SERIES 10 WELD HEAD



USER'S MANUAL



SERIES 10 WELD HEAD

Weld Head

The Series 10 SWS weld heads deliver consistent, precise welds for outside diameters from 1/4 to 1 in. and 6 to 25 mm.

A DC motor in the weld head drives a rotor, which carries the tungsten electrode around the weld joint. Optical circuitry in the weld head sends precise feedback to the power supply to control the speed of the rotor.

All moving parts in the weld head are mounted in lowfriction devices to provide smooth, consistent operation.

A spring-loaded, floating brush continuously contacts approximately one-third of the circumference of the rotor. This configuration ensures consistent, uniform electrical conductance to the rotor and electrode.

Fixture Block

The Series 10 SWS fixture block accurately aligns and holds tubing, fittings, and valve bodies. The modular design allows you to select different side plates and create the configuration needed for the job.

The fixture block is separate from the weld head, allowing work pieces to be easily aligned and fixtured before welding. Using multiple fixture blocks can increase productivity.

Each fixture block is designed to accommodate a range of work piece sizes. A Universal Collet Insert (UCI) fits into the fixture block to match the diameter of the work piece. The collet design firmly holds tubing and fittings that vary ± 0.005 in. (0,13 mm) from nominal outside diameter. The collets exchange quickly, making the fixture block very adaptable to changing work requirements.



Figure 1 Series 10 Weld Head



Figure 2 Series 10 Fixture Block

Unpacking the Weld Head Components

The following weld head components are packaged in a foam-lined shipping container:

- weld head
- arc gap gage
- electrode package
- tool package

Perform the following steps when your Swagelok Series 10 weld head arrives:

- 1. Inspect the container for damage.
- 2. Remove the components from the container.
- 3. Check the items for any damage.
- 4. Verify that the weld head serial number matches the serial number on the shipping container.
- 5. Record the model and serial numbers, and the delivery dates on the *Registration Information* page of your power supply user's manual.

Series 10 Weld Head

Installing the Weld Head

The weld head has four connectors that plug into the power supply.

The four connectors on the cable are:

- weld head
- electrode (red)
- work (green)
- weld head shielding gas

Connect the four connectors to the side panel of the power supply by performing the following steps (see Figure 4):

- 1. Locate the weld head.
- 2. Align the notch on the one-quarter turn connector with the small tab in the mating socket on the side panel labeled WELD HEAD. Insert the connector in the socket. Turn the connector sleeve clockwise by hand until it is tight. This connection provides the control signals to drive the weld head.
- 3. Insert and fully seat the red connector into the socket on the side panel labeled ELECTRODE. Twist the connector 1/4-turn clockwise to lock it into place. This connection is the negative (-) terminal of the weld head.
- 4. Insert the green connector into the socket on the side panel labeled WORK. Twist the connector 1/4-turn clockwise to lock it into place. This connection is the positive (+) terminal of the weld head.
- 5. Insert the weld head shielding gas connector into the Swagelok Quick-Connect stem labeled TO WELD HEAD. Ensure that the connector is firmly attached. This connection provides shielding gas to the weld head through a mass flow controller (MFC) in the power supply.



Figure 4 Weld Head Connectors

Caution!

Ensure that the weld head connector is fully seated in the mating socket and the threaded sleeve is tight.

Note:

The weld head shielding gas connector must be a single-end shutoff (SESO)Swagelok Quick-Connect stem (SS-QC4-S-400).

Installing the Electrode in the Weld Head

This Swagelok weld head comes with a selection of electrodes. The following instructions show how to properly install an electrode in the weld head.

Selecting the Proper Electrode

Electrode length and diameter depend on your weld head model and the outside diameter of the work piece being welded. To select the correct electrode use the Electrode Selection Table.



 Table 1
 Electrode Selection Table

Electrode Ordering No.	Component OD	Electrode Length (L)	Electrode Diameter (D)	
	1/4 in.			
	3/8 in.			
	1/2 in.			
	6 mm	1 105 in	0.062 in	
CWS-C.062-1.105-P	8 mm	(28.07 mm)	0.062 in. (1,57 mm)	
	10 mm	(20,07 mm)		
	12 mm			
	14 mm			
	15 mm			
	3/4 in.			
	7/8 in.			
	18 mm	0.955	0.062 in	
CWS-C.062855-P	22 mm	(21.72 mm)	(1.57 mm)	
	1 in.	(_1,,)	(1,0 / 1111)	
	23 mm			
	25 mm			

Electrode Geometry

This illustration shows the electrode shape Swagelok suggests. Properly ground electrodes provide consistent, repeatable welds. Pre-ground electrodes are available from your Swagelok representative. See your parts list for ordering information.

