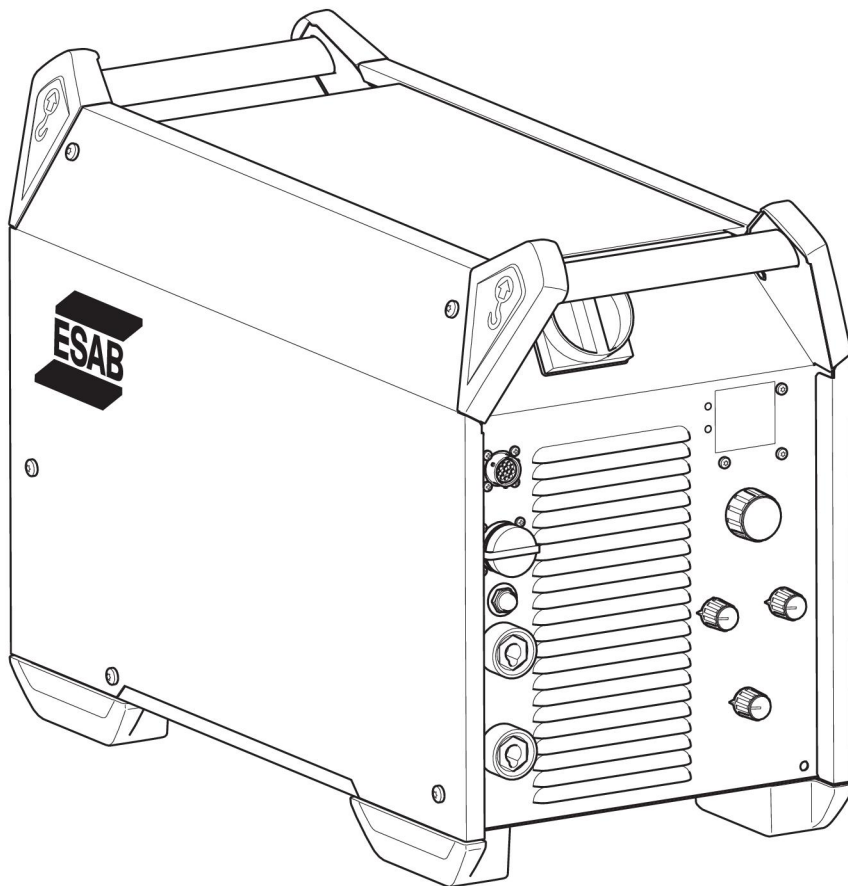




Warrior™ 400i MV CC/CV



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.

1.4 California Proposition 65 Warning



WARNING!

Welding or cutting equipment produces fumes or gases that 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 contains chemicals, including lead, known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm. Wash hands after use.

2 INTRODUCTION

2.1 Overview

The **Warrior™ 400i MV CC/CV** is a welding power source intended for MIG/MAG welding, as well as for welding with powder-filled cored wire (FCAW-S), for TIG welding, for welding with coated electrodes (MMA), and for arc air gouging.

The power sources are intended for use with the following wire feed units:

- Warrior™ Feed 304 and Warrior™ Feed 304w
- Warrior™ Feed 304 Dual
- Warrior™ 404HD
- Warrior™ Yardfeed 200 and Warrior™ Yardfeed 200w
- MobileFeed 201 AVS
- MobileFeed 301 AVS

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

2.2 Equipment

The power source is supplied with:

- 16.4 ft (5 m) return cable with earth clamp
- Instruction manual

3 TECHNICAL DATA

Warrior™ 400i MV CC/CV	
Mains voltage	220 - 460 V ±10%, 3~ 50/60 Hz
Primary current I_{max}	
GMAW (MIG/MAG)	44 A
GTAW (TIG)	34 A
SMAW (MMA)	44 A
No-load power in energy-saving mode 6.5 min. after welding	50 W
Setting range	
GMAW (MIG/MAG)	16 A/15 V - 400 A/34 V
GTAW (TIG)	5 A/10 V - 400 A/26 V
SMAW (MMA)	16 A/20 V - 400 A/36 V
Permissible load at GMAW (MIG/MAG)	
60 % duty cycle	400 A/34 V
100% duty cycle	300 A/29 V
Permissible load at GTAW (TIG)	
60 % duty cycle	400 A/26 V
100% duty cycle	300 A/22 V
Permissible load at SMAW (MMA)	
60% duty cycle at 220 VAC	380 A/35.2 V
60 % duty cycle	400 A/36 V
100% duty cycle	300 A/32 V
Power factor at maximum current	0.95
Efficiency at maximum current	85 %
Electrode types	Basic Rutile Cellulosic
Open-circuit voltage	
VRD 35 V deactivated	56 V DC peak
VRD 35 V activated	28 V DC peak
Apparent power at maximum current	17.8 kVA
Active power at maximum current	16.9 kW
Operating temperature	14 to 104 °F (-10 to +40 °C)
Transportation temperature	-4 to 131 °F (-20 to +55 °C)
Constant sound pressure when idling	<70 dB(A)
Dimensions l × w × h	28.03 × 12.80 × 18.50 in. (712 × 325 × 470 mm)
Weight	134 lbs (60.8 kg)
Insulation class	H

Warrior™ 400i MV CC/CV	
Enclosure class	IP 23
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 **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.

