

CA 08

Welding Gun

92-20-255



Operating Manual



Customer Service in Germany:

HBS Bolzenschweiss-Systeme GmbH & Co. KG Felix-Wankel-Strasse 18 85221 Dachau / Germany

Phone +49 (0) 8131 511-0 Fax +49 (0) 8131 511-100 E-mail post@hbs-info.com Web www.hbs-info.com

CA 08 Operating Manual, Issue 03/2008 Order No. BA 92-20-255

Copyright

The information contained herein may not be copied, reproduced, adapted, merged, translated or used without the prior written consent of the copyright owner.

Adaptations, errors and technical modifications reserved without prior notice.

© HBS Bolzenschweiss-Systeme GmbH & Co. KG



Dear customer,

Thank you very much for purchasing a welding gun from HBS Bolzenschweiss-Systeme.

We from HBS wish you always successful working with this stud welding unit.

We ask you to observe the following points:

- Store the operating manual in a way that it can always be accessed by the operator.
- Let the operator sign before starting up that he has read and completely understood the operating manual.
- This operating manual applies only to this stud welding unit.
- Protect the stud welding unit from unauthorized use.
- The stud welding unit must only be operated by trained personnel.
- Let an electrician check whether the wall sockets where you want to connect the related stud welding unit, are properly fused and grounded.
- Inform our customer service in case of malfunction.
- In case of accident, inform a physician and the responsible official body.



THREAT TO LIFE!

Persons fitted with a pace maker must not operate the stud welding machine.



MAGNETIC FIELDS!

During stud welding, strong electro-magnetic fields are generated. Do not weld in the vicinity of the electrical equipment which could be affected.

Safety instructions are a delicate subject. Anybody who handles a stud welding unit, whether it is the welding gun or the power unit, should be familiar with them, because improper use of stud welding units can be dangerous to life.

For your own sake you should know the safety instructions for operating your HBS stud welding units inside out.

In addition to the protection of your health and the capital value of the enterprise, the safety instructions are intended to clarify any responsibilities, which arise from ownership and operation of the equipment.

This chapter of the operating manual offers you clear and easy to understand information for the safe operation of your HBS stud welding unit.



Your welding gun may differ in some details from the captions in this manual. This has no effect on the operation of the welding gun.

Should you have questions about this manual or in case you want to order some more copies, please provide the order number listed in the foot line.

Important reminder:

Data and information herein were collected with greatest care. Although we did our very best to correctly update any information up to the time of delivery, there is no guarantee in respect of errors.

If you should detect errors or mistakes right in this manual, please contact us:

HBS Bolzenschweiss-Systeme GmbH & Co. KG Felix-Wankel-Strasse 18 85221 Dachau/Germany

A feedback blank is provided in the appendix.



Table of Contents

1	General	7
1.1	Guide to this Operating Manual	8
1.2	Safety Symbols	9
1.3	General Safety Instructions	10
1.4	Intended Use	10
1.5	Transportation, Packaging, Storage	11
1.6	Accompanying Documents	11
1.7	Markings	12
2	Delivery	13
3	Starting-up	14
3.1	Requirements of Workplace	14
3.2	Connecting the Welding Gun to the Power Unit	15
3.3	Ground Connection	16
3.4	Change Working Place	17
4	Function	18
4.1	Components of the Welding Gun	18
4.2	Adjustment of Chuck	19
4.3	Installation of Chuck	20
4.4	Adjustment of Spring Force	21
5	Stud Welding Procedure	22
5.1	Safety Instructions	22
5.1 5.2 5.2.1	Safety Instructions	25
5.2	Functional Principle of Stud Welding	25 25
5.2 5.2.1	Functional Principle of Stud Welding	25 25 26
5.2 5.2.1 5.3	Functional Principle of Stud Welding	
5.2 5.2.1 5.3 5.4	Functional Principle of Stud Welding	
5.2 5.2.1 5.3 5.4 5.5	Functional Principle of Stud Welding Gap Stud Welding Welding Preparation High-strength Welds Determination of Welding Parameters	

Table of Contents



5.7.2 5.7.3	Bending Test	
5.8	Malfunctions and Corrective Actions	33
5.9	Welding Elements	34
6	Switching off the Welding Gun	36
6.1	Temporary Switching off	36
6.2	Disposal	36
7	Care and Maintenance	37
7.1	Safety Instructions	37
7.2	Regular Maintenance Operations	38
8	Appendix	39
8.1	Technical Data	39
8.2	Spare Parts	40
8.3	Accessories	42
8.4	Environmentally Admissible Disposal	48
	Glossary	49
	Regulations and Standards	50
	Further Instructions - Arc Stud Welding	52
	Further Instructions - Tip Ignition	53
	Guarantee Clauses	54
	EU-Statement of Conformity	55
	Confirmation	56
	Feedback	57
	Service & Support	58
	Index	59



1 General

Persons addressed by this operating manual

This operating manual is written for operators, personnel of the end user, and authorized service technicians. It provides you with all necessary information to operate the welding gun.

Required user qualification

The welding gun must only be operated by qualified personnel.

- Let the welding gun only be operated by persons who
 - are qualified through a suitable training according to the current standards (see appendix),
 - are properly instructed,
 - are physically and intellectually suitable,
 - can be expected to reliably fulfill the requested job.

What else must the owner observe?

- Make sure that this operating manual is always in reach of the stud welding unit.
- ◆ Read the entire manual before operating the welding gun.
- Strictly observe the safety instructions.
- ◆ Before starting up the welding gun, let the operator sign the confirmation that he/ she has read and fully understood the operating manual (see appendix).
- Do not commence stud welding until you have understood all operating processes.
- ◆ Contact us if there are any doubts on certain operating procedures.
- Protect the power unit against unauthorized use.
- ◆ Inform our service in case of malfunction.

Based on this operating manual, a company specific work order, as well as a company specific maintenance instruction must be drawn up. The company specific work order must consider the special user conditions in your company.

Make sure that operators of the welder are provided with and wear personal protective equipment, e.g. protective goggles, gloves, shoes, ear protection etc.

Owners and operators make sure that the welding gun is only used as directed.

 During any activity such as transportation, set-up, (re-)assembly, production, maintenance etc. observe the information given in this operating manual.



1.1 Guide to this Operating Manual

This operating manual provides you with the following information
"Delivery" in Chapter 2
"Starting-up" in Chapter 3
"Functional Principle" in Chapter 4
"Stud Welding Process" in Chapter 5
"Switching off the Welding Gun" in Chapter 6
"Care and Maintenance" in Chapter 7
Technical Data and much more in the Appendix

THREAT TO LIFE and risk of serious health and material damage in case of improper use of the welding gun. Observe all notes in this operating manual.



Note for qualified operators (see chapter 1).



All instructions contained in this manual must also be observed by qualified operators.

The welding process and the sequence of procedures to carry out a weld are described in chapter 5.



1.2 Safety Symbols

Symbols and markings used in this operating manual mean:



Threat to life or risk of personal injury



Risk of material damage



Ban for persons fitted with a pace maker



Warning of dangerous electrical voltage



Warning of electromagnetic fields



Wear protective clothes



Wear protective goggles



Wear ear protection



Additional tips for operation and service safety



Prompt

_

List



1.3 General Safety Instructions



Improper operation of the stud welding unit is LIFE-THREATE-NING!

Threat to life

- by electric shock and arc
- by toxic vapours and airborne particles
- by red-hot metal spatters (fire risk)
- by blow-up of explosive gases and materials
- by strong magnetic fields for persons fitted with a pace maker In addition, through improper use damage to the stud welding unit and to material can be caused. For details, see chapters 1, 3 and 5.

1.4 Intended Use





Warning: Unauthorized interference with the stud welding unit as well as unauthorized alteration of the stud welding unit are prohibited and result in complete cancellation of any guarantee and liability claims against HBS.



Operation of welding gun is only allowed with HBS power units, this clause is also part of "use as directed".

The welding gun is intended to weld welding elements according to actual standards (see chapter 5 and appendix). Any other use is regarded as not used as directed. The manufacturer is not liable for damages resulting from the stud welding unit not used as directed. Any risk is carried by the user.

The welding gun is designed according to specific standards and accident prevention regulations. Basics are European Union guidelines and in Germany valid standards. Please note that in your country additional standards and safety conditions (especially rules for accident prevention) may differ from the standards mentioned in this operating manual. The welding gun was manufactured to the latest developments in technology and is regarded as safe to operate (place of operation see section 8.1).

The welding gun CA 08 can be connected to the HBS power units CD 1501, CD 2301, CD 3101, CDM 1601, CDM 2401, CDM 3201 and SCD 3201. For details please contact the HBS customer service (address see page ii).

