# Owner's Manual and Guide to Operations

### MODEL WT-25LC & WT-25LCI ROLL LABEL REWIND MACHINES

IMPORTANT: Read all instructions before using.



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#### SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

#### **RULES FOR SAFE OPERATION**

- Know your machine. Read and understand the owner's manual and labels affixed to the machine. Learn its applications and limitations as well as the specific potential hazards peculiar to this machine.
- 2. Grounding. This machine should be grounded while in use to protect the operator from electric shock. Machines which are designed to run on less than 150 volts are equipped with a 3 conductor cord and 3 prong grounding type plug to fit the proper grounding type receptacle. The cord is long enough that it should not be necessary to use extension cords. Temporary extension cords and receptacle adapters should be used only until a properly grounded outlet can be installed by a qualified electrician. Use only a 3 wire extension cord of adequate size to handle the rated full load current of the machine as indicated on the machine nameplate. If an adapter is used to accommodate a 2 hole receptacle, the grounding ear must be attached to a known ground. Never remove the 3rd prong (grounding blade) from the plug on the machine electrical cord.
- 3. Keep the machine guards in place and in good working order.
- 4. Avoid dangerous environments. Do not use the machine in a damp or wet location. Keep the work area well lit.
- Wear proper apparel. No loose clothing (i.e. neckties) or jewelry to get caught in moving parts.
   Wear protective covering to contain long hair.
- Stay alert. Watch what you are doing. Use common sense. Do not operate the machine when you are tired. Do not use the machine after taking drugs, alcohol or medications.

#### WARNING

Machines equipped with strobe lights. These machines emit a stroboscopic, flashing light. Viewing of this light may trigger epileptic seizures in persons with photosensitive epilepsy.

READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS AND SAVE THEM FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.

#### **PURPOSE (GENERAL OVERVIEW)**

WT-25LC and WT-25LCI series rewind machines are made for the purpose of rewinding rolls of narrow web products. In general, these are paper, film or foil products which are stiff enough to stand on edge (vertically) throughout the web path of the machine. Cloth and other woven materials generally do not rewind well (if at all) on vertical spindle rewind machines. Abrasive materials (sandpaper rolls, etc.) will damage the machine and should not be used. The machines are equipped with a counting system that can be set to measure roll length or to photoelectrically count labels. In addition, WT-25LCI machines are equipped with a strobe light system to permit visual inspection of the labels at high speeds. It is suggested that you take a few minutes to become familiar with the controls and operating characteristics before attempting to rewind actual rolls.

#### WARNING

AS WITH ANY MACHINE, CAUTION MUST BE EXERCISED TO PREVENT INJURY. NEVER OPERATE THE MACHINE WITH GUARDS REMOVED. THE CONTROL CABINET DOOR MUST BE KEPT CLOSED (SECURED BY SCREWS) EXCEPT WHILE INTERNAL ADJUSTMENTS ARE BEING MADE. ALWAYS EXPECT THE MOTOR TO TURN ON WHEN THE START PUSHBUTTON IS OPERATED.

#### **CAUTION**

BEFORE CONNECTING THE MACHINE TO A SOURCE OF ELECTRICAL POWER, OPEN THE CONTROL CABINET AND VISUALLY INSPECT THE CONTROL PANEL TO BE SURE THAT NO COMPONENTS OR WIRE CONNECTIONS HAVE WORKED LOOSE IN SHIPMENT. WHEN INSPECTION IS COMPLETE, CLOSE AND SECURE THE CABINET DOOR.

## OPERATOR CONTROLS (WEB TRANSPORT SYSTEM)

#### **REWIND DIRECTION SWITCH**

This switch determines the direction of rotation of the rewind coreholder. When in the "PRINTING OUT" position, the coreholder will turn in a counterclockwise direction for winding with the labels on the outside of the roll. In the "PRINTING IN" position, the rewind coreholder will turn clockwise for winding labels on the inside of the roll.

#### MAIN SPEED CONTROL KNOB

Located next to the start pushbutton, the main speed control knob is used to set the running speed before the deceleration count is reached. Turning the knob clockwise will increase the speed. Rapid speed increases can cause telescoping of the rewind roll and web breakage. Therefore, the motor control has been pre-adjusted to accelerate at an appropriate rate.

#### START PUSHBUTTON

Pressing of the START pushbutton will perform two tasks. Most importantly, the motor control is enabled, permitting the motor to run at the set speed. In addition, when operating the counting system in the length mode, the START pushbutton will also reset the counter to zero if the counter stop setting (Preset B) has been reached. Automatic reset to zero does not take place in the photoelectric counting mode because the operator may have already set an initial count into the counter to account for labels that have passed the scanner.

