EWM0136M

TRADEweld®

MIG 200M

MULTI PROCESS WELDING MACHINE
OWNER'S MANUAL

1 YEAR WARRANTY

CONTENTS

EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS

The rating plate on your machine and/or the manual may show certain symbols.
These represent important information about the product or instructions on its use.

	Conforms to relevant safety standards.
	To reduce the risk of injury, user must read instruction manual.
	Do not dispose of old appliances with domestic rubbish.
	Wear hearing protection.
	Wear eye protection.
	Wear respiratory protection.
	Attention. Caution

SAFETY WARNING

In the process of welding, there could be possibilities of injury, so please take protection into consideration during operation. For more details please read the Operator Safety Guide, which complies with the preventive requirements of the manufacturer.

Electric shock——Can kill ！

- Set the earth fitting according to applying standard.
- Do not touch the bare electric parts and electrode with uncovered skin, wet gloves or clothes.
- Make sure you are insulated from the ground and the work piece.
- Think safety first.

Gases and fumes——May be a health hazard！

- Keep your head out of the gases and fumes produced by welding.
- When welding, ventilators or air extractors should be used to avoid breathing in the gases.
- Wear suitable respiratory protection

Arc rays——Harmful to your eyes and will burn your skin.

- Wear suitable protective mask, light filter and protective garment to protect eyes and body.
- Prepare suitable protective mask or curtain to protect bystanders.

Fire——Fire extinguishing equipment kept nearby!

- Cutting spark may cause fire, make sure there are no flammable materials or liquids around the working area.

Noise——Excessive noises will be harmful to your hearing.

- Use ear protector or others means to protect ear.
- Warn bystanders that noise is harmful to hearing.

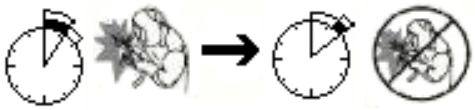
Malfunction——Use qualified technician to repair machine.

- If faulty during installation and operation, please follow this manual instruction on fault finding.
- If you fail to fully understand the manual, or fail to solve the problem with the instructions, you should contact the suppliers or the service centre for professional help.

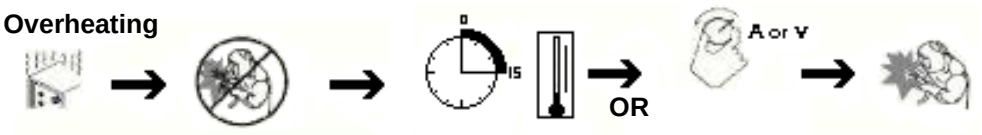
DUTY CYCLE 60%

Duty Cycle is a percentage of 10 minutes that the unit can weld at rated load without overheating. If unit overheats, thermostat(s) opens, output stops and the cooling fan runs. Wait fifteen minutes for unit to cool down. Reduce amperage, or duty cycle before welding again.

Exceeding duty cycle can damage unit and void warranty.



6 Minutes Welding **4 Minutes Resting**



15 Minutes **Reduce Duty Cycle**

	CAUTION	**WORKING LONGER THAN RATED DUTY CYCLE CAN DAMAGE MACHINE AND VOID WARRANTY**

MACHINE DESCRIPTION

Thank you for purchasing a TRADEweld product. The TRADEweld Mig200M is a Multi-Process welder that incorporates Mig and MMA welding in one unit.

Adopting the most advanced inverter technology, it uses power Inverters and PWM technology, which works by rectifying the mains AC input voltage. The rectified input voltage is then inverted and filtered to a smooth DC current. The smoothed DC current is then sent through power switches (Mosphets) which convert it back to a high frequency AC voltage. The AC voltage is then stepped down by a transformer and rectified to DC. The rectified DC is then filtered and smooth for a usable power output for welding.
The development of inverter welding equipment has massive benefits which include greatly reduced size and weight, greater power efficiency, multi-process capabilities and many more. The inverter welder's power source produces a much stronger and concentrated stable arc which results in better quality and more efficient welds.

In MMA mode, this unit is a constant currant DC MMA (Arc) inverter welder.
In Mig mode, this unit is a constant voltage DC Mig (Gas and Gasless) inverter welder.
The Mig Series are very efficient and robust. Using advanced technology coupled with an array of adjustment controls they produce superior Mig welds. The advanced feature of polarity adjustment allows the welders to use Gas or Gasless Mig wire. The small size and weight coupled with it being generator friendly makes it a perfect candidate for those on site jobs requiring portability.

