IM541-A

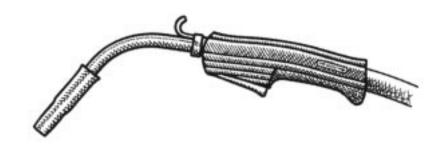
June, 1998

MAGNUM[™] 450WC

Fast-Mate™ Water-Cooled Gun and Cable Assembly

Safety Depends on You

Lincoln arc welding and cutting equipment is designed and built with safety in mind. However, your overall safety can be increased by proper installation ... and thoughtful operation on your part. DO NOT INSTALL, OPERATE OR REPAIR THIS EQUIPMENT WITHOUT READING THIS MANUAL AND THE SAFETY PRECAUTIONS CONTAINED THROUGHOUT. And, most importantly, think before you act and be careful.



OPERATOR'S MANUAL



World's Leader in Welding and Cutting Products



Premier Manufacturer of Industrial Motors

Sales and Service through Subsidiaries and Distributors Worldwide
 Cleveland, Ohio 44117-1199 U.S.A. TEL: 216.481.8100 FAX: 216.486.1751 WEB SITE: www.lincolnelectric.com

SAFETY

WARNING

▲ CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 WARNINGS

Diesel engine exhaust and some of its constituents are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, and other reproductive harm. The engine exhaust from this product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

The Above For Diesel Engines

The Above For Gasoline Engines

ARC WELDING CAN BE HAZARDOUS. PROTECT YOURSELF AND OTHERS FROM POSSIBLE SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH. KEEP CHILDREN AWAY. PACEMAKER WEARERS SHOULD CONSULT WITH THEIR DOCTOR BEFORE OPERATING.

Read and understand the following safety highlights. For additional safety information, it is strongly recommended that you purchase a copy of "Safety in Welding & Cutting - ANSI Standard Z49.1" from the American Welding Society, P.O. Box 351040, Miami, Florida 33135 or CSA Standard W117.2-1974. A Free copy of "Arc Welding Safety" booklet E205 is available from the Lincoln Electric Company, 22801 St. Clair Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio 44117-1199.

BE SURE THAT ALL INSTALLATION, OPERATION, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR PROCEDURES ARE PERFORMED ONLY BY QUALIFIED INDIVIDUALS.



FOR ENGINE powered equipment.

- 1.a. Turn the engine off before troubleshooting and maintenance work unless the maintenance work requires it to be running.
 - 1.b. Operate engines in open, well-ventilated areas or vent the engine exhaust fumes outdoors.



1.c. Do not add the fuel near an open flame welding arc or when the engine is running. Stop the engine and allow it to cool before refueling to prevent spilled fuel from vaporizing on contact with hot engine parts and igniting. Do not spill fuel when filling tank. If fuel is spilled, wipe it up and do not start engine until fumes have been eliminated.

- 1.d. Keep all equipment safety guards, covers and devices in position and in good repair.Keep hands, hair, clothing and tools away from V-belts, gears, fans and all other moving parts when starting, operating or repairing equipment.
- 1.e. In some cases it may be necessary to remove safety guards to perform required maintenance. Remove guards only when necessary and replace them when the maintenance requiring their removal is complete. Always use the greatest care when working near moving parts.



1.f. Do not put your hands near the engine fan. Do not attempt to override the governor or idler by pushing on the throttle control rods while the engine is running.

1.g. To prevent accidentally starting gasoline engines while turning the engine or welding generator during maintenance work, disconnect the spark plug wires, distributor cap or magneto wire as appropriate.



1.h. To avoid scalding, do not remove the radiator pressure cap when the engine is hot.



ELECTRIC AND MAGNETIC FIELDS may be dangerous

- 2.a. Electric current flowing through any conductor causes localized Electric and Magnetic Fields (EMF). Welding current creates EMF fields around welding cables and welding machines
- 2.b. EMF fields may interfere with some pacemakers, and welders having a pacemaker should consult their physician before welding.
- 2.c. Exposure to EMF fields in welding may have other health effects which are now not known.
- 2.d. All welders should use the following procedures in order to minimize exposure to EMF fields from the welding circuit:
 - 2.d.1. Route the electrode and work cables together Secure them with tape when possible.
 - 2.d.2. Never coil the electrode lead around your body.
 - 2.d.3. Do not place your body between the electrode and work cables. If the electrode cable is on your right side, the work cable should also be on your right side.
 - 2.d.4. Connect the work cable to the workpiece as close as possible to the area being welded.
 - 2.d.5. Do not work next to welding power source.







3.a. The electrode and work (or ground) circuits are electrically "hot" when the welder is on. Do not touch these "hot" parts with your bare skin or wet clothing. Wear dry, hole-free gloves to insulate hands.

3.b. Insulate yourself from work and ground using dry insulation. Make certain the insulation is large enough to cover your full area of physical contact with work and ground.

In addition to the normal safety precautions, if welding must be performed under electrically hazardous conditions (in damp locations or while wearing wet clothing; on metal structures such as floors, gratings or scaffolds; when in cramped positions such as sitting, kneeling or lying, if there is a high risk of unavoidable or accidental contact with the workpiece or ground) use the following equipment:

- Semiautomatic DC Constant Voltage (Wire) Welder.
- DC Manual (Stick) Welder.
- AC Welder with Reduced Voltage Control.
- 3.c. In semiautomatic or automatic wire welding, the electrode, electrode reel, welding head, nozzle or semiautomatic welding gun are also electrically "hot".
- 3.d. Always be sure the work cable makes a good electrical connection with the metal being welded. The connection should be as close as possible to the area being welded.
- 3.e. Ground the work or metal to be welded to a good electrical (earth) ground.
- 3.f. Maintain the electrode holder, work clamp, welding cable and welding machine in good, safe operating condition. Replace damaged insulation.
- 3.g. Never dip the electrode in water for cooling.
- 3.h. Never simultaneously touch electrically "hot" parts of electrode holders connected to two welders because voltage between the two can be the total of the open circuit voltage of both welders.
- 3.i. When working above floor level, use a safety belt to protect yourself from a fall should you get a shock.
- 3.j. Also see Items 6.c. and 8.

ARC RAYS can burn.



