

SLICE® SLICE

By

AMTI
PRODUCTS

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS MODEL 123

**READ CAREFULLY
BEFORE OPERATING YOUR
MACHINE**

A Safety Note:

Your good manufacturing practices should insure that a written safety program is in place, which includes the assessment of all processes that take place in house, for potential risks.

The employer response to this assessment is to establish specific instructions for the safe use of all machines, safe use of certain chemicals, etc. in your work place.

For instance, any user of electrical machinery, SLICE® included, must be instructed that **never, under any circumstances**, should a machine be left on while attempting to clear a jam, if it should occur.

This written rule, along with other directives, should be translated into either a training document that is signed or work instruction that is also signed and dated by all operators and that ideally remains with the equipment as a reminder of safe operation.

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AMTI reserves the right to make technical changes in the system depicted and indicated in these instructions if such changes are necessary to improve the machine.

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1.1 Product Description

The SLICE® 123 is an automatic cutting machine intended to cut various materials to length within the scope of the technical data. It is for industrial use.

1.2 System Description

1. Die size: 3" X 1/4" opening
2. "Stock Jam or Not Feeding" indicator
3. Standard SLICE® Keyboard
4. SLICE® electronics and power supply
5. Drive wheel and tracking wheel to enhance pulling action

1.3 FUNCTION AND OPERATION

1. Operates as other models in the SLICE® series

1.4 PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATIONS

1. Cuts up to 12 gauge standard wire and varieties of hollow tubing that fits within its input aperture of 3/16" height by 1" width
2. Adjustable feed rate from 5" per second to 30" per second
3. 5,200 4" cuts per hour, 3,400 10" cuts per hour
4. Machine discrimination 0.5mm repeatability and accuracy is greatly dependent upon material and material feeding conditions. Best accuracy to be expected is ± 1 mm

1.5 POWER REQUIREMENTS

1. Electric 115/230 volts at 50/60 hertz

1.6 OPERATING CONDITIONS

Temperature 10° to 35° C

1.7 SYSTEM SIZE

Length: 16" Width: 12" Overall Height: 12"

1.8 UNIT WEIGHT

25 pounds

Aluminum & hardened tool steel construction

1.9 MAX SOUND LEVELS

74 DB

1.10 MATERIALS

The SLICE® 123 will cut most materials that will fit within die size of 1/4" diameter x 3" wide. Material needs to be under 1/4" diameter or thick as it comes off the roll. Examples of material it will process:

1. Standard wire up to 14 GA
2. Rubber tubing or hose under 1/4" diameter thick
3. Flat heat shrink up to 3" wide or 1/4" in diameter thick
4. Many other materials, please consult with sales representative or engineering

2.0 Safety

Always observe the following safety rules:

1. These sets of documentation are integral parts of the machines and devices they were written for and must be heeded.
2. Always turn off power and disconnect the air lines before investigating jams or internal issues.
3. Never place fingers, hands, or tools into the machine while it is plugged in.
4. Prior to starting the machine, check to see that all safety features are attached and properly operating. The safety requirements are met only if the safety features are operating properly.
5. Machine safety is only achieved when the materials being processed (wire, tubing, etc.) are those specified in the technical data. Make sure the improper use of materials is prevented!
6. Do not cut flammable, explosive, wet, etc. materials.
7. Do not operate outside standard environment requirements and use power supply as recommended.
8. Only duly authorized and trained persons familiar with the safety features of the machine are allowed to maintain and repair the machine. The machine can be dangerous if operated improperly by untrained persons.
9. Machine safety is achieved only for operators. Persons working on the machine must always take care that no other persons are endangered by the input of a command.
10. If you have reason to believe the machine can no longer be operated safely, you must take the system out of operation and safeguard it against being unintentionally switched back on.
11. Observe the notes in these instructions as well as locally valid rules of safety and accident prevention.

3.1 The Operating Instructions

These operating instructions are valid for the SLICE 123 and are available in English and Spanish. Other languages are available upon request.

The instructions contain complete information on the controls, handling, maintenance, and setting procedures as well as all technical data. They also include a list of accessories. The sets of documentation for the accessories are delivered along with each accessory.

Be careful not to mislay these sets of documentation when unpacking and setting up accessories.

The operating instructions are an integral part of the SLICE 123. Keep them within reach so you have access to the information you need at all times.

Pay very close attention to the safety notes and directions. If you need additional sets of documentation, please contact AMTI for more details.

3.2 Machine Identification

On the back of the machine you will find a nameplate with the following

information: Company Contact

Machine Type

Machine Serial

Number Voltage

Version

Power Input

3.3 Personal Qualifications And Training

3.3.1 Personnel Qualifications

Machine Operator

The machine operator must be sufficiently familiar with the machine to be able to operate it and its accessories and peripheral devices in production on his/her own without difficulty. This requires that the operator be educated in the technology involved and be knowledgeable of the software for operating the machine.

Service Technician

The service technician should have an extensive knowledge of the machine. Apart from machine operations, he/she must be able to locate errors and take suitable steps to remedy them. A service technician must be able to maintain the machine correctly so as to increase its service life and availability. His/her mastery of the software should enable the machine to be used to the maximum effect in production.

