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# MAINTENANCE & SERVICE MANUAL REVISION 3600st-2a.1.x.xx

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## **INTRODUCTION**

The 3600 servo tamp printer applicator is a high-speed labeler used to thermally print and apply pressure sensitive labels to moving products that have varying heights and still hold label placement. A thermal transfer printer is integrated into an applicator to form a self-contained unit that will print variable data onto a label. It is primarily designed to label the top of products but can also handle side labeling.

Labels are supplied on rolls that consist of a liner on which the labels are held with adhesive. The labels may be preprinted with the variable information added by the printer or blank labels with the print engine printing the entire label.

The applicator will support two different types of label pads. The first style is the "Vac-Blow" style where compressed air is used to create vacuum to hold the label and an air blast to blow the label off without contacting the product. The second style is the "E-Tamp" which uses a fan to create vacuum to hold the label and the pad must contact the product to release the label. Along with the different label pad configurations come different labeling sequences or modes:

Normal Tamp Inverted Tamp Auto Tamp 1 Auto Tamp 2

In the Normal Tamp mode, the label is printed, dispensed out onto the label pad and held there by vacuum. When the product detect sensor is made, the label and label pad are moved toward the product using a servo driven slide. When the slide is extended, an air blast will blow the label off the pad and onto the product if the vac-blow style pad is used. Otherwise the label pad will contact the product and return home. The tamp length is programmable through the operator interface.

In the Inverted Tamp mode, the label is printed, dispensed onto the label pad and the slide extends. The applicator will wait in this position until the product sensor is made. The label is then blown off the pad onto the product, the label pad returns home and the process starts again. Only the vac-blow label pad will work with this tamp mode.

The Auto Tamp 1 mode is for when the products being labeled have varying heights and you are using the vac-blow style label pad. The tamp will start in the home position with a label on the pad. When the product sensor is made, another sensor will capture the product height. This usually is an ultrasonic sensor with a 0-10 volt analog output. The tamp will now move to a position just above the top of the product and will wait for the label placement distance. Once the product is in position, the label will be blown onto the product and the tamp returns home. Another label is feed out and the process starts again.

Auto Tamp 2 mode is for both vac-blow and e-tamp pads and is also for varying height products. As with the Auto Tamp1, the tamp will start in the home position with a label on the pad and will move to a position just above the product when the product detect sensor turns on. The height is calculated from a 0 to 10 volt signal from the height sensor. The applicator will wait for the label placement distance and once the product is in position, the label pad moves down and comes in contact with the product. The label pad then returns home, another label is feed out and the process starts again.

Note: If using the vac-blow label pad, the applicator can be setup so the label pad extends to a position above the product but when it extends again to apply the label it does not hit the product but instead blows the label off. This will cause the label to stay a little farther out of the way just before labeling.

For safe and trouble free operation, the instructions in this manual must be followed carefully during the set-up, operation, media changes, cleaning and maintenance. Also the specified environmental conditions must be maintained.

ELECTRICAL SUPPLY: 108 - 132 Volts, 7 Amps, 50 - 60 Hertz, Single-Phase

A three-meter long, three-wire cable with 16 AWG (1.00mm<sup>2</sup>) conductors rated at 10 amperes (in accordance with CENELEC HD-21) is provided for the electrical connection to the IEC 320 receptacle of the applicator. The end of the power cord is terminated with a NEMA5-15 plug.

- **AIR SUPPLY:** Clean, dry air @ 90 100 PSI at 4<sup>\*</sup> SCFM per applicator. *Note: The E-Tamp does not use compressed air*
- **ENVIRONMENT:** Operating temperature: 40 104 degrees F Humidity: 20 95% RH, non-condensing

#### NOTE: THE 3600-ST SERVO TAMP IS NOT INTENDED TO BE OPERATED IN AN ENVIRONMENT WHERE FLAMMABLE OR EXPLOSIVE GASSES ARE PRESENT. THE 3600 SERVO TAMP IS NOT TO BE USED IN DIRECT CONTACT WITH FOOD PRODUCTS.

READ THE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY AND COMPLETELY. This manual includes all of the information needed to setup the applicator under normal operating conditions. The instructions include important safety precautions that must not be ignored.

READ THE INSTRUCTIONS IN ORDER. The instructions are written as numbered steps that will take you safely and efficiently through the setup process. Any steps performed out of sequence may result in a hazard and the applicator may not operate properly.

WORK CAREFULLY. Although setting up the applicator is not difficult, it does take time. Do not rush through the process. Careful work will produce good results.

IF SOMETHING DOES NOT WORK PROPERLY, TRY SETTING IT UP AGAIN. Although an applicator malfunction is possible, most problems happen because the applicator is not setup correctly. If the applicator doesn't operate correctly, back up and start over.

FOLLOW ALL SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS. The CTM 3600-ST Servo Tamp applicator has been provided with a number of safety features. Observe all safety warnings and under no circumstances attempt to remove or defeat safeguards or operate the machine in a manner contrary to the instructions.



#### **GUARDING IS REQUIRED!**

Even though there are parameters that can be set so the slide reverses when it hits something, they are not safety rated. At the slide speeds necessary to hit the labeling rate, personal injury could occur if a person got caught in the label pad.

### **DEFINITION OF MACHINE TERMS**

Adhesive Strings: Label adhesive that attaches to the label and liner while the label is dispensing onto the label pad. They can cause the label position on the label pad to become inconsistent.

**Air Assist Tube**: A small diameter tube with small hole in it mounted under the peel edge. The purpose is to direct a stream of air to help the label onto the label pad.

Air Assist: The stream of air from the Air Assist Tube.

**Air Blast**: A blast of compressed air that moves the label from the label pad to the product. The duration of the blast is controlled by the Air Blast time accessible through the applicator display.

Air Filter: A device on the inlet of the air supply that removes debris from the air supply.

**Belt Drive:** This is the linear module that drives the tamp slide up and down. It is usually powered by a servo motor.

**Critical Alarm:** This is an alarm that will stop the applicator from applying labels. Some critical alarms include end of web, out of labels (from printer) and no ribbon (from printer).

**Cycle Time**: The amount of time it takes for the applicator to print and apply a label to a product and to be back in the start position, beginning with the product detect signal.

**Dancer Arm**: The function of the dancer arm is to release the brake on the unwind when labels are being printed and to stop the unwind mandrel when printing stops.

**Detector Lockout**: Time span after the applicator starts the labeling sequence that will cause the applicator to ignore any additional product signals. This is useful if a product triggers the product detect sensor more than once.

**E-Tamp Pad**: This pad and manifold arrangement uses a multi-speed fan to create the vacuum needed to hold the label on the pad. There is no blow-off so the assembly must contact the product to release it. Labels should be tested before using this type of label pad. It does not work well with film labels and a ratio between the label feed and width larger than 2 to 1 may have problems. The minimum label feed is 3 inches.

**Extended Air Assist:** The air assist is always on while the label is being printed (dispensed). Extended air assist allows the air assist to stay on longer to aid in putting the label on the pad.

**Inverted Tamp Blow** (ITB): A mode of operation in which the tamp pad is in the extended position waiting for the product detect signal to start the labeling sequence.

Label Feed: The moving of the label stock through the machine.

Label Liner: The backing material that supports the labels before dispensing.

**Label Manifold**: The aluminum block mounted under the tamp slide. The label pad is mounted to it. Vacuum and/or the air blast are channeled through it to the pad.

**Label Pad**: Mounted under the manifold and is usually made from white delrin or aluminum. This part supports the label before application. There are two styles of label pad and manifolds for this applicator. The vac-blow style uses compressed air to hold and release the label from the pad. The e-tamp style uses a fan to hold the label and the label will contact the product to release it from the pad.

**Label Placement**: This the time or distance from when the product sensor is made to when the labeling sequence starts.

**Label Size**: The width and length (or feed) of a label. Length equals the distance from the leading edge to trailing edge of the label. Width is the distance across the label.

Leading Edge: Refers to the signal sent from a sensor when the first edge of a product or label is detected.

**LED**: Light Emitting Diode

**Long Tamp Length:** In Normal and Inverted Tamp modes, this is the distance the tamp slide will travel to apply the label. In Auto Tamp mode, this is the tamp stroke for the shortest product.

**Normal Tamp Blow**: A mode of operation where a label is dispensed onto the label pad and the applicator waits for the product detect sensor to turn on before starting the labeling sequence.

Parity: A data bit that provides a means of checking for errors in the data stream.

**Peel Edge**: A sharpened part just before the label pad that when the liner is wrapped around it, the label is transferred off the liner to the pad. This is located in the print engine.

**Rewind**: This is the rotating mandrel that takes up the liner after the labels have been removed.

**Short Tamp Length:** In Normal and Inverted Tamp modes, this variable is ignored. In Auto Tamp mode, this is the tamp stroke for the tallest product.

**Static Stack**: When labels are applied to a stationary target on top of each other to check repeatability of the applicator.

Trailing Edge: Refers to the signal sent from a sensor when the last edge of a product or a label is detected.

**Tamp OverSpeed:** In Auto Mode, the tamp slide will travel down to the product at the product speed. Setting the variable to something higher than 100% will change the ratio between product and tamp speeds causing the tamp to extend faster.

**Tamp Speed:** This is how fast the tamp will travel during the labeling sequence in Normal and Invert Tamp modes. In Auto Tamp, this is the speed the tamp slide returns home.

Unwind: This is the rotating mandrel where the roll of labels are placed to be printed and applied.

**Vac-Blow Pad**: This is the label pad and manifold used when a label is blown off. This arrangement uses compressed air to create vacuum and the blow-off pressure.

**Valve Bank**: The typical valve bank for a servo tamp has two valves in it. Each valve has a built in regulator and gauge. The assembly is made to be bolted on the side opposite the tamp assembly.

Warning Alarm: This alarm serves as a warning that the applicator is low on labels or ribbon.

**Web Path**: The path the label liner follows leading from the unwind, through the printer and ends at the rewind.

## 3600 SERVO TAMP DISPLAY

The following is general information about the display and will tell you how to change values, explain the meaning of different screens and describe the different options and how to set them up.

## TYPES OF KEYS



are "go to" keys and will move the operator to another screen. Buttons may come in other colors but will be labeled with a destination.



This key is for jogging the applicator or as an alarm reset. Sometimes it will take you to and from the setup sections. Color of keys will vary depending on application.



This key is for enabling the tamp slide. When disabled, it will be as shown to the left but when the tamp is enabled, it will be green with red letters.



This block of keys usually turns something on or off. If the option is on, the lamp to the left of the keys will be green; otherwise it will be red.



This key will take you to the main menu even if you are in a setup screen.



These keys are in the manual motion popup under the tamp stroke menu and are used to manually move the tamp slide up and down. The single arrows mean slow motion while the double arrows are fast motion.

## ALARMS



#### Warning Alarm Status Box

**Critical Alarm Screen** 

The two types of alarms generated in the 3600 Servo Tamp applicator: Warning Alarm Critical Alarm

## ALARMS (cont'd)

Warning alarms will appear in the upper right hand corner of the main menu in the status box. These alarms are not serious and in most cases the applicator will not stop applying labels. If the applicator has an alarm light, the amber light will turn on and the green light will remain on if the tamp is enabled. *Printer Not Ready* and *Inhibit* will appear in the status box like a warning alarm. The difference with these alarms is that the ready light goes out and there is no amber light. The applicator will also stop labeling until either the inhibit signal (mode 1, see options) turns off or the printer is back online.

Critical alarms will stop the applicator (disable the tamp) and turn the red light on in the light stack (if provided). The alarm screen will cover the current screen explaining the alarm type with an alarm reset button at the bottom of the page to clear the alarm.

#### Warning Alarms

The following are some of the warning alarms monitored by the applicator:

Low Label -Low label sensor detects the unwind roll is getting too small.

Low Ribbon – If the printer sends a low ribbon signal to the controller.

Printer Not Ready - The printer is offline or in pause and will not print.

*Conveyor Too Fast* –In the auto tamp modes, when the tamp cannot get into position to label before the product has traveled the label placement distance.

*Product Height Warning* –If a product goes through the height station and is out of range between the short and long tamp analog values, the product will not be labeled and the alarm turns on.

- *Product Rate Warning* –There are three rate warnings that can occur; none stop the labeling process:
  - Label Applied But Late –This will occur if labeling sequence is too long compared to product rate. Label placement, compensation, scan distance and print speed all play into this.
  - Height Scan Occurred Too Soon –A product made the product detect sensor before the product being labeled was far enough along in the labeling process. Product was not labeled.
  - Past Labeling Position –The product passed the labeling position before a label was out on the tamp pad. Operator needs to shorten the labeling sequence or slow the product rate. Product was not labeled.

#### **Critical Alarms**

The following are some of the critical alarms:

No Media Alarm – If the printer cannot find labels or ribbon.

End Of Web -If the end of web sensor detects a break in the web.

Too Many Reprints - If the label reprint option is turned on and too many reprints occur in a row.

Software Limits –If the tamp goes outside the programmed or soft limits.

*Limit Switch* – This occurs if the tamp slide hits a hardware limit.

Operator Interface Cleared - This will occur if the display is disconnected from the applicator.

*Read or Write Errors* –If the applicator has trouble communicating with the display, one of these alarms may occur. Depending whether the connection is intermittent will determine whether the alarm is displayed or not.

Beginning with program 3600st-2a.1.1.20, the Warning To Critical Option was added to the Special Options Menu. If this option is enabled, the Height Scan Occurred Too Soon and Past Labeling Position of the Product Rate Warnings and the Product Height Warning will be Critical Alarms. For more information regarding the Warning to Critical Option, please refer to the Special Options Menu section of this manual (pg 3-17).

## **CHANGING VALUES**

Values that can be changed are in boxes that display the current value.



In the example at the left, home offset is shown to have a value of 0.500". To change this value, the operator will touch the screen on the home offset field and a keypad will appear to the side of the variable being changed.

The figure to the left shows what the display should look like after touching the variable field. You can see a cursor has moved over the rightmost digit. Also the numeric keypad has appeared to the left of the variable. As you touch numbers on the keypad, the variable is zeroed and the new value is inputted to the variable box. Pressing "ENT" will finish the process. Pressing "ES" will allow you to escape without changing and "CR" will clear the value you're changing.

Note: If you enter a value that is out of the limits, in most cases there is no warning message. The variable will return to the original value after you press "ENT".

## PASSWORD

The setup area of the display is password protected. The standard password is "1800". When you go to the setup menu, a screen will appear similar to the one below.



This screen notifies the operator that the area is password protected. Here the operator can chose to go back to the main menu or by touching within the box to the left, a keypad will appear to enter the password.

When you touch a number on the keypad, it will highlight. This will be the only verification that a key was pressed since the password is not displayed. If you know you entered a wrong number you can press "C", which clears what you have, and start again. "ENT" finishes the process.



## PASSWORD (cont'd)

If the password was entered wrong, the screen to the left will appear. If the operator wants to try again, he can press the "Try Again" key. If he does not know the password, he can press the other key and get back to the main menu or previous screen.



## MAIN MENU

After the power-up sequence, the main menu will come up. Here there are several boxes with information or functions for the operator to use. The following is an explanation of each section:



(Tamp Disabled)



(Tamp Enabled)

The upper right corner is a status box. The purpose of this box is to inform the operator the status of the applicator. If the tamp is disabled, you will see a status box similar to the one on the left. If the tamp is enabled and no alarms, it will have a green background showing the label rate. If a warning alarm occurs, the background will change colors and it will inform the operator what the alarm is. The warning alarms were previously discussed. The status box will also list the reason that the tamp was forced back to the home position due to the Tamp Return Option, please refer to page 3-15 for more information regarding the Tamp Return Option.

The left side of the screen gives access to the jog and alarm reset keys and access to label placement.

The lower right corner has buttons to enable and disable the tamp and keys to take you to the format and setup menus. Enabling the tamp arms the applicator for labeling as long as the printer is ready to print labels. The format key gives access to the operator to load a saved format. The operator cannot change or erase formats from here. The setup key takes the operator to a password-protected area to make changes to the operation of the applicator.

The display is equipped with a backlight saver function that automatically turns off the backlight after 60 minutes of inactivity. Pressing any part of the display will bring the display backlight on. Also, the applicator will initiate a backlight wake-up in response to any critical alarm condition. The later feature insures that the operator has a visual indication of a critical alarm condition in systems without a light-stack assembly.

## SETUP MENUS

Pressing the setup key at the main menu will cause a password screen to come up. Entering "1800" in this screen will take you to the setup menu where the operator will have access to tamp and apply setups. Also this is where the configuration menus and label formats can be reached.



Note: The tamp must be disabled to enter this section

#### TAMP SETUP MENU

The parameters needed to change the function, speed, or position of the tamp slide are here.



#### The following are changeable in this section:

Home Offset Tamp Mode Short and Long Tamp Lengths Short and Long Tamp Analog Tamp Speed Tamp OverSpeed

*Home Offset* –This is the parameter that puts the label pad at the correct height to feed the label out onto the pad. When doing a home routine, the tamp slide will move up until it hits the home prox. When the prox switch turns on, the slide will reverse direction until the prox turns back off and will continue moving the home offset distance. Once the tamp slide stops, this will be the new home position for the label pad.

*Home Routine* – This will cause the applicator to do a home routine. On power-up the operator will be forced to do a home routine. The home button here is for setting/checking the home offset and for bringing the tamp home after a manual move.

*Analog Feedback* – This shows the analog value coming from the height sensor. This is used more as a troubleshooting tool in this screen. This variable will also appear in the *Tamp Stroke* section.

#### TAMP MODE

This allows the operator to chose the type of tamp action he wants. Pressing the keys for the different modes will cause the display window on the left side of the screen to change showing the current mode of operation.



