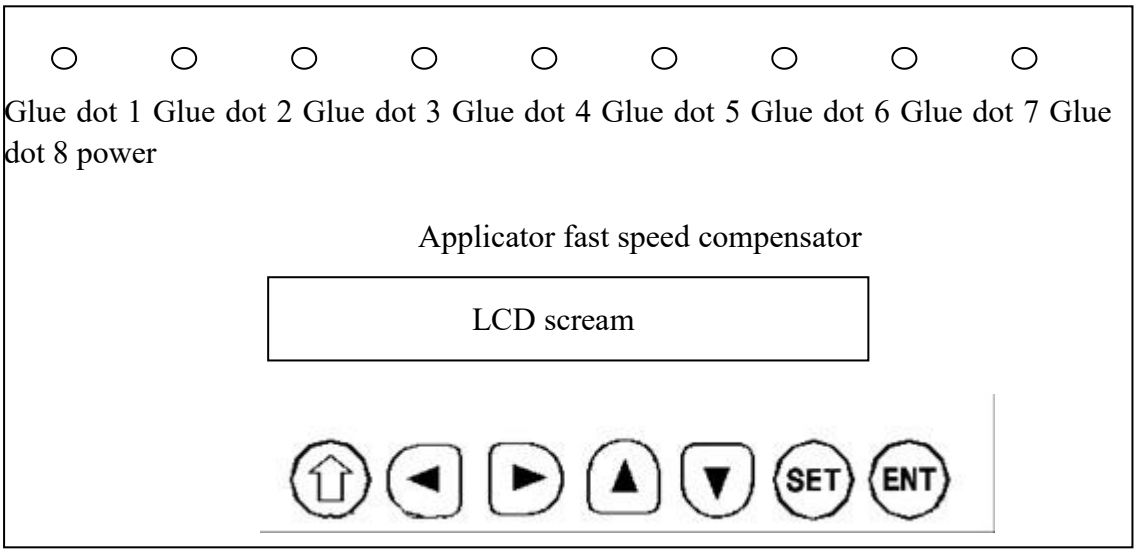
Keyboard illumination



Remark : Thtough the display circuit board behind the 1 dialing code switch can be converted to text , ON is language is English , OFF is language is Chinese .

keystoke	Basic function
⇧	Whenever press this key the scream will come back to the start state, which is set up by user during desiging menu(marker by 0 picture), generally speaking, we make the start picture as the main menu or the picture which is used at the highest frequency.
←	Left one position of the glittery number (The flashing display digital moves a digit to the left) to modify the data of the register
→	Right one position of the glittery number (The flashing display digital moves a digit to the right) to modify the data of the register
↑	Turn to menu to the last picture which is pointed by the user at the menu attribute(marked by current picture-1). If it is setting up the data, add 1 to the modified one, increasing range: 0_>9_>0
↓	Turn to menu to the next picture which is pointed by the user at the menu attribute(marked by current picture+1). If it is setting up the data, add 1 to the modified one, decreasing range: 9_>0_>9
[SET]	Press this key to modify the data of the register, the register which is being modified will display in opposite color, and the date which is being modified will glitter. If the current picture has no register setup unit, then operate unloaded, press the [SET] before [ENT] to cancel the current operation and go on modifying the next dats register.
[ENT]	White down the modified data to the register and go on modifying next register. Exit modifying state after finish modifying the last register

Picture one

1:Normal picture:

Fast speed compensator

2.Encoder is break down

Fast speed compensator system Warning: Encoder AB is oppositely connected

(1),Encoder is oppositely connected or break down, as long as the dial switch 2 shift to the opposite position or exchange the AB line

(2) If there is still warning, check the connect line of the encoder and whether it has damaged

3.Press SET and ENT at the same time to enter the password picture

work password 0000on-off system password 0000on-off shut off password V

(1) Press SET to enter work password, input 1 to open work password, “open” will go black or the “close” will go black. Re-enter the start picture which can setup the other parameter.

(2) If press V to close the password, then system password is not used temporarily .