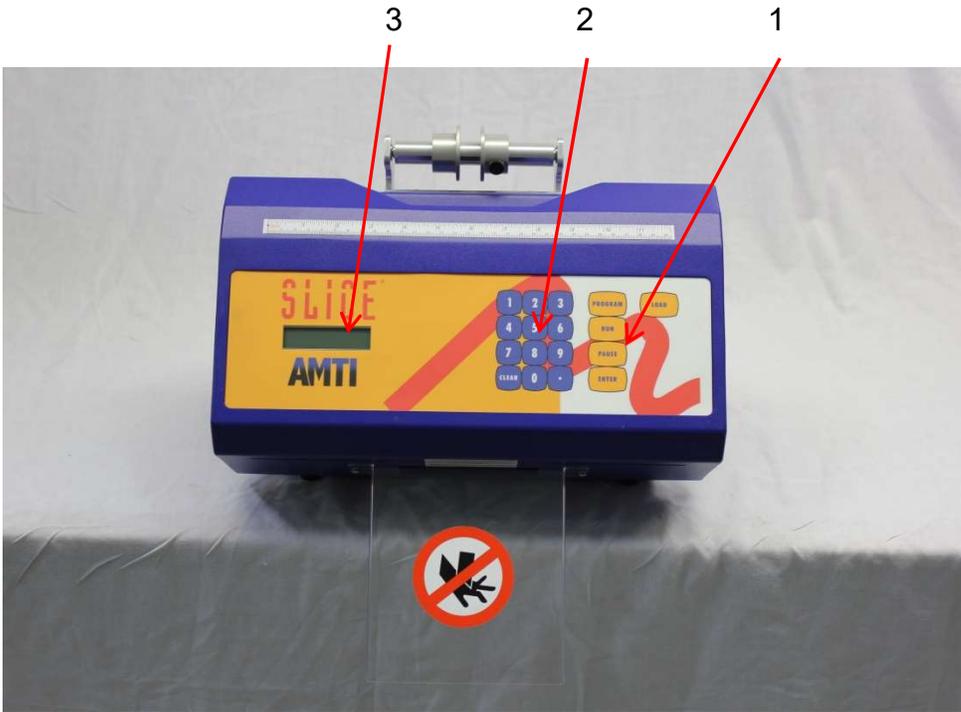
For this work, the service technician must have wire processing experience. He/ she must also have completed training in mechanics or electronics and have a sound knowledge of the machine.

3.3.2 Training

All personnel that are using SLICE® equipment should be trained on its proper use and safety needed when operating this equipment.

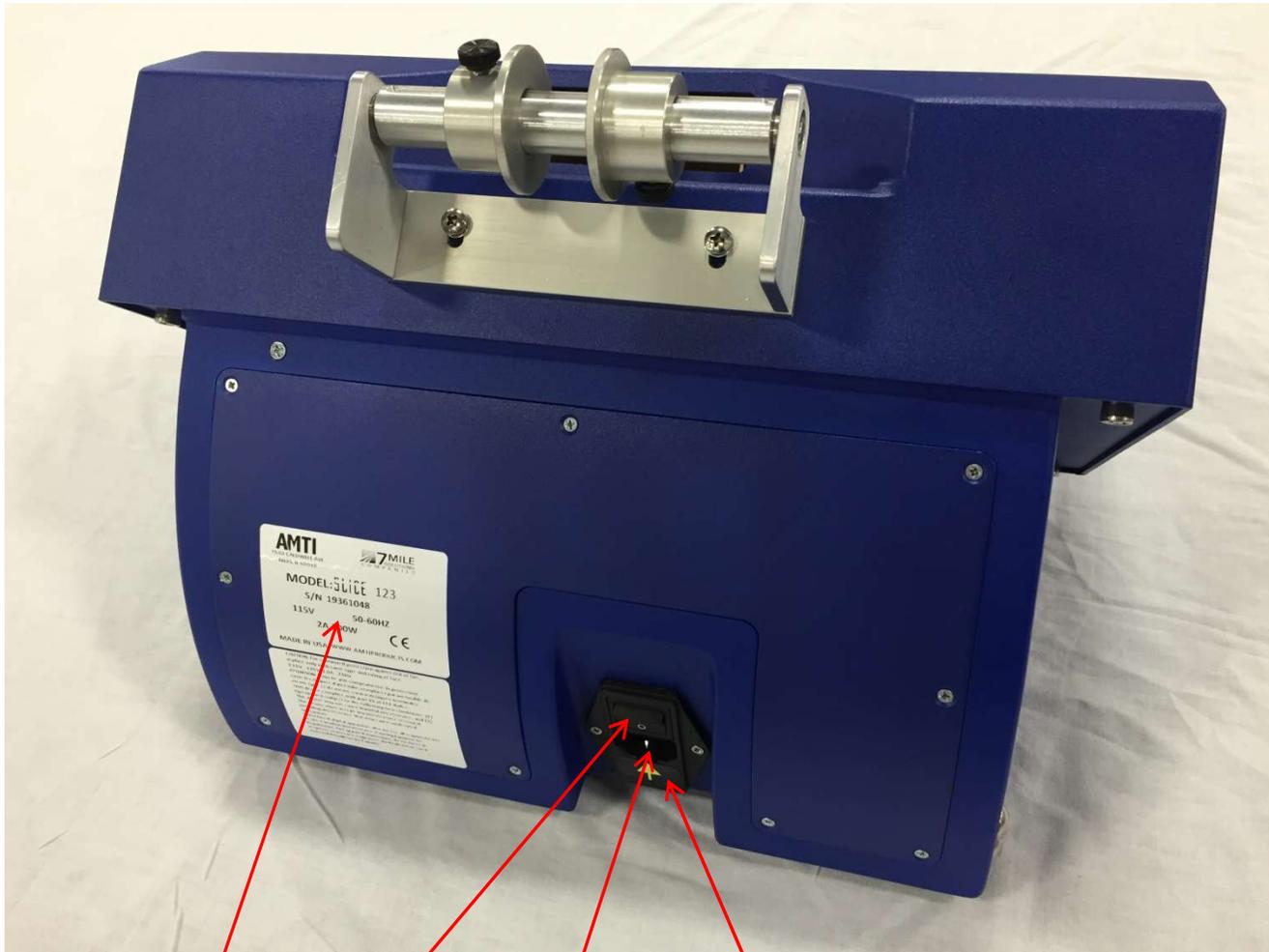
4.0 Machine Overview (front)

1. Function Buttons
2. Keypad
3. LCD Readout



4. 1 Machine Overview (back)

