

Sidewinder[®] MiniSpool[™] Gun

Owner's Manual

Product:	S
Manual:	0
Serial:	0
Voltage Rating:	2
Revision:	F
Gun models:	3
	2

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(6

135 Ampere Push-Pull Welding Gun

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Warranty

Declaration of Conformity for European Community (CE) Products

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

Manufacturer's Name:

MK Products, Inc.

16882 Armstrong Ave. Irvine, CA 92606

Declares that the product: **Sidewinder**[®] conforms to the following Directives and Standards:

Directives

Low Voltage Directive: 73/23/EEC

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

Standards

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

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

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

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

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

Torches And Guns For Arc Welding, EN 50078

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

1-1 INTRODUCTION

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

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

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

1-2 GENERAL PRECAUTIONS A. Burn Prevention

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

B. Toxic Fume Prevention

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

C. Fire and Explosion Prevention

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

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

To prevent fires and explosion:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4. Combustibles adjacent to walls, ceilings, roofs, or metal partitions can be ignited by radiant or conducted heat.

Hot work permit should be obtained before operation to ensure supervisor's approval that adequate precautions have been taken.

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

An empty container that held combustibles, or that can produce flammable or toxic vapors when heated, must never be welded on or cut, unless container has first been cleaned in accordance with industry standards.

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

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

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

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

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

D. Compressed Gas Equipment

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

1. Pressure Regulators

Regulator relief valve is designed to protect only

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

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

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

Leaks - if gas leaks externally.

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

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

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

2. Cylinders

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

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

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

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

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

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

Locate or secure cylinders so they cannot be knocked over.

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

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

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

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

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

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

NEVER refill any cylinder.

Cylinder fittings should never be modified or exchanged.

3. Hose

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

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

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

fittings to splice nose. Avoid long runs to prevent kinks and abuse.

Suspend hose off ground to keep it from being run over, stepped on, or otherwise damaged.

Coil excess hose to prevent kinks and tangles.

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

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

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

4. Proper Connections

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

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

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

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

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

5. Pressurizing Steps:

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

Stand to side of regulator while opening cylinder valve.

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

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

Check for leaks on first pressurization and regularly

thereafter. Brush with soap solution. Bubbles indicate leaks. Clean off soapy water after test; dried soap is combustible.

E. User Responsibilities

Follow all Safety Rules.

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

F. Leaving Equipment Unattended

Close gas supply at source and drain gas.

G. Rope Staging-Support

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

1-3 ARC WELDING

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

A. Burn Protection

Comply with precautions in 1-2.

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

1. Protective Clothing

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

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

2. Eye and Head Protection

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

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

Protect filter plate with a clear cover plate.

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

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

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

3. Protection of Nearby Personnel

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

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

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

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

B. Toxic Fume Prevention Comply with precautions in 1-2B.

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

C. Fire and Explosion Prevention

Comply with precautions in 1-2C.

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

Loose cable connections may overheat or flash and cause afire.

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

D. Compressed Gas Equipment Comply with precautions in 1-2D.

E. Shock Prevention

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

To protect against shock:

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

1. Grounding the Equipment

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

Three-phase connection. Check phase requirement of equipment before installing. If only three-phase power is available, connect single-phase equipment to only two wires of the three-phase line. Do NOT connect the equipment ground lead to the third (live) wire,

retinal burn that may leave a permanent dark or the equipment will become electrically HOT - a dangerous condition that can shock, possibly fatally.

> Before welding, check ground for continuity. Be sure conductors are touching bare metal of equipment frames at connections.

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

2. Connectors

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

3. Cables

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

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

4. Terminals and Other Exposed Parts

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

5. Electrode Wire

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

6. Safety Devices

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

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

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

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

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

Chank You

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

Please Examine Carton and Equipment For Damage Immediately

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

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

Model Name & Number _

Code & Serial Number

Date of Purchase

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

Read this Owner's Manual completely before attempting to use this equipment. Save this manual and keep it handy for quick reference. Pay particular attention to the safety instructions we have provided for your protection.