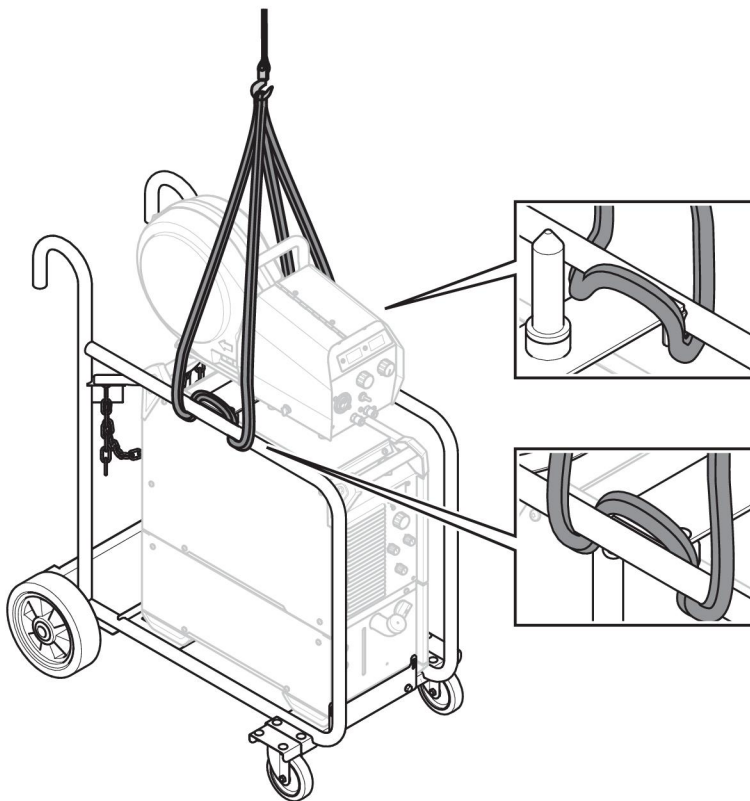
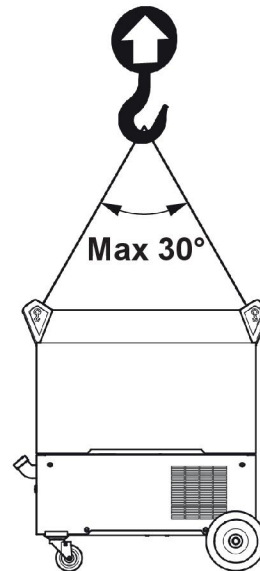
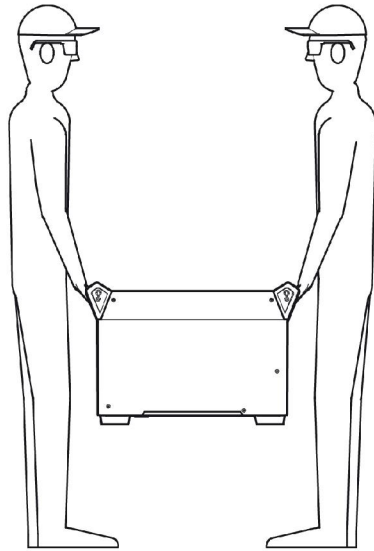
4 INSTALLATION

4.1 General

The installation must be carried out by a professional.

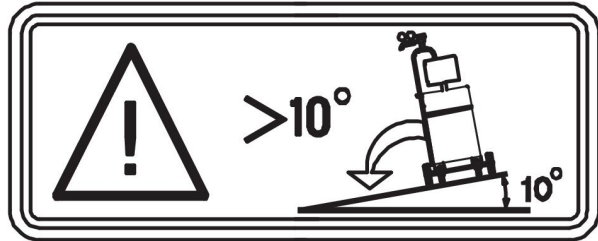
4.2 Lifting instructions

Max 80 kg/177 lbs



**WARNING!**

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



4.3 Location

Position the welding power source such that its cooling air inlets and outlets are not obstructed.

4.4 Electrical supply

**NOTE!**

Warrior™ 400i MV CC/CV is designed to work on 3-phase input supply only.

Make sure that the welding power source is connected to the specified supply voltage with the recommended fuse rating, miniature circuit breaker (MCB), and mains cable. A protective ground connection must be made in accordance with regulations.