1. Fuses
2. Power Cord Receptacle
3. On/Off Switch
4. Nameplate

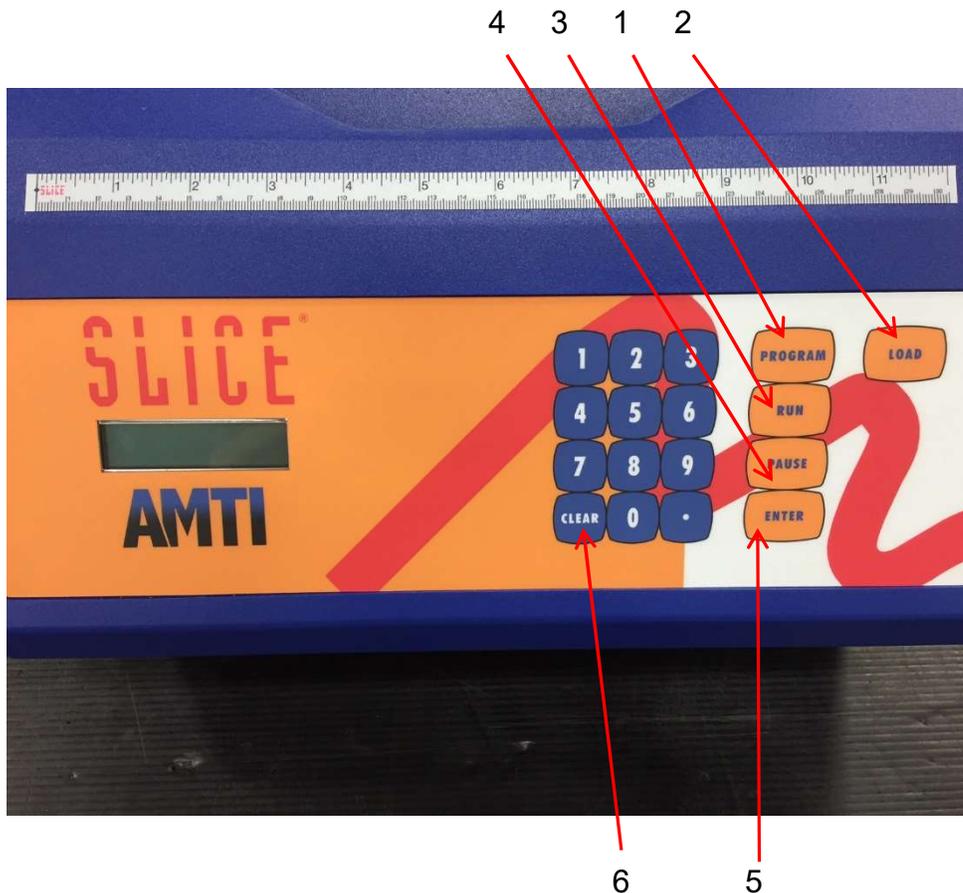


4 3 2 1

4.2 Operations

Control Unit

1. “PROGRAM” - This button is used to pull up an existing program or create new program. Press this button twice then press “ENTER” to reveal machine menu on LED readout.
2. “LOAD” - This button is used to load/index new material.
3. “RUN” - This button is used to run desired path input (quantity/length) or program.
4. “PAUSE” - This button is used to pause machine during cutting cycle.
5. “ENTER” - This button is used to enter data.
6. “CLEAR” - This button is used to clear data entry.



5.1 Set Up

Place your SLICE® machine on a clean, flat, sturdy work surface.

Plug machine into a standard 110V outlet, unless your machine is designed for 220V; then act accordingly. Position the machine's front edge even with the edge of the worktable on which it's placed.

Turn on the switch at the back of the unit. Look at the display under the name SLICE®. It will read "ready."

ON/OFF SWITCH



READY



5.2 Load The Product:

1. Load the product you're cutting by centering the material in the opening aperture.



Opening Aperture

Note: Machine calibration may not be accurate for different types of tubing.
Minimum tension or no tension at all should be used for flexible tubing that will stretch.

2. Simply push the material into the opening in the back of the machine. Hold it firmly in place and push “LOAD”.

“LOAD”



With larger diameter wires and tubing it may be necessary to press firmly on the material. Make an angle cut at the end of these materials to facilitate easy loading.

3. The motor will shut down and the cutter will activate cutting off a small length of material. It is now in the “start” position.

6.0 Cut Material To Length Without Using A Program

1. Press “RUN”. The unit will ask for Length (Length=). Enter the desired length. The machine has arrived factory preset for length in inches. Enter inches with 2 decimal places. If you want to use the metric system, see Number 11.0 - Reprogramming The Unit.

RUN

LENGTH PROMPT



2. After entering the length desired, press “ENTER”. The unit will request the number of pieces to be cut (Count=). Enter the number of pieces required and press “ENTER”. Verify that what you have entered is correct. The material exits from the bottom portion of the front of the machine, so make certain that the machine sits on the edge of table to avoid jams.

ENTER

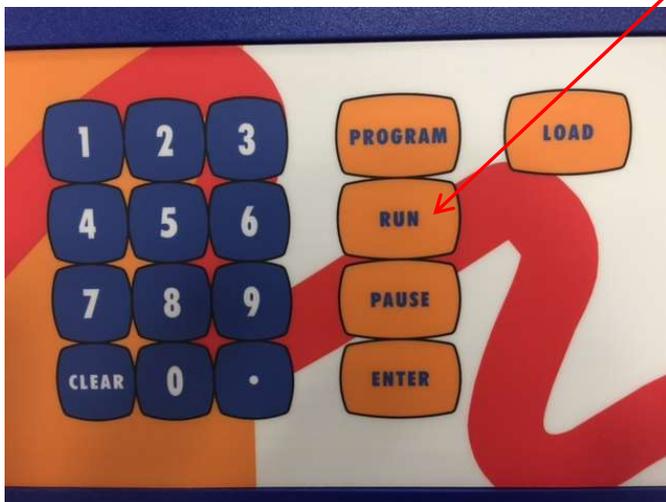
COUNT PROMPT



Note: Follow each complete numerical entry by pressing “ENTER”.

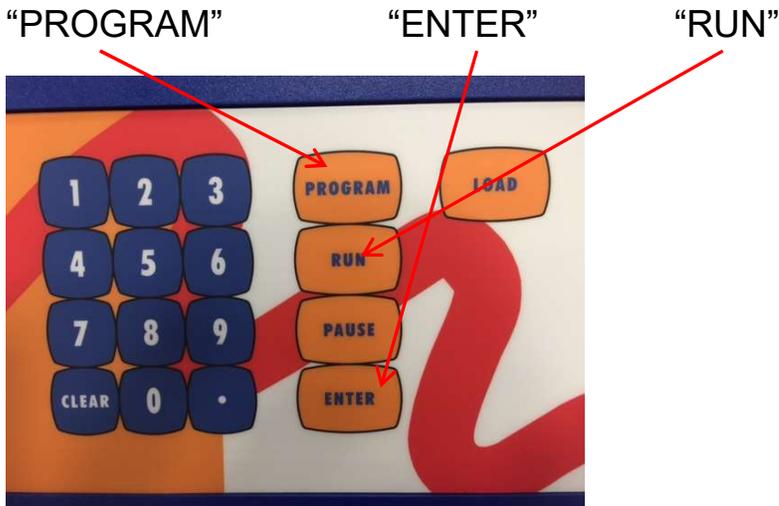
3. Place a container under the unit's chute, to capture processed material.

