## I NSTRUCTION \& MAI NTENANCE MANUAL

## LP2100-SRT LOW PROFI LE \& HP2100-SRT HI GH PROFI LE STRETCH WRAP MACHI NES \& OPTI ONS

COUSI NS PACKAGI NG I NC.
6450 Northam Drive, Mississauga, Ontario L4V 1H9 Canada Phone: (905) 678-6655 Fax: (905) 678-3429
www.cousinspackaging.com

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## 1:0 BEFORE STARTING THE MACHINE

Please refer to the following checklist before calling your Cousins Packaging distributor or the factory for start-up assistance. This will prevent confusion and additional expense during the start-up process.

1. Check for any freight damage, (hidden or apparent), and if found report it to the carrier. It is the responsibility of the consignee to report any damage incurred during shipment.
2. Uncrate and assemble the machine. If the machine is equipped with an extended tower, erect the tower according to the instructions in Section 4:3.
3. The machine must operate on a level floor or the life of certain parts will be reduced substantially! This is especially important in the case of the LP-SRT Low Profile stretch-wrapper.
4. DO NOT START THE MACHINE BEFORE REMOVING STRAPPING SECURING THE TURNTABLE AND / OR THE TURNTABLE SHIPPING BOLT, located on the face of the turntable on LP-SRT machines!
5. Before operating the machine, remove any Styrofoam, strapping, or shipping blocks from beneath the film carriage, that may be present.
6. Actuate the Film Carriage Descent Obstruction Plate upwards and then release, to ensure that the plate mechanism and safety switch assembly are functioning freely. If the Descent Obstruction Plate becomes jammed in the recessed position, the film carriage lower function will become inoperable.
7. Connect the incoming electrical power supply and verify that the voltage is correct, (refer to Section 4:6). Do not connect or attempt to operate the machine without supplying proper and consistent electrical input. Potential damage may occur that will void warranty.
8. Ensure that the two limit switches mounted on the film carriage operate between the Upper and Lower Limit Switch Strikers. These strikers are the adjustable chamfered blocks mounted to an aluminum rail on the side of the tower. These strikers define the maximum travel of the carriage. WITHOUT THESE STRIKERS AT THE TOP AND BOTTOM TO TELL THE CARRIAGE TO STOP, THE CARRIAGE WILL OVERRUN ITS SAFE OPERATING RANGE, POTENTIALLY CAUSING SERIOUS DAMAGE!
9. During the winter months, gear-reducer lubricants will thicken when exposed to cold weather during shipment. Allow the machine to warm up to room temperature for 8 hours (minimum) before attempting to operate the machine. FAILURE TO DO THIS MAY RESULT IN BLOWN FUSES OR AC V/F DRIVE FAULTS!
10. If the machine is loaded by forklift truck, it is recommended that a stop block be mounted to the floor in order to prevent the lift truck from colliding with the turntable. (Suggestion: A 3 " $\times 3$ " $\times 1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ thick steel angle bolted to the floor.)
11. READ THE MANUAL!

## 2:0 SPECIFIC CAUTIONS AND WARNINGS

In the interest of promoting safe operating practices in the use of this equipment, cautionary references are made throughout this manual in the format shown below.

- NOTICE!

This designation indicates that a failure to observe can cause EQUIPMENT MALFUNCTION!

## - CAUTION!

This designation indicates that a failure to observe can cause DAMAGE TO THE EQUIPMENT!

- WARNING!

This designation indicates that failure to observe can cause DAMAGE TO THE EQUIPMENT AND / OR INJURY TO PERSONNEL!

We strongly recommend that all personnel involved in operating and maintaining this equipment be fully trained in the operational and maintenance procedures described in this manual, and that this manual be kept accessible to those personnel as a source of reference information.

Cousins Packaging Inc. endeavors to manufacture the safest equipment possible. Our intention to provide only safe, quality packaging equipment to our customers is enhanced by our on-going Product Safety program.

Cousins Packaging has no means of controlling the safe use of our equipment other than through the features designed and built into our machinery and the recommendations made in this manual. Ultimately the end-user must assume final responsibility for the safety performance of this equipment and for maintaining a safe working environment!

## 3:0 MACHINE DESCRIPTION

The LP-SRT stretch-wrapping machine is a floor level, ( 3 " turntable elevation), unit designed to be loaded either by fork-truck, or by a pallet jack or power-walkie in conjunction with an optional access ramp. The machine operates on 115 volt 15 amp electrical service.

The HP-SRT stretch-wrapping machine is a high-profile unit, designed to be loaded by forklift truck. The machine operates on 115 volt 15 amp electrical service. Both machines accept all commercial stretch films to 1.2 mils thick, 10 inches in roll diameter, up to 20 inches web height..

## 3:1 Machine Specifications

## 3:1:1 LP-SRT Low Profile

Power 115 volt, 1 Phase, 15 Amp (unshared) line service required. A 14 gauge power cord complete with a 115 volt 15 Amp 2-pole 3wire grounding type plug is provided.
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Control } & \text { The machine is controlled by microprocessor with integral } \\ & \text { Operator Interface Panel (HMI). }\end{array}$
Motors All motors, unless otherwise specified, are 230 volts 3 phase, TEFC, fractional to $1 / 2 \mathrm{HP}$.

Speed

Turntable
Turntable speed is manually controlled from 0 to 12 rpm , by adjustment of a speed setting parameter on the Operator Interface Panel (HMI).

The Film Carriage elevator speed is manually controlled from minimum stall to maximum speed by keypad buttons located on the control panel door. Separate speed adjustment is provided for Raise and Lower speeds.

The LP-SRT Turntable is driven from a right-angle oil-filled gearreducer and ANSI \#50 direct chain drive. A center A-type sprocket connects to the turntable using four $1 / 2$ " bolts.

The Film Carriage elevator is driven from a right-angle oil-filled gear-reducer and ANSI \#40 direct chain drive complete with shock absorption mechanism that incorporates an "anti-fall"
safety mechanism to safeguard the operator and the equipment in the unlikely event of a chain failure.

## Environment The LP-SRT Low Profile Platform Automatic stretch wrapper is designed for standard industrial environments with operating temperature ranging from $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $+120^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. Operation in cooler environments requires a Cold Weather or Freezer Package Option.

Capacity Loading of 4,500 pounds turning, and 10,000 pounds static. Standard design for pallet loads up to 50 " square ( 71 " maximum diagonal dimension), to 80" overall height.
Film $\quad$ The LP-SRT Low Profile Platform Automatic accepts film wound on a standard 3" core with a roll diameter of 10" maximum and a 20" maximum web height.

## 3:1:2 HP-SRT High Profile

Power 115 volt, 1 Phase, 15 Amp (unshared) line service required. A 14 gauge power cord complete with a 115 volt 15 Amp 2-pole 3wire grounding type plug is provided.

Control The machine is controlled by microprocessor with integral Operator Interface Panel (HMI).

Motors All motors, unless otherwise specified, are 230 volts 3 phase, TEFC, fractional to $1 / 2 \mathrm{HP}$.

Speed Turntable speed is manually controlled from 0 to 12 rpm , by adjustment of a speed setting parameter on the Operator Interface Panel (HMI).

The Film Carriage elevator speed is manually controlled from minimum stall to maximum speed by keypad buttons located on the control panel door. Separate speed adjustment is provided for Raise and Lower speeds.

Drive Train The HP-SRT Turntable is driven from a right-angle oil-filled gear-reducer and ANSI \#50 direct chain drive. A center B-type sprocket connects to the turntable using a keyed shaft \& pin arrangement.

The Film Carriage elevator is driven from a right-angle oil-filled gear-reducer and ANSI \#40 direct chain drive complete with shock absorption mechanism that incorporates an "anti-fall"
safety mechanism to safeguard the operator and the equipment in the unlikely event of a chain failure.

Environment The HP-SRT High Profile Platform Automatic stretch-wrapper is designed for standard industrial environments with operating temperature ranging from $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $+120^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. Operation in cooler environments requires a Cold Weather or Freezer Package Option.

Capacity Loading of 4,500 pounds turning, and 10,000 pounds static. Standard design for pallet loads up to 50 " square ( 71 " maximum diagonal dimension), to 80" overall height.

Film
The HP-SRT High Profile Platform Automatic accepts film wound on a standard 3 " core with a roll diameter of 10" maximum and a 20 " maximum web height.

## 4:0 INSTALLATION

## 4:1 Moving the Machine

## 4:1:1 Low Profile

The LP-SRT may be fork-truck lifted from either the front or rear. Simply insert the lift truck forks into the machine base frame channels at either end, being careful not to hit the tower when tilting, if lifting from the tower side of the machine.

## 4:1:2 High Profile

The HP-SRT is a portable machine and may be fork-truck lifted from either front or rear. Simply insert the lift truck forks into the machine base frame tubes at either end, being careful not to hit the tower when tilting, if lifting from the tower side of the machine.

## 4:2 Unpacking and Inspection

Before applying power or operating the machine, a general inspection is recommended to determine if any damage has taken place during transport.

## IT IS THE END-USER'S RESPONSIBILITY TO REPORT ANY DAMAGE INCURRED DURING SHIPMENT TO THE TRUCKING COMPANY!

In order to obtain a clear view of all elements of the machine, carefully remove all packaging, strapping and blocking materials, as well as any shipping bolts.

## 4:2:1 LP-SRT Low Profile

1. Remove any strapping around the top of the turntable, securing it to the machine base. Rotate the turntable clockwise and counter-clockwise manually. Determine if the rolling action is both smooth and quiet.
2. Locate the optional ramp to the desired position. Ensure that the mounting flanges on the ramp align with the corresponding holes on the machine base. Insert the ramp mounting bolts, washers and lockwashers and tighten securely.
3. Inspect visible cables and conduit for crushed sections or loose fittings and ensure that they are routed correctly and will not snag on anything.
4. Actuate the Film Carriage Descent Obstruction Plate upwards and then release, to ensure that the safety stop plate mechanism and safety switch assembly are functioning correctly. (Refer to Section 9:15)

## - WARNING! Failure to thoroughly test the operation of the

 Carriage Safety Switch may render the safety feature inoperable!5. Operate all control panel push-buttons and switches. Their actions should be crisp and free.
6. Check the carriage limit switch lever arms to ensure that they will contact the limit switch strikers. Ensure that the upper and lower limit switch strikers are positioned above and below the film carriage limit switches, respectively.

- CAUTION! The film carriage limit switches must operate between the upper and lower limit switch strikers to safely limit the travel of the film carriage!


## 4:2:2 HP-SRT High Profile

1. Inspect the underside of the turntable for evidence of impact or crippling of caster supports, center axle, or drive assembly.
2. Inspect visible cables and conduit for crushed sections or loose fittings and ensure that they are routed correctly and will not snag on anything.
3. Actuate the Film Carriage Descent Obstruction Plate upwards and then release, to ensure that the safety stop plate mechanism and safety switch assembly are functioning correctly. (Refer to Section 9:15)

## - WARNING! <br> Failure to thoroughly test the operation of the

 Carriage Safety Switch may render the safety feature inoperable!4. Operate all control panel push-buttons and switches. Their actions should be crisp and free.
5. Check the carriage limit switch lever arms to ensure that it will contact the limit switch strikers. Ensure that the upper and lower limit switch strikers are positioned above and below the carriage limit switches, respectively.

- CAUTION! The film carriage limit switches must operate between the upper and lower limit switch strikers to safely limit the travel of the film carriage!


## 4:3 Extended Tower Assembly (Optional)

Machines equipped with an extended tower will be shipped in "knocked-down" condition. The tower is hinged where it attaches to the machine base and will be folded down at an angle for shipment, supported by a shipping bracket and tower brace.

## 4:3:1 LP-SRT Fold-Down Tower

Assemble the tower to the machine as follows:

1. Remove all packaging from the machine.
2. Round up the necessary personnel and a crane, forklift truck or other lifting device with which to raise the tower.
3. Attach a sling or cable through the lifting / shipping support bracket at the top of the tower. Lift the tower slightly until the lifting device takes up the weight, and then remove the lower shipping bracket and support brace from the front of the machine.

## - WARNING! At this stage the tower is not secured to the

 machine base, from this point onward exercise extreme caution that the tower does not fall or topple forwards, at its pivot point!4. Pivot the tower upward such that it is resting flat on to the machine base. As viewed from the rear of the machine, install the $1 / 2$ " $-13-11 / 4$ " flat head bolt from the bottom, through the right rear non-threaded hole in the base frame weldment and tower base weldment and secure it with the 1/2" - 13 nut and lock-washer provided. Then install the two $1 / 2$ " $-13-1$ 1/2" hex head bolts and lock-washers provided into the threaded holes and ensure that all hardware is securely fastened before proceeding. Be careful not to pinch the cable(s) located at the hinged section of the tower!
5. Manually jog the turntable through two complete revolutions, to verify that the turntable drive chain tension is correct, (readjust if required).
6. Replace / install and securely fasten down the tower top cover.
7. Test for proper machine operation.

## 4:3:2 HP-SRT Fold-Down Tower

Assemble the tower to the machine as follows:

1. Remove all packaging from the machine.
2. Remove the tower top cover retainer bolt and tower top cover, (the tower top cover, may not be installed at time of shipment and may be loose shipped).
3. Round up the necessary personnel and a crane, forklift truck or other lifting device with which to raise the tower.
4. Attach a sling or cable through the lifting / shipping support bracket at the top of the tower. Lift the tower slightly until the lifting device takes up the weight, and then remove the lower shipping bracket and support brace from the front of the machine.

- WARNING! At this stage the tower is not secured to the machine base, from this point onward exercise extreme caution that the tower does not fall or topple forwards, at its pivot point!

5. Pivot the tower upward such that it is resting flat on to the machine base and then fasten it down securely, using the three $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}-13 \times 11 / 2$ " bolts and washers provided. Be careful not to pinch the cable(s) located at the hinged section of the tower!
6. Replace and securely fasten down the tower top cover.
7. Test for proper machine operation.

## 4:4 Pre-Operation Check and Final Assembly

1. Visually check all chains for proper tension and alignment.
2. Check the film carriage limit switch lever arms to ensure that they will contact their respective limit switch strikers. Ensure that the upper and lower limit switch strikers are positioned above and below the film carriage limit switch lever arms, respectively.

- CAUTION! The film carriage limit switches must operate between the upper and lower limit switch strikers to safely limit the travel of the film carriage!

3. Operate all control panel push-buttons and switches. Their actions should be crisp and free. Open the control panel and verify that all the Master Control Relay is properly seated in its socket.
4. Turn on the Control Power by pulling out the red mushroom head E-Stop button on the control panel and turning the Power Off-On-Reset switch to the RESET position momentarily.
5. Manually jog the stretch wrap machine turntable through one revolution, to ensure that it is unobstructed.
6. Before wrapping the first load, manually jog the film carriage up and down to ensure that it stops properly at the top and bottom limits.

## 4:5 General Power Requirements

Unless otherwise specified, the machine requires a 115 volt, 1 Phase, $60 \mathrm{~Hz} ., 15$ Amp (unshared) line service.

- CAUTION! Power the system only from an adequately fused wall socket of the correct voltage. Do not use an extension cord as a severe line power drop may occur, resulting in damage to the electronic circuits!

If it is necessary to use an extension cord temporarily, a \#12 AWG (minimum) grounded type flexible cord to a maximum length of 10 feet would be acceptable. However, this is not recommended for permanent service.

The available line service voltage should be verified with a voltmeter at the machine terminal strip, while the machine is operating under load, in order to determine if the service is adequate.

The line voltage should not drop below 109 volts AC during full load operation!

## The line voltage should not exceed 126 volts AC at any time!

## 5:0 SET-UP AND OPERATING PROCEDURES

## 5:1 Operating Controls - Exterior Control Panel

This section provides a description of the operator controls located on the exterior panel of the control enclosure. The front bezel or label incorporates an Operator Interface Panel (HMI) and various membrane type keypad buttons in addition to an Emergency Stop push-pull button and a Power-On-Reset selector switch.


## 5:1:1 Main Disconnect Switch (Optional)

The optional Main Disconnect switch is used to disconnect the incoming power from the control and motor circuits. In the "O" (Off) position, power is disconnected. In the "I" (On) position power is connected. Holes in the operating handle of the Main Disconnect Switch allow for the installation of a padlock when the switch is turned to the "O" (Off) position.

## 5:1:2 Emergency Stop Push-Pull Button

This two-position red mushroom-head push-pull button is used to disable the control power and the Master Control relay. When pulled out, control power is made available to the Master Control Relay (MCR). Pushing the Emergency Stop button in will interrupt power to the control and motor circuits and causes all machine functions to come to an immediate halt.

- WARNING! The interior of the control panel remains powered even when the Emergency Stop button is pushed in to the STOP position. ALWAYS disconnect power before opening the control panel!


## 5:1:3 Power Off-Reset Selector Switch

This three-position selector switch is used to turn on the control power. When turned to the <RESET> position, the control power is reset and is indicated by the illumination of the blue POWER ON light. When released, the switch will spring back from this position to the center position. Turning the switch to the <OFF> position will interrupt power to the control and motor circuits and causes all machine functions to come to an immediate halt.

- WARNING! The interior of the control panel remains powered even when the power switch is turned OFF. ALWAYS unplug the machine before opening the control enclosure!


## 5:1:4 Wrap Cycle START/PAUSE Keypad Button

This green <START/PAUSE> button on the keypad performs the following functions:

1. Pressing this button, (providing the machine is not already performing a wrap cycle), starts the wrap cycle. All machine functions will progress in proper order automatically without further input from the operator.
2. Pressing this button while the machine is already performing a wrap cycle causes the wrap cycle to go into a PAUSE state and all machine motion to come to a halt. The Wrap Cycle Pause condition is indicated by a message on the Operator Interface Panel (HMI). Pressing this button again will allow the wrap cycle to resume.

## 5:1:5 Turntable JOG Keypad Button

The blue <JOG> button, when pressed, causes the turntable to rotate at slow speed. This function automatically stops when the button is released.

## 5:1:6 Film Carriage Elevator RAISE Keypad Button

Pressing the blue <RAISE> button, causes the film carriage to ascend. This function automatically stops when the film carriage upper limit switch comes in contact with the upper limit striker, or when the button is released.

## 5:1:7 Film Carriage Elevator LOWER Keypad Button

Pressing the blue <LOWER> button, causes the film carriage to descend. This function automatically stops when the film carriage bottom limit switch comes in contact with the lower limit striker, or when the button is released.

## 5:1:8 Film Carriage RAISE SPEED Keypad Buttons

The <RAISE SPEED> keypad buttons provide adjustment of film overlap by varying the film carriage elevator motor speed while it is ascending. This is adjustable from a slow crawl at $<0>$ to a maximum speed to suit up to 20 " wide film. Pressing the orange <UP> arrow symbol keypad button increases the value between <0> and <10>. Pressing the orange <DOWN> arrow symbol keypad button decreases the value.

## 5:1:9 Film Carriage LOWER SPEED Keypad Buttons

The <LOWER SPEED> keypad buttons provide adjustment of film overlap by varying the film carriage elevator motor speed while it is descending. This is adjustable from a slow crawl at zero to a maximum speed to suit up to 20 " wide film. Pressing the orange <UP> arrow symbol keypad button increases the value between <0> and <10>. Pressing the orange <DOWN> arrow symbol keypad button decreases the value.

## 5:1:10 Film FORCE TO LOAD Control Keypad Buttons

The <FORCE TO LOAD> setting, (sometimes referred to as "Film Tension"), controls the output speed of the film web and is variable from a setting of zero, (maximum film output speed), to values usually capable of breaking the stretchwrap material. Pressing the orange UP arrow keypad button increases the value between <0> and <10>. Pressing the orange <UP> arrow symbol keypad button increases the value between <0> and <10>. Pressing the orange <DOWN> arrow symbol keypad button decreases the value.
> - NOTICE! Film economy is determined by the Super Rapid Thread $\|^{\text {TM }}$ prestretch system's prestretch ratio. The Force to Load setting controls the tightness of the film web as it is delivered to the load only. Most films will continue to tighten on the package for several hours after wrapping due to film "memory".

This should be adjusted to a setting where the prestretch dancer roller mechanism is able to "float" between its stops. In this way the Super Rapid Thread II ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ prestretch system can vary the output speed of the film web in order to compensate for the corners of the load as it rotates, and thereby maintain a constant level of tightness to the load.

## 5:1:11 POWER Indicator Light

This blue LED indicator light will be illuminated whenever the control power is enabled and the Master Control Relay (MCR) is energized. This must be illuminated in order for the machine to operate.

## 5:1:12 FAULT Indicator Light

This red LED indicator light will flash whenever a fault condition has been detected. Refer to information displayed on the Operator Interface Panel (HMI) screen to determine the necessary action(s) required to correct the fault and return to operating mode. Refer to Section 10:1 for a list of machine fault conditions.

## 5:2 Operator Interface Panel (HMI)

Switch series machines are equipped with an Operator Interface Panel, also referred to as an HMI (Human-Machine Interface). The Operator Interface Panel is integral to the machine's microprocessor control circuit board.

The Operator Interface Panel interfaces with the machine's microprocessor control system to display diagnostic messages, machine status messages, and to access a menu system in which the machine presets and wrapping parameters can be accessed and modified.

The Operator Interface Panel (HMI) is equipped with a row of six Function Key Buttons located below the LCD screen that are used to navigate between displayed options, increment variable parameters and enter or select the desired value or function.


The <UP> and <DOWN> arrow symbol keypad buttons are used to move the cursor ( $>$ ) vertically between lines on the displayed screen. The line that the cursor is on will be displayed with a dark background to highlight that it is the currently active selection. Holding these buttons down will cause them to scroll continuously.

The <PLUS> and <MINUS> symbol keypad buttons are used to increment or decrement numeric values or switch between defined states, depending on the item selected. Holding these buttons down will cause them to scroll continuously.

The <ESC> (Escape) keypad button is used to "escape" from the current screen back to the previous screen.

The <ENT> (Enter) keypad button is used to select the currently high-lighted item and perform the function indicated on that line. It is not necessary to press the <ENT> button to enter numeric values or states if the <ESC> button is used to navigate away from the screen where a variable value has been modified.

The Operator Interface Panel (HMI) is an LCD display with LED back-lighting. After a period of inactivity the HMI will go into a screen-saver mode and the backlight will turn off. Pressing on any keypad button or starting a wrap cycle will reenable the back-light.

## 5:2:1 Initialization Screen

When the machine is first plugged in an initialization screen is displayed briefly. This will disappear within a few seconds.


Screen \#1 - Initialization Screen

## 5:2:2 Control Power Disabled Screen

The CONTROL POWER DISABLED screen is displayed whenever power is connected and the Master Control Relay (MCR) is disabled. Follow the displayed instructions on this screen to re-enable the control power.

| CONTROL POWER |
| :---: |
| DISABLED! |
| CLOSE THE RAPID |
| THREAD DOOR AND |
| PULL OUT THE E-STOP |
| BUTTON, THEN TURN |
| THE POWER SWITCH |
| TO <RESET> TO |
| RE-ENABLE THE POWER. |

## Screen \#2 - Control Power Disabled Screen

## 5:2:3 Start-up Splash Screen

The Start-up Splash screen appears briefly after the control power is turned on. Once the control power has been enabled the Start-up Splash Screen will not reappear unless the control power has been disabled for a minimum of 1 minute.


Screen \#3 - Start-up Splash Screen

## 5:2:4 Main Menu Screen

The MAIN MENU screen is the default screen that will appear after the control power is enabled and the Start-up Splash Screen has timed-out. The Main Menu Screen has four selections for navigation to other screens where machine functions and settings can be selected and modified. Use the <UP> and <DOWN> arrow symbol buttons to move the cursor ( $>$ ) to the appropriate line, then press the <ENT> button to make the desired selection.

| MAIN MENU |
| :---: |
| $>$ WRAP PROGRAM SELECT |
| MACHINE SETTINGS |
| MACHINE CALIBRATION |
| $\mathbf{A}$ |

## Screen \#4 - Main Menu Screen

A large letter $\langle\mathbf{A}\rangle,\langle B\rangle$, or $\langle\mathbf{C}\rangle$ is displayed at the bottom of the Main Menu screen to indicate the currently selected Wrap Program (refer to Section 5:2:4).

## 5:2:4:1 Wrap Program Select Screen

The WRAP PROGRAM SELECT screen, accessed from the MAIN MENU screen, has three lines that are used to select Wrap Program A, Wrap Program B, or Wrap Program C. When a wrap cycle is started, the machine will perform the pre-programmed wrap cycle using the parameters stored in the selected program. A letter <A>, <B>, or <C> representing the selected wrap program will be displayed at the bottom of the Main Menu screen.


## Screen \#5 - Wrap Program Select Screen

## 5:2:4:2 Machine Settings Screen

The MACHINE SETTINGS screen, accessed from the MAIN MENU Screen, has three links that are used to navigate to the Wrap Program A, Wrap Program B, or Wrap Program C Settings screens where the unique machine presets and wrapping parameters for each wrap program can be accessed and modified.

| MACHINE SETTINGS |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $>$ PROGRAM A SETTINGS |  |
| PROGRAM B SETTINGS |  |
| PROGRAM C SETTINGS |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

## Screen \#7 - Machine Settings Screen

Use the <UP> and <DOWN> arrow symbol keypad buttons to move the cursor (>) vertically to the desired A, B or C Program Settings line, then press the <ENT> (Enter) keypad button to go to the selected Program Settings screen.

The PROGRAM A (or Bor C) Machine Settings screens have four links that are used to navigate to other screens where machine presets and wrapping parameters can be accessed and modified. The Program A Settings screen is shown below. The Program B and C Settings screens are identical.

```
    PROGRAM A SETTINGS
---------------------
>WRAP COUNT SETTINGS
    PHOTO-EYE SETTINGS
    FILM FORCE SETTINGS
```


## Screen \#8 - Program A Settings Screen

## 5:2:4:2:1 Wrap Count Settings A (or B or C) Screen

This screen is used to set the number of wrap revolutions that will be applied to the base and top of the load during the wrap cycle. The Wrap Count Settings A screen is shown below. Wrap Count Settings B and C screens are identical.

| WRAP COUNT |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| SETTINGS A |  |
| - TOP WRAP REVS . : 02 |  |
| BASE WRAP REVS : : 02 |  |
|  |  |

## Screen \#9 - Wrap Count Settings A Screen

## 5:2:4:2:1.1 Top Wrap Revolutions Setting

The TOP WRAP REVS. setting is used to program the number of wrap revolutions that will be applied to the top of the load during the wrap cycle. To adjust the Top Wrap Revolutions preset value, move the cursor ( $>$ ) to this line and then use the <PLUS> or <MINUS> symbol keypad buttons to increment or decrement the value. A Top Wrap Revolution preset value from <1> to <12> can be entered.

## 5:2:4:2:1.2 Base Wrap Revolutions Setting

The BASE WRAP REVS. setting is used to program the number of wrap revolutions that will be applied to the bottom of the load during the wrap cycle. To adjust the Base Wrap Revolutions preset value, move the cursor ( $>$ ) to this line and then use the <PLUS> or <MINUS> symbol keypad buttons to increment or decrement the value. A Base Wrap Revolution preset value from <1> to <12> can be entered.

## 5:2:4:2:2 Photo-Eye Settings A (or B or C) Screen

This screen is used to enable or disable the Auto Load Height Sensing Photo-eye (when operating in semi-automatic mode) and to adjust the amount of film that will overlap the top of the load. Photo-Eye Settings A screen is shown below. Photo-Eye Settings B and C screens are identical.

| PHOTO-EYE SETTINGS A |
| :--- |
| >AUTO LOAD |
| HEIGHT EYE: ON |
| TOP OF LOAD |
| FILM OVERLAP: 04 |

## Screen \#10 - Photo-Eye Settings A Screen

## 5:2:4:2:2.1 Auto Load Height Photo-Eye Off / On Selection

The AUTO LOAD HEIGHT EYE selection is used to toggle the Auto Load Height Sensing Photo-Eye parameter <ON> or <OFF>. This only affects the operation of the machine when operating in semi-automatic mode. (Refer to Section 5:10:1)

In most cases it is desirable to set this to the <ON> state, which allows the machine to automatically adjust for varying load heights. Adjust the upper limit switch striker to its highest position when using the Auto Load Height Photo-Eye. (Refer to Section 5:10)

In the event that it becomes necessary to adjust the film carriage elevator height manually, (due to uneven load top layer, voids in the load or photo-eye malfunction), set this to the <OFF> state and adjust the upper limit switch striker position manually. (Refer to Section 5:9)

To modify the Auto Load Height Sensing Photo-Eye setting, move the cursor (>) to this line and then use the <PLUS> or <MINUS> symbol keypad buttons to toggle the value between <ON> and <OFF>.

