Operator’s Manual

APEX® OPERATOR PENDANT

Register your machine:
www.lincolnelectric.com/register

Authorized Service and Distributor Locator:
www.lincolnelectric.com/locator

Need Help? In the USA and Canada, call
1.800.770.0063 to talk to a Service Representative.

Hours of Operation:
7:00 AM to 5:00 PM (PT) Mon. thru Fri.

After hours?
Use “Ask the Experts” at lincolnelectric.com
A Lincoln Service Representative will contact you
no later than the following business day.

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1.619.628.1022 or e-mail us at:
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Save for future reference

Date Purchased

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Serial: (ex: U1060512345)
THANK YOU FOR SELECTING A QUALITY PRODUCT BY LINCOLN ELECTRIC.

PLEASE EXAMINE CARTON AND EQUIPMENT FOR DAMAGE IMMEDIATELY
When this equipment is shipped, title passes to the purchaser upon receipt by the carrier. Consequently, Claims for material damaged in shipment must be made by the purchaser against the transportation company at the time the shipment is received.

SAFETY DEPENDS ON YOU
Lincoln arc welding and cutting equipment is designed and built with safety in mind. However, your overall safety can be increased by proper installation ... and thoughtful operation on your part.

DO NOT INSTALL, OPERATE OR REPAIR THIS EQUIPMENT WITHOUT READING THIS MANUAL AND THE SAFETY PRECAUTIONS CONTAINED THROUGHOUT. And, most importantly, think before you act and be careful.

KEEP YOUR HEAD OUT OF THE FUMES.
DON’T get too close to the arc. Use corrective lenses if necessary to stay a reasonable distance away from the arc.

READ and obey the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) and the warning label that appears on all containers c welding materials.

USE ENOUGH VENTILATION or exhaust at the arc, or both, to keep the fumes and gases from your breathing zone and the general area.

IN A LARGE ROOM OR OUTDOORS, natural ventilation may be adequate if you keep your head out of the fumes (See below).

USE NATURAL DRAFTS or fans to keep the fumes away from your face.

If you develop unusual symptoms, see your supervisor. Perhaps the welding atmosphere and ventilation system should be checked.

WEAR CORRECT EYE, EAR & BODY PROTECTION
PROTECT your eyes and face with welding helmet properly fitted and with proper grade of filter plate (See ANSI Z49.1).

PROTECT your body from welding spatter and arc flash with protective clothing including woolen clothing, flame-proof apron and gloves, leather leggings, and high boots.

PROTECT others from splatter, flash, and glare with protective screens or barriers.

IN SOME AREAS, protection from noise may be appropriate.

BE SURE protective equipment is in good condition.

Also, wear safety glasses in work area AT ALL TIMES.

SPECIAL SITUATIONS
DO NOT WELD OR CUT containers or materials which previously had been in contact with hazardous substances unless they are properly cleaned. This is extremely dangerous.

DO NOT WELD OR CUT painted or plated parts unless special precautions with ventilation have been taken. They can release highly toxic fumes or gases.

Additional precautionary measures
PROTECT compressed gas cylinders from excessive heat, mechanical shocks, and arcs; fasten cylinders so they cannot fall.

BE SURE cylinders are never grounded or part of an electrical circuit.

REMOVE all potential fire hazards from welding area.

ALWAYS HAVE FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT READY FOR IMMEDIATE USE AND KNOW HOW TO USE IT.
SECTION A: WARNINGS

CALIFORNIA PROP 65 WARNINGS

Diesel Engines
Diesel engine exhaust and some of its constituents are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, and other reproductive harm.

Gasoline Engines
The engine exhaust from this product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

ARC WELDING CAN BE HAZARDOUS. PROTECT YOURSELF AND OTHERS FROM POSSIBLE SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH. KEEP CHILDREN AWAY. PACEMAKER WEARERS SHOULD CONSULT WITH THEIR DOCTOR BEFORE OPERATING.

Read and understand the following safety highlights. For additional safety information, it is strongly recommended that you purchase a copy of “Safety in Welding & Cutting - ANSI Standard Z49.1” from the American Welding Society, P.O. Box 351040, Miami, Florida 33135 or CSA Standard W117.2-1974. A Free copy of “Arc Welding Safety” booklet E205 is available from the Lincoln Electric Company, 22801 St. Clair Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio 44117-1199.

BE SURE THAT ALL INSTALLATION, OPERATION, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR PROCEDURES ARE PERFORMED ONLY BY QUALIFIED INDIVIDUALS.

FOR ENGINE POWERED EQUIPMENT.

1.a. Turn the engine off before troubleshooting and maintenance work unless the maintenance work requires it to be running.

1.b. Operate engines in open, well-ventilated areas or vent the engine exhaust fumes outdoors.

