SVM 3136-B
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INVERTEC® 300 TP

For use with machines having code numbers: 50613

SERVICE MANUAL

LINCOLN ELECTRIC EUROPE
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Technical Specifications

NAME			INDEX	
INVERTEC 300TP			**K14387-1**	
INPUT				
INVERTEC 300TP	**Input Voltage U_1**		**EMC Class**	
	400V +/- 15% 3 phases		A	
	I_{1eff}		**I_{1max}**	
	11.5A		17.2A	
RATED OUTPUT				
GTAW	**Duty Cycle 40°C (based on a 10 min. period)**		**Output Current I_2**	
	100%		230A	
	60%		260A	
	40%		300A	
SMAW	100%		210A	
	60%		250A	
	35%		300A	
OUTPUT RANGE				
GTAW SMAW	**Welding Current Range**		**Peak Open Circuit Voltage U_0**	
	5 - 300A		72V	
DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHT				
INVERTEC 300TP	**Weight**	**Height**	**Width**	**Length**
	16,4 kg	360 mm	230 mm	498 mm
INVERTEC 300TP	**Protection Rating**		**Maximum Gas Pressure**	
	IP23		0,5 MPa (5 bar)	
	Operating Temperature		**Storage Temperature**	
	from -20°C to +40°C		from -25°C to +55°C	
RECOMMENDED INPUT CABLE AND FUSE SIZES				
Fuse Type gR or Circuit Breaker Type Z			Power Lead	
16A, 400V AC			4 Conductors, 1,5mm^2	

Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC)

01/11

This machine has been designed in accordance with all relevant directives and standards. However, it may still generate electromagnetic disturbances that can affect other systems like telecommunications (telephone, radio, and television) or other safety systems. These disturbances can cause safety problems in the affected systems. Read and understand this section to eliminate or reduce the amount of electromagnetic disturbance generated by this machine.

This machine has been designed to operate in an industrial area. To operate in a domestic area it is necessary to observe particular precautions to eliminate possible electromagnetic disturbances. The operator must install and operate this equipment as described in this manual. If any electromagnetic disturbances are detected the operator must put in place corrective actions to eliminate these disturbances, if necessary with assistance from Lincoln Electric.

WARNING

Provided that the public low voltage system impedance at the point of common coupling is lower than:

- 55,6mΩ for the **INVERTEC 300TP**

This equipment is compliant with IEC 61000-3-11 and IEC 61000-3-12 and can be connected to public low voltage systems. It is the responsibility of the installer or user of the equipment to ensure, by consultation with the distribution network operator if necessary, that the system impedance complies with the impedance restrictions.

Before installing the machine, the operator must check the work area for any devices that may malfunction because of electromagnetic disturbances. Consider the following.

Input and output cables, control cables, and telephone cables that are in or adjacent to the work area and the machine.

Radio and/or television transmitters and receivers. Computers or computer controlled equipment.

Safety and control equipment for industrial processes. Equipment for calibration and measurement.

Personal medical devices like pacemakers and hearing aids.

Check the electromagnetic immunity for equipment operating in or near the work area. The operator must be sure that all equipment in the area is compatible. This may require additional protection measures.

The dimensions of the work area to consider will depend on the construction of the area and other activities that are taking place.

Consider the following guidelines to reduce electromagnetic emissions from the machine.

Connect the machine to the input supply according to this manual. If disturbances occur if may be necessary to take additional precautions such as filtering the input supply.

The output cables should be as short as possible and positioned together as close as possible to each other. If possible connect the work piece to ground in order to reduce the electromagnetic emissions. The operator must check that connecting the work piece to ground does not cause problems or unsafe operating conditions for personnel and equipment.

Shielding of cables in the work area can reduce electromagnetic emissions. This may be necessary for special applications.

WARNING

EMC classification of this product is class A in accordance with electromagnetic compatibility standard EN 60974-10 which means that the product is designed to be used in an industrial environment only.

WARNING

The 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 may be potential difficulties in ensuring electromagnetic compatibility in those locations, due to conducted as well as radiated disturbances.

Safety

01/11

WARNING

This equipment have to be used by qualified personnel. Be sure that all installation, operation, maintenance and repair procedures are performed only by qualified person. Read and understand this manual before operating this equipment. Failure to follow the instructions in this manual could cause serious personal injury, loss of life, or equipment damage. Read and understand the following explanations of the warning symbols. Lincoln Electric is not responsible for damages caused by improper installation, improper care or abnormal operation.

	WARNING: This symbol indicates that instructions must be followed to avoid serious personal injury, loss of life, or equipment damage. Protect yourself and others from possible serious injury or death.
	READ AND UNDERSTAND INSTRUCTIONS: Read and understand this manual before operating this equipment. Arc welding can be hazardous. Failure to follow the instructions in this manual could cause serious personal injury, loss of life, or equipment damage.
	ELECTRIC SHOCK CAN KILL: Welding equipment generates high voltages. Do not touch the electrode, work clamp, or connected work pieces when this equipment is turned on. Insulate yourself from the electrode, work clamp, and connected work pieces.
	ELECTRICALLY POWERED EQUIPMENT: Turn off the input power using the disconnect switch at the fuse box before working on this equipment. Ground this equipment in accordance with local electrical regulations.
	ELECTRICALLY POWERED EQUIPMENT: Regularly inspect the input, electrode, and work clamp cables. If any insulation damage exists replace the cable immediately. Do not place the electrode holder directly on the welding table or any other surface in contact with the work clamp to avoid the risk of accidental arc ignition.
	ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELD MAY BE DANGEROUS: Electric current flowing through any conductor creates electromagnetic field (EMF). EMF fields may interfere with some pacemakers, and welders having a pacemaker shall consult their physician before operating this equipment.
	CE COMPLIANCE: This equipment complies with the European Community Directives.
	ARTIFICIAL OPTICAL RADIATION: According with the requirements in 2006/25/EC Directive and EN 12198 Standard, the equipment is a category 2. It makes mandatory the adoption of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) having filter with a protection degree up to a maximum of 15, as required by EN169 Standard.
	FUMES AND GASES CAN BE DANGEROUS: Welding may produce fumes and gases hazardous to health. Avoid breathing these fumes and gases. To avoid these dangers the operator must use enough ventilation or exhaust to keep fumes and gases away from the breathing zone.
	ARC RAYS CAN BURN: Use a shield with the proper filter and cover plates to protect your eyes from sparks and the rays of the arc when welding or observing. To protect the skin, use suitable clothing made of durable, fireproof material. Protect other nearby personnel with suitable, non-flammable screening and warn them not to watch the arc nor expose themselves to the arc.

	WELDING SPARKS CAN CAUSE FIRE OR EXPLOSION: Remove fire hazards from the welding area and have a fire extinguisher easily accessible. Welding sparks and hot materials from the welding process can easily go through small cracks and openings to adjacent areas. Do not weld on any tanks, drums, containers, or material until the proper steps have been taken to insure that no flammable or toxic vapors will be present. Never use this equipment when flammable gases, vapors or flammable liquids are present.
	WELDED MATERIALS CAN BURN: Welding generates a large amount of heat. Hot surfaces and materials in work area can cause serious burns. Use gloves and pliers when touching or moving materials in the work area.
	CYLINDER MAY EXPLODE IF DAMAGED: Use only certificate, compressed gas cylinders containing the correct shielding gas for the process used and properly operating regulators designed for the gas and pressure used. Always keep cylinders in an upright position securely chained to a fixed support. Do not move or transport gas cylinders with the protection cap removed. Do not allow the electrode, electrode holder, work clamp or any other electrically live part to touch a gas cylinder. Gas cylinders must be located away from areas where they may be subjected to physical damage or the welding process including sparks and heat sources.
	MOVING PARTS ARE DANGEROUS: There are moving mechanical parts in this machine, which can cause serious injury. Keep your hands, body and clothing away from those parts during machine starting, operating and servicing.
HF	CAUTION: The high frequency used for contact-free ignition with TIG (GTAW) welding, can interfere with the operation of insufficiently shielded computer equipment, EDP centers and industrial robots, even causing complete system breakdown. TIG (GTAW) welding may interfere with electronic telephone networks and with radio and TV reception.
S	SAFETY MARK: This equipment is suitable for supplying power for welding operations carried out in an environment with increased risk of electric shock.

The manufacturer reserves the right to make changes and/or improvements in design without upgrade at the same time the operator's manual.

Introduction

INVERTEC 300TP is a GTAW and SMAW power source

The complete package contains:

- Power source
- USB with operator's manual
- Label Lincoln
- 3 meters ground cableGas Hose

Recommended equipment, which can be bought by user, was mentioned in the "Accessories" chapter.

Installation and Operator Instructions

Read this entire section before installation or operating the machine.

Exploitation conditions

This machine can operate in harsh environments. However, it is important to use the following simple preventive measures that will ensure its long life and reliable operation:

Do not place or operate this machine on a surface with an incline higher than 15° from horizontal.

Do not use this machine for pipe thawing.

This machine must be located where there is free circulation of clean air without restrictions for air movement. Do not cover the machine with paper, cloth or rags when switched on.

Dirt and dust that can be drawn into the machine should be kept to a minimum.

This machine has a protection rating of IP23. Keep it dry when possible and do not place it on wet ground or in puddles.

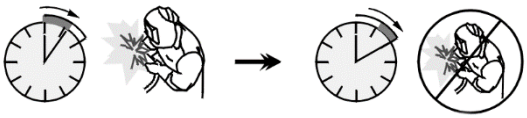
Locate the machine away from radio controlled machinery. Normal operation may adversely affect the operation of nearby radio controlled machinery, which may result in injury or equipment damage. Read the section on electromagnetic compatibility in this manual.

Do not operate in areas with an ambient temperature greater than 40°C.

Duty cycle and Overheating

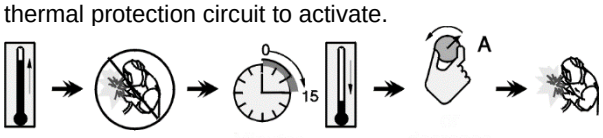
The duty cycle of a welding machine is the percentage of time in a 10 minute cycle at which the welder can operate the machine at rated welding current.

Example: 60% duty cycle:



Welding for 6 minutes. Break for 4 minutes.

Excessive extension of the duty cycle will cause the thermal protection circuit to activate.



Minutes or decrease Duty Cycle

Input Supply Connection

⚠ WARNING

Only a qualified electrician can connect the welding machine to the supply network. Installation had to be made in accordance with the appropriate National Electrical Code and local regulations.

Check the input voltage, phase and frequency supplied to this machine before turning it on. Verify the connection of ground wires from the machine to the input source. The welding machine **INVERTEC 300TP** must be connected to a correctly installed plug-in socket with an earth pin.
Input voltage is 400 Vac 50/60Hz. For more information about input supply refer to the technical specification section of this manual and to the rating plate of the machine.

Make sure that the amount of mains power available from the input supply is adequate for normal operation of the machine. The necessary delayed fuse or circuit breaker and cable sizes are indicated in the technical specification section of this manual.

⚠ WARNING

The welding machine can be supplied from a power generator of output power at least 30% larger than input power of the welding machine.

⚠ WARNING

When powering the machine from a generator be sure to turn off welder first, before generator is shut down, in order to prevent damage to welder!

Controls and Operational Features

Front panel

Figure 1

Output negative socket for the welding circuit

Output positive socket for the welding circuit: Socket where TIG torch must be connected

C5B torch socket

Gas quick coupling socket. For connecting the torch gas pipe

Remote Control Connector Plug For connecting a Remote Control Kit

User Interface: See „User Interface" section.

USB connector

Back panel

Figure 2

1. Gas quick coupling socket: For connecting a gas pipe.

Power switch:

WARNING

The machine allows the use all suitable shielding gases with a maximum pressure of 5 bar.

User Interface

Figure 3

1. Display: 5" TFT display shows welding processes parameters.

Left button: Home & Back

Central Knob: Parameter access and validation by pushing knob

Right Button: Access to specific parameter of the current selected page.

Main Menu

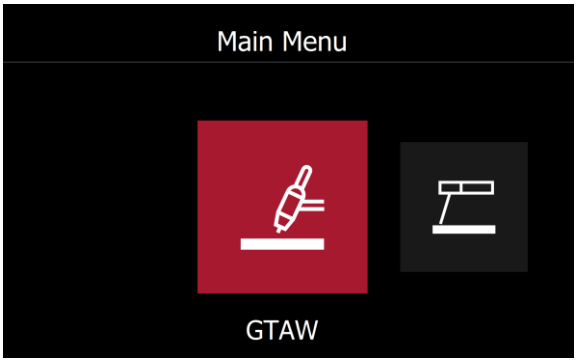


Figure 4

In Main Menu, 3 selections are possible
GTAW: allow to enter in TIG Home Menu
SMAW: allow to enter in MMA Home Menu
Information: Entering in this section allow to the user to configure various parameters of the power source.

Home Menu description

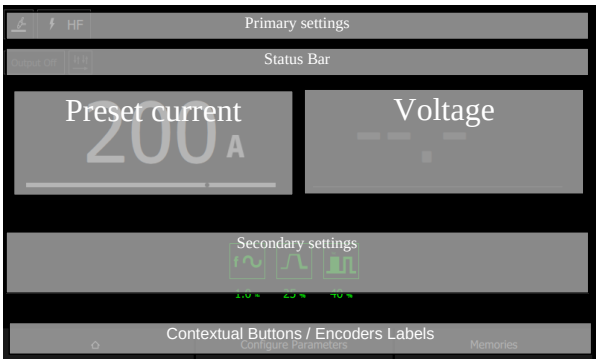


Figure 5

1. In “Primary Settings” area, the type of process and corresponding information will be indicated like type of arc striking for TIG and type of MMA mode (Soft, Crisp etc …)

   If “Guided Setup Mode” is selected, all inputs will be displayed in the section.

2. “Status Bar” give additional information like Trigger Interlock selection, remote control status.

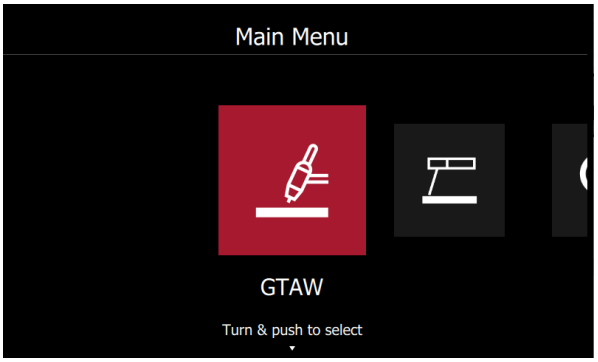
“Preset Current” indicates the current value configured by welder and, during welding, welding current value.

“Voltage”: Indication of voltage welding voltage.

“Secondary Settings” allow to user to see the current values of weld sequence parameters.

“Contextual Buttons / Encoders Labels”, informs the user of features associated to the knob and buttons

Welding GTAW process



To select, TIG mode process, select the GTAW icon and push the knob button.

Home menu

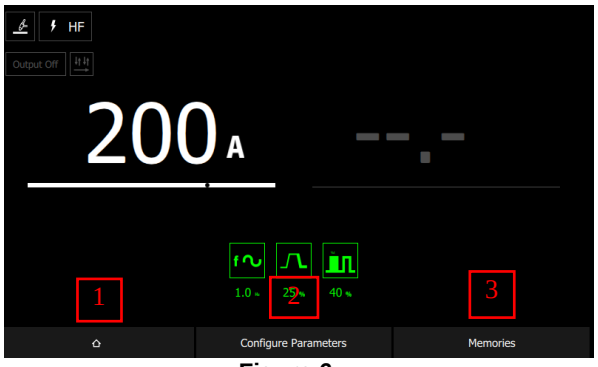


Figure 6

1. “Main Menu” access, push this button to go back.

Push button to configure all parameter of current process.
Turn the knob to adjust the welding current value.

“Memories” access. See dedicated Section.

Configure Parameters
Arc Strike

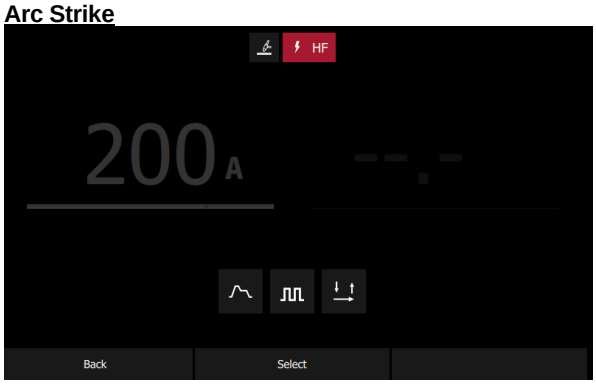


Figure 7

To select the type of arc striking: HF or Touch Start, select the corresponding menu and push the Knob.

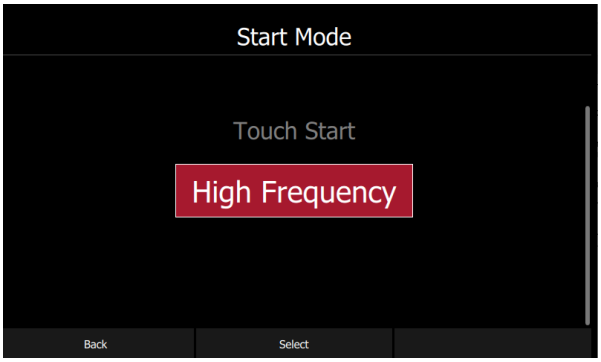


Figure 8

Select the arc strike type desired.

Weld sequence configuration

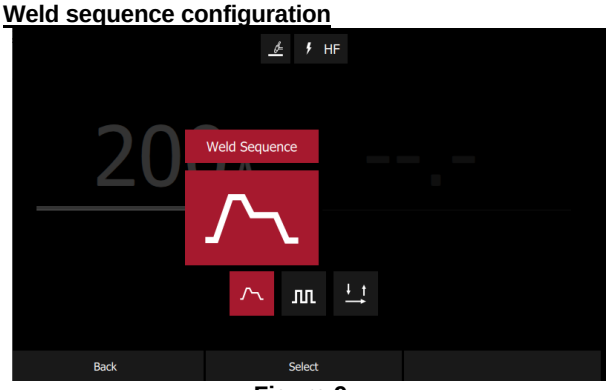


Figure 9

Select “Weld Sequence” menu to configure the following parameters:
Pre-Gas time
Start current
Ramp-up time
Welding current
Ramp-down time
End current
Post-gas

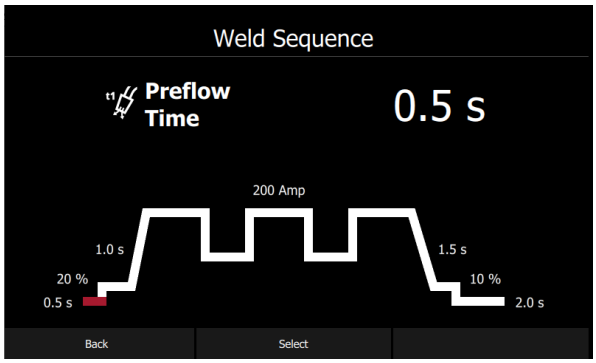


Figure 10

For each parameters, use the knob to reach corresponding part of the weld sequence and push knob button.

Pulse Mode

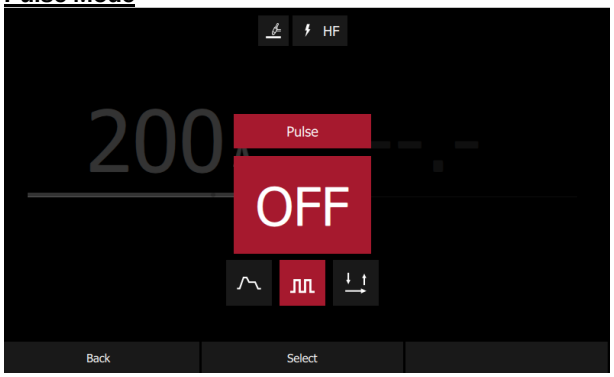


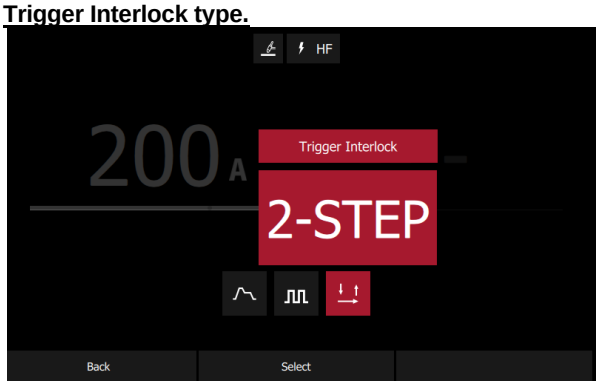
Figure 11

Select “Pulse” menu to activate/deactive the pulse mode.

Figure 12

When activated some additional icons will appears in the left side:
Pulse frequency
Background current (percentage of Welding current)
Duty cycle.

Trigger Interlock type.



Select “trigger Interlock” Menu to change the way that trigger switch on torch is managed. Push knob button to select the desired one:
2-STEP
4-STEP
2-STEP RESTART
4-STEP RESTART
4 STEP-Bi Level
SPOT
TFT

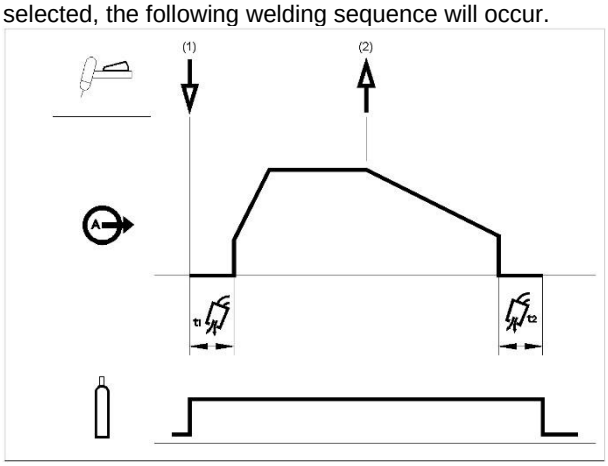
See dedicated section for additional description.

TIG Trigger Sequences
TIG welding can be done in either the 2-step or 4-step mode. The specific sequences of operation for the trigger modes are explained below.

Legend of the symbols used:

	Torch Pushbutton
	Output Current
	Gas Pre-flow
	Gas
	Gas Post-flow

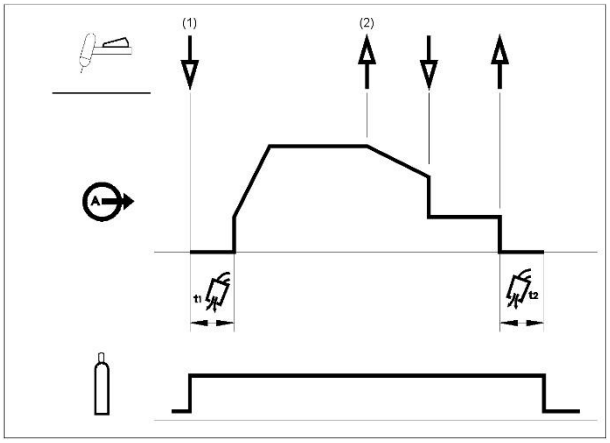
2-Step Trigger Sequence
With the 2-step trigger mode and a TIG welding mode selected, the following welding sequence will occur.



1. Press and hold the TIG torch trigger to start the sequence. The machine will open the gas valve to start the flow of the shielding gas. After the preflow time, to purge air from the torch hose, the output of the machine is turned ON. At this time the arc is started according to the selected welding mode. After the arc is started the output current will be increased at a controlled rate, or upslope time, until the Welding current is reached.

   If the torch trigger is released during the upslope time the arc will stop immediately and the output of the machine is turned OFF. Release the TIG torch trigger to stop welding. The machine will now decrease the output current at a controlled rate, or downslope time, until the Crater current is reached and the output of the machine is turned OFF.

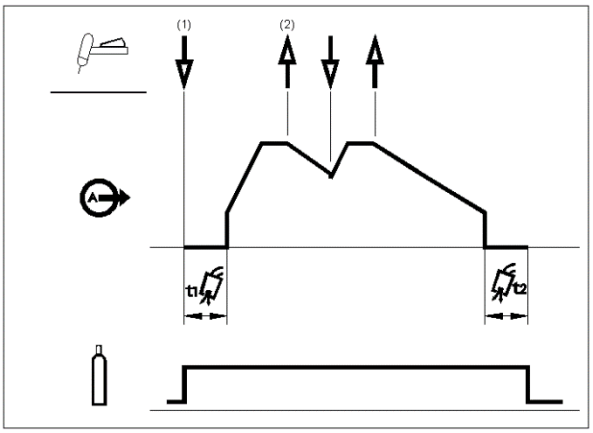
After the arc is turned OFF, the gas valve will remain open to continue the flow of the shielding gas to the hot electrode and work piece.



As shown above, it is possible to press and hold the TIG torch trigger a second time during downslope to end the downslope function and maintain the output current at the Crater current. When the TIG torch trigger is released the output will turn OFF and the post flow time will start. This operation sequence, 2-step with restart disabled, is the default setting from the factory.

2-Step Trigger Sequence with Restart Option

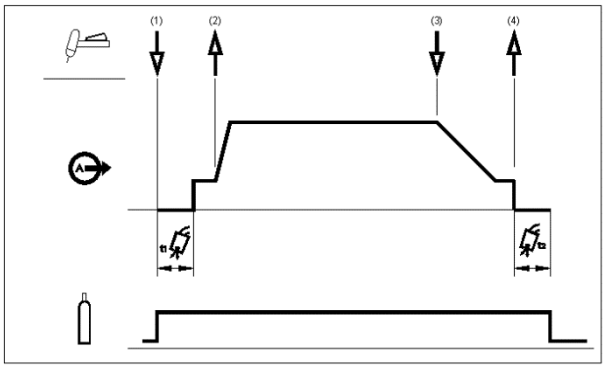
If the 2-step restart option is enabled from the setup menu the following sequence will occur:



1. Press and hold the TIG torch trigger to start the sequence as described above.
2. Release the TIG torch trigger to start the downslope. During this time press and hold the TIG torch trigger to restart welding. The output current will increase again at a controlled rate until the Welding current is reached. This sequence can be repeated as many times as necessary. When the welding is complete release the TIG torch trigger. When the Crater current is reached the output of the machine is turned OFF.

4-Step Trigger Sequence

With the 4-step trigger mode and a TIG welding mode selected, the following welding sequence will occur.



