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Weld Controller Wiring and programming manual

Welder Programming

To adjust welding parameters:

1. Power up machine
 - a. "Power On" LED will illuminate
 - b. Dual Blinking dots indicates **Run Mode** (machine will weld with previously input weld settings).
- Rotate knob to select schedule 0 through 9, and operate welder using a foot switch.

PROGRAMMING

1. Rotate the control knob and select the schedule to be programmed
2. Quickly depress *Programming Dial* once
3. Control goes into **Select Mode**, and the "squeeze time" LED will illuminate.
4. Turn *Programming Dial* to select between:
 - Squeeze Time
 - Impulses
 - Cool Time
 - Heat Time
 - Heat Percent
 - Hold Time
 - Off Time
5. Once the selected parameter is highlighted with an LED, push *Programming Dial* Again. "Pr", followed by "- -" will be displayed on the readout for a second indicating programming mode and ready to change the parameter.
6. Adjust variable to desired setting by turning the *Programming Dial*.
7. When adjusted, press the *Programming Dial* to save parameters.

All LEDs will flash once and the controller will be back in run mode.
8. Repeat steps outlined above until all of your parameters are set.
9. To program the Repeat function, in run mode, depress and hold the *Programming Dial* until it reads "rP" or "no". Once the programming dial is released, the display will toggle between "rP" and "no". Press the dial again while the display indicates "rP". Hold the dial until the two decimal dot's turn on. This indicates that the schedule has been setup for a repeat function. The controller returns to run mode.

Power limits:

The controller can be set to limit the heat percentage. Make sure the controller is off, and then power on while depressing the dial knob. The controller LED "squeeze Time" will toggle between flashing (3 times) and off. Release the dial knob while the led is flashing.

The display will start at 50 and increment to 99, then restart at 00. Depress the dial knob at the desired power value.

This value will be the top limit used in heat percent regardless of the schedules programmed - For instance, if the limit is set at 60%, and a user schedule is set for 90%, the power output will be 60%. This function is particularly helpful when the user has low incoming AC power capacity.

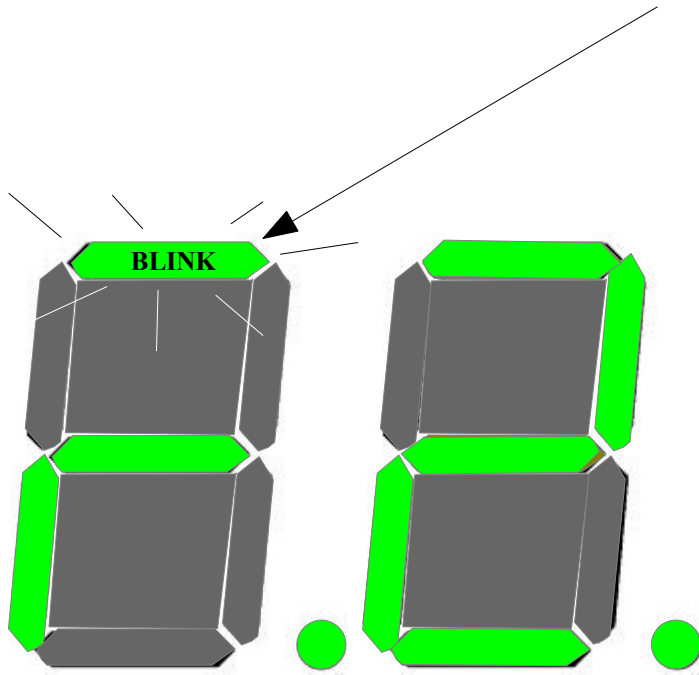
Load Defaults for every schedule

Make sure the controller is off, and then power on while depressing the dial knob. The controller LED "squeeze Time" will toggle between flashing and off. Release the dial knob while the led is not flashing. This will load defaults into every schedule.

Factory Voltage Sense record

Depress FS2 then power on - This will cause the system to record the 120VAC input voltage and store it for future reference. A 15% raise in AC voltage will cause the display to flash the top left segment of the display indicating high voltage. Flashing indicates that either the transformer supplying AC volts to the weld controller is applying too much voltage - Or the main incoming voltage has increased significantly. Before performing this action, make sure that the AC input Voltage is measured to be 120VAC. If the top left segment is on permanent, the AC voltage is within range, but has increased in the past. This is a record of past line voltage.

