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### Processes



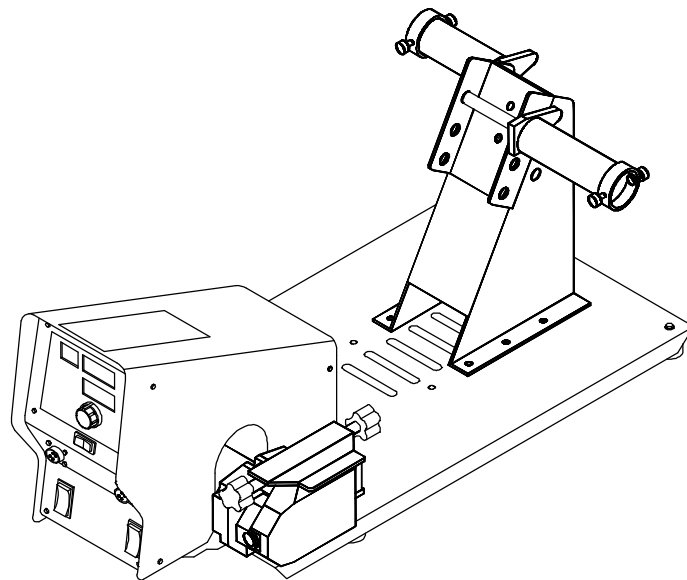
MIG (GMAW) Welding  
Flux Cored (FCAW) Welding  
(Gas- And Self-Shielded)

### Description



Wire Feeder

# D-74DX CE



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## OWNER'S MANUAL

File: MIG (GMAW)



# From Miller to You

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*Thank you and congratulations* on choosing Miller. Now you can get the job done and get it done right. We know you don't have time to do it any other way.

That's why when Niels Miller first started building arc welders in 1929, he made sure his products offered long-lasting value and superior quality. Like you, his customers couldn't afford anything less. Miller products had to be more than the best they could be. They had to be the best you could buy.

Today, the people that build and sell Miller products continue the tradition. They're just as committed to providing equipment and service that meets the high standards of quality and value established in 1929.

This Owner's Manual is designed to help you get the most out of your Miller products. Please take time to read the Safety precautions. They will help you protect yourself against potential hazards on the worksite.

We've made installation and operation quick and easy. With Miller you can count on years of reliable service with proper maintenance. And if for some reason the unit needs repair, there's a Troubleshooting section that will help you figure out what the problem is. The parts list will then help you to decide the exact part you may need to fix the problem. Warranty and service information for your particular model are also provided.



Miller is the first welding equipment manufacturer in the U.S.A. to be registered to the ISO 9001 Quality System Standard.

Miller Electric manufactures a full line of welders and welding related equipment. For information on other quality Miller products, contact your local Miller distributor to receive the latest full line catalog or individual specification sheets. **To locate your nearest distributor or service agency call 1-800-4-A-Miller, or visit us at [www.MillerWelds.com](http://www.MillerWelds.com) on the web.**



Working as hard as you do – every power source from Miller is backed by the most hassle-free warranty in the business.



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# DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

for European Community (CE marked) products.

**MILLER Electric Mfg. Co., 1635 Spencer Street, Appleton, WI 54914 U.S.A. declares that the product(s) identified in this declaration conform to the essential requirements and provisions of the stated Council Directive(s) and Standard(s).**

Product/Apparatus Identification:

Product	Stock Number
D-74DX FEEDER	300621
D-74DX FEEDER W/HIGH SPEED MOTORS	300621001
D-74DX FEEDER W/CE, EURO	300621002
D-74DX FEEDER W/CE, EURO, HIGH SPEED MOTOR	300621003

Council Directives:

- 2006/95/EC Low Voltage
- 2004/108/EC Electromagnetic Compatibility
- 2011/65/EU Restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment

Standards:

- IEC 60974-1:2005 Arc welding equipment – Part 1: Welding power sources
- IEC 60974-5:2007 Arc welding equipment – Part 5: Wire feeders
- IEC 60974-10:2007 Arc Welding Equipment – Part 10: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) requirements
- EN 50445:2008 Product family standard to demonstrate compliance of equipment for resistance welding, arc welding and allied processes with the basic restrictions related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields (0 Hz – 300Hz)

Signatory:

October 19, 2012

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**David A. Werba**

MANAGER, PRODUCT DESIGN COMPLIANCE

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Date of Declaration

# SECTION 1 – SAFETY PRECAUTIONS - READ BEFORE USING

som 2013–09

 Protect yourself and others from injury — read, follow, and save these important safety precautions and operating instructions.

## 1-1. Symbol Usage



**DANGER!** – Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury. The possible hazards are shown in the adjoining symbols or explained in the text.



Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury. The possible hazards are shown in the adjoining symbols or explained in the text.

**NOTICE** – Indicates statements not related to personal injury.

## 1-2. Arc Welding Hazards



The symbols shown below are used throughout this manual to call attention to and identify possible hazards. When you see the symbol, watch out, and follow the related instructions to avoid the hazard. The safety information given below is only a summary of the more complete safety information found in the Safety Standards listed in Section 1-5. Read and follow all Safety Standards.



Only qualified persons should install, operate, maintain, and repair this unit.



During operation, keep everybody, especially children, away.



### ELECTRIC SHOCK can kill.

Touching live electrical parts can cause fatal shocks or severe burns. The electrode and work circuit is electrically live whenever the output is on. The input power circuit and machine internal circuits are also live when power is on. In semiautomatic or automatic wire welding, the wire, wire reel, drive roll housing, and all metal parts touching the welding wire are electrically live. Incorrectly installed or improperly grounded equipment is a hazard.

- Do not touch live electrical parts.

- Wear dry, hole-free insulating gloves and body protection.
- Insulate yourself from work and ground using dry insulating mats or covers big enough to prevent any physical contact with the work or ground.
- Do not use AC output in damp areas, if movement is confined, or if there is a danger of falling.
- Use AC output ONLY if required for the welding process.
- If AC output is required, use remote output control if present on unit.
- Additional safety precautions are required when any of the following electrically hazardous conditions are present: in damp locations or while wearing wet clothing; on metal structures such as floors, gratings, or scaffolds; when in cramped positions such as sitting, kneeling, or lying; or when there is a high risk of unavoidable or accidental contact with the workpiece or ground. For these conditions, use the following equipment in order presented: 1) a semiautomatic DC constant voltage (wire) welder, 2) a DC manual (stick) welder, or 3) an AC welder with reduced open-circuit voltage. In most situations, use of a DC, constant voltage wire welder is recommended. And, do not work alone!
- Disconnect input power or stop engine before installing or servicing this equipment. Lockout/tagout input power according to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.147 (see Safety Standards).
- Properly install, ground, and operate this equipment according to its Owner's Manual and national, state, and local codes.
- Always verify the supply ground – check and be sure that input power cord ground wire is properly connected to ground terminal in

 Indicates special instructions.



This group of symbols means Warning! Watch Out! ELECTRIC SHOCK, MOVING PARTS, and HOT PARTS hazards. Consult symbols and related instructions below for necessary actions to avoid the hazards.

disconnect box or that cord plug is connected to a properly grounded receptacle outlet.

- When making input connections, attach proper grounding conductor first – double-check connections.
- Keep cords dry, free of oil and grease, and protected from hot metal and sparks.
- Frequently inspect input power cord and ground conductor for damage or bare wiring – replace immediately if damaged – bare wiring can kill.
- Turn off all equipment when not in use.
- Do not use worn, damaged, undersized, or repaired cables.
- Do not drape cables over your body.
- If earth grounding of the workpiece is required, ground it directly with a separate cable.
- Do not touch electrode if you are in contact with the work, ground, or another electrode from a different machine.
- Do not touch electrode holders connected to two welding machines at the same time since double open-circuit voltage will be present.
- Use only well-maintained equipment. Repair or replace damaged parts at once. Maintain unit according to manual.
- Wear a safety harness if working above floor level.
- Keep all panels and covers securely in place.
- Clamp work cable with good metal-to-metal contact to workpiece or worktable as near the weld as practical.
- Insulate work clamp when not connected to workpiece to prevent contact with any metal object.
- Do not connect more than one electrode or work cable to any single weld output terminal. Disconnect cable for process not in use.
- Use GFCI protection when operating auxiliary equipment in damp or wet locations.

### SIGNIFICANT DC VOLTAGE exists in inverter welding power sources AFTER removal of input power.

- Turn Off inverter, disconnect input power, and discharge input capacitors according to instructions in Maintenance Section before touching any parts.



### HOT PARTS can burn.

- Do not touch hot parts bare handed.
- Allow cooling period before working on equipment.
- To handle hot parts, use proper tools and/or wear heavy, insulated welding gloves and clothing to prevent burns.



### FUMES AND GASES can be hazardous.

Welding produces fumes and gases. Breathing these fumes and gases can be hazardous to your health.

- Keep your head out of the fumes. Do not breathe the fumes.
- If inside, ventilate the area and/or use local forced ventilation at the arc to remove welding fumes and gases. The recommended way to determine adequate ventilation is to sample for the composition and quantity of fumes and gases to which personnel are exposed.
- If ventilation is poor, wear an approved air-supplied respirator.
- Read and understand the Safety Data Sheets (SDSs) and the manufacturer's instructions for adhesives, coatings, cleaners, consumables, coolants, degreasers, fluxes, and metals.
- Work in a confined space only if it is well ventilated, or while wearing an air-supplied respirator. Always have a trained watch-person nearby. Welding fumes and gases can displace air and lower the oxygen level causing injury or death. Be sure the breathing air is safe.
- Do not weld in locations near degreasing, cleaning, or spraying operations. The heat and rays of the arc can react with vapors to form highly toxic and irritating gases.
- Do not weld on coated metals, such as galvanized, lead, or cadmium plated steel, unless the coating is removed from the weld area, the area is well ventilated, and while wearing an air-supplied respirator. The coatings and any metals containing these elements can give off toxic fumes if welded.



### ARC RAYS can burn eyes and skin.

Arc rays from the welding process produce intense visible and invisible (ultraviolet and infrared) rays that can burn eyes and skin. Sparks fly off from the weld.

- Wear an approved welding helmet fitted with a proper shade of filter lenses to protect your face and eyes from arc rays and sparks when welding or watching (see ANSI Z49.1 and Z87.1 listed in Safety Standards).
- Wear approved safety glasses with side shields under your helmet.
- Use protective screens or barriers to protect others from flash, glare and sparks; warn others not to watch the arc.
- Wear body protection made from durable, flame-resistant material (leather, heavy cotton, wool). Body protection includes oil-free clothing such as leather gloves, heavy shirt, cuffless trousers, high shoes, and a cap.

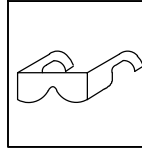


### WELDING can cause fire or explosion.

Welding on closed containers, such as tanks, drums, or pipes, can cause them to blow up. Sparks can fly off from the welding arc. The flying sparks, hot workpiece, and hot equipment can cause fires and burns. Accidental contact of electrode to metal objects can cause sparks, explosion, overheating, or fire. Check and be sure the area is safe before doing any welding.

- Remove all flammables within 35 ft (10.7 m) of the welding arc. If this is not possible, tightly cover them with approved covers.
- Do not weld where flying sparks can strike flammable material.
- Protect yourself and others from flying sparks and hot metal.
- Be alert that welding sparks and hot materials from welding can easily go through small cracks and openings to adjacent areas.
- Watch for fire, and keep a fire extinguisher nearby.
- Be aware that welding on a ceiling, floor, bulkhead, or partition can cause fire on the hidden side.
- Do not weld on containers that have held combustibles, or on closed containers such as tanks, drums, or pipes unless they are properly prepared according to AWS F4.1 and AWS A6.0 (see Safety Standards).
- Do not weld where the atmosphere may contain flammable dust, gas, or liquid vapors (such as gasoline).
- Connect work cable to the work as close to the welding area as practical to prevent welding current from traveling long, possibly unknown paths and causing electric shock, sparks, and fire hazards.
- Do not use welder to thaw frozen pipes.

- Remove stick electrode from holder or cut off welding wire at contact tip when not in use.
- Wear body protection made from durable, flame-resistant material (leather, heavy cotton, wool). Body protection includes oil-free clothing such as leather gloves, heavy shirt, cuffless trousers, high shoes, and a cap.
- Remove any combustibles, such as a butane lighter or matches, from your person before doing any welding.
- After completion of work, inspect area to ensure it is free of sparks, glowing embers, and flames.
- Use only correct fuses or circuit breakers. Do not oversize or bypass them.
- Follow requirements in OSHA 1910.252 (a) (2) (iv) and NFPA 51B for hot work and have a fire watcher and extinguisher nearby.
- Read and understand the Safety Data Sheets (SDSs) and the manufacturer's instructions for adhesives, coatings, cleaners, consumables, coolants, degreasers, fluxes, and metals.



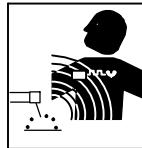
### FLYING METAL or DIRT can injure eyes.

- Welding, chipping, wire brushing, and grinding cause sparks and flying metal. As welds cool, they can throw off slag.
- Wear approved safety glasses with side shields even under your welding helmet.



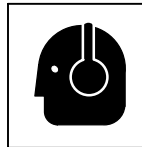
### BUILDUP OF GAS can injure or kill.

- Shut off compressed gas supply when not in use.
- Always ventilate confined spaces or use approved air-supplied respirator.



### ELECTRIC AND MAGNETIC FIELDS (EMF) can affect Implanted Medical Devices.

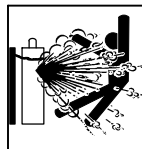
- Wearers of Pacemakers and other Implanted Medical Devices should keep away.
- Implanted Medical Device wearers should consult their doctor and the device manufacturer before going near arc welding, spot welding, gouging, plasma arc cutting, or induction heating operations.



### NOISE can damage hearing.

Noise from some processes or equipment can damage hearing.

- Wear approved ear protection if noise level is high.



### CYLINDERS can explode if damaged.

Compressed gas cylinders contain gas under high pressure. If damaged, a cylinder can explode. Since gas cylinders are normally part of the welding process, be sure to treat them carefully.

- Protect compressed gas cylinders from excessive heat, mechanical shocks, physical damage, slag, open flames, sparks, and arcs.
- Install cylinders in an upright position by securing to a stationary support or cylinder rack to prevent falling or tipping.
- Keep cylinders away from any welding or other electrical circuits.
- Never drape a welding torch over a gas cylinder.
- Never allow a welding electrode to touch any cylinder.
- Never weld on a pressurized cylinder – explosion will result.
- Use only correct compressed gas cylinders, regulators, hoses, and fittings designed for the specific application; maintain them and associated parts in good condition.
- Turn face away from valve outlet when opening cylinder valve. Do not stand in front of or behind the regulator when opening the valve.
- Keep protective cap in place over valve except when cylinder is in use or connected for use.
- Use the right equipment, correct procedures, and sufficient number of persons to lift and move cylinders.
- Read and follow instructions on compressed gas cylinders, associated equipment, and Compressed Gas Association (CGA) publication P-1 listed in Safety Standards.

## 1-3. Additional Symbols For Installation, Operation, And Maintenance



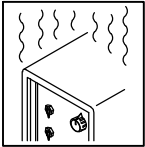
### FIRE OR EXPLOSION hazard.

- Do not install or place unit on, over, or near combustible surfaces.
- Do not install unit near flammables.
- Do not overload building wiring – be sure power supply system is properly sized, rated, and protected to handle this unit.



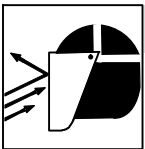
### FALLING EQUIPMENT can injure.

- Use lifting eye to lift unit only, NOT running gear, gas cylinders, or any other accessories.
- Use equipment of adequate capacity to lift and support unit.
- If using lift forks to move unit, be sure forks are long enough to extend beyond opposite side of unit.
- Keep equipment (cables and cords) away from moving vehicles when working from an aerial location.
- Follow the guidelines in the Applications Manual for the Revised NIOSH Lifting Equation (Publication No. 94–110) when manually lifting heavy parts or equipment.



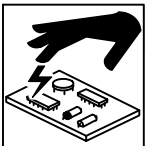
### OVERUSE can cause OVERHEATING

- Allow cooling period; follow rated duty cycle.
- Reduce current or reduce duty cycle before starting to weld again.
- Do not block or filter airflow to unit.



### FLYING SPARKS can injure.

- Wear a face shield to protect eyes and face.
- Shape tungsten electrode only on grinder with proper guards in a safe location wearing proper face, hand, and body protection.
- Sparks can cause fires — keep flammables away.



### STATIC (ESD) can damage PC boards.

- Put on grounded wrist strap BEFORE handling boards or parts.
- Use proper static-proof bags and boxes to store, move, or ship PC boards.



