Proteus Industries Inc.

# WeldSaver<sup>™</sup>III

A third generation of excellence in coolant control of robotic welding systems

# 9WS2G30-001

# A water control unit conforming to GM Specification CC-049, 2005

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Information in this document was correct at the time of printing; however, specifications are subject to change as Proteus Industries' continuous improvement processes establish new capabilities.

#### Section 1: Contacts & Cautions

#### Purpose:

This manual has been created to assist the installation and functional testing of the 9WS2G30-001 version of the Proteus WeldSaver<sup>™</sup>. Dimensional drawings, water and power connections are specific to this WeldSaver version.

If you are attempting to install a different WeldSaver version you may need wiring and connection information specific to that version. Contact weldsaver@proteusind.com or call (650) 964-4163 and ask for WeldSaver Support.

#### **Technical Support:**

Phone:	(650) 964-4163
Fax:	(650) 965-0304
E-mail:	weldsaver@proteusind.com

In the Detroit, MI area, local support is available from MJM Sales at (248) 299-0525.

#### Important Safety Information:

**NOTE** and **CAUTION** statements are used throughout this manual to highlight important operational and safety information.

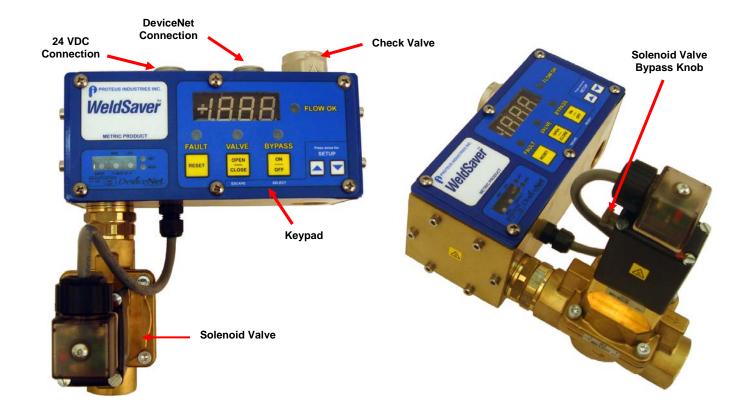
<b>i</b>	<b>NOTE</b> statements provide details that are important to the successful understanding and application of the system.
	<b>CAUTION</b> statements identify conditions or practices that could result in damage to the equipment or other property.
	<b>WARNING</b> statements identify conditions or practices that could result in personal injury or loss of life.

Taking proper precautions to avoid damage to the WeldSaver during installation helps ensure consistent, errorfree installations, which lowers costs and assists on-time completion of contracted work.

The **CAUTION** statements inserted in these instructions provide an alert to installers and operators to take sensible steps to allow the WeldSaver to operate correctly the first and every time.

	NOTE
	Product warranty does NOT cover the repair of installation errors
<b>(i)</b>	Proteus WeldSavers are manufactured by ISO 9001-registered processes and are warranted to be free from material and workmanship defects. The full text of the warranty is available on the Proteus Industries Inc. website at <a href="https://www.proteusind.com/warranty">www.proteusind.com/warranty</a> .
	The costs of cleaning flow sensors, recalibration or repair of mechanical damage incurred during installation of the product are NOT covered by the warranty.
	A Purchase Order will be required to allow recovery of such service costs.

#### Section 2: What It Is & What It Does



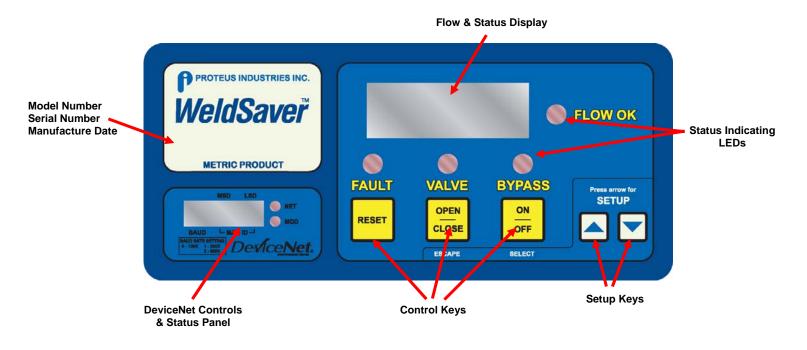


Figure 1: Overview of functional components and control panel of 9WS2G30-001

#### Section 2: What It Is & What It Does

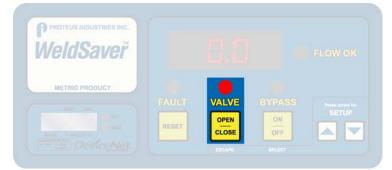
9WS2G30-001 is a water control unit designed and manufactured to comply with the requirements of GM Specification CC-049, November 2005. This unique instrument has several capabilities.