4. To begin the cut sequence: press “RUN”.



7.0 Cut Product To Length Using A Program (A Preprogrammed Batch)

Enter a program by pressing "PROGRAM". Enter the desired program number (1-99). Press "ENTER", then hit "RUN" to activate cutting cycle.



Note: when a program is on the LCD screen, it may be run repeatedly by simply pushing "RUN". To remove this program and enter a new one, push "CLEAR".

Enter the length and count as requested by the unit.

Example: Length = 12.56 "ENTER" Count = 25 "ENTER"

Then press "RUN"

8.0 How To Run An Existing Program

Press "PROGRAM". Enter the program number (1-99) followed by "ENTER". The data stored in that program will be displayed. If this is the correct program, accept it by pressing "ENTER" once more.

Place a container under the chute and press "RUN" .

If you choose a number that has already been programmed, the existing program's length and count will be displayed. If you would like to reuse this program number for new data, just press "CLEAR".

Note: Keeping a written log next to the machine that indicates your program numbers and a description of the lengths and counts for each program is recommended.

9.0 How To Set Up And Run A Batch Sequence File

Program numbers 100 to 139 are set up as "batch sequence file" programs. A batch sequence file program contains up to ten standard programs (numbers 1-99). To enter a batch sequence file program, press "PROGRAM". Enter the desired batch sequence file number (100 to 139). Press "ENTER". **If that number has already been programmed, the program numbers will appear on the LCD screen.**

If you would like to run this batch sequence file, press "ENTER" to accept it then press "RUN". If that number has not been used before the machine will prompt you for the batch program numbers. Enter each batch program number to be run followed by "ENTER". Pressing "ENTER" without entering a program number ends the entry mode. Pressing "RUN" will now run the batch sequence file.

If there is already a batch sequence program entered and you wish to reuse the number press "CLEAR". The screen will be cleared and you may now enter the series of individual batch program numbers for your batch sequence file.

*Example of
appearance:*

01,05,10,15,21
03,56,67,12,17

If one of the batch programs has not been previously entered, the machine will shut down the batch sequence.

10.0 Batch Sequence Pause Feature

Since a batch sequence program may contain as many as ten (10) different batches, the machine will stop in between each batch.

If the feature is not selected, the machine will run out all batches into the same container. This may be useful when all the tubing or wire required is bagged or boxed for a workstation or is shipped in “kit” format.

11.0 Reprogramming The Unit (THE MENU)

Press “PROGRAM” twice. Press “ENTER”.

PRESS “PROGRAM” TWICE

“ENTER”



Select from the rotating menu shown on the display:

1. Calibrate
2. Inches/Metric (Change from English to Metric or vise-versa)
3. Set Feed Rate (Adjustable material feed rate from 5”- 30” per second)
4. Display total (Displays total pieces cut by the unit)
5. Batch Pause (Sets Batch Pause Feature)
6. Exit

Press the appropriate numerical key to transfer to the desired programming. Or if you do not wish to make a change, once you have pressed one of these numbers, simply press the “CLEAR” button.

11.1 Calibration (displays as no. 1)

The unit comes calibrated from the factory. However, certain types and sizes of wire may interact with the driving and measuring wheels in a different manner. The unit will cut all types of wire consistently. However, the length setting may vary with different types of wire. This may be corrected when the length is set up by adjusting the input length of that wire. If the wire you are using is all the same and is consistently less or more than the settings of length you have entered, it may be corrected here in the calibration setting. When the “1” key is pressed to enter the calibration mode, the calibration number will be displayed:

9950 represents a decrease of the length by 0.5%

9900 represents a decrease of the length by 1.0%

1005 represents an increase of the length by 0.5%

1010 represents an increase of the length by 1.0%

SLICE® calibration works from 9000 (0.900) to 1100 (1.100). Unusual materials may require greater than 10% correction factors. It is suggested that the length setting be used to obtain the correct length for these materials.

Enter the correction factor you have calculated and press “ENTER”.

Note: the machine calibration will not be accurate for different types of tubing.
Calibration should be done only using wire or flat ribbon cable.

11.1 Calibration Continued

The issue of calibration is a complex one. Different insulating materials may have different slip rates. As such, a machine calibrated to run one type of wire and insulation may be calibrated for a different type of wire and insulation. Heat shrink tubing, and various types of flexible tubing are susceptible to stretching. It is best to calibrate the machine to the product that you use the most. When other products are run, run a few samples and adjust the length setting until the desired length is achieved. On wire the repeatability will be the same. On flexible tubing repeatability will depend on the payout system employed for the tubing so as not to cause stretching while feeding into the unit.

11.2 The Effect of Machine Discrimination on Calibration

Each step of the drive motor represents a move in length of 0.5 mm or .0197". In order for a calibration correction to have an effect, the change must be at least .02". For example: a correction of 1% at 12" represents 0.12" or approximately six (6) steps of the drive motor. This same calibration at 1" represents only 0.01" and may not affect the length of the material.

11.3 Inches/Metric (displays as no. 2)

The display will ask you to select "1" for inches and "2" for metric. You may return to either setting, depending on your measuring needs. When entering a batch program, the program will save in the units of measurement currently specified. It will run in these units even if the units have been changed.

11.4 Set Feed Rate (displays as no. 3)

(Adjustable material feed rate from 5" - 30" per second)

To change motor speed on adjustable models, press new speed desired.

Example: 10 followed by "ENTER" to adjust the motor speed to 10" per second. Speed may be adjusted between 5" and 30" per second on standard models.