1. Press and hold the TIG torch trigger to start the sequence. The machine will open the gas valve to start the flow of the shielding gas. After the pre-flow time, to purge air from the torch hose, the output of the machine is turned ON. At this time the arc is started according to the selected welding mode. After the arc is started the output current will be at the Start current. This condition can be maintained as long as necessary.

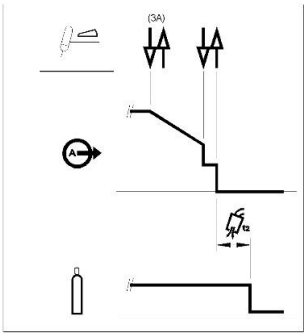
   If the Start current is not necessary, do not hold the TIG torch trigger as described at the beginning of this step. In this condition, the machine will pass from Step 1 to Step 2 when the arc is started.

2. Releasing the TIG torch trigger starts the upslope function. The output current will be increased at a controlled rate, or upslope time, until the Welding current is reached. If the torch trigger is pushed during the upslope time the arc will stop immediately and the output of the machine is turned OFF.

3. Press and hold the TIG torch trigger when the main part of the weld is complete. The machine will now decrease the output current at a controlled rate, or downslope time, until the Crater current is reached.

4. This Crater current can be maintained as long as necessary. When the TIG torch trigger is released the output of the machine is turned OFF and the post flow time will start.

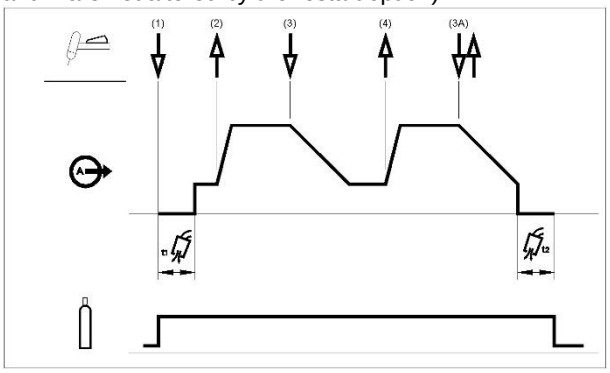
As shown here, after the TIG torch trigger is quickly pressed and released from step 3A, it is possible to press and hold the TIG torch trigger another time to end the downslope time and maintain the output current at the Crater current. When the TIG torch trigger is released the output will turn OFF.



This sequence operation, 4-step with restart disabled, is the default setting from the factory.

4-Step Trigger Sequence with Restart Option

If 4-step restart is enabled from the setup menu the following sequence will occur for steps 3 and 4 (steps 1 and 2 are not altered by the restart option):

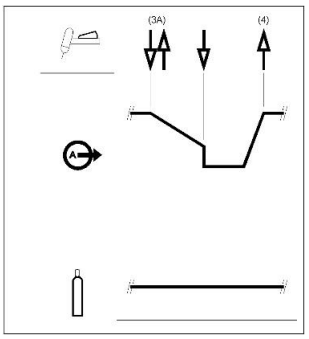


3. Press and hold the TIG torch trigger. The machine will now decrease the output current at a controlled rate, or downslope time, until the Crater current is reached.

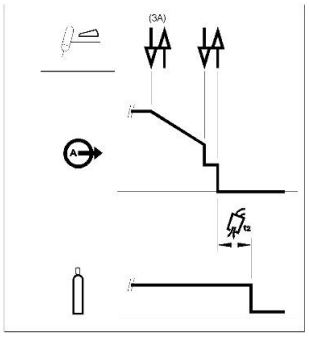
4. Release the TIG torch trigger. The output current will again increase to the Welding current, like in step 2, to continue welding.

If the weld is completely finished, use the following sequence instead of step 3 described above.

3A. Quickly press and release the TIG torch trigger. The machine will now decrease the output current at a controlled rate, or downslope time, until the Crater current is reached and the output of the machine is turned OFF. After the arc is turned OFF the post flow time will start.

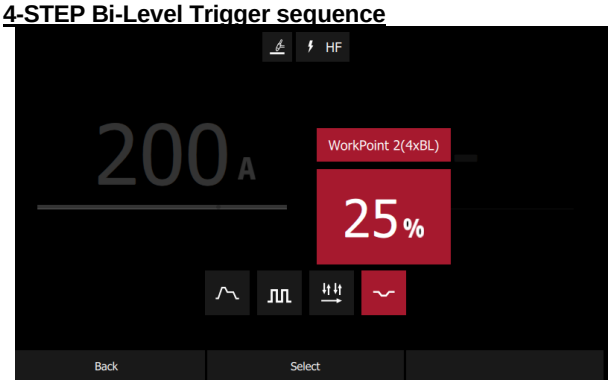


As shown here, after the TIG torch trigger is quickly pressed and released from step 3A, it is possible to press and hold the TIG torch trigger another time to end the downslope time and maintain the output current at the Crater current. When the TIG torch trigger is released the output will again increase to the Welding current, like in step 4, to continue welding. When the main part of the weld is complete go to step 3.



As shown here, again after the TIG torch trigger is quickly pressed and released from step 3A, it is possible to quickly press and release the TIG torch trigger a second time to end the downslope time and stop welding.

4-STEP Bi-Level Trigger sequence



When this sequence is selected, a new icon appears on the right allowing to configure the second level current value. In this example, the background current level will be 25% of welding current value.

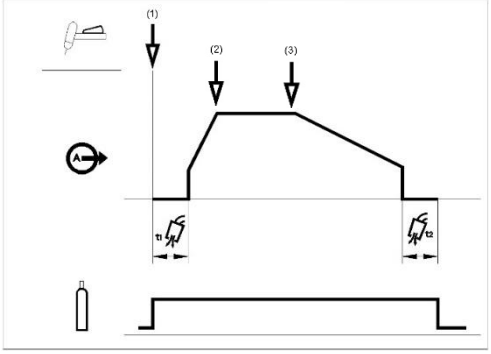
With this sequence the arc is started as in the 4S sequence, this means that steps 1 and 2 are the same.

3. Quickly press and release the TIG torch trigger. The machine will switch the current level from A1 to A2 (background current). Each time this trigger action is repeated the current level will switch between the two levels.

3A. Press and hold the TIG torch trigger when the main part of the weld is complete. The machine will now decrease the output current at a controlled rate, or downslope time, until the Crater current is reached. This Crater current can be maintained as long as necessary.

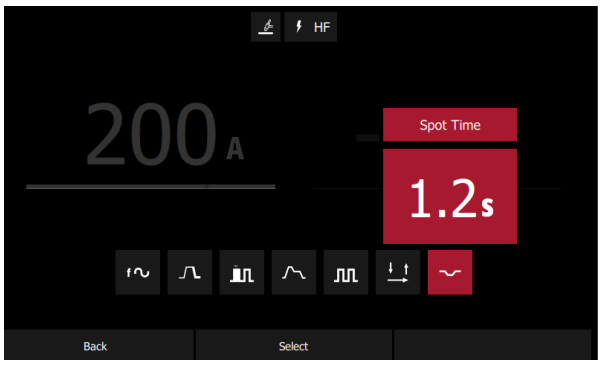
NOTE: The Restart option and the Pulse function are not available for Bi-Level Trigger sequence.

Spot sequence.



In Spot sequence, the trigger (step 1) starts the welding sequence. Unlike other parameters, the end of cycle does not depend of trigger action: a time set on UI will initiate automatically the slope down phase.

The time configuration is between (2) and (3) arrows.



When Spot is selected, a new icon will be present for time configuration.

Tack For Thin sequence

Tack for Thin sequence is very identical to Spot sequence but ramp-up and ramp-down phases of weld sequence are not present. Current directly reaches the welding current.

Welding SMAW process

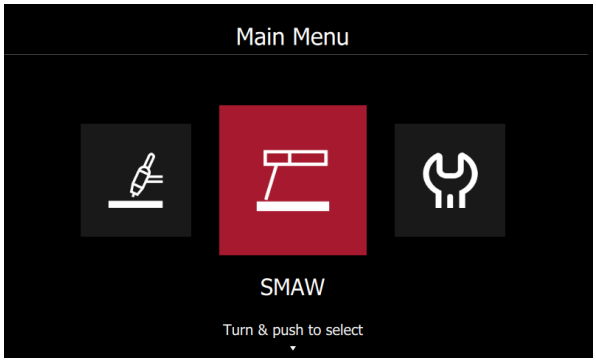


Figure 13

To select, stick mode process, select the SMAW icon and push the knob button.

Home menu

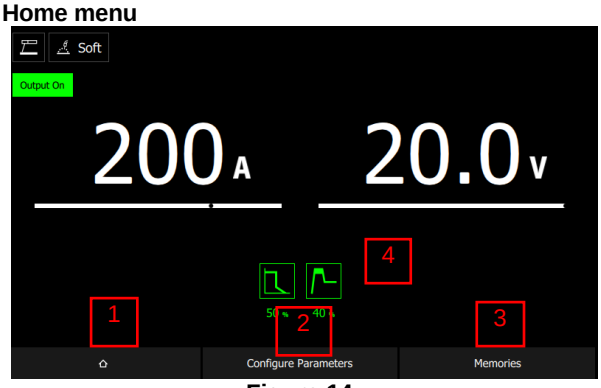


Figure 14

1. “Main Menu” access, push this button to go back to “Main Menu”.

Push button to configure all parameter of current process.
Turn the knob to adjust the welding current value.

“Memories” access. See dedicated section.

“Secondary settings” User can see directly on “Home page” the current parameter values.

Configure Parameters
Stick modes

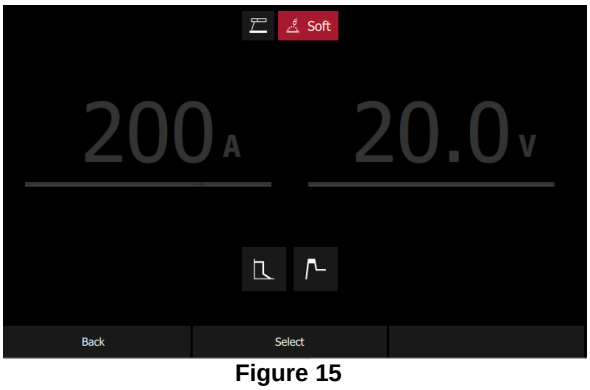


Figure 15

To change the Stick modes, select the corresponding menu and push the Knob button.

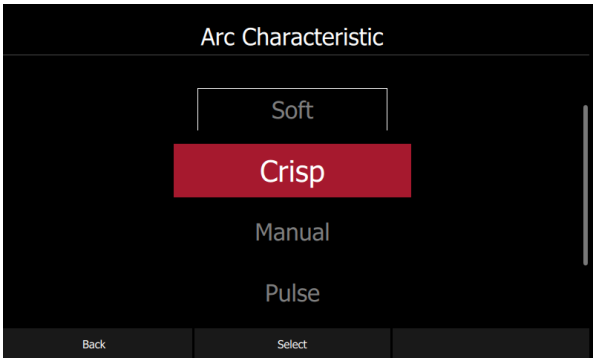


Figure 16

The machine allow the user the use 4 stick mode:
Soft: For a welding with a low spatter presence. Hot Start and Arc Force are pre-defined and can not be modified
Crisp: For an aggressive welding, with an increased Arc stability
Manual: user has full control of Arc Force and Hot start parameters.
Pulse: user can define the frequency, duty, and welding current.

Hot Start
This is a temporary increase in the initial welding current. This helps ignite the arc quickly and reliably.

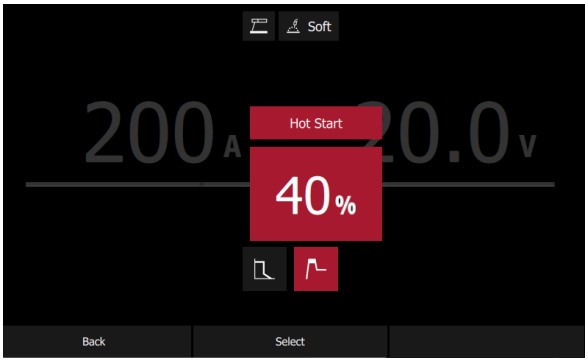


Figure 17

Select the “Hot Start”, push the knob button, change the value and push again to validate.

Unit is in percentage. In this example the Initial current will be equal the welding current with 40% of welding current added.

Example: if welding current is 100A, the Hot Start current will be 40%

Arc Force
This is a temporary increase in the output current during normal stick welding. This temporary increase in output current is used to clear intermittent connections between the electrode and the weld puddle that occur during normal stick welding.

Figure 18

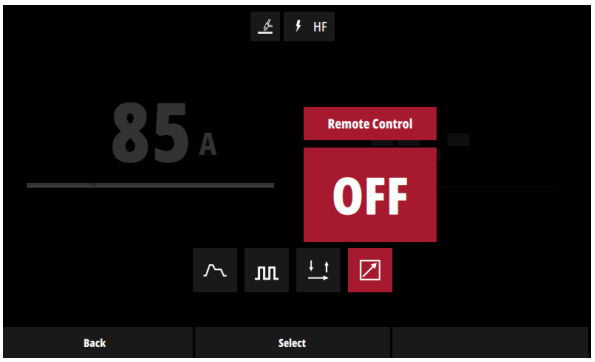
Anti-Sticking

This feature cannot be modified by user.

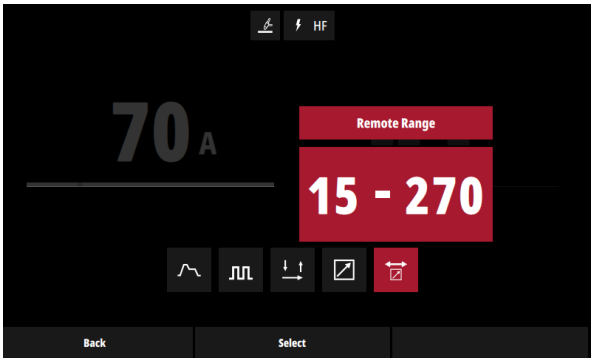
This is a function that decreases the output current of the machine to a low level when the operator makes an error and sticks the electrode to the work piece. This decrease in current allows the operator to remove the electrode from the electrode holder without creating large sparks that can damage the electrode holder.

Accessories

Accessories and torches configuration can be accessed from the Home Menu by pushing knob button and selected “Remote Control” icon and push knob again.



When activated, a new icon appears on the right of “Remote Control” icon named “Remote range”.



Hand Remote
Usable for GTAW and SMAW process.

The current displayed correspond to the position of the remote control potentiometer from minimum to maximum current.

Minimum and maximum can be defined in the “Remote Range”. In above example, the minimum current is 5A and the maximum is 270A for GTAW and 250A for SMAW

Foot Pedal
Usable in GTAW only.

When selected, the maximum current is the one set on “Home” page by the knob. The minimum current is, like “Hand Remote”, the one set on Remote Range section.

As much the pedal is pushed, as much the current will decrease.

Potentiometer Torch
Usable in GTAW and SMAW

“Potentiometer torch” has the same behavior than “Foot Pedal”

Amperage UP-DOWN Torch
Usable in GTAW only.

Three operating modes, corresponding to different states of the machine, are identified:
Before welding: pressing the UP or DOWN key causes a change of value of the Set current
While welding: pressing the UP or DOWN key causes a change of value of the Set current during all phases of welding process except during the start functions, where the UP/DOWN function is masked.
Pre/post Flow: pressing the UP or DOWN key causes a change of value of the Set current.

The change will be realized in two ways depending on pressed button time:
Step function
Pressing the UP/DOWN button for a minimum time of 200ms and releasing it, causes the set current raises/falls of 1A.
Ramp function
Pressing the UP/DOWN button for a time greater than 1 sec., the set current start to increase/decrease with a (5A/s) ramp. If press for more than 5 sec increase/decrease with a ramp of (10A/s).
The current ramp will end when the UP/DOWN button previously pressed is released.

Memories

Welding process and all parameters which belongs to cycle can be saved in a memory slot in order to be recalled after.

“Memories” menu is accessible for both process TIG and Stick process from “Home menu”.

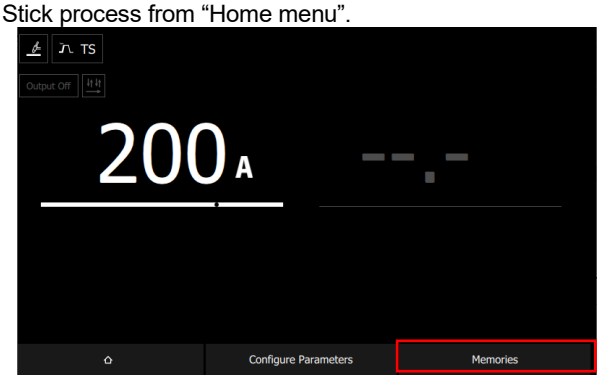


Figure 19

Push the right button to access to memories menu.

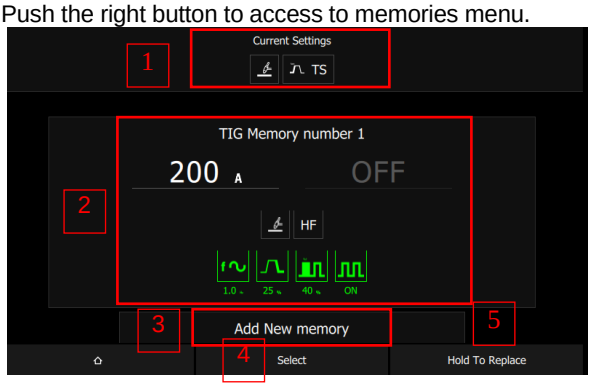


Figure 20

1. On the top of memory page, the current settings which are going to be saved are displayed.

With the knob it is possible to scroll up or down to select an empty or used slot memory. If the slot is already used, the parameters associated to the backup are displayed.

Select “Add New memory” to use an empty slot.

Push the knob button to recall the process and corresponding parameters stored in the selected slot.

In order to save the current setting in memory, push the right button and keep it hold until the end of saving.

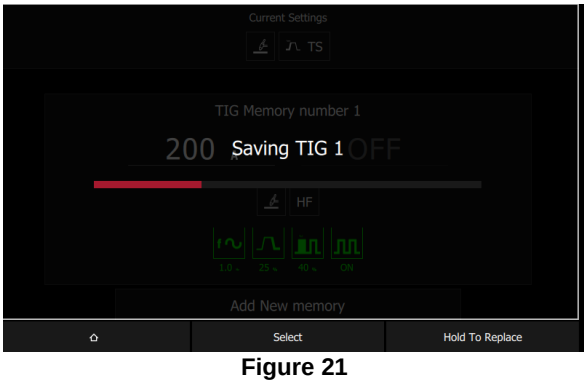


Figure 21

If button is released before the end of saving process, slot will not be erased

Guided Setup

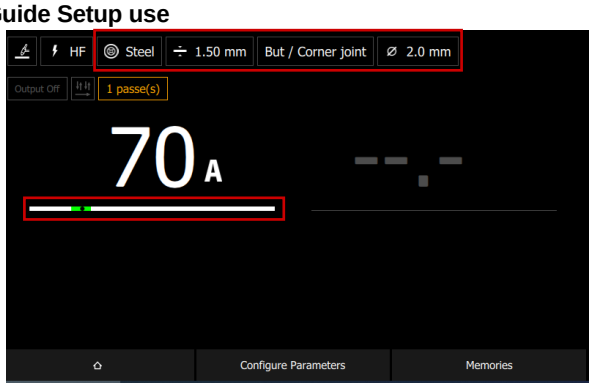
Guide Setup is a feature which configures automatically the power source according to a set of input data:
Type of metal sheet
Thickness
Type of joint
Tungsten diameter

Based on this data, the power source will be automatically configured to get the most suitable parameter for the configuration.

Guide Setup activation
Guided Setup can be activated in "*System Option*" then "*Weld Mode Setup"*.

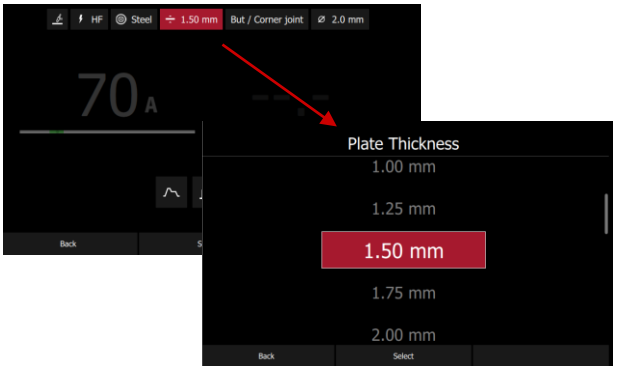
In "Manual Mode", assistance is deactivated. A push on knob button will allow to activate it

Guide Setup use



When Guided mode is activated, Home page will be adjusted by:
Adding list of all inputs data in "Primary Settings" section.
Preset a defined current value.
Modifying current range ribbon

<u>Primary settings:</u>
To change and configure input parameters press the knob button and navigate to parameter desired. Then push knob button to validate.



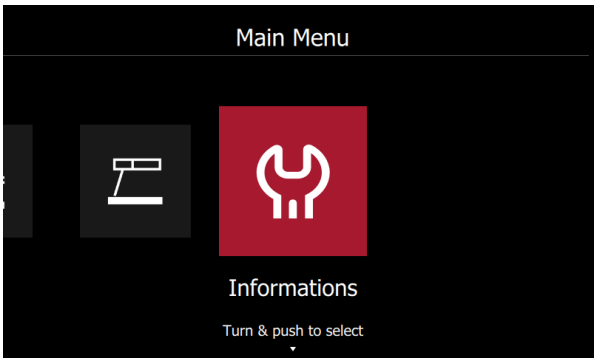
Once parameters are modified, the output welding current will be automatically adjust to fit with the application.

<u>Current range ribbon</u>
The machine automatically configures the best current value. It is also possible to adjust the current around this value. As soon as the current remains in proper welding current range for the application,

If the current exceed the proposer welding range, the ribbon turned into red indicating to the user the current selectin is not the best one.

System menu

Parameters
To configure Power Source parameters, select “Information” icon.



After clicking on “Information”, three lines will be available:
Weld Mode Setup
Advanced Settings
System Information

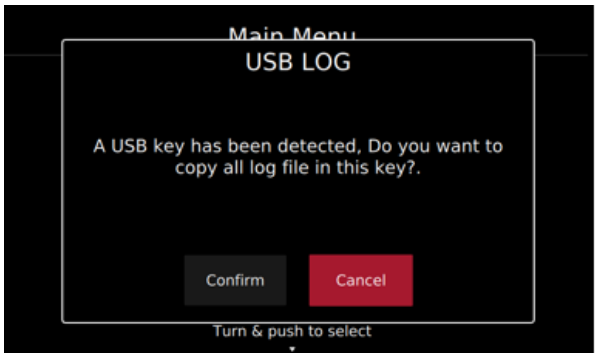
Weld Mode Setup
See “Guided Setup” section

Advanced Setting.
In this section:
Voltage reduction device (Vrd) can be activated/deactivated
Configuration of Cooler.

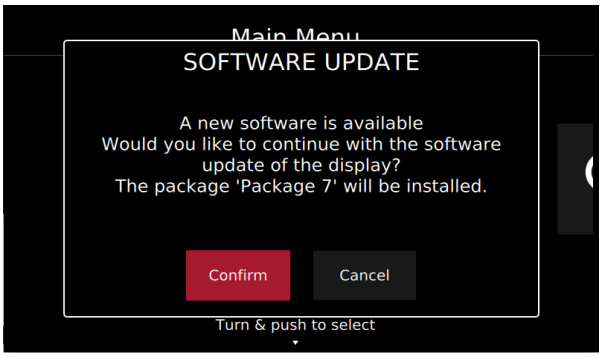
System Information.
The software revision will be displayed in this section.

Software upgrade.
Software will be released during the life time of power source and bring new features.

In order to upgrade software, insert USB key formatted in FAT32 with new software package at the root of USB key.



A first window pop-up will appear. Cancel it.



A second window will ask you to accept the installation of new software. Push “Confirm” button to start installation workflow.

Gas Connection

WARNING

- CYLINDER may explode if damaged.
- Always fix the gas cylinder securely in an upright position, against a cylinder wall rack or purpose-made cylinder cart.
- Keep cylinder away from areas where it may be damaged, heated or electrical circuits to prevent possible explosion or fire.
- Keep cylinder away from welding or other live electrical circuits.
- Never lift welder with cylinder attached.
- Never allow welding electrode to touch cylinder.
- Build up of shielding gas may harm health or kill. Use in a well-ventilated area to avoid gas accumulation.
- Close the gas cylinder valves thoroughly when not in use to avoid leaks.

WARNING

Welding machine supports all suitable shielding gases at a maximum pressure of 5,0 bar.

WARNING

Before use, make sure that the gas cylinder contains gas suitable for the intended purpose.

Turn off input power at the welding power source.
Install a proper gas flow regulator to the gas cylinder.
Connect the gas hose to the regulator using the hose clamp.
The other end of gas hose connect to the gas connector on the power source rear panel or directly to the quick connector located on the rear panel of the power source.
Connect by dedicated interconnection cable (see "Accessories" chapter) wire feeder and power source.
Turn on input power at the welding power source.
Open the gas cylinder valve.
Adjust the shielding gas flow of the gas regulator.
Check gas flow with Gas Purge function .

Transport and Lifting

WARNING

Falling equipment can cause injury and damage to unit.

During transportation and lifting with a crane, adhere to the following rules:
The device contains elements adapted for transport.
For lifting a suitable lifting equipment capacity.

WARNING

In any way the power source cannot be lifted

Maintenance

WARNING

For any repair operations, modifications or maintenances, it is recommended to contact the nearest Technical Service Center or Lincoln Electric. Repairs and modifications performed by unauthorized service or personnel will cause, that the manufacturer's warranty will be lost.

Any noticeable damage should be reported immediately and repaired.

Routine maintenance (everyday)

Check condition of insulation and connections of the work leads and insulation of power lead. If any insulation damage exists replace the lead immediately.
Remove the spatters from the welding gun nozzle. Spatters could interfere with the shielding gas flow to the arc.
Check the welding gun condition: replace it, if necessary.
Check condition and operation of the cooling fan. Keep clean its airflow slots.

Periodic maintenance (every 200 working hours but at least once a year)

Perform the routine maintenance and, in addition:
Keep the machine clean. Using a dry (and low pressure) airflow, remove the dust from the external case and from the cabinet inside.
If it is required, clean and tighten all weld terminals.

