

### **USE AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL**

TRANSLATION OF THE ORIGINAL INSTRUCTIONS - ENGLISH

# CS 230 YSX CC/CV

Codice Code Code Codigo Kodezahl Código Код Code

C0ME80119003

Motosaldatrice

- Schweißaggregat
- Engine Driven Welder Motosoldadora
- Motosoudeuse
- По Вышкам
- Motosoldadoras Lassers

Edizione Edition Édition Edición **Ausgabe** Edição Издание Editie

01.2016

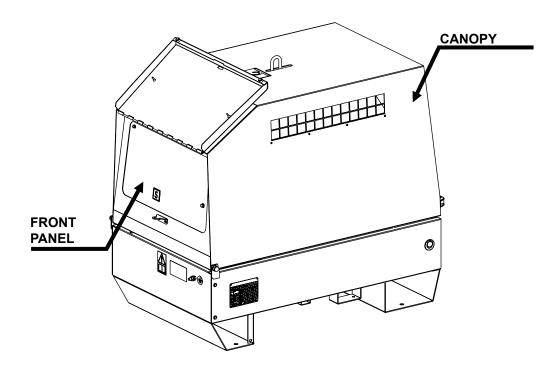


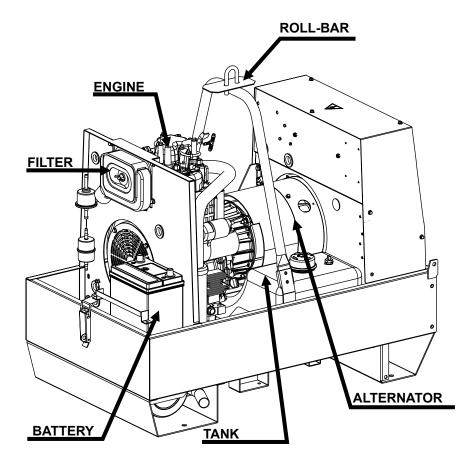


The engine driven welder is a unit which ensures the function as:

- a) a current source for are welding
- b) a current source for the auxiliary generation

The unit is composed of: a structured base which includes a tank, an engine/alternator unit fixed on the base by elastic dampers, a roll-bar, with hook for an easy and sure lifting, a chest hinged to the base for a quick access to the engine, to the air filter and to the battery. The set is completed by a frontal panel where there is the possibility to start the engine, adjust welding parameters and obtain full AUX power.





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# **ATTENTION**

This use and maintenance manual is an important part of the machines in question.

The assistance and maintenance personel must keep said manual at disposal, as well as that for the engine and alternator (if the machine is synchronous) and all other documentation about the machine.

We advise you to pay attention to the pages concerning the security (see page M1.1).



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### **INFORMATION**

Dear Customer,

We wish to thank you for having bought a high quality set.

Our sections for Technical Service and Spare Parts will work at best to help you if it were necessary.

To this purpose we advise you, for all control and overhaul operations, to turn to the nearest authorized Service Centre, where you will obtain a prompt and specialized intervention.

- In case you do not profit on these Services and some arts are replaced, please ask and be sure that are used exclusively original parts; this to guarantee that the performances and the initial safety prescribed by the norms in force are re-established.
- The use of non original spare parts will cancel immediately any guarantee and Technical Service obligation.

### NOTES ABOUT THE MANUAL

Before actioning the machine please read this manual attentively. Follow the instructions contained in it, in this way you will avoid inconveniences due to negligence, mistakes or incorrect maintenance. The manual is for qualified personnel, who knows the rules: about safety and health, installation and use of sets movable as well as fixed.

You must remember that, in case you have difficulties for use or installation or others, our Technical Service is always at your disposal for explanations or interventions.

The manual for Use Maintenance and Spare Parts is an integrant part of the product. It must be kept with care during all the life of the product.

In case the machine and/or the set should be yielded to another user, this manual must also given to him.

Do not damage it, do not take parts away, do not tear pages and keep it in places protected from dampness and heat.

You must take into account that some figures contained in it want only to identify the described parts and therefore might not correspond to the machine in your possession.

### INFORMATION OF GENERAL TYPE

In the envelope given together with the machine and/or set you will find: the manual for Use Maintenance and Spare Parts, the manual for use of the engine and the tools (if included in the equipment), the guarantee (in the countries where it is prescribed by law).

The Manufacturer shall not be liable for ANY USE OF THE PRODUCT OTHER THAN THAT PRECISELY SPECIFIED IN THIS MANUAL and is thus not liable for any risks which may occur as a result of IMPROPER USE. The Company does not assume any liability for any damage to persons, animals or property.

Our products are made in conformity with the safety norms in force, for which it is advisable to use all these devices or information so that the use does not bring damage to persons or things.

While working it is advisable to keep to the personal safety norms in force in the countries to which the product is destined (clothing, work tools, etc.).

Do not modify for any motive parts of the machine (fastenings, holes, electric or mechanical devices, others..) if not duly authorized in writing: the responsibility coming from any potential intervention will fall on the executioner as in fact he becomes maker of the machine.

Notice: the manufacturer, who keeps the faculty, apart the essential characteristics of the model here described and illustrated, to bring betterments and modifications to parts and accessories, without putting this manual uptodate immediately.



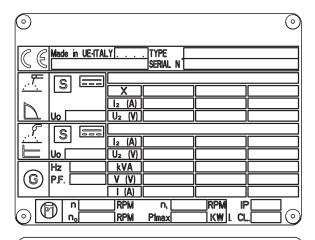


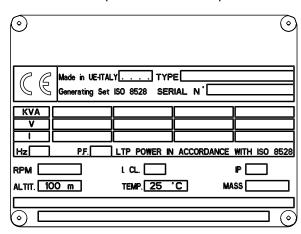


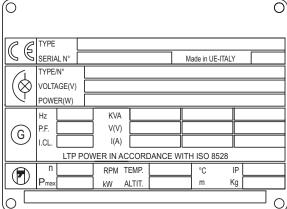
Any of our product is labelled with CE marking attesting its conformity to appliable directives and also the fulfillment of safety requirements of the product itself; the list of these directives is part of the declaration of conformity included in any machine standard equipment. Here below the adopted symbol:

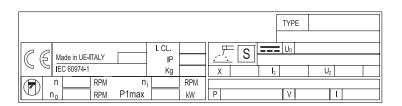


CE marking is clearly readable and unerasable and it can be either part of the data-plate.

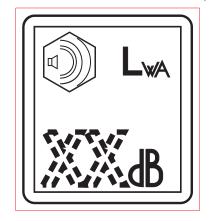








Furthermore, on each model it is shown the noise level value; the symbol used is the following:





GENERATOR	CS 230 YSX CC/CV
Three-phase generation	6 kVA / 400 V / 8.7 A
Single-phase generation	5 kVA / 230 V / 21.7 A
Single-phase generation	2.5 kVA / 110 V / 22.7 A
Frequency	50 Hz
ALTERNATOR	Self-excited, self-regulated, brushless
Туре	three-phase, asynchronous
Insulating class	Н
ENGINE	
Mark / Model	Yanmar L 100 N
Type / Cooling system	Diesel 4-Stroke / air
Cylinders / Displacement	1 / 435 cm <sup>3</sup>
Output max	6.5 kW (8.8 HP)
Speed	3000 rpm
Fuel consumption (welding 60%)	1 l/h
Engine oil capacity	1.61
Starter	Electric
GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS	
Tank capacity	231
Running time (welding 60%)	23 h
Protection	IP 23
*Dimensions / max. Lxwxh (mm)	1020x645x930
*Weight	230 kg
Measured acoustic power LwA (pressure LpA)	91 dB(A) (66 dB(A) @ 7 m)
Guaranteed acoustic power LwA (pressure LpA)	92 dB(A) (67 dB(A) @ 7 m)
* Dimensions and weight are inclusive of all parts without wheels and towba	

### **POWER**

Declared power according to ISO 3046-1 (temperature 25°C, 30% relative humidity, altitude 100 m above sea level). It's admitted overload of 10% each hour every 12 h.

In an approximative way one reduces: of 1% every 100 m altitude and of 2.5% for every 5°C above 25°C.

### **ACOUSTIC POWER LEVEL**

ATTENTION: The concrete risk due to the machine depends on the conditions in which it is used. Therefore, it is up to the enduser and under his direct responsibility to make a correct evaluation of the same risk and to adopt specific precautions (for instance, adopting a I.P.D. -Individual Protection Device)

Acoustic Noise Level (LwA) - Measure Unit dB(A): it stands for acoustic noise released in a certain delay of time. This is not submitted to the distance of measurement.

Acoustic Pressure (Lp) - Measure Unit dB(A): it measures the pressure originated by sound waves emission. Its value changes in proportion to the distance of measurement.

The here below table shows examples of acoustic pressure (Lp) at different distances from a machine with Acoustic Noise Level (LwA) of 95 dB(A)

Lp a 1 meter = 95 dB(A) - 8 dB(A) = 87 dB(A)

Lp a 4 meters = 95 dB(A) - 20 dB(A) = 75 dB(A)

PLEASE NOTE: the symbol when with acoustic noise values, indicates that the device respects noise emission limits according to 2000/14/CE directive.

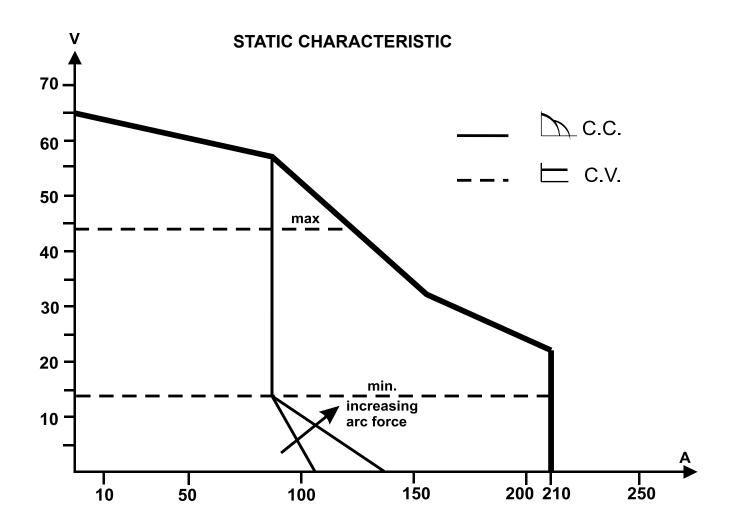
	М
® TECHNICAL DATA	1.6
(F)	REV.0-01/16
D.C. WELDING	

D.C. WELDING

Duty cycle210A - 60%, 180 A - 100%Welding current regulation20 - 210 AOpen circuit voltage65V

**C.V. WELDING** 

Welding current 210 A - 60%, 180 A - 100% Welding voltage regulation 14 - 44V



### SIMULTANEOUS UTILIZATION FACTORS

In case **Welding** and **Generation** can be used simultaneously, however, the engine <u>cannot</u> be overloaded. The table below gives the maximum limits to be respected:

WELDING CURRENT	210 A	150 A	100 A	0
AUXILIARY POWER	0 kVA	0 kVA	2.7 kVA	6.5 kVA

(I) (II) (III) (II	M 2
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The installation and general warnings regarding operations are aimed achieving correct use of the machine and/or apparatus in the place where it is used as a genset and/or motor welder.

