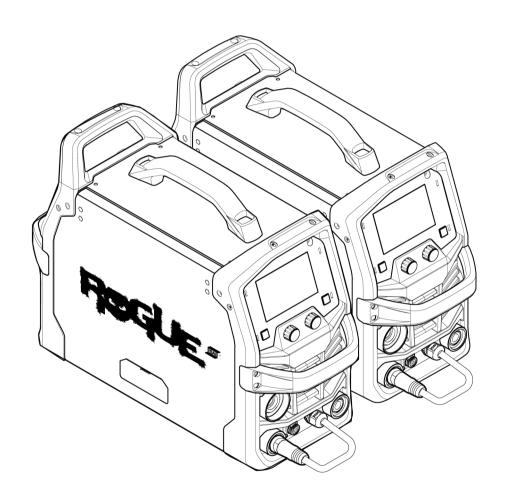


Rogue EM 210 PRO, Rogue EMP 210 PRO



Instruction manual

Valid for: Serial number: HA437-, HA440-xxxx-xxxx

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1 SAFETY

1.1 Meaning of symbols

As used throughout this manual: Means Attention! Be Alert!



DANGER!

Means immediate hazards which, if not avoided, will result in immediate, serious personal injury or loss of life.



WARNING!

Means potential hazards which could result in personal injury or loss of life.



CAUTION!

Means hazards which could result in minor personal injury.



WARNING!

Before use, read and understand the instruction manual and follow all labels, employer's safety practices and Safety Data Sheets (SDSs).





1.2 Safety precautions



WARNING!

These Safety Precautions are for your protection. They summarize precautionary information from the references listed in the Additional Safety Information section. Before performing any installation or operating procedures, be sure to read and follow the safety precautions listed below as well as all other manuals, material safety data sheets, labels, etc. Failure to observe Safety Precautions can result in injury or death.



PROTECT YOURSELF AND OTHERS

Some welding, cutting and gouging processes are noisy and require ear protection. The arc, like the sun, emits ultraviolet (UV) and other radiation and can injure the skin and eyes. Hot metal can cause burns. Training in the proper use of the processes and equipment is essential to prevent accidents. Therefore:

- 1. Wear a welding helmet fitted with a proper shade of filter to protect your face and eyes when welding or watching.
- 2. Always wear safety glasses with side shields in any work area, even if welding helmets, face shields and goggles are also required.
- 3. Use a face shield fitted with the correct filter and cover plates to protect your eyes, face, neck and ears from sparks and rays of the arc when operating or observing operations. Warn bystanders not to look at the arc and not to expose themselves to the rays of the electric-arc or hot metal.
- 4. Wear flameproof gauntlet-type gloves, heavy long-sleeve shirt, cuffless pants, high-topped shoes, and a welding helmet or cap for protection, to protect against arc rays and hot sparks or hot metal. A flameproof apron may also be desirable as protection against radiated heat and sparks.
- 5. Hot sparks or metal can lodge in rolled up sleeves, trouser cuffs, or pockets. Sleeves and collars should be kept buttoned and open pockets eliminated from the front of the clothing.
- 6. Protect other personnel from arc rays and hot sparks with a suitable non-flammable partition or curtains.
- 7. Use goggles over safety glasses when chipping slag or grinding. Chipped slag may be hot and can fly for long distances. Bystanders should also wear goggles over safety glasses.



FIRES AND EXPLOSIONS

Heat from flames and arcs can start fires. Hot slag or sparks can also cause fires and explosions. Therefore:

- 1. Protect yourself and others from flying sparks and hot metal.
- 2. Move all combustible materials well away from the work area or cover the materials with a protective non-flammable covering. Combustible materials include wood, cloth, sawdust, liquid and gas fuels, solvents, paints, and coating paper, etc.
- 3. Hot sparks or hot metal can fall through cracks or crevices in floors or wall openings and cause a hidden smoldering fire or fires on the floor below. Make certain that such openings are protected from hot sparks and metal.
- 4. Do not weld, cut, or perform other hot work until the work piece has been completely cleaned so that there are no substances on the work piece which might produce flammable or toxic vapors. Do not perform hot work on closed containers, they may explode.
- 5. Have fire extinguishing equipment handy for instant use, such as a garden hose, water pail, sand bucket, or portable fire extinguisher. Be sure you are trained in its use.
- 6. Do not use equipment beyond its ratings. For example, an overloaded welding cable can overheat and create a fire hazard.
- 7. After completing work, inspect the work area to make sure there are no hot sparks or hot metal that could cause a fire later. Use fire watchers when necessary.



ELECTRICAL SHOCK

Contact with live electrical parts and ground can cause severe injury or death. DO NOT use AC welding current in damp areas, if movement is confined, or if there is danger of falling. Therefore:

- 1. Be sure the power source frame (chassis) is connected to the earth system of the input power.
- 2. Connect the workpiece to a good electrical earth.
- 3. Connect the work cable to the workpiece. A poor or missing connection can expose you or others to a fatal shock.
- 4. Use well-maintained equipment. Replace worn or damaged cables.
- 5. Keep everything dry, including clothing, work area, cables, torch/electrode holder and power source.
- 6. Make sure that all parts of your body are insulated from both the work piece and from the ground.
- 7. Do not stand directly on metal or the ground while working in tight quarters or a damp area; stand on dry boards or an insulating platform and wear rubber-soled shoes.
- 8. Put on dry, hole-free gloves before turning on the power.
- 9. Turn off the power, before removing your gloves.
- 10. Refer to ANSI/ASC Standard Z49.1 for specific grounding recommendations. Do not mistake the work lead for a earth cable.



ELECTRIC AND MAGNETIC FIELDS

May be dangerous. Electric current flowing through any conductor causes localized Electric and Magnetic Fields (EMF). Welding and cutting current creates EMF around welding cables and welding machines. Therefore:

- 1. Welders with pacemakers fitted should consult their doctor before welding. EMF may interfere with some pacemakers.
- 2. Exposure to EMF may have other health effects which are unknown.

- 3. Welders should use the following procedures to minimize exposure to EMF:
 - a) Route the electrode and work cables together. Secure them with tape when possible.
 - b) Never coil the torch or work cable around your body.
 - c) Do not place your body between the torch and work cables. Route cables on the same side of your body.
 - d) Connect the work cable to the workpiece as close as possible to the area being welded.
 - e) Keep the welding power source and cables as far away from your body as possible.



FUMES AND GASES

Fumes and gases, can cause discomfort or harm, particularly in confined spaces. Shielding gases can cause asphyxiation. Therefore:

- 1. Keep your head out of the fumes. Do not breathe the fumes and gases.
- Always provide adequate ventilation in the work area by natural or mechanical means. Do not weld, cut or gouge on materials such as galvanized steel, stainless steel, copper, zinc, lead beryllium or cadmium unless positive mechanical ventilation is provided. Do not breathe in the fumes from these materials.
- 3. Do not operate near degreasing and spraying operations. The heat or arc can react with chlorinated hydrocarbon vapors to form phospene, a highly toxic gas, and other irritant gases.
- 4. If you develop momentary eye, nose or throat irritation while operating, this is an indication that the ventilation is not adequate. Stop work and take the necessary steps to improve ventilation in the work area. Do not continue to operate if physical discomfort persists.
- 5. Refer to ANSI/ASC Standard Z49.1 for specific ventilation recommendations.



CYLINDER HANDLING

Cylinders, if mishandled, can rupture and violently release gas. A sudden rupture of cylinder valve or relief device can injure or kill. Therefore:

- 1. Locate cylinders away from heat, sparks and flames. Never strike an arc on a cylinder.
- 2. Use the proper gas for the process and use the proper pressure reducing regulator designed to operate from the compressed gas cylinder. Do not use adapters. Maintain hoses and fittings in good condition. Follow the manufacturer's operating instructions for mounting a regulator to a compressed gas cylinder.
- 3. Always secure cylinders in an upright position, by chain or strap, to suitable hand trucks, undercarriages, benches, wall, post or racks. Never secure cylinders to work tables or fixtures where they may become part of an electrical circuit.
- 4. When not in use, keep cylinder valves closed. Have valve protection cap in place if regulator is not connected. Secure and move cylinders by using suitable hand trucks.



MOVING PARTS

Moving parts, such as fans, rotors and belts can cause injury. Therefore:

- 1. Keep all doors, panels, guards, and covers closed and securely in place.
- 2. Have only qualified people remove covers for maintenance and troubleshooting as necessary
- 3. Keep hands, hair, loose clothing and tools away from moving parts.
- 4. Reinstall panels or covers and close doors when service is finished and before starting the unit.



