

PRINCE

# Prince<sup>®</sup> XL/Spool Gun Owner's Manual

Product:IManual:ISerial:IVoltage Rating:IRevision:IGun models:I

Prince<sup>®</sup> XL/ Spool Gun 091-0530 03050001 24 VDC April 2009 Rev D 313-XXX 316-XXX



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# Declaration of Conformity for European Community (CE) Products

**Note** IF This information is provided for units with CE certification (see rating label on unit).

Manufacturer's Name:

# **MK Products, Inc.**

16882 Armstrong Ave. Irvine, CA 92606

Declares that the product: **Prince<sup>®</sup> XL** conforms to the following Directives and Standards:

### **Directives**

Low Voltage Directive: 73/23/EEC

Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) Directive: 89/336/EEC

### Standards

Arc Welding Equipment Part I: Welding Power Sources: IEC 60974-1 (September 1998 - Second Edition)

> Arc Welding Equipment: Wirefeed Systems: IEC 974-5 (September 1997 - Draft Revision)

Degrees of Protection Provided by Enclosures (IP Code): IEC 529:1989 (November 1989 - First Edition)

Insulation Coordination For Equipment With Low-Voltage Systems: Part I: Principles, Requirements and Tests: IEC 664-1: 1992 (October 1992 - First Edition)

> Electromagnetic Compatibility, (EMC): EN 50199 (August 1995)

Torches And Guns For Arc Welding, EN 50078

# SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS ELECTRIC ARC WELDING EQUIPMENT **CAUTION : READ BEFORE ATTEMPTING INSTALLATION, OPERATION OR** MAINTENANCE OF THIS EQUIPMENT

#### **1-1 INTRODUCTION**

This equipment is intended for ultimate application by commercial/industrial users and for operation by persons trained and experienced in the use and maintenance of welding equipment. Operation should not be undertaken without adequate training in the use of such equipment. Training is available from many public and private schools or similar facilities.

Safe practices in the installation, operation and maintenance of this equipment requires proper training in the art. a careful study of the information provided with the equipment, and the use of common sense. Rules for safe use are generally provided by suppliers of welding power sources, compressed gas suppliers, and electrode suppliers. Careful compliance with these rules will promote safe use of this equipment.

The following Safety Rules cover some of the more generally found situations. READ THEM CAREFULLY. In case of any doubt, obtain gualified help before proceeding.

#### **1-2 GENERAL PRECAUTIONS** A. Burn Prevention

ELECTRIC WELDING ARC PRODUCES HIGH INTENSITY HEAT AND ULTRAVIOLET RADIANT ENERGY WHICH MAY CAUSE SERIOUS AND PERMANENT EYE DAMAGE AND WHICH MAY DAMAGE ANY EXPOSED SKIN AREAS.

Wear helmet with safety goggles or glasses with side shields underneath, appropriate filter lenses or plates (protected by clear cover glass). This is a must for welding or cutting (and chipping) to protect the eyes from radiant energy and flying metal. Replace cover glass when broken, pitted, or spattered.

Medical first aid and eye treatment. First aid facilities and a qualified first aid person should be available for each shift unless medical facilities are close by for immediate treatment of flash burns of the eyes and skin burns.

Wear protective clothing - leather (or asbestos) gauntlet gloves, hat, and high safety-toe shoes. Button shirt collar and pocket flaps, and wear cuffless trousers to avoid entry of sparks and slag.

Avoid oily or greasy clothing. A spark may ignite them.

Flammable hair preparations should not be used by persons intending to weld or cut.

Hot metal such as electrode stubs and C. Fire and Explosion work pieces should never be handled without gloves.

Ear plugs should be worn when working on overhead or in a confined space. A hard hat should be worn when others work overhead.

#### **B.** Toxic Fume Prevention

WARNING: The use of this product may result in exposure to chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Adequate ventilation. Severe discomfort, illness or death can result from fumes, vapors, heat, or oxygen enrichment or depletion that welding (or cutting) may produce. Prevent them with adequate ventilation. NEVER ventilate with oxygen.

Lead-, cadmium-, zinc-, mercury-, beryllium-bearing and similar materials, when welded or cut, may produce harmful concentrations of toxic fumes. Adequate local exhaust ventilation must be used, or each person in the area, as well as the operator, must wear an air-supplied respirator. For beryllium, both must be used.

Metals coated with or containing materials that emit toxic fumes should not be heated unless coating is removed form the work surface, the area is well ventilated, or the operator wears an air-supplied respirator.

Work in a confined space only while it is being ventilated and, if necessary, while wearing an air-supplied respirator.

Gas leaks in a confined space should be avoided. Leaked gas in large quantities can change oxygen concentration dangerously. Do not bring gas cylinders into a confined space.

Leaving confined space, shut OFF gas supply at source to prevent possible accumulation of gases in the space if downstream valves have been accidentally opened or left open. Check to be sure that the space is safe before reentering it.

Vapors from chlorinated solvents can be decomposed by the heat of the arc (or flame) to form PHOSGENE, a highly toxic gas, and other lung and eye irritating products. The ultraviolet (radiant) energy of the arc can also decompose trichloroethylene and perchloroethylene vapors to form phosgene. DO NOT WELD or cut where solvent vapors can be drawn into the welding or cutting atmosphere or where the radiant energy can penetrate to atmospheres containing even minute amounts of trichloroethylene or perchloroethylene.

# Prevention

Causes of fire and explosion are: combustibles reached by the arc, flame, flying sparks, hot slag, or heated material, misuse of compressed gases and cylinders, and short circuits.

BE AWARE THAT flying sparks or falling slag can pass through cracks, along pipes, through windows or doors, and through wall or floor openings, out of sight of the goggled operator. Sparks can fly many feet.

To prevent fires and explosion:

Keep equipment clean and operable. free of oil, grease, and (in electrical parts) of metallic particles that can cause short circuits.

If combustibles are in area, do NOT weld or cut. Move the work if practicable, to an area free of combustibles. Avoid paint spray rooms, dip tanks, storage areas, ventilators. If the work cannot be moved, move combustibles at least 35 feet away, out of reach of sparks and heat; or protect against ignition with suitable and snug-fitting, fire-resistant covers or shields.

Walls touching combustibles on opposite sides should not be welded on (or cut). Walls, ceilings, and floor near work should be protected by heatresistant covers or shields.

Fire watcher must be standing by with suitable fire extinguishing equipment during and for some time after welding or cutting if:

1. Appreciable combustibles (including building construction) are within 35 feet.

2. Appreciable combustibles are further than 35 feet, but can be ignited by sparks.

3. Openings (concealed or visible) in floors or walls within 35 feet may expose combustibles to sparks.

4. Combustibles adjacent to walls. ceilings, roofs, or metal partitions can be ignited by radiant or conducted heat. Hot work permit should be obtained

before operation to ensure supervisor's approval that adequate precautions have been taken.

After work is done, check that area is free of sparks, glowing embers, and flames.

An empty container that held combustibles, or that can produce flammable or toxic vapors when heated, must never be welded on or cut, unless

container has first been cleaned in accordance with industry standards.

This includes: a thorough steam or caustic cleaning (or a solvent of water washing, depending on the combustible's solubility), followed by purging and inerting with nitrogen or carbon dioxide, and using protective equipment.

Water-filling just below working level may substitute for inerting.

A container with unknown contents should be cleaned (see paragraph above). Do NOT depend on sense of smell or sight to determine if it is safe to weld or cut.

Hollow castings or containers must be vented before welding or cutting. They can explode.

Explosive atmospheres. NEVER weld or cut where the air may contain flammable dust, gas, or liquid vapors (such as gasoline).

#### D. Compressed Gas Equipment

The safe handling of compressed gas equipment is detailed in numerous industry publications. The following general rules cover many of the most common situations.

#### 1. Pressure Regulators

Regulator relief valve is designed to protect only the regulator from overpressure; it is not intended to protect any downstream equipment. Provide such protection with one or more relief devices.

Never connect a regulator to a cylinder containing gas other than that for which the regulator was designed.

Remove faulty regulator from service immediately for repair (first close cylinder valve). The following symptoms indicate a faulty regulator:

Leaks - if gas leaks externally.

Excessive Creep - if delivery pressure continues to rise with downstream valve closed.

Faulty Gauge - if gauge pointer does not move off stop pin when pressurized, nor returns to stop pin after pressure release.

Repair. Do NOT attempt repair. Send faulty regulators for repair to manufacturer's designated repair center, where special techniques and tools are used by trained personnel.

#### 2. Cylinders

Cylinders must be handled carefully to prevent leaks and damage to their walls, valves, or safety devices:

Avoid electrical circuit contact with cylinders including third rails, electrical wires, or welding circuits. They can produced short circuit arcs that may lead to a serious accident. (See 1-3C)

ICC or DOT marking must be on each cylinder. It is an assurance of safety when the cylinder is properly handled.

