INSTRUCTION FOR CONNECTION, SAFE USE AND MAINTENANCE

HTP MIG 1600 HTP MIG 2000 HTP MIG 2500

INTRODUCTION

We congratulate you on the purchase of your new HTP MIG welding unit and would like to thank you for the confidence you have reposed in us. Before starting up your machine, please read these Instructions through carefully, especially observe our instructions for safe operation of the unit (chapter 5).

1. TECNICAL DATA

| Type: | HTP MIG 1600 | HTP MIG 2000 | HTP MIG 2500 |
|---|---|--|---|
| Mains voltage Prim. current Mains power Fuses No Load Volt. Current range Duty cycle Current Steps Wire speed Wire diameter Spot welding Insulation Mechan. prot. Cooling Dimensions Weight | 1 x 220V 19A 4,4 kVA T 16A slow 17 - 32V 40 - 170A 100% 60% 25% 60A 90A 140A 6 1 - 12 m/min 0,6 - 0,8 0,3 - 5 sec H IP 23 air, forced 780x442x735mm 56 kg | 1 x 220V 29A 7,8 kVA T 20A slow 18 - 24V 30 - 200A 100% 60% 35% 100A 140A 200A 6 1 - 18 m/min 0,6 - 1,0 0,3 - 5 sec H IP 23 air, forced 780x442x735mm 58kg | 1 x 220V 38A 7,8 kVA T 25A slow 18 - 31V 30 - 250A 100% 60% 35% 130A 160A 250A 12 1 - 18 m/min 0,6 - 1,2 0,3 - 5 sec H IP 23 air, forced 780x442x735mm 64kg |

2. PURPOSE AND DESCRIPTION OF THE UNIT

2.1. Application

The welding machine HTP MIG 1600 (2000, 2500) is designed for semi - automatic welding by the MIG/MAG process. As a shielding gas C.O.2, argon or gas mixtures are applied. The choice of welding wire and shielding gas depends on the type and thickness of metal to be welded

2.2. Description

This compact and light unit consists of the following main components:

- wire feeder side with D.C. wire feed motor, reel brake and central connection of the MIG torch.
- rectifier side with copper main transformer, choking coil, control electronics, rectifier, electromagnetic valve, switches.

Scheme - front side (fig. 1 HTP MIG 1600) (fig. 2 HTP MIG 2000) (fig. 3 HTP MIG 2500)

- 1. Central connection for MIG Gun.
- 2. Main switch 0-1
- 3. Welding current switch
- 4. Potentiometer for wire speed regulation
- 5. Potentiometer for setting spot welding time
- 6. Earth connection +
- 7. Overload illumination lamp
- 8. Signal lamp switching ON.
- 9. Burning off potentiometer
- 10. 2 T, 4 T, spot or interval welding selector and gas flow
- 11. Earth connection -

3. CONNECTION AND PREPARATION

3.1. Power supply

Connection should be made to the suitably fused single phase AC power supply power plug or directly.

3.2.Installation of wire reel

Open the side cover and turn reel brake cover so that marks on the cover are right — angled to the marks on the brake. Mount the reel in such a way that one end of wire hangs downwards. Turn brake cover back into position — where marks on the cover are parallel to the marks on the brake.

Cutt off the bent end of the wire.Lead the end of the wire trough inlet guide and unclip pressure handle of feed rollers in order to make the work eaiser. Ensure both inlet guide for the wire and the groove of the feeding rollers are aligned. Choose the feeding roller with the corresponding groove to wire diameter. Push the welding wire to the inlet on the euro-connector. Replace the pressure handle to resume pressure on the wire. The pressure may be too strong, in this case the wire could be squeezed. If the pressure is too low, the wire would slide in the feeding groove, use tension knob to adjust.

3.3. Torch connection

Torch is to be put into the central connection and screwed by the fastening nut. Contact tip must correspond to the diameter of the wire. Switch on the machine. Push the wire to the outlet on the torch by activating the switch on the torch handle.

3.4.Earth connection

Earth lead for connection to metal with clamp is in the accessory kit.Connect the Dinse plug to the machine and clamp to workpiece.

3.5.Shielding gas connection

The gas hose is in the accessory pack, fasten your regulator to the gas bottle. Then connect to the machine using the supplied gas hose.

4. WELDING WITH MIG - MAG DEVICE

4.1. Setting into operation

Set the main switch into the ON position and welding selector on 2 T (type HTP MIG 2000, 2500).

Then turn the potentiometer for wire speed regulation counter-clock-wise, press the knob on the torch and adjust the gas flow on the regulator. Regulate gas flow during operation. Lower values would affect the welding quality and cause a porous weld, while the higher values result in high consumption of gas.

