

#40 DISK TYPE TOOL CHANGER SYSTEM USER MANUAL

This manual is applicable to model:

R4DK4/R4DE4

BT40/CAT40/DIN40/HSK63

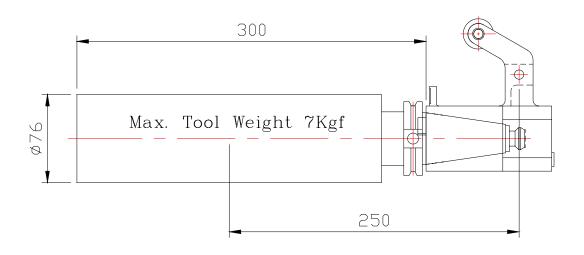
	Contents	age
1	Tool Changer System Mechanical Specification & Drawing	02
2	Power Supply Specification for Electrical Control	04
3	· Electrical Control	05
4	· Electrical Control Protection Programming	06
5	Installation Procedure	07
6	· Original Setting	09
7	Trouble Shooting	10
8	Naintenance ······	15

1 • Tool Changer System Mechanical Specification & Drawings :

1-1. Specification:

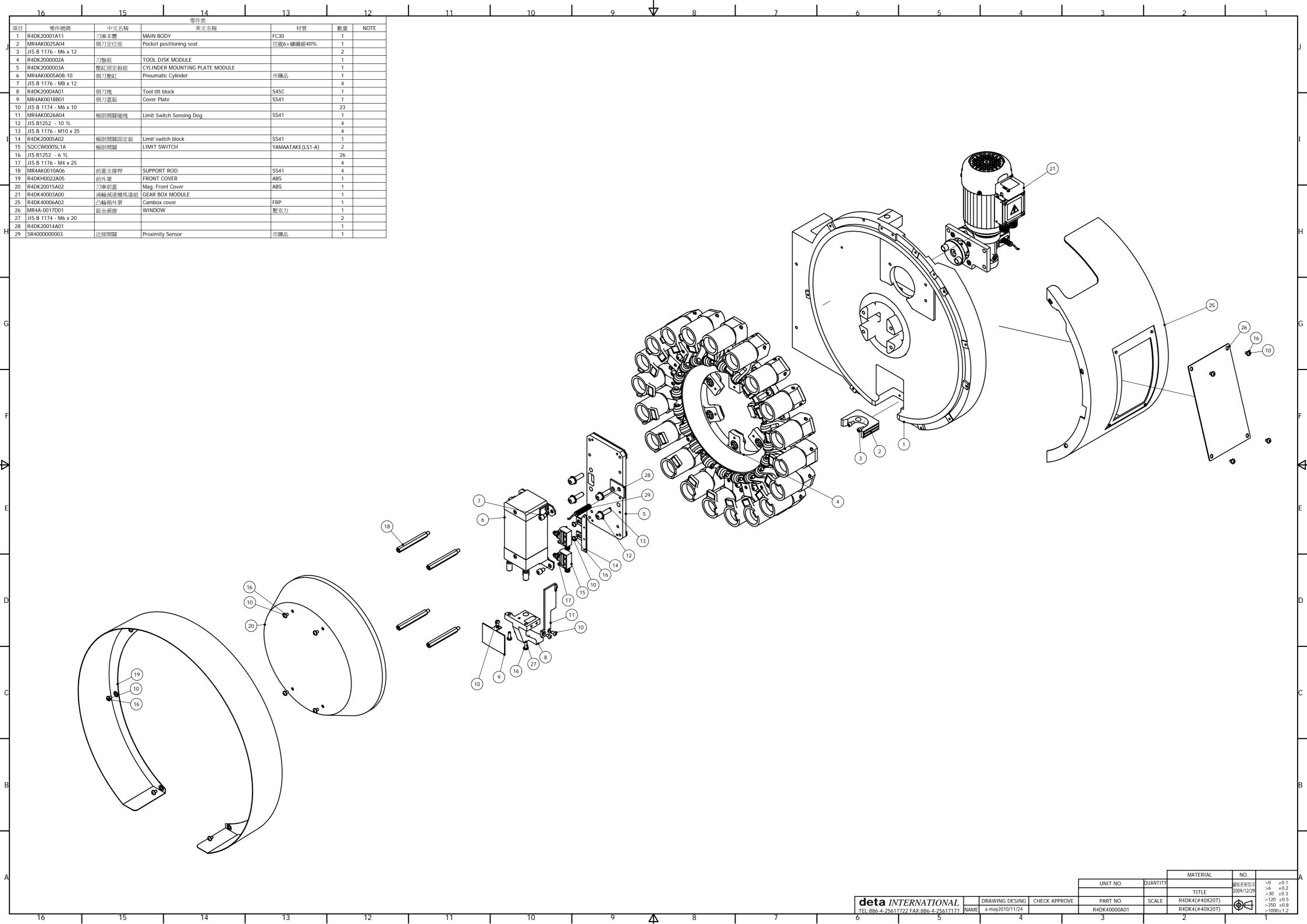
Item Model	R4DK4/R4DE4
Tool Capacity	20T
Maximum Tool Diameter	76mm
Max. Tool Length	300mm
Max. Tool Weight	7Kgf
Total Tool Weight	100 Kgf
Max. Unbalance on disk	Kgf-cm
Max. Tool Inertia	210 Kgf-cm
CAM BOX Speed (CAM BOX Only)	1.5 sec. (60Hz)
Magazine Speed	0.6 sec. / tool (60Hz)
Tool Selection	Two Way Random Selection

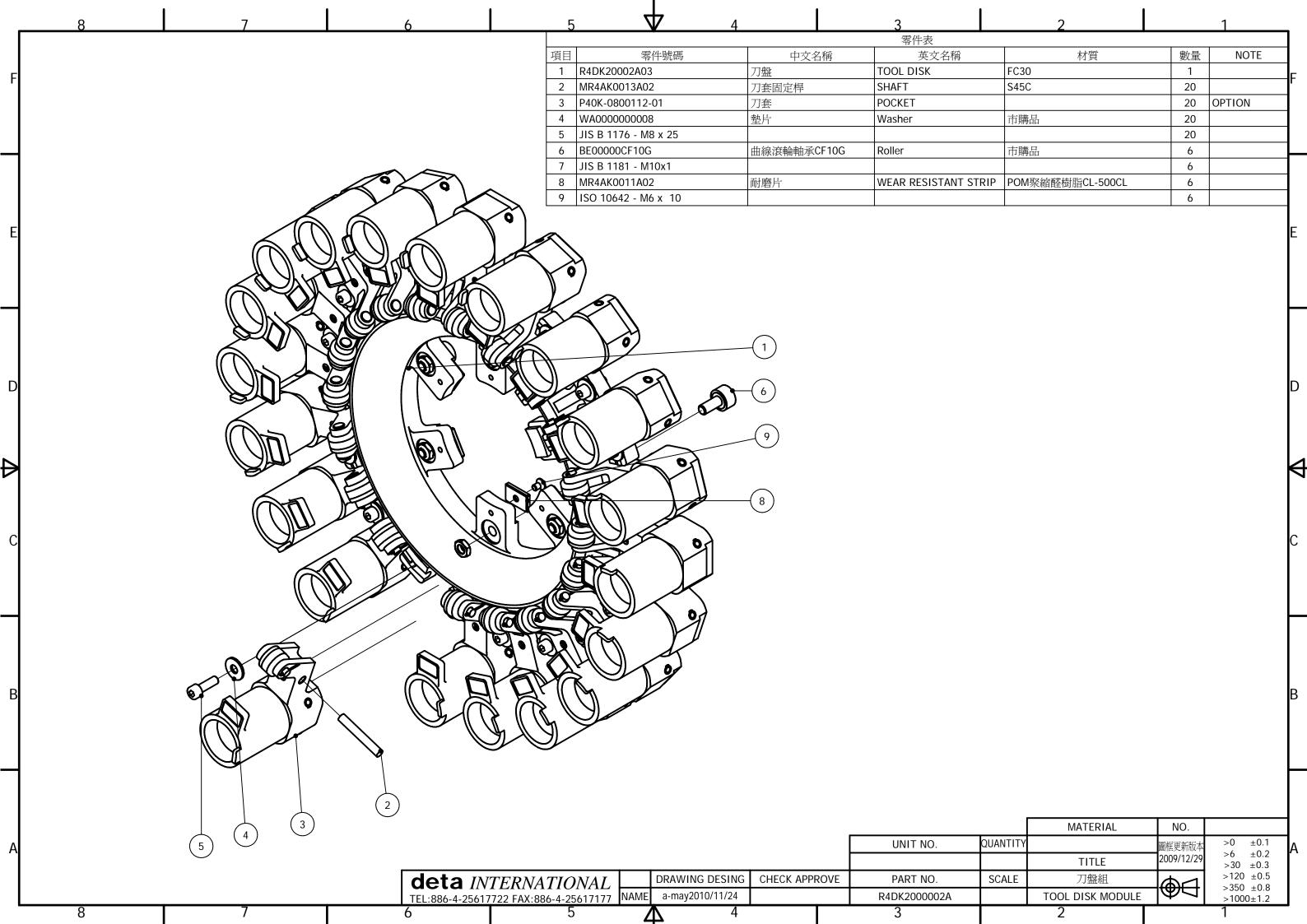
1-2. Maximum Tool Rotational Inertia Diagram: Drawing:

