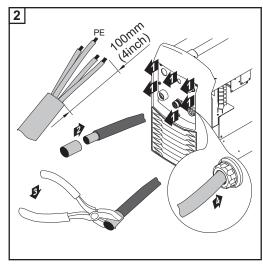
The ground conductor should be approx. 10 - 15 mm (0.4 - 0.6 in.) longer than the phase conductors.

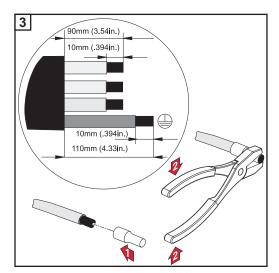
An illustration of the mains cable connection can be found in the following sections: "Fitting the strain-relief device" or "Fitting the strain-relief device for Canada / US". To connect the mains cable, proceed as follows:

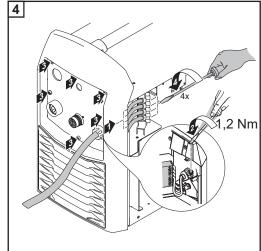
- Remove the side panel from the device
- Push the mains cable in far enough to make it possible to connect the ground conductor and the phase conductors to the block terminal properly.
- Fit ferrules to the ground conductor and phase conductors
- [4] Connect the ground conductor and phase conductors to the block terminal
- 5 Use the strain-relief device to secure the mains cable
- 6 Fit the side panel of the device

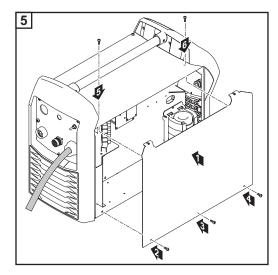
## Fitting the Europe strain-relief device





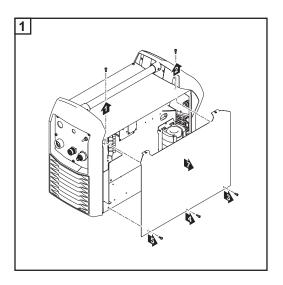


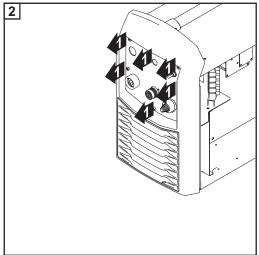


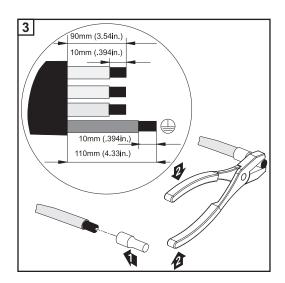


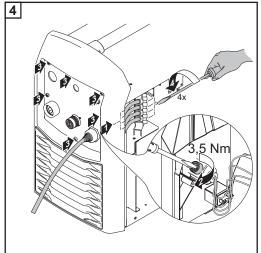
**IMPORTANT!** Tie the phase conductors near the block terminals using cable ties.

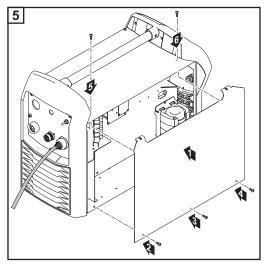
Fitting the strainrelief device for Canada / US and TSt 5000 MV Europe











**IMPORTANT!** Tie the phase conductors near the luster terminal using cable ties.

### **Generator-powered operation**

#### Generator-powered operation

The power source is generator-compatible.

The maximum apparent power  $S_{1max}$  of the power source must be known in order to select the correct generator output.

The maximum apparent power S<sub>1max</sub> of the power source is calculated as follows:

3-phase devices:  $S_{1max} = I_{1max} \times U_1 \times \sqrt{3}$ 

Single-phase devices:  $S_{1max} = I_{1max} \times U_1$ 

See device rating plate or technical data for  $I_{1\text{max}}$  and  $U_1$  values

The generator apparent power  $S_{\text{GEN}}$  needed is calculated using the following rule of thumb:

$$S_{GEN} = S_{1max} \times 1.35$$

A smaller generator may be used when not welding at full power.

**IMPORTANT!** The generator apparent power  $S_{GEN}$  must always be higher than the maximum apparent power  $S_{1max}$  of the power source.

When using single-phase devices with a 3-phase generator, note that the specified generator apparent power is often only available as a whole across all three phases of the generator. If necessary, obtain further information on the single-phase power of the generator from the generator manufacturer.

#### NOTE!

The voltage delivered by the generator must never exceed the upper or lower limits of the mains voltage tolerance range.

Details of the mains voltage tolerance can be found in the "Technical data" section.

### Start-up

## Information on system components

The steps and activities described below include references to various system components, including:

- trolley
- upright console
- cooling units
- wire-feed units
- interconnecting hosepacks
- welding torches, etc.

For more detailed information about installing and connecting the system components, please refer to the appropriate operating instructions.

### **TSt 3500 Rob / 5000 Rob start-up**

Fitting the system components (overview)

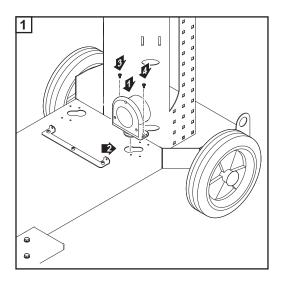
#### **WARNING!**

Work that is carried out incorrectly can cause serious injury and damage.

The following activities must only be carried out by trained and qualified personnel. All instructions in the section headed "Safety rules" must be observed.

For detailed information about the individual steps, please refer to the operating instructions for the system components.

#### Strain relief device

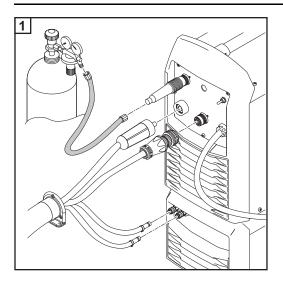


## Connecting the interconnecting hosepack

#### **IMPORTANT!**

There is no cooling unit present in the case of gas-cooled systems.

There is no need to attach the water connections in the case of gas-cooled systems.



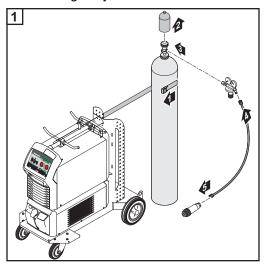
### Connecting the gas cylinder

#### **!** WARNING!

If gas cylinders topple over, there is a risk of very serious injury and damage. When using gas cylinders:

- ▶ Place them on a solid, level surface in such a way that they remain stable
- ► Secure the gas cylinders to prevent them from falling over
- ► Fit the VR holder option

Follow the gas cylinder manufacturer's safety rules.



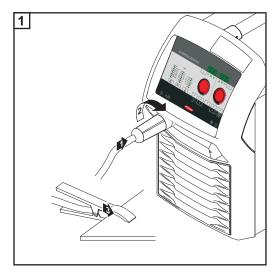
- Briefly open the gas cylinder valve to blow off any dust or dirt
- Check the seal on the pressure regulator

#### NOTE!

US devices are supplied with an adapter for the gas hose:

- ➤ Seal male thread spacers on the gas solenoid valve using suitable means before screwing on the adapter.
- ► Test the adapter to ensure that it is gas-tight.

Creating a grounding (earthing) connection, connecting the welding torch

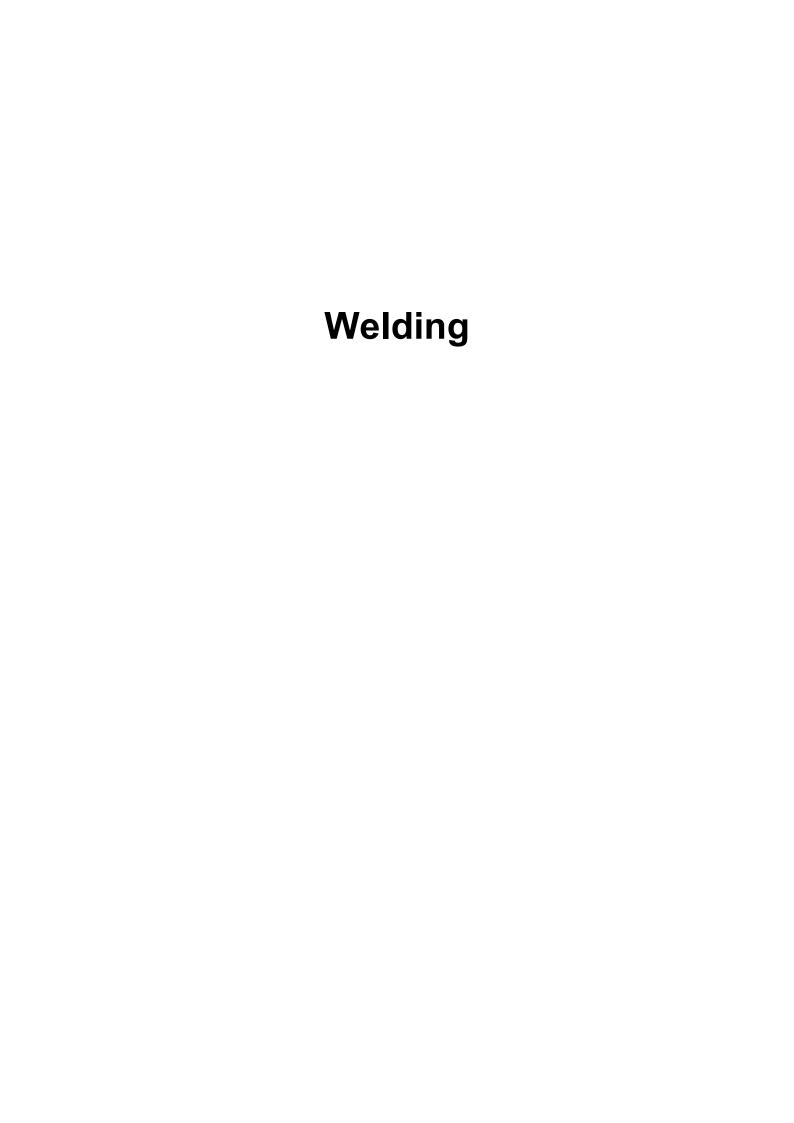


#### Other activities

Carry out the following steps in accordance with the wire-feed unit operating instructions:

Insert the feed rollers in the wire-feed unit

- 2 Feed in the wire electrode
- 3 Set the contact pressure



### **Power limitation**

#### Safety function

"Power limitation" is a safety function for MIG/MAG welding. This means that the power source can be operated at the power limit whilst maintaining process safety.

