# ACCU-Pro 632 SPIN/RELIEF GRINDER

# ASSEMBLY and SERVICE MANUAL



# **WARNING**

You must thoroughly read and understand this manual before operating the equipment, paying particular attention to the Warning & Safety instructions.

## SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS



**Safety Awareness Symbols** are inserted into this manual to alert you to possible **Safety Hazards**. Whenever you see these symbols, follow their instructions.



The *Warning Symbol* identifies special instructions or procedures which, if not correctly followed, could result in personal injury.

The *Caution Symbol* identifies special instructions or procedures which, if not strictly observed, could result in damage to or destruction of equipment.

- 1. KEEP GUARDS IN PLACE and in working order.
- 2. REMOVE WRENCHES AND OTHER TOOLS.
- 3. KEEPWORK AREA CLEAN.
- DON'T USE IN DANGEROUS ENVIRONMENT.
   Don't use Grinder in damp or wet locations.
   Machine is for indoor use only. Keep work area well lit.
- 5. **KEEP ALL VISITORS AWAY.** All visitors should be kept a safe distance from work area.
- 6. MAKE WORK AREA CHILD-PROOF with padlocks or master switches.
- 7. **DON'T FORCE THE GRINDER**. It will do the job better and safer if used as specified in this manual.
- 8. **USE THE RIGHT TOOL.** Don't force the Grinder or an attachment to do a job for which it was not designed.
- WEAR PROPER APPAREL. Wear no loose clothing, gloves, neckties, or jewelry which may get caught in moving parts. Nonslip foot wear is recommended. Wear protective hair covering to contain long hair.
- 10. ALWAYS USE SAFETY GLASSES.
- 11. **SECURE YOUR WORK.** Make certain that the cutting unit is securely fastened with the clamps provided before operating.
- 12. **DON'T OVERREACH.** Keep proper footing and balance at all times.

- 13. **MAINTAIN GRINDER WITH CARE.** Follow instructions in Service Manual for lubrication and preventive maintenance.
- 14. **DISCONNECT POWER BEFORE SERVICING**, or when changing the grinding wheel.
- REDUCE THE RISK OF UNINTENTIONAL STARTING. Make sure the switch if OFF before plugging in the Grinder.
- USE RECOMMENDED ACCESSORIES.
   Consult the manual for recommended accessories
   Using improper accessories may cause risk of personal injury.
- CHECK DAMAGED PARTS. Aguard or other part that is damaged or will not perform its intended function should be properly repaired or replaced.
- KNOW YOUR EQUIPMENT. Read this manual carefully. Learn its application and limitations as well as specific potential hazards.
- KEEP ALL SAFETY DECALS CLEAN AND LEGIBLE. If safety decals become damaged or illegible for any reason, replace immediately. Refer to replacement parts illustration in Service Manual for the proper location and part numbers of safety decals.
- 20. **DO NOT OPERATE THE GRINDER WHEN UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF DRUGS**,
  ALCOHOL OR MEDICATION.



# IMPROPER USE OF GRINDING WHEEL MAY CAUSE BREAKAGE AND SERIOUS INJURY

Grinding is a safe operation if the few basic rules listed below are followed. These rules are based on materiel contained in the ANSI B7.1 Safety Code for "Use, Care and Protection of Abrasive Wheels". For your safety, we suggest you benefit from the experience of others and carefully follow these rules.

#### <u>DO</u>

- 1. DO always HANDLE AND STORE wheels in a CAREFUL manner.
- 2. **DO VISUALLY INSPECT** all wheels before mounting for possible damage.
- DO CHECK MACHINE SPEED against the established maximum safe operating speed.
- 4. **DO CHECK MOUNTING FLANGES** for equal and correct diameter.
- 5. **DO USE MOUNTING BLOTTERS** when supplied with wheels.
- 6. **DO** be sure **WORK REST** is properly adjusted.
- 7. DO always USE A SAFETY GUARD COVERING at least one-half of the grinding wheel.
- 8. DO allow NEWLY MOUNTED WHEELS to run at operating speed, with guard in place, for at least one minute before grinding.
- DO always WEAR SAFETY GLASSES or some type of eye protection when grinding.

#### <u>DON'T</u>

- 1. **DON'T** use a cracked wheel or one that has become damaged.
- DON'T FORCE a wheel onto the machine OR ALTER the size of the mounting hole - if wheel won't fit the machine, get one that will.
- DON'T ever EXCEED MAXIMUM OPERATING SPEED established for the wheel.
- DON'T use mounting flanges on which the bearing surfaces ARE NOT CLEAN, FLAT AND FREE OF BURRS.
- 5. **DON'T TIGHTEN** the mounting nut excessively.
- 6. **DON'T** grind on the **SIDE OF THE WHEEL** (see Safety Code B7. 2 for exception).
- 7. DON'T start the machine until the WHEEL GUARD IS IN PLACE.
- 8. **DON'T JAM** work into the wheel.
- DON'T STAND DIRECTLY IN FRONT of a grinding wheel whenever a grinder is started.
- 10. **DON'T FORCE GRINDING** so that motor slows noticeably or work gets hot.



AVOID INHALATION OF DUST generated by grinding and cutting operations. Exposure to dust may cause respiratory ailments. Use approved NIOSH or MSHA respirators, safety glasses or face shields, and protective clothing. Provide adequate ventilation to eliminate dust, or maintain dust level below the Threshold Limit Value for nuisance dust as classified by OSHA.

This machine is intended for grinding the reel of reel type mower units <u>ONLY</u>. Any use other than this may cause personal injury and void the warranty.



To assure the quality and safety of your machine and to maintain the warranty, you MUST use original equipment manufacturers replacement parts and have any repair work done by a qualified professional.

EFORE

ALL operators of this equipment must be thoroughly trained BEFORE operating the equipment.

Do not use compressed air to clean grinding dust from the machine. This dust can cause personal injury as well as damage to the grinder. Machine is for indoor use only. Do not use a power washer to clean the machine.

# WARNING

FACTORY
PRESET.
FLASHING
GREEN LIGHT
INDICATES
LOW VOLTAGE,
FLASHING
RED LIGHT
INDICATES
HIGH VOLTAGE
DELIVERED
TO GRINDER

#### Low Voltage Relay

The grinder is equipped with a high-low voltage relay which is factory preset at 100-140 VAC. If the power supply line does not deliver 100-140 VAC power under load, the relay will open and trip out the starter. If this occurs, your power supply line is incorrect and must be correct before proceeding further with the grinder.

## **CONTENTS**

Safety Warnings	Page 2- 4
Service Data	
Assembly Instructions	Page 6 -10
Maintenance Instructions	
Adjustments	Page 16 -23
Machine Service	
Electrical Troubleshooting Index	Page 27-28
Electrical Troubleshooting	•
Mechanical Troubleshooting	_
Parts List	_
Electrical Diagrams	

## **SPECIFICATIONS**

Electrical Requirements	115V 50/60 Hz, 20 amp circuit
Net Weight	1490 lbs (676 kg)
Shipping Weight	1770 lbs (803 kg)
Maximum Grinding Length	34 inches (86cm)

#### SKILL AND TRAINING REQUIRED FOR SERVICING

This Service Manual is designed for technicians who have the necessary mechanical and electrical knowledge and skills to reliably test and repair the *ACCU*-PRO Spin/Relief Grinder. For those without the background, service can be arranged through your local distributor.

This Manual presumes that you are already familiar with the normal operation of the Grinder. If not, you should read the Operators Manual, or do the servicing in conjunction with someone who is familiar with its operation.

Persons without the necessary knowledge and skills should not remove the control box cover or attempt any internal troubleshooting, adjustments, or parts replacement.

If you have questions not answered in this manual, please call your distributor. They will contact the manufacturer if necessary.

#### TORQUE REQUIREMENTS

Throughout this manual we refer to torque requirements as "firmly tighten" or the like. For more specific torque values, refer to the information below.

Bolts Going Into a Nut, or Into a Thread Hole in Steel.

Refer to the table at the right.

**Bolts Going Into a Thread Hole In Aluminum** Use the Grade 2 values in the table at the right.

Socket-Head Screws Going Into a Nut or Steel Use the Grade 8 values in the table at the right.

#### **Machine Screws**

No. 6 screws: 11 in.- lbs (0.125kg - m) No. 8 screws: 20 in. - lbs (0.23 kg - m) No. 10 screws: 32 in. - lbs (0.37 kg - m)

	GRADE 2	GRADE 5	GRADE 8
	$\bigcirc$	$\langle \cdot \rangle$	$\langle : \rangle$
	SMOOTH	3 MARKS	6 MARKS
	HEAD	on HEAD	on HEAD
1/4 ln.	6 ft-lbs	9 ft-lbs	13 ft-lbs
thread	(0.8 kg-m)	(1.25 kg-m)	(1.8 kg-m)
5/16 ln.	11 ft-lbs	18 ft-lbs	28 ft-lbs
thread	(1.5 kg-m)	(2.5 kg-m)	(3.9 kg-m)
3/8 In.	19 ft-lbs	31 ft-lbs	46 ft-lbs
thread	(2.6 kg-m)	(4.3 kg-m)	(6.4 kg-m)
7/16 ln.	30 ft-lbs	50 ft-lbs	75 ft-lbs
thread	(4.1 kg-m)	(6.9 kg-m)	(10.4 kg-m)
1/2 ln.	45 ft-lbs	75 ft-lbs	115 ft-lbs
thread	(6.2 kg-m)	(10.4 kg-m)	(15.9 kg-m)

## **ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS**

Remove the sides, front, and back of the crate. Remove the plastic bag, shrink wrap and bubble wrap. Remove the metal clips that secure the grinder to the crate base. With a fork lift, raise the grinder from the wood base and set it in its final position. See FIG. 1 and 2.



THE UNIT WEIGHS 1490 LBS. (676 kg). USE POWER EQUIPMENT TO LIFT MACHINE.

Remove shipping straps from traverse carriage. Remove window protective sheets.

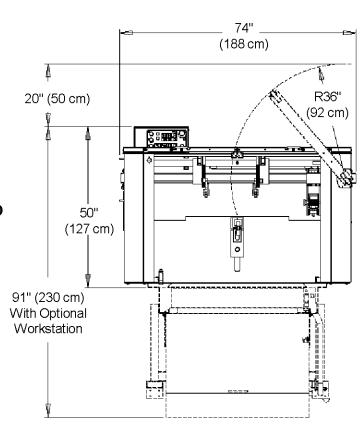


FIG.1

#### **POSITION BASE**

The *ACCU*-Pro Spin/Relief Grinder will require an operating area of about 120" W  $\times$  140" D  $\times$  90" H (305  $\times$  356  $\times$  229 cm). The mower reel will be lifted from the front of the machine if using the optional winch & boom and from the rear with the optional workstation. The machine operator will operate the unit from the front of the machine. Position the base to allow sufficient operating room in front of the machine (and behind if using the optional workstation). See FIG. 1 and 2.

The base should be placed on a relatively level concrete floor, with ample ceiling height to allow for the installation of the unit. Do not place the unit across two concrete slab seams or across a large crack.

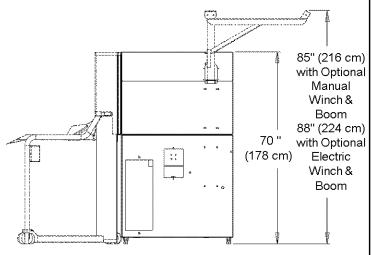
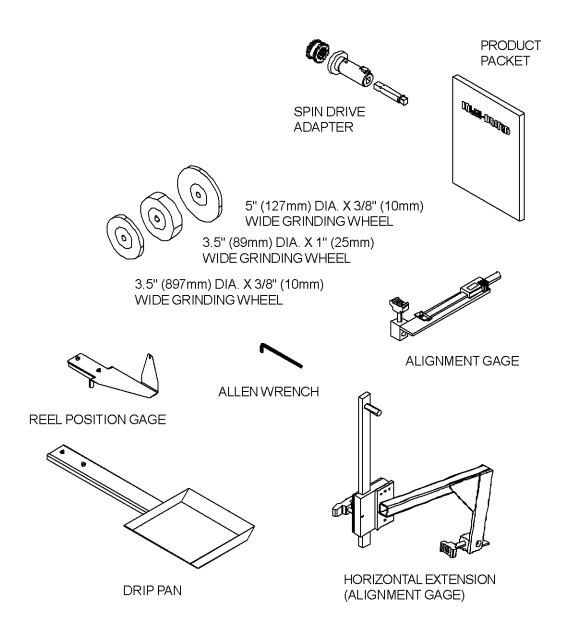


FIG. 2

Remove the carton and remove the contents from the carton onto a workbench. The carton includes:



#### **LEVEL BASE**

Place level on the top of the table. Adjust the leveling feet as necessary to bring to level. See FIG. 4.

Place a level across the table from front to rear. Adjust the leveling feet on the end of the machine as necessary to level. See FIG. 5

When both front to back and side to side leveling procedures have been completed, thread the hex jam nuts up against the nut that is welded to the bottom until they lock into place. Be careful not to move the leveling feet during this process.

See FIG. 3. Make certain that all four leveling feet are firmly contacting the floor.

Recheck with level after locking nuts are firmly tightened.

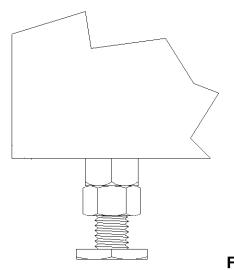


FIG. 3

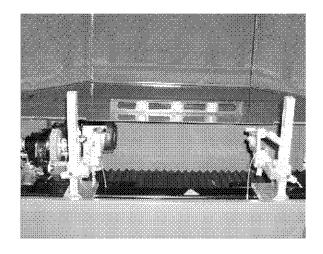


FIG. 4

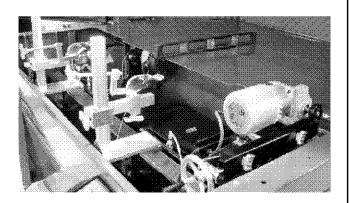


FIG. 5

#### **APPLY POWER**



BEFORE YOU APPLY POWER TO THE GRINDER, REFER TO THE "IMPORTANT GROUNDING INSTRUCTIONS" ON PAGE 10.

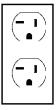


FIG. 7

**115 Volt Model Only.** Plug the control box power cord into a standard 115V AC 20-amp grounded receptacle. See FIG. 7.

**220 Volt Model Only.** For 220 Volt Applications order Part No. 6320916, which includes a prewired 3 KVA 220V step down to 110V 50-60Hz transformer. See Page 10.

IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THIS ACCU-PRO SPIN/RELIEF GRINDER HAS ITS OWN PERMANENT POWER CONNECTION FROM THE POWER DISTRIBUTION PANEL, WITH NO OTHER MAJOR POWER DRAW EQUIPMENT ON THE SAME LINE.

IT IS REQUIRED THAT THE POWER DELIVERED TO THIS GRINDER IS 115 VAC - 20 AMPS. THE TOLERANCE ON THIS POWER REQUIREMENT IS +/- 5%. THEREFORE THE MINIMUM VOLTAGE REQUIREMENT IS 109VAC WITH 20 AMPS. VOLTAGE MUST BE CHECKED WITH ALL EQUIPMENT UNDER LOAD (OPERATING) ON THE CIRCUIT.

DO NOT OPERATE THIS GRINDER WITH AN EXTENSION CORD.

DO NOT OPERATE THIS GRINDER ON A GROUND FAULT INTERUPTER (GFI) CIRCUIT. THE (GFI) WILL TRIP CONSTANTLY.

PROPER GROUNDING OF THE RECEPTACLE GROUND IN YOUR BUILDING MUST BE VERIFIED. IMPROPER GROUNDING IN YOUR BUILDING MAY CAUSE THE GRINDER TO MALFUNCTION.

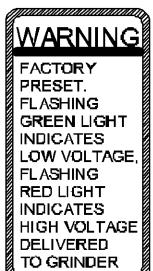
When installing the grinder, the following guidelines should be used to establish the wire size between the power panel in your building and the grinder receptacle. Note that the wiring in your building must be per code between main power panels and sub panels.

#### FOR 20 AMP RATED LARGE MACHINES

For 0 to 40 Feet from panel to receptacle = Use 12 Ga. Wire. For 40 to 60 Feet from panel to receptacle = Use 10 Ga. Wire. For 60 to 100 Feet from panel to receptacle = Use 8 Ga. Wire. For 100 to 160 Feet from panel to receptacle = Use 6 Ga. Wire.

For 0 to 12 Meters from panel to receptacle = Use 2.5mm Wire. For 12 to 30 Meters from panel to receptacle = Use 4.0mm Wire. The grinder is equipped with a highlow voltage relay which is factory preset at 100-140 VAC.

If the power supply line does not deliver 100-140 VAC power under load, the relay will open and trip out the starter. If this occurs, your power supply line is incorrect and must be correct before proceeding further with the grinder.



FOR 220 V 50 or 60Hz applications Product No. 6320916 should be ordered.

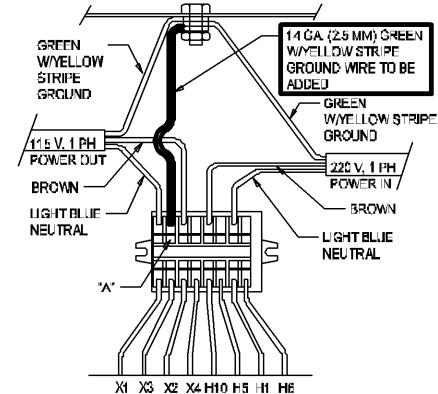
These models includes a 3 KVA 220V, step down to 110 V 50-60 Hz transformer.

The wiring diagram is shown in FIG. 8.

The power cord has no connector. A connector which is appropriate for your locality and 220 volt, 10 amp application should be installed.



USE ONLY A QUALIFIED ELECTRICIAN TO COMPLETE THE INSTALLATION.



INDIMDUALLY WIRE NUT TRANSFORMER LEADS H2, H3, H4, H7, H8 AND H9

INSTALL THE GREEN W/YELLOW STRIPE WIRE SUPPLIED INTO THE TERMINAL BLOCK IN THE HOLE OPPOSITE WIRE X3 AS SHOWN. TO INSTALL THE WIRE INSERT A SMALL SCREWDRIVER INTO THE CAMITY MARKED "A" TO OPEN THE WIRE HOLE.

ATTACH THE OTHER END OF THE GREEN W/YELLOW STRIFE WIRE SUPPLIED TO THE GROUND STUD ON THE TRANSFORMER. FIG. 8

#### IMPORTANT GROUNDING INSTRUCTIONS

In case of a malfunction of electrical breakdown, grounding reduces the risk of electrical shock by providing a path of least resistance for electrical current.

This Grinder has an electrical cord with an equipment grounding conductor and a grounding plug. The plug must be plugged into a matching outlet that is properly installed and grounded according to all local or other appropriate electrical codes and ordinances.

Before plugging in the Grinder, make sure it will be connected to a supply circuit protected by a properly sized circuit breaker or fuse.SEE SERIAL NUMBER PLATE FOR FULL LOAD AMP RATING FOR YOUR MACHINE.

Never modify the plug provided with the machine--if it won't fit the outlet, have a proper outlet and circuit installed by a qualified electrician.



