# INVERTER CUTTER

## OPERATOR'S MANUAL

MODEL: CUT40 (L131) /CUT60 (L204)/CUT80 (L205)
CUT100 (L201) /CUT60 (L211)

L2040ASC-A4

# FORWARD

Thank you for JASIC inverter cutter. In order to ensure your safety and correct operation, please read this manual carefully before operation. Keep this manual properly for future references.

This product is designed and manufactured according to relevant national and international standards, and meets GB15579, ICE60974, EN60974, AS60974 and UL60974 standard. Relevant design plans and manufacturing technologies of this product are patented.


The company reserves the right to modify this manual from time to time without prior notice.

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# SAFETY

## Precautions for installation

| | |
|---|---|
|  | **Beware of electric shock!**<br>● Install grounding device according to application standard.<br>● Do not touch live parts with naked skin, wet gloves or wet clothes.<br>● Be sure you are insulated from ground and workpiece.<br>● Cover the cover plate of the machine before power on to avoid an electric shock.<br>● Confirm the safety of your working position. |
|  | **Beware of fire hazard!**<br>● Please install the machine on non-combustible materials to avoid a fire.<br>● Make ensure there are no inflammables near the cutting position to avoid a fire. |
|  | **Beware of explosion!**<br>● Do not install the machine in an environment with explosive gas to avoid an explosion. |

### ⚠ Replacing the components can be dangerous.

- Only professionals can replace the components of the machine.
- Make sure there are no foreign bodies such as wire leads, screws, gaskets and metal bars falling into the machine inside when replacing the components.
- Make sure the connecting wires inside the machine are correctly connected after replacing the PCBs, and then the machine can be run. Otherwise, there is a risk of damage to property.

## Precautions for operation

| | |
|---|---|
|  | **Smoke-may be harmful to your health!**<br>● Keep your head away from the smoke to avoid inhalation of waste gas in cutting.<br>● Keep the working environment well ventilated with exhaust or ventilation equipment when cutting. |
|  | **Arc radiation-may hurt your eyes and burn your skin!**<br>● Use proper mask and wear protective clothing to protect your eyes and body.<br>● Use proper mask or curtain to protect onlooker from being injured. |
|  | **Magnetic field can make cardiac pacemaker a bit wonky!**<br>● People with cardiac pacemaker should consult the doctor before carrying out cutting.<br>● Stay away from the power source to reduce the affect of magnetic filed. |
|  | **Improper use and operation may result in a fire or an explosion!**<br>● Cutting spark may result in a fire, so please make ensure there are no inflammables near the cutting position, and pay attention to fire safety.<br>● Ensure there is fire extinguisher nearby, and make sure someone has been trained to operate the fire extinguisher.<br>● Do not weld closed container.<br>● Do not use this machine for pipe thawing. |
|  | **Hot workpiece can cause severe scald!**<br>● Do not touch hot workpiece with bare hands.<br>● Cool the cutting torch for a while after continuously working. |
|  | **Excessive noise does great harm to people's hearing!**<br>● Wear ear covers or other hearing protectors when cutting.<br>● Give warning to onlooker that noise may be potentially hazardous to hearing. |
|  | **Moving parts may injure your body!**<br>● Please keep away from moving parts (like fan).<br>● Each door, panel, cover, baffle plate, and protective device the like should be closed and located correctly. |
|  | **Seek professional support when trouble strikes!**<br>● When trouble strikes in installation and operation, please inspect according to related contents in this manual.<br>● If you still cannot understand fully, or you still cannot solve the problem, please contact the dealer or the service center of JASIC to obtain professional support. |

## Precautions for discard

Pay attention to the following when discarding the cutting machine:

- Burning the electrolytic capacitors in the main circuit or on the PCBs may cause an explosion.
- Burning the plastic parts such as the front panel may produce poisonous gas.
- Dispose it as industrial waste.

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# 1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

## 1.1 Model coding

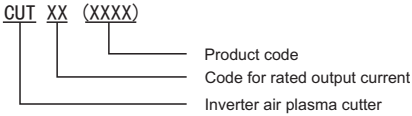



Figure 1-1: Model coding

## 1.2 Technical parameters

Table 1-1: General technical parameters

| Items | Models | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | CUT40 (L131) | CUT60 (L211) | CUT60 (L204) | CUT80 (L205) | CUT100 (L201) |
| Rated input power supply | Single-phase AC220V 50/60Hz | | 3-phase AC380/415V 50/60Hz | | |
| Rated input capacity (KVA) | 6.4 | 10 | 10 | 15 | 15.2 |
| Power factor | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.93 |
| Rated output (A/V) | 40/96 | 60/104 | 60/104 | 80/112 | 100/120 |
| Rated duty cycle (%) | 60 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 60 |
| No-load voltage (V) | 230 | 300 | 310 | 310 | 315 |
| Output current range (A) | 20-40 | 25-60 | 20-60 | 20-80 | 20-100 |
| Arc ignition mode | HF | | | | |
| Post-flow time (S) | 10 | | | | |
| Gas pressure range (Mpa) | 0.2-0.4 | 0.3-0.5 | | | |
| Insulation grade | F | | | | |
| Cooling mode | Air cooling | | | | |
| Enclosure ingress protection | IP21S | | | | |
| Efficiency (%) | 85 | | | | |