Identifying gas content. Use only

cylinders with name of gas marked on them; do not rely on color to identify gas content. Notify supplier if unmarked. NEVER DEFACE or alter name, number, or other markings on a cylinder. It is illegal and hazardous.

Empties: Keep valves closed, replace caps securely; mark MT; keep them separate from FULLS, and return promptly.

Prohibited use. Never use a cylinder or its contents for other than its intended use, NEVER as a support or roller.

Locate or secure cylinders so they cannot be knocked over.

Passageways and work areas. Keep cylinders clear of areas where they may be stuck.

Transporting cylinders. With a crane, use a secure support such as a platform or cradle. Do NOT lift cylinders off the ground by their valves or caps, or by chains, slings, or magnets.

Do NOT expose cylinders to excessive heat, sparks, slag, and flame, etc. that may cause rupture. Do not allow contents to exceed 55 degrees C (130 degrees F.) Cool with water spray where such exposure exists.

Protect cylinders, particularly valves from bumps, falls, falling objects, and weather. Replace caps securely when moving cylinders.

Stuck valve. Do NOT use a hammer or wrench to open a cylinder valve that cannot be opened by hand. Notify your supplier.

Mixing gases. NEVER try to mix any gases in a cylinder.

NEVER refill any cylinder.

Cylinder fittings should never be modified or exchanged.

#### 3. Hose

Prohibited use. Never use hose other than that designed for the specified gas. A general hose identification rule is: red for fuel gas, green for oxygen, and black for inert gases.

Use ferrules or clamps designed for the hose (not ordinary wire or other substitute) as a binding to connect hoses to fittings.

No copper tubing splices. Use only standard brass fittings to splice hose.

Avoid long runs to prevent kinks and abuse. Suspend hose off ground to keep it from being run over, stepped on, or otherwise damaged.

Coil excess hose to prevent kinks and tangles.

Protect hose from damage by sharp edges, and by sparks, slag, and open flame.

Examine hose regularly for leaks, wear, and loose connections. Immerse pressured hose in water; bubbles indicate leaks

Repair leaky or worn hose by cutting area out and splicing. Do NOT use tape.

#### 4. Proper Connections

Clean cylinder valve outlet of impurities

that may clog orifices and damage seats before connecting regulator. Except for hydrogen, crack valve momentarily, pointing outlet away from people and sources of ignition. Wipe with a clean, lintless cloth.

Match regulator to cylinder. Before connecting, check that the regulator label and cylinder marking agree, and that the regulator inlet and cylinder outlet match. NEVER Connect a regulator designed for a particular gas or gases to a cylinder containing any other gas.

Tighten connections. When assembling threaded connections, clean and smooth seats where necessary. Tighten. If connection leaks, disassemble, clean, and retighten, using properly fitting wrench.

Adapters. Use a CGA adapter (available from your supplier) between cylinder and regulator, if one is required. Use two wrenches to tighten adapter marked RIGHT and LEFT HAND threads.

Regulator outlet (or hose) connections may be identified by right hand threads for oxygen and left hand threads (with grooved hex on nut or shank) for fuel gas.

#### 5. Pressurizing Steps:

Drain regulator of residual gas through suitable vent before opening cylinder (or manifold valve) by turning adjusting screw in (clockwise). Draining prevents excessive compression heat at high pressure seat by allowing seat to open on pressurization. Leave adjusting screw engaged slightly on single-stage regulators.

Stand to side of regulator while opening cylinder valve.

Open cylinder valve slowly so that regulator pressure increases slowly. When gauge is pressurized (gauge reaches regulator maximum) leave cylinder valve in following position: for oxygen and inert gases, open fully to seal stem against possible leak; for fuel gas, open to less than one turn to permit quick emergency shut-off.

Use pressure charts (available from your supplier) for safe and efficient recommended pressure settings on regulators.

Check for leaks on first pressurization and regularly thereafter. Brush with soap solution. Bubbles indicate leaks. Clean off soapy water after test; dried soap is combustible.

#### **E. User Responsibilities** Follow all Safety Rules.

Remove leaky or defective equipment from service immediately for repair. Read and follow user manual instructions.

#### F. Leaving Equipment Unattended

Close gas supply at source and drain gas.

#### G. Rope Staging-Support

Rope staging-support should not be used for welding or cutting operation; rope may burn.

#### **1-3 ARC WELDING**

Comply with precautions in 1-1, 1-2, and this section. Arc Welding, properly done, is a safe process, but a careless operator invites trouble. The equipment carries high currents at significant voltages. The arc is very bright and hot. Sparks fly, fumes rise, ultraviolet and infrared energy radiates, weldments are hot, and compressed gases may be used. The wise operator avoids unnecessary risks and protects himself and others from accidents.

#### **A. Burn Protection**

Comply with precautions in 1-2.

The welding arc is intense and visibly bright. Its radiation can damage eyes, penetrate lightweight clothing, reflect from light-colored surfaces, and burn the skin and eyes. Skin burns resemble acute sunburn; those from gas-shielded arcs are more severe and painful. DON'T GET BURNED; COMPLY WITH PRECAUTIONS.

#### 1. Protective Clothing

Wear long-sleeve clothing in addition to gloves, hat, and shoes. As necessary, use additional protective clothing such as leather jacket or sleeves, flameproof apron, and fire-resistant leggings. Avoid outer garments of untreated cotton.

Bare skin protection. Wear dark, substantial clothing. Button collar to protect chest and neck, and button pockets to prevent entry of sparks.

#### 2. Eye and Head Protection

Protect eyes from exposure to arc. Eyes may be damaged by radiant energy when exposed to the electric arc, even when not looking in the direction of the arc. Never look at an electric arc without protection.

Welding helmet or shield containing a filter plate shade no. 12 or denser must be used when welding. Place over face before striking arc.

Protect filter plate with a clear cover plate.

Cracked or broken helmet or shield should NOT be worn; radiation can be passed through to cause burns.

Cracked, broken, or loose filter plates must be replaced IMMEDIATELY. Replace clear cover plate when broken, pitted, or spattered.

Flash goggles with side shields MUST be worn under the helmet to give some protection to the eyes should the helmet not be lowered over the face before an arc is struck. Looking at an arc momentarily with unprotected eyes (particularly a high intensity gasshielded arc) can cause a retinal burn that may leave a permanent dark area in the field of vision.

#### 3. Protection of Nearby Personnel

Enclose the welding area. For production welding, a separate room or enclosed bay is best. In open areas, surround the operation with low-reflective, noncombustible screens or panels. Allow for free air circulation, particularly at floor level.

Viewing the weld. Provide face shields for all persons who will be looking directly at the weld.

Others working in area. See that all persons are wearing flash goggles.

Before starting to weld, make sure that screen flaps or bay doors are closed.

#### **B. Toxic Fume Prevention**

Comply with precautions in 1-2B.

Generator engine exhaust must be vented to the outside air. Carbon monoxide can kill.

#### **C. Fire and Explosion Prevention** Comply with precautions in 1-2C.

Equipment's retail conseits

Equipment's rated capacity. Do not overload arc welding equipment. It may overheat cables and cause a fire.

Loose cable connections may overheat or flash and cause afire.

Never strike an arc on a cylinder or other pressure vessel. It creates a brittle area that can cause a violent rupture or lead to such a rupture later under rough handling.

#### **D. Compressed Gas Equipment**

#### Comply with precautions in 1-2D.

#### E. Shock Prevention

Exposed electrically hot conductors or other bare metal in the welding circuit, or in ungrounded, electrically-HOT equipment can fatally shock a person whose body becomes a conductor. DO NOT STAND, SIT, LIE, LEAN ON, OR TOUCH a wet surface when welding without suitable protection.

To protect against shock:

Keep body and clothing dry. Never work in damp area without adequate insulation against electrical shock. Stay on a dry duckboard, or rubber mat when dampness or sweat cannot be avoided. Sweat, sea water, or moisture between body and an electrically HOT part - or grounded metal - reduces the body surface electrical resistance, enabling dangerous and possibly lethal currents to flow through the body.

#### 1. Grounding the Equipment

When installing, connect the frames of each unit such as welding power source, control, work table, and water circulator to the building ground. Conductors must be adequate to carry ground currents safely. Equipment made electrically HOT by stray currents may shock, possibly fatally. Do NOT GROUND to electrical conduit, or to a pipe carrying ANY gas or a flammable liquid such as oil or fuel.

