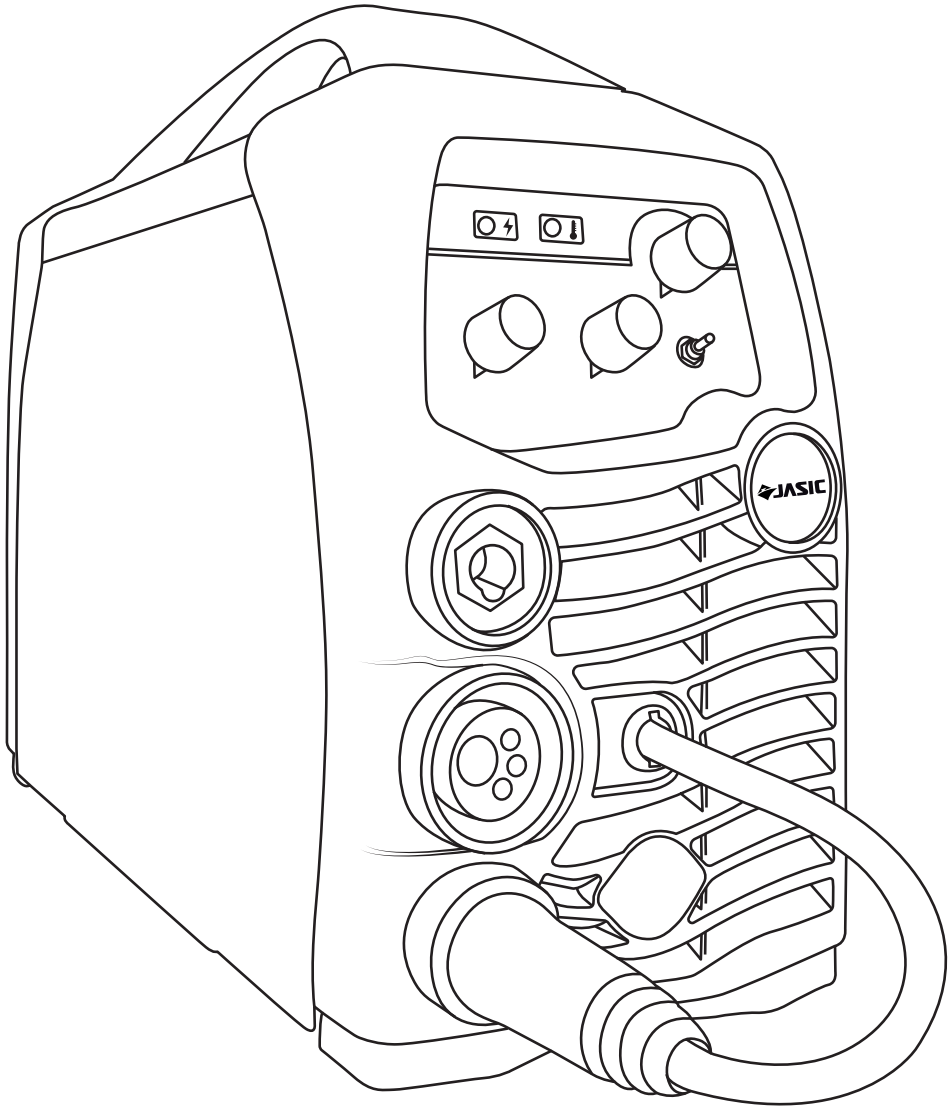
JASIC

www.jasic.co.uk

MIG Series

| MIG 160 (JM-160C) | MIG 200 (JM-200C) |



Operator Manual

ISO 9001 CERTIFICATION
Intertek

WILKINSON STAR
wilkinsonstar.com

Your new product

Thank you for selecting this Jasic Technology, Wilkinson Star product.

This product manual has been designed to ensure that you get the most from your new product. Please ensure that you are fully conversant with the information provided paying particular attention to the safety precautions. The information will help protect yourself and others against the potential hazards that you may come across.

Please ensure that you carry out daily and periodic maintenance checks to ensure years of reliable and trouble free operation.

Wilkinson Star Limited are a leading supplier of equipment in the UK and our products are supported by our extensive service network. Call your distributor in the unlikely event of a problem occurring. Please record below the details from your product as these will be required for warranty purposes and to ensure you get the correct information should you require assistance or spare parts.

Date purchased _____

From where _____

Serial Number _____

(The serial number will normally be located on the equipment data plate on the underside of the machine or on the rear panel)

Please note products are subject to continual development and may be subject to change without notice

1

Safety Precautions

These general safety norms cover both arc welding machines and plasma cutting machines unless otherwise noted.

The equipment must only be used for the purpose it was designed for. Using it in any other way could result in damage or injury and in breach of the safety rules.

Only suitably trained and competent persons should use the equipment. Operators should respect the safety of other persons.

Prevention against electric shock

The equipment should be installed by a qualified person and in accordance with current standards in operation.It is the users responsibility to ensure that the equipment is connected to a suitable power supply. Consult with your utility supplier if required

If earth grounding of the work piece is required, ground it directly with a separate cable.

Do not use the equipment with the covers removed.

Do not touch live electrical parts or parts which are electrically charged.

Turn off all equipment when not in use.

