



# TRU-WELD

## STUD WELDING



# TWI4200

## STUD WELDING SYSTEM

# OPERATIONS MANUAL

TRU-FIT PRODUCTS/TRU-WELD  
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# WARRANTY INFORMATION

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## **TRU-WELD EQUIPMENT LIMITED WARRANTY**

All goods produced by TRU-WELD shall be warranted against defects including workmanship and components. No other warranties whether expressed, verbal, or implied will apply. Warranties only apply to the original equipment purchaser.

Warranty claims will be limited to either repair or replacement of the defective materials by TRU-WELD. At the option of TRU-WELD the location of where the warranty evaluation and repairs are made will be determined. All warranty claim items returned to TRU-WELD will be at the customer's expense. At the option of TRU-WELD the defect will either be repaired or replaced. Notice must be provided to TRU-WELD of a warranty defect within 30 days that the defect or failure is incurred. Warranties are not transferable.

This warranty does not apply for equipment which is used improperly in any fashion including but not exclusive to the following:

- Equipment which has been modified
- Equipment which has not been installed properly
- Equipment which has been used for purposes other than which it had been designed
- Equipment which has not been properly maintained
- Equipment which was continued to be used after a defect had been found
- Equipment which was damaged in any way

Truweld Equipment will never be liable for consequential damages, loss, or expense occurring directly or indirectly from the use of the equipment covered in this warranty.

**All cables, cable sets and connectors are not covered under warranty**

### **Two (2) year warranty period from date of purchase**

- |                          |                        |                       |
|--------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| • TW-i250 Power Supply   | • TWI4200 Power Supply | • TW6800 Power Supply |
| • TW-i250CP Power Supply | • TW4300 Power Supply  | • TW6820 Power Supply |
| • TW-i321 Power Supply   | • TW4400 Power Supply  | • TW6802 Power Supply |
| • TW-i375 Power Supply   | • TW5600 Power Supply  | • TW6822 Power Supply |
|                          | • TW5650 Power Supply  | • TW6900 Power Supply |
|                          | • TW5700 Power Supply  | • TW6920 Power Supply |
|                          | • TW5750 Power Supply  | • TW6902 Power Supply |
|                          |                        | • TW6922 Power Supply |
|                          |                        | • TW6950 Power Supply |

### **One (1) year warranty period from date of purchase**

- |                       |                         |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| • TWESPC Power Supply | • ACE-P100 Power Supply |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|

### **Ninety (90) day warranty period from date of purchase**

- |                      |                            |                        |
|----------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| • TWEGP CD stud gun  | • TWE17000 HD arc stud gun | • TWEMG12 Mini Arc Gun |
| • TWEG CD stud gun   | • TWE18500 MD arc stud gun |                        |
| • TWEHDG CD stud gun | • TWE19000 LD arc stud gun |                        |

# COMPANY AND PRODUCT INFORMATION

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## Company Profile

TRU-WELD Stud Welding has been manufacturing weld studs since 1959 and high-quality stud welding equipment since 1970. TRU-WELD is located in Medina, Ohio and has product and equipment distributors throughout the United States and Canada.

## Our Mission

Our experienced Management and Staff is committed to provide the utmost in quality and service in every step of our production, while remaining competitive in the marketplace. It is our goal to meet our customer's needs more effectively than our competitors through a process of continuous quality improvement. Our long-standing relationship with our customers' and suppliers' is our key to continued success and growth. If we can be of any further assistance to you and your company, please do not hesitate to contact us.

## Product Information

The TWI4200 is a fully integrated 600A single phase 115v stud welding system for ferrule-shielded drawn arc stud welding. The TWI4200 contains digital controls for weld time & weld current. The system was designed to be a perfect fit for shop use without needing access to three phase power and is capable of welding up to 3/8" studs.

### **Features:**

- ◆ Inverter based system allows for running on long extension cords
- ◆ Smooth DC output yields consistent results for all stud sizes
- ◆ Includes Tru-Weld standard presets and supports user customizable presets
- ◆ Unit is under 65 lbs allowing for portability and mobility
- ◆ **PRO-TECH'D** technology protects the gun circuitry

### **Complete system Includes:**

- ◆ (1) TWI4200 power supply
- ◆ (1) TWMG12 Mini stud gun with 25' of combo cable
- ◆ (1) 15' ground cable assembly

# STUD WELDING SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

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Do not install, operate, or repair this equipment without carefully reading the manual and observing all of the safety precautions mentioned.