Three-phase connection. Check phase requirement of equipment before installing. If only three-phase power is available, connect single-phase equipment to only two wires of the three-phase line. Do NOT connect the equipment ground lead to the third (live) wire, or the equipment will become electrically HOT - a dangerous condition that can shock, possibly fatally. Before welding, check ground for continuity. Be sure conductors are touching bare metal of equipment frames at connections.

If a line cord with a ground lead is provided with the equipment for connection to a switch box, connect the ground lead to the grounded switch box. If a three-prong plug is added for connection to a grounded mating receptacle, the ground lead must be connected to the ground prong only. If the line cord comes with a three-prong plug, connect to a grounded mating receptacle. Never remove the ground prong from a plug, or use a plug with a broken ground prong.

#### 2. Connectors

Fully insulated lock-type connectors should be used to join welding cable lengths.

#### 3. Cables

Frequently inspect cables for wear, cracks, and damage. IMMEDIATELY REPLACE those with excessively worn or damaged insulation to avoid possibly lethal shock from bared cable. Cables with damaged areas may be taped to give resistance equivalent to original cable.

Keep cable dry, free of oil and grease, and protected from hot metal and sparks.

# 4. Terminals and Other Exposed Parts

Terminals and other exposed parts of electrical units should have insulating covers secured before operation.

#### 5. Electrode Wire

Electrode wire becomes electrically HOT when the power switch of gas metal-arc welding equipment is ON and welding gun trigger is pressed. Keep hands and body clear of wire and other HOT parts.

#### 6. Safety Devices

Safety devices such as interlocks and circuit breakers should not be disconnected or shunted out.

Before installation, inspection, or service of equipment, shut OFF all power, and remove line fuses (or lock or red-tag switches) to prevent accidental turning ON of power. Disconnect all cables from welding power source, and pull all 115 volts line-cord plugs.

Do not open power circuit or change polarity while welding. If, in an emergency, it must be disconnected, guard against shock burns or flash from switch arcing.

Leaving equipment unattended. Always shut OFF, and disconnect all power to equipment.

Power disconnect switch must be available near the welding power source.

Chank Mou Por selecting a quality product... we want you to take pride in operating this product...as much pride as we have in bringing the product to you! For selecting a quality product. We want you to take

### Please Examine Carton and Equipment For Damage Immediately

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

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

Model Name & Number

Code & Serial Number

Date of Purchase

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

Read this Owner's 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.

Section A	Installation
	Technical Specifications
	<ul> <li>Prince<sup>®</sup> XL Gun</li> <li>Wire Capacity <ul> <li>.030"045" (0.6 - 1.2mm) solid and hard wire</li> <li>.030" - 1/16" (0.8 - 1.6mm) aluminum and cored wire</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Wire Speed</li> <li>800 ipm (20.3 mpm) max.</li> <li>Duty Cycle - 60%</li> <li>All ratings are at 25V using Argon Gas</li> <li>225 Amps</li> </ul>
	Prince <sup>®</sup> XL Spool Gun Wire Capacity • .030"045" (0.6 - 1.2mm) solid and hard wire • .030" - 1/16" (0.8 - 1.6mm) aluminum and cored wire Wire Speed* • 900 ipm (22.9 mpm) max. Spool Size • 4 inches (101.6mm) Duty Cycle - 60% All ratings are at 25V using Argon Gas • 255 Amps
	*Maximum ipm varies depending on input voltage, wire size and the control box used.
	<ul> <li>Support Equipment Required</li> <li>CV or CC power source of sufficient capacity for your needs.</li> <li>Regulated gas supply and hoses.</li> <li>Properly sized power leads from power source to wire feeder and ground.</li> </ul>
	Gun Lead Connections Power Cable A #2 AWG power cable is used on the Prince® XL gun. The gun end is threaded into the gun body. The power cable fitting connects to the power manifold when using a Cobramatic® wire feed cabinet. When the Prince® XL is purchased as a spool gun; the power cable comes standard with a lug connector.
	<b>Conduit</b> The Prince <sup>®</sup> XL gun comes standard with a poly-lined conduit for running aluminum wire. The longer fitting with a shallow groove is used on the gun end. A setscrew located on top of the gun handle secures the conduit in place. A small spool liner (P/N 003-0198) is used on the spool gun and held in place by the same setscrew.
	<b>Gas Hose</b> The gas hose is secured over the barbed gas fitting with a tie wrap. The cabinet end of the gas hose uses our standard gas fitting (1/8" - 27 pps)

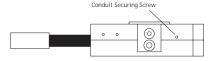
cabinet end of the gas hose uses our standard gas fitting (1/8" - 27 nps), whereas the spool gun uses a 5/8" - 18 IAA RH male gas fitting.

#### **Electric Cable**

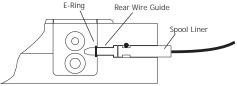
A seven-conductor control cable is used on the Prince<sup>®</sup> XL gun. The gun end of the control cable is secured to the gun with a boot clamp and plugged into the pot assembly and micro switch connectors. Slack is left in the electric cable as it exits the back of the gun to prevent cable breakage. The cabinet end has a seven-pin "W" clocked amphenol connector.

# Installing Spool Assembly (Kit P/N 005-0632)

Loosen the screw that secures the conduit through access hole located on top right rear handle with a 1/16" Allen wrench.

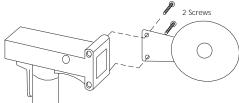


Remove conduit by pulling it out of the back of the gun.



Install spool liner, and secure with screw.

Remove both rear handle screws, and secure spool canister with longer screws provided.



# **Spool Gun Setup**

# Loading Electrode Wire

Unscrew, and remove spool cover.

Apply tension to drive rolls, so the wire will be picked up and fed through the contact tip.

Straighten out the first six inches of wire and push it through the liner.

Jog the trigger until the wire is picked up by drive rolls and fed through the contact tip.

Hold the brake assembly back towards the top of the gun; load the spool onto shaft with the wire coming off the bottom of the spool. Release the brake assembly to rest on the wire surface.

Replace the spool cover; making sure that the opening is over liner.

Note: The brake assembly is designed to automatically control spool drag and keep the wire from jumping off the spool.

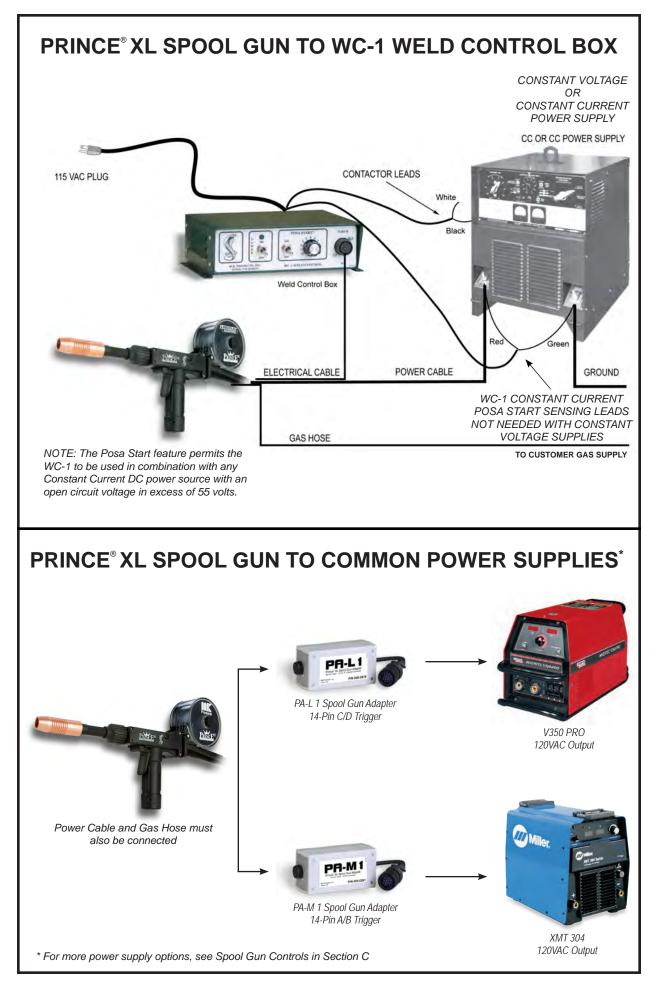
### Disassembly of Prince® XL/Spool Gun

Remove the trigger pin with punch and remove the trigger.

Remove the six (6) handle screws and the spool adapter if installed.

Remove the barrel from the gun, loosen the barrel taper lock assembly and slide towards the cup. Leave the barrel inserted in gun the body.

Pull the handles apart.