The electrode part numbers are assigned as follows:



The ceriated electrode material type is a mixture of 98% tungsten and 2 % cerium and is commonly referred to as "2 % ceriated." This electrode type has demonstrated improved arc starting performance over the 2 % thoriated type, particularly when using purified shielding gas.





Calculating Arc Gap Gage Settings

To determine the arc gap gage setting for a specific arc gap, use the formula below.



Where

A = largest OD on the weld end of the tubing or fitting (welding diameter).

- B = Arc gap gage diameter
- C = desired arc gap

Figure 6 Arc Gap Gage Setting Formula

Example No. 1: (Series 10 Weld Head)

1/2 to 1/2 in. tube butt weld - largest outside diameter	A = 0.503 in.
Arc gap gage diameter	B = 1.994 in.
Desired arc gap	C = 0.040 in.
$\frac{0.503 \text{ in.}}{2}$ + $\frac{1.994 \text{ in.}}{2}$ +	0.040 in. = 1.288 in.

Example No. 2: (Series 10 Weld Head)

12 to 12 mm tube butt weld - largest outside diameter	A = 12,07 mm
Arc gap gage diameter	B = 50,65 mm
Desired arc gap	C = 1,02 mm
$\frac{12.07 \text{ mm}}{2}$ + $\frac{50.65 \text{ mm}}{2}$ +	1,02 mm = 32,38 mm

Setting the Arc Gap

The proper arc gap setting facilitates control of the weld and improves consistency. The following steps cover how to set the arc gap.

The arc gap is set by using the arc gap gage provided with the weld head. The gage is adjusted for the desired arc gap and then installed in the rotor. With the gage in place, the electrode can be positioned with reasonable accuracy.

Setting the Arc Gap Gage

- 1. Measure the outside diameters of the work pieces being welded using a caliper or micrometer. See Figure 7(A). The M200 will calculate the arc gap gage setting when using the Auto Create feature.
- 2. Refer to the tables on page 8 for your nominal OD. Find the "actual" outside diameter nearest to your measurement.
- 3. Adjust the arc gap gage to match the setting from the tables on page 8. See Figure 7(B).



Figure 7 Setting the Arc Gap Gage

Nominal OD (in.)	Actual OD (in.)	Setting for 0.025 in. Arc Gap (in.)	Setting for 0.030 in. Arc Gap (in.)	Setting for 0.035 in. Arc Gap (in.)	Setting for 0.040 in. Arc Gap (in.)	Setting for 0.045 in. Arc Gap (in.)	Setting for 0.050 in. Arc Gap (in.)	Setting for 0,5 mm Arc Gap (mm)	Setting for 0,64 mm Arc Gap (mm)	Setting for 0,76 mm Arc Gap (mm)	Setting for 1,02 mm Arc Gap (mm)	Setting for 1,14 mm Arc Gap (mm)
1/4	0.250	1.147	1.152	1.157	1.162	1.167	1.72	29,00	29,14	29,26	29,52	29,64
3/8	0.375	1.209	1.214	1.219	1.224	1.229	1.234	30,58	30,72	30,84	31,10	31,22
1/2	0.500	1.272	1.277	1.282	1.287	1.292	1.297	32,18	32,32	32,44	32,70	32,82
5/8	0.625	1.335	1.340	1.345	1.350	1.355	1.360	33,76	33,90	34,02	34,28	34,40
3/4	0.750	1.397	1.402	1.407	1.412	1.417	1.422	35,35	35,49	35,61	35,87	35,99
7/8	0.875	1.460	1.465	1.470	1.475	1.480	1.485	36,94	37,08	37,20	37,46	37,58
1	1.000	1.522	1.527	1.532	1.537	1.542	1.547	38,53	38,67	38,79	39,05	39,17

Table 2 SWS-10H Arc Gap Gage Dia. 1.994 in.

Table 3 SWS-10H Arc Gap Gage Dia. 50,65 mm.