## 5:2:4:2:2.2 Top of Load Film Overlap Setting

The TOP OF LOAD FILM OVERLAP setting is used to preset the amount of film that will overlap the top of the load.

During the wrap cycle, after the Auto Load Height Sensing Photo-Eye (1PE) detects the top of the load, pulses from the Carriage Height Pulse Sensor (5PX) are counted until the number of pulses counted is equal to the distance represented by the Top of Load Film Overlap value, at which time the film carriage elevator stops ascending.

This parameter is adjustable from a minimum value of 0 inches to a maximum value of 20 inches. To adjust the Top of Load Film Overlap preset value, move the cursor ( $>$ ) to this line and then use the <PLUS> or <MINUS> symbol keypad buttons to increment or decrement the value. A preset value from <0> to <20> can be entered.

## 5:2:4:2:3 Film Force Settings A (or B or C) Screen

This screen is used to enable or disable the Reduced Bottom Film Force parameter, and to adjust the number of Delayed Film Force Revolutions that will be counted at the start of the wrap cycle before enabling the Force to Load setting. Film Force Settings $A$ screen is shown below. Film Force Settings $B$ and C screens are identical.


Screen \#12 - Film Force Settings A Screen

## 5:2:4:2:3.1 Reduced Bottom Film Force Selection

The REDUCED BOTTOM FILM FORCE selection is used to toggle the Reduced Bottom Film Force parameter <ON> or <OFF>.

Loads with protruding pallet corners may cause the film to break when wrapping the base of the load. By reducing the Film Tension (Force to Load) while the base of the load is being wrapped, this can be averted.

When the Reduced Bottom Film Force parameter is set to the <ON> state, and the film carriage has reached its bottom limit after descending from the top of the load, the Force To Load setting on the keypad is disabled. Once the base wrap revolutions are complete and the film carriage has ascended clear of the pallet, the Force To Load setting will be re-engaged and film will be applied to the load at the selected value for the duration of the wrap cycle.

To modify the Reduced Bottom Film Force setting, move the cursor ( $>$ ) to this line and then use the <PLUS> or <MINUS> symbol keypad buttons to toggle the value between <ON> and <OFF>.

## 5:2:4:2:3.2 Delayed Film Force Revolutions Setting

The DELAY FILM FORCE REVS. setting is used to program the number of wrap revolutions that will be counted at the beginning of the wrap cycle before the keypad Force To Load setting is enabled.

Lightweight loads may tend to slide or topple due to the dragging effect of the film, during the initial revolutions of the wrap cycle. By using the Delayed Film Force Revolutions parameter to reduce the Film Tension (Force To Load) for a preset number of revolutions, the load can be effectively stabilized during the initial revolutions of the wrap cycle. Once the preset number of turntable revolutions have been counted, the Force To Load setting will be engaged and film will be applied to the load using the keypad Force To Load value for the remainder of the wrap cycle.

This parameter is adjustable from a minimum value of 0 to a maximum value of 9 revolutions. To adjust the Delayed Film Force Revolutions preset value, move the cursor (>) to this line and then use the <PLUS> or <MINUS> symbol keypad buttons to increment or decrement the value. A preset value from <0> to <9> can be entered.

## 5:2:4:3 Calibration Settings Screen

The CALIBRATION SETTINGS screen, accessed from the MAIN MENU screen, is used to set the parameters related to the overall calibration of the machine. Values entered in the Calibration Settings are used for all wrap programs.

In order to prevent unauthorized personnel from adjusting critical operating parameters, access to the Calibration Settings screen is password protected. When the CALIBRATION SETTINGS line is selected on the MAIN MENU screen, the RESTRICTED ACCESS screen will appear, and correct entry of a password in this screen is required before the Calibration Settings screen can be displayed.

| RESTRICTED ACCESS |
| :---: |
| PASSWORD: 0000 |
|  |
|  |

## Screen \#13 - Password Entry Screen

A factory standard password of <2100> is used for Switch series machines.
Use the <UP> and <DOWN> arrow symbol keypad buttons to move the cursor horizontally between the digits of the password. The digit that the cursor is on will be displayed with a dark background. Use the <PLUS> or <MINUS> symbol keypad buttons to increment or decrement the individual password digit values. Once the correct password has been entered press the <ENT> button to accept the password entry. If the correct password was entered the CALIBRATION SETTINGS screen will be displayed. If an incorrect password is entered the MAIN MENU screen will be displayed.

| CALIBRATION SETTINGS |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| >LANGUAGE: ENG | ENGLISH |
| MEASURES: IMPER | IMPERIAL |
| WATCHDOG DELAY | LAY: 360 |
| START SPEED: | : 033 |
| RUN SPEED: | 090 |
| REALIGN SPEED: | ED: 010 |
| REALIGN DELAY: | AY: 2.5 |
| CARR. FAST SP. | SP.: 100 |

Screen \#14 - Calibration Settings Screen

## 5:2:4:3:1 Language Selection

The LANGUAGE selection is used to set the Language displayed on the Operator Interface (HMI) display screen.

To adjust the Language selection, move the cursor ( $>$ ) to this line and then use the <PLUS> or <MINUS> symbol keypad buttons to scroll through the available languages.

## 5:2:4:3:2 Measures Selection

The MEASURES selection is used to set the units of measure affecting certain parameters related to distance.

To adjust the Measures selection, move the cursor ( $>$ ) to this line and then use the <PLUS> or <MINUS> symbol keypad buttons to scroll through the available units of measure.

## 5:2:4:3:3 Wrap Cycle Watchdog Timer Setting.

The WATCHDOG DELAY setting is used to set the Wrap Cycle Watchdog timer preset value.

All the while the wrap cycle is in progress (except during a Cycle Pause request or a Film Carriage Pause / Reinforce Wrap request), the Wrap Cycle Watchdog timer in the PLC records the elapsed cycle time. If the elapsed cycle time reaches the preset value in the timer, the wrap cycle will immediately be aborted and a fault message will be displayed. The timer's preset value is factory set to 360 seconds (6 minutes).

This parameter is adjustable from a minimum value of 100 to a maximum value of 990 seconds. To adjust the Wrap Cycle Watchdog Timer preset value, move the cursor ( $>$ ) to this line and then use the <PLUS> or <MINUS> symbol keypad buttons to increment or decrement the value. A preset value from <100> to <990> can be entered.

## 5:2:4:3:4 Turntable Start Speed Setting

The START SPEED setting is used to preset the Turntable Start Speed value. The Turntable Start Speed setting is used in two situations, depending on wrap parameter selection, as follows:

1. If the A-Arm Top Safety Scan Revolution parameter is selected <ON> (refer to Section 5:2:4:3:3.1), the turntable will operate at the Start Speed setting during the first revolution of the wrap cycle.
2. If a value higher than $<0>$ is entered in the Slow Start Revolutions parameter (refer to Section 5:2:4:3:3.7), the turntable will operate at the Start Speed setting for the preset number of revolutions.

This parameter is adjustable from a minimum value of 5 percent to a maximum value of 100 percent of full speed. To adjust the Turntable Start Speed preset value, move the cursor ( $>$ ) to this line and then use the <PLUS> or <MINUS> symbol keypad buttons to increment or decrement the value. A preset value from < $5>$ to $<100>$ can be entered.

## 5:2:4:3:5 Turntable Run Speed Setting

The RUN SPEED setting is used to preset the Turntable Run Speed value. The Turntable Run Speed setting determines the speed that the turntable motor will operate at during the wrap cycle, after any Start Speed revolutions have been counted, and until part way into the final revolution.

Adjustable from 1 to 12 R.P.M. to suit loads of varying stability, it is typically factory preset to 11 R.P.M. (1 revolution every 5-1/2 seconds.)

This parameter is adjustable from a minimum value of 5 percent to a maximum value of 100 percent of full speed. To adjust the Turntable Run Speed preset value, move the cursor (>) to this line and then use the <PLUS> or <MINUS> symbol keypad buttons to increment or decrement the value. A preset value from <5> to <100> can be entered.

## 5:2:4:3:6 Turntable Realign Speed Setting.

The REALIGN SPEED setting is used to preset the Turntable Realignment Speed value.

The Turntable Realignment Speed setting is only active in the final revolution of an automatic wrap cycle, after the Realign Delay timer has timed-out, and sets the value for the slow speed used to control realignment of the turntable back to the home (starting) position. This is typically factory preset to approximately 1 $1 / 2$ R.P.M. Once this is set, it should not require any further adjustment. If the realignment of the turntable ever requires adjustment, refer to Section 9:11 for the correct procedure.

The Turntable Realignment Speed setting is also engaged when manually jogging the turntable.

This parameter is adjustable from a minimum value of 5 percent to a maximum value of 100 percent of full speed. To adjust the Turntable Realign Speed preset value, move the cursor (>) to this line and then use the <PLUS> or <MINUS> symbol keypad buttons to increment or decrement the value. A preset value from $<5>$ to $<100>$ can be entered. The factory default setting is $<10>$.

## 5:2:4:3:7 Turntable Realign Delay Setting

The REALIGN DELAY setting is used to preset the Turntable Realign Delay Timer value.

The Turntable Realign Delay Timer is used to delay the transition from Turntable Run Speed to Turntable Realign (Slow) Speed during the final revolution of the automatic wrap cycle.

By delaying this transition in speed, the amount of time it takes for the turntable to realign back to the home (starting) position is minimized. Refer to the Turntable Positive Alignment Set-Up and Adjustment procedure in Section \#9.11 for details on how this timer's preset value should be adjusted.

This parameter is adjustable from a minimum value of 0.0 to a maximum value of 9.9 seconds. To adjust the Turntable Realign Delay preset value, move the cursor (>) to this line and then use the <PLUS> or <MINUS> symbol keypad buttons to increment or decrement the value. A preset value from <0.0> to <9.9> can be entered.

## 5:2:4:3:8 Film Carriage Elevator Fast Speed Setting

The CARR. FAST SPEED setting is used to preset the Film Carriage Elevator Fast Speed value.

The Film Carriage Elevator Fast Speed setting is used to set the speed that the film carriage elevator motor will operate at when lifting or lowering the A-Arm.

Adjustable from a slow crawl at minimum to 27 feet per minute at maximum, it is typically factory preset to its maximum speed to reduce the amount of time it takes for the A-Arm to find the top of the load at the start of the cycle and to ascend clear of the load at the end of the cycle, thereby reducing cycle time and increasing efficiency.

This parameter is adjustable from a minimum value of 5 percent to a maximum value of 100 percent of full speed. To adjust the Film Carriage Elevator Fast Speed preset value, move the cursor (>) to this line and then use the <PLUS> or <MINUS> symbol keypad buttons to increment or decrement the value. A preset value from $<5>$ to $<100>$ can be entered.

## 5:3 Super Rapid Thread IITM Prestretch Door Safety Switch

An Auto Power Cut-Off Safety Switch is installed on machines equipped with the Super Rapid Thread II ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Prestretch Carriage.

The purpose of this switch is to disable the machine from operating at any time that the Super Rapid Thread $I^{\text {TM }}$ Safety Door is not in the closed and fully latched position.

The Super Rapid Thread IITM Door Safety Switch is a coded-magnet type safety switch and is mounted to the underside of the prestretch carriage top plate immediately to the left of the door latch mechanism. The corresponding magnet is mounted to the Super Rapid Thread II ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Safety Door.

## 5:4 Turntable Speed Adjustment

The Turntable Run Speed is adjustable from approximately 3 RPM to 12 RPM. Access the Turntable Run Speed setting (refer to Section $5: 2: 4: 4.5$ ) in the CALIBRATION SETTINGS screen, then modify the Turntable Run Speed to the desired level.

Cycle the machine to observe the modified setting. Re-adjust as necessary.

## 5:5 Film Carriage Elevator Speed Set-Up

The LP-SRT and HP-SRT Platform Automatic Stretch-wrappers are equipped with independent speed controls for the film carriage raise and film carriage lower functions.

## 5:5:1 Film Carriage Elevator Raise Speed

The film carriage elevator raise speed is used to control the amount of overlap between the layers of film while the film carriage is ascending. Adjust the film carriage elevator raise speed using the Film Carriage Raise Speed keypad buttons (refer to Section $5: 1: 8$ ) until the desired film web overlap is achieved. (A four to six inch overlap between layers is recommended for most applications.)

When operating in semi-automatic mode it is recommended that the film carriage elevator raise speed be adjusted to a fast setting in order to stabilize the top of the load early in the wrap cycle.

## 5:5:2 Film Carriage Elevator Lower Speed

The film carriage elevator lower speed is used to control the amount of overlap between the layers of film while the film carriage is descending. Adjust the film
carriage elevator lower speed using the Film Carriage Lower Speed keypad buttons (refer to Section 5:1:9) until the desired film web overlap is achieved. (A four to six inch overlap between layers is recommended for most applications.)

## 5:6 Film Carriage Limit Switch Striker Adjustment

The film carriage is designed to run between the adjustable upper and lower limit switch strikers.
It is not necessary to adjust the position of the upper limit switch striker to suit each different load height because the Auto Load Height Sensing Photo-eye automatically detects the top of the load and stops the film carriage at the correct height. The upper limit switch striker should therefore be located at its highest allowable position to act as an over-ride in the event of photo-eye malfunction or if a load exceeding the wrap height capability of the machine is to be wrapped.

The lower limit switch striker only needs to be adjusted if it is desirable to prevent the film from being applied to the pallet or to provide some roping of the film at the bottom of the load.

- CAUTION! When making limit switch striker adjustments, ensure that at all times the upper limit switch striker is positioned ABOVE the film carriage top limit switch lever arm and that the lower limit switch striker is positioned BELOW the film carriage bottom limit switch lever arm. Failing to ensure this may result in the film carriage overrunning its allowable range of travel causing damage to the film carriage drive mechanism!

To adjust a limit switch striker, use the appropriate size Allen (hex) key to loosen the socket head screws, slide the striker vertically in its track to the desired position and then securely re-tighten the screws.

## 5:7 Auto Load Height Sensing Photo-Eye Adjustment

The Auto Load Height Sensing Photo-Eye is used to automatically detect the top of the load in order to accommodate varying load heights.

## 5:8 Film Carriage Descent Obstruction Plate Safety Switch

LP-SRT and HP-SRT Platform Automatic stretch wrap machines are equipped with a Film Carriage Descent Obstruction Plate and Carriage Safety Switch.

The purpose of the Film Carriage Descent Obstruction Plate Safety Switch is to disable the wrap cycle and film carriage elevator lower function in the event that the Descent Obstruction Plate is obstructed, (i.e. by some foreign object located between the bottom of the film carriage and the floor), during the wrap cycle or when the film carriage elevator is being manually lowered using the Film Carriage LOWER keypad button.

When the Film Carriage Descent Obstruction Plate is actuated, the Carriage Safety Switch contacts open, disabling the Automatic Wrap Cycle and film carriage elevator lower function. In the event that the Film Carriage Safety Switch is tripped, this condition will be indicated by the red flashing Fault light and by an error message displayed on the Operator Interface Panel (HMI).

To reset the machine after the film carriage safety switch has been tripped, manually raise the film carriage using the Film Carriage Elevator RAISE keypad button (refer to Section 5:1:6), or cycle the power by turning the Power Off-Reset Switch to the <OFF> position and then back to the <RESET> position.

## 6:0 WRAPPING A LOAD

## 6:1 Placing the Load on the Turntable

Carefully place the load to be wrapped onto the turntable. The best wrap results will be achieved if the loads are positioned evenly in the center of the turntable.

- WARNING! When loading by forklift truck, avoid collisions between the lift truck and the machine structure!


## 6:2 Threading the Super Rapid Thread II ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Prestretch

Raise the film carriage to a comfortable height and place a roll of film on the film spindle. Turn the Power Off-Reset Switch to the <OFF> position, and draw approximately four feet of material from the film roll. Twist the film into a rope and thread, as follows:


Attaching the Film to the Film Hook

Refer to the preceding illustration and turn the Film Threading Hand-Wheel in a clockwise rotation until the Film Loading Attachment Hook is located in the load position. Next thread the film under and around the Super Rapid Thread II ${ }^{\mathrm{TM}}$ Door Nip / Idler Roller and place the film into the attachment hook.


Threading the Film through the Film Carriage.
Refer to the preceding illustration and turn the Film Threading Hand-Wheel in a clockwise rotation until the Film Loading Attachment Hook has drawn the film through the film carriage and the hook has returned to its starting location.

Refer to the following illustration and remove the film from the film hook, then draw a sufficient length of film through the film carriage to wrap the film around the Dancer Roller and then in between the Diverter Rollers.


Threading the Film around the Dancer Roller \& through the Diverter Rollers.
Close the Super Rapid Thread II ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Film Carriage Loading Door and then turn the Power Off-Reset Switch to the <RESET> position and release the switch to restore control power.

- WARNING! PINCH POINTS Be careful to keep hands, hair and loose clothing well clear of the polyurethane-coated prestretch rollers and aluminum pinch rollers while power is applied!


Film correctly threaded through the Film Carriage
When control power has been reapplied, gently pull the film towards the turntable. This action will cause the Dancer Roller to pivot and the machine will begin to dispense film, self threading the film across the full length of the Prestretch and Nip / Idler Rollers, (as displayed in the preceding illustration).

## 6:3 Attaching the Film

Draw approximately three to five feet of material from the Super Rapid Thread $I^{\mathrm{TM}}$ prestretch carriage. Rope the end of the film and attach to any convenient point on the load or pallet.

## 6:4 Starting the Wrap Cycle (Initial Set-up)

Place the load to be wrapped onto the turntable. (Refer to Section 6:1.)
Set the Top Wrap Revolutions preset value, (refer to Section 5:2:4:3:1.1), Base Wrap Revolutions preset value, (refer to Section 5:2:4:3:1.2), Carriage Raise Speed, (refer to Section 5:1:8) and Carriage Lower Speed, (refer to Section $5: 1: 9$ ), to the desired values. Turn the Force to Load Control knob to zero. Press the green WRAP CYCLE START push-button momentarily, to start the wrap cycle. As the load rotates, gradually increase the Force to Load setting until the desired film tension level is obtained. This setting should be acceptable for subsequent loads if the length and width of the load do not vary greatly.

- NOTICE!

Film economy is determined by the Super Rapid Thread IITM prestretch system prestretch ratio. The setting of the Force to Load Control knob controls the tightness of the film web as it is delivered to the load only. Most films will continue to tighten on the load for several hours after wrapping due to film "memory".

## 6:5 Wrap Cycle Sequence of Operation

## 6:5:1 Semi-Automatic Wrap Cycle Sequence

Manually lower the film carriage until it reaches its bottom limit. Set the Top and Base wraps to the desired values. Set the Force to Load and Film Carriage Speed controls to the desired levels. Ensure the film is secured to the load.

1. Press the WRAP CYCLE START / PAUSE button, (refer to Section 5:1:4), momentarily. The turntable will begin to rotate, accelerating to the speed set by the Turntable Run Speed Setting (refer to Section 5:2:4:4:5). At the same time the film carriage will begin to ascend at the speed set by the Carriage Raise Speed Setting, (refer to Section 5:1:9), winding the film around the load in a spiral pattern. (Minor adjustment to the Force to Load setting may be required to adjust the tightness of the film.)
2. When the top of the load is detected by the Auto Load Height Sensing photo-eye (1PE) being unblocked plus the Top of Load Film Overlap Counter preset value having been counted (incremented from pulses produced by the Carriage Height Pulse sensor \#5PX), or by the Carriage Top Limit switch (2LS) being reached, the film carriage stops ascending and the top of the load is wrapped.
3. Upon completion of the preset top wrap revolutions (refer to Section $5: 2: 4: 3: 1.1$ ), the film carriage will begin to descend at the speed set by the Carriage Lower Speed setting, (refer to Section 5:1:9), winding the film around the load in a spiral pattern across the layers of film previously applied.
4. When the film carriage reaches the Film Carriage Bottom Limit switch (3LS) the film carriage stops descending and the base of the load is wrapped.
5. Upon completion of the preset base wrap revolutions, (refer to Section 5:2:4:3:1.2), less one, the Turntable Realign Delay timer starts and after timing-out, the turntable decelerates to the speed set by the Turntable Realign Speed setting (refer to Section 5:2:4:4:6) prior to aligning with the turntable home position and stopping.

## 6:6 Re-Wrapping the Load

If a Film Fault (Optional) or other fault condition is detected during the wrap cycle it will probably be necessary to "Re-Wrap" the load.

When this occurs, visually check the machine and the Operator Interface Panel (HMI) to ascertain the nature of the fault. After determining the cause of the fault condition, rectify the problem and ensure that the film is correctly threaded (refer to Section 6:2) and attached to the load, (refer to Section 6:3).

Press the WRAP CYCLE START / PAUSE button, (refer to Section 5:1:4), momentarily to re-start the wrap cycle. All machine functions will progress in proper order automatically without further input from the operator.

## 7:0 REMEDIAL ADJUSTMENT

## 7:1 Turntable Soft-Start

Turntable Soft-Start, (or acceleration), is controlled by the turntable Ac Variable Frequency Drive

Turntable start-up speed may be affected by a wide range of load weights and stability factors. If the load twists, distorts, or spills during the first few moments of turntable rotation, this may indicate that the acceleration time is set too low, (refer to Section 9:8).

## 7:2 Load Toppling or Sliding

Lightweight loads may tend to slide off the turntable or topple due to the dragging effect of the film.

A few modifications may be required in order to achieve satisfactory operation:

1. Increase the Delayed Film Force Revolutions setting (refer to section 5:2:4:3:4.2) to allow the load to be stabilized during the initial revolutions of the wrap cycle.
2. Decrease the Force to Load setting (refer to Section $5: 1: 10$ ) to allow the film web to feed out with less compressive force (film tension).
3. Select a film of thinner gauge requiring less force to load to make it elastic.
4. Select a film of softer composition that will behave in a more gentle fashion.
5. Decrease the Turntable Run Speed setting. (Refer to Section 5:2:4:4:5)

## 7:3 Film Tearing \& Puncturing

If the film is tearing or puncturing, determine whether the film is being damaged before leaving the Super Rapid Thread II ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ prestretch, or after leaving the prestretch and as it is applied to the load.

If the film is being damaged before leaving the prestretch try the following:

1. Check the roll of film for any signs of damage such a bad edge caused by the roll being dropped.
2. Check all the roller surfaces that the film web passes over for any signs of cutting, imperfections or a build-up of film.

- WARNING! PINCH POINTS Be careful to keep hands, hair and loose clothing well clear of the polyurethane coated prestretch rollers and aluminum pinch rollers while power is applied!

3. If the roll of film does not appear to have been damaged and there are no detectable imperfections on the prestretch rollers, nip rollers or dancer rollers, it may be necessary to change the Super Rapid Thread $I^{T M}$ prestretch ratio to a lower prestretch percentage, or select a higher quality film.

If the film is being damaged after leaving the prestretch and as it is applied to the load try the following adjustments:

1. Decrease the Force to Load setting to allow the film web to feed out with less compressive force, (tension).
2. For loads inset far from the corners of the pallet, move the film-roping bar upward to raise the bottom edge of the film web above the offending pallet corner(s).
3. Raise the film roping bar, (if the machine is so equipped), and adjust the carriage lower limit striker to its lowest position in order to rope the bottom edge of the film. This should provide enough film mass to grip the pallet without breakage.

- CAUTION! Ensure that at all times the lower limit switch striker is positioned BELOW the film carriage limit switches lever arm. Failing to ensure this may result in the film carriage overrunning its allowable range of travel causing damage to the film carriage drive mechanism!
- NOTICE! These techniques may also be used with slipsheet or carton clamp material handling systems if the pallet is not to be held captive to the load!


## 7:4 Film Roping Bar (Optional)

Some machines may be equipped with a film-roping bar that will cause the bottom few inches of the film to be gathered in a roped fashion.

Adjusting the roping bar height will provide a strengthening feature useful for holding difficult product and slip-sheets in place and for general reinforcement of the lower tiers of the load.

Increase the roping bar height and adjust the carriage lower limit switch striker to its lowest position in order to rope the bottom edge of the film.

Should film roping not be required, simply raise the film carriage and the carriage lower limit switch striker to the desired height and then lower the film-roping bar away from the bottom edge of the film.

- CAUTION! Ensure that at all times the lower limit switch striker is positioned BELOW the film carriage bottom limit switch lever arm. Failing to ensure this may result in the film carriage overrunning its allowable range of travel causing damage to the film carriage elevator drive mechanism!


## 7:5 Uneven Top Surfaces

Loads with an uneven number of cartons on the top may require the Auto Height Control Photo-eye to be over-ridden in order to make the top of the load secure.

Turn the Auto Load Height Photo-Eye parameter <OFF> (refer to Section $5: 2: 4: 3: 2.1$ ). The wrapping of the top of the load will now be controlled by the carriage upper limit switch signal instead of the photo-eye signal. Lower the upper limit switch striker to a position will allow the film to ride up over the top corners of the load by three to four inches. (The use of a top sheet is recommended.)

The carriage upper limit switch striker will over-ride the Auto Load Height Photoeye function. To return to the photo-eye operating mode, reposition the upper limit switch striker back to its highest position and turn the Auto Load Height Photo-Eye function <ON> (refer to Section 5:2:4:3:2.1).

- CAUTION!

Ensure that at all times the upper limit switch striker is positioned ABOVE the film carriage limit lever arm. Failing to ensure this may result in the film carriage overrunning its allowable range of travel causing damage to the film carriage drive mechanism!

## 7:6 Auto Load Height Photo-Eye False Signals

The Auto Load Height Photo-eye uses an infrared beam reflected off the load surface to trigger its output. Some products being wrapped may cause a false "bounce-back" due to color or inherent shininess, which confuses the machine and leads to improper top wrap function.

False signals may be able to be "tuned-out" through an adjustment of the photoeye distance, (or sensitivity), setting and / or the time-delay setting located within the photo-eye. (Refer to Section 9:7 for details.)

## 7:7 Top Sheet Application

In some cases it is desirable to cover the top of the load with a top sheet of polyethylene film, and then wrap the edges of the top sheet into the load for security.

If it is necessary to install a top sheet, this can be easily accomplished by pressing the WRAP CYCLE START / PAUSE push-button during the wrap cycle, when the film carriage has reached the top of the load. This causes the wrap cycle to "pause" and all machine motion to come to a halt. The Cycle Pause condition is indicated by a message on the Operator Interface Panel (HMI) and flashing of the red Machine Busy Status Indicator beacon light, (if the machine is so equipped) and the blue POWER ON light.

Once the machine has come to a stop, place the top sheet over the top of the load and adjust it as necessary so that the sides of the top sheet drape down the sides of the load evenly.

Pressing the green CYCLE START button again will allow the wrap cycle to resume. As the wrap cycle continues, the top sheet will be wrapped into the load by the layers of film that are applied over the draped edges of the top sheet.

## 7:8 Reinforcing Band Application

In some cases it is desirable to add reinforcing bands of film between the top and bottom of the load as the film carriage is ascending or descending in order to further stabilize the load.

This is easily accomplished by pressing the <ENT> keypad button when the film carriage is at the desired height while the film carriage is ascending or descending during the wrap cycle, as indicated on the Operator Interface (HMI) screens.


## Film Carriage Descending \& Ascending Screens

This causes the film carriage elevator to "pause", while the turntable continues to rotate, resulting in the application of reinforcing bands of film between the top and bottom of the load.

The Carriage Pause condition is indicated by a message on the Operator Interface Panel (HMI).

| WRAP CYCLE |
| :---: |
| IN PROGRESS |
| FILM CARRIAGE PAUSED |
| PRESS <ENT> TO |
| RESUME OR WAIT |
| 10 SECONDS. |

## Film Carriage Paused Screen

Pressing the <ENT> keypad button while the film carriage is paused will disable the pause condition and the film carriage elevator will resume traveling. Alternately, after ten seconds the Carriage Pause function will self-cancel and the film carriage elevator will resume traveling without further input from the operator.

## 8:0 MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

## 8:1 Lubrication

When operating in normal environments the machine will require periodic lubrication and maintenance as described in the following section. Use standard industrial lubricants on a regular basis in proportion to the usage of the machine and the cleanliness of the surroundings.

Unless otherwise specified, lubricating oils and greases should be regular machine grade.

- Caution!

Refer to the individual gear-reducer maintenance instructions for correct lubricant specifications.