4.a. Use a shield with the proper filter and cover plates to protect your eyes from sparks and the rays of the arc when welding or observing open arc welding. Headshield and filter lens should conform to ANSI Z87. I standards.

- 4.b. Use suitable clothing made from durable flame-resistant material to protect your skin and that of your helpers from the arc rays.
- 4.c. Protect other nearby personnel with suitable, non-flammable screening and/or warn them not to watch the arc nor expose themselves to the arc rays or to hot spatter or metal.



FUMES AND GASES can be dangerous.

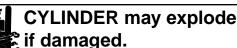
5.a. Welding may produce fumes and gases hazardous to health. Avoid breathing these fumes and gases.When welding, keep your head out of the fume. Use enough ventilation and/or exhaust at the arc to keep

fumes and gases away from the breathing zone. When welding with electrodes which require special ventilation such as stainless or hard facing (see instructions on container or MSDS) or on lead or cadmium plated steel and other metals or coatings which produce highly toxic fumes, keep exposure as low as possible and below Threshold Limit Values (TLV) using local exhaust or mechanical ventilation. In confined spaces or in some circumstances, outdoors, a respirator may be required. Additional precautions are also required when welding on galvanized steel.

- 5.b. Do not weld in locations near chlorinated hydrocarbon vapors coming from degreasing, cleaning or spraying operations. The heat and rays of the arc can react with solvent vapors to form phosgene, a highly toxic gas, and other irritating products.
- 5.c. Shielding gases used for arc welding can displace air and cause injury or death. Always use enough ventilation, especially in confined areas, to insure breathing air is safe.
- 5.d. Read and understand the manufacturer's instructions for this equipment and the consumables to be used, including the material safety data sheet (MSDS) and follow your employer's safety practices. MSDS forms are available from your welding distributor or from the manufacturer.
- 5.e. Also see item 1.b.

Mar '95





7.a. Use only compressed gas cylinders containing the correct shielding gas for the process used and properly operating regulators designed for the gas and

pressure used. All hoses, fittings, etc. should be suitable for the application and maintained in good condition.

- 7.b. Always keep cylinders in an upright position securely chained to an undercarriage or fixed support.
- 7.c. Cylinders should be located:Away from areas where they may be struck or subjected to physical damage.
 - A safe distance from arc welding or cutting operations and any other source of heat, sparks, or flame.
- 7.d. Never allow the electrode, electrode holder or any other electrically "hot" parts to touch a cylinder.
- 7.e. Keep your head and face away from the cylinder valve outlet when opening the cylinder valve.
- 7.f. Valve protection caps should always be in place and hand tight except when the cylinder is in use or connected for use.
- 7.g. Read and follow the instructions on compressed gas cylinders, associated equipment, and CGA publication P-I, "Precautions for Safe Handling of Compressed Gases in Cylinders," available from the Compressed Gas Association 1235 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA 22202.



FOR ELECTRICALLY powered equipment.

8.a. Turn off input power using the disconnect switch at the fuse box before working on the equipment.

- 8.b. Install equipment in accordance with the U.S. National Electrical Code, all local codes and the manufacturer's recommendations.
- 8.c. Ground the equipment in accordance with the U.S. National Electrical Code and the manufacturer's recommendations.

Mar '95



WELDING SPARKS can cause fire or explosion.

6.a. Remove fire hazards from the welding area. If this is not possible, cover them to prevent the welding sparks from starting a fire. Remember that welding sparks and hot materials from welding can easily go through small cracks and openings to adjacent areas. Avoid welding near hydraulic lines. Have a fire extinguisher readily available.

6.b. Where compressed gases are to be used at the job site, special precautions should be used to prevent hazardous situations. Refer to "Safety in Welding and Cutting" (ANSI Standard Z49.1) and the operating information for the equipment being used.

- 6.c. When not welding, make certain no part of the electrode circuit is touching the work or ground. Accidental contact can cause overheating and create a fire hazard.
- 6.d. Do not heat, cut or weld tanks, drums or containers until the proper steps have been taken to insure that such procedures will not cause flammable or toxic vapors from substances inside. They can cause an explosion even though they have been "cleaned". For information, purchase "Recommended Safe Practices for the Preparation for Welding and Cutting of Containers and Piping That Have Held Hazardous Substances", AWS F4.1 from the American Welding Society (see address above).
- 6.e. Vent hollow castings or containers before heating, cutting or welding. They may explode.
- 6.f. Sparks and spatter are thrown from the welding arc. Wear oil free protective garments such as leather gloves, heavy shirt, cuffless trousers, high shoes and a cap over your hair. Wear ear plugs when welding out of position or in confined places. Always wear safety glasses with side shields when in a welding area.
- 6.g. Connect the work cable to the work as close to the welding area as practical. Work cables connected to the building framework or other locations away from the welding area increase the possibility of the welding current passing through lifting chains, crane cables or other alternate circuits. This can create fire hazards or overheat lifting chains or cables until they fail.
- 6.h. Also see item 1.c.



PRÉCAUTIONS DE SÛRETÉ

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

Sûreté Pour Soudage A L'Arc

- 1. Protegez-vous contre la secousse électrique:
 - a. Les circuits à l'électrode et à la piéce sont sous tension quand la machine à souder est en marche. Eviter toujours tout contact entre les parties sous tension et la peau nue ou les vétements mouillés. Porter des gants secs et sans trous pour isoler les mains.
 - b. Faire trés attention de bien s'isoler de la masse quand on soude dans des endroits humides, ou sur un plancher metallique ou des grilles metalliques, principalement dans les positions assis ou couché pour lesquelles une grande partie du corps peut être en contact avec la masse.
 - c. Maintenir le porte-électrode, la pince de masse, le câble de soudage et la machine à souder en bon et sûr état defonctionnement.
 - d.Ne jamais plonger le porte-électrode dans l'eau pour le refroidir.
 - e. Ne jamais toucher simultanément les parties sous tension des porte-électrodes connectés à deux machines à souder parce que la tension entre les deux pinces peut être le total de la tension à vide des deux machines.
 - f. Si on utilise la machine à souder comme une source de courant pour soudage semi-automatique, ces precautions pour le porte-électrode s'applicuent aussi au pistolet de soudage.
- 2. Dans le cas de travail au dessus du niveau du sol, se protéger contre les chutes dans le cas ou on recoit un choc. Ne jamais enrouler le câble-électrode autour de n'importe quelle partie du corps.
- 3. Un coup d'arc peut être plus sévère qu'un coup de soliel, donc:
 - a. Utiliser un bon masque avec un verre filtrant approprié ainsi qu'un verre blanc afin de se protéger les yeux du rayonnement de l'arc et des projections quand on soude ou quand on regarde l'arc.
 - b. Porter des vêtements convenables afin de protéger la peau de soudeur et des aides contre le rayonnement de l'arc.
 - c. Protéger l'autre personnel travaillant à proximité au soudage à l'aide d'écrans appropriés et non-inflammables.
- 4. Des gouttes de laitier en fusion sont émises de l'arc de soudage. Se protéger avec des vêtements de protection libres de l'huile, tels que les gants en cuir, chemise épaisse, pantalons sans revers, et chaussures montantes.
- 5. Toujours porter des lunettes de sécurité dans la zone de soudage. Utiliser des lunettes avec écrans lateraux dans les