## 1.3 Size and weight

Table 1-2：Overall size and weight of the machine

| Model | CUT40（L131） | CUT60（L204）/（L211） | CUT80（L205） | CUT100（L201） |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Overall size（L*W*H） | 415*155*315 | 540*250*380 | 540*250*380 | 568*259*446 |
| Weight（Kg） | 9 | 17 | 17.4 | 26. 5 |

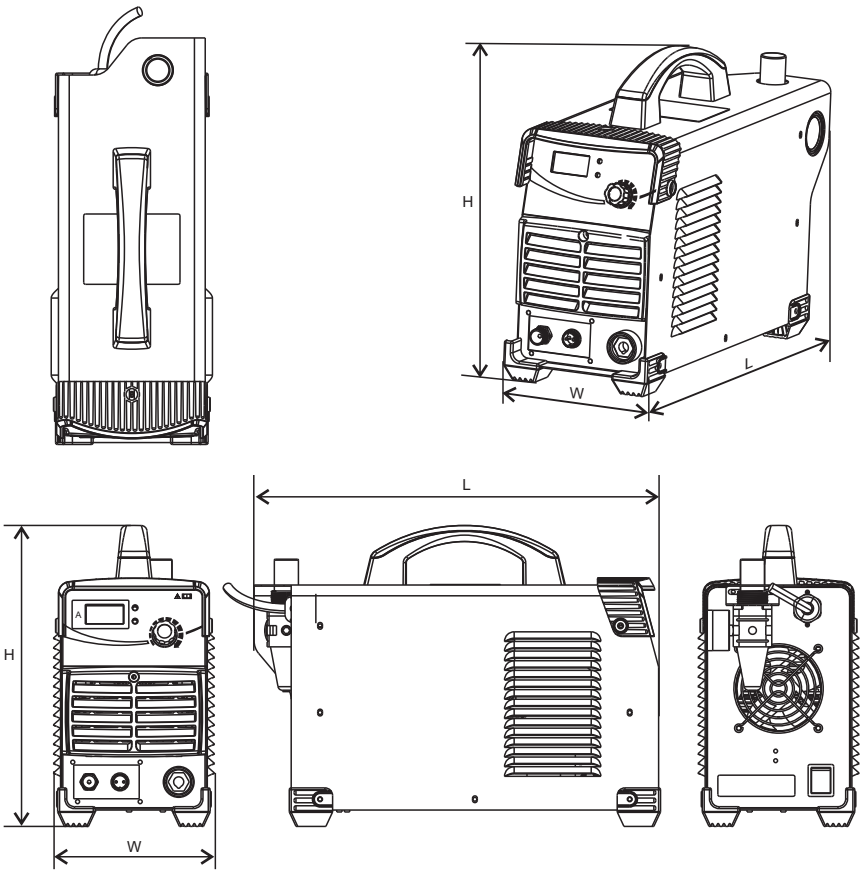



Figure 1-2：Appearance and size of the machine（Unit：mm）

## 1.4 Composition and configuration of the cutting machine system

**1）Composition**

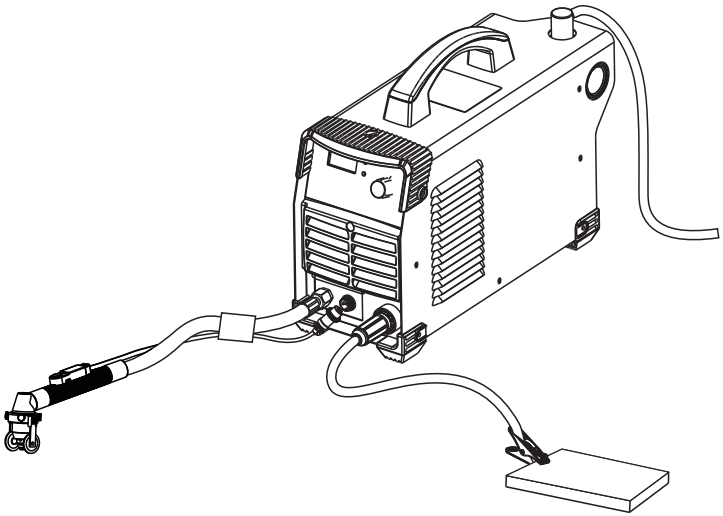


Figure 1-3：Composition of the cutting machine system

**2）Configuration**

Table 1-3：Configuration of CUT40（L131）

| Name | Material code | Specification | Quantity（pcs） | Remark |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cutting machine | | CUT40（L131） | 1 | Standard configuration |
| Cutting torch | 10048248 | PT-31 | 1 | Standard configuration |
| Earth clamp | 10003276 | 300A-6mm$^2$-KDP16D（3m） | 1 | Standard configuration |
| Operator's manual | 10049239 | CUT series | 1 | Standard configuration |