◆ Check in any case the operating manual of the HBS power unit whether this welding gun can be used.

Observing the operating manual of the used power unit is also part of the "use as directed".



1.5 Transportation, Packaging, Storage

HBS delivers products in a specific transport package.

 Save the undamaged packing. Ship and transport the device only in its original packing.

Right before delivery, the welding gun is once again checked for proper functioning and a control mark is attached. When receiving the delivery, check everything for damages and completeness. If damages occurred during transportation or components are missing, inform the manufacturer or the haulier immediately (see page ii).

Proper functioning of the welding gun can only be checked before starting-up by visual inspection (visible damage).

The following items are to be observed if the welding gun is not to be put into operation immediately after delivery.

- The welding gun must be stored in a secure place
- The welding gun must be protected against humidity, dust, metallic dirt.

Storage temperature: -5 °C to +50 °C

Relative humidity: 0% to 50% at +40 °C

0% to 90% at +20 °C

If you resell the welding gun, please provide us with the name and postal address of the new owner so that we can advise them of any changes to the operating manual.

1.6 Accompanying Documents

In addition to this operating manual, you must observe the operating manual of the power unit as well as applicable accident prevention and safety instructions.



1.7 Markings

There are various markings and safety symbols attached to your power unit (see section 8.1).

◆ Make sure that all markings remain clearly visible.

Type plate

The type plate contains the following data:

Manufacturer

Type

Order No./Serial No.

Primary voltage

Fuse

Power consumption

Cooling class

Protection class

Date

Safety symbols



Replace illegible or damaged markings



Before opening machine disconnect mains



Observe operating manual



Warning of dangerous electrical voltage

Secure the following safety symbols in the area of welding place:







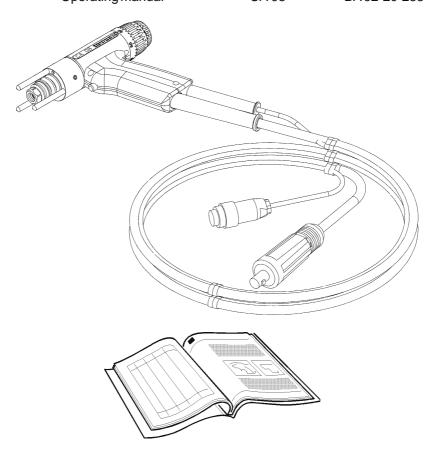




2 Delivery

The basic equipment of your welding gun contains the following components:

No. of pieces	Part	Type	Order No.
1	Gun cable length 3 m	CA 08	92-20-255
1	Operating manual	CA 08	BA 92-20-25





3 Starting-up

In this chapter you learn what to observe during setting-up and starting-up of the welding gun.

3.1 Requirements of Workplace



The welding gun protection is to class IP 20. Do not use the welding gun in humid environment!



Vapors and airborne particles may occur during stud welding operations. Especially with surface treated materials, toxic vapors may be produced.

- ◆ Ensure that a fume extraction is available and that the room is adequately ventilated according to accident prevention regulations.
- ◆ If possible, do not weld in rooms which are lower than 3 meters.
- ◆ Special regulations apply for confined rooms, according to accident prevention regulations of the official bodies (see appendix).
- Weld only in adequate distance from combustible articles or liquids.
- ◆ Before you start welding, remove any combustible articles or liquids in vicinity of the workplace.
- Make sure that a fire extinguisher is within reach.
- Never weld in rooms exposed to risk of explosion.
- ◆ Do not set-up the product in the vicinity of any apparatus or equipment which is sensitive to welding spatters.
- ◆ Do not set-up the product in the vicinity of any apparatus or equipment which is sensitive to magnetic fields.
- ◆ Set-up the welding gun:
 - on a stable, clean and level surface
 - so that no-one is influenced or injured by welding spatters
 - so that all cables and primary lines are protected from being damaged
 - so that nobody will trip or fall over the cables or connection lines.
- Ensure that air is able to circulate freely through the housing.



If heat is built-up inside the housing caused by bad air circulation, the stud welding unit will be seriously damaged.



◆ Secure the following safety symbols in the area of welding place:



THREAT TO LIFE to persons fitted with a pace maker

Strong electro-magnetic fields occur in the vicinity of the stud welding unit during welding. Such fields may affect the proper function of a pace maker. Thus persons equipped with a pace maker must not operate the stud welding unit and must not stay in its vicinity during welding.







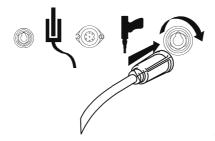
During the actual welding process, you must expect red-hot welding spatters, possibly liquid spatters, a flash, and a loud bang > 90 dB (A). Alert any colleagues who are occupied in the vicinity of the welder. Wear your personal protective equipment according to actual standards (see appendix).

3.2 Connecting the Welding Gun to the Power Unit



Switch off the power unit. In this way, you avoid any risk of electrical shock.

- Plug the welding cable of the welding gun into the socket of the power unit.
- ◆ Press-in the plug and twist firmly clockwise.





The connection is not secured against working itself loose! Check the plug connections regularly to ensure that they are properly locked. In case of loose connection, heat may build up in the plug and may destroy the entire plug connection.



◆ Plug the control cable of the welding gun into the appropriate connection of the power unit.



 Twist the retaining nut of the control cable connector clockwise to secure the connection.

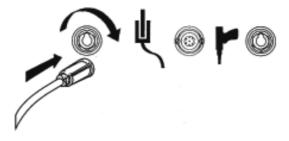


The welding gun cables must not be coiled during welding. Coiled cables work as a coil and may negatively affect the welding result. Before welding, lay out the cables lengthwise.

◆ Fix the cables. Strong magnetic fields occur during welding which may cause a movement of the cables. This may cause a slackness of the connections.

3.3 Ground Connection

◆ Plug the ground cable in the connector of the power unit.



Press in the plug and twist firmly clockwise.

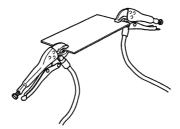


The connection is not secured against working itself loose! Check the plug connections regularly to ensure that they are properly locked. In case of loose connection, heat may build up in the plug and may destroy the entire plug connection.

◆ Remove any rust, paint, or contaminants from the workpiece in the areas where you intend to connect the ground cables.



◆ Connect the ground clamps to the workpiece as securely as possible.





Take care to ensure good contact and symmetrical connection. The welding location must lie directly between the two ground clamps.

3.4 Change Working Place



Switch off the power unit. In this way, you avoid any risk of electrical shock.

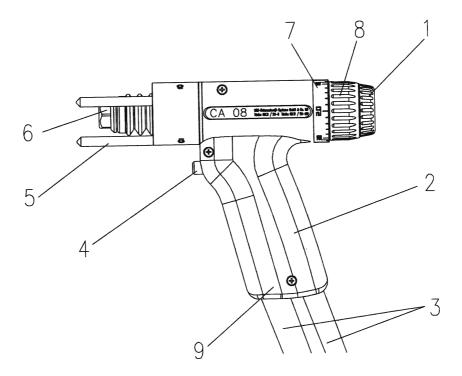
- ◆ When you move your workplace, disconnect the welding gun and the ground cables from the power unit. Proceed in reversed sequence as described in section 3.2 and 3.3.
- ◆ After changing the workplace, check the welding gun and the ground cables for possible damage or missing components.



4 Function

In this chapter you learn more about the design of the welding gun and how to use the various setting options.

4.1 Components of the Welding Gun



The body of the welding gun consists of a sturdy two-part plastic housing (2).

The **control cable** and the **welding cable** (3) are connected through the welding gun handle to the welding gun.

Positioned at the front of the welding gun are the welding piston and the **retaining nut** (6) used to fix the manual chuck.

At the front of the welding gun, the foot ring is installed. Three **legs** (5) can be used to position the welding gun straight.

At the rear, there is the mechanism for **lift off adjustment** (8), rotating **graduated** ring (7) and for spring force adjustment (1).

At the front of the welding gun handle, the **welding gun trigger** (4) is installed. It is used to trigger the welding process.

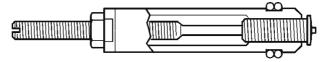
The **serial number** (9) can be found on the welding gun handle.



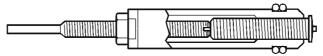
4.2 Adjustment of Chuck

Various chucks for different stud diameters are available as unit accessories (see appendix).

- ◆ Select the chuck which fits the diameter of your welding element.
- Put the welding element into the chuck. In the chuck, there is an adjustable stop pin.
- ◆ Loosen the retaining nut.
- ◆ Twist the stop pin in the chuck in a way that
 - the unthreaded part of the pin is inside the chuck (for welding elements up to 20 mm length),

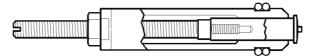


 the unthreaded part of the pin projects is out of the welding element (for welding elements above 20 mm length).