High Voltage Indicator. Top left Segment is flashing



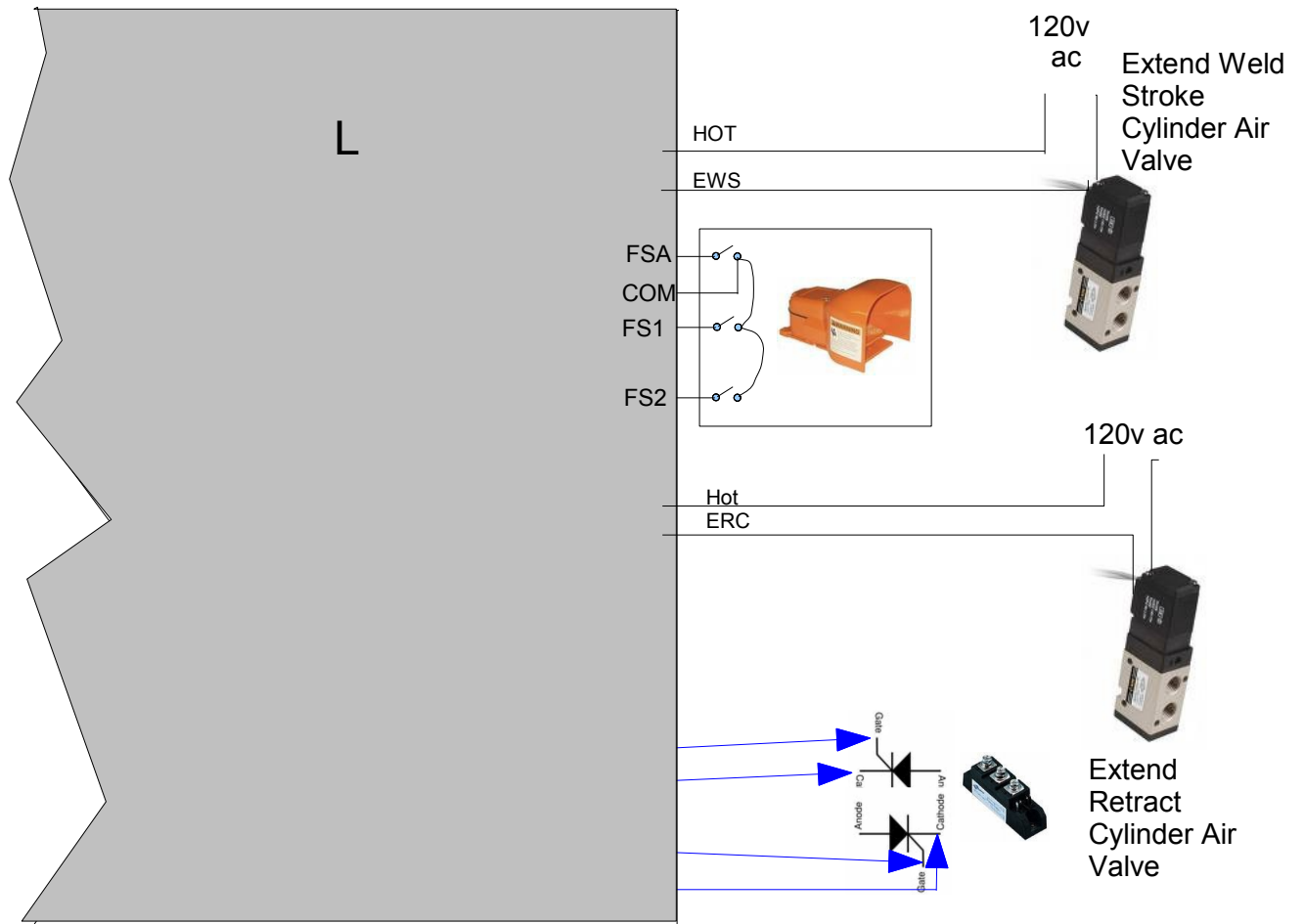
The controller will continue to operate but is indicating that the AC input voltage has exceeded 120 volts AC by more than 15% [138 VAC]. The indicator will continue to flash even after reapplication of power.

Persistent issues require a service technician to resolve the voltage issues.