Section A	Installation
	Technical Specifications
	Wire Capacity
	 .023", .030" & .035" (0.6, 0.8 & 0.9 mm) Aluminum Wire only
	Wire Speed*
	600 ipm (15.2 mpm) at 12VDC Motor Input Voltage
	Spool Size
	• 2-1/2" inches (63.5mm)
	Duty Cycle - All ratings are at 18V using Argon Gas
	• 20% @ 200 Amps
	• 60% @ 135 Amps
	*Maximum IPM varies depending on input voltage, wire size and the control box used.
	Support Equipment Required
	 CV or CC power source of sufficient capacity for your needs. Regulated gas supply and hoses. Properly sized power leads from power source.
	Welding Gun Lead Connections
	Power Cable - Air Cooled A #6 AWG welding power cable (75A, 600V rating) is used on the Sidewinder [®] . The power cable comes standard with a ring lug connector.
	Gas Hose The end of the Sidewinder [®] gas hose uses a 5/8"-18 IAA RH, male gas fitting, standard.
	Electric Cable A four-conductor control cable is used on the Sidewinder [®] . As the electrical diagram shows, two wires are used for motor voltage and two wires are used for the micro switch from the trigger mechanism. The control end has a four-pin CPC (Circular Plastic Connector).
	Spool Gun Setup Loading Electrode Wire Raise the Wire Restrainer until it clicks into place in the spool housing.
	With the welding wire coming off the top of the MiniSpool [™] , straighten out the first 2" to 3" of wire and push it through the liner inlet.
	Jog the trigger until the wire is picked up by drive rolls and fed through the contact tip.
	Press the MiniSpool [™] of wire on to the spindle until it clicks into place. Lower the Wire Restrainer onto the wire surface.
	The Wire Restrainer is designed to automatically control spool drag and keep the wire from jumping off the spool, no adjustment required.

Section	В
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Operation

General Description

The 12 VDC Sidewinder[®] motor is controlled by an external motor/wire speed controller. This can be an intergral circuit within a welding power supply or through an MK Control Module.

The trigger is designed so when it is partially depressed, gas flow starts via the valve located in the gun body - prior to ignition of the arc. When the trigger is partially released after welding - just as the arc is extinguished, gas flow continues until the trigger is fully released. This is designed as <u>built-in</u> <u>Pre and Post gas flow</u>.

The 1/4" Contact Tips and the standard knurled Drive Roll used on the Sidewinder[®] are the same as those used on the Cobra® Gold or classic Gooseneck. Whereas the Gas Cups and the Idler Roll are unique to this gun.

Barrels

Barrel Selection

The Sidewinder $^{\!\!\rm s}$ MiniSpool $^{\rm TM}$ gun is available with a 4" or 7" Straight Air Cooled barrel.

Barrel Removal and Installation

To remove a barrel assembly, the handles must first be removed. There are four socket screws which hold the barrel onto the front of the body assembly.

The barrel assembly has a gas passage bayonet, with two o-rings, inserted into the body. Once the screws are removed, simply pull to remove the barrel from the body.

To replace a barrel assembly, take care not to damage the o-rings when inserting into the body. Apply a small amount of o-ring lube to the o-rings, insert bayonet into body and secure with screws and washers previously removed. Reassemble handles to the gun.

Controls and Settings

Speed Control

The wire speed of the Sidewinder[®] is controlled by variable DC motor input voltage either from a welding power supply with Wire Speed/Amperage Control or from an MK Control Module.

The MK Control Module is designed to connect between the Sidewinder[®] and both the welding power supply and the input power for the module. While converting its input power to controllable DC motor voltage for welding wire speed, the MK Control Module interfaces the Sidewinder[®] trigger microswitch to the welding power supply contact closure signal.

Reference Section F for Module connection configuration.

Drive and Idler Rolls

The Sidewinder[®] gun comes standard with a knurled drive roll (universal to all aluminum alloys) and a grooved idler roll designed for wire diameters from .023" to .035".

Drive roll tension is accomplished by means of a spring loaded idler lever, applying a constant - <u>non-operator adjustable</u> - but controlled pressure on the welding wire against the knurled drive roll. Proper tension is measured when wire does not slip if a small amount of pressure is added to the wire as it exits the tip.

