

TORCH MANUAL for CK9, CK20, CK25

2 Series Standard

THE STANDARD IN TIG WELDING

FORM TM-2 APRIL 2019

Toll Free: (800) 426.0877

Congratulations on your purchase of a CK Worldwide TIG Torch!

CK Worldwide's premium quality TIG torches perform with a reliability and efficiency you can always depend on. CK equipment and technical support is available online at www.CKWORLDWIDE.com or by calling (800) 426-0877 between 7:00AM and 3:30PM, Monday through Friday.



Phone: 1.800.426.0877 Fax: 1.800.327.5083

CK Worldwide, Inc. PO Box 1636 Auburn, WA 98071 USA

www.CKWORLDWIDE.com



Product demonstrations, welding tips and more.



TWITTER: @CKWWInc

INSTAGRAM: @ckworldwide

Ø

IN THIS MANUAL

| Torch Specifications Warranty | 3 3 |
|---|--------|
| SAFETY INFORMATION Safety Information | |
| TECHNICAL INFORMATION Torch Connection Diagrams Machine Connection Diagrams / Quick Disconnects | |
| ORDERING INFORMATION CK9 125 Amp CK20 and CK25 250 Amp | |
| 2 SERIES CONSUMABLES / GAS SAVER™ KITS 2 Series Standard Parts 2 Series Gas Saver [™] Parts Gas Saver [™] Kits | 13 |
| TORCH ACCESSORIES Remote Amperage Controls, Leather Hose Covers, Tungsten Sharpener | 15 |
| ADDITIONAL INFORMATION Troubleshooting Guide | |



Need technical information? Call or email to request a copy of our Technical Guide (Form 116)

The information in this manual represents the best judgement of CK Worldwide, Inc. and is intended for use by experienced personnel. Never operate any equipment without carefully reading, understanding, and following all of the related safety rules and practices. CK Worldwide makes no claims, expressed or implied, as to the viability of this information for any application or use. The individual user is solely responsible for any and all uses of the information contained herein, since CK Worldwide has no means to confirm the correct use of, or control any of the variables to the use of any and all information herein.

IN THIS MANUAL you will find technical and ordering information for CK9, CK20, and CK25 TIG torches, hoses, and accessories.

TORCH SPECIFICATIONS



INSTALLATION: Before using this torch, tighten regulator, hose and power cable fittings with proper wrenches. Using small pliers, securely tighten all knurled hose fittings (Slide the torch handle back for access to the torch connections). Purge the regulator and TIG torch with inert gas at 20 cubic feet per hour. Following these steps will ensure contamination free welds. Repeat this procedure whenever torch or regulator fittings have been detached.

WARRANTY: CK Worldwide, Inc. warrants products manufactured by CK Worldwide, Inc. to be free of defects in materials and workmanship. CK Worldwide, Inc. limits this warranty to replacement of the product or parts thereof and excludes liability for injury, property damage or economic loss attributable to product use or misuse. In any event, CK Worldwide, Inc. will only be responsible for its products when used with accessory items manufactured by CK Worldwide, Inc.

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

WARNING: This product contains or produces a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm) (California Health and Safety Code Section 25249.5 et seq.)

WARNING: This product, when used for welding or cutting, produces fumes or gases which contain chemicals known to the State of California to cause birth defects and, in some cases, cancer (California Health and Safety Code Section 25249.5 et seq.)

INFORMATION SOURCES

California Health and Safety Code, Section 25249.4 through 25249.13. The California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, 301 Capitol Mall, Sacramento, CA 95814; Telephone 916-445-6900.

California Proposition 65 Website: *www.oehha.ca.gov/prop65.html.* American National Standards Institute (ANSI). Product Safety Signs And Labels (ANSI Z535.4), available from ANSI, 25 West 43rd Street, New York, NY 10036; Telephone 212-642-4900; Website *www.ansi.org.*

SAFETY INFORMATION

Welding and cutting equipment can be dangerous to both the operator and people in or near the surrounding working area, if the equipment is not correctly operated. Equipment must only be used under the strict and comprehensive observance of all relevant safety regulations. Read and understand this instruction manual carefully before the installation and operation of this equipment.