Recommended fuse sizes and minimum cable area Warrior™ 400i MV CC/CV						
Mains voltage	220 V 3~ 50/60 Hz	380 V 3~ 50/60 Hz	400 V 3~ 50/60 Hz	415 V 3~ 50/60 Hz	440 V 3~ 50/60 Hz	460 V 3~ 50/60 Hz
Mains cable area	4 × 10 mm ²	4 × 6 mm ²	4 × 6 mm ²	4 × 6 mm ²	4 × 6 mm ²	4 × 6 mm ²
Maximal current rating I _{max}	44 A	26 A	25 A	24 A	23 A	22 A
I _{1eff}						
MIG/MAG	34 A	19 A	18 A	18 A	17 A	16 A
TIG	27 A	15 A	14 A	14 A	13 A	12 A
MMA	34 A	20 A	19 A	19 A	18 A	17 A
Fuse anti-surge	35 A	25 A	20 A	20 A	20 A	20 A
type C MCB	40 A	25 A	20 A	20 A	20 A	20 A

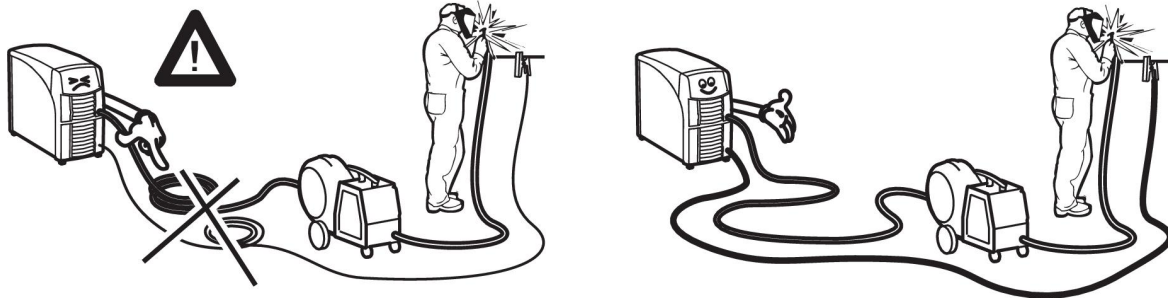
Supply from power generators

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 an equivalent or better type of regulation, with rated power ≥40 kW, are recommended.

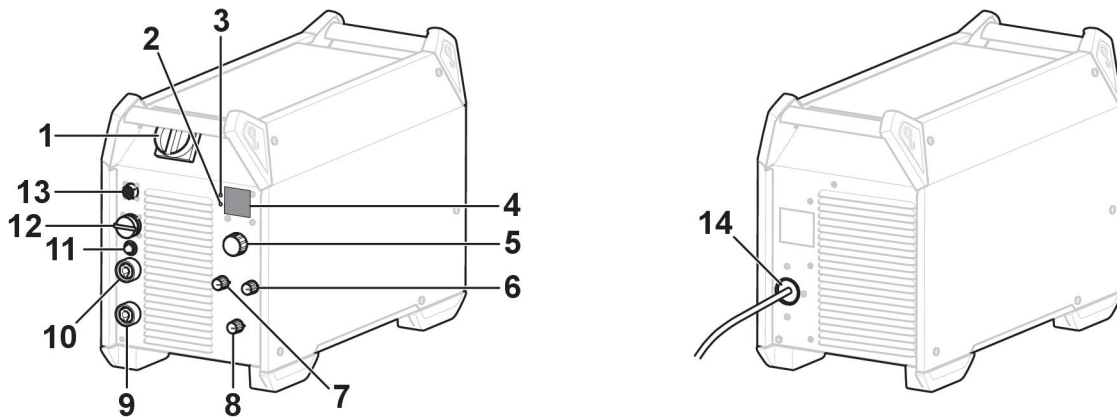
5 OPERATION

5.1 Overview

General safety regulations for handling the equipment can be found in the chapter "Safety". Read it before you start using the equipment.



5.2 Connections and control devices



- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Mains power supply switch, I/O | 8. Knob for welding method |
| 2. Indicator lamp, yellow, thermal | 9. Negative welding terminal |
| 3. Indicator lamp, green, VRD function (reduced open-circuit voltage) | 10. Positive welding terminal |
| 4. Display, current (A) and voltage (V) | 11. Circuit breaker, 10 A, 42 V |
| 5. Knob for setting: MMA/TIG Arc air gouging: Current (A) Mobile Feed mode: Voltage (V) | 12. Connection for wire feed unit |
| 6. Knob for selecting electrode type | 13. Connection for remote control unit (option) |
| 7. Knob for inductance (MIG/MAG) and arc force (MMA): | 14. Connection for mains power supply |

5.3 Connecting welding and return cables

The power source has two outputs, a positive welding terminal (+) and a negative welding terminal (-), for connecting welding and return cables. The output to which the welding cable is connected depends on the welding method or type of electrode used.