- Advice to the User about the safety:
- NB: The information contained in the manual can be changed without notice.

Any damage caused in connection with the use of these instructions shall not be considered as they are only indicative.

Remember that the non observance of the indications reported by us might cause damage to persons or things. It is understood, that local dispositions and/or laws must be respected.

<u> </u>	DANGEROUS

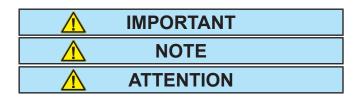
This heading warns of an <u>immediate</u> danger for persons as well for things. Not following the advice can result in serious injury or death.



This heading warns of situations which could result in injury for persons or damage to things.



To this advice can appear a danger for persons as well as for things, for which can appear situations bringing material damage to things.



These headings refer to information which will assis you in the correct use of the machine and/or accessories.



**FIRST AID.** In case the operator shold be sprayed by accident, from corrosive liquids a/o hot toxic gas or whatever event which may cause serious injuries or death, predispose the first aid in accordance with the ruling labour accident standards or of local instructions.

Skin contact	Wash with water and soap
Eyes contact	Irrigate with plenty of water, if the irritation persists contact a specialist
Ingestion	Do not induce vomit as to avoid the intake of vomit into the lungs, send for a doctor
Suction of liquids from lungs	If you suppose that vomit has entered the lungs (as in case of spontaneous vomit) take the subject to the hospital with the utmost urgency
Inhalation	In case of exposure to high concentration of vapours take immediately to a non polluted zone the person involved



**FIRE PREVENTION.** In case the working zone, for whatsoever cause goes on fire with flames liable to cause severe wounds or death, follow the first aid as described by the ruling norms or local ones.

	EXTINCTION MEANS		
Appropriated	Carbonate anhydride (or carbon dioxyde) powder, foam, nebulized water		
Not to be used	Avoid the use of water jets		
Other indications	Cover eventual shedding not on fire with foam or sand, use water jets to cool off the surfaces close to the fire		
Particular protection	Wear an autorespiratory mask when heavy smoke is present		
Useful warnings	Avoid, by appropriate means to have oil sprays over metallic hot surfaces or over electric contacts (switches,plugs,etc.). In case of oil sprinkling from pressure circuits, keep in mind that the inflamability point is very low.		

(F)

RFV 2-06/10

### SYMBOLS



STOP - Read absolutely and be duly attentive



Read and pay due attention



GENERAL ADVICE - If the advice is not respected damage can happen to persons or things.



**HIGH VOLTAGE** - Attention High Voltage. There can be parts in voltage, dangerous to touch. The non observance of the advice implies life danger.



FIRE - Danger of flame or fire. If the advice is not respected fires can happen.



**HEAT** - Hot surfaces. If the advice is not respected burns or damage to things can be caused.



**EXPLOSION** - Explosive material or danger of explosion. in general. If the advice is not respected there can be explosions.



**WATER** - Danger of shortcircuit. If the advice is not respected fires or damage to persons can be caused.



**SMOKING** - The cigarette can cause fire or explosion. If the advice is not respected fires or explosions can be caused.



ACIDS - Danger of corrosion. If the advice is not respected the acids can cause corrosions with damage to persons or things.



WRENCH - Use of the tools. If the advice is not respected damage can be caused to things and even to persons.



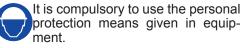
PRESSION - Danger of burns caused by the expulsion of hot liquids under pressure.

#### **PROHIBITIONS** No harm for persons

### Use only with safety clothing -







### Use only with safety clothing -



It is compulsory to use the personal protection means given in equipment.

### Use only with safety protections -



It is a must to use protection means suitable for the different welding works.

### Use with only safety material -



It is prohibited to use water to quench fires on the electric machines.

### Use only with non inserted voltage -



It is prohibited to make interventions before having disinserted the voltage.

### No smoking -



It is prohibited to smoke while filling the tank with fuel.

### No welding -



It is forbidden to weld in rooms containing explosive gases.

### ADVICE No harm for persons and things

### Use only with safety tools, adapted to the specific use -

It is advisable to use tools adapted to the various maintenance works.

### Use only with safety protections, specifically suitable It is advisable to use protections suitable for the different welding works.

### Use only with safety protections -



It is advisable to use protections suitable for the different daily checking works.

### Use only with safety protections -



It is advisable to use all protections while shifting the machine.

### Use only with safety protections -



It is advisable to use protections suitable for the different daily checking works.and/or of maintenance.



### INSTALLATION AND ADVICE BEFORE USE

The operator of the welder is responsible for the security of the people who work with the welder and for those in the vicinity.

The security measures must satisfy the rules and regulations for engine driven welders.

The information given below is in addition to the local security norms.

Estimate possible electromagnetic problems in the work area taking into account the following indications.

- 1. Telephonic wirings and/or of communication, check wirings and so on, in the immediate vicinity.
- 2. Radio and television receptors and transmettors.
- 3. Computer and other checking devices.
- 4. Critical devices for safety and/or for industrial checks.
- 5. Peapol who, for instance, use pace-maker, hearing-aid for deaf or something and else.
- 6. Devices used for rating and measuring.
- 7. The immunity of other devices in the operation area of the welder. Make sure that other used devices are compatible. If it is the case, provide other additional measures of protection.
- 8. The daily duration of the welding time.



Make sure that the area is safe before starting any welding operation.

- ➡Do not touch any bare wires, leads or contacts as they may be live and there is danger of electric shock which can cause death or serious burns. The electrode and welding cables, etc. are live when the unit is operating.
- ➡Do not touch any electrical parts or the electrode while standing in water or with wet hands, feet or clothes.
- ➡Insulate yourself from the work surface while welding. Use carpets or other insulating materials to avoid physical contact with the work surface and the floor.
- Always wear dry, insulating glovers, without holes, and body protection.
- Do not wind cables around the body.
- ■Use ear protections if the noise level is high.
- Keep flamable material away from the welding area.
- Do not weld on containers which contain flamable material.
- Do not weld near refuelling areas.
- **■** Do not weld on easily flamable surfaces.
- Do not use the welder to defrost (thaw) pipes.
- Remove the electrode from the electrode holder, when not welding.
- ■Avoid inhaling fumes by providing a ventilation system or, if not possible, use an approved air breather.
- Do not work in closed areas where there is no fresh air flow.
- ➡Protect face and eyes (protective mask with suitable dark lens and side screens), ears and body (non-flamable protective clothers).





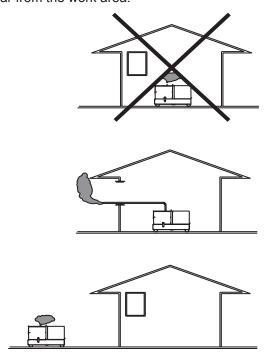
### **INSTALLATION AND ADVICE BEFORE USE**

### **GASOLINE ENGINES**

Use in open space, air swept or vent exhaust gases, which contain the deathly carbone oxyde, far from the work area.

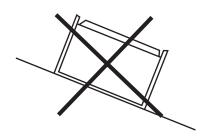
### **DIESEL ENGINES**

Use in open space, air swept or vent exhaust gases far from the work area.

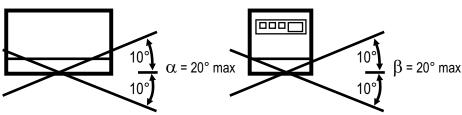


### **POSITION**

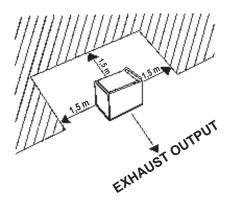
Place the machine on a level surface at a distance of at least 1,5 m from buildings or other plants.



Maximum leaning of the machine (in case of dislevel)



Check that the air gets changed completely and the hot air sent out does not come back inside the set so as to cause a dangerous increase of the temperature.



Make sure that the machine does not move during the work: **block** it possibly with tools and/or devices made to this purpose.

### **MOVES OF THE MACHINE**

At any move check that the engine is **off**, that there are no connections with cables which impede the moves.

### **PLACE OF THE MACHINE**

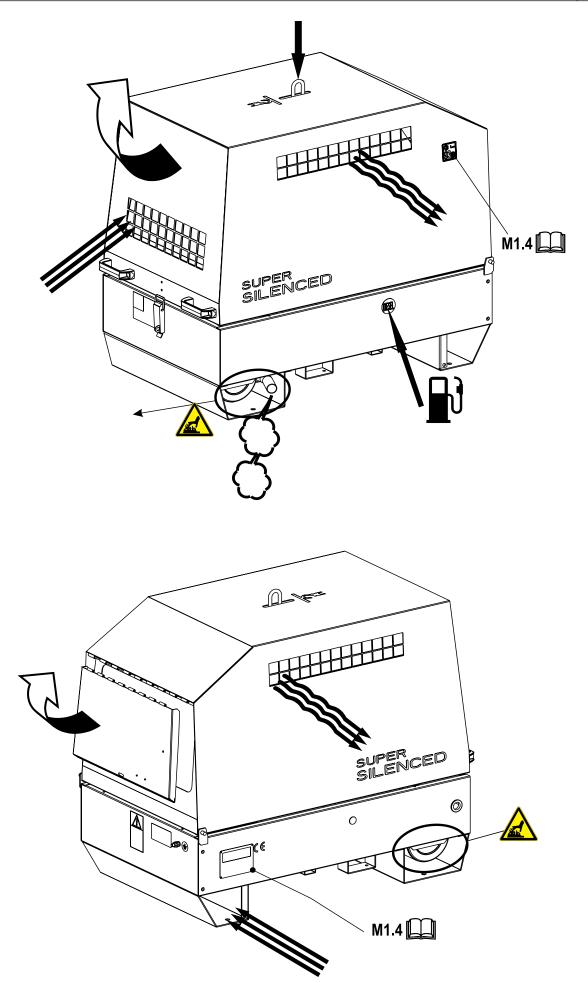
# **ATTENTION**



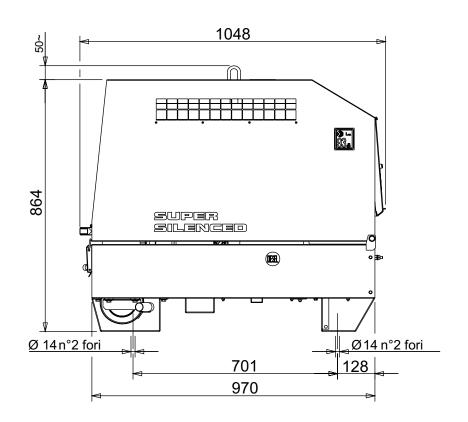
For a safer use from the operator **DO NOT** fit the machine in locations with high risk of flood.

