WD180 WELDER





SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Tool operators and maintenance personnel must always comply with the safety precautions given in this manual and on the stickers and tags attached to the tool and hose.

These safety precautions are given for your safety. Review them carefully before operating the tool and before performing maintenance or repairs.

Supervising personnel should develop additional precautions relating to the specific work area and local safety regulations. If so, place the added precautions in the space provided on page 4.

GENERAL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

The WD180 Welder will provide safe and dependable service if operated in accordance with the instructions given in this manual. Read and understand this manual and any stickers and tags attached to the welder before operation. Failure to do so could result in personal injury or equipment damage.

- Establish a training program for all operators to ensure safe operation.
- Do not operate the tool unless thoroughly trained or under the supervision of an instructor.
- Never use tools near energized transmission lines. Know the location of buried or covered services before starting your work.
- Do not inspect or clean the tool while the hydraulic power source is connected. Accidental
 engagement of the tool can cause serious injury.
- Always connect hoses to the tool hose couplers before energizing the hydraulic power source.
 Be sure all hose connections are tight.
- Stay clear of all moving parts.
- System pressure hose must always be connected to the tool "IN" or "P" port and system return
 hose must be connected to the tool "OUT" or "T" port. Reversing connections or reversing flow
 to the tool can result in severe personal injury.
- To avoid personal injury or equipment damage, all tool repair, maintenance and service must only be performed by authorized and properly trained personnel.

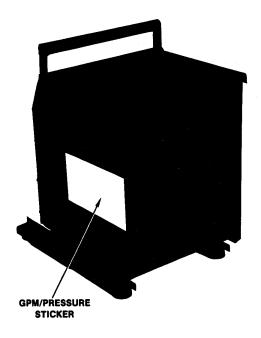
ARC WELDING SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

- Do not operate the welder without proper eye and head protection.
- Make certain all bystanders are wearing proper eye protection or make certain they are clear of the area.
- Always use a welding helmet or shield with a filter plate shaded No. 12 or darker. The filter must be covered with a clear protective plate.
- Do not use a damaged helmet or one with a cracked, loose or broken filter or protective plate.
- Always wear protective clothing suitable to the application of the welder. These include gauntlet style leather gloves, chaps, leggings, jackets, sleeves or fire resistant aprons.
- Always use the welder in an area with adequate ventilation. Breathing welding fumes can cause illness, serious injury or death.
- Properly ventilate the area or wear an air-supplied respirator.
- Remove all coatings from metal to be welded. Many coatings will emit toxic fumes when burned and may cause serious injury or death.
- Use all necessary precautions when working with lead, cadmium, zinc, mercury, or beryllium.
- Never weld in an area containing flammable dust, gas or liquid vapor.
- Always work at least 35 ft/9 m from combustible/flammable material. Sparks and slag can be ejected up to 35 ft/9 m and cause fire or explosions.
- Cover all combustible or flammable material with fire resistant covers or shield if they are within 35 ft/9 m of the welder.
- Other personnel with fire extinguishers should stand by during and after all welding within 35 ft/9 m of combustible or flammable material.
- Do not sit, lie on, stand on, or touch any wet surface when welding. Stay on dry wood or a rubber mat when dampness or perspiration cannot be avoided.
- Do not ground the welder to an electric conduit or a pipe carrying flammable liquids or gas. Always make certain conductors are contacting bare metal.
- Do not use electrode holders with protruding screws. Always use electrode holders that are fully insulated.
- Always join welding cables using fully insulated lock-type connectors.
- Inspect cables frequently for cracks, abrasion damage and split conductors. Replace all damaged conductors, connectors or electrodes immediately. Keep cables clean, dry and away from sparks and hot slag.

TOOL STICKERS AND TAGS

The safety related stickers and tags attached to the welder prior to shipment from the factory are shown below. The pressure and flow rates specified must never be exceeded. All stickers and tags must be read and understood prior to operation of the tool.

The information listed on stickers and tags must be legible at all times. Always replace stickers that have become worn or damaged. Replacements are available from your local Stanley distributor.