zones où l'on pique le laitier.

- 6. Eloigner les matériaux inflammables ou les recouvrir afin de prévenir tout risque d'incendie dû aux étincelles.
- 7. Quand on ne soude pas, poser la pince à une endroit isolé de la masse. Un court-circuit accidental peut provoquer un échauffement et un risque d'incendie.
- 8. S'assurer que la masse est connectée le plus prés possible de la zone de travail qu'il est pratique de le faire. Si on place la masse sur la charpente de la construction ou d'autres endroits éloignés de la zone de travail, on augmente le risque de voir passer le courant de soudage par les chaines de levage, câbles de grue, ou autres circuits. Cela peut provoquer des risques d'incendie ou d'echauffement des chaines et des câbles jusqu'à ce qu'ils se rompent.
- 9. Assurer une ventilation suffisante dans la zone de soudage. Ceci est particuliérement important pour le soudage de tôles galvanisées plombées, ou cadmiées ou tout autre métal qui produit des fumeés toxiques.
- 10. Ne pas souder en présence de vapeurs de chlore provenant d'opérations de dégraissage, nettoyage ou pistolage. La chaleur ou les rayons de l'arc peuvent réagir avec les vapeurs du solvant pour produire du phosgéne (gas fortement toxique) ou autres produits irritants.
- 11. Pour obtenir de plus amples renseignements sur la sûreté, voir le code "Code for safety in welding and cutting" CSA Standard W 117.2-1974.

PRÉCAUTIONS DE SÛRETÉ POUR LES MACHINES À SOUDER À TRANSFORMATEUR ET À REDRESSEUR

- 1. Relier à la terre le chassis du poste conformement au code de l'électricité et aux recommendations du fabricant. Le dispositif de montage ou la piece à souder doit être branché à une bonne mise à la terre.
- 2. Autant que possible, l'installation et l'entretien du poste seront effectués par un électricien qualifié.
- 3. Avant de faires des travaux à l'interieur de poste, la debrancher à l'interrupteur à la boite de fusibles.
- 4. Garder tous les couvercles et dispositifs de sûreté à leur place.

Thank You

for selecting a **QUALITY** product by Lincoln Electric. We want you to take pride in operating this Lincoln Electric Company product ••• as much pride as we have in bringing this product to you!

Please Examine Carton and Equipment For Damage Immediately

When this equipment is shipped, title passes to the purchaser upon receipt by the carrier. Consequently, Claims for material damaged in shipment must be made by the purchaser against the transportation company at the time the shipment is received.

Please record your equipment identification information below for future reference. This information can be found on your machine nameplate.

Model Name and Sales SpecNumber (K-xxx)

Date of Purchase

Whenever you request replacement parts for or information on this equipment always supply the information you have recorded above.

Read this Operators Manual completely before attempting to use this equipment. Save this manual and keep it handy for quick reference. Pay particular attention to the safety instructions we have provided for your protection. The level of seriousness to be applied to each is explained below:

A WARNING

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

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

vi

General Description
Installation
Operation Section C Electrodes and Equipment C-1 Making a Weld C-1 Avoiding Wire Feeding Problems C-1
Expendable Replacement Parts
Expendable Replacement Parts. Section D Maintenance. Section E Cable Cleaning. E-1 Gun Tube Replaceable Parts E-1 Gun Tube Assembly E-1 Thread Sizes for Magnum 450WC Consumables. E-1
Maintenance. Section E Cable Cleaning . E-1 Gun Tube Replaceable Parts . E-1 Gun Tube Assembly . E-1



GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Magnum[™] 450WC Water Cooled Gun is rated at 450 amperes 100% duty cycle using carbon dioxide shielding gas and cooled with water at a flow rate of .58 gallons per minute (2.2 liters per minute). It is also rated 400 amperes 100% duty cycle with mixed argon shielding gases. There are several models of guns designed for gas metal arc welding (GMAW) with .035-1/16 (.9mm-1.6mm) solid electrodes and flux cored arc welding (FCAW) with .045-5/64 (1.2 mm-2.0mm) cored electrodes. The gun tube angle is as shown in the table below and the gun has a Fast-Mate[™] wire feeder end connector. Two 10 ft. (3.5 M) guns with a 45 degree gun tube angle are available for feeding .035-1/16 (.9mm-1.6mm) aluminum electrode. Optional liners are available for feeding aluminum electrode with the 60 degree guns. See ACESSORIES section for details.