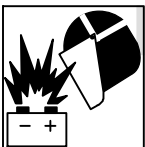
### MOVING PARTS can injure.

- Keep away from moving parts.
- Keep away from pinch points such as drive rolls.



### WELDING WIRE can injure.

- Do not press gun trigger until instructed to do so.
- Do not point gun toward any part of the body, other people, or any metal when threading welding wire.



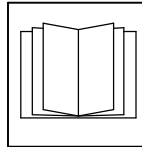
### BATTERY EXPLOSION can injure.

- Do not use welder to charge batteries or jump start vehicles unless it has a battery charging feature designed for this purpose.



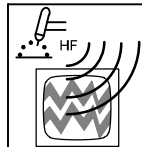
### MOVING PARTS can injure.

- Keep away from moving parts such as fans.
- Keep all doors, panels, covers, and guards closed and securely in place.
- Have only qualified persons remove doors, panels, covers, or guards for maintenance and troubleshooting as necessary.
- Reinstall doors, panels, covers, or guards when maintenance is finished and before reconnecting input power.



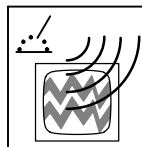
### READ INSTRUCTIONS.

- Read and follow all labels and the Owner's Manual carefully before installing, operating, or servicing unit. Read the safety information at the beginning of the manual and in each section.
- Use only genuine replacement parts from the manufacturer.
- Perform maintenance and service according to the Owner's Manuals, industry standards, and national, state, and local codes.



### H.F. RADIATION can cause interference.


- High-frequency (H.F.) can interfere with radio navigation, safety services, computers, and communications equipment.
- Have only qualified persons familiar with electronic equipment perform this installation.
- The user is responsible for having a qualified electrician promptly correct any interference problem resulting from the installation.
- If notified by the FCC about interference, stop using the equipment at once.
- Have the installation regularly checked and maintained.
- Keep high-frequency source doors and panels tightly shut, keep spark gaps at correct setting, and use grounding and shielding to minimize the possibility of interference.




### ARC WELDING can cause interference.

- Electromagnetic energy can interfere with sensitive electronic equipment such as computers and computer-driven equipment such as robots.
- Be sure all equipment in the welding area is electromagnetically compatible.
- To reduce possible interference, keep weld cables as short as possible, close together, and down low, such as on the floor.
- Locate welding operation 100 meters from any sensitive electronic equipment.
- Be sure this welding machine is installed and grounded according to this manual.
- If interference still occurs, the user must take extra measures such as moving the welding machine, using shielded cables, using line filters, or shielding the work area.

## 1-4. California Proposition 65 Warnings

 **Welding or cutting equipment produces fumes or gases which contain chemicals known to the State of California to cause birth defects and, in some cases, cancer. (California Health & Safety Code Section 25249.5 et seq.)**

 **This product contains chemicals, including lead, known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm. *Wash hands after use.***

## 1-5. Principal Safety Standards

*Safety in Welding, Cutting, and Allied Processes*, ANSI Standard Z49.1, is available as a free download from the American Welding Society at <http://www.aws.org> or purchased from Global Engineering Documents (phone: 1-877-413-5184, website: [www.global.ihs.com](http://www.global.ihs.com)).

*Safe Practices for the Preparation of Containers and Piping for Welding and Cutting*, American Welding Society Standard AWS F4.1, from Global Engineering Documents (phone: 1-877-413-5184, website: [www.global.ihs.com](http://www.global.ihs.com)).

*Safe Practices for Welding and Cutting Containers that have Held Combustibles*, American Welding Society Standard AWS A6.0, from Global Engineering Documents (phone: 1-877-413-5184, website: [www.global.ihs.com](http://www.global.ihs.com)).

*National Electrical Code*, NFPA Standard 70, from National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269 (phone: 1-800-344-3555, website: [www.nfpa.org](http://www.nfpa.org) and [www.sparky.org](http://www.sparky.org)).

*Safe Handling of Compressed Gases in Cylinders*, CGA Pamphlet P-1, from Compressed Gas Association, 14501 George Carter Way, Suite 103, Chantilly, VA 20151 (phone: 703-788-2700, website: [www.cganet.com](http://www.cganet.com)).

*Safety in Welding, Cutting, and Allied Processes*, CSA Standard W117.2, from Canadian Standards Association, Standards Sales, 5060

Spectrum Way, Suite 100, Ontario, Canada L4W 5NS (phone: 800-463-6727, website: [www.csa-international.org](http://www.csa-international.org)).

*Safe Practice For Occupational And Educational Eye And Face Protection*, ANSI Standard Z87.1, from American National Standards Institute, 25 West 43rd Street, New York, NY 10036 (phone: 212-642-4900, website: [www.ansi.org](http://www.ansi.org)).

*Standard for Fire Prevention During Welding, Cutting, and Other Hot Work*, NFPA Standard 51B, from National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269 (phone: 1-800-344-3555, website: [www.nfpa.org](http://www.nfpa.org)).

OSHA, Occupational Safety and Health Standards for General Industry, Title 29, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 1910, Subpart Q, and Part 1926, Subpart J, from U.S. Government Printing Office, Superintendent of Documents, P.O. Box 371954, Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954 (phone: 1-866-512-1800) (there are 10 OSHA Regional Offices—phone for Region 5, Chicago, is 312-353-2220, website: [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)).

*Applications Manual for the Revised NIOSH Lifting Equation*, The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), 1600 Clifton Rd, Atlanta, GA 30333 (phone: 1-800-232-4636, website: [www.cdc.gov/NIOSH](http://www.cdc.gov/NIOSH)).

## 1-6. EMF Information

Electric current flowing through any conductor causes localized electric and magnetic fields (EMF). The current from arc welding (and allied processes including spot welding, gouging, plasma arc cutting, and induction heating operations) creates an EMF field around the welding circuit. EMF fields may interfere with some medical implants, e.g. pacemakers. Protective measures for persons wearing medical implants have to be taken. For example, restrict access for passers-by or conduct individual risk assessment for welders. All welders should use the following procedures in order to minimize exposure to EMF fields from the welding circuit:

1. Keep cables close together by twisting or taping them, or using a cable cover.
2. Do not place your body between welding cables. Arrange cables to one side and away from the operator.
3. Do not coil or drape cables around your body.

4. Keep head and trunk as far away from the equipment in the welding circuit as possible.
5. Connect work clamp to workpiece as close to the weld as possible.
6. Do not work next to, sit or lean on the welding power source.
7. Do not weld whilst carrying the welding power source or wire feeder.

### About Implanted Medical Devices:

Implanted Medical Device wearers should consult their doctor and the device manufacturer before performing or going near arc welding, spot welding, gouging, plasma arc cutting, or induction heating operations. If cleared by your doctor, then following the above procedures is recommended.



# SECTION 2 – CONSIGNES DE SÉCURITÉ – LIRE AVANT UTILISATION

fre\_som\_2013-09

**⚠** Pour écarter les risques de blessure pour vous-même et pour autrui — lire, appliquer et ranger en lieu sûr ces consignes relatives aux précautions de sécurité et au mode opératoire.

## 2-1. Symboles utilisés



**DANGER!** – Indique une situation dangereuse qui si on l'évite pas peut donner la mort ou des blessures graves. Les dangers possibles sont montrés par les symboles joints ou sont expliqués dans le texte.



Indique une situation dangereuse qui si on l'évite pas peut donner la mort ou des blessures graves. Les dangers possibles sont montrés par les symboles joints ou sont expliqués dans le texte.

**NOTE** – Indique des déclarations pas en relation avec des blessures personnelles.

 Indique des instructions spécifiques.



Ce groupe de symboles veut dire Avertissement! Attention! DANGER DE CHOC ÉLECTRIQUE, PIÈCES EN MOUVEMENT, et PIÈCES CHAUDES. Consulter les symboles et les instructions ci-dessous y afférant pour les actions nécessaires afin d'éviter le danger.

## 2-2. Dangers relatifs au soudage à l'arc



Les symboles représentés ci-dessous sont utilisés dans ce manuel pour attirer l'attention et identifier les dangers possibles. En présence de l'un de ces symboles, prendre garde et suivre les instructions afférentes pour éviter tout risque. Les instructions en matière de sécurité indiquées ci-dessous ne constituent qu'un sommaire des instructions de sécurité plus complètes fournies dans les normes de sécurité énumérées dans la Section 2-5. Lire et observer toutes les normes de sécurité.



Seul un personnel qualifié est autorisé à installer, faire fonctionner, entretenir et réparer cet appareil.



Pendant le fonctionnement, maintenir à distance toutes les personnes, notamment les enfants de l'appareil.



### UNE DÉCHARGE ÉLECTRIQUE peut entraîner la mort.

Le contact d'organes électriques sous tension peut provoquer des accidents mortels ou des brûlures graves. Le circuit de l'électrode et de la pièce est sous tension lorsque le courant est délivré à la sortie. Le circuit d'alimentation et les circuits internes de la machine sont également sous tension lorsque l'alimentation est sur Marche. Dans le mode de soudage avec du fil, le fil, le dérouleur, le bloc de commande du rouleau et toutes les parties métalliques en contact avec le fil sont sous tension électrique. Un équipement installé ou mis à la terre de manière incorrecte ou impropre constitue un danger.

- Ne pas toucher aux pièces électriques sous tension.
- Porter des gants isolants et des vêtements de protection secs et sans trous.
- S'isoler de la pièce à couper et du sol en utilisant des housses ou des tapis assez grands afin d'éviter tout contact physique avec la pièce à couper ou le sol.
- Ne pas se servir de source électrique à courant électrique dans les zones humides, dans les endroits confinés ou là où on risque de tomber.
- Se servir d'une source électrique à courant électrique UNIQUEMENT si le procédé de soudage le demande.
- Si l'utilisation d'une source électrique à courant électrique s'avère nécessaire, se servir de la fonction de télécommande si l'appareil en est équipé.
- D'autres consignes de sécurité sont nécessaires dans les conditions suivantes : risques électriques dans un environnement humide ou si l'on porte des vêtements mouillés ; sur des structures métalliques telles que sols, grilles ou échafaudages ; en position coincée comme assise, à genoux ou couchée ; ou s'il y a un risque élevé de contact inévitable ou accidentel avec la pièce à souder ou

le sol. Dans ces conditions, utiliser les équipements suivants, dans l'ordre indiqué : 1) un poste à souder DC à tension constante (à fil), 2) un poste à souder DC manuel (électrode) ou 3) un poste à souder AC à tension à vide réduite. Dans la plupart des situations, l'utilisation d'un poste à souder DC à fil à tension constante est recommandée. En outre, ne pas travailler seul !

- Couper l'alimentation ou arrêter le moteur avant de procéder à l'installation, à la réparation ou à l'entretien de l'appareil. Déverrouiller l'alimentation selon la norme OSHA 29 CFR 1910.147 (voir normes de sécurité).
- Installez, mettez à la terre et utilisez correctement cet équipement conformément à son Manuel d'Utilisation et aux réglementations nationales, gouvernementales et locales.
- Toujours vérifier la terre du cordon d'alimentation. Vérifier et s'assurer que le fil de terre du cordon d'alimentation est bien raccordé à la borne de terre du sectionneur ou que la fiche du cordon est raccordée à une prise correctement mise à la terre.
- En effectuant les raccordements d'entrée, fixer d'abord le conducteur de mise à la terre approprié et contre-vérifier les connexions.
- Les câbles doivent être exempts d'humidité, d'huile et de graisse; protégez-les contre les étincelles et les pièces métalliques chaudes.
- Vérifier fréquemment le cordon d'alimentation et le conducteur de mise à la terre afin de s'assurer qu'il n'est pas altéré ou dénudé –, le remplacer immédiatement s'il l'est –. Un fil dénudé peut entraîner la mort.
- L'équipement doit être hors tension lorsqu'il n'est pas utilisé.
- Ne pas utiliser des câbles usés, endommagés, de grosseur insuffisante ou mal épissés.
- Ne pas enrouler les câbles autour du corps.
- Si la pièce soudée doit être mise à la terre, le faire directement avec un câble distinct.
- Ne pas toucher l'électrode quand on est en contact avec la pièce, la terre ou une électrode provenant d'une autre machine.
- Ne pas toucher des porte électrodes connectés à deux machines en même temps à cause de la présence d'une tension à vide doublée.
- N'utiliser qu'un matériel en bon état. Réparer ou remplacer sur-le-champ les pièces endommagées. Entretenir l'appareil conformément à ce manuel.
- Porter un harnais de sécurité si l'on doit travailler au-dessus du sol.
- S'assurer que tous les panneaux et couvercles sont correctement en place.
- Fixer le câble de retour de façon à obtenir un bon contact métal-métal avec la pièce à souder ou la table de travail, le plus près possible de la soudure.
- Isoler la pince de masse quand pas mis à la pièce pour éviter le contact avec tout objet métallique.

- Ne pas raccorder plus d'une électrode ou plus d'un câble de masse à une même borne de sortie de soudage. Débrancher le câble pour le procédé non utilisé.
- Utiliser une protection différentielle lors de l'utilisation d'un équipement auxiliaire dans des endroits humides ou mouillés.

## Il reste une TENSION DC NON NÉGLIGEABLE dans les sources de soudage onduleur UNE FOIS l'alimentation coupée.

- Arrêter les convertisseurs, débrancher le courant électrique et décharger les condensateurs d'alimentation selon les instructions indiquées dans la partie Entretien avant de toucher les pièces.



### LES PIÈCES CHAUDES peuvent provoquer des brûlures.

- Ne pas toucher à mains nues les parties chaudes.
- Prévoir une période de refroidissement avant de travailler à l'équipement.
- Ne pas toucher aux pièces chaudes, utiliser les outils recommandés et porter des gants de soudage et des vêtements épais pour éviter les brûlures.



### LES FUMÉES ET LES GAZ peuvent être dangereux.

Le soudage génère des fumées et des gaz. Leur inhalation peut être dangereuse pour votre santé.

- Eloigner votre tête des fumées. Ne pas respirer les fumées.
- À l'intérieur, ventiler la zone et/ou utiliser une ventilation forcée au niveau de l'arc pour l'évacuation des fumées et des gaz de soudage. Pour déterminer la bonne ventilation, il est recommandé de procéder à un prélèvement pour la composition et la quantité de fumées et de gaz auxquels est exposé le personnel.
- Si la ventilation est médiocre, porter un respirateur anti-vapeurs approuvé.
- Lire et comprendre les fiches de données de sécurité et les instructions du fabricant concernant les adhésifs, les revêtements, les nettoyeurs, les consommables, les produits de refroidissement, les dégraisseurs, les flux et les métaux.
- Travailler dans un espace fermé seulement s'il est bien ventilé ou en portant un respirateur à alimentation d'air. Demander toujours à un surveillant dûment formé de se tenir à proximité. Des fumées et des gaz de soudage peuvent déplacer l'air et abaisser le niveau d'oxygène provoquant des blessures ou des accidents mortels. S'assurer que l'air de respiration ne présente aucun danger.
- Ne pas souder dans des endroits situés à proximité d'opérations de dégraissage, de nettoyage ou de pulvérisation. La chaleur et les rayons de l'arc peuvent réagir en présence de vapeurs et former des gaz hautement toxiques et irritants.
- Ne pas souder des métaux munis d'un revêtement, tels que l'acier galvanisé, plaqué en plomb ou au cadmium à moins que le revêtement n'ait été enlevé dans la zone de soudure, que l'endroit soit bien ventilé, et en portant un respirateur à alimentation d'air. Les revêtements et tous les métaux renfermant ces éléments peuvent dégager des fumées toxiques en cas de soudage.



### LES RAYONS DE L'ARC peuvent provoquer des brûlures dans les yeux et sur la peau.

Le rayonnement de l'arc du procédé de soudage génère des rayons visibles et invisibles intense (ultraviolets et infrarouges) susceptibles de provoquer des brûlures dans les yeux et sur la peau. Des étincelles sont projetées pendant le soudage.

- Porter un casque de soudage approuvé muni de verres filtrants appropriés pour protéger visage et yeux pour protéger votre visage et vos yeux pendant le soudage ou pour regarder (voir ANSI Z49.1 et Z87.1 énuméré dans les normes de sécurité).
- Porter des lunettes de sécurité avec écrans latéraux même sous votre casque.

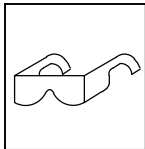
- Avoir recours à des écrans protecteurs ou à des rideaux pour protéger les autres contre les rayonnements les éblouissements et les étincelles ; prévenir toute personne sur les lieux de ne pas regarder l'arc.
- Porter un équipement de protection pour le corps fait d'un matériau résistant et ignifuge (cuir, coton robuste, laine). La protection du corps comporte des vêtements sans huile comme par ex. des gants de cuir, une chemise solide, des pantalons sans revers, des chaussures hautes et une casquette.