Cables (both primary supply and welding) should be regularly checked for damage and overheating. Do not use worn, damaged, under sized, or poorly jointed cables.

Ensure that you wear the correct protective clothing, gloves, head and eye protection.

Insulate yourself from work and ground using dry insulating mats or covers big enough to prevent any physical contact with the work ground.

Never touch the electrode if you are in contact with the work ground, or another electrode from a different machine.

Do not wrap cables over your body.

Ensure that you take additional safety precautions when you are welding in electrically hazardous conditions such as damp environments, wearing wet clothing, and metal structures. Try to avoid welding in cramped or restricted positions.

Ensure that the equipment is well maintained. Repair or replace damaged or defective parts immediately. Carry out any regular maintenance in accordance with the manufacturers instructions.

Safety against fumes and welding gases

Locate the equipment in a well-ventilated position.

Keep your head out of the fumes. Do not breathe the fumes.

Ensure the welding zone is in a well-ventilated area. If this is not possible provision should be made for suitable fume extraction.

If ventilation is poor, wear an approved respirator.

Read and understand the Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS's) and the manufacturer's instructions for metals, consumable, coatings, cleaners, and de-greasers.

Do not weld in locations near any de-greasing, cleaning, or spraying operations. Be aware that heat and rays of the arc can react with vapours to form highly toxic and irritating gases.

Do not weld on coated metals, unless the coating is removed from the weld area, the area is well ventilated, and while wearing an air-supplied respirator. The coatings on many metals can give off toxic fumes if welded.

Prevention against burns and radiation

Arc rays from the welding process produce intense, visible and invisible (ultraviolet and infrared) rays that can burn eyes and skin.

Wear an approved welding helmet fitted with a proper shade of filter lens to protect your face and eyes when welding or watching

Wear approved safety glasses with side shields under your helmet.

Never use broken or faulty welding helmets.

Always ensure there are adequate protective screens or barriers to protect others from flash, glare and sparks from the welding area. Ensure that there are adequate warnings that welding or cutting is taking place.

Wear suitable protective flame resistant clothing.

The sparks and spatter from welding, hot work pieces, and hot equipment can cause fires and burns

Welding on closed containers, such as tanks, drums, or pipes, can cause them to explode.

Accidental contact of electrode to metal objects can cause arcs, explosion, overheating, or fire.

Check and be sure the area is safe and clear of inflammable material before carrying out any welding.

Protection against noise

Some welding and cutting operations may produce noise.

Wear safety ear protection to protect your hearing.

Protection from moving parts

When the machine is in operation keep away from moving parts such as motors and fans. Moving parts, such as the fan, may cut fingers and hands and snag garments.

Protections and coverings may be removed for maintenance and controls only by qualified personnel, after first disconnecting the power supply cable.

Replace the coverings and protections and close all doors when the intervention is finished, and before starting the equipment.

Take care to avoid getting fingers trapped when loading and feeding wire during set up and operation.

When feeding wire be careful to avoid pointing it at other people or toward your body.

Always ensure machine covers and protective devices are in operation.

Precautions against fire and explosion

Avoid causing fires due to sparks and hot waste or molten metal

Ensure that appropriate fire safety devices are available near the cutting / welding area.

Remove all flammable and combustible materials from the cutting / welding zone and surrounding areas

Do not cut/weld fuel and lubricant containers, even if empty. These must be carefully cleaned before they can be cut/ welded.

Always allow the cut/welded material to cool before touching it or placing it in contact with combustible or flammable material.

Do not work in atmospheres with high concentrations of combustible fumes, flammable gases and dust.

Always check the work area half an hour after cutting to make sure that no fires have begun.

Risks due to magnetic fields

The magnetic fields created by high currents may affect the operation of pacemakers or electronically controlled medical equipment.

Wearers of vital electronic equipment should consult their physician before beginning any arc welding, cutting, gouging or spot welding operations.

Do not go near welding equipment with any sensitive electronic equipment as the magnetic fields may cause damage.

RF Declaration

Equipment that complies with directive 2004/108/EC concerning electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) and the technical requirements of EN60974-10 is designed for use in industrial buildings and not those for domestic use where electricity is provided via the low voltage public distribution system. Difficulties may arise in assuring class A electromagnetic compatibility for systems installed in domestic locations due to conducted and radiated emissions.

In the case of electromagnetic problems, it is the responsibility of the user to resolve the situation. It may be necessary to shield the equipment and fit suitable filters on the mains supply.

LF Declaration

Consult the data plate on the equipment for the power supply requirements.

Due to the elevated absorbance of the primary current from the power supply network, high power systems affect the quality of power provided by the network. Consequently, connection restrictions or maximum impedance requirements permitted by the network at the public network connection point must be applied to these systems.

In this case the installer or the user is responsible for ensuring the equipment can be connected, consulting the electricity provider if necessary.

Materials and their disposal

The equipment is manufactured with materials, which do not contain any toxic or poisonous materials dangerous to the operator.

When the equipment is scrapped, it should be dismantled separating components according to the type of materials.

Do not dispose of the equipment with normal waste. The European Directive 2002/96/EC on Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment states the electrical equipment that has reached its end of life must be collected separately and returned to an environmentally compatible recycling facility.

Handling of Compressed gas cylinders and regulators

All cylinders and pressure regulators used in welding operations should be handled with care.