## 8:2 Maintenance Frequency Recommendations

## 8:2:1 LP-SRT Low Profile

| Item | Operation | Frequency |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Turntable Support Rollers Inspect Quarterly <br> Turntable Drive Gear- <br> Reducer Change Oil Refer to <br> Component Mfr.'s <br> Specifications <br> Turntable Drive Chain Lubricate \& Adjust Tension Quarterly <br> Turntable Gear-Reducer <br> Sprocket Inspect \& Tighten Set- <br> screws Quarterly <br> 1PX Turntable Pulse <br> Proximity Sensor Inspect, Check / Adjust <br> Sensing Distance, Tighten <br> Locking Nuts If Required. Quarterly <br> Film Carriage Elevator Drive <br> Gear-Reducer Change Oil Refer to <br> Component Mfr.'s <br> Specifications <br> 5PX Carriage Pulse <br> Proximity Sensor Inspect, Check / Adjust <br> Sensing Distance, Tighten <br> Locking Nuts If Required. Quarterly <br> Carriage Safety Switch Test Operation \& Adjust As <br> Required Monthly <br> Carriage Lift Chain Lubricate \& Adjust Tension Quarterly <br> Carriage Lift Sprockets Inspect \& Tighten Mounting <br> / Set-screws QuarterlySte\| |  |  |


| Item | Operation | Frequency |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Carriage Limit Switch Arms | Inspect | Quarterly |
| Prestretch Roller Bearings | Inspect \& Tighten Set- <br> screws | Monthly |
| Prestretch Chains | Lubricate \& Adjust Tension | Monthly |
| Prestretch Sprockets | Inspect \& Tighten Set- <br> screws | Monthly |

## 8:2:2 HP-SRT High Profile

| Item | Operation | Frequency |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Turntable Support Wheels Inspect \& Grease Quarterly <br> Turntable Drive Gear- <br> Reducer Change Oil Refer to <br> Component Mfr.'s <br> Specifications <br> Turntable Drive Chain Lubricate \& Adjust Tension Quarterly <br> Turntable Gear-Reducer <br> Sprocket Inspect \& Tighten Set- <br> screws Quarterly <br> 1PX Turntable Pulse <br> Proximity Sensor Inspect, Check / Adjust <br> Sensing Distance, Tighten <br> Locking Nuts If Required. Quarterly <br> Film Carriage Elevator Drive <br> Gear-Reducer Change Oil  <br> 5PX Carriage Pulse <br> Proximity Sensor Inspect, Check / Adjust <br> Sensing Distance, Tighten <br> Locking Nuts If Required. Quarterly <br> Cofer to   <br> Spenponent Mfr.'s   <br> Carriage Safety Switch Test Operation \& Adjust As <br> Required Monthly <br> Carriage Lift Chain Lubricate \& Adjust Tension Quarterly <br> Carriage Lift Sprockets Inspect \& Tighten Mounting <br> I Set-screws Quarterly <br> Carriage Limit Switch Arms Inspect Quarterly <br> Prestretch Roller Bearings Inspect \& Tighten Set- <br> screws Monthly <br> Prestretch Chains Lubricate \& Adjust Tension Monthly <br> Prestretch Sprockets Inspect \& Tighten Set- <br> screws Monthly |  |  |

- CAUTION! Inspect and tighten the turntable drive chain after the first 100 operating hours. Follow the aboverecommended schedule thereafter.
- CAUTION! Recommended lubrication and inspection frequency is based upon single shift operation. Adjust lubrication and preventative maintenance accordingly for increased usage or operation in a harsh environment.
- NOTICE! Some bearings are sealed-for-life rather than regreasable. No maintenance is required or anticipated for the life of the equipment.


## 9:0 MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENTS

## 9:1 Film Carriage Lift Chain Adjustment

To adjust the carriage lift chain, first lower the film carriage to its halfway position and remove the tower chain guard.

Visually inspect the carriage lift chain and shock-dampening spring. The chain should be taut on the bottom side where it attaches to the carriage, (about 3/4" side to side movement possible), with the spring slightly compressed.

If the chain is too loose the carriage movement will become somewhat jerky as the carriage raises or lowers.

To adjust the lift chain, adjust the two-clevis nuts above the spring until the desired tension is achieved. Then, securely tighten the two-clevis nuts against each other to prevent against loosening.

- CAUTION!

Do not over-tighten the chain! Excessive chain tension will overload the carriage lift gear-reducer and the upper support axle.

Ensure that the sprockets are aligned parallel and centered with the chain at the pick up points. Run the carriage manually while holding the carriage cable away from the tower guard mounting posts and verify that the lift motion is free of binding and vibration.

- WARNING! Never remove the carriage lift chain without first blocking the carriage for support!


## 9:2 Turntable Removal \& Installation

## 9:2:1 LP-SRT Low Profile

The Low Profile turntable is fitted to the center sprocket assembly using four 1/2"UNC flat-head bolts.

To remove the turntable, first remove the four flat head bolts securing the turntable to the center sprocket assembly. Install two $1 / 2$ "-13 UNC eye-bolts into the tapped holes in the top of the turntable, hook up a two-way chain or cross bar, and then raise the turntable with a fork-lift truck or chain fall.

To replace the turntable reverse the procedure, ensuring that the edge of the turntable is aligned to the surrounding deck, and then slowly rotate the turntable by hand, (holding the eye-bolts), until the holes in the turntable are aligned with the tapped holes in the turntable center sprocket assembly. Reinstall the four flat-head bolts and tighten securely.

## 9:2:2 HP-SRT High Profile

The High Profile turntable fits over a compound axle and is driven through the engagement of the center shaft pin with the slotted turntable socket hub. The turntable is held in place by gravity.

The turntable can be lifted off directly by hooking up a two-way or four-way chain with the hooks under the turntable skirt and then raising the turntable with a forklift truck or chain fall. Alternately, the turntable can be removed by placing one person at each corner and gently lifting the table off.

To replace the turntable reverse the procedure, centering the turntable and then lowering it onto the center shaft, then slowly rotate the turntable by hand until the pin on the center shaft aligns with the slot in the turntable socket. The turntable will then drop into position.

## 9:3 Turntable Drive Chain Adjustment

## 9:3:1 LP-SRT Low Profile

A direct chain drive system is used to rotate the Low Profile turntable. To adjust the chain, first remove the tower cover and turntable chain guard deck plate, then loosen the four nuts and bolts holding the drive motor and gear-reducer assembly in to the slotted holes of the support weldment. Loosen the adjusting bolt locknut and turn the adjusting bolt, (located on the front of the motor mount), clockwise until the desired chain tension is achieved. The chain should be taut, but not over-tight. Tighten the motor mount hardware and adjusting bolt locknut securely and replace the chain guard deck plate and tower cover.

- CAUTION! Do not over-tighten the chain! Excessive chain tension will overload the turntable gear-reducer.
- CAUTION! Operate the turntable. It should be relatively quiet and should rotate without excessive chain noise or slapping. Readjust the chain tension as necessary.


## 9:3:2 HP-SRT High Profile

A direct chain drive system is used to rotate the turntable. To adjust the chain, first remove the turntable and locate the drive motor and gear-reducer assembly. Loosen the drive motor and gear-reducer assembly mounting bolts and pull the assembly back until the desired chain tension is achieved. Retighten the bolts securely.

## CAUTION! Do not over-tighten the chain! Excessive chain tension will overload the turntable gear-reducer.

- CAUTION! Operate the turntable. It should be relatively quiet and should rotate without excessive chain noise or slapping. Readjust the chain tension as necessary.


## 9:4 Turntable Support Rollers (LP-SRT Low Profile)

The Low Profile support rollers consist of a precision ball bearing inserted into a plastic wheel cover. The rollers are installed in sets of three, on a common axle, in multiple cradles on the machine base plate beneath the turntable. These rollers will require no maintenance unless damaged by excessive impact loads or over-loading of the machine.

To access the turntable support rollers, remove the turntable as previously described. The support rollers can be removed in sets of three, by lifting the roller and axle assembly upwards and out the cradle. Spacers are installed between the rollers and the cradle to prevent the rollers from binding. To remove the rollers and spacers, remove the anti-rotation spring pin and then slide them off of the end of the support axle.

Replacement support rollers should be reinstalled by reversing the procedure. Ensure that the proper quantity of spacers are installed between the rollers and are properly oriented into the cradle and that all of the rollers within the cradle are able to turn freely.

## 9:5 Turntable Support Wheels (HP-SRT High Profile)

The High Profile support wheels are rigid casters with roller bearings and require periodic lubrication.

Remove the turntable as previously described. Each caster is equipped with a grease fitting on the end of the wheel axle. Use a grease gun to apply grease to the wheel bearings as required.

To replace a wheel, undo the wheel axle bolt and remove the wheel. In many cases only the wheel bearing will need replacing and not the entire wheel assembly.

Install the replacement wheel or bearing, and retighten the axle bolt securely.
Apply grease to the wheel bearing before running the machine.

## 9:6 Film Carriage Limit Switch Lever Arm Adjustment

The Top and Bottom Film Carriage Limit Switches are mechanical limit switches of standard design and may require some attention from time to time. Position the arm so that is will travel through the appropriate angle when struck, and not suffer from rebound or over-traveling.

Replace bent or broken lever arms. Check that all hardware securing the switch components together and to the machine are intact, and tightly secured. Test the switch for crisp action, and replace it if required.

## 9:7 Auto Load Height Sensing Photo-Eye Adjustments

The Auto Load Height Sensing Photo-eye uses an infrared beam reflected off the load surface to trigger its output. Some products being wrapped may cause a false "bounce-back" due to color or inherent shininess, which confuses the machine and leads to improper top wrap function.

False signals may be able to be "tuned-out" through an adjustment of the photoeye distance (or sensitivity) setting located on the photo-eye.

The distance setting controls the intensity of the photo-eye beam and how far out it can detect an object. If it is set too high, objects beyond the load being wrapped on the turntable may be detected, preventing the carriage from stopping at the top of the load. If it is set too low, the load being wrapped on the turntable may not be detected, preventing the carriage from ascending or causing it to only ascend part way before stopping. Adjust the distance setting lower or higher accordingly to tune-out these problems. (Refer to Section 12:0 for specific details provided in the photo-eye manufacturer's component literature.)

## 9:8 Variable Frequency Drives

The Turntable, Film Carriage Elevator, Prestretch and Film Hook are all driven by variable speed AC motors. Each of these motors is controlled by its own Variable Frequency Drive, (commonly known as a VFD), located inside the control panel.

All VFD parameters have been pre-calibrated at the factory and should not require adjustment.

Should adjustment be required, reference Section 15:0 for the recommended VFD parameters and Section 12:0 for specific details provided in the VFD manufacturer's component literature.

- WARNING! Adjustments to VFD parameters should only be performed by a qualified technician!
- WARNING! All VFD parameters have been pre-calibrated at the factory and should not require adjustment.
- WARNING! The interior of the control panel remains powered even when the Power Off-On-Reset switch is turned to the OFF position. ALWAYS disconnect power before opening the control panel!


## 9:9 Turntable Positive Alignment Set-Up and Adjustment

If If the turntable is not aligning correctly to its home position at the end of the automatic wrap cycle, it may be necessary to adjust the Turntable Positive Alignment settings.

The components related to the Turntable Positive Alignment feature include:

- The Turntable Run Speed and Turntable Realign Speed Control Parameters (Refer to Sections 5:2:4:4:5 \& 5:2:4:4:6)
- The Realign Delay Timer (Refer to Section 5:2:4:4:7)
- The Turntable Accu-Count ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Proximity Sensor (1PX) located beneath the turntable. (Refer to Section 9:10)

Set-up or adjust the Turntable Positive Alignment as follows:

- WARNING! The interior of the control panel remains powered even when the power switch is turned OFF. ALWAYS unplug the machine before opening the control panel!

1. Place a load on the turntable that is representative of the heaviest load typically to be wrapped.
2. Set the Realign Delay parameter to a value of 0.0 second.
3. Set the Turntable Realign Speed parameter to a value of 5 .
4. If necessary, adjust the Turntable Run Speed parameter to set the desired running speed of the turntable. This is typically factory-set to approximately 12 RPM, (1 revolution every 5 seconds). Changing the Turntable Run Speed setting affects the positive alignment.
5. Cycle the machine. When the machine begins its final revolution, the Realign Delay Timer will time-out and the turntable will decelerate to a stop. Once the turntable has come to a stop, adjust the Turntable Realign Speed Control parameter, (in small increments), until the turntable starts to move slowly. The final setting of this will typically be a value of 10.

- NOTICE! The ideal setting for the Turntable Realign Speed is a slow creep speed. This speed should be sufficient to move the turntable with a heavy load placed on it, but slow enough that there is no inertia that will cause the turntable to coast past the home position when the wrap cycle is complete!

6. The turntable will continue to rotate at this realign speed until it reaches the home position, at which time the wrap cycle is complete and the turntable will stop.
7. If it is taking too long for the turntable to reach home position, increase the Realign Delay Timer setting, (parameter), over the course of the next few cycles until a setting is achieved that allows the least amount of time necessary for the turntable to reach the home position, but without coasting past. Keep in mind that the turntable must operate at the Realign Speed setting for long enough to lose all the inertia from the turntable before it reaches the Turntable Home Position.

## 9:10 Turntable Accu-Count ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Proximity Sensor Adjustment

HP-SRT High Profile and LP-SRT Low Profile machines are equipped with a Turntable Accu-Count ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Proximity Sensor located on the base of the machine, beneath the turntable.

The inductive proximity sensor used is a non-contact type switch that senses the teeth on the Turntable Center Sprocket.

The sensor used on the LP-SRT and HP-SRT has a nominal sensing distance of $5 \mathrm{~mm}(3 / 16 ")$. The sensor must be mounted close enough to the sprocket teeth so that it will energize when it detects a tooth and de-energize as the space between the sprocket teeth is presented to the sensor. The pulses produced by the rotation of the sprocket are counted in the PLC logic program. The standard machine version is equipped with a seventy (70) tooth sprocket, so 70 pulses represents one rotation of the turntable.

Adjust the position of the Turntable Position Pulse Sensor by loosening the two jam nuts securing the proximity sensor to its mounting bracket. Move the proximity sensor in or out as required and re-tighten the jam nuts.

- WARNING! When re-tightening the proximity sensor jam nuts, ensure that there is some clearance space between the face of the proximity sensor and the sprocket teeth!


## 9:11 Dancer Proximity Sensor Installation \& Adjustment

The Dancer Proximity Sensor controls the prestretch film delivery system speed and the starting \& stopping of the prestretch motor.

The Dancer Proximity Sensor detects a steel cam that is mounted to the dancer bar pivot shaft. As the dancer bar pivots and the distance between the cam and the Dancer Proximity Sensor increases, the prestretch motor will turn on and gradually increase in speed. With the dancer bar in its fully retracted position, the prestretch motor should come to a complete stop.

If it should become necessary to replace or adjust the Dancer Proximity Sensor, proceed as follows:

1. Raise the film carriage to a good working height and then remove power from the machine.
2. Remove the prestretch carriage cover.
3. If the prestretch motor is not shutting off completely when the dancer bar is in the retracted position, adjust the position of the Dancer Proximity Sensor closer to the cam by loosening the two jam nuts securing the proximity sensor to its mounting bracket. Move the proximity sensor closer to the cam and re-tighten the jam nuts.

- WARNING! When re-tightening the proximity sensor jam nuts, ensure that there is some clearance space between the face of the proximity sensor and the cam!

4. If the prestretch motor is not starting the motor soon enough when the dancer bar is pulled away from its retracted position, adjust the position of the Dancer Proximity Sensor further from the cam by loosening the two jam nuts securing the proximity sensor its mounting bracket. Move the proximity sensor further from the target and re-tighten the jam nuts.

- WARNING! When re-tightening the proximity sensor jam nuts, ensure that there is some clearance space between the face of the proximity sensor and the cam!

5. Alternately, rotating the cam slightly on the dancer bar pivot shaft may improve the start-up point of the prestretch motor. Loosen the set-screw securing the cam to the dancer bar pivot shaft and rotate the cam slightly clockwise. It may be necessary also to re-adjust the distance between the Dancer Proximity Sensor and the cam after doing this.

- WARNING! When re-tightening the proximity sensor jam nuts, ensure that there is some clearance space between the face of the proximity sensor and the cam!

6. Re-connect power to the machine and test the operation. Re-adjust as necessary, and when everything is satisfactory replace the prestretch carriage cover.

- WARNING! PINCH POINTS Be careful to keep hands, hair and loose clothing well clear of the polyurethane coated prestretch rollers and aluminum pinch rollers while power is applied!


## 9:12 Carriage Height Pulse Proximity Sensor Adjustment

The Carriage Height Pulse Sensor (5PX) generates a pulse for approximately every $3 / 8$ " of film carriage travel. This pulse is used to determine the precise position of the film carriage at any point during the wrap cycle and will determine when various other functions of the cycle commence or finish.

The sensor used on the LP-SRT and HP-SRT has a nominal sensing distance of 1.5 mm , (approximately the thickness of a business card). The sensor must be mounted close enough to the sprocket teeth so that it will energize when it detects a tooth and de-energize as the space between the sprocket teeth is presented to the sensor. The pulses produced by the rotation of the sprocket are counted in the PLC logic program.

Adjust the position of the Turntable Position Pulse Sensor by loosening the two jam nuts securing the proximity sensor to its mounting bracket. Move the proximity sensor in or out as required and re-tighten the jam nuts.

- WARNING! When re-tightening the proximity sensor jam nuts, ensure that there is some clearance space between the face of the proximity sensor and the sprocket teeth!


## 9:13 Film Carriage Safety Switch Adjustment

LP-SRT and HP-SRT Platform Automatic stretch wrap machines are equipped with a Descent Obstruction Plate. The Descent Obstruction plate is designed to "trip" the Film Carriage Safety Switch in the event that it becomes obstructed. The Film Carriage Safety Switch is a rotary lever safety limit switch with positivebreak contacts, and may require some attention from time to time.

To access the Film Carriage Safety Switch, first remove the screws securing the safety switch cover to the film carriage frame and remove the cover by lifting it up and off the film carriage.

The Film Carriage Safety Switch is mounted onto an adjustable sliding bracket, which is slotted to allow diagonal adjustment. This sliding bracket is mounted to the film carriage frame bottom gusset. The actuation / de-actuation point of the Film Carriage Safety Switch is adjusted by loosening the adjustable sliding bracket and moving the Film Carriage Safety Switch diagonally to increase or decrease the pre-load on the actuator arm. The following illustration depicts the nominal limit switch mounting location and actuator arm angle. The Film Carriage Safety Switch should be adjusted so that the switch actuates with minimal upward motion at each corner of the Descent Obstruction Plate.


It is extremely important that the Descent Obstruction Plate must actuate the Film Carriage Safety Switch if struck at any point on its surface area.

After any adjustment is made to the Film Carriage Safety Switch, it is imperative that the Descent Obstruction Plate be tested by actuating it on all four corners, sides and quadrants to confirm that the Film Carriage Safety Switch will "trip", irrespective of where the Descent Obstruction Plate is actuated.

Failure to thoroughly test the operation of the Film Carriage Safety Switch after performing any adjustment may render this safety feature inoperable!

- WARNING! Adjustments to the Film Carriage Safety Switch should only be performed by a qualified technician!
- WARNING! Thoroughly test the operation of the Descent Obstruction Plate and Film Carriage Safety Switch after performing any adjustments!


## 9:14 Prestretch Roller Cleaning Procedure

Most cleaning agents will permanently damage the polyurethane coating. Should the cleaning of polyurethane coated prestretch rollers become necessary the recommended procedure is as follows. Into a bucket of warm water, add a few drops common dish detergent and mix thoroughly. Then with the aid of a common "fingernail" cleaning brush, scrub the prestretch rollers thoroughly. Rinse the prestretch rollers thoroughly with plain water and dry completely.

- WARNING! No form of Solvent or Naphtha based products can be used to clean the polyurethane coated prestretch rollers!


## 10:0 TROUBLE-SHOOTING

## 10:1 Trouble-shooting Operator Interface Fault Messages

The $2100-$ SRT Platform Automatic stretch wrap machine is programmed to be able to detect a number of different fault conditions and display corresponding fault messages and diagnostic information on the Operator Interface Panel (a.k.a. HMI - Human/Machine Interface).

These messages are displayed with a red background to draw attention to the fault condition. In addition, the red Machine Busy/Fault beacon light and the Power On indicator light on the control panel will flash when a fault has been detected.

Fault screens use a standardized format that, in addition to the message display area, typically includes three buttons, which function as follows:

BACK - pressing this button causes the display to return to the Manual Operation Screen

RESET FAULT - pressing this button will reset the fault condition, if the fault is of a type that does not need to be retained in memory until alternate action is taken by the operator.

MORE INFO - pressing this button will cause a second screen to be displayed that provides detailed diagnostic and corrective information about the fault condition.

## 10:1:1 Film Fault (Optional)

A film fault is caused by a loss of film tension during the wrap cycle. A film fault will not be registered until the second turntable revolution has been completed, and cannot be detected after the machines goes into deceleration mode in the final revolution of the wrap cycle.


The screen above is displayed when a Film Fault has been detected and the machine is in the process of resetting to home position.


The screens above are displayed when a Film Fault has been detected and the machine has completed resetting to home position.

In the event that the film breaks or runs out during the wrap cycle, the dancer bar on the prestretch film carriage springs back to the retracted position, activating the Broken Film Sensor (6PX). After a time-delay to verify the absence of film tension, the machine initiates a Film Fault Reset Cycle and signals the fault condition by flashing the optional red Machine Busy / Fault beacon light (1BL) and displaying a diagnostic message on the Operator Interface Panel (HMI) display.

## 10:1:2 Wrap Cycle Watchdog Timer Fault




All the while the wrap cycle is in progress (except during a Cycle Pause request or a Film Carriage Pause request), the Wrap Cycle Watchdog timer in the PLC records the elapsed cycle time. If the elapsed cycle time reaches the preset value in the timer, the wrap cycle will immediately be aborted and the message screens above will be displayed. The timer's preset value is nominally set to 300 seconds ( 5 minutes).

Possible causes of this fault condition could be a blown Turntable or Film Carriage motor fuse or SCR card, or a sensor failure that prevents the wrap cycle from stepping through its sequence in the proper fashion. It is also conceivable that the Wrap Cycle Watchdog Timer could time-out before the cycle is completed if the end-user programs the machine to put on a high number of wrap revolutions with the turntable and film carriage speeds set very low.

## 10:1:3 Film Carriage Safety Switch Tripped Fault



SW-A Platform Automatic stretch wrap machines are equipped with a Descent Obstruction Plate and Film Carriage Safety Switch, located beneath the Film Carriage.

The purpose of the Film Carriage Safety Switch is to disable the wrap cycle and carriage lower function in the event that the Descent Obstruction Plate is obstructed, (i.e. by some foreign object located between the bottom of the film carriage and the base of the machine), during the wrap cycle or when the film carriage is being manually lowered using the Film Carriage Lower button.

When the Film Carriage Descent Obstruction Plate is actuated, the Carriage Safety Switch contacts "open", disabling the Auto Wrap Cycle and Film Carriage Lower functions of the machine. In the event that the film carriage safety switch is tripped, this condition will be indicated by the red flashing beacon light and by the error messages shown above.

To reset the machine after the film carriage safety switch has been tripped, manually raise the film carriage using the Film Carriage Raise button, or cycle the power by turning the Power Off-On-Reset Switch to the OFF position and then back to the RESET position.

## 10:1:4 Film Carriage Height Sensor Fault



If the Carriage Height Pulses sensor (5PX) remains either on or off for longer than preset watchdog times during film carriage elevator operation, the sensor is presumed to be out of adjustment or defective, or the Film Carriage lift is not functioning.

Possible causes are a defective or misadjusted Carriage Height Pulses sensor (5PX), or a blown Film Carriage motor fuse (2AFU or 2BFU), or a defective film Carriage drive card (2SCR), or a broken Film Carriage lift belt.

## 10:2 Trouble-Shooting Guide

In the event of a machine malfunction, the suggestions listed in this section will assist in determining the cause of a failure and possible remedies.

Many of the corrective actions recommended here require technical ability. Only qualified and fully trained personnel should perform the corrective actions listed in this trouble-shooting guide!

## PROBLEM DETECTED

POSSIBLE CAUSE
CORRECTIVE ACTION

1. Power light is not illuminated.

HMI (Operator Interface Panel) screen is not illuminated.

| Optional Main Disconnect Switch is turned to the $\mathbf{O}$ (Off) position | Turn the Optional Main Disconnect Switch to the I (On) position. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Electrical power supply is disconnected | Re-connect electrical power supply to the machine. |
| Electrical power source supplying the machine is dead | Turn on electrical supply source or reset electrical supply circuit breaker or fuses. |
| Power failure occurred | Turn the Power Off-OnReset Switch to the RESET position momentarily to restart the control power. |
| Emergency Stop Push-Button is pushed in | Pull out the E-Stop button, then Turn the Power Off-OnReset Switch to the RESET position momentarily to restart the control power. |
| Super Rapid Thread IITM Prestretch Safety Door is open | Close Super Rapid Thread IITM Prestretch Safety Door. |
| Super Rapid Thread IITM Prestretch Door Safety Switch is defective | Replace defective Super <br> Rapid Thread IITM Prestretch <br> Door Safety Switch. |
| Blown 120VAC control fuse \#1FU | Replace fuse \#1FU with one of same type and rating. (Fast-blow) |
| Blown Power Supply Input fuse \#5FU | Replace fuse \#5FU with one of same type and rating. (Fast-blow) |


| 2.Power On light is not <br> illuminated.Power Off-On-Reset Switch <br> is turned to the OFF position | Turn the Power Off-On- <br> Reset Switch to the RESET <br> position momentarily to <br> restart the control power. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Emergency Stop Push-Button <br> is pushed in | Pull out the E-Stop button, <br> then Turn the Power Off-On- <br> Reset Switch to the RESET <br> position momentarily to <br> restart the control power. |


| PROBLEM DETECTED | POSSIBLE CAUSE | CORRECTIVE ACTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3. Power Indicator Light or Machine Busy (red) status indicator beacon light, (optional), is flashing | Wrap Cycle Pause function was selected by the operator during the wrap cycle | De-select the Wrap Cycle Pause feature. (Refer to section 5:1:4 item \#2) |
|  | Carriage Pause function was selected by the operator during the wrap cycle | De-select the Carriage Pause feature, (Refer to section 7:8), or wait 10 seconds for pause to time-out. |
|  | Film Fault detected (optional) | Correct film fault condition, reload the film and rewrap the load. (Refer to Section 6:6) |
|  | The Wrap Cycle Watchdog Timer timed-out during a wrap cycle | Repeat cycle to verify cause of machine cycle time overrun. |


| 4. Turntable does not run in wrap cycle or with Turntable Jog button | Turntable jamming | Try rotating turntable by hand. If it will not move, check for signs of mechanical binding or jamming. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Turntable Speed setting is too low | Increase the Turntable Speed setting. (Refer to section 5:2:4:4:4 \& 5:2:4:4:5) |
|  | Blown Power Supply Input fuse \#5FU | Replace fuse \#5FU with one of same type and rating. (Fast-blow) |
|  | Turntable drive sprocket or motor key missing, or chain has fallen off | If motor appears to be running, but turntable does not rotate check that turntable sprocket key and key between the motor shaft and the gear-reducer input shaft are intact. Replace keys if missing. Ensure that turntable chain is on. |
|  | Defective Turntable GearReducer | If motor is running, but turntable does not rotate and all keys and drive chain are intact, replace gear-reducer. |
|  | Defective Turntable Motor | Check for AC voltage at the motor terminals. If voltage is present but motor will not run, replace motor). |


| 5. Turntable is noisy | Turntable jamming | Try rotating turntable by <br> hand. If it will not move, <br> check for signs of mechanical <br> binding or jamming. |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
|  | Relocate machine to a flat, <br> clean, level surface. <br> uneven surface |  |
| Turntable drive chain too <br> slack | Adjust turntable drive chain <br> tension. (Refer to Section <br> $9: 3)$ |  |


| PROBLEM DETECTED | POSSIBLE CAUSE | CORRECTIVE ACTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Turntable is noisy ...continued... | LP Turntable support rollers worn out | Replace LP turntable support rollers. (Refer to Section 9:4) |
|  | Incorrect orientation of LP turntable support roller spacers and / or retaining rings. | Verify and correct LP support roller spacer \& retaining ring orientation. (Refer to Section 9:4) |
|  | HP Turntable support wheels require lubrication | Lubricate wheels. (Refer to Section 9:5) |
|  | Turntable support wheels or wheel bearings worn out | Replace wheels or wheel bearings. (Refer to Section 9:5) |


| 6. Turntable runs too slowly or | Turntable Speed setting is too low | Increase the Turntable Speed setting. (Refer to section 5:2:4:4:5) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Load weight exceeds capacity of the machine | Do not wrap loads that exceed the rated weight capacity of the machine! |
|  | Machine is installed on an uneven surface | Relocate machine to a flat, clean, level surface. |
|  | Turntable support rollers worn out | Replace turntable support rollers. (Refer to Section 9:4) |
| 7. Turntable runs too fast and / or speed cannot be varied | Turntable Speed setting is too fast | Decrease the Turntable Speed setting. (Refer to section 5:2:4:4:5) |
| 8. Turntable will not shut off | Wrap cycle not sequencing properly | Press in the E-Stop button. If the turntable stops, see "Wrap Cycle not Sequencing Properly" trouble-shooting later in this section. |