### LE SOUDAGE peut provoquer un incendie ou une explosion.

Le soudage effectué sur des conteneurs fermés tels que des réservoirs, tambours ou des conduites peut provoquer leur éclatement. Des étincelles peuvent être projetées de l'arc de soudage. La projection d'étincelles, des pièces chaudes et des équipements chauds peut provoquer des incendies et des brûlures. Le contact accidentel de l'électrode avec des objets métalliques peut provoquer des étincelles, une explosion, un surchauffement ou un incendie. Avant de commencer le soudage, vérifier et s'assurer que l'endroit ne présente pas de danger.

- Déplacer toutes les substances inflammables à une distance de 10,7 m de l'arc de soudage. En cas d'impossibilité les recouvrir soigneusement avec des protections homologués.
- Ne pas souder dans un endroit là où des étincelles peuvent tomber sur des substances inflammables.
- Se protéger et d'autres personnes de la projection d'étincelles et de métal chaud.
- Des étincelles et des matériaux chauds du soudage peuvent facilement passer dans d'autres zones en traversant de petites fissures et des ouvertures.
- Surveiller tout déclenchement d'incendie et tenir un extincteur à proximité.
- Le soudage effectué sur un plafond, plancher, paroi ou séparation peut déclencher un incendie de l'autre côté.
- Ne pas effectuer le soudage sur des conteneurs fermés tels que des réservoirs, tambours, ou conduites, à moins qu'ils n'aient été préparés correctement conformément à AWS F4.1 et AWS A6.0 (voir les Normes de Sécurité).
- Ne soudez pas si l'air ambiant est chargé de particules, gaz, ou vapeurs inflammables (vapeur d'essence, par exemple).
- Brancher le câble de masse sur la pièce la plus près possible de la zone de soudage pour éviter le transport du courant sur une longue distance par des chemins inconnus éventuels en provoquant des risques d'électrocution, d'étincelles et d'incendie.
- Ne pas utiliser le poste de soudage pour dégeler des conduites gelées.
- En cas de non utilisation, enlever la baguette d'électrode du porte-électrode ou couper le fil à la pointe de contact.
- Porter un équipement de protection pour le corps fait d'un matériau résistant et ignifuge (cuir, coton robuste, laine). La protection du corps comporte des vêtements sans huile comme par ex. des gants de cuir, une chemise solide, des pantalons sans revers, des chaussures hautes et une casquette.
- Avant de souder, retirer toute substance combustible de vos poches telles qu'un allumeur au butane ou des allumettes.
- Une fois le travail achevé, assurez-vous qu'il ne reste aucune trace d'étincelles incandescentes ni de flammes.
- Utiliser exclusivement des fusibles ou coupe-circuits appropriés. Ne pas augmenter leur puissance; ne pas les ponter.
- Une fois le travail achevé, assurez-vous qu'il ne reste aucune trace d'étincelles incandescentes ni de flammes.
- Utiliser exclusivement des fusibles ou coupe-circuits appropriés. Ne pas augmenter leur puissance; ne pas les ponter.
- Suivre les recommandations dans OSHA 1910.252(a)(2)(iv) et NFPA 51B pour les travaux à chaud et avoir de la surveillance et un extincteur à proximité.
- Lire et comprendre les fiches de données de sécurité et les instructions du fabricant concernant les adhésifs, les revêtements, les nettoyeurs, les consommables, les produits de refroidissement, les dégraisseurs, les flux et les métaux.



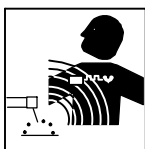
### DES PIÈCES DE METAL ou DES SALETES peuvent provoquer des blessures dans les yeux.

- Le soudage, l'écaillage, le passage de la pièce à la brosse en fil de fer, et le meulage génèrent des étincelles et des particules métalliques volantes. Pendant la période de refroidissement des soudures, elles risquent de projeter du laitier.
- Porter des lunettes de sécurité avec écrans latéraux ou un écran facial.



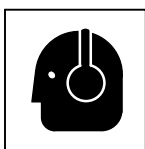
### LES ACCUMULATIONS DE GAZ risquent de provoquer des blessures ou même la mort.

- Fermer l'alimentation du gaz comprimé en cas de non utilisation.
- Veiller toujours à bien aérer les espaces confinés ou se servir d'un respirateur d'adduction d'air homologué.



### Les CHAMPS ÉLECTROMAGNÉTIQUES (CEM) peuvent affecter les implants médicaux.

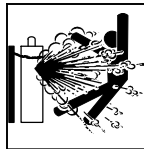
- Les porteurs de stimulateurs cardiaques et autres implants médicaux doivent rester à distance.
- Les porteurs d'implants médicaux doivent consulter leur médecin et le fabricant du dispositif avant de s'approcher de la zone où se déroule du soudage à l'arc, du soudage par points, du gougeage, de la découpe plasma ou une opération de chauffage par induction.



### LE BRUIT peut endommager l'ouïe.

Le bruit des processus et des équipements peut affecter l'ouïe.

- Porter des protections approuvées pour les oreilles si le niveau sonore est trop élevé.



### LES BOUTEILLES peuvent exploser si elles sont endommagées.

Les bouteilles de gaz comprimé contiennent du gaz sous haute pression. Si une bouteille est endommagée, elle peut exploser. Du fait que les bouteilles de gaz font normalement partie du procédé de soudage, les manipuler avec précaution.

- Protéger les bouteilles de gaz comprimé d'une chaleur excessive, des chocs mécaniques, des dommages physiques, du laitier, des flammes ouvertes, des étincelles et des arcs.
- Placer les bouteilles debout en les fixant dans un support stationnaire ou dans un porte-bouteilles pour les empêcher de tomber ou de se renverser.
- Tenir les bouteilles éloignées des circuits de soudage ou autres circuits électriques.
- Ne jamais placer une torche de soudage sur une bouteille à gaz.
- Une électrode de soudage ne doit jamais entrer en contact avec une bouteille.
- Ne jamais souder une bouteille pressurisée – risque d'explosion.
- Utiliser seulement des bouteilles de gaz comprimé, régulateurs, tuyaux et raccords convenables pour cette application spécifique; les maintenir ainsi que les éléments associés en bon état.
- Tourner le dos à la sortie de vanne lors de l'ouverture de la vanne de la bouteille. Ne pas se tenir devant ou derrière le régulateur lors de l'ouverture de la vanne.
- Le couvercle du détendeur doit toujours être en place, sauf lorsque la bouteille est utilisée ou qu'elle est reliée pour usage ultérieur.
- Utiliser les équipements corrects, les bonnes procédures et suffisamment de personnes pour soulever et déplacer les bouteilles.
- Lire et suivre les instructions sur les bouteilles de gaz comprimé, l'équipement connexe et le dépliant P-1 de la CGA (Compressed Gas Association) mentionné dans les principales normes de sécurité.

## 2-3. Dangers supplémentaires en relation avec l'installation, le fonctionnement et la maintenance



### Risque D'INCENDIE OU D'EXPLOSION.

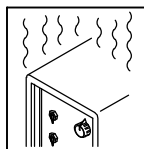
- Ne pas placer l'appareil sur, au-dessus ou à proximité de surfaces inflammables.
- Ne pas installer l'appareil à proximité de produits inflammables.
- Ne pas surcharger l'installation électrique – s'assurer que l'alimentation est correctement dimensionnée et protégée avant de mettre l'appareil en service.



### LA CHUTE DE L'ÉQUIPEMENT peut provoquer des blessures.

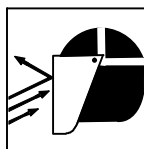
- Utiliser l'anneau de levage uniquement pour soulever l'appareil, NON PAS les chariots, les bouteilles de gaz ou tout autre accessoire.
- Utiliser un équipement de levage de capacité suffisante pour lever l'appareil.
- En utilisant des fourches de levage pour déplacer l'unité, s'assurer que les fourches sont suffisamment longues pour dépasser du côté opposé de l'appareil.
- Tenir l'équipement (câbles et cordons) à distance des véhicules mobiles lors de toute opération en hauteur.

- Suivre les consignes du Manuel des applications pour l'équation de levage NIOSH révisée (Publication N°94-110) lors du levage manuel de pièces ou équipements lourds.



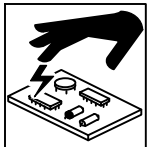
### L'EMPLOI EXCESSIF peut SURCHAUFFER L'ÉQUIPEMENT.

- Prévoir une période de refroidissement ; respecter le cycle opératoire nominal.
- Réduire le courant ou le facteur de marche avant de poursuivre le soudage.
- Ne pas obstruer les passages d'air du poste.



### LES ÉTINCELLES PROJETÉES peuvent provoquer des blessures.

- Porter un écran facial pour protéger le visage et les yeux.
- Affûter l'électrode au tungstène uniquement à la meuleuse dotée de protecteurs. Cette manœuvre est à exécuter dans un endroit sûr lorsque l'on porte l'équipement homologué de protection du visage, des mains et du corps.
- Les étincelles risquent de causer un incendie – éloigner toute substance inflammable.



### LES CHARGES ÉLECTROSTATIQUES peuvent endommager les circuits imprimés.

- Établir la connexion avec la barrette de terre avant de manipuler des cartes ou des pièces.
- Utiliser des pochettes et des boîtes antistatiques pour stocker, déplacer ou expédier des cartes de circuits imprimés.



### Les PIÈCES MOBILES peuvent causer des blessures.

- Ne pas s'approcher des organes mobiles.
- Ne pas s'approcher des points de coincement tels que des rouleaux de commande.



### LES FILS DE SOUDAGE peuvent provoquer des blessures.

- Ne pas appuyer sur la gâchette avant d'en avoir reçu l'instruction.
- Ne pas diriger le pistolet vers soi, d'autres personnes ou toute pièce mécanique en engageant le fil de soudage.



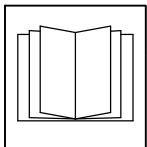
### L'EXPLOSION DE LA BATTERIE peut provoquer des blessures.

- Ne pas utiliser l'appareil de soudage pour charger des batteries ou faire démarrer des véhicules à l'aide de câbles de démarrage, sauf si l'appareil dispose d'une fonctionnalité de charge de batterie destinée à cet usage.



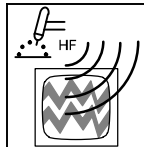
### Les PIÈCES MOBILES peuvent causer des blessures.

- S'abstenir de toucher des organes mobiles tels que des ventilateurs.
  - Maintenir fermés et verrouillés les portes, panneaux, recouvrements et dispositifs de protection.
- Lorsque cela est nécessaire pour des travaux d'entretien et de dépannage, faire retirer les portes, panneaux, recouvrements ou dispositifs de protection uniquement par du personnel qualifié.
  - Remettre les portes, panneaux, recouvrements ou dispositifs de protection quand l'entretien est terminé et avant de rebrancher l'alimentation électrique.



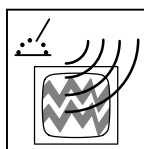
### LIRE LES INSTRUCTIONS.

- Lire et appliquer les instructions sur les étiquettes et le Mode d'emploi avant l'installation, l'utilisation ou l'entretien de l'appareil. Lire les informations de sécurité au début du manuel et dans chaque section.
- N'utiliser que les pièces de rechange recommandées par le constructeur.
  - Effectuer l'entretien en respectant les manuels d'utilisation, les normes industrielles et les codes nationaux, d'état et locaux.



### LE RAYONNEMENT HAUTE FRÉQUENCE (H.F.) risque de provoquer des interférences.

- Le rayonnement haute fréquence (H.F.) peut provoquer des interférences avec les équipements de radio-navigation et de communication, les services de sécurité et les ordinateurs.
- Demander seulement à des personnes qualifiées familiarisées avec des équipements électroniques de faire fonctionner l'installation.
  - L'utilisateur est tenu de faire corriger rapidement par un électricien qualifié les interférences résultant de l'installation.
  - Si le FCC signale des interférences, arrêter immédiatement l'appareil.
  - Effectuer régulièrement le contrôle et l'entretien de l'installation.
  - Maintenir soigneusement fermés les portes et les panneaux des sources de haute fréquence, maintenir les éclateurs à une distance correcte et utiliser une terre et un blindage pour réduire les interférences éventuelles.



### LE SOUDAGE À L'ARC risque de provoquer des interférences.

- L'énergie électromagnétique risque de provoquer des interférences pour l'équipement électronique sensible tel que les ordinateurs et l'équipement commandé par ordinateur tel que les robots.
- Veiller à ce que tout l'équipement de la zone de soudage soit compatible électromagnétiquement.
  - Pour réduire la possibilité d'interférence, maintenir les câbles de soudage aussi courts que possible, les grouper, et les poser aussi bas que possible (ex. par terre).
  - Veiller à souder à une distance de 100 mètres de tout équipement électronique sensible.
  - Veiller à ce que ce poste de soudage soit posé et mis à la terre conformément à ce mode d'emploi.
  - En cas d'interférences après avoir pris les mesures précédentes, il incombe à l'utilisateur de prendre des mesures supplémentaires telles que le déplacement du poste, l'utilisation de câbles blindés, l'utilisation de filtres de ligne ou la pose de protecteurs dans la zone de travail.

## 2-4. Proposition californienne 65 Avertissements

**⚠** Les équipements de soudage et de coupage produisent des fumées et des gaz qui contiennent des produits chimiques dont l'État de Californie reconnaît qu'ils provoquent des malformations congénitales et, dans certains cas, des cancers. (Code de santé et de sécurité de Californie, chapitre 25249.5 et suivants)

**⚠** Ce produit contient des produits chimiques, notamment du plomb, dont l'État de Californie reconnaît qu'ils provoquent des cancers, des malformations congénitales ou d'autres problèmes de procréation. *Se laver les mains après utilisation.*

## 2-5. Principales normes de sécurité

*Safety in Welding, Cutting, and Allied Processes*, ANSI Standard Z49.1, is available as a free download from the American Welding Society at <http://www.aws.org> or purchased from Global Engineering Documents (phone: 1-877-413-5184, website: [www.global.ihs.com](http://www.global.ihs.com)).

*Safe Practices for the Preparation of Containers and Piping for Welding and Cutting*, American Welding Society Standard AWS F4.1, from Global Engineering Documents (phone: 1-877-413-5184, website: [www.global.ihs.com](http://www.global.ihs.com)).

*Safe Practices for Welding and Cutting Containers that have Held Combustibles*, American Welding Society Standard AWS A6.0, from Global Engineering Documents (phone: 1-877-413-5184, website: [www.global.ihs.com](http://www.global.ihs.com)).

*National Electrical Code*, NFPA Standard 70, from National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269 (phone: 1-800-344-3555, website: [www.nfpa.org](http://www.nfpa.org) and [www.sparky.org](http://www.sparky.org)).

*Safe Handling of Compressed Gases in Cylinders*, CGA Pamphlet P-1, from Compressed Gas Association, 14501 George Carter Way, Suite 103, Chantilly, VA 20151 (phone: 703-788-2700, website: [www.cganet.com](http://www.cganet.com)).

*Safety in Welding, Cutting, and Allied Processes*, CSA Standard W117.2, from Canadian Standards Association, Standards Sales, 5060

Spectrum Way, Suite 100, Ontario, Canada L4W 5NS (phone: 800-463-6727, website: [www.csa-international.org](http://www.csa-international.org)).

*Safe Practice For Occupational And Educational Eye And Face Protection*, ANSI Standard Z87.1, from American National Standards Institute, 25 West 43rd Street, New York, NY 10036 (phone: 212-642-4900, website: [www.ansi.org](http://www.ansi.org)).

*Standard for Fire Prevention During Welding, Cutting, and Other Hot Work*, NFPA Standard 51B, from National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269 (phone: 1-800-344-3555, website: [www.nfpa.org](http://www.nfpa.org)).

OSHA, Occupational Safety and Health Standards for General Industry, Title 29, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 1910, Subpart Q, and Part 1926, Subpart J, from U.S. Government Printing Office, Superintendent of Documents, P.O. Box 371954, Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954 (phone: 1-866-512-1800) (there are 10 OSHA Regional Offices—phone for Region 5, Chicago, is 312-353-2220, website: [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)).

*Applications Manual for the Revised NIOSH Lifting Equation*, The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), 1600 Clifton Rd, Atlanta, GA 30333 (phone: 1-800-232-4636, website: [www.cdc.gov/NIOSH](http://www.cdc.gov/NIOSH)).