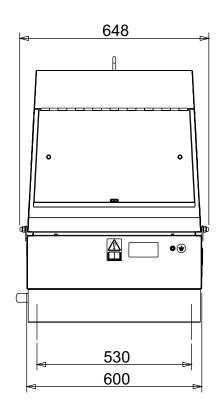
Please do not use the machine in weather conditions which are beyond IP protection shown both in the data plate and on page named "technical data" in this same manual.

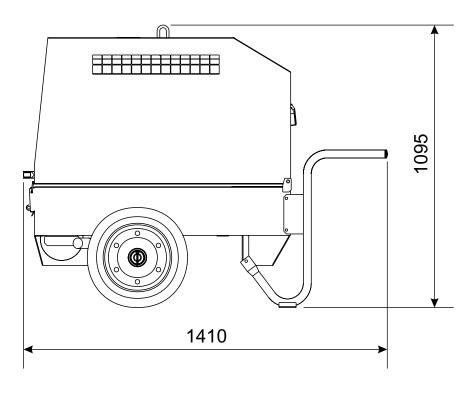
<b>Installazione</b>	① Luftzirkulation	M
(B) Installation	<b>E</b> Instalación	2.7
F Installation	PD Instalação	REV.0-01/16

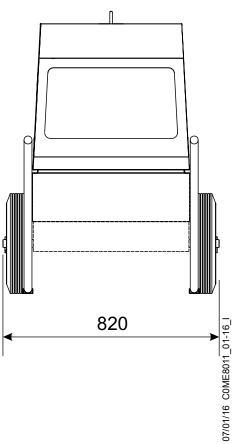


<b>Dimensioni</b>	① Abmessungen	М
<b>(GB)</b> Dimensions	<b>E</b> Dimensiones	2.7.1
<b>F</b> Dimensions	PD Dimensões	REV.0-01/16

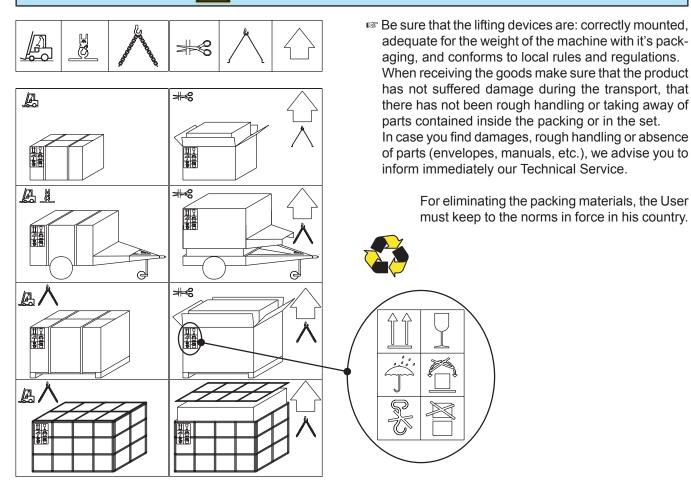


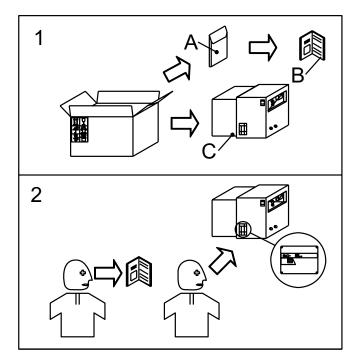






# **NOTE**





- 1) Take the machine (C) out of the shipment packing. Take out of the envelope (A) the user's manual (B).
- 2) Read: the user's manual (B), the plates fixed on the machine, the data plate.







(F)



# **NOTE**

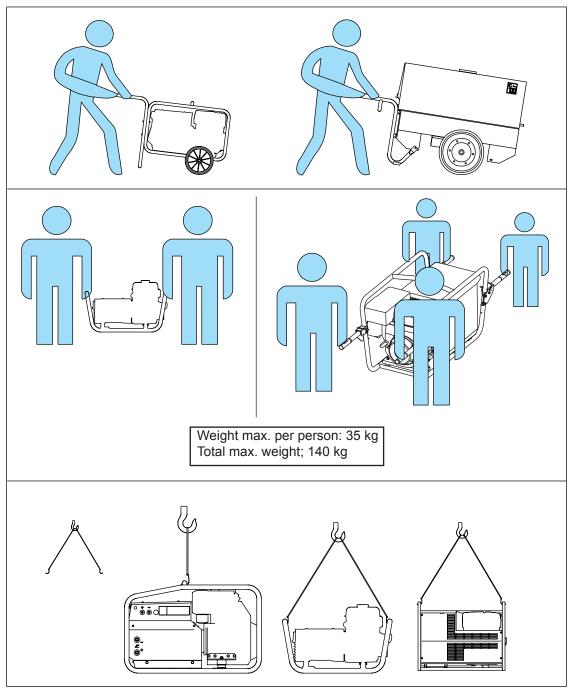
Transportation must always take place with the engine off, electrical cables and starting battery disconnected and fuel tank empty.

Be sure that the lifting devices are: correctly mounted, adequate for the weight of the machine with it's packaging, and conform to local rules and regulations.

Only authorized persons involved in the transport of the machine should be in the area of movement.

# <u>DO NOT</u> LOAD OTHER PARTS WHICH CAN MODIFY WEIGHT AND BARICENTER POSITION. IT IS STRICTLY <u>FORBIDDEN</u> TO DRAG THE MACHINE MANUALLY OR TOW IT BY ANY VEHICLE (model with no CTM accessory).

If you did not keep to the instructions, you could damage the structure of the machine.

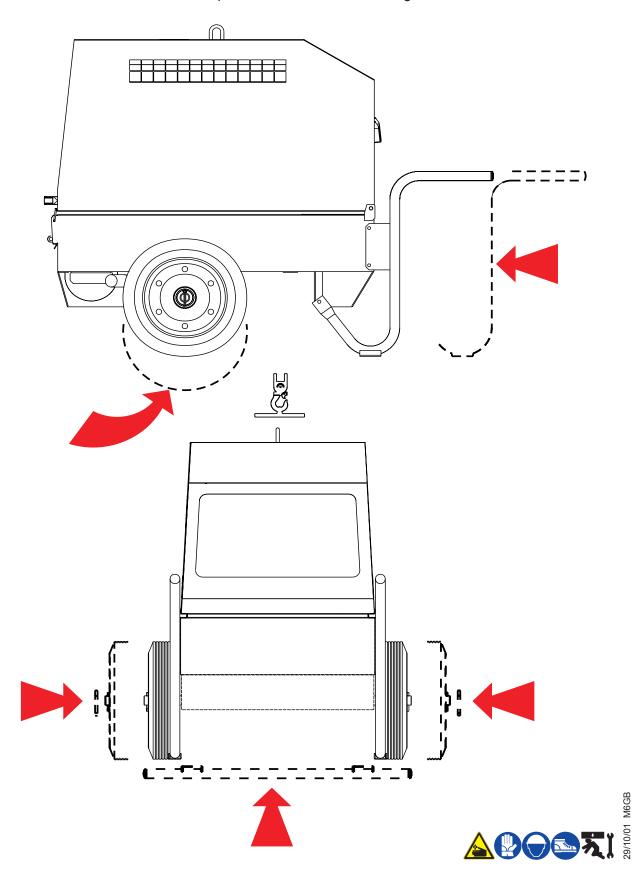


	CTM2	М
® ASSEMBLY		6.9
(F)		REV.0-06/00

# **ATTENTION**

The CTM accessory cannot be removed from the machine and used separately (actioned manually or following vehicles) for the transport of loads or anyway for used different from the machine movements.

Note: Lift the machine and assemble the parts as shown in the drawing







### **BATTERY WITHOUT MAINTENANCE**



The starter battery is supplied already charged and ready for use. Before starting the gen-set connect the cable + (positive) to the pole + of the battery, by properly

tightening the clamp. In case of models with warning light: check the state of the battery by means of the indicator placed in the upper part.

- Green colour: battery OK
- Black colour: battery to be recharged - White colour: battery to be replaced

### DO NOT OPEN THE BATTERY.



### **LUBRICANT**

### RECOMMENDED OIL

The manufacturer recommends selecting AGIP engine oil. Refer to the label on the motor for the recommended products.



Please refer to the motor operating manual for the recommended viscosity.

### **REFUELLING AND CONTROL:**

Carry out refuelling and controls with motor at level position.

- 1. Remove the oil-fill tap (24)
- 2. Pour oil and replace the tap
- 3. Check the oil level using the dipstick (23); the oil level must be comprised between the minimum and maximum indicators.



# ATTENTION

It is dangerous to fill the motor with too much oil, as its combustion can provoke a sudden increase in rotation speed.



### **DRY AIR FILTER**

Check that the dry air filter is correctly installed and that there are no leaks around the filter which could lead to infiltrations of non-filtered air to the inside of the motor.



### **OIL BATH AIR FILTER**

Fill the air filter using the same engine oil up to the level indicated on the filter.



### **FUEL**



# **ATTENTION**



Stop engine when fueling. Do not smoke or use open flames during refuelling operations, in order to avoid explosions or fire hazards.



Fuel fumes are highly toxic; carry out operations outdoors only, or in a wellventilated environment.

Avoid accidentally spilling fuel. Clean any eventual leaks before starting up motor.