1.c. Do not add the fuel near an open flame welding arc or when the engine is running. Stop the engine and allow it to cool before refueling to prevent spilled fuel from vaporizing on contact with hot engine parts and igniting. Do not spill fuel when filling tank. If fuel is spilled, wipe it up and do not start engine until fumes have been eliminated.

1.d. Keep all equipment safety guards, covers and devices in position and in good repair. Keep hands, hair, clothing and tools away from V-belts, gears, fans and all other moving parts when starting, operating or repairing equipment.

1.e. In some cases it may be necessary to remove safety guards to perform required maintenance. Remove guards only when necessary and replace them when the maintenance requiring their removal is complete. Always use the greatest care when working near moving parts.

1.f. Do not put your hands near the engine fan. Do not attempt to override the governor or idler by pushing on the throttle control rods while the engine is running.

1.g. To prevent accidentally starting gasoline engines while turning the engine or welding generator during maintenance work, disconnect the spark plug wires, distributor cap or magneto wire as appropriate.

1.h. To avoid scalding, do not remove the radiator pressure cap when the engine is hot.

ELECTRIC AND MAGNETIC FIELDS MAY BE DANGEROUS

2.a. Electric current flowing through any conductor causes localized Electric and Magnetic Fields (EMF). Welding current creates EMF fields around welding cables and welding machines

2.b. EMF fields may interfere with some pacemakers, and welders having a pacemaker should consult their physician before welding.

2.c. Exposure to EMF fields in welding may have other health effects which are now not known.

2.d. All welders should use the following procedures in order to minimize exposure to EMF fields from the welding circuit:

2.d.1. Route the electrode and work cables together - Secure them with tape when possible.

2.d.2. Never coil the electrode lead around your body.

2.d.3. Do not place your body between the electrode and work cables. If the electrode cable is on your right side, the work cable should also be on your right side.

2.d.4. Connect the work cable to the workpiece as close as possible to the area being welded.

2.d.5. Do not work next to welding power source.
SAFETYAPEX® OPERATOR PENDANT

**ELECTRIC SHOCK CAN KILL.**

3.a. The electrode and work (or ground) circuits are electrically “hot” when the welder is on. Do not touch these “hot” parts with your bare skin or wet clothing. Wear dry, hole-free gloves to insulate hands.

3.b. Insulate yourself from work and ground using dry insulation. Make certain the insulation is large enough to cover your full area of physical contact with work and ground.

In addition to the normal safety precautions, if welding must be performed under electrically hazardous conditions (in damp locations or while wearing wet clothing; on metal structures such as floors, gratings or scaffolds; when in cramped positions such as sitting, kneeling or lying, if there is a high risk of unavoidable or accidental contact with the workpiece or ground) use the following equipment:

- Semiautomatic DC Constant Voltage (Wire) Welder.
- DC Manual (Stick) Welder.
- AC Welder with Reduced Voltage Control.

3.c. In semiautomatic or automatic wire welding, the electrode, electrode reel, welding head, nozzle or semiautomatic welding gun are also electrically “hot”.

3.d. Always be sure the work cable makes a good electrical connection with the metal being welded. The connection should be as close as possible to the area being welded.

3.e. Ground the work or metal to be welded to a good electrical (earth) ground.

3.f. Maintain the electrode holder, work clamp, welding cable and welding machine in good, safe operating condition. Replace damaged insulation.

3.g. Never dip the electrode in water for cooling.

3.h. Never simultaneously touch electrically “hot” parts of electrode holders connected to two welders because voltage between the two can be the total of the open circuit voltage of both welders.

3.i. When working above floor level, use a safety belt to protect yourself from a fall should you get a shock.

3.j. Also see Items 6.c. and 8.

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**ARC RAYS CAN BURN.**

4.a. Use a shield with the proper filter and cover plates to protect your eyes from sparks and the rays of the arc when welding or observing open arc welding. Headshield and filter lens should conform to ANSI Z87.1 standards.

4.b. Use suitable clothing made from durable flame-resistant material to protect your skin and that of your helpers from the arc rays.

4.c. Protect other nearby personnel with suitable, non-flammable screening and/or warn them not to watch the arc nor expose themselves to the arc rays or to hot spatter or metal.

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**FUMES AND GASES CAN BE DANGEROUS.**

5.a. Welding may produce fumes and gases hazardous to health. Avoid breathing these fumes and gases. When welding, keep your head out of the fume. Use enough ventilation and/or exhaust at the arc to keep fumes and gases away from the breathing zone. When welding with electrodes which require special ventilation such as stainless or hard facing (see instructions on container or MSDS) or on lead or cadmium plated steel and other metals or coatings which produce highly toxic fumes, keep exposure as low as possible and within applicable OSHA PEL and ACGIH TLV limits using local exhaust or mechanical ventilation. In confined spaces or in某些 circumstances, outdoors, a respirator may be required. Additional precautions are also required when welding on galvanized steel.