#### STOP PUSHBUTTON

The STOP pushbutton provides rapid stopping of the machine. When pushed, the main drive motor is turned off and dynamic motor braking is applied. Although it is also possible to stop the machine by turning the speed control down to zero, it is recommended that the STOP pushbutton be used to insure that the machine will not start again until desired.

#### **IDLE SPEED CONTROL KNOB**

The idle speed control knob is located on the control cabinet on the far right hand side of the machine. When the deceleration preset number (Preset A on the counter) is reached, provided you have the STOP AT PRESET/BYPASS PRESET switch in the "STOP AT PRESET" mode, the motor control will automatically switch from the main speed control knob to the idle speed control knob. The speed range of this knob is restricted to only the lower twenty percent of the speed range. Once the counter has been reset, the main speed control knob is reactivated.

### POWER ON/OFF SWITCH (AND POWER INDICATOR)

The POWER ON/OFF switch is used to turn the main power to the machine on and off. The switch has an indicator light that illuminates when power is on.

#### **UNWIND TENSION CONTROL**

The unwind brake is a mechanical friction type consisting of a brake band wrapped around a drum. An adjusting knob on the front of the machine provides a means of tightening the brake band. Turning the knob clockwise increases the unwind brake tension. To set the brake initially, turn the unwind coreholder manually and adjust the brake tension until a slight amount of drag can be felt when turning the coreholder. When the machine is running, make small adjustments as required to obtain the desired web tension.

#### COREHOLDERS

Web Techniques rewind machines are available with various types of coreholders. Lift-off cam-lock coreholders are supplied as standard equipment. Air inflatable coreholders are available as an option. In addition, some machines are configured with a combination of both systems (usually a lift-off cam-lock coreholder on the unwind and an air inflatable coreholder on the rewind). An air inflatable coreholder is required on the rewind position in order to use an optional slitting attachment.

#### LIFT-OFF CAM-LOCK COREHOLDERS

As the name implies, these coreholders can be removed from the machine by simply lifting them straight up from the table top and out of their sockets. The advantage of this type of coreholder is that heavy rolls can be installed and removed by sliding them onto and off the machine. If your machine is equipped with lift-off cam-lock coreholders, they will be packaged separately and must be installed on the machine.

- A) Locate the package containing the coreholders. Observe that there is a slotted shaft protruding from the lower end of the coreholder.
- B) GENTLY lower the shaft into the socket in the unwind and rewind spindle. The shaft will probably come to rest on top of the drive pin inside the spindle and the bottom of the coreholder will be approximately 3/8 inch above the table top. Simply rotate the coreholder until the drive pin and slot align and the coreholder drops the rest of the way into its socket.
- C) Remove and install the coreholder several times so that you become familiar with the "feel" of proper coreholder engagement. This is important because when the coreholder is installed by inserting it through the core of a roll of material, you will not

be able to see that it is fully engaged and will have to rely on feel.

#### CAUTION!!

DO NOT lay the coreholder on its side on the table top when it is removed to change rolls or it may roll off and become damaged. There is a hole in the table top immediately to the right side of the pedestal mounted counter. The purpose of this hole is to provide a place to store coreholders when changing rolls.

D) Tightening and loosening of the cores is accomplished by turning the core on the coreholder. This causes the cam to rotate and wedge against the inside of the core. To install a core, rotate the cam until it is flush with the body of the coreholder. Slide the core over the coreholder until it is resting flat on the table. Twist the core until it locks on the coreholder.

In actual operation the cores will usually lock themselves once the rewind starts to turn. However, locking them by hand is preferred because the web can be drawn tight before starting the machine, thus reducing the chance of web breakage. Since the cams will lock regardless of which way they are turned, it is important that they be turned the right way or they will again loosen once web tension is developed. There are two basic rules for determining which way to rotate the cams to lock the cores:

- On the unwind, the cam should be rotated in the direction the roll will be turning (usually counter-clockwise).
- (2) On the rewind, the cam should be turned opposite to the direction of rotation (usually clockwise).