ALWAYS PROVIDE A PROPER ELECTRICAL GROUND FOR YOUR MACHINE. AN IMPROPER CONNECTION CAN CAUSE A DANGEROUS ELECTRICAL SHOCK. IF YOU ARE UNSURE OF THE PROPER ELECTRICAL GROUNDING PROCEDURE, CONTACT A QUALIFIED ELECTRICIAN.

#### PERIODIC MAINTENANCE

DAILY MAINTENANCE IS SPECIFIED ON PAGE 4 OF THE OPERATOR'S MANUAL, AND IS TO BE PERFORMED BY THE OPERATOR. LISTED BELOW ARE PERIODIC MAINTENANCE ITEMS TO BE PERFORMED BY YOUR COMPANY'S MAINTENANCE DEPARTMENT:

- Clean the tank and filter of the vacuum system weekly or more often depending on the number of reels ground. (VACUUM SYSTEM IS OPTIONAL EQUIPMENT).
- 2. Use the grease fitting provided to grease the dove tail with high quality lithium grease monthly. Wipe off excess grease. See FIG. 7.
- 3. Wipe and re-oil with spray lubricant, the grinding wheel diameter adjusting lead screw every three months. Wipe off all excess lubricant. See FIG. 7.
- 4 Check the gib adjustment on the Grinding wheel diameter adjustment every 3 months. See FIG. 7.
- 5. Inspect the Grinding Wheel Poly-V belt for cracking and adjust the belt tension per procedure called out in the adjustment section every six months.
- Wipe and relube with never-seez, the vertical and horizontal alignment shafts and lead screws, every six months. See FIG. 8.
- 7. Lift the bellows and wipe off the bearing rails monthly. Lubricate linear bearing, follow the lubrication procedure on the following pages. Generally, this will be every six months to a year.

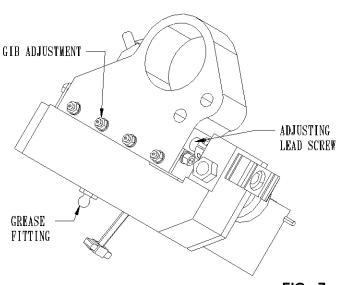


FIG. 7

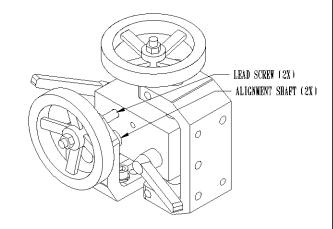


FIG. 8

#### STORAGE PROCEDURE

It is important to follow the procedures below when placing your grinding in storage for an extended period of time. Proper care will help maintain the working functions of the grinder and decrease maintenance and problems that occur when storing the grinder.

#### **BEFORE STORING THE GRINDER:**

- -Clean the machine thoroughly. (DO NOT USE COMPRESSED AIR OR A POWER WASHER TO CLEAN THIS MACHINE!) See Maintenance section for instructions on cleaning polycarbonate.
- -Lubricate the following parts by flooding the area with a spray lubricant and leaving it in place: (Do not use a Teflon based lubricant)

Traverse Shafts & Linear bearings (see Lubrication section of manual)
Remove grinding wheel and spray the movable parts of the finger system
Cross slide shafts and adjustment screws (Right side of Traverse Base)
Scratches in the paint or any other bare metal surfaces

- -Work the lubricant in by moving parts through their full range of motion.
- -Make sure all controls are in the off position and unplug the unit from the wall. Turn off the digital alignment gage.
- -Cover the unit if possible with a sheet or tarp.

#### BRINGING THE UNIT BACK INTO SERVICE:

- -Remove the cover and reapply lubricant to the items stated above. Wipe off all excess lubricant. (See Lubrication section for more details.)
- -Plug the unit into the wall and test all electrical functions.
- -Check the belts for cracking and adjust the tension if necessary.
- -Check for damaged or missing parts.

## **LUBRICATION**

#### **LUBRICATION OF LINEAR BEARINGS**

STEP 1--Thoroughly clean the shafts.

STEP 2--Flood spray the two shafts with a spray lubricant (do not use a teflon based lubricant) until the lubricant is dripping off the shafts. See FIG. 10 Then run the carriage back and forth through its range of travel. This will carry the lubricant into the bearings.

STEP 3--With a clean rag, wipe off the excess amount of lubricant from the shafts. Run the carriage back and forth through its range of travel and wipe the shafts after each traverse. Repeat until the shafts are dry to the feel. This completes the lubrication process.

If the unit will be shut down for an extended period of time, more than four weeks, then the shafts and other appropriate parts of the unit should be flooded with lubricant and that lubricant left in place until the unit is brought back into service. When the unit is brought back into service the full lubrication procedure as stated above should be repeated.

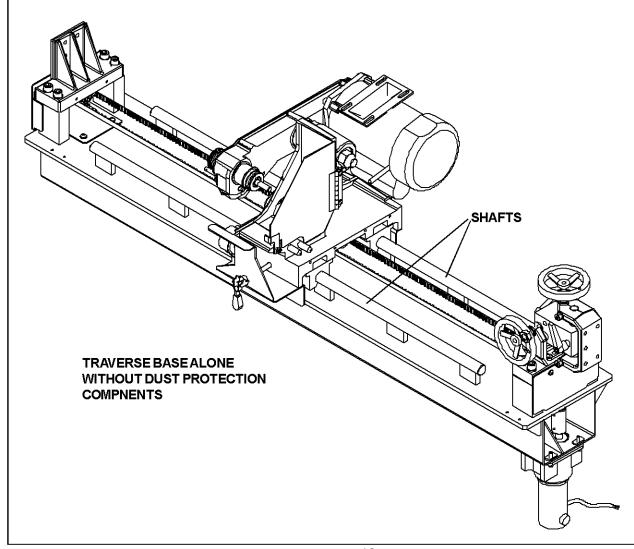


FIG. 10

# **MAINTENANCE (Continued)**

# CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES FOR POLYCARBONATE WINDOWS

#### **Cleaning Instructions**

DO NOT USE GASOLINE
Adherence to regular and proper
cleaning procedures is recommended
to preserve appearance and performance.

#### Washing to Minimize Scratching

Wash polycarbonate windows with a mild dish washing liquid detergent and lukewarm water, using a clean soft sponge or a soft cloth. Rinse well with clean water. Dry thoroughly with a moist cellulose sponge to prevent water spots. Do not scrub or use brushes on these windows. Also, do not use butyl cellosolve in direct sunlight.

Fresh paint splashes and grease can be removed easily before drying by rubbing lightly with a good grade of VM&P naphtha or isopropyl alcohol. Afterward, a warm final wash should be made, using a mild dish washing liquid detergent solution and ending with a thorough rinsing with clean water.

#### **Minimizing Hairline Scratches**

Scratches and minor abrasions can be minimized by using a mild automobile polish. Three such products that tend to polish and fill scratches are Johnson paste Wax, Novus Plastic Polish #1 and #2, and Mirror Glaze plastic polish (M.G. M10). It is suggested that a test be made on a corner of the polycarbonate window with the product selected following the polish manufacturer's instructions.

#### Some Important "DON'TS"

- ◆ **DO NOT** use abrasive or highly alkaline cleaners on the polycarbonate windows.
- ♦ **Never** scrape polycarbonate windows with squeegees, razor blades or other sharp instruments.
- ◆ Benzene, gasoline, acetone or carbon tetrachloride should NEVER be used on polycarbonate windows.
- ◆ **DO NOT** clean polycarbonate windows in hot sun or at elevated temperatures.

#### Graffiti Removal

- Butyl cellosolve, (for removal of paints, marking pen inks, lipstick, etc.)
- The use of masking tape, adhesive tape or lint removal tools works well for lifting off old weathered paints.
- To remove labels, stickers, etc., the use of kerosene, VM&P naphtha or petroleum spirits is generally effective. When the solvent will not penetrate sticker material, apply heat (hair dryer) to soften the adhesive and promote removal.

#### **GASOLINE SHOULD NOT BE USED!**

# **MAINTENANCE (Continued)**

#### DIGITAL GAGE

#### **Important**

- Do not mark the scale unit with and electric engraver or scratch the scale.
- Always use an SR44 battery (silver oxide cell)
- If the scale will not be used for more than three months, remove the battery and store it properly. Otherwise, leakage, if any, from the battery may damage the unit.

## **Description of Parts**

- 1. Beam
- 3. Battery compartment
- 5. Battery compartmen
- 5. Display
- 7. ZERO/ABS switch 9. Inch/mm Switch
- 11. Slider

- 2. Main Scale
- 4. Output Connection
- 6. ON/OFF Power
- 8. Origin Switch
- 10. Tapped hole

## Battery Installation and Origin Setting

Set the origin of the scale after installing the battery. Otherwise, the error sign("E" at the least significant digit) may appear, resulting in incorrect measurements.

- 1) To install the battery, remove the compartment lid and install the SR44 battery with its positive side facing up. After the battery is installed, set the origin.
- 2) To set the origin, move the slider to an area you wish to set as your origin. Turn the power on. Hold the ORIGIN switch down for more than one second. The "0.00" display appears, indication Origin setting is complete. The origin will be retained even if the power is turned off.

# Incremental (INC) & Absolute (ABS) mode

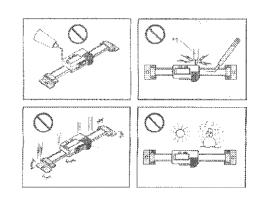
The LCD will dispay measurements from the origin when turned on (ABS mode). To set the origin see above. The display can be set to zero at any desired position by pressing the ZERO/ABS switch. INC indicator will apper in the display (INC mode), permitting measurements from this zero point. To return to the ABS mode hold the ZERO/ABS button form more than 2 seconds.

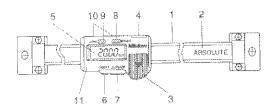
# **Error Symptoms & Remedies**

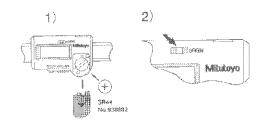
- **ERRC and display flickering:** Occurs when the scale surface is stained. Clean the scale surface and coat a thin film of low viscosity oil to keep out moisture.
- E in the least significant digit: This occurs when the slider is moved too quickly, but it does not affect the measurement. If it stays on when the slider stops, the scale surface is probably stained. If this is the case, take remedies as for ErrC.
- **B indication:** Battery voltage is low. Replace the battery as soon as possible.

## Cleaning

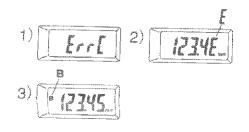
Clean gage with CRC 3-36 Cleaning and Lubrication Oil. Wipe off excess after cleaning. If CRC 3-36 is not available, use Denatured Alcohol to clean, then apply light oil and wipe off excess.











#### CARRIAGE LINEAR BEARING REPLACEMENT

**STEP 1**--Detach the bellows mounting brackets from the carriage. Detach front and rear shields. See FIG. 15.

STEP 2--Remove the three screws of one linear bearing and slide the linear bearing off the end of the carriage shaft.

STEP 3--Insert a new linear bearing onto the end of the carriage shaft with the tension adjustment screw pointing outward. See FIG. 14. Adjust the tension screw of the linear bearing so when you radially rotate the linear bearing around the carriage shaft there should be no free play between the linear bearing and the carriage shaft.

**NOTE:** Tension is too tight if you feel a cogging action when you rotate the linear bearing around the shaft. This cogging is from the skidding of the bearing on the shaft and indicates tension screw is too tight.

Finally, sliding the bearing block back and forth should be a smooth uniform motion.



SETTING THE BEARING TENSION CORRECTLY IS CRITICAL TO PROPER GRINDING. BEARINGS WHICH ARE TOO TIGHT OR TOO LOOSE WILL CAUSE POOR GRIND QUALITY. ALSO, BEARINGS WHICH ARE TOO TIGHT WILL HAVE SUBSTANTIALLY SHORTER LIVES AND MAY DAMAGE THE SHAFT.

**STEP 4**--Slide linear bearing under carriage and attach with the three screws.

NOTE: Repeat Steps 2 thru 4 with the other three linear bearings.

STEP 5--After all four linear bearings are reattached to the carriage check for correct bearing tension. The bearing tension is correct when you try to lift the carriage and can feel no carriage movement, which is free play up and down. The most dependable method of checking free play is to use a magnetic base dial indicator attached to the traverse frame weldment and reading the vertical movement above each bearing. This movement should be within .001" (.03 mm) Also, when pulling the carriage in the traversing direction, there should be only approximately a 3 lb force, with the belt disengaged. To check this attach a spring scale to the carriage and pull parallel to the carriage shafts. To double check the assembly, slide the carriage assembly from "end of travel" to "end of travel", it should have very uniform resistance through the full range of travel.

<u>STEP 6</u>--Replace the bellows carriage mounting brackets onto the carriage. Replace front and rear shields. See FIG. 15.

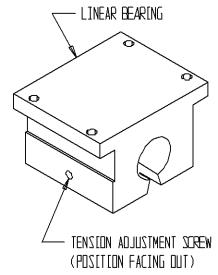


FIG. 14

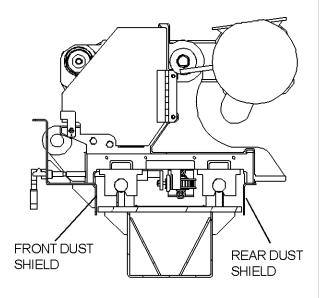


FIG. 15

# REEL FINGER DOVETAIL GIB AND ADJUSTING KNOB ADJUSTMENTS

The reel finger slide to the reel finger positioner has a dovetail with an adjustable gib for tensioning. Tighten the gib set screws on the side so there is no free play in the dovetail slide. Check for movement when pushing on the relief finger side to side with 20 lbs. (44kg)

force. Make sure the knob assembly for adjusting the relief finger to the grinding wheel is rotatable by hand. The gib adjustment should be sufficient to maintain a rigid position of the reel finger. See FIG. 16.

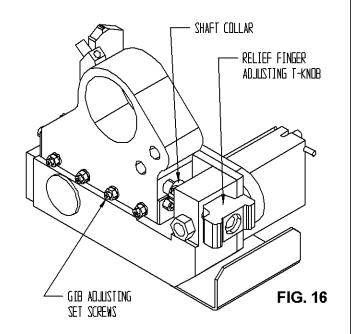
Check the knob assembly rotating tension by checking the tightness of the nylon plug to the knob assembly threads. The tightness has to be sufficient so the knob assembly does not rotate during the relief grinding cycle. See FIG. 17.

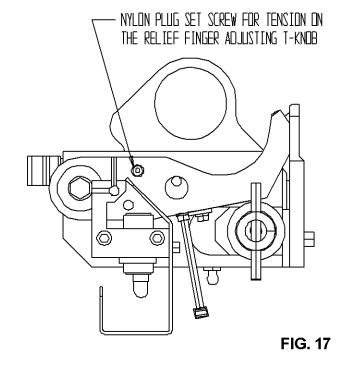
NOTE: To adjust the nylon plug you must lock the index finger assembly down and then adjust the reel finger positioner so the clearance holes line up with the nylon plug set screw.

Take up any free play between the tee knob assembly, reel finger slide and .375 threaded split shaft collar. Loosen the shaft collar locking cap screw and rotate the shaft collar until there is no end play. Retighten locking cap screw on the threaded split shaft collar. See FIG. 16.

# GRINDING HEAD BELT TENSION ADJUSTMENT

The left side grip grinding wheel knob must be removed for belt tensioning adjustment. Remove the six screws holding, the two double tube clamps and the belt cover. For grinding motor belt adjustment, loosen the four socket head cap screws that attach the motor. Adjust the grinding motor for proper belt tension by pushing back on the motor and tighten the four socket head cap screws. The proper belt tension for the grinding head is to push down on the poly V belt half way between the two pulleys with 5 lbs. (2KG) of force and belt movement dimensions to be .12 inches (3mm), See FIG. 18. To verify belt tension mount the belt guard with two screws. Turn the motor on. If the belt is tensioned correctly, start-up torque of the motor through the pulley to the belt should have zero slippage. If there is belt slippage when turning on the motor there will be a slight squeal before the belt comes up to speed. When you achieve correct tension, reassemble all of the remaining parts that have been removed.





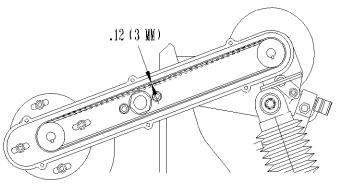


FIG. 18

#### LOCKING INDEX FINGER PIN

To align the Index Finger Locking Pin to the hole in the Index Finger Assembly loosen the two socket head cap screws so the index sensor block is movable. Push down on the index finger assembly until the spring loaded index finger locks into hole with no binding. Tighten the two socket head cap screws so the index sensor block is secured, and the locking pin moves freely. See FIG. 19.

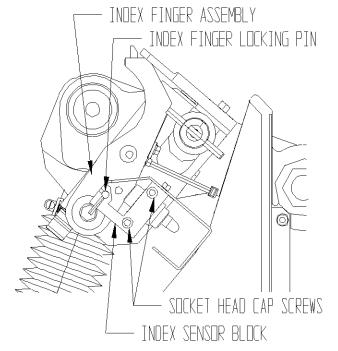


FIG. 19

#### PROXIMITY SWITCH

For the proximity switch to perform properly and reverse the direction of the carriage at each end of the rails, a distance of 3/16" (4 mm) to 1/4" (6 mm) needs to be maintained between the carriage proximity flag bracket and the proximity switch. See FIG. 20.

**NOTE:** Light on proximity activates when metal crosses in front of switch sensor.

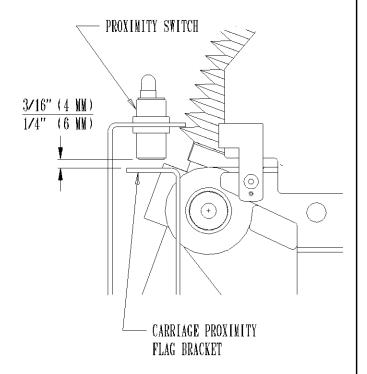


FIG. 20

#### ADJUSTABLE RELIEF TENSION

If the relief angle appears to vary during relief grinding, adjust the tension on the nylon plug and set screw. See FIG. 21.

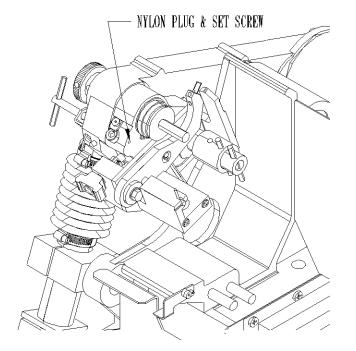


FIG. 21

#### SAFETY SWITCH ALIGNMENT

For the safety switches to work properly they must be adjusted so the sender and receiver are parallel to each other with a maximum gap of .19 inches (5mm). (Adjust by moving the doors or brackers. If this does not help, a special wrench is needed to adjust the safety screws used to hold the switch in place.) See FIG. 22.