4.2. Welding

Welding process starts by pressing the switch on the torch. The torch must be placed at a certain distance from the welding spot. When placed too far from the welding spot, the gas protection is too small which causes a porous weld. When placed too close, the material can burn out. Before starting the welding it is recommended to make some tests on scarp material.

4.3 Spot welding

Set the welding selector on spot welding and adjust the time of spot welding depending on the thickness of material. The spot welding starts by pressing the torch switch. The torch must remain switched on until the timer has been switched out. To start a new cycle, press the torch switch again.

4.4. Burning off potentiometer (type HTP MIG 2000, 2500)

Set the burning off potentiometer to the corresponding time between 0-0.4 sec. Define the correct value with test.

4.5. Overload control

Thermal protection is inbuilt within the main transformer of the welding machine. If the machine is overheated, thermal fuse will prevent further welding and control lamp on the front side will lit up. In this case the welder must wait until the temperature falls to normal. Note the machine must be left running to enable the fan to cool the transformer.

5. PROTECTION OF WORKING AREA

Fumes and gases are dangerous for your health. Ventilation on working place must be adequate to remove all unhealth fumes and gases but not so strong to remove shielding gas. Welding rays are dangerous for your eyes. The welder must use helmet with protective glass no. 10-11 for MIG/MAG and all personal protectives (working clothes, leather apron, gloves, etc.)

6. MAINTENANCE

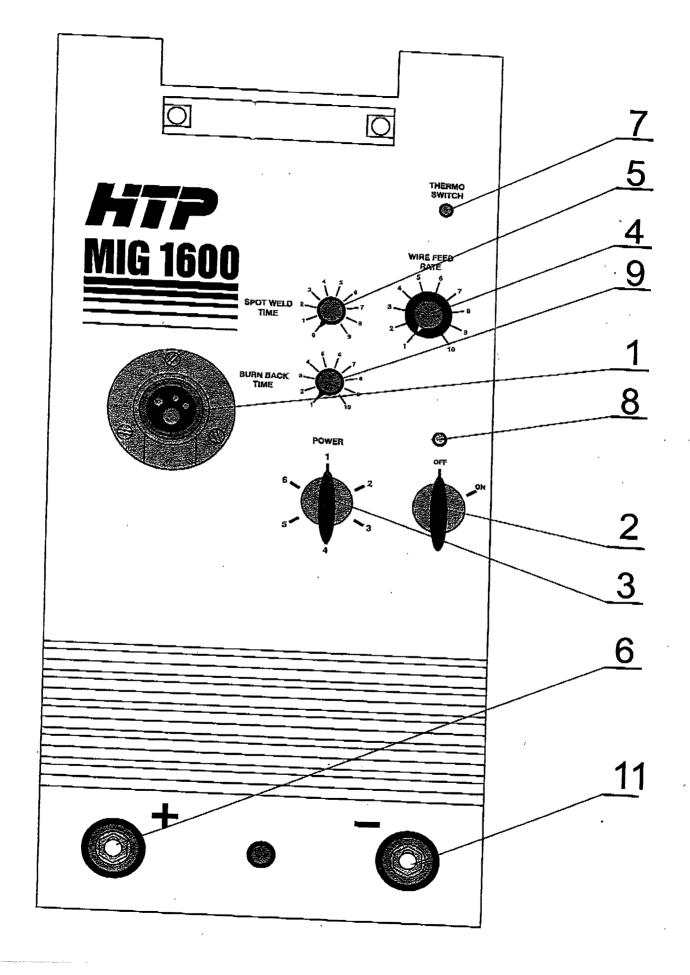
Maintenance comprises only the basic cleaning and inspection. Switch off the device before removing panels. Remove all dust from the inside. Check primary and secondary side of transformer from time to time. Make sure that no excessive heating occurs. Control the gas supply to prevent escape of gas. Spray the gas nozzle and contact tip regularly with spray containing no silicon in order to remove sprayed blobs without difficulty. Pay attention for the gap of contact hose, which must be free permanently. Check that the borings for gas on the torch outlet are not tamped. If the lead insert causes a bad wire feeding, it must be cleaned or replaced.