Wire speed is a determining parameter for welding power. If it is too high, the arc gets smaller and smaller and may be extinguished. In order to prevent this, the welding power is lowered.



For the selected "MIG/MAG standard synergic welding" process, the symbol for the "Wire speed" parameter flashes as soon as the safety function trips. The flashing continues until the next welding start-up, or until the next parameter change.

For example, if the "Wire speed" parameter is selected, the reduced value for wire speed is displayed.

### MIG/MAG modes

#### **General remarks**

#### **WARNING!**

Operating the equipment incorrectly can cause serious injury and damage.

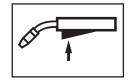
Do not use the functions described until you have thoroughly read and understood the following documents:

- ▶ these operating instructions
- ▶ all the operating instructions for the system components, especially the safety rules

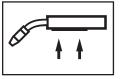
For details of the meaning, settings, setting range and units of the available parameters (e.g. GPr), please refer to the section entitled "Setup parameters".

The illustrated welding torch symbols represent setting, maintaining and cancelling the robot signal for the start of welding.

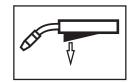
#### **Symbols**





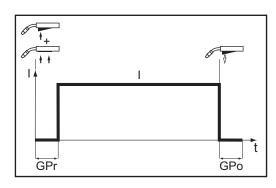


hold



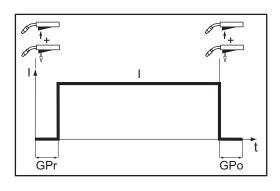
release

#### 2-step mode



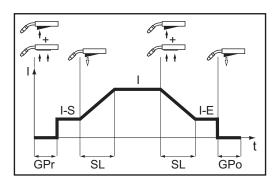
- "2-step mode" is suitable for
- Tacking work
- Short weld seams

#### 4-step mode



"4-step mode" is suitable for longer weld seams.

### Special 4-step mode



"Special 4-step mode" is ideal for welding in higher power ranges. In special 4-step mode, the arc starts at a low power, which makes it easier to stabilise.

### MIG/MAG welding

#### Safety

#### **WARNING!**

#### Operating the equipment incorrectly can cause serious injury and damage.

- ▶ Do not use the functions described here until you have read and completely understood these Operating Instructions.
- ▶ Do not use the functions described here until you have fully read and understood all of the Operating Instructions for the system components, in particular the safety rules.

#### **WARNING!**

#### An electric shock can be fatal.

If the power source is connected to the mains electricity supply during installation, there is a high risk of very serious injury and damage.

- ▶ Before carrying out any work on the device make sure that the power source mains switch is in the "O" position
- ▶ Before carrying out any work on the device make sure that the power source is unplugged from the mains

#### General tasks before MIG/MAG welding

Only where cooling units and a water-cooled welding torch are used:

- Connect the water hoses of the welding torch to the correct plug-type connectors on the wire-feed unit
- Plug in the mains plug
- Move the mains switch to the "I" position:
  - all the indicators on the control panel light up briefly
  - where applicable, the cooling unit starts to run

**IMPORTANT!** Follow the safety rules and note operating conditions in the cooling unit operating instructions.

#### Overview

MIG/MAG welding is composed of the following sections:

- MIG/MAG standard synergic welding
- MIG/MAG standard manual welding
- Special functions and options

### MIG/MAG standard synergic welding

#### General

The MIG/MAG standard synergic welding process is only available in combination with the Synergic control panel.

#### MIG/MAG standard synergic welding

On the Synergic control panel:

Press the "Material" button to select the filler metal used.

Assignment of the SP position depends on the welding database used for the power source.

Press the "Wire diameter" button to select the diameter of the wire electrode used.

Assignment of the SP position depends on the welding database used for the power source.

Press the "Shielding gas" button to select the shielding gas used.

Assignment of the SP position depends on the welding database used for the power source.

- Press the "Process" button to select the desired welding process:
  - MIG/MAG standard synergic welding
- [5] Press the "Mode" button to select the desired MIG/MAG mode:
  - 2-step mode
  - **± 4**-step mode
  - רא, Special 4-step mode

#### **IMPORTANT!**

Under certain circumstances, welding parameters that have been set on a control panel of a system component (TR 2000 and TR 3000 remote controls or robot interface) may not be changed on the control panel of the power source.

- If they were not set via a robot interface, press the "Parameter selection" buttons to select the desired welding parameters to be used to specify the welding power:
  - My Sheet thickness
  - Welding current
  - Wire feed speed
  - Welding voltage
- Use the appropriate adjusting dial to set the relevant welding parameters.

The welding parameter values are shown in the digital display located above them.

All welding parameter set values remain stored until the next time they are changed. This applies even if the power source is switched off and on again in the meantime.

To display the actual welding current during welding:

- Press the "Parameter selection" button to select the welding current parameter
- The actual welding current is shown on the digital display during welding.
- 8 Open the gas cylinder valve
- **9** Set the shielding gas flow rate:

If there is a "Gas test" button:

- Press and release the "Gas test" button
- Turn the adjusting screw on the underside of the pressure regulator until the pressure gauge shows the required gas flow rate
- Press and release the "Gas test" button again

If there is no "Gas test" button:

- Press the "Mode" button to select 2-step mode
- Set the "Ito" parameter to "Off" in the Setup menu
- Disengage the feed rollers

#### **↑** CAUTION!

### Risk of injury and damage from electric shock and from the wire electrode emerging from the torch.

If the welding start-up signal is set:

- keep the welding torch away from your face and body
- do not point the welding torch at people
- ▶ make sure that the wire electrode does not touch any conductive or earthed parts, such as the housing, etc.

- use the robot to set the welding start-up or gas test signal
- turn the adjusting screw on the underside of the gas pressure regulator until the pressure gauge shows the required shielding gas flow rate
- cancel the welding start-up or gas test signal
- engage the feed rollers

#### **CAUTION!**

### Risk of injury and damage from electric shock and from the wire electrode emerging from the torch.

If the welding start-up signal is set:

- keep the welding torch away from your face and body
- ▶ do not point the welding torch at people
- make sure that the wire electrode does not touch any conductive or earthed parts, such as the housing, etc.
- use the robot to set the welding start-up signal and initiate welding

### Corrections during welding

To obtain the best possible welding results, the arc length correction and arc-force dynamic welding parameters will sometimes need to be corrected.

- If not already set via the robot interface (or not one of the signals provided by the robot interface), use the "Parameter selection" buttons to select the parameters you wish to correct.
- Use the adjusting dials to set the selected welding parameters to the required values. Welding parameter values are shown in the indicators located above them.

### MIG/MAG standard manual welding

#### General

The MIG/MAG standard manual welding process is a MIG/MAG welding process with no synergic function.

Changing one parameter does not result in any automatic adjustments to the other parameters. All of the variable parameters must therefore be adjusted individually, as dictated by the welding process in question.

### Available parameters

The following parameters are available in MIG/MAG manual welding:



#### Wire feed speed

1 m/min (39.37 ipm) - maximum wire feed speed, e.g. 25 m/min (984.25 ipm)

#### V

#### Welding voltage

TSt 3500: 15.5 - 31.5 V TSt 5000: 14.5 - 39 V

#### **Dynamic**

... for influencing the short-circuiting dynamic at the moment of particle transfer

#### A

#### Welding current

Only for displaying the actual value

#### MIG/MAG standard manual welding

- ☐ Press the "Process" button to select the desired welding process:
  - MIG/MAG standard manual welding
- Press the "Mode" button to select the desired MIG/MAG mode:

  - **\$** 4-step mode

In MIG/MAG standard manual welding, special 4-step mode corresponds to conventional 4-step mode.

#### **IMPORTANT!**

Under certain circumstances, welding parameters that have been set on a control panel of a system component (TR 2000 and TR 3000 remote controls or robot interface) may not be changed on the control panel of the power source.

- Press the "Parameter selection" button to select the wire feed speed parameter
- 4 Use the adjusting dial to set the desired value for the wire feed speed
- Fress the "Parameter selection" button to select the welding voltage parameter
- Use the adjusting dial to set the desired value for the welding voltage

The welding parameter values are shown in the digital display located above them.

All welding parameter set values that have been set using the adjusting dial remain stored until the next time they are changed. This applies even if the power source is switched off and on again in the meantime.

To display the actual welding current during welding:

- Press the "Parameter selection" button to select the welding current parameter
- The actual welding current is shown on the digital display during welding.
- 7 Open the gas cylinder valve
- Set the shielding gas flow rate:

If there is a "Gas test" button:

- Press and release the "Gas test" button
- Turn the adjusting screw on the underside of the pressure regulator until the pressure gauge shows the required gas flow rate
- Press and release the "Gas test" button again

If there is no "Gas test" button:

- Press the "Mode" button to select 4-step mode
- Set the "Ito" parameter to "Off" in the Setup menu
- Disengage the feed rollers

#### CAUTION!

Risk of injury and damage from electric shock and from the wire electrode emerging from the torch.

If the welding start-up signal is set:

- keep the welding torch away from your face and body
- do not point the welding torch at people
- ▶ make sure that the wire electrode does not touch any conductive or earthed parts, such as the housing, etc.

#### $\triangleright$

- use the robot to set the welding start-up or gas test signal
- turn the adjusting screw on the underside of the gas pressure regulator until the pressure gauge shows the required shielding gas flow rate
- cancel the welding start-up or gas test signal
- engage the feed rollers

#### **↑** CAUTION!

Risk of injury and damage from electric shock and from the wire electrode emerging from the torch.

If the welding start-up signal is set:

- keep the welding torch away from your face and body
- do not point the welding torch at people
- make sure that the wire electrode does not touch any conductive or earthed parts, such as the housing, etc.
- g use the robot to set the welding start-up signal and initiate welding

#### Corrections during welding

To obtain the best possible welding results, the arc-force dynamic parameter will sometimes need to be adjusted.

- Press the "Parameter selection" button to select the arc-force dynamic parameter
- Use the adjusting dial to set the desired arc-force dynamic value

  The welding parameter value is shown in the digital display located above it.