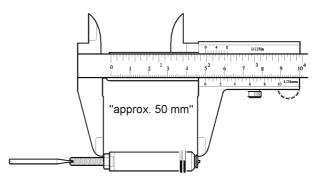




As special accessory, a stop pin for welding elements with internal thread is available.

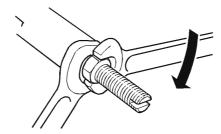


Adjust the standard stop pin in such a way that an overall distance of 50 mm is obtained between upper face of the retaining nut and bottom of the welding element.





◆ Retighten the retaining nut.



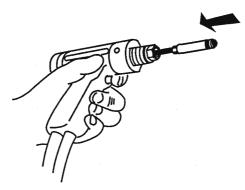


Retighten regularly and carefully the chuck at the four segments (see figure below, at the visible end of the chuck) using pliers to ensure a proper current transition. This will prevent early wear through spark erosion.

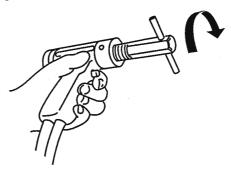


4.3 Installation of Chuck

◆ Put the chuck with loose retaining nut up to the stop into the piston of the welding gun.



◆ Tighten the retaining nut with the socket wrench SW 17.

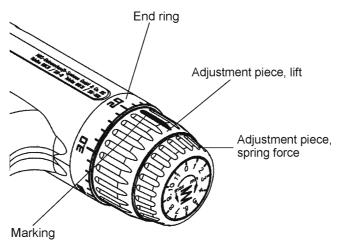




4.4 Adjustment of Spring Force

Place the gun vertically onto the workpiece.

- ◆ Draw the adjustment piece, lift backwards out of its locking position.
- ◆ Now rotate the adjustment piece, lift, while the gun keeps seated, clockwise until the welding piston stops moving axially.
- ◆ Now rotate the end ring of the gun until the position 0 fits with the mark of the adjustment piece, lift.
- By rotating the adjustment piece, lift counter-clockwise, you can adjust the required lift value in steps of 0.2mm. Please refer to table in chapter 5 for reference values.
- ◆ Now push the adjustment piece, lift, back into its locking position.



Spring Force:



The adjustment wheel can be turned by max. 360°. Forced turning with noticeable resistance of the adjustment wheel can result in mechanical damage of components.

- Rotate the adjustment wheel, spring force clockwise up to the position "min." Now "min." should line-up with the mark of the adjustment wheel, lift.
- ◆ Rotate the adjustment wheel, spring force to the selected reference value taken from the table, chapter 5, to set the effective pre-tensioning of the spring.
- ◆ Depending on your welding job, you may change the spring tension.



Calibration of the adjustment wheel has no reference to any measurement unit.

- Rotating the adjustment wheel, spring pressure clockwise: spring pretensioning of welding piston is decreased.
- ◆ Rotating the adjustment wheel, spring pressure counter-clockwise: spring pre-tensioning of welding piston is increased.



5 Stud Welding Procedure

This chapter contains the basics of stud welding, how you must actually proceed, and what must be observed. You learn to select correct welding parameters and which welding elements can be used.

5.1 Safety Instructions



Improper operation of the power unit is LIFE-THREATENING!

Threat to life

- by electric shock and arc
- by toxic vapors and airborne particles
- by red-hot metal spatters (fire risk)
- by blow-up of explosive gases and materials
- during welding of hollow parts
- by strong magnetic fields to persons fitted with a pace maker



THREAT TO LIFE by electrical shock and arc

During the actual stud welding process, do not touch the welding elements, chuck, or retaining nut nor any electrically conductive parts in their vicinity. These are all electrically life.

Step onto an insulating mat, if you have to weld under the following conditions:

- in confined rooms with electrically conductive walls
- under confined conditions between or on electrically conductive parts
- with restricted freedom of movement on electrically conductive parts
- in wet or hot areas

When operating the stud welding unit, you must not wear any metallic jewellery incl. wrist watches, especially on hands. Remove any electrically conductive or electro-magnetically sensitive parts from your body before you start welding. In this way, you avoid the risk of damage by electric shock or influence of electromagnetic fields.





THREAT TO LIFE by toxic vapors and airborne particles

Toxic vapors and airborne particles may occur during stud welding operations, especially with surface treated materials.

Ensure that a fume extraction is available that the room is adequately ventilated according to accident prevention regulations.

If possible, do not weld in rooms which are lower than 3 meters. Special regulations apply for confined rooms according to accident prevention regulations of the official bodies of your country (see appendix).



THREAT TO LIFE by red-hot metal spatters (fire risk)

Make sure that a fire extinguisher is within reach.

Do not wear clothes, which are contaminated with combustible materials like oil, grease, kerosene etc. during welding.

Always wear your personal protective equipment such as:

- protective gloves to current standards (see appendix),
- safety goggles with a window providing protection class 2 to current standards (see appendix),
- non-combustible clothes
- ear protection to current standards (see appendix),
- a protective apron over your clothes,
- a protective headgear when welding overhead.

Before starting to weld, remove all combustible articles and liquids in vicinity of the workplace.

Weld only in sufficient distance from combustible articles or liquids. choose a safety distance where there is no risk to injury from welding spatters!



THREAT TO LIFE by blow-up of explosive gases and materials

Never weld in rooms exposed to danger by explosion.

Special know-how is required when welding hollow parts which

- are combustible or support combustion,
- can emit toxic gases, vapors, or airborne particles,
- can explode.

Never execute such operations, if you do not have such special knowhow.



Observe the regulations for accident prevention and standards which apply to the use of your stud welding unit (see appendix). The official Professional Association of your country will provide you with further information.

Please note that in your country additional standards and safety conditions (especially rules for accident prevention) may differ from the standards mentioned in this operating manual.







THREAT TO LIFE to persons fitted with a pace maker

Strong electro-magnetic fields occur in the vicinity of the stud welding unit during welding. Such fields may affect the proper function of a pace maker. Thus persons equipped with a pace maker must not operate the stud welding unit and must not stay in its vicinity during welding.







During the actual welding process, you must expect red-hot welding spatters, possibly liquid spatters, a flash, and a loud bang > 90 dB (A). Alert any colleagues who are occupied in the vicinity of the welder. Wear your personal protective equipment according to actual standards (see appendix).



MAGNETIC FIELDS!

During stud welding, strong magnetic fields are present. Do not weld in the vicinity of electrical systems and machines which could be affected.





Danger Warning: Unauthorized interference with the stud welding unit as well as unauthorized alteration of the stud welding unit are prohibited and result in complete cancellation of any guarantee and liability claims against HBS.

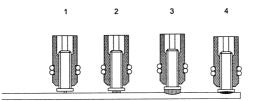
◆ In case of any accidents whatsoever, advise a physician, your supervisor, and the official bodies immediately.



5.2 Functional Principle of Stud Welding

Stud welding with tip ignition is divided into gap stud welding and contact stud welding.

5.2.1 Gap Stud Welding



- The solenoid, which is integrated into the welding gun, lifts the welding element from the workpiece (see figure 5.2.1, position 1) to the adjusted value "lift" above the workpiece and tensions a pressure spring (see figure 5.2.1, position 2).
- As soon as the welding piston has reached the upper stop, the current to the solenoid is cut. Simultaneously, the welding thyristor is triggered and releases the current flow to the welding element.
- The capacitors of the power unit are discharged. Because of the high discharge current, the ignition tip evaporates explosion-like. The air gap between welding element and workpiece is ionized (see figure 5.2.1, position 3), an arc is produced.
- The arc melts the face of the welding element together with an area of the workpiece of about the same dimension (see figure 5.2.1, position 4).
- The welding element is moved by the pressure spring to the workpiece with a speed of 0,5 to 1,5 m/s. The adjusted spring force and the preset lift distance controls the plunging speed of the welding element.
- Higher plunging speed leads to shortened arc time and consequently to lower welding energy with identical voltage setting.
- The arc is cut as soon as the welding element touches the workpiece.
- Now the capacitors are short-circuited and the rest of the energy drains off (see figure 5.2.1, position 5).
- The pressure spring continues to push the welding element into the weld pool.
- The weld pool solidifies and the welding element is physically connected to the workpiece.
- The time period between ignition of the arc and solidification of the weld pool is about 1 to 2 ms.



With high plunging speed of the welding element, the air gap closes after vaporization of the ignition tip faster, thus the arc time becomes shorter. With rapidly oxidizing materials like e.g. aluminum, the arc must only burn a very short time.