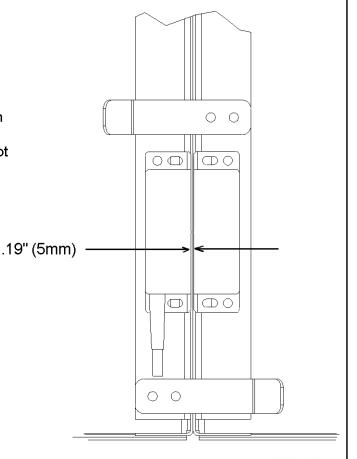
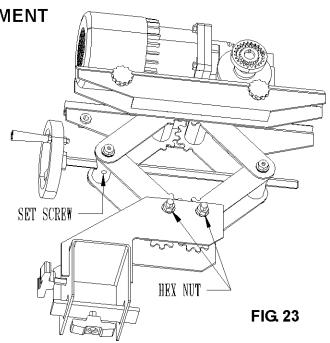


FIG. 22

#### SPIN GRINDING ATTACHMENT ADJUSTMENT

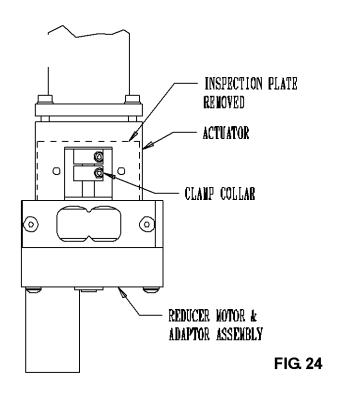
If play develops so crank handle wants to rotate in the scissor action on the spin grinding attachment, the play can be eliminated by tightening the set screw identified in FIG. 23.

If there is too much play in the spin drive pivot points, torque down the hex nut tight so conical washer is completely compressed, then back off 1/2 turn. See FIG. 23.



# REDUCER MOTOR ADAPTER TO ACTUATOR DRIVE SCREW CLAMPING COLLAR POSITIONING

The lower clamp collar, next to the reducer motor adapter, is to be positioned flush to the end of the actuator screw shaft and tighten down with 6 ft. lbs (0.8 kg) of torque. See FIG. 25. The top clamp collar is factory adjusted and does not need any further adjustment. There is to be no slippage between the reducer motor adapter shaft and actuator screw when pushing down on grinding head and stalling the reducer motor.



#### ADJUSTING CROSS SLIDE ASSEMBLY

If the cross slide becomes very difficult to turn it may become necessary to adjust the assembly. To relieve the tension on the assembly follow the procedure listed below:

<u>STEP 1</u>--Using a hydraulic jack, raise the traversing carriage base just enough to alleviate the weight stress on the Cross Slide Assembly.

<u>STEP 2</u>--Knock the pins on either side of the Mounting Frame Adjuster and loosen the 4 bolts (B504801) that connect the Carriage Mounting Frame to the frame of the grinder.

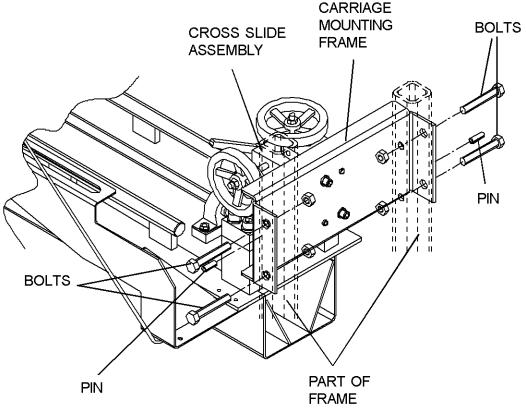
<u>STEP 3</u>--Jack the traversing carriage base up to put a preload on the Cross Slide Assembly.

<u>STEP 4</u>--Tighten the 4 bolts on the Carriage Mounting Frame to 75 ft-lbs.

<u>STEP 5</u>--Release the jack pressure and test the vertical and horizontal handwheels for ease of movement through their full range of motion.

<u>STEP 6</u>--If the Cross Slides tend to bind, repeat above steps jacking higher or lower (STEP 1) until the handwheels move freely.

<u>STEP 7</u>--When the Cross Slides move freely through their full range of motion, drill new holes and repin assembly.



#### CROSS SLIDE SHAFT REPLACEMENT

If the cross slide shafts become scarred or gnarled, replace them by the following procedure:

STEP 1 -- Use a hydraulic jack to raise the weight off the Cross Slide Assembly.

STEP 2--Loosen the two nuts on the support casting that hold the locking studs and tap with plastic hammer to loosen.

STEP 3--Loosen the locking handles and tap the center stud with a plastic hammer.

STEP 4--Loosen locknut and setscrew and remove the handwheel.

STEP 5--Remove the Slide Shaft.

STEP 6--Remove all burrs and resurface the shaft to a clean, smooth, polished surface.

(OR REPLACE WITH A NEW SHAFT.)

STEP 7--Coat shaft with Never-Cease and re-install the shaft through the Support, Cross Slide Block and the three locking studs. The shaft must move freely inside the Cross Slide Block before reassembling.

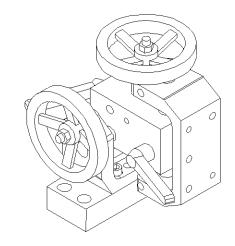
STEP 8--Retightening the nuts at the end of the locking studs to lock shaft in place.

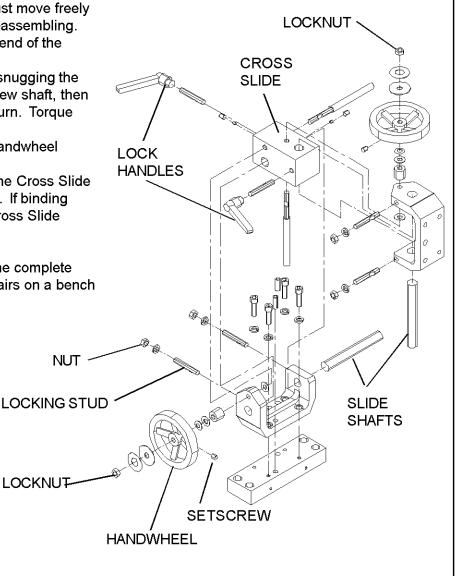
**STEP 9**--Reinstall the Handwheel by snugging the setscrew to the flat located on the screw shaft, then torque nut until tight and back off 1/2 turn. Torque the setscrew to 70 in-lbs.

STEP 10--Test the Cross Slide, the handwheel should turn freely.

STEP 11--Lower the jack and retest the Cross Slide Assembly through full range of motion. If binding occurs, follow the procedure under Cross Slide Assembly located on page 21.

NOTE: It is also possible to remove the complete Cross Slide Assembly and do the repairs on a bench then reinstall.





NUT

LOCKNUT

#### TRAVERSE BELT TENSION

To adjust the tension on the traverse belt tighten the screws and nuts located at the left side of the traverse belt. Tighten nuts until the comprension springs measure 3/4". See FIG. 25. If the springs are not tensioned equally, uneven loading on the traverse system may cause parts to fail.



DO NOT OVERTIGHTEN. OVERTIGHTENING COULD DAMAGE THE BELT OR TRAVERSE DRIVE SYSTEM.

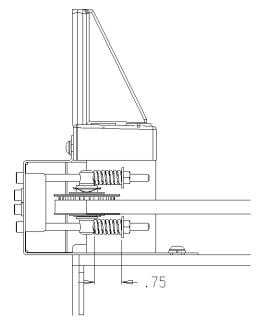
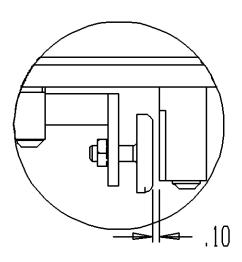


FIG. 25

#### TRAVERSE CLAMP FORCE

If the traverse clamp is slipping during regular operation it may be necessary to tighten the clamp. To tighten, loosen the jam nut on the clamp tip. Screw the tip out so there is .10" gap between the tip and the Clamp Support Block. See FIG 26. Lock in place by tightening the jam nut against the clamp being careful not to move the tip. Verify the distance between the clamp tip and block is still .10". The .10" setting allows slippage in a jam situation and damage can occur if this adjustment is set to narrow.







CAUTION SHOULD BE USED AS ADJUSTING THE TIP WILL AFFECT THE SLIP LOAD AND COULD DAMAGE THE CLAMP TIP, BELT OR TRAVERSE DRIVE SYSTEM.

#### CONTROL BOARD POTENTIOMETER ADJUSTMENTS

#### POTENTIOMETER ADJUSTMENTS TRAVERSE DRIVE CONTROL (TDC)

Min. Speed--Factory set at full (CCW) 8:30. Do not change this setting.

(Right Traverse) Forward Torque--Factory set at full (CW) 4:30. <u>Do not change this setting.</u> (Left Traverse) Reverse Torque--Factory set at full (CW) 4:30. <u>Do not change this setting.</u>

IR COMP--Factory set to 9:00. IR COMP is current (I) resistance (R) compensation (COMP). IR COMP adjusts the output voltage of the drive which balances load to motor RPM. Regulation of a traverse motor may be improved by slight adjustment of the IR COMP trim pot clockwise from its factory-set position. Overcompensation causes the motor to oscillate or to increase speed when fully loaded. If you reach such a point, turn the IR COMP trim pot counterclockwise until the symptoms disappear.

Max. Speed--Set at 3:30 for maximum voltage of 90 Volts DC to the traverse motor. When voltage is above 90 volts DC, the traverse motor will start to pulsate and not run smoothly.

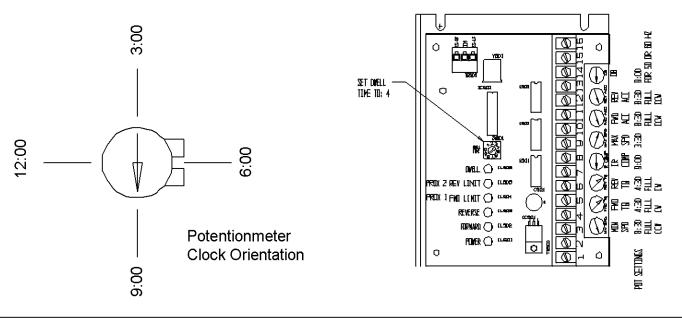
(Right Traverse) Forward Acceleration--Factory set at full (CCW) 8:30. <u>Do not change this setting.</u> (Left Traverse) Reverse Acceleration--Factory set at full (CCW) 8:30. <u>Do not change this setting.</u>

(DB) Dead Band is the potentiometer setting for the 50 or 60 Hz cycle control. Factory set to 9:00, works for both 50 and 60 Hz. <u>Do not change this setting.</u>

Calibrating the **DWELL TIME** rotary DIP switch adjusts the amount of time the process remains in the stop position after a limit switch is actuated. The **DWELL TIME** range is adjustable from 0 - 4 seconds. A DIP switch setting of 0 sets the **DWELL TIME** to 0 seconds, while a setting of 8 sets the **DWELL TIME** to 4 seconds. Dwell time is factory preset to #4 setting for a 2 second dwell time when reversing at each end of stroke.

Diagnostic LED's indicate the function that is currently being performed:

- \* POWER indicates that ac power is being applied to the control.
- \* FORWARD indicates that the process is running in the forward direction (traversing left).
- REVERSE indicates that the process is running in the reverse direction (traversing right).
- PROX 1 FWD LIMIT lights when the forward limit switch is actuated (left prox).
- PROX 2 REV LIMIT lights when the reverse limit switch is actuated (right prox).
- \* DWELL lights when the process remains stopped after a proximity switch is actuated.



# **CONTROL BOARD POTENTIOMETER ADJUSTMENTS (Continued)**

#### SPIN DRIVE CONTROL BOARD (SDC)

The Spin Drive Control Board has three potentiometers on the lower board and two potentiometers on the upper board as shown on FIG. 27 and FIG. 28. These potentiometers have been set at the factory to the positions shown on FIG. 27 and FIG. 28.

#### In the Relief Grinding Mode--

The remote Relief Speed Pot (RSP) and the Relief Torque Pot (RTP) interact with each other. The (RSP) is located on the upper spin board as a remote speed preset at 9:30. See FIG. 27. The (RTP) is located on the control panel and is for relief torque adjustment.

Remote Relief Speed Pot (RSP) when rotated clockwise will increase maximum spin drive speed when in the relief mode. This speed should never be above the 10:30 setting.

Relief Torque Pot (RTP) can vary the reel to finger holding torque for relief grinding. The recommended starting point is 30 in/lbs of torque setting. Never adjust the (RTP) potentiometer dial past the red line marking. Setting the reel to finger torque to high could cause the traverse motor system to not operate smoothly.

#### In the Spin Grinding Mode--

the remote Spin Torque Potentiometer (STP) and the Spin Speed Pot (SSP) interact with each other. The (STP) is located on the upper spin board as remote torque preset at 2:00 for torque setting. See FIG. 27. The (SSP) is located on the control panel and is for spin speed adjustment.

The remote Spin Torque Pot (STP) controls maximum torque allowable in the spin grinding cycle only. This should never be adjusted past the 2:30 position. If the reel does not turn check that the reel is free turning by hand spinning. The Spin speed Pot (SSP) controls reel spin speed, adjust as required. This controls the spin drive speed for spinning the reel.

# POTENTIOMETERS ON THE LOWER BOARD OF THE SPIN DRIVE CONTROL (SDC) See FIG. 28. Maximum Speed Pot--

The maximum speed is factory preset to 4:30 (fully clockwise) to allow for maximum spin speed.

#### Minimum Speed Pot--

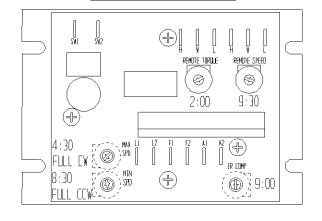
The minimum speed is factory preset at 8:30 (full counterclockwise) so zero speed is obtainable for spin speed.

#### IR Compensation Pot--

The IR Compensation is factory set at 9:00.

Regulation of the spin or relief grind spin motor may be improved by a slight adjustment of the IR COMP pot clockwise from its factory-set position. Overcompensation causes the motor to oscillate or to increase speed when fully loaded. If this occurs turn the IR COMP pot counterclockwise until symptoms disappear.

#### **UPPER SPIN BOARD**



#### LOWER SPIN BOARD

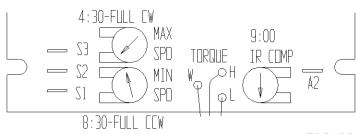


FIG. 27 FIG. 28

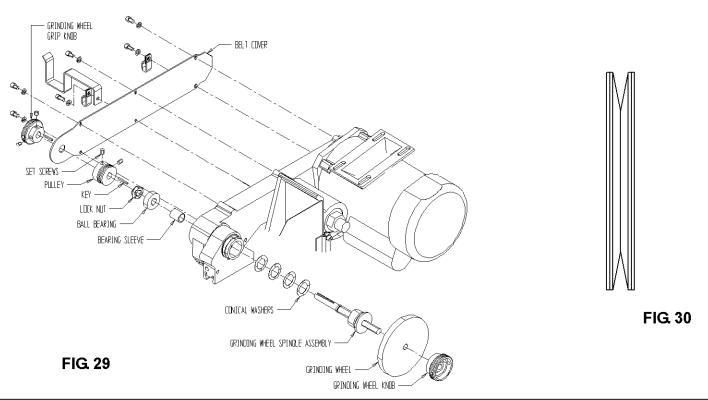
# **MACHINE SERVICE (Continued)**

#### **REPLACEMENT OF GRINDING HEAD SHAFT & BEARINGS**

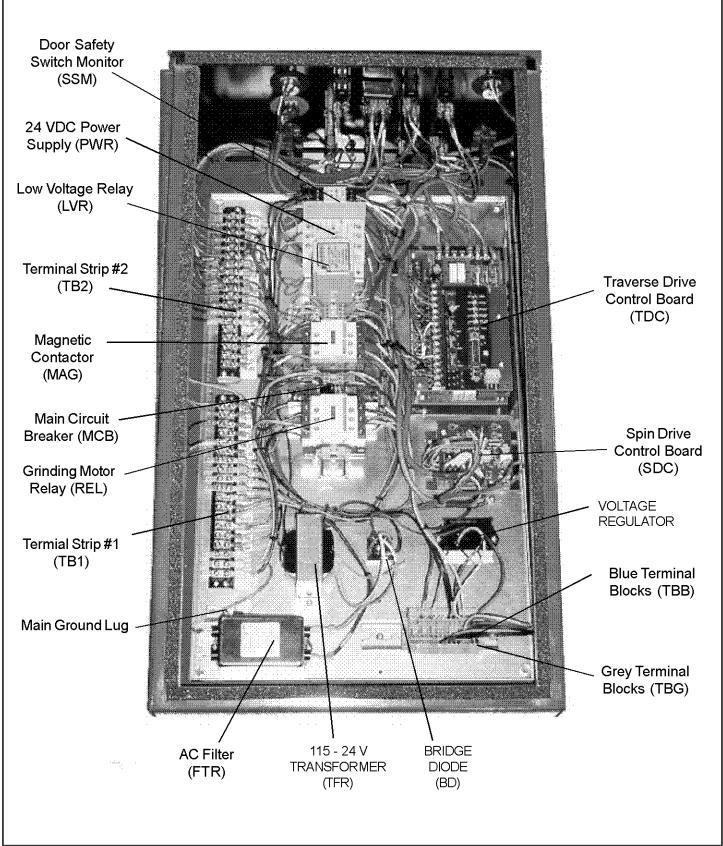
Remove grinding wheel and grinding wheel knob. The Grinding Head Spindle Assembly consists of the grinding head spindle and a ball bearing press fit together. The left side ball bearing is slip fit on the opposite end. To replace the spindle assembly remove the left side grinding wheel grip knob, square key and belt cover. See FIG. 29. Loosen the 4 socket head cap screws on the motor plate to remove the poly-V belt. Loosen the 2 set screws on the spindle pulley and remove the pulley, square key and pulley spacer. Push on the right hand side of the spindle assembly to compress conical washers so there is no pressure on the shaft retaining ring. Using a retaining ring pliers remove the small external retaining ring from the spindle assembly. You can now remove the spindle assembly out the right side by lightly tapping on the left end with a rubber mallet. The second ball bearing can be removed from the belt side of the Grinding Head Housing.

To reassemble place the 4 conical washers (2 Pair nested and then place the 2 pairs back to back) against the ball bearing on the new spindle assembly. See FIG. 30. Thoroughly clean the housing bore and the outside diameter of both bearings. Apply blue Loctite #242 to the outside diameter of the two bearings. Slide the spindle assembly into the right side of the Grinding Head Housing. Install the bearing sleeve against the bearing on the spindle assembly. Slip fit the new left side ball bearing onto the spindle assembly and into grinding head housing. Install the 9/16-18 Locknut onto the spindle shaft and using a spanner wrench on the right side of the spindle and a 7/8 deepwell socket on the left side, torque the locknut to 20 Ft. Lbs.

Replace the square key and the pulley pushing the pulley against the locknut with no end play. Apply blue locktie to the pulley bore before installation. Next install blue Loctite #242 on the pulley setscrews and tighten the two pulley set screws. Then remount the poly-V belt. (See Grinding Head Belt Tension Adjustment in the adjusting section). Replace belt cover and square key and mount the left side grinding wheel grip knob and tighten the two set screws.



#### 632 MANUAL CONTROL PANEL



#### **ELECTRICAL TROUBLESHOOTING**

#### SKILL AND TRAINING REQUIRED FOR ELECTRICAL SERVICING

This Electrical Troubleshooting section is designed for technicians who have the necessary electrical knowledge and skills to reliably test and repair the *ACCU*-Pro electrical system. For those without that background, service can be arranged through your local distributor.

This manual presumes that you are already familiar with the normal operation of the Grinder. If not, you should read the Operators Manual, or do the servicing in conjunction with someone who is familiar with its operation.

Persons without the necessary knowledge and skills should not remove the control box cover or attempt any internal troubleshooting, adjustments, or parts replacement.