### MMA welding

#### Safety

#### **WARNING!**

#### Operating the equipment incorrectly can cause serious injury and damage.

- Do not use the functions described here until you have read and completely understood these Operating Instructions.
- ▶ Do not use the functions described here until you have fully read and understood all of the Operating Instructions for the system components, in particular the safety rules.

#### $\Lambda$

#### **WARNING!**

#### An electric shock can be fatal.

If the device is plugged into the mains during installation, there is a high risk of very serious injury and damage.

- Only carry out work on the device if the mains switch is in the "O" position.
- Only carry out work on the charger when it has been disconnected from the mains supply.

#### Preparation

- Move the mains switch to the "O" position
- Disconnect the mains plug
- Detach all cables to the wirefeeder at the power source

**IMPORTANT!** Check the rod electrode packaging to determine whether the rod electrodes are for (+) or (-) welding.

- Plug the grounding cable into either the (-) or the (+) current socket, depending on the type of electrode, and lock in place
- Use the other end of the grounding cable to establish a connection to the workpiece
- Plug the bayonet current plug of the electrode holder cable into the free current socket with the opposite polarity, according to the type of electrode, and twist it clockwise to latch it in place
- 7 Plug in the mains plug

#### **MMA** welding

#### $\Lambda$

#### CAUTION!

#### Risk of injury and damage from electric shock.

As soon as the mains switch is in the "I" position, the rod electrode in the electrode holder is live.

- ▶ Make sure that the rod electrode does not touch any persons or electrically conductive or earthed parts (e.g. the housing, etc.)
- Move the mains switch to the "I" position: all the indicators on the control panel will briefly light up
- Press the "Process" button to select the MMA welding process:



The welding voltage is applied to the welding socket with a three second time lag.

If the MMA welding process is selected, any cooling unit present is automatically deactivated. It is not possible to switch it on.

#### NOTE!

Under certain circumstances, it may not be possible to change welding parameters that have been set on a system component (such as remote control or wirefeeder) from the control panel of the power source.

- 3 Press the "Parameter selection" button to select the amperage parameter.
- 4 Use the adjusting dial to set the desired amperage.

The amperage value is displayed in the left-hand digital display.

All welding parameter set values that have been set using the adjusting dial remain stored until the next time they are changed. This applies even if the power source was switched off and on again in the interim.

5 Start welding

To display the actual welding current during welding:

- Press the "Parameter selection" button to select the welding current parameter
- The actual welding current is shown on the digital display during welding.

### Corrections during welding

To obtain the best possible welding results, the arc-force dynamic parameter will sometimes need to be adjusted.

- Press the "Parameter selection" button to select the arc-force dynamic parameter
- Use the adjusting dial to set the desired arc-force dynamic value

  The welding parameter value is shown in the digital display located above it.

Influence of the short-circuiting dynamic at the instant of droplet transfer:

- = hard, stable arc
- 0 = neutral arc
- + = soft, low-spatter arc

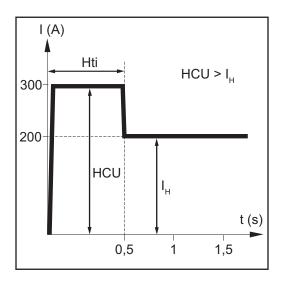
#### **HotStart function**

To obtain optimum welding results, it will sometimes be necessary to adjust the HotStart function.

#### **Advantages**

- Improved ignition properties, even when using electrodes with poor ignition properties
- Better fusion of the base material during the start-up phase, meaning fewer cold-shut defects
- Largely prevents slag inclusions

For details on setting the available welding parameters, please refer to "Setup parameters", "Setup menu - level 2".



#### Legend

Hti Hot-current time, 0 - 2 s.

factory setting: 0.5 s

HCU HotStart current, 100 - 200 %,

factory setting 150 %

I<sub>H</sub> Main current = set welding current

#### **Function**

During the specified hot-current time (Hti), the welding current is increased to a certain value. This value (HCU) is higher than the selected welding current  $(I_H)$ .

### Anti-stick function

As the arc becomes shorter, the welding voltage may drop so far that the rod electrode will tend to "stick". This may also cause "burn-out" of the rod electrode.

Electrode burn-out is prevented by activating the anti-stick function. If the rod electrode begins to stick, the power source immediately switches the welding current off. After the rod electrode has been detached from the workpiece, the welding operation can be continued without difficulty.

The anti-stick (Ast) function can be activated and deactivated in the Setup parameters in "Setup menu: level 2".

### Saving and retrieving operating points

#### General

The "Save" buttons allow up to 5 EasyJob operating points to be saved. Every operating point matches the settings on the control panel.

EasyJobs can be stored for each welding process.

**IMPORTANT!** Setup parameters are not saved at this time.

### Storing EasyJob operating points

Press and hold one of the "Save" buttons to save the current settings on the control panel, e.g.:



- The left indicator displays "Pro"
- After a short time, the left indicator switches to the original value
- Release the "Save" button

#### Retrieving Easy-Job operating points

To retrieve saved settings, press the corresponding "Save" button briefly, e.g.:



The control panel will show the saved settings

### Deleting EasyJob operating points

Press and hold the relevant "Save" button to delete the memory content of that "Save" button, e.g.:



- The left indicator displays "Pro".
- After a short time, the left indicator switches to the original value
- [2] Keep the "Save" button held down
  - The left display shows "CLr".
  - After a while, both displays show "---"
- Release the "Save" button

#### Retrieving operating points on the Up/Down welding torch

One of the "Save" buttons on the control panel must be pressed to retrieve the saved settings using the Up/Down welding torch.

Press one of the "Save" buttons on the control panel, e.g.:



The control panel will show the saved settings

The "Save" buttons can now be selected using the buttons on the Up/Down welding torch. Vacant "Save" buttons are skipped.

In addition to the "Save" button number lighting up, a number is displayed directly on the Up/Down welding torch:

*00	Number 1
	Number 2
○ <b>※</b> ○	Number 3
O ****	Number 4
00*	Number 5

## **Setup settings**

### Setup menu

#### **General remarks**

The Setup menu provides simple access to expert knowledge in the power source and to additional functions. The Setup menu can be used to make simple adjustments of the parameters to suit the various job settings.

### Entering/exiting the Setup menu

Setting the setup parameters is described here with reference to the "MIG/MAG standard synergic welding" process. The procedure for changing other setup parameters is identical.

#### Accessing the Setup menu



Use the "Process" button to select the "MIG/MAG standard synergic welding" process



Press and hold the "Mode" button



3 Press the "Process" button





Release the "Mode" and "Process" buttons

The control panel is now in the Setup menu for the "MIG/MAG standard synergic welding" process - the last setup parameter that was selected is displayed.

#### **Changing welding parameters**





Use the "Mode" and "Process" buttons or the left-hand adjusting dial to select the required setup parameter







6 Use the "Parameter selection" buttons or the right-hand adjusting dial to change the value of the setup parameter



#### **Exiting the Setup menu**



7 Press and hold the "Mode" button



Press the "Process" button





Release the "Mode" and "Process" buttons

#### Setup parameters for MIG/MAG standard manual welding

"Min." and "max." are used for setting ranges that differ according to power source, wire-feed unit, welding program, etc.

#### GPr Gas pre-flow time

Unit: s

Setting range: 0 - 9.9 Factory setting: 0.5

#### GPo Gas post-flow time

Unit: s

Setting range: 0 - 9.9 Factory setting: 0.5

#### Fdi Feeder inching (speed)

Unit: m/min (ipm.)

Setting range: 1 - max. (39.37 - max.)

Factory setting: 10 (393.7)

#### SL Slope (special 4-step mode only)

Unit: s

Setting range: 0 - 9.9 Factory setting: 0.1

#### I-S I (current) - Starting - Starting current (special 4-step mode only)

Unit: % (of welding current)
Setting range: 0 - 200
Factory setting: 100

#### I-E I (current) - End: Final current (special 4-step mode only)

Unit: % (of welding current)
Setting range: 0 - 200
Factory setting: 50

#### t-S t (time) - Starting - Starting current duration (special 4-step mode only)

Unit: s

Setting range: OFF, 0.1 - 9.9

Factory setting: OFF

#### t-S t (time) - End: Final current duration (special 4-step mode only)

Unit: s

Setting range: OFF, 0.1 - 9.9

Factory setting: OFF

#### bbc burn-back time correction

Unit: ms

Setting range: 0 - 20 Factory setting: 0

#### IGC Ignition current

Unit: A

Setting range: 100 - 650 Factory setting: 500

### Ito Ignition time-out function - Length of wire that is fed before the safety cut-out is triggered

Unit: mm (in.)

Setting range: Off, 5 - 100 (Off, 0.2 - 3.94)

#### NOTE!

#### The "Ignition time-out" function (ito) is a safety function.

The length of wire that is fed before the safety cut-out trips may differ from the preset wire length, particularly when the wire is being fed at fast wire feed speeds.

The "Ignition time-out" function (ito) is explained in the "Special functions and options" section.

#### SPt Spot time - spot / stitch welding time

Unit: s

Setting range: OFF, 0.1 - 5 Factory setting: OFF

#### SPb Spot break - stitch pause time

Unit: s

Setting range: OFF, 0.1 - 10 (in 0.1 s increments)

Factory setting: OFF

#### FAC Factory - Reset power source to factory setting

Press and hold down the "Dynamic" (manual control panel) or "Parameter selection" (Synergic A control panel) button for 2 seconds to restore the factory settings. When "PrG" is shown on the digital display, the power source has been reset.

**IMPORTANT!** When the power source is reset, all the personal settings in the Setup menu are lost. Operating points that were saved using the "Save" buttons are retained when the power source is reset. The functions in the second level of the Setup menu (2nd) are also not deleted. Exception: Ignition time-out function parameter (ito).

#### 2nd Second level of the Setup menu (see "Setup menu - level 2")

#### Setup parameters for MIG/MAG standard synergic welding

"Min." and "max." are used for setting ranges that differ according to power source, wire-feed unit, welding program, etc.