Nominal OD (mm)	Actual OD (mm)	Setting for 0,50 mm Arc Gap (mm)	Setting for 0,64mm Arc Gap (mm)	Setting for 0,76mm Arc Gap (mm)	Setting for 1,02mm Arc Gap (mm)	Setting for 1,14 mm Arc Gap (mm)
6	6,00	28,83	28,97	29,09	29,35	29,47
8	8,00	29,83	29,97	30,09	30,35	30,47
10	10,00	30,83	30,97	31,09	31,35	31,47
12	12,00	31,83	31,97	32,09	32,35	32,47
18	18,00	34,83	34,97	35,09	35,35	35,47
22	22,00	36,83	36,97	37,09	37,35	37,47
23	23,00	37,33	37,47	37,59	37,85	37,97
25	25,00	38,33	38,47	38,59	38,85	38,97

Table 4 SWS-10H Arc Gap Gage Dia. For ATW Fittings

ATW Size	Cuff OD	Setting for 0.045 in. (1,14 mm) Arc Gap
1/4 in.	0.29 in.	1.186 in
3/8 in.	0.41 in.	1.248 in.
1/2 in.	0.55 in.	1.316 in.
3/4 in.	0.80 in.	1.441 in.
1 in.	1.06 in.	1.571 in.
6 mm	7,0 mm	29,97 mm
8 mm	9,0 mm	30,98 mm
10 mm	11,0 mm	31,98 mm
12 mm	13,2 mm	33,10 mm
18 mm	19,2 mm	36,11 mm
23 mm	25,4 mm	38,5 mm

Inserting the Electrode into a Rotor

- Without the fixture block attached, press ELECTRODE CHANGE on the operator panel. The electrode will move to the position shown in Figure 8.
- 2. Loosen the two electrode clamping screws. If you are replacing the electrode, remove the electrode.
- 3. Insert the new electrode, with the sharp tip pointing out. Tighten the electrode clamping screws slightly to hold it in place temporarily.
- 4. Set the proper arc gap with the arc gap gage.



Electrode Clamping Screws

Figure 8 Electrode Installation

WARNING! DO NOT PRESS START WHILE TOUCHING THE ELECTRODE.



Caution!

• Do not jog or move the rotor unless the electrode is clamped in place.



Caution!

The rotor will move when ELECTRODE CHANGE is pressed. The rotor is a potential pinch point.

Setting the Arc Gap

- 1. Use **JOG** or **ELECTRODE CHANGE** to position the rotor. This allows access to the electrode clamping screws.
- 2. Insert the arc gap gage into the rotor. See Figure 9(A).
- 3. Tilt the weld head upward. Loosen the electrode screws allowing the electrode to drop onto the gage surface. See Figure 9(B).
- 4. Tighten the electrode clamping screws just enough to secure the electrode. Remove the arc gap gage.
- 5. Press **HOME** or **ELECTRODE CHANGE** to return the rotor to the home position.



Figure 9 Setting the Arc Gap



Caution!

Do not jog or move the rotor unless the electrode is clamped in place.



Caution!

The rotor will move when JOG, ELECTRODE CHANGE or HOME is pressed. The rotor is a potential pinch point.

Preparing the Work

It is important to prepare the tube pieces properly before welding. Refer to Figure 10.

Tubing must be square and burr-free to ensure repeatable, high-quality autogenous fusion welds. Cut the tubing to length with a hacksaw or tube cutter. Face the tube ends with a lathe or a portable facing tool. Deburr the ends, making sure that both the inside and outside diameters are square and burr-free. Clean the tube ends using an appropriate solvent.

Minimize the chance of a poor quality weld by following these guidelines:

- Tube ends must be square.
- Tube ends must not have a wall thickness variation exceeding ± 15 % of nominal.
- Tube ends must be burr-free.
- Tube ends must be free of any rust, grease, oil, paint, or other surface contaminants.



Figure 10 Tube Preparation

Fixturing the Work

Select or configure the appropriate fixture block. Select the collets to match the work outside diameter.

Selecting the Fixture Block and Collets

1. Select the fixture block that accepts the outside diameter of the tube to be welded. Refer to Table 5.

Table 5 Fixture Blocks

Model	OD Capacity	Minimum Weld Extension Length
CWS-10TFB	1/4 to 1 in. (6 to 25 mm)	3/4 in. (19 mm) (counter-bored) 15/16 in. (24 mm) (no counter-bore)

2. Select the proper collets for the diameter of the parts being welded. Refer to Table 6.

Table 6 Collets

Model	OD Capacity	Comments
CWS-10UCI- \underline{X} (1) (counter-bored)	1/4 in. to 1 in. (6 to 25 mm)	Tubing/fittings
CWS-10UCI- <u>X</u> T ① (no counter-bore)	1/4 in. to 1 in. (6 to 25 mm)	Tubing/fittings

① Where \underline{X} identifies the collet size in 1/16ths or metric (MM suffix)

Installing the Collets in a Tube Fixture Block

- 1. Release both levers and open the tube fixture block. See Figure 11.
- 2. Install the collet halves in both the top and bottom side plates and tighten the collet screws. Make sure the collet shoulder is flush against the fixture side plate. See Figure 12.