WARNING!

FALLING EQUIPMENT CAN INJURE

- Only use lifting eye to lift unit. Do NOT use running gear, gas cylinders or any other accessories.
- Use equipment of adequate capacity to lift and support unit.
- If using lift forks to move unit, be sure forks are long enough to extend beyond opposite side
 of unit.
- · Keep cables and cords away from moving vehicles when working from an aerial location.



WARNING! EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE

Faulty or improperly maintained equipment can cause injury or death. Therefore:

- 1. Always have qualified personnel perform the installation, troubleshooting and maintenance work. Do not perform any electrical work unless you are qualified to perform such work.
- 2. Before performing any maintenance work inside a power source, disconnect the power source from the incoming electrical power.
- 3. Maintain cables, earthing wire, connections, power cord and power supply in safe working order. Do not operate any equipment in faulty condition.
- 4. Do not abuse any equipment or accessories. Keep equipment away from heat sources such as furnaces, wet conditions such as water puddles, oil or grease, corrosive atmospheres and inclement weather.
- 5. Keep all safety devices and cabinet covers in position and in good repair.
- 6. Use equipment only for its intended purpose. Do not modify it in any manner.



CAUTION! ADDITIONAL SAFETY INFORMATION

For more information on safe practices for electric arc welding and cutting equipment, ask your supplier for a copy of "Precautions and Safe Practices for Arc Welding, Cutting and Gouging," Form 52-529.

The following publications are recommended:

- ANSI/ASC Z49.1 "Safety in Welding and Cutting"
- AWS C5.5 "Recommended Practices for Gas Tungsten Arc Welding"
- AWS C5.6 "Recommended Practices for Gas Metal Arc welding"
- AWS SP "Safe practices" Reprint, Welding Handbook
- ANSI/AWS F4.1 "Recommended Safe Practices for Welding and Cutting of Containers That Have Held Hazardous Substances"
- OSHA 29 CFR 1910 "Safety and health standards"
- · CSA W117.2 "Code for safety in welding and cutting"
- NFPA Standard 51B, "Fire Prevention During Welding, Cutting, and Other Hot Work"
- CGA Standard P-1, "Precautions for Safe Handling of Compressed Gases in Cylinders"
- ANSI Z87.1, "Occupational and Educational Personal Eye and Face Protection Devices"

1.3 User responsibility

Users of ESAB equipment have the ultimate responsibility for ensuring that anyone who works on or near the equipment observes all the relevant safety precautions. Safety precautions must meet the requirements that apply to this type of equipment. The following recommendations should be observed, in addition to the standard regulations that apply to the workplace.

All work must be carried out by trained personnel well-acquainted with the operation of the equipment. Incorrect operation of the equipment may lead to hazardous situations, which could result in injury to the operator and damage to the equipment.

- 1. Anyone who uses the equipment must be familiar with:
 - its operation
 - the location of emergency stops
 - its function
 - · the relevant safety precautions
 - welding and cutting or other applicable operation of the equipment
- 2. The operator must ensure that:
 - · no unauthorized person is within the working area of the equipment when it is started up
 - no-one is unprotected when the arc is struck or work is started with the equipment
- 3. The workplace must:
 - be suitable for the purpose
 - be free from drafts
- 4. Personal safety equipment:
 - Always wear recommended personal safety equipment, such as safety glasses, flame-proof clothing, safety gloves
 - Do not wear loose-fitting items, such as scarves, bracelets, rings, etc., which could become trapped or cause burns
- 5. General precautions:
 - · Make sure the return cable is connected securely
 - Work on high voltage equipment may only be carried out by a qualified electrician
 - · Appropriate fire extinguishing equipment must be clearly marked and close at hand
 - Lubrication and maintenance must not be carried out on the equipment during operation

If equipped with ESAB cooler

Use ESAB approved coolant only. Non-approved coolant might damage the equipment and jeopardize product safety. In case of such damage, all warranty undertakings from ESAB cease to apply.

For ordering information, see the "ACCESSORIES" chapter in the instruction manual.



WARNING!

Arc welding and cutting may cause injury to yourself and others. Take precautions when welding and cutting.



ELECTRIC SHOCK - Can kill

- Install and ground the unit in accordance with instruction manual.
- Do not touch live electrical parts or electrodes with bare skin, wet gloves, or wet clothing.
- Insulate yourself from work and ground.
- · Ensure your working position is safe



ELECTRIC AND MAGNETIC FIELDS - Pose health risks

- Welders with pacemakers fitted should consult their doctor before welding. EMF may interfere with some pacemakers.
- Exposure to EMF may have other health effects which are unknown.
- Welders should use the following procedures to minimize exposure to EMF:
 - Route the electrode and work cables together on the same side of your body.
 Secure them with tape when possible. Do not place your body between the torch and work cables. Never coil the torch or work cable around your body. Keep the welding power source and cables as far away from your body as possible.
 - Connect the work cable to the workpiece as close as possible to the area being welded.



FUMES AND GASES - Can be dangerous to your health

- · Keep your head out of the fumes.
- Use ventilation, extraction at the arc, or both, to take fumes and gases away from your breathing zone and the general area.



ARC RAYS - Can injure eyes and burn skin

- Protect your eyes and body. Use the correct welding screen and filter lens and wear protective clothing.
- · Protect bystanders with suitable screens or curtains.



NOISE - Excessive noise can damage hearing

Protect your ears. Use ear defenders or other hearing protection.



MOVING PARTS - Can cause injuries

- Keep all doors, panels, guards, and covers closed and securely in place.
- Have only qualified people remove covers for maintenance and troubleshooting as necessary.



- Keep hands, hair, loose clothing and tools away from moving parts.
- Reinstall panels or covers and close doors when service is finished and before starting the unit.



FIRE HAZARD

- Sparks (spatter) can cause a fire. Make sure there are no inflammable materials nearby.
- · Do not use on closed containers.



HOT SURFACE - Parts can burn

- Do not touch parts bare handed.
- · Allow cooling period before working on equipment.
- To handle hot parts, use proper tools and/or insulated welding gloves to prevent burns.



WARNING!

Do not use the power source for thawing frozen pipes.



CAUTION!

This product is solely intended for arc welding.

ESAB has an assortment of welding accessories and personal protection equipment for purchase. For ordering information contact your local ESAB dealer or visit us on our website.

1.4 California proposition 65 warning



WARNING!

Welding or cutting equipment produces fumes or gases which contain chemicals known in the State of California to cause birth defects and, in some cases, cancer. (California Health & Safety Code Section 25249.5 et seq.)



WARNING!

This product can expose you to chemicals including lead, which are known to the state of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. Wash hands after use.

For more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

2 INTRODUCTION

The **Rogue EM 210 PRO** is a self-contained single phase welding system that is capable of performing GMAW (MIG) welding.

The **Rogue EMP 210 PRO** is a self-contained single phase welding system that is capable of performing GMAW (MIG) welding, MMAW(Stick), GTAW (TIG).

The power source is equipped with an integrated wire feed unit, digital voltage, amperage meters, and a host of other features.

2.1 Equipment

Rogue EM 210 PRO is supplied with:

- Welding power source
- Tweco Fusion 180 MIG Torch 10 ft. (3 m)
- · Victor gas regulator
- Gas hose 10 ft. (3 m)
- Ground clamp leadset, 10 ft. (3 m), 6 AWG (16 mm2), 35-50 OKC
- OK AristoRod 12.50, mild steel wire, 0.030 in. (0.8 mm), 2.4 lb. (1.1 kg)
- 50 A-15 A Power adaptor
- Feed roll 0.023/0.030 in. (0.6/0.8 mm) V (Fitted)
- Feed roll 0.030/0.035 in. (0.8/0.9 mm) V (Spare)
- Feed roll 0.030/0.035 in. (0.8/0.9 mm) VK (Spare)
- · Instruction manual

Rogue EMP 210 PRO is supplied with:

- · Welding power source
- Tweco Fusion 180 MIG torch, 10 ft. (3 m)
- Gas hose 10 ft. (3 m)
- Ground clamp leadset, 10 ft. (3 m), 6 AWG (16 mm2), 35-50 OKC
- OK AristoRod 12.50, mild steel wire, 0.030 in. (0.8 mm), 2.4 lb. (1.1 kg)
- GTAW torch 17 V, 13 ft. (4 m)
- Electrode holder 10 ft. (3 m), 6 AWG (16 mm2), 35-50 OKC
- 50 A-15 A Power adaptor
- Feed roll 0.023/0.030 in. (0.6/0.8 mm) V (Fitted)
- Feed roll 0.030/0.035 in. (0.8/0.9 mm) V (Spare)
- Feed roll 0.030/0.035 in. (0.8/0.9 mm) VK (Spare)
- Instruction manual

