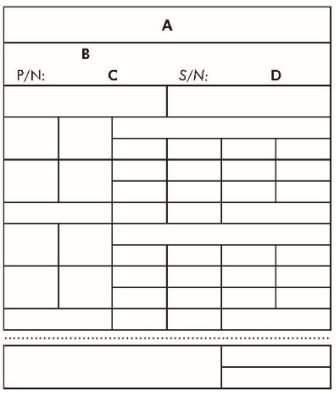
# ECO DESIGN INFORMATION

## TECHNICAL DATA




**A** Manufacturer name and address

**B** Product name

**C** Product part number

**D** Serial number:
X Production plant
YY Year of production
xxxxxx Progressive number specific for each machine

## EFFICIENCY AND CONSUMPTION

The equipment has been designed in order to comply with the Directive 2009/125/EC and the Regulation 2019/1784/EU.
Efficiency and idle power consumption:

| | |
|---|---|
| **PART NUMBER** | 99410073 |
| **PRODUCT NAME** | MAXIMIG 298 |
| **EFFICIENCY WHEN MAX POWER CONSUMPTION** | 68,00% |
| **IDLE POWER CONSUMPTION** | 26W |
| **EQUIVALENT MODEL** | No equivalent model |

The value of efficiency and consumption in idle state have been measured by method and conditions defined in the product standard EN 60974-1:20XX.

## TYPICAL GAS USAGE FOR MIG/MAG EQUIPMENT

| Material type | Wire Diameter mm | DC electrode positive Current (A) | DC electrode positive Voltage (V) | Wire Feeding [m/min] | Shielding Gas | Gas flow [l/min] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Carbon, low alloy steel | 0,8 ÷ 1,2 | 40 ÷ 280 | 15 ÷ 30 | 1,0 ÷ 25 | Argon 80% $CO_2$ 20% | 10 ÷ 18 |
| Aluminium | 0,8 ÷ 1,6 | 15 ÷ 300 | 14 ÷ 29 | 2,0 ÷ 25 | Argon | 14 ÷ 22 |
| Stainless steel | 0,8 ÷ 1,2 | 30 ÷ 260 | 15 ÷ 28 | 1,8 ÷ 12 | Argon 98% $CO_2$ 2% | 8 ÷ 16 |
| Copper alloy (Bronze) | 0,8 ÷ 1,2 | 40 ÷ 250 | 14 ÷ 30 | 2,5 ÷ 11 | Argon | 12 ÷ 16 |

## TIG PROCESS

In TIG welding process, gas usage depends on cross-sectional area of the nozzle. For comonnly used torches:
Helium = 14-24 l/min
Argon = 7-16 l/min
**Notice**: Excessive flow rates causes turbulence in the gas stream which may aspirate atmospheric contamination into the welding pool.
**Notice**: A cross wind or draft moving can disrupt the shielding gas coverage, in the interest of saving of protective gas use screen to block air flow.

## END OF LIFE

At end of life of product, it has to be disposal for recycling in accordance with Directive 2012/19/EU (WEEE).