*Normal* –This puts the applicator into *Normal Tamp* mode. In this mode, the applicator will get a product detect signal, wait the label placement time/distance, then tamps toward the product. At the end of the long tamp length the label will be blown off the pad if equipped with the vac-blow pad. At the same time the tamp slide will return home for another label.

*ITB* –*Inverted Tamp* mode will have the tamp slide extended, when the tamp is enabled, to the *long tamp length* waiting for a product detect signal. Once received and label placement is satisfied, the label is blown off the pad and the slide returns home.

*Auto Tamp 1 and 2* –In auto tamp modes, the applicator will make adjustments for different height products. The applicator will wait for a product detect signal with the tamp slide sitting in the home position. Once received the label pad will move to a position that will be just above the product at a speed that is in relation to the encoder speed. The calculation of the product height will start when the product detect input turns on and will end once the product has traveled the scan distance. At that time the slide will move to the labeling position where the applicator will wait for the label placement distance to finish. If Auto Tamp 1 is used, the label is blown off the pad but if Auto Tamp 2 then label pad moves down to contact the product. At the end of either sequence, the slide returns home to receive another label.

**Note:** An encoder is required for the auto tamp modes to work. On the other modes, the encoder is optional.

#### TAMP SPEED

This screen sets the speed of the tamp slide

*Tamp Speed* –In normal and inverted tamp modes, this is the speed the tamp travels to its position. In the auto modes, this is the speed the tamp when traveling home and jogging.

*Tamp OverSpeed* - This is for the auto tamp modes and is described with the max product speed parameter in the *Encoder Menu* of this section.



#### TAMP STROKE

These are motion parameters that determine tamp positions.



*Long Tamp Length* –This is position the tamp moves to when it tamps down in normal and inverted modes. In the auto modes this is the tamp position for the shortest product. **Note: Long tamp cannot exceed software limits.** 

*Short Tamp Length* –In the auto tamp modes, this is the tamp position for the tallest product. **Note: Short tamp has to be at least 1 inch less than long tamp.** 

*Tamp Offset* –In the auto modes, it's the distance off the product the label pad stops just before applying labels.

*Short Tamp and Long Tamp Analog* - This is for the auto tamp modes and the controller uses it to calculate the product height. The short tamp analog (St Tmp Analog) value should be the analog feedback of the product used to determine the short tamp length. The long tamp analog (Lg Tmp Analog) should be the analog feedback of the product used for the long tamp length. The analog feedback will fluctuate a little but enter the average value for each.

Note: Refer to setup section for an explanation of how these work.

*Motion Popup* – This is for manually moving the side up or down. There are both fast and slow movement keys that will be used to set the applicator up. The tamp position window shows the current slide position.



## APPLICATION SETUP MENU

Variables in this section pertain to the application of the label.



The following are changeable in this section:

Extended Air Assist Air Blast Time Detector Lockout Encoder On/Off Pulse Length Compensation Max Product Speed Scan Distance

Air Blast - This is how long the air blow valve is on to get the label off the label pad.

*Air Assist* – The air assist valve is on as long as the printer is moving labels through it. The *air assist* time is the time the valve will stay on after the printer stops.

## APPLICATION SETUP MENU (cont'd)

**Det Lockout** –Detector lockout is for filtering out stray product detect signals that may occur with some products. With this kind of applicator, the need for it will be rare but if you need it, it's available. When the applicator sees the leading edge of a product it starts the label placement sequence. At the same time, the *detector lockout* is started. The applicator will ignore any additional signal from the product detect until the timer has finished timing out.

*Scan Dist*–Scan distance is the distance the product travels while the height sensor looks at the product. Right after the scan distance, the height is calculated and the tamp slide moves to the labeling position. This variable only appears if the tamp mode is set to one of the auto modes.

*Encoder Speed* – This box will display the conveyor speed based on encoder resolution, rotational speed and pulse length.

#### **ENCODER MENU**

The applicator has a differential quadrature incremental encoder interface with times four interpolation built into the controller board. The encoder connector located on the rear panel has +5V and ground to power the sensor and the A and B channel interface. The encoder wiring diagram and pin-out information appear in the Drawings section in this manual and should be consulted for user supplied encoders. Factory encoders generate 2500 pulses per revolution.

Notes: Label placement units with the encoder option on are in inches; not seconds.

**Encoder Mounting** -The method of coupling the encoder to the conveying system is an important consideration because errors or stress can be introduced to the system. If the encoder is coupled to a drive shaft, motor, etc., a flexible coupling should be used to compensate for any misalignment between the shaft and the encoder. This compensation is required because the smallest misalignment can result in high radial loads that may induce premature bearing failure. If the encoder is connected to the machine using belts and pulleys, be careful not to over tighten the belts.

An optional mounting kit may be purchased which has a rubber-coated wheel on the encoder shaft. The kit comes with a mounting plate and a spring loaded pivot plate to hold the wheel against the conveyor surface. Since the encoder output signal is rotation direction sensitive, it may be necessary to reverse the A+ & A-wires going to TB21 and TB22 in the applicator.

**WARNING: Change wires with the power disconnected from the machine.** This screen allows the operator to setup the encoder parameters.



**Pulse Length** - The distance the product travels per pulse of the encoder. The pulse length may be calculated using the following formula: **Pulse Length = (Distance Product Moves /** 

Rev) / ((Encoder Pulses / Rev) x 4)

**EXAMPLE:** An encoder is mounted to a conveyor drive pulley and the circumference of that pulley is 18.75". Therefore, with one revolution of the encoder, the product on the conveyor will travel 18.75". The encoder is a factory encoder that generates 2500 pulses per revolution.

Pulse length = 18.75" / (2500 x 4) Pulse length = 18.75" / 10000 Pulse length = 0.001875 in/pulse

#### ENCODER MENU (cont'd)

**Compensation** –Compensation is a number that functions within a formula that adjusts the *label placement* value based on the encoder velocity. The faster the product is moving, the lower the *label placement* needs to be to compensate for the natural delay in getting the label out onto the product.

When selecting a value for rate compensation, start at 0.050 for auto tamp and with inverted tamp, use .025. The normal tamp sequence does not compensate for speed changes very well but if you have to use it, start with a compensation value of 0.10. Apply labels to the product at a slower speed. Then run the product at production speeds or faster. If the labels are applied in the same place, the compensation is correct. If labels move back the faster you go, **INCREASE RATE COMPENSATION**. If the labels move forward, **DECREASE THE RATE COMPENSATION**. Whenever the rate compensation value is adjusted, re-run the products at a slower and a faster speed to make sure that the labels are applied in the same position.

*Max Prod Speed* –In the auto tamp modes, the extend speed of the tamp slide will be based on the product or encoder speed. The reason for this is if the product conveyor quits moving we don't want to tamp down onto a labeled product that may be under the applicator. The speed that is generated from the encoder works with the *max product speed* to come up with a ratio of max speed. This is the speed the tamp slide travels. The top speed can be altered by changing the *tamp over-speed* number. The over-speed number is a percentage of the calculated tamp speed. If the tamp over-speed is set at 100% then the controller will look at the encoder speed and compare it with the *max product speed* and run the tamp at the calculated ratio of max speed. If the tamp over-speed is doubled.

The high limit for *max product speed* is 3000 in/min but the fastest the tamp slide can go is 120 in/sec or 7200 in/min. When *tamp over-speed* is set higher than 240%, the potential for the tamp slide to exceed 120 in/sec is there. In order to stop this, we lower the *max product speed* so when both are multiplied together, it won't go over 120 in/sec. High limits for both parameters are updated on the display as either change. If you still enter a value that is out of range, the display will warn you and reset the value back to where it was before you changed it.

Even though this parameter seems unnecessary it is not. It is important to set the *max product speed* equal to or greater than the actual fastest speed of the product. The better the setup here, the more responsive the tamp slide will be.

*Encoder Filter* –In some applications, the encoder speed varies significantly around some average value. This is especially problematic with low-resolution encoders and low conveyor speeds where fewer encoder pulses are captured during the velocity calculation interval. The Encoder Filter function allows the operator to average the encoder speed over 1 to 10 scans to produce a smoother slide motion. As with all filters, the response of the applicator to the change in encoder speed is proportional to the number of scans. The lower scan numbers are more responsive to speed changes while the higher number produces a smoother application.

## LABEL FORMATS

This section allows the operator to save and load different setups for different products and labels. This is useful if a customer is running several different products or labels but runs them over and over. Note: The label format key at the main menu only allows the operator to only load formats.

#### Saving a format saves the following information:

(partial list)				
Label Placement	Encoder Option			
Detector Lockout	Pulse Length			
Air Blast Time	Compensation			
Air Assist Time	Tamp Over-Speed			
Tamp Speed	Home Offset			
Long Tamp Length	Standard Accel			
Short Tamp Length	Auto Mode Accel			
Max Product Speed	Tamp Mode			

## Consult factory for a complete list of parameters saved.

#### Software limits are not saved

Setup Menu Prev Page Next Page Erase Format   Save or View/Load Label Formats (Pg 1 )					
Save	1234	Save	0000	Save	0000
Save	3128	Save	0000	Save	0000
Save	0000	Save	0000	Save	0000
Save	0000	Save	0000	Save	0000





Main Menu Format Screen

#### Saving a Format

box would be "0000".



This screen shows the last format loaded. If

no formats had been loaded, the value in the

If the current setup in the applicator is doing what you want it to and you want to save it, press "*Save*". When a "*Save*" key is pressed, the applicator will check to see if a format already exists. If not, the operator will be asked to enter up to four digits for a format name. After entering a name and pressing the green save key, the format will be saved. Pressing the red exit key on the screen will allow the operator to exit without saving. If a format already exists, the operator will be prompted whether to overwrite it or not.

#### Loading/Viewing a Format

When the operator wants to load a file, he will press the yellow key. The number on the key refers to the format name. If the number is "0000", no format was saved.



When the operator wants to view/load a format file, press the yellow portion of the key associated with the desired format name. If the number is "0000", no format was saved in that location. Selecting a "0000" format causes a screen to appear with a "No File Found" message.

Pressing the view/load key will not immediately load the format but will allow the operator to view the values within that format. After reviewing the values, the operator may press "Load Format" to load the format. If the wrong format was selected, press the "Exit W/Out Changing" key.

Note: When loading a format, if the home offset has changed, the display will force a home routine. If the long tamp value is greater than the software limits, a warning screen appears and the long tamp is changed to the software limits.

#### **Deleting a Format**

When the operator wants to delete a format that currently exists, he will press "*Erase Format*" on the format menu. The screen to the right will appear. Pressing any of the boxes will cause that format to be erased.

Note: There is no second step to this operation. Once you press the format box, the format will be erased.



## **CONFIGURATION SETUP**



*Inhibit Mode* – The inhibit circuit of the applicator has two different modes of operation:

*Mode 1*: This is the standard inhibit mode where turning this input on will cause the applicator to stop applying labels.

*Mode 2*: In mode 2 the print engine will not print until this input is on.

Label On Pad – This option will require a label

presence sensor to be integrated. When setup, it will provide an output for the customer to use when the label is on the pad. The period of time the applicator will provide this output is right after the label feed until the label is blown off the pad. The applicator will not take any actions if the label falls off, instead only turns the *label on pad* output off. It is up to the customer to integrate the signal.

*Printer Bypass* – This is more of a setup tool for when you want the applicator to cycle through the application without applying labels. In this mode, signals to and from the print engine are ignored.

*Label Reissue* –With this option on, the operator can send one label format down and the applicator will have the printer reprint it every time it needs a label. There is no extra hardware needed to make this work.

*Label Reprint* –This option requires a vacuum switch or some kind of sensor to detect the label on the pad. The purpose is if while the label pad is home, someone removes or the label falls off, another one is fed out. If too many reprints occur in a row, an alarm appears. The number of allowed reprints in a row is adjustable from 1 to 20.

*Powered Rewind* – This option is for the bigger servo tamp and when on, provides logic to run the powered rewind.

E-Stop Mode – There are three modes of operation as to how the applicator will react to the e-stop input.

- 0 Will ignore the input
- 1 –An e-stop alarm occurs when the input is active (N/O operation)
- 2 An e-stop alarm occurs when the input is not active (N/C operation)

How the applicator reacts to an e-stop alarm will depend whether the tamp is in the home position or not. If in the home position, the tamp is disabled, the red light on the alarm stack is turned while the green light is turned off, and the display will show an e-stop alarm screen. The applicator will stay in this state until the e-stop input is corrected. At that time, the applicator will return to the main menu.

**Note: With this type of e-stop alarm, the operator can jog labels from the print engine.** If the tamp slide is not at home (like in the ITB position) or is moving and the e-stop input becomes active, the slide will stop where it's at, the red light on the alarm stack is turned on while the green light is turned off, and the display will show an e-stop alarm screen. Once the e-stop input has been cleared, the display will prompt the operator to home the tamp slide.

This section will allow the operator to turn options on and off and also to access the I/O diagnostics.

#### **OPTION MENU**

It is here that an operator can look to see if an option is turned on or not. Pressing the key will take you into the option menu so you can toggle it on, off or set specific parameters pertaining to the option.



#### **OPTION MENU** (cont'd)



If using the e-tamp pad, you can select a fan mode that best handles the label while dispensing out onto the label pad.

*Mode 0* –In this mode, the fan stays at low speed. *Mode 1* –In this mode the fan follows the air assist sequence. This means it will go to high when the print engine starts printing a label. At the end of the print cycle, the extend air assist time starts. At the end of the air assist time, the fan goes back to low.

*Mode* 2 –The fan is at high speed from the start of the print cycle until the label is applied to the product.

*Vac/Fan* –This screen controls how the fan will operate when using the E-Tamp pad and turning the Vacuum Off option on and off. Each option shares the same output on the controller so both cannot be on at the same time.

If you are using the vac-blow pad and you have an application where the applicator will sit long periods of time without a label on the pad and you don't want the vacuum pump using air, then turn this option on. When on, vacuum to the label pad is turned on when the printer starts to feed out a label and is turned off at the air blast. There is hardware to buy to use this option.



Vac/Fan Help

#### **I/O DIAGNOSTICS**

This section allows the operator to monitor inputs and to manually turn outputs on and off. This serves only as a diagnostic tool for a technician.







#### TAMP SETUP TUTORIAL

This key will take an operator step by step through setting the tamp up for one of the auto modes. The Software Limits and the Height Sensor are required to be setup before entering the Tutorial.

## SPECIAL OPTION SECTION



This section is for changing the parameters that you don't want everyone to have access to. To get to this section, touch the upper right hand corner of the display while in the *configuration* menu. A password menu will come up. This password is different from any other section and is "5115". Program versions prior to 3600st-2a.1.1.20 will not be able to access the Warning To Critical Menu at the Special Options Menu.

**CHANGE MAIN PASSWORD** –Here an operator can setup his own password and it will work in the setup area of the display but not in special options. The password from the factory is "1800" but the new password can be anything from 1 to 9999.

If the password has been changed and no one can remember what it is, on power-up, the operator can touch the upper right hand corner of the software screen and the factory default screen will come up. Pressing the "Restore Password" key will reset the password by entering "5115" at the password screen.

**SOFTWARE VERSION** –This screen will tell the operator what the software version is if they missed it on power-up, program changes and also some additional information if the program is custom.

#### **DRIVE PARAMETERS**

In this section, an operator can change the accel/decel rates of the tamp slide and software limits.



*Accel* – This is the accel value used when the tamp is ramping up to speed. The higher the value the faster it will come up to speed but a value that is too high may cause the slide to be unstable.

*Decel* – This is the value used when slowing or braking the slide.

*Auto Accel* – This is the accel/decel value used when the tamp is extending in the *auto tamp* modes.

*Encoder Deadband* - Some encoders at idle will send pulses to the applicator due to vibration at the encoder. This gives the operator the ability to set a value that if the velocity is equal to or less than, the applicator will ignore it.

*Software Limits* –Most slides will not have limit switches installed to limit motion so it will be important to set the software limits correctly so the slide will not extend or retract too far. The below home and above home limits will be set at the factory based on the slide length. Once online, the below home limit can be shortened to avoid hitting an obstacle.

Note: If you change the below home limits to a value less than the long tamp value, a warning will appear and the long tamp will be changed to (software limit value -0.100").

The Below Home allowed values are between 5.00 inches and something less than the stroke length of the slide assembly (length should be labeled on slide)

## SPECIAL OPTION SECTION (cont'd)

#### SERVO TUNING

Sometimes changing something on the linear module or a motor will cause the need to change the tuning parameters. It is in this menu you can adjust these parameters. The Servo Tuning Menu for programs prior to program 3600st-2a.1.1.20 is shown to the right.

The only time these parameters should be changed is after a phone call is made to the factory. It is the factory that should make suggestions as to what needs changed.





The Servo Tuning Menu was changed with the release of program version 3600st-2a.1.1.20. The menu now displays more information that was gathered during the tamp cycle. This additional information includes Peak Velocity Difference and Peak FE (Peak Following Error). Taking note of these values after the tamp has been cycled can assist with the setup of the Following Error and Velocity Error variables within the Tamp Return Menu. The Servo Tuning Menu for programs 3600st-2a.1.1.20 and newer is shown to the left.

There are two methods to reverse the direction of the tamp if a product is hit. These are not tools designed to purposely allow the label pad to contact the product but rather if a product is out of position and the label pad runs into it.

Neither method is to be used as a safety procedure since the force of either will be substantial before the slide reverses.

**Tamp Return Input** –When this input turns on and the slide is moving toward the product, the tamp assembly will stop, blow the label off and return the label pad to the home position. The tamp return device can be a switch, prox or a photoelectric sensor.