3 TECHNICAL DATA

	Rogue EM 210 PRO, EMP 210 PRO		
Outlet voltage	120 V 1~ 50/60 Hz	230 V 1~ 50/60 Hz	
Primary current			
I _{max} GMAW - MIG	20 A	28 A	
I _{max} GTAW - TIG	19.5 A	21 A	
I _{max} SMAW - MMA	19 A	26 A	
I _{eff} GMAW - MIG	10 A	14 A	
I _{eff} GTAW - TIG	9.8 A	10.5 A	
I _{eff} SMAW - MMA	9.5 A	13 A	
No-load power demand when in energy saving mode	<50	W	
Setting range			
GMAW	30 A/15.5 V ~ 100 A/19 V	30 A/15.5 V ~ 210 A/24.5 V	
GTAW	10 A/10.4 V ~ 125 A/15 V	10 A/10.4 V ~ 210 A/18.4 V	
SMAW	10 A/20.4 V ~ 80 A/23.2 V	10 A/20.4 V ~ 180 A/27.2 V	
Permissible load at GMAW - MIG			
25% duty cycle	100 A/19 V	210 A/24.5 V	
60% duty cycle	82 A/18.1 V	136 A/20.8 V	
100% duty cycle	63 A/17.2 V	105 A/19.3 V	
Permissible load at GTAW - MIG			
25% duty cycle	125 A/15 V	210 A/18.4 V	
60% duty cycle	81 A/13.2 V	136 A/15.4 V	
100% duty cycle	63 A/12.5 V	105 A/14.2 V	
Permissible load at SMAW - MMA			
25% duty cycle	80 A/ 23.2 V	180 A/27.2 V	
60% duty cycle	52 A/ 22.1 V	116 A/24.6 V	
100% duty cycle	40 A/ 21.6 V	90 A/23.6 V	
Power factor at maximum current			
GMAW	0.0	99	
GTAW	0.99		
SMAW	0.99		
Efficiency at maximum current			
GMAW	>80	%	
GTAW	>80 %		
SMAW	>80	%	
Open-circuit voltage U ₀ max	78 V DC		
Operating temperature	+14 to 104°F (-10 to +40°C)	

	Rogue EM 210 PRO, EMP 210 PRO	
Transportation and storage temperature	-4 to +161°F (-20 to +55°C)	
Constant sound pressure when idling	<70 dB	
Wire feed speed range	75-650 ipm (1.5 -16.5 mpm)	
Bobbin size	4 in. (100 mm)	
BODDIII SIZE	8 in. (200 mm)	
Wire diameter		
Mild steel	0.023-0.035 in. (0.6-1.0 mm)	
Stainless Steel 0.030-0.035 in. (0.8-1.0 mm)		
Aluminum	oum 0.030-0.045 in. (0.8-1.2 mm)	
Flux Cored	0.030-0.045 in. (0.8-1.2 mm)	
Maximum material thickness		
	Mild Steel: 24 ga3/8 in. (0.6-10.0 mm)	
GMAW/Flux-cored	Aluminum: 18 ga3/8 in. (1.2-10.0 mm)	
	Stainless: 22 ga3/8 in. (1.0-6.0 mm)	
GTAW	22 ga3/16 in. (0.6-5.0 mm)	
SMAW	16 ga3/8 in. (1.3-10.0 mm)	
Dimensions I × w × h	23.2 × 8.7 × 15.2 in. (590 × 220 × 385 mm)	
Weight	36.7 lbs (16.7 kg)	
Enclosure class	IP 23S	
Application class	S	

Duty cycle

The duty cycle refers to the time as a percentage of a ten-minute period that you can weld or cut at a certain load without overloading. The duty cycle is valid for 104 °F (40 °C) or below.

Enclosure class

The **IP** code indicates the enclosure class, i.e. the degree of protection against penetration by solid objects or water.

Equipment marked **IP23S** is intended for indoor and outdoor use; however, it should not be operated in precipitation.

Application class

The symbol S indicates that the power source is designed for use in areas with increased electrical hazard.

4 INSTALLATION

The installation must be carried out by a professional.



CAUTION!

This product is intended for industrial use. In a domestic environment, this product may cause radio interference. It is the user's responsibility to take adequate precautions.

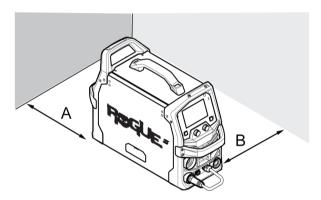


CAUTION!

Remove any packaging material prior to use. Do not block the air vents at the front or rear of the welding power source.

4.1 Location

Position the power source so that cooling air inlets and outlets are not obstructed.

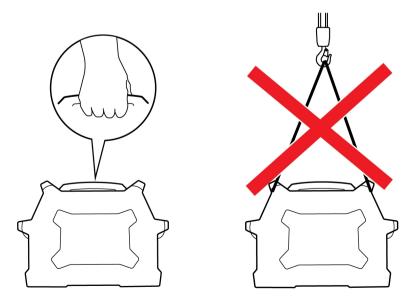


A. Minimum 8 in. (200 mm)

B. Minimum 8 in. (200 mm)

4.2 Lifting instructions

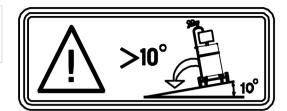
The power source can be lifted using any of the handles.





WARNING!

Secure the equipment - particularly if the ground is uneven or sloping.



4.3 Main supply

The supply voltage should be 120/230 V AC ±10%. Too low of supply voltage may cause poor welding performance. Too high of welding supply voltage will cause components to overheat and possibly fail. Contact the local electric utility for information about the type of electrical service available, how proper connections should be made, and inspection required.

The welding power source must be:

- · Correctly installed, if necessary, by a qualified electrician.
- · Correctly grounded (electrically) in accordance with local regulations.
- Connected to the correct size power point and fuse as indicated in table below.



NOTE!

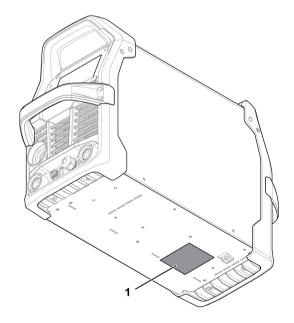
Use the welding power source in accordance with the relevant local and national regulations.



CAUTION!

Disconnect input power and secure employing 'Lock-out' / 'Tagging' procedures. Ensure input power line disconnect switch is locked (Lock-out/Tagging) in the 'Open' position BEFORE removing input power fuses. Connection/Disconnect should be carried out by competent persons.





4.4 Recommended fuse and cable sizes



WARNING!

An electrical shock or fire hazard is probable if the following electrical service guide recommendations are not followed. These recommendations are for a dedicated branch circuit sized for the rated output and duty cycle of the welding power source

Supply voltage	120 V AC, 1~50/60 Hz	230 V AC, 1~50/60 Hz
Input current at maximum output	20 A 27 A	
Maximum recommended fuse* or circuit breaker rating	25 A	
* Time delay fuse		
Maximum recommended fuse of circuit breaker rating	32.0 A	
Minimum recommended cord size	14 AWG (2.08 mm²)	
Maximum recommended extension cord length	325 ft. (100 m)	
Minimum recommended grounding conductor size	14 AWG (2.08 mm²)

Supply from power generators

The power source can be supplied from different types of generators. However, some generators may not provide sufficient power for the welding power source to operate correctly. Generators with Automatic Voltage Regulation (AVR) or with equivalent or better type of regulation, with rated power 9 kW, are recommended.

5 OPERATION

General safety regulations for handling the equipment can be found in the "SAFETY" chapter of this manual. Read it through before you start using the equipment!



NOTE!

When moving the equipment, use the handle. Never pull the cables.



WARNING!

Rotating parts can cause injury, take great care.





WARNING!

Electric shock! Do not touch the workpiece or the welding head during operation!



WARNING!

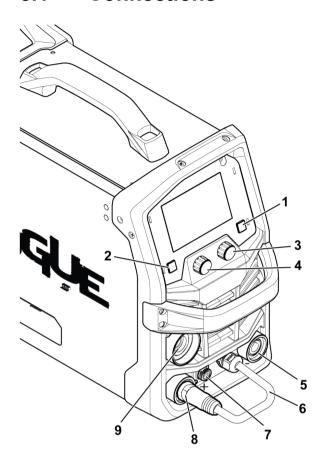
Make sure the side panels are closed during operation.

