

## 35A **CUTSKILL**<sup>™</sup> **PLASMA CUTTING SYSTEM**



Art # A-09778

# **Operating Manual**

( (



Rev. AA Issue Date: January 7, 2011 **Operating Features:** 

Manual # 0-5180





## WE APPRECIATE YOUR BUSINESS!

Congratulations on your new Thermal Dynamics product. We are proud to have you as our customer and will strive to provide you with the best service and reliability in the industry. This product is backed by our extensive warranty and world-wide service network. To locate your nearest distributor or service provider visit us on the web at **www.thermal-dynamics.com** (Americas and Europe).

This Operating Manual has been designed to instruct you on the correct use and operation of your Thermal Dynamics product. Your satisfaction with this product and its safe operation is our ultimate concern. Therefore please take the time to read the entire manual, especially the Safety Precautions. They will help you to avoid potential hazards that may exist when working with this product.

## YOU ARE IN GOOD COMPANY!

#### The Brand of Choice for Contractors and Fabricators Worldwide.

Thermal Dynamics is a Global Brand of manual and automation Plasma Cutting Products for Thermadyne Industries Inc.

We distinguish ourselves from our competition through market-leading, dependable products that have stood the test of time. We pride ourselves on technical innovation, competitive prices, excellent delivery, superior customer service and technical support, together with excellence in sales and marketing expertise.

Above all, we are committed to developing technologically advanced products to achieve a safer working environment within the welding industry.



Read and understand this entire Manual and your employer's safety practices before installing, operating, or servicing the equipment.

While the information contained in this Manual represents the Manufacturer's best judgement, the Manufacturer assumes no liability for its use.

Plasma Cutting Power Supply CutSkill<sup>™</sup> 35A SL40 1Torch<sup>™</sup> Operating Manual Number 0-5180

Published by: Thermal Dynamics Corporation 82 Benning Street West Lebanon, New Hampshire, USA 03784 (603) 298-5711

www.thermal-dynamics.com

Copyright 2011 by Thermadyne Corporation

All rights reserved.

Reproduction of this work, in whole or in part, without written permission of the publisher is prohibited.

The publisher does not assume and hereby disclaims any liability to any party for any loss or damage caused by any error or omission in this Manual, whether such error results from negligence, accident, or any other cause.

Publication Date: January 7, 2011

#### **Record the following information for Warranty purposes:**

Torch Serial #:\_\_\_\_\_

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION 1:GENER	AL INFORMATION	1-1
1.01 1.02 1.03 1.04 1.05	Notes, Cautions and Warnings Important Safety Precautions Publications Declaration of Conformity Statement of Warranty	1-1 1-1 1-3 1-4 1-5
SECTION 2 SYSTE	M:INTRODUCTION	2-1
2.01 2.02 2.03 2.04	Working Principle Power Supply Specifications Input Wiring Specifications Power Supply Features	2-1 2-1 2-2 2-3
SECTION 2TORCH:	INTRODUCTION	2T-1
2T.01 2T.02 2T.03	Scope of Manual Specifications Introduction to Plasma	2T-1 2T-1 2T-2
SECTION 3:INSTAL	LATION	
3.01 3.02 3.03 3.04	Unpacking Lifting Options Primary Input Power Connections Air Supply Connections	
SECTION 4 SYSTE	M:OPERATION	4-1
4.01 4.02 4.03 4.04 4.05	Control Panel Preparations For Operating Sequence of Operation Cut Quality General Cutting Information	
SECTION 5 SYSTE	M: SERVICE	5-1
5.01 5.02	General Maintenance Basic Troubleshooting Guide	5-1 5-2
SECTION 5 TORCH	:SERVICE	5T-1
5T.01 5T.02	General Maintenance Inspection and Replacement of Consumable Torch Parts	5T-1 5T-1
SECTION 6:PARTS	LISTS	6-1
6.01 6.02	Introduction Ordering Information	6-1 6-1
APPENDIX 1:CIRCU	JIT DIAGRAM	A-1
GLOBAL CUSTOME	ER SERVICE CONTACT INFORMATION	Rear Cover

## SECTION 1: GENERAL INFORMATION

#### 1.01 Notes, Cautions and Warnings

Throughout this manual, notes, cautions, and warnings are used to highlight important information. These highlights are categorized as follows:

#### NOTE

An operation, procedure, or background information which requires additional emphasis or is helpful in efficient operation of the system.



A procedure which, if not properly followed, may cause damage to the equipment.



A procedure which, if not properly followed, may cause injury to the operator or others in the operating area.

#### 1.02 Important Safety Precautions



OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF PLASMA ARC EQUIPMENT CAN BE DANGEROUS AND HAZARDOUS TO YOUR HEALTH.

Plasma arc cutting produces intense electric and magnetic emissions that may interfere with the proper function of cardiac pacemakers, hearing aids, or other electronic health equipment. Persons who work near plasma arc cutting applications should consult their medical health professional and the manufacturer of the health equipment to determine whether a hazard exists.

To prevent possible injury, read, understand and follow all warnings, safety precautions and instructions before using the equipment. Call 1-603-298-5711 or your local distributor if you have any questions.



Gases and fumes produced during the plasma cutting process can be dangerous and hazardous to your health.

- Keep all fumes and gases from the breathing area. Keep your head out of the welding fume plume.
- Use an air-supplied respirator if ventilation is not adequate to remove all fumes and gases.
- The kinds of fumes and gases from the plasma arc depend on the kind of metal being used, coatings on the metal, and the different processes. You must be very careful when cutting

or welding any metals which may contain one or more of the following:

Antimony	Chromium	Mercury
Arsenic	Cobalt	Nickel
Barium	Copper	Selenium
Beryllium	Lead	Silver
Cadmium	Manganese	Vanadium

- Always read the Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) that should be supplied with the material you are using. These MSDSs will give you the information regarding the kind and amount of fumes and gases that may be dangerous to your health.
- For information on how to test for fumes and gases in your workplace, refer to item 1 in Subsection 1.03, Publications in this manual.
- Use special equipment, such as water or down draft cutting tables, to capture fumes and gases.
- Do not use the plasma torch in an area where combustible or explosive gases or materials are located.
- Phosgene, a toxic gas, is generated from the vapors of chlorinated solvents and cleansers. Remove all sources of these vapors.
- This product, when used for welding or cutting, produces fumes or gases which contain chemicals known to the State of California to cause birth defects and, in some cases, cancer. (California Health & Safety Code Sec. 25249.5 et seq.)