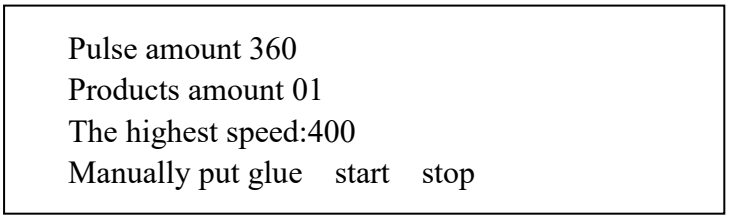
Picture two

Production speed 0400 Production count 0000000001 Figure reset < Current angle 0000

1:production speed: it means the output per minute
2:production count: the number of the output
3:Figure reset: press < to make the production number come back to zero

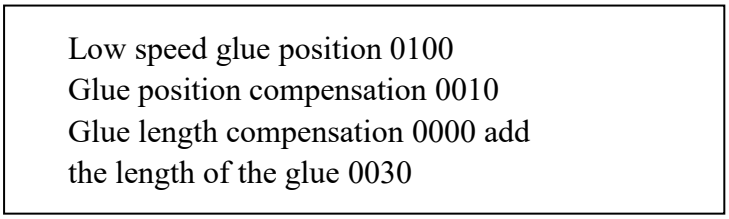
4:Current angle: It means the angle to turn the encoder
Remark : The current angle should be from 0 to encoder resolution increase gradually , the maximum value cann't exceed encoder resolution , otherwise encoder,controller or connections has a problem .

Picture three



1:pulse amount: the resolving power of the register
2:products amount: products per circle of the encoder
3:Highest speed :highest speed of the machine , can control the output voltage and compensation value
Glue position compensation value = Glue position compensation * Production speed / Hightest speed
Glue length compensation value = Glue length compensation * Production speed / Hightest speed
4:manually put glue Move stop
Remark 1: when the password is open, press "<", "move" will come black, press ">" "stop" will come black, all the glue dot are controlled by the compensator.
Remark 2 : Password opened , the pluse number , number of products , hightest speed to modify .

Picture four



1:low speed glue position: adjust the glue position. When the machine is running at a low speed, the glue position will fall behind, then this number will raise, or it will decline.

2: glue position compensation: compensate the amount of the glue position. When the machine is running at a high speed , the glue position will fall behind, the this number will raise, or it will decline

3: glue length compensation: the compensation length. When the machine is running at a high speed, the length of the glue will go longer, the compensation number will be minus: when the machine is running at a high speed, the length of the glue will become shorter, then the compensation number will be plus.

4: the length of the glue: the number of the length of the glue. When the machine

is running at a low speed, the length of glue will become shorter, then the low speed glue position will increase, or it will decline.

Remark:1: All of this picture is not set more than encoder resolution .

Remark 2: First setup the compensation value to be zero when testing the glue at a low speed. Then speed up, if it can't spray glue well, then adjust Glue position compensation and Glue length compensation, Low speed glue position and the length of the glue can't be adjusted.

Remark 3: glue position compensation can be plus or minus. When the glue length compensation is being setting up, and the single position is glittering, press left key, and it will appear "plus"and "minus" alternately.

Remark 4: the current 8 out dot can be output discontinuously at three times, it can be at picture Y1-8 but the set up state. Press ">" to enter discontinuous picture.

Discontinuous picture

First interval 0000 Y1 First glue length 0000 Second interval 0000 Second glue length 0000

1: First interval it means the distance between the first and second glue spraying

First glue length it means the length between the first and second glue spraying

Second interval it means the distance between the second and third glue spraying

Second glue length it means the length between the second and third glue spraying

Picture five

Glue amount tracing picture

The first jumping-off 0000 The first voltage 0000 The second jumping-off 0000 The second voltage 0000

The third jumping-off 0000 The third voltage 0000 The fourth jumping-off 0000 The fourth voltage 0000

The fifth jumping-off 0000 The fifth voltage 0000

Set in the state , press left or right but quantity of cement in the picture .

Voltage=10 V*(jumping-off voltage +The first voltage * Production speed/Hightest speed) /100

