GMAW Push-Pull Gun

IM773 MK 091-0524 December 2006 Rev. E

OPERATOR'S MANUAL



Model numbers K2211-2, K2211-3, K2212-1, K2212-2 & K2212-3



OPERATOR'S MANUAL





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Declaration of Conformity for European Community (CE) Products

Note This information is provided for units with CE certification (see rating label on unit).

Manufacturer's Name: MK Products, Inc.

16882 Armstrong Ave. Irvine, CA 92606

Declares that the product: **Python**[®] conforms to the following Directives and Standards:

<u>Directives</u>

Low Voltage Directive: 73/23/EEC

Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) Directive: 89/336/EEC

Standards

Arc Welding Equipment Part I: Welding Power Sources: IEC 60974-1 (September 1998 - Second Edition)

Arc Welding Equipment: Wirefeed Systems: IEC 974-5 (September 1997 - Draft Revision)

Degrees of Protection Provided by Enclosures (IP Code): IEC 529:1989 (November 1989 - First Edition)

Insulation Coordination For Equipment With Low-Voltage Systems:
Part I: Principles, Requirements and Tests: IEC 664-1: 1992
(October 1992 - First Edition)

Electromagnetic Compatibility, (EMC): EN 50199 (August 1995)

Torches And Guns For Arc Welding, EN 50078

A WARNING

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 WARNINGS

Diesel engine exhaust and some of its constituents are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, and other reproductive harm.

The Above For Diesel Engines

The engine exhaust from this product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

The Above For Gasoline Engines

ARC WELDING CAN BE HAZARDOUS. PROTECT YOURSELF AND OTHERS FROM POSSIBLE SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH. KEEP CHILDREN AWAY. PACEMAKER WEARERS SHOULD CONSULT WITH THEIR DOCTOR BEFORE OPERATING.

Read and understand the following safety highlights. For additional safety information, it is strongly recommended that you purchase a copy of "Safety in Welding & Cutting - ANSI Standard Z49.1" from the American Welding Society, P.O. Box 351040, Miami, Florida 33135 or CSA Standard W117.2-1974. A Free copy of "Arc Welding Safety" booklet E205 is available from the Lincoln Electric Company, 22801 St. Clair Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio 44117-1199.

BE SURE THAT ALL INSTALLATION, OPERATION, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR PROCEDURES ARE PERFORMED ONLY BY QUALIFIED INDIVIDUALS.



FOR ENGINE powered equipment.

 Turn the engine off before troubleshooting and maintenance work unless the maintenance work requires it to be running.



 Deperate engines in open, well-ventilated areas or vent the engine exhaust fumes outdoors.



- 1.c. Do not add the fuel near an open flame welding arc or when the engine is running. Stop the engine and allow it to cool before refueling to prevent spilled fuel from vaporizing on contact with hot engine parts and igniting. Do not spill fuel when filling tank. If fuel is spilled, wipe it up and do not start engine until fumes have been eliminated.
- 1.d. Keep all equipment safety guards, covers and devices in position and in good repair. Keep hands, hair, clothing and tools away from V-belts, gears, fans and all other moving parts when starting, operating or repairing equipment.
- 1.e. In some cases it may be necessary to remove safety guards to perform required maintenance. Remove guards only when necessary and replace them when the maintenance requiring their removal is complete. Always use the greatest care when working near moving parts.



- 1.f. Do not put your hands near the engine fan. Do not attempt to override the governor or idler by pushing on the throttle control rods while the engine is running.
- 1.g. To prevent accidentally starting gasoline engines while turning the engine or welding generator during maintenance work, disconnect the spark plug wires, distributor cap or magneto wire as appropriate.



 To avoid scalding, do not remove the radiator pressure cap when the engine is hot



ELECTRIC AND MAGNETIC FIELDS may be dangerous

- 2.a. Electric current flowing through any conductor causes localized Electric and Magnetic Fields (EMF). Welding current creates EMF fields around welding cables and welding machines
- EMF fields may interfere with some pacemakers, and welders having a pacemaker should consult their physician before welding.
- Exposure to EMF fields in welding may have other health effects which are now not known.
- 2.d. All welders should use the following procedures in order to minimize exposure to EMF fields from the welding circuit:
 - 2.d.1. Route the electrode and work cables together Secure them with tape when possible.
 - 2.d.2. Never coil the electrode lead around your body.
 - 2.d.3. Do not place your body between the electrode and work cables. If the electrode cable is on your right side, the work cable should also be on your right side.
 - 2.d.4. Connect the work cable to the workpiece as close as possible to the area being welded.
 - 2.d.5. Do not work next to welding power source.

Mar '95





ELECTRIC SHOCK can

kill.

- 3.a. The electrode and work (or ground) circuits are electrically "hot" when the welder is on. Do not touch these "hot" parts with your bare skin or wet clothing. Wear dry, hole-free gloves to insulate hands.
- 3.b. Insulate yourself from work and ground using dry insulation. Make certain the insulation is large enough to cover your full area of physical contact with work and ground.

In addition to the normal safety precautions, if welding must be performed under electrically hazardous conditions (in damp locations or while wearing wet clothing; on metal structures such as floors, gratings or scaffolds; when in cramped positions such as sitting, kneeling or lying, if there is a high risk of unavoidable or accidental contact with the workpiece or ground) use the following equipment:

- · Semiautomatic DC Constant Voltage (Wire) Welder.
- · DC Manual (Stick) Welder.
- · AC Welder with Reduced Voltage Control.
- 3.c. In semiautomatic or automatic wire welding, the electrode, electrode reel, welding head, nozzle or semiautomatic welding gun are also electrically "hot".
- 3.d. Always be sure the work cable makes a good electrical connection with the metal being welded. The connection should be as close as possible to the area being welded.
- Ground the work or metal to be welded to a good electrical (earth) ground.
- 3.f. Maintain the electrode holder, work clamp, welding cable and welding machine in good, safe operating condition. Replace damaged insulation.
- 3.g. Never dip the electrode in water for cooling.
- 3.h. Never simultaneously touch electrically "hot" parts of electrode holders connected to two welders because voltage between the two can be the total of the open circuit voltage of both welders.
- When working above floor level, use a safety belt to protect yourself from a fall should you get a shock.
- 3.j. Also see Items 6.c. and 8.



ARC RAYS can burn.

- 4.a. 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 open arc welding. Headshield and filter lens should conform to ANSI Z87. I standards.
- 4.b. Use suitable clothing made from durable flame-resistant material to protect your skin and that of your helpers from the arc rays
- 4.c. Protect other nearby personnel with suitable, non-flammable screening and/or warn them not to watch the arc nor expose themselves to the arc rays or to hot spatter or metal.



FUMES AND GASES can be dangerous.

5.a. Welding may produce fumes and gases hazardous to health. Avoid breathing these fumes and gases. When welding, keep your head out of the fume. Use enough ventilation and/or exhaust at the arc to keep

fumes and gases away from the breathing zone. When welding with electrodes which require special ventilation such as stainless or hard facing (see instructions on container or MSDS) or on lead or cadmium plated steel and other metals or coatings which produce highly toxic fumes, keep exposure as low as possible and below Threshold Limit Values (TLV) using local exhaust or mechanical ventilation. In confined spaces or in some circumstances, outdoors, a respirator may be required. Additional precautions are also required when welding on galvanized steel.

- 5. b. The operation of welding fume control equipment is affected by various factors including proper use and positioning of the equipment, maintenance of the equipment and the specific welding procedure and application involved. Worker exposure level should be checked upon installation and periodically thereafter to be certain it is within applicable OSHA PEL and ACGIH TLV limits.
- 5.c. Do not weld in locations near chlorinated hydrocarbon vapors coming from degreasing, cleaning or spraying operations. The heat and rays of the arc can react with solvent vapors to form phosgene, a highly toxic gas, and other irritating prodlicts.
- 5.d. Shielding gases used for arc welding can displace air and cause injury or death. Always use enough ventilation, especially in confined areas, to insure breathing air is safe.
- 5.e. Read and understand the manufacturer's instructions for this equipment and the consumables to be used, including the material safety data sheet (MSDS) and follow your employer's safety practices. MSDS forms are available from your welding distributor or from the manufacturer.
- 5.f. Also see item 1.b.

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WELDING and CUTTING SPARKS can cause fire or explosion.

6.a. Remove fire hazards from the welding area. If this is not possible, cover them to prevent the welding sparks from starting a fire.

Remember that welding sparks and hot materials from welding can easily go through small cracks and openings to adjacent areas. Avoid welding near hydraulic lines. Have a fire extinguisher readily available.