## Safety Symbols

Every effort has been made to protect trained operators from injury or unnecessary risk. Certain symbols are used throughout this manual to call attention to safety-related information and instruction. The safety symbols in this manual have these meanings:



This symbol indicates dangerous situations. When this symbol is used within this manual, death or serious bodily harm is possible or probable if the corresponding preventative measures are not taken. Operators must take caution in the method and manner of handling or using the machine when this symbol is displayed.

## Safety Precautions

Do not install, operate, or repair the TWI4200 welding equipment without reading this manual and all safety precautions stated within!

The TWI4200 was designed and built with operator safety in mind. Every effort has been made to protect the trained operator from injury. Familiarization with the information in this manual is to minimize the risk of shock or injury.



**STUD WELDING CAN BE HAZARDOUS. ALWAYS PROTECT YOURSELF AND OTHERS FROM POSSIBLE INJURY OR DEATH. KEEP CHILDREN AWAY.**

Operators who have a pacemaker should consult with their physician before operating stud welding equipment.

## FUMES and OXYGEN DEPLETION

- ◆ Only weld in areas where adequate ventilation of weld gases is possible and where there is no fire, smoke, or explosion hazards
- ◆ When working in a confined space always have trained support personnel nearby
- ◆ Welding fumes and gases can displace air and lower the oxygen level causing injury or death, be sure the breathing air is safe
- ◆ Do not weld in locations near degreasing, cleaning, or spraying operations, the heat and rays of the arc can react with vapors resulting in highly toxic or irritating gases
- ◆ Do not weld on coated metals, such as galvanized, lead, or cadmium plated steel, coatings and metals containing these elements can generate toxic fumes when heated to welding temperature

# STUD WELDING SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

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## ELECTRIC SHOCK



**Electric shock can injure or kill!**

Precautionary measures must be taken to provide maximum protection against electrical shock

- ◆ Do not touch live or energized electrical parts or store metallic objects near power
- ◆ Ground the work or metal to be welded to a good electrical (earth) ground
- ◆ Do not leave an energized machine unattended
- ◆ Never work in wet clothing, gloves or footwear
- ◆ 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
- ◆ Inspect all system components, protective equipment, cables, connectors and gas lines prior to operating equipment, never use cables that are longer than necessary
- ◆ When testing a live unit, use the one-hand method, do not put both hands inside of the unit, keep one hand free
- ◆ Disconnect input power conductors from de-energized supply line before moving a welding power source
- ◆ 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
- ◆ Turn OFF welding power source before servicing unless the procedure specifically requires an energized unit



- ◆ Never touch the energized stud or gun before discharging the stud to ground
- ◆ Never use the power source to provide heat for thawing frozen pipes

## ARC RAYS and EYE PROTECTION



**Arc rays can injure eyes and burn skin.  
Arc flashes are painful.**

- ◆ Use a shield with the proper filter and cover plates to protect eyes from sparks and the rays of the arc when welding or while observing open arc welding
- ◆ Use protective clothing specifically intended for work with welding equipment, it should be made of durable flame-resistant material to provide ample protection from the arc rays
- ◆ Protect other nearby workers with suitable, non-flammable screening
- ◆ Caution other workers not to watch the arc nor expose themselves to the arc rays or to hot spatter or metal

# STUD WELDING SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

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## WELDING SPARKS



**Heat from flames and arcs can start fires. Hot slag or sparks can also cause fires and explosions.**

Remove all combustible materials from the work area or cover these materials with a protective non-flammable tarp. Combustible materials include wood, fabrics, sawdust, liquid and gas fuels, solvents, paints and coatings, paper, etc.

Hot sparks or hot metal can fall through cracks or crevices in floors or wall openings and cause a hidden smoldering fire. Make certain that such openings are protected from hot sparks and metal.

## ELECTRIC and MAGNETIC FIELDS

Electric current flowing through any conductor causes localized Electro-Magnetic Fields (EMF). Welding and cutting current creates EMF around welding cables and welding machines.

- ◆ Operators having pacemakers should consult their physician before welding, EMF may interfere with some pacemakers
- ◆ Exposure to EMF may have other health effects, which are unknown
- ◆ Operators should use the following procedures to minimize exposure to EMF
- ◆ Route the work cables together, secure them with electrical tape when possible
- ◆ Never coil the work cable around any part of the body
- ◆ Do not stand between the work cables
- ◆ Connect the work cable to the work piece as close as possible to the area being welded
- ◆ Keep welding power source and cables as far away from your body as possible
- ◆ Electromagnetic fields can irrevocably erase magnetic data carriers (computer memory, credit cards, security ID cards, etc.)
- ◆ Electromagnetic fields may magnetize and damage watches or similar digital devices

## PROTECT YOURSELF and OTHERS



Some welding, cutting, and gouging processes are noisy and require ear protection. The arc, like the sun, emits ultraviolet (UV) and other radiation and may injure skin and eyes. Hot metal can cause burns. Training in the proper use of welding processes and equipment is essential to prevent accidents.