11.5 Display Total (displays as no. 4)

(Display Total Pieces) Simply displays the total pieces of product that have been cut by the machine since manufacture.

11.6 Batch Pause (displays as no. 5)

Allows the batch sequence pause feature to be turned on or off.

11.7 Exit (displays as no. 6)

Exit the programming mode without changes by pressing this.

11.8 Notes Of Interest

The machine has also been calibrated for length using standard flat ribbon cable. Some wear will occur overtime with the standard poly wheels and you may find it advisable to recalibrate the machine from time to time, depending on its use. When calibrating the machine please run at least 25 pieces of your material at a determined length and run several lengths from 4" to 12" and calculate the standard deviation for each length. Make calibration corrections based on this data.

Do not run one piece at a length and recalibrate the machine based on a sample of one.

The machine is set to run at full speed. Unless you are running material less than 2" there is no advantage in slowing down. Two things determine the accuracy of material length: First, the system is microprocessor controlled, stepper motor driven and movement of the material is monitored optically using the idler wheel. Second is the spring loading of the take-up reel system. The system is designed to function best when there is just enough tension on the material reel so that it cannot "free wheel". When the system is functioning correctly, the material reel will be moving relatively smoothly without any jerking.

Excessive tension will cause inconsistencies in the wire cutting lengths.

On a lot of 25 pieces the standard deviation should not exceed .05 inches.

(Over a length range of 4" to 36 ")

If for some reason you must remove the material, reload it again as above. If, by removing the material you cause the drive wheels to move, the first piece will not be accurately cut to length. You can reestablish "start position" by pressing "LOAD" again.

12.0 Contact Information

SLICE® was specifically designed for easy set-up and use. However, if you experience any difficulties with your machine that you cannot resolve using the information we have sent you, please contact us for assistance.

If you have any suggestions for improvement or ease of operation, please contact our Service Department with your comments/suggestions.

How To Reach Our Service

Department: E-mail:

info@amtproducts.com

Telephone: 847.588.7090

Identify yourself as a SLICE® customer who needs to talk about a problem and you will be placed in contact with either an applications engineer or a service technician.

Important Information: Save the original packaging materials & send in your service agreement.

13.0 Routine Maintenance Notes For The Slice Machines.

Important! Be Sure To Turn Off And Unplug The Slice Unit Before Performing Any Maintenance or Inspections!

Note: The Preventive Maintenance Program is based solely on the extent of use of the SLICE® machine. Typically, item 2 should be done on a weekly basis, however, if the SLICE® machine is being used extensively then you may want to initiate a Daily Maintenance Program.

1. Make certain that the venting holes located on the side of the machine are not blocked when the machine is in use.
2. Periodically you may need to remove material fragments from the inside of the machine. First and always, unplug the SLICE® unit. Remove the top panel and use an air gun or a soft, clean brush to gently brush any fragments that may have accumulated over time. Reassemble the front panel and only then plug the SLICE® unit back in.

Additional Maintenance Procedures would include the following and should be done periodically depending on the extent of use.

Weekly:

- Check to make sure no material is stuck in Blade/Die.
- Check Blade/Die for corrosion, sharpness.
- Check Optic Sensor making sure it is free from debris.
- Check to make sure all connections are intact.
- Lubricate/oil blade.

Monthly:

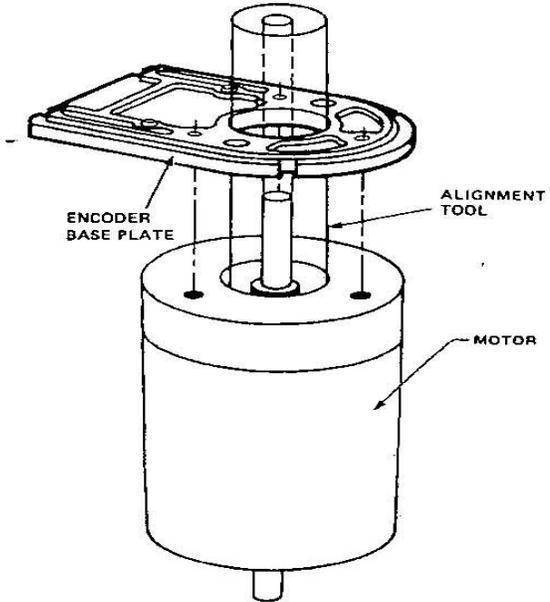
- Check Flag and Sensor alignment, adjust accordingly if needed.
- Check Drive and Idler wheels for damage, clean or replace as needed.

As Needed:

- Sharpening Blade or Die.
- Replacing Blade or Die.
- Check Fuses on Power Board and replace if necessary with exactly the same type of fuse

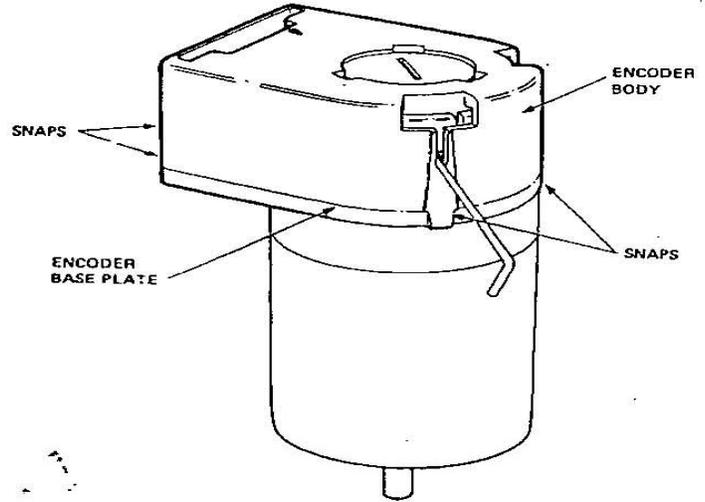
13.1 Encoder Mounting and Assembly Maintenance

