<u>SAFETY WARNING</u>: BEFORE PERFORMING ANY REPAIR TO WEB TECHNIQUES EQUIPMENT, YOU MUST TURN OFF THE POWER AND DISCONNECT THE EQUIPMENT FROM THE POWER SOURCE.

COUNTER:

The WT-25 Label Rewinding Machine has a 'count by length' counting system. This system consists of a counter, a counter circuit board (which plugs into the rear of the counter), a Counter Drive Roll (this has one magnet in the bottom), and two magnetic proximity switches called reed switches that are mounted in the tabletop surface itself just underneath the counter drive roll. The circumference of the standard counter drive roll is 10" (12" or Metric 10cm counter drive rolls are also available). Each revolution of the standard counter drive roll represents 10" of web travel and increments the counter by one.

Parts for a WT-25 Series Counting System include:

Counter 85-1302 for WT-25 or 26-1175 for WT-25LC & WT-25LCI Counter Circuit Board 01-1113 for WT-25 or 01-1107 for WT-25LC & WT-25LCI Reed Switches (2) 26-1101 (all models)

Wiring Harness from Counter Circuit Board to Reed Switches 26-1102

Wiring Harness from Counter Circuit Board to Main Circuit Board 26-1132

Counter does not light up

- Ask them if the LED lights on the counter circuit board are lit. If not, then the counter may need replacing.
- Check for 115v power to terminals 11 & 12 at the back of the counter (not at back of the circuit board). If there is 115v to the back of the counter at terminals 11, then replace the counter. If there is no power at terminals 11 & 12, then check for a blown fuse, a broken wire in the wiring harness, whether the machine's power switch is on, or is there a power outage at the receptacle where the machine is plugged.

Counter Won't reset to Zero when pressing green stop button after reaching stop count (Length Mode Only)

- Check the ice cube relays to make sure they are seated properly with good connection
- Replace Counter to see if that cures the issue, if not then, replace counter circuit board.
- If neither new counter or new counter circuit board does not cure problem, check wiring behind green start button or replace button.
- Check Wire #21 for broken wire bad connection.

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Counter Just Skips Counting

- This could be due to a number of factors alone or all of them at once. Remove the counter drive roll by loosening the lock collar and removing the roll. There are two magnetic proximity switches (Reed Switches) that sense when the magnet in the bottom of the counter drive roll is near. Check for debris build-up on top of these switches. Also check to make sure that these switches have not been pushed too far down from the tabletop surface. The top of these switches should reside near the surface of the stainless steel top.
- Check to see if there is a locking collar properly install on the top of the counter drive roll. If not, as the web is moving this could cause the counter drive roll to be riding up and pulling the magnet away from the reed witches. Replace the locking collar and fiber washers.
- Intermittent connection between the reed switches and the counter circuit board, check to make sure the connectors are all fastened
 correctly and check that the Molex pins in the connectors have not pulled back (caused by pulling on the wires instead of the connector
 to disconnect).
- Counter circuit board make be failing, IC chip on this board make be at fault or the entire board needs replacing.

Counter Randomly Resets to Zero

- First check the programming in the counter by following the counter re-programming instructions in the operator's manual (we can email these instructions if necessary). Check for intermittent or loose connections on the back of the counter and in the wiring harness Molex connectors. Check for smashed pins on the counter circuit board caused by over tightening screws at the rear of the counter, replace counter circuit board.
- Check the receptacle where the machine is plugged to make sure that the ground is working properly. Make sure all ground wires on the machine are connected and making good contact. Static build-up and discharge can cause a counter to react intermittently.
- SEE Counter Re-Programming. After checking the programming in the counter, if there is no problem detected, and the above steps have been followed, and then consider replacing the counter.

Counter Loses Presets

- If the counter is randomly losing its presets, this could be a symptom that the counter is ready for replacement or it could be caused by chronic static build-up and discharge. Re-program the counter, if unsuccessful, replace the counter and take static precautions.
- Perform static countermeasures, tinsel, ionization bars or anti-static sprays to alleviate future static build-up.