Figure 11 Opening the Fixture Block



Figure 12 Installing Collets

Aligning the Work Pieces in the Tube Fixture Block

- 1. Place the centering gage in one side of the tube fixture block. The centering gage must span the width of the collet. See Figure 13.
- 2. Butt one work piece against the centering gage. See Figure 14(A).
- 3. Lock down the top side plate. See Figure 14(B).
- 4. Remove the centering gage.



Figure 13 Place the Centering Gage

Note:

When welding a Swagelok ATW fitting to tubing, butt the tubing against the centering gage first.





Figure 14 Placing First Work Piece in the Fixture Block

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- 5. Butt the second work piece against the first work piece, and lock down the top side plate. See Figure 15.
- 6. Inspect 360° around the weld joint for fit and alignment. If the alignment is not correct proceed to the next section.



Figure 15 Placing Second Work Piece

Adjusting the Tube-to-Tube Fixture Block

In order to maintain precise alignment of the work pieces in the fixture block, the side plates must be periodically aligned.

To align the fixture block, follow these steps:

- 1. Turn the fixture block over and locate the directional arrows on the plenum. The arrows point to the appropriate side plate. See Figure 16.
- 2. Using the provided 3/32 in. hex wrench, unscrew the four cap screws in the appropriate side plate just enough to loosen it from the plenum. See Figure 16 to locate the appropriate side plate.
- 3. Turn the fixture block upright and release both levers and open both sides of the fixture block.



Figure 16 Loosening the Side Plate

- 4. Place a straight length of tubing (minimum length 1.50 in [38,1 mm]) in the collets such that it rests across both side plates.
- 5. Close and lock the side plate that is not adjustable. See Figure 17.
- 6. Lock down the top of the loosened side plate.
- 7. Tighten the four cap screws in the loosened side plate. Take care to tighten the screws evenly to prevent the side plate from slipping.
- 8. Open the side plates and remove the tubing.



Figure 17 Placing the Tubing

Mating the Weld Head to the Fixture Block

- 1. Rotate the locking lever on the weld head counterclockwise until it stops. See Figure 18.
- 2. Insert the weld head into the fixture block. See Figure 19(A).
- 3. Rotate the locking lever clockwise to secure the weld head. See Figure 19(B).



Figure 18 Releasing the Locking Lever

Operating the Weld Head

Operate the weld head using the following parameters:

Shield Gas Flow Rate std ft ³ /hr (std L/min)	10 to 20 ① (4,7 to 9,4)
Prepurge and Postpurge minimum time in seconds	20 ②
Maximum Recommended Average Amps	75 Amps at 50% Duty Cycle ③

① Set flow to higher rates when welding at high current rates.

② Flow should be continuous for cooling when welding at high current rates.

③ Output amps may be reduced when using optional weld head extension cables.



Figure 19 Mating the Weld Head to the Fixture Block

Maintenance

To ensure your Swagelok Welding System (SWS) equipment is always in proper working order, you must perform periodic maintenance on the system components.

This section describes the procedures necessary for maintaining the fixture blocks and weld heads.

For detailed part drawings and information, refer to the Part Drawings at the end of this manual.

Perform fixture block maintenance daily and after every 40 hours of welding time. Depending on usage and wear, maintenance may be performed before the 40-hour interval.

Fixture Block Daily Maintenance

At the start of each work day:

- 1. Inspect the fixture block for cleanliness, wear and damage. See Figure 20.
- 2. Remove dirt, carbon, and vapor deposits from the fixture block with a clean, soft cloth. A solvent such as alcohol or acetone can be used. Remove heavier deposits with a fine-grit abrasive pad.

At the end of each workday, clean and then store the fixture block in a dry place.

Note:

If you experience problems while performing the procedures in this section, refer to the Troubleshooting section in the power supply user manual or contact your authorized Swagelok representative.

