



ISTRUZIONI PER L'USO  
INSTRUCTION MANUAL  
BETRIEBSANWEISUNG  
MANUEL D'INSTRUCTIONS  
INSTRUCCIONES DE USO  
MANUAL DE INSTRUÇÕES

GEBRUIKSAANWIJZING  
BRUKSANVISNING  
BRUGERVEJLEDNING  
BRUKSANVISNING  
KÄYTTÖOHJEET  
ΟΔΗΓΙΕΣ ΧΡΗΣΗΣ



*Genesis* 200 AC-DC/TLH  
*Genesis* 202 AC-DC/TLH



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**Targa dati, Nominal data, Leistungschilder, Plaque données, Placa de características, Placa de dados, Technische gegevens, Märkplåt, Dataskilt, Identifikasjonsplate, Arvokilpi, ΠΙΝΑΚΙΔΑ ΧΑΡΑΚΤΗΡΙΣΤΙΚΩΝ . . . 171**

Significato targa dati del generatore, Meaning of POWER SOURCE data plate, Bedeutung der Angaben auf dem Leistungsschild des Generators, Signification des données sur la plaque du générateur, Significado da chapa de dados do gerador, Significado da chapa de dados do gerador, Betekenis gegevensplaatje van de generator, Innebörden av uppgifterna på GENERATORNS märkplåt, Betydning af dataskiltet for Strømkilden, Betydning av informasjonsteksten på Generators skilt, Generaattorin arvokilven tiedot, Σημασία πινακίδας χαρ ακτηριστικών της ΓΕΝΝΗΤΡΙΑΣ . . . . .172

Significato targa dati del WU, Meaning of WU data plate, Bedeutung der Angaben auf dem Leistungsschild des WU, Signification des données sur la plaque du groupe WU, Significado da chapa de dados do WU, Significado da chapa de dados do WU, Betekenis gegevensplaatje van de WU, Innebörden av uppgifterna på WU-enhetens märkplåt, Betydning av informasjonsteksten på WUs skilt, WU-yksikön arvokilven tiedot, Σημασία πινακίδας χαρ ακτηριστικών της WU, . . . . .173

**Connettori, Connectors, Verbinderer, Connecteurs, Conectores, Connectoren, Conectores, Liittimet, Kontakdon, Skjøtemunstykken, Konnektorer, ΣΥΝΔΕΤΗΡΕΣ . . . . .176**

**Schema, Diagram, Schaltplan, Schéma, Esquema, Diagrama, Schema, kopplingsschema, Oversigt, Skjema, KytKentäkaavio, ΔΙΑΓΡΑΜΜΑ . . . . .174-177**

**Lista ricambi, Spare parts list, Ersatzteilverzeichnis, Liste de pièces détachées, Lista de repuestos, Lista de peças de reposição, Reserveonderdelenlijst, Reservdelslista, Liste med reservedele, Liste over reservedeler, Varaosaluettelo, ΚΑΤΑΛΟΓΟΣ ΑΝΤΑΛΛΑΚΤΙΚΩΝ . . . . .178-182**

**Carrello portageneratore monobombola, Single-bottle power source trolley, Gerätewagen 1 Flasche, Chariot porte-générateur 1 bouteille, Carro porta-gerador mono-botija, Carro porta-gerador mono-botija, Generatorwagen voor 1 gasfles, Generatorvagn med en behållare, Generatorvogn til én flaske, Generatorholdervogn for en beholder, Yhdellä kaasupullolla varustetun generaattorin kuljetuskärry, Καρότσι γεννήτριας μι ας φιάλης . . . . .183**

**Legenda simboli, Key to Sumbols, Legende der Symbole, Legende des Symboles, Legenda dos símbolos, Legenda dos símbolos, Legenda van de symbolen, Teckenförklaring, Symbolforklaring, Symbolbeskrivelse, Merkkien selitykset, Υπόμνημα συμβόλων . . . . .184**

# USE AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL

This manual is an integral part of the unit or machine and must accompany it when it changes location or is resold. The user must assume responsibility for maintaining this manual intact and legible at all times.

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Edition '02

## CONFORMITY CERTIFICATE CE

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dichiara che l'apparecchio tipo

**GENESIS 200 AC-DC/TLH**  
**GENESIS 202 AC-DC/TLH**

è conforme alle direttive:

73/23/CEE  
89/336 CEE  
92/31 CEE  
93/68 CEE

e che sono state applicate le norme:

EN 50199  
EN 60974-1

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Onara di Tombolo (PADOVA)

Rappresentante legale



Lino Frasson

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### SYMBOLS



**Imminent danger of serious bodily harm and dangerous behaviours that may lead to serious bodily harm.**



**Important advice to be followed in order to avoid minor injuries or damage to property.**



**The notes preceded by this symbol are mainly technical and facilitate operations.**

## 1.0 SAFETY



### WARNING



Prior to performing any operation on the machine, make sure that you have thoroughly read and understood the contents of this manual.

Do not perform modifications or maintenance operations which are not prescribed.

For any doubt or problem regarding the use of the machine, even if not described herein, consult qualified personnel.

The producer cannot be held responsible for damage to persons or property caused by the operator's failure to read or apply the contents of this manual.

#### 1.1 Operator and other persons' protection

The welding process is a noxious source of radiations, noise, heat and gas emissions. Persons fitted with pacemakers must consult their doctor before undertaking arc welding or plasma cut operations. If the above prescription is not observed, the manufacturer accepts no liability for any damages sustained in the event of an accident.

##### Personal protection:

- Do not wear contact lenses!!!
- Keep a first aid kit ready for use.
- **Do not underestimate any burning or injury.**
- Wear protective clothing to protect your skin from the arc rays, sparks or incandescent metal, and a helmet or a welding cap.
- Wear masks with side face guards and suitable protection filter (at least NR10 or above) for the eyes.
- Use headphones if dangerous noise levels are reached during the welding.

Always wear safety goggles with side guards, especially during the manual or mechanical removal of welding slags.

If you feel an electric shock, interrupt the welding operations immediately.

##### Other persons' protection:

- Position a fire-retardant partition to protect the surrounding area from rays, sparks and incandescent slags.
- Advise any person in the vicinity not to stare at the arc or at the incandescent metal and to get an adequate protection.
- If the noise level exceeds the limits prescribed by the law, delimit the work area and make sure that anyone getting near it is protected with headphones or earphones.

#### 1.2 Fire/explosion prevention

The welding process may cause fires and/or explosions.

- Compressed gas cylinders are dangerous; consult the supplier before handling them.

Protect them from:

- direct exposure to sun rays;
- flames;
- sudden changes in temperature;
- very low temperatures.

Compressed gas cylinders must be fixed to the walls or to other supports, in order to prevent them from falling.

- Clear the work area and the surrounding area from any inflammable or combustible materials or objects.
- Position a fire-fighting device or material near the work area.
- Do not perform welding or cutting operations on closed containers or pipes.

- If said containers or pipes have been opened, emptied and carefully cleaned, the welding operation must in any case be performed with great care.
- Do not weld in places where explosive powders, gases or vapours are present.
- Do not perform welding operations on or near containers under pressure.
- Don't use this machine to defrost pipes.

#### 1.3 Protection against fumes and gases

Fumes, gases and powders produced during the welding process can be noxious for your health.

- **Do not use oxygen for the ventilation.**
- Provide for proper ventilation, either natural or forced, in the work area.
- In case of welding in extremely small places the work of the operator carrying out the weld should be supervised by a colleague standing outside.
- Position gas cylinders outdoors or in places with good ventilation.
- Do not perform welding operations near degreasing or painting stations.

#### 1.4 Positioning the power source

Keep to the following rules:

- Easy access to the equipment controls and connections must be provided.
- Do not position the equipment in reduced spaces.
- Do not place the generator on surfaces with inclination exceeding 10° with respect to the horizontal plane.

#### 1.5 Installing the apparatus

- Comply with the local safety regulations for the installation and carry out the maintenance service of the machine according to the constructor's directions.
- Any maintenance operation must be performed by qualified personnel only.
- The connection (series or parallel) of the generators is prohibited.
- Before operating inside the generator, disconnect the power supply.
- Carry out the routine maintenance on the equipment.
- Make sure that the supply mains and the earthing are sufficient and adequate.
- The earth cable must be connected as near the area to be welded as possible.
- Take the precautions relevant to the protection degree of the power source.
- Before welding, check the condition of the electric cables and of the torch, and if they are damaged repair or change them.
- Neither get on the material to be welded, nor lean against it.
- **The operator must not touch two torches or two electrode holders at the same time.**
- **The manufacturer accepts no liability if the above prescription is not duly observed and complied with at all times.**

## 2.0 ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)



### WARNING



This device is built in compliance with the indications contained in the harmonized standard EN50199, to which the operator must refer for the use of this apparatus.

- **Install and use the apparatus keeping to the instructions given in this manual.**
- **This device must be used for professional applications only, in industrial environments. It is important to remember that it may be difficult to ensure the electromagnetic compatibility in other environments.**

#### 2.1 Installation, use and area examination

- The user must be an expert in the sector and as such is responsible for installation and use of the equipment according to the manufacturer's instructions.  
If any electromagnetic disturbance is noticed, the user must solve the problem, if necessary with the manufacturer's technical assistance.
- In any case electromagnetic disturbances must be reduced until they are not a nuisance any longer.
- Before installing this apparatus, the user must evaluate the potential electromagnetic problems that may arise in the surrounding area, considering in particular the health conditions of the persons in the vicinity, for example of persons fitted with pacemakers or hearing aids.

#### 2.2 Emission reduction methods

##### MAINS POWER SUPPLY

- **The welding power source must be connected to the supply mains according to the manufacturer's instructions.**

In case of interference, it may be necessary to take further precautions like the filtering of the mains power supply. It is also necessary to consider the possibility to shield the power supply cable.

##### WELDING POWER SOURCE MAINTENANCE

The welding power source needs routine maintenance according to the manufacturer's instructions.  
When the equipment is working, all the access and operating doors and covers must be closed and fixed.  
The welding power source must not be modified in any way.

##### WELDING AND CUTTING CABLES

The welding cables must be kept as short as possible, positioned near one another and laid at or approximately at ground level.

##### EQUIPOTENTIAL CONNECTION

The earth connection of all the metal components in the welding installation and near it must be taken in consideration. However, the metal components connected to the work-piece will increase the risk of electric shock for the operator, if he touches said metal components and the electrode at the same time. Therefore, the operator must be insulated from all the earthed metal components.  
The equipotential connection must be made according to the national regulations.

##### EARTHING THE WORKPIECE

When the workpiece is not earthed for electrical safety reasons or due to its size and position, the earthing of the workpiece may reduce the emission. It is important to remember that the earthing of the workpiece should neither increase the risk of accidents for the operators, nor damage other electric equipment. The earthing must be made according to the national regulations.

##### SHIELDING

The selective shielding of other cables and equipment present in the surrounding area may reduce the problems due to interference. The shielding of the entire welding installation can be taken in consideration for special applications.

## 3.0 RISK ANALYSIS

Risks posed by the machine	Solutions adopted to prevent them
Risk of wrong installation.	A manual with the instructions for use has been produced for this purpose.
Electrical risks.	Application of the <b>EN 60974-1</b> Standard.
Risks connected with electromagnetic disturbances produced by the welding power source and induced on the welding power source.	Application of the <b>EN 50199</b> Standard.

The contents of this chapter are of vital importance and therefore necessary for operation of the warranties. The manufacturer accepts no liability if the operator fails to observe the above precautions and instructions.

## 4.0 MACHINE DESCRIPTION

The Genesis 200 TLH and Genesis 202 TLH power sources offer excellent performance in the following welding procedures:

- MMA;
- TIG with remote arc striking with high frequency (TIG HF-START) and gas delivery control via torch button;
- TIG with contact start with reduction of short circuit current (TIG LIFT-START) and gas delivery control via torch button.

The Genesis 200 AC-DC and Genesis 202 AC-DC units also permit welding in TIG AC with square, sinusoidal and triangular wave.

In inverter welders the output current is insensitive to variations in the power supply voltage and length of the arc and is perfectly levelled, providing best weld quality.

The power source features the following devices:

- a positive socket (+), a negative socket (-) and a central socket for connection of the TIG torch
- a front control panel with socket for remote controls
  - RC16 potentiometer remote control for MMA and TIG welding
  - RC12 pedal remote control for TIG welding
- a rear control panel with gas socket.

The Genesis 200/202 TLH e 200/202 AC/DC can be supplied with WU15 cooling unit for liquid cooling of the TIG torch.

The Genesis 202 TLH and Genesis 202 AC-DC can be connected to 115Vac or 230Vac single phase power supply voltages.

An electronic circuit automatically changes the protections, the output current ranges and the characteristics of the generator.



**When the Genesis 202 TLH and Genesis 202 AC-DC are powered at 115Vac, the cooling unit is de-activated.**

### 4.1 Front control panel

#### 4.1.1 FP106 front control panel for Genesis 200 TLH and Genesis 202 TLH (fig. 1)

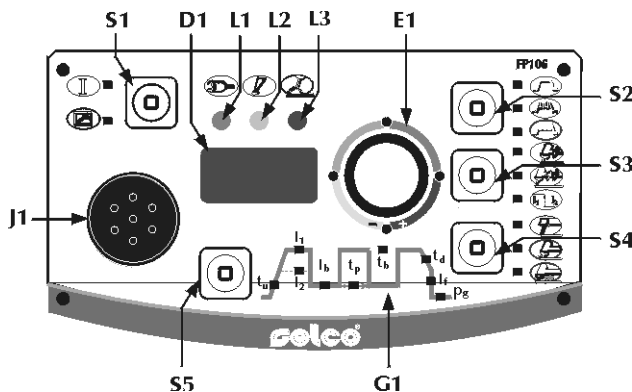


Fig. 1

#### \* L1: Power on: green led

Comes on when the ignition switch on the rear panel (Fig. 3) "I" is in position "I". Indicates that the system is on and powered.

#### \* L2: Protection device: yellow led

Indicates cut-in of the thermal protection device or protection due to incorrect power supply voltage. With L2 on, an alarm code blinks on D1. The power source remains connected to the mains but does not deliver power at the output. If an overtemperature has occurred, L2 remains on until the internal temperatures have returned to normal; in this case, leave the power source on and wait for the welder to cool. In the event of alarms connected to the mains voltage, press any button to resume operations.

#### \* Alarm codes

The following alarms are provided:

- 10 thermal alarm
- 11 power supply voltage too high (only AC-DC)
- 12 power supply voltage too low (only AC-DC)
- 20 serial memory error (chip ST24C16 8 pin)
- 24 the remote control has not yet been calibrated; this happens when testing has not been performed or there are problems with the serial memory.  
Solution: enter parameter 66 with a remote control connected and set to scale end.
- 25 serial memory fault: storage not performed correctly. It may be necessary to replace the non-volatile memory (chip ST24C16 8 pin).

#### \* L3: Voltage output (work): red led

Indicates presence of voltage at the output.

#### \* Display D1

Displays the welding current or value of the welding parameter chosen via S5 on the graph G1. It is used to show alarm and error messages and to enter the set-up parameters.

#### \* E1: Encoder for entering the welding current, welding parameters and set-up values

Allows you to change the value shown in D1 of the parameter selected via S5 in graph G1 (also during welding).

Allows you to enter the required set-up line and vary the value.

Allows you to continuously adjust the welding current both in TIG and MMA. (This current remains unchanged during welding when the power supply and welding conditions vary within the ranges declared in the technical specifications).

In MMA the presence of HOT-START and ARC-FORCE means that the mean output current can be higher than the one set.

#### \* S1: Current regulation system key

Selects the welding current regulation system:

- from front panel in "internal" mode
  - from remote control in "external" mode
- In this case via E1 it is possible to enter the maximum current value that can be selected via the remote control.