Refill the tank with good quality diesel fuel, such as automobile type diesel fuel, for example.

For further details on the type of diesel fuel to use, see the motor operating manual supplied.

Do not fill the tank completely; leave a space of approx. 10 mm between the fuel level and the wall of the tank to allow for expansion.

In rigid environmental temperature conditions, use special winterized diesel fuels or specific additives in order to avoid the formation of paraffin.



### **GROUNDING CONNECTION**

The grounding connection to an earthed installation is obligatory for all models equipped with a differential switch (circuit breaker). In these groups the generator star point is generally connected to the machine's earthing; by employing the TN or TT distribution system, the differential switch guarantees protection against indirect contacts.

In the case of powering complex installations requiring or employing additional electrical protection devices, the coordination between the protection devices must be verified.

For the grounding connection, use the terminal (12); comply to local and/or current regulations in force for electrical installations and safety.









M 21

REV.0-01/16



Check daily



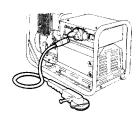
### STOPPING THE ENGINE

- Before stopping the engine <u>it is compulsory</u> to effect the following operations:
- stop to draw three/single-phase current from the auxiliary sockets



# NOTE

Do not alter the primary conditions of regulation and do not touch the sealed parts.



- stop to draw power from the welding sockets.

### STARTING THE ENGINE

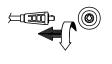
Insert the electric protection device (D) lever towards above, see page M37 -



Introduce the key (Q1), turn it clockwise completely, leaving it as soon as the engine starts.

Let the engine run for some minutes before drawing the load.







Make sure that the unit is not supplying any power.

Disconnect the electrical protection device (D) lever downward.



Stop the engine turning the key (Q1) it counter clockwise, OFF position, then take it out.

IMP NB.: for safety reason the key must be kept by qualified personel.



# **ATTENTION**

If the engine fails to start, do not insist for at least 15 seconds.

Space the further operations waiting for at least 4 minutes.



# **CAUTION**

RUNNING-IN

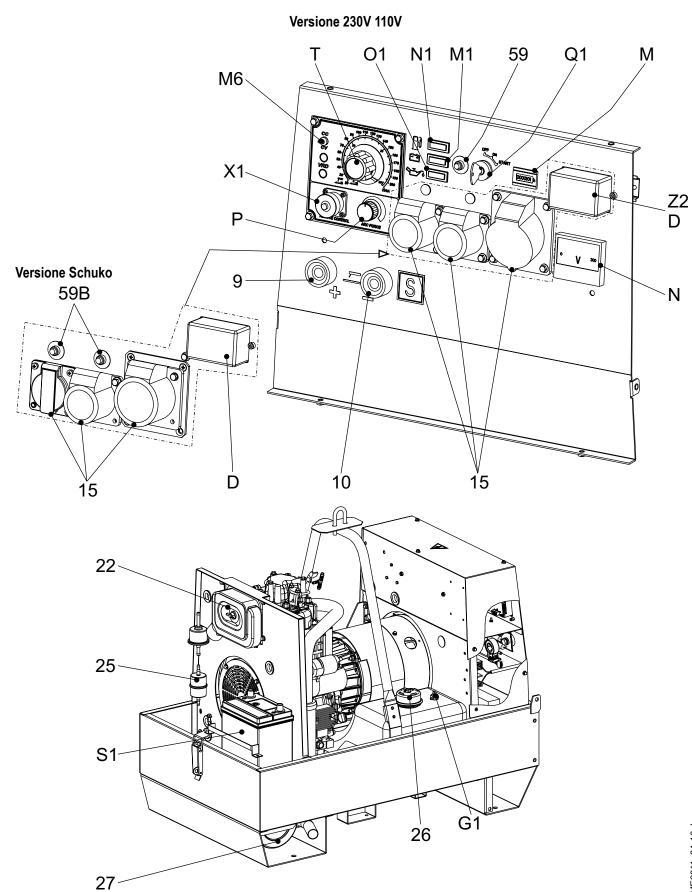
During the first 50 hours of operation, do not use more than 60% of the maximum output power of the unit and check the oil level frequently, in any case please stick to the rules given in the engine use manual.

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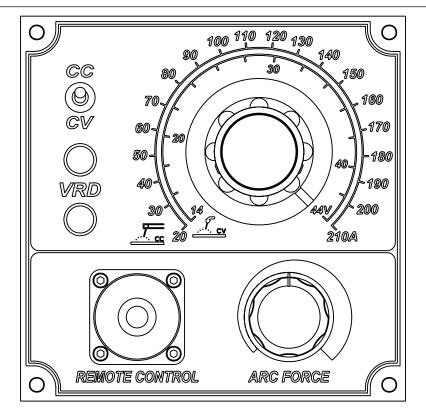
4.0	Lludraulia ail laval liebt	D/I	Evaluation indication light DTO UI
4A 9	Hydraulic oil level light Welding socket ( + )	B4 B5	Exclusion indicating light PTO HI Auxiliary current push button
10	Welding socket ( + )	C2	Fuel level light
12	Earth terminal	C3	E.A.S. PCB
15	A.C. socket	C6	Control unit for generating sets QEA
16	Accelerator lever	D	Ground fault interrupter (30 mA)
17	Feed pump	D1	Engine control unit and economiser
19	48V D.C. socket	Б1	EP1
22	Engine air filter	D2	Ammeter
23	Oil level dipstick	E2	Frequency meter
24	Engine oil reservoir cap	E6	Frequency rpm regulator
24A	Hydraulic oil reservoir cap	E7	Voltmeter regulator
24B	Water filling cap	F	Fuse
25	Fuel prefilter	F3	Stop switch
26	Fuel tank cap	F5	Warning light, high temperature
27	Muffler	F6	Arc-Force selector
28	Stop control	G1	Fuel level transmitter
29	Engine protection cover	H2	Voltage commutator
30	Engine cooling/alternator fan belt	H6	Fuel electro pump
31	Oil drain tap	H8	Engine control unit EP7
31A	Hydraulic oil drain tap	12	48V A.C. socket
31B 31C	Water drain tap	13	Welding scale switch
	Exhaust tap for tank fuel Button	14	Preheating indicator
32 33	Start button	15 16	Y/▲ switch Start Local/Remote selector
34	Booster socket 12V	18	AUTOIDLE switch
34A	Booster socket 24V	L	A.C. output indicator
35	Battery charge fuse	L5	Emergency button
36	Space for remote control	L6	Choke button
37	Remote control	M	Hour counter
42	Space for E.A.S.	M1	Warning level light
42A	Space for PAC	M2	Contactor
47	Fuel pump	M5	Engine control unit EP5
49	Electric start socket	M6	CC/CV switch
54	Reset button PTO HI	N	Voltmeter
55	Quick coupling m. PTO HI	N1	Battery charge warning light
55A	Quick coupling f. PTO HI	N2	Thermal-magnetic circuit breaker/
56	Hydraulic oil filter		Ground fault interrupter
59	Battery charger thermal switch	N5	Pre-heat push-button
59A	Engine thermal switch	N6	Connector - wire feader
59B 59C	Aux current thermal switch	01	Oil pressure warning light/Oil alert
59D	Supply thermal switch wire feeder-42V Pre-heater (spark plug) thermal switch	08 P	V/A digital instruments and led VRD PCB
59E	Supply thermal switch oil/water heather	P8	Welding arc regulator Water in fuel
59F	Electropump thermal switch	Q1	Starter key
63	No load voltage control	Q3	Derivation box
66	Choke control	Q4	Battery charge sockets
67A	Auxiliary / welding current control	Q7	Welding selector mode
68	Cellulosic electrodes control	R3	Siren
69A	Voltmeter relay	S	Welding ammeter
70	Warning lights	S1	Battery
71	Selecting knob	S3	Engine control unit EP4
72	Load commut. push button	S6	Wire feeder supply switch
73	Starting push button	S7	Plug 230V singlephase
74	Operating mode selector	Т	Welding current regulator
75	Power on warning light	T4	Dirty air filter warning light/indicator
76	Display	T5	Earth leakage relay
79	Wire connection unit	T7	Analogic instrument V/Hz
86	Selector	U	Current trasformer
86A	Setting confirmation	U3	R.P.M. adjuster
87 88	Fuel valve Oil syringe	U4 U5	Polarity inverter remote control Relase coil
A3	Insulation monitoring	U5 U7	Engine control unit EP6
A4	Button indicating light 30 l/1' PTO HI	υ <i>τ</i> V	Welding voltage voltmeter
B2	Engine control unit EP2	v V4	Polarity inverter control
B3	E.A.S. connector	V <del>-</del>	Oil pressure indicator
		W1	Remote control switch
		•••	

W3 Selection push button 30 I/1' PTO HI W5 Battery voltmeter X1 Remote control socket Υ3 Button indicating light 20 I/1' PTO HI Y5 Commutator/switch, serial/parallel Z2 Thermal-magnetic circuit breaker Z3 Selection push button 20 I/1' PTO HI Z5 Water temperature indicator

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### **WELDING MODE SELECTION**

The Welding Analogue Control unit (WAC) allows two possible control modes:

Constant Current (CC) Constant Voltage (CV).

The welding option with C.V. characteristic is possible only on those models which support this mode of operation. On such models there is a switch which allows to select the desired mode.

The regulation with C.C. characteristic can be used to weld with various types of electrodes.

The regulation with C.V. characteristic is suitable for the wire welding, both naked and coated.

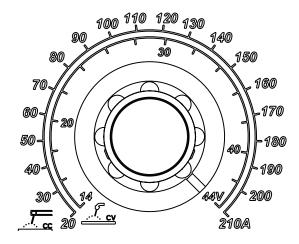




CC Electrode welding

CV Wire welding

### **VOLTAGE AND CURRENT REGULATION**



### **Current regulation**

When the CC/CV switch is in CC position the main knob sets the welding current within a range from 20A to 210A.

### Voltage regulation

With the CC/CV switch in CV position the main knob sets the welding voltage in a range between 14V - 44V.

### WELDING ANALOG CONTROL

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### ARC FORCE REGULATION



This type of regulation, possible only in CC mode, it is made via the "arc force" potentiometer located on the WAC panel.

For the welding processes which require a constant current the potentiometer must be left in the minimum position.

