1 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

WELDING AND ARC CUTTING CAN BE HARMFUL TO YOURSELF AND OTHERS. The user must therefore be educated against the hazards, summarized below, deriving from welding operations. For more detailed information, order the manual code 3.300.758

1. ELECTRIC SHOCK - May be fatal.
   - Install and earth the welding machine according to the applicable regulations.
   - Do not touch live electrical parts or electrodes with bare skin, gloves or wet clothing.
   - Isolate yourselves from both the earth and the workpiece.
   - Make sure your working position is safe.

2. FUMES AND GASES - May be hazardous to your health.
   - Keep your head away from fumes.
   - Work in the presence of adequate ventilation, and use ventilators around the arc to prevent gases from forming in the work area.

3. ARC RAYS - May injure the eyes and burn the skin.
   - Protect your eyes with welding masks fitted with filtered lenses, and protect your body with appropriate safety garments.
   - Protect others by installing adequate shields or curtains.

4. RISK OF FIRE AND BURNS
   - Sparks (sprays) may cause fires and burn the skin; you should therefore make sure there are no flammable materials in the area, and wear appropriate protective garments.

5. NOISE
   - This machine does not directly produce noise exceeding 80dB. The plasma cutting/welding procedure may produce noise levels beyond said limit; users must therefore implement all precautions required by law.

6. PACEMAKERS
   - The magnetic fields created by high currents may affect the operation of pacemakers. Wearers of vital electronic equipment (pacemakers) should consult their physician before beginning any arc welding, cutting, gouging or spot welding operations.

7. EXPLOSIONS
   - Do not weld in the vicinity of containers under pressure, or in the presence of explosive dust, gases or fumes.
   - All cylinders and pressure regulators used in welding operations should be handled with care.

8. ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY
   - This machine is manufactured in compliance with the instructions contained in the harmonized standard EN50199, and must be used solely for professional purposes in an industrial environment. There may be potential difficulties in ensuring electromagnetic compatibility in non-industrial environments.

IN CASE OF MALFUNCTIONS, REQUEST ASSISTANCE FROM QUALIFIED PERSONNEL.

2 GENERAL DESCRIPTIONS

2.1 SPECIFICATIONS

By selecting TIG AC welding mode you may weld aluminium, aluminium alloys, brass and magnesium, while selecting TIG DC allows you to weld stainless steel, iron and copper.

This welding machine is a direct and alternating current power source built using INVERTER technology, designed to weld covered electrodes (not including cellulosic) and for TIG procedures, with contact starting and high frequency.

2.2 EXPLANATION OF THE TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS LISTED ON THE MACHINE PLATE.

N°. Serial number, which must be indicated on any type of request regarding the welding machine.

U0 Single-phase static transformer-rectifier frequency converter.

X. Duty cycle percentage. % of 10 minutes during which the welding machine may run at a certain current without overheating.

I2. Welding current

U2. Secondary voltage with current I2

U1. Rated supply voltage

1~ 50/60Hz 50- or 60-Hz single-phase power supply

I1 Max Max. absorbed current at the corresponding current I2 and voltage U2.

I1 eff This is the maximum value of the actual current absorbed, considering the duty cycle. This value usually corresponds to the capacity of the fuse (delayed type) to be used as a protection for the equipment.

IP23 Protection grade of the housing, approving the equipment as suitable for use outdoors in the rain.

S Suitable for hazardous environments.

NOTES: The welding machine has also been designed for use in environments with a pollution rating of 3.
(See IEC 664).

2.3 DESCRIPTION OF PROTECTIVE DEVICES

2.3.1. Thermal protection

This machine is protected by a temperature probe, which prevents the machine from operating if the allowable temperatures are exceeded. Under these conditions the fan keeps running and the LED J lights.
2.3.2. Block protections
This welding machine is equipped with various safety devices that stop the machine before it can suffer damage. In the event of a malfunction, the letter E may appear on the display Z, followed by a flashing number:
52 = Start button pressed during start-up.
53 = Start button pressed during thermostat reset.
In both cases, release the start button.
The machine stop is signalled by the flashing LED (J). When this occurs, it signals:
1) During the start-up phase, the power status of the machine.
2) After the start-up phase, incorrect supply voltage.
3) With the machine running, that the voltage has fallen below 118V.
4) With the machine running, that the supply voltage is above 280V.
5) During welding, that the voltage exceeds 300V.
To restore operation, check the voltage. Then shut off the AC switch, wait 5 seconds, and switch it on again. If the problem has been corrected, the welding machine will begin operating again.
NOTE: If the supply voltage is below 170V at start-up, no LED will light and the fan is powered.
If the message E2 appears on the display, the machine requires technical intervention.