- ◆ Wear flameproof type gloves, heavy long-sleeve shirt, cuffless trousers, and a welding helmet or cap for hair protection, to protect against arc rays and hot sparks or hot metal. A flameproof apron may also be desirable as protection against radiated heat and sparks.
- ◆ Hot sparks or metal can lodge in rolled up sleeves, trouser cuffs, or pockets. Sleeves and collars should be kept buttoned, and open pockets eliminated from the front of clothing.

# TWI4200 PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

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<b>Weld Range</b>	<b>14ga to 3/8"</b>	<b>Consistent welding regardless of stud diameter</b>
<b>Duty Cycle</b>	<b>Up to 1/4"</b>	<b>15</b>
	<b>3/8"</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Dimensions</b>	<b>Height</b>	<b>14.5" (368mm)</b>
	<b>Width</b>	<b>11.3" (287mm)</b>
	<b>Length</b>	<b>22.5" (572mm)</b>
	<b>Weight</b>	<b>60 Lbs. (27kg)</b>
<b>Input Voltages</b>		<b>115 VAC Single-Phase 50/60</b>
<b>Fusing Requirements (slow acting)</b>		<b>115V / 15 A</b>

\*\* Specifications are subject to change without prior notification

# TWI4200 SETUP AND INSTALLATION

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## Initial Steps



**Only qualified personnel should perform this installation.**

This section provides detailed instructions for the proper installation of the TW4300. It is recommended that these instructions be followed carefully to allow for the best possible operating environment.

## Handling and Unpacking the Welder

Immediately upon receipt of the welder, inspect the shipment for any damage and notify the carrier of such damage before accepting delivery. Inspect welder for damage which may have occurred in transit. After removing the components from the shipping container(s), check the container for any loose parts. Remove all packing materials. Visually check all air passages of power source for any packing materials that may obstruct airflow through the welder. If the equipment is not being installed immediately, store it in a clean, dry, well-ventilated area until installation.

## Selecting a Location

The location of the power source should be carefully selected to ensure satisfactory and dependable service. Choose a location relatively close to a properly fused source of electrical power. Use care against toppling over if the machine is placed on a tilted surface or plane. It is important that the machine be located in an open area where air can circulate freely through the front and rear openings. If space is at a premium, leave at least 1 foot (300 mm) of clearance between the rear of the power source and wall or other obstruction.

## Electrical Input Requirement

The welding power source is designed to be operated from 115V / 15A, Consult the local electrical utility supplier if there are any questions on the electrical system at the present installation site. The TWI4200 should be operated from a separate, fused or circuit-breaker protected circuit.