Description Product Number	Gun Cable Length (m)	Wire Size in. (mm)	Contact Tips	Gas Diffuser Assembly	Gas Nozzle	Cable Liner	Gun Tube Angle
K684-1	10 ft. (3.0)	.035 (0.9) .045 (1.2)	S22334-035 S22334-045	S22030-1	M18210-4	M16083-1	60°
K684-2	15 ft. (4.5)	.035 (0.9) .045 (1.2)	S22334-035 S22334-045	S22030-1	M18210-4	M16083-1	60°
K684-3	10 ft. (3.0)	.052 (1.3) 1/16 (1.6)	S22334-052 S22334-116	S22030-1	M18210-4	M16083-2	60°
K684-4	15 ft. (4.5)	.052 (1.3) 1/16 (1.6)	S22334-052 S22334-116	S22030-1	M18210-4	M16083-2	60°
K684-5	10 ft. (3.5)	1/16 (1.6) 5/64 (2.0)	S22334-116 S22334-564	S22030-1	M18210-4	M16083-3	60°
K684-6	15 ft. (4.5)	1/16 (1.6) 5/64 (2.0)	S22334-116 S22334-564	S22030-1	M18210-4	M16083-3	60°
K684-7	10 ft. (3.5)	.035A (0.9A) 3/64A (1.2A)	S22334-035A S22334-045A	S22030-1	M18210-4	M18732-5	45°
K684-8	10 ft. (3.5)	1/16A (1.6)	S22334-116A	S22030-1	M18210-4	M18732-3	45°

TABLE A.1 – MAGNUM™ 450WC AT 100% DUTY CYCLE WITH CO2 GAS*

* May also be used with mixed argon shielding gases at 400 ampers 100% Duty Cycle.

INSTALLATION

WARNING

ELECTRICAL SHOCK can kill. Have an electrician install and service this equipment. Turn the input power off at the fuse box before working on equipment. Do not touch electrically hot parts.

The 450WC gun can only be connected to a wire feeder with a Lincoln Fast-Mate[™] connector, a European style gun connector or a wire feeder equipped with an adapter. See Table B.1 for the various adapters that are available. Install the adapter per the Instructions sent with the adapter.

Check that the feeder outgoing guide, as well as the drive rolls are appropriate for the electrode being used. When using a Fast-Mate Adapter Kit, be certain that the adapter guide tube is also correct.

Align and fully engage the brass connector end of the gun into the mating connector on the outgoing side of the feeder wire drive. Secure the cable connection by tightening the Fast-Mate[™] connector collar nut.

Connection to a Power Wave power source equipped with a water cooler and K685 Synergic 7 wire feeder.

Connect the water hose quick connects to the recep-

tacles on the front of the wire feeder. When connecting the hoses to the water supply, the WATER IN hose marked BLUE must be connected to the water out connector on the wire feeder. The WATER OUT hose marked RED must be connected to the receptacle marked water in. The water cooler provided with the Powerwave will provide adequate flow to cool the gun and has a safety switch that will produce a "beeping" noise to warn the welder that there is no water flow. Do not weld until the flow problem is corrected and "beeping" stops.

Connection to other water coolers.

The water cooler should be rated for .58 gallons per minute (2.2 liters per minute) at 60 psi (4.08 atm) or greater. The connectors on the gun water hoses have a male quick connect fitting. When connecting the hoses to the water cooler, the WATER IN hose marked BLUE must be connected to the water out connector on the water cooler. The WATER OUT hose marked RED must be connected to the WATER IN connector on the water cooler.

Do not operate the gun without having water flowing through the gun. IRREPARABLE DAMAGE to the gun will occur if incorrectly connected or if operated even for a short time without an adequate supply of cooling water. A flow sensor is recommended to protect the gun.

Description	
Product Number	Feeder Type
K489-1	Lincoln LN-7 Series, LN-8 or LN-9
K489-2	Lincoln LN-25
K489-3	Miller wire feeders
K489-4	Tweco - adapted wire feeders
K489-5	Hobart – Series 2000 wire feeders
K489-6	L-TEC wire feeders
K489-7	Lincoln -10 Series wire feeders

TABLE B.1 – REQUIRED CABLE CONNECTOR KITS (For K684 Magnum Guns)

ADAPTER FOR QUICK CONNECTION TO EXTERNAL CGA WATER FITTING.

A **KP1529-1** adapter was designed to connect the quick connecting fitting on the water cooled gun water hoses to a Compressed Gas Association (CGA) 032 left hand male connection. Two adapters are included in each kit.



OPERATION

The wire feeder drive roll pressure should be set to a minimum to prevent wire from coming thru the cable when a wire feed stop occurs. The ideal drive roll pressure is set so the drive rolls will slip when the electrode is slightly wavy after a wire feed stop.

ELECTRODES AND EQUIPMENT

The Magnum[™] 450WC guns and cables have been designed for use with Lincoln L-50 and L-56, solid steel wire electrodes for the GMAW process and Lincoln Outershield® cored electrodes for the gasshielded FCAW process. Refer to the appropriate Lincoln Process and Procedure Guidelines for the electrode used for information on recommended electrical and visible stickouts.

MAKING A WELD

Note: Water cooled guns will have a higher voltage drop along the length of the cable than air cooled guns. To compensate for the higher voltage drop, the following table is a guide line to determine how much the welding voltage should be increased.

Welding Current	Welding Voltage Increase
200 amperes	0.5 colts
300 amperes	1.0 volts
400 amperes	1.5 volts

The final voltage setting must be determined by the arc characteristics that are required for the welding process.

🏟 WARNING



ELECTRIC SHOCK can kill.

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

- FUMES AND GASES can be dangerous.
 - Keep your head out of fumes.
- Use ventilation or exhaust to remove fumes from breathing zone.

WELDING SPARKS can cause fire or explosion.

Keep flammable material away.



ARC RAYS can burn. Wear eye, ear and body protection.

- a) Check that the welding power source is on and that the shielding gas supply is set for the proper flow rate.
- b) Position electrode over joint. The end of the electrode should be slightly off the work.
- c) Lower your welding helmet, close the gun trigger, and begin welding. Hold the gun so the contact tip to work distance gives the correct electrical stickout as required for the procedure being used.
- d) To stop welding, release the gun trigger and then pull the gun away from the work after the arc goes out.

AVOIDING WIRE FEEDING PROBLEMS

Wire feeding problems can be avoided by observing the following gun handling procedures:

- a) If a 'burn back' or wire feed stop occurs, release the trigger immediately. Remove the contact tip, free the wire and clean or replace the tip as necessary. If the wire has been scored by the feed rolls, discard the damaged section of the wire. This is necessary because the damaged wire could jam in the contact tip and cause another burn back.
- b) Do not kink or pull cable around sharp corners.
- c) Keep the electrode cable as straight as possible when welding or loading electrode through cable.
- d) Avoid wrapping excess cable around handle or front of wire feeder.
- e) Do not allow dolly wheels or trucks to run over cables.
- f) Keep cable clean by following maintenance instructions.
- g) Use only clean, rust-free electrode. The Lincoln electrodes have proper surface lubrication.
- h) Replace contact tip when the arc starts to become unstable or the contact tip end is fused or deformed.
- i) When using aluminum electrodes, 10 ft. Maximum cable length is recommenced. If longer cable lengths are used, cable should be kept as straight as possible.