#### It's a Flow Meter



The large, bright LED display shows the actual flow rate through the system in GPM, or shows the flow relative to a user-selected alarm flow rate.

# It's an ON/OFF Flow Valve



#### It's a Flow Monitor



# It's a Very Fast Leak Detector



Water flow to the weld cell can be turned ON and OFF from the keypad or from the weld controller.

When the solenoid valve is OPEN, water is flowing and the VALVE status LED is OFF.

When the solenoid valve is CLOSED, water is not flowing and the VALVE status LED is **RED**.

When the flow to the weld cell is greater than the alarm flow rate, the FLOW OK status LED is **GREEN.** 

When the flow to the weld cell is less than the alarm flow rate, the FLOW OK status LED is OFF and the FAULT status LED is **RED**.

The **LO FLO** message appears and the weld controller is instructed to stop the weld program.

When a weld cap is lost, the leak is detected and the water flow shut off in < 1 second.

The **CAP OFF** message is displayed and the weld controller is instructed to stop the weld program.

The FAULT and VALVE status LEDs are **RED**.

#### Section 3: How It Works

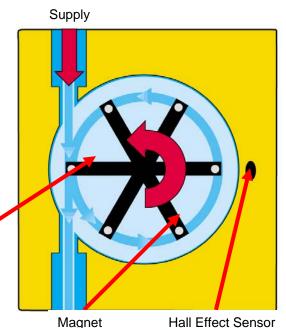
#### Flow sensing & measurement

A sensitive and rugged flow sensor is located in both the supply and return coolant lines.

A six-spoke rotor is mounted on a stainless steel shaft in the cylindrical turbine chamber. Coolant enters the turbine chamber through a precision-drilled orifice, causing the rotor spin at a rate that is directly proportional to the linear velocity of the liquid passing through the chamber.

Magnets located at the end of the rotor spokes turn ON and OFF a Hall Effect sensor located outside the turbine chamber. The frequency output by the Hall Effect sensor is measured by a microcomputer that calculates the flow rate of the liquid.

Rotor



#### 2. Flow comparison

Hall Effect Sensor

The measured inlet flow rate is compared with the Warning / Adequate (OK to Weld) and Alarm / Minimal flow rates selected by the operator.

When the measured flow rate is greater than the Warning / Adequate flow rate, the microcomputer sends the digital messages DiG1WS OktoWeld and DiG1WS MinFlow to the weld controller.

When the measured flow rate is greater than the Alarm / Minimal flow rate but less than the Warning / Adequate flow rate, the microcomputer sends only the digital message DiG1WS\_OktoWeld to the weld controller.

When the measured flow rate is less than the Alarm / Minimal Flow Rate, the microcomputer stops sending the digital message DiG1WS OktoWeld.

The weld controller makes decisions affecting weld operations based on the flow status reported by the WeldSaver.

#### 3. Cap loss detection

The WeldSaver's microcomputer uses a patented algorithm to continuously monitor the output frequencies of both the supply and return sensors. This algorithm is able to detect a loss of a weld cap or other catastrophic loss of flow continuity in less than 0.3 seconds.

When a cap loss event is detected, the microcomputer shuts off water flow in both the inlet and return lines and sends the digital message **DiG1WS** CapLoss to the weld controller.

The weld controller makes decisions to shut down weld operations.

#### 4.a Mechanical Installation and Water Connections

Tools required: Adjustable wrenches Pipe wrenches Teflon-based pipe sealant Mounting bolts x 4 to fit #8-32 mounting holes\*

#### Mechanical Installation

1. Refer to Figure 3 on page 20 for dimensions and fastening locations.

# Flushing, Making & Testing Water Connections

1. Flush the inlet piping

CAUTION!
Flush contaminants and accumulated construction debris from your upstream water pipe BEFORE connecting the WeldSaver.
Failure to flush coolant lines may results in fouling of the WeldSaver's flow sensor and clogging of smaller orifices in the robot supply lines, manifolds and the weld gun.