**Current Monitoring** –When this is on, the applicator will monitor the variables to the left of the screen. When the slide is moving forward toward the product, if the current draw and the following error exceed the displayed values, the slide will stop, blow the label off the label pad and return home.

#### TAMP RETURN



#### TAMP RETURN (cont'd)



The Tamp Return Menu was changed on program version 3600st-2a.1.1.20. The prior versions of the program had a Tamp Return Menu that is as described on the previous page. Program version 3600st-2a.1.1.20 introduced the Motion Monitoring which replaced the Current Monitoring that was present in the previous programs. The Tamp Return Menu for program versions 3600st-2a.1.1.20 and newer is shown to the left.

**Motion Monitoring** – When this is on, the applicator will monitor the three variables on the right side of the screen. If the Current Limit, Following Error or Velocity Error exceed the settings at this menu, the applicator will stop the slide motion, blow the label off and then return the slide to the home position.

*Current Limit* – This is the maximum current draw allowed by the servo motor while the slide moves toward the product. If the current draw from the servo motor becomes greater than this limit, a Current Limit Alarm will be generated.

Following Error – The controller compares the commanded position of the servo motor verses the actual position. The Following Error Alarm will be generated if the difference between these two values becomes greater than the setting entered.

Velocity Error – The controller will compare the commanded velocity verses the actual velocity of the servo motor while the slide is moving toward the product. If the difference between the two values becomes greater than the variable entered by the operator, the Velocity Error Alarm will be generated.

If the slide is returned to the home position prematurely based on a setting in the Tamp Return Menu, the status box at the Main Menu of the display will notify the operator of the reason. The status boxes below show what the operator would see when the slide is returned to the home position based on settings of the Tamp Return Menu.



**Velocity Error** 

## **REAR PANEL**

The following is a description of the connectors on the rear panel.

#### **PARALLEL/ETHERNET and SERIAL**

Both connectors go directly to the print engine and are for sending label formats to the print engine. Depending on the type of communications the printer is setup for will determine which connector is used and which will have a blank.

#### I/O

This connector is pre-wired so the applicator could be wired into a system. The following is a list of I/O and pin numbers

Pin 1 –0 VDC Pin 2 –24 VDC Pin 3 –Ready Signal Pin 4 –Warning Signal Pin 5 –Critical Alarm Pin 7 –Tamp Home Pin 8 – Label On Pad Pin 9 – Air Blast Valve Pin 10 –Air Assist Valve Pin 11 –Product Detect Signal Pin 12 –Inhibit Input Pin 15 –E-Stop Input

#### ALARM

This connector is for an alarm light. The alarm light can be up to a three stack light where a red light is for critical alarms, amber light for warning alarms and a green light for when the applicator is ready to label.

#### VALVE

This plug is used to power the valves and will drive up to 3 valves with the standard harness.

#### PRODUCT

This is where the product detect sensor is connected.

#### LOW LABEL

When the low label option is used, the sensor is connected here.

#### EOW

End of web sensor plugs in here.

#### HEIGHT

This is for the height sensor. This device can be different things but should have a 0-10 VDC analog output. There is also a pin for the height trigger sensor. The pin configuration is as follows:

Pin 1 –24 VDC Pin 2 –Height Trigger Input (24 VDC NPN) **NOT USED** Pin 3 –0 VDC Pin 5 –0 to 10 VDC Analog Input

#### ENCODER

The encoder is connected to this plug. The encoder is enabled through the *application setup* menu.

#### DISPLAY

This port is for connecting the display to the applicator.

## **3600 SERVO TAMP**

# SETUP

# PROCEDURES



**GUARDING IS REQUIRED!** 

Even though there are parameters that can be set so the slide reverses when it hits something, they are not safety rated. At the slide speeds necessary to hit the labeling rate, personal injury could occur if a person got caught in the label pad.

## PRODUCT SENSOR SETUP

#### Standard Product Sensor Setup (Banner SM312LV)

- 1- Plug the sensor into the back of the machine.
- 2- Turn the power on and disable the tamp.
- 3- Remove the back cover of the sensor and set the light/dark switch to DO by turning the switch counter-clockwise.
- 4- Make sure the sensor is pointing at the reflector (tape). When the LED indicator is flashing at the fastest rate, the two are at the best alignment.



(standard product detect)

- 5- Place a product between the sensor and the reflector. The LED indicator should go out.
  - a) On translucent products, the sensitivity may have to be turned back so not to burn through.
- 6- Replace back cover of sensor.

#### **Optional Product Sensor Setup** (Banner S18SN6FF50)

This sensor is a 18mm barrel type with a 50mm far limit cut-off. This means it will see objects that are less than 2" away and ignore the rest. There is nothing to adjust on the sensor except the physical position.

Sensor wiring determines whether the product detect will be setup for leading or trailing edge. The #2 terminal in the product detect plug at the end of the sensor cable is for the output of the sensor. The black wire is for leading edge and the white wire for trailing edge.



(optional product detect)

### **SERVO TAMP SETUP**

The tamp slide consists of a belt drive support block, aluminum extrusion and a servo motor. All this is mounted to the side plates of the applicator. Because the slide is motorized, the tamp positions and speed must be set. This is covered in the display section of this manual under tamp setups.



NOTE: Before proceeding, make sure you've selected the tamp mode under "TAMP SETUP" on the display. Choose one of the following types of tamping action:

- **NORMAL TAMP:** A label feeds out onto the label pad and the labeler will wait for a product detect signal. It now waits for the *label placement* time/distance then extends the tamp slide to the *long tamp length* at *tamp speed* and blows the label off. After applying the label, the tamp pad returns home to receive another label.
  - **ITB TAMP:** A label feeds out onto the label pad and the tamp slide extends to the *long tamp length* position at *tamp speed*. The applicator will wait for a product detect signal and *label placement* before blowing off the label and returning home to receive another.
  - **AUTO TAMP :** In either auto tamp mode, the applicator has a sensor or feedback device that will send a 0 to 10 VDC signal to the applicator based on the product height. The applicator will wait for the product detect signal with the tamp slide home and a label on the pad. On the leading edge of the signal, the applicator will look at the height sensor and calculate the stroke length of the tamp to get to the product surface. It then moves the label pad to the product in proportion to the speed of the encoder. Once in position, the applicator will wait for *label placement*. If in mode 1 the label is blown off and the slide return home but if in mode 2, the label pad moves down, contacts the product and returns home at *tamp speed*.

## LABEL PAD ALIGNMENT

 Turn the power on. After the power-up screen is done, the display will prompt you to do a home routine. After the home routine, look at where the label pad is at compared to the peel edge of the print engine. On this part of the setup we will be setting the height but it is important to make sure the pad is not hitting the peel edge. If it is, skip to part two of this setup then come back.

> The label pad should start about the same level as the peel edge so when the label feeds out, it flows



smoothly onto the pad without a lot of dive. Depending on the print engine or the type of label pad (vac-blow or e-tamp), you may need to move up or down to get the label to land consistently on the pad. Determine how much you think the label pad needs to move and go to the setup menus. Once in the setup menu go to *tamp setup*. Here add or subtract the amount the label pad has to move to the *home offset*. The lower the home offset, the higher the label pad. Now do a home routine and feed a label out onto the pad using the feed button on the printer. If still not correct, do the process again.

2) The label pad should be between 1/16 and 1/8 inch away from the peel edge and parallel to it. If not, go the tamp setup menu then manual motion and using the keys, lower the tamp. Loosen the three screws on top of the manifold and move the manifold to the position you think you need.

After tightening the screws, manually move the label pad back up making sure you don't run into the peel edge. Continue to make adjustments until correct.



## TAMP VACUUM

For the vac-blow pad and manifold, the tamp vacuum is generated by a vacuum venturi located on the applicator. This vacuum is used to hold the label on the label pad until the air blast releases it. Too much or too little vacuum can affect label placement on the pad. The amount of vacuum may be changed by adjusting the air pressure to the vacuum regulator feeding the venturi. A setting of 20 PSI is typical but it may be changed as needed.

## WARNING: It is important to match label size with the label pad size so that no holes are uncovered when the label is on the pad. This may result in losing vacuum.

If using the e-tamp pad and manifold the vacuum is generated by a two speed fan. Under the display section, read about fan modes to select the correct mode of operation.

## TAMP AIR ASSIST

(only for the vac-blow pad and manifold)

The air assist is only used when using the vac-blow pad and manifold. The air assist tube blows a stream of air onto the label to force it up against the tamp pad during the label feed. The air assist starts to blow when the web starts to move and stops when the label is on the pad. The *air assist* time allows the air assist to blow after the label feed to help stabilize the label.





- Adjust the air assist tube so it's blowing in the center of label. Ensure that the label feeds out against the label pad.
- The regulator for the air assist is on the valve bank and should be set between 30 and 40 PSI. This is a typical setting but it may be changed as needed.
- If a longer air assist is needed to help position the label, press add more time to the assist value in the apply setup section.

## TAMP AIR BLAST

#### (only for the vac-blow pad and manifold)

The air blast transfers the label from the label pad to the product and is a function of time and air pressure.

- 1) The regulator for the air blast is on the valve bank and would typically be set between 40-50 PSI.
- 2) The air blast time is changed in the application setup menu and allowed values are between .010 and 1 second.

### LABEL STATIC TEST

It's important to know if the applicator can consistently place labels in the same place over and over on the product. Without knowing this, you will not know whether label placement problems that occur on the line are due to the machine or to the product being labeled. When the setup on the nose assembly (section 7) is finished, run through the following steps to verify your setup is complete.

- 1) Make sure the labels are consistently stopping in the same place on the label pad or grid. If this is OK go to step 6; if not, go to step 2.
- 2) Make sure the label pad surface is clean and the pad matches the label. If OK, go to step 3. If not, clean and re-try the static test again.
- 3) Make sure the vacuum is set right. If the label flutters when feeding across the pad, the vacuum is too high. If the label falls off or moves after the label has left the liner, the vacuum is too low. If the label feed looks smooth, go to the next step.
- 4) Work with the air pressure and the position of the air assist tube until the label feeds more consistently onto the pad. Re-try the static test. If the results are still not good enough, go to step 6. Otherwise go to 6.
- Make sure you are working with good label stock. Try another roll of labels and see if you get the same results.
- 6) Next you need to cycle the applicator to see if the label will stack on the product. The easiest way to do that is to set the tamp mode to normal tamp. If you are using a vac-blow type pad and manifold set the long tamp length so the label pad is about a ¼ inch above the product. If you are using an e-tamp pad, set the long tamp length so you barely hit the product. With the product under the tamp, use the jog key to cycle the tamp slide. Apply three or four labels on top of each other and check to see how well the labels stack. If good you are done. If not and you are using the vac-blow pad, change either the blow distance or air blast pressure and retest until you get a good stack of labels.

## TAMP MODE SETUP

The following will describe the setup procedure for each of the four types of tamp actions. Before starting through this part of the setup, make sure the label pad is in the right position and the labels feed out correctly onto the pad.



#### NORMAL AND INVERTED TAMP

In *normal mode*, the applicator will get a product detect signal and wait the label placement time/distance. It then tamps toward the product. At the end of the *long tamp length* the label will be blown off the pad. At the same time the tamp slide will return home for another label. The *inverted mode* will receive the label from the printer and extend the tamp slide to the *long tamp position*. From there the applicator will wait for the product detect to blow the label and return home for the next label.



*Long Tamp Length* –This is the position the label pad will move to apply the labels. The position is relative to the tamp home position which is at the peel edge. To find the position, put the product you are labeling under the label pad. From the display, go to the *tamp setup* menu and select *tamp stroke* and then *motion popup*. Press and hold the fast or slow down key until the label pad is between 1/8 and 1/4 above the product. Be careful not to hit the product with the pad because it will cause an amp fault.

In the tamp position window is the position of the tamp. Transfer this value to the *long tamp length* box in the tamp variables section.

#### NOTE: The Long Tamp Length will be used during jog cycle

Now set the tamp speed high enough so you can keep up with label rate. If the tamp length is short, keeping the tamp speed on the low side will help smooth out the operation.

#### NOTE: When finished with the tamp length setup, do a home routine.

From here run the product through the system at product speed with the tamp enabled. Adjust the *label placement* value until the label is positioned where you want it.

#### **Encoder Use**

Using an encoder with the inverted mode works well. The applicator will adjust to the speed changes of the product and will apply the label in the same position on the product if the compensation is properly setup. If the tamp mode is normal, the applicator will not compensate for product speed changes very well because the compensation has to be too high to allow for the tamp action but if the product is running at a consistent speed, the label placement becomes more user friendly because placement units are in inches.

#### AUTO TAMP MODES

The purpose for this mode is to label different height products and still hold label placement on the product. There is a height sensor that provides a 0-10 VDC signal to the applicator in proportion to the height of the product. When the product detect sensor turns on, the applicator will look at the height sensor and calculate where the label pad should be. It then starts moving to that position at a speed that is portioned to the encoder speed (see max product speed explanation in the display section). Once in position the applicator will wait for the *label placement* distance to be traveled and then blows or tamps the label onto the product. The label pad then moves home at tamp speed.

#### Banner T30UUNAQ8 Ultrasonic Sensor Setup

One measuring device is the Banner U-Gage and the following is the setup procedure. When setting the sensor we will be pressing the analog button and monitoring the power and analog LEDs. Also this description is for looking down on products to determine height.

This sensor has a range of 4 inches to 39 inches from the face of the sensor. When setting the height of the sensor from the conveyor, it is important to allow extra room for the highest product to grow a bit. Setting the sensor 8 to 10 inches above the highest product is a good idea if the conveyor is still less than 39 inches away.

When teaching the sensor, you will need a flat target like an 8" x 8" piece of cardboard. Remove all products and objects from the sensor's view so it's looking at an empty conveyor. Press and hold the "analog" button on the back of the sensor until the power LED goes out and the analog LED turns on steady. Hold the piece of cardboard about 5 inches from the face of the sensor, press and hold the analog button for



<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> second and wait for the analog LED to start to flash. Remove the target from under the sensor so you are looking at the conveyor, press and hold the analog button for another <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> second and wait for the power LED to turn back on. The sensor is now setup and ready to setup the tamp parameters.



**Banner T30UXUAQ8 Ultrasonic Sensor Setup** This sensor has the same specifications as the above sensor except it has temperature compensation. The sensor is also taught the same as the one above using the analog button. The sensor works best when the sensor mode is set to slow.



#### Sick UM30-213113 Ultrasonic Sensor Setup

Another height sensor used is the UM30-2 ultrasonic sensor from Sick. The minimum distance on this sensor is 8 inches while the maximum is 51 inches.

When setting this sensor we will be using two buttons just below the display and outside of the D1 and D2 LED:

T1-Decrease Value T2-Increase Value

Before you start, make sure the sensor is positioned far enough away from the tallest product to be in range. With the sensor looking down at an empty conveyor surface, remember the reading on the sensor display. We will need that value when setting the max distance in the sensor.



Press the **T1** and **T2** buttons at the same time and hold until "Pro" appears in the display. Let go of the keys and wait for "IU" to appear.

Press both **T1** and **T2** at the same time and release. The screen that will now appear is the minimum scan distance. Set the value to 200 which is the minimum for this sensor. The **T1** button will decrease the value while **T2** increases.

Press both **T1** and **T2** at the same time again and release. The new value in the display is the maximum scan distance and should be set a bit higher than what the value was when looking at the conveyor. We started with a value of 657 and now will use the T1 and T2 keys to set it to 680. This could have been set anywhere from 660 to 700.

Press both **T1** and **T2** at the same time again and release. In this part we set the rise/fall characteristic of the analog signal. Toggle **T2** to change the rise/fall so it looks like the display to the right.

Press both **T1** and **T2** at the same time and release. The word "End" should appear and when it does press both **T1** and **T2** again to finish the process.

There are additional parameters in the sensor that where changed if the sensor came from the factory. If the sensor was purchased directly from the manufacturer, the A6 parameter should be set to F01 and the A7 parameter to P01. Follow sensor instructions to get to these parameters.











#### Tamp Parameters

The short and long tamp analog values combined with the long and short tamp lengths are used by the controller to come up with the product height. It is important to input these values correctly and accurately. Note: The easiest way to set the following variables is to use the Tamp Setup Tutorial in the configuration menu. The description before is in the *tamp setup* under the *tamp stroke* menu.

Before starting this procedure, make sure the software limits have been set. See the Special Option description of the display section of this manual.



Before starting the setup process, find a target that is ½ to 1 inch shorter than the shortest product. Also find a spacer to add to the top of the highest product that will raise the height by ½ to 1 inch. Move the target for the shortest product under the analog sensor. It should be positioned so the height sensor is looking at the main body of the product and not an edge. The *Analog Feedback* window on the display will show the analog value of the product and will be jumping around a bit. Input the average value into the *Long Tmp Analog* parameter. Now move the tallest product plus the height spacer

into the same position and input the analog feedback into the *Short Tmp Analog*.

#### Short and Long Tamp Lengths

Short and Long Analog Parameters

Move the highest product plus spacer under the tamp pad. Use the fast and slow keys in the motion popup to move the label pad down to the product so the pad is 0.060 above or just barely touching it. If you hit the product too hard, an amp fault will occur.

Once in position, enter the displayed tamp position into the short tamp length. Replace the tallest product with the target used for the short product and lower the label pad so it is 0.060 above or just barely touching it. Enter the tamp position into the long tamp length parameter. When finished, send the label pad home using the tamp home key.



