

# TORCH MANUAL for CK9, CK20, CK25

2 Series Standard



# 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

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Product demonstrations, welding tips and more.



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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

**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

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.



- 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.



ARC RAYS: Harmful to people's eyes and skin



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.



FIRF HΔ7ΔRΓ



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



**GAS BUILD UP** 



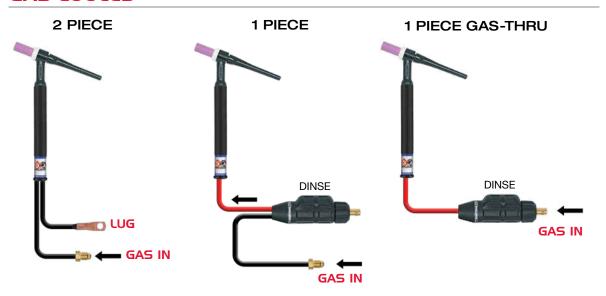
ELECTRONIC MAGNETIC FIELDS can affect implanted medical devices



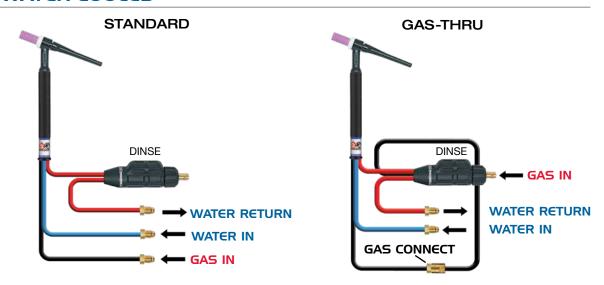
NOISE CAN DAMAGE HEARING

# **CONNECTION DIAGRAMS**

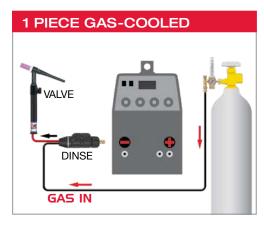
# **GAS-COOLED**

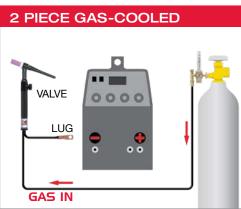


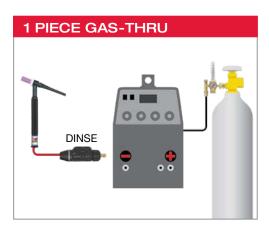
# **WATER-COOLED**

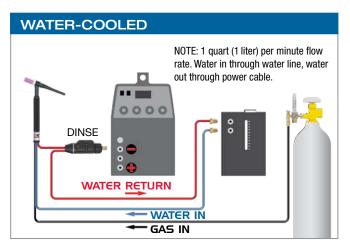


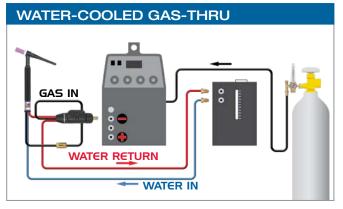
# MACHINE CONNECTION DIAGRAMS











# QUICK DISCONNECTS

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

# QDWAP WATER COOLED

9mm male quick disconnect for water.



#### QDGAP GAS COOLED

9mm male quick disconnect for argon.



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

# CK9 & CK9V | RIGID

HEAD STYLE	CABLE	CABLE LENGTH	STANDARD #	SUPER-FLEX #	SPECIFICATIONS
	4 Di	12.5 ft. (3.8m)	CK9-12-R RG	CK9-12-RSF RG	7-1/2"
DICID	1 Piece	25 ft. (7.6m)	CK9-25-R RG	CK9-25-RSF RG	(19.0cm)
RIGID	O Diago	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	1 Piece	25 ft. (7.6m)	CK9V-25-R RG	CK9V-25-RSF RG	
+ VALVE	O Diago	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	1 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	1 Piece	25 ft. (7.6m)	CK9V-25-R FX	CK9V-25-RSF FX	
+ VALVE	2 Diago	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 FIECE	25 ft. (7.6m)	CK9P-25-R	CK9P-25-RSF	(19.7cm)
NIGID	2 Diago	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 Piece	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 Piece	12.5 ft. (3.8m)	CK9PV-12-2	CK9PV-12-2SF	
	Z FIECE	25 ft. (7.6m)	CK9PV-25-2	CK9PV-25-2SF	