CAUTION!
Flush contaminants and other debris from water lines connecting the robot, manifold, transformer, SCR and any other water-cooled components BEFORE connecting them to the WeldSaver. Failure to flush these lines may result in fouling of the WeldSaver's return flow sensor and clogging of smaller orifices in the robot supply lines, manifold, transformer, SCR,
weld gun and any other water-cooled components.

2. Lubricate Threads

Use a lubricating and non-hardening pipe sealant such as a Teflon paste on all pipe threads. This material will lubricate G <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> straight threaded fittings to simplify their installation.



# **CAUTION!**

Do NOT allow excess pipe sealant to enter the flow sensors! Excess material may foul the sensors and cause clogging of smaller orifices in the robot's supply lines, manifold, transformer, SCR, weld gun and any other water-cooled components.

3. Refer to Figure 2 to identify the water connection ports.

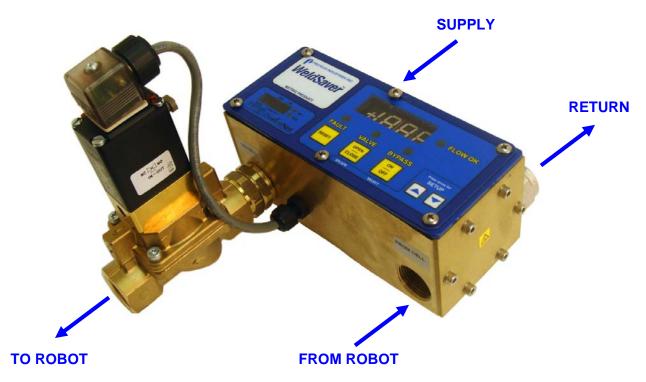


Figure 2: Connection locations of 9WS2G30-001

4. Make connections to the Supply, Return, To-Robot and From-Robot connection ports on the WeldSaver using the appropriate pipe fittings and sealing washers.



# NOTE

9WS2G30-001 requires G <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> metric plumbing connections.

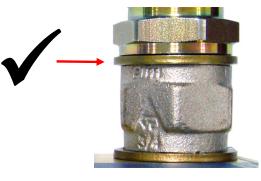


# **CAUTION!**

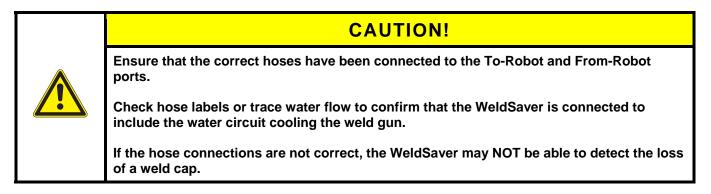
The provided o-ring sealing washer must be installed between the check valve on top of the WeldSaver unit and the hose fitting in order to ensure a leak-tight seal.



Without the washer in place, leakage is possible.



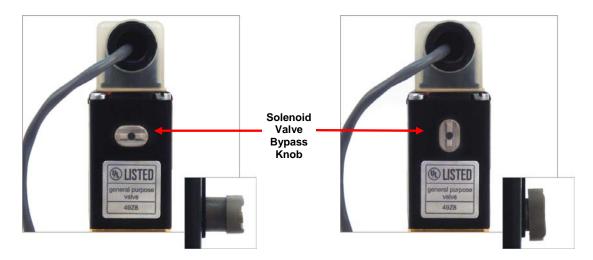
With the washer in place, the device is leak-free.



- 5. Adjust pipe connections as required for proper alignment of the WeldSaver.
- 6. Depress the solenoid valve bypass knob and turn it 90° clockwise to a vertical position to enable flow.

NOTE

The WeldSaver is equipped with a solenoid valve featuring a manual bypass function.



The solenoid valve is functional when the slot in the knob is in a **HORIZONTAL** position.

During normal operation, the solenoid valve enables the control of flow through the system, either locally with the WeldSaver keypad or remotely from the weld controller. The solenoid valve can be bypassed by depressing the knob and turning it 90° clockwise to a **VERTICAL** position.