If you have any question not answered in this manual, please call your distributor. They will contact the manufacturer if necessary.

#### WIRE LABELS

All wires on the ACCU-Pro have a wire label at each end for troubleshooting. The wire label has a code which tells you wiring information. The wire label has a seven or more position code. The first two or three digits are the wire number: 01-999. The next three numbers or letters are the code for the component to which the wire attaches. Example: GMC for Grind Motor Control. The last two numbers or letters are the number of the terminal on the component to which the wire attaches.

#### ELECTRICAL TROUBLESHOOTING INDEX

AC Main Power Controls	Page 29-31
Spin Drive Controls in Spin Mode	Page 32-33
Spin Drive Controls in Relief Mode	
Grinding Motor Controls	Page 37-38
Traverse Drive Controls-w/prox	Page 39-40
Traversestopping and reversing	Page 41-43
Infeed Controls	Page 44-45

#### PROBLEM--AC Main Power Controls: no electrical power to control panel.

Verify all wires shown on the wiring diagram on pages 88 are correct and pull on wire terminals with approximately 3 lbs force to verify there are no loose terminal connections and/or no loose crimps between wire and terminal. If problem persists, test as listed below.

Possible Cause	Checkout Procedure	
Emergency Stop Botton(ESS) is Depressed	A. Pull Up on ESS Button	Machine works Yesend troubleshooting Nogo to Step B. next
You must push the System Start Switch (SSS) to get power to control Panel	<b>B.</b> Listen for the Magnetic Starter (MAG) contacts to pull in with a clunk	Machine works Yesend troubleshooting Nogo to step <b>C.</b> next.
Main Power Cord is not plugged in	C. Plug in main power cord	Machine works Yesend troubleshooting Nogo to step <b>D.</b> next.
Guard doors must be closed and ALL Switches MUST be turned OFF for contactor to pull in.	D. Close guard doors and turn off all switches.	Machine works Yesend troubleshooting Nogo to step E. next.
Main 20 amp outlet circuit breaker has tripped	E. Check circuit breaker in your building and reset if necessary. (Check wall outlet with a light to make sure it works)	Machine works Yesend troubleshooting Nobut light works in outletgo to Step F. next. Nobut light does not work in outlet. You must solve your power delivery problem independent of machine.
No 120 Volts AC power to Filter (FTR)	F. Check for 120V at Cord into FTR (Power Cord #32)	FTR "Line" Terminals for 120 Volts AC YesGo to Step <b>G</b> . next. NoReplace Power Cord- 6059054
No 120 Volts AC power out of Filter	G. Check for 120V out of FTR	FTR "Load" Terminals for 120 Volts AC YesGo to Step H. next. NoReplace Filter
No 120 Volts AC power to Main Circuit Breaker (MCB) 20 Amp.	H. Check for 120V to MCB	MCB (01MCB) to Terminal Block 4 (Blue) for 120 Volts AC YesGo to Step I. next. NoCheck wires & replace if needed.
No 120 Volts AC power from Main Circuit Breaker (MCB) 20 Amp.	I. Check for 120V from MCB	MCB (03MCB) to Terminal Block 4 (Blue) for 120 Volts AC YesGo to Step J. next. NoFlip Switch on MCB to "ON" - Machine works end trouble shooting Machine does not work replace MCB

		· /
Possible Causes No 120 Volts AC power to Secondary Circuit Breaker (SCB) 6 Amp.	<u>Checkout Procedure</u> J. Check for 120V to SCB	SCB (03SCB) to nuetral (blue) terminal out of FTR for 120VAC YesGo to Step K. next. NoCheck wires & replace if needed.
No 120 Volts AC power from Secondary Circuit Breaker (SCB) 6 Amp.	K. Check for 120V from SCB	SCB (67SCB) to nuetral (blue) terminal out of FTR for 120 VAC Yes Go to Step L. next. NoFlip Switch on SCB to "ON"-Machine worksend of troubleshooting. Machine does not workreplace SCB
120 Volts AC power not delivered to Terminal Strip	L. Check for 120 Volts AC at terminal strip.	Terminal "11" on Terminal Strip 2 "07TB2-11" to Terminal Block 4 (Blue) for 120 Volts AC YesGo to Step M. next.  NoCheck wires #7 & #3, Check Jumper on Terminal Blocks 1-3.
Grinding Motor Switch (GMS) not working	M. Check for 120 Volts AC at GMS Terminals 1	Measure 120 volts AC from GMS Terminal 1 to Term Block 4(Blue) YesGo to Step N. next. NoFlip Switch and check again-WorksSwitch is upside down. Does not work Check wiring/Verify Continuity/ Replace Switch
Spin Motor Switch (SMS) not working	N. Check for 120 Volts AC at SMS Terminals 1	Measure 120 volts AC from SMS Terminal 1 to Term Block 4(Blue) YesGo to Step O. next. NoFlip Switch and check again-WorksSwitch is upside down. Does not work Check Wiring/ Verify Continuity/ Replace Switch
Bad Emergency Stop Switch (ESS)	O. Check voltage after the (ESS) MAKE SURE SWITCH IS PULLED UP!	Measure 120 Volts AC from (ESS) term 2 to Term Block 4(Blue) YesGo to Step P. next NoCheck wire for continuity, then verify switch continuity. If bad replace ESS contactor (NC)
Bad System Start Switch (SSS)	P. Hold in SSS and Check voltage after the (SSS)	Measure 120 Volts AC from (SSS) term 3 to Term Block 4(Blue) YesGo to Step Q. next NoCheck wire for continuity, then verify switch continuity. If bad replace SSS contactor (NO)
Low Voltage Relay (REL) not operating	Q. Hold in SSS and Check voltage at LVR. LVR must be installed in 8-pin socket.	Measure 120 Volts AC from LVR term 8 to Term Block 4(Blue) YesGo to Step R. next NoCheck for 120 Volts AC from LVR term 6 to term 7. YesVerify Continuity of term 1 to term 8 on LVR. Replace LVR if bad. NoVerify Continuity of Wires.
Bad Main Contactor (MAG)	P. Hold in SSS and Check voltage at MAG A1 & A2.	Measure 120 Volts AC from MAG Term A1 to Term A2 YesMAG Should pull in with clunck, if not replace MAG. NoVerify Continuity of Wires.

**PROBLEM--**Machine Shuts off when you turn on Grind motor switch or Spin Motor Switch.

Possible Cause	Checkout Procedure	
Guard Doors are Open	A. Close the front doors and rear slide up door or workstation ramp depending on option installed.	Machine works Yesend troubleshooting Nogo to Step <b>B</b> . next
Door Safety Switches are not working properly	<b>B.</b> Check Alignment of Door Safety Switches on Front doors and rear slide up door or workstation ramp depending on option installed.	See Alignment section of this Manual. Machine works Yesend troubleshooting Nogo to Step C. next
No 24 Volts DC to Safety Monitor (SSM)	C. Check SSM for 24 Volts DC. (Turn switches off and press start switch to pull in MAG before testing voltages)	Measure 24 volts DC from SSM Terminal A1+ to Terminal A2- YesGo to Step E. next. NoGo to Step D. next.
No Power into 24 Volt DC Power Supply (PWR)	D. Check PWR for 120 Volts AC. (Turn switches off and press start switch to pull in MAG before testing voltages)	Measure 120 volts AC from PWR Terminal L to Terminal N YesVerify 24 VDC out of PWR (V+ to V-). Replace if no Voltage out; or Check Wiring & Verify Continuity to SSM if there is 24 VDC. NoVerify Wiring and Continuity from PWR to terminal blocks.
No Power Out to Door Switches	E. Verify 24Volts DC out to Door Switches.	Measure approximately 24 volts DC from Terminal Strip 1 Terminal 17 to Terminal Strip 2 Terminal 3 YesGo to Step F. next. NoVerify Continuity of Wires to Terminal strip, Replace SSM if wires check OK.
Rear Safety Switch on the slide up door or workstation ramp depending on option installed is Bad.	F. With Rear slide up door or work- station ramp (depending on option installed) closed Verify 24Volts DC back form rear Safety Switches.	Measure approximately 24 volts DC from Terminal Strip 2 Terminal 3 to Terminal Strip 1 Terminals 14 and 15. YesGo to Step G. next. NoCheck Alingment of Rear switches. If no Voltage to Term14 or 15 then replace rear switch. If still not working replace cord.
Front Door Switch is Bad	<b>G</b> . With Front doors Cloded Verify 24Volts DC back form Front Door Switch.	Measure approximately 24 volts DC from Terminal Strip 1 Terminal 17 to Terminal Strip 2 Terminals 2 and 4. YesReplace SSM NoCheck Alingment of Front door switch. If no Voltage to Term2 or 4 then replace front switch.
PROBLEM(MAG) tur System Start Switch	<del>-</del>	
Possible Cause	Checkout Procedure	

Possible Cause	Checkout Procedure	
(MAG) holding contact has failed	<b>A.</b> Check wiring to and from MAG holding contact in. Verify the magnetic starter holding contact is working.	Measure 120 Volts AC at MAG term L3 to Term Block 4(Blue) after SSS is pushed. YesVerify Wiring to LVR NoCheck voltage at T3. If 120 Volts AC Replace MAG. If no 120 Volts AC verify wiring to T3.

#### PROBLEM--SPIN DRIVE NOT WORKING IN SPIN MODE.

Assuming (SSS) System Start Switch is on with 120 volts AC to control panel and all other functions are working.

Verify all wires shown on the wiring diagram on pages 88 are correct and pull on wire terminals with approximately 3 lbs force to verify there are no loose terminal connections and/or not loose crimps between wire and terminal. If loose terminals are found, retighten and retest system. If problem persists, test as listed below.

Spin Speed Pot (SSP) set to zero	<b>A</b> . Set (SSP) to 200 on the control panel.	Spin Motor works Yesend troubleshooting Nogo to Step <b>B</b> next
Spin Motor Switch (SMS) is not on	B. Turn (SMS) switch on	Spin Motor works Yesend troubleshooting Nogo to Step <b>C</b> . next
Spin Rotation Switch (SRS) is not on	B. Turn (SRS) switch to direction of reel rotation required. NOTE: CENTER POSITION IS OFF	Spin Motor works Yesend troubleshooting Nogo to Step C. next
Circuit Breaker is Tripped (4AMP)	C. Reset Circiut Breaker on front of Control Panel. Push in if tripped. If circuit breaker is tripped, verify reel is free spinning.	Spin Motor works Yesend troubleshooting Nogo to Step <b>D</b> . next
Spin Drive Control (SDS) is not working	<b>D</b> . Check (SDS) L1 to L2 for 120 Volts AC	(SDC) Term L1 to term L2 for 120 volts AC Yesgo to Step E. next NoVerify Power to Circuit Breaker, SMS, SRS and continuity of all wires. Replace any components found bad.
	E. Check (SDC) A1 & A2 for approx. 90+ Volts DC (Have Spin Speed Pot set to 400 RPM)	(SDC) Term A1 to A2 for approx 90+ volts DC Yesgo to Step F. next Nogo to Step L. next
	F. Check for approx 90+ Volts DC input to (SRS)	(SRS) Term 2 to 3 for approx 90+ Volts DC Yesgo to Step <b>G</b> . next Noreplace wires 13 & 14
	<b>G.</b> Check for approx 90+ Volts DC out put from (SRS).	(SRS) Term 6 to 7 for approx 90+ Volts DC Yesgo to Step H. next Noreplace (SRS) switch
Spin Drive motor is bad	H. Check spin motor continuity	Remove wires at Terminal Strip 1, Term 4 & 5 check 0 ohms across the black and white wires

Yes--end troubleshooting, motor should work

(if it does not, replace motor)

No--go to Step P. next

**Disconnect Power** 

from Machine!

Possible Cause	Checkout Procedure	
Spin Speed Pot (SSP) is not working	L. (SSP) (10K) on control panel	On (SDC), Remote Speed, check Black wire H terminal to Red wire W terminal for: Pot Full CCWO volts DC Pot Full CW4.4 Volts DC Check White wire L terminal to Red wire W terminal for: Pot Full CCW4.4 Volts DC Pot Full CW DC 0 Volts DC YesGo to Step M NoGo to Step N.
Spin Torque Pot (STP) is not set correctly	M. Check (STP) remote torque on the top (SDC) board	(STP) on (SDC) remote torque should be set at 2:00 o'clock position. See Pages 24 and 25. Adjust if incorrect and check Spin Drive Function. Yesend of troubleshooting NoReplace (SDC)
(SSP) is not working	N. (SSP) (10K) Remove 3 Remote Speed wires. Red wire to term W White wire to term L Black wire to term H	Check for 10,000 ohms Red wire to white wire Full CCW0 ohms Full CW-10,000 ohms Red wire to black wire Full CCW10,000 ohms Full CW0 ohms Yesreplace (SDC) Noreplace (SSP)
Worn Motor Brushes	P. Inspect Motor Brushes  DISCONNECT POWER FROM MACHINE!	Remove the brushes one at a time and maintain orientation for reinsertion. See if brush is worn short 3/8" (10 mm) minimum length. Yesreplace motor brushes Noreplace Spin Drive Motor

PROBLEM--Spin Drive not working in relief mode.

Assuming (SSS) System Start Switch is on with 115 volts AC to control panel and all other functions are working.

Verify all wires shown on the wiring diagram on pages 88 are correct and pull on wire terminals with approximately 3 lbs force to verify there are no loose terminal connections and/or no loose crimps between wire and terminal. If loose terminals are found, retighten and retest system. If problem persists, test as listed below.

Possible Cause	Checkout Procedure	
Relief Torque Pot (RTP) set to zero	<b>A</b> . Set (RTP) to 20 on the control panel.	Spin Motor works Yesend troubleshooting Nogo to Step B. next
Spin Motor Switch (SMS) is not on	B. Turn (SMS) switch on	Spin Motor works Yesend troubleshooting Nogo to Step C. next
Spin Rotation Switch (SRS) is not on	C. Turn (SRS) switch to direction of reel rotation required. NOTE: center position is off	Spin Motor works Yesend troubleshooting Nogo to step D. next
Circuit Breaker is Tripped (4AMP)	D. Reset Circiut Breaker on fornt of Control Panel. Push in if tripped.	Spin Motor works Yesend troubleshooting Nogo to step E. next
Spin Drive Control (SDS) is not working	E. Check (SDS) L1 to L2 for 120 Volts AC	(SDC) Term L1 to term L2 for 120 Volts AC Yesgo to Step F. next NoVerify Power to Circuit Breaker and SMS and continuity of wires. Replace CB or SMS if needed.
	F. Check (SDC) A1 & A2 for approx. 20 Volts DC (Have Relief Torque set to Red Line)	(SDC) Term A1 to A2 for approx 20 Volts DC Yesgo to Step G. next Nogo to Step L. next
	<b>G.</b> Check for approx 20 Volts DC input to (SRS)	(SRS) Term 2 to 3 for approx 20 Volts DC Yesgo to Step H. next Noreplace wires 13 & 14
	H. Check for approx 20 Volts DC out put from (SRS).	(SRS) Term 6 to 7 for approx 20 Volts DC Yesgo to Step I. next Noreplace (SRS) switch
Spin Drive motor is bad	I. Check spin motor continuity  DISCONNECT POWER FROM THE MACHINE	Remove wires at Terminal Strip 1, Term 4 & 5 check 0 ohms across the black and white wires Yesend troubleshooting, motor should work (if it does not, replace motor) Nogo to Step P. next

Possible Cause	Checkout Procedure	
(RTP) Relief Torque Pot is not working	L. Check (RTP) (50K) on control panel (check voltage with pots at fully clockwise and counterclockwise positions)	On(SDC), Remote Torque check Black wire H terminal to Red wire W terminal for: Pot CCW) 0 volts DC Pot CW2 Volts DC Check White wire L terminal to Red wire W terminal for: Pot CCW2 Volts DC Pot CW DC 0 Volts DC Yesgo to Step M. next Nogo to Step N. next
Relief Speed Pot (RSP) is not set correctly.	M. Check (RSP) remote speed (10k) on (SDC) top board (this is preset to 9:30)	(RSP) to the top (SDC) board should be set at 9:30. See pages 24 and 25. Adjust if incorrect and check Relief Torque func- tion. Yesend of troubleshooting Noreplace (SDC)
(RTP) is not working	N. (RTP) (50K) Remove 3 Remote Torque Wires red wire to term W white wire to term L. black wire to term H.	Check for 50,000 ohms Red wire to white wire Full CCW0 ohms Full CW50,000 ohms Red wire to black wire Full CCW50,0000 ohms Full CW0 ohms YesReplace (SDC) Noreplace (RTP)
Worn Motor Brushes	P. Inspect Motor Brushes  DISCONNECT POWER FROM MACHINE!	Remove the brushes one at a time and maintain orientation for reinsertion. See if brush is worn short 3/8" (10 mm) minimum length

#### **ELECTRICAL TROUBLESHOOTING (Continued) SPIN DRIVE**

#### PROBLEM: Spin drive speed goes at one speed only.

#### Possible Cause Remedy Wiring hookup to potentiometer A. Check potentiometer wiring for If wiring is wrong, correct and proper hookup. See that speed is improper. (If components pot is wired per electrical diagram have been replaced) Yes--end of troubleshooting No--Go to Step B. next B. (SSP) 10K Remove 3 remote Defective spin speed Check for 10,000 ohms control (SSP) potentiometer. speed wires. Red wire to white wire red wire to term W Full CCW--0 ohms white wire to term L Full CW--10.000 ohms black wire to term H Red wire to black wire Full CCW--10.000 ohms Full CW--0 ohms Yes-- Go to Step C. next No--Replace (SSP) Main circuit board dial pot C. Check all pot settings on both Yes-- end of troubleshooting boards as of the (SDC) shown settings not correct. (If board No--replace (SDC) on Pages 24 and 25. (See has been replaced Adjustment Section Spin Drive Control [SDC] Board Setting). PROBLEM: Spin drive motor speed varies IR Comp trim pot not adjusted A. See adjustment section for Original adjustment was not set trim pot setting on Page 24. properly. properly B. Readjust bearing preload for Torque to rotate the reel too Too much load on drive motor will the reel. Maximum torque load 25 high. cause motor to hunt and vary in./lb to rotate reel. speed. Check all terminal connections C. When .250 female spade When connections are not tight terminals are not tight, remove the control board varies voltage for tightness. and crimp slightly together. When to the DC motor which then reinstalling, push on pressure

should have increased for good

contact.

varies speed.

PROBLEM -- Grinding motor not working.

Assuming (SSS) System Start Switch is on with 120 volts AC to control panel and all other functions are working.

Verify all wires shown on the wiring diagram on pages 74-76 are correct and pull on wire terminals with approximately 3lbs force to verify there are no loose terminal connections and/or no loose crimps between wire and terminal. If loose terminals are found, retighten and retest system. If problem persists, test as listed below.

