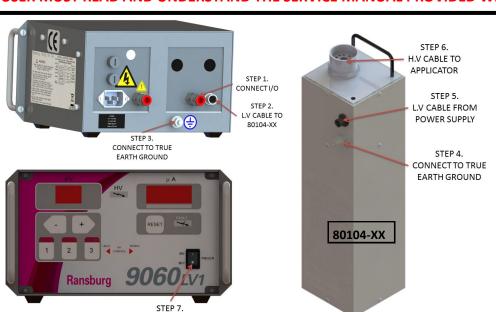
QUICK START GUIDE MODEL 80120-XXX

Ransburg.

END USER MUST READ AND UNDERSTAND THE SERVICE MANUAL PROVIDED WITH THIS PRODUCT.



TURN ON

STEP #1 CONNECT I/O. STEP #2 CONNECT LV CABLE TO 80104-XX. STEP #3 CONNECT TO TRUE EARTH GROUND. STEP #4 CONNECT TO TRUE EARTH GROUND. STEP #5 CONNECT LV CABLE FROM POWER SUPPLY. STEP #6 CONNECT HV CABLE TO APPLICATOR. STEP #7 TURN ON POWER SUPPLY.

NOTE: IF POWER IS PROVIDED FROM AN ALTERNATE SOURCE SUCH AS PORTABLE GENERATOR THE USER MUST INSURE THE EQUIPMENT IS CONNECTED TO TRUE EARTH GROUND.

WARNING: (For 80120-51X Units ONLY) Every time the high voltage is triggered (turned on), there is a <u>4 second timer</u> that *inhibits the DI/DT overload fault* while the applicator is being charged. Ensure that <u>NO OBJECTS</u> approach the bell during charging.

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

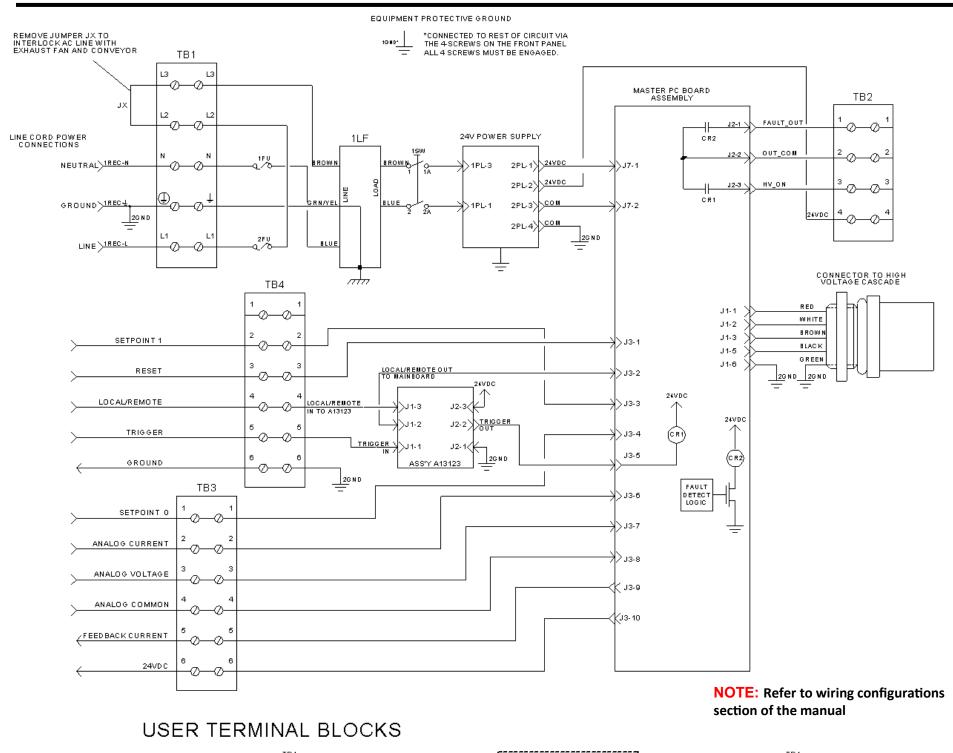
WARNING: Before troubleshooting gun and control unit problems, flush the gun with solvent and purge with air. Some of the tests will require high voltage to be applied to the gun, so the gun must be empty of paint and solvent.