#### NOTE: The Short Tamp Length will be used during jog cycle

#### Tamp Offset

The tamp offset is the distance you want the label pad to hover over the product before applying. The Auto Tamp 1 mode, the label will be blown off so you will want the label pad at a distance to where it is out of the way of the product but still blows the label flat. Start with about 0.250. If auto mode 2 where the label pad hits the product, you will want the pad to come down to where it is out of the way of the product and when in position, the tamp moves down to the product height and returns. Keeping the offset reasonably low will keep the label pad from building a lot of speed before it has to reverse direction. For this mode, I would start with 0.250 and raise it from there.
#### Scan Distance Application Setup Air Blast (.005-1) Prev 0.100 Sec Menu Home Air Assist (0-1) Encoder Option 0.001 Sec Det Lock (.01-99) 1.00 In Encoder Spe Scan Dist (1-30) 0 In/Min 12.00 In

Scan distance is in the application setup menu and is the distance the height sensor will look at the product before calculating the height. If the product has an irregular shape, it is a good idea to set the distance to that of the product. If the product has a regular shape, the scan distance can be shorter.

Remember when setting the scan distance that the application does not start until the product has traveled the distance. This means scan distance can impact product rate.

# **SETTING SOFTWARE LIMITS**

The applicator is now setup ready to apply labels which means the applicator is in position and will not be moved. Before you start labeling, setup the software limits so the tamp will not accidentally be jogged into something it shouldn't.



Go to the Drive Parameters menu in the Special Options section. See the display section of this manual as to how to get there. Measure the distance from the bottom of the label pad (in the home position) to the farthest object you do not want to hit. In most cases this would be the conveyor. Take into account the length of the tamp slide. If the distance to the conveyor is 22 inches and the tamp slide is 20 then set the below home limit to 19.75 or less. If the slide is plenty long enough and the conveyor is 22 inches away then set the limit at 21.50 inches so the label pad will not crash into the conveyor.

The above home limit is usually not needed since most applicators come with a retract limit which is used for homing. This will be used later as the product is developed but for now leave the value higher than 1 inch.

# **PRINTER SETTINGS**

#### Sato Printers: M-8485SE/M-8490SE/M-8459SE/M-8460SE

**Note**: Pin 9 has to be defined in the service mode. It should be set to "Mode 2". Resetting the printer to factory default values will change this to "Mode 1" and the applicator will malfunction.

These printers use dipswitches to setup the operating parameters. The dipswitch settings are read on power up. Therefore any changes in the switch settings will not take effect until the printer is shut off and powered back on.

There are two dipswitches (DSW2 and DSW3) located inside the cover. These switches are used to set:

-Thermal transfer or direct thermal -Label sensor enable/disable -Head check mode -Hex dump mode -Single job or multi-job receive buffer -Operation mode

A third dipswitch is located on the RS232 serial adapter card (back of the printer). This is used to setup the serial communications.

If the switches are down, they are off. Factory settings are that all switches are off.

Parallel port is always on regardless of switch settings.

**Note**: The older "S" version of this printer (M-8485<u>S</u>) also has three dipswitches. All three switches are mounted inside the cover. DSW1 has some differences with the "SE" model. Checking with the appropriate manual will clarify the differences.

### **RS232 Transmit/Receive Switches**

**Data Bit Selection**: This switch sets the printer to receive either 7 or 8 bit data for each byte transmitted.

DSW1-1	SETTING
Off	8 data bits
On	7 data bits

Parity Selection: These switches select the type of parity used for error detection.

DSW1-2	DSW1-3	SETTING
Off	Off	Disabled
Off	On	Even
On	Off	Odd
On	On	None

Stop Bit Selection: Selects the number of stop bits to end each byte transmission.

DSW1-4	SETTING
Off	1 Stop Bit
On	2 Stop Bit

Baud Rate Selection: Selects the data rate (bps) for the RS232 port.

DSW1-5	DSW1-6	SETTING
Off	Off	9600
Off	On	19200
On	Off	38400
On	On	57600

DSW1-7	DSW1-8	SETTING
Off	Off	Rdy/Bsy
Off	On	Xon/Xoff
On	Off	Bi-Com
On	On	Bi-com 4

**Protocol Selection:** Selects the flow control and status reporting protocols. See Interface Specification section in the printer manual for more details.

## **Printer Set-Up Switches**

**Print Mode Selection:** Selects between direct thermal printing on thermally sensitive paper and thermal transfer printing using a ribbon. This switch is not used on the M-8459.

DSW2-1	SETTING
Off	Therm Xfr
On	Direct Thrm

Note: It is recommended that this be set to "Off".

Sensor Type Selection: Selects between the use of a label gap or a reflective Eye-Mark detector.

DSW2-2	SETTING
Off	Gap
On	Eye-Mark

Note: It is recommended that this be set to "Off".

**Head Check Selection:** When selected, the printer will check for head elements that are electrically malfunctioning.

DSW2-3	SETTING
Off	Disabled
On	Enabled

Hex Dump Selection: Selects hex dump mode (refer to printer manual).

DSW2-4	SETTING
Off	Disabled
On	Enabled

Receive Buffer Selection: Selects the operating mode of the receive buffer.

DSW2-5	SETTING
Off	Single Job
On	Multi Job

**Protocol Code Selection:** Selects the command codes used for protocol control.

DSW2-7	SETTING
Off	Standard
On	Non-Std

**M8400 Emulation Mode:** For emulating special M8400S series software commands. Should be used only if problems are encountered when using existing M8400S software.

DSW2-8	SETTING
Off	Disable
On	Enable

**Backfeed Selection:** Backfeed is used to correctly position the label for application and then retract the next label to the proper print position. This operation can be performed immediately after a label is printed and used, or immediately prior to printing of the next label.

DSW3-1	SETTING
Off	Before
On	After

Note: It is recommended that this dipswitch be left off for applicator.

**Label Sensor Selection:** Enables or disables the label sensor. If the sensor is enabled, it will detect the edge of the label and position it automatically. If it is disabled, the positioning must be under software control using line feed commands.

DSW3-3	SETTING
Off	Sensor Used
On	Not Used

Note: It is necessary to leave this switch off for the applicator to work.

**Backfeed Selection:** When backfeed is enabled, the printer will position the last printed label for dispensing and retract it before printing the next label. The amount of backfeed offset is adjustable. See printer manual for details.

DSW3-4	SETTING
Off	Enable
On	Disable

**Note:** When using the extended peel edge assembly, the backfeed option should be disabled. In most other applications, it should be left on. Backfeed will slow label rate.

## **External Signal Interface Switches**

**External Print Signal Selection:** Allows an external device to initiate a label print for synchronization with the applicator.

DSW3-5	SETTING
Off	Enable
On	Disable

Note: It is necessary to leave this switch off for the applicator to work.

**External Signal Type Selection:** Both the polarity and signal type (level or pulse) of the external print signal synchronizing signal can be selected.

DSW3-6	DSW3-7	SETTING
Off	Off	Type 4
Off	On	Туре 3
On	Off	Type 2
On	On	Type1

Note: Use Type 4 for use with the applicator.

Repeat via External Signal: Allows the applicator to reprint the current label in the print buffer.

DSW3-8	SETTING
Off	Enable
On	Disable

Note: This has become a standard option called "Reissue" with Software Revision 2b5.0.

## Sato Printers: S-8400 Series

 $\frac{\text{Advanced Mode}}{\text{Printer Type} \rightarrow \text{Dispenser} \rightarrow \text{Back Feed Motion} \rightarrow \text{None}}$ 

After

Transfer Print Method→ Direct

External Signal  $\rightarrow$  Enable External Signal  $\rightarrow$  Type 4

### Service Mode

Ext. 9 Pin Select – Mode 2

### ZEBRA PAX PRINTER SETTINGS

Below is a list of the printer parameters that affect the printer/applicator interface. They will be marked as required or recommended. The ones marked as required must be set as shown. The recommended parameters are for convenience of setup but will not stop the applicator portion from working.

There are other parameters that may need to be set that are not discussed in the chart below. Refer to the printer manual for the total list.

PARAMETER	SETTING
Print Mode	Applicator (required)
Media Type	Non-continuous (required)
Sensor Type	Web (required)
Applicator Port	Mode 2 (required)
Start Print Signal	Pulse Mode (required)
Resync Mode	Feed Mode (required)

# DATAMAX "A" CLASS MARK II PRINTER SETTINGS

PARAMETER	SETTING
GPIO Device	Applicator 2 (required)
Error on Pause	APP 2 (required)

There are other parameters that may need to be set that are not discussed in the chart above. Refer to the printer manual for the total list.

# **3600 SERVO TAMP**

# GENERAL

# MAINTENANCE

# PROCEDURES

## **!!CAUTION!!** DISCONNECT THE AIR AND POWER FROM THE MACHINE BEFORE DOING THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURES. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS PRECAUTION COULD RESULT IN INJURIES FROM MOVING PARTS OR ELECTRICAL SHOCK.

# DAILY MAINTENANCE

- 1- Clean the printhead and platen roller each time you change ribbon. Refer to the printer manual for the correct procedure and additional daily checks.
- 2- Examine the air filter for water or oil collection. Drain if necessary.
- 3- Examine the tamp pad and the rollers used to guide the web for adhesive build up. Clean if needed with alcohol or similar solvent.
- 4- Look for loose screws, rollers, etc.

# WEEKLY MAINTENANCE

- 1- Clean peeler bar, rollers, and tamp pad.
- 2- Examine machine for air leaks.
- 3- Wipe down the outside of the applicator and product detect lens.
- 4- Clean belt drive. Manually extend the slide using the motion buttons in the tamp setup section of the display. Once the slide has been extended, remove power to the applicator. Open the stainless guard covering the roller assembly and blow out the dust and wipe down the aluminum extrusion to remove any residue. When finished, turn power back on to the applicator and do a home routine when prompted to bring the label pad back to the peel edge.

## **SEMI-ANNUAL MAINTENANCE**

- 1- Replace filters.
- 2- Check vacuum pump for an accumulation of debris. Replace if necessary.
- 3- Examine pulleys, belts and rewind clutch for wear.

# **DANCER ARM ADJUSTMENT**

The figure below shows the layout of the unwind brake band. It's important the brake stops the unwind from turning but if it's too tight the printer will have a hard time pulling the web off when the label roll nears the end.

- **Note:** Even if the unwind brake is adjusted properly, it will be of little value if the core of the label roll slips on the unwind hubs. Making sure the unwind disks are tight against the roll of labels will help.
- 1- Hold the dancer arm in the position it should be when the brake is on. Loosen the collar that the brake band is anchored to, rotate it so the band is tight and tighten back down. Make sure the brake band is wound in the right direction.
- 2- Loosen the collar with the spring anchor and tighten so the dancer arm is held up with enough tension to stop the unwind from turning. It should not be so tight as to create too much pull off force when the printer is running. This may cause the printer motor to stall or cause print registration problems.
- 3- Check the performance of the unwind with a full roll of labels and a small diameter roll. Make adjustments as necessary.



(adjusting brake band)

## **REWIND SLIP CLUTCH ADJUSTMENT**

### **!!CAUTION!!** DISCONNECT AIR AND POWER TO THE APPLICATOR BEFORE PERFORMING THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURES. INJURY FROM MOVING PARTS AND/OR ELECTRICAL SHOCK MAY OCCUR.

The rewind is used to take-up the liner leaving the printer (after the labels have been dispensed). It's important to set the rewind tension so the liner is taken up even at the end of a roll when the rewind is full. Also, the tension should not be too high so the labels are being pulled through the print head. This will cause poor print quality and label stop will not be consistent.



(rewind/clutch assembly)

#### **Rewind Slip Clutch Adjustment**

- 1- Remove power and air to the machine.
- 2- Remove the lower stainless cover.
- 3- CAREFULLY remove the tension adjustment screw and all washers (NOTE: the spring is under compression load). Keep track of how many flat washers are on the outboard and inboard sides of the "spring washer".
- 4- If the rewind tension was too tight, move one or two of the flat washers from the outboard side of the "spring washer" to the inboard side (nested inside the compression spring). This will relieve the pressure on the clutch pad. If the tension was too loose, move one or two flat washers from inside the compression spring to the outboard side of the "spring washer". This will increase pressure on the clutch pad.

- 5- Carefully re-apply the power and air to the machine and test. Re-adjust if necessary.
- 6- Remove power and air and replace the cover on the machine if everything tests OK.

#### **Changing Clutch Pads**

- 1- Remove power and air to the machine.
- 2- Remove the stainless cover on the back of the machine.
- 3- Carefully remove the tension adjustment screw, flat washers, spring washer, spring and thrush washer. NOTE: Keep track of how many flat washers are on the outboard and inboard sides of the "spring washer" to maintain the same pressure on the clutch pad when re-assembled.
- 4- Work the belt off the pulley/pressure plate and slip off the pressure plate.
- 5- Replace the clutch pad.
- 6- Re-assemble and adjust the tension for the new clutch pad.

#### **Belt Tension**

- 1- Remove power and air to the machine.
- 2- Remove the stainless cover on the back of the applicator.
- 3- Loosen the two <sup>1</sup>/4" socket head cap screws that bolt through the side of the rewind motor mount assembly to the faceplate of the applicator.
- 4- Push the rewind motor assembly up and re-tighten the two <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" socket head cap screws.
- 5- Replace stainless cover.

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION
Nothing works.	Power cord is loose, defective or not plugged in.	Inspect the cord to find the problem.
	A.C. line fuse blown.	Find the cause of the electrical short and correct.
Power switch on, printer is on: no display.	Bad Power Supply.	Check power supply.
	Cables are not plugged into the display.	Make sure cable is plugged in.
Power switch on, display is lit and working:	Printer turned off.	Turn the printer on.
printer not on.	Power cord going to the printer is disconnected.	Inside the applicator, plug the printer power cord in.
Label liner breaking.	Labels are not threaded correctly.	Re-thread labels.
	Unwind/rewind disks or guide collar not aligned with printer.	Adjust disks and collars so the labels flow through the printer.
	Adhesive build-up.	Clean as necessary.
	Label jammed in printer.	Clear jam.
	Bad roll of labels.	Replace label roll.
Labels are not consistently stopping on	Vacuum pump not working.	Clean or replace pump.
label pad.	Too little or too much vacuum.	Adjust vacuum pressure.
	Air assist too high or too low.	Adjust air pressure.
	Tamp pad not positioned correctly to the peel edge.	Check with the applicator setup section on how to position the label pad.
	Air assist tube not positioned correctly.	Adjust the position of the air assist tube.
	Adhesive build-up on the pad.	Clean label pad.

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION
Labels are consistent on the label pad, but not on product.	Product is not consistently presented to the applicator.	Make sure product speed is consistent. Make sure the product is the same distance from the label pad every time.
	Air blast is too high or too low.	Adjust the air pressure.
	Product detect sensitivity or position.	Move and adjust the product detect sensor so it is repeatable.
	Labels are blown off before tamp is fully extended.	Enter a higher value for the tamp extend time.
	Label pad does not match the label.	Install the right label pad.
Valves do not turn on.	Air pressure is too low.	Turn air pressure above 20 psi and try again. The air assist valve is different and can operate at a lower pressure.
	Valve bank plug is not connected to the applicator.	Connect the valve bank plug.
	Valve spool is stuck.	Consult factory for the procedure to remove spool.
	Bad solenoid.	Replace solenoid.
	Dwell times to short.	Increase dwell times through the applicator display.

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION
Machine will not cycle.	No label formats in print buffer.	Send label format. Check printer manual for parameters.
	No product detect signal.	Verify that that the product detect sensor works. Replace if necessary.
	Printer I/O cable not plugged in.	Reconnect cable.
	Printer fault.	Correct the printer problem.
	The tamp is disabled	Enable tamp
Label application rate is too fast for the	Printer is taking too long to process data or to print label.	Check software and compiling time; increase print speed.
applicator to keep up.	Excessive dwell times for air assist, tamp speed too slow.	Go through the setup procedure for proper setting.
	The label print and apply cycle may be too long for the product rate.	Slow product rate.
Applicator cycles at random.	Loose or vibrating product detect sensor.	Check and correct.
	Product detector alignment is marginal.	Refer to product setup on how to set sensor.
	Loose wiring connections.	Check cables and wiring harnesses inside applicator.
	R.F. interference.	Isolate and correct.
No label feed.	Printer is not configured correctly.	Refer to printer manual.
	No label data in print buffer.	Send label data to printer.
	No external print signal sent.	Investigate and correct.

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION
Compressed print on	Applicator unwind brake is too	Loosen unwind tension.
labels.	tight creating too much pull	
	through the printer.	
	Worm or damaged platen roller.	Replace the printer platen roller.
Printing registration is	Applicator unwind is not properly	Adjust unwind tension.
early.	tensioned.	
Elongated print on	Rewind has too much tension on it.	Re-adjust slip clutch.
labels.		
Printing registration is	Rewind tension is too tight, not	Re-adjust slip clutch.
late.	allowing a complete back feed.	
Poor print quality		Refer to printer manual.
Labels print	Printer configuration is wrong.	Check printer settings.
continuously without		
being applied.	Print end signal was not received	Call factory for help.
8	from printer.	
	Lost 24 vdc power supply.	
Alarm messages will	Printer turned off.	Turn printer on.
not clear.		
	The problem was not fixed before	Correct the problem at the
	telling the applicator to reset.	source of the alarm signal.

### DISPLAY FAULTS

The operator interface will display warnings and alarms that pertain to the application. The following are screens that will help diagnose a drive or display problem that is more serious than the standard alarm.

#### **DRIVE FAULT**

The drive fault screen will list six things that will stop the applicator from running but without this screen, it would be impossible to know why it stopped.

*Overcurrent* – This fault should not occur but if it does, the drive current has exceeded its configured value. Call factory if this continues.

*Amp Fault* –If this occurs, there has been a failure on the drive or the label pad is pressing into a product. The factory should be consulted if this occurs.