Encoder Mounting and Assembly

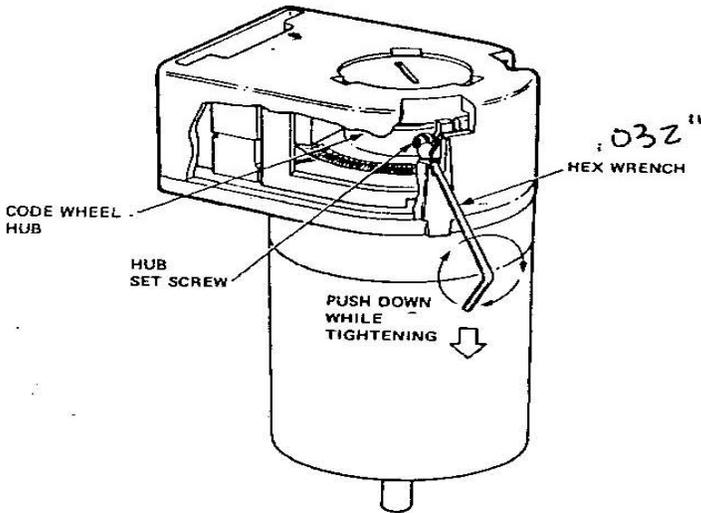


1. For HEDS-5500 and 5600: Mount encoder base plate onto motor. Tighten screws. Go on to step 2.

1a. For HEDS-5540, 5640 and HEDM-5500, 5600: Slip alignment tool onto motor shaft. With alignment tool in place, mount encoder baseplate onto motor as shown above. Tighten screws. Remove alignment tool.



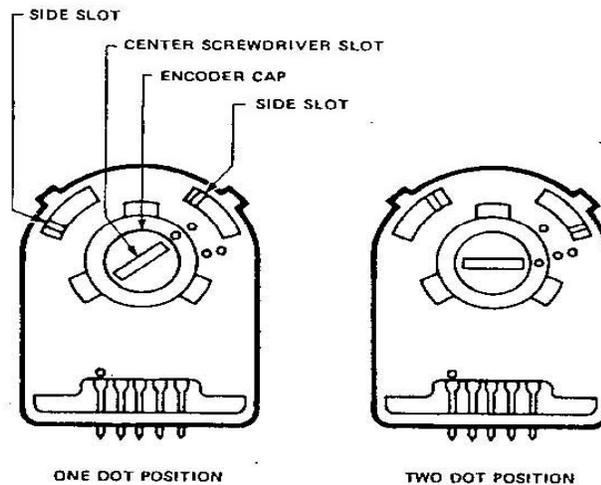
2. Snap encoder body onto base plate locking all 4 snaps.



3a. Push the hex wrench into the body of the encoder to ensure that it is properly seated into the code wheel hub set screws. Then apply a downward force on the end of the hex wrench. This sets the code wheel gap by levering the code wheel hub to its upper position.

3b. While continuing to apply a downward force, rotate the hex wrench in the clockwise direction until the hub set screw is tight against the motor shaft. The hub set screw attaches the code wheel to the motor's shaft.

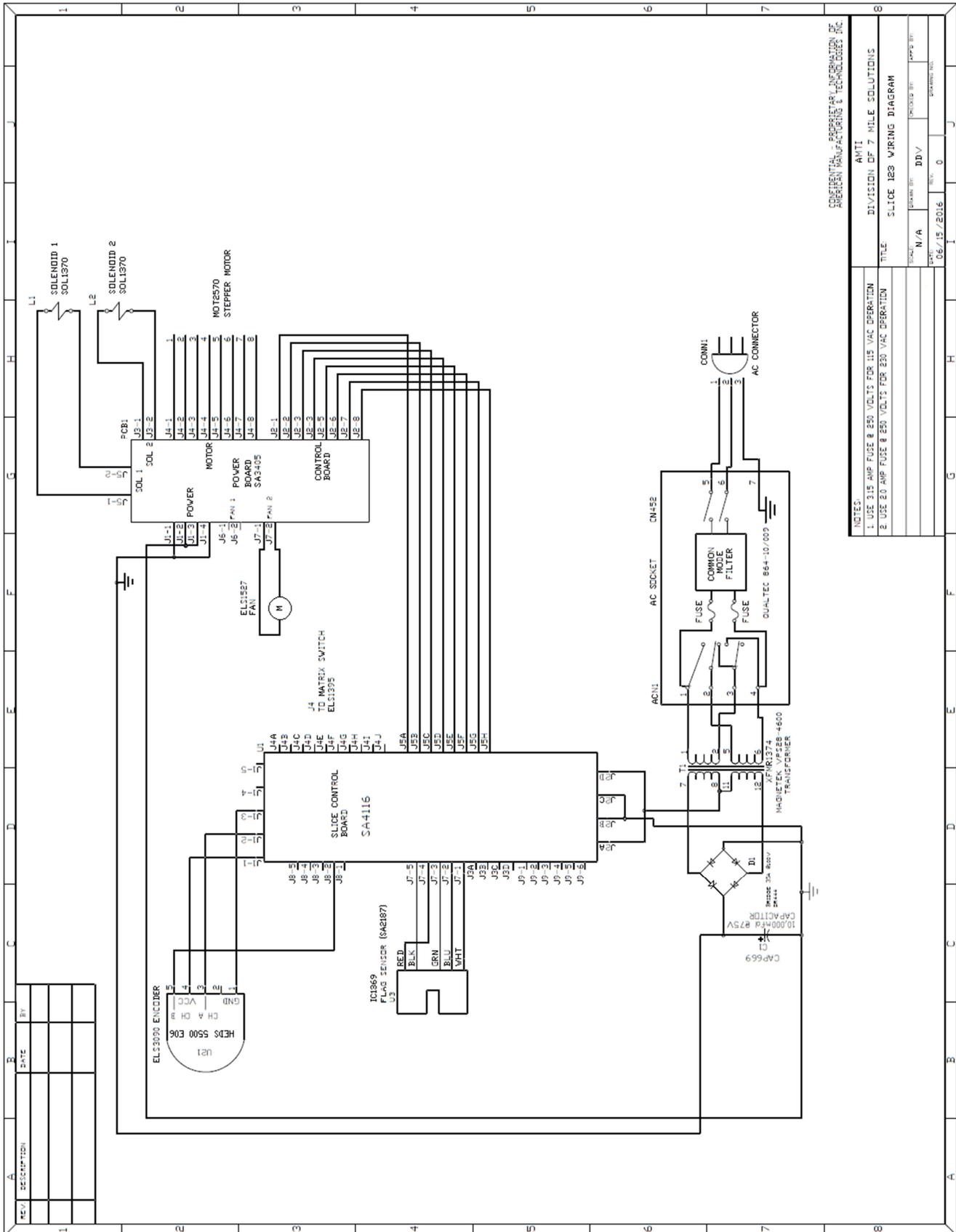
3c. Remove the hex wrench by pulling it straight out of the encoder body.