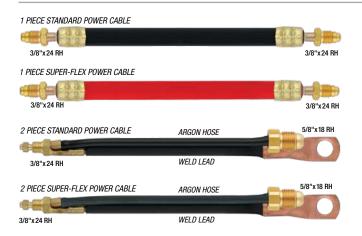
# **REPLACEMENT TORCH BODIES**

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





# **POWER CABLES/HOSES**



	STANDARD	SUPER-FLEX
LENGTH	1 PIECE CABLE	1 PIECE CABLE
12-1/2 ft. (3.8m)	<b>1512PCHF</b> (57Y01R)	<b>1512PCSF</b> (57Y01RSF)
25 ft. (7.6m)	1525PCHF (57Y03R)	1525PCSF (57Y03RSF)

LENGTH	2 PIECE CABLES	2 PIECE CABLES
12-1/2 ft. (3.8m)	<b>1512PCN</b> (57Y01-2)	<b>1512PCNSF</b> (57Y01-2SF)
25 ft. (7.6m)	1525PCN (57Y03-2)	1525PCNSF (57Y03-2SF)

LENGTH	WELD LEAD
12-1/2 ft. (3.8m)	1512CN
25 ft. (7.6m)	1525CN

LENGTH	ARGON HOSE	ARGON HOSE
12-1/2 ft. (3.8m)	212AH (45V09)	212AHSF (45V09SF)
25 ft. (7.6m)	225AH (45V10)	225AHSF (45V10SF)

#### **POWER CABLE ADAPTER**

15PCA | 105Z57



#### **HANDLE** Part # HS



# **DINSE CONNECTORS**

DINSE 25 (3/8" 9.5mm)







DINSE 35M (1/2" 12.8mm)









#### **STANDARD**

DINSE SIZE	ORDER#
3/8" (9mm)	SL2-25
1/2" (12.8mm)	SL2-35

#### **GAS-THRU**

DINSE SIZE	ORDER#
3/8" (9mm)	SL2-25M
1/2" (12.8mm)	SL2-35M

#### TWECO / CAM-LOCK

DINSE STYLE	ORDER#
TWECO	SL-2
CAM-LOCK	SL2-CL



#### CK20 & CK20V | RIGID

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

#### CK20 & CK20V | FLEX

HEAD STYLE	CABLE	CABLE LENGTH	STANDARD #	SUPER-FLEX #	SPECIFICATIONS
FLEX	3 Piece	12.5 ft. (3.8m)	CK20-12 FX	CK20-12SF FX	7-1/2"
FLEX 3	3 PIECE	25 ft. (7.6m)	CK20-25 FX	CK20-25SF FX	(19.0cm)
FLEX	2 Diago	12.5 ft. (3.8m)	CK20V-12 FX	CK20V-12SF FX	3 oz (85gm)
+ VALVE	3 Piece	25 ft. (7.6m)	CK20V-25 FX	CK20V-25SF FX	(obgiii)

#### CK20P | PENCIL | SAME AS CKM200

HEAD STYLE	CABLE	CABLE LENGTH	STANDARD #	SUPER-FLEX #	SPECIFICATIONS
RIGID	O Diana	12.5 ft. (3.8m)	CK20P-12	CK20P-12SF	7-1/2" (19.0cm)
กเนเบ	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