The frequency of the maintenance operations may vary in accordance with the working environment where the machine is placed.

WARNING

Do not touch electrically live parts.

WARNING

Before removed case, machine has to be turned off and the power lead has to be disconnected from mains socket.

WARNING

Mains supply network must be disconnected from the machine before each maintenance and service. After each repair, perform proper tests to ensure safety.

MAINTENANCE

WARNING

ELECTRIC SHOCK can kill

Have an electrician install and service this equipment
Turn the input power off at the fuse box before working on equipment
Do not touch electrically hot parts
Prior to performing preventive maintenance, perform the following capacitor discharge procedure to avoid electric shock.

DC BUS CAPACITORS DISCHARGE PROCEDURE

1. Remove input power to the INVERTEC® 300TP
2. Remove the side panels following the instruction available in this Service Manual.
3. Obtain a high resistance and high wattage resistor (25-1000 ohms and 25 watts minimum). This resistor is NOT supplied with the machine. NEVER USE A SHORTING STRAP FOR THIS PROCEDURE.
4. Locate the two terminals **DC+** and **DC –** on the Inverter Board on the left side of the machine (**See Figure 1**).
5. Use electrically insulate gloves and insulated pliers. Hold the body of the resistor and connect the resistor leads across the two terminals. Hold the resistor in place for 10 seconds. DO NOT TOUCH CAPACITOR TERMINALS WITH YOUR BARE HANDS.
6. Check the voltage across the two terminals. Voltage should be zero. If any voltage remains, repeat this procedure.

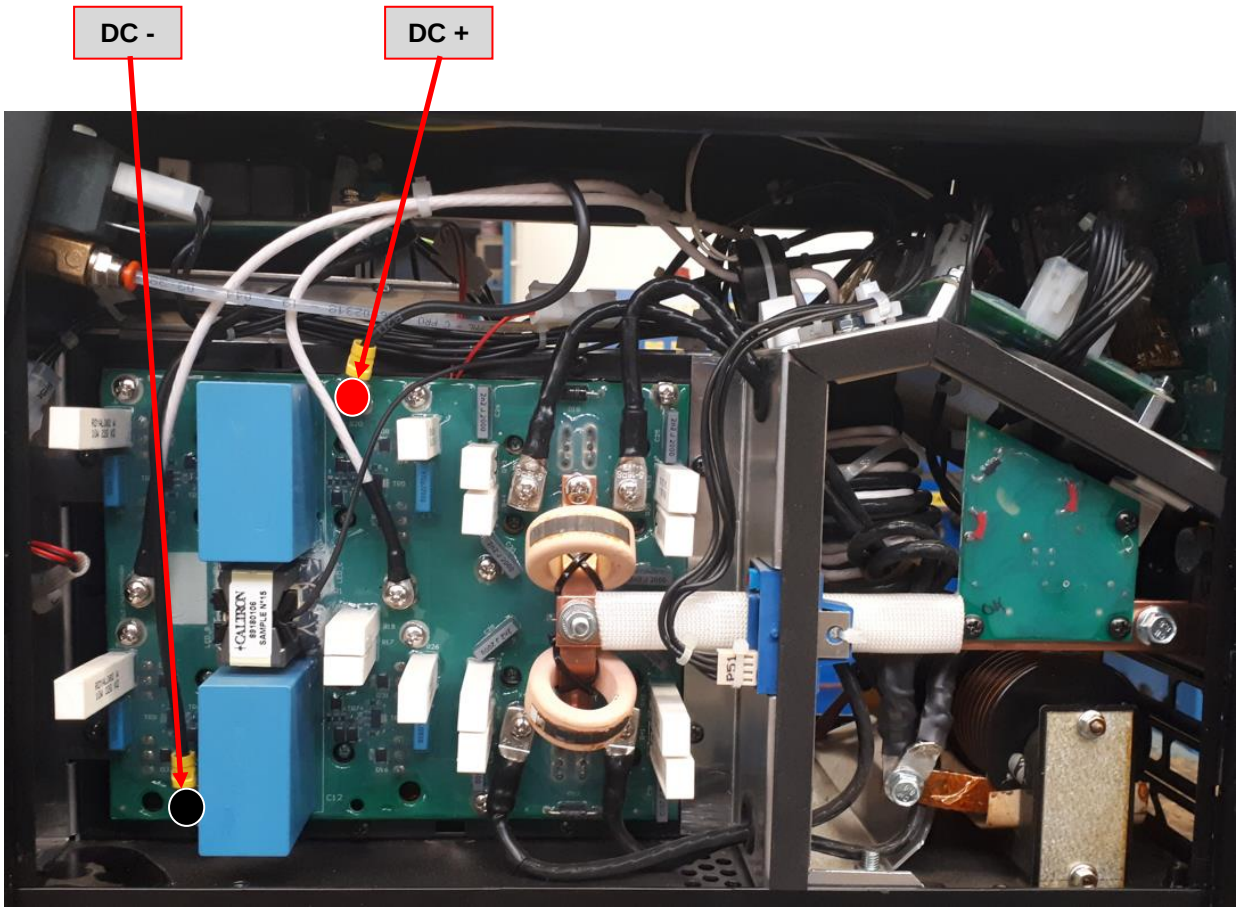
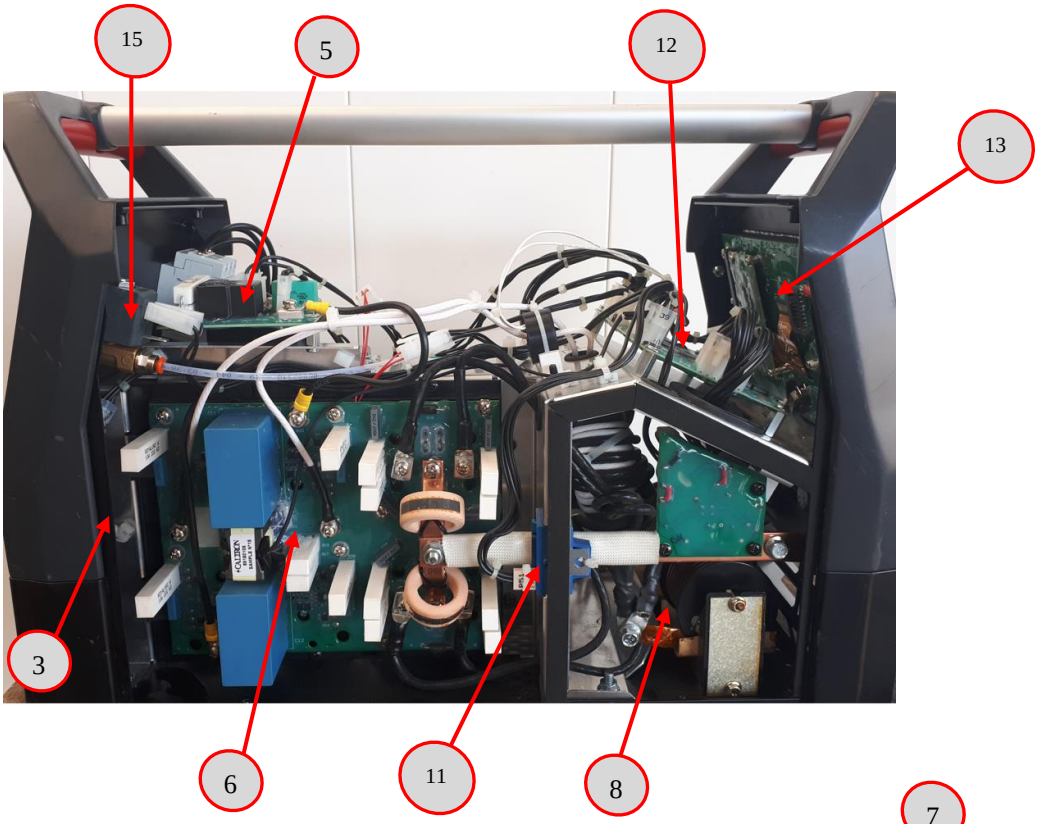


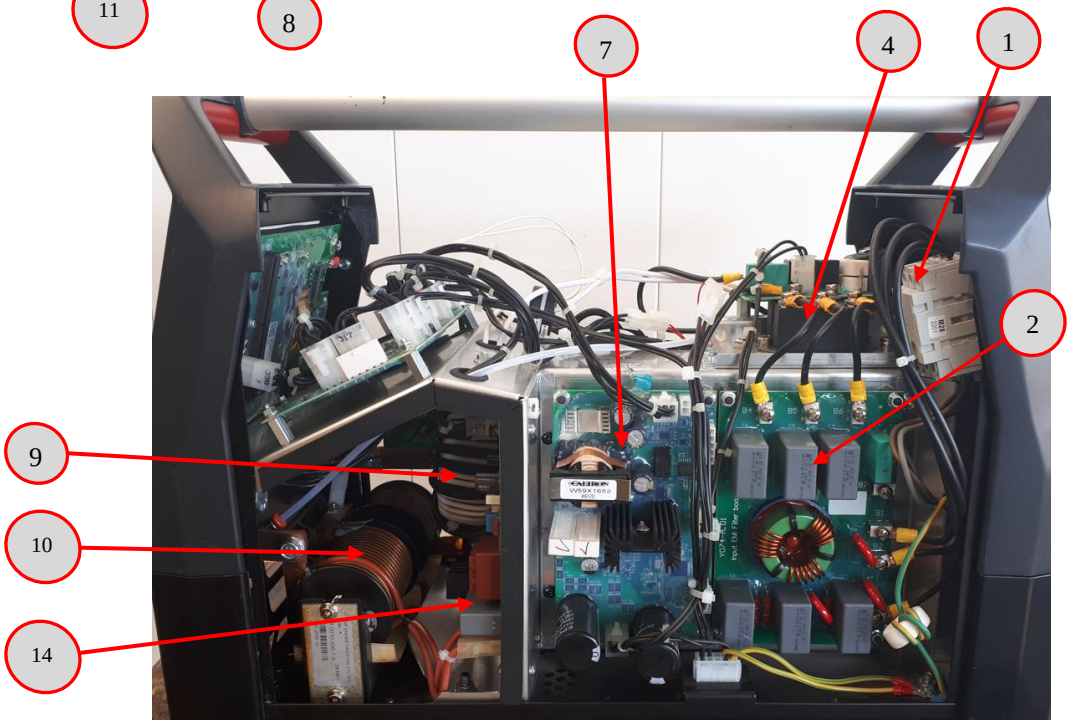
Figure 1
Showing machine left side

MAJOR COMPONENTS LOCATION

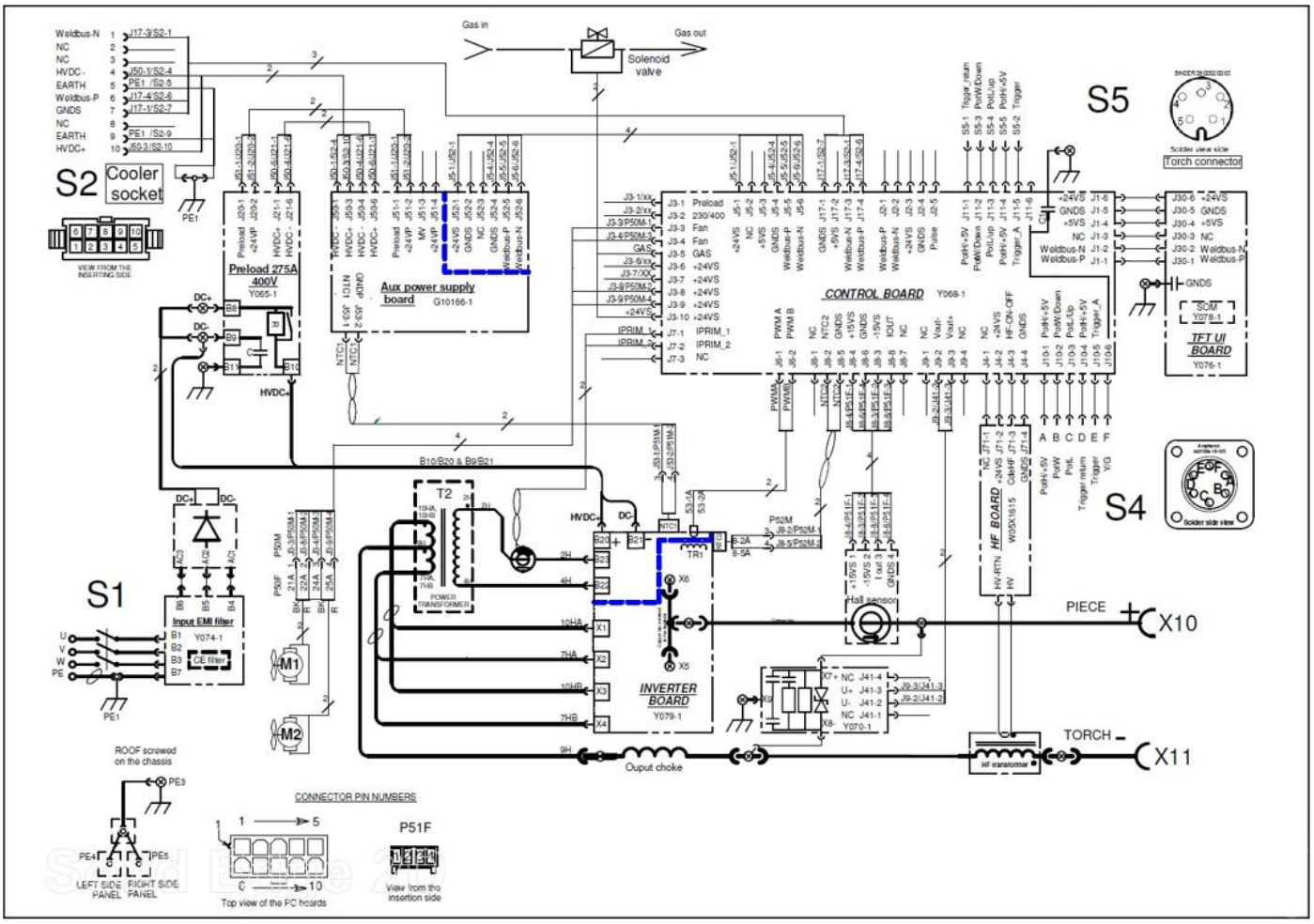
INVERTEC® 300TP

1. Main Switch (S1)
2. EMC Filter Board (R-6042-104-1)
3. Fans
4. Input Rectifier
5. Preload PCB (Y065-1)
6. Inverter (R-6042-101-1)
7. Aux. Power Supply Board (R-6042-108-1)
8. Output Choke
9. Output Transformer (T2)
10. HF Transformer
11. Output Current Transducer
12. Control Board
13. TFT UI Board
14. HF Board
15. Gas solenoid





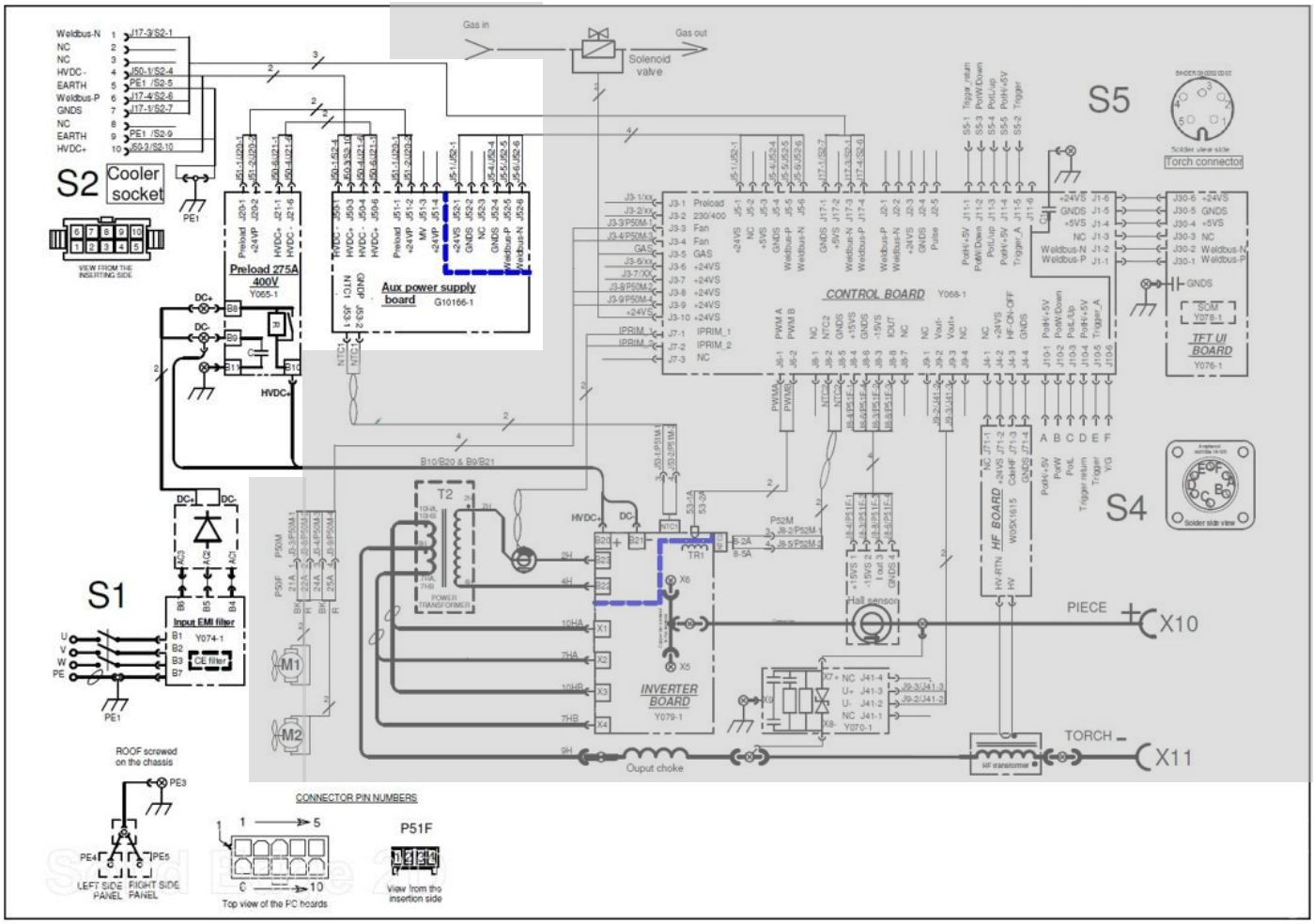
INVERTEC® 300TP – WIRING DIAGRAM



GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Invertec® 300 TP is an inverter based welding power source that offer multi-mode (TIG and Stick) constant current welding. The machines operates on three phases input voltage 400Vac. The welding response of these Invertec is optimized for the stick (SMAW) and TIG (GTAW) welding processes.

Thanks to their IP23 rating and potted boards this power source can be used in both factory or field operations.
Water Cooler is available as an option and has to be installed on the bottom of the machine.



INPUT SECTION

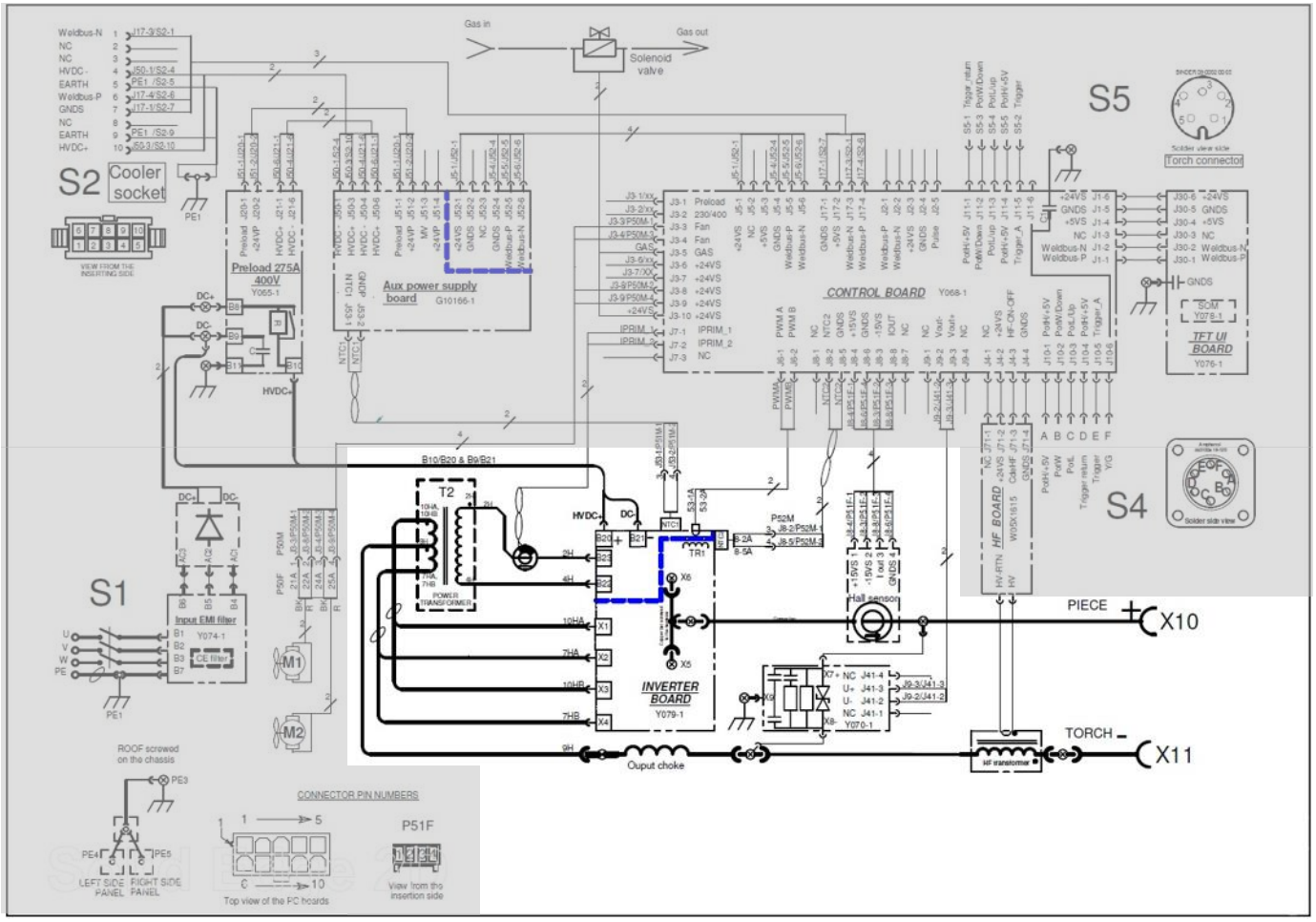
When the three phase input voltage 400Vac is applied to the Invertec® 300 TP and the input switch S1 is closed the voltage is applied to the Input EMI filter board.

EMI filter circuit prevents noise from the machine from being transmitted along the main power line and vice versa, necessary to be in accordance with all relevant directives and standards.

The three phases coming out from the EMI filter board are rectified by the input rectifier bridge and the resultant 565VDC voltage is applied to the Preload board.

The DC BUS voltage is reaching also the Aux. Power Board. The software loaded into the Aux. Power board monitors the input voltage and if all is correct provides the command to the relay on the Preload board to close bypassing the start resistors.
During this time the DC BUS capacitors on the Inverter board started to charge throught the 4 resistors located on the Preload board. Once the relay on the Preload board closes the DC BUS capacitors on inverter board complete their charge.

The Aux. Power Supply board provides all the insulated lower power supply needed by the machine's PCBs including the insulated 24Vdc needed to supply the Control Board. It receives also the signal from the NTC1 located on the primary power circuit of the inverter board.



INVERTER AND OUTPUT CIRCUITS, MAIN TRANSFORMER AND OUTPUT SECTIONS

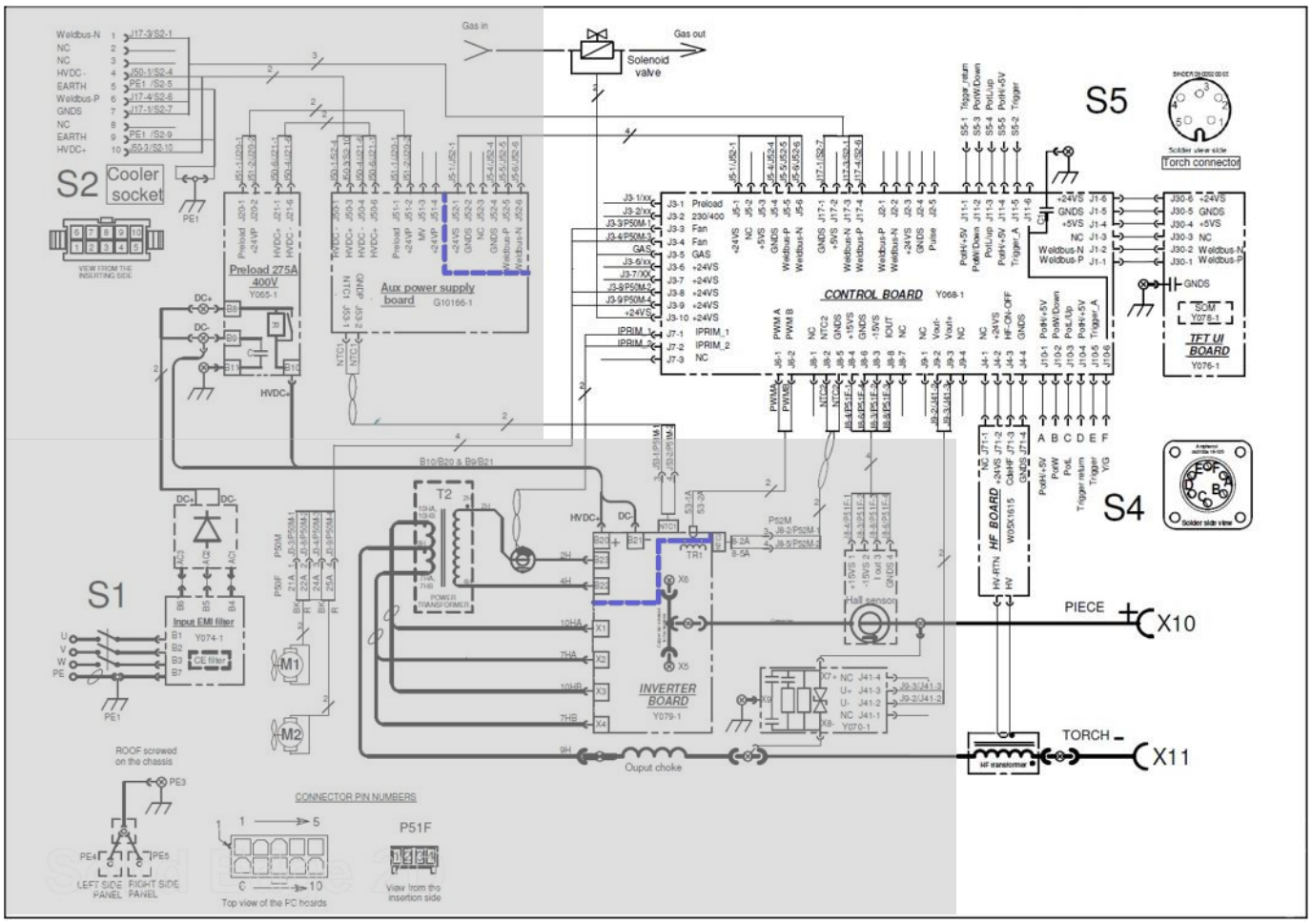
The inverter board receives the rectified primary power from the Preload Board (565Vdc) and it converts this power from DC to AC high frequency that is applied to the primary windings of the main welding transformer (T2).

