




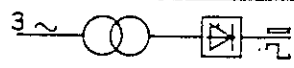



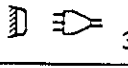

# ***DTA 400 AC DC***

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## **Service manual**

Technical Data

<b>ESAB AB</b> Box 106 S-69501 Made in Germany		Laxå Sweden 			
Type: DTA 400 ACDC			Fabr.-No.		
		VDE 0544 EN 60974-1 IEC 974-1			
		6A/10, 2V - 400A/36V			
		U <sub>0</sub> 98V <sub>oc</sub>	X	%	60 % 100 %
		U <sub>0</sub> 98V <sub>oc</sub>	I <sub>2</sub>		400 A 310 A
			U <sub>2</sub>		26 V 22,4 V
			I <sub>2</sub>		400 A 310 A
			U <sub>2</sub>		36 V 32,4 V
		cos phi = 0,85 (400A)			
		U <sub>1</sub> V		I <sub>1</sub> A	I <sub>1</sub> A
		230	T63A	61	49
		400	T35A	35	28
		500	T35A	28	22
I.CI. F		50/60 Hz	S1	24,2 KVA	19,4 KVA
Cooling F		IP 23 M			

- Section 1: Schematic diagram of the power source with three-phase transformer and downstream controlled rectifier for DC and AC welding (square wave).
- Section 2: Symbol of the static characteristic, here falling.
- Section 3: Symbol and data for TIG welding. The welding current and voltage values (I<sub>1</sub>, U<sub>2</sub>) are related to the corresponding duty cycle in line X.
- Section 4: Symbol and data for electrode welding. The welding current and voltage values (I<sub>1</sub>, U<sub>2</sub>) are related to the corresponding duty cycle in line X.
- Section 5: Symbol for three-phase mains connection.
- Section 6: Insulation class F
- Section 7: Type of cooling F
- Section 8: Enclosure IP 23 M (with machine running)
- Section 9: Machine serial number
- Section 10: Reference to the standards where the requirements are satisfied by the power source.
- Section 11: Dimensioning values for mains voltages (U<sub>1</sub>), mains frequency, current input (I<sub>1</sub>), fusing, power factor and power consumption (S<sub>1</sub>).

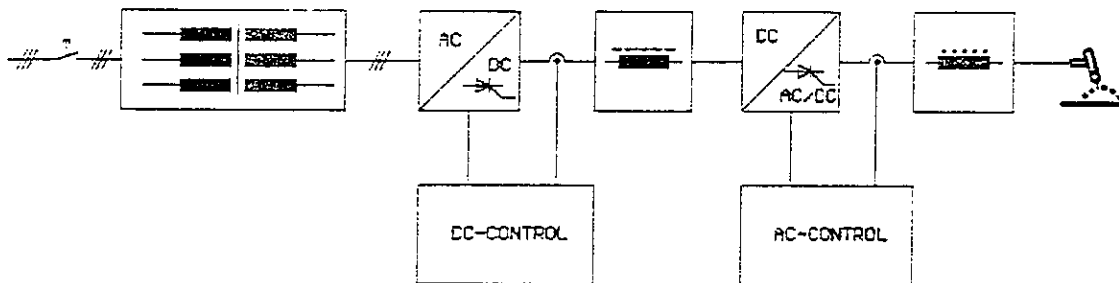
## Technical Description

The DTA 400 AC DC Invertig is a thyristor-controlled power source for TIG and electrode hand welding with direct and alternating current (square wave).

The power source mainly consists of the two modules DC source and inverter.

The DC section consists of a 3-phase AC main transformer, a half-controlled, 6-pulse thyristor bridge, a smoothing reactor and a DC control with constant-current regulation.

The AC section consists of an inverter, a thyristor turn-off circuit and the appropriate control.



### 1. Mains input, primary side

The power source can be operated on 230V, 400V and 500V 3-phase AC current networks, the appropriate switch-over being made on the terminal board X1. The terminal board has been set at the works to 400V operation.

For 230V operation a mains cable with a larger copper cross section (10 mm<sup>2</sup>) must be used owing to the higher power input.

The power source fan M1, control transformer T2, cooling water pump M2 and the two fans M3 and M4 of the water cooler integrated in the power source are connected on the terminal board X1 to the 230V tapping point of the main transformer T1.

### 2. Secondary side, main power circuit

The transformer secondary side is connected to a half-controlled thyristor bridge and, together with the smoothing reactor L1, power shunt R2 and the appropriate control electronics, forms a DC source with a constant-current characteristic.

The auxiliary circuit connected in parallel to the thyristor bridge output serves as a no-load voltage and base current source. This circuit consists of the components base current winding T1, rectifier V6, contactor K1 and resistor R1.

### 3. AC section, converter

The converter comprising 4 fast power thyristors V1-V4 is located down-stream of the half-controlled thyristor bridge and smoothing reactor. The thyristors are activated in pairs and thus govern the respective polarity at the power source output.

The relevant turn-off thyristors and turn-off capacitors are connected in parallel to each main thyristor.

The turn-off capacitors are charged synchronous with the mains by the charging circuit, comprising transformer T2, charging current limiting resistors R5 and R6 and the corresponding rectifier diodes on the synchronisation board A11. As a result of this link to the mains frequency the frequency of the welding alternating current is equal to the mains frequency.

The converter and turn-off circuit are controlled by the AC module, separated from the DC section, of the control rack assembly A10, and the synchronisation board A11. The AC module contains the controls logic and ignition unit converter A5 and A6.

The converter output AK1 is connected directly to the power source output for mma welding and to the connection for the TIG torch via the HF transformer L2. The converter output AK2 is connected via the welding current detection relay K3 to the workpiece connection of the welding power source.

### 4. Option - Protective diode circuit A13

Inductivity in the welding current circuit generates high voltage peaks at the converter owing to the steep change-over flanks during AC welding. The inductivity in the welding current circuit can increase substantially through the use of longer torches or earth cables and, depending on the current intensity, result in inadmissibly high voltage peaks at the converter.

A circuit located on the synchronisation board A11 limits the voltage at the converter to 500V through automatic welding current reduction.

This protective circuit, indirectly active as a result of the automatic reduction in the welding current, can be supplemented by retrofitting a protective diode circuit A13. In principle it acts like a bidirectional high-power suppressor diode. The resultant directly active limiting of the voltage to approx. 450V also permits the full power range to be utilised in the case of torch lengths and earth cable lengths >20 m.

The converter inputs AM- and KM+ are incorporated in the protective circuit by means of two coupling diodes.

Moreover, the protective diode circuit is protected against thermal overloading by a thermostatic switch (F5).

## 5. Control circuit

The control circuit represents the link between the power section and the control electronics and consists of the following components:

- 42VAC-** Control voltage (T1) to supply contactors, gas valve and HF ignition unit.
- 2x 18VAC-** Control voltage (T1) to generate the supply voltages +/-15V DC and +24V DC of the controls in the DC section.
- 1x 18VAC-** Control voltage (T1) to generate the supply voltages +12V DC and +24V DC of the controls in the AC section and for mains synchronisation of the converter ignition unit.
- 3x 42VAC-** Control voltage (T1) for mains synchronisation of the phase control.
- Filter A9-** Control line filter with electrical isolation prevents HF parasitic voltages on the torch control line reaching the control.

**Contactor K4-** activates the cooling water pump M2.

The cooling water pump is switched off for mma welding and when the TIG torch is unscrewed (only with power sources with central connection).

**HFG-** High-frequency ignition unit is used in conjunction with the HF transformer L2 for the contactless ignition of the welding arc.

This is a triggered ignition generator with a 560V peak output voltage and a pulse width of 2.0  $\mu$ s. The output voltage of the ignition generator is transformed up to 6.7 kV by the HF transformer L2. The ignition generator is triggered via the trigger input T42 with 42V AC for TIG DC welding and during the ignition process in TIG AC welding.

During TIG AC welding in the power range base current up to 40 A triggering is effected via the input T70 with welding alternating voltage. Above 40A AC and after the arc has been ignited in DC welding the HF generator is switched off.

The power supply of the ignition unit is 42V AC.

**Filter A16-** serves as a feedback branch for the high frequency. The pc board also contains a suppression capacitor 0.1 $\mu$ F which is located between the workpiece connection and the earth connection.

**Contactor K1-** activates the base current circuit. The drop in voltage caused by the base current at resistor R1 is evaluated as a current-flowing signal and enables the main current via the control electronics.

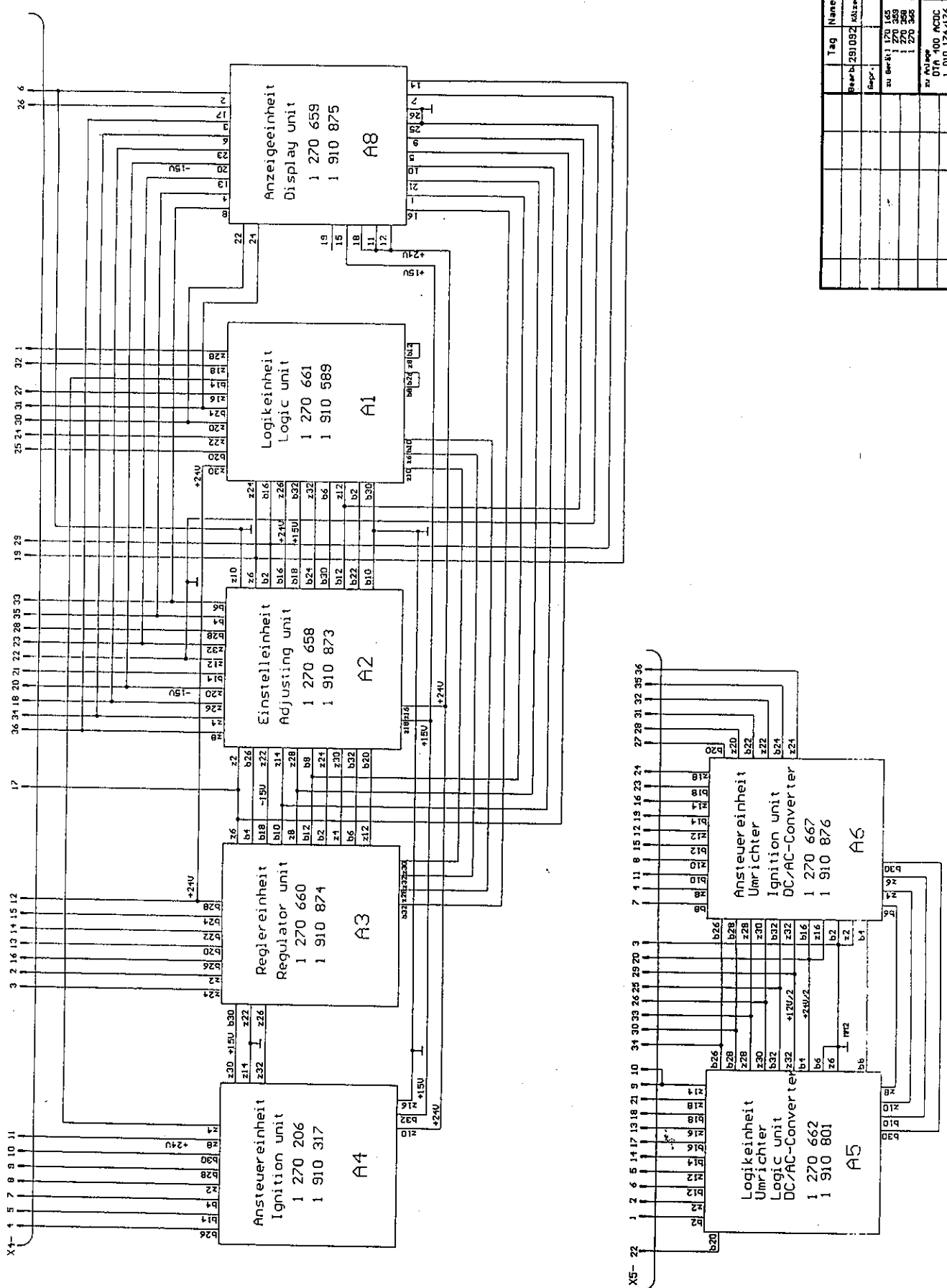
**Y1-** is the inert gas valve.