#### CK25 | PENCIL FLEX

HEAD STYLE	CABLE	CABLE LENGTH	STANDARD #	SUPER-FLEX #	SPECIFICATIONS
EI EV	O Diese	12.5 ft. (3.8m)	CK25-12	CK25-12SF	11-1/2" (29.2cm)
FLEX	3 Piece 25	25 ft. (7.6m)	CK25-25	CK25-25SF	3 oz (85gm)

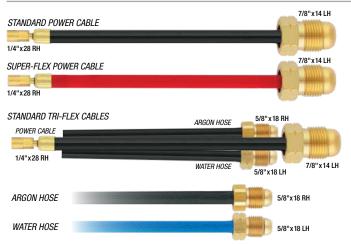




CK20 RG

# **CK20/CK25**

# **POWER CABLES/HOSES**



	STANDARD	SUPER-FLEX
LENGTH	POWER CABLE	POWER CABLE
12-1/2 ft. (3.8m)	212PC (45V03)	<b>212PCSF</b> (45V03SF)
25 ft. (7.6m)	225PC (45V04)	<b>225PCSF</b> (45V04SF)

LENGTH	TRI-FLEX CABLES	3-PIECE ASSEMBLY
12-1/2 ft. (3.8m)	212TF	212SF
25 ft. (7.6m)	225TF	225SF

12-1/2 ft. (3.8m)	<b>212WH</b> (45V07)	<b>212WHSF</b> (45V0/SF)
25 ft. (7.6m)	225WH (45V08)	<b>225WHSF</b> (45V08SF)
LENGTH	ARGON HOSE	ARGON HOSE
12-1/2 ft. (3.8m)	212AH (45V09)	<b>212AHSF</b> (45V09SF)
25 ft. (7.6m)	225AH (45V10)	225AHSF (45V10SF)

WATER HOSE

**WATER HOSE** 



### **HANDLE** Part # HS

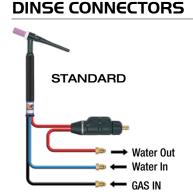
DINSE 25M

(3/8" 9.5mm)



DINSE 35M

(1/2" 12.8mm)



STANDARD		
DINSE SIZE	ORDER#	
3/8" (9mm)	SLWHAT-25	
1/2" (12.8mm)	SLWHAT-35	



DINSE 35

DINSE 25

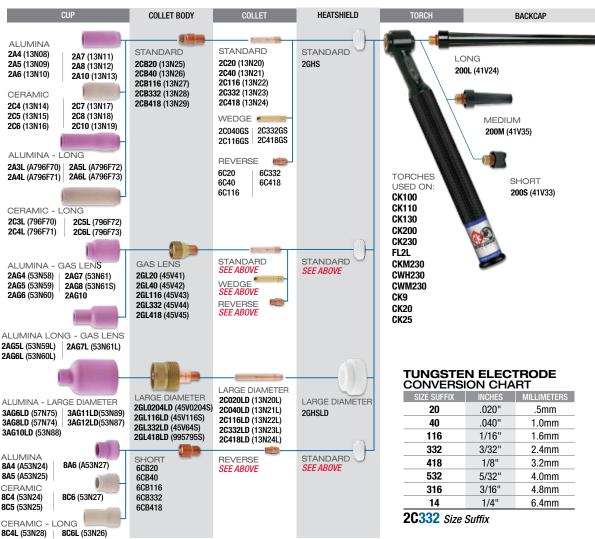
GAS-THRU			
DINSE SIZE	ORDER#		
3/8" (9mm)	SLWHAT-25M		
1/2" (12.8mm)	SLWHAT-35M		