#### ELECTRIC SHOCK

Electric Shock can injure or kill. The plasma arc process uses and produces high voltage electrical energy. This electric energy can cause severe or fatal shock to the operator or others in the workplace.

- Never touch any parts that are electrically "live" or "hot."
- Wear dry gloves and clothing. Insulate yourself from the work piece or other parts of the welding circuit.
- Repair or replace all worn or damaged parts.
- Extra care must be taken when the workplace is moist or damp.
- Install and maintain equipment according to NEC code, refer to item 9 in Subsection 1.03, Publications.
- Disconnect power source before performing any service or repairs.

• Read and follow all the instructions in the Operating Manual.

## FIRE AND EXPLOSION

Fire and explosion can be caused by hot slag, sparks, or the plasma arc.

- Be sure there is no combustible or flammable material in the workplace. Any material that cannot be removed must be protected.
- Ventilate all flammable or explosive vapors from the workplace.
- Do not cut or weld on containers that may have held combustibles.
- Provide a fire watch when working in an area where fire hazards may exist.

 Hydrogen gas may be formed and trapped under aluminum workpieces when they are cut underwater or while using a water table. DO NOT cut aluminum alloys underwater or on a water table unless the hydrogen gas can be eliminated or dissipated. Trapped hydrogen gas that is ignited will cause an explosion.

## NOISE

Noise can cause permanent hearing loss. Plasma arc processes can cause noise levels to exceed safe limits. You must protect your ears from loud noise to prevent permanent loss of hearing.

- To protect your hearing from loud noise, wear protective ear plugs and/or ear muffs. Protect others in the workplace.
- Noise levels should be measured to be sure the decibels (sound) do not exceed safe levels.
- For information on how to test for noise, see item 1 in Subsection 1.03, Publications, in this manual.



#### PLASMA ARC RAYS

Plasma Arc Rays can injure your eyes and burn your skin. The plasma arc process produces very bright ultra violet and infrared light. These arc rays will damage your eyes and burn your skin if you are not properly protected.

• To protect your eyes, always wear a welding helmet or shield. Also always wear safety glasses with side shields, goggles or other protective eye wear.

- Wear welding gloves and suitable clothing to protect your skin from the arc rays and sparks.
- Keep helmet and safety glasses in good condition. Replace lenses when cracked, chipped or dirty.
- Protect others in the work area from the arc rays. Use protective booths, screens or shields.
- Use the shade of lens as suggested in the following per ANSI/ ASC Z49.1:

Arc Current	Minimum Protective Shade No.	Suggested Shade No.
Less Than 300*	8	9
300 - 400*	9	12
400 - 800*	10	14

\*These values apply where the actual arc is clearly seen. Experience has shown that lighter filters may be used when the arc is hidden by the workpiece.



#### LEAD WARNING

This product contains chemicals, including lead, or otherwise produces chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects and other reproductive harm. Wash hands after handling. (California Health & Safety Code § 25249.5 et seq.)

Eye protection filter shade selector for welding or cutting (goggles or helmet), from AWS A6.2-73.					
Welding or Cutting Operation	Electrode Size Metal Thickness	Filter Shade	Welding or Cutting Operation	Electrode Size Metal Thickness	Filter Shade
Torch soldering		2	Gas metal-arc welding (MIG)		
Torch brazing		3 or 4	Non-ferrous base metal	All	11
Oxygen Cutting			Non-ferrous base metal	All	12
Light	Under 1 in., 25 mm	3 or 4	Gas tungsten arc welding	All	12
Medium	1 to 6 in., 25-150 mm	4 or 5	(TIG)	All	12
Heavy	Over 6 in., 150 mm	5 or 6	Atomic hydrogen welding	All	12
Gas welding			Carbon arc welding	All	12
Light	Under 1/8 in., 3 mm	4 or 5	Plasma arc welding		
Medium	1/8 to 1/2 in., 3-12 mm	5 or 6	Carbon arc air gouging		
Heavy	Over 1/2 in., 12 mm	6 or 8	Light		12
Shielded metal-arc welding (stick) electrodes	Under 5/32 in., 4 mm	10	Heavy		14
	5/32 to 1/4 in., 4 to 6.4 mm	12	Plasma arc cutting		
	Over 1/4 in., 6.4 mm	14	Light	Under 300 Amp	9
			Medium	300 to 400 Amp	12
			Heavy	Over 400 Amp	14

#### 1.03 Publications

Refer to the following standards or their latest revisions for more information:

- 1. OSHA, SAFETY AND HEALTH STANDARDS, 29CFR 1910, obtainable from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402
- ANSI Standard Z49.1, SAFETY IN WELDING AND CUTTING, obtainable from the American Welding Society, 550 N.W. LeJeune Rd, Miami, FL 33126
- 3. NIOSH, SAFETY AND HEALTH IN ARC WELDING AND GAS WELDING AND CUTTING, obtainable from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402
- 4. ANSI Standard Z87.1, SAFE PRACTICES FOR OCCUPATION AND EDUCATIONAL EYE AND FACE PROTECTION, obtainable from American National Standards Institute, 1430 Broadway, New York, NY 10018
- 5. ANSI Standard Z41.1, STANDARD FOR MEN'S SAFETY-TOE FOOTWEAR, obtainable from the American National Standards Institute, 1430 Broadway, New York, NY 10018
- ANSI Standard Z49.2, FIRE PREVENTION IN THE USE OF CUT-TING AND WELDING PROCESSES, obtainable from American National Standards Institute, 1430 Broadway, New York, NY 10018
- AWS Standard A6.0, WELDING AND CUTTING CONTAIN-ERS WHICH HAVE HELD COMBUSTIBLES, obtainable from American Welding Society, 550 N.W. LeJeune Rd, Miami, FL 33126
- 8. NFPA Standard 51, OXYGEN-FUEL GAS SYSTEMS FOR WELD-ING, CUTTING AND ALLIED PROCESSES, obtainable from the National Fire Protection Association, Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02269

