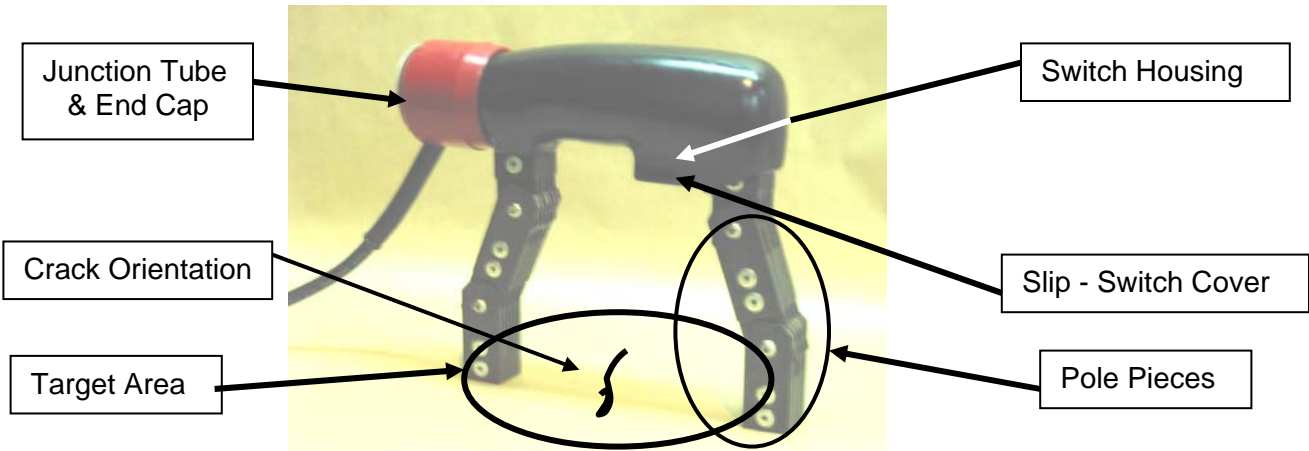


## Western Instruments WE-3 Standard AC Yoke



The WE-Series Products are classified as Standard AC Yokes, which induce a magnetic field into the ferrous material being tested. These devices should be used within the parameters set by the operational specifications within this guide.

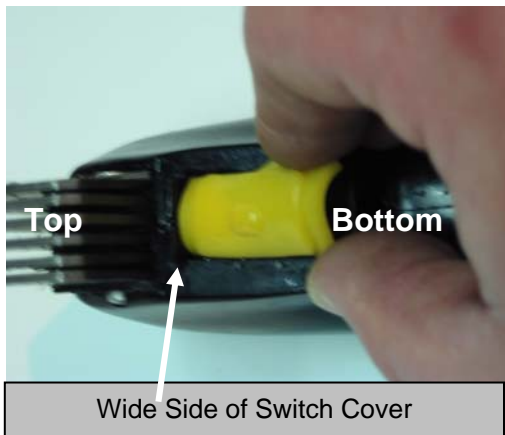


**1. Push Button Switch** – The Lycon (#11-304) Micro-Switch is the same style of switch used in all Standard Yokes (WE-Series and Competitive units). This style of switch has no grounding provision, so care must be taken by the operator while performing Wet Method Inspection. The Switch Housings on WE-Series Products were designed for comfort and safety. While depressed, the switch delivers power (AC) to the coil encapsulated in the Yoke housing. Review the instructions in this guide, for switch replacement.

**Do not hold the Push Button Switch on when plugging the Yoke into power.**

**2. Slip-In Switch Cover** – The Slip-In Switch Cover is exclusive to WE-Series Yokes. To remove the cover, simply *pinch* the cover and pull it out. While the Slip-In Switch Cover provides superior resistance to moisture ingress than competitive units, it must be regularly removed to clean the Switch and Housing, during wet method inspection, in order to avoid operator shocks.

The cover is designed to fit into the cast groove, in only one direction, follow the Picture below for insertion. Bend the cover longitudinally, and slip the top of the cover into the groove. Use a small screwdriver to *help* the bottom of the cover into the groove after the top is in place.



**3. Switch Replacement** – Standard Switches (WE-Series or Competitive Units) fail periodically depending on the Current Draw or Environmental/Service Conditions, due to an Arc that occurs when the switch is released. These instructions can be used for all manufactures Products that use a Lycon Series 11 Micro-Switch.

