

# WIRE DELIVERY SYSTEM BASIC TROUBLESHOOTING

### **Problem**

#### **Possible Causes and Solutions**

Wire hangs up at conduit connector or in Wire Guide Module (WGM) when feeding Ensure conduit end is countersunk.







Use stone bit for flexible conduit

Improper fitting used, ensure fitting is a Wire Wizard® connector with rounded shoulders on inner diameter. Air & fluid fittings are not designed for wire delivery.











Use Wire Wizard® threaded or compression fittings w/rounded shoulders.

Guide Module Assembly Example - 90°



be installed properly to ensure trouble free wire delivery. If using A-10HM, tighten connector on Module before inserting conduit. Conduit should be inserted until it bottoms out. Tighten ferrule connection to secure conduit.

Ensure conduit has not been overtightened or crushed at any connection points (if using Guide Modules, see A-10HM note at left).

For installations with Wire Guide Modules, bend wire end over tightly or use guide cap to feed wire to the feeder (caps required for cored wire).

Bend Wire \_\_\_\_\_

or

Guide Cap (pt. # GC-1)

Ensure Guide Modules (if applicable) are installed properly. Conduit must be pushed far enough into the Module and only A-10HM or WGM-A5 connectors should be used to attach conduit.

A-10H
WGM-A5

A-10HM



Connector detaches from conduit

A-10HM \_\_\_\_

Self-threading connector installed on an angle or not tight enough. Reinstall and firmly tighten with box wrench until fully seated.



Connectors should be flush with conduit

Compression ferrule is installed upside down. Replace or reinstall ferrule in correct orientation (orientation is the same for all conduit).







Tapered end of ferrule always faces male threads

Self-threading fitting used in a moving/robotic application. Replace with a compression style fitting (see below). Strain relief connectors are also recommended to reduce stress on conduit.



Selfthreading



Compression (inc. ferrule)



Conduit does not have enough slack to avoid detachment from connector in robotic applications. Install longer conduit section to allow for more slack. Use a conduit balancer to secure conduit above robot to avoid areas where it may be at risk of being pulled.



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REV. 1.0

#### **Problem**

### **Possible Causes and Solutions**

#### **Frratic** wire feed



Use Wire Draw Gauge (pt. # WWPT) to measure wire pull force

Conduit is worn and needs replacing. Symptoms often include shaking, intermittent burn-backs and/or arc failures and erratic wire feeder motor amperage. Verify pull force at the feeder is not more than 2 lbs when conduit is replaced.

Torch liner is worn and needs replacing. Replace liner.

Conduit is grooved due to excess wire friction. Bend radius within the delivery system may be too tight. Adjust conduit setup to reduce bend radius or install Wire Guide Modules. Verify pull force is not more than 2 lbs at feeder after adjustments have been made.

If wire pull force is over 2 lbs at the feeder, the system may require Wire Guide Modules or a different wire delivery setup. Contact customer service for additional support.

Wire delivery system may have excess dirt or debris. Inspect system and clean. Wire Guide Modules may be cleaned by disassembling and wiping with a dry rag or blasted with compressed air.



#### Wire is shorting out inside conduit

Excess pull force of over 2 lbs at the feeder, with Guide Modules installed

Wire will not feed at all or stops randomly

Insulate guick couplers, brackets and connectors to ensure there is no contact with metal surfaces.

Straighten or shorten conduit between Guide Modules. Inspect inlet/ outlet probes, as well as intermediate pins (inserted between connected modules) for wear, replace if needed. Refer to Guide Module instructions to ensure proper installation & for additional details.

Wire may be tangled inside drum. Untangle wire and consult wire manufacturer.

Check wire feeder drive rolls and ensure proper function, adjust or replace if necessary.

Inspect delivery system for wire hang-ups. Replace any worn conduit. liners or connectors and verify proper installation.

Excess wire pull force may exceed wire feeder capabilities. Friction may be reduced by installing Wire Guide Modules at bends and corners in the delivery system and/or by installing a Pneumatic Wire Feed Assist. Contact customer service for additional support.



Wire Wizard® Guide Modules eliminate wire friction around bends and corners



Wire Pilot® Wire Feed Assist allows long distance feeding & complex wire delivery setups.

For further troubleshooting, contact Customer Service or your Wire Wizard® Technical Sales Manager