ELECTRIC SHOCK: It can kill



FUMES AND GASES ARE DANGEROUS



ARC RAYS: Harmful to people's eyes and skin



ELECTRIC SHOCK: It can kill. Touching live electrical parts can cause fatal shocks or severe burns. The electrode and work circuit is electrically live whenever the output is on. The input power circuit and internal machine circuits are also live when power is on. Incorrectly installed or improperly grounded equipment is dangerous.

- Connect the primary input cable according to American standards and regulations. ANSI Z49.1.
- Avoid all contact with live electrical parts of the welding circuit, electrodes and wires with bare hands. The operator must wear dry welding gloves while he/she performs the welding task.
- The operator should keep the work piece insulated from himself/herself.
- Keep cords dry, free of oil and grease, and protected from hot metal and sparks.
- Frequently inspect input power cable for wear and tear, replace the cable immediately if damaged, bare wiring is dangerous and can kill.
- Do not use damaged, under-sized, or badly joined cables.
- Do not drape cables over your body.

FUMES AND GASES ARE DANGEROUS: Smoke and gas generated while welding or cutting can be harmful to people's health. Welding produces fumes and gases. Breathing these fumes and gases can be hazardous to your health.

- Do not breathe the smoke and gas generated while welding or cutting, keep your head out of the fumes.
- Keep the working area well ventilated, use fume extraction or ventilation to remove welding fumes and gases.
- In confined or heavy fume environments always wear an approved air-supplied respirator. Welding
 fumes and gases can displace air and lower the oxygen level causing injury or death. Be certain the
 air in your work environment is safe to breathe.
- Do not weld in locations near degreasing, cleaning, or spraying operations. The heat and rays of the arc can react with vapors to form highly toxic and irritating gases.
- Materials such as galvanized, lead, or cadmium plated steel, contain elements that can give off toxic fumes when welded. Do not weld these materials unless the area is very well ventilated, and or wearing an air supplied respirator.

ARC RAYS: Harmful to people's eyes and skin. Arc rays from the welding process produce intense visible and invisible ultraviolet and infrared rays that can burn eyes and skin.

- Always wear a welding helmet with correct shade of filter lens and suitable protective clothing
 including welding gloves while the welding operation is performed.
- Measures should be taken to protect people in or near the surrounding working area. Use protective
 screens or barriers to protect others from flash, glare and sparks; warn others not to watch the arc.

HOT PARTS: Items being welded generate and hold high heat and can cause severe burns. Do not touch hot parts with bare hands. Allow a cooling period before working on the welding gun. Use insulated welding gloves and clothing to handle hot parts and prevent burns. **FIRE HAZARD:** Welding on closed containers, such as tanks, drums, or pipes, can cause them to explode. Flying sparks from the welding arc, hot work piece, and hot equipment can cause fires and burns. Accidental contact of electrode to metal objects can cause sparks, explosion, overheating, or fire. Check and be sure the area is safe before doing any welding.

- Welding sparks may cause fire, therefore remove any flammable materials away from the working area, at least 40 feet (12m) from the welding arc. Cover flammable materials and containers with approved covers if unable to be moved from the welding area.
- Do not weld on closed containers such as tanks, drums, or pipes, unless they are properly
 prepared according to the required Safety Standards to insure that flammable or toxic vapors
 and substances are totally removed, these can cause an explosion even though the vessel
 has been "cleaned". Vent hollow castings or containers before heating, cutting or welding.
 They may explode.
- Do not weld where the atmosphere may contain flammable dust, gas, or liquid vapors such as gasoline.
- Have a fire extinguisher nearby and know how to use it. Be alert that welding sparks and hot
 materials from welding can easily go through small cracks and openings to adjacent areas.
 Be aware that welding on a ceiling, floor, bulkhead, or partition can cause fire on the hidden side.

GAS CYLINDERS: Shielding gas cylinders contain gas under high pressure. If damaged, a cylinder can explode. Because gas cylinders are normally part of the welding process, be sure to treat them carefully. CYLINDERS can explode if damaged.