- 6.b. Where compressed gases are to be used at the job site, special precautions should be used to prevent hazardous situations. Refer to "Safety in Welding and Cutting" (ANSI Standard Z49.1) and the operating information for the equipment being used.
- 6.c. When not welding, make certain no part of the electrode circuit is touching the work or ground. Accidental contact can cause overheating and create a fire hazard.
- 6.d. Do not heat, cut or weld tanks, drums or containers until the proper steps have been taken to insure that such procedures will not cause flammable or toxic vapors from substances inside. They can cause an explosion even though they have been "cleaned". For information, purchase "Recommended Safe Practices for the Preparation for Welding and Cutting of Containers and Piping That Have Held Hazardous Substances", AWS F4.1 from the American Welding Society (see address above).
- Vent hollow castings or containers before heating, cutting or welding. They may explode.
- 6.f. Sparks and spatter are thrown from the welding arc. Wear oil free protective garments such as leather gloves, heavy shirt, cuffless trousers, high shoes and a cap over your hair. Wear ear plugs when welding out of position or in confined places. Always wear safety glasses with side shields when in a welding area.
- 6.g. Connect the work cable to the work as close to the welding area as practical. Work cables connected to the building framework or other locations away from the welding area increase the possibility of the welding current passing through lifting chains, crane cables or other alternate circuits. This can create fire hazards or overheat lifting chains or cables until they fail.
- 6.h. Also see item 1.c.
- 6.I. Read and follow NFPA 51B "Standard for Fire Prevention During Welding, Cutting and Other Hot Work", available from NFPA, 1 Batterymarch Park,PO box 9101, Quincy, Ma 022690-9101.
- 6.j. Do not use a welding power source for pipe thawing.



CYLINDER may explode if damaged.

7.a. Use only compressed gas cylinders containing the correct shielding gas for the process used and properly operating regulators designed for the gas and

pressure used. All hoses, fittings, etc. should be suitable for the application and maintained in good condition.

- 7.b. Always keep cylinders in an upright position securely chained to an undercarriage or fixed support.
- 7.c. Cylinders should be located:
 - Away from areas where they may be struck or subjected to physical damage.
 - •A safe distance from arc welding or cutting operations and any other source of heat, sparks, or flame.
- 7.d. Never allow the electrode, electrode holder or any other electrically "hot" parts to touch a cylinder.
- 7.e. Keep your head and face away from the cylinder valve outlet when opening the cylinder valve.
- 7.f. Valve protection caps should always be in place and hand tight except when the cylinder is in use or connected for use
- 7.g. Read and follow the instructions on compressed gas cylinders, associated equipment, and CGA publication P-I, "Precautions for Safe Handling of Compressed Gases in Cylinders," available from the Compressed Gas Association 1235 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA 22202.



FOR ELECTRICALLY powered equipment.

- 8.a. Turn off input power using the disconnect switch at the fuse box before working on the equipment.
- Install equipment in accordance with the U.S. National Electrical Code, all local codes and the manufacturer's recommendations.
- 8.c. Ground the equipment in accordance with the U.S. National Electrical Code and the manufacturer's recommendations.

Jan, 07



PRÉCAUTIONS DE SÛRETÉ

Pour votre propre protection lire et observer toutes les instructions et les précautions de sûreté specifiques qui parraissent dans ce manuel aussi bien que les précautions de sûreté générales suivantes:

Sûreté Pour Soudage A L'Arc

- 1. Protegez-vous contre la secousse électrique:
 - a. Les circuits à l'électrode et à la piéce sont sous tension quand la machine à souder est en marche. Eviter toujours tout contact entre les parties sous tension et la peau nue ou les vétements mouillés. Porter des gants secs et sans trous pour isoler les mains.
 - b. Faire trés attention de bien s'isoler de la masse quand on soude dans des endroits humides, ou sur un plancher metallique ou des grilles metalliques, principalement dans les positions assis ou couché pour lesquelles une grande partie du corps peut être en contact avec la masse.
 - Maintenir le porte-électrode, la pince de masse, le câble de soudage et la machine à souder en bon et sûr état defonctionnement.
 - d.Ne jamais plonger le porte-électrode dans l'eau pour le refroidir.
 - e. Ne jamais toucher simultanément les parties sous tension des porte-électrodes connectés à deux machines à souder parce que la tension entre les deux pinces peut être le total de la tension à vide des deux machines.
 - f. Si on utilise la machine à souder comme une source de courant pour soudage semi-automatique, ces precautions pour le porte-électrode s'applicuent aussi au pistolet de soudage.
- Dans le cas de travail au dessus du niveau du sol, se protéger contre les chutes dans le cas ou on recoit un choc. Ne jamais enrouler le câble-électrode autour de n'importe quelle partie du corps.
- Un coup d'arc peut être plus sévère qu'un coup de soliel, donc:
 - a. Utiliser un bon masque avec un verre filtrant approprié ainsi qu'un verre blanc afin de se protéger les yeux du rayonnement de l'arc et des projections quand on soude ou quand on regarde l'arc.
 - b. Porter des vêtements convenables afin de protéger la peau de soudeur et des aides contre le rayonnement de l'arc.
 - c. Protéger l'autre personnel travaillant à proximité au soudage à l'aide d'écrans appropriés et non-inflammables.
- 4. Des gouttes de laitier en fusion sont émises de l'arc de soudage. Se protéger avec des vêtements de protection libres de l'huile, tels que les gants en cuir, chemise épaisse, pantalons sans revers, et chaussures montantes.
- Toujours porter des lunettes de sécurité dans la zone de soudage. Utiliser des lunettes avec écrans lateraux dans les

zones où l'on pique le laitier.

- Eloigner les matériaux inflammables ou les recouvrir afin de prévenir tout risque d'incendie dû aux étincelles.
- Quand on ne soude pas, poser la pince à une endroit isolé de la masse. Un court-circuit accidental peut provoquer un échauffement et un risque d'incendie.
- 8. S'assurer que la masse est connectée le plus prés possible de la zone de travail qu'il est pratique de le faire. Si on place la masse sur la charpente de la construction ou d'autres endroits éloignés de la zone de travail, on augmente le risque de voir passer le courant de soudage par les chaines de levage, câbles de grue, ou autres circuits. Cela peut provoquer des risques d'incendie ou d'echauffement des chaines et des câbles jusqu'à ce qu'ils se rompent.
- Assurer une ventilation suffisante dans la zone de soudage.
 Ceci est particuliérement important pour le soudage de tôles galvanisées plombées, ou cadmiées ou tout autre métal qui produit des fumées toxiques.
- 10. Ne pas souder en présence de vapeurs de chlore provenant d'opérations de dégraissage, nettoyage ou pistolage. La chaleur ou les rayons de l'arc peuvent réagir avec les vapeurs du solvant pour produire du phosgéne (gas fortement toxique) ou autres produits irritants.
- Pour obtenir de plus amples renseignements sur la sûreté, voir le code "Code for safety in welding and cutting" CSA Standard W 117.2-1974.

PRÉCAUTIONS DE SÛRETÉ POUR LES MACHINES À SOUDER À TRANSFORMATEUR ET À REDRESSEUR

- Relier à la terre le chassis du poste conformement au code de l'électricité et aux recommendations du fabricant. Le dispositif de montage ou la piece à souder doit être branché à une bonne mise à la terre.
- 2. Autant que possible, l'installation et l'entretien du poste seront effectués par un électricien qualifié.
- Avant de faires des travaux à l'interieur de poste, la debrancher à l'interrupteur à la boite de fusibles.
- Garder tous les couvercles et dispositifs de sûreté à leur place.



INSTRUCTIONS FOR ELECTRO-MAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY

Conformance

Products displaying the C-Tick mark are in conformity with Australian/New Zealand requirements for Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) according to standard (emission) AS/NZS 3652 "Electromagnetic Compatibility – Arc Welding Equipment".

Products displaying the CE mark are in conformity with European Community Council Directive 89/336/EEC requirements for EMC by implementing EN50199 "Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) – Product standard for arc welding equipment".

Products are:

- For use with other Lincoln Electric/LiquidArc equipment.
- · Designed for industrial and professional use.

Introduction

All electrical equipment generates small amounts of electromagnetic emission. Electrical emission may be transmitted through power lines or radiated through space, similar to a radio transmitter. When emissions are received by other equipment, electrical interference may result. Electrical emissions may effect many kinds of electrical equipment: other nearby welding equipment, radio and TV transmitters and receivers, numerical controlled machines, telephone systems, computers, etc. Be aware that interference may result and extra precautions may be required when a welding power source is used in a domestic establishment.

Installation and Use

The purchaser/user is responsible for installing and using the welding equipment according to the manufacturer's instructions. If electromagnetic disturbances are detected then it shall be the responsibility of the purchaser/user of the welding equipment to resolve the situation with the technical assistance of the manufacturer. In some cases this remedial action may be as simple as earthing (grounding) the welding circuit (see note below). In other cases it could involve constructing an electromagnetic screen enclosing the power source and the work complete with associated input filters. In all cases electromagnetic disturbances must be reduced to the point where they are no longer troublesome.

Note: The welding circuit may or may not be earthed for safety reasons according to national codes. Changing the earthing arrangements should only be authorized by a person who is competent to assess whether the changes increase the risk of injury, eg. by allowing parallel welding current return paths which may damage the earth circuits of other equipment.

Assessment of Area

Before installing welding equipment the purchaser/user shall make an assessment of potential problems in the surrounding area.

The following shall be taken into account:

- Other supply cables, control cables, signalling and telephone cables above, below and adjacent to the welding equipment;
- · Radio and television transmitters and receivers;
- Computer and other control equipment;
- Safety critical safety equipment, eg. guarding of industrial equipment;
- The health of people around, eg. the use of pacemakers and hearing aids;
- · Equipment used for calibration or measurement;
- The immunity of other equipment in the environment. The purchaser/user shall ensure that other equipment being used in the environment is compatible. This may require additional protection measures;
- The time of the day that welding or other activities are to be carried out.