1. Remove the Switch Cover.
2. Using a blunt Chisel or Screwdriver and a hammer, break the plastic switch housing, and remove the debris.
3. You should be left with the 2 Tabs/Contacts. Using a small pair of pliers, hold the Tab, and apply heat with your Soldering Iron. The Tab is then easily removed, and the Core Wires are pre-tined. Take care not to touch the Encapsulant with your Soldering Iron.



4. Position the new Switch into the Switch Cavity, and press firmly on it. Take care while soldering the Switch Tabs, not to touch the Encapsulant.
5. Replace the switch cover.

**4. Operational Parameters** – The Operational Parameters or Duty Cycle for the operation is set to avoid damage to the internal coil or the Output Module, and must be observed.

**AC Operation:** It is recommended that the operator does not keep the Yoke on for more than 5 minutes at a time, as the Yoke housing may get to warm to hold. However, the basic design of any Yoke inherently produces heat. Typical operation is 5 - 15 seconds on, while applying inspection media, followed by 5 - 15 seconds off for inspection and repositioning the Yoke to the target area.

If the Yoke is used for prolonged periods of time such as 2 to 3 hours of continuous cycling, as outline above, the Yoke will get warm. If WE-Series Yokes are used in this manner the operator must provide time for a sufficient cooling period,

**DC Operation:** When a WE-Series Yoke is connected to a 6 or 12 Volt Battery, for intermittent use, the operator must be mindful that the Yoke core will produce heat very quickly. Furthermore, this Battery Power is damaging to the Switch Contacts and will drastically effect their service life. Under these power conditions, the amount of time that the Yoke is on should be limited to seconds and not minutes, and the number of On/Off Cycles should be limited as well. When using DC, Western

Instruments recommends using a 6 Volt DC supply, as the unit will lift 50 Pounds (over 100 at 12 Volts) and less heat is produced in the Yoke core.

## 5. Field Characteristics

**AC Field** – AC Magnetic Fields are sensitive to surface and near surface defects due to the ‘Skin Effect’ as the magnetic field travels from one Pole Piece to another. The Inspection Media (Dry Powder or Wet Method Particles) has a tendency to migrate toward interruptions (or defects) in the magnetic field. The direction and intensity of an AC Field, by it’s nature, alternates causing high particle mobility, so defects tend to be revealed immediately when the Media is applied.

**DC Field** – The Magnetic Field produced with a battery is stronger than an AC Field and tends to penetrate the work piece more deeply, however DC is still sensitive to surface defects. Inspection media tends to adhere to the entire target area of the work piece, due to the lack of particle mobility. Therefore the operator needs to be careful applying inspection media, and may need to be ‘blown off’ the target area to fully reveal an indication.

**Demagnetization** – Small Parts may be demagnetized by positioning the contact surfaces of the Pole Pieces together, activating an AC Field and pass the part through the opening formed between the Legs and Yoke Housing. Larger Work Pieces can be demagnetized by placing the Yoke on the surface, in a similar manner as used during inspection, activating an AC Field and pull the Yoke off the surface. The work piece can be tested with a Magnetic Field Indicator, such as the W-Series W-FI-10®, to ensure it is fully demagnetized.

## 7. Operation:

Position the Pole Pieces (Feet) on the work piece. The area between the pole pieces is your target area, which also extends laterally out, approximately 1.5” (38mm), from either edge of the pole pieces. The Field will expose defects that are transverse to the centerline between the Pole Pieces. The Pole Pieces should be positioned so that as much of their contact surfaces as possible, are on the work piece. The Yoke is then energized, by pressing Push Button Switch, and Magnetic particles are applied. Dry Method Particles are dusted between the Pole Pieces and over the target area, while Wet Method Particles are sprayed in a similar manner.

The Target Area is then inspected visually for a collection of Particles around defects. A Black Light is used to aid visual inspection when Fluorescent Particles are used. Indications found with Dry Powder will tend to form immediately, and will take slightly longer with Wet Method Particles. If the typical direction of defects is not known, rotate the Yoke through 90° and repeat the inspection of the target area.

The WE-Series Yokes produce a standard amount of Field Blow as other AC Yokes. Field Blow is a collection of Inspection Media between the Pole Pieces, transverse to the centerline between the Pole Pieces, and may cause a masking of indications. Field Blow can be minimized by extending the Pole Pieces farther apart, If work piece configuration does not permit extending Pole Pieces, reduce the contact area of the

Pole Pieces on the work piece. Follow the Operational Parameters outlined in these instructions.