Possible Cause	Checkout Procedure	
Grinding Motor Switch (GMS) is not on.	A. Turn switch on	Grinding Motor works Yesend troubleshooting Nogo to Step <b>B.</b> next
Guard doors are not closed	<b>B.</b> Close Front guard doors and Rear slide up door or workstation ramp depending on option installed.	Grinding Motor works Yesend troubleshooting Nogo to Step C. next
15 Amp Circuit Breaker (CB) is tripped	<b>C.</b> Check 15 amp CB on front of Control panel. Press in if tripped.	Grinding Motor works Yesend troubleshooting Nogo to Step <b>D</b> . next
GMS not working	D. Check for power to GMS	GMS term 5 to Terminal Block 4 (Blue) for 120 Volts AC Yesgo to Step E. next NoWith power off, check continuity of wires to GMS.
	E. Check for power from GMS	GMS Term 6 to Terminal Block 4 (Blue) for 120 Volts AC YesGo to Step F. next Noreplace GMS
Grinding Motor Relay not working	F. Check for power to relay Coil (Relay should click when GMS is turned on.)	Check for 120 Volts (AC) from A1 to A2 of Grinding motor Relay. YesGo to Step <b>G</b> . next No check continuity of wires to Grinding motor Relay.
No Power to Relay Contacts	G. Verify Power to Relay Contacts	(REL) Term L1 to Term L2 for 120 Volts (AC) YesGo to Step H. next NoCheck wires to REL Term L1 & L2

	<u> </u>	<u>'</u>
Possible Cause	Checkout Procedure	
Bad Contacts in Grind- ing motor Relay	H. Verify power out of Grinding Motor Relay.	(REL) Term T1 to Term T2 for 120 Volts (AC) YesGo to Step I. next NoReplace Gringing Motor Relay
Bad Circuit Breaker	I. Verify Power out of Circuit Breaker.	Check for 120 Volts (AC) from terminals TB2-6 to Terminal Block 4 (Blue) YesGo to Step J. next NoCheck circuit breaker for continuity. Verify wiring and replace if needed.
Bad Grinding Motor	J. Verify Power to Grinding motor Cord.	Verify wiring at terminals 1, 2 & 3 on Terminal Strip 1. Check TB1-1 to TB1-2 for 120 Volts (AC). Yes Check terminals on motor cord. If tight replace motor. No Check wires from Grinding Motor Relay and Circuit Breaker to Terminal Strip 1.

PROBLEM--Traverse Drive not working.

Assuming (SSS) System Start Switch is on with 120 volts AC to control panel and all other functions are working.

Verify all wires shown on the wiring diagram on pages 88 are correct and pull on wire terminals with approximately 3lbs force to verify there are no loose terminal connections and/or no loose crimps between wire and terminal. If loose terminals are found, retighten and retest system. If problem persists, test as listed below.

Possible Cause	Checkout Procedure	
Traverse Motor Switch (TMS) is not on	A. Turn on (TMS)	Traverse works Yesend troubleshooting Nogot to Step B. next
Traverse Speed Pot (TSP) set to zero	<b>B.</b> Set (TSP) to 35 on the control panel	Traverse works Yesend troubleshooting Nogo to Step <b>C</b> . next
Fuse on Traverse Drive Control (TDC) has failed	C. Check fuse and replace if failed. See Page 23. Too heavy a grind causes grinding head traverse motor to overload and blow the fuse, NOTE: Fuse can not be checked visually. Use Ohm test to check fuse. If needs replacing MUST use a 3 amp slo-blo fuse. Part Number 3707546.	Traverse works Yesend troubleshooting Nogo to Step <b>D</b> . next
Traverse Drive Control (TDC) is bad	<b>D.</b> Check for 120 Volts (AC) incoming to (TDC)	On (TDC) Terminal L1 to L2 for 120 Volts AC YesGo to Step F. next NoGo to Step E. next
Bad Traverse Motor Switch (TMS)	E. Check for 120 Volts AC at (TMS). (Make certain (TMS) is on)	Measure 120 volts AC from TMS Terminal 5 to Term Block 4(Blue) YesGo to Step L. next. NoFlip Switch and check again- WorksSwitch is upside down. Does not work Check wiring/Verify Continuity/ Replace Switch

Possible Cause	Checkout Procedure	
No DC Voltage from (TDC) Traverse Drive Control	F. Check for 90 Volts DC across (TDC) terminals #A1 to #A2 this voltage drives the DC traverse motor. NOTE: Traverse must be on and have (TSP) turned full CW to maximum voltage of 90 VDC	Check (TDC) terminals #A1 to #A2 for 90 Volts DC Yesgo to Step <b>G</b> . next Nogo to Step <b>H</b> . next
Traverse Motor is bad	G. Check traverse motor continuity  DISCONNECT POWER FROM MACHINE	Remove motor wires from Terminal Strip 1 terminals #7 & #8 check for 0 ohms across the black and white wires Yesend troubleshooting, motor should work (if it does not, replace motor) Nogo to Step K. next
(TSP) is not working	H. Check (TSP) (10K) on control panel	(TDC) Pin #8 to #7 Pot Full CCW Pot Full CW 0VDC 9.75 VDC Pin #8 to 9 Pot Full CCW Pot Full CW 9.75 VDC 0 VDC Yesreplace the (TDC) Nogo to Step J. next
(TSP) (10K) is bad	J. Check (TSP) for 10,000 ohms. Remove three wires from (TDC) red from term #8 white from term #7 black from term #9	Check for 10,000 ohms red to white wires Full CCW0 ohms Full CW10,000 ohms Red to black wires Full CCW10,000 ohms Full CW0 ohms Yesreplace the (TDC) Noreplace (TSP)
Worn motor brushes	K. Inspect Motor Brushes DISCONNECT POWER FROM MACHINE	Remove the brushes one at a time and maintain orientation for reinsertion. See if brush is worn short, 3/8" (10 mm) minimum length. Yesreplace motor brushes Noreplace Traverse Motor

PROBLEM--Traverse does not stop to reverse directions when flag goes under the proximity switch on the left side or right side of machine.

#### Possible Cause Checkout Procedure

Gap between flag and prox is incorrect.

A. Gap between flag and prox should be 3/16 to 1/4" (4-6 mm). Prox LED does not light when flag is under prox.

If incorrect, adjust per adjustment section of manual.
Yes--end troubleshooting
No--go to Step B. next

Proximity Switch is bad. B. Proximity switch is not working properly or wire connections are loose First check to see if proximity light comes on. When the light is on, it means that there is electricity coming to proximity switch. Actuate prox switches with steel tool to take measurements.

The light coming on shows the proximity is getting electrical contact.

Left proximity (PROX 1) check Traverse drive Control (TDC) between terminals #13 (black wire) and #15 (brown wire).

Right proximity (PROX) check #14 (black wire) and #15 (brown wire).

wire).

Proximity light on-0 Volts DC Proximity light off-12 Volts DC

Proximity light on-0 Volts DC Proximity light off-12 Volts DC

Replace proximity switch if the voltages do not read as above.

PROBLEM--Traverse speed control goes at one speed only.

Possible Cause	<b>Checkout Procedure</b>	
Defective speed control potentiometer	A. Check potentiometer on control panel.	Traverse Drive Control Pin #8 to 7 Pot full CCW Pot Full CW 0 VDC 9.75 VDC Pin #8 to 9 Pot full CCW Pot Full CW 9.75 VDC 0 VDC YesPot is OK NoGo to Step <b>B</b> . next
	B. Check potentiometer for 10,000 ohms. Remove three wires from Traverse Drive Control red from term #8 white from term #7 black from term #9	Check for 10,000 ohms Red to White wires Full CCW - 0 ohms Full CW - 10,000 ohms Red to Black wires Full CCW - 10,000 ohms Full CW - 0 ohms YesGo to Step C. next Noreplace potentiometer. Wiper inside of potentiometer controls speed. Wiper may be bad and not making contact.
Wiring hookup to potentiometer is improper. (If components have been replaced.)	C. Check potentiometer wiring for proper hookup. See that speed pot is wired per electrical diagram	Wrong wire hookup effects traverse control. Reversing red and orange wires to potentiometer to the D C motor will run at zero speed but maximum will be too slow. Reversing red and white wires does not affect speed control. Check for Proper function. Yesend troubleshooting NoGo to Step D. next
Main circuit board dial pot settings not correct. (If board has not been replaced.)	D. Check all pot settings on circuit board as shown in wiring diagram. (See adjustment section Traverse Motor Control Board Settings.)	Minimum and maximum pot settings effect traverse speed.

PROBLEM--If the carriage traverses to one end of stroke or the other and it stops and does not reverse direction.

Possible Cause	Remedy	Reason
Proximity switch is not working properly or wire connections are loose	First check to see of proximity light comes on. When the light is on, it means that there is electricity coming to proximity switch.  Actuate prox switches with steel tool to take measurements.	The light coming on shows the proximity is getting electrical contact.
	Left proximity (PROX1) check Traverse drive Control (TDC) between terminals #14 (black wire) and #15 (brown wire).	Proximity light on- 0 Volts DC Proximity light off- 12 Volts DC
	Right proximity (PROX) check (TDC) between terminals #13 (black wire) and #15 (brown wire).	Proximity light on- 0 Volts DC Proximity light off- 12 Volts DC
		Replace proximity switch if the voltages do not read as above.

PROBLEM--Insufficient hesitation at carriage stops prior to reversing traverse.

The dwell time on the	Reset dwell time as required. One
traverse drive control not	increment increases Dwell time by
set properly.	1/2 second.

# PROBLEM--Traverse changes directions erratically while running in traverse cycle.

Loose wire to proximity	Check wire connections from the prox-	A loose wire connection will give
switch.	imity switches and tighten down	intermittent electrical contact.
	screws.	

PROBLEM--Infeed motor not working.

Assuming (SSS) System Start Switch is on with 115 Volts AC to control panel and all other functions are working.

Possible Cause	Checkout Procedure	
Infeed Jog Switch (IJS) is not held to on position	A. (IJS) Hold switch on in either direction	Infeed motor works Yesend troubleshooting Nogo to Step B. next
Infeed Speed Switch (IJS) is not on high speed	B. Put (IJS) on high speed for ease of checkout. (Note: Infeed motor will always be in low if the grinding motor switch is on.)	High speed works Yesend troubleshooting Nogo to Step <b>C</b> . next
Infeed motor/reducer drive coupling is loose	C. Open infeed motor coupling inspection plate to check for loose coupling. Retighten coupling to drive actuator screw. See adjustment section of manual.	Infeed works Yesend troubleshooting Nogo to Step <b>D</b> . next
No DC voltage to Grinding Wheel Infeed Motor (GIM)	D. With the Infeed Speed Switch in rabbit position, check for 12+ Volts DC across terminals labeled 2 and 5 of the (IJS) with (IJS) held on.	Check term 2 & 5 of (IJS) for 12+ Volts DC. Yesgo to Step E. next Nogo to Step G. next
Infeed Motor/Reducer will not function	E. With the Infeed Speed Switch in rabbit, check for 12 Volts DC at the terminals 137TBB-21 and 137TBG-22.	Check for 12 Volts DC at Term marked 137TBB-21 and 137TBG-22. YesGo to Step F. next NoReplace cord wire no. 94
	F. Disconnect (GIM) from the infeed actuator and check (GIM) function under no load.	Check (GIM) function when disengaged from Infeed Actuator. YesReplaced Infeed Actuator NoReplace (GIM)
Switch (IJS) is bad	G. Check for 12+ Volts to (IJS).	Check for 12+ Volts DC at Term 6 & 4 and 3 & 1 of (IJS). YesReplace (IJS) Nogo to Step H. next.
No DC Voltage from the Voltage Regulator.	H. Check for 12 volts DC at Bridge Diode output.	Check for 12 Volts DC at term 120BD-+ and 133BD YesReplace Voltage Regulator NoGo to Step I. next.

PROBLEM--Infeed motor not working.

Assuming (SSS) System Start Switch is on with 115 volts AC to control panel and all other functions are working

Possible Cause	Checkout Procedure	
Bad Bridge Diode	I. Verify voltage to bridge diode.	Check 12.6 Volts AC at input of Bridge Diode (BD1) Term 190BD-S(~) to Term 190BD-S(~) YesReplace Bridge Diode BD1 NoGo to Step J. next
No AC Voltage to the input side of transformer	J. Check for 115 Volts AC at transformer input black wires.	Check for 115 Volts AC at Term. TBW-13 and TBG-9. Yes Replace Transformer No Follow separate trouble shooting procedure on AC main power.

PROBLEM--Infeed motor has no low speed (turtle) function.

Assuming (SSS) System Start Switch is on with 115 volts AC to control panel and all other functions are working and infeed motor works in high speed (rabbit position).

Possible Cause	Checkout Procedure	
Incorrect DC Voltage from the Voltage Regulator in low speed turtle position.	A. Verify voltage to grind infeed motor (GIM). With the infeed speed switch in turtle, check the DC voltage at the terminal strip where the Grinding Wheel Infeed Motor (GIM) cord attaches.	Check 2.7 ±0.5 Volts DC at Term 137TBB-21 and 137TBG-22. YesGo to Step <b>B.</b> next. NoReplace Voltage Regulator
Infeed Actuator is bound and will not allow low speed (turtle) function.	<b>B.</b> Disconnect (GIM) from the infeed actuator and check (GIM) function under no load.	Check (GIM) function when disengaged from Infeed Actuator. Motor should step slowly. YesReplaced Infeed Actuator NoReplace Grind Infeed Motor.

### **MECHANICAL TROUBLESHOOTING (Continued)**

#### **Possible Cause**

#### **Checkout Procedure**

#### PROBLEM--Reels ground have high/low blades

Traverse Speed set too fast.

Check roundness using a magnetic base dial indicator. Traverse speed should be set approximately 12 ft/min. (4 meters/ min.) if roundness is varying.

Lineal bearings for the grinding head carriage are out of adjustment (loose) or have grit buildup causing uneven traversing load. Relubricate and adjust linear bearings per adjustment section. If problem persists, replace lineal bearings on the carriage base. Check for any holes in the bellows that would permit any grinding grit penetration. See adjustment section for lineal bearing replacement.

# PROBLEM--Excessive grinding stock being removed when traversing to the right in the relief grinding mode.

Gib adjustment for the relief finger assembly is loose so reel finger has movement. When traversing to the right minimum grinding stock removal should be seen as compared with heavy stock removal when traversing to the left. Tighten the set screws for the gib adjustment. See procedure in the adjustment section in the manual.

# PROBLEM-- Grinding stock removal from reel is irregular during spin grinding.

Lineal bearings on the grinding head carriage are too loose.

The lineal bearing must be preloaded to the traverse shafts with no vertical movement. See manual adjustment section for carriage bearing adjustments.

#### PROBLEM--Carriage traversing varies speed while grinding.

Lineal bearings in the carriage do not rotate freely.

Check for grinding grit getting into the lineal bearings and causing excessive driving torque of carriage. Abrasive noise is detectable when excessive grit is in the lineal bearings. Replace the four lineal bearings in the main carriage. Check bellows for holes and replace if necessary.

Belt is slipping

Belt Clamp may have moved. See manual adjustment section for Traverse Clamp Force.

Traverse Belt tension to loose

Check the spring length on left side of travese belt. See manual adjustment section for Traverse Belt Tension.

### **MECHANICAL TROUBLESHOOTING (Continued)**

#### Possible Cause

#### **Checkout Procedure**

#### PROBLEM--Too heavy a burr on cutting edge of reel blades.

Traverse speed set too high causing a heavy burr on the reel blade when spin grinding.

Traverse speed should be set lower approximately 12 ft/min. (meters/min.) for a smaller burr on cutting edge.

#### PROBLEM--Cone shaped reel after grinding.

Grinding head travel not parallel to the reel center shaft.

Grinding head travel was not setup parallel to the reel center shaft in vertical and horizontal planes. See Align the Reel Section in operator's Manual

#### PROBLEM--Relief grind on the reel blades do not go the full length of the reel.

The right side corner of the grinding wheel is always to be in contact with the reel blade. This is high point of the relief finger.

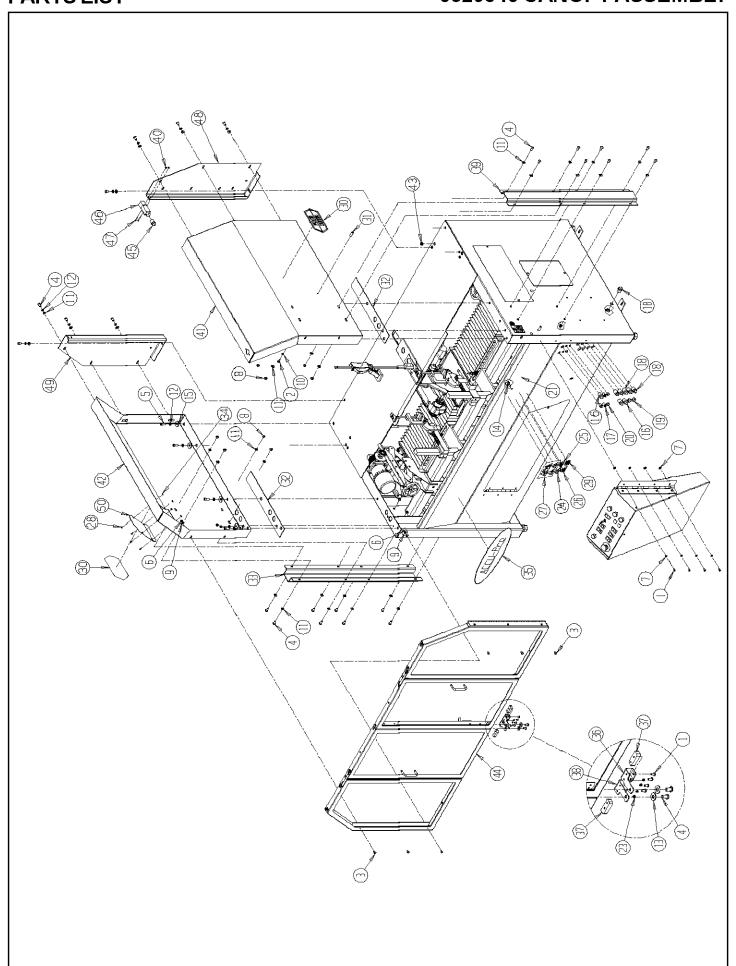
The right hand side of the grinding wheel is not in full contact for relief grinding.

See Operators Manual for NORMAL HELIX AND REVERSE HELIX.

#### PROBLEM -- Traverse speed is too slow.

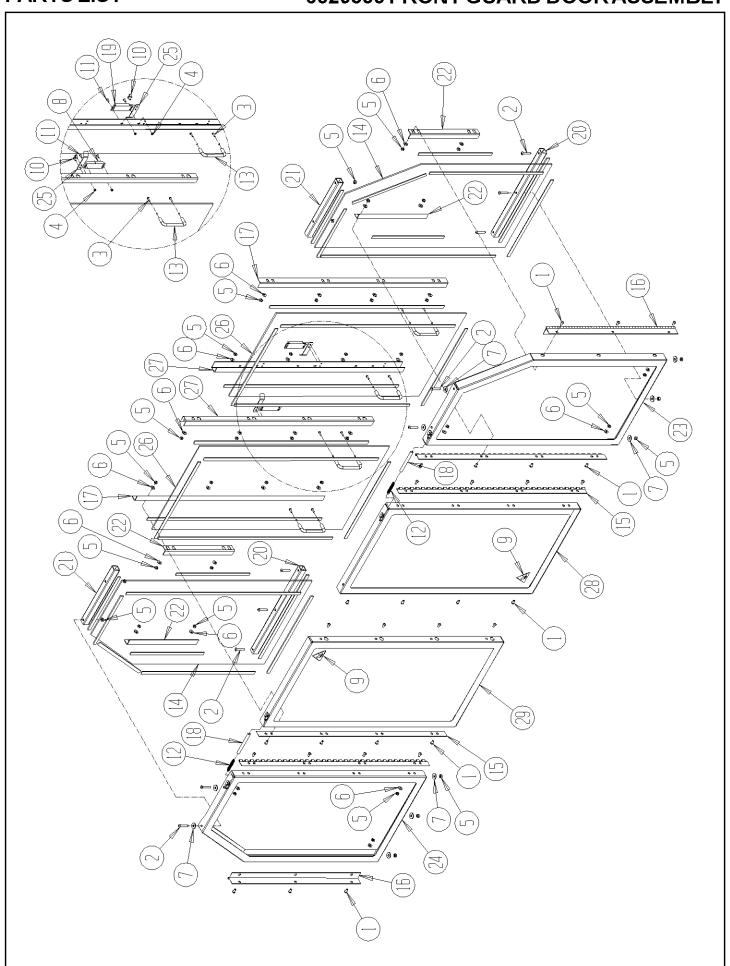
Possible Cause	Remedy	Reason
Lineal bearing in the carriage are set too tight.	A. Readjust bearings for proper tension. (for more detail see lineal bearing replacement in the adjustment section of the manual.)	When bearing preload is too tight, it causes excessive loading to drive the carriage. When traverse belt is disengaged, the proper traverse load is 2 to 3 lbs. Use a tension scale to check. (A general guide only.)