The size of the surrounding area to be considered will depend on the structure of the building and other activities that are taking place. The surrounding area may extend beyond the boundaries of the premises.

Methods of Reducing Emissions

Mains Supply

Welding equipment should be connected to the mains supply according to the manufacturer's recommendations. If interference occurs, it may be necessary to take additional precautions such as filtering the mains supply. Consideration should be given to shielding the supply cable of permanently installed welding equipment in metallic conduit or equivalent. Shielding should be electrically continuous throughout its length. The shielding should be connected to the welding power source so that good electrical contact is maintained between the conduit and the welding power source enclosure.

Maintenance of the Welding Equipment

The welding equipment should be routinely maintained according to the manufacturer's recommendations. All access and service doors and covers should be closed and properly fastened when the welding equipment is in operation. The welding equipment should not be modified in any way except for those changes and adjustment covered in the manufacturer's instructions. In particular, the spark gaps of arc initiation and stabilizing devices should be adjusted and maintained according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

Welding Cables

The welding cables should be kept as short as possible and should be positioned close together, running at or close to the floor level.

Equipotential Bonding

Bonding of all metallic components in the welding installation and adjacent to it should be considered. However, metallic components bonded to the work piece will increase the risk that the operator could receive a shock by touching these metallic components and the electrode at the same time. The operator should be insulated from all such bonded metallic components.

Earthing of the workpiece

Where the workpiece is not bonded to earth for electrical safety, nor connected to earth because of its size and position, eg. ship's hull or building steelwork, a connection bonding the workpiece to earth may reduce emissions in some, but not all instances. Care should be taken to prevent the earthing of work pieces increasing the risk of injury to users, or damage to other electrical equipment. Where necessary, the connection of the workpiece to earth should be made by direct connection to the workpiece, but in some countries where direct connection is not permitted, the bonding should be achieved by suitable capacitance, selected according to national regulations.

Screening and Shielding

Selective screening and shielding of other cables and equipment in the surrounding area may alleviate problems of interference. Screening of the entire welding installation may be considered for special applications.

Portions of the preceding text are extracted from:

- Australian/New Zealand standard AS/NZS 3652. Permission to reproduce has been granted by Standards Australia and Standards New Zealand. For further explanation, readers should be referred to the standard itself.
- British Standards Institution standard BS EN 50199:1995.
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for selecting a **QUALITY** product by Lincoln Electric. We want you to take pride in operating this Lincoln Electric Company product ••• as much pride as we have in bringing this product to you!

CUSTOMER ASSISTANCE POLICY

The business of The Lincoln Electric Company is manufacturing and selling high quality welding equipment, consumables, and cutting equipment. Our challenge is to meet the needs of our customers and to exceed their expectations. On occasion, purchasers may ask Lincoln Electric for advice or information about their use of our products. We respond to our customers based on the best information in our possession at that time. Lincoln Electric is not in a position to warrant or guarantee such advice, and assumes no liability, with respect to such information or advice. We expressly disclaim any warranty of any kind, including any warranty of fitness for any customer's particular purpose, with respect to such information or advice. As a matter of practical consideration, we also cannot assume any responsibility for updating or correcting any such information or advice once it has been given, nor does the provision of information or advice create, expand or alter any warranty with respect to the sale of our products.

Lincoln Electric is a responsive manufacturer, but the selection and use of specific products sold by Lincoln Electric is solely within the control of, and remains the sole responsibility of the customer. Many variables beyond the control of Lincoln Electric affect the results obtained in applying these types of fabrication methods and service requirements.

Subject to Change – This information is accurate to the best of our knowledge at the time of printing. Please refer to www.lincolnelectric.com for any updated information.

Please Examine Carton and Equipment For Damage Immediately

When this equipment is shipped, title passes to the purchaser upon receipt by the carrier. Consequently, Claims for material damaged in shipment must be made by the purchaser against the transportation company at the time the shipment is received.

Please record your equipment identification information below for future reference. This information can be found on your machine nameplate.

Product
Model Number
Code Number or Date Code
Serial Number
Date Purchased
Where Purchased
Whenever you request replacement parts or information on this equipment, always supply the information you have recorded above. The code number is especially important when identifying the correct replacement parts.

On-Line Product Registration

- Register your machine with Lincoln Electric either via fax or over the Internet.
- For faxing: Complete the form on the back of the warranty statement included in the literature packet accompanying this machine and fax the form per the instructions printed on it.
- For On-Line Registration: Go to our **WEB SITE at www.lincolnelectric.com.** Choose "Quick Links" and then "Product Registration". Please complete the form and submit your registration.

Read this Operators Manual completely before attempting to use this equipment. Save this manual and keep it handy for quick reference. Pay particular attention to the safety instructions we have provided for your protection. The level of seriousness to be applied to each is explained below:

A WARNING

This statement appears where the information must be followed exactly to avoid serious personal injury or loss of life.

A CAUTION

This statement appears where the information must be followed to avoid minor personal injury or damage to this equipment.

Section A



Installation

Technical Specifications

Wire Capacity

.030" - .045" (0.6mm - 1.2mm) solid and hard wire

.030" - 1/16" (0.8mm - 1.6mm) aluminum and cored wire

Wire Speed

800 IPM (20.3 mpm) Max. at rated feeder Input Voltage (120VAC / 42VAC)

Duty Cycle - 60%

All ratings are using Argon Gas

225 Amps/25 Volts Air cooled standard
250 Amps/25 Volts Water cooled standard
450 Amps/25 Volts Water cooled optional

Support Equipment Required

- C.V. or C.C. Power Source of sufficient capacity for your needs.
- Regulated gas supply and hoses.
- Properly sized power leads from power source to wire feeder and ground.
- Water source and hose capable of providing a minimum of 1 quart (.95 liter) / min. at 45 p.s.i. when using water cooled guns.

Coolant Recommendations

Use a name-brand additive, which does not contain reactive sulphur or chlorine and does not react with copper, brass or aluminum or create a custom mix using this formula:

Use 3 Gallons (11.4 Liters) Distilled water.

Use 1 Gallon (3.8 Liters) ethylene glycol.

Use 1 tsp (5 ml) liquid glycerin

The Coolant rate should be 1 quart (.95 liter) / minute at 35 p.s.i.

Gun Lead Connections

Power Cable - Air Cooled

A #2 AWG power cable is used on the Python® air cooled gun. The gun end is threaded into the gun body with torque requirements of 100±5 in-lb. The power cable fitting connects to the Power Block in the Cobramatic® wire feed cabinet.

Power Cable - Water Cooled

The Python® water cooled gun utilizes a power/water cable with a #4 AWG cable inside a 5/8" (16MM) diameter hose. When water is used with this cable and the #10 water cooled gas cup (P/N 621-0065), the system is rated at 250 amps @ 60% duty cycle. The gun end is threaded into the gun body with torque requirements of 100±5 in-lb.

IMPORTANT:

Water cooled guns MUST be WATER COOLED

Conduit

The Python® Gun comes standard with a poly-lined conduit, for feeding aluminum wire. The longer fitting with a shallow groove is used on the gun end. A set screw located on top of the gun handle secures the conduit in place.

Gas Hose

The gas hose is secured over the barbed gas fitting with a tie wrap. The cabinet end of the gas hose uses our standard gas fitting (1/8" - 27 nps).

Water Hose

If so equipped, one end of the water hose is secured over the barbed water fitting with a tie wrap and the other end is connected to the center fitting on the power block.

Electric Cable

A seven conductor control cable is used on the Python® gun. The gun end of the control cable is secured to the gun with a boot clamp and soldered into the pot assembly and micro switch connectors. Slack is left in the electric cable as it exits the back of the gun to prevent cable breakage. The cabinet end has a seven pin "W" clocked amphenol connector.

Section B Operation

General

The Python® gun maintains a constant, steady, uniform wire feed speed, regardless of curved or looped wire conduit. The constant push exerted by the slave motor in the cabinet, combined with the pull of the gun motor, causes the wire to literally float friction-free through the wire conduit. The 24VDC gun motor is controlled by a three and three-quarter (3 3/4) turn potentiometer in the gun handle.

Controls and Settings

Potentiometer

The laterally-positioned potentiometer is located in the lower end of the handle, providing up to 800 IPM with 3 3/4 turns.

Micro Switch

The micro switch assembly consists of the micro switch, and leads.

Trigger Sensitivity

The amount of trigger level travel can be shortened for a "quicker" or "more responsive" action.

A more sensitive trigger lever is produced by reducing the gap between the trigger lever and the micro-switch lever. By turning-in the Trigger Sensitivity Adjustment Screw, it closed the gap between the trigger lever and the micro-switch lever.

This will enable the operator to increase the sensitivity of the trigger lever.

Sensitivity Adjustment

With the wire feeder turned on (with or without welding wire loaded), turn the screw in until the micro-switch is activated. Once activated, the tortch and wire feeder motors will begin feeding wire. Retract the screw accordingly until the system is deactivated and adjusted to the operators' liking.



Screw adjusted out of trigger.

lever for shorter trigger motion

pre-setting the micro-switch

sensitivity.

