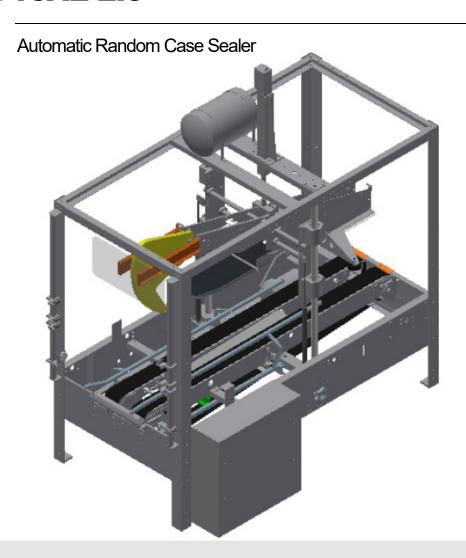


Little DavidTM Case Sealer

LD16AE 2.0



Operator's Manual

LITTLE DAVIDTM CASE SEALER

LD16AE 2.0 Operation

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Chapter

INTRODUCTION

The LD16AE 2.0 taping machine has been custom manufactures for your specific packaging requirement. A great deal of care has been exercised by our design and engineering group in the construction of your highly efficient machine. The highest quality materials have been used for all parts and components in the fabrication of your machine.

Understandably, a machine as sophisticated as this may require some adjustments from time to time. If adjustments are necessary, you will find simple instructions outline in this manual.

If you are in doubt about any adjustment, or if a problem occurs which is not covered in this manual, please call our service department. It is important to be able to describe the problem in full detail. Most problems can be corrected through a phone call. Should the problem be more serious, we may be able to off a temporary solution until our field serviceman can get to your plant.

OPERATING SAFETY

General Safety Precautions

Before installing, operating or servicing this equipment, read the following precautions carefully.

- This machine is equipped with moving belts. Do not place hands near the rear of this machine when belts are moving, as fingers may be pinched where belts enter frame. Always use a roller type exit conveyor and always remove the boxes after they clear the exit end of the machine.
- Observe caution when near cartridge knife or when threading tape. Knife is very sharp, automatically operated and is linked to the wipe down rollers.
- Do not attempt to open or work on electrical box, junction boxes, or other electrical
 components without first disconnecting power to the machine. Shock hazard exists if power
 is not disconnected.
- Do not by-pass any designed-in safety features such as interlocks, guards or shields.
- Fully automatic machines are equipped with a rear flap kicker. Do not place any part of the body near this area without first disconnecting power and air supply.
- Do not place hands or body inside confines of random type machines. The side rails and head operate automatically.
- Do not place hands or body inside confines of uniform type machines unless head is securely locked and power and air are disconnected.
- Always disconnect power and air supply (if applicable) before servicing machine.

- When operating a semi-automatic machine, hold box flaps down at the trailing edge of the box. Release hands as soon as the belts take the box.
- Do not wear jewelry, loose clothing, such as ties, scarves, etc., and long hair should be pulled back when operating the machine.
- Safety glasses should be worn when working with or around machine.

Safety Devices Functional Testing

It is necessary to test the functionality of the safety devices at regular time intervals. The safety emergency stop function must be tested daily before each and every shift of operation. The procedure for testing the emergency stop function is as follows:

- 1. Connect the machine to the main electrical power source.
- 2. De-press the emergency stop pushbutton on the main electrical enclosure.
- 3. Press the start pushbutton on the main enclosure. If the machine does not start proceed to the next step. If the machine does start unplug it from the main electrical power source and report it to your supervisor. This machine cannot be used until a qualified technician corrects the issue.
- 4. Reset the estop pushbutton to its extended state. Push the start pushbutton the machine should start. With the machine running de-press the emergency stop pushbutton, the machine should now stop. This confirms that the emergency stop function is working correctly.
- 5. Test guard door interlock switches by starting the machine with all of the guard doors closed. If the machine starts then open each of the guard doors one at a time. Each time a guard door is opened the machine must stop. Test each guard switch with the machine running. If the machine does not stop or reset, the machine cannot be used until a qualified technician corrects the issue.
- 6. This confirms that the emergency stop function is working correctly.

The overload motor relay must be tested every three months to confirm its operation. This test can only be performed by a qualify technician since it requires the enclosure door to be opened.

- 1. Connect the machine to the main electrical power source.
- 2. Insure that the emergency stop pushbutton is fully extended.
- 3. De-press the machine start pushbutton. The machine drive motor should start at this time.
- 4. Open the main electrical enclosure. Use extreme caution not to contact any live conductors.
- 5. Locate the overload relay and de-press the red test button on the front of the unit. The machine should stop. If the machine does not stop the overloads relay is defective and needs to be changed out. If the machine stops the overload relay passes the functionality test.
- 6. Close the main enclosure door and lock using the turn latch.