**F10-** is a thermostatic switch 100°C break contact located on the half-controlled thyristor bridge A7.

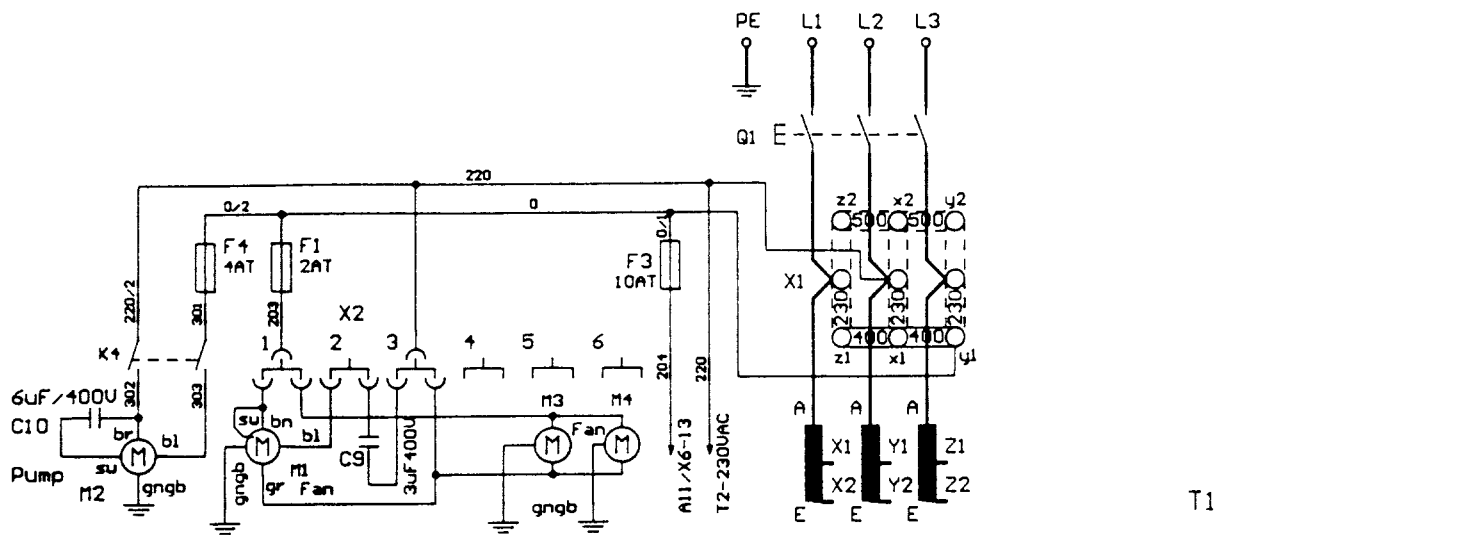
- F12-** are two thermostatic switches 110°C break contacts integrated on the converter and connected in series.
- F6-** is serving as a water flow switch and located in the return branch of the water cooling circuit. The contact is closed when water is flowing.
- A15-** Relay board serving as contact reinforcement of the flow switch F6. The relay contact is connected in series with the thermostatic switches and is bridged by a break contact of the contactor K4 when the water cooler is switched off.
- R3 & R31-** are primarily series resistors to limit the making current from control transformer T2. After activation of the transformer the two resistors are bridged by the relay contact K2 on the synchronisation board.
- K3-** Welding current measuring relay transmits, in conjunction with the base current relay K4 on the synchronisation board, the enabling signal for AC welding to the logic unit DC/AC-converter.
- A10** Control rack assembly containing the entire control of the DC section as well as the logic and ignition unit of the AC section of the power source.  
The rack assembly A10 consists of the following subgroups:

- A1-** Logic unit (DC)
- A2-** Adjusting unit (DC)
- A3-** Regulator unit (DC)
- A4-** Ignition unit (DC)
- A5-** Logic unit converter (AC)
- A6-** Ignition unit converter (AC)
- A8-** Display unit (DC)

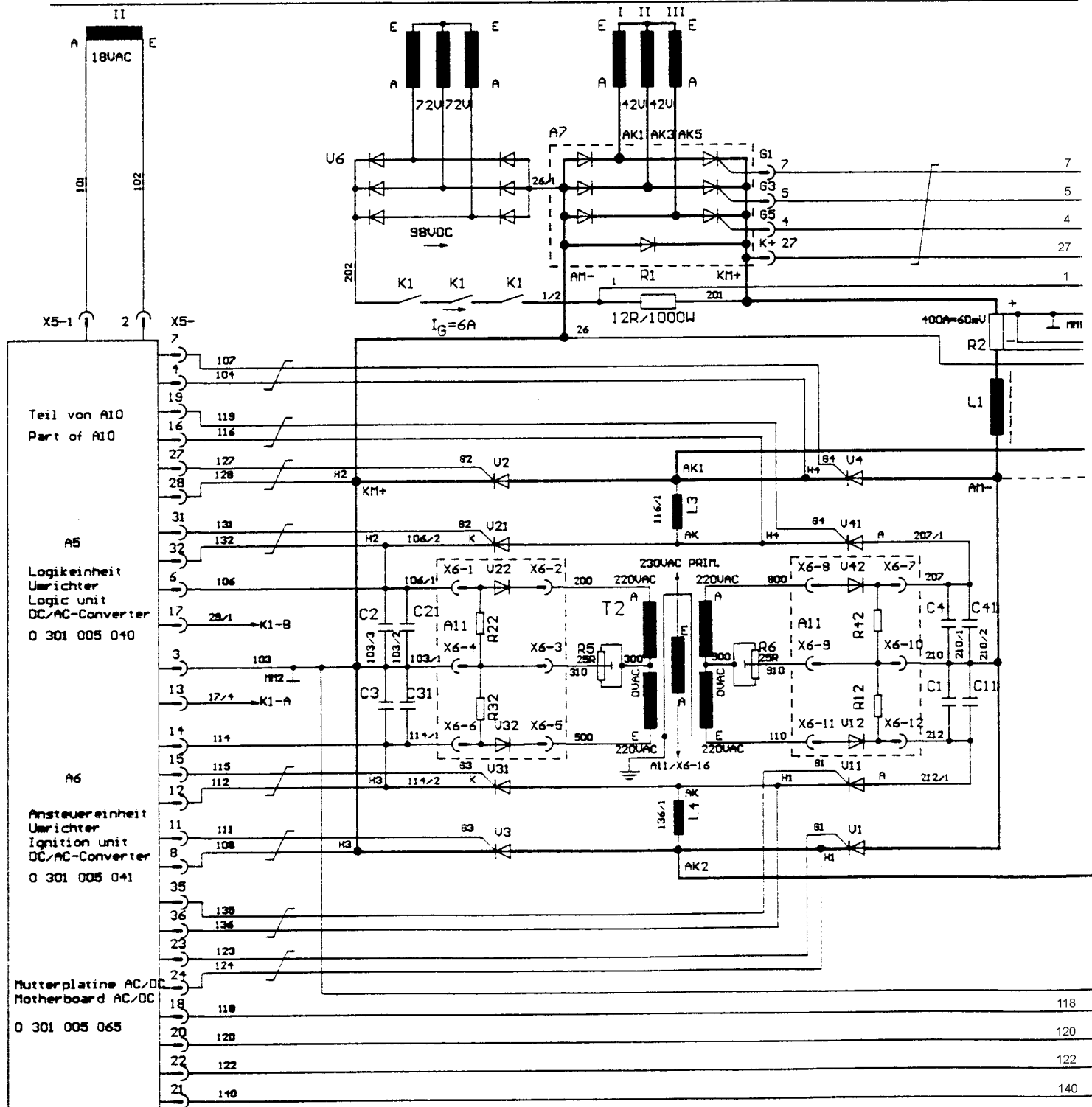
The wiring between the individual controls and the connections to the interface connectors X4 and X5 are shown in the wiring diagram "Control rack assembly".



Tag	Name	Benennung
29.09.78	Käizer	Einschub DTA 400 ACCC
zu Werk 1	170 165	
	270 359	
	270 369	
	270 388	
zu Anlage	DTA 400 ACCC	Zeichnungs-Nr.
	1 910 17/1176	1 910 878
rev	Änderungs-Nr.	Tag
		1910878
		Name
		Blatt 1/1



T1



Teil von A10  
Part of A10

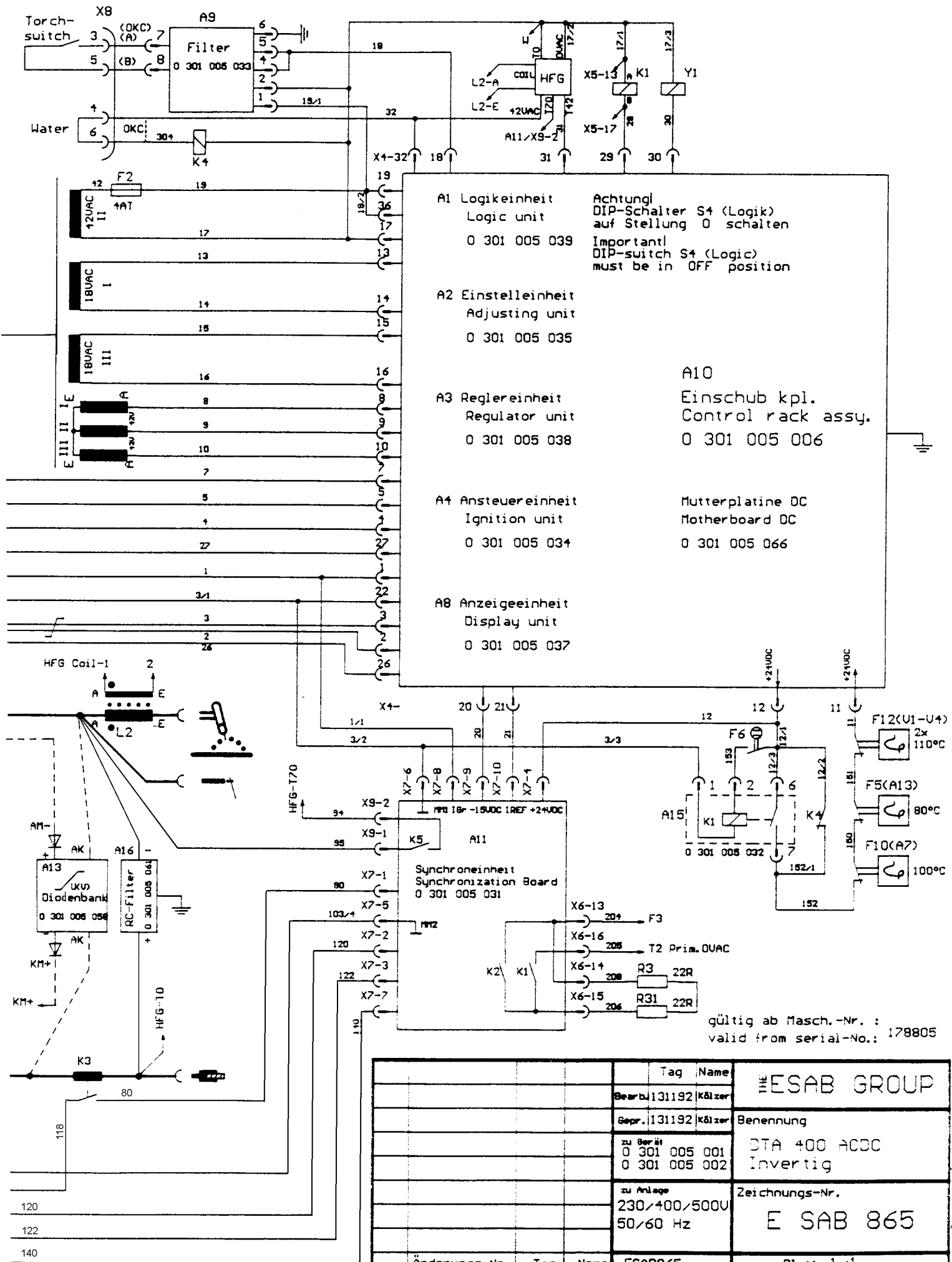
A5  
Logikeinheit  
Umrichter  
Logic unit  
DC/AC-Converter  
0 301 005 040

A6  
Ansteuerinheit  
Umrichter  
Ignition unit  
DC/AC-Converter  
0 301 005 041

Mutterplatine AC/DC  
Motherboard AC/DC  
0 301 005 065

18	110	118
20	120	120
22	122	122
21	140	140





gültig ab Masch.-Nr. : 178805  
 valid from serial-No.: 178805

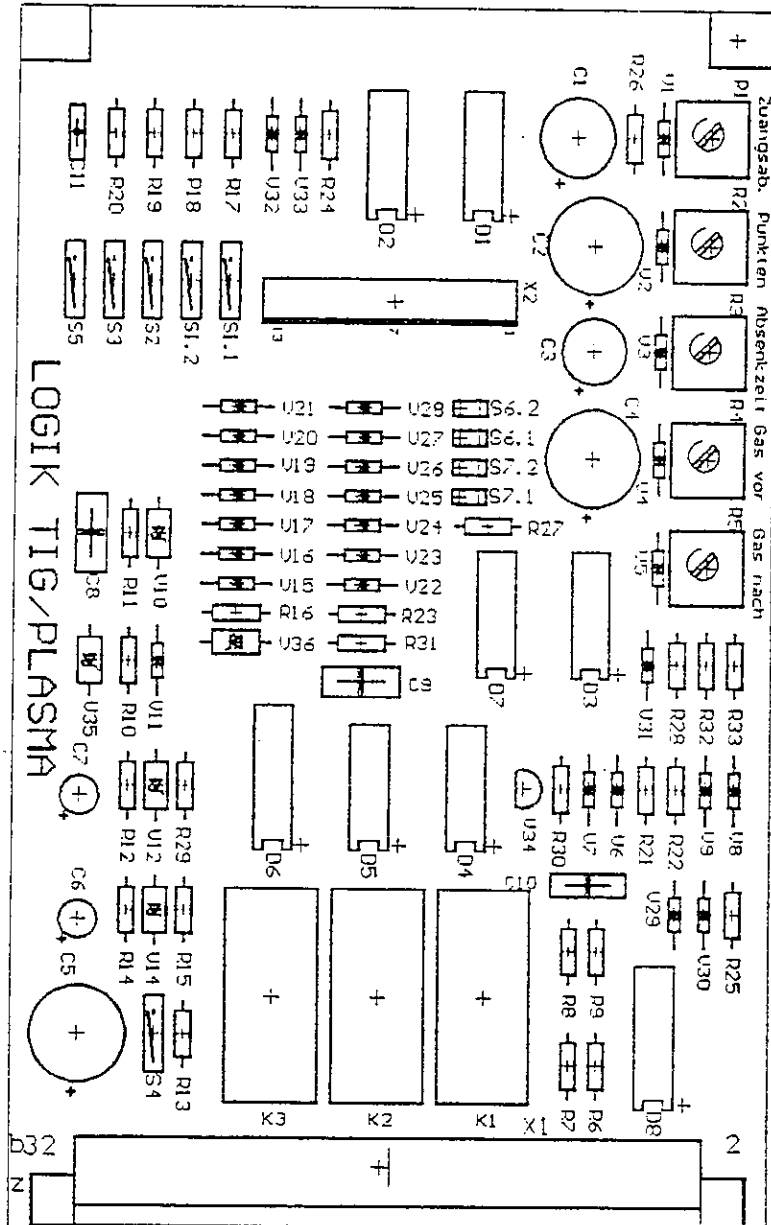
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Bearb.	131192	K&Izer		
Gepf.	131192	K&Izer		Benennung
zu Gerät	0 301 005 001			DTA 400 ACDC
	0 301 005 002			Invertig
zu Anlage	230/400/500V			Zeichnungs-Nr.
	50/60 Hz			E SAB 865
Änderungs-Nr.	Tag	Name	ESAB865	Blatt 1/1