5.3 Welding Preparation

- ◆ Read the safety instructions in chapters 1, 3 and 5.
- ◆ Observe the workplace requirements (chapter 3, "Starting-up").
- Check all cables and connections for proper condition.
- Replace immediately defective cables and cable connections to avoid electrical shocks.
- Check the chuck for proper seat (see operating manual of according power unit).
- Before welding, make sure that the bellows are checked for damage and proper seat.

5.4 High-strength Welds

- The following must be removed both from the weld zone and the ground clamp connection areas:
 - paint, oil and any other impurities,
 - rust,
 - non-conductive coatings from surface treated workpieces.
- Weld to smooth and flat surfaces only.



For welding to pipes or punched plates consult our responsible application manager (address of customer service see page ii).

5.5 Determination of Welding Parameters

The adjustment of welding parameters on the power unit (e.g. charging voltage via energy controller) or on the welding gun (e.g. spring force) depends amongst others on

- material of the welding element
- diameter of the welding element
- material of the workpiece

The guidelines should be verified by test welding on the actual material and be changed if necessary. For an assessment of welding results, see section 5.7 and 5.8.



Example:

welding parameters for welding gun CA 08 in connection with power unit CD 1501



Data given in the following table are only guidelines. They must be verified by trial welds on the actual material according to actual standards and DVS guidelines (see appendix). Before you use another lot of welding elements, carry out some trial welds to verify the parameter setting.

Material of	Dia	meter of weldi	na elements		Energy	Gun param	eters
welding elements	(metri		(imperial)		CD 1501	CA 08	
9	,	l Í	` .	,	Charging	Spring force	Lift
	PT, UT	IT			voltage (V)	(scaling)	(mm)
Material of workpie	ce: Mild steel, sh	iny S235 / St	37.3k (4.8) w	eldable			
S235 / St37 (4.8)	M3, 3 mm		1/8"	#6-32	80	2	1
S235 / St37 (4.8)	M4, 4 mm		5/32"	#8-32	100	2	1
S235 / St37 (4.8)	M5, 5 mm	5 mm, M3	3/16"	#10-32	130	2	1
S235 / St37 (4.8)	M6, 6 mm	6 mm, M4	1/4"	1/4-20	170	6	2
S235 / St37 (4.8)	M8, 7,1 mm	7,1 mm, M5	5/16"	5/16-18	220	6	2
S235 / St37 (4.8)	M10,		3/8"	3/8-16"	1)	6	2
Material of workpie	ce: Steel galvaniz	zed S235					
S235	M3, 3 mm		1/8"	#6-32	100	6	1
S235	M4, 4 mm		5/32"	#8-32	130	6	1
S235	M5, 5 mm	5 mm, M3	3/16"	#10-32	190	6	1
S235	M6, 6 mm	6 mm, M4	1/4"	1/4-20	220	6	1
S235	M8, 7,1 mm	7,1 mm, M5	5/16"	5/16-18	1)		
Material of workpie	ce: Cr-Ni stainles	s steel 1.430	1, 1.4303		•		
1.4301, 1.4303	M3, 3 mm		1/8"	#6-32	60	6	1,4
1.4301, 1.4303	M4, 4 mm		5/32"	#8-32	90	6	1,4
1.4301, 1.4303	M5, 5 mm	5 mm, M3	3/16"	#10-32	120	6	1,6
1.4301, 1.4303	M6, 6 mm	6 mm, M4	1/4"	1/4-20	160	6	2
1.4301, 1.4303	M8, 7,1 mm	7,1 mm, M5	5/16"	5/16-18	220	6	2
1.4301, 1.4303	M 10,				1)	6	2
Material of workpie	ce: Brass CuZn3	7					
CuZn37	M3, 3 mm		1/8"	#6-32	60	6	1
CuZn37	M4, 4 mm		5/32"	#8-32	70	6	1
CuZn37	M5, 5 mm		3/16"	#10-32	120		
CuZn37	M6, 6 mm		1/4"	1/4-20	180		
CuZn37	M8, 7,1 mm		5/16"	5/16-18	1)		
Material of workpie	ce: Aluminum			•	•		•
AIMg3	M3, 3 mm		1/8"	#6-32	70	9	1
AlMg3	M4, 4 mm		5/32"	#8-32	100	9	1,4
AIMg3	M5, 5 mm	5 mm, M3	3/16"	#10-32	130	9	2
AIMg3	M6, 6 mm	6 mm, M4	1/4"	1/4-20	160	9	2,4
AlMg3	M8, 7,1 mm	7,1 mm, M5	5/16"	5/16-18	1)	9	3

¹⁾ power unit with higher capacity recommended



Further notes on

- welding elements
- prestress at installation (tie load) and torque
- material combinations

see appendix and operating manual of the according power unit.



5.6 Welding Procedure



Improper operation of the stud welding unit is LIFE-THREATENING! The stud welding unit must only be operated by qualified personnel (see chapter 1). Observe the safety instructions in chapters 1, 3 and 5.

 Prepare the stud welding unit, the ground connection and the workpiece according to the instructions given in the operating manual.



Chapter 5 contains guideline for welding parameters. The data given are only guidelines. They must be verified by trial welds on the actual workpiece according to actual standards and DVS regulations (see appendix).







During the actual welding process, you must expect red-hot welding spatters, possibly liquid spatters, a flash, and a loud bang may occur > 90dB (A). Inform any collegues who are occupied in the vicinity of the welder about the bang.

Wear always your personal protective equipment according to actual standards (see appendix).

Insert the welding element into the chuck.

As soon as the power unit is ready for the welding process,

- place the welding gun vertically against the workpiece,
- push the welding gun firmly with both hands onto the workpiece until the welding gun support (distance device) is evenly seated on the workpiece,
- hold the welding gun firmly, still, and straight,
- ◆ take care that you do not touch any metallic part of the welding gun,
- press the trigger button of the welding gun.

This initiates the welding process.



The welding process can only be initiated, if the current circuit is closed, i.e. the welding element is in electrical contact with the base material.



After the welding process has been completed, withdraw the welding gun straight back from the welding element. If you remove the welding gun at an angle, the chuck will be stretched, this reduces its life expectancy.

You can now insert a new welding element in the chuck and repeat the welding process as described above.



5.7 Checking the Quality of the Weld

You can check the quality of the weld by means of a visual inspection and a bending test.



See also actual standards in the appendix "Arc stud welding of metallic materials", in section irregularities and corrective actions

5.7.1 Visual Inspection

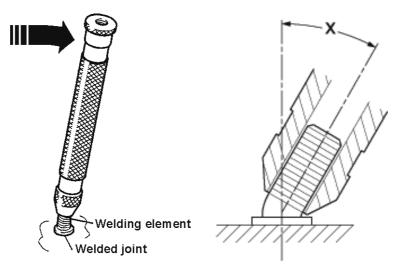
A visual inspection must be carried out with each welding element.

Visual Inspection				
Condition	Possible cause	Corrective actions		
Good welded joint Low spatters around the weld without outer flaws The weld pool forms a colar around the flange of about 1 - 1,5 mm	- Correct parameters	- None		
Cold weld pool Gap between flange and workpiece	Heat input too low Plunging speed too low No sufficient backing of workpiece	Increase charging voltage Adjust plunging speed correctly Provide sufficient backing		
Hot weld pool Many spatters around the weld	Heat input too high Plunging speed too low	Reduce charging voltage Increase plunging speed		
One-sided weld pool One-sided spatter collar Weld pool came out on one side	Arc blow effect Unsymmetric ground connection Welding gun put at an angle	Take care for symmetrical ground connection Put welding gun vertically to the workpiece		



5.7.2 Bending Test

You can purchase from HBS a bending device with inserts for various diameters of the welding elements.



The bending test serves as an easy work sample and as a check for the selected welding parameters. The welded joint is stressed by bending in a non-defined way.

◆ Using the put-on bending device, bend the welding element one time by 30° in the case of tip ignition and 60° in the case of drawn-arc ignition.

Carry out the test in different directions.

The bending test is passed if a crack or a fracture of the welded zone does not occur.

◆ Please note the instructions on malfunctions and corrective actions in chapter 5.



You don't need to test all studs. It is sufficient to carry out stud tests at random.

If the strength of the joint is inadequate, then:

- check the setting of the stud welding unit
- check whether the surface of welding element and base material are clean and electrically conductive (must be free from scale, oil, paint, oxide layers)
- grind off hardened workpiece surfaces (e.g. roll hardening).
- ◆ Check the piston of the welding gun for ease of movement.