### Section B

### Operation

### **General Description**

The Prince<sup>®</sup> XL gun was specifically designed to operate as both a push-pull gun and spool gun. The 24 volt DC gun motor is controlled by a 3-3/4 turn potentiometer recessed in the pistol grip. The gun trigger is so designed that when it is partially depressed, gas flow starts via the valve located in the gun body - prior to ignition of the arc. When the trigger is partially released after welding (extinguishing the arc), gas flow continues until the trigger is fully released. <u>Built-in pre and post gas flow</u>. The gas cups and contact tips used on the Prince<sup>®</sup> XL air cooled barrel are the same as those used on the Cobra Gooseneck. The drive and idler rolls are also the same as on the Cobra Gooseneck. The modular design allows parts to be replaced in sub assemblies for minimum spare parts inventory and less down time.

## Barrels

The Prince<sup>®</sup> XL comes standard with a straight barrel assembly. An optional curved barrel assembly (P/N 003-2152) is also available. In cases where these barrels need to be extended or the tip threads have been damaged, a tip extender (P/N 621-0424) can be adapted. The same tips and threads can be used, however a longer Teflon liner (P/N 931-0137) is required.

### **Barrel Removal and Installation**

To remove a barrel assembly, loosen the patented EZ Lock<sup>®</sup> taper lock nut assembly 3/4 to 1 turn. This will push barrel away from the body far enough so that it may be pulled out of the body.

To replace a barrel assembly, push the barrel assembly into the gun body until it clicks to a stop. To assure proper seating of the barrel, open the drive/idler roll door in the top of the handle. The rear face of the barrel should now be flush with the gun body. Take care not to damage the "O" rings when inserting into the body. Tighten taper lock nut assembly firmly so that barrel cannot rotate.

### **Barrel Rotation**

To rotate a barrel assembly, loosen the patented EZ Lock<sup>®</sup> taper lock nut assembly no more than 1 turn. Rotate barrel to the position of your choice and retighten taper lock nut assembly firmly so that the barrel cannot rotate.

### WARNING:

Do not attempt to weld without the barrel being tightly secured in the gun body, or damage to the barrel or body may result. Failure to take such precaution will void your warranty.

# **Controls and Settings**

### Potentiometer

The potentiometer is located in the bottom of the pistol grip and provides 3-3/4 turns of adjustment for up to 800 ipm.

The potentiometer is mounted to one side of a PC board and is held in place by a support plate. Both the potentiometer and the support plate have slots that locate and secure the potentiometer in the handle. The other side of the PC board houses the motor connectors and ribbon cable. Locking disks behind the potentiometer knob provides a stop at the minimum and maximum potentiometer settings.

### **Micro Switch**

The micro switch assembly (P/N 003-0568) consists of the micro switch, leads, and connector. The assembly is secured to the gun block with two (2) screws. An insulator between the gun block and micro switch prevents

accidental shorting of the switch leads. The leads are laid in the channel under the motor and held in place with electrical tape.

### **Drive and Idler Rolls**

The Prince<sup>®</sup> XL gun comes standard with a knurled drive roll and a grooved idler roll, which will handle both steel and aluminum wire with diameters from .030-1/16 inch. Optional insulated V-groove drive rolls are also available for aluminum wire if desired (see Optional Kits).

Drive roll tension is accomplished by means of a pressure adjusting allen screw located on the left hand side of the gun. Proper tension is achieved when wire does not slip if a small amount of pressure is added to the wire as it exits the tip.

> NOTE: Over-tightening of the drive rolls will cause excessive knurling and/or deformation of the wire.

### **Drive Roll Installation/Removal**

NOTE: Neither of the handles needs to be removed to access the drive or idler rolls

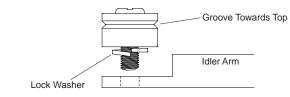
- **1.** Pull the Cam Lever away from the idler roll. This will relieve the pressure against the drive roll.
- **2.** Align the Drive Roll Removal Tool (P/N 931-0100) over the flats of the drive roll. Hold the gun with one hand or on a table top, with the other hand give the Removal Tool a quick snap-turn in the CLOCKWISE DIRECTION.



- **3.** Once the drive roll is loose, continue to spin drive roll in the clockwise direction to remove the drive roll from the gun.
- **4.** Install a new drive roll on the left-hand threaded shaft. The drive roll will self-tighten when it is feeding wire.

### **Idler Roll Installation and Removal**

- **1.** Using a slot type screwdriver, loosen idler screw, taking care not to lose lock washer under idler roll.
- **2.** Insert new idler roll and lock washer onto screw, insuring that idler groove is toward top and lock washer is beneath.
- 3. Tighten.



NOTE: Lock washer must be under idler roll or it will not turn freely.

## **Section C**

### Accessories

Contact Tip	S			
Н	eavy Duty C	ontact Tip	o - 3/8" Diame	ter*
Wire Size	Tip ID	Arc	Tip Length	Part No.
.030" (0.8mm)	.040" (1.0mm)	Spray	1.57" (39.9mm)	621-0390-25
		Short	1.82" (46.2mm)	621-0396-25
.035" (0.9mm)	.045" (1.1mm)	Spray	1.57" (39.9mm)	621-0391-25
				621-0391-250 <sup>†</sup>
				621-0391-500 <sup>††</sup>
.035" (0.9mm)	.045" (1.1mm)	Short	1.82" (46.2mm)	621-0397-25
.045" (1.1mm)	.054" (1.37mm)	Short	1.82" (46.2mm)	621-0398-25
3/64" (1.2mm)	.054" (1.37mm)	Spray	1.57" (39.9mm)	621-0392-25
				621-0392-250†
				621-0392-500**
3/64" (1.2mm)	.060" (1.5mm)	Spray	1.57" (39.9mm)	621-0393-25**
				621-0393-250 <sup>†</sup>
				621-0393-500**
1/16" (1.6mm)	.074" (1.9mm)	Spray	1.57" (39.9mm)	621-0394-25
	.085" (2.16mm)	Spray		621-0395-25

\*Use of tip removal tool is recommended \*\*This size tip furnished with gun

<sup>†</sup>Also sold in quantities of 250 <sup>††</sup>Also sold in quantities of 500

### **Finned Copper Gas Cups**



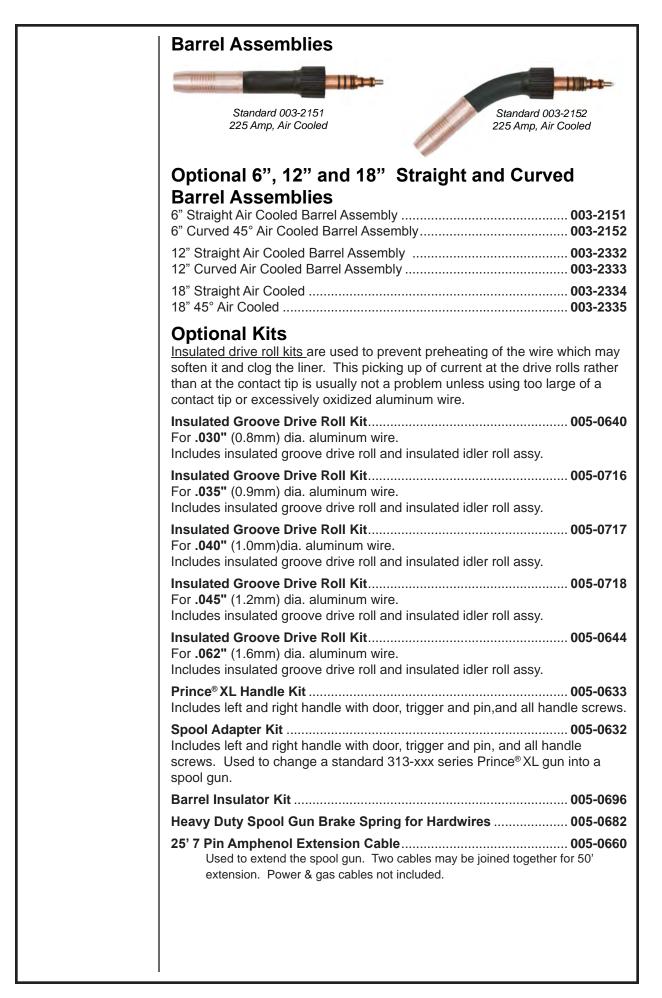
**Tip Extender** 

Fir	nned Copper Gas	Cups
Size	I.D.	Part No.
6	3/8" (9.5mm)	621-0248
8	1/2" (12.7mm)	621-0249
10	5/8" (15.8mm)	621-0250*
10 H.D.	5/8" (15.8mm)	621-0251
12 H.D.	3/4" (19.0mm)	621-0252
N/A	Tip Extender	621-0424

\*Standard - furnished with gun

### **Gun Barrel Liners**

	Prince <sup>®</sup> XL Gun Barrel Liners	
Barrel P/N	Description	Part No.
003-2152	Curved, air cooled, steel wire only .030"065" (.8-1.6mm)	615-0343
	Teflon liner package, 5 pieces	931-0137



# **Optional Accessories**

### Conduits

Flat Spiral Steel Conduit for steel and cored wire

15ft./4.5m	615-0208
25ft./7.6m	615-0216
35ft./10.7m	615-0218
50ft./15.2m	615-0219

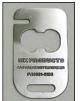
### Snake Skin Zipper Cover

Leather Snake Skin protective covers are now standard on all guns. You may order replacement covers to protect the lead assembly of the gun when the original factory cover becomes damaged or worn. The Velcro<sup>®</sup> closure makes it easy to replace in the field.