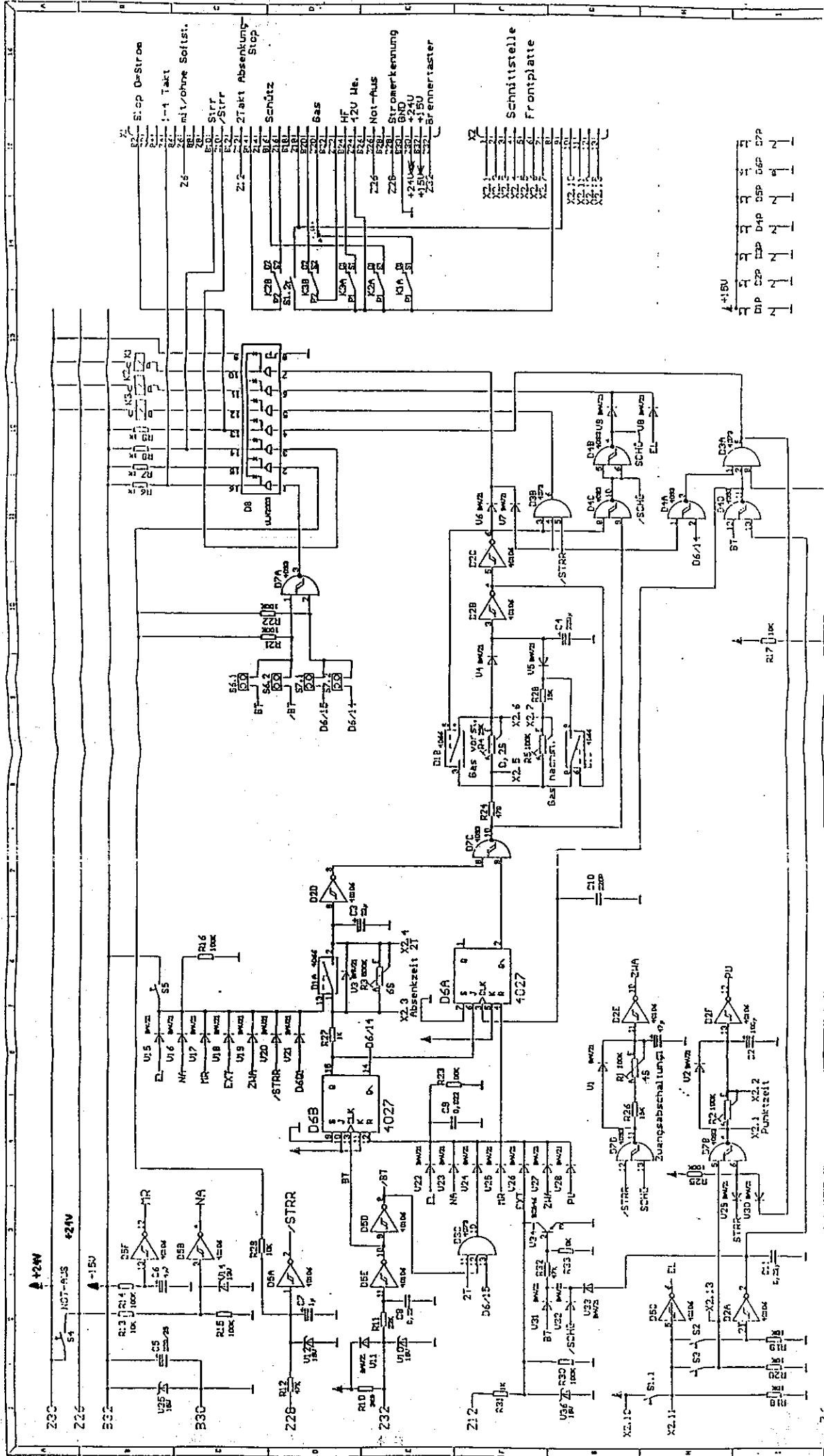
## 6. Description of the controls

### A1- Logic unit

#### Functions and possible settings:

- Control of the logic function for TIG and electrode welding.
- Selection of the welding processes TIG or electrode welding via selector switch S1 on the front panel.
- Selection 2-stroke or 4-stroke mode via selector switch S2 on the front panel.
- Adjustable gas postflow time via potentiometer R5 on the front panel.  
Setting range 2.5-25 sec.
- Adjustable gas preflow time via trimming potentiometer R4 on the pc board.  
Setting range 0.2-5.0 sec., standard setting 0.2 sec.
- Activation of the base current contactor via relay K 2
- Activation of the HF ignition generator via relay K 3
- Activation of the gas valve via relay K. 1
- Adjustable forced cut-out via trimming potentiometer R1, as a function of the start and current relay signal.  
Setting range 0.8-5.0 sec., standard setting 4.0 sec.
- Generation of the current-flowing signal ("current relay") from the voltage drop of the base current resistor R1 in the power source. The signal is used, among other things, to enable the main current and switch off the ignition unit.
- The function 'spot welding' can be selected by closing DIP switch S3. The spot time is set with trimming potentiometer R2.  
Setting range 0-18 sec.
- The emergency-off function is activated by opening the DIP switch S4 and it then operates as a function of the signal level at connector point z26.  
In normal mode +24V DC, in the event of a fault (thermostatic switch or water flow switch) 0V DC are applied to connector point z26.
- Automatic down slope in 2-stroke mode.  
This function is activated by opening the DIP switch S5 on the pc board and it operates in conjunction with the reset signal at connector point z12 (cut-off current threshold of adjusting unit A2-b12).  
The maximum down slope time is set with trimming potentiometer R3.  
Setting range 0-11 sec., standard setting 6 sec.





Tag / Name	1 /
Hersteller / Zeichnungs-Nr.	ESAB GROUP
Benennung	Benennung
Platznummer	A1 Logikeinheit
0 SDI 005 039	Logic Unit
Leitungs-Nr.	Zeichnungs-Nr.
142 032 C	E SAB 589
zu Bauelement	
Rev. / Änderungs-Nr.	1 /
Tag / Name	1 /

\*gewählte Schalterstellung

S1 = \*Elektrode/AG  
 S2 = \*4Takt/2Takt  
 S3 = \*Punkten aus  
 S4 = \*mit/ohne Not-Aus  
 S5 = \*mit/ohne 2Takt absenken  
 S6 bei Plasmae.c. offen

NR = Reset  
 SCHÜ = Schutz  
 NA = Not-Aus  
 ZHA = Zuangsabschaltung  
 /STRR = Stromrelais  
 EL = Elektrode  
 ZT = 2Takt

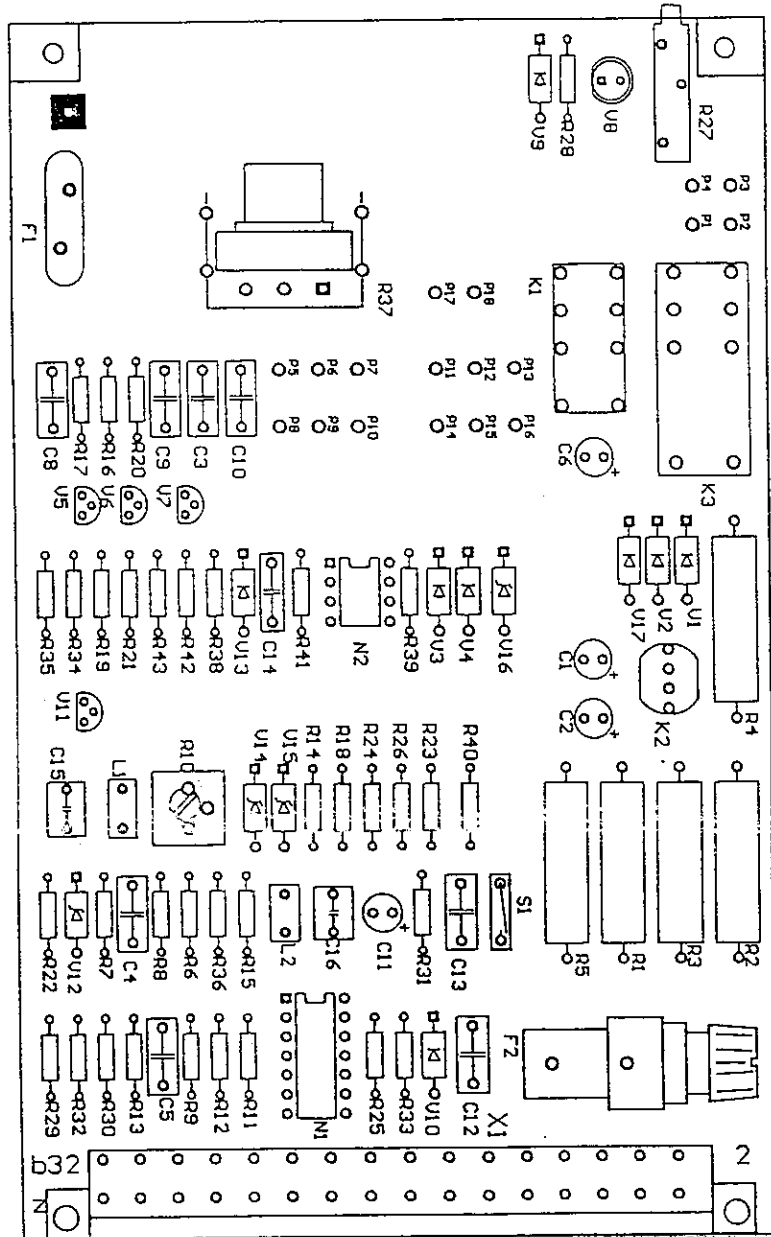
BR = Brenner-Stop  
 mit/ohne Softst.  
 2Takt Absenkung  
 Schutz  
 Gas  
 HF 120 Hz.  
 Not-Aus  
 Stromerkennung  
 +24V  
 +15V  
 Brenner-taster

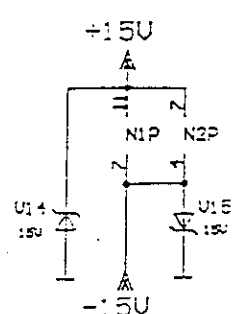
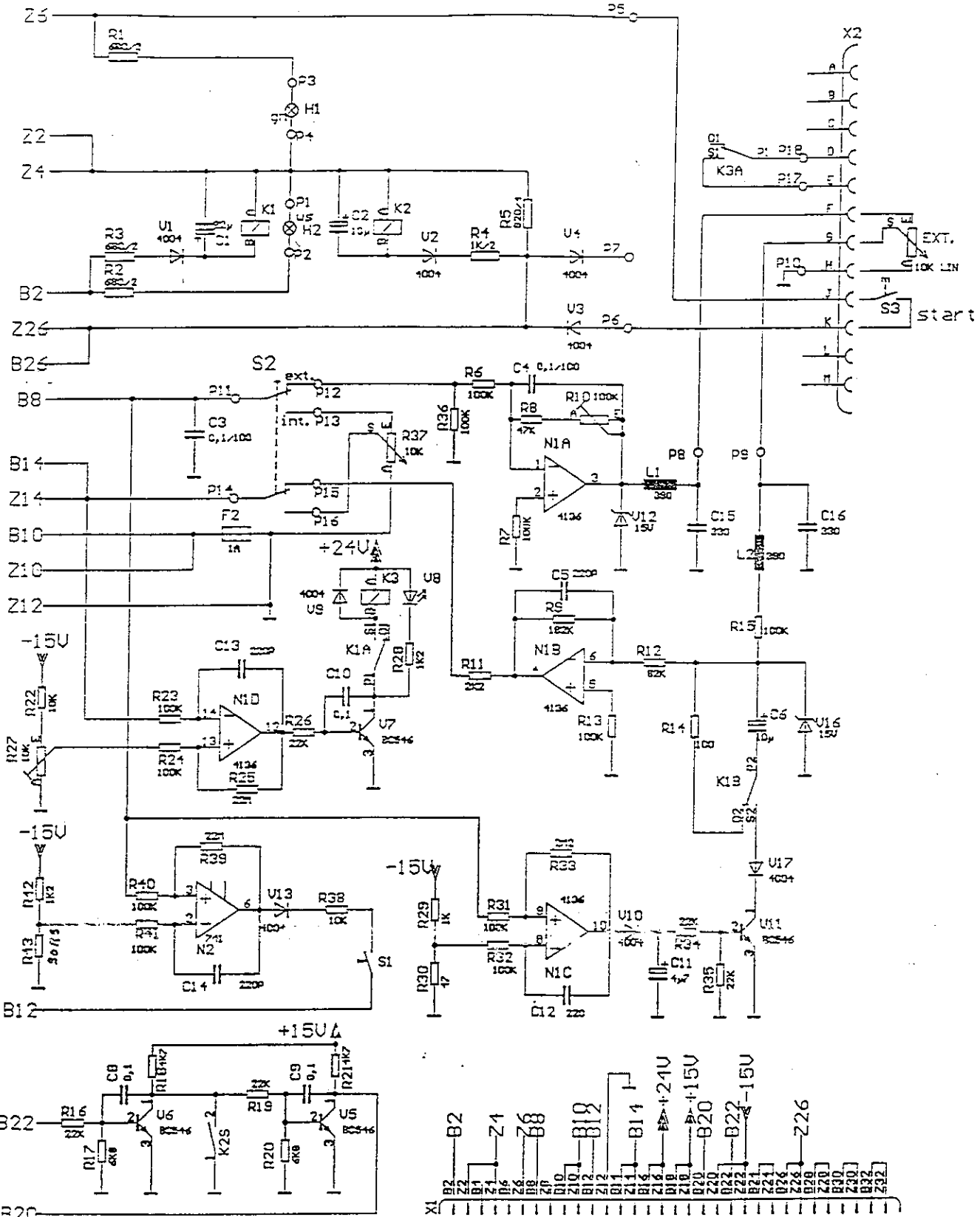
Schnittstelle  
 Frontplatte

4-15V  
 DIP SZP DIP D4P DSP D6P D7P

**A2- Adjusting unit****Functions and possible settings:**

- Welding current setting with main potentiometer R37.
- Display of the operation status by the signal lamps "GREEN"=ready for operation and "WHITE"= start.
- Switch-over from internal to external current setting with switch S2.
- Level conversion of the internal current setpoint from 0-(-)8V DC to 0-(+)10V DC for external current adjustment (N1A) and the corresponding reconversion of the external current setpoint (N1B).  
The 10V reference voltage is set with trimming potentiometer R10.
- Limiting steepness of the external setpoint in the current range base current up to 40A to protect the converter during AC ignition with external setpoint selection (R15, C6, K1B, V11, N1C).
- Adjustable current relay K3 dependent on the current setpoint with potential-free contact led outside to connector X2 for customised applications (N1D, V7, K1A).  
Contact rating of relay K3, 2A/42V AC.  
The operating point can be set from outside using a screwdriver on the trimming potentiometer R27 and is displayed by an LED.  
Setting range: 6-380A.
- Threshold switch for switching off the welding current in the 2-stroke mode with automatic down slope at end of welding (N2).  
The cut-out threshold is 6A (base current).
- The generated signal is activated via DIP switch S1 as a reset signal to the logic unit A1-z12.
- Relay K1 together with relay K1 on the logic unit and the base current contactor K1 is activated when welding is ON. The two contacts serve to enable the steepness limit for external setpoint and to enable the potential-free current relay.
- Relay K2 is activated with external down slope and transmits this signal in conjunction with the transistor stages V6 and V7 to the slope input of the regulator unit.