Drive Roll and Idler Rolls

General

The Python® gun comes standard with a knurled drive roll and a grooved idler roll, which will handle both steel and aluminum wire with diameters from .030-1/16 inch. Optional insulated V-groove drive rolls are also available for aluminum wire if desired (see Optional Kits).

Drive roll tension is accomplished with a unique spring-loaded pressure screw. The Python® comes from the factory with the pressure adjustment screw preset. NO ADJUSTMENT IS REQUIRED FOR ALL SIZES AND TYPES OF WIRES.

Drive Roll Installation/Removal

NOTE: Neither of the handles needs to be removed to access the Drive or Idler Rolls.

Pull the Cam Lever away from the idler roll.
 This will relieve the pressure against the drive roll (as shown in Figure 1).



Figure 1

2. Align the Drive Roll Removal Tool (P/N 931-0100) over the flats of the drive roll (as shown in Figure 2). Hold the gun with one hand or on a table top, with the other hand give the Removal Tool a quick snap-turn in the CLOCKWISE DIRECTION.



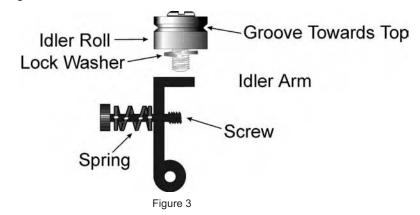
Figure 2

- **3.** Once the drive roll is loose, continue to spin drive roll in the clockwise direction to remove the drive roll from the gun.
- **4.** Install a new drive roll on the left-hand threaded shaft. The drive roll will self-tighten when it is feeding wire.

Idler Roll Installation and Removal

(Reference Figure 3)

- 1. Using a slot type screwdriver, loosen idler screw, taking care not to lose lock washer under idler roll.
- 2. Insert new idler roll and lock washer onto screw, insuring that idler groove is toward top and lock washer is beneath.
- 3. Tighten.



NOTE: Lock washer must be under idler roll or it will not turn freely.

Section C	Accessories	LE P/N	MK P/N
	Optional Kits Insulated Drive Roll Kits are used to prevent preheasoften it and clog the liner. This picking up of curre than at the contact tip is usually not a problem unle contact tip or excessively oxidized aluminum wire.	nt at the drive	rolls rather
	Insulated Groove Drive Roll KitK For .030" (0.8mm) dia. aluminum wire. Includes insand insulated idler roll assy.		
	Insulated Groove Drive Roll KitK For .035" (0.9mm) dia. aluminum wire. Includes in and insulated idler roll assy.		
	Insulated Groove Drive Roll Kit		
	Insulated Groove Drive Roll KitKi For 3/64" (1.2mm) dia. aluminum wire. Includes insand insulated idler roll assy.		
	Insulated Groove Drive Roll KitKi For .062" (1.6mm) dia. aluminum wire. Includes insulated idler roll assy.		
	Replacement Kits Handle Kit Includes left and right handles, screws and drive ro		005-0699
	Trigger Kit Trigger adjustment kit includes a spring and sensitive replacement for all Python®/CobraMAX™ guns.		
	Micro Switch KitReplacement micro switch assembly for all Python [®]		 005-0701 [™] guns.
	Potentiometer KitReplacement potentiometer assembly for all Pythor		
	Barrel Insulator KitReplacement barrel insulator and taper lock nut.		005-0696
	Conduits Flat Spiral Steel Conduit for steel & cored wire. 615-0208		25 ft./7.6m
	Snake Skins® Snake Skins® protective covers are now standard or spare replacement covers to protect the lead assy one becomes damaged or worn. It can easily be remeans of Velcro®.	of the gun wh	en the factory
	Snake Skin Cover 13ft (for 15ft leads) Snake Skin Cover 23ft (for 25ft leads) Snake Skin Cover 48ft (for 50ft leads)		931-0122

Contact Tips



	Heavy Duty Contact Tip - 3/8" Diameter*				
Wire Size	Tip ID	Arc	Tip Length	MK Part No.	LE Part No.
.030" (0.8mm)	.040" (1.0mm)	Spray	1.57" (39.9mm)	621-0390-25	KP2217-1B1
		Short	1.82" (46.2mm)	621-0396-25	
.035" (0.9mm)	.045" (1.1mm)	Spray	1.57" (39.9mm)	621-0391-25	KP2217-2B1
				621-0391-250 [†]	
				621-0391-500 ^{††}	
.035" (0.9mm)	.045" (1.1mm)	Short	1.82" (46.2mm)	621-0397-25	
.045" (1.1mm)	.054" (1.37mm)	Short	1.82" (46.2mm)	621-0398-25	
3/64" (1.2mm)	.054" (1.37mm)	Spray	1.57" (39.9mm)	621-0392-25	
				621-0392-250†	
				621-0392-500 ^{††}	
3/64" (1.2mm)	.060" (1.5mm)	Spray	1.57" (39.9mm)	621-0393-25**	KP2217-4B1
				621-0393-250 [†]	
				621-0393-500 ^{††}	
1/16" (1.6mm)	.074" (1.9mm)	Spray	1.57" (39.9mm)	621-0394-25	KP2217-5B1
	.085" (2.16mm)	Spray		621-0395-25	

^{*}Use of tip removal tool is recommended [†]Also sold in quantities of 250 **This size tip furnished with gun ^{††}Also sold in quantities of 500

Finned Copper Cups



Finned Copper Gas Cups				
Cup Size	Cup I.D.	MK P/N	LE P/N	
No. 6	3/8" (9.25mm)	621-0248	KP2213-1	
No. 8	1/2" (12.7mm)	621-0249	KP2214-1	
No. 10*	5/8" (15.8mm)	621-0250	KP2215-1	

Heavy Duty Finned Copper Gas Cups			
Cup Size	Cup I.D.	MK P/N	LE P/N
No. 10	5/8" (15.8mm)	621-0251	KP2216-1
No. 12	3/4" (19.0mm)	621-0252	

^{*}Standard - furnished with gun

Air Cooled Cups for Water Cooled Barrel			
Cup Size	Cup Size Cup I.D. Part Number		
No. 6	3/8"(9.5mm)	621-0170	
No. 8*	1/2"(12.7mm)	LE KP2072-15	
No. 10	5/8" (15.9mm)	MK 621-0160	

^{*} Standard - Furnished with barrel

To use air cooled gas cups, you must use a cup retaining nut (LE KP2072-17, MK 449-0193) and a water cooled cup adaptor (LE KP2072-16, MK 621-0101).

Water Cooled Cup for Water Cooled Barrel		
Cup Size	Cup I.D.	Part Number
No. 10	5/8" (15.99mm)	LE KP2072-20
		MK 621-0065

 $^{^{\}dagger\dagger}\text{Also}\,\text{sold}$ in quantities of 500

Torch Barrel Liners			
Part Number	Description		
615-0338	Steel Wire only, .030 - 1/16" (0.8mm -1.6MM)		
LE KP2244-1 MK 621-0424	Tip Extender (Air/Water cooled barrel only)		
615-0250	Spiral Steel Liner for Tip Extender		
LE KP2226-1 MK 931-0137	Liner Package, 5 pieces		

Barrels

Air/Water Cooled

The Python® air and water cooled guns come standard with a 60° curved barrel. The barrel assembly locks to the Python® body using the patented EZ Lock™ system.





Barrel Removal and Installation

Note: Turn off water circulator prior to loosening and removing barrels.

To remove the barrel assembly, loosen the patented EZ Lock™ Taper lock nut until it is clear of the threads. Pull barrel out of the gun body.

To replace a barrel assembly, push the barrel assembly into the gun body until it clicks to a stop. To assure proper seating of the barrel, open the drive/idler roll door in the top of the handle. The rear face of the barrel should now be flush with the gun body. Take care not to damage the "O" rings when inserting into the body. Tighten taper lock nut assembly firmly so that barrel cannot rotate.

Barrel Rotation

To rotate a barrel assembly, loosen the patented EZ Lock™ Taper lock nut assembly no more than 1 turn. Rotate barrel to the position of your choice and retighten taper lock nut assembly firmly so that the barrel cannot rotate.

WARNING: Do not attempt to weld without the barrel being tightly secured in the gun body, or damage to the barrel or body may result.

Section D Maintenance

Periodic Maintenance

Your Cobramatic® System is designed to provide years of reliable service.

Maintenance of the gun will normally consist of a general cleaning of the wire guide system, including barrels, drive rolls, and conduits at regular intervals.

Remove spatter build-up from inside of nozzles with a hardwood stick.

The only parts on the Cobramatic® system that are subject to normal wear are the conduit, contact tips, gas cups, front body liners, wire guides, drive and idler rolls. A supply of these parts should be maintained on hand.

The number of units in operation and the importance of minimal "down time" will determine to what extent spare parts should be stocked on hand. See the "Recommended Spare Parts List" for the most commonly replaced parts.

If repairs do become necessary, qualified shop maintenance personnel can easily replace any part.