In the manual override state, water can flow through the system to allow leak testing without engaging 24 VDC electrical power.

7. Turn water ON slowly.



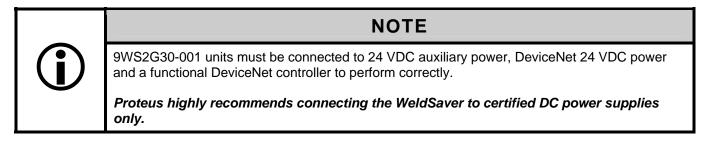
- 8. Check for leaks at all connections to the WeldSaver.
- 9. Eliminate all leaks before proceeding.
- 10. Turn the solenoid valve bypass knob 90° counterclockwise and return it to a horizontal position for normal operation.



# NOTE

If the solenoid valve manual bypass knob is left in a vertical position, the valve will **NOT** function when power is turned on.

#### 4.b Electrical & DeviceNet Connections



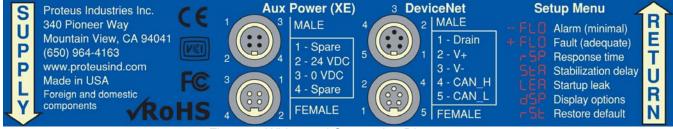


Figure 3: Wiring and Connection Diagrams

#### **Connecting 24 VDC Auxiliary Power**

- 1. Refer to Figure 3 to identify the 24 VDC power interface connections.
- 2. Check that the Auxiliary Power cable has 24 VDC present between pins 2 and 3.



# CAUTION!

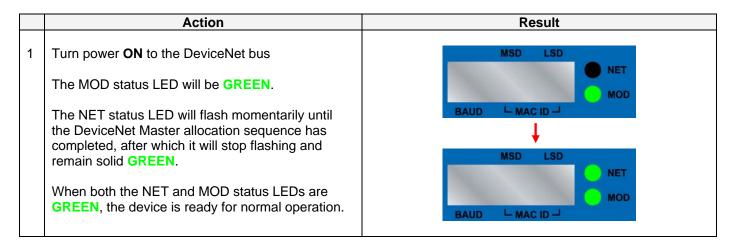
Connect the interface cables to the weld controller and the 24 VDC power source before connecting them to the WeldSaver.

3. Connect the auxiliary power cable to the 4-pin connector on top of the WeldSaver.

#### **Connecting the DeviceNet Interface Cable**

- 1. Refer to Figure 1 to identify the DeviceNet power interface locations.
- 2. Refer to Figure 3 to identify the DeviceNet power interface connections.
- 3. Confirm that the DeviceNet cable has 24 VDC present between pin 2 and pin 3.
- 4. Connect the DeviceNet cable to the bus leading to the weld controller.
- 5. Connect the DeviceNet cable to the 5-pin connector on the top of the WeldSaver.

#### **Checking DeviceNet Functionality**



# **Checking Flow Functionality**

	Action	Result
1	Turn 24 VDC power <b>ON</b> Confirm that DeviceNet controller is operating.	If water is OFF, the display will alternately show 0.00 and the LO FLO fault message
2	Turn water <b>ON</b>	If flow rate is > Alarm / Minimal Flow Rate, the actual value will be displayed.
	Press the RESET key.	FLOW OK
		If the flow rate is < Alarm / Minimal Flow Rate, the display will alternately show the actual flow rate and the LO FLO fault message.
	Flow rates shown are for example only.	

# 4.c Perform Three Functionality Tests

To ensure that the WeldSaver is functioning correctly, check the Valve Shut-off function, the Bypass function and the Cap Off detection functions as described below.

# **Operational Keys**

Desired Function	Action	Status LED	Restore to Normal	Status LED
Clear a <b>FAULT</b> Restarts water flow and leak detection function.	Fault detected Welding stopped	FAULT	Press the RESET key	FAULT
Turn water <b>OFF/ON</b>	Press the CLOSE key	VALVE	Press the close key	VALVE
Select <b>BYPASS</b> mode BYPASS disables leak detection only. Flow-monitoring is still functional	Press the ON Key	BYPASS	Press the OFF key again	BYPASS
Select Operating Parameters	See pages 13-14 for description and selection of control parameters.			