Machine Counts Backwards

• If the proper recommended webpath for this machine is being used, then swap the two connectors connecting wires on the two reed switches. The wires for the reed switches protrude from holes in the table underneath the counter drive roll. Each reed switch has two wires that go to a connector. The connector then plugs into another connector on the wiring harness leading to the counter circuit board. By switching these connectors, you change the direction of the count.

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Counter Re-Programming

- The counter re-programming instructions are located in the rear of the instructional portion of the manual.
- Best advice for checking the programming is to:
 - 1) Take it slow;
 - 2) Do this when you will not be interrupted (important);
 - 3) Ensure what it says on the paper is what it says on the counter because the letter and number digit combinations used can look deceiving;
 - 4) Ensure the counter is locked before you begin using the machine. There is a lock code included to unlock the program and lock the program back. Go through each step slowly, stopping to double check yourself at each step. Making sure the counter program is locked when finished can be accomplished by pressing the program key and "LOC" should appear.

Counter Won't Count

- Check Reed switches are working by looking on the counter circuit at the DS1 and DS2 led lights. If those are working properly, then check the programming in the counter. If inside the program of the counter is registering all FFFFF's in some locations of the program, this a counter fault that is an internal counter problem that is the typical result of dirty power issues, power surges, spikes, brown outs or chronic static electricity build-up and chronic bad grounding issues. These counters can recover from power issues, but over time the damage becomes cumulative until they cannot recover anymore. Need a new counter.
- Counter Circuit Board has gone bad and not interfacing the count to the counter from the reed switches. Replace counter circuit board.

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MACHINE RUNNING ISSUES:

Machine Hits Preset A, Then Stops and Starts Again

• Need to adjust the "decel" pot on the motor control to be in the approximate range of the 10 o'clock position.

Machine Runs Wide-Open

- Is the main speed pot turned all the way up to maximum?
- Could be a bad main speed pot.
- Does the machine have a constant speed control? and is it turned on? and is it set to a high number?
- If the machine runs full speed and you can't control the speed, it is possibly a blown SCR on the motor control, then you would replace the motor control--they are not repairable--KB does not sell parts for them. Caution Warning, you need to find out what may have caused the motor control to fail in the first place. If you sell them a new motor control and they install it without repairing the problem that caused the first one to fail, it could blow the new motor control. Make them know that if they install it, they own it and they are responsible for testing to determine and repair the initial problem that caused the motor control to fail in the first place.

Machine Slows Down While Running

- Make sure that the machine didn't just hit Preset A, and is now running in idle mode (Can you adjust the speed with the idle speed pot?).
- Drive Belt Slipping, replace worn belt
- Check the Ice Cube relays on the main circuit to make sure they are pushed in all the way. Remove and replace the relays several times to make sure you are getting a good connection.
- Check for a loose connection on the back of the direction switch on the front panel, or replace the switch altogether.
- Could have a faulty main speed potentiometer; replace it with a new one (best to replace this pot & direction switch at the same time).
- Could be a bad reverser on the motor control, if so replace motor control (See Motor Control Testing).

Machine Won't Run Full Speed

- Make sure that the machine isn't just in idle mode. This is where the machine reaches Preset A (slowdown count) and idles until it reaches Preset B (stop count). See if they can adjust the speed with the idle speed pot, if so, check the presets.
- Bad Main Speed Pot
- Bad Direction Switch.
- Possibly they need to re-program the counter.
- Check to make sure the drive belt isn't worn and is slipping.

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Machine Surges at Slow Speed

- The machine is surging at slow speeds because of the motor control trim pot called IR Comp.
- Use a very small Phillips head screwdriver, then locate and turn the IR Compensation potentiometer counterclockwise to stabilize the drive (prevent surging). Theoretically, turning the dial position to about a 9 to 10 o'clock setting should cure the surging problem, this is the typical setting we arrive at when we are testing the motor controls.