Maintenance Tools		
Tool	Part Number	
Contact Tip Removal Tool	931-0002	
Drive Roll Removal Tool	931-0100	

	Recommended Spare Parts List			
Qty.	Part No.	Description		
1	LE KP2072-30 MK 615-0601-15	Conduit - 15 ft		
1	LE KP2072-28 MK 615-0601-25	Conduit - 25 ft		
1	LE KP2072-29 MK 615-0601-50	Conduit - 50 ft		
1	437-0253	Drive Roll Door		
2	005-0694	Trigger Assy. Kit		
2	005-0695	Potentiometer Assy. Kit		
1	005-0699	Handle Kit		
2	005-0701	Micro-Switch Assy. Kit		
10	LE KP2219-1 MK 511-0101	Drive Roll		
5	LE KP2220-1 MK 005-0686	Idler Roll Kit		



Drive Roll Removal Tool 931-0100



Knurled Drive Roll LE P/N KP2219-1 MK P/N 511-0101



Idler Roll Kit LE P/N KP2220-1 MK P/N 005-0686



Section E

Troubleshooting

Trouble	Cause	Remedy
No wire feed at	115/42 VAC Control fuse in feeder/Control box blown.	Replace fuse.
torch, feeder not operating, i.e. no slave motor or	Micro-switch defective/not being activated.	Replace switch. Check switch for operation
brake solenoid.	Broken electrical cable.	Check micro-switch wires for continuity.
	24 VAC Control fuse in feeder/Control box blown.	Check motor leads for shorts; then replace fuse.
No wire feed at	Bad Potentiometer.	Check potentiometer with meter
torch, feeder operating properly	Broken Electrical Cable.	Check motor and potentiometer wires for continuity.
	Bad Speed control/PCB.	See specific cabinet/control box owners manual for speed control operation.
	Loose or no cable connections.	Check all power connections.
Wire feeds, but welding wire is not energized.	Contactor control cable loose or in wrong position.	Check power supply owners manual for location and type of contactor signal required.
	Welding power source.	Check power source.
	Dirty or worn conduit.	Blow out or replace conduit.
Wire feeds	Wrong size contact tip.	See Contact tip table.
erratically.	ldler roll stuck.	Check for lock washer under idler roll, or replace if damaged.
	Bad potentiometer.	Check with meter.
Wire feeds one	Broken electrical cable.	Check potentiometer wires for continuity or short.
speed only.	Bad speed control.	See specific cabinet/control owners manual for speed control operation.
Wire walks out of	ldler roll upside-down.	Place groove in idler roll toward top.
drive rolls.	Rear wire guide missing.	Replace wire guide

Troubleshooting Guide

Regardless of which gun or feeder used, all MK Products' push-pull guns operate on the same principle. The slave motor in the feeder runs at a fast, constant speed, but has very low torque. It is always trying to feed more wire than the gun motor wants, and when the motor gets all it wants, it slows the slave motor, preventing a bird's nest. Because of the low torque produced by the slave motor, a brake system is used to prevent wire overrun rather than tension. The drag adjustment in the feeder is used simply to keep the wire slightly taut, so it will not pull off the spool while feeding wire.

The high torque 24VDC gun motor is controlled by a solid state speed control located in the feeder, and a pot located in the gun. The gun motor, potentiometer, and micro switch are connected to the cabinet/control box via a control cable and Amphenol connector. If this cable becomes damaged, a variety of symptoms can occur, depending on which wire(s) break. To test, check each wire for continuity and shorts.

Remember, the micro switch in the gun activates both the slave motor and gun motor circuits in the cabinet. Therefore, if the slave motor and brake solenoid operate, but the gun does not, look more toward the gun motor's 24V circuits, speed control, control cable, or the gun motor. If nothing operates, look more toward the slave motor's input, micro switch leads, or micro switch.

Testing The Gun

Reference the "W" clocked gun wiring diagram on the Python® Electrical Diagram for information about pin-outs and locations.

Motor Check

Remove the gun connector from the cabinet.

Using the gun Amphenol connector, check the resistance across pins "A" and "B" (motor leads). The resistance across the motor should be between 5 - 10 ohms as the potentiometer is turned.

If an open circuit or short exist, check the motor leads and motor independently.

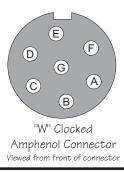
Testing the Potentiometer - "W" Clocked

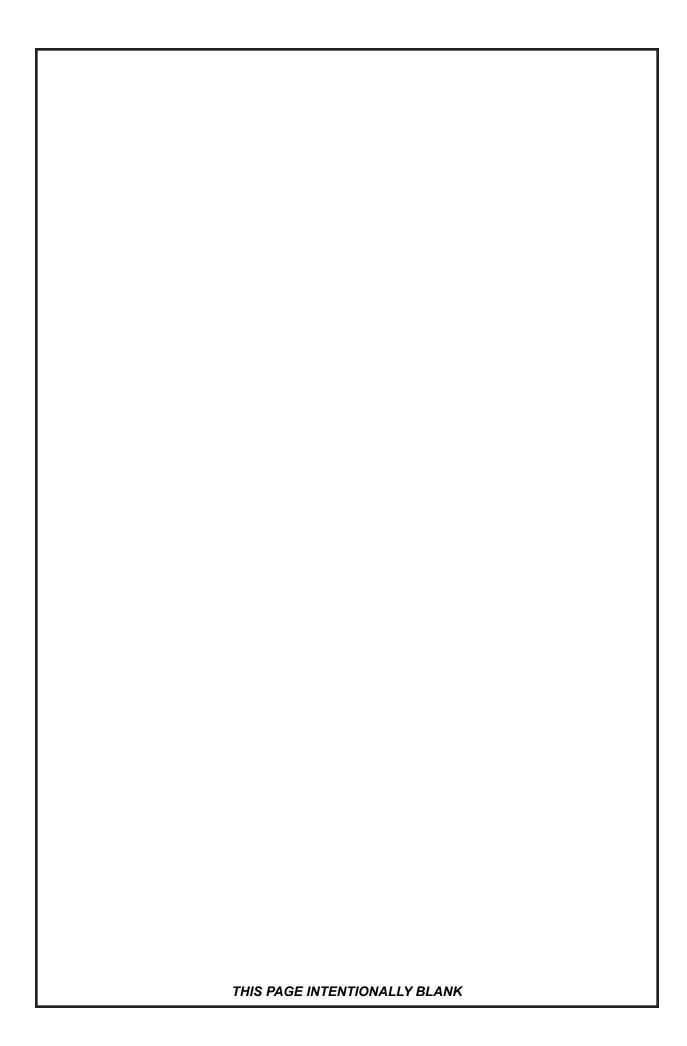
Using the gun Amphenol connector, check the resistance across pin "D" (wiper) and pin "C". The resistance should vary from 0 - 5K ohms as the potentiometer is turned.

Check the resistance across pin "D" (wiper) and pin "G". The resistance should vary from 5K - 0 ohms as the potentiometer is turned.

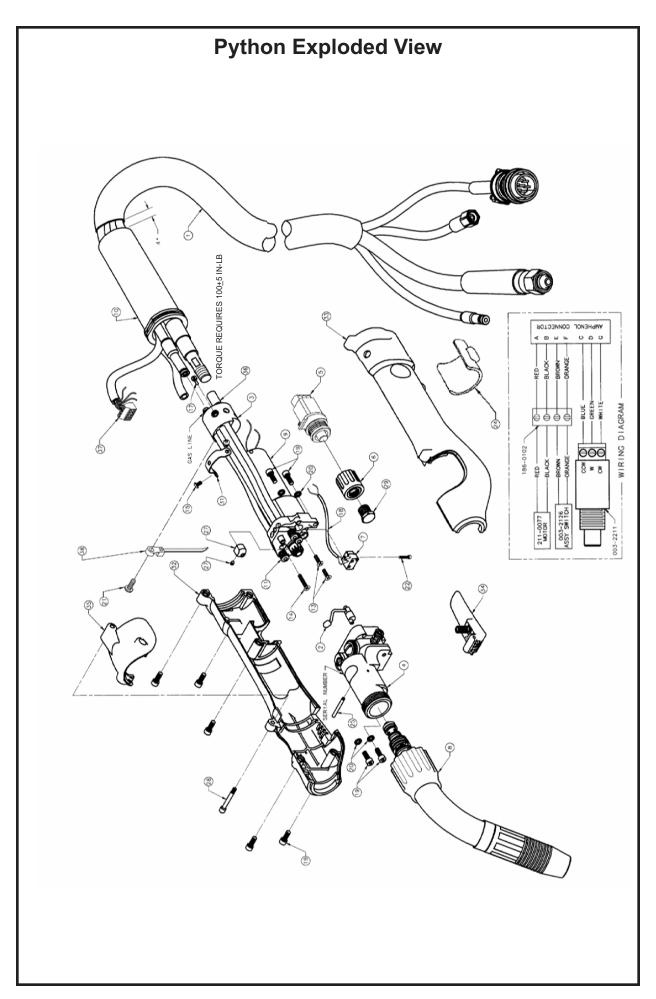
Testing the Micro Switch

Using the gun Amphenol connector, check for continuity across pins "E" and "F" when the trigger is pressed.