#### GPr Gas pre-flow time

Unit: s

Setting range: 0 - 9.9 Factory setting: 0.1

#### GPo Gas post-flow time

Unit: s

Setting range: 0 - 9.9 Factory setting: 0.1

#### SL Slope

Unit: s

Setting range: 0 - 9.9 Factory setting: 0.1

#### I-S I (current) - Starting current

Unit: % (of welding current) Setting range: 0 - 200 Factory setting: 100

#### I-E I (current) - End: Final current

Unit: % (of welding current)
Setting range: 0 - 200
Factory setting: 50

#### Fdi Feeder inching (speed)

Unit: m/min (ipm.)

Setting range: 1 - max. (39.37 - max.)

Factory setting: 10 (393.7)

#### bbc burn back time correction -

#### Burn back effect due to wire withdrawal at the end of welding

Unit: s

Setting range: Aut, 0 - 0.3 Factory setting: Aut

### Ito Ignition time-out function - Length of wire that is fed before the safety cut-out is triggered

Unit: mm (in.)

Setting range: Off, 5 - 100 (Off, 0.2 - 3.94)

Factory setting: Off

#### NOTE!

#### The "Ignition time-out" function (ito) is a safety function.

The length of wire that is fed before the safety cut-out trips may differ from the preset wire length, particularly when the wire is being fed at fast wire feed speeds.

The "Ignition time-out" function (ito) is explained in the "Special functions and options" section.

#### SPt Spot time - spot / stitch welding time

Unit: s

Setting range: OFF, 0.1 - 5 Factory setting: OFF

#### SPb Spot break - stitch pause time

Unit: s

Setting range: OFF, 0.1 - 10 (in 0.1 s increments)

Factory setting: OFF

#### FAC Factory - Reset power source to factory setting

Press and hold down the "Dynamic" (manual control panel) or "Parameter selection" (Synergic A control panel) button for 2 seconds to restore the factory settings. When "PrG" is shown on the digital display, the power source has been reset.

**IMPORTANT!** When the power source is reset, all the personal settings in the Setup menu are lost. When the power source is reset, operating points that were saved using the "Save" buttons are not deleted, but are retained in the memory. The functions in the second level of the Setup menu (2nd) are also not deleted. Exception: Ignition time-out function parameter (ito).

#### 2nd Second level of the Setup menu (see "Setup menu - level 2")

### Setup parameters for MMA welding

**IMPORTANT!** If you reset the power source using the FAC factory setup parameter, the hot-current time (Hti) and HotStart current (HCU) setup parameters are also reset.

#### **HCU** HotStart current

Unit: %

Setting range: 100 - 200 Factory setting: 150

#### Hti Hot-current time

Unit: s

Setting range: 0 - 2.0 Factory setting: 0.5

#### Ast Anti-Stick

Unit: -

Setting range: On, Off Factory setting: Off

#### FAC Factory - Reset power source to factory setting

Press and hold down the "Dynamic" (manual control panel) or "Parameter selection" (Synergic A control panel) button for 2 seconds to restore the factory settings. When "PrG" is shown on the digital display, the power source has been reset.

**IMPORTANT!** When the power source is reset, all personal settings are lost.

When the power source is reset, operating points that were saved using the "Save" buttons are not deleted, but are retained in the memory. The functions in the second level of the Setup menu (2nd) are also not deleted. Exception: Ignition timeout function parameter (ito).

#### 2nd Second level of the Setup menu (see "Setup menu - level 2")

# Welding parameters for "Special 4-step mode" in the Mode setup menu

#### I-S I (current) - Starting: Starting current

Unit: % (of welding current) Setting range: 0 - 200 Factory setting: 100

#### SL Slope: 0 - 9.9 s

Unit: s

Setting range: 0 - 9.9 Factory setting: 0

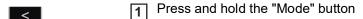
#### I-E I (current) - End: Final current

Unit: % of welding current Setting range: 0 - 200 Factory setting: 50

## Setup menu - Level 2

## Level 2 setup menu

### Accessing the setup menu



Press the "Process" button

Release the "Mode" and "Process" buttons

The control panel is now in the setup menu - the last setup parameter that was selected is displayed.

### Selecting the "2nd" parameter

Use the "Mode" and "Process" buttons or the left-hand adjusting dial to select the "2nd" setup parameter



#### Accessing the Level 2 setup menu

5 Press and hold the "Mode" button

6 Press the "Process" button

Release the "Mode" and "Process" buttons

#### **Changing parameters**

Use the "Mode" and "Process" buttons or the left-hand adjusting dial to select the required setup parameter



Change the value of the setup parameter using the "Parameter selection" buttons or the right-hand adjusting dial



#### Exiting the Level 2 setup menu

70 Press and hold the "Mode" button

> 11 Press the "Process" button

Release the "Mode" and "Process" buttons

#### Exiting the setup menu

Press and hold the "Mode" button

Press the "Process" button

Release the "Mode" and "Process" buttons

Welding parameters for MIG/MAG welding in the Setup menu level

C-C Cooling unit control

Unit: -

Setting range: Aut, On, Off

Factory setting: Aut

Aut: The cooling unit cuts out after a 2-minute welding off-time.

**IMPORTANT!** If the coolant temperature and flow monitoring options have been installed in the cooling unit, the cooling unit cuts out as soon as the returnflow temperature drops below 50°C, but at the earliest after a 2-minute welding off-time.

On: The cooling unit is permanently ON Off: The cooling unit is permanently OFF

**IMPORTANT!** If the FAC welding parameter is used, the C-C parameter is not restored to the factory setting. If the MMA welding process is selected, the cooling unit is always switched off, even if the switch is in the "On" position.

C-t Cooling time - time from when flow monitoring is triggered until the "no | H2O" service code is output. For example, if there are air bubbles in the cooling system, the cooling unit will not cut out until the end of this pre-set time.

Unit: s

Setting range: 5 - 25 Factory setting: 10

**IMPORTANT!** Every time the power source is switched on, the cooling unit carries out a test run for 180 seconds.

SEt Setting - country-specific setting (Standard/USA) ... Std / US

Unit: -

Setting range: Std, US (Standard/USA)

Factory setting:

Standard version: Std (measurements: cm/mm) USA version: US (measurements: inches)

r (resistance) - welding circuit resistance (in mOhm) see "Measuring welding circuit resistance r"

L (inductivity) - welding circuit inductivity (in microhenry) see "Displaying welding circuit inductivity L"

**EnE** Real Energy Input – electrical energy of the arc relative to the welding speed

Unit: kJ

Setting range: ON / OFF Factory setting: OFF

Since the full range of values (1 kJ - 99999 kJ) cannot be displayed on the three-digit display, the following display format has been selected:

Value in kJ / indication on display:

1 to 999 / 1 to 999

1000 to 9999 / 1.00 to 9.99 (without "ones" digit, e.g. 5270 kJ -> 5.27)

10000 to 99999 / 10.0 to 99.9

(without "ones" and "tens" digits, e.g. 23580 kJ -> 23.6)

**PFS** Permanent Feeder Speed - wire feed speed is permanently displayed

Unit: mm (in.)

Setting range: ON / OFF Factory setting: OFF

If the setting is "ON", the wire feed speed (m/min) is permanently displayed on the manual control panel instead of the welding current (A). In this case the hold value for the welding current (A) is deactivated.

ALC Arc Length Correction - correction of the arc length via the welding voltage

Setting range: ON / OFF Factory setting: OFF

The arc length depends on the welding voltage. The welding voltage can be adjusted to suit individual needs in Synergic operation.

If the ALC parameter is set to "OFF", the welding voltage cannot be adjusted. The welding voltage is automatically determined by the selected welding current or wire speed. If the arc length correction is adjusted, the voltage changes, but the welding current and wire speed remain the same. When setting the arc length correction using the adjusting dial, the left display is used for the correction value of the arc length. The welding voltage value on the right display changes simultaneously. Afterwards the left display shows the original value, e.g. welding current.

Parameters for manual metal arc (MMA) welding in the Setup menu level 2

r	r (resistance) - welding circuit resistance (in mOhm) see "Measuring welding circuit resistance r"
L	L (inductivity) - welding circuit inductivity (in microhenry)
	see "Displaying welding circuit inductivity L"

## Measuring welding circuit resistance r

#### General

Measuring the welding circuit resistance makes it possible to have a consistent welding result at all times, even with hosepacks of different lengths. The welding voltage at the arc is then always precisely regulated, regardless of the length and cross-sectional area of the hosepack. The use of arc length correction is no longer required.

The calculated welding circuit resistance is shown on the display.

r = welding circuit resistance in milliohm (mOhm)

If the welding circuit resistance has been measured correctly, the set welding voltage will correspond exactly to the welding voltage at the arc. If you manually measure the voltage on the output jacks of the power source, this voltage will be higher than the welding voltage at the arc - that is, higher by the same amount as the voltage drop of the hosepack.

The welding circuit resistance depends on the hosepack used:

- If the length or cross-sectional area of the hosepack has changed, measure the welding circuit resistance again
- Measure the welding circuit resistance for every welding process separately with the appropriate welding power-leads

## Measuring welding circuit resistance (MIG/MAG welding)

#### NOTE!

#### Risk of incorrect measurement of the welding circuit resistance.

This may negatively affect the welding result.

- ► Ensure that the workpiece in the area of the earthing clamp provides an optimal contact surface (cleaned surface, free from rust, etc.).
- [1] Ensure that the MANUAL or SYNERGIC process has been selected
- [2] Establish a grounding (earthing) connection to the workpiece
- 3 Access the Level 2 (2nd) Setup menu
- Select parameter "r"
- [5] Remove the gas nozzle from the welding torch
- Screw on the contact tip
- [7] Make sure the wire electrode does not protrude from the contact tip

#### NOTE!

### Risk of incorrect measurement of the welding circuit resistance.

This may negatively affect the welding result.

- ► Ensure that the workpiece provides an optimal contact surface for the contact tip (cleaned surface, free from rust, etc.).
- Place the contact tip flush against the workpiece surface
- Press the torch trigger briefly
  - The welding circuit resistance is calculated. "run" is shown on the display during the measurement

The measurement is finished when the welding circuit resistance is shown on the display in mOhm ( for example, 11.4).

 $\boxed{\bf 10}$  Fit the gas nozzle back onto the welding torch

## Displaying welding circuit inductivity L

#### General

Laying of the hosepacks has a significant effect on welding circuit inductivity and therefore affects the welding process. It is important to lay the hosepacks correctly in order to obtain the best possible welding result.