Table 1-4：Configuration of CUT60（L204）/CUT60（L211）

| Name | Material code | Specification | Quantity（pcs） | Remark |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cutting machine | | CUT60（L204）/（L211） | 1 | Standard configuration |
| Cutting torch | 10049815 | P80（5m）60A | 1 | Standard configuration |
| Earth clamp | 10003276 | 300A-16mm$^2$-2.5m | 1 | Standard configuration |
| Operator's manual | 10049239 | CUT series | 1 | Standard configuration |

Table 1-5：Configuration of CUT80（L205）

| Name | Material code | Specification | Quantity（pcs） | Remark |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cutting machine | | CUT80（L205） | 1 | Standard configuration |
| Cutting torch | 10049816 | P80（5m）80A | 1 | Standard configuration |
| Earth clamp | 10049813 | 300A-16mm$^2$-2.5m | 1 | Standard configuration |
| Operator's manual | 10049239 | CUT series | 1 | Standard configuration |

Table 1-6：Configuration of CUT100（L201）

| Name | Material code | Specification | Quantity（pcs） | Remark |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cutting machine | | CUT100（L201） | 1 | Standard configuration |
| Cutting torch | 10048212 | BP-80 5m | 1 | Standard configuration |
| Earth clamp | 10003277 | 300A-6mm$^2$-KDP16D（3m） | 1 | Standard configuration |
| Operator's manual | 10049239 | CUT series | 1 | Standard configuration |

## 1.5 Functions and characteristics of the cutting machine

CUT series are inverter cutting machines made by our company with advanced inverter technology. They are more mature products with stable performance. With PWM technology and high power component MOSFET（or IGBT），it inverts the DC voltage, which is rectified from 50Hz/60Hz input AC voltage, to 30K~100KHz AC high voltage. Then the voltage is dropped and rectified to output the high power DC power supply for cutting. The machine adopts switching power supply inverter technology, greatly reducing the volume and weight of the cutter, and obviously enhancing the conversion efficiency by 30%.

**★ Features of CUT series**

- Economic and practical by adopting compressed air as the plasma gas source. The cutting speed has increased by 1.8 times when compared with oxyacetylene cutting.
- It can cut thick steel plate conveniently and quickly.
- It is easy to ignite arc, and post-flow function is available.
- It has a wide range of use, especially for cutting stainless steel, copper, cast iron and aluminum, etc.
- With simple operation and high cutting speed, smooth cutting surface can be obtained, and polishing is unnecessary.
- It adopts HF arc ignition mode.

## 1.6 System characteristics

**1）Duty cycle**

Rated duty cycle refers to the percentage of the normal work time of the machine under rated maximum current holding in the period when taking 10 minutes as a period. The rated duty cycle of this machine is 40%-60%. Using the cutting machine continuously overrunning the rated load may lead to overheating of the machine, and frequently using the machine overrunning the rated load may accelerate the aging of the machine or even burn the machine.