- 9. NFPA Standard 70, NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE, obtainable from the National Fire Protection Association, Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02269
- 10. NFPA Standard 51B, CUTTING AND WELDING PROCESSES, obtainable from the National Fire Protection Association, Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02269
- 11. CGA Pamphlet P-1, SAFE HANDLING OF COMPRESSED GASES IN CYLINDERS, obtainable from the Compressed Gas Association, 1235 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 501, Arlington, VA 22202
- 12. CSA Standard W117.2, CODE FOR SAFETY IN WELDING AND CUTTING, obtainable from the Canadian Standards Association, Standards Sales, 178 Rexdale Boulevard, Rexdale, Ontario, Canada M9W 1R3
- NWSA booklet, WELDING SAFETY BIBLIOGRAPHY obtainable from the National Welding Supply Association, 1900 Arch Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103
- 14. American Welding Society Standard AWSF4.1, RECOM-MENDED SAFE PRACTICES FOR THE PREPARATION FOR WELDING AND CUTTING OF CONTAINERS AND PIPING THAT HAVE HELD HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, obtainable from the American Welding Society, 550 N.W. LeJeune Rd, Miami, FL 33126
- 15. ANSI Standard Z88.2, PRACTICE FOR RESPIRATORY PRO-TECTION, obtainable from American National Standards Institute, 1430 Broadway, New York, NY 10018
- 16. Safety in Welding and Allied Processes Part 2: Electrical, AS1674.2-2007 from SAI Global Limited, www.saiglobal. com

#### **1.04** Declaration of Conformity

Manufacturer: Thermadyne Company Address: 82 Benning Street West Lebanon, New Hampshire 03784 USA

The equipment described in this manual conforms to all applicable aspects and regulations of the 'Low Voltage Directive' (European Council Directive 73/23/EEC as amended by Council Directive 93/68/EEC) and to the National legislation for the enforcement of this Directive.

The equipment described in this manual conforms to all applicable aspects and regulations of the "EMC Directive" (European Council Directive 89/336/EEC) and to the National legislation for the enforcement of this Directive.

Serial numbers are unique with each individual piece of equipment and details description, parts used to manufacture a unit and date of manufacture.

#### National Standard and Technical Specifications

The product is designed and manufactured to a number of standards and technical requirements. Among them are:

- \* CSA (Canadian Standards Association) standard C22.2 number 60 for Arc welding equipment.
- \* UL (Underwriters Laboratory) rating 94VO flammability testing for all printed-circuit boards used.
- \* CENELEC EN50199 EMC Product Standard for Arc Welding Equipment.
- \* ISO/IEC 60974-1 (BS 638-PT10) (EN 60 974-1) (EN50192) (EN50078) applicable to plasma cutting equipment and associated accessories.
- \* AS60974.1 Arc Welding Equipment Welding Power Sources.

For environments with increased hazard of electrical shock, Power Supplies bearing the S mark conform to EN50192 when used in conjunction with hand torches with exposed cutting tips, if equipped with properly installed standoff guides.

\* Extensive product design verification is conducted at the manufacturing facility as part of the routine design and manufacturing process. This is to ensure the product is safe, when used according to instructions in this manual and related industry standards, and performs as specified. Rigorous testing is incorporated into the manufacturing process to ensure the manufactured product meets or exceeds all design specifications.

Thermadyne has been manufacturing products for more than 30 years, and will continue to achieve excellence in our area of manufacture.

Manufacturers responsible representative in Europe: Steve Ward

Operations Director Thermadyne Europe Europa Building Chorley N Industrial Park Chorley, Lancashire, England PR6 7BX

CE

#### 1.05 Statement of Warranty

LIMITED WARRANTY: Subject to the terms and conditions established below, Thermadyne Company warrants to the original retail purchaser that new Thermal Dynamics CUTSKILL™ plasma cutting systems sold after the effective date of this warranty are free of defects in material and workmanship. Should any failure to conform to this warranty appear within the applicable period stated below, Thermadyne Company shall, upon notification thereof and substantiation that the product has been stored operated and maintained in accordance with Thermadyne's specifications, instructions, recommendations and recognized industry practice, correct such defects by suitable repair or replacement.

#### This warranty is exclusive and in lieu of any warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose.

Thermadyne will repair or replace, at its discretion, any warranted parts or components that fail due to defects in material or workmanship within the time periods set out below. Thermadyne Company must be notified within 30 days of any failure, at which time Thermadyne Company will provide instructions on the warranty procedures to be implemented.

Thermadyne Company will honor warranty claims submitted within the warranty periods listed below. All warranty periods begin on the date of sale of the product to the original retail customer or 1 year after sale to an authorized Thermadyne Distributor.

#### LIMITED WARRANTY PERIOD

Product	Power Supply Components (Parts and Labor)	Torch and Leads (Parts and Labor)	
CUTSKILL 35A	2 Year	1 Year	

#### This warranty does not apply to:

1. Consumable Parts, such as tips, electrodes, shield cups, o - rings, starter cartridges, gas distributors, fuses, filters.

2. Equipment that has been modified by an unauthorized party, improperly installed, improperly operated or misused based upon industry standards.

In the event of a claim under this warranty, the remedies shall be, at the discretion of Thermadyne Company:

- 1. Repair of the defective product.
- 2. Replacement of the defective product.
- 3. Reimbursement of reasonable costs of repair when authorized in advance by Thermadyne.
- 4. Payment of credit up to the purchase price less reasonable depreciation based on actual use.

These remedies may be authorized by Thermadyne and are FOB West Lebanon, NH or an authorized Thermadyne service station. Product returned for service is at the owner's expense and no reimbursement of travel or transportation is authorized.

**LIMITATION OF LIABILITY:** Thermadyne Company shall not under any circumstances be liable for special or consequential damages such as, but not limited to, damage or loss of purchased or replacement goods or claims of customer of distributors (hereinafter "Purchaser") for service interruption. The remedies of the Purchaser set forth herein are exclusive and the liability of Thermadyne with respect to any contract, or anything done in connection therewith such as the performance or breach thereof, or from the manufacture, sale, delivery, resale, or use of the goods covered by or furnished by Thermadyne whether arising out of contract, negligence, strict tort, or under any warranty, or otherwise, shall not, except as expressly provided herein, exceed the price of the goods upon which liability is based.

## This warranty becomes invalid if replacement parts or accessories are used which may impair the safety or performance of any Thermadyne product.

