

Operator's Manual

ZIPLINE® BOOM PACKAGE



For use with machines having Code Numbers: **K4047-1-12S, K4048-1-12D**



Register your machine:

www.lincolnelectric.com/register

Authorized Service and Distributor Locator: www.lincolnelectric.com/locator

Save for future reference

Date Purchased

Code or K#: (ex: Kxxxx-xx)

Serial: (ex: U1060512345)

THANK YOU FOR SELECTING A QUALITY PRODUCT BY LINCOLN ELECTRIC.

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.

SAFETY DEPENDS ON YOU

Lincoln arc welding and cutting equipment is designed and built with safety in mind. However, your overall safety can be increased by proper installation ... and thoughtful operation on your part. DO NOT INSTALL, OPERATE OR REPAIR THIS EQUIPMENT WITHOUT READING THIS MANUAL AND THE SAFETY PRECAUTIONS CONTAINED THROUGHOUT. And, most importantly, think before you act and be careful.

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

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

KEEP YOUR HEAD OUT OF THE FUMES.

DON'T get too close to the arc. Use corrective lenses if necessary to stay a reasonable distance away from the arc.

READ and obey the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) and the warning label that appears on all containers of welding materials.

USE ENOUGH VENTILATION or exhaust at the arc, or both, to

keep the fumes and gases from your breathing zone and the general area.

IN A LARGE ROOM OR OUTDOORS, natural ventilation may be adequate if you keep your head out of the fumes (See below).

USE NATURAL DRAFTS or fans to keep the fumes away from your face.

If you develop unusual symptoms, see your supervisor. Perhaps the welding atmosphere and ventilation system should be checked.



WEAR CORRECT EYE, EAR & BODY PROTECTION

PROTECT your eyes and face with welding helmet properly fitted and with proper grade of filter plate (See ANSI Z49.1).

PROTECT your body from welding spatter and arc flash with protective clothing including woolen clothing, flame-proof apron and gloves, leather leggings, and high boots.

PROTECT others from splatter, flash, and glare with protective screens or barriers.

IN SOME AREAS, protection from noise may be appropriate.

BE SURE protective equipment is in good condition.

Also, wear safety glasses in work area **AT ALL TIMES.**



SPECIAL SITUATIONS

DO NOT WELD OR CUT containers or materials which previously had been in contact with hazardous substances unless they are properly cleaned. This is extremely dangerous.

DO NOT WELD OR CUT painted or plated parts unless special precautions with ventilation have been taken. They can release highly toxic fumes or gases.



Additional precautionary measures

PROTECT compressed gas cylinders from excessive heat, mechanical shocks, and arcs; fasten cylinders so they cannot fall.

BE SURE cylinders are never grounded or part of an electrical circuit.

REMOVE all potential fire hazards from welding area.

ALWAYS HAVE FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT READY FOR IMMEDIATE USE AND KNOW HOW TO USE IT.









CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 WARNINGS



WARNING: Breathing diesel engine exhaust exposes you to chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects. or other reproductive harm.

- Always start and operate the engine in a well-ventilated area.
- If in an exposed area, vent the exhaust to the outside.
- Do not modify or tamper with the exhaust system.
- Do not idle the engine except as necessary.

For more information go to www.P65 warnings.ca.gov/diesel

WARNING: This product, when used for welding or cutting, produces fumes or gases which contain chemicals known to the State of California to cause birth defects and, in some cases, cancer. (California Health & Safety Code § 25249.5 et seq.)



WARNING: Cancer and Reproductive Harm www.P65warnings.ca.gov

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. 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.



- 1.a. Turn the engine off before troubleshooting and maintenance work unless the maintenance work requires it to be running.
- 1.b. Operate 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.

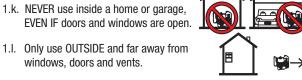
1.d. Keep all equipment safety guards, covers and devices in position and in good repair. Keep hands, hair, clothing and tools away from V-belts, gears, fans and all other moving parts when starting, operating or repairing equipment.



