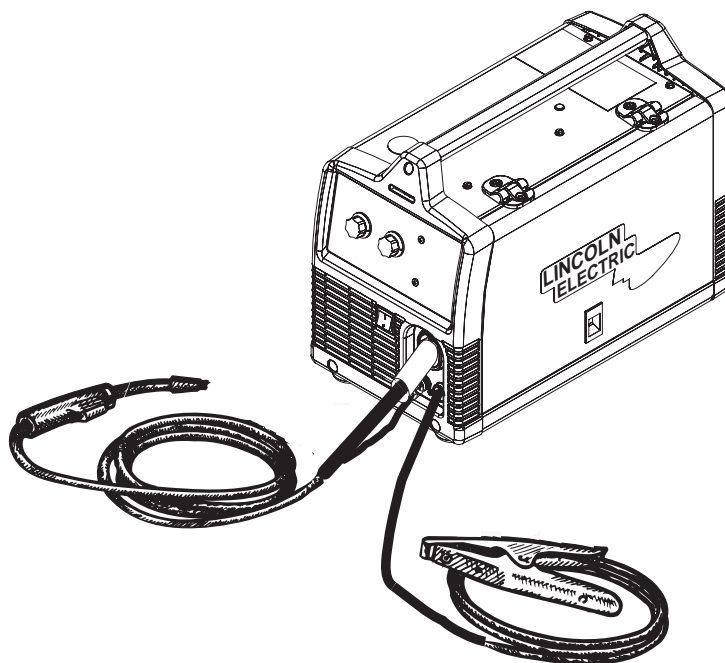


# POWER MIG (140, 180 MODELS)

For use with machines having Code Numbers: **11254, 11255, 11256, 11257 and 11444**

## 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.



## OPERATOR'S MANUAL



**LINCOLN<sup>®</sup>**  
**ELECTRIC**

Copyright © 2007 Lincoln Global Inc.

• World's Leader in Welding and Cutting Products •

• Sales and Service through Subsidiaries and Distributors Worldwide •

Cleveland, Ohio 44117-1199 U.S.A. TEL: 216.481.8100 FAX: 216.486.1751 WEB SITE: [www.lincolnelectric.com](http://www.lincolnelectric.com)

## ⚠ 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.

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.



### 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.

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.
- 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.



## ARC RAYS can burn.

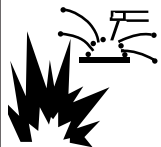
- 4.a. Use a shield with the proper filter and cover plates to protect your eyes from sparks and the rays of the arc when welding or observing open arc welding. Headshield and filter lens should conform to ANSI Z87. 1 standards.
- 4.b. Use suitable clothing made from durable flame-resistant material 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 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 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.

AUG 06



## 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-1, "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.
- 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.

Jan, 07

## PRÉCAUTIONS DE SÛRETÉ

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

### Sûreté Pour Soudage A L'Arc

1. Protégez-vous contre la secousse électrique:
  - a. Les circuits à l'électrode et à la pièce 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 vêtements mouillés. Porter des gants secs et sans trous pour isoler les mains.
  - b. Faire très attention de bien s'isoler de la masse quand on soude dans des endroits humides, ou sur un plancher métallique ou des grilles métalliques, principalement dans les positions assis ou couché pour lesquelles une grande partie du corps peut être en contact avec la masse.
  - c. Maintenir le porte-électrode, la pince de masse, le câble de soudage et la machine à souder en bon et sûr état de fonctionnement.
  - 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 précautions pour le porte-électrode s'appliquent aussi au pistolet de soudage.
2. Dans le cas de travail au dessus du niveau du sol, se protéger contre les chutes dans le cas où on reçoit un choc. Ne jamais enrouler le câble-électrode autour de n'importe quelle partie du corps.
3. Un coup d'arc peut être plus sévère qu'un coup de soleil, 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.

5. Toujours porter des lunettes de sécurité dans la zone de soudage. Utiliser des lunettes avec écrans latéraux dans les zones où l'on pique le laitier.
6. Eloigner les matériaux inflammables ou les recouvrir afin de prévenir tout risque d'incendie dû aux étincelles.
7. Quand on ne soude pas, poser la pince à un endroit isolé de la masse. Un court-circuit accidentel peut provoquer un échauffement et un risque d'incendie.
8. S'assurer que la masse est connectée le plus près 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 chaînes de levage, câbles de grue, ou autres circuits. Cela peut provoquer des risques d'incendie ou d'échauffement des chaînes et des câbles jusqu'à ce qu'ils se rompent.
9. Assurer une ventilation suffisante dans la zone de soudage. Ceci est particulièrement 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 pistologie. La chaleur ou les rayons de l'arc peuvent réagir avec les vapeurs du solvant pour produire du phosgène (gas fortement toxique) ou autres produits irritants.
11. 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

1. Relier à la terre le châssis du poste conformément au code de l'électricité et aux recommandations du fabricant. Le dispositif de montage ou la pièce 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.
3. Avant de faire des travaux à l'intérieur de poste, la débrancher à l'interrupteur à la boîte de fusibles.
4. Garder tous les couvercles et dispositifs de sûreté à leur place.

## ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)

### Conformance

Products displaying the CE mark are in conformity with European Community Council Directive of 3 May 1989 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to electromagnetic compatibility (89/336/EEC). It was manufactured in conformity with a national standard that implements a harmonized standard: **EN 60974-10** Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) Product Standard for Arc Welding Equipment. It is for use with other Lincoln Electric equipment. It is 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 affect many kinds of electrical equipment; other nearby welding equipment, radio and TV reception, 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 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 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. 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 will increase the risk of injury, e.g., by allowing parallel welding current return paths which may damage the earth circuits of other equipment.

### Assessment of Area

Before installing welding equipment the user shall make an assessment of potential electromagnetic problems in the surrounding area. The following shall be taken into account:

- a) other supply cables, control cables, signaling and telephone cables; above, below and adjacent to the welding equipment;
- b) radio and television transmitters and receivers;
- c) computer and other control equipment;
- d) safety critical equipment, e.g., guarding of industrial equipment;
- e) the health of the people around, e.g., the use of pacemakers and hearing aids;
- f) equipment used for calibration or measurement;
- g) the immunity of other equipment in the environment. The user shall ensure that other equipment being used in the environment is compatible. This may require additional protection measures;
- h) the time of day that welding or other activities are to be carried out.

L10093

### ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)

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 of 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 adjustments covered in the manufacturer's instructions. In particular, the spark gaps of arc striking 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, not connected to earth because of its size and position, e.g., ships 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 the workpiece 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 a 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.<sup>1</sup>

---

<sup>1</sup> Portions of the preceding text are contained in EN 60974-10: "Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) product standard for arc welding equipment."

**Thank You** ——— 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](http://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](http://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:

#### **⚠ WARNING**

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

#### **⚠ CAUTION**

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



---

<b>Installation .....</b>	<b>Section A</b>
Technical Specifications.....	A-1, A-2
Safety Precautions.....	A-3
Location.....	A-3
Stacking .....	A-3
Tilting.....	A-3
Identify and Locate Components.....	A-4

---

<b>Operation .....</b>	<b>Section B</b>
Safety and Product Description .....	B-1
Controls and Settings.....	B-2, B-3
Drive Roll and Wire Guides Table .....	B-4
Setting Up and Making a Flux-Cored Weld.....	B-5 thru B-7
Setting Up and Making a MIG Weld and Install Shielding Gas.....	B-8 thru B-11
Setting Up and Making a Aluminum Weld .....	B-12

---

<b>Accessories .....</b>	<b>Section C</b>
Optional Accessories.....	C-1
Utility Carts .....	C-2, C-3

---

<b>Maintenance .....</b>	<b>Section D</b>
Safety Precautions .....	D-1
Wire Feed Compartment, Fan Motor, Wire Reel Maintenance .....	D-1
Gun And Cable Maintenance .....	D-2
Overload Protection.....	D-2
Component Replacement Procedures .....	D-3

---

<b>Troubleshooting .....</b>	<b>Section E</b>
Safety Precautions.....	E-1
How to Use Troubleshooting Guide.....	E-1
Troubleshooting Guide.....	E-2 thru E-4

---

<b>Wiring Diagram and Dimension Print .....</b>	<b>Section F</b>
---	------------------

---

<b>Parts Lists.....</b>	<b>P-533, P-202-E</b>
-------------------------	-----------------------

---

**TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS 180 Amp units (K2472-1 180T, K2473-1 180C)**

<b>INPUT – SINGLE PHASE ONLY</b>			
<b>Standard Voltage/Frequency</b> 230 V      60 Hz 208 V      60 Hz		<b>Input Current</b> 20 Amps @ rated output 20 Amps @ rated output	
<b>RATED OUTPUT</b>			
<b>Voltage/Duty Cycle</b> 230 V      30% 208 V      30%		<b>Current</b> 130 Amps 130 Amps	<b>Voltage at Rated Amperes</b> 20 17
<b>OUTPUT</b>			
<b>Welding Current Range</b> 30-180 Amps	<b>Open Circuit Voltage</b> 34 V		<b>Wire Speed Range</b> 50 - 500 in/min. (1.3 - 12.7 m/min.)
<b>RECOMMENDED INPUT CABLE AND FUSE SIZES</b>			
<b>Input Voltage/Frequency</b>	<b>Fuse or Breaker Size<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Input Amps</b>	<b>Power Cord</b>
230 V      60 Hz	40 Amp Super Lag	20	50 Amp, 250 V, Three Prong Plug (NEMA Type 6-50P)
<b>PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS</b>			
<b>Height</b> 14.0 in 357 mm	<b>Width</b> 10.15 in 258 mm	<b>Depth</b> 18.6 in 472 mm	<b>Weight</b> 66 lbs 30 kg

<sup>1</sup> If connected to a circuit protected by fuses use Time Delay Fuse marked "D".

**140 Amp units (K2470-1 140T, K2471-1 140C)**

<b>INPUT – SINGLE PHASE ONLY</b>				
<b>Standard Voltage/Frequency</b> 120 V / 60 Hz		<b>Input Current</b> 20 Amps @ rated output		
<b>RATED OUTPUT</b>				
<b>Duty Cycle</b> 20% Duty Cycle		<b>Current</b> 90 Amps	<b>Voltage at Rated Amperes</b> 19.5	
<b>OUTPUT</b>				
<b>Welding Current Range</b> 30-140 Amps		<b>Open Circuit Voltage</b> 33 V		<b>Wire Speed Range</b> 50 - 500 in/min. (1.3 - 12.7 m/min.)
<b>RECOMMENDED INPUT CABLE AND FUSE SIZES</b>				
<b>Input Voltage/Frequency</b>	<b>Fuse or Breaker Size<sup>1,2</sup></b>	<b>Input Amps</b>	<b>Power Cord</b>	<b>Extension Cord</b>
120 V      60 Hz	20 Amp	20	15 Amp, 125 V, Three Prong Plug (NEMA Type 5-15P)	3 Conductor # 12 AWG (4mm <sup>2</sup> ) or Larger up to 50 ft. (15.2m)
<b>PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS</b>				
<b>Height</b> 14.0 in 357 mm	<b>Width</b> 10.15 in 258 mm	<b>Depth</b> 18.6 in 472 mm	<b>Weight</b> 58 lbs 26.3 kg	

<sup>1</sup>If connected to a circuit protected by fuses use Time Delay Fuse marked "D".

POWER MIG (140, 180 MODELS)



## TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS 180 Amp units (K2668-1 180C)

INPUT – SINGLE PHASE ONLY			
<b>Standard Voltage/Frequency</b> 240 V      50 Hz		<b>Input Current</b> $I_{1 \text{ max}}$ 20 Amps $I_{1 \text{ eff}}$ 10.7 Amps	
RATED OUTPUT			
<b>Voltage/Duty Cycle</b> 240 V      25%		<b>Current</b> 130 Amps	<b>Voltage at Rated Amperes</b> 20
OUTPUT			
<b>Welding Current Range</b> 30 - 180 Amps		<b>Open Circuit Voltage</b> 34 V	<b>Wire Speed Range</b> 50 - 500 in/min. 1.3 - 12.7 ( m/min.)
RECOMMENDED INPUT CABLE AND FUSE SIZES			
<b>Input Voltage/Frequency</b>	<b>Fuse or Breaker Size<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Input Amps</b>	<b>Power Cord</b>
240 V      50 Hz	40 Amp Super Lag	20	15 Amp, 240 V, Three Pin Plug
PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS			
<b>Height</b> 14.0 in 357 mm	<b>Width</b> 10.15 in 258 mm	<b>Depth</b> 18.6 in 472 mm	<b>Weight</b> 66 lbs 30 kg

<sup>1</sup> If connected to a circuit protected by fuses use Time Delay Fuse marked "D".

### <sup>2</sup> Requirements For Maximum Output

In order to utilize the maximum output capability of the machine, a branch circuit capable of 25 amps at 120 volts, 60 Hertz is required.

Read entire installation section before starting installation.

## SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

### WARNING



#### **ELECTRIC SHOCK can kill.**

- Only qualified personnel should perform this installation.
- Only personnel that have read and understood the POWER MIG Operating Manual should install and operate this equipment.
- Machine must be plugged into a receptacle which is grounded per any national, local or other applicable electrical codes.
- The POWER MIG power switch is to be in the OFF (“O”) position when installing work cable and gun and when connecting power cord to input power.

---

## SELECT SUITABLE LOCATION

Locate the welder in a dry location where there is free circulation of clean air into the louvers in the back and out the front of the unit. A location that minimizes the amount of smoke and dirt drawn into the rear louvers reduces the chance of dirt accumulation that can block air passages and cause overheating.

## STACKING

POWER MIG (140, 180 MODELS) cannot be stacked.

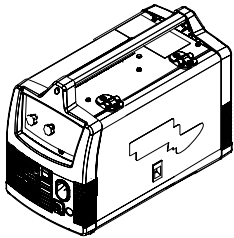
## TILTING

Each machine must be placed on a secure, level surface, directly or on recommended cart. The machine may topple over if this procedure is not followed.

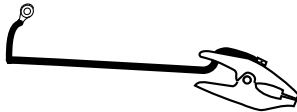
IDENTIFY AND LOCATE COMPONENTS

INCLUDED COMPONENTS

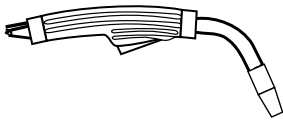
- Wire Feeder Welder.



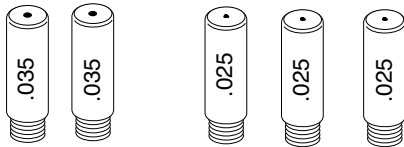
- Work Cable & Clamp.



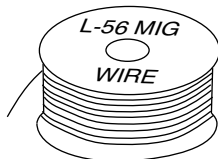
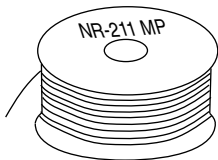
- Magnum 100L Welding Gun.



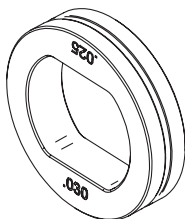
- 3 .035" (0.9mm) Contact Tips (1 installed on the welding gun).
- 3 .025" (0.6mm) Contact Tips.



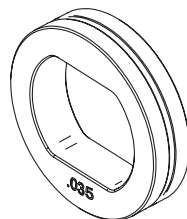
- Spool of .035" (0.9 mm) diameter NR-211MP Innershield Flux-cored Wire.
- Spool of .025" (0.6 mm) diameter L-56 MIG Wire.



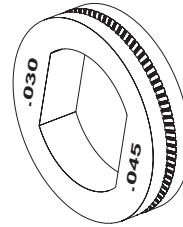
- .025"-.030" (0.6 - 0.8mm) Smooth Drive Roll



- .035" (0.9mm) Smooth Drive Roll

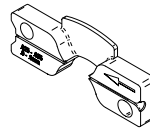


- .030" -.045" (0.8 - 1.1mm) Knurled Drive Roll (Installed on Machine)

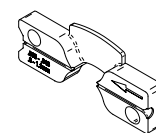


- .025" -.035" (0.6 - 0.9mm) Inner Wire guide
- .035" -.045" (0.9 - 1.1mm) Inner Wire Guide (Installed on Machine)
- Outer Wire Guide (Installed on Machine)

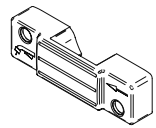
INNER WIRE GUIDE  
.025-.035 (.6-.9mm)



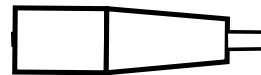
INNER WIRE GUIDE  
.035-.045 (.9-1.1mm)



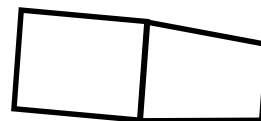
OUTER WIRE GUIDE



- Black Flux-cored Gasless Gun Nozzle (Installed on Welding Gun)

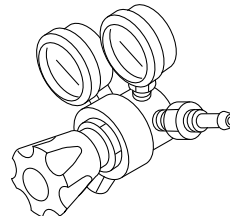


- Brass MIG Gas Gun Nozzle

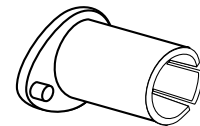


- 2"(51mm) Spindle Adapter (For 8"(203mm) Reel of wire)
- Regulator
- Gas Hose
- Learn to Weld (LTW1 Manual)
- DVD

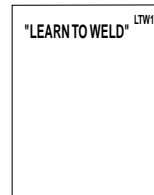
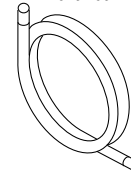
REGULATOR



2" SPINDLE ADAPTER (FOR 8" REEL OF WIRE)



GAS HOSE



POWER MIG (140, 180 MODELS)



Read entire operation section before operating the POWER MIG.

## WARNING



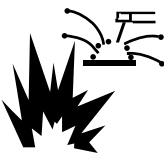
### **ELECTRIC SHOCK can kill.**

- Do not touch electrically live parts or electrode with skin or wet clothing. Insulate yourself from work and ground.
- Always wear dry insulating gloves.



### **FUMES AND GASES can be dangerous.**

- Keep your head out of fumes.
- Use ventilation or exhaust to remove fumes from breathing zone.



### **WELDING SPARKS can cause fire or explosion.**

- Keep flammable material away.
- Do not weld on closed containers.



### **ARC RAYS can burn eyes and skin.**

- Wear eye, ear and body protection.

Observe all safety information throughout this manual.

-----

## **PRODUCT DESCRIPTION (PRODUCT CAPABILITIES)**

These small portable wire feed welders are capable of MIG welding on steel, stainless steel, and aluminum. They are also capable of flux-cored welding on mild steel.

MIG welding stands for Metal Inert Gas welding and requires a separate bottle of shielding gas to protect the weld until it cools. Appropriate shielding gas based on the type of material you are welding can be purchased separately from your local welding gas distributor. MIG welding is ideal for welding on thinner and clean materials when a very clean excellent cosmetic looking weld is required. An example would be automotive body panels.

Flux-cored Welding does not require separate shielding gas to protect the weld since the welding wire has special additives known as flux to protect the weld until it cools. Flux-cored welding is ideal for medium to thicker material and if welding on painted or rusty steel. Flux-cored welding is also ideal in outdoor applications where windy conditions might blow the MIG shielding gas away from the weld. Flux-cored welding produces a good looking weld but does not produce an excellent weld appearance as MIG welding does.

Your machine includes the necessary items to weld with either the MIG or the flux-cored welding process on steel. To weld on stainless steel optional stainless steel welding wire can be purchased separately. This machine can weld aluminum using .035" (0.9mm) diameter 4043 aluminum welding wire. Since aluminum welding wire is soft an optional aluminum spool gun is recommended for best results. A welding Procedure Decal is located inside machine door to help provide suggested settings for welding.

## **COMMON WELDING ABBREVIATIONS**

### **GMAW (MIG)**

- Gas Metal Arc Welding

### **FCAW (Innershield or Outershield)**

- Flux Core Arc Welding

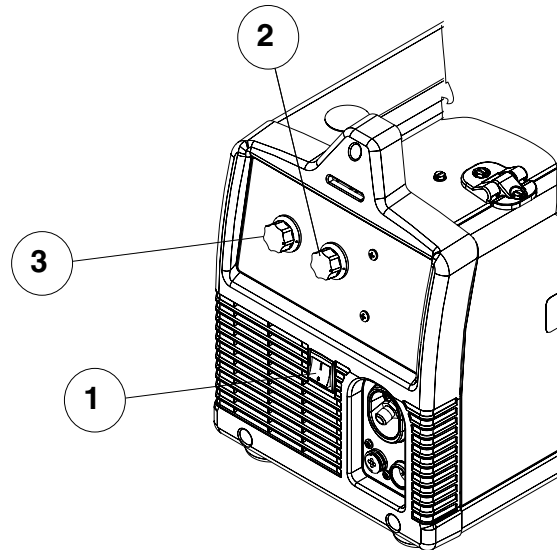
## CONTROLS AND SETTINGS

This machine has the following controls:

See Figure B.1

1. **POWER SWITCH** – Turns power on and off to the machine.
2. **ARC VOLTAGE CONTROL** – This knob sets the output voltage of the machine. Along with wire feed speed (WFS) this control sets a weld procedure. Refer to the procedure decal on the inside wire drive compartment door to set a correct welding procedure based on type of material and thickness being welded.
3. **WIRE FEED SPEED CONTROL (WFS)** – The knob sets the speed that the machine feeds wire. Along with arc voltage this control sets a weld procedure. Refer to the procedure decal on the inside wire drive compartment door to set a correct welding procedure based on type of material and thickness being welded.

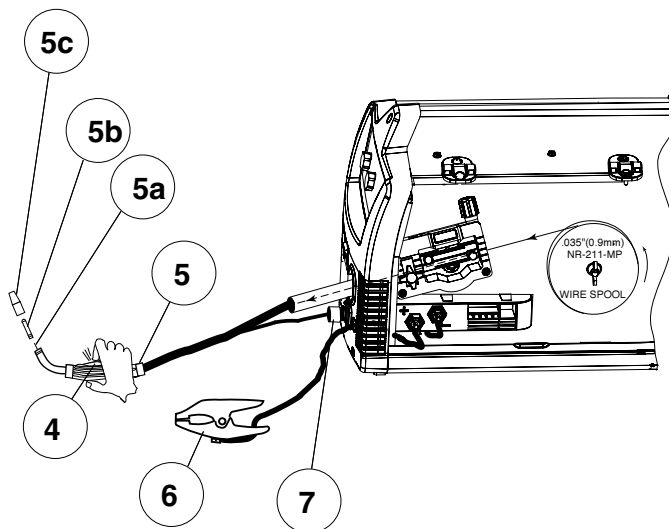
FIGURE B.1



See Figure B.2

4. **GUN TRIGGER** – Depress the trigger to activates the wire drive to feed wire and energizes the output of the machine. Depress the trigger to weld and release the trigger to stop welding.
5. **WELDING GUN** – Delivers wire and welding current to the weld.
  - a. Gun Liner – wire travels through the liner from the wire drive. The gun liner will feed .025" to .035" (0.6mm to 0.9mm) wire. The 180A machine can weld with .045"(1.1mm) wire if an optional .045"(1.1mm) liner is installed in the gun.
  - b. Contact Tip – provides electrical contact to the wire.
  - c. Nozzle – When flux-cored welding the black nozzle protects the mounting threads on the gun. When MIG welding the brass nozzle funnels the shielding gas to the weld.
6. **WORK CLAMP & CABLE** – Clamps to the work piece being welded and completes the electrical welding circuit.
7. **GUN TRIGGER CONNECTOR RECEPTACLE** – Plug the 4 pin gun trigger connector into this receptacle.

FIGURE B.2

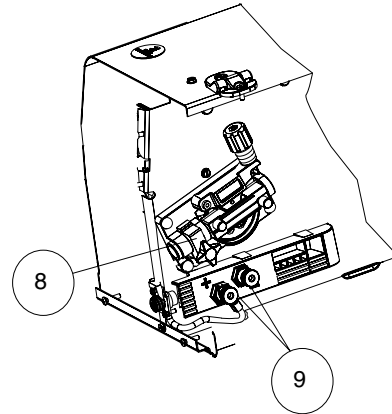


See Figure B.3

**8. WELDING GUN CONNECTOR BUSHING & THUMBSCREW** – Provides electrical power to the welding gun. The thumbscrew holds the welding gun into the connector block. (Front of Machine, Side Door and Wire Drive Cover have been removed for clarity of Items 8 and 9).

**9. OUTPUT TERMINALS** –These connections allow to change the welding polarity of the machine depending on whether you are MIG welding or flux-cored welding.

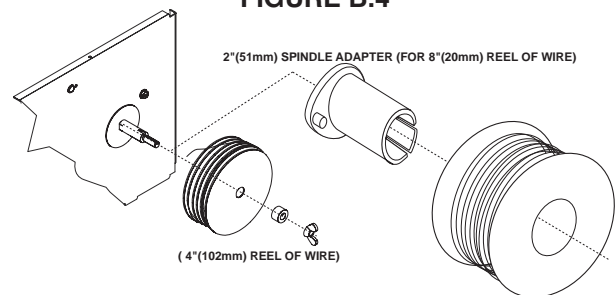
FIGURE B.3



See Figure B.4

**10. WIRE SPOOL SPINDLE AND BRAKE** – Holds a 4”(102mm) diameter spool. Use the 2”(51mm) spindle adapter included with the machine to use 8”(203mm) diameter spools. The thumbscrew sets the brake friction to prevent the spool from over rotating when the trigger is released.

FIGURE B.4



See Figure B.5

**11. WIRE DRIVE & COMPONENTS** – Feeds wire from the wire spool through the drive and through the welding gun to the weld.