MAX FLOW 15 GPM

INSTRUCTIONS: Connect the hydraulic lines of the welder to the power supply. Open flow valve slowly until the voltage indicator needle is

in the operating range. The welder will not operate if the hydraulic lines are

CAUTION: Do not exceed the maximum flow as overspeeding may occur, damaging the motor.

WELDING CURRENT ROD **AMPERAGE** 1/16 10-40 25-60 3/32 30-80 1/8 80-135 125-180

OPEN CIRCUIT DUTY CYCLE FLOW RATE PRESSURE 11-13 GPM 1500-2000 PSI MAX. BACK PRES. 250 PSI

180

100%

GPM/PRESSURE STICKER

The safety tag at the right is attached to the welder when shipped from the factory. Read and understand the safety instructions listed on this tag before removal. We suggest you retain this tag and attach it to the welder when not in use.

FAILURE TO USE HYDRAULIC HOSE LABELED AND CERTIFIED AS NON-CONDUCTIVE WHEN USING HYDRAULIC TOOLS ON OR NEAR ELECTRICAL LINES MAY RESULT IN DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY.

SERIOUS INJURY
BEFORE USING HOSE LABELED AND CRRIFIED AS NONCOMMUNITIVE ON OR MEAR ELECTRIC LINES BE SURE THE
HOSE IS MAINTAINED AS NOW COMBUSTIVE THE HOSE
SHOULD BE REGULARLY TESTED FOR ELECTRIC CURRENT
LEAKAGE IN ACCORDANCE WITH YOUR SAFETY DEPARTMENT INSTRUCTIONS

- A HYDRAULIC LEAK OR BURST MAY CAUSE OIL INJECTION INTO THE BODY OR CAUSE OTHER SEVERE PERSONAL
- INJURY.

 A. 80 NOT EXCEED SPECIFIED FLOW AND PRESSURE FOR THIS TOOL EXCESS FLOW OR PRESSURE MAY CAUSE A LEAK OR BURST.
- LEAK OR BURST

 BO NOT EXCEED RATED WORKING PRESSURE OF
 HYDRAULIC HOSE USED WITH THIS TOOL EXCESS
 PRESSURE MAY A CAUSE LEAK OR BURST.
 CHECK TOOL. HOSE COUPLERS AND CONNECTORS
 BULLY FOR LEAKS DO NOT FEEL FOR LEAKS WITH
 YOUR HANDS CONTACT WITH A LEAK MAY RESULT
 IN SEVERE PERSONAL HULDRY.

IMPORTANT

READ OPERATION MANUAL AND TOOL BEFORE USING IT.

USE ONLY PARTS AND REPAIR PROCEDURES APPROVED BY STANLEY AND DESCRIBED IN THE **OPERATION MANUAL.**

TAG TO BE REMOVED ONLY BY TOOL OPERATOR.

SEE OTHER SIDE

- HOSE

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 TO THE TOOL BEFORE PRESSURIZING SYSTEM SYSTEM

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- DO NOT CONNECT OPEN-CENTER TOOLS TO CLOSED-CENTER HYDRAULIC SYSTEMS THIS MAY RESULT IN LOSS OF OTHER HYDRAULIC FUNCTIONS POWERED BY THE SAME SYSTEM AND/OR SEVERE PERSONAL INJURY
- BYSTANDERS MAY BE INJURED IN YOUR WORK AREA KEEP BYSTANDERS CLEAR OF YOUR WORK AREA
- WEAR HEARING, EYE, FOOT, HAND AND HEAD PROTECTION. TO AVOID PERSONAL INJURY OR EQUIPMENT DAMAGE ALL TOOL REPAIR, MAINTENANCE AND SERVICE MUST ONLY BE PERFORMED BY AUTHORIZED AND PROPERLY TRAINED PERSONNEL.

IMPORTANT

READ OPERATION MANUAL AND TOOL BEFORE USING IT.

USE ONLY PARTS AND REPAIR PROCEDURES APPROVED BY STANLEY AND DESCRIBED IN THE **OPERATION MANUAL.**

TAG TO BE REMOVED ONLY BY TOOL OPERATOR.

SEE OTHER SIDE

SAFETY SYMBOLS

Safety symbols are used to emphasize all operator, maintenance and repair actions that, if not strictly followed, could result in a life-threatening situation, bodily injury or damage to equipment.