- 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.
- 1.h. To avoid scalding, do not remove the radiator pressure cap when the engine is hot.



- 1.i. Using a generator indoors CAN KILL YOU IN MINUTES.
- 1.j. Generator exhaust contains carbon monoxide. This is a poison you cannot see or smell.
- 1.k. NEVER use inside a home or garage, EVEN IF doors and windows are open.



1.m. Avoid other generator hazards. READ MANUAL BEFORE USE.

windows, doors and vents.

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
- 2.b. EMF fields may interfere with some pacemakers, and welders having a pacemaker should consult their physician before welding.
- 2.c. 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.



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.
- 3.e. 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.
- 3.i. 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.





- 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 hardfacing (see instructions on container or SDS) or on lead or cadmium plated steel and other metals or coatings which produce highly toxic fumes, keep exposure as low as possible and within applicable OSHA PEL and ACGIH TLV limits using local exhaust or mechanical ventilation unless exposure assessments indicate otherwise. In confined spaces or in some circumstances, outdoors, a respirator may also 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 products.
- 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 Safety Data Sheet (SDS) and follow your employer's safety practices. SDS forms are available from your welding distributor or from the manufacturer.
- 5.f. Also see item 1.b.

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).
- 6.e. 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, 14501 George Carter Way Chantilly, VA 20151.

FOR ELECTRICALLY POWERED EQUIPMENT.



- 8.a. Turn off input power using the disconnect switch at the fuse box before working on the equipment.
- 8.b. 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.

Refer to http://www.lincolnelectric.com/safety for additional safety information.

 Λ



RELEASE OF SPRING PRESSURE CAN CAUSE SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY AND EQUIPMENT DAMAGE.

- Do not remove spring rod shipping support until boom is completely assembled and all components are installed.
- Do not service or adjust spring pressure on boom without the spring rod shipping support securely installed.



MOVING BOOM PARTS CAN CAUSE SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY.

• Keep hands away from spring rod clevis and swivel plates.



UNBALANCED BOOM CAN CAUSE SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY AND EQUIPMENT DAMAGE.

• Do not remove wire drive unit without the spring rod shipping support securely installed.

WARNING

FALLING BOOM CAN CAUSE SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY AND EQUIPMENT DAMAGE.

A

• Securely attach pallet base or pedestal to floor before operating boom arm.

Page

Section A
A-1
A-1
A-2 thru A-5
Section B
B-1

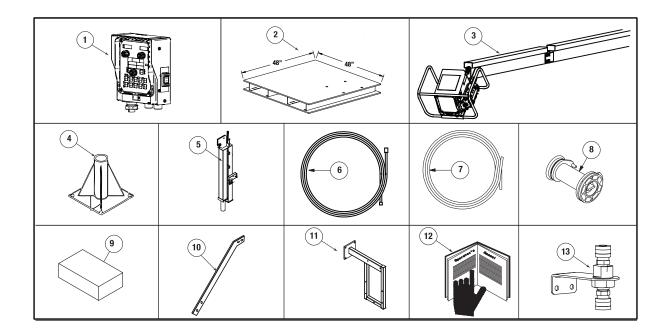
Content/details may be changed or updated without notice. For most current Instruction Manuals, go to parts.lincolnelectric.com.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

This wire feeder boom package comprised of Lincoln equipment will allow you to setup a boom welding system when used in conjunction with Zipline[®] 12ft boom products. This boom package includes everything you need from Lincoln to easily setup a standard welding station using the Zipline boom product line.