- Protect gas cylinders from excessive heat, mechanical shocks, physical damage, slag, open flames, sparks, and arcs.
- Insure cylinders are held secure and upright to prevent tipping or falling over.
- Never allow the welding electrode or earth clamp to touch the gas cylinder, do not drape welding cables over the cylinder.
- Never weld on a pressurized gas cylinder, it will explode and kill you.
- Open the cylinder valve slowly and turn your face away from the cylinder outlet valve and gas regulator.

GAS BUILD UP: The build up of gas can cause a toxic environment by depleting the air's oxygen content and potentially resulting in injury or death.

- Shut off shielding gas supply when not in use.
- Always ventilate confined spaces or use approved air-supplied respirator.

ELECTRONIC MAGNETIC FIELDS: MAGNETIC FIELDS can affect implanted medical devices.

- · Wearers of pacemakers and other implanted medical devices should keep away.
- Implanted medical device wearers should consult their doctor and the device manufacturer before going near any electric welding, cutting or heating operation.

NOISE CAN DAMAGE HEARING: Noise from some processes or equipment can damage hearing. Wear approved ear protection if noise level is high.





GAS CYLINDERS Shielding gas cylinders contain gas under high pressure. If damaged, a cylinder can explode



GAS BUILD UP



ELECTRONIC MAGNETIC FIELDS can affect implanted medical devices



NOISE CAN DAMAGE Hearing

CONNECTION DIAGRAMS

GAS-COOLED



WATER-COOLED



MACHINE CONNECTION DIAGRAMS

WATER-COOLED



NOTE: 1 quart (1 liter) per minute flow rate. Water in through water line, water out through power cable.

GAS IN

2 PIECE GAS-COOLED



1 PIECE GAS-THRU



WATER-COOLED GAS-THRU



QUICK DISCONNECTS

disconnect for argon.

Adapters for gas-cooled and water-cooled torch setups that have quick-disconnect female adapters on either the machine or water-cooler.



Male Spud

GAS COOLED 125 amp ACHF or DCSP @ 100% 2 Series Head Accessories

CK9 & CK9V | RIGID

| HEAD STYLE | CABLE | CABLE LENGTH | STANDARD # | SUPER-FLEX # | SPECIFICATIONS |
|------------|---------|-----------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| | 1 Diana | 12.5 ft. (3.8m) | CK9-12-R RG | CK9-12-RSF RG | 7-1/2" |
| RIGID | 1 Piece | 25 ft. (7.6m) | CK9-25-R RG | CK9-25-RSF RG | (19.0cm) |
| RIGID | 0 Diana | 12.5 ft. (3.8m) | CK9-12-2 RG | CK9-12-2SF RG | 2.75 oz |
| | 2 Piece | 25 ft. (7.6m) | CK9-25-2 RG | CK9-25-2SF RG | (78gm) |
| | 1 Piece | 12.5 ft. (3.8m) | CK9V-12-R RG | CK9V-12-RSF RG |] |
| RIGID | I Piece | 25 ft. (7.6m) | CK9V-25-R RG | CK9V-25-RSF RG | |
| + VALVE | 2 Piece | 12.5 ft. (3.8m) | CK9V-12-2 RG | CK9V-12-2SF RG | |
| | 2 Piece | 25 ft. (7.6m) | CK9V-25-2 RG | CK9V-25-2SF RG | |

CK9 & CK9V | FLEX

| HEAD STYLE | CABLE | CABLE LENGTH | STANDARD # | SUPER-FLEX # | SPECIFICATIONS |
|------------|---------|-----------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| | 1 Piece | 12.5 ft. (3.8m) | CK9-12-R FX | CK9-12-RSF FX | 8" |
| FLEX | I Piece | 25 ft. (7.6m) | CK9-25-R FX | CK9-25-RSF FX | (20.3cm) |
| FLEX | 2 Piece | 12.5 ft. (3.8m) | CK9-12-2 FX | CK9-12-2SF FX | 3.5 oz |
| | 2 Piece | 25 ft. (7.6m) | CK9-25-2 FX | CK9-25-2SF FX | (99gm) |
| | 1 Piece | 12.5 ft. (3.8m) | CK9V-12-R FX | CK9V-12-RSF FX | |
| FLEX | I Piece | 25 ft. (7.6m) | CK9V-25-R FX | CK9V-25-RSF FX | |
| + VALVE | 2 Diana | 12.5 ft. (3.8m) | CK9V-12-2 FX | CK9V-12-2SF FX | |
| | 2 Piece | 25 ft. (7.6m) | CK9V-25-2 FX | CK9V-25-2SF FX | |