## 2-6. Informations relatives aux CEM

Le courant électrique qui traverse tout conducteur génère des champs électromagnétiques (CEM) à certains endroits. Le courant issu d'un soudage à l'arc (et de procédés connexes, y compris le soudage par points, le gougeage, le découpage plasma et les opérations de chauffage par induction) crée un champ électromagnétique (CEM) autour du circuit de soudage. Les CEM peuvent créer des interférences avec certains implants médicaux comme des stimulateurs cardiaques. Des mesures de protection pour les porteurs d'implants médicaux doivent être prises: Limiter par exemple tout accès aux passants ou procéder à une évaluation des risques individuels pour les soudeurs. Tous les soudeurs doivent appliquer les procédures suivantes pour minimiser l'exposition aux CEM provenant du circuit de soudage:

1. Rassembler les câbles en les torsadant ou en les attachant avec du ruban adhésif ou avec une housse.
2. Ne pas se tenir au milieu des câbles de soudage. Disposer les câbles d'un côté et à distance de l'opérateur.

3. Ne pas courber et ne pas entourer les câbles autour de votre corps.
4. Maintenir la tête et le torse aussi loin que possible du matériel du circuit de soudage.
5. Connecter la pince sur la pièce aussi près que possible de la soudure.
6. Ne pas travailler à proximité d'une source de soudage, ni s'asseoir ou se pencher dessus.
7. Ne pas souder tout en portant la source de soudage ou le dévidoir.

### En ce qui concerne les implants médicaux :




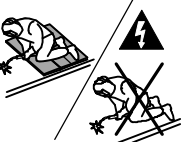
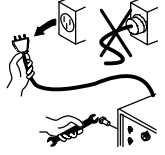

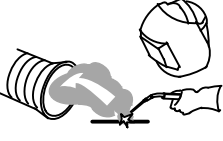
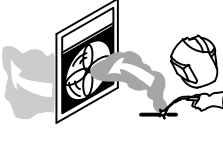


Les porteurs d'implants doivent d'abord consulter leur médecin avant de s'approcher des opérations de soudage à l'arc, de soudage par points, de gougeage, du coupage plasma ou de chauffage par induction. Si le médecin approuve, il est recommandé de suivre les procédures précédentes.




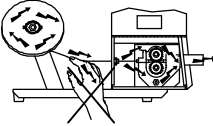
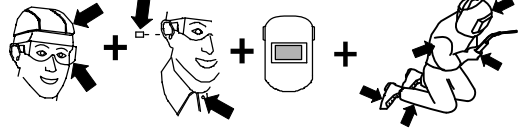
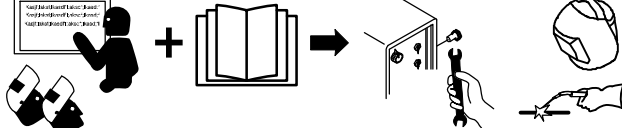


## SECTION 3 – DEFINITIONS

### 3-1. Additional Safety Symbols And Definitions

☞ Some symbols are found only on CE products.

	<p>Warning! Watch Out! There are possible hazards as shown by the symbols.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Safe1 2012-05</p>
	<p>Do not discard product (where applicable) with general waste. Reuse or recycle Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) by disposing at a designated collection facility. Contact your local recycling office or your local distributor for further information.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Safe37 2012-05</p>
	<p>Wear dry insulating gloves. Do not touch electrode (wire) with bare hand. Do not wear wet or damaged gloves.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Safe57 2012-05</p>
	<p>Protect yourself from electric shock by insulating yourself from work and ground.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Safe58 2012-06</p>
	<p>Disconnect input plug or power before working on machine.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Safe5 2012-05</p>
	<p>Keep your head out of the fumes.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Safe59 2012-05</p>
	<p>Use forced ventilation or local exhaust to remove the fumes.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Safe60 2012-06</p>
	<p>Use ventilating fan to remove fumes.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Safe61 2012-06</p>
	<p>Keep flammables away from welding. Do not weld near flammables.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Safe62 2012-06</p>
	<p>Welding sparks can cause fires. Have a fire extinguisher nearby, and have a watchperson ready to use it.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Safe63 2012-06</p>

	<p>Do not weld on drums or any closed containers.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Safe64 2012-06</p>	
	<p>Do not remove or paint over (cover) the label.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Safe20 2012-05</p>	
	<p>Drive rolls can injure fingers.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Safe32 2012-05</p>	
	<p>Welding wire and drive parts are at welding voltage during operation – keep hands and metal objects away.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Safe33 2012-05</p>	
	<p>Wear hat and safety glasses. Use ear protection and button shirt collar. Use welding helmet with correct shade of filter. Wear complete body protection.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Safe66 2012-06</p>	
	<p>Become trained and read the instructions before working on the machine or welding.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Safe65 2012-06</p>	

# Notes

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### 3-2. Miscellaneous Symbols And Definitions

Some symbols are found only on CE products.

<b>A</b>	Amperes
	Direct Current (DC)
<b>IP</b>	Degree Of Protection
<b>Hz</b>	Hertz
	Set Up
	Increase
	Process
<b>t</b>	Time
	Postflow Time
	Gas Input
<b>%</b>	Percent
	Purge By Gas
	Constant Voltage

<b>I<sub>2</sub></b>	Rated Welding Current
	Program
	Variable Inductance
	Preflow Time
	Line Connection
<b>U<sub>2</sub></b>	Conventional Load Voltage
	Wire Feed
	Cold Jog (Inch) Towards Workpiece
	Circuit Breaker
	Trigger Hold On
	Sequence
	Gas Type
	Trigger Control

<b>3</b>	Three Phase
<b>U<sub>1</sub></b>	Primary Voltage
	Output
<b>X</b>	Duty Cycle
	Input
	Constant Current
	Trigger Hold Off
<b>I<sub>1</sub></b>	Primary Current
	Wire Type
	Arc Control
<b>1</b>	Single Phase
	Read Instructions
<b>V</b>	Volts

## SECTION 4 – SPECIFICATIONS

### 4-1. Serial Number And Rating Label Location

The serial number and rating information for this product is located on the rear panel. Use rating label to determine input power requirements and/or rated output. For future reference, write serial number in space provided on back cover of this manual.

### 4-2. Unit Specifications

Type of Input Power	Welding Power Source Type	Wire Feed Speed	Wire Diameter Range	Welding Circuit Rating	Overall Dimensions	Weight
24 Volts AC Single-Phase 10 Amperes 50/60 Hertz	Constant Voltage (CV) DC With 14-Pin And Contactor Control	Standard: 50 To 780 ipm (1.3 To 19.8 mpm)  Optional High Speed: 92 To 1435 ipm (2.3 To 36.4 mpm)  Optional Low Speed: 19 to 300 ipm (0.4 to 7.6 mpm)	.023 To 1/8 in. (0.6 To 3.2 mm)  Max Spool Capacity: 18 in. (457 mm)  Max Spool Weight: 60 lb (27 kg)	100 Volts, 750 Amperes, 100% Duty Cycle	Length: 35 in. (889 mm)  Width: 12-1/2 in. (318 mm)  Height: 14 in. (356 mm)	87 lb (39.5 kg)

### 4-3. Environmental Specifications

#### A. IP Rating

IP Rating
IP2X This equipment is designed for indoor use and is not intended to be used or stored outside.
IP2X 2014-06

#### B. Information On Electromagnetic Fields (EMF)

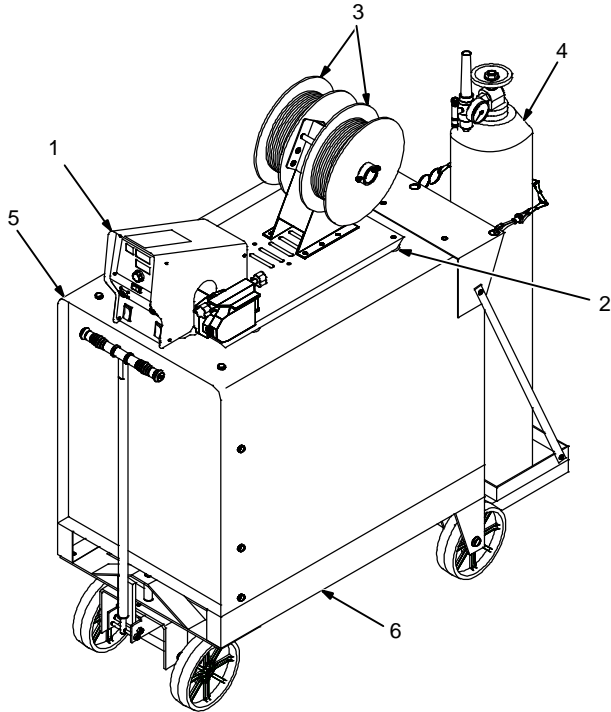
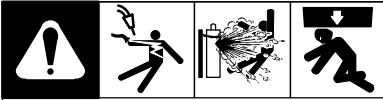
<p><b>⚠ This equipment shall not be used by the general public as the EMF limits for the general public might be exceeded during welding.</b></p> <p>This equipment is built in accordance with EN 60974-1 and is intended to be used only in an occupational environment (where the general public access is prohibited or regulated in such a way as to be similar to occupational use) by an expert or an instructed person.</p> <p>Wire feeders and ancillary equipment (such as torches, liquid cooling systems and arc striking and stabilizing devices) as part of the welding circuit may not be a major contributor to the EMF. See the Owner's Manuals for all components of the welding circuit for additional EMF exposure information.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The EMF assessment on this equipment was conducted at 0.5 meter.</li> <li>• At a distance of 1 meter the EMF exposure values were less than 20% of the permissible values.</li> </ul>
ce-emf 1 2010-10

#### C. Information On Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC)

<p><b>⚠ This Class A equipment is not intended for use in residential locations where the electrical power is provided by the public low-voltage supply system. There can be potential difficulties in ensuring electromagnetic compatibility in those locations, due to conducted as well as radiated disturbances.</b></p>
ce-emc 3 2014-07

## SECTION 5 – INSTALLATION

### 5-1. Site Selection



**⚠** Do not put feeder where welding wire hits cylinder.

**⚠** Do not move or operate equipment when it could tip.

- 1 Wire Feeder
- 2 Rubber Feet

Choose slot that allows all rubber feet to sit securely on top of welding power source.

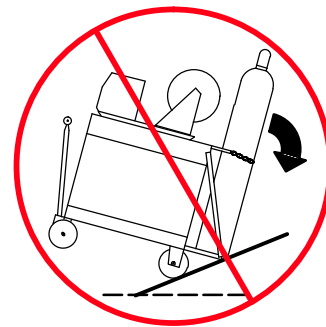
- 3 Wire Spool/Reels
- 4 Gas Cylinder w/Hose And Regulator (Customer Supplied)

**ⓘ** Shielding gas pressure not to exceed 100 PSI (689 kPa).

- 5 Welding Power Source
- 6 Running Gear

**ⓘ** Factory voltage settings are V-Min 10 and V-Max 38. If you are using a power source with a different voltage range, see Section 5-7 for V-Min And V-Max adjustments.

**ⓘ** Wire feeder shown is representative only and does not reflect actual unit.

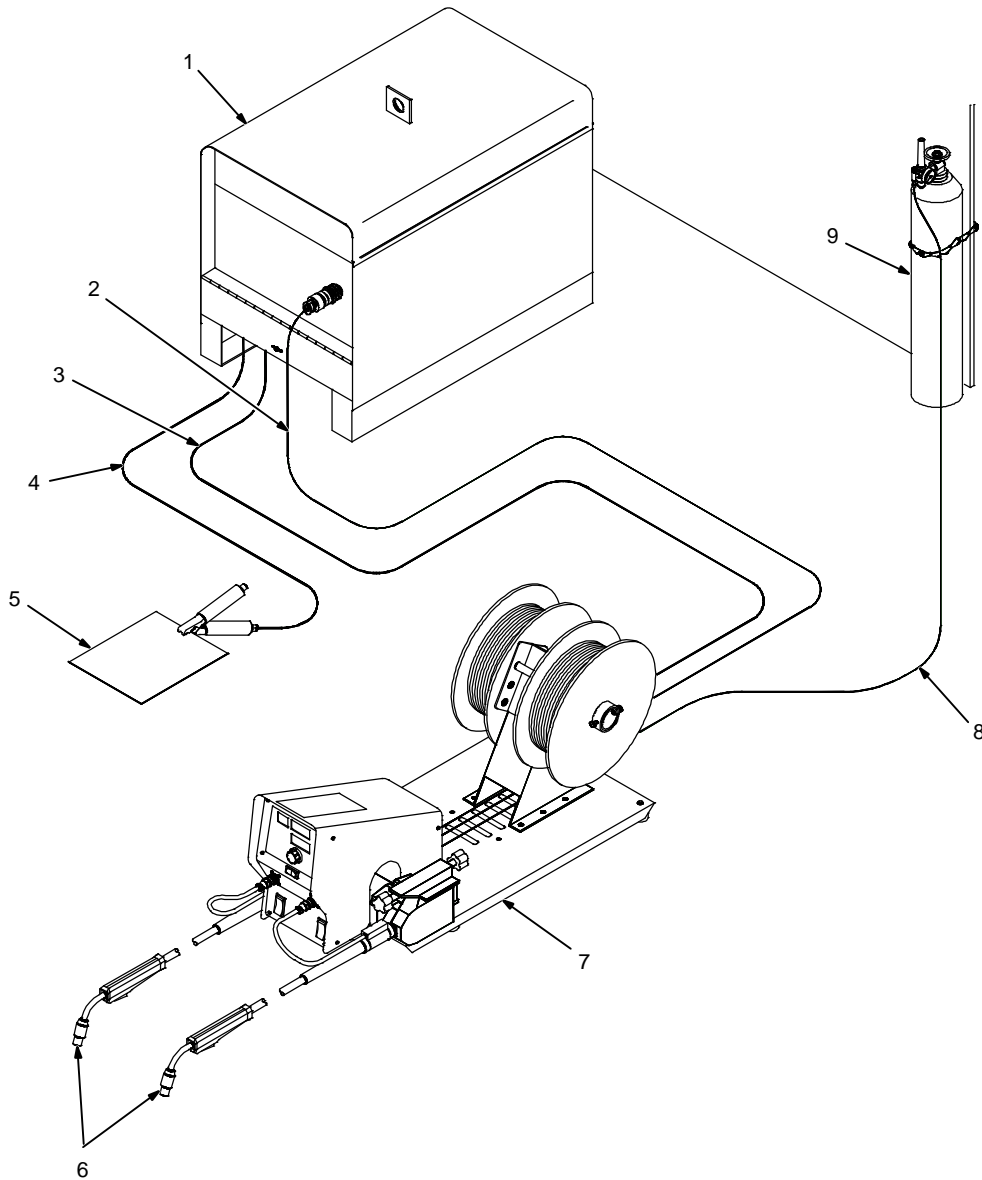


## 5-2. Equipment Connection Diagrams



- 1 Welding Power Source
- 2 Contactor Control/Power Cord
- 3 Positive (+) Weld Cable
- 4 Negative (-) Weld Cable
- 5 Workpiece
- 6 Welding Gun
- 7 Wire Feeder
- 8 Gas Hose
- 9 Gas Cylinder and Regulator (Customer Supplied)

Shielding gas pressure not to exceed 100 PSI (689 kPa).



### 5-3. Rear Panel Connections And Rotating Drive Assembly



1 14-Pin Control Cable - 10 Ft (3.0 m)

2 Shielding Gas Valve Fittings

Requires fitting with 5/8-18 right-hand threads. Connect customer-supplied gas hose.

