NOTES

WARRANTY

Unitrol provides a 5-year limited warranty to cover all of this SOLUTION control. The warranty periods are determined using the date the control was shipped from Unitrol to the first customer. All warranty coverage is FOB Northbrook, Illinois.

This warranty, except for exclusions shown herein covers the following items:

DURING YEAR #1:

- 1. All parts (exclusive of fuses) that fail due to manufacturing defects.
- 2. Necessary labor to repair control that has failed due to manufacturing defects.

DURING YEAR #2:

- 1. 80% cost of all parts (exclusive of SCR, Circuit Breaker, fuses, pressure transducer, printer, infrared thermometer, and load cells.
- 2. 80% cost of necessary labor to repair control that has failed due to manufacturing defects.

DURING YEAR #3:

- 1. 60% cost of all parts (exclusive of SCR, Circuit Breaker, fuses, pressure transducer, printer, infrared thermometer, and load cells.
- 2. 60% cost of necessary labor to repair control that has failed due to manufacturing defects.

DURING YEAR #4:

- 1. 40% cost of all parts (exclusive of SCR, Circuit Breaker, fuses, pressure transducer, printer, infrared thermometer, and load cells.
- 2. 40% cost of necessary labor to repair control that has failed due to manufacturing defects.

DURING YEAR #5:

- 1. 20% cost of all parts (exclusive of SCR, Circuit Breaker, fuses, pressure transducer, printer, infrared thermometer, and load cells.
- 2. 20% cost of necessary labor to repair control that has failed due to manufacturing defects.

EXCLUSIONS TO WARRANTY

- 1. Any expense involved with repair of control by other than Unitrol personnel that has not been authorized in advance and in writing by an officer of Unitrol.
- 2. All costs for freight, to and from Unitrol, are excluded from this warranty
- 3. All field service labor, travel expense, and field living expenses associated with field service are excluded from this warranty.
- 4. No coverage, parts or labor, is offered for components that have failed on control **not** being used as specified in Unitrol published literature, technical sheets, and this direction book.
- 5. No warranty coverage will be made on controls that are being used contrary to specifications, that are sized incorrectly compared to the published Unitrol sizing charts on current Unitrol price lists, that were mechanically or electronically altered by customer, or that were physically damaged after shipment from Unitrol.
- 6. Damages to a control by lightning, flood, or mechanical damage are excluded from this warranty.
- 7. Unitrol assumes no liability for damage to other equipment or injury to personnel due to a failure in the Unitrol control.
- 8. Unitrol shall not be responsible for any consequential damages of whatever kind.
- 9. Any expense involving alteration or installation of a Unitrol control where the control was manufactured to the specifications of the customer, or where a control is altered by the customer prior, during, or after installation will be covered under this warranty.

NO OTHER UNITROL WARRANTY, WRITTEN OR IMPLIED, COVERS THIS CONTROL UNLESS IN WRITING AND SIGNED BY AN OFFICER OF UNITROL PRIOR TO SHIPMENT OF PRODUCT.

Address all warranty questions to:

Unitrol Electronics, Inc. 702 Landwehr Road Northbrook, Illinois 60062 Phone: 847-480-0115 FAX: 847-480-0932 info@unitrol-electronics.com

SOLUTION #9180

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OPERATING SPECIFICATION CHART WARRANTY

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SOLUTION #9180 RESISTANCE WELDING CONTROL SYSTEM

OPERATING SPECIFICATION CHART

STANDARD FUNCTIONS

NAME	OPERATION	RANGE	APPLICATION
SCHEDULE	INSTANT RECALL OF	75	INSTANT SET-UP OF
MEMORY	COMPLETE WELD SCHEDULES	•	REPETITIVE JOBS
COUNTER	COUNTS WELDS OR PARTS	0-65,500	CONTROL OF PRODUCTION
DUAL	USES ANY OF THE 75	_ :	WELDING OF VARIOUS
PROGRAM	WELD PROGRAMS	-	THICKNESS COMBINATIONS
LANGUAGES	5 FOREIGN LANGUAGES	5	EASY USE FOR FOREIGN
	FOR OPERATOR USE	J.	SEEKING OPERATORS
WATER SAVER	TURN WATER OFF 1 MIN.	1 MINUTE	
DRIVER	AFTER LAST WELD	I PIINOIIS	
SQUEEZE	DWELL BEFORE FIRING	0-99 CY	ALLOWS TIPS TO FULLY
			CLOSE BEFORE WELDING
WELD	MAIN HEAT & WELD TIME	0-99 CY.	ALL PROGRAMS
		0-99% HEAT*	
HOLD	DWELL AFTER WELDING	0-99 CY.	ALLOWS NUGGET TO COOL
PREHEAT	SETTING BEFORE UPSLOPE	0-99 CY.	TO PREHEAT PARTS FOR
		0-99% HEAT*	FIT-UP PROBLEMS
UPSLOPE	RAMPS CURRENT UPWARD	0-99 CY.	GALVANIZED AND COATED
	TO WELD HEAT %	0-99 INIT. %*	METAL: PROJECTIONS
DOWNSLOPE	RAMPS CURRENT DOWNWARD	0-99 CY.	ALUMINUM; HIGH CARBON
•	FROM WELD HEAT %	0-99 FINAL %*	STEEL
POSTHEAT	SETTING AFTER DOWNSLOPE		REDEFINES GRAIN STRU-
**************************************		0-99% HEAT*	CTURE IN STEEL
IMPULSATION	REPEATS WELD SEQUENCE	0-99 PULSES	HEAVY METAL WELDING
*	WITHOUT OPENING TIPS	0-99 INTERPULSE	
QUENCH &	COOL AND REHEAT AT END	0-99 CY. HEAT	REDUCES BRITTLENESS IN
TEMPER	OF WELDING CYCLES	0-99% HEAT*	HIGH CARBON STEELS
		0-99 CY. COOL	
REPEAT MODE	CONTROLS OPENING AND	0-9.9 SECONDS	ALLOWS "AUTOMATIC" RUN
	CLOSING OF TIPS WHILE		OF WELDER
	INITIATION IS CLOSED		
AVC	AUTO VOLTAGE COMP.	+/- 1%	MAINTAINS WELDER OUTPUT

^{*} HEAT% settings convert to 0-99,990A when in CONSTANT CURRENT mode (option)

STANDARD INITIATION MODES

- 1. MOMENTARY
- 2. HOLDING
- 3. SINGLE STAGE
- 4. DOUBLE STAGE
- 5. TWO SWITCH ANTI-TIEDOWN

OPTIONAL FUNCTIONS

NAME	OPERATION	RANGE	APPLICATION
PRESSURE	STARTS WELD WHEN	1-99 psi.	PRECISION TIP PRESSURE
TRANSDUCER	PRESSURE IS REACHED	KEYPAD SET	FOR CONSISTENT WELDS
CONSTANT	CONSTANT CURRENT	0-99,000A	MAINTAINS HEAT LEVEL
CURRENT	UPPER/LOWER LIMITS	0-33,000A	AND MONITORS RESULTS
PRINTER	RECORDS WELD SCHEDULE	0-60 KA	PRODUCTION CONTROL
LIATIATION	WELD CURRENT/FORCE	0-9,000 LBS	110000011011 00111101

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

INSTALLATION

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SOLUTION #9180, 9180M, 9180L, 9180D, 9180R INSTALLATION INSTRUCTION PAGE I-1

- 1. Carefully unpack system and inspect for damage. Report any problems to the factory at once. If damage is obvious from outside of carton, report to carrier immediately.
- 2. Select location for power supply cabinet being sure that the cabinet door will clear all welder components when open. It is usually an advantage to locate this cabinet as close to eye level as possible for easy installation and servicing.
- 3. Drill welder to match the four mounting holes in the cabinet. Install cabinet.

For 9180M series controls, side mounting brackets are supplied with the system. You can mount the control from the left or right side as desired. Mount these brackets using the screws presently holding the side panel in place. Alternately, by drilling holes in the four foot pads on bottom of this enclosure, you can mount the control to the top surface of the welder or to a table top.

- 4. Drill or punch power cable hole either through the back, side or bottom of the cabinet. Drill or punch a second hole to handle the return cable to the welder transformer. IT IS IMPORTANT THAN NO METAL CHIPS ENTER ANY OF THE ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS IN THE CABINET! PROTECT POWER SUPPLY AND CONTACTOR DURING THESE DRILLING AND INSTALLATION OPERATIONS. WHEN COMPLETE, REMOVE ALL CHIPS FROM THIS CABINET BEFORE APPLYING POWER.
- 5. Drill or punch an access hole to handle the foot pedal or palm buttons at a convenient location in the bottom of the cabinet.

 OBSERVE THE CAUTIONS IN THE STEP ABOVE. After cleaning interior of all chips, install liquid tight or rigid conduit at all locations. Consult local codes for proper wire size. Wire should be sized for a maximum of 50% duty cycle load.
- 6. Connect power wires as shown in the WIRING HOOK-UP DIAGRAM shown on page I-5 of this book. Be sure that all connections are cleaned prior to insertion, and that all connectors are fully tightened. Loose connections will cause heating problems in the control, and eventually create intermittent welds.

For 9180M series controls, remove the four outer screws on the control face plate. Carefully rotate the front panel from the top to expose the wiring terminals. A bracket is provided to prevent the panel from going more than 90° .

7. Connect foot pedal, palm buttons, or machine contacts per WIRING HOOK-UP DIAGRAM page I-5. If limit switch, pressure switch, and/or transformer thermostat is used, connect per WIRING HOOK-UP DIAGRAM. If any of these are not being used, install jumpers as shown (usually supplied from factory installed).

NOTE: the transformer overtemperature terminals (#1-#4) allow for either normally open or normally closed contact configurations. If

SOLUTION #9180, 9180M, 9180L, 9180D, 9180R INSTALLATION INSTRUCTION PAGE I-2

the thermostat contacts OPEN on TEMPERATURE RISE (typical), connect thermostat wires to points #1 and #2 with jumpers between #3 and #4. If the thermostat contacts CLOSE on TEMPERATURE RISE (unusual), connect thermostat wires to #3 and #4, and jumper #1 and #2.

8. If system uses a water cooled SCR contactor, connect water hoses to fittings under cabinet. In/out direction of water is not important unless the system has been supplied with the #9181-28 water flow switch.

For models 9180M, 9180D, 9180L, and 9180R, skip to step #12.

- 9. Select appropriate location for the SOLUTION control console. Be sure that the console face is clear of the worst anticipated location of parts to be welded, and is not in the direct path of weld flash. Use the supplied swivel bracket as shown on page I-3. Be sure to install the two washers as shown for proper operation.
- 10. Carefully plug control cable into the rear of console. Fasten with the two jack screws on the cable plug. HAND TIGHTEN ONLY. DO NOT USE A SCREWDRIVER. DO NOT USE EXCESSIVE FORCE ON THESE JACK SCREWS AS DAMAGE WILL OCCUR.
- 11. Route the cable to the power supply cabinet and push the excess cable into the large compression fitting supplied on the cabinet top. Be sure that there is enough of a loop at the console to allow full movement of the console. Tighten fitting.
- 12. Secure all wires inside power supply cabinet and check to be sure that connections are made correctly and that no loose strands of wire are at any terminal point. If you have rotated the control out of the enclosure earlier, carefully rotate back and secure with the original four screws.
- 13. Connect the YELLOW wire on power supply board to a terminal that most closely matches your line voltage. CAUTION: IF THE ACTUAL LINE VOLTAGE IS MORE THAN 20% HIGHER THAN THE TERMINAL MARKING, PERMANENT DAMAGE CAN OCCUR TO THE SYSTEM.
- 14. If the factory circuit breaker is in this system, locate adjustment setting on breaker and set to the closest or higher range calculated from the following formula:

$$SETTING = \frac{KVA}{LINE \ VOLTAGE} \ X \ 3,000$$

Where KVA is that shown on the welder nameplate.

As an example: KVA=75 Line voltage=460

SETTING =
$$\frac{75}{460}$$
 x 3,000 = .163 X 3,000 = 489.13

The circuit breaker should be set to the nearest higher level.

SOLUTION #9180, 9180M, 9180L, 9180D, 9180R INSTALLATION INSTRUCTION PAGE I-3

Note that this circuit breaker has a MAGNETIC mechanism <u>only</u> to protect the SCR contactor against very fast and high current surges.

15. Turn power on and check the control module. If the system is working correctly, the control will go through the diagnostic program and finish with the read-out showing "PROGRAM # __ " if the memory was cleared at the factory or previous installation, or will display, "PROGRAM ## READY" if program was left in the memory.

If no display is present, check that line voltage is present and matches that selected in step 13 above. If some other phrase is displayed, check page 10 in DIRECTIONS FOR USE to find problem. Consult factory service department if difficulty is encountered at this point. Do not attempt to service control without proper information.

16. System should now be ready for operation.

LARGE BRACKET WASHER WASHER SMALL BRACKET

7-4

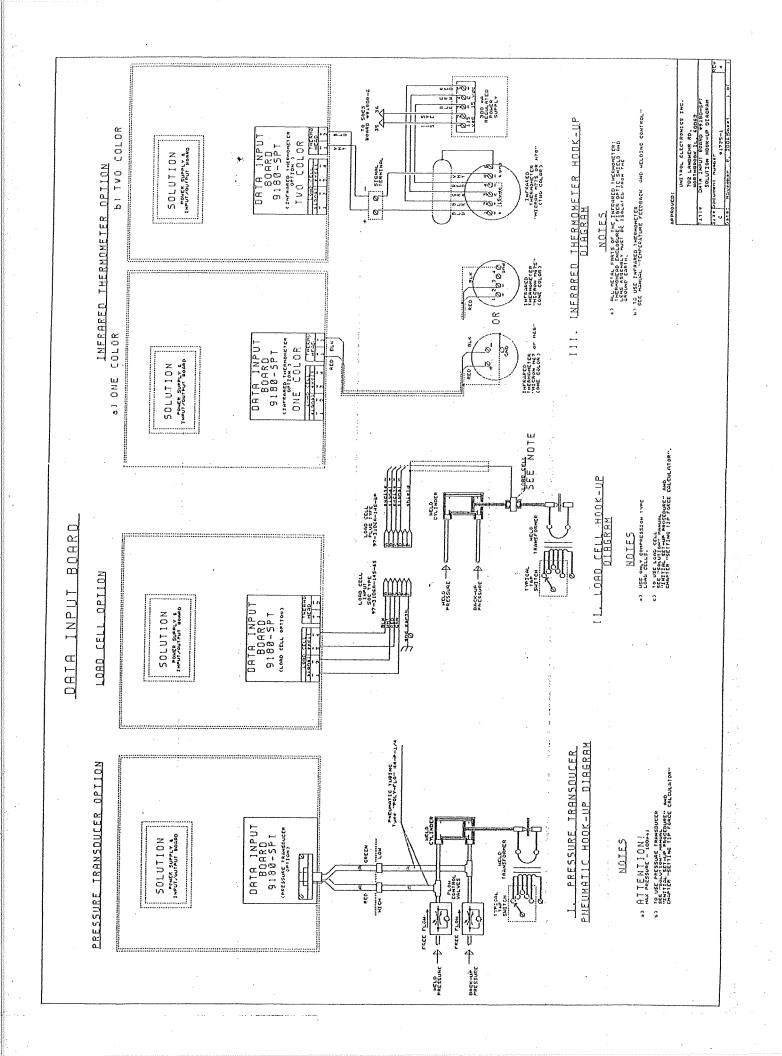
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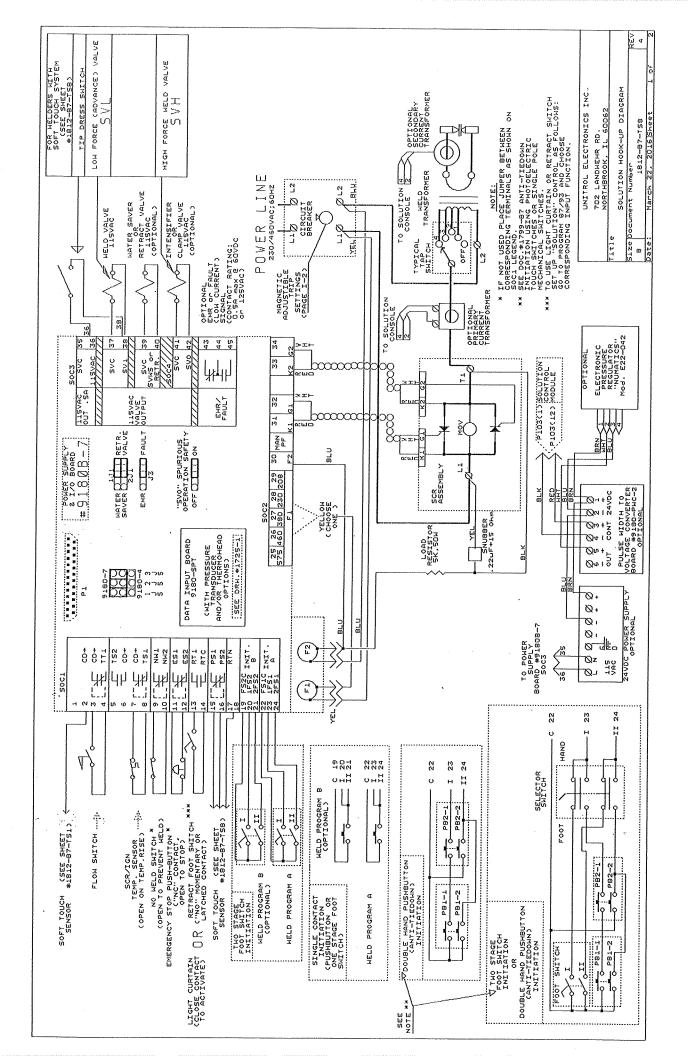
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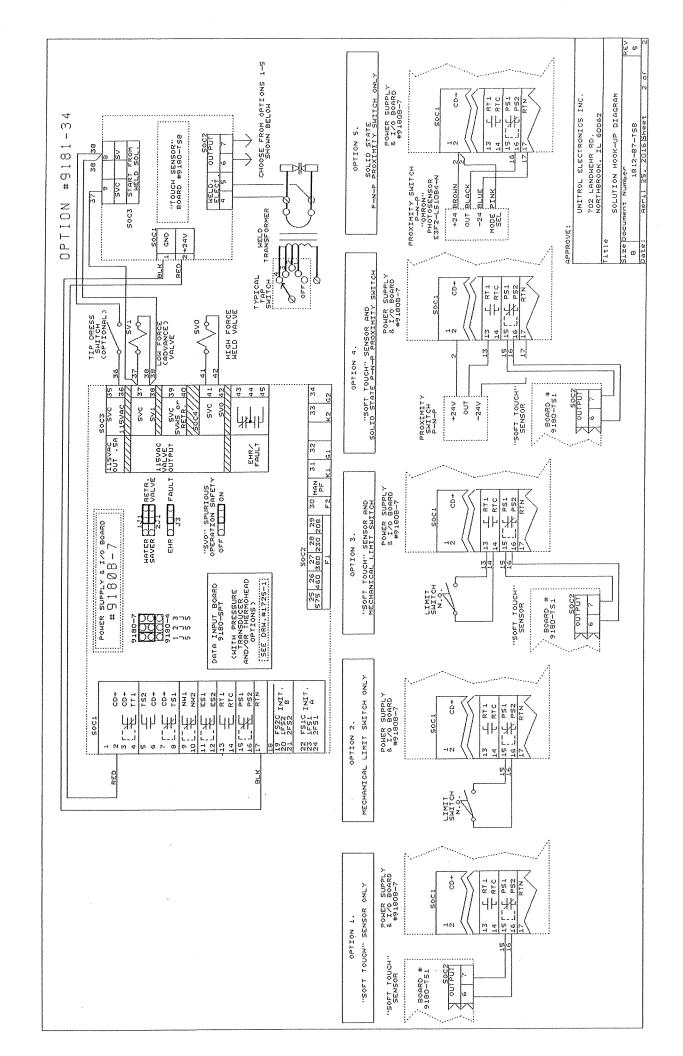
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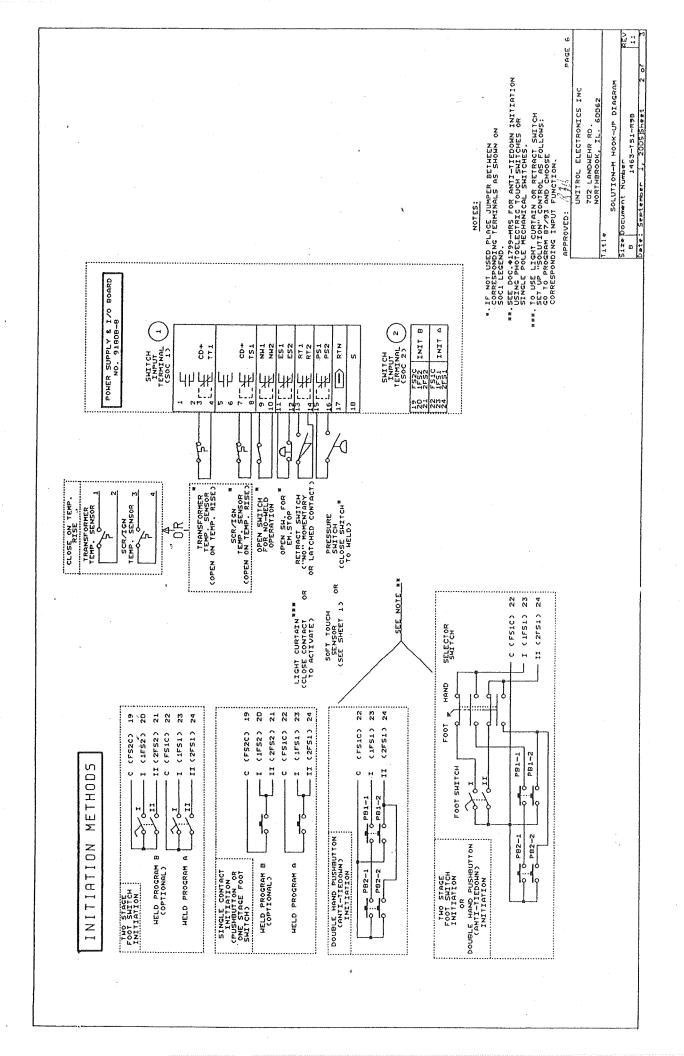
SOLUTION MOUNTING

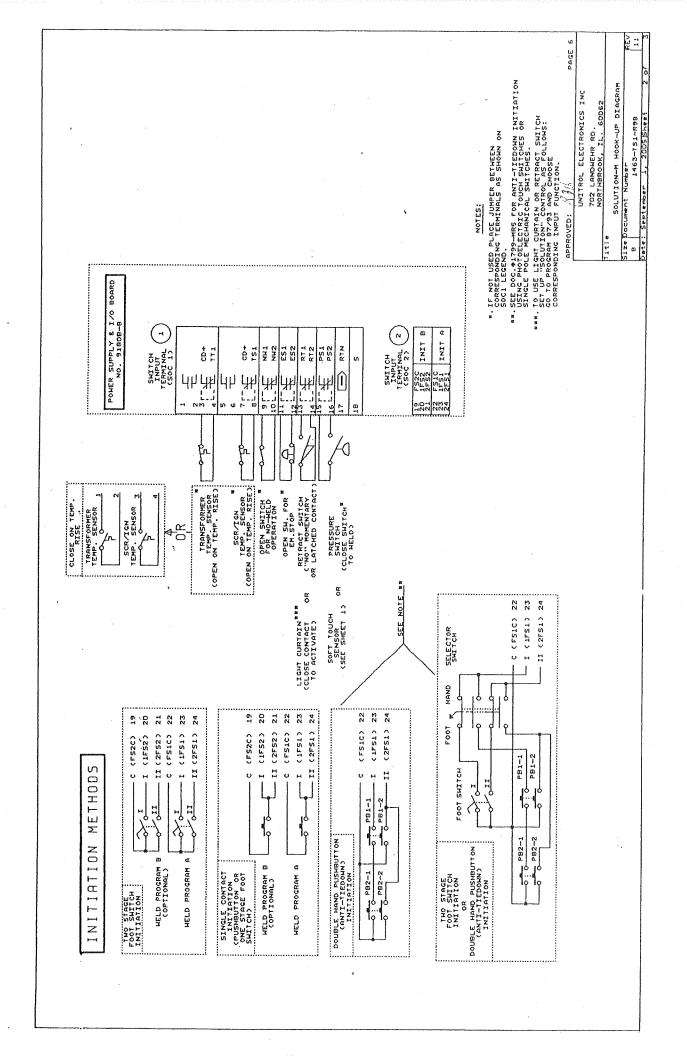
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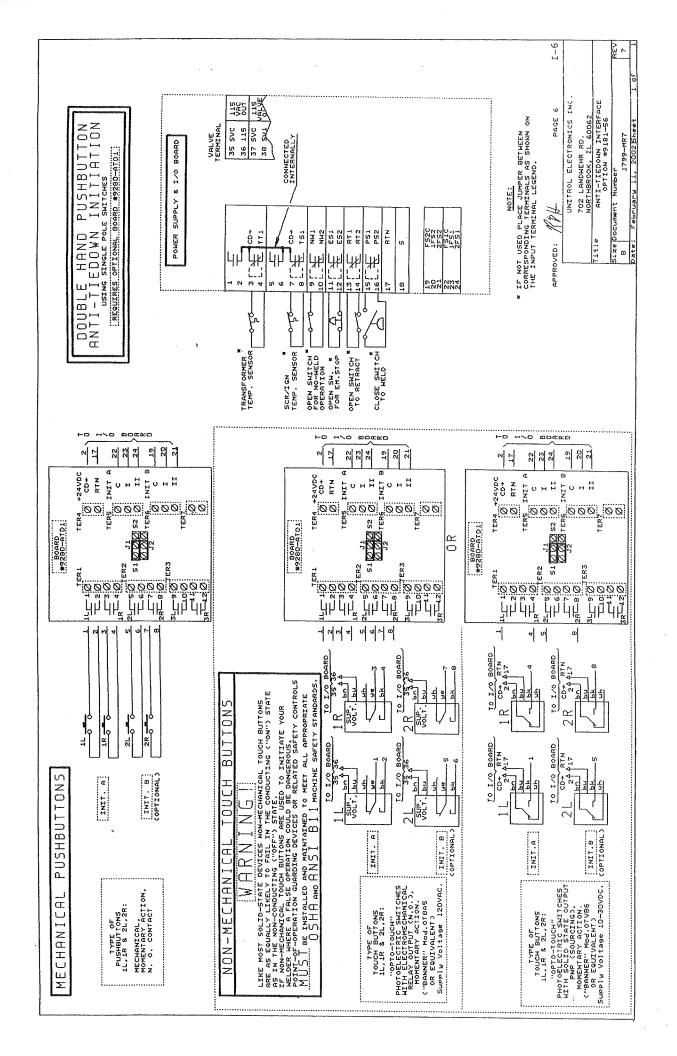












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SOFT TOUCH OPTION 9181-34 SERIES

OPERATOR SAFETY SYSTEM

BEFORE STARTING INSTALLATION, locate your welder type on the chart below and verify the correct SOFT TOUCH kit has been provided to match your welder.

TYPE OF WELDER ▼	ELECTRODES CLOSE SMOOTHLY BY GRAVITY* THEN, FORCE BETWEEN ELECTRODES IS	ELECTRODES DO NOT CLOSE SMOOTHLY BY GRAVITY* IF A PRESS WELDER, RAM WEIGHS LESS THAN 50LBS	RAM WEIGHS LESS THAN 50LBS AND FALLS QUICKLY BY
	MORE THAN 50LBS		GRAVITY*
PRESS OR PROJECTION WITH 4-1/2" DIAMETER OR <u>SMALLER</u> STANDARD CYLINDER	1. Pre-plumbed (recommended for smoother installation) = #9181-34W. This includes all required valves.	Pre-plumbed (recommended for smoother installation) = #9181-34Y. This includes all required valves.	#9181-34H. This includes a parts kit that is easily installed.
PRESS OR PROJECTION WITH 5 DIAMETER OR LARGER STANDARD CYLINDER	1. Pre-plumbed (recommended for smoother installation) = #9181-34W + #9181-34D. This includes all required	Pre-plumbed (recommended for smoother installation) = #9181-34Y + #9181-34D. This includes all required valves.	N/A
ROCKER ARM WITH 4-1/2" DIAMETER OR SMALLER CYLINDER - PRESS OR PROJECTION WELDER WITH FIXTURE TYPE CYLINDER (NOT INTENSIFIER)	NA	Pre-plumbed (recommended for smoother installation) = #9181-34Y. This includes all required valves.	NA
ROCKER ARM WITH 5" DIAMETER OR LARGER CYLINDER	NA	Pre-plumbed (recommended for smoother installation) = #9181-34Y + #9181-34D. This includes all required valves.	NA
WELDERS WITH INTENSIFIER CYLINDERS	NA	# 9181-34I. Uses existing 4-way and 3-way solenoid valve.	NA

^{*}With air quickly exhausted from welder.

PURPOSE: To prevent fingers (or other body parts) sustaining permanent injury between moving resistance welder electrodes. This is especially important with welder operations that require small parts to be hand loaded between electrodes that have a clearance of are more than \(\frac{1}{2} \).