*E-Stop* –This is for future use. If this circuit was enabled and open, this fault would occur. **For now, this is not enabled.** 

Task Fault – This is a programming issue. Call the factory if this occurs.

*Motor Temp* – This alarm turns on if the motor temperature goes too high. The current motor does not support this but if the alarm occurs, call the factory.

*Amp Temp* –If the amplifier/drive gets too hot, this alarm will occur. Make sure the cooling fan is running if this occurs.

#### CLEARED DISPLAY VARIABLES

On power up, the applicator controller will send all system variables to the display. From then on until the applicator is powered off, the controller will look at the display to see if any of the variables have been changed. If for some reason, the applicator control sees the variables have been reset to zero, it will send this screen to warn the operator the display has lost its variables. Pressing the "*Restore*" key has the same effect as powering the unit off and restarting it.

There are several things that can cause this situation but the most common is the display cable was unplugged.



#### **DISPLAY WRITE ERROR**

The applicator controller will try to write to the display or read from the display ten times. If it gets no response at the end of the attempts, it will call this screen up. If this occurs, it likely is a programming problem and the factory should be contacted.



#### SOFTWARE MISMATCH ERROR

If the program on the display does not match the program in the drive, this screen appears warning the operator that some screens or functions may not be supported by both devices. This can happen if the drive program is updated and not the display or vise versa.



## **ACCESSORIES**

#### The following is only a partial list of accessories available for the 3600 Servo Tamp.

#### LOW LABEL DETECTION

The Low Label Detection accessory is a sensor that generates a signal when the unwind is low on labels. The applicator will display an alarm screen and activate the amber light on the alarm light stack (if purchased) to inform the operator that the unwind is about to run out of labels. This option can be field installed.

#### WEB BREAK DETECTION

The Web Break Detection accessory is a sensor that generates a signal when there is a break in the web. The applicator will display an alarm screen and turn on the red light on the alarm light stack (if purchased) to inform the operator that the label web is broken.

#### ALARM LIGHT STACK

The 3600 Servo Tamp can handle up to 3 alarm lights *Red* –Critical Alarm (steady) *Amber* –Warning Alarm (steady) *Green* –Ready Signal (steady)

#### LINE RATE COMPENSATION

This kit includes encoder and cable. Splitter cables can be purchased so one encoder will drive up to five applicators.

#### VACUUM OFF

The code for this option is already on the applicator but a special valve bank is needed to control the air going to the vacuum pump.

# 3600 SER O TAMP PRINTER APPLICATOR SPARE PARTS LIST When ordering parts, present Serial Number of 3600st

Part Number Recommended Qty		Description	
RECOMMENDED TOOL			
PE-TE6000	1	WIRING TOOL required for insertion/extraction @ terminal strip	

#### WEAR ITEMS

PE-FI1050	1	REPLACEMENT FILTER
PM-BELT1015	1	REWIND BELT
MP-238-0274	1	3" CLUTCH PAD
PM-BB1030	1	UNWIND BRAKE BAND
PM-FASP30434	1	DANCER ARM UNWIND SPRING
CP-BELT1058-XX	1	29"/39"/49" LINEAR MODULE BELT

#### RECOMMENDED SPARE PARTS LIST

MP-DR1005	1	DRIVE BOARD	
ASS-200ST-0126		APPLICATOR DISPLAY	
PE-MO1082	1	SERVO MOTOR w/BRAKE	
ASS-238-0428	1	REWIND GEAR MOTOR	
MP-PS1024 (Vac/Blow Style)			
PE-PS1007 (Fan Style)		24 VDC POWER SUPPLY	
PE-FU2078	1	10 AMP FUSE	
ASS-200-0427	1	SM312LV PRODUCT DETECT SENSOR ASSEMLY	
PM-BE1232	1	REWIND CLUTCH THRUST BEARING	
PM-FASP30540	1	REWIND CLUTCH SPRING, MED DUTY (STD REW)	
PM-FASP30431	1	REWIND CLUTCH SPRING, HEAVY DUTY (PWRD REW)	
MP-211-0217-7	1	AIR ASSIST TUBE	

#### TAMP MODULE

ASS-238ST-0130M	1	TAMP 3 STATION MAC VALVE ASSEMBLY w/FILTER
PM-VA2395M	1	24V DC VALVE LESS BASE for MAC VALVE
PM-VA2396M	1	0-30 PSI REGULATOR with 0-60 GAUGE for MAC VALVE
PM-VA2397M	1	0-120 PSI REGULATOR with 0-160 GAUGE for MAC VALVE
ASS-238ST-0102	2	ROLLER ASSEMBLY
ASS-238ST-0103	2	ROLLER ASSEMBLY
ASS-238ST-0104	2	ROLLER ASSEMBLY
PM-BE1210	1	ER 12 BEARING

DRAWINGS

# **3600 SERVO TAMP**

# DRAWINGS















		BILL	OF MATERIAL				
		SAS-2	38-0122R/L-X				
ITEM	ОТ	Y CTM PART NUMBER					
	1	ASS-238-0137	1 25" DIA DANCER ROLL	OMIT (3600 &	3600-ST)		
0		ASS-200-0131	2" DIA DANCER ROLL		50000 51) F)		
0	1	ASS-238-0180		2 (0000 //	· /		ADD SH
3	1	MP-238-0210				KH & LH ASSEMBLIES AVAILABLE	0.015 THK. (CTM #F
	1	MP-238-0218				-RH ASSEMDLT SHOWN-	0.030 THK. (CTM #F
G	1	MP-238-0219	UNWIND HUB SHAFT				
l	1	MP-238-0212					(5)
lõ	2	PM-FASR1010	5/8" DIA SNAP RING			<u>NOTE:</u>	Υ.
l	1	MP-238-0217	DANCER ARM SHAFT			(1) 1.25" DIA. DANCER SHOWN (I	FOR STD. 3600 & 3600-ST)
l	1	PM-FASR1005				$\uparrow$ 2" DIA. DANCER OPTION (FOI	R 3600–AF)
6	1	MP-238-0215					A
l m	1	MP-238-0216			- T		NZZ
6	1	MP_238_0213			₩		1/4-20 x 1
	1	MD_238_0214				]	SET
	1			<			
	1				$\backslash$		
	1	PM_RR1030			1/4	-20 BHCS	
				_			
		1/4-20 x 3/4 LG. FHC:	2 3 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1/4—20 x 3/4 LG. FHC FOR MOUNTING (4) PLC . FHCS	2S 2S.		
			(3) PLACES				see enlarged view "b" -/



BILL OF MATERIAL	ASS-238ST-0132
ASS-238ST-0132	FRONT FACE OF APPLICATOR
ITEM QTY CTM PART NUMBER PART DESCRIPTION	(SHOWN FOR REF.)
1 MP-CL1010 3" LG. CLAMP BLOCK ~ LH	
2 1 MP-PD2020-2 2" LG. SENSOR MOUNT SHAFT	
3 1 MP-238-0279 END OF WEB MOUNTING SHAFT	$ 2 ( ( \oplus ) ) $
(4) 1 MP-200-3303 3" SENSOR MOUNT for 18mm SENSOR	
5 1 ASS-200-0423 END OF WEB SENSOR ASSEMBLY	
	$/-(+)$ $-1/4-20 \times 1"$ LG. SHCS
	(4) / ⊢] / w/ FLAT WASHER
	$\left( \left( \begin{array}{c} \times \end{array} \right) \right)$
	<u>PLAN VIEW</u>
	(5) $(2)$
$1/4-20 \times 3/4^{"}$ LG. SHCS —/	NOTE SEND FASTENERS TO BOLT ASSEMBLY
W/ FLAT WASHER	TO THE APPLICATOR IF FIFLD KIT
THIS DRAWING AND DESIGN IS THE PROPERTY OF CTM INTEGRATION INC. AND MA	Y NOT BE REPRODUCED IN WHOLE OR IN PART WITHOUT THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF CTM INTEGRATION INC.
APPLICATOR SERIES: APPLICATOR WIDTH(S): GROUP: 360ST, 3600ST/AF 5.0"/7.5" SERVO TAMP APPLICATOR: SENS	ORS TITLE: END OF WEB SENSOR ASSEMBLY W/ MOUNTING BRACKETRY 70
REV. REV. DESCRIPTION O NEW RELEASE for 360–ST, 3600–ST & 3600–AF 02	DATE REV. BY: Scale: Date: DRAWN BY: F: \Engineering\Standard Parts\Applicator\3600-ST   /06/14 TK 1=1 02/06/14 T. KELLY F: \Engineering\Standard Parts\Applicator\3600-ST

## BILL OF MATERIAL

ASS-238ST-0123L-X						
ITEM	QTY	CTM PART NUMBER PART DESCRIPTION				
•	1	ASS-238ST-0127L-A	WRED BOARD ASSEMBLY FOR VAC BLOW STYLE-LH			
$ $ $\square$	1	ASS-238ST-0127L-B	WIRED BOARD ASSEMBLY FOR FAN STYLE-LH			
2	1	MP-238ST-0201L	SERVO TAMP PRINTER APPLICATOR FACEPLATE - LH			
3	1	MP-238ST-0202L	LEFT HAND HOUSING SIDE FRAME- DISPENSE SIDE			
4	1	MP-238ST-0203L	LEFT HAND HOUSING SIDE FRAME- UNWIND SIDE			
5	1	MP-200-0273	U-ARM / APPLICATOR PIVOT MOUNT			
6	1	ASS-238ST-0407	AC POWER HARNESS & FILTER ASSEMBLY			
$\bigcirc$	2	MP-238ST-0247	GROMMET PLATE (FOR SERVO MOTOR CABLES)			
8	1	ASS-238-0133	REWIND MOTOR & PULLEY ASSEMBLY			
9	1	ASS-238-0120C	REWIND CLUTCH ASSEMBLY			
10	1	ASS-238ST-0429	FAN ASSEMBLY			
1	1	PE-FAN1130	FAN FILTER KIT			
12	1	PE-238-0429	REWIND MOTOR WIRING HARNESS			
13	1	ASS-200-0148	POWER CORD CLIP ASSEMBLY			
14	4	PE-PA1083	BOLT ON MOUNT (BLACK)			
15	1	ASS-200-0149	PIVOT MICRO-ADJUST ASSEMBLY			
16	2	PE-C02018	RUBBER GROMMET			
1	3	PE-C02019	RUBBER GROMMET			
18	1	MP-238ST-0255	COVER PLATE			
19	1	PE-238ST-0405	SERVO DRIVE ENCODER FEEDBACK CABLE			
20	1	PE-238ST-0406	SERVO MOTOR POWER TO TB102 DRIVE CABLE			
21	1	ASS-C01025	POWER CORD FOR PRINT ENGINE (not shown)			







## BILL OF MATERIAL

ASS-238ST-0123R-X

ITEM	QTY	CTM PART NUMBER	PART DESCRIPTION
1	1	ASS-238ST-0127R-A	WIRED BOARD ASSEMBLY FOR VAC BLOW STYLE-RH
	1	ASS-238ST-0127R-B	WIRED BOARD ASSEMBLY FOR FAN STYLE-RH
2	1	MP-238ST-0201R	SERVO TAMP PRINTER APPLICATOR FACEPLATE - RH
3	1	MP-238ST-0202R	RIGHT HAND HOUSING SIDE FRAME- DISPENSE SIDE
④	1	MP-238ST-0203R	RIGHT HAND HOUSING SIDE FRAME- UNWIND SIDE
5	1	MP-200-0273	U-ARM / APPLICATOR PIVOT MOUNT
6	1	ASS-238ST-0407	AC POWER HARNESS & FILTER ASSEMBLY
$\bigcirc$	2	MP-238ST-0247	GROMMET PLATE (FOR SERVO MOTOR CABLES)
8	1	ASS-238-0133	REWIND MOTOR & PULLEY ASSEMBLY
9	1	ASS-238-0120C	REWIND CLUTCH ASSEMBLY
10	1	ASS-238ST-0429	FAN ASSEMBLY
1	1	PE-FAN1130	FAN FILTER KIT
12	1	PE-238-0429	REWIND MOTOR WIRING HARNESS
13	1	ASS-200-0148	POWER CORD CLIP ASSEMBLY
1	4	PE-PA1083	BOLT ON MOUNT (BLACK)
(15)	1	ASS-200-0149	PIVOT MICRO-ADJUST ASSEMBLY
16	2	PE-C02018	RUBBER GROMMET
$\bigcirc$	3	PE-C02019	RUBBER GROMMET
18	1	MP-238ST-0255	COVER PLATE
19	1	PE-238ST-0405	SERVO DRIVE ENCODER FEEDBACK CABLE
20	1	PE-238ST-0406	SERVO MOTOR POWER TO TB102 DRIVE CABLE
21	1	ASS-C01025	POWER CORD FOR PRINT ENGINE (not shown)













	THIS DRAWING AND DESIGN IS THE PROPERTY OF CIM INTEGRATION INC.	AS-2007-000 Model of the Writer PERMISSION OF CIM INTEGRATION INC.	-
A	APPLICATOR SERIES: APPLICATOR WDTH(S): GROUP: SERVO TAMP	TTLE: LH 3600 SERVO TAMP ASSEMBLY sheet 1	
R 1	REV. REV. DESCRIPTION 10 ADDED (4) PM-FATN1020 DROP IN T-NUTS TO BOM	REV. DATE REV. BY: Scale: DRAWN BY: F: \Engineering\Standard Parts\Applicator\3600-ST   10/27/2014 ES NTS 05/25/2012 ERIC SANOR 3600-ST\ASS-238ST-0101L-Xs1	




	ASS-238ST-0101R-Xs1
APPLICATOR SERIES: APPLICATOR WITH(S): GROUP: CEDVO TAMD	Dept. Code
3600-ST N/A SERVUTAINIF REV DATE REV DATE DEV DA	70
10/27/2014 ES NTS $03/10/2012$ ERIC SANOR $10/27/2014$ ES NTS $03/10/2012$ ERIC SANOR $3600-ST/ASS-2$	789T_0101R_Xs1



















	BILL OF MATERIAL									
	ASS-238ST-0129M									
ITEM	QTY	CTM PART NUMBER	PART DESCRIPTION							
1	1	MP-200-0285	DISPLAY UNIT (U-ARM) MOUNTING BRACKET							
0	1	MP-214-0206	VALVE MOUNTING PLATE							
3	1	ASS-200-0452M	VALVE CABLE							
٩	1	PM-REG1500	REGULATOR							
(5)	1	PM-VA2384	0-160 PSI PRESSURE GUAGE							
6	2	PM-PF1180	NPT 90" STREET ELBOW 1/8" FEMALE TO 1/8" MALE							
0	1	PM-PUMP1010	VACUUM PUMP, 55 PSI FEED PRESSURE, MUFFLED EXHAUST							
8	1	PM-VA2358M	2 STATION MAC VALVE BANK							
9	1	PE-C02000	CORD GRIP							
9	3	PM-FT1200	1/4" NPT SOCKET HEAD PLUG							
9	1	PM-PF1200	TEE 1/4" NPT FEMALE 3 ENDS							
2	1	PM-PF1143	NIPPLE, 1/4" NPT X 1 1/2" LG.							
3	1	PM-PF1220	ADAPTOR, 3/8" NPT FEMALE TO 1/4" NPT MALE							
4	1	PM-PF1157	REDUCER, 3/8" NPT TO 1/8" NPT							
9	1	PM-PF1159	FITTING, 3/8" NPT MALE BOTH ENDS							
9	1	PE-EN9125	1 1/4" BLACK PLASTIC THREADED PLUG							
⊜	1	PE-COND1084	STEEL REDUCER							
1	1	PM-PF1110	BUSHING, 1/4" NPT FEMALE TO 3/8" NPT MALE							
9	1	PM-PF1105	BUSHING, 1/8" NPT female to 1/4" NPT male							
8	1	PM-PF1020	FITTING, 3/8" TUBE w/ 1/4" NPT STRT							
3	3	PM-PF1167	3/8" NPT SOCKET HEAD PLUG							
3	10.5"	PM-PT1070	1/4" OD TUBING							
ෂ	1	ASS-214-0106	AIR FILTER							
٩	1	PM-PF1055	90° ELBOW 1/4" TUBE TO 1/4" NPT MALE							
25	1	PM-PF1185	90° STREET ELBOW, 1/4" NPT							
26	1	PM-PF1169	HOSE BARB ELBOW, 1/4" TUBE to 1/8" NPT MALE							
Ø	36"	PM-AH1000	AIR ASSIST TUBING							
0	2	PM-FASH430079	1/4"-20 UNC x 7/8" LG. SS SHCS							
0	2	PM-FAW30275	1/4" SS FLAT WASHER							
0	2	PM-FASH430078	1/4"-20 UNC x 3/4" LG. SS SHCS							
0	4	PM-FASH429088	10-32 X 2 1/2" LG. SS SHCS							
$\left  O \right $	4	PM-FAW30265	#10 SS FLAT WASHER							







(25)



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		BILL C	OF MATERIAL						
	ASS-238ST-0127L-X								
ITEM QTY CTM PART NUMBER PART DESCRIPTION									
1 SAS-238ST-0127aL CONNECTOR PLATE SHELF ASSEMBLY - LH									
	1	SAS-238ST-0127bL-A	ELECTRIC SHELF ASSEMBLY FOR VAC BLOW STYLE-LH						
	1	SAS-238ST-0127bL-B	ELECTRIC SHELF ASSEMBLY FOR FAN STYLE-LH						
3	1	PE-238-0405	SERIAL PRINTER PORT	SERIAL					
				PARALLEL					
				ETHERNET					
4	0	MP-238-0277	SERIAL PORT BLANK	SERIAL					
	<u>1</u>			PARALLEL					
	1			ETHERNET					
(5)	0	PE-CA2500	PARALLEL CABLE	SERIAL					
	1			PARALLEL					
	0			ETHERNET					
6	0	PE-CC1070	PARALLEL PORT CLIP_KIT	SERIAL					
	1			PARALLEL					
	0			ETHERNET					
$\bigcirc$	0	PE-PA1040	FLAT RIBBON_CLIP	SERIAL					
	1			PARALLEL					
	0			ETHERNET					
8	<u>1</u>	MP-238-0276	PARALLEL_PORT_BLANK	SERIAL					
	0			PARALLEL					
	0			ETHERNET					
9	0	ASS-238-0460	PARALLEL_TO_ETHERNET_ADAPTER_ASSEMBLY_	SERIAL					
		L		PARALLEL					
	1			ETHERNET					
	10	PM-FAFH50110	FHCS, #6-32 x 1/2" Lg.						