The primary winding of the main welding transformer receives the Pulse Width Modulated power from the switch board. The AC output that is created on the secondary windings is applied to the output rectifier circuit (located on the same board of the Inverter circuits).
The resultant rectified DC- power is applied, through an output choke, to the HF transformer and after to the negative output terminal. The DC+ pass through the current transducer and it is connected to the positive stud.

The output choke provides filtering to enhance the arc performance and accurate waveform response.

The current transducer provides an accurate feedback of output current to the control circuits section of the control board to obtain the correct output characteristic.

CONTROL BOARD – TFT UI & HF BOARD



CONTROL BOARD AND TFT UI BOARD

The Control Board managing all the functions of the machine, a microprocessor is present on it to make the correct operations. The Control Board receives signals from different area of the machine, power supply from Aux. Power Supply board and selecting parameters from the User Interface to create the reference signal for the inverter.
Control Board and User interface communicate via serial bus.
The Control Board supplies power for the User Interface Board and supplies signals to the User Interface to show set and actual current values, error codes and pre-set values. It also receives signals from the TIG torch connector (pin 1 & 2) or remote connector (pin D & E) to initiate the welding output.
The remote control signals (Pins A, B & C) are also fed into the Control Board from the 6 pins connector located on the front of the machine.

HF BOARD AND HF TRANSFORMER

The HF Board generates a set of 97Hz pulses of about 1000V. These pulses are applied to the high voltage/frequency transformer that is located in the negative welding output leg of the machine and are amplified to about 10KV.
This high frequency/voltage pulse is transferred to the TIG torch via the high frequency transformer.
This allows the remote starting of the TIG arc without the need for the tungsten electrode to touch the work.
This high frequency pulse is switched off when the welding arc is established.
The HF command signals are received from the microprocessor on the Control Board and stays on, if the welding arc is not established for about 3 seconds maximum. The HF Board is supplied from the input power board with 24Vdc and 15Vdc.
HF is disable in Stick and Lift TIG modes.

OVERLOAD PROTECTION

Invertec® 300 TP is electrically protected from producing higher output currents. An electronic protection circuit limits the current to within the capabilities of the machine.

THERMAL PROTECTION

Thermal Protection Devices protect the machine from excessive operating temperatures.
Excessive temperature may be caused by a lack of cooling air or by operating the machine beyond the duty cycle and output rating. If excessive operating temperature should occur, the Thermal LED indicator on the front panel, will turn ON and the thermostat will prevent output current.

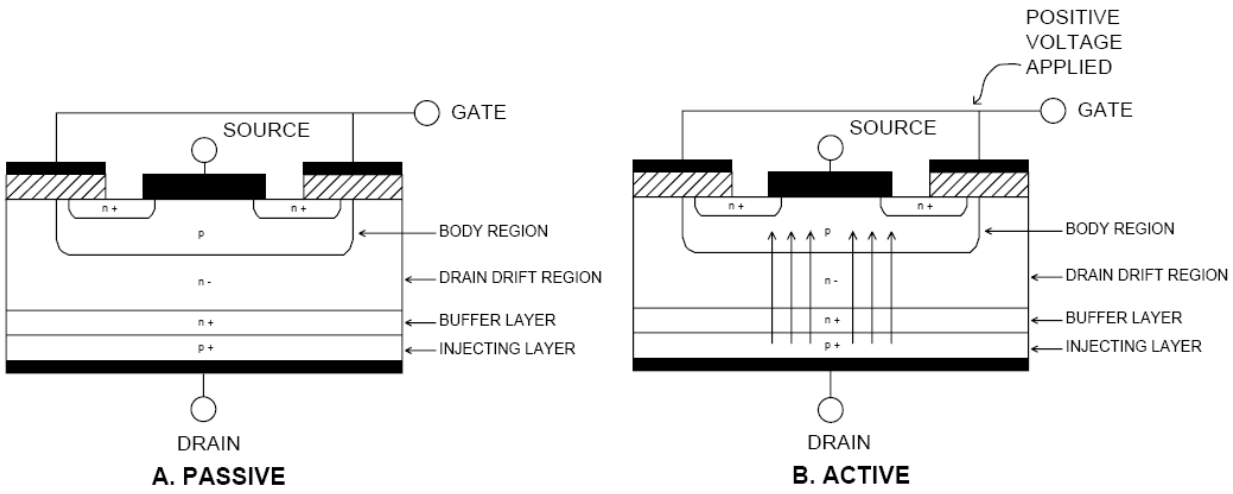
The thermal protections are self-resetting once the machine cools sufficiently. If the shut down was caused by excessive output or duty cycle and the fan is operating normally, the power switch may be left on and the reset should occur within about 15 minute period. If the fan is not turning or the air intake louvers are obstructed, the input power must be removed and the fan problem or air obstruction must be corrected.

INSULATED GATE BIPOLAR TRANSISTOR (IGBT) OPERATION

An IGBT is a type of transistor. IGBTs are semicon-ductors well suited for high frequency switching and high current applications. Drawing A shows an IGBT in a passive mode. There is no gate signal, zero volts relative to the source, and therefore, no current flow. The drain terminal of the IGBT may be connected to a voltage supply; but since there is no conduction the circuit will not supply current to components connected to the source. The circuit is turned off like a light switch in the OFF position.

Drawing B shows the IGBT in an active mode. When the gate signal, a positive DC voltage relative to the source, is applied to the gate terminal of the IGBT, it is capable of conducting current. A voltage supply connected to the drain terminal will allow the IGBT to conduct and supply current to circuit components coupled to the source. Current will flow through the conducting IGBT to downstream components as long as the positive gate signal is present. This is similar to turning ON a light switch

IGBT



TROUBLESHOOTING AND REPAIR SECTION

- How to use troubleshooting Guide
- Troubleshooting Guide
- Case cover removal and capacitor discharge procedure
- EMI filter board resistance test
- Input rectifier resistance test
- Inverter board and output diodes resistance test
- Gas solenoid coil resistance test
- Thermal protection resistance test
- Output studs resistance test
- EMI filter board voltage test
- Input rectifier voltage test
- Preload board voltage test
- Aux. power supply board voltage test
- Inverter and output board voltage test
- Control board voltage test

HOW TO USE TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

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

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

Step 1. LOCATE PROBLEM (SYMPTOM). Look under the column labeled “PROBLEMS”. This column describes possible symptoms that the machine may exhibit. Find the listing that best describes the symptom that the machine is exhibiting. Symptoms are grouped into three main categories: Output Problems, Function Problems, and LED Function Problems.

Step 2. PERFORM EXTERNAL TESTS. The second column, labeled “CHECKS”, lists the obvious external possibilities that may contribute to the machine symptom. Perform these tests/checks in the order listed. In general, these tests can be conducted without removing the case wrap-around cover.

Step 3. PERFORM COMPONENT TESTS. The last column, labeled “RECOMMENDED COURSE OF ACTION ” lists the most likely components that may have failed in your machine. It also specifies the appropriate test procedure to verify that the subject component is either good or bad. If there are a number of possible components, check the components in the order listed to eliminate one possibility at a time until you locate the cause of your problem.

All of the referenced test procedures referred to in the Troubleshooting Guide are described in detail at the end of this chapter. Refer to the Troubleshooting and Repair Table of Contents to locate each specific Test Procedure. All of the referred to test points, components, terminal strips, etc., can be found on the referenced electrical wiring diagrams and schematics. Refer to the Wiring Diagrams Section Table of Contents to locate the appropriate diagram.

WARNING

ELECTRIC SHOCK can kill

- Have an electrician install and service this equipment
- Turn the input power off at the fuse box before working on equipment
- Do not touch electrically hot parts
- Prior to performing preventive maintenance, perform the following capacitor discharge procedure to avoid electric shock

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Sometimes machine failures appear to be due to PC board failures. These problems can sometimes be traced to poor electrical connections. To avoid problems when troubleshooting and replacing PC boards, please use the following procedure:

1. Determine to the best of your technical ability that the PC board is the most likely component causing the failure symptom.
2. Check for loose connections at the PC board toassure that the PC board is properly connected.
3. If the problem persists, replace the suspect PC board using standard practices to avoid static electrical damage and electrical shock.
4. Test the machine to determine if the failure symptom has been corrected by the replacement PC board.

NOTE: Allow the machine to heat up so that all electrical components can reach their operating temperature.

5. Remove the replacement PC board and substitute it with the original PC board to recreate the original problem.
   - If the original problem does not reappear by substituting the original board, then the PC board was not the problem. Continue to look for bad connections in the control wiring harness, junction blocks, and terminal strips.
   - If the original problem is recreated by the substitution of the original board, then the PC board was the problem. Reinstall the replacement PC board and test the machine.
6. Always indicate that this procedure was follow when warranty reports are to be submitted.

NOTE: Following this procedure and writing on the warranty report, “INSTALLED AND SWITCHED PC BOARDS TO VERIFY PROBLEM,” will help avoid denial of legitimate PC board warranty claims.

TROUBLESHOOTING

!! WARNING !! **BEFORE CONNECT POWER SUPPLY, MAKE A CAREFUL VISUAL INSPECTION INSIDE THE MACHINE, CHECK ALL THE BOARDS AND HARNESS.**

PROBLEMS / SYMPTOMS	CHECKS / ERROR DESCRIPTION	RECOMMENDED COURSE OF ACTION
A VISUAL DAMAGE IS EVIDENT WHEN YOU OPEN THE COVER	----------	• REPLACE THE BROKEN PART AND PERFORM THE TESTS FOR THE OTHER MACHINE COMPONENTS
MACHINE IS DEAD, NO STATUS LED	• MAKE SURE THAT THE INPUT LINE IS PRESENT • CHECK THE MACHINE ON/OFF SWITCH • CHECK THE PRESENCE OF THE 565 Vdc AT THE INPUT RECTIFIER DC+ AND DC-	• CONNECT THE INPUT LINE • REPLACE THE MACHINE ON/OFF SWITCH IF NECESSARY • PERFORM THE INPUT RECTIFIER VOLTAGE TEST AND THE PRELOAD BOARD TEST AVAILABLE ON THIS MANUAL
THE MAIN INPUT FUSES REPEATEDLY FAIL OR THE INPUT LINE CIRCUIT BREAKER TRIPPING	• MAKE CERTAIN THE FUSES OR BREAKERS ARE PROPERLY SIZED FOR THE INPUT DRAW OF THE MACHINE. SEE MACHINE RATING PLATE OR TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION AVAILABLE IN THIS SERVICE MANUAL • A SHORT CIRCUIT MAY BE PRESENT INSIDE THE MACHINE	• PERFORM THE 3PH INPUT RECTIFIER BRIDGE • PERFORM THE INVERTER BOARD TEST
THERE IS NO WELDING OUTPUT	• MAKE SURE THAT THE RECTIFIED VOLTAGE IS APPLIED TO THE INVERTER BOARD. • ONE OF THE MACHINE THERMAL SENSOR MAY HAS TRIPPED, CHECK TERMAL STATUS LED. • MAY BE ONE OF THE OUTPUT RECTIFIER DIODE IS IN SHORT CIRCUIT	• CHECK THE PRESENCE OF THE INPUT 3 PHASES AT INPUT SWITCH , EMI FILTER; PERFORM THE EMC FILTER BOARD AND INPUT RECTIFIER BRIDGE TESTS • DO NOT TURN THE UNIT OFF, ALLOW THE MACHINE TO COOL DOWN, THE THERMAL PROTECTION CIRCUITS WILL RESET THEMSELVES, IF NOT CHECK THE THERMAL SENSORS AND THERMAL SENSORS CIRCUIT • PERFORM THE OUTPUT RECTIFIER MODULES TESTS
THE THERMAL LAMP IS ON, THE MACHINE OVERHEAT VERY FREQUENTLY	• THE WELDING CURRENT USED MAY EXCEED THE MACHINE DUTY CYCLE • DUST MAY HAVE CLOGGED THE COOLING HEAT-SINK • LOUVERS MAY BE BLOCKED BY INADEQUATE CLEARANCE AROUND THE MACHINE • MAY BE THE FAN IS NOT WORKING	• CHECK AND FOLLOW THE MACHINE DUTY CYCLE • CLEAN THE MACHINE USING DRY COMPRESSED AIR • REMOVE ANY PARTS AROUND THE MACHINE THAT MAY BLOCK THE AIR FLOW AND THE LOUVERS • PERFORM THE FANS TEST

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

CASE COVER REMOVAL AND DC BUS CAPACITOR DISCHARGE PROCEDURE

WARNING

Service and repair should be performed only by Lincoln Electric factory trained personnel.Unauthorized repairs performed on this equipment may result in danger to the technician or machine operator and will invalidate your factory warranty. For your safety and to avoid electrical shock, please observe all safety notes and precautions detailed throughout this manual.

If for any reason you do not understand the test procedures or are unable to perform the test/repairs safely, contact your Local Lincoln Electric Service Department for electrical troubleshooting assistance before you proceed.

……

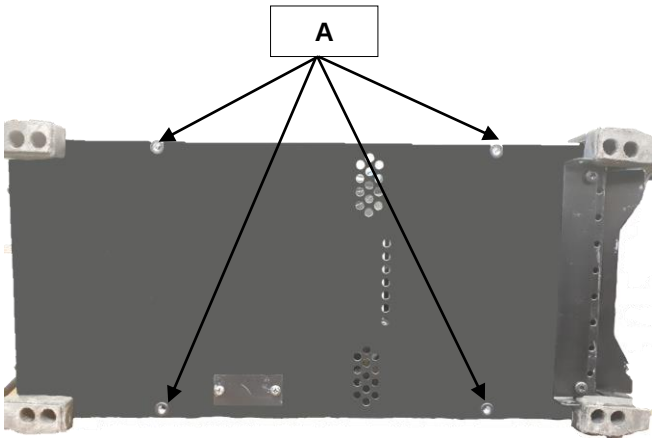
DESCRIPTION

This procedure will aid the technician in the removal and replacement of the case sheet metal cover and discharging the DC link capacitor making it safe for the technician to work on the machine.

MATERIALS NEEDED

TORX wrench TX-25

INVERTEC® 300TP - SIDE PANELS REMOVAL



Bottom view

Procedure:

1. Turn ON/OFF switch to OFF position.
2. **Disconnect Input Power from the machine !**
3. Using the TORX wrench TX-25 driver, remove the 4 screws (**A**) on the bottom of machine
4. Remove the two side panels sliding them downward, taking care to disconnect the two ground wires connected to each panel.
5. Follow the next page for **DC BUS capacitors discharge procedure!**

DC BUS CAPACITORS DISCHARGE PROCEDURE

WARNING

ELECTRIC SHOCK can kill

Have an electrician install and service this equipment
Turn the input power off at the fuse box before working on equipment
Do not touch electrically hot parts
Prior to performing preventive maintenance, perform the following capacitor discharge procedure to avoid electric shock.

DC BUS CAPACITORS DISCHARGE PROCEDURE

1. Remove input power to the INVERTEC® 300 TP
2. Remove the side panels following the instruction available in this Service manual.
3. Obtain a high resistance and high wattage resistor (25-1000 ohms and 25 watts minimum). This resistor is NOT supplied with the machine. NEVER USE A SHORTING STRAP FOR THIS PROCEDURE.
4. Locate the two terminals **DC+** and **DC –** on the Switch Board on the right side of the machine (**See Figure 1**).
5. Use electrically insulate gloves and insulated pliers. Hold the body of the resistor and connect the resistor leads across the two terminals. Hold the resistor in place for 10 seconds. DO NOT TOUCH CAPACITOR TERMINALS WITH YOUR BARE HANDS.
6. Check the voltage across the two terminals. Voltage should be zero. If any voltage remains, repeat this procedure.

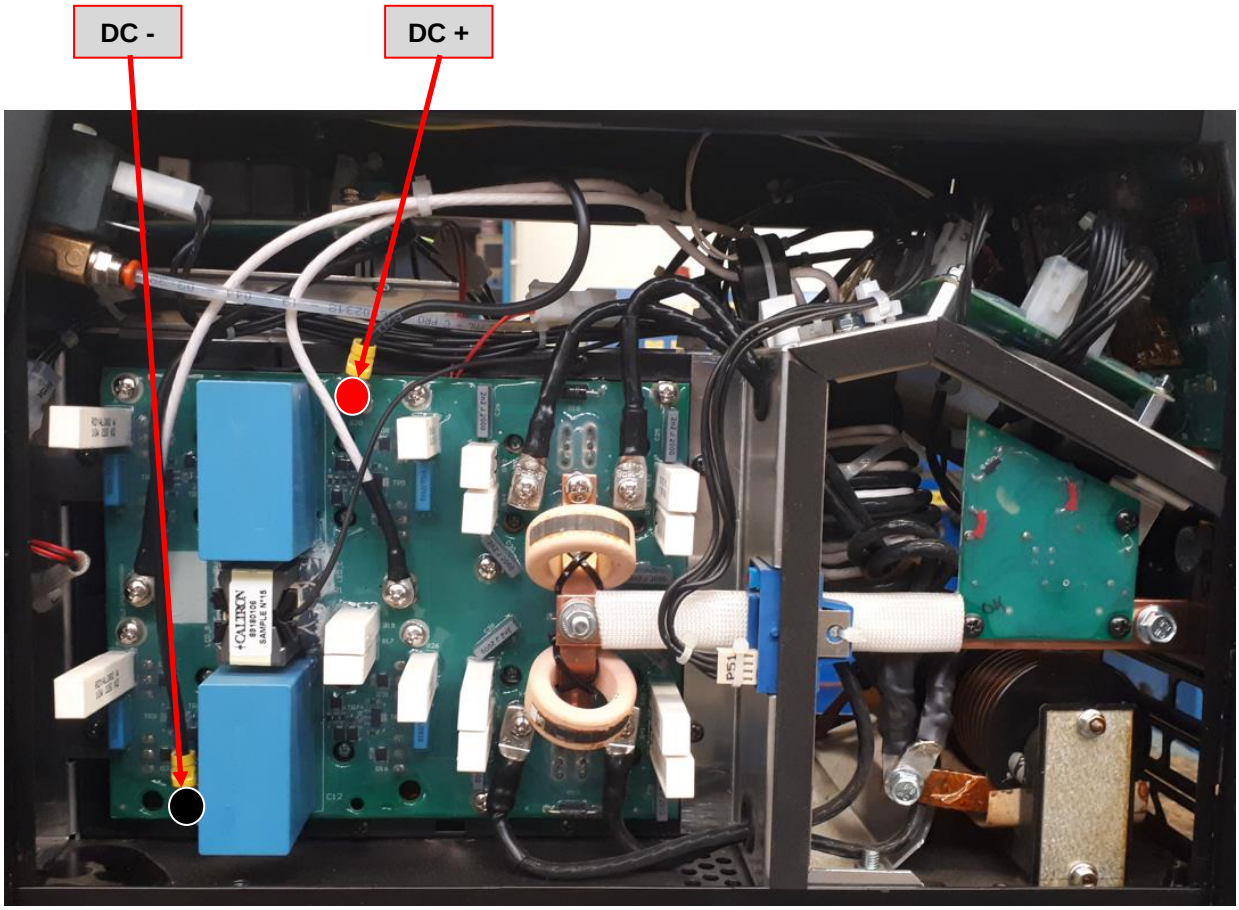


Figure 1
Showing machine left side

EMI FILTER BOARD RESISTANCE TEST

WARNING

Service and repair should be performed by only Lincoln Electric factory trained personnel. Unauthorized repairs performed on this equipment may result in danger to the technician or machine operator and will invalidate your factory warranty. For your safety and to avoid electrical shock, please observe all safety notes and precautions detailed throughout this manual. If for any reason you do not understand the test procedures or are unable to perform the test/repairs safely, contact your Local Lincoln Electric Service Department for electrical troubleshooting assistance before you proceed.

……

TEST DESCRIPTION

This test will determine if the EMI Filter board has failed.

MATERIALS NEEDED

Multimeter
Machine wiring diagram

EMI FILTER BOARD RESISTANCE TEST (continued)

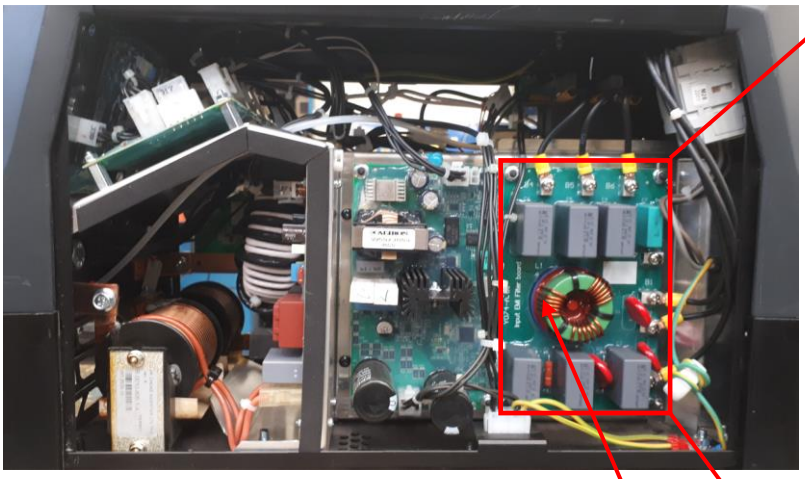


Figure 2

EMI FILTER BOARD

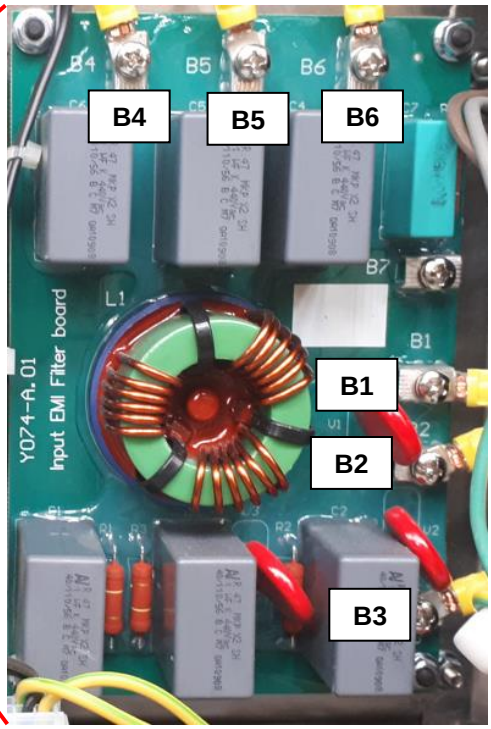


Figure 2a

TEST PROCEDURE

⚠ **Use always electrically insulate gloves during this test procedure**

1. Remove main input power to the INVERTEC® 300 TP
2. Perform the **Side Panels removal** and **Discharge procedure**
3. Locate the EMI filter board on the right side of the machine. **See Figure 2**
4. Visually check for burned or damaged components. If any components are physically damaged they have to be replaced
5. Using the multimeter (ohm mode) perform the tests as indicated in **Test Table 1**. See **Figure 2a** for correct test points location.

Test table 1 – EMI FILTER BOARD test

Machine condition	*Probe*	*Probe*	*Value*
Machine disconnected from input voltage and capacitors discharged.	B1	B4	Less than 10 ohms
	B2	B5	Less than 10 ohms
	B3	B6	Less than 10 ohms

INPUT RECTIFIER RESISTANCE TEST

WARNING

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……

TEST DESCRIPTION

This test will determine if the Input Rectifier Bridge has failed.

MATERIALS NEEDED

Multimeter
8mm nut driver
Machine Wiring Diagram

INPUT RECTIFIER RESISTANCE TEST (continued)

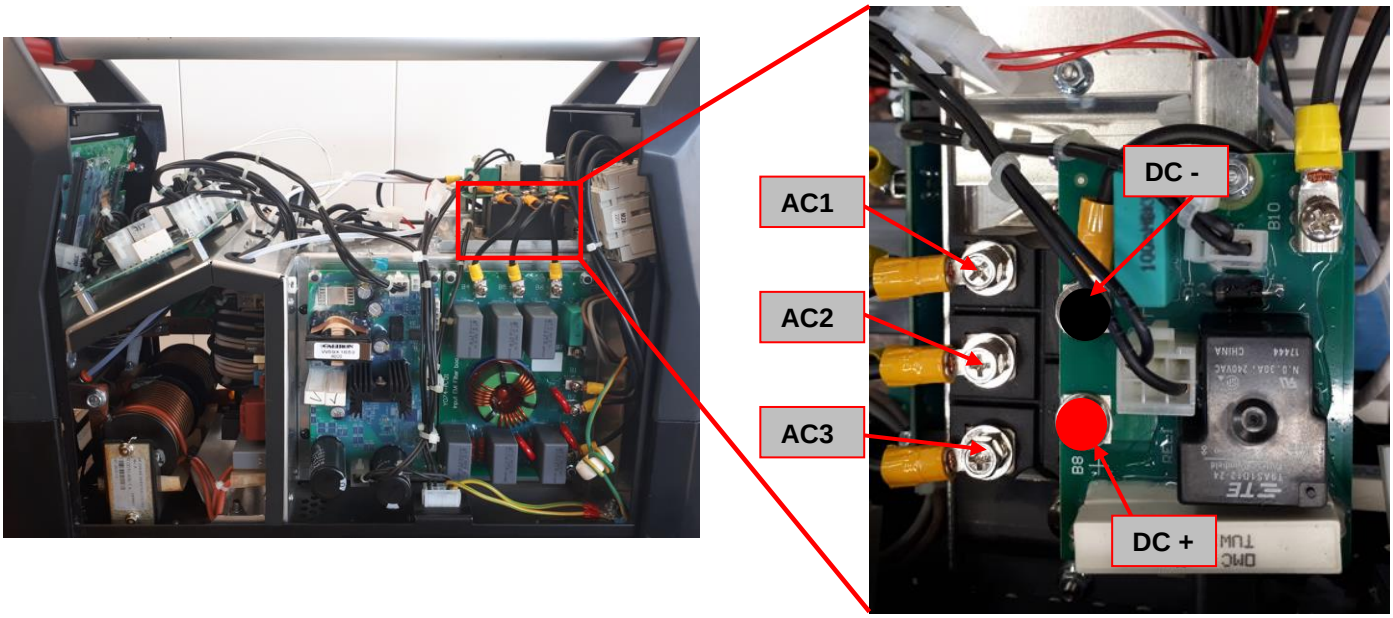

Figure 3 – Input Rectifier Bridge location and Test Points

TEST PROCEDURE

⚠ **Use always electrically insulate gloves during this test procedure**

1. Remove main input power to the INVERTEC® 300 TP.
2. Perform the **Side Panels removal** and **Discharge procedure**
3. Locate the Input Rectifier Bridge. See **Figure 3**.
4. Using the multimeter (diode test mode) perform the tests as detailed in **Test table 2**. See also **Figure 3** for terminals locations.
5. If the tests results are questionable, label and remove all of the leads from the Input Rectifier Bridge and re-test.
6. If any portion of the test fails, the input rectifier may be faulty and it must be replaced.