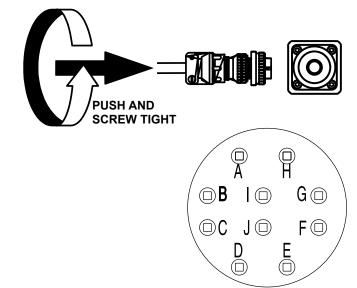
For the welding processes where a certain degree of arc force is suitable, the potentiometer has to be properly adjusted, depending on the electrode type and the welding position.

### REMOTE CONTROL

The WAC can accept the connection to a remote control box (optional) through a circular connector placed on the EAC panel.

After connection to a remote controller, the regulation function of the main knob is automatically switched to the knob on the remote controller.

The following table describes the pin function of the circular connector.



CONTACTS	DESCRIPTION
A (Ground)	To the RC1 potentiometer – GND terminal
В	To the RC1 potentiometer – V <sub>CONTR</sub> terminal
С	To the RC1 potentiometer – V <sub>REF</sub> terminal
D	Remote connection presence contact – wire bridge towards (C) cabling side
Е	Non connected
F	Non connected
G	Welding enable contact in CV – enables when the contact is closed towards (I)
Н	Negative pole of the welding voltage – to monitor the welding voltage by means of an instrument on the wire feeder
I	42Vac ±10% – phase A – for the power supply of the wire feeder
J	42Vac ±10% – phase B – for the power supply of the wire feeder

### **WIRE FEEDER**

The welding control unit WAC is ready for connection to a wire feeder (optional), to be used in C.V. mode. The wire feeder can be supplied from a 42Vac ±10% source through the circular connector of the WAC. In this case, the same connector is used to interface the controller with a contact which enables the welding (conditioned by the torch trigger) and a remote potentiometer located on the wire feeder (where present).

In case of wire feeders directly supplied from the welding power, the operation is anyway possible. With this type of wire feeders there is no need for any connection to the circular connector of the WAC.

### VRD FUNCTION (VRD = Voltage Reduction Device)

The VRD function (present only on some versions) fulfils the purpose of drastically reducing the harm which may result to a person from inadvertent contact with the electrode during non-welding pauses. The VRD automatically switches the control mode in CV and sets the voltage to a safe value (typically <13V) each time the welding process is interrupted for a period longer than 0.5 sec.

The VRD function is active only in CC mode.

The proper operation of the VRD protection (in the mo-



dels where it is implemented) is monitored by a couple of LEDs: one green and one red. During welding the red LED indicates that a ଚ୍ଛ condition of electrical risk is present. When  $^{\circ\circ}$ the welding is stopped for more than 0,5 sec.  $\stackrel{\scriptstyle Z}{\scriptstyle \sqcup}$ the green LED turns on (and the red LED 9 electrode has been lowered to a safe value. (F)

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This symbol (Norm EN 60974-1 security standards for arc welders) signifies that the welder can be used in areas with increased risk of electrical shock.



# **ATTENTION**

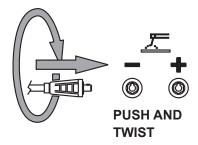
The areas, access of which is forbiden to unqualified personel, are:

- the control switchboard (front) - the exhaust of the endothermic engine - the welding process.

Check at the beginning of any work the electric parameters and/or the control placed on the front.

Make sure that the ground connection (12) is efficient (when this connection is present, being necessary). See page M20.

Fully insert the welding cable plugs into the corresponding sockets turning them clockwise to lock them in position.



Make sure that the ground clamp, whose cable must be connected to the + or - terminal, depending on the type of electrode, makes a good connection and is near to the welding position. Pay attention to the two polarities of the welding circuit, which must not come in electric contact between themselves



### REMOTE CONTROL

See page M 38



# **ATTENTION**

To reduce the risk of electromagnetic interferences, use the minimum lenght of welding cables and keep them near and down (ex. on the floor).

The welding operations must take place far from any sensitive electronic device. Make sure that the unit is earthed (see M20). In case the interference should last, adapt further disposition, such as: move the unit, use screened cables, line filters, screen the entire work area.

In case the above mentioned operations are non sufficient, please contact our Technical Assistance Service.



# **CAUTION**

With a welding cable length up to 20 m is suggested a section of 35 mm<sup>2</sup>; with longer cables a bigger section is required.



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# **WARNING**

It is strictly forbidden to connect the group to the public mains and/or to any other source of electric power.

### GENERATION IN AC (ALTERNATING CURRENT)

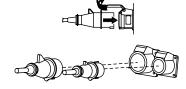
Make certain of the efficiency of the ground connection (12). - See page M20 -.

Position the GFI switch to ON.

sockets.

Verify that the voltmeter displays the nominal voltage value (at no load it is close to +10% of the nominal value).

Connect the electric devices to be powered to the AC sockets, using suitable plugs and cables in good condition.



frequency/power) of the device being powered are compatible with those of the generator. Low frequency and/or voltage can irreparably damage some electrical devices.

Verify that the ground lead of the electrical appliance/tool to be powered is correctly connected to the terminal of the plug.

For double insulation devices with the symbol | , the plug's ground terminal does not need to be grounded.

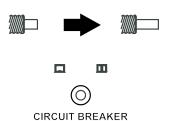
### THERMAL PROTECTION

The monophase outputs are protected against overloads by the thermal protection (59B).

When the rated current is exceeded, the protection intervenes to cut off the voltage to the AC socket.

Notes: the intervention of the thermal protection is not instantaneous, but reacts according

to an overcurrent/time characteristic, whereby the greater the overcurrent the quicker the intervention. In case of intervention by the protection device, verify that the total power for the loads connected does not exceed the declared rating and decrease if necessary. Disconnect the loads and wait a few





minutes to allow the thermal protection to cool down.

Before resetting by pressing the central button and then

connect the load again.

If the protection should intervene again, replace it with another one with matching intervention current specifications and/or contact the Service Department.

Note: do not forcibly hold the central button of the thermal protection device to prevent its intervention, as this could irreparably damage the unit's alternator.

Note: the three phase output does not require any protection against overcurrents, since it uses a self-protecting asynchronous type alternator.

### **GROUND FAULT INTERRUPTOR SWITCH**

The high-sensitivity ground fault interruptor switch [G.F.I.] (30mA) (D), guarantees protection against indirect contacts due to faulty ground currents .

When the G.F.I. switch picks up a faulty ground



current that is higher than 30mA, it intervenes by immediately cutting off voltage to the AC sockets.

In case of intervention by this protection device, reset the G.F.I. switch by moving the lever to the ON position. In case of

another intervention, verify that there are no faults in the tools connected, or replace the G.F.I. switch with another one of matching specifications and/or contact the Service Department.

Notes: Verify the operation of the G.F.I. switch at least once a month by pressing the TEST button. The generator must be running and the G.F.I. lever in the ON position.

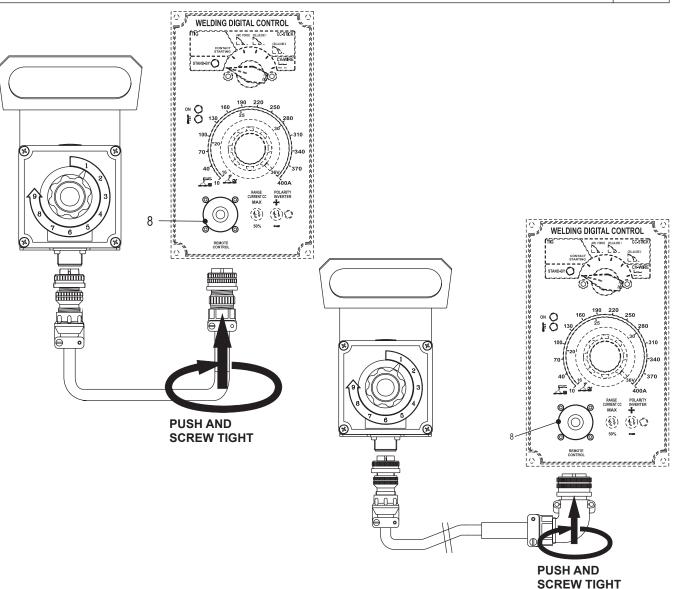
### SIMULTANEOUS USE

The welder's alternator permits the simultaneous use of auxiliary power and welding current. The auxiliary power available to the AC plugs (15) diminishes as the welding current drawn increases.

The table on page M1.6 TECHNICAL SPECIFI-CATIONS shows the amount of auxiliary power

COMBINED USE

The output available from the various power sockets is limited, not only by the declared output of the unit but also by the capacity of each individual socket.



The remote control RC, which regulates the welding current in the CC (STICK welding) mode and the welding voltage in the CV (MIG/MAG welding), is connected to the front panel by means of a multipole connector.

When the remote control is connected to the remote control connector (8), it is functional and automatically excludes the front panel regulation. The remote control can also be connected to the connector on the wire feeder front panel but in this case it is necessary to switch the wire feeder commutator so it can operate.

Adjust the welding current control knob to the correct current for the diameter and type of electrode being welded.