5.b. The operation of welding fume control equipment is affected by various factors including proper use and positioning of the equipment, maintenance of the equipment and the specific welding procedure and application involved. Worker exposure level should be checked upon installation and periodically thereafter to be certain it is within applicable OSHA PEL and ACGIH TLV limits.

5.c. Do not weld in locations near chlorinated hydrocarbon vapors coming from degreasing, cleaning or spraying operations. The heat and rays of the arc can react with solvent vapors to form phosgene, a highly toxic gas, and other irritating products.

5.d. Shielding gases used for arc welding can displace air and cause injury or death. Always use enough ventilation, especially in confined areas, to insure breathing air is safe.

5.e. Read and understand the manufacturer’s instructions for this equipment and the consumables to be used, including the material safety data sheet (MSDS) and your employer’s safety practices. MSDS forms are available from your welding distributor or from the manufacturer.

5.f. Also see item 1.b.
WELDING AND CUTTING SPARKS CAN CAUSE FIRE OR EXPLOSION.

6.a. Remove fire hazards from the welding area. If this is not possible, cover them to prevent the welding sparks from starting a fire. Remember that welding sparks and hot materials from welding can easily go through small cracks and openings to adjacent areas. Avoid welding near hydraulic lines. Have a fire extinguisher readily available.

6.b. Where compressed gases are to be used at the job site, special precautions should be used to prevent hazardous situations. Refer to “Safety in Welding and Cutting” (ANSI Standard Z49.1) and the operating information for the equipment being used.

6.c. When not welding, make certain no part of the electrode circuit is touching the work or ground. Accidental contact can cause overheating and create a fire hazard.

6.d. Do not heat, cut or weld tanks, drums or containers until the proper steps have been taken to insure that such procedures will not cause flammable or toxic vapors from substances inside. They can cause an explosion even though they have been “cleaned”. For information, purchase “Recommended Safe Practices for the Preparation for Welding and Cutting of Containers and Piping That Have Held Hazardous Substances”, AWS F4.1 from the American Welding Society (see address above).

6.e. Vent hollow castings or containers before heating, cutting or welding. They may explode.

6.f. Sparks and spatter are thrown from the welding arc. Wear oil free protective garments such as leather gloves, heavy shirt, cuffless trousers, high shoes and a cap over your hair. Wear ear plugs when welding out of position or in confined places. Always wear safety glasses with side shields when in a welding area.

6.g. Connect the work cable to the work as close to the welding area as practical. Work cables connected to the building framework or other locations away from the welding area increase the possibility of the welding current passing through lifting chains, crane cables or other alternate circuits. This can create fire hazards or overheat lifting chains or cables until they fail.

6.h. Also see item 1.c.

6.i. Read and follow NFPA 51B “Standard for Fire Prevention During Welding, Cutting and Other Hot Work”, available from NFPA, 1 Batterymarch Park, PO Box 9101, Quincy, MA 02269-9101.

6.j. Do not use a welding power source for pipe thawing.

CYLINDER MAY EXPLODE IF DAMAGED.

7.a. Use only compressed gas cylinders containing the correct shielding gas for the process used and properly operating regulators designed for the gas and pressure used. All hoses, fittings, etc. should be suitable for the application and maintained in good condition.

7.b. Always keep cylinders in an upright position securely chained to an undercarriage or fixed support.

7.c. Cylinders should be located:
   • Away from areas where they may be struck or subjected to physical damage.
   • A safe distance from arc welding or cutting operations and any other source of heat, sparks, or flame.

7.d. Never allow the electrode, electrode holder or any other electrically “hot” parts to touch a cylinder.

7.e. Keep your head and face away from the cylinder valve outlet when opening the cylinder valve.

7.f. Valve protection caps should always be in place and hand tight except when the cylinder is in use or connected for use.

7.g. Read and follow the instructions on compressed gas cylinders, associated equipment, and CGA publication P-1, “Precautions for Safe Handling of Compressed Gases in Cylinders,” available from the Compressed Gas Association 1235 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA 22202.

FOR ELECTRICALLY POWERED EQUIPMENT.

8.a. Turn off input power using the disconnect switch at the fuse box before working on the equipment.

8.b. Install equipment in accordance with the U.S. National Electrical Code, all local codes and the manufacturer’s recommendations.

8.c. Ground the equipment in accordance with the U.S. National Electrical Code and the manufacturer’s recommendations.

Refer to http://www.lincolnelectric.com/safety for additional safety information.

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ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)

CONFORMANCE


Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) Product Standard for Arc Welding Equipment. It is for use with other Lincoln Electric equipment. It is designed for industrial and professional use.

INTRODUCTION

All electrical equipment generates small amounts of electromagnetic emission. Electrical emission may be transmitted through power lines or radiated through space, similar to a radio transmitter. When emissions are received by other equipment, electrical interference may result. Electrical emissions may affect many kinds of electrical equipment; other nearby welding equipment, radio and TV reception, numerical controlled machines, telephone systems, computers, etc. Be aware that interference may result and extra precautions may be required when a welding power source is used in a domestic establishment.