PROBLEMSpin Drive cr	anks up and down too hard.	
The two top and two bot- tom pivot screws are compressing the conical washer too tight.	A. Tighten down the locknut until it bottoms out and back off 1/2 turn. Check to see if there is a cone shape to the washer. Four (4) pivot points.	Have enough play so the crank turns snugly but during operation it is free.
Check screw adjust- ment tension on nylon plug riding against the screw thread.	B. Loosen set screw and check. (See adjustment section.)	



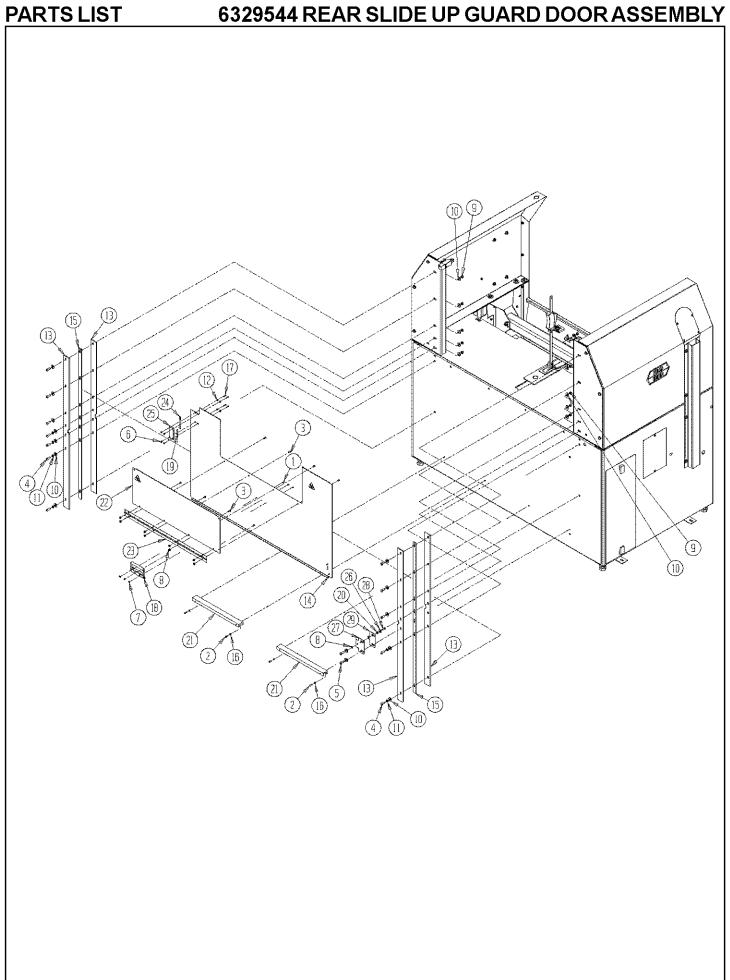
### **PARTS LIST**

DIAGRAM	PART	
NUMBER	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
1	B250816	Button Head Cap Screw 1/4-20 x 1/2 Long
		Hex Head Cap Screw 1/4-20 x 5/8 Long
		Hex Head Cap Screw 1/4-20 x 1/2 Long
		Button Head Cap Screw 3/8-16 x 3/4 Long
		Socket Head Cap Screw 3/8-16 1 Long
		1/4-20 Nylon Jam Locknut
		Internal Tooth Lock Washer 1/4
		3/8-16 Nylon Jam Locknut
	K250001	
		1/4 Split Lockwasher [Gage Holder]
10		1/4 Opin Lookwashor [Oago Holdor]
		3/8 Flat Washer SAE
12	K371501	3/8 Split Lockwasher
		Flat Washer (1 OD x .44 ID )
	09394	
		Flat Washer (1.38 OD x .39 ID)
		Liquid Tight Strain Relief .2747 Wire
17	3707029	Liquid Tight Strain Relief .1930 Wire
		Liquid Tight Strain Relief .4355 Wire
	3707595	
	3707597	•
21	3708448	Electrical Warning Decal
22	3708458	Sharp Warning Decal
23	3708521	Plastic Rivet
24	3708605	Respirator Warning Decal
		Hearing Protection Warning Decal
		No Fuel Warning Decal
		Multiple Safety Symbols Decal
		10-24 x 3/8 Button Head Socket Cap Screw
	3708872	
30	3709990	Foley United Decal
	6309039	
		Side Frame Spacer Plate
		Canopy Boom Support Bracket
	J197000	
	6329053	
		Door Guide Bracket RH
	6329048	
		Door Guide Bracket LH
		Canopy Support Bracket
40	J167000	8-32 Lock Nut
4.4	00005.40	O IW-Id DU
		Guard Weldment - RH
		Guard Weldment - LH
	3707273	
		Front Guard Door Assembly (see page 60)
45	3707563	Liquid Tight Strain Relief
	3707728	
		Safety Screw 8-32 x 1.5 Long
		Right Hand Rear Guard Panel
49	6329110	Left Hand Rear Guard Panel
		Boom Hole Cover Panel



## 6329533 FRONT GUARD DOOR ASSEMBLY

DIAGRAM <u>NUMBER</u>	PART <u>NUMBER</u>	DESCRIPTION
		Button Head Cap Screw 1/4-20 x 1/2 Long
		Button Head Cap Screw 1/4-20 x 1 1/2 Long Pan Head Machine Screw #8 x 3/4 Long
	J167000	
	J257000	
	K250001	
	R000453	
		Door Safety Switch Coded Magnet
	3708458	
	3708675	
11	3708820	Button Head Safety Screw #8-32 x 1/2 Long
	3708855	
13	3708857	Black Pull Handle
14	6059013	Front Outside Window
15	6059029	Front Center Hinge
16	6059030	Front End Hinge
17	6059036	Center Window Support
	6059044	. •
		Door Safety Switch (Front)
20	6059066	Bottom Window Support
	6059067	
	6059068	
		Front RH Window Frame Weldment
		Front LH Window Frame Weldment
	6309038	
	6329046	
		Window Retainer/ Switch Mount
		Front RH Inside Window Frame Weldment
∠9	ರು∠ყರ13	Front LH Inside Window Frame Weldment



## 6329544 REAR SLIDE UP GUARD DOOR ASSEMBLY

DIAGRAM <u>NUMBER</u>	PART <u>NUMBER</u>	DESCRIPTION
1	B190613	Button Head Socket Cap Screw 10-24 x 3/8 Long
2	B251016	Button Head Socket Cap Screw 1/4-20 x 5/8 Long
3	B250816	Button Head Socket Cap Screw 1/4-20 x 1/2 Long
		Button Head Socket Cap Screw 3/8-16 x 1-1/4 Long
		Button Head Socket Cap Screw 3/8-16 x 1-1/2 Long
	J167000	
7	J197000	10-24 Lock Nut Jam
	J257100	
9	J377000	3/8-16 Lock Nut Jam
10	K370001	3/8 Flat Washer
11	K371501	3/8 Lock Washer
12	K160001	No. 8 Flat Washer
13	6329135	Rear Door Slide
14	6329551	Slide Up Rear Door Weldment
15	6329136	Rear Slide Spacer Plate
16	K251501	1/4 Lock Washer
		8-32 x .75 Button Head Safety Screw
18	3708992	Folding Handle
19	3708997	Compression Spring .24 OD x 1.5 Long
20	3708998	Wave Spring .35 ID
21	6209165	Lower Guide Bar
22	6329029	Hinged Walker Panel
	3708869	
24	6329127	Door Safety Switch Key
25	6329128	Door Key Housing
26	6329131	Catch
	6329132	
	6329133	
29	6329134	Catch Spacer Plate

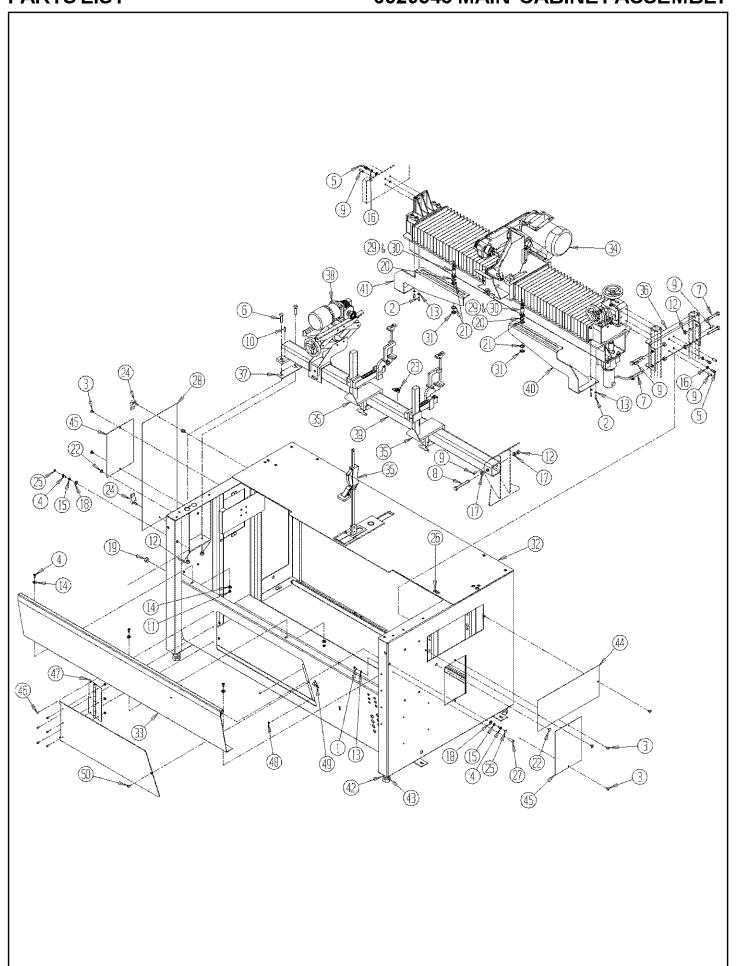


DIAGRAM	PART	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
NUMBER	NUMBER	
1	B251001	Hex Head Cap Screw 1/4-20 x 5/8
		Socket Head Cap Screw 1/4-20 x 5/8
		Button Head Socket Cap Screw 5/16-18 x 1/2
		Button Head Socket Cap Screw 5/16-18 x 3/4
		Socket Head Cap Screw 3/8-16 x 3/4
		Hex Head Cap Screw 1/2-13 x 1 3/4
		Hex Head Cap Screw 1/2-13 x 3
		Hex Head Cap Screw 1/2-13 x 4.25
10		Noin in .or o bla. X 1 1/4 Long
11	J317100	5/16-18 Locknut
12	J507100	1/2-13 Locknut
13	K251501	1/4 Split Lockwasher
14	K310001	5/16 Flat Washer SAE
15	K311501	5/16 Split Lockwasher
		3/8 Split Lockwasher
		1/2 Flat Washer SAE
18	R000453	Flat Washer (.88 OD x .31 ID x .104 T)
19		
20	3708419	Wave Spring
	0700.404	EL ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) (
		Flat Washer (1.0 OD x .75 ID x .08T)
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		
		Proximity Switch Head
		LH Traverse Proximity Switch Cord
30 D	6329076	RH Traverse Proximity Switch Cord
31	3707459	Proximity Switch Nut
32		
		Front Panel Weldment
		Traverse Base Assembly (see page 64)
		Mower Support Assembly (see page 78)
36		
37		
		Spin Drive Assembly (see page 80)
		Tooling Bar Weldment
		Proximity Switch Bracket Weldment RH
		Proximity Switch Bracket Weldment LH
42		
		Adjustable Leveling Bolt
		Right-Hand Access Panel
		Leit-Hand Access Panei - Smail
45		4/4 20 × 4/2 Dottoo Llood Control Control
45 46	B250816	1/4-20 x 1/2 Button Head Socket Cap Screw
45	B250816 50382	Hinge
45	B250816	Hinge Bumper
45		Hinge

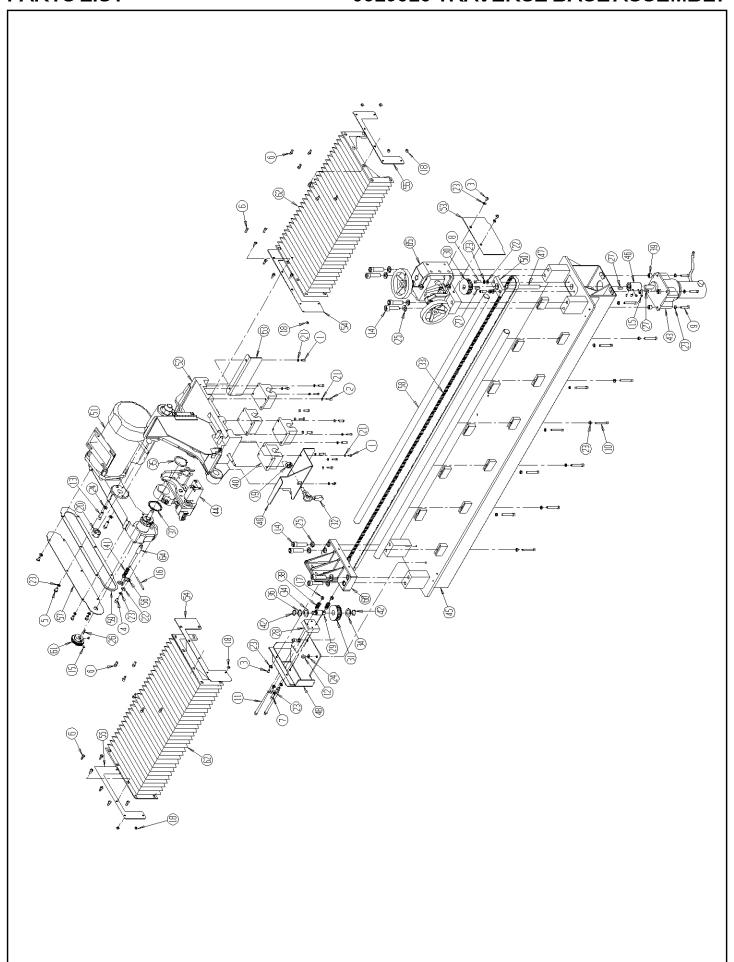


DIAGRAM PART NUMBER NUMBE	<u>DESCRIP</u>	<u> FION</u>
1 B19061	1Socket He	ad Cap Screw 10-24 x 3/8 Long
		ad Cap Screw 10-24 x 3/4 Long
3 B25061	6Button He	ad Socket Cap Screw 1/4-20 x 3/8 Long
		ad Cap Screw 1/4-20 x 1/2 Long
		Machine Screw 1/4-20 x 1/2 Long
		ad Socket Cap Screw 1/4-20 x 1/2 Long
		ad Cap Screw 1/4-20 x 3/4 Long
		ad Cap Screw 1/4-20 x 7/8 Long
		ad Cap Screw 1/4-20 x 1 1/4 Long
10 B25321	1 Socket He	ad Cap Screw 1/4-20 x 2 Long
11 B25641	1Socket He	ad Cap Screw 1/4-20 x 4 Long
		ad Socket Cap Screw 5/16-18 x 1/2 Long
		ad Cap Screw 5/16-18 x 1 Long
		ad Cap Screw 1/2-13 x 2 Long
		ad Set Screw Cup Point 1/4-20 x 1/4 Long
		ter Roll Pin x 2 1/2 Long
	01/4-20 Nyl	
	01/4-20 Nyl	
	05/8-18 Nyl	
20 375730	03/4-16 Nyl	on Lockhut
21 K19150	1 No. 10 Wa	sher
22 K25000	1 1/4 Flat W	asher SAE
23 K25150	11/4 Split Lo	ockwasher
24 K31150	1 5/16 Split	Lockwasher
	11/2 Split Lo	
	6Square Ke	
	7Square Ke	
	Traverse F	
	Traverse F	
30 50354 .	Drive Pulle	y (Cog)
31 55553 .	Idler Pulley	/Assembly
32 80335 .	Destaco C	
33 80354 .	Cog Belt	
	Thrust Wa	,
	5 External R	
	9 Wave Spr	
	6 Wave Spr	
	8 Compress	
		3 OD x 9/32 ID x 3/8 Long
40 370904	4 Linear Ba	i Bearing