Until you become familiar with this operation, it may be desirable to mark the top of the coreholder with an arrow to indicate the lock and unlock directions. When a full roll is wound it can be difficult to determine which direction it should be rotated to release it from the coreholder. The two rules to remember to loosen a core are:

- (1) On the rewind, turn the core in the direction in which the roll was wound (normally counterclockwise).
- (2) On the unwind, turn the core in a direction opposite to the direction in which the roll was turning (normally clockwise)

#### NOTE

An alternate method of loosening the roll on the rewind is to hold the roll tight against the top of the table and turn the coreholder in the direction opposite to the way it was running.

#### **AIR INFLATABLE COREHOLDERS (OPTIONAL)**

Air inflatable coreholders offer the advantage of expanding concentrically over their full length simply by flipping a switch. Machines which are equipped with a slitting attachment require this type of coreholder system on the rewind. That is so that ganged cores (one for each slit web) can be individually gripped and driven. Machines that have been equipped with air inflatable coreholders require connection to a supply of air pressure. A quick disconnect fitting has been provided for this purpose (located on the back of the machine just to the rear of the main drive motor). A mating female disconnect is supplied as a convenience in hooking up air. The machine should be connected to an air source capable of supplying at least 50 psi. Individual regulators on the machine allow the operator to adjust the pressure between zero and 50 psi. Very narrow cores require only a small amount of pressure as excessive pressure may burst the core. The coreholders can then be inflated and deflated by means of toggle switches located next to the pressure regulators.

### CHANGING FROM 3-INCH TO 1-INCH AIR INFLATABLE COREHOLDERS

- A) Make sure that the coreholder is deflated.
- B) Grasp the coreholder with one hand while loosening the socket head bolt in the center of the top of the coreholder.
- C) Lift the coreholder from the reroll table.
- D) Loosen the four screws and remove the three-inch coreholder adapter from the rewind spindle.
- E) To insure that the adapter and retaining screws are not lost, assemble the adapter onto the three-inch coreholder.
- F) Insert the one-inch coreholder into the hole in the rewind spindle and align the mounting holes with the holes in the flange.
- G) Place the one-inch coreholder retaining ring on top of the coreholder flange and install the four retaining screws.
- H) Check the operation of the coreholder by inflating and deflating.

#### REWINDING

Learning to use the rewind machine should be accomplished in steps. Each step will build upon the previous step. This will be more efficient than trying to learn how to do everything at once. The first step will be learning to thread the machine and operate the motor control to wind rolls. Once you understand how to do that, you can move on to setting up the counting system to measure roll length or count labels. If you have a model WT-25LCI, you can then learn the operation of the strobe light.

- A) Set the STOP AT PRESET/BYPASS PRESET switch on the label counting system to the "BYPASS PRESET" position (this is the leftmost rocker switch on the label counting system panel). This will make it possible to operate the machine regardless of how the counter system is set up.
- B) Turn the main power ON/OFF switch to the "ON" position.
- C) Install a roll of labels on the unwind. Pull the free end of the material off the roll until the coreholder locks. Thread the material as shown in Figure 1A (WT-25LC) or Figure 1B (WT-25LCI).
- D) Install a fresh core on the rewind and fasten the free end of the web to the core with tape.
- E) Check the position of the following switches:

SWITCH	POSITION
STOP/BYPASS PRESET	BYPASS
REWIND DIRECTION SWITCH	AS REQUIRED
MAIN SPEED CONTROL	MINIMUM
IDLE SPEED CONTROL	MID RANGE

#### WEB PATH ILLUSTRATIONS

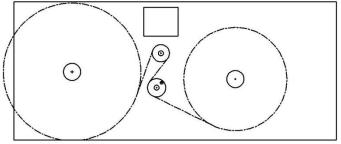


Figure 1A Web Path for WT-25LC Models

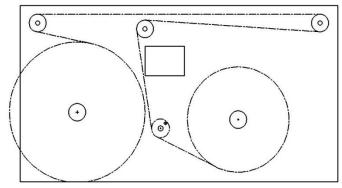


Figure 1B Web Path for WT-25LCI Models

- F) Press the START button. Gradually increase the speed setting until the web begins moving.
- G) With the machine running slowly, push against the face of the web between the last idler roll and the rewind to determine the web tension. Adjust the unwind brake tension as necessary to produce the desired rewind tension.
- H) Continue to increase the speed setting until the machine is running full speed. Then try reducing the speed. If the web begins to go slack and form a loop on the top of the machine, the unwind tension is set too low. Increase the tension to a point where the web remains stable during acceleration and deceleration cycles.
- I) Press the STOP button to stop the machine.