This safety symbol may appear on the tool. It is used to alert the operator of an action that could place him/her or others in a lifethreatening situation.



This safety symbol appears in these instructions to identify an action that could cause bodily injury to the operator or other personnel.

IMPORTANT

This safety symbol appears in these instructions to identify an action or condition that could result in damage to the tool or other equipment.

Always observe safety symbols, they are included for your safety and for the protection of the tool.

LOCAL SAFETY REGULATIONS Enter any local safety regulations here. Keep these instructions in an area accessible to the operator and maintenance personnel.				

EQUIPMENT PROTECTION AND CARE

IMPORTANT

In addition to the Safety Precautions on pages 1 thru 4 of this manual, observe the following for equipment protection and care.

- Always store the welder in a clean, dry space, safe from damage or pilferage.
- Always keep critical tool markings, such as labels and warning stickers legible.
- Always replace hoses, couplings and other parts with replacement parts recommended by Stanley Hydraulic Tools. Supply hoses must have a minimum working pressure rating of 2500 psi/175 bar. All hoses must have a fluid resistant inner surface and an abrasive resistant outer surface.
- Tool repair should be performed by experienced personnel only.
- Make sure all couplers are wiped clean before connection.
- The hydraulic circuit control valve must be in the "OFF" position when coupling or uncoupling hydraulic tools. Failure to do so might result in damage to the quick disconnect couplers and cause overheating of the hydraulic system.

HYDRAULIC HOSE REQUIREMENTS

HOSE TYPES

Hydraulic hose types authorized for use with Stanley Hydraulic Tools are as follows:

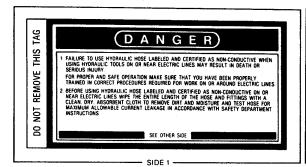
- Labeled and certified non-conductive
- 2 Wire braided (conductive)
- Fabric braided (not certified and labeled non-conductive)
- Hose 1 listed above is the only hose authorized for use near electrical conductors.
- Hoses 2 and 3 listed above are conductive and must never be used near electrical conductors.

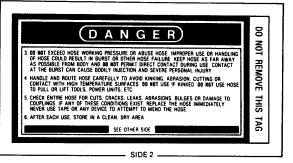
To help ensure your safety, the following DANGER tags are attached to all hoses purchased from Stanley Hydraulic Tools. DO NOT REMOVE THESE TAGS.

If the information on a tag is illegible because of wear or damage, replace the tag immediately. A new tag may be obtained at no charge from your Stanley distributor.

CERTIFIED NON-CONDUCTIVE HOSE

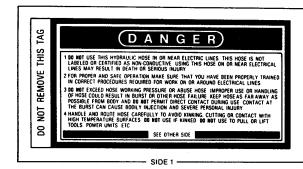
This tag is attached to all certified non-conductive hose.

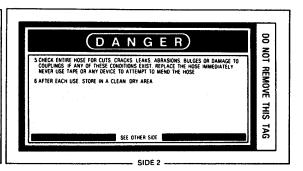




2 AND 3 WIRE-BRAIDED AND FABRIC-BRAIDED (NOT CERTIFIED OR LABELED NON-CONDUCTIVE HOSE)

This tag is attached to all conductive hose.





HOSE PRESSURE RATING

The rated working pressure of the hydraulic hose must be equal to or higher than the relief valve setting on the hydraulic system used to power the welder.

HYDRAULIC SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

- The hydraulic system should provide a flow of 12 gpm/45 lpm at an operating pressure of 2000 psi/140 bar. Recommended relief valve setting is 2100-2250 psi/145-155 bar.
- The system should have no more than 250 psi/17 bar backpressure, measured at the tool end of the operating hose. The system conditions for measurement are at maximum fluid viscosity of 400 ssu/82 centistokes (minimum operating temperatures).
- The hydraulic system should have sufficient heat rejection capacity to limit the maximum fluid temperature to 140°F/60°C at the maximum expected ambient temperature. The recommended minimum cooling capacity is 7 hp/5.22 kW at a 40°F/22°C difference between ambient temperature and fluid temperature.