Machine Surges with Constant Speed Control On

Constant Speed Control Surges or is Erratic (OTHER THAN RUNNING TOO SLOW) For Constant Speed Controls PRIOR TO MAY, 2013 ONLY

- There is a possibility that this condition is caused by a bad reed switch that drives the constant speed control. On constant speed control machines prior to May, 2013, the constant speed control is driven by two reed switches 180 degrees apart underneath the counter drive roll. Now mind you there will also be two other switches that is used for length counting. The constant speed control switches are the ones two outer ones 180 degrees apart. The length counter switches are the two closest together.
- The symptom is that the constant speed control speeds up and slows down. This can be a slight change or up to mildly drastic. During this time the constant speed control never really reaches a constant speed and is like "hunting" for the correct target speed.
- The reasoning behind this is that perhaps is a "weak" reed switch that bounces a lot when the magnet comes near and engages it, but it continues to bounce. Bounce is when the switch goes to engage and it bounces against the contact creating and on-off-on-off situation.
- Diagnostic Tool: Unplug one of the switches and see if the constant speed control smoothes out. If not, re-plug that switch back on and un-plug the other one. If the second switch smoothes it out, then replace the first one or vice versa as the case may be.
- Recommendation: Replace both Reed Switches; always replace reed switches in pairs.

Machine Won't Start

- Preset B has been reached, press stop button, reset counter
- Bad Main Speed Pot.
- Ice Cube Relays have wiggled out of their sockets, push them back in.
- Blown Fuses
- Loose connections/Break in the wiring
- Bad Direction Switch
- Jumpers on the main circuit board need checked to make sure they are not losing connection
- Motor Control is bad, perform motor control speed pot test and direction switch test
- Motor brushes have failed, replace brushes or replace motor.

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Main Speed Pot is at Zero, Machine Still Moves

• Need to adjust the MIN Trim pot on the motor control, by turning it counterclockwise until the motor stops turning and "is quiet".

Motor Starts Slow, Perhaps Needs Help to Start

- This indicates worn DC motor brushes, and the brushes may need replaced. However, this also indicates a worn armature. If new brushes do not cure the problem, replace the motor.
- Possible worn drive belt, check and replace if necessary.
- Need to adjust the ACCEL Trim pot on the motor control, by turning it counterclockwise until approximately 12:30 to 1 o'clock.

Main Speed Pot Won't Slow Machine Down

- Is the machine in idle mode? If so, the main speed pot does not operate during idle mode, or only the idle speed pot.
- Switch to standby next to counter, if main speed pot doesn't operate, replace the pot.

Stop Relay Engages

• The machine won't run, and the stop relay engages, then ask them if Preset B is set to zero. Preset B tells the machine to stop. If Preset B is set to zero then the machine won't run. It is possible the machine thinks it has reached the stop signal.

Machine Won't Stop at Presets

If the machine won't stop at the presets, meaning it just keeps on running, a few things to check:

- First, make sure the Count/Bypass switch next to the counter is not on "Bypass Preset".
- Check the K2 Stop Relay to make sure it is plugged in all the way (remove and plug-in a couple of times). (If the machine does not go into idle mode, check the K3 decel relay make sure it is okay too).
- Make sure that the counter is respectively past these two presets in order to make them work for this next test.

 If there is 115v between (Preset B output on back of counter) J2-2 and (Ground) J2-4, then preset A is good. If no idle mode then check for 115v between (Preset A output on back of counter) J2-3 and (Ground) J2-4. If both of these are good then check the wiring between K2 and K3 relays to see if there is a break. Or perhaps a bad K2 and/or K3 relay(s).
- Check the programming in the counter. If unable to correct the programming, then replace the counter.
- You can send along a new counter circuit board with the new counter for troubleshooting purposes. Sometimes customers may decide to keep the new one in order to have a spare. Remind customers that these repair ideas are not absolutes, but trial and error method.

