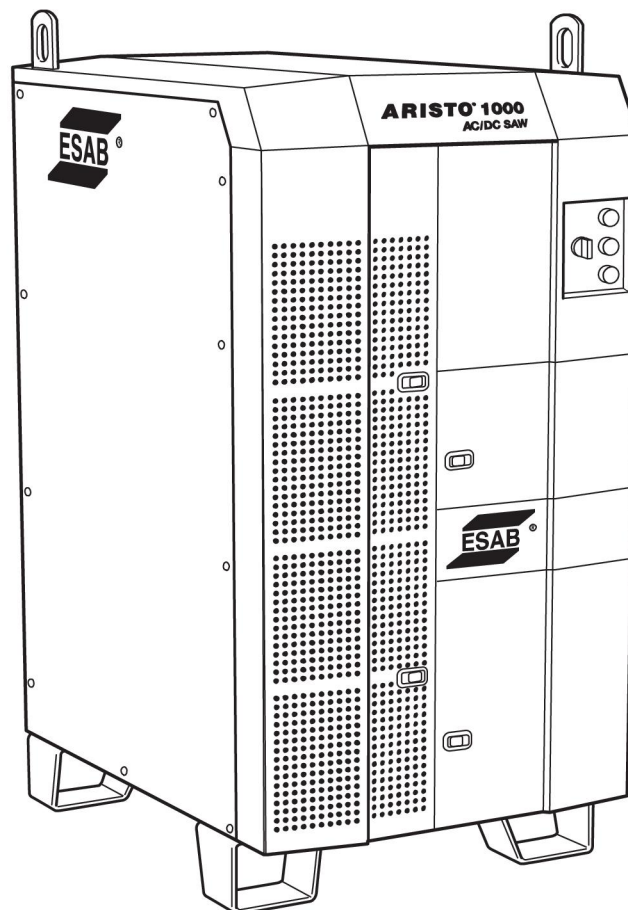




Aristo®

Aristo® 1000 AC/DC SAW



Instruction manual

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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 summarise precautionary information from the references listed in 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 hearing 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

The 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 between live electrical parts and earth 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 having pacemakers should consult their physician 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 minimise 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 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.
2. 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 phosgene, 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.
6. **WARNING:** This product when used for welding or cutting, produces fumes or gases that contain chemicals known to the State of California to cause birth defects and in some cases cancer (California Health & Safety Code §25249.5 et seq.)



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. Stop the engine or drive systems before installing or connecting a unit.
3. Have only qualified people remove covers for maintenance and troubleshooting as necessary
4. To prevent accidental starting of equipment during service, disconnect negative (-) battery cable from battery.
5. Keep hands, hair, loose clothing and tools away from moving parts.
6. Reinstall panels or covers and close doors when service is finished and before starting engine.



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 to you:

1. ANSI/ASC Z49.1 - “Safety in Welding and Cutting”
2. AWS C5.5 - “Recommended Practices for Gas Tungsten Arc Welding”
3. AWS C5.6 - “Recommended Practices for Gas Metal Arc welding”
4. AWS SP - “Safe practices” - Reprint, Welding Handbook
5. ANSI/AWS F4.1 - “Recommended Safe Practices for Welding and Cutting of Containers That Have Held Hazardous Substances”
6. OSHA 29 CFR 1910 - "Safety and health standards"
7. CSA W117.2 - "Code for safety in welding and cutting"
8. NFPA Standard 51B, “Fire Prevention During Welding, Cutting, and Other Hot Work”
9. CGA Standard P-1, “Precautions for Safe Handling of Compressed Gases in Cylinders”
10. 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

**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 and covers closed and securely in place. Have only qualified people remove covers for maintenance and troubleshooting as necessary. Reinstall panels or covers and close doors when service is finished and before starting engine.



- Stop engine before installing or connecting unit.
- Keep hands, hair, loose clothing and tools away from moving parts.

FIRE HAZARD



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

MALFUNCTION - Call for expert assistance in the event of malfunction.

PROTECT YOURSELF AND OTHERS!



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.

2 INTRODUCTION

Aristo 1000 is a welding power source intended for high productivity submerged arc welding with direct current (DC) or alternating current (AC). The power source has many setting options for those who want to optimize their welding process.

The welding power source is used together with control unit PEK. The welding process parameters are regulated via the control unit.

The power source is part of ESAB's A2 / A6 system, which means that most of the components from this system can be used with Aristo 1000.

This includes components such as:

- Welding tractors
- Column and boom
- Welding heads
- Positioning equipment
- Joint tracking equipment
- Flux handling systems

ESAB accessories for the product can be found in the "ACCESSORIES" chapter of this manual.

3 TECHNICAL DATA

| Aristo 1000 | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| Main voltage | 380 - 575 V, $\pm 10\%$, 3~ 50/60 Hz |
| Main supply | S_{sc} min 19.2 MVA |
| Primary current | $I_{max} = 84$ A |
| Setting range | 14 - 50 V / 0 - 1000 A |
| Permissible load 100 % duty cycle | 1000 A/44 V |
| Power factor at maximum current | 58.3 / 0.92 |
| Efficiency at maximum current | 88 % |
| Open-circuit voltage U_0 max | 125 V |
| Apparent power at maximum current | 55.3 kVA |
| Active power at maximum current | 49.5 kW |
| No-load power | 170 W |
| Operating temperature | 14 to 104 °F (-10 to +40 °C) |
| Transportation temperature | -20 to +55 °C (-4 to +131 °F) |
| Dimensions l × w × h | 34×24×52 in. (865x610x1320 mm) |
| Weight | 727 lbs (330 kg) |
| Insulation class | H |
| Enclosure class | IP23 |
| 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 40 °C (104 °F), 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 **IP23** is intended for indoor and outdoor use.

Application class

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

Mains supply, S_{sc} min

Minimum short circuit power on the network in accordance with IEC 61000-3-12.

4 INSTALLATION

The installation must be carried out by a professional.

The power source must be calibrated by a professional.



CAUTION!

Installation shall be made to a symmetrical 3 phase system in respect to safety ground.

Intended for fixed installation.



NOTE!

Mains supply requirements

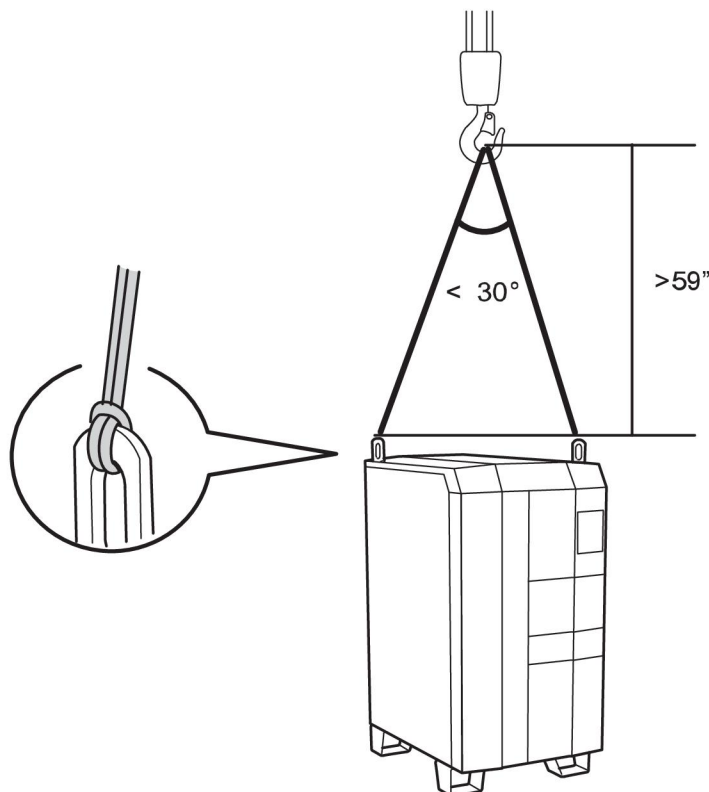
This equipment complies with IEC 61000-3-12 provided that the short-circuit power is greater than or equal to S_{scmin} at the interface point between the user's supply and the public system. It is the responsibility of the installer or user of the equipment to ensure, by consultation with the distribution network operator if necessary, that the equipment is connected only to a supply with a short-circuit power greater than or equal to S_{scmin} . Refer to the technical data in the TECHNICAL DATA chapter.



NOTE!

The power source can be powered from a generator. For more information, contact authorised ESAB service personnel.