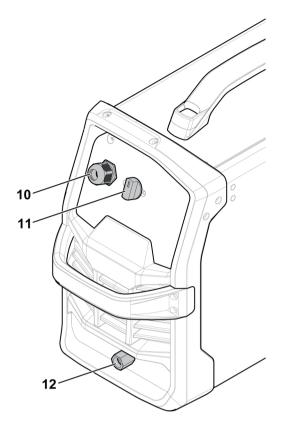


WARNING!

Tighten the spool locking nut in order to prevent it from sliding off the hub.

5.1 Connections





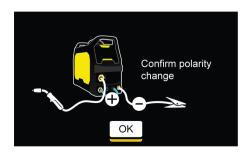
- 1. Push button (menu access)
- 2. Push button (return to previous menu)
- 3. Push button encoder (parameter adjust and display navigation)
- 4. Encoder (parameter adjust)
- 5. Electrode negative terminal (-)
- 6. Polarity changeover cable

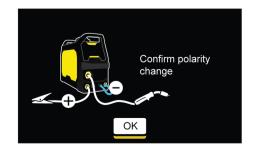
- 7. Torch trigger and spool gun control receptacle
- 8. Electrode positive terminal (+)
- 9. GMAW torch and spool gun connection
- 10. Mains supply cable
- 11. Mains supply switch, ON/OFF
- 12. Gas inlet

5.2 Cable connections - Weld, return and polarity change over

The power source has two output studs for connecting the weld and return cables: Electrode negative [-] terminal (5) and Electrode positive [+] terminal (8), see Section 5.1 "Connections", page 17.

GMAW Synergic & Manual mode - solid wires GMAW Synergic & Manual mode - FCAW wires



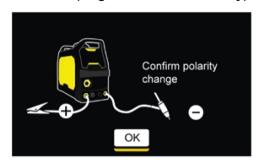


Stick (SMAW) (Rogue EMP 210 PRO only)



OK

Live GTAW (Rogue EMP 210 PRO only)



The polarity changeover cable is used to select the correct polarity for the weld output. The correct polarity is determined by the wire that has been selected to complete the weld. To configure the machine to operate with electrode positive, insert and secure the polarity changeover cable into the positive [+] terminal and the return lead into the negative [-] terminal. Make sure that the connections are tight.

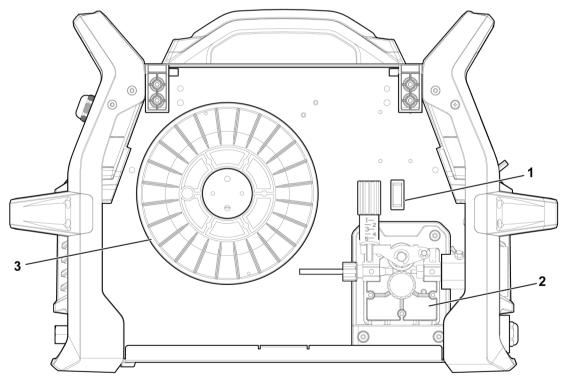
Secure the work clamp to the work piece in a clean, debris-free location.



NOTE!

For some wires it is recommended to use negative polarity such as self-shielded flux-core. See wire manufacturer's recommendation.

5.3 Drive system diagram



- 1. Wire inching/purge
- 2. Wire feed mechanism

3. Wire spool

5.4 Attaching Tweco Fusion 180 MIG gun

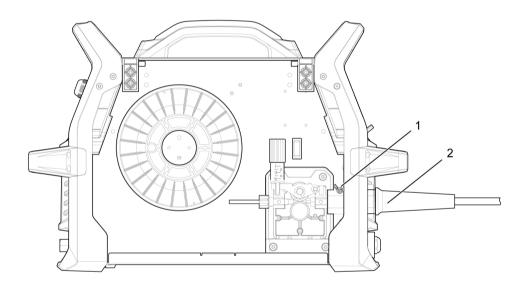
Direct plug GMAW guns install by inserting the power pin of the torch into the torch receptacle located on the front of the unit and tightening the power pin retaining thumb screw. GMAW guns require a control wire assembly to connect the trigger leads to the unit. The control wire assembly is located near the power pin and plugs into the remote control socket.

\wedge

WARNING!

The mains supply must be disconnected during installation.

- 1) Open wire feed compartment door and loosen retaining thumb screw.
- 2) Fit the MIG gun power pin into torch receptacle, insert fully.
- 3) Tighten retaining thumb screw.
- 4) Locate the control wire assembly, align keyway with the key on the remote control socket, insert plug, and rotate threaded collar fully clockwise.



1. Thumb screw

2. Torch receptacle

5.5 Inserting and replacing wire

Rogue EM 210 PRO and Rogue EMP 210 PRO can be used with spool sizes of 4 in. (100 mm) and 8 in. (200 mm). See "Technical data" section for suitable wire dimensions for each wire type.



WARNING!

Do not place or point the torch near the face, hand, or body as this may result in personal injury.



WARNING!

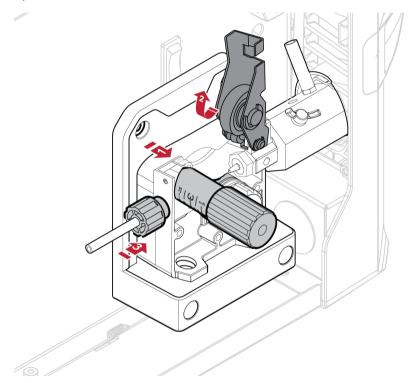
Make sure that the power is turned off, before replacing or installing any parts.



WARNING!

Risk of crushing when replacing the wire bobbin! Do **not** use safety gloves when inserting the welding wire between the feed rollers.

- 1) Open the spool side door.
- 2) Release the pressure roller arm by levering the tension screw (1).
- 3) Lift the pressure roller arm (2).
- 4) With the GMAW welding wire feeding from the bottom of the spool, pass the electrode wire through the inlet guide (3), between the rollers, through the outlet guide and into the GMAW torch. Ensure that the wire is aligned with the correct groove in the drive roll.
- 5) Re-secure the pressure roller arm and wire drive tension screw and adjust the pressure if necessary.
- 6) With the GMAW torch lead reasonably straight, feed the wire through the GMAW torch by depressing the wire inch button or trigger switch.
- 7) Close the spool side door.



5.5.1 Welding with aluminum wire



NOTE!

Make sure the correct feed/pressure rollers are used. For more information, see "WEAR PARTS" chapter.



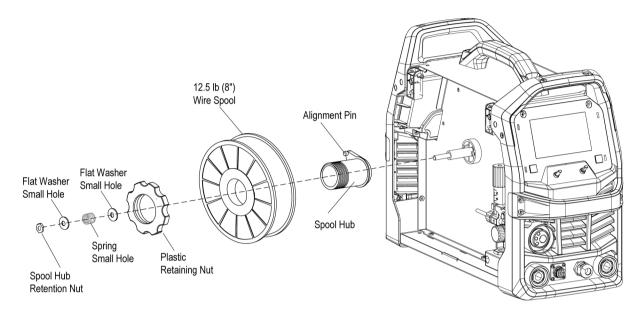
NOTE!

Make sure to use the correct contact tip in the welding torch for the wire diameter used. The torch is fitted with a contact tip for 0.030 in. (0.8 mm) wire. If you use another diameter, make sure to change the contact tip and drive roll. The wire liner fitted in the torch is recommended for welding with Fe and SS wires.

To weld with aluminum wire, use optional spool gun for the best result. Refer to Spool Gun Instruction Manual for the correct set up.

5.5.2 Installing 12.5 lb spool (8 in. diameter)

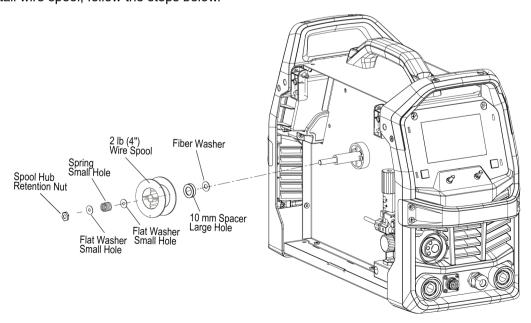
In order to fit a 12.5 lb spool (8 in. diameter) assemble parts in the sequence shown in the figure below. To install wire spool, follow the steps below.