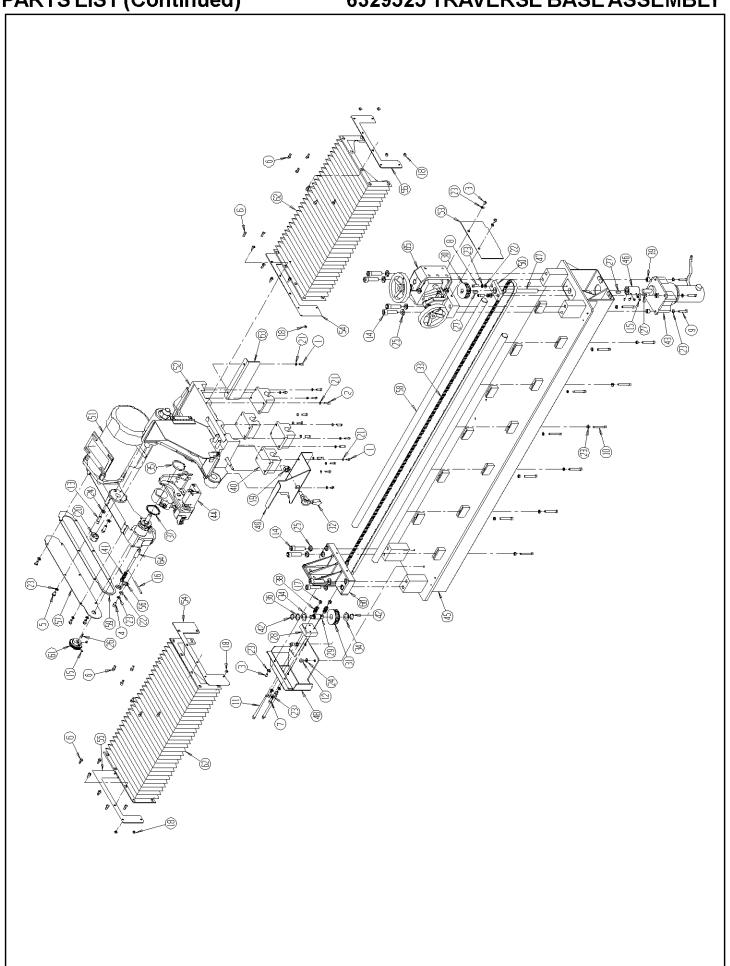
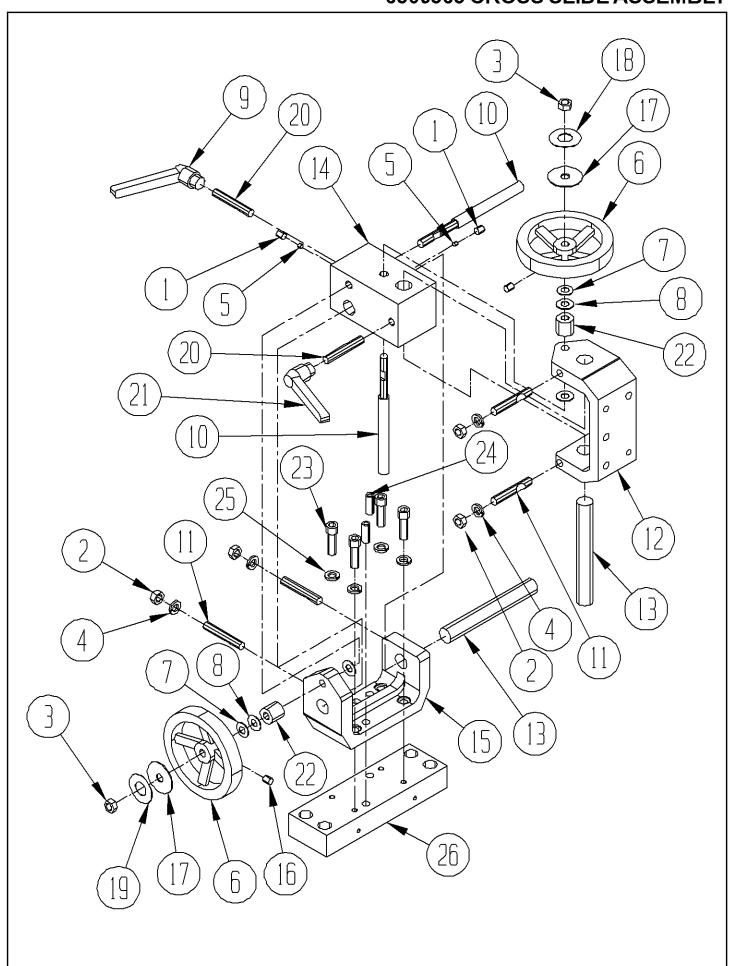


DIAGRAM <u>NUMBER</u>	PART <u>NUMBER</u>	DESCRIPTION
41	3709072	Compression Spring
42	3709331	External Retaining Ring
43	6059062	Traverse Motor Assembly
		Finger & Body Assembly (see page 74)
45	6329032	Traverse Base
46	6329034	5/8 Shaft Coupler
47	6329035	Motor Extension Shaft 6.00 Long (Prior to 8-08)
	6329141	Motor Extension Shaft 5.75 Long (After 8-08)
48	6329036	Pulley Mount Bracket
49	6329507	Prox Flag Bracket Weldment
50	6329511	Shaft Support Block Assembly
51	6329526	Grinding Head Assembly (see page 70)
		Carriage Assembly (see page 72)
53	6509020	Traverse Base Adjuster End Cap
54	6509021	Bellows Bracket Carriage Mount
55	6509025	Bellows Bracket End Mount
56	6509054	Plunger Pin Retainer
57	6509055	Belt Cover
58	6509063	Carrier Shaft
59	6509210	Belt Cover Gasket
60	6509221	Traverse Base Fixed Bracket
61	6509238	Grinding Wheel Grip Knob
62	6509250	Bellows - Way cover
		Carriage Dust Cover Bracket
64	6509484	Plunger Pin
		Cross Slide Assembly (see page 68)
		· ` · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

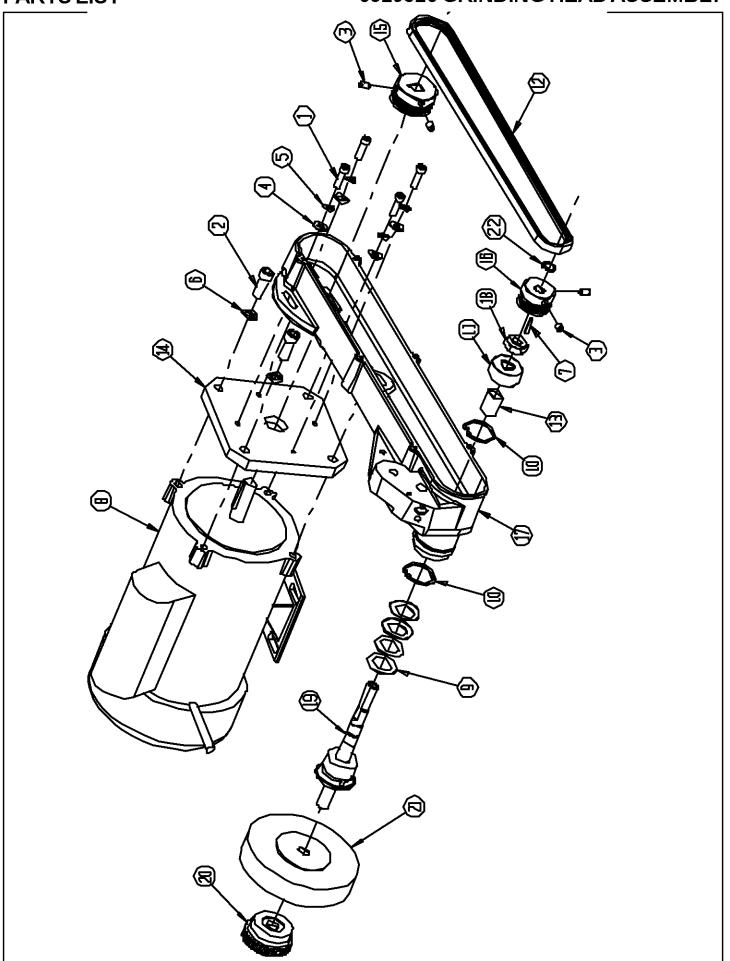


### 6509565 CROSS SLIDE ASSEMBLY

DIAGRAM <u>NUMBER</u>	PART <u>NUMBER</u>	DESCRIPTION
1	C311220	Socket Set Screw CPPT 5/16-18 x 3/4 Long
2		
3	J377000	3/8-16 Hex Jam Nylon Locknut
4		
5	3579109	3/16 Dia. Nylon Plug
6	3708148	Handwheel 4.5 Dia38 Bore
7	3709062	Bell V Washer .75 O. D. x .035 T
8	3709304	Thrust Washer
9	3708705	Adjustable Handle 5/16-18 Female - Orange
10		
		•
11	6009035	Locking Stud Shaft
12	6009082	Cross Slide Support
13		
14	6509011	Cross Slide
15	6509015	Cross Slide Horizontal support
16	C310820	Socket Set Screw 5/16-18 x 5/8 Long
17	3708665	Flat Washer
18	6309115	Grey Decal
19	6309114	Orange Decal
20	6309113	5/16-18 Locking Stud
		_
21	3708706	Adjustable Handle 5/16-18 Female - Grey
22	3969065	Spacer .406 ID x .75 OD x 1.0 Long
23	B372011	Socket Head Cap Screw 3/8-16 x 1 1/4 Long
		Rollpin 3/8 Dia. x 1 Long
25	K371501	3/8 Split Lockwasher
26	6509010	Traverse Base Adjuster Bracket

### **PARTS LIST**

## 6329526 GRINDING HEAD ASSEMBLY



## 6329526 GRINDING HEAD ASSEMBLY

DIAGRAM NUMBER	PART <u>NUMBER</u>	DESCRIPTION
1	B251411	Socket Head Cap Screw 1/4-20 x 7/8 Long
		Socket Head Cap Screw 3/8-16 x 1 Long
		Socket Set Screw Cup Pt 1/4-20 x 3/8 Long - Lock Patch
		1/4 Flat Washer SAE
5	K251501	1/4 Split Lockwasher
6	K371501	3/8 Split Lockwasher
7	R000376	Square Key 1/8 x 3/4 Long
8	3707690	1 HP 120 VAC Motor
9	3708193	
10	3708194	Internal Retaining Ring
11	3708204	Double Row Ball Bearing
		Poly-V Belt
		Bearing Sleeve
		Motor Mount Plate
		Pulley - Poly V 1.80 Diameter
		Pulley - Poly V 1.44 Diameter
		9/16-18 Locknut Nylon Insert Jam
		Grinding Head Spindle Assembly
21		Grinding Wheel (see page 83)
<i>~~</i>	01 0001 0	

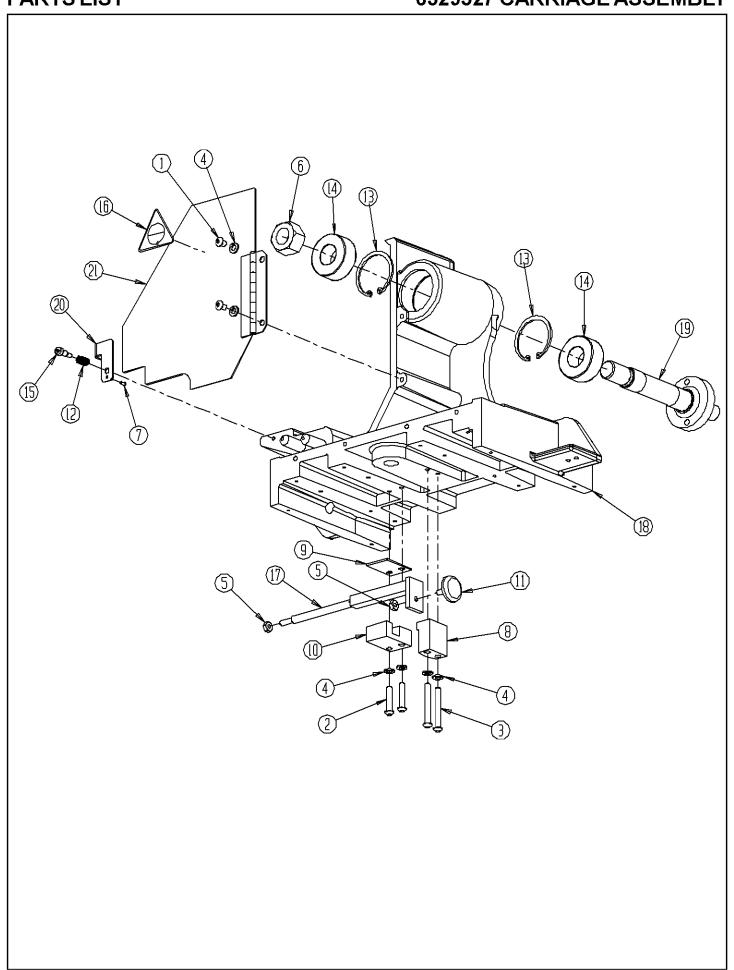
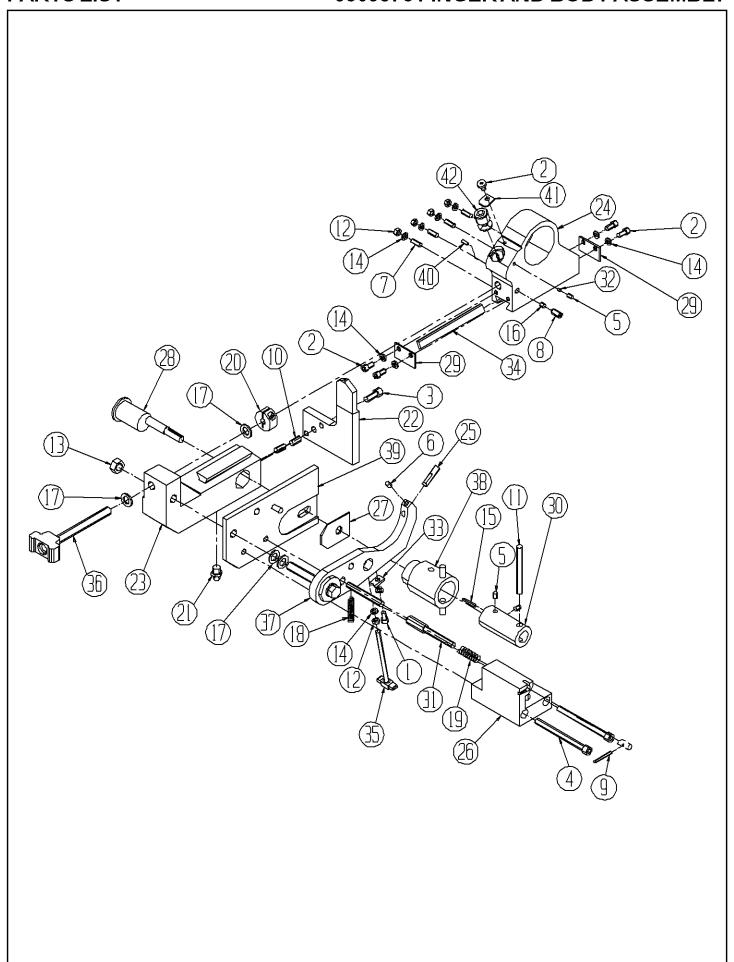
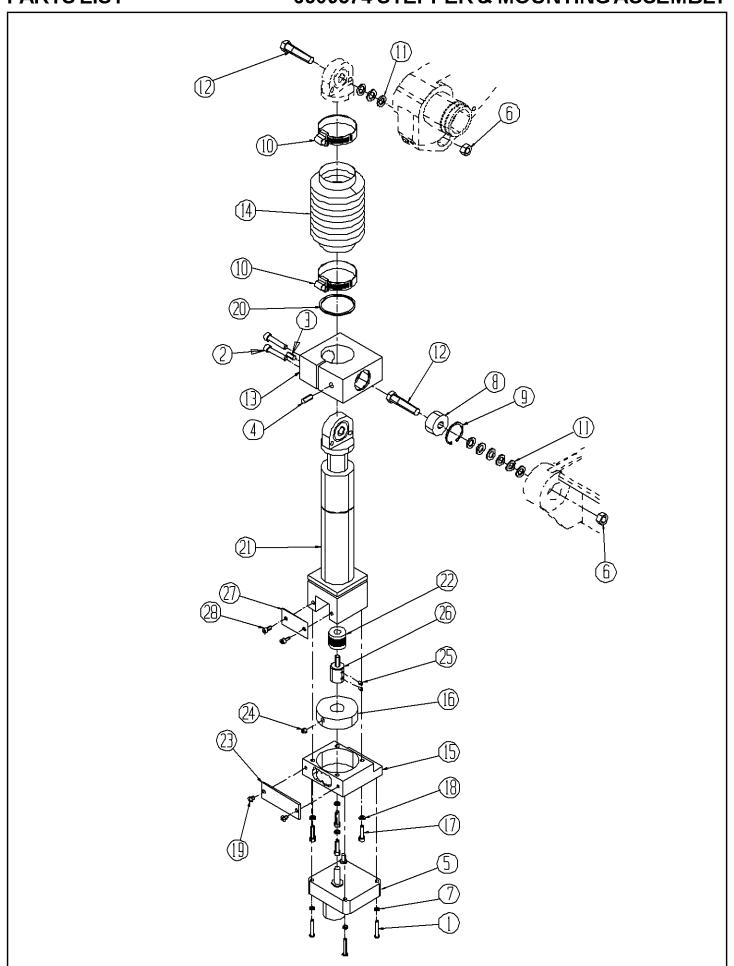


DIAGRAM <u>NUMBER</u>	PART <u>NUMBER</u>	DESCRIPTION
1	B250616	. Button Head Cap Screw 1/4-20 x 3/8 Long
		. Button Head Cap Screw 1/4-20 x 1 1/4 Long
		. Button Head Cap Screw 1/4-20 x 2 Long
	K251501	•
	J252000	•
6	J887300	. 7/8-14 Nylon Jam Locknut
7	R602031	. #4 x .31 Drive Screw
8	28187	. Traverse Clamp Block
9	28188	. Traverse Clamp Spacer Plate
10	28189	. Clamp Support Block
4.4	50040	B. II.O.I
	50310	
	3708105	
	3708184	
	3708186	<u> </u>
		. Shoulder Bolt .250 Dia. x .387 Long
	3708462	· •
	6329040	•
	6329058	
		. Grinder Head Pivot Shaft
20	6509251	. Swing Door Latch
21	6509584	. Swing Door Weldment



## 6309573 FINGER AND BODY ASSEMBLY

Buchan		
DIAGRAM NUMBER	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
		Socket Head Cap Screw 10-32 x 3/8 Long
I .		Button Head Socket Cap Screw 10-32 x 3/8 Long
		Socket Head Cap Screw 1/4-20 x 5/8 Long
		Socket Head Cap Screw 1/4-20 x3 Long
l .		Socket Set Screw 10-24 x 1/4
		Socket Set Screw - Nylok Cup 10-32 x .25 Long
		Socket Set Screw - CP-PT 10-32 x 1/2 Long
8	C190860	Socket Set Screw - 10-32 x 1/2 Long
		Roll Pin 1/8 Dia. x 1 1/4 Long
10	H250813	Dowel Pin 1/4 Dia. x .5 Long
		Drive Lock Pin 1/4 x 1.75 Long
12		
		3/8-24 Jam Nylok Locknut
14		
		Square Key .093 x .75 Long
16		
17	3709304	Thrust Washer
18		, , , ,
19		
20	3708199	3/8-16 Dia. Split Shaft Collar
		Straight Grease Fitting
22		<del>-</del>
23		
		Reel Finger Positioner
25		·
26		
27		
28		
29	6509060	Gib Stop Plate
30	6509215	Adjustable Index Lever
	0500000	La aldina Indov. Dinasa Bis
		Locking Index Finger Pin
		1/8" Diameter Nylon Plug
33		
34		
35		
36		
		Index Finger Assembly
		Index Lock Handle Weldment
39	6509592	Index Finger Positioner Weldment
40	H120402	1/8" Diameter x 1/4" Long Pin Roll
44	GE00350	Chair Digha
41		•
42	ชอบ <del>ย</del> งอง	Reel Positioner Adjuster



## 6309574 STEPPER & MOUNTING ASSEMBLY

DIAGRAM NUMBER	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
1	. B161811	. Socket Head Cap Screw 8-32 x 1 1/8 Long
		. Socket Head Cap Screw 1/4-20 x 1 1/4 Long
3	. C250825	. Socket Set Screw 1/4-20 x 1/2
4	. C251020	. 1/4-20 x 5/8" Set Screw
5	. 6309500	. DC Motor/Reducer Assembly
		. 3/8-24 Nylok Jam Locknut
7	. K161501	.#8 Split Lockwasher
	. 3708187	
9	. 3708189	. Retaining Ring
10	. 3708192	. Hose Clamp 2.25 Dia.
	. 3709304	
12	. 6509048	. Hex Pivot Pin
13	. 6509051	. Trunion Block
14	. 6509056	. Bellows, 1.88 I.D.
		. Actuator Motor Mounting Bracket
	. 6309053	
		. Socket Head Cap Screw 10-24 x 1" Long
18	. K191501	.#10 Lockwasher
		.8-32 x 1/4 Button Head Socket Cap Screw
20	. 3708424	. Retaining Ring Ext. 1.75
		. Infeed Stepper Assembly
		. Split Shaft Collar .25 I.D.
	. 6309055	
		.1/4-20 x 1/4 Socket Set Screw
25	. C160420	.8-32 x 1/4 Socket Set Screw
	. 6309040	
	. 6509381	
28	. B190613	. Socket Head Cap Screw 10-24x 3/8 Long