# STUD GUN SETUP

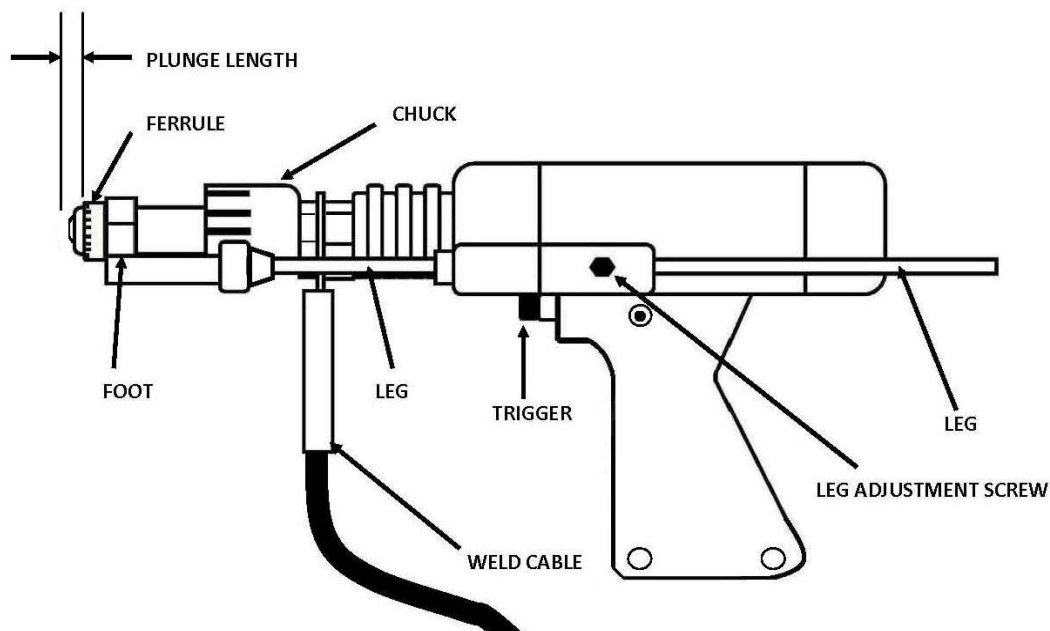
## TWE19000Gun Setup

Each stud welding application requires that the stud gun be set up properly for the correct stud and ferrule arrangement.

- ♦ Select the correct style and size of chuck and attach it to the stud gun
- ♦ Select the appropriate length leg assembly, foot piece, and ferrule grip
- ♦ Secure ferrule grip to the foot piece
- ♦ Tighten leg screws and washers to the foot piece and slide the legs through the front cap nuts

After the accessories have been mounted to the stud gun place a stud into the chuck and begin the alignment of the accessories.

- ♦ Fully seat a stud into the chuck so that the stud is held firmly
- ♦ Insert a ferrule into the ferrule grip
- ♦ Move the leg, foot and ferrule assembly so that the stud protrudes beyond the ferrule
  - ♦ 1/8" stick out for studs 1/2" and smaller in diameter
  - ♦ 3/16" stick out for 5/8" diameter studs
- ♦ Position the ferrule grip assembly so that the stud moves freely through the ferrule when lift is simulated



# STUD GUN SETUP

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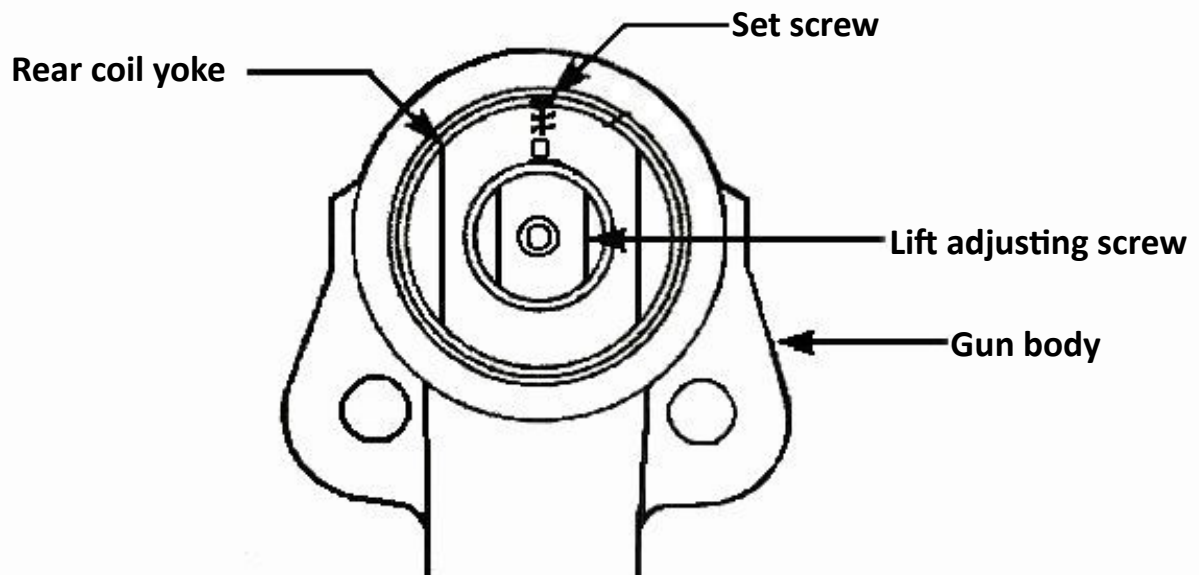
## Lift:

Set the lift when all of the accessories and stud have been properly set on the stud gun and prior to welding. Plug the stud gun control connector directly into the stud welder (do not attach the weld cable). Turn on the stud welder and actuate the trigger of the stud gun with the stud and ferrule in place. Note the retraction of the shaft of the stud gun, this is designated as the lift.

The lift setting should be approximately  $\frac{3}{32}$ " for general welding applications and studs ranging up to  $\frac{3}{4}$ " in diameter. Larger diameter studs and select applications should have an  $\frac{1}{8}$ " lift setting.