#### \* J1: 7-pole military standard connector

For connection of the remote controls RC16 and RC12.

#### \* S2: Key for selecting type of TIG welding current

- CONSTANT current with or without SLOPES.
  - PULSED current with or without SLOPES.
  - MEDIUM FREQUENCY current with or without SLOPES.
- Switch-on of the led at the side of the symbol confirms the selection.

#### \* S3: Key for selecting control mode in TIG

- 2-stroke welding (2T)
- 4-stroke welding (4T)
- 2-level welding (BILEVEL)

Switch-on of the led at the side of the symbol confirms the selection.

With the RC12 pedal control, only the 2T mode is possible. In 2-stroke, when the button is pressed the gas flows and the arc is struck; when the button is released, the current goes to zero in the slope-down time; once the arc is off, the gas flows for the post-gas time.

In **4-stroke**, the first time the button is pressed the gas flows for the manual pre-gas time; when the button is released, the arc is struck. If the button is pressed again and definitively released, the current slope-down and post-gas time begin.

In **BILEVEL** the welder can weld with 2 different currents previously set via **S5**.

The first time the torch button is pressed, the pre-gas time is run, the arc is struck and welding is performed with the initial current.

The first time it is released, slope-up to current "I1" occurs. If the welder presses and quickly releases the button, the machine will go to "I2"; by pressing and quickly releasing the button it returns to "I1" and so on.

If the button is pressed for longer, the current slope-down begins which leads to the final current.

When the button is released the arc goes out while the gas continues to flow for the post-gas time.

**\* S4: Welding procedure selection key**

Permits selection of the welding procedure. Switch-on of the led at the side of the symbol confirms the selection.

Procedures:


- MMA (electrode)
- TIG LIFT-ARC start
- TIG HIGH FREQUENCY start

**\* S5: SET-UP/parameters key**

Permits access to the SET-UP and welding parameter values. When pressed at switch-on, it permits access to the set-up parameters while the software version appears on **D1**.

If pressed after the end of the welder switch-on procedure, it selects in sequence the welding parameters presented in the graph **G1** with value shown by **D1** and variable with **E1**.

- Tu Slope-up time
- I Welding current
- Ib Basic current in pulsed and medium frequency welding
- Tp Peak time in pulsed and medium frequency welding
- Tb Basic time in pulsed and medium frequency welding
- Td Slope-down time
- If Final current
- Pg Post-gas time
- I2 Second welding current in BILEVEL

 **When in MEDIUM FREQUENCY operation, the leds Tp and Tb come on simultaneously and the pulse frequency value appears on the display D1.**

**4.1.2 FP122 front control panel for Genesis 200 AC-DC and Genesis 202 AC-DC (fig. 2)**

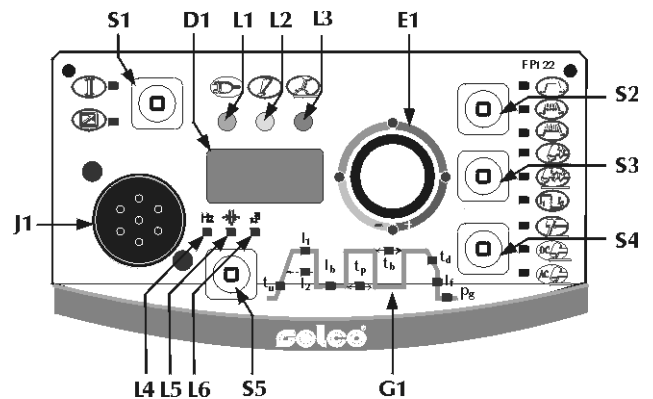



Fig.2

- \* L1: Power on: green led**  
See 4.1.1
- \* L2: Protection device: yellow led**  
See 4.1.1
- \* Alarm codes**  
See 4.1.1
- \* L3: Voltage output (work): red led**  
See 4.1.1
- \* Display D1**  
See 4.1.1
- \* E1: Encoder for entering the welding current, welding parameters and set-up values**  
See 4.1.1
- \* S1: Current regulation system key**  
See 4.1.1
- \* J1: 7-pole military standard connector**  
See 4.1.1
- \* S2 : Key for selecting type of TIG welding current.**  
Key for selecting type of TIG welding current  
- CONSTANT current with or without SLOPES.  
- PULSED current with or without SLOPES.  
- MEDIUM FREQUENCY current with or without SLOPES.  
Switch-on of the led at the side of the symbol confirms the selection.  
The MEDIUM FREQUENCY function is not enabled in AC.
- \* S3: Key for selecting control mode in TIG**  
See 4.1.1
- \* S4: Welding procedure selection key.**  
Permits selection of the welding procedure. Switch-on of the led at the side of the symbol confirms the selection.  
Procedures:  
- MMA (electrode)  
- TIG DC  
- TIG AC
- \* S5: SET-UP/parameters key**  
Permits access to the SET-UP and welding parameter values. When pressed at switch-on, it permits access to the set-up parameters while the software version appears on **D1**.  
If pressed after the end of the welder switch-on procedure, it selects in sequence the welding parameters presented in the graph **G1** with value shown by **D1** and variable with **E1**.

- Tu Slope-up time
- I Welding current
- Ib Basic current in pulsed and medium frequency welding
- Tp Peak time in pulsed and medium frequency welding
- Tb Basic time in pulsed and medium frequency welding
- Td Slope-down time
- If Final current
- Pg Post-gas time
- I2 Second welding current in BILEVEL

 **When in MEDIUM FREQUENCY operation, the leds Tp and Tb come on simultaneously and the pulse frequency value appears on the display D1.**

By keeping the key "S5" pressed for 1 second, you access adjustment of the following parameters:

- frequency in AC (Led L4);
- electrode diameter setting in AC (Led L5);  
by setting this value on the power source the Genesis 200/202 AC-DC can optimise (using the FUZZY LOGIC ) the welding start parameters in AC;
- balance AC (Led L6); adjustment in % of the positive wave value during the AC period.  
A higher value indicates greater cleaning action of the electric arc on the weld pool; a lower value indicates greater penetration and melting action of the arc.

#### 4.1.3 Set-up parameters


When **S5** is pressed after switch-on, the set-up menu is accessed (confirmed by a central "0" on the display **D1**) while the software version appears on **D1**. Via **E1** the set-up line is varied, via **S5** the required line is confirmed, via **E1** the value is varied, via **S5** the value is confirmed and so on.


- 0 Quit and save
- 1 Initial current as a percentage with respect to welding current
- 2 Pre-gas time
- 3 HOT-START percentage
- 4 ARC-FORCE percentage
- 5 Waveform in AC (only G200/202 AC-DC)

The following table shows the correspondence between the numbers and half waves:

Number	Half wave -	Half wave +
0	Sine	Sine
1	Triangle	Triangle
2	Square	Square
3	Sine	Triangle
4	Sine	Square
5	Triangle	Sine
6	Triangle	Square
7	Square	Sine
8	Square	Triangle

- 6 Min current value in TIG EXT
- 7 Max current value in TIG EXT welding
- 8 LIFT start in TIG DC (1) or HF start (0) (only G200 AC/DC) (default =0)
- 9 Reset of all parameters
- 12 Welding in DC+ (1) or DC - (0) (only G200/202 AC-DC) (default =0)
- 14 Pulsed TIG basic I setting mode (0=in amps, 1=percentage of peak I) (default=0)
- 23 TIMER mode setting (23 = 0: 2-stage mode, 23 ≠ 0: welding time)
- 99 Reset of all parameters

 **If we enter lines "9" and "99" and press S5, all the set-up parameters will go to the factory-set values.**

 **To quit set-up and save the set values, return to line 0 and press S5.**

Parameter	um	Notes	min	max	predef.
Pre-gas time	s	Can be entered only from set-up	0.0	25.0	0.1
Initial current	%	Percentage of welding current, only set-up	2	200	50
Slope-up time tu	s	Can be entered from front panel	0.0	10.0	0.0
Welding curr. I	A	Can be entered from front panel	6	200	100
Back curr. Ib	A (%)	Only pulsed, adjustable from front panel	6 (1%)	200 (100%)	6 (50%)
Pulse time tp	s	Only pulsed slow, adjustable from front panel	0.02 (AC 0.2)	2.00	0.24
Frequency tp & tb	Hz	Only in fastpulse, adjustable from front panel	20	500	100
AC frequency	Hz	Adjustable from panel (only AC/DC)	20	100	50
AC balance	%	Adjustable from panel (only AC/DC)	15	65	35
AC waveforms	n°	Selectable from set-up (only AC/DC)	0	8	2
Electrode diameter	mm	Selectable from panel (only AC/DC)	1.0	5.0	2.4
Back time tb	s	Only pulsed slow, adjustable from front panel	0.02 (AC 0.2)	2.00	0.24
Slope-down time td	s	Adjustable from front panel	0.0	10.0	0.0
Final current If	A	Adjustable from front panel	6	200	8
Post-gas time	s	Adjustable from front panel	0.0	25.0	5.0
Current in MMA	A	Adjustable from front panel	6	180	100
I max in external mode	A	Adjustable from front panel and from set-up	6	200	200
I min in external mode	A	Can be entered only from set-up	6	200	6
I2 in BILEVEL	A	Adjustable from front panel	6	200	50
Hot-Start	%	MMA, can be entered only from set-up	0	100	80
Arc-force	%	MMA, can be entered only from set-up	0	100	30

## 4.2 Rear control panel (Fig. 3)

### \* I1: Ignition switch

Controls electric ignition of welder.  
It has two positions: "O" off and "I" on.

### WARNING

\* With I1 set to the position "I" on, the welder is operational and voltage is present between the positive (+) and negative sockets (-) on the electrode. In TIG the welder requires the pedal or torch button start for voltage to be present between the sockets (+) and (-).

\* When the welder is connected to the mains, even with I1 set to the "O" position some of the internal parts will be live. Carefully follow the warnings given in this manual.

\* 1: Power supply cable

\* 2: Gas fitting

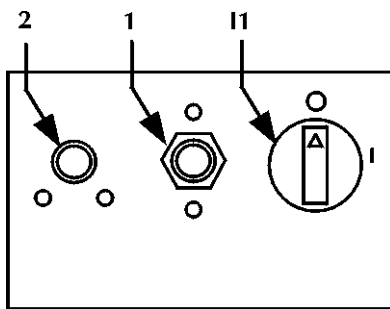


Fig.3

## 4.3 Operation

The machine stores the last welding status and displays it when switched back on.

- \* Set the ignition switch I1 to I; switch-on of the power led L1 (green led) confirms that the system is powered.
- \* The display D1 shows the figure 200/202 and all the leds come on (for control) for 3 seconds. The leds on the front panel then go out and D1 shows the welder software version (e.g. 1.0) for 4 seconds; during this time it is possible:
  - to enter the SET-UP mode by pressing the key S5
  - or proceed with welding (or parameter variation).
- \* If chosen, entry to the SET-UP mode is confirmed by a central 0 on the display D1:
  - Turn the potentiometer E1: the numbers corresponding to the parameters appear (in sequence) on the display D1; stop on the parameter required and press S5. Via parameter (9) all the modifications performed in the SET-UP are cancelled and you return to the standard values set by SELCO.
  - The number on the display D1 is replaced by the value of the parameter which is modified via the potentiometer E1.
- \* If it is necessary to modify the welding parameter values of the graph G1:
  - Let 4 seconds elapse from switch-off of the panel leds; led I (welding current) will remain on in the graph.
  - Press S5; every time it is pressed one of the leds in the graph G1 will come on (in clockwise sequence) and the value of the related parameter will appear on the display D1; stop on the parameter required.

- Turn the potentiometer E1 and modify the parameter value.
- Press the S5 SET-UP/parameters key again to go on to another parameter or wait 5 seconds (led "I" in the graph G1 will automatically come back on).



The machine is always ready to weld and the status is indicated by the set of leds lit up on the panel.



The fan only starts once the system has warmed up.

## 4.4 Cooling unit WU15

It is optional and permits liquid cooling of the TIG torch. There is one single electrical connection between WU15 and Genesis 200/202 TLH/AC-DC and once assembled, they form one single body.



\* All WU15 replacement, repair or connection operations must be performed by expert personnel instructed by SELCO.



\* Filling or topping up of the tank with cooling liquid must be performed with the power source and WU15 assembled and positioned on a horizontal surface.



\* Filling or topping up of the tank must be performed with Selco cooling liquid, code 18.91.001.

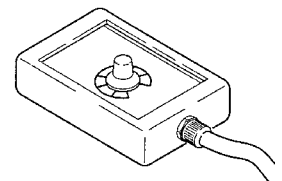


\* In order not to damage the cooling unit, always fit the by-pass pipe when the torch is not connected to the cooling liquid inlet/outlet terminals.

## 4.5 Remote controls

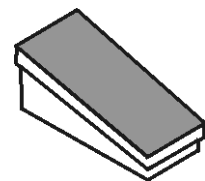
### 4.5.1 RC16 potentiometer remote control for MMA and TIG welding

This device allows you to vary, by remote control, the amount of current necessary without interrupting the welding process or abandoning the work area. 5, 10 and 20 m connection cables are available.



### 4.5.2 RC12 pedal remote control for TIG welding

Once the power source has been switched to the EXTERNAL CONTROL mode, the output current is varied from a minimum to a maximum value (can be entered from SETUP) by varying the angle between the pedal surface (where the foot rests) and base. A microswitch provides the weld start signal at minimum pressure.



## 4.6 Technical characteristics

	G 200 TLH	G 200 AC-DC	G 202 TLH	G 202 AC-DC
Supply voltage (50/60Hz)	1x230V ± 15%	1x230V ± 15%	1x230V ± 15% (1x115V ± 15%)	1x230V ± 15% (1x115V ± 15%)
Max. absorbed power in TIG (x=40%)	4.9kW	5.3kW	4.9kW (3.86 kW)	5.3kW (4.15 kW)
Max. absorbed current in TIG (x=40%)	21.8 A	23.4 A	21.8 A (33.9 A)	23.4 A (36.6 A)
Absorbed current in TIG (x=100%)	12.9 A	14.2 A	12.9 A (22.2 A)	14.2 A (23.9 A)
Max. absorbed power in MMA (x=40%)	6.0 kW	6.6 kW	6.0 kW (4.51 kW)	6.6 kW (4.76 kW)
Max. absorbed current in MMA (x=40%)	26.7 A	28.8 A	26.7 A (39.7 A)	28.8 A (41.2 A)
Absorbed current in MMA (x=100%)	17.9 A	18.7 A	17.9 A (24.4 A)	18.7 A (25.6 A)
Power factor	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99
Cosφ	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99
Welding current in TIG (x=40%)	200 A	200 A	200 A (160 A)	200 A (160 A)
(x=60%)	170 A	170 A	170 A (130 A)	170 A (130 A)
(x=100%)	140 A	140 A	140 A (120 A)	140 A (120 A)
Current in MMA (x=35%)	180 A	180 A	180 A (130 A)	180 A (130 A)
(x=60%)	150 A	150 A	150 A (110 A)	150 A (110 A)
(x=100%)	130 A	130 A	130 A (90 A)	130 A (90 A)
Adjustment range in TIG (MMA)	6-200 (180 A)	6-200 (180 A)	6-200/6-180 A (6-160/6-130 A)	6-200/6-180 A (6-160/6-130 A)
Open-circuit voltage	53.7 V	53.7 V	53.7 V	53.7 V
Protection rating	IP23C	IP23C	IP23C	IP23C
Insulation class	H	H	H	H
Construction standards	EN60974-1 EN50199	EN60974-1 EN50199	EN60974-1 EN50199	EN60974-1 EN50199
Dimensions (lxdxh)	179x430x293 mm	179x430x293 mm	179x430x293 mm	179x430x293 mm
Weight	16 Kg.	16 Kg.	16 Kg.	16 Kg.

Data at 40°C ambient temperature.