Connect the return cable to the other output on the power source. Secure the return cable's contact clamp to the workpiece and ensure there is a good contact between the workpiece and the output for the return cable on the power source.

- For MIG/MAG welding, the negative welding terminal (-) is used for the return cable and the positive welding terminal (+) is used for the welding cable.
- For TIG welding, the negative welding terminal (-) is used for the welding torch and the positive welding terminal (+) is used for the return cable.
- For MMA welding, the welding cable can be connected to the positive welding terminal (+) or negative welding terminal (-) depending on the type of electrode used. The connection polarity is stated on the electrode packaging.

5.4 Turning the mains power on/off

Turn on the mains power by turning the switch to the "ON" (I) position.

Turn the unit off by turning the switch to the "OFF" (0) position.

Whether the mains power supply is interrupted or the power source is switched off in the normal manner, the welding data will be stored so it is available the next time the unit is started.









CAUTION!





Do not turn off the power source during welding (with load).

5.5 Fan control

The power source has a time control so that the fan continues to run for 6.5 minutes after the welding has stopped, and the power source switches to energy-saving mode. The fan starts when the welding starts again.

5.6 Symbols and functions

	Location of lifting eye	VRD	Voltage Reducing Device
	Thermal protection	Basic	Basic electrode
Rutile	Rutile electrode	Cel	Cellulosic electrode
	Arc force		Inductance
	TIG welding (Live TIG)		Arc air gouging

	MMA welding		MIG/MAG welding
 Mobile Feed CV	Wire feed unit Mobile feed CV (Constant voltage)		Protective ground

Voltage reducing device (VRD)

The VRD function ensures that the open-circuit voltage does not exceed 35 V when welding is not being carried out. This is indicated by a lit VRD LED.

The VRD function is blocked when the system senses that welding has started.

Contact an authorized ESAB service technician to deactivate/activate the function.

Thermal protection

The welding power source has thermal protection that operates if the temperature becomes too high. When this occurs, the welding current is interrupted and a thermal indication LED is lit.

The thermal protection resets automatically when the temperature has fallen within normal working temperature.

Arc force

The arc force is important in determining how the current changes in response to a change in the arc length. A lower value gives a calmer arc with less spatter.

It only applies to MMA welding.

Inductance

Higher inductance results in a wider weld pool and less spatter. Lower inductance produces a harsher sound, but a stable, concentrated arc.

It only applies to MIG/MAG welding.

TIG welding

TIG welding melts the metal of the workpiece, using an arc struck from a tungsten electrode, which does not itself melt. The weld pool and electrode are protected by shielding gas.

"Live TIG-start"

At a "Live TIG-start", the tungsten electrode is placed against the workpiece. When the electrode is lifted away from the workpiece, the arc is struck at a limited current level.



For TIG welding, the welding power source shall be supplemented with:

- a TIG torch with gas valve
- an argon gas cylinder

- an argon gas regulator
- tungsten electrode

Arc air gouging

For arc air gouging, a special electrode is used comprised of a carbon rod with a copper casing.

An arc is formed between the carbon rod and the workpiece, which melts the material. Compressed air is supplied, so the melted material is blown away.

For arc air gouging the power source must be supplemented with:

- arc air torches
- return cable with clamp
- air pressure

<i>Recommended minimum air requirements</i>					
Type of torch	Air pressure psi (kPa)	Air consumption cfm (L/min)	Recommended compressor rating		
General duty (accommodates flat electrodes)	(pressure while torch is in operation)		Intermittent use hp (kW)	Continuous use hp (kW)	ASME receiver size lit (gal)
	80 (550)	25 (708)	5 (3.7)	7.5 (5.6)	303 (80)



WARNING!

Use only compressed air. Use of combustible compressed gases can cause explosions.

<i>Recommended for gouging</i>			
Electrode	Voltage min.	Voltage max.	Electrode Extension
6 mm (1/4")	36 V	49 V	50–76 mm (2 - 3")
8 mm (5/16")	39 V	52 V	
10 mm (3/8")	43 V	52 V	

MMA welding

MMA welding may also be referred to as welding with coated electrodes. Striking the arc melts the electrode, and its coating forms protective slag.

For MMA welding the power source shall be supplemented with:

- welding cable with electrode holder
- return cable with clamp

MIG/MAG and self-shielded cored wire welding

An arc melts a continuously supplied wire. The weld pool is protected by shielding gas.

For MIG/MAG and self-shielded core wire welding, the power source shall be supplemented with:

- wire feed unit
- welding torch
- connection cable between power source and wire feed unit
- gas cylinder
- gas regulator (not needed for self-shielded core wire welding)
- return cable with clamp

6 MAINTENANCE

6.1 Overview

Regular maintenance is important for safe, reliable operation.