CK9P & CK9PV | PENCIL

| HEAD STYLE | CABLE | CABLE LENGTH | STANDARD # | SUPER-FLEX # | SPECIFICATIONS |
|------------|---------|-----------------|------------|--------------|----------------|
| | 1 Piece | 12.5 ft. (3.8m) | CK9P-12-R | CK9P-12-RSF | 7-3/4" |
| RIGID | I Piece | 25 ft. (7.6m) | CK9P-25-R | CK9P-25-RSF | (19.7cm) |
| RIGID | 0 Diana | 12.5 ft. (3.8m) | CK9P-12-2 | CK9P-12-2SF | 3 oz |
| | 2 Piece | 25 ft. (7.6m) | CK9P-25-2 | CK9P-25-2SF | (85gm) |
| | 1 Diana | 12.5 ft. (3.8m) | CK9PV-12-R | CK9PV-12-RSF | |
| RIGID | 1 Piece | 25 ft. (7.6m) | CK9PV-25-R | CK9PV-25-RSF | |
| + VALVE | 2 Diana | 12.5 ft. (3.8m) | CK9PV-12-2 | CK9PV-12-2SF | |
| | 2 Piece | 25 ft. (7.6m) | CK9PV-25-2 | CK9PV-25-2SF | |

REPLACEMENT **TORCH BODIES**

| PART # | STYLE |
|---------|---------------|
| CK9 RG | RIGID |
| CK9 FX | FLEX |
| CK9V RG | VALVED RIGID |
| CK9V FX | VALVED FLEX |
| CK9P | PENCIL |
| CK9PV | VALVED PENCIL |



CK9 RG

CK9

POWER CABLES/HOSES

| | - | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|--|
| 1 PIECE STANDARD POWER | CABLE | | | LENGTH | 1 PIECE CABLE | SUPER-FLEX 1 PIECE CABLE |
| | | 4.4- | 12 | -1/2 ft. (3.8m) | 1512PCHF (57Y01R) | |
| 3/8"x 24 RH | | - A. A. | | 25 ft. (7.6m) | 1525PCHF (57Y03R) | |
| | | | | () | , | |
| 1 PIECE SUPER-FLEX POWER | R CABLE | 2.2 | | LENGTH | 2 PIECE CABLES | 2 PIECE CABLES |
| | ويتشبونه ومختفيها | | 12 | -1/2 ft. (3.8m) | 1512PCN (57Y01-2) | 1512PCNSF (57Y01-2SF) |
| 3/8"x 24 RH | | | 3/8"x 24 RH | 25 ft. (7.6m) | 1525PCN (57Y03-2) | 1525PCNSF (57Y03-2SF) |
| 2 PIECE STANDARD POWER | CABLE | N HOSE | 5/8"x 18 RH | LENGTH | WELD LEAD | |
| | CABLE ARGO | N HOSE | | -1/2 ft. (3.8m) | 1512CN | |
| | WELD | LEAD | See 1 1 - | 25 ft. (7.6m) | 1525CN | |
| 3/8"x 24 RH | WELD | LEAD | | | | _ |
| 2 PIECE SUPER-FLEX POWE | R CABLE ARGO | N HOSE | 5/8"x18 RH | LENGTH | ARGON HOSE | ARGON HOSE |
| | 71100 | | 12 | -1/2 ft. (3.8m) | 212AH (45V09) | 212AHSF (45V09SF) |
| 3/8"x 24 RH | WELD | LEAD | | 25 ft. (7.6m) | 225AH (45V10) | 225AHSF (45V10SF) |
| ADAPTER | (D) | | 100.000 | | | |
| ADAPTER 15PCA 1052 | 257 000000000000000000000000000000000000 | 5/8"x 18 RH | | | | |
| | 3/8"x 24 RH | 5/8"x 18 RH DINSE 25 (3/8" 9.5mm) | DINSE 35 (1/2" 12.8mm) | | | DINSE 35M 1/2" 12.8mm) |
| 15PCA 105Z | 3/8"x 24 RH | DINSE 25 | (1/2" 12.8mm) | | | 1/2" 12.8mm) |
| 15PCA 105Z | 3/8"x 24 RH | DINSE 25 (3/8" 9.5mm) | (1/2" 12.8mm) "HRU | (3/8" | 9.5mm) • (| |
| 15PCA 105Z | J/8"x 24 RH | DINSE 25 (3/8" 9.5mm) GAS-T GAS-THRU DINSE SIZE | (1/2" 12.8mm) HRU | (3/8" | | |
| 15PCA 105Z | 3/8"x 24 RH | DINSE 25 (3/8" 9.5mm) GAS-T GAS-THRU | (1/2" 12.8mm) THRU GAS IN | | | OR OCK GAS IN GAS IN A-LOCK ORDER # |