3 INSTALLATION

Make sure that the supply voltage matches the voltage indicated on the specifications plate of the welding machine. When mounting a plug, make sure it has an adequate capacity, and that the yellow/green conductor of the power supply cable is connected to the earth pin.

3.1 START-UP

Only skilled personnel should install the machine. All connections must be carried out according to current regulations, and in full observance of safety laws (regulation CEI 26-10 - CENELEC HD 427).

3.2 DESCRIPTION OF THE EQUIPMENT

A - Procedure selector switch
This push-button selects the welding procedure (MMA or TIG).
When selected, one of the following LEDs lights: B, C, or D.

Mode key E.
When selected, one of the following LEDs lights: F, G, H, L, M, N.
In TIG mode there will always be two LEDs lit: one indicating HF or striking start mode, and the other indicating continuous or pulse mode with 2- or 4-stage command. The selection changes each time the button is pressed.
The LEDs light alongside the various symbols to display your choice:

F - LED. TIG welding with arc started without high frequency.
To light the arc, press the torch trigger and touch the tungsten electrode to the workpiece, then lift it. This move must be quick and decisive (0.3 sec.).

L - LED. TIG welding with arc started with high frequency.
To light the arc, press the torch trigger: a high voltage/frequency pilot spark will light the arc.

G - LED. Continuous 2-stage TIG welding (manual).
When the torch trigger is pressed, the current begins to increase over the previously set "slope up" time, until it reaches the value set by means of the knob AA. When the trigger is released, the current begins to drop over the previously set "SLOPE DOWN" time, until it returns to zero.
In this position, you may connect the pedal control accessory ART. 193.

H - LED. Continuous 4-stage TIG welding (automatic).
This program differs from the previous one in that the arc is both started and shut off by pressing and releasing the torch trigger.

M - LED. Pulsed 2-stage TIG welding (manual).
When the torch trigger is pressed, the current begins to increase over the previously set "slope up" time, until it reaches the value set by means of the knob AA. When the trigger is released, the current begins to drop over the previously set "SLOPE DOWN" time, until it returns to zero.
In this position, you may connect the pedal control accessory ART. 193.

N - LED. Pulsed 4-stage TIG welding (automatic).
This program differs from the previous one in that the arc is both started and shut off by pressing and releasing the torch trigger.

J - LED - THERMAL PROTECTION
Lights when the operator exceeds the duty cycle or percentage intermittence admissible for the machine, and simultaneously blocks the current output.
NOTE: In this condition the fan continues cooling the power source.

Y - LED
This LED must always be lit to ensure safe welding conditions in AC mode.

AA - KNOB
Adjusts the welding current.
Also, in combination with the push-button P, you may:
- adjust the second level of current V
- adjust the "slope up" S
- adjust the "slope down" W
- adjust the pulse frequency U
- adjust the post gas X
- adjust the current frequency in AC welding Q
- adjust the wave balance in AC welding R
- adjust the arc striking in relation to the diameter of the electrode used in TIG AC mode (LED O).

Z - Display
Displays the welding current and the settings selected by means of the push-button P and adjusted via the knob AA.

P - SELECTOR
When this button is pressed, the LEDs light in succession:

Q - LED
Current frequency in AC welding (50 - 150 Hz).

R - LED
Wave balance in AC welding (balance = 0; Cleaning from 1 to 8, flashing; Penetration = from 1 to 8, not flashing).

O - Led
Displays the electrode diameter. The choice of electrode diameter ranges from 1mm to 4mm. Use the knob AA to change the diameter. This function is active only for AC TIG welding.
10

**S - LED**
Slope up. This is the time in which the current, starting from the minimum, reaches the set current value. (0-10 sec.)

**T - LED**
Main welding current. (10-130A in MMA and 5-150A in TIG)

**V - LED**
Second level of welding or base current. This current is always a percentage of the main current.

**U - LED**
Pulse frequency (0.16-250 Hz)
The peak and base times are equal

**W - LED**
Slope down. This is the time in which the current reaches the minimum value and the arc shuts off. (0-10 sec.)

**X - LED**
Post gas. Adjusts the time gas flows after welding ends. (0-30 sec.)

**Warning:** only those LEDs that refer to the chosen welding mode will light; i.e., in continuous TIG welding the LED U, representing the pulse frequency, will not light.

Each LED indicates the parameter that may be adjusted by means of the knob AA while the LED itself is lit. Five seconds after the last variation, the LED involved will shut off; the main welding current will be displayed, and the corresponding LED T lights.