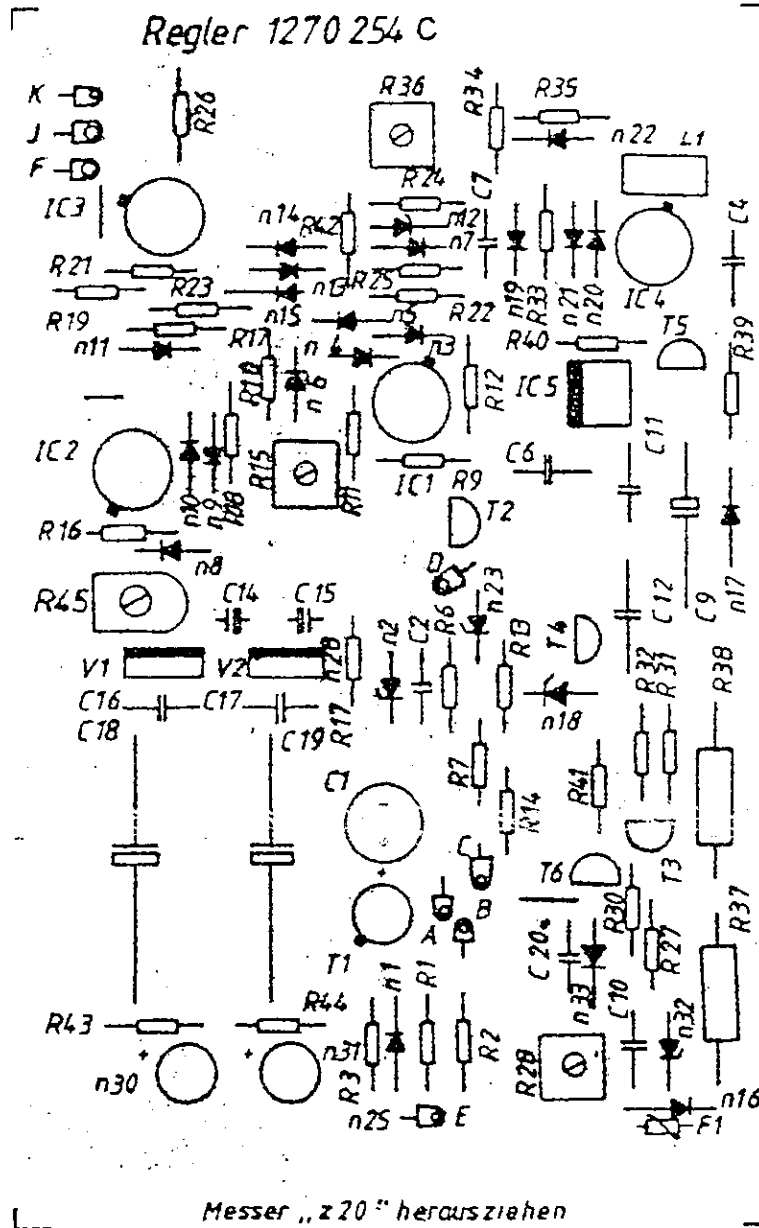


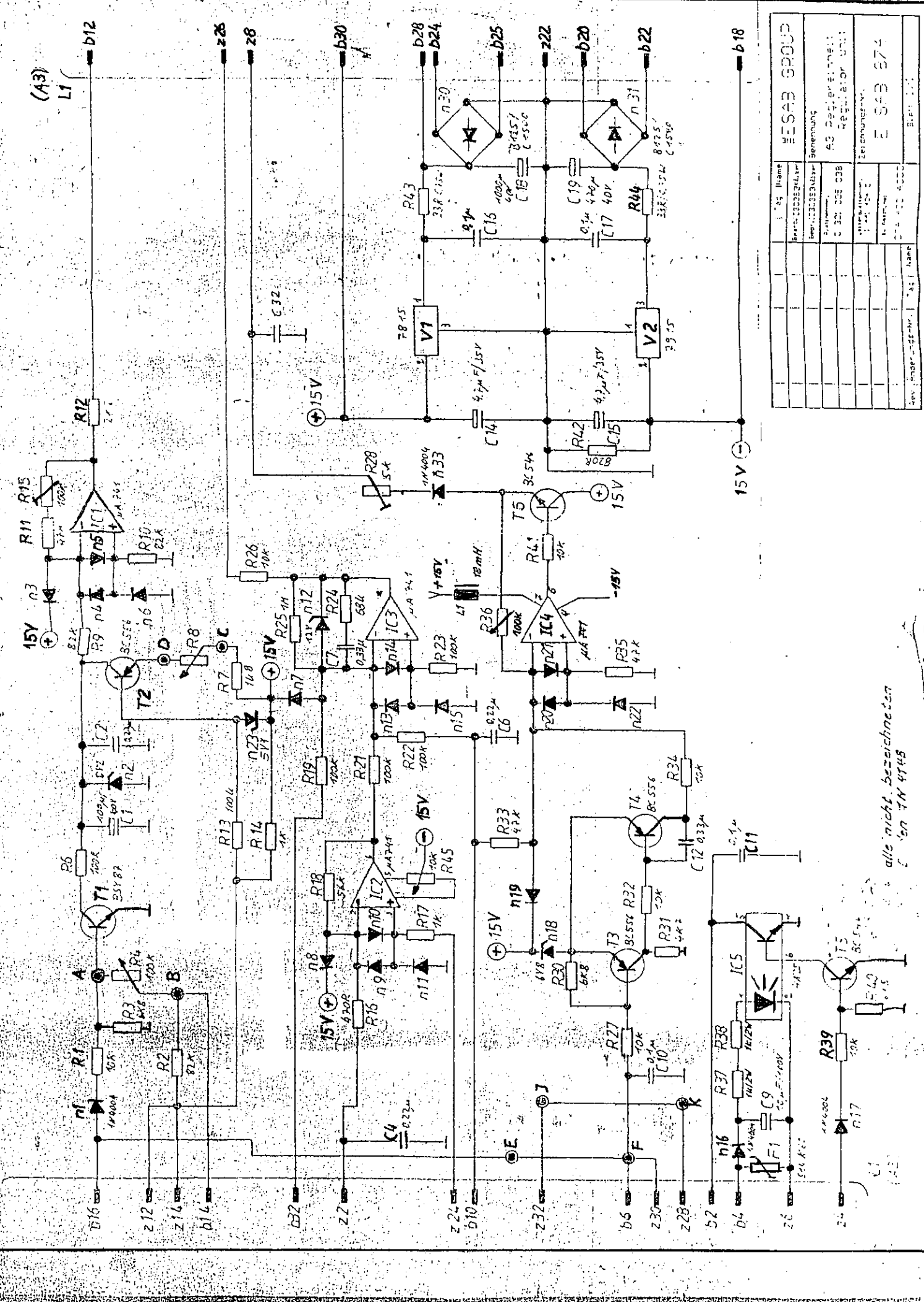
Rev. Änderungs-Nr.	Tag	Name	THE ESAB GROUP
			Bezeichnung
			A2 Einstelleinheit Adjusting unit
			Zeichnungs-Nr.
			E SAB 873
			Blatt 1/1

**A3- Regulator unit****Functions and possible settings:**

- Control voltage supply of the DC control with +/-15V DC1 controlled and +24V DC1 uncontrolled.
- Control of current rise and fall times (transistor stage T2, T1).  
The current rise time can be set with potentiometer R8 in the range of 0.5 to 2.2 sec., the current fall time with potentiometer R4 in the range of 0.2 to 18 sec.
- Output of a reference voltage 0 to (-)8V DC to generate the current setpoint (IC1). The voltage can be set using trimming potentiometer R15 on the pc board and specifies the maximum possible current setpoint (Imax). At the start and end of welding the reference voltage runs as a function of the potentiometer settings (R8 and R4) as a ramp.
- Amplification of the actual current (IC2) with the possibility of balance via trimming potentiometer R45.
- Welding current regulation with constant-current characteristic (IC3) and output of the corresponding control voltage for phase control A4.
- Amplification and output of the current setpoint for welding current display (IC4, T6). The output can be balanced with the trimming potentiometers R28 and R36.
- Level conversion and electrical isolation of the start signal from 42V AC to +15V DC via optocoupler IC5.







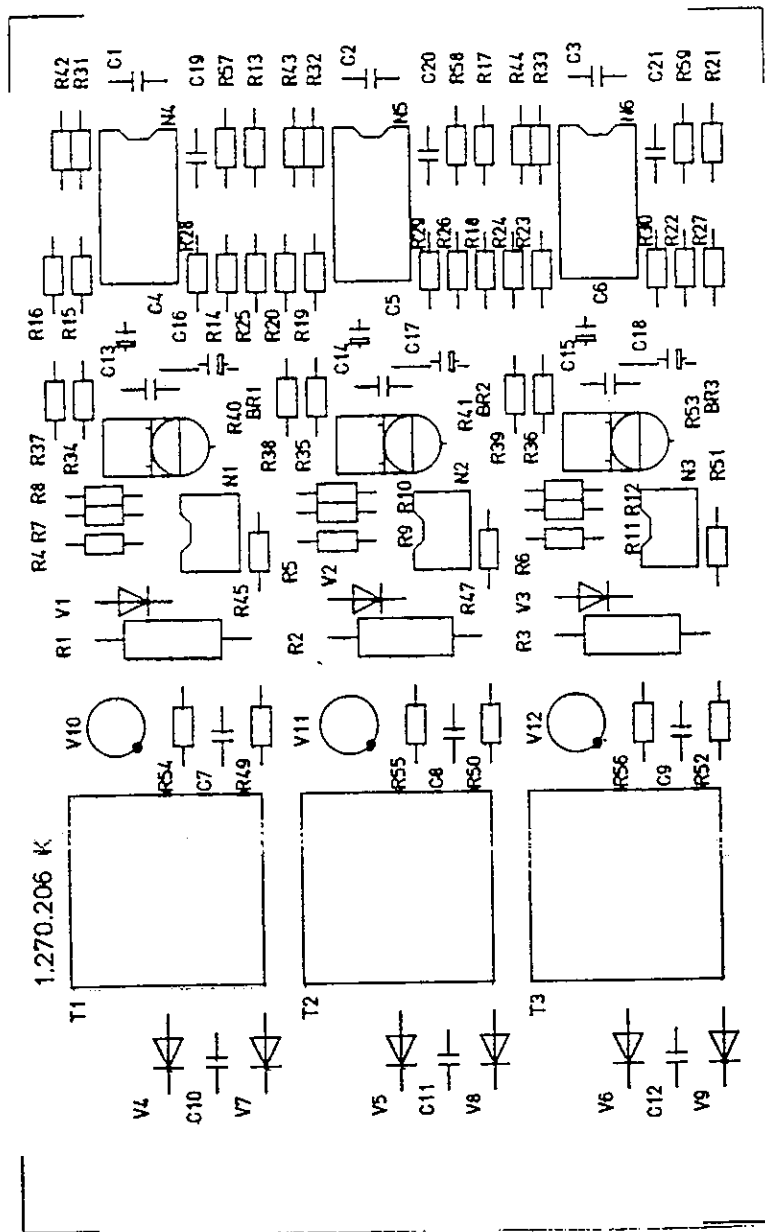
Name		VESAB GROUP	
Projekt-Nr.		1111111111111111	
Bezeichnung		A3 Regler, Mittel	
Bauelemente		Regulator Unit	
Zusätzliche		Zusätzliche	
Datei-Nr.		E 543 374	
Rev. / Änderungs-Nr.		1 / 1	