	1						
	NOTE: Changing the factory set idler roll pressure may cause the wire to feed erratically, negatively affecting wire feed speed and welding conditions and may damage moving parts within the welding gun.						
	Drive Roll Removal/Installation 1. Push the idler roll release button. This will relieve the pressure against the drive roll						
	2. Align the the drive are left ha CLOCKW	 Align the Drive Roll Removal Tool (P/N 931-0100) over the flats of the drive roll. Because the threads on the drive roll and drive shaft are left hand threaded, you must turn the drive roll removal tool in a CLOCK/WISE dispetien to leasen/removal 					
	3. Install a n roll releas drive roll a the shaft	ew drive e button all the wa when it fe	roll on t to reliev y down eeds wir	he left-hand the press the shaft. T e.	I threaded ure agains The drive r	shaft. at the dr oll will s	Push the idler ive roll. Spin self-tighten onto
	Idler Roll Insta 1. Push and gun. This	allation a hold the will relie	nd Ren idler rol ve the p	noval I release bu pressure aga	itton locate ainst the d	ed on th rive roll	e side of the
	 Using a fl Reinstall top of the 	at bladed or replace e idler ro	screwd e idler ro II befor	river, loose oll, make su e installing	n idler scre I re the gr o I screw.	ew and bove is	remove. towards the
Section C	3. Tighten a	s necessa	ary.				
Section C	Contact Ti	es ps					
		1/	4" Dia	meter Co	ontact Ti	р*	
	Wire Size	Tip ID S	Stamp	Arc	Leng	gth	Part No.
	.023"(0.6mm)	.031"(0.	8mm)	Spray	1.50"(38	.1mm)	621-00527-25
	.030"(0.8mm)	.037"(.0	9mm)	Spray	1.50"(38	.1mm)	621-0325-25 [†]
	.030"(0.8mm)	.040"(1.	0mm)	Spray	1.50"(38	.1mm)	621-0076-25
	.035"(0.9mm)	.045"(1.	0mm)	Spray	1.50"(38	.1mm)	621-0001-25**
	* All tips sold in q ** Also sold in qua † This size tip furr	uantities of antities of 2 hished with	25 50 and 50 gun	0			
	Gas Cups					- 1	and a set of a
				Gas Cup	S		
	Cup Size		Cup	I.D	F	Par <u>t No</u>	
	6		3/8" (9.5 mm)	6	21-0440)
	7		7/16"	(11.1 mm)	6	21-0441	
	8	1/2" (12.7 mm) 621-0442			2		
	10		5/8" (15.9 mm) 621-0443			3	
	Welding Wire - 1/4 lb MiniSpool™						
		IG - 1/4					
		Mini	Spool	Wire			
	Wire Diamet	er Allo		Par	CNO.		ANIN OPO OP
			1043	909.	-030-4043		
				1 203.	-000-0000		

909-035-4043

909-035-5356

ER4043

ER5356

.035" (0.9 mm)

	Optional Ba 4" Straight Bar 7" Straight Bar	rel		
	Optional Kit Handle Kit Control Cable B SP-1 - All Sour SP-L1 - Lincolr SP-M1 - Miller SP-4A - All Sou	Extension, 25 ft. ce Speed Control, 11 d Electric, 14-pin, 42V Electric, 14-pin, 24VA urce Speed Control, 4	rol Modules 005-0711 005-0425 5VAC 005-0355 /AC 005-0356 AC 005-0357 I-pin, 115VAC 005-0358	
Section D	Maintenar	nce		
	Your Sidewinde service.	er® MiniSpool™ gun is	s designed to provide years of reliable	
	Maintenance of the wire guide	f the spool gun will no system, including tube	ormally consist of a general cleaning of es and drive rolls at regular intervals.	
	Remove spatte	er build-up from inside	e of nozzles with a hardwood stick.	
	The only parts contact the electidler rolls and b hand.	on the gun that are su ctrod wire, the wire gu parrel liners. A supply	ubject to normal wear are the parts that uide, contact tips, gas cups, drive and of those parts should be maintained on	
	If repairs do be easily replace a	come necessary, qua any parts.	alified shop maintenance personnel can	
	The number of will determine t the "Recomme	units in operation and o what extent spare p nded Spare Parts List	d the importance of minimal "down time" parts should be stocked on hand. See t" for the most commonly replaced parts.	
		Mainter	nance Tools	
		ΤοοΙ	Part Number	
	Drive	e Roll Removal Tool	931-0100	
				-
		Recommende	d Spare Parts List	
	Qty.	P/N	- Description	
	2	003-2197	Assy Switch	
	5	511-0113	Assy Idler Roll 0.023/0.035	1
	5	511-0101	Drive Roll Gold	
	2	003-2216	Assy Trigger	
	1	211-0079	Motor 12VDC	
	1	003-2250	Assy Barrel, 4"	
	1	003-2251	Assy Barrel, /"	
	I	931-0140	Liner Package]

Section E

Troubleshooting

The Sidewinder[®] MiniSpool[™] gun operates on a very simple principle.

