







Read user manual





Select \_\_*§*= process







4.

**Connect TIG torch lead** to gas (100% Argon)





#### Adjust amperage per material thickness



6.

## Connect to input power





- Generator OK with continuous output ≥ 5,000 W (120V) or 10,000 W (230V)
- Extension cord: #12 AWG (120V) or #8 AWG (230V) or larger. 25' (8m) or shorter extension cords recommended



Choose between High Frequency (HF) start or Lift start.

**ELECTRODE IS ALWAYS ELECTRICALLY HOT WHILE IN TIG MODE** 



## TIG TROUBLESHOOTING TIPS

#### Workpiece grounding



Connect ground clamp to clean, bare metal. No rust, paint or other coatings. Attach the ground clamp directly to the workpiece if you are experiencing issues.

#### **Workpiece Preparation**



To ensure maximum quality, always clean and prepare welding surfaces.

# Frequently tripping circuit breaker or exceeding



Welder should be the only thing plugged into the circuit.

## Low weld output or poor fusion

110-120V

Usually due to low input power.
Welder should be only thing plugged into circuit.
Avoid using extension cords. If one must be used, it must be 3 conductor #12 AWG

or larger up to 25 feet
• Generators must be a minimum 5,000W continuous output with no low-idle function (or low-idle off), 5% THD Max.

## FIND MORE INFORMATION AT **FORNEYIND.COM**

#### Low weld output or poor fusion

208-240V

- Usually due to low input power.
- Welder should be only thing plugged into circuit.
- Avoid using extension cords. If one must be used, it must be 3 conductor #8 AWG.
- Generators must be a minimum 10,000W continuous output with no low-idle function (or low-idle off), 5% THD Max.



## ITEM# 420 STICK QUICK START GUIDE

220 AC/DC WELDER







Read user manual



Select <u>/</u> process



#### **Connect electrode** holder and ground clamp according to desired polarity



Usually DCEP'-Flectrode **Positive** 

4.

### Connect to input power





- Generator OK with continuous output ≥ 5,000 W (120V) or 10,000 W (230V)
- Extension cord: #12 AWG (120V) or #8 AWG (230V) or larger. 25' (8m) or shorter extension cords recommended.

5.

#### Adjust amperage per settings chart on the welder



6.

#### Recommended electrodes

Electrode	Electrode Amperage		
	3/32"	1/8"	5/32"
E6010	30-75	75-125	110-165
E6011	40-85	75-125	110-165
E6013	40-90	70-110	115-140
E7014	70-90	90-140	140-190
E7018	65-100	110-165	150-220
E308L	40-70	75-115	105-160
Ni55	50-65	80-95	110-135

\*Performance may vary by brand

## STICK TROUBLESHOOTING TIPS

#### Workpiece grounding



Connect ground clamp to clean, bare metal. No rust, paint or other coatings. Attach the ground clamp directly to the workpiece if you are experiencing issues.

#### **Workpiece Preperation**



To ensure maximum quality, always clean and prepare welding surfaces.

#### Frequently tripping circuit breaker or exceeding duty cycle



Use 3/16" diameter electrodes or smaller. Some 3/16" will draw too much amperage.



Trying to weld single pass on material larger than 3/8" thick is not possible with this machine. Multi-pass recommended for thicker materials



Welder should be the only thing plugged into the circuit.

## Low weld output or poor fusion

#### 110-120V

• Usually due to low input power.

Welder should be only thing plugged into circuit.
Avoid using extension cords. If one must be used, it must be 3 conductor #12 AWG or larger up to 25 feet.

• Generators must be a minimum 5,000W continuous output with no low-idle function (or low-idle off), 5% THD Max.

## Low weld output or poor fusion

- Usually due to low input power.
- Welder should be only thing plugged into circuit.
- Avoid using extension cords. If one must be used, it must be 3 conductor #8 AWG.
- Generators must be a minimum 10,000W continuous output with no low-idle function (or low-idle off), 5% THD Max.

### FIND MORE INFORMATION AT **FORNEYIND.COM**