Successful operation of a SOFT TOUCH system requires four things:

- The SOFT TOUCH kit has to be selected to exactly match the requirements of the particular welder.
 Use the SOFT TOUCH SELECTION SHEET for this purpose. If you cannot match the welder with
 the chart, contact Unitrol for assistance.
- 2. For installation of the HEAVY WEIGHT #9181-34G and #9181-34W options, the system will not operate unless the ram can fall smoothly by gravity when air is removed from the cylinder. This often means adjusting the ram guides or cam rollers and lubricating the welding cylinder. In cases with older cylinders that have not been serviced in a long time (or ever), rebuilding the cylinder might be required to replace very stiff piston and shaft seals.
- Material that will be welded does not contain coatings that will affect continuity reading. See below for more on this.
- 4. Once the control has been installed, directions for setting the SOFT TOUCH sensor board must be followed carefully. This only requires the use of a small screwdriver and a digital voltmeter.

FIRST CHECK MATERIAL TO BE WELDED

SOFT TOUCH depends on reading electrical continuity between the electrodes. If the material being welded has a coating that does not easily conduct electricity, the SOFT TOUCH sensor will not consistently see continuity, and the system will not operate successfully.

Material that might cause problem include HOT ROLLED STEEL (that has not been pickled), wire that has a drawing soap or wax coating, metal with oxide coatings, and rusty metal.

If in doubt, submit some sample coupons of the material being welded to Unitrol for evaluation before quoting a system.

TYPES OF WELDERS: There are **two** groupings of welders. Each requires a <u>different</u> package.

GROUP A:

- WELDERS WITH RAMS (HEADS) THAT FALL EASILY UNDER GRAVITY AND HAVE MORE THAN 50 LBS BETWEEN THE ELECTRODES WHEN AIR IS REMOVED FROM CYLINDER
- 2. WELDERS WITH RAMS THAT DO NOT FALL EASILY UNDER GRAVITY
- 3. ROCKER ARM WELDER

4. FIXTURE CYLINDER WELD HEADS

PNEUMATIC INSTALLATION, LIGHT RAMS USE PRE-PLUMBED KIT 9181-34Y

For press welders with rams that do not fall easily under gravity, rocker arm welders or for welders using non-intensifier cylinders:

For these welders, removing air from the welder will **not** cause the electrodes to close.

INSTALL pneumatic kit per **drawing #1964D-1**. Be sure that only the components shown on this drawing are installed. Remove any other components such as flow control valves, etc. that may have been originally installed.

Three-way solenoid valve SV0 is installed into one input port of a quick exhaust valve. This will be the WELD force solenoid valve. SV1, a 5-way dual-input pressure solenoid valve, will be installed into the other port of the shuttle valve and into the return of the air cylinder. This is the soft advance pressure valve.

ACTION: When 5-way solenoid valve SV1 is energized, air is exhausted from the back side of the cylinder, and low-pressure air is sent to the top of the cylinder to close the electrodes under low force. If the SOFT TOUCH sensor board detects continuity, relay contacts connected to terminals #15 and #16 on the SOLUTION control will close, and SV0 will be energized (SV1 remains energized). This will shift the quick exhaust valve and put full weld force on the electrodes. See drawing #1964D-1 for directions at the end of this section to adjust these components.

PNEUMATIC INSTALLATION OF INTENSIFIER TYPE CYLINDERS USE KIT 9181-34I

INSTALL pneumatic kit per **drawing #2064**. Be sure that only the components shown on this drawing are installed. Remove any other components such as flow control valves, etc. that may have been originally installed.

ACTION: When the 4-way solenoid valve SV1 is energized, air is exhausted from the return port and pushes fluid from the FLUID RESERVOIR to close electrodes under low force as set on the ADVANCE PRESSURE regulator. Energizing 3-way solenoid valve SV0 intensifies the force using pressure from the existing pressure regulator. See **drawing #2064** to adjust the regulators.

PNEUMATIC INSTALLATION USE PRE-PLUMBED KIT 9181-34W

For press welders with <u>HEAVY RAMS</u> (weighing 50 lbs or more) that fall easily by their own weight:

For these welders, just the dead weight of the ram (weight when all air is exhausted from the cylinder and the ram falls by gravity) acting on the small surface of an electrode can cause major damage to an operator's finger. This scheme can counterbalance most of the ram's dead weight.

SOFT TOUCH WILL <u>NOT</u> OPERATE PROPERLY IF THE RAM DOES NOT FALL QUICKLY AND SMOOTHLY BY GRAVITY (WHEN AIR HAS BEEN REMOVED FROM THE CYLINDER).

BEFORE INSTALLATION OF THE SOFT TOUCH COMPONENTS, adjust the welder's ram bearings and lubricate as needed for smooth and fast gravity drop. On many older welders the cylinder cup seals and shaft seals have lost elasticity and need to be replaced.

If all is working properly, the ram should "drop like a stone" when air is removed rapidly from the bottom port of the air cylinder.

Do not continue until this has been accomplished!

INSTALL pneumatic **kit #9181-34W** per **drawing #1963A-4**. Be sure that only the components shown on this drawing are installed. Remove any other components such as flow control valves, etc. that may have been originally installed.

ACTION: When 3-way solenoid valve SV1 is energized, pressure on the underside of the cylinder piston will be exhausted until it falls below air pressure as set by the ADVANCE regulator. At this time the quick exhaust valve will shift to prevent the backpressure from going lower. If the ADVANCE regulator is set correctly, this "BUCKING PRESSURE" will almost completely balance the ram weight.

If the SOFT TOUCH sensor board detects continuity, SV0 will be energized (SV1 remains energized) to put full pressure into the top port of the welding cylinder and fully exhaust the back side.

See drawing #1964A-4 for directions at the end of this section to adjust these components.

GROUP B:

WELDERS WITH RAMS (HEADS) THAT FALL EASILY UNDER GRAVITY AND HAVE LESS THAN 50 LBS BETWEEN THE ELECTRODES WHEN AIR IS REMOVED FROM CYLINDER

Use SOFT TOUCH option #9181-34H for GROUP B type welders.

Option #9181-34H consists of:

- 1. #9181-34 SENSOR BOARD, detects if metal is between electrodes before allowing high welding force to be applied.
- 2. #9181-34T 3-way solenoid valve
- 3. #9181-34J Precision regulator with gauge

PNEUMATIC INSTALLATION

For press welders with <u>LIGHT RAMS</u> (weighing less than 50 lbs) that fall easily by their own weight:

For these welders, just the dead weight of the ram (weight when all air is exhausted from the cylinder and the ram falls by gravity) acting on the small surface of an electrode can cause major damage to an operator's finger. This scheme can counterbalance most of the ram's dead weight.

SOFT TOUCH WILL <u>NOT</u> OPERATE PROPERLY IF THE RAM DOES NOT FALL QUICKLY AND SMOOTHLY BY GRAVITY (WHEN AIR HAS BEEN REMOVED FROM THE CYLINDER).

BEFORE INSTALLATION OF THE SOFT TOUCH COMPONENTS, adjust the welder's ram bearings and lubricate as needed for smooth and fast gravity drop. On many older welders the cylinder cup seals and shaft seals have lost elasticity and need to be replaced.

Do not continue until this has been accomplished!

INSTALL pneumatic **kit** #9181-34H per **drawing** #1965A-2. Be sure that only the components shown on this drawing are installed. Remove any other components such as flow control valves, etc. that may have been originally installed.

ACTION: When 3-way solenoid valve SV1 is energized, pressure on the underside of the cylinder piston will be exhausted to let the welder head drop.

If the SOFT TOUCH sensor board detects continuity, SV0 will be energized (SV1 remains energized) to put full pressure into the top port of the welding cylinder.

See drawing #1965A-2 at the end of this section for directions to adjust these components.

CONNECTING SENSOR WIRES

 Connect one of the blue sensor wires coming from a strain relief on the welding control cabinet to a convenient location on the upper transformer pad of the welder, and the other to a place on the lower transformer pad. Route the wires so that they will not be touched by parts being welded. Trim the wire to eliminate excess wire.

EXAMPLES OF SENSOR WIRE ATTACHMENT









SOFT TOUCH BOARD AND LIMIT SWITCH or PROXIMITY SWITCH:

This system is used to require closing of **both** a positional limit switch as well as detection of metal between the electrodes. It is typically used in applications where the part is not flat prior to welding and closes as electrode pressure is applied. It can also be used to give **redundant protection.**

INSTALLING LIMIT SWITCH or PNP PROXIMITY SWITCH:

- LIMIT SWITCH: A normally open contact on the LIMIT SWITCH is wired to terminals #13 and #14 on the power supply board. If a factory jumper is already installed to these terminals, remove this jumper.
- 2. PNP PROXIMITY SWITCH (must be PNP type):
 - a. Connect the + input wire from the switch to CD+ anywhere on the terminal.
 - b. Connect the 0 wire from the switch to terminal #17 (RTN).
- 3. Connect the output wire from either of the above switches to terminal #13 (RT1). If a factory jumper is already installed to this terminal, remove this jumper.
- **4. ADJUSTMENT:** Adjust the switch so that it will close when the spacing between the electrodes is a maximum of ½". When the switch closes, yellow LED DS4 power supply board should glow.

CHECKING OPERATION OF SENSOR BOARD TS-8

CAUTION: Follow the steps below carefully. Do not operate this welder unless all tests have been successfully completed as shown at the end of this

GREEN LD1

RED LD7

Your TS8 SOFT TOUCH board is selfcalibrating and does not need to be adjusted or re-calibrated - EVER. Just turn it on and it should work properly.

Each time the welder is initiated, the TS8 board will reestablish a new baseline for that weld.

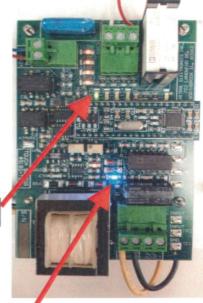
Turn power on to the welder and observe the TS-8 sensor board inside the control. After it initializes the system the green LD1 light should glow solidly.

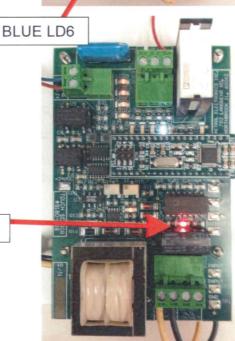
If the electrodes are open, the BLUE LD6 light should glow as shown to confirm that the output relay of this board is open.

At this time, the yellow DS2 LED on the back of the power supply board of the welding control should be OFF. This is the input to the welding control to tell the control that there is no continuity at this time between the electrodes.

Turn on the TIP DRESS switch to close the electrodes on themselves. The RIGHT-HAND RED LD7 should glow and the yellow DS LED on the back of the power supply board of the welding control should be ON. This tells the welding control that continuity has been detected.

If these tests work, your SOFT TOUCH sensor board is now ready for production.





SETTING THE SOLUTION FOR USE WITH THE SOFT TOUCH FUNCTION

- 1. Press: PROGRAM, 87, ENTER, 80. The display will show the SVO FUNCTION.
- 2. If it is **not** set for **SENSOR DETECT** = 6, press: 1 to change, and then press: 6 to select **SENSOR DETECT.** This will select the SOFT TOUCH detection function.
- 3. The display will now alternately show: SINGLE INPUT, CHANGE 1=YES, 0=NO.
 - a. If you are using just the SOFT TOUCH SENSOR (without the LIMIT SWITCH), push 0.
 - b. If you are using both a LIMIT SWITCH *and* the SOFT TOUCH SENSOR board, press 1 to change. The display will briefly show **DUAL INPUT**.
- 4. The display will now show: MAX DETECT 000CY. This is the maximum time allowed for detecting metal between the electrodes (and reaching the ram limit switch if in DUAL INPUT mode). Time is set in CYCLES. A CYCLES is 1/60th of a second. A typical time is 45 cycles (3/4 sec). You can change this time up to 999 cycles (16.5 sec.) as desired. Then press ENTER.
- 5. The display will now show: **DETECT BLANK = 000**. This is the minimum time allowed for the sensor to register. For normal applications leave this number at 015.

This blanking time is used on welders where it is possible for the electrodes to see continuity before they are fully closed. This can happen if:

- a. The part being welded is not flat
- b. Part of the material being welded can touch top and bottom electrode prior to full closure. This is particularly important when using this function on a transgun welder, or when the moving electrode can have the tendency to brush against a vertical flange on the part.
- 6. Select a time that will allow the electrodes to close under normal conditions. If continuity is detected before the end of this BLANK time, the system will just ignore that contact. A typical BLANK TIME is 10 cycles. The high-pressure valve will only be turned ON if:
 - a. Continuity is detected after the BLANK time and
 - b. Continuity is detected **before** the end of the **MAX DETECT** time. Note that the **DETECT** time starts when the welder has been initiated and is not affected by the **DETECT BLANK** time.

OPERATION SEQUENCE

1. Control is initiated

2. FAIL-SAFE STARTING SEQUENCE:

a. SINGLE INPUT:

 If SOFT TOUCH SENSOR is connected to the PR2 input (terminal #16) is closed before the electrodes start closing, the display will show: SENSOR CLOSED, and reset the system without closing a solenoid valve.

b. **DUAL INPUT**:

- i. If the limit switch or proximity switch connected RT1 input (terminal #13) is closed before the electrodes start closing, the display will show: **DEPTH SW. CLOSED** and not allow movement. This would indicate that either the adjustment is not correct, or that the LIMIT SWITCH is shorted.
- ii. If the SOFT TOUCH SENSOR board output is closed before the electrodes start closing, the display will show: SENSOR CLOSED and not allow movement. This would indicate that either the sensor board is not adjusted properly, or that the board has malfunctioned.
- iii. If **both** inputs are closed before the electrodes start closing, the display will show: **SEN+DEPTH CLOSED** and not allow movement.

3. SEQUENCE AFTER WELDER IS INITIATED:

- a. If the input (or inputs) is open at the time of initiation (normal condition), output SV1 is turned ON to energize the SV1 solenoid valve and allow electrodes to close under low force.
- b. Control waits until inputs are closed
 - i. For SINGLE INPUT, yellow LED5 will glow
 - ii. For DUAL INPUT, both yellow LED4 and LED5 will glow.
- c. If the input or inputs close after the **DETECT BLANK** time and before the end of the customer-set **MAX DETECT** time:
 - Output SV0 is turned ON (SV1 remains ON). This will put high welding force on the electrodes.
 - ii. The normal welding sequence will now operate (check TIP FORCE, PRESSURE SWITCH closure, SQUEEZE TIME, WELD TIME, HOLD TIME, etc.)
 - iii. Both solenoid valves will be released to open the electrodes.
 - d. If the input or inputs do **not** close within the **MAX DETECT** time, **SV0** will not be turned on (no high force) and:
 - i. SV1 is released to open electrodes
 - ii. Program is reset
 - iii. Display will show: **DETECT TIME OUT** until the next initiation. This requires opening and then closing of initiation before another sequence begins.

TROUBLE SHOOTING CHART

PROBLEM	SOLUTION
System does not work and there are no lights glowing on the SOFT TOUCH sensor board.	 No power coming into this sensor board. Check voltage at terminals 2(+) and 1. These should be 22VDC – 26VDC. Check wiring to control.
-	 If it is flashing very slowly, check to be sure that the AC input voltage at INPUT terminals TP2 and TP3 is at least 25mvAC. If it is lower than this or at 0VAC,
	 a. Check for welder insulation problems using information shown on page 19.
Sensor board has some lights, but GREEN LD1 is not glowing solidly.	 b. The snubber module is faulty. This is the blue cylinder that is wired across the SCR contactor power tangs. Replace this part #9182-57 2. If it is flashing very quickly, contact Unitrol for instructions. Be sure you are at the welder with a voltmeter and a very small screwdriver when calling.
	3. For welders with HEAVY WEIGHT rams:
	a. ADVANCE PRESSURE setting is too high resulting in a lifting force greater than the ram weight. Reduce the ADVANCE PRESSURE regulator setting. Normally a setting of 0-4 psi is required for most welders.
When TIP DRESS switch is closed, electrodes do not close, or they start to	 Flow control between quick exhaust and SV1 is open too far. Slowly close this flow control until the lifting force comes in when the electrodes touch.
close but to not travel all the way	c. Ram bearings or slide is not adjusted or lubricated to allow ram to fall easily by gravity when air is removed from cylinder
	 d. Welder cylinder piston cups or shaft seals are not flexible (replace) or need lubrication.
	For LOW WEIGHT RAMS, ROCKER ARM WELDERS, or FIXTURE CYLINDERS: Not enough air pressure set on ADVANCE pressure regulator

PROBLEM	SOLUTION
When the foot switch is closed, the electrodes do not fully close, then go back up, and the display shows: DETECT TIME OUT	The time set in PROGRAM 87/80 for DETECT TIME is too short for the time it takes for the electrodes to close and see continuity through the metal. Increase the MAX. DETECT TIME.
without going through the welding sequence.	The welder ram needs adjustment to allow it to move more rapidly.
	Electrodes are not clean or have picked up a coating from the previous welds. Clean electrodes.
When the foot switch is closed, the electrodes touch , but the display shows:	 If a LIMIT SWITCH or PROXIMITY SWITCH is being used as a second sensor, be sure that this switch is closing when the electrodes are touching.
DETECT TIME OUT and the electrodes open up without going through the welding sequence	3. The force between the electrodes is too LOW to make good contact and strong continuity between the electrodes. Increase electrode force slightly and be sure that force between electrodes is still below 50 pounds when the TIP DRESS switch is closed.
	 The snubber module is faulty. This is the blue cylinder that is wired across the SCR contactor power tangs. Replace this part #9182-57.
RT1 SWITCH OPEN is on display	Install a jumper between terminals #13 and #14
Display shows: DEPTH SW. CLOSED	Control is in the DUAL SENSOR mode. 1. If you want to use the continuity and also a limit or proximity switch in the system, check limit switch or proximity switch that is wired to terminal #13. It should be OPEN when the electrodes are more than ½" apart.
and will not respond to keypad or foot switch.	2. If you do not want to use the continuity and also a limit or proximity switch in the system, temporarily remove the jumper in terminal #13, reset mode in PROGRAM 87/80 to SINGLE mode, and then reinstall the jumper.

PROBLEM	SOLUTION
Control will not respond to the foot switch or the keypad, the display shows: SENSOR CLOSED	Check red LED6 on SOFT TOUCH board to see if it is ON. If it is, power control off and see if it clears this fault. If this does not get the control operating, see the ADVANCED TROUBLE SHOOTING section.
and electrodes are open. Display shows: SEN+DEPTH CLOSED and will not respond to keypad or foot switch.	Both SOFT TOUCH board and limit switch are closed before the foot switch has been closed. Check both of the faults shown in the two boxes above.
There is a noticeable delay from when the foot switch is closed and when the welder's ram starts to move. OR It takes a higher-than-desired air pressure to get the electrodes to start closing.	 For PRESS WELDERS, the ram is mechanically sticking. Adjust ram bearings or cylinder cup seals and shaft seals. Check lubrication. In older cylinders it is sometimes required to replace the piston seal and the shaft seal. For PRESS and ROCKER ARM welders, check the air cylinder to see if it has a cushion on the cylinder. If it does, totally open up the adjustment of the cushion. For PRESS AND ROCKER ARM welders, the back of the cylinder piston is flat and pushes against the inside of the welder piston housing to only allow a very small area for the air to act on the cylinder when it is fully up. See drawing 1964-1 on page 18 for a drawing of a disc that should be installed inside the air cylinder to increase this area. The air pressure on the return side of the welder cylinder is too high. This requires that a lot of time is needed to exhaust this air before the ram starts to move. Lower the RETURN PRESSURE regulator until it is just able to open the electrodes smoothly.

PROBLEM		SOLUTION			
Not able to read any DC voltage on SOFT TOUCH sensor board OUTPUT terminals #4(+) and #1.		Be sure that the green LED1 on the SOFT TOUCH sensor board is on. If LED is not on, check input voltage to this board on terminals #1 and #2. It should read 20 – 26VDC. If not, check to be sure that these terminals are connected to CD+ and RTN on the power supply board. Check input AC voltage on INPUT test points TP2 and TP3 on this board. This should be at least 20mv. If no voltage or lower voltage is present:			
		 a. Check for welder insulation problems using information shown on page 16. 			
		 The snubber module is faulty. This is the blue cylinder that is wired across the SCR contactor power tangs. Replace this part #9182-57. 			

TROUBLE SHOOTING SENSOR VOLTAGE PROBLEMS

HOW THE SENSOR WORKS

The SOFT TOUCH sensor board is designed to sense **continuity** between the welding electrodes. This is done by having a small voltage present between the open electrodes. When the electrodes close on metal, impedance of the welder secondary drops to a very low value. This will "short out" the small voltage between the electrodes. The SOFT TOUCH sensor board conditions and amplifies this voltage and "knows" when metal is in contact between the electrodes.

This whole affect depends on the welder secondary being properly insulted and finding a conductive path from the upper electrode to the lower electrode.

PROBLEMS WITH LOW ELECTRODE FORCE

Because operation of the SOFT TOUCH sensor board depends on detection of continuity between the electrodes, a reasonable force must exist where the electrodes touch the metal on both sides for good continuity to be measured. If the red LED7 on the SOFT TOUCH sensor board does not turn on consistently, try increasing the electrode force during the SOFT TOUCH sequence. The force between the electrodes when the TIP DRESS switch is closed should be low enough to prevent indentation of a wood pencil of no more than 1/32".

On **HEAVY RAM (9181-34W)** systems, **decrease** the ADVANCE PRESSURE regulator slightly. On **LIGHT WEIGHT (9181-34Y, 9181-34I)** ram systems, **increase** the ADVANCE PRESSURE regulator slightly.

PROBLEMS WITH COATED METAL

If metal between the electrodes is coated with an insulating material, the electrodes will not see continuity and the SOFT TOUCH system will not operate. This is just reality of continuity testing. Some materials that have had problem with this system have included metal with various oxide coatings (titanium oxide, silicon oxide, etc.) as well as polished material that has a thick wax finish. Problems are also found trying to use hot rolled steel that has not had the scale properly removed.

During normal spot welding without the SOFT TOUCH system, the high force of the electrodes is usually enough to break the oxide surface coating and make contact through the electrodes. These materials typically have a lot of expulsion when welded confirming that the surface must be "blown away" at the early part of each weld.

But the low voltage and low force of the SOFT TOUCH process will not always be able to establish a continuity path between the electrodes to let this function work.

ALTERNATIVE SENSOR INSTALLATION: Where these partially insulated materials are welded on this machine, the only way the system will operate is with the use of a LIMIT SWITCH or PROXIMITY SWITCH as the main sensor. The limit or prox switch will be mounted and adjusted in such a way that it will close when the electrodes are less than ½" apart. While this is not as elegant as the continuity sensing of the SOFT TOUCH board, it will still provide protection in the pinch point area between the electrodes if set up correctly. Note that if the limit

or prox switch is closed before the welding electrodes start to close, the system will not allow any movement and will display the fault.

A keylock selector switch can be installed to switch between the SOFT TOUCH sensor board on conductive material, and limit switch operation on poor conductive material. A SOFT TOUCH BYPASS KIT #9181-34BP is also available the will maintain the low-pressure advance but not utilize the continuity testing when working with insulated material. It can be used when welding problem material, and switched back for regular metal. The option has indicator lights showing when the continuity system is active or bypassed. Contact the Unitrol service department for more information on these two choices.

TROUBLE SHOOTING INSULATION FAULTS WITHIN WELDER

On all resistance welders, either the top or bottom electrode arm or holder is insulated from the welder frame. This is done using fiber sheets between plates, and fiber tubes and washers on bolts that connect the insulated components. If one of these insulators is missing or has metal chips or powder bridging the conductive parts, the secondary of the welder will be shorted, and the SOFT TOUCH system will **not** see the required change in voltage when the electrodes close on metal.

If these voltage changes are not seen by the SOFT TOUCH sensor board, the SOFT TOUCH system will not be able to be used.

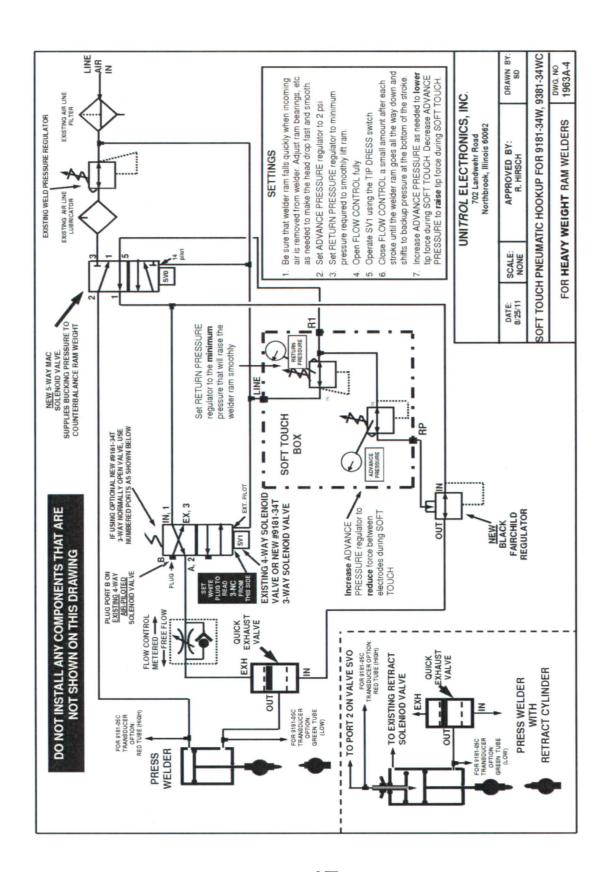
Because the welder transformer secondary is essentially one copper strip, putting a meter from electrode to electrode will not tell if the insulators are not properly installed. To do this, you will have to unbolt the flexible conductor that connects to the moving part of the welder secondary back to the welding transformer pad. On a press welder this is usually a stack of copper laminations. On some welders, this flexible connection consists of one or more flexible copper cables.

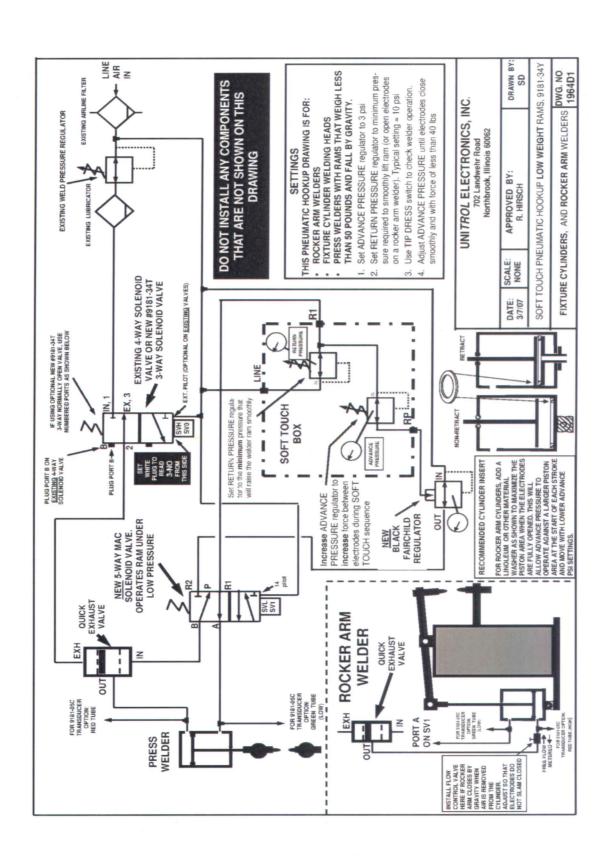
Remove the flexible connection and check from top to bottom electrode for continuity. If the welder is properly insulated, the resistance measured should be zero (totally open). If continuity is measured, check and repair insulation as needed so that the continuity reading shows fully open (no resistance).

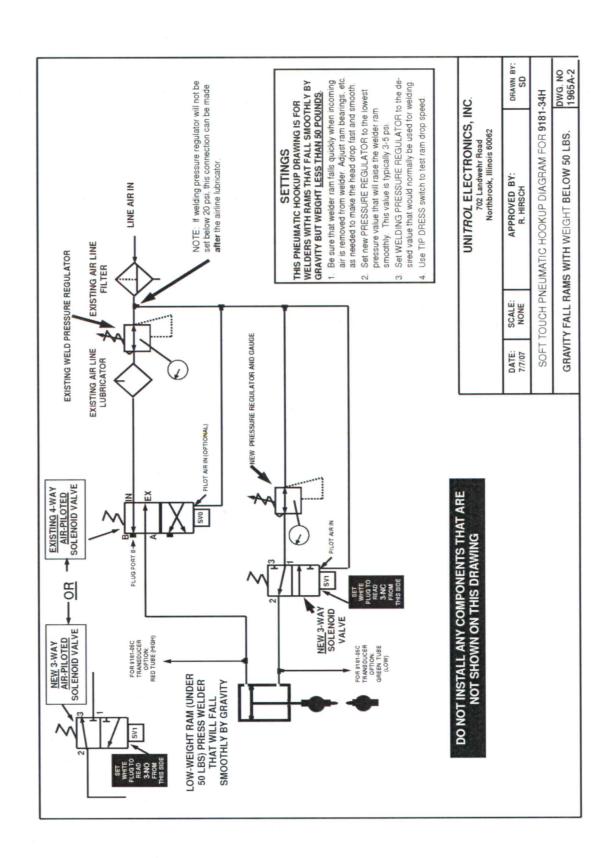
Once this has been accomplished, reconnect the flexible components and go through the voltage testing procedure. You should now see a good strong usable swing of voltage from positive to negative with open and then closed electrodes.

