

K289 Flux-Cored Fume Gun

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



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• World's Leader in Welding and Cutting Products •

• Sales and Service through Subsidiaries and Distributors Worldwide •

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⚠ 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 Above For Diesel Engines

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 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.

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ELECTRIC SHOCK can kill.

- 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.

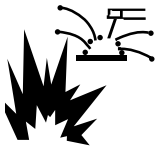
- 4.a. Use a shield with the proper filter and cover plates to protect your eyes from sparks and the rays of the arc when welding or observing open arc welding. Headshield and filter lens should conform to ANSI Z87.1 standards.
- 4.b. Use suitable clothing made from durable flame-resistant material to 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.

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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.

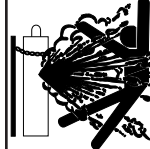
6.d. Do not heat, cut or weld tanks, drums or containers until the proper steps have been taken to insure that such procedures will not cause flammable or toxic vapors from substances inside. They can cause an explosion even though they have been "cleaned". For information, purchase "Recommended Safe 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.



CYLINDER may explode if damaged.

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-1, "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.

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PRÉCAUTIONS DE SÛRETÉ

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

Sûreté Pour Soudage A L'Arc

1. Protégez-vous contre la secousse électrique:
 - a. Les circuits à l'électrode et à la pièce 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 vêtements mouillés. Porter des gants secs et sans trous pour isoler les mains.
 - b. Faire très attention de bien s'isoler de la masse quand on soude dans des endroits humides, ou sur un plancher métallique ou des grilles métalliques, 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 de fonctionnement.
 - 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 précautions pour le porte-électrode s'appliquent 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 où on reçoit 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 soleil, 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 du 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 latéraux 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 un endroit isolé de la masse. Un court-circuit accidentel peut provoquer un échauffement et un risque d'incendie.
8. S'assurer que la masse est connectée le plus près 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 chaînes de levage, câbles de grue, ou autres circuits. Cela peut provoquer des risques d'incendie ou d'échauffement des chaînes et des câbles jusqu'à ce qu'ils se rompent.
9. Assurer une ventilation suffisante dans la zone de soudage. Ceci est particulièrement important pour le soudage de tôles galvanisées plombées, ou cadmiées ou tout autre métal qui produit des fumées 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 phosgène (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 châssis du poste conformément au code de l'électricité et aux recommandations du fabricant. Le dispositif de montage ou la pièce 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 faire des travaux à l'intérieur du poste, la débrancher à l'interrupteur à la boîte de fusibles.
4. Garder tous les couvercles et dispositifs de sûreté à leur place.

Mar. '93

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.

Product _____

Model Number _____

Code Number or Date Code _____

Serial Number _____

Date Purchased _____

Where Purchased _____

Whenever you request replacement parts or information on this equipment, always supply the information you have recorded above. The code number is especially important when identifying the correct replacement parts.

On-Line Product Registration

- Register your machine with Lincoln Electric either via fax or over the Internet.
- For faxing: Complete the form on the back of the warranty statement included in the literature packet accompanying this machine and fax the form per the instructions printed on it.
- For On-Line Registration: Go to our **WEB SITE at www.lincolnelectric.com**. Choose "Quick Links" and then "Product Registration". Please complete the form and submit your registration.

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:

WARNING

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

CAUTION

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

DESCRIPTION

The K289 is a Flux-Cored Fume Gun rated 500 amperes 60% duty cycle. It was developed to remove smoke emitted at the arc when welding with Innershield electrodes. The gun can use .068"(1.7mm), .072(1.8mm), 5/64"(2.0mm), 3/32"(2.4mm), 7/64"(2.8mm) and .120"(3.1mm) electrode at 3/4"(19.1mm) to 1-1/4"(31.8mm), 1-1/2"(38.1mm), 2-3/4"(69.9mm) and 3-3/4"(95.3mm) Contact Tip to Work Distance(CTWD). The K179 or K184 X-Tractor vacuum source will provide a suitable vacuum source to remove the smoke. The K289 gun will fit any Lincoln Wire feeder that can use a K115 gun. The wire feed cable length is 15ft.(4.6m), and 15ft(4.6m). of exhaust hose are provided.

The K289 guns for 3/32"(2.4mm) and .120"(3.1mm) are shipped ready to weld the specified electrode size at 2-3/4"(69.9mm) (CTWD). The contact tip must be changed to KP2103-6B1 to use 7/64"(2.8mm) electrode in the .120"(3.1mm) guns. Change the extension guide for the (CTWD) required. Each extension can be used for any electrode size. The 5/64"(2.0mm) gun is equipped for 3/4"(19.1mm) (CTWD). To use .072"(1.8mm) or .068"(1.7mm) electrode in the 5/64"(2.0mm) guns, the contact tip must be changed to a KP2103-1B1.

