

Welding Unit 1024

Capacitor Discharge Welding

Traditional capacitor discharge welding is the right choice for a large number of welding tasks.

The energy of a previously charged capacitor is discharged onto the work piece by way of an impulse transformer.

This results in high welding currents, a high current slope and a short welding time.

The high energy concentration thus limits the zone of heat influence within the component to a small extent.

A large variety of welding tasks may thus be resolved, even including difficult combinations of material.



Characteristic Features

- Maximum welding energy 1204 Ws
- Welding time 4, 8 and 12 ms
- Use of an electrolytic capacitor
- Maximum cycles up to 30 welds per minute
- Welding voltage 5 to 8 V
- Cooling by means of air
- Dimensions (H / D / W)
 - Generator 280 x 330 x 432 mm
 - Transformer 320 x 240 x 340 mm
- Weight
 - Generator 35 kg
 - Transformer 30 kg