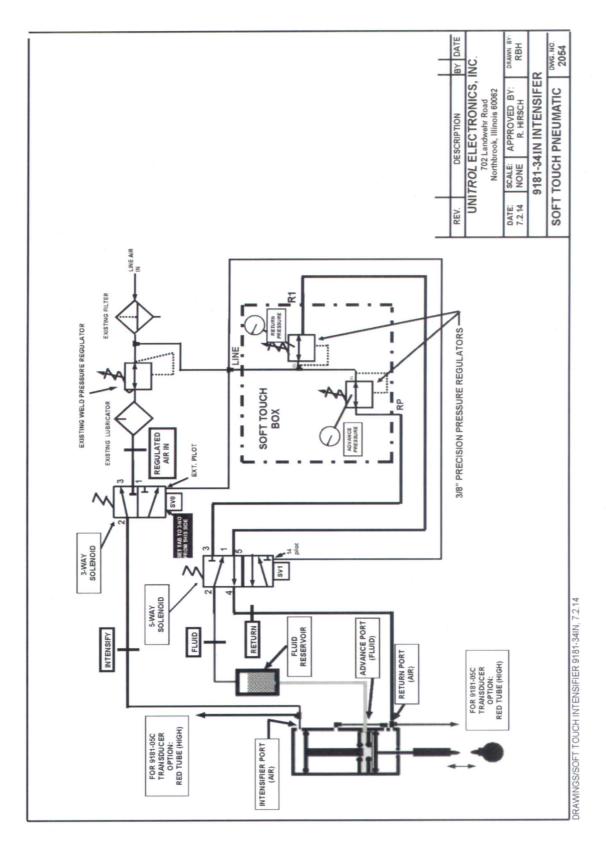
IF ALL ELSE FAILS

If you cannot reach these minimum conditions, contact the UNI*TROL* service department M-F between 9:00-5:00 CT at 847-480-0115 for further instructions. Try to make this call using a cell phone or landline phone at the welder so that testing can be done during that conversation.









ADVANCED TROUBLE SHOOTING

PROBLEM: DETECT TIME OUT happens often. Detect board is being continually adjusted.

CAUSED BY: Not enough change between closed and open voltage readings in the SOFT TOUCH sensor board.

To confirm this do the following tests:

- 1. Turn power **ON** to the welder.
- 2. Set a volt meter to read AC line voltage. Read voltage across the two large terminals on the SCR contactor. This voltage should be about the same as the line voltage going into the welding control. If it is much lower or missing altogether, check to be sure that if the welding transformer has a TAP switch that this switch is set to a number other than OFF or 0. If this voltage is not present, contact Unitrol for help before doing any of the next steps.
- 3. Be sure the electrodes are open (tip dress switch should be **OFF**).
- 4. Set a voltmeter to AC. If it is NOT auto-ranging, set it to read under 10 volts AC.
- 5. With power turned **ON** to the welder, measure voltage at SENSOR INPUT test points TP2 and TP3 on the lower right edge of the SOFT TOUCH sensor board. The voltage should be at least 50mvAC (.05 volts AC). It may be as high as 1 volt or more.
- 6. Read the same voltage between the upper and lower electrodes. It should reasonably match the voltage measured at test points TP2 and TP3. If it does **not**, check connection of the blue sensor wires that come from the sensor board terminals 4 and 5 (marked WELD ELECT.) to the welder secondary to see if there is a loose connection or possibly a point where the wire has been abraded and is grounding out to the welder frame.
- 7. If the voltage read at test points TP2 and TP3 is greater than 50mvAC, skip to step 15.
- 8. If the voltage read at test points TP2 and TP3 is **less** than 50mv (0VAC to 50mvAC), **turn power off** to the welder and **lock out the power disconnect** to the welder.
- 9. Disconnect the upper cable or laminated shunt that goes to the moving part of the welder and be sure the loose end is not touching the moving part of the welder. This should electrically isolate the upper ram (on a press welder) or arm (on a rocker arm welder) from the lower electrode.
- 10. Measure the resistance from the upper to lower electrode. If there is **some** resistance measured (even in the $K\Omega$ range) skip to step 12.

ADVANCED TROUBLE SHOOTING

- 11. If it is totally open (infinite resistance meter does not move) then the moving part of the welder is properly insulated. In this case
 - a. Reconnect the cable or laminated shunt to the moving part of the welder
 - b. Install a second blue snubber (blue cylinder with two wire leads on one end marked STRC) across the SCR main terminals to increase the voltage signal measured with open electrodes. Leave the original snubber in place. There are 6-32 tapped holes in the SCR switch tangs for this purpose.
 - i. Note that if the voltage read in step 6 above was 0VAC, this would indicate a bad snubber. In this case, remove the original snubber and install a new one.
 - c. Turn power to the welder ON.
 - d. Measure AC voltage between test points TP2 and TP3. The voltage should be about double the original measurement before the new snubber was added.
 - e. Skip to step 13.
- 12. If it is **not totally open** and has some reading, even in the $K\Omega$ range, then there is some conductive path that will cause SOFT TOUCH readings to be very low and make the system very sensitive requiring constant adjustments of the sensor board. You have to find what is causing this conductive path and remove it so that the SOFT TOUCH system will work properly. Check the following:
 - a. Check all points of connection to the moving part of the welder to see if an insulator is missing, cracked, or if there is a build-up of metal powder or shavings that bridge the insulation.
 - i. Note that in some rocker arm welder designs the upper rocker arm is the path to ground, and the lower fixed arm is insulated from the frame.
 - b. See if there is a buildup of grease that has some metal powder covering the insulated connection.
 - c. Check to see if some component is attached to the moving part and the fixed part of the welder. This can be a metallic cable, an electrical wire, a steel wire of any kind, etc.
 - d. On some press welders the upper crown is insulated from the frame to insulate the upper electrode from the welder frame. If an electrical component is mounted on the insulated upper frame, and the enclosure of this frame is connected to ground by wire or metallic cable (BX, etc.), this will establish a partial path to cause the problem with SOFT TOUCH. In this case this enclosure has to be insulated from the upper frame.

ADVANCED TROUBLE SHOOTING

- e. If a Grounding Reactor is installed across the welder secondary, remove one wire to the Grounding Reactor and see if this eliminates the resistance read earlier. If it does, contact Roger Hirsch at Unitrol.
- 13. Once the problems above have been fixed, turn power back **ON** to the welder and measure again at test points TP2 and TP3 with the meter set to **AC**.
- 14. With the electrodes open you should be reading a minimum of 50mv.
- 15. Turn **ON** the TIP DRESS switch and this reading should go to almost 0V and the system should be ready for operation.
- 16. Contact Unitrol if you cannot get the minimum voltages shown in the steps of these directions.

UNITROL ELECTRONICS, INC. 702 LANDWEHR ROAD NORTHBROOK, IL 60062 847-480-0115 support@unitrol-electronics.com

SPECIAL OPTIONS

SOLUTION #9180 #9181-21A COMMUNICATION PORT OPTION PAGE ONE

This option can be connected directly to an Epson compatible printer or to a PC or PLC. The system is normally supplied to use an RS-232 serial format, but can be ordered for an RS-485 format.

PRINTER MODE: When the control is set in the PRINTER mode, welding data from the SOLUTION will be sent to the printer for each weld or for only fault welds (program selection).

DOWNLOAD MODE: When the control is set in the UP\DOWN LOAD or UP\DN LOAD&PRN modes, a PC or PLC can send a serial string to load any of 73 programs into the SOLUTION control. The SOLUTION will send results of all welds or only fault welds (program selected) when operating in the UP\DN LOAD&PRN mode.

INSTALLATION:

The communication port option must be factory installed. Field installation requires return of the console to factory for installation of the PC and software.

The SOLUTION can be ordered for either RS-232 or RS-485 transmission formats.

RS-232 FORMAT SPECIFICATIONS

TRANSMISSION REQUIREMENTS SPECIFICATION:

System includes an RS-232C asynchronous protocol terminated at a 9 pin subminiature D socket mounted on the back of the remote console or front of the series M, D, R, or L SOLUTIONS. Customer must supply a 3 wire shielded cable with plugs to match this socket and PC or printer. Wiring for this cable is shown on page three. The shield should be connected to the #5 wire (system ground) on the SOLUTION side ONLY.

Printer, PC, or PLC settings:

SERIAL communication
BAUD rate = 9600
NO parity check (PARITY OFF)
MARK (1) = -3V to -27V
SPACE (0) = +3V to +27 V
CTS (BUFFER CLEAR) = LOW

LOST PRINT DATA: Note that if the CTS line is not connected (input at plug terminal #1 is low), the SOLUTION will continue to send data out even if the printer's buffer is full. This will result in a loss of print lines. This is normally only a problem if you are trying to print all loaded programs using PROGRAM 97/ENTER/95.

This option supports IBM and Epson formats, but should work with most other printers. If there is a question on printer interface, contact the Unitrol Service Department at 847-480-0115.

SOLUTION #9180 #9181-21A COMMUNICATION PORT OPTION PAGE TWO

CABLE CONNECTIONS: See attached hookup drawing for connection from the SOLUTION and a printer.

RD is only used for UP/DOWN LOAD functions and is not need for connection to a printer.

RS-485 FORMAT SPECIFICATIONS

SPECIFICATIONS:

System includes an RS-485 asynchronous protocol terminated at a 9 pin subminiature C socket mounted on the back of the console. Customer must supply cable and plugs to match this socket and printer.

Printer settings:

SERIAL communication
BAUD rate = 9600
NO parity check (PARITY OFF)
NRZ format
TRANSMISSION: 6.8V. differential

CABLE CONNECTIONS: See attached cable hookup diagram for connection to a PC or PLC.

A two wire **twisted pair** cable, minimum 24 AWG, maximum 3,900 feet, is wired to a 9 pin subminiature D male plug. If the cable has a shield, that shield should be connected at the printer or PC end **only**. Note that there is no "handshake" in an RS-485 format transmission. Data is sent as it occurs. The system does <u>not</u> know if the receiving end is ready or if data has been received successfully.

Note that RX-A and RX-B are only used when operating in the UPLOAD/DOWNLOAD mode.

If there is a question on either of the interface specifications, contact the Unitrol Service Department at 847-480-0115.

USING THE SOLUTION WITH A PRINTER

If you are using this option as an UPLOAD\DOWNLOAD system, skip to PAGE SEVEN.

SELECTING OPERATING MODE:

This SOLUTION control can be used in various ways. To select the desired mode,

SOLUTION #9180 #9181-21A COMMUNICATION PORT OPTION PAGE THREE

press: PROGRAM, 87, ENTER, 97, and the display will show the communication mode:

COMMUNICATON SET

PRINTER SET-UP or RS232 MODE SETUP

CHANGE1=YES, 0=NO

If the mode shown is PRINTER SET-UP, press 0 to not change.

If the mode shown is RS-232 UPLOAD/DOWN, press 1 to leave in this mode.

Press ENTER, and the display will show:

BUILT-IN PRINTER

CHANGE1=YES, O=NO

If you are using a Unitrol supplied built-in printer, press 0 to leave in this mode.

If you are using an external printer, press 1 to change.

The SOLUTION will now be set for the correct printer format.

PRINTER FUNCTIONS:

- 1. **PRINT SYSTEM SETUP:** If you press: **PROGRAM, 86, ENTER**, the printer should list all of the set-up parameters in the control.
- 2. PRINT WELDING PROGRAMS: If you press: PROGRAM, 87, ENTER, 95, the printer should list all welding programs that have data.
- 3. PRINT WELD RESULTS: The option will print the following at the end of each weld:
 - 1. Weld (or part) number
 - 2. Tip Force at the **end** of the weld sequence if option #9181-05C (DIFFER-ENTIAL PRESSURE TRANSDUCER) or #9181-05D (LOAD CELL) is installed
 - 3. RMS current averaged during the **WELD** portion <u>only</u>. In case of IMPULSATION welding, this will be the average of **all** impulses.

SOLUTION #9180 #9181-21A COMMUNICATION PORT OPTION PAGE FOUR

- 4. Indication of fault in weld. The SOLUTION will sound a short tone and send the following to the customer printer under the conditions listed.
 - a. **CURRENT FAULT*** when average RMS WELD CURRENT falls out of the customer set window (set in amps)
 - PRESSURE FAULT* when the TIP FORCE at the end of HOLD falls out of the customer set window (requires #9181-05 or #9181-05D options)
 - c. **CURRENT & PRES. FAULT*** when both TIP FORCE and CURRENT falls out of selected windows.

SOLUTION #9180 #9181-21A COMMUNICATION PORT OPTION PAGE FIVE

TYPICAL PRINT-OUT:

```
*** PROGRAM #04 ***
 SOUEEZE TIME 09
 WELD TIME
               05
              78%
 WELD HEAT
 HOLD TIME
               05
 TIP FORCE 660 LB
TRANSF. TAP # 03
HIGH\ I = 09500\ A
LOW I = 09100 \text{ A}
   AVC IS ON
PRESS. TRANSD.ON
I-READ & REACT
***
 WELD #: 00034
                 TIP FORCE = 0670 LB
                                     CURRENT = 09,450 A
 WELD #: 00035
                 TIP FORCE = 0668 LB
                                      CURRENT = 09,480 A
                                      CURRENT = 09,370 A
 WELD #: 00036
                TIP FORCE = 0672 LB
                TIP FORCE = 0665 LB
 WELD #: 00037
                                      CURRENT = 09,580 A
                                                           CURRENT FAULT
 WELD #: 00038
                TIP FORCE = 0668 LB
                                      CURRENT = 08,960 A
                                                           CURRENT FAULT
 WELD #: 00039
                TIP FORCE = 0652 LB
                                      CURRENT = 09,440 A
                                                           PRESSURE FAULT
 WELD #: 00040
                TIP FORCE = 0650 LB
                                      CURRENT = 09,560 A
                                                           CURRENT & PRES FAULT
 *** PROGRAM #08 ***
SQUEEZE TIME 12
WELD TIME
              07
WELD HEAT
             83%
HOLD TIME
              06
TIP FORCE 660 LB
TRANSF. TAP # 03
HIGH I = 10500 A
LOW I = 09800 A
UPSLOPE INIT 55%
UPSLOPE TIME 03
***
  AVC IS ON
PRESS. TRANSD.ON
I-READ & REACT
WELD #: 00041
                TIP FORCE = 0670 \text{ LB}
                                     CURRENT = 10,300 A
                                      CURRENT = 10,150 A
WELD #: 00042
                TIP FORCE = 0668 LB
                                     CURRENT = 09,870 A
WELD #: 00043
                TIP FORCE = 0672 LB
WELD #: 00044
                TIP FORCE = 0665 LB
                                     CURRENT = 09,470 A * CURRENT FAULT
```

SOLUTION #9180 #9181-21A COMMUNICATION PORT OPTION PAGE SIX

The print-out on page two shows that:

- a. Before the first weld, the control was set to use PROGRAM #04 with the data as shown.
- b. In weld #00037, the current was above the window.
- c. In weld #00038, the current was below the window.
- d. In weld #00039, the tip force at the end of HOLD was below the allowed variation (set in +/-psi. elsewhere in the program).
- e. In weld #00040, both the tip force at end of HOLD was below the allowed variation, and weld current was below the window.
- f. After weld 40 was completed, a new program #08 was selected for welding using the data as listed.
- g. In weld #00044, the current was below the window.

If the CURRENT or TIP FORCE option is not turned on, the printer will show - - - - as a value for each line.

If the welder is operating faster than the printer, data will be sent continuously to the printer's buffer. If the printer is turned off, **no** storage of data will be maintained in the SOLUTION.

DUAL OR MULTI-SCHEDULE DATA: If two weld schedules (DUAL HEAT), or multi-channel welding is being done in the system, the print-out will identify which one is being used for each transmission.

CHANGE IN SCHEDULES: On local input systems, the RS-232 option will transmit any changes in weld schedules to allow full documentation of all welding parameters being used. This prevents local change in weld schedules to be made without a permanent record being made.

SELECTIVE PRINTING: Through keypad selection, the system can send data on ALL WELDS made, or only send data on FAULT WELDS. By using the ALL WELDS feature during early set-up of the system, data can be collected for later comparison of "good" welds. Then during production, the FAULT WELDS option can be selected to eliminate excessive paper use.

SOLUTION #9180 #9181-21A COMMUNICATION PORT OPTION PAGE SEVEN

USING THE SOLUTION IN UPLOAD/DOWNLOAD MODE PURPOSE:

To allow serial communication loading of weld programs and have an echo back for comparison. See page 10 for keystrokes to select this mode.

OPERATION:

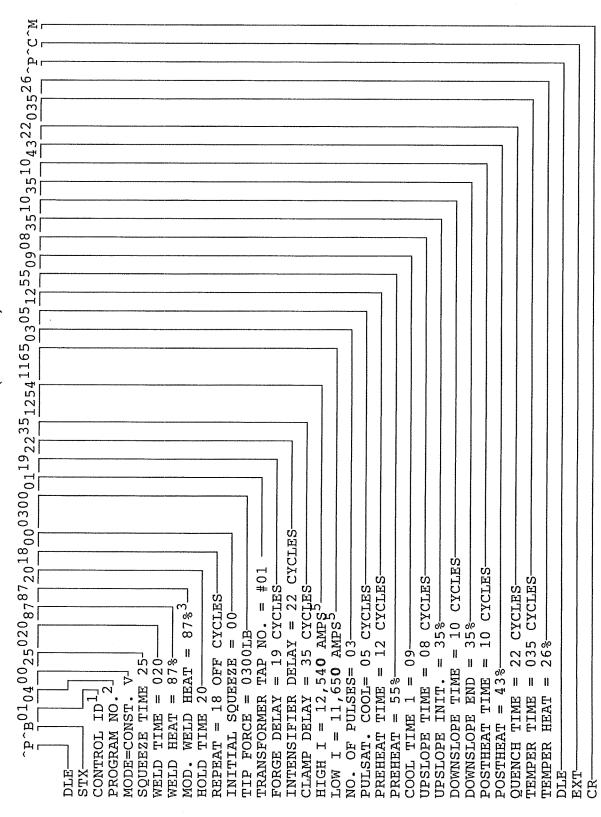
- 1. FIXED FIELD SERIAL STRINGS: A serial string, as shown on the two following pages, is sent to the SOLUTION control in the order shown. Each string must start with the two control characters as shown, followed by exactly 70 numerals for CONSTANT VOLTAGE programs, and 82 numerals for CONSTANT CURRENT programs. All strings must then end with the three control characters at the end. If a function is not being used, 0's must be sent in the function's field.
- 2. ECHO BACK: The SOLUTION now will echo back the string but with a slight order change. The first two characters of the echo will be the CONTROL ID NUMBER. This will be followed by the string (missing the CONTROL ID NUMBER). At the end of the echo string, and ending at the ^P symbol. The ^C and ^M symbols will not be sent back. The sending PLC or PC should now compare the strings. If all is OK, then welding can begin. If not, the string should be sent back.
 - a. Note that if the proper starting DLE, STX, and the ending DLE, ETX, and CR are not sent in the correct order, the SOLUTION will display COMMUNICATION ER AND no echo will be sent back. This display will remain on the display until a legal transmission has been received.
 - b. If the SOLUTION is welding when a string is being sent, or if the SOLUTION is not in the SINGLE, NO WELD, or REPEAT mode (see lights on control face), no communication will be accepted and no echo will be returned.
- 3. ERROR CODES: See page 5 for explanation of ERROR CODES that will be sent with this ECHO string.

FOOTNOTES FOR STRINGS ON PAGE 8 AND 9

- Control ID number is assigned in PROGRAM 79. This will become part of the permanent record and can be used for sorting purposes in network systems. Note that if this Control ID number is set at 00, transmissions will be accepted even if the Control no matter what the ID number is in the string.
- 2. Program number will direct the SOLUTION to store this program in one of 73 locations. This is only useful if storage is desired. If not, use 01 or any number between 1 and 73 as desired. This will not effect the operation, but the chosen PROGRAM number will be on the display when the system is reset.
- 3. Enter the same value of HEAT as in the WELD HEAT line above.
- 4. The right hand zero (0) is permanent in the display and should **not** be entered in the string. Therefore to enter 11,600 amps in a line, enter: 1160 **only**.
- 5. If primary or secondary current options #9181-22A or #9181-22B are **not** included with this control, these fields will have no meaning but must still be entered as **0000**.

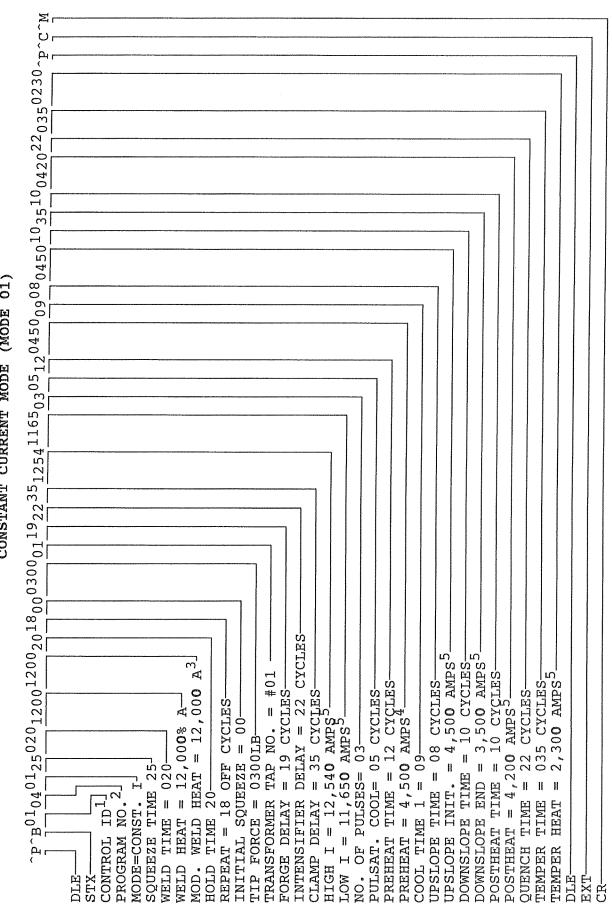
SOLUTION #9180 #9181-21A COMMUNICATION PORT OPTION PAGE EIGHT

CONSTANT VOLTAGE MODE (MODE 00)



#9181-21A COMMUNICATION PORT OPTION SOLUTION #9180 PAGE NINE

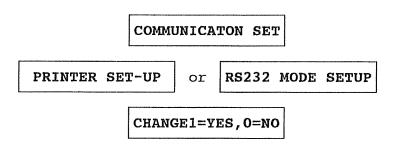




SOLUTION #9180 #9181-21A COMMUNICATION PORT OPTION PAGE TEN

SELECTING OPERATING MODE:

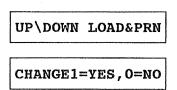
This SOLUTION control can be used in various ways. To select the desired mode, press PROGRAM, 87, ENTER, 97, and the display will show the communication mode:



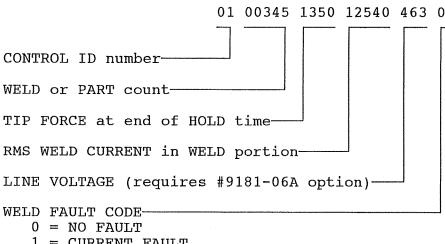
If the mode shown is PRINTER SET-UP, press 1 to change.

If the mode shown is RS-232 UPLOAD/DOWN, press 0 to leave in this mode.

The display will now show:



This mode allows download with echo as described earlier, but will also send back weld results at the end of every weld in a numerical format of as shown in the following example:



- 1 = CURRENT FAULT
- 2 = FORCE FAULT
- 3 = VOLTAGE FAULT
- 4 = FORCE & CURRENT FAULT
- 5 = FORCE AND VOLTAGE FAULT
- 6 = VOLTAGE AND CURRENT FAULT
- 7 = FORCE, CURRENT, AND VOLTAGE FAULT

SOLUTION #9180 #9181-21A COMMUNICATION PORT OPTION PAGE ELEVEN

If it is desired to only have the ability to download program information without having any feedback during the weld, and the display shows:

UP\DOWN LOAD&PRN

CHANGE1=YES, O=NO

press 1 to change.

If you want to use the UP\DOWN LOAD&PRN mode that feeds back weld results, press 0 to **not** change.

After entering either of the above numbers, the display will show:

RECEIVE DEL. MIN

CHANGE1=YES, 0=NO

If you are sending a PRESET string from a PC or PLC, press 0 to leave it in the default speed. This will allow a short amount of time from the start of the string to the end before the control aborts. This protects the system from being hung waiting for the balance of a string. In case of a string that is not received within the allowed time, the string being sent will not be sent back in echo (see below).

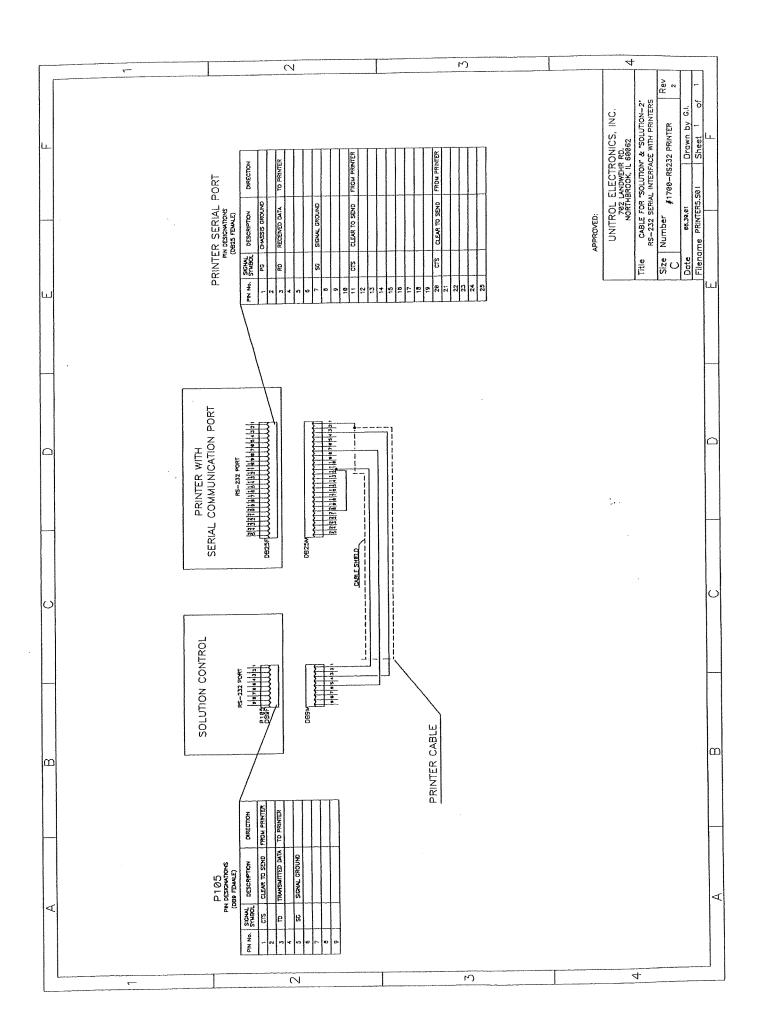
If you are sending a string "LIVE" while entering data into a keyboard (usually done for testing purposes), press 1 to allow the maximum time for test purposes. The display will now show:

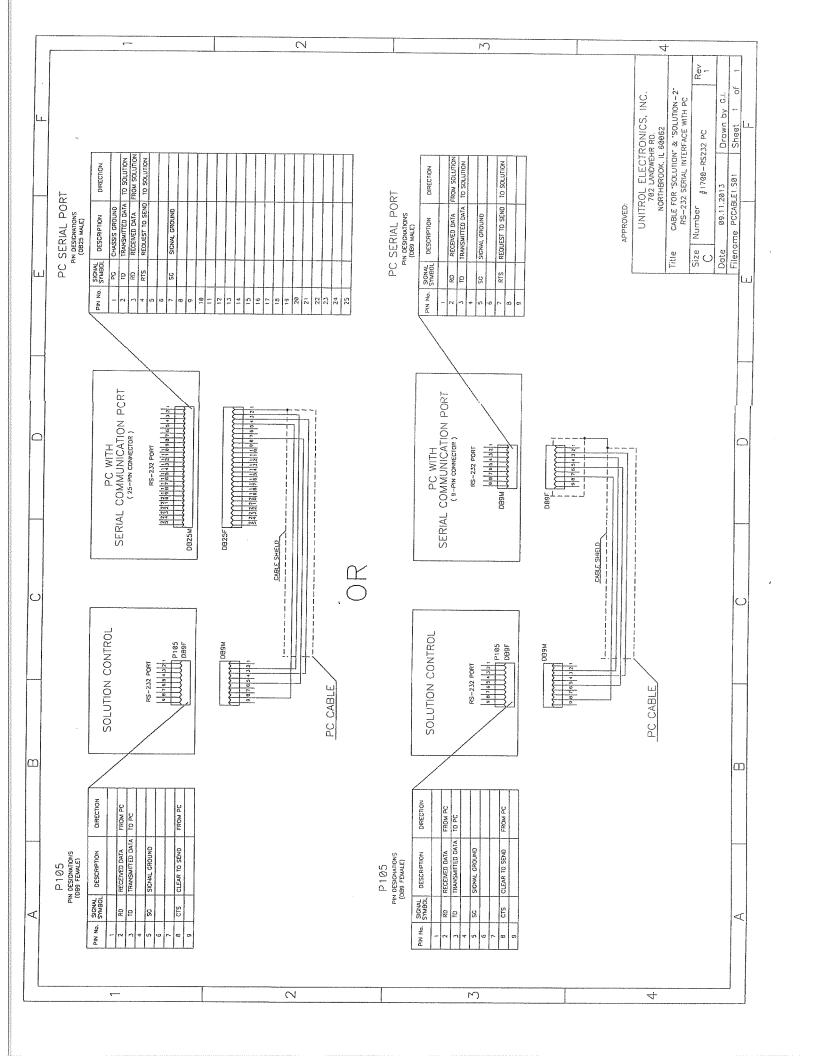
RECEIVE DEL. MAX

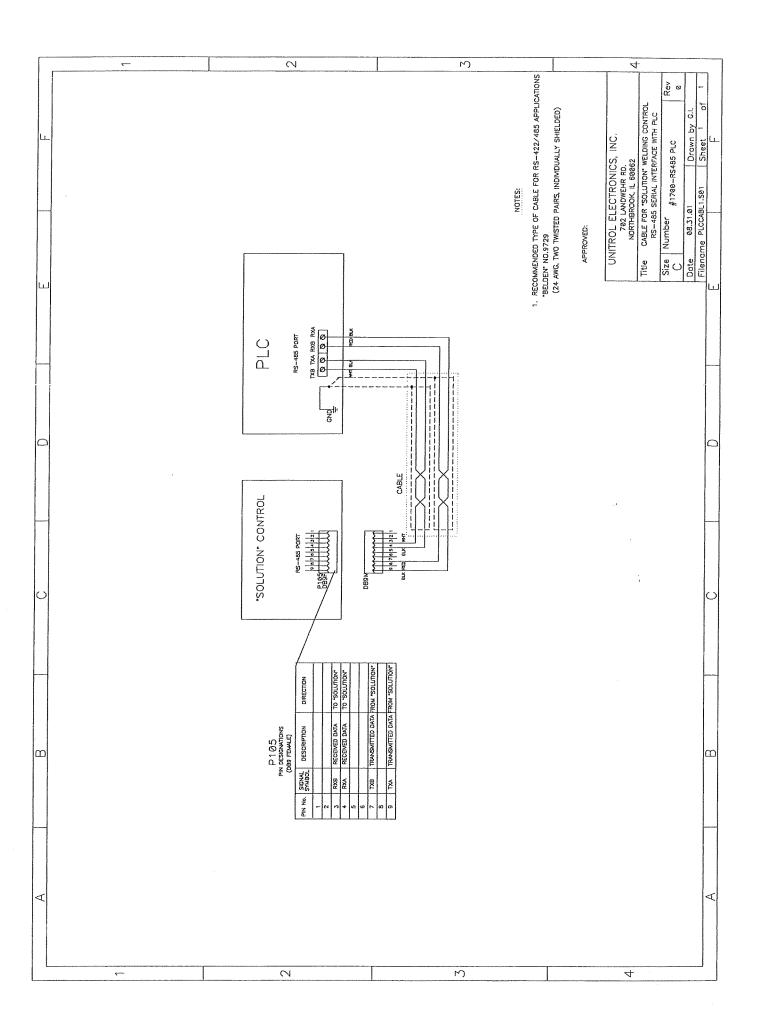
ERROR CODES:

When a string has been sent, and a format error is detected by the SOLUTION control, the program in the SOLUTION control will **not** be changed, and the string will be sent back followed on the next line by one of the following "E" codes:

- E1 = The string does not contain the correct number of numbers. For a CONSTANT VOLTAGE string, this number is 71. For a CONSTANT CURRENT string, this number is 84.
- E2 = The string attempted to load into a PROGRAM that was either = 00, or greater than 73.
- E3 = When sending a string for CONSTANT CURRENT, the SOLUTION CONTROL has not been run through the LEARN PROGRAM (97/21). This means that the SOLUTION cannot use the data sent.







DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Your Unitrol SOLUTION microcomputer control has been designed to allow use without the use of special codes. All functions can be entered and checked by answering the questions on the control's readout.

It is recommended that the you first identify the options installed on this control by checking the first page in this booklet. Each option can be found in the TABLE OF CONTENTS, and should be checked after the basic instructions have been read.

If at any time during your use of this SOLUTION control a question occurs, please do not hesitate to call the Unitrol Technical Assistance Department. We at Unitrol want to be sure that all of the unique features in the system are being used to improve your company's product. Our toll free number is 1-800-621-4244. We appreciate your purchase of this system.

1. Turn power on. The control will go through the following readout sequence:

DIAGNOSTIC TEST
UNITROL SOLUTION
TEST COMPLETED
60 HZ (OR 50HZ) SYSTEM
(other condition lines)
PROGRAM READY

This indicates that the system has loaded the entire program correctly and is ready to run.

IMPORTANT NOTE #1: If frequency shown on this line (60HZ or 50HZ) does not match your electric service, press PROGRAM 87, ENTER, 71 and enter a 1 to change. DO NOT OPERATE THE CONTROL IN THE WRONG FREQUENCY.

IMPORTANT NOTE #2: If one of the lines shows: AVC SYSTEM FAULT, this indicates that the input voltage signal for the AVC (Automatic Voltage Compensation system) is not being received by the computer. While the control will still operate, this function will be lost. Contact the Unitrol service department for assistance.

2. If the program shown from the above step is the program to be used, choose the desired mode by pressing the SINGLE, NO WELD or REPEAT buttons. A colored LED will light above the chosen mode.

SINGLE will complete the weld only one time.

NO-WELD/SINGLE (push NO WELD button once) will go through the sequence without welding.

NO-WELD/REPEAT (push NO WELD button twice) will go through the sequence without weld heat, open the points for a selected REPEAT OFF TIME and if initiation is still closed, repeat the sequence.

REPEAT will go through the sequence with weld heat, open the points for a selected time, and if initiation is still closed, repeat the sequence.

- 3. If a mode is not chosen, and the initiation is made (foot pedal or palm buttons), the screen will display, "CHOOSE MODE". and the three LED's will flash. If this happens, select a desired mode.
- 4. If another program from the memory is desired, press:

PROGRAM ## (## = program number previously programmed)
ENTER

desired mode (SINGLE, NO WELD/SINGLE, NO WELD REPEAT, REPEAT)

5. The system will now be ready to run. If a program that has no data is selected, the control will display:

PROGRAM ## EMPTY

Note that an incorrect operation cannot be done with this control. This means that the UNITROL SOLUTION will not operate until all correct information has been entered.

6. To enter a new program, press the following sequence:

PROGRAM 1 to 75

Where the number is either chosen to match the metal thickness (ie. program 18 for 18 gage, etc.), or random. If data is already in that program's memory, the control will display:

PROGRAM ## READY

If you do not want to change an old program, press PROGRAM again and choose another number.

If you desire to check this existing program, press STEP, and the control will display:

SQUEEZE TIME

Then press STEP again, and each function will be displayed with either 00 if not used, or some number after each function.

If it is desired to check the entire program rapidly, press and hold the STEP button to only display the functions used in that program. At the completion of this reading, the display will show:

DATA TABLE END.

- 7. To use this program, push the desired mode (single, no-weld, repeat) at any time while viewing the schedule. The welder should now be ready for use.
- 8. BACK STEP: If you are stepping through a PROGRAM and you go past the desired line, press the triangular BACK button on the lower right corner of the keypad. This will bring you back one line for each push.
- 9. BLOCK STEP: If you want to skip over blocks of input for faster access to lines lower down in the PROGRAM, press the triangular BLOCK button on the lower right corner of the keypad for each block. Blocks are shown on pages U-3 and U-3A as the symbol: -B-.

SAMPLE PROGRAM

To fully understand how simple the UNITROL SOLUTION is to operate, try the following program on your control.

SQUEEZE TIME=18 CYCLES WELD TIME=21 CYCLES WELD PERCENT (HEAT) = 85% HOLD TIME=10 CYCLES

STEP	PRESS	CONTROL WILL DISPLAY
1.	PROGRAM 20	PROGRAM 20
2.	ENTER	PROGRAM 20 EMPTY
3.	ENTER	SQUEEZE TIME 00
4.	18	SQUEEZE TIME 18
5.	ENTER	WELD TIME 00
6.	21	WELD TIME 21
7.	ENTER	WELD HEAT 00%
8.	ENTER	WELD HEAT 85%
9.	ENTER	MOD. WELD HEAT = 85%
10.	ENTER	HOLD TIME 00
11.	10	HOLD TIME 10
12.	SINGLE	PROGRAM 20 READY

- 1. To check the program, press the ENTER button and hold to view only the selected functions above. Release the ENTER button at any desired point to view or change the data. At the end of all chosen functions, the display will show DATA TABLE END.
- 2. Now enter your actual weld schedule into any of the 75 memory areas as illustrated in the example above. The choice of SCHEDULE number can reflect metal thickness (ie. SCHEDULE 20 for welding 20 gage, etc.) or can be random. In either case, the chosen number will retain this data until changed (solid state non-battery memory).
- 3. Try a weld by pressing the foot (or hand) buttons. Note that, during the weld, a series of letters will appear on the readout. These represent the first letter of each function (ie. S-squeeze, W=weld, H=hold, etc.). These will disappear at the end of HOLD time. If it is desired to check these functions, press PROGRAM 0, ENTER, ENTER, #1. This will turn the counter function and display off.

4. TO ADD OTHER WELDING FUNCTIONS:

Continue after step 10 in the above example to push and release the **ENTER** button. Each RWMA welding function will be displayed as follows:

REPEAT=## CY OFF

Time between opening and closing of weld solenoid valve when in REPEAT mode.

-B-

INIT. SQUEEZE=##

Time delay between <u>first</u> closing of initiation switch and start of weld current when in REPEAT mode. If initiation switch is held closed, SQUEEZE TIME will be used for successive welds.

-B·

TIP FORCE=####LB

TIP (electrode) FORCE used for calculation of required air psi. If #9181-05 option is in system, this value must be reached before the start of SQUEEZE TIME.

-B-Position of the welding transformer's tap switch. #--TRASF. TAP used for reference only and does not effect control function. -B-High current limit used with #9181-22A or #9181-22B HIGH I =##,### A options to decide when weld has exceeded maximum desired welding current. Does not effect operation without this option Low current limit used with #9181-22A or #9181-22B options to decide when weld has fallen under minimum desired LOW I = ##, ### Awelding current. Does not effect operation without this option -B-Number of times WELD TIME is repeated before balance of weld sequence is completed. PULSAT COOL 2 time will occur NO.OF PULSES =## between each pulse of WELD. Does not repeat other functions. Time between weld PULSES. See NO. OF PULSES above PULSAT COOL 2=## Time of current conduction prior to UPSLOPE. Typically used when welding GALVANIZED metals (see COOL TIME 1 below) PREHEAT TIME =## Also used when welding very thick metals for preheating. Level of current used for PREHEAT cycles =##% PREHEAT Non welding time between end of PREHEAT and start of WELD. When used to weld GALVANIZED steel, allows galvanized coating COOL TIME 1=##CY to move from under the electrode prior to WELD current. -B-Level of current used for the first half cycle of UPSLOPE. Control then increases from this percent heat to the WELD % UPSLOPE INIT=##% in linear steps. UPSLOPE TIME =## Number of cycles of UPSLOPE. Number of cycles of DOWNSLOPE. DNSLOPE TIME =## Level of current used for the last half cycle of DOWNSLOPE. Control decreases from WELD % in linear steps to this level DNSLOPE END =##% in the last half cycle of DOWNSLOPE.

POSTHEAT =##%B

POSTHEAT TIME=##

Level of current during POSTHEAT.

Heat cycles after DOWNSLOPE.

QUENCH TIME =##

Non heating time after POSTHEAT typically used when welding spring or high carbon steel. Lets nugget cool prior to ANNEAL

TEMPER TIME =###

Number of cycles that a normally low current level will flow after QUENCH TIME. Anneals weld nugget area.

TEMPER HEAT =##%

Level of current during TEMPER (see TEMPER TIME)

As each function is displayed, select the desired number of cycles or percent heat per job requirements. You can, at any time, start to weld or go back to the start of the program by pressing the SINGLE, NO WELD, or REPEAT button.

5. REPEAT MODE:

By pressing the SINGLE button in the above example, the welder will cycle one time only and then wait for the initiation switch to be opened and closed for the next weld. However, if the REPEAT button is pushed in step 11 above, the welder will automatically cycle as long as the initiation is kept closed. To select the desired time between welds, enter the time in cycles (1 cycle = 1/60 second) after step 10 in the above example (REPEAT 00 CY.).

SOLUTION #9180 DIRECTIONS FOR USE PAGE U-4 AVAILABLE FUNCTIONS

Your UNITROL SOLUTION can be used in many ways. The following choices can be made to have your welder operate as required by your equipment and production needs.

Note that all of these AVAILABLE FUNCTIONS can be selected and changed by use of the DIRECT PROGRAM numbers shown in each section below, or can be reached in the SET-UP program on page U7. The list of these DIRECT ACCESS PROGRAM numbers can be found on page U15. To use, just push: PROGRAM ##, ENTER.

COUNTER SYSTEM

The electronic counter system can be used three ways:

- 1. To count individual welds made
- 2. To count complete parts by changing one number every time a specified number of welds has been made.
- 3. To not count when either the NO-WELD mode is in use, or when you have turned off the counter function.

Note: When the counter is OFF, the readout will display letters represent ing the first letter of each function (ie. S=squeeze, W=weld, H=hold, etc.).

To operate the counter, press: PROGRAM, 91, ENTER, and answer questions on the readout.

FOREIGN LANGUAGE PROMPTS

This feature allows all words shown on the SOLUTION console to be in your choice of foreign languages for easy use by non-English speaking operators, or operators who are more comfortable in their native tongue. Note that all set-up instructions will remain in English. Press PROGRAM 92, ENTER and answer questions.

INITIATION MODES

The SOLUTION can be operated using one of these switches:

SINGLE STAGE FOOT SWITCH which closes weld tips and goes through the welding cycle on closing of a single switch contact.

DOUBLE STAGE FOOT SWITCH where the tips are closed on closing of the first switch, and the weld sequence started on closing of the second.

SINGLE CONTACT CLOSURE typically used in automatic machine operations using a PLC or cam switch closure. Welding tips are closed and the weld cycle is started on a single signal.

DOUBLE HAND SWITCHES WITH ANTI-TIEDOWN that requires the closing of two double pole switches within one second of time to close the welding tips and start the weld cycle. If one of the switches has been permanently closed ("tied down"), no welding will occur, and this switch must be opened before another weld sequence can be started.

SOLUTION #9180 DIRECTIONS FOR USE PAGE U-5 AVAILABLE FUNCTIONS (CONTINUED)

DOUBLE HAND SWITCHES WITH ANTI-TIEDOWN (continued)

The SOLUTION control automatically knows what type of switch is being used by the sequence in which the first and second level initiation inputs are closed:

- If LEVEL I input is closed first, then LEVEL II, the SOLUTION control will operate in the DOUBLE LEVEL FOOT SWITCH mode.
- If LEVEL II input is closed first, then LEVEL I, the SOLUTION control will operate in the DOUBLE HAND SWITCH ANTI-TIEDOWN mode.
- If BOTH LEVEL I and LEVEL II are closed at the same time, the SOLUTION control will operate in the SINGLE SWITCH/SINGLE FOOT SWITCH mode.

IMPORTANT: To achieve this these modes, the welder must be wired per the hook-up diagram for the selected type of switches. If more than one initiation is desired, ie. foot switch and double hand switches, a customer installed switch can be added per diagrams available from Unitrol. In any case, selection of initiation can be made externally without the need to operate the SOLUTION keypad.

INITIATION STARTING MODES: With any of the INITIATION MODES shown above, two INITIATION STARTING MODES are possible with the SOLUTION:

- 1. HOLDING MODE which requires the initiation switch to be held closed until the start of the first heat cycle. If released during or before the end of SQUEEZE, the control will release the solenoid and stop the cycle. This HOLDING MODE is the normal mode used for FOOT and DOUBLE HAND SWITCH operation where space between the electrodes is greater than 3/8" and/or the electrode area is not guarded against insertion of the operator's hand.
- 2. MOMENTARY MODE which locks the control into the electrode closing and weld cycle even if the initiation switches are released before the end of SQUEEZE. This is the normal position used with single level switch closure from an automatic control (PLC) system on properly guarded welders. This MOMENTARY MODE should NEVER be used on welders where the tips are open more than 3/8" and/or the weld area is unquarded!

To select the desired INITIATION STARTING MODE, enter the following on the keypad: PROGRAM, 90, ENTER

and answer questions on the readout.

POSITIVE OR NEGATIVE START

This function allows selection of the first half cycle polarity. It has been found in welding with a small number of cycles, that proper choice of this direction will increase the weld's strength. In welds of 3 or more cycles, this direction should make no difference in weld strength. Try both directions as selected below to find the one that creates the maximum strength weld.

To select between POSITIVE or NEGATIVE direction, press: PROGRAM, 94, ENTER

and answer questions on the display.

AVAILABLE FUNCTIONS CONTINUED

OPERATING MODE

This function offers the user the following choices:

- 1. **0-99 CYCLES** using a single welding program with 0-99 cycle count heat times. This is the typical mode for spot welding.
- 2. **0-999 CYCLES** using a single welding program with 0-999 cycle count heat times. This is the typical mode for resistance brazing. If it is desired to do serious resistance brazing on this control, we recommend that one of the INSTABRAZE process options be added. Consult your Unitrol distributor for data.
- 3. DUAL PROGRAM allows selection of two programs by the closing of two initiation circuits. See page U-8 for DUAL PROGRAM use instructions

To choose the desired OPERATING MODE, press: PROGRAM, 95, ENTER and answer questions on the display.

KEYBOARD SECURITY LOCK SYSTEM

The SOLUTION control has a three level security lock system that allows the user to restrict access and change to various functions in the system. The three levels are:

- 1. **SEMI KEYBOARD LOCK:** This mode is a typical security level used for most manually operated welders. It allows restricted modification of welding heat %, and selection of SINGLE, NO WELD, and REPEAT modes.
- 2. FULL MANUAL KEYBOARD LOCK: This mode is typically used for manually operated welders where absolutely no change is allowed to any program, but operator can select SINGLE, NO WELD, and REPEAT modes.
- 3. FULL AUTO KEYBOARD LOCK: This mode is typically used on automatic welding systems where absolutely no change is allowed, and no change to weld heat% can be made.

FUNCTION	WITH I SEMI	KEY IN "LOCK" FULL MAN	POSITION FULL AUTO
REVIEW PROGRAM DATA CHANGE PROGRAM DATA SELECT NEW PROGRAM LINK PROGRAMS TO INIT A&B,PROG. 95 CHANGE REPEAT OFF TIME IN PROGRAMS RESET COUNTER, PROG 91 MEASURE TIP FORCE, PROG. 96 TURN TRANSDUCER ON/OFF, PROG. 96 SET LB/PSI AND HEAD WEIGHT,PROG 97 ACCESS SERVICE PROGRAMS MODIFY WELD HEAT% (SEE PAGE U-6A). SELECT SINGLE/NO WELD/REPEAT	YES NO YES YES YES YES NO NO NO YES	NO N	NO N

If the key switch is in the **locked** position, and a change to any locked function is attempted, the control will refuse to make such a change, and the display will show **"KEYBOARD LOCKED"**.

AVAILABLE FUNCTIONS CONTINUED

SECURITY KEYBOARD LOCK SYSTEM continued

To select the desired KEYBOARD LOCK mode, with the lock in the OPEN position press: PROGRAM, 87, ENTER, 96. The display will show:

 KEYBOARD LOCK

 SEMI

 =1

 OR

 KEYBOARD LOCK

 FULL MANUAL

 =2

 OR

 KEYBOARD LOCK

 FULL AUTO

 =3

If the desired KEYBOARD LOCK mode is **not** displayed, push 1 to change, and then select the number of the desired mode.

If the desired KEYBOARD LOCK mode is shown on the display, press 0 to leave in this mode.

NOTE: Every time the SOLUTION control is turned on, this KEYBOARD LOCK mode will be shown along with the other mode displays. If a printer option is in this control, this KEYBOARD LOCK mode will be printed after turn-on.

WATER SAVER CIRCUIT

Your UNITROL SOLUTION comes standard with electrics to operate a 115 volt solenoid to control cooling water. A solenoid valve connected to points 39 and 40 of the power supply board it will turn ON at the <u>start</u> of initiation and remain ON for <u>one minute</u> after the last weld has been made. **NOTE:** If RETRACT is used (see below), the WATER SAVER function cannot be used.

For WATER SAVER function, set power supply jumper 1J1 to WATER SAVER position.

RETRACT SYSTEM

The SOLUTION can control a RETRACT solenoid valve connected to terminals 50 and 51 (SVWS/SVC) on the power supply. The Normally Closed 3 way valve should be installed so that it will fully open the electrodes when not energized, and bring the electrodes to the work position (small opening) when the valve is energized. Note that when using the RETRACT function, the WATER SAVER function above is eliminated.

This RETRACT function can be used in two ways:

1. MOMENTARY ACTION RETRACT SWITCH with HEAD DOWN LIMIT SWITCH:

Momentary closing of a <u>spring return</u> (non-latching) switch connected to terminals 13 and 14 (RT1/RTC) will cause 115VAC at terminals 39/40 (SVWS/SVC) to turn on the RETRACT valve.

If a HEAD DOWN LIMIT SWITCH connected to terminals 15 and 16 (PSI/PS2) closes before the momentary retract switch has been released, the head will stay in the DOWN position (small clearance between electrodes).

If a HEAD DOWN LIMIT SWITCH connected to terminals 15 and 16 (PSI/PS2) does not close before the momentary retract switch has been released, the head will stay in the DOWN position (small clearance between electrodes).

AVAILABLE FUNCTIONS CONTINUED

TO RELEASE the head back to the full open position, press close the switch one more time.

POWER OFF SAFETY: If the head is down when power is turned OFF to the control, and power is then restored, the retract switch must be pushed once to bring the electrodes to the work position. This is a safety procedure to prevent electrodes closing during power up.

SELECTING MOMENTARY ACTION RETRACT SWITCH MODE: PROGRAM, 87, ENTER, 93. The display will show:

RT1 NOT USED =1

CHANGE1=YES, 0=NO

Press 1, and the display will show:

RT1 NOT USED =1

RT1 LIGHTCURTN=2

RT1 RETRACTMOM=3

RT1 RETRACTLAT=4

To select MOMENTARY switch action retract mode, press 3.

Set power supply jumper 1J1 to RETR. VALVE position.

2. LATCHING ACTION RETRACT SWITCH without HEAD DOWN LIMIT SWITCH:

Pushing a LATCHING ACTION switch will keep **closed** the contact connected to terminals 13 and 14 (RT1/RTC) will cause 115VAC at terminals 39/40 (SVWS/SVC) to turn on the RETRACT valve. In this type of switch, the contact will remain closed until the switch is pushed again (alternate action) or when a mechanical locking mechanism is released (toe switch).

Pushing of the switch a second time (or pushing the release) will open the conta and deenergize the solenoid valve to bring the head to the fully open position.

TO RELEASE the head back to the full open position, press the switch one more time (opens switch contacts).

POWER OFF SAFETY: If the head is down when power is turned OFF to the control, and power is then restored, the retract switch must be pushed twice to bring the electrodes to the work position. This is a safety procedure to prevent electrodes closing during power up.

AVAILABLE FUNCTIONS CONTINUED

SELECTING LATCHING ACTION RETRACT SWITCH MODE: PROGRAM, 87, ENTER, 93. The display will show:

> RT1 NOT USED =1

CHANGE1=YES, 0=NO

Press 1, and the display will show:

RT1 NOT USED =1

RT1 LIGHTCURTN=2

RT1 RETRACTMOM=3

RT1 RETRACTLAT=4

To select LATCHING switch action mode, press 4.

HALF CYCLE COUNT/POLAR OR UNIPOLAR OPERATION

Allows use of your welder with half cycle timing. Thus, if welding very small parts you desire to use 1-1/2 cycles of time (1 cycle is too short, 2 cycles is too long), enter: PROGRAM 93, ENTER and answer question on the display. Note that SQUEEZE, HOLD, OFF, and REPEAT timing will still be in full line cycle timing.

If after putting the control into HALF CYCLE COUNT mode you press the STEP button, you can choose between ALTERNATE POLARITY or UNIPOLAR. In ALTER-NATE POLARITY, the first cycle of any weld will be opposite polarity of the last cycle of the previous weld. This is the normal mode for FULL CYCLE COUNT and HALF CYCLE COUNT welding.

However there are some 1/2 cycle welding processes that will show a different weld reaction when current is the positive half cycle and the negative half cycle. In this case there are two choices.

The best choice would be to keep the control in ALTERNATE POLARITY mode, have 1/2 cycle of WELD (system in HALF CYCLE COUNT) of the desired HEAT %, and then add one more 1/2 cycle of WELD at 20% HEAT. This extra 1/2 cycle of heat will be low enough to not effect the weld quality, but will act as a way of reversing the weld transformer flux to "reset" the transformer. If this is not done, residual flux in the weld transformer core can "saturate" the transformer core to both do damage to the transformer as well as lowering the welding current (eventually at the extreme to zero).

AVAILABLE FUNCTIONS CONTINUED

HALF CYCLE COUNT/POLAR OR UNIPOLAR OPERATION (continued)

The second choice is to set the control into UNIPOLAR mode. If you are using only 1/2 cycle of weld, it will always fire in the same direction. This can saturate the weld transformer core as noted above and is not normally a good practice.

MODIFY WELD HEAT % "ON THE FLY":

This feature allows the operator to increase or decrease WELD HEAT without going into the weld program. This is useful to compensate for material variations without changing the company set program. It only functions in the SEMI and FULL MANUAL modes with the keylock in either position. The increase or decrease will effect only the WELD HEAT and leave all others (PREHEAT, POSTHEAT, TEMPER) unchanged. UPSLOPE and DOWNSLOPE will follow this new percent.

If is first necessary to set a maximum heat adjustment range. This is done by pressing: PROGRAM, 78, ENTER when the keylock is in the OPEN position. The display will show:

MAX. + #% CHANGE

CHANGE1=YES, 0=NO

This is maximum increase allowed over the WELD HEAT % entered in the program being used. If the control is in DUAL PROGRAM mode, this change will be made to the last WELD PROGRAM used prior to change. This allows an increase of up to 9% to be made. If zero (0) is used, no increase in heat will be allowed without going into the program with the keyboard unlocked.

A percent value should now be entered that will prevent expulsion (spitting) in the weld and still allow a little "headroom" for the operator. Press 1 to change, and then enter 0-9 as desired. When finished, press: STEP.

The display will now show:

MAX. - #% CHANGE

CHANGE1=YES, 0=NO

This is maximum decrease allowed over the WELD HEAT % entered in the program be used. If the control is in DUAL PROGRAM mode, this change will be made to the last WELD PROGRAM used prior to change. This allows an decrease of up to 9% to be made. If zero (0) is used, no decrease in heat will be allowed without going into the program with the keyboard unlocked.

AVAILABLE FUNCTIONS CONTINUED

CHANGING WELD HEAT% IN PRODUCTION:

After a weld has been made, pushing of the number 3(I+) button on the keypad will increase the WELD HEAT by 1%. If the control is in CONSTANT CURRENT mode, this will be an increase of 1% of the displayed current value.

Pushing of the number 1(I-) button on the keypad will decrease the WELD HEAT by 1%. If the control is in CONSTANT CURRENT mode, this will be an decrease of 1% of the displayed current value. Each change will be confirmed on the upper row of the display as:

MOD.WELDHEAT=##%

OR

MOD.I = ##### A

This line will also be shown in the welding program being used following the original unchanged WELD HEAT % as: MOD.WELDHEAT=##% or MOD. I=#####A.

The new heat level will continue to be used until either a change is made on the number 1 or 3 button, or if a new WELD HEAT has been installed in the program. The modified heat will be remain even if the control is turned off and on.

If an increase or decrease is attempted that exceeds the MAX. +/- % CHANGE set above, the WELD HEAT % will stay at the maximum value, and the display will show:

MAX. + #% CHANGE

or

MAX. - #% CHANGE

If a printer option is installed in this control, all of these changes will be documented.

LIGHT CURTAIN DETECTION SYSTEM:

The RT1/RTC input port can be connected to contacts on a LIGHT CURTAIN if this mode has been selected. Note that if one of the RETRACT functions is being used, you cannot use a LIGHT CURTAIN on this control.

With the control set in the LIGHT CURTAIN monitor mode (see steps below), the sequence operates as follows:

- When the control is initiated, the RT1/RTC input port is monitored. If the LIGHT CURTAIN has been penetrated (RT1 input port is OPEN), the solenoid valve will not be activated and the welding sequence will not start.
- If the LIGHT CURTAIN is cleared (RT1 input port is CLOSED) when the control is initiated, the solenoid valve will come forward and the welding sequence will start.
- If before the start of any weld heat the LIGHT CURTAIN is penetrated (RT1 is opened), the solenoid valve will be turned off and the sequence will be aborted. At this time, clearing of the LIGHT CURTAIN will not start the weld sequence. Initiation must be released and then closed again for the sequence to start again.