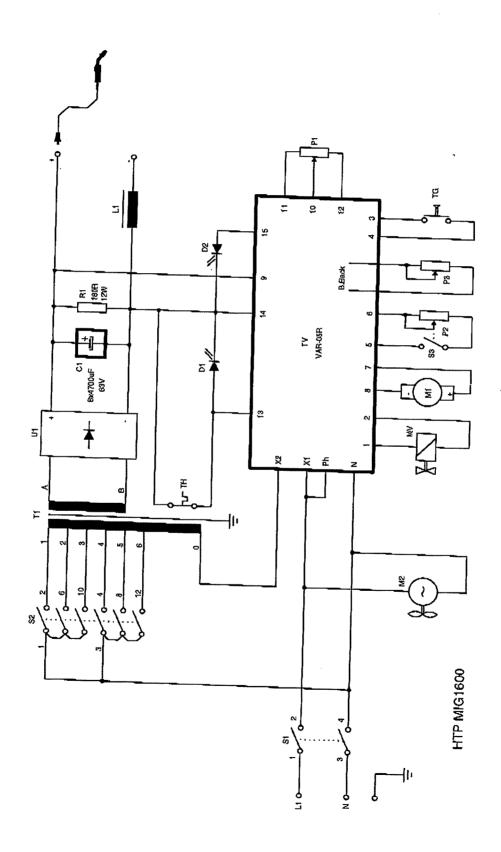
7. LIST OF SPARE PARTS

| Description | HTP MIG 1600 | |
|---|---|--|
| Switch 0 – 1 Welding current switch Spot potentiometer Wire speed potentiometer Burn back potentiometer Main transformer Choke Rectifier Wire feed motor Feed rolls 0,6 – 0,8 Feed rolls 1,0 – 1,2 Fan PCB control Solenoid valve | 951.234 951.232 935.723 935.706 935.121 048.185 044.017 962.276 765.054 - 974.236 976.896 955.121 | |
| -·-·· | JJJ.121 | |

8. OPERATING FAULTS

| FAULT | CAUSE | MEASURE |
|---|--|--|
| Switching on, the device doesn't work. When torch switch | Interrupted mains supply. | Check the fuses, electric cable and plug conne- ction. |
| is pressed : - no wire feeding | Interrupted line from torch switch to PCB. Fault on PCB. | Call distributor. Check central connector connect- ions. |
| - no arc established | Fault on PCB. Thermal overloaded device. No ground connection. | Call distributor. |
| Unsteady arc,a lot of spattering | Inproper contact tip. | Replace the contact tip. |
| | Damaged rectifier. | • |
| | Wrong welding para- meters. | Set correct parameters. |
| | Bad contact of connection to frame | Enable good contact of work- piece with welding clamp. Call distributor. |
| Bad quality of the weld (porous oxide) | Solenoid valve no gas flow | Check contacts, replace with new valve. |
| | Insufficient quantity of gas. | Increase the gas |
| | Draught at welder's working place. | Protect the welder with partition wall. |
| | Oxidized or uncleaned workpiece | Clean the workpiece. |
| • | Blobs inside the gas nozzle. | Clean it and spray with silicon spray |
| Irregular wire feed shift. | Incorrect pressure on the feed-roller | Adjust. |