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Machine Only Runs One Direction

- Direction Switch needs replacing? Check to make sure that one of the wires has came off the back of the switch.
- Motor Control has a bad SCR (reversing module), if so, replace motor control (See Motor Control Testing).

Machine is Stuck in Idle Mode

- Relays in the counter could be stuck, replace counter.
- K3 Decel Relay is bad or loose or missing, (you can test this be swapping it with the K2 stop relay-they are the same relay)
- Bad Connection in the wiring harness from counter circuit board to main circuit board.

Machine Won't Stop

- Possibly it is a bad motor control
- If you flip the direction switch while the machine is running, does it change directions, if not, possibly bad motor control or direction switch.

Machine Only Runs When Pressing (and holding) Green Start Button

- Chances are the K1 Relay has wiggled out of its socket enough to lose contact. Check the relays to make sure they are pushed in all the way. Check that wires are properly connected on the back of the Green pushbutton switch and on the main circuit board.
- Possibly wire #9 in the plug to the right of the K1 Run Relay may have lost connection. This wire runs from the green start button through the stop button to the connector next to the K1 relay on the main circuit board.

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REED SWITCHES

Reed Switch Failures

- On older WT-25 machines, when the reed switches may begin to fail, the customer more than likely needs to replace the old counter circuit board along with the reed switches. This may be due to the old board causing the reed switches to fail. The older board can weaken over time and excessive use, which can result in less voltage output for the switches which in turn could polymerize the tips of the reed switches and cause them to stick. The newest revision circuit board has a higher voltage and can help prevent this condition. The customer needs to replace their old style board because it is wearing out. "It is not a defect, but a wear issue."
- Check the connectors to make sure they are tight and that the wires have not been pulled loose inside the connector.

Reed Switch Troubleshooting

- When troubleshooting a reed switch for length counting, one way to check it on the WT-25 is by locating the pair of LED Lights on the counter circuit board, DS1 and DS2. These are always on except when the magnet on the bottom of the Counter Drive Roll passes over the corresponding switch. The two led lights are always on except when the magnet on the bottom of the counter drive is over the top of the reed switches in the table..
- The counting direction is determined by which light comes on first after both of them are off. There has to be a period where both lights are off in either sequence (or direction) in order for the process to operate successfully.

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WT-25 Counter Circuit Board

WT-25 Counter Circuit Board LED's Not Lit

• Condition: The counter has power (at zero), but the LEDs do not light up on the counter circuit board. Nothing happens when you spin the Counter Drive Roll. Does not count. FIRST, (hear me out on this): Remove the counter circuit board from the counter and the machine and re-install it back on the counter and the machine. Reason is that there could be a corrosion causes poor connections, and by simply removing and reinstalling the counter circuit board can break up some of that corrosion. You would not necessarily be able to see the corrosion.

Possible causes:

- Bad capacitors on the counter circuit board, replace counter circuit board.
- Bad counter, since the counter supplies the power for the LEDs on the counter circuit board, replace counter.
- Severed connection between the reed switches and the counter/counter circuit board, test wiring harness.
- Corroded terminals, Switches are stuck (polymerized)

Possible remedies:

- Remove and reinstall the counter circuit board, (it's crazy, I know, but sometimes it works—connection issues)
- Replace counter, counter circuit board and/or reed switches (probably should replace the reed switches anyway, if older).
- Replace wiring harness from switches to counter circuit board

^{*} Always use "dark energize", only use light if you are counting a perforated hole.

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MOTOR CONTROL TESTING

KBCC-125R Motor Control 115V (3/4 or 1 HP)

There are two tests that can be performed separately to test the motor control: Main Speed Pot Test and Direction Switch Test. But first, check to ensure that all the fuses on both the machine and the motor control are good <u>before</u> proceeding. These two tests can also be used determine if the main speed pot and/or the direction switch is at fault. For either test, the customer will need to create a short jumper wire approximately 6 inches long to use to jumper two terminals together. Be sure to power off the machine and unplug from power source. When running these tests, remove all label materials and rolls from the machine. You should also check to make sure that the ice cube relays (K1, K2 and K3) are secure in their sockets and operating properly.