AVAILABLE FUNCTIONS CONTINUED

SETTING CONTROL IN LIGHT CURTAIN MODE:

1. Press: PROGRAM, 87, ENTER, 93. The display will show:

RT1 NOT USED =1

CHANGE1=YES, 0=NO

Press 1, and the display will show:

RT1 NOT USED :

RT1 LIGHTCURTN=2

RT1 RETRACTMOM=3

RT1 RETRACTLAT=4

To select LIGHT CURTAIN mode, press 2.

2. The control is now set for the LIGHT CURTAIN monitor mode.

IMPORTANT NOTE: When the system is in the LIGHT CURTAIN mode, the control cannot be used with the RETRACT function.

SELECTING LOW FORCE START, FORGE DELAY, INTENSIFIER DELAY, CLAMP DELAY, or LEVEL 2 modes:

A 115V. valve driver output marked SVO (terminals 41 & 42) can be configured to handle the above functions. If one of the functions (except LOW FORCE START) has been selected as shown below, a line will appear in each program (after TRANSF. TAP NO.) to allow entry of desired value.

To select function, press: PROGRAM, 87, ENTER, 80. The display will show:

VALVE FUNCTION: NOT ASSIGNED =1

CHANGE1=YES, 0=NO

This says that the SVO output will not have any voltage output during the welding sequence. Now press $\bf 1$ and the following screens will be shown:

VALVE FUNCTION: NOT ASSIGNED =1

No valve output.

VALVE FUNCTION: FORGE DELAY =2 The output will be turned on after the FORGE DELAY ##CY selected in the program being used has been completed. Timing starts from the first WELD cycle. If using IMPULSATION, timing will start from the first WELD cycle of the last IMPULSE. FORGE will appear on the upper display when this output is energized.

SELECTING LOW FORCE START, FORGE DELAY, INTENSIFIER DELAY, or CLAMP DELAY (continued):

VALVE FUNCTION: INTENSIFIER =3

This function is used to operate an INTENSIFIER type cylinder. Output will turn on after INTENSIFIER ##CY selected in the program being used has been completed. Timing begins from start of initiation. INTENSIFY DELAY appears on the lower row before output is turned on.

VALVE FUNCTION: CLAMP =4 This function is used to operate CLAMPS or SHUTTLES during a welding sequence.

There are two modes from which to choose:

ON DELAY: When you push the #4 to select a CLAMP function, the next line will show:

DELAYED CLAMP ON

CHANGE1=YES, 0=NO

If you push 0 (to keep this mode), the control will now turn the SVO output ON when the control has been initiated and have the main SV1 output (operates the weld solenoid) turn ON after the your selected CLAMP DELAY time of each of the 75 welding programs. This line is timed in cycles (1/60th. second).

OFF DELAY: If you push 1 (to change the mode), the display will change to:

DELAYED CLMP OFF

In this mode, the control will turn both the SV1 and SV0 outputs ON when the control has been initiated. They will both remain ON until the end of HOLD TIME. At this time, the weld solenoid output SV1 will release, and the SV0 output will remain ON for the CLAMP DELAY time you have selected in each of the 75 welding programs. This line is timed in cycles (1/60th. second)

VALVE FUNCTION: ON W\LEVEL 2 =5 The output will be turned as soon as the second level of the initiation switch has been closed. This can be useful for operations such as SOFT TOUCH DOWN where a dual pressure valve is used to select one pressure for initial closing, and a second one during welding.

VALVE FUNCTION: DEPTH DETECT =6 Operates a second solenoid valve to close welder electrodes under low force and only applies full welding force if electrodes close on the metal work piece. This function is used where the operator's fingers are close to the electrode area.

To use this function, your welder will require additional pneumatic components (valves, etc.) to close the electrodes under low force and then apply full welding force if the welding area is clear.

The system can operate using either an external limit switch set to CLOSE when the electrodes are less than 1/4" apart, or can use an optional SOFT TOUCH input board to detect when the electrodes have contacted a conductive surface. In either case, the PRESSURE SWITCH input PS1 will be closed when the it is safe to apply full welding force.

DEPTH DETECT SYSTEM (continued):

DEPTH DETECT PNEUMATIC SYSTEMS:

For PRESS WELDERS with low weight rams, or for ROCKER ARM welders:

The pneumatic system on the welder will be installed to match Unitrol drawing #1920. This setup is used on welders where air pressure is needed to close the electrodes (will not close by head weight only).

When the 4-way solenoid valve SV1 is energized, air is exhausted from the back side of the cylinder, and low pressure air (PRC) will be sent to the top of the cylinder to close the electrodes under low force. If the work area is clear (PS1 input is closed) within the maximum time limit (see below), the main 3-way solenoid (SV0) will be energized to shift the shuttle valve and put high pressure (PRW) to the cylinder.

For PRESS WELDERS with HIGH weight rams:

The pneumatic system on the welder will be installed to match Unitrol drawing #1915. This system recognizes the fact that just the ram weight is enough to cause damage to an operator's finger.

After initiation, a 3-way solenoid valve SV1 is energized to exhaust air from the underside of the piston to let the ram fall by gravity. When the air pressure falls below that of the setting on regulator PRC, the shuttle valve will shift and keep this low pressure on the piston's back side to partially balance the ram weight.

If PS1 input closes before the maximum time selected (see below), the four-way solenoid valve SV0 will be energized to put full air pressure on the top of the cylinder and exhaust the pressure on the back side.

SETTING PRU PRESSURE REGULATOR

It is important that the pressure setting on this regulator be just high enough to open the electrodes with reasonable speed. Setting this regulator too high will greatly slow down the closing speed of the electrodes.

SETTING MAXIMUM TIME DELAY:

If the PS1 input does not close fast enough the control will turn SV1 OF to open the electrodes. At this time, the display will show:

DETECT TIME OUT

and will require release of the initiation switch and closure again to start the next sequence. After you have pushed the #6 button to select this mode, the display will show:

DETECT TIME = 00

This is a default time of 30 cycles (1/2 second). You can select another delay time to represent a time slightly longer than needed to close the electrodes or just leave the default.

To change this time after testing the system, press: PROGRAM, 87, ENTER, 80. The display will show:

DEPTH DETECT = 6 - CHANGE1=YES, 0=NO

Push STEP and you will be able to select a new maximum detect time.

MACHINE SET-UP PROCEDURE TO USE AVAILABLE FUNCTIONS

Use the following to customize your welder's operation. Don't forget that each of the functions shown below can also be changed by using the **DIRECT ACCESS** code numbers found on page U15.

STEP	PRESS	CONTROL WILL DISPLAY	
1.	PROGRAM 0	PROGRAM 0	
2.	ENTER	SET UP PROGRAM	
	_	WELDS (OR PARTS) MADE ####	
		RESET COUNTER?	
		PRESS: 1=YES, 0=NO	
3.	1 or 0	IF 1, 0000 WELDS MADE	
		COUNTER IS ON (or OFF)	
		CHANGE 1=YES, 0=NO	
4.	1 or 0	if 1, COUNTER IS OFF (or OFF)	
	_	WELDS\PART ####	
5.	1 to 999	WELDS\PART 001 to 999	
		* PRESSURE TRANSDUCER ON (or OFF)	
	~	* CHANGE 1=YES, 0=NO	
6.	1 or 0	* if 1: TRANSDUCER OFF	
		* CHECK TIP FORCE?	
		* PRESS 1=YES, 0=NO	
7.	1 or 0	* if 1: PLEASE INITIATE	
8.	INITIATE	* TIP FORCE = ### LBS	
9.	STEP	* CHECK INPUT?	
	_	* PRESS 1=YES, 0=NO	

STEP	PRESS	CONTROL WILL DISPLAY		
10.	1 or 0	* if 1: PLEASE INITIATE		
11.	1 or 0	* AIR PRESS. = ## PSI		
12.	STEP	LANGUAGE IN USE		
		ENGLISH (or other language)		
13.	1 or 0	if 1, ENGLISH = 1		
		CHANGE 1=YES, 0=NO		
	_	SPANISH =2		
	_	POLISH = 3		
	_	GERMAN = 4		
	_	FRENCH = 5		
14.	1 to 5	language selected		
15.	ENTER	** AVC IS ON (or OFF)		
		** CHANGE 1=YES, 0=NO		
16.	1 or 0	** AVC IS OFF (or ON)		
	-	INITIATION MODE		
	-	MOMENTARY = 1 (or other MODE)		
	_	CHANGE 1=YES, 0=NO		
17.	1 or 0	if 1, HOLDING = 1		
		MOMENTARY = 2		
18.	1 or 0	mode chosen		

MACHINE SET-UP PROCEDURE TO USE AVAILABLE FUNCTIONS (continued)

	-	FULL CYCLE COUNT CHANGE 1=YES, 0=NO	
19.	1 or 0	if 1, HALF CYCLE COUNT	
	-	POSITIVE START	
	-	CHANGE 1=YES, 0=NO	
20.	1 or 0	if 1, NEGATIVE START	
		OPERATING MODE	
	main	SINGLE PROGRAM	
	_	CHANGE 1=YES, 0=NO	
21.	1 or 0	if 1, DUAL PROGRAM	
****	-	PROGRAM A =	
22.	1 to 75	PROGRAM A = ## (or PROGRAM ## EMPTY) ***	
		PROGRAM B =	
23.	1 to 75	PROGRAM B = ## (or PROGRAM ## EMPTY) ***	
	ENTER	PROGRAM ## READY / PROGRAM A=## & B=##	

NOTES:

- * These steps will only be operational on systems having the #9181-05 pressure transducer option installed.
- **If the AVC base voltage procedure was not done in PROGRAM 89, the control will tell you to GO TO PROG. 89 before AVC can be turned ON.
- ***If PROGRAM ## EMPTY is displayed, use another number or press the PROGRAM button to exit and set data into a weld schedule number.

UNITROL SOLUTION DIRECTIONS FOR USE PAGE U-8

DUAL PROGRAM OPERATION

Your UNITROL SOLUTION can be used with two different programs (weld schedules). This operation requires the installation of a second foot pedal or set of palm buttons. These would be wired to terminals #19, #20, and #21 on the power supply as shown on the hook-up wiring diagrams in this book. Note that in all cases, each set of initiation (foot switch or palm buttons) will act independently.

To use DUAL PROGRAM:

A. Follow the example below after step 20 on page U-7A

OR

B. Call PROGRAM 95 and proceed as follows

STEP	PRESS	CONTROL WILL DISPLAY
1.	PROGRAM	PROGRAM NO.
2.	95	PROGRAM NO. 95
3.	ENTER	SINGLE PROGRAM
***************************************		CHANGE 1=YES, 0=NO
4	1.	DUAL PROGRAM
	~	PROGRAM A =
5.	1 to 75	PROGRAM A = $\overline{##}$ (or PROGRAM ## EMPTY) *
_ 6	ENTER	PROGRAM B =
7.	1 to 75	PROGRAM B = $\frac{1}{1}$ (or PROGRAM ## EMPTY) *
8	ENTER	PROG. A=##, B=## (selected programs)

NOTES:

* If PROGRAM EMPTY is displayed, press the PROGRAM button twice, and then the desired program number to be used. Now follow the normal routine as in the SAMPLE PROGRAM (page U-3) to program this number. You cannot use the dual program system with an "empty" program. Once you have finished, return to the DUAL PROGRAM set-up procedure by following the above steps once more.

TO CHECK THE ABOVE PROGRAM, close either initiation (first level of foot switch, or a single palm button). The display will indicate which switch has been pushed, and what program is being used. To verify the other program, push the second initiation (first level of foot switch, or a single palm button) for the same display information.

UNITROL SOLUTION DIRECTIONS FOR USE PAGE U-9 TIP FORCE CALCULATION SYSTEM

The Unitrol SOLUTION will let you set air pressure accurately for a desired TIP FORCE (force between welding tips). To use this function, follow the step below that fits your welder.

A. Some welders list the WELD FORCE RATIO on the name plate. This number, when multiplied by air pressure, will yield the actual force between the welding electrodes (tips).

If this ratio is not shown, but a chart showing tip force for air pressure settings is on the welder, calculate the ratio as follows:

WELD FORCE RATIO = $\frac{\text{TIP FORCE AT 50 PSI}}{50}$

On both types of machines, press PROGRAM 79, press ENTER and the readout should show:

PSI VARIATION=00

For the moment, leave this value at 00. Information on this number can be found on page U-14. Press STEP and the display will show:

XX LB. FORCE\PSI.

CHANGE 1=YES, 0=NO

Press #1 (YES). Now enter the WELD FORCE RATIO shown on the welder nameplate or calculated as shown above. The SOLUTION control will use this ratio for calculations. NOTE: If the value is above 99 LB. FORCE\PSI, go to PROGRAM 87, ENTER, 91 and change from XX.X to XXX range. Then come back to this program.

- B. For use on welding units with multi section air cylinders ("gun" cylinders), check manufacturers data sheet for the correct effective total cylinder area and enter as in step A above.
- C. On all other welders:

First calculate the cylinder area follows:

CYLINDER AREA = CYLINDER DIAMETER X CYLINDER DIAMETER X .785

where CYLINDER DIAMETER is the \underline{inside} dimension across the cylinder. This is typically about 1/8" smaller than the outside cylinder diameter.

The following are areas of common cylinder sizes:

INSIDE	CYLINDER DIAMETER	CYLINDER AREA
	3in.	7.1 in 2
	3-1/2in.	9.6 in 2
	4in.	12.6 in^2
	4.5in.	15.9 in_{0}^{2}
	5in.	19.6 in^2
	6in.	28.3 in^2
	8in.	50.2 in^2
	10in.	78.5 in^2

SOLUTION #9180 DIRECTIONS FOR USE PAGE U-10 TIP FORCE CALCULATION SYSTEM (continued)

C. continued

Now press PROGRAM 79, ENTER, ENTER. The display will show:

00.0X LB FORCE/PSI

If you are operating a PRESS WELDER or PROJECTION WELDER (direct acting cylinder types), enter the number calculated above. If the number exceeds 99.9, go to PROGRAM, 87, ENTER, 91 and follow instructions on the display to change the control to XXX LB/PSI.

If you are operating a ROCKER ARM WELDER, you must first calculate the machine ARM LEVERAGE as follows:

ARM LEVERAGE = $(A \div B)$

A=distance from the weld cylinder rod to the weld arm pivot B=distance from the weld arm pivot to the weld tip

As an example, on a ROCKER ARM WELDER with a 5" diameter cylinder that measures 18" from the cylinder rod to the weld arm pivot ("A"), and 24" from the weld arm pivot to the welding tip ("B"):

ARM LEVERAGE = 18 ÷ 24 = .75

LB FORCE/PSI = ARM LEVERAGE X CYLINDER AREA = .75 X 19.6 = 14.7

Enter this value as shown above. This ratio will now be maintained by the SOLUTION, and will only require changing if, on a ROCKER ARM WELDER the length of the welding arm is changed (moved inward or outward).

After the LB/PSI value has been entered, press STEP and the display will show: HEADWEIGHT = ###LB. Enter the dead weight of the welder head. This can be measured by placing a UPS type scale between the electrodes and turning power off the welder. The weld head should now drop by gravity. The weight shown on the scale should be entered on this line. On some rocker arm welders, the HEADWEIGHT is effectively 00. After the number has been entered, press ENTER and the system will now be set.

To determine the correct pressure gage setting needed for any particular metal combination, follow these steps:

- 1. Check your company "weld set-up sheet, or consult a welding chart for the correct TIP FORCE and enter it into any of the 75 welding programs, and then press SINGLE, NO WELD, or REPEAT.
- 2. The SOLUTION computer will subtract the HEAD WEIGHT from the chosen TIP FORCE and then divide it by the LB/PSI. and display this value as: SET AIR AT ##PSI. Set the welder air regulator to this value. If your control has the PRESSURE TRANSDUCER OPTION installed, this number will be used to set the point that the control will start the welding process (See page U-11).

SOLID STATE PRESSURE TRANSDUCER WITH HI/LOW FEATURE OPTION #9181-05C

THEORY:

A major variable in the resistance welding process is tip force. Since the electrical resistance between parts being joined decreases as force between the welding electrodes increases, the heat generated during the weld changes accordingly.

Additionally, since the tip force also acts as a forge in the nugget development process, variations will greatly effect weld strength and ductility.

If current starts to flow before proper tip force has been reached, metal expulsion (flash) will occur causing part indentation, tip pick-up of metal (greatly shortened electrode life), and potential danger to the operator and others in the area of the welder.

Lastly, if during the weld the TIP FORCE increases above the required level, cold brittle welds will be produced.

Welding before proper tip force has been reached DRASTICALLY lowers the quantity of welds possible between tip dressing, and REDUCES overall weld strength, consistency, and appearance.

APPLICATION:

This SOLUTION option is designed to start current flow in the welder at the EXACT TIP FORCE desired. At the end of the weld, it will check the TIP FORCE a second time to be sure that it has not gone above or below a customer's set VARIATION window.

As shown in the graph on the next page, air pressure in the welding cylinder, as measured by the DOUBLE SIDED (differential) PRESSURE TRANSDUCER supplied with this option changes in three steps:

- 1. As the welder head starts to move, and before the electrode touches the electrode, volume in the upper half of the cylinder starts to INCREASE. Therefore, during this same time, air pressure in the VARIABLE volume cylinder builds only slightly as required to overcome friction and inertia. This varies depending on air temperature, viscosity, oil content in air, temperature of welder bearings, etc. The SOLUTION read-out will show: WAIT: TIP FORCE during this time.
- 2. When the weld electrode touches the work piece, the cylinder stops moving, and the now FIXED volume of the cylinder causes each additional amount of air to increase pressure. This continues until the pressure inside the cylinder has reached that of the welder's pressure regulator. THIS IS THE EXACT POINT THAT WELD CURRENT FLOW SHOULD BE STARTED, and the WAIT: TIP FORCE readout will be turned off.
- 3. This level now remains as long as the welder's solenoid is on.

SOLID STATE PRESSURE TRANSDUCER WITH HI/LOW FEATURE (CONTINUED) OPTION #9181-05C

TIP FORCE (in pounds), as shown in the graph, remains at zero (0) until the electrode touches the work piece. Then the tip force increases in direct proportion to the change in air pressure.

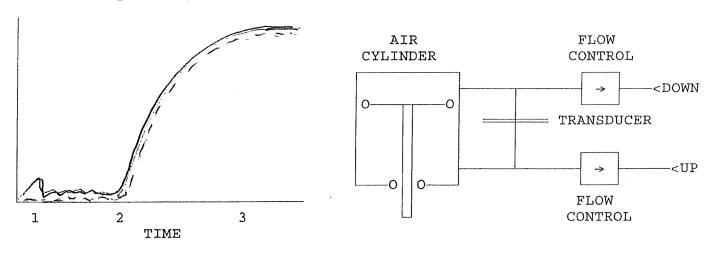
The #9181-05C **DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE TRANSDUCER** option connects to the weld cylinder as shown in the diagram below. Note that the hose connected to the UPPER (forward) port of the weld cylinder connects to the SOLUTION cabinet bulkhead fitting marked H (high), and that the hose connected to the LOWER (return) port of the weld cylinder connects to the fitting marked L (low). If these are reversed, the system will not work.

BE SURE THAT THE TRANSDUCER CONNECTIONS ARE INSTALLED <u>BEFORE</u> THE FLOW CONTROLS AS SHOWN. OTHERWISE, THE SYSTEM WILL BE RESPONDING TO THE SETTING OF THE FLOW CONTROLS <u>RATHER</u> THAN TO THE ACTUAL WELDING CYLINDER RESPONSE.

The transducer, provided in the option, subtracts the air pressure on the underside of the cylinder piston from that of the top. The resultant is the exact air pressure acting on the cylinder rod. Note that the pressure measurement is taken BEFORE any flow control devices.

Use of a **DIFFERENTIAL** type transducer eliminates error and false signals caused by changes in **welder head advance speed** as set by flow controls in the air system. Also, unlike mechanical pressure switches, this device is accurate to better than 1/2 psi. and will not change even under large temperature swings and changes in air density and composition.

Use of this option will present the SAME EXACT FORCE CONDITIONS every time that the weld has started. Because of this, the inter resistance of the parts being joined will be constant and, therefore, reproduce weld strength and ductility throughout the production run.



LEGEND

AIR CYLINDER PRESSURE TIP FORCE

SOLID STATE PRESSURE TRANSDUCER WITH HI/LOW FEATURE (CONTINUED) OPTION #9181-05C

TO SET AND CHECK TRANSDUCER OPTION:

- 1. Follow the directions on pages U-9 and U-10 to calculate and enter the TIP FORCE RATIO.
- 2. Press: PROGRAM 96, ENTER

If the readout shows PRESS. TRANSD. OFF, turn on by pressing #1 to answer the question on the readout. The readout should now show:

PRESS. TRANSD. ON

3. TO CHECK TIP FORCE:

Press the ENTER button, and the readout will display:

CHECK TIP FORCE?

Respond to the message by pressing #1. The control will now display

PLEASE INITIATE

and wait for you to close the foot switch or hand buttons. Once you have this, the welding tips will stay closed automatically while you adjust the pressure gage to the desired TIP FORCE. No actual welding will occur. Note that, while the display shows readings every 1/2 second, the computer is updating continuously.

The value shown will be calculated as:

TIP FORCE = HEADWEIGHT [in program 79] + (AIR PSI) X (LBS/PSI)

To release, press STEP.

5. TO CHECK CALIBRATION ON YOUR PRESSURE GAGE:

After the above step, the readout will show:

CHECK INPUT?

Respond with by pressing #1, and the display will now show

PLEASE INITIATE

Initiate the welder (close foot or hand switch), and check the **SOLUTION** reading against your pressure gage. Again, keep in mind that the SOLUTION control updates slowly for purposes of the readout, but the system actually is monitoring the changes continuously. To release the welder, press **STEP**.

SOLID STATE PRESSURE TRANSDUCER WITH HI/LOW FEATURE (CONTINUED) OPTION #9181-05C

USING TRANSDUCER OPTION IN PRODUCTION:

- 1. With the desired weld program entered, press SINGLE, NO WELD, or REPEAT as desired to set the control for welding.
- 2. When the foot pedal or hand switches are closed, and before the selected tip force has been reached, the readout will show:

WAIT: TIP FORCE

and welding will not start. Once the differential air pressure meets or exceeds the setting, welding will go through all sequences starting with SQUEEZE. Under normal circumstances, it is not necessary to have any SQUEEZE TIME in the program when using this transducer option.

Note that if you are in MOMENTARY initiation (program 90) and the air pressure is below the required setting, the system will not release when the foot or hand switch has been opened.

TO RELEASE at this point, either increase air pressure, press EMERGENCY STOP, or press any button on the keypad.

HI/LOW FEATURE

During HOLD TIME after the weld has been completed, the SOLUTION checks the TIP FORCE a **second** time. It compares the air psi reading to the value computed by the SOLUTION control for the TIP FORCE in the program. The control checks to see if this psi value is within the VARIATION window as customer set in PROGRAM 79 (PSI VARIATION).

The reason this is important is:

- A. If the <u>pressure is set too high</u>, the SOLUTION will start welding as the selected TIP FORCE has been reached, but the parts will be under higher force during the weld. This will cause a lower electrical resistance between the parts and thus create <u>less heat</u> during the weld. This type of welds will typically have very shallow penetration and be brittle.
- B. If the <u>pressure drops during the weld</u> because of a faulty regulator or leaks in the air cylinder, this will cause metal expulsion and possible cracks or holes in the weld nugget.

For example, if the SOLUTION displayed: **SET AIR AT 40 PSI** when the SINGLE button was pushed, and the **PSI VARIATION** in PROGRAM 79 was set at 4, the SOLUTION will find a fault if the air pressure during HOLD time is above 44 psi. (40 psi + 4 psi), or below 36 psi. (40 psi - 4 psi).

If an out of range psi is detected, the display at the end of the weld will show:

PRESS.HIGH=##PSI

RESET FAULT

FAULT RELAY: See PAGE U-39 for FAULT RESET MODES and FAULT/ACCEPT RELAY SYSTEM.

If you do **not** want to use this feature, set the **PSI VARIATION** in PROGRAM 79 TO **00**. Otherwise, a **PSI VARIATION** of 4 or 5 in PROGRAM 79 should protect the process and avoid random false faults

DIRECT ACCESS CODES

The various options used in the **SET-UP** program #0 (page U7) can be accessed **directly** without the need to go through all other set-up steps. This is useful when a change, such as **MOMENTARY INITIATION**, is desired on a regular basis. To make such a direct selection, first push **PROGRAM**, then the desired function number listed below followed by the **ENTER** button.

PROG. # PAGE FUNCTION

	odin riras	TOTALION
77	U-6	WELD TIME RANGE, 0-99CY OR 0-999 CY. BEAT or NON-BEAT
78	U-6D	Set + and - limits to MODIFY WELD HEAT from keypad buttons
79	U-9	TIP FORCE CALCULATOR SET-UP- set LB/PSI, HEAD WEIGHT, VARIATION
80	U-87/80	Select SVO valve driver output: SOFT TOUCH, FORGE DELAY, INTENSIFIER CELAY, CLAMP
81	SPECIAL OPTION	PRINTER MODE. Select PRINT ALL WELDS or PRINT FAULTS ONLY
82	U-39	FAULT RESET MODES
831	U-24	CURRENT BLANKING. For controls with current monitoring option
84 ²	U-19	CURRENT MONITOR MODE For controls with current monitoring option S.
85 ²	U-39	FAULT RELAY MODE. Close on REJECT or ACCEPT
86	-	Read SOFTWARE VERSION
87/71	-	Set 60HZ or 50HZ to match power line frequency
87/80	SOFT TOUCH 23	SOFT TOUCH SETUP
87/81	-	Select transformer type: WOUND CORE or STACKED CORE
87/91	U-10	Select CYLINDER AREA range. Up to 99.9 in ² or 999in ²
$87/92^{2}$	U-20	Select CURRENT RANGE to match control. 10KA – 100KA or 7.5KA – 60KA (older)
87/93	U6-E, U-6A	Select LIGHT CURTAIN or RETRACT function.
87/96	U-6A	KEYBOARD SECURITY level selection
87/97	SPECIAL OPTION	COMMUNICATION PORT SETUP.
87/983	-	LOAD CELL setup
	U-20	Set for control to read PRIMARY or SECONDARY CURRENT
$87/99^{2}$	0-20	Set CURRENT READING RANGE if control uses a secondary current coil.
		Set PRIMARY COIL RANGE if control uses a primary current transformer
88	U-41	HEAT STEPPER setup
89	U-17	Set AVC (Automatic Voltage Compensation) first time welder is installed. Turn on in PROGRAM 98
90	U-4	INITIATION MODES. HOLDING or MOMENTARY
91	U-4	COUNTER SETUP.
92	U-4	DISPLAY LANGUAGE SELECTION
93	U-6C	HALF CYCLE or FULL CYCLE weld time selection.
94	U-5	POSITIVE or NEGATIVE FIRST HALF CYCLE polarity.
95	U-6, U-8	Select SINGLE WELD PROGRAM or DUAL WELD PROGRAM mode
96	U-11	TIP FORCE measurement setup. For controls with pressure transducer or load cell options
$97/11^{2}$		Select CONSTANT CURRENT or CONSTANT VOLTAGE weld heat modes.
$97/21^{2}$	U-29	CONSTANT CURRENT original setup procedure to set LEARN TABLES in control memory.
$97/31^{2}$	U-33	View LEARN TABLES for constant current function.
$97/41^{2}$	-	PRINT LEARN TABLES results for constant current function
$97/51^{2}$	factory set	Set MAX HEAT% CHANGE per CYCLE before window is reached for constant current sequence.
$97/61^{2}$	-	PRINT WELD RESULTS of just completed weld.
$97/71^{2}$	Factory set	Set HEAT TARGET WINDOW WIDTH for constant current sequence
$97/72^{2}$	U-35	Turn on or off TRANSFORMER TAP SET RECOMMENDATION function
	0-33	THE OTHER DESIGNATION OF THE OWN AND THE O
$97/81^{2}$	Factory set	Set MAX, HEAT% CHANGE during constant current.
	Factory set	Set MAX, HEAT% CHANGE during constant current. CALIBRATE CURRENT MONITOR
$\frac{97/81^2}{97/91^2}$	Factory set	Set MAX, HEAT% CHANGE during constant current. CALIBRATE CURRENT MONITOR Turn AVC (Automatic Voltage Compensation) function ON or OFF.
$97/81^2$ $97/91^2$	Factory set U-20	Set MAX, HEAT% CHANGE during constant current. CALIBRATE CURRENT MONITOR

Footnotes:

- 1. For controls with 9181-05C pressure transducer option or
- 2. Programs for "T" controls or controls with 9181-22A or 9181-22B options.
- 3. For controls with 9181-05E and 05F load cell options.