Only personnel with appropriate electrical skills (authorized staff) may remove safety plates.



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.

6.2 Power source

To maintain the performance and increase the lifetime of the power source, it is mandatory to clean it regularly. How often depends on:

- The welding process,
- The arc time, and
- The working environment.
- the surrounding environment, that is grinding etc.

Tools needed for the cleaning procedure:

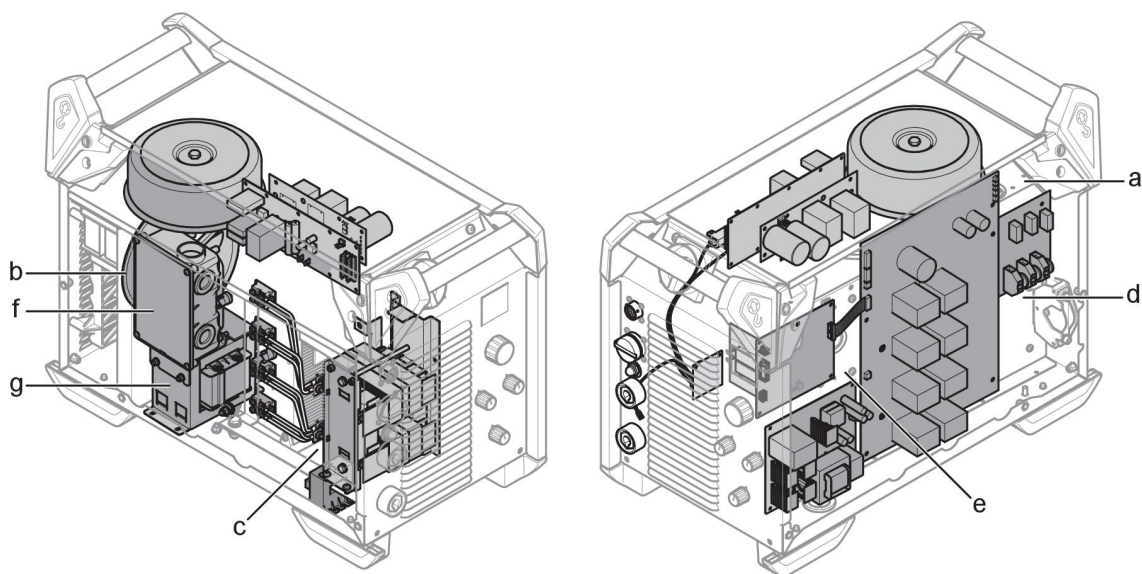
- torx screwdriver; T20, T25, and T30
- dry compressed air at a pressure of 4 bar
- protective equipment like earplugs, safety glasses, masks, gloves, and safety shoes



CAUTION!

Make sure that the cleaning procedure is done in a suitable prepared workspace.

Cleaning procedure



1. Disconnect the mains supply.
2. Wait for 6 minutes to discharge the capacitors.
3. Remove the side panels on the power source.
4. Remove the top panel on the power source.
5. Remove the dust cover of the plastic dust box (f) mounted on the heat sink.

6. Clean the power source with dry compressed air (4 bar) as follows:
 - a) The upper part.
 - b) From the rear panel through the secondary heat sink.
 - c) The inductor, transformer, and current sensor.
 - d) The power components side, from the rear side behind PCB 15AP1.
 - e) The PCBs at both sides.
 - f) The PCB 17AP1 inside the plastic dust box (f).
 - g) The boost inductor.
7. Make sure that there is no dust left on any part.
8. Install the dust cover on the plastic dust box (f).
9. Do a test of the power source according to IEC 60974-4, follow the procedure in section "After repair, inspection and test".
10. Install the top panel on the power source.
11. Install the side panels on the power source.
12. Connect the mains supply.

6.3 Welding torch

A regular program of care and maintenance reduces unnecessary and expensive downtime.

Each time a wire bobbin is changed, the welding torch should be removed from the power source and blown clean using compressed air.

The wire end must not have sharp edges when inserted into the wire liner.

For detailed information, see the instruction manuals for welding torches.

7 TROUBLESHOOTING

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

Type of fault	Corrective action
No arc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check that the main power supply switch is turned on. • Check that the mains, welding, and return cables are correctly connected. • Check that the correct current value is set. • Check the mains power supply miniature circuit breaker (MCB) and fuses.
The welding current is interrupted during welding.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check whether the overloading protection has tripped (indicated on the front). • Check the mains power supply MCB and fuses. • Check that the return cable is correctly fastened.
The thermal protection trips frequently.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make sure that you are not exceeding the rated data for the power source (i.e. that the unit is not being overloaded). • Make sure that the operating temperature for the power source is not exceeded. (See the TECHNICAL DATA chapter of this manual.) • Check that the inside of the power source is thoroughly cleaned of dust. (See the MAINTENANCE chapter of this manual.)
Poor welding performance.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check that the welding and return cables are correctly connected. • Check that the correct current value is set. • Check that the correct wire or electrode is used. • Check the mains power supply MCB and fuses. • Check the gas pressure in the equipment connected to the power source.
"Err" on display in open circuit mode	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check the mains power supply MCB and fuses. • Check that the specified voltage is equal to the nominal mains voltage. • Restart the power source with the main switch.