NOTE: TERMINAL STRIPS & POWER SUPPLY AND RELAYS OMITTED FROM THIS VIEW



ASS-238ST-0127L-X VACUUM BLOW STYLE -A FAN STYLE -B		Dept. Code 70	tor\3600ST T-0127L-X
	TEGRATION INC.	LY – LH	andard Parts/Applica -ST/ASS-238S
	EN PERMISSION OF CTM IN	D BOARD ASSEMB	JR F: \Engineering\St 3600-
	I PART WITHOUT THE WRITT	TAMP TYPE: WIRE	5/2012 DRAWN BY: S/2012 ERIC SANC
	RODUCED IN WHOLE OR IN	TTLE: 3600 SERVO	.V. BY: Scale: Date: XXX 1=3 07/2
	. AND MAY NOT BE REPI	HOUSING	REV. DATE RE -
	CRTY OF CTM INTEGRATION INC	TAMP APPLICATOR:	
	AND DESIGN IS THE PROPE	5" GROUP: SERVO	
	THIS DRAWING	ULICATOR SERIES: APPLICATOR 3600ST 7.5	<ul> <li>REV. DESCRIPTION</li> <li>–</li> </ul>
		AP	<sup>B</sup> O

BILL OF MATERIAL								
ASS-238ST-0127R-X								
ITEM	QTY	CTM PART NUMBER	PART DESCRIPTION					
1	1	SAS-238ST-0127aR	CONNECTOR PLATE SHELF ASSEMBLY					
6	1	SAS-238ST-0127bR-A	ELECTRIC SHELF ASSEMBLY FOR VAC BLOW STYLE					
	1	SAS-238ST-0127bR-B	ELECTRIC SHELF ASSEMBLY FOR FAN STYLE					
3	1	PE-238-0405	SERIAL PRINTER PORT	SERIAL				
				PARALLEL				
				ETHERNET				
4	0	MP-238-0277	SERIAL PORT BLANK	SERIAL				
	1			PARALLEL				
	$\overline{1}$			ETHERNET				
5	0	PE-CA2500	PARALLEL CABLE	SERIAL				
	1			PARALLEL				
				ETHERNET				
6	0	PE-CC1070	PARALLEL PORT CLIP KIT	SERIAL				
	1			PARALLEL				
				ETHERNET				
$\bigcirc$	0	PE-PA1040	FLAT RIBBON CLIP	SERIAL				
	1			PARALLEL				
	0			ETHERNET				
8	1	MP-238-0276	PARALLEL PORT BLANK	SERIAL				
	0			PARALLEL				
	0			ETHERNET				
9	0	ASS-238-0460	PARALLEL TO ETHERNET ADAPTER ASSEMBLY	SERIAL				
	0	[ <b></b>		PARALLEL				
	1			ETHERNET				
	10	PM-FAFH50110	FHCS, #6-32 x 1/2" Lg.					





NOTE: TERMINAL STRIPS & POWER SUPPLY AND RELAYS OMITTED FROM THIS VIEW



					_		
VAC	ASS- CUUM	-238S BLOW FAN	T–0127 STYLE STYLE	'R-X -a -b		Dept. Code 70	\3600ST 0127R−X
					<u>ODUCED IN WHOLE OR IN PART WITHOUT THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF CTM INTEGRATION INC.</u>	TITLE: 3600 SERVO TAMP TYPE: WIRED BOARD ASSEMBLY – RH	V. BY:     Scale:     Date:     DRAWN BY:       XXX     1=3     04/30/2012     ERIC     SANOR
					THIS DRAWING AND DESIGN IS THE PROPERTY OF CTM INTEGRATION INC. AND MAY NOT BE REPRO	APPLICATOR SERIES: APPLICATOR WDTH(S): GROUP: SERVO TAMP APPLICATOR: HOUSING 7.5" 7.5"	REV. REV. DESCRIPTION 0

	BILL	OF MATERIAL					
	SAS-	238ST-0127aL					
ITEM	OTY CTM PART NUMBER						
<u></u>							
	1 MF-23031-0204L						
	1 ASS-23051-0415						
	1 ASS-23051-0414 1 ASS-238ST-0417						
	1 ASS-238ST-0417						
	1 ASS-238ST-0416						
	1 ASS-23031-0410	IDIUS WIRING HARNESS (DISPLAT FORT)		11111	1111	111111	,
	1 ASS-23051-0422			11111		111111	
	1 ASS-23051-0424			1111		111111	$\Pi$
	1 ASS-238S1-0421	END OF WEB SENSOR PORT		/////	/////	//////	Ш
	1 ASS-238S1-0423			1111			Ш
	1 PM-WL1055	DANGER HAZARDOUS VOLTAGE LABEL		/////	11111	111111	
(12)	1   PE-EN9056	5/8" DIA. HOLE PLUG		1////	/////		' II
				11111	/////		$\Pi$
				11111	11111		$\Pi$
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	BILL OF MATERIAL									
	SAS-238ST-0127aR									
ITEM	QTY	CTM PART NUMBER	PART DESCRIPTION							
1	1	MP-238ST-0204R	SERVO TAMP CONNECTOR FACEPLATE-RH							
2	1	ASS-238ST-0415	ALARM CONNECTOR HARNESS							
3	1	ASS-238ST-0414	VALVE CONNECTOR HARNESS							
٩	1	ASS-238ST-0417	DRIVER TO ENCODER PORT HARNESS							
5	1	ASS-238ST-0419	I/O HARNESS							
6	1	ASS-238ST-0416	TB103 WIRING HARNESS (DISPLAY PORT)							
$\bigcirc$	1	ASS-238ST-0422	LOW LABEL SENSOR PORT							
8	1	ASS-238ST-0424	PRODUCT DETECT SENSOR PORT							
9	1	ASS-238ST-0421	END OF WEB SENSOR PORT							
1	1	ASS-238ST-0423	HEIGHT SENSOR PORT							
1	1	PM-WL1055	DANGER HAZARDOUS VOLTAGE LABEL							
12	1	PE-EN9056	5/8" DIA. HOLE PLUG							

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BILL C	DF MATERIAL		
SAS-23	8ST-0127bR-X	REWIND CAPACITOR PE-CAP1025 & COVER PE-CON9070 (FC	DR SPARE PART ID)
		THESE ARE NOT INCLUDED SEPARATELY IN THIS ASSEMBLY.	,
		T BOTH ARE INCLUDED WITH THE REWIND MOTOR	
0 1 MP-238S1-0206R	UPPER ELECTRIC SHELF - RH	ATTACH W/ #9 32 V 3/" (LC) SS BUCS	
(2) 1 MP-23851-0205R	LOWER ELECTRIC SHELF - KH	$/$ ATTACH W/ $\#0^{-52}$ $\times$ 78 (LG) 33 BHC3 _ ATTACH RELA	A ASSEMBLY W/
(3) 1 MP-238SI-0207		/ / #8−32 X ¾"	(LG) SS BHCS
(4) 1 MP-PS1024	POWER SUPPLY FOR VAC/BLOW STYLE		
1 PE-PS1007	POWER SUPPLY FOR FAN STYLE		6
5 1 ASS-238ST-0410	WIRE HARNESS: 24 VDC POWER SUPPLY (POWER SUPPLY SIDE)		
6   19   PE-PA1083	BOLT ON MOUNT (BLACK)		
⑦ 1 ASS-238ST-0428	TB2 TERMINAL STRIP		
☐ 1 ASS-238ST-0430-A	VAC/BLOW STYLE RELAY ASSEMBLY		
0 1 ASS-238ST-0430-B	FAN STYLE RELAY ASSEMBLY		
③ 1 ASS-238ST-0426	TB1 TERMINAL STRIP (#1-#25)		
1 ASS-238ST-0427	TB1 TERMINAL STRIP (#26-#50)		
1 CP-200-0279	DIN RAIL (FOR 25 TERMINALS)		
(12) 4 PE-TE4020	END STOP		
13 1 PE-PA1110	GROUND BAR		
(14) 2 PE-PA1050	1/4" ADHSV CABLE CLAMP		254232200001116543
(15) 1 ASS-238ST-0408	TB102 WIRING HARNESS/POWER HARNESS		4 Internet de la company
(6) 1 ASS-238ST-0409R	AUXILLIARY POWER CONNECTOR HARNESS-RH		
(3) 1 PE-200A-1410	INTERNAL WIRE HARNESS		ATTACH TB1 ASSE
$\frac{(1)}{(1)} = \frac{1}{1} + $	INTERNAL WIRE HARNESS. TOTA WIRING HARNESS		(2)  eq.  #8-32  X
(b) 1 ASS-23031-0412 (c) 1 ASS 2395T 0413	INTERNAL WIRE HARNESS, ID204 WIRING HARNESS		$(2) ed. #0-52 \times$
(1)   A33-23831-0413	INTERINAL WIRE HARNESS. IDZUZ WIRING HARNESS		
			<u> </u>
			ATTACH TB-2 WITH
			(2) #4-40 X ½" つ
			LG. SS SHCS
			$\Re \otimes \otimes$
DRIVE BOARD ADDED	AT CTM LEVEL		
APPLY HEAT SINK P	ASTE LINDER DRIVE BOARD		
	$\frac{10-32 \times 1/2"}{410-32 \times 1/2"} = 85 \text{ SHCS}$	FASTEN ELECTRIC SHELF PLATES TOGETHER	
$\alpha$ ATTACH WITH (4)	$\frac{10-32 \times 1/2}{10-32 \times 1/2}$	WITH (4) #10-32 X 1¼" LG. SS SHCS /	
		$\Psi$	ATTACH GROUND BAR W/
		$\sim$	(2) #8_32 X 3/" IC SHCS &
			$(2) \# 0 = 32 \times 74 = 10.5 \text{ m}$
			(REV)
			_
			<b>\</b>
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	BILL OF MATERIAL								
	ASS-238ST-0409R/L								
ITEM	QTY	CTM PART NUMBER	PART DESCRIPTION						
9	1	PE-W1032	BLK (AWG 22) WIRE x 36.00" Lg.	RH					
U	1	PE-W1032	BLK (AWG 22) WIRE x 10.00" Lg.	LH					
6	1	PE-W1031	WHT (AWG 22) WIRE x 36.00" Lg.	RH					
	1	PE-W1031	WHT (AWG 22) WIRE x 36.00" Lg.	LH					
0	1	PE-W1034	GRN (AWG 22) WIRE x 10.00" Lg.	RH					
9	1	PE-W1034	GRN (AWG 22) WIRE x 36.00" Lg.	LH					

- RH ASSEMBLY SHOWN -



ASS-238ST-0409R/L



THIS DF	RAWING AND DESIG	N IS THE PROPER	RTY OF C	TM INTEGRATION INC	C. AND MAY NOT BE F	REPRODUCED	IN WHOLE	E OR IN PART	WITHOUT THE WRITTE	N PERMISSION	OF CTM INTEGRATION INC.	
APPLICATOR SERIES: APF	PLICATOR WIDTH(S):	GROUP:	<b>T</b> 1 1 1 D			TITLE:						Dept. Code
3600-ST	7.5"	SERVO	IAMP	APPLICATOR:	ELECTRICAL	AUX	ILIARY	POWER (	CONNECTOR HA	RNESS		70
0000 01	7.0						n .		1	1 - 1 -	· · · · ·	10
REV.   REV. DESCRIPTION	1				REV. DATE	REV. BY:	Scale:	Date:	DRAWN BY:	F: \En	igineering\Standard Parts\Applicator\	
	CTH I H ASSEM	RIY			06/26/12	RMW	1_1	02/02/1	2 BMW		_T2870_224 /T2_0037	
I ADD 30 LLIN		DLI			00/20/12	Dimiti		102/02/1				-0403NL



		BILL OF MATERIA	L	SOLD		ASS-200g-1410
ASS	MBLY	ASS-200a-1410				ASS 2000 1410
ITEM	QTY	ITEM DESCRIPTION	CTM PART NUMBER			
1	1	26 PIN HIGH DENSITY HOUSING	PE-CON7063			
2	24	MALE PINS	PE-CON9045		ARRANGED BY PIN NUMBER	ARRANGED BY I/O TYPE
	1	22 GA. PINK WIRE x 19" LONG	PE-W1060			
	1	22 GA. WHT/PURPLE WIRE x 19" LONG	PE-W1049			$1 \swarrow PINK $ TB1-21 (A+ CHANNEL) –
	1	22 GA. RED WIRE x 19" LONG	PE-W1033		2 W/PUR TB1-22 (A- CHANNEL) ASSEMBLY	$2 \sqrt{W/PUR}$ TB1-22 (A- CHANNEL)
	1	22 GA. WHT/BROWN WIRE x 19" LONG	PE-W1046		3 BRN TB2-4 (CAPTURE +)	10 GRN [B1-23] (B+ CHANNEL)
	1	22 GA. WHT/GRAY WIRE x 19" LONG	PE-W1048		4 W/BRN TB1-1 (PD SIGNAL)	11 W/RED TB1-24 (B- CHANNEL)
	1	22 GA. YELLOW WIRE x 19" LONG	PE-W1035		5 BRN TB2-4 (CAPTURE +)	12 RED TB1-25 (5 VDC)
	1	22 GA. GRAY WIRE x 19" LONG	PE-W1039		6 W/GRY TB1-6 (LABEL SENSOR)	
	1	22 GA. PURPLE WIRE x 19" LONG	PE-W1040		7 <u>YEL</u> [TB1-11] (TAMP VALVE)	
	1	22 GA. GREEN WIRE x 19" LONG	PE-W1034		8 GRY (BLOW VALVE)	
	1	22 GA. WHT/RED WIRE x 19" LONG	PE-W1042		9 PUR (ASSIST VALVE)	4 TB1-1 (PD SIGNAL)
	1	22 GA. YEL/GREEN WIRE x 19" LONG	PE-W1050		10 CRN TB1-23 (B+ CHANNEL) TWIST @	6 TB1-6 (LABEL SENSOR) CAPTORE
	4	22 GA. BLUE WIRE x 19" LONG	PE-W1036		11 W/RED TB1-24 (B- CHANNEL) ASSEMBLY	$3 \xrightarrow{\text{DRN}} \overline{\text{TB2-4}} (24 \text{ VDC}) \xrightarrow{-}$
	1	22 GA. ORANGE WIRE x 19" LONG	PE-W1038		12	
	1	22 GA. WHT/BLUE WIRE x 19" LONG	PE-W1045		13 <u>YEL/GRN</u> TB1-19 (ANALOG (+) IN)	
	1	22 GA. WHT/YELLOW WIRE x 19" LONG	PE-W1044		14 <u>BLU</u> (ANALOG (-) IN)	$\begin{array}{c c} & & & \\ \hline & & & \\ \hline \\ 14 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} BLU \\ BLU \\ \hline \\ TD2 \\ C \\ C \\ ALOC \\ (ALOC $
	1	22 GA. WHT/ORANGE WIRE x 19" LONG	PE-W1047		15 BLU (OUTPUT COM)	$\frac{11}{22} W/ORG TO (ALOG (-) IN) ANALOG (-) (ALOG (-) IN) ANALOG (-) (-) (-) (-) (-) (-) (-) (-) (-) (-)$
	3	22 GA. BROWN WIRE x 19" LONG	PE-W1037		16 CRG TB1-14 (SPARE VALVE)	
	1	22 GA. WHT/BLACK WIRE x 19" LONG	PE-W1041		17 W/BLU TB1-2 (LOW LABEL)	
	1	22 GA. WHT/GREEN WIRE x 19" LONG	PE-W1043		18 W/YEL (END OF WEB)	24 BRN TB2-2 (INPUT COM)
		Æ	N.		21 <u>BLU</u> TB2-6 (0 VDC)	7 <u>YEL</u> [TB1-11] (TAMP VALVE)
			ひ		22 W/ORG TB1-20 (ANALOG OUT)	8 GRY TB1-12 (BLOW VALVE)
					23 <u>BLU</u> TB2-6 (0 VDC)	9 PUR TB1-13 (ASSIST VALVE)
					24 BRN TB2-2 (INPUT COM)	16 ORG TB1-14 (SPARE VALVE)
						17 W/BLU TB1-2 (LOW LABEL)
					26 W/GRN TB1-5 (INHIBIT)	18 W/YEL TB1-3 (END OF WEB)
	**)	IOTE: SOLDER WIRE CONNECTIONS				25 W/BLK TB1-4 (JOG)
	T0	J104 CONNECTOR				
				ന	K	
TITL		THIS DRAWING AND DESIGN IS THE PRO	PERTY OF CTM INTEGR	ATION	NC. AND MAY NOT BE REPRODUCED IN WHOLE OR IN PART WITHOUT T	AE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF CTM INTEGRATION INC.
DEV	300	JU JERIEJ AMMLIUATUR: ELEUT	RIUAL		INTERINAL WIRE HARNESS: J	104 WIKING MAKINESS 70
01		NGED LENGTHS OF WIRE TO 19" L	Э.		$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	dkm r: \Engineering \Standard Parts \Applicator \S60 200a \ASS-200a-1410