13' cover fits 1	5' lead	931-0110
23' cover fits 2	5' lead	931-0122
33' cover fits 3	5' lead	931-0132
48' cover fits 50	)' lead	931-0123

### Gas Valve Removal Tool

Gas valve removal is performed by using P/N 931-0105 Gas Valve Removal Tool. This multifunctional tool has been slotted on one side to encompass and conform to the gas valve stem and seat into the slotted gas valve body as seen in Figures 1 and 2. Removal of the gas valve can be accomplished by turning the gas valve tool counter clockwise. Reinstall by turning clockwise. The tool doubles as a bottle opener.







Gas Valve Removal Tool

Figure 1

Figure 2

WC-1

# Prince<sup>®</sup> XL Spool Gun Controls

WC-1

P/N 001-3062

The WC-1 is desinged to hookup to any CV or CC power supply having its own contactor. CC Posa Start "run-in speed" is included as a standard feature. The control operates on 115VAC, 50-60hz power. For machines such as gas drives that do not have contactors, the MK200 Contactor Box (P/N 001-3066) must be used.

# MK200 Contactor Box

P/N 001-3066

#### PA-L1 Spool Gun Control - Lincoln P/N 005-0676

Connects directly to Lincoln Electric power supplies (42V system) with 14-Pin (X-clocked) amphenol connectors, such as:

,		
CV 250	CV 300	CV 400
CV 655	DC 400	DC 600
DC 655	V350-Pro (factory model)	Ranger 250
Range 275	Ranger 305G	-





Spool Gun Control - Lincoln

Prince®	XI /	Spool	Gun	Owner's	Manual -	Page 8	2
1 11100	NL/C	Spoor	Gun	Owner 3	iviai iuai -	i aye u	,

# PA-M1 Spool Gun Control - Miller

P/N 005-0261

Connects directly to Miller power supplies (24V system) that are classified with 14-Pin amphenols as type 6 or 9 and to Thermal Arc units, such as:

#### **MILLER SUPPLIES**

Millermatic 200 Deltaweld's Shopmaster CP Series XMT's & Maxtron Trailblazer 250, 251 Regency's

THERMAL ARC Thermal Arc 300GMS CC/CV Fabricator 210, 250, 300 LF

Any Gas-drive that has a CV tap and contactor installed with a 14 pin amphenol.

#### PA-G1 Spool Gun Control - Generic P/N 005-0264

This Generic Torpedo is designed to hook-up to CV power supplies that supply an auxiliary 26 VAC @ 1.7 amps and uses a closing contact signal. The unit is supplied with bare wires that must be connected to the power supply. Some examples of power supplies that can be hooked-up are: Lincoln SP-250, 255 & Wirematic 250 & 255

Beta-Mig 200 & Beta-Mig LF Airco Dip-Pak 200, 225 & 250

# ESAB (L-TEC) / MigMaster 250

P/N 005-0206

An amphenol adaptor cable and gas/power lug are all that is needed to connect to the Migmaster. Adaptor kit includes everything needed.

### MillerMatic 250 & Vintage / Hobarts BetaMig 2510 P/N 005-0205

This easy to install, plug in module fits the Millermatic 250, Miller Vintage machine, or Hobart Betamig 2510. It and a Prince® Spool Gun are all that is needed to get your customer up and running.

### Panasonic Gunslinger 260

P/N 005-0617

Easy to install adapter cable using Gunslinger speed control.

### ESAB MigMaster 251

P/N 005-0624

A panel kit plugs directly into the front of the MigMaster 251 and includes everything that is needed to interface the spool gun.

### MillerMatic 250X/251

P/N 005-0629

Easy to install adapter cable using MillerMatic 250X speed control. Reference Tech Bulletin TB 2112 found at mkproducts.com for Millermatic/Prince XL spool gun compatibility.

#### Fabricator 250 P/N 005-0689

Easy to install adapter cable using Thermal Arc Fabricator 250.



PR-M1

Spool Gun Control - Mille











MillerMatic 250X & Fabricator 250



			a the wold
		on on spool gun adaptability, se guide or contact MK Products.	e the weld
Section D	Maintenance		
	-	nally consist of a general cleanin Irive rolls, and conduit at regular i	-
	Remove spatter build-up from in	side of nozzles with a hardwood	stick.
	The only parts on the gun that a	re subject to normal wear are the	conduit,
		l idler rolls and barrel liners. A su	
	If repairs do become necessary, easily replace any parts.	qualified shop maintenance pers	sonnel can
	Your Cobramatic <sup>®</sup> system is des	igned to provide years of reliable lure may require occasional serv	
		and the importance of minimal "	
	· · ·	are parts should be stocked on ha	
	the "Recommended Spart Parts	List" for the mose commonly rep	laced parts.
	Mair	ntenance Tools	
	ТооІ	Part Numb	er
	Gas Valve Removal Too		
	Contact Tip Removal Too Drive Roll Removal Too		
			I
	Recommen	ded Spart Parts List	
	Part Number	Description	
	615-0601-15	Conduit 15'	
	615-0601-25 615-0601-35	Conduit 25' Conduit 35'	
	615-0601-50	Conduit 50'	
	005-0661	Potentiometer Kit	
	003-0568	Micro Switch	
	005-0633 511-0101	Handle Kit Drive Roll	
	005-0686	Idler Roll Kit	
	325-0206	Idler Roll Screw	
	333-0082	Idler Roll Washer	
	003-0585 431-3117	Trigger Assy Door	
	003-0198	Wire Guide-Spool Gun	
	003-2072	Brake Assy - Spool Gun	
	003-2071	Cover Assy - Spool Gun	
		Idler Roll 005-0686	
		Drive Roll 511-0101	
	04 000 46 A 2R C 28 0	Micro Switch Assy (switch with leads) 003-0568	

Section	Ε
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### Troubleshooting

All MK Products push-pull guns operate on the same principle. The 115 VAC or 42VAC slave motor in the feeder runs at a fast, constant speed, but has very low torque; it is always trying to feed more wire than the gun motor wants, and when the gun motor gets all it wants, it slows the slave motor, preventing a bird's nest. Because of the low torque produced by the slave motor, a brake system is used to prevent wire overrun rather than tension. The drag adjustment in the spindle is used simply to keep the wire slightly taut, so it will not unspool while feeding wire.

The 24 VDC gun motor is controlled by a solid state speed control and a pot located in the gun. The gun motor, potentiometer, and micro switch are connected to the cabinet/control box via a control cable and an amphenol connector. If this cable becomes damaged, a variety of symptoms can occur, depending on which wire(s) break. To test, check each wire for continuity and shorts.

With the increased torque rating in the current Prince<sup>®</sup> XL motor, P/N 211-0071, it now draws about twice as much current on start-up as the original Prince<sup>®</sup> motors P/N's 211-0054 & 211-0056. Even though the duration of start-up is very short, about 15msec, it is too much for the standard 2A fuse to handle. For this reason, all 2A fuses in the motor circuitry (F1) should be changed to a 3AG 4A fast blow 250V fuse, P/N 151-0043. This new 4A fuse is sufficient for use on all model welding guns on the wire feeders, while still providing protection for the circuitry from any shorts in the motor or motor leads.

This fuse change includes all Cobramatic, Cobramatic II and CobraMig 250/260, WC-1, Torpedo's, and any other motor circuits powering Prince<sup>®</sup> XL or Spool Guns using motor P/N 211-0071.

Remember the micro switch in the gun activates both the 115 VAC or 42 VAC and 24 VDC circuits in the cabinet. Therefore, if the slave motor and brake solenoid operate, but the gun does not, look more toward the 24 VDC circuits, speed control, control cable, or the gun motor. If nothing operates, look more toward the 115 VAC or 42 VAC input, micro switch leads, or micro switch.