TWECO / CAM-LOCK		
DINSE STYLE	ORDER#	
TWEC0	SLWHAT-T	
CAM-LOCK	SLWHAT-CL	

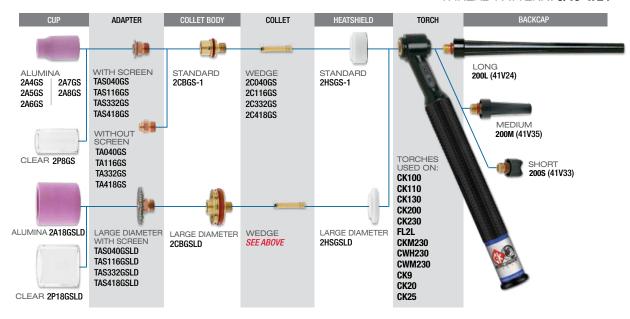
# 2 SERIES PARTS (13N) TORCH MODELS 9, 20

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



# 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



# STANDARD GAS SAVER™ KITS

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

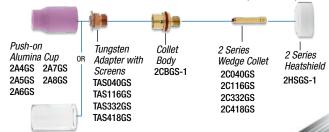
- Provides better gas coverage versus standard collet bodies
- Tungsten stick-out can be up to 6 times the electrode diameter
- Clear Pyrex or Alumina push on nozzles available
- Improves visibility
- Less expensive replacement parts than standard gas lenses
- Fits most standard silicone rubber insulated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



# 2 SERIES | STANDARD | GAS SAVER KITS

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

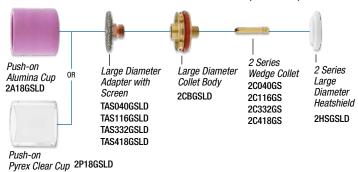
With a cup orifice of 1-1/8" (28.5mm) the Large Diameter Gas Saver™ kit provides a large inert atmosphere for the welding of reactive metals such as titanium, molybdenum, nickel-based and aluminum-based alloys as well as non-reactive metals like stainless steel.



#### 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):



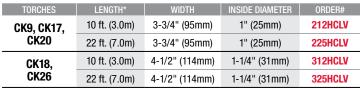
# REMOTE AMPERAGE CONTROLS

- 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









# 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

		~	<b>-</b> A T		NIC
SP	ECI	ы	CAI	IU	NS

Voltage 120V AC	i
Single Phase 60 Hz	•
Power <b>710 W</b>	ı
Amp <b>6.45 A</b>	
No Load Speed 34,000 RPM	ı
Weight	
4.1 lbs. (1,860 grams)	ì
Ship Weight	
10.1 lbs. (4,581 grams)	ì
Marranty 2 voars	

230V available, contact us for more information



# TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

PROBLEM	CAUSE	SOLUTION
	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
Consumption	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
Litatio Alo	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
	Accidental contact of electrode with puddle	Maintain proper arc length
Inclusion	Accidental contact of electrode to filler rod	Maintain a distance between electrode and filler metal
of Tungsten	Using excessive electrode extension	Reduce electrode extension to recommended limits
or Oxides	Inadequate shielding or excessive drafts	Increase gas flow, shield arc from wind, or use gas lens
in Weld	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
ŀ	Defective gas hose or loose connection	Check hoses and connections for leaks
Porosity in	Filler material is damp (particularly aluminum)	Dry filler metal in oven prior to welding
	Filler material is oily or dusty	Replace filler metal
	Alloy impurities in the base metal such as sulphur, phosphorus,	Change to a different alloy composition which is weldable. These impurities can cause a
Weld Deposit	lead and zinc	tendency to crack when hot.
	Excessive travel speed with rapid freezing of weld trapping gases before they escape	Lower the travel speed
İ	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.
0	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 cooling, or hydrogen embrittlement	Preheat prior to welding, use pure to non-contaminated gas. Increase the bead size.  Prevent craters or notches. Change the weld joint design.
ľ	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 Shielding	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.
	Wind or drafts	Set up screens around the weld area
	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.
Arc Blow	Induced magnetic field from DC weld current	Change to ACHF current. Rearrange the split ground connection.
	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.
	Gas hoses ballooning, bursting or blowing off while hot	Incorrect flowmeter, TIG flowmeters operate at 35 psi with low flows. MIG flowmeters



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