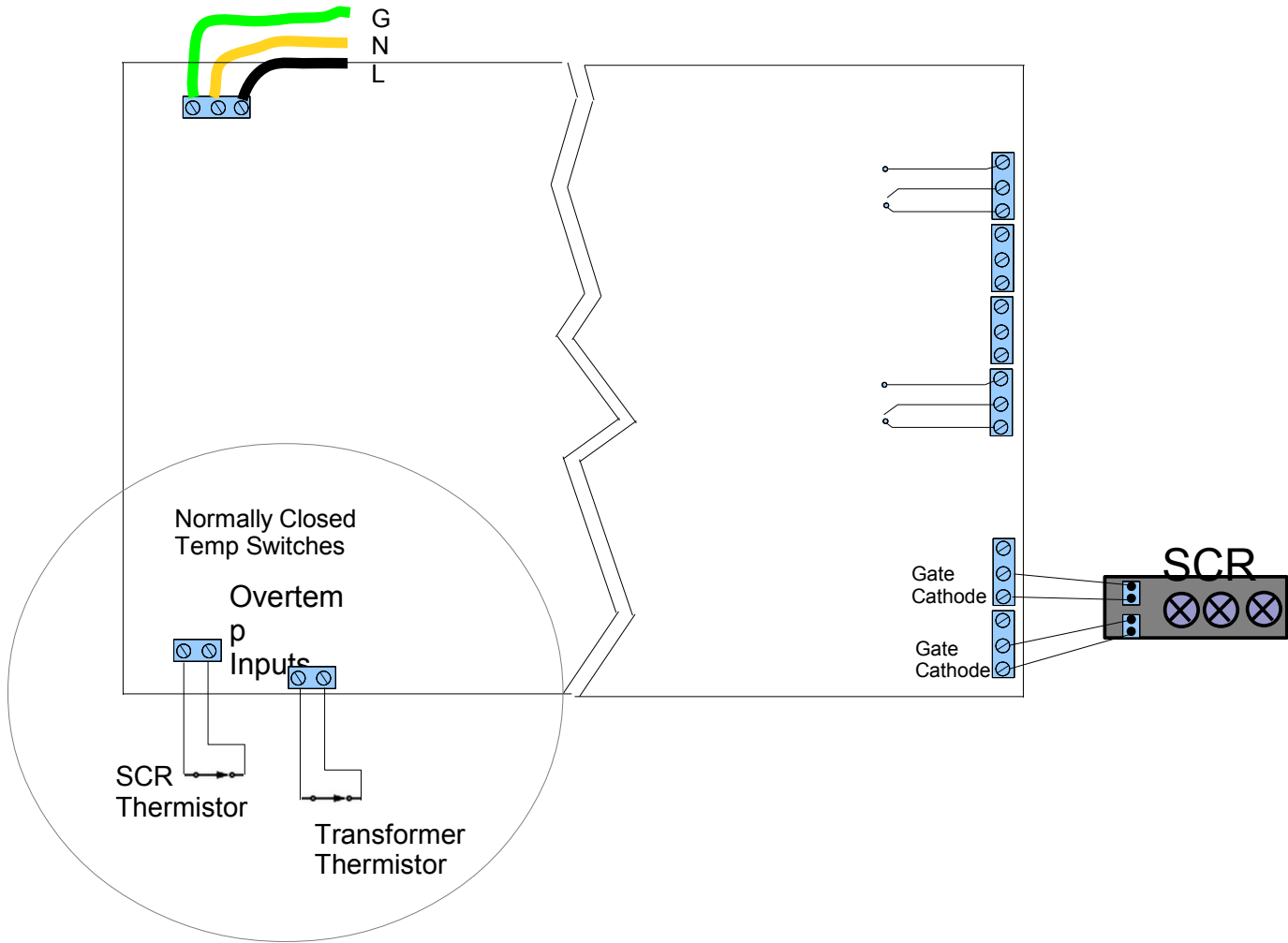
Weld Definitions and Weld Setting Recommendations

Cool Time (cycles)	Cool Time is only used when Impulses is set to 2 or more. Cool time is the amount of time that the weld "cools" in between Impulse welds. If there is a value in Cool Time but Impulses are set to 1, the Cool Time will be ignored. Set Cool Time to 20 cycles or more and then decrease it to improve overall welding time.
Cycles	Cycles are a measurement of time. One cycle is equal to 1/60th of a second. There are 60 cycles in one second. Cycles are to milliseconds what inches are to millimeters.
Heat Percent (%)	Heat Percent is the percentage of output of the capacity of the welder. 99 represents 99%, or the maximum capacity of the resistance welder. Start your weld schedule with a low percent (5% or less), and increase your schedule at 5% increments.
Heat Time (cycles)	Heat Time is the amount of time that the welder will provide current to the weld. Start with a heat time of 5 cycles and work your way up from there.
Hold Time (cycles)	Hold Time represents the time the weld tips stay together after the weld time is complete. In effect, it acts like a forge and allows the weld to cool. Start with a Hold Time of 20 cycles and experiment from there.
Impulses	One Impulse is defined as one complete welding sequence of one weld. Usually set to 1. If welding heavier gauge material, the number of Impulses can be increased to provide double (2 Impulses), triple (3 Impulses), or more (4 and up to 99) multipliers of the weld energy. Use the Cool Time to set the amount of time in between Impulses. Impulses differ from Repeat (see Repeat definition for details).
Off Time (cycles)	Off Time is only utilized when the Repeat function is turned on. The Off Time is the amount of time the welder will wait in between welds. If there is a value in Off Time but Repeat is set to "nO", the Off Time will be ignored.
Rapid Fire	Rapid Fire welding (also known as "Stitch Welding") is when the Repeat function is utilized to weld many welds together in rapid succession (possible to weld up to 60 or 100 welds per minute). Often the welds are "layered" on top of one another, allowing a skilled operator to create a hermetic seal. Note: a special type of welding machine is required for this operation, and not all welding machines can be retro-fit.
Repeat	Repeat is a function that allows an operator to press and hold the footswitch closed while the welder performs multiple welds in a row. This is helpful if welding Rapid Fire, or if placing multiple welds near one another. Repeat differs from Impulses in that the welding tips will open and close in between welds, and that the welder will Repeat for as long as the footswitch is depressed. Use the Off Time to adjust the time in between welds.
Squeeze Time (cycles)	The amount of time it takes for the weld tips to hit the parts and build pressure. The time starts from the moment the footswitch is activated. When the time elapses, the Heat Time (and corresponding Heat Percent setting) will initiate. Start with a long squeeze time (60 cycles or more) and work your way down to minimize the overall welding time.