	BILL OF MATERIAL								
	ASS-238ST-0412								
ITEM	QTY	CTM PART NUMBER	PART DESCRIPTION						
	1	PE-W1037	22 AWG (BROWN) x 24" LONG						
	1	PE-W1042	22 AWG (WHT/RED) x 24" LONG						
	1	PE-W1047	22 AWG (WHT/ORG) x 24" LONG						
	1	PE-W1046	22 AWG (WHT/BRN) x 24" LONG						
	1	PE-W1049	22 AWG (WHT/PUR) x 24" LONG						
	1	PE-W1048	22 AWG (WHT/GRY) x 24" LONG						
	1	PE-W1044	22 AWG (WHT/YEL) x 24" LONG						
	1	PE-W1043	22 AWG (WHT/GRN) x 24" LONG						
	1	PE-W1045	22 AWG (WHT/BLU) x 24" LONG						

(REV) 01



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APPLICATOR SERIES: APPLICATOR WIDTH(S) 3600–ST 7.5"	SERVO TAMP APPLICATOR: E	ELECTRICAL	TITLE: INTER	RNAL V	VIRE HARNES	S: TB204 WIRIN	G HARNESS	Dept. Code
REV. REV. DESCRIPTION 01 CHANGED BOM TO WHT/BL	U WIRE	rev. date 10/23/14	rev. by: <b>DLM</b>	Scale: 1=1	Date: DRA	WN BY: BMW	F: \Engineering \Standard Parts \Applicator $3600-ST \ ASS-238ST-$	-0412

## ASS-238ST-0412

	BILL OF MATERIAL									
	ASS-238ST-0413									
ITEM	QTY	CTM PART NUMBER	PART DESCRIPTION							
	1	PE-W1037	22 AWG (BROWN) x 17" LONG							
	1	PE-W1036	22 AWG (BLUE) x 17" LONG							
	1	PE-W1050	22 AWG (YEL/GRN) x 17" LONG							
	1	PE-W1060	22 AWG (PINK) x 17" LONG							
	1	PE-W1033	22 AWG (RED) x 17" LONG							
	1	PE-W1038	22 AWG (ORANGE) x 17" LONG							
	1	PE-W1035	22 AWG (YELLOW) x 17" LONG							
	1	PE-W1040	22 AWG (PURPLE) x 17" LONG							
	1	PE-W1039	22 AWG (GRAY) x 17" LONG							



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APPLICATOR SERIES: APPLICATOR WIDTH(S): GROUP: SERVO TAMP APPLICATOR: EI	LECTRICAL	<sup>TLE:</sup> INTERNAL WIRE HARN	IESS: TB202 WIRIN	G HARNESS	Code 70
REV.     REV.     DESCRIPTION       O     -	REV. DATE RE	EV. BY:         Scale:         Date:           XXX         1=1         02/08/12	DRAWN BY: BMW	F:\Engineering\Standard Parts\Applicator\ 3600—ST\ASS—238ST—0413	3

## ASS-238ST-0413











BILL OF MATERIAL							ASS-238ST-0421
ASS-238ST-0421						Ľ	
ITEM QTY CTM PART NUMBER PART DESCRIPTION							
(1) 1 MP-CON1025 MODIFIED EUROFAST 5-PIN REVERSE KEY FEMALE RECEPTACLE	<u>NOTE:</u> PE-	-CON1025	5 W/G	RN/YEL AN	ND BLACK WIRES RE	MOVED	
				WHT			
					<b>y</b>	> END OF WEB	
$\sim$							
	,						
				BRN			
	/				$\checkmark$	24 000	
	$\sum$						
$\frac{1}{20}$							
	ົ່ໄ						
$\sqrt{30}$	$\sqrt{O}_4//$						
	$\searrow$						
	/						
FND	OF WEB						
CONNEC	TOR - C6			BLU			
					V	0 400	
THIS DRAWING AND DESIGN IS THE PROPERTY OF CTM INTEGRATION INC. AN	ID MAY NOT BE R	REPRODUCED	IN WHOLE	OR IN PART V	WITHOUT THE WRITTEN PERMI	SSION OF CTM INTEGRATIO	DN INC.
APPLICATOR SERIES: APPLICATOR WIDTH(S): GROUP: CEDVIC TAMP ADDI CATOD. EL	FCTRICAL						Dept. Code
3600-ST 7.5" SERVU TAMP APPLICATOR: EL			OF W	FR 2FN20			70

BILL	OF MATERIAL						ASS-238ST-0422
ASS-	-238ST-0422						
ITEM QTY CTM PART NUMBER	PART DESCRIPTION						
① 1 MP-CON1020	MODIFIED EUROFAST 5-PIN FEMALE RECEPTACLE	<u>NOTE:</u> PE-C	CON1020 W/ WH	T AND BLACK W	VIRES REMOVE	D	
				BRN	{2>}	24 VDC	
	20			GRY		LOW LABEL	
	LO' CONNE	N LABEL CTOR — C5		BLU	(5>	0 VDC	
THIS DRAWING AND APPLICATOR SERIES: APPLICATOR WDT 3600-ST 7 5"	DESIGN IS THE PROPERTY OF CTM INTEGRATION INC. IH(S): GROUP: SERVO TAMP APPLICATOR: I	and may not be ref	RODUCED IN WHOLE C	<u>ir in part without th</u> SENSOR PORT	He written Permis:	SION OF CTM INTEGR	ATION INC. Dept. Code 70
REV. REV. DESCRIPTION		REV. DATE R	EV. BY: Scale:	Date: DRAWN B	Y: F:	\Engineering\Standard	Parts\Applicator\
0 -		-	***    1=1  (	12/08/12	RWM	3600-ST	\ASS-238SI-0422

BILL OF MATERIAL	ASS-238ST-0423
ASS-238ST-0423	
ITEM QTY CTM PART NUMBER PART DESCRIPTION	
1 PE-CON1025 EUROFAST 5-PIN REVERSE KEY FEMALE RECEPTACLE	E NOTE BLACK WIRE TO GROUND BAR
	HOLE, BENOR WINE TO ONOOND BAIN
(1)	
ή τη	
	BPN
	$\sim$
/ / 2 🔘	
	5 O GRN/YEL (19) ANALOG INPUT
30	
	BLK GROUND BAR (REV)
HEIGH	HI SENSOR
CONNE	$\frac{1}{5} = 0 \text{ VDC}$
APPLICATOR SERIES: APPLICATOR WIDTH(S): GROUP: CTDV/O TAMP ADDULCATOR.	AND MAY NOT BE REPRODUCED IN WHOLE OR IN PART WITHOUT THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF CTM INTEGRATION INC.
3600-ST 7.5" SERVU IAMP APPLICATOR: E	ELECTRICAL     IEIGHT SENSUR PURT     70       REV_DATE     REV_BY     Scale:     DRAWN BY:     Etheningering Standard Barts Andi-ethening
1 ADDED BLK WIRE TO GRD BAR, REMOVED WHT WIRE	$\frac{11/20/13}{\text{DLM}} = \frac{1}{02/08/12} = \frac{1}{02/08/12} = \frac{1}{02} = \frac{1}{02}$

BILL C	OF MATERIAL					AS	S-238ST-0424
ASS-2	238ST-0424					/10	
ITEM QTY CTM PART NUMBER	PART DESCRIPTION						
① 1 MP-CON1019	MODIFIED EUROFAST 4-PIN FEMALE RE	CEPTACLE NOTE: PE	-CON1019 W/	BLACK WIRE REMOVED			
		<u></u>					
				WUT	^		
				WIII	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	P.D. SIGNAL	
			/				
	(	1)					
	(	4					
		$\backslash$					
				DDN	~		
			/	DINN	(2>	24 VDC	
	,						
	/	$20$ $^{1}$	$\backslash$				
			$\rangle$				
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4					
		PRODUCT DETECT		-			
		CONNECTOR - C4		BLU		0 VDC	
					$\sim$		
THIS DRAWING AND D	ESIGN IS THE PROPERTY OF CTM INTEGR	ATION INC. AND MAY NOT BE	REPRODUCED IN WHOL	E OR IN PART WITHOUT THE WR	NITTEN PERMIS	SION OF CTM INTEGRATION	INC.
APPLICATOR SERIES: APPLICATOR WIDTH( 3600-ST 7.5"	(S): GROUP: SERVO TAMP APPLIC	ATOR: ELECTRICAL	PRODUCT	DETECT SENSOR POR	Т		Dept. Code
REV. REV. DESCRIPTION	•	REV. DATE	REV. BY: Scale:	Date: DRAWN BY: 02/08/12 RMM	F	\Engineering\Standard Parts: ۲۵۰۱ ۲۰۱۰ ۲۹۹۲	Applicator
			<b> </b>			0000-31 (ASS	20001-0424






	BILL OF MATERIAL					
	ASS-238ST-0428					
ITE	EM	ξ	CTM PART NUMBER	PART DESCRIPTION		
0	D	2	PE-TE3110	EPCMB4 TERMINAL BLOCK MOUNTING SECTION		
0		6	PE-TE3100	CMB4 TERMINAL BLOCK		
0	0	2	PE-TE3122	3-POLE INTERNAL JUMPER		
0	$\mathbf{D}$	1	PE-MA1020	#1-10 MARKING TAG		







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APPLICATOR SERIES: APPLICATOR WIDTH(S): GROUP: APPLICATOR SERIES:		TITLE: TOO	TEDIN				Dept. Code
3600-ST   7.5" SERVO IAMP APPLICATOR:	ELECTRICAL	IB2	IERMI	NAL SIRIP	)		70
REV. REV. DESCRIPTION	REV. DATE	REV. BY:	Scale:	Date:	DRAWN BY:	F:\Engineering\Standard Parts\Applicator\	
1   PE-MA1020 was PE-MA1110	5/27/2015	KSM	1=1	02/06/12	BMW	3600-ST\ASS-238ST-	-0428

ASS-238ST-0428

BILL	OF MATERIAL						ASS-238	ST-0429
ASS	-238ST-0429						//00 200	
ITEM QTY CTM PART NUMBER	PART DESCRIPTION							
① 1 PE-FAN1103	AXIAL FAN							
2 PE-REC2050	RED 18-22 AWG SPADE RECEPTACLE							
THIS DRAWING AND	<image/> <image/>	WIRE LEADS	TO 8.00		OR IN PART W		VISSION OF CTM INTEGRATION INC.	
APPLICATOR SERIES: APPLICATOR WID	TH(S): GROUP: SERVO TAMP APPI ICATORS FI	FCTRICAL	TITLE: FAN	ASSEN	/BLY			Dept. Code
REV. REV. DESCRIPTION			REV. BY:		Date:	DRAWN BY:	F:\Engineering\Standard_Parts\Applicator\	//
0 –		_	XXX	1=1	02/06/12	BMW	3600-ST\ASS-238ST-	-0429















		BILL OF MATERIA	L	SOLD						PF-238-0418
ASSEM	BLY	PE-238-0418		•						
ITEM	ŶŢŶ	ITEM DESCRIPTION	CTM PART NUMBER							
1	1	ZEBRA I/F PLUG	PE-CON2049							
2	8	MALE PIN	PE-CON7055							
	1	BLUE (AWG 22) WIRE x 42" LG.	PE-W1036					ALL 1/4" X 6" LOI		
	1	PINK (AWG 22) WIRE x 42" LG.	PE-W1060				ΔT	TERMINIAI END AT	ASSEMRI	
	1	YELLOW (AWG 22) WIRE x 42" LG.	PE-W1035							
	1	WHT/GRY (AWG 22) WIRE × 42" LONG	PE-W1048							
	1	WHT/BRN (AWG 22) WIRE x 42" LONG	PE-W1046							
	1	WHT/PUR (AWG 22) WIRE x 42" LONG	PE-W1049							
	1	GRY (AWG 22) WIRE x 42" LONG	PE-W1039	<u> </u>						
	2	WHT/YEL (AWG 22) WIRE x 42" LONG	PE-W1044	<b>_</b> .						
	2	DB MALE SCREW RETAINER	PE-CON2002							
			12 BACK SIDE OF PLUG BACK SIDE OF PLUG	8 7 6 5 0 9 9 15 14 13 12 PORT-		Y R L	(4) (5) (5) (5) (5) (5) (5) (5) (5) (5) (5	0009 CUNUTS CONTRACTION OF CONTRACT ON CONTRACT OF CO	N3) IN4) N 9) (PIN 10) 11) 12)	
				L		-	35	35 33 RIBBON OUT (PI	N 13)	
TITLE: -	360	0-PA SERIES APPLICATOR: FI			NU WAINU BEI	PART:		FOR TO ZEBRA or 'A' (	CLASS DA	TAMAX INTERFACE HARNESS
REV.	REV	DESCRIPTION DED 3600A TABULATION. ADDED GRA	Y WIRE		REV. DATE 2/23/16	REV. BY:	Scale:	Date: DRAWN BY: 01/23/01 BOB	S.	F:\Engineering\Standard Parts\Applicator\3600 238\PE-238-0418





## 1318 QUAKER CIRCLE P.O. BOX 589 SALEM, OHIO 44460

PHONE: 330-332-1800 FAX: 330-332-2144

www.ctmlabelingsystems.com

Designers and Manufacturers of Pressure Sensitive Labeling Equipment and Custom Product Handling



**REVISION 3600af-2a.1.x.xx** 

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## **INTRODUCTION**

The 3600af servo tamp printer applicator is a high-speed labeler used to thermally print and apply pressure sensitive Auto-Fold Label<sup>TM</sup> to moving products that have varying heights and still hold label placement. The Auto-Fold Label<sup>TM</sup> is an all-in-one shipping document complete with a packing slip and shipping label. A thermal transfer printer is integrated into an applicator to form a self-contained unit that will print variable data onto the Auto-Fold Label<sup>TM</sup>; this combination accomplishes duplex printing with a simplex printer. It is primarily designed to label the top of products but can also handle side labeling.

The applicator uses the auto fold label pad assembly to fold the packing list section of the Auto-Fold Label<sup>TM</sup> under and adheres it to the underside of the shipping information section. A pneumatically driven rotary actuator is used to swing a secondary tamp label pad 180 degrees to perform the fold.

The applicator supports the tamp configuration which uses a fan to create vacuum to hold the label on the pad and the pad must contact the product to release the label. Different labeling sequences or modes as follows:

#### Normal Tamp Inverted Tamp Auto Tamp 2

In the Normal Tamp mode, the label is printed, dispensed out onto the label pad and held there by vacuum generated by a fan. When the product detect sensor is made, the label and label pad are moved toward the product using a servo driven slide. When the slide is extended, the label pad will contact the product and return home. The tamp length is programmable through the operator interface.

In the Inverted Tamp mode, the label is printed, dispensed onto the label pad and the slide extends to the tamp height offset value. The applicator will wait in this position until the product sensor is made and the label placement value has been satisfied. Once this sequence has been completed, the slide will extend making contact with the product and return home - leaving the label on the product and the process starts again.

Auto Tamp 2 mode is used for varying height products. The tamp will start in the home position with a label on the pad and will move to a position just above the product when the product detect sensor turns on. The height is calculated from a 0 to 10 volt signal from the height sensor. The applicator will wait for the label placement distance and once the product is in position, the label pad moves down and comes in contact with the product. The label pad then returns home, another label is feed out and the process starts again.

Note: Encoder is required for this tamp mode.

For safe and trouble free operation, the instructions in this manual must be followed carefully during the setup, operation, media changes, cleaning and maintenance. Also the specified environmental conditions must be maintained.

#### ELECTRICAL SUPPLY: 108 - 132 Volts, 7 Amps, 50 - 60 Hertz, Single-Phase

A three-meter long, three-wire cable with 16 AWG  $(1.00 \text{ mm}^2)$  conductors rated at 10 amperes (in accordance with CENELEC HD-21) is provided for the electrical connection to the IEC 320 receptacle of the applicator. The end of the power cord is terminated with a NEMA5-15 plug.

**AIR SUPPLY:** Clean, dry air @ 90 – 100 PSI at 2<sup>\*</sup> SCFM per applicator.

**ENVIRONMENT:** Operating temperature: 40 – 104 degrees F Humidity: 20 - 95% RH, non-condensing

#### NOTE: THE 3600af SERVO TAMP IS NOT INTENDED TO BE OPERATED IN AN ENVIRONMENT WHERE FLAMMABLE OR EXPLOSIVE GASSES ARE PRESENT. THE 3600af SERVO TAMP IS NOT TO BE USED IN DIRECT CONTACT WITH FOOD PRODUCTS.

READ THE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY AND COMPLETELY. This manual includes all of the information needed to setup the applicator under normal operating conditions. The instructions include important safety precautions that must not be ignored.

READ THE INSTRUCTIONS IN ORDER. The instructions are written as numbered steps that will take you safely and efficiently through the setup process. Any steps performed out of sequence may result in a hazard and the applicator may not operate properly.

WORK CAREFULLY. Although setting up the applicator is not difficult, it does take time. Do not rush through the process. Careful work will produce good results.

IF SOMETHING DOES NOT WORK PROPERLY, TRY SETTING IT UP AGAIN. Although an applicator malfunction is possible, most problems happen because the applicator is not setup correctly. If the applicator doesn't operate correctly, back up and start over.

FOLLOW ALL SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS. The CTM 3600af servo tamp applicator has been provided with a number of safety features. Observe all safety warnings and under no circumstances attempt to remove or defeat safeguards or operate the machine in a manner contrary to the instructions.