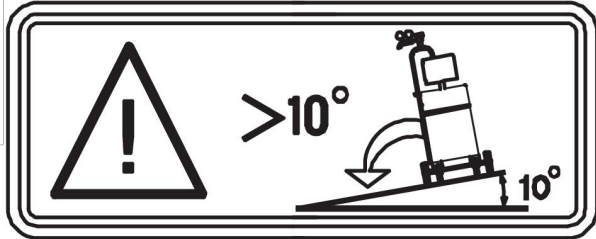
4.1 Lifting instructions



4.2 Location

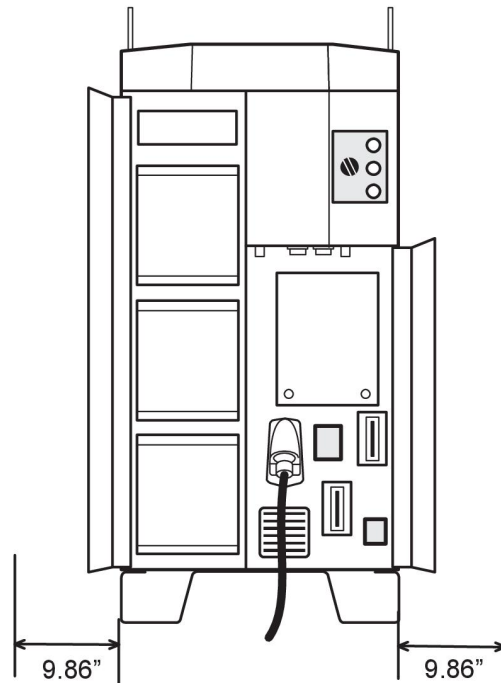
**WARNING!**

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

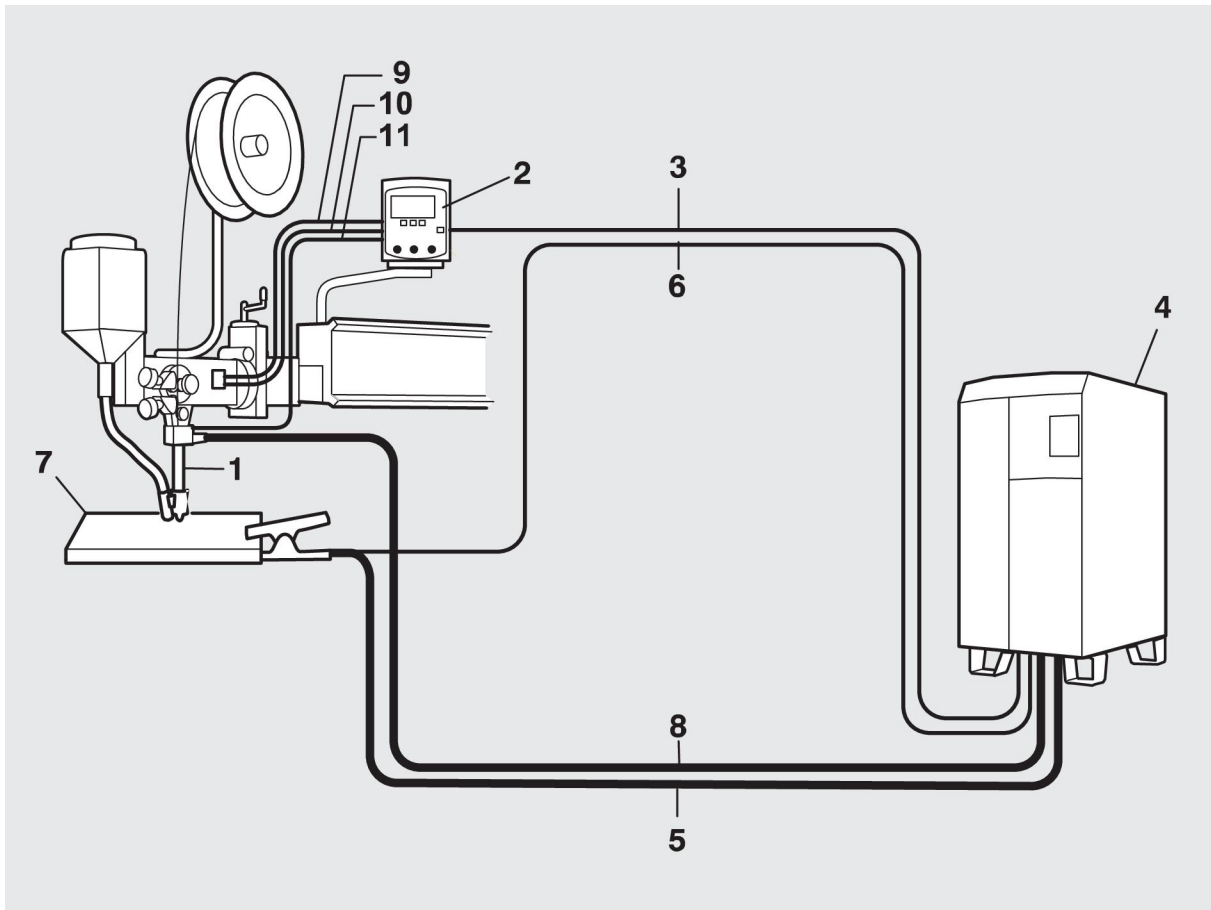


Position the welding power source so that its cooling air inlets and outlets are not obstructed, with a distance of at least 9.86" (250 mm) all the way around.

When installing the power source on the floor, see the dimensions according to the hole pattern in the "ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS" appendix to this manual.

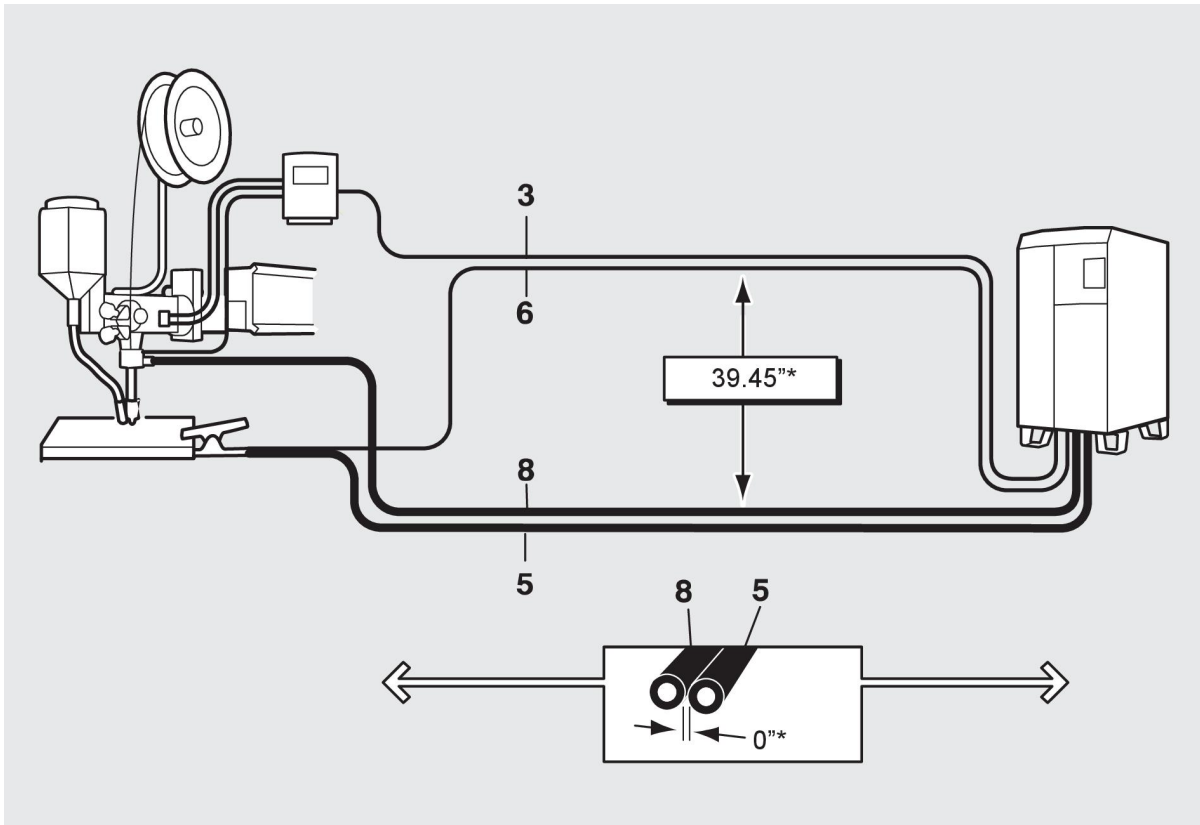


4.3 Example of welding equipment



| | | |
|---|---|--|
| 1 Welding head | 58 Return cable .3 / 5 | 58 Measurement cable, .3 speed / 9 |
| 2 Control unit | 58 Measurement cable, .3 workpiece / 6 | 58 Motor cable .3 / 1 0 |
| 58 Control cable .3 / 3 | 58 Workpiece .3 / 7 | 58 Measurement cable, .3 welding voltage / 1 1 |
| 58 Welding power source .3 / 4 | 58 Welding cable .3 / 8 | |

4.4 Cable routing



*Recommended

58 Control cable
.3
/ 3

58 Return cable
.3
/ 5

58 Measurement
.3 cable, workpiece
/ 6

58 Welding cable
.3
/ 8

For more information regarding cable routing, see the "CABLE ROUTING REQUIREMENTS" appendix.

4.5 Mains power supply



WARNING!

Electric shock can kill! Precautionary measures should be taken to provide maximum protection against electrical shock.

Be sure that all power is off by opening the line (wall) disconnect switch when primary electrical connections are made to the power source.

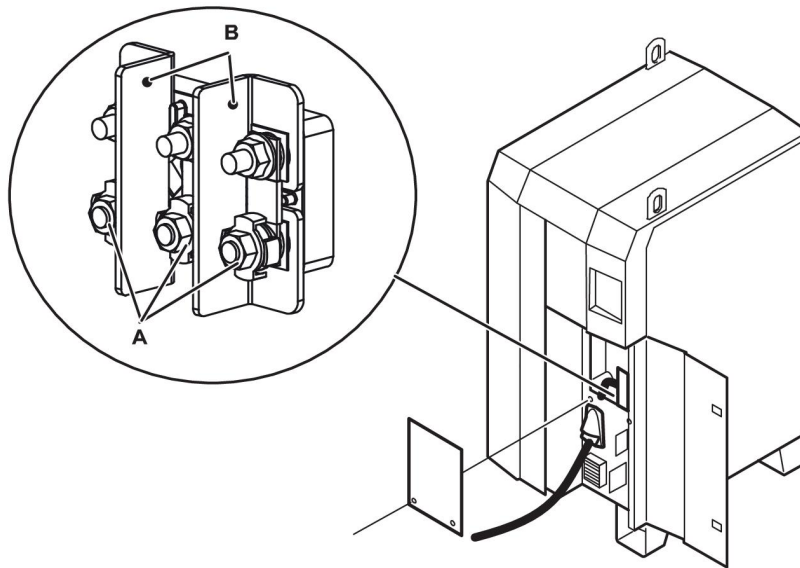
Be sure to check your input leads with voltmeter to make sure all power is off.



WARNING!

The welding power source is connected for 400 V at delivery. For other mains voltages, reconnect on the terminal block, according to the "CONNECTION INSTRUCTION" appendix.

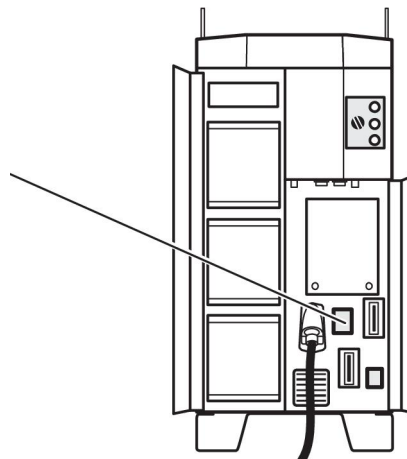
Tighten the screws **A** using a torque of 88.5 in lb (10 Nm). Ensure that the plastic protector **B** is still loose.