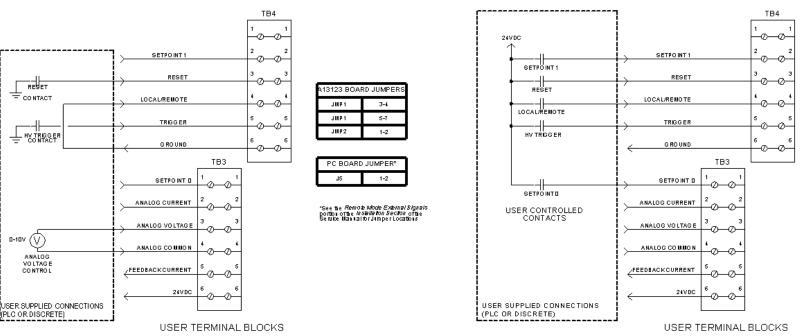
Fault	Description	Solution
BOOT FAULT	The Boot Fault indicates that an active trigger signal	1. Turn off the voltage controller.
(BF)	was detected during the start-up sequence.	2. Ensure that the gun trigger is not pressed.
PAGE #39		3. Turn on the voltage controller to verify that a trigger signal is not present and that the unit enters the 'ready' state
		4. Send the voltage controller in for repair or contact technical support.
CABLE FAULT	The Cable Fault indicates the control unit does not detect a high voltage section on the end of the ca-	Check for loose wiring between the pc board connector and the high voltage section by pulling on each wire. Repair if necessary. Insure both connectors are secure and re-test for CF fault.
(CF)	ble. The fault typically occurs at a high voltage trigger.	2. Replace high voltage section or send unit in for repair.
PAGE #39		3. Send unit in for repair.
CURRENT LIMIT	The Current Limit Fault indicates the current output	1. Clean outside of the applicator.
FAULT (CL)	of the gun has exceeded the maximum allowable output current. It typically occurs with the high volt-	2. Replace barrel or applicator.
PAGE #40	age on.	3. Send applicator in for repair.
GROUND FAULT	The Ground Fault is typically caused by a ground	Check for loose wiring between the pc board connector and the high voltage section by pulling on each wire.
(GF)	connection problem, and can create a safety hazard. It can occur without high voltage and will not reset.	Repair if necessary. Insure both connectors are secure and re-test for GF fault.
PAGE #40	it can occur without high voltage and will not reset.	2. Adjust the set point to 20kV and turn on the high voltage. A GF fault indicates a faulty pc board - replace.
		3. Replace high voltage section or send unit in for repair.
		4. Send unit in for repair.
VOLTAGE CABLE	The Voltage Feedback Fault indicates the cascade	Turn off the voltage controller and remove the high voltage cable from the voltage controller.
FAULT (UC) PAGE #40	drive signal is not present. It typically occurs when high voltage is triggered.	Turn on the power and place a jumper across the flow switch. If the fault occurs, send the voltage controller in for repair. If no fault occurs, continue.
		3. Either the high voltage cable or if using a hand gun, the gun resistor tube has failed. If available, replace the high voltage cable, or continue to test the resistor tube.
		4. To test the resistor tube, remove the resistor tube from the gun and inspect for signs of burning or arcing. Cracks or black marks indicate failure of the resistor tube, indicating the resistor tube must be replaced. Measure the resistance using a tri-meter connected to the black end of the tube and screwdriver in the other end. The measurement must be 150 to 170 Mega ohms. Replace resistor tube if the reading is not correct.
		5. Replace high voltage cable or send applicator unit in for repair.
DI/DT OVERLOAD FAULT	change in current has exceeded the user specified current limit (sensitivity, SE), during the user selected time interval (Sample Time,	Ensure that the target and no other object is approaching the applicator within the minimum safe distance during application. Reset the fault and re-test operation.
(DOL) PAGE #40		Using the parameter adjustment mode, adjust the sensitivity and sample time interval configuration values for DI/DT. Re-test operation for different values.
(For 80120-51X	SA).	3. Contact technical support for further assistance.
UNITS ONLY)		33 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
OVER LOAD FAULT	The Over Load Fault indicates the current output	This may indicate the paint conductivity is too high (resistance too low) or the outside of the applicator is
	has exceeded the overload threshold. This fault is	contaminated with paint.
(OL)	only active if jumper 17 is shorted. The overload threshold is <u>normally</u> set at 10 µA below the maxi-	
PAGE #40	mum output of the applicator.	
FEEDBACK FAULT	The Feedback Fault indicates there is no current	Securely attach a ground wire to the applicator electrode.
(FF)	feedback or it is incorrect. It typically occurs with the high voltage on.	2. Set the high voltage to maximum and place a jumper across the flow switch.
PAGE #41		3. The current reading on the control unit should rise up to the maximum current output. If it does not, send the applicator in for repair.
OVER VOLTAGE	The Over Voltage Fault indicates the output voltage	Check connections using two finger pull test to ensure they are connected.
FAULT (OU)	exceeds the design specifications. It typically occurs during a high voltage trigger.	2. Replace the pc board.
PAGE #41		3. Send unit in form repair.

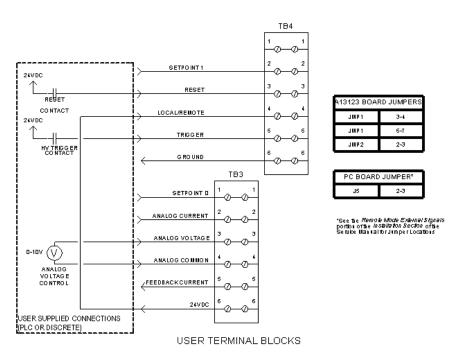
QUICK START GUIDE MODEL 80120-XXX

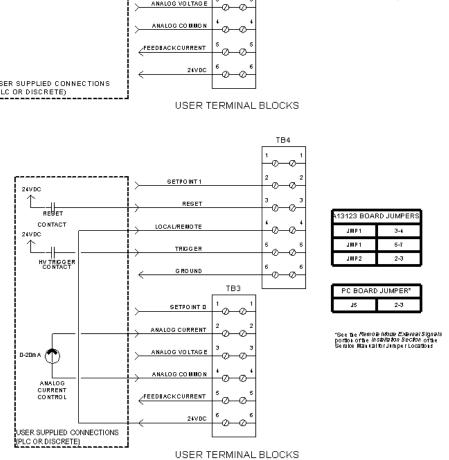


END USER MUST READ AND UNDERSTAND THE SERVICE MANUAL PROVIDED WITH THIS PRODUCT.









JMP1

JMP2

5-7

"See the *Remote Infode External Signals* portion of the *Installation Section* of the Service Mannal for Jumper Locations