3 Weld Cable Terminal

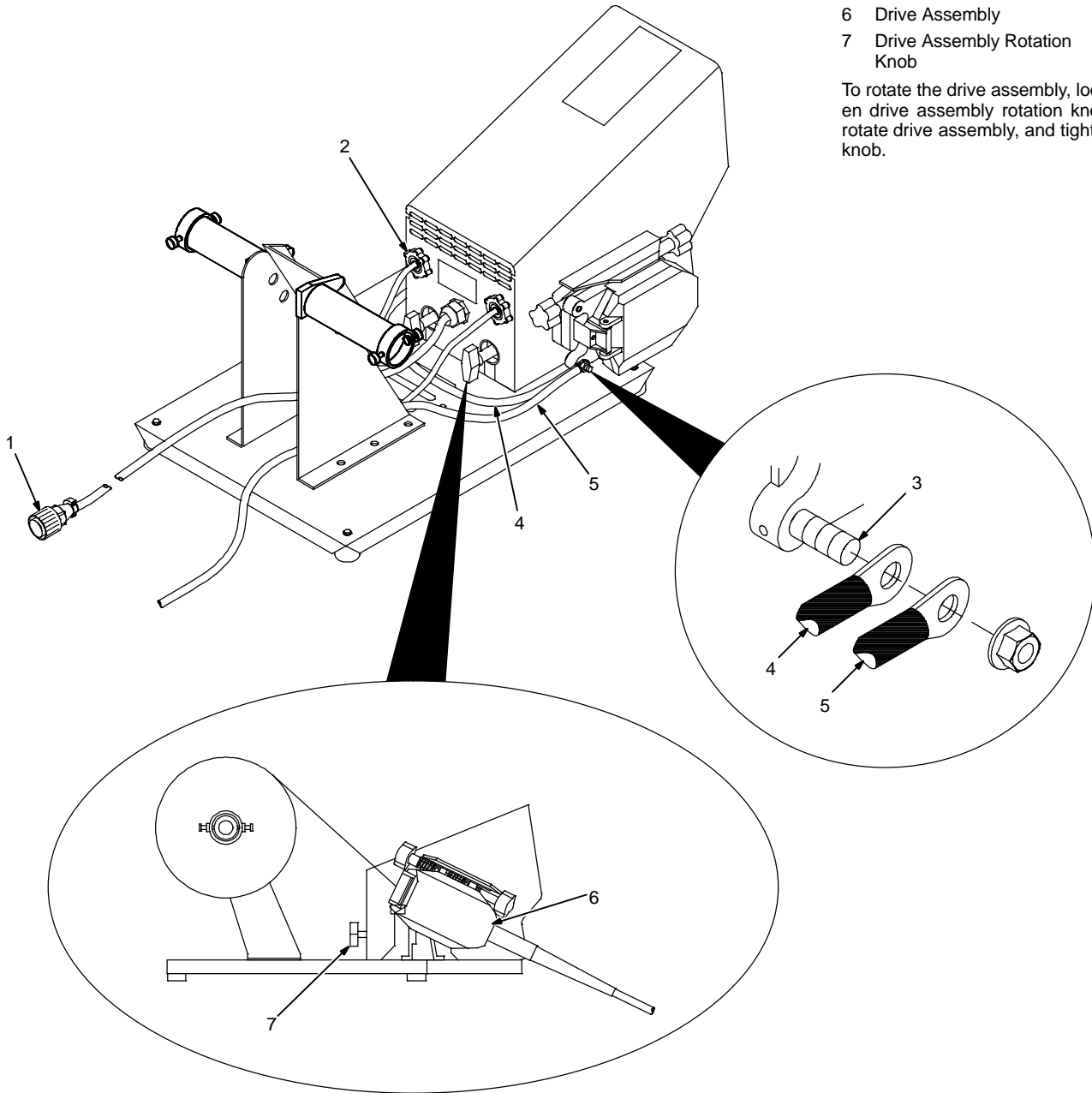
4 Jumper Weld Cable

5 Weld Cable

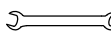
6 Drive Assembly


7 Drive Assembly Rotation Knob

To rotate the drive assembly, loosen drive assembly rotation knob, rotate drive assembly, and tighten knob.



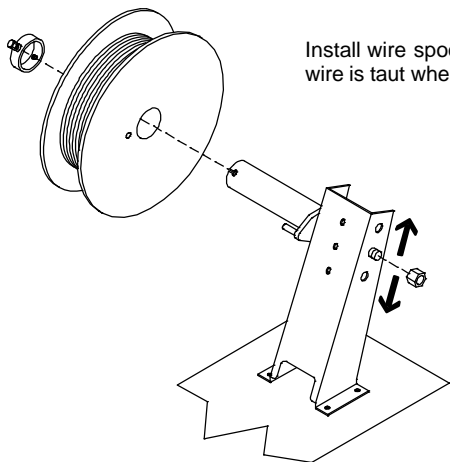
**Tools Needed:**

 9/16, 5/8 in.

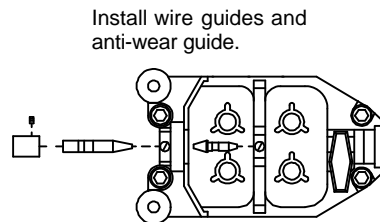
 3/16 in.



## 5-6. Installing And Threading Welding Wire

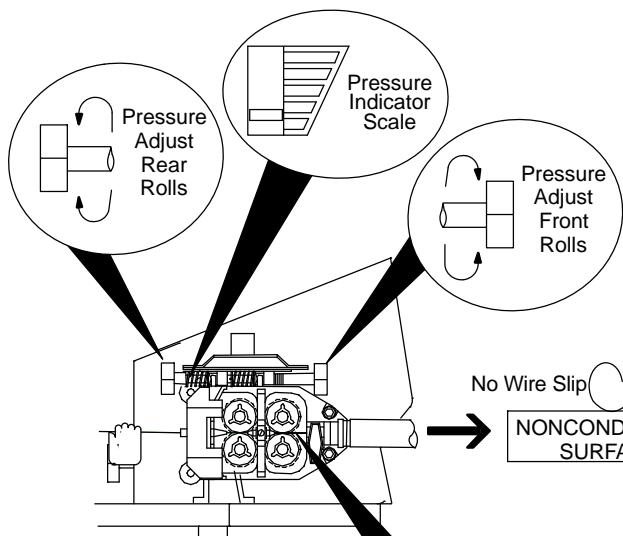
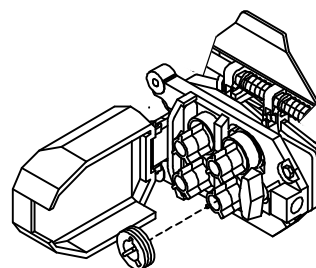


Install wire spool. Adjust tension nut so wire is taut when wire feed stops.



Install wire guides and anti-wear guide.

Install drive rolls.

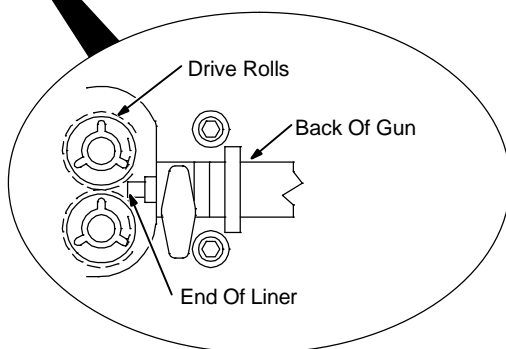


No Wire Slip

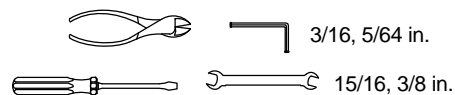
Wire Slips

NONCONDUCTIVE SURFACE

NONCONDUCTIVE SURFACE



Tools Needed:



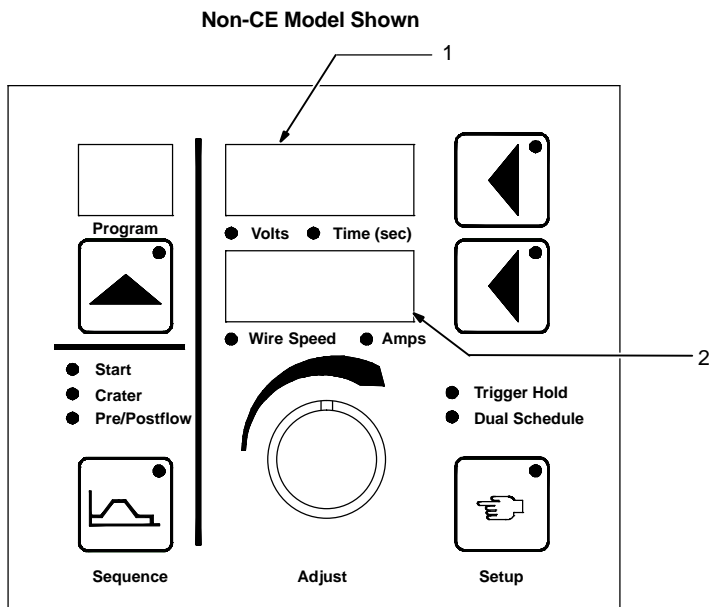
☞ For best wire feeding performance, be sure that the outlet cable has the proper size liner for the welding wire size being used. Also, when the gun is installed, the liner extending from the back of the gun should be as close to the drive rolls as possible, without touching.

Install gun. Lay gun cable out straight. Cut off end of wire. Push wire through guides up to drive rolls; continue to hold wire. Press Jog button to feed wire out gun.

☞ For soft wire or small diameter stainless steel wire, reduce drive roll pressure on the rear roll to half that of the front rolls.

☞ To adjust drive roll pressure, hold nozzle about 2 in. (51 mm) from nonconductive surface and press gun trigger to feed wire against surface. Tighten knob so wire does not slip. Do not overtighten. If contact tip is completely blocked, wire should slip at the feeder (see pressure adjustment above). Cut wire off. Close cover.

## 5-7. Power Source Selection Menu



- 1 Upper Display
- 2 Lower Display

☞ When the feeder is turned on, the Power Source Selection Menu allows the operator to select a default power source. Selecting a default power source, automatically sets the correct  $V_{min}$  and  $V_{max}$  settings for adjusting the output voltage of the power source.

### First Time Feeder Is Turned On

The feeder automatically goes into the Power Source Selection Menu. The feeder displays "dELT" on the Upper Display and "452" on the Lower Display, meaning that a Deltaweld 452 is the default power source, and has a voltage range of 10V as  $V_{min}$  and 38V as  $V_{max}$ .

At power up, the operator has three seconds to select a default power source from the list shown on the display. Operator may scroll through the list of power sources by using the Adjust control. After selecting a power source the operator has three seconds to change to a different power source or begin welding. After making a power source selection, the operator may press the Program Button to avoid having to wait the three seconds. When turning off the feeder, the default power source will be retained.

If voltage settings have already been set with the  $V_{min}$  and  $V_{max}$  in the Auxiliary Menu, selecting a default power source with the Power Source Selection Menu overrides the  $V_{min}$  and  $V_{max}$  voltage settings.

### Next Time Feeder Is Turned On

The feeder will display the last selected default power source. The operator has three seconds to select another power source, or press the Program Button to exit the Power Source Selection Menu.

### Disabling The Power Source Selection Menu

Once the default power source has been selected the Power Source Selection Menu may be disabled using the Auxiliary Menus. See Section 6-12.

** Power Source	Upper Display	Lower Display	Voltage Range	
Deltaweld 452	dELT	452	$V_{min} = 10$	$V_{max} = 38$
Deltaweld 302	dELT	302	$V_{min} = 10$	$V_{max} = 32$
Deltaweld 652	dELT	652	$V_{min} = 10$	$V_{max} = 44$
Dimension 302	dIM	302	$V_{min} = 10$	$V_{max} = 32$
Dimension NT 450	dIM	450	$V_{min} = 10$	$V_{max} = 38$
Dimension 452	dIM	452	$V_{min} = 10$	$V_{max} = 38$
Dimension 652	dIM	652	$V_{min} = 10$	$V_{max} = 65$
Dimension 1000	dIM	1000	$V_{min} = 10$	$V_{max} = 60$
XMT 304	XMT	304	$V_{min} = 10$	$V_{max} = 35$
XMT 350	XMT	350	$V_{min} = 10$	$V_{max} = 38$
XMT 456	XMT	456	$V_{min} = 10$	$V_{max} = 38$
Invision 350 MPa	I350	MPa	$V_{min} = 10$	$V_{max} = 38$
Invision 354MP	I354	MP	$V_{min} = 10$	$V_{max} = 35$
Invision 456MP	I456	MP	$V_{min} = 10$	$V_{max} = 38$
Invision 456P	I456	P	$V_{min} = 10$	$V_{max} = 38$
PHOENIX 456	PHX	456	$V_{min} = 10$	$V_{max} = 38$
SUMMITARC 1000	SUM	1000	$V_{min} = 25$	$V_{max} = 44$

\*\* For any power sources not listed, pick a matching voltage range, or see Sec 5-12 to set  $V_{min}$  and  $V_{max}$ .



## SECTION 6 – OPERATION

### 6-1. Operational Terms

The following is a list of terms and their definitions as they apply to this wire feeder:

<b>General Terms:</b>	
<b>Cold Wire Jog</b>	Feeding wire without contactor or gas valve being energized.
<b>Sequence</b>	A portion of the weld program, such as preflow, run-in, start, weld, crater, burnback, and postflow.
<b>Weld Program</b>	A group of sequences that make up a weld cycle.

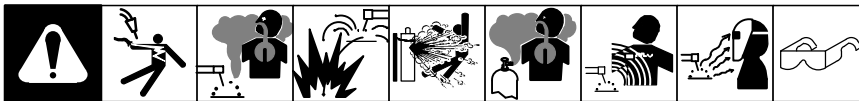
### 6-2. Power Switch

									1 Power Switch
									Ref. 803 072

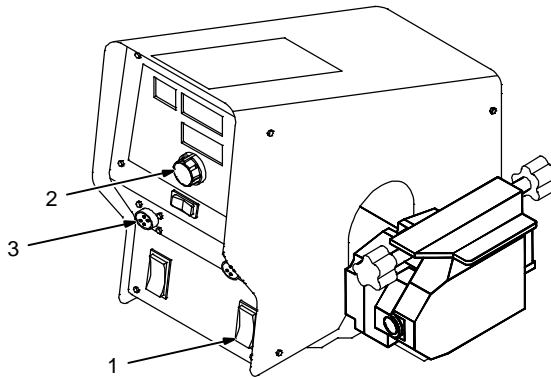
### 6-3. Left/Right Select Switch

									1 Left/Right Select Switch Pressing the Left/Right Select switch allows the operator to choose which side of the units' controls will operate.
									<p><i>Depressing the Left or Right Gun Trigger also allows the operator to enable the controls on that side of the unit.</i></p>
									Ref. 803 053

## 6-4. Jog/Purge Switch



- 1 Jog/Purge Switch
- 2 Adjust Control
- 3 Gun Trigger Receptacle



Ref. 803 053

Pressing the Jog/Purge switch allows the operator to jog wire without energizing the weld power or gas valve circuit.

- The unit provides the ability to jog the wire feeder by means of the gun trigger or the Jog/Purge switch. If the welding arc does not initiate in 3 seconds after the gun trigger is activated, the unit will perform a jog operation for a maximum of two minutes. If the gun

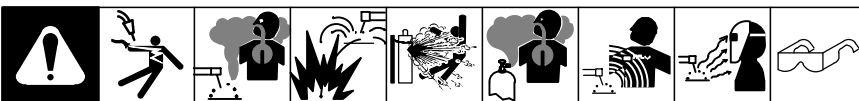
trigger is still activated after two minutes, the jog operation is terminated to prevent complete despooling of the wire, in the case of a damaged gun.

- The unit displays the "ERR TRIG" message to inform the operator that the trigger is activated.
- Jog speed can be adjusted by the Adjust control when the unit is jogging wire. The

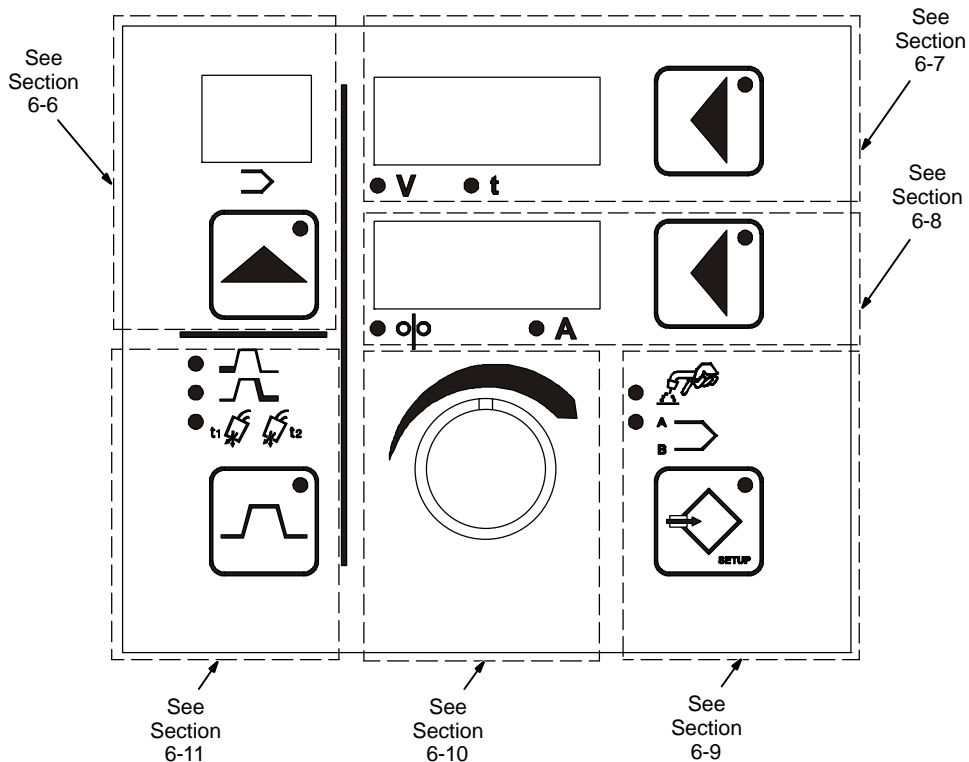
unit displays jog speed when the unit is being jogged.