C-1



D-1

EXPENDABLE REPLACEMENT PARTS FOR MAGNUM™ 450WC GUN & CABLE ASSEMBLIES

Description	Part Number (Color Code)	English Size (In.)	Metric Size (mm)
· ·		0120 (111.)	0120 (11111)
CABLE LINER For Cables 15' (4.5 m) and less (Steel Wire)	M16083-1 M16083-2 M16083-3	.035045" .052-1/16" 1/16-5/64	0.9-1.2 mm 1.3-1.6 mm 1.6-2.0 mm
For Cables 15' (4.5 m) and less (Aluminum Wire)	M18732-2 (Black) M18732-4 (Red) M18732-6 (Blue)	.030035" 1/16" .035-3/64	0.9-1.2 mm 1.6 mm 0.9-1.2 mm
For Cables 10' (3.0 m) and less (Aluminum Wire)	M18732-1 (Black) M18732-3 (Red) M18732-5 (Blue)	.030035" 1/16" .035-3/64"	0.9-1.2 mm 1.6 mm 0.9-1.2 mm
CONTACT TIPS	S22334-035 S22334-035A S22334-040 S22334-040A S22334-045 S22334-052 S22334-052 S22334-116 S22334-116A S22334-564	.035" .035A" .040" .040A" .045" 3/64A" .052" 1/16" 1/16A" 5/64"	0 9 mm 0.9A mm 1.0 mm 1.0A mm 1.2 mm 1.2A mm 1.3 mm 1.6 mm 1.6A mm 2.0 mm
GAS DIFFUSER	S22030-1		
INSULATOR	S22031-1		
GAS NOZZLE Flush Flush .12" (3 mm) Recess .12" (3 mm) Recess Spot	M18210-1 M18210-2 M18210-3 M18210-4 M18210-5 M18210-6	0.39" 0.51" 0.59" 0.59" 0.76" 0.76"	10 mm 13 mm 15 mm 15 mm 19.2 mm 19.2 mm
GUN TUBE ASSEMBLY REPLACEABLE PARTS Neck Insulation Disk Nozzle Holder Fixing Nut Ceramic Insulator Insulation Cone Insulation Bush (Gun Tube) *Joint Compound	S22333-7A S22333-7B* S22333-7C S22333-7D* S22333-7F S22333-7G S22333-7H T12837		

* Joint compound is required for assembly of these parts.

MAINTENANCE

Periodically remove and clean the nozzle, contact tip and gas diffuser. Replace the nozzle insulator if damaged. Regular use of an anti-spatter compound will reduce the adherence of spatter and ease its removal.

Clean cable liner after using approximately 300 pounds (136 kg) of electrode. Remove the cable from the wire feeder and lay it out straight on the floor. Remove the contact tip from the gun. Using an air hose and only partial pressure, gently blow out the cable liner from the gas diffuser end.

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

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

Gun Tube Replaceable Parts

- a. The neck insulation disk should be periodically examined for wear. To replace the neck insulation disk, remove the diffuser and pull off the neck insulation disk. Although the neck insulation disk does not have a thread, it can be unscrewed from the gun tube. Refer to Figure E.1.
- b. The nozzle holder can be replaced if the threads are damaged. Remove the diffuser and gun tube insulation (refer to a. and Figure E.1). Unscrew the fixing nut and pull the nozzle holder off the gun tube assembly. Be careful to not drop the ceramic that may come off with the nozzle holder. Examine the insulation cone and replace if damaged. Coat the inside diameter and the outside diameter of the ceramic with DOW CORNING 340 joint compound (Lincoln part T12837) and place them on the gun tube. Place the new nozzle holder over the ceramic and tighten in place with the fixing nut. Replace the gun tube insulation and the diffuser.

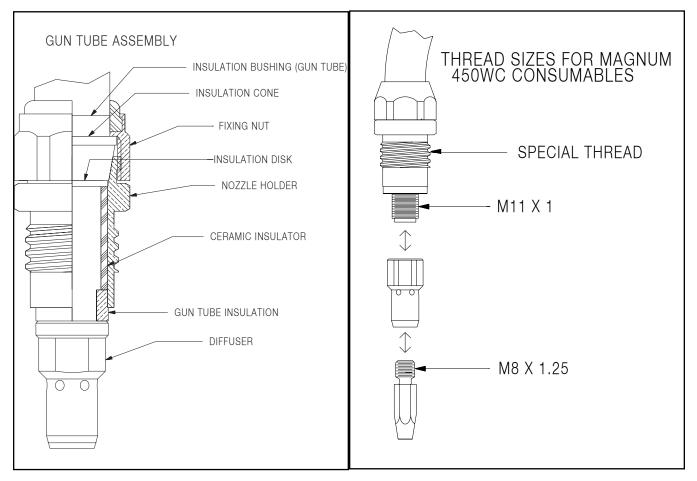


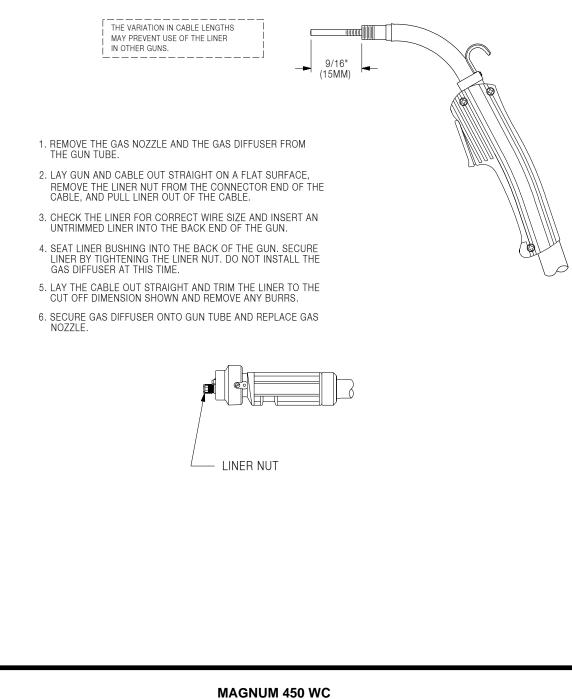
Figure E.1



REMOVAL, INSTALLATION AND TRIMMING INSTRUCTIONS FOR LINERS FITTING A HARD WIRE LINER FOR FEEDING SOLID AND CORED STEEL ELECTRODE