The Lincoln boom packages will include the following items:

- 1. Control Box Assembly
- 2. Pallet Base (Optional), 576 lb
- 3. Split Boom Arm Assembly
- 4. Pedestal
- 5. Mast Assembly
- 6. 8' Arclink Cable
- 7. Polymer Weld Wire Conduit (1 per Head)
- 8. Spindle Assembly (1 per Head)
- 9. Hardware Kits
- 10. Conduit Bracket (1 per Head)
- 11. Control box mounting bracket
- 12. Boom Package Instruction Manual
- 13. Bulkhead Connector Kit



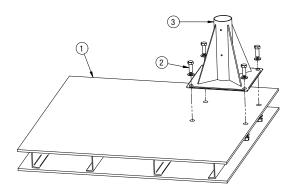
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Product Number	Product Description
K4047-1-12S	PF-84 Single Boom Package, 12FT
K4048-1-12D	PF-84 Dual Boom Package, 12FT

BOOM INSTALLATION

1: INSTALL THE PEDESTAL

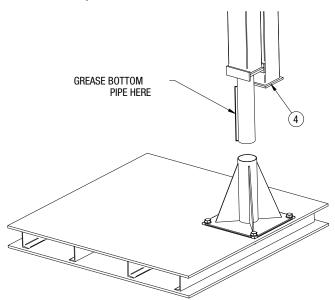
- 1. Pallet Base (Optional)
- 2. 3/4-10 x 2" Fasteners
- 3. Pedestal



Mount the pedestal to the pallet base using four $3/4-10 \times 2^{\circ}$ bolts, nuts and washers (not provided). If a pallet base is not used, mount the pedestal directly to a solid concrete floor. Use four $3/4^{\circ}$ concrete anchors (not provided) with washers.

2: INSTALL THE MAST ASSEMBLY

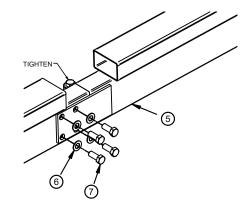
4. Mast Assembly



• Coat the bottom pipe with grease. Insert the mast assembly into base.

3: UNFOLD AND FASTEN THE SPLIT BOOM ASSEMBLY FLANGE

- 5. Boom Arm Assembly
- 6. 1/2' Flat Washer
- 7. 1/2 13 x 1.25 Bolt



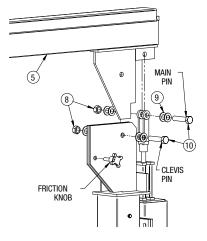
Support the hinge end of the boom on a box or stool such that the boom arm is parallel to the floor. Remove protective wrap on the hoses and cables at the hinge joint. Rotate the back end of the boom on the hinge to close the flange against the boom arm. Insure that the cables and hoses at the joint do not get pinched or damaged. Install the four 1/2-13 bolts and washers, and torque to 48-52 ft-lb. Torque the hinge bolt to 48-52 ft-lb.

4: INSTALL THE BOOM ARM ASSEMBLY

5. Boom Arm Assembly

8. Lock Nut

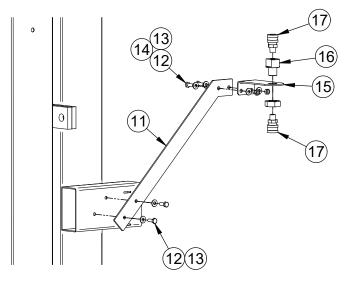
- 9. Plain Washer
- 10. 3/4-10 X 3.5 Bolt



Remove the friction knob from top of the mast. Place the swivel sailfin plate on the rear boom arm between the two mounting plates on the top of the mast assembly. Install the main pin first. Place 2 plain washers under the head of the bolt and 2 under the lock nut. Tighten the lock nut completely and then back the lock nut off 1 full turn for the main pin, back the lock nut 2 full turns off for the clevis pin. Reinstall the friction control knob.

5: INSTALL THE CONDUIT BRACKET

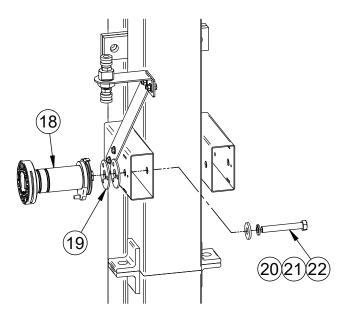
- 11. Conduit Bracket
- 12. 1/4"-20 x 1.00" Bolt
- 13. 1/4" Plain Washer
- 14. 1/4"-20 HHN
- 15. Bulkhead Bracket
- 16. Bulkhead Adapter Block
- 17. Quick Disconnect



Install the conduit bracket to the mast using two 1/4"-20 x 1.00" bolts and washers provided. After the bracket is in place, completely tighten the bolts. Install the bulkhead bracket, bulkhead adapter and quick disconnect to the conduit bracket. Repeat this step for the opposite side if necessary.