Trouble	Cause	ng Guide
elduori		Remedy
No wire feed at gun,	115/42 VAC control fuse in feeder.	Replace fuse.
feeder not operating, i.e. no slave motor or brake solenoid	Micro-switch defective/ not being activated.	Replace switch. Check switch for operation.
	Broken electrical cable.	Check micro-switch wires for continuity.
	4 amp fuse (F1) in feeder/Control box blown.	Check motor leads for shorts, then replace fuse.
No wire feed at gun,	Bad potentiometer.	Check potentiometer with meter.
feeder operating properly.	Broken electrical cable.	Check motor and potentiometer wires for continuity.
	Bad speed control/PCB.	See specific cabinet/control box owners manual for speed control operation.
	Loose or no cable connections.	Check all power connections.
Wire feeds, but welding wire is not energized.	Contactor control cable loose or in wrong position.	Check power supply owners manual for location and type of contactor signal required, i.e., closing or 115 VAC.
	Welding power source.	Check power source manual.
	Dirty or worn conduit.	Blow out or replace conduit.
	Incorrect pressure on drive rolls.	Adjust pressure at both feeder and gun.
Wire feeds erratically.	Idler roll stuck.	Check for lock washer under idler roll, or replace if damaged.
	Wrong size contact tip.	See contact tip table.
	Bad potentiometer.	Check with meter.
Wire feeds one	Broken electrical cable.	Check potentiometer wires for continuity or short.
speed only.	Bad speed control	See specific cabinet/control owners manual for speed control operation.
Wire walks out of	ldler roll upside-down.	Place groove in idler roll toward top.
drive rolls.	Rear wire guide missing.	Replace wire guide.
Poor gas/water flow.	Incorrect placement of barrel insulator.	To replace a barrel assembly, push the barrel assembly into the gun body until it clicks to a stop. To assure proper seating of the barrel, open the drive/idler roll doo in the top of the handle. the rear face of the barrel should now be flush with the

# **Testing The Gun**

### **Motor Check**

Remove the gun connector from the cabinet.

Using the gun Amphenol, check the resistance across pins "A" and "B" (motor leads). The resistance across the motor should be between 5-10 ohms.

If an open circuit or short exist, check the motor leads and motor independently.

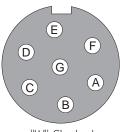
### **Testing the Potentiometer**

Using the gun Amphenol, check the resistance across pin "D" (wiper) and pin "C". The resistance should vary from 0 - 5K ohms.

Check the resistance across pin "D" (wiper) and pin "G". The resistance should vary from 5K - 0 ohms.

### **Testing the Micro Switch**

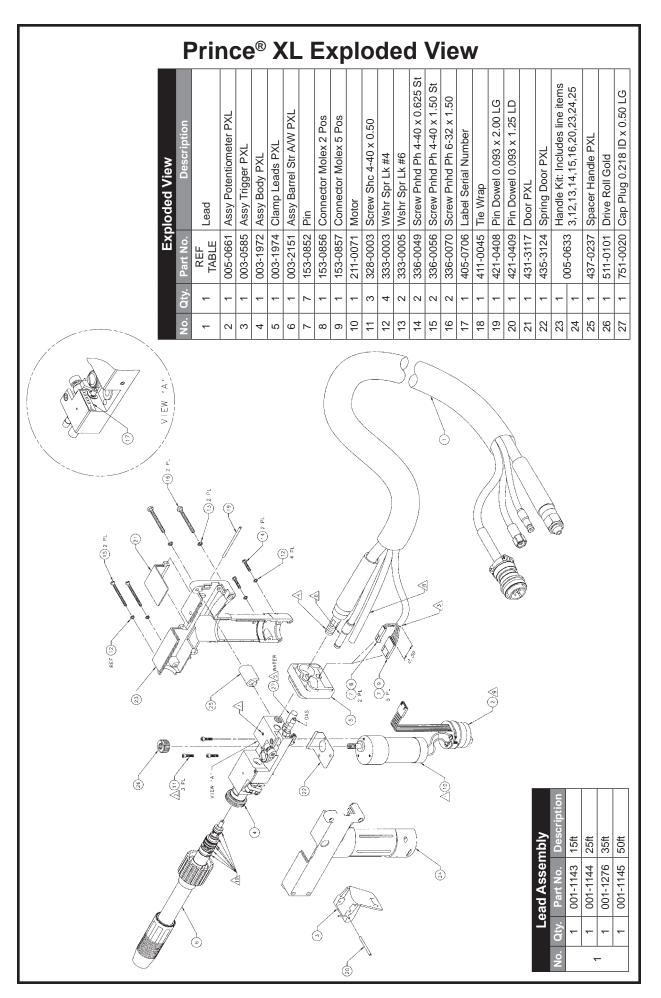
Using the gun Amphenol, check for continuity across pins "E" and "F" when the trigger is pressed.

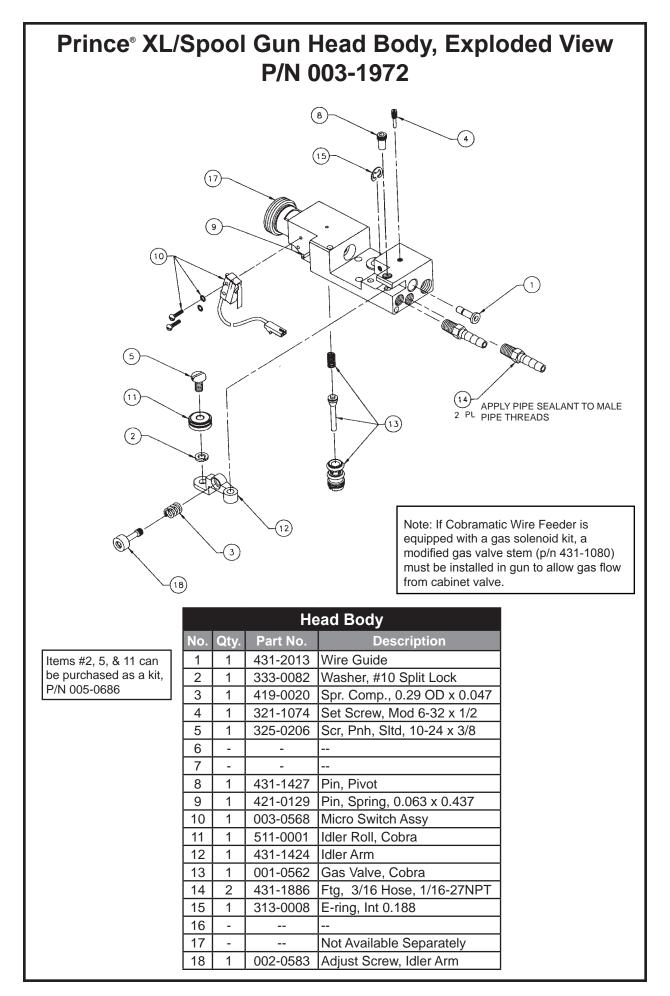


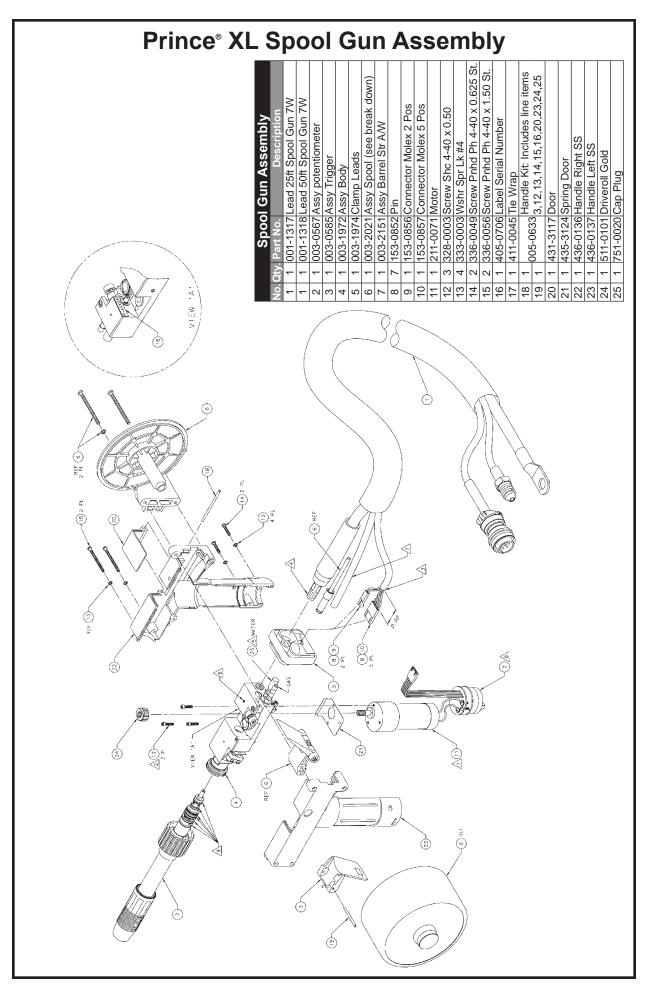
"W" Clocked Amphenol Connector Viewed from front of connector