LINER	WIRE SIZE	STENCIL ON LINER BUSHING
M16083-1	.035045 (0.9-1.2mm)	M16083-1 .045 (1.2MM)
M16083-2	.052-1/16 (1.3-1.6mm)	M16083-2 1/16 (1.6mm)
M16083-3	1/16-5/64 (1.6-2.0mm)	M16083-3 5/64 (2.0mm)



S2272?

REMOVAL, INSTALLATION AND TRIMMING INSTRUCTIONS FOR LINERS FITTING A SOFT LINER FOR FEEDING ALUMINUM ELECTRODE

MAGNUM **INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR M18732-ALL LINERS DESIGNED FOR FEEDING ALUMINUM WIRE LINER COLOR** LINER **GUN LENGTH WIRE SIZE** M18732-1 10 FT. (3.0M) .030-.035 (0.8-0.9mm) BLACK M18732-2 15 FT. (4.5M) .030-.035 (0.8-0.9mm) BLACK M18732-3 10 FT. (3.0M) 1/16 (1.6mm) RED M18732-4 15 FT. (4.5M) RED 1/16 (1.6mm) M18732-5 10 FT. (3.0M) BLUE .035-3/64 (.09-1.2mm) M18732-6 **BLUE** 15 FT. (4.5M) .035-3/64 (.09-1.2mm) THE VARIATION IN CABLE LENGTHS MAY PREVENT USE OF THE LINER IN OTHER GUNS. 1. LAY GUN AND CABLE OUT STRAIGHT ON A FLAT SURFACE, REMOVE THE LINER NUT FROM THE CONNECTOR END OF THE CABLE AND PULL THE OLD LINER OUT OF THE CABLE. REMOVE THE GAS NOZZLE. 2. CHECK THE LINER FOR CORRECT WIRE SIZE AND LENGTH. INSERT THE STEEL END OF THE LINER INTO THE BACK END OF THE GUN UNTIL THE STEEL END OF THE LINER IS FULLY INSERTED INTO THE DIFFUSER. CHECK THAT THE COILS OF THE LINER CAN BE SEEN THROUGH THE HOLES IN THE GAS DIFFUSER. 3. MARK THE LINER 3/16" (5mm) FROM THE END OF THE LINER GUIDE. PULL THE LINER PARTIALLY OUT AND CUT OFF THE LINER AT THE MARK. USING A SHARP KNIFE. 4. SCREW THE BRASS LINER NIPPLE ONTO THE LINER AND INSERT THE NIPPLE INTO THE LINER GUIDE. 5. REPLACE THE LINER NUT AND THE GAS NOZZLE. 3/16" (5mm) Ø LINER GUIDE LINER GUIDE LINER NUT

4-28-98 22723.jh E-3

HOW TO USE TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

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

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

Step 1. LOCATE PROBLEM (SYMPTOM).

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

Step 2. POSSIBLE CAUSE.

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

Step 3. RECOMMENDED COURSE OF ACTION

This column provides a course of action for the Possible Cause.

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

If for any reason you do not understand the test procedures or are unable to perform the tests/repairs safely, contact your **Local Lincoln Authorized Field Service Facility** for technical troubleshooting assistance before you proceed.



TROUBLESHOOTING

Observe all Safety Guidelines detailed througout this manual

PROBLEMS (SYMPTOMS)	POSSIBLE CAUSE	RECOMMENDED COURSE OF ACTION
	FUNCTION PROBLEMS	
1. Drive rolls turn, but wire will not feed or wire feeding is rough.	A. Gun cable kinked and/or twisted.	A. Keep as straight as possible. Inspect cable and replace if nec- essary.
	B. Wire jammed in gun and cable.	 B. Remove wire from gun and cable – feed in new wire. Note any obstruction. Replace liner if nec- essary.
	C. Incorrect drive rolls and guide tubes.	C. Be sure the wire diameter being used is stamped on drive rolls and guide tubes. Replace if nec- essary.
	D. Gun cable liner dirty.	D.Clean liner or replace.
	E. Worn drive rolls.	E. Replace or reverse split drive roll type.
	F. Electrode rusty and/or dirty.	F. Replace the electrode if it is rusty.
	G.Worn or improper size cable liner.	G.Replace cable liner.
	H. Partially flashed, melted, or improper size contact tip.	H. Replace the contact tip.
2. Variable or "hunting" arc.	A. Contact tip worn or incorrect size.	A. Replace contact tip.
	B. Worn or undersize ground cables or poor ground connections.C. Loose electrode connections.	B. Inspect – repair or replace as necessary.
		C. Be sure the following connec- tions are tight: electrode cable to wire feeder and power source, work cable to power source and work, gun cable to wire feeder contact block, gun nozzle to body, and contact tip to nozzle.

A CAUTION

If for any reason you do not understand the test procedures or are unable to perform the tests/repairs safely, contact your **Local Lincoln Authorized Field Service Facility** for technical troubleshooting assistance before you proceed.



TROUBLESHOOTING

Observe all Safety Guidelines detailed througout this manual

PROBLEMS		RECOMMENDED
(SYMPTOMS)	POSSIBLE CAUSE	COURSE OF ACTION
	FUNCTION PROBLEMS	
3. Poor arc striking with sticking or "blast-offs", weld porosity, narrow and ropy looking bead, or elec-	rosity, narrow niques.	A. See "Gas Metal Arc Welding Guide" (GS-100).
trode stubbing into plate while welding.	B. Improper gas shielding.	 B. Clean gas nozzle. Make certain that gas diffuser is not restricted. Make certain that gas cylinder is not empty or turned off. Make certain gas solenoid valve is operating and gas flow rate is proper. Remove gun liner and check rubber seal for any sign of deterioration or damage.
4. Tip seizes in diffuser.	A. Tip overheating due to prolonged or excessive high current and/or duty cycle welding.	A. Do not exceed current and duty cycle rating of gun. A light application of high temper- ature antiseize lubricant (such as Lincoln E2067 Graphite Grease) may be applied to tip threads.