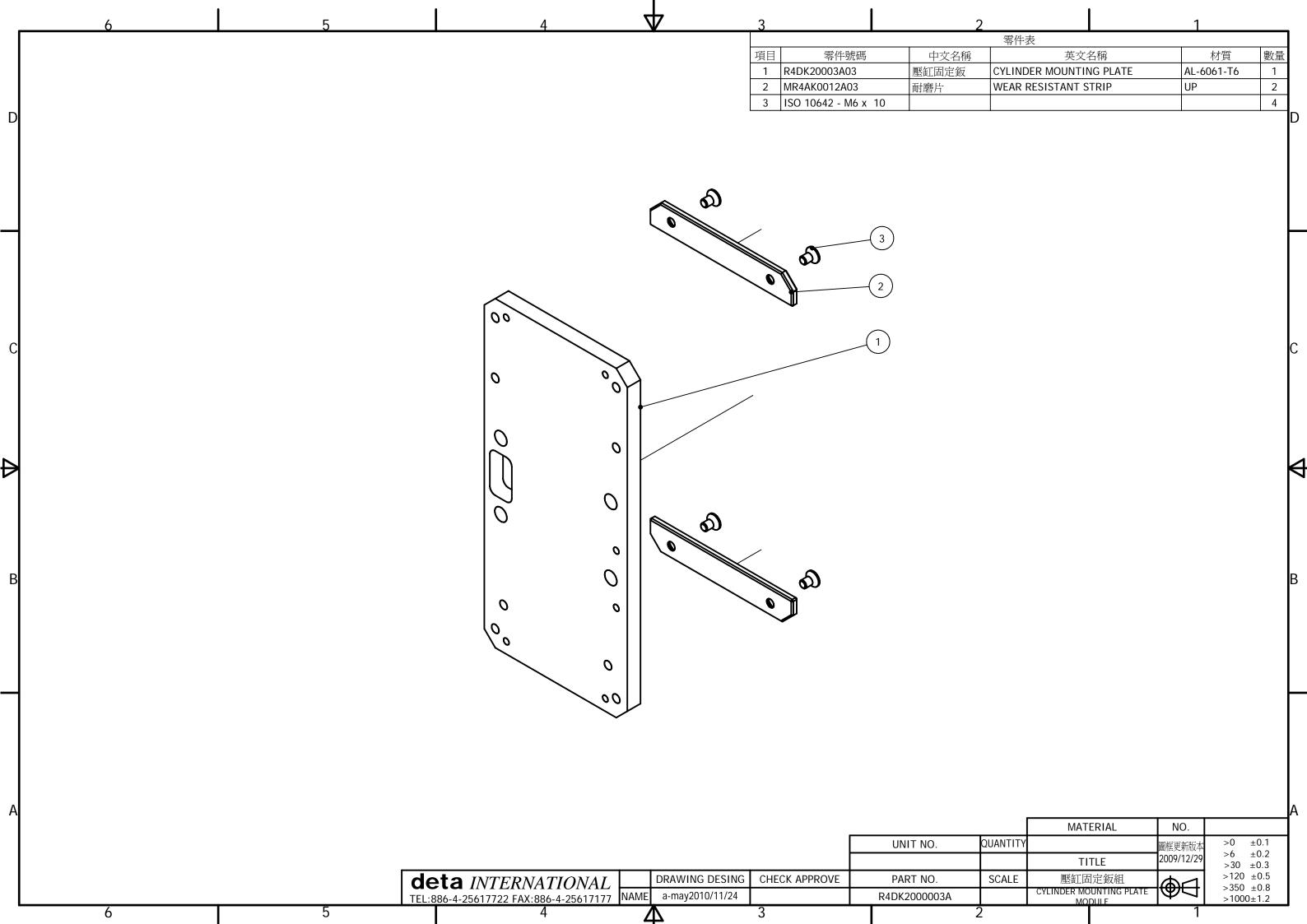


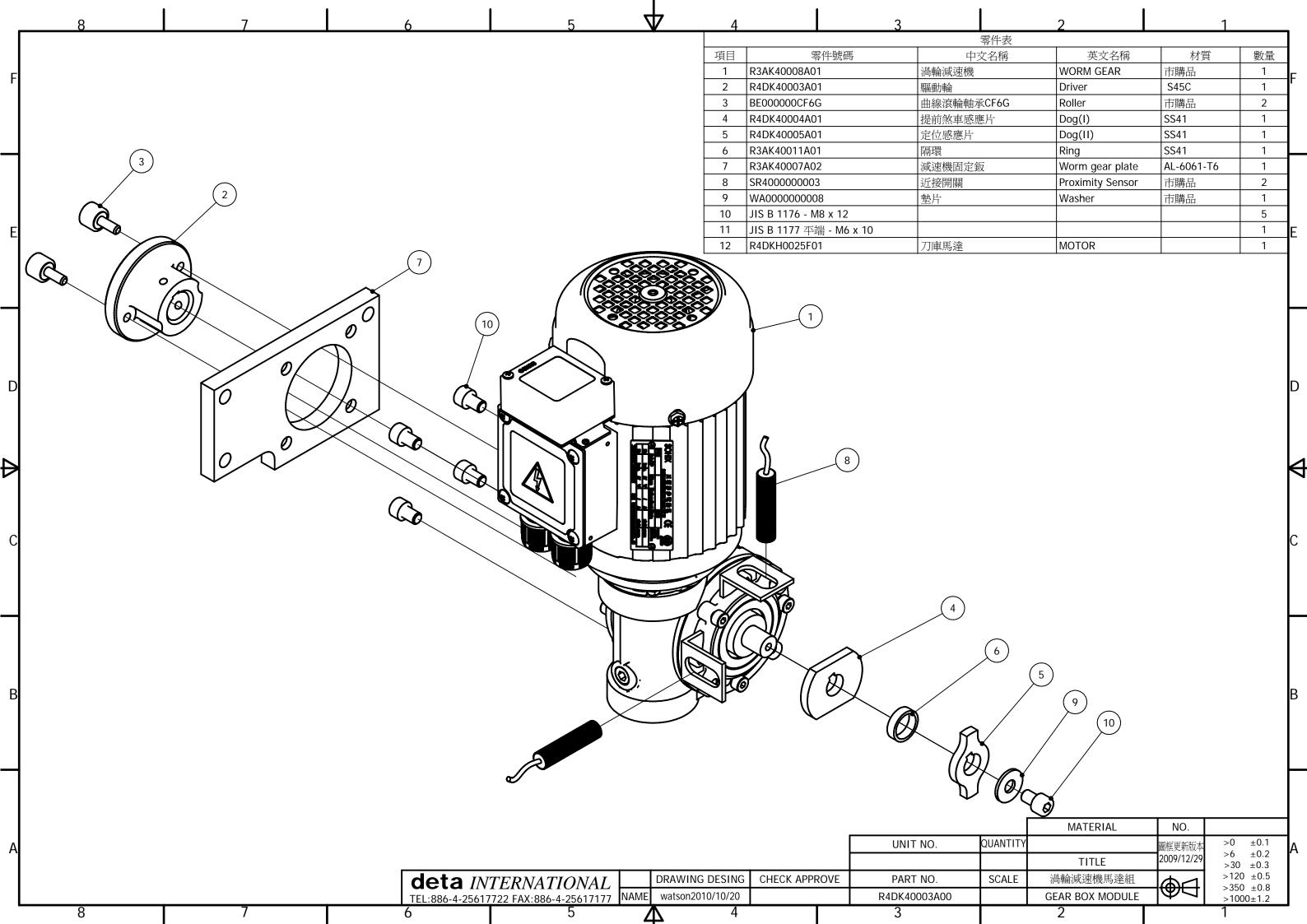
1-3. Drawings:

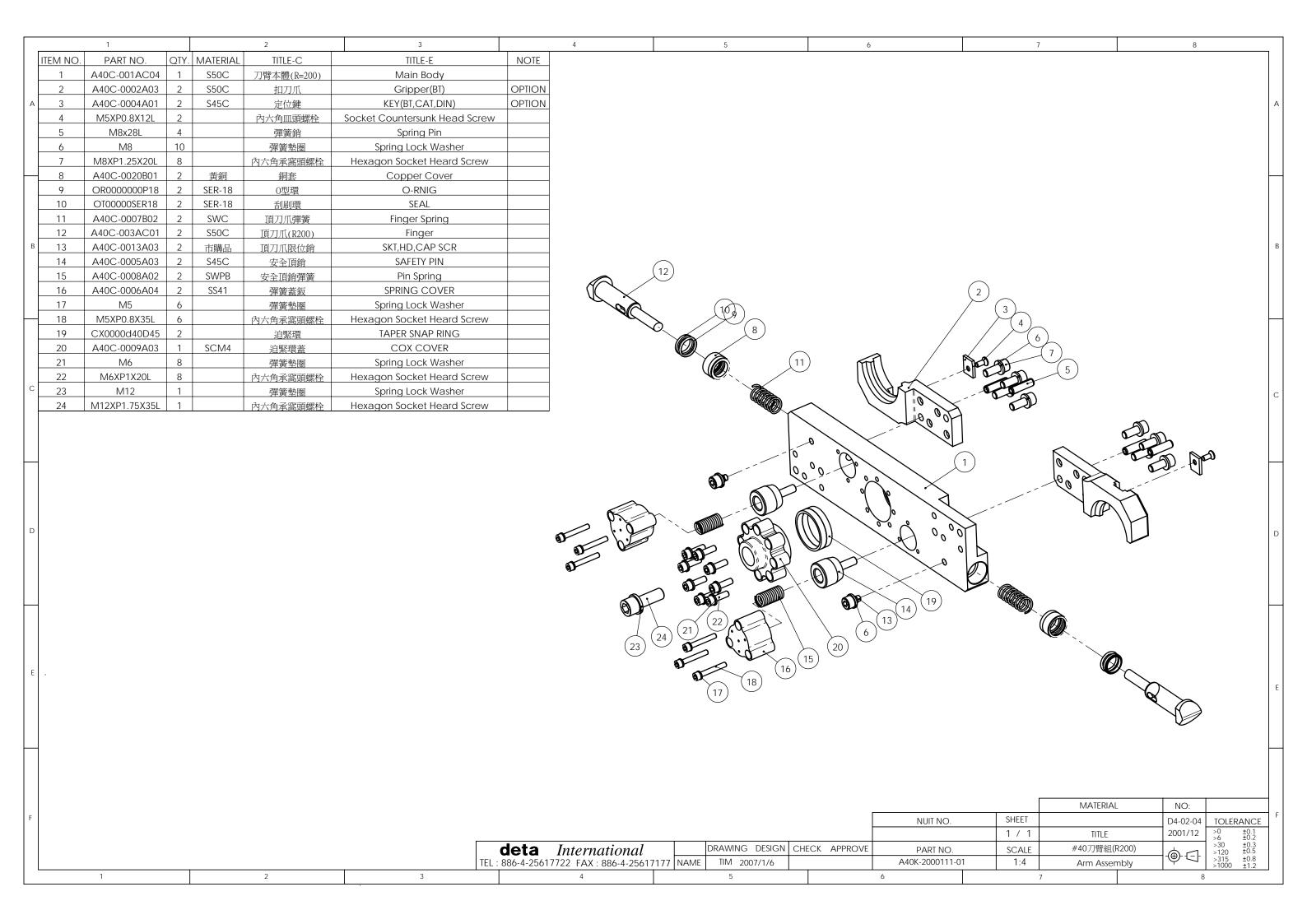
Assembly drawing and part list for disk type tool magazine, CAM BOX and tool changing arm as per attached drawings and list.