### WU15

Supply voltage (50/60 Hz)	1x230 V ± 15%
Nominal input current	0.8 A
Capacity of reservoir	1.7 l
Cooling power	900 W
Protection rating	IP23C
Dimensions (lxdxh)	179x430x160 mm
Weight with liquid	9.5 Kg.

## 5.0 TRANSPORT - UNLOADING



Never underestimate the weight of the equipment, (see technical specifications)



Never make the cargo pass or leave it suspended over people or things.



Neither let the equipment or the single unit fall, nor put it down with force.



Once it has been removed from the packing, the power source is supplied with an extendible belt which can be used to move it in the hand or on the shoulder.

## 6.0 INSTALLATION



Choose an adequate installation area by following the criteria provided in Section "1.0 SAFETY" and "2.0 ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)".



Do not position the power source and the equipment on surfaces with inclination exceeding 10° with respect to the horizontal plane. Protect the installation from heavy rain and sun.



Do not use the power source to thaw pipes.

## 6.1 Electrical connection to mains

The system is provided with one single electrical connection with 5 m cable at the rear of the power source.

### Power source input cable and fuse sizing table:

Power source	G 200 TLH e AC-DC
Rated voltage	1x230 V ± 15%
Voltage range	195 V - 265 V
Delayed fuses	16 A
Power supply cable	3x2.5 mm <sup>2</sup>

Power source	G 202 TLH e AC-DC
Rated voltage	1x115 V / 1x230 V
Voltage range	95-140 V / 195-265 V
Delayed fuses	25 A / 16 A
Power supply cable	3x2.5 mm <sup>2</sup>

WARNING

- \* The electrical system must be made by skilled technicians with the specific professional and technical qualifications and in compliance with the regulations in force in the country where the equipment is installed.
- \* The welding power source supply cable is provided with a yellow/green wire that must ALWAYS be earthed. This yellow/green wire must NEVER be used with other voltage conductors.
- \* Verify the existence of the earthing in the used plant and the good condition of the socket/s
- \* Install only plugs that are homologated according to the safety regulations.

## 6.2 Connecting the equipment components

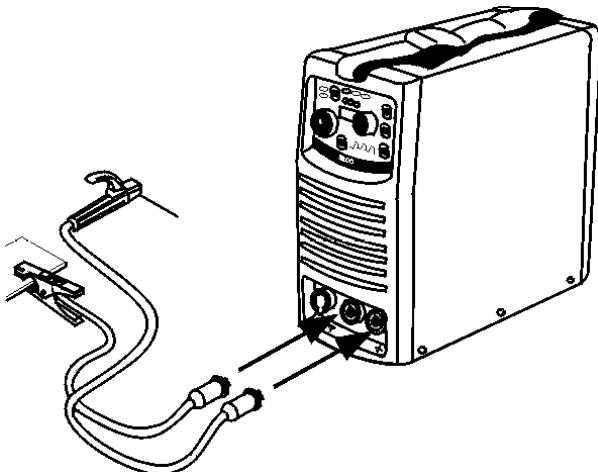
Keep to the safety regulations contained in section "1.0 SAFETY".



Connect the component carefully, in order to avoid power losses.

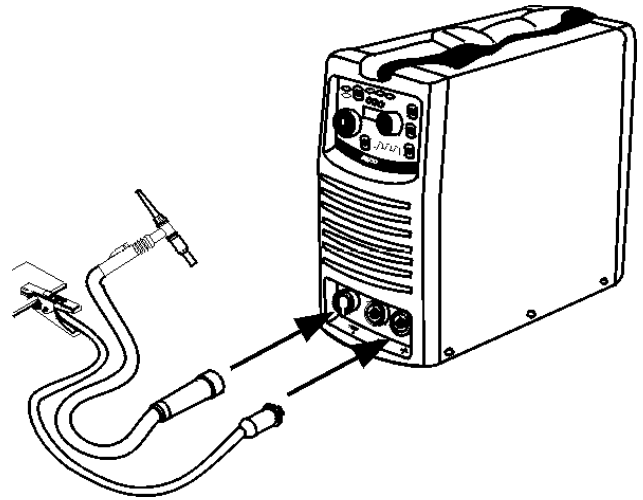
### Connection for MMA welding

The connection in the figure results in welding with inverse polarity. To obtain welding with direct polarity, invert the connection.



### Connection for TIG welding

- Connect the gas pipe from the cylinder to the rear gas connection.



In the case of TIG welding with torch provided with liquid cooling and WU15 unit, make the following connections:

- \* Connect the TIG torch liquid delivery pipe to the fitting on the WU15 front panel.
- \* Connect the TIG torch return pipe to the fitting on the WU15 front panel.

## 7.0 PROBLEMS - CAUSES

### 7.1 Possible faults in the MMA welding

Fault	Cause
Excessive spatter	1) Long arc 2) High current
Craters	1) Fast movement of the electrode away from piece.
Inclusions	1) Poor cleanliness or distribution of the passes 2) Defective movement of the electrode
Insufficient penetration	1) High progression speed 2) Welding current too low 3) Narrow chamfering 4) Deseaming failure on top
Sticking	1) Arc too short 2) Current too low
Blow-hole and porosity	1) Humidity in electrode 2) Long arc
Cracks	1) Current too high 2) Dirty materials 3) Hydrogen in weld (present on electrode coating)

## 7.2 Possible faults in the TIG welding

Fault	Cause
Oxidations	1) Insufficient gas. 2) No protection on the reverse.
Tungsten inclusions	1) Incorrect electrode sharpening. 2) Electrode too small. 3) Operating failure (contact of the tip with the work-piece).
Porosity	1) Dirt on the edges. 2) Dirt on the filler material. 3) High advancement speed. 4) Current intensity too low.
Hot cracks	1) Unsuitable filler material. 2) High heat supply. 3) Dirty materials.

## 7.3 Possible electrical failures

Fault	Cause
Machine does not come on. (Green led off)	1) No voltage at power supply socket. 2) Faulty power supply plug or cable. 3) Internal fuse blown.
Power delivery not correct. (Green led on)	1) Incorrect setting of welding parameters. 2) Mains voltage low. 3) Faulty current regulation potentiometer.
No current at output. (Green led on)	1) Yellow led on and "10" blinking on D1: equipment overheated. Wait for cooling with welder on. 2) "11" blinking on "D1": power supply voltage too high 3) "12" blinking on "D1": power supply voltage too low 4) "20" flashing on "D1": serial memory error (contact service). 5) "24" blinking on D1: RC calibration error (call technical support). 6) "25" blinking on D1: serial memory error (call technical support).

If you have any doubts or problems, do not hesitate to consult your nearest technical service centre.

## 8.0 NECESSARY ORDINARY MAINTENANCE

Avoid accumulation of metal dust near and on the ventilation fins.



**Disconnect the system before all operations!**



**Periodical checks on the power source and WU15:**

- \* Clean the inside using compressed air at low pressure and soft bristle brushes.
- \* Check the electrical connections and all connection cables.



**For maintenance and use of the pressure reducers, consult the specific manuals.**



**For maintenance and replacement of the components of the TIG torches, electrode gun and/or ground cables:**

- \* Disconnect the system before all operations.
- \* Check the temperature of the components and ensure that they are not overheated.
- \* Always use gloves in compliance with regulations.
- \* Use suitable spanners and tools.

**NOTA: Failure to perform said maintenance will invalidate all warranties and exempt the manufacturer from all liability.**

## 9.0 GENERAL INFORMATION ON THE DIFFERENT WELDING PROCESSES

### 9.1 Coated electrode welding (MMA)

#### Preparing the edges

To obtain good welding joints it is advisable to work on clean parts, free from oxidations, rust or other contaminating agents.

#### Choosing the electrode

The diameter of the electrode to be used depends on the thickness of the material, the position, the type of joint and the type of preparation of the piece to be welded.

Electrodes with considerable diameter obviously require very high currents with consequent high heat supply during the welding.

Type of coating	Property	Use
Rutile	Ease of use	All positions
Acid	High melting speed	Flat
Basic	Mechanical charact.	All positions

#### Choosing the welding current

The range of welding current in relation to the type of electrode used is specified by the manufacturer on the electrode container.

### Striking and maintaining the arc

The electric arc is produced by rubbing the electrode point on the workpiece connected to the earth cable and, once the arc has been struck, by rapidly withdrawing the rod to the normal welding distance.

Generally, to improve the striking of the arc an initial current increase with respect to the base welding current is very useful (Hot Start). Once the arc has been struck, the central part of the electrode starts melting and is deposited on to the workpiece in the form of drops.

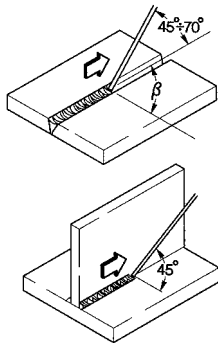
The external coating of the electrode is consumed and this supplies the protective gas for the welding, the good quality of which is thus ensured.

To prevent the molten material drops from extinguishing the arc by short-circuiting the electrode with the weld pool because of their accidental proximity to each other, a temporary increase of the welding current until the end of the short-circuit is very useful (Arc Force).

If the electrode sticks to the piece to be welded, it is useful to minimise the short circuit current (antisticking).

### Carrying out the welding

The electrode inclination angle varies depending on the number of runs; the electrode movement is normally carried out with oscillations and stops at the sides of the bead, in such a way as to avoid an excessive accumulation of filler material at the centre.



### Removing the slag

The welding through coated electrodes requires the removal of the slag after each run.

The slag is removed by means of a small hammer or is brushed away if friable.

## 9.2 TIG welding (continuous arc)

### Introduction

The TIG (Tungsten Inert Gas) welding process is based on the presence of an electric arc struck between a non-consumable electrode (pure or alloyed tungsten with an approximate melting temperature of 3370°C) and the work-piece; an inert gas (argon) atmosphere protects the weld pool.

To avoid dangerous inclusions of tungsten in the joint, the electrode must never get in contact with the workpiece; for this reason the spark is started through an H.F. power source, thus ensuring the remote striking of the electric arc.

Another type of start is also possible, with reduced tungsten inclusions: the lift start, which does not require high frequency, but only an initial short-circuit at low current between the electrode and the workpiece; when the electrode is lifted, the arc will be started and the current will increase until reaching the set welding value.

To improve quality of the end of the welding bead it is important to control carefully the slope down of the current and it is necessary that the gas goes on flowing in the welding pool some seconds after the arc blowout.

Under many operational conditions, it is useful to be able to use two preset welding currents and to be able to move easily from one to the other (BILEVEL).

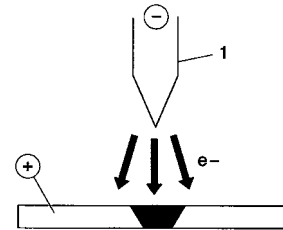
### Welding polarity

#### D.C.S.P. (Direct Current Straight Polarity)

This is the most used polarity and ensures limited wear of the electrode (1), since 70% of the heat concentrates on the anode (piece).

Narrow and deep weld pools are obtained, with high advancement speeds and low heat supply.

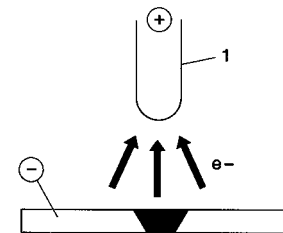
Most materials, exception made for aluminium (and its alloys) and magnesium, are welded with this polarity.



#### D.C.R.P. (Direct Current Reverse Polarity)

The reverse polarity is used for welding alloys covered with a layer of refractory oxide with higher melting temperature in comparison with metals.

High currents cannot be used, since they would cause an excessive wear of the electrode.



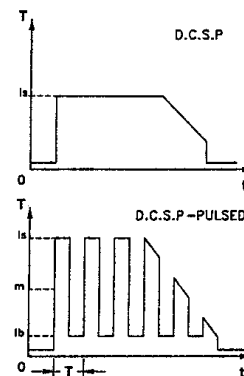
#### D.C.S.P.-Pulsed (Direct Current Straight Polarity Pulsed)

The use of pulsed direct current allows the welding bath to be better controlled in particular operating conditions.

The welding bath is formed by the peak pulses (I<sub>p</sub>), while the base current (I<sub>b</sub>) keeps the arc ignited.

This method helps to weld thinner sheets with fewer deformations, a better form factor and consequently a lower danger of hot cracks and gas penetration.

Increasing the frequency (MF) the arc gets thinner, more concentrate, more stable and the quality of welding on thin sheets is further increased.



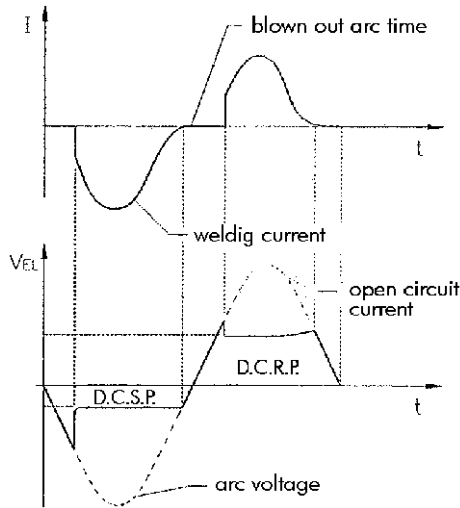
### A.C. (Alternating Current)

Alternating current welding is employed when it is necessary to weld aluminium (and its alloys) or magnesium with high currents (> 50A).

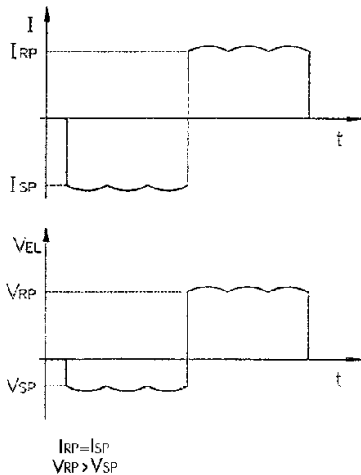
A mains frequency of 50/60 Hz is normally used.

During the positive half-wave (D.C.R.P) the oxide is broken, whereas when the electrode is negative (D.C.S.P) it cools down and the weld material penetrates easily since the heat supply on the workpiece increases.

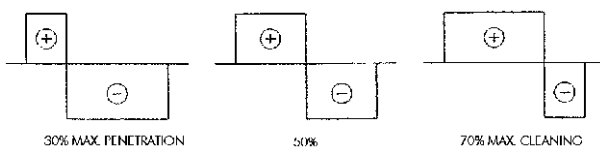
The behaviour of the arc, however, varies considerably according to polarity. By using a simple sinusoidal generator, when the voltage drops to zero. It causes the arc to blow out.



These continuous blowouts make the arc unstable and difficult to control. These setbacks can be dealt with by using stabilizing generators with square wave gained from the three-phase source.

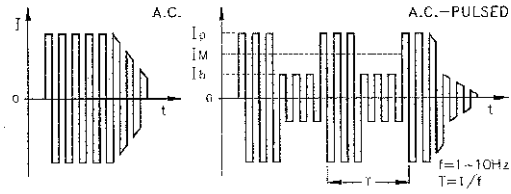


The voltage and current will then instantly drop to zero, thus ensuring arc stability. You can thus deduce the functions of wave balancing, which allow the ratio between the cleaning current and the penetration current to be controlled by varying the ratio between D.C.S.P. and D.C.R.P.



### A.C.-Pulsed (Alternating Current Pulsed)

Also when welding aluminium, a pulsed current can be used, with similar effects to those described in pulsed direct current welding.



### 9.2.1 Steel TIG welding

The TIG procedure is very effective for welding both carbon and alloyed steel, for first runs on pipes and for welding where good appearance is important.

Straight polarity is required (D.C.S.P).

#### Preparing the edges

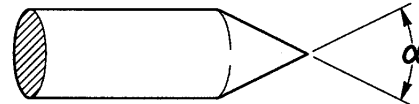
An accurate cleaning and preparation of the edges are required.