WATER COOLED 250 amp ACHF or DCSP @ 100% 2 Series Head Accessories

CK20 RG

CK20 & CK20V | RIGID

| HEAD STYL | CABLE | CABLE LENGTH | STANDARD # | SUPER-FLEX # | SPECIFICATIONS |
|-----------|---------|-----------------|------------|--------------|----------------|
| DICID | 0 Diana | 12.5 ft. (3.8m) | CK20-12 | CK20-12SF | 7-1/2" |
| RIGID | 3 Piece | 25 ft. (7.6m) | CK20-25 | CK20-25SF | (19.0cm) |
| RIGID | 2 Diana | 12.5 ft. (3.8m) | CK20V-12 | CK20V-12SF | 3 oz (85qm) |
| + VALVE | 3 Piece | 25 ft. (7.6m) | CK20V-25 | CK20V-25SF | (osyiii) |

CK20 & CK20V | FLEX

| HEAD ST | ryle Ca | BLE | CABLE LENGTH | STANDARD # | SUPER-FLEX # | SPECIFICATIONS |
|---------|------------------|------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|
| FLEX | v 20 | iece | 12.5 ft. (3.8m) | CK20-12 FX | CK20-12SF FX | 7-1/2" |
| FLEA | A 3P | lece | 25 ft. (7.6m) | CK20-25 FX | CK20-25SF FX | (19.0cm) |
| FLEX | X an | iece | 12.5 ft. (3.8m) | CK20V-12 FX | CK20V-12SF FX | 3 oz (85qm) |
| + VAL | VE ^{3P} | lece | 25 ft. (7.6m) | CK20V-25 FX | CK20V-25SF FX | (osym) |

CK20P | PENCIL | SAME AS CKM200

| HEAD STYLE | CABLE | CABLE LENGTH | STANDARD # | SUPER-FLEX # | SPECIFICATIONS |
|------------|---------|-----------------|------------|--------------|-----------------|
| DICID | 0.0 | 12.5 ft. (3.8m) | CK20P-12 | CK20P-12SF | 7-1/2" (19.0cm) |
| RIGID | 3 Piece | 25 ft. (7.6m) | CK20P-25 | CK20P-25SF | 3 oz (85gm) |

REPLACEMENT TORCH BODIES

| PART # | STYLE |
|----------|---------------|
| CK20 RG | RIGID |
| CK20 FX | FLEX |
| CK20V RG | VALVED RIGID |
| CK20V FX | VALVED FLEX |
| CK20P | PENCIL |
| CK20PV | VALVED PENCIL |



WATER COOLED 250 amp ACHF or DCSP @ 100% 2 Series Head Accessories



CK20/CK25

POWER CABLES/HOSES



2 SERIES PARTS (13N) TORCH MODELS 9, 20

THREAD PATTERN: 5/16" x 24



2 SERIES GAS SAVER PARTS TORCH MODELS 9, 20

THREAD PATTERN: 5/16" x 24



ACCESSORY KITS

Pre-packaged kits containing common consumables for our 2 Series torches.