9. Film Carriage will not raise or lower

| Carriage Speed setting(s) too <br> low | Increase the Carriage Speed <br> setting. (Refer to sections <br> $5: 1: 8$ \& 5:1:9) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Carriage jammed | Move carriage from side to <br> side and back and forth by <br> hand. There should be some <br> play between the carriage <br> guide wheels and the bars on <br> which they run. If the <br> carriage cannot be moved at <br> all, check for mechanical <br> binding or jamming. |
| Blown Power Supply Input <br> fuse \#5FU | Replace fuse \#5FU with one <br> of same type and rating. <br> (Fast-blow) |
| Defective Carriage Motor | Check for DC voltage at the <br> motor terminals. If voltage is <br> present but motor will not run, <br> repair or replace motor. <br> (Refer to Section 9:14) |


| PROBLEM DETECTED | POSSIBLE CAUSE | CORRECTIVE ACTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Film Carriage will not raise or lower ...continued... | Some foreign object is lodged between the bottom of the film carriage and machine base | The film carriage Descent Obstruction Plate has been actuated. Manually raise the film carriage and remove the obstruction. |
|  | The film carriage Descent Obstruction Plate is jammed in the up position | Raise film carriage to working height and move film carriage Descent Obstruction Plate from side to side \& back and forth by hand to allow the plate to drop into the down position. There should be some play between the carriage frame and the safety stop plate. If the film carriage Descent Obstruction Plate cannot be moved at all, check for signs of mechanical binding or jamming. |
|  | Improperly adjusted Carriage Safety Switch | Adjust Carriage Safety Switch. (Refer to Section 9:17) |
|  | Defective Carriage Safety Switch | Disconnect Carriage Safety Switch and check with an ohmmeter. Replace if defective. |


| 10. | Film Carriage will not raise during wrap cycle | Photo-eye is detecting voids in the load | Restack load or wrap with photo-eye over-ridden. (Refer to Section 7:6) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Improperly set-up photo-eye | Check photo-eye settings. Standard photo-eye has "Light-On" operation and is set for "Off-Delay" timing. (Refer to Section 9:7) |
|  |  | Defective photo-eye | Check photo-eye status indicators and operation during cycle. If photo-eye is not responding properly and settings are correct, replace photo-eye. |
|  |  | Wrap cycle not sequencing properly | See "Wrap Cycle not Sequencing Properly" troubleshooting later in this section. |
| 11. Film Carriage will not lower during wrap cycle |  | Wrap cycle not sequencing properly | See "Wrap Cycle not Sequencing Properly" troubleshooting later in this section. |
| 12. Film Carriage raises and lowers too slowly |  | Carriage Speed setting(s) are too low | Increase the Carriage Speed setting(s). (Refer to sections 5:1:8 \& 5:1:9) |


$|$| PROBLEM DETECTED | POSSIBLE CAUSE | CORRECTIVE ACTION |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 13. Film Carriage raises and Carriage Speed setting(s) are Decrease the Carriage Speed <br> lowers too fast and / or speed <br> cannot be varied too fast setting(s). (Refer to sections  | $5: 1: 8 \& 5: 1: 9)$ |  |


| 14. | Film Carriage Lift movement <br> is jerky |
| :--- | :--- |


| Carriage Lift Chain has <br> seized or requires lubrication | Lubricate or replace the <br> chain. (Refer To Section 9:1) |
| :--- | :--- |


| 15. Prestretch will not run | Film is incorrectly threaded | Thread film correctly. (Refer to section 6:2) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Power Off / On / Reset switch is in to the Off position | Turn the Power Off / On / Reset switch to the Reset position and release to the On position. |
|  | Film Force to Load setting is too high | Decrease the Film Force to Load setting. Refer to section (5:1:10) |
|  | Blown Power Supply Input fuse \#5FU | Replace fuse \#5FU with one of same type and rating. (Fast-blow) |
|  | Dancer Proximity Sensor and / or Target Cam incorrectly adjusted | Adjust distance between Dancer Proximity Sensor and cam. Adjust position of cam if necessary. (Refer to Section 9:11) |
|  | Dancer Proximity Sensor Defective | Check for 24 Volts DC across terminals \#16 \& \#18 on control panel terminal plug J9 with Dancer Bar retracted \& Film Force to Load pot set at zero. <br> Then, check for 0 Volts DC across terminals \#17 \& \#18 on control panel terminal plug J9 with Dancer Bar retracted \& Film Force to Load setting at zero, increasing to approximately 10 Volts DC as the Dancer Bar is pulled out to the fully extended position. If correct readings are not attainable, replace defective Dancer Proximity Sensor. (Refer to Section 9:13) |
|  | Defective Prestretch Motor | Check for AC voltage at the motor terminals. If voltage is present but motor will not run, replace motor). |

## 16. Prestretch runs too fast and / or speed cannot be varied

Increase the Force to Load Pot setting. Refer to section (5:1:10)

| PROBLEM DETECTED | POSSIBLE CAUSE | CORRECTIVE ACTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prestretch runs too fast and / or speed cannot be varied ..continued... | Dancer Proximity Sensor and / or Target Cam incorrectly adjusted | Adjust distance between Dancer Proximity Sensor and cam. Adjust position of cam if necessary. (Refer to Section 9:13) |
|  | Dancer Proximity Sensor Defective | Check for 24 Volts DC across terminals \#16 \& \#18 on control panel terminal plug J9 with Dancer Bar retracted \& Film Force to Load pot set at zero. <br> Then, check for 0 Volts DC across terminals \#17 \& \#18 on control panel terminal plug J9 with Dancer Bar retracted \& Film Force to Load setting at zero, increasing to approximately 10 Volts DC as the Dancer Bar is pulled out to the fully extended position. If correct readings are not attainable, replace defective Dancer Proximity Sensor. (Refer to Section 9:13) |
|  | Defective Prestretch Motor | Check for AC voltage at the motor terminals. If voltage is present but motor will not run, replace motor). |


| 17.Prestretch continues to run <br> after the film has been cut | Dancer Bar not returning fully <br> to home position due to <br> broken, weak or missing <br> spring(s) | Replace Dancer Bar <br> spring(s). |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Dancer Bar not returning fully <br> to home position due to <br> Dancer Bar roller or film <br> diverter roller not turning <br> freely | Adjust Dancer Bar Assembly <br> hardware to eliminate end <br> clamping of dancer roller <br> bearings, or replace roller(s). |
|  | Dancer Bar not returning fully <br> to home position due to <br> binding or misalignment of <br> Dancer Bar Assembly and <br> pivot bushings | With dancer bar springs <br> removed, the Dancer Bar <br> Assembly should be able to <br> swing freely. Adjust dancer <br> bar hardware to eliminate end <br> clamping of Dancer Bar <br> Assembly. Ensure that pivot <br> bushings are straight. |
|  | ddjust distance between <br> Dancer Proximity Sensor and <br> cam. Adjust position of cam if <br> necessary. (Refer to Section <br> $9: 13)$ |  |

PROBLEM DETECTED $\quad$ POSSIBLE CAUSE $\quad$ CORRECTIVE ACTION

| Prestretch continues to run <br> after the film has been cut <br> $\ldots$..continued... | Dancer Proximity Sensor <br> Defective | Replace defective Dancer <br> Proximity Sensor. (Refer to <br> Section 9:13) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

18. Prestretch is noisy
Prestretch sprockets and / or
chain(s) loose or misaligned

> | Check prestretch sprocket |
| :--- |
| set-screws and tighten. |
| Ensure sprockets are level. |
| Adjust prestretch chains by |
| loosening motor and / or |
| prestretch chain idler |
| sprocket and taking-up slack |
| in chains(s). |

| 19. Wrap Cycle not Sequencing <br> Properly | Blown Fuse F2, F4, F6 or F9 | Replace fuse F2, F4, F6 or <br> F9 with one of same type and <br> rating. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | SWCB Hardware Problem | Verify that all terminal plugs <br> are securely installed on to <br> the SWCB |


| 19A. Wrap Cycle will not start | Blown Power Supply Input <br> fuse \#5FU | Replace fuse \#5FU with one <br> of same type and rating. <br> (Fast-blow) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

19B. Film Carriage does not raise during wrap cycle

Auto Load Height Sensing Photo-eye not "seeing" the load

Check Photo-eye for correct operation and set-up. (Refer to Section 9:7)

| 19C. Film Carriage overshoots the | Auto Load Height Sensing Photo-eye turned OFF | Turn Auto Load Height Sensing Photo-eye ON. (Refer to section 5:2:4:3:2.1) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Top Overlap Setting incorrect | Adjust Top Overlap Setting to provide the desired amount of film over top of the load. (Refer to section 5:2:4:3:2.2) |
|  | Carriage Height Pulse Sensor \#5PX out of adjustment | Adjust Carriage Height Pulse Sensor so that it detects teeth on the carriage lift chain top idler sprocket. |
|  | Carriage Height Pulse Sensor \#5PX is defective | Replace defective Carriage Height Pulse Sensor |


| 19D.Film Carriage does not lower <br> during wrap cycle | Turntable Accu-Count ${ }^{T M}$ <br> Proximity Sensor \#1PX <br> requires adjustment | Adjust the Turntable Accu- <br> Count ${ }^{T M}$ Proximity Sensor. <br> (Refer to Section 9:10) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Turntable Accu-Count ${ }^{T M}$ <br> Proximity Sensor \#1PX is <br> defective | Replace Turntable Accu- <br> Count $^{T M}$ Proximity Sensor |


| PROBLEM DETECTED | POSSIBLE CAUSE | CORRECTIVE ACTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Film Carriage does not lower during wrap cycle ..continued... | Some foreign object is lodged between the bottom of the film carriage and the base of the machine | The film carriage Descent Obstruction Plate has been actuated. Manually raise the film carriage and remove the obstruction. |
|  | The film carriage Descent Obstruction Plate is jammed in the up position | Raise film carriage to working height and move film carriage Descent Obstruction Plate from side to side \& back and forth by hand to allow the plate to drop into the down position. There should be some play between the carriage frame and the safety stop plate. If the film carriage Descent Obstruction Plate cannot be moved at all, check for signs of mechanical binding or jamming. |
|  | Improperly adjusted Carriage Safety Switch | Adjust Carriage Safety Switch (Refer to Section 9:17) |
|  | Defective Carriage Safety Switch | Disconnect Carriage Safety Switch and check with an ohmmeter. Replace if defective. |


| 19E.Turntable does not re-align at <br> Home Position properly | Turntable Realign Speed not <br> set correctly | Perform Turntable Positive <br> Alignment Set-up. (Refer to <br> Section 9:9) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Turntable Accu-Count <br> Proximity Sensor \#1PX <br> requires adjustment | Adjust the Turntable Accu- <br> Count ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Proximity Sensor. <br> (Refer to Section 9:11) |
|  | Turntable Accu-Count <br> Proximity <br> defective Sensor \#1PX is | Replace Turntable Accu- <br> Count ${ }^{T M}$ Proximity Sensor |

## 11:0 PARTS LISTS

The parts lists shown in this section are for the end-user's reference in identifying components of the machine. When a malfunction is traced to a failed component, the part number for that component will aid in the procurement of a replacement part.

The description of each component in the parts list is generic. In order to identify the item exactly, the manufacturer and manufacturer's part number (along with any other nameplate data) should be obtained from the item itself.

Those items that are marked "Y" in the SP (Spare Parts) column are recommended as spare parts to be stocked by the end-user.

## MATERIAL LIST <br> 2100-SRT SERIES LOW PROFILE SEMI-AUTOMATIC STRETCH WRAP MACHINE

Electrical Drawing: E2100-188 Rev. OA

| ITEM | LOCATION | QTY. | U/M | SP | COUSINS P/N |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| $\mathbf{1}$ | $\|l\| l\|l\|$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1.1 | LP2100 SERIES MACHINE BASE \& TURNTABLE DRIVE - MECHANICAL ASSEMBLY - G2300-093-00-R5 |  |  |  |


| ITEM | LOCATION | QTY. | U/M | SP | COUSINS P/N | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 1.24 | Tower Mounting Hardware / <br> Gear-Motor Mounting Plate <br> Hardware | 6 | ea. |  | H1402 | Lock Washer Bolt Size M12 Plated |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1.27 | Turntable Drive Gear-Motor <br> Cover / Guard | 1 | ea. |  | F2231 | Gear-Motor Cover Guard for LP2100-SRT / <br> LP1100-S Turntable Drive |
| 1.30 | Turntable Center Sprocket <br> Shaft | 1 | ea. |  | H 1540 | Button Head Screw M10 x 16mm Long |
| 1.31 | Turntable Center Sprocket <br> Shaft | 1 | ea. |  | H 773 | Flat Washer 1.75" OD x 0.688 ID x 0.13" |
| 1.32 | Turntable Center Sprocket <br> Shaft | 1 | ea. | H 771 | Flat Washer 3/8" Dia. Nominal Plated |  |


| 6 | RAMP WELDMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Ramp Weldment | 1 | ea. |  | C3156 | $48^{\prime \prime} \times 60$ " Ramp Weldment |


| 7A | PORCH WELDMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Porch Weldment | 1 | ea. |  | C3279 | $48^{\prime \prime} \times 24$ " Porch Weldment |


| 3 | 2100 SERIES STD. TOWER \& FILM CARRIAGE LIFT DRIVE - MECHANICAL ASSEMBLY - G2700-052-00 R4A |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3.1 | Tower Structure | 1 | ea. |  | G2700-052-01-00 | Tower Frame Weldment - Standard 80" Wrap Height |
| 3.2A | Film Carriage Lift Gear-Reducer | 1 | ea. | Y | A606 | FlexBloc Worm Speed Reducer with IEC Input Adpater, 60:1 Ratio, Mounting Position M3, 1" Dia. Output Shaft |
| 3.3 | Film Carriage Lift Motor | 1 | ea. | Y | A461 | Motor Type 71L/4 IEC C105, 0.37kW - 1/2 HP 230/460 Volt 3 Phase 60 Hz .1750 RPM TEFC UL/cCSAus, IP55 |
| 3.4 | Gear-Motor Sprocket | 1 | ea. |  | K174 | Sprocket 40B17 x 1" Bore c/w Keyway \& SetScrews |
| 3.5 | Bottom Idler Sprocket | 1 | ea. | Y | K571 | Idler Sprocket 40A17 c/w 5/8" ID Ball Bearing c/w Snap Ring |
| 3.36 | Bottom Idler Sprocket Washer | 1 | ea. |  | H794 | 5/8" SAE Washer |
| 3.7 | Carriage Lift Chain | 1 | ea. |  | K627 | Chain ANSI \#40 Rivet Type - 315 Pitches Long + 2 Connecting Links + 1 Half Link |
| 3.8 | Carriage Lift Chain | 0 | ea. | Y | K118 | Connecting Link ANSI \#40 |
| 3.6 | Carriage Lift Chain Attachment | 1 | ea. |  | C3325 | Chain Attachment Bolt |
| 3.9 | Carriage Lift Chain Spring | 1 | ea. |  | V103 | Compression Spring 0.78" OD x 1.58" Long |
| 3.10 | Carriage Lift Chain Attachment | 1 | ea. |  | H755 | Hex Nut 1/2"-13UNC Grade 8 Plated |
| 3.11 | Carriage Lift Chain Attachment | 1 | ea. |  | H754 | Jam Nut 1/2"-13UNC Plated |
| 3.12 | Film Carriage Anti-Fall Safety | 1 | ea. |  | F2117-R5 | Anti-Fall Safety Latch |
| 3.13 | Film Carriage Anti-Fall Safety | 1 | ea. |  | H1302 | Shoulder Screw 5/8" Dia. - 1.5" Long |
| 3.18 | Film Carriage Anti-Fall Safety | 1 | ea. |  | M1095 | Latch Spacer 1/2" Long |
| 3.19 | Film Carriage Anti-Fall Safety | 2 | ea. |  | M1105 | Latch Spacer 1/8" Long |
| 3.29 | Film Carriage Anti-Fall Safety | 1 | ea. |  | V175 | Extension Spring 0.5" OD x 1.75" Long, Spring |
| 3.30 | Film Carriage Anti-Fall Safety | 2 | ea. |  | H1427 | Button Head Socket Screw M6x1-20mm Long |
| 3.31 | Film Carriage Anti-Fall Safety | 2 | ea. |  | H820 | Hex Nut M6x1 Plated |
| 3.14 | Tower Cover - Front | 1 | ea. |  | F2247 | Tower Front Cover |
| 3.15 | Tower Cover - Elec. Panel Side | 1 | ea. |  | F2246-R2 | Tower Electrical Panel Side Structure Support \& Guard |
| 3.16 | Tower Cover - Carriage Side | 1 | ea. |  | F2248-R1 | Tower Carriage Side Middle Cover |
| 3.17 | Tower Cover - Back | 1 | ea. |  | F2249-R2 | Tower Back Cover |
| - | Tower Cover Mounting Hardware | 11 | ea. |  | H1393 | Machine Screw Pan Head Phillips M5-10mm Long, Black Finish |
| - | Tower Cover Mounting | 11 | ea. |  | H1481 | Lock-Washer M5 Screw Size, Black Finish |
| 3.20 | Bracket for 8mm Prox Sensor | 1 | ea. |  |  | Refer to Electrical portion of this Material List, under "Electrical Controls on Tower" |
| 3.28 | 8mm Proximity Sensor | 1 | ea. |  |  | Refer to Electrical portion of this Material List, under "Electrical Controls on Tower" |
| 3.23 | Limit Switch Striker Mounting | 1 | ea. |  | C3230-82 | Aluminum Extrusion $20 \mathrm{~mm} \times 10 \mathrm{~mm} \times 82.5$ Long |
| 3.34 | Limit Switch Striker Rail | 2 | ea. |  | H1396 | Flat Head Cap Screw M6 x 6 mm Long |
| 3.35 | Limit Switch Striker Rail | 2 | ea. |  | H1557 | Socket Head Cap Screw M6 x 6mm Long |
| 3.21 | Lower Limit Switch Striker | 1 | ea. |  | M850-R3 | Limit Switch Striker - Lower |
| 3.22 | Upper Limit Switch Striker | 1 | ea. |  | M851-R4 | Limit Switch Striker - Upper |
| 3.24 | Limit Switch Strikers | 4 | ea. |  | X234 | Extrusion T-Nut Black Zinc M6 |
| 3.25 | Limit Switch Strikers | 4 | ea. |  | H1395 | Button Head Socket Screw M6 x 25mm Long |
| 3.26 | Control Panel |  |  |  |  | Refer to Electrical portion of this Material List, under "Control Panel Enclosure \& Exterior" |
| 3.27 | Control Panel to Tower Cable | 1 | ea. |  | F1429-R3 | Control Panel to Tower Cable Cover |
| 3.32 | Gear-Reducer Output Shaft | 1 | ea. |  | C3371-R1 | Gearbox Shaft Stopper Angle |
| 3.33 | Cable Chain | 1 | ea. |  | E2884 | Cable Chain 43 Pitches Long |


| 2 | SUPER RAPID THREAD II 20" PRESTRETCH - MECHANICAL ASSEMBLY - G2900-117-00-R6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.1 | Carriage Weldment | 1 | ea. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { G2900-117-01-00- } \\ & \text { R8 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Super Rapid Thread II 20" Prestretch - Carriage Frame Weldment for 2100-SRT |
| 2.33 | Carriage Bottom Plate Extension | 1 | ea. |  | C3379 | Carriage Bottom Plate Extension Weldment |
| 2.66 | Carriage Bottom Plate Extension Mtg. Screws | 6 | ea. |  | H1388 | Button Head Socket Screw M6-12 mm Long |
| 2.41 | Prestretch Motor | 1 | ea. |  | F13 | Prestretch Motor Flange Spacer Washer |
| 2.2B | Prestretch Motor | 1 | ea. | Y | A460 | Motor NEMA Type 71L/4-56C, 0.37kW - 1/2 HP 230/460 Volt 3 Phase 60 Hz .1750 RPM TEFC UL/cCSAus, IP55 |
| 2.3 | Motor Sprocket | 1 | ea. | Y | K150 | Sprocket 40B9 x 5/8" Bore K2SS |
| - | Motor Sprocket Spacers | 6 | ea. |  | H833 | Nylon Flat Washer 0.625" ID x 1.0" OD x 0.062" |
| 2.4A | Roller \#2 Bottom Sprocket | 1 | ea. |  | K502 | Sprocket 40B28 x 22mm Bore K2SS |
| 2.8 | Prestretch Drive Chain | 1 | ea. | Y | K526 | Chain ANSI \#40 x 45 Pitches Long + Connecting Link |
| 2.5 | Roller \#2 Top Sprocket | 1 | ea. | Y | K494 | Sprocket 40B10 x 20mm Bore K2SS |
| 2.6 | Roller \#1 Sprocket - 100\% | 0 | ea. |  | K495 | Sprocket 40B15 x 20mm Bore K2SS |
| 2.6 | Roller \#1 Sprocket - 153\% | 0 | ea. |  | K496 | Sprocket 40B19 $\times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ Bore K2SS |
| 2.6 | Roller \#1 Sprocket - 180\% | 0 | ea. |  | K497 | Sprocket 40B21 x 20mm Bore K2SS |
| 2.6 | Roller \#1 Sprocket - 207\% | 1 | ea. |  | K498 | Sprocket 40B23 x 20mm Bore K2SS |
| 2.6 | Roller \#1 Sprocket - 233\% | 0 | ea. |  | K499 | Sprocket 40B25 x 20mm Bore K2SS |
| 2.6 | Roller \#1 Sprocket - 247\% | 0 | ea. |  | K500 | Sprocket 40B26 x 20mm Bore K2SS |
| 2.6 | Roller \#1 Sprocket - 260\% | 0 | ea. |  | K501 | Sprocket 40B27 x 20mm Bore K2SS |
| 2.6 | Roller \#1 Sprocket - 273\% | 0 | ea. |  | K502 | Sprocket 40B28 x 20mm Bore K2SS |
| 2.6 | Roller \#1 Sprocket - 287\% | 0 | ea. |  | K503 | Sprocket 40B29 x 20mm Bore K2SS |
| 2.6 | Roller \#1 Sprocket - 300\% | 0 | ea. |  | K504 | Sprocket 40B30 x 20mm Bore K2SS |
| 2.6 | Roller \#1 Sprocket - 313\% | 0 | ea. |  | K505 | Sprocket 40B31 x 20mm Bore K2SS |
| 2.62 | Prestretch Roller Sprocket \& Bearing Spacers | 20 | ea. |  | H1486 | Nylon Flat Washer 0.81" ID x 1.48" OD x 0.062" Thick |
| 2.60 | Prestretch Ratio Chain Take-up Idler Sprocket Mount | 1 | ea. |  | C3166 | Ratio Chain Tensioner Lever Weldment |
| 2.81 | Prestretch Ratio Chain Take-up Idler Sprocket Mount | 1 | ea. |  | H752 | Hex Cap Screw M12x1.75-25mm Long, Plated |
| 2.84 | Prestretch Ratio Chain Take-up Idler Sprocket Mount | 1 | ea. |  | H1402 | Lock Washer M12 Plated |
| 2.82 | Prestretch Ratio Chain Take-up Idler Sprocket Mount Adjusting Screw | 1 | ea. |  | H1389 | Hex Cap Screw M8x1.25-40mm Long, Plated |
| 2.83 | Prestretch Ratio Chain Take-up Idler Sprocket Mount Adjusting Screw | 1 | ea. |  | H1214 | Hex Nut M8x1.25 |
| 2.7A | Prestretch Ratio Chain Take-up Idler Sprocket | 0 | ea. |  | K227-1 | Idler Sprocket 40A17 c/w 5/8" ID Ball Bearing |
| 2.7B | Prestretch Ratio Chain Take-up Idler Sprocket | 1 | ea. | Y | K571 | Idler Sprocket 40A17 c/w 5/8" ID Ball Bearing c/w Snap Ring |
| 2.61 | Prestretch Ratio Chain Take-up Idler Sprocket | 1 | ea. |  | H1403 | Hex Cap Screw M16x2-35mm Long |
| 2.85 | Prestretch Ratio Chain Take-up Idler Sprocket | 1 | ea. |  | H833 | Nylon Flat Washer 0.625" ID x 1" OD x 0.0625" |
| 2.9 | Prestretch Ratio Chain | 1 | ea. | Y | K526 | Chain ANSI \#40 x 45 Pitches Long + Connecting Link |
| 2.10 | Prestretch Roller \#1 | 1 | ea. |  | W322 | Polyurethane Covered Roller c/w 20mm Shaft - 3" OD x 22" Long, Blue Compound |
| 2.11 | Prestretch Roller \#2 | 1 | ea. |  | W323 | Polyurethane Covered Roller c/w 20mm Shaft - 4" OD x 22" Long, Blue Compound |
| 2.87 | Anti-Back-Rotation One-Way Bearing | 1 | ea. |  | C3533 | One-Way Bearing Housing Weldment |
| 2.89 | Anti-Back-Rotation One-Way Bearing | 1 | ea. |  | B315 | One-Way Bearing 20mm ID x 47mm OD x 14mm Wide c/w Inner Race Keyway |


| ITEM | LOCATION | QTY. | U/M | SP | COUSINS P/N | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.88 | Anti-Back-Rotation One-Way Bearing | 1 | ea. |  | F2461 | One-Way Bearing Housing Retainer Angle |
| 2.86 | Anti-Back-Rotation One-Way Bearing | 1 | ea. |  | H776 | Lock Washer 5/16" (M8) Plated |
| 2.51 | Prestretch Roller Shaft Top Spacers | 2 | ea. |  | M1101 | PVC Pipe Spacer 3.375" Long for Top of Prestretch Roller Shafts |
| 2.12 | Prestretch Roller Bearings | 4 | ea. |  | B301 | Bearing 2-Bolt Flange c/w Pressed-Steel Housing 20 mm ID |
| 2.13 | Nip \& Diverter Rollers | 2 | ea. | Y | W223 | Roller Aluminum 1.9" OD x 22.75" Long c/w 7/16" Hex Bore |
| 2.14 | Nip \& Diverter Roller Axles | 2 | ea. |  | W329 | Shaft 7/16" Hex x 26.69" Long c/w M8-1.25 Tapped Ends |
| 2.50 | Nip \& Diverter Roller Axle | 16 | ea. |  | H1011 | Nylon Round Spacer 1/2" ID x 3/4" OD x 3/8" |
| 2.19 | Film Diverter Rollers | 2 | ea. | Y | W330 | Roller 0.75" Dia. Anodized Aluminum x $26.125^{\prime \prime}$ Long c/w 1/4" Dia. Spring-Loaded Axle 27.625" Long |
| 2.21 A | Dancer Roller Frame | 1 | ea. |  | C3742 | Dancer Roller Frame Weldment 3.25" Radius |
| 2.21B | Dancer Roller Frame | 0 | ea. |  | C5060 | Dancer Roller Frame Weldment 3.25" Radius, Auto Film Cut |
| 2.27 | Dancer Pivot Bushing - Upper | 1 | ea. | Y | B299 | Cast Bronze Flange Bearing 12mm ID x 16mm OD x 8mm Long c/w 23mm OD x 3mm Flange |
| 2.28 | Dancer Upper Pivot Bushing Retainer | 1 | ea. |  | Q183 | Shaft Collar Steel 12mm ID c/w Set-Screw |
| 2.48 | Dancer Bar Pivot - Lower | 1 | ea. |  | H1373 | Shoulder Screw 10mm Dia. x 20mm long, M8x1.25 Thread |
| 2.53 | Dancer Bar Pivot - Lower Spacer | 1 | ea. |  | H1330 | Nylon Round Spacer $0.515^{\prime \prime}$ ID x 0.775 " OD x 0.250 " Long |
| 2.26 | Dancer Pivot Bushing - Lower | 1 | ea. | Y | B297 | Sintered Bronze Flange Bearing 10mm ID x 13 mm OD x 10 mm Long $\mathrm{c} / \mathrm{w} 16 \mathrm{~mm}$ OD $\times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ Flange |
| 2.17 | Dancer Roller | 1 | ea. | Y | W324 | Roller Aluminum 1.9" OD x 24.44 " Long c/w 7/16" Hex Bore |
| 2.18 | Dancer Roller Axle | 1 | ea. | Y | W412 | Shaft 7/16" Hex x 25.50" Long c/w M8-1.25 Tapped Ends |
| 2.46 | Dancer Roller | 1 | ea. |  | Q114 | Shaft Collar Steel 1/2" ID c/w Set-Screw |
| 2.55 | Dancer Spring Mount Stationary End | 1 | ea. |  | H1491 | Shoulder Screw 6mm Dia. x 30mm long, M5x0.8 Thread |
| 2.56 | Dancer Spring Mount - Moving End | 1 | ea. |  | H1496 | Shoulder Screw 6mm Dia. x 16 mm long, M5x0.8 Thread |
| 2.29 | Dancer Bar Spring | 1 | ea. | Y | V166 | Extension Spring 0.5" OD x . 063 Wire x3.5" Lg |
| 2.30 | Dancer Bar Proximity Sensor Target Cam | 1 | ea. |  | M1074 | Dancer Bar Proximity Sensor Target Cam |
| 2.45 | Carriage Frame | 1 | ea. |  | F4139 | Cable Track Mounting Bracket |
| 2.58 | Dancer Bar Stops - Lower | 2 | ea. |  | H1214 | Hex Nut M8x1.25 |
| 2.50 | Dancer Bar Stops - Lower | 4 | ea. |  | H1011 | Nylon Round Spacer $1 / 2 "$ ID x 3/4" OD x 3/8" <br> Thick |
| 2.57 | Dancer Bar Stops - Lower | 2 | ea. |  | H1455 | Flat Head Socket Screw M8-35mm Long |
| 2.52 | Dancer Bar Stop - Upper | 2 | ea. |  | H1381 | Hex. Cap Screw 8mm Dia. x 30mm long, |
| 2.47 | Dancer Bar Stop - Upper | 4 | ea. |  | H1353 | Nylon Round Spacer 0.317" ID x 0.5" OD x 0.337" Long |
| 2.31 | Dancer Bar Proximity Sensor Mounting Bracket | 1 | ea. |  | F57-R1 | Dancer Bar Proximity Sensor Mounting Bracket |
| 2.72 | Dancer Proximity Sensor | 1 | ea. |  |  | Refer to Electrical portion of this Material List, under "Electrical Controls on Film Carriage" |
| 2.68 | Auto Film Cut | 0 | ea. |  | C5057 | Auto Film Cut Mechanism |