#### Choosing and preparing the electrode

You are advised to use thorium tungsten electrodes (2% thorium-red colouring) or alternatively cerium or lanthanum electrodes with the following diameters:

Ø electrode (mm)	current range (A)
1.0	15 ÷ 75
1.6	60 ÷ 150
2.4	130 ÷ 240

The electrode must be pointed as shown in the figure.



α (°)	current range (A)
30	0 ÷ 30
60 ÷ 90	30 ÷ 120
90 ÷ 120	120 ÷ 250

#### Filler material

The filler rods must have mechanical characteristics comparable to those of the base material.

Do not use scraps obtained from the base material, since they may contain working impurities that can negatively affect the quality of the welding.

#### Protective gas

Practically, pure argon (99.99%) is always used.

Welding current (A)	Ø Electrode (mm)	Gas nozzle n° Ø (mm)	Argon flow (l/min)
6-70	1.0	4/5 6/8.0	5-6
60-140	1.6	4/5/6 6.5/8.0/9.5	6-7
120-240	2.4	6/7 9.5/11.0	7-8

### 9.2.2 Copper TIG welding

Since the TIG welding is a process characterized by high heat concentration, it is particularly suitable for welding materials with high thermal conductivity, like copper.

For TIG welding of copper, follow the same directions as for TIG welding of steel or specific instructions.

### 9.2.3 TIG welding of aluminium in alternating current (only G 200/202 AC/DC)

The process can be applied to all the positions, but, given the difficulties in bath support, flat welding is preferable.

Cleaning of edges of welding material is essential for successful weldings. A brushing operation, eliminating part of the aluminium formed on the surface, also proves to be useful.

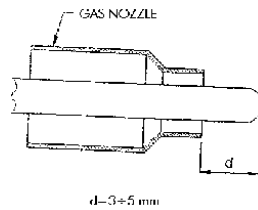
In full penetration joints, it is important to use stainless steel rests that enable the bath to be supported on reverse and protect it against oxidising. The best results in protecting the bath on the reverse are gained by causing the inert gas to flow along the welding.

#### Preparing the edges

An accurate cleaning and preparation of the edges are required.

#### Setting up and use of electrode

Since the electrode is subjected to high heat supply in alternating current TIG welding, it cannot have conical tip; it is rounded as shown in the figure. In order to obtain the indicated appearance, you simply need to round off the sharp edges of the electrode, the arc will then



ensure that a circular head is formed. If the tip acquires a drop shape during welding, this indicates overloading, the electrode is replaced with one having a wider diameter. Otherwise, you can operate the Balance control by moving it to 20%.

In the following table we give the electrode selection criteria on the basis of the maximum amperage with Balance equal to 50%.

Electrode diameter (mm)	Amperage for pure tungsten (green colour) (A)	Amperage for tungsten+zirconium (white colour) (A)
1.0	30	30
1.6	70	55
2.4	120	100
3.2	170	150
4.0	220	210
4.8	280	280
6.0	400	400

#### Welding material

The welding material is selected in accordance with the base material on which you have to work. On the market there are bars made of silicon alloy aluminium (Si = 5%) for welding Al-Si alloys and Al-Mg-Si alloys with 10% and bars made of alloy with base magnesium composed of corrosion-resistant Al-Mg alloys.

#### Protective Gas

Both argon and helium can work when welding aluminium. The recommended gas outputs are:

Current (A)	Argon (l/min)	Elio (l/min)
50	7	14
100	7	14
150	8	20
200	9	20
250	10	25
300	12	25

NOTES

Targa dati, Nominal data, Leistungschilder, Plaque donées, Placa de características, Placa de dados, Technische gegevens, Märkplåt, Dataskilt, Identifikasjonsplate, Arvokilpi, ΠΙΝΑΚΙΔΑ ΧΑΡΑΚΤΗΡΙΣΤΙΚΩΝ

### GENESIS 200 AC-DC

		SELCO S.R.L. Via Polledro, 19 - ONARA (PADOVA) - ITALY			
Type GENESIS 200 AC-DC		N°			
		EN 60974-1 EN 50199			
	20-100 Hz	X(40°C)	6A/10V - 200A/18V		
			40%	60%	100%
[S]	U <sub>0</sub> V	I <sub>2</sub>	200A	170A	140A
	53.7	U <sub>2</sub>	18V	16V	15.6V
	---	X(40°C)	6A/20V - 180A/27.2V		
			35%	60%	100%
[S]	U <sub>0</sub> V	I <sub>2</sub>	180A	150A	130A
	53.7	U <sub>2</sub>	27.2V	26V	25.2V
	U <sub>1</sub> V	I <sub>max</sub> A	I <sub>eff</sub> A		
50/60 Hz	230	28.8	18.7		
IP 23 C				CE	

### GENESIS 200 TLH

		SELCO S.R.L. Via Polledro, 19 - ONARA (PADOVA) - ITALY			
Type GENESIS 200 TLH		N°			
		EN 60974-1 EN 50199			
	---	X(40°C)	6A/10V - 200A/18V		
			40%	60%	100%
[S]	U <sub>0</sub> V	I <sub>2</sub>	200A	170A	140A
	53.7	U <sub>2</sub>	18V	16V	15.6V
	---	X(40°C)	6A/20V - 180A/27.2V		
			35%	60%	100%
[S]	U <sub>0</sub> V	I <sub>2</sub>	180A	150A	130A
	53.7	U <sub>2</sub>	27.2V	26V	25.2V
	U <sub>1</sub> V	I <sub>max</sub> A	I <sub>eff</sub> A		
50/60 Hz	230	26.7	17.9		
IP 23 C				CE	

### GENESIS 202 AC-DC

		SELCO S.R.L. Via Polledro, 19 - ONARA (PADOVA) - ITALY			
Type GENESIS 202 AC-DC		N°			
		EN 60974-1 EN 50199			
	20-100 Hz	X(40°C)	6A/10V - 200A/18V (6A/10V - 160A/16.4V)		
			40%	60%	100%
[S]	U <sub>0</sub> V	I <sub>2</sub>	200A (160A)	170A (130A)	140A (120A)
	53.7	U <sub>2</sub>	18V (16.4V)	16V (15.2V)	15.6V (14.8V)
	---	X(40°C)	6A/20V - 180A/27.2V (6A/20V - 130A/25.2V)		
			35%	60%	100%
[S]	U <sub>0</sub> V	I <sub>2</sub>	180A (130A)	150A (110A)	130A (90A)
	53.7	U <sub>2</sub>	27.2V (25.2V)	26V (24.4V)	25.2V (23.6V)
	U <sub>1</sub> V	I <sub>max</sub> A	I <sub>eff</sub> A		
50/60 Hz	230 (115)	28.8 (41)	18.7 (25.6)		
IP 23 C				CE	

### GENESIS 202 TLH

		SELCO S.R.L. Via Polledro, 19 - ONARA (PADOVA) - ITALY			
Type GENESIS 202 TLH		N°			
		EN 60974-1 EN 50199			
	---	X(40°C)	6A/10V - 200A/18V (6A/10V - 160A/16.4V)		
			40%	60%	100%
[S]	U <sub>0</sub> V	I <sub>2</sub>	200A (160A)	170A (130A)	140A (120A)
	53.7	U <sub>2</sub>	18V (16.4V)	16V (15.2V)	15.6V (14.8V)
	---	X(40°C)	6A/20V - 180A/27.2V (6A/20V - 130A/25.2V)		
			35%	60%	100%
[S]	U <sub>0</sub> V	I <sub>2</sub>	180A (130A)	150A (110A)	130A (90A)
	53.7	U <sub>2</sub>	27.2V (25.2V)	26V (24.4V)	25.2V (23.6V)
	U <sub>1</sub> V	I <sub>max</sub> A	I <sub>eff</sub> A		
50/60 Hz	230 (115)	28.8 (39.7)	18.7 (24.4)		
IP 23 C				CE	

### WU 15

		SELCO S.R.L. Via Polledro, 19 - ONARA (PADOVA) - ITALY			
Type WU15 Στοιχείο		N°			
Heat Exchanger	Water / Air	7.7 Kg			
IP 23 C	L.C.L. H	AF			
PUMP MOTOR	ET 3009				
1~	U <sub>1</sub> V	I <sub>max</sub> A			
50 Hz	230	0.87			
n 3000 min <sup>-1</sup>	L.C.L. H				
PUMP	Piston pump				
Water	q <sub>vmax</sub> l/min	H <sub>max</sub> m			
	2.5	50			
COOLING LIQUID	Water		Θ <sub>0</sub> 20 °C		
q <sub>v</sub> l/min	Θ <sub>2</sub> (°C)	Θ <sub>1</sub> (°C)	Ø (kW)		
1	31.7	30.6	from 0.15		
	76.7	68.6	to 0.91		
CE					

Significato targa dati del generatore, Meaning of POWER SOURCE data plate, Bedeutung der Angaben auf dem Leistungsschild des Generators, Signification des données sur la plaque du générateur, Significado da chapa de dados do gerador, Significado da chapa de dados do gerador, Betekenis gegevensplaatje van de generator, Innebörden av uppgifterna på GENERATORNS märkplåt, Betydning af dataskiltet for Strømkilden, Betydning av informasjonsteksten på Generators skilt, Generaattorin arv Σημασία πινακίδας χαρ ακτηριστικών της ΓΕΝΗΤΡΙΑΣ

1		2			
3		4			
5		6			
7	9	11			
8	10	12	15 A	16 A	17 A
		14	15 B	16 B	17 B
7	9	11			
8	10	12	15 A	16 A	17 A
		14	15 B	16 B	17 B
18	19	20	21		
22					

## ITALIANO

- 1 Marchio di fabbricazione
- 2 Nome ed indirizzo del costruttore
- 3 Modello dell'apparecchiatura
- 4 N° di serie
- 5 Simbolo del tipo di saldatrice
- 6 Riferimento alle norme di costruzione
- 7 Simbolo del processo di saldatura
- 8 Simbolo per le saldatrici idonee a lavorare in un ambiente a rischio accresciuto di scossa elettrica
- 9 Simbolo della corrente di saldatura
- 10 Tensione assegnata a vuoto
- 11 Gamma della corrente assegnata di saldatura massima e minima e della corrispondente tensione convenzionale di carico
- 12 Simbolo del ciclo di intermittenza
- 13 Simbolo della corrente assegnata di saldatura
- 14 Simbolo della tensione assegnata di saldatura
- 15-16-17 Valori del ciclo di intermittenza
- 15A-16A-17A Valori della corrente assegnata di saldatura
- 15B-16B-17B Valori della tensione convenzionale di carico
- 18 Simbolo per l'alimentazione
- 19 Tensione assegnata d'alimentazione
- 20 Massima corrente assegnata d'alimentazione
- 21 Massima corrente efficace d'alimentazione
- 22 Grado di protezione

**IP23 C** Grado di protezione dell'involucro in conformità alla EN 60529:

**IP2XX** : Involucro protetto contro l'accesso a parti pericolose con un dito e contro corpi solidi estranei di diametro maggiore/uguale a 12,5 mm.

**IPX3X** : Involucro protetto contro pioggia a 60° sulla verticale.

**IPXXC** : Involucro protetto contro il contatto di un calibro di prova di 2,5 mm di Ø lungo 100 mm con le parti attive pericolose.

## ENGLISH

- 1 Trademark
- 2 Name and address of manufacturer
- 3 Machine model
- 4 Serial no.
- 5 Welder type symbol
- 6 Reference to construction standards
- 7 Welding process symbol
- 8 Symbol for welders suitable for operation in environments with increased electrical shock risk
- 9 Welding current symbol
- 10 Assigned loadless voltage
- 11 Range of maximum and minimum assigned welding current and corresponding conventional load voltage
- 12 Intermittent cycle symbol
- 13 Assigned welding current symbol
- 14 Assigned welding voltage symbol
- 15-16-17 Intermittent cycle values
- 15A-16A-17A Assigned welding current values
- 15B-16B-17B Conventional load voltage values
- 18 Power supply symbol
- 19 Assigned power supply voltage
- 20 Maximum assigned power supply current
- 21 Maximum effective power supply current
- 22 Protection rating

**IP23 C** Casing protection rating in compliance with EN 60529

**IP2XX**: Casing protected against access to dangerous parts with fingers and against solid foreign bodies with diameter greater than/equal to 12.5 mm

**IPX3X**: Casing protected against rain hitting it at 60°

**IPXXC**: Casing protected against contact with test piece Ø 2.5 mm, length 100 mm with dangerous live parts.

## DEUTSCH

- 1 Marke
  - 2 Herstellername und -adresse
  - 3 Gerätemodell
  - 4 Seriennr.
  - 5 Symbol des Schweißmaschinentyps
  - 6 Bezugnahme auf die Konstruktionsnormen
  - 7 Symbol des Schweißprozesses
  - 8 Symbol für die Schweißmaschinen, die sich zum Betrieb in Räumen mit großer Stromschlaggefahr eignen
  - 9 Symbol des Schweißstroms
  - 10 Zugeteilte Leerlaufspannung
  - 11 Bereich des zugeteilten Höchst- und Mindestschweißstroms und der entsprechenden Ladespannung
  - 12 Symbol für den intermittierenden Zyklus
  - 13 Symbol des zugeteilten Schweißstroms
  - 14 Symbol der zugeteilten Schweißspannung
  - 15-16-17 Werte des intermittierenden Zyklus
  - 15A-16A-17A Werte des zugeteilten Schweißstroms
  - 15B-16B-17B Werte der üblichen Ladespannung
  - 18 Symbol der Versorgung
  - 19 Zugeteilte Versorgungsspannung
  - 20 Zugeteilter, maximaler Versorgungsstrom
  - 21 Maximaler, wirksamer Versorgungsstrom
  - 22 Schutzart
- IP23 C** Schutzart des Gehäuses in Konformität mit EN 60529:  
**IP2XX**: Gehäuse mit Schutz vor Zutritt zu gefährlichen Teilen mit einem Finger und vor Fremdkörpern mit einem Durchmesser von/über 12,5 mm.  
**IPX3X**: Gehäuse mit Regenschutz auf 60° an der Vertikalen.  
**IPXXC**: Gehäuse mit Schutz vor dem Kontakt durch eine Probelehre von 2,5 mm Ø und 100 mm Länge bei aktivierten, gefährlichen Teilen.

## FRANÇAIS

- 1 Marque de fabrique
  - 2 Nom et adresse du constructeur
  - 3 Modèle de l'appareil
  - 4 Numéro de série
  - 5 Symbole du type de soudeuse
  - 6 Référence aux normes de construction
  - 7 Symbole du processus de soudure
  - 8 Symbole pour les soudeuses en mesure de travailler dans un local où il y a un gros risque de secousse électrique
  - 9 Symbole du courant de soudure
  - 10 Tension attribuée à vide
  - 11 Gamme du courant de soudure maximum et minimum attribué et de la tension conventionnelle de charge correspondante
  - 12 Symbole du cycle d'intermittence
  - 13 Symbole du courant attribué de soudure
  - 14 Symbole de la tension attribuée de soudure
  - 15-16-17 Valeurs du cycle d'intermittence
  - 15A-16A-17A Valeurs du courant attribué de soudure
  - 15B-16B-17B Valeurs de la tension conventionnelle de charge
  - 18 Symbole pour l'alimentation
  - 19 Tension attribuée d'alimentation
  - 20 Courant maximum attribué d'alimentation
  - 21 Courant maximum efficace d'alimentation
  - 22 Degré de protection
- IP23 C** Degré de protection du boîtier conformément à la norme EN 60529:  
**IP2XX** : Boîtier de protection contre l'accès aux parties dangereuses avec un doigt et contre les corps solides étrangers ayant un diamètre supérieur/ égal à 12,5 mm.  
**IPX3X** : Boîtier de protection contre la pluie à 60° sur la verticale.  
**IPXXC** : Boîtier de protection contre le contact d'un calibre d'essai de 2,5 mm de Ø, longueur 100 mm, avec les parties actives dangereuses.