Fixture Block Periodic Maintenance

Every 700 to 900 welds:

- 1. Inspect and clean the collets. See Figure 20(A).
- 2. Check for scratches and dents.
- 3. Remove dirt and oxides from all surfaces of the collet with a soft stainless steel wire brush.
- 4. Remove any oxides from the non-anodized mating surfaces of the side plates with a fine-grit abrasive pad. See Figure 20(B).
- 5. Remove any dirt and oxides from the inside surfaces of the side plates with a clean, soft cloth. See Figure 20(C). Remove heavier deposits with a fine-grit abrasive pad.
- 6. Check the lever cam and latch for smooth operation. See Figure 21.
 - a. Remove lever cam by removing the set screw from the latch and pulling the lever cam from the fixture block.
 - b. Clean the lever cam.
 - c. Replace the set screw and verify that it is locked tightly in position.
- 7. Verify the fixture block will properly secure the work piece.
 - a. Install collets into one side of the fixture block.
 - b. Insert nominal sized tubing and close the fixture block using the lever cams.
 - c. Verify the tubing does not rotate in the collets.
 - d. Verify the tubing does not slide side-to-side in the collets.
 - e. Verify the tubing does not move up and down or left to right in the collets.
 - f. Repeat for the other side of the fixture block.

Contact your authorized Swagelok representative to return the fixture block for service.



Figure 20 Cleaning the Collets and Collet Mounting Surfaces



Figure 21 Lever Cam and Latch

Note:

If any wear or damage is found or the fixture block is not properly securing the work piece, the fixture block should not be used.

Weld Head Daily Maintenance

Perform weld head maintenance daily and every 700 to 900 welds. Depending on usage and wear, maintenance may be performed before the 700-weld mark.

At the start of each work day:

- 1. Inspect the weld head for cleanliness. Pay close attention to the rotor area.
- 2. Press **JOG**. Check the rotor for smooth rotation. Press JOG to stop the rotor motion. If the rotation is erratic or noisy, disassemble the weld head and clean the rotor, gears, and brush. See **Weld Head Disassembly and Cleaning**.
- 3. Press **HOME** to return the rotor to the HOME position.

At the end of each work day:

- 1. Remove dirt, carbon, and vapor deposits from the weld head with a clean, soft cloth and a solvent such as isopropyl alcohol.
- 2. Store the weld head in a clean, dry place.

WARNING! DISCONNECT THE WORK AND ELECTRODE CABLES FROM THE POWER SUPPLY BEFORE PERFORMING THE ADJUSTMENT OR MAINTENANCE.



Figure 22 Inspect Exposed Surfaces of the Weld Head



Caution!

Do not use lubricants inside the weld head.



Caution!

The rotor will move when JOG is pressed. The rotor is a potential pinch point.

Weld Head Disassembly and Cleaning

This section describes how to disassemble the weld head and rotor.

Weld Head

To disassemble the weld head, follow these steps:

- 1. Blow any loose material from the weld head assembly with clean, low-pressure air.
- 2. Remove the four screws, locking ring, and locking ring plate. See Figure 23.
- 3. Remove the work extension screw with lock washer, and the work extension. Inspect the work extension for pitting, wear, or damage. See Figure 24.
- 4. Replace work extension if necessary. Refer to **Parts Drawings** for part ordering information.



Figure 23 Removing the Locking Ring and Locking Ring Plate



Figure 24 Removing the Work Extension

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- 5. Remove the weld head housing screws from the housing. Using a slight rocking motion, carefully separate the locking ring half of the weld head housing from the motor half. See Figure 25.
- 6. Carefully separate the weld head housing halves so that internal components are not damaged.
- 7. Remove the rotor from the motor half of the weld head housing. See Figure 26.
- Carefully lift the power block subassembly out of the motor half of the weld head housing. See Figure 27.



Figure 25 Removing the Locking Ring Half of the Weld Head Housing



Figure 26 Removing the Rotor



Figure 27 Removing the Power Block Subassembly

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9. Examine the brush. See Figure 28.

Inspect and clean the brush using the following steps:

- a. Check the brush for excessive wear.
- b. Verify that the brush has a groove. Replace the brush if the groove is not present. Refer to
 Parts Drawings for part ordering information.
- c. Remove any oxidation from the brush with a fine-grit abrasive pad.
- 10. Blow any loose material from the power block assembly with clean, low-pressure air.
- 11. Verify that the two power strap screws are tight. See Figure 29.
- 12. Verify that the work plate screw is tight and free from excessive oxidation. See Figure 30. Clean the work plate with a fine-grit abrasive pad if necessary.
- 13. Inspect the gears for wear and replace if damaged. Refer to **Parts Drawings** for part ordering information.