TIG welding stainless & mild steel with this machine is possible with the scratch start system on the MMA function.

A facility has been made for the fitment of a Spool Gun to be connected for ease of aluminium welding.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

MODEL		MIG 200M
Rated Input Voltage		AC220V±10% 1Phase
Rated input current (kVA)		5.5
Frequency（Hz）		50/60
No-load output voltage		61V
Efficiency（%）		80
Power Factor		0.73
Load Duty Cycle		35% @ 200A
Weld safe device (VRD)		YES ±15V
MIG	Rated Input Current	37.4A
	Output Current Range	30A-200A
	Output Voltage Range	15.5V-24V
MMA	Rated Input Current	30A
	Output Current Range	30A-160A
	Output Voltage Range	21.2V-25.4V
Protection Class		IP21
Cooling method		Fan-cooled
Dimension L x W x H (mm)		510×285×450
Weight （kg）		15
Spool gun connection		Yes
Spool size		500g-5kg
Wire size		0.6-0.8-1.0

ACCESSORIES & CONSUMABLES

Supplied with the MIG200M in the box is the following:

1 x MB 15 torch
1 x 2m gas pipe
2 x hose clamp
1 x earth cable and clamp
1 x electrode holder and cable

MB 15 X 4mt TORCH

WEB00302

- Euro style 150amp dc MIG torch
- 60% Duty Cycle @ 150amps

ELECTRODE HOLDER AND CABLE

EARTH CABLE AND CLAMP

Consumables

MB 15 CONICAL SHROUD

CONTACT TIP M6
0.8mm
0.9mm
1.0mm

MB 15 TIP ADAPTOR
L/H THREAD

Consumables

MB 15 NECK SPRING

LINER 0.6 – 0.9mm X 4mt
LINER 1.0 – 1.2mm X 4mt

MB 15 SWAN NECK

INSTALLATION & OPERATION OF MIG

The machine is equipped with a power voltage regulator. When power voltage moves between ± 10 % of rated voltage, it will still work normally.

Should an extension cable be required (not recommended), a cord gauge of not less than 2.5mm is suggested and not longer than 10 metres.

To prevent the malfunction of the cooling system make sure the fan intake of the machine is not covered or blocked