2 SERIES | ORDER #AK-4



| ITEM (Quantity 1 Each) | PART # |
|---|----------------|
| Long Backcap | 200L (41V24) |
| 1/16" (1.6mm) Collet | 2C116 (13N22) |
| 3/32" (2.4mm) Collet | 2C332 (13N23) |
| 1/8" (3.2mm) Collet | 2C418 (13N24) |
| 1/16" (1.6mm) Collet Body | 2CB116 (13N27) |
| 3/32" (2.4mm) Collet Body | 2CB332 (13N28) |
| 1/8" (3.2mm) Collet Body | 2CB418 (13N29) |
| #5 (5/16" 8.0mm) Alumina Cup | 2A5 (13N09) |
| #6 (3/8" 9.6mm) Alumina Cup | 2A6 (13N10) |
| #8 (1/2" 12.8mm) Alumina Cup | 2A8 (13N12) |
| 1/16" (1.6mm) x 7" 2% Ceriated Tungsten | T1167GC2 |
| 3/32" (2.4mm) x 7" 2% Ceriated Tungsten | T3327GC2 |
| 1/8" (3.2mm) x 7" 2% Ceriated Tungsten | T187GC2 |

2 SERIES | ORDER #AK-1 (NOT SHOWN)

.040" (1.0mm) 1/16" (1.6mm) accessory kit. See website for details.

2 SERIES GAS SAVER | ORDER #AK-4GS



| ITEM (Quantity 1 Each) | PART # |
|---|--------------|
| Long Backcap | 200L (41V24) |
| 1/16" (1.6mm) Collet | 2C116GS |
| 3/32" (2.4mm) Collet | 2C332GS |
| 1/8" (3.2mm) Collet | 2C418GS |
| 1/16" (1.6mm) Tungsten Adapter | TAS116GS |
| 3/32" (2.4mm) Tungsten Adapter | TAS332GS |
| 1/8" (3.2mm) Tungsten Adapter | TAS418GS |
| Collet Body | 2CBGS-1 |
| Heatshield | 2HSGS-1 |
| #4 (1/4" 6.4mm) Alumina Cup | 2A4GS |
| #6 (3/8" 9.6mm) Alumina Cup | 2A6GS |
| #8 (1/2" 12.8mm) Pryex Cup | 2P8GS |
| 1/16" (1.6mm) x 7" 2% Ceriated Tungsten | T1167GC2 |
| 3/32" (2.4mm) x 7" 2% Ceriated Tungsten | T3327GC2 |
| 1/8" (3.2mm) x 7" 2% Ceriated Tungsten | T187GC2 |

STANDARD GAS SAVER[™] KITS

Use these conversion kits and save up to 40% of shield gas consumption plus save money on replacement parts.

- Provides better gas coverage versus standard collet bodies
- Tungsten stick-out can be up to 6 times the electrode diameter
- Clear Pyrex or Alumina push on nozzles available
- Improves visibility
- Less expensive replacement parts than standard gas lenses
- Fits most standard silicone rubber insulated torch bodies
- Replaceable screen adapter



KITS INCLUDE WEDGE COLLET

2 SERIES | STANDARD | GAS SAVER KITS

| TORCHES | TUNGSTEN | CUP TYPE | ORDER # |
|---|---------------|----------|-----------|
| CK9 , CK20 (2 SERIES) | 1/16" (1.6mm) | ALUMINA | D2GS116 |
| | 3/32" (2.4mm) | ALUMINA | D2GS332 |
| | 1/8" (3.2mm) | ALUMINA | D2GS418 |
| | 1/16" (1.6mm) | PYREX | D2GS116-P |
| | 3/32" (2.4mm) | PYREX | D2GS332-P |
| | 1/8" (3.2mm) | PYREX | D2GS418-P |

COMPLETE FRONT-END KIT INCLUDES ITEMS BELOW (ONE EACH):



Push-on Pyrex Clear Cup 2P8GS

LARGE DIAMETER GAS SAVER[™] KITS

With a cup orifice of 1-1/8" (28.5mm) the Large Diameter Gas Saver[™] kit provides a large inert atmosphere for the welding of reactive metals such as titanium, molybdenum, nickel-based and aluminum-based alloys as well as non-reactive metals like stainless steel.