Never allow the electrode, electrode holder or any other electrically “hot” parts to touch a cylinder.

Keep your head and face away from the cylinder valve outlet when opening the cylinder valve.

Always secure the cylinder safely

Never deface or alter any cylinder

2

Product Overview

The unique electronic structure and air channel design in this series of machines provides efficient cooling of the power devices as well as improving the duty cycles of the machines. The design of the forced air-cooling system channel can effectively prevent the power devices and control circuits from being damaged by the dust introduced into the machine by the fan. The reliability of the machine is greatly improved as a result.

The streamline design means front and rear panels are naturally integrated via large-radian transition. The front and rear panels of the machine and the handle are coated with rubber oil*, giving the machine a very tactile and comfortable grip with an excellent appearance.

Note: *Designs may vary due to customer specific requirements

Product functions

- Both MMA and MIG are available, and TIG is optional.
- Hot start arc ignition function: make the arc ignition in MMA welding easier and more reliable.
- VRD function: keep the operator safe when the machine is idle.
- Self-adaptive arc force technology: obviously improve the performance of the machine in long-cable welding and contribute to long-distance welding.
- Advanced arc ignition by lifting: support TIG welding without HF arc ignition circuit.
- Manual wire feeding function: save the wire feeding time.
- Burn-back control function: improves the crater filling quality and welding quality.

Product performance characteristics

- Advanced IGBT inverter technology
- Inverting frequency of 33~43 kHz greatly reduces the size and weight of the welder.
- Great reduction in magnetic and resistance loss enhances the welding efficiency and energy saving effect.

- Working frequency is beyond the audio range, which almost eliminates noise pollution.
- Industry leading control system
- Advanced control technology meets the various welding applications and provides excellent welding performance.
- It can be used with a wide range of welding electrodes.
- Easy arc starting, less spatter, stable current and good weld bead shaping.
- Modern high tech design
- Streamline design of front and rear panels.
- Front and rear panels made of high-intensity plastics suitable for working in severe conditions.
- Excellent insulating property.
- Water-resistant, antistatic and anticorrosion design.

3

Technical data

Technical Parameter		Unit	Model			
			MIG160 (JM-160C)	MIG175 (JM-175C)	MIG180 (JM-180C)	MIG200 (JM-200C)
Rated input voltage		V	AC230V±15% 50/60HZ			
Rated input power		KVA	7.1	7.9	8.2	9.4
Welding current range		A	10~160	10~175	10~180	10~200
		V	20.4~26.4 11~26	20.4~27 11~26	20.4~27.2 11~26	20.4~28 11~28
Rated duty cycle①		%	35			
No-load voltage		V	53			
Overall efficiency		%	85			
Housing protection grade			IP 21S			
Power factor		cosϕ	0.7			
Insulation grade			F			
Standard			EN60974-1			
Noise		db	＜70			
Size	without handle	mm	485*185*315			
	with handle②		485*185*370			
Weight		kg	12.8			
Applicable electrode		mm	1.6~4.0 0.6/0.8/0.9	1.6~4.0 0.6/0.8/0.9	1.6~5.0 0.6/0.8/0.9/1.0	1.6~5.0 0.6/0.8/0.9/1.0

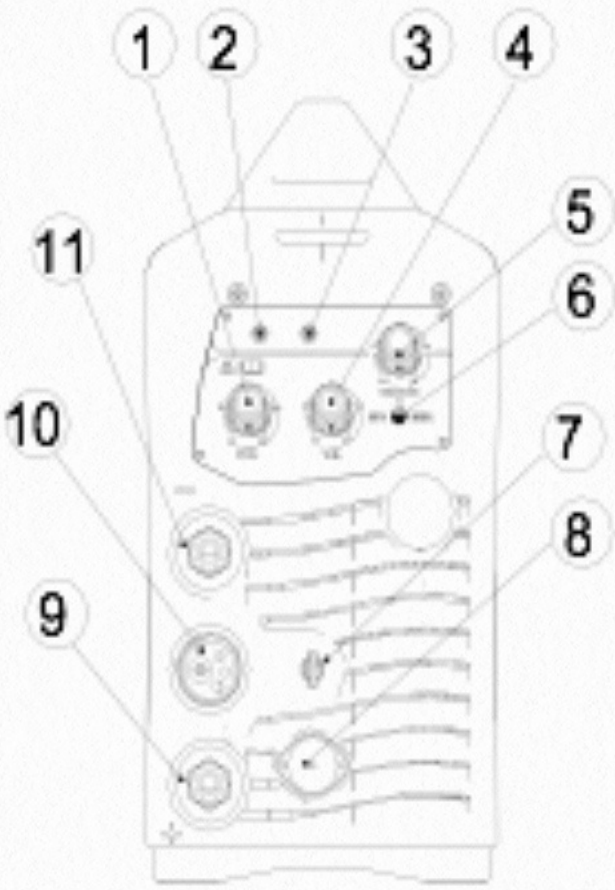
① Tested at the environment temperature of 40^0 C

② Product design may vary due to customer requirements.