## Adjusting the lift:

- ◆ Remove the back cap of the stud gun
- ◆ Loosen the two socket set screws around the periphery of the lift adjustment screw
- ◆ To increase lift rotate the lift adjustment screw counter clockwise and to decrease lift rotate clockwise
- ◆ With each turn check the lift by actuating the stud gun until the desired lift is achieved
- ◆ Tighten the socket set screws to hold the lift adjustment screw in place to secure the selected setting
- ◆ Replace the back cap of the stud gun

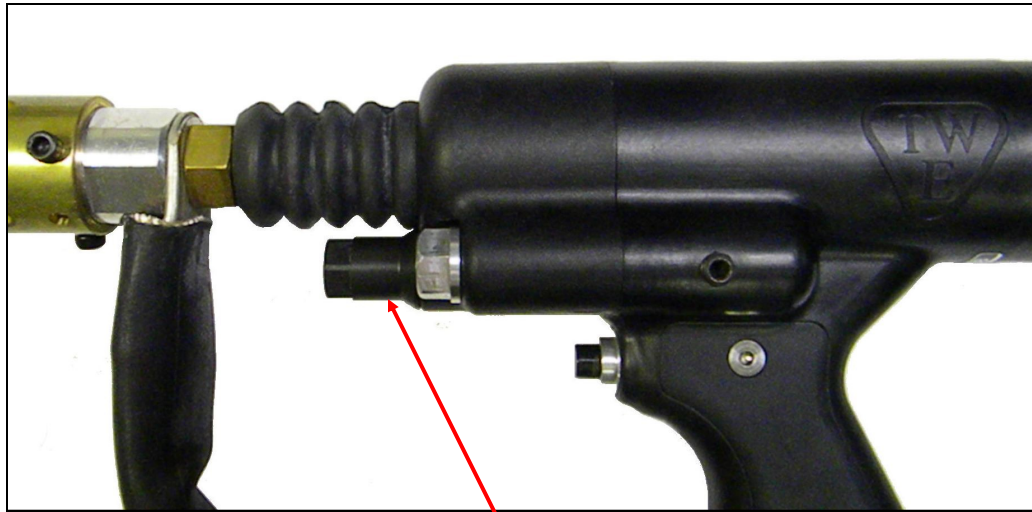


# STUD GUN SETUP

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## Free Travel Adjustment

This adjustment can be used to control the force with which the stud is plunged into the molten weld pool by moving the engagement point of when the shaft of the stud gun engages the dampener. Rotating the dampener cover counter clockwise increases the amount of free travel.



Dampener cover

## Attaching the stud gun to start welding

- ♦ Select the gun, control cable, and weld cable that is recommended for the specific type of welder and job
- ♦ Attach stud gun to weld and control cable extension
- ♦ Actuate the stud gun without placing it on the surface to be welded to assure that the connection through the control cable is correct to complete the circuit
- ♦ Confirm time and current settings are correct
- ♦ Place the selected stud into the chuck and attach the ferrule to the ferrule grip
- ♦ Place stud onto surface to be welded and press stud gun down until ferrule is flush with the welding surface
- ♦ Trigger the gun and hold in place until cycle is completed
- ♦ Pull gun assembly straight up off of the welded stud
- ♦ Do not depress trigger when removing gun from stud
- ♦ Remove the ferrule by breaking it off and inspect the weld
- ♦ Make proper adjustments if needed

# TWI4200 CABLE CONNECTION

## Ground Cable Connections

- ◆ The TWI4200 is equipped with one ground cable connection located at the bottom left on the front of the machine.
- ◆ Tighten the ground cable to machine by rotating the connector clockwise then secure the C-clamp to the work surface and



Ground connection

## Weld Cable Connections

- ◆ The TWI4200 has one weld and control cable connection on the bottom right of the welder.
- ◆ Tighten the weld cable to the machine by rotating the connector clockwise
- ◆ Plug the male control cable connector to the female panel mount labeled control



Control cable connection

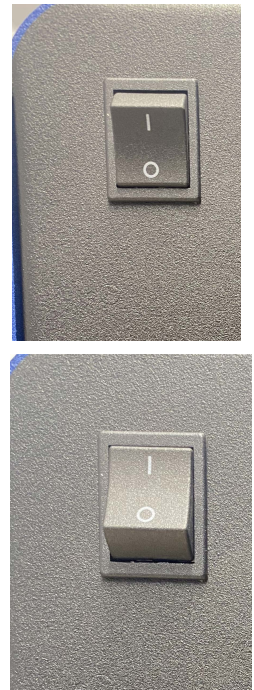
Weld cable connection

# TWI4200 OPERATION

## TWI4200 Power Switch/Power On

The power switch for the TWI4200 is located on the right rear of the welder. Off position is marked with the “O” showing. On position is marked with the “I” displayed.