- 1. Remove plastic retaining nut.
- 2. Place wire spool onto the hub, loading it so that the wire will feed off the bottom of the spool as the spool rotates counterclockwise. Make sure to align the spool alignment pin on the hub with the mating hole in the wire spool.
- 3. Replace the plastic retaining nut until tight against wire spool.

5.5.3 Installing 2 lb spool (4 in. diameter)

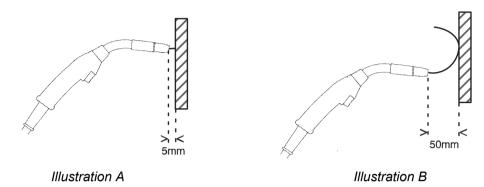
In order to fit a 2 lb spool (4 in. diameter) assemble parts in the sequence shown in the figure below. To install wire spool, follow the steps below.



1. Remove plastic retaining nut.

- 2. Place wire spool onto the hub, loading it so that the wire will feed off the bottom of the spool as the spool rotates counterclockwise. Make sure to align the spool alignment pin on the hub with the mating hole in the wire spool.
- 3. Replace the plastic retaining nut until tight against wire spool.

5.6 Setting the wire feed pressure



Start by making sure that the wire moves smoothly through the wire guide. Then set the pressure of the wire feeder's pressure rollers. It is important that the pressure is not too high.

To check that the feed pressure is set correctly, you can feed out the wire against an insulated object, e.g. a piece of wood.

When you hold the welding torch approximately 5 mm (0.2 in.) from the piece of wood (illustration A), the feed rollers should slip.

If you hold the welding torch approximately 50 mm (2 in.) from the piece of wood, the wire should be fed out and bend (Illustration B).

The wire reel hub incorporates a friction brake which is adjusted during manufacture for optimum braking. If it is considered necessary, adjustment can be made by turning the thumb screw inside the open end of the hub clockwise to tighten the brake. Correct adjustment will result in the wire reel circumference continuing no further than 1/8 in.-3/16 in. (3-5 mm) after release of the trigger. The electrode wire should be slack without becoming dislodged from wire spool.



CAUTION!

Overtension of the brake will cause rapid wear of mechanical wire feeder parts, overheating of electrical components and possibly more incidences of contact tip burnback.

5.7 Changing the feed/pressure rollers

Three dual groove feed roller are supplied as standard. Change the feed roller to match the filler metal wire diameter.



NOTE!

Make sure not to lose the key that is located on the drive motor shaft. This key must be in place and align with drive roll slot for proper operation.

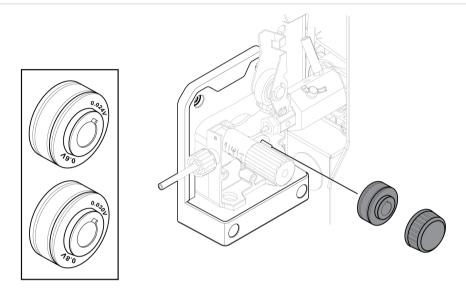
- 1) Open the spool side door.
- 2) Release the pressure roller arm by levering the tension screw.
- 3) Lift the pressure roller arm.
- 4) Remove the feed roll retaining screw by turning it counterclockwise.
- 5) Change the feed roll.

- 6) Tighten the feed roll retaining screw by turning it clockwise.
- 7) Secure the pressure roller arm and wire drive tension screw.
- 8) Close the spool side door.



NOTE!

Visual indication on the face of the drive roll indicates the diameter of the groove on the outside of the drive roll and the groove that is in use for the selected wire diameter.



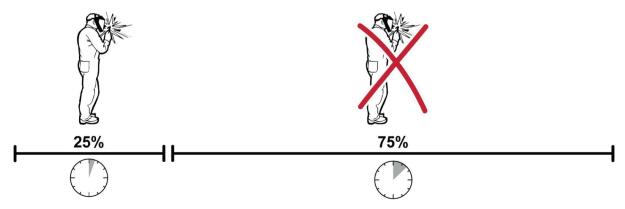
5.8 Shielding gas

The choice of suitable shielding gas depends on the material. Typically mild steel is welded with mixed gas (Ar + CO_2) or 100% carbon dioxide (CO_2). Stainless Steel can be welded with mixed gas (Ar + CO_2). Aluminum can be welded with argon gas (Ar) and silicon bronze can be welded with use pure argon gas (Ar) or (Ar + O_2).

5.9 Duty cycle

At 25% duty cycle, the Rogue EM 210 PRO and the Rogue EMP 210 PRO have a welding current output of 100 A (120 V) and 210 A (230 V). A self-resetting thermostat will protect the power source if the duty cycle is exceeded.

Example: If the power source operates at a 25% duty cycle, it will provide the rated amperage for a maximum of 2.5 minutes out of every 10-minute period. The remaining time, 7.5 minutes, the power source must be allowed to cool down.



2.5 minutes 7.5 minutes

A different combination of duty cycle and welding current can be selected.

6 USER INTERFACE

General safety regulations for handling the equipment can be found in the "SAFETY" chapter of this manual. General information about operation can be found in the "OPERATION" chapter of this manual. Read both chapters thoroughly before you start using the equipment.

After power on has completed, the main menu appears on the user interface.

6.1 Home screen



- 1. Voltage adjustment (Encoder)
- 2. Wire feed speed adjustment, menu navigation and selection (Push-button encoder)
- 3. Menu button Press to access
- 4. Back button Press to go back
- 5. Display Home view
 - a) Voltage display
 - b) Wire feed speed display
 - c) Machine setup overview
 - d) Synergic configuration display

6.2 Navigation

- 1. Left-hand encoder used to trim the voltage in GMAW Synergic mode or to adjust voltage in GMAW Manual mode.
- 2. Right-hand push button encoder used to adjust the material thickness in GMAW Synergic mode or adjust wire feed speed in GMAW Manual mode.
- 3. Menu button provides access to the system menu allowing for custom configuration. See Section 6.3 "GMAW Synergic mode", page 26 and Section 6.4 "GMAW Manual mode", page 26 sections.
- 4. Back button returns the user to the previous screen in GMAW Synergic or GWAM Manual modes.
- 5. User display at the home view the display is segmented to four sections:
 - a) Left-hand side displays preset Voltage in both GMAW Synergic and GMAW Manual modes and actual Voltage while welding.
 - b) Right-hand side displays preset material thickness in GMAW Synergic mode and preset wire feed speed in GMAW Manual mode. Welding current will be also displayed while welding.
 - c) Gutter ribbon provides the user with brief overview of the machine set up.
 - d) Header ribbon provides the user with an overview of the selected material, wire diameter, and gas type that has been selected in the synergic mode.



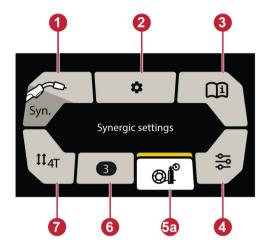
NOTE

After welding, the display hold the last actual welding parameters and the duration of the weld for 10 seconds.

6.3 GMAW Synergic mode

GMAW Synergic mode is a constant voltage weld process where voltage and wire feed speed are in relation using predetermined synergic data, providing stable arc performance throughout the range of a given wire and gas combination.

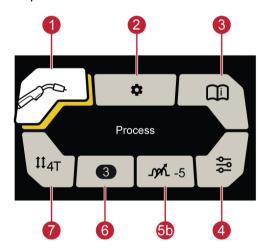
Synergic mode operates in short circuit, globular, and spray transfer modes.



- 1. Process selection
- 2. Settings
- 3. Information
- 4. Weld variables
- 5. Synergic settings
- 6. Jobs
- 7. Trigger selection

6.4 GMAW Manual mode

GMAW Manual mode is a constant voltage weld process where the voltage and wire feed speed are set independent of each other.



- 1. Process selection
- 2. Settings
- 3. Information
- 4. Weld variables
- 5. Arc dynamics
- 6. Jobs
- 7. Trigger selection

To select and enter any of the tiles, rotate right-hand push button encoder to the desired tile and press the encoder. After the user enters, there will be various options to select from.

1. **Process Selection**– provides the option of selecting Synergic GMAW or Manual GMAW mode.

- 2. **Settings** provides the option to configure various settings that can be selected or viewed by the operator on a system level.
 - Language selection
 - Unit of measure (in./mm)
 - · Display brightness
 - Trigger Job shift (multiple Jobs available to operator)
 - · Factory reset
 - About (software version)



NOTE!