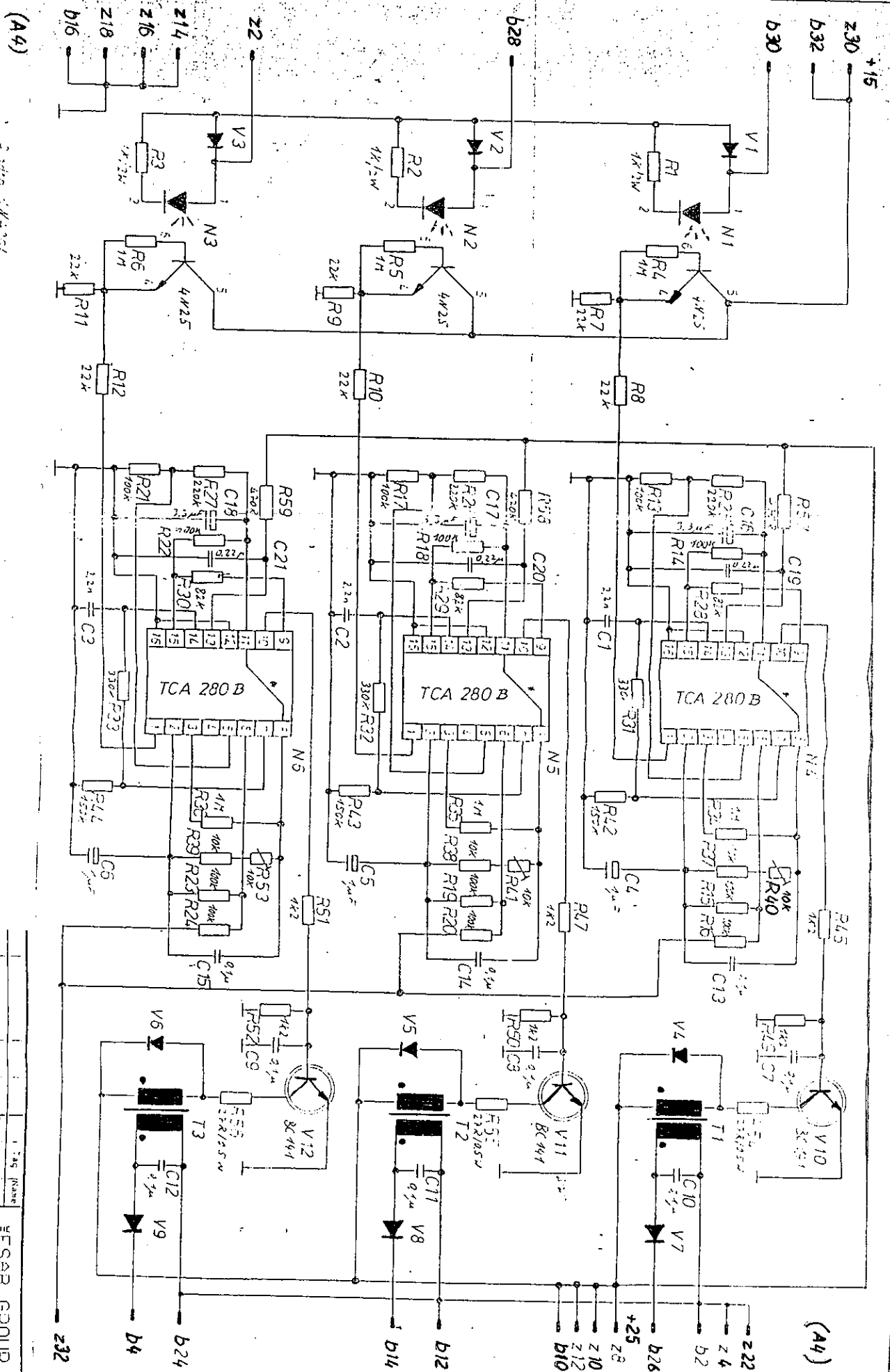
alle nicht bezeichneten  
von TN 9745

#### **A4- Ignition unit**

##### **Functions and possible settings:**

- Ignition pulse formation to activate a half-controlled 3-phase AC bridge circuit using three integrated circuits, type TCA 280B (N4-N6).
- Synchronisation of the three ignition circuits by the secondary voltage of the main transformer with electrical isolation via optocouplers (N1-N3).
- Ignition pulse amplification and tapping to the main thyristors via pulse transformers (V10-V12, T1-T3).
- The ignition pulse is generated after the intersection of an internally generated synchronous saw-tooth voltage with the control voltage emitted from the control amplifier. The ignition pulses are pulse chains, starting from the ignition time up to the next passage through zero of the synchronisation voltage. The ignition circuits are balanced with the trimming potentiometers R40, R41 and R53.



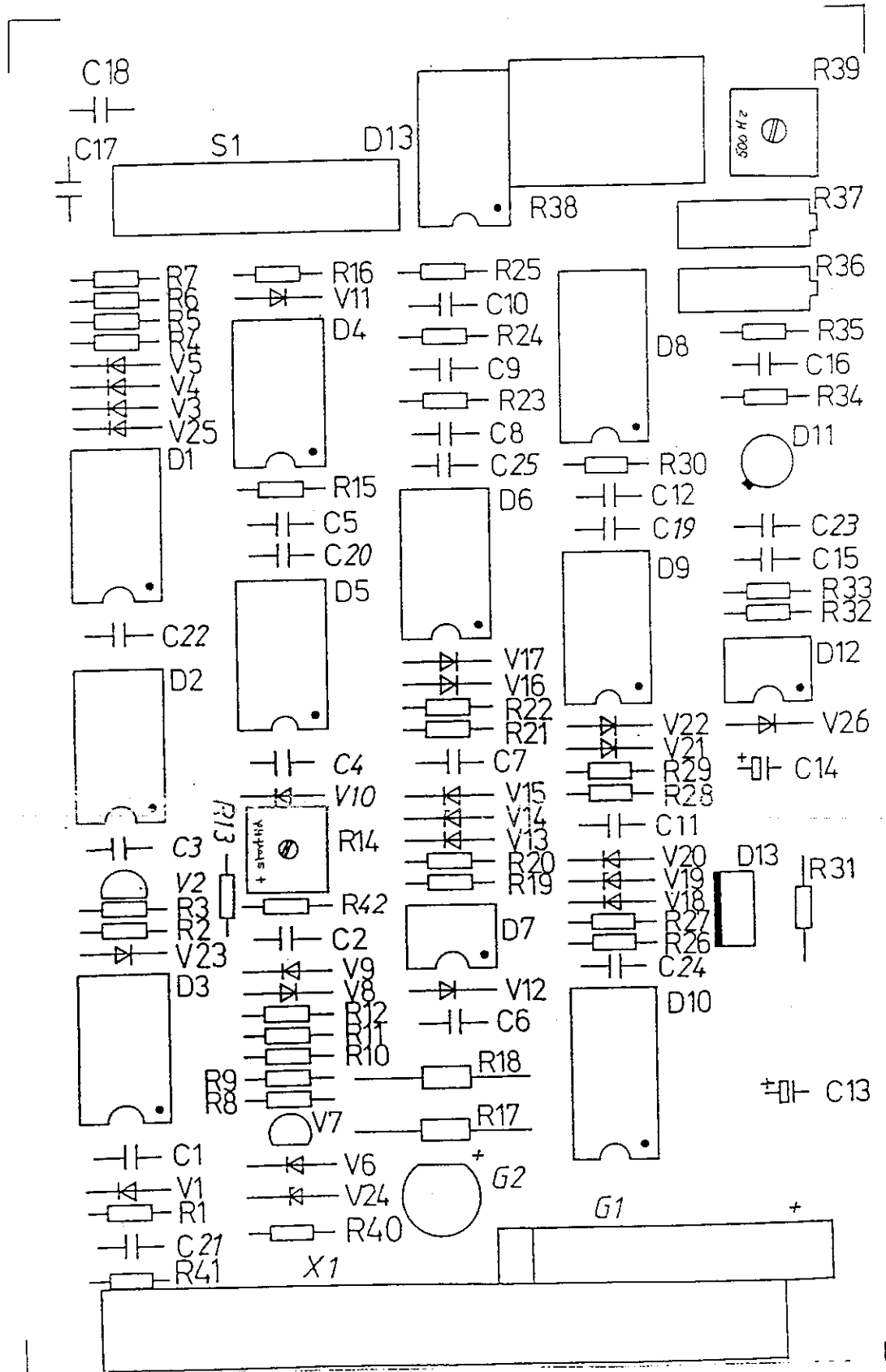


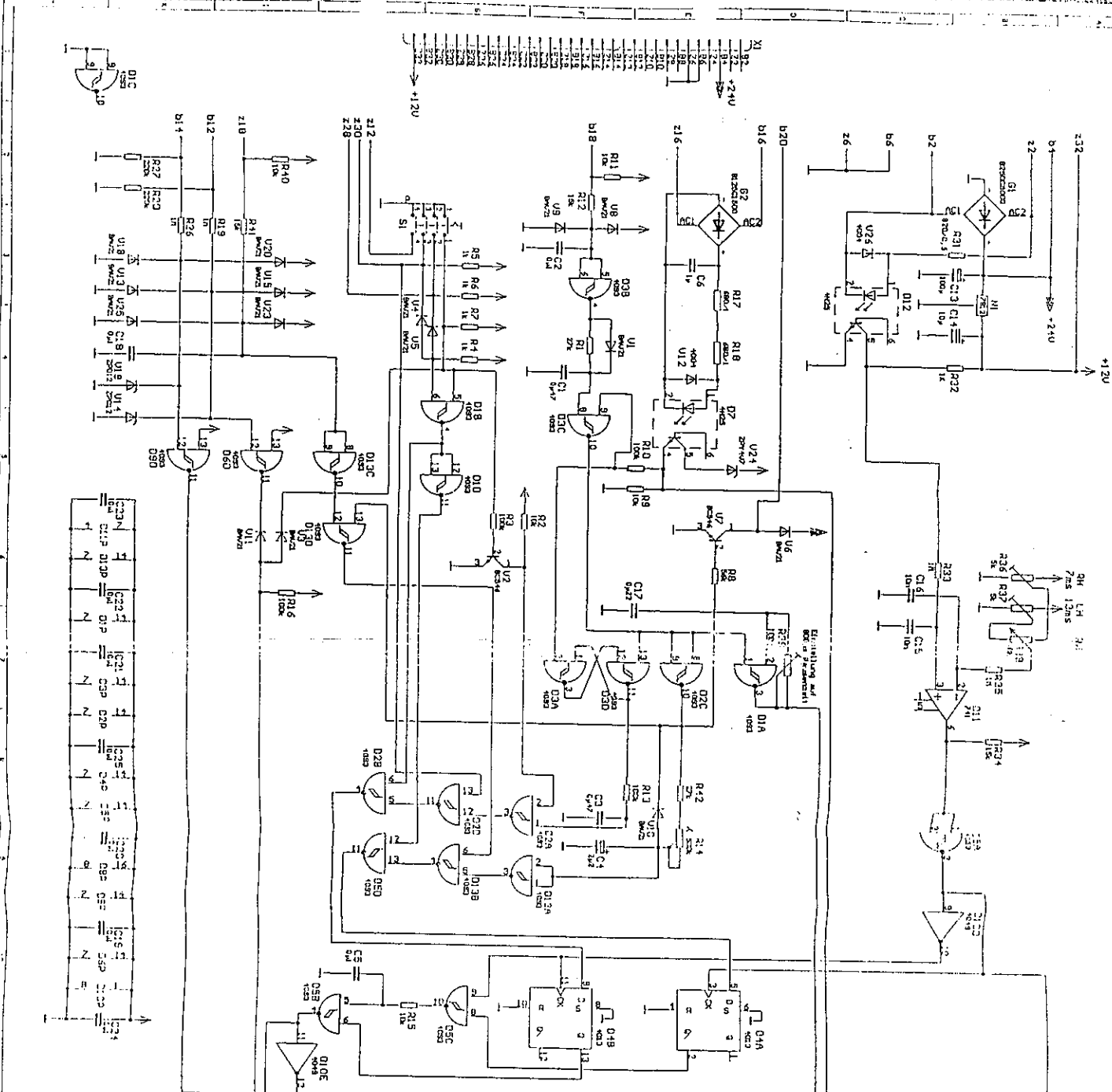
3. Edition: 11/1974  
 # IC-Verbindung 8-11 Platinenlayout

1	Tag (Name)	1
MESAB GROUP		
Benennung		
A4 Ansteuerer Einheit		
1 Position Unit		
Zuschuss-Nr.		
E SAB 317		
31.01.75		

**A5- Logic unit DC/AC- converter****Functions and possible settings:**

- Supply of control voltage to the controls of the AC section with +12CV DC2 and +24V DC2.
- Generation of a synchronous clock signal (50 HZ) to control the converter. The pulse-duty factor of this clock signal, the so-called AC balance, can be set between 30% and 70% with potentiometer R38. The two limiting values of 30% and 70% are preset on the pc board with the trimming potentiometers R36 and R37.
- Selector switch to select the desired welding process:
  - \* Reverse polarity start; start with reverse polarity of the electrode and subsequent automatic change-over to straight polarity.
  - \* Reverse polarity welding; polarity of the electrode positive.
  - \* Straight polarity welding; polarity of the electrode negative.
  - \* AC welding; welding with square-wave alternating current 50 Hz with adjustable balance.
- Generator to generate a higher thyristor ignition pulse sequence during welding start-up. The circuit serves to improve the ignition properties of the welding arc. The pulse frequency is preset to 500 Hz on the pc board with trimming potentiometer R39.
- Timer circuit to specify the maximum reverse polarity starting time with the processes reverse polarity and AC welding. With these two processes ignition is performed in each case with a positive electrode polarity and after reaching 100 A welding current or after exceeding the maximum reverse polarity start time specified by the timer a switch-over is made to straight polarity or AC welding. The required reverse polarity start time depends on the electrode diameter used and can be set to between 50 ms and 1 sec. on the pc board with trimming potentiometer R14. The reverse polarity start time has a major impact on the ignition of the AC arc.
- Logic circuit to start the converter and enable AC welding, depending on the start (base current contactor K1), current relay (DC intermediate circuit) and welding circuit measuring relay K3 (reed switch).
- Logic to activate the turn-off charging circuit.
- Logic to control the main and turn-off thyristors of the converter section.