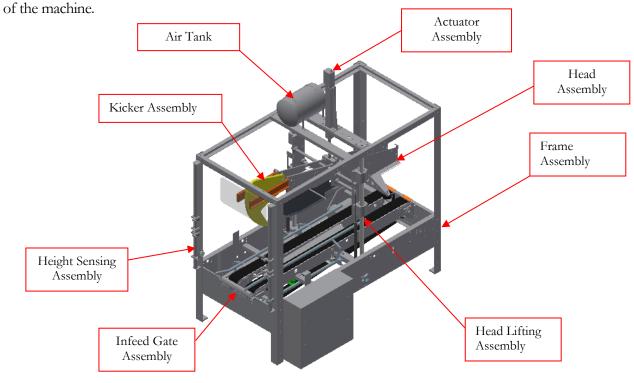
Never operate a machine that does not pass the safety functional testing! Report it to management and have the machine taken out of service until the deficiency is corrected.

Chapter 3

OVERVIEW

Case Sealer Sections

This manual covers several parts of the machine. The following diagram identifies the some key sections



LD16AE 2.0 Machine Specifications

Machine dimensions:

• Height: 70" 1778 mm

• Length: 77" 1956 mm

• Width: 35" 890 mm

• Standard Discharge Height: 22.25" 565 mm (Optional To Change)

• Weight: 650 lbs. 302 kg.

Electrical Requirements:

• Standard Voltage: 115V/220V -1 PH - 60 CYCLES

220V - 3 PH - 60 CYLES

• Optional: 240V -1 PH - 50 CYCLES

380V -3 PH - 50 CYCLES

440V -3 PH - 50 CYCLES

440V -3 PH - 60 CYCLES

Operating speed:

• Belt Speed: 80 ft./min 24.4 m/min

• Number Of Boxes Per Min.: Up to 14 depending on box dimensions

Air Requirement:

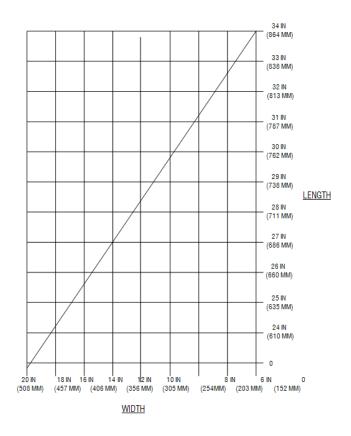
• 0.15 cf. free air per cycle @ 75 psi. 4.2 liter free air @ 5.3 kg per sq. cm.

Machine box capacity:

• Length: 8.25" Min - 24" Max 206 mm - 610 mm

• Width: 4.5" Min – 20" Max 144 mm – 508 mm

• Height: 4.5" Min -20" Max 144 mm - 508 mm



Closure Material: Pressure Sensitive Tape

• Width: 1.5" min – 2" Max 38 mm – 50 mm

• Max Roll Diameter: 15" 380 mm

INSTALLATION



Always check for any signs that the machine may have been damaged before fully removing it from the shipping skid. If machine arrives damaged contact Little David immediately to help in filing a claim with the shipping company.

Exercise care when handling this machine, a sudden jolt or jar may cause serious damage.

Do not remove the shipping skid until machine has been moved to a point of installation. The skid is designed for easy and safe handling of your machine.

To unpack the machine, lift off the upper crate, and then unfasten the skid. Lift the machine from the skid and pull the skid away. Remove all packaging material that is used to secure the head and cartridge.

The bed of the machine should be aligned with the roller height of the conveyor. The machine should be centered on the infeed conveyor roller. The machine should then be leveled. The stripper plate should be used to adjust any minor height differences.

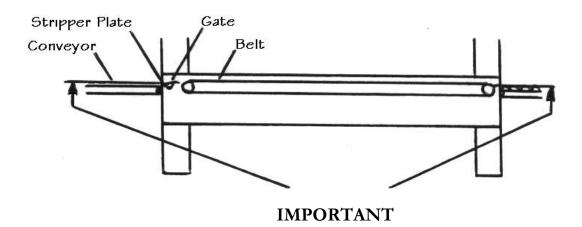
After the machine is in place and level, connect the machine to an appropriate grounded electrical connection, (see machine specification label for voltage). Connect the air supply to an air source. The minimum line pressure is 70 lbs. (5 kg/cm²).

Before starting the machine, load the tape cartridges with tape and thread the tape. See threading diagram.

The machine is now ready for operation. Please note that in order to start the machine, the safety gates must be closed. When the safety gates are opened, the machine will automatically shut down.