4

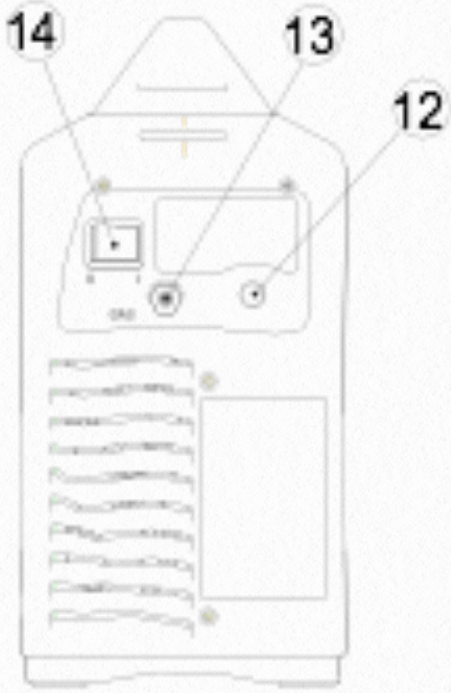
Controls

Front view



1. Current control - MMA
2. Power on LED
3. Overheat LED
4. Voltage control - MIG
5. Wire speed control - MIG
6. MIG / MAG switch
7. Gas /No gas selector
8. Push pull control socket
9. “+” output terminal
10. Euro torch connector - MIG
11. “+” output terminal

Rear view



12. Input power cable
13. Gas inlet
14. Mains power switch

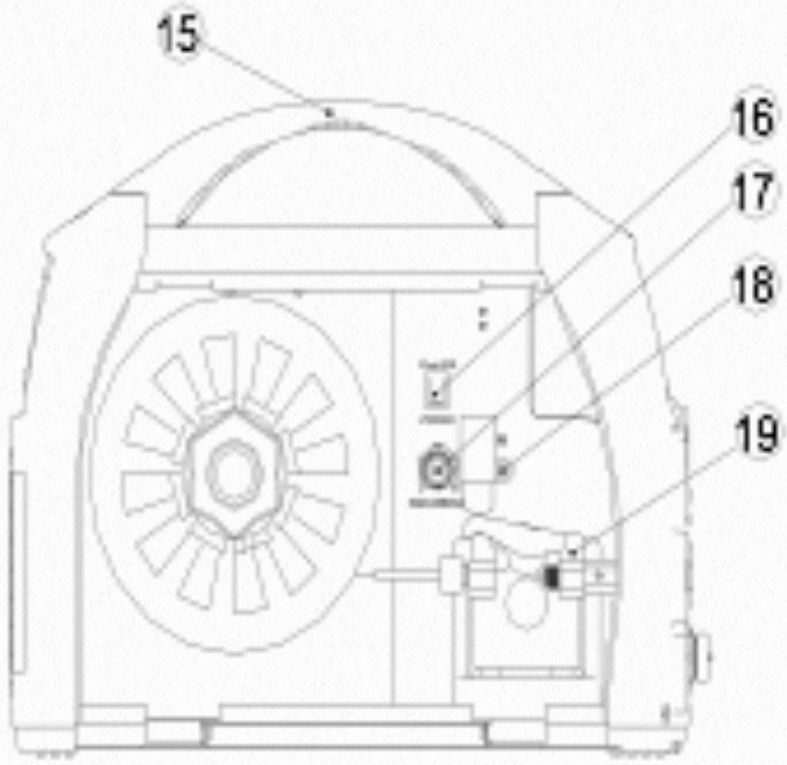
15 Handle

16 Push pull torch selector

17 Burn back control

18 Wire inch button

19 Wire feed assembly



Socket 1 Push pull torch power “+”

Socket 2 Push pull torch power “-”

Socket 3-9 Null

5

Installation

Unpacking

Check the packaging for any signs of damage.

Carefully remove the machine and retain the packaging until the installation is complete.

Location

The machine should be located in a suitable position and environment. Care should be taken to avoid moisture, dust, steam, oil or corrosive gases

Place on a secure level surface and ensure that there is adequate clearance around the machine to ensure natural airflow.

Input connection

Before connecting the machine you should ensure that the correct supply is available. Details of the machine requirements can be found on the data plate of the machine or in the technical parameters shown in the manual.

The equipment should be connected by a suitably qualified competent person. Always ensure the equipment has a proper grounding.

Never connect the machine to the mains supply with the panels removed.

Output connections

Electrode polarity

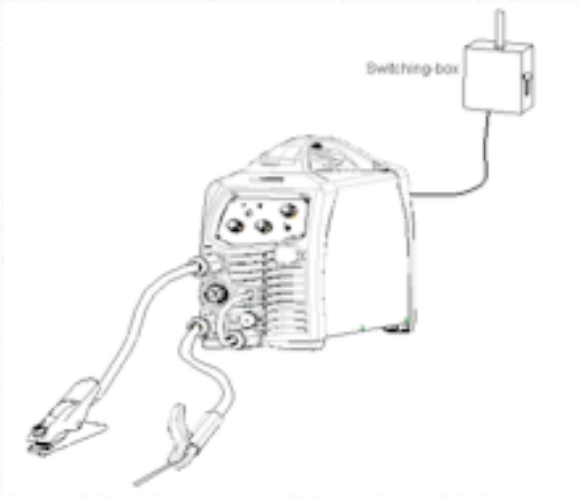
In general when using manual arc welding electrodes the electrode holder is connected the the positive terminal and the work return to the negative terminal. Always consult the electrode manufacturer's data sheet if you have any doubts.