# Test the Valve Shut-off Function

	Action	Result	
1	Press the CLOSE key	<i>Water flow will be shut OFF</i> . The VALVE status LED will be <b>RED</b> .	VALVE
2	Press the CLOSE key again	<i>Water flow will be ON</i> The VALVE status LED will be OFF.	VALVE

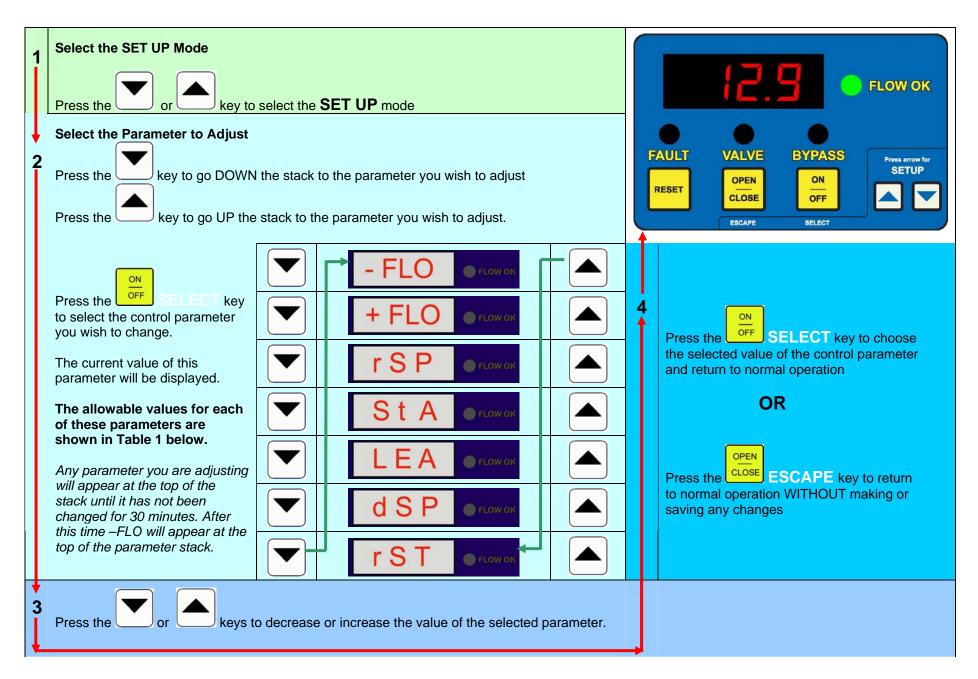
# **Test the Bypass Function**

	Action	Result	
1	Press the orf key	<i>Leak Detection is turned OFF</i> The BYPASS status LED will be YELLOW.	BYPASS
2	Press the ON Key again	<i>Leak Detection is turned ON</i> The BYPASS status LED will be OFF.	BYPASS

# **Test the CAP OFF Detection Function**



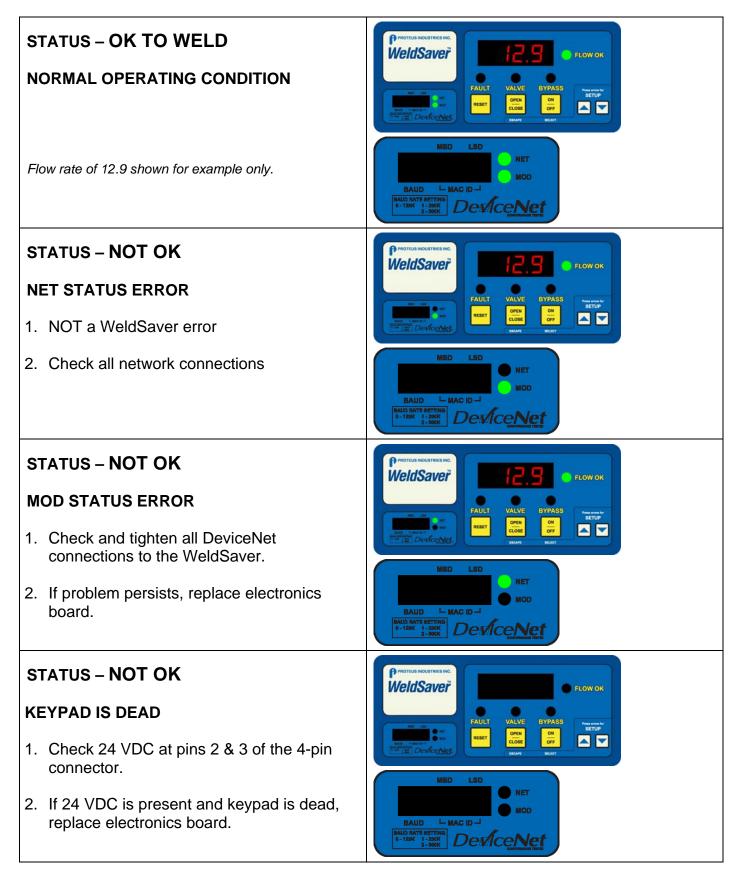
	Action	Result	
1	Remove a weld cap and	WeldSaver shuts off water flow and displays CAP OFF error message	
	confirm that the WeldSaver shuts off water flow.		
2	Reinstall the weld cap Confirm that weld cap is properly secured to weld gun.		
3		Water flow is restored. WeldSaver displays actual flow rate.	
	Flow rate of 12.9 shown for example only.		