Test table 2 – Input Rectifier Bridge Test

Positive Probe (RED)	*Negative Probe (BLACK)*	*Value*
Terminal AC1	Terminal AC2 – AC3	Open
Terminal AC2	Terminal AC1 – AC3	Open
Terminal AC3	Terminal AC1 – AC2	Open
Terminal AC1 – AC2 – AC3	DC+	Open
Terminal AC1 – AC2 – AC3	DC-	0,3-0,4

INVERTER BOARD AND OUTPUT DIODES RESISTANCE TEST

WARNING

Service and repair should be performed by only Lincoln Electric factory trained personnel. Unauthorized repairs performed on this equipment may result in danger to the technician or machine operator and will invalidate your factory warranty. For your safety and to avoid electrical shock, please observe all safety notes and precautions detailed throughout this manual. If for any reason you do not understand the test procedures or are unable to perform the test/repairs safely, contact your Local Lincoln Electric Service Department for electrical troubleshooting assistance before you proceed.

……

TEST DESCRIPTION

This test will help to determine if the power section of the inverter board is working correctly. This test will not indicate if the entire board is fuctional.

MATERIALS NEEDED

Multimeter
Machine schematic
PH02 screw driver

INVERTER BOARD AND OUTPUT DIODES RESISTANCE TEST (continued)

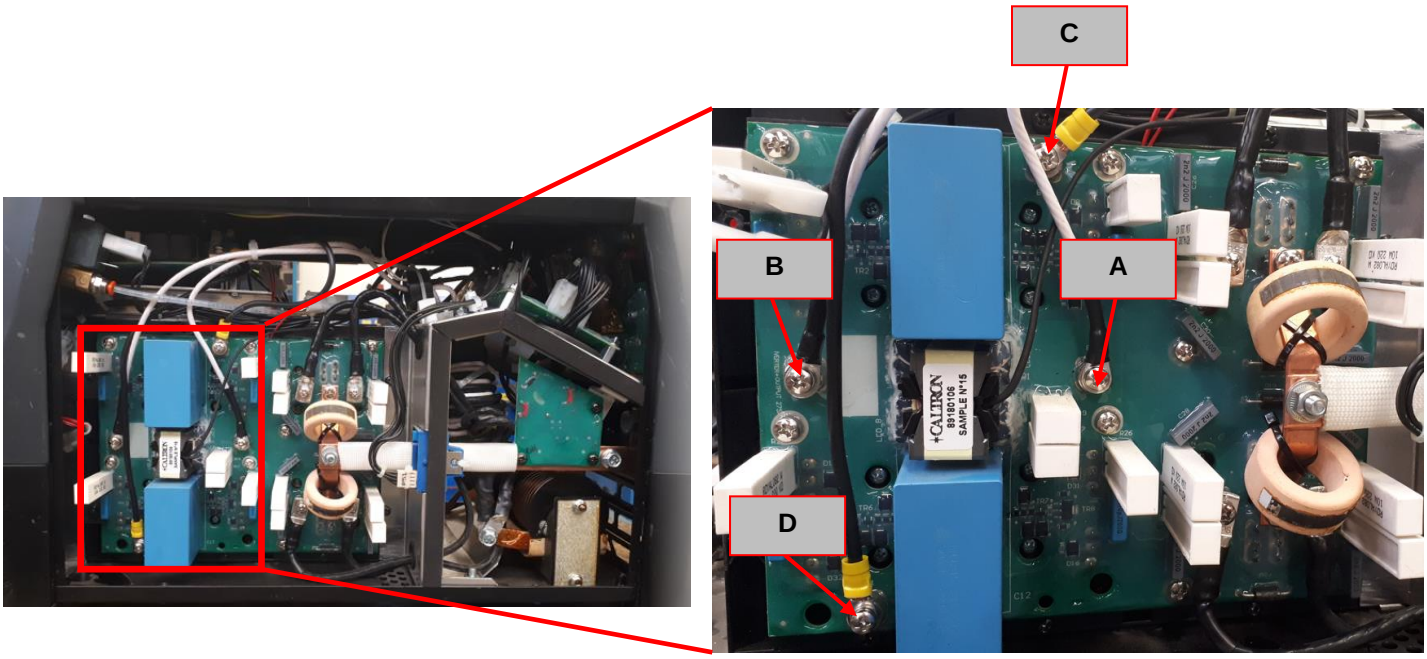

Figure 4 – Inverter Board location and Test Points

TEST PROCEDURE

⚠ **Use always electrically insulate gloves during this test procedure**

1. Remove main input power to the INVERTEC® 300 TP.
2. Perform the **Side Panels removal** and **Discharge procedure**
3. Locate the Inverter board. See **Figure 4**.
4. Visually check for burned or damaged components. If any components are physically damaged Inverter board should be replaced
5. Using the PH02 screwdriver disconnect the cables (**A**), (**B**), (**C**) and (**D**) and mark them
6. Using the multimeter in diode test mode perform the tests detailed in **Test Table 3**. See **Figure 4** for Test Point locations.

Test table 3 – Inverter board resistance test

Positive Probe (RED)	*Negative Probe (BLACK)*	*Value*
D	C	0.4 – 0.7V Forward Voltage Drop
C	D	Open
C	B	Open
B	D	Open
B	C	0.4 – 0.6V Forward Voltage Drop
D	B	0.4 – 0.6V Forward Voltage Drop
A	C	0.4 – 0.6V Forward Voltage Drop
D	A	0.4 – 0.6V Forward Voltage Drop
C	A	Open
A	D	Open

7. Reconnect all cables previously disconnected

Note: If any of the above test fails the Inverter board may be faulty and must be replaced

INVERTER BOARD AND OUTPUT DIODES RESISTANCE TEST (continued)

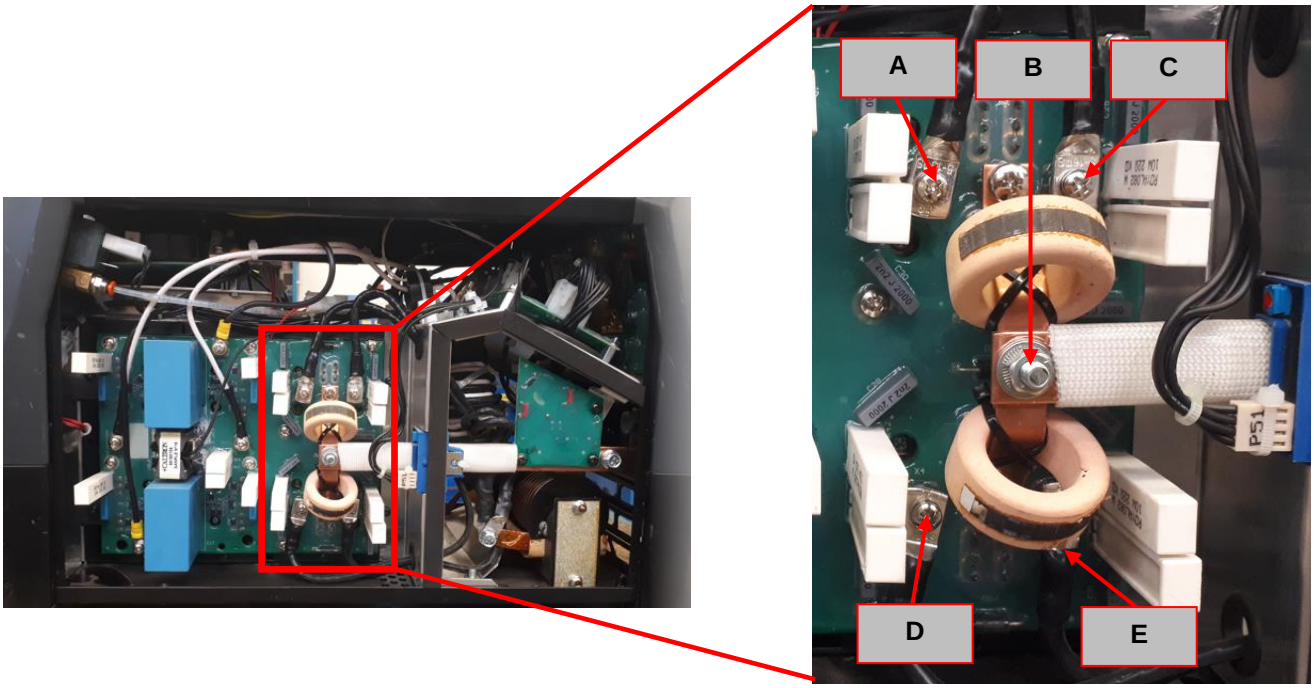

Figure 5 – Output Diodes location and Test Points

TEST PROCEDURE

⚠ **Use always electrically insulate gloves during this test procedure**

1. Remove main input power to the INVERTEC® 300 TP.
2. Perform the **Side Panels removal** and **Discharge procedure**
3. Locate the Output Diodes location. See **Figure 5**. The Output Diodes are part of the Inverter board.
4. No cables have to be disconnected
5. Using the multimeter in diode test mode perform the tests detailed in **Test Table 4**. See **Figure 5** for Test Point locations.

Test table 4 – Output Diodes Test

Positive Probe (RED)	*Negative Probe (BLACK)*	*Value*
B	A	0,99
B	C	0,99
A	B	0,3
C	B	0,3
D	E	0,3
F	E	0,3
E	D	0,99
E	F	0,99

GAS SOLENOID COIL RESISTANCE TEST

WARNING

Service and repair should be performed by only Lincoln Electric factory trained personnel. Unauthorized repairs performed on this equipment may result in danger to the technician or machine operator and will invalidate your factory warranty. For your safety and to avoid electrical shock, please observe all safety notes and precautions detailed throughout this manual. If for any reason you do not understand the test procedures or are unable to perform the test/repairs safely, contact your Local Lincoln Electric Service Department for electrical troubleshooting assistance before you proceed.

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TEST DESCRIPTION

This test will help determine if the gas solenoid is Damaged or not.

MATERIALS NEEDED

Multimeter
Machine schematic

GAS SOLENOID COIL RESISTANCE TEST (continued)

Figure 6 – Switch board J26 location

TEST PROCEDURE

⚠ **Use always electrically insulate gloves during this test procedure**

1. Remove main input power to the INVERTEC® 300 TP.
2. Perform the **Side Panels removal** and **Discharge procedure**
3. Locate the gas solenoid locationinside the machine. See **Figure 6**.
4. Disconnect at least one cable form the gas solenoid
5. Using the ohmmeter check the resistance value of the gas solenoid coil. It should be **60 ohms** +/- 15%

THERMAL PROTECTION RESISTANCE TEST

WARNING

Service and repair should be performed by only Lincoln Electric factory trained personnel. Unauthorized repairs performed on this equipment may result in danger to the technician or machine operator and will invalidate your factory warranty. For your safety and to avoid electrical shock, please observe all safety notes and precautions detailed throughout this manual. If for any reason you do not understand the test procedures or are unable to perform the test/repairs safely, contact your Local Lincoln Electric Service Department for electrical troubleshooting assistance before you proceed.

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TEST DESCRIPTION

This test will help determine if the NTC Thermal Protection are Ok.

MATERIALS NEEDED

Multimeter
Machine schematic

THERMAL PROTECTION RESISTANCE TEST (continued)

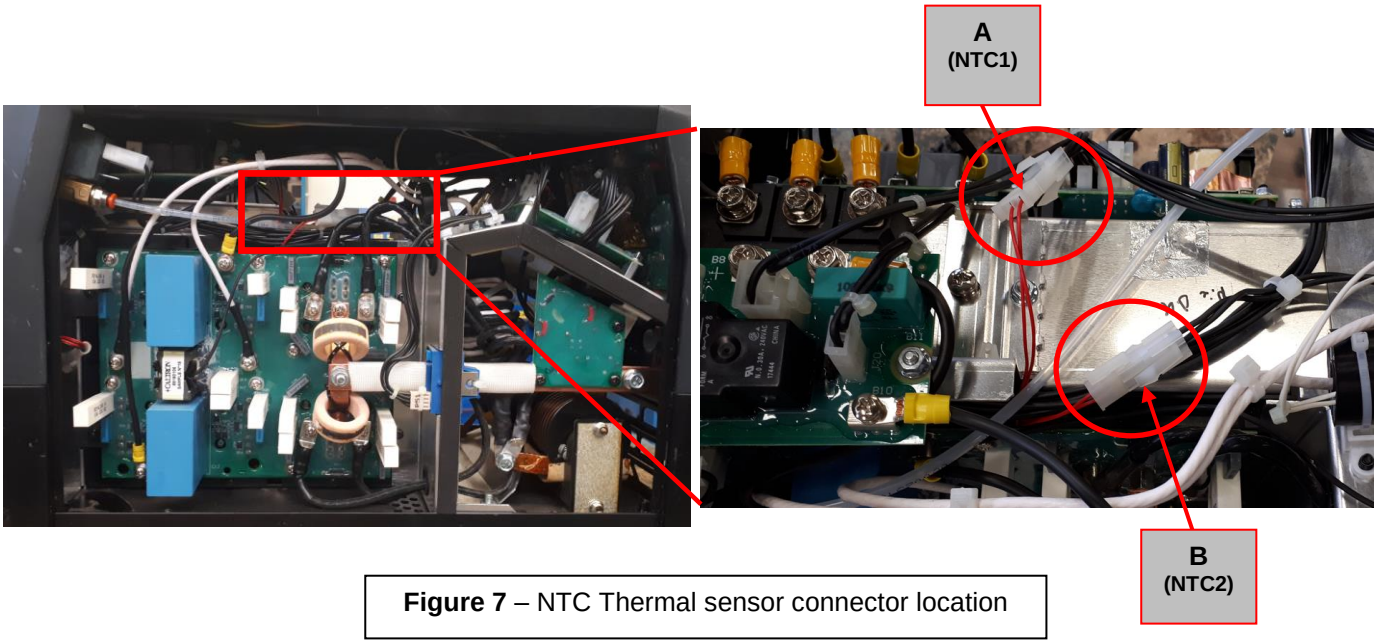

Figure 7 – NTC Thermal sensor connector location

TEST PROCEDURE

⚠ **Use always electrically insulate gloves during this test procedure**

1. Remove main input power to the INVERTEC® 300 TP.
2. Perform the **Side Panels removal** and **Discharge procedure**
3. Locate the male and female connector of the two NTC (NTC1 protects the Inverter Power components and NTC2 the output diodes). See **Figure 7**.
4. Disconnect the male connector from the female of NTC1 and chek the resistance value between the two red wires. Correct Value should be about **10 Kohms @25°C**.
5. Repeat the same measure with NTC2.
6. Reconnect the male and female connectors.

OUTPUT STUDS RESISTANCE TEST

WARNING

Service and repair should be performed by only Lincoln Electric factory trained personnel. Unauthorized repairs performed on this equipment may result in danger to the technician or machine operator and will invalidate your factory warranty. For your safety and to avoid electrical shock, please observe all safety notes and precautions detailed throughout this manual. If for any reason you do not understand the test procedures or are unable to perform the test/repairs safely, contact your Local Lincoln Electric Service Department for electrical troubleshooting assistance before you proceed.

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TEST DESCRIPTION

This test will help determine if the output of the machine ahs the correct resistance value.

MATERIALS NEEDED

Multimeter
Machine schematic

OUTPUT STUDS RESISTANCE TEST (continued)

Figure 8 – Output studs location

TEST PROCEDURE

⚠ **Use always electrically insulate gloves during this test procedure**

1. Remove main input power to the INVERTEC® 300 TP.
2. Perform the **Side Panels removal** and **Discharge procedure**
3. Locate the Output Studs. See **Figure 8**.
4. Using the ohmmeter check the resistance value between the Positive and Negative Studs, correct value should be between 4-5 Kohms.
5. If different value is measured, perform the output diode test.

EMI FILTER BOARD VOLTAGE TEST

WARNING

Service and repair should be performed by only Lincoln Electric factory trained personnel. Unauthorized repairs performed on this equipment may result in danger to the technician or machine operator and will invalidate your factory warranty. For your safety and to avoid electrical shock, please observe all safety notes and precautions detailed throughout this manual. If for any reason you do not understand the test procedures or are unable to perform the test/repairs safely, contact your Local Lincoln Electric Service Department for electrical troubleshooting assistance before you proceed.

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TEST DESCRIPTION

This test will help to determine if the input voltage applied to the EMI filter is passing through it and arrive correctly to the Preload board.

MATERIALS NEEDED

Volt/Ohmmeter
Machine Wiring Diagrams

EMI FILTER BOARD VOLTAGE TEST (continued)

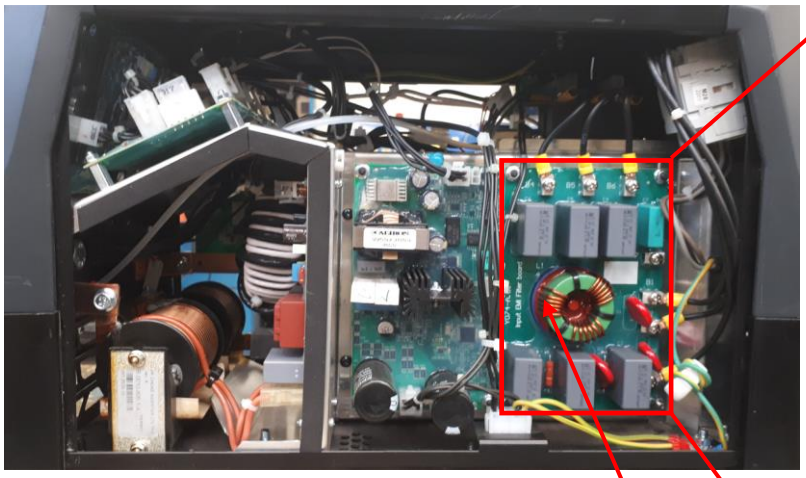

Figure 9

EMI FILTER BOARD

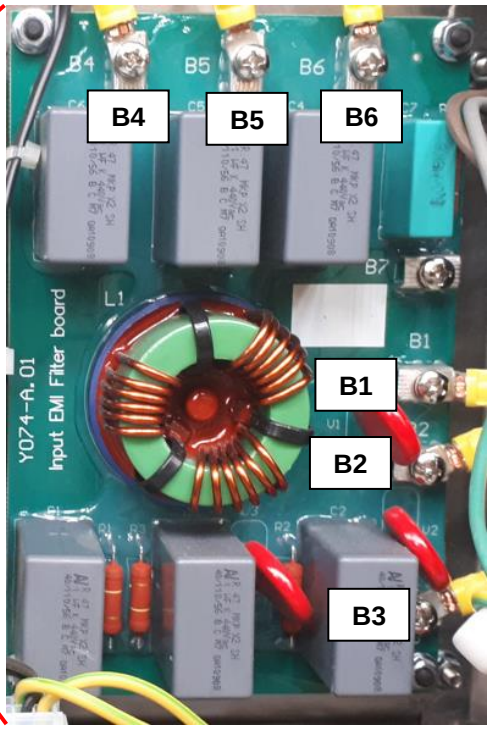

Figure 9a

TEST PROCEDURE

⚠ **Use always electrically insulate gloves during this test procedure**

1. Remove main input power to the INVERTEC® 300 TP.
2. Perform the **Side Panels removal** and **Discharge procedure** available in this Service Manual
3. Apply 400 Vac +/- 10% to the INVERTEC® 300 TP.
4. Switch ON the machine.
5. Check between EMI filter input voltage points **B1, B2** and **B3** for 400Vac +/- 10% and between EMI output points **B4, B5** and **B6** also for 400Vac +/- 10%

INPUT RECTIFIER VOLTAGE TEST

WARNING

Service and repair should be performed by only Lincoln Electric factory trained personnel. Unauthorized repairs performed on this equipment may result in danger to the technician or machine operator and will invalidate your factory warranty. For your safety and to avoid electrical shock, please observe all safety notes and precautions detailed throughout this manual. If for any reason you do not understand the test procedures or are unable to perform the test/repairs safely, contact your Local Lincoln Electric Service Department for electrical troubleshooting assistance before you proceed.

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TEST DESCRIPTION

This test will determine if the Input Rectifier Bridge is working.

MATERIALS NEEDED

Multimeter
Machine Wiring Diagram

INPUT RECTIFIER VOLTAGE TEST (continue)

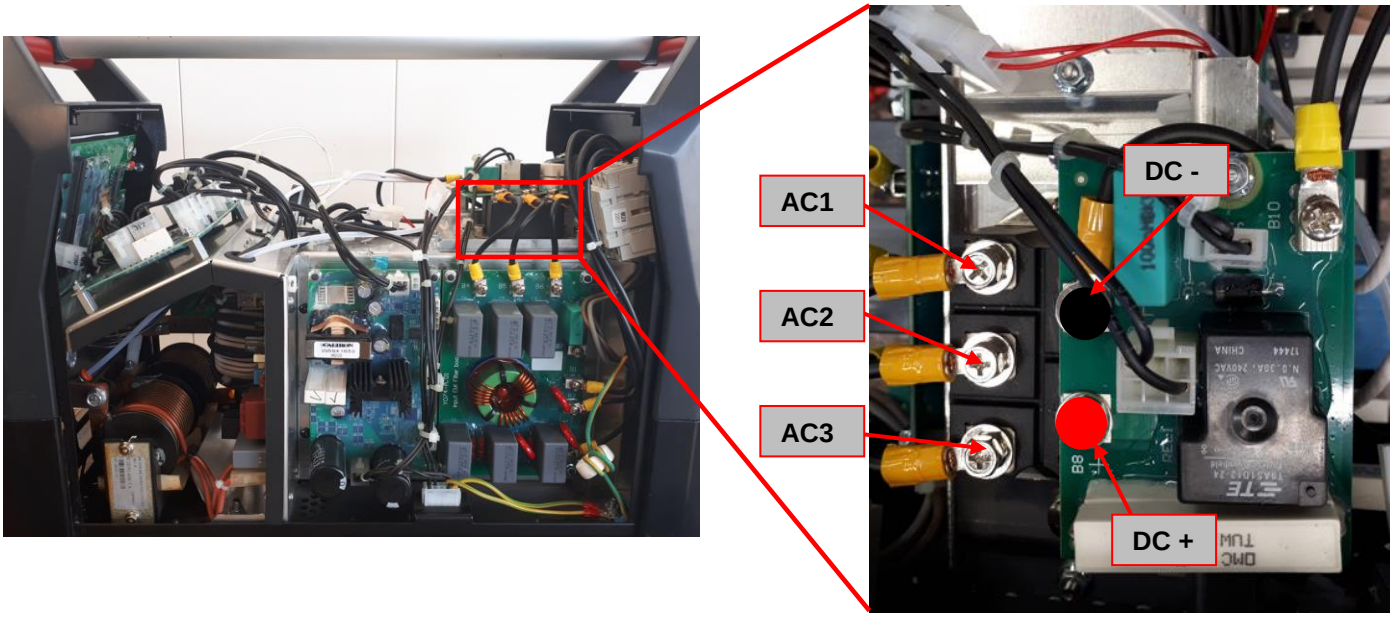

Figure 10 – Input Rectifier Bridge location and Test Points

TEST PROCEDURE

⚠ **Use always electrically insulate gloves during this test procedure**

1. Remove main input power to the INVERTEC® 300 TP.
2. Perform the **Side Panels removal** and **Discharge procedure** available in this Service Manual
3. Apply 400 Vac +/- 10% to the INVERTEC® 300 TP.
7. Switch ON the machine
8. Using the multimeter in VAC and VDC mode perform the tests as indicated in **Test Table 5**. See **Figure 10** for correct test point locations.

Test table 5 – Input Rectifier Bridge Voltage Test

Positive Probe (RED)	*Negative Probe (BLACK)*	*Value*
Terminal AC1	Terminal AC2	400Vac +/-15%
Terminal AC2	Terminal AC3	400Vac +/-15%
Terminal AC1	Terminal AC3	400Vac +/-15%
Terminal DC+	Terminal DC-	565 Vdc +/-15%

PRELOAD BOARD VOLTAGE TEST

WARNING

Service and repair should be performed by only Lincoln Electric factory trained personnel. Unauthorized repairs performed on this equipment may result in danger to the technician or machine operator and will invalidate your factory warranty. For your safety and to avoid electrical shock, please observe all safety notes and precautions detailed throughout this manual. If for any reason you do not understand the test procedures or are unable to perform the test/repairs safely, contact your Local Lincoln Electric Service Department for electrical troubleshooting assistance before you proceed.

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TEST DESCRIPTION

This test will determine if the Preload Board is working properly.