GREAT FOR TITANIUM!

2 SERIES | LRG. DIAMETER | GAS SAVER KITS

| TORCHES | TUNGSTEN | CUP TYPE | ORDER # |
|--|---------------|----------|-------------|
| CK9, CK20 (2 SERIES) | 1/16" (1.6mm) | ALUMINA | D2GS116LD-A |
| | 3/32" (2.4mm) | ALUMINA | D2GS332LD-A |
| | 1/8" (3.2mm) | ALUMINA | D2GS418LD-A |
| | 1/16" (1.6mm) | PYREX | D2GS116LD |
| | 3/32" (2.4mm) | PYREX | D2GS332LD |
| | 1/8" (3.2mm) | PYREX | D2GS418LD |

COMPLETE FRONT-END KIT INCLUDES ITEMS BELOW (ONE EACH):



REMOTE AMPERAGE CONTROLS

- Available in either Steady-Grip[™], rotary, linear slide, or spring loaded wheel configurations
- · Fits most makes and models of TIG power supplies
- Controls contactor on / off, gas solenoids and full range current output
- Available with a Velcro strap or built into the torch handle
- Contact CK for order numbers

ROTARY

Velcro Straps





LEATHER VELCRO HOSE COVERS

| TORCHES | LENGTH* | WIDTH | INSIDE DIAMETER | ORDER# |
|---------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|---------|
| CK9, CK17, | 10 ft. (3.0m) | 3-3/4" (95mm) | 1" (25mm) | 212HCLV |
| CK20 | 22 ft. (7.0m) | 3-3/4" (95mm) | 1" (25mm) | 225HCLV |
| CK18, CK26 | 10 ft. (3.0m) | 4-1/2" (114mm) | 1-1/4" (31mm) | 312HCLV |
| | 22 ft. (7.0m) | 4-1/2" (114mm) | 1-1/4" (31mm) | 325HCLV |

ABRASION, HEAT, OIL, FLAME AND UV RESISTANT

TUNGSTEN ELECTRODE GRINDER

- Enclosed electrode grinder
- Minimizes grinding dust exposure to both the user and the environment
- Standard head for diameters: .040" (1.0mm) 1/16" (1.6mm) 3/32" (2.4mm) 1/8" (3.2mm)
- Angles adjustable from 20°- 60°
- Consistent tip geometry
- Eliminate grinding wheel contamination