**a. Top and Bottom Drive Roll** – Drives the wire through the drive system. The drive roll has a groove to match the specific wire type and diameter. Refer to Table B.1 for available drive rolls.

**b. Inner & Outer Wire Guide** – Guides the wire between the Top and Bottom Drive Roll and through the wire drive. The inner guide has a groove to match a particular wire diameter. Refer to Table B.1 for available wire guides.

**c. Drive Roll Tension Thumbscrew** – Turning clockwise increases the force on the drive rolls and turning counterclockwise decreases the force.

FIGURE B.5

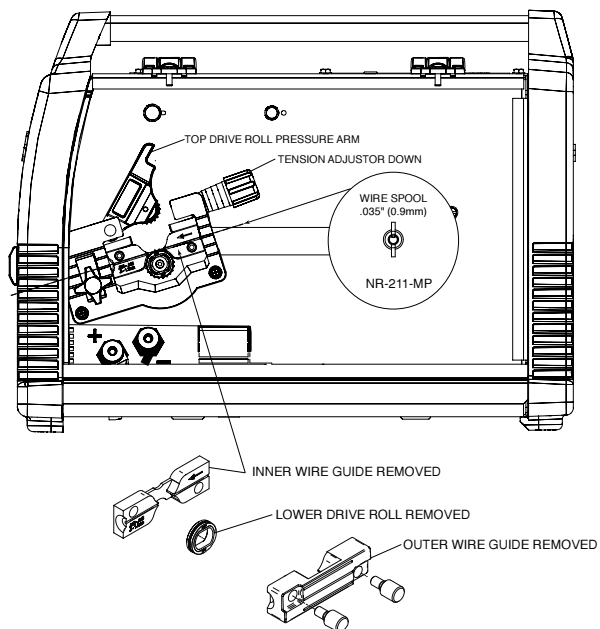




TABLE B.1  
DRIVE ROLL AND WIRE GUIDES

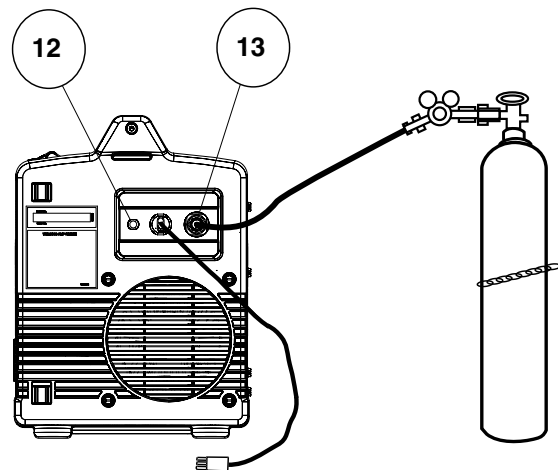
Wire Diameter & Type	Drive Roll	Drive Roll Part Number	Inner Wire Guide	Inner Wire Guide Part Number
.025"(0.6mm) MIG wire	.025"/.030" (0.6mm/0.8mm) Smooth Drive Roll	KP2529-1	.025"-.035" (0.6mm-0.9mm) Steel Wire Guide	KP2531-1
.030"(0.8mm) MIG wire				
.035"(0.9mm) MIG wire	.035"(0.9mm) Smooth Drive Roll	KP2529-2		
.030"(0.8mm) flux-cored	.030"/.045" (0.8mm/1.1mm) Knurled Drive Roll	KP2529-3	.045"(1.1mm) Steel Wire Guide	KP2531-2
.035"(0.9mm) flux-cored				
.045"(1.1mm) flux-cored	.030"/.045" (0.8mm/1.1mm) Knurled Drive Roll	KP2529-3		

See Figure B.6

**12. CIRCUIT BREAKER** – If the rated input current of the machine is exceeded this circuit breaker will trip. Press to reset.

**13. GAS INLET** – Shielding gas connects to this inlet.

FIGURE B.6



## SETTING UP AND MAKING A FLUX-CORED WELD

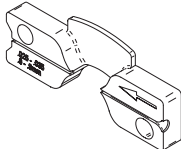
### A. ITEMS NEEDED FOR FLUX CORED WELDING

1. .035"(0.9mm) Contact Tip

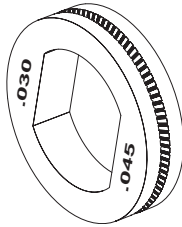


2. .025"-.035"(0.6mm-0.9mm) wire guide

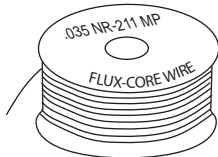
INNER WIRE GUIDE  
.025-.035 (.6-.9mm)



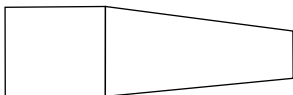
3. Knurled Drive Roll



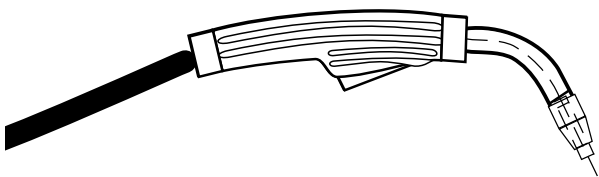
4. .035"(0.9mm) NR-211MP Flux-Cored Wire



5. Black Flux Cored gun nozzle



6. Welding Gun



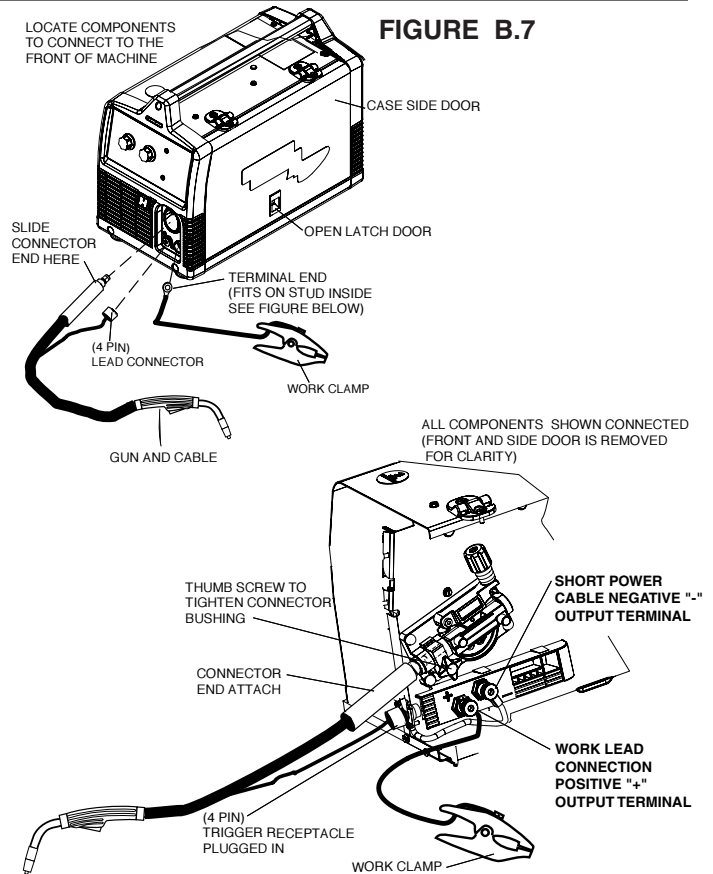
7. Work Cable & Clamp



## B. CONNECT LEADS AND CABLES ON THE MACHINE

(See Figure B.7)

1. Open the case side door
2. Slide the connector end of the gun and cable through the hole in the machine front and into the gun connector bushing on the wire drive.
3. Make sure the gun connector end is seated fully into the wire drive and tighten the thumbscrew to secure the gun connector.
4. Plug the gun trigger lead connector into the 4 pin gun trigger receptacle on the machine front.
5. Wire Drive Polarity. Flux cored welding requires negative (-) polarity. Connect the short power cable from the wire drive to the negative (-) output terminal and tighten the thumbscrew.
6. Work Lead Connection. Slide the lugged end of the work cable through the hole in the machine front and place on the positive (+) output terminal and tighten thumbscrew.

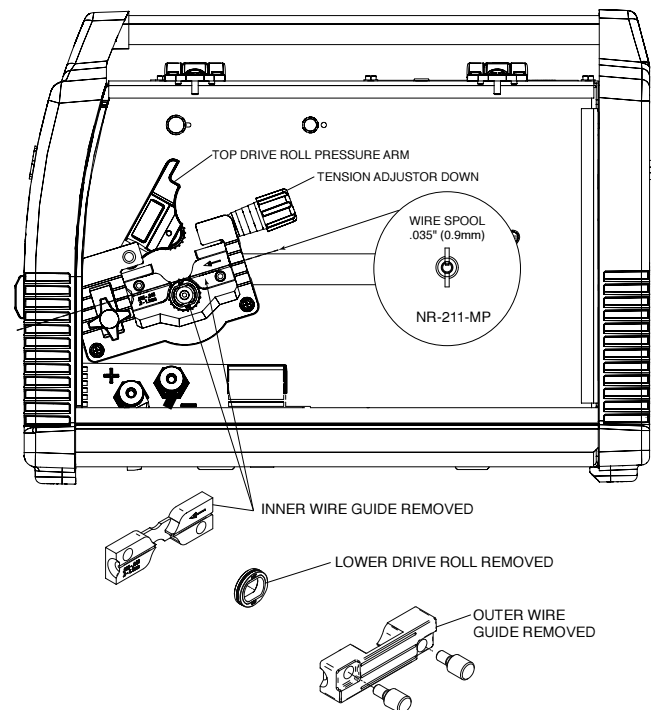


## C. LOAD WIRE SPOOL

(See Figure B.8)

1. Locate the blue labeled 4"(102mm) diameter spool of .035"(0.9mm) NR-211MP flux-cored wire and place onto wire spool spindle. Orient the spool so that the wire feeds off the top of the spool.
2. Secure spool in place by tightening the wing nut against the spacer that holds the wire spool on the spindle.
3. Open the top drive roll pressure arm by rotating the tension adjustor arm down and pivoting the drive roll pressure arm up.
4. Remove the outer wire guide.
- 4a. Slide gun out of drive slightly.
5. Remove the lower drive roll and inner wire guide.
6. Install the .025"-.035"(0.6mm-0.9mm) inner wire guide.
7. Install the .030"/.045"(0.8mm/1.1mm) knurled lower drive roll.
8. Carefully unwind and straighten the first six inches of welding wire from the spool. Do not let the end of the wire go to prevent the wire from unspooling.

**FIGURE B.8**



POWER MIG (140, 180 MODELS)



(See Figure B.9)

9. Feed the wire through the wire drive inlet along the inner wire guide groove and into the wire drive outlet on the gun side.
10. Close the top drive roll pressure arm and secure by pivoting the tension adjustor back to the up position.
11. Re-install the outer wire guide.

(See Figure B.10)

12. Remove the nozzle from the gun and contact tip and straighten the gun out flat.
13. Turn the machine power to on and depress the gun trigger to feed the wire through the gun liner until the wire comes out of the threaded end of the gun several inches. (See figure B.11)
14. When trigger is released spool of wire should not unwind. Adjust wire spool brake accordingly.

## ⚠ WARNING



**MOVING PARTS AND ELECTRICAL CONTACT CAN CAUSE INJURY OR BE FATAL.**

•When the gun trigger is depressed drive rolls, spool of wire and electrode are **ELECTRICALLY LIVE (HOT)**.

•Keep away from moving parts and pinch points.

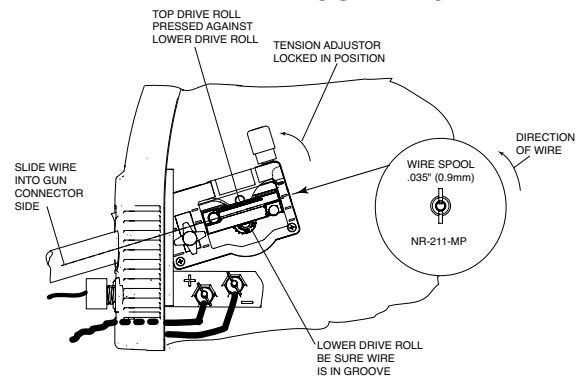
•Keep all Doors, Covers, panels and guards securely in place.

**DO NOT REMOVE OR CONCEAL WARNING LABELS.**

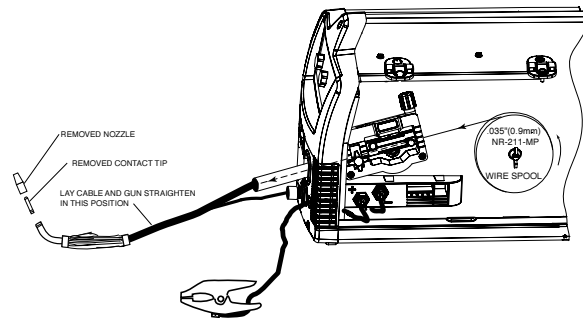


15. Install the .035" (0.9mm) contact tip
16. Install the black flux cored welding nozzle to the gun.
17. Trim the wire stickout to 3/8" (9.5mm) from the contact tip. (See Figure B.12)
18. Close the case side door. The machine is now ready to weld.
19. Read "Learn to Weld" (LTW1) that is included with the machine or watch the "How to Weld" DVD included with the machine.
20. Based on the thickness of the material you are going to weld and the type and diameter of the welding wire set the voltage and the wire feed speed per the procedure decal attached to the inside of the wire drive compartment door.