- Jogging can also be accomplished by pressing the Jog/Purge button.
- Pressing the Jog/Purge button also allows the operator to purge gas lines before welding and to preset gas pressure at the regulator.

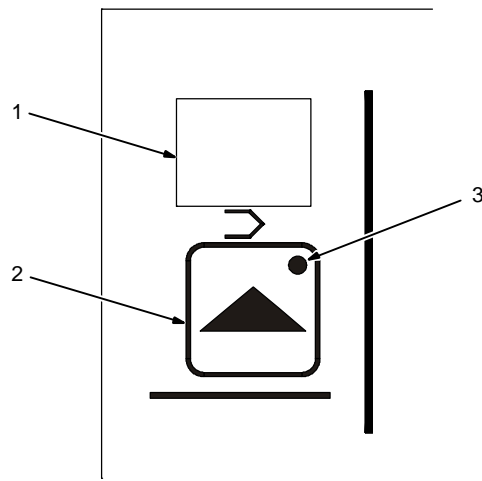
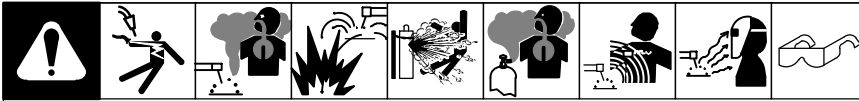
## 6-5. Front Panel Controls



### Nameplate

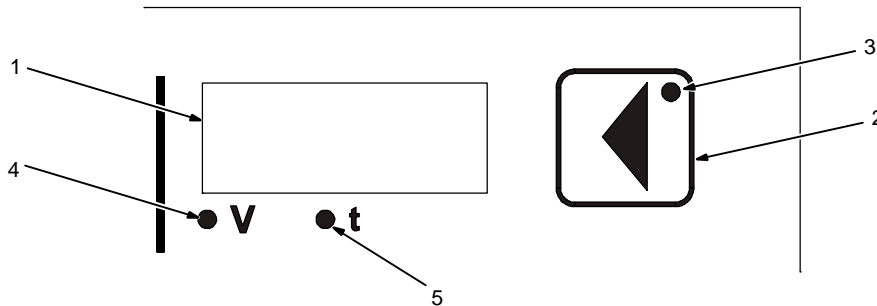
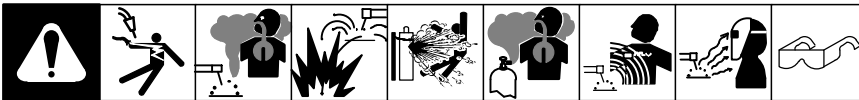


## 6-6. Program Push Button



- 1 Program Display  
The number of the active program is displayed.
- 2 Program Push Button  
Press button to activate program select feature. To change the program number, press the Program push button and rotate the Adjust control.
- 3 Program Push Button LED  
The LED lights to indicate the Program push button is active.

## 6-7. Upper Display



*To set the correct voltage range for a particular power source, see Section 5-7 for power source selection menu, or Section 6-12 for V-Min And V-Max adjustments.*

### 1 Upper Display

The upper display shows voltage or time. The unit displays both preset and actual arc voltage. When the unit is in a welding state, actual arc voltage is displayed. The upper display shows welding sequence time when the Time LED is illuminated.

### 2 Upper Display Push Button

Press and hold button to adjust or display weld time. Release button to display voltage.

### 3 Upper Display Push Button LED

The upper display push button LED illuminates to indicate that information displayed can be changed by the Adjust control.

### 4 Volts LED

### 5 Time LED

The LEDs below the display illuminate to indicate which value is being shown.


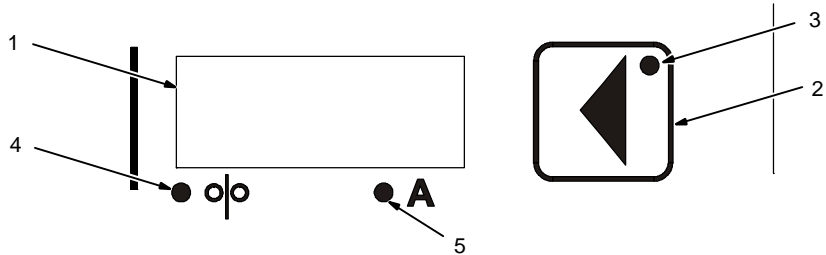
At any time while welding, the unit permits the adjustment of the weld sequence voltage and overrides the display of actual arc voltage.

- If the unit is displaying a welding sequence that can be timed, the welding time display mode is entered by pressing the upper display push button repeatedly until welding time is the active parameter in the upper display. At idle, the upper display toggles between showing weld voltage or weld time, with subsequent presses of the upper display push button.

play push button repeatedly until welding time is the active parameter in the upper display. At idle, the upper display toggles between showing weld voltage or weld time, with subsequent presses of the upper display push button.

- The unit defaults to displaying welding voltage when a welding sequence display mode is first entered.
- If the weld sequence has a time set (as in spot time), after the weld program is completed, ERR TRG 1 will be displayed to indicate the weld program is complete. Release trigger to clear error.

## 6-8. Lower Display

**1 Lower Display**  
The lower display shows wire speed or amperage. The unit displays and adjusts only preset wire speed at idle. When the unit is in a welding state, actual wire speed is displayed for the active welding sequence.

**2 Lower Display Push Button**  
Press button to choose between wire speed or amperage functions.

**3 Lower Display Push Button LED**  
The lower display push button LED illuminates


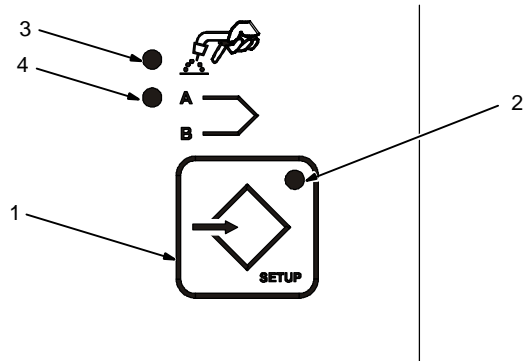
to indicate that information displayed can be changed by the Adjust control.

**4 Wire Speed LED**

**5 Amps LED**  
The LEDs below the display illuminate to indicate which value is being shown.

- If the unit is in a welding state that does not involve feeding wire, the unit displays the weld sequence wire speed. At any time during welding, the weld sequence wire speed can be adjusted and overrides the preset wire speed display. In other words, if the Adjust control is activated while welding, the unit displays and permits adjustment of the weld sequence wire feed speed regardless of the active welding sequence.
- When the unit is displaying amperage, the Amps LED illuminates. Amperage is only displayed if the unit is in a welding state and the amperage is above a minimum value of 25 Amps.
- The display will read dashes for amperage readings below the amperage threshold, prior to arc initiation.

## 6-9. Setup Push Button

**1 Setup Push Button**  
Press button to choose between trigger hold or dual schedule functions.

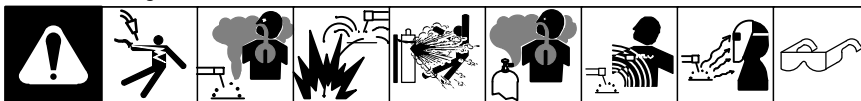
**2 Setup Push Button LED**

**3 Trigger Hold LED**

**4 Dual Schedule LED**

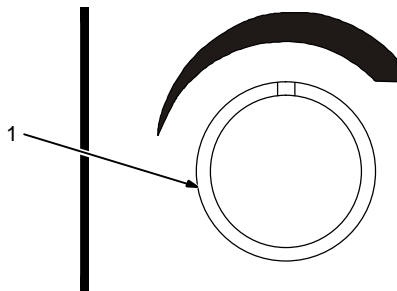
- When the Setup button is pressed, the Setup push button LED flashes and the Trigger Hold LED flashes.
- The flashing LED indicates that the unit is in the trigger hold display mode. In this mode the upper display indicates HOLD and the lower display indicates the trigger hold status On/Off. Use the Adjust control to change the trigger hold status or press the lower display push button. If trigger hold is turned On, the trigger hold LED illuminates and stays On.
- When trigger hold is On, the user must press and hold the trigger for a predefined amount of time (the trigger hold delay time—see Section 6-12), then release it for the trigger hold function to be active. To shut off the weld when trigger hold is On, the user must press and release the trigger.
- If a weld time is programmed, trigger hold is disabled.
- Trigger hold and dual schedule cannot be used concurrently.
- When the Setup button is pressed a second time, the dual schedule LED flashes. In this mode the upper display indicates DUAL and the lower display indicates dual schedule status On/Off. Use the Adjust control to change the dual schedule status if desired.
- Pressing the Setup button again exits the Setup mode. The dual schedule LED stops flashing to indicate the dual schedule status is Off.
- While in the Setup mode, the active program can be adjusted without deactivating the trigger hold Setup mode operation. If the trigger is activated, Setup mode(s) is terminated.

## 6-10. Adjust Control

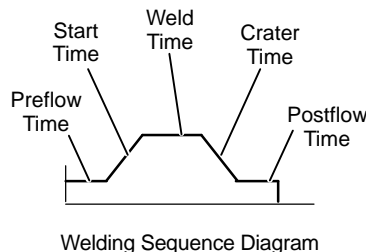
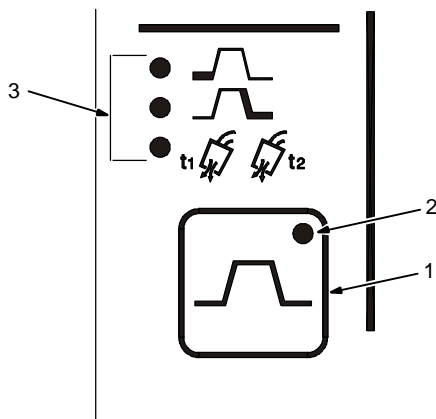
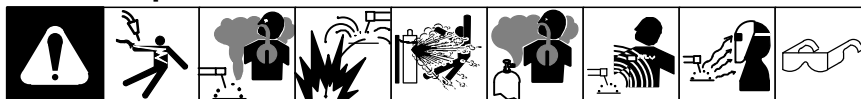


### 1 Adjust Control

The Adjust control is used to change various sequence parameters, and to select various sequences. Refer to the section for the function in question for information related to using the Adjust control.



## 6-11. Sequence Push Button



- 1 Sequence Push Button
- 2 Sequence Push Button LED
- 3 Welding Sequence LEDs

For more information on Setting Sequence Parameters see Section 7-1.

- The Sequence push button allows the selection of welding sequences. Five welding sequences are available. The default sequence is the Weld sequence. The Weld sequence is active on power up. Three welding sequence LEDs are located above the Sequence push button: Start, Crater, and Preflow/Postflow. The applicable LED illuminates to indicate which welding sequence is active.
- The LED illuminates to indicate that a welding sequence display mode other than Weld is activate. Welding sequences other than Weld must be set prior to initiating the arc.

When the unit enters a welding state, all sequence display modes are terminated and the weld display mode is activated.

If zero time is programmed for a timed sequence except for Weld, that sequence will be skipped.

- In the weld sequence display mode the Sequence push button LED is Off. When the Sequence push button is pressed, the Sequence push button flashes and the Start LEDs flash. In this condition, the unit is in the Start sequence display mode, and Start sequence parameters are shown in the displays.
- When the Sequence push button is pressed a second time, the Crater sequence LED flashes. The Sequence push button LED remains flashing. In this condition, the unit is in the Crater sequence display mode, and

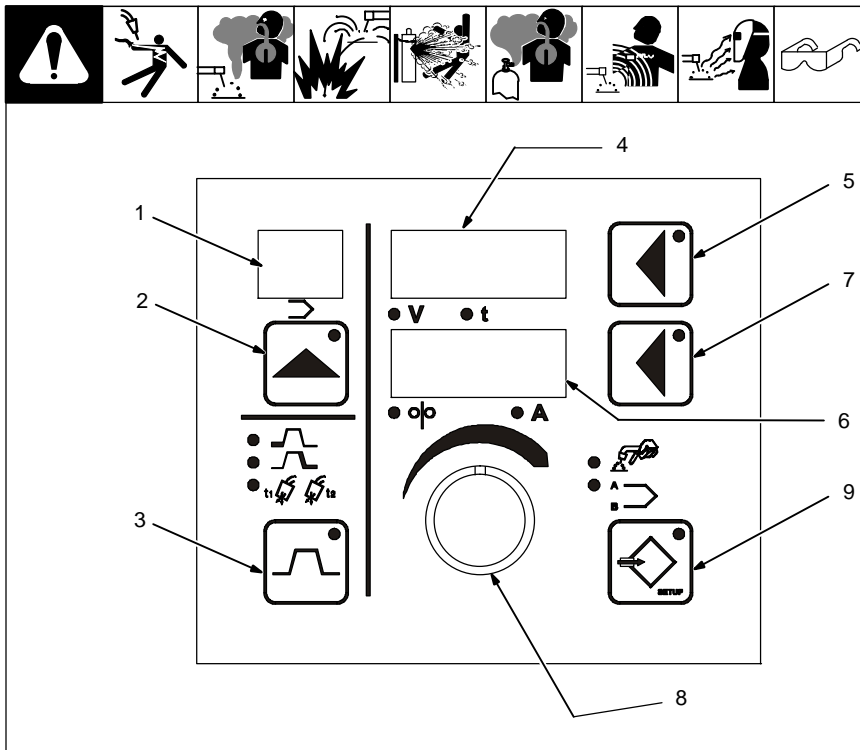
Crater sequence parameters are shown in the displays.

- When the Sequence push button is pressed a third time, the Preflow/Postflow sequence LED flashes. The Sequence push button LED remains flashing. In the Preflow display mode the upper display shows the preflow time and the lower display indicates the abbreviation PRE, to inform the operator that preflow time is displayed. If the upper display push button is pressed, the Adjust control can be used to adjust preflow.

If the lower display push button is pressed, the Adjust control can be used to select between preflow PRE and postflow POST. When POST is selected, the upper display can be used to specify postflow time.

- When the Sequence push button is pressed a fourth time, the unit returns to the welding sequence display mode.

## 6-12. Auxiliary Menus



## 6-12 Auxiliary Menus (Continued)

### Reset To Factory Settings

A reset menu is displayed if the following four push buttons are pressed simultaneously: Program, Sequence, upper display, and Setup. The upper display indicates "WIPE". The lower display indicates "OFF". The lower push button is active indicating that the Adjust control can be used to change the unit to "WIPE ON". When "WIPE ON" is set, if the original four push buttons are simultaneously pressed a second time, the unit will reset all settings to factory default except the arc time and arc cycle counts. If a reset is not desired, set the display to "WIPE OFF" and simultaneously press the Program, Sequence, upper display, and Setup push buttons to exit the reset menu.

### Auxiliary Menu

- An auxiliary menu is provided if both the Sequence and Setup push buttons are pressed simultaneously. The Setup push button and sequence push button LEDs flash when the auxiliary menu is displayed.

Pushing the Setup push button will step through the menu. Pushing the sequence push button will step through the menu in reverse.

*The auxiliary menu may be exited at any time by pressing both the Sequence push button and the Setup push buttons simultaneously.*

### V-Min And V-Max

- If the Setup push button is pressed, the unit allows the setting of the manual override power source min and max voltage preset range. The minimum voltage is displayed in the upper display and the lower display indi-

cates "VMIN". When the Setup push button is pressed the unit displays the maximum voltage setting of the welding power source. The maximum voltage is displayed in the upper display and the lower display indicates "VMAX".

In both cases, the Adjust control is used to specify the minimum and maximum voltage settings of the welding power source. The settings correspond to arc voltage obtained at minimum command and arc voltage obtained at maximum command.

This method of setting "VMIN" and "VMAX" may be used if the power source being used is not listed in the Power Source Selection Menu.

*If a default power source has already been selected with the Power Source Selection menu, setting "VMIN" and "VMAX" will override the default power source settings.*

*The power source selection menu must be set to "OFF" when overriding the default "VMIN" or "VMAX" settings.*

### Power Source Selection Menu

- If the Setup push button is pressed, the unit allows the Power Source Selection menu to be disabled or enabled.

The upper display shows "PSS". Lower display shows "On" or "Off". The Adjust Control is used to select either "On" or "Off".

### Arc Time

- If the Setup push button is pressed, the unit displays arc time in hours.

Arc time is indicated by the Program display showing "HR". Arc time is shown in the lower display.

### Cycles

- If the Setup push button is pressed, the unit displays the number of cycles.

Arc cycles are indicated by the Program display showing "CL". The arc cycle count is shown in the lower display.