INSTALLATION AND USE

The user is responsible for installing and using the welding equipment according to the manufacturer's instructions. If electromagnetic disturbances are detected then it shall be the responsibility of the user of the welding equipment to resolve the situation with the technical assistance of the manufacturer. In some cases this remedial action may be as simple as earthing (grounding) the welding circuit, see Note. In other cases it could involve construction of an electromagnetic screen enclosing the power source and the work complete with associated input filters. In all cases electromagnetic disturbances must be reduced to the point where they are no longer troublesome.

Note: The welding circuit may or may not be earthed for safety reasons according to national codes. Changing the earthing arrangements should only be authorized by a person who is competent to access whether the changes will increase the risk of injury; e.g., by allowing parallel welding current return paths which may damage the earth circuits of other equipment.

ASSESSMENT OF AREA

Before installing welding equipment the user shall make an assessment of potential electromagnetic problems in the surrounding area. The following shall be taken into account:

a. other supply cables, control cables, signaling and telephone cables; above, below and adjacent to the welding equipment;
b. radio and television transmitters and receivers;
c. computer and other control equipment;
d. safety critical equipment, e.g., guarding of industrial equipment;
e. the health of the people around, e.g., the use of pacemakers and hearing aids;
f. equipment used for calibration or measurement

g. the immunity of other equipment in the environment. The user shall ensure that other equipment being used in the environment is compatible. This may require additional protection measures;
h. the time of day that welding or other activities are to be carried out.

The size of the surrounding area to be considered will depend on the structure of the building and other activities that are taking place. The surrounding area may extend beyond the boundaries of the premises.

METHODS OF REDUCING EMISSIONS

Mains Supply

Welding equipment should be connected to the mains supply according to the manufacturer's recommendations. If interference occurs, it may be necessary to take additional precautions such as filtering of the mains supply. Consideration should be given to shielding the supply cable of permanently installed welding equipment, in metallic conduit or equivalent. Shielding should be electrically continuous throughout its length. The shielding should be connected to the welding power source so that good electrical contact is maintained between the conduit and the welding power source enclosure.

Maintenance of the Welding Equipment

The welding equipment should be routinely maintained according to the manufacturer's recommendations. All access and service doors and covers should be closed and properly fastened when the welding equipment is in operation. The welding equipment should not be modified in any way except for those changes and adjustments covered in the manufacturer's instructions. In particular, the spark gaps of arc striking and stabilizing devices should be adjusted and maintained according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

Welding Cables

The welding cables should be kept as short as possible and should be positioned close together, running at or close to floor level.

Equipotential Bonding

Bonding of all metallic components in the welding installation and adjacent to it should be considered. However, metallic components bonded to the work piece will increase the risk that the operator could receive a shock by touching these metallic components and the electrode at the same time. The operator should be insulated from all such bonded metallic components.

Earthing of the Workpiece

Where the workpiece is not bonded to earth for electrical safety, not connected to earth because of its size and position, e.g., ships hull or building steelwork, a connection bonding the workpiece to earth may reduce emissions in some, but not all instances. Care should be taken to prevent the earthing of the work piece increasing the risk of injury to users, or damage to other electrical equipment. Where necessary, the connection of the workpiece to earth should be made by a direct connection to the work piece, but in some countries where direct connection is not permitted, the bonding should be achieved by suitable capacitance, selected according to national regulations.

Screening and Shielding

Selective screening and shielding of other cables and equipment in the surrounding area may alleviate problems of interference. Screening of the entire welding installation may be considered for special applications.

1 Portions of the preceding text are contained in EN 60974-10: “Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) product standard for arc welding equipment.”
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Safety Precautions
Read entire manual before installation or operation.

**WARNING**

Electric shock can kill

- Only qualified personnel should perform this installation.
- Turn the input power OFF at the disconnect switch or fuse box before working on this equipment. Turn off the input power to any other equipment connected to the welding system at the disconnect switch or fuse box before working on the equipment.
- Do not touch electrically hot parts.
- Always connect the power supply grounding lug to a proper safety (Earth) ground.

**Proper Handling**

Do not attempt to pick up, move or manipulate the pendant by the cables.

Do not place the pendant on wet ground or in puddles.

**Operation**

Read entire manual before operation.

Keep hands away from weld head while in operation.

**CAUTION**

Never unplug or plug in control cables to the tractor while the system is powered on.

Verify that the system is properly grounded before beginning to weld.

Refer to the individual system manuals for additional instructions.