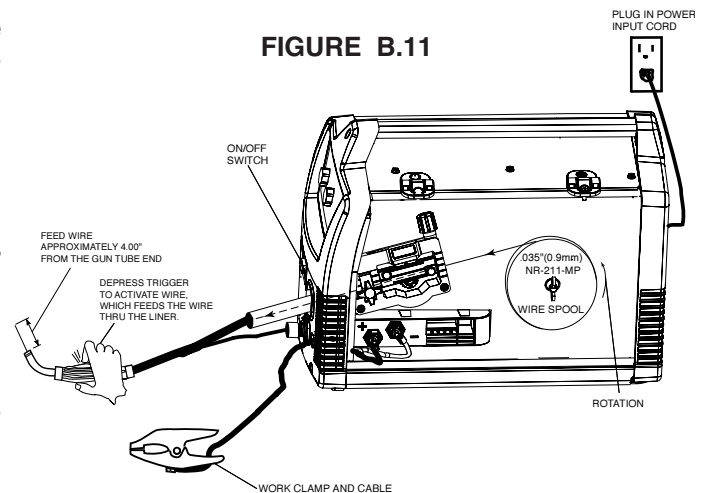
**FIGURE B.9**



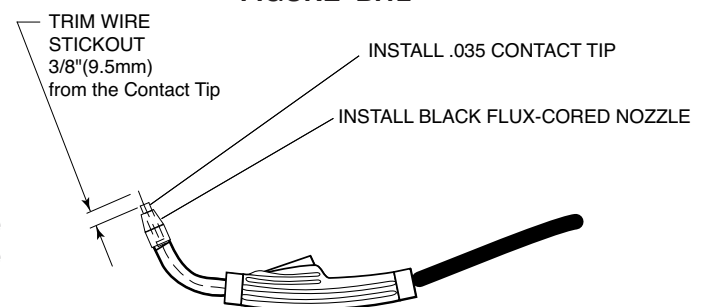
**FIGURE B.10**



**FIGURE B.11**



**FIGURE B.12**



**POWER MIG (140, 180 MODELS)**



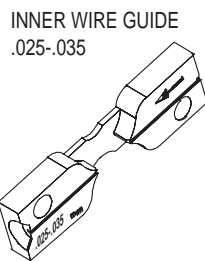
# SETTING UP AND MAKING A MIG WELD

## A. ITEMS NEEDED FOR MIG WELDING

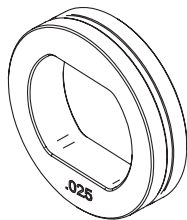
1. .025"(0.6mm) Contact Tip



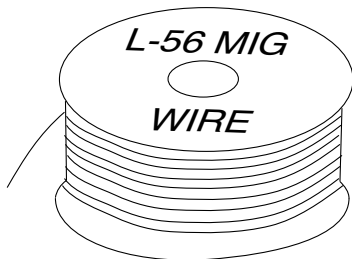
2. .025"-035"(0.6mm-0.9mm) Inner wire guide



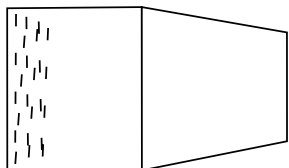
3. .025"(0.6mm) Drive Roll



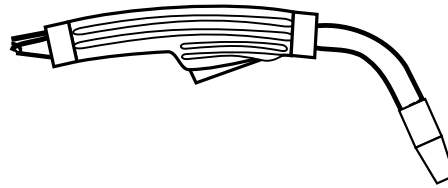
4. .025"(0.6mm) SuperArc L-56 Solid MIG Wire



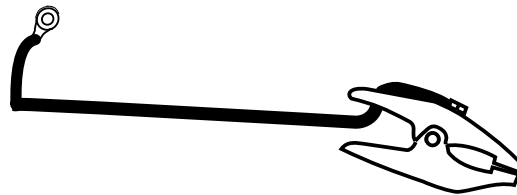
5. Brass gun nozzle



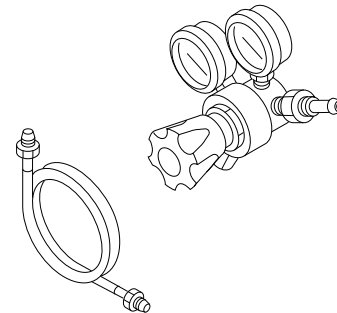
6. Welding Gun



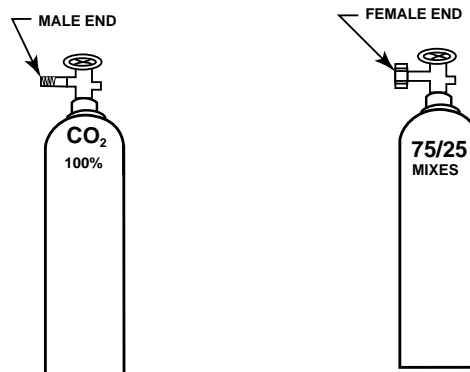
7. Work Cable & Clamp



8. Gas Regulator & Gas Line



9. Bottle of 75/25 Ar/CO<sub>2</sub> shielding gas (or 100% CO<sub>2</sub> shielding gas) (note this requires a CO<sub>2</sub> regulator adapter which is sold separately).



(REQUIRES ADAPTER SOLD SEPARATELY)

POWER MIG (140, 180 MODELS)

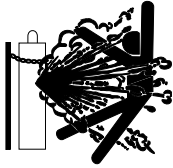


## B. INSTALL SHIELDING GAS

MIG welding requires an appropriate bottle of shielding gas. For mild steel either a cylinder bottle of Ar/CO<sub>2</sub> or 100% CO<sub>2</sub> can be used refer to the following instructions to properly connect shielding gas to the machine.

### WARNING

**CYLINDER** may explode if damaged. Keep cylinder upright and chained to support



- Keep cylinder away from areas where it may be damaged.
- Never lift welder with cylinder attached.
- Never allow welding electrode to touch cylinder.
- Keep cylinder away from welding or other live electrical circuits.

### WARNING

**BUILDUP OF SHIELDING GAS** may harm health or kill.



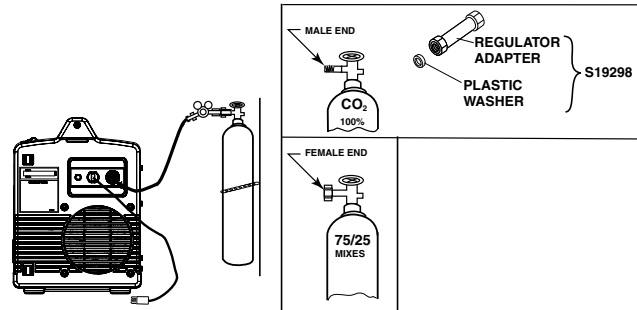
- Shut off shielding gas supply when not in use.

1. Secure the cylinder to a wall or other stationary support to prevent the cylinder from falling over. Insulate the cylinder from the work circuit and earth ground. Refer to Figure B.13.
2. With the cylinder securely installed, remove the cylinder cap. Stand to one side away from the outlet and open the cylinder valve very slightly for an instant. This blows away any dust or dirt which may have accumulated in the valve outlet.

### WARNING

**BE SURE TO KEEP YOUR FACE AWAY FROM THE VALVE OUTLET WHEN “CRACKING” THE VALVE.** Never stand directly in front of or behind the flow regulator when opening the cylinder valve. Always stand to one side.

FIGURE B.13



3. Attach the flow regulator to the cylinder valve and tighten the union nut securely with a wrench.

**NOTE:** If connecting to 100% CO<sub>2</sub> cylinder, a CO<sub>2</sub> regulator adapter is required. Purchase separately S19298 CO<sub>2</sub> adapter be sure to install plastic washer included in the fitting on the bottle side.(See Figure B.13 )

4. Refer to Figure B.13. Attach one end of inlet gas hose to the outlet fitting of the flow regulator and tighten the union nut securely with a wrench. Connect the other end to the machine Solenoid Inlet Fitting (5/8-18 female threads — for CGA — 032 fitting). Make certain the gas hose is not kinked or twisted.

## SHIELDING GAS

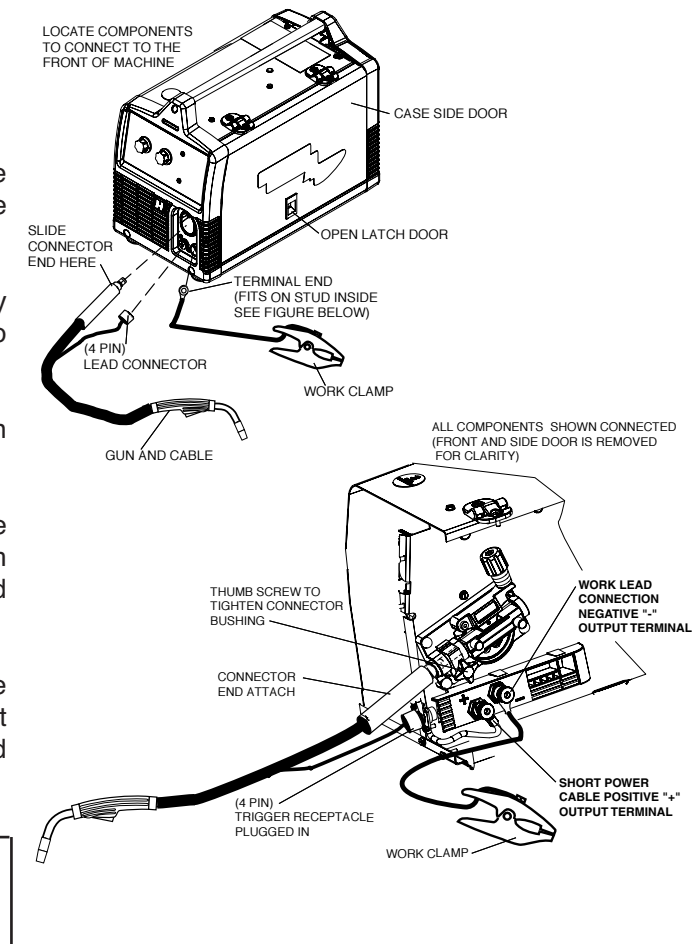
1. For CO<sub>2</sub>, open the cylinder very slowly. For argon-mixed gas, open cylinder valve slowly a fraction of a turn. When the cylinder pressure gauge pointer stops moving, open the valve fully.
2. Set gas flow rate for 30 to 40 cubic feet per hour (14 to 18 l/min.) under normal conditions, increase to as high as 40 to 50 CFH (18 to 23.5 l/min.) under drafty (slightly windy) conditions.
3. Keep the cylinder valve closed, except when using the machine.

## C. CONNECT LEADS AND CABLES ON THE MACHINE

(See Figure B.14)

1. Open the case side door.
2. Slide the connector end of the gun and cable through the hole of the machine front and into the gun connector bushing on the wire drive.
3. Make sure the gun connector end is seated fully into the wire drive and tighten the thumbscrew to secure the gun.
4. Plug the gun trigger lead connector into the 4 pin gun trigger receptacle on the machine front.
5. Wire Drive Polarity. MIG welding requires Positive (+) polarity. Connect the short power cable from the wire drive to the positive (+) output terminal and tighten the thumbscrew.
6. Work Lead Connection. Slide the lugged end of the work cable through the hole in the machine front and place on the negative (-) output terminal and tighten thumbscrew.