Make sure that the welding power source is connected to the correct mains voltage and that it is protected by the correct fuse rating.

A protective ground connection must be made in accordance with regulations.

Rating plate with supply connection data



Recommended fuse sizes

| Aristo 1000 | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 50/60 Hz at DC welding | | | | | | | | |
| Main voltage | 380 V | 400 V | 415 V | 440 V | 460 V | 500 V | 550 V | 575 V |
| Phase current $I_{1\text{eff}}$ | 84 A | 79 A | 75 A | 72 A | 69 A | 64 A | 60 A | 54 A |
| Fuse anti-surge | 100 A | 100 A | 80 A | 80 A | 80 A | 80 A | 63 A | 63 A |

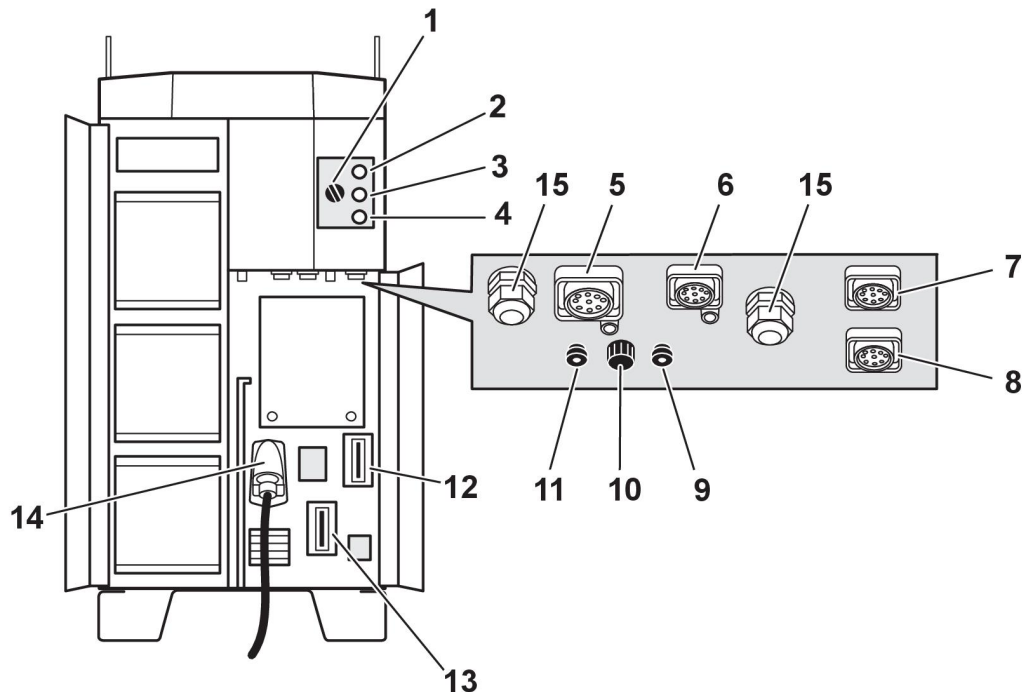
**NOTE!**



The fuse sizes as shown above are in accordance with Swedish regulations. Use the welding power source in accordance with the relevant national regulations.

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!

5.1 Connections and control devices



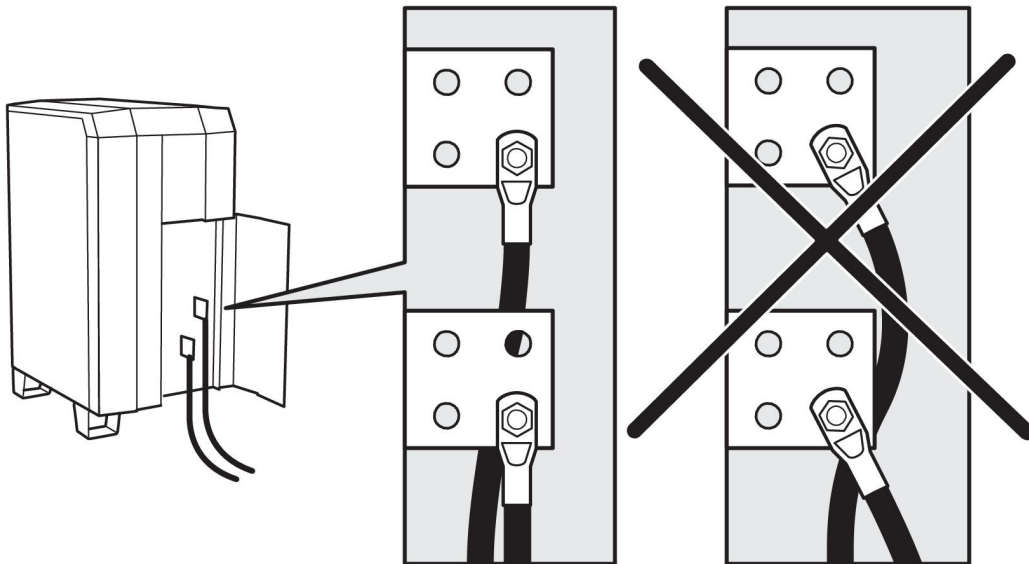
- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 Knob for setting control* | 8 Connection of internal bus for parallel/tandem connection (identical to 7) |
| 2 Fault indicating lamp orange | 9 Connection black for measurement cable, workpiece |
| 3 Push button white ON | 10 Fuse |
| 4 Push button black OFF | 11 Connection red for measurement cable, welding head |
| 5 Connection for control unit PEK | 12  Connection for return cable |
| 6 Connection for service tool | 13  Connection for welding current cable to welding head |
| 7 Connection of internal bus for parallel/tandem connection (identical to 8) | 14 Connection for mains voltage cable |
| | 15 Cable groove for signal cables |

*) There are three knob positions:

- Position 1, ON / OFF of mains voltage controlled from remote control unit
- Position 2, ON / OFF blocked
- Position 3, ON / OFF controlled using button 3 and 4

5.2 Connection of welding and return cable

Ensure that the welding and return cables are installed as illustrated.



5.3 Key to symbols

| | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| | Power source ON | ○ | Power source OFF |
| ▢ ↗ | Remote controlled start | ○ | Local control from the power source |
| ⏏ | Fault indication | | |

5.4 Overheating protection

The welding power source has overheating protection that trips if the temperature becomes too high. When this occurs, the welding current is interrupted and the yellow indicating lamp comes on. A fault code appears in the control unit (PEK) settings panel.

The overheating protection resets automatically and the welding process can be restarted when the temperature has fallen.

6 MAINTENANCE



NOTE!

Regular maintenance is important for safe and reliable operation.

Only individuals with the appropriate electrical knowledge (authorised personnel) may remove the safety plates to connect or carry out service, maintenance or repair work on welding equipment.



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.

6.1 Welding power source

Check regularly that the welding power source is not clogged with dirt.

How often and which cleaning methods apply depend on:

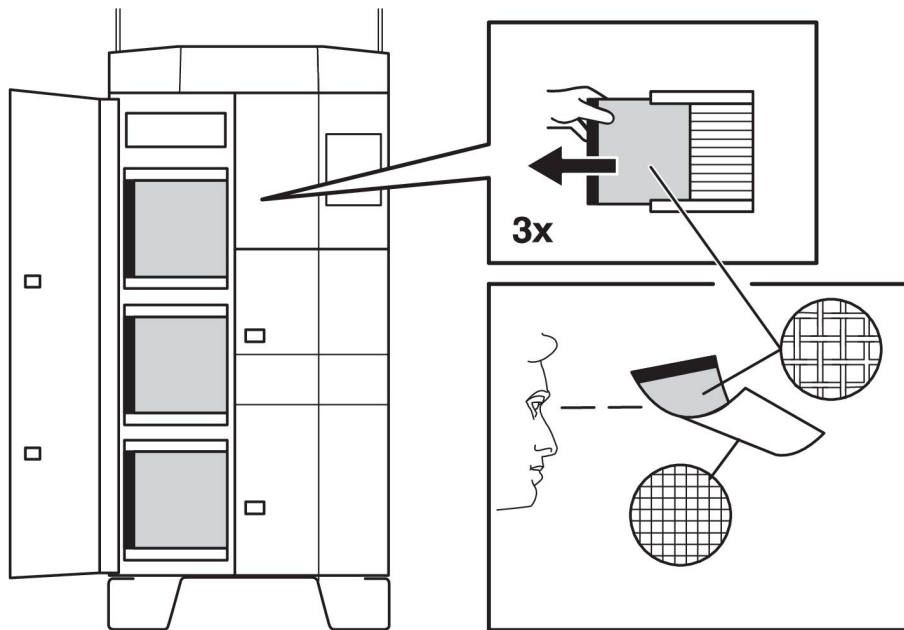
- welding process
- operation time
- location
- surrounding environment

The power source should be regularly blown clean using dry compressed air at reduced pressure, see the "CLEANING" appendix. This should be done more frequently in dirty environments.

Clogged or blocked air inlets and outlets may result in overheating. Ordering number for dust filter, see the "WEAR PARTS" appendix.

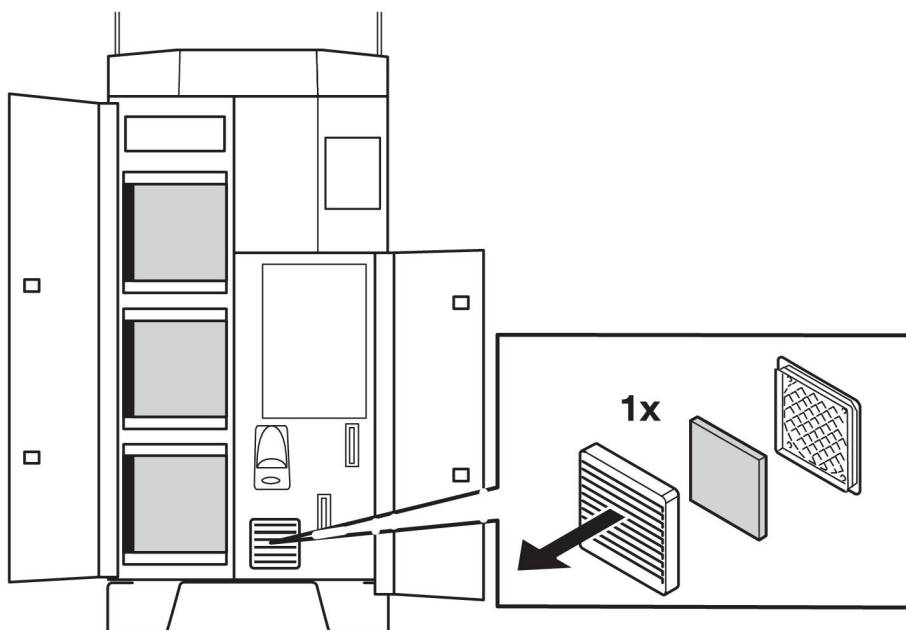
Replacing and cleaning the dust filter

1. Release the dust filter according to the illustration.
2. Blow the filter clean using compressed air (reduced pressure).
3. Reinstall the filter.
Ensure that the filter with the finest mesh is placed toward the grill.