- The hydraulic system should have a minimum of 25 micron filtration. It is recommended that filter elements be sized for a flow of at least 30 gpm/114 lpm for cold temperature startup and maximum dirt holding capacity.
- The hydraulic fluid used should have a viscosity between 100 and 400 ssu/20 and 82 centistokes at the maximum and minimum expected operating temperatures. Hydraulic fluids of petroleum base with antiwear and non-conductive properties and viscosity indexes over 140 will meet the recommended requirements over a wide range of operating temperatures.
- The recommended hose size is 0.625 inch/16 mm I.D. up to 50 ft/15 m long and 0.750 inch 20 mm I.D. minimum up to 100 ft/30 m long.

GENERAL INFORMATION

WELDING CABLE LUGS

Two brass welding lugs are included with the WD180. Strip insulation from the cable approximately 1/2 inch/13 mm from the end. Insert the cable into the lug and crimp firmly.

OUTPUT CONTROL

The WD180 provides current control (60-180 AMP) by using the faceplate mounted knob. At the recommended input flow of 12 gpm/45 lpm the nominal output will be as shown on the dial. Lower than indicated current will be produced at lower flow rates.

WELDING ROD SIZES AND AMPERAGE SETTINGS

TYPE	3/32 INCH	1/8 INCH	5/32 INCH
6011	50-70 AMP	85-125 AMP	130-160 AMP
6012	50-90 AMP	75-130 AMP	120-200 AMP
6013	40-85 AMP	70-120 AMP	130-160 AMP
7014	70-90 AMP	120-145 AMP	140-210 AMP
7016	*	80-130 AMP	120-170 AMP
7018	80-110 AMP	90-150 AMP	110-230 AMP

^{* -} Not applicable

TIG WELDING

Tungsten Inert Gas (TIG) welding can be accomplished using the WD180 as the power source. TIG torches are readily available and are excellent for welding stainless steel, carbon and low alloy steel. An important characteristic of TIG welding is its ability to weld very thin sheets of material. Low amperage settings and in some cases an external resistor allow the user to quickly repair tanks, stainless steel containers and other lightweight materials.

OPERATION

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

CHECK THE POWER SOURCE

- 1. Using a calibrated flowmeter and pressure gauge, make sure the hydraulic power source develops a flow of 12 gpm/45 lpm at 2000 psi/140 bar.
- 2. Make certain the hydraulic power source is equipped with a relief valve set to open at 2100-2250 psi/145-155 bar.

CONNECTING HOSES

- 1. Wipe all hose couplers with a clean lint-free cloth before making connections.
- 2. Connect the hoses from the hydraulic power source to the tool fittings or quick disconnects. It is a good practice to connect return hoses first and disconnect them last to minimize or avoid trapped pressure within the tool.
- 3. If hose couplers are used, observe the arrow on the coupler to ensure that the flow is in the proper direction. The female coupler on the tool hose is the inlet (pressure) coupler.

4. Move the hydraulic circuit control valve to the "ON" position to operate the tool.

Note: If uncoupled hoses are left in the sun, pressure increase inside the hoses might make them difficult to connect. When possible, connect the free ends of the operating hoses together.

TOOL OPERATION

- 1. Observe all safety precautions.
- 2. Turn the hydraulic power source control lever to "ON".
- 3. Make certain the ground cable is attached to a good ground.
- 4. Insert the correct welding rod for the job. Adjust the amperage output to the desired level.

COLD WEATHER OPERATION

If the welder is to be used during cold weather, preheat the hydraulic fluid at low engine speed. When using the normally recommended fluids, fluid temperature should be at or above 50°F 10°C (400 ssu/82 centistokes) before use.

Damage to the hydraulic system or welder can result from use with fluid that is too viscous or thick.

SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS

Good maintenance practices will keep the welder on the job and increase its service life.

A very important maintenance practice is to keep the hydraulic fluid clean at all times. Contaminated fluid causes rapid wear and/or failure of internal parts.

Follow the procedures contained in the HYDRAULIC SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS section of this manual to ensure peak performance from the tool.

Never disassemble the welder unless proper troubleshooting procedures have isolated the problem to an internal part. Then, only disassemble it to the extent necessary to replace the defective part.

ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

Note: If a symptom other than belt tension/failure, blown fuses, alternator brush wear, internal excitation failure or low output (as a result of inadequate flow or pressure) occurs, repairs should be done by a qualified technician only.

REMOVING SHROUDS AND SCREEN



Replace the screen and shroud before attaching the welder to the power source. Contact with rotating or moving parts could cause serious injury.

- 1. Remove the four slotted-head screws securing the top shroud. Lift off the shroud.
- 2. Remove five slotted-head screws (on each side) securing the left and right shrouds to the welder.

Note: The left and right shrouds help support the front control panel. Use caution when handling the welder with the shrouds removed to prevent damage to the front panel and its components.

- 3. Remove two hex-head capscrews securing the handle/screen assembly.
- 4. Remove the ten hex-head capscrews securing the handle/screen. Remove the handle/screen assembly.

BELT TENSION CHECK AND ADJUSTMENT

Note: Belt alignment is preset at the factory and cannot be adjusted.

- 1. Refer to REMOVING SHROUDS AND SCREEN instructions. To adjust belt tension, remove the top shroud and handle/screen assembly only.
- 2. Check the belts for tightness. The belts should deflect no more than 1/4 inch/6 mm when pressed in the center of the belts (between the pulleys). Make certain the belts are not over-tightened also.
- 3. Loosen the two hex-head capscrews and nuts securing the alternator to the alternator mounting panel. See exploded view illustration at the back of this manual.
- 4. To increase belt tension, turn the hex-head capscrew (3) in a clockwise direction. To loosen belt tension, turn the capscrew counterclockwise.
- 5. Securely tighten the capscrews and nuts securing the alternator to the alternator mounting panel.
- 6. Replace the shroud and handle/screen assembly. Securely tighten the slotted-head screws securing the handle/screen assembly and shroud components to the top of the welder mainframe.

BELT REPLACEMENT

Note: Use belts of the same specifications as those originally supplied with the welder.

- 1. Refer to REMOVING SHROUDS AND SCREEN instructions. Remove only the top shroud and handle/screen assembly.
- Loosen the two capscrews and nuts securing the alternator to the alternator mounting panel. See exploded view illustration at the back of this manual.
- 3. To loosen belt tension, turn capscrew (3) in a counterclockwise direction. Remove defective belts.
- 4. Replace belts and adjust tension as described in BELT TENSION ADJUSTMENT instructions.
- 5. Install the handle/screen assembly and the top shroud.
- 6. Tighten all fasteners securely.

WELDER EXCITATION

The WD180 excitation circuit can be activated either internally or externally. Excitation is usually only required after long-term storage of the welder.

INTERNAL EXCITATION

1. Press the red INTERNAL EXCITATION button on the front panel.

EXTERNAL EXCITATION

Note: External excitation will be required if the internal 9 VDC battery has failed. Refer to BATTERY REPLACEMENT instructions.

1. Using a 9-12 VDC battery and two jumper wires, connect the positive (+) terminal of the battery to the EXTERNAL EXCITATION spade connector located on the front panel. Attach the negative (-) terminal of the battery to a good ground on the welder.

BATTERY REPLACEMENT

- 1. Remove four slotted-head screws securing the top shroud. Lift off the shroud.
- 2. The battery holder is located behind the front panel, above and to the right of the voltmeter.
- 3. Remove two slotted head screws securing the battery holder to the front panel.
- 4. Replace the 9 VDC battery. Check all connections for tightness and remove any corrosion.
- 5. Replace battery holder and install top shroud.

ALTERNATOR BRUSH REPLACEMENT

- 1. Remove the top, left- and right-hand shrouds. Refer to REMOVING SHROUDS AND SCREEN instructions.
- 2. Remove three slotted head screws securing the upper-half of the control panel.
- 3. Carefully pull the front panel forward. Use wire to support the front panel when removed.
- 4. Remove two slotted-head screws securing the brush holder assembly to the rear of the alternator housing. Lift out the brush holder assembly.

Note: The brush holder assembly must be replaced as an assembly. Do not replace individual brushes.