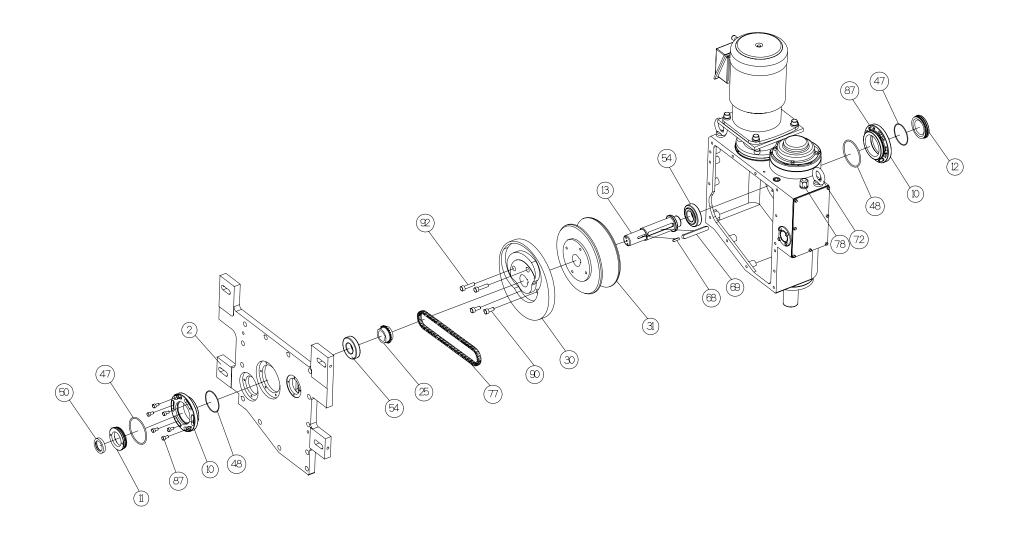


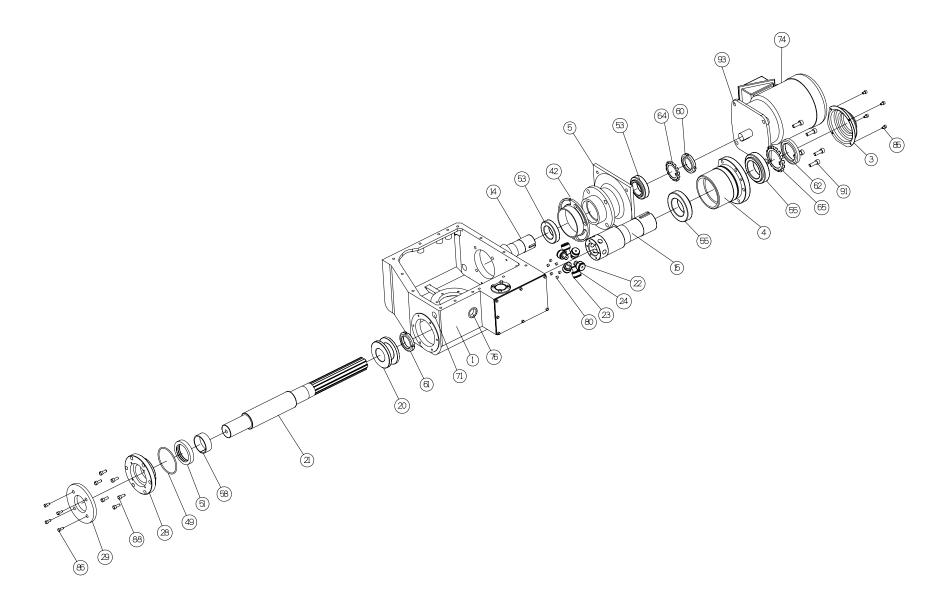
Gizin Cambox(GZ2) Part list

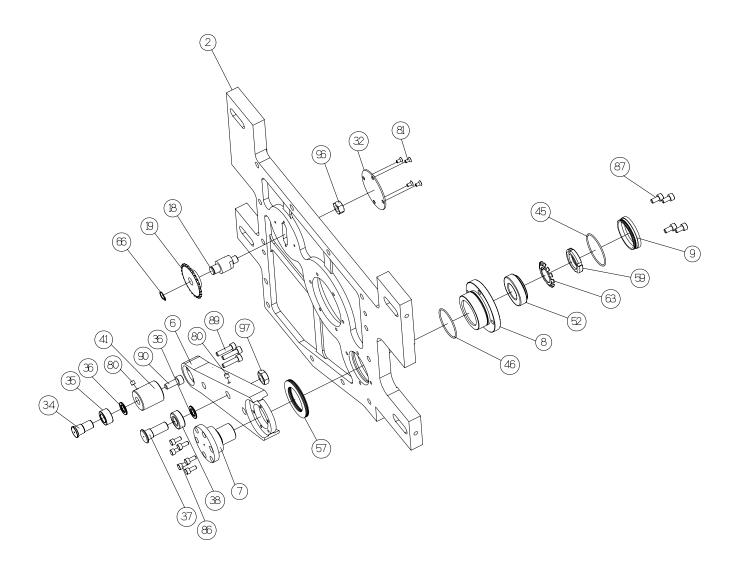
NO.	Parts No.	Specification	Q'TY	NO.	Parts No.	Specification	Q'TY	NO.	Parts No.	Specification	Q'TY
1	A01-001	Cambox	1	25	A01-023	Chain Wheel	1	49	G80	O Ring	1
2	A01-002	Box Cover	1	26	A01-024	Chain Wheel	1	50	TC30427	Oil Seal	1
3	A01-003	Cover	1	27	A01-025	Proximity Switch Holder	1	51	TB4 507212	Oil Seal	1
4	A01-004	Bearing Bracket	1	28	A01-126	Shaft Bracket	1	52	32005	Roller Bearing	1
5	A01-005	Motor Bracket	1	29	A01-027	Flange	1	53	32008	Roller Bearing	2
6	A01-006	Move Arm	1	30	A01-028	Plate Cam	1	54	30206	Roller Bearing	2
7	A01-007	Arm Shaft	1	31	A01-029	Roller Gear Cam	1	55	32011	Roller Bearing	2
8	A01-008	Arm Bracket	1	32	A01-031	Cover	1	56	6202ZZ	Ball Bearing	2
9	A01-009	Cover	1	33	A01-032	Position indicator	1	57	NTB40603	Thrust Bearing	1
10	A01-010	Bearing Bracket	2	34	A01-033	Needle Bearing	1	58	LBB5020	Bearing	1
11	A01-011	Cover	1	35	A01-133	Ring	1	59	AN05	Locking Nut	1
12	A01-012	Cover	1	36	A01-233	Washer	2	60	AN08	Locking Nut	1
13	A01-013	Cam Shaft	1	37	A01-034	Needle Bearing	1	61	AN08	Locking Nut	1
14	A01-014	Driving Gear	1	38	A01-134	Ring	1	62	AN11	Locking Nut	2
15	A01-015	Turret	1	39	A01-035	Dog Shaft	1	63	AW05	Washer	1
16	A01-016	Checking Dog	1	40	A01-036	Cover	2	64	AW08	Washer	1
17	A01-017	Braking Dog	1	41	A01-037	Needle Bearing Holder	1	65	AW11	Washer	1
18	A01-018	Idle Wheel Shaft	1	42	A01-038	Adjusting Ring	1	66	S12	Ring	1
19	A01-019	Idle Wheel	1	43	A01-040	Cover	1	67	4x8x4mm	Key	1
20	A01-020	Fork	1	44	A01-052	Rubber Seal	1	68	5x20x5mm	Key	1
21	A01-021	Spling Shaft	1	45	AS031	O Ring	1	69	10x85x8mm	Key	1
22	A01-022	Needle Bearing	6	46	AS033	O Ring	1	70	#6x38L	Taper Pins	2
23	A01-122	Ring	6	47	AS035	O Ring	2	71	1/2"10L	OIL Plug	2
24	A01-222	Washer	6	48	G75	O Ring	2	72	M12	Hook Ring	2