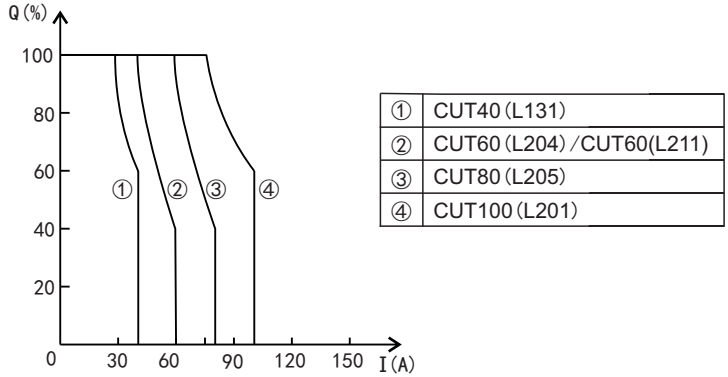



Figure 1-4: Duty cycle

**2）Output characteristics**

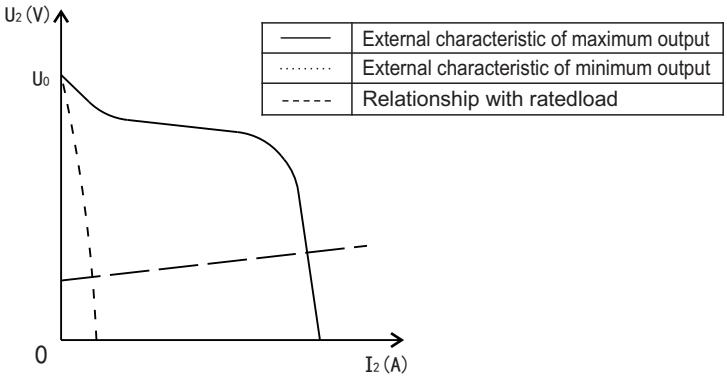



Figure 1-5: Output characteristic curves

# 2. INSTALLATION AND CONNECTION

## 2.1 Installation requirements

**1）Connection of input cable**

In order to ensure personal safety and avoid electric shock, please ground the machine reliably by connecting the ground wire (yellow-green wire) of the machine to the grounding device in the switching box.

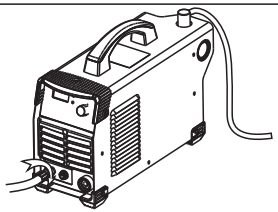
A primary power supply cable is available for this cutting machine. Connect the power supply cable to the rated input power. The primary cable should be tightly connected to the correct socket to avoid oxidization. Check whether the voltage value varies in acceptable range with a multi-meter.

The cross section of the leads used in the switching box should meet the requirements of the maximum input capacity of the machine.

**2）Connection of output cable**

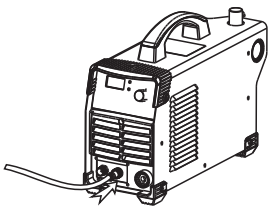
**Connection of cutting torch**

Connect the copper nut on the cutting torch to the gas-electric connector on the front panel of the machine, and tighten it clockwise to avoid gas leakage. Insert the quick plug on the work clamp into the "+" output terminal on the front panel of the machine, and tighten it clockwise.



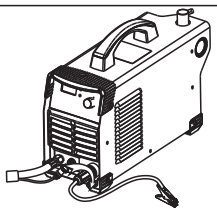
**Connection of the torch trigger**

Insert the plug of the torch trigger on the cutting torch into the socket of torch trigger on the machine panel. (For models with pilot arc function, connect the pilot arc wire on the cutting torch to the terminal for pilot arc wire on the machine panel.) Install the electrode into the cutting torch by turning it slowly, and tighten it. Then, get the nozzle and protective sleeve installed in sequence.



**Connection of earth cable**

Insert the quick plug on the earth cable into the quick socket marked with " ⏚ " at the bottom of the front panel of the machine, and tighten it clockwise. Clamp the workpiece with the work clamp at the other end of the earth cable.



**3）Installation and operation of the reducer valve**

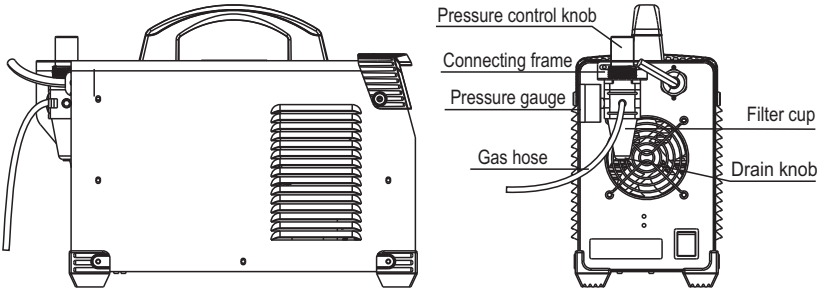



Figure 2-1: Installation of the reducer valve

Steps for reducer setting are as follows: start the gas flow; lift the pressure control knob upward; adjust the gas pressure to the desired value by rotating the knob（rotate to "+" direction to increase gas pressure; rotate to "-" direction to reduce gas pressure）; press down the pressure control knob to get the knob locked. Drain the water by turning the drain knob when there is too much water in the filter cup.

**4）Installation of the cutting torch**

－Screw the electrode into the torch head.

－Screw the nozzle into the torch head, and tighten it.

－Screw the protective sleeve into the torch head, and tighten it.

－Fix the bracket on the torch head, and tighten the fastening screw.

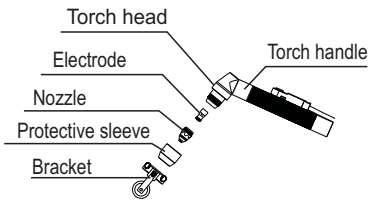



Figure 2-2: Installation of cutting torch head

## 2.2 Precautions

1）Make sure the place to install the machine can bear the weight of the cutting machine.

2）Do not install the machine at places where water droplet splash may be produced, such as near water pipes.

3）Cutting should be carried out in dry environment with humidity of 90% or less.