8 ORDERING SPARE PARTS



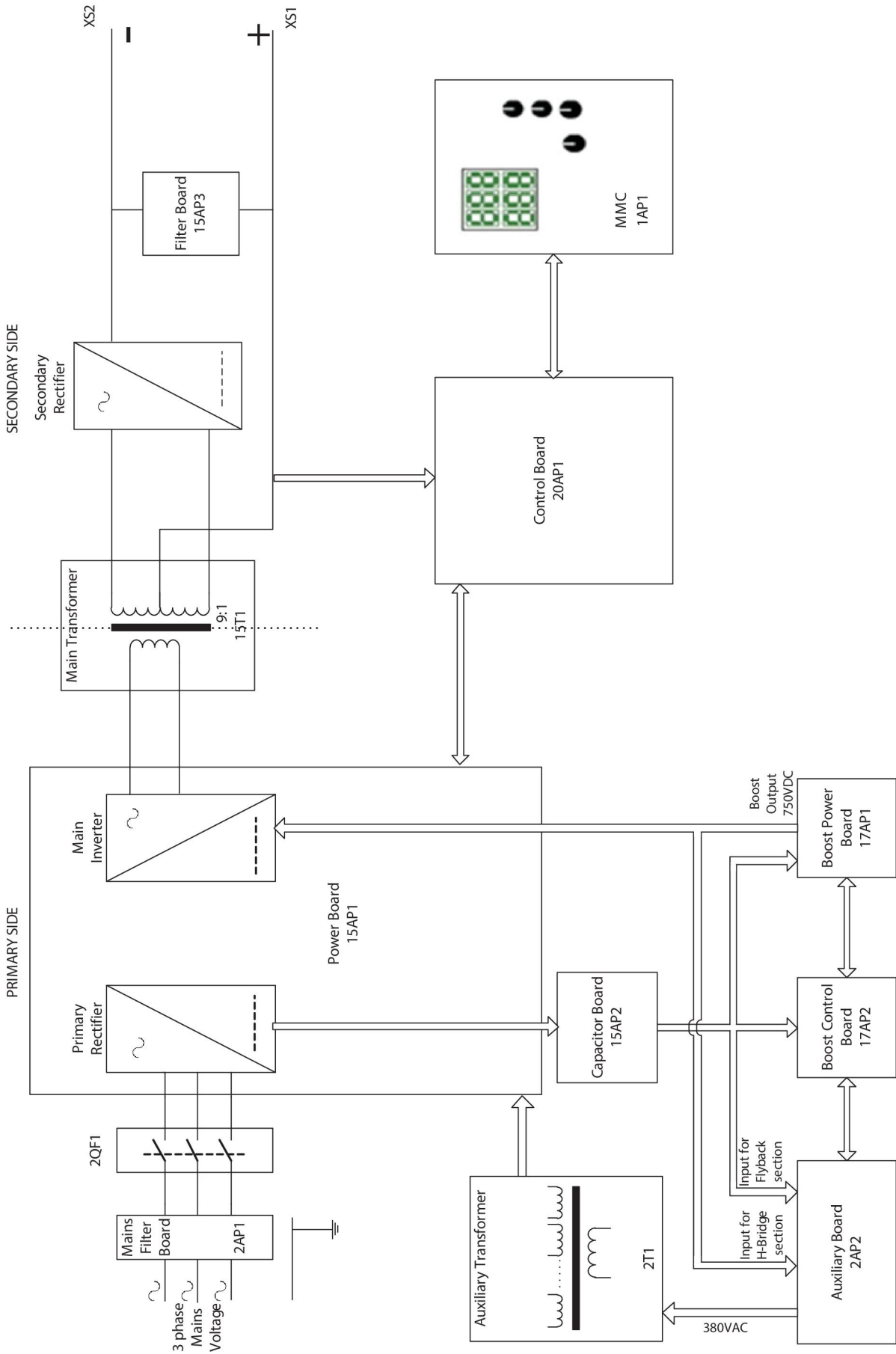
CAUTION!