## Displaying welding circuit inductivity

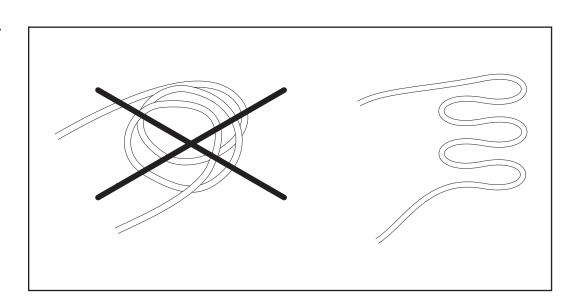
The setup parameter "L" is used to display the most recently calculated welding circuit inductivity. The welding circuit inductivity is calibrated at the same time as the welding circuit resistance is measured. Detailed information can be found in the "Measuring welding circuit resistance" section.

- Access the Level 2 (2nd) Setup menu
- Select parameter "L"

The most recently calculated welding circuit inductivity L is shown on the right-hand digital display.

L ... Welding circuit inductivity (in microhenry)

## Laying the hosepacks correctly



# Troubleshooting and maintenance

## **Troubleshooting**

#### General

The power sources are equipped with an intelligent safety system. This means that it has been possible to dispense with melting-type fuses entirely. Melting-type fuses therefore no longer need to be replaced. After a possible malfunction has been remedied, the power source is ready for use again.

#### Safety



#### **WARNING!**

### Work that is carried out incorrectly can cause serious injury and damage.

The following activities must only be carried out by trained and qualified personnel. Observe the safety rules in the power source operating instructions.

## Power source - troubleshooting

Make a note of the serial number and configuration of the device and contact our After-Sales Service team with a detailed description of the error, if

- errors occur that are not listed below
- the troubleshooting measures listed are unsuccessful

#### Over-temperature LED lights up

Cause: Over-temperature in control circuit

Remedy: Leave power source to cool

#### Power source has no function

Mains switch is on, but indicators are not lit up

Cause: There is a break in the mains lead; the mains plug is not plugged in Remedy: Check the mains lead, ensure that the mains plug is plugged in

Cause: Mains socket or mains plug faulty

Remedy: Replace faulty parts

Cause: Mains fuse protection

Remedy: Change the mains fuse protection

#### No welding current

Mains switch is on, one of the overtemperature service codes "to" is displayed. Detailed information on the service codes "to" to "to6" can be found in the section "Displayed service codes".

Cause: Overload

Remedy: Take the duty cycle into account

Cause: Thermostatic safety cut-out has tripped

Remedy: Wait until the power source automatically comes back on after the end of the

cooling phase

Cause: Limited supply of cooling air

Remedy: Remove air filter on the rear of the housing from the side and clean. Ensure

that the cooling air ducts are accessible.

Cause: The fan in the power source is faulty

Remedy: Contact After-Sales Service

#### No welding current

Mains switch is ON and indicators are lit up

Cause: Grounding (earthing) connection is incorrect

Remedy: Check the grounding (earthing) connection for correct polarity

Cause: There is a break in the power cable in the welding torch

Remedy: Replace the welding torch

#### Nothing happens when the torch trigger is pressed

Mains switch is on, power source ON indication is lit up, indications on wire-feed unit not lit up

Cause: The interconnecting hosepack is faulty or not connected properly

Remedy: Check interconnecting hosepack

## No protective gas shield

All other functions are OK

Cause: Gas cylinder is empty
Remedy: Change the gas cylinder

Cause: The gas pressure regulator is faulty Remedy: Replace the gas pressure regulator

Cause: Gas hose is not fitted or is damaged

Remedy: Fit or change the gas hose

Cause: Welding torch is faulty
Remedy: Change the welding torch

Cause: Gas solenoid valve is faulty Remedy: Contact After-Sales Service

#### Poor weld properties

Cause: Incorrect welding parameters

Remedy: Check the settings

Cause: Poor ground earth connection
Remedy: Ensure good contact to workpiece

Cause: Inadequate or no protective gas shield

Remedy: Check the pressure regulator, gas hose, gas solenoid valve, torch gas con-

nection, etc.

Cause: Welding torch is leaking Remedy: Change the welding torch

Cause: Wrong contact tip, or contact tip is worn out

Remedy: Replace the contact tip

Cause: Wrong wire alloy or wrong wire diameter

Remedy: Check the wire electrode that has been inserted

Cause: Wrong wire alloy or wrong wire diameter Remedy: Check weldability of the base material

Cause: The shielding gas is not suitable for this wire alloy

Remedy: Use the correct shielding gas

#### The welding torch becomes very hot

Cause: The design dimensions of the welding torch are not sufficient for this task

Remedy: Observe the duty cycle and loading limits

Cause: Inadequate coolant flow

Remedy: Check coolant level, flow rate, contamination, etc., Coolant pump blocked:

Tighten the coolant pump shaft

## Displayed service codes

If an error message that is not described here appears on the displays, proceed as follows to resolve the problem:

- Turn the power source mains switch to the "O" position
- Wait 10 seconds
- Move the mains switch to the I position

If the error occurs again despite several attempts to eliminate it, or if the troubleshooting measures listed here are unsuccessful.

- Make a note of the error message displayed
- Note down the configuration of the power source
- Contact our After-Sales Service team with a detailed description of the error

ESr | 20

Cause: The selected cooling unit is not compatible with the power source

Remedy: Connect compatible cooling unit

\_\_\_\_

Cause: An invalid welding process was called up on the robot interface (no. 37) or an

empty flag was selected (no. 32)

Remedy: Call up a valid welding process or select assigned "Save" button

ELn | 8

Cause: The connected wire-feed unit is not supported

Remedy: Connect supported wire-feed unit

ELn | 12

Cause: Different control panels for selecting materials are in the system

Remedy: Connect similar control panels to select materials

ELn | 13

Cause: Invalid change of welding process during welding

Remedy: During welding do not carry out any illegal change of the welding process, re-

set error message by pressing any button

ELn | 14

Cause: More than only one robot interface is connected

Remedy: Only one robot interface may be connected, check the system configuration

ELn | 15

Cause: More than only one remote control unit is connected

Remedy: Only one remote control unit may be connected, check the system configura-

tion

Err | IP

Cause: The power source control has detected a primary overvoltage

Remedy: Check the mains voltage.

If the service code is still present, turn off the power source, wait 10 seconds,

and then turn on the power source.

If the fault persists, contact After-Sales Service

Err | PE

Cause: The earth current watchdog has triggered the safety cut-out of the power

source.

Remedy: Switch off the power source

Place the power source on an insulating surface

Connect the grounding (earthing) cable to a section of the workpiece that is

closer to the arc

Wait for 10 seconds and then switch the power source on again

If you have tried this several times and the error keeps recurring, contact Af-

ter-Sales Service

Err | Ur

Cause: If the VRD option is available, the open circuit voltage limit of 35 V has been

exceeded.

Remedy: Switch off power source

Wait for 10 seconds and then switch the power source on again

no | UrL

Cause: The VRD option has tripped too early.

Remedy: Check whether all welding power-leads and control lines are connected.

Switch off the power source

Wait 10 seconds and switch the power source back on again

If the error occurs again - contact After Sales Service.

E-Stop

Cause: "External stop" has tripped

Remedy: Remedy the event that triggered the external stop

-St | oP-

Cause: At the robot interface the flag was not deleted by the robot

Remedy: Delete the signal robot ready at the robot interface

PHA | SE

Cause: Phase failure

Remedy: Check the mains fuse, the mains lead and the mains plug

PHA | SE1

Cause: The power source is operated in single-phase mode.

Remedy: -

PHA | SE3

Cause: The power source is operated in 3-phase mode

Remedy: -

Err | 51

Cause: Mains undervoltage: The mains voltage has fallen below the tolerance range

Remedy: Check the mains voltage, if the error keeps recurring, contact the After-Sales

Service

Err | 52

Cause: Mains overvoltage: The mains voltage has risen above the tolerance range

Remedy: Check the mains voltage, if the error keeps recurring, contact the After-Sales

Service

EFd 5

Cause: Incorrect wire-feed unit connected Remedy: Connect correct wire-feed unit

EFd8

Cause: Overtemperature on the wire-feed unit

Remedy: Allow wire-feed unit to cool down

EFd | 81, EFd | 83

Cause: Fault in the wire feed system (overcurrent in wire-feed unit drive)

Remedy: Arrange the hosepack in as straight a line as possible; check that there are

no kinks or dirt in the inner liner; check the contact pressure on the 4 roller

drive

Cause: Wire-feed unit motor is sticking or defective

Remedy: Check the wire-feed unit motor or contact After-Sales Service

#### to0 | xxx

Note: xxx stands for a temperature value

Cause: Overtemperature in the primary circuit of the power source

Remedy: Allow power source to cool down, check air filter and clean if necessary,

check that fan is on

#### to1 | xxx

Note: xxx stands for a temperature value

Cause: Overtemperature on the booster located in the power source

Remedy: Allow power source to cool down, check air filter and clean if necessary,

check that fan is on

### to2 | xxx

Note: xxx stands for a temperature value

Cause: Overtemperature in the secondary circuit of the power source

Remedy: Allow power source to cool down, check that fan is on

#### to3 | xxx

Remark: xxx stands for a temperature value

Cause: Overtemperature in the wire-feed unit motor

Remedy: Allow wire-feed unit to cool down

#### to4 | xxx

Remark: xxx stands for a temperature value

Cause: Overtemperature in welding torch Remedy: Allow welding torch to cool down

#### to5 | xxx

Note: xxx stands for a temperature value

Cause: Overtemperature in cooling unit

Remedy: Allow cooling unit to cool down, check that fan is on

#### to6 | xxx

Note: xxx stands for a temperature value

Cause: Overtemperature at the transformer of the power source

Remedy: Allow power source to cool down, check air filter and clean if necessary,

check that fan is on

### to7 | xxx

Note: xxx stands for a temperature value

Cause: Overtemperature in the power source

Remedy: Allow power source to cool down, check air filter and clean if necessary (see

section External Link: "" on page External Link: ""), check whether the fan is

running

#### tu0 | xxx

Remark: xxx stands for a temperature value

Cause: Undertemperature in the power source primary circuit

Remedy: Place power source in a heated room and allow to warm up

#### tu1 | xxx

Note: xxx stands for a temperature value

Cause: Undertemperature on the booster located in the power source Remedy: Place power source in a heated room and allow it to warm up