Replacing and cleaning the air filter

1. Release the air filter according to the illustration.
2. Clean the filter using soap and water
3. Reinstall the filter.



7 FAULT-TRACING

Try these recommended checks and inspections before sending for an authorized service technician.

| Type of fault | Corrective action |
|--|---|
| No arc | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check that the mains voltage is switched on. • Check that the welding and return cables are correctly connected. • Check that the correct current value is set. • Check the electrical power supply fuses. |
| The welding current is interrupted during welding. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check whether the thermal cut-outs have tripped (a fault code appears on the control module's panel). • Check the electrical power supply fuses. |
| The thermal cut-out trips frequently. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check to see whether the dust filter is clogged. • Make sure that you are not exceeding the rated data for the welding power source (i.e. that the unit is not being overloaded). • Check that the welding power source is not clogged with dirt. • Check the ambient temperature. |
| Poor welding performance | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check that the welding current supply and return cables are correctly connected. • Check that the correct current value is set. • Check that the correct filler material (wire and powder) is used. |

8 ORDERING SPARE PARTS



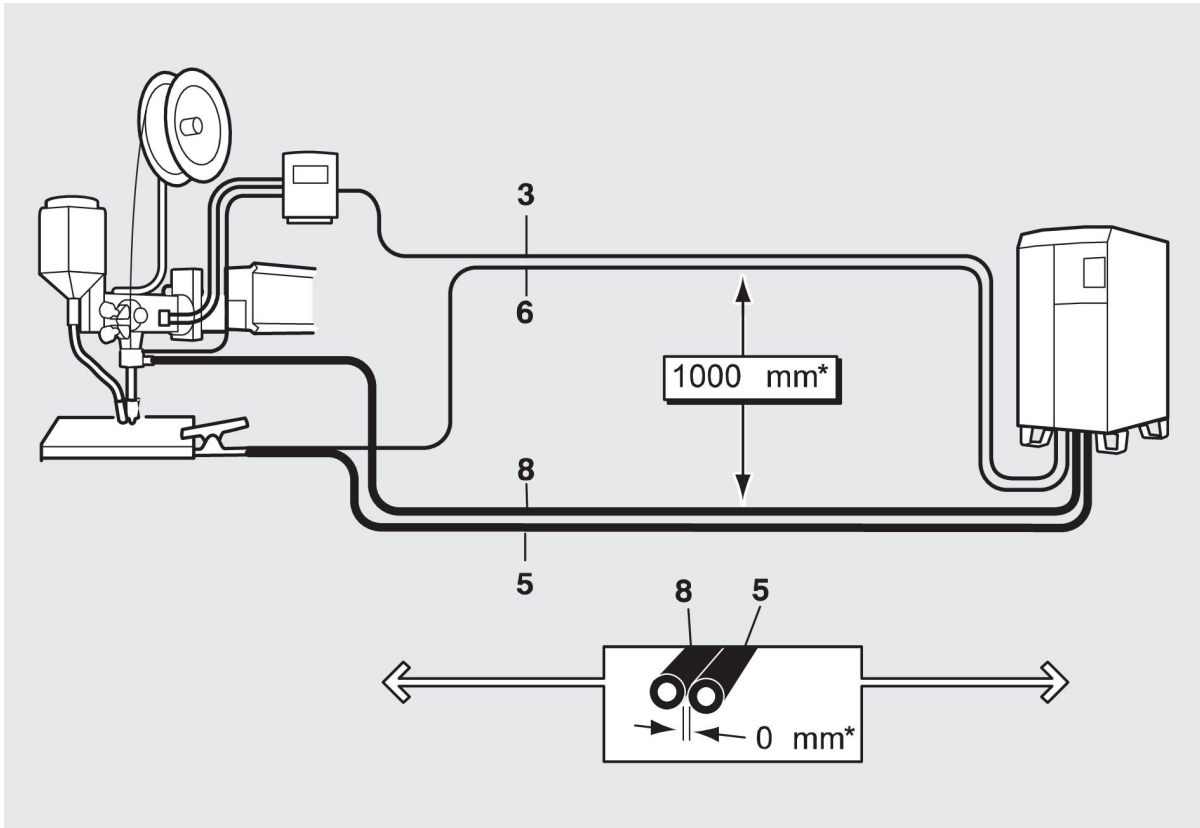
CAUTION!

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

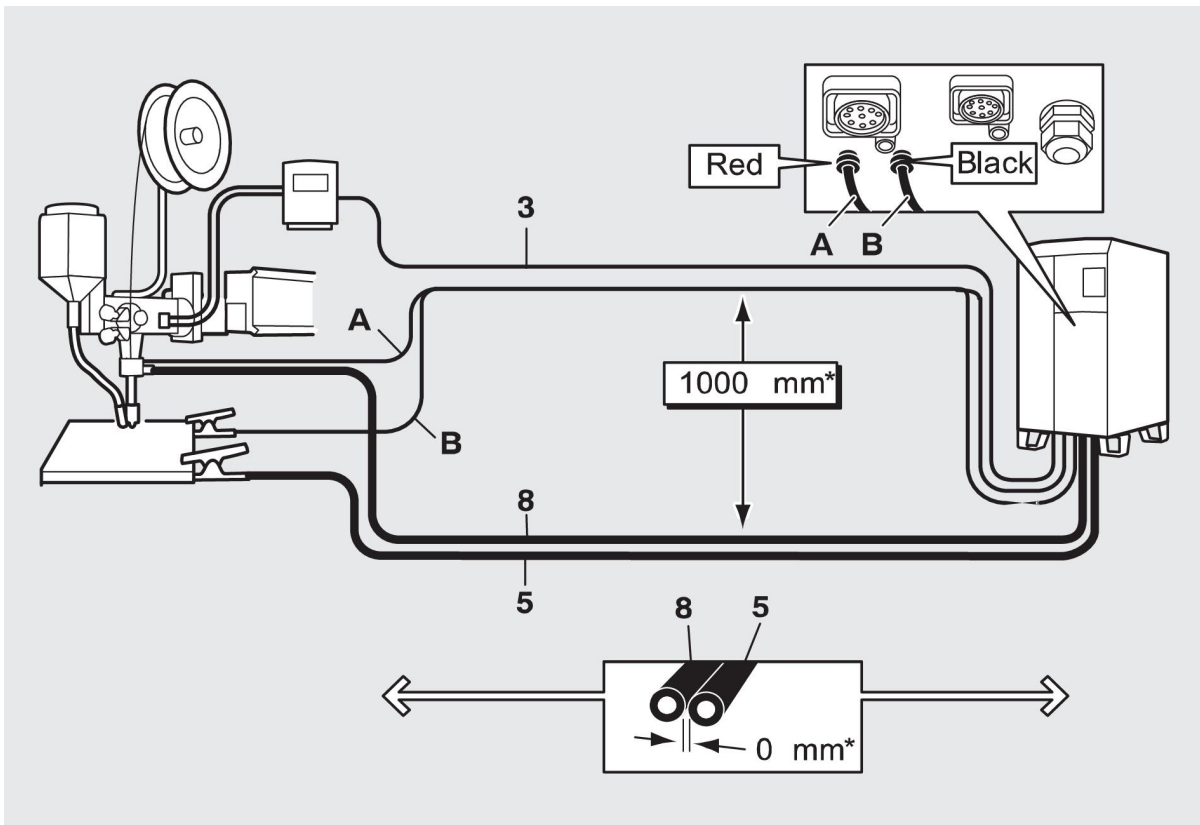
Aristo 1000 is designed and tested in accordance with the international and European standards **IEC-/EN 60974-1** and **IEC-/EN 60974-10**. It is the obligation of the service unit which carried out the service or repair work to make sure that the product still conforms to these standards.

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.