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

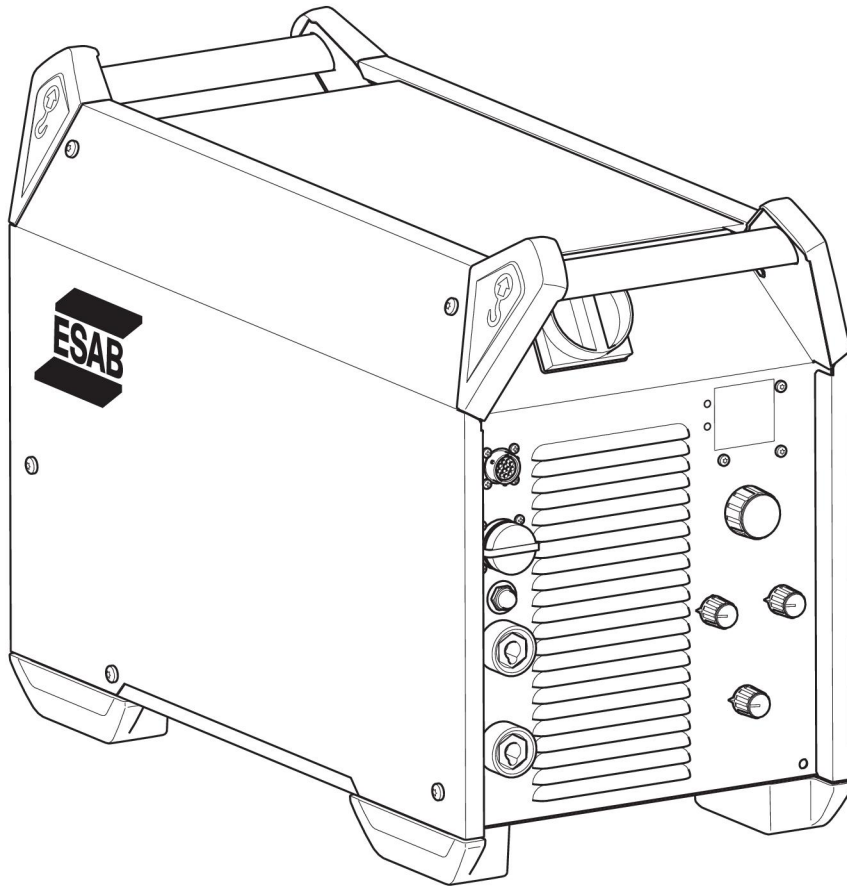
Warrior™ 400i MV CC/CV is designed and tested in accordance with the international standards **IEC 60974-1** and US standards **ANSI/IEC 60974-1:2008**. Upon completion of service or repair work, it is the responsibility of the person(s) performing the work to ensure that the product still complies with 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.

DIAGRAM



ORDERING NUMBERS



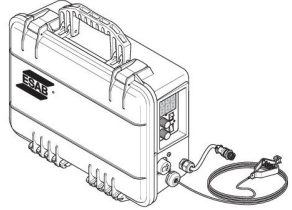
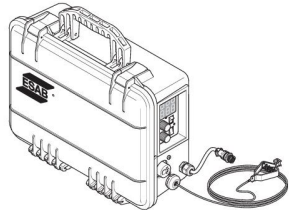
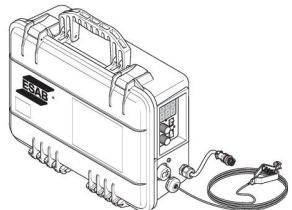
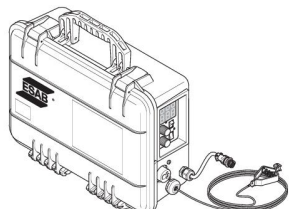
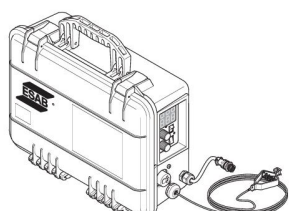
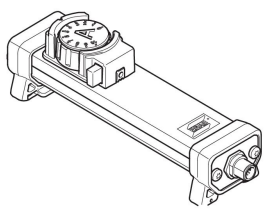

Ordering number	Denomination	Type	Notes
0465 885 880	Welding power source	Warrior™ 400i MV CC/CV	220-460 V
0463 400 001	Spare parts list	Warrior™ 350i, 400i MV CC/CV	
0463 402 001	Service manual	Warrior™ 350i, 400i MV CC/CV	