SOLUTION #9180 PAGE U-16 WARNING CODES

DISPLAY	MEANING	REQUIRED ACTION
TRANSFORMER OVERTEMP	THERMOSTAT ON WELDER TRANSFORMER TRIPPED	CHECK WATER FLOW IN TRANSFORMER
TRANSFORMER OVERTEMP	POWER SUPPLY INPUT TER- MINAL PLUG NOT FULLY IN	
SCR OVERTEMP	THERMOSTAT ON SCR	CHECK SCR SWITCH CHECK WATER FLOW
EMERGENCY STOP	EMERGENCY STOP PUSHED	RELEASE SWITCH
CHOOSE MODE	NO MODE HAS BEEN SELECTED	PUSH SINGLE, NO- WELD OR REPEAT
INIT. IS CLOSED	INITIATION CLOSED ON POWER UP	CHECK AND OPEN SWITCHES
EARLY RELEASE	INITIATION RELEASED BEFORE WELD SEQUENCE	HOLD BUTTONS TO END OF SQUEEZE
KEYBOARD LOCKED	KEY SWITCH IN LOCKED POSITION BEFORE WELD SEQUENCE	INSERT KEY AND ROTATE TO OPEN END OF SQUEEZE
INCORRECT ENTRY	INAPPROPRIATE ENTRY MADE	USE ONLY NUMBERS SHOWN IN QUESTION
PLEASE PROGRAM	TRYING TO WELD WITH AN EMPTY PROGRAM	USE A PROGRAM THAT HAS DATA INSTALLED
CHECK SCR!	SCR IS SHORTED	CHECK & REPLACE
	NO ZERO CROSS SIGNAL	CHECK U10 & U9
PRESSURE SW. OPEN	PRESSURE SWITCH OPEN	CHECK SWITCHE
PRESS. HIGH=##PSI PRESS. LOW =##PSI	PSI DURING HOLD TIME ↑ OR ↓ PSI VARIATION	MATCH REGULATOR TO PROGRAM REQUEST
PLEASE INITIATE	WAITING FOR INITIATION ON TIP FORCE OPTION	CLOSE FOOT SW. TO READ FORCE
INIT. IS CLOSED	INITIATION IS STILL CLOSED AFTER WELD	OPEN INITIATION SWITCH
WAIT: TIP FORCE	PRESSURE TRANSDUCER NOT SATISFIED (OPTION 9181-05)	INCREASE AIR SETTING ON AIR REGULATOR
RESET FAULT	SYSTEM HAS NOT BEEN RESET AFTER LAST FAULT	PRESS ANY NUMBER BUTTON ON KEYPAD
MAX. + % CHANGE MAX % CHANGE	TRYING TO INCREASE OR DECREASE A PERCENT GREATER THAN IN PRG 78	DON'T DO THAT! OR OPEN +/- MAX CHANGE IN PROG.78
PRES OVER 99 PSI	AIR PRESSURE CALCULATION IS OVER 99 PSI.	LOWER TIP FORCE OR CHECK LB/PSI.
HEADWEIGHT ERROR	VALUE OF HEADWEIGHT IN PROG. 79 TOO HIGH	INSTALL CORRECT HEAD WEIGHT

SOLUTION #9180 DIRECTIONS FOR USE PAGE U-17 VOLTAGE COMPENSATION (AVC)

PURPOSE: To maintain constant welder secondary voltage under varying input voltage conditions.

FUNCTION: This function will read the incoming line voltage every weld, compare to the customer set reference voltage, and modify the phase angle (% heat) for that weld sequence. Since the change of phase angle is proportional to the variation of the line voltage, the output will adjust in a "closed loop" fashion in an attempt to hold the output to an exact level. This function operates during ALL weld sequences including slopes.

IMPORTANT NOTE: If this control has been supplied with one of the CURRENT MONITOR/CONSTANT CURRENT options (#9181-22A, #9181-22AH, #9181-22B, or #9181-22BH), the AVC startup will be done while setting the CONSTANT CURRENT system.

In this case, **skip the rest of this section** and go through the section starting on page U-19. The AVC setting procedure will be done starting on page U-29.

OPERATING DIRECTIONS:

The first time you operate a new control or after memory has been erased (by use of PROGRAM 99), the SOLUTION control must be run through the following to calibrate the electronics to you particular line voltage.

A. SETTING LINE VOLTAGE BASELINE:

- 1. Measure the line voltage going into the SOLUTION control using a meter. Note the value for use below. The measurement is not very critical and will be used in the future if diagnostics are required in servicing this control.
- 2. Turn the control on. After diagnostics have been completed, press: PROGRAM, 89, ENTER. The display will show:

VOLT CALIBRATION

SYSTEM VOLT.=###

CHANGE1=YES, 0=NO

This is used to set a baseline for the Automatic Voltage Compensation system. Press 1 and the display will now show:

SYSTEM VOLT. = - - -

2. Enter the line voltage measured in step 1 above.

#9181-22A AND #9181-22B CONSTANT CURRENT / CONSTANT VOLTAGE / CURRENT COMPARE OPTION

Before trying to measure weld current, it will be necessary to make some adjustment to the system. quired to allow accurate measurement for a desired current range.

First determine the type of CURRENT measurement (primary or secondary) has been installed in this control. This is found on the first page of this direction book.

Then, follow the appropriate section below.

***************** FOR CONTROLS WITH OPTION #9181-22B/22BH (SECONDARY CURRENT COIL)

NOTE: If your control uses a PRIMARY current coil (mounted inside the control cabinet), skip to the bottom of page U-21.

This option uses a current pickup coil on the SECONDARY (output side) of the welder. The coil should be clamped around a convenient point on the lower welding arm is possible. Route the coil cable to clear any parts that will be welded, and insert the plug on this cable into the mating socket extending from the SOLUTION remote console (#9180 series) or socket on the enclosure (#9180M, #9180-D, #9180-L, and #9180-R series).

Determine the maximum SECONDARY current range for your welder by checking the welder nameplate for MAXIMUM SECONDARY AMPERAGE. If it is not listed, check with the welder manufacturer or use the chart below.

While welder design and throat size can greatly vary welder maximum secondary current, a typical grouping will be:

- Under 10 KVA = 10,000 A.
- 50KVA to 150KVA = 50,000A3.
- 10 KVA to 50 KVA = 25,000 A.
- 150KVA TO 300KVA = 100,000A 4.

Your control was factory set for one of the above ranges prior to shipment. This is marked on the first page of this direction book on the #9181-22B option line.

If this range is correct, no change should be necessary and you can skip to page U-24 to set SETTING CYCLE BLANKING.

If a range change is required:

- 1. On 9180 SOLUTIONS with remote data input console, remove the blue console back plate and locate the four position DIP switch at the lower right corner of the circuit board.
 - On 9180M, 9180L, and 9180D SOLUTIONSO(all components in one enclosure), remove four outer screws on front plate, carefully rotate the white keypad faceplate to the 90° position (bracket will hold it there), and locate the four position DIP switch near the bottom of the left side of the front printed circuit board (between board and white plate). Four tabs will be sticking out from the board.

#9181-22A AND #9181-22B CONSTANT CURRENT / CONSTANT VOLTAGE / CURRENT COMPARE OPTION

Turn ON the switch that is in line with the MAXIMUM anticipated current.

On 9180 series SOLUTIONS with remote input console, the switch is turned ON when pushed DOWN on the right hand side (to outside of board). one easy way to do this is to use an opened paper clip or ball point pen. The switches are (top to bottom) 100,000A, 50,000A, 25,000A, and 10,000A. All other switches must be turned OFF (down on left side) for the system to work properly.

On one piece 9180M, 9180D, and 9180L series SOLUTION controls, the switch is turned ON when the switch is pushed towards the FRONT white metal plate. The switches, starting from the bottom of the board and going upward, 100,000A, 50,000A, 25,000A, and 10,000A. All other switches must be turned OFF (pulled away from the white plate) for the system to work properly.

2. Turn control ON, and after diagnostics have been completed press PROGRAM 87, ENTER, 99. The display should now show:

SECOND. I SYSTEM CHANGE 1=YES, 0=NO.

If it shows PRIMARY I SYSTEM, press 1 to change.

Now press ENTER (not 1 or 0). The display will show: I MAX 50 KA = 2 (or other value). This indicates that the control presently is set for a maximum of 50,000 amps of secondary current.

The readout will now show: CHANGE 1=YES, 0=NO. Press 1, and select the range to match the switch setting of step #1 above. THESE TWO SETTINGS MUST MATCH FOR THE CONTROL TO PROVIDE ACCURATE VALUES!.

- a. Press: PROGRAM, 87, ENTER, 92, and select the proper range.

#9181-22A AND #9181-22B CONSTANT CURRENT / CONSTANT VOLTAGE / CURRENT COMPARE OPTION

NOTE ON CALIBRATION:

Your SOLUTION control has been factory calibrated to Unitrol standards. Unfortunately, there is no recognized U.S. standard for welding currents (non-sinusoidal current). Therefore it is probable that the Unitrol calibration will not exactly match readings from various brands of current monitors.

Unitrol does not encourage change of this calibration. However if it is desired to recalibrate the welding current measurement system to another standard, FAX a request to the factory at 847-480-0932.

You have now completed setup on SECONDARY CURRENT systems. Skip to page U-24, and go directly to SETTING CYCLE BLANKING.

FOR CONTROLS WITH OPTION #9181-22A/22AH (PRIMARY CURRENT COIL)

NOTE: If your control uses a **SECONDARY** side current pickup coil (mounted on the welder secondary), skip this section and go to page U-24, **SETTING CYCLE BLANKING**.

A. CHECKING PRIMARY CURRENT COIL SIZE:

Your control has been supplied with a current transformer mounted inside the white Unitrol SOLUTION control box. It measures current on the welding transformer PRIMARY (input) side. The SOLUTION control then uses this PRIMARY CURRENT multiplied by the transformer TURNS RATIO to calculate and display computed SECONDARY CURRENT

To use the option, first determine the maximum continuous PRIMARY current range for your welder by using the following formula:

MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS PRIMARY CURRENT = $\frac{\text{WELDER KVA X 1000}}{\text{LINE VOLTAGE}} \times 3.5$

This approximate value will vary with machine design. As an example, a 50 KVA welder operating on 230 volts would be calculated as follows:

MAXIMUM PRIMARY CURRENT = $\frac{50 \times 1,000}{230}$ X 3.5 = 760 amps.

#9181-22A AND #9181-22B CONSTANT CURRENT / CONSTANT VOLTAGE / CURRENT COMPARE OPTION

Your control was shipped with a primary current coil to match the KVA value of your welder as supplied with the original order. That current transformer range is listed (example: 800:5 will measure a maximum of 800 amps) on the first page of this direction book.

If the value you have calculated is **not** more than 10% higher than your calculation (using the above formula), the coil is correct.

If the calculated value is **more** than 10% higher than the value of the the coil rating, contact the Unitrol service department at 847-480-0115 to exchange this coil with the correct value.

Note that when a different current transformer is installed, this new value must be entered in PROGRAM 87/99 on the line:

I COIL CODE=###0

For example, a current transformer with a rating of 800:5 would be entered as 0800.

I COIL CODE=0800

B. TRANSFORMER TURNS RATIO

The SOLUTION calculates secondary welding current by multiplying the measured PRIMARY CURRENT (from the current transformer) by the welding transformer TURNS RATIO.

Therefore, to allow the SOLUTION to <u>calculate</u> **SECONDARY** current, the welding transformer TURNS RATIO must be entered. If the welding transformer has more than one transformer tap switch position, the TURNS RATIO for **each** position must be entered.

CALCULATING TRANSFORMER TURNS RATIO(S)

The TURNS RATIO can be calculated by dividing the transformer rated input LINE VOLTAGE by the SECONDARY VOLTAGE for each tap setting. This is done using the nameplate information on the welding transformer. Note that if your welder does not list these voltages on the nameplate, contact the welder manufacture for this data.

#9181-22A AND #9181-22B CONSTANT CURRENT / CONSTANT VOLTAGE / CURRENT COMPARE OPTION

As an example, with transformer nameplate information of:

LINE VOLTAGE = 220

SECONDARY VOLTAGE = 3.2

TURNS RATIO =
$$\frac{\text{LINE VOLTAGE}}{\text{SECONDARY VOLTAGE}} = \frac{220}{3.2} = 68.7$$

Rounded upward, TURNS RATIO = 69.

If your transformer does **not** have a tap switch, **calculate** the TURNS RATIO for your welding transformer. If it **does** have a tap switch, follow instructions below.

TRANSFORMERS WITH A TAP SWITCH:

If your transformer has more than one tap switch position, it will be necessary to calculate the TURNS RATIO for each position using transformer nameplate listing of minimum secondary voltage and maximum secondary voltage.

The TURNS RATIO for the #1 tap position will be:

TURNS RATIO FOR TAP
$$#1 = \frac{\text{LINE VOLTAGE}}{\text{MIN. SEC. VOLTAGE}}$$

The TURNS RATIO for the highest tap position will be:

The tap switch positions between will be equally spaced. The value of TURNS RATIO for each step is calculated as:

TURNS RATIO PER STEP =
$$\frac{(\text{TURNS RATIO } \#1 \text{ TAP}) - (\text{TURNS RATIO } \text{TOP TAP})}{(\text{NUMBER OF TAPS } - 1)}$$

EXAMPLE:

Number of transformer taps = 4 CALCULATED TURNS RATIO of #1 tap position = 50 CALCULATED TURNS RATIO of #4 tap position = 35

TURNS RATIO PER STEP =
$$\frac{50 - 35}{4 - 1} = \frac{15}{3} = 5$$

#9181-22A AND #9181-22B CONSTANT CURRENT / CONSTANT VOLTAGE / CURRENT COMPARE OPTION

This would make the TURNS RATIO for each tap:

TAP #1=50, TAP #2=50-5=45, TAP #3=45-5=40, TAP #4=45-5=35Record these numbers for use later in the setup process.

IMPORTANT: If any TURNS RATIO is more than 99, do the following:

- a. DIVIDE all calculated TURNS RATIOs by 2 for entry in steps below.
- b. Press: PROGRAM, 99, ENTER. The display will show:

I COIL CODE=####

ONLY for controls with 9181-22A PRIMARY CURRENT, press: PROGRAM, 97, 91, ENTER. The display will show:

I ZERO = 500 A

Enter 000, and the display will show:

I ZERO = 000 A

SETTING CYCLE BLANKING (for PRIMARY & SECONDARY SYSTEMS):

Before measuring welding current, it is necessary to decide if any portion of the welding sequence is to be blanked. This procedure is usually necessary to produce more stable results since typically the first cycle of each weld involves INRUSH current, and stabilization of the electrode contact to the work piece. With BLANKING in the system, the SOLUTION will eliminate readings from the selected number of cycles when calculating welding current values.

To set BLANKING, press: PROGRAM, 83, ENTER. The display will show:

BLANK 00 CYCLES

#9181-22A AND #9181-22B CONSTANT CURRENT / CONSTANT VOLTAGE / CURRENT COMPARE OPTION

Enter the desired number of WELD cycles. A typical number is 1 for a weld count of 1-4 cycles, and 2 for a weld count of over 4 cycles.

After the desired number has been entered, press ENTER, and this portion of the system will be ready.

CONSTANT VOLTAGE MODE

If the SOLUTION is set in CONSTANT V mode, all HEAT settings are in percent (ie. WELD HEAT = ##%). This utilizes the digital accuracy of the control to set the weld transformer output RMS voltage. In this mode, heat settings will be the same no matter what is happening in the welder secondary circuit. However secondary welding current will react to metal in the welder throat and metal thickness changes.

CONSTANT V mode works well with most welding sequences. It is normally preferred over CONSTANT CURRENT (see next section) for welding of projections or parts with very poor fit-up.

CONSTANT VOLTAGE mode should be used if your WELD TIME is less than 4 cycles. While it is possible to use the CONSTANT CURRENT mode with 3 cycles, the accuracy will be diminished.

If you use the control in CONSTANT CURRENT mode and have 1 or 2 cycles of WELD TIME, ${f no}$ compensation will occur.

One advantage of the CONSTANT VOLTAGE mode is that it does not depend on any analog feedback circuitry for setting heat levels.

Heat lines in each of the 75 PROGRAMS will be in percent:

PREHEAT ##%, UPSLOPE INIT=##%, WELD = ##%, DOWNSLOPE END=##%, POSTHEAT = ##%, and TEMPER = ##%.

A setting of 99% will produce the maximum output of the welder at that transformer tap setting.

A setting of 50% will produce approximately 1/2 of the maximum output of the welder for that transformer tap setting.

CONSTANT CURRENT MODE

If the SOLUTION is set in CONSTANT I mode, all heat settings will be in amps. (ie. WELD I = 23000A). This means that a welding current value can be entered **directly** from a welding schedule chart. With

#9181-22A AND #9181-22B CONSTANT CURRENT / CONSTANT VOLTAGE / CURRENT COMPARE OPTION

this mode of operation, the control utilizes either a primary current coil (option #9181-22A) or a secondary coil (option #9181-22B) to continuously measure current. Heat lines in each of the 75 PROGRAMS will be:

PREHEAT #####A, UPSLOPE INIT=#####A, WELD = #####A, DOWNSLOPE END=#####A, POSTHEAT = #####A, and TEMPER = ####A.

CONSTANT CURRENT mode works well with most welding sequences. It is especially useful when welding steel in a deep throat welding machine. Since welding current is effected by the change in secondary impedance as metal moves in and out of the welder's throat (front to back), current in a CONSTANT VOLTAGE mode will vary, but CONSTANT CURRENT mode will produce more uniform results.

ACCURACY: Under normal circumstances, CONSTANT CURRENT mode produces secondary current RMS values that are within 1% of the range setting of the SOLUTION.

NOTE 1: CONSTANT VOLTAGE mode should be used if your WELD TIME is less than 4 cycles.

NOTE 2: Experience has shown that welding parts with projections produce greater weld strength variations using the CONSTANT CURRENT mode.

HOW CONSTANT CURRENT OPERATES

For PREHEAT, WELD, POSTHEAT, and TEMPER, the SOLUTION modifies the percent heat to match the selected AMP values in the PROGRAM being used. The system functions as follows:

- 1. At the start of each function (PREHEAT, WELD, etc.), the SOLUTION selects a percent heat value from a "learned" look-up table (to be explained later). This allows the electrodes to fully "seat" on the metal and produce a stabilized current reading without any "hunting".
- 2. At the end of 1-1/2 cycles, the current is read and compared to the program selected value. The percent heat for the next 1/2 cycle firing is then modified in proportion to the error. This is called CLOSED LOOP FEEDBACK.
- 3. This procedure is repeated at the start of every full cycle to be sure that your welding transformer will not go out of balance (saturation).
- 4. At the end of the weld, the display will show the average RMS current during the WELD TIME only. This is a check of the system and stability of the secondary welder circuit. If the SOLUTION cannot reach or hold the selected amperage, a diagnostic will be displayed to explain the problem.

#9181-22A AND #9181-22B CONSTANT CURRENT / CONSTANT VOLTAGE / CURRENT COMPARE OPTION

SELECTING HEAT SETTING MODE

To select the desired mode, press: PROGRAM, 97, ENTER, 11. The display will show:

CONSTANT V MODE

or

CONSTANT I MODE

CHANGE1=YES, 0=NO

If the desired mode is shown, press $\mathbf{0}$ to \mathbf{not} change. If the desired mode is \mathbf{not} shown, press $\mathbf{1}$ to change.

This mode can be changed at any time desired.

If previous programs were set while the SOLUTION was in the CONSTANT V mode, each heat line will be shown as 00000A and require setting.

TEACHING YOUR SOLUTION ABOUT CURRENT

CARE IN DOING THIS INITIAL "LEARN" PROCEDURE WILL ENSURE THAT YOUR SOLUTION CONTROL WILL PERFORM ACCURATELY FOR YEARS TO COME! PLEASE TAKE YOUR TIME

IMPORTANT: Be sure your SOLUTION is in the CONSTANT I (constant current) mode before starting the "LEARN" procedure. To check, press: PROGRAM, 97, ENTER, 11. The display will show:

CONSTANT V MODE

or

CONSTANT I MODE

CHANGE1=YES, 0=NO

If CONSTANT I is shown, press 0 to not change.

If CONSTANTV mode is not shown, press 1 to change.

Before you can start using CONSTANT CURRENT, your SOLUTION must "learn" how your particular welder responds to different heat percent settings. BECAUSE THE SOLUTION LEARNS EACH OF THE WELDER'S TAP SWITCH POSITIONS, THIS PROCEDURE ONLY HAS TO BE DONE WHEN YOU FIRST INSTALL THIS CONTROL.

WHAT ARE YOU WELDING?

Most applications involve welding of sheetmetal or cross wires. In this case, the "learn" process can be done with the factory default

#9181-22A AND #9181-22B CONSTANT CURRENT / CONSTANT VOLTAGE / CURRENT COMPARE OPTION

method. However, if you are welding very small parts, fusing parts with tungsten or other heating electrodes, or annealing long parts (springs, etc.), you must switch the SOLUTION to a special "teach" mode.

This mode only passes a few cycles of current at each location on the part. On annealing of long springs, this allows the use of a cold part for each learn point. With the fusing process using heating electrodes, this allows the electrodes to cool down between "learn" samples.

If you are <u>not</u> using this process for one of the above types of parts, <u>skip</u> to step #1 below.

ONLY if you <u>are</u> using this process of one of the above types of part, change the "learn" mode by pressing: PROGRAM, 97, ENTER, 93. The display will show:

TEACH GROUP

CHANGE1=YES, 0=NO

Press 1 to change, and the display will briefly show:

TEACH SINGLE

To start the "TEACH" process, do the following:

- 1. If you have the #9181-22A PRIMARY CURRENT option, be sure you have calculated all TURNS RATIO numbers as shown on page U-23.
- 2. Place the transformer tap switch (if it exists) on position #1.
- 3. Set the air pressure on your weld head regulator to about 75 psi. or to the highest pressure that your electrodes can support. Note that if your control has the #9181-16 Electronic Pressure Regulator option, this value will be set in step 9 below.
- 4. Install a clean set of electrodes in the welder and be sure they are properly aligned and dressed.

IMPORTANT CAUTION: The SOLUTION will be operating as high as 80% heat for a short number of cycles. Be sure that the electrodes have a <u>large enough contact area</u> to support the maximum current possible on your welder! Using electrodes that are too small can cause major expulsion and possible welding together of the electrodes.

5. Be sure that you are wearing an approved set of safety glasses.

#9181-22A AND #9181-22B CONSTANT CURRENT / CONSTANT VOLTAGE / CURRENT COMPARE OPTION

- Select a part or metal sheet combination that represents a typical part that will be welded in this machine. If a large range of metal thickness combinations will be joined in this welder, select a combination that falls <u>in the middle</u>. This metal will be used later in step 12.
- Measure the incoming line voltage to the welder with a meter. This number will be used in step 9 below. Note that absolute accuracy is not critical in this measurement. It is used for a base line only.

SETTING NUMBER OF TRANSFORMER TAP POSITIONS

8. Turn the control on. After diagnostics have been completed, press: PROGRAM, 97, ENTER, 21. The display will show:

TOTAL TAPS = CHANGE1=YES, 0=NO

Press ${f 1}$ to change, and then enter the number of welder TAP SWITCH positions. If the transformer does not have a TAP SWITCH, enter 1. Then press ENTER.

FOR CONTROLS WITH PRIMARY CURRENT COIL, OPTION #9181-22A

If your control has been supplied with the #9181-22B secondary current option using an external current pickup coil, skip to step 9 on the next page.

If your control has been supplied with the #9181-22A primary current option with a single PRIMARY current pickup coil mounted inside the enclosure, the display will now show:

> 50 if TOTAL TAPS =1 TURNS RATIO OR TURNS R=50, TAP#1 | if TOTAL TAPS = 2-9 CHANGE1=YES, 0=NO

For a transformer without a tap switch, enter the TURNS RATIO as calculated on page U-23. For transformers with a tap switch, enter the TURNS RATIO for tap switch position #1 as calculated on page

#9181-22A AND #9181-22B CONSTANT CURRENT / CONSTANT VOLTAGE / CURRENT COMPARE OPTION

U-23. Press ENTER. If TOTAL TAPS is greater than one, the display will now show:

TURNS R=50, TAP#2

CHANGE1=YES, 0=NO

9. If your SOLUTION control contains the #9181-16 Electronic Pressure Regulator option, the display will show the following. If this option is not installed, skip to step 10.

AIR PRES.=75 PSI

CHANGE1=YES, 0=NO

If you do not change this line, the electronic pressure regulator will automatically be set to 75psi for this setup procedure. If this is too high for your electrodes, press 1 and enter the highest pressure your electrodes can support. Then press STEP.

SETTING Automatic Voltage Compensation BASELINE

10. The display will now show:

VOLT CALIBRATION

SYSTEM VOLT.=###

CHANGE1=YES, 0=NO

This is used to set a baseline for the Automatic Voltage Compensation system. Press 1 and the display will now show:

SYSTEM VOLT. =---

Enter the line voltage measured in step 7 above.

#9181-22A AND #9181-22B CONSTANT CURRENT / CONSTANT VOLTAGE / CURRENT COMPARE OPTION

11. Press ENTER, and the display will show:

SET TRANS.TAP #1 PLEASE INITIATE

- 12. Place the metal combination from #6 above between the electrodes. If this is a deep throat welder and you are working with a large sheet of metal, place the metal about half way back into the welder's throat.
- 13. Initiate the welder by pressing <u>AND HOLDING</u> the foot switch or hand buttons. The **electrodes will close** and the display will show:

KEEP INIT CLOSED READING VOLTAGE

CONTINUE TO KEEP THE FOOT SWITCH OR HAND BUTTONS CLOSED. After about 2 seconds, the display will show:

REFER. VOLT.=###

indicating that the system has set the AVC baseline.

SET-UP ABORTED

14. Continue to keep the foot switch or hand buttons closed. The display will now show:

MEMORIZING DATA

TEACH GROUP MODE: If the SOLUTION is in the factory default "TEACH GROUP" mode (see page U-28), the SOLUTION will fire the welder for a few cycles at different heat levels with dwell time between levels. After it has "learned" the reaction of TAP SWITCH POSITION #1, the electrodes will open and the display will show:

RELEASE INITIAT.

#9181-22A AND #9181-22B CONSTANT CURRENT / CONSTANT VOLTAGE / CURRENT COMPARE OPTION

Now release the foot switch or hand buttons. NOTE: It is not important if the parts between the electrodes actually are welded after this procedure.

SINGLE GROUP MODE: If you have selected the "SINGLE GROUP" mode in PROGRAM 87/93 (as set on page U-28), the SOLUTION will fire the welder for a few cycles at only one heat level of TAP SWITCH POSITION #1. After it has "learned" the reaction of this one heat level, the electrodes will open and the display will show:

RELEASE INITIAT.

now release the foot switch or hand buttons. NOTE: It is not important if the parts between the electrodes actually are welded after this procedure.

The display will now show:

SET NEW PART

Install a new part (or move part to a new weld or fusing location). For annealing of springs, you can plunge the spring into water and do all "learn" steps on the same part.

If a heating type electrode (molybdenum, etc.) is being used, allow the electrode to go back to room temperature.

Now repeat the "LEARN" sequence above four more times.

15. If the TOTAL TAPS number entered earlier is greater than 1, the display will now show:

SET TRANS.TAP #2 PLEASE INITIATE

- a. Set the welder tap switch to position #2
- b. Move the metal part to a new position
- c. Close the foot switch or hand buttons
- 16. Repeat until the last TAP position has been "learned".
- 17. If you suspect that any of the above steps was not done correctly, press: PROGRAM, 97, ENTER, 21 and start at TAP SWITCH #1 again.

#9181-22A AND #9181-22B
CONSTANT CURRENT / CONSTANT VOLTAGE / CURRENT COMPARE OPTION

AVC FUNCTION

The AVC (Automatic Voltage Compensation) system will now be automatically turned ON.

For the first 3-1/2 cycles of each weld, the SOLUTION will find the recommended %HEAT value from the electronic SET-UP chart generated above. It will then modify this value by the deviation from the baseline AVC setting.

READING THE "LEARN" PROGRAM RESULTS

At this time your SOLUTION has "learned" what each TAP SWITCH position can produce. To check these readings, press: PROGRAM, 97, ENTER, 31. The display will show:

TRANSF. TAP #1 HEAT 40%-##,###A

This says that when the welder was set with the tap switch in position #1, a 40% heat setting produced ##,### amps of secondary current.

By pressing the STEP button, you will be able to view how the SOLUTION responded to 40%, 50%, 60%, 70%, 80%, and 90% settings for each welder tap switch position. If you want to exit out before viewing the last tap switch readings, press SINGLE.

Record the values at 60% and 90% of each TAP SWITCH position for use later.

USING CONSTANT CURRENT IN PRODUCTION:

Before using this feature in production, be sure that you have the upper row of the display turned on so that current values can be read. This will not effect the operation of the welder, but will allow visual confirmation of the welding current being produced.

To do this, press: PROGRAM, 84, ENTER. The display will show:

I READ ONLY =1 or I READ & REACT=2 or I READ OFF = 3

CHANGE1=YES, 0=NO

#9181-22A AND #9181-22B CONSTANT CURRENT / CONSTANT VOLTAGE / CURRENT COMPARE OPTION

At this time, be sure that the SOLUTION is in the I READ ONLY = 1 mode. If any other mode is shown, press 1 (to change), and then press 1 to select this mode.

1. Select a welding program (01-75) that will be loaded by pressing: PROGRAM, ##, ENTER. Enter desired values including WELD CYCLES and WELD CURRENT (in amps). If you are using PREHEAT, UPSLOPE, DOWNSLOPE, POSTHEAT, or TEMPER, also enter these values.