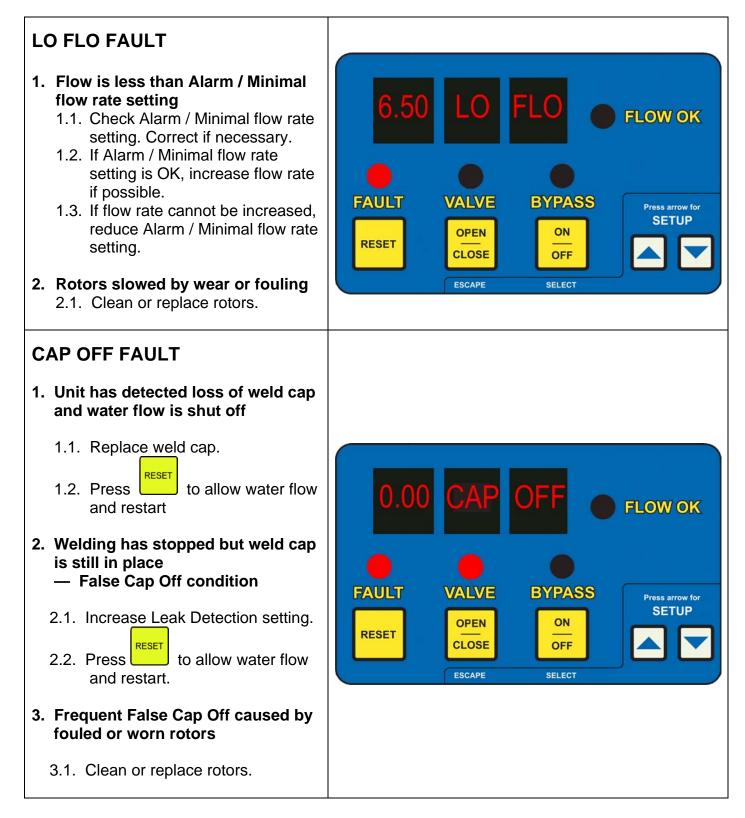
# Parameter Values for 9WS2G30-001

	Control Parameter					Preset Value	Description and Notes
	Alarm / Minimal Flow Trip Po						This is the lowest flow rate at which the welding system
- FLO				LPM			should be operated. Coolant flow less than this rate does not provide sufficient cooling capacity to allow satisfactory
	Range			0 ~ 30	)	7.6 LPM	welds to be produced.
	Increments 0.76						
+ FLO	Warning / Adequate Flow Trip Point						This is the flow rate at which the weld system should be operated. This flow rate provides sufficient cooling capacity
				LPM		11.4 LPM	to allow welds at the desired rate under all ambient temperature conditions
	Range			0 ~ 30			
	Increments 0.76						
<b>г</b> Ѕ Р ● FLOW ОК	Leak Response						This setting determines how quickly a leak will be detected. Slowing the response reduces sensitivity to false cap loss
	-SLO	SLO	nOr	FAS	+FAS	nOr	events. Speeding the response increases sensitivity to false cap loss events.
St A FLOW OK	Startup Stabilization Delay Time						This setting selects the time required to purge air from the
	1 S	2 S	4 S	8 S	16 S	2 seconds	cooling system that could otherwise cause false cap loss events.
			•				
	Startup Leak Detection Threshold						This setting checks whether the weld cap is properly in place and is not ejected from the weld shank when water pressure is applied. A low setting gives the most sensitive
	LPM						
						3.8 LPM	response to the loss of a weld cap at start up. A high setting
	1.9	3.8	5.7	7.6	9.5		gives the least sensitive response to the loss of a weld cap at start up.
		healute or l	Polativo El	ow Dien	lav		The Absolute flow rate is normally used. The relative
d S P • FLOW OK	Absolute or Relative Flow Display   AbS Displays actual flow rate				lay	AbS	displays can be used to check the actual flow against the Alarm / Minimal or Warning / Adequate flow rates.
	- rEL Relative to Alarm / Minimal flow rate				vrate		
	+rEL Relative to Warning / Adequate flow rate						
							This key allows all parameters to be restored to their
	Restore parameters to factory setup values				o values	NONE	specified default values.
		nO		yES			