Figure 28 Inspecting the Brush



Figure 29 Inspecting the Power Strap Screws



Figure 30 Inspecting the Work Plate and Screws

Rotor

To disassemble the rotor, follow these steps:

- 1. Remove the rotor screws and the electrode clamping plate screws from the rotor. Remove the electrode from the ceramic insert. See Figure 31.
- Place the rotor on a clean, dry surface with the rotor opening facing up. Separate the gear ring from the brush ring enough to clear the two rotor pins. See Figure 32.
- 3. Completely separate the gear ring from the brush ring as shown in Figure 33. Lay the rings flat on the work surface.
- 4. Remove the ball bearings from the gear and brush rings.
- 5. Inspect the ball bearings for wear and damage. Replace if necessary.
- 6. If the ball bearings are dirty, clean them with isopropyl alcohol or cleaning solution. Dry the balls thoroughly.



Figure 31 Removing the Rotor and Electrode Clamping Plate Screws



Figure 32 Placing the Rotor on the Work Surface



Figure 33 Separating the Gear Ring from the Brush Ring

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- 7. Remove the ceramic insert. See Figure 34.
- 8. Inspect the ceramic insert. If it has carbon or other deposits, clean it with a fine-grit abrasive pad or soft nylon brush.
- 9. Remove the electrode clamping plate. Clean it with a fine-grit abrasive pad. See Figure 35.
- 10. Inspect the brush and gear rings for dirt or other deposits. Clean the rings with a fine-grit abrasive pad or soft stainless steel wire brush.
- 11. Dry all parts with clean, low-pressure air before reassembly.







Figure 35 Removing the Electrode Clamping Plate

Weld Head Assembly

Assembly of the weld head and rotor is the reverse of the disassembly procedures.

To assemble the weld head, follow these steps:

- 1. Complete the steps in reverse order in **Rotor**.
- 2. Complete the steps in reverse order in Weld Head Disassembly and Cleaning.
- 3. Verify proper rotor position. See Figure 36.





Figure 36 Rotor Position

Parts Drawings

This section includes exploded assembly drawings and associated parts lists. These drawings are provided as a guide to identifying part names. For specific part ordering information, contact your Swagelok representative.

The parts identified in this section include:

- SWS-10H Weld Head
- SWS-10H Rotor Assembly
- SWS-10H Motor and Power Block Assembly
- CWS-10TFB Tube Fixture Block



Figure 36 SWS-10H Weld Head

Reference No.	Description	Ordering No.	Minimum Order Quantity
1	See Motor and Power Block Assembly Drawing	*	*
2	Rotor Assembly	11056	1
3	Motor Cover	SWS-WH-MT-CVR	1
4	Weld Head Motor Cover Extender	SWS-WH-MT-CVR-EXT	1
5	SS Dowel Pin	*	*
6	Housing (Work Side)	SWS-10H-D-WSH	1
7	Housing (Motor Side)	SWS-10H-D-MSH	1
8	Bearing Pad	21107	1
9	Motor Assembly	*	*
10	SS Dowel Pin	*	*
11	SS Socket Head Cap Screw, 6-32 x 1.000 in.	188-SCSA-138-32-1000	10
12	SS Socket Head Cap Screw, 4-40 x 1.250 in.	13162	10
13	SS Socket Head Cap Screw, 4-40 x 0.625 in.	13160	10
14	Work Extension Bar	21093	1
15	SS Button Head Screw, 4-40 x 0.250 in.	188-21066-RCEU	10
16	Locking Ring	21065	1
17	Locking Ring Plate	SWS-WH-LK-RNG-PLT	1
18	Plastic Socket Head Cap Screw, 6-32 x 0.437 in.	13105	10
19	SS Dowel Pin	*	*
20	Split Lock Washer	13208	10

Table 7 SWS-10H Weld Head Parts List

For part ordering information, contact your authorized Swagelok representative.