	B Prouble shooting				
WHAT TO DO	Replace the welding control board of the WAC	Replace the welding control board	Replace the welding control board ATTENTION For the CS 230 only, there is a risk of failure propagation towards the chopper. Before replacing this board please check that the chopper works properly. If not replace both.	Replace the welding control board ATTENTION For the CS 230 only, there is a risk of failure propagation towards the chopper. Before replacing this board please check that the chopper works properly. If not replace both.	Replace the Hall sensor
VERIFICATIONS	With the machine running, by means of a multimeter, check if there is a voltage of $5\text{VDC} \pm 0,125\text{V}$ between the contacts A (-) and C (+) on the circular connector of the WAC. In case of lack of voltage or condition not satisfied consider the suggested action.	With the machine running, by means of a multimeter, check if there is a voltage of 5VDC $\pm$ 0,125V between the contacts 1 (-) and 2 (+) on the circular connector of the front panel, after having set the remote control switch in ON position.  In case of lack of voltage or condition not satisfied consider the suggested action.	In order to check the proper operation of these circuits it is necessary to use specific test and troubleshooting tools. Anyway, a visual inspection coul be enough to localise possible damages caused by a failure. In case of evidence of damages consider the suggested action.	In order to check the proper operation of these circuits it is necessary to use specific test and troubleshooting tools. Anyway, a visual inspection coul be enough to localise possible damages caused by a failure. In case of evidence of damages consider the suggested action.	Disconnect the Hall sensor from the welding control board (on the WAC or within the electrical box, as applicable) and check that, in this condition, the open circuit voltage reading is correct. When the VRD is installed, the voltage goes to VRD value.  If a resistive load bank is available, check that it is possible draw power (do not exceed 100A). If the Auto-idle is installed, in this condition the machine does not exit the idle.  In any case, don't try to weld with the Hall sensor disconnected.  If the test gives positive result, consider the indicated action.
POSSIBLE CAUSE	Failed power supply within the welding control board (WAC)	Failed power supply within the welding control board (WAC)	Failure in the control or drive circuits of the welding control board	Failure in the control or drive circuits of the welding control board	Hall sensor failed
<b>ASSOCIATED SYMPTOMS</b>	No open circuit voltage	No open circuit voltage	No open circuit voltage	Full welding power (without current control) regardless of the knob position	No open circuit voltage or welding available current low or negligible. With auto-idle installed, the r.p.m. never slows-down to idle.
PROBLEM	P1 No welding arc (applicable only to ma- chines with WAC)	P2 No welding arc (applicable only to ma- chines with- out WAC)	P3 No welding arc	P4 Lack of welding current control	P5 No welding arc

WHAT TO DO	Replace the EMC filter board	Replace the EMC filter board	Replace the EMC filter board	Fix the cabling or replace it.	Fix the cabling or replace it.
VERIFICATIONS	Check by means of a multimeter (stopped machine) the resistence value between positive welding socket and the corresponding faston connector on the filter board. The condition to check is:  ohmic value between + welding socket and + board faston (the one to which the red cables are connected) < 4 ohm In case of condition not satisfied take the indicated corrective action.	Check by means of a multimeter (stopped machine) the resistence value between positive welding socket and the corresponding faston connector on the filter board. The condition to check is:  ohmic value between - welding socket and - board faston (the one to which the black cables are connected) < 4 ohm  In case of condition not satisfied take the indicated corrective action.	Check by means of a multimeter (stopped machine) the resistence value between positive welding socket and the corresponding faston connector on the filter board. The condition to check is:  ohmic value between + welding socket and + board faston (the one to which the red cables are connected) < 4 ohm  In case of condition not satisfied take the indicated corrective action.	With the machine stopped, extract the connector plugged to J1 of the WAC / Welding control board (as applicable depending on the machine type). Check by means of a multimeter the continuity between pin 6 of the connector and the positive welding socket. The resistive value shall be < 4 ohm if there is a filter board behind the sockets, otherwise shall be < 0.5 ohm.  In case of condition not satisfied take the indicated corrective action.	With the machine stopped, extract the connector plugged to J1 of the WAC / Welding control board (as applicable depending on the machine type). Check by means of a multimeter the continuity between pin 5 of the connector and the negative welding socket. The resistive value shall be < 4 ohm if there is a filter board behind the sockets, otherwise shall be < 0.5 ohm.
POSSIBLE CAUSE	Failure in the EMC filter board on the welding so- ckets	Failure in the EMC filter board on the welding sockets	Failure in the EMC filter board on the welding sockets	Cable interruption between the WAC or the welding control board (as applicable depending on the machine type) and the welding sockets	Cable interruption between the WAC or the welding control board (as applicable depending on the machine type) and the welding sockets
ASSOCIATED SYMPTOMS	The open circuit voltage in CV mode is the same as for the CC mode, regardless of the control knob position	The open circuit voltage is zero	The welding current in CC mode with the knob at beginning of scale is too high and changes when turning the arc force knob (if present, switch in ON position)	The welding current in CC mode with the knob at beginning of scale is too high and changes when turning the arc force knob (if present, switch in ON position)	The open circuit voltage is zero
PROBLEM	P6 Lack of voltage control in CV mode (applicable to the CC-CV machines provided with filter board)	(applicable to the machines provided with the filter board on the welding sockets)	P8 Minimum welding current in CC mode too high (applicable to the machines provided with the filter board on the welding sockets)	P9 Minimum welding current in CC mode too high	P10 No welding arc

GB	Trouble shooting	<u> </u>		
WHAT TO DO	Replace the Hall sensor	Replace the chopper and the driver board	Replace the chopper	Replace the potentiometer
VERIFICATIONS	In order to check the proper operation of the Hall sensor it is necessary to use specific test and troubleshooting tools. Anyway, a visual inspection coul be enough to localise possible damages, with particular reference to possible wear of the cable end coming out of the Hall sensor potting. Please check also the connector contacts crimping at the opposite end of the cable.  In case of evidence of damages consider the suggested action	Disconnect the chopper cable from the connector J3 of the WAC. Check that the open circuit voltage is < 1V. If not put a light resistive load at the welding output (few kohms are enough) and check again the previous condition. If it is not satisfied the chopper is faulty.  If a welding load bank and a clamp DC amp meter are available, another test can be done to localise the failed section/s. To this purpose set the load bank for a current of a few tens of amps and measure the current at the output of each chopper section (the group of cables which connect the chopper to one end of the welding current leveling reactor). The sections through which the current flows are failed or improperly driven by the driver board. If the test confirms this type of failure consider the suggested corrective action.	Disconnect the chopper cable from the connector J3 of the WAC. Check that the open circuit voltage is < 1V. If not put a light resistive load at the welding output (few kohms are enough) and check again the previous condition. If it is not satisfied the chopper is faulty.  In this case consider the suggested corrective action.	Check if the regulation through remote control works properly. If confirmed, consider the suggested corrective action.
POSSIBLE CAUSE	Hall sensor failed	Chopper and/or driver board failed	Chopper faulty	The potentiometer which regulates the welding current (and the welding voltage, when applicable) is faulty
ASSOCIATEDSYMPTOMS	Full welding power (without current control) regardless of the knob position. When the auto-idle is installed, the machine remains at low r.p. m.	Lack of wel- ding current current control) regardless control (ap- plicable only to CS 350)	P13 Lack of wel- ding current control) regardless control (ap- plicable only to CS 230)  Pull welding power (without   Chopper faulty   Chopper faulty   control (ap- plicable only   CS 230)	Knob irregu- When turning the knob the lar or mis- current setting (and the volsing current tage setting, if applicable) adjustment do not change or change irregularly
PROBLEM	P11 Lack of welding current control	P12 Lack of welding current control (applicable only to CS 350)	P13 Lack of welding current control (applicable only to CS 230)	P14 Knob irregular or missing current adjustment

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# **WARNING**



**MOVING PARTS** can injure

- Have **qualified** personnel do maintenance and troubleshooting work.
- Stop the engine before doing any work inside the machine. If for any reason the machine must be operated while working inside, pay attention moving parts, hot parts (exhaust manifold and muffler, etc.) electrical parts which may be unprotected when the machine is open.
- Remove guards only when necessary to perform maintenance, and replace them when the maintenance requiring their removal is complete.
- Please wear the appropriate clothing and make use of the PPE (Personal Protective Equipment), according to the type of intervention (protective gloves, insulated gloves, glasses).
- Do not modify the components if not authorized.
  - See pag. M1.1 -



**HOT** surface can hurt you

### NOTE

By maintenance at care of the utilizer we intend all the operatios concerning the verification of mechanical parts, electrical parts and of the fluids subject to use or consumption during the normal operation of the machine.

For what concerns the fluids we must consider as maintenance even the periodical change and or the refills eventually necessary.

Maintenance operations also include machine cleaning operations when carried out on a periodic basis outside of the normal work cycle.

The repairs cannot be considered among the maintenance activities, i.e. the replacement of parts subject to occasional damages and the replacement of electric and mechanic components consumed in normal use, by the Assistance Authorized Center as well as by manufacturer.

The replacement of tires (for machines equipped with trolleys) must be considered as repair since it is not delivered as standard equipment any lifting system.

The periodic maintenance should be performed according to the schedule shown in the engine manual. An optional hour counter (M) is available to simplify the determination of the working hours.



# **IMPORTANT**



In the maintenance operations avoid that polluting substances, liquids, exhausted oils, etc. bring damage to people or things or can cause negative effects to surroindings, health or safety respecting completely the laws and/or dispositions in force in the place.

### **ENGINE and ALTERNATOR**

### PLEASE REFER TO THE SPECIFIC MANUALS PROVIDED.

Every engine and alternator manufacturer has



maintenance intervals and specific checks for each model: it is necessary to consult the specific engine or alternator USER AND MAINTENANCE manual.

### **VENTILATION**

Make certain there are no obstructions (rags, leaves or other) in the air inlet and outlet openings on the machine, alternator and motor.

#### **ELECTRICAL PANELS**

Check condition of cables and connections daily. Clean periodically using a vacuum cleaner, **DO NOT USE** COMPRESSED AIR.

### **DECALS AND LABELS**

All warning and decals should be checked once a year and replaced if missing or unreadable.

### STRENUOUS OPERATING CONDITIONS

Under extreme operating conditions (frequent stops and starts, dusty environment, cold weather, extended periods of no load operation, fuel with over 0.5% sulphur content) do maintenance more frequently.

### **BATTERY WITHOUT MAINTENANCE** DO NOT OPEN THE BATTERY

The battery is charged automatically from the battery charger circuit suppplied with the engine.

Check the state of the battery from the colour of the warning light which is in the upper part.

- Green colour: battery OK
- Black colour: battery to be recharged
- White colour: battery to be replaced



# NOTE

THE ENGINE PROTECTION NOT WORK WHEN THE OIL IS OF LOW QUALITY BECAUSE NOT CHARGED REGULARLY AT INTERVALS AS PRESCRIBED IN THE OWNER'S ENGINE MANUAL.



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In case the machine should not be used for more than 30 days, make sure that the room in which it is stored presents a suitable shelter from heat sources, weather changes or anything which can cause rust, corrosion or damages to the machine.

Have **qualified** personnel prepare the machine for storage.

### **GASOLINE ENGINE**

Start the engine: It will run until it stops due to the lack of fuel.

Drain the oil from the engine sump and fill it with new oil (see page M25).

Pour about 10 cc of oil into the spark plug hole and screw the spark plug, after having rotated the crankshaft several times.

Rotate the crankshaft slowly until you feel a certain compression, then leave it.

In case the battery, for the electric start, is assembled, disconnect it.

Clean the covers and all the other parts of the machine carefully.

Protect the machine with a plastic hood and store it in o dry place.

### **DIESEL ENGINE**

For short periods of time it is advisable, about every 10 days, to make the machine work with load for 15-30 minutes, for a correct distribution of the lubricant, to recharge the battery and to prevent any possible bloking of the injection system.

For long periods of inactivity, turn to the after soles service of the engine manufacturer.