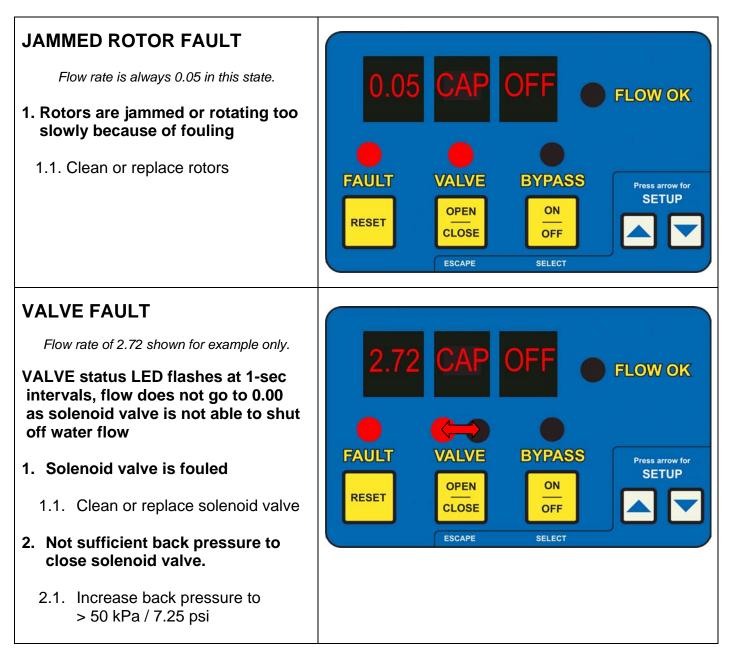
#### **1. STATUS FAULTS**



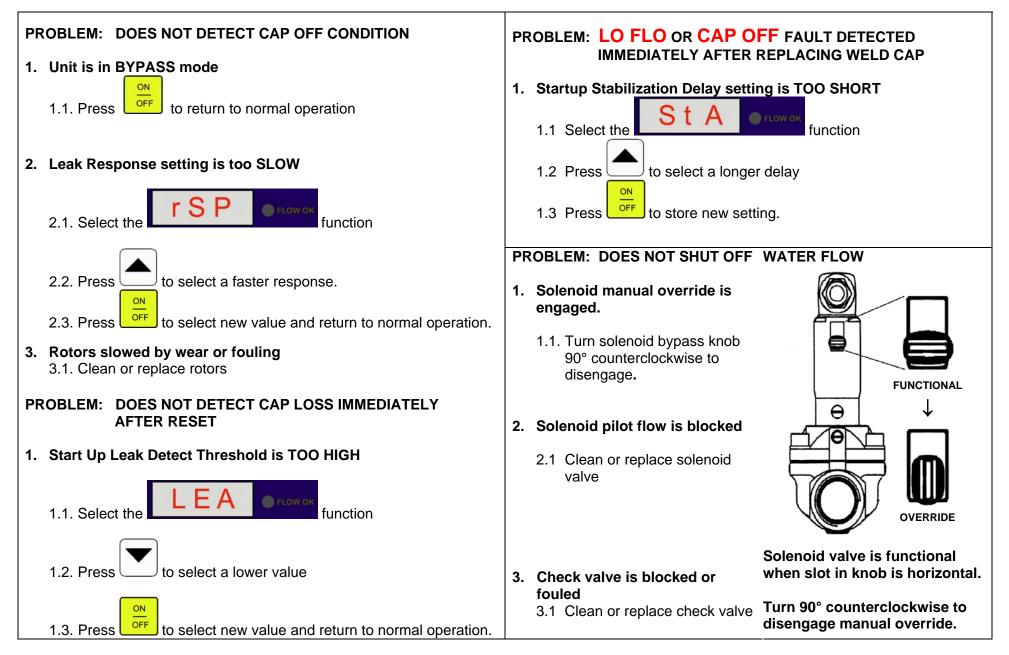
#### 2. OPERATING FAULTS



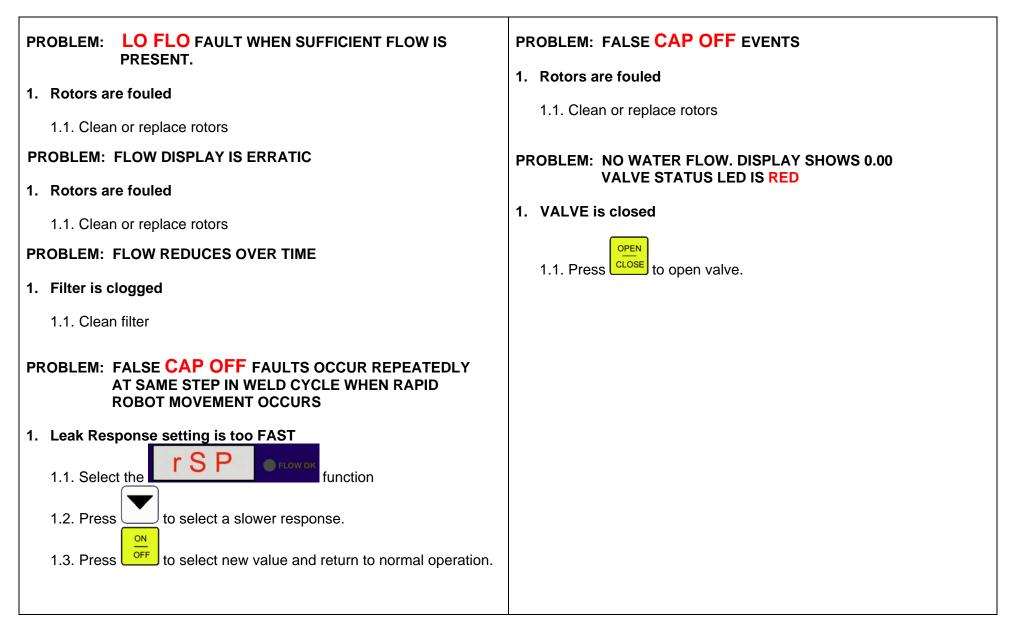
#### 2. OPERATING FAULTS



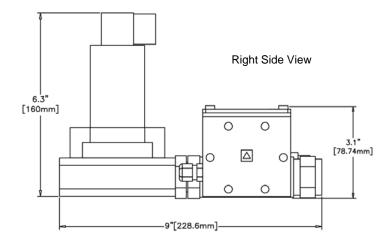
3. WELDSAVER FAULTS



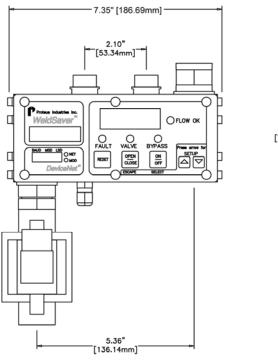
#### 3. WELDSAVER FAULTS



#### **Section 7: Dimensional Drawings**







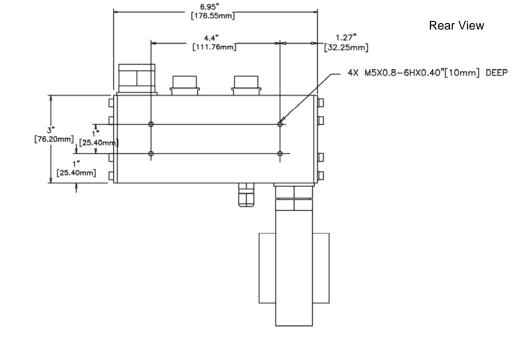


Figure 3: Dimensions of 9WS2G30-001