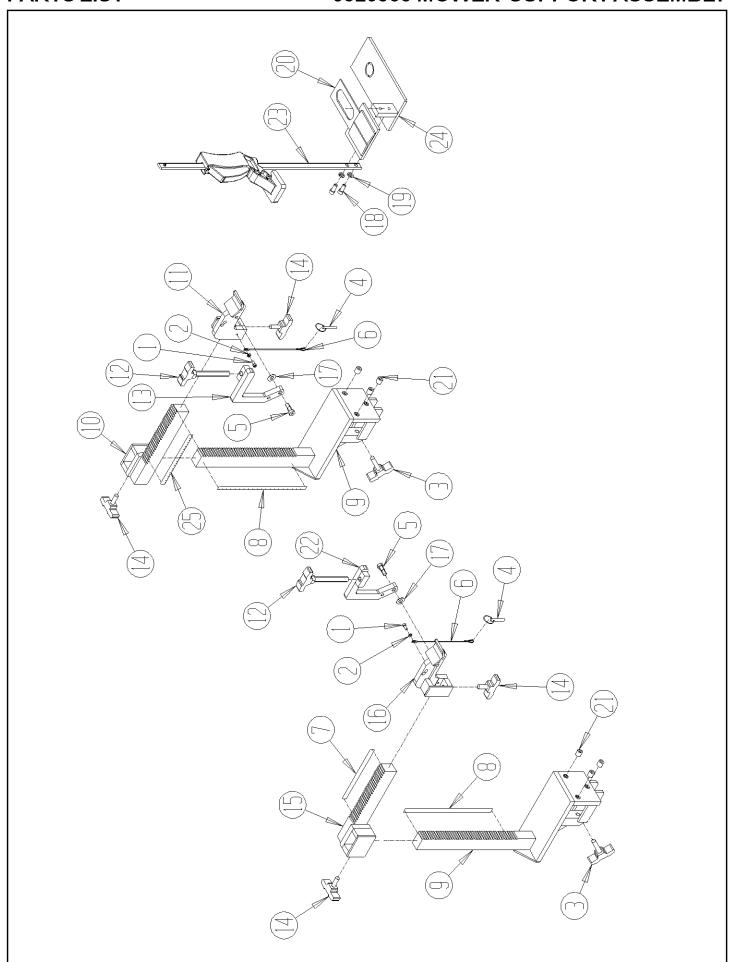


DIAGRAM <u>NUMBER</u>	PART <u>NUMBER</u>	DESCRIPTION
2	K191501	Pan Head Machine Screw 10-24 x 3/8 LongNo.10 LockwasherKnob AssemblyQuick Release Pin .31 DiaShoulder Bolt .375 Dia. x .50 Long6" type B LanyardHorizontal Scale Decal RHVertical Scale DecalBar Mounting Weldment BracketBar Mounting Weldment Bracket
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	6509559	L. H. Roller Clamp Weldment BracketKnob AssemblyL.H. Front Roller Clamp WeldmentKnob AssemblyR.H. Front Roller Horiz. Welment BracketR.H. Roller Clamp Weldment BracketThrust WasherSocket Head Cap Screw 5/16-18 x 3/4 Long5/16 LockwasherRear Roller Support Bracket Weldment
22 23 24	6509576 3708881 6329514	1/2-20 x 1/2 Flat Pt Socket Head Set ScrewR.H. Front Roller Clamp WeldmentRear ClampRear Clamp Base WeldmentRear Clamp Base Weldment

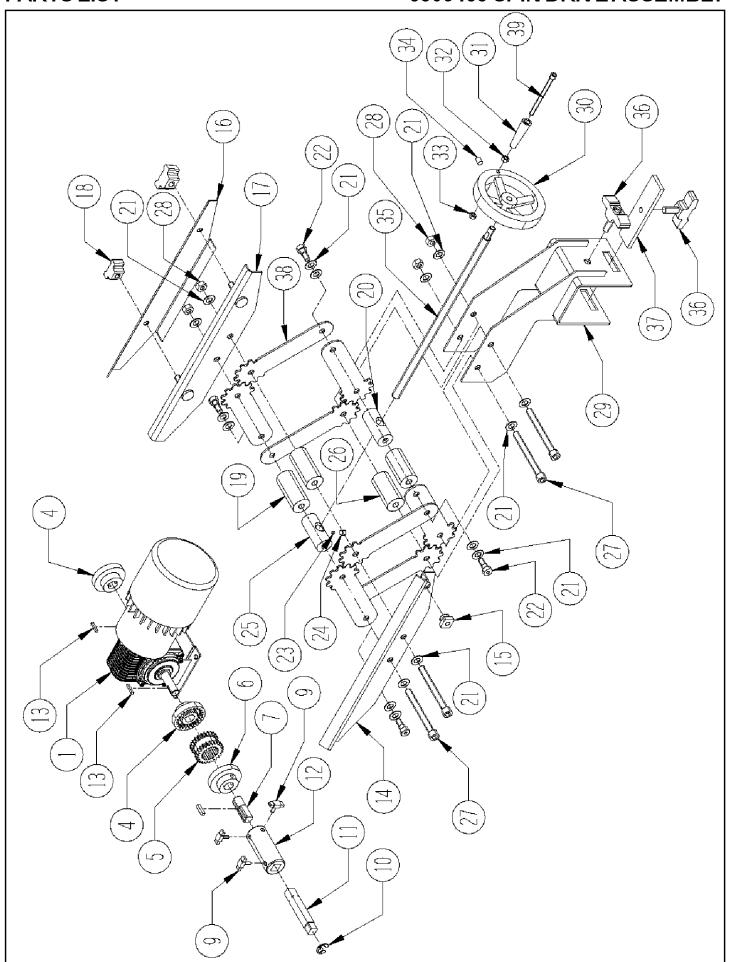


DIAGRAM	PART	DESCRIPTION
<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>	DESCRIPTION
		Gearmotor, DC (Spin)
		Flange Coupler .50
	3709585	
		Flange Coupler 5/8
		Drive Coupling Adapter
		Tee Knob Assembly
10	3709073	Retaining Ring
11	6009051	Drive Adapter 1/2 Square
	6009052	
		Square Key 1/8 x .75 Long
		Gearbox Slide Bracket
		Gearbox Clamp Bracket
		Gearbox Slide Weldment Bracket
19	6009045	Linkage Spacer 2.29 Long
		Linkage Spacer R.H. Thread
		Belleville .75 Dia. x .35 T
		Shoulder Bolt .375 Dia. x .375 Long
23	3709705	Nylon Ball 5/32 Dia.
		Socket Set Screw 5/16-18 x 1/4
		Linkage spacer L. H. Thread
		Linkage Spacer 2.5 Long
		Socket Head Cap Screw
		Nylok Hex Locknut 3/8-16
		Support Bracket Weldment
30	3708148	Handwheel 4.5 Dia.
31	3709370	Handle
		1/4-20 Nylok Locknut
		Socket Set Screw 5/16-18 x 3/8 Long
		Double Thread Rod
36	6009555	Knob Assembly
37	6509114	Spin Drive Plate Lock
		Geared Linkage
39	B255011	Socket Head Cap Screw 1/4-20 x 3 1/8 Long
40	R000377	Square Key 3/16 x .75 Long

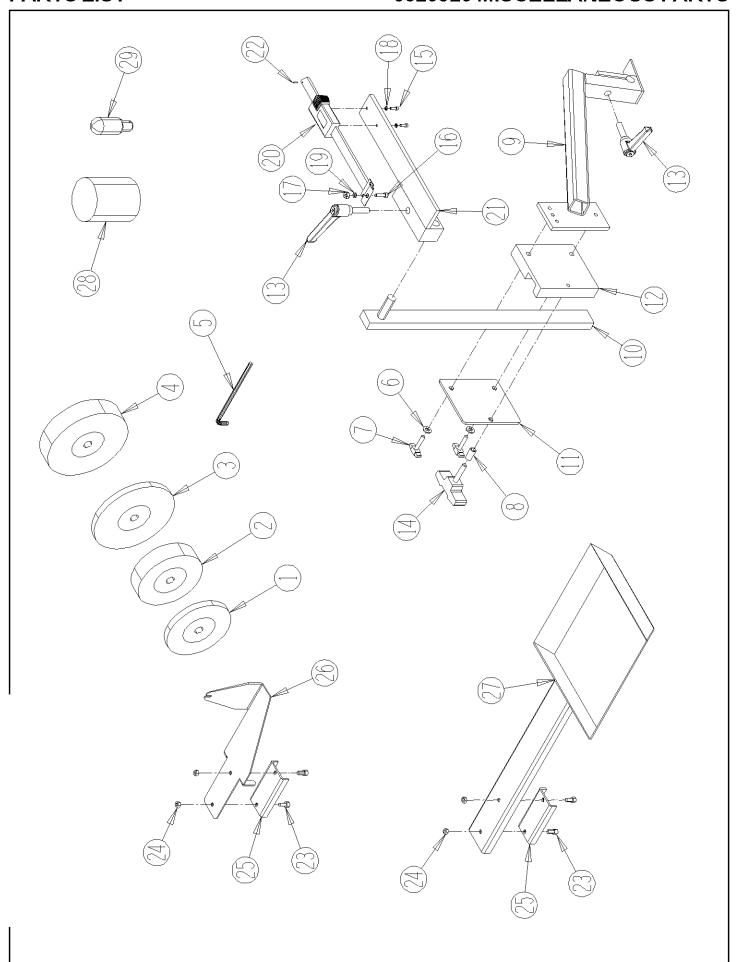


DIAGRAM NUMBER	PART <u>NUMBER</u>	DESCRIPTION
2	3700086 3700087 R000863 K251501 80396 3529069	1/4 Lockwasher T-KnobAssembly
11	6509349 6509418 3708094 8120611 B161011 J161000 K121501 K161501 K161501	Retaining Plate Plate-Pivot Adjustable Handle 5/16-18 x 1.25 Long T-Knob Assembly Socket Head Cap Screw 5-40 x .38 Long Socket Head Cap Screw 8-32 x 5/8 Long 8-32 Hex Nut No. 5 Split Lockwasher No. 8 Lockwasher
22 23 24 25 26	H060302 B190811 J197100 3708384 6509474	Base Weldment Indicator1/16 x 3/16L Roll PinSocket Head Cap Screw 10-24 x 1/210-24 Nylok LocknutMagnetReel Positioner GageDrip Pan Weldment

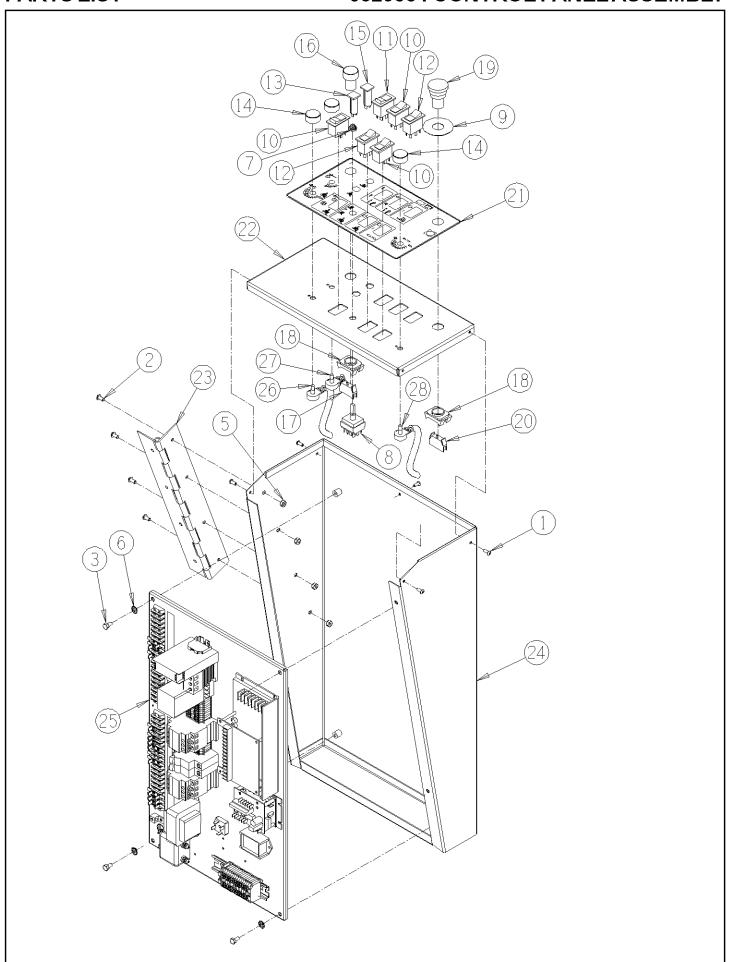
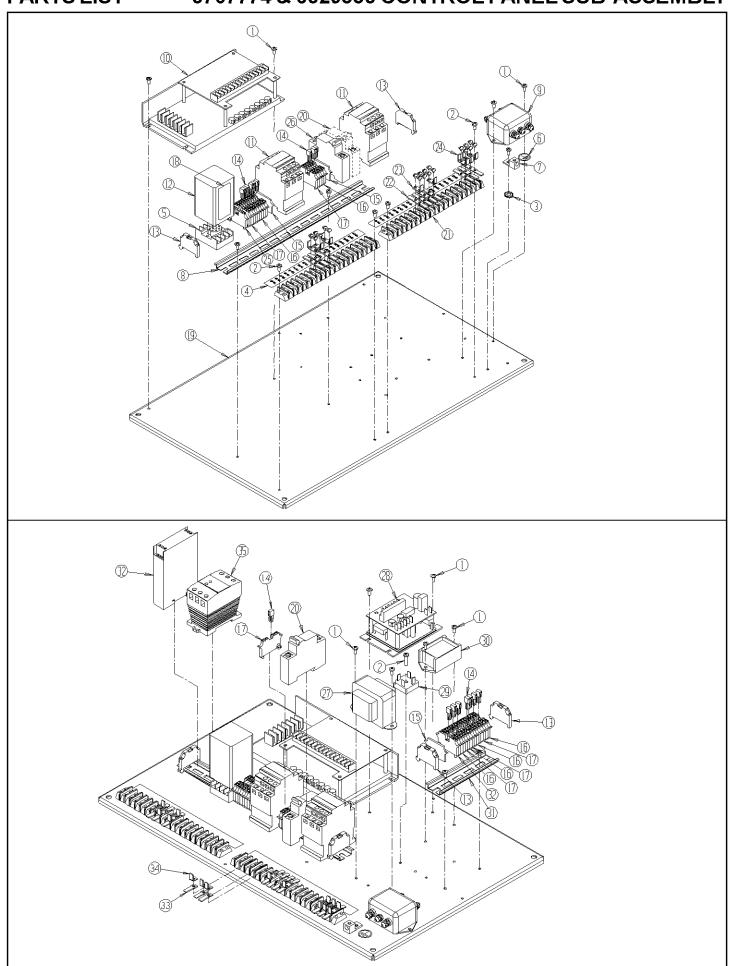


DIAGRAM <u>NUMBER</u>	PART <u>NUMBER</u>	DESCRIPTION
		Button Head Cap Screw 10-32 x 1/2 Long
2	B250816	Button Head Cap Screw 1/4-20 x 1/2 Long
3	D250800	Thread Cutting Screw 1/4-20 x 1/2 Long
		1/4-20 Nylon Jam Locknut
6		
7		
8		
		Yellow Emergency Stop Ring
10	3707367	Rocker Switch DPS I
11	3707428	Rocker Switch Momentary (On-Off-On)
12		,
13	3707443	4-Amp Circuit Breaker
14		
15	3707547	15-Amp Circuit Breaker
16	3707564	Green Start Push-button
17	3707565	Normally Open Contact Block
		Switch Mounting Latch
19	3707567	Push/Pull Red Emergency Stop Button
20	3707568	Normally Closed Contact Block
21	6329054	Control Panel Decal
		Control Panel Top Weldment
23		
24		
		Electrical Panel Sub-Assembly
		Potentiometer Assembly - Spin Speed
		Potentiometer Assembly - Relief Torque
		Potentiometer Assembly - Traverse Speed
Cords Not Shown		
	6329078	Main Power Cord
		Light Receptacle Cord
		Dust Collector Receptacle Cord
		Sliding Door Safety Switch Cord
		Cable Tie Mount (used throughout machine)
		Cable Tie 6.5 Long x .18 Wide
		Cable Tie 4.0 Long x .10 Wide
		Ç

## **3707774 & 6329553 CONTROL PANEL SUB-ASSEMBLY**



## **3707774 & 6329553 CONTROL PANEL SUB-ASSEMBLY**

DIAGRAM NUMBER	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
2	D161266	Terminal Strip Decal 8-Pin socket Primary Ground Decal Primary Ground Lug
13 14 15 16 17 18	3707688	High/Low Voltage Sensor Relay Screwless Terminal Bock End Stop Terminal Block Jumper Terminal Block End Plate 2-Conductor Terminal Block - Grey 2-Conductor Terminal Block - Blue Low Voltage Warning Decal
23 24 25	3707707 3707709 3707708 3707624	19 Pole Terminal Strip Double Spade Terminal Single Spade Terminal 90° Double Spade Terminal 90° Ground Terminal Block 6 Amp Circuit Breaker
28	3707524	Door Safety Switch Monitor Flat Single Spade

### 6324553 WIRING DIAGRAM

**BD1 - BRIDGE DIODE 1** 

CB1 - CIRCUIT BREAKER 1 15 AMP

CB2 - CIRCUIT BREAKER 2 4 AMP

**DSS1 - FRONT DOOR SAFETY SWITCH** 

DSS2-REAR DOOR SAFETY SWITCH

**ESS-EMERGENCY STOP SWITCH** 

FTR - LINE FILTER

GMS-GRINDING MOTOR SWITCH

IJS-INFEED JOG SWITCH

ISS - INFEED SPEED SWITCH

LVR - LOW VOLTAGE RELAY

MAG-MAGNETIC STARTER

PWR - 24V POWER SUPPLY

PX1 - RIGHT PROXIMITY SWITCH

PX2-LEFT PROXIMITY SWITCH

**REL-GRINDING MOTOR RELAY** 

RTP-RELIEF TORQUE POT

SCB - SECONDARY CIRCUIT BREAKER

SDC - SPIN DRIVE CONTROL

SMS-SPIN MOTOR SWITCH

SRS - SPIN ROTATION SWITCH

SSM-SAFETY SWITCH MONITOR

SSP - SPIN SPEED POT

SSS-SYSTEM START SWITCH

STS-SPIN/TORQUE SELECTOR SWITCH

TB1 - TERMINAL STRIP 1

TB2-TERMINAL STRIP 2

TBG-TRERMINAL BLOCK GREY

TBW - TERMINAL BLOCK BLUE

TDC - TRAVERSE DRIVE CONTROL

TMS-TRAVERSE MOTOR SWITCH

TRF-TRANSFORMER

TSP-TRAVERSE SPEED POT

VRA - VOLTAGE REGULATOR ASSEMBLY