MATERIALS NEEDED

Multimeter
Machine Wiring Diagram

PRELOAD BOARD VOLTAGE TEST (continued)

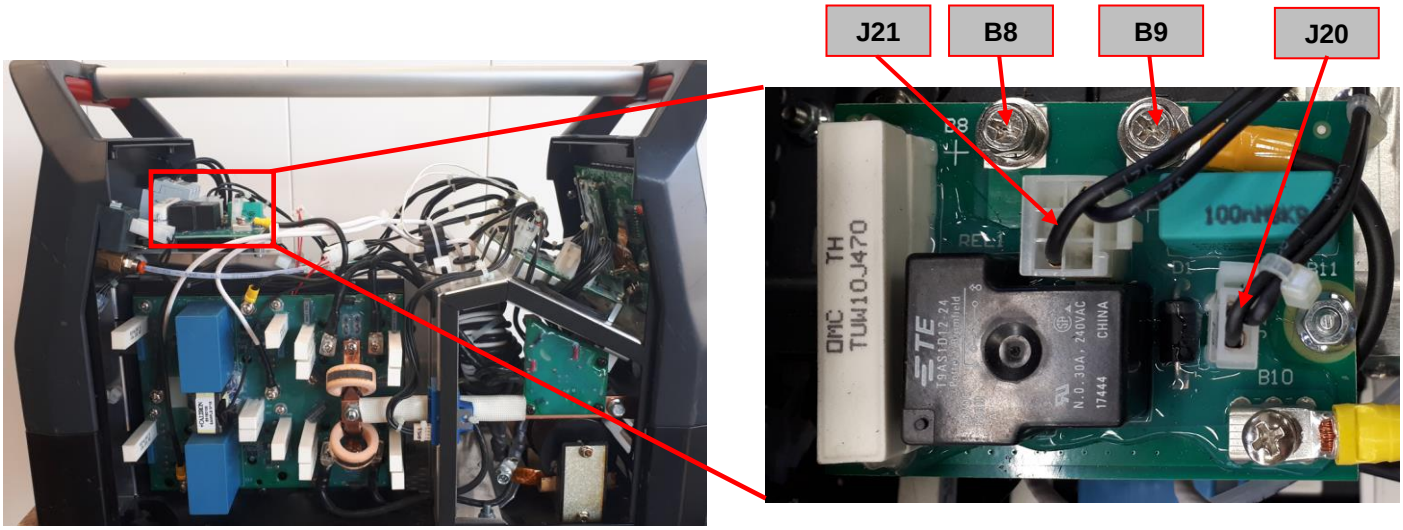


Figure 11 – Preload Board location and Test Points

TEST PROCEDURE

⚠ **Use always electrically insulate gloves during this test procedure**

1. Remove main input power to the INVERTEC® 300 TP.
2. Perform the **Side Panels removal** and **Discharge procedure** available in this Service Manual
3. Apply 400 Vac +/- 10% to the INVERTEC® 300 TP.
4. Switch ON the machine
5. Using the multimeter in VDC mode perform the tests as indicated in **Test Table 6**. See **Figure 11** for correct test points location.

Test table 6 – Preload Board Voltage Test

Positive Probe (RED)	*Negative Probe (BLACK)*	*Value*
B8	B9	565 Vdc +/-15%
J20 / pin 2	J20 / pin 1	24 Vdc
J21 / pin 1	J21 / pin 6	565 Vdc +/-15%

AUX. POWER SUPPLY BOARD VOLTAGE TEST

WARNING

Service and repair should be performed by only Lincoln Electric factory trained personnel. Unauthorized repairs performed on this equipment may result in danger to the technician or machine operator and will invalidate your factory warranty. For your safety and to avoid electrical shock, please observe all safety notes and precautions detailed throughout this manual. If for any reason you do not understand the test procedures or are unable to perform the test/repairs safely, contact your Local Lincoln Electric Service Department for electrical troubleshooting assistance before you proceed.

……

TEST DESCRIPTION

This test will determine if the Aux. Power Supply Board is providing proper auxiliary voltages.

MATERIALS NEEDED

Multimeter
Machine Wiring Diagram

AUX. POWER SUPPLY BOARD VOLTAGE TEST (continue)

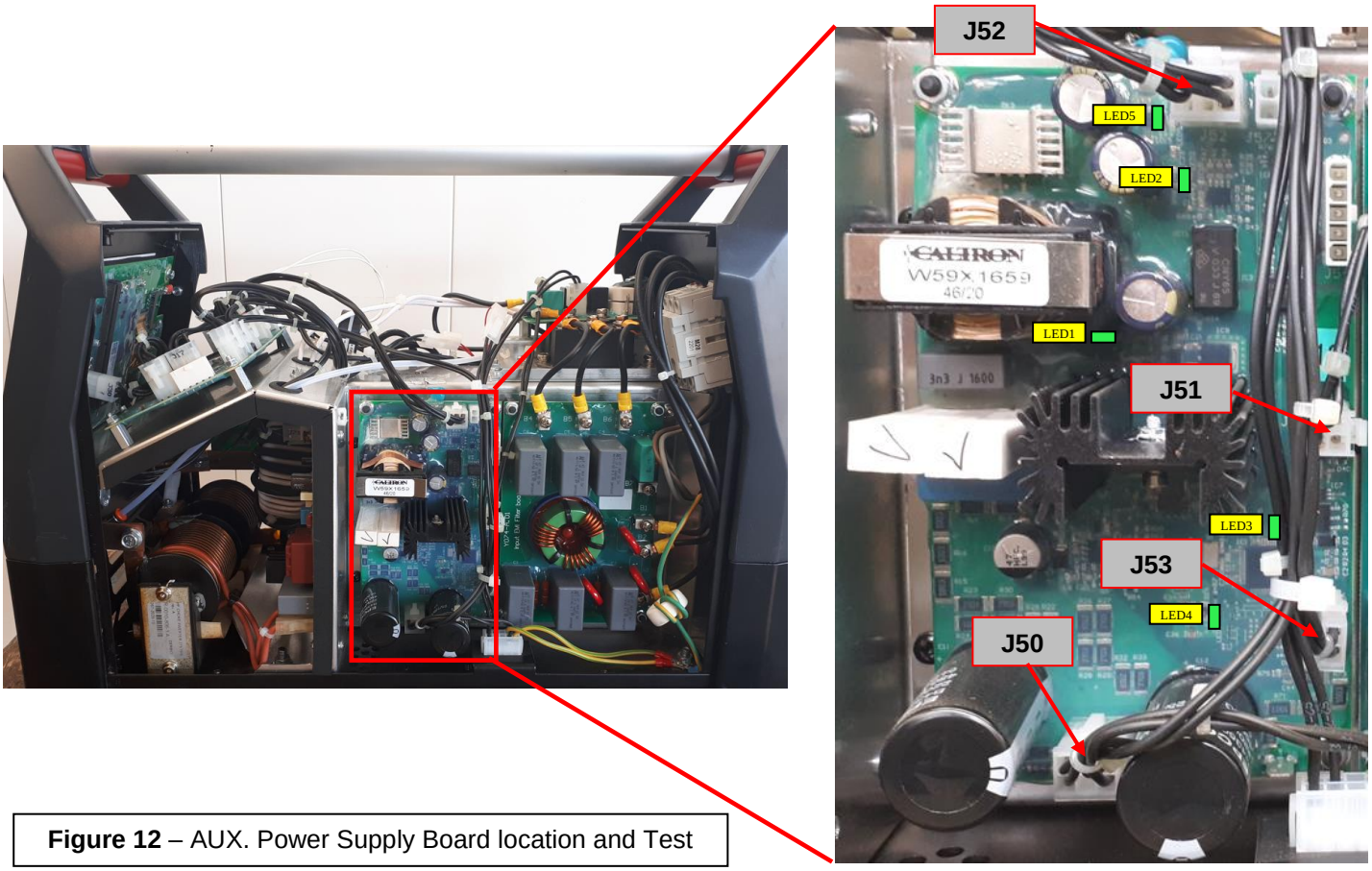


Figure 12 – AUX. Power Supply Board location and Test

TEST PROCEDURE

WARNING: Black heatsink in on primary side: Do not touch it.

Use always electrically insulate gloves during this test procedure

1. Remove main input power to the INVERTEC® 300 TP.
2. Perform the **Side Panels removal** and **Discharge procedure** available in this Service Manual
3. Apply 400 Vac +/- 10% to the INVERTEC® 300 TP.
4. Switch ON the machine
5. Check LEDs following the table here below.

LEDs Table

LED #	Description	Status	Notes
LED1	+15 Vdc primary side	Always ON - GREEN	It indicates that the 15Vdc is present
LED2	+ 24Vdc secondary side	Always ON - GREEN	It indicates that the 24Vdc is present
LED3	Microprocessor Heartbeat	Always flashing (GREEN)	It indicates that the microprocessor is programmed and working
LED4	+3,3 Vdc	Always ON - GREEN	It indicates that the 3,3 Vdc is present
LED5	+5 Vdc	Always ON - GREEN	It indicates that the 5 Vdc is present

6. Using the multimeter in VDC mode perform the tests as indicated in **Test Table 7**. See **Figure 12** for correct tests point location.

Test table 7 – Aux. Power Supply Board Voltage Test

Positive Probe (RED)	*Negative Probe (BLACK)*	*Value*
J51 - 2	J53 - 2	+24Vdc/1
J50 - 3	J50 - 1	+565Vdc
J50 - 6	J50 - 4	+565Vdc
J52 - 1	J52 - 4	+24Vdc/2
J53 – 1	J53 – 2	2,5 Vdc (when not in thermal condition)

INVERTER AND OUTPUT BOARD VOLTAGE TEST

WARNING

Service and repair should be performed by only Lincoln Electric factory trained personnel. Unauthorized repairs performed on this equipment may result in danger to the technician or machine operator and will invalidate your factory warranty. For your safety and to avoid electrical shock, please observe all safety notes and precautions detailed throughout this manual. If for any reason you do not understand the test procedures or are unable to perform the test/repairs safely, contact your Local Lincoln Electric Service Department for electrical troubleshooting assistance before you proceed.

……

TEST DESCRIPTION

This test will determine if the Inverter Board is working.

MATERIALS NEEDED

Multimeter
Machine Wiring Diagram

INVERTER AND OUTPUT BOARD VOLTAGE TEST (continue)

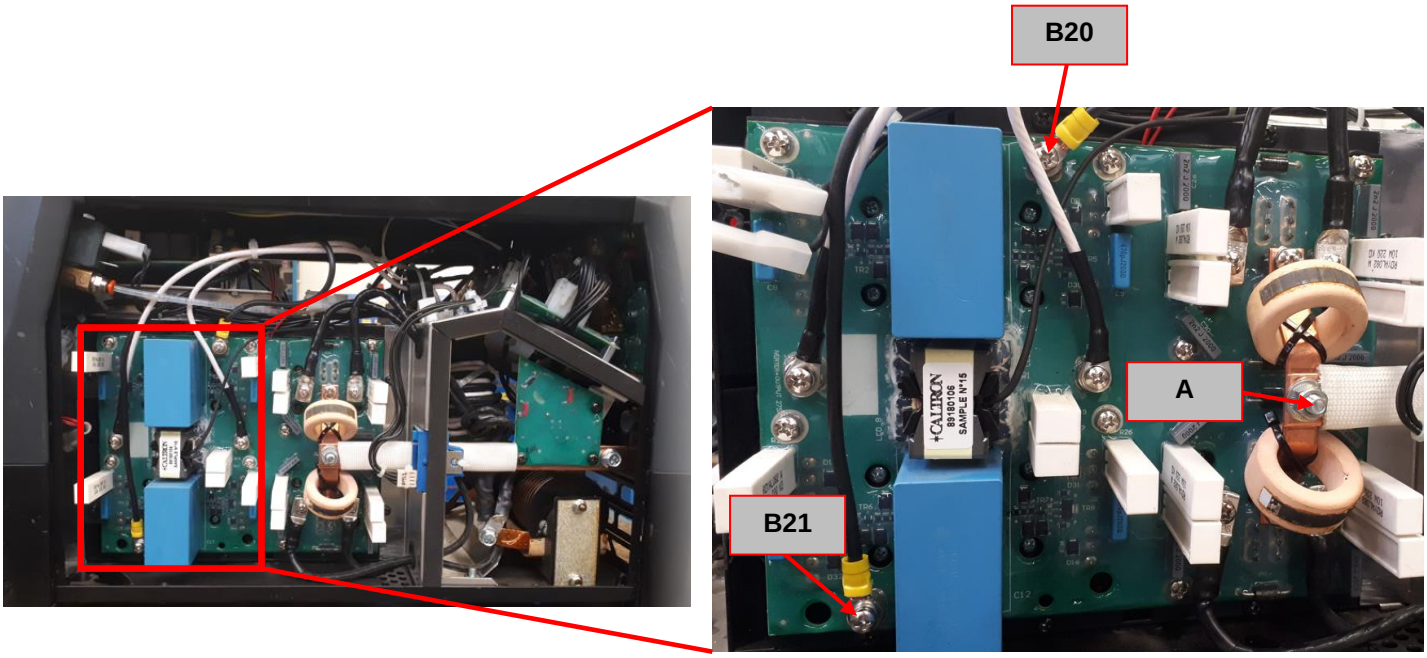


Figure 13 – Inverter Board location and Test Points

TEST PROCEDURE

⚠ **Use always electrically insulate gloves during this test procedure**

1. Remove main input power to the INVERTEC® 300 TP.
2. Perform the **Side Panels removal** and **Discharge procedure** available in this Service Manual
3. Apply 400 Vac +/- 10% to the INVERTEC® 300 TP.
4. Switch ON the machine
5. Using the multimeter in VDC mode perform the tests as indicated in **Test Table 8**. See **Figure 13** for correct test points location.

Test table 7 – Inverter and Output Board Voltage Test

Positive Probe (RED)	*Negative Probe (BLACK)*	*Value*	*Note*
B20	B21	+ 565 Vdc	
A	Negative output stud	78 Vdc	Measured with a True RMS multimeter and when the machine is in stick mode

CONTROL BOARD VOLTAGE TEST

WARNING

Service and repair should be performed by only Lincoln Electric factory trained personnel. Unauthorized repairs performed on this equipment may result in danger to the technician or machine operator and will invalidate your factory warranty. For your safety and to avoid electrical shock, please observe all safety notes and precautions detailed throughout this manual. If for any reason you do not understand the test procedures or are unable to perform the test/repairs safely, contact your Local Lincoln Electric Service Department for electrical troubleshooting assistance before you proceed.

……

TEST DESCRIPTION

This test will determine if the Inverter Board is working.

MATERIALS NEEDED

Multimeter
Machine Wiring Diagram

CONTROL BOARD VOLTAGE TEST (continue)

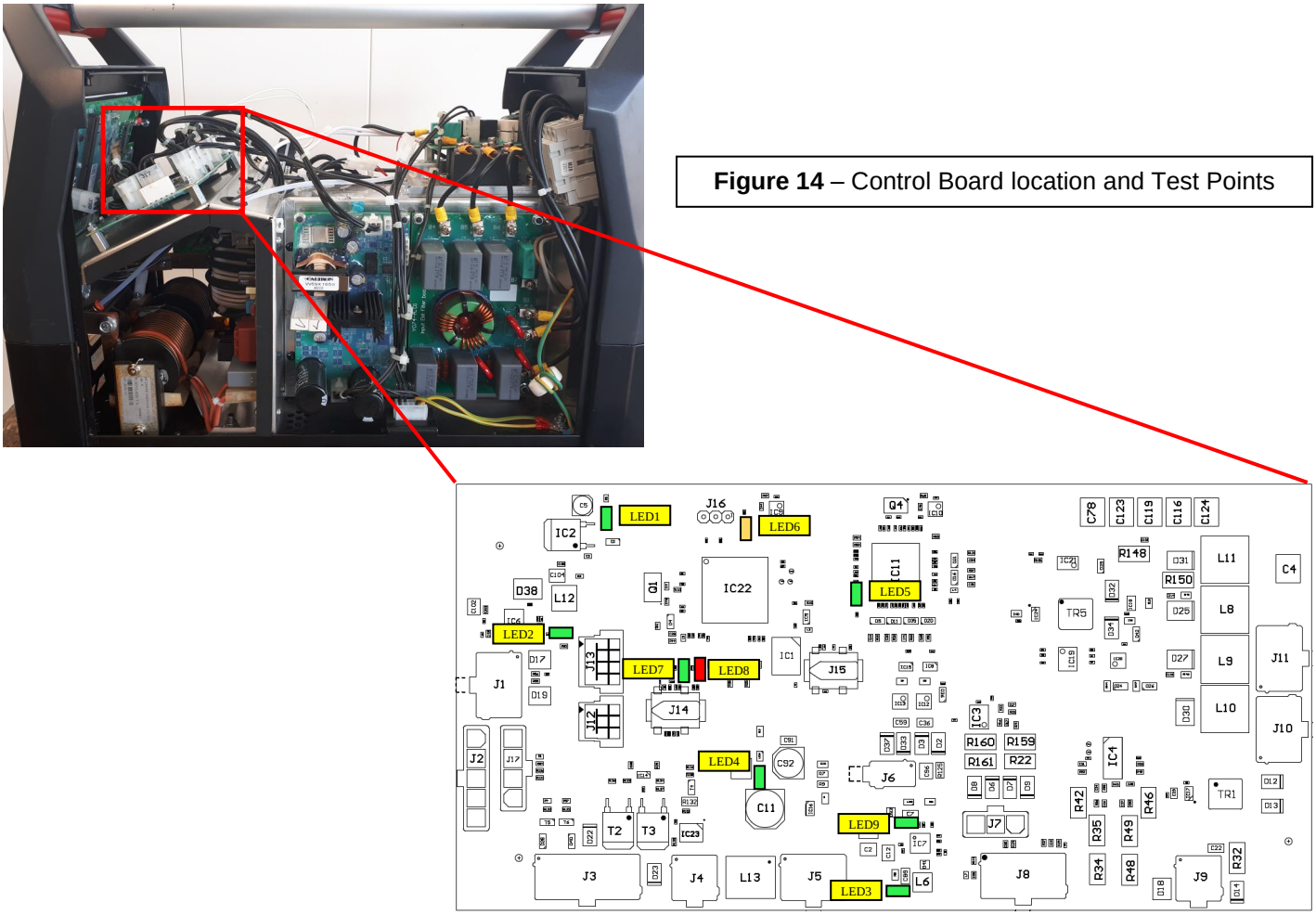


Figure 14 – Control Board location and Test Points

TEST PROCEDURE

⚠ **Use always electrically insulate gloves during this test procedure**

1. Remove main input power to the INVERTEC® 300 TP.
2. Perform the **Side Panels removal** and **Discharge procedure** available in this Service Manual
3. Apply 400 Vac +/- 10% to the INVERTEC® 300 TP.
4. Switch ON the machine
5. Check LEDs following the table here below. See **Figure 14** for correct LEDs location.

LEDs Table

LED #	Description	Status	Notes
LED 1	+3,3 Vdc	Always ON - GREEN	It indicates that the 3,3 Vdc is present
LED 2	+ 5Vdc secondary side	Always ON - GREEN	It indicates that the 5Vdc is present
LED 3	-15Vdc	Always ON - GREEN	It indicates that the -15Vdc for current sensor is present
LED 4	+15Vdc	Always ON - GREEN	It indicates that the +15Vdc is present
LED 5	Microprocessor	Always Flashing - GREEN	It indicates that the microprocessor is programmed and working
LED 6	DSP	ON - YELLOW	Only ON when Output is present
LED 7	Microprocessor Heartbeat	Always Flashing - GREEN	It indicates that the microprocessor is programmed and working
LED 8	Error	ALWAYS OFF - RED	Indicates error condition
LED 9	+15Vdc	Always ON - GREEN	It indicates that the +15Vdc for current sensor is present

CONTROL BOARD VOLTAGE TEST (continue)

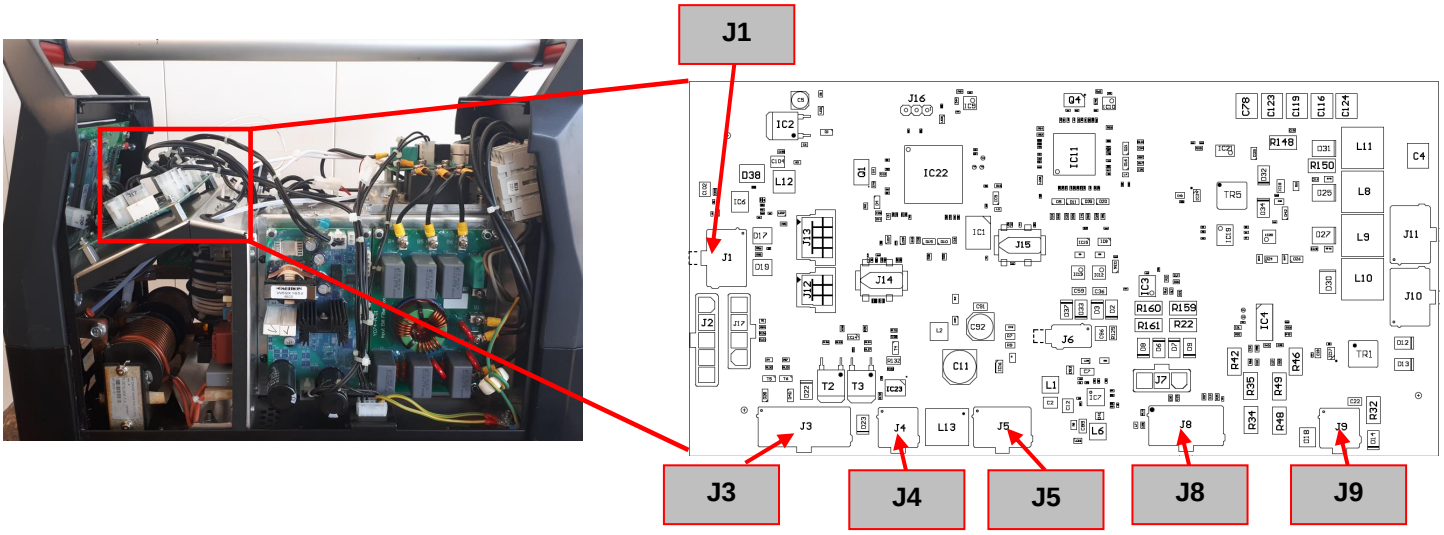


Figure 15 – Control Board location and Test Points

TEST PROCEDURE

⚠ **Use always electrically insulate gloves during this test procedure**

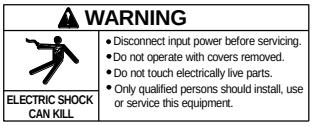
1. Remove main input power to the INVERTEC® 300 TP.
2. Perform the **Side Panels removal** and **Discharge procedure** available in this Service Manual
3. Apply 400 Vac +/- 10% to the INVERTEC® 300 TP and switch ON the machine
4. Using the multimeter in VDC mode perform the tests as indicated in **Test Table 8**. See **Figure 15** for correct test points location.

Test table 8 – Control Board Voltage Test

Positive Probe (RED)	*Negative Probe (BLACK)*	*Value*	*Note*
J1 – 5	J1 – 6	+24Vdc	
J1 – 5	J1 – 4	+5Vdc	
J1 – 5	J1 – 1 / J1 - 2	2,5 Vdc	
J3 – 3	J3 – 8 / J3 - 9	+24 Vdc	Fan Power Supply, only in stick Mode or TIG with tigger pressed
J3 – 5	J3 – 10	24 Vdc	Gas solenoid supply, only in TIG mode with trigger pressed. Only for 3-4 seconds if the arc does not start.
J4 – 4	J4 – 2	+24Vdc	
J4 – 4	J4 – 3	+15Vdc	**WARNING!!** To avoid to damage your Multimeter, disconnect the connector J4 and take the measure from the J4 socket on control Board. This value is present in TIG mode with trigger pressed only for 3-4 seconds
J8 – 2	J8 – 5	2,5 -3 Vdc	If no thermal condition is present
J8 – 6	J8 – 4	+15Vdc	Positive Supply for current transducer
J8 – 6	J8 – 3	-15 Vdc	Negative Supply for current transducer
J9 – 2	J9 – 3	78Vdc	OCV in Stick mode. Measured with True RMS multimeter
J5 – 4	J5 – 1	24 Vdc	From Aux. Power Supply Board

DISASSEMBLY OPERATIONS

UPPER AND REAR PLASTIC PANEL REMOVAL PROCEDURE



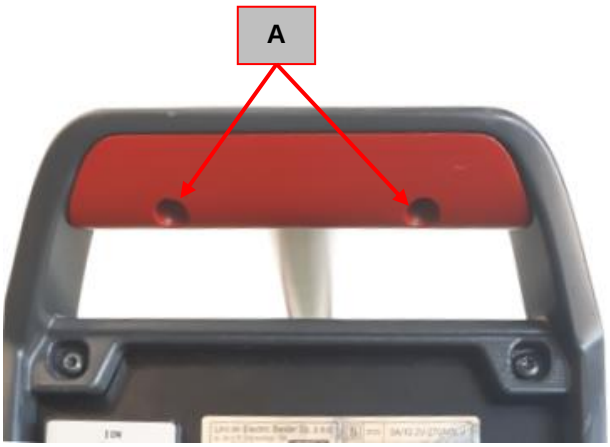


Figure 16

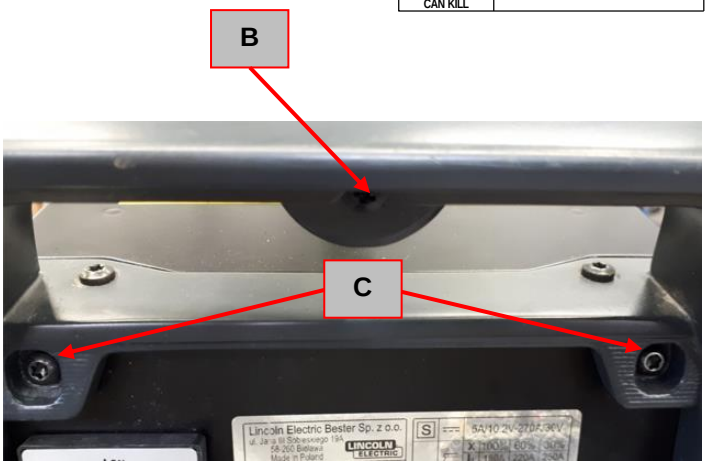


Figure 17

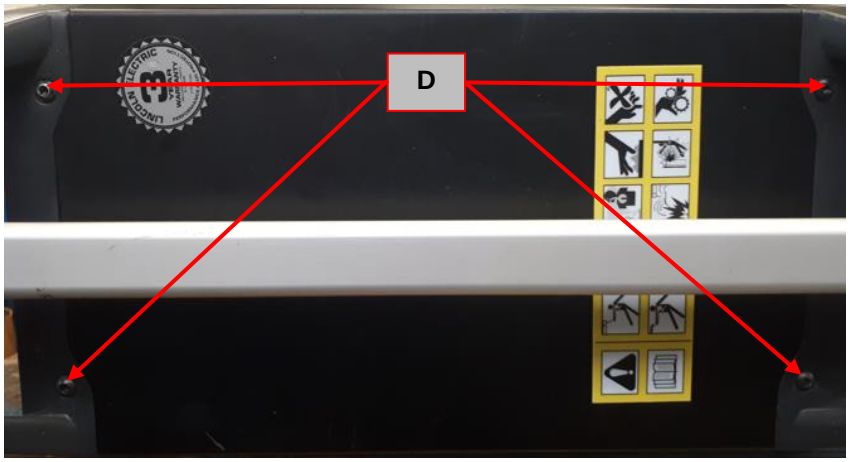


Figure 18

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

Necessary tool:

- Screwdriver type PH02
- Torx 25 wrench

1. Remove main input power to the INVERTEC® 300 TP.
2. Perform the **Case Removal** and **Discharge procedure**
3. Locate the two screws (**A**). See **Figure 16**
4. Using screwdriver PH02 remove them and remove the red plastic insert.
5. Using the screwdriver PH02 remove the screw (**B**) that is fixing the metal handle. See **Figure 17**
6. Using the Torx 25 wrench remove the two screws (**C**). See **Figure 17**
7. Using the Torx 25 wrench remove the two screws (**D**). See **Figure 18**
8. Pull gently the rear plastic panel and remove it from the machine.
9. Slide to the backside the upper panel being careful to disconnect the earth wire.
10. **For the re-assembly operations,** make the previous steps in the reverse order

DISASSEMBLY OPERATIONS

EMI FILTER REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT PROCEDURE

WARNING

ELECTRIC SHOCK CAN KILL

- Disconnect input power before servicing.
- Do not operate with covers removed.
- Do not touch electrically live parts.
- Only qualified persons should install, use or service this equipment.