**Explanation of Welding Terms**

**A**
- Amperage

**ACC**
- Automatic Current Control

**CM/MIN**
- Centimeters per minute

**FCAW**
- Flux Cored Arc Welding

**GMAW**
- Gas Metal Arc Welding

**ID**
- Inside Diameter

**IPM**
- Inches per minute

**OD**
- Outside Diameter

**OSC**
- Oscillation

**STT**
- Surface Tension Transfer

**V**
- Voltage

**WFS**
- Wire Feed Speed
Operator Pendant

Basic Information

The APEX® 3 Series systems allow for the addition of an Operator Pendant. This pendant is a rugged and simple version of the standard pendant. Not every user needs access to the wide range of welding and system parameters that can be accessed by a supervisor as available with the APEX® 3 Series Pendant. To accommodate this, an operator pendant is available for simplified use.

Like the standard pendant the operator pendant uses colors for quick reference. White Icons are Weld / Test Icons, while Gray icons are Idle Icons.

The operator pendant operates in three modes.

- Weld Mode
- Jog / Idle Mode
- Test Mode

These three modes represent specific states of operation the Operator Pendant can be in. By pressing the Start / Stop button changes the states of the Pendant and of the APEX® 3 Series system from Job Mode to Weld Mode, when the Welding operation is selected on the APEX® 3 Series main pendant. When pressed again, the system is taken from Weld Mode to Jog Mode when the arc stops and the purge time completes. See the diagram in FIGURE 1 - Operator Pendant State Changes

Likewise, when the Test Operation is selected on the APEX® 3 Series main pendant, pressing the Start / Stop button will change the state of the Pendant and the system from Jog Mode to Test Mode. When pressed again, the system is taken from Test Mode to Jog Mode when the oscillation, travel and wire stops.

The functionality of various buttons and knobs on the pendant will change based on which mode the system is in. Weld and Jog modes are both accessible from the Operator Pendant. To access the test mode you must use the standard pendant.

Weld Mode

The following settings are available when the system is welding.

1. Reset - Pressing the Reset pushbutton will stop all welding and motion and reset the system
2. Sector/Pass - Will move to the next sector when a multi-sector program is loaded
3. Display - Displays current sector
4. Steering Knob - Manually steer torch
5. Oscillation/Gas - Adjusts the oscillation width
6. Status - Status LED shows solid green when the pendant is active on the ArcLink system. See TABLE 1 - Status LED Light Conditions on page F-1 for details.
7. Travel - Adjusts travel speed
8. Amps/Torch Height - Adjusts amperage, or if Auto Height is turned off, it will manually adjust the torch height
9. Trim Volts/Wire Feed - Adjusts trim or voltage depending on the selected process
10. Start/Stop - Stops the weld and sets the state of the system in Jog mode.

Jog / Idle Mode

The following settings are available when the system is idle.

1. Reset - Pressing the Reset pushbutton will stop all motion and will reset the system
2. Sector/Pass - Will move to the next pass when a multi-pass program is loaded
3. Display - Displays current pass
4. Steering Knob - Manually steer torch
   • Short Press - Centers torch
   • Long Press - Begins oscillation test

5. Oscillation/Gas - Purges gas

6. Status - Status LED shows solid green when the pendant is active on the ArcLink system. See TABLE 1 - Status LED Light Conditions on page F-1 for details.

7. Travel - Adjusts travel speed

8. Amps/Torch Height - Adjusts torch height up or down and will ramp speed* 

9. Trim Volts/Wire Feed - Feeds Wire and will ramps speed* 

10. Start/Stop - Starts the weld and sets the state of the system into Weld or Test Mode depending upon which is selected on the APEX 3 Series main pendant.

Test Mode
The following settings are available when the system is testing in Test mode, which must be accessed through the standard pendant.

1. Reset - Pressing the Reset pushbutton will stop all motion and reset the system

2. Sector/Pass - Will move to the next sector

3. Display - Displays current sector

4. Steering Knob - Manually steer torch

5. Oscillation/Gas - Adjusts the oscillation width

6. Status - Status LED shows solid green when the pendant is active on the ArcLink system. See TABLE 1 - Status LED Light Conditions on page F-1 for details.

7. Travel - Adjusts travel speed

8. Amps/Torch Height - Adjusts torch height up or down and will ramp speeds* 

9. Trim Volts/Wire Feed - No effect

10. Start/Stop - Starts or stops weld head movement

*Ramping speeds means that the system will start off adjusting speeds slowly, and gradually move to max speed

Operator Pendant Cable
Operator pendants can be used with various lengths of arclink cables. These Arclink cables can be linked together to form longer or different lengths other than those shown below:

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<th>Standard Cable</th>
<th>Heavy Duty Cable</th>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 ft (7.6M)</td>
<td>K1543-25</td>
<td>K2683-25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 ft (15.2M)</td>
<td>K1543-50</td>
<td>K2683-50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 ft (30.5M)</td>
<td>K1543-100</td>
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Arclink T Connector
An Arclink T Connector (K2429-1) can be used to aid in cable management. It is useful when only one arclink cable needs to be extended from the control unit instead of two. In this instance a 50’ Arclink cable could be used to extend away from control unit. An Arclink T connector and two 8’ Arclink cables could then be connected to the end of the longer cable. This would eliminate the need for two 50’ Arclink Cables. There are many different configurations to save weight and provide convenience to the user.