#### tu2 | xxx

Remark: xxx stands for a temperature value

Cause: Undertemperature in the power source secondary circuit Remedy: Place power source in a heated room and allow to warm up

#### tu3 | xxx

Remark: xxx stands for a temperature value

Cause: Undertemperature in the wire-feed unit motor

Remedy: Place wire-feed unit in a heated room and allow to warm up

#### tu4 | xxx

Remark: xxx stands for a temperature value

Cause: Undertemperature in the welding torch

Remedy: Place welding torch in a heated room and allow to warm up

## tu5 | xxx

Remark: xxx stands for a temperature value

Cause: Undertemperature in the cooling unit

Remedy: Place cooling unit in a heated room and allow to warm up

#### tu6 | xxx

Note: xxx stands for a temperature value

Cause: Undertemperature on the transformer of the power source Remedy: Place power source in a heated room and allow it to warm up

#### tu7 | xxx

Note: xxx stands for a temperature value

Cause: Undertemperature in the power source

Remedy: Place power source in a heated room and allow it to warm up

#### no | H2O

Cause: Coolant flow rate too low

Remedy: Check coolant flow rate and cooling unit, including cooling circuit (for mini-

mum coolant flow, see "Technical Data" section in the device operating in-

structions)

hot | H2O

Cause: The coolant temperature is too high

Remedy: Allow cooling unit and cooling circuit to cool down, until "hot | H2O" is no

longer displayed. Open the cooling unit and clean the cooler, check fan is working properly. Robot interface or field bus coupler: before resuming weld-

ing, set the "Source error reset" signal.

no | Prg

Cause: No preconfigured program has been selected

Remedy: Select a configured program

no | IGn

Cause: "Ignition time-out" function is active; current did not start flowing before the

length of wire specified in the set-up menu had been fed. The power source

safety cut-out has tripped

Remedy: Shorten the free wire end, press the torch trigger again; clean the workpiece

surface; if necessary, set the "Ito" parameter in the Setup menu

**EPG | 17** 

Cause: The welding program selected is invalid

Remedy: Select valid welding program

**EPG | 29** 

Cause: The required wire-feed unit is not available for the selected characteristic

Remedy: Connect correct wire-feed unit, check plug connections for the hosepack

**EPG | 35** 

Cause: Measurement of the welding circuit resistance failed

Remedy: Check grounding cable, current cable or hosepack and replace if necessary;

remeasure welding circuit resistance

no | GAS

Cause: The Gas watchdog option has detected that there is no gas pressure

Remedy: Connect a new gas cylinder or open the gas cylinder valve/pressure regulator,

restart "Gas watchdog" option, reset "no | GAS" error message by pressing

any button.

## Care, maintenance and disposal

#### General

Under normal operating conditions, the welding system requires only a minimum of care and maintenance. However, it is vital to observe some important points to ensure the welding system remains in a usable condition for many years.

#### Safety



#### An electric shock can be fatal.

Before opening the device

- ► Turn the mains switch to the "O" position
- ▶ Unplug the device from the mains
- ► Ensure the device cannot be switched back on
- ▶ Using a suitable measuring instrument, check to make sure that electrically charged components (e.g. capacitors) have been discharged



#### **WARNING!**

Work that is carried out incorrectly can cause serious injury and damage.

- ▶ The following activities must only be carried out by trained and qualified personnel.
- All instructions in the section headed "Safety rules" must be observed.

#### At every start-up

- Check mains plug, mains cable, welding torch, interconnecting hosepack and ground earth connection for damage
- Check that the device has an all-round clearance of 0.5 m (1 ft. 8 in.) to ensure that cooling air can flow in and out freely

### NOTE!

The air inlets and outlets must never be covered, not even partially.

### **Every 2 months**

## $\wedge$

## **CAUTION!**

## Risk of damage.

- The air filter must only be fitted when dry.
- ▶ If required, clean air filter using dry compressed air or by washing it.

## **Every 6 months**



#### **CAUTION!**

#### Danger due to the effect of compressed air.

This can result in damage to property.

- ▶ Do not bring the air nozzle too close to electronic components.
- Dismantle device side panels and clean inside of device with dry, reduced compressed air

[2] If a lot of dust has accumulated, clean the cooling air ducts

## **WARNING!**

## An electric shock can be fatal!

Risk of electric shock from improperly connected ground cables and equipment grounds.

▶ When reassembling the side panels, make sure that grounding cables and equipment grounds are properly connected.

## Disposal

Dispose of in accordance with the applicable national and local regulations.

## **Technical data**

#### Special voltages

For devices designed for special voltages, the technical data on the rating plate applies.

For all machines with a permitted mains voltage of up to 460 V: The standard mains plug allows the user to operate with a mains voltage of up to 400 V. For mains voltages up to 460 V fit a mains plug permitted for such use or install the mains supply directly.

# Explanation of the term "duty cycle"

Duty cycle (D.C.) is the proportion of time in a 10-minute cycle at which the device may be operated at its rated output without overheating.

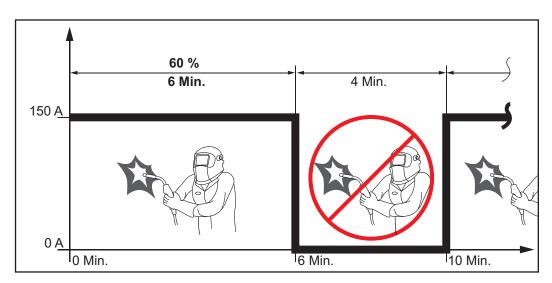
#### NOTE!

#### The D.

C. values specified on the rating plate are based on an ambient temperature of 40°C. If the ambient temperature is higher, either the D.C. or output must be reduced accordingly.

Example: Welding at 150 A at 60% D.C.

- Welding phase = 60% of 10 minutes = 6 minutes
- Cooling phase = remaining time = 4 minutes
- After the cooling phase, the cycle begins anew.



If the device is to be continuously operated without stopping:

- look in the technical data for a D.C. value of 100% for the reigning ambient temperature.
- Reduce the output or amperage in line with this value so that the device can remain in use without observing a cooling phase.

### **TSt 3500 Rob**

Mains voltage (U <sub>1</sub> )	3 x	380 V	400 V	460 V
Max. effective primary current (I <sub>1eff</sub> )		15.0 A	14.4 A	12.6 A
Max. primary current (I <sub>1max</sub> )		23.6 A	22.7 A	19.8 A
Mains fuse			35 A sl	ow-blow

Mains voltage tolerance		-10	/ +15 %
Grid frequency		5	0/60 Hz
Cos phi (1)			0.99
Max. permitted mains impedance Z <sub>max</sub> at PCC <sup>1)</sup>		77	mOhn
Recommended earth-leakage circuit breaker			Type E
Welding current range (I <sub>2</sub> )			
MIG/MAG		10	- 350 /
Rod electrode		10	- 350 /
Welding current at 10 min / 40 °C (104 °F)	40 %	60 %	100 %
	350 A	300 A	250 /
Output voltage range according to standard characteristic $(U_2)$			
MIG/MAG		14.5	- 31.5 <b>\</b>
Rod electrode	20.4 - 35.0		
Open circuit voltage (U <sub>0</sub> peak / U <sub>0</sub> r.m.s)	60 \		
Apparent power at 400 V AC / 350 A / 40 % ED <sup>2)</sup>		15,6	673 kV
Degree of protection			IP 2
			Al
Type of cooling			
Type of cooling Insulation class			I
Insulation class			I
Insulation class Overvoltage category		S, C	I I SE, CS/
Insulation class Overvoltage category Pollution level according to IEC60664		7 x 300 x	I EE, CS/ 497 mn
Insulation class Overvoltage category Pollution level according to IEC60664 Safety symbols Dimensions I x w x h		-	I EE, CS/ 497 mr 19.6 ir
Insulation class Overvoltage category Pollution level according to IEC60664 Safety symbols		7 x 300 x	I CE, CS, 497 mr 19.6 ir 29 k
Insulation class  Overvoltage category  Pollution level according to IEC60664  Safety symbols  Dimensions I x w x h		7 x 300 x	I E, CS, 497 mr

- 1) Interface to a 230/400 V, 50 Hz public grid
- 2) ED = duty cycle

## TSt 5000 Rob

Mains voltage (U <sub>1</sub> )	3 x	380 V	400 V	460 V	
Max. effective primary current (I <sub>1eff</sub> )		27 A	25.9 A	23.2 A	
Max. primary current (I <sub>1max</sub> )		42.7 A	41.0 A 36.7 A		
Mains fuse			35 A slow-blow		
Mains voltage tolerance		-10 / +15 %			
Grid frequency		50/60 Hz			
Cos phi (1)		0.99			
Max. permitted mains impedance Z <sub>max</sub> at PCC <sup>1)</sup>		11 mOhm			
Recommended earth-leakage circuit breaker				Type B	

Welding current range	(I <sub>2</sub> )			
MIG/MAG			10	- 500 A
Rod electrode			10	- 500 A
Welding current at	10 min / 40 °C (104 °F)	40 %	60 %	100 %
		500 A	420 A	360 A
Output voltage range a	according to standard characteristic (	U <sub>2</sub> )		
MIG/MAG			14	.3 - 39 V
Rod electrode			20	.2 - 40 V
Open circuit voltage (L	J <sub>0</sub> peak / U <sub>0</sub> r.m.s)			65 V
Apparent power	at 400 V AC / 500 A / 40 % ED <sup>2)</sup>		28,	361 kVA
Degree of protection			<u> </u>	IP 23
Type of cooling				AF
Insulation class				В
Overvoltage category				Ш
Pollution level according	ng to IEC60664			3
Safety symbols			S, (	CE, CSA
Dimensions I x w x h			7 x 300 x	
		29.	4 x 11.8 x	19.6 in.
Weight				32.3 kg
				71.2 lb.
Efficiency at 360 A and	1 32 V			91 %
Max. noise emission (L	-WA)		7	4 dB (A)