### Run-In

- If the Setup button is pressed, the unit allows setting the run-in modes. The run-in modes are program specific. Each program may be set to its own run-in mode.

The upper display indicates "RUNI". The lower display indicates "AUTO", meaning the factory set automatic run-in speed is selected.

Pressing the lower display button allows a manual setting the run-in wire speed. Speed may be adjusted from 10% to 100% of weld wire speed.

Pressing the lower display button allows disabling of the run-in feature. When the lower display indicates "OFF" run-in is disabled.

### Burnback

- If the Setup push button is pressed, the unit allows burnback time to be set.

Burnback time and voltage can be specified when the lower display indicates "BURN" and the upper display indicates the burnback time or voltage. The Adjust control is used to set the desired burnback time or voltage. Burnback settings, like run-in settings, are program specific. The active program is displayed in the Program display and can be adjusted (see Section 7-1).

## 6-12 Auxiliary Menus (Continued)

### Trigger Hold Setup

- If the Setup push button is pressed, the unit allows trigger hold delay time to be set.

Trigger hold delay time is indicated by "HOLD" in the lower display and the hold delay time in the upper display. The adjust control can be used to specify a new delay time for trigger hold. Trigger hold delay time is the minimum amount of time the trigger must be held for trigger hold to work when the trigger is released (the trigger hold function must be on). For example, if a trigger hold delay time of 2.0 seconds is defined, the operator must hold the trigger for at least 2 seconds before releasing it in order for the trigger hold function to work. Once the trigger hold function is in effect, the wire feeder will stay On until the trigger is pressed and released again.

- There is an additional function built in called "maximum trigger hold time" which is the maximum length of time the trigger can be held and the trigger hold function still work when the trigger is released (the trigger hold function must be on). The maximum trigger hold time is set at 4.0 seconds after the trigger hold delay time. For example, if a trigger hold delay time of 2.0 seconds is defined, and the operator held the trigger in for more than 6.0 seconds, the trigger hold function would not be in effect and the wire feeder would stop when the trigger is released.
- When the Setup push button is pressed again, the menu repeats to the first menu selection of run-in wire speed selection.

### Range Locks

Range locks are indicated by "LOCK" in the upper display for wire speed or "LOCK" in the lower display for voltage range. In a MIG program, the voltage range lock ranges from 0 to 10 volts. In a pulse program, the trim range lock ranges from 0 to 100. The wire feed speed range lock ranges from 0 to 250 ipm. Locks are program dependent and wire speed is independent from voltage or trim.

### Trigger Program Select

- If the Setup push button is pressed, the unit allows Trigger Program Select or Trigger Dual Schedule to be enabled or disabled.

The upper display shows "TSEL". Lower display shows "OFF" or "PROG" or "DUAL". The Adjust Control is used to select "OFF" or "PROG" or "DUAL".

Trigger Program Select (PROG) allows the

operator to select programs during preflow by clicking the trigger (pulling and releasing the trigger in a maximum of 0.2 seconds). The feeder will switch between any programs that have a minimum of 0.2 seconds of preflow time set in the weld sequence. Any combination of programs may be used. Trigger Program Select cannot be used while welding or with Dual Schedule.

(Example: If programs 1 and 3 have a minimum of 0.2 seconds of preflow time, clicking the trigger will toggle between programs 1 and 3).

Trigger Dual Schedule Select (DUAL) allows the operator to switch between paired schedules (programs 1–2, 3–4, 5–6, or 7–8) with the gun trigger, but only while welding. This feature cannot be used with Trigger Hold or Dual Schedule. To end the weld, the trigger must be released for 0.4 seconds.

(Example: when welding with this feature enabled in program 1, if you release, re-trigger, and hold again within <0.4 seconds, the active program will switch to program 2. If the previous sequence is repeated the active program will switch back to program 1. This cycle can be repeated for the entire weld).

### Process Select

Process selection indicated by "PROS" in the upper display is set to either "VOLT" or "TRIM" in the lower display. Each program can be selected to be a MIG program indicated by "VOLT" or a pulsing program indicated by "TRIM".

### Wire Feed Speed Units

Wire feed speed setting indicated by "WFS" in the upper display is set to "IPM" inches-per-minute or "MPM" meters-per-minute. This setting is independent of the program selected.

### OPT1

- If the Setup push button is pressed, the unit allows OPT1 to be disabled or enabled.

The upper display shows "OPT1". Lower display shows "On" or "Off". The Adjust Control is used to select either "On" or "Off".

"OPT1" is used by the Water Flow Shutdown Option to stop the weld sequence if water flow to a water cooled gun is interrupted. A closed set of contacts between pins 1 and 2 of RC26 on Interface Board (PC20) will allow feeder to operate normally. Opening the contacts will stop the weld sequence and display "ERR" in

the upper display and "OPT1" in the lower display.

### OPT2

- If the Setup push button is pressed, the unit allows OPT2 to be disabled or enabled.

The upper display shows "OPT2". Lower display shows "On" or "Off". The Adjust Control is used to select either "On" or "Off".

"OPT2" is a second input that may be used with an external device, such as a gas flow switch, to end the weld sequence. The gas flow switch may be used to stop the weld sequence if shielding gas flow to the gun is interrupted. A closed set of contacts between pins 1 and 2 of RC24 on Interface Board (PC20) will allow feeder to operate normally. Opening the contacts will stop the weld sequence and display "ERR" in the upper display and "OPT2" in the lower display.

### Display Hold

Display hold indicated by "DISP" in the upper display is set to "OFF" or "HOLD" in the lower display. When "HOLD" is selected, the unit will hold the last weld information for 5 seconds following weld termination. If any front panel push button is pressed, or if the Adjust control is activated, the display hold feature is terminated.

### Software Revision Level

- If the Setup push button is pressed, the unit displays the software version being used by the interface PCB (PC20).
- When the Setup button is pressed again, the menu repeats.

### Code

Upon leaving the auxiliary menu, the user is asked if a password code indicated by "CODE" in the top display should be activated. By default the code is off, indicated by "OFF" in the lower display. The user may enter a numerical password between 0 and 999 by turning the Adjust control. When the user re-enters the auxiliary menu, the password code must be selected to gain access to the auxiliary menu. A failed attempt return the user to the weld screen and a counter is incremented. A counter in the program display shows the number of incorrect attempts. The user has five attempts to enter the correct password code before being locked out of the auxiliary menu, indicated by "LOCK" in the lower display. The power may be cycled to continue welding but the user will remain locked out of the auxiliary menu.

# SECTION 7 – SETTING SEQUENCE PARAMETERS

## 7-1. Sequence Parameters In A Program



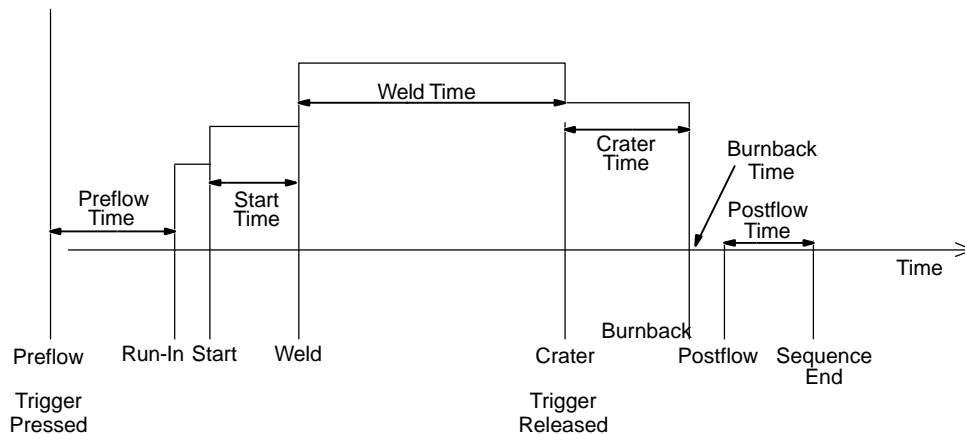
For more information on Sequence Push Button see Section 6-12.

If time is set to zero in Weld sequence, welding continues until gun trigger is released.

If time is set to zero in any timed sequence except Weld, the sequence is skipped.

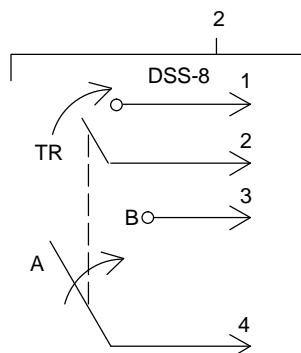
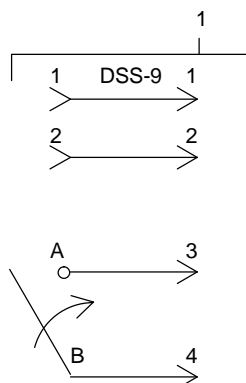
Sequence	Parameters		
	Volts	IPM	Seconds
1. Preweld			0-9.9
2. Run-In		X	
3. Start	X	X	0.00-5.00
4. Weld	X	X	0-100.0
5. Crater	X	X	0-5.00
6. Burnback	X		0-0.25
7. Postflow			0-9.9

X = Setting available.



# SECTION 8 – SETTING DUAL SCHEDULE PARAMETERS

## 8-1. Optional Dual Schedule Switch Diagrams

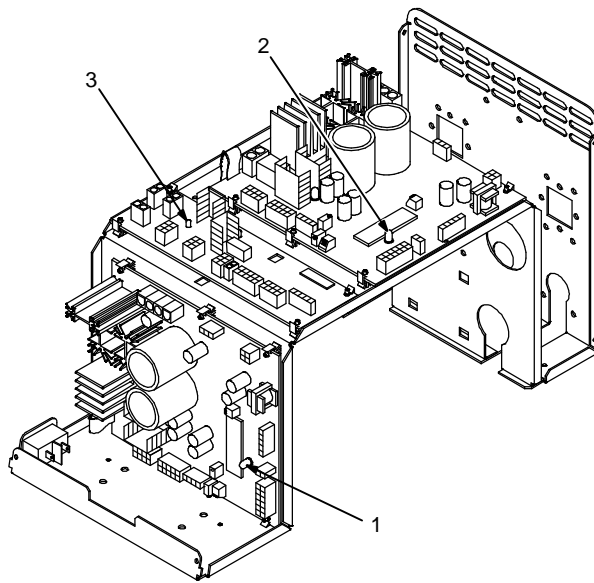


- 1 Maint 2P (Maintained-Contact 2-Pole Switch)
- 2 Maint 1P (Maintained-Contact 1-Pole Switch)

Will not function with trigger hold and dual schedule. A DSS-9 is recommended for this application.



## 8-2. Diagnostics



- 1 LED3 On Right Side Motor Control Board PC1
- 2 LED3 On Left Side Motor Control Board PC101
- 3 LED4 On Dual Board PC70

☞ There is a two-position DIP switch S1 located on motor control boards PC1 and PC101. These switches are factory-set in the off position and must remain in that position for the unit to operate correctly.

805 407-A

### Left Side Motor Control Board PC101

<b>ERR</b>	<b>ERR</b>	<b>ERR</b>	<b>ERR</b>
<b>COM1</b>	<b>TRG1</b>	<b>TCH1</b>	<b>MTR1</b>
Indicates a communication error.	Indicates a trigger error.	Indicates a tachometer error.	Indicates a motor error.

☞ Note: The error messages are shown on the upper and lower displays to indicate specific errors. Explanations are in the text below:

### Right Side Motor Control Board PC1

<b>ERR</b>	<b>ERR</b>	<b>ERR</b>	<b>ERR</b>
<b>COM2</b>	<b>TRG2</b>	<b>TCH2</b>	<b>MTR2</b>
Indicates a communication error.	Indicates a trigger error.	Indicates a tachometer error.	Indicates a motor error.

### Dual Board PC70

<b>ERR</b>	Indicates a communication error.
<b>COM3</b>	

#### LED3-Related Error Indications

Error conditions are indicated by LED3 on PC1, PC101, and LED4 on PC70. To view LED3, 4 turn Off unit, remove wrapper, and turn unit On.

The LED blinks in a 2.5 second cycle. The number of blinks in this period indicates the type of error.

The priority of the errors is related to the number of blinks indicating the error. The more blinks, the more severe the error (motor error is top priority). A higher priority error overrides a lower one (if a motor error and a communication error existed, the light would blink four times for the motor error).

Since blink On time and blink Off time are equal in a four-blink cycle, the four-blink sequence appears as a constant blink.

- 1 blink = Communication Error
- 2 blinks = Trigger Error
- 3 blinks = Tach Error
- 4 blinks = Motor Error


- **The communication error** occurs 2.5 seconds after a loss of communication between the motor and the Front Panel board or Dual board. The user may continue to weld with this error.

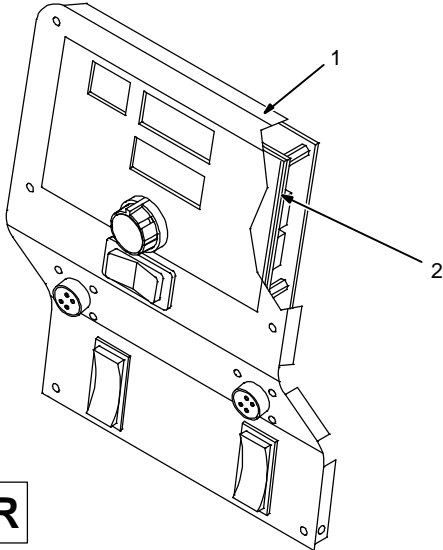
- **The trigger error** occurs if the user has the trigger held for more than two minutes without striking an arc (providing current override is not enabled), or if the user holds the trigger past the postflow phase in a timed weld. This error also occurs if the trigger is held when the feeder is powered up. The error may be cleared by releasing the trigger.

- **The tach error** occurs 2 seconds after the loss of tachometer feedback. The user may continue to weld with this error. The motor speed is regulated through the monitoring of voltage and current.

- **The motor error** indicates that the motor has been drawing too much current for too long.

### 8-3. Diagnostics For User Defined Options





1 Front Panel  
2 Front Panel Board PC20

**User Defined Shutdown Error Messages (Additional hardware required for these to be functional)**

If OPT1 and/or OPT2 are enabled without additional hardware setup, the following error messages will be displayed on the front panel meters. OPT1 and/or OPT2 must be disabled.

*Refer to Section 6-12 for correct setup procedures.*

ERR

ERR

OPT1

OPT2

Indicates a User Defined Option Error

803 071

## SECTION 9 – MAINTENANCE & TROUBLESHOOTING

### 9-1. Routine Maintenance




**Disconnect power before maintaining.**

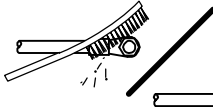
Maintain more often during severe conditions.

**3 Months**

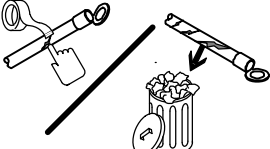
Replace unreadable labels.



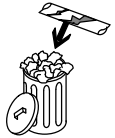
Clean and tighten weld terminals.



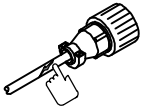
Repair or replace cracked weld cable.




Replace cracked parts.



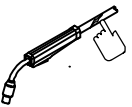
Check 14-pin cord.



Check gas hose and fittings.

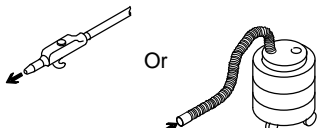


Check gun cable.

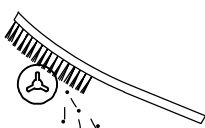


**6 Months**

Blow out or vacuum inside. During heavy service, clean monthly.



Clean drive rolls.