## **8. Maintenance**

After extended use the Yoke should be cleaned with a mild soap solution and thoroughly dried. The unit should be visually inspected for any damage that could cause harm to the operator, or the material being inspected. Special attention should be paid to the Push Button Switch Cover, to ensure it is fully inserted to the groove cast in the Switch Cavity. Furthermore, the Power Plug, Power Cord, and the End Cap/Cord Protector should be in a good state of repair. Before performing maintenance, cleaning, or repositioning the End Cap, the Yoke should be disconnected from any power source, with safe industrial practices employed. Any potential problems to these assemblies must be reported to the Distributor or Western Instruments for instructions on corrective action.

Whether industrial specifications are being observed or not, the Yoke should be tested periodically, using a certified Pull Test Bar such as the W-Series W-PT®, to ensure it continues to lift the specified amount of weight. If the unit fails such a test, first inspect the Pole Pieces to ensure they fully contact the test weight. If the unit continues to fail, contact the Distributor or Western Instruments for instructions on corrective action.

### **Wiring**

Western Instruments publishes a Trouble Shooting Guide for WE-Series, and can be requested by E-Mail upon request. WE-Series Yoke Frames are manufactured in 4 styles; the Standard Frame and the LT Frame, and both frames are available in 115 Volt, and 230 Volt. The Standard frames are black in color, and the LT Frames are Orange. The only identification distinguishing 115 and 230 Volt frames, is from the Serial Number; 230 Volt frames have a “K” at the end. As an example, a 230 Volt frame might have a Serial Number 3490EK, while a 115 Volt unit would be 3490E. Serial Numbers are indicated on the name plates, but also are stamped onto the Legs, where they protrude from the casting.

W-Series 230 Volt Models, are designated by a “K” placed after the Serial Number and the Model number (e.g. WC-6K), are shipped without an AC Power Plug as there is no international standardization. When installing an AC Power Plug onto the AWG 18-3 Power Cord, the following is the identity of the 3 Color Coded Conductors;

- Green – Ground
- White - Neutral
- Black – Live

Care must be taken to insure the proper installation of an AC Power Plug, and if there is any question, contact your distributor or Western Instruments. If an AC Plug is not installed before use, any warranty is void.

## **9. Pull Test / Calibration**

When performing a 10 Pound (4.5Kg) Pull Test, ensure the contact feet are flat as possible to the Pull Test Bar (W-PT®), which ensures as much magnetic attraction as possible. While not particularly important on Full Size Yokes (WE-3 & HD units), it is

very necessary on the WE-3LT due to the flexibility of the Pole Pieces. If a Yoke fails a pull test, it should be sent to an authorized repair facility for Contact Foot Dressing.

## Warranty

Western Instruments warrants its products, against defects in materials and workmanship for a period of 1 year from receipt by the end user. If Western Instruments receives notice of such defects during the warranty period, Western Instruments will either, at its option, repair, replace, or condemn products that prove to be defective. Consumable items, such as Batteries are warranted for 30 days, from receipt by the end user.

Any warranty is void if the unit has been modified in any way, or if it has been repaired by an unauthorized agency. The end user agrees that any equipment's disposition, when returned for warranty work, is at the full discretion of Western Instruments as to whether a claim is under warranty, or due to misuse. Western Instruments warranty shall overlook normal wear, however does not include operation outside the environmental specification of the product. All warranty work is FOB Western Instruments, and any returned units shall include a written description, by the end user, of the fault.

Western Instruments makes no other warranty, either expressed or implied, with respect to this product. Western Instruments specifically disclaims any liability arising from the use of this equipment. For the correct use of the product, refer to the Operating Instructions, furthermore we recommend instructional training to CGSB, ASNT, or other regulatory authority qualifications. Western Instruments highly recommends the end user exercise all possible safety precautions, including use of protective equipment, while operating this or other industrial equipment.

## Specifications:

Model: WE-3 or WE-3K

WE-3HD or WE-3HDK

WE-3LT or WE-3LTK

Voltage: 115VAC or 230VAC / 6 or 12 VDC Intermittent.

Frequency: 50 – 60 Hz

Current: AC – 4.0 Amps @ 115 Volts or 2 Amps @ 230 Volts

Capacity: <10 Pounds (4.5 Kg) in AC

<50 Pounds (23 Kg) in DC

Pole Spacing: 0 – 11" (0 – 280mm)

Weight: 6.5 Pounds (3.0 Kg) / WE-3LT: 5 Pounds (2.3Kg)