The torch trigger is designed so that when it is partially depressed, gas flow starts via the valve located in the torch body, prior to ignition of the arc. When the trigger is partially released after welding (extinguishing the arc), gas flow continues until the trigger is fully released; <u>built-in pre and post gas flow</u>.

The 12VDC torch motor is controlled by a solid state speed control externally located in either the welding power supply or in a MK speed control module, while the gas valve is located in the body of the gun. All other function of the welding process, when using the Sidewinder[®], occurrs at external devices (welding power supply, motor voltage control and gas supply).

Problems with the wire feed speed or motor voltage are related to the external speed control device while gas flow may be a problem within the gun body (gas valve). The path of the wire through the gun may become obstructed by debris.

Trouble	Cause	Remedy	
	Check fuse in speed control device.	Replace fuse.	
No wire feed at torch.	Micro-switch defective/not being activated.	Replace switch. Check switch for operation.	
	Broken electrical cable.	Check micro-switch wires f continuity.	
Wire feeds, but	Loose or no cable connections.	Check all power connections.	
energized.	Welding power source.	Check power source manual.	
Wire feeds	Idler roll stuck.	Check for lock washer under idler roll, or replace damaged.	
0.1.4.104.1.j.	Wrong size contact tip.	See contact tip table.	
Wire walks out of	Idler roll upside-down.	Place groove in idler roll toward top.	
drive rolls.	Rear wire guide missing.	Replace wire guide.	
Poor gas flow/ coverage.	Bad gas hose end connections or not enough gas flow from flow regulator.	Inspect all gas hose connections and hose integrity. Adjust gas flow rate at flow regulator.	
Ū	Gas cup and gas ports misaligned or clogged.	Remove gas cup and inspect gas ports at diffus	

Testing The Gun

Motor Check Disconnect 4-pin CPC.

Check the resistance across pins "3" and "4". The resistance across the motor should be between 15-25 ohms.

If an open circuit or short exists, check the motor leads and motor independently of each other. Replace the defective part.

Testing the Micro Switch

Check for continuity across pins "1" and "2" when the trigger is pulled. The signal should be open when the trigger is released.



Section F	Sidewinder [®] Diagrams/Parts List
	Gun Exploded View.9Main Body Assembly.10Straight Barrel - 4".11Straight Barrel - 7".12Electrical.13SP-1 Configurations.14



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Gun Body Assembly					
No.	Qty.	Part No.	Description		
1	-	-	Not Available Separately		
2	1	003-2197	Assy Switch		
3	2	303-0097	O-Ring .101 ID x .07 W		
4	1	303-0098	O-Ring .176 ID x .07 W		
5	1	313-0030	Retaining Ring Internal 0.312		
6	1	321-1125	Set SCR 5/16-18 x 3/8 LG Cone		
7	1	325-0206	SCR PH SL 10-24 x 0.340		
8	2	331-0115	Washer Brass 0.147 ID x 0.312		
9	2	336-0244	SCR Phil Pan 1-72 x 0.38 SST		
10	1	401-0039	Thumb Knob 4 40 x 1/4		
11	2	419-0099	Spring Comp 0.240 OD x 0.188		
12	1	421-0522	Pin Dowel 1/8 x 7/16 SST		
13	1	431-1750	Idler Lever		
14	1	431-1753	Wire Guide		
15	1	431-1754	Valve Stem		
16	1	431-1756	Gas Cap		
17	1	511-0113	Assy Idler Roll 0.023/0.035		
18	1	615-0349	Inlet Liner		



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SP-1 Connection Configuration

OPERATION

For a Sidewinder Direct-Connect to a welding power supply, which has front panel wire feed speed controls (variable DC motor voltage), the Sidewinder 4-pin control cable connect direct. (Fig. 1).



If the welding power supply does not offer adjustable motor voltage, then SP-1 Speed Control Module must be used. The SP-1 uses standard 115VAC input power and connects to the trigger pins (closing contacts) of the power supply (Fig. 2).



SP-1 Connection Configuration Con't.

For many Miller (Fig. 3) and Lincoln (Fig. 4) welding power supplies, a 14-pin connector offers power to the SP-1 module and the trigger signal for contact closure.



In addition to Miller and Lincoln units, many other manufacturers also utilize the same type of 14-pin connector, with the same pinouts and clocking. Consult the power supply owner's manual and or manufacturer for pin location and labels.



Once the power is connected and turned on, the gun motor is live. Pull the gun trigger to engage the motor and use the knob on the SP-1 to adjust the wire speed.