Clean the covers and all the other parts of the machine carefully.

Protect the machine with a plastic hood and store it in a dry place.

In case of necessity for first aid and of fire prevention, see page. M2.5.



# **IMPORTANT**



In the storage operations avoid that polluting substances, liquids, exhausted oils, etc. bring damage to people or things or can cause negative effects to surroindings, health or safety respecting completely the laws and/or dispositions in force in the place.

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Have **qualified** personnel disassemble the machine and dispose of the parts, including the oil, fuel, etc., in a correct manner when it is to be taken out of service.

As cust off we intend all operations to be made, at utilizer's care, at the end of the use of the machine. This comprises the dismantling of the machine, the subdivision of the several components for a further reutilization or for getting rid of them, the eventual packing and transportation of the eliminated parts up to their delivery to the store, or to the bureau encharged to the cust off or to the storage office, etc.

The several operations concerning the cust off, involve the manipulation of fluids potentially dangerous such as: lubricating oil and battery electrolyte.

The dismantling of metallic parts liable to cause injuries or wounds, must be made wearing heavy gloves and using suitable tools.

The getting rid of the various components of the machine must be made accordingly to rules in force of law a/o local rules.

Particular attention must be paid when getting rid of:

lubricating oils, battery electrolyte, and inflamable liquids such as fuel, cooling liquid.

The machine user is responsible for the observance of the norms concerning the environment conditions with regard to the elimination of the machine being cust off and of all its components.

In case the machine should be cust off without any previous disassembly it is however compulsory to remove:

- tank fuel
- engine lubricating oil
- cooling liquid from the engine
- battery

**NOTE**: The manufacturer is involved with custing off the machine <u>only</u> for the second hand ones, when not reparable.

This, of course, after authorization.

In case of necessity for first aid and fire prevention, see page M2.5.



# **IMPORTANT**



In the cust-off operations avoid that polluting substances, liquids, exhausted oils, etc. bring damage to people or things or can cause negative effects to surroindings, health or safety respecting completely the laws and/or dispositions in force in the place.

The information here below are to be intended only as indicative since the above norm is much larger. For further details please see the specific norms and/or the manufacturers of the product to be used in the welding process.

### **RUTILE ELECTRODES: E 6013**

Easily removable fluid slag, suitable foe welding in all position. Rutile electrodes weld in d.c. with both polarities (electrode holder at + or -) and in a.c.. Suitable for soft steels R-38/45 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>. Also for soft steels of lower quality.

### BASIC ELECTRODES: E 7015

Basic electrodes wels onlu in d.c. with inverse polarity (+ on the electrode holder); there are also types for a.c. Suitable for impure carbon steels. Weld in all position.

### HIGH YIELD BASIC ELECTRODES: E 7018

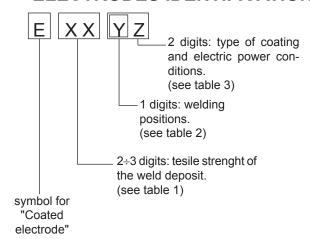
The iron contained in the coating increases the quality of metal added. Good mechanical properties. Weld in all position. Electrode holder at + (inverse polarity). Wld deposit of nice aspect, also vertical. Workable; high yield. Suitable for steels with high contens of sulphur (impurities).

### CELLULOSIC ELECTRODES: E 6010

Cellulosic electrodes weld only in d.c. with polarity + electrode holder - ground clamp. Special for steels run on pipes with R max 55 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>. Weld in all position. volatile slag.

### **ELECTRODES IDENTIFICATION ACCORDING TO A.W.S. STANDARDS**

Ν°



Number	Strenght		
Number	K.s.l.	Kg/mm <sup>2</sup>	
60	60.000	42	
70	70.000	49	
80	80.000	56	
90	90.000	63	
100	100.000	70	
110	110.000	77	
120	120.000	84	

Table 1

ĺ	1	for all positions
	2	for plane and verticl
	3	for plane posotion only

ı	14	Descrizione
	10	Cellulose electrodes for d.c.
-	11	Cellulose electrodes for a.c.
-	12	Rutile electrode for d.c.
-	13	Rutile electrode for a.c.
-	14	High yield rutile electrodes
-	15	Basic electrodes for d.c.
-	16	Basic electrodes for c.a.
-	18	High yield basic electrodes for d.c. (inverse
-		polarity)
-	20	Acid electrodes for flat or front position welding
-		for d.c. (- pole) and for a.c.
-	24	High yield rutile electrodes for flat or front plane
		position welding for d.c. and a.c.
	27	High yield acid electrodes for flat or front plane
		position welding for d.c. (- pole) and a.c
-	28	High yield basic electrodes for flat or front plane
-		position welding for d.c. (inverse polarity)
-	30	Extra high yield acid electrodes, extra high
		penetration if required, for flat position welding
		only for d.c. (- pole) and a.c.

**Descrizione** 

Table 2 Table 3

0/03 M55GB

: UP/DOWN button mast O9 : Hydraulic unit solenoid valve

: Hydraulic unit engine

48Vdc power system

: 125/250V 1phase socket

N9

P9

Q9

R9

S9

T9

U9

V9

Z9 W9 X9 Y9

: Ignitor

: Lamp

: Power system

: LED projector

# **(B) ELECTRICAL SYSTEM LEGENDE**

T2: Engine stop push-button T.C.1

U2 : Engine start push-buttonT.C.1

Z2 : Thermal magnetic circuit breaker

V2 : 24V c.a. socket

W2 : S.C.R. protection unit

X2 : Remote control socket

Y2 : Remote control plug

A3 : Insulation moitoring

B3 : E.A.S. connector

C3: E.A.S. PCB

D3: Booster socket

4	: Alternator		: Open circuit voltage switch	16	: Start Local/Remote selector
3	: Wire connection unit	F3	: Stop push-button	L6	: Choke button
	: Capacitor		: Ignition coil		: Switch CC/CV
	: G.F.I.		: Spark plug		: Connector – wire feeder
	: Welding PCB transformer		: Range switch		: 420V/110V 3-phase transformer
	: Fuse		: Oil shut-down button		: Switch IDLE/RUN
	: 400V 3-phase socket : 230V 1phase socket		: Battery charge diode : Relay		: Hz/V/A analogic instrument : EMC filter
	: 110V 1-phase socket		: Resistor		: Wire feeder supply switch
	: Socket warning light		: Sparkler reactor		: Wire feeder socket
	: Hour-counter		: Output power unit		: DSP chopper PCB
	: Voltmeter	R3	: Electric siren	V6	: Power chopper supply PCB
	: Welding arc regulator	S3	: E.P.4 engine protection	Z6	: Switch and leds PCB
	: 230V 3-phase socket		: Engine control PCB		: Hall sensor
	: Welding control PCB		: R.P.M. electronic regulator		: Water heather indicator
	: Welding current ammeter		: PTO HI control PCB		: Battery charge indicator
	: Welding current regulator		: PTO HI 20 I/min push-button		: Transfer pump selector AUT-0-MAN
	: Current transformer : Welding voltage voltmeter		: PTO HI 30 I/min push-button : PTO HI reset push-button		: Fuel transfer pump : "GECO" generating set test
	: Welding sockets		: PTO HI 20 I/min indicator		: Flooting with level switches
	: Shunt		: PTO HI 30 I/min indicator		: Voltmeter regulator
,	: D.C. inductor		: PTO HI reset indicator		: WELD/AUX switch
	: Welding diode bridge		: PTO HI 20 I/min solenoid valve	_	: Reactor, 3-phase
	: Arc striking resistor	D4	: PTO HI 30 I/ min solenoid valve		: Switch disconnector
1	: Arc striking circuit	E4	: Hydraulic oil pressure switch	17	: Solenoid stop timer
1	: 110V D.C./48V D.C. diode bridge	F4	: Hycraulic oil level gauge	L7	: "VODIA" connector
	: E.P.1 engine protection		: Preheating glow plugs		: "F" EDC4 connector
	: Engine stop solenoid		: Preheating gearbox		: OFF-ON-DIAGN. selector
	: Acceleration solenoid		: Preheating indicator		: DIAGNOSTIC push-button
	: Fuel level transmitter		: R.C. filter		: DIAGNOSTIC indicator
	: Oil or water thermostat : 48V D.C. socket		: Heater with thermostat : Choke solenoid		: Welding selector mode : VRD load
	: Oil pressure switch		: Step relay		: 230V 1-phase plug
	: Fuel warning light		: Circuit breaker		: V/Hz analogic instrument
	: Battery charge warning light		: Battery charge sockets		: Engine protection EP6
	: Oil pressure warning light		: Sensor, cooling liquid temperature	V7	: G.F.I. relay supply switch
1	: Fuse		: Sensor, air filter clogging		: Radio remote control receiver
1	: Starter key		: Warning light, air filter clogging	W7	: Radio remote control trasnsmitter
	: Starter motor		: Polarity inverter remote control		: Isometer test push-button
	: Battery		: Polarity inverter switch		: Remote start socket
	: Battery charge alternator		: Transformer 230/48V		: Transfer fuel pump control
	: Battery charge voltage regulator : Solenoid valve control PCBT		: Diode bridge, polarity change		: Ammeter selector switch
	: Solenoid valve		: Base current diode bridge : PCB control unit, polarity inverter		: 400V/230V/115V commutator : 50/60 Hz switch
	: Remote control switch		: Base current switch		: Cold start advance with temp. switch
	: Remote control and/or wire feeder		: Auxiliary push-button ON/OFF		: START/STOP switch
	socket		: Accelerator electronic control		: Polarity inverter two way switch
1	: Remote control plug		: Actuator		: Engine protection EP7
	: Remote control welding regulator	E5	: Pick-up	18	: AUTOIDLE switch
2	: E.P.2 engine protection	F5	: Warning light, high temperature	L8	: AUTOIDLE PCB
	: Fuel level gauge		: Commutator auxiliary power		: A4E2 ECM engine PCB
	: Ammeter		: 24V diode bridge		: Remote emergency stop connector
	: Frequency meter		: Y/▲ commutator	08	: V/A digital instruments and led VRD
	: Battery charge trasformer		: Emergency stop button	DO	PCB
	: Battery charge PCB : Voltage selector switch		: Engine protection EP5 : Pre-heat push-button		: Water in fuel : Battery disconnect switch
	: 48V a.c. socket		: Accelerator solenoid PCB		: Inverter
	: Thermal relay		: Oil pressure switch		: Overload led
	: Contactor		: Water temperature switch		: Main IT/TN selector
	: G.F.I. and circuit breaker	_	: Water heater		: NATO socket 12V
	: 42V EEC socket		: Engine connector 24 poles		: Diesel pressure switch
2	: G.F.I. resistor		: Electronic GFI relais	Z8	: Remote control PCB
2	: T.E.P. engine protection	U5	: Release coil, circuit breaker	W8	: Pressure turbo protection
	: Solenoid control PCBT	_	: Oil pressure indicator		: Water in fuel sender
	: Oil level transmitter		: Water temperature indicator		: EDC7-UC31 engine PCB
					· Low water level conder

W5 : Battery voltmeter

Y5

A6

В6

E6

F6

X5 : Contactor, polarity change

: Commutator/switch

: Frequency rpm regulator

H6: Fuel electro pump 12V c.c.