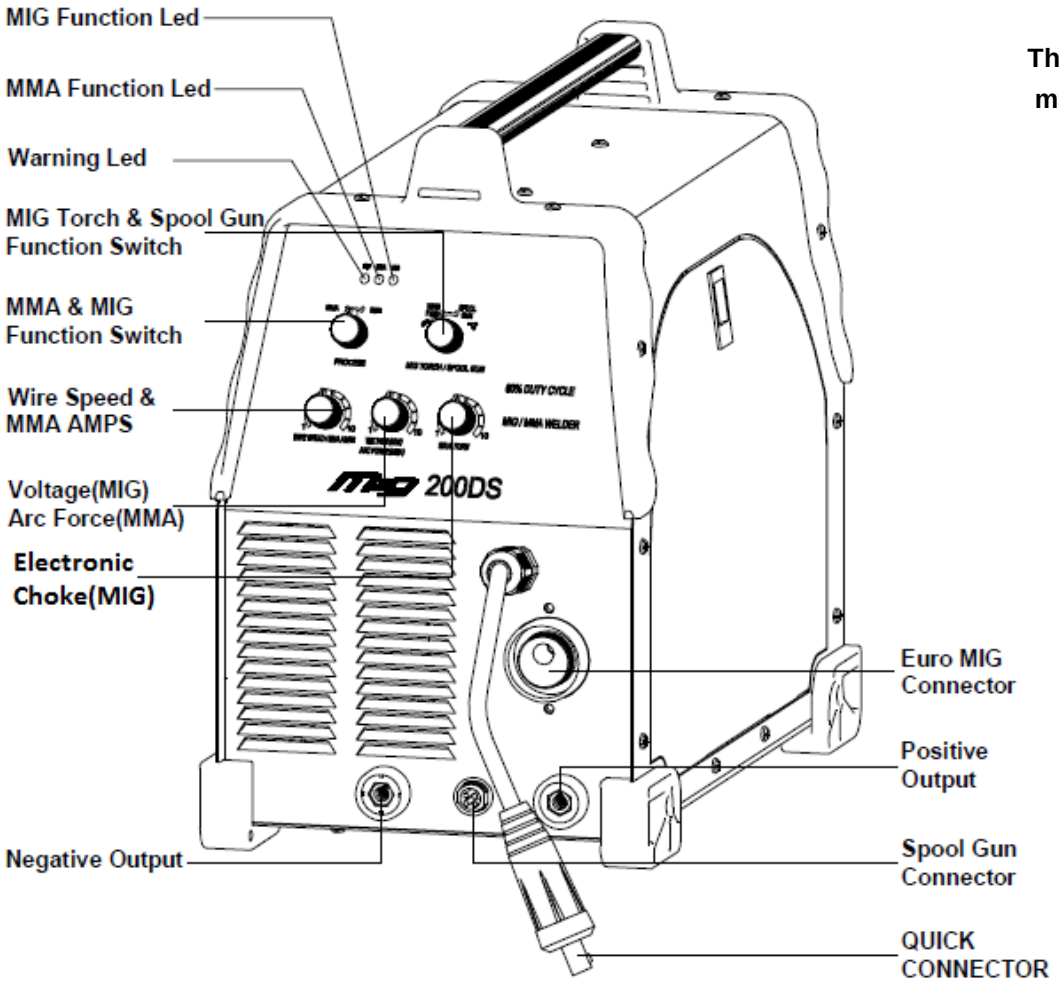
1. Turn the mode selector switch to MIG, and the function switch to MIG TORCH
2. If using gas assisted (solid) wire, Connect the gas bottle with the flow meter and a gas hose to the back of the machine, secure gas bottle to the wall so it cannot fall over.
3. A) **SOLID WIRE**: Insert the **earth cable quick connector** (jack plug) into the **negative** dinse socket output in the front panel and the clamp on to the work piece. Insert the **MIG quick connector** (jack plug) into the **positive** dinse socket output in the front panel.
   B) **GASLESS WIRE:** Insert the **earth cable quick connector** (jack plug) into the **positive** dinse socket output in the front panel and the clamp on to the work piece. Insert the **MIG quick connector** (jack plug) into the **negative** dinse socket output in the front panel.
4. Fit the MIG wire on to the spool adaptor and ensure wire direction is a clockwise rotation to let wire out.
5. Choose drive roll and contact tip according to wire size.
6. Loosen the pressure wheel, fit wire through the spring inlet guide over drive roll and through the brass outlet guide, close pressure wheel and adjust pressure so wire feeds through but can slip if wire gets jammed.
7. Fit the wire into the torch by hand and then tighten the torch on to the euro output socket.
8. Press quick feed button (above motor) to feed wire to end of torch tip. Weld with a distance/stick out of about 10 times the wire thickness.

1. Open the valve of the gas cylinder and adjust the flow rate to 10 – 15 LPM (Liters per Minute).
2. Adjust the voltage, choke and wire speed (amperage) knob to the correct settings based on the thickness of the work piece and wire diameter.
3. Press the torch switch to feed out the wire and gas and begin to work.

INSTALLATION & OPERATION OF MMA

1. Turn the mode selector switch to MMA
2. The electrode holder and earth clamp are easily connected to the machine by inserting the quick connector and twisting it clockwise. Always ensure a correct fit. Please pay attention to the connection polarity.
   Generally, Reverse Polarity is used in which the welders electrode holder will be connected in the “+” Positive Terminal while the earth clamp in the “-”Negative Terminal. The welder does have the ability to be used for Straight Polarity or Reverse Polarity. We recommend you connect the polarity in accordance with the Manufacturers recommendations. If the polarity is connected incorrectly it will cause an unstable arc, spatter, and/or the electrode to stick. If these symptoms occur change the polarity.
3. Set the amperage knob according to type and size of welding rod being used and the arc force to the desired penetration required.

FRONT PANEL LAYOUT



The pictures or lay out may differ from actual machine

KNOB FUNCTIONS

Wire Speed & MMA Amperage: In MMA mode it you can adjust the output amperage. In MIG mode it adjusts the wire speed and proportionately affects the amperage. The increase in wire speed determines the amount of weld penetration. Too high of a wire speed will result in a burn through. It is important to correlate the welding voltage and the wire speed to achieve the desired result. It is highly recommended that you practice on a scrap piece of metal to determine what wire speed and voltage combination is suitable for the metal to be welded. The chart below is a good starting point of voltage and wire speed settings that can be used in relation to the welding wire diameter.