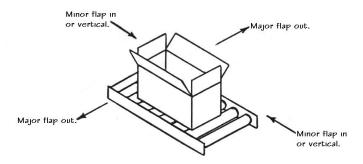
Machine Preperation

Conveyor Alignment



Elevations for conveyor rollers and stripper plate. Gate roller in "down" position & belt should provide a smooth box flow into the machine.

Box Preparation



Note: Major flaps should not be inside minor flaps or bent outward far enough to miss the flap folders. Minor flaps should be vertical or slightly inwards in the case of double wall boxes. Minor flap score lines must be broken.

OPERATING PROCEDURES

Start Up

- 1) Check to see that electricity and air are connected to the LD16AE.
- 2) Close safety gates. (Machine will not operate if safety gates are open).
- 3) Depress "Start" button. Drive motors should run/drive and belts should move.

The machine should now cycle automatically when a box enters it.

Caution: Keep clear of the machine. Do not reach any part of your body into the

machine as you may inadvertently trigger some automatic reaction.

Note: if this machine is equipped with a 3-PH motor, check travel direction of

belts – they should move from the infeed end to the exit end of the machine. If the direction is reversed, stop the machine. Have a licensed

electrician reverse two wires on the main circuit breaker.

Sequence of Operation:

When a box enters the machine, a sequence of operations is initiated. This sequence takes the form of discrete steps. Each must be sensed and completed before the next step can proceed. Below, each step is described in two ways: Paragraph "A" Describes the action of the operating parts; and paragraph "B" describes the state of the solenoid valves and limit switches responsible for the action. The heading for each step identifies the sensor controlling the actions of that step.

- **Step 1:** Box enters the machine
 - A. (1) Limit switch LD-1 is depressed.
 - B. (2) SV-1 is de-energized.

Kicker valve brings up kicker up.

Gate cylinder solenoid valve SV-2 is de-energized brining gate up.

Step 2: Box depresses limit switch LS-2

No action

- **Step 3:** Box releases LS-1 (LS-2 is still depressed)
 - A. (1) Kicker solenoid valve SV-2 is activated.
 Kicker comes down.
 Gate is still up.
- **Step 4:** Box releases LS-2
 - A. (1) Gate cylinder solenoid valve SV-2 is Energized Bringing down the gate.

The safety gate switches, LS-3 to LS-6 de-activate the "E"-Stop circuit by opening any one of the four safety gates. This will stop the machine and de-activate the main air dump valve. To re-start the machine, safety gates must first be close and the "E"-Stop push button must be fully extended, then the "Star" push button on the control station is pressed.

Shut-Down Procedure

Control Stop:

- 1) Turn selector switch to test position. Wait until machine finishes processing box.
- 2) Depress emergency stop push button.

Emergency Stop:

- 1) Depress emergency stop push button.
- 2) Remove any unmade or jammed boxes before restarting machine.

MACHINE SECTIONS

Infeed gate

The infeed gate when it's "up" position, prevents boxes from entering the machine; and in its "down" position, allows box to enter. The infeed gate drops down when the box releases LS-2.

Side rails

The side rails keep a box centered in the machine as it is being processed. The side rail system consists of two stainless steel tubes mounted to a set of pivoting arms which are interconnected and manually adjusted. To adjust the side rails, turn the hand knob counterclockwise and place a sample size box to be sealed on the bed of the machine. Push the side rails in until they are snug against the box; retighten the hand knob. The side rails will stay in this position until they are changed.

Belt drive system - standard

The two drive belts are directly driven by one drive wheel each that is mounted to the gear reducer output shaft. The front end of the belt runs over a tension roller. The tension roller bracket holds two guide rollers that automatically center the belts. The belts then run over the idler roller onto the plastic anti-friction carrier attached to the sheet metal belt carrier.

The two belt tensioning brackets are spring loaded with two tension springs on each. Care should be taken to insure that these springs are attached to the tension roller bracket after the belts have been replaced.

To replace a belt, bring the belt lacing to the top and pull the lacing pin. Replace with new belt. Only factory supplied belts should be used to avoid motor failure due to excessive friction. Each belt is replaced separately; however, it is advisable to replace both belts at the same time.

If one or both belts at the exit end of the machine travel to the left or right, the belt lagging on the drive rollers must be replaced.

To replace the belt lagging, first remove the belt that is traveling out of line. Turn machine on and with a utility knife, cut about 1/8" off the belt lagging with the point of the knife while the drive roller is turning. Be sure to place the knife on the roller so that the roller is moving away from the point of the knife, lift up a section of the cut lagging and pull off until it is removed from the drive roller completely. This can be done by jogging the machine on and off while pulling the cut strip of lagging. Attach new belt lagging. Replace the belt and check alignment. The belt will have moved to the opposite side that was cut. This procedure may have to be repeated until the belts are centered.