Factory reset will delete all custom configurations and reset the unit to the original factory configuration. Total arc time will not be deleted or reset to factory configuration.

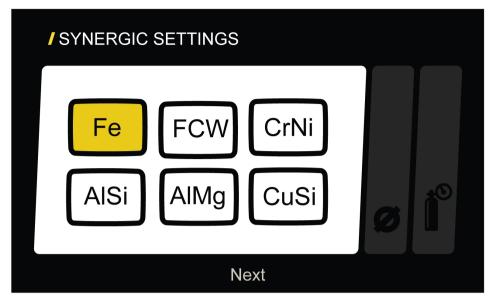
- 3. **Information** provides the option to configure various settings that can be selected or viewed by the operator on a system level.
 - Wears and Spares
 - Accessories
 - Filler metals
 - · General maintenance
 - User manual
- 4. **Weld Variables** provides the option the set specific welding variables that can enhance the weld results.
 - Arc dynamics used to adjust the intensity of the welding arc. Lower arc control settings make the arc softer with less weld spatter and better wetting action of the weld puddle. Higher arc control settings give a more driving arc which can increase weld penetration. Setting range -9 to +9.
 - **Preflow time** the time during which shielding gas flows before the arc is struck. Setting range 0.0-5.0 s.
 - Creep start feeds the wire at a lower wire feed speed than preset wire feed speed, until it
 makes electrical contact with the workpiece, transitioning to preset wire feed speed. Set as
 percentage of preset wire feed speed.
 - **Burnback time** Burnback is a time delay between the time when the wire starts to brake until the time when the power source disables the welding output. Setting range 0.01-0.35 s. Too short burnback time will result in a long wire stick out after completion of welding, with the risk of the wire being stuck in the solidifying weld pool. Too long a burnback time results in a shorter stick out, with increased risk of the wire burning back to the contact tip.
 - **Postflow time** Post-flow is the time during which shielding gas flows after the arc is extinguished. Setting range 0.0-10.0 s.
- 5. GMAW Modes:
 - a) GMAW Synergic mode:

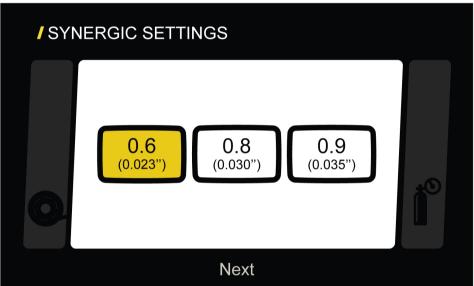
Synergic settings - Allows the user to configure the machine for a specific wire type, wire diameter, and gas combination. This optimizes the welding parameters from the minimum to maximum material thicknesses that the machine or process is capable of welding.

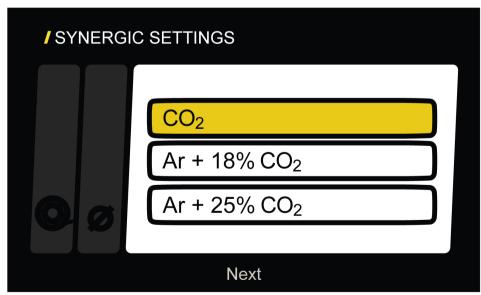


NOTE!

Mild Steel (Fe) is used in the example below. Other combinations are available.







b) **GMAW Manual mode**:

Arc dynamics - Used to adjust the intensity of the welding arc. Lower arc control settings make the arc softer with less weld spatter and better wetting action of the weld puddle. Higher arc control settings give a more driving arc which can increase weld penetration. Setting range -9 to +9.

- 6. **Jobs** provides the user the option to easily save and recall specific welding condition that are used on a frequent basis.
 - **To create Jobs** it is required to establish specific welding parameters that are desired in synergic or manual mode.
 - To save Jobs first is to create the welding parameters. Access the menu and select the Jobs tile. There are 10 individual Jobs that can be created for each process setting. Use the push button encoder to select the desired job number. When the desired Job number is selected, press and hold the encoder for 2 seconds. The job is now saved.
 - The parameters that were establish are displayed in the Job tile and will be the active Job. The Job number will be displayed on the home screen.
 - **To delete Jobs** Access the menu and select the Jobs tile. Use the push button encoder to select the desired job number. When the desired Job number is selected, press and hold the back button for 5 seconds. The job is now deleted.
 - **Trigger Job Call** allows the user to trigger between preprogrammed Jobs while welding. The individual Jobs must be established in advance of use.
 - Under the Setting Tile, turn on Trigger Job Call. Under this menu, the option to select 1 & 2 or 1, 2, & 3 depending on the number of Jobs the user wants to select.
 - Allowing the user to trigger/toggle between Jobs 1 & 2 or Jobs 1, 2 & 3 with the trigger while welding.
 - Trigger Job Call only functions in the 4T Trigger configuration.
- 7. **Trigger Selection** provides the user with the ability to control the trigger functionality.
 - 2-stroke

With 2-stroke, gas pre-flow starts when the welding torch trigger is pressed if feature is active. The welding process then starts. Releasing the torch trigger stops welding entirely and starts gas post-flow if feature is active.

4-stroke

With 4-stroke, the gas pre-flow starts when the welding torch trigger is pressed, and the wire feed starts when it is released, and welding will begin. The welding process continues until the torch trigger is pressed again, the wire feed and welding stops. When the torch trigger is released the gas post-flow starts.

Spot

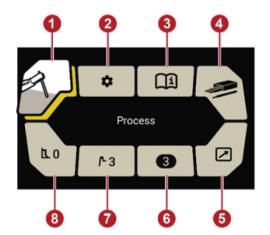
The spot function enables the user to set a specific length of weld time each time the torch trigger is depressed. Setting range 0-10.0 s

Stitch

The stitch function enables the user to set two independent times, stitch time and dwell time. These times will repeat as long the torch trigger is depressed. Setting range: Stitch time 0.0-10.0 s, dwell time 0.0-10.0 s

6.5 SMAW (MMA) mode (Rogue EMP 210 PRO only)

GMAW Manual mode is a constant voltage weld process where the voltage and wire feed speed are set independent of each other.



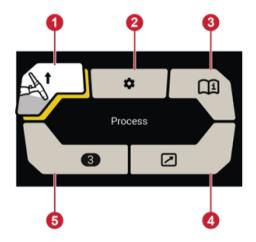
- 1. Process selection
- 2. Settings
- 3. Information
- 4. Electrode type
- 5. Remote
- 6. Jobs
- 7. Hot start
- 8. Arc force

1. Process Selection - See Section 6.4 "GMAW Manual mode", page 26.

- 2. Settings See Section 6.4 "GMAW Manual mode", page 26.
- 3. Information See Section 6.4 "GMAW Manual mode", page 26.
- 4. **Electrode type** Allows the user to select between cellulosic (6010) or basic/rutile electrodes (most others). This will determine the type of arc characteristic that is best suited to run that type of electrode.
- 5. **Remote** When paired with the SMAW-4 remote hand control, current/amperage can be increased or decreased at the weld site.
- 6. Jobs See Section 6.4 "GMAW Manual mode", page 26.
- 7. **Hot start** Controls the amount of additional amperage at arc initiation to prevent the electrode from sticking to the work piece and preventing a cold start at the beginning of the weld. Increase the Hot start value if having difficulty striking the arc or decrease the Hot start value when electrode appears to flare excessively at the start of the weld. (Range 0-10).
- 8. **Arc force** Controls the amount of additional amperage when in short arc length condition. Increase the arc force percentage when in a tight or narrow weld joint or decrease the arc force percentage when welding a normal weld joint. (Range 0-10).

6.6 Live GTAW mode (Rogue EMP 210 PRO only)

GTAW welding melts the metal of the workpiece, with an arc initiated from a non-consuming tungsten electrode. The weld pool and electrode are protected by shielding gas.



- 1. Process selection
- 2. Settings
- 3. Information
- 4. Remote
- 5. Jobs

- 1. Process Selection See Section 6.4 "GMAW Manual mode", page 26.
- 2. **Settings** See Section 6.4 "GMAW Manual mode", page 26.
- 3. Information See Section 6.4 "GMAW Manual mode", page 26.
- 4. **Remote** When paired with the Tweco GTAW Foot Control, current/amperage can be increased or decreased at the weld site.
- 5. **Jobs** See Section 6.4 "GMAW Manual mode", page 26.