Figure 37 SWS-10H Rotor Assembly

	2		
Reference No.	Description	Ordering No.	Minimum Order Quantity
1	Rotor Gear Ring	10008-2	1
2	Dowel Pins	*	*
3	Plastic Ball Bearing, 0.375 in.	11154	10
4	Rotor Brush Ring	11209-В	1
5	SS Socket Head Cap Screw, 4-40 x 0.375 in.	13114	10
6	SS Socket Head Cap Screw, 2-56 x 0.250 in.	13176	10
7	Electrode Clamping Plate	11204	1
8	See Electrode Table (page 4)	-	-
9	Ceramic Insert	11210	1

Table 8 SWS-10H Rotor Assembly Parts List

For part ordering information, contact your authorized Swagelok representative.



Figure 38 SWS-10H Motor and Power Block Assembly

Reference No.	Description	Ordering No.	Minimum Order Quantity
1	Encoder Circuit Board	10708	1
2	Sleeve Sensor Mount	*	*
3	Encoder Wheel	*	*
4	Motor	*	*
5	Home Sensor Mount Shim	11126	1
6	Home Sensor	10709	1
7	Home Sensor Mount	11125	1
8	SS Socket Head Cap Screw, 2-56 x 0.375 in.	13145	10
9	Power Block (Motor Side)	21156	1
10	SS Dowel Pin	*	*
11	Work Post	*	*
12	Drive Gear	SWS-10H-DR-GR	1
13	Retaining Washer	SWS-WH-DR-RET-WSHR	1
14	SS Button Head Cap Screw, 4-40 x 0.250 in.	13167	10
15	Purge Bayonet	B-BN4-K62	1
16	SS Socket Head Cap Screw, 4-40 x 0.500 in.	13163	10
17	Work Plate	11054	1
18	SS Round Head Screw, 6-32 x 0.250 in.	188-13124-RCEU	10
19	SS #6 Internal Tooth Lock Washer	13251	10
20	SS Pan Head Screw, 4-40 x 0.250 in.	188-21066-RCEU	10
21	SS #4 External Star Washer	13171	10
22	Power Strap	11117	1
23	Power Block (Work Side)	21208	1
24	Brush	SWS-10H-BRUSH	1
25	Brush Spring	11157	10
26	Power Post	*	*
27	Gear Assembly	10009-5	1
28	Gear Assembly	10009-4	1
29	SS Dowel Pin, 0.093 x 0.125 in.	13133	10
30	Drive Coupler	*	*
31	Drive Coupler Pin	*	*
32	Drive Coupler Pin Sleeve	*	*
33	SS Socket Head Cap Screw, 6-32 x 0.250 in.	13174	10
34	SS Socket Head Cap Screw, 2-56 x 0.187 in.	13111	10

Tahle 9	SWS-10H Moto	r and Power	· Rlock Assembl	v Parts List
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For part ordering information, contact your authorized Swagelok representative.



Figure 39 CWS-10TFB Tube Fixture Block

Reference No.	Description	Ordering No.	Minimum Order Quantity
1	SS Socket Head Cap Screw, 4-40 x 0.250 in.	13112	10
2	Locking Tab	12148	1
3	Side Plate Assembly (Left)	CWS-10TSPL	1
4	Lever Cam Assembly	12130-2	1
5	SS Set Screw, 4-40 x 0.125 in.	12132	10
6	Latch	12146	1
7	SS Socket Head Cap Screw, 4-40 x 0.250 in.	13112	10
8	See Collet Tables	-	-
	(in Orbital Welding System, Series 10, MS-02-131)		
9	Side Plate Assembly (Left)	CWS-10TSPL	1
10	Plenum Assembly	CWS-10PLEN	1
11	SS Socket Head Cap Screw, 10-24 x 0.625 in.	13118	10
12	Side Plate Assembly (Right)	CWS-10TSPR	1
13	Dowel Pin	*	*
14	Hinge	*	*
15	Side Plate Assembly (Right)	CWS-10TSPR	1
16	Dowel Pin	*	*
17	SS Socket Head Cap Screw, 4-40 x 0.187 in.	13207	10
18	SS #4 External Star Washer	13171	10
19	12 in. Lanyard	13231	1
20	Centering Gage	CWS-10CG	1
21	SS Socket Head Cap Screw, 4-40 x 0.250 in.	13112	10
22	SS 10 External Star Washer	13131	10

Table 10 CWS-10TFB Tube Fixture Block Parts List

For part ordering information, contact your authorized Swagelok representative.

Warranty Information Swagelok products are backed by The Swagelok Limited Lifetime Warranty. For a copy, visit swagelok.com or contact your authorized Swagelok representative.

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