When the welder is turned on, the digital display will go through a self-diagnostic check. This takes approximately 3 to 5 seconds, and then the digital display will show the last time and current setting. Once the charge LED is illuminated, the unit is ready to weld. When connected to the welder, the stud gun will actuate 3 times, indicating that there is a good connection.



## TWI4200 Control Panel

**Brightness Switch** — LED brightness can be set to indoor or outdoor brightness levels

**Time Button** — Used to adjust time settings

**Current Button** — Used to adjust current settings

**Digital Display** — Displays weld settings, machine presets, or weld counters

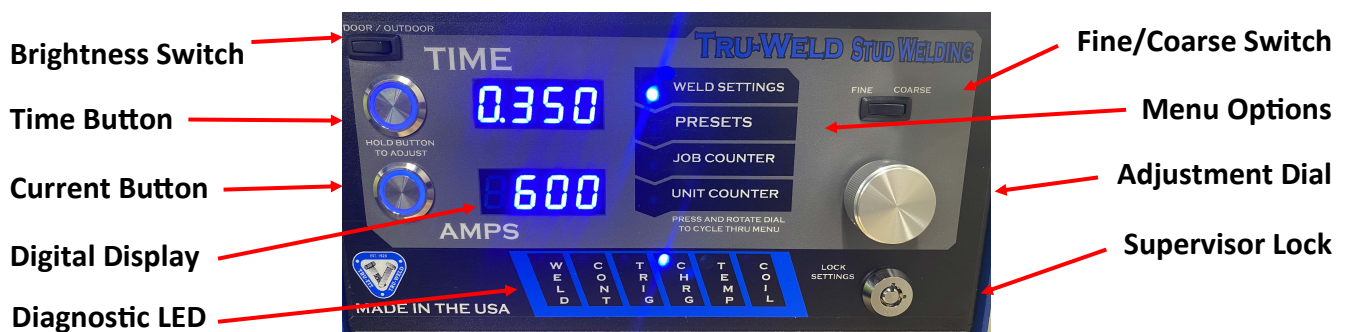
**Diagnostic LED** — Used to determine an issue with weld/control cable or machine

**Fine/Coarse Switch** — Can be selected to adjust time or current by 10th's or 100th's

**Menu Options** — Shows which menu the machine is displaying

**Adjustment Dial** — Used to toggle through menus or adjust the time and current

**Supervisor Lock** — Locks the machine so changes cannot be made to the weld settings





# TWI4200 OPERATION

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## Menu Selection

By depressing the adjustment dial and rotating clockwise or counter clockwise a menu can be chosen. The menus include weld settings, welding presets, job counter, and a lifetime unit counter.



## Menu Selection:

1. Verify supervisor lock is off
2. To chose a menu, depress and hold down the adjustment dial
3. Turn adjustment dial clockwise or counter-clockwise to cycle through the different menu options
4. Stop rotating the dial when the LED for the desired menu is illuminated
5. Release the adjustment dial

# TWI4200 OPERATION

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## Weld Settings - Time and Current

The time and current controls are located on the front of the welder. The controls consist of a time button, current button, adjustment dial, fine/coarse switch, and a supervisor lock. The digital display will indicate the settings chosen during setup.



## Adjusting the Time Setting:

1. Verify the supervisor lock is off
2. Set the FINE/COARSE switch to the desired position
3. Press and hold the TIME button
4. Turn the dial to adjust the setting
5. Release the TIME button

## Adjusting the Current Setting:

1. Verify the supervisor lock is off
2. Set the FINE/COARSE switch to the desired position
3. Press and hold the AMPS button
4. Turn the dial to adjust the setting
5. Release the AMPS button

## Setting the Gas Purge Time:

1. Depress and hold both the TIME and AMPS buttons then turn adjustment dial
2. The purge time is saved when the buttons are released

# TWI4200 OPERATION

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## **Preset Menu**

The full range of studs the machine is capable of welding is preloaded onto the unit for fast and easy access. Any combination of time and current can also be saved to a programmable preset location.