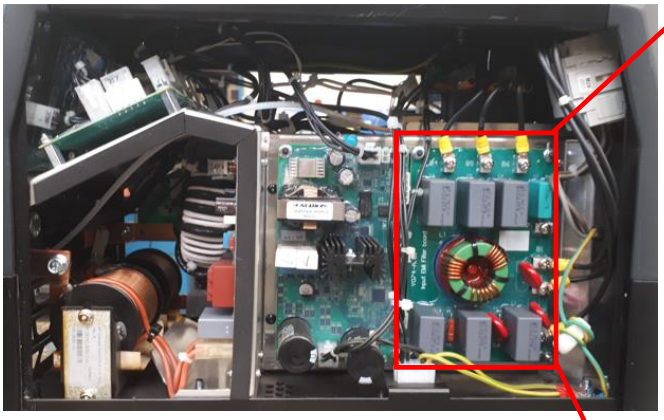


Figure 19

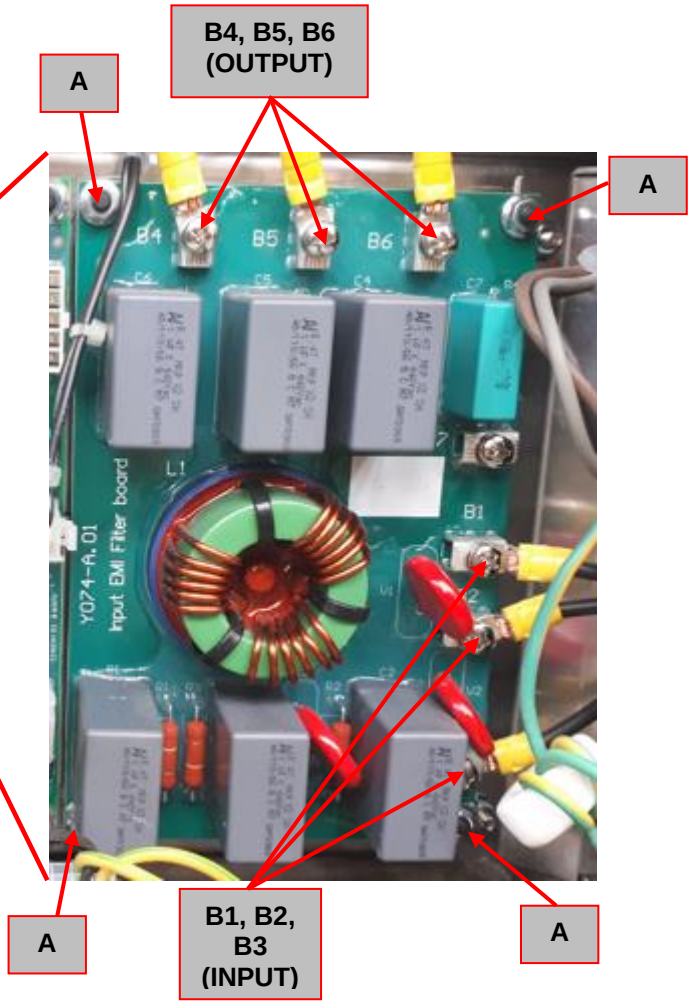


Figure 20

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

Necessary tools:

- Screwdriver PH02
- Socket wrench 7mm

1. Remove main input power to the INVERTEC® 300 TP.
2. Perform the **Discharge procedure.**
3. Locate the EMI Board. See **Figure 19**
4. Using the screwdriver PH02 remove the 3 input cables **B1, B2, B3** and the 3 output cables **B4, B5, B6**. See **Figure 20.**
5. Using Socket wrench 7mm remove the 4 EMC board corner bolts (**A)** and carefully remove the EMI Filter Board from the machine.
6. **For the re-assembly operations of EMI board,** make the previous steps in the reverse order

DISASSEMBLY OPERATIONS

PRELOAD BOARD REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT PROCEDURE

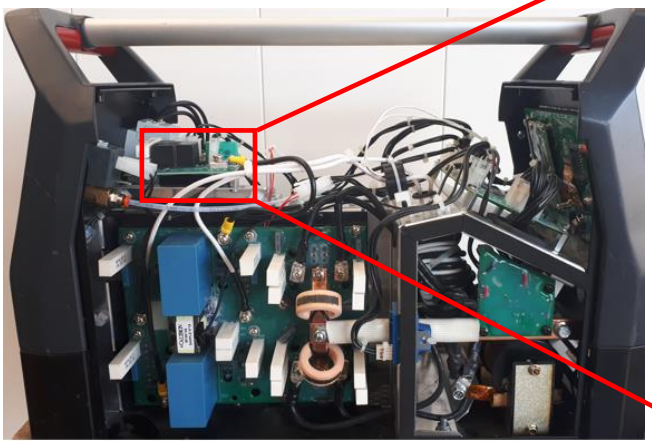


Figure 21

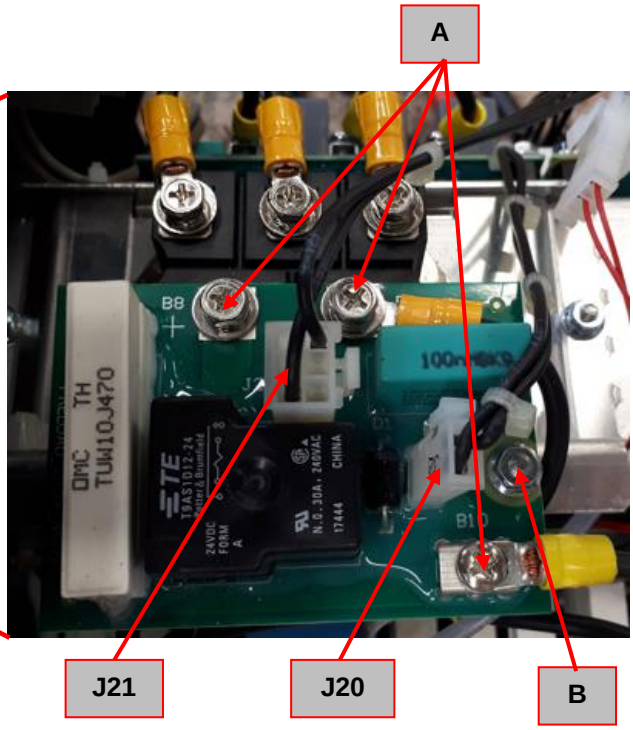


Figure 22

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

Necessary tools:

- Screwdriver PH02
- Socket wrench 7mm

1. Remove main input power to the INVERTEC® 300 TP.
2. Perform the **Discharge procedure.**
3. Locate the Preload Board. See **Figure 21**
4. Disconnect the connectors J20 and J21. **See Figure 22**
5. Using the screwdriver PH02 remove the 3 screws (**A**). **See Figure 22.**
6. Using Socket wrench 7mm remove the bolt (**B**). **See Figure 22.**
7. Remove the Preload Board from the machine.
8. **For the re-assembly operations of Preload board,** make the previous steps in the reverse order

DISASSEMBLY OPERATIONS

INPUT RECTIFIER BRIDGE REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT PROCEDURE

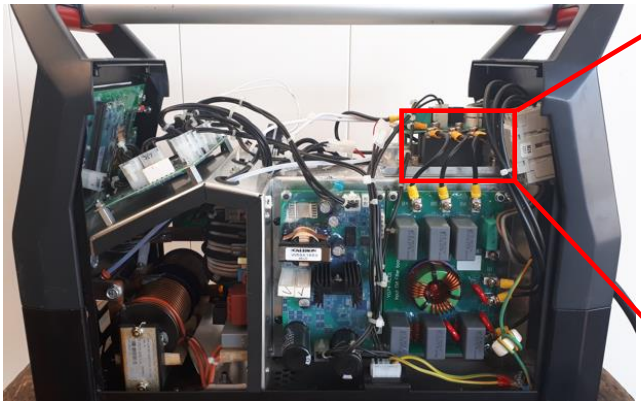


Figure 23

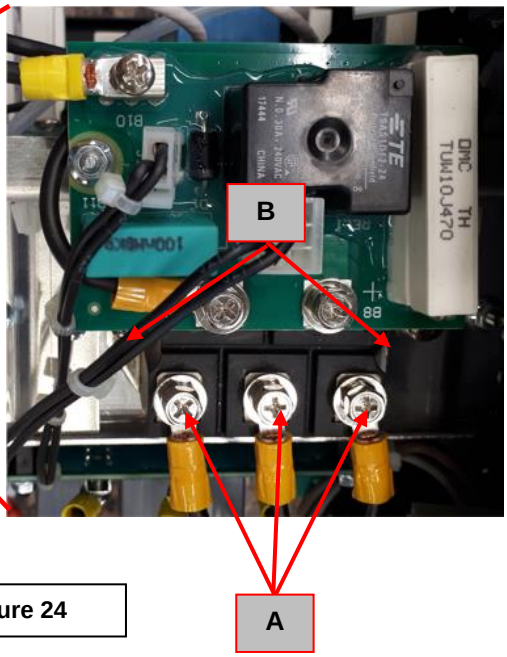


Figure 24

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

Necessary tools:

- Screwdriver PH02

1. Remove main input power to the INVERTEC® 300 TP.
2. Perform the **Discharge procedure.**
3. Locate the Input Rectifier Bridge. See **Figure 23**
4. Erform the Preload PCB removal as described into this manual.
5. Using the screwdriver PH02 remove the 3 screws (**A**). **See Figure 24.**
6. Using Socket wrench 7mm remove the 2 screws (**B**) that are fixing the Rectifier Input Bridge to the heat sink. **See Figure 24.**
7. Remove the Rectifier Input Bridge from the machine.

For the re-assembly operations of Preload board, make the previous steps in the reverse order

REASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

1. Clean the heat sink mounting surface from the old thermal compound.
2. Apply a thin layer of new thermal compound (0,1-0,3mm) to the mating surfaces of the new input rectifier bridge (Dow Corning 340)
3. Assemble the new 3 phases input rectifier bridge to the heat sink using the 2 screws (**B**) previously removed (torque 5Nm max.)
4. Assemble the 3 AC input cables and the 2 output cables DC+ and DC- previously removed (torque 3,5Nm max.)

DO NOT USE CORDLESS SCREWDRIVERS FOR THE POWER MODULEs!

DISASSEMBLY OPERATIONS

INVERTER AND OUTPUT BOARD REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT PROCEDURE

WARNING

ELECTRIC SHOCK CAN KILL

- Disconnect input power before servicing.
- Do not operate with covers removed.
- Do not touch electrically live parts.
- Only qualified persons should install, use or service this equipment.

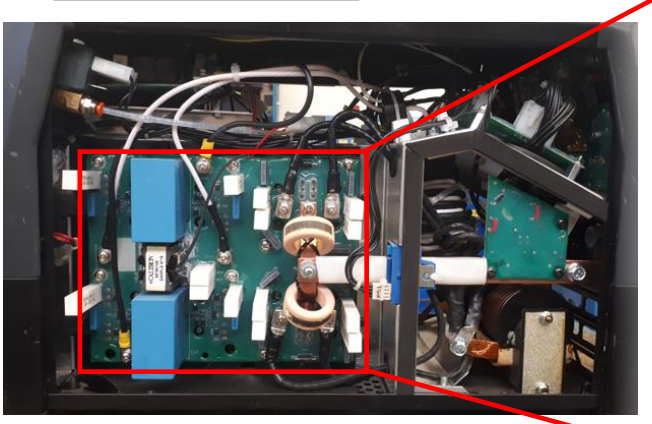


Figure 25

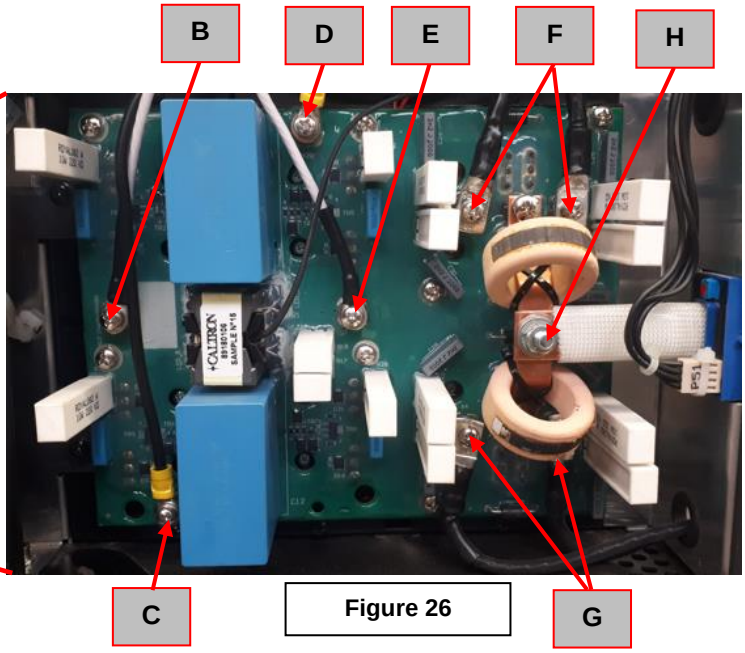


Figure 26

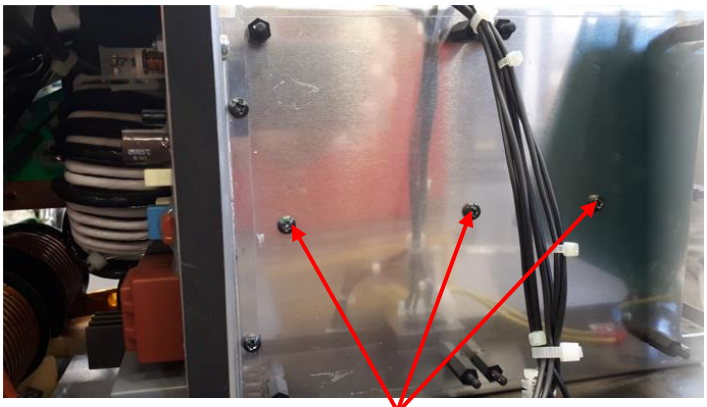


Figure 27

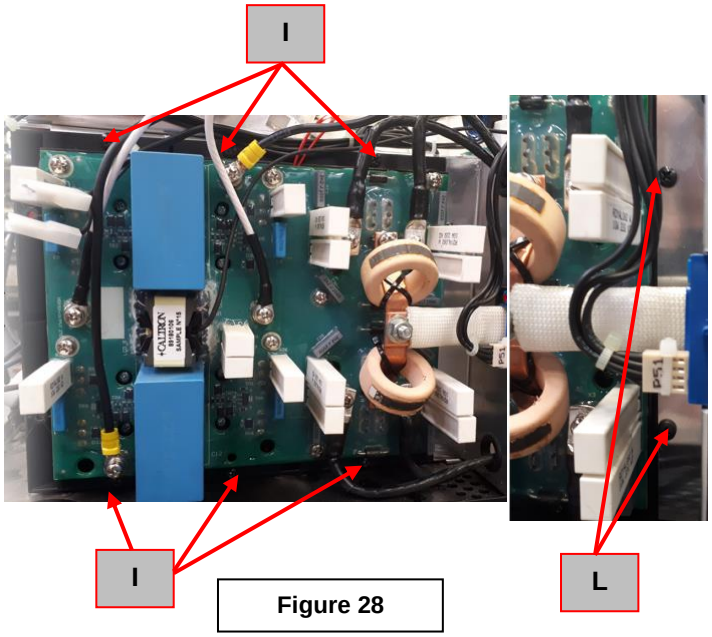


Figure 28

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

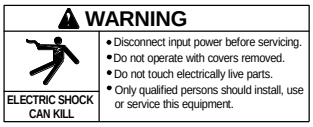
Necessary tools:

- Screwdriver PH02
- Socket wrench 10mm

1. Remove main input power to the INVERTEC® 300 TP.
2. Perform the **Discharge procedure.**
3. Locate the Inverter and Output Board. See **Figure 25**
4. Perform, as first step the Fan's, Auxiliary Power Board and EMI filter Board removal procedure available into this service manual
5. Using the PH02 screwdriver remove the three screws (**A**) that are behind the Aux. Powr and EMI Filter board. See **Figure 27**
6. Using the PH02 screwdriver remove the cables **B, C, D, E, F, G**. See **Figure 26**
7. Using the Socket wrench 10mm remove the bold (**H**). Pull a bit the copper bar to be free from the screw. See **Figure 26.**
8. Using the PH02 screwdriver remove the 6 screws (**I**) and the 2 screws (**L**). See **Figure 28**
9. Pull the Inverter and Output board and slide it to the back of the machine to remove it.
10. **For the re-assembly operations of Inverter and Output board,** make the previous steps in the reverse order

DISASSEMBLY OPERATIONS

AUXILIARY POWER BOARD REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT PROCEDURE



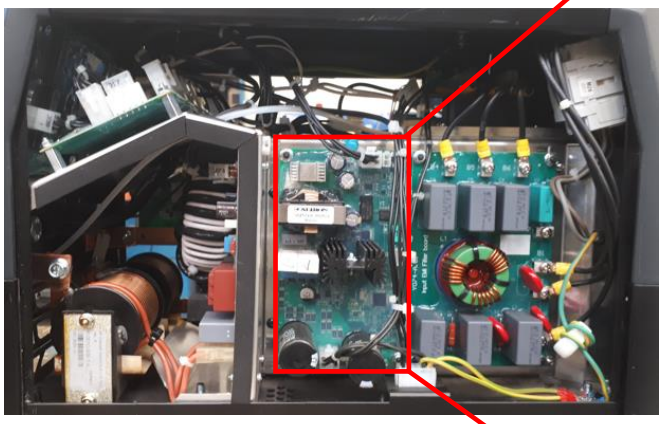


Figure 29

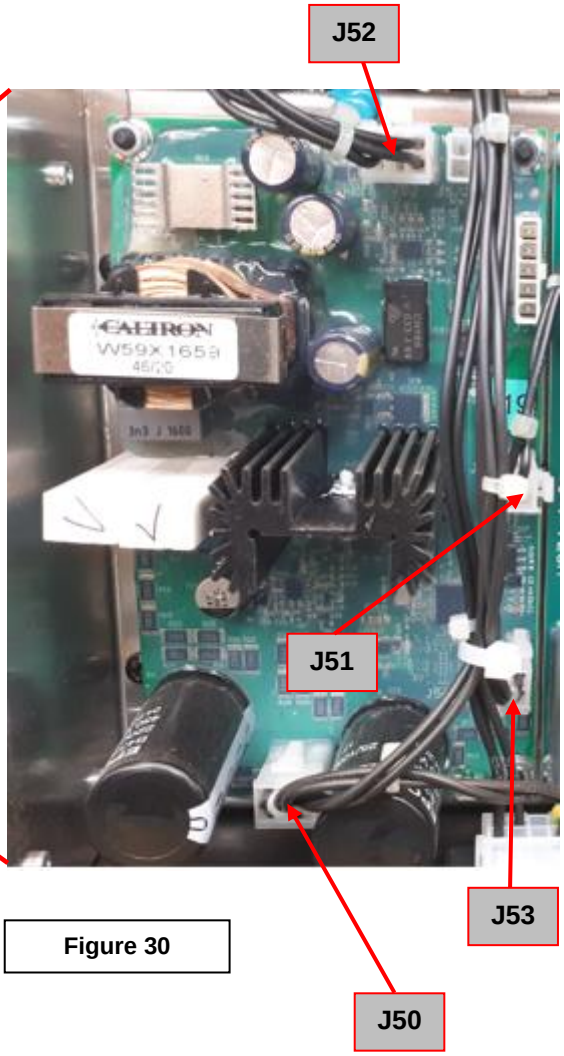


Figure 30

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

Necessary tools:

- Socket wrench 7mm

1. Remove main input power to the INVERTEC® 300 TP.
2. Perform the **Discharge procedure.**
3. Locate the Aux.Power Supply Board. See **Figure 29**
4. Remove the 4 connectors **J50, J51, J52, J53**. See **Figure 30**.
5. Using the 7mm socket wrench remove the 4 bolts at the PCB corners .Remove the Aux. Power Board from the machine
6. **For the re-assembly operations of Aux. Power Board,** make the previous steps in the reverse order

DISASSEMBLY OPERATIONS

CONTROL BOARD REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT PROCEDURE

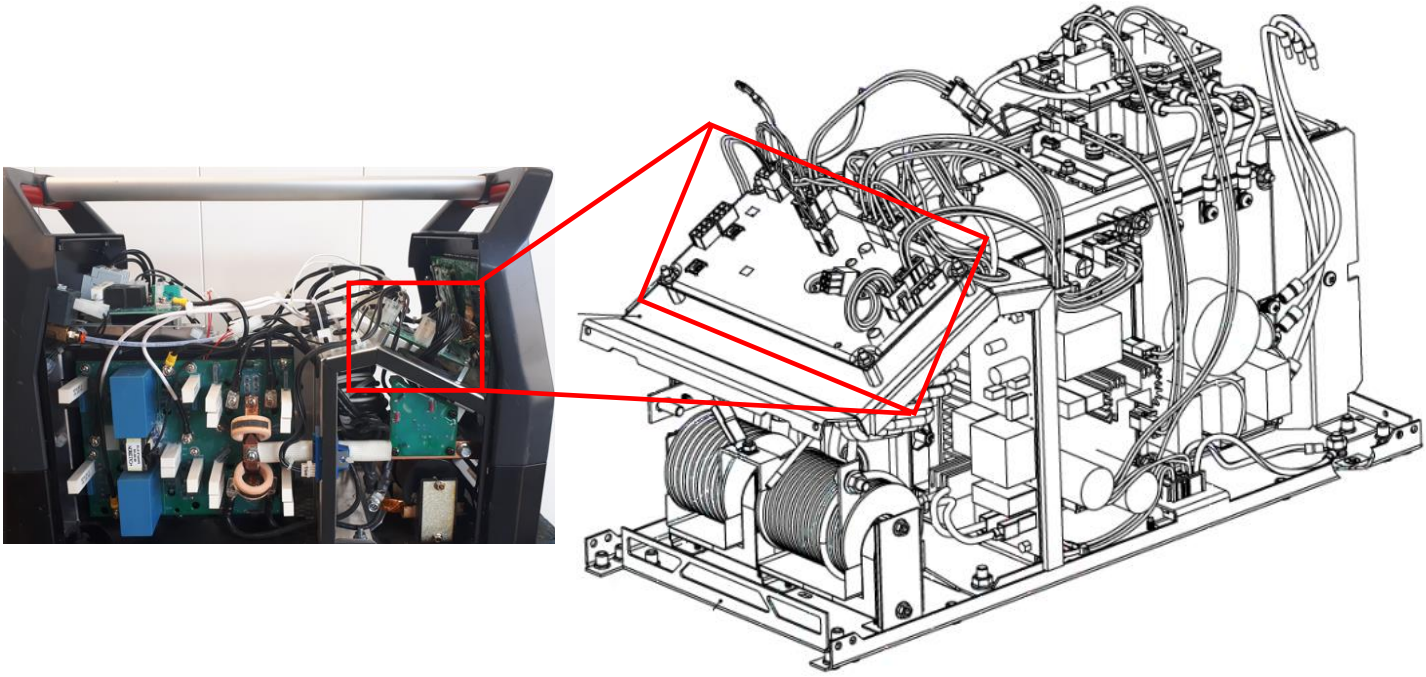


Figure 31

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

Necessary tools:

- Socket wrench 7mm

1. Remove main input power to the INVERTEC® 300 TP.
2. Perform the **Discharge procedure.**
3. Locate the Control Board. See **Figure 31**
4. Remove all the connectors **J1, J3, J4, J5, J6, J7, J8, J9, J10, J11, J17**.
5. Using the 7 mm socket wrench remove the 4 bolts at the Control PCB corners.
6. Remove the Control Board from the machine
7. **For the re-assembly operations of Control Board,** make the previous steps in the reverse order