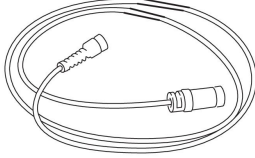
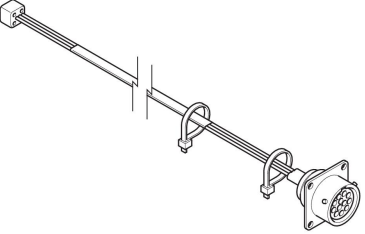
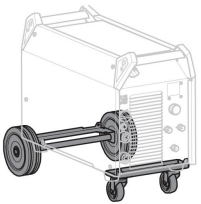
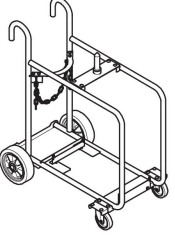
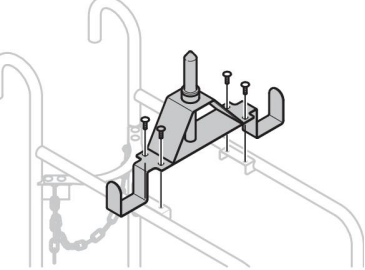
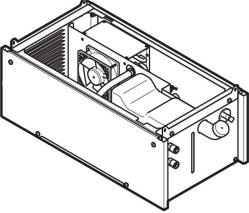
Technical documentation is available on the Internet at: www.esab.com

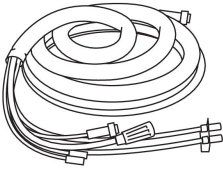
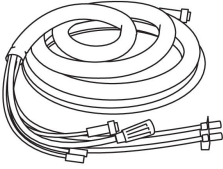
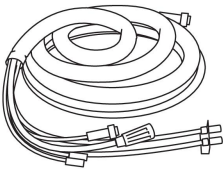
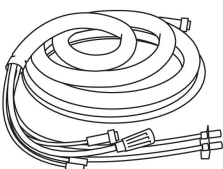
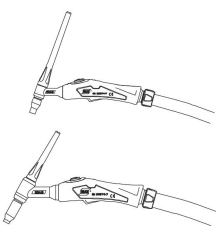
ACCESSORIES


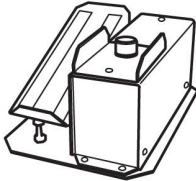
0465 250 880	Warrior™ Feed 304	
0465 250 881	Warrior™ Feed 304w, with water cooling	
0558 101 946	Warrior™ Feed 304 Dual Euro Connector	
0558 101 947	Warrior™ Feed 304 Dual NAS	
0558 102 235	Warrior™ 404HD	
0459 906 900	Warrior™ Yardfeed 200	
0459 906 901	Warrior™ Yardfeed 200w with water cooling	

ACCESSORIES

0558 101 910	MobileFeed 201 AVS w/meter	
0558 101 911	MobileFeed 201 AVS w/meter-REM V	
0558 101 918	MobileFeed 301 AVS w/meter	
0558 101 919	MobileFeed 301 AVS w/meter-REM V Remote voltage control works with Warrior™ PS only.	
0558 102 195	MobileFeed 301 AVS w/meter TWECO (NAS)	
0459 491 896	Remote control unit AT1 MMA and TIG current	
0459 491 897	Remote control unit AT1 CF MMA and TIG: course and fine setting of current	

Remote control cable 12 pole - 8 pole		
0459 552 880	5 m	
0459 552 881	10 m	
0459 552 882	15 m	
0459 552 883	25 m	
0465 424 880	Remote outlet kit	
0465 416 880	Wheel kit	
0465 510 880	Trolley	
0465 508 880	Trolley guide pin extension kit Used together with the trolley when the wire feed unit is equipped with wheel kit	
0465 427 880	Cooling unit	

Connection set, 70 mm², 19 poles		
0459 836 880	2 m	
0459 836 881	5 m	
0459 836 882	10 m	
0459 836 883	15 m	
0459 836 884	25 m	
0459 836 885	35 m	
Connection set water, 70 mm², 19 poles		
0459 836 890	2 m	
0459 836 891	5 m	
0459 836 892	10 m	
0459 836 893	15 m	
0459 836 894	25 m	
0459 836 895	35 m	
Connection set, 95 mm², 19 poles		
0459 836 980	2 m	
0459 836 981	5 m	
0459 836 982	10 m	
0459 836 983	15 m	
0459 836 984	25 m	
0459 836 985	35 m	
Connection set water, 95 mm², 19 poles		
0459 836 990	2 m	
0459 836 991	5 m	
0459 836 992	10 m	
0459 836 993	15 m	
0459 836 994	25 m	
0459 836 995	35 m	
TIG torches		
0700 300 539	TXH™ 151 V, OKC 50, 4 m	
0700 300 545	TXH™ 151 V, OKC 50, 8 m	
0700 300 553	TXH™ 201 V, OKC 50, 4 m	
0700 300 556	TXH™ 201 V, OKC 50, 8 m	

Arc air torches		
0468 253 880	Flair 600 incl. monocable 2.5 m	
0468 253 016	Torch only	
0468 253 015	Monocable only	
0468 253 881	Flair 1600 incl. monocable 2.5 m	
0468 253 036	Torch only	
0468 253 035	Monocable only	
0349 090 886	Foot control FS002 MMA and TIG: current	



A WORLD OF PRODUCTS AND SOLUTIONS.



For contact information visit esab.com

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<http://manuals.esab.com>