## **3600STAF DISPLAY**

The following is general information about the display and will tell you how to change values, explain the meaning of different screens and describe the different options that pertain to the 3600af applicator and how to set them up. For items not covered in this supplement, please refer to the standard 3600st Maintenance & Service Manual.

## MAIN MENU

After the power-up sequence, the main menu will come up. The main menu of the 3600af applicator is very similar to the 3600st applicator; the difference is the addition of the fold enable/disable key.



where the operator can enable or disable the tamp and the auto fold. The screen to the left shows both the tamp and the auto fold disabled.





(Tamp and Auto Fold Enabled)

The screen to the left show the tamp and the auto fold enabled. The status box in the upper right hand corner will show the status of the tamp, not the auto fold. The operator has the ability to enable the tamp and auto fold separately. Enabling the auto fold while having the tamp disabled can be helpful while setting up the applicator.

## SETUP MENUS

Pressing the setup key at the main menu will cause a password screen to come up. Entering "1800" in this screen will take you to the setup menu. The Auto Fold Setup has been added, at this menu the operator can make changes to the settings pertaining to the auto fold portion of the labeling sequence. For information regarding Application Formats, Tamp Setup, Application Setup and the complete Configuration Menu, refer to the 3600st Maintenance & Service Manual as the menus are identical.



Note: The tamp must be disabled to enter this section

#### AUTO FOLD SETUP MENU

The parameters used during the auto fold sequence are located within this menu.



#### The following are changeable in this section:

Print Start Offset Fan Transition Delay Rotate Out Time Rotate Home Time

*Print Start Offset* – While the tamp assembly is moving back to the home position after applying a label, the applicator monitors the position of the tamp. When the position becomes less than the value entered for the Print Start Offset, the printer is sent the print start signal to begin to print the next label. If the tamp traveled less than the distanced entered in this field, the print start signal will be sent to the printer immediately after applying the label. Setting this value too low can impact the cycle rate of the applicator. A combination of a slow tamp speed and a high Print Start Offset could cause the label to be fed out too far before the tamp pad returns to the home position.

*Fan Transition Delay Time*–When the air assist valve turns off the vacuum fans change to high speed and Fan Transition Delay time begins. This time allows the fans to ramp up to their high speed before the applicator activates the fold valve which folds the label. Entering too high of a value will lower the cycle rate of the applicator. If the entered value is too low, the fans will not be at high speed when the fold valve activates and the label may not fold correctly. The fans will return to low speed when the Rotate Out Time is complete.

*Rotate Out Time* – This is the time that is allotted for the fold assembly to rotate out to fold the label. When the Fan Transition Delay Time is complete, the fold valve will turn on and the fold assembly will begin to rotate. The fold valve will stay on for the amount of time entered for the Rotate Out Time. Setting this value too high will create longer cycle times for the applicator. If the time is set too low, the fold assembly will not have enough time to rotate out completely and the label will not be folded correctly.

**Rotate Home Time** – When the fold valve turns off, the Rotate Home Time is started. This is the amount of time allotted for the fold assembly to rotate back to the home position. After this timer is complete, the tamp will begin to move down to the labeling position. If the Rotate Home Time is set too high, the cycle time of the applicator will be increased. Setting this time too low could cause the tamp pad to hit the fold assembly on the downward travel; this could damage the fold assembly and/or the tamp pad.

## **CONFIGURATION SETUP**

#### **I/O DIAGNOSTICS**

This section allows the operator to monitor inputs and to manually turn outputs on and off. This serves only as a diagnostic tool for a technician. The Output Port 0 Diagnostic screen is where the fold valve can be manually turned on and off.

I/O Diagnostic	
Prev Menu Home	
Monitor	Output Port 1
Inputs	Diagnostic
Output Port 0	Output Port 2
Diagnostic	Diagnostic

Prev	🔘 Tamp Return	Alarm Reset
Menu	Rewind Prox	E-Stop
Low Lbl	Print Ready	Spare Spare
<b>EOW</b>	Print End	Spare Spare
gol 🔘	Low Ribbon	Spare Spare
Inhibit	🔘 No Media	Spare Spare
Prod Det	Bad Read	Spare Spare
Vac Switch	Spare Spare	Spare



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I/O Diagnostic	
Prev Menu Home	
Monitor	Output Port 1
Inputs	Diagnostic
Output Port 0	Output Port 2
Diagnostic	Diagnostic

Prev	🔘 Tamp Return	Alarm Reset
Menu	Rewind Prox	E-Stop
Low Lbl	Print Ready	Spare Spare
<b>EOW</b>	Print End	Spare Spare
gol 🔘	Low Ribbon	Spare Spare
Inhibit	🔘 No Media	Spare Spare
Prod Det	Bad Read	Spare Spare
Vac Switch	Spare Spare	Spare



## FOLD UNDER LABEL PAD POSITIONING (cont.)

2. After setting the position of the fold under label pad on the rotary actuator shaft, you will need to set the height of the fold under label pad relative to the peel edge of the printer. To do this, loosen the four (4) mounting bolts of the vertical adjustment plate and set the height of the assembly so that the point of the peel edge is equal to the bottom of the fold under label pad. When this adjustment has been made tighten the mounting bolts.



3. Now that the height has been set, loosen the four (4) mounting bolts of the horizontal mounting plate. The distance between the peel edge of the printer and the fold under label pad should be set so that a 3/32" Allen wrench will fit between them but a 7/64" Allen wrench will not. After setting this gap, tighten the mounting bolts.



At this point verify that the fold under label pad is close to parallel with the peel edge of the printer. Make the necessary adjustments if it is not.

## SECONDARY TAMP PAD POSITIONING

Begin this section by verifying that the valve bank is supplied with air and there is a gap between the fold under swing arm and the secondary tamp pad.

- 1. After verifying that the secondary tamp pad will not hit the fold under assembly, set the Home Offset so that secondary tamp pad is slightly higher than the fold under label pad, 0.030" is a good value to begin with.
- 2. Feed out several labels to establish the dispense path. Adjust the position of the secondary tamp pad so that it is centered over the label. While making adjustments to the location of the secondary tamp pad, slide a 1/16" Allen wrench between the swing arm of the fold under assembly and the secondary tamp pad to keep the spacing uniform.



- 3. When the dispensed label is centered on the secondary tamp pad, the fold under label pad must be centered to the secondary tamp pad.
  - a. Remove the air supply to the valve bank and then manually rotate the fold under label pad so it is positioned flat against the secondary tamp pad.
  - b. Use the adjustment plates of the fold under assembly to center the fold under label pad under the secondary tamp pad.
  - c. It is important that the fold under label pad is relatively parallel to the secondary tamp pad when it is in the fold position. If they are not parallel during this condition, you may have to make adjustments to the mounting brackets of the fold under assembly or the servo module mounting.

Verify that all of the bolts that were loosened to make adjustments have been tighten before proceeding.

## **ACTUATOR FLOW CONTROLS**

The flow controls for the rotary actuator, located at ports A and B of the Fold Valve, need to be set. A good reference point to begin with is turning the screws CW until they stop, then each screw three (3) turns CCW. When fine tuning the flow controls, the I/O Diagnostic Menu or the Fold Valve override can be used to cycle the rotary actuator.

## LABEL FOLD STATIC TEST

The applicator must now be tested to see if the Auto Fold setup is correct. To best verify the Auto Fold setup, perform the following test with the Tamp Disabled and the Fold Enabled.

- 1. With the air supply connected to the valve bank and test labels downloaded to the printer, press the Jog Key on the display.
  - a. Watch how the label transitions from the peel edge of the printer to the fold under label pad. This transition should be smooth and the label should not buckle.
    - i. If the label dives away from the fold under label pad the following adjustments can be made.
      - 1. Height of fold under assembly up or down
      - 2. Air assist tube angle, a good starting point is to have the air holes pointed  $\frac{1}{2}$  out onto the fold over label pad.
      - 3. Check the Assist pressure at the valve bank, a suggested value would be between 15 20 PSI.
  - b. Watch how the label transitions from the fold under label pad to the secondary label pad. The label should not buckle when it gets to the secondary label pad. This could be caused by the Home Offset being set too high.
  - c. When the label is done feeding, listen for the vacuum fans to ramp up to high speed. You want to make sure that the fans have reached their max speed before the fold under assembly activates.
    - i. A sign that the Fan Transition Delay Time is too low is when the label is pushed away from the peel edge as it being folded. This is caused by insufficient vacuum on the label as it begins to fold.
  - d. When the label is done feeding, watch how the fold under assembly activates. Does the Rotate Out Time allow the assembly to reach full rotation?
    - i. Adjust the Rotate Out Time so that the fold under label pad makes contact with the secondary label pad. A good reference to start with is 0.200 seconds.
    - ii. Adjust the flow control for the outward movement to adjust the speed of the swing.
  - e. After the label is folded, watch the return motion of the fold assembly. Adjust the flow control for the return movement to change the speed at which it returns.
    - i. A starting value of 0.200 seconds for the Rotate Home Time should be close.
- 2. Remove the folded label from the secondary label pad and look at the folded edge of the label. The fold should be straight across the perforation. The packing list portion of the label should also be pressed flat against the bottom of the shipping information portion of the label.
  - a. If the label is "bagging" where the label is to be folded, add 0.030" to the Home Offset value. This will lower the secondary label pad in relation to the fold under label pad. Continue to make small adjustments until the label folds correctly.
- 3. Continue to jog labels to verify that the settings are resulting in an acceptable label fold.

## 3600 PRINTER APPLICATOR SPARE PARTS LIST When ordering parts, present Serial Number of 3600

Part Number	Recommended Qty	Description
RECOMMENDED TOOL		
PE-TE6000	1	WIRING TOOL required for insertion/extraction @ terminal strip

#### WEAR ITEMS

PE-FI1050	1	REPLACEMENT FILTER
PM-BELT1015	1	REWIND BELT
MP-238-0274	1	3" CLUTCH PAD
PM-BB1030	1	UNWIND BRAKE BAND
PM-FASP30434	1	DANCER ARM UNWIND SPRING
PM-BELT1058	1	39" LINEAR MODULE BELT
PM-FO1025	1	CUT TO SPECIFIED PAD SIZE

#### RECOMMENDED SPARE PARTS LIST

MP-DR1005	1	DRIVE BOARD
ASS-200ST-0126		APPLICATOR DISPLAY
PE-MO1082	1	SERVO MOTOR w/BRAKE
ASS-238-0428	1	REWIND GEAR MOTOR
PE-PS1007	1	24 VDC POWER SUPPLY
PE-FU2078	1	10 AMP FUSE
ASS-200-0427	1	SM312LV PRODUCT DETECT SENSOR ASSEMLY
PM-BE1232	1	REWIND CLUTCH THRUST BEARING
PM-FASP30540	1	REWIND CLUTCH SPRING, MED DUTY (STD REW)
PM-FASP30431	1	REWIND CLUTCH SPRING, HEAVY DUTY (PWRD REW)
MP-211-X217-X	1	AIR ASSIST TUBE
PM-RU3025	2	RUBBER BUMPER
PM-BU1340	1	10MM x 22.5MM TRANTORQUE
PM-AC1103	1	ROTARY ACTUATOR

#### TAMP MODULE

ASS-211-0106M	1	TAMP 2 STATION MAC VALVE ASSEMBLY w/FILTER		
PM-VA2358M	1	24V DC VALVE LESS BASE for MAC VALVE		
PM-VA2396M	1	0-30 PSI REGULATOR with 0-60 GAUGE for MAC VALVE		
PM-VA2397M	1	0-120 PSI REGULATOR with 0-160 GAUGE for MAC VALVE		
ASS-238ST-0102	2	ROLLER ASSEMBLY		
ASS-238ST-0103 2		ROLLER ASSEMBLY		
ASS-238ST-0104	2	ROLLER ASSEMBLY		
PM-BE1210	1	ER 12 BEARING		
ASS-238AF-0412	1	FAN ASSEMBLY		
ASS-238AF-0413	1	FAN ASSEMBLY		

**DRAWINGS** 

# **3600 SERVO TAMP AUTO FOLD**

# DRAWINGS

b4









BILL OF MATERIAL	ASS-238ST-0132
ASS-238ST-0132	FRONT FACE OF APPLICATOR
ITEM QTY CTM PART NUMBER PART DESCRIPTION	(SHOWN FOR REF.)
1 MP-CL1010 3" LG. CLAMP BLOCK ~ LH	
2 1 MP-PD2020-2 2" LG. SENSOR MOUNT SHAFT	
3 1 MP-238-0279 END OF WEB MOUNTING SHAFT	$ 2 ( ( \oplus ) ) $
(4) 1 MP-200-3303 3" SENSOR MOUNT for 18mm SENSOR	
5 1 ASS-200-0423 END OF WEB SENSOR ASSEMBLY	
	$/-(+)$ $-1/4-20 \times 1"$ LG. SHCS
	(4) / ⊢] / w/ FLAT WASHER
	$\left( \left( \begin{array}{c} \times \end{array} \right) \right)$
	<u>PLAN VIEW</u>
	(5) $(2)$
$1/4-20 \times 3/4^{"}$ LG. SHCS —/	NOTE SEND FASTENERS TO BOLT ASSEMBLY
W/ FLAT WASHER	TO THE APPLICATOR IF FIFLD KIT
THIS DRAWING AND DESIGN IS THE PROPERTY OF CTM INTEGRATION INC. AND MA	Y NOT BE REPRODUCED IN WHOLE OR IN PART WITHOUT THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF CTM INTEGRATION INC.
APPLICATOR SERIES: APPLICATOR WIDTH(S): GROUP: 360ST, 3600ST/AF 5.0"/7.5" SERVO TAMP APPLICATOR: SENS	ORS TITLE: END OF WEB SENSOR ASSEMBLY W/ MOUNTING BRACKETRY 70
REV. REV. DESCRIPTION O NEW RELEASE for 360–ST, 3600–ST & 3600–AF 02	DATE         REV. BY:         Scale:         Date:         DRAWN BY:         F: \Engineering\Standard Parts\Applicator\3600-ST           /06/14         TK         1=1         02/06/14         T. KELLY         F: \Engineering\Standard Parts\Applicator\3600-ST

		BILL	OF MATERIAL				
SAS-238-0122R/L-X							
ITEM	ОТ	Y CTM PART NUMBER					
	1	ASS-238-0137	1 25" DIA DANCER ROLL	OMIT (3600 &	3600-ST)		
0		ASS-200-0131	2" DIA DANCER ROLL		F)		
0	1	ASS-238-0180		2 (0000 //	· /		ADD SH
3	1	MP-238-0210				KH & LH ASSEMBLIES AVAILABLE	0.015 THK. (CTM #F
	1	MP-238-0218				-RH ASSEMBLI SHOWN-	0.030 THK. (CTM #F
G	1	MP-238-0219	UNWIND HUB SHAFT				
l	1	MP-238-0212					(5)
lõ	2	PM-FASR1010	5/8" DIA SNAP RING			NOTE:	Υ.
l	1	MP-238-0217	DANCER ARM SHAFT			(1) 1.25" DIA. DANCER SHOWN (FO	OR STD. 3600 & 3600-ST)
l	1	PM-FASR1005				$\uparrow$ 2" DIA. DANCER OPTION (FOR	3600-AF)
6	1	MP-238-0215					
l m	1	MP-238-0216			- T		\///
6	1	MP_238_0213					1/4-20 x 1
	1	MD_238_0214					SET
	1			<			
	1				$\backslash$		
	1	DM_RR1030			1/4	-20 BHCS	
				_			
		1/4-20 x 3/4 LG. FHC:	2 5 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	1/4—20 x 3/4 LG. FHC FOR MOUNTING (4) PLC . FHCS	2S 2S.		
			(3) PLACES				see enlarged view "b" —/





	AS-230AF-0101L-Xs1 3200 3200 320 3200 3200 3200 320
APPLICATOR SERIES: APPLICATOR WIDTH(S): GROUP:	AND MAY NOT BE REPRODUCED IN WHOLE OR IN PART WITHOUT THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF CTM INTEGRATION INC.
3600-AF N/A SERVU IAMP AUTU FULD	LITI JOUU SERVU IAMP ASSEMBLI FUR AUIU-FULD SHEEL I 70
4 ITM #16 WAS PM-C01020	9/11/14 KSM NTS 10/21/13 T. KELLY 3600-AF\ASS-238AF-0101L-Xs1




















BILL OF MATERIAL						ASS-238AF-0410
(1) 1 PE-W1035 YEL WIRE (AWG 22) x 2.50" LG.						
②         1         PE-RES1040         10k         OHM         RESISTOR						
3 1 PE-ST1000 3/32" x 1.63" LG. SHRINK TUBE						
I       PE-ST1000       3/32" x 1.63" LG. SHRINK TUBE         I       PE-W1033       RED WIRE (AWG 22) x 2-1/4" LG.         I       PE-W1033       RED WIRE (AWG 22) x 2-1/4" LG.         I       I       PE-W1033         I       I       I         I			3" LG.	WIRING FOR	1) STRIP WIRE BACK 1/2 3600AF	2"
APPLICATOR SERIES: APPLICATOR WDTH(S): GROUP: 3600AF 5"/7 5"/10" ELECTRICAL	NA NOI DE		-UP RE	ESISTOR	INTER FERMIOSION OF CIME INTEG	Dept. Code
REV. REV. DESCRIPTION	REV. DATE	REV. BY:	Scale: [	Date: DRAWN BY:	F: \Engineering \Standard	Parts\Applicator\3600AF\
			=   1	1/08/13  DLN	n   238AF	\ASS-238AF-0410