SPECIFICATIONS

230V available, contact us for more information



TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

| PROBLEM | CAUSE | SOLUTION | |
|-------------------------|--|--|--|
| PROBLEM | | | |
| | Inadequate gas flow | Increase gas flow | |
| | Improper size electrode for current required | Use larger electrode | |
| Excessive | Operating of reverse polarity | Use larger electrode or change polarity | |
| Electrode | Electrode contamination | Remove contaminated portion, then prepare again | |
| Consumption | Excessive heating inside torch | Replace collect, try wedge collet or reverse collet | |
| | Electrode oxidizing during cooling | Increase gas post flow time to 1 sec. per 10 amps | |
| | Shield gas incorrect | Change to proper gas (no oxygen or Co2) | |
| | Incorrect voltage (arc too long) | Maintain short arc length | |
| | Current too low for electrode size | Use smaller electrode or increase current | |
| | Electrode contaminated | Remove contaminated portion, then prepare again | |
| Erratic Arc | Joint too narrow | Open joint groove | |
| | Contaminated shield gas, dark stains on the electrode or weld | Most common cause is moisture or aspirated air in gas stream. Use welding grade gas only. | |
| | bead indicate contamination | Find the source of the contamination and eliminate it promptly. | |
| | Base metal is oxidized, dirty or oily | Use appropriate chemical cleaners, wire brush or abrasives prior to welding. | |
| | Poor scratch starting technique | Many codes do not allow scratch starts. Use copper strike plate. Use high-frequency arc starter. | |
| | Excessive current for tungsten size used | Reduce current or use larger electrode | |
| Inclusion | Accidental contact of electrode with puddle | Maintain proper arc length | |
| of Tungsten | Accidental contact of electrode to filler rod | Maintain a distance between electrode and filler metal | |
| or Oxides | Using excessive electrode extension | Reduce electrode extension to recommended limits | |
| in Weld | Inadequate shielding or excessive drafts | Increase gas flow, shield arc from wind, or use gas lens | |
| iii weiu | Wrong gas | Do not use Ar-02 or Ar-Co2 GMA (MIG) gases for TIG welding | |
| | Heavy surface oxides not being removed | Use ACHF, adjust balance control for maximum cleaning, or wire brush and clean the weld joint prior to welding. | |
| | Entrapped impurities, hydrogen, air, nitrogen, water vapor | Do not weld on wet material. Remove condensation from line | |
| | Defective gas hose or loose connection | Check hoses and connections for leaks | |
| | Filler material is damp (particularly aluminum) | Dry filler metal in oven prior to welding | |
| Porositv in | Filler material is oily or dusty | Replace filler metal | |
| Weld Deposit | Alloy impurities in the base metal such as sulphur, phosphorus, lead and zinc | Change to a different alloy composition which is weldable. These impurities can cause a tendency to crack when hot. | |
| | Excessive travel speed with rapid freezing of weld trapping gases before they escape | Lower the travel speed | |
| | Contaminated gas shield | Replace the shielding gas | |
| | Hot cracking in heavy section or with metals which are hot shorts | Preheat, increase weld bead cross-section size, change weld bead contour. | |
| Gracking | Crater cracks due to improperly breaking the arc or terminating the weld at the joint edge | Reverse direction and weld back into previous weld at edge. Use remote or foot control to manually down slope current. | |
| Cracking in Welds | Post weld cold cracking, due to excessive joint restraint, rapid | Preheat prior to welding, use pure to non-contaminated gas. Increase the bead size. | |
| III weius | cooling, or hydrogen embrittlement | Prevent craters or notches. Change the weld joint design. | |
| | Centerline cracks in single pass welds | Increase bead size. Decrease root opening, use preheat, prevent craters. | |
| | Underbead cracking from brittle microstructure | Eliminate sources of hydrogen, joint restraint, and use preheat. | |
| | Gas flow blockage or leak in hoses or torch | Locate and eliminate blockage or leak. | |
| Inadequate | Excessive travel speed exposes molten weld to atmospheric contamination | Use slower travel speed or carefully increase the flow rate to a safe level below creating excessive turbulence. Use trailing shield cup. | |
| Shielding | Wind or drafts | Set up screens around the weld area | |
| chickening | Excessive electrode stickout | Reduce electrode stickout. Use a larger size cup. | |
| | Excessive turbulence in gas stream | Change to gas saver parts or gas lens parts. | |
| A D1 | Induced magnetic field from DC weld current | Change to ACHF current. Rearrange the split ground connection. | |
| Arc Blow | Arc is unstable due to magnetic influences | Reduce weld current and use arc length as short as possible. | |
| Short - Parts Life - | Short water cooled leads life | Verify coolant flow direction, return flow must be on the power cable lead. | |
| | Cup shattering or breaking in use | Change cup size or type, change tungsten position, refer to CK Worldwide technical specifications available at www.CKWorldwide.com | |
| | Short collet life | Ordinary style is split and twists or jams, change to wedge style. | |
| | Short torch head life | Do not operate beyond rated capacity, use water cooled model, do not bend rigid torches. | |
| | | Incorrect flowmeter, TIG flowmeters operate at 35 psi with low flows. MIG flowmeters | |
| | Gas hoses ballooning, bursting or blowing off while hot | | |



Phone: 1.800.426.0877 Fax: 1.800.327.5038 CK Worldwide, Inc., PO Box 1636, Auburn, WA 98071

TRADEMARK NOTICES: Gas Saver," Safe-Loc," Flex-Loc," Super-Flex,"Trim-Line," Max-Flo," Fail-Safe", Steady-Grip " and LaYZr" are registered trademarks of CK Worldwide, Inc.

CONNECT WITH US ON:

www.CKWORLDWIDE.com