NOTE: If you are using an RWMA or other welding chart, you can enter the numbers directly as shown for the material and thickness being welded. However remember that these values are starting points and also depend on the electrode shape. Some common welding charts are included in the back of this direction book.

- 2. Enter the desired TIP FORCE or SQUEEZE TIME as would be normally done in any welding program.
- 3. Check the welding current (WELD I) value against the "learn" chart in PROGRAM 97/31 as shown above. Set the WELDER'S TAP SWITCH to a position that puts this desired welding current between 60% and 90%. If you do not select a tap switch position that falls in this range, the SOLUTION will, as shown below, recommend that you go to another transformer tap switch position.
- 4. Step down the program to the line:

TRANSF. TAP # 0

Enter the number that matches the WELDER'S TAP SWITCH position. If there is no TAP SWITCH on the welder, enter 1.

IF THESE NUMBERS DO NOT MATCH, THE CONTROL WILL LOOSE CONSTANT CURRENT ACCURACY.

5. After the desired program has been entered, press **SINGLE**. If the WELD I value selected does **not** require a heat setting of less than 60% or greater than 90%, it will be set for welding.

However if the value of WELD I selected calls for a heat setting less than 60% or greater than 90%, the display will recommend that you change tap positions with one of the following displays:

ATTN: WELD I SET TOO LOW!

USE LOWER TAP

or

ATTN: WELD I SET TOO HIGH

USE HIGHER TAP

#9181-22A AND #9181-22B CONSTANT CURRENT / CONSTANT VOLTAGE / CURRENT COMPARE OPTION

WHY SHOULD YOU SET BETWEEN THESE RANGES?

- A. ABOVE 90%: If the control is set above 90%, there not be enough "headroom" to compensate for a large drop in line voltage (AVC system) or extra metal in the welder's throat.
- B. BELOW 60%: This is a little more complicated to understand.

6. **FOR BEST RESULTS**, change the tap switch setting to match the display request.

AT THE SAME TIME, BE SURE TO CHANGE THE PROGRAM LINE: TRANSF. TAP
TO MATCH THE SWITCH SETTING.

DIAGNOSTICS DURING A WELD

When a weld is made, the SOLUTION will try to match your program values of current. If, because of the welder's response, the selected value of current cannot be reached, the display will show one of several diagnostics:

A. VALUE OF CURRENT IN PROGRAM REQUIRES OVER 99% HEAT SETTING:

This can happen when the welding current selected requires more than 99% (full output) of this transformer tap switch position. The SOLUTION will go to 99% for the balance of the weld, and then display:

CURRENT ##,### A TRY FOR OVER 99%

#9181-22A AND #9181-22B CONSTANT CURRENT / CONSTANT VOLTAGE / CURRENT COMPARE OPTION

B. VALUE OF CURRENT IN PROGRAM REQUIRES CONTROL TO GO PAST MAXIMUM SAFETY VALUE:

The SOLUTION has a maximum heat increase level to prevent reaching for high heats when welder cables or shunts become loose or start to break. This also protects the system should a failure occur in the SOLUTION'S current measurement system. When this happens, the display will show:

CURRENT ##,### A LIMIT-PRG. 97/81

This means that the MAXIMUM SAFETY value in program 97/81 has been exceeded. The factory default is 20%. While it is not recommended, this value can be changed by pressing: PROGRAM, 97, ENTER, 81 and changing the value displayed.

C. THE CURRENT COIL HAS BECOME DISCONNECTED, OR THE CURRENT MONITOR AMPLIFIER CIRCUITRY HAS MALFUNCTIONED:

In this case, the SOLUTION, seeing no valid current input, will strictly use the "learn table" value for the WELD I value in the PROGRAM and use no feedback process. The control will now be in CONSTANT VOLTAGE mode. After each weld has been completed, the display will show:

CURRENT 00,000 A NO CURRENT INPUT

CURRENT WINDOW QC SYSTEM

There is one more quality control feature in the SOLUTION. This will act as a check on the constant current system. There are two lines in each program to set HIGH and LOW current limits.

If the current being measured (during the WELD TIME portion only) falls out of this selected window, the control can be set to keep the electrodes closed and require closing of the foot or hand switch to release and reset the system.

NOTE: THE SOLUTION SOFTWARE EXCLUDES CURRENT MEASUREMENT DURING ALL OTHER RWMA FUNCTIONS (PREHEAT, UPSLOPE, DOWNSLOPE, POSTHEAT, AND TEMPER). THIS VALUE IS A MORE USABLE NUMBER THAN THAT MEASURED ON PORTABLE CURRENT MONITORS ("WELD CHECKERS") AND CAN BE COMPARED TO THE VALUES ON WELDING CHARTS DIRECTLY.

THE VALUES MEASURED BY THE SOLUTION WILL TYPICALLY BE HIGHER THAN THOSE ON PORTABLE CURRENT MONITORS IF ANY RWMA FUNCTION IS USED BECAUSE THESE OTHER CYCLES ARE NOT AVERAGED INTO THE SOLUTION'S CALCULATION BUT WILL BE AVERAGED IN A TYPICAL CURRENT MONITOR SYSTEM.

#9181-22A AND #9181-22B CONSTANT CURRENT / CONSTANT VOLTAGE / CURRENT COMPARE OPTION

SETTING CURRENT WINDOW LIMITS

Each program has a setting for UPPER and LOWER current limits. Do the following for each welding schedule that is being used:

1. To set the control for reading current, press: PROGRAM, 84, ENTER. The display will show:

I READ ONLY =1 or I READ & REACT=2 or I READ OFF = 3

CHANGE1=YES, 0=NO

If the control is not in I-READ ONLY = 1 mode, Press 1 (to change), and then press 1 to select I-READ ONLY mode.

- 2. Set the desired starting welding schedule into any of the 75 programs. Make welds on coupons and adjust settings until an acceptable weld has been achieved. For the moment, ignore the lines in the program that show HIGH I and LOW I settings.
- 3. The average RMS current of the weld will be displayed on the upper readout after each sequence has been completed. Make several welds to be sure that this number is reasonably constant.
- 4. Decide on the allowable limits of current above and below that observed in step #3 above. To do this:
 - a. Make welds as you continue to LOWER the WELD HEAT % or WELD-I (current) setting in 1% steps until the weld has fallen below minimum desired strength. Increase the displayed current value sightly and write down this number as the LOW I (low current) number in that program.
 - b. Now go back to the original WELD HEAT% or WELD-I setting and start RAISING it in 1% steps until metal expulsion has started. Lower this value slightly and write down this number as HIGH I (high current) in the program.

Typically, when welding under 10,000 amps, a variation of \pm 400 amps is reasonable. On higher current welding, a range of \pm 700 amps is reasonable.

#9181-22A AND #9181-22B CONSTANT CURRENT / CONSTANT VOLTAGE / CURRENT COMPARE OPTION

5. Now press the STEP button until the display shows:

HIGH I = 00000 A

Enter the HIGH I value from step 4 above. Note that the right hand 0 will not change. Be sure that the number displayed is as desired.

6. Now press the STEP button one more time and the display will show:

LOW I = 00000 A

Enter the LOW I value from step 4 above.

7. Now press SINGLE, and these values will be in the system.

USING CURRENT WINDOW QC SYSTEM IN PRODUCTION

The following procedure utilizes the current comparison QC system during production.

1. Press: PROGRAM, 84, ENTER and the display will now show:

I-READ ONLY

CHANGE1=YES, 0=NO

Press 1, and the display will show:

I-READ ONLY = 1

I-READ & REACT=2

I-READ OFF = 3

Press 2 and the control will be in the READ & REACT mode.

2. Now enter the weld schedule used earlier and start welding. As each weld is made, the system will show the current as averaged over the WELD portion of each sequence.

#9181-22A AND #9181-22B
CONSTANT CURRENT / CONSTANT VOLTAGE / CURRENT COMPARE OPTION

NOTE: When the READ & REACT function is active in the SOLUTION, an "*" (see arrow) will show on the upper right corner of the display as in the example:

CURRENT 07,500A*
00224 WELDS MADE

This confirms that the control is in the READ & REACT mode.

IF THIS "*" IS <u>NOT</u> SHOWN BUT CURRENT READINGS ARE SHOWN, THE SYSTEM IS IN **READ ONLY MODE** AND <u>NO FAULT INDICATION WILL BE MADE UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES</u>.

FAULT RESET MODES

- 3. If the current, as shown on the upper display, is ABOVE or BELOW that in the weld schedule, one of three things will happen:
 - a. If PROGRAM 82 is set for FAULT RESET MODE: KEYPAD & INIT.=1, the electrodes will remain closed until either the initiation (foot switch, hand buttons) is released and closed again or any numbered button on the keypad has been pushed.
 - b. If PROGRAM 82 is set for FAULT RESET MODE: KEYPAD & LOCK=2, the electrodes will remain closed until the keylock is in the OPEN position, and any numbered button on the keypad has been pushed. This is the mode that can be used to require supervisor reset of a fault.
 - c. If PROGRAM 82 is set for FAULT RESET MODE: AUTOMATIC = 3, the electrodes will not remain closed and the system will beep momentarily and reset for the next weld.

FAULT OR ACCEPT RELAY SYSTEM:

Your SOLUTION has been supplied with an output relay that can be configured to close on either a \underline{FAULT} or \underline{ACCEPT} sequence. This relay can be changed to an \underline{END} OF \underline{HOLD} signal by moving a jumper plug on the power supply from \underline{FAULT} to \underline{EHR} (End Of hold Relay).

To configure the desired relay mode, press PROGRAM, 85, ENTER. The display will show:

FAULT RELAY CLOSE ON REJECT FAULT RELAY CHANGE1=YES, 0=NO

In this mode, the relay will close when a FAULT condition is detected. If you are in MAN. FAULT RESET mode, the relay will stay closed until the system has been reset. If you are in AUTO FAULT RESET mode, the relay will close for about 1/4 second and reset automatically. To maintain this mode, press 0.

#9181-22A AND #9181-22B CONSTANT CURRENT / CONSTANT VOLTAGE / CURRENT COMPARE OPTION

ACCEPT MODE: If you would like this relay to close when all conditions <u>being sampled</u> are within the customer <u>selected</u> windows (CURRENT, FORCE, LINE VOLTAGE), press 1 to change this mode. The display will briefly show:

FAULT RELAY CHANGE1=YES,0=NO

In this mode, the relay will close for about 1/4 second when a no FAULT conditions are detected.

RELAY CONTACT CONNECTIONS:

If you are connected to terminals ${\bf C}$ and ${\bf NO}$, a FAULT or ACCEPT (as configured) will momentarily act as a ${\bf closed}$ switch.

If connection is to terminals ${\bf C}$ and ${\bf NC}$, a FAULT or ACCEPT (as configured) will momentarily act as an open switch.

4. TURNING CURRENT READING OFF: If it is desired to turn the current reading system OFF, press: PROGRAM, 84, ENTER

The display will now show:

I-READ ONLY

CHANGE1=YES, 0=NO

Press 1, and the display will show:

I-READ ONLY = 1

I-READ & REACT=2

I-READ OFF = 3

Press 3 (I READ OFF). In this mode, the welder will continue to operate, but no current values will be shown on the upper display. Comparison of welding current to the HIGH I and LOW I values will not be functional.

In this mode, no QC function will be in operation. However CONSTANT CURRENT mode will still be operational.

SOLUTION #9180 DIRECTIONS FOR USE PAGE U-41 WELDING STEPPER OPTION #9181-15

PURPOSE: To allow extended number of welds between tip dressing. It can also be used as a BATCH COUNTER without heat increase (counts to preset number of WELDS and stops).

INSTALLATION: Must be installed at factory at time of purchase, or can be added at any time by returning console to factory.

THEORY: As welding starts on a clean set of electrodes, the surface resistance is relatively low. As welding continues, the electrode surfaces become contaminated with material pick-up and surface resistance is increased. Since the welding transformer is supplying a fixed voltage output, the current between the electrodes (through the work pieces) decreases as this resistance increases. Thus, the weld becomes weaker as production continues.

When welding coated materials, such as galvanized steel, this problem increases. For example, in welding galvanized steel, the zinc in the coating alloys with the copper of the electrode to form a layer of brass on the electrodes. Brass has a poorer conductivity than copper and therefore causes lower current through the work piece resulting in weaker welds.

FUNCTION: The #9181-15 WELDING STEPPER option uses a computer generated chart to increase the welding heat % as welding continues to compensate for the conditions stated above.

OPERATING DIRECTIONS:

- A. Press PROGRAM 88. If ACCESS DENIED is displayed, see INSTALLATION directions above.
- B. The following steps should be used to set stepper:

STEP	PRESS	CONTROL WILL DISPLAY
1.	PROGRAM	PROGRAM
2.	88	PROGRAM 88
3.	ENTER	WELDS LEFT ####
	-	RESET STEPPER?
	-	PRESS: 1=YES, 0=NO
4.	0 or 1	if 1, WELDS LEFT = 0000
	_	HEAT STEPPER ON (or OFF)
	-	CHANGE 1=YES, 0=NO
5.	0 or 1	if 1, HEAT STEPPER OFF (or ON)
	-	if 0, HEAT STEPPER ON (or OFF)
	-	TOTAL WELDS = ####
	-	CHANGE 1=YES, 0=NO
6.	1 or 0	if 1, TOTAL WELDS = ####
7.	1-9999	TOTAL WELDS = 0001 TO 9999
8.	ENTER	MAX. INCREASE = ##%
	-	CHANGE 1=YES, 0=NO
	0 or 1	if 1, MAX. INCREASE = ##%
9.	01 TO 30	MAX. INCREASE = 01%-30%
10.	ENTER	HEAT STEPPER ON
	_	PROGRAM ## READY

SOLUTION #9180 DIRECTIONS FOR USE PAGE U-42 WELDING STEPPER OPTION #9181-15 (CONTINUED)

If system is working under NO WELD conditions, the heat stepper will not index.

If the system is working under WELD conditions, the stepper will increase the percent heat of all functions on a predetermined curve until the customer selected number of welds has been completed. At that time, the SOLUTION control will display PLEASE DRESS TIPS, sound a warning tone, and lock-out the system.

TO RESET SYSTEM, Push <u>any</u> button on the console ONCE. This will reset the stepper counter to zero, set the percent heat to the original setting, and allow welding.

CALCULATION OF SETTINGS:

- To determine proper settings, make a full run of welds using production material with the heat stepper turned off.
- 2. During the run, increase the percent heat as necessary to maintain acceptable welds. Weld (without tip dressing) until a practical limit has been reached. On coated metals, this is typically between 1,000 and 3,000 welds.
- 3. After the last, weld note the QUANTITY of welds made and the last % heat INCREASE over the original setting. These two numbers are to be used in steps 7 and 9 above.

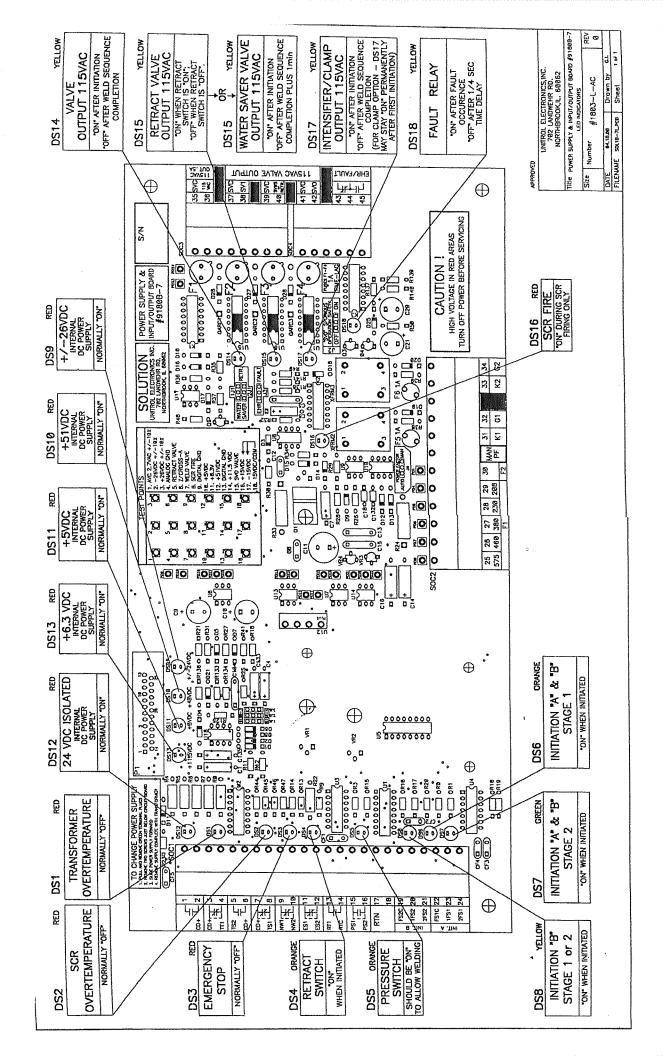
CHECK WELDS LEFT:

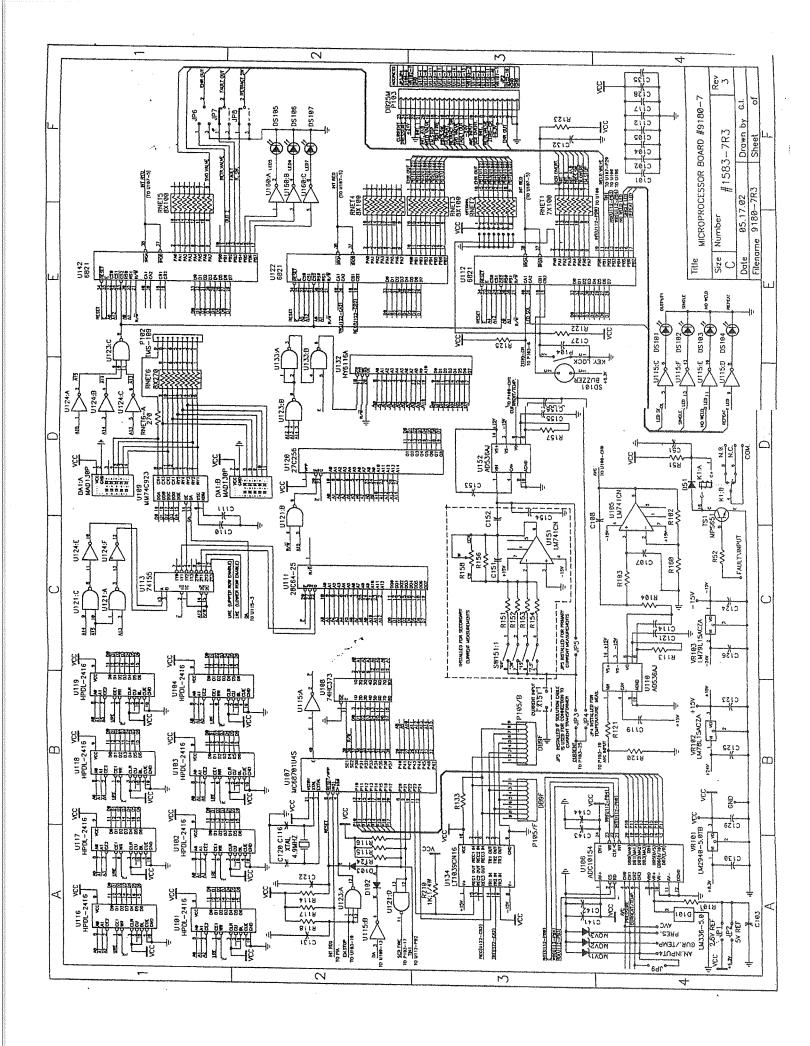
If at any time it is desired to find the number of welds left before completion of the selected quantity, press PROGRAM, 88, ENTER, and the control will display WELDS LEFT ####. To continue without changing, press SINGLE or REPEAT.

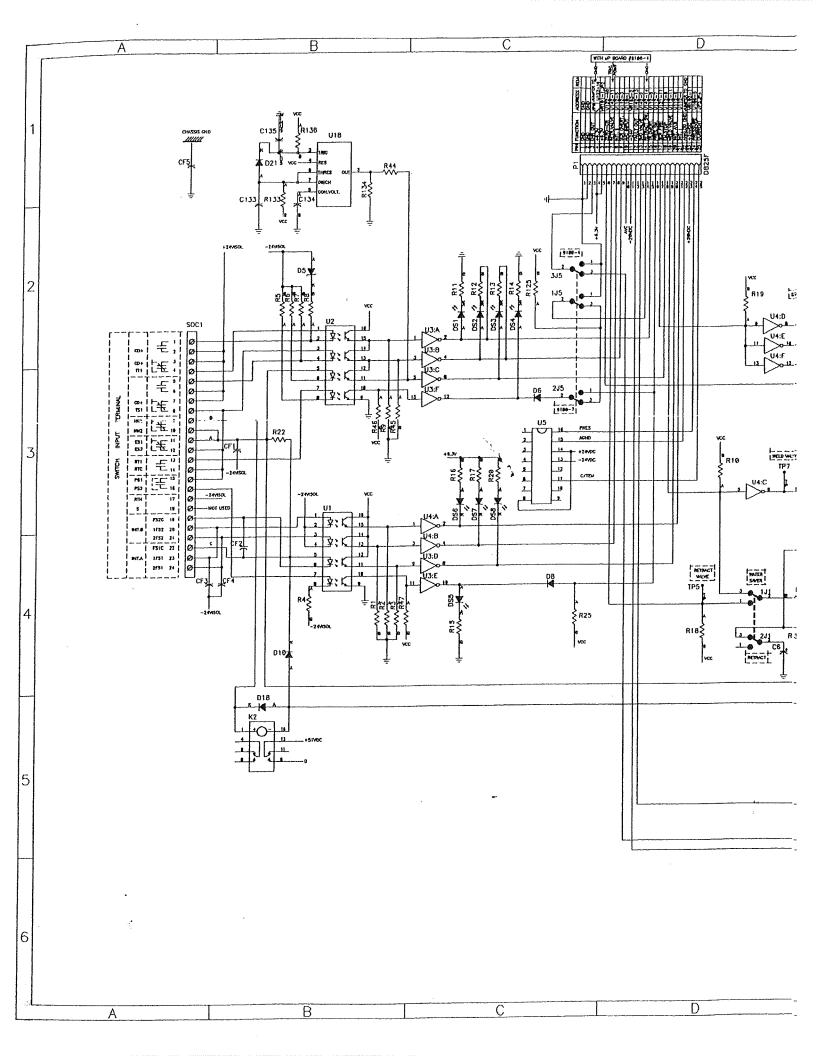
RESET STEPPER:

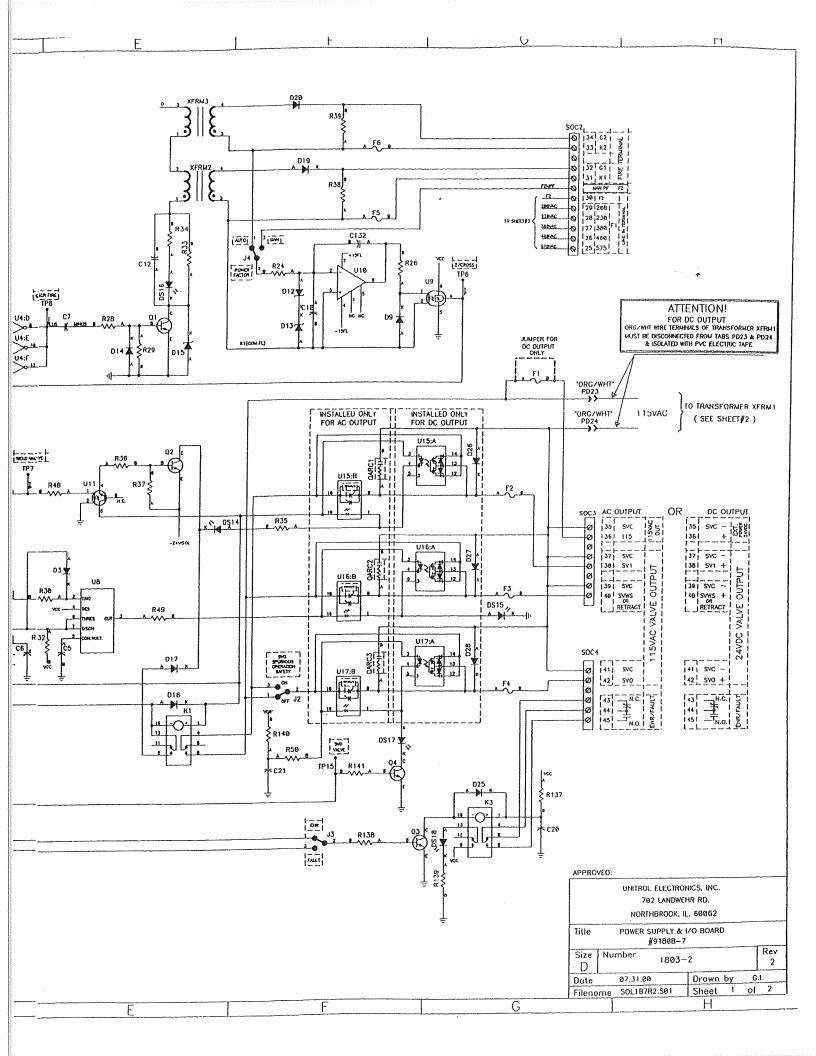
To reset at any time, press PROGRAM, 88, ENTER, and wait until the display shows RESET STEPPER?. Press #1. This reset may be used when a new electrode is installed before completion of the selected quantity of welds, or it is decided to dress the tips prior to completion of the selected quantity of welds.

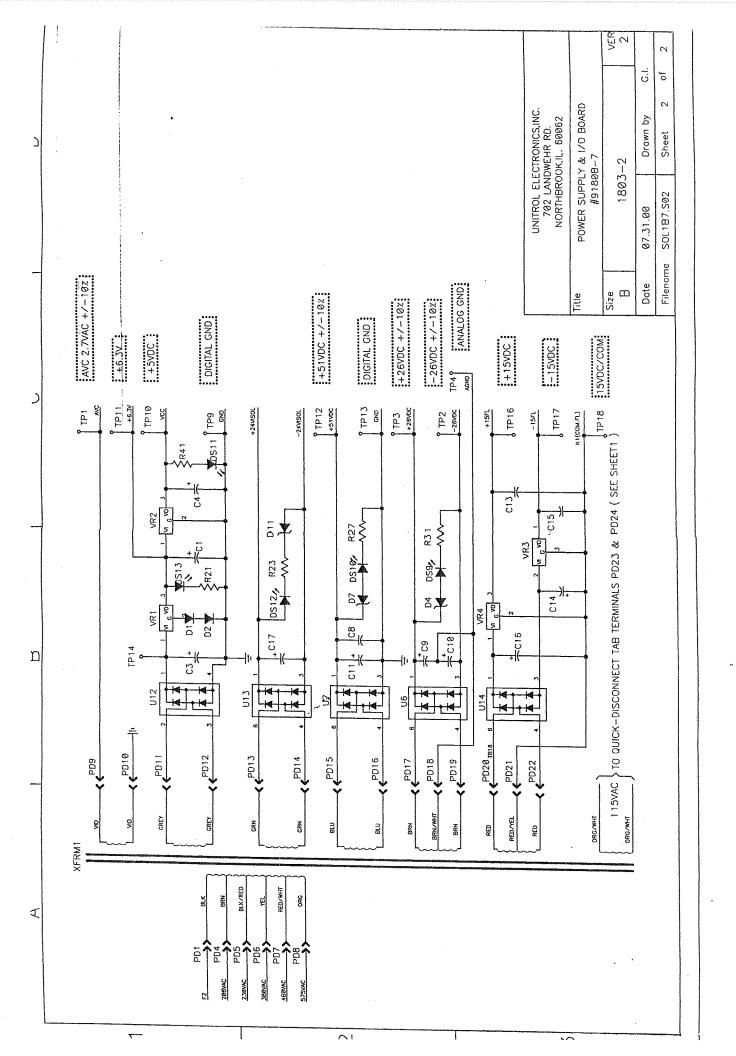
SERVICE INFORMATION

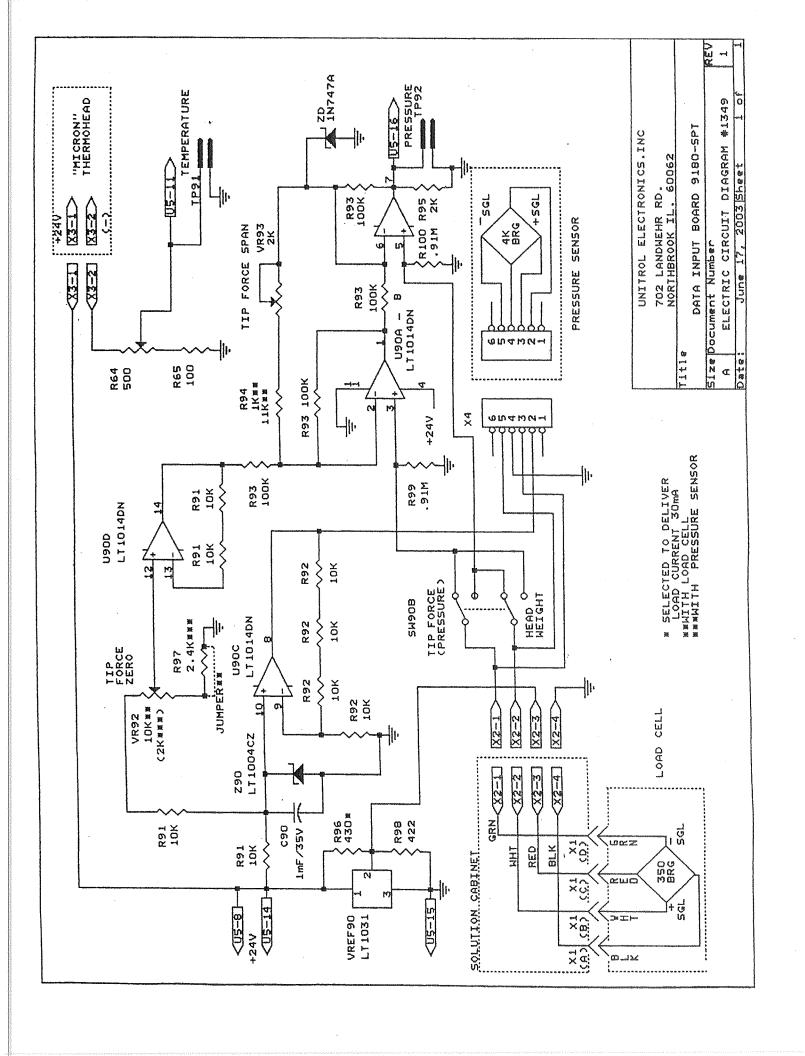












SOLUTION #9180 TROUBLE SHOOTING CHART PAGE S14

Before using this chart, check page U-16 (WARNING CODES) for corrective actions.