#### **STRAIGHTENING**

If the rewound roll is not straight due to splices or any other cause, it may be straightened easily as follows:

- A) Place the REWIND DIRECTION switch in the opposite position.
- B) Grasp the outer wrap of material on the rewind and start the machine running very slowly.
- C) Allow the roll to expand as it turns in the reverse direction.
- D) Once the roll is loosened all the way to the defect, stop the motor.
- E) Reverse the DIRECTION SWITCH and re-tighten the roll.

#### **COUNTING SYSTEM**

The rewind machine incorporates a bi-directional dual preset counter. This permits the operator to set separate deceleration (Preset A) and stop (Preset B) points. The counting system can be operated in either the photoelectric counting mode or the length counting mode. In the length counting mode, the counter is driven by means of two magnetically operated proximity switches located in the table top beneath the counter drive roll. A magnet in the lower end of the counter drive roll operates the proximity switches. The combined signals from each proximity switch allow the counter to automatically count up or down depending on the direction of rotation of the counter drive roll. This is primarily used when pulling defective material backwards off the rewind roll. Be sure the web is held against the counter drive roll when it is pulled backwards. When counting photoelectrically, the operator must place the COUNT UP/COUNT DOWN switch in the "COUNT DOWN" position before pulling the labels backwards. The switch must be returned to the "COUNT UP" position before moving the labels forward again. The MANUALLY IN-CREMENT COUNTER pushbutton will illuminate when the COUNT UP/COUNT DOWN switch is in the "COUNT DOWN" position in order to remind the operator that the counter is set for counting backwards and that the switch must be placed in the "COUNT UP" position before resuming operation.

### PROGRAMMING DECELERATION AND STOP POINTS

To set the final count, press the PRE B button on the counter once. In approximately two seconds the current value will be displayed. To change the value, simply press the button under the digit that you wish to change. Each time the button is pressed, the digit will increment by one. When the desired value has been set, push ENTER once to store the value into memory. To set the count at which you wish the machine to go into the deceleration mode, push PRE A and follow the same procedure as described above. If you do not wish to have a deceleration period, simply set the final count Preset B as normal and set Preset A to any number larger than Preset B.

#### NOTE

All Rewind Machines are equipped with an electronic programmable counter. This counter is quite sophisticated and is capable of performing certain functions not applicable to our usage. While programming the counter, you will notice "LoC" will appear. This is to let you know the manufacturer has programmed the counter to

deny access to the functions not required for our application.

While it is possible for the counter program to become scrambled (possibly due to line noise, electrical storms, etc.), it is important to note that this will disable the counter from performing as it should. In order to correct the situation, the counter will need to be re-programmed. For your convenience, we have provided reprogramming instructions located in the final section of this manual in the event that this occurs

#### **DETERMINING PRESET B (STOP POINT)**

#### **LENGTH MODE COUNTING**

The counter registers one count per ten inches of web travel when using the standard ten inch circumference counter drive roll. This makes it easy to calculate the appropriate number to enter into the counter in order to wind a roll of a given number of labels. The number is calculated as follows:

$$Count = \frac{(No.\,of\,\,desired\,\,labels)(repeat\,\,length)}{10}$$

EXAMPLE: To wind a roll of 1000 labels of 3 inch repeat length, the number 300 would be entered as the final count (Preset B).

$$Count = \frac{(1000)(3)}{10} = 300$$

#### **LABEL COUNTING MODE**

Every label is counted as it passes through the scanner. No calculations are required. Set Preset B to the desired total label count.

## **DETERMINING PRESET A (DECELERATION COUNT SETTING)**

The point at which deceleration should begin depends on many factors (rewind speed, finished roll diameter, etc.). Therefore you probably will need to test your deceleration count setting each time you rewind a new type of label. The desired technique is to have the machine stop shortly after it decelerates fully and has stabilized at the lower speed. For the first attempt try a setting that is 150 counts less than the final count. This means that the counter will begin to decelerate the machine 150 counts (15M) before the end of the roll.

EXAMPLE: If the final count (Preset B) is 750, then the deceleration count (Preset A) should be set at 600.

#### **AUTOMATIC RESET (LENGTH MODE ONLY)**

After winding a roll (and reaching the final preset number), the counter will reset to zero automatically when the start pushbutton is pressed to start a new roll. This is the only time automatic resetting can occur. Counting will proceed normally each time the machine is stopped and started (without resetting) until Preset B has been reached. You may reset the counter to zero at any time by pushing the "RST" button on the counter.