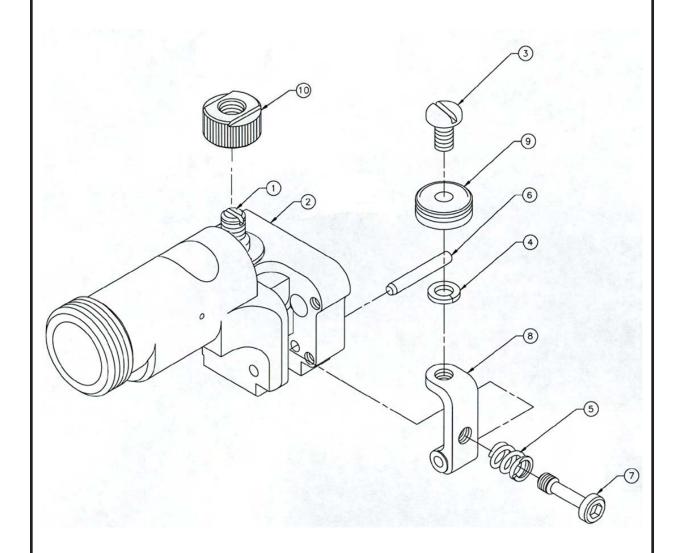


Section F Appendices Diagrams / Parts List Python® Exploded View12 Python® Bill of Material......13 Python® Front Body Assembly14 Air/Water Cooled Barrel Assembly15 Optional Water Cooled Barrel Assembly16 Removal of Water Cooled Gas Cups......17 Water Cooled Lead Assembly18 Ultra-Flex Air Cooled Lead Assembly19 Python® Electrical......20



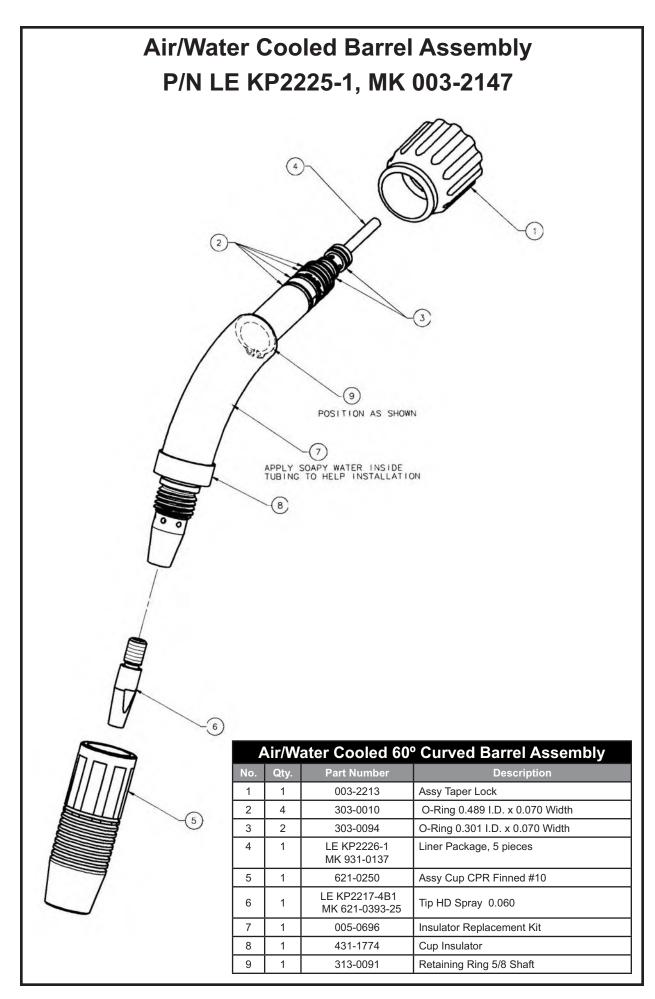
			Pothon Parts List	i			
Š.	Qfy	Part Number	Description	No.	Qty	Part No.	Description
_	_	Reference 225 Series	Ultra Flex Air Cooled Assembly	20	4	333-0005	#6 Spring Lock Washer
_	_	Reference 226 Series	Water Cooled Assembly	21	_	336-0020	Screw PH Phil 4-40 x 5/16 SST
2	_	002-0629	Cam Idler Arm Assy	22	_	338-0153	Screw SHC 1-72 X 3/8
က	_	002-0631	Brazed Rear Body	23	ı	ı	ı
4		003-2108	Front Body Assy	24	1	437-0268	Cover Knob
2	1	9690-200	Pot Assy Kit	25	1	421-0018	Dowel Pin 3/32 X 7/8 SST
9		003-2125	Pot Knob Assy	26	-	ı	ı
7	_	005-0701	Micro Swx Kit	27	1	003-2209	Wire Guide
8	1	003-2147	Assy Barrel 60°	28	1	431-1622	Shoulder Screw 1/8 X 4-40
6	1	211-0077	Motor Pittman	29	1	431-1637	Hex Screw 3/8-20 X 3/8
10	1	003-2153	Gun Boot Assy	30	-	I	-
7	9	303-0096	O-Ring 2-007 Buna N	31	1	435-1585	Motor Strap
12	-	-	-	32		0090 300	Handle Kit; includes line items 19,28,
13	2	319-0254	Screw FH Phil 82 4-40 X 3/8 SST	33	_	6600-600	and 35.
14		319-0258	Screw FH Phil 82 4-40 X 5/8 SST	34	1	005-0694	Trigger Kit
15	2	320-0084	Screw Button 4-40 X 3/16 ST	35	1	437-0253	Molded Door
16	-	-	-	36	1	751-0020	Cap Plug 0.218 ID X 0.50 LG
17	1	321-1104	Set Screw Mod	37	1	186-0102	Terminal Block 2.5mm 4 Pos
18	0.30 ft	737-0048	Tube Insulation 9 AWG,Clear	38	1	411-0243	Eyelet Tie Wrap
19	6	328-0012	Screw SHC 6-32 x 3/8				

Python Front Body Assembly P/N 003-2108

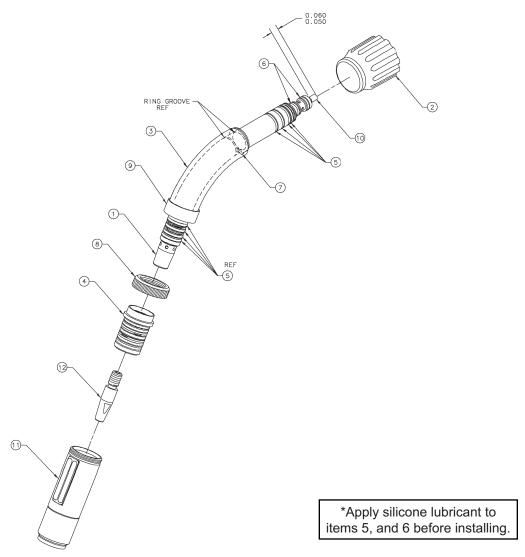


NOTE: Items #3, 4 and 9 can be ordered together in Kit P/N LE KP2220-1, MK 005-0686

			Python Front Body	y As	sem	ıbly	
No.	Qty.	P/N	Description	No.	Qty.	P/N	Description
1	-	-	Not Available Separately	6	1	421-0525	1/8 x 7/8 SST Dowel Pin
2	-	-	Not Available Separately		1	431-1663	Idler Adjusting Screw
3	1	325-0206	10-24 x 3/8 PH Screw		1	431-1598	Idler Arm
4	1	333-0082	# 10 Lock Washer	9	1	LE KP2220-1 MK 005-0686	Idler Wire Feed Assembly
5	1	419-0092	0.29 x 0.047 x 0.32 Compression Spring	10	1	LE KP2219-1 MK 511-0101	Drive Roll



Python Barrel Assembly - Water Cooled (Optional) P/N LE KP2224-1, MK 003-2317

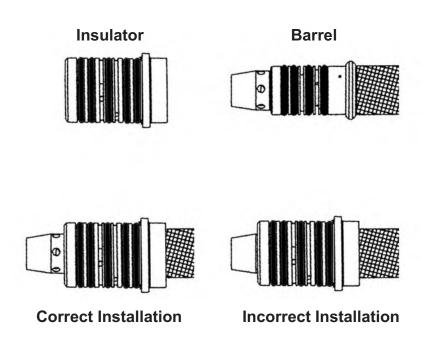


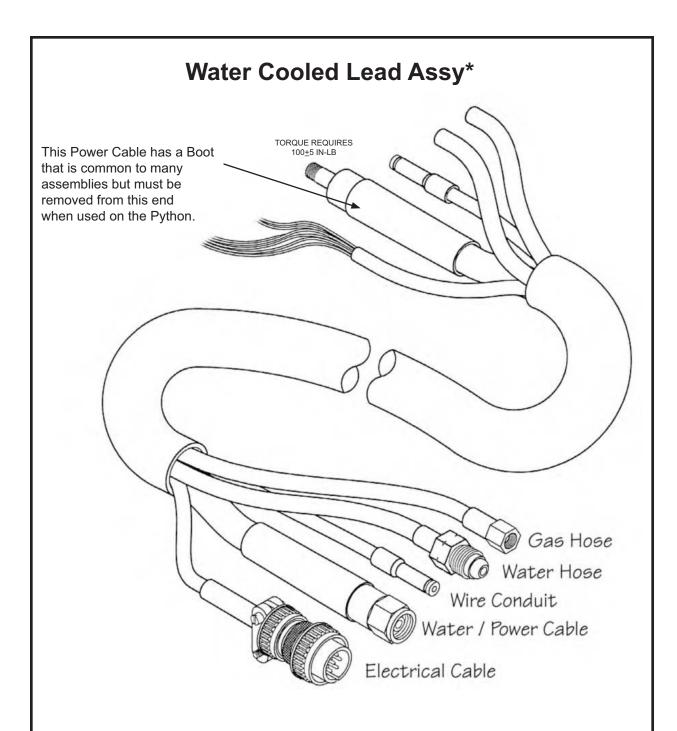
	١	Water Cooled	60° Barrel Assembly			
No.	Qty.	Part Number	Description			
1	-	-	Not Available Separately			
2	1	003-2213	Assy Taper Lock Barrel			
3	1	261-0141	Insulator Barrel			
4	1	261-0381	Insulator Cup with five O-Rings			
5*	8	303-0010	O-Ring .489 ID x .07 W			
6*	2	303-0094	O-Ring .301 ID x .07 W			
7	1	313-0091	Retaining Ring 5/8 Shaft			
8	1	431-0977	Retaining Nut			
9	1	431-1774	Cup Insulator Barrel			
10	1	LE KP2226-1 MK 931-0137	==== : :enen =men : dendge, e preses			
11	1	LE KP 2072-20 MK 621-0065	Cup #10 Assy			
12	1	LE KP2217-4B1 MK 621-0393-25	Tip HD Spray .060			