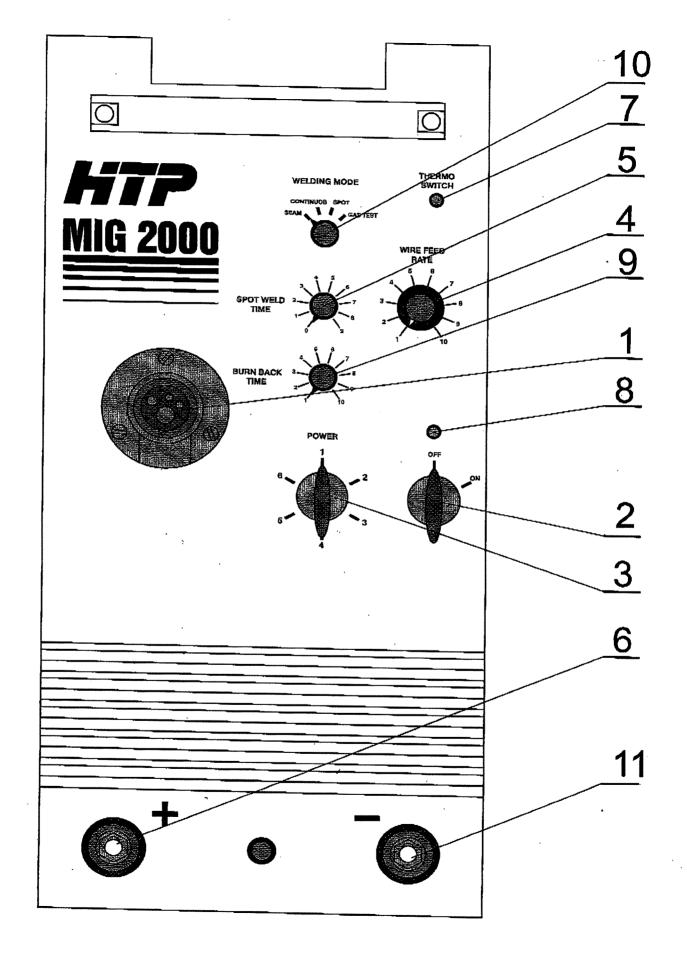


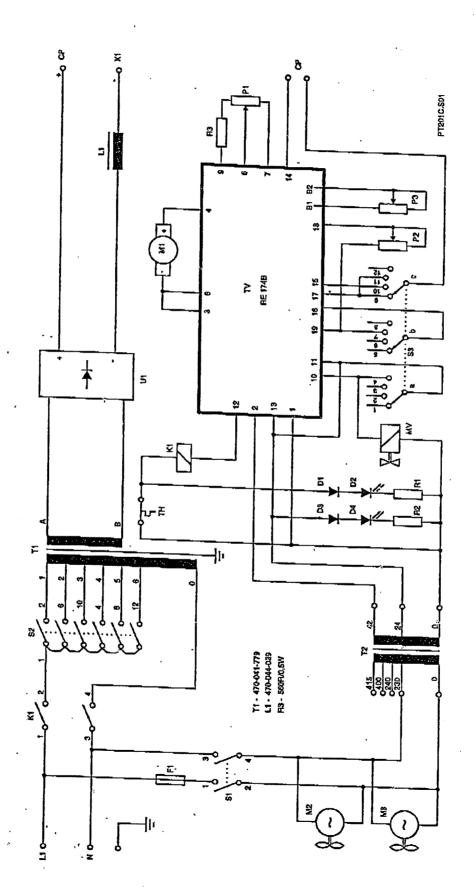


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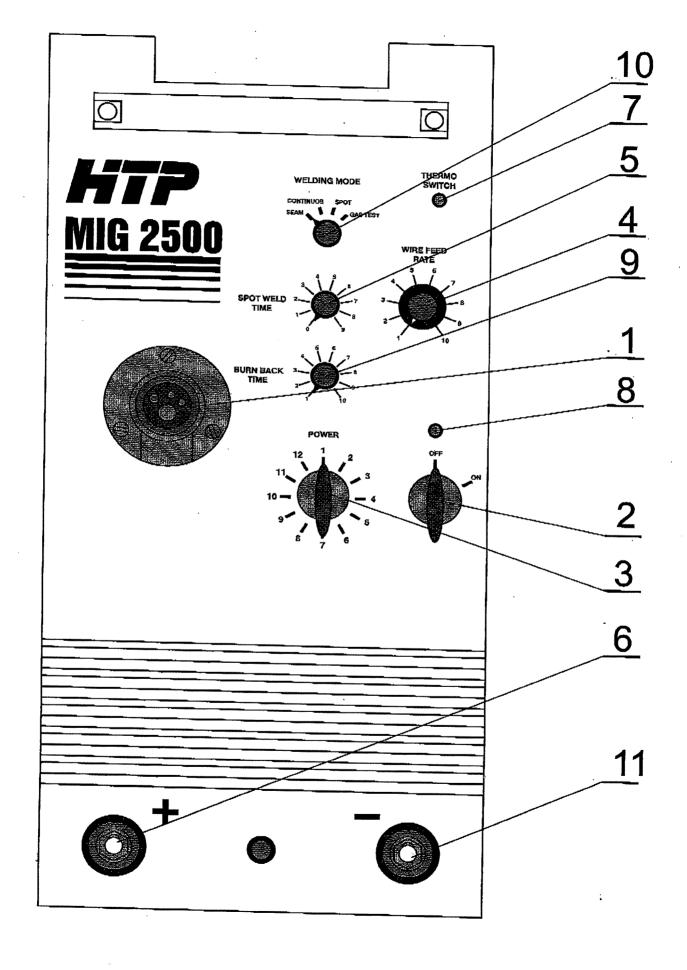
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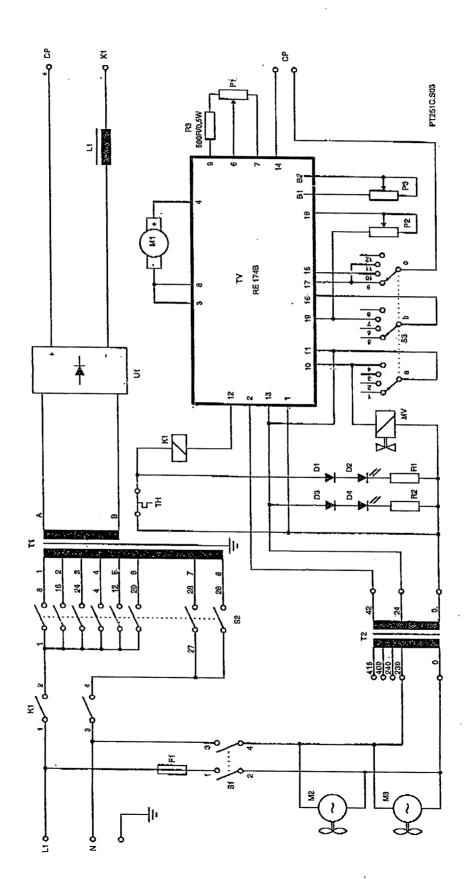
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HTP MIG 2000





HTP MIG 2500