Pendant Light
The operator pendant comes with a built in LED light for inspecting welds.

1. Light Switch - Pressing and hold to turn on light
2. LED Lamp - Lamp used for inspecting welds

Operator Pendant Use
The Operator Pendant does require use of the Standard APEX Pendant to do the following:

- Logon to the system.
- Select the welding program.
- Toggle between Weld and Test Modes.

The recommended procedure for use of the Operator Pendant with the system is:

1. Power on the system.
2. Login as an Operator.
3. Select the welding program to use.
4. Perform Oscillation and Travel tests.

The Operator Pendant display (item # 3 in FIGURE 2 - Operator Pendant Buttons on page B-2) indicates the Pass number (P1, P2, etc.) of the current selected pass.

- If you selected Independent Pass as the program, you will only see P1 because there is only one pass within the program.
- If you selected a Program base that has multiple passes, pressing the Sector / Pass button (Item # 2 in FIGURE 2 - Operator Pendant Buttons on page B-2) will step from one pass to the next.
- If there is more than one section in the selected program, pressing the Selector / Pass button (Item # 2 in FIGURE 2 - Operator Pendant Buttons on page B-2) while welding causes the weld process to step from one sector to another. The Operator Pendant displays the current sector (S1, S2, etc.) while welding.
Maintenance

The APEX®3 Series Operator Pendant is designed for trouble free operation and normally requires minimal preventive care and cleaning. This section provides instructions for maintaining the operator pendant. The suggested repair procedure for all such items is to remove and replace defective assemblies or parts. When users and/or service personnel are not familiar with electrical and electronic equipment, the product should be returned to the factory or serviced by factory authorized representatives.

Maintenance Schedule

The maintenance schedule is suggested as a guideline for proper pendant operation. More stringent maintenance requirements may be required depending on the work being performed and the requirements of the customer for whom the work is performed. All maintenance schedules are based on a 40 hour work week. Any problems with the pendant operation should be noted and reported to an authorized repair facility. Any problems, such as a switch, encoder or display not functioning, or anything out of the ordinary should be noted and reported to an authorized repair facility.

Every Shift

- Check the ArcLink cable connecting the Operator Pendant to the APEX®3 Series Control for a loose connection (retighten if necessary) and worn or frayed cable outer insulation.
- Clean the dust / debry off of the face of the Operator Pendant.
- Verify the LED on the back of the Operator Pendant is operating by pressing the button below it.
- Check the switches on the front of the Operator Pendant are functioning correctly in Jog Mode.

Operator Pendant Diagnostics

The Operator Pendant is equipped with a test program to verify all of the pendant switches, knobs and buttons are functioning properly. To enter into the Operator Pendant Test Program, all equipment must be powered on with the Operator Pendant connected to an APEX®3 Series controller.

Note: The Operator Pendant Functional Test program is only available with firmware version S31001-5 or later.

Initial Power On Sequence

When power is first applied to the system, the two 7-segment LEDs on the front of the pendant, displays ‘ON’ and has a rotating segment display while the system is mapping components on the ArcLink network.

The front ArcLink status LED also blinks the ArcLink Status. Once mapping is completed and the system is successfully powered on the status LED will be solid green.

Control and Hardware Test

Enter Diagnostics Mode

1. Entering Diagnostics Mode
   To enter the Diagnostics of the operator pendant, cycle power to the system. While the system is mapping and the 7-segment display is showing a rotating motion with the LEDs, press and hold down the Sector / Pass button (Item # 2) and the Steering Knob Pushbutton (Item # 4) simultaneously (see FIGURE 2 - Operator Pendant Buttons on page B-2). The ArcLink network on the operator pendant resets twice after a power cycle, so press the two buttons simultaneously after the pendant flashes ‘on’ for the second time. Feel free to press the buttons multiple times to allow the pendant to capture the button presses. They must be pressed simultaneously to enter into the test program. You will know you entered the Diagnostics mode once the 7-segment display shows ‘88’ (i.e., all segments are on) and also flashes ‘88’ a couple of times. Once it is ready, a ‘7’ and a Reverse 7’ will be displayed.

2. LED Lamp Button
   Press the Black Pushbutton (Item # 1) on the back of the pendant and make sure the LED Lamp (Item # 2) on the back of the Pendant illuminate. See Items # 1 and # 2 in FIGURE 3 - Operator Pendant Back on page B-3.

   CAUTION: THE LED LAMP ON THE BACK OF THE PENDANT IS VERY BRIGHT; DO NOT LOOK DIRECTLY INTO THE LED LAMP.

   The remaining steps reference the buttons, knobs and switches called out in FIGURE 2 - Operator Pendant Buttons on page B-2.