CUP INSULATOR AND O-RING MAINTENANCE

CAUTION: Power-off the coolant pump before disassembling water-cooled barrels.

- 1. Unscrew Retaining Nut and slide back on barrel.
- 2. Using a firm pull and twist action, the Water-Cooled Gas Cup or Air-Cooled Gas Cup Assembly can be removed from the Cup Insulator.
- 3. Inspect the Cup Insulator and o-rings (included with Insulator) for wear and proper lubrication. It is considered good practice to replace all o-rings at the same time.
- 4. To remove the Cup Insulator, it must be unscrewed and pulled from the barrel. Use a rag or towel (due to o-ring lubrication) and wrap it around the Cup Insulator.
 - Unscrew and pull when completed unthreaded from barrel. Be sure the Insulator is fully unscrewed from the threads. Pulling the Insulator over barrel threads will damage the threads on the Insulator.
 - Inspect o-rings on barrel for wear and lubrication. It is considered good practice to replace all o-rings at the same time.
- 5. To install the Cup Insulator, it must be pushed all the way onto the barrel then screwed onto the threads. If necessary, place small amount of o-ring lubricant on the inside diameter of the Cup Insulator, this will help it slide onto the barrel.
 - Push the Insulator onto the barrel until it bottoms out, screw onto barrel threads.
 - The Insulator MUST be all the way onto the barrel to avoid assure proper coolant passage and from blocking the gas outlet orifices.
- 6. Push Water-Cooled Gas Cup or Chrome Nut, Cup Adapter and Gas Cup Assembly onto Cup Insulator. Slide Retaining Nut forward and tighten.

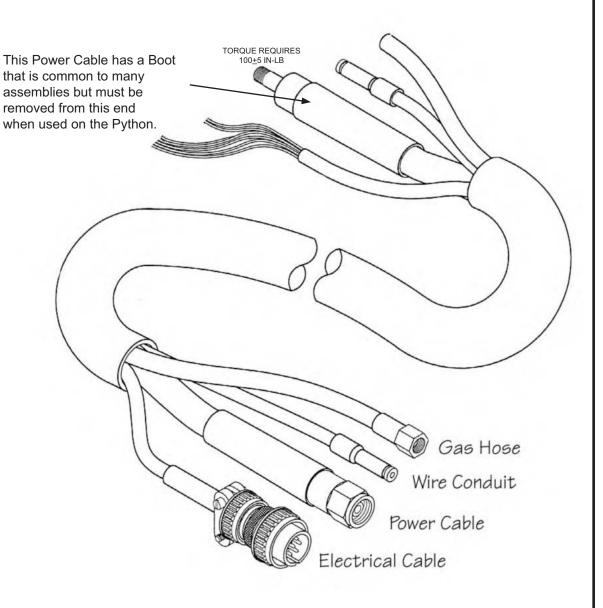




*Leads shown for reference only

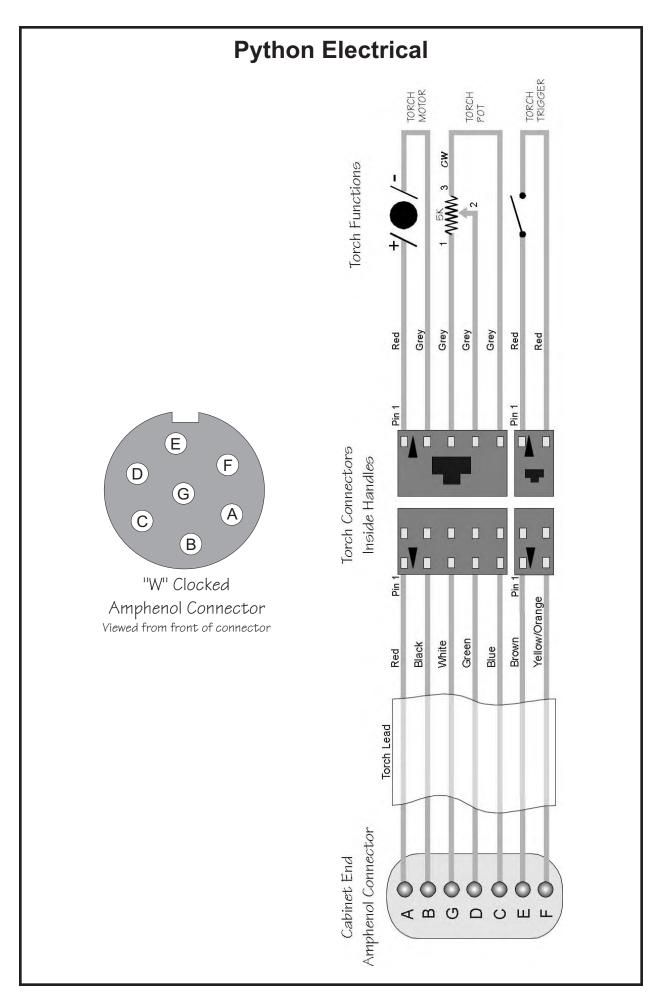
	226 Series Water Cooled Cable Assemblies							
Length	Conduit	#4 Power/ Water Cable	Control Cable	Gas Hose	Water Hose	Snake Skin®		
15'/4.5m	615-0601-15	001-2521	005-0690	001-0537	001-0529	931-0110		
25'/7.6	615-0601-25	001-2524	005-0691	001-0538	001-0530	931-0122		
50'/15.2m	615-0601-50	843-0338	005-0692	001-0665	001-0667	931-0123		

Ultra-Flex Air Cooled Lead Assy*



*Leads shown for reference only

225 Series Ultra-Flex Cable Assemblies						
Length	Conduit	Power Cable	Control Cable	Gas Hose	Snake Skin®	
15'/4.5m	615-0601-15	001-2527	005-0690	001-0537	931-0110	
25'/7.6	615-0601-25	001-2528	005-0691	001-0538	931-0122	
50'/15.2m	615-0601-50	001-1042	005-0692	001-0665	931-0123	



	₹ .	\ \₩	
	オ	W.	7/2
WARNING	Do not touch electrically live parts or electrode with skin or wet clothing. Insulate yourself from work and ground.	Keep flammable materials away.	Wear eye, ear and body protection.
AVISO DE PRECAUCION	No toque las partes o los electrodos bajo carga con la piel o ropa mojada. Alsiese del trabajo y de la tierra.	 Mantenga el material combustible fuera del área de trabajo. 	 Protéjase los ojos, los oídos y el cuerpo.
ATTENTION	Ne laissez ni la peau ni des vête- ments mouillés entrer en contact avec des pièces sous tension. Isolez-vous du travail et de la terre.	 Gardez à l'écart de tout matériel inflammable. 	 Protégez vos yeux, vos oreilles et votre corps.
WARNUNG	Berühren Sie keine stromführenden Teile oder Elektroden mit ihrem Körper oder feuchter Kleidung! Isolieren Sie sich von den Elektroden und dem Erdboden!	● Entfernen Sie brennbarres Material!	 Tragen Sie Augen-, Ohren- und K\u00fcr- perschutz!
ATENÇÃO	Não toque partes elétricas e electrodos com a pele ou roupa molhada. Isole-se da peça e terra.	Mantenha inflamáveis bem guardados.	 Use proteção para a vista, ouvido e corpo.
注意事項	通電中の電気部品、又は溶材にヒ フやぬれた布で触れないこと。施工物やアースから身体が絶縁されている様にして下さい。	● 燃えやすいものの側での溶接作業 は絶対にしてはなりません。	● 目、耳及び身体に保護具をして下 さい。
Chinese 警告	皮肤或濕衣物切勿接觸帶電都件及 銲條。使你自己與地面和工件絶緣。	●把一切易燃物品移雕工作場所。	●偶戴眼、耳及身體勞動保護用具。
P 험	● 전도채나 용접봉물 젖은 항겁 또는 피부로 절대 접촉치 마십시요. ● 모재와 접지를 접촉치 마십시요.	●인화성 물질을 접근 시키지 마시요.	●눈, 귀와 몸에 보호장구를 착용하실시요.
Arabic	 لا تلمس الاجزاء التي يسري فيها التيار الكهرياني أو الالكترود بجاد الجسم أو بالملابس المللة بالماء. ضم عاز لا على جسمك خلال المعل. 	 ضع المواد القابلة للاشتمال في مكان بعود. 	 ضع أدوات وملابس والية على عينيك وأذنيك وجمعك.