: Key switch, on/off

: Arc-Force selector

G6 : Device starting motor

: QEA control unit

D6 : Connector, PAC

: Commutator/switch, series/parallel

Y8 : EDC7-UC31 engine PCB A9 : Low water level sender B9 : Interface card C9: Limit switch D9 : Starter timing card E9 : Luquid pouring level float F9 : Under voltage coil G9 : Low water level warning light H9 : Chopper driver PCB 19 : Fuel filter heater L9 : Air heater M9 : ON/OFF switch lamp

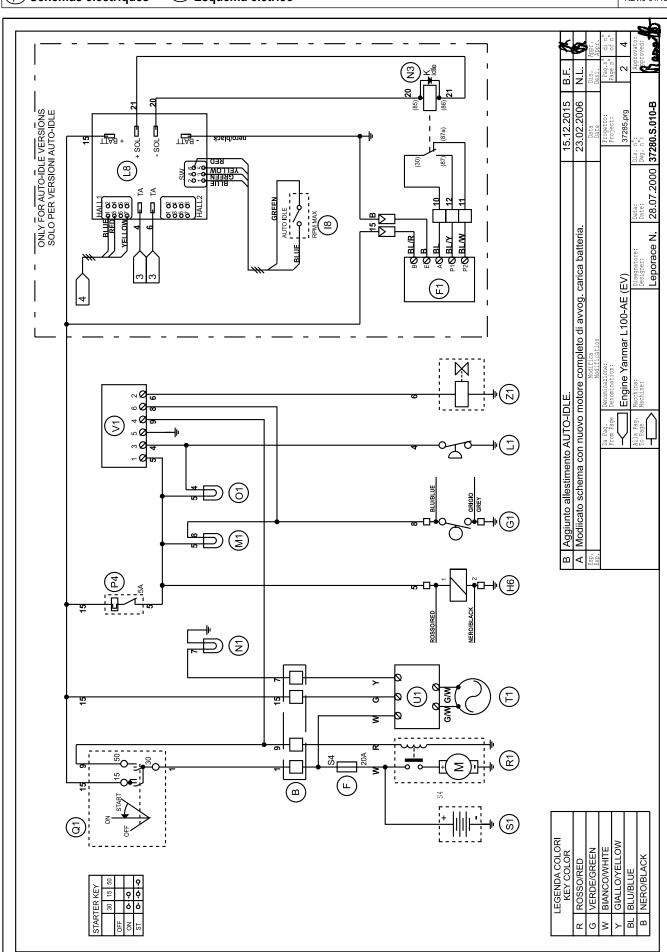
Stromlaufplan

M 61.1

⑤B Electric diagram(F) Schemas electriques

**E** Esquema eléctrique **P** Esquema elétrico

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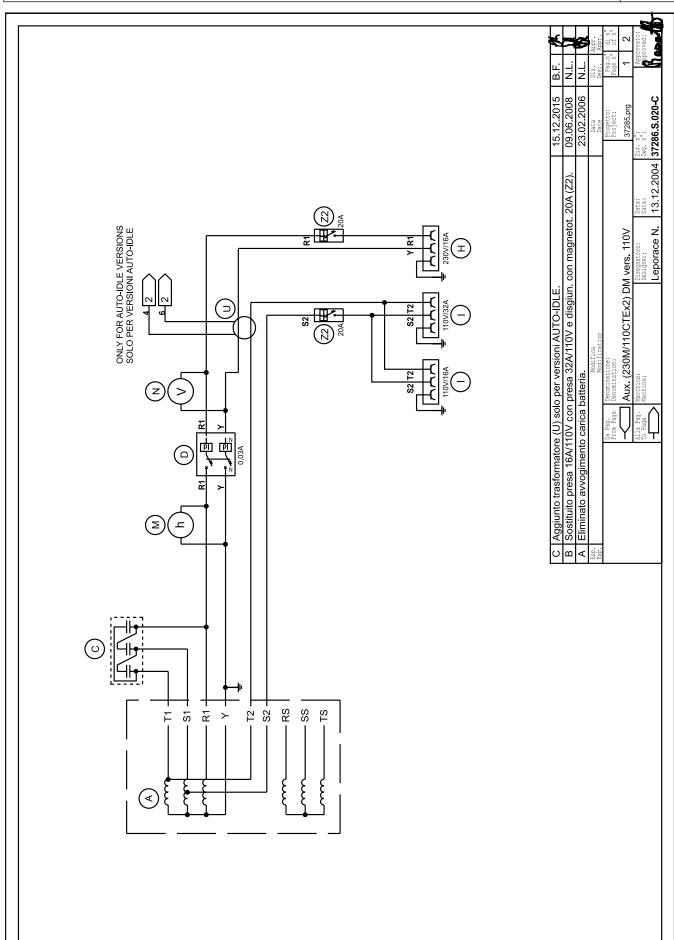


Stromlaufplan **E** Esquema eléctrique ® Electric diagram

M 61.2 REV.0-01/16

F Schemas electriques

**Esquema elétrico** 

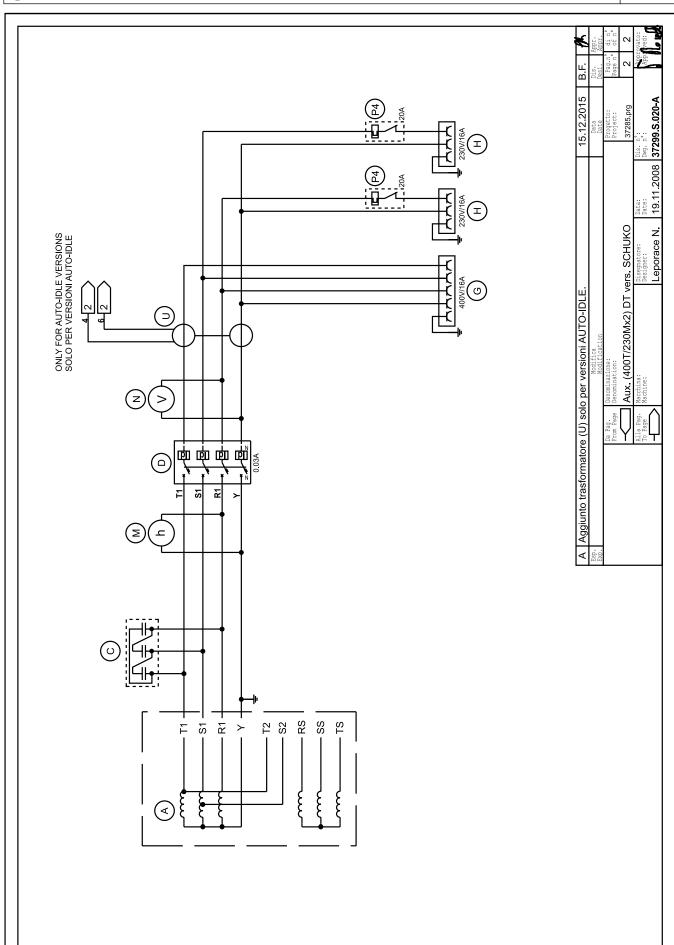


Stromlaufplan Electric diagram **E** Esquema eléctrique F Schemas electriques **Esquema elétrico** 

61.3

M

REV.0-01/16



Schema elettrico
B Electric diagram

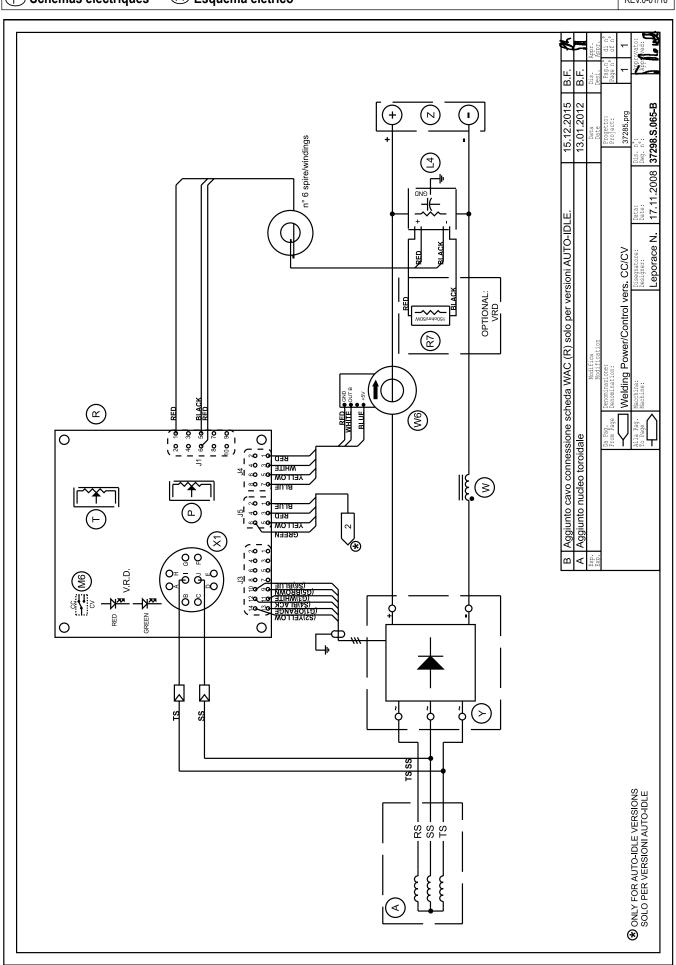
StromlaufplanEsquema eléctrique

M 61.4

(F) Schemas electriques

PT Esquema elétrico

ma elétrico REV.0-01/16





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