BEBENUNG AS Leistungsw. Umrichter Logic Unit DC/AC-Converter	Zeichnungs-Nr. <b>E SAB 801</b>
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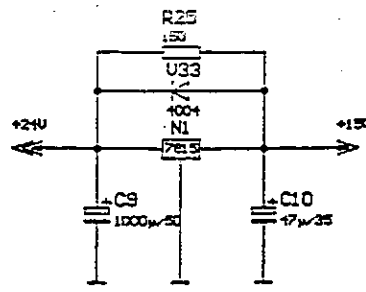
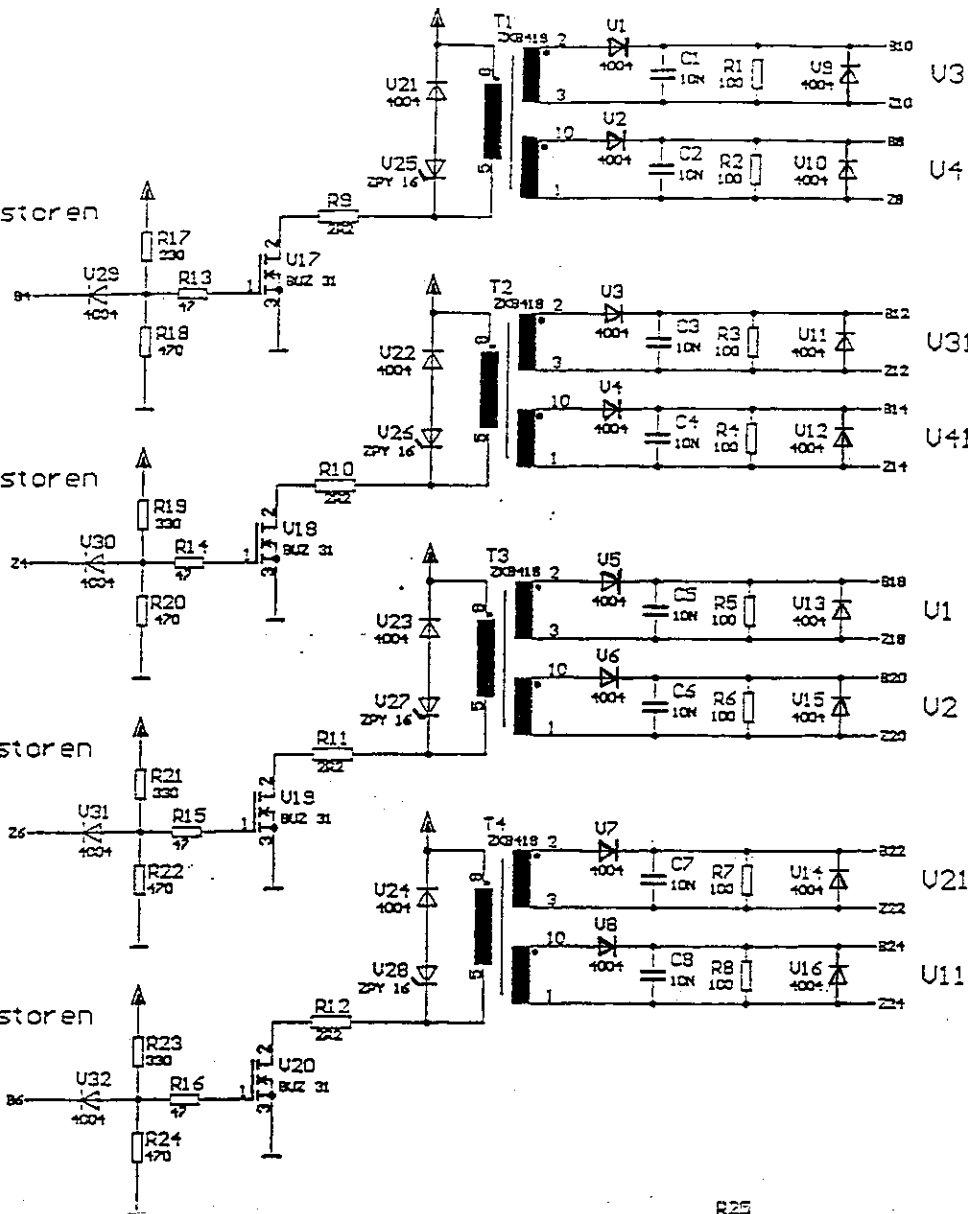
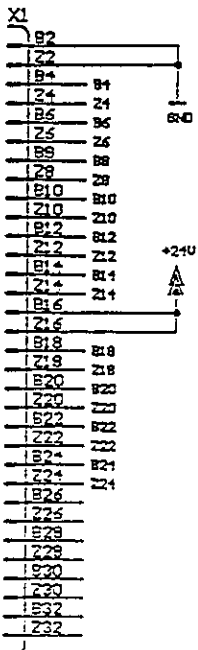


Hauptthyristoren  
U3, U4

Löschthyristoren  
U31, U41

Hauptthyristoren  
U1, U2

Löschthyristoren  
U11, U21

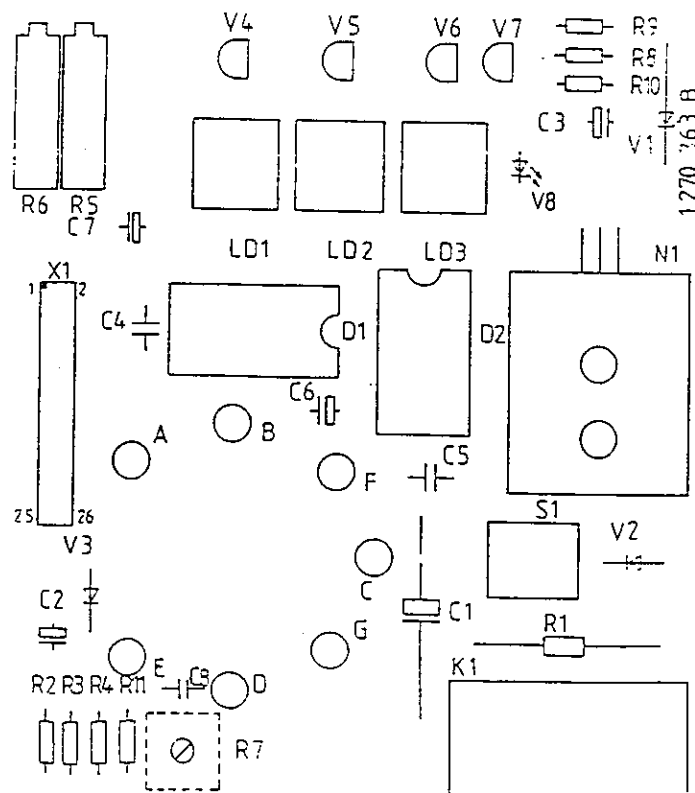


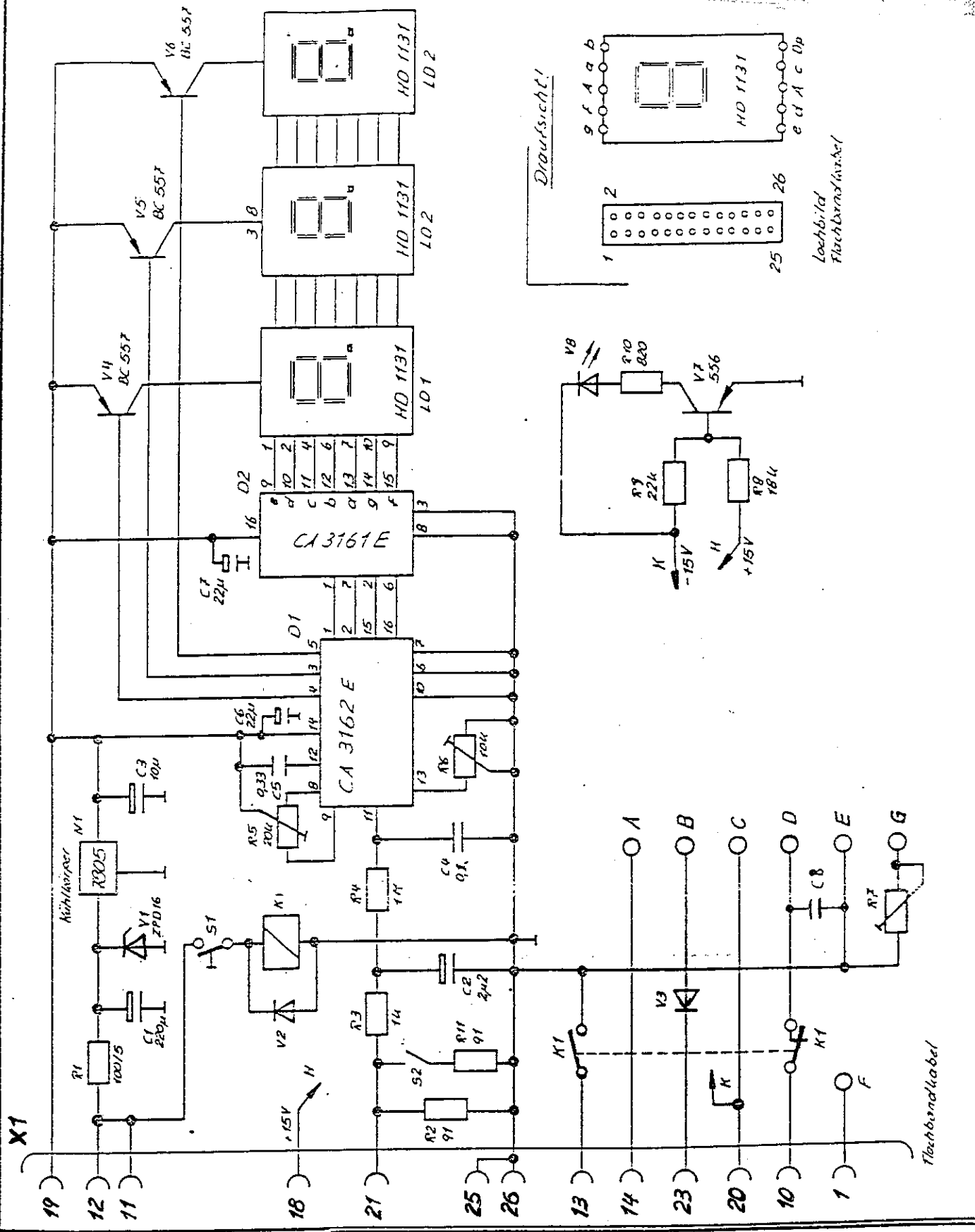
Rev	Änderungs-Nr.	Tag	Name	Tag	Name	THE ESAB GROUP
				Bearb.	230393 kälz	Benennung
				Gepr.	230393 kälz	A6 Ansteuerinheit Umrichter Ignition unit: DC/AC-Converter
				Plattener-Nr.	0 301 005 041	Zeichnungs-Nr.
				Leiterplatten-Nr.	1 442 713	E SAB 876
				Zu Assemblen	DTA 400 AC00	Blatt 1/1

**A8- Display unit**

**Functions and possible settings:**

- Generation of an internal supply voltage +5V DC I from +24V DC I.
- Adaption, analog/digital conversion and display of the input signal (current setpoint) on a 3-digit LED display.  
Zero point and amplification are preset with the trimming potentiometers R6 and R5 on the pc board.
- Button S1 enables the current setpoint via a relay, thus permitting it to be displayed and set in the no-load condition.
- Fault display by flashing LED V8 and dark digital display in the event of excessive temperature or water deficiency.
- DIP switch S2 serves to switch over the measuring range to 200A and should be open.





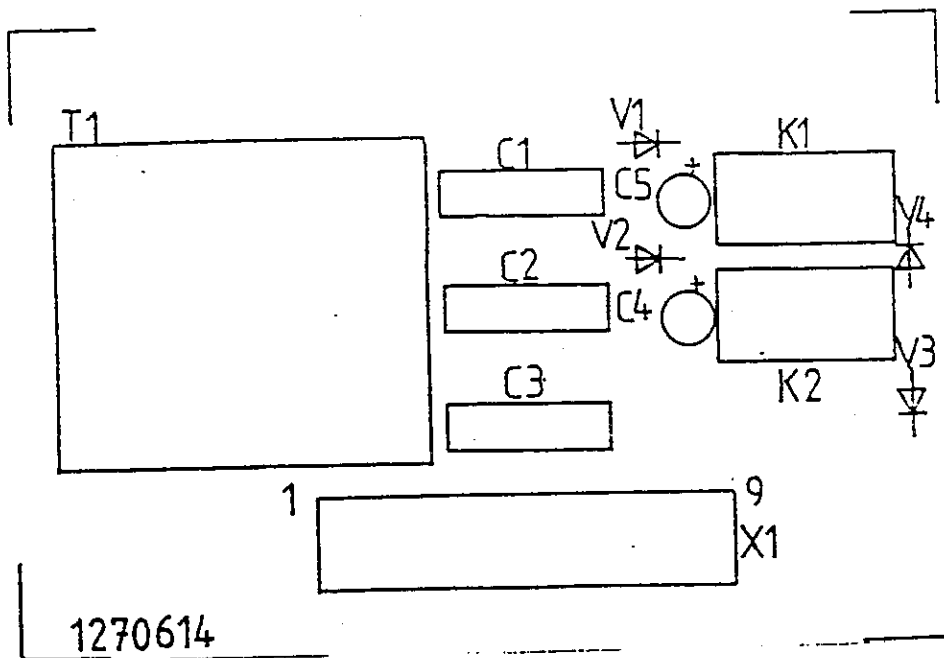
Rev. Änderungs-Nr.	Tag	Name	THE TESA GROUP
		Bearb. 230383 Kälzer	Benennung
		Bearb. 230383 Kälzer	
		Platinen-Nr. 0 30: 005 037	A8 Anzeigeeinheit Display unit
		Leiterplatten-Nr. 1 442 742 C	
		Zu Maschine: DTA 400 ACCO	Zeichnungs-Nr. E SAB 875
			Blatt 1/1