- 5. Disconnect the white wire and orange wire from their respective terminals on circuit board TB1.
- 6. Install new brush holder assembly and secure using two slotted-head screws.
- 7. Attach the white and orange wires to circuit board TB1.
- 8. Install the upper front panel using three slotted-head screws.
- 9. Install the left, right and top shrouds. Install the screen.

FUSE REPLACEMENT

Note: If fuses blow within a short time after replacement, the welder shoud be inspected by a qualified electrical technician to determine the cause.

The welder uses four fuses for protection of

its various circuits. One fuse (MDA 20A) is located on the front panel within a "twist and pull" fuse holder.

Three fuses (AGC 20A) are located on the back side of the front panel, inside the shrouding. For shroud removal, refer to REMOVING SHROUDS AND SCREEN instructions. It is only necessary to remove the top and right hand shrouds (as viewed from the front panel) for access to the internal fuse holder.

TROUBLESHOOTING

If symptoms of poor performance develop, the following chart can be used as a guide to correct the problem.

When diagnosing faults in operation of the welder, make sure the hydraulic power

source is supplying the correct hydraulic flow and pressure to the welder as listed in the table. Use a flowmeter known to be accurate. Check the flow with the hydraulic fluid temperature at least 80°F/27°C.

PROBLEM	CAUSE	REMEDY
Welder does not run.	Power unit not functioning.	Check power unit for proper flow and pressure (12 gpm/45 lpm, 2000 psi/140 bar).
	V-belts loose or broken.	Adjust or replace V-belt.
V-belts melted.	V-belts slipping.	Adjust belt tension.
V-belts broken.	V-belts too tight.	Adjust belt tension.
Low or no electrical output.	Inadequate power source.	Check power source for proper flow and pressure (12 gpm/45 lpm at 2000 psi/140 bar).
	Excitation circuit failure.	Check 9 VDC battery (Refer to BATTERY REPLACEMENT in this manual).
	Control circuit failure.	Refer to SERVICE INSTRUC- TIONS.
	Welder circuit failure.	Refer to SERVICE INSTRUC- TIONS.
	Accessory circuit failure.	Refer to SERVICE INSTRUC- TIONS.
	V-belts slipping.	Tighten V-belts (Refer to BELT TENSION ADJUSTMENT in this manual).
	Excessive alternator brush wear.	Replace brushes (Refer to ALTERNATOR BRUSH REPLACEMENT in this manual).
Arc goes out easily.	Low GPM and/or pressure.	Check to verify that full rated flow is supplied to welder when welding. Adjust input flow and/or relief valve as required.
	No arc stabilizer.	Add arc stabilizer kit to welder. S/N 401188.

SPECIFICATIONS

Output	60-180 AMP
Weight	120 VDC x 20 amp
Weight	
Pressure Range	2000 psi/140 bar
Flow Range	11-13 gpm/42-49 lpm
Connect Size	90° Elbow 1/2 NPTM
Height	19.5 in/49.5 cm
Length	17 in/43.8 cm
Width	13 in/33 cm
System Type	· · · · · · open center
Port Size	-12 SAE/-16 SAF

NOTE

Weights, dimensions and operating specifications listed are subject to change without notice. Where specifications are critical to your application, please consult the factory.

ACCESSORIES

PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	
11058	Electrode Cable Assembly, 10 ft/3 m	
11059	Ground Cable Assembly, 10 ft/3 m	
19663	Arc Stabilizer Kit (Prior to S/N 401188)	

WARRANTY

Hand held tools and their parts are warranted against defects in materials and workmanship for a period of 12 months from the date of purchase. Exceptions are cutting parts, steels, and other parts not manufactured by Stanley (such as impact mechanisms, alternators, regulators, and hoses), and parts subject to normal wear and tear (such as o-rings, saw blades, and other parts that become worn through normal use of the tool).

The Warranty Registration Card packed with the tool must be filled out and returned to Stanley upon receipt of the tool.

Stanley reserves the right to replace or repair only those parts which, under our examination, prove to have been defective at the time of purchase.

Shipping charges are prepaid by the customer unless otherwise authorized by Stanley.

The warranty is void if maximum flow and pressure ratings are exceeded.

There is no other warranty expressed or implied.