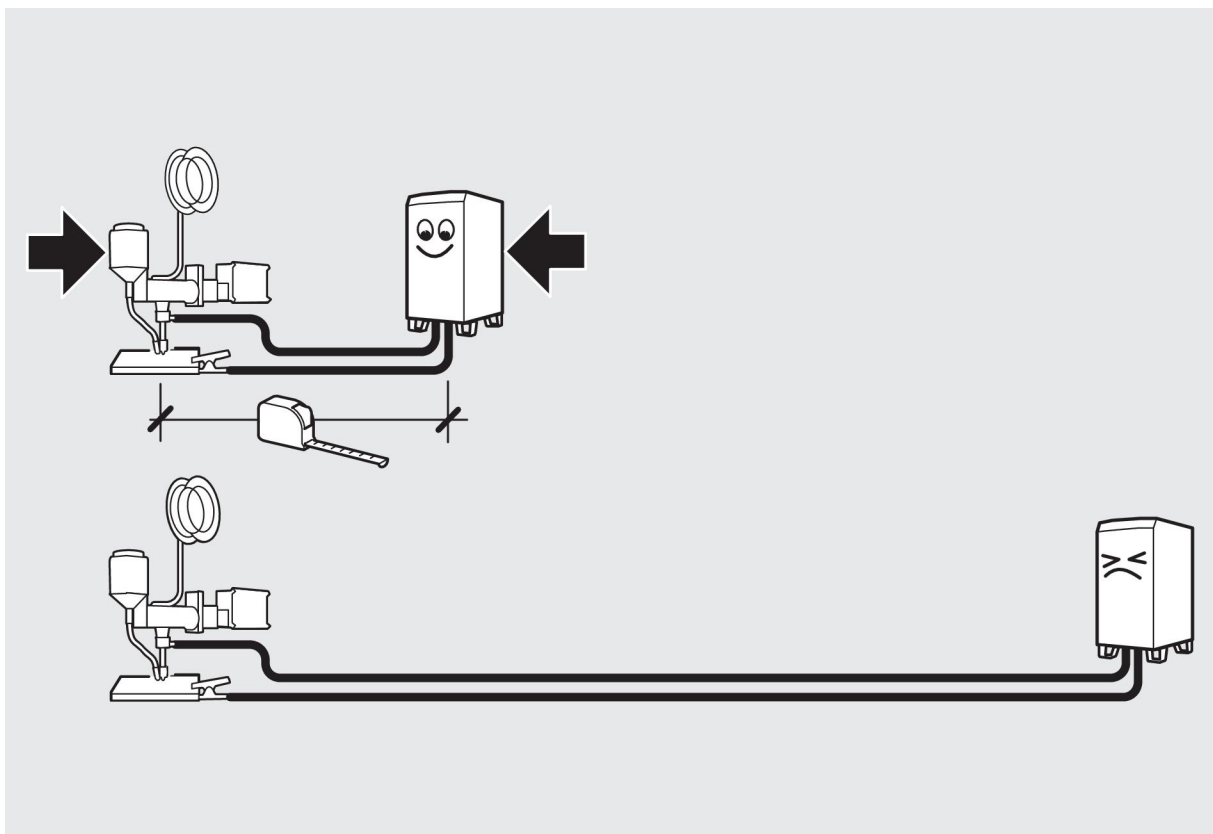
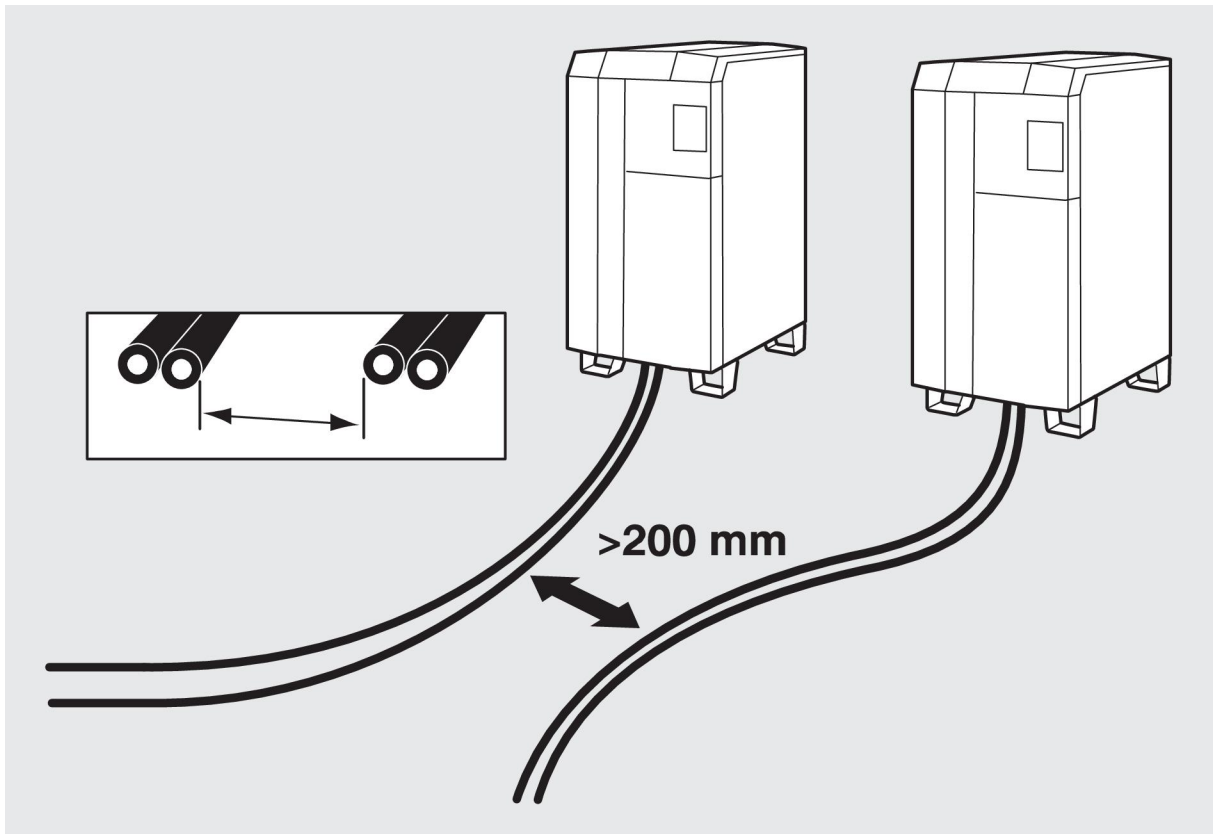
CABLE ROUTING REQUIREMENTS

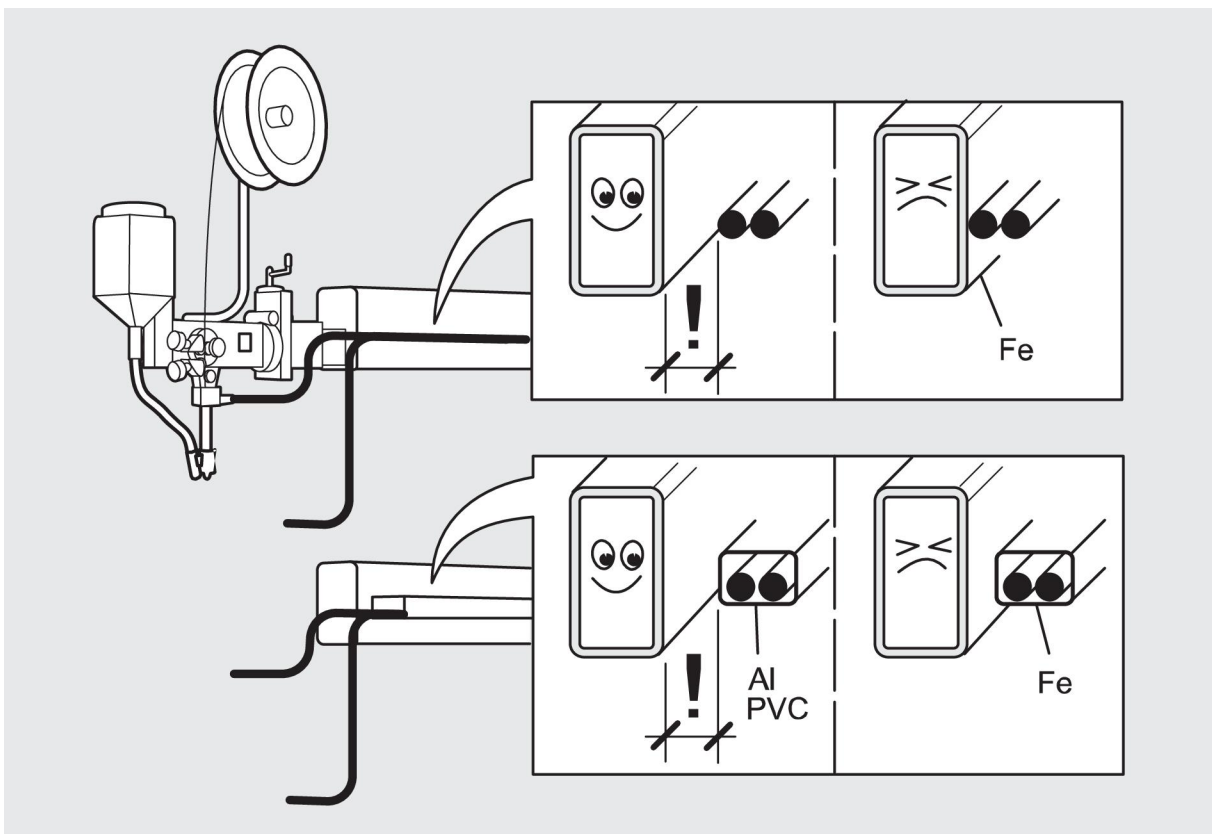
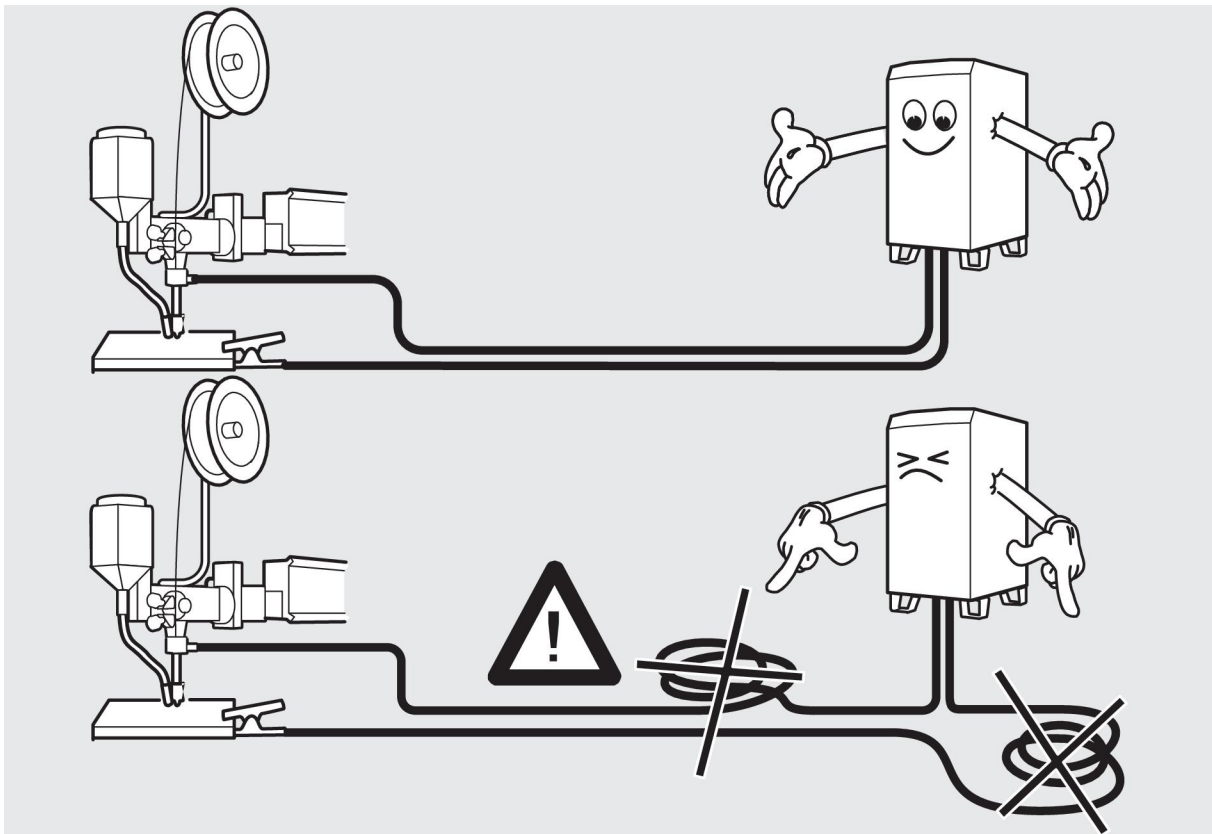


