ALUTIG-200HD

All TIG functions in one package







Quick Specs ce

Processes:

DC TIG, AC TIG, MIX TIG, MMA(Stick)

Input Power:
200-240V/1-PH/50-60Hz

Rated Output at 40°C (104°F): 200HD: 200A at 18V @60% Puth Curle

Duty Cycle

Applications:

Metal Fabrication Maintenance and Repair Auto Body Light Industrial

TOP Features:

DC TIG Features With the Pulse function, it can reduce heat input and increase control of the weld puddle, penetration and distortion.

✓ AC TIG Features

4 AC Waveforms

Standard Square Wave fast freezing puddle, deep penetration and fast travel speeds.

eeds.

Sine Wave

For customers that like a traditional arc. Quiet with good wetting.

Soft Square Wave

For a soft buttery arc with maximum puddle control and good wetting action.

Triangle Wave

Reduces the heat input and is good on thin aluminum. Fast travel speeds.

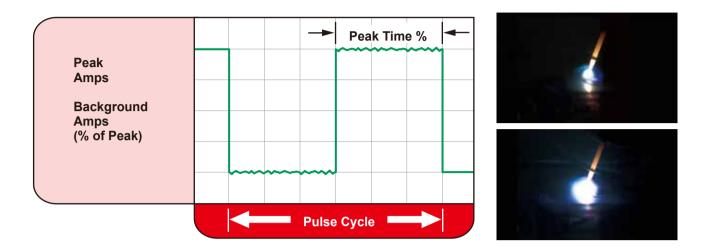
3 AC Waveshape Controls

• **Balance control** provides adjustable oxide removal which is essential for creating the highest quality aluminum welds.

- Frequency controls the width of the arc cone and can improve directional control of the arc.
- Amplitude controls the heat input to the work piece and the electrode.
- MIX TIG Features AC current and DC current in one duty cycle, easily get an excellent arc concentration and reduce heat input.
- HF start and Lift-Arc start are both available
- DC+/DC-: Improved TIG starting
- Pre-flow and post-flow adjustment
- 2T and 4T selection
- Capable to remote control
- 10 channels memory capacity

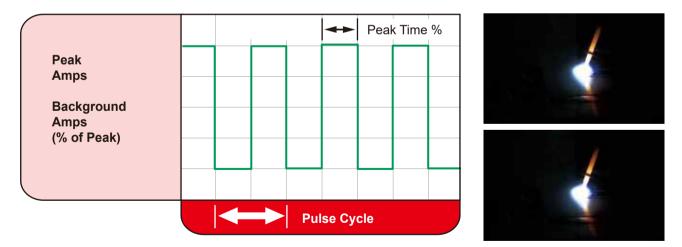
Pulse TIG

Conventional Pulsed TIG



Typically from 0.2 to 10 PPS. Provides a heating and cooling effect on the weld puddle and can reduce distortion by lowering the average amperage. This heating and cooling effect also produces a distinct ripple pattern in the weld bead. The relationship between pulse frequency and travel speed determines the distance between the ripples. Slow pulsing can also be coordinated with filler metal addition and can increase overall control of the weld puddle.

High Speed Pulsed TIG



In excess of 40 PPS, Pulsed TIG becomes more audible than visible—causing increased puddle agitation for a better as-welded microstructure. Pulsing the weld current at high speeds — between a high Peak and a low Background amperage — can also constrict and focus the arc. This results in maximum arc stability, increased penetration and increased travel speeds.

AC Waveforms

Standard Square Wave

The Standard Square Wave offers fast transitions between EN and EP for a responsive, dynamic, and focused arc with better directional control. It forms a fast-freezing puddle with deep penetration and fast travel speeds.

Soft Square Wave

The Soft Square Wave provides a smooth, soft, "buttery" arc with a fluid puddle and good wetting action. The puddle is more fluid than with standard square wave and more controllable than with sine wave.

Sine Wave

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The Sine Wave a soft arc with the feel of a conventional power source. It provides good wetting action and actually sounds quieter than other waves. Its fast transition through the zero amperage point also eliminates the need for continuous high frequency.

Triangle Wave

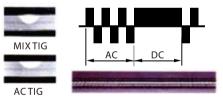


The Triangular Wave peak amperage while reducing overall heat input into the weld. This leads to quick puddle formation, low weld distortion, and fast travel speeds. It is especially good for welding thin aluminum.

MIX TIG Control

Features of MIX TIG:

The AC current can get a very good clearance, and DC current can get a deeper penetration. Use the MIX TIG we can get an excellent Arc Concentration, can be carried out the excellent welding performance from thin to thick plate.



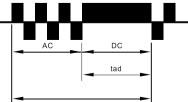
- 1) Nice weld appearance, deep penetration.
- 2) Excellent Arc Concentration.
- 3) Substantially reduce the electrode consumption.

