

009/032 How to find out that the welding transformer is damaged / broken?

1. Switch off the main switch Q1 of the machine.
2. Wait around 10min before you do anything on the wiring of the pacemaker! The capacitors need that time to discharge!!!
3. Disconnect both welding cables from Pacemaker.



4. Measure the resistant of both cable to earth. If the value is very low maybe the transformer primary side have short circuit to earth or the cables are damaged and make some contact to earth. If it looks ok (endless or very high resistant) go to point 5.
5. Take the welding copper wire completely out of welder.
6. Control that pendulum roller head is lift up. Put a carton or another insulating material between both welding rollers to make sure that you don't have any contact between the rollers.
7. Connect an external cable 230VAC (phase and neutral) to the welding cables, which you have removed on pacemaker before. Use for this external supply a 10A fuse breaker to protect the supply in case of a short circuit of welding transformer. (Take a look to picture on point 3)
8. Before you switch on the external supply check again:
 - Wire removed?
 - Pendulum rollerhead lift up and isolation between welding rollers?
9. Now switch on the external supply. If the 10A fuse breaker does not trip it is a good sign and it doesn't look like short circuit of welding transformer.

10. To control the output of welding transformer you can measure the voltage between the welding rolls (VAC). The measured voltage is depending on the type of welding transformer. If you change the transformer step this value has also to change. Check the output voltage of each step. Don't worry if you measure only around 5VAC, the output voltage of welding transformer is a low voltage.

Before you change the transformer step switch off first the external supply!!!