Bending Test					
Type of fracture	Possible cause	Corrective actions			
Base material buckling	- Correct parameters	- none			
Fracture in the welding element above flange	- Correct parameters	- none			
Fracture in the weld metal	Heat input too low Plunging speed too low Welding element/base material combination not suitable	Increase charging voltage Increase plunging speed Replace welding element or workpiece			
Backside deformation	- Heat input too high - Pressure too high - Contact stud welding not suitable - Workpiece too thin	Reduce charging voltage Reduce pressure Use gap stud welding instead of contact stud welding Adapt thickness of workpiece			



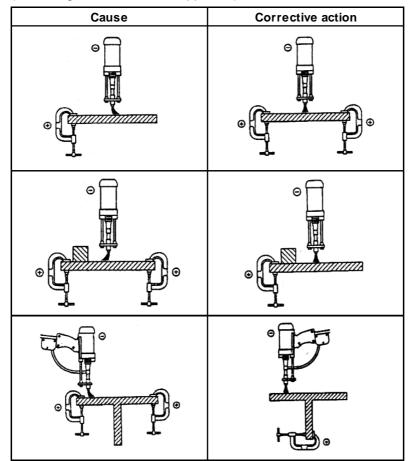
5.7.3 Arc Blow Effect

A so called arc blow effect can occur with unproportionally distributed ground connections in relation to the base material mass, varying material distribution, or welding at the edge of a workpiece. This is an undesired deflection of the arc. It causes a single-sided melting of the stud material, increased pore formation, and undercuts in the welding area.

The arc blow effect is proportional to the current and can be influenced by symmetric installation of the ground clamps, by fitting of compensation masses, or by rotating the welding gun around its vertical axis (applies for welding guns with external welding cable).

Arc blow effects and some corrective actions

(according to standards, see appendix)





5.8 Malfunctions and Corrective Actions

Malfunction	Possible cause	Fault finding	Corrective action	Carried out by
Welding elements not firmly attached	Wrong w elding parameters selected	Check charging voltage on pow er unit	Change adjusted parameters	Instructed personnel
		Check spring force of welding gun	Change adjusted parameters	Instructed personnel
		Check lift of welding gun	Change adjusted parameters	Instructed personnel
	Plunging speed of welding element too low	Check w elding piston and linear bearing that they are smooth running *)	Clean or replace *)	Qualified personnel
Scorchings at v elded element	Chuck is w orn	Check chuck for possible wear	Replace chuck	Instructed personnel
	Lamellas of chuck are not pre- tensioned	O-rings existing? Check o-rings for w ear and fracture	Replace o-rings	Instructed personnel
Velding gun does not w eld	Control cable defective (with present contact signal on power unit)	Check control cable for electrical flow at socket (Pin 3 and 4) of the control cable socket with pressed welding gun trigger *)	In case of no flow: Replace control cable *)	Qualified personnel
	Trigger switch defective (with present contact signal on power unit)	Check trigger switch for electrical flow with pressed welding gun *)	In case of no flow : Replace micro sw itch *)	Qualified personnel
	Welding cable defective (no contact signal on pow er unit)	Check, w hether w elding cable is connected to power unit	Connect w elding cable	Instructed personnel
		Check w elding cable for electrical flow *)	In case of no flow: Replace welding cable and/or connection cable *)	Qualified personnel
	Ground connection defective (no contact signal on pow er unit)	Check, w hether ground cable is connected to w orkpiece	Connect ground cable	Instructed personnel
		Check ground cable for electrical flow	In case of no flow : Replace ground cable	Instructed personnel
M-LP	Pow er unit defective	Follow the instructions of the connected power unit		Factory service or authorized agencies
Velding gun does not lift, in spite of,,	No lift adjusted	Check settings of w elding gun	Modify set parameters	Instructed personnel
_	Short circuit of solenoid circuit of the welding gun	Check resistance value at control cable (18 Ω to 22 Ω) betw een Pin 1 and Pin 2 *)	Replace control cable, control line, solenoid *)	Qualified personnel
	Solenoid defective	Check solenoid (18 Ω to 22 Ω) *)	Replace solenoid *)	Qualified personnel
No - display	Solenoid circuit interrupted	Check resistance value at control cable (18 Ω to 22 Ω) betw een Pin 1 and Pin 2 *)	Replace solenoid or control line *)	Qualified personnel



Actions marked with *) must only be carried out by qualified electricians!



If none of the actions is successful, please contact our service department.



5.9 Welding Elements

The stud welding unit must be suitable for welding the welding elements to be used. Observe the instructions in the operating manuals.

Welding elements manufactured with the cold formed process have a flange and an ignition tip (see actual standards in the appendix). During welding, the flange prevents the arc getting to the cylindric part of the welding element and increases simultaneously the welding area.

We recommend the following standard welding elements (see appendix).



Use only welding elements of the same lot. Take particular care not to mix-up different lots. Slightest variations in geometry of the welding elements, especially of the ignition tip, require modified settings of the welding process.

Threaded stud PT *	Diameter	Length	Stud	
	M3	6-30 mm	82-50-003	
	M4	6-40 mm	82-50-004	
	M5	8-45 mm	82-50-005	
	M6	8-55 mm	82-50-006	
V	M8	10-55 mm	82-50-008	

Materials: S235 / St37.3k (4.8) / 1.4301, 1.4303 / CuZn37 / AIMg3

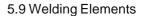
Pin UT *	Diameter	Length	Stud
	3 mm	6-25 mm	82-50-003
	4 mm	6-25 mm	82-50-004
	5 mm	6-40 mm	82-50-005
	6 mm	8-50 mm	82-50-006
	7,1 mm	10-55 mm	82-50-071

Materials: S235 / St37.3k (4.8) / 1.4301, 1.4303 / CuZn37 / AlMg3

Pin with internal thread IT * (Internal thread sleeve)	Diameter	Length	Stud	Internal thread
	5 mm	6-30 mm	82-50-905	M3
	6 mm	8-30 mm	82-50-906	M3
	6 mm	8-30 mm	82-50-906	M4
	7,1 mm	10-30 mm	82-50-971	M5
	8 mm	10-40 mm	82-50-908	M6

Materials: S235 / St37.3k (4.8) / 1.4301, 1.4303 / CuZn37 / AIMg3

^{*} from 40 mm length upwards only weldable with distance ring up to 55 mm, order-no. 92-40-010.





Flat connection Dimensions Stud 6,3 82-50-050

Materials: S235 / St37.3k (4,8) / 1.4301, 1.4303 / CuZn37 / AIMg3

ISO-nails ** Diameter Length Stud

2 20-100 mm 82-50-020

3 30-250 mm 82-50-030

Materials: S235 / St37.3k (4,8) / 1.4301, 1.4303

ISO-clips for nails Ø 2 Ø 3

Materials: St2k70 galvanized / 1.4301, 1.4303

ISO-clips plastic coated

Ø 3

Material: St2k70 galvanized

We look forward to consult you with view to special welding elements and other special materials.

HBS Bolzenschweiss-Systeme GmbH & Co. KG Felix-Wankel-Strasse 18

85221 Dachau/Germany

Phone +49 (0) 8131 511-0 Fax +49 (0) 8131 511-100 E-mail post@hbs-info.com

^{**} above 100 mm length, only weldable with tripod order no. 92-40-043.



6 Switching off the Welding Gun

This chapter describes what you should observe when you switch off the welding gun temporarily or completely.

6.1 Temporary Switching off

- ◆ Switch off the power unit.
- ◆ Unplug the control cable and the welding cable from the welding gun.
- Protect the welding gun against ingress of fluids and foreign bodies.

6.2 Disposal

If you shut down the installation, you can return the complete welding gun to HBS (for address see page ii).

We will take care of environmentally correct material separation and disposal.



7 Care and Maintenance

This chapter shows care and maintanance of the welding gun to provide long life expectancy.

7.1 Safety Instructions





Let maintenance and repair operations be carried out only by qualified personnel or by your competent service technician.



Before you start any cleaning and maintenance operation with welding gun, switch off the connected power unit and disconnect control cable and welding cable from power unit.



7.2 Regular Maintenance Operations





Any maintenance and repair operation should only be carried out by qualified personnel or by your competent service technician.

You must only carry out the following service operations.

◆ Before starting welding, check welding cable and control cable for faults and damage.



Threat to life!

Never work with damaged cables. Use of damaged cables means risking an electrical shock.



Before you start any cleaning and maintenance operation with welding gun, switch off the connected power unit and disconnect control cable and welding cable from power unit.

Clean the surface of the welding gun of dirt and dust.



Do not use any solvent containing cleaning agents. Solvent containing cleaning agents may damage the plastic components of the welding gun.

- ◆ Check the chuck from time to time. If you disclose scorching areas on the chuck, replace the chuck (see chapter 4 and 5).
- ◆ Before you start working, check the bellows at the front end of the welding gun for possible damage and if properly installed.