FIGURE B.14

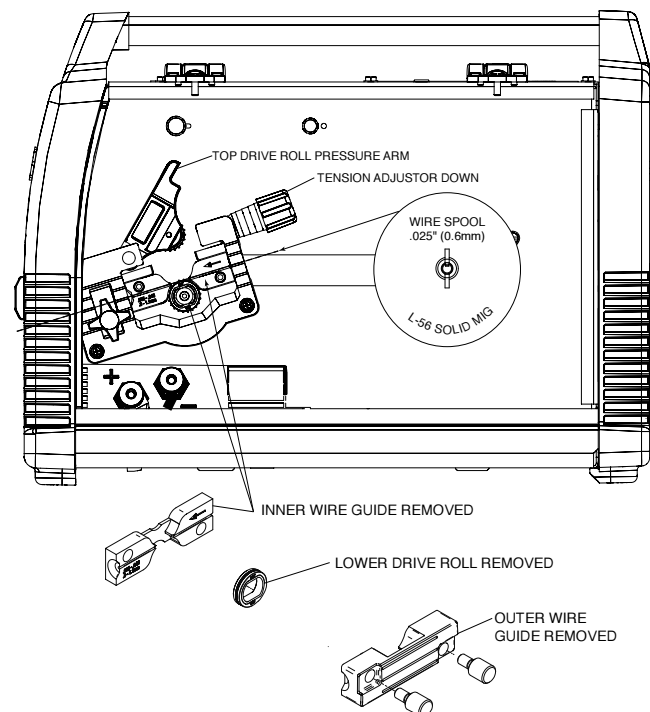


## D. LOAD WIRE SPOOL

(See Figure B.15)

1. Locate the green labeled 4"(102mm) diameter spool of .025"(0.6mm) L-56 solid MIG wire and place onto wire spool spindle. Orient the spool so that the wire feeds off the top of the spool.
2. Secure spool in place by tightening the wing nut against the spacer that holds the wire spool on the spindle.
3. Open the top drive roll pressure arm by rotating the tension adjustor arm down and pivoting the idle roll pressure arm up.
4. Remove the outer wire guide.
  - 4a. Slide gun out of drive slightly.
5. Remove the lower drive roll and inner wire guide.
6. Install the .025"-.035"(0.6mm-0.9mm) inner wire guide.
7. Install the .025"(0.6mm) smooth grooved lower drive roll.
8. Carefully unwind and straighten the first six inches of welding wire from the spool. Do not let the end of the wire go to prevent the wire from unspooling.

FIGURE B.15



POWER MIG (140, 180 MODELS)



(See Figure B.16)

9. Feed the wire through the wire drive inlet along the inner wire guide groove and into the wire drive outlet on the gun side.
10. Close the top drive roll pressure arm and secure by pivoting the tension adjuster back to the up position.
11. Re-install the outer wire guide.

(See Figure B.17)

12. Remove the nozzle from the gun and contact tip and straighten the gun out flat.
13. Turn the machine power to on and depress the gun trigger to feed the wire through the gun liner until the wire comes out of the threaded end of the gun several inches. (See Figure B.18)
14. When trigger is released spool of wire should not unwind. Adjust wire spool brake accordingly.

## ⚠ WARNING



**MOVING PARTS AND ELECTRICAL CONTACT CAN CAUSE INJURY OR BE FATAL.**

- When the gun trigger is depressed drive rolls, spool of wire and electrode are **ELECTRICALLY LIVE (HOT)**.

- Keep away from moving parts and pinch points.

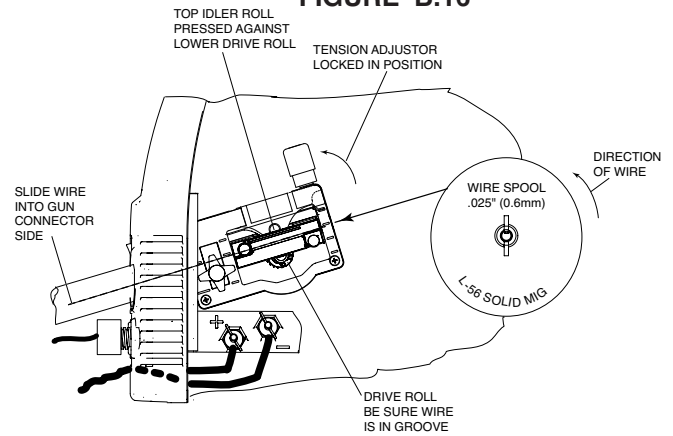
- Keep all Doors, Covers, panels and guards securely in place.

**DO NOT REMOVE OR CONCEAL WARNING LABELS.**

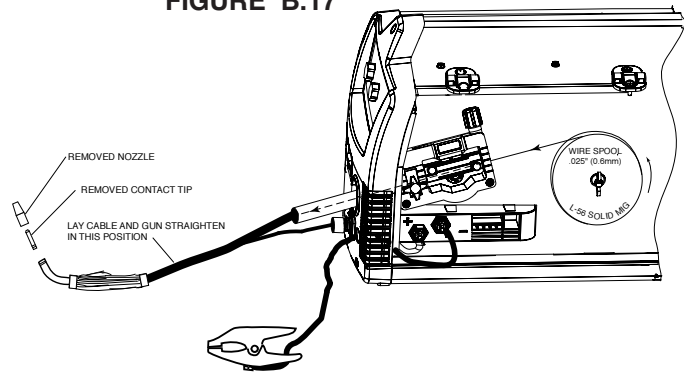


15. Install the .025" (0.6mm) contact tip.
16. Install the brass gas MIG welding nozzle to the gun.
17. Trim the wire stickout to 3/8" (9.5mm) from the nozzle end. (See Figure B.19)
18. Close the case side door. The machine is now ready to weld.
19. Read "Learn to Weld" (LTW1) that is included with the machine or watch the "How to Weld" DVD included with the machine.
20. Based on the thickness of the material you are going to weld and the type and diameter of the welding wire set the voltage and the wire feed speed per the procedure decal attached to the inside of the wire drive compartment door.

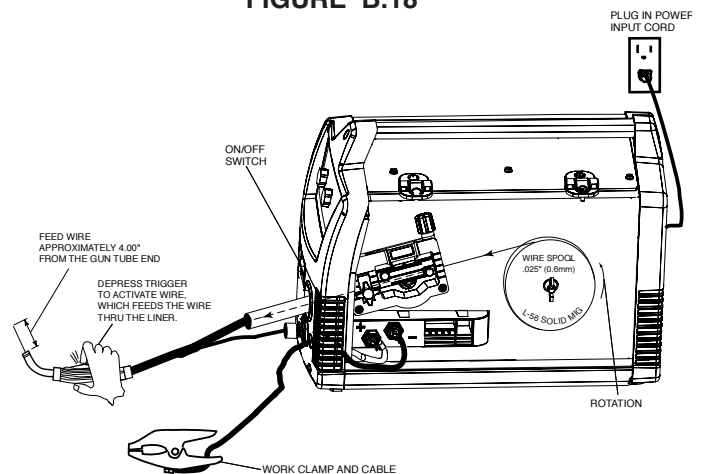
**FIGURE B.16**



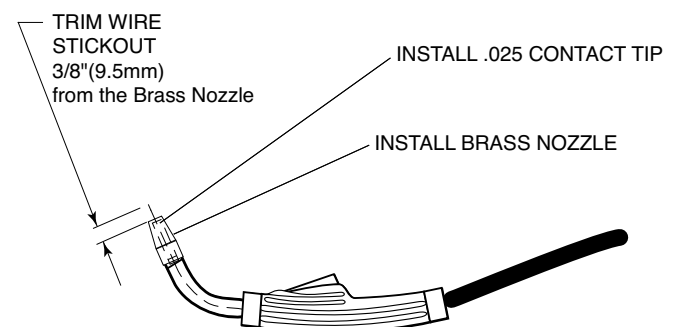
**FIGURE B.17**



**FIGURE B.18**



**FIGURE B.19**



**POWER MIG (140, 180 MODELS)**





## SETTING UP AND MAKING A ALUMINUM WELD USING SPOOL GUN

1. Follow the MIG welding steps in the previous section.
2. Connect a bottle of 100% Argon shielding Gas per previous section.
3. Disconnect Magnum 100L Gun.
4. Install optional K2532-1 Magnum 100SG spool gun per instructions included with gun.
5. Set Gun selector toggle switch to Spool Gun position. (See Figure B.20)

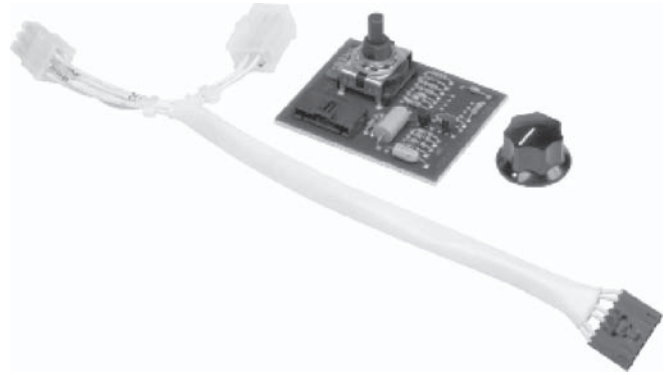
**FIGURE B.20**



6. Turn machine on and make weld per recommended settings on Procedure Decal inside machine door.

**K2525-1 - Spot Timer Kit**

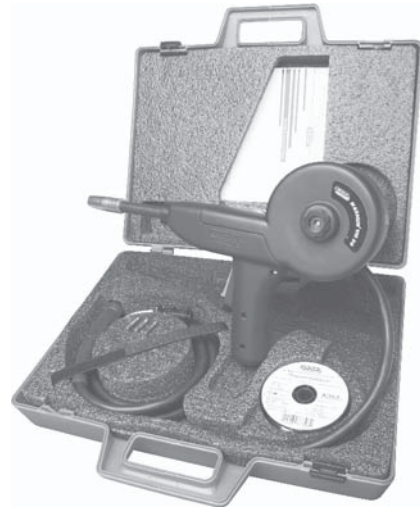
Timer kit, when turned on, allows you to set a fixed weld time so that when the gun trigger is pulled the machine will weld for a fixed time period up to 10 seconds. Ideal for making consistent spot welds when welding on thin sheet metal

**K2528-1 - .045 Innershield Kit (For 230V models)**

Includes everything needed to weld with .045"(1.1mm) diameter Innershield wire. Includes an .035"/.045"(0.9mm/1.1mm) Magnum™ 100L gun liner, .045"(1.1mm) Contact Tip, gasless nozzle, knurled drive roll, .045"(1.1mm) inner wire guide, and a 10 lb. (4.5kg) spool of .045"(1.1mm) Innershield® NR®-212 wire.

**K2532-1 - Magnum 100SG Spool Gun**

Designed to easily feed small 4"(102mm) diameter (1lb.-.5kg spools of) .030"(0.8mm) or .035"(0.9mm) aluminum wire. Includes gun, adapter kit, three extra .035"(0.9mm) contact tips, gas nozzle, and spool of Superglaze 4043 .035"(0.9mm) diameter welding wire. Packaged in a convenient carry case.

**K2377-1 - Small Canvas Cover**

Protect your machine when not in use. Made from attractive red canvas that is flame retardant, mildew resistant and water repellent. Includes a convenient side pocket to hold welding gun.



For additional Optional and Miscellaneous Parts  
(See Parts Pages)

POWER MIG (140, 180 MODELS)

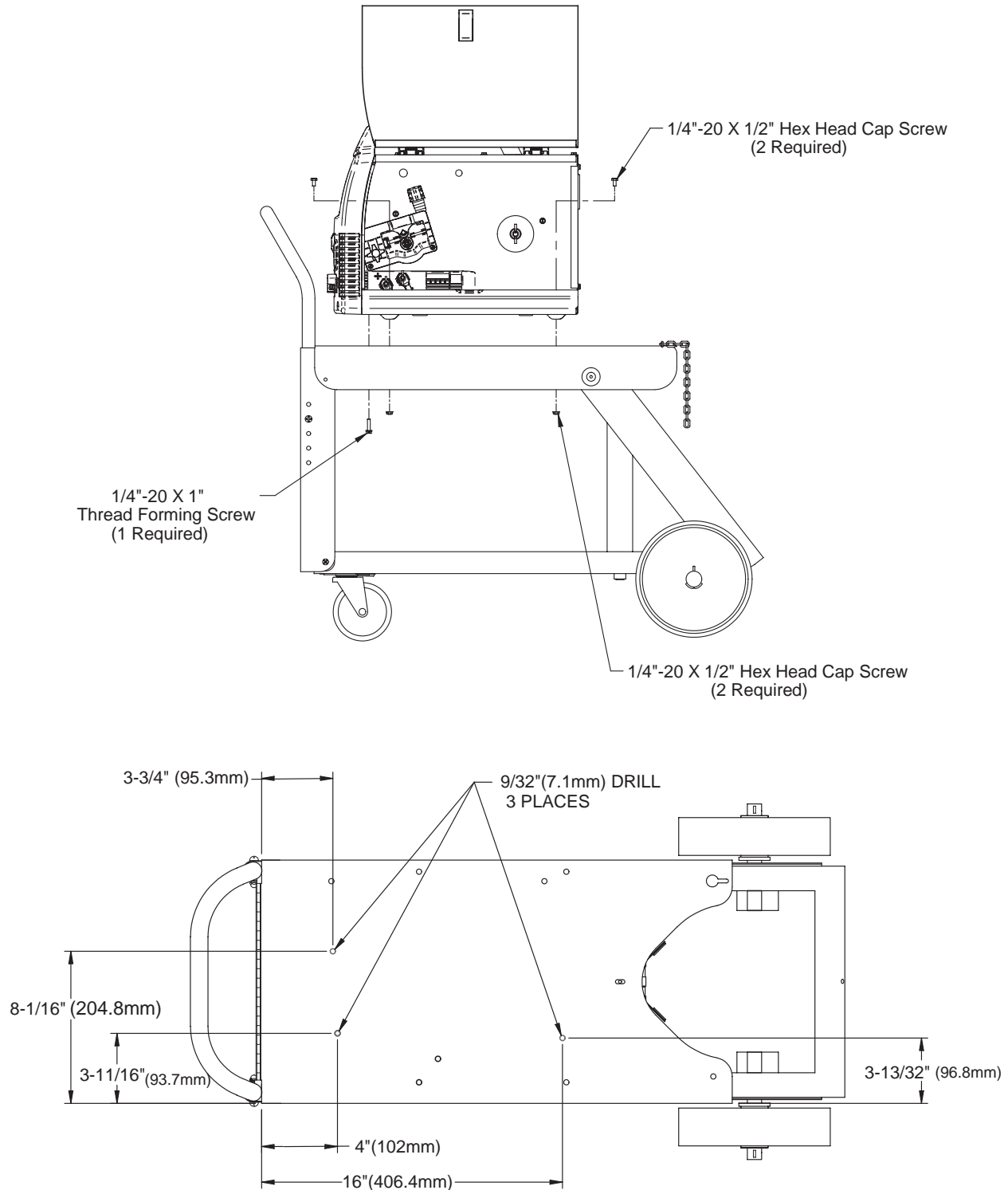


**K520—Utility Cart**

Heavy duty cart stores and transports welder, 150 cubic foot shielding gas cylinder, welding cables and accessories. Includes stable platforms for welder and gas bottle platform, lower tray for added storage capacity and adjustable height handle.