6: INSTALL THE SPINDLE ASSEMBLY (OPTIONAL)

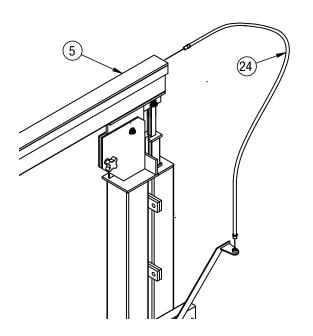
- 18. Spindle Assembly
- 19. Friction Washer
- 20. Plain Washer
- 21. Lock Washer
- 22. 1/2"-13 x 3.5" Bolt



Remove original .625" bolt from the Spindle Assembly. Place two additional friction washers under the spindle. Install the spindle assembly using the 1/2"-13 x 3.50" bolt and washers provided. Line up the small hole on the spindle assembly with the roll pin on the mast. After the spindle assembly is in place, completely tighten the bolt. Repeat this step for the opposite side if necessary.

7: INSTALL THE WIRE CONDUIT

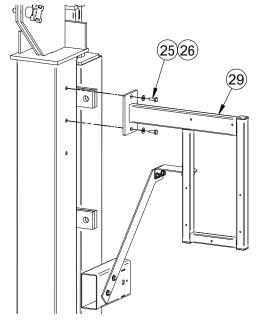
24. Polymer Weld Wire Conduit



Mount conduit through cable trough. Connect the conduit to quick disconnect on the feeder and the other end to the quick disconnect on the bukhead bracket. Repeat this step for the opposite side if necessary.

8: INSTALL THE CONTROL BOX MOUNTING BRACKET

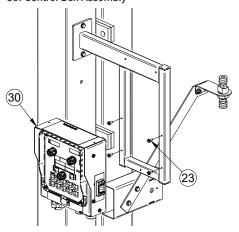
- 25. 3/8-16x1.00 Hex Hd Bolts
- 26. 3/8 Lockwashers
- 29. Control Box Mounting Bracket



Install the control box mounting bracket to the mast using two 1/4"-20 x .75" bolts and washers provided. This bracket may be mounted on either side of the mast.

9: INSTALL THE CONTROL BOX

23. #10-24 HX HD SCREWS 30. Control Box Assembly

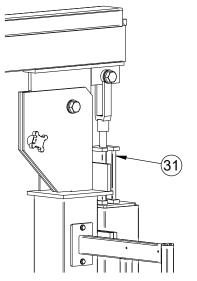


Partially thread the four #10-24 thread forming screws into the mounting bracket, allowing 1/16" between the head of the screw and the bracket. Insert the keyholes on the back of the control box over the screw heads and slide the box downward to secure it. Connect the control box to the control cable that leads out of the boom.

10: REMOVE THE SPRING ROD SHIPPING SUPPORT

Once all the welding equipment is installed, pull down on the feeder end and test the amount of force acting on the boom. If the boom arm immediately springs back against the spring rod shipping support or if the feeder has already drooped downward without additional force, then the spring assembly must be rebalanced. See Boom Balancing Instructions steps 1 thru 6. If the boom arm can be pulled down and it stays in place or slightly creeps upward the spring rod shipping support can now be removed. Place it on the provided holder on the mast top or in a handy location.

31. Spring Rod Shipping Support



Loosen the friction control knob until the desired boom balance is obtained. Again if the boom does not balance as desired, follow the provided boom balancing instructions. But only after reinstalling the spring rod shipping support.