#### This warranty is invalid if the Thermal Dynamics product is sold by non - authorized persons.

Effective December 10, 2010

## SECTION 2 SYSTEM: INTRODUCTION

#### 2.01 Working Principle



#### 2.02 Power Supply Specifications

CutSkill 35A Power Supply Specifications			
Input Power	230 VAC (± 15%), Single-Phase, 50 Hz		
Output Current	15-35 Amps, continuously variable		
CutS	kill 35A Power Supply Duty Cycle (Note 1)		
Ambient Temperature	104° F (40° C)		
Duty Cycle	30%		
Current	35 Amps		
SL 40 Torch Gas Requirements (see section 2T.03)			
Notes			
1. Duty Cycle is the percentage of time the system can be operated without overheating. Duty cycle is re- duced if primary input voltage (AC) is low or the DC voltage is higher than shown in this chart.			
<ol> <li>Air supply must be free of oil, moisture, and other contaminants. Excessive oil and moisture may cause double-arcing, rapid tip wear, or even complete torch failure. Contaminants may cause poor cutting perfor- mance and rapid electrode wear. Optional filters provide increased filtering capabilities.</li> </ol>			

#### NOTE

*IEC Rating is determined as specified by the International Electro-Technical Commission. These specifications include calculating an output voltage based upon power supply rated current. To facilitate comparison between power supplies, all manufacturers use this output voltage to determine duty cycle.* 

TDC Rating is determined using an output voltage representative of actual output voltage during cutting with a TDC torch. This voltage may be more or less than IEC voltage, depending upon choice of torch, consumables, and actual cutting operation.



Figure 2-1 Power Supply Dimensions & Weight

NOTE

Weight includes torch & leads, input power cord, and work cable with clamp.



*Provide clearance for proper air flow through the power supply. Operation without proper air flow will inhibit proper cooling and reduce duty cycle.* 

#### 2.03 Input Wiring Specifications

CutSkill 35A Input Power Requirements					
Input		Power Input	Current Input	Current Input	Suggested Sizes (See Note)
Voltage	Freq.	(kVA)	Max (Amps)	leff (Amps)	Fuse (Amps)
(Volts)	(Hz)	1-Ph	1-Ph	1-Ph	1-Ph
230	50	3.4	27.3	14	16
Line Voltages with Suggested Circuit Protection.					
Motor start fuses or thermal circuit breakers are recommended for this application. Check local requirements for your situation in this regard.					

#### NOTE

*Refer to Local and National Codes or local authority having jurisdiction for proper wiring requirements. Cable size is de-rated based on the Duty Cycle of the equipment.* 

The suggested sizes are based on flexible power cable with power plug installations.

Cable conductor temperature used is 167° F (75° C).

## 2.04 Power Supply Features 60 230V AC Power Source Gas Pressure Regulator/ Filter Assembly L 0 Control Panel 0 10 10 PO.... EST lasma Work Cable and Clamp Torch Lead Art # A-09779 Gas Pressure Regulator/ Filter Assembly 0 $\odot$ Gas Pressure Gauge-0 ( ۲ ( Art # A-09176

This Page left blank intentionally.

## SECTION 2TORCH: INTRODUCTION

#### 2T.01 Scope of Manual

This manual contains descriptions, operating instructions and maintenance procedures for the SL40 Plasma Cutting Torch. Service of this equipment is restricted to properly trained personnel; unqualified personnel are strictly cautioned against attempting repairs or adjustments not covered in this manual, at the risk of voiding the Warranty. Read this manual thoroughly. A complete understanding of the characteristics and capabilities of this equipment will assure the dependable operation for which it was designed.

#### **2T.02 Specifications**

#### A. Torch Configurations

#### 1. Hand Torch, Model SL40

The hand torch head is at 75° to the torch handle. The hand torches include a torch handle and torch trigger assembly.



#### **B.** Torch Leads Lengths

Hand Torches are available as follows:

• 15 ft / 4.6 m.

#### C. Torch Parts

Starter Cartridge, Electrode, Tip, Shield Cup

#### D. Parts - In - Place (PIP)

Torch has built-in switch.

12 vdc circuit rating

#### E. Type Cooling

Combination of ambient air and gas stream through torch.

#### F. Torch Ratings

SL40 Torch Ratings		
Ambient	104° F	
Temperature	40° C	
Duty Cycle	100% @ 40 Amps @ 193 scfh	
Maximum Current	40 Amps	
Voltage (V <sub>peak</sub> )	500V	
Arc Striking Voltage	500V	

#### G. Current Ratings

SL40 Current Ratings		
SL40 Torch & Leads	Up to 40 Amps, DC, Straight Polarity	

#### NOTE

Power Supply characteristics will determine material thickness range.

#### H. Gas Requirements

SL40 Torch Gas Specifications			
Gas (Plasma and Secondary)	Compressed Air		
Minimum Input Pressure	75 psi 5.2 bar		
Maximum Input Pressure	125 psi / 8.6 bar		
Gas Flow	193 scfh 91 lpm		



This torch is not to be used with oxygen  $(O_2)$ . This torch is not to be use with high frequency starting systems.

### 2T.03 Introduction to Plasma

#### A. Plasma Gas Flow

Plasma is a gas which has been heated to an extremely high temperature and ionized so that it becomes electrically conductive. The plasma arc cutting and gouging processes use this plasma to transfer an electrical arc to the workpiece. The metal to be cut or removed is melted by the heat of the arc and then blown away.

While the goal of plasma arc cutting is separation of the material, plasma arc gouging is used to remove metals to a controlled depth and width.

In a Plasma Cutting Torch a cool gas enters Zone B, where a arc between the electrode and the torch tip heats and ionizes the gas. The main cutting arc then transfers to the workpiece through the column of plasma gas in Zone C.

By forcing the plasma gas and electric arc through a small orifice, the torch delivers a high concentration of heat to a small area. The stiff, constricted plasma arc is shown in Zone C. Direct current (DC) straight polarity is used for plasma cutting, as shown in the illustration.

Zone A channels a secondary gas that cools the torch. This gas also assists the high velocity plasma gas in blowing the molten metal out of the cut allowing for a fast, slag - free cut.



Typical Torch Head Detail

#### B. Gas Distribution

The single gas used is internally split into plasma and secondary gases.

The plasma gas flows into the torch through the negative lead, through the starter cartridge, around the electrode, and out through the tip orifice.

The secondary gas flows down around the outside of the torch starter cartridge, and out between the tip and shield cup around the plasma arc.

#### C. Pilot Arc

When the torch is started a pilot arc is established between the electrode and cutting tip. This pilot arc creates a path for the main arc to transfer to the work.

#### D. Main Cutting Arc

DC power is also used for the main cutting arc. The negative output is connected to the torch electrode through the torch lead. The positive output is connected to the workpiece via the work cable and to the torch through a pilot wire.