READ AND UNDERSTAND THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTION FOR THIS EQUIPMENT AND THE CONSUMABLES TO BE USED AND FOLLOW YOUR EMPLOYER'S SAFETY PRACTICES.

SE RECOMIENDA LEER Y ENTENDER LAS INSTRUCCIONES DEL FABRICANTE PARA EL USO DE ESTE EQUIPO Y LOS CONSUMIBLES QUE VA A UTILIZAR, SIGA LAS MEDIDAS DE SEGURIDAD DE SU SUPERVISOR.

LISEZ ET COMPRENEZ LES INSTRUCTIONS DU FABRICANT EN CE QUI REGARDE CET EQUIPMENT ET LES PRODUITS A ETRE EMPLOYES ET SUIVEZ LES PROCEDURES DE SECURITE DE VOTRE EMPLOYEUR.

LESEN SIE UND BEFOLGEN SIE DIE BETRIEBSANLEITUNG DER ANLAGE UND DEN ELEKTRODENEINSATZ DES HERSTELLERS. DIE UNFALLVERHÜTUNGSVORSCHRIFTEN DES ARBEITGEBERS SIND EBENFALLS ZU BEACHTEN.

	ブ		
Keep your head out of fumes. Use ventilation or exhaust to remove fumes from breathing zone.	Turn power off before servicing.	Do not operate with panel open or guards off.	WARNING
 Los humos fuera de la zona de respiración. Mantenga la cabeza fuera de los humos. Utilice ventilación o aspiración para gases. 	Desconectar el cable de ali- mentación de poder de la máquina antes de iniciar cualquier servicio.	No operar con panel abierto o guardas quitadas.	AVISO DE PRECAUCION
 Gardez la tête à l'écart des fumées. Utilisez un ventilateur ou un aspirateur pour ôter les fumées des zones de travail. 	Débranchez le courant avant l'entre- tien.	 N'opérez pas avec les panneaux ouverts ou avec les dispositifs de protection enlevés. 	ATTENTION
Vermeiden Sie das Einatmen von Schweibrauch! Sorgen Sie für gute Be- und Entlüftung des Arbeitsplatzes!	Strom vor Wartungsarbeiten abschalten! (Netzstrom völlig öff- nen; Maschine anhalten!)	 Anlage nie ohne Schutzgehäuse oder Innenschutzverkleidung in Betrieb setzen! 	WARNUNG
Mantenha seu rosto da fumaça. Use ventilação e exhaustão para remover fumo da zona respiratória.	 Não opere com as tampas removidas. Desligue a corrente antes de fazer serviço. Não toque as partes elétricas nuas. 	Mantenha-se afastado das partes moventes. Não opere com os paineis abertos ou guardas removidas.	ATENÇÃO
● ヒュームから頭を離すようにして 下さい。 ● 換気や排煙に十分留意して下さい。	■ メンテナンス・サービスに取りか かる際には、まず電源スイッチを 必ず切って下さい。	● パネルやカバーを取り外したままで機械操作をしないで下さい。	注意事項
●頭都遠離煙霧。 ●在呼吸區使用過風或排風器除煙。	●維修前切斯電源。	●儀妻板打開或沒有安全罩時不準作 業。	Chinese
● 얼굴로부터 용접가스를 멀리하십시요. ● 호흡지역으로부터 용접가스를 제거하기 위해 가스제거기나 통풍기를 사용하십시요.	● 보수점에 전원을 차단하십시요.	● 판넽이 열린 상태로 작동치 마십시요.	Rorean 위험
و ابعد رأسك بعيداً عن الدخان. ♦ استمعل التهوية أو جهاز ضغط الدخان للخارج لكي تبعد الدخان عن النطقة التي تتناص فيها.	 السلع التوار الكهريائي قبل القيام بأية صوائة. 	 ♦ لا تشقل هذا الجهاز إذا كانت الاشطية الحديدية الواقية ليست عليه. 	تحذير

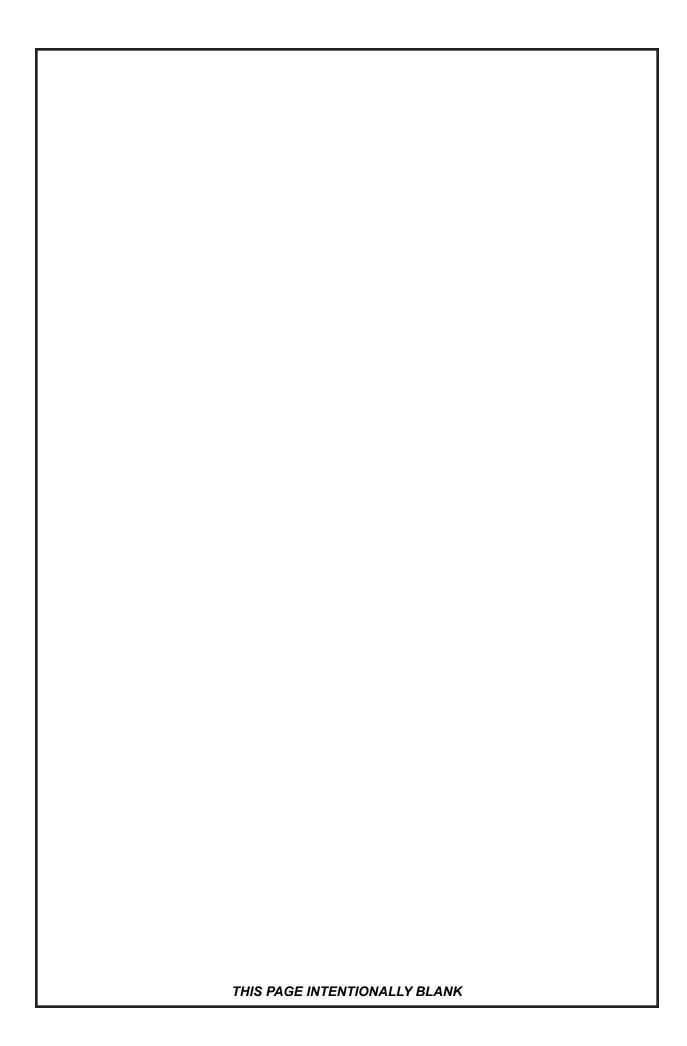
LEIA E COMPREENDA AS INSTRUÇÕES DO FABRICANTE PARA ESTE EQUIPAMENTO E AS PARTES DE USO, E SIGA AS PRÁTICAS DE SEGURANÇA DO EMPREGADOR.

使う機械や溶材のメーカーの指示書をよく読み、まず理解して下さい。そして貴社の安全規定に従って下さい。

請詳細閱讀並理解製造廠提供的説明以及應該使用的銀挥材料,並請遵守貴方的有関勞動保護規定。

이 제품에 동봉된 작업지침서를 숙지하시고 귀사의 작업자 안전수칙을 준수하시기 바랍니다.

اقرأ بتمعن واقهم تعليمات المصنع المنتج لهذه المعدات والمواد قبل استعمالها واتبع تعليمات الوقاية لصاحب العمل.



LIMITED WARRANTY

Effective October 1, 2006

This warranty supersedes all previous MK Products warranties and is exclusive, with no other guarantees or warranties expressed or implied.

LIMITED WARRANTY - MK Products Inc., Irvine, California warrants that all new and unused equipment furnished by MK Products is free from defects in workmanship and material as of the time and place of delivery by MK Products. No warranty is made by MK Products with respect to trade accessories or other items manufactured by others. Such trade accessories and other items are sold subject to the warranties of their respective manufacturers, if any.

MK Products' warranty does not apply to components having normal useful life of less than one (1) year, such as relay points, wire conduit, tungsten, and welding gun parts that come in contact with the welding wire, including gas cups, gas cup insulators, and contact tips where failure does not result from defect in workmanship or material.

MK Products shall, exclusively remedy the limited warranty or any duties with respect to the quality of goods, based upon the following options:

- (1) repair
- (2) replacement
- (3) where authorized in writing by MK Products, the reasonable cost of repair or replacement at our Irvine, California plant.

As a matter of general policy only, MK Products may honor an original user's warranty claims on warranted equipment in the event of failure resulting from a defect within the following periods from the date of delivery of equipment to the original user:

4. Repairs/Exchanges/Parts90 days

Classification of any item into the foregoing categories shall be at the sole discretion of MK Products. Notification of any failure must be made in writing within 30 days of such failure.

A copy of the invoice showing the date of sale must accompany products returned for warranty repair or replacement.

All equipment returned to MK Products for service must be properly packaged to guard against damage from shipping. MK Products will not be responsible for any damages resulting from shipping.

Normal surface transportation charges (one way) for products returned for warranty repair or replacement will be borne by MK Products, except for products sold to foreign markets.

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October 1, 2006



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