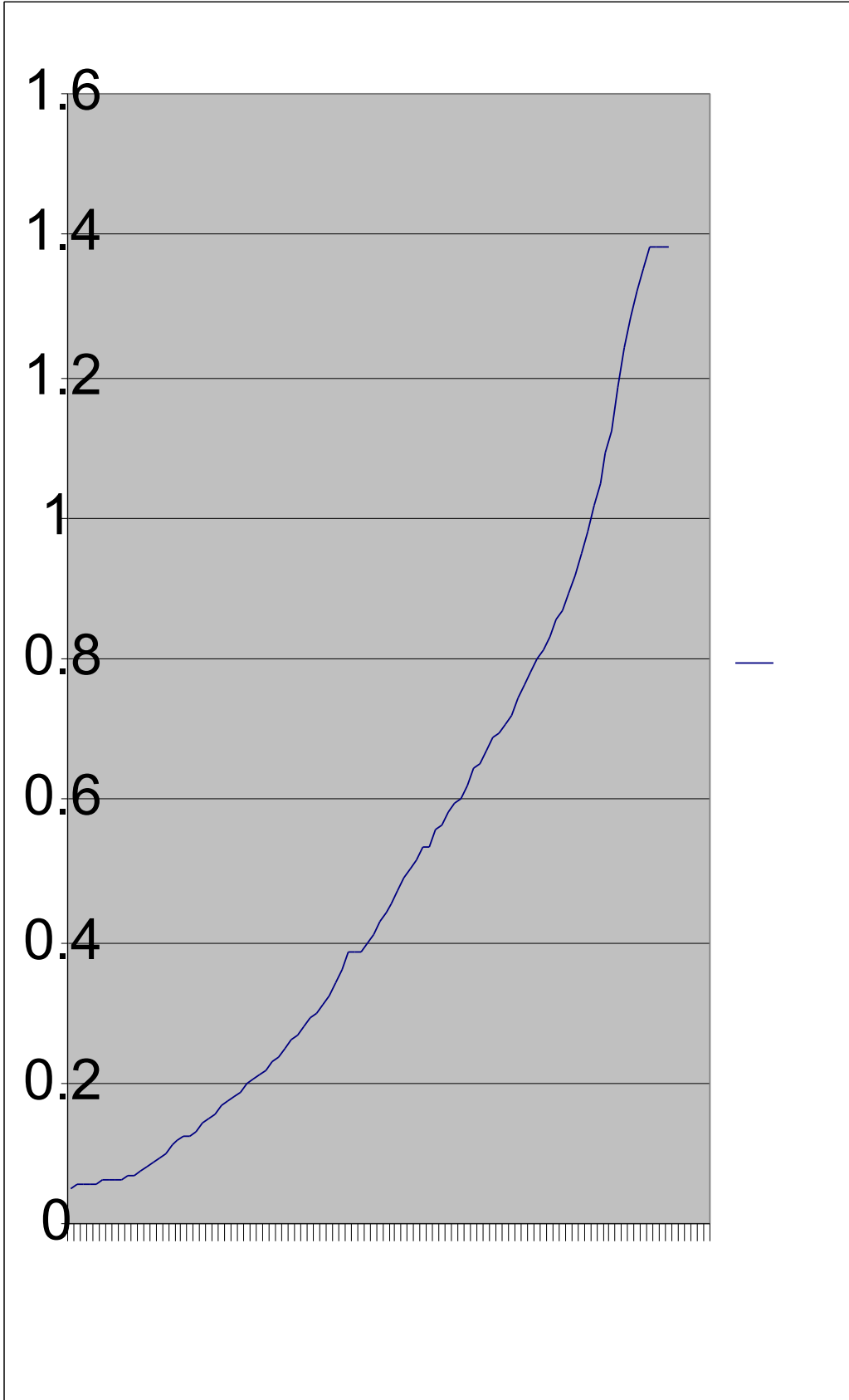
Wiring detail for 3 position foot switch and 120VAC Valves