#### E. Parts - In - Place (PIP)

The torch includes a 'Parts - In - Place' (PIP) circuit. When the shield cup is properly installed, it closes a switch. The torch will not operate if this switch is open.



Parts - In - Place Circuit Diagram for Hand Torch

## SECTION 3: INSTALLATION

#### 3.01 Unpacking

1. Use the packing lists to identify and account for each item.

Α.	Contents List	
	Description	Quantity
	Power source	1
	3 m power input cable (fitted)	1
	SL40 (fitted)	1
	Work cable and clamp (fitted)	1
	Carry case	1
	35 A Drag Tip (Located in power source handle)	2
	Electrode (Located in power source handle)	1
	Gas Regulator	1
	Operating Manual	1

- 2. Inspect each item for possible shipping damage. If damage is evident, contact your distributor and / or shipping company before proceeding with the installation.
- 3. Record Power Supply and Torch model and serial numbers, purchase date and vendor name, in the information block at the front of this manual.

#### 3.02 Lifting Options

The Power Supply includes a handle for hand lifting only. Be sure unit is lifted and transported safely and securely.



Do not touch live electrical parts.

Disconnect input power cord before moving unit.

FALLING EQUIPMENT can cause serious personal injury and can damage equipment.

HANDLE is not for mechanical lifting.

- Only persons of adequate physical strength should lift the unit.
- Lift unit by the handle, using two hands. Do not use straps for lifting.
- Use optional cart or similar device of adequate capacity to move unit.
- Place unit on a proper skid and secure in place before transporting with a fork lift or other vehicle.

#### 3.03 Primary Input Power Connections



Check your power source for correct voltage before plugging in or connecting the unit. The primary power source, fuse, and any extension cords used must conform to local electrical code and the recommended circuit protection and wiring requirements as specified in Section 2.

#### Power Cord and Plug

This power supply comes installed with a input power cable with no plug, Single - Phase input power.



Figure 3-1 230V AC Power Source

When the power source input voltage is over or under the safe operating range, the alarm light will turn on, at the same time the current output will be cut off.

If the power supply voltage continually goes beyond the safe work voltage range it will shorten the power source life-span.

#### 3.04 Air Supply Connections

#### A. Connecting Air Supply to Unit

The connection is the same for compressed air or industrial compressed air in gas cylinders.

1. Connect the gas line to the compressed air input inlet port at the appropriate pressure. The illustration shows typical fittings as an example. (Minimum pressure should be 75 psi/5.2 bar)

NOTE

For a secure seal, apply thread sealant to the fitting threads, according to manufacturer's instructions. Do Not use Teflon tape as a thread sealer, as small particles of the tape may break off and block the small gas passages in the torch.



Figure 3-2 Gas Connection to Compressed Air input

#### B. Using Industrial Compressed Air In Gas Cylinders

When using Industrial compressed air in gas cylinders as the gas supply:

- 1. Refer to the manufacturer's specifications for installation and maintenance procedures for high pressure gas regulators.
- 2. Examine the cylinder valves to be sure they are clean and free of oil, grease or any foreign material. Briefly open each cylinder valve to blow out any dust which may be present.
- 3. The cylinder must be equipped with an adjustable high pressure regulator capable of outlet pressures up to 100 psi (6.9 bar) maximum and flows of at least 193 scfh (91 lpm).
- 4. Connect gas supply hose to the cylinder.

NOTE

Pressure should be set at 75 psi (5.2 bar) at the high pressure gas cylinder regulator.

Supply hose must be at least 1/4 inch (6 mm) I.D.

For a secure seal, apply thread sealant to the fitting threads, according to manufacturer's instructions. Do Not use Teflon tape as a thread sealer, as small particles of the tape may break off and block the small gas passages in the torch.

This page left blank intentionally.

## SECTION 4 SYSTEM: OPERATION

#### 4.01 Control Panel



The Front Panel

The Rear Panel

#### 1. ON / OFF Switch (Power Switch)

Controls input power to the power supply. I is ON, O is OFF.

#### 2. RUN / SET Switch

RUN (up) position is for general torch operation. SET (down) position is for setting gas pressure and purging lines.

#### 3. (A) Output Current Control

Sets the desired output current. If the overload protection (fuse or circuit breaker) on the input power circuit opens frequently, either reduce cutting output, reduce the cutting time, or connect the unit to more adequate input power. Refer to Section 2 for input power requirements.

#### 4. ~ Power ON Indicator (AC Indicator)

Steady light indicates power supply is ready for operation.

#### 5. JE OVERHEAT Indicator (TEMP Indicator)

Indicator is normally OFF. Indicator is ON when internal temperature exceeds normal limits. Allow the unit to run with the fan on until the temp indicator turns off.

#### 6. 🗍 AIR Indicator

AIR light should be ON when there is insufficient gas pressure (below 50 psi).

#### 7. \_\_\_\_ READY (DC Indicator)

Indicator is ON when DC output circuit is active.

#### 8. Parts - in - place ( PIP)

This unit is fitted with a protective interlock mode (parts in place sensor), which serves to protect the user from potentially dangerous voltages when changing consumables. If the shield cup is not correctly fitted, the output will be disabled and the air indicator will flash.

NOTE

All consumables must be correctly fitted and maintained to ensure correct operation.

#### 4.02 Preparations For Operating

At the start of each operating session:



Disconnect primary power at the source before assembling or disassembling power supply, torch parts, or torch and leads assemblies.

#### A. Torch Parts Selection

Check the torch for proper assembly and appropriate torch parts. The torch parts must correspond with the type of operation, and with the amperage output of this power supply (35 amps maximum). Use only genuine Thermal Dynamics parts with this torch.



NOTE

When operating the torch in a normal condition, a small amount of gas vents through the gap between the shield cup and torch handle. Do not attempt to over tighten the shield cup as irreparable damage to internal components may result.

#### **B.** Torch Connection

Check that the torch is properly connected.

#### C. Check Primary Input Power Source

- 1. Check the power source for proper input voltage. Make sure the input power source meets the power requirements for the unit per Section 2, Specifications.
- 2. Connect the input power cable (or close the main disconnect switch) to supply power to the system.

#### D. Gas Selection

Ensure gas source meets requirements listed in section 2T. Check connections and turn gas supply on.

#### E. Connect Work Cable

Clamp the work cable to the workpiece or cutting table. The area must be free from oil, paint and rust. Connect only to the main part of the workpiece; do not connect to the part to be cut off.