## PHOTOELECTRIC COUNTING SYSTEM

#### **THRU-BEAM SCANNER**

The photoelectric counting system has been designed to operate with several types of scanners. For most pressure sensitive labels, a thru-beam scanner is the logical choice. This is the easiest type of scanner to set up and use. A thru-beam scanner is supplied as standard equipment (unless the machine is ordered with another type of scanner in place of the thru-beam scanner). Labels on a liner material (with a space between each label) can be detected by sensing the difference in thickness of the web (due to the difference in light penetration ability). A light source is placed on one side of the web and a photocell on the other. Signals from the photocell are processed by an amplifier circuit which functions as an output switch to drive an electronic counter. The number of labels passing the photocell are thus registered on the display of the counter.

#### **CAPACITANCE SCANNER (OPTIONAL)**

A capacitance type scanner is available for use when thru-beam scanning is not possible. A typical example is when counting clear labels on a clear liner. The capacitance scanner uses a non-contact electronic probe to detect the presence of labels. The capacitance scanner will not detect cross scored labels or other labels that do not have a space between them. The sensor is not recommended for use with "conductive" inks, i.e., metallic, carbon filled, etc. Please refer to the LRD Scanner Supplemental Instructions, if this optional scanner was purchased for use on a WT-25LC/LCI Rewind Machine.

#### **SPEED OF OPERATION**

Because of the variations in each application it is impossible to guarantee a maximum speed of operation. Such things as color, intensity, contrast, target size, etc. all play a significant role in the speed with which labels can be accurately counted. However, the counter system is

capable of accurately detecting and counting high contrast targets ½ inch wide at maximum machine speed.

#### **ACCURACY OF COUNTING**

Under normal conditions, a properly trained and disciplined operator using well organized methods and techniques can obtain 100% accuracy using the photoelectric counting system. However due to circumstances beyond its control, Web Techniques, Inc. can make no guarantees as to the accuracy of count. The following factors which can affect accuracy should be kept in mind when using the photoelectric counting system:

- DISTANCE FROM THE PHOTODETECTOR TO END OF OPERATION. For example, if the counting system is used to count the number of labels on a roll, it is important to consider the number of labels that have already passed the scanner location during the threading operation.
- OPERATIONS TAKING PLACE DOWNSTREAM FROM THE PHOTODETECTOR. Allowance must be made for splicing and other operations that affect labels which have already been counted.
- 3) SPLICES IN THE WEB. If the roll contains splices, these may each be mistaken for a label and counted as such.
- 4) TAPE AT END OF THE ROLL. It is a common practice to tape the end of the web to the core on which it is wound. If the tape is not transparent and is in the path of the scanner, it may be counted as a label. Also, even if the tape is clear, if paper cores are being used, the tape may lift off part of the paper core which may then be counted.
- 5) PRINTING ON THE LINER OF CERTAIN PRESSURE SENSITIVE MATERIALS. Many label stock manufacturers print patterns or their trade name on the liner of pressure sensitive stocks. When the thrubeam scanning method is used to count labels, this printing may be detected. Usually careful adjustment of the sensitivity control can eliminate this problem.
- 6) IMPROPER SET-UP OF THE COUNTING SYSTEM. Care must be exercised in adjusting the automatic sensitivity control properly. With proper adjustment, the photoelectric devices can be made to ignore such problems as flutter in the web.
- 7) ELECTRICAL INTERFERENCE FROM NEARBY EQUIP-MENT. The photoelectric counting system incorporates sensitive logic gates which can be affected by electrical noise. Filtering has been employed to the extent that it could be, without reducing the speed of operation. If random counts are observed when

- adjacent machinery is operated, noise suppression should be applied at the source.
- 8) SPEED AFFECTS REFLECTIVE SCANNERS. Under certain conditions, it may be necessary to operate the machine at a slower speed for accurate counting.

## PHOTOELECTRIC COUNTING SYSTEM CONTROLS

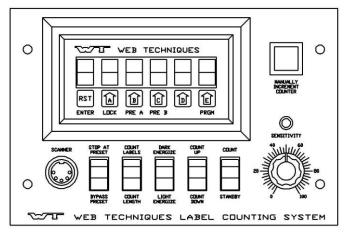


Figure 2 Counter Package

#### STOP AT PRESET/BYPASS PRESET SWITCH

The counter is a predetermined counter which can be used to stop the machine at any preset count up to 99999. When the switch is in the "STOP AT PRESET" position the counter will provide deceleration and stop signals. If the machine is running fast enough that additional labels pass the scanner while stopping, the additional labels will be counted. In the "BYPASS PRESET" position, the counter will continue counting and the machine will not decelerate or stop.