## **Selecting Custom Presets:**

1. Navigate to the Preset Menu
2. Rotate the dial counter-clockwise to the desired preset
3. Press and release dial

## **Saving Custom Presets:**

1. Set the weld settings to the settings to be saved
2. Navigate to the Preset Menu
3. Navigate to the desired custom preset
4. Press and hold the dial in until the menu switches back to the Weld Settings Menu

## **Selecting a Factory Preset:**

1. Navigate to the Preset Menu
2. Rotate the dial clockwise to the desired stud diameter
3. Press and release the dial

## **Exiting back to the Weld Settings Menu (all available options):**

1. Navigate to the Weld Settings Menu using the dial method listed previously
2. Turn the dial to the end of the custom preset options, press and release the dial
3. Turn the dial to the end of the factory preset options, press and release the dial
4. Press and release the AMPS or TIME adjustment buttons



# TWI4200 OPERATION

## Weld Counter and Weld Counter Reset

The TWI4200 is equipped with two different counters to display the number of times the unit has drawn an arc.

**Job Counter (Resettable)** - Is a running total of the number of welds since the counter was last reset. This counter can easily be reset from the job counter menu.

**Unit Weld Counter (Non-resettable)** - Is a running total of every time an arc is drawn on the machine. This is programmed from the factory and can not be reset.

### Resetting The Job Counter:

1. Navigate to the Job Counter Menu
2. Press and hold the dial in until the counter changes to 0

### Viewing Unit Counter:

1. Navigate to the Unit Counter Menu

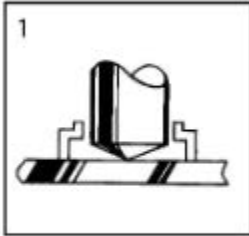
**Exiting Unit/Job Counter:** - To exit the counter menu navigate to the weld settings menu using the dial method or press and release the AMPS or TIME adjustment buttons.

Job counter will display here

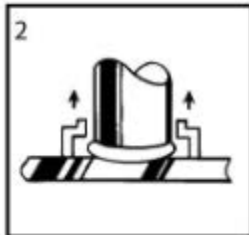


# TWI4200 WELDING

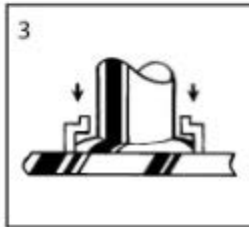
## Stud Welding - Step by Step



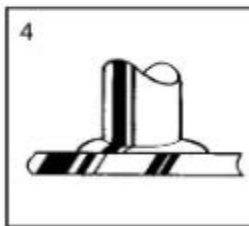
The weld gun is positioned over the base material and the main gun spring is partially compressed. Hold gun perpendicular to work surface and hold ferrule firmly against the surface.



The trigger is pressed and the stud lifts off the base, drawing an arc. The arc melts the end of the weld stud and the base material below. The arc shield (ferrule) concentrates the heat below the weld stud and contains the molten metal within the weld zone. Do not move weld gun during weld.



The main spring plunges the weld stud down into the molten pool of metal in the base material. The cycle is completed in less than a second and the resulting weld bond develops the full strength of the fastener in the weld zone. Allow metal to cool and withdraw gun from the stud, pulling the gun straight up off of the stud.



The weld gun is withdrawn from the weld stud leaving and the ferrule. The ferrule is broken away and discarded. Visually inspect weld.

Note - when determining finished length required for the particular application, keep in mind the reduction in length (burn-off) from stud welding operations. TRU-WELD stud lengths are always given before weld.

Diameter of Stud	Reduction in Length
1/4" thru 1/2"	1/8"
5/8" thru 7/8"	3/16"
1" and over	1/4"

# TWI4200 WELDING HINTS AND SUGGESTIONS

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## **Stud Welding**

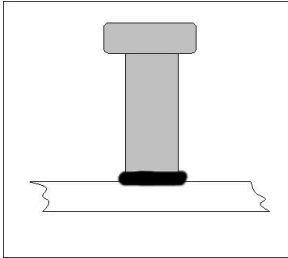
- Keep weld studs and ferrules clean and dry
- Set the time for the appropriate weld base diameter (see chart on page 20)
- Set the amperage for the appropriate weld base diameter (see chart on page 20)
- Make sure the negative polarity is to the weld stud gun and ensure a good, clean ground connection
- Align accessories so they are centered and adjust legs so that 3/16" to 1/4" of the stud protrudes beyond the ferrule
- Make sure work surface is relatively clean so impurities do not affect weld
- Remove all coatings from weld areas
- Test the welds at the beginning of each shift or change in stud size. Bend two studs 30° after cooling (AWS Bend Test)
- Check burn off (1/8" – 3/16"), color (silver-blue and shiny), and weld fillet (360°).
- Visually inspect all welds