Never work with damaged or improperly installed bellows. This may significantly affect life expectancy of your welding gun.

There are some markings (type and adjustment guides) placed at the welding gun.

- ◆ Take care that markings remain clearly visible.
- Replace illegible or damaged markings.



8 Appendix

In the appendix, there is information of interest regarding technical data, spare part lists, accessories, standards, etc.

8.1 Technical Data

Stud Welding Gun Type CA 08 for CD and ARC stud welding according to current standards

Welding range M3 to M8, dia. 2 to 8 mm

(#4 to 5/16", dia. 14 ga to 5/16") other dimensions on request

Stud length 6 to 40 mm (0.24" to 1.57"), longer studs can

be welded with optional accessories

Stud material Mild steel, stainless steel,

aluminum, brass

Stud type Any type or shape (special chucks if

required)

Stroke Adjustment range 4.5 mm (0.18"), arresting

Spring pressure Adjustable, arresting

Welding cable 3 m (9.84')

Protection class IP 20 (protect against humidity)

Workplace noise level > 90 dB (A) may occur during welding

Dimension L x W x H 190 x 40 x 140 mm (7.48" x 1.57" x 5.51")

(without cable)

Weight 0.7 kg (1.54 lbs) (without cable)



8.2 Spare Parts

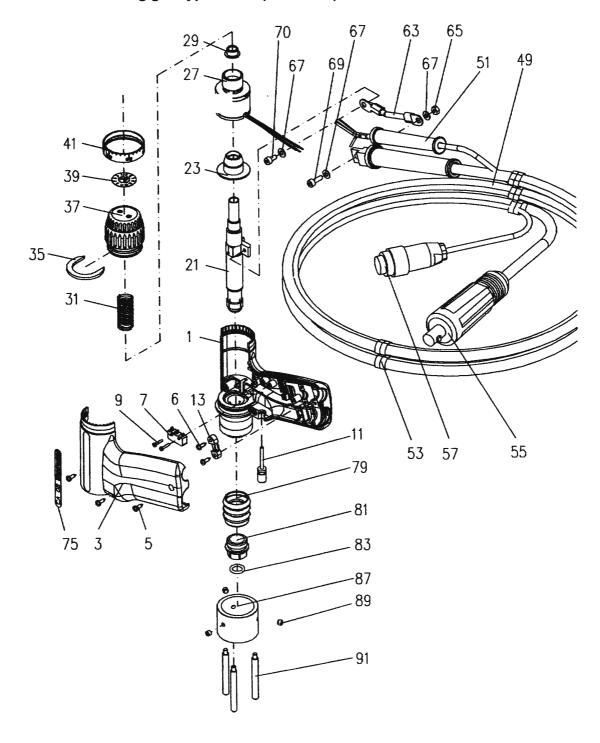
Spare part list welding gun type CA 08 (92-20-255)

When ordering spare parts, please indicate order number and type of welding gun.

Pos.	Quantity	Order No.	Description
1	1	88-10-673B	Basic shell, complete
3	1	80-09-045	Cover shell
5	3	80-11-270	Screw EJOT A30 x 8
6	2	80-11-271	Screw EJOT A30 x 12
7	1	80-50-014	Micro switch
9 11 13 21 23	2 1 1 1	80-90-102 80-09-029 80-08-380A 80-09-844B 80-09-786B	Screw M2 x 10 Trigger complete Cable clamp Piston, complete Armature
27 29 31 35 37	1 1 1 1	80-09-008B 80-09-800 80-09-764 80-09-022 88-10-674A	Solenoid, complete Spring washer Pressure spring , gap Axial arrest Adjustment part, lift, complete
39	1	80-11-272	Sticker, spring force End ring Connecting line Antikink bush Cable clamp
41	1	80-09-023B	
49	1	80-70-141	
51	1	80-10-019	
53	7	80-10-021	
55	1	80-50-059	Cable connector Control cable connector Connection cable Nut M4 Washer 4 mm
57	1	80-50-013	
63	1	80-09-021B	
65	1	80-90-153	
67	3	80-90-164	
69 70 75 79 81	1 1 2 1	80-90-108 80-90-110 80-11-273 80-20-013 80-40-040	Screw, M4 x 12 Screw, M4 x 8 Sticker Bellows Retaining nut
83	1	80-10-027	O-ring 9.3 x 2.4 Foot ring Screw M5 x 5 Foot 6 - 49
87	1	80-40-373	
89	3	80-90-144	
91	3	80-40-049	



Welding gun type CA 08 (92-20-255)



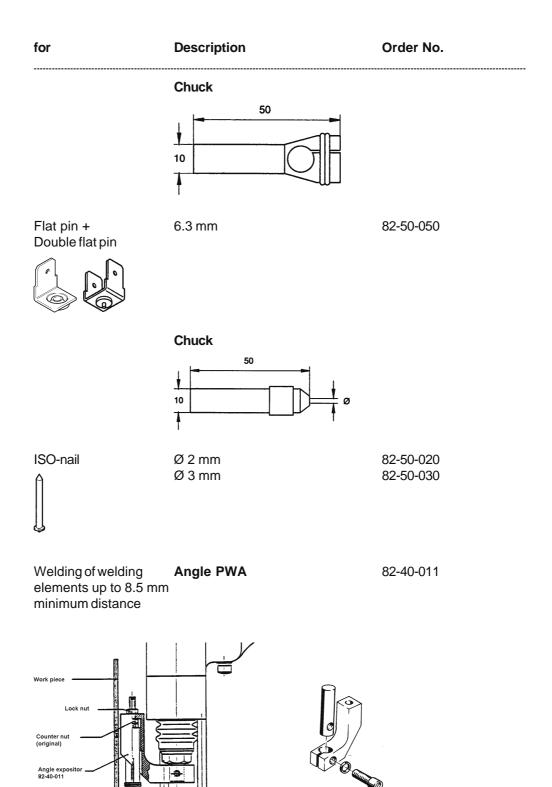


8.3 Accessories

When ordering accessories, please indicate order number and type of welding gun.

for	Description	Order No.
	Socket wrench	80-40-085
	Chuck	
	10	
Threaded stud PT	M2 M2,5 M3 M4 M5 M6 M8	82-50-002 82-50-025 82-50-003 82-50-004 82-50-005 82-50-006 82-50-008
	45 10 M10	82-50-009
Pin UT	Ø 3 mm Ø 4 mm Ø 5 mm Ø 6 mm Ø 7.1 mm	82-50-003 82-50-004 82-50-005 82-50-006 82-50-071
Bushes with internal thread IT	Ø 5 mm Ø 6 mm Ø 7.1 mm	82-50-905 82-50-906 82-50-971







for	Description	Order No.
Simplified working	Positioning tube PPR2	80-40-513
Noise damping or protect against dropping welding spatters	Noise damping tube PSR2	
	Ø 35 mm	82-40-016
ISO nails 100 to 300 mm length welding elements from 40 mm length	Tripod with 3-point rest PSI2	92-40-043
PSI2	3-point foot piece	80-40-127
PSI2	Foot	80-40-306
PSI2	Clamping plate	80-40-126
PSI2	Tripod pillar 70 mm length 220 mm length	80-40-129 80-40-130



for	Description	Order No.
Accurate positioning in welding templates	Centering device complete PZV2 with cylinder pin, centering pot and chuck extension	2
	Ø 20 mm Ø 26 mm Ø 30 mm	92-40-111 92-40-117 92-40-119
	Chuck extension Spacer Centering tube Pattern Base material Range spacer	mdx. 12
PZV2	Centering tube Ø 20 mm	80-40-082
	Ø 26 mm Ø 30 mm	80-40-086 80-40-083
PZV2	Centering pot (to adjust)	
	Ø 20 mm Ø 26 mm Ø 30 mm	80-40-092 80-40-096 80-40-093
PZV2	Pin 10 x 70 (to adjust)	80-10-092
PZV2	Chuck extension	80-40-081



for	Description	Order No.
Welding studs of 40 - 56 mm length	Spacer 16 mm	92-40-010
Foot ring	Foot Ø 6 mm Ø 6 mm with hard tip	80-40-049 80-40-076
Pitch circle Ø diameter 38 mm	Foot ring TK38	80-40-521
TK38	Foot	80-40-077
Welding with shielding gas		
CA 08	Gas adaptor PSS1	92-40-051
PSS1	Gas foot piece	80-40-737



for	Description	Order No.
Bending test according to actual standards	Bending device complete BBV including equipment to eject uptight studs,	
(see appendix)	including a set of bushings for 3 -	0 111111
	Charles Charle	
	Bending device including equipment to eject uptight studs, without bushings Bushing for bending device	80-40-120
	Bushing for bending device	
	for welding elements M3	80-40-121
	for welding elements M4	80-40-122
	for welding elements M5	80-40-123
	for welding elements M6	80-40-124
	for welding elements M8	80-40-125
Center punching	Automated punch ATK (Constant punch size)	80-10-353



8.4 Environmentally Admissible Disposal

◆ After repair of the welding gun, dispose replaced parts in an environmentally admissible way.