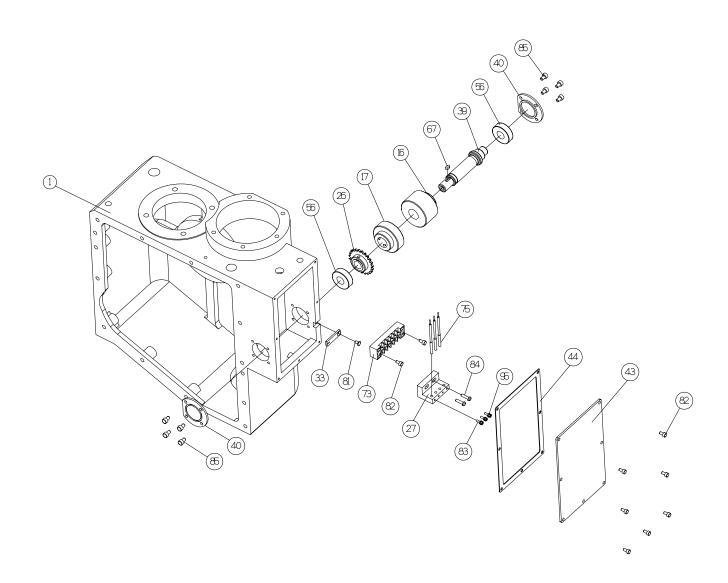
Gizin Cambox(GZ2) Part list

NO.	Parts No.	Specification	Q'TY	NO.	Parts No.	Specification	Q'TY	NO.	Parts No.	Specification	Q'TY
73	6P	Terminal Block	1	97	M12xP1.5	Nut	1				
74	3/4HP	Motor	1								
75	E2E-CR8B1	Sensor	3								
76		Oil Gauge	1								
77	RS25x597L(94)	Chain	1								
78	M16x1.5	Cable Gland	1								
79	M5x6	Set Screw	5								
80	M6x5	Set Screw	14								
81	M4x6	Screw	5								
82	M4x8	Screw	9								
83	M4x10	Screw	3								
84	M4x16	Cable Gland	2								
85	M5x8	Set Screw	12								
86	M5x12	Set Screw	10								
87	M6x12	Screw	16								
88	M6x16	Screw	6								
89	M6x25	Screw	3								
90	M8x20	Screw	3								
91	M8x25	Screw	18								
92	M8x35	Screw	2								
93	M10x25	Screw	4								
94	M10x30	Screw	4								
95	M4XP0.7	Nut	3								
96	M10xP1.25	Nut	1								









2 · Power Supply Specification for Electrical Control:

2-1. Follow the table listed below if disk type tool-changing system's power supply is not specified:

Power Supply Category	Electrical	Pneumatic
Specification	Electrical Power Supply: 3 Phase 220V (50/60Hz) Signal Power Supply: DC 24V	5 BAR (Filtered through three- points assembly)

2-2. Specification of Sensor Used In disk Type Tool Changer System Are as Followed:

Sensor	Tool Magazine Positioning and Counting	Tool-Changing Mechanism
Specification	M12 PNP 24V Normal Open Shielded Distance = 0.6mm	Ф4 PNP DC24V Normal Open Shielded Distance = 0.8mm

3 · Electrical Control:

Configuration Drawing for Electronic Control Components	DR4DK4000A01-01
Sequence Drawing of Tool-Changing System	DR4DK4000A01-02
Standard Wiring Diagram	DR4DK4000A01-03
Motor Wiring Diagram for Tool Magazine	DR4DK4000A01-04
Motor Wiring Diagram for CAM BOX	DR4DK4000A01-05
Pneumatic Circuit Diagram	DR4DK4000A01-06

detainternational #40 disk type configuration drawing for electronic control components

Code Description:

M1 : Tool Magazine Motor

M2 : Cam box Motor

C1 : Tool Pot Tool Toppling Pneumatic Cylinder

LS1 : Tool Pot Tool Returning Limits Switch

LS2 : Tool Pot Tool Toppling Limits Switch

LS3 : Tool Magazine Motor Brake Sensor

LS4 : Tool Magazine Counter & Positioning Sensor

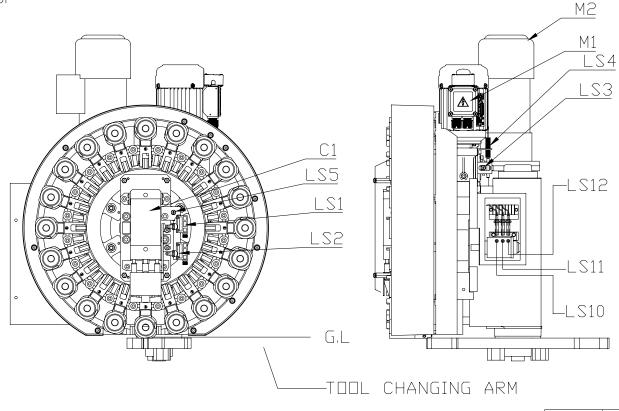
LS5 :Tool Magazine Point of Origin Sensor (Optional)