**To ensure satisfactory welds, bend test a minimum of one stud out of every one-hundred, by striking stud with a hammer and bending the stud 15° from its original axis**

# TWI4200 WELD INSPECTION

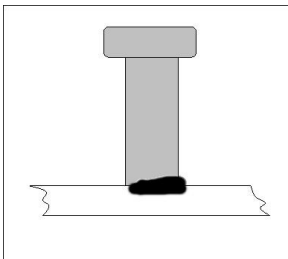
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**Visual Weld Inspection and Adjustments** - After shooting the stud, break away ferrule and visually inspect the weld.



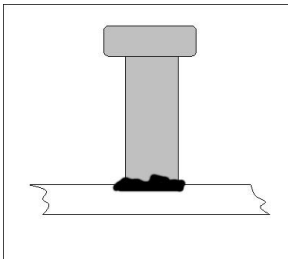
## **Good Weld**

A good weld will have a smooth and even fillet with a blue-silver tint.



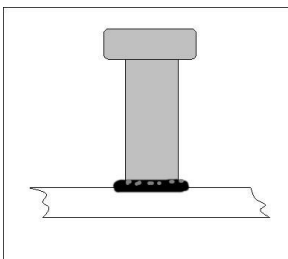
## **Partial Weld**

A partial weld will result in a collar that does not extend around the entire diameter of the stud base. This outcome often occurs when the weld current is set too low.



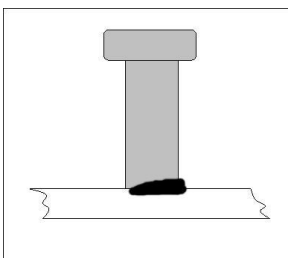
## **Irregular Weld**

Irregular welds normally occur when the weld time is set too high and the fillet will be bumpy or jagged in appearance.



## **Porous Weld Collar**

A porous weld fillet forms from the oxidation of the weld pool when the weld time is set too long and/or current is set too low.



## **Weld Collar Off-Center**

Off-center weld collars have a thick fillet on one half of the stud base and the stud may be tilted. Typically moving the or not having the gun perpendicular to the base material will result in an off-center collar.

# TWI4200 TROUBLESHOOTING

Problem	Possible Cause	Fix
Unit will not turn on	No power	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Check power at the wall.</li> <li>2. Check circuit breaker on back of unit.</li> <li>3. Make these checks before contacting a TWE Rep</li> </ol>
Charge LED does not come on	Circuit Board failure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Call your TWE Rep for repairs</li> </ol>
Unit turns on, coil boot test is good, no trigger from weld gun	Bad connection or faulty equipment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Test control cable by plugging weld tool directly into unit (3 conductor straight through wiring)</li> <li>2. Check gun trigger resistance (&lt;100 ohms when closed)</li> <li>3. Check to see if trigger LED on control panel responds</li> <li>4. Check to see if weld tool is wired accordingly</li> </ol>
Unit turns on, no coil test, no lift from gun coil, trigger is good	Bad connection or faulty equipment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Test control cable by plugging weld tool directly into unit (3 conductor straight through wiring)</li> <li>2. Check hand tool coil resistance (12 - 40 ohms)</li> </ol>
Gun lifts, no weld arc drawn	Bad connection or faulty equipment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Check connections for ground and weld tool leads</li> <li>2. Check if contact LED on control panel lights when stud is touched to work surface (closing circuit)</li> <li>3. Contact TWE Rep</li> </ol>

# TWI4200 TROUBLESHOOTING

Problem	Possible Cause	Fix
Unit stops welding, overtemp LED is on	Over heating	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Allow unit to cool</li> <li>2. Slow down welding rate (fewer studs per minute)</li> <li>3. Any fault in the overtemp thermostat circuit will shut the system down</li> </ol>
Weld output erratic or weak	Adjustments or settings	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Check welding hand tool set up, lift, plunge, and accessory adjustments</li> <li>2. Check ALL weld current carry leads and connections, including grounds</li> <li>3. Test the power loop by making welds on a test piece using only the starter cable set</li> </ol>
Weld gun lifts, but does not plunge	Gun maintenance	If this happens, it is most likely binding inside of the gun. Perform routine gun maintenance or replace gun if needed

**Note - Always turn off power to the welder before working on or testing components within the welder. Contact a TRU-WELD representative for replacement parts and for servicing welding equipment.**



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