A CAUTION

If for any reason you do not understand the test procedures or are unable to perform the tests/repairs safely, contact your **Local Lincoln Authorized Field Service Facility** for technical troubleshooting assistance before you proceed.

MAGNUM 450	WC



MAGNUM 450 WC PARTS MANUAL

This parts list is provided as an informative guide only.

This information was accurate at the time of printing. However, since these pages are regularly updated in Lincoln Electric's official Parts Book (BK-34), always check with your Lincoln parts supplier for the latest parts information.







Now Available...12th Edition The Procedure Handbook of Arc Welding

With over 500,000 copies of previous editions published since 1933, the Procedure Handbook is considered by many to be the "Bible" of the arc welding industry.

This printing will go fast so don't delay. Place your order now using the coupon below.

The hardbound book contains over 750 pages of welding information, techniques and procedures. Much of this material has never been included in any other book.

A must for all welders, supervisors, engineers and designers. Many welding instructors will want to use the book as a reference for all students by taking advantage of the low quantity discount prices which include shipping by 4th class parcel post.

\$15.00 postage paid U.S.A. Mainland

How To Read Shop Drawings

The book contains the latest information and application data on the American Welding Society Standard Welding Symbols. Detailed discussion tells how engineers and draftsmen use the "short-cut" language of symbols to pass on assembly and welding information to shop personnel.

Practical exercises and examples develop the reader's ability to visualize mechanically drawn objects as they will appear in their assembled form.

187 pages with more than 100 illustrations. Size 8-1/2" x 11" Durable, cloth-covered board binding.

New Lessons in Arc Welding

Lessons, simply written, cover manipulatory techniques; machine and electrode characteristics; related subjects, such as distortion; and supplemental information on arc welding applications, speeds and costs. Practice materials, exercises, questions and answers are suggested for each lesson.

528 pages, well illustrated, 6" x 9" size, bound in simulated, gold embossed leather.

\$5.00 postage paid U.S.A. Mainland



The Lincoln Electric Company operates the oldest and most respected Arc Welding School in the United States at its corporate headquarters in Cleveland, Ohio. Over 100,000 students have graduated. Tuition is low and the training is "hands on"

For details write:

Lincoln Welding School 22801 St. Clair Ave. Cleveland, Ohio 44117-1199.

and ask for bulletin ED-80 or call 216-383-2259 and ask for the Welding School Registrar.

Lincoln Welding School

Durable, cloth-covered board binding. \$4.50 postage paid U.S.A. Mainland				BASI 5 weeks c		-	\$700.00
						amentais	
Orders of \$50 or less before discour Prices include shipment by 4 th	rders of \$50.00 or more for shipment at o int or orders outside of North America must Class Book Rate <u>for U.S.A. Mainland</u> ca Only. All prepaid orders that request	be prepa <u>Only.</u> P	aid with ch lease allo	arge, check ow up to 4	weeks f		Funds Only.
\$5.00	For order value up to \$49.99	10133	Inpineiri	Jease auu	•		
	• •	0 ¢00 0	0				
\$10.00	For order value between \$50.00						-
\$15.00	For order value between \$100.00	0 & \$149	9.00				
	rs over \$50.00 & credit card orders, if UF e <u>prepaid in U.S. Funds</u> . Please add \$2.00 per b rv. No C.O.D. Orders)		urface mail				
CHECK ONE:	.,,						
Please Invoice (only if order is on	ver \$50.00)	Addre	ess:				
Check or Money Order Enclosed							
Credit Card -		Telen	hone:				
Account No.	Exp D	ate	h l_l_	Signatu	ure as it a	ppears on Charge	e Card:
USE THIS FORM TO ORDER: BOOKS OR FREE INFORMATIVE CATALOGS	Order from: BOOK DIVISION, The Lincoln Telephone: 216-383-2211 or, for fa	Electric C Astest se	ompany, 22 ervice, FA	801 St. Clair X this com	Avenue, C pleted fo	Sleveland, Ohio 4 Srm to: 216-36	4117-1199 1 -5901 .
Lincoln Welding School	Titles:	Price	Code	Quantity	Cost		
(ED-80)	New Lessons in Arc Welding	\$5.00	L			I	
Seminar Information	Procedure Handbook "Twelfth Edition"	\$15.00	PH			I	
(ED-45)	How to Read Shop Drawings	\$4.50	Н			I	
Educational Video Information	Incentive Management	\$5.00	IM				
	A New Approach to Industrial Economics	\$5.00	NA				
James F. Lincoln Arc Welding	The American Century of John C. Lincoln	\$5.00	AC				
Foundation Book Information (JFLF-515)	Welding Preheat Calculator	\$3.00	WC-8				
(0121 010)	Pipe Welding Charts	\$4.50	ED-89				
l				SUB TOTAL		ļ.	
- -		Additic		g Costs if any			1
				TOTAL COST		l	
L							