• MIX TIG Frequency (Hz):

the cycle time of MIX TIG in 1 second. Adjustable range: 1-5Hz. AC DC (1Hz) MIX Frequency

MIX TIG Balance (DC) %:

DC Balance (%) = (tad/Tmix) x 100



(MIX Cycle Time: 1Hz)

AC Waveshape Controls



AC Frequency control Controls the width of the arc cone. Increasing the AC Frequency provides a more focused arc with increased directional control.

Note: Decreasing the AC Frequency softens the arc and broadens the weld puddle for a wider weld bead.



Wider bead, good penetration ideal for buildup work





Wider bead and cleaning acting





Narrower bead for fillet welds and automated applications



Narrower bead and cleaning acting





AC Balance Control Controls arc cleaning action. Adjusting the % EN of the AC wave controls the width of the etching zone surrounding the weld.

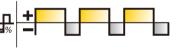
Note: Set the AC Balance control for adequate arc cleaning action at the sides and in front of the weld puddle. AC Balance should be fine tuned according to how heavy or thick the oxides are.



Wider bead, good penetration ideal for buildup work



Wider bead and cleaning action

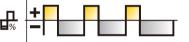




Narrower bead, good penetration ideal for buildup work

No Visible Cleaning

Narrower bead, with no visible cleaning

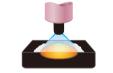




Amplitude Control

Adjusts the ratio of EN to EP amperage to precisely control heat input to the work and the electrode.

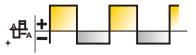
EN amperage controls the level of penetration, while EP amperage dramatically effects the arc cleaning action along with the AC Balance control.



More current in EP than EN: Shallower penetration



Wider bead and cleaning action





More current in EN than EP: Deeper penetration and faster travel speeds



Narrower bead, with no visible cleaning



Technical Specifications

| Item N | No | | ALUTIG-200HD |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Rated Input Voltage | | | 1PH ~ 230V ±15% |
| Max. Load Power Capacity | | | TIG: 5.63KVA |
| | | | MMA: 6.60KVA |
| Rated Duty Cycle(40°C) 60% | | | TIG: 200A/18V |
| | | | MMA: 160A/26.4V |
| 100% | | | TIG: 160A/16.4V |
| | | | MMA: 130A/25.2V |
| Welding Current/Voltage Range | | | TIG: 5A/10.2V~200A/18V |
| | | | MMA: 20A/20.8V~160A/26.4V |
| Open (| Circuit Voltage | | 70V~80V |
| Power | Factor | | 0.8 |
| Efficier | псу | | 80% |
| TIG | Pulse | Peak Current | 5A~250A |
| | | Pulse Frequency | 0.2Hz~200Hz |
| | | Pulse Width (Ratio) | 1~100% |
| | AC TIG | AC Frequency Range | 20Hz~250Hz |
| | | AC Clean Width (AC Balance) | +40~-40 |
| | | AC Clean Ratio (AC Bias) % | +30~-50 |
| | MIX TIG | MIX Frequency | 1Hz~5Hz |
| | | DC Balance (%) | 20~80 |
| | Arc-starting | g Current | 5A~200A |
| | Crater-filling | g Current | 5A~200A |
| | Current Up | -slope Time | 0.1S~15S |
| | Current Down-slop Time | | 0.1S~15S |
| | Pre-Gas Time | | 0.1S~15S |
| | Flow-Gas T | īme | 0.1S~15S |
| | Spot Arc Ti | me | 0.1S-10S |
| MMA | Arc Force | | 10A~160A |
| | Hot Start Time | | 0.1~3S |
| | Hot Start Current | | 10A~160A |
| Dimension (LxWxH) | | | 560x230x480mm |
| Weight (KG) | | | 23KG |

| Water-cooling Unit: WC-100 (optional) | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|
| Operating Voltage | 230V 50/60Hz | | | |
| Rated Power | 260W | | | |
| Cooling Power | 1.5KW(1L/MIN) | | | |
| Maximum Pressure | 0.3MPA/60HZ | | | |
| Recommended Cooling Liquid | 20%~40% ethanol/water | | | |
| Tank Volume | 6.5L | | | |

Accessories

Standard accessories



Consumables: Image: Sector of the s

| le | Technical data (EN 60 974-7): | | |
|----|-------------------------------|------------|--|
| T | ype of cooling: | Gas cooled | |
| R | ating: | 180A DC | |
| | | 150AAC | |
| D | uty cycle: | 35% | |
| Т | ungsten electrodes: | Ø 0.5–4 mm | |
| | | | |



Electrode holder with cable 2M Earth clamp with cable 2M

Optional accessories



| Technical data (EN 60 974 | ical data (EN 60 974-7): | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|
| Type of cooling: | air cooled | | |
| Rating: | 180A DC | | |
| | 130A AC | | |
| Duty cycle: | 35% | | |
| Tungsten electrodes: | Ø 0.5–4.0 mm | | |
| | | | |





Trolley:WT-100



Water-cooling unit: WC-100



Foot Pedal