Wiring detail for SCR and Transformer Temp Switches



Measured Linearity



Power[49] = 1295	Power[99] = 120
Power[48] = 1303	Power[98] = 190
Power[47] = 1310	Power[97] = 260
Power[46] = 1310	Power[96] = 330
Power[45] = 1310	Power[95] = 400
Power[44] = 1328	Power[94] = 470
Power[43] = 1345	Power[93] = 520
Power[42] = 1358	Power[92] = 570
Power[41] = 1370	Power[91] = 620
Power[40] = 1375	Power[90] = 670
Power[39] = 1380	Power[89] = 720
Power[38] = 1393	Power[88] = 770
Power[37] = 1405	Power[87] = 820
Power[36] = 1415	Power[86] = 850
Power[35] = 1425	Power[85] = 880
Power[34] = 1438	Power[84] = 900
Power[33] = 1450	Power[83] = 920
Power[32] = 1458	Power[82] = 940
Power[31] = 1465	Power[81] = 960
Power[30] = 1473	Power[80] = 980
Power[29] = 1480	Power[79] = 1000
Power[28] = 1495	Power[78] = 1010
Power[27] = 1510	Power[77] = 1020
Power[26] = 1520	Power[76] = 1030
Power[25] = 1530	Power[75] = 1040
Power[24] = 1543	Power[74] = 1055
Power[23] = 1555	Power[73] = 1070
Power[22] = 1570	Power[72] = 1080
Power[21] = 1585	Power[71] = 1090
Power[20] = 1593	Power[70] = 1098
Power[19] = 1600	Power[69] = 1105
Power[18] = 1615	Power[68] = 1118
Power[17] = 1630	Power[67] = 1130
Power[16] = 1645	Power[66] = 1135
Power[15] = 1660	Power[65] = 1140
Power[14] = 1675	Power[64] = 1153
Power[13] = 1690	Power[63] = 1165
Power[12] = 1705	Power[62] = 1173
Power[11] = 1720	Power[61] = 1180
Power[10] = 1730	Power[60] = 1190
Power[9] = 1734	Power[59] = 1200
Power[8] = 1740	Power[58] = 1208
Power[7] = 1745	Power[57] = 1215
Power[6] = 1750	Power[56] = 1225
Power[5] = 1755	Power[55] = 1235
Power[4] = 1760	Power[54] = 1243
Power[3] = 1765	Power[53] = 1250
Power[2] = 1770	Power[52] = 1260
Power[1] = 1785	Power[51] = 1270
Power[0] = 1881	Power[50] = 1283

