

## Foot Controls

FC1000, FC1001, FC1002, FC1004

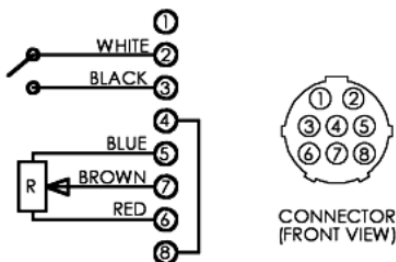
The TIG welding remote foot controls are industrial workhorses with high-performance characteristics. Designed for the pro, these rugged and dependable controls provide a tremendous value.

The patented design improves low-current welding while providing precision arc control.

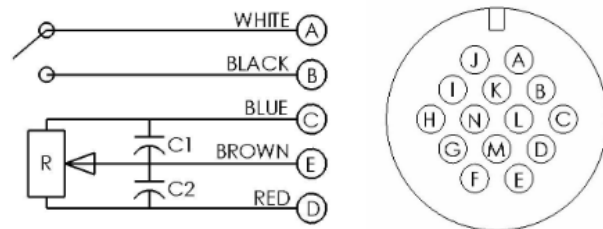
The design features a durable 16-gauge steel case, oversized top traction area, non-slip 3M® traction pads, comfortable at-rest and operating foot positions, heavy-duty cable, and precision components.

Simply press the pedal to activate the gas contactor and increase current; release the pedal to turn off the weld output and activate the afterflow cycle. Available with a 15 or 25-foot cable and 8- or 14-pin plug.

- Patented design is tested to one million lifecycles.
- Designed and manufactured under a quality system certified to ISO 9001 requirements.
- 1-year warranty on parts and labor.
- Made in USA.
- Dimensions, L x W x H, in. (cm.):
  - 8.8 x 5.5 x 4.1 (22.4 x 14.0 x 10.2)
  - Weight, pounds (kg.): 5.8 (2.6)
  - US Patent: 5,535,642
  - Finish: powder paint, black


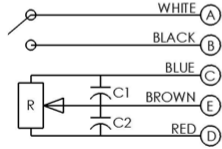
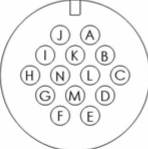



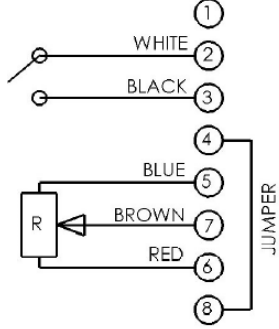
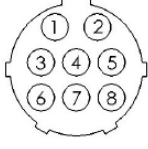
8 Pin Wiring



14 Pin Wiring

## Test Instructions

  <p><b>WIRING DIAGRAM</b> TIG WELDING FOOT CONTROLS</p>  <p><b>PLUG END VIEW</b> C810-1425</p>	<p><b>How to check the potentiometer:</b></p> <p>Using a multimeter on the Ohms setting, check pins C, D, and E at the end of the plug (with the pedal unplugged). The results should be as follows, with a smooth change in output as the pedal is pressed.</p> <p><u>With pedal up:</u> pins C-E (blue-brown) = 1000 ohms pins D-E (red-brown) = near zero</p> <p><u>With pedal down:</u> pins C-E (blue-brown) = near zero pins D-E (red-brown) = 1000 ohms</p> <p><u>Note:</u> Resistance tolerance is <math>\pm 10\%</math> (any value within 10% is acceptable).</p> <p><b>How to check the switch:</b></p> <p>Use the multimeter's continuity (beep test) setting to check pins A and B. It should show continuity (connection) when the pedal is pressed and turn off when released.</p>
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  <p><b>WIRING DIAGRAM</b></p>  <p><b>PLUG (END VIEW)</b></p>	<p><b>How to check the potentiometer:</b></p> <p>Using a multimeter on the Ohms setting, check pins 5, 6, and 7 at the end of the plug (with the pedal unplugged). The results should be as follows, with a smooth change in output as the pedal is pressed.</p> <p><u>With pedal up:</u> pins 5-7 (blue-brown) = 5000 ohms pins 6-7 (red-brown) = near zero</p> <p><u>With pedal down:</u> pins 5-7 (blue-brown) = near zero pins 6-7 (red-brown) = 5000 ohms</p> <p><u>Note:</u> Resistance tolerance is <math>\pm 10\%</math> (any value within 10% is acceptable).</p> <p><b>How to check the switch:</b></p> <p>Use the multimeter's continuity (beep test) setting to check pins 2 and 3. It should show continuity (connection) when the pedal is pressed and turn off when released. This is what energizes the torch and activates the gas flow when it is pressed.</p> <p><b>How to check the jumper wire (pin 4-8):</b></p> <p>Use the multimeter's continuity (beep test) setting to check pins 4 and 8. It should show continuity (connection) at all times.</p>
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