Also, check page S-12 for list of indicator lights and test points to aid in servicing. Consult factory if a problem cannot be resolved.

The factory number is 1-800-621-4244.

PROBLEM	PROBABLE REASON
No readout on display, and no pilot lights on power supply	 No incoming power Fuses F1 or F2 blown (check voltage selection for correct position) CIRCUIT BREAKER or HIGH SPEED FUSE open
No readout on display only	1. Plug on CORD BETWEEN CONSOLE AND BACK OF POWER SUPPLY not fully connected on both ends 2. F1 WIRE (LINE IN VOLTAGE SELECT) on wrong terminal
EMERGENCY STOP is on display and will not clear	1. Input to ES terminals 11 & 12 open 2. Line voltage input to system is more than 20% below volt. selection jumper
TRANSF. OVERHEAT shows on readout, will not clear	1. Left hand GREEN INPUT PLUG on POWER SUPPLY not fully inserted 2. Failure of CHIPS U2 OR U3
SCR OVERTEMP., TRANSF.OVERTEMP or LIM/PRES SWITCH OPEN displays will not clear	1. Failure in chips U2 or U3
INIT. IS CLOSED on displayed on readout	1. Foot switch or hand buttons are closed when power is first turned on.
KEYBOARD LOCKED shows on readout, will not clear	1. Bad connection on KEY SWITCH PLUG 2. Bad KEYSWITCH
WELDER SOLENOID will not operate when green SOLENOID LIGHT ON CONSOLE is on	 Blown fuse F1 on power supply Failure of U15 or K1 relay
SCR SYSTEM FAULT is displayed during turn-on diagnostics or during AVC setup procedure	1. No AC input on TP1; bad transformer 2. Bad chips U110, U105, or U106
Welder welds ONCE but will not operate on second time	1. Initiation switch not opening (ANTI-REPEAT CIRCUIT)

WELDING SCHEDULES

RECOMMENDED PRACTICES FOR SINGLE-PULSE SPOT WELDS IN LOW CARBON STEEL

	Thickness of Thin- nest Outside Piece 1		Electrode Major Diameter and Shape		Weld Time (Single pulse)	Welding Current*	Minimum Contacting Overlap	Minimum Weld Spacing	Diameter of Fused Zone	Minimum Tensile- Shear Strength
	9 T → 1	45% d	2" R7					C	Dw	
MFG GAUGE	THICKNESS Inch (mm)	D. MIN. Inch	d. MAX. Inch	POUNDS	CYCLES (60 HZ)	AMPERES (approx.)	INCH	INCH	INCH (approx.)	POUNDS
32	.010 (0.25)	1/2	1/8	200	4	4,000	3/8	1/4	.13	235
25	.021 (0.53)	1/2	3/16	300	6	6,100	7/16	3/8	.17	530
22	.030 (0.76)	1/2	1/4	400	8	8,000	7/16	1/2	.21	980
20	.036 (0.91)	1/2	1/4	500	10	9,200	1/2	3/4	.23	1,350
18	.048 (1.22)	1/2	1/4	650	12	10,300	9/16	7/8	.25	1,820
16	.060 (1.52)	5/8	5/16	800	14	11,600	5/8	1-1/16	.27	2,350
14	.075 (1.91)	5/8	5/16	1,100	21	13,300	11/16	1-3/8	.31	3,225
13	.090 (2.29)	5/8	3/8	1,300	25	14,700	3/4	1-5/8	.34	4,100
12	.105 (2.67)	5/8	3/8	1,600	29	16,100	13/16	1-13/16	.37	5,300
11	.120 (3.05)	5/8	7/16	1,800	30	17,500	7/8	2	.40	6,900

- Starting values shown are based on industry experience. Adjust these values as needed to reach required weld quality.
- Type of steel: SAE 1008-1010
- Table is for a 3:1 maximum ratio of thickest to thinnest piece, and a maximum stackup thickness of 4"T" Material should be free from scale oxides, paint, grease, and heavy oil
- Electrode material: RWMA CLASS 2

UNITROL ELECTRONICS 702 LANDWEHR ROAD NORTHBROOK, IL 60062

RECOMMENDED PRACTICES FOR PROJECTION WELDS IN LOW CARBON STEEL

	DA	ATA COMMO OF PROJ	ON TO ALI ECCION W								NG SCI		ILE A ECTIO	V
Th	nickness	Projecti		Min W	imum Veld neing	C	Iinimum ontacting Overlap	Weld Time	N Elec	et trode rce	Weld Curr	ding	M Ten	inimum sile-Shear trength
				→ (←L+							
MFG. GAUGE			Height. Inch	IN	СН		INCH	CYCLES (60 HZ)	POU	NDS	AMPF (appi	1	P	OUNDS
25 23	.021 (0.53) .027 (0.69)	.090 .090	.025 .025		.38 .38		0.25 0.25	3 3		50 95	4,4 5,5			370 500
21 19	.033 (0.84) .042 (1.07)	.110 .110	.035 .035		.50 .50		0.38 0.38	3 5		40 30	6,6 8,0			700 1,060
18 16	.048 (1.22) .060 (1.52)	.140 .150	.038 .042		.75 .75	ernendete	0.50 0.50	8 10		00 50	8,8 10,3			1,300 1,800
14 13	.075 (1.91) .090 (2.29)	.180 .210	.048	0	.88 .06		0.50 0.62	14 16	80	00	1,8 13,1	00		2,425 3,250
12 11	.105 (2.67) .120 (3.04)	.240 .270	.055 .058	1	.25 .50	***************************************	0.75 0.81	19 22	1,2	250 600	14,1 14,8	100	***************************************	3,850 4,800
10	,135 (3.43)	.300	.062	1	.63		0.88	24	1,6	350	15,3	15,300		5,500
			G SCHEDU 3 PROJECI								NG SC IORE		JLE C ECTIO	NS
Т	nickness	Total Weld Tir Do <u>not</u> mu Per project	ılt. per e	trode rce each	Weldi Curren per ea project	ut* ch	Min, Tensile- Shear per each projection	Total Weld Ti Do <u>not</u> m Per projec	ult.	No Elect For per e proje	rode rce each	Cur per	lding rent* each ection	Min, Tensile- Shear per each projection
	T													
MFG GAUGE 25	THICKNESS Inch (mm)	CYCLES (60 HZ)	POU.		AMPEI (appro	x.)	POUNDS 325	CYCLE (60 HZ)		POU.		(apj	ERES prox.) 900	POUNDS 290
23	.021 (0.53) .027 (0.69)	6	15	60	4,450)	425	8		10	0	3,	300	340
21 19	.033 (0.84)	6 10	15 21	0	5,100 6,000)	525 875	11 15		12 16	0	4,	800 300	425 720
18 16	.048 (1.22) .060 (1.52)	16 20	27 36	35	6,500 7,650)	1,100 1,575	19 25		22 33	0	5,	400 400	875 1,225
14 13	.075 (1.91) .090 (2.29)	28 32	53 68	30	8,850 9,750)	2,150 2,800	34 42		47 61	0	7,	400 200	1,750 2,325
12 11 10	.105 (2.67) .120 (3.04) .135 (3.43)	38 45 48	83 1,0 1,1	00	10,60 11,30 11,85	ю	3,450 4,200 4,850	50 60 66		74 90 1,0	0	9,	300 200 900	2,900 3,600 4,250

Starting values shown are based on industry experience. Adjust these values as needed to reach required weld quality. Material should be free from scale oxides, paint, grease and heavy oil Electrode Material: RWMA CLASS 3 or 11

UNITROL ELECTRONICS 702 LANDWEHR ROAD NORTHBROOK, IL 60062

LOW CARBON STEEL SPOT WELDING DATA FOR SINGLE-PULSE WELDS IN HEAVY PLATES

Plate Thickness	Electrode Major Diameter and Shape	Net Electrode Force	Net Forge Force	Weld Time (Single pulse)	Welding Current*	Minimum Tensile- Shear Strength
THICKNESS	10° R 7 - D - D. MIN.	POUNDS	POUNDS	CYCLES	AMPERES	POUNDS
Inch (mm)	Inch			(60 HZ)	(approx.)	
1/8 (3.18) 3/16 (4.75)	5/8 3/4	6,000 6,000	6,000 10,000	45 60	27,300 29,400	9,850 13,960
1/4 (6.35) 3/8 (9.52)	7/8 1	6,000 6,500	12,500 13,500	240 360	25,800 26,000	22,800 33,780
1/2 (12.70)	1-1/4	6,500	13,500	400	31,100	45,600

- Starting values shown are based on experience of member companies. Adjust this value as needed to reach required weld quality
- Type of steel: SAE 1018-1010
- Material should be free from scale oxides, paint, grease and heavy oil
- Minimum weld spacing: 1/8" to 3/16" plate = 2", 1/4" to 1/2" plate = 4" Electrode material: RWMA CLASS 2

LOW CARBON STEEL SPOT WELDING DATA FOR MULTIPLE PULSE WELDS IN HEAVY PLATES

	ion Of Thick- Be Welded	Electrode Major Diameter and Shape	Net Electrode Force	Weld 20 Cyc		lse Cool Time 5 Cycles	Welding Current*	Minimum Contacting Overlap	Diameter of Fused Zone	Minimum Tensile- Shear Strength
→ TI		2" R7 ←D→ D. MIN	POUNDS	NUM First Weld	Additions Distance Addiscent	l Welds & To	AMPERES	INCH	Dw INCH	POUNDS
Inch (mm)	Inch (mm)	Inch	10000		2 inches	4 inches	(approx.)	INCII	(approx.)	TOUNDO
1/8 (3.18)	1/8 (3.18)	1 1	1,800	3	5	4	18,000	7/8	3/8	5,000
1/8 (3.18)	3/16 (4.75)		1,800	3	5	4	18,000	7/8	3/8	5,000
1/8 (3.18)	1/4 (6.35)		1,800	3	5	4	18,000	7/8	3/8	5,000
3/16 (4.75)	3/16 (4.75)	1-1/4	1,950	6	20	14	19,500	1-1/8	9/16	10,000
3/16 (4.75)	1/4 (6.35)	1-1/4	1,950	6	20	14	19,500	1-1/8	9/16	10,000
3/16 (4.75)	5/16 (7.92)	1-1/4	1,950	6	20	14	19,500	1-1/8	9/16	10,000
1/4 (6.35)	1/4 (6.35)	1-1/4	2,150	12	24	18	21,500	1-3/8	3/4	15,000
1/4 (6.35)	5/16 (7.92)	1-1/4	2,150	12	24	18	21,500	1-3/8	3/4	15,000
5/16 (7.92)	5/16 (7.92)	1-1/2	2,400	15	30	23	24,000	1-1/2	7/8	20,000

- Starting values shown are based on experience of member companies. Adjust these values as needed to reach required weld quality.
- Type of steel: SAE 1008-1010
- Material should be free from scale oxides, paint, grease, and heavy oil Minimum weld spacing: 1/8" to 3/16" plate = 2", 1/4" to 5/16" plate = 4" Electrode material: RWMA CLASS 2

UNITROL ELECTRONICS 702 LANDWEHR ROAD NORTHBROOK, IL 60062

RECOMMENDED PRACTICES FOR SINGLE-PULSE SPOT WELDS IN STAINLESS STEEL

Thinn	ekness of est Outside Piece	Electrode I Diameter an		Net Electrode Force	Weld Time (Single pulse)	Wel Curi	ding ent*	Minimum Contacting Overlap	Minimum Weld Spacing ¹	Diameter of Fused Zone	Fused Shee		
	D ←⊥	OH 45°X	2" R-7			TOD MARKEN A		← L→			Ultimate Tensile Strength of Metal		
finan		d -D+	(-D→			FOR MA' WITH T STREI Below (150 kpsi)	ENSILE NGTH Above		- C	Dw	From 70 to 90 kpsi	From 90 to 150 kpsi	150 kpsi & up
MFG. 3AUGE	THICKNESS Inch (mm)	D. MIN. Inch	d. MAX. Inch	POUNDS	CYCLES (60 HZ)	AMPS (approx.)	AMPS (approx.)	INCH	INCH	INCH (approx.)	LBS	LBS	LBS
38	.006 (0.15)	3/16	3/32	180	2	2,000	2,000	3/16	3/16	.045	60	70	85
34	.008 (0.20)	3/16	3/32	200	3	2,000	2,000	3/16	3/16	.055	100	130	145
33	.009 (0.23)	3/16	1/8	230	3	2,000	2,000	3/16	3/16	.065	150	170	210
30	.012 (.030)	1/2	1/8	260	3	2,100	2,000	1/4	1/4	.076	185	210	250
29	.013 (0.33)	1/2	1/8	300	4	2,500	2,200	1/4	1/4	.082	240	250	320
28	.015 (0.39)	1/2	1/8	330	4	3,000	2,500	1/4	5/16	.088	280	300	380
26	.018 (0.46)	1/2	1/8	380	4	3,500	2,800	1/4	5/16	.093	320	360	470
25	.021 (0.53)	1/2	5/32	400	4	4,000	3,200	5/16	5/16	.100	370	470	500
24	.024 (0.60)	1/2	5/32	520	5	5,000	4,100	3/8	7/16	.120	500	600	680
22	.030 (0.76)	1/2	3/16	650	5	6,000	4,800	3/8	1/2	.130	680	800	930
21	.033 (0.84)	1/2	3/16	750	6	7,000	5,500	7/16	9/16	.150	800	920	1,100
20	.036 (0.91)	1/2	3/16	900	6	7,800	6,300	7/16	5/8	.160	1,000	1,270	1,400
19	.042 (1.07)	1/2	3/16	1,000	8	8,700	7,000	7/16	11/16	.180	1,200	1,450	1,700
18	.048 (1.22)	1/2	1/4	1,200	8	9,500	7,500	1/2	3/4	.190	1,450	1,700	2,000
17	.054 (1.37)	1/2	1/4	1,350	10	10,300	8,300	9/16	7/8	.210	1,700	2,000	2,450
16	.060 (1.52)	1/2	1/4	1,500	10	11,000	9,000	5/8	1	.220	1,950	2,400	2,900
15	.067 (1.70)	5/8	1/4	1,700	12	12,300	10,000	5/8	1-1/8	.250	2,400	2,800	3,550
14	.075 (1.91)	5/8	5/16	1,900	14	14,000	11,000	11/16	1-1/4	.275	2,700	3,400	4,000
13	.090 (2.29)	5/8	5/16	2,400	16	15,700	12,700	3/4	1-3/8	.285	3,550	4,200	5,300
12	.105 (2.67)	3/4	3/8	2,800	18	17,700	14,000	13/16	1-1/2	.290	4,200	5,000	6,400
11	.120 (3.05)	3/4	3/8	3,300	20	18,000	15,500	7/8	2	.300	5,000	6,000	7,600

Starting values shown are based on industry experience. Adjust this value as needed to reach required weld quality.

Minimum spacing shown is for the welding of two pieces. Increase spacing by 30% when welding three pieces. Smaller minimum spacing requires higher current. Electrode material: RWMA CLASS 2 or CLASS 3

Type of steel: AISI 301, 302, 303, 304, 308, 316, 317, 321, 349

Material should be free from scale oxides, paint, grease, and heavy oil

Table is for a 3.1 maximum ratio of thickest to thingest piece, and a maximum stackum thickness of 4"T"

Table is for a 3:1 maximum ratio of thickest to thinnest piece, and a maximum stackup thickness of 4"T"

UNITROL ELECTRONICS 702 LANDWEHR ROAD NORTHBROOK, IL 60062

RECOMMENDED PRACTICES FOR MULTIPLE-PULSE SPOT WELDS IN STAINLESS STEEL

Thickness of Thinnest Outside Piece	Electrode Diameter a		Net Electrode Force	Weld '	l'ime	Wel Curi	ding cont*	Minimum Contacting Overlap	Minimum Weld Spacing ¹	Diameter of Fused Zone	Tensile	imum e-Shear ength
T	d +D+	2" R7		HEAT 15 CYCLES	COOL 2 CYCLES	FOR MA WITH T STRE! Below (150 kpsi)	ENSILE		-C	Dw	Tensile	mate Strengtl Ietal 150 kpsi & up
THICKNESS Inch (mm)	D. MIN. Inch	d. MAX. Inch	POUNDS	NUMBE PULS		AMPS (approx.)	AMPS (approx.)	INCH	INCH	INCH (approx.)	LBS	LBS
5/32 (3.96) 3/16 (4.75)	1 1	1/2 1/2	4,000 5,000	4 5		20,700 21,500	17,500 18,500	1-1/4 1-1/2	1-7/8 2	.440 .500	7,600 9,750	10,000 12,300
13/64 (5.16) 1/4 (6.35)	1	5/8 5/8	5,500 7,000	6 7		22,000 25,000	19,000 20,000	1-5/8 1-3/4	2-1/8 2-3/8	.530 .600	10,600 13,500	13,000 17,000

- Starting values shown are based on industry experience. Adjust this value as needed to reach required weld quality.

 Minimum spacing shown is for the welding of two pieces. Increase spacing by 30% when welding three pieces. Smaller minimum spacing requires higher
- Electrode material: RWMA CLASS 3
- Type of steel: AISI 301, 302, 303, 304, 308, 316, 317, 321, 349
- Material should be free from scale oxides, paint, grease, and heavy oil
- Table is for a 3:1 maximum ratio of thickest to thinnest piece, and a maximum stackup thickness of 4"T"

MANUFACTURING DATA FOR PROJECTION WELDS IN STAINLESS STEEL

	hickness of est Outside Piece	Net Electrode	Weld Time (Single	Welding Current*	Hold Time
Ē	T				
MFG GAUGE	THICKNESS Inch (mm)	POUNDS	CYCLES (60 HZ)	AMPERES (approx.)	CYCLES (60 HZ)
28	.014 (0.36)	300	7	4,500	15
25	.021 (0.53)	500	10	4,750	15
22	.030 (0.76)	700	15	5,750	15
19	.042 (1.07)	700	20	6,000	15
16	.060 (1.52)	1,200	25	7,500	15
14	.075 (1.91)	1,900	30	10,000	30
13	.090 (2.29)	1,900	30	10,000	30
12	.105 (2.67)	2,800	30	13,000	45
11	.120 (3.05)	2,800	30	14,000	45

- Starting values shown are based on industry experience. Adjust this value as needed to reach required weld quality.
- Electrode material: RWMA CLASS 3 or CLASS 11
- Type of steel: AISI 301, 302, 303, 304, 308, 316, 317, 321, 349
- Material should be free from scale oxides, paint, grease, and heavy oil
- Projection geometry should be similar to chart on PROJECTION WELDS IN LOW CARBON STEEL

UNITROL ELECTRONICS 702 LANDWEHR ROAD NORTHBROOK, IL 60062

RECOMMENDED PRACTICES FOR SINGLE-PULSE SPOT WELDS IN GALVANIZED STEEL

The following GALVANIZED STEEL schedule uses a PREHEAT— COOL TIME — WELD sequence and can only be used with welding controls having this ability.

- A. The PREHEAT liquefies the galvanized coating but does not have enough current to start the weld.
- The COOL TIME allows time for a majority of the liquefied galvanized coating to be "squeezed" away from the weld zone and from under the elecœ.
- The WELD TIME does the actual welding with minimal interference of the galvanized coating. Ċ

Minimum Tensile- Shear Strength		POUNDS	510 660	1,050 1,310	1,730 2,000	2,950 4,000	5,200 6,800
Diameter of Fused Zone	₩ M M	INCH (approx.)	.156 .162	.193 .218	.220 .240	.281	.400
Minimum Weld Spacing	→ ⊃	INCH	1/4 3/8	1/2 3/4	7/8 1-1/16	1-3/8 1-5/8	1-13/16 2
Minimum Contacting Overlap		INCH	3/8 7/16	7/16 1/2	9/16 5/8	11/16 3/4	13/16 7/8
Cool Time [⊥]		CYCLES (60 HZ)	င	κ4	4 4	5	9 9
Preheat Current*		AMPERES (approx.)	6,200 6,300	6,500 6,700	7,000 7,500	9,300 9,700	9,800 9,800
Preheat Time (Single Pulse)		CYCLES (60 HZ)	တ တ	98	88	8 11	12 15
Welding Current*		AMPERES (approx.)	12,500 12,760	13,000 13,500	14,000 15,000	18,600 19,500	19,600 19,700
Weld Time (Single pulse)		CYCLES (60 HZ)	8 10	12 13	18 22	24 30	37 42
Net Electrode Force		POUNDS	350 450	550 710	780 910	1,300	1,900 2,100
Major d Shape	3" R 7	d. MAX. Inch	.193	.250	.250	.312	.380
Electrode Major Diameter and Shape	OR- John John John John John John John John	D. MIN. Inch	1/2	1/2 5/8	5/8 5/8	5/8 5/8	5/8 5/8
Thickness of Thin- nest Outside Piece		THICKNESS Inch (mm)	.022 (0.50) .028 (0.71)	.034 (0.86) .040 (1.02)	.052 (1.32) .064 (1.63)	.078 (1.98) .093 (2.36)	.108 (2.74) .123 (3.10)
Thickn nest Ou		MEG	26 24	25 20	18	4 6	12

- Starting values shown are based on industry experience. Adjust these values as needed to reach required weld quality.
 - COOL TIME is the delay time between the last cycle of PREHEAT and the first cycle of WELD
- Type of steel: Galvanized G90
 Table is for a 3:1 maximum ratio of thickest to thinnest piece, and a maximum stackup thickness of 4"T"
 Material should be free from scale oxides, paint, grease, and heavy oil
 Electrode material: RWMA CLASS 2

UNITROL ELECTRONICS NORTHBROOK, IL 60062 702 LANDWEHR ROAD

RECOMMENDED PRACTICES FOR SPOT WELDS IN HIGH STRENGTH LOW ALLOY (HSLA) STEEL

Thickness of Thinnest Outside Piece ¹		Electrode Major Diameter and Shape ²		Net Electrode Force	Weld Time (Single pulse)	Welding Current*	Minimum Contacting Overlap	Minimum Weld Spacing	Diameter of Fused Zone	Minimum Tensile- Shear Strength
	9 T → 1 → 1 → 1 → 1 → 1 → 1 → 1 → 1 → 1 →	45° OI	2" R7					→ C ←	Dw	
MFG GAUGE	THICKNESS Inch (mm)	D. MIN. Inch	d. MAX. Inch	POUNDS	CYCLES (60 HZ)	AMPERES (approx.)	INCH	INCH	INCH (approx.)	POUNDS
32	.010 (0.25)	1/2	1/8	250	4	4,000	3/8	1/4	.14	680
25	.021 (0.53)	1/2	3/16	490	6	6,100	7/16	3/8	.18	690
22	.030 (0.76)	1/2	1/4	560	8	6,700	7/16	1/2	.18	1,270
20	.036 (0.91)	1/2	1/4	720	10	8,000	1/2	3/4	.25	1,750
18	.048 (1.22)	1/2	1/4	910	12	9,700	9/16	7/8	.25	2,360
16	.060 (1.52)	5/8	5/16	1,200	17	12,000	5/8	1-1/16	.25	3,050
14	.075 (1.91)	5/8	5/16	1,550	21	12,500	11/16	1-3/8	.31	4,190
13	.090 (2.29)	5/8	3/8	1,730	27	13,200	3/4	1-5/8	.31	5,330
12	.105 (2.67)	5/8	3/8	1,900	32	13,900	13/16	1-13/16	.35	6,890
11	.120 (3.04)	5/8	7/16	2,300	42	15,100	7/8	2	.35	8,970

Starting values shown are based on experience of member companies. Adjust this value as needed to reach required weld quality. When using radiussed electrodes, increase welding current approximately 10% over values shown.

Table is for a 3:1 maximum ratio of thickest to thinnest piece, and a maximum stackup thickness of 4"T"

UNITROL ELECTRONICS 702 LANDWEHR ROAD NORTHBROOK, IL 60062

Electrode material: RWMA CLASS 2

Material should be pickled or otherwise cleaned to obtain a surface contact resistance not exceeding 200 microhms

RECOMMENDED PRACTICES FOR SPOT WELDING ALUMINUM ALLOYS ON SINGLE PHASE MACHINES

Thickness of Thinnest Outside Piece	Electrode l Diameter an		Net Electrode Force	Weld Time (Single pulse)	Welding Current*	Diameter of Fused Zone	Fused Shoar Str		
	R +D	7]				Dw Dw	Ultimate Tensile Strength of Metal From From 19.5 28 56 to to kpsi 28 56 & kpsi kpsi up		
THICKNESS Inch (mm)	D. MIN. Inch	R. MAX. Inch	POUNDS	CYCLES (60 HZ)	AMPS (approx.)	INCH (approx.)	LBS	LBS	LBS
.016 (0.40)	5/8	1-Flat	320	4	15,000	.110	95	130	145
.020 (0.51)	5/8	1-Flat	340	5	18,000	.125	135	175	190
.025 (0.64)	5/8	2-Flat	390	6	21,800	.140	195	235	250
.032 (0.81)	5/8	2-Flat	500	6	26,000	.160	280	315	350
.040 (1.02)	5/8	3-Flat	600	8	30,700	.180	400	415	460
.050 (1.27)	5/8	3-Flat	660	8	33,000	.210	550	590	640
.063 (1.60)	5/8	3-Flat	750	10	35,900	.250	755	835	920
.071 (1.80)	5/8	4-4	800	10	38,000	.275	875	980	1,130
.080 (2.03)	7/8	4-4	860	10	41,800	.300	1,035	1,155	1,400
.090 (2.29)	7/8	6-6	950	12	46,000	.330	1,175	1,355	1,700
.100 (2.54)	7/8	6-6	1,050	15	56,000	.360	1,270	1,600	2,050
.125 (3.18)	7/8	6-6	1,300	15	76,000	.425	1,400	2,170	2,830

- Starting values shown are based on industry experience. Adjust this value as needed to reach required weld quality.
- This table is for commercial welding. See table below for single phase welding to meet more rigid requirements.

 Table is for alloys: 2014-T3-T4-T6, 2024-T3-T4, and 7075-T6. Somewhat lower values can be used for alloys such as 5053, 6061, 6009, 6010, 5182, and 2036

 Electrode material: RWMA CLASS 1

RECOMMENDED PRACTICES FOR SPOT WELDING ALLIMINITM ALLOYS ON SINGLE PHASE MACHINES WITH SLOPE

Thickness of hinnest Outside Piece		le Major ter and ape	Net Electrode Force		Heat Time			Current*			Minimum Tensile Shear Strength	Diameter of Fused Zone
T		9 7 D+	WELD	FORGE	UPSLOPE	WELD HEAT	DOWN SLOPE	INITIAL	WELD	FINAL	*	Dw
THICKNESS Inch (mm)	D. MIN. Inch	R. MAX. Inch	POUNDS	POUNDS	CYCLES (60 HZ)	CYCLES (60 HZ)	CYCLES (60 HZ)	AMPS (approx.)	AMPS (approx.)	AMPS (approx.)	POUNDS	POUNDS
.016 (0.40) .020 (0.51)	7/8 7/8	3 3	500 500	1,200 1,200	1 1	0 1	1 2	5,500 8,500	17,700 19,800	0 11,300	167 228	.134 .143
.040 (1.02) .063 (1.60)	7/8 7/8	3 6	700 1,180	1,600 2,750	1 3	2 5	5 11	10,800 16,850	28,300 34,500	10,600 18,700	578 1,126	.156 .281
.090 (2.29)	7/8	6	1,700	4,300	4	8	17	17,700	46,500	33,200	2,039	.334

Starting values shown are based on industry experience. Adjust this value as needed to reach required weld quality.

Table is for alloys: 2014-T3-T4-T6, 2024-T3-T4, and 7075-T6. Somewhat lower values can be used for alloys such as 5053, 6061, 6009, 6010, 5182, and 2036 Electrode material: RWMA CLASS 1

This table is for more rigid welding requirements. See table above for single phase welding to meet less rigid commercial requirements.

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