4）The temperature of the working environment should be between -10℃ and 40℃.

5）Avoid cutting in the open air unless sheltered from sunlight and rain. Keep it dry at all times and do not place it on wet ground or in puddles.

6）Avoid cutting in dusty area or environment with corrosive chemical gas.

7）Do not carry out cutting with the cutting machine placed on a platform with a pitch greater than 10°.

Overcurrent/overvoltage/overheating protection circuit is installed in this machine. When the mains voltage, output current or inner temperature exceeds the set standard, the machine will stop automatically. However, excessive use (e.g. too high voltage) of machine may also damage the machine, so please note:

**Good ventilation**

This cutting machine can create powerful cutting current and has strict cooling requirements that cannot be met with natural ventilation. Therefore the built-in fan is very important in enabling the machine to work stable with effective cooling. The operator should make sure that the louvers be uncovered and unblocked. The minimum distance between the machine and nearby objects should be 25cm.

**Overvoltage is forbidden.**

This machine is of automatic mains voltage compensation, which ensures that the cutting current varies within the given range. In case that the input mains voltage exceeds the tolerance value, it would possibly damage the machine. The operator should understand this circumstance fully and adopt relevant precautions.

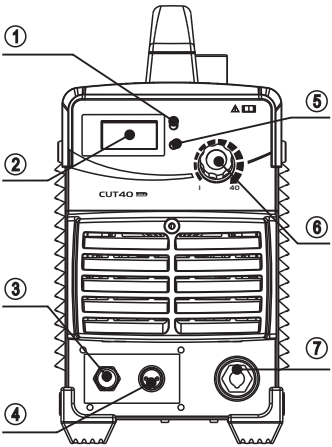
**Overload is forbidden.**

Remember to observe the max load current at any moment (refer to the corresponding duty cycle). Make sure that the cutting current should not exceed the maximum load current. Overload could obviously shorten the machine's lifespan, or even damage the machine.

A sudden halt may occur with the yellow LED on the front panel on while the machine is of over-load status. Under this circumstance, it is unnecessary to restart the machine. Keep the built-in fan working to lower the temperature inside the machine. Cutting can be continued after the inner temperature falls into the standard range and the yellow LED is off.

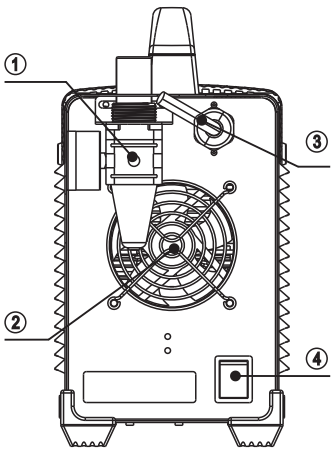
# 3. OPERATION

## 3.1 Panel functions of L131




| No. | Part name | Function |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Overheating indicator | To indicate the temperature inside the machine is too high and the machine is under overheating protection status when it illuminates. |
| 2 | Digital meter | To display the cutting current. |
| 3 | Gas-electric connector | To connect the cutting torch. |
| 4 | Interface for torch trigger | To connect the control signal of cutting torch. |
| 5 | Overcurrent indicator | To indicate the machine is under overcurrent protection status when it illuminates. |
| 6 | Current control knob | To adjust the output current value. |
| 7 | "+" output terminal | To connect the earth clamp. |

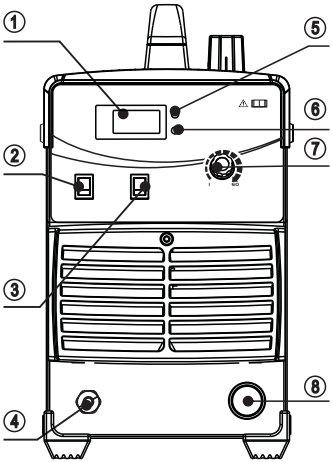
Figure 3-1: Front panel of L131




| No. | Part name | Function |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Air reducer valve | To adjust the pressure of the input air. |
| 2 | Cooling fan | For heat dissipation through forced air cooling. |
| 3 | Cable | For power supply input. |
| 4 | Power switch | To control the ON/OFF of the input power of the machine. |

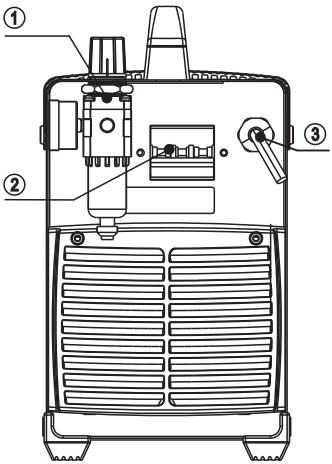
Figure 3-2: Back panel of L131

## 3.2 Panel functions of L204/L205/L211




| No. | Part name | Function |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Digital meter | To display the cutting current. |
| 2 | Rocket switch | For gas-check/cutting status conversion. |
| 3 | Rocket switch | For 2T/4T cutting mode conversion. |
| 4 | “+” output terminal | To connect the earth clamp. |
| 5 | Power indicator | To indicate the machine is powered on when it illuminates. |
| 6 | Overheating indicator | To indicate the temperature inside the machine is too high and the machine is under overheating protection status when it illuminates. |
| 7 | Current control knob | To adjust the output current value. |
| 8 | “-” output terminal | To connect the cutting torch |