For mounting welding machines to K520 carts that do not have slotted mounting holes, Drill 9/32" holes (3 places) into the cart top as shown and attach the welding machine to the cart with the proper hardware shown.



**POWER MIG (140, 180 MODELS)**

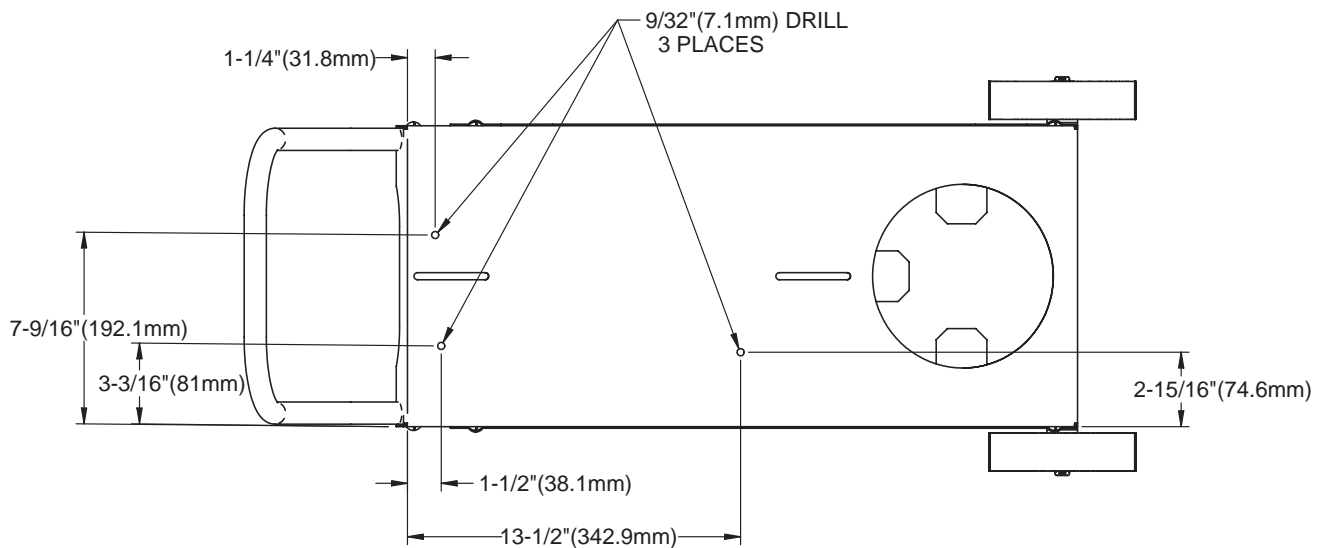
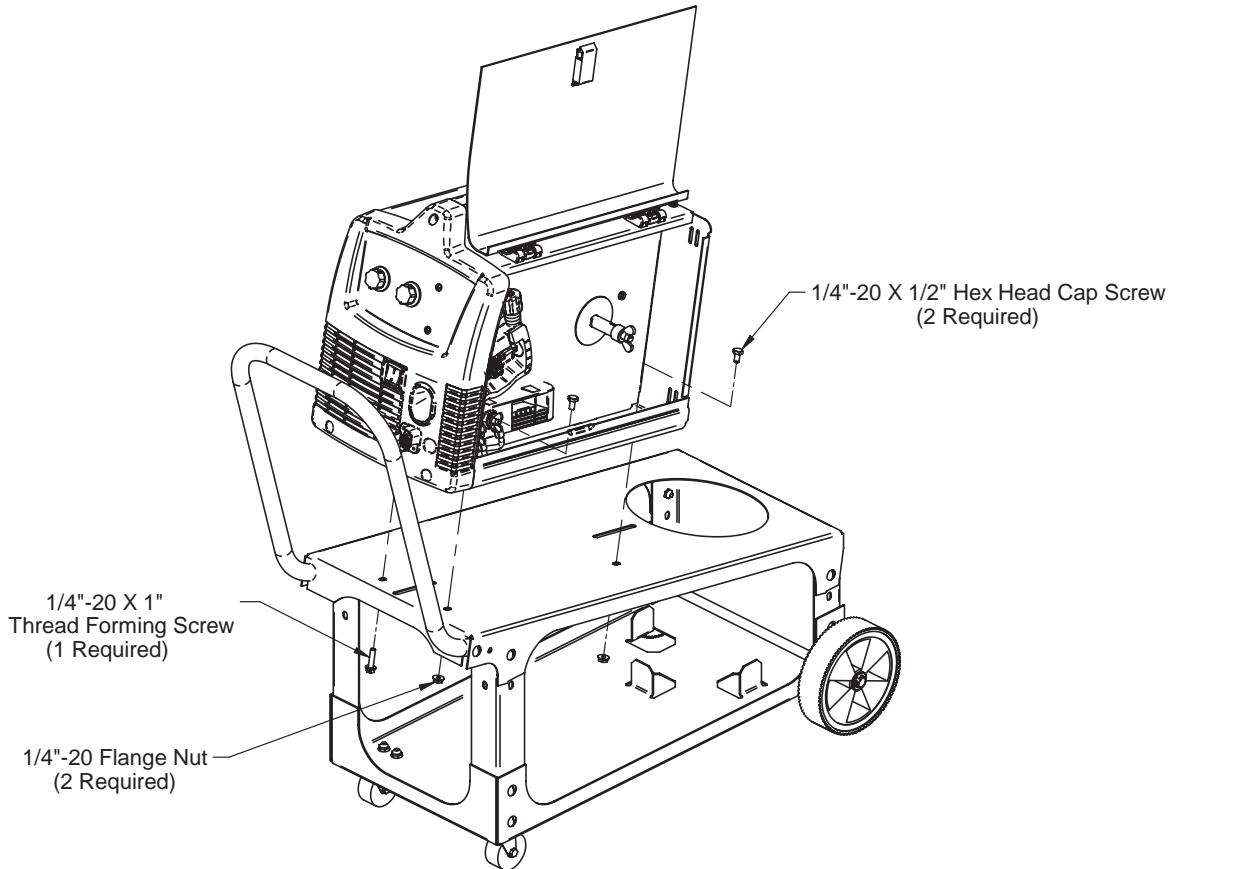
**LINCOLN®  
ELECTRIC**

**K2275-1 - Welding Cart**

Lightweight cart stores and transports welder, 80 cubic foot shielding gas cylinder, welding cables and accessories. Includes an angled top shelf for easy access to controls, lower tray for added storage capacity, a sturdy fixed handle and convenient cable wrap hanger.



**For mounting welding machines to K2275 carts that do not have slotted mounting holes, Drill 9/32" holes (3 places) into the cart top as shown and attach the welding machine to the cart with the proper hardware shown.**



**POWER MIG (140, 180 MODELS)**



## MAINTENANCE

### SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

#### WARNING



**ELECTRIC SHOCK can kill.**

- Disconnect input power by removing plug from receptacle before working inside POWER MIG (140, 180 MODELS). Use only grounded receptacle. Do not touch electrically “hot” parts inside POWER MIG (140, 180 MODELS).
- Have qualified personnel do the maintenance and trouble shooting work.

---

## ROUTINE MAINTENANCE

### POWER SOURCE COMPARTMENT

No user serviceable parts inside! Do not attempt to perform service in the power source (fixed) side of the POWER MIG (140, 180 MODELS). Take the unit to an authorized Lincoln Service Center if you experience problems. NO maintenance is required.

In extremely dusty locations, dirt may clog the air passages causing the welder to run hot with premature tripping of thermal protection. If so, blow dirt out of the welder with low pressure air at regular intervals to eliminate excessive dirt and dust build-up on internal parts.

### WIRE FEED COMPARTMENT

1. When necessary, vacuum accumulated dirt from gearbox and wire feed section.
2. Occasionally inspect the wire guides and keep grooves clean.
3. Motor and gearbox have lifetime lubrication and require no maintenance.

### FAN MOTOR

Has lifetime lubrication — requires no maintenance.

### WIRE REEL SPINDLE

Requires no maintenance. Do **not** lubricate shaft.

## GUN AND CABLE MAINTENANCE

### FOR MAGNUM™ 100L GUN

#### Gun Cable Cleaning

Clean cable liner after using approximately 300 lbs (136 kg) of solid wire or 50 lbs (23 kg) of flux-cored wire. Remove the cable from the wire feeder and lay it out straight on the floor. Remove the contact tip from the gun. Using low pressure air, gently blow out the cable liner from the gas diffuser end.



### CAUTION

**Excessive pressure at the start may cause the dirt to form a plug.**

Flex the cable over its entire length and again blow out the cable. Repeat this procedure until no further dirt comes out.

#### Contact Tips, Nozzles, and Gun Tubes

1. Dirt can accumulate in the contact tip hole and restrict wire feeding. After each spool of wire is used, remove the contact tip and clean it by pushing a short piece of wire through the tip repeatedly. Use the wire as a reamer to remove dirt that may be adhering to the wall of the hole through the tip.
2. Replace worn contact tips as required. A variable or “hunting” arc is a typical symptom of a worn contact tip. To install a new tip, choose the correct size contact tip for the electrode being used (wire size is stenciled on the side of the contact tip) and screw it snugly into the gas diffuser.
3. Remove spatter from inside of gas nozzle and from tip after each 10 minutes of arc time or as required.
4. Be sure the gas nozzle is fully screwed onto the diffuser for gas shielded processes. For the Innershield® process, the gasless nozzle should screw onto the diffuser.
5. To remove gun tube from gun, remove gas nozzle or gasless nozzle and remove diffuser from gun tube. Remove both collars from each end of the gun handle and separate the handle halves. Loosen the locking nut holding the gun tube in place against the gun end cable connector. Unscrew gun tube from cable connector. To install gun tube, screw the locking nut on the gun tube as far as possible. Then screw the gun tube into the cable connector until it bottoms. Then unscrew (no more than one turn) the gun tube until its axis is perpendicular to the flat sides of the cable connector and pointed in the direction of the trigger. Tighten the locking nut so as to maintain the proper relationship between the gun tube and the cable connector. Replace the gun handle, trigger and diffuser. Replace the gas nozzle or gasless nozzle.

## OVERLOAD PROTECTION

#### Output Overload

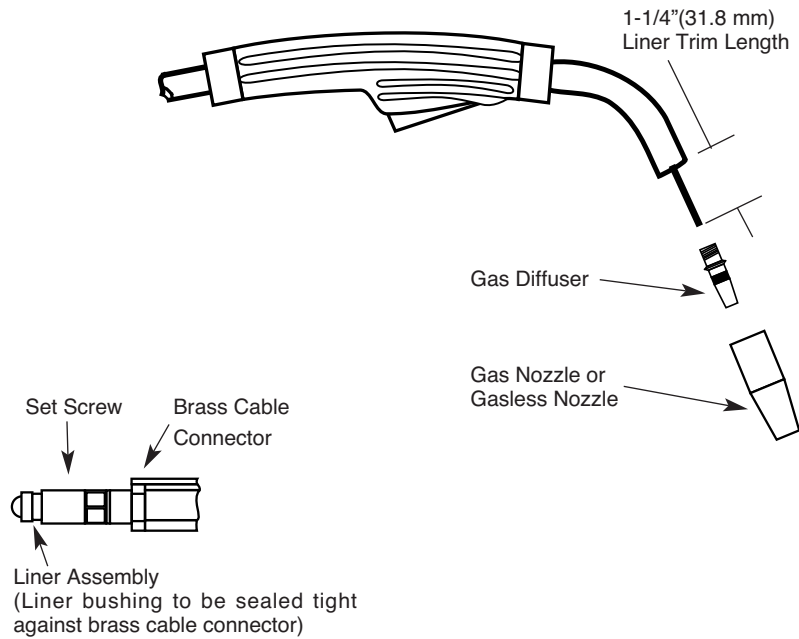
The POWER MIG (140, 180 MODELS) is equipped with a circuit breaker and a thermostat which protects the machine from damage if maximum output is exceeded. The circuit breaker button will extend out when tripped. The circuit breaker must be manually reset.