Each (CTWD) requires a different extension guide as shown in the following table:

(CTWD)	Extension Guide	Parts Furnished with Gun	Visible Stickout
3/4"(19mm)-1"(25.4) 3/4"(19mm) to 1-1/4"(32mm) 1-1/2"(38mm) 2-3/4"(70mm) 3-3/4"(95mm)	KP1931-1 T14134-4 KP2102-1 KP2102-2 T14134-3	5/64(2.0mm) gun No 3/32(2.4mm) & .120(3.1mm) gun 3/32(2.4mm) & .120(3.1mm) gun No	3/4"(19.1mm)* 3/4"(19.1mm)* 1"(25.4) 1-3/8"(35mm) 1-3/8"(35mm)

* (CTWD) is the same as the visible stickout when using T14134-4 or KP1994-1 extension guides.

Note: T14134-4 is not recommended for deep groove butt welds.

KP1931-1 extension guide has been developed principally for use with 5/64"(2.0mm) NR-211MP. The guide is an open design which reduces the occurrence of spatter bridging from electrode to guide, but more spatter is drawn into the gun requiring more frequent cleaning of the housing.

INSTALLATION

Connect the wire feed cable and control cable to the wire feeder by inserting the male end of the wire feed cable into the brass block on the front of the wire feeder and tightening the set screw. Keep this connection clean and bright. Insert the control cable polarized plug into the receptacle on the wire feeder. (**Note:** The wire feeder must have correct drive rolls and tension setting for the electrode used.) Connect the hose adapter to any 1-3/4"(45 mm) exhaust hose. Lincoln Electric has 1-3/4"(45 mm) hoses for both regular duty (PVC flexhose S19947-) and heavy duty (Reinforced rubber S14927-8) applications. Then connect the hose to a K179 or K184 X-Tractor Vacuum source.

These units will provide enough vacuum to remove smoke generated at the welding arc. A vacuum source rated 35 CFM at 55"(1397mm) of water can be used in place of the Lincoln vacuum units.

CAUTION

Vacuum must be on when welding with the gun. Without air flow, the gun will become overheated and the extension guide, intake housing and nozzle will deteriorate rapidly.

WARNING

Some welding sparks and spatter may be picked up. Check that sparks will not damage non-Lincoln vacuum units or create fire hazards.

OPERATION

The K289 guns for 3/32"(2.4mm) and .120"(3.1mm) are shipped ready to weld the specified electrode size at 2-3/4"(70mm) (CTWD). The contact tip must be changed to KP2103-6B1 to use 7/64"(2.8mm) electrode in the .120"(3.1mm) guns. The 5/64"(2.0mm) gun is equipped for 3/4"(19.1mm) electrical stickout. To use .072"(1.8mm) or .068"(1.7mm) electrode in the 5/64"(2.0mm) guns, the contact tip must be changed to a KP2103-1B1. Change the extension guide if a different (CTWD) is required. The extension guides are simply screwed on the end of the intake housing. Refer to the table for proper extension guide and visible stickout needed to obtain the required (CTWD). Each stickout guide can be used for any electrode size. The correct contact tip must be used for the appropriate wire size.

NOTE: For optimum smoke pickup, use drag angles of 15° from the vertical, or less. As the drag angle increases over this figure, smoke pickup will be less and less effective.

FLUX CORED FUME GUN



MAINTENANCE

To ensure proper smoke pickup and gun life, the intake ports and end of extension guide must be kept

free of spatter. A piece of wire is recommended to keep intake ports and I.D. of extension guide free of spatter and smoke buildup.

The following cleaning schedule is recommended:

Maintenance Recommended	NR-311	NS-3M & Other Electrodes	5/64 NR-211MP With S16989 Extension Guide
	Do not let spatter accumulate on end of extension guide. Clean as necessary. Failure to keep extension guide free of spatter will make extension guide electrically hot and it will arc to work.		
Clean intake ports and I.D. of extension guide with wire. Remove spatter from bottom of extension guide.	When intake ports are 50% plugged.		
With vacuum off, remove extension guide and clean I.D. of housing and clean nozzle spacer.	Each 1/2 coil of electrode	Each coil of electrode	--
Break loose any particles built up at bend or clamp in intake housing with a piece of wire or electrode	10 to 20 coils of electrode	10 to 20 coils of electrode	2 to 5 coils of electrode

Gun Cables

Clean cables after using approximately 300 pounds of electrode. Remove the cable from the wire feeder and lay it out straight on the floor. Remove the contact nozzle tip from the gun. Using an air hose and only partial pressure, gently blow out the cable from the gun end. Too much pressure at the start will cause the dirt to form a plug.