Figure 3-3: Front panel of L204/L205/L211




| No. | Part name | Function |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Air reducer valve | To adjust the pressure of the input air. |
| 2 | Power switch | To control the ON/OFF of the input power of the machine. |
| 3 | Cable | For power supply input. |

Figure 3-4: Back panel of L204/L205/L211

## 3.3 Panel functions of L201

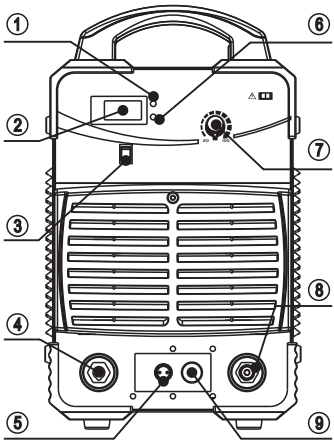



Figure 3-5: Front panel of L201

| No. | Part name | Function |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Overheating indicator | To indicate the temperature inside the machine is too high and the machine is under overheating protection status when it illuminates. |
| 2 | Digital meter | To display the cutting current. |
| 3 | Rocket switch | For 2T/4T cutting mode conversion. |
| 4 | “+” output terminal | To connect the earth clamp. |
| 5 | Interface for torch trigger | To connect the control signal of cutting torch. |
| 6 | Overcurrent indicator | To indicate the machine is under overcurrent protection status when it illuminates. |
| 7 | Current control knob | To adjust the output current value. |
| 8 | “-” output terminal | To connect the cutting torch |
| 9 | Terminal | Terminal for pilot arc. |

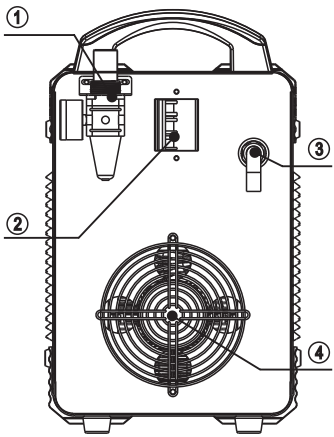



Figure 3-6: Back panel of L201

| No. | Part name | Function |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Air reducer valve | To adjust the pressure of the input air. |
| 2 | Power switch | To control the ON/OFF of the input power of the machine. |
| 3 | Cable | For power supply input. |
| 4 | Cooling fan | For heat dissipation through forced air cooling. |

## 3.4 Operation method

1）Turn on the power switch of the machine, and the power indicator illuminates.

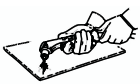
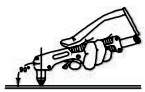
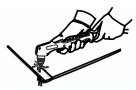
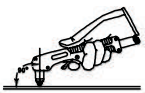
2）Select proper working mode and proper function. There are two working modes available on the machine panel: 2T and 4T. There are two functions available: normal cutting and metal mesh cutting. The electrode and nozzle are more easily to wear out in metal mesh cutting.

3）Push the torch trigger on the cutting torch, the cutting machine works.

4）Set cutting current according to the thickness of workpiece.

5）Bring the copper nozzle of the cutting torch into contact with the workpiece（For models with pilot arc function, keep a distance of about 2mm between the copper nozzle of the torch and the workpiece.）, and then push the torch trigger. After the arc is ignited and started, raise the cutting torch to the position about 1mm above the workpiece, and start cutting.

## 3.5 Notes for cutting operation

| | |
|---|---|
|  | ● It is recommended not to ignite the arc in the air if not necessary, for it will shorten the lifespan of the electrode and nozzle of the torch. |
|  | ● It is recommended to initiate the cutting from the edge of workpiece, unless penetration is needed. |
|  | ● Ensure spatters fly from the bottom of workpiece while cutting. If spatters fly from the top of workpiece, it indicates that the workpiece can not be fully cut because the cutting torch is moved too fast or the cutting current is too low. |
|  | ● Keep the nozzle slightly touching the workpiece or keep a short distance between the nozzle and workpiece. If the torch is pressed against the workpiece, the nozzle may stick to the workpiece, and smooth cutting is unavailable. |
|  | ● For cutting round workpiece or to meet precise cutting requirement, molding board or other assistant tools are needed. |
|  | ● It is recommended to pull the cutting torch while cutting. |
|  | ● Keep the nozzle of cutting torch upright over the workpiece, and check if the arc is moving with the cutting line. If the space is not enough, don't bend the cable too much, step on or press upon the cable to avoid suffocating of gas flow. The cutting torch may be burned because the gas flow is too small. Keep the cutting cable away from edge tools. |
|  | ● Clean up the spatters on the nozzle timely, for it will affect the cooling effect of the nozzle. Clean up the dust and spatters on the torch head after using everyday to ensure good cooling effect. |

**The workpiece is not cut fully. This may be caused by:**

- The cutting current is too low.
- The cutting speed is too high.
- The electrode and nozzle of the torch are burned.
- The workpiece is too thick.