#### **COUNT LABELS/COUNT LENGTH SWITCH**

This switch allows the operator to select one of two modes of counting. In the length mode the counter indicates the length of web that has passed through the machine. In the label mode, individual labels may be counted.

#### DARK ENERGIZE/LIGHT ENERGIZE SWITCH

This switch controls the mode of operation of the photoelectric amplifier. In the DARK ENERGIZE position, the counter will add one count each time the photocell has detected a label or printed mark. In the "LIGHT ENERGIZE" position, the counter will add one count each time a punched hole has been detected (light emitted through the hole). Note that it is normal for the counter to add one count each time this switch is operated. Be

sure to reset the counter after selecting the proper mode.

#### **COUNT UP/COUNT DOWN SWITCH**

This switch only functions in the photoelectric counting mode (bi-directional counting is automatic in the length mode). Placing the switch in the "COUNT DOWN" position causes the counter to subtract counts each time a label passes through the scanner. In order to remind the operator that the switch is in the "COUNT DOWN" position, the MANUALLY INCREMENT COUNTER pushbutton will illuminate. Whenever the button is illuminated, the MANUALLY INCREMENT COUNTER pushbutton will subtract one count from the counter each time it is pushed. Normal counting is restored when the switch is placed in the "COUNT UP" position.

#### **COUNT/STANDBY SWITCH**

The COUNT/STANDBY switch is used to disable the counter. When placed in the "STANDBY" mode, the counter will ignore signals from the scanner. This is useful when making splices or removing bad material from a roll.

#### MANUALLY INCREMENT COUNTER PUSHBUTTON

This pushbutton allows the operator to add to the count (one count each time the pushbutton is depressed). This feature is used at the start of a roll to record any labels that have already passed the scanner location. The pushbutton can also be used to subtract counts (such as when a counted label is removed) by first operating the COUNT UP/ COUNT DOWN switch.

## SENSITIVITY ADJUSTMENT (USED WITH SCANNERS WHICH REQUIRE AN EXTERNAL SENSITIVITY ADJUSTMENT)

The thru-beam and capacitance type scanners used with WT-25LC/LCI machines have built in sensitivity controls. The sensitivity adjustment on the counter package is not used with these devices and it does not matter where the knob is positioned. On occasion, a special scanner which requires an external sensitivity adjustment (i.e., a reflective scanner) may be used for a unique application. The sensitivity adjustment is used with these types of scanners to adjust the gain of the photoelectric amplifier. When properly set, the output of the amplifier will turn off when no label is present and turn on when a label is detected. When detecting holes, the adjustment should be set so that it does not register except in the presence of a hole.

#### **RESETTING THE COUNTER**

When operating in the photoelectric counting mode, the counter must be manually reset to zero by means of the "RST" button on the counter.

## PHOTOELECTRIC COUNTING SYSTEM SET-UP

- A) An extended idler roll shaft has been provided for mounting the scanner on the idler roll closest to the front of the machine. Install the scanner assembly on the extended idler roll shaft. The scanner should be positioned so that it is located in the web path between the two idler rolls.
- B) Connect the plug from the scanner to the scanner socket on the counter. Note that the plug is polarized so that it can only be inserted when it is properly aligned with the socket.
- C) Turn the POWER "ON/OFF" switch to the "ON" position. If the counter does not register zero, press the counter reset button to zero the counter.
- D) Place the COUNT LABELS/COUNT LENGTH switch in the "COUNT LABELS" position and the COUNT/STANDBY switch in the "COUNT" position.

### SK1 AUTO ADJUST THRU-BEAM SCANNER OPERATION

The SK1 scanner is an optoelectronic slot sensor that is used for detecting pressure sensitive labels on a liner that have a space between them. The sensor has an automatic adjustment feature to set its sensitivity for detecting labels. The scanner does not require any maintenance other than to periodically clean the optical sensor with a soft cloth and check that the electrical connections remain tight.

#### **NOTE**

The following procedures assume that it is desired to count pressure sensitive labels on a liner where there is a gap between labels. A discussion of the procedure for counting labels with punched holes will follow.