To measure wire speed, pull trigger for 6 seconds and measure wire length. Multiply measured length of wire by 10 for true IPM (inches per minute).

Approximate wire speeds, by diameter, to achieve 80-100A @ 18-20VDC, depending on aluminum wire alloy and power supply output:

.023 wire: 525ipm

.030 wire: 425ipm

.035 wire: 350ipm

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

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

SE RECOMIENDA LEER Y ENTENDER LAS INSTRUCCIONES DEL FABRICANTE PARA EL USO DE ESTE EQUIPO Y LOS Consumibles que va a utilizar, siga las medidas de seguridad de su supervisor.

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

LESEN SIE UND BEFOLGEN SIE DIE BETRIEBSANLEITUNG DER ANLAGE UND DEN ELEKTRODENEINSATZ DES HER-Stellers. Die Unfallverhütungsvorschriften des Arbeitgebers sind Ebenfalls zu Beachten.

L'ALL	₹ ۲		
 Keep your head out of fumes. Use ventilation or exhaust to remove fumes from breathing zone. 	• Turn power off before servicing.	 Do not operate with panel open or guards off. 	WARNING
 Los humos fuera de la zona de respiración. Mantenga la cabeza fuera de los humos. Utilice ventilación o aspiración para gases. 	 Desconectar el cable de alí- mentación de poder de la máquina antes de iniciar cualquier servicio. 	 No operar con panel abierto o guardas quitadas. 	AVISO DE PRECAUCION
 Gardez la tête à l'écart des fumées. Utilisez un ventilateur ou un aspira- teur pour ôter les fumées des zones de travail. 	 Débranchez le courant avant l'entre- tien. 	 N'opérez pas avec les panneaux ouverts ou avec les dispositifs de protection enlevés. 	ATTENTION
 Vermeiden Sie das Einatmen von Schweibrauch! Sorgen Sie für gute Be- und Entlüftung des Arbeitsplatzes! 	 Strom vor Wartungsarbeiten abschalten! (Netzstrom völlig öff- nen; Maschine anhalten!) 	 Anlage nie ohne Schutzgehäuse oder Innenschutzverkleidung in Betrieb setzen! 	German WARNUNG
 Mantenha seu rosto da fumaça. Use ventilação e exhaustão para remover fumo da zona respiratória. 	 Não opere com as tampas removidas. Desligue a corrente antes de fazer serviço. Não toque as partes elétricas nuas. 	 Mantenha-se afastado das partes moventes. Não opere com os paineis abertos ou guardas removidas. 	ATENÇÃO
 ● ヒュームから頭を離すようにして 下さい。 ● 換気や排煙に十分留意して下さい。 	● メンテナンス・サービスに取りか かる際には、まず電源スイッチを 必ず切って下さい。	● パネルやカバーを取り外したまま で機械操作をしないで下さい。	」 注意事項
●頭都遠離煙霧。 ●在呼吸區使用邊風或拂風器除煙。	●維修前切斷電源。	●儀表板打開或沒有安全罩時不準作 業。	Chinese 查上 百日
 얼굴로부터 응접가스를 멀리하십시요. 호흡지역으로부터 응접가스를 제거하기 위해 가스째거기나 통풍기를 사용하십시요. 	● 보수전에 전원을 차단하십시요.	●판넬이 엷린 상태로 작동치 마싑시요.	Korean 위험
ابعد رأست يعيداً عن الدفان. ♦ استعمل التهوية أو جهاز منطط الدفان للفارج لكي تبعد الدفان عن المنطقة التي تتناص فيها.	الملع التيار الكهربائي قبل القيام بأية صيانة.	لا تشغل هذا الجهاز إذا كانت الاغطية الحديدية الواقية ليست عليه.	Arabic تحذير

LEIA E COMPREENDA AS INSTRUÇÕES DO FABRICANTE PARA ESTE EQUIPAMENTO E AS PARTES DE USO, E SIGA AS PRÁTICAS DE SEGURANÇA DO EMPREGADOR.

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

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

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

LIMITED WARRANTY

Effective August 1, 2008

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

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

(1) repair

(2) replacement

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

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- 1. Power Supplies and Wire Feed Cabinets 3 years
- 2. Weldheads, CobraCooler, Positioners, Prince XL and Prince XL Spool Guns, Python, CobraMAX, Cobra SX,
- Cobra MX1 year 3. Sidewinder Spool Gun, Prince SG Spool Guns, Modules
- 4. Repairs/Exchanges/Parts 90 days

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

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

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

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

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