10.1: BOOM BALANCING INSTRUCTION

- 1. Re-install the spring rod shipping support between the top of the spring retainer housing and the nut at the bottom of the clevis on the spring rod.
- 2. Remove the spring retainer cap at the bottom of the spring retainer housing by removing the four bolts which hold the spring retainer cap onto the spring retainer housing.
- Loosen the locking nut on the end of the spring rod. Loosen the locking nut enough to permit loosening or tightening of the adjusting nut which is the nut held in place by the locking nut.
- 4. If the boom has a tendency to drift downward after being pushed up, it will be necessary to increase the spring compression by tightening the adjusting nut mentioned in step 3. If the boom has a tendency to drift upward, it will be necessary to decrease the spring compression by loosening the adjusting nut mentioned in step 3.
- 5. After making the above adjustments, do the following:
 - a. Re-tighten the locking nut loosened in step 3.
 - b. Loosen the friction control knob.
 - c. Remove the spring rod shipping support installed in step 1.
 - d. Pull the boom down to a position which is horizontal, using a rope of suitable strength. Loosen the grip on the rope enough to see whether or not the boom is balanced. The best condition of balance is obtained when the boom rises an inch or so when the pull on the rope is loosened.
 - e. Tighten the friction control knob to control this slight upward movement.
- 6. Re-install the spring retainer cap removed in step 2.

11: INSTALL THE GUN AND CABLE ASSEMBLIES

Plug gun control cable assemblies to the front of the wire drive assembly. Install the gun and cable assemblies per the instruction manual provided with the gun. Gun adapters may be required if using a Non-Lincoln gun.

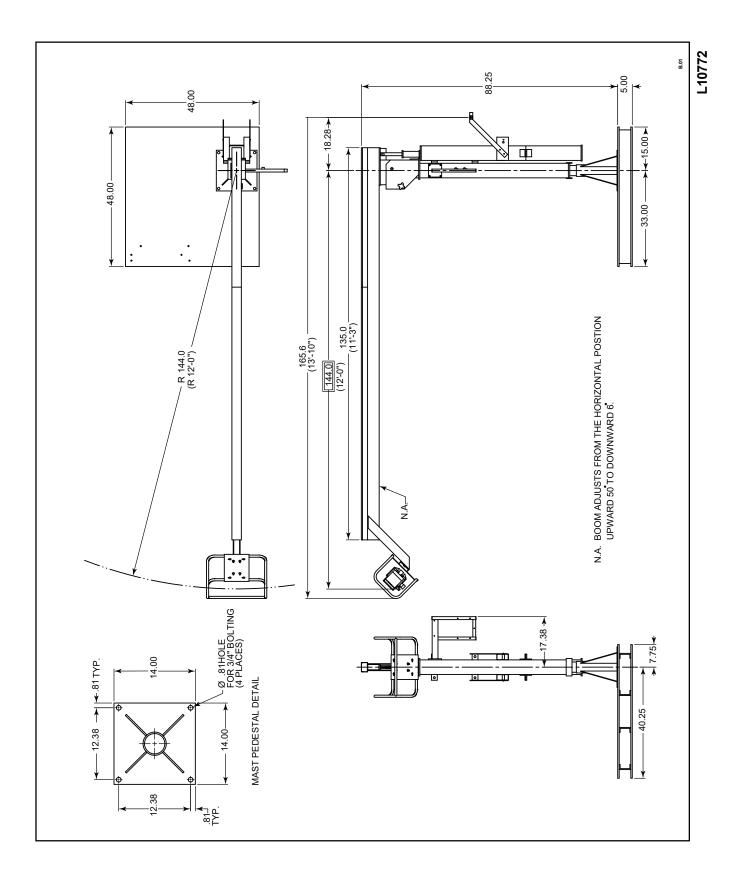
12: INSTALL THE WELDING POWER SOURCE

Install the welding power source per the instruction manual provided with the power source. Install the user provided electrode work cable between the power source and work piece. Tighten all connections completely to ensure a good electrical connection.

NOTE: The electrode weld cables provided with the wire feeder boom package is rated for 600 amps @ 60 % duty cycle. If operating above this rating, an additional cable should be used in parallel with the cable provided.

DIMENSION





This page intentionally left blank.

This page intentionally left blank.