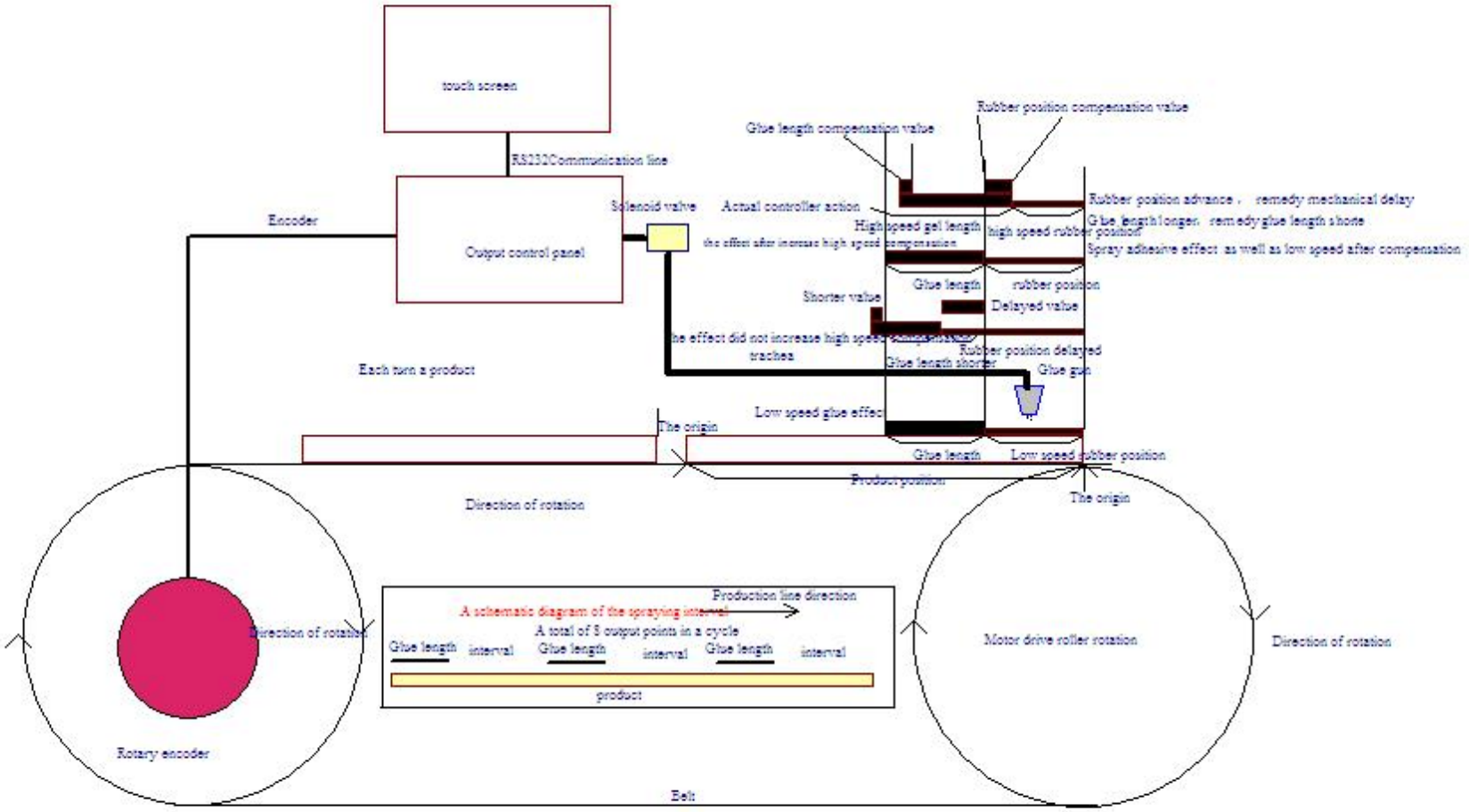
When the first voltage of ratio relations ,general set for 100,is the output voltage,the bigger the numerical don’t morn than 1000 (or 1000%),also do not less than 20 (or 20%) .

The calculation of specific :

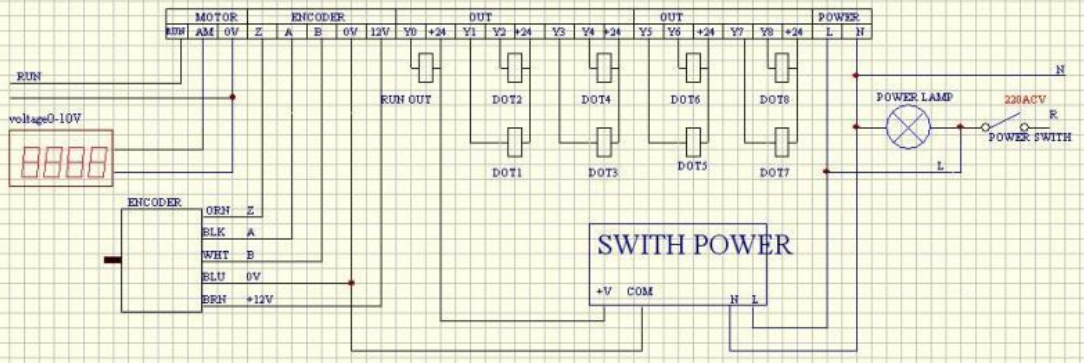
The first jumping-off value is 5,the first voltage for 100,the highest speed for 400 ,the current rate of 200 , then the output voltage=10*(5+100*200/400)/100=5.5 V .

The other four glue amount set with the first glue amount the same way .

High-speed compensator working schematic



CONNECT LINE



1:Encoder is oppositely connected or break down, exchange the AB line