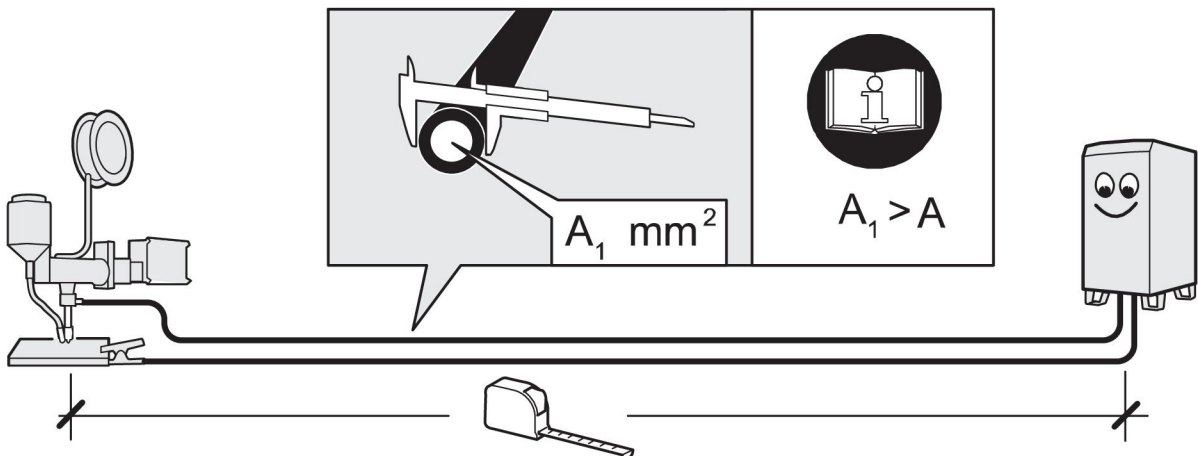
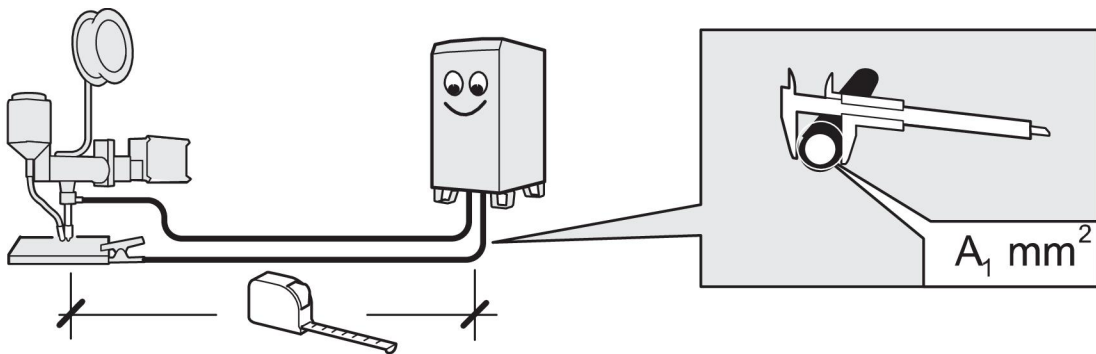
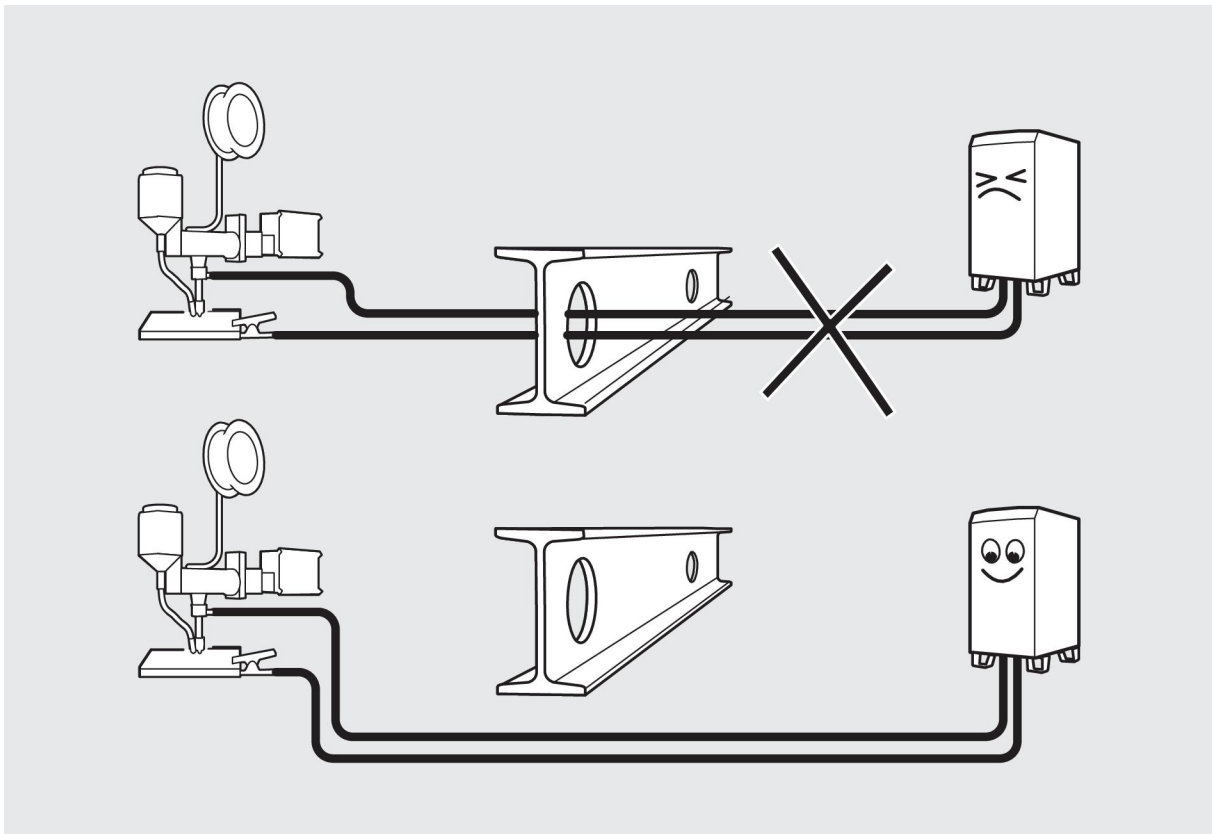
*Recommended