3. Sector / Pass Button
   Press the Sector / Pass pushbutton (Item # 2). The Display will show a ‘1’.

4. Encoder Knob
   Turn the Encoder Knob (Item # 4) right. The display will show a ‘2’.

5. Encoder Pushbutton
   Push the Encoder Pushbutton (Item # 4) left. The display will show a ‘3’.

6. Travel Switch
   Push the Travel Switch (Item # 7) Down. The display will show a ‘5’.

   Push the Travel Switch (Item # 7) Up.
The display will show a ‘6’.

7. **Voltage / Wire Feed Switch**
   Push the Voltage / Wire Feed Switch (Item # 9) Down.
   The display will show a ‘7’.
   Push the Voltage / Wire Feed Switch (Item # 9) Up.
   The display will show a ‘8’.

8. **Oscillation Width / Gas Purge Switch**
   Push the Oscillation Width / Gas Purge Switch (Item # 5) Down.
   The display will show a ‘9’.
   Push the Oscillation Width / Gas Purge Switch (Item # 5) Up.
   The display will show a ‘10’.

9. **Amps / Torch Height Switch**
   Push the Amps / Torch Height switch (Item # 8) down.
   The display will show an ‘11’.
   Push the Amps / Torch Height switch (Item # 8) up.
   The display will show a ‘12’.

10. **Start / Stop Pushbutton**
   Press the Start / Stop Pushbutton (Item # 10).
   The display will show a ‘13’.

11. **Reset Pushbutton**
    Pressing the Reset Pushbutton will exit the Test Mode.
    Press the dome-shaped, Red Reset Pushbutton (Item # 1) on the front of the pendant and verify the system resets and begins mapping (identifying components) of the system.

This completes the Pendant Control and Hardware Tests.
Observe all Safety Guidelines detailed throughout this manual

Troubleshooting
Using the Status LED to Troubleshoot System Problems

The APEX® 3 Series Operator Pendant and APEX® System is equipped with a Status Light to assist in identifying Operator and System problems. If a problem occurs, it is important to note the condition of the status lights. Therefore, prior to cycling power to the system, check the power source status light for error sequences, as noted below.

Included in this section is information about the APEX® 3 Series system and Operator Pendant Status LEDs, and some basic troubleshooting for both the equipment and the weld performance. The Status LEDs are dual-color LEDs that indicate system errors. Normal operation for each Status LED is steady green. Error conditions are indicated in TABLE 1 - Status LED Light Conditions below.

### TABLE 1 - Status LED Light Conditions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Light Condition</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Steady Green</td>
<td>System OK. The Operator Pendant and system are operational, and is communicating normally with all healthy peripheral equipment connected to its ArcLink network.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blinking Green</td>
<td>Occurs during power up or a system reset, and indicates the POWER WAVE® is mapped (identifying) each component in the system. It is normal for the first 1 to 60 seconds after the power is turned on, or if the system configuration is changed during operation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fast Blinking Green</td>
<td>Under normal conditions indicates mapping (identifying) each component has failed. Also used by the Power Wave® Manager Utilities (included on the Service Navigator CDs or at <a href="http://www.powerwavesoftware.com">www.powerwavesoftware.com</a> to identify the selected machine when connecting to a specific IP address).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alternating Red and Green</td>
<td>Non-recoverable system fault. If the Status lights are flashing any combination of red and green, and error or multiple errors are present. Read and note the error code(s) before turning off the machine. Error code interpretation through the Status light is detailed in the Service Manual. Individual code digits are flashed in red with a long pause between digits. If more than one code is present, the codes will be separated by a green light. Only active error conditions are accessible through the Status light. Error codes can also be retrieved with the Power Wave® Manager Utility (included on the Service Navigator CDs or at <a href="http://www.powerwavesoftware.com">www.powerwavesoftware.com</a>). This is the preferred method, since it can access historical information contained in the error log. To clear the active error(s), turn the power source off, and back on to reset.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steady Red</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blinking Red</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CAUTION
If for any reason you do not understand the test procedures or are unable to perform the tests/repairs safely, contact your Local Lincoln Authorized Field Service Facility for technical troubleshooting assistance before you proceed.
List of Error Codes for Troubleshooting