When using the machine for TIG welding the TIG torch should be connected to the negative terminal and the work return to the positive terminal

MMA welding

Insert the cable plug with electrode holder into the "+" socket on the front panel of the welding machine, and tighten it clockwise.

Insert the cable plug of the work return lead into the "-" socket on the front panel of the welding machine, and tighten it clockwise



MIG Welding

Insert the welding torch into the "Euro connector for torch in MIG" output socket on the front panel of the machine, and tighten it.

Install the wire spool on the spindle adapter.

Connect the cylinder equipped with the gas regulator to the gas inlet on the back panel of the machine with a gas hose.

Insert the cable plug with work clamp into the "-" output terminal on the front panel of the welding machine, and tighten it clockwise.

Insert the quick plug of the gas / no gas selector into the "+" output terminal of the welding machine, and tighten it clockwise.

Ensuring that the groove size in the

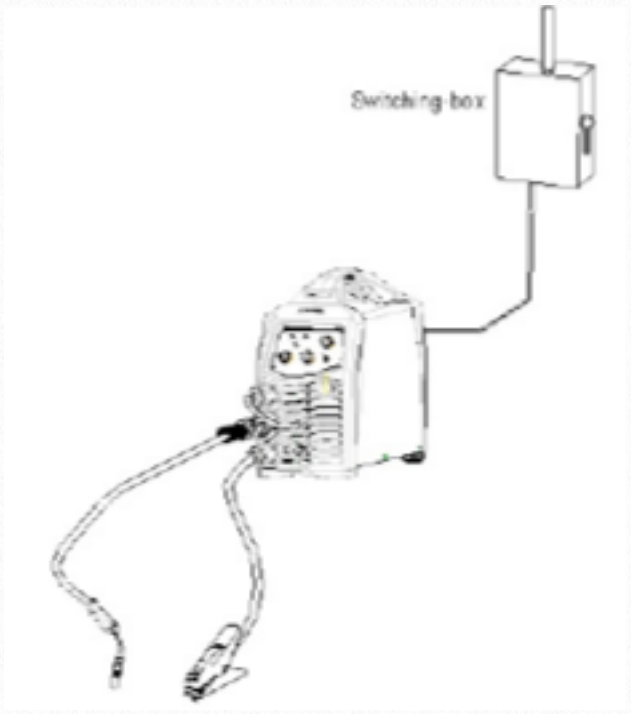
feeding position on the drive roll matches the contact tip size of the welding torch and the wire size being used. Release the pressure arm of the wire feeder to thread the wire through the guide tube, and into the drive roll groove. Adjust the pressure arm, ensuring no sliding of the wire. Too high pressure will lead to wire distortion, which will affect wire feeding. Press the wire inch button to thread the wire out of the torch contact tip.

Gas less Self Shielded Welding

Insert the welding torch into the “Euro connector for torch in MIG” output socket on the front panel of the machine, and tighten it.

Insert the cable plug with work clamp into the “+” output terminal on the front panel of the welding machine, and tighten it clockwise.

Insert the quick plug of the gas / no gas selector into the “-” output terminal on the middle plate of the welding machine, and tighten it clockwise.



Install the wire spool on the spindle adapter, ensuring that the groove size in the feeding position on the drive roll matches the contact tip size of the welding torch and the wire size being used. Release the pressure arm of the wire feeder to thread the wire through the guide tube, and into the drive roll groove.

Adjust the pressure arm, ensuring no sliding of the wire. Too high pressure will lead to wire distortion, which will affect wire feeding. Press the wire inch button to thread the wire out of the torch contact tip.

Operation

Before starting any welding activity ensure that you have suitable eye protection and protective clothing. Also take the necessary steps to protect any persons within the area.

MMA

After connecting the welding leads as detailed you will need to switch the power switch on the back panel to “ON”

Select MMA by switching to the MMA welding mode. There is voltage output at both output terminals.

Set the amperage on the machine suitable for the electrode being used. Please see below a guide to amperages required. Ensure you check that you have the electrode polarity correct.

Electrode Diameter (mm)	Recommended Welding Current (A)
1.0	20~60
1.6	44~84
2.0	60~100
2.5	80~120
3.2	108~148
4.0	140~180
5.0	180~220
6.0	220~260

MIG/MAG

Connect the MIG torch leads as detailed above. Ensure that a suitable inert gas supply is connected.

Switch the power switch on the back panel to “ON”, the machine is started with the power LED on and the fan working.

Switch the MMA/MIG switch to MIG mode.

Open the gas valve of the cylinder, and adjust the gas regulator to obtain the desired flow rate.

Adjust the “voltage control knob in MIG” and “wire feed speed control knob in MIG” on the front panel of the machine to get the correct welding voltage and welding current.

Operate the torch trigger, and welding can be carried out.

Where required adjust the burn-back time potentiometer (above the feed unit inside the machine) to get the proper electrode stick-out.

One second after the arc stops, the gas supply will be cut off.

Gas less MIG

The operation method is the same to MIG operation except that there are no gas options.

For welder training please visit our Academy website at

www.wilkinson-welding-academy.com

6

Maintenance and troubleshooting

The following operation requires sufficient professional knowledge on electric aspects and comprehensive safety knowledge. Make sure the input cable of the machine is disconnected from the electricity supply and wait for 5 minutes before removing the machine covers.