## ESPAÑOL

- 1 Marca de fabricación
  - 2 Nombre y dirección del fabricante
  - 3 Modelo del aparato
  - 4 N° de serie
  - 5 Símbolo del tipo de soldadora
  - 6 Normas de construcción de referencia
  - 7 Símbolo del proceso de soldadura
  - 8 Símbolo para las soldadoras adecuadas para trabajar en un ambiente en donde existan riesgos de descargas eléctricas
  - 9 Símbolo de la corriente de soldadura
  - 10 Tensión en vacío asignada
  - 11 Gama de la corriente de soldadura máxima y mínima asignada y de la tensión convencional de carga correspondiente
  - 12 Símbolo del ciclo de intermitencia
  - 13 Símbolo de la corriente de soldadura asignada
  - 14 Símbolo de la tensión de soldadura asignada
  - 15-16-17 Valores del ciclo de intermitencia
  - 15A-16A-17A Valores de la corriente de soldadura asignada
  - 15B-16B-17B Valores de la tensión convencional de carga
  - 18 Símbolo para la alimentación
  - 19 Tensión de alimentación asignada
  - 20 Corriente de alimentación máxima asignada
  - 21 Corriente de alimentación máxima eficaz
  - 22 Clase de protección
- IP23 C** Clase de protección de la envoltura según EN 60529:  
**IP2XX**: Envoltura protegida contra el acceso a piezas peligrosas con un dedo y contra cuerpos sólidos extraños de diámetro mayor o igual que 12,5 mm.  
**IPX3X**: Envoltura protegida contra lluvia con 60° de inclinación.  
**IPXXC**: Envoltura protegida contra el contacto de un calibre de prueba de 2,5 mm de Ø y 100 mm de longitud con las piezas activas peligrosas.

**Significato targa dati del WU, Meaning of WU data plate, Bedeutung der Angaben auf dem Leistungsschild des WU, Signification des données sur la plaque du groupe WU, Significado da chapa de dados do WU, Significado da chapa de dados do WU, Betekenis gegevensplaatje van de WU, Innebörden av uppgifterna på WU-enhetens märkplåt, Betydning av informationssteken på WUs skilt, WU-γυσικόν αρβολικν τει Σημασία πινακίδας χαρ ακτηριστικών της WU**

1		2	
3		4	
5		6	
7		8	
10		10 A	
11		12	
14		15	
16		16 A	
17		18	
19		20	
20 A		21	
22		23	
23 A		24 A	
24 A		25 A	
22 A		23 B	
24 B		25 B	

## ITALIANO

- Marchio di fabbricazione
  - Nome ed indirizzo del costruttore
  - Modello dell'apparecchiatura
  - N° di serie
  - Tipo di scambiatore
  - Peso dell'apparecchiatura
  - Grado di protezione
- IP23 C** Grado di protezione dell'involucro in conformità alla EN 60529:
- IP2XX** : Involucro protetto contro l'accesso a parti pericolose con un dito e contro corpi solidi estranei di diametro maggiore/uguale a 12.5 mm.
- IPX3X** : Involucro protetto contro pioggia a 60° sulla verticale.
- IPXXC** : Involucro protetto contro il contatto di un calibro di prova di 2.5 mm di Ø lungo 100 mm con le parti attive pericolose.
- Classe d'isolamento
  - Tipo di raffreddamento
- 10 -10A Modello motore/bobina
- Frequenza d'alimentazione (nominale)
  - Tensione d'alimentazione (nominale)
  - Corrente assorbita in ingresso (nominale)
  - N° di giri/pulsazioni della pompa (nominale)
  - Classe d'isolamento della pompa
- 16-16A Tipo di pompa
- Liquido d'utilizzo
  - Portata massima della pompa
  - Prevalenza massima della pompa
- 20-20A Tipo di liquido di raffreddamento
- Temperatura ambiente a cui sono riferiti i dati di targa
  - 22-22A Portata del gruppo di raffreddamento
  - 23-23A-23B Temperatura del liquido entrante nel gruppo di raffreddamento alle potenze indicate in 25
  - 24-24A-24B Temperatura del liquido uscente dal gruppo di raffreddamento alle potenze indicate in 25
  - 25-25A-25B Potenze fornite durante il test

## ENGLISH

- Trademark
  - Name and address of manufacturer
  - Machine model
  - Serial no.
  - Exchanger type
  - Weight of equipment
  - Protection rating
- IP23 C** Casing protection rating in compliance with EN 60529
- IP2XX** Casing protected against access to dangerous parts with fingers and against solid foreign bodies with diameter greater than/equal to 12.5 mm
- IPX3X** Casing protected against rain hitting it at 60°
- IPXXC** Casing protected against contact with test piece Ø 2.5 mm, length 100 mm with dangerous live parts
- Insulation class
  - Type of cooling
- 10-10A Motor/coil model
- Power supply frequency (rated)
  - Power supply voltage (rated)
  - Current absorbed in input (rated)
  - No. of pump revs/pulses (rated)
  - Pump insulation class
- 16-16A Pump type
- Liquid used
  - Pump maximum flow rate
  - Pump maximum head
- 20-20A Type of cooling liquid
- Rating plate specification ambient reference temperature
  - 22-22A Cooling unit flow rate
  - 23-23A-23B Temperature of liquid entering cooling unit at powers specified in 25
  - 24-24A-24B Temperature of liquid leaving cooling unit at powers specified in 25
  - 25-25A-25B Powers supplied during the test

## DEUTSCH

- Marke
  - Herstellernamen und -adresse
  - Gerätemodell
  - Seriennr.
  - Austauschertyp
  - Gewicht der Apparatur
  - Schutzart
- IP23 C** Schutzart des Gehäuses in Konformität mit EN 60529:
- IP2XX**: Gehäuse mit Schutz vor Zutritt zu gefährlichen Teilen mit einem Finger und vor Fremdkörpern mit einem Durchmesser von/über 12,5 mm.
- IPX3X**: Gehäuse mit Regenschutz auf 60° an der Vertikalen.
- IPXXC**: Gehäuse mit Schutz vor dem Kontakt durch eine Probelehre von 2,5 mm Ø und 100 mm Länge bei aktivierten, gefährlichen Teilen.
- Isolationsklasse
  - Kühlungsart
- 10 -10A Modell Motor/Spule
- Versorgungsfrequenz (Nennfrequenz)
  - Versorgungsspannung (Nennspannung)
  - Stromaufnahme im Eingang (Nennstrom)
  - Umdrehungen/Pulsationen der Pumpe (Nennzahl)
  - Isolationsklasse der Pumpe
- 16-16A Pumpentyp
- Benutzte Flüssigkeit
  - Maximale Förderleistung der Pumpe
  - Maximale Förderhöhe der Pumpe
- 20-20A Kühlflüssigkeitstyp
- Umgebungstemperatur, auf die sich die Daten auf dem Schild beziehen
  - 22-22A Leistung des Kühlaggregats
  - 23-23A-23B Temperatur der in das Kühlaggregat einlaufenden Flüssigkeit bei den unter 25 angegebenen Leistungen
  - 24-24A-24B Temperatur der aus dem Kühlaggregat auslaufenden Flüssigkeit bei den unter 25 angegebenen Leistungen
  - 25-25A-25B Beim Test gelieferte Leistungen

## FRANÇAIS

- Marque de fabrication
  - Nom et adresse du constructeur
  - Modèle de l'appareil
  - Numéro de série
  - Type d'échangeur
  - Poids de l'appareil
  - Degré de protection
- IP23 C** Degré de protection du boîtier conformément à la norme EN 60529:
- IP2XX** : Boîtier de protection contre l'accès aux parties dangereuses avec un doigt et contre les corps solides étrangers ayant un diamètre supérieur/ égal à 12,5 mm.
- IPX3X** : Boîtier de protection contre la pluie à 60° sur la verticale.
- IPXXC** : Boîtier de protection contre le contact d'un calibre d'essai de 2,5 mm de Ø. longueur 100 mm. avec les parties actives dangereuses.
- Classe d'isolation
  - Type de refroidissement
- 10 -10A Modèle moteur/ bobine
- Fréquence d'alimentation (nominale)
  - Tension d'alimentation (nominale)
  - Courant absorbé à l'entrée (nominal)
  - Nombre de tours/ pulsations de la pompe (nominal)
  - Classe d'isolation de la pompe
- 16-16A Type de pompe
- Liquide d'utilisation
  - Débit maximum de la pompe
  - Hauteur d'élévation maximum de la pompe
- 20-20A Type de liquide de refroidissement
- Température ambiante à laquelle se réfèrent les données de la plaque
  - 22-22A Débit du groupe de refroidissement
  - 23-23A-23B Température du liquide qui entre dans le groupe de refroidissement aux puissances indiquées au n° 25
  - 24-24A-24B Température du liquide qui sort du groupe de refroidissement aux puissances indiquées au n° 25
  - 25-25A-25B Puissances fournies durant le test

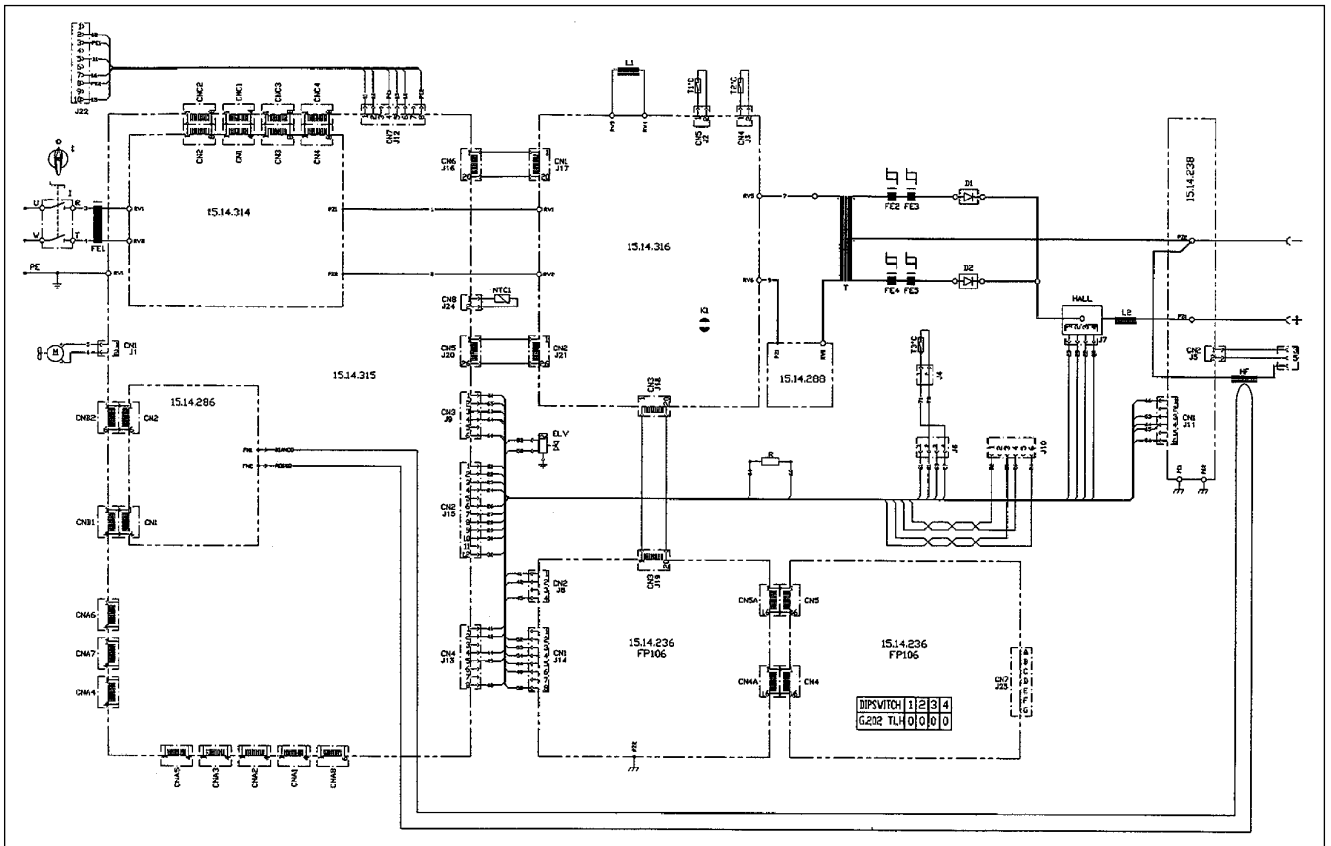
## ESPAÑOL

- Marca de fabricación
  - Nombre y dirección del fabricante
  - Modelo del aparato
  - N° de serie
  - Tipo de cambiador
  - Peso del aparato
  - Clase de protección
- IP23 C** Clase de protección de la envoltura según EN 60529:
- IP2XX** : Envoltura protegida contra el acceso a piezas peligrosas con un dedo y contra cuerpos sólidos extraños de diámetro mayor o igual que 12,5 mm.
- IPX3X** : Envoltura protegida contra lluvia con 60° de inclinación.
- IPXXC** : Envoltura protegida contra el contacto de un calibre de prueba de 2,5 mm de Ø y 100 mm de longitud con las piezas activas peligrosas.
- Clase de aislamiento
  - Tipo de refrigeración
- 10 -10A Modelo motor/bobina
- Frecuencia de alimentación (nominal)
  - Tensión de alimentación (nominal)
  - Corriente absorbida en entrada (nominal)
  - N° de revoluciones/pulsaciones de la bomba (nominal)
  - Clase de aislamiento de la bomba
- 16-16A Tipo de bomba
- Líquido empleado
  - Caudal máximo de la bomba
  - Altura máxima de la bomba
- 20-20A Tipo de líquido de refrigeración
- Temperatura ambiente a la que se refieren los datos nominales
  - 22-22A Capacidad del grupo de refrigeración
  - 23-23A-23B Temperatura del líquido que entra al grupo de refrigeración a las potencias indicadas en 25
  - 24-24A-24B Temperatura del líquido que sale del grupo de refrigeración a las potencias indicadas en 25
  - 25-25A-25B Potencias suministradas durante el ensayo