LS10 : Cam box Brake Sensor

LS11 : Cam box Tool Clipping Point Position

Confirmation Sensor

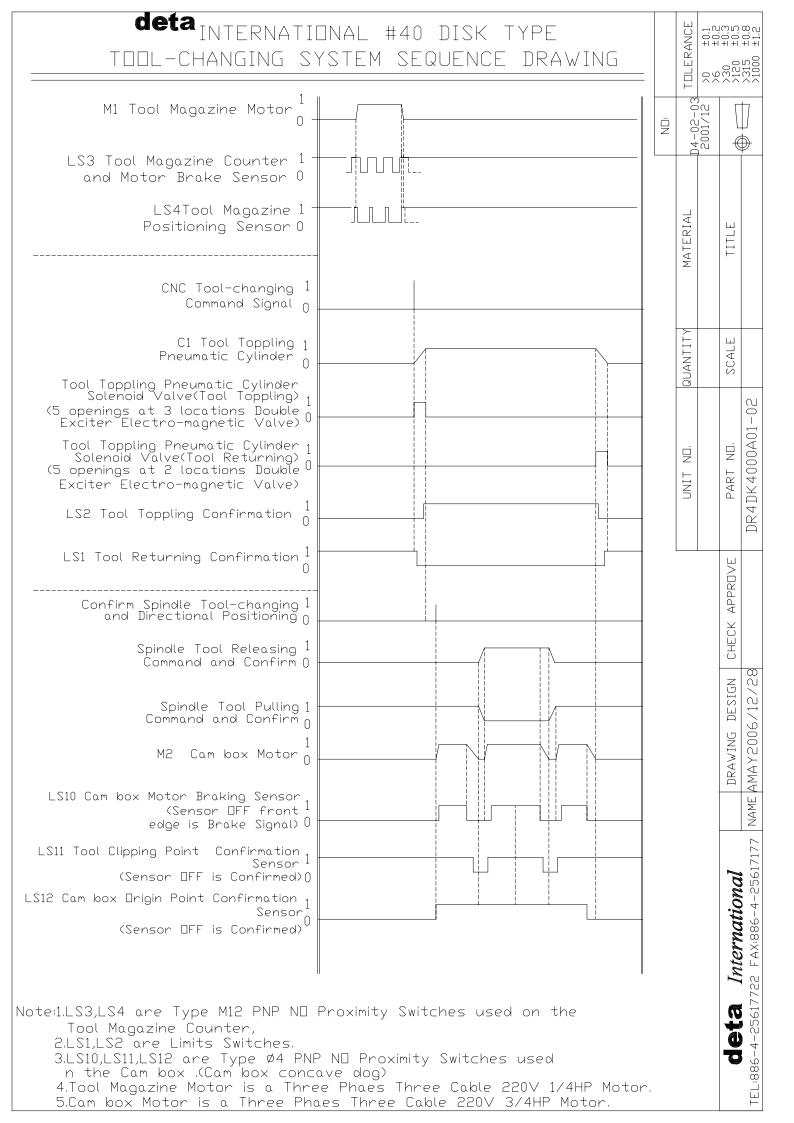
LS12 :CAM BOX Point of Origin Position



LS3

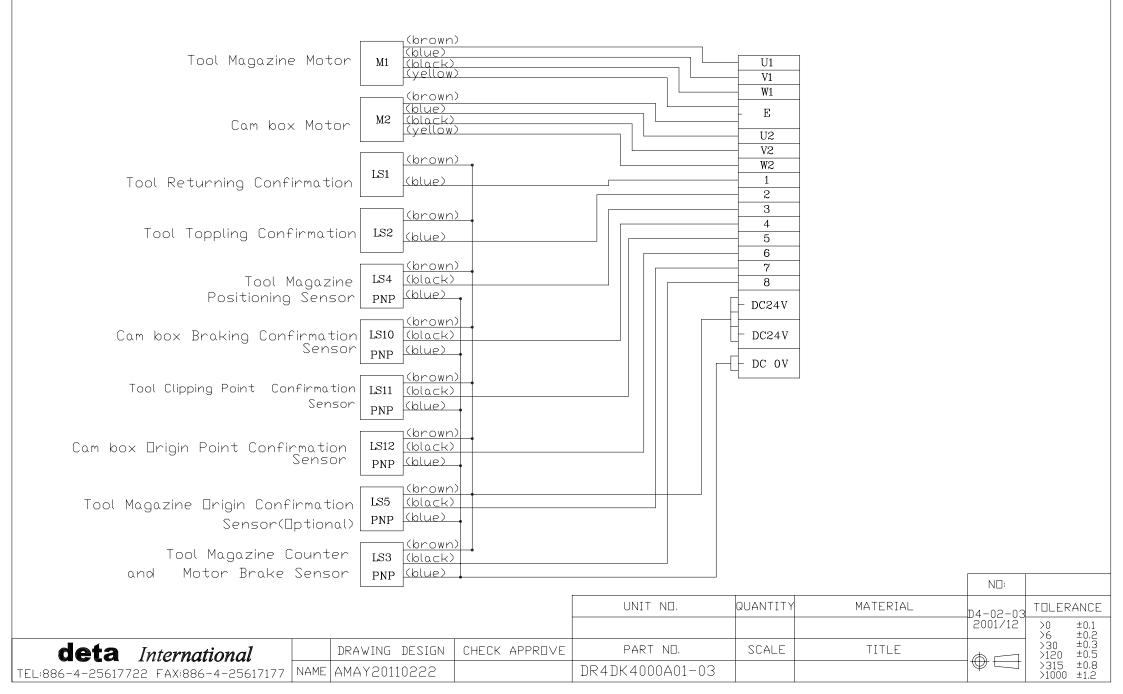
LS4

							N□:		
				UNIT NO.	QUANTITY	MATERIAL	D4-02-03	TOLERA	4NCE
							2001712		±0.1 ±0.2
deta International		DRAWING DESIGN	CHECK APPROVE	PART NO.	SCALE	TITLE		>30 = >120 =	±0.3 ±0.5
TEL:886-4-25617722 FAX:886-4-25617177	NAME	AMAY20110222		DR4DK4000A01-01				>315 = >1000 =	±0.8 ±1.2



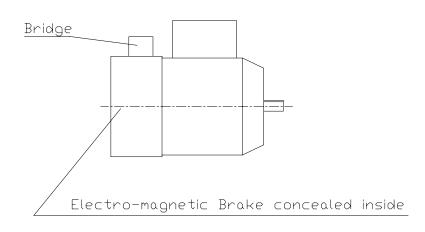
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#40 DISK TYPE TOOL MAGAZINE STANDARD WIRING DIAGRAM



detainternational disk type TOOL MAGAZINE MOTOR WIRING DIAGRAM

Tool Magazine Motor external view



Tool Magazine Motor Electrical Specification:

1. Horse Power: 2.No.Of Poles:

1/4HP 4P

6.Insulation Resistance: 7. No Load Current:

8: Full Load Current:

100M 0.68A 1.2A

3. voltage: 4.Rotational Speed:

5.Hi Pot:

60HZ,220V 1720R.P.M. 1800 V A.C

9:Brake Gap:

0.3~0.35mm

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DR4DK4000A01-04

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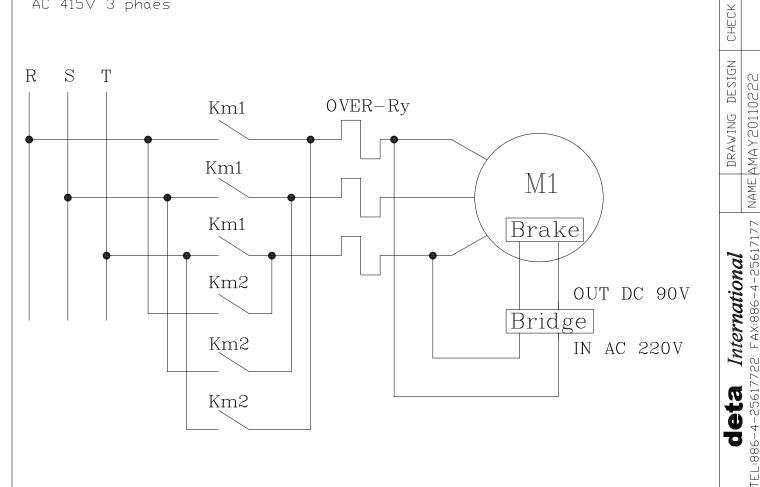
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A.The tool magazine motor is a 1/4HP three phaese induction motor with electro-magnetic brake (Power Off Braking).

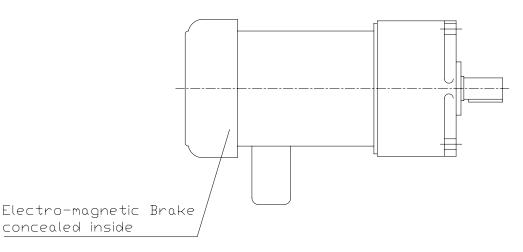
wiring diagram as follow

AC 415V 3 phaes





MOTOR EXTERNAL VIEW



Cam box Motor Electrical Specification:

1. Horse Power:

3/4HP

2.No.Of Poles:

4P

3. voltage:

60HZ,220V

4.Rotational Speed:

5.Hi Pot:

concealed inside

1720R.P.M. 1800 V A.C

6. Insulation Resistance: 100M 1.15A

7. No Load Current:

8: Full Load Current:

9:Brake Gap:

2.8A

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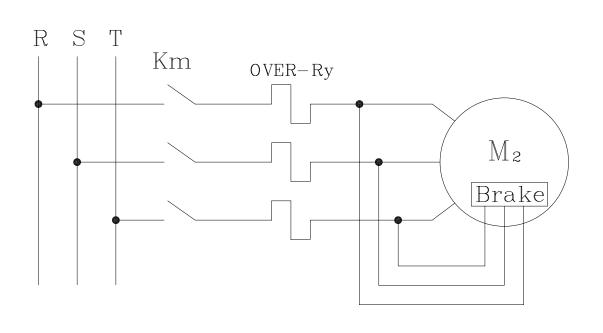
×6 ×6 ×30 120 315 1000

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 $0.25 \sim 0.3 \text{mm}$

Note: Electro-magnetic Brake Ivolage and Motor Voltage are the equal.