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| 2.22 | Film Roll Mandrel Ass'y - 20" consisting of: | 1 | ea. |  | G1700-007-00-R2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.22 .1 | Film Roll Spindle Bottom Chuck Bushing | 1 | ea. |  | M9-CM4 | Film Roll Spindle Bottom Chuck Bushing |
| 2.22.2 | Film Roll Spindle Bottom Chuck | 1 | ea. |  | M9-CM3 | Film Roll Spindle Bottom Chuck |
| 2.22.3 | Film Roll Spindle Top Chuck | 1 | ea. |  | M79 | Film Roll Spindle Top Chuck |
| 2.22.4 | Film Roll Spindle Shaft | 4 | ea. |  | H764 | Jam Nut 1" - 8NC |
| 2.22.5A | Film Roll Spindle Shaft | 1 | ea. |  | H1463 | Threaded Rod 1"-8UNC x 19.875" Long Plated |
| 2.35 | Prestretch Safety Door | 1 | ea. |  | C3193 | Rapid Thread Prestretch Safety Door Weldment |
| 2.36 | Prestretch Safety Door Hinge | 2 | ea. |  | C3234 | Prestretch Safety Door Hinge Pin |
| 2.44 | Prestretch Safety Door Stopper | 1 | ea. |  | F2102 | Prestretch Safety Door Stopper |
| 2.64 | Prestretch Safety Door Stopper | 1 | ea. |  | RC598-2 | Conveyor Clip-On Wear Strip 3/4" Wide x 2" Long |
| 2.67 | Prestretch Safety Door Stopper | 1 | ea. |  | F3109 | Support Plate for Carriage Door Stopper |
| 2.15 | Prestretch Safety Door Nip Roller | 1 | ea. | Y | W325 | Roller Aluminum 1.9" OD x 22" Long c/w 7/16" Hex Bore |
| 2.16 | Prestretch Door Nip Roller Axle | 1 | ea. |  | W326 | Shaft 7/16" Hex x 22.26" Long c/w M8-1.25 Tapped Ends |
| 2.37 | Prestretch Safety Door Slam Latch | 1 | ea. | Y | X102 | Rotary Slam Latch - Right-Hand |
| 2.49 | Prestretch Safety Door Latch | 1 | ea. |  | H842 | Shoulder Screw 3/8" Dia. x 5/8" Long |
| 2.54 | Prestretch Safety Door Latch | 1 | ea. |  | H922 | Top Lock Flange Nut 5/16"-18UNC |
| 2.38 | Prestretch Safety Door Handle | 1 | ea. |  | X103 | Plastic Cabinet U-Handle |
| 2.43 | Prestretch Door Safety Switch | 3 | ea. |  | F2101 | Shim Plate for Magnetic Safety Switch |
| 2.73 | Prestretch Door Safety Switch | 1 | ea. |  |  | Refer to Electrical portion of this Material List, under "Electrical Controls on Film Carriage" |
| 2.39 | Carriage Cover | 1 | ea. |  | F1935 | Carriage Cover - Plastic for Switch Series Rapid Thread II Carriage Assembly |
| 2.42 | Film Threading Sub-Ass'y consisting of: | 1 | ea. |  | C3556-R2 |  |
| 2.42 .1 | Film Threading Drive Sprocket | 1 | ea. |  | C3165 | Film Threading Drive Sprocket Weldment |
| 2.42 .6 | Film Threading Drive Bearings | 2 | ea. |  | B102 | Sintered Bronze Flange Bearing 1/2" ID x 5/8" OD $\times 3 / 8$ " Long c/w 7/8" OD x $1 / 8$ " TK Flange |
| 2.42 .11 | Film Threading Drive Retainer | 1 | ea. |  | Q114 | Shaft Collar Steel 1/2" ID c/w Set-Screw |
| 2.42 .9 | Film Threading Drive Handle | 1 | ea. | Y | X231 | Plastic Solid Disc Hand Wheel c/w Revolving Handle Type VPRA/M-80 |
| 2.42 .3 | Film Threading Idler Sprockets | 2 | ea. |  | K516 | Sprocket 35B10 x 10mm Finished Bore |
| 2.42 .5 | Film Threading Idler Sprockets | 2 | ea. |  | H1373 | Shoulder Screw 10 mm Dia. x 20 mm long, M81.25 Thread |
| 2.42 .12 | Film Threading Idler Sprockets | 3 | ea. |  | H775 | Flat Washer 5/16" (M8) Bolt Size, Plated |
| 2.42.17 | Film Threading Idler Sprocket Rear | 1 | ea. |  | H1459 | Flanged Tooth Flange Lock Nut M8x1.25 Grade 8, Zinc Plated |
| 2.42 .18 | Film Threading Idler Sprocket Front | 1 | ea. |  | H1214 | Hex Nut M8x1.25 |
| 2.42 .4 | Film Threading Idler Sprocket on Nip Roller Axle | 1 | ea. |  | K333 | Sprocket 35B15 x 1/2" Finished Bore |
| 2.42 .10 | Film Threading Idler Sprocket on Nip Roller Axle | 7 | ea. |  | H1011 | Nylon Round Spacer 1/2" ID x 3/4" OD x 3/8" Thick |
| 2.42 .13 | Film Threading Idler Sprocket on Nip Roller Axle | 1 | ea. |  | H776 | Lock Washer 5/16" (M8) Plated |
| 2.42 .14 | Film Threading Idler Sprocket on Nip Roller Axle | 1 | ea. |  | H1318 | Nylon Spacer 1/2" ID x 11/16" OD x 1/16" Thick |
| 2.42 .16 | Film Threading Idler Sprocket on Nip Roller Axle | 1 | ea. |  | H1399 | Hex Cap Screw M8x1.25-20mm Long |
| 2.42 .7 | Film Threading Chain | 1 | in. |  | K110 | Roller Chain ANSI \#35 (67 Pitches Long, without Connecting Link) |
| 2.42 .8 | Film Threading Chain | 1 | ea. | Y | K331 | Attachment Link for \#35 Chain Type B1 |
| 2.42.2 | Film Threading Chain | 1 | ea. | Y | F382-R3 | Film Threading Attachment Hook |
| 2.42.15 | Film Threading Chain | 1 | ea. | Y | H1660 | S.H.C.S \#4-40 UNC x 1/4" Long |


| ITEM | LOCATION | QTY. | U/M | SP | COUSINS P/N |  | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 2.40 | Carriage Carrier Plates Ass'y consisting of: | 1 | ea. |  | C4109 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.40 .1 | Carriage Guide Roller Carrier Plate - Free Side | 1 | ea. |  | C4111 | Carriage Carrier Plate - Free Side |
| 2.40 .2 | Carriage Guide Rollers | 32 | ea. | Y | B128 | Ball Bearing 32mm OD x $12 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{ID} \times 10 \mathrm{~mm}$ W |
| 2.40 .3 | Carriage Guide Roller Spacers | 8 | ea. |  | M1141 | 2-Bearing Middle Spacer (0.785" Long) |
| 2.40 .4 | Carriage Guide Roller Spacers | 8 | ea. |  | M1142 | Bearing End Spacer (0.378" Long) |
| 2.40 .5 | Carriage Guide Roller Axle Bolt Spacers | 12 | ea. |  | H777 | Flat Washer 7/16" SAE Plated 1/16" Thick |
| 2.40 .6 | Carriage Guide Roller Axle Bolt Front \& Back | 4 | ea. |  | H1523 | Socket Head Cap Screw M12-90mm Long |
| 2.40 .7 | Carriage Guide Roller Axle Bolt LH \& RH Side | 4 | ea. |  | H1471 | Hex Cap Screw M12-110mm Long Plated 8.8 |
| 2.40 .8 | Carriage Guide Roller Mounting Bolts | 8 | ea. |  | H1407 | Nylon Insert Lock Nut M12 |
| 2.40 .9 | Carriage Guide Roller Axle Bolt Spacer Washer | 4 | ea. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{H} 1524 \\ & \text { (B134) } \end{aligned}$ | Flat Washer 1/2" ID x 15/16" OD x 0.031" Thick |
| 2.23 | Descent Obstruction Plate Safety Tray | 1 | ea. |  | F1968 | Film Carriage Safety Tray |
| 2.25 | Descent Obstruction Plate Safety Tray | 4 | ea. |  | H1394 | Button Head Socket Screw M5-20mm Long |
| 2.32 | Carriage Safety Limit Switch Mounting Plate | 1 | ea. |  | M1073 | Carriage Safety Limit Switch Mounting Plate |
| 2.24 | Carriage Safety Limit Switch | 1 | ea. |  |  | Refer to Electrical portion of this Material List, under "Electrical Controls on Film Carriage" |
| 2.34 | Auto Load Height Sensing Photo-Eye Mounting Plate | 1 | ea. |  | F2205 | Photo-Eye Angled Mounting Plate |
| 2.71 | 1PE Auto Load Height Sensing Photo-Eye | 1 | ea. |  |  | Refer to Electrical portion of this Material List, under "Electrical Controls on Film Carriage" |
| 2.70 | 2LS \& 3LS Film Carriage Limit Switches | 2 | ea. |  |  | Refer to Electrical portion of this Material List, under "Electrical Controls on Film Carriage" |


| 4 | MODEL 2100-SRT ELECTRICAL CONTROLS Electrical Drawing: E2100-188 Rev. 0A |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | Control Panel Enclosure \& Exterior |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | Control Panel Enclosure Shell | 1 | ea. |  | E2293-A | Panel Enclosure Shell - 18" x 13" x 8" Deep c/w Special Piercing - Painted Cousins Gun-Metal Grey NEMA 4/12 |
| - | Microprocessor control assembly - consisting of: | 1 | ea. |  | E2336 |  |
| - | Control Panel Enclosure Door | 1 | ea. |  | E2293-B | Panel Enclosure Door - 18" x 13" c/w Special Piercing - Painted Cousins Gun-Metal Grey c/w Poured Gasket NEMA 4/12 |
| - | Microprocessor Control Board | 1 | ea. | Y | S315-R1 | Microprocessor control board assembly for Switch Series Machines |
| - | Control Panel Door Keypad Label | 1 | ea. |  | S320 | Keypad Label for Switch Series Machines, Custom 16x16 |
|  | ****************************** |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | Microprocessor Control Board Fuse \#F2 | 1 | ea. | Y | E2266 | Fuse 3 Amp 250V Time-Delay Type $5 \mathrm{~mm} \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ RoHS Compliant |
| - | Microprocessor Control Board Fuse \#F4 | 1 | ea. | Y | E2266 | Fuse 3 Amp 250V Time-Delay Type 5mm x 20mm RoHS Compliant |
| - | Microprocessor Control Board Fuse \#F6 | 1 | ea. | Y | E1806 | Fuse 1 Amp 250V Fast-Blow Type 5mm x 20mm RoHS Compliant |
| - | Microprocessor Control Board Fuse \#F9 | 1 | ea. | Y | E2265 | Fuse 4 Amp 250V Time-Delay Type 5mm x 20mm RoHS Compliant |
| - | Power Off - On - Reset Selector Switch | 1 | ea. | Y | E1965 | Selector Switch Operator 3-Position SpringReturn Right to Center - Standard Knob |
| - | Power Off - On - Reset Selector Switch | 1 | ea. |  | E1939 | Contact Block c/w Mounting Base 1 x N.O. \& 1 x N.C. |
| - | Emergency Stop Push-Button | 1 | ea. | Y | E1812 | Push-Pull Mushroom Head Button Red 40mm Diameter 2-Position Maintained |
| - | Emergency Stop Push-Button | 1 | ea. |  | E1813 | Contact Block c/w Mounting Base $1 \times$ N.C. |
| - | 1CS - Connector Jumper Plug Ass'y - consisting of: | 1 | ea. | Y | S387 | SWCB 1CS Jumper Plug - for Machine Without Remote Start |
| - | SWCB 1CS Connector | 1 | ea. |  |  | Connector Receptacle Female 8-Position 4.2mm Vertical Dual Row Mini-Fit Jr. |
| - | SWCB 1CS Connector | 2 | ea. |  | E2178-2 | Connector Crimp Terminal Female 18-24AWG TinPlated Phosphor Bronze Mini-Fit Jr. |
| - | SWCB 1CS Connector | 0.25 | ft . |  | E174 | Wire Type TR-64 \#18 AWG/16 Strand Black (ft.) |
|  | ****************************** |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | Control Panel Cable Entry | 6 | ea. |  | E1877 | Knock-Out Bushing SB875-11 Black - for 7/8" Dia. Hole c/w 0.687" ID, Suitable for Maximum 0.125" Panel thickness |
| - | Control Panel Cable Entry | 0.4 | ft . |  | E2215 | Grommet Strip for 0.085" Max. Chassis Thickness - Extruded Serrated Polyethylene Type, Natural ( 100 ft . Roll) |
| - | Power Cord | 1 | ea. |  | E168 | Strain Relief Connector 1/2" NPT 0.236"-0.472" Dia. - Black |
| - | Power Cord | 1 | ea. |  | E146 | Lock Nut 1/2" Conduit |
|  | Power Cord | 1 | ea. |  | E182 | Power Cord Assembly 14-3 SJT x 12.5 ft. Long $\mathrm{c} / \mathrm{w} 3$-Pin Straight Male Plug on one end and other end blunt cut |


| - | Control Panel - Inner Panel |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | Inner Panel | 1 | ea. |  | E2293-C | Control Panel Inner Panel c/w Special Piercing 12 GA HRS 16.75" x 11-875" c/w Gloss White Paint |
| - | Wiring Harness | 1 | ea. |  | E2343 | Control Panel Wiring Harness for 2100-SRT to Schematic E2100-188 |
| - | 1PS | 1 | ea. | Y | E2333 | Power Supply 24VDC 0.6 amp Output, 90-264 VAC Input, Phaseo |
| - | MCR | 1 | ea. | Y | E1156-4 | Relay 4PDT 15A c/w 24VDC Coil |
| - | MCR | 1 | ea. |  | E103-4 | Relay Base 4-Pole for RPM41 Relay |
| - | MCR | 1 | ea. |  | E416 | Diode General Purpose 400 PRV 1A DO-41 |
| - | Relay Mounting Rail | 0.113 | 2 m. |  | E474 | DIN Rail 35mm x 7.5mm Symmetrical |
| - | 1FU | 1 | ea. |  | E447 | Fuse Holder 1-Pole, Dead Front, DIN-Rail Mounted, for Midget \& Class 'CC' Fuses 600V 30A |
| - | 1FU | 1 | ea. | Y | E448 | Fuse 600 Volt 15 Amp Class HRCI-CC DualElement Time-Delay Type |
| - | 5FU | 1 | ea. |  | E2239-2 | Fuse-Holder Terminal Block for $5 \mathrm{~mm} \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ Fuse, 2002 Series, Grey |
| - | 5FU | 1 | ea. | Y | E1810 | Fuse 2 Amp 250V Fast-Blow Low Breaking Type, IEC/SEMKO/CEE Certified for Europe 5 mm x 20 mm |
| - | 1VFD | 1 | ea. | Y | E1569-2 | Altivar 12 AC Variable Speed Drive 115 Volt 1 Phase 50/60 Hz Input - 1/2 HP 2.4A 230 Volt 3 Phase Output |
| - | 2VFD | 1 | ea. | Y | E1569-2 | Altivar 12 AC Variable Speed Drive 115 Volt 1 Phase $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ Input - $1 / 2 \mathrm{HP} 2.4 \mathrm{~A} 230$ Volt 3 Phase Output |
| - | 3VFD | 1 | ea. | Y | E1569-2 | Altivar 12 AC Variable Speed Drive 115 Volt 1 Phase $50 / 60$ Hz Input - 1/2 HP 2.4A 230 Volt 3 Phase Output |
| - | Terminal Strip | 2 | ea. |  | E2232-2 | Terminal Block 3-Position Cage Clamp Through Type, 2002 Series, Grey |
| - | Terminal Strip | 2 | ea. |  | E2233-2 | Terminal Block 3-Position Cage Clamp Through Type, 2002 Series, Blue |
| - | Terminal Strip | 1 | ea. |  | E2234-2 | Terminal Block End \& Intermediate Plate for 3Position Terminal Block, Type 2002 Series, Grey |
| - | Terminal Strip | 2 | ea. |  | E2235-2 | Terminal Push-In Jumper Bar 2 Pole Type, 2002 Series, Light Grey |
| - | Terminal Strip | 0.5 | ea. |  | E2236-2 | Terminal Markers 5mm, Blank - Card with 10 Strips of 10 Markers |
| - | Terminal Strip \& Other DIN-Rail Devices | 4 | ea. |  | E2270 | Terminal End Stop Screwless 6mm Wide, for 35mm Symmetrical DIN Rail |


| ITEM | LOCATION | QTY. | U/M | SP | COUSINS P/N |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| - | Electrical Controls on Machine Base |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1PX | 1PX - Turntable Home Position Sensor | 1 | ea. | Y | E2166-3 | Inductive Proximity Sensor QD Type 18mm Dia. Nickel-Plated Brass 24VDC PNP N.O. Flush 5mm Range c/w 4-Pin M12 Micro Connector |
|  | 1PX - Turntable Home Position Sensor Cable | 1 | ea. | Y | S333 |  |
|  | Sensor Cable | 1 | ea. |  | E2106-3 | QD Connector Cable DC 4-Wire M12 Micro Style Black PUR Insulated $90^{\circ}-5 \mathrm{~m}$ Long |
|  | SWCB 1PX Connector | 1 | ea. |  | E2168 | Connector Receptacle Female 4-Position 4.2mm Vertical Dual Row Mini-Fit Jr. |
|  | SWCB 1PX Connector | 3 | ea. |  | E2178-2 | Connector Crimp Terminal Female 18-24AWG TinPlated Phosphor Bronze Mini-Fit Jr. |


| - | Electrical Controls on Machine Tower |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | Turntable Motor | 2.286 | mtr. |  | E2230-1 | Flexible Motor Supply Cable \#18 AWG 4 Conductor (3 + Ground) Shelded c/w PVC Jacket (mtr.) (Olfex Type VFD Slim with "Lapp Surge Guard") |
| - | Film Carriage Elevator Motor | 1.677 | mtr. |  | E2230-1 | Flexible Motor Supply Cable \#18 AWG 4 Conductor (3 + Ground) Shelded c/w PVC Jacket (mtr.) (Olfex Type VFD Slim with "Lapp Surge Guard") |
| - | Turntable Motor - 1MTR | 1 | ea. |  | E168 | Strain Relief Connector 1/2" NPT 0.236"-0.472" Dia. - Black |
| - | Film Carriage Elevator Motor 2MTR | 1 | ea. |  | E168 | Strain Relief Connector 1/2" NPT 0.236"-0.472" Dia. - Black |
| 5PX | 5PX - Carriage Height Pulse Sensor | 1 | ea. | Y | E1583-1 | Inductive Proximity Sensor QD Type 8mm Dia. Nickel-Plated Brass 24VDC PNP N.O. Shielded 1.5 mm Range c/w 4-Pin M12 Micro Connector |
|  | 5PX - Carriage Height Pulse Sensor | 1 | ea. |  | F1981-R2 | Bracket for 8mm Prox Sensor on Tower |
|  | 5PX - Carriage Height Pulse Sensor Cable Assembly consisting of: | 1 | ea. | Y | S381 |  |
|  | 5PX - Carriage Height Pulse Sensor | 1 | ea. |  | E2106-3 | QD Connector Cable DC 4-Wire M12 Micro Style Black PUR Insulated $90^{\circ}-5 \mathrm{~m}$ Long |
|  | SWCB 5PX Connector | 1 | ea. |  | E2171 | Connector Receptacle Female 3-Position 4.2mm Vertical Single Row Mini-Fit Jr. |
|  | SWCB 5PX Connector | 3 | ea. |  | E2178-2 | Connector Crimp Terminal Female 18-24AWG TinPlated Phosphor Bronze Mini-Fit Jr. |


| - | Electrical Controls on Film Carriage |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | Carriage Cable - Control | 3.963 | mtr. |  | E1615-1 | Flexible Control Cable Type 190 \#18 AWG 12 Conductor c/w Grey PVC Cover (mtr.) |
| - | Carriage Cable - 3MTR | 3.658 | mtr. |  | E1710-1 | Flexible Control Cable Type 190 \#18 AWG 4 Conductor Shielded c/w Grey PVC Cover (mtr.) |
| - | Carriage Cable - 3MTR | 1 | ea. |  | E168 | Strain Relief Connector 1/2" NPT 0.236"-0.472" Dia. - Black |
| - | Carriage Cable | 1 | ea. |  | E469 | Pipe Strap 3/8" EMT One-Hole |
| - | Carriage Cable | 2 | ea. |  | E234-1 | Fixed Diameter Clamp 0.437" Dia. (P-CLIP) |
| - | Carriage Cable Chain (Standard Tower) | 1 | ea. |  | E2884 | Cable Chain, Plastic 30.5 mm Pitch $\times 75 \mathrm{~mm}$ Radius, 36 mm Wide $\times 23 \mathrm{~mm}$ High - 43 Pitches Long c/w Mounting Brackets |
| 1PE | 1PE - Auto Load Height Sensing Photo-Eye | 1 | ea. | Y | E1661 | Photo-Eye Adjustable Range Reflective Type 2.5m Range, 24 -240VAC/12-240VDC Supply, EM Form-A Relay Output |
|  | 1PE - Auto Load Height Sensing Photo-Eye | 2.5 | ft . |  | E2127 | Cable 4-Conductor 20 Gauge PVC or PUR Insulated |
|  | 1PE - Auto Load Height Sensing Photo-Eye Mounting Bracket | 1 | ea. |  |  | Refer to Mechanical portion of this Material List, under "Super Rapid Thread II 20" Prestretch Mechanical Assembly" |
| 2LS | 2LS - Film Carriage Elevator Top Limit Switch | 1 | ea. | Y | E1873 | Limit Switch Side-Rotary c/w 30mm Radius Arm |
| 3LS | 3LS - Film Carriage Elevator Bottom Limit Switch | 1 | ea. | Y | E1873 | Limit Switch Side-Rotary c/w 30mm Radius Arm |
| 3 PX | 3PX - Dancer Proximity Sensor | 1 | ea. | Y | E488 | Inductive Proximity Sensor 18mm Dia. 12-48VDC 0-10mA Analogue Output 0.8-8.0mm Sensing Distance |
|  | 3PX - Dancer Proximity Sensor Mounting Bracket | 1 | ea. |  |  | Refer to Mechanical portion of this Material List, under "Super Rapid Thread II 20" Prestretch Mechanical Assembly" |
| 1DS | 1DS - Rapid Thread Door Switch | 1 | ea. |  | E2184 | Coded Magnetic Switch 2-Pole N/O + N/O (1 N/O Staggered) |
| 4LS | 4LS - Film Carriage Safety Switch | 1 | ea. | Y | E1663 | Safety Switch c/w Straight Centered Rotary Lever Plastic 2-Pole N/C + N/C Slow Break Contacts PG11 Conduit Opening |
|  | 4LS - Film Carriage Safety Switch | 1 | ea. |  | E899 | Strain Relief Connector w/o Locknut PG11 .200".394" DIA. - Black |
|  | 4LS - Film Carriage Safety Switch Mounting Plate | 1 | ea. |  |  | Refer to Mechanical portion of this Material List, under "Super Rapid Thread II 20" Prestretch Mechanical Assembly" |
| - | SWCB CARR Connector | 1 | ea. |  | E2227 | Connector Receptacle Female 18-Position 4.2 mm Vertical Dual Row Mini-Fit Jr. |
| - | SWCB CARR Connector | 11 | ea. |  | E2178-2 | Connector Crimp Terminal Female 18-24AWG TinPlated Phosphor Bronze Mini-Fit Jr. |

12:0


SUNX
Thank you very much for using SUNX products. Please read this Instruction Manual carefully and thoroughly for the correct and optimum use of this product. Kindly keep this manual in a convenient place for quick reference.

## INSTRUCTION MANUAL

Photoelectric Sensor
Adjustable Range Reflective EQ-500 Series


- Never use this product as a sensing device for personnel protection.
- In case of using sensing devices for personnel protection, use products which meet standards, such as OSHA, ANSI or IEC etc., for personnel protection applicable in each region or country.


## SPECIFICATIONS

| Type | Multi-voltage | DC-voltage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Short sensing range | Short sensing range |
| Model No. | EQ-501 | EQ-511 |
| Item $\quad$ With timer | EQ-501T | EQ-511T $\quad$ EQ-512T |
| Adjustable range (Note 1) (Note 2) | 0.2 to 2.5 m 0.2 to 1.0 m | 0.2 to 2.5 m 0.2 to 1.0 m |
| Sensing range (Setting distance maximum) (Note 2) | 0.1 to 2.5 m 0.1 to 1.0 m | 0.1 to 2.5 m 0.1 to 1.0 m |
| Hysteresis (Note 2) | 10\% or less of operation distance |  |
| Supply voltage | 24 to $240 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \pm 10 \%$ or 12 to 240 V DC $\pm 10 \%$ Ripple P-P 10\% or less | 12 to 24 V DC $\pm 10 \%$ Ripple P-P 10\% or less |
| Power / Current consumption | AC: 4VA or less (With timer: 5VA or less) DC: 3W or less (With timer: 4W or less) | 45 mA or less |
| Output | Relay contact 1a <br> - Switching capacity: 250V AC 3A (resistive load) 30 V DC 3A (resistive load) <br> - Electrical life: 100,000 or more operations (switching frequency 1,200 times/hour) <br> - Mechanical life: 50,000,000 or more operations (switching frequency 18,000 times/hour) | NPN open-collector transistor <br> - Maximum sink current: 100 mA <br> - Applied voltage: 30V DC or less (between output and OV) <br> - Residual voltage: 1 V or less (at 100 mA sink current) 0.4 V or less (at 16 mA sink current) <br> PNP open-collector transistor <br> - Maximum source current: 100 mA <br> - Applied voltage: 30V DC or less (between output and +V) <br> - Residual voltage: 1 V or less (at 100 mA source current) 0.4 V or less (at 16 mA source current) |
| Output operation | Switchable either Detection-ON or Detection-OFF |  |
| Shorr-circuit protection |  | Incorporated |
| Response time | $20 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{or} \mathrm{less} \mathrm{(Depends} \mathrm{on} \mathrm{the} \mathrm{timer} \mathrm{setting} \mathrm{period} \mathrm{for} \mathrm{EQ-50} \mathrm{\square T)}$ | $2 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{or} \mathrm{less} \mathrm{(Depends} \mathrm{on} \mathrm{the} \mathrm{timer} \mathrm{setting} \mathrm{period} \mathrm{for} \mathrm{EQ-51} \mathrm{\square T)}$ |
| Operation indicator | Orange LED (lights up when the output is ON) |  |
| Stability indicator | Green LED (lights up under stable operating condition) |  |
| Distance adjuster | 2-turn mechanical adjuster with pointer |  |
| Sensing mode | - | Switch either BGS or FGS function |
| Timer function | EQ-5ロT: Selectable from ON-delay and OFF-delay ( 0.1 to 5 sec. variable) |  |
| Automatic interference prevention function | Incorporated (Note 3) |  |
| Protection | IP67 (IEC) |  |
| Ambient temperature | -25 to $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (No dew condensation or icing allowed), Storage: -30 to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Ambient humidity | 35 to 85\% RH, Storage: 35 to 85\% RH |  |
| Emitting element | Infrared LED (modulated) |  |
| Receiving element | 2-segment photodiode |  |
| Material | Enclosure: ABS, Front cover: Polycarbonate, Display cover: Polycarbonate |  |
| Connection method | Screw-on terminal connection |  |
| Cable | Suitable for round cable $\phi 9$ to $\phi 11 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| Cable length | Extension up to total 100 m is possible with $0.3 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$, or more, cabtyre cable |  |
| Weight | 100 g approx. | 85 g approx. |
| Accessory | Adjusting screwdriver: 1 pc. |  |

Notes: 1) The adjustable range stands for the maximum sensing range which can be set with the adjuster.
2) The adjustable range, the sensing range and the hysteresis are specified for white non-glossy paper $(200 \times 200 \mathrm{~mm})$ as the object.
3) When the sensors are mounted closely, use them in the interference prevented area, as shown below.