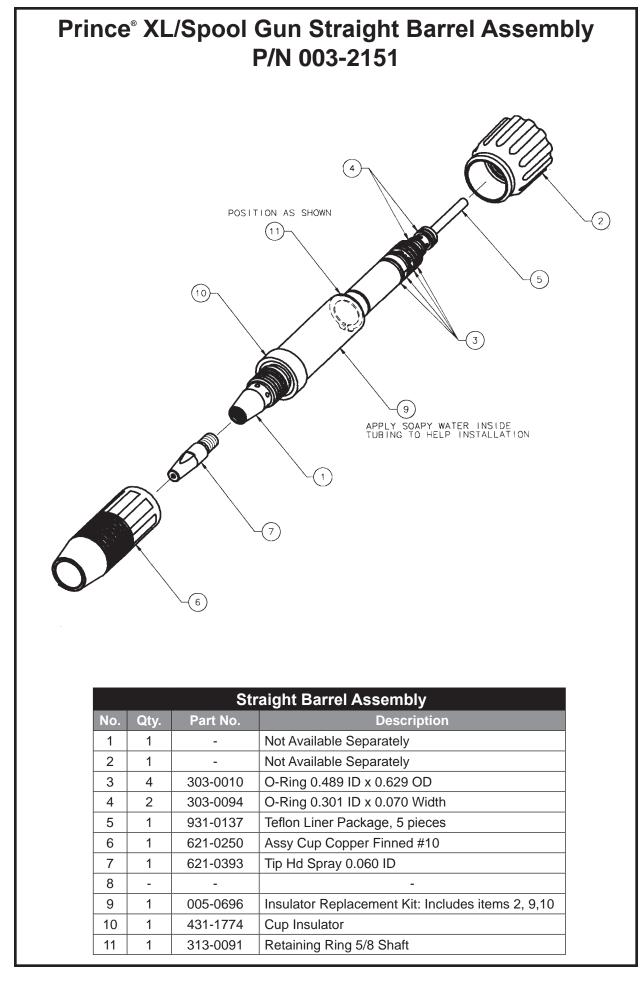
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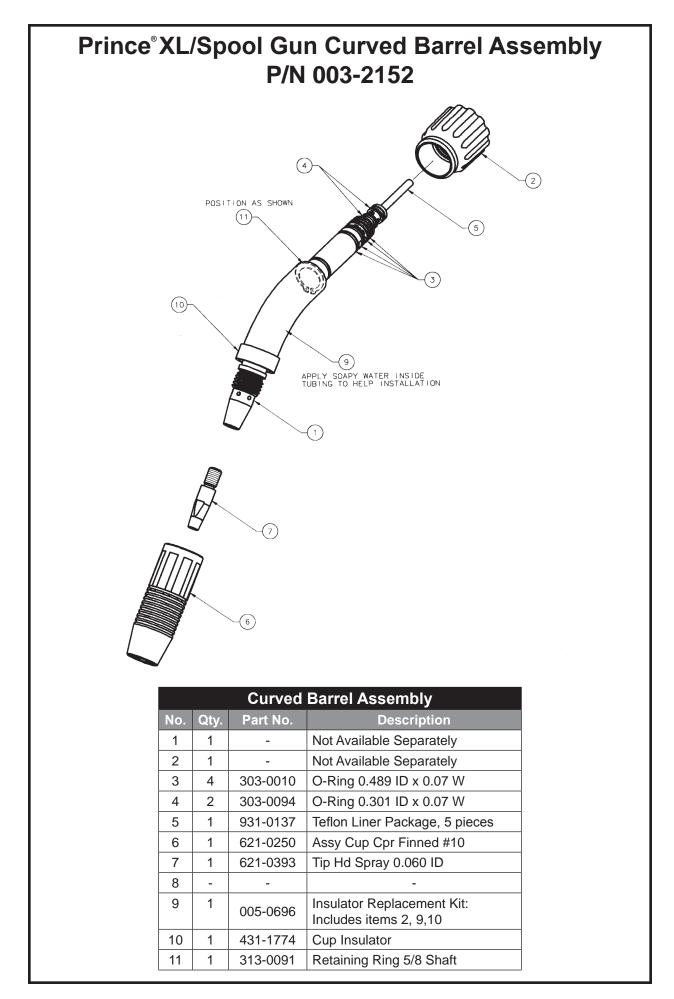
Section F	Prince <sup>®</sup> XL/Spool Gun Diagrams/Parts List
	Exploded View16
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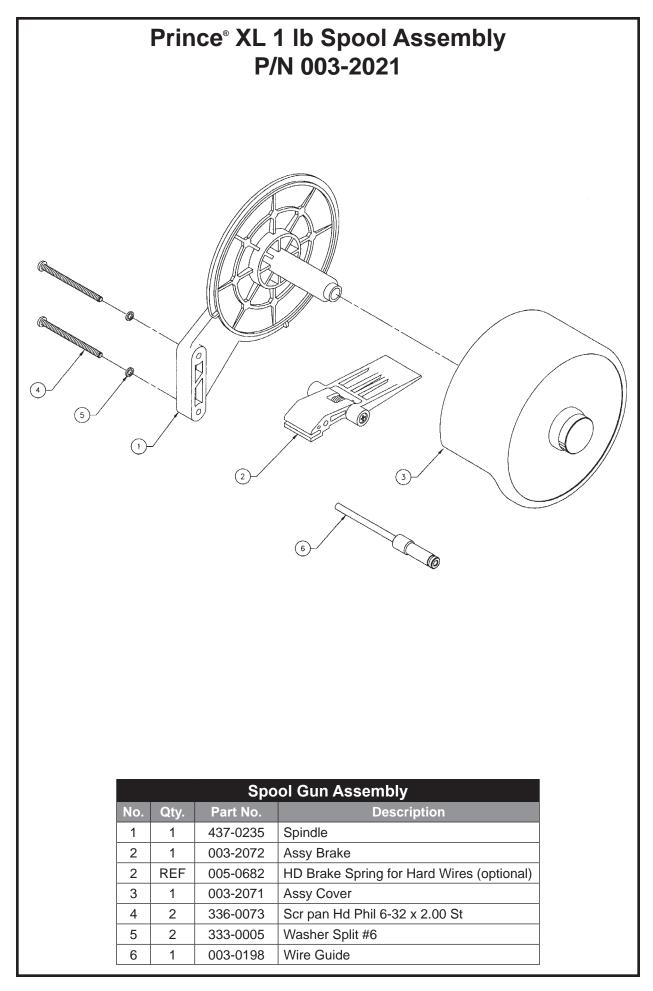