In order to guarantee that the arc welding machine works efficiently and in safety, it must be maintained regularly. Operators should understand the maintenance methods and means of arc welding machine operation. This guide should enable customers to carry on simple examination and safeguarding by oneself, try to reduce the fault rate and repair times of the arc welding machine, so as to lengthen service life of arc welding machine

Period	Maintenance item
Daily examination	Carry out a full visual inspection. Check for any damage to the machine, leads, cables and connections. Replace where necessary. Switch on the machine and check for any warning Led's and general operation
Monthly examination	Using the dry compressed air to clean the inside of arc welding machine. Especially check for build up of dust / debris on intake grills, main voltage transformer, inductance, IGBT module, the fast recover diode and PCB, etc. Take care when blowing electronic components and do not dislodge any wiring connections Check the security of output connections and plugs. Replace if signs of overheating.
Yearly examination	Carry out an annual service. Check earth continuity and insulation resistance of the machine at the relevant points. PLEASE NOTE THIS WORK SHOULD BE CARRIED OUT BY A TRAINED COMPETENT PERSON.

Troubleshooting

Before arc welding machines are dispatched from the factory, they have already been checked thoroughly. The machine should not be tampered with or altered.

Maintenance must be carried out carefully. If any wire becomes loose or is misplaced, it maybe potential danger to user!

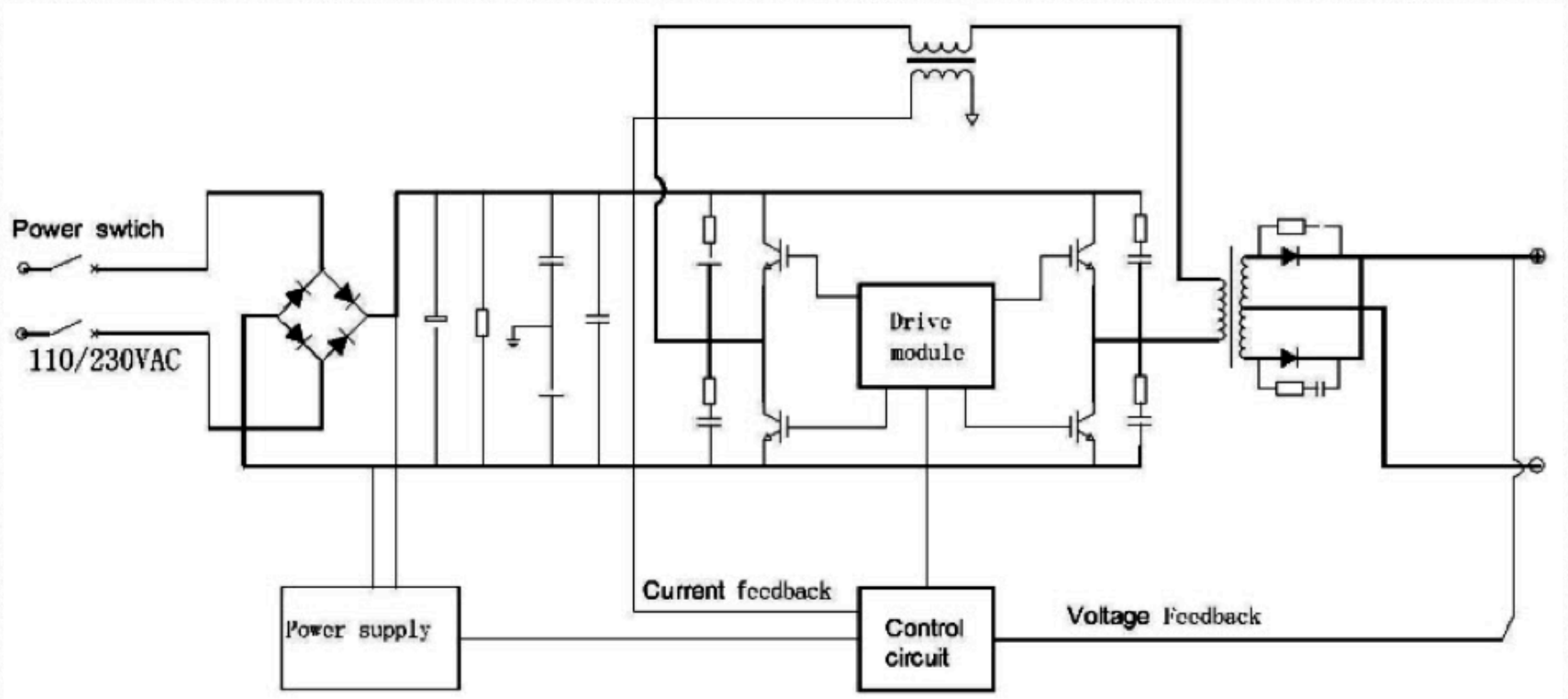
Only professional maintenance personnel should repair the machine!

Ensure the power is disconnected before working on the machine. Always wait 5 minutes after power switch off before opening the case.