- A) Place the DARK ENERGIZE/LIGHT ENERGIZE switch in the "DARK ENERGIZE" position.
- B) Observe the LED's (visible in the window next to the "Auto Adjust" button) when no material is within the slot sensor. The green LED should be illuminated. If the red and green LED's are both illuminated, the scanner is "locked" in a previous setting and automatic adjustment will not take place. If the

- scanner is locked, depress and hold the "Auto Adjust" button on the side of the sensor for six (6) seconds to unlock the scanner.
- C) Place a strip of label material into the slot of the scanner. Align scanner in the center of the gap between the labels until the green led comes on.
- D) While observing the LED's, press the "Auto Adjust" button until both the red and green LED's illuminate -- then release the button. The red LED will begin to blink indicating that the scanner is learning the transparency of the liner material. After the liner transparency has been learned, the red LED will turn off and the green LED will turn on.
- E) Move the strip of labels until a label enters the sensor slot. The green LED will turn off each time a label is present and will turn on again as the gap between labels passes through the sensor.

#### **NOTE**

- 1. The sensor learns the degree of transparency of the liner material. When a label passes through the scanner, the transparency decreases. The scanner is normally sensitive enough to detect the label material even if there is no printing on the label. In some instances (where there is only a small difference in contrast between the label (target) and the liner), it is necessary to use the "Precise Sensitivity Setting" of the scanner. This is accomplished the same as in steps B-E above except that instead of pressing the "Auto Adjust" button one time (in step D), the button should be released briefly when the red LED first turns on, and pressed again a second time within one (1) second. The green LED will begin to blink indicating that the scanner is learning the transparency of the liner material. If the button is not pushed a second time before the LED begins blinking, the "standard" sensitivity setting will be made rather than the "precise" sensitivity setting.
- 2. If the yellow and red LED's blink simultaneously, the liner material is not sufficiently transparent or the connection cable has a short circuit.
- 3. The sensor remembers the last sensitivity setting when power is turned off. However, to ensure accurate counting, the "Auto Adjust" procedure should be completed each time a different type of label is being counted.

#### ADJUSTING COUNT AT THE BEGINNING OF A ROLL

Count the number of labels between the photocell and the beginning of the roll (DO NOT count the label that is inside the scanner--it will be counted when it passes the scanner). Set the LED display (count) so that it registers all labels that have passed the scanner location. The count can be increased manually by pressing the MAN-UALLY INCREMENT COUNTER button once for each count. If it is necessary to adjust the counter negatively, place the COUNT UP/COUNT DOWN switch in the "COUNT DOWN" position and press the MANUALLY INCREMENT COUNTER button. Be sure to return the switch to the "COUNT UP" position before continuing. If the counter has a large error (or has not been reset since the last roll was run) simply press the counter reset button to set it to zero before using the MANUALLY INCREMENT COUNTER button.

#### **DETECTING PUNCHED HOLES**

- A) Place the DARK ENERGIZE/LIGHT ENERGIZE switch in the "LIGHT ENERGIZE" position.
- B) Observe the LED's (visible in the window next to the "Auto Adjust" button) when no material is within the slot sensor. The green LED should be illuminated. If the red and green LED's are both illuminated, the scanner is "locked" in a previous setting and automatic adjustment will not take place. If the scanner is locked, depress and hold the "Auto Adjust" button on the side of the sensor for six (6) seconds to unlock the scanner.
- C) Remove all material from the slot in the sensor.
- D) While observing the LED's, press the "Auto Adjust" button until both the red and green LED's illuminate -- the release the button. The red LED will begin to blink indicating that the scanner is learning the "clear slot" or "hole" condition. After the "hole condition" has been learned, the red LED will turn off and the green LED will turn on.
- E) Move the strip of labels until a label enters the sensor slot. The green LED will turn off and will turn on again each time a hole passes through the sensor.

## ELECTRICAL CONTROL ADJUSTMENTS

The following list of settings has been pre-adjusted by Web Techniques, Inc. to cover most applications. If these settings are not optimal for your requirements, adjustments may be made with discretion. These settings are located on the printed circuit board closest to the terminal blocks on the motor control. The motor control is located inside the control cabinet.

#### **MINIMUM SPEED**

If a higher than zero minimum speed is desired, readjust the minimum speed by turning the main speed control knob on the front of the machine to zero setting (full counterclockwise position). Then adjust the trim potentiometer marked MIN to the desired setting.

#### **DECELERATION RATE**

If your labels become loose during the deceleration period with the web tension set at the necessary level, you should increase the deceleration rate by turning the trim potentiometer marked DECEL clockwise. If you feel that the deceleration period is too long, turn the deceleration trim potentiometer counterclockwise to reduce the deceleration rate.

#### **ACCELERATION RATE**

Turning the trim potentiometer marked ACCEL clockwise increases the amount of time required for the motor to reach full speed. The setting should be such that the web does not break when the motor is started.

