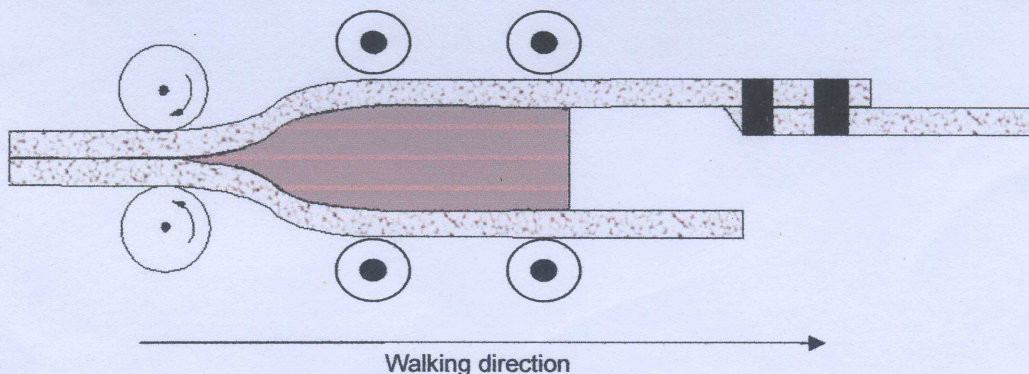


status, it showed that the temperature is on the slow side or the speed is on the fast side .And to the non transperance material ,it also can be tested by resistance pull after the whole party is cooled down .

4. Mending the edge of the welding material smooth .The surface face to the front side, and overlap to left down and right up .The width of pulled up is 120mm.
5. Plug the welding material between the two iron wheels to make the parallel between the body of the machine and the edge of mother material, and it can weld itself after confirmed the temperature and the speed. Usually the operator just watch the warp between the welding mark and the edge of the mother material and timely rectify it within a small scope .At the end of material welding, pick up the handle to separate the up and down iron wheels.
6. Owing to the thermal inertial, it can adjust the temperature within small scope to offset the discrepancy in temperature if it comes too high or too low in the process of welding.
7. In the process of welding, it can adjust through the two interior hexangular screw on the swaying head if the welding mark is not equality in two outside. (Just the corresponding screw in the upside of intensive welding deep or in the upside of loosen welding mark shadow)
8. Welded material crossed with another material in the shape of "T". The ways of welding is as the diagram below. Cut the crossing head sticking to the hot wedge off 12cm inclined.



## vi. The adjustment of the Pressure wheel

According to the various thickness of material, it can be adjusted the magnitude of pressure by switching the modulated screw. It will increase by clockwise, and it decrease by anticlockwise.