MIG Voltage: Adjustment of welding voltage determines the width and height of the bead. Turning the knob clockwise increases the welding voltage. There is a correlation between the welding voltage and the arc length. A short arc length will decrease the voltage which will result in a narrow, "ropey" bead. A longer arc length (obtained by increasing the voltage) will produce a more flat and wider bead. An excessive arc length will yield an incredibly flat bead or an undercutting of the weld metal. It is highly recommended that you practice on a scrap piece of metal to determine what voltage is suitable for the metal to be welded.

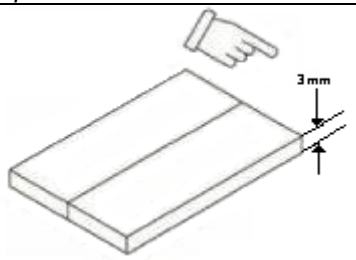
Arc Force: Adjustment of arc force is used to control the welding characteristics when MMA/Stick welding. Adjustment of arc force is ideal when using a cellulose based rod as it can help achieve good penetration and reduce arc sticking. It also helps to keep the weld pool fluid in situations where the voltage would normally drop resulting in an extinguished arc. An example of this, would be welding in tight corners or in applications requiring a shorter arc length. Decreasing the arc force setting will decrease penetration and spatter, which is ideally used for thinner material. Increasing the arc force setting will increase penetration and spatter, which is ideally used for thicker material.

Electronic Choke: Adjustment of electronic choke is used to control the welding characteristics when MIG welding. Adjustment of choke is ideal to achieve good penetration and reduce splatter. Decreasing the Choke setting will decrease penetration, which is ideally used for thinner material. Increasing Choke setting will increase penetration, which is ideally used for thicker material.

TYPICAL MIG PROCESS SETTINGS

NOTE *These settings are guidelines only. Material and wire type, joint design, setup position, shielding gas, etc. affect settings. Test welds to be sure they comply with specifications.*

Material thickness determines weld parameters



Convert material thickness to Amperage (A)
(0.024mm = 1 Ampere)
3mm = 125 A

Select wire size

Wire size	Amperage range	Gas L/min
0.8mm	40 – 154A	10
0.9mm	50 – 180A	10-15
1.0mm	60 – 270A	15-25

Wire size: Recommended Wire Speed (Approx.)

Select wire size (Amperage)	125A based on 3mm material thickness	M/pm meters per minute
0.6mm	88mm per ampere	11m/min
0.8mm	50mm per ampere	6.3m/min
1.0mm	40mm per ampere	5.0m/min

Select Voltage

Low voltage: wire stubs into work
High voltage: arc is unstable (spatter)
Set voltage midway between high/low voltage

Wire Speed (amperage) controls weld penetration
(Wire speed = burn-off rate)

Voltage controls height and width of weld bead

Parameter for Lap Welding

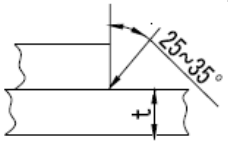


Plate thickness t（mm）	Wire Φ(mm)	Welding current（A）	Welding voltage（V）	Welding speed（cm/min）	Gas volume（L/min）
0.8	0.8~0.9	60~70	16~17	40~45	10~15
1.2	1.0	80~100	18~19	45~55	10~15
1.6	1.0～1.2	100~120	18~20	45~55	10~15
2.0	1.0～1.2	100~130	18~20	45~55	15~20
2.3	1.0～1.2	120~140	19~21	45~50	15~20
3.2	1.0～1.2	130~160	19~22	45~50	15~20
4.5	1.2	150~200	21~24	40~45	15~20

Parameter for fillet welding in the vertical position

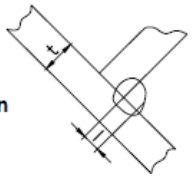


Plate thickness t（mm）	Corn size l (mm)	Wire Φ(mm)	Welding current（A）	Welding voltage（V）	Welding speed（cm/min）	Gas volume（L/min）
1.2	2.5~3.0	1.0	70~100	18~19	50~60	10~15
1.6	2.5~3.0	1.0～1.2	90~120	18~20	50~60	10~15
2.0	3.0~3.5	1.0～1.2	100~130	19~20	50~60	10~20
2.3	3.0~3.5	1.0～1.2	120~140	19~21	50~60	10~20
3.2	3.0~4.0	1.0～1.2	130~170	22~22	45~55	10~20
4.5	4.0~4.5	1.2	200~250	23~26	45~55	10~20

OPERATING PRECAUTIONS

1. Operating Environment

a. The machine can perform in environments where conditions are dry with a max humidity of 60%.
b. Ambient temperature should be between -10 to +40 degrees centigrade.
c. Avoid operating machine in direct sunshine, rain, or snow.
d. Avoid operating the machine in environments where there is pollution or high concentrations of dust or corrosiveness gas in the air.