## Functions:

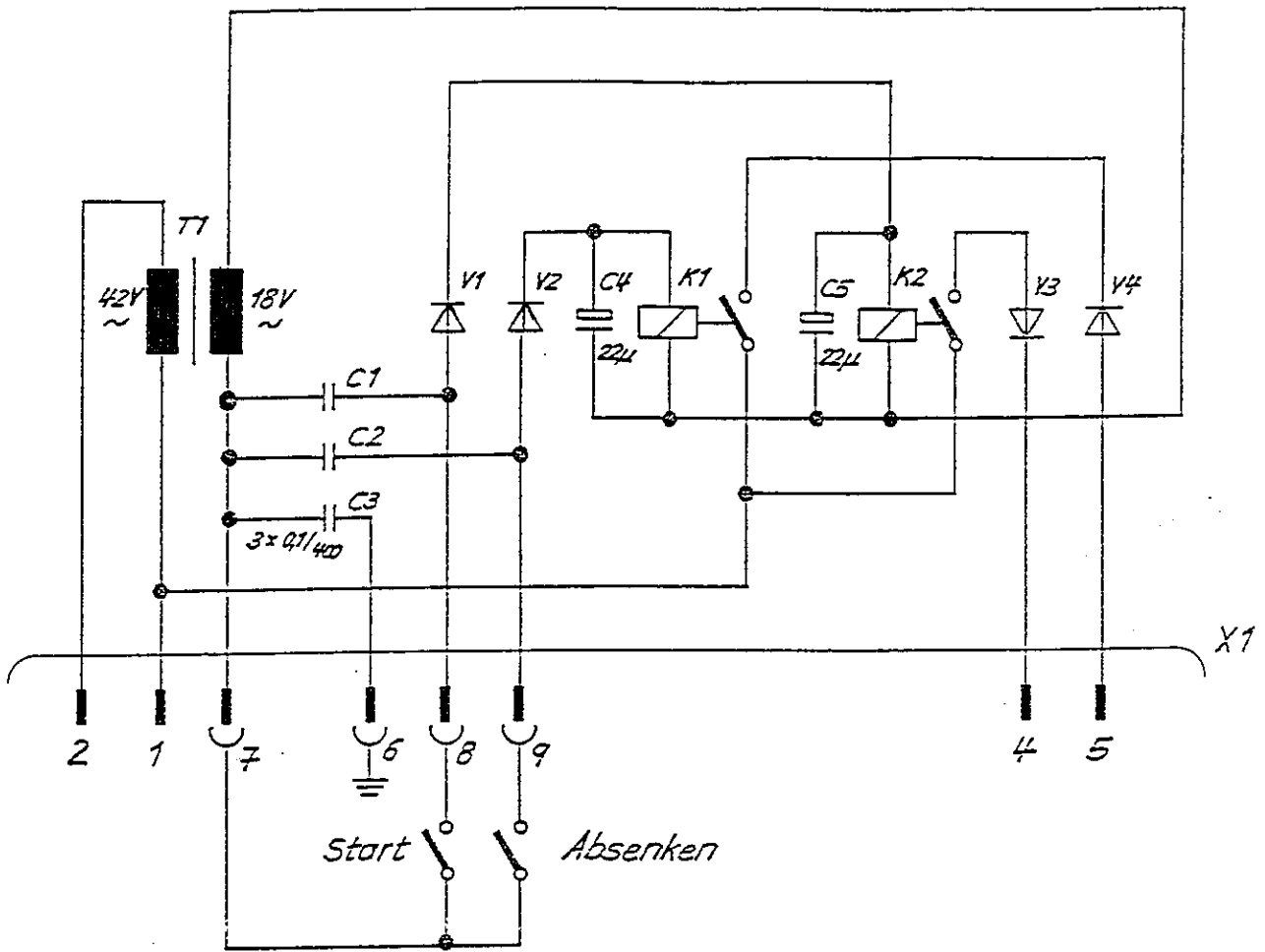
Electrical isolation and level conversion (42V AC to 18V AC) of the torch control line using the integrated control transformer T1.

Measurement and evaluation of the incoming control signals using the relay diode combinations K1/V4 (down slope) and K2/V3 (start).

Filtering out and discharging of parasitic HF faults.



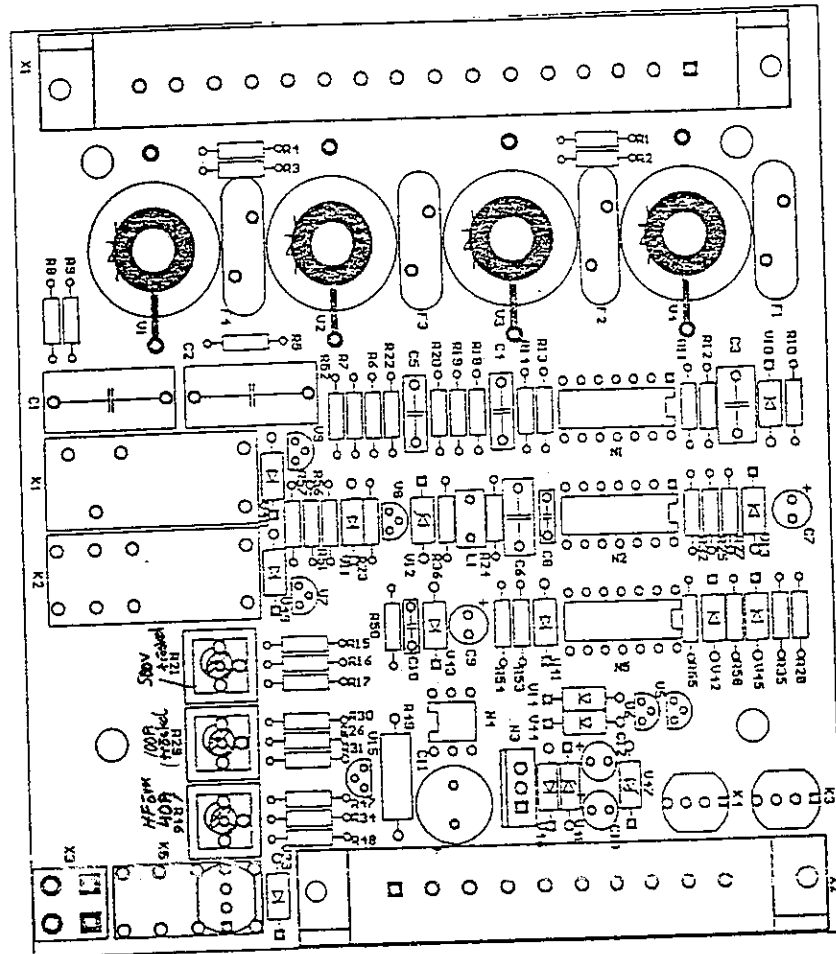
" Schutzvermerk nach DIN34 beachten "



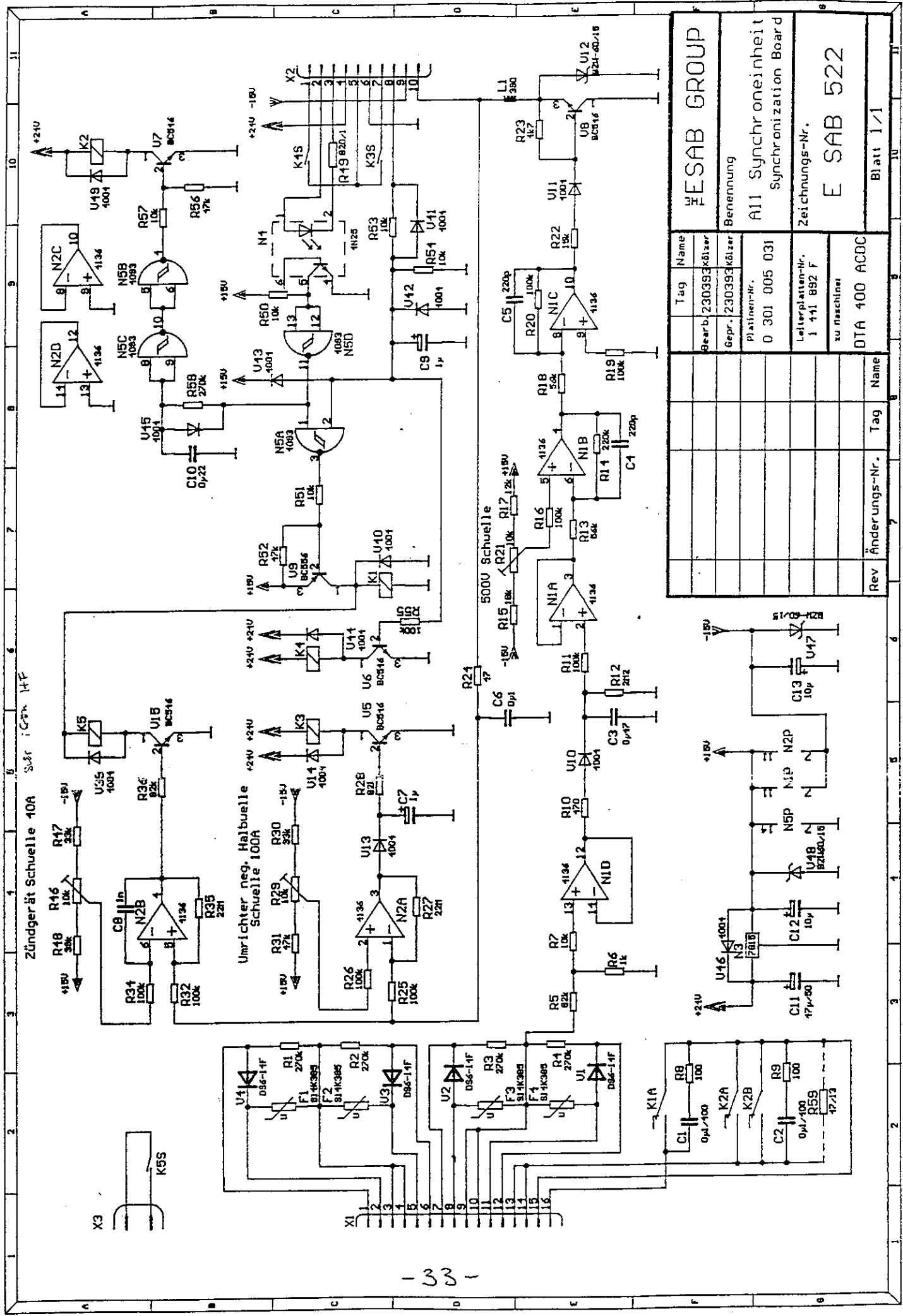
		Tag	Name	THE ESAB GROUP
		Gezeichnet	330353 kälzer	
		Gezeichnet	330353 kälzer	Benennung
		Platznummer	0 301 005 033	AS Filter
		Leistungsarten-Nr.	1 442 570	Zeichnungs-Nr.
		EV Beschriftung		E SAB 805
			DTA 400 ACDC	
Rev	Änderungs-Nr.	Tag	Name	Blatt: 1/1

**A11- Synchronisation board****Functions and possible settings:**

- Charging of the turn-off capacitors via diodes V1 to V4.
- Control of the charging transformer T2 using relays K1 and K2.  
The transformer T2 is activated via relay K1, connected in series with the external making current limiting resistors R3 and R31, as a function of the base current and transformer-on signal of the logic unit converter A5. The transformer-on signal A5-b20 depends in turn on the base current contactor K1 and welding current measuring relay K3.  
After the charging transformer T2 has been switched on, the making current limiting resistors are bridged after approx. 60 ms delay by relay K2 and the transformer is supplied with the full input voltage of 230V AC.
- Monitoring and limiting of the voltage across the thyristors of the converter to max. 500V through automatic reduction of the welding current (N1A-D, V8). The 500V threshold is preset with trimming potentiometer R21.  
**Caution! Adjustment of the trimming potentiometer to higher voltages (turning counterclockwise) results automatically in the total failure of the converter thyristors if longer torches are used and a protective diode circuit is not installed.**
- Formation of the enabling signal for changing polarity after a reverse polarity start or switch-over of the converter from reverse polarity to AC mode.  
The signal is formed using a threshold switch (N2A) and switches it via relay K3 to the logic unit DC/AC converter A5-z18.  
The threshold value is 100A welding current is preset with trimming potentiometer R29.
- Cut-off of the HF ignition generator in the current range >40A AC by threshold switch N2B in conjunction with relay K5.  
The 40A-cut-off threshold is set with trimming potentiometer R46.
- Formation of a separate base-current-flowing signal (relay K4) to enable converter activation in conjunction with welding current measuring relay K3.
- Generation of +15V DC controlled supply voltage from +24V DC1.







WESAB GROUP	
Benennung A11 Synchronereinheit Synchronization Board	
Zeichnungs-Nr. E SAB 522	
Tag Name	
Gepr. 230393 Kblizer	
Gepr. 230393 Kblizer	
Plattinen-Nr. 0 301 005 031	
Leiterplatten-Nr. 1 141 892 F	
zu Maschine	
DTA 400 ACDC	
Rev	Änderungs-Nr.
Tag	Name

## 8. Description of hazard reducing device

If welding operations are to be performed in an environment with an increased electrical hazard to VBG 15, the welding power source must be fitted with an overvoltage tripping facility which switches off all poles of the power source when the admissible no-load voltage is exceeded (48V AC eff.).

The conversion kit 48V protective circuit contains a main contactor K2, control transformer T3, fuse F7, control A14, test button S1, status lamp H1, the relevant cabling and an adapter plate to attach the test button and status lamp to the front panel.

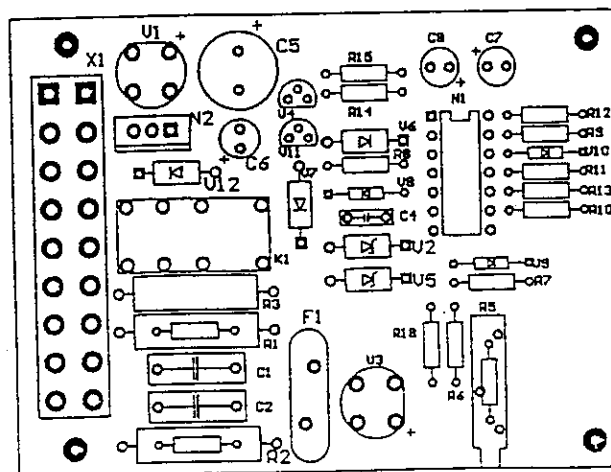
The control transformer T3 supplies the overvoltage tripping control with the necessary supply voltages 18V AC and 42V AC.