## STROBE LIGHT SET-UP (OPTIONAL)

#### **SET-UP**

- 1) Unpack the Web Techniques Stroboscope Control Unit and Strobe Lamp.
- 2) A mounting bracket for the control unit is provided on the right end of the machine foot rest. Insert the strobe light power cord into the power cord receptacle on the back of the control unit. Place the control unit on the mounting bracket. Connect the Strobe Light Synchronization Cable (cable which has a 3 pin circular DIN connector) to the input labeled "TRIGGER" on the control unit.
- 3) Locate the mounting base for the floating arm lamp on the front left corner of the table top and install the lamp using the screws supplied (orient the lamp so that the cable exits to the left). Connect the cable from the lamp to the "LAMP" connector on the control unit. Use the plastic cable ties provided with the lamp to route the cable along the back of the machine to the control unit.

#### WARNING

Always turn off power before detaching the strobe lamp connector from control unit. 600 volt DC is present at this connector.

- 4) Turn the control unit power switch to the "ON" position. From this point forward, the strobe control will be powered up at the same time the rewind machine master power switch is turned on.
- 5) Place the "TRIGGER-TEST-MANUAL" switch in the "TRIGGER" position.

#### **OPERATION**

- Press the Start Push Button. Increase the machine speed as necessary for the strobe lamp to operate effectively and observe the labels. If the flash rate does not appear steady, adjust the Sensitivity Adjustment until the labels appear stopped.
- 2) When the reroll table is operating and counting individual labels, the strobe light will flash in synchronization with each label.

#### **CAUTION**

Any time the machine is running and the strobe light suddenly appears to become erratic, this is a signal that the scanner is missing labels and the count will not be right (unless there actually are labels missing from the web). Another cause for erratic flashing may be that the flash tube needs replacing. To determine this, place the control unit in the "TEST" mode. If the light continues to flash erratically or not at all, replace the flash tube (available from Web Techniques).

### PROCEDURE FOR RE-PROGRAMMING WT-25 SERIES COUNTERS

#### UNLOCKING THE COUNTER

- 1. Press LOCK. The display will show "CodE" for a few seconds.
- 2. When "CodE" disappears, enter the code 13579 and press ENTER.
- The counter will then show "un LoC" for a few seconds. You are now ready to reprogram the counter.

#### **SETTING SCALE FACTORS**

- 1. Press PRGM.
- 2. When "FACtor" appears, press ENTER.
- 3. When "dP F A" appears, press PRGM. Then press ENTER
- 4. Set "dP F A" to 1 if it is not already set to 1 and press ENTER.

- 5. When "dP F b" appears, press PRGM. Then press ENTER.
- 6. Set "dP F b" to 1 if it is not already set to 1 and press ENTER.
- 7. Press ENTER again.

#### **SETTING COUNT MODE**

- 1. Press PRGM twice.
- 2. When "Count" appears, press ENTER. Then (if necessary) press PRGM until "rSt 0" appears.
- 3. Press ENTER.
- 4. When "dP LoC" appears, press PRGM. Then press ENTER.
- 5. If necessary, press PRGM until "A nEtb" appears.
- 6. Press ENTER.
- 7. If necessary, press PRGM until "ASub b" appears.
- 8. Press ENTER.
- 9. If necessary, press PRGM until "Hi CPS" appears.
- 10. Press ENTER.

#### **SETTING THE RELAY OPERATION**

- 1. Press PRGM 4 times (until "rELAY" appears).
- 2. Press ENTER.
- 3. Set "A XX.X" to "A 00.0" and press Enter.
- 4. Set "b XX.X" to "b 00.0" and press Enter.

#### SETTING THE COUNTER LOCK CODE

- 1. Press PRGM 3 times (until "LoC" appears).
- 2. Press ENTER.
- 3. If necessary, press PRGM until "LC Pr9" appears.
- 4. Press ENTER.
- 5. The display will show "CodE" for a few seconds. When "CodE" disappears, enter the code 13579 and press ENTER.

#### **LOCKING THE COUNTER**

- 1. Press LOCK. The display will show "CodE" for a few seconds.
- 2. When "CodE" disappears, enter the code 13579 and press ENTER.
- To verify that the counter is locked, press the PRGM key. The "LoC" message should appear on the counter.

#### **NOTE**

When locking and unlocking the counter, the procedure is the same. Each time the Lock code is entered, it will either lock or unlock the counter