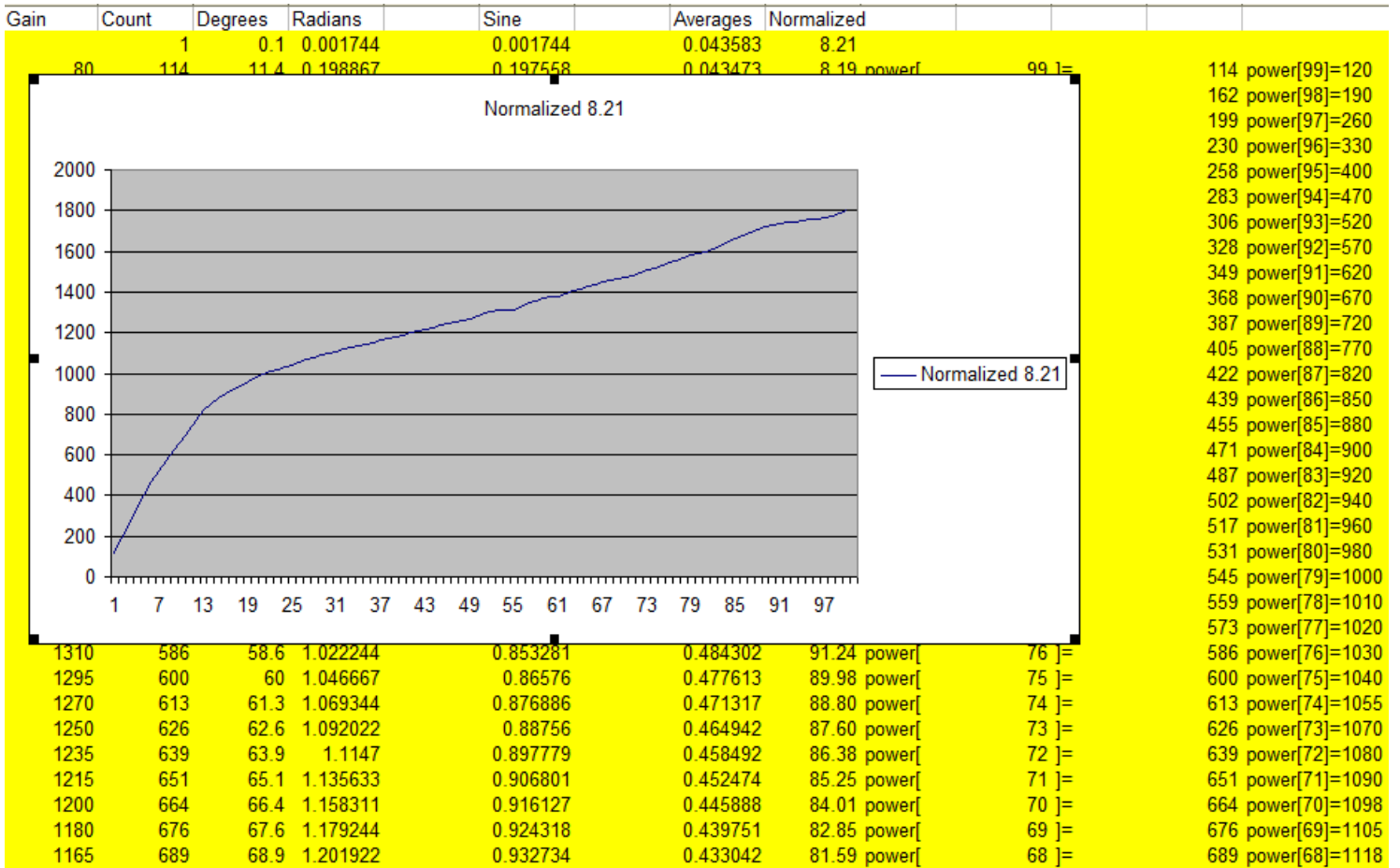
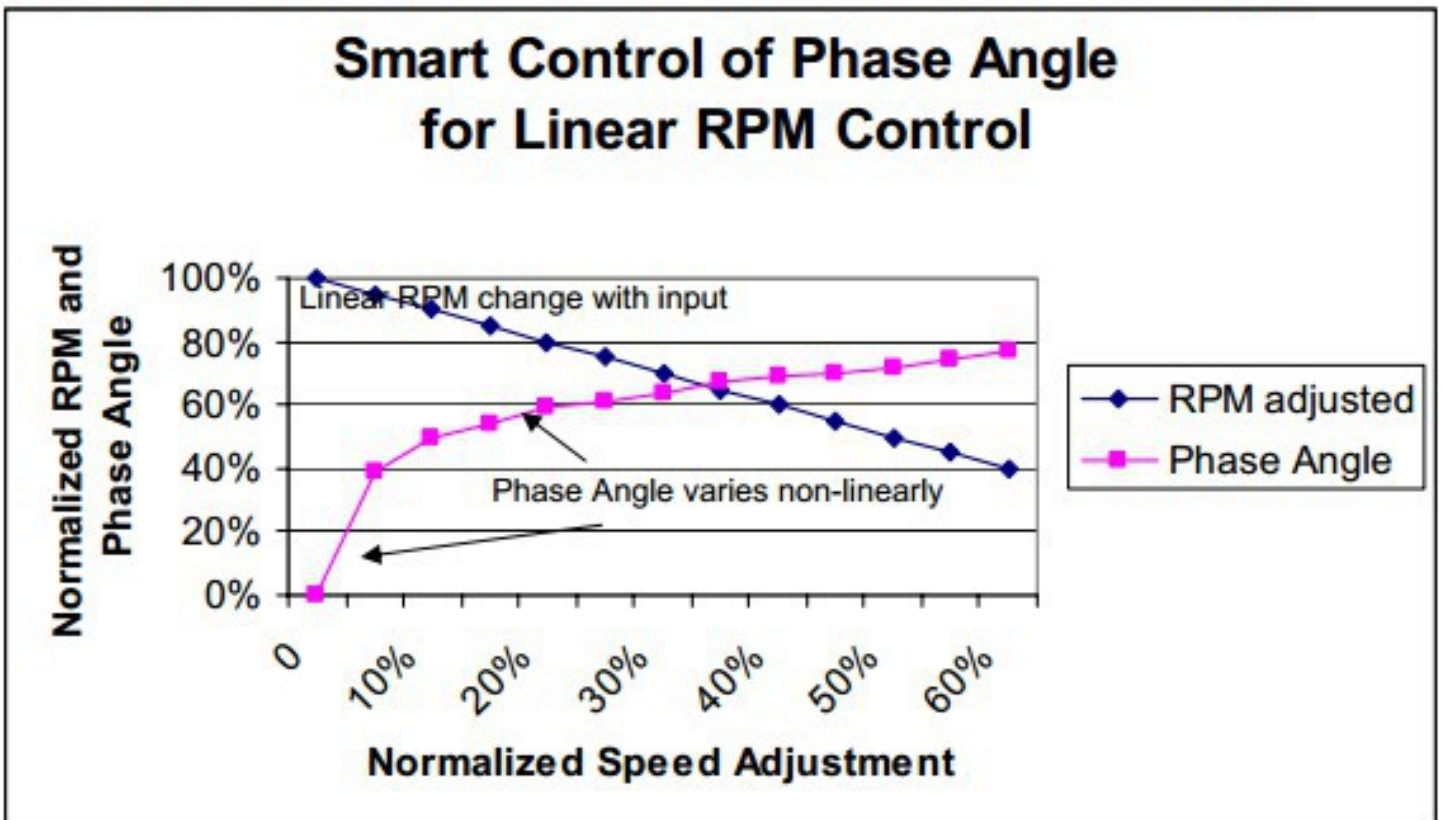
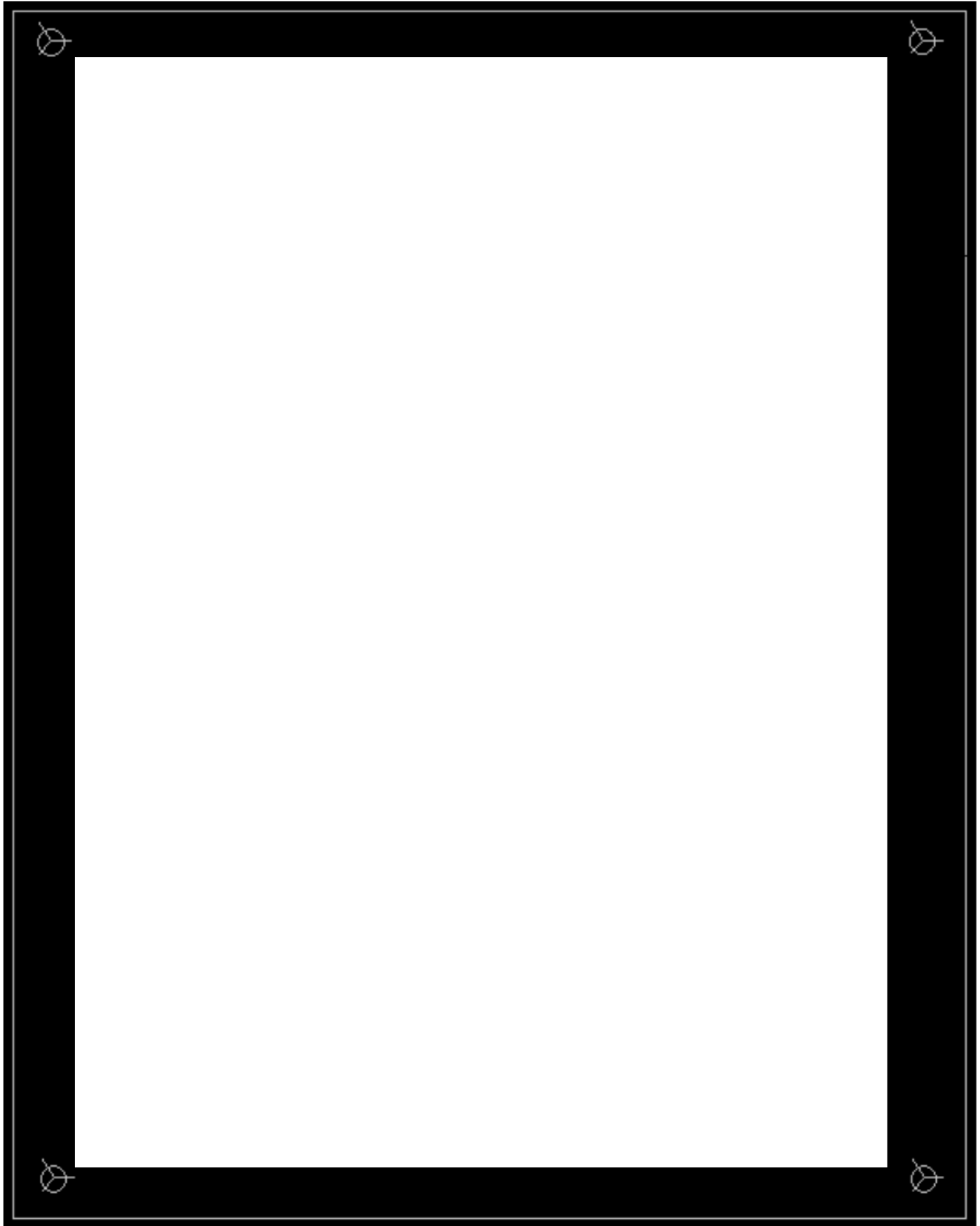