#### Thermal Protection

The POWER MIG (140, 180 MODELS) has a rated output duty cycle as defined in the Technical Specification page. If the duty cycle is exceeded, a thermal protector will shut off the output until the machine cools to a reasonable operating temperature. This is an automatic function of the POWER MIG (140, 180 MODELS) and does not require user intervention. The fan continues to run during cooling.

#### Electronic Wire Drive Motor Protection

The POWER MIG (140, 180 MODELS) has built-in protection for wire drive motor overload.



**FIGURE D.2**  
Liner trim length

## CHANGING LINER

**NOTICE:** The variation in cable lengths prevents the interchangeability of liners. Once a liner has been cut for a particular gun, it should not be installed in another gun unless it can meet the liner cutoff length requirement. Refer to Figure D.2.

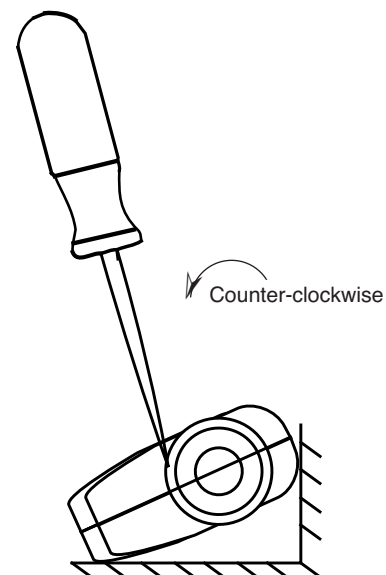
1. Remove the gas nozzle from the gun by unscrewing counter-clockwise.
2. Remove the existing contact tip from the gun by unscrewing counter-clockwise.
3. Remove the gas diffuser from the gun tube by unscrewing counter-clockwise.
4. Lay the gun and cable out straight on a flat surface. Loosen the set screw located in the brass connector at the wire feeder end of the cable. Pull the liner out of the cable.
5. Insert a new untrimmed liner into the connector end of the cable. Be sure the liner bushing is stenciled appropriately for the wire size being used.
6. Fully seat the liner bushing into the connector. Tighten the set screw on the brass cable connector. At this time, the gas diffuser should not be installed onto the end of the gun tube.
7. With the gas nozzle and diffuser removed from the gun tube, be sure the cable is straight, and then trim the liner to the length shown in the Figure D.2. Remove any burrs from the end of the liner.

8. Screw the gas diffuser onto the end of the gun tube and securely tighten.

9. Replace the contact tip and nozzle.

## GUN HANDLE PARTS

The gun handle consists of two halves that are held together with a collar on each end. To open up the handle, turn the collars approximately 60 degrees counter-clockwise until the collar reaches a stop. Then pull the collar off the gun handle. If the collars are difficult to turn, position the gun handle against a corner, place a screwdriver against the tab on the collar and give the screwdriver a sharp blow to turn the collar past an internal locking rib. See Figure D-3.



**FIGURE D.3**

## HOW TO USE TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

### WARNING

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

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

#### **Step 1. LOCATE PROBLEM (SYMPTOM).**

Look under the column labeled “PROBLEM (SYMPTOMS)”. This column describes possible symptoms that the machine may exhibit. Find the listing that best describes the symptom that the machine is exhibiting.

#### **Step 2. POSSIBLE CAUSE.**

The second column labeled “POSSIBLE CAUSE” lists the obvious external possibilities that may contribute to the machine symptom.

#### **Step 3. RECOMMENDED COURSE OF ACTION**

This column provides a course of action for the Possible Cause, generally it states to contact your local Lincoln Authorized Field Service Facility.

If you do not understand or are unable to perform the Recommended Course of Action safely, contact your local Lincoln Authorized Field Service Facility.

### CAUTION

If for any reason you do not understand the test procedures or are unable to perform the tests/repairs safely, contact your



Observe all Safety Guidelines detailed throughout this manual

PROBLEMS (SYMPTOMS)	POSSIBLE CAUSE	RECOMMENDED COURSE OF ACTION
<b>OUTPUT PROBLEMS</b>		
Major physical or electrical damage is evident.	"Do not Plug in machine or turn it on". Contact your local Authorized Field Service Facility.	If all recommended possible areas of misadjustment have been checked and the problem persists, <b>Contact your local Lincoln Authorized Field Service Facility.</b>
No wire feed, weld output or gas flow when gun trigger is pulled. Fan does NOT operate.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Make sure correct voltage is applied to the machine.</li> <li>2. Make certain that power switch is in the ON position.</li> <li>3. Make sure circuit breaker is reset.</li> </ol>	
No wire feed, weld output or gas flow when gun trigger is pulled. Fan operates normally.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The thermostat may be tripped due to overheating. Let machine cool. Weld at lower duty cycle.</li> <li>2. Check for obstructions in air flow. Check Gun Trigger connections. See Installation section.</li> <li>3. Gun trigger may be faulty.</li> </ol>	

 **CAUTION**

If for any reason you do not understand the test procedures or are unable to perform the tests/repairs safely, contact your

POWER MIG (140, 180 MODELS)



Observe all Safety Guidelines detailed throughout this manual

PROBLEMS (SYMPTOMS)	POSSIBLE CAUSE	RECOMMENDED COURSE OF ACTION
<b>FEEDING PROBLEMS</b>		
No wire feed when gun trigger is pulled. Fan runs, gas flows and machine has correct open circuit voltage (33V) – weld output.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. If the wire drive motor is running make sure that the correct drive rolls are installed in the machine.</li> <li>2. Check for clogged cable liner or contact tip.</li> <li>3. Check for proper size cable liner and contact tip.</li> </ol>	If all recommended possible areas of misadjustment have been checked and the problem persists, <b>Contact your local Lincoln Authorized Field Service Facility.</b>

PROBLEMS (SYMPTOMS)	POSSIBLE CAUSE	RECOMMENDED COURSE OF ACTION
<b>GAS FLOW PROBLEMS</b>		
Low or no gas flow when gun trigger is pulled. Wire feed, weld output and fan operate normally.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Check gas supply, flow regulator and gas hoses.</li> <li>2. Check gun connection to machine for obstruction or leaky seals.</li> </ol>	If all recommended possible areas of misadjustment have been checked and the problem persists, <b>Contact your local Lincoln Authorized Field Service Facility.</b>

**⚠ CAUTION**

If for any reason you do not understand the test procedures or are unable to perform the tests/repairs safely, contact your

POWER MIG (140, 180 MODELS)



Observe all Safety Guidelines detailed throughout this manual

PROBLEMS (SYMPTOMS)	POSSIBLE CAUSE	RECOMMENDED COURSE OF ACTION
<b>WELDING PROBLEMS</b>		
Arc is unstable – Poor starting	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Check for correct input voltage to machine.</li> <li>2. Check for proper electrode polarity for process.</li> <li>3. Check gun tip for wear or damage and proper size – Replace.</li> <li>4. Check for proper gas and flow rate for process. (For MIG only.)</li> <li>5. Check work cable for loose or faulty connections.</li> <li>6. Check gun for damage or breaks.</li> <li>7. Check for proper drive roll orientation and alignment.</li> <li>8. Check liner for proper size.</li> </ol>	<p>If all recommended possible areas of misadjustment have been checked and the problem persists, <b>Contact your local Lincoln Authorized Field Service Facility.</b></p>

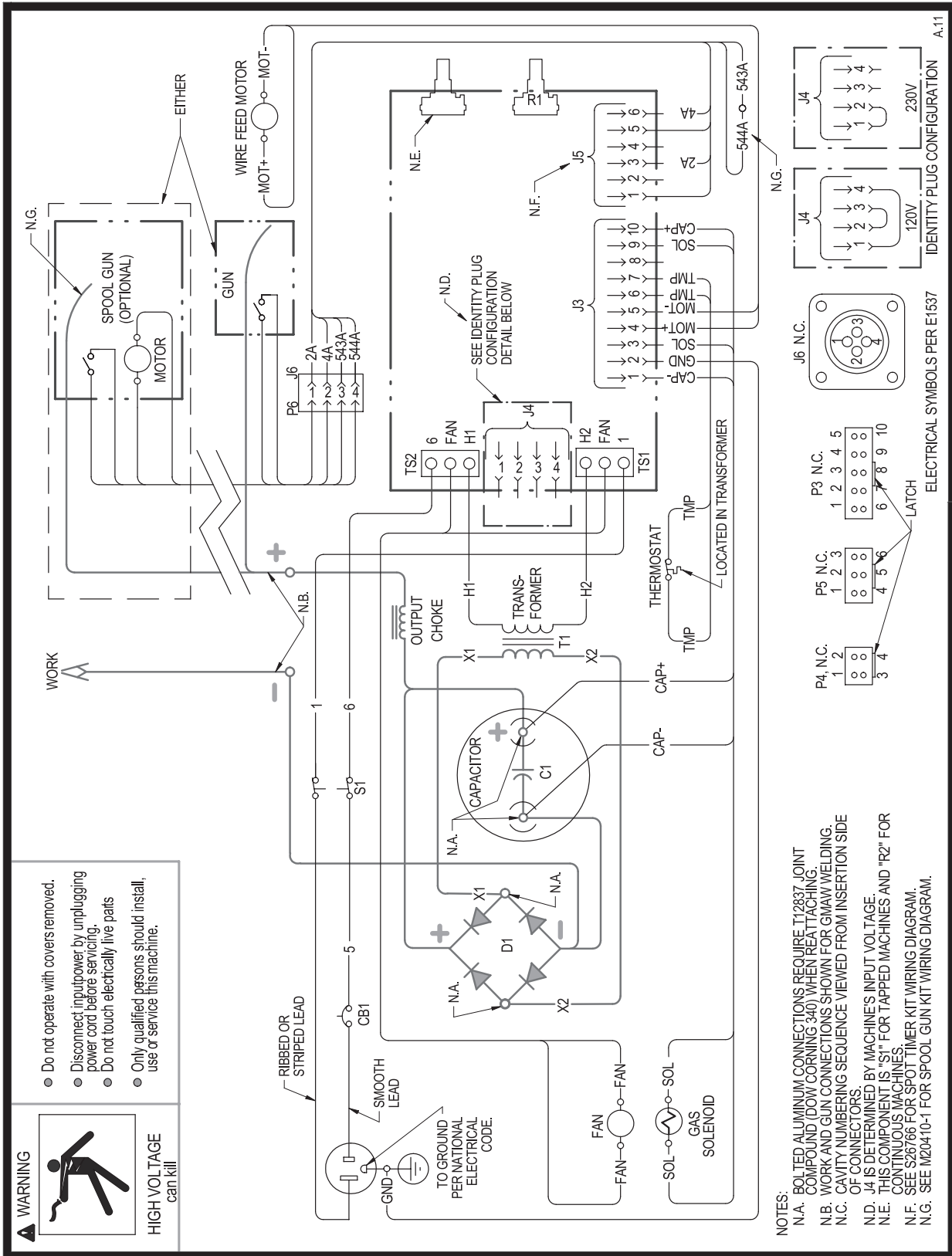
 **CAUTION**

If for any reason you do not understand the test procedures or are unable to perform the tests/repairs safely, contact your

POWER MIG (140, 180 MODELS)