2. Proper Ventilation

All users must ensure proper ventilation of the welder. The welder is powerful and compact which generates high currents and heat. Wind alone cannot ensure proper cooling so it is advisable to place a fan to cool down the machine during hot weather or continuous usage in order to keep the components working for a long shelf life. Make sure the machines vents or built-in fans are not blocked or covered and it's receiving proper ventilation. Keep the welder at a minimum of 30cm from any objects to ensure proper ventilation.

3. Avoid Overvoltage

The specific power voltage can be found in the main technical specification chart listed above or on the rear plate of the machine. The automatic voltage compensation circuit will ensure that the welding current is functioning in the correct range. If the power voltage is exceeded from the max allowed value it will damage the components of the machine.

4. Avoid Overloading

Limit the welding current strictly to the max allowable duty cycle. Do not exceed the max load because overloading can damage and burn up the machine.

5. Duty Cycle

Duty cycle refers to the percentage of the working time against a 10-minute work cycle. For example, if the welder has a 60% duty cycle at 140A this means you can run the welder at 140A for 6 min in a 10 min work cycle. The remaining 4 minutes will be needed to let the machine cool down. If the welding current decreases, the duty cycle will increase and vice versa.

Do not operate over the recommended duty cycle of the welding machines or damage will occur to the machine that is irreversible. When output exceeds the duty cycle limit, the temperature within the welding machine will rise and the protective circuit will cut off the power source output. The power output will then resume operation only when the equipment has cooled down to normal temperature.

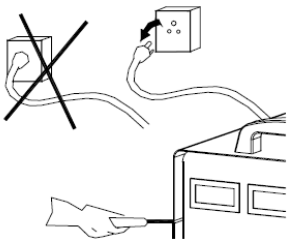
Note: Continuous overload operation will damage the welding power source. In these cases, the damage is not covered by warranty repair.

WARNING! This machine produces an electromagnetic field during operation. This field may under some circumstances interfere with active or passive medical implants. To reduce the risk of serious or fatal injury, we recommend persons with medical implants to consult their physician and the medical implant manufacturer before operating this machine.

MAINTENANCE

WARNING!
Before maintenance and checking, power must be turned off,
Before opening the cover disconnect the machine from electricity!

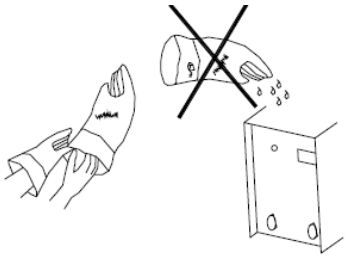
1. Remove dust with dry, clean compressed air regularly, if the welding machine is operated in an area where the air is polluted with smoke and dust, the machine needs to be cleaned regularly, remove dust monthly.



2. Pressure of compressed air must not be more than 5 bars in order to prevent damage to small components inside the machine.

3. Check inside the welding machine regularly and make sure the output terminals are connected tightly and connectors are not damaged. If burnt, loose or damaged please tighten or replace if necessary. Beware of moving parts.

4. Avoid water and steam entering into the machine, if the welding machine dose get wet please dry inside the machine and check the insulation of machine.



5. If the welding machine will not be operated for long periods it should be put into a box or covered and stored in a cool dry area.

WARNING!

- **This machine is mainly used in the welding industry. It will produce Electric & Magnetic fields, so the operator should insure proper protection/screening is used**
- **Earth leakage-circuit breaker should be used with this machine!!!**
- **During welding, DO NOT pull out or insert any plugs or cables, it can lead to life-threatening danger and cause damage to the machine.**
- **Before connecting cables make sure the power is off.**
  The correct way is to connect the cables to the machine first, and make sure they are firmly tightened and then connect the power plug to the power source.

DAILY CHECKING

The following can cause problems with welding: Fittings, welding materials, environmental factors, power supply and welding techniques. User must try to improve working conditions.