**AE - 10-PIN CONNECTOR**
The following remote controls are connected to this connector:
- a) foot control
- b) torch with start button
- c) torch with up/down, etc...

**AD - 1/4 GAS FITTING**
This is where the gas hose of the TIG welding torch is to be connected.

**AB - Negative output terminal (-)**

**AC - Positive output terminal (+)**

**AF - switch**
Turns the machine on and off

---

**AG - gas intake fitting**

### 3.3. GENERAL NOTES

Before using this welding machine, carefully read the standards CEI 26-23 / IEC-TS 62081. Also make sure the insulation of the cables, electrode clamps, sockets and plugs are intact, and that the size and length of the welding cables are compatible with the current used.

### 3.4 MMA WELDING (MANUAL METAL ARC)

- Make sure that the switch AF is in position 0, then connect the welding cables, observing the polarity required by the manufacturer of the electrodes you will be using; also connect the clamp of the ground cable to the workpiece, as close to the weld as possible, making sure that there is good electrical contact.
- Do NOT touch the electrode clamp simultaneously with the earth clamp.
- Turn the machine on using the switch AF.
- Select the MMA procedure by pressing the button A: LED B lit.
- Adjust the current based on the diameter of the electrode, the welding position and the type of joint to be made.
- Always remember to shut off the machine and remove the electrode from the clamp after welding.

### 3.5 TIG WELDING

By selecting TIG AC welding mode you may weld aluminium, aluminium alloys, brass and magnesium, while
selecting TIG DC allows you to weld stainless steel, iron and copper. Connect the earth cable connector to the positive pole (+) of the welding machine, and the clamp to the workpiece as close as possible to the welding point, making sure there is good electrical contact. Connect the power connector of the TIG torch to the negative pole (-) of the welding machine. Connect the torch connector to the welding machine connector AE. Connect the torch gas hose fitting to the fitting AD on the machine, and the gas hose from the cylinder pressure regulator to the gas fitting AG on the rear panel. **Turn on the machine.** Do not touch live parts and output terminals while the machine is powered. The first time the machine is turned on, select the process and mode using the push-buttons A and E, and the welding parameters by means of the key P and the knob AA as described in paragraph 3.2. The type and diameter of the electrode to be used must be selected according to table A: The flow of inert gas must be set to a value (in liters per minute) approximately 6 times the diameter of the electrode. If you are using gas-lens type accessories, the gas throughput may be reduced to approximately 3 times the diameter of the electrode. The diameter of the ceramic nozzle must be 4 to 6 times the diameter of the electrode. Use D.I.N. 10 protective glasses for up to 75A, and D.I.N. 11 from 75A up.

## 4 REMOTE CONTROLS AND ACCESSORIES

The following remote controls may be connected to adjust the welding current for this welding machine:
- Art. 193 Foot control (used in TIG welding)
- Art. 1260 BINZEL “ABITIG 200” Torch (200A – 35%) – m4
- Art. 1262 BINZEL “ABITIG 200” Up/Down Torch (200A – 35%) – m4
- Art. 1656 Power source trolley
- Art. 1281.03 Accessory for MMA welding
- Art. 1192 + Art. 187 (used in MMA welding)
- ART. 1180 Connection to simultaneously connect the torch and the pedal control.
- ART. 193 may be used in any TIG welding mode with this accessory.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Electrode Type</th>
<th>D.C.</th>
<th>Electrode Type</th>
<th>D.C.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ø Red</td>
<td>Tungsten Thorium 2% Pure Green</td>
<td>ø White</td>
<td>Tungsten Zr 0.8% Pure Green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>70A + 150A</td>
<td>2,4</td>
<td>150A + 250A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,4</td>
<td>150A + 250A</td>
<td>3,2</td>
<td>200A + 350A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,2</td>
<td>200A + 350A</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>300A + 400A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Electrode Type</th>
<th>D.C. (frequency 50 Hz)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pos. Max Penetration</td>
<td>Pos. Max Cleaning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70A + 150A</td>
<td>100A + 200A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50A + 100A</td>
<td>80A + 160A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30A + 60A</td>
<td>60A + 120A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20A + 40A</td>
<td>40A + 100A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100A + 210A</td>
<td>150A + 300A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80A + 160A</td>
<td>140A + 235A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60A + 120A</td>
<td>80A + 140A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40A + 100A</td>
<td>100A + 180A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60A + 140A</td>
<td>150A + 280A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80A + 200A</td>
<td>150A + 250A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Remote controls that include a potentiometer regulate the welding current from the minimum to the maximum current set via the knob AA.** **Remote controls with UP/DOWN logic regulate the welding current from the minimum to the maximum.**