Symptom	Possible cause	Action
There is no response when operating the torch trigger and the alarm indicator does not illuminate.	The welding torch is not connected properly into the power source.	Reconnect it.
	The torch trigger is faulty.	Repair or replace the welding torch.
When the torch trigger is operated, there is gas output, but there is no output current, and the alarm indicator does not illuminate.	The earth cable is not connected with the work piece.	Reconnect it.
	The wire feeder or welding torch fails.	Repair the wire feeder or welding torch.
There is output current when operating the torch trigger to feed gas, but the wire feeder does not work.	The wire feeder is clogged.	Unclog it.
	The wire feeder fails.	Repair it.
	The control PCB or wire feeding power PCB inside the machine fails.	Replace it.
The welding current is unstable.	The pressure arm on the wire feeder is not properly adjusted.	Adjust it to get proper pressure.
	The drive roll does not match the wire size being used.	Make sure they match with each other.
	The contact tip of the welding torch is badly worn.	Replace it.
	The wire-feeding tube of the welding torch is badly worn.	Replace it.
	The electrode is of poor quality.	Use electrode of good quality.

7

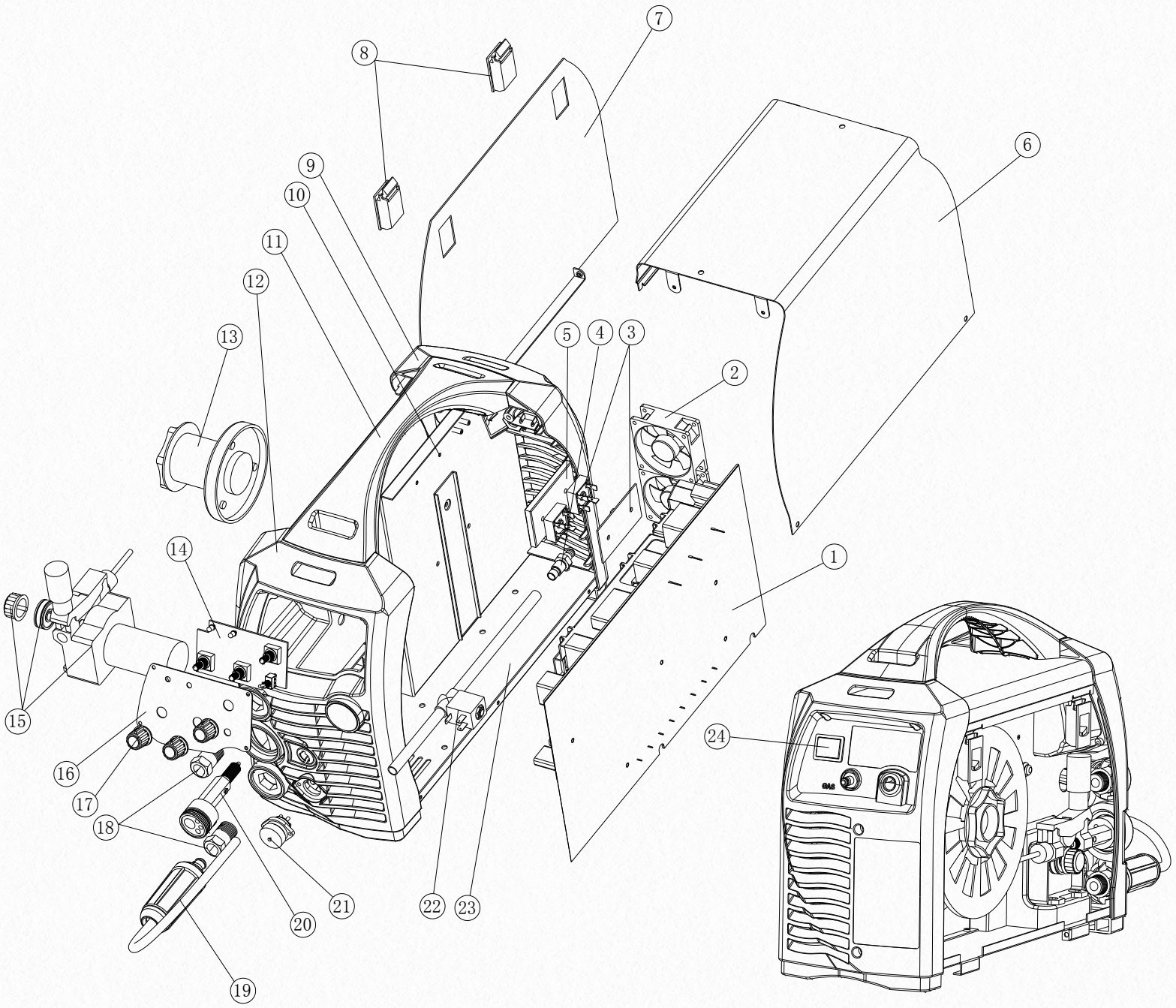
Electrical schematic



8

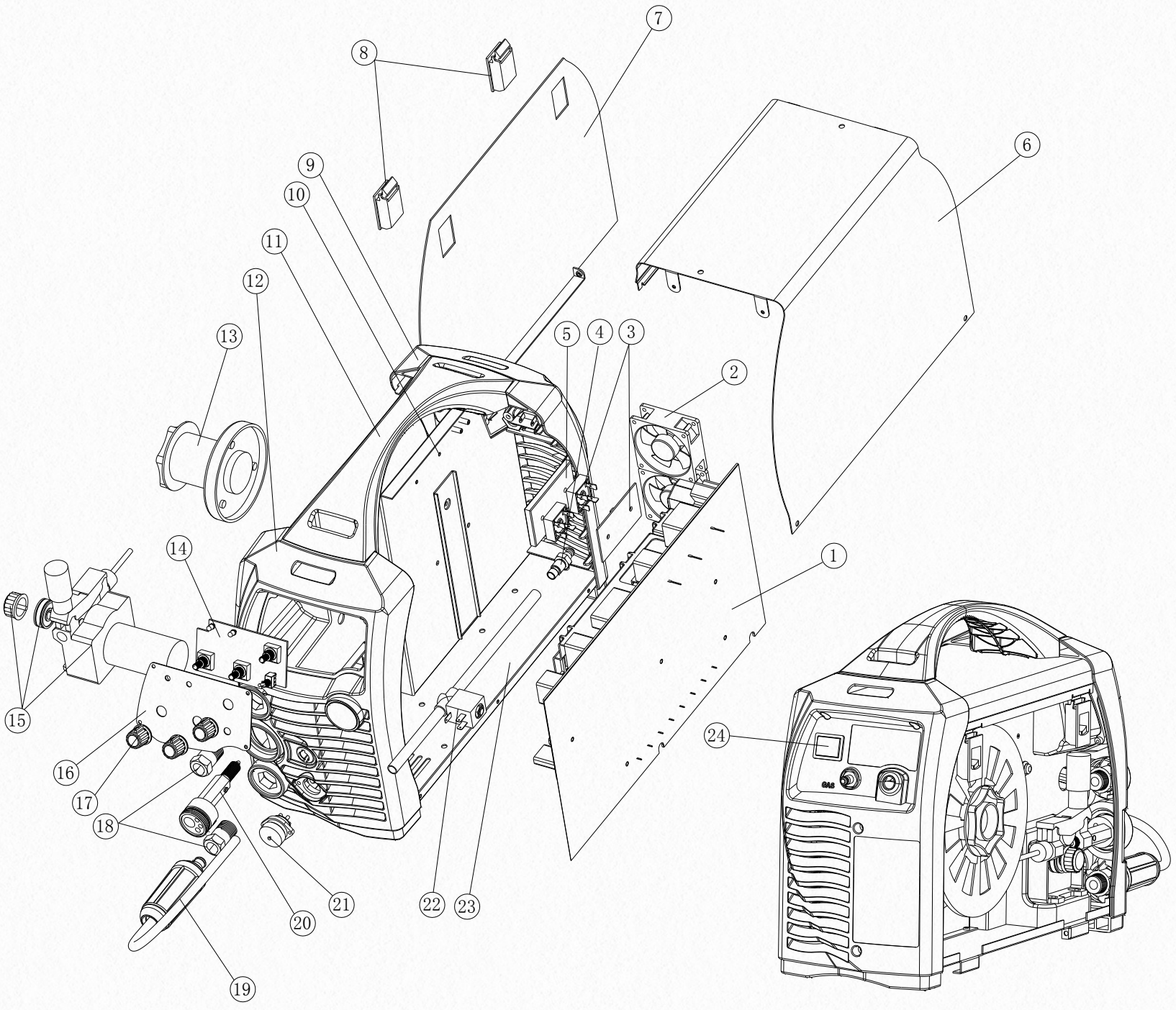
Parts list

JM-160C



No.	Part no	Description	No.	Part no	Description
1	10044511	Main board	13	10041449	Spool for wire feeder