	Position	Checking keys	Remarks
WELDING MACHINE	Control panel	1. Condition of switches and potentiometers. 2. Volt and Amp display. 3. Warning lights	Replace if faulty.
	Cooling fan	1. Check if there is air flow. 2. Abnormal vibration or noise.	Check for obstructions at fan intake or broken blades.
	Powered ON	1. Any burnt smell. 2. LED working.	Check fault finding.
	Periphery	1. Check gas pipe not leaking or kinked. 2. Check housing and other fixed parts are tight and or damaged.	Correct any faults.
CABLE	Torch cable	1. If torch cable coiled or kinked. 2. If the Euro adaptor connector on the torch is tight	1.Cause poor wire feeding 2. Unstable arc if cable coiled or kinked.
	Output cable	1. Wearing-out of the cable insulated material. 2. Cable jack plug connector exposed or loose 3. Earth clamp not damaged or burnt, lug tightened	Loose or bad connections get very hot causing a drop in welding amperage
	220v Input cable	1. Check the cable between the plug and the machine. 2. Plug is in good condition	Replace damaged plugs with correct amperage plug.
WIRE FEEDING ASSEMBALY	Pressing arm	Check that it is not over tightened and is not melted / distorted	Leeds to wire slipping.
	Wire inlet & outlet guide Tube	1. Check that there is no buildup of steel dust in the tube(residue) 2. Wire diameter and the tube inner diameter match 3. Check that the tube lines up with the center of the drive roll slot	Clean the residue and check the reason and solve it. If not match, lead to unstable arc and residue. If unaligned, leads to unstable arc and residue build up.
	Drive Roll	Drive roll matches the wire size. Check that slot is not blocked up	1. Leeds to unstable arc and the wire slipping or deforming. 2. Replace if worn out.
	Pressure wheel	Check the stability of its movement, and wearing-out of pressure wheel(bearing)	Lead to unstable arc and wire slipping.
MIG TORCH	Nozzle/ Shroud	1. If distorted or damaged 2. Splatter built up.	Replace. Can cause porosity. （use anti splatter spray）
	Contact Tip	1. Hole in tip oval worn out. 2. Hole blocked or wire welded on to tip	Replace - unstable and broken arc Replace - reason worn tip, voltage to high, rusted or dirty wire.
	Wire Liner	1. Check the liner is the correct length. 2. Check diameter wire and the liner inner diameter are correct 3. Partial unwinding and stretching 4. Blocked caused by rust and dust in the tube, and fillings of the wire copper coating. 5. Liner broken or bent.	Must touch tip - Replace if too short will cause the arc to be unstable. Reason of unstable arc, please use the correct liner. Result in poor wire feeding and unstable arc, please change. Result of poor wire feeding and unstable arc – replace Replace
	Tip Adaptor	1. Threads damaged or distorted 2. Holes blocked	Replace – can damage contact tip or swan neck and cause unstable and broken arc, porosity in weld

TROUBLESHOOTING AND FAULT FINDING

Notes: only attempt to repair this machine if you have knowledge and understanding of electronic components and the dangers of electricity and components holding a charge of high voltage electricity. Before maintenance contact us for authorization is suggested.