Used materials: - Steel

- Nonferrous metals (brass, copper)

Plastics

- Aluminum



Glossary

Arc: Electrical discharge at its own between two electrodes

under sufficiently high current. Whitish light is emitted.

The arc generates very high temperatures.

Automatic welding head: Device to weld welding elements

Capacitor: A component which serves as storage of electrical charge

Power unit: Device to provide electrical energy for stud welding

Rectifier: Electric component transforming alternating current into

direct current

Stud feeder: Device for the automatic stud feeding of welding elements

Stud welding unit: Power unit inclusive welding gun

Thyristor: Electronic component, contactless switch, which will let

the current only pass through if a control pulse is given to

the gate (additional electrode)

Welding element: A component, like a stud, bolt, pin, which is welded to the

work piece

Welding gun: Device to weld welding elements

Welding parameters: Various settings on the gun as well as on the power unit.

For example: duration and strength of current during welding process, charging voltage, spring force of the

welding gun.

Work piece: A component, like a sheet, tube, etc. to which the welding

element is fastened



Regulations and Standards

The regulations and standards are recommendations and don't purport to be completely.

Standards, regulations	Description
Stud welding (fundamentals)	
DIN EN ISO 13918	Welding - Studs and ceramic ferrules for arc stud welding
DIN EN ISO 14555	Welding - Arc stud welding of metallic materials
DIN EN 1418	Welding personnel - Approval testing of welding operators for fusion welding and resistance weld setters for fully mechanized and automatic welding of metallic materials
DVS 0901	Stud welding method for metals - General
DVS 0902	Drawn-arc stud welding
DVS 0903	Capacitor-discharge stud welding with tip ignition
DVS 0904	Instructions for practice - Arc stud welding
DVS 2927	Resistor projection welding and Arc welding of one-sided thick plastics coated thin metal sheets
Stud welding (general)	
DIN EN ISO 4063	Welding and allied processes - Nomenclature of processes and reference numbers
DIN ISO 857-1	Welding and allied processes - Vocabulary - Part 1: Metal welding processes
DIN EN ISO 14175	Welding consumables - Gases and gas mixtures for fusion welding and allied processes
DIN EN 764-1	Pressure equipment - Part 1: Terminology - Pressure, temperature, volume, nominal size
DIN EN ISO 6947	Welds - Working positions - Definitions of angles of slope and rotation



Machine safety

2006/95/EC Electrical equipment designed for use within

certain voltage limits

2004/108/EC EMC-Guidelines

98/37/EC Machine guideline (valid until 28.12.2009)
2006/42/EC Machine guideline (valid from 29.12.2009)

DIN EN 60204-1 Safety of machinery - Electrical equipment of

machines - Part 1: General requirements

DIN EN 60529 Degrees of protection provided by enclosures

(IP code)

DIN EN 60974-1 Arc welding equipment - Part 1: Welding power

sources

DIN EN 60974-10 Arc welding equipment - Part 10:

Electromagnetic compatiblity (EMC)

requirements

Personal safety and accident prevention

DIN EN ISO 20345 Personal protective equipment -

Safety footwear

DIN EN 12477 Protective gloves for welders

DIN EN 166 Personal eye-protection - Specifications
DIN EN 352-1 Hearing protectors - General requirements -

Part 1: Ear-Muffs

BGV A1 Accident-prevention regulation "Principles of

prevention"

BGV A3 Accident-prevention regulation "Electrical

equipment and operating material"

BGV A8 Accident-prevention regulation "Health and

safety signs at work"

BGV B11 Safety rules "EMC"

BGV D1 Safety rules - welding, cutting and similar

processes



Please note that in your country additional standards and safety conditions (especially rules for accident prevention) may differ from the standards mentioned in this operating manual.



Further Instructions - Arc Stud Welding

Welding elements, abbreviations, materials, standards, mechanical properties to actual standards

Stud types			Abbreviations for studs (ceramic ferrules)	Material	Norm	Mechanical characteristics	
		Threaded stud	PD (PF)	Mild steel (4.81)	ISO 898-1	see ISO 898-1	
	Drawn arc	Threaded stud w ith reduced shaft	RD (RF)			300 100 000 1	
	w elding	Pin	UD (UF)	1.4301/03 (A2-50)	EN ISO 3506-1	see ISO 3506-1	
	Stud welding with drawn arc (DS) with	Pin with internal thread	ID (UF)	(AZ-50)	3300-1		
w elding		Head stud	SD (UF)	Mild steel (S235J2G3 + C450)	ISO/TR 15608	Rm ≥ 400 N/mm² ReH ≥ 235 N/mm² A5 ≥ 15%	
drawn arc		ricad stud		1.4301/03 (A2-50)	EN 10088-1	Rm ≥ 500 - 780 N/mm² Rp0,2 ≥ 350 N/mm² A5 ≥ 25%	
Short cycle w elding	Short cycle	Threaded stud with flange PS		Mild steel (4.81) copper plated	ISO 898-1	see ISO 898-1	
		Pin with flance	US				
	with with flange drawn arc Pin with internal thread and flange		IS	1.4301/03 (A2-50)	EN ISO 3506-1	see ISO 3506-1	

Further materials on request

1) weldable

Prestress at installation (tie load) and torque

#0000000000##0000000000000000000000000	Steel (4.81)		1.4301/03 (A2-50)		AIMg3 (F23)		CuZn37 (Ms63)	
Threaded stud	$\mu = 0$	18	$\mu = 0$		$\mu = 0$		$\mu = 0$	18
	$R_{p0,2} = 340$	N/mm²	$R_{p0,2} = 210 \text{ N/mm}^2$		$R_{p0,2} = 170 \text{ N/mm}^2$		$R_{p0,2} = 250 \text{ N/mm}^2$	
	Prestress at	Torque	Prestress at Torque		Prestress at	Torque	Prestress at	Torque
	installation	(Nm)	installation	(Nm)	installation	(Nm)	installation	(Nm)
	(kN)		(kN)		(kN)		(kN)	
M 6	4,3	6,1	2,7	3,8	2,2	3,1	3,2	4,5
M 8	8,0	15,0	4,9	9,5	4,0	7,5	6,0	11,0
M 10	13,0	30,0	7,8	19,0				
M 12	19,0	53,0	12,0	33,0				
M 16	35,0	135,0	22,0	82,0				

Values correspond with actual standards

1) weldable

All given values are leads for minimum tensile strength and minimum torque of a weld without permanent deformation of parts to be joined. Parts to be joined must have sufficient wall thickness. Values apply for cold rolled threaded studs with standard thread without surface protection and without thread lubrication. Throughout the entire stud length, at least the stressed cross section must be present. Values apply for indicated yield strengths.

Material combinations

according to the actual standards (select stud material in a way that material of the same kind is welded).

	Base material						
Stud material	ISO/TR 15608	ISO/TR 15608	ISO/TR 15608	ISO/TR 15608			
	Groups	Groups	Groups	Groups			
	1 and 2.1	2.2, 3 to 6	8 and 10	21 and 22			
Steel (S235) 4.81) 16Mo3	а	b	b				
1.4301/03, 1.4401/04, 1.4541,1.4571	b/a	b	а				
EN AW-AIMg3/EN AW-5754				h			
EN AW-AIMg5/EN AW-5019				D			

Exemplification of welding suitability

- -- non w eldable
- a well suited for any application, e.g. power transmission
- b suitable, limitations with power transmission

Weldability tests of other material combinations upon request.