2	10041446	Fan	14	10044510	Control Board
3	10044512	Silicon bridge board	15	10041421	Wire feeder and line
4	10041723	Gas Nozzle	16	10041707	Fixing plate for control board
5	10041721	Silicon bridge heat sink	17	10037561	Knob
6	10041727	Machine Cover	18	10037151	Plug & socket
7	10041730	Side cover	19	10043898	Quick socket cable
8	10016524	Door catch	20	10041419	Central socket and line
9	10041711	Back Panel	21	10041400	Socket
10	10041709	Central insulation board	22	10041417	Solenoid valve
11	10041724	Handle	23	10041708	Bottom Panel
12	10041715	Front Panel	24	10004949	Power switch

JM-200C



No.	Part no	Description	No.	Part no	Description
1	10043884	Main Board	13	10041449	Spool for wire feeder
2	10041446	Fan	14	10043885	Control Board
3	10041412	Silicon bridge board	15	10041421	Wire Feeder and line
4	10041723	Gas Nozzle	16	10041707	Fixing plate for control board
5	10041721	Silicon bridge heat sink	17	10037561	Knob
6	10041727	Machine cover	18	10037151	Quick socket
7	10041730	Side cover	19	10043898	Quick socket cable
8	10016524	Door catch	20	10041419	Central socket and line
9	10041711	Back Panel	21	10041400	Socket
10	10041709	Central insulation board	22	10041417	Solenoid valve
11	10041724	Handle	23	10041708	Bottom panel
12	10041715	Front Panel	24	10004949	Power switch

JM MIG Series MIG/MAG/MMA WELDING MACHINE
Order code JM-160C (MIG 160) JM-200C (MIG 200)

Issue 1 January 2014

Product is subject to change without notice