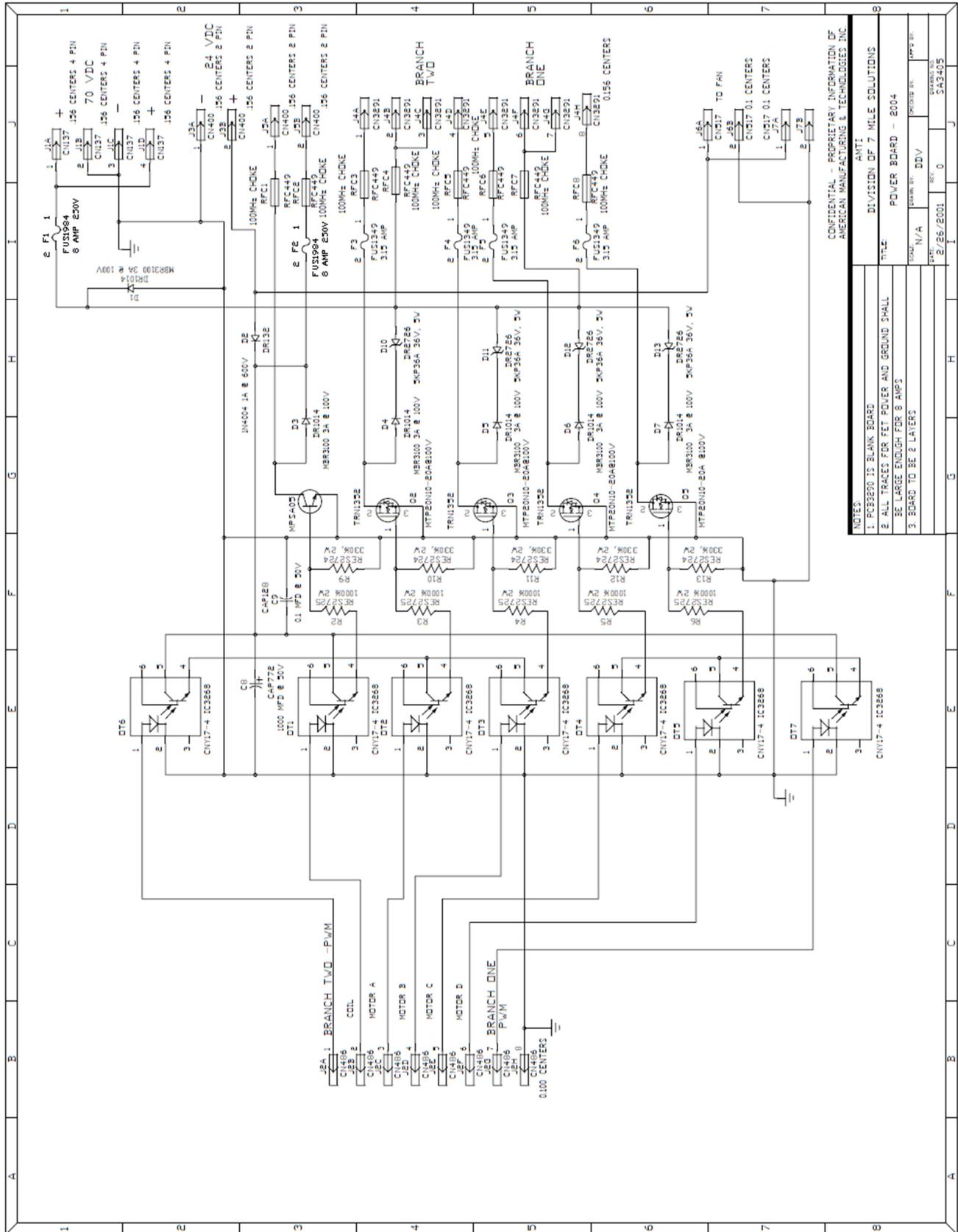
4. Use the center screwdriver slot, or either of the two side slots, to rotate the encoder cap dot clockwise from the one dot position to the two dot position. Do not rotate the encoder cap counterclockwise beyond the one dot position.

The encoder is ready for use!

14.0 SLICE® 123 Wire Diagram



14.2 SLICE® 123 Power Board - SA3405



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NOTES:	AMTI
1. PCB280 IS BLANK BOARD	DIVISION OF 7 MILE SOLUTIONS
2. ALL TRACES FOR PWR AND GROUND SHALL BE LARGE ENOUGH FOR 8 AMPS	TITLE: POWER BOARD - 2004
3. BOARD TO BE 2 LAYERS	SCALE: N/A
	DATE: DDV
	REV: 0
	REV: SA3405

15.0SLICE 123 REPLACEMENT
PARTS

QTY.	ITEM DESCRIPTION	AMTI PART NUMBER
4	SPRINGS-IDLER	SUP3583
20	ROLLER BEARING	SUP1598
1	BLADE	MFB4537
1	BLADE FLAG	MFB3053
1	DIE	MFB3054
1	DIE ASSEMBLY	SA3074
4	BALL PLUNGER	SUP1986
2	STEEL IDLER WHEEL	MFB3058
2	POLYURETHANE IDLER WHEEL	MFB3312
2	STEEL DRIVE WHEEL	MFB2050
2	POLYURETHANE DRIVE WHEEL	MFB3245
1	CONTROL BOARD (PCB)	SA4116
1	MOTOR ASSEMBLY	SA4119
1	OPTIC SENSOR ASSEMBY	SA2187
1	ELECTRONIC ENCODER	ELS3090
1	POWER BOARD (PCB)	SA3405
2	SOLEONID	SOL1370
5	3.15A FUSE	FUS1349
1	.8A FUSE	FUS1984
1	KEYBOARD OVERLAY	ELS1395

16.0 SLICE® Trouble-Shooting Guide

IMPORTANT

Before opening up the SLICE® machine for inspection or for repairs/component replacement, be sure to turn the machine off, unplug the power cord from the ECONO- SLICE® machine completely!