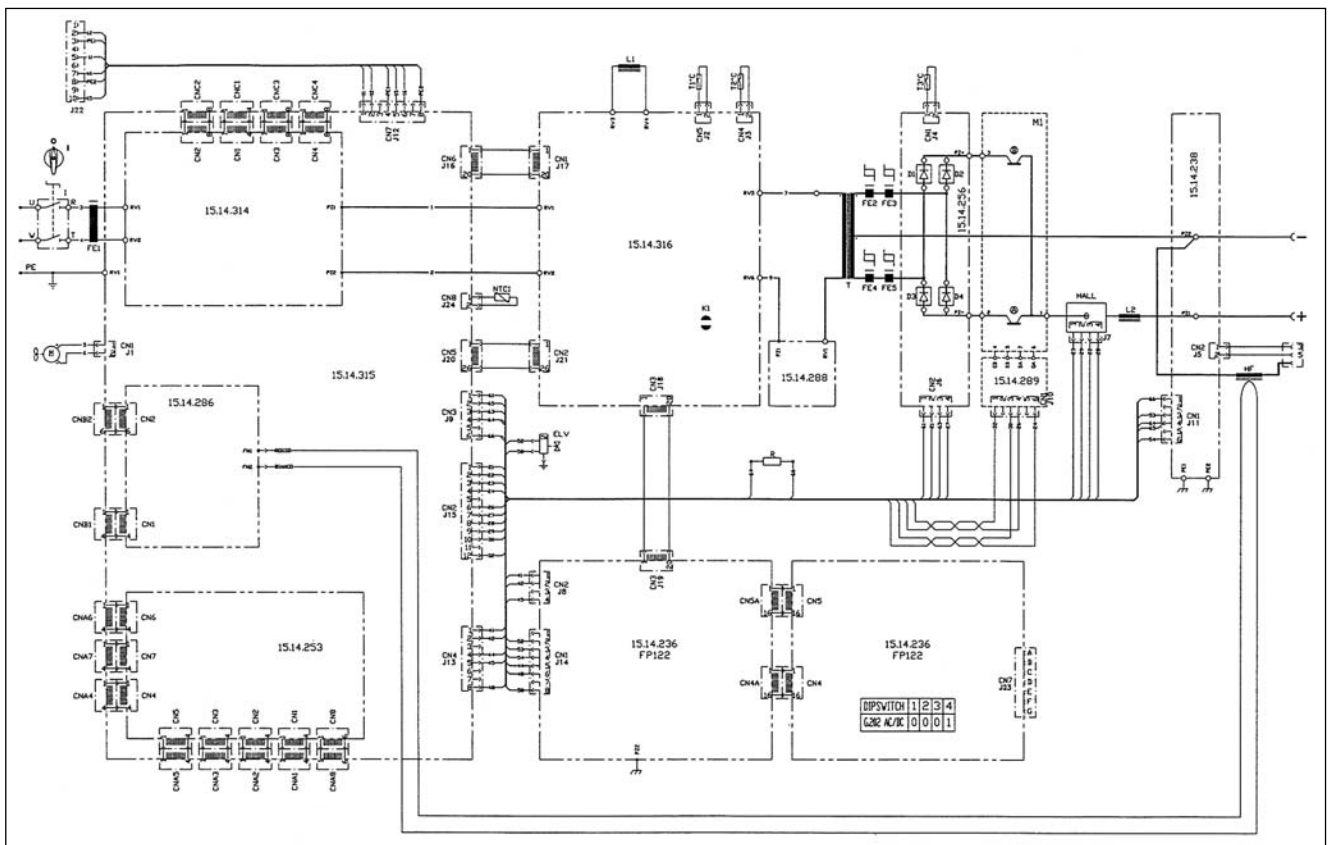


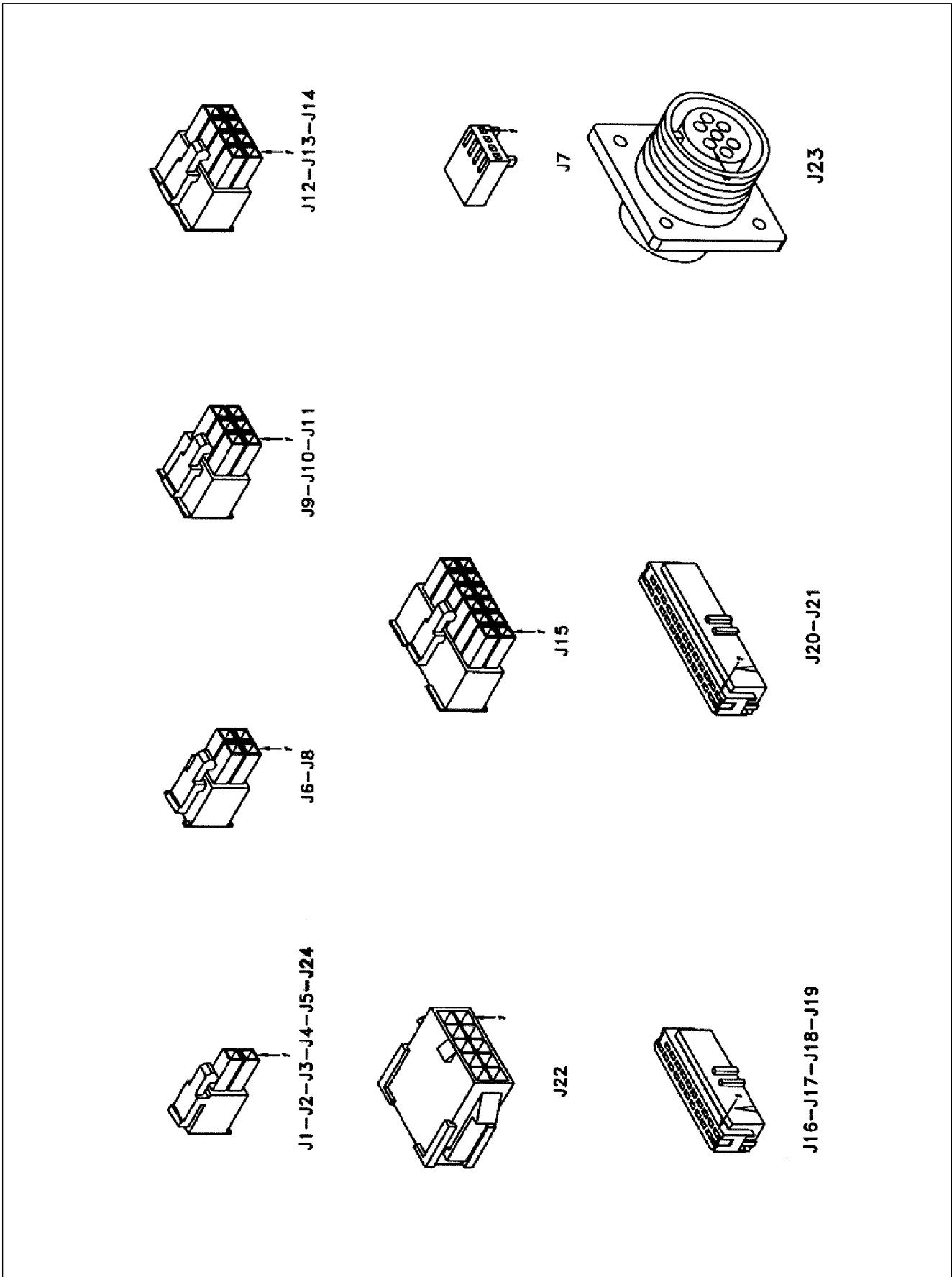
Schema, Diagram, Schaltplan, Schéma, Esquema, Diagrama, Schema, kopplingschema, Oversigt, Skjema, KytKentäkaavio, ΔΙΑΓΡΑΜΜΑ

### GENESIS 202 TLH



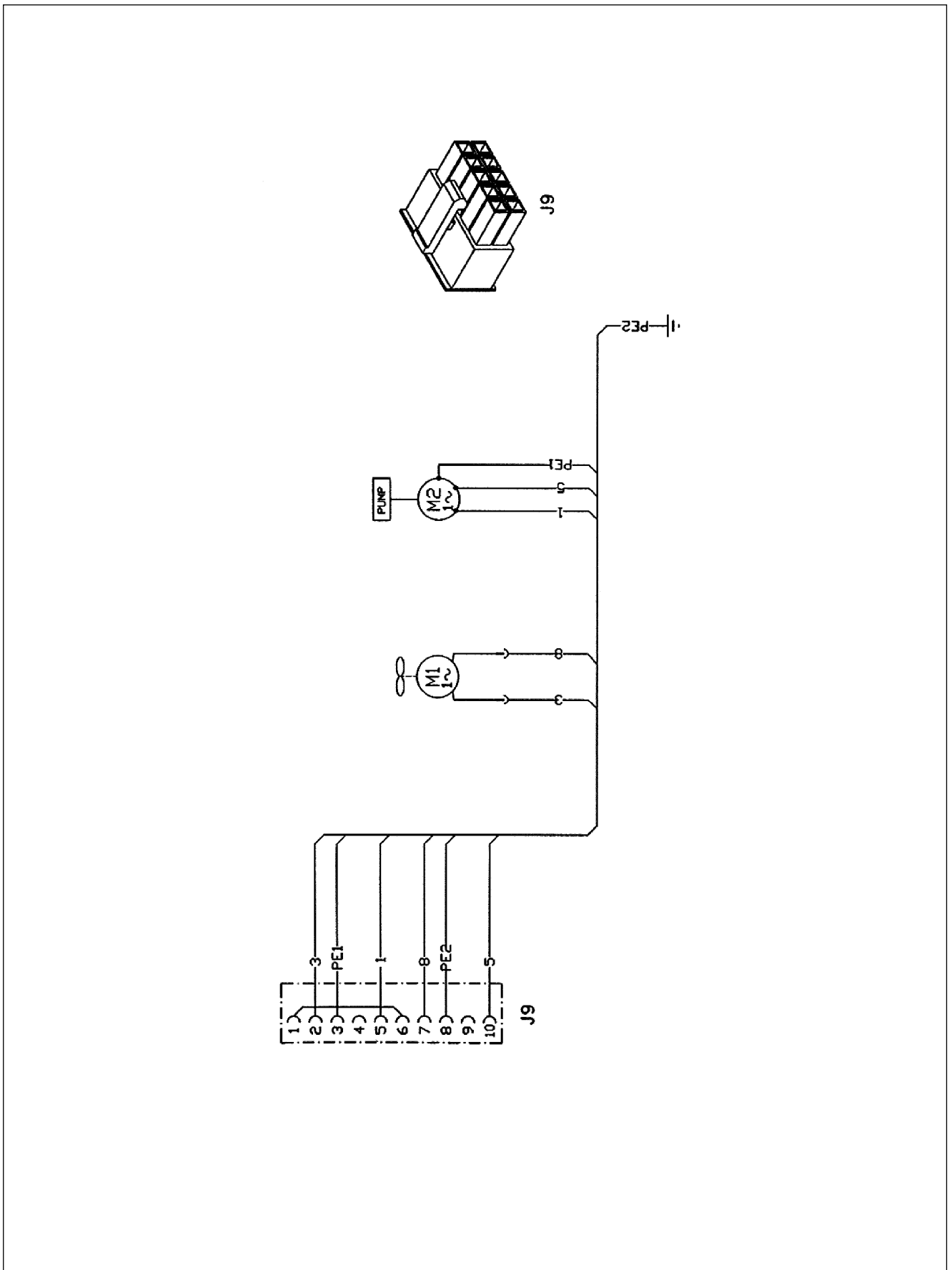
### GENESIS 202 AC-DC





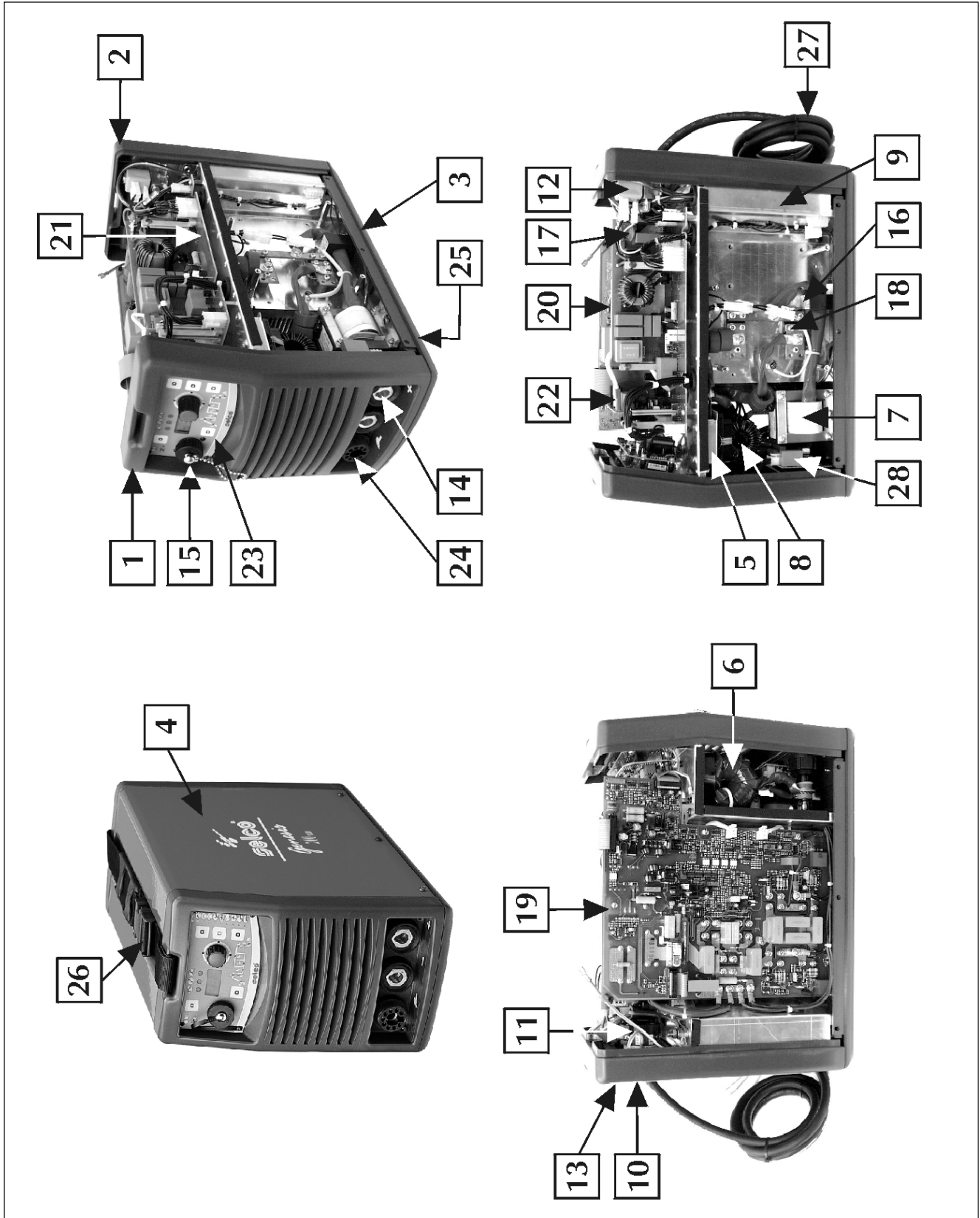
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### WU 15



55.07.020 GENESIS 200 TLH 1x230V  
 55.07.02001 GENESIS 200 TLH 1x230V H<sub>2</sub>O  
 55.07.026 GENESIS 202 TLH 1x115/230V  
 55.07.02601 GENESIS 202 TLH 1x115/230V H<sub>2</sub>O