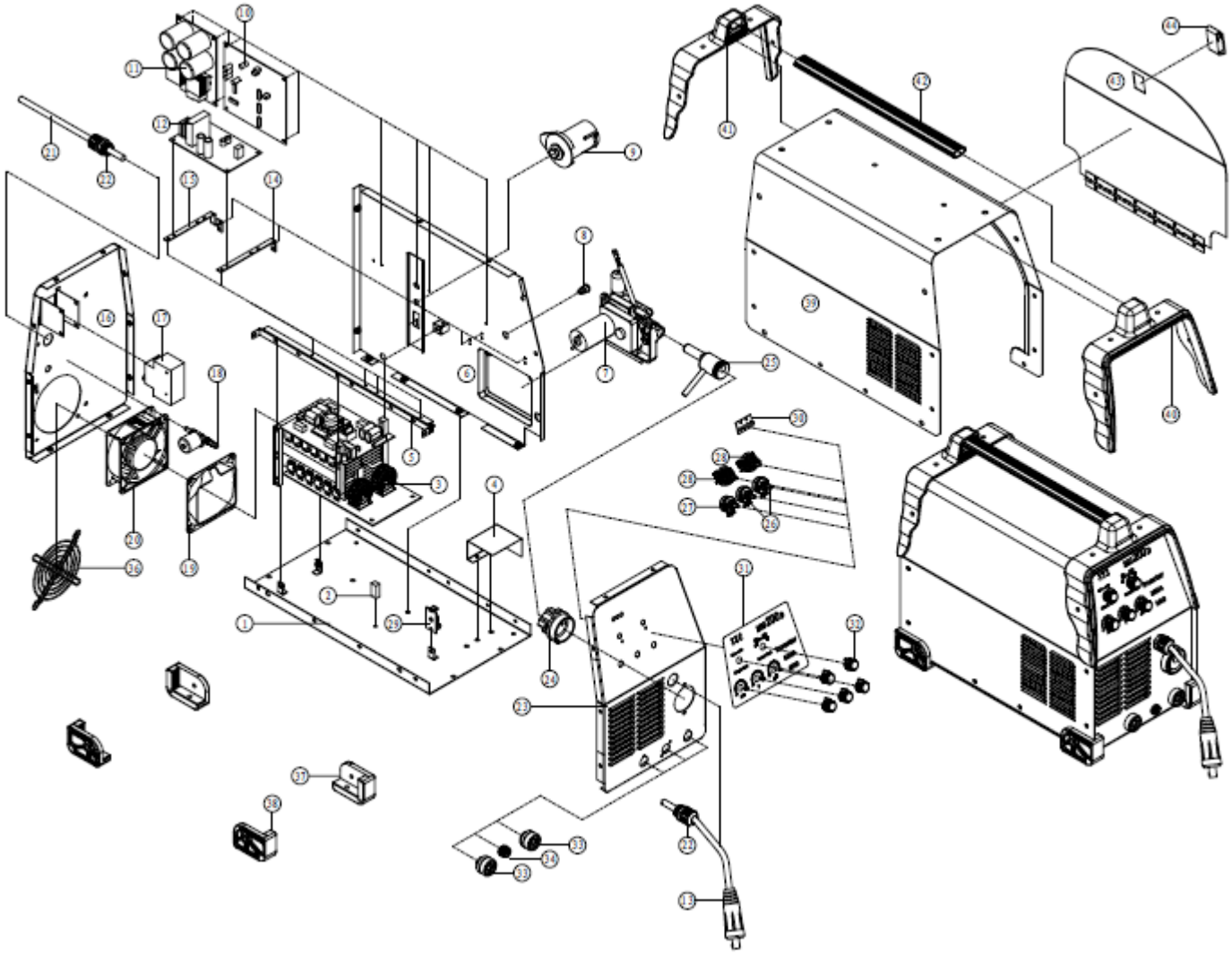
WARNING! Experimentation and careless maintenance may lead to more problems to the machine. This will make formal diagnostic and repair more difficult. When the machine is open there may be exposed connections containing life-threatening voltages. Any direct or indirect touch will cause electric shock, and severe electric shock will lead to death.

DO NOT REPAIR OR MODIFY MACHINE IF STILL UNDER WARRANTY

Faults	Remedy
Power indicator is not lit, fan does not work and no welding output	1. Make sure power switch is working. 2. Check if the plug point you are using is working. 3. Some of heat-variable resistors (four) of power board are damaged, when that happen, general DC24V relay is open or connectors have poor contact. 4. Power board (bottom board) is damaged, DC310V voltage cannot be sent to the top board. a) Silicon Bridge is broken or connector of Silicon Bridge has poor contact. b) Power board has been burnt. c) Check connections from ON switch to power board are in good condition, check continuity of ON OFF switch. d) Check cable from power board to MOS board (top board) are connected properly. 5. Auxiliary power of control board is faulty.
Power indicator is lit, fan works, no welding output	1. Check if all cables are connected properly. 2. Output connector is disconnected or damaged. 3. Control cable or switch of torch is broken. 4. Control circuit is damaged. 5. Is correct welding process selected? 6. Is the MIG jack plug connected?
Power indicator is lit, fan works, and abnormal indicator is lit.	1. Can be in overheat protection; wait for 15 minutes. 2. Maybe it is overcurrent protection, turn machine off for 30 seconds then switch on again. If still not working there is a fault on the MOS board. 3. Maybe inverter circuit is in fault, please unplug the supply power plug of main transformer which is on MOS board (VH-07 insert which is near the fan) then switch the machine on again.: 3.1 -If abnormal indicator is still lit, some of field mosfets of MOS board is damaged, test each one the odd one out mast be replaced with the same specifications. 3.2 -If abnormal indicator is not lit,: • Transformer of middle board is damaged. or • Secondary rectifier of transformer board is damaged, find faulty rectifier and replace with same specifications.
Output Current is not stabilized	1. Supply voltage is not stable. 2. There is harmful interference from supply voltage or other equipment. 3. Bad connections - Hot/bad connections or points on earth cable or electrode holder can cause current to drop or be unstable.
There is porosity in the weld (air holes)	This happens if not enough shielding gas is supplied around the weld or foreigner gasses/air enter the weld: 1. Check that the gas supply is flowing sufficiently out the torch. 2. Clean surface of welding material of oils, stain, rust, lacquer or other impurity. 3. Wrong shielding gas is being used or contaminated gas.