16.1 Product Feeds But Does Not Cut

- A. Check fuses on Power Board.
- B. Check to make sure no material is stuck in Blade/Die.
- C. Check that Blade/Die are sharp.

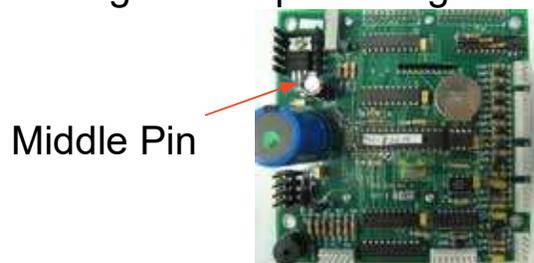
16.2 LCD Displays “Clear Input Jam”

- A. Check fuses on Power Board.
- B. Check connections for Encoder.
- C. Check for damaged Encoder (see below).
- D. Check to see if anything is jammed by wheels.
- E. Check to make sure no material is stuck in Blade or Die.
- F. Press load button.
- G. Check functionality of Encoder.

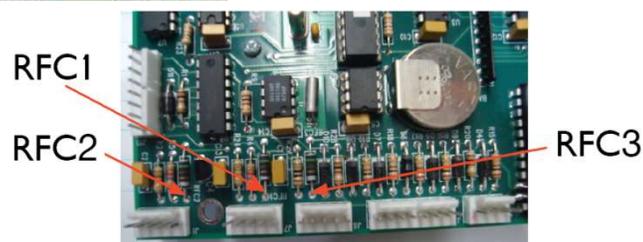
16.3 TEST ENCODER INSTRUCTIONS For ELS3090 (Continued)

Following is how you can check your blade flag sensors - SA2187, SA3376.

- 1. Use scope – set volts/div to .5 and sec/div to 2 ms.
- 2. Connect (scratch the conformal coat as needed) probe #1 to RFC2 and the clip lead coming off that probe to ground (middle pin).



- 3. Connect probe #2 to RFC#3.



4. Spin the wheels on the unit and on the scope the 2 lines should resemble the following:



5. If the lines do not resemble this the encoder is bad.

16.3 LCD Displays “Flag Not Set”

A. Check Flag and Sensor alignment (see below).



B. Check connection between sensor and board are intact.

C. Check Optic Sensor making sure that component is free from debris.

D. Check functionality of optic sensor.

Following is how you can check your blade flag sensors - SA2187, SA3376.

-Use a voltmeter set on DC voltage.

-Shut off power on machine and remove cover but keep all cables connected.

-Follow the black sensor cables from the machine to the control board in front cover.

-To test flag sensor connect red end of meter to RFC1 and black end to “Middle Pin”-GND. Turn power on. Move flag in and out by hand passing it through sensor. It should read 5V when flag is clear and 0 when blocked by flag.

-Turn power off.

If you do not get 5V the sensor is bad.

16.5 LCD Displays “Flag Not Set”

A. Check Flag and Sensor alignment.

B. Check connection between sensor and board are intact.

- C. Check Optic Sensor making sure that component is free from debris.
- D. Check functionality of optic sensor.

16.6 LCD Displays “Blade Not Moving”

- A. Check fuses.
- B. Check connections.
- C. Check for debris in both Blade and Die.

16.7 LCD displays “Black Squares”, No Text

- A. Check that Control Board IC is not loose or removed.
- B. Control Board IC corrupted and needs to be replaced.
- C. Control Board needs to be replaced.

16.8 Machine Not Cutting Accurate Lengths

- A. Check the calibration factory setting. Check if there is a 4-digit number listed under calibration program. (4-digit required)
- B. Insure material feed is smooth and free of kinks or hang ups.
- C. Recalibration may be required (See Operating Manual Section 12)
- D. Check bearings on wheels as they may have been worn down.
- E. Check encoder wheel as it may be damaged.
- F. Check both the Power and Control Boards.

16.9 Machine Not Able To Pull Material Through Cutter

- A. Check for jam or material obstructions in opening.
- B. Is the material feeding freely? Undue amount of tension on material? Check set up.
- C. Are you using a material appropriate for this model machine?

16.10 Machine Freezes Up During Load Cycle And is Sluggish

- A. Is an adhesive material being used?
- B. Are Blade and Die being routinely cleaned?

16.11 LCD Displays Words Not Related To Correct Functions Being Performed

- A. Contact Service Technician.

16.12 Motor Making Grinding Noise

- A. Check fuses/transistors on Power Board. The majority of the time, when the motor is grinding, it is due to a blown resistor.
- B. Check Motor.
- C. Check bearings on wheels to see if they are free spinning. Bearings may be worn out.

16.13 Machine On “LOAD” Cycle Cuts Ok But Fails On “RUN” Cycle

- A. Check that wheels are closed enough.
- B. Check Encoder connections.
- C. Set screw on Encoder may be loose, refer to Encoder in manual.

Note: Encoder not engaged when machine on “LOAD” cycle, only engaged during the “RUN” cycle, So Encoder may need to be replaced.

16.14 Loosing “Batch” Sequence Programs

- A. Check to make sure programs were set properly.
- B. Check fuses.
- C. Possible Software corruption.

16.15 Blade Jams

- A. Is adhesive product being cut?
- B. Are Blade and Die routinely cleaned?
- C. Check for material stuck in die.
- D. Check if Ball Plunger(s) are too tight or damaged.

16.16 Solenoids Not Firing

- A. Check connections.
- B. Check fuses on power board.

16.17 Solenoids Stuck In Closed Position

- A. Check fuses on Power Board.

16.18 Machine Has No Power

- A. Check fuses in power input receptacle.

16.19 Material Not Cutting Clean

- A. Blade or Die is dull.
- B. Ball plungers are damaged.
- C. Material stuck in Die.

16.20 FCC Statement

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC rule. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential radio installation.

This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for

help. Industrial Control Equipment 21 EM

AMTI PRODUCTS

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