**Molten slag drops from the bottom of workpiece. This may be caused by:**

- The cutting speed is too low.
- The electrode and nozzle of the torch are burned.
- The cutting current is too high.

## 3.6 Cutting parameters table

Select proper current according to the cutting parameters table, workpiece material, cutting thickness and cutting speed, etc.（The figure in the below table is an approximation.）

Table 3-1: Cutting speed（m/min） when cutting current is 40A

| Cutting thickness（mm） | 0. 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mild steel | | 8 | | 1.5 | | | 0.4 | | | |
| Galvanized steel | | 8 | | 1.5 | | | 0.4 | | | |
| Stainless steel | | 8 | | 1.5 | | | 0.4 | | | |
| Aluminum | | 8 | | 1.5 | | | | | | |
| Brass | | 0.75 | | | | | | | | |
| Red copper | | 0.75 | | | | | | | | |

Table 3-2: Cutting speed（m/min） when cutting current is 60A

| Cutting thickness（mm） | 0. 1 | 5 | | 10 | | 15 | | 20 | | 25 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mild steel | | 1.9 | | 0.5 | | 0.3 | | 0.15 | | 0.1 |
| Galvanized steel | | 1.9 | | 0.5 | | 0.3 | | 0.15 | | 0.1 |
| Stainless steel | | 1.9 | | 0.5 | | 0.3 | | 0.15 | | 0.1 |
| Aluminum | | 0.8 | | 0.3 | | 0.2 | | 0.12 | | |
| Brass | | 0.5 | | | | | | | | |
| Red copper | | 0.5 | | | | | | | | |

Table 3-3: Cutting speed（m/min） when cutting current is 80A

| Cutting thickness（mm） | 0.1 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mild steel | | 3.3 | 1.1 | 0.65 | 0.5 | 0.3 | | 0.1 | |
| Galvanized steel | | 3.3 | 1.1 | 0.65 | 0.5 | 0.3 | | 0.1 | |
| Stainless steel | | 2.9 | 0. 95 | 0.65 | 0.5 | 0.3 | | 0.1 | |
| Aluminum | | 2 | 0.6 | 0.38 | 0.25 | 0.15 | | | |
| Brass | | 0.7 | 0.1 | | | | | | |
| Red copper | | 0.7 | 0.1 | | | | | | |

Table 3-4: Cutting speed（m/min） when cutting current is 100A

| Cutting thickness（mm） | 0.1 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mild steel | | 3.3 | 1.1 | 0.65 | 0.5 | 0.3 | | | 0.1 |
| Galvanized steel | | 3.3 | 1.1 | 0.65 | 0.5 | 0.3 | | | 0.1 |
| Stainless steel | | 2.9 | 0. 95 | 0.65 | 0.5 | 0.3 | | | 0.1 |
| Aluminum | | 2 | 0.6 | 0.38 | 0.25 | 0.15 | 0.1 | | |
| Brass | | 0.7 | 0.1 | | | | | | |
| Red copper | | 0.7 | 0.1 | | | | | | |

## 3.7 Replacement of electrode and nozzle

When the phenomena below occur, the electrode and nozzle should be replaced. Otherwise, there will be strong arc in the nozzle, which will break down the electrode and the nozzle, or even burn the torch. Nozzles of different models are different, so ensure the nozzle is of the same model when replacing it.

- Electrode wear＞1.5mm
- Distortion of the nozzle
- Cutting speed declining, arc with green flame
- Difficult in arc ignition
- Irregular cut

# 4. MAINTENANCE

## 4.1 Daily maintenance

**WARNING**

**The power of the switching box and the cutting machine should be shut down before daily checking (except appearance checking without contacting the conductive body) to avoid personal injury accidents such as electric shock and burns.**

Tips:

1) Daily checking is very important in keeping the high performance and safe operation of this cutting machine.
2) Do daily checking according to the table below, and clean or replace components when necessary.
3) In order to ensure the high performance of the machine, please choose components provided or recommended by Shenzhen Jasic Technology Co., Ltd. when replacing components.