WIRING DIAGRAM AS FOLLOW AC 415V 3 PHAES

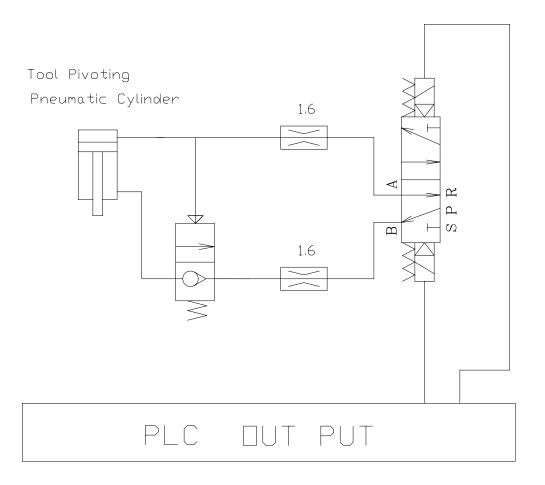


AMAY20110222 DRAWING TEL:886-4-25617722 FAX:886-4-25617177 **deta** International

detainternational disk type pneumatic circuit diagram

1.We suggest using Double Exciter Electro-magnetic Valve (Voltage DC24V) with 5 openings at 2 locations. This is because during power failure, the pneumatic cylinder will not result in an unexpected movement.

2.Prior to POWER ON for the whole machine, please fill the pneumatic cylinder with air first, but no movement for the pneumatic cylinder. This is to prevent any danger caused by tool pivoting too fast at the first time used.



Note: Preumatic Tube: 10mm

Etal International DRAWING DESIGN CHECK APPROVE PART NO. SCALE TITLE \$6 ±0.3					UNIT NO.	QUANTITY	MATERIAL	N4-02-03	TOLERANCE	NCE
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7177 NAME AMAY20110222 DR4DK4000A01-06 315 315 315 315 315 315 315 315 315 315	eta International		DRAWING DESIGN	4	PART NO.	SCALE	TITLE	[•		
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4 • Electrical Control Protection Programming:

- (1) As Cam box and the tool magazine move extremely fast, the control program for all motor relays, sensors, and the I/O port of electromagnetic valves should be written on PLC Level 1 of the controller (where SCAN TIME reacts faster). This is to prevent the electronic control from having over slow reactions and causing the machine to make wrong movements.
- (2) In the proceeding of tool changing, each movement has to be confirmed for its completion before continuing with the next movement. (Refer to the tool-changing flowchart diagram)
- (3) Do not topple the tool if the sensor for the positioning of the tool magazine is not confirmed (i.e. LS4 is ON).
- (4) Do not start the motor of the tool magazine or rotate the tool palette if LS2 is OFF in the proceeding of tool tilt and LS1 is ON before confirming the completion of tool tilt.
- (5) Do not change the tool if tool tilt is not confirmed (i.e. LS1 is ON).
- (6) Do not change the tool if the spindle of the machine has not returned to the tool changing position.
- (7) Do not change the tool if the spindle orientation has not been completed.
- (8) Do not move the spindle head if the arm has not return to its home position.
- (9) Overload protection relay should be activated when overloading, so that the motor will not be burn off.
- (10) The amperage of the motor's current has to be below the motor's full load current.

1/4 Hp: 1.2 A; 1/2 Hp: 2 A; 1 Hp: 3A; 1.5HP:4.4A (at 60Hz)

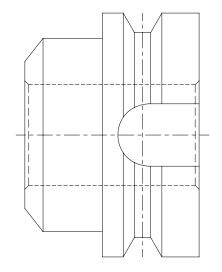
5 . Installation Procedure:

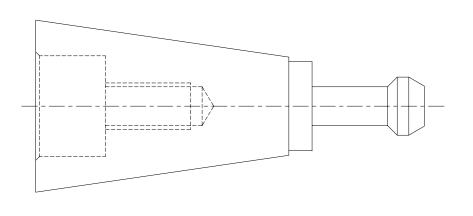
Before installing our disk type tool-changing system, you should read this section carefully and understand it completely before proceeding with the installation procedure.

Adjustment of the arm and the tool magazine was done before the product left our factory, users do not have to spend time to work on it. Hence, users could treat the tool magazine, the tool-changing mechanism and the tool arm as a complete unit without having to do any adjustment when installing our Disk Type Tool Changing System. But the tool-changing point of the spindle and the tool-changing point of the arm have to be accurately adjusted.

The tool-changing point of the spindle and the tool-changing point of the arm have to be accurately overlapped, so that tool-changing movements will be smoothly carried out under normal usage without any collision noise. If the adjustment is inaccurate, not only tool-changing movements will not be smooth but it will also produce collision noises, which will have harmful effect on the life span of the tool. Hence, the only important point for installing our Disk Type Tool Changing System is "to overlap the tool-changing point of the spindle and the tool-changing point of the arm accurately". We recommend users to follow the installation procedures below:

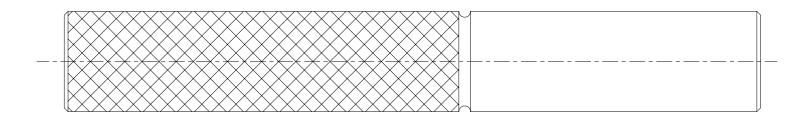
- (1) Make an interfacing bracket as we have suggested, and lock it onto the vertical column after confirming the bilateral perpendicularity geometrical tolerance between the vertical column interface and the tool magazine interface.
- (2) Make a three-stages tool-calibration fixture as we have suggested. (As per attached drawing)
- (3) Lock the disk type tool-changing system onto the interfacing bracket. Put the two rest blocks closely on the top of the interfacing bracket and ensure the horizontal accuracy is kept.
- (4) Move the Z-direction of the spindle to the highest point.
- (5) Put adjustment fixture A into the spindle for the spindle to grip and let the tool-changing arm grip adjustment fixture B. Press and release the brake, which is on top of the tool-changing mechanism motor. Then use a hexagonal spanner to turn the screw, which is





FIXTURE B

FIXTURE A



FIXTURE C

						N□:	
			UNIT NO.	QUANTITY	MATERIAL	N4-02-03	TOLERANCE
						D4-02-03 2001/12	>0 ±0.1 >6 ±0.2
deta International	DRAWING DESIGN	CHECK APPROVE	PART NO.	SCALE	TITLE	A —	>0 ±0.1 >6 ±0.2 >30 ±0.3 >120 ±0.5
	NAME AMAY20110131		DR4DK4000A01-07				>315 ±0.8 >1000 ±1.2

located at the top center of the motor, until the tool-changing mechanism reaches the tool-clipping position. (Keep turning the screw on top of the tool-changing mechanism motor, and the tool-changing arm will remain fixed for a period of time. This will ensure that the tool-clipping position has been reached).