1) weldable



Further Instructions - Tip Ignition

Welding elements, abbreviations, materials, standards, mechanical properties to actual standards

Stud types		Abbreviations for studs	Material	Material international name	Norm	Mechanical characteristics
capacitor discharge (TS)	Threaded stud	PT	Steel (S235) 4.8 ¹⁾ copper plated	Mild steel	ISO 898-1	See ISO 898-1
	Pin (Unthreaded stud)	υT	1.4301/03 (A2-50)	Stainless steel AISI 304/305	ISO 3506-1	ISO 3506-1
	Stud with internal thread	п	CuZn37 (Ms63)	Brass	EN 12166	$R_{m} \geq 370 \text{ N/mm}^2$
			EN AW- Al99,5	Aluminum 99,5	EN 573-3	R _m ≥ 100 N/mm²
			EN AW- AlMg3	Aluminum AlMg3	EN 12301-2	$R_{m} \geq 230 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Further materials on request

1) weldable

Prestress at installation (tie load) and torque

Threaded	Steel (S23	5) 4.8 ¹⁾	1.4301/03 (1.4301/03 (A2-50)		AIMg3 (F23)		CuZn37 (Ms63)	
	$\mu = 0.18$		$\mu = 0.18$		$\mu = 0.18$		$\mu = 0.18$		
stud	$R_{p0,2} = 340$	N/mm²	$R_{p0,2} = 210$	N/mm ²	$R_{p0,2} = 170 \text{ N/mm}^2$		$R_{p0,2} = 250 \text{ N/mm}^2$		
	Prestress at installation (kN)	Torque (Nm)	Prestress at installation (kN)	Torque (Nm)	Prestress at installation (kN)	Torque (Nm)	Prestress at installation (kN)	Torque (Nm)	
М3	1,1	0,8	0,7	0,5	0,5	0,4	0,8	0,6	
M 4	1,8	1,8	1,1	1,1	1,0	0,9	1,4	1,3	
M 5	3,0	3,6	1,9	2,3	1,6	1,9	2,3	2,7	
M 6	4,3	6,1	2,7	3,8	2,2	3,1	3,2	4,5	
M 8	8,0	15,0	4,9	9,5	4,0	7,5	6,0	11,0	
M 10	13,0	30,0	7,8	19,0					

Values correspond with actual standards

1) weldable

All given values are leads for minimum tensile strength and minimum torque of a weld without permanent deformation of parts to be joined. Parts to be joined must have sufficient wall thickness. Values apply for cold rolled threaded studs with standard thread without surface protection and without thread lubrication. Throughout the entire stud length, at least the stressed cross section must be present. Values apply for indicated yield strengths.

Material combinations

according to the actual standards (select stud material in a way that material of the same kind is welded).

	Base material						
Stud material	ISO/TR 15608 Groups 1 - 6, 11.1 and galvanized and metal plated steel sheets, max. coating thickness 25 µm		ISO/TR Copper and unleaded copper alloys, e.g. CuZn37 (CW508L)		ISO/TR 15608 Groups 21 and 22		
Steel (S235) 4.81)	а	b	а	b			
1.4301/1.4303	а	b	а	b			
CuZn37	b	b	b	а			
EN AW-Al99,5				= -	b		
EN AW-AIMg3					а		

Exemplification of welding suitability:

Weldability tests of other material combinations upon request.

1) weldable

⁻⁻ non weldable

a well suited for any application, e.g. power transmission

b suitable, limitations with power transmission



Guarantee Clauses

Please refer to the current "General Terms and Conditions" for the guarantee clauses.

We are not liable for malfunctions which are caused by

- normal wear,
- improperuse,
- non-observing the operating manual,
- transport damages.

Any guarantee claim will be cancelled if repair operations are carried out by unauthorized persons.





Danger Warning: Unauthorized interference with the stud welding unit as well as unauthorized alteration of the stud welding unit are prohibited and result in complete cancellation of any guarantee and liability claims against HBS.

Please fill in the serial number:	
Serial number automatic welding head:	
Serial number power unit:	
Serial number welding gun:	
Serial number stud feeder:	

Please indicate the serial numbers in case of enquiries or when ordering spare parts.



EU-Statement of Conformity

Manufacturer: HBS Bolzenschweiss-Systeme GmbH & Co. KG

Felix-Wankel-Strasse 18

Postfach 13 46

85221 Dachau / Germany

Phone +49 (0) 8131 511-0 Fax +49 (0) 8131 511-100

Statement: This is to certify, that equipment listed below is designed

and manufactured in conformance to the safety and health

regulations.

This statement is invalid if any modifications are done on the equipment without prior written approval by HBS.

Description of equipment: Welding Gun

Type: CA 08 Order No: 92-20-255

Serial-No:

Applicable EC-guidelines and corresponding standards:

• Low voltage guideline 2006/95/EC:

DIN EN 60974-1 Arc welding equipment - Part 1: Welding power sources

• EMC guideline 2004/108/EC:

DIN EN 60974-10 Arc welding equipment - Part 10: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) requirements

• Machine guideline 98/37/EC*):

DIN EN 60204-1 Safety of machinery - Electrical equipment of machines - Part 1: General requirements

*) valid until 28.12.2009

• Machine guideline 2006/42/EC, valid from 29.12.2009

ag & god

Date Erwin Promoli (General Manager HBS)



Confirmation

ate	Name	



Feedback

HBS Bolzenschweiss-Systeme	Sender:
GmbH & Co. KG	
Felix-Wankel-Strasse 18	
85221 Dachau / Germany	
Postfach 13 46	
85203 Dachau / Germany	
•	
Product description	
Serial number	
My opinion/criticism/complaints/indica	ation of malfunction:
Date and signature	



Service & Support

With the sending please attach a copy of the filled out form together with the repair number given by HBS! Repairs without repair number will not be handled.

Compa Name	/ Surnam	e:	=						ir number ven by HBS)
City, S Countr Phone	tate and y: & Fax:		-						
Unit / g Serial : Date o	number: f purchas	of model:	- - -						
Further	r descript	ions of de	efault:						
Service & support may be done up to the value of EUR					□ No □ No □ No □ No □ No				
Default on the display of the power unit: ARC CD									
0	\otimes	-0-	工		•	①	\otimes	 工	

Which LEDs are burning (please mark with a cross)?

Please e-mail or fax this form to post@hbs-info.de or fax: ++49 - 81 31 - 5 11 - 1 00. In case a repair is necessary you get the required repair number!

- See also according operating manual, chapter "Starting-up"
 Doesn't light when using a contact welding gun



Index

A	E	
accessories 42 accident prevention 10, 23 accident prevention regulations 14 accidents 24 accompanying documents 11 adjustment of chuck 19 airborne particles 14 angle 43 appendix 39 arc 25, 34, 49 arc blow effect 29, 32 articles, combustible 14	ear protection	17 12 9 40 26 15 55
automated punch	fire protection on job fire risk flange	23 23
_	flash	
bang 15, 24, 28 bellows 38 bending device complete 47 bending test 30 blow-up 23	flat connection fluids, ingress of Foot ring foreign bodies, ingress of fume extraction	36 46 36
С	functional principle	
cables, defective 26 capacitor 49 capacitors 25 care and maintenance 8, 37 Centering device complete 45 charging voltage 26 chuck 18, 42 chuck, installation of 20 cleaning agents 38 cleaning operations 37 company specific work order 7 components of the welding gun 18 confirmation 56 confirmation, operator sign 7 control cable connector 16	gap stud welding general general safety instructions glossary gloves ground cable ground clamps ground connection guarantee claims guide H headgear, protective	7 10 49 7 16 17 16 54 54
D	heat built-up	14
delivery 8, 13 disposal 36, 48 distance device 28	hollow parts, welding on	34
DVS regulations	intended use	10



ISO-clip	prestress at installation
M	R
magnetic fields 14, 24 maintenance 7 maintenance instruction, 7 company specific 7 maintenance operation 37 malfunction 7 malfunction and corrective actions 30, 33 markings 12, 38 material combinations 27, 52, 53 material of the welding element 26 material of the workpiece 26 metal spatters 23	rectifier 49 recycling 48 regular maintenance operations 38 regulations 50 repair 48 requirements of workplace 14 retaining nut 16, 19 risk of material damage 9 risk of personal injury 9 room, adequately ventilated 23 room level 23 rooms, confined 14, 22, 23 rooms, exposed to risk of explosion 14
	S
noise damping tube	safety instructions
operating manual 7, 13 operating manual, storage of operation, improper 28 operators 7 order number 40	service 7 service & support 58 service technician 7 set-up 7 shoes 7
	spare parts, ordering of40, 54 special welding elements35
pace maker 9, 15, 24 personnel 7 pin UT 34 pin with internal thread IT 34 pipes, welding to 26 place of operation 10 plastic housing 18	spring force 26 spring force adjustment 18 standards 50 standards, actual 10, 28 starting-up 8, 14 stud feeder 49
positioning tube	stud welding, functional principle 25 stud welding procedure



stud welding process stud welding unit surface of welding element surface, workpiece switching off, temporary switching off the welding gun		49 30 30 36
Т		
technical data test welding threaded stud PT threat to life thyristor torque	52,	26 34 8 49 53 7 7 .11 44
U		
unauthorized useuser qualification, requiredUT, pin27, 34, 5		7
V		
vapors, toxicvisual inspection		
W		
wear early weld pool welding cable welding cable length welding elements		29 18 39 49 27 25 49 16 28 18 23 49 26 26 28 8

welds, high-strength	26
work piece	49
working place, change	of17
working, start	38