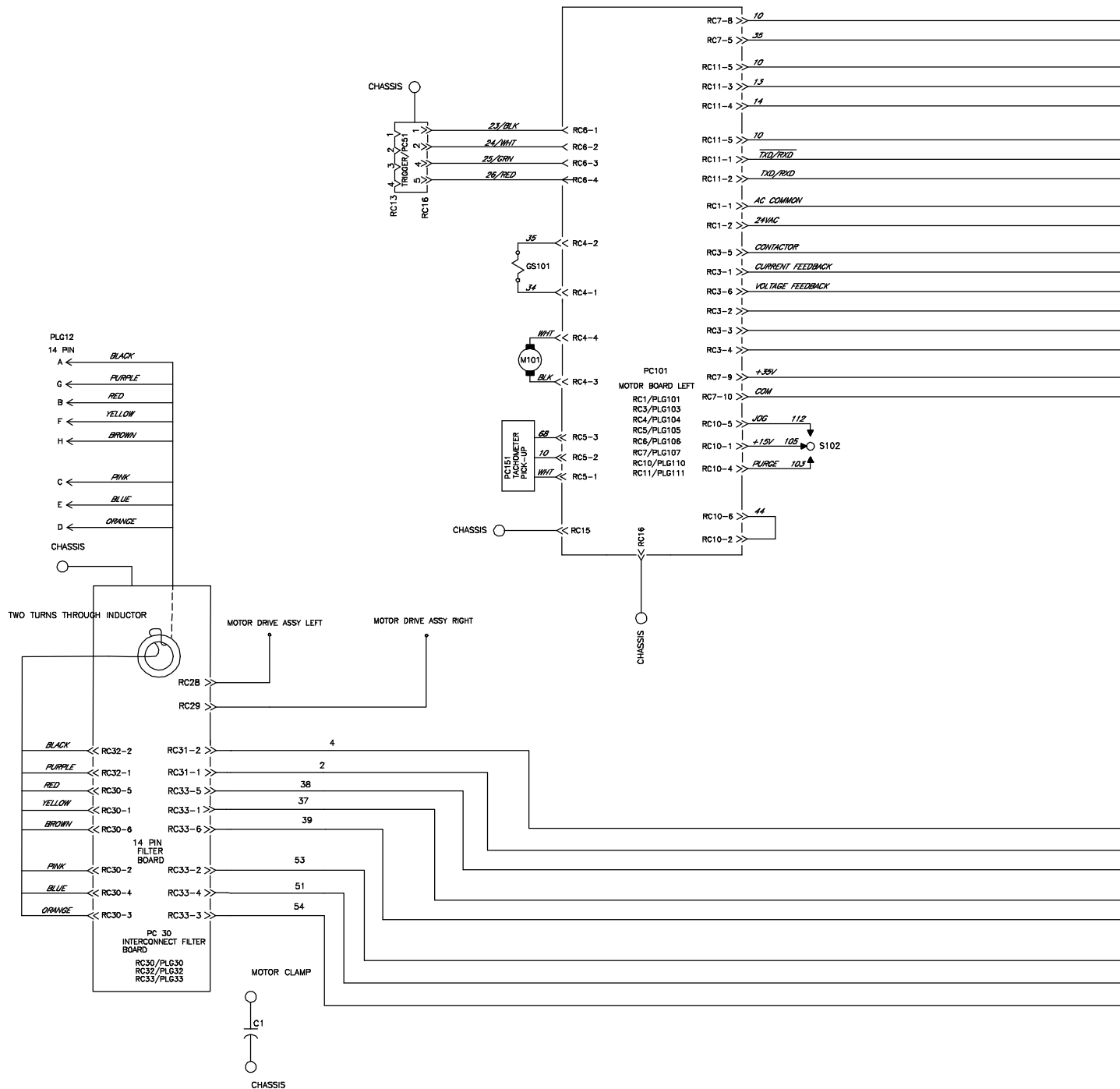


## 9-2. Troubleshooting

					 <b>Disconnect power before troubleshooting.</b>
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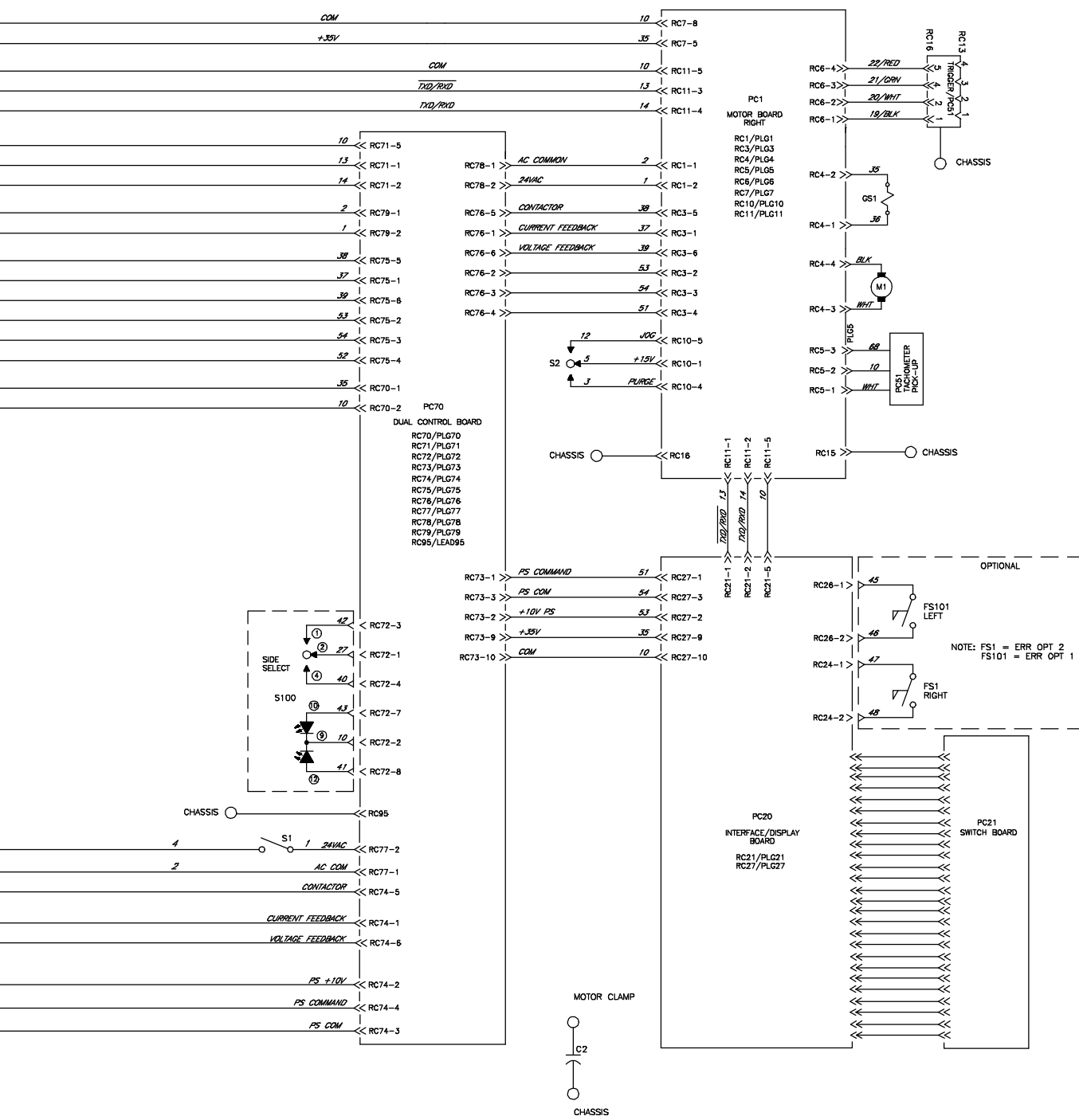
Trouble	Remedy
Wire feeds, shielding gas flows, but electrode wire is not energized.	Check interconnecting cord connections. If secure, check cord for continuity and repair or replace (see Sections 5-2 and 5-3).
Wire feeder is on, meter(s) do not light up, motor does not run, gas valve and welding power source contactor do not pull in.	Check and reset circuit breaker at welding power source.
Electrode wire feeding stops or feeds erratically during welding.	Check gun trigger connection. See gun Owner's Manual.
	Check gun trigger. See gun Owner's Manual.
	Readjust hub tension and drive roll pressure (see Section 5-6).
	Change to correct size drive roll.
	Clean or replace dirty or worn drive roll.
	Incorrect size or worn wire guides.
	Replace contact tip or liner. See gun Owner's Manual.
	Remove weld spatter or foreign matter from around nozzle opening.
	Have Factory Authorized Service Agency check drive motor or motor control board PC1.
Motor runs slowly.	Check for correct input voltage.
Wire does not feed until trigger is pulled, but continues to feed after trigger is released, and trigger hold is not on.	Check for a short between welding gun trigger leads and weld cable. Repair short or replace welding gun.
Gas valve in feeder is rattling loudly along with possible erratic or slow wire feed speed.	Check for a short between welding gun trigger leads and weld cable. Repair short or replace welding gun.
Wire feeder power is on, displays light up, but unit is inoperative.	Check welding gun trigger leads for continuity, and repair leads or replace gun.

# SECTION 10 – ELECTRICAL DIAGRAM



	<b>WARNING</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>⚡ Do not touch live electrical parts.</li> <li>⚡ Disconnect input power or stop engine before servicing.</li> <li>⚡ Do not operate with covers removed.</li> <li>⚡ Have only qualified persons install, use, or service this unit.</li> </ul>
<b>ELECTRIC SHOCK HAZARD</b>	

Figure 10-1. Circuit Diagram





# TRUE BLUE<sup>®</sup>

## WARRANTY

Effective January 1, 2015

(Equipment with a serial number preface of MF or newer)

This limited warranty supersedes all previous Miller warranties and is exclusive with no other guarantees or warranties expressed or implied.

### Warranty Questions?

Call  
1-800-4-A-MILLER  
for your local  
Miller distributor.

Your distributor also gives  
you ...

### Service

You always get the fast,  
reliable response you  
need. Most replacement  
parts can be in your  
hands in 24 hours.

### Support

Need fast answers to the  
tough welding questions?  
Contact your distributor.  
The expertise of the  
distributor and Miller is  
there to help you, every  
step of the way.

LIMITED WARRANTY – Subject to the terms and conditions below, Miller Electric Mfg. Co., Appleton, Wisconsin, warrants to its original retail purchaser that new Miller equipment sold after the effective date of this limited warranty is free of defects in material and workmanship at the time it is shipped by Miller. THIS WARRANTY IS EXPRESSLY IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS.

Within the warranty periods listed below, Miller will repair or replace any warranted parts or components that fail due to such defects in material or workmanship. Miller must be notified in writing within thirty (30) days of such defect or failure, at which time Miller will provide instructions on the warranty claim procedures to be followed. If notification is submitted as an online warranty claim, the claim must include a detailed description of the fault and the troubleshooting steps taken to identify failed components and the cause of their failure.

Miller shall honor warranty claims on warranted equipment listed below in the event of such a failure within the warranty time periods. All warranty time periods start on the delivery date of the equipment to the original end-user purchaser, and not to exceed twelve months after the equipment is shipped to a North American distributor or eighteen months after the equipment is shipped to an International distributor.

1. 5 Years Parts — 3 Years Labor
  - \* Original Main Power Rectifiers Only to Include SCRs, Diodes, and Discrete Rectifier Modules
2. 3 Years — Parts and Labor
  - \* Auto-Darkening Helmet Lenses (Except Classic Series) (No Labor)
  - \* Engine Driven Welder/Generators  
**(NOTE: Engines are Warranted Separately by the Engine Manufacturer.)**
  - \* Inverter Power Sources (Unless Otherwise Stated)
  - \* Plasma Arc Cutting Power Sources
  - \* Process Controllers
  - \* Semi-Automatic and Automatic Wire Feeders
  - \* Transformer/Rectifier Power Sources
3. 2 Years — Parts and Labor
  - \* Auto-Darkening Helmet Lenses – Classic Series Only (No Labor)
  - \* Fume Extractors – Capture 5, Filtair 400 and Industrial Collector Series
4. 1 Year — Parts and Labor Unless Specified
  - \* Automatic Motion Devices
  - \* CoolBelt and CoolBand Blower Unit (No Labor)
  - \* Desiccant Air Dryer System
  - \* External Monitoring Equipment and Sensors
  - \* Field Options  
**(NOTE: Field options are covered for the remaining warranty period of the product they are installed in, or for a minimum of one year — whichever is greater.)**
  - \* RFCS Foot Controls (Except RFCS-RJ45)
  - \* Fume Extractors – Filtair 130, MWX and SWX Series HF Units
  - \* ICE/XT Plasma Cutting Torches (No Labor)
  - \* Induction Heating Power Sources, Coolers  
**(NOTE: Digital Recorders are Warranted Separately by the Manufacturer.)**
  - \* LiveArc Welding Performance Management System
  - \* Load Banks
  - \* Motor-Driven Guns (except Spoolmate Spoolguns)
  - \* PAPR Blower Unit (No Labor)
  - \* Positioners and Controllers
  - \* Racks
  - \* Running Gear/Trailers
  - \* Spot Welders
  - \* Subarc Wire Drive Assemblies
  - \* Water Coolant Systems
  - \* TIG Torches (No Labor)
  - \* Wireless Remote Foot/Hand Controls and Receivers
  - \* Work Stations/Weld Tables (No Labor)

5. 6 Months — Parts
  - \* Batteries
  - \* Bernard Guns (No Labor)
  - \* Tregaskiss Guns (No Labor)
6. 90 Days — Parts
  - \* Accessory (Kits)
  - \* Canvas Covers
  - \* Induction Heating Coils and Blankets, Cables, and Non-Electronic Controls
  - \* M-Guns
  - \* MIG Guns and Subarc (SAW) Torches
  - \* Remote Controls and RFCS-RJ45
  - \* Replacement Parts (No labor)
  - \* Roughneck Guns
  - \* Spoolmate Spoolguns

Miller's True Blue<sup>®</sup> Limited Warranty shall not apply to:

1. **Consumable components; such as contact tips, cutting nozzles, contactors, brushes, relays, work station table tops and welding curtains, or parts that fail due to normal wear. (Exception: brushes and relays are covered on all engine-driven products.)**
2. Items furnished by Miller, but manufactured by others, such as engines or trade accessories. These items are covered by the manufacturer's warranty, if any.
3. Equipment that has been modified by any party other than Miller, or equipment that has been improperly installed, improperly operated or misused based upon industry standards, or equipment which has not had reasonable and necessary maintenance, or equipment which has been used for operation outside of the specifications for the equipment.

MILLER PRODUCTS ARE INTENDED FOR PURCHASE AND USE BY COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL USERS AND PERSONS TRAINED AND EXPERIENCED IN THE USE AND MAINTENANCE OF WELDING EQUIPMENT.

In the event of a warranty claim covered by this warranty, the exclusive remedies shall be, at Miller's option: (1) repair; or (2) replacement; or, where authorized in writing by Miller in appropriate cases, (3) the reasonable cost of repair or replacement at an authorized Miller service station; or (4) payment of or credit for the purchase price (less reasonable depreciation based upon actual use) upon return of the goods at customer's risk and expense. Miller's option of repair or replacement will be F.O.B., Factory at Appleton, Wisconsin, or F.O.B. at a Miller authorized service facility as determined by Miller. Therefore no compensation or reimbursement for transportation costs of any kind will be allowed.

TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, THE REMEDIES PROVIDED HEREIN ARE THE SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE REMEDIES. IN NO EVENT SHALL MILLER BE LIABLE FOR DIRECT, INDIRECT, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING LOSS OF PROFIT), WHETHER BASED ON CONTRACT, TORT OR ANY OTHER LEGAL THEORY.

ANY EXPRESS WARRANTY NOT PROVIDED HEREIN AND ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY, GUARANTY OR REPRESENTATION AS TO PERFORMANCE, AND ANY REMEDY FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT TORT OR ANY OTHER LEGAL THEORY WHICH, BUT FOR THIS PROVISION, MIGHT ARISE BY IMPLICATION, OPERATION OF LAW, CUSTOM OF TRADE OR COURSE OF DEALING, INCLUDING ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WITH RESPECT TO ANY AND ALL EQUIPMENT FURNISHED BY MILLER IS EXCLUDED AND DISCLAIMED BY MILLER.

Some states in the U.S.A. do not allow limitations of how long an implied warranty lasts, or the exclusion of incidental, indirect, special or consequential damages, so the above limitation or exclusion may not apply to you. This warranty provides specific legal rights, and other rights may be available, but may vary from state to state.

In Canada, legislation in some provinces provides for certain additional warranties or remedies other than as stated herein, and to the extent that they may not be waived, the limitations and exclusions set out above may not apply. This Limited Warranty provides specific legal rights, and other rights may be available, but may vary from province to province.





# Owner's Record

Please complete and retain with your personal records.

Model Name

Serial/Style Number

Purchase Date

(Date which equipment was delivered to original customer.)

Distributor

Address

City

State

Zip



## For Service

Contact a **DISTRIBUTOR** or **SERVICE AGENCY** near you.

Always provide Model Name and Serial/Style Number.

Contact your Distributor for:

Welding Supplies and Consumables

Options and Accessories

Personal Safety Equipment

Service and Repair

Replacement Parts

Training (Schools, Videos, Books)

Technical Manuals (Servicing Information and Parts)

Circuit Diagrams

Welding Process Handbooks

To locate a Distributor or Service Agency visit [www.millerwelds.com](http://www.millerwelds.com) or call 1-800-4-A-Miller

Contact the Delivering Carrier to:

File a claim for loss or damage during shipment.

For assistance in filing or settling claims, contact your distributor and/or equipment manufacturer's Transportation Department.

### Miller Electric Mfg. Co.

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Appleton, WI 54914 USA

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[www.MillerWelds.com](http://www.MillerWelds.com)