$=$ "




Note that the detection may be unstable depending on the mounting conditions or the sensing object. In the state where this product is mounted, be sure to check the operation with the actual sensing object to be used.

## 2 INFORMATION RELATING TO LOW VOLTAGE DIRECTIVE (Multi-voltage type only)

| Item | Description |
| :--- | :---: |
| Refering standard | IEC 60947-5-2: 1998 |
| Utilaization category | AC-12/DC-12 |
| Impulse withstanding voltage | 2.5 kV |
| Pollution degree | 3 |
| Frequency of operation cycle | 25 Hz |
| Turn off time | 20 ms |
| Excess gain | $12 \%$ |
| Rated conditional protective device | 100 A |
| Short-circuit protective device | FUSE 5A FAST BLOW |

Note: Each condition for use that the standards require is under less than $2,000 \mathrm{~m}$ above sea level

## 3 CAUTIONS

- Make sure that the power supply is off while wiring and adjusting. - Take care that wrong wiring will damage the sensor. - Verify that the supply voltage variation is within the rating. - If power is supplied from a commercial switching regulator, ensure that the frame ground (F.G.) terminal of the power supply is connected to an actual ground.

Do not run the wires together with high-voltage lines or power lines or put them in the same raceway. This can cause malfunction due to induction.

- In case noise generating equipment (switching regulator, inverter motor, etc.) is used in the vicinity of this product, connect the frame ground (F.G.) terminal of the equipment to an actual ground.
- Take care that the sensor is not directly exposed to fluorescent light from a rapid-starter lamp or a high frequency lighting device, as it may affect the sensing performance.
- If an external surge voltage exceeding 4kV (DC-voltage 1 kV ) is impressed, the internal circuit will be damaged, and a surge suppressing element should be used.
Do not use during the initial transient time ( 50 ms ) after the power supply is switched on.
This sensor is suitable for indoor use only.
- A mechanical structure is employed for the distance adjuster of this product. Take care not to drop the product.
- Do not use this sensor in places having excessive vapor, dust, etc., or where it may come in direct contact with water, or corrosive gas.
- Take care that the sensor does not come in direct contact with water, oil, grease, or organic solvents, such as, thinner, etc.
- This sensor cannot be used in an environment containing inflammable or explosive gases.
Never disassemble or modify the sensor.


## MOUNTING

The tightening torque should be $0.8 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ or less


- Care must be taken regarding the sensor mounting direction with respect to the object's direction of movement.

- When detecting a specular object (aluminum or copper foil, etc.) or an object having a glossy surface or coating, please take care that there are cases when the object may not be detected due to a small change in angle, wrinkles on the object surface, etc.
- When a specular body is present below the sensor, use the sensor by tiling it slightly upwards to avoid wrong operation.

- If a specular body is present in the background, wrong operation may be caused due to a small change in the angle of the background body. In that case, install the sensor at an inclination and confirm the operation with the actual sensing object.
- This product is not easily affected by the reflected light intensity since this sensor is the adjustable range reflective type. When the reflected light intensity is remarkably low, the sensing range may be affected. In that case, mount the sensor, while checking light-up of the stable indicator (green).
- Mounting screws of the terminal cover and display cover should certainly be tightened to maintain the water tight rating, however, the tightening torque of the screws should be of 0.3 to $0.5 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$.


## 5 WIRING CONNECTIONS

Check all wiring before applying power since incorrect wiring may damage the internal circuit.
Also, carefully tighten the terminal screws so that the wires of adjacent terminals do not touch.

- The mounting hole for screw the terminal cover fixing inclines 70 degrees to the terminal cover, as shown in the figure below.
To avoid damaging this product or a screw, take care when tightening or loosening a screw.

- To maintain a watertight performance, the cable should have an outer diameter between $\phi 9$ to $\phi 11 \mathrm{~mm}$ with a smooth covering material that allows the accessory conduit connector to be securely tightened, however, the tightening torque of the screw should be of 1.5 to $2.0 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$.
Composition of a conduit connector, and processing of a cable


Note: When assembling the conduit connector, take care of the direction of the gland packing.
Furthermore, in order to maintain a watertight performance, fit the gland packing such that the seating surface of the gland packing contacts the packing holder part of the terminal cover

- If pressure terminals are to be used, affix the connected pressure terminals to a terminal (M3.5 screw).
Dimensions of the suitable crimp terminals
(Unit: mm)

| Round type | Y-shaped type |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |

- The tightening torque of the terminal screws should be 0.3 to $0.5 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$.


Terminal position


## PART DESCRIPTION

Stability indicator (Green)
Distance adjuster
OFF-delay timer switch
(2-turn) (Note 2)


Adjuster indicator
Operation indicator (Orange)
ON-delay timer switch
(Note 2)
Operation mode switch (Note 1)
Notes: 1) The operation mode switch of the DC-voltage type is the DIP switch. Refer to ' 8 OPERATION MODE SWITCH' for details.
2) Incorporated on EQ-5 $\square$ T only.

## 8 OPERATION MODE SWITCH

- Multi-voltage type (L-ON / D-ON mode only)

| Operation mode switch | Description |
| :--- | :--- |

Note: Turn the operation mode switch gradually and lightly with the attached screwdriver. If the distance adjuster is over turned or pressed heavily, it may be damaged.

## - DC-voltage type



9 BGS/FGS FUNCTION (DC-voltage type only)

- This sensor incorporates BGS/FGS function. Select either BGS or FGS function depending on the positions of the background and sensing object.
BGS/FGS function is set with the operation mode switch.
- Depends on a selection of either BGS or FGS function, the output operation changes as follows.

<BGS function>
- This function is used when the sensing object is apart
 from the background.


## <FGS function>

- This function is used when the sensing object contacts the background or the sensing object is glossy, etc.



## 10 DISTANCE ADJUSTMENT

For DC-voltage type, be sure to set the BGS/FGS function before distance adjustment. If the setting is done after the distance adjustment, the sensing area is changed.

- Turn the distance adjuster gradually and lightly with a screwdriver (please arrange separately). In order to protect itself, the distance adjuster idles if turned fully.
- Multi-voltage type, DC-voltage type - BGS select

| Step | Description | Distance adjuster |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (1) | Turn the distance adjuster fully counterclockwise to the minimum sensing range position. (0.2m approx.) | Turn fully |
| (2) | Please an object at the required distance from the sensor, turn the distance adjuster gradually clockwise, and find out point (A) where the sensor changes to the light received condition. | $\begin{gathered} 8 \\ 98 \\ 9 \\ 9 \end{gathered}$ |
| (3) | Remove the object, turn the distance adjuster further clockwise, and find out point (B) where the sensor changes to the light received condition again with only the background. When the sensor does not go to the light received condition even if the adjuster is fully turned clockwise, point (B) is this extreme point. |  |
| (4) | The optimum position to stably detect objects is the center point between (A) and (B). |  |


| - DC-voltage type - FGS select |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Step | Description | Distance adjuster |
| (1) | Turn the distance adjuster fully clockwise to the maximum sensing range position. ( 2.5 m approx., 1.0 m approx. for EQ-512 $\square$ ) | Did |
| (2) | In the state where the sensor detects the background, turn the distance adjuster gradually counterclockwise, and find out point (A) where the sensor changes to the undetecting condition. |  |
| (3) | Place an object at the required distance from the sensor, turn the adjuster counterclockwise further until the sensor goes into the undetecting condition again. Once it has entered, turn the aduster backward a iitte until the sensor returns to the When the sensor does not go into the undetecting condition even if the adjuster is fully turned counterclockwise, the position where the adjust- er was fully turned is regarded as the point (B). |  |
| (4) | The optimum position to stably detect objects is the center point between (A) and (B). |  |

## 11STABILITY INDICATOR

- Since the EQ-500 series use a 2 -segment photodiode as its receiving element, and sensing is done based on the difference in the incident beam angle of the reflected beam from the sensing object, the output and the operation indicator (orange) operate according to the object distance.
Further, the stability indicator (green) shows the margin to the setting distance.

Setting distance
Wo
Sensing object


I2 TIMER FUNCTION (EQ-5DT only)

- An OFF-delay timer, which is useful when the response of the connected device is slow, etc., an ON-delay timer, which is useful when the input specifications of the connected device require a signal of a fixed width, are possible with EQ-5 $\square \mathbf{T}$.
- The OFF-delay timer and the ON-delay timer can be used at the same time.
- For DC-voltage type, set the DIP switch for the timer selecting to 'Timer ON' side.
<Time chart>

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Light-received normal operation |  |
| Light-received ON-delay |  |
| Light-received OFF-delay |  |
| Light-received ON/OFF-delay |  |
| Light-interrupted normal operation | $\square \square \square_{-0 \mathrm{OFF}}^{\text {ON }}$ |
| Light-interrupted ON-delay | $\begin{array}{c:c:c} \mathrm{T} \\ & \mathrm{~T} \\ & \mathrm{~T} & \mathrm{ON} \\ \mathrm{OFF} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Light-interrupted OFF-delay |  |
| Light-interrupted ON/OFF-delay |  |

Timer period: $\mathrm{T}=0.1$ to 5 s (variable)
Note: Turn the timer switch gradually and lightly with the attached screwdriver. If the distance adjuster is over turned or pressed heavily, it may be damaged.

## 13 DIMENSIONS (Unit: mm)



## SUNX Limited

http://www.sunx.co.jp/

## Head Office

2431-1 Ushiyama-cho, Kasugai-shi, Aichi, 486-0901, Japan
Phone: +81-(0)568-33-7211 FAX: +81-(0)568-33-2631
Overseas Sales Dept.
Phone: +81-(0)568-33-7861 FAX: +81-(0)568-33-8591 PRINTED IN JAPAN


Inductive sensors

## IE5318

IEK3002BBPKG/US Inductive sensor Metal thread M8 x 1 Quick disconnect

Sensing range $2 \mathrm{~mm}[\mathrm{f}]$ flush mountable


C $\epsilon$ (UL) us
Made in Germany

| Electrical design |
| :--- |
| Output |



Wiring


## ifm electronic <br> a

Inductive sensors


## Product data sheet <br> Characteristics <br> ABL8MEM24006 <br> regulated SMPS - 1 or 2-phase - 100..240 V <br> AC-24V-0.6A



| Main |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range of product | Phaseo |
| Product or component <br> type | Power supply |
| Power supply type | Regulated switch mode |
| Input voltage | $100 \ldots .240 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \mathrm{phase} \mathrm{to} \mathrm{phase}, \mathrm{terminal(s):} \mathrm{L1-L2}$ |
|  | $100 \ldots .240 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ single phase, terminal(s): N-L1 |
|  | $120 \ldots . .250 \mathrm{~V}$ DC |


| Complementary |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Input voltage limits | 85... 264 V |
| Network frequency | $47 . .63 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Inrush current | < $=20 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Cos phi | $>0.5$ |
| Efficiency | > 80 \% |
| Output voltage limits | 22.2...28.8 V adjustable |
| Power dissipation in W | 3.8 W |
| Current consumption | $\begin{aligned} & 0.25 \mathrm{~A} \text { at } 240 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 0.4 \mathrm{~A} \text { at } 100 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| Line and load regulation | +/-3 \% |
| Residual ripple | 250 mV |
| Holding time | $\begin{aligned} & >=10 \mathrm{~ms} \text { at } 100 \mathrm{~V} \\ & >=150 \mathrm{~ms} \text { at } 230 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| Connections - terminals | Screw type terminals for input connection, connection capacity: $2 \times 0.14 \ldots 2 \times 2.5$ $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ AWG gauge26... 14 <br> Screw type terminals for output connection, connection capacity: $2 \times 0.14 \ldots 2 \times$ $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ AWG gauge26... 14 |
| Marking | CE |
| Mounting support | $35 \times 15 \mathrm{~mm}$ symmetrical DIN rail $35 \times 7.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ symmetrical DIN rail Panel 2 screws, diameter : 4 mm |
| Operating position | Vertical |
| Output coupling | Parallel <br> Series |
| Name of test | Conducted emissions on the power line conforming to EN 55022 Class B Electrostatic discharges conforming to EN/IEC 61000-4-2 <br> Emission conforming to EN 50081-1 <br> Harmonic current emission conforming to EN/IEC61000-3-2 <br> Induced electromagnetic field conforming to EN/IEC 61000-4-6 <br> Primary outage conforming to IEC 61000-4-11 <br> Radiated electromagnetic field conforming to EN/IEC 61000-4-3 <br> Radiated emissions conforming to EN 55022 Class B <br> Rapid transient conforming to IEC 61000-4-4 <br> Surge conforming to EN/IEC 61000-4-5 |
| Status LED | 1 LED green for output voltage |
| Depth | 59 mm |


| Height | 100 mm |
| :---: | :---: |
| Width | 60 mm |
| Product weight | 0.1 kg |
| Environment |  |
| Product certifications | CCSAus <br> CSA 22-2 No 950-1 <br> C-Tick <br> CULus 508 <br> TUV 60950-1 |
| Environmental characteristic | EMC conforming to EN 55022 Class B EMC conforming to EN 61000-6-3 <br> EMC conforming to EN/IEC 61000-6-2 <br> EMC conforming to EN/IEC 61204-3 <br> Safety conforming to EN/IEC 60950-1 <br> Safety conforming to SELV |
| IP degree of protection | IP20 conforming to EN/IEC 60529 |
| Ambient air temperature for storage | $-40 . . .70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Relative humidity | $0 . . .90$ \% during operation $0 . . .95 \%$ in storage |
| Class of protection against electric shock | Class II conforming to VDE 0106-1 |
| Dielectric strength | 3000 V between input and output |
| RoHS EUR status | Compliant |
| RoHS EUR conformity date | 0501 |

## Dimensions

$\frac{m i n}{m}$


|  | a in mm | a in in. | a1 in mm | a1 in in. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ABL8MEM05040 | 54 | 2.12 | 42 | 1.65 |
| ABL8MEM12020 | 54 | 2.12 | 42 | 1.65 |
| ABL8MEM24003 | 36 | 1.41 | 24 | 0.94 |
| ABL8MEM24006 | 36 | 1.41 | 24 | 0.94 |
| ABL8MEM24012 | 54 | 2.12 | 42 | 1.65 |
| ABL7RM24025 | 74 | 2.91 | 60 | 2.36 |

## Product data sheet <br> ABL8MEM24006

Internal Wiring Diagram


Regulated Switch Mode Power Supplies

## Series or Parallel Connection

## Series Connection


(1) Two Shottky diodes Imin = power supply In and Vmin $=50 \mathrm{~V}$

Parallel Connection


| Family | Series | Parallel |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ABL 7RM/8MEM | 2 products max. | 2 products max. |

Series or parallel connection is only recommended for products with identical references.

## ABL8MEM24006

## Regulated Switch Mode Power Supplies

## Derating

The ambient temperature is a determining factor that limits the power an electronic power supply can deliver continuously. If the temperature around the electronic components is too high, their life will be significantly reduced.
The nominal ambient temperature for the Modular range of Phaseo power supplies is $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Above this temperature, derating is necessary up to a maximum temperature of $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (except for the ABL7RM24025 model).
The graph below shows the power as a percentage of the nominal power that the power supply can deliver continuously, depending on the ambient temperature.


X Maximum operating temperature $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$
(1) With an ABL7RM24025
(2) With an ABL8MEM.....

A compact and accurate vertical limit switch. Switches with indicator lamp available for convenient maintenance; either a neon AC powered lamp or an LED DC powered lamp.


## Characteristics

1. Compact design approximately 1/3 of the AZ5 limit switches


Approx. 1/3

2. Gold-clad contacts provide reliable operation in low voltage circuits. Design minimizes contact chatter and bounce
The built-in switch has gold-clad contacts and uses a crossbar contact method for excellent reliability. It also has a dual cutoff circuit ( 1 a 1 b contact) with little chattering and bouncing due to computer-operated analysis.
3. Easy wiring with full-open terminals When the cover is removed, the terminals are fully accessible. Moreover, the wiring space is large despite the compact size, and the terminals are spread in a tiered array, so that wiring work can be completed very easily.
The cable can either be screwed in directly, or can use U-shaped and circular pressure terminals.

## (4L) $C \in \mathbb{C}$


4. Mounting is possible from both front and back

<Rear>

5. Lamp type switches can be used with a wide range of voltages

- With neon lamp

Compatible with: AC100 and 200V; Even at AC 100 V , sufficient luminosity is achieved through the diamond-cut lens. The lamp has a long lifespan of more than 20 thousand hours.

- With LED lamp

Covers 6 to 48V DC and comes in three types, 6 V DC, 12 V DC , 24 to 48V DC Uses two highly luminescent LEDs and a diamond-cut lens. 6. Lamp connection can be either spring type or lead wire type - Spring type (wiring unnecessary) (With neon or LED lamp type) Wiring is unnecessary because the lamp is directly connected to the terminals. By simply changing the direction
of the lamp holder attachment, it is possible to display both lights during inoperability and during operation (however, if both NO and NC loads are connected, only the inoperability lamp can be displayed.)
Construction permits lamp attachment method to be changed.


- Lead wiring type <Current leakage 0>
(LED lamp type only)
Because the wiring can be made parallel to the load, current leakage from the lamp can be reduced to 0 . Even with a slight leak, the electronic circuit incurring the leak can be used safely.

7. Dust-proof, waterproof, oil resistant construction
The main unit and the cover are sealed with rubber packing, and the cord runner is doubly sealed by the cord vent. The actuator is sealed by both a rubber cap and an O ring in all models. Also, the lens and cover are formed simultaneously with the lamp type, and moreover, a nameplate is affixed to the upper surface, thereby improving the already excellent waterproof capabilities.
(Note: Applications directly involving the cord entrance and the locations which are always wet and oily, or submersion in water or oil, cannot be used.)

## TYPICAL <br> APPLICATIONS

Ideal for general plant facilities such as engineering machinery, conveyer machinery, and assembly lines LED lamp type is also compatible with low-voltage DC control circuits such as in PCs and computers.

VL (AZ8)

## PRODUCT TYPE

## 1. Standard type

| Actuator | Part No. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Push plunger | AZ8111 |
| Roller plunger | AZ8112 |
| Cross roller plunger | AZ8122 |
| Roller arm | AZ8104 |
| Adjustable roller arm | AZ8108 |
| Adjustable rod | AZ8107 |
| Flexible rod | AZ8166 |
| Spring wire | AZ8169 |
| Remote wire control plunger | AZ8181 |

Note) When ordering an overseas-specified product,refer to the Overseas Standards given below.

## 2. With Neon lamp

| Lamp connection | Actuator | Lamp rating | Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Spring type | Push plunger | 100 to 200V AC | AZ811106 |
|  | Roller plunger |  | AZ811206 |
|  | Cross roller plunger |  | AZ812206 |
|  | Roller arm |  | AZ810406 |
|  | Adjustable roller arm |  | AZ810806 |
|  | Adjustable rod |  | AZ810706 |
|  | Flexible rod |  | AZ816606 |
|  | Spring wire |  | AZ816906 |
|  | Remote wire control plunger |  | AZ818106 |

Note) When ordering an overseas-specified product,refer to the Overseas Standards given below.

## 3. With LED

| Lamp connection | Actuator | Lamp rating |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 12V DC | 24 to 48V DC |
|  |  | Part No. |  |
| Spring type | Push plunger | AZ8111161 | AZ811116 |
|  | Roller plunger | AZ8112161 | AZ811216 |
|  | Cross roller plunger | AZ8122161 | AZ812216 |
|  | Roller arm | AZ8104161 | AZ810416 |
|  | Adjustable roller arm | AZ8108161 | AZ810816 |
|  | Adjustable rod | AZ8107161 | AZ810716 |
|  | Flexible rod | AZ8166161 | AZ816616 |
|  | Spring wire | AZ8169161 | AZ816916 |
|  | Remote wire control plunger | AZ8181161 | AZ818116 |
| Lead wire type | Push plunger | AZ8111661 | AZ811166 |
|  | Roller plunger | AZ81122661 | AZ811266 |
|  | Cross roller plunger | AZ8122661 | AZ812266 |
|  | Roller arm | AZ8104661 | AZ810466 |
|  | Adjustable roller arm | AZ8108661 | AZ810866 |
|  | Adjustable rod | AZ8107661 | AZ810766 |
|  | Flexible rod | AZ8166661 | AZ816666 |
|  | Spring wire | AZ8169661 | AZ816966 |
|  | Remote wire control plunger | AZ8181661 | AZ818166 |

Notes) 1. LED rating 6V DC type is available. When ordering, add suffix 162(spring type) or 662(lead wire type) to the standard part No.
2. The DC24-48V rated lamp is recommended for PC input use.

## 4. Option

|  | Application | Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VL limit conduit adapter | VL, VL with lamp, VL-T | AZ8801 |

## STANDARDS

| Standard | Applicable product |  | Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UL | File No. Ratings Product type | : E122222 : 5 A 250 V AC Pilot duty B300 : Standard model, with neon lamp | Order by standard part No. However, add " 9 " to the end of the part No. for the model with neon lamp. |
| CSA | File No. Ratings Product type | $\begin{aligned} & \text { : LR55880 } \\ & \text { : } 5 \text { A } 250 \mathrm{~V} \text { AC } \\ & \text { Pilot duty B300 } \\ & \text { : Standard model, with neon lamp } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| TÜV | File No. Ratings Product type | : J9551203 <br> : AC-15 2A/250V upwards <br> : Standard model only | Order by standard part No. |

VL (AZ8)

## SPECIFICATIONS

## 1. Contact Rating

1) Standard type

| Rated control voltage | Resistive load <br> $(\cos \phi \fallingdotseq 1)$ | Inductive load <br> $(\cos \phi \fallingdotseq 0.4)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 125 V AC | 5 A | 3 A |
| 250 V AC | 5 A | 2 A |
| 125 V DC | 0.4 A | 0.1 A |

2) Type with indicator

| Types | Rated control <br> voltage | Resistive load <br> $(\cos \phi \fallingdotseq 1)$ | Inductive load <br> $(\cos \phi \fallingdotseq 0.4)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| With Neon lamp | 125 V AC | 5 A | 3 A |
|  | 240 V AC | 5 A | 2 A |
| With LED | 24 V DC | 3 A | - |

## 2. Contact Characteristics

| Contact arrangement |  | 1 Form Z |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Initial contact resistance, max. |  | $15 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ (By voltage drop 6 to 8V DC at rated current) |
| Contact material |  | Gold clad over silver |
| Initial insulation resistance (At 500V DC) |  | Min. 100M $\Omega$ |
| Initial breakdown voltage |  | $1,000 \mathrm{Vrms}$ for 1 min Between non-consective terminals $2,000 \mathrm{Vrms}$ for 1 min Between dead metal parts and each terminal $2,000 \mathrm{Vrms}$ for 1 min Between ground and each terminal |
| Shock resistance max. | In the free position | Max. 98m/s ${ }^{2}$ \{10G\} |
|  | In the full operating position | Max. 294m/s² 30 G$\}$ |
| Vibration resistance |  | Standard type: Max. 55 Hz Type with indicator: 10 to 50 Hz , double amplitude of 1.5 mm |
| Expected life (Min. operations) | Mechanical | $10^{7}$ (at 120 cpm ) |
|  | Electrical | $3 \times 10^{5}$ (at rated resistive load) $5 \times 10^{6}$ (Magnetic contactor FC-100 200V AC load) |
|  | Life of lamp | Min. $2 \times 10^{4}$ hours (Neon lamp type) |
| Ambient temperature/Ambient humidity |  | -20 to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-4$ to $+140^{\circ} \mathrm{F} / \mathrm{Max} .95 \%$ |
| Max. operating speed |  | 120 cpm |

## 3. EN60947-5-1 performance

| Item | Rating |
| :--- | :---: |
| Rated insulation voltage (Ui) | 250 VAC |
| Rated impulse withstand voltage (Uimp) | 2.5 kV |
| Switching overvoltage | 2.5 kV |
| Rated enclosed thermal current (Ithe) | 5 A |
| Conditional short-circuit current | 100 A |
| Short-circuit protection device | 10 A fuse |
| Protective construction | IP64 |
| Pollution degree | 3 |

## 4. Operating characteristics

| Characteristics <br> Actuator | O.F. ( N \{gf\}) max. | R.F. ( N \{gf\}) min. | Pretravel (P.T.), max. mm inch | Movement Differential (M.D.), max. mm inch | Overtravel (O.T.), min. mm inch | Totaltravel (T.T.), min. mm inch |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Push plunger Roller plunger Cross roller plunger | 8.83 \{900\} | 1.47 \{150\} | 1.5 .059 | 0.7 .028 | 4.028 | 5.5 .217 |
| Roller arm | 5.88 \{600\} | 0.49 \{50\} | $20^{\circ}$ | $10^{\circ}$ | $75^{\circ}$ | $95^{\circ}$ |
| Adjustable roller arm | 7.84 \{800\} $3.35\{342\}$ | 0.49 \{50\}~0.21 \{21\} | $20^{\circ}$ | $10^{\circ}$ | $75^{\circ}$ | $95^{\circ}$ |
| Adjustable rod | 7.84 \{800\}~1.99 \{203\} | 0.49 \{50\}~0.12 \{12\} | $20^{\circ}$ | $10^{\circ}$ | $75^{\circ}$ | $95^{\circ}$ |
| Flexible spring wire | 0.88 \{90\} | - | 30 (1.181) | - | 20 (.787) | 50 (1.969) |
| Remote wire control plunger | $\begin{aligned} & 19.61\{2,000\}^{\sim} \\ & 24.52\{2,500\}^{*} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.96\{200\}^{\sim} \\ & 1.96\{200\}^{*} \end{aligned}$ | 1.5 .059 4.157* | 0.7 . 028 2.0 .079* | 4.5.177 2.0 .079* | $6.2366 .236 *$ |

*Characteristics measured at bent condition: min. radius 100 mm 3.937 inc
Notes) 1. Keep the total travel values in the specified range. Otherwise the actuator force may rise to several times the operating force, resulting in a mechanical failure or much shorter service life 2. For the operating characteristics, refer to the TECHNICAL INFORMATION.

## 5. Protective construction

| Protective construction | VL mini limit SW | VL mini limit SW <br> (with indicator) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IEC | 0 | $\bigcirc$ |
| IP60 | IP64 | 0 |

## 6.Lamp rating

| Types | Rated operating voltage | Operating voltage range | Internal resister |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Neon lamp | 100 to 200 V AC | 80 to 240 V AC | $120 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| LED | 6 V DC | 5 to 15 V DC | $2.4 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
|  | 12 V DC | 9 to 28 V DC | $4.7 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
|  | 24 to 48 V DC | 20 to 55 V DC | $15 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |

## DATA

## 1. Life curve


2. Actual load life curve (relay coil load)


Note: The FC magnetic contactor series is 200 V AC. The K is 2 Form C 24V DC type.