#### F. Power On

Place the power supply ON / OFF switch to the ON (I) position. Power indicator  $\sim$  turns on.



#### G. Set Operating Pressure

Place the power supply RUN / SET switch to the SET (down) position. Gas will flow. Adjust gas pressure to 65 psi / 4.5 bar. Air indicator turns on.

NOTE

If gas regulator leaks, reset gas pressure to 0 psi, then reset to 65 psi / 4.5 bar.



#### H. Select Current Output Level

Place RUN / SET switch to RUN (up) position. Gas flow will stop. Set the desired current output level.



#### 4.03 Sequence of Operation

The following is a typical sequence of operation for this power supply. Refer to Appendix 1 for block diagram.

- Plug the input power cord into an active circuit.
   a. AC power is available at the power supply.
- 2. Place the ON / OFF switch on the power supply to ON (up) position.
  - a. AC indicator  $\sim$  turns on; fan turns on.

NOTE

Gas will automatically flow from torch for 4 seconds, this is a safety circuit that makes sure the torch tip is properly installed.

- 3. Set gas pressure.
  - a. Turn gas pressure adjustment knob to set pressure to 75 psi / 5.2 bar.

#### NOTE

Minimum pressure for power supply operation is lower than minimum pressure for torch operation.

 Wear protective clothing, including welding gloves and appropriate eye protection (see table 1-1). Place tip on work piece and pull trigger. Arc will initiate and start cutting material.

#### • Standoff Cutting With Hand Torch NOTE

For best performance and parts life, always use the correct parts for the type of operation.

A. The torch can be comfortably held in one hand or steadied with two hands. Position the hand to press the Trigger on the torch handle. With the hand torch, the hand may be positioned close to the torch head for maximum control or near the back end for maximum heat protection. Choose the holding technique that feels most comfortable and allows good control and movement.

#### NOTE

The tip should never come in contact with the workpiece except during drag cutting operations.

B. Depending on the cutting operation, do one of the following:

a). For edge starts, hold the torch perpendicular to the workpiece with the front of the tip on the edge of the workpiece at the point where the cut is to start.

b). For standoff cutting, hold the torch tip on the work piece, pull the trigger.
After the arc is initiated lift the tip to 1/8"
- 3/8" (3-4mm) off the work.



C. Cut as usual. Simply release the trigger assembly to stop cutting.

D. Follow normal recommended cutting practices as provided in the power supply operating manual.

#### NOTE

When the shield cup is properly installed, there is a slight gap between the shield cup and the torch handle. Gas vents through this gap as part of normal operation. Do not attempt to force the shield cup to close this gap. Forcing the shield cup against the torch head or torch handle can damage components.

E. For a consistent standoff height from the workpiece, install the standoff guide by sliding it onto the torch shield cup. Install the guide with the legs at the sides of the shield cup body to maintain good visibility of the cutting arc. During operation, position the legs of the standoff guide against the workpiece.



## • Drag Cutting With a Hand Torch

Drag cutting works best on metal 1/4"(6 mm) thick or less.

NOTE

For best parts performance and life, always use the correct parts for the type of operation.

- A. Install the drag cutting tip and set the output current.
- B. The torch can be comfortably held in one hand or steadied with two hands. Position the hand to press the Trigger on the torch handle. With the hand torch, the hand may be positioned close to the torch head for maximum control or near the back end for maximum heat protection. Choose the holding technique that feels most comfortable and allows good control and movement.

- C. Keep the torch in contact with the workpiece during the cutting cycle.
- D. Hold the torch away from your body.
- E. Slide the trigger release toward the back of the torch handle while simultaneously squeezing the trigger. The arc will start.



F. Place the torch tip on the work. The main arc will transfer to the work.

NOTE

The gas preflow and postflow are a characteristic of the power supply and not a function of the torch.



- G. Cut as usual. Simply release the trigger assembly to stop cutting.
- H. Follow normal recommended cutting practices as provided in the power supply operating manual.
- 5. Complete cutting operation.

#### NOTE

If the torch is lifted too far from the workpiece while cutting, the main arc will stop and the pilot arc will automatically restart.

- Release the torch trigger.
   a. Main arc stops.
- 7. Set the power supply ON / OFF switch to OFF (down position).
  - a. AC indicator  $\sim$  turns OFF.
- 8. Set the main power disconnect to OFF, or unplug input power cord.
  - a. Input power is removed from the system.

## 4.04 Cut Quality

#### NOTE

Cut quality depends heavily on setup and parameters such as torch standoff, alignment with the workpiece, cutting speed, gas pressures, and operator ability.

Refer to appendix pages for additional information as related to the power supply used.

Cut quality requirements differ depending on application. For instance, nitride build - up and bevel angle may be major factors when the surface will be welded after cutting. Dross - free cutting is important when finish cut quality is desired to avoid a secondary cleaning operation. The following cut quality characteristics are illustrated in the following figure:



Cut Quality Characteristics

#### **Cut Surface**

The desired or specified condition (smooth or rough) of the face of the cut.

#### Nitride Build - Up

Nitride deposits can be left on the surface of the cut when nitrogen is present in the plasma gas stream. These buildups may create difficulties if the material is to be welded after the cutting process.

#### Bevel Angle

The angle between the surface of the cut edge and a plane perpendicular to the surface of the plate. A perfectly perpendicular cut would result in a 0° bevel angle.

#### Top - Edge Rounding

Rounding on the top edge of a cut due to wearing from the initial contact of the plasma arc on the workpiece.

#### Bottom Dross Buildup

Molten material which is not blown out of the cut area and resolidifies on the plate. Excessive dross may require secondary cleanup operations after cutting.

#### Kerf Width

The width of the cut (or the width of material removed during the cut).

#### Top Spatter (Dross)

Top spatter or dross on the top of the cut caused by slow travel speed, excess cutting height, or cutting tip whose orifice has become elongated.

#### CUTSKILL 35A 4.05 General Cutting Information



Disconnect primary power at the source before disassembling the power supply, torch, or torch leads.

Frequently review the Important Safety Precautions at the front of this manual. Be sure the operator is equipped with proper gloves, clothing, eye and ear protection. Make sure no part of the operator's body comes into contact with the workpiece while the torch is activated.



Sparks from the cutting process can cause damage to coated, painted, and other surfaces such as glass, plastic and metal.

#### NOTE

Handle torch leads with care and protect them from damage.