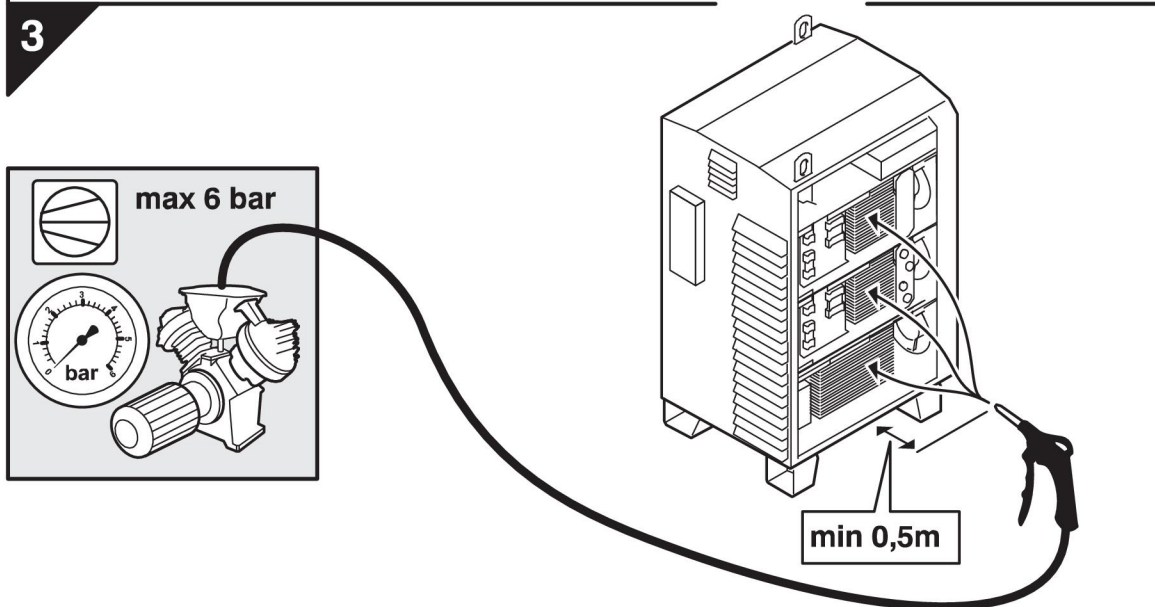
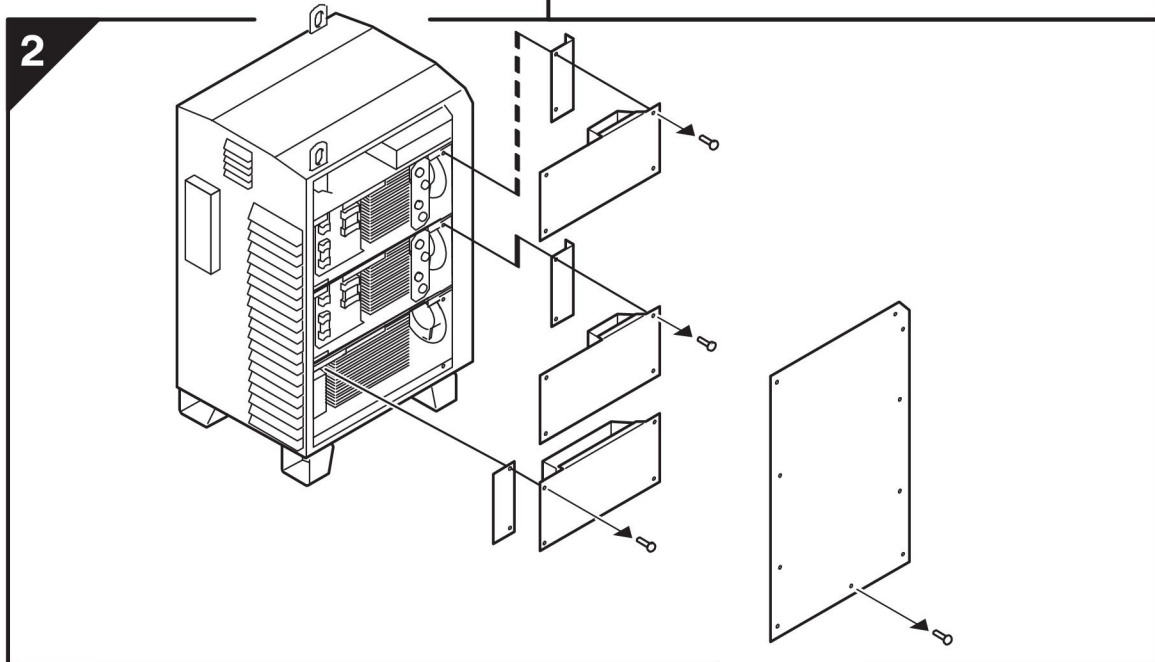
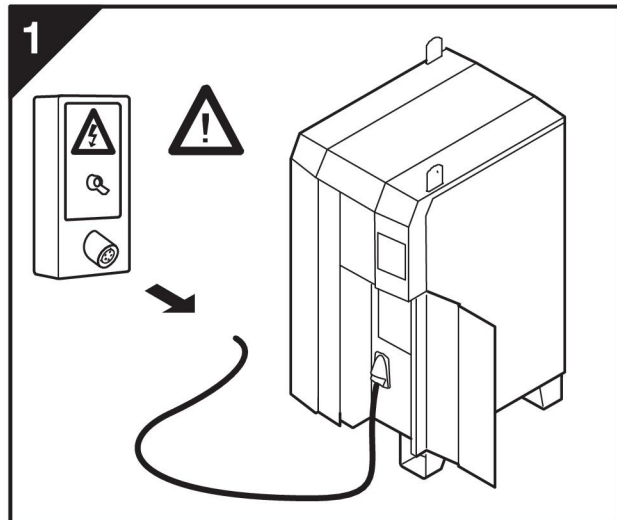
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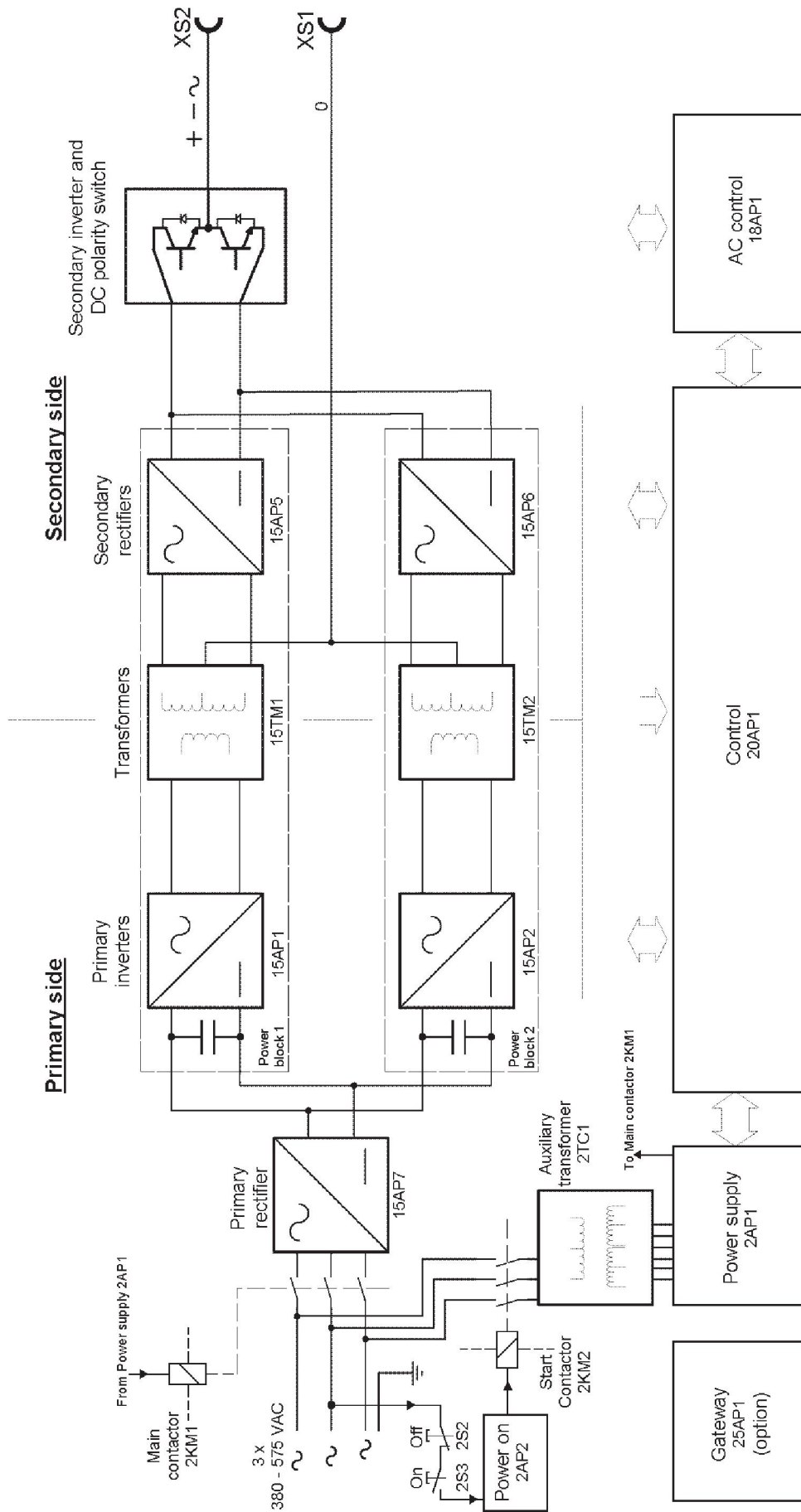