If the machine fails to work after maintenance and checks, please contact your local distributor or our after-sale service center.

MIG 200M EXPLOSION DIAGRAM



PART LIST

NO.	NAME	PART NO.	NO.	NAME	PART NO.	NO.	NAME	PART NO.	NO.	NAME	PART NO.
1	BASE PLATE		12	WIRE FEED PCB PK-02	EWPCB0002	23	FRONT PANEL		34	4 PIN METAL MIC PLUG	EW00046
2	PILLAR		13	10-25 JACK PLUG	EWC0058	24	EURO ADAPTER COVER		35	4 PIN CABLE MIC PLUG	EW00045
3	CENTER PCB PAD-O1-A	EWPCB00069	14	L SHAPE PILLAR LEFT		25	EURO ADAPTER	EWB00017	36	FAN GRID	
4	PROTECTIVE COVER		15	L SHAPE PILLAR RIGHT		26	POT 2W/1K	EWS00014	37	RIGHT FOOT PAD	
5	MIDDLE PILLAR		16	BACK PANEL		27	POT 2W/33K		38	LEFT FOOT PAD	
6	MIDDLE PLATE		17	CIRCUIT BREAKER	EWPCB00083	28	4x2 SELECTOR SWITCH		39	OUT SIDE COVER	
7	2 WHEEL MOTOR	EWPCB00089	18	GAS VALVE 24VDC	EWPCB00071	29	SWITCH FILTER PCB	PHB-10-A	40	FRONT PLASTIC COVER	
8	INCH BUTTON		19	CIRCUIT BREAKER	EWPCB00083	30	LED BOARD		41	REAR PLASTIC COVER	
9	SPOOL HUB		20	WIND GUIDE PLASTIC		31	FRONT STICKER		42	HANDEL	
10	MAIN PCB PKB-11-B	PKB-11-B	21	POWER CABLE 2.5MM		32	POT KNOB	EWS00013	43	DOOR PLATE	
11	POWER PCB PD-02	PD-02	22	CABLE GLAND		33	10-25 DINSE CONNECT	EWC0060	44	LATCH	

WARRANTY

L&G Tool and Machinery Distributors warrant to the **original purchaser only**, that this Multi-process welding machine is free from defects in material and workmanship. Subject to certain exceptions, L&G Tools & Machinery Distributors will repair or replace any part on this product which, after examination, is determined by us to be defective in material or workmanship for a period of twelve (12) months after the date of purchase unless otherwise noted. Return of the Multi-process welding machine and all its accessories to the Retailer is required, together with a copy of the proof of purchase should be included with the returned product. This warranty does not apply to damage that L&G Tool and Machinery Distributors determines to be from repairs made or attempted by anyone other than L&G Tool and Machinery Distributors authorized agents, misuse, alterations, abuse, normal wear and tear, lack of maintenance, or accidents. This warranty does not include items considered as consumables.

Statutory Rights

This warranty is in addition to and in no way affects your statutory rights

Distributed by L&G Tool & Machinery Distributors Limited

6 Kyalami Rd Westmead 3610 P.O. Box 15313 Westmead 3608 Telephone: 031-7176800, Fax: 031-7176868

OWNER'S RECORD

Please complete and retain with your personal records.

Model Name: MIG 200M Serial Number: _____

Purchase Date: _____ (Date which equipment was delivered to original customer)

Distributor: _____ Invoice Number: _____

Address: _____

City: _____

Country: _____ Postal: _____