6.7 Icon reference guide

GMAW Manual	Syn.	GMAW Synergic
Stick	1	LIVE GTAW

↓† _{2T}	2T, Trigger On/Off	‡‡ _{4T}	4T, Trigger Hold/Lock
	Arc dynamics		Arc force On stick welding- increasing amps when the arc length is shortened to reduce or eliminate the freezing of the stick electrode in the weld puddle.
	Hot start The increase of amps when striking the electrode to reduce sticking.	$\bigcap_{\dot{1}}$	Information
	Jobs		Remote
\$	Settings		Spot weld
	Synergic setting	40	Weld variables
	Electrode type	V	Voltage
A	Amps	8	Wire feed speed

7 MAINTENANCE



NOTE!

Regular maintenance is important for safe and reliable operation.



CAUTION!

Repair and electrical work should be performed by an authorized ESAB service technician. Use only ESAB original spare and wear parts.



CAUTION!

All warranty undertakings from the supplier cease to apply if the customer attempts any work to rectify any faults in the product during the warranty period.



WARNING!

The mains supply must be disconnected during cleaning and maintenance.



NOTE!

Perform maintenance more often during severe dusty conditions.

Before each use, make sure that the:

- · Product and cables are undamaged.
- The torch is clean and undamaged.

7.1 Routine maintenance

Maintenance schedule during normal conditions. Check equipment before every use.

Interval	Area to maintain		
Each use			
	Visual check of regulator and	Visual check of torch	
	pressure	consumable	
Weekly			
	Visually inspect the torch body and consumables	Visually inspect the cables and leads. Replace if necessary	

Interval	Area to maintain		
Every 3 months		Production of the second of th	
	Replace all broken parts Clean exterior of power sou		
Every 6 months			
	Bring the unit to an authorized service provider to remove an accumulated dirt and dust from the interior. This may need to be done more frequently under exceptionally dirty conditions.		

7.2 Power source and wire feeder maintenance

General practice is to perform a power source cleaning each time a wire bobbin is replaced.

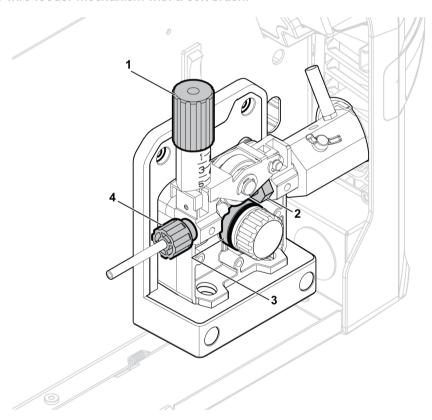


WARNING!

Always wear safety gloves and protective eye wear during cleaning.

Power source and wire feeder cleaning procedure:

- 1) Disconnect the power source from the input power receptacle.
- 2) Open the spool side door and release the tension from the pressure roller by turning the tension screw (1) counterclockwise, then move it outward.
- 3) Remove the torch, wire, and wire bobbin.
- 4) Use a low-pressure dry airline to clean the power source interior and power source air inlet and outlet louvers.
- 5) Inspect the wire inlet guide (4), the drive roll (3), and torch inlet (2) for wear. If any item is worn, replace immediately. See "WEAR PARTS" chapter for ordering replacement items.
- 6) Remove and clean the feed roller (3) with a soft brush. Clean the pressure roller attached to the wire feeder mechanism with a soft brush.



7.3 Torch and liner maintenance

Torch and liner cleaning procedure:

- 1) Disconnect the power source from the input power receptacle.
- 2) Open the spool side door and release the tension from the pressure roller by turning the tension screw counterclockwise, then move it outward.
- 3) Remove the wire and the wire spool.
- 4) Remove the torch from the power source and remove the contact tip and nozzle.
- 5) Clean the liner by blowing low-pressure dry compressed through the end of the liner that was mounted closest to the power source.
- 6) Reinstall contact tip and nozzle.

8 ERROR CODES

Error codes indicate that a fault has occurred in the equipment. Errors are indicated by the text "Error" followed by the error code number shown in the display.

8.1 Error code descriptions

Error codes that the user can handle are listed below. If any other error code appears, contact an authorized ESAB service technician.

Error codes	Title	Display information	Description	Action
002	Shorted trigger	Error 002 Shorted trigger	There is a fault in torch, or the 8-pin connector.	Release the trigger.
205	Mains power under voltage	Error 205 Mains power under voltage	The product has detected that the incoming mains power is outside of the product specifications.	Make sure that the mains power is within the product specification.
205	Mains power over voltage	Error 205 Mains power over voltage	The product has detected that the incoming mains power is outside of the product specifications.	Make sure that the mains power is within the product specification.
206	Over temperature	Error 206 Over temperature	The unit has overheated and shut down to allow the fan to cool it down. Welding can resume once the unit has cooled.	Wait until the temperature cools down.
215	Stuck Check (STICK)	Over temperature	Stick electrode is stuck to the work piece. Clear the short and cycle power to resume welding.	Break stuck stick electrode.
215	Stuck Check (GTAW)	Over temperature	Tungsten electrode is stuck to the work piece. Clear the short and cycle power to resume welding.	Break stuck tungsten electrode.
216	Over current	Error 216 Output current exceeded	Output amperage exceeded design maximum.	Reduce settings and resume welding.
216	Output short circuit	Error 216 Output short circuit	Short circuit has been detected during output activation.	Remove short circuit condition.

9 TROUBLESHOOTING

Perform these checks and inspections before contacting an authorized service technician.

Type of fault	Corrective action			
Porosity within the weld	Check gas bottle is not empty.			
metal	Check gas regulator is not closed.			
	Check gas inlet hose for leaks or blockage.			
	Check that the correct gas is connected and the correct gas flow is used.			
	Keep the distance between the GMAW torch nozzle and the work piece to a minimum.			
	Do not work in areas where drafts, which would disperse the shielding gas, are common.			
	Make sure the work piece is clean, with no oil or grease on the surface, before welding.			
Wire feeding problems	Make sure the wire spool brake is adjusted correctly.			
	Make sure the feed roller is correct size and not worn.			
	Make sure the correct pressure is set on the feed rollers.			
	Make sure the correct contact tip is used and it is not worn.			
	Make sure the liner is the right size and type for the wire.			
	Make sure the liner is not bent so that friction is caused between the liner and the wire.			
GMAW (MIG) welding	Make sure the torch is connected to the correct polarity.			
problems	Replace contact tip if it has arc marks in the bore causing excessive drag on the wire.			
	Make sure the correct shielding gas, gas flow, voltage, welding current, travel speed and torch angle are used.			
	Make sure the work lead has proper contact with the work piece.			
SMAW (MMA) basic welding problems	Make sure you are using the correct polarity. The electrode holder is usually connected to the positive polarity and the work lead to the negative polarity.			
GTAW (TIG) welding	Make sure the GTAW torch is connected to the power source:			
problems	Connect the GTAW torch to the negative [-] welding terminal and connect the welding ground cable to the positive [+] welding terminal.			
	Use only 100% Argon gas for GTAW welding.			
	Make sure the regulator/flow meter is connected to the gas bottle.			
	Make sure the gas pipe for the GTAW torch is connected to the gas outlet connector on the front of the power source.			
	Make sure the work clamp has proper contact with the workpiece.			
	Make sure the power source is turned on and GTAW welding process is selected.			
	Make sure all connections are tight and leak-free.			

9 TROUBLESHOOTING

Type of fault	Corrective action
No power/No arc	Check that the input power supply switch is turned ON.
	Check if a temperature fault is shown on display.
	Check if system breaker is tripped.
	Check that the input power, welding and return cables are correctly connected.
	Check that the correct current value is set.
	Check the input power supply fuses.
The overheating protection trips frequently	Make sure that you are not exceeding the recommended duty cycle for the weld current you are using. See .
	Make sure that the air inlets or outlets are not clogged.

10 ORDERING SPARE PARTS



CAUTION!

Repair and electrical work should be performed by an authorized ESAB service technician. Use only ESAB original spare and wear parts.

Rogue EM 210 PRO and Rogue EMP 210 PRO are designed and tested in accordance with the international standards **ANSI/IEC 60974-1** and **CSA C22.2 No.60974-1**. Upon completion of service or repair work, it is the responsibility of the person(s) performing the work to ensure that the product still complies with the requirements of the above standards.