#### **Torch Standoff**

Improper standoff (the distance between the torch tip and workpiece) can adversely affect tip life as well as shield cup life. Standoff may also significantly affect the bevel angle. Reducing standoff will generally result in a more square cut.

#### **Edge Starting**

For edge starts, hold the torch perpendicular to the workpiece with the front of the tip near (not touching) the edge of the workpiece at the point where the cut is to start. When starting at the edge of the plate, do not pause at the edge and force the arc to "reach" for the edge of the metal. Establish the cutting arc as quickly as possible.

#### **Direction of Cut**

In the torches, the plasma gas stream swirls as it leaves the torch to maintain a smooth column of gas. This swirl effect results in one side of a cut being more square than the other. Viewed along the direction of travel, the right side of the cut is more square than the left.



Side Characteristics Of Cut

To make a square - edged cut along an inside diameter of a circle, the torch should move counterclockwise around the circle. To keep the square edge along an outside diameter cut, the torch should travel in a clockwise direction.

#### Dross

When dross is present on carbon steel, it is commonly referred to as either "high speed, slow speed, or top dross". Dross present on top of the plate is normally caused by too great a torch to plate distance. "Top dross" is normally very easy to remove and can often be wiped off with a welding glove. "Slow speed dross" is normally present on the bottom edge of the plate. It can vary from a light to heavy bead, but does not adhere tightly to the cut edge, and can be easily scraped off. "High speed dross" usually forms a narrow bead along the bottom of the cut edge and is very difficult to remove. When cutting a troublesome steel, it is sometimes useful to reduce the cutting speed to produce "slow speed dross". Any resultant cleanup can be accomplished by scraping, not grinding.

## **SECTION 5 SYSTEM: SERVICE**

#### 5.01 General Maintenance

#### Warning!



There are extremely dangerous voltage and power levels present inside this product. Do not attempt to open or repair unless you are a qualified electrical tradesperson and you have had training in power measurements and troubleshooting techniques. If major complex subassemblies are faulty, then the Cutting Power Source must be returned to an Thermadyne for repair.

Maintain more often if used under severe conditions



#### A. Every three months

Check external air filter, replace if necessary.

1. Shut off input power; turn off the gas supply. Bleed down the gas supply. Check air filter and replace if necessary.

NOTE

Leave internal ground wire in place.

#### B. Every six months

- 1. Check the in-line air filter(s), clean or replace as required.
- 2. Check cables and hoses for leaks or cracks, replace if necessary.
- 3. Check all contactor points for severe arcing or pits, replace if necessary.
- 4. Vacuum dust and dirt out of the entire machine.

#### 5.02 Basic Troubleshooting Guide



There are extremely dangerous voltage and power levels present inside this unit. Do not attempt to diagnose or repair it unless you are an accredited service provider and you have had training in power electronics measurement and troubleshooting techniques.

- 1. Common Faults symptom
  - A. Gas regulator leakage
    - 1) Gas regulator on

a. Reset the regulator to 0 PSI and re-adjust it to 75 PSI (5.2 bar).

- B. AC indicator ~ OFF
  - 1) Main input power cord does not connect to power distribution net.
    - a. Connect the power cord.
  - 2) Power ON/OFF switch in OFF (down) position.
    - a. Turn switch to ON (up) position.
  - 3) Actual input voltage does not correspond to voltage of unit.
    - a. Verify that the input line voltage is correct.
  - 4) Faulty components in unit
    - a. Return for repair or have qualified technician repair per service manual.
- C. Torch will not pilot; When trigger is activated, Air indicator  $\Box$  ON.
  - 1) Gas pressure too low. Adjust the pressure to 75 PSI/5.2 bar.
- D. AC indicator ON, TEMP indicator  $\bigcirc$  ON.
  - 1) Air flow blocked
    - a. Check for blocked air flow around the unit and correct condition.
  - 2) Fan blocked
    - a. Check for blocked status and correct condition.

- 3) Unit is overheated.
  - a. Keep the machine plugged in and turned on for five minutes. This will allow the fan to run and cool the machine.
- 4) Faulty components in unit

a. Return for repair or have qualified technician repair per service manual.

- E. Torch will not pilot, when torch trigger is activated.
  - 1) The system is in SET mode.
    - a. Switch to RUN mode.
  - 2) Faulty parts in torch
    - a. Check torch parts per section 4.02; replace as needed.
  - 3) Gas pressure too high or too low
    - a. Adjust pressure to proper setting value.
  - 4) Faulty components in unit

a. Return for repair or have qualified technician repair per service manual.

- F. No cutting output when torch is activated; AC indicator  $\frown$  ON, gas flows, fan turns.
  - 1) Torch is not connected properly to power supply.
    - a. Check torch connection to power supply.
  - 2) Working cable not connected to work piece, or connection is poor.
    - a. Make sure that work cable has a proper connection to a clean, dry area of the work piece.
  - 3) Faulty components in unit
    - a. Return for repair or have qualified technician repair per service manual.
  - 4) Faulty torch
    - a. Return for repair or have qualified technician repair.
- G. Torch cuts but not adequately
  - 1) Incorrect setting of output current control
    - a. Check and adjust to proper setting.
  - 2) Working cable connection to work piece is poor.
    - a. Make sure that work cable has a proper connection to a clean, dry area of the work piece.
  - 3) Faulty components in unit
    - a. Return for repair or have qualified technician repair.
- H. Output is restricted, and can not be controlled.
  - 1) Input or output connection is poor.
    - a. Check all input and output connection leads.
  - 2) Working cable connection to work piece is poor.
    - a. Make sure that work cable has a proper connection to a clean, dry area of the work piece.
  - 3) Faulty components in unit
  - a. Return for repair or have qualified technician repair per service manual.
- I. Cutting output is unstable or inadequate.
  - 1) Input or output connection is poor
    - a. Check all input and output connection leads.

- Working cable connection is poor.
  - a. Make sure that work cable has a proper connection to a clean, dry area of the work piece.
- 3) Fluctuations in input power
  - Have electrician check input line voltage.
- J. Hard to startup

a.