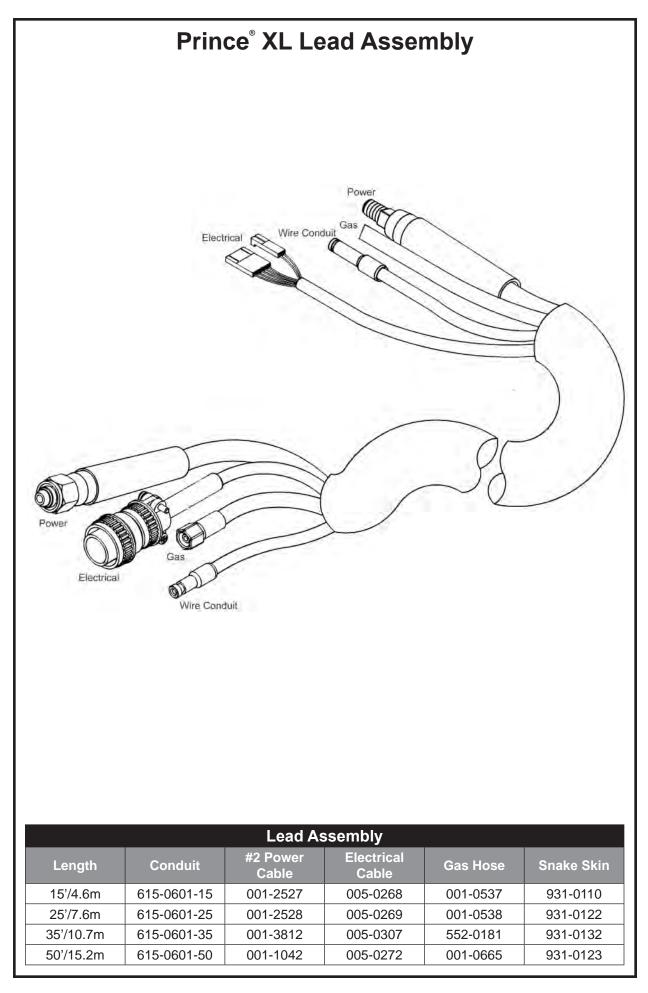


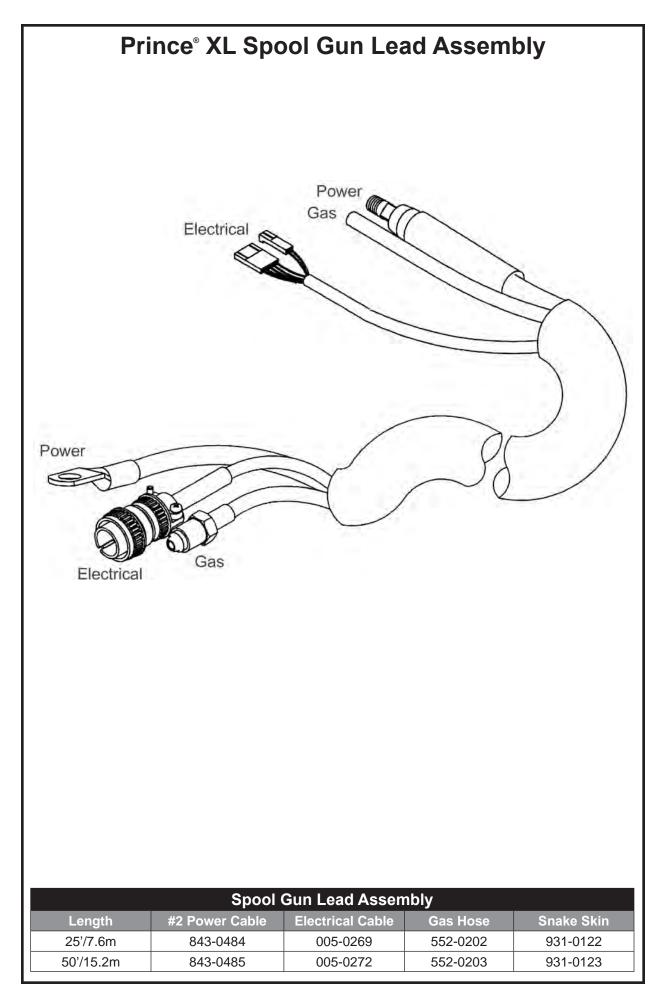


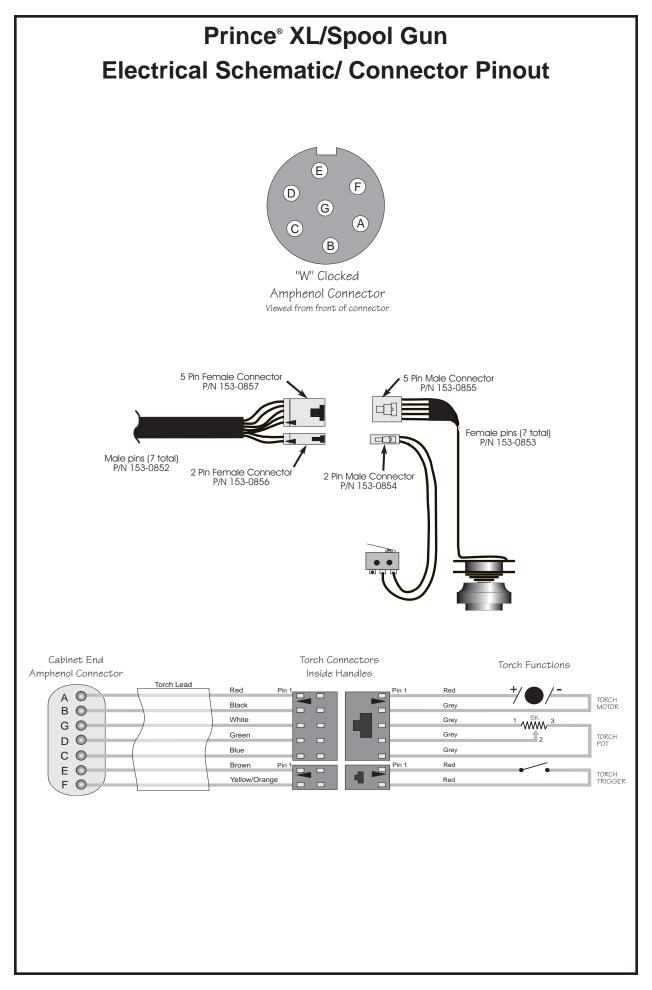












	Ĩ,	W CAR	
WARNING	<ul> <li>Do not touch electrically live parts or electrode with skin or wet clothing.</li> <li>Insulate yourself from work and ground.</li> </ul>	● Keep flammable materials away.	• Wear eye, ear and body protection.
AVISO DE PRECAUCION	<ul> <li>No toque las partes o los electrodos bajo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

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

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

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

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

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

LEIA E COMPREENDA AS INSTRUÇÕES DO FABRICANTE PARA ESTE EQUIPAMENTO E AS PARTES DE USO, E SIGA AS Práticas de segurança do empregador.

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

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

이 제폼에 동봉된 작업지침서를 숙지하시고 귀사의 작업자 안전수칙을 준수하시기 바랍니다.

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

# LIMITED WARRANTY

### Effective August 1, 2008

This warranty supersedes all previous MK Products warranties and is exclusive, with no other guarantees or warranties expressed or implied.

LIMITED WARRANTY - MK Products Inc., Irvine, California warrants that all new and unused equipment furnished by MK Products is free from defects in workmanship and material as of the time and place of delivery by MK Products. No warranty is made by MK Products with respect to trade accessories or other items manufactured by others. Such trade accessories and other items are sold subject to the warranties of their respective manufacturers, if any.

MK Products' warranty does not apply to components having normal useful life of less than one (1) year, such as relay points, wire conduit, tungsten, and welding gun parts that come in contact with the welding wire, including gas cups, gas cup insulators, and contact tips where failure does not result from defect in workmanship or material.

MK Products shall, exclusively remedy the limited warranty or any duties with respect to the quality of goods, based upon the following options:

#### (1) repair

#### (2) replacement

(3) where authorized in writing by MK Products, the reasonable cost of repair or replacement at our Irvine, California plant.

As a matter of general policy only, MK Products may honor an original user's warranty claims on warranted equipment in the event of failure resulting from a defect within the following periods from the date of delivery of equipment to the original user:

2. Weldheads, CobraCooler, Positioners, Prince XL and Prince XL Spool Guns, Python, CobraMAX, Cobra SX,

Cobra MX ......1 year 3. Sidewinder Spool Gun, Prince SG Spool Guns, Modules ..... 

4. Repairs/Exchanges/Parts/Accessories ...... 90 days

Classification of any item into the foregoing categories shall be at the sole discretion of MK Products. Notification of any failure must be made in writing within 30 days of such failure.

A copy of the invoice showing the date of sale must accompany products returned for warranty repair or replacement.

All equipment returned to MK Products for service must be properly packaged to guard against damage from shipping. MK Products will not be responsible for any damages resulting from shipping.

Normal surface transportation charges (one way) for products returned for warranty repair or replacement will be borne by MK Products, except for products sold to foreign markets.

ANY EXPRESS WARRANTY NOT PROVIDED HEREIN AND ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY, GUARANTY, OR REPRESENTATION AS TO PERFORMANCE, AND ANY REMEDY FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT WHICH, BUT FOR THIS PROVISION, MIGHT ARISE BY IMPLICATION, OPERATION OF LAW, CUSTOM OF TRADE, OR COURSE OF DEALING, INCLUDING ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WITH RESPECT TO ANY AND ALL EQUIPMENT FURNISHED BY MK PRODUCTS, IS EXCLUDED AND DISCLAIMED BY MK PRODUCTS.

EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY PROVIDED BY MK PRODUCTS IN WRITING, MK's PRODUCTS ARE INTENDED FOR ULTIMATE PURCHASE BY COM-MERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL USERS AND FOR OPERATION BY PERSONS TRAINED AND EXPERIENCED IN THE USE AND MAINTENANCE OF WELDING EQUIPMENT AND NOT FOR CONSUMERS OR CONSUMER USE. MK PRODUCTS' WARRANTIES DO NOT EXTEND TO, AND NO RE-SELLER IS AUTHORIZED TO EXTEND MK PRODUCTS' WARRANTIES TO ANY CONSUMER.

USE OF OTHER THAN GENUINE MK PRODUCTS' CONSUMABLES, PARTS, AND ACCESSORIES MAY INVALIDATE YOUR PRODUCT WARRANTY



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