Main Speed Pot Test:

- Power off machine and unplug from power source.
- Unhook wires P1, P2, P3. (Important: Make sure the wires you are removing do not touch ground or each other).
- Place jumper wire between P2 and P3.
- Plug machine back into power source, and turn power switch on.
- <u>USE CAUTION</u> (Because the machine could run at full speed): Press start button and the machine should run at full speed. (NOTE: Main speed pot will not function during this test) If the machine does not run full speed, then it is a bad motor control, replace motor control. Side Note: If the machine did run at full speed, this could mean that the main speed pot is bad, replace main speed pot.
- Power down the machine and unplug from power source. Remove jumper wire & re-attach wire 67 to P1; wire 73 to P2; wire 69 to P3.

Direction Switch Test:

- Power off machine and unplug from power source.
- Unhook wires S1, S2, S3 *located at bottom right of motor control*. (**Important**: Make sure the wires you are removing do not touch ground or each other).
- Place jumper wire between S1 and S2.
- Plug machine back into power source, and <u>USE CAUTION</u> because the machine should start as soon as you turn power switch on. If the machine did not start as soon as you turned the power switch on, then it could be a bad motor control but make sure to check the K1 relay to see if it is working properly, if it is then replace motor control. Side Note: If the machine did run as soon as you turned the power switch on, this could also mean that the direction switch is bad, replace direction switch.
- To test for the opposite direction. Power down the machine and unplug from power source. Remove jumper wire from S1 and hook it to S3 (this will cause the machine run in the opposite direction).
- Plug machine back into power source, and <u>USE CAUTION</u> because the machine should start in the opposite direction as soon as you turn power switch on.

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Power down the machine and unplug from power source. Remove jumper wire & re-attach wire 78 to S1; wire 75 to S2; wire 77 to S3.

Motor Trim Pot Settings: (Note 1: these are not absolute values, more like guidelines to get them back to running)

(Note 2: Adjust these by turning counter-clockwise if past 12 o'clock or turning clockwise if before 12 o'clock)

DECEL 10 to 10:30 o'clock

ACCEL 1 o'clock

MAX 1 o'clock

MIN 9:30 o'clock

CL 12:30 to 1 o'clock

IR 9:30 to 10 o'clock

JOG 5 o'clock

KB MOTOR CONTROL TRIM POTS

This is an attempt to explain the trim pot settings in a KB Motor Control.

Decel - Adjusts deceleration time to go from full speed to stop (Ramp-Down Time).

(Average Setting – 10:00 to 10:30 o'clock).

Accel - Adjusts acceleration time to go from stop to full speed (Ramp-Up Time).

(Average Setting - 1:00 o'clock).

Max - Adjust the maximum amount of voltage allowed for the motor control to send to the motor.

(Average - 1:00 o'clock)

Min - This is the pot to set first. Make sure main speed pot is set to zero. With machine in stop mode, this gets turned up until the motor starts turning and then turned down until the motor stops turning with no noise.

(Average Setting - 9:30 o'clock)

CL (Current Limit) - Adjusts the maximum amps that goes into the motor control. This setting serves to protect the motor and control against overloads. (Average Setting – 12:30 to 1:00 o'clock)

IR Comp - this stabilizes the motor control to prevent surging, compensates for variation in amps to the motor control and voltage out to the motor. Designed to improve load regulation for varying changes in load on the motor, provides minimal speed changes as load changes. NOTE: This gets turned all the way down for Constant Speed Control machines.

(Average Setting - 9:30 to 10:00 o'clock) (for constant speed machines, turn all the way down to zero).

Jog - Use the factory setting of 5:00 o'clock (when control is in upright position)

These settings are adjusted at the factory and tuned to provide optimal output and service.