WARNING	 Do not touch electrically live parts or electrode with skin or wet clothing. Insulate yourself from work and ground. 	 Keep flammable materials away. 	Wear eye, ear and body protection.
AVISO DE PRECAUCION	 No toque las partes o los electrodos bajo carga con la piel o ropa moja- da. Aislese del trabajo y de la tierra. 	 Mantenga el material combustible fuera del área de trabajo. 	 Protéjase los ojos, los oídos y el cuerpo.
French ATTENTION	 Ne laissez ni la peau ni des vête- ments mouillés entrer en contact avec des pièces sous tension. Isolez-vous du travail et de la terre. 	 Gardez à l'écart de tout matériel inflammable. 	 Protégez vos yeux, vos oreilles et votre corps.
German WARNUNG	 Berühren Sie keine stromführenden Teile oder Elektroden mit Ihrem Körper oder feuchter Kleidung! Isolieren Sie sich von den Elektroden und dem Erdboden! 	Entfernen Sie brennbarres Material!	 Tragen Sie Augen-, Ohren- und Kör- perschutz!
ATENÇÃO	 Não toque partes elétricas e electrodos com a pele ou roupa molhada. Isole-se da peça e terra. 	 Mantenha inflamáveis bem guarda- dos. 	 Use proteção para a vista, ouvido e corpo.
注意事項	●通電中の電気部品、又は溶材にヒ フやぬれた布で触れないこと。 ●施工物やアースから身体が絶縁さ れている様にして下さい。	● 燃えやすいものの側での溶接作業 は絶対にしてはなりません。	● 目、耳及び身体に保護具をして下 さい。
Chinese 聲告	●皮肤或濕衣物切勿接觸帶電部件及 銲條。 ●使你自己與地面和工件絶縁。	● 把一切易燃物品移離工作場所。	●佩戴眼、耳及身體勞動保護用具。
Korean 위 험	●전도체나 용접봉을 젖은 헝겁 또는 피부로 절대 접촉치 마십시요. ● 모재와 접지를 접촉치 마십시요.	●인화성 물질을 접근 시키지 마시요.	●눈, 귀와 몸에 보호장구를 착용하십시요.
Arabic rabic	 لا تلمس الاجزاء التي يسري فيها التبار الكهرباني أو الالكترود بجلد الجسم أو بالملابس المبللة بالماء. ضع عاز لا على جسمك خلال العمل. 	 ضع المواد القابلة للاشتعال في مكان بعيد. 	 ضع أدوات وملابس واقية على عينيك وأذنيك وجسمك.

READ AND UNDERSTAND THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTION FOR THIS EQUIPMENT AND THE CONSUMABLES TO BE USED AND FOLLOW YOUR EMPLOYER'S SAFETY PRACTICES.

SE RECOMIENDA LEER Y ENTENDER LAS INSTRUCCIONES DEL FABRICANTE PARA EL USO DE ESTE EQUIPO Y LOS CONSUMIBLES QUE VA A UTILIZAR, SIGA LAS MEDIDAS DE SEGURIDAD DE SU SUPERVISOR.

LISEZ ET COMPRENEZ LES INSTRUCTIONS DU FABRICANT EN CE QUI REGARDE CET EQUIPMENT ET LES PRODUITS A ETRE EMPLOYES ET SUIVEZ LES PROCEDURES DE SECURITE DE VOTRE EMPLOYEUR.

LESEN SIE UND BEFOLGEN SIE DIE BETRIEBSANLEITUNG DER ANLAGE UND DEN ELEKTRODENEINSATZ DES HER-STELLERS. DIE UNFALLVERHÜTUNGSVORSCHRIFTEN DES ARBEITGEBERS SIND EBENFALLS ZU BEACHTEN.

	بر ا		
 Keep your head out of fumes. Use ventilation or exhaust to remove fumes from breathing zone. 	 Turn power off before servicing. 	 Do not operate with panel open or guards off. 	WARNING
 Los humos fuera de la zona de respiración. Mantenga la cabeza fuera de los humos. Utilice ventilación o aspiración para gases. 	 Desconectar el cable de ali- mentación de poder de la máquina antes de iniciar cualquier servicio. 	 No operar con panel abierto o guardas quitadas. 	AVISO DE PRECAUCION
 Gardez la tête à l'écart des fumées. Utilisez un ventilateur ou un aspirateur pour ôter les fumées des zones de travail. 	 Débranchez le courant avant l'entre- tien. 	 N'opérez pas avec les panneaux ouverts ou avec les dispositifs de protection enlevés. 	ATTENTION
 Vermeiden Sie das Einatmen von Schweibrauch! Sorgen Sie für gute Be- und Entlüftung des Arbeitsplatzes! 	 Strom vor Wartungsarbeiten abschalten! (Netzstrom völlig öff- nen; Maschine anhalten!) 	 Anlage nie ohne Schutzgehäuse oder Innenschutzverkleidung in Betrieb setzen! 	German WARNUNG
 Mantenha seu rosto da fumaça. Use ventilação e exhaustão para remover fumo da zona respiratória. 	 Não opere com as tampas removidas. Desligue a corrente antes de fazer serviço. Não toque as partes elétricas nuas. 	 Mantenha-se afastado das partes moventes. Não opere com os paineis abertos ou guardas removidas. 	Portuguese ATENÇÃO
 ● ヒュームから頭を離すようにして 下さい。 ● 換気や排煙に十分留意して下さい。 	● メンテナンス・サービスに取りか かる際には、まず電源スイッチを 必ず切って下さい。	● パネルやカバーを取り外したまま で機械操作をしないで下さい。	」 注意事項
●頭部遠離煙霧。 ●在呼吸區使用通風或排風器除煙。	● 維修前切斷電源。	●儀表板打開或沒有安全罩時不準作 業。	Chinese 警告
 얼굴로부터 용접가스를 멀리하십시요. 호홉지역으로부터 용접가스를 제거하기 위해 가스제거기나 통풍기를 사용하십시요. 	● 보수전에 전원을 차단하십시요.	●판넬이 열린 상태로 작동치 마십시요.	Korean 위험
 ابعد رأسك بعيداً عن الدخان. استعمل التهوية أو جهاز ضغط الدخان للخارج لكي تبعد الدخان عن المنطقة التي تتنفس فيها. 	 اقطع التيار الكهربائي قبل القيام بأية صيانة. 	 لا تشغل هذا الجهاز اذا كانت الاغطية الحديدية الواقية ليست عليه. 	تحذير

LEIA E COMPREENDA AS INSTRUÇÕES DO FABRICANTE PARA ESTE EQUIPAMENTO E AS PARTES DE USO, E SIGA AS PRÁTICAS DE SEGURANÇA DO EMPREGADOR.

使う機械や溶材のメーカーの指示書をよく読み、まず理解して下さい。そして貴社の安全規定に従って下さい。

請詳細閱讀並理解製造廠提供的説明以及應該使用的銀捍材料,並請遵守貴方的有関勞動保護規定。

이 제폼에 동봉된 작업지침서를 숙지하시고 귀사의 작업자 안전수칙을 준수하시기 바랍니다.

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