- 1) Interface to a 230/400 V, 50 Hz public grid
- 2) ED = duty cycle

## TSt 3500 MV Rob

Mains voltage (U <sub>1</sub> )	3 x	200 V	230 V	
Max. effective primary current (I <sub>1eff</sub> )		24.1 A 20.3 38.1 A 32.3 35 A slow-black 3 x 400 V 460 11.9 A 10.4 18.7 A 16.3		
Max. primary current (I <sub>1max</sub> )				
Mains fuse		35 A slow-blo		
Mains voltage (U <sub>1</sub> )	3 x	400 V	460 V	
Max. effective primary current (I <sub>1eff</sub> )		11.9 A	10.6 A	
Max. primary current (I <sub>1max</sub> )		18.7 A	16.7 A	
Mains fuse		35 A slow-blow		
Mains voltage tolerance		-10	/ +15 %	
Grid frequency		50/60 Hz		
Cos phi (1)	0.99			
Max. permitted mains impedance Z <sub>max</sub> at PCC <sup>1)</sup>		122 mOhm		
Recommended earth-leakage circuit breaker			Type B	

10 - 350 A
10 - 350 A
40 % 60 % 100 %
350 A 300 A 250 A
istic (U <sub>2</sub> )
14.5 - 31.5 V
20.4 - 35 V
50 V
ED <sup>2)</sup> 13,189 kVA
ED <sup>2)</sup> 12,965 kVA
IP 23
AF
В
III
3
S, CE, CSA
747 x 300 x 497 mm
29.4 x 11.8 x 19.6 in
37.3 kg
82 lb
87 %
74 dB (A)

- 1) Interface to a 230/400 V, 50 Hz public grid
- 2) ED = duty cycle

## TSt 5000 MV Rob

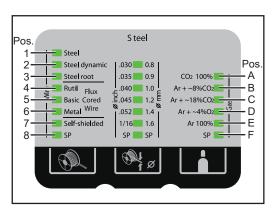
Mains voltage (U <sub>1</sub> )	3 x	200 V	230 V	
Max. effective primary current (I <sub>1eff</sub> )		39.5 A	36.3 A	
Max. primary current (I <sub>1max</sub> )		66.7 A	57.4 A	
Mains fuse		63 A slow-blow		
Mains voltage (U <sub>1</sub> )	3 x	400 V	460 V	
Max. effective primary current (I <sub>1eff</sub> )		20.6 A	18.1 A	
Max. primary current (I <sub>1max</sub> )		32.5 A	28.6 A	
Mains fuse		35 A slow-blow		
Mains voltage tolerance		-10	/ +15 %	
Mains frequency		5	60/60 Hz	
Cos phi (1)	0.99			
Max. permitted mains impedance Z <sub>max</sub> on PCC <sup>1)</sup>	63 mOhr			
Recommended earth-leakage circuit breaker			Type B	

	10	- 500 A
	10	- 500 A
35%	60%	100%
500 A	420 A	360 A
40%	60%	100%
500 A	420 A	360 A
(U <sub>2</sub> )		
	14.	3 - 39 V
	20.	2 - 40 V
		57 V
	23,0	089 kVA
	22,4	192 kVA
		IP 23
		AF
		В
		III
		3
	S, C	E, CSA
		-
29.	4 x 11.8 x	
		43.6 kg 96.1 lb.
		88%
	7	5 dB (A)
	500 A 40% 500 A (U <sub>2</sub> )	10 35% 60% 500 A 420 A 40% 60% 500 A 420 A  (U <sub>2</sub> ) 14. 20.  23,( 22,4)  S, C 747 x 300 x 29.4 x 11.8 x

- Interface to a 230/400 V, 50 Hz public grid ED = duty cycle
- 1) 2)

## Welding program tables

TransSteel 3500 Euro welding program tables



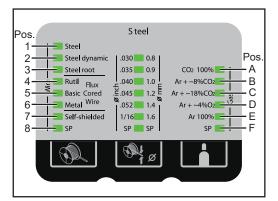
Welding program database: TransSteel 3500 Euro VAT ID 3431

Stan	Standard Programs									
	Material		Gas			Dia	meter			
Pos.		Pos.		0,8 mm .030"	0,9 mm .035"	1,0 mm .040"	1,2 mm .045"	1,4 mm .052"	1,6 mm 1/16"	SP
1 🔳	Steel	A 🔲	100 % CO2	2290	2300	2310	2322	2334		
1 🔳	Steel	В	Ar + 8 % CO2	2288	2298	2308	2324	2332		
1 🔳	Steel	С	Ar + 18 % CO2	2485	2486	2487	2488	2489		
1 🔳	Steel	D 🔳	Ar + 4 % O2	2285	2297	2307	2323	2331		
2	Steel dynamic	В	Ar + 8 % CO2	2292	2302	2312	2326	2336		
2 🔳	Steel dynamic	С	Ar + 18 % CO2	2293	2303	2313	2327	2337		
2 🔳	Steel dynamic	D 🔳	Ar + 4 % O2	2291	2301	2311	2325	2335		
3	Steel root	Α 🔲	100 % CO2	2502	2501	2499	2500			
3	Steel root	В	Ar + 8 % CO2	2295	2305	2315	2329	2339		
3	Steel root	С	Ar + 18 % CO2	2296	2306	2316	2330	2340		
3	Steel root	D 🔳	Ar + 4 % O2	2294	2304	2314	2328	2338		
4	Rutil FCW	Α 🔲	100 % CO2		2410		2321	2391	2345	
4	Rutil FCW	С	Ar + 18 % CO2		2411		2320	2390	2344	
5 🔳	Basic FCW	Α 🔲	100 % CO2				2317	2433	2342	
5 📉	Basic FCW	С	Ar + 18 % CO2				2318	2432	2341	
6	Metal cored	В	Ar + 8 % CO2		2420		2385	2387	2415	
6	Metal cored	С	Ar + 18 % CO2		2421		2536	2388	2343	
7	Self-shielded		Self-shielded		2350		2349		2348	

Spec	Special assignment									
	Material Gas					Dia	ameter			
Pos.		Pos.		0,8 mm .030"	0,9 mm .035"	1,0 mm .040"	1,2 mm .045"	1,4 mm .052"	1,6 mm 1/16"	SP
1 🔳	Stainless Steel	F 🔳	Ar + 2,5 % CO2	2427	2402	2426	2405			
3	Stainless Steel root	F 🔳	Ar + 2,5 % CO2	2440	2441	2442	2443			
8 🔳	FCW Stainless Steel	С	Ar + 18 % CO2		2423		2424		2425	
8 🔳	AIMg 5	E 🔳	100 % Ar				2444			
8 🔳	AlSi	E 🔲	100 % Ar							3092*
8	CuSi 3	F 🔲	SP	2496	2495	2493	2497			

<sup>\*</sup> Diameter = 1,2 mm (0.45 in.)

TransSteel 5000 Euro welding program tables



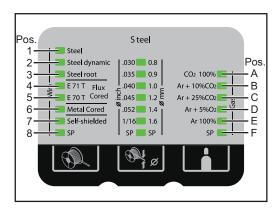
Welding program database: TransSteel 5000 Euro VAT ID 2546

Stan	Standard Programs											
Material Gas					Diameter							
Pos.		Pos.		0,8 mm .030"	0,9 mm .035"	1,0 mm .040"	1,2 mm .045"	1,4 mm .052"	1,6 mm 1/16"	SP		
1 🔳	Steel	A 🔳	100 % CO2	2290	2300	2310	2322	2334	2347			
1 🔳	Steel	В	Ar + 8 % CO2	2288	2298	2308	2324	2332	2394			
1 🔳	Steel	С	Ar + 18 % CO2	2485	2486	2487	2488	2489	2490			
1 🔳	Steel	D 🔲	Ar + 4 % O2	2285	2297	2307	2323	2331	2395			
2 🔳	Steel dynamic	В	Ar + 8 % CO2	2292	2302	2312	2326	2336				
2 🔳	Steel dynamic	С	Ar + 18 % CO2	2293	2303	2313	2327	2337				
2 🔳	Steel dynamic	D 🔲	Ar + 4 % O2	2291	2301	2311	2325	2335				
3	Steel root	A 🔳	100 % CO2	2502	2501	2499	2500		2529			
3 🔳	Steel root	В	Ar + 8 % CO2	2295	2305	2315	2329	2339				
3	Steel root	С	Ar + 18 % CO2	2296	2306	2316	2330	2340				
3	Steel root	D 🔲	Ar + 4 % O2	2294	2304	2314	2328	2338				
4 🔳	Rutil FCW	A 🔳	100 % CO2		2410		2321	2391	2345			
4 🔳	Rutil FCW	С	Ar + 18 % CO2		2411		2320	2390	2344			
5 🔳	Basic FCW	A 🔳	100 % CO2				2317	2433	2342			
5 🔳	Basic FCW	С	Ar + 18 % CO2				2318	2432	2341			
6 🔳	Metal cored	В	Ar + 8 % CO2		2420		2385	2387	2415			
6 🔳	Metal cored	С	Ar + 18 % CO2		2421		2536	2388	2343			
7	Self-shielded		Self-shielded		2350		2349		2348			

Spec	Special assignment										
Material Gas				Diameter							
Pos.		Pos.		0,8 mm .030"	0,9 mm .035"	1,0 mm .040"	1,2 mm .045"	1,4 mm .052"	1,6 mm 1/16"	SP	
1 🔳	Stainless Steel	F 🔲	Ar + 2,5 % CO2	2427	2402	2426	2405		2428		
3	Stainless Steel root	F 🔳	Ar + 2,5 % CO2	2440	2441	2442	2443				
8 📰	FCW Stainless Steel	С	Ar + 18 % CO2		2423		2424		2425		
8	AIMg 5	E 🔲	100 % Ar				2444				
8 🔳	AlSi	E 🔲	100 % Ar							3092*	
8 📰	CuSi 3	F 🔲	SP	2496	2495	2493	2497		2498		

<sup>\*</sup> Diameter = 1,2 mm (0.45 in.)