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Error ID</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Potential Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5-3-1</td>
<td>Weld Head network not recognized by controller. Weld Head has no power.</td>
<td>Check to make sure the Weld Head cable is plugged in and that the APEX® 30M controller has power via 110VAC aux connector (if applicable). Cycle power to Power Wave®.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-3-3</td>
<td>Communication with oscillation motor has halted.</td>
<td>Check Weld Head cable for potential bad connections. Cycle power.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-3-4</td>
<td>Communication with height motor has halted.</td>
<td>Check Weld Head cable for potential bad connections. Cycle power.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-3-5</td>
<td>Communication with travel motor has halted.</td>
<td>Check Weld Head cable for potential bad connections. Cycle power.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-3-6</td>
<td>Calibrated fault with oscillation</td>
<td>Check weld head cable and cycle power.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-3-7</td>
<td>Calibration fault with height</td>
<td>Check weld head cable and cycle power.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-3-8</td>
<td>Wire drive timeout</td>
<td>Check weld head cable and cycle power.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-3-9</td>
<td>“Other”</td>
<td>Cycle power.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-4-1</td>
<td>Oscillation motor following error</td>
<td>Check for resistance on the torch arm. Oscillation speeds too high.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-4-2</td>
<td>Oscillation motor overcurrent</td>
<td>Check power supplies, cycle power. Clear any resistance/debris from track and the weld head arm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-4-3</td>
<td>Oscillation motor overheat</td>
<td>Check welding conditions. Turn off power for 5 minutes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-4-4</td>
<td>Oscillation communications fault</td>
<td>Check Weld Head cable and make sure no extra power/noise is being discharged into the Weld Head.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-4-5</td>
<td>Oscillation communications off</td>
<td>Check Weld Head cable and make sure no extra power/noise is being discharged into the Weld Head.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-4-6</td>
<td>Oscillation was moved passed programmed limit</td>
<td>Recalibrate the system/cycle power. Make sure Weld Head arm moves all the way in and you have full range of movement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-4-7</td>
<td>Oscillation motor overvoltage</td>
<td>Check power supplies, cycle power. Clear any resistance/debris from track and the weld head arm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-4-8</td>
<td>Oscillation motor position sensor error</td>
<td>Cycle power. Make sure internal motor controller wire harnesses and connectors are secure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-4-9</td>
<td>Oscillation fault unknown</td>
<td>Check all of the above items. Cycle Power. Contact a Service Representation at the number on the cover of this manual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-5-1</td>
<td>Height motor following error</td>
<td>Check for resistance on the torch arm. Height movement speeds too high.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-5-2</td>
<td>Height motor overcurrent</td>
<td>Check power supplies, cycle power. Clear any resistance/debris from track and the weld head arm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-5-3</td>
<td>Height motor overheat</td>
<td>Check welding conditions. Turn off power for 5 minutes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-5-4</td>
<td>Height communications fault</td>
<td>Check Weld Head cable and make sure no extra power/noise is being discharged into the Weld Head.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Observe all Safety Guidelines detailed throughout this manual

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### TROUBLE SHOOTING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5-5-5</td>
<td>Height communications off</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-5-6</td>
<td>Height was moved passed programmed limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-5-7</td>
<td>Height motor overvoltage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-5-8</td>
<td>Height motor position sensor error</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-5-9</td>
<td>Height fault unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-6-1</td>
<td>Travel motor following error</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-6-2</td>
<td>Travel motor overcurrent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-6-3</td>
<td>Travel motor overheating</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-6-4</td>
<td>Travel communications fault</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-6-5</td>
<td>Travel communications off</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-6-6</td>
<td>Travel was moved passed programmed limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-6-7</td>
<td>Travel motor overvoltage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-6-8</td>
<td>Travel motor position sensor error</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-6-9</td>
<td>Travel fault unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-7-1</td>
<td>Wire motor following error</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-7-2</td>
<td>Wire motor overcurrent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-7-3</td>
<td>Wire motor overheating</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-7-4</td>
<td>Wire communications fault</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-7-5</td>
<td>Wire communications off</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-7-6</td>
<td>Wire motor / encoder issue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-7-7</td>
<td>Wire motor overvoltage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-7-8</td>
<td>Wire motor / encoder issue</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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```
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```
Observe all Safety Guidelines detailed throughout this manual.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Error Code</th>
<th>Condition Description</th>
<th>Instructions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5-7-9</td>
<td>Wire fault unknown</td>
<td>Check all of the above items. Cycle Power. Contact a Service Representation at the number on the cover of this manual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-3-3-1</td>
<td>Unstable or “noisy” WFS feedback signal</td>
<td>Check the cables and connections. Cycle power.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8-1</td>
<td>Motor Overload (Long Term)</td>
<td>Check the electrode feeds easily through feed system. Verify the wire reel bracket is not too tight. Verify quality of electrode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8-2</td>
<td>Motor Overload (Short Term)</td>
<td>Check that motor can turn freely when idle arm is open. Check gears for dirt and debris. Check all items for error 8.1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8-3</td>
<td>Shutdown #1 is open</td>
<td>Contact a Service Representation at the number on the cover of this manual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8-4</td>
<td>Shutdown #2 is open</td>
<td>Contact a Service Representation at the number on the cover of this manual.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Operator Pendant Wiring Diagram
This parts list is provided as an informative guide only.
NOTE: This Parts Manual is provided as an informative guide only, when ordering parts always refer to the Lincoln Electric Parts List.
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