Table 4-1: Daily checking of the cutting machine

| Items | Checking requirements | Remarks |
|---|---|---|
| Front panel | Whether any of the components are damaged or loosely connected;<br>Whether the output quick sockets are tightened;<br>Whether the abnormity indicator illuminates. | If unqualified, check the interior of the machine, and tighten or replace the components. |
| Back panel | Whether the input power cable and buckle are in good condition;<br>Whether the air intake is unobstructed. | |
| Cover | Whether the bolts are loosely connected. | If unqualified, tighten or replace the components. |
| Chassis | Whether the screws are loosely connected. | |
| Routine | Whether the machine enclosure has color fading or overheating problems;<br>Whether the fan sounds normal when the machine is running;<br>Whether there is abnormal smell, abnormal vibration or noise when the machine is running. | If abnormal, check the interior of the machine. |

Table 4-2: Daily checking of the cables

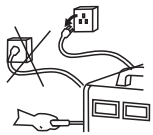
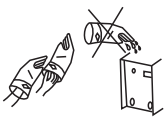
| Items | Checking requirements | Remarks |
|---|---|---|
| Earth cable | Whether the grounding wires (including workpiece GND wire and cutting machine GND wire) break off. | If unqualified, tighten or replace the components. |
| Cutting cable | Whether the insulating layer of the cable is worn, or the conductive part of the cable is exposed;<br>Whether the cable is drawn by an external force;<br>Whether the cable connected to the workpiece is well connected. | Use appropriate methods according to the work site situation to ensure safety and normal cutting. |

## 4.2 Periodic check

**WARNING**

**Periodic check should be carried out by qualified professionals to ensure safety. Thepower of the switching box and the cutting machine should be shut down before periodic check to avoid personal injury accidents such as electric shock and burns. Due to the discharge of capacitors, checking should be carried out 5 minutes after the machine is powered off.**

Tips:

| | |
|---|---|
|  | **Safety**<br>All maintenance and checking should be carry out after the power is completely cut off. Make sure the power plug of the machine is pulled out before uncovering the cutting machine.<br>When the machine is powered on, keep hands, hair and tools away from the moving parts such as the fan to avoid personal injury or machine damage. |
|  | **Periodic check**<br>Check periodically whether inner circuit connection is in good condition (esp. plugs). Tighten the loose connection. If there is oxidization, remove it with sandpaper and then reconnect.<br>Check periodically whether the insulating layer of all cables is in good condition. If there is any dilapidation, rewrap it or replace it. |
|  | **Beware of static**<br>In order to protect the semiconductor components and PCBs from the static damage, please wear antistatic device or touch the metal part of the enclosure to remove static in advance before contacting the conductors and PCBs of the machine internal wiring. |
|  | **Keep it dry**<br>Avoid rain, water and vapor infiltrating the machine. If there is, dry it and check the insulation of the cutting machine (including that between the connections and that between the connection and the enclosure) with an ohmmeter. Only when there are no abnormal phenomena anymore, can the machine be used.<br>Put the machine into the original packing in dry location if it is not to be used for a long time. |
|  | **Pay attention to maintenance**<br>Periodic check should be carried out to ensure the long-term normal use of the machine. Be careful when doing the periodic check, including the inspection and cleaning of the machine interior.<br>Generally, periodic check should be carried out every 6 months, and it should be carried out every 3 months if the cutting environment is dusty or with heavy oily smoke. |
|  | **Beware of corrosion**<br>Please clean the plastic parts with neutral detergent. |

# 5. TROUBLESHOOTING

The abnormity indicator on the front panel would illuminate in case of any failures inside the cutting machine.

| Malfunction Phenomena | Cause and Solution |
|---|---|
| Turn on the machine, the power indicator illuminates, the fan does not work, and the control button does not function. | Overvoltage protection occurs: Shut down the machine, and restart it after a few minutes. |
| Turn on the machine, the power indicator illuminates and the fan works. When pressing the control button of the cutting torch, the solenoid valve inside the machine functions, but there is no HF discharge rustling and the red LED inside the machine is on. | 1) The MOSFET (or IGBT) on the top PCB is damaged. (The drive module is damaged.)<br>2) The step-up transformer on the bottom PCB is damaged.<br>3) The control module is damaged. |
| Turn on the machine, the power indicator illuminates and the fan works. When pressing the control button of the cutting torch, the solenoid valve inside the machine functions, but there is no HF discharge rustling and the red LED inside the machine is off. | The arc ignition part fails:<br>1) There is electrode sticking inside the discharge nozzle or the interelectrode distance of the discharge nozzle is too long.<br>2) There is short circuit or bad contact in the primary coil of the arc ignition transformer.<br>3) There is leakage of the HF capacitor 102/10KV.<br>4) The relay is damaged. |
| Arc can not be ignited. | 1) The input voltage is too low.<br>2) The air pressure is overly high or overly low. |

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