This page intentionally left blank.

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 moja- da. Aislese del trabajo y de la tierra. 	 Mantenga el material combustible fuera del área de trabajo. 	 Protéjase los ojos, los oídos y el cuerpo.
French	 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.
German 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 Kör- perschutz!
Portuguese ATENÇÃO	 Não toque partes elétricas e elec- trodos com a pele ou roupa molha- da. Isole-se da peça e terra. 	 Mantenha inflamáveis bem guarda- dos. 	 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部件及 銲條。 ●使你自己與地面和工件絶縁。 	● 把一切易燃物品移離工作場所。	●佩戴眼、耳及身體勞動保護用具。
^{Korean} 위 험	●전도체나 용접봉을 젖은 헝겁 또는 피부로 절대 접촉치 마십시요. ● 모재와 접지를 접촉치 마십시요.	●인화성 물질을 접근 시키지 마시요.	●눈, 귀와 몸에 보호장구를 착용하십시요.
تحذير	لا تلمس الاجزاء التي يسري فيها التيار الكهربائي أو الالكترود بجلد الجسم أو بالملابس المبلنة بالماء. ضع عازلا على جسمك خلال العمل.	 ضع المواد القابلة للاشتعال في مكان بعيد. 	 ضع أدوات وملابس واقية على عينيك وأذنيك وجسمك.

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 HER-Stellers. Die Unfallverhütungsvorschriften des Arbeitgebers sind ebenfalls zu beachten.

	Ń		
 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 aspira- teur 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. 	French 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! 	German 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. 	Portuguese 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。	Japanese 注意事項
●頭部遠離煙霧。 ●在呼吸區使用通風或排風器除煙。	● 維修前切斷電源。	●儀表板打開或沒有安全罩時不準作 業。	Chinese 警告
 얼굴로부터 용접가스를 멀리하십시요. 호흡지역으로부터 용접가스를 제거하기 위해 가스제거기나 통풍기를 사용하십시요. 	● 보수전에 전원을 차단하십시요.	●판넬이 열린 상태로 작동치 마십시요.	Korean 위험
 ابعد رأسك بعيداً عن الدخان. استعمل التهوية أو جهاز ضغط الدخان للخارج لكي تبعد الدخان عن المنطقة التي تتنف فيها. 	 اقطع التيار الكهرباني قبل القيام بأية صيانة. 	 لا تشغل هذا الجهاز اذا كانت الاغطية الحديدية الواقية ليست عليه. 	Arabic

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捍材料,並請遵守貴方的有関勞動保護規定。

이 제폼에 동봉된 작업지침서를 숙지하시고 귀사의 작업자 안전수칙을 준수하시기 바랍니다.

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

CUSTOMER ASSISTANCE POLICY

The business of Lincoln Electric is manufacturing and selling high quality welding equipment, automated welding systems, consumables, and cutting equipment. Our challenge is to meet the needs of our customers, who are experts in their fields, and to exceed their expectations. On occasion, purchasers may ask Lincoln Electric for information or technical information about their use of our products. Our employees respond to inquiries to the best of their ability based on information and specifications provided to them by the customers and the knowledge they may have concerning the application. Our employees, however, are not in a position to verify the information provided or to evaluate the engineering requirements for the particular weldment, or to provide engineering advice in relation to a specific situation or application. Accordingly, Lincoln Electric does not warrant or guarantee or assume any liability with respect to such information or communications. Moreover, the provision of such information or technical information does not create, expand, or alter any warranty on our products. Any express or implied warranty that might arise from the information or technical information, including any implied warranty of merchantability or any warranty of fitness for any customers' particular purpose or any other equivalent or similar warranty is specifically disclaimed.

Lincoln Electric is a responsive manufacturer, but the definition of specifications, and 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.

WELD FUME CONTROL EQUIPMENT

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.



THE LINCOLN ELECTRIC COMPANY 22801 St. Clair Avenue • Cleveland, OH • 44117-1199 • U.S.A. Phone: +1.216.481.8100 • www.lincolnelectric.com