## TransSteel 3500 US welding program tables



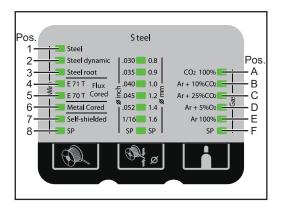
Welding program database: TransSteel 3500 US VAT ID 3431

Stan	Standard Programs										
	Material	Diameter									
Pos.		Pos.		0,8 mm .030"	0,9 mm .035"	1,0 mm .040"	1,2 mm .045"	1,4 mm .052"	1,6 mm 1/16"	SP	
1 🔳	Steel	Α 🔲	100 % CO2	2290	2300	2310	2322	2334			
1 🔳	Steel	В	Ar + 10 % CO2	2418	2370	2308	2377	2409			
1 🔳	Steel	С	Ar + 25 % CO2	2419	2369	2309	2376	2333			
1 🔳	Steel	D 🔳	Ar + 5 % O2	2372	2371	2307	2378	2408			
2 🔳	Steel dynamic	В	Ar + 10 % CO2	2374	2367	2312	2380	2336			
2 🔳	Steel dynamic	С	Ar + 25 % CO2	2375	2366	2313	2379	2337			
2 🔳	Steel dynamic	D 🔲	Ar + 5 % O2	2373	2368	2311	2381	2335			
2 🔳	Steel dynamic	В	Ar + 10 % CO2		2462						
3	Steel root	Α 🔲	100 % CO2	2502	2501	2499	2500				
3	Steel root	В	Ar + 10 % CO2	2295	2364	2315	2383	2339			
3 🔳	Steel root	C 🔲	Ar + 25 % CO2	2296	2363	2316	2382	2340			
3 🔳	Steel root	D 🚃	Ar + 5 % O2	2294	2365	2314	2384	2338			
4 🔳	Rutil FCW	A 🔲	100 % CO2		2471		2472	2467	2469		
4 🔳	Rutil FCW	С	Ar + 25 % CO2		2470		2456	2466	2468		
5 🔳	Basic FCW	Α 🔲	100 % CO2				2474	2433	2476		
5 🔳	Basic FCW	С	Ar + 25 % CO2				2473	2432	2475		
6 🔳	Metal cored	В	Ar + 10 % CO2		2420		2385	2387	2415		
6 🔳	Metal cored	С	Ar + 25 % CO2		2421		2386	2388	2416		
7 🔳	Self-shielded		Self-shielded		2350		2349		2348		

Spec	Special assignment										
	Material		Gas	Diameter							
Pos.		Pos.		0,8 mm .030"	0,9 mm .035"	1,0 mm .040"	1,2 mm .045"	1,4 mm .052"	1,6 mm 1/16"	SP	
3	Stainless Steel root	F 🔲	Ar + 2,5 % CO2	2440	2441	2442	2443				
6 🔳	FCW Stainless Steel	F 🔲	Ar + 18 % CO2		2423		2424		2425		
8 📰	Stainless Steel	Α 🔲	Ar + 90 % He + 2,5 % CO2		2404		2407				
8 🔳	Stainless Steel	В	Ar + 33 % He + 1 % CO2		2403		2406				
8	Stainless Steel	С	Ar + 2,5 % CO2	2427	2402	2426	2405				
8 🔳	FCW MAP409Ti	D 🔳	Ar + 2 % O2				2464	2465			
8 📰	AIMg 5	E 🔲	100 % Ar				2444				
8 🔳	AlSi	E 🔳	100 % Ar							3092*	
8 🔳	CuSi 3	F 🔲	SP	2496	2495	2493	2497				

<sup>\*</sup> Diameter = 1,2 mm (0.45 in.)

TransSteel 5000 US welding program tables



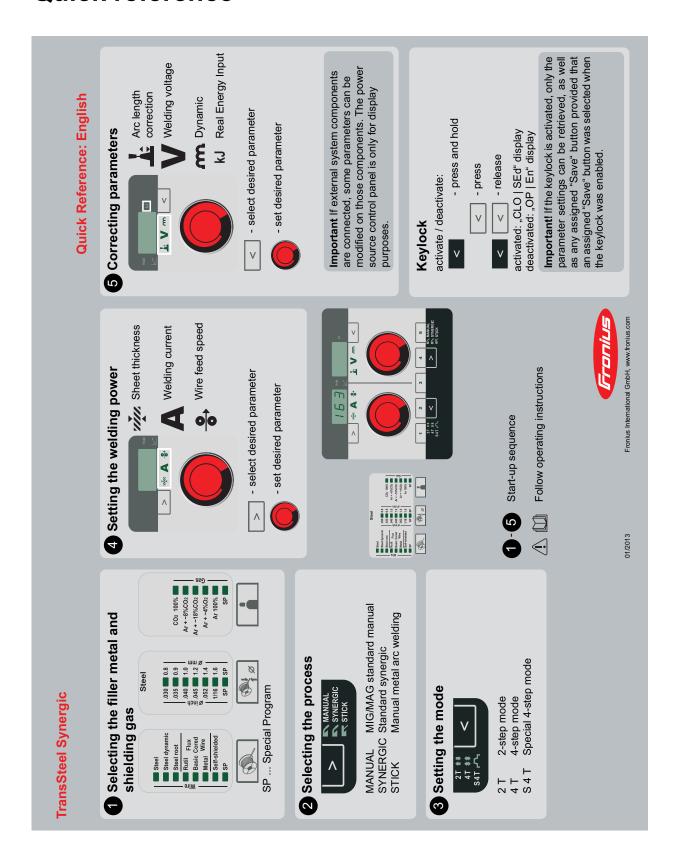
Welding program database: TransSteel 5000 US VAT ID 2539

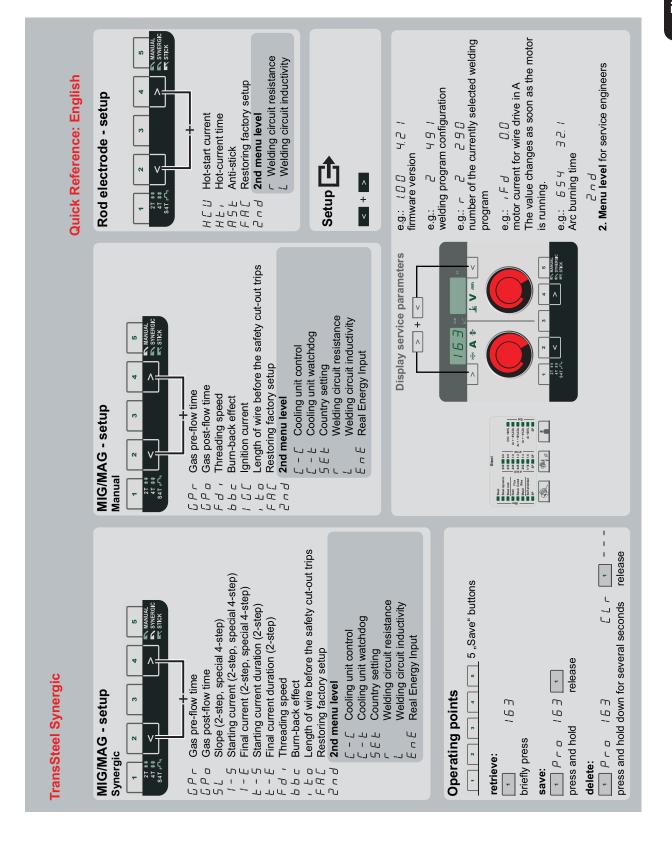
Stan	Standard Programs										
	Material	Diameter									
Pos.		Pos.		0,8 mm .030"	0,9 mm .035"	1,0 mm .040"	1,2 mm .045"	1,4 mm .052"	1,6 mm 1/16"	SP	
1 🔳	Steel	Α 🔲	100 % CO2	2290	2300	2310	2322	2334	2347		
1 🔳	Steel	В	Ar + 10 % CO2	2418	2370	2308	2377	2409	2394		
1 🔳	Steel	С	Ar + 25 % CO2	2419	2369	2309	2376	2333	2346		
1 🔳	Steel	D 🔳	Ar + 5 % O2	2372	2371	2307	2378	2408	2395		
2 🔳	Steel dynamic	В	Ar + 10 % CO2	2374	2367	2312	2380	2336			
2	Steel dynamic	c 🔳	Ar + 25 % CO2	2375	2366	2313	2379	2337			
2	Steel dynamic	D 🔳	Ar + 5 % O2	2373	2368	2311	2381	2335			
2 🔳	Steel dynamic	В	Ar + 10 % CO2		2462						
3	Steel root	A 🔲	100 % CO2	2502	2501	2499	2500		2529		
3	Steel root	В	Ar + 10 % CO2	2295	2364	2315	2383	2339			
3	Steel root	С	Ar + 25 % CO2	2296	2363	2316	2382	2340			
3	Steel root	D 🔳	Ar + 5 % O2	2294	2365	2314	2384	2338			
4	Rutil FCW	A 🔲	100 % CO2		2471		2472	2467	2469		
4	Rutil FCW	С	Ar + 25 % CO2		2470		2456	2466	2468		
5 🔳	Basic FCW	A 🔲	100 % CO2				2474	2433	2476		
5 🔳	Basic FCW	С 🔲	Ar + 25 % CO2				2473	2432	2475		
6	Metal cored	В	Ar + 10 % CO2		2420		2385	2387	2415		
6	Metal cored	С	Ar + 25 % CO2		2421		2386	2388	2416		
7	Self-shielded		Self-shielded		2350		2349		2348		

Spec	Special assignment												
Material Gas					Diameter								
Pos.		Pos.		0,8 mm .030"	0,9 mm .035"	1,0 mm .040"	1,2 mm .045"	1,4 mm .052"	1,6 mm 1/16"	SP			
3	Stainless Steel root	F 🔲	Ar + 2,5 % CO2	2440	2441	2442	2443						
6 🔳	FCW Stainless Steel	F 🔲	Ar + 18 % CO2		2423		2424		2425				
8 🔳	Stainless Steel	A 🔲	Ar + 90 % He + 2,5 % CO2		2404		2407						
8 🔳	Stainless Steel	В	Ar + 33 % He + 1 % CO2		2403		2406						
8	Stainless Steel	С	Ar + 2,5 % CO2	2427	2402	2426	2405		2428				
8 🔳	FCW MAP409Ti	D 🔳	Ar + 2 % O2				2464	2465					
8	AIMg 5	E 🔲	100 % Ar				2444						
8 🔳	AlSi	E 🔳	100 % Ar							3092*			
8 🔳	CuSi 3	F 🔲	SP	2496	2495	2493	2497		2498				

<sup>\*</sup> Diameter = 1,2 mm (0.45 in.)

## **Quick reference**





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