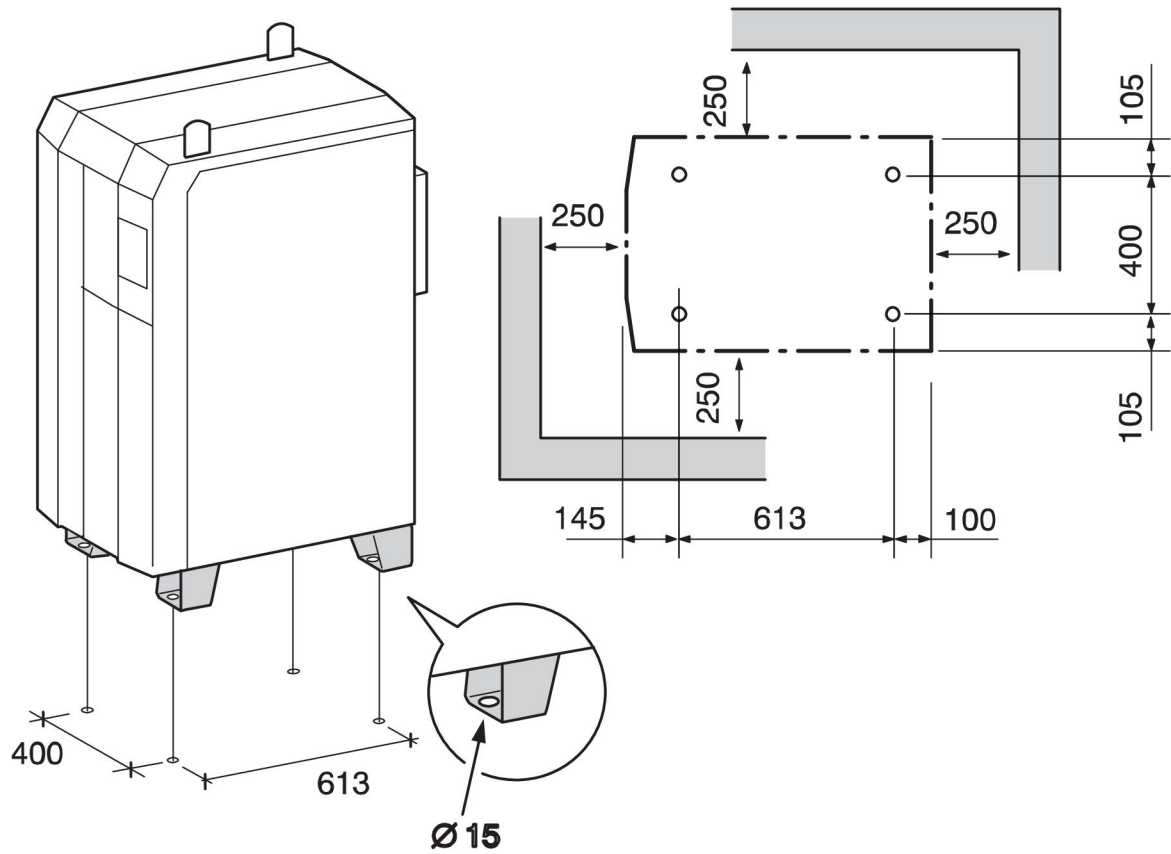
CLEANING



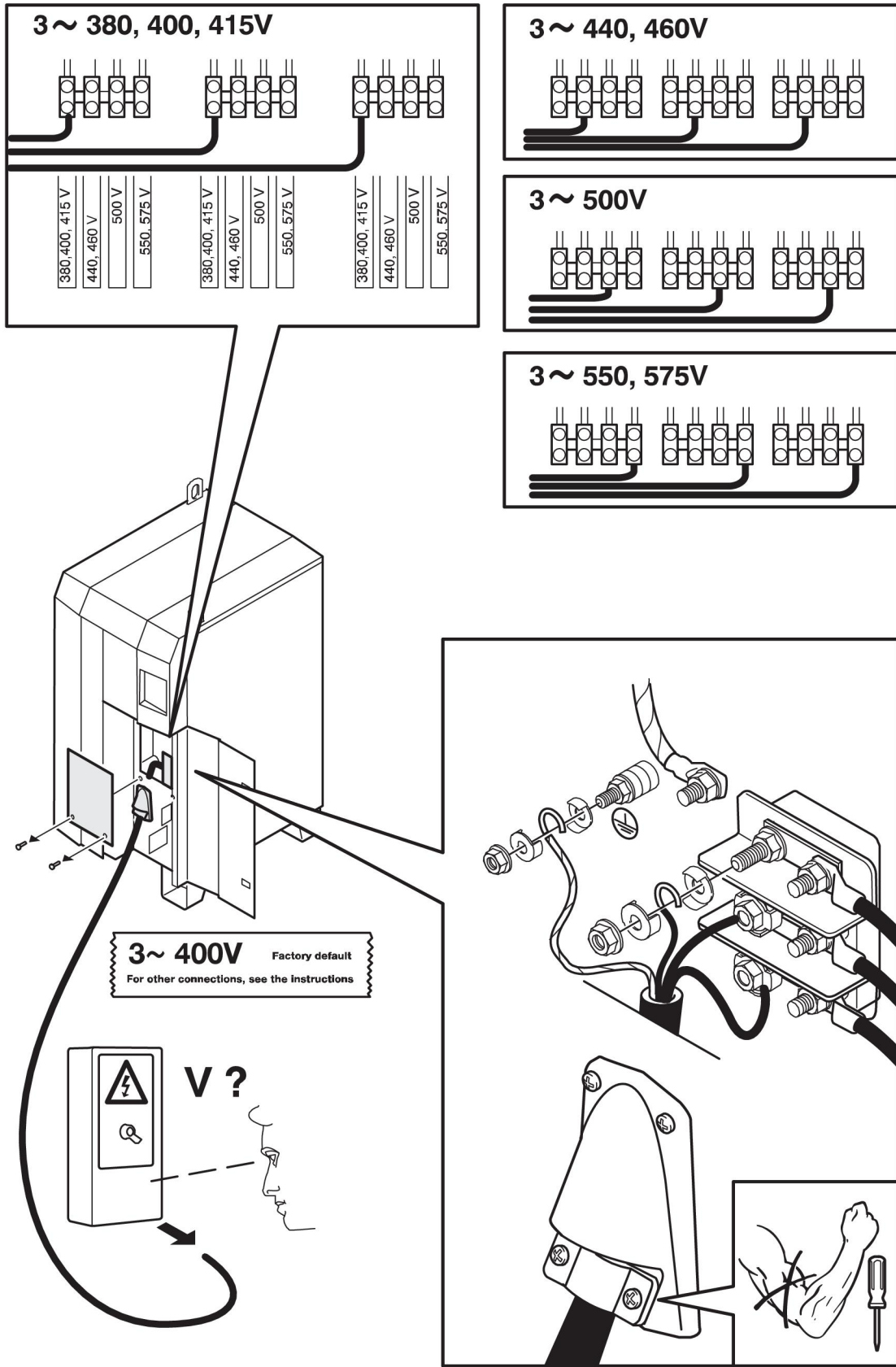
DIAGRAM



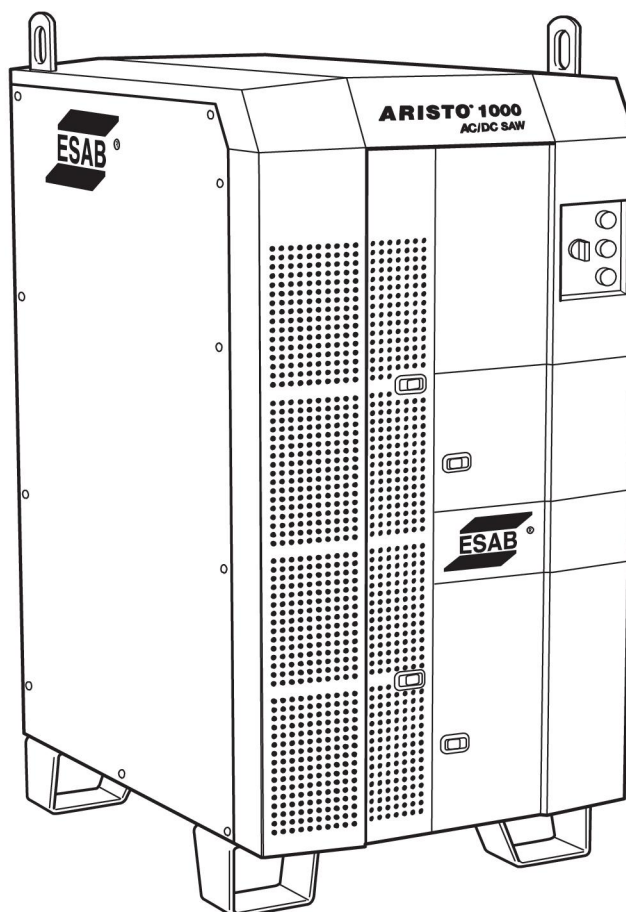
ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS



CONNECTION INSTRUCTION



ORDERING NUMBERS

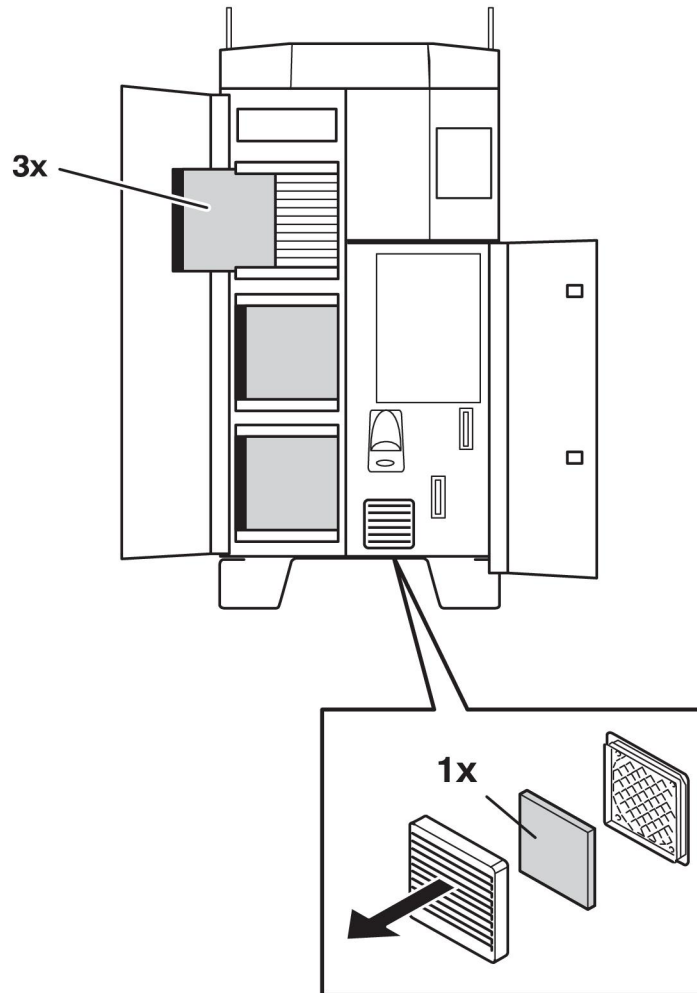


| Ordering no. | Denomination | Type |
|--------------|----------------------|--|
| 0462 100 880 | Welding power source | Aristo® 1000 AC/DC SAW |
| 0740 800 205 | Service manual | Aristo® 1000 AC/DC SAW |
| 0459 839 050 | Spare parts list | Aristo® 1000 AC/DC SAW |
| 0740 801 030 | Installation manual | For tandem and parallel connection of Aristo® 1000 AC/DC SAW |

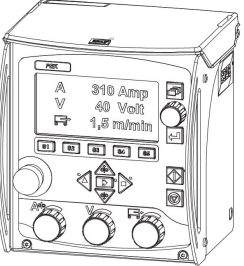
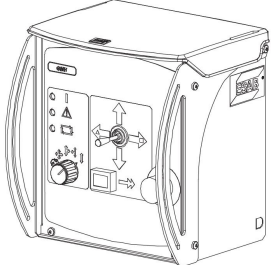
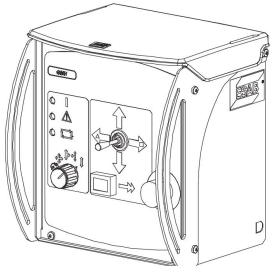
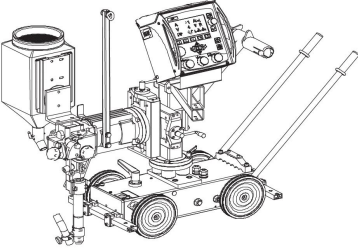
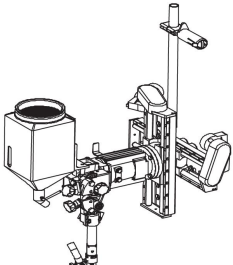
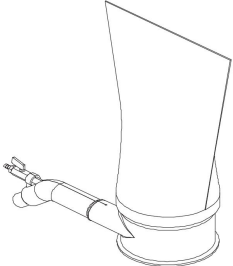
Technical documentation is available on the Internet at: www.esab.com

WEAR PARTS

| Qty | Ordering no. | Denomination |
|-----|--------------|--------------|
| 3 | 0458 398 003 | Dust filter |
| 1 | 0441 828 003 | Air filter |



ACCESSORIES

| | | |
|--------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| 0460 504 880 | Control unit PEK |  |
| 0460 503 881 | Joint tracking unit GMH |  |
| 0460 502 881 | Control unit for motorised slides PAV |  |
| 0461 235 880 | Welding automat A6 Mastertrac |  |
| 0449 270 900 | Welding head A6 SF F1 SAW |  |
| 0148 140 880 | Flux recovery unit |  |

For more information regarding components for the A2 / A6 system, see separate brochures.



A WORLD OF PRODUCTS AND SOLUTIONS.



For contact information visit esab.com

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<http://manuals.esab.com>