WIRING DIAGRAM FOR CODES 11254, 11255, 11256 AND 11257



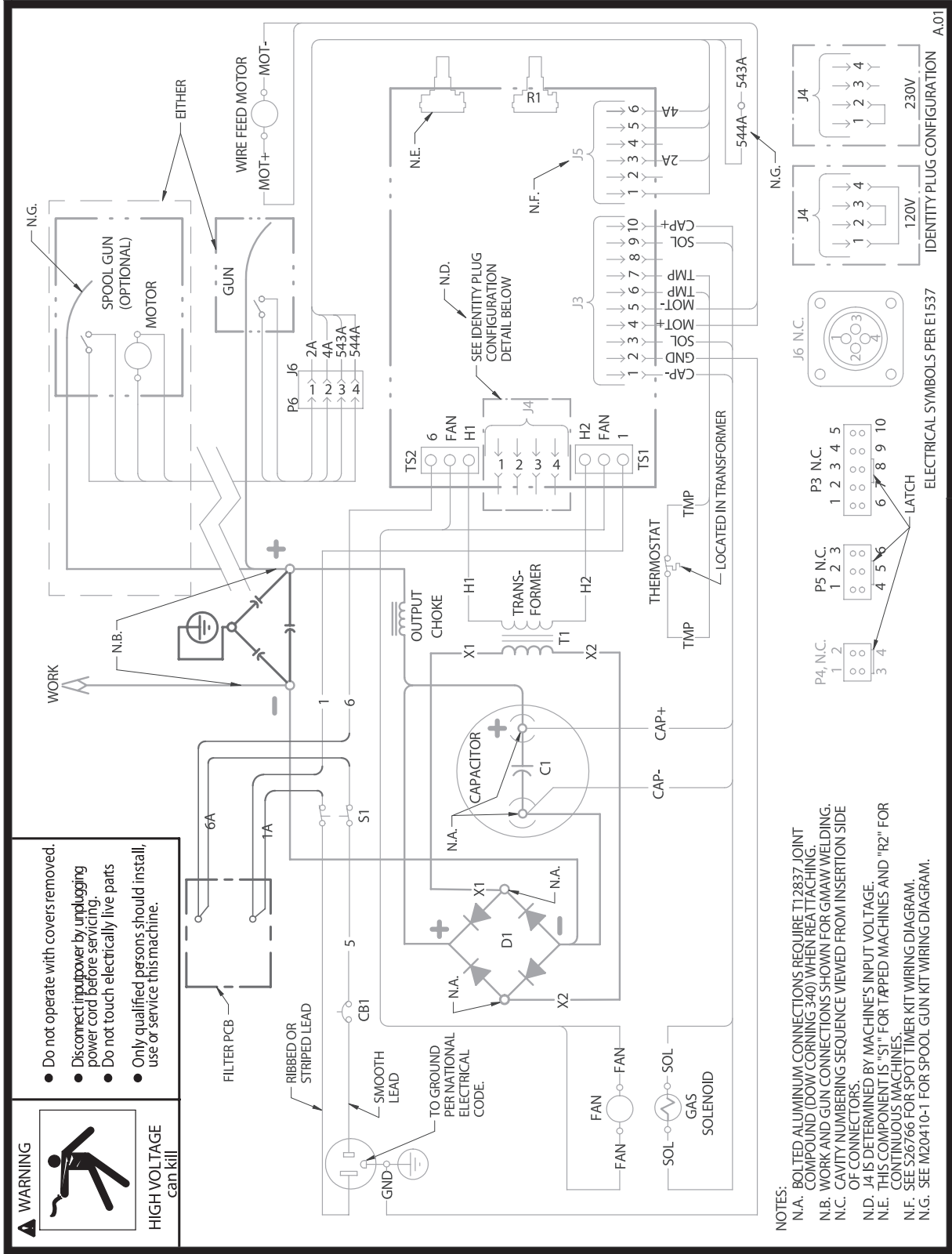
M20410

NOTE: This diagram is for reference only. It may not be accurate for all machines covered by this manual. The specific diagram for a particular code is pasted inside the machine on one of the enclosure panels.

POWER MIG (140, 180 MODELS)



WIRING DIAGRAM FOR CODE 11444

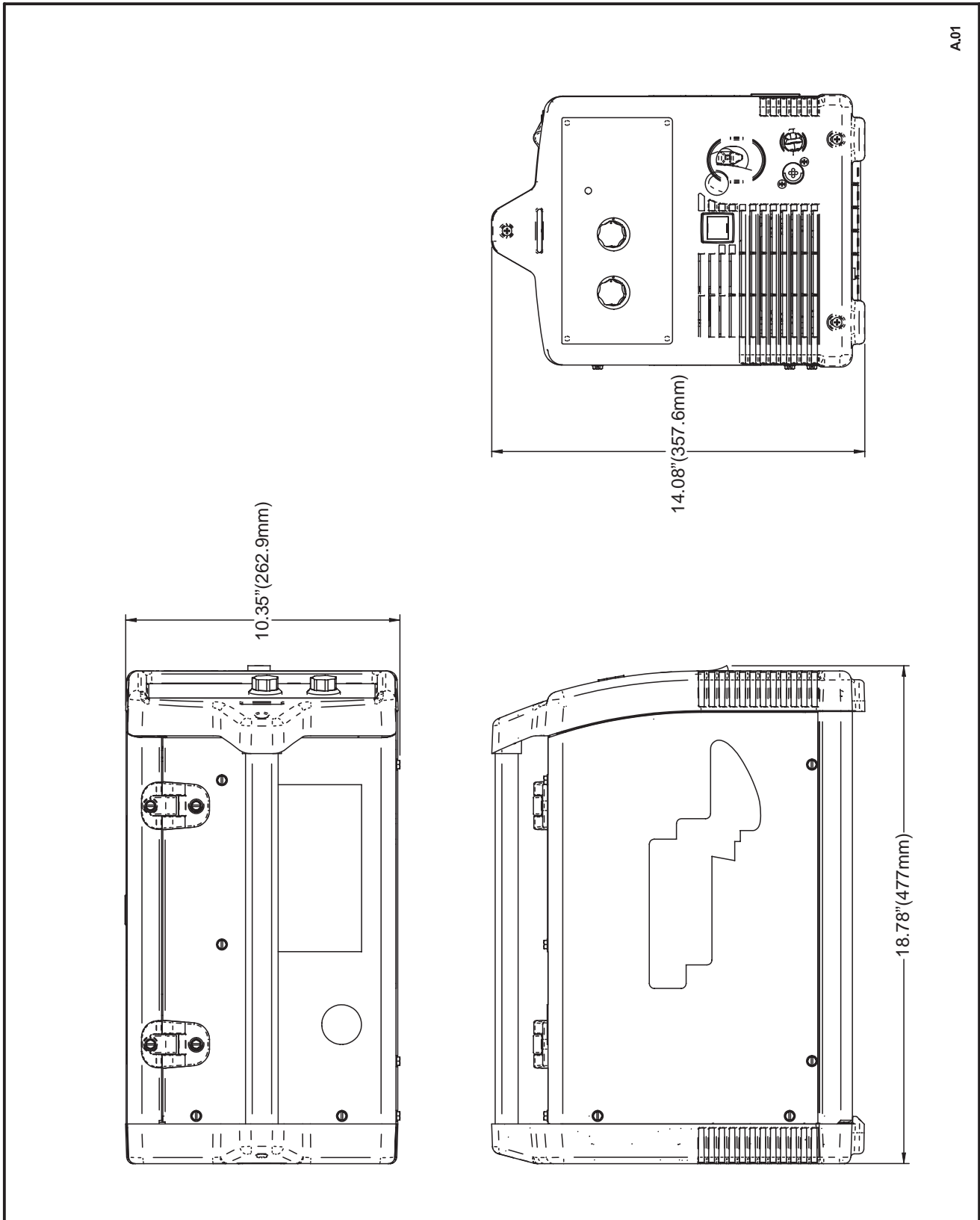


M20410-2

NOTE: This diagram is for reference only. It may not be accurate for all machines covered by this manual. The specific diagram for a particular code is pasted inside the machine on one of the enclosure panels.

POWER MIG (180 MODELS)





A.01

M21111-2

POWER MIG (140, 180 MODELS)



# NOTES

---

POWER MIG (140, 180 MODELS)



<b>WARNING</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Do not touch electrically live parts or electrode with skin or wet clothing.</li> <li>● Insulate yourself from work and ground.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Keep flammable materials away.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Wear eye, ear and body protection.</li> </ul>
Spanish <b>AVISO DE PRECAUCION</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● No toque las partes o los electrodos bajo carga con la piel o ropa mojada.</li> <li>● Aíslese del trabajo y de la tierra.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Mantenga el material combustible fuera del área de trabajo.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Protéjase los ojos, los oídos y el cuerpo.</li> </ul>
French <b>ATTENTION</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Ne laissez ni la peau ni des vêtements mouillés entrer en contact avec des pièces sous tension.</li> <li>● Isolez-vous du travail et de la terre.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Gardez à l'écart de tout matériel inflammable.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Protégez vos yeux, vos oreilles et votre corps.</li> </ul>
German <b>WARNUNG</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Berühren Sie keine stromführenden Teile oder Elektroden mit Ihrem Körper oder feuchter Kleidung!</li> <li>● Isolieren Sie sich von den Elektroden und dem Erdboden!</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Entfernen Sie brennbares Material!</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Tragen Sie Augen-, Ohren- und Körperschutz!</li> </ul>
Portuguese <b>ATENÇÃO</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Não toque partes elétricas e electrodos com a pele ou roupa molhada.</li> <li>● Isole-se da peça e terra.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Mantenha inflamáveis bem guardados.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Use proteção para a vista, ouvido e corpo.</li> </ul>
Japanese <b>注意事項</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 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。</li> <li>● 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。</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 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。</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 目、耳及び身体に保護具をして下さい。</li> </ul>
Chinese <b>警告</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 皮膚或濕衣物切勿接觸帶電部件及鎢條。</li> <li>● 使你自已與地面和工件絕緣。</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 把一切易燃物品移離工作場所。</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 佩戴眼、耳及身體勞動保護用具。</li> </ul>
Korean <b>위험</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 전도체나 용접봉을 젖은 형갑 또는 피부로 절대 접촉치 마십시오.</li> <li>● 모재와 접지를 접촉치 마십시오.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 인화성 물질을 접근시키지 마십시오.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 눈, 귀와 몸에 보호장구를 착용하십시오.</li> </ul>
Arabic <b>تحذير</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● لا تلمس الاجزاء التي يسري فيها التيار الكهربائي أو الألكترود بجسد الجسم أو بالملابس المبللة بالماء.</li> <li>● ضع عازلا على جسمك خلال العمل.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● ضع المواد القابلة للاشتعال في مكان بعيد.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● ضع أدوات وملابس واقية على عينيك وأذنيك وجسمك.</li> </ul>

**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.**



			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Keep your head out of fumes.</li> <li>● Use ventilation or exhaust to remove fumes from breathing zone.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Turn power off before servicing.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Do not operate with panel open or guards off.</li> </ul>	<b>WARNING</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Los humos fuera de la zona de respiración.</li> <li>● Mantenga la cabeza fuera de los humos. Utilice ventilación o aspiración para gases.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Desconectar el cable de alimentación de poder de la máquina antes de iniciar cualquier servicio.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● No operar con panel abierto o guardas quitadas.</li> </ul>	Spanish <b>AVISO DE PRECAUCION</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Gardez la tête à l'écart des fumées.</li> <li>● Utilisez un ventilateur ou un aspirateur pour ôter les fumées des zones de travail.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Débranchez le courant avant l'entretien.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● N'opérez pas avec les panneaux ouverts ou avec les dispositifs de protection enlevés.</li> </ul>	French <b>ATTENTION</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Vermeiden Sie das Einatmen von Schweißrauch!</li> <li>● Sorgen Sie für gute Be- und Entlüftung des Arbeitsplatzes!</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Strom vor Wartungsarbeiten abschalten! (Netzstrom völlig öffnen; Maschine anhalten!)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Anlage nie ohne Schutzgehäuse oder Innenschutzverkleidung in Betrieb setzen!</li> </ul>	German <b>WARNUNG</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Mantenha seu rosto da fumaça.</li> <li>● Use ventilação e exaustão para remover fumo da zona respiratória.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Não opere com as tampas removidas.</li> <li>● Desligue a corrente antes de fazer serviço.</li> <li>● Não toque as partes elétricas nuas.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Mantenha-se afastado das partes moventes.</li> <li>● Não opere com os painéis abertos ou guardas removidas.</li> </ul>	Portuguese <b>ATENÇÃO</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● ヒュームから頭を離すようにして下さい。</li> <li>● 換気や排煙に十分留意して下さい。</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 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ください。</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● パネルやカバーを取り外したまま機械操作をしないで下さい。</li> </ul>	Japanese <b>注意事項</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 頭部遠離煙霧。</li> <li>● 在呼吸區使用通風或排風器除煙。</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 維修前切斷電源。</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 儀表板打開或沒有安全罩時不準作業。</li> </ul>	Chinese <b>警告</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 얼굴로부터 용접가스를 멀리하십시오.</li> <li>● 호흡지역으로부터 용접가스를 제거하기 위해 가스제거기나 통풍기를 사용하십시오.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 보수전에 전원을 차단하십시오.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 판넬이 열린 상태로 작동치 마십시오.</li> </ul>	Korean <b>위험</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● ابعد رأسك بعيداً عن الدخان.</li> <li>● استعمل التهوية أو جهاز ضغط الدخان للخارج لكي تبعد الدخان عن المنطقة التي تتنفس فيها.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● أقطع التيار الكهربائي قبل القيام بأية صيانة.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● لا تشغيل هذا الجهاز اذا كانت الاغطية الحديدية الواقية ليست عليه.</li> </ul>	Arabic <b>تحذير</b>

**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說明以及應該使用的銀焊材料，並請遵守貴方的有閣勞動保護規定。

이 제품에 동봉된 작업지침서를 숙지하시고 귀사의 작업자 안전수칙을 준수하시기 바랍니다.

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



• World's Leader in Welding and Cutting Products •

• Sales and Service through Subsidiaries and Distributors Worldwide •

Cleveland, Ohio 44117-1199 U.S.A. TEL: 216.481.8100 FAX: 216.486.1751 WEB SITE: [www.lincolnelectric.com](http://www.lincolnelectric.com)