DISASSEMBLY OPERATIONS

UI-TFT BOARD REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT PROCEDURE

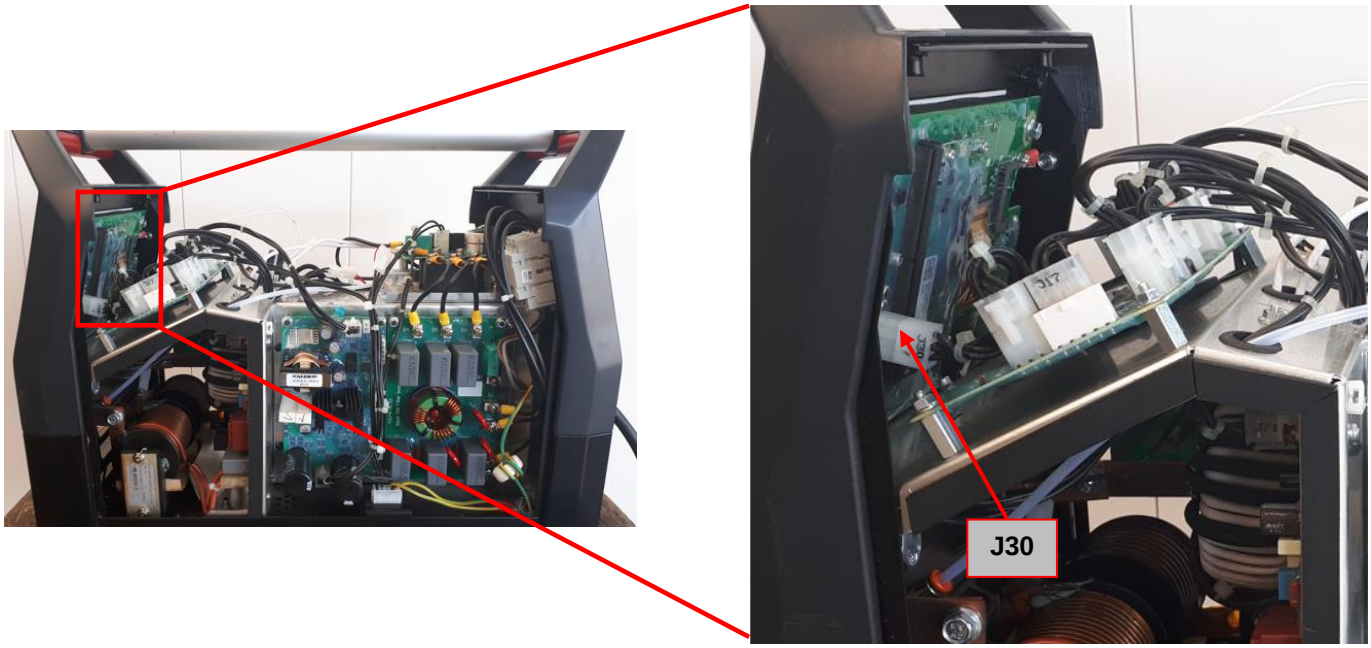


Figure 32

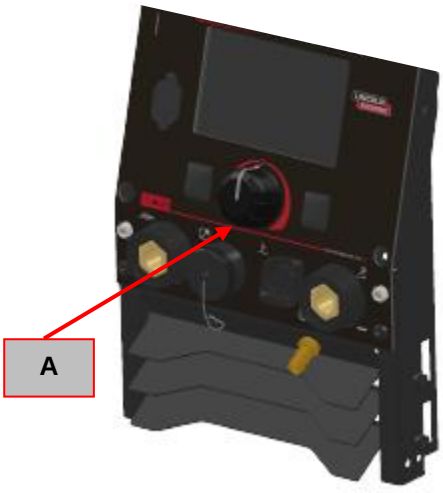


Figure 33

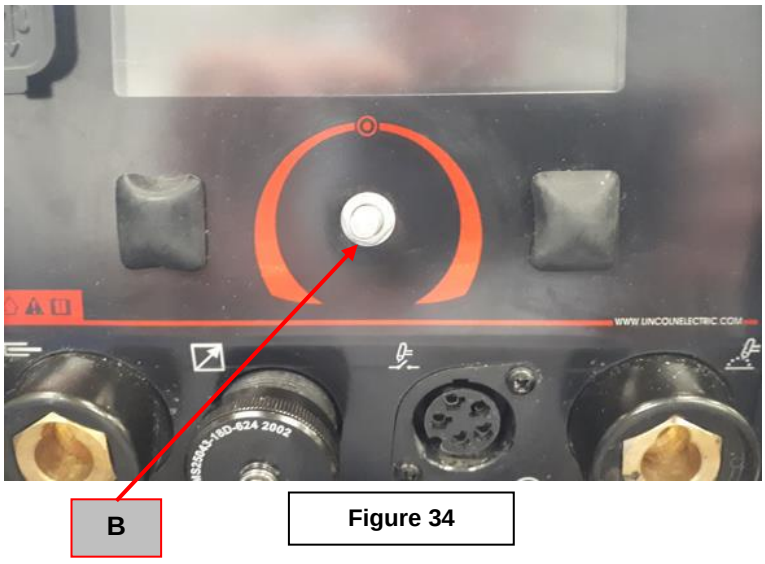


Figure 34

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

Necessary tools:

- 5,5mm wrench
- 2mm allen wrench
- 10mm wrench

1. Remove main input power to the INVERTEC® 300 TP.
2. Perform the **Discharge procedure.**
3. Locate the UI TFT Board. See **Figure 32**
4. Using the 2mm allen wrench loosen the allen screw (**A**) that secures the knob and remove it. See **Figure 33**.
5. Using the 10mm wrench remove the bolt (**B**) and the washer that lock the encoder shaft to the front panel. See **Figure 34**.
6. Using the 5,5mm wrench remove the 4 bolts at the corners of the TFT board
7. Pull the TFT board and remove it from the machine
8. **For the re-assembly operations of TFT Board,** make the previous steps in the reverse order

DISASSEMBLY OPERATIONS

HF BOARD REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT PROCEDURE

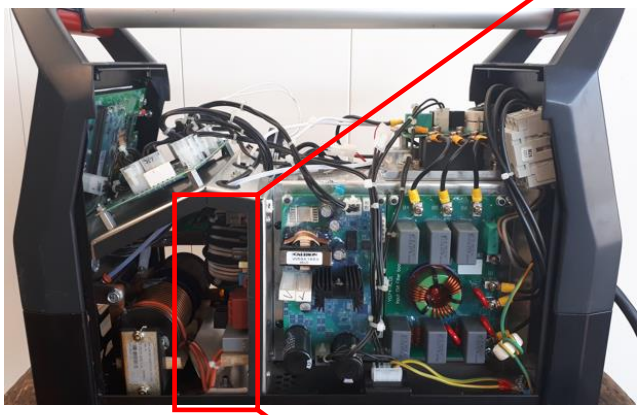


Figure 35

Figure 36

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

Necessary tools:

- 5,5mm jointed screwdriver

1. Remove main input power to the INVERTEC® 300 TP.
2. Perform the **Discharge procedure.**
3. Locate the HF Board. See **Figure 35**
4. Remove the two faston connections (**A**), taking note of the position of the wire with the plastic tie. See **Figure 36**.
5. Remove the connector **J71**. See **Figure 36**
6. Using a 5,5 mm jointed screwdriver remove the 4 bolts at the corner of the HF Board.
7. Pull the HF Board away from its standsoff and remove it from the machine.
8. **For the re-assembly operations of HF Board,** make the previous steps in the reverse order

DISASSEMBLY OPERATIONS

ON/OFF SWITCH REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT PROCEDURE

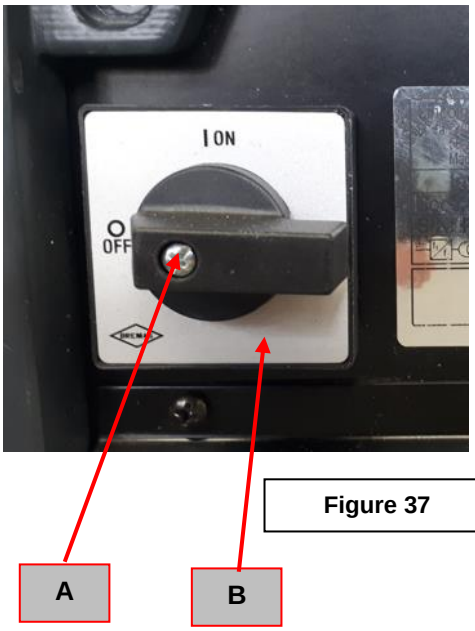


Figure 37

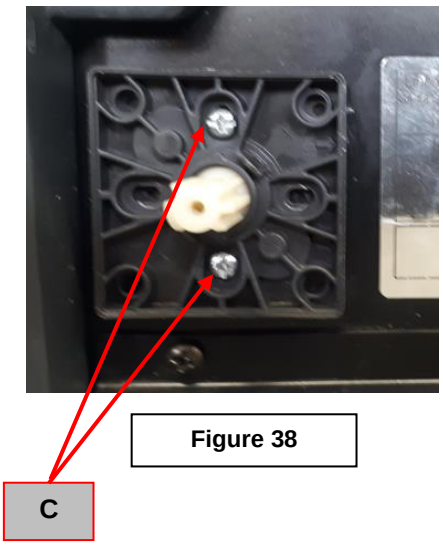


Figure 38

Figure 39

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

Necessary tools:

- Screwdriver PH02

1. Remove main input power to the INVERTEC® 300 TP.
2. Perform the **Discharge procedure.**
3. Locate the ON/OFF switch on the backside of the machine. See **Figure 37**
4. Using the PH02 screwdriver remove the screw (**A**) and remove the ON/OFF switch knob.See **Figure 37**.
5. Remove the metal plate (**B**) with the serigraphy to access the 2 fixing screws
6. Using the PH02 screwdriver remove the 2 screws (**C**) and remove the black plastic plate. See **Figure 38**.
7. Remove the ON/OFF switch from the rear panel and using a PH02 screwdriver remove the 6 power cables.See **Figure 39**.
8. **For the re-assembly operations of ON/OFF Switch,** make the previous steps in the reverse order

DISASSEMBLY OPERATIONS

GAS SOLENIOD REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT PROCEDURE

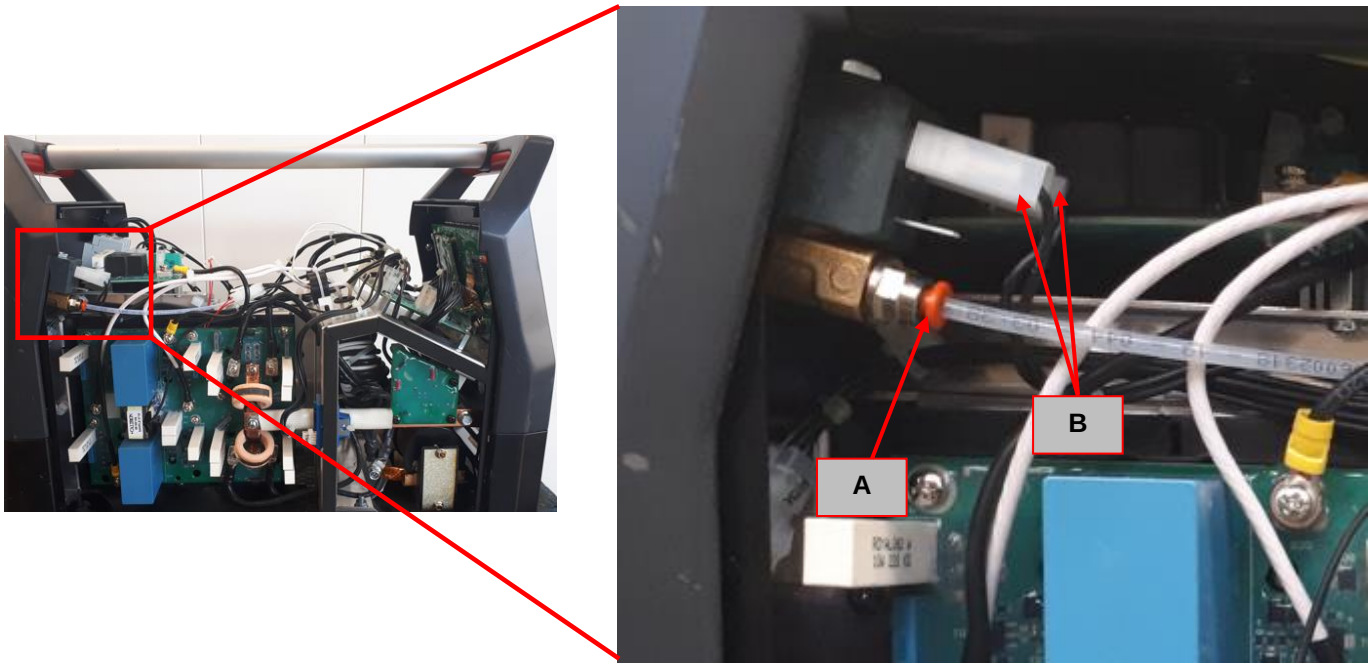


Figure 40

Figure 41

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

Necessary tools:

- 17mm wrench

1. Remove main input power to the INVERTEC® 300 TP.
2. Perform the **Discharge procedure.**
3. Locate the Gas solenoid on the internal backside of the machine. See **Figure 40**
4. Disconnect the gas pipe (**A**) and the two faston (**B**). See **Figure 40**.
5. Using the 17mm wrench remove the bolt (C) that lock the gas solenoid on the rear machine panel. See **Figure 41**.
6. Remove the gas solenoid from the machine.
7. Remove and reuse the bulkhead 1/4-1/8 GAS and the Quick connection G1/4 M D4 on the new solenoid valve
8. **For the re-assembly operations of Gas Solenoid,** make the previous steps in the reverse order

DISASSEMBLY OPERATIONS

FANS REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT PROCEDURE

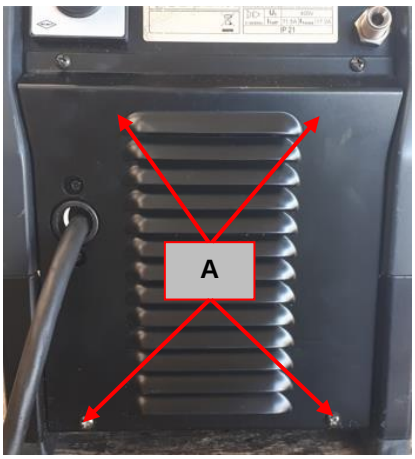


Figure 42

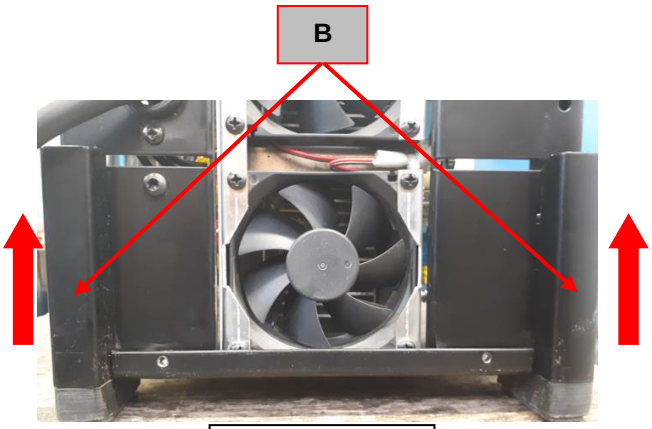


Figure 43

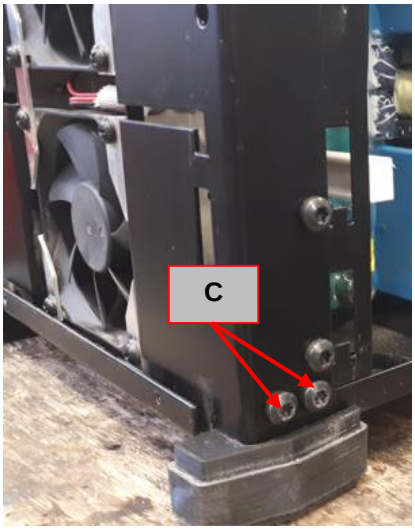


Figure 44

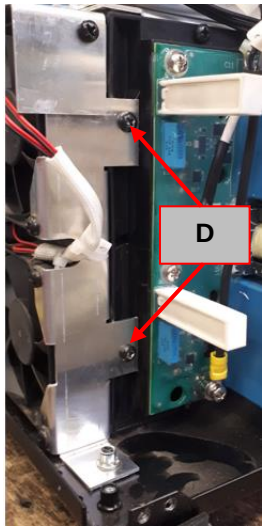


Figure 45

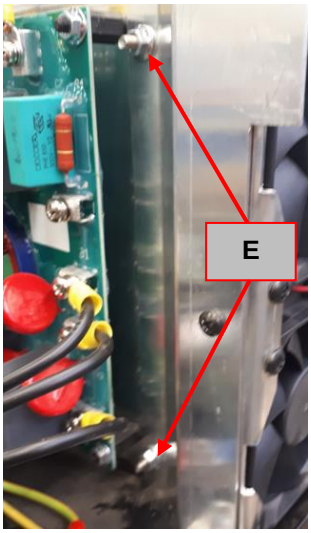


Figure 46

REMOVAL PROCEDURE

Necessary tools:

- PH02 screwdriver
- TX25 wrench
- 7mm wrench

1. Remove main input power to the INVERTEC® 300 TP.
2. Perform the **Discharge procedure.**
3. Follow the “UPPER AND REAR PLASTIC PANEL REMOVAL PROCEDURE” available into this manual
4. Using the PH02 screwdriver remove the 4 screws (**A**) that are fixing the fan grid. See **Figure 42**
5. Remove the fan grid
6. Pulling Up by hands the two metal parts (**B**) remove them from the rear panel frame
7. Using the TX25 wrench remove the 2 screws (**C**) on the right side, See **Figure 44**. Do the same on the left side.
8. Disconnect the gas hose and the two wires from the gas solenoid
9. Using the PH02 screwdriver remove the 2 screws (**D**). See **Figure 45**
10. Using the 7mm wrench remove the 2 bolts (**E**). See **Figure 46**

DISASSEMBLY OPERATIONS

FANS REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT PROCEDURE (CONTINUE)

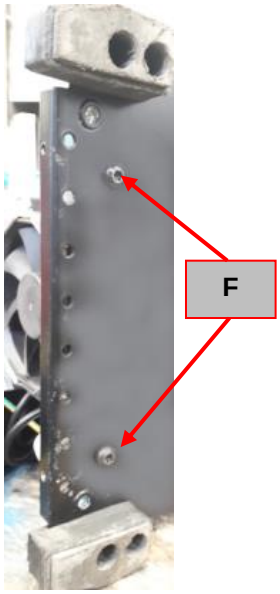


Figure 47

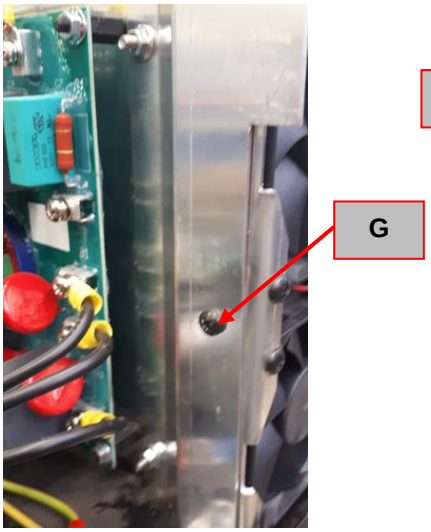


Figure 48

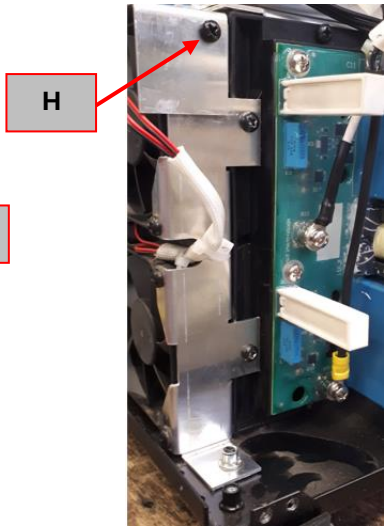


Figure 49

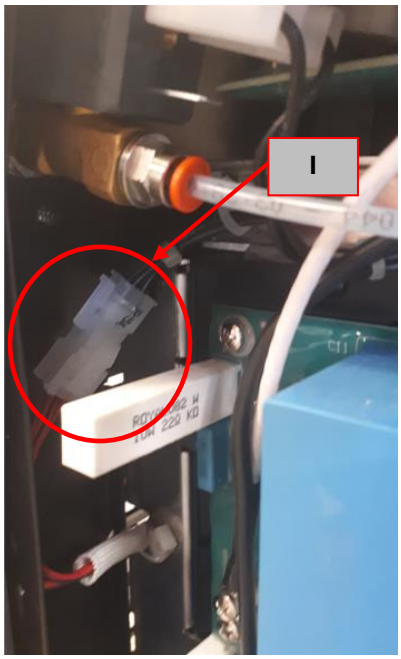


Figure 50

11. Using the TX25 wrench remove the 2 screws (**F**) on the bottom of the machine, See **Figure 47**
12. Using the PH02 scredriver remove the screw (**G**). See **Figure 48**
13. Using the PH02 scredriver remove the screw (**H**). See **Figure 49**
14. Disconnect the fan's power supply connector (**I**). See **Figure 50**
15. Remove the fan assembly from the machine
16. **For the re-assembly operations of fans assembly,** make the previous steps in the reverse order

RETEST AFTER REPAIR

Should a machine under test be rejected for any reason requiring the removal of any mechanical part that could affect the machine's electrical characteristics, or if any electrical components are repaired or replaced, the machine must be retested.

Machine input and output

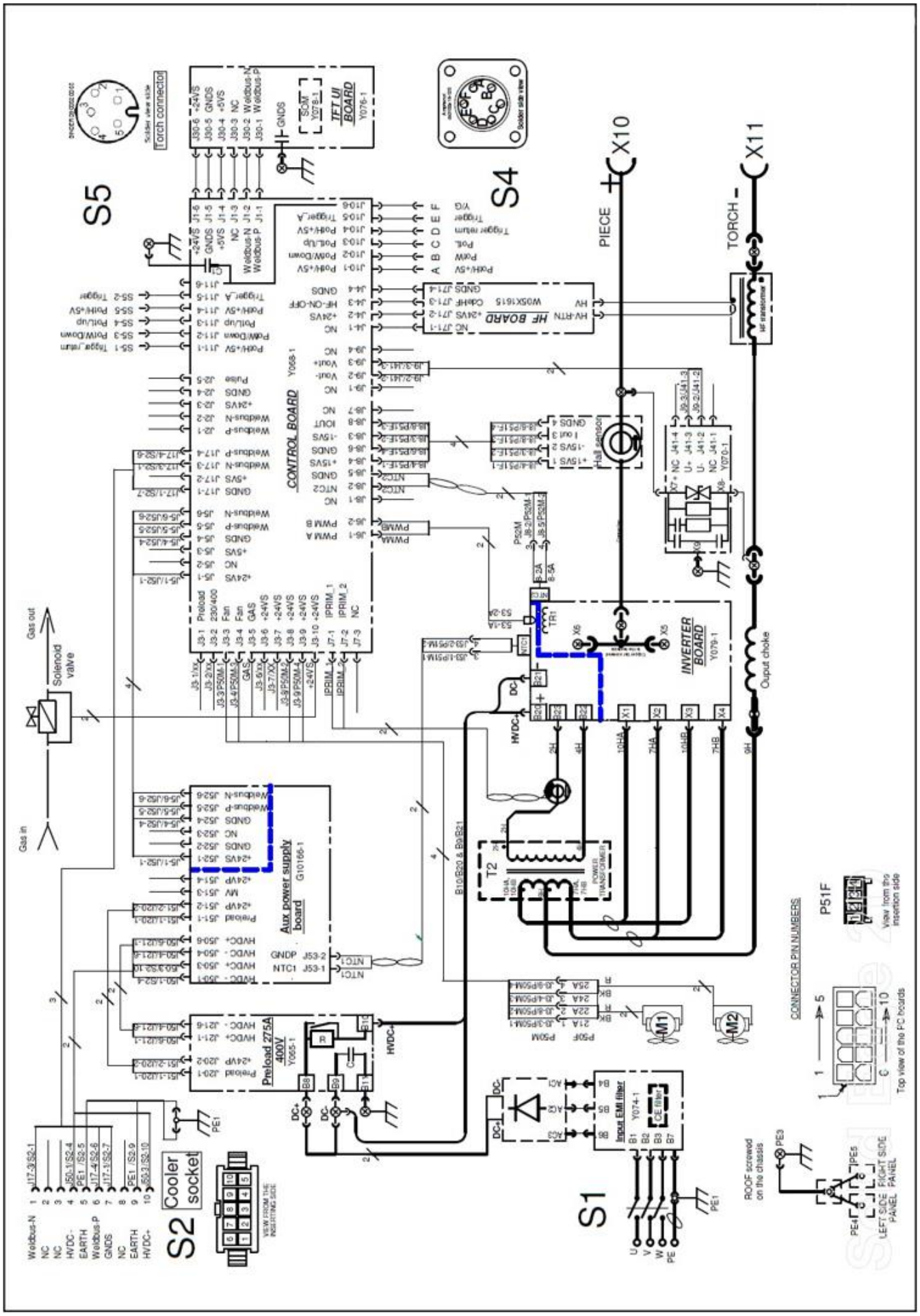
INVERTEC® 300TP

Input Voltage	Max Input Current	Rated Output	OCV (open circuit voltage) U_0
400Vac-3ph-50/60Hz	17,2A	Stick Mode 210A/28,4V@100%	72 V

Output Current range	
SMAW & GTAW	5A - 300A

ELECTRICAL SCHEMATICS

Schematic Diagram: INVERTEC® 300TP



ERROR CODES

Security Description	Manufacturer specific Error code
Primary Over Current	=331
Secondary Over Current (short average)	=46
Secondary current probe failure	=40
Power Supply Over Voltage	=341
Power Supply Under Voltage	=342
Preload Time Out	=337
Primary Over Power	=338
Primary Thermal	=36
Secondary Thermal	=37
Cooler	=266
Calibration Default	=257
Primary Thermal Probe Default	=258
Secondary Thermal Probe Default	=260
Flash Erase Failure	=1119
Flash Program Failure	=1121
Flash Initialization Failure	=1126
Start application or size application error	=1117
Bad Uboot Sequences	=9520
Uboot Final keyword error	=9521
Uboot Wrong CRC	=9522
Uboot Start Application Address write flash failed	=9523
Uboot Length Application write flash failed	=9524
Uboot CRC Application write flash failed	=9525
Uboot launched (cyclic sent before upload)	=1114
Uboot ready to load application	=1115
Watchdog Error	=8121
Control Loop Failure	=8119
Timer 1 or 2 error	=9600
Timer 3 Error	=9601
MAIN_PROGRAM_UNFOUND	=8125
Trigger while default state	=599

NOTE

Lincoln Electric Europe