## WIRING DIAGRAM



## DIMENSIONS

- Push plunger type


(Standard type)


- Roller plunger type

Standard type

(Standard type)

mm inch
General tolerance: $\pm 0.4$

General tolerance: $\pm 0.4$

- Cross roller plunger type



(Standard type)

General tolerance:

(With Neon lamp)


General tolerance: $\pm 0.4$

VL (AZ8)


- Adjustable roller arm type (Length of arm can be adjustable within 30 to 70 mm 1.181 to 2.756 inch by 1 mm .039 inch pitch)

- Flexible rod type ${ }_{\text {(Should be used with less than } 50 \mathrm{~mm}} 1.969$ inch of T.T.)

Standard type


(Standard type)

General tolerance: $\pm 0.4$

Standard type


(Standard type)

(With Neon lamp)

- Remote wire control type


*) 100 mm 3.937 inch and the total bend comes to $360^{\circ}$

(Standard type)

(With Neon lamp)


## 1. Mounting

1) Fasten a switch body
2) Temporarily fasten a wire
3) Fasten an actuator
4) Permanently fasten the wire when adjustment is complete
Note) When setting the operating position, it is recommended to adjust operation adjustment nut to keep safety margin for releasing.

## 2. Actuator

1) Make a hole ( $12.5 \pm 0.3 \mathrm{~mm}$ $.492 \pm .012$ inch dia.) on the panel.
2) Fasten the actuator with a panel mounting nut and washer.
3. Remote wire
1) Use the wire in as straight a configuration as possible.


Panel thickness max. 10 mm .394 inch
2) When the wire is bent, the radius should be a minimum of 100 mm 3.937 inch .
3) When fastening the wire to a support surface locate the fasteners at least 100 mm 3.937 inch from the end of the wire as shown below:

4) Use the least number of fastening points possible.
5) When the wire is fastened, use the rubber bushing to avoid a change in the diameter.
6) When the wire is bent, P.T., M.D. and O.T. can be adjustable as below;
P.T. $=2.5 \mathrm{~mm}$.098inch (max.)
M.D. $=1.5 \mathrm{~mm} .059$ inch (max.)
O.T. $=3.5 \mathrm{~mm} .138 \mathrm{inch}(\mathrm{min}$.


- Applicable wire

| Electric wire name | Finished outside diameter |
| :---: | :---: |
| Vinyl cabtire cord (VCTF) | 8.7 to 11 dia. |
| Vinyl cabtire cable (VCT) | .343 to .433 dia. |


(A set of mounting hex. socket screws is supplied.)


## INDICATOR LIGHTING CIRCUIT

1. Spring type
1) When connecting a load to the N.O. side:
When the switch is in the free position, the indicator is lit. When the switch operates, the indicator turns off. (With the indicator holder in the same position as shipped from the factory.)

2. Lead wire type (only for switches with LED)
1) When giving indication on N.O. side or N.C. side, operation is the same as for the spring type. However, when the load is connected to both the N.O. side and N.C. side, indication can be given on both N.C. side and N.O. side.

## MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

Surface mounting

Depth of screw holes $>15 \mathrm{~mm} .591$ inch

2) When connecting a load to the N.C. side:
When the switch is in the free position, the indicator is off. When the switch operates, the indicator turns on. (With the lamp holder position changed by $180^{\circ}$ from the factory set position.)

2) When the indication circuit is connected with load in parallel: Load performs the same operation as the indication circuit does.
(When load operates, the lamp is lit, and when load is turned off, the lamp goes out.)

- More loads than for one circuit cannot be controlled.
- There is no leakage current.

3) When connecting loads to both N.O. and N.C. sides:
Same as in 1).
(With the lamp holder in the same position as shipped from the factory. In this case, the holder position cannot be changed.)


Through hole mounting


Thickness of panel < 5mm .197inch
mm inch
Rear mounting


Length of bolt < panel thickness t+7mm

## WIRING mminch

-Insulation distance more than 6.4 mm .252 inch for wiring and live parts
-Special assembly screws



Grounding terminal


Cable treatment Ordinary termi-


With insulated grip



Fasten terminal N.C. use N.O. use

Head direction change
(Roller arm, adjustable roller arm, adjustable rod types)
Actuator heads may be moved in $90^{\circ}$ increments to any of four directions, by removing one screw.


## CAUTIONS

1. When overtravel is too large, life is shortened due to possible damage to the mechanism. Please use in the following appropriate range.

| Types | Overtravel |
| :---: | :---: |
| Plunger | 1.5 to 2.0 mm |
| (AZ8111, 8112, 8122) | .059 to .079 inch |
| Roller Arm | 20 to $30^{\circ}$ |
| (AZ8104, 8107, 8108) |  |
| Flexible Rod | 15 to 20mm .591 to |
| (AZ8166, 8169) | .787 inch (at the top) |

2. Because these switches are not of immersion protected construction, their use in water or oil should be avoided. Also, locations where water or oil can normally impinge upon the switch or where there is an excessive accumulation of dust should be avoided.
3. The use of these switches under the following conditions should be avoided. If the following conditions should become necessary, we recommend consulting us first.

- Use where there will be direct contact with organic solvents, strong acids or alkalis, or direct exposure to their vapors. - Use where inflammable or corrosive gases exist.

4. In order to maintain the reliability at a high level under practical conditions of use, the actual operating conditions should be checked for the benefit of the quality of the product.
5. Remote wire control types (fig. 1): Because the main unit is not of water resistant or immersion-proof construction, their use in water or oil should be avoided. Also, locations where water or oil can normally impinge upon the switch or where there is an excessive accumulation of dust should be avoided. The main unit should be installed above the detection part in such case. (An actuator is immersion-protected construction.) 6. Mounting

Three cover screws should be fastened uniformly. The rubber for opening cord should be corrected as normal condition after connecting the wire.
7. How to change the indicator holder. 1) As shown in the photograph (fig. 2), insert a flatblade screw driver in the gap between the cover and the part of the indicator holder indicated by the arrow in the direction of insertion, and raise the lamp a little.
2) After removing the indicator holder, insert it in the reverse direction, and push it in until a snap is heard.
3) After changing the direction of the indicator holder, put the cover on it in such a way that the spring touches the top of the terminal screw.
(Unless the spring rests completely on the terminal screw, distortion of the spring, failure in lighting of the lamp or short circuit may result.)

8. Matters to be attended to in using spring type VL Limit Switch with indicator.

1) When loads are connected to both N.O. and N.C. only the indicatin at nonoperation time can be used.
2) Take special care not to damage or deform the contact spring during change of indicator holder direction or during connection work.
3) In the case of VL Limit Switch with Neon lamp, if the indicator is connected in series in a 100 V circuit, the indicator ceases to be lighted.
However, for a 200V circuit, up to 2 lamps can be connected in series. 9. Matters to be attended to in using lead wire type VL with lamp.
4) When loads are connected to both N.O. and N.C. indication can be given on both N.O. and N.C. sides, but it is impossible to connect the indication circuit to the load in series.

## Product data sheet <br> Characteristics

## XCSDMC7902

coded magnetic switch - XCS-DMC - cable 2 m - 1 NO + 1 NO, 1 NO staggered


| Main |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Range of product | Preventa Safety detection |
| Product or component <br> type | Coded magnetic switch |
| Component name | XCSDMC |
| Electrical connection | Pre-cabled |
| Cable length | 2 m |
| Design | Rectangular, compact |
| Size | $51 \times 16 \times 7 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Number of poles | 2 |
| Contacts type and <br> composition | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NO}$ |
| Contacts operation | 1 NO staggered |

Complementary

| Material | Plastic |
| :--- | :--- |
| Cable composition | $4 \times 0.25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| [Sa] assured operating distance | 5 mm |
| [Sar] assured tripping distance | 15 mm |
| Approach directions | 3 directions |
| [Ue] rated operational voltage | 24 V DC |
| [le] rated operational current | $\leq 100 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| [Ui] rated insulation voltage | 100 V DC |
| [Uimp] rated impulse withstand voltage | $2,5 \mathrm{kV} \mathrm{EN} / \mathrm{IEC} 60947-5-1$ |
| Resistance across terminals | 10 Ohm |
| Short circuit protection | 500 mA external cartridge fuse gG (gl) |
| Contacts material | Rhodium |
| Electrical durability | 120000 cycles |
| Maximum switching voltage | 100 V DC |
| Switching capacity in mA | $0,1 \ldots 100 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Insulation resistance | 1000 MOhm |
| Breaking capacity | $\leq 10 \mathrm{VA}$ |
| Switching frequency | 150 Hz |
| Enclosure material | Thermoplastic PBT |
| Cable material | PVC |
| Product weight | $0,101 \mathrm{~kg}$ |


| Environment | CSA C22-2 No 14 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Standards | EN/IEC 60204-1 |
|  | EN/IEC 60947-5-1 |
|  | EN/ISO 12100 |
|  | UL 508 |
| Product certifications | BG |
|  | CSA |
| Protective treatment | UL |
| Ambient air temperature for operation | $-25 \ldots .85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Ambient air temperature for storage | $-40 \ldots 85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Vibration resistance | 10 gn $10 \ldots 150 \mathrm{~Hz} \mathrm{IEC} 60068-2-6$ |


| Shock resistance | 30 gn 11 ms IEC 60068-2-27 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sensitivity to magnetic fields | $\geq 0,3 \mathrm{mT}$ |
| Class of protection against electric shock | Class II IEC 60536 |
| IP degree of protection | IP66 IEC 60529 |
|  | IP67 IEC 60529 |
| RoHS EUR conformity date | 0729 |
| RoHS EUR status | Compliant |

## A A DANGER

HAZARD OF ELECTRIC SHOCK, EXPLOSION, OR ARC FLASH

- Read and understand this quick start guide before performing any procedure with this drive.
- The user is responsible for compliance with all international and national electrical code requirements with respect to grounding of all equipment.
- Many parts of this drive, including the printed circuit boards, operate at the line voltage. DO NOT TOUCH. Use only electrically insulated tools.
- DO NOT touch unshielded components or terminal strip screw connections with voltage present.
- DO NOT short across terminals PA/+ and PC/- or across the DC bus capacitors.
- Before servicing the drive:
- Disconnect all power, including external control power that may be present.
- Place a "DO NOT TURN ON" label on all power disconnects.
- Lock all power disconnects in the open position.
- WAIT 15 MINUTES to allow the DC bus capacitors to discharge.
- Measure the voltage of the DC bus between the PA/+ and PC/- terminals to ensure that the voltage is less than 42 Vdc .
- If the DC bus capacitors do not discharge completely, contact your local Schneider Electric representative. Do not repair or operate the drive
- Install and close all covers before applying power or starting and stopping the drive.

Failure to follow these instructions will result in death or serious injury.
Electrical equipment should be installed, operated, serviced, and maintained only by qualified personnel. No responsibility is assumed by Schneider Electric for any consequences arising out of the use of this product.

Information below is designed to use single drive connected to single motor with a motor cable length less than 50 meters ( 164 ft ). In any other case, consult the ATV12 user manual on www.schneider-electric.com.
Check your cables before connecting the drive with motor (length, power, shielded or unshielded). Motor cable length is $\qquad$ (<50 meters, 164 ft )

## (1) Check the delivery of the drive

- Remove ATV12 from the packaging and check that it has not been damaged.

| WARNING |
| :--- | :--- |
| DAMAGED DRIVE EQUIPMENT |
| Do not operate or install any drive or drive accessory that appears damaged. |
| Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, serious injury, or equipment damage. |

- Check that the drive reference printed on the label is the same as that on the delivery note corresponding to the purchase order.

Write the drive Model Reference: $\qquad$ and Serial Number:


Check the line voltage compatibility

- Check that the line voltage is compatible with the supply range of the drive.

Line voltage $\qquad$ Volts

Drive voltage range $\qquad$ Volts
Drive range: ATV12 • . . F1 = $100 \ldots 120$ V single phase / ATV12 ... . M2=200 ... 240 V single phase / ATV12 $\ldots$. $\operatorname{M3}=200 \ldots 240$ V three-phase.

## 3 Mount the drive vertically

For a surrounding air temperature up to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(122^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$


[^0]
## 4. Connect the drive: Power

- Wire the drive to the ground.
- Check circuit breaker rating or fuse rating
- Check that the motor voltage is compatible with the drive voltage. Motor voltage $\qquad$ Volts.
- Wire the drive to the motor.
- Wire the drive to the line supply.



## 6 Apply power to the drive

- Check that used Logic Inputs are not active (see Li1, Li2, Lix ).
- Apply power to the drive.
- Drive displays bFr at first power up.
- On next start-ups, drive displays rdy.


## (5) Connect the drive:

 Control choice5.1 [REMOTE configuration] (Control by external reference)

- Wire the speed reference:



## - Wire the command:

Control command 2-wire:
Parameter $t[L=己[$

LII: forward LIx: reverse


Do: $\qquad$

Control command 3-wire:
Parameter $t[L=\exists[$
LII: stop
LI2: forward
Do: $6+7+8+9.3$
LIx: reverse

[LOCAL configuration] (control by internal reference).


Do: 6+7+8+
$+92$

## (7) Set motor parameters

- See on the motor Nameplate to set the following parameters.

| Menu | Code | Description | Factory setting | Customer setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} {[\square \cap F>F U L L>} \\ d r[- \\ \text { [Motor control menu] } \end{gathered}$ | bFr | [Standard motor frequency]: <br> Standard motor frequency (Hz) | $5 \square . \square$ |  |
|  | $n P r$ | [Rated motor power]: <br> Nominal motor power on motor nameplate | drive rating |  |
|  | $\cdots[r$ | [Rated motor current]: <br> Nominal motor current on motor nameplate (A) | drive rating |  |

## 8 Set basic parameters

| Menu | Code | Description | Factory setting | Customer setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $[\square \cap F$ <br> [CONFIGURATION] | A [ [ | [Acceleration]: Acceleration time (s) | Э. $\square$ |  |
|  | dE [ | [Deceleration]: <br> Deceleration time (s) | 7. ${ }^{\text {I }}$ |  |
|  | $L 5 P$ | [Low speed]: <br> Motor frequency at minimum reference $(\mathrm{Hz})$ | $\square . \square$ |  |
|  | H 5 P | [High speed]: <br> Motor frequency at maximum reference $(\mathrm{Hz})$ | $5 \square . \square$ |  |

## © Set control choice

| Menu | Code | Description | 5.1 [REMOTE configuration] | 5.2 [LOCAL configuration] | Customer Setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} {[\square \cap F>F U L L>} \\ {[E l-} \end{gathered}$ <br> [Control menu] | Fr I | [Reference channel1]: <br> Reference control | A 11 | - IU I |  |
| $\begin{gathered} {[\square \cap F>F U L L>} \\ 1-\square- \end{gathered}$ <br> [Input Output menu] | t [ [ | [Type of control]: Command control | 2 [:2-wire control <br> $\exists$ [:3-wire control | - |  |

9.1 [REMOTE configuration]
(configuration factory setting)
Parametersfactory settings:
Fr l = 月 l ।
$t\left[\begin{array}{l}=2[ \\ \hline\end{array}\right.$
9.2 [LOCAL configuration]

Parameters factory settings:
Fr I = A l H I

(10) Start the motor

## Menus structure



Refer to the user manual for comprehensive menu description.

A dash appears after menu codes to differentiate them from parameter codes.
Example: [Motor control menu] ( $d r[-)$, b F r parameter.

## Diagnostics and Troubleshooting

## Drive does not start, no error code displayed

- If the display does not light up, check the power supply to the drive (ground and input phases connection, see page 19).
- The assignment of the "Fast stop" or "Freewheel" functions will prevent the drive starting if the corresponding logic inputs are not powered up. The ATV12 then displays $n 5 t$ in freewheel stop and $F 5 t$ in fast stop, it will display $r d y$ en freewhell stop. This is normal since these functions are active at zero so that the drive will be stopped safely if there is a wire break. Assignment of LI to be checked in $\left[\square_{n} F /\right.$ FULLIFUn-/5tt - menu.
- Make sure that the run command input(s) is activated in accordance with the selected control mode (parameters Type of control $t[$ [ page 47 and 2 wire type control $t[t$ page 50 , in $[\square \cap F / F U L L / I-\square$-menu).
- If the reference channel or command channel is assigned to Modbus, when the power supply is connected, the drive displays " $n 5$ t" freewheel and remain in stop mode until the communication bus sends a command.
- In factory setting "RUN" button is inactive. Adjust parameters Reference channel $1 \mathrm{Fr} /$ / page 60 and Command channel $1[d$ / page $\underline{61}$ to control the drive locally ( $[\square \cap F / F U L L /[E L$ - menu). See How to control the drive locally page 45 .


## Fault detection codes that cannot be reset automatically

The cause of the fault must be removed before resetting by turning off and then on.
$5 \square F$ and $\notin \cap F$ faults can also be reset remotely by means of a logic input (parameter Detected fault reset assignment $r 5 F$ page $\underline{77}$ in C DnF/FULL/FLE-menu).
$\operatorname{InFb}, 5 \square F$ and $E \cap F$ faults can be inhibited and cleared remotely by means of a logic input (parameter Detected fault inhibition assignment $/ \mathrm{n} H$ page 81).

| Code | Name | Possible causes | Remedy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LrFl | Precharge | - Charging relay control fault or charging resistor damaged | - Turn the drive off and then back on again <br> - Check the connections <br> - Check the stability of the main supply <br> - Contact your local Schneider Electric representative |
| InF I | Unknown drive rating | - The power card is different from the card stored | - Contact your local Schneider Electric representative |
| InF 2 | Unknown or incompatible power board | - The power card is incompatible with the control card | - Contact your local Schneider Electric representative |
| InF ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Internal serial link | - Communication fault between the internal cards | - Contact your local Schneider Electric representative |
| InF 4 | Invalid industrialization zone | - Inconsistent internal data | - Contact your local Schneider Electric representative |
| InF 9 | Current measurement circuit failure | - Current measurement is not correct due to hardware circuit | - Contact your local Schneider Electric representative |
| --- | Problem of application Firmware | - Bad application firmware update using the Multi-Loader tool | - Flash again the application firmware of the product |
| InFb | Internal thermal sensor failure | - The drive temperature sensor is not operating correctly <br> - The drive is in short circuit or open | - Contact your local Schneider Electric representative |
| $\operatorname{InFE}$ | Internal CPU | - Internal microprocessor fault | - Turn the drive off and then back on again <br> - Contact local Schneider Electric representative |

Fault detection codes that cannot be reset automatically (continued)

| Code | Name | Possible causes | Remedy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| प [ F | Overcurrent | - Parameters in the Motor control menu dr [ - page 55 are not correct <br> - Inertia or load too high <br> - Mechanical locking | - Check the parameters <br> - Check the size of the motor/drive/load <br> - Check the state of the mechanism <br> - Connect line motor chokes <br> - Reduce the Switching frequency $5 \mathrm{~F}_{\mathrm{r}}$ page 57 <br> - Check the ground connection of drive, motor cable and motor insulation. |
| $5[F \mid$ | Motor short circuit | - Short-circuit or grounding at the drive output <br> - Ground fault during running status <br> - Commutation of motors during running status <br> - Significant current leakage to ground if several motors are connected in parallel | - Check the cables connecting the drive to the motor, and the motor insulation <br> - Connect motor chokes |
| $5[F \exists$ | Ground short circuit |  |  |
| $5[F 4$ | IGBT short circuit | - Internal power component short circuit detected at power on | - Contact your local Schneider Electric representative |
| $5 \square F$ | Overspeed | - Instability <br> - Overspeed associated with the inertia of the application | - Check the motor <br> - Overspeed is $10 \%$ more than Maximum frequency $t$ Fr page $5 \underline{5}$ so adjust this parameter if necessary <br> - Add a braking resistor <br> - Check the size of the motor/drive/load <br> - Check parameters of the speed loop (gain and stability) |
| $t \cap F$ | Auto-tuning | - Motor not connected to the drive <br> - One motor phase loss <br> - Special motor <br> - Motor is rotating (being driven by the load, for example) | - Check that the motor/drive are compatible <br> - Check that the motor is present during autotuning <br> - If an output contactor is being used, close it during auto-tuning <br> - Check that the motor is completely stopped |

Fault detection codes that can be reset with the automatic restart function, after the cause has disappeared
These faults can also be reset by turning on and off or by means of a logic input (parameter Detected fault reset assignment $r 5 F$ page $\underline{77}$ ). OHF, OLF, OPF1, OPF2, OSF, SLF1, SLF2, SLF3 and tJF faults can be inhibited and cleared remotely by means of a logic input (parameter Detected fault inhibition assignment $I \cap H$ page 81).

| Code | Name | Possible causes | Remedy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LFFI | Al current lost fault | Detection if: <br> - Analog input Al1 is configured as current <br> - Al1 current scaling parameter of $0 \%[r L /$ page 51 is greater than 3 mA <br> - Analog input current is lower than 2 mA | - Check the terminal connection |
| ロьF | Overbraking | - Braking too sudden or driving load too high | - Increase the deceleration time <br> - Install a module unit with a braking resistor if necessary <br> - Check the line supply voltage, to be sure that it is under the maximum acceptable ( $20 \%$ over maximum line supply during run status) |
| DHF | Drive overheat | - Drive temperature too high | - Check the motor load, the drive ventilation and the ambient temperature. Wait for the drive to cool down before restarting. See Mounting and temperature conditions page 12. |
| - L L | Process overload | - Process overload | - Check the process and the parameters of the drive to be in phase |
| $\square L F$ | Motor overload | - Triggered by excessive motor current | - Check the setting of the motor thermal protection, check the motor load. |
| DPFI | 1 output phase loss | - Loss of one phase at drive output | - Check the connections from the drive to the motor <br> - In case of using downstream contactor, check the right connection, cable and contactor |
| ロPF2 | 3 output phase loss | - Motor not connected <br> - Motor power too low, below 6\% of the drive nominal current <br> - Output contactor open <br> - Instantaneous instability in the motor current | - Check the connections from the drive to the motor <br> - Test on a low power motor or without a motor: In factory settings mode, motor phase loss detection is active Output Phase loss detection $\square P L$ page $\underline{80}=Ч E 5$. To check the drive in a test or maintenance environment, without having to use a motor with the same rating as the drive, deactivate motor phase loss detection Output Phase loss detection $\square P L=n \square$ <br> - Check and optimize the following parameters: IR compensation (law U/F) $U$ F r page 56, Rated motor voltage $U n 5$ page $5 \underline{5}$ and Rated motor current $n[r$ page $\underline{55}$ and perform an Auto-tuning $t U \cap$ page 58 . |
| O5F | Main overvoltage | - Line voltage too high: <br> - At drive power on only, the supply is $10 \%$ over the maximum acceptable voltage level <br> - Power with no run order, 20\% over the maximum line supply <br> - Disturbed line supply | - Check the line voltage |

Fault detection codes that can be reset with the automatic restart function, after the cause has disappeared (continued)

| Code | Name | Possible causes | Remedy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PHF | Input phase loss | - Drive incorrectly supplied or a fuse blown <br> - Failure of one phase <br> - 3-phase ATV12 used on a singlephase line supply <br> - Unbalanced load <br> - This protection only operates with the drive on load | - Check the power connection and the fuses. <br> - Use a 3-phase line supply. <br> - Disable the fault by setting Input Phase loss detection $I P L$ page $\underline{80}=n \square$. |
| 5 [F5 | Load short circuit | - Short-circuit at drive output <br> - Short circuit detection at the run order or DC injection order if parameter IGBT test 5 tr t page 81 is set to $Ч E 5$ | - Check the cables connecting the drive to the motor, and the motor's insulation |
| 5LFI | Modbus communication | - Interruption in communication on the Modbus network | - Check the connections of communication bus. <br> - Check the time-out (Modbus time out $t \in \square$ parameter page 83) <br> - Refer to the Modbus user manual |
| $5 L F 2$ | SoMove communication | - Fault communicating with SoMove | - Check the SoMove connecting cable. <br> - Check the time-out |
| $5 L F \exists$ | HMI communication | - Fault communicating with the external display terminal | - Check the terminal connection |
| $U L F$ | Process underload fault | - Process underload <br> - Motor current below the Application Underload threshold $L U L$ parameter page $\underline{53}$ during a period set by Application underload time delay $U L E$ parameter page 53 to protect the application. | - Check the process and the parameters of the drive to be in phase |
| $t\lrcorner F$ | IGBT overheat | - Drive overheated <br> - IGBT internal temperature is too high according to ambient temperature and load | - Check the size of the load/motor/drive. <br> - Reduce the Switching frequency 5 F r page 57. <br> - Wait for the drive to cool before restarting |

## Faults codes that will be reset as soon as their causes disappear

The USF fault can be inhibited and cleared remotely by means of a logic input (Detected fault inhibition assignment 1 n H parameter page 81).

| Code | Name | Possible causes | Remedy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| [ F F | Incorrect configuration | - HMI block replaced by an HMI block configured on a drive with a different rating <br> - The current configuration of customer parameters is inconsistent | - Return to factory settings or retrieve the backup configuration, if it is valid. <br> - If the fault remains after reverting to the factory settings, contact your local Schneider Electric representative |
| $\begin{gathered} {[F \quad 1} \\ (1) \end{gathered}$ | Invalid configuration | - Invalid configuration The configuration loaded in the drive via the bus or communication network is inconsistent. The configuration upload has been interrupted or is not fully finished. | - Check the configuration loaded previously. <br> - Load a compatible configuration |
| [F12 | Download invalid configuration | - Interruption of download operation with Loader or SoMove | - Check connection with Loader or SoMove. <br> - To reset the default re-start the download operation or restore the factory setting |
| U5F | Undervoltage | - Line supply too low <br> - Transient voltage dip | - Check the voltage and the parameters of Undervoltage Phase Loss Menu 4 与 ь-page 81. |

(1) When the CFI is present in the past fault menu, it means the configuration has been interrupted or is not fully finished.

## HMI block changed

When an HMI block is replaced by an HMI block configured on a drive with a different rating, the drive locks in Incorrect configuration [ F F fault mode on power-up. If the card has been deliberately changed, the fault can be cleared by pressing the ENT key twice, which restores all the factory settings.

## Remote keypad error messages

| Code | Name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In リヒ： | On initializing itself | －Micro controller initializing <br> －Communication configuration search |
| ᄃロП. E <br> （1） | Communication error | －It has 50 ms time out error． <br> －This message is shown after 220 retry attempts． |
| H-17 <br> （1） | Key alarm | －Key has been pressed consecutively for more than 10 seconds． <br> －Membrane switch disconnected． <br> －Keypad woken up while a key is being pressed． |
| $c L r$ <br> （1） | Confirm Fault reset | －This message appears if the STOP key is pressed when there is a keypad fault． |
| $\underset{(1)}{d E U .}$ | Drive mismatch | －Drive type（brand）did not match with keypad type（brand） |
| rロח. E <br> （1） | ROM abnormality | －Keypad ROM abnormality detected by the checksum calculation． |
| r月П. <br> （1） | RAM abnormality | －Keypad RAM abnormality detected． |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { [PU. } \\ (1) \end{gathered}$ | The other defect | －The other defectt． |

（1）Flashing

INSTALLATION \& OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

DRIVESYSTEMS
s
-DOCUMENT COLLECTION

Collected Information for Serial Number :


RETAIN FOR FUTURE USE

## Troubleshooting

This section identifies some of the most common issues involved with NORD Gear speed reducers, and provides recommendations to assist you in defining and answering your questions as you work with our products. You may also contact our Engineering/Application departments if your questions are not answered in the table below.

| Problem With the Reducer |  | Possible Causes | Suggested Remedy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Runs Hot | Overloading | Load exceeds the capacity of the reducer | Check rated capacity of reducer, replace with unit of sufficient capacity or reduce the load. |
|  | Improper lubrication | Insufficient lubrication | Check lubricant level and adjust up to recommended levels |
|  |  | Excessive lubrication | Check lubricant level and adjust down to recommended levels. |
|  |  | Wrong lubrication | Flush out and refill with correct lubricant as recommended |
| Runs Noisy | Loose foundation bolts | Weak mounting structure | Inspect mounting of reducer. Tighten loose bolts and/or reinforce mounting and structure. |
|  |  | Loose hold down bolts | Tighten bolts |
|  | Failure of bearings | May be due to lack of lubricant | Replace bearing. Clean and flush reducer and fill with recommended lubricant. |
|  |  | Overload | Check rated capacity of reducer. |
|  | Insufficient lubricant | Level of lubricant in reducer not properly maintained. | Check lubricant level and adjust to factory recommended level. |
| Output shaft does not turn | Internal parts are broken or missing | Overloading of reducer can cause damage | Replace broken parts. Check rated capacity of reducer. |
|  |  | Key missing or sheared off on input shaft. | Replace key. |
|  |  | Coupling loose or disconnected | Properly allign reducer and coupling. Tighten coupling. |
| Oil Leakage | Worn seals | Caused by dirt or grit entering seal. | Replace seals. Autovent may be clogged. Replace or clean. |
|  | Unit runs hot or leaks | Overfilled reducer | Check lubricant level and adjust to recommended level. |
|  |  | Vent clogged. | Clean or replace, being sure to prevent any dirt from falling into the reducer. |
|  | Incorrect fill level | Improper mounting position, such as wall or ceiling mount of horizontal reducer. | Check mounting position on the name tag \& verify with mounting chart in manual. |

## 1. Safety \& information symbols

All work including transportation, storage, installation, electrical connection, commissioning, servicing, maintenance and repair must be performed only by qualified specialists or personnel. It is recommended that repairs to NORD Products are carried out by the NORD Service Department. Instructions related to operational safety will be emphasized as shown.

| Symbol | Meaning |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | General Warning or Hazard - Severe risk or danger <br> of personal injury or death by working around dan- <br> gerously high electrical voltage or moving machinery. <br> Proper safety precautions must be taken. |
| STOP | Possible Harmful Situation - Care must be taken to <br> avoid the possibility of damaging the drive unit, driven <br> machine, or the environment. |
| Important Note - Useful note or tip to help assure |  |
| trouble-free operation. |  |

## 2. Safety warnings

## GENERAL WARNINGS

 $\triangle$- All work involved in the transport, connection, commissioning and maintenance of any NORD product must be carried out by qualified and responsible technicians. All applicable national, regional, and local work regulations and safety requirements must also be complied with. NORD assumes no liability for personal injury, accidental death, or equipment damage and malfunctions resulting from failure to comply with installation or operating instructions, safety notes, or any work regulations and laws!
- Gear unit installation and maintenance work may only be performed when no power is available to the prime mover or motor. Electric motors, electrical brakes, and variable frequency drives, contain potentially dangerous high-voltage. Prior to installation or maintenance, shut down the power at the circuit breaker or power switch. While working on the drive, make sure the power from the prime mover is isolated or secured on "lock-out" to prevent accidental start-up and to safeguard against injury!
- Surfaces of motors and gear units may become hot during operation or shortly after start-up. In some instances additional protection against accidental contact may be necessary. Use caution to avoid burns or serious injury!