- (6) Use a level to adjust the interfacing bracket so that the tool-changing arm is perpendicular to the spindle.
- (7) Move the Z-direction of the spindle to about 2mm from the top of the predicted tool-changing point.
- (8) Adjust the X- and Y-direction of the tool-changing system so that the X- and Y-coordinate of the tool-changing points for the tool-changing arm and the spindle overlap. If adjusting the Fixture C allow it to pass through the Fixture B and entering the internal hole of the Fixture A that means the X and Y direction adjustment is completed.
- (9) Measure the Z-direction coordinate for the tool-changing point of the down to approximately 0.3~0.5mm above the Z-direction coordinate of the tool-changing point for the tool-changing arm (the ideal distance would be 1/2 of the spindle clamp distance). And set this point as the coordinate for the tool-changing point. Again, use the hexagonal spanner to turn the screw on the top center of the motor in the opposite direction, until the tool-changing mechanism returns to its home position.
- (10) Change the tool manually first, to check that the movements of tool pot toppling, the tool-changing mechanism performing the tool-change, the spindle catching and releasing tools, ... etc coordinate well together without any error, then proceed with CNC automatic sequence program control. After trial tool-changing several times and making sure that no bad phenomena appear, the positioning pins can be fix into positions between the tool-changing system and the interfacing bracket, and between the interfacing bracket and the vertical column, respectively.
- (11) Connect the circuit for electronic control, pneumatic valves, and pneumatic source according to the wiring diagram.
- (12) Pour the hi-grade of circulation oil into the tool-changing mechanism until the surface of the oil can be seen from the oil-viewing window

6 · Original Setting:

- (1) The gap between the tool magazine orientation and the counter sensor (M12) and the sensor block should be adjusted to between 0.8~1.0 mm.
- (2) The gap of tool magazine motor's brake pad should be adjusted to between 0.2~0.35 mm.
- (3) The gap between the sensor (Φ 4) on Cam box tool-changing mechanism and the sensing block should be adjusted to between 0.4~0.5 mm.
- (4) The gap of Cam box motor's brake pad should be adjusted to between 0.25~0.35 mm.

7 · Troubleshooting:

7-1. Unstable tool tilting:

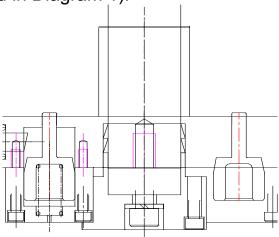
We have made the best adjustment to the disk type tool-changing system before our product left our factory, and we would suggest users not to do any random adjustment. If tool tilt is unstable due to the transportation or human error, please follow the procedures below to check and make adjustment:

- (1) Check whether the pneumatic source conform to the power supplying specification (refer to the section on the electrical control's power supply specification).
- (2) Check whether the tool tilting mechanism has any damage to it. If so, please contact us and we will send someone over to repair it.

7-2. Tool Calibration Procedure

Please adjust the arm as following procedure when need:

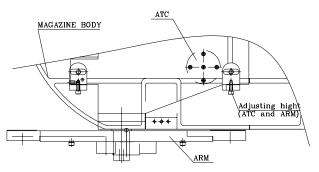
- (1) Use an overhead crane to lift the Cam box and inspect it externally for any flaw.
- (2) Use M12×50L + spring washer + flat washer to fasten the Cam box onto the datum surface of the tool magazine's main structure, and pull the Cam box to the elongated holes on the outside.
- (3) Open the power distribution box of the Cam box and connect it to the power supply of the electronic control box. Check to see if there is any abnormal phenomenon in the operation of the Cam box.
- (4) Tighten the nut and sun washer on the Cam box shaft ∘ (as illustrated in Diagram 1).



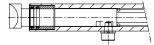
- (5)Use M5×35L bolt + spring washer to fasten the packing rings on the tool-changing arm, but do not tighten it temporarily.
- (6) Sequentially insert the separation ring for the tool-changing arm and put the tool-changing arm into the Cam box axis, and fasten M12×35L bolt + spring washer onto the tool-changing arm with a bit tightness around the axis and without any gaps.
- (7) Supply electrical power to Cam box to allow the Cam box axis to rotate to the tool-clipping angle.
- (8) Use the three-point tool calibration fixtures to adjust the position of the tool-changing arm. The adjustment method is to insert Fixture

A into the tool pot, and Fixture B is placed at the tool clipper and coupled with the protuberance, but the tool pusher clip has to be placed into the arm first. Then, re-adjust the Cam box position, so that Fixture C can go through Fixture A and Fixture B and reach the arm at the position of the tool-clipping point, and line up with the center of the tool pot.

- (9) Tighten the Cam box on the magazine with 4.M12X12L screws •
- (10) Check the clearance between the flange of the clip and tool flange ,if the toper cleanses is equal to lower cleame are the same (the cleame is 0.8mm for BT and that is 0.2mm for CAT and DIN Tool shank)if the toper cleame is not equal to lower clew , one nut move the above set of Cam box and arm up or down (as illustrated in Diagram 2).



- (11) In the process of tightening, use magnetic holder to hold the leveler on the Cam box. The pointer of the leveler should touch the tool clipper near the outer rim. Repeat the height measurement for both ends of the tool clipper, where the height at both ends should be within 0.1mm of difference.
- (12) Place the tool pusher clip spring onto the end of the tool pusher clip, and after smearing some lubricating oil, fit it into the tool-changing arm. Fix M8 anti-revolving bolt + spring washer to the arm (as illustrated in Diagram 3).
- (13) Turn the manual bolt behind the Cam box motor, so that the tool-changing arm descends about 50mm. Apply lubricant on the safety pusher pin of the tool-changing arm and then insert it into the lubricated spring of safety pusher pin. Then, insert the safety pusher pin into the tool-changing arm and fasten it with M5×35L bolt + spring washer (as illustrated in Diagram 1).



(14) After fastening the parts for the tool-changing arm, try several times to make sure that the safety pusher pin can spring upwards freely, and test to see if tool-changing movement is working properly by putting a tool into the tool pot.

7-3. When the tool palette not turning smoothly:

- (1) Please check to see if there is any foreign object got stuck to the Geneva wheel or drive shaft (refer to the assembly drawing and part list). Please eliminate it.
- (2) Please dismantle the motor and then electrify the motor, so it operates independently. Check to see if it rotates smoothly without any noise.
- (3) If after going through above inspections without eliminating the breakdown, please contact our company.

7-4. When the tool arm motion not smooth:

- (1) Please check to see if there is any damage to the tool-changing arm. If there is, please contact our company to have the parts replaced.
- (2) Please check the tool-changing mechanism and main structure of the tool magazine to see if there is any change to the locking position (Check to see whether there is any damage to the positioning pin or it has already been shear off. If there is, please contact our company to have the parts replaced.
- (3) Please check whether there is any loose movement between the tool-changing arm and axis of the tool-changing mechanism. If there is, please stop the machine and cut off the power supply and loosen the screw on top center of the motor with a hexagonal spanner until the tool-changing mechanism reach the tool clipping position. Push the tool-changing arm upward to the end and clip on the tool that has toppled down, then calibrate both end of the tool-changing arm so they are within (0.1mm) in height, (Refer to tool calibration procedure)
- (4) Be sure not to self dismantle the tool-changing mechanism, if there is any breakdown, please contact our company.

7-5 When the tool-changing speed is too slow:

- (1) Please check whether the motor produces any strange noise
- (2) Please check whether the power supply conform to the specification.
- (3) Please check whether the speed of spindle clamping and unclamping complies with the requirement.
- (4) There is any other breakdown, please contact us.

7-6. Sudden power failure during the course of tool change by the tool-changing arm

- (1) For short period of power failure, please re-start the machine, and manually return the tool-changing arm to its original position.
- (2) For long period of power failure, please release the motor brake, rotating the tool-changing arm to its original point location by using a spanner to turn the spindle on top of the Cam box motor, and ensure the safety of the machinery by forcing the tool pot to return the tool.

8 · Maintenance:

- (1) The circulation oil inside the tool-changing mechanism should be changed after 2400 hours of continuous usage. And the oil level has to be checked non-periodically. A refill is in order if the oil falls below the required level.
- (2) Check and see if there is still some lubricating oil in the bearing every three-month.
- (3)If the brake for the tool-changing mechanism's motor and the tool magazine's motor reached the end of their useful life, please contact our company for adjustment or replacement.

Thank you for using our products. Please inform us if there is any defect so that we can make improvements and offer you more stable and better quality products.

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