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

Gun Nozzle

- Replace worn contact tips as required.
- Remove spatter from tip or extension guide after each ten minutes of arc time as required.
- Replace worn spring liner in nozzle. The life of the liner can be doubled by rotating the liner 180°.

The liner can be pulled out the back end of the nozzle by wedging the blade of a small screwdriver in the I.D. and pulling.

- Internal parts of nozzle can be removed and replaced by removing the internal hollow-lock set screw from the contact tip end of the nozzle with an Allen wrench.

The ceramic insert and retainer will normally fall out the end of the nozzle but if they do not, gently drive the spring liner towards the outgoing end of the nozzle.

See the parts list pages for construction details and replacement parts. When re-assembling the nozzle, make certain that the ceramic nozzle insert is placed next to the spring liner. The hollow-lock set screw is to be tightened to give .38" as measured from the end of the nozzle to the hollow-lock set screw.

TROUBLESHOOTING		
Trouble	Cause	Remedy
Poor smoke pickup	Vacuum unit not operating correctly.	Clean filters or repair vacuum unit.
	Spatter buildup on intake ports, I.D. of extension guide or I.D. of intake housing.	Remove spatter and clear all passages.
	Hoses blocked or damaged.	Clean or repair hoses.
	Strong drafts.	Eliminate strong drafts or construct barriers so draft will not affect smoke removal.
	Visible stickout is too long.	Shorten visible stickout to recommended length.
	Housing "O" ring seal not in place.	Place "O" ring against housing to handle junction.
Poor arc action or erratic feeding.	Worn contact tip or nozzle.	Replace worn parts.
	Dirty cable.	Blow out cable with compressed air.

FLUX CORED FUME GUN



NOTES

FLUX CORED FUME GUN



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.
Spanish AVISO DE PRECAUCION	● No toque las partes o los electrodos bajo carga con la piel o ropa mojada. ● Aíslese del trabajo y de la tierra.	● Mantenga el material combustible fuera del área de trabajo.	● Protégase los ojos, los oídos y el cuerpo.
French ATTENTION	● Ne laissez ni la peau ni des vêtements 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 brennbares Material!	● Tragen Sie Augen-, Ohren- und Körperschutz!
Portuguese ATENÇÃO	● Não toque partes elétricas e electrodos com a pele ou roupa molhada. ● Isole-se da peça e terra.	● Mantenha inflamáveis bem guardados.	● Use proteção para a vista, ouvido e corpo.
Japanese 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 警告	● 皮肤或湿衣物切勿接触带电部件及焊条。 ● 使你自已与地面和工件绝缘。	● 把一切易燃物品移离工作场所。	● 佩戴眼、耳及身体劳动保护用具。
Korean 위험	● 전도체나 용접봉을 젖은 헝겊 또는 피부로 절대 접촉치 마십시오. ● 모재와 접지를 접촉치 마십시오.	● 인화성 물질을 접근시키지 마시오.	● 눈, 귀와 몸에 보호장구를 착용하십시오.
Arabic تحذير	● لا تلمس الاجزاء التي يسري فيها التيار الكهربائي أو الألكترود بجلد الجسم أو بالمعالب المبللة بالماء. ● ضع عازلا 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 HERSTELLERS. DIE UNFALLVERHÜTUNGSVORSCHRIFTEN DES ARBEITGEBERS SIND EBENFALLS ZU BEACHTEN.

			
● 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 alimentación de poder de la máquina antes de iniciar cualquier servicio.	● No operar con panel abierto o guardas quitadas.	Spanish 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'entretien.	● N'opérez pas avec les panneaux ouverts ou avec les dispositifs de protection enlevés.	French ATTENTION
● Vermeiden Sie das Einatmen von Schweißrauch! ● Sorgen Sie für gute Be- und Entlüftung des Arbeitsplatzes!	● Strom vor Wartungsarbeiten abschalten! (Netzstrom völlig öffnen; Maschine anhalten!)	● Anlage nie ohne Schutzgehäuse oder Innenschutzverkleidung in Betrieb setzen!	German WARNUNG
● Mantenha seu rosto da fumaça. ● Use ventilação e exaustão 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 painéis 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して下さい。	● パネルやカバーを取り外したまま機械操作をしないで下さい。	Japanese 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 멀리하십시오. ● 호흡지역으로부터 용접가스를 제거하기 위해 가스제거기나 통풍기를 사용하십시오.	● 보수전에 전원을 차단하십시오.	● 판넬이 열린 상태로 작동치 마십시오.	Korean 위험
● ابتعد 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 تشغيل هذا الجهاز اذا كانت الاغطية الحديدية الواقية ليست عليه.	Arabic 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說明以及應該使用的銀焊材料，並請遵守貴方的有關勞動保護規定。

이 제품에 동봉된 작업지침서를 숙지하시고 귀사의 작업자 안전수칙을 준수하시기 바랍니다.

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



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