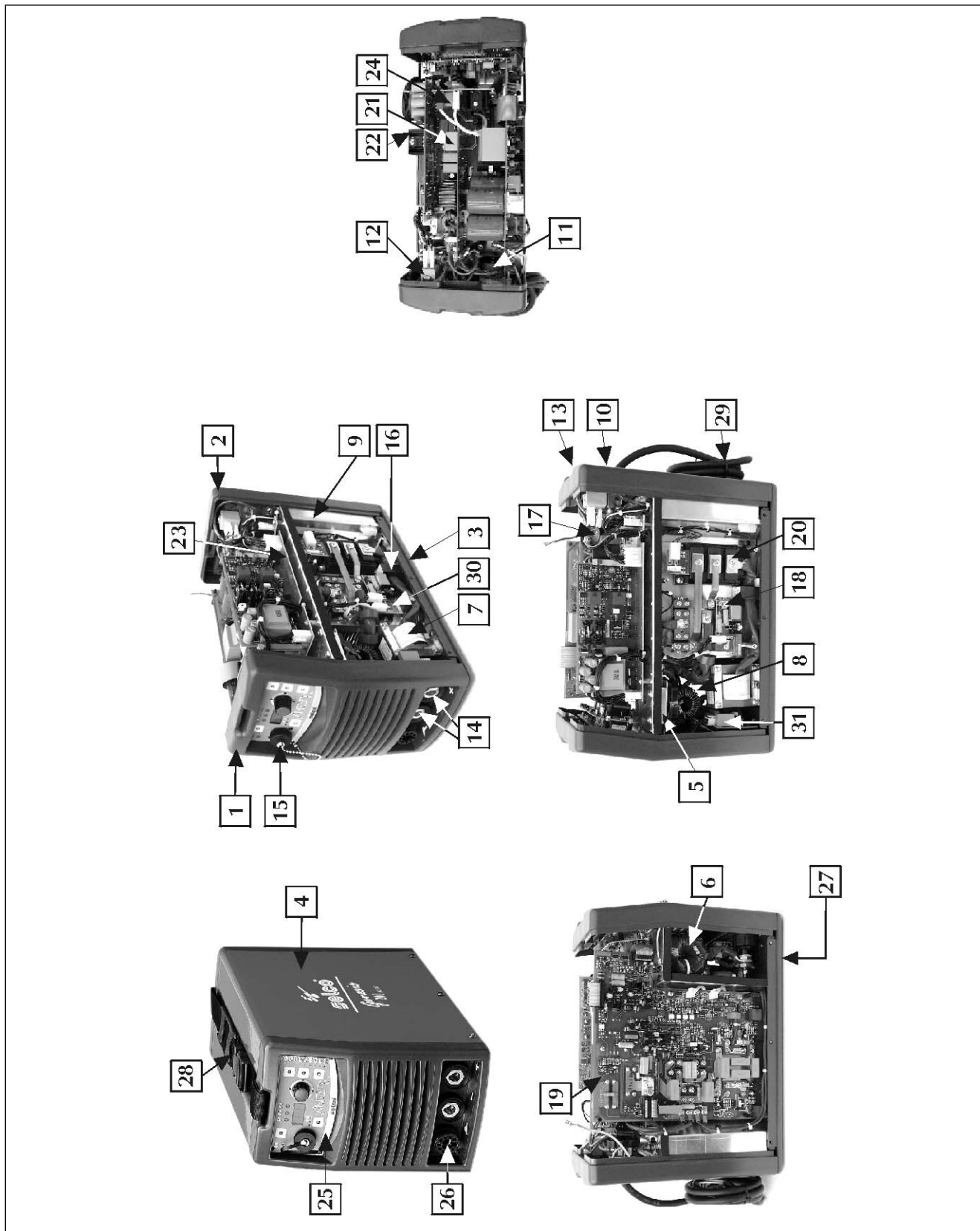
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ITALIANO		ENGLISH		DEUTSCH		FRANÇAIS		ESPAÑOL	
POS.	DESCRIZIONE	POS.	DESCRIPTION	POS.	BESCHREIBUNG	POS.	DESCRIPTION	POS.	DESCRIPCION
1	Pannello plastico frontale	1	Front plastic panel	1	Stimplastkabel	1	Panneau plastique antérieur	1	Panel plástico anterior
2	Pannello plastico posteriore	2	Rear plastic panel	2	Hinterer Plastikteil	2	Panneau plastique postérieur	2	Panel plástico posterior
3	Fondo plastico	3	Plastic bottom	3	Plastikboden	3	Fond plastique	3	Fondo plástico
4	Cofano serigrafato (G 200 TLH)	4	Silk-screen panel (G 200 TLH)	4	Siebdruck seitenteil (G 200 TLH)	4	Panneau avec sérigraphie (G 200 TLH)	4	Panel con serigrafía (G 200 TLH)
5	Cofano serigrafato (G 202 TLH)	5	Silk-screen panel (G 202 TLH)	5	Siebdruck seitenteil (G 202 TLH)	5	Panneau avec sérigraphie (G 202 TLH)	5	Panel con serigrafía (G 202 TLH)
6	Transformatore H.F.	6	Transformer	6	Transformator	6	Transformateur	6	Transformador
7	Induttanza di livellamento	7	H.F. transformer	7	Transformator H.F.	7	Transformateur H.F.	7	Transformador H.F.
8	Induttore	8	Leveling inductor	8	Glättungsdrosselspule	8	Inductance d'écrépage	8	Bobina de inductancia
9	Ventilatore	9	Inductor	9	Drosselspule	9	Inducteur	9	Inductor
10	Serracavo	10	Fan	10	Ventilator	10	Ventilateur	10	Ventilador
11	Interruttore	11	Cable clamp	11	Kabelschelle	11	Serre-câble	11	Abrazadera
12	Elettroválvula	12	Switch	12	Schalter	12	Interrupteur	12	Interruptor
13	Manopola	13	Solenoid valve	13	Solenoidventil	13	Electrovanne	13	Electroválvula
14	Presafissa	14	Knob	14	Drehknopf	14	Bouton	14	Botón
15	Tappo	15	Fixed socket	15	Feste Steckdose	15	Prise fixe	15	Botón
16	Sensore Hinoide	16	Plug	16	Stöpsel	16	Capot	16	Toma fija
17	Varistore	17	Hinode sensor	17	Sensor Hinoide	17	Détecteur Hinoide	17	Tapón
18	Diode	18	Varistor	18	Varistor	18	Varistance	18	Capitador Hinoide
19	Kit ricambio monoscheda (G 200 TLH)	19	PC board spare kit (G 200 TLH)	19	Diode	19	Diode	19	Varistor
	(contiene la scheda 15.14.250)		(contains board 15.14.250)		(enthält die Karte 15.14.250)		(il contient la carte 15.14.250)		(contiene la tarjeta (G. 200 TLH) 15.18.017)
	e i componenti di potenza)		and power components)		und die Leistungsteile)		et les composants de puissance)		y los componentes de potencia)
	Kit ricambio monoscheda (G 202 TLH)		PC board spare kit (G 202 TLH)		Kartensatzteilenset (G 202 TLH)		Kit de rechange platine (G 202 TLH)		Juego de repuestos tarjeta (G 202 TLH)
	(contiene la scheda 15.14.316)		(contains board 15.14.316)		(enthält die Karte 15.14.316)		(il contient la carte 15.14.316)		(contiene la tarjeta 15.14.316)
	e i componenti di potenza)		and power components)		und die Leistungsteile)		et les composants de puissance)		y los componentes de potencia)
20	Scheda ingresso (G 200 TLH)	20	Input card (G 200 TLH)	20	Eingangskarte (G 200 TLH)	20	Carte d'entrée (G 200 TLH)	20	Tarjeta entrada (G 200 TLH)
21	Scheda bus	21	Bus board	21	Buskarte	21	Platine bus	21	Tarjeta entrada (G 200 TLH)
22	Scheda HF	22	H. F. card	22	HF-Karte	22	Carte H.F.	22	Tarjeta bus
23	Pannello comandi FP106	23	Control panel FP106	23	Bedienungsfeld FP106	23	Panneau de réglage FP106	23	Tarjeta H. F.
	(contiene la scheda 15.14.236)		(contains board 15.14.236)		(enthält die Karte 15.14.236)		(il contient la carte 15.14.236)		Panel de control FP106
	e la serigrafia frontale)		and screen-printed plate)		und siebgedrucktes Schild)		et la plaque sérigraphiée)		(contiene la tarjeta 15.14.236)
24	Adattatore	24	Adapter	24	Adapter	24	Adaptateur	24	Y placa serigrafada)
25	Piedino antiscivolo	25	Vibration-damping foot	25	Antrutschuß	25	Pied anti-vibrations	25	Adaptador
26	Cinghia	26	Belt	26	Riemen	26	Courroie	26	Pie antivibrador
27	Cavo alimentazione	27	Supply cable	27	Speisekabel	27	Câble d'alimentation	27	Correa
28	Scheda filtro	28	Filter board	28	Filterplatte	28	Platine filtre	28	Cable de alimentación
									Tarjeta filtro
									15.14.238
									19.06.005
									21.03.003
									21.06.004
									49.04.055
									15.14.238

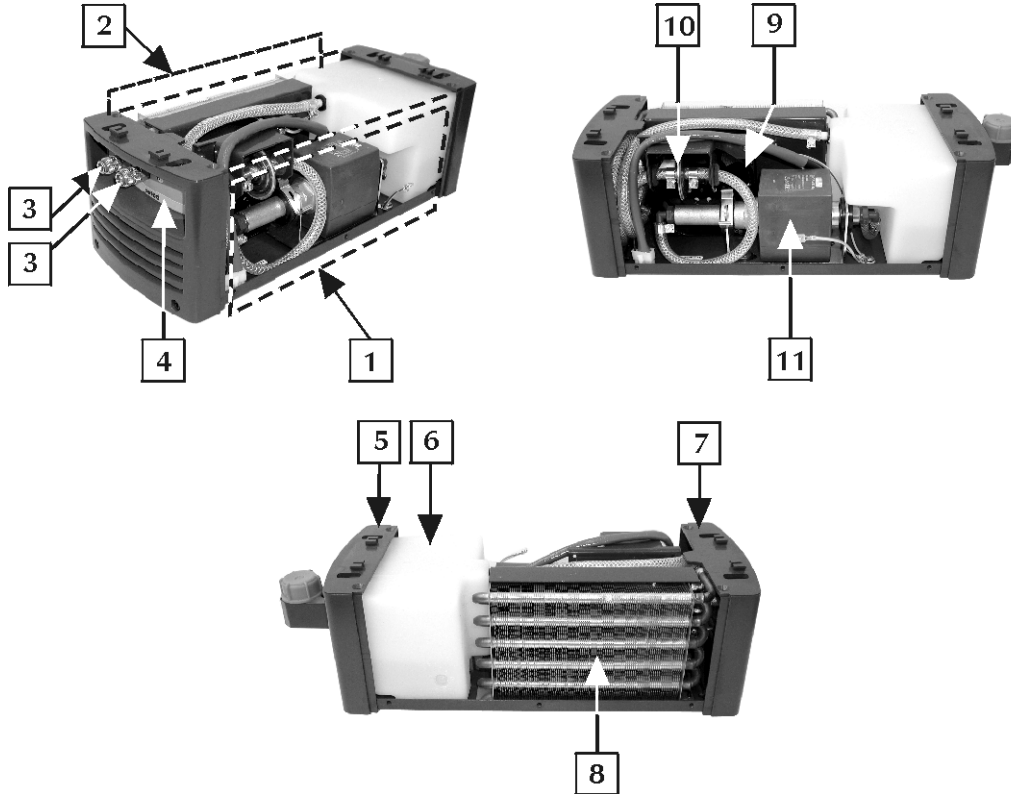
55.08.020	GENESIS 200 AC-DC 1x230V
55.08.02001	GENESIS 200 AC-DC 1x230V H <sub>2</sub> O
55.08.021	GENESIS 202 AC-DC 1x115/230V
55.08.02101	GENESIS 202 AC-DC 1x115/230V H <sub>2</sub> O

Lista ricambi, Spare parts list, Ersatzteilverzeichnis, Liste de pièces détachées, Lista de repuestos, Lista de peças de reposição, Reserveonderdelenlijst, Reservdelistsa, Liste med reservedele, Liste over reservedeler, Varaosaluette ΚΑΤΑΛΟΓΟΣ ΑΝΤΑΛΛΑΚΤΙΚΩΝ



ITALIANO	ENGLISH	DEUTSCH	FRANÇAIS	ESPAÑOL
POS. DESCRIZIONE	POS. DESCRIPTION	POS. BESCHREIBUNG	POS. DESCRIPTION	POS. DESCRIPCION
CODICE	CODE	CODE	CODE	CODIGO
1 Pannello plastico frontale	1 Front plastic panel	1 Stirnplastkabel	1 Panneau plastique antérieur	1 Panel plástico anterior
2 Pannello plastico posteriore	2 Rear plastic panel	2 Hintere Plastikatel	2 Panneau plastique postérieur	2 Panel plástico posterior
3 Fondo plastico	3 Plastic bottom	3 Plastikboden	3 Fond plastique	3 Fondo plástico
4 Coiano serigrafato (G 200 AC-DC)	4 Silk-screen panel (G 200 AC-DC)	4 Siebdruck seitenfell (G 200 AC-DC)	4 Panneau avec sérigraphie (G 200 AC-DC)	4 Panel con serigrafia (G 200 AC-DC)
5 Coiano serigrafato (G 202 AC-DC)	5 Silk-screen panel (G 202 AC-DC)	4 Siebdruck seitenfell (G 202 AC-DC)	4 Panneau avec sérigraphie (G 202 AC-DC)	4 Panel con serigrafia (G 202 AC-DC)
5 Trasformatore	5 Transformer	5 Transformator	5 Transformateur	5 Transformador
6 Trasformatore H.F.	6 H.F. transformer	6 Transformator H.F.	6 Transformateur H.F.	6 Transformador H.F.
7 Induttanza di livellamento	7 Levelling inductor	7 Glättungsdrosselspule	7 Inductance d'écrêtage	7 Bobina de inductancia estabilizadora de corriente
8 Induttore	8 Inductor	8 Drosselspule	8 Inducteur	8 Inductor
9 Ventilatore	9 Fan	9 Ventilator	9 Ventilateur	9 Ventilador
10 Serracavo	10 Cable clamp	10 Kabelschelle	10 Serre-cable	10 Abrazadera
11 Interruttore	11 Switch	11 Schalter	11 Interrupteur	11 Interruptor
12 Elettroválvola	12 Solenoid valve	12 Solenoidventil	12 Electrovanne	12 Electroválvula
13 Manopola	13 Knob	13 Drehknopf	13 Bouton	13 Botón
14 Presa fissa	14 Fixed socket	14 Feste Steckdose	14 Prise fixe	14 Toma fija
15 Tappo	15 Plug	15 Stöpsel	15 Capot	15 Tapon
16 Sensore Hinode	16 Hinode sensor	16 Sensor Hinode	16 Détecteur Hinode	16 Capatador Hinode
17 Varistore	17 Varistor	17 Varistor	17 Varistance	17 Varistor
18 Diodo	18 Diode	18 Diode	18 Diode	18 Diodo
19 Kit ricambio monoscheda (G 200 AC-DC)	19 PC board spare kit (G 200 AC-DC)	19 Kartensatzleisenet (G 200 AC-DC)	19 Kit de rechange platine (G 200 AC-DC)	19 Juego de repuestos tarjeta (G 200 AC-DC)
(contiene scheda 15.14.250 e componenti di potenza)	(contains board 15.14.250 and power components)	(enthält die Karte 15.14.250 und die Leistungsteile)	(il contient la carte 15.14.250 et les composants de puissance)	(contiene la tarjeta 15.14.250 y los componentes de potencia)
20 Kit ricambio monoscheda (G 202 AC-DC)	20 PC board spare kit (G 202 AC-DC)	20 Kartensatzleisenet (G 202 AC-DC)	20 Kit de rechange platine (G 202 AC-DC)	20 Juego de repuestos tarjeta (G 202 AC-DC)
(contiene scheda 15.14.316 e componenti di potenza)	(contains board 15.14.316 and power components)	(enthält die Karte 15.14.316 und die Leistungsteile)	(il contient la carte 15.14.316 et les composants de puissance)	(contiene la tarjeta 15.14.316 y los componentes de potencia)
20 Kit ricambio modulo secondario (contiene modulo IGBT secondario e scheda 15.14.289)	20 Secondary spare kit (contains secondary IGBT module and board 15.14.289)	20 Sekundärsatzleisenet (enthält das Sekundärmodul IGBT und Karte 15.14.289)	20 Kit de rechange secondaire (il contient le module IGBT secondaire et la carte 15.14.289)	20 Juego de repuestos secundario (contiene módulo IGBT secundario y tarjeta 15.14.289)
21 Scheda ingresso (G 200 AC-DC)	21 Input card (G 200 AC-DC)	21 Eingangs-karte (G 200 AC-DC)	21 Carte d'entrée (G 200 AC-DC)	21 Tarjeta entrada (G 200 AC-DC)
22 Scheda comando e sovrapposizione	22 Superposition and control board	22 Steuerungskarte	22 Platine de contrôle et superposition	22 Tarjeta de mando y superposición
23 Scheda bus	23 Bus board	23 Buskarte	23 Platine bus	23 Tarjeta bus
24 Scheda HF	24 H. F. card	24 HF-Karte	24 Carte H.F.	24 Tarjeta H. F.
25 Pannello comandi FP122 (contiene scheda 15.14.236 e larga serigrafata)	25 Control panel FP122 (contains board 15.14.236 and screen-printed plate)	25 Bedienungsfeld FP122 (enthält die Karte 15.14.236 und siebgedrucktes Schild)	25 Panneau de réglage FP122 (il contient la carte 15.14.236 et la plaque sérigraphiée)	25 Panel de control FP122 (contiene la tarjeta 15.14.236 y placa serigrafada)
26 Adattatore	26 Adapter	26 Adapter	26 Adaptateur	26 Adaptador
27 Piedino antiscivolo	27 Vibration-damping foot	27 Antirutschfuß	27 Pied anti-vibrations	27 Pie antivibrador
28 Cinghia	28 Belt	28 Riemen	28 Courroie	28 Correa
29 Cavo alimentazione	29 Supply cable	29 Speisekabel	29 Câble d'alimentation	29 Cable de alimentación
30 Scheda clamp secondario	30 Secondary clamp board	30 Sekundärkarte	30 Platine clamp secondaire	30 Tarjeta clamp secundario
31 Scheda filtro	31 Filter board	31 Filterplatte	31 Platine filtre	31 Tarjeta filtro