2)

- 1) Torch parts worn (consumables)
  - Turn off input power, remove shield cup, tip, start cartridge, and electrode and check them all. If the electrode or cutting tip is worn out, replace them. If the start cartridge does not move freely, replace it. If there is too much spatter on shield cup, replace it.
- K. Arc goes out while operating. Arc can't be restarted when torch trigger is activated.
  - 1) Power Supply is overheated (TEMP indicator  $\stackrel{\text{l}}{\cup}$  ON).
    - a. Let unit cool down for at least 5 minutes. Make sure the unit has not been operated beyond duty cycle limit.
  - 2) Fan blades blocked (TEMP indicator  $\stackrel{\text{l}}{\cup}$  ON).
    - a. Check and clear blades.
  - 3) Air flow blocked
    - a. Check for blocked air flow around the unit and correct condition.
  - 4) Gas pressure is too low. (Air indicator ON when torch trigger is activated.)
    - a. Check gas source, It should be set to at least 75 PSI/5.2 bar. Adjust it as needed.
  - 5) Torch parts worn
    - a. Check torch shield cup, cutting tip, start cartridge and electrode. Replace as needed.
  - 6) Faulty component in unit
    - a. Return for repair or have qualified technician repair per service manual.
- L. Torch cuts but not well.
  - 1) Current control is set too low.
    - a. Increase the current setting.
  - 2) Torch is being moved too fast across work piece
    - a. Reduce cutting speed.
  - 3) Excessive oil or moisture in torch
    - a. Hold torch 1/8 inch (3 mm) from clean surface while purging and observe oil or moisture buildup (do not activate torch). If there are contaminants in the gas, additional filtering may be needed.

## SECTION 5 TORCH: SERVICE

#### **5T.01 General Maintenance**

NOTE

*Refer to Previous "Section 5 System" for common and fault indicator descriptions.* 

#### **Cleaning Torch**

Even if precautions are taken to use only clean air with a torch, eventually the inside of the torch becomes coated with residue. This buildup can affect the arc initiation and the overall cut quality of the torch.



Disconnect primary power to the system before disassembling the torch or torch leads.

DO NOT touch any internal torch parts while the AC indicator light of the Power Supply is ON.

The inside of the torch should be cleaned with electrical contact cleaner using a cotton swab or soft wet rag. In severe cases, the torch can be removed from the leads and cleaned more thoroughly by pouring electrical contact cleaner into the torch and blowing it through with compressed air.



Dry the torch thoroughly before reinstalling..

#### 5T.02 Inspection and Replacement of Consumable Torch Parts



Disconnect primary power to the system before disassembling the torch or torch leads.

DO NOT touch any internal torch parts while the AC indicator light of the Power Supply is ON.

## Remove the consumable torch parts as follows: *NOTE*

The shield cup holds the tip and starter cartridge shield cup in place. Position the torch with the shield cup facing upward to prevent these parts from falling out when the cup is removed.

1. Unscrew and remove the shield cup from the torch.

#### NOTE

Slag built up on the shield cup that cannot be removed may effect the performance of the system.

2. Inspect the cup for damage. Wipe it clean or replace if damaged.



#### Consumable Parts

3. Remove the tip. Check for excessive wear (indicated by an elongated or oversized orifice). Clean or replace the tip if necessary.



Tip Wear

4. Remove the starter cartridge. Check for excessive wear, plugged gas holes, or discoloration. Check the lower end fitting for free motion. Replace if necessary.



5. Pull the electrode straight out of the torch head. Check the face of the electrode for excessive wear. Refer to the following figure.



Art # A-09346

Electrode Wear

- 6. Reinstall the electrode by pushing it straight into the torch head until it clicks.
- 7. Reinstall the desired starter cartridge and tip into the torch head.
- 8. Hand tighten the shield cup until it is seated on the torch head. If resistance is felt when installing the cup, check the threads before proceeding.

#### **SL40 Replacement Parts**

ltem #	Description	Cat. No
1	Electrode	9-0096
2	Start Cartridge	9-0097
3	Tip, 20-35A Drag	9-0091
4	Shield Cup	9-0098

N/S SL40 Torch w/ 15ft (4.6m) leads 7-0041



## SECTION 6: Parts lists

#### 6.01 Introduction

#### A. Parts List Breakdown

The parts list provides a breakdown of all replaceable components.

Item #	Qty	Description	Catalog #	
1	1	Logic PCB assembly	9-0134	
2	1	Control PCB assembly	9-0135	
3	1	Main PCB assembly	9-0137	
4	1	Regulator	9-0139	
5	1	Solenoid assembly	9-0140	
6	1	Pressure Switch	9-0136	
7	1	Current Transformer	9-0138	
8	1	CS35 Machine Cover	9-0376	
9	1	CS35 Front Panel	9-0377	
10	1	CS35 Rear Panel	9-0378	
11	1	CS35 Fan	9-0381	



#### B. Returns

If a product must be returned for service, contact your distributor. Materials returned without proper authorization will not be accepted.

This page left blank intentionally.

## APPENDIX 1: CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



This page left blank intentionally.

This Page Intentionally Blank.

Customer Care UK: +44 (0)1257 261 755 / Fax: +44 (0)1257 224 800 Customer Care Italy +39 02 36546801 / Fax: +39 02 36546480 www.thermadyne.com



THE AMERICAS Denton, TX USA U.S. Customer Care Ph: 1-800-426-1888 (tollfree) Fax: 1-800-535-0557 (tollfree) International Customer Care Ph: 1-940-381-1212 Fax: 1-940-483-8178

Miami, FL USA Sales Office, Latin America Ph: 1-954-727-8371 Fax: 1-954-727-8376 Oakville, Ontario, Canada Canada Customer Care Ph: 1-905-827-4515 Fax: 1-800-588-1714 (tollfree)

**Chorley, United Kingdom Customer Care** Ph: +44 1257-261755 Fax: +44 1257-224800

Milan, Italy Customer Care Ph: +39 0236546801 Fax: +39 0236546840

ASIA/PACIFIC **Cikarang, Indonesia Customer Care** Ph: 6221-8990-6095 Fax: 6221-8990-6096

Rawang, Malaysia Customer Care Ph: +603 6092-2988 Fax: +603 6092-1085

Melbourne, Australia Australia Customer Care Ph: 1300-654-674 (tollfree) Ph: 61-3-9474-7400 Fax: 61-3-9474-7391 International Ph: 61-3-9474-7508 Fax: 61-3-9474-7488

**Shanghai, China Sales Office** Ph: +86 21-64072626 Fax: +86 21-64483032

Singapore Sales Office Ph: +65 6832-8066 Fax: +65 6763-5812

Form No. 84-10xx (9/14/10)

© 2010 Thermadyne Industries, Inc.

EUROPE

www.thermadyne.com

Printed in U.S.A.

## A Global Cutting & Welding Market Leader™