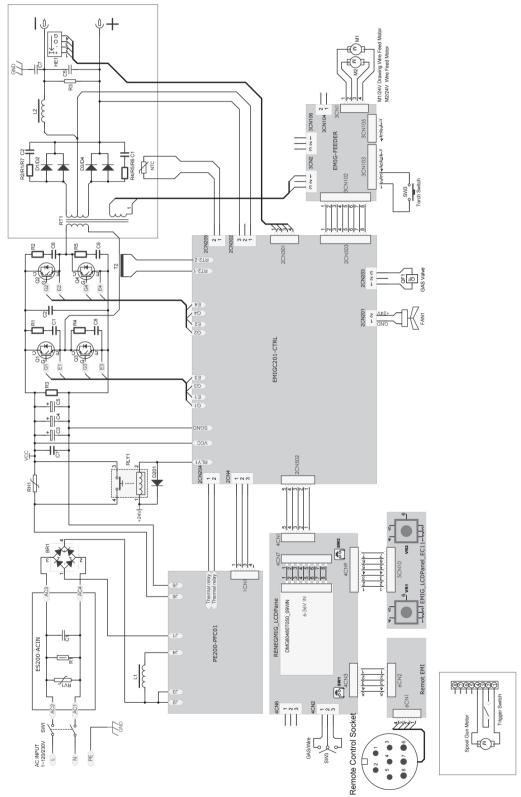
Spare parts and wear parts can be ordered through your nearest ESAB dealer, see the back cover of this document. When ordering, please state product type, serial number, designation and spare part number in accordance with the spare parts list. This facilitates dispatch and ensures correct delivery.

The spare parts list is published in a separate document that can be downloaded from the Internet: www.esab.com

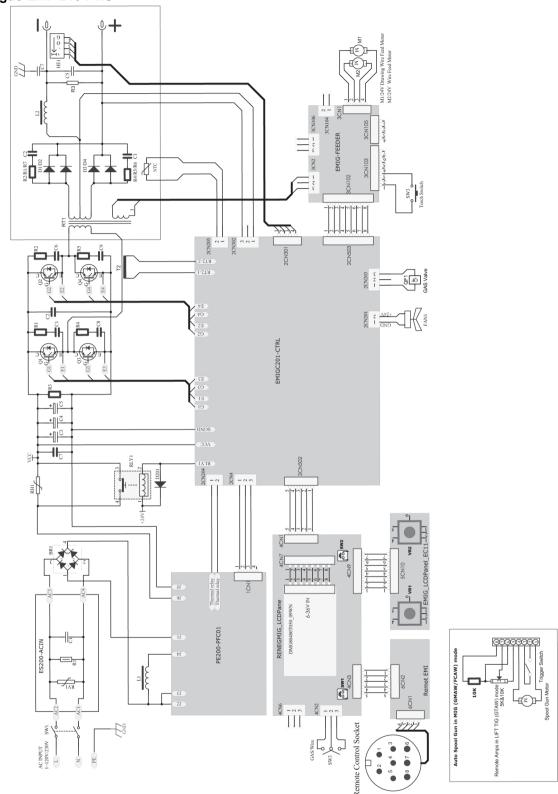
APPENDIX

WIRING DIAGRAM

Rogue EM 210 PRO



Rogue EMP 210 PRO



ORDERING NUMBERS



Ordering number	Denomination	Туре	Notes
0700 301 084	Power source with wire feeder	Rogue EM 210 PRO	120/230 V, NAM
0700 301 085	Power source with wire feeder	Rogue EMP 210 PRO	120/230 V, NAM

Technical documentation is available on the Internet at: $\ensuremath{\textbf{www.esab.com}}$

WEAR PARTS

Ordering number	Denomination					
Drive rolls	Drive rolls					
7977036	Feed Roll, 0.023/0.030 in. (0.6/0.8 mm) V					
558103014	Feed Roll, 0.030/0.035 in. (0.8/0.9 mm) V					
7977660	Feed Roll, 0.035/0.045 in. (0.9/1.2 mm) V					
7977732	Feed Roll, 0.030/0.035 in. (0.8/0.9 mm) VK					
349312497	Feed Roll, 0.035/0.045 in. (0.9/1.2 mm) VK					
7977731	Feed Roll, 0.030/0.035 in. (0.8/0.9 mm) U					
7977264	Feed Roll, 0.040/0.045 in. (1.0/1.2 mm) U					
558102928	Wire guide inlet, steel					
558102929	Wire guide outlet, steel					
558103096	Wire guide inlet, aluminum					
558102930	Motor drive key shaft					
Tweco Fusion MIG Gun						
1110-1308	Velocity Contact Tip, 0.023 in. (0.6 mm) Tweco Fusion 180 A					
1110-1309	Velocity Contact Tip, 0.030 in. (0.8 mm) Tweco Fusion 180 A					
1110-1310	Velocity Contact Tip, 0.035 in. (0.9 mm) Tweco Fusion 180 A					
1110-1312	Velocity Contact Tip, 0.045 in. (1.2 mm) Tweco Fusion 180 A					
1220-1206	Velocity Nozzle, 3/8 in. ID, Tweco Fusion 180 A					
1220-1201	Velocity Nozzle, 1/2 in. ID, Tweco Fusion 180 A					
1220-1203	Velocity Nozzle, 5/8 in. ID, Tweco Fusion 180 A					
1220-1207	Velocity FCAW Tip holder					
1220-1208	Velocity FCAW Tip holder insulator					
1420-1140	Conduit/Liner, Tweco Fusion 180 A, 0.030/0.035 in. (0.8/0.9 mm), hard					
1420-1123	Conduit/Liner, Tweco Fusion 180 A, 0.040/0.045 in. (1.0/1.2 mm), hard					
1420-1003	Conduit/Liner, Tweco Fusion 180 A, 0.030/0.045 in. (0.8/1.2 mm), soft					
Tweco Spool Gun						
1110-1100	Standard contact tip, 0.023 in. (0.6 mm)					
1110-1101	Standard contact tip, 0.030 in. (0.8 mm)					
1110-1102	Standard contact tip, 0.035 in. (0.9 mm)					
1210-1100	Standard nozzle, 3/8 in. ID					
1210-1110	Standard nozzle, 1/2 in. ID					
1210-1120	Standard nozzle, 5/8 in. ID					
2031-2107	Conduit/Liner, Tweco spool gun					
1510-1101	Gas diffuser, Tweco spool gun					

Ordering number	Denomination			
GTAW Torches				
157123029	Back cap, long			
588000591	Back cap, medium			
157123028	Back cap, short			
366960016	Heat shield			
157123011	Collet std. Ø1/16 in. (1.6 mm)			
157123012	Collet std. Ø3/32 in. (2.4 mm)			
157123016	Collet body std. Ø1/16 in. (1.6 mm)			
157123017	Collet body std. Ø3/32 in. (2.4 mm)			
157123053	Gas nozzle (no. 5)			
157123054	Gas nozzle (no. 6)			
157123055	Gas nozzle (no. 7)			
157123056	Gas nozzle (no. 8)			

ACCESSORIES

1444-0900	Basic utility cart (single cylinder)			
460330880	Trolley 2-wheel with cylinder support			
0781-9411	Victor GF-250-50-580, Flow Gauge Regulator for Ar/CO2			
0781-2703	Victor GRF400-320 Flowmeter Regulator for CO2			
700400858	Gas hose with 5/8 in. 18 RH fittings, 10 ft. (3 m)			
1017-1338	Tweco Fusion 180 GMAW torch, 10 ft. (3 m)			
700006901	Work clamp lead set with 16 mm2, 35-50 OKC connector, 10 ft. (3 m)			
1027-1397	Tweco spool gun 160 A 12 ft. (3.6 m)			
1027-1398	Tweco spool gun 200 A 12 ft. (3.6 m)			
W4014000	Power adapter, 230 V to 120 V, 15 A			
700400852	Electrode holder lead set with 16 mm², 35-50 OKC connector, 10 ft. (3 m)			
700500084	SMAW 4 Analog remote control incl. 33 ft. (10 m) cable and 8-pin connector			
W4014450	GTAW Foot control, 15 ft (4.5 m) cable and 8-pin connector			
700026630	SR-17V, 13 ft. (4 m), gas-cooled, OKC 50, remote-8, gas hose, 12.5 ft. (3.8 m)			
700026631	SR-17V, 26 ft. (8 m), gas-cooled, OKC 50, remote-8, gas hose, 12.5 ft. (3.8 m)			
700026632	SR-26V, 13 ft. (4 m), gas-cooled, OKC 50, remote-8, gas hose, 12.5 ft. (3.8 m)			
700026633	SR-26V, 26 ft. (8 m), gas-cooled, OKC 50, remote-8, gas hose, 12.5 ft. (3.8 m)			



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