## 3. Observe published performance range \& nameplate data

## HARMFUL SITUATION

Observe the data on all reducer nameplates and verify published ratings for the NORD item/s in question. Do not operate any NORD equipment outside the published performance range. Failure to comply may result in damage to the drive unit, driven machine, or the environment.

## U.S. Nameplate


(1) Model/Type
(2) Serial Number
(3) Gear Ratio
(4) Service Factor
(5) Torque Rating
(6) Output Speed RPM
(7) Mounting Position

European Nameplate


## 4. Transportation and handling

Make sure that all eyebolts and lifting lugs are tight and lift only at designed points. Protect the mounting surface from possible damage during transportation.

| WARNING |
| :--- |
| Do not attach other machinery or loads to the NORD <br> assembly, since the supplied lifting bolts are not <br> designed for this purpose. |

If the gearmotor or assembly is equipped with two suspension eye bolts, then both locations should be used for transportation and placement of the unit; in this case the tension force of the slings must not exceed a $45^{\circ}$ angle.
In some instances it may be appropriate to use additional lifting straps or slings in order to assure safe transportation of the assembly. Always use sufficiently rated handling equipment and ensure that adequate safety measures are taken to protect personnel from injury during transportation. Once the NORD assembly is properly installed, remove the transportation fixtures.


## 7. DISPOSAL

## MATERIAL DISPOSAL

Properly dispose of all used gear units and internal parts in accordance with all local regulations. In particular, all lubricants must be properly collected and disposed.

For confirmation of specific materials used in a specific reducer or gearmotor assembly, please consult NORD with the appropriate unit identification or serial number.

| Components | Material |
| :--- | :--- |
| Gear wheels, shafts, rolling bearings, <br> parallel keys, snap rings, spacers, <br> shims, etc. | Steel |
| Gear housing and housing <br> components | Cast iron or Aluminum <br> (depending on type and size) |
| Worm gears | Bronze alloy |
| Radial seals, sealing caps, and rubber <br> components | Elastomers with some steel |
| Coupling components | Plastic or Elastomer with Steel |
| Housing gaskets and flat oil seals | Asbestos-free sealing or gasket <br> material (various types used) |
| Gear Oil | Mineral, SHC-Synthetic or <br> PG-Synthetic (can vary) |

## 1. Storage

| $\mathbf{1}$ IMPORTANT NOTE |
| :--- | :--- |
| For storage periods longer than 9 months, or for storage <br> in less than desirable conditions, please consult NORD for <br> recommendations. |

Storage for up to 9 months is possible, so long as the following conditions are observed:

- Store the gear unit in its actual mounting position in accordance with the specified oil fill-level, in a clean and dry temperature controlled area. Avoid temperature fluctuations within the range of $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(32^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $104^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) and avoid relative humidity conditions in excess of $60 \%$.
- Protect all exposed or unpainted shaft and flange surfaces with an anti-corrosion agent or grease.
- Store in a location free from shock and vibration, to avoid false brinelling of bearing elements and raceways.
- Whenever possible, rotate the shafts periodically, by hand if necessary, to help prevent brinelling (bearing damage) and to help keep the shaft seals pliable.
- Avoid direct exposure to the sun or UV light and aggressive or corrosive materials in the environment (ozone, gases, solvents, acids, caustic solutions, salts, radioactivity, etc.


## 2. Commissioning

Prior to gear unit start-up, complete the following:

- Check the lubricant and be sure the gear unit is filled with the proper oil type, to the proper level, as determined by the mounting position.


## 1 <br> IMPORTANT NOTE

Some smaller gear units are supplied as maintenance free/ lubricated for life gear units. Oil level may not be checked on some of these units.

- Check the condition of all shaft seals and all assembled flange gasket areas. If any change is detected in the shape, color, hardness or permeability, or if any leaks are detected, the corresponding shaft seals and/or gaskets must be replaced.
- Remove all anti-corrosive metal protectant from otherwise bare metal surfaces. Follow product manufacturers directions and warnings during surface protection removal.
- Check the resistance of all motor and brake windings to verify the integrity of the winding insulation and inspect all terminal box openings and wire connection areas to verify that all components are dry and free of corrosion.


## 3. Long-Term Storage

By taking special precautions, problems such as seal leakage and reducer failure due to the lack of lubrication, improper lubrication quantity, or contamination can be avoided. The following precautions will protect gear reducers during periods of extended storage:

- Store the gear unit in its actual mounting position in accordance with the specified oil fill-level, in a clean and dry temperature controlled area. Avoid temperature fluctuations within the range of $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(32^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $104^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) and avoid relative humidity conditions in excess of $60 \%$.
- Fill the reducer full with oil that is compatible with the product normally used or recommended during service.
- Apply grease to all unpainted or unprotected shafts, bores, keyways, flange surfaces, tapped holes, and to the exterior of all oil seals.
- Store in a location free from shock and vibration, to avoid false brinelling of bearing elements and raceways.
- Once every few months rotate the input shaft approximately 10-20 revolutions to redistribute the weight of gears and shafts and to prevent brinnelling of the bearings and drying of the seal track.
- Avoid direct exposure to the sun or UV light and aggressive or corrosive materials in the environment (ozone, gases, solvents, acids, caustic solutions, salts, radioactivity, etc.)


## 4. Commissioning After Long-Term Storage

- Remove all anti-corrosive metal protectant from otherwise bare metal surfaces. Follow product manufacturers directions and warnings during surface protection removal.
- Drain the reducer and refill it with the proper type and amount of lubricant.
- Observe start-up and initial operation to make sure there are no seal or gasket leaks, or unusual sounds, vibration or heat rise during operation.
- Check the resistance of all motor and brake windings to verify the integrity of the winding insulation and inspect all terminal box openings and wire connection areas to verify that all components are dry and free of corrosion.

RETAIN FOR FUTURE USE

## 1. Installation site

Drives must be properly installed if they are to produce the rated torque. Improper installation may lead to oil leaks, reduced life, or even catastrophic failure. NORD gear drives and motors are intended to be installed at a suitable mounting site under the following conditions:

- Unimpeded airflow to and around the units.
- Accessibility to oil drain, level and breather plugs.
- On brakemotors, allow adequate space for removing the fan guard and replacing and adjusting the brake.
- Mounting surfaces must be flat, torsionally rigid, and dampened against vibration.
- Unless special measures are taken, the immediate vicinity around the gear drive or motor should not be exposed to any aggressive or corrosive substances, contaminated air, ozone, gases, solvents, acids, alkalis, salts, radioactivity, etc.


## 2. Mounting position

Reducer mounting position charts illustrate the standard mounting positions for horizontal and vertical mounting. All gear units are assembled with the oil fill-level, oil-drain and vent plugs installed in their proper locations, according to the customer-specified mounting position. For mounting orientations other than shown consult NORD Gear.

## HARMFUL SITUATION

The gear reducer may not receive proper lubrication if the unit is not mounted in the position for which it is designed. Observe the mounting position designated on the reducer nameplate, or specified in the order acknowledgement. Consult NORD prior to changing mounting position in the field. While it is often possible to simply relocate the oil fill-level and vent locations, and adjust the oil fill amount, in some cases, different mounting positions may lend themselves to different internal construction features.

## 3. Reducer mounting

- The support foundation must be straight, level and flat. Whether the gear unit is foot-mounted or flangemounted, NORD recommends that the straightness and flatness of the customer-supplied support foundation follow Table 1.
- The gear unit must be properly aligned with the driven shaft of the machine in order to prevent additional stress or load forces from being imposed upon the gear unit.
- To facilitate oil drainage it may be desirable to elevate the gear box foundation above the surrounding support structure.
- All bolting surfaces must be clean and free from contamination and corrosion.

Table 1: Recommended Straightness and Flatness of Customer-Supplied Support Foundation

| Above <br> (in) |  <br> Including <br> (in) | General Tolerance on <br> Straigtness \& Flatness <br> ISO 2768-2, Tolerance Class K |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.00 | 0.39 | $+/-0.002$ in |
| 0.39 | 1.18 | $+/-0.004$ in |
| 1.18 | 3.9 | $+/-0.008$ in |
| 3.9 | 11.8 | $+/-0.016$ in |
| 11.8 | 39 | $+/-0.024 \mathrm{in}$ |
| 39 | 118 | $+/-0.031 \mathrm{in}$ |
| Above  <br> Including <br> (mm) General Tolerance on <br> Straigtness \& Flatness <br> ISO 2768-2, Tolerance Class K <br> (mm) 10 $+/-0.05 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> 0 30 $+/-0.1 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> 10 100 $+/-0.2 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> 30 300 $+/-0.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> 100 1000 $+/-0.6 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> 300 3000 $+/-0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> 1000   |  |  |

Straightness: Based upon the length of the corresponding line.
Flatness: Based upon the longer lateral surface or the diameter of the circular surface.

## HARMFUL SITUATION

The responsibility for the design and construction of the support foundation is with the user. The foundation must be adequate to withstand normal operating loads and possible overloads while maintaining alignment to attached system components under such loads. Motors and drive components mounted on prefabricated base plates can become misaligned during shipment. Always check alignment after installation.

## 4. Steel foundation

An engineered structural steel foundation should be designed to provide adequate rigidity and prevent loads from distorting the housing or causing misalignment of internal gears and shafts. When foot-mounting the gear reducer, a base plate or sole plate with suitable thickness (generally equal or greater than the thickness of the drive feet) should be securely bolted to steel supports and extend under the entire gear drive assembly. When flange-mounting the gear unit, the bulk head plate must be engineered to minimize buckling distortions and support the cantilevered weight of the gear unit or gear motor.

## HARMFUL SITUATION

Do not weld on the gear unit or use the gear unit as an earth or ground connection for any welding procedure as this may cause permanent damage to the bearings and gears.

RETAIN FOR FUTURE USE

## 5. Concrete foundation

If a concrete foundation is used, allow the concrete to set firmly before bolting down the gear drive. Grout structural steel mounting pads and bolts of sufficient size into the concrete, to adequately distribute the load stress onto the concrete foundation.

Figure 1: Concrete Foundation

(1) Grouted Structural Steel Mounting Pads
(2) Mounting Bolts

3 Concrete Foundation

## 6. Bolt connections for footed \& flange mounted units

NORD footed reducers and flange-mount reducers (with B5 flange) have clearance designed into the mounting holes to allow for some minor adjustments in alignment. Bolt size, strength and quantity should be verified to insure proper torque reaction capacity whatever the mounting arrangement. Tightening torque for gear reducer mounting bolts, and recommended fastener grades, are provided in Table 2.

Table 2A: Tightening Torque for Inch Reducer Mounting Bolts

| Thread Size |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Grade SAE 5 / <br> ASTM A449 |  | Grade SAE 8 |  |
| (in) | (lb-ft) | (Nm) | (lb-ft) | (Nm) |
| $1 / 4-20$ | 7.1 | 9.6 | 10.0 | 13.6 |
| $5 / 16-18$ | 16 | 21 | 22 | 30 |
| $3 / 8-16$ | 28 | 37 | 39 | 53 |
| $1 / 2-13$ | 69 | 93 | 98 | 132 |
| $5 / 8-11$ | 138 | 188 | 195 | 264 |
| $3 / 4-10$ | 247 | 334 | 348 | 472 |
| $7 / 8-9$ | 396 | 537 | 558 | 757 |
| $1-8$ | 592 | 802 | 833 | 1,130 |
| $11 / 8-7$ | - | - | 1,233 | 1,672 |
| $11 / 4-7$ | - | - | 1,717 | 2,327 |
| $13 / 8-6$ | - | - | 2,267 | 3,073 |
| $11 / 2-6$ | - | - | 2,983 | 4,045 |
| $13 / 4-5$ | - | - | 4,458 | 6,045 |

- Calculated tightening torques are based a conventional $60^{\circ}$, clean and dry (un-lubricated) thread, with threadfriction and head-friction equal to 0.15 .
- When using inch-fasteners, NORD recommends a minimum Grade SAE 5 (ASTM A-449) for sizes up to 1-8 UNC, and Grade SAE 8 for all larger sizes.

Table 2B: Tightening Torque for Metric Reducer Mounting Bolts

| Above |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ISO Grade 8.8 |  | ISO Grade 10.9 |  | ISO Grade 12.9 |  |
| (mm) | (lb-ft) | (Nm) | (lb-ft) | (Nm) | (lb-ft) | (Nm) |
| M4 | 2.4 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 4.7 | 4.1 | 5.5 |
| M5 | 4.7 | 6.4 | 6.9 | 9.3 | 8.1 | 11 |
| M6 | 8 | 11 | 12 | 16 | 14 | 19 |
| M8 | 20 | 27 | 29 | 39 | 34 | 46 |
| M10 | 39 | 53 | 58 | 78 | 67 | 91 |
| M12 | 68 | 92 | 100 | 135 | 110 | 155 |
| M14 | 107 | 145 | 159 | 215 | 180 | 250 |
| M16 | 170 | 230 | 247 | 335 | 290 | 390 |
| M18 | 240 | 325 | 343 | 465 | 400 | 540 |
| M20 | 339 | 460 | 487 | 660 | 570 | 770 |
| M22 | 465 | 630 | 664 | 900 | 770 | 1,050 |
| M24 | 583 | 790 | 848 | 1,150 | 960 | 1,300 |
| M27 | 848 | 1,150 | 1,217 | 1,650 | 1,440 | 1,950 |
| M30 | 1,180 | 1,600 | 1,660 | 2,250 | 1,950 | 2,650 |
| M36 | 2,050 | 2,780 | 2,884 | 3,910 | 3,470 | 4,710 |
| M42 | 3,297 | 4,470 | 4,639 | 6,290 | 5,560 | 7,540 |
| M48 | 4,940 | 6,700 | 7,010 | 9,500 | 8,260 | 11,200 |

- Calculated tightening torques are based on a conventional $60^{\circ}$, clean and dry (un-lubricated) thread, with threadfriction and head-friction equal to 0.15 .
- When using metric-fasteners, NORD recommends a minimum ISO Grade 8.8 bolt.


## 7. Mounting the prime mover

When the motor is not flange mounted or integrally mounted to the gearbox, it is important to properly secure and align the gear drive with respect to the driven machine before attempting to align the prime mover or motor.
A. After the main gear drive is properly aligned and bolted in place, align the prime mover with respect to the reducer input shaft.
B. Use shims under the feet of the prime mover as needed, and secure in place with the proper mounting bolts. Dowel pins may be field-installed to help prevent misalignment and ensure proper realignment if removed for service.


#### Abstract

\section*{1 IMPORTANT NOTE}

When using a high speed coupling connection between the prime mover and the reducer, check alignment per the coupling manufacturers recommendations. If the coupling is misaligned, the reducer alignment or shimming is incorrect. Re-align the gear reducer and re-check the high-speed coupling alignment before realigning the motor.


DRIVESYSTEMS

RETAIN FOR FUTURE USE

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## Vent locations

NORD can provide a vent kit option for all FLEXBLOCTM gear units.

| Open Vent Kit | P/N 22008004 (Vent) <br> P/N 25308121 (Gasket) |
| :--- | :--- |
| AUTOVENT $^{\text {TM }}$ | P/N 22008050 (Includes Gasket) |

## HARMFUL SITUATION

The FLEXBLOC ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ worm gear unit is intended to be mounted in one of six positions as shown. For mounting positions other than shown, please consult NORD Gear prior to comissioning the gear drive unit.























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E2100-188 Altivar 12 AC Variable Speed Drive Parameters

| E2100-188 Altivar 12 AC Variable Speed Drive Parameters |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PARAMETER CODE |  |  |  |  | PARAMETER DESCRIPTION | 1VFD TURNTABLE | 2VFD <br> FILM CARR. ELEVATOR | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { 3VFD } \\ \text { PRESTRETCH } \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { MENU } \\ \text { LEVEL } 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | MENU LEVEL 2 | $\begin{gathered} \text { MENU } \\ \text { LEVEL3 } \end{gathered}$ | MENU <br> LEVEL 4 | MENU LEVEL 5 |  |  |  |  |
| Light green shaded cells indicate default factory settings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FIRST LEVEL ADJUSTMENT PARAMETERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ConF |  |  |  |  | Configuration Menu |  |  |  |
|  | bFr |  |  |  | Standard Motor Frequency | 60 Hz | 60 Hz | 60 Hz |
|  | Fr1 |  |  |  | Reference Channel 1 (Al1 = terminal) | Al1 | Al1 | Al1 |
|  | ACC |  |  |  | Acceleration time | 4.0 sec . | 0.5 sec . | 0.1 sec . |
|  | dEC |  |  |  | Deceleration time | 4.0 sec . | 0.1 sec . | 0.1 sec . |
|  | LSP |  |  |  | Low speed (motor freq. @ min. reference) | 0.0 Hz | 5.0 Hz | 0.0 Hz |
|  | HSP |  |  |  | High speed (motor freq. @ max. reference) | 60.0 Hz | 60.0 Hz | 40.0 Hz |
|  | nPr |  |  |  | Rated Motor Power (HP) | 0.5 HP | 0.5 HP | 0.5 HP |
|  | nCr |  |  |  | Nominal motor current on nameplate | 2.0 Amps | 2.0 Amps | 2.0 Amps |
|  | Al1t |  |  |  | Al1 Type | 10V | 10V | 10 V |
|  | SCS |  |  |  | Store customer parameter set | nO | nO | nO |
|  | FCS |  |  |  | Factory / recall customer paramter set | nO | nO | nO |


| FULL | SECOND LEVEL ADJUSTMENT PARAMETERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | CFG |  |  | Macro-configuration (not used - skip this) |  |  |  |
|  | I_O- |  |  | Input Output Menu |  |  |  |
|  |  | tCC |  | Type of Control (press the "ENT" key for 2 sec. to change) | 2 C | 2 C | 2 C |
|  |  | tCt |  | 2-wire type control - This parameter is only accessible if $\mathrm{tCC}=2 \mathrm{C}$. | LEL | LEL | LEL |
|  |  | nPL |  | Logic inputs type | POS | POS | POS |
|  |  | Al1 - |  | Configuration of the analog input |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Al1t | Al1 type | 10V | 10V | 10V |
|  |  |  | CrLI | Al1 current scaling parameter of 0\% | N/A | N/A | N/A |
|  |  |  | CrHI | Al1 current scaling parameter of 100\% | N/A | N/A | N/A |
|  |  | r1 |  | R1 assignment | FLt | FLt | FLt |
|  |  | LO1 - |  | LO1 configuration menu |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | LO1 | LO1 assignment | nO | nO | FtA |
|  |  |  | LO1S | LO1 status | POS | POS | POS |
|  |  | tOL |  | Application Overload time delay | 0 sec . | 0 sec. | 0 sec. |
|  |  | Ult |  | Application Underload threshold | 0 sec . | 0 sec . | 0 sec . |
|  |  | Ftd |  | Motor Frequency threshold | N/A | N/A | 3.0 Hz |
|  |  | AO1 - |  | AO1 configuration menu |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | A01 | AO1 assignment | nO | nO | nO |
|  |  |  | A01t | AO1 type | OA | OA | OA |


|  | drC - |  | Motor Control menu |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | bFr | Standard motor frequency | 60 Hz | 60 Hz | 60 Hz |
|  |  | nPr | Rated motor power (HP) | 0.5 HP | 0.5 HP | 0.5 HP |
|  |  | UnS | Nominal motor voltage on nameplate | 230 Volt | 230 Volt | 230 Volt |
|  |  | nCr | Nominal motor current on nameplate | 2.0 Amps | 2.0 Amps | 2.0 Amps |
|  |  | FrS | Nominal motor frequency on nameplate | 60.0 Hz | 60.0 Hz | 60.0 Hz |
|  |  | nSP | Rated motor speed | 1720 | 1720 | 1720 |
|  |  | tFr | Maximum frequency | 72.0 Hz | 72.0 Hz | 72.0 Hz |
|  |  | Ctt | Motor control type | Std | PErF | PErF |
|  |  | UFr | IR compensation | 100 \% | 100 \% | 100 \% |
|  |  | SLP | Slip compensation | 100 \% | 100 \% | 100 \% |
|  |  | StA | Frequency loop stability (only if Ctt = PErF) | N/A | 15\% | 28\% |
|  |  | FLG | Frequency loop gain (only if Ctt = PErF) | N/A | 25\% | 12\% |
|  |  | SFr | Switching frequency | 4.0 Hz | 4.0 Hz | 4.0 Hz |
|  |  | SFt | Switching frequency type | HF1 | HF1 | HF1 |
|  |  | nrd | Motor noise reduction | nO | nO | nO |
|  |  | tUn | Auto-tuning | yES | yES | yES |
|  |  | MPC | Motor parameter choice | nPr | nPr | nPr |
|  | CtL - |  | Control menu |  |  |  |
|  |  | Frl | Reference channel 1 | Al1 | Al1 | AI1 |
|  |  | LFr | External reference value | - | - | - |
|  |  | AIUI | Analog input virtual | - | - | - |
|  |  | rin | Reverse inhibition | yES | nO | yES |
|  |  | PSt | Stop key priority (press the "ENT" key for 2 sec. to change) | yES | yES | yES |
|  |  | CHCF | Channel configuration | SEP | SEP | SEP |
|  |  | CdI | Command channel 1 - This parameter is only accessible if CHCF = SEP. | tEr | tEr | tEr |
|  |  | FLO | Forced local assignment | nO | nO | nO |
|  |  | FLOC | Forced local reference - Visible only if Forced local assignment FLO is not set to nO . | nO | nO | nO |


| PARAMETER CODE |  |  |  |  | tivar 12 AC Variable Speed Drive P | arameter |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | PARAMETER DESCRIPTION | 1VFD TURNTABLE | 2VFD <br> FILM CARR. <br> ELEVATOR | $\begin{gathered} \text { 3VFD } \\ \text { PRESTRETCH } \end{gathered}$ |
| MENU <br> LEVEL 1 | MENU LEVEL 2 | MENU LEVEL3 | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { MENU } \\ \text { LEVEL 4 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | MENU LEVEL 5 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | FUn |  |  | Function menu |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | rPt - |  | Ramp menu |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ACC | Acceleration ramp time | 4.0 sec . | 0.5 sec . | 0.1 sec . |
|  |  |  |  | dEC | Deceleration ramp time | 4.0 sec . | 0.1 sec . | 0.1 sec . |
|  |  |  |  | rPt | Ramp shape assignment | LIn | LIn | LIn |
|  |  |  |  | rPS | Ramp switching commutation | nO | nO | nO |
|  |  |  |  | brA | Decel ramp adaptation assignment | yES | dYnA | yES |
|  |  |  | Stt - |  | Stop configuration menu |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Stt | Type of stop | rMP | rMP | rMP |
|  |  |  |  | nSt | Freewheel stop assignment | nO | nO | nO |
|  |  |  |  | FSt | Fast stop assignment | nO | nO | nO |
|  |  |  | rrS |  | Reverse | nO | L2H | nO |
|  |  |  | AdC - |  | Auto DC injection menu |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | AdC | Operating mode | YES | YES | YES |
|  |  |  |  | SdCl | Auto DC injection current (default 70\% of nCr) | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
|  |  |  |  | tdCl | Automatic DC injection time | 0.5 sec . | 0.5 sec . | 0.5 sec . |
|  |  |  | JOG |  | Jog assignment | nO | nO | nO |
|  |  |  | PSS - |  | Preset speed menu |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | PS2 | 2 Preset speeds | nO | nO | nO |
|  |  |  |  | PS4 | 4 Preset speeds | nO | nO | nO |
|  |  |  |  | PS8 | 8 Preset speeds | nO | nO | nO |
|  |  |  | JPF |  | Skip frequency | 0.0 Hz | 0.0 Hz | 0.0 Hz |
|  |  |  | Pld - |  | PID menu |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | PIF | PID feedback assignment | nO | nO | nO |
|  |  |  | CL I - |  | Current limitation menu |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | LC2 | 2nd current limitation commutation | nO | nO | nO |
|  |  |  |  | CL I | Current limitation (1.5 x nom. drive current) | 3.0 Amps | 3.0 Amps | 3.0 Amps |
|  |  |  | SPL - |  | Speed limit menu |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | LSP | Low speed | 0.0 Hz | 5.0 Hz | 0.0 Hz |
|  |  |  |  | tLS | Low speed operating time | nO | nO | nO |
|  |  |  |  | HSP | High speed | 60.0 Hz | 60.0 Hz | 40.0 Hz |
|  |  |  |  | SH2 | 2 HSP assignment | nO | nO | nO |
|  |  |  |  | SH4 | 4 HSP assignment | nO | nO | nO |
|  |  | FLt - |  |  | Fault detection menu |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | rSF |  | Fault reset | L4H | L4H | L4H |
|  |  |  | Atr - |  | Automatic restart menu |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Atr | Automatic restrart | nO | nO | nO |
|  |  |  | FLr |  | Catch on the fly | nO | nO | nO |
|  |  |  | tHt - |  | Motor thermal protection menu |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ItH | Motor thermal current (nameplate rating) | 2.0 Amps | 2.0 Amps | 2.0 Amps |
|  |  |  |  | tHt | Motor protection type | ACL | ACL | ACL |
|  |  |  |  | OLL | Overload fault management (yes = freewheel sto | yES | yES | yES |
|  |  |  |  | MtM | Motor thermal state memo | nO | nO | nO |
|  |  |  | OPL |  | Output Phase loss | yES | yES | yES |
|  |  |  | USb - |  | Undervoltage menu |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Usb | Undervoltage fault management | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  |  |  | StP | Undervoltage protection | nO | nO | nO |
|  |  |  |  | StM | Undervoltage ramp deceleration time | 1.0 sec . | 1.0 sec . | 1.0 sec . |
|  |  |  | Strt |  | IGBT test | nO | nO | nO |
|  |  |  | LFL I |  | 4-20 mA loss behaviour | nO | nO | nO |
|  |  |  | InH |  | Detected fault inhibition assignment | nO | nO | nO |
|  |  |  | SLL |  | Modbus fault management | yES | yES | yES |
|  |  |  | drn |  | Degraded line supply operation | nO | nO | nO |
|  |  |  | rPr |  | Reset power run | nO | nO | nO |
|  |  | COM - |  |  | Communication menu (not used - skip this) |  |  |  |


[^0]:    See user manual on www.schneider-electric.com for other thermal conditions.