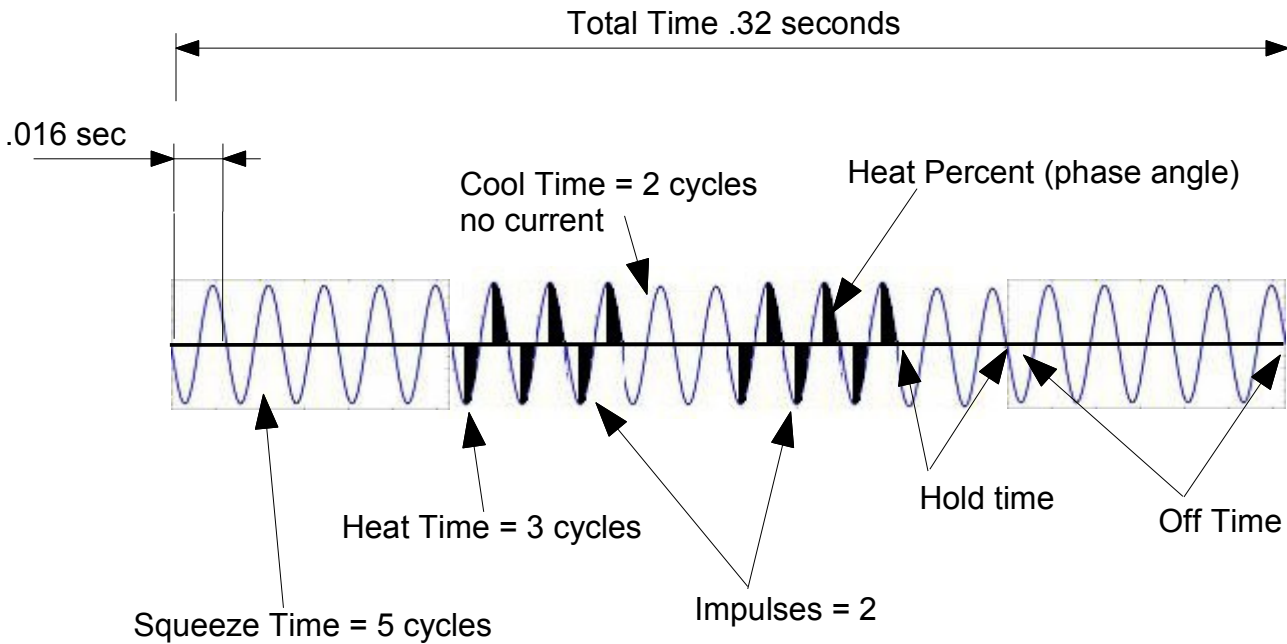
Figure 6: Linear RPM Output Using Micro-control of TRIAC Phase Angle