Lista ricambi, Spare parts list, Ersatzteilverzeichnis, Liste de pièces détachées, Lista de repuestos, Lista de peças de reposição, Reserveonderdelenlijst, Reservdelista, Liste med reservedele, Liste over reservedeler, Varaosaluette ΚΑΤΑΛΟΓΟΣ ΑΝΤΑΛΛΑΚΤΙΚΩΝ



### ITALIANO

POS.DESCRIZIONE	CODICE
1 Pannello laterale destro	01.03.027
2 Pannello laterale sinistro	01.03.026
3 Innesto rapido H2O	19.50.043
4 FP 115	03.05.305
5 Pannello posteriore plastico	01.05.218
6 Serbatoio	20.04.505
7 Pannello frontale plastico	01.04.261
8 Condensatore	18.81.003
9 Ventilatore	07.10.016
10 Polmone antivibrazioni	07.21.100
11 Pompa	07.21.002

### ENGLISH

POS.DESCRPTION	CODE
1 Right side panel	01.03.027
2 Left side panel	01.03.026
3 Quick coupling H2O	19.50.043
4 FP 115	03.05.305
5 Plastic back panel	01.05.218
6 Tank	20.04.505
7 Plastic front panel	01.04.261
8 Capacitor	18.81.003
9 Fan	07.10.016
10 Vibration damping device	07.21.100
11 Pump	07.21.002

### DEUTSCH

POS.BESCHREIBUNG	CODE
1 Seitenteil re	01.03.027
2 Seitenteil l	01.03.026
3 Schnellkupplung H2O	19.50.043
4 Behälter	03.05.305
5 Hinteres Plastikpaneel	01.05.218
6 Behälter	20.04.505
7 Stirnseitiges Plastikpaneel	01.04.261
8 Kondensator	18.81.003
9 Ventilator	07.10.016
10 Schwingungsdämpfende vorrichtung	07.21.100
11 Pumpe	07.21.002

Liquido antigelo in latta da 10 Kg. cod. 18.91.001

Antifreeze liquid in 10 kg tin 18.91.001

Frostschutzflüssigkeit in 10 kg Kanister 18.91.001

### FRANÇAIS

POS.DESCRPTION	CODE
1 Panneau lateral droit	01.03.027
2 Panneau lateral gauche	01.03.026
3 Embrayage rapide H2O	19.50.043
4 FP 115	03.05.305
5 Panneau arrière plastique	01.05.218
6 Reservoir	20.04.505
7 Panneau avant plastique	01.04.261
8 Condensateur	18.81.003
9 Ventilateur	07.10.016
10 Dispositif antivibratoire	07.21.100
11 Pompe	07.21.002

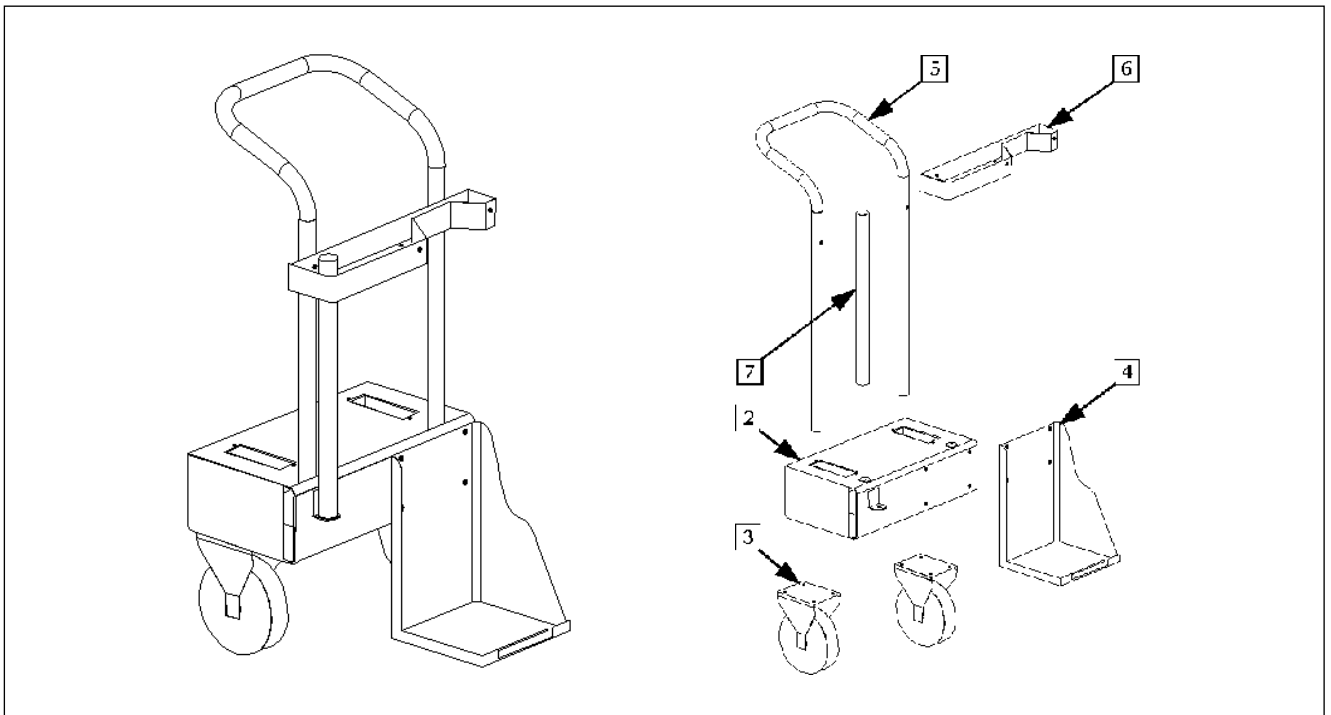
### ESPAÑOL

POS.DESCRIPCION	CODIGO
1 Panel lateral derecho	01.03.027
2 Panel lateral izquierdo	01.03.026
3 Embrague rapido H2O	19.50.043
4 FP 115	03.05.305
5 Panel posterior plástico	01.05.218
6 Tanque	20.04.505
7 Panel frontal plástico	01.04.261
8 Condensador	18.81.003
9 Ventilador	07.10.016
10 Dispositivo antivibrador	07.21.100
11 Bomba	07.21.002

Liquide antigel en bidon de 10 kg 18.91.001

Líquido anticongelante en lata de 10 kg 18.91.001

**Carrello portageneratore monobombola, Single-bottle power source trolley, Gerätewagen 1 Flasche, Chariot porte-générateur 1 bouteille, Carro porta-gerador mono-botija, Carro porta-gerador mono-botija, Generatorwagen voor 1 gasfles, Generatorvagn med en behållare, Generatorvogn til én flaske, Generatorholdervogn for en beholder, Yhdellä kaasupullolla varustetun generaattorin kuljetuskärry, Καρότσι γεννήτριας μι ας φιάλης**



## ITALIANO

POS.DESCRIZIONE	CODICE
1 Carrello portageneratore GT 18	71.03.019
2 Fondo completo carrello GT 18	02.07.040
3 Ruota fissa PBF 180	04.04.003
4 Porta bombola carrello	02.07.041
5 Manico a tubo carrello GT 18	01.15.032
6 Supporto bombola carrello	02.07.042
7 Tubo porta elettrodi GT 18	02.07.044

### FASI DI MONTAGGIO

- Unire le ruote (3) alla base del carrello (2) con viti e dadi M8
- Assemblare il supporto bombola inferiore (4) alla base del carrello (2) con viti e dadi M8
- Inserire il manico (5) negli appositi fori ed avvitare sul fondo (2) con viti M8
- Unire il supporto bombola superiore (6) al manico con viti M6 ed inserire il porta elettrodi (7) ed unirlo al fondo con viti M8
- Completare aggiungendo la catena e gli occhioli al supporto superiore della bombola

## FRANÇAIS

POS.DESCRPTION	CODE
1 Chariot générateur GT 18	71.03.019
2 Parti inférieure GT 18	02.07.040
3 Roue PBF 180	04.04.003
4 Support bouteille	02.07.041
5 Manche GT 18	01.15.032
6 Unité ablocage bouteille	02.07.042
7 Etui électrodes GT 18	02.07.044

### ASSEMBLAGE

- Fixer les roues (3) sous la partie inférieure (2) par vis et écrous M8
- Fixer le support bouteille (4) sur la partie inférieure (2) par vis et écrous M8
- Insérer le manche dans les trous correspondants et fixer le par vis M8
- Fixer l'unité ablocage bouteille sur le manche par vis M6 et insérer l'étui électrodes (vis m8)
- Fixer la chaîne sur l'unité ablocage bouteille

## ENGLISH

POS.DESCRPTION	CODE
1 Generator trolley GT 18	71.03.019
2 Bottom GT 18	02.07.040
3 Wheel PBF 180	04.04.003
4 Cylinder holder	02.07.041
5 Handle GT 18	01.15.032
6 Cylinder locking unit	02.07.042
7 Electrode holder GT 18	02.07.044

### ASSEMBLY

- Fix the wheels (3) under the bottom (2) with M8 screws and nuts
- Fix the cylinder holder (4) to the bottom (2) with M8 and nuts
- Put the handle (5) in the specific holes and fix to the bottom (2) with M8 screws
- Fix the locking unit (6) to the handle (5) with M6 screws and put the electrode holder in with M8 screws
- Fix the metal chain on the cylinder locking unit

## ESPAÑOL

POS.DESCRIPCION	CODIGO
1 Carro generador GT 18	71.03.019
2 Fondo GT 18	02.07.040
3 Rueda PBF 180	04.04.003
4 Soporte bombona	02.07.041
5 Mango GT 18	01.15.032
6 Bloqueo bombona	02.07.042
7 Portaelectrodos GT 18	02.07.044

### MONTAJE

- Fijar las ruedas (3) debajo del fondo (2) con tornillos y tuercas M8
- Fijar el soporte bombona (4) al fondo (2) con tornillos y tuercas M8
- Poner el mango (5) en los agujeros apropiados y fijar en el fondo con tornillos M8
- Fijar el bloqueo bombona (6) al mango (5) con tornillos M6 y colocar el portaelectrodos (M8)
- Colocar la cadencia en el bloqueo bombona








## DEUTSCH

POS.BESCHREIBUNG	CODE
1 Gerätewagen GT 18	71.03.019
2 Unterteil GT 18	02.07.040
3 Rad PBF 180	04.04.003
4 Flaschenhalter	02.07.041
5 Stiel GT 18	01.15.032
6 Flaschenverriegelungseinricht.	02.07.042
7 Elektrodenhalter GT 18	02.07.044

### AUFBAU

- Räder (3) unter den Unterteil (2) durch Schrauben und Mutter M8 befestigen
- Flaschenhalter (4) auf den Unterteil durch Schrauben und Mutter M8 befestigen
- Stiel (5) in die entsprechenden Löcher einfügen und mit Schrauben M8 festmachen
- Flaschenverriegelungseinrichtung (6) auf den Stiel (5) anschrauben (M6) und Elektrodenhalter einfügen (M8)
- Kettchen auf die Verriegelungseinrichtung anbringen

**Legenda simboli, Key to Symbols, Legende der Symbole, Legende des Symboles, Legenda dos símbolos, Legenda dos símbolos, Legenda van de symbolen, Teckenförklaring, Symbolforklaring, Symbolbeskrivelse, Merkkien selitykset, Υπόμνημα συμβόλων**

	ITALIANO	ENGLISH	DEUTSCH	FRANÇAIS	ESPAÑOL
	Alimentazione del generatore	Power source power supply	Versorgung des Generators	Alimentation du générateur	Alimentación del generador
	Saldatura	Welding	Schweißung	Soudure	Soldadura
	Allarme generale	General alarm	Generalalarm	Alarme générale	Alarma general
	Funzionamento in interno	Operation with internal components	Interner Betrieb	Fonctionnement à l'intérieur	Funcionamiento en interiores
	Funzionamento in esterno	Operation with external components	Externer Betrieb	Fonctionnement à l'extérieur	Funcionamiento en exteriores
	Entrata liquido refrigerante	Cooling liquid inlet	Einlauf für Kühlflüssigkeit	Entrée du liquide réfrigérant	Entrada líquido refrigerante
	Uscita liquido refrigerante	Cooling liquid outlet	Auslauf für Kühlflüssigkeit	Sortie du liquide réfrigérant	Salida líquido refrigerante
	Procedimento MMA	MMA process	MMA-Verfahren	Procédé MMA	Procedimiento MMA
	Procedimento TIG partenza LIFT	LIFT start TIG process	WIG-Verfahren, LIFT-Start	Procédé TIG démarrage LIFT	Procedimiento TIG cebado LIFT
	Procedimento TIG partenza HF	HF start TIG process	WIG-Verfahren, HF-Start	Procédé TIG démarrage HF	Procedimiento TIG cebado HF
	Procedimento TIG modalità 2 tempi	2-stage TIG process	WIG-Verfahren, 2-taktig	Procédé TIG mode 2 temps	Procedimiento TIG modo 2 tiempos
	Procedimento TIG modalità 4 tempi	4-stage TIG process	WIG-Verfahren, 4-taktig	Procédé TIG mode 4 temps	Procedimiento TIG modo 4 tiempos
	Procedimento TIG Bi-level	TIG Bi-level process	WIG Bi-level -Verfahren	Procédé TIG Bi-level	Procedimiento TIG Bi-level
	Procedimento TIG in corrente continua	TIG process in direct current	WIG-Verfahren in Gleichstrom	Procédé TIG en courant continu	Procedimiento TIG en corriente continua
	Procedimento TIG in corrente alternata	TIG process in alternating current	WIG-Verfahren in Wechselstrom	Procédé TIG en courant alterné	Procedimiento TIG en corriente alterna
	Procedimento TIG in corrente costante	TIG constant current process	WIG-Dauerstromverfahren	Procédé TIG en courant constant	Procedimiento TIG en corriente constante
	Procedimento TIG in corrente pulsata	TIG pulsed current process	WIG-Verfahren in pulsiertem Strom	Procédé TIG en courant pulsé	Procedimiento TIG en corriente pulsatoria
	Procedimento TIG in media frequenza	TIG medium frequency process	WIG-Verfahren in Mittelfrequenz	Procédé TIG en fréquence moyenne	Procedimiento TIG en media frecuencia
<b>Hz</b>	Frequenza AC	AC frequency	AC-Frequenz	Fréquence AC	Frecuencia AC
	Balance AC	AC balance	AC-Balance	Balance AC	Balance AC
	Diametro elettrodo in TIG AC	Electrode diameter in TIG AC	Elektroden Durchmesser in WIG AC	Diamètre électrode en TIG AC	Diámetro electrodo en TIG AC



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