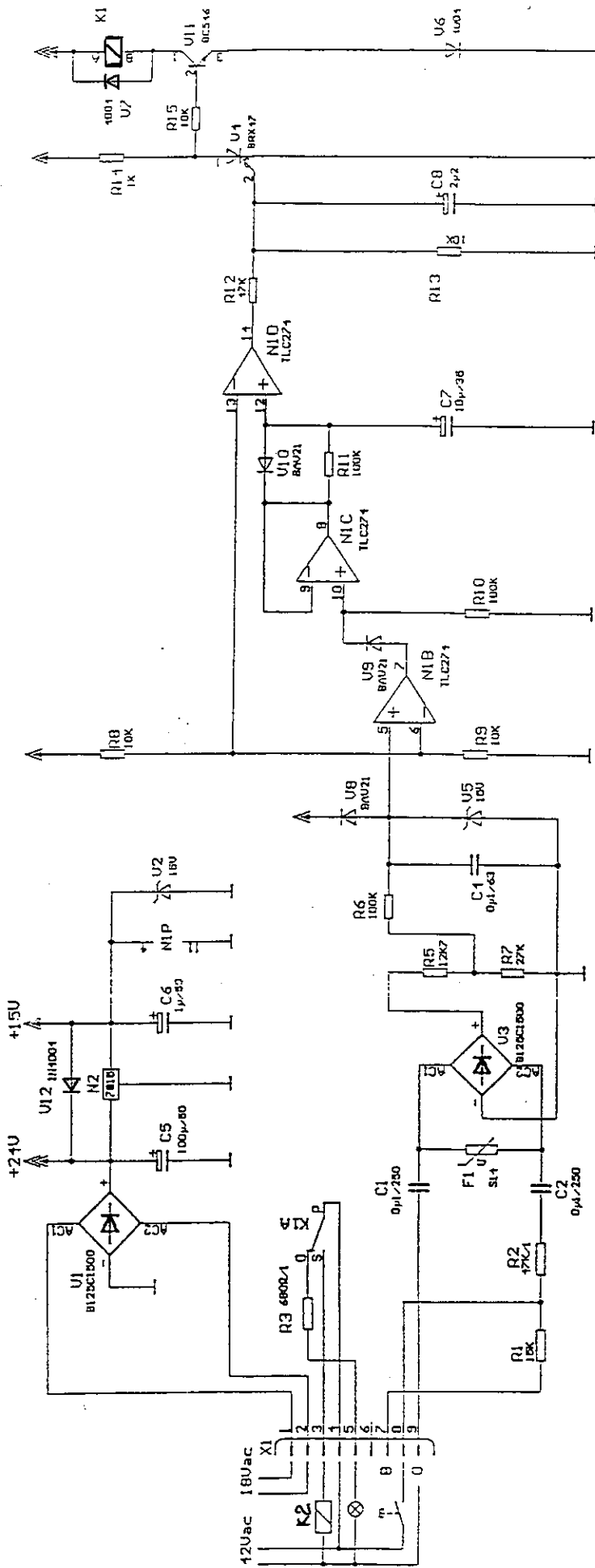
After the power source has been switched on with the main switch Q1, the main contactor K2 is automatically switched on and the output voltage of the power source is monitored by the control A14. Should in the event of a fault the admissible output voltage be exceeded, the power source is switched off by the main contactor and the red signal lamp H1 comes on. The power source remains de-activated until the circuit is unlocked by switching the main switch off and on again.

The function of the protective circuit can be tested by activating the button S1.

### Functions and possible settings of the control overvoltage tripping device A14

- Conditioning of the 18V AC control voltage into +24V DC uncontrolled and +15V DC controlled.
- Monitoring of the power source output voltage.  
The limiting value of the output voltage is set at 42V AC.
- Locking of the relay output signal K1 via thyristor stage V4.





WESAB GROUP	
Benennung	
A11 Spannungsüberwachung Over voltage tripping	
Zeichnungs-Nr.	
E SAB 714	
Blatt 1/1	
Tag	Name
Gepr. 23039	K61zer
Gepr. 23038	K61zer
Platten-Nr.	
0 301 005 067	
Letzterplatt-Nr.	
1 112 395	
zu nachlesen	
OTA 400 ACDC	
A	XP-2665
Rev	Änderungs-Nr.
	5.1.93
	Homb.
	Tag
	Name



## 9. Notes on troubleshooting

Required instruments and aids:

- Digital multimeter
- Oscilloscope (operated by battery or isolating transformer) with probes 1:1, 10:1 and 100:1.
- Shunt or clip-on ammeter with analog output to measure the welding current.
- Adapter card for measurements on control rack assemblies.

- General checks:
- Visual check of the entire power source
  - Mains voltage supply
  - Fuses
  - Torch incl. control line
  - Workpiece connection
  - Setting parameters
  - Gas supply
  - Cooling water circuit
  - Fans
  - Check of the internal supply voltages as per wiring diagram

Functional checks:

- Operate power source manually without accessories such as remote controller, pulser etc.
- Signal lamps: "GREEN" when mains switch ON, "WHITE" on start of welding.
- Current display: Display 000 in no-load condition, 400 at max position of the current setpoint potentiometer with preselector switch depressed at the same time.

Dark display and flashing LED for overtemperature or water deficiency.

Zero or incorrect current display when preselector switch depressed indicates missing or incorrect setpoint voltage. You must then search for the cause of the fault in the area of the regulator unit, adjusting unit, synchronisation board or display unit.

- Control functions: Activate torch button - white signal lamp, gas valve, base current contactor and HF generator must come on, current display remains at zero. Forced cut-off after 4 sec.

Select electrode welding - white signal lamp and base current contactor must come on, current display remains at zero, no-load voltage must be applied to the output jacks.

Test all switch positions of the polarity selector switch!

If current is displayed during these tests and the flow of current inside the power source can be detected as a noise, there is in all probability a defect in the converter. This must be measured and replaced if defective.

- Welding test: 1.) Set TIG DC, polarity negative and 4-stroke mode. With the torch button depressed, gas flows and the HF must ignite the base current. In the second cycle (torch button released) the main current is enabled and must attain the preset setpoint. Without base current the main current is not enabled.
- 2.) Set TIG DC, positive polarity, 4-stroke mode and welding current not too high owing to the electrode loading.  
Procedure as under 1.).
- 3.) TIG DC, negative polarity, with reverse polarity start and 4-stroke mode. With the torch button depressed, gas flows and the HF must ignite the base current. The polarity of the electrode is positive in this case. In the second cycle the main current is enabled and the converter changes the electrode polarity.  
Should in this case the welding arc go out and the ammeter display the preset welding current, there is a short circuit in the converter. Possible causes are main thyristors in the converter, turn-off modules, turn-off capacitors, charging circuit of the turn-off capacitors incl. control transformer and back-up fuse F3, synchronisation board, logic unit converter or ignition unit converter.
- 4.) TIG AC in 4-stroke mode.  
Procedure as under 3.).

In all cases it is advisable during the above tests to monitor the welding current with an oscilloscope.

DATE: 19.04.1993  
 TIME: 10:19

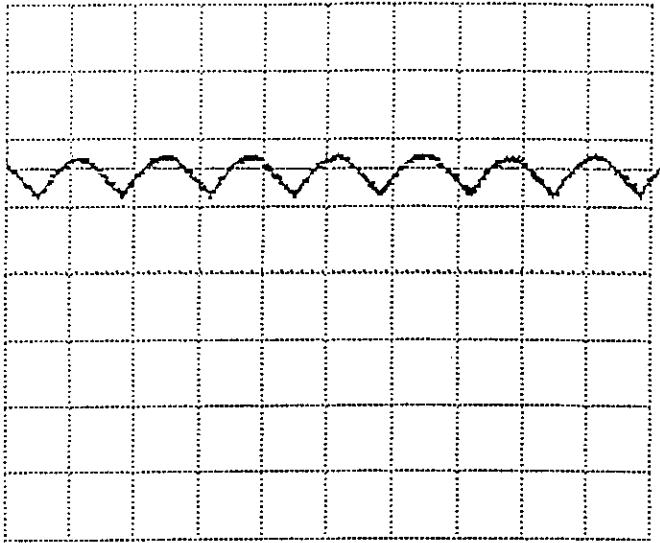
SIGNALPARAMETER:

CH1 - VOLTS/DIV: = 10 mV  
 TIMEBASE-SEC/DIV: = 5 ms  
 TRIGGERLEVEL CH1: AUTO  
 PRETRIGGER: 25%  
 DELTA CURSOR CH1: 15.2 mV  
 ADD CH1,CH2 : OFF

PRINTERPARAMETER:

ZOOMRANGE - CH1: 0-9  
 HARDCOPY SOURCE : HM 408

REMARKS:



WIG- Gleichstrom 100A, Elektrodenpolarität positiv,  
 Shunt 400A/60mV.

DATE: 19.04.1993  
 TIME: 10:18

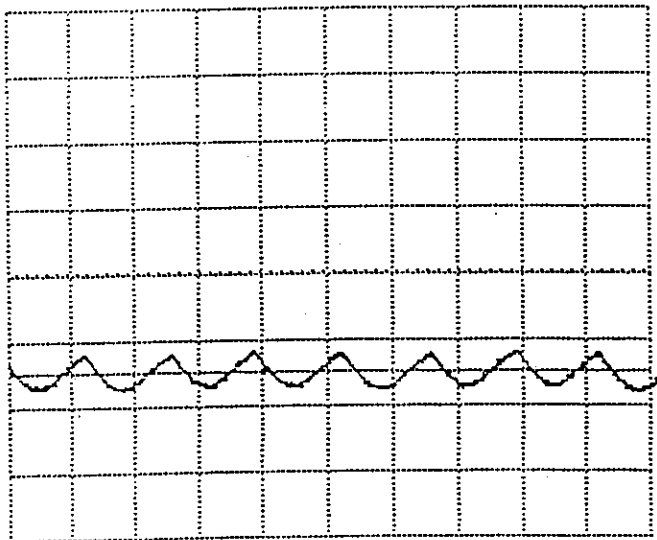
SIGNALPARAMETER:

CH1 - VOLTS/DIV: = 10 mV  
 TIMEBASE-SEC/DIV: = 5 ms  
 TRIGGERLEVEL CH1: AUTO  
 PRETRIGGER: 25%  
 DELTA CURSOR CH1: 15.2 mV  
 ADD CH1,CH2 : OFF

PRINTERPARAMETER:

ZOOMRANGE - CH1: 0-9  
 HARDCOPY SOURCE : HM 408

REMARKS:



WIG- Gleichstrom 100A, Elektrodenpolarität negativ,  
 Shunt 400A/60mV.



DATE: 19.04.1993  
 TIME: 13:25

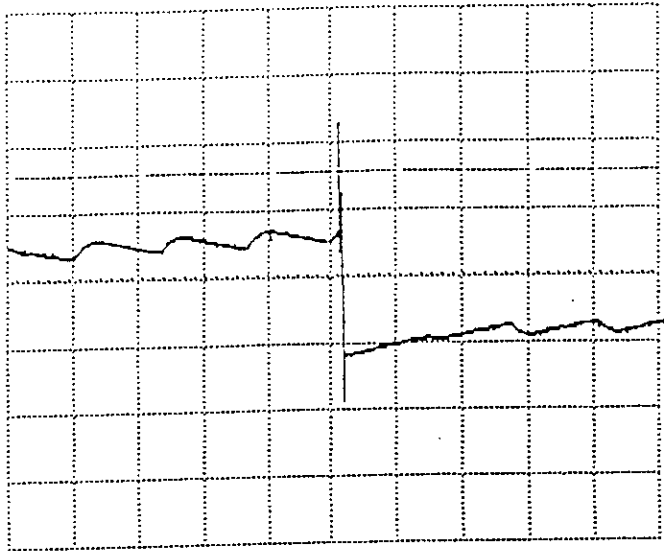
SIGNALPARAMETER:

CH1 - VOLTS/DIV: = 10mV  
 TIMEBASE-SEC/DIV: = 0.5ms  
 TRIGGERLEVEL CH1: = 0.6mV  
 PRETRIGGER: = 25%  
 DELTA CURSOR CH1: = 1.2mV  
 ADD CH1,CH2: = OFF

PRINTERPARAMETER:

ZOOMRANGE - CH1: 0-9  
 HARDCOPY SOURCE: HM 408

REMARKS:



WIG- Gleichstrom 100A, Funktion Plusstart,  
 Shunt 400A/60mV.

DATE: 19.04.1993  
 TIME: 10:21

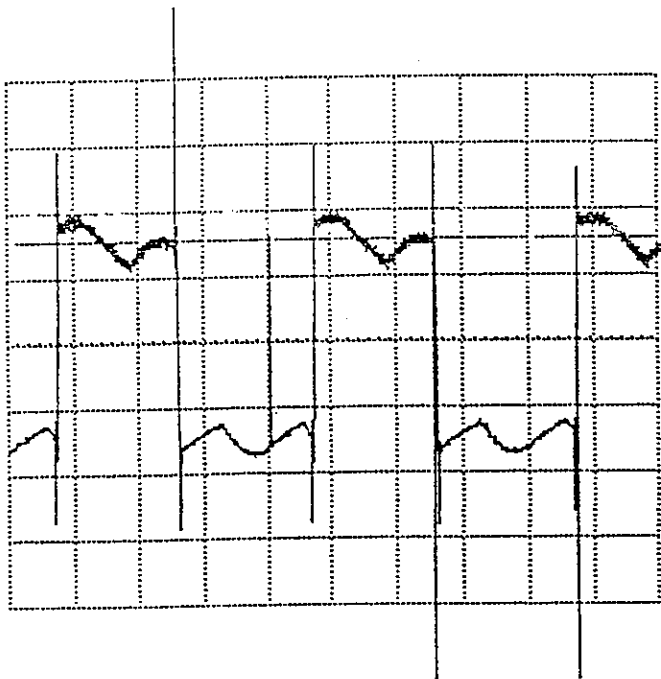
SIGNALPARAMETER:

CH1 - VOLTS/DIV: = 10mV  
 TIMEBASE-SEC/DIV: = 5ms  
 TRIGGERLEVEL CH1: AUTO  
 PRETRIGGER: = 25%  
 DELTA CURSOR CH1: = 15.2mV  
 ADD CH1,CH2: = OFF

PRINTERPARAMETER:

ZOOMRANGE - CH1: 0-9  
 HARDCOPY SOURCE: HM 408

REMARKS:



WIG- Wechselstrom 100A,  
 Shunt 400A/60mV.

10. Aufbau und Anschluß von Umrichter und Löschmodulen