PANEL CUT OUT



Welding Cheat Sheet



Squeeze Time.

Time to allow pressure buildup on the part

Impulses

Quantity of "Heat Time" applications

Cool Time

Time in between impulses with no current

Heat Time

Number of cycles providing current

Heat Percent

Current value obtained by firing angle

Hold Time

Pressure time, before release, after weld is complete

Off time

Used in repeat mode only. Dwell time before next weld occurs

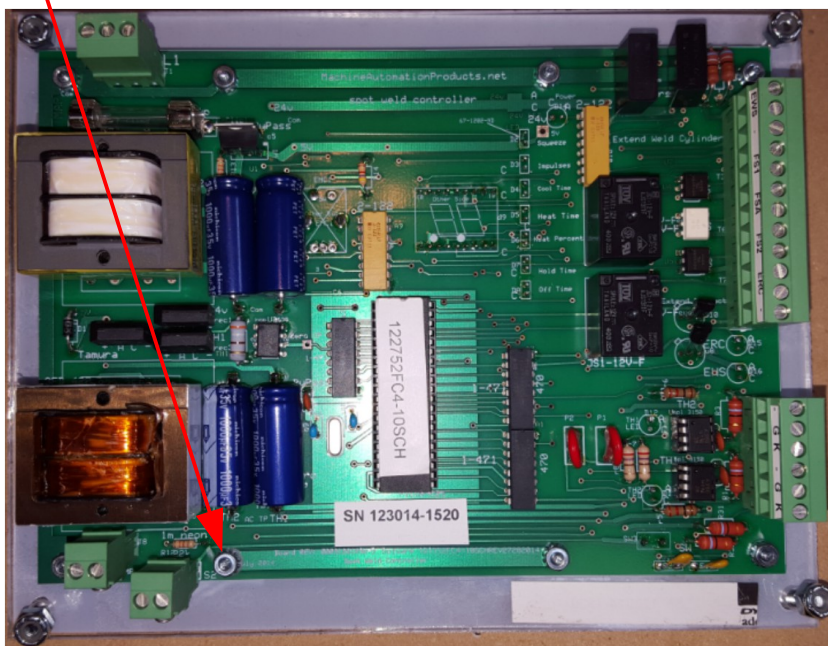
Manufacturing Test Verifications

Serial Example (Build date-Test Date) 123014-012616

Serial Number _____



1. Reset unit – Program button on at power up. Release while Squeeze LED is off.
2. Max setting @ 90% - Reset with Squeeze LED flashing
3. AC Volts record at 125V – use FS2 then Powerup
4. Check both limits work (Therm and aux input)
5. Check for 128Amps with Schedule R1 set at (default)
Heat 20
Cool 0
Impulses 2
Heat Time 99
Hold 30
Off Time 10
6. Plastic washer on mount nut located at limit sw area



Software V Board Versions