Belt drive system - heavy duty

The two belts are driven by a belt pulley system connected to the gear reducer through a chain drive system. If the chain becomes loose, loosen four reducer bracket screws and drop reducer down until chain becomes tight. Tighten screws when adjustments have been made.

The belts at the infeed end of the machine travel over the tension rollers. The tension roller brackets hold two guide rollers each that automatically center each belt. The belts then travel over the idler roller located at the infeed end of the machine. To replace a belt, bring the belt lacing to the top. Pull the lacing pin and replace the belt. Only factory supplied belts are recommended and both belts should be replaced at the same time.

The two belt tensioning brackets are spring loaded with two tension springs on each. Make sure that these springs are attached to the tension roller bracket after the belts have been replaced.

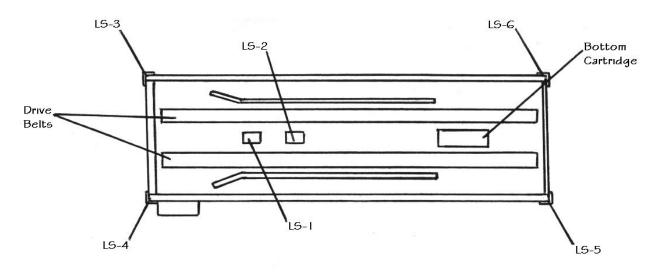
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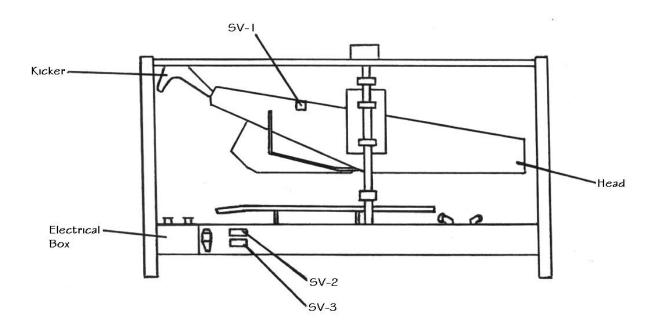
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Pneumatic system

The pneumatic system consists of the filter/regulator, two solenoid valves, one kicker valve, the gate cylinder and the kicker cylinder. The speed controls for the kicker are located on the kicker valve manifold. Cushion adjustments are located on the kicker cylinder. The gate speed is controlled by the flow control located on the main pneumatic assembly. The filter is self-draining. The main regulator setting should be set at 70-75 psi (4.9 to 5.3 kg/cm²). A lockout valve on the main pneumatic assembly is used to prevent undesired activation of the pneumatic syste

Limit switches and Solenoid valve locations





Kicker

Kicker adjustments should only be done by properly trained persons only. Before making any kicker adjustments shut power off to the machine and remove all compressed air from the pneumatic system. Hold kicker so that the cylinder is in its retracted position.

Gap "a" should be approximately ½". To adjust gap "a", loosen lock nut and then turn cylinder rod either clockwise or counterclockwise as required, until the correct position has been reached. Tighten lock nut when adjustment has been made.

Gap "b" should be approximately 1/8". To adjust gap "b", loosen adjusting screw "c", then raise or lower kicker until the correct position has been reached. Tighten adjusting screws when adjustment has been made.

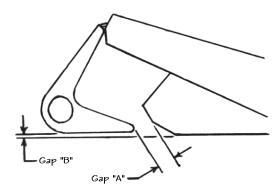
Turn power and compressed air back on and operate the ld16ae. The kicker should come down very quickly without causing excess jarring to the machine. If needed, control "b" should be turned counterclockwise as far as practical, and then the lock nut should be tightened. Since the upward stroke of the kicker should be as slow as practical, control "a" should be turned clockwise, if needed, and then the lock nut should be tightened.

If kicker hits solidly or bounces at either end of the stroke, the kicker cylinder may require an adjustment of its pneumatic cushions.

If solid hitting occurs in the "up" position, loosen lock nut and adjust cushion screw "a" on the rod end of the cylinder using an Allen wrench. Turn cushion adjusting screw "a" clockwise to increase the cushion effect. Tighten lock nut.

If solid hitting occurs at the end of the downward stroke, adjust cushion screw "b" found at the other end of the cylinder in the same manner as cushion screw "a", described above.

To reduce an excess cushion, this is indicated by the bouncing of the kicker, turn cushion adjusting screw clockwise.



Front suppressor

The front suppressor is designed to keep the box firmly pressed against the drive rollers during the flap folding operation. The downward pressure can be adjusted by moving the collar on the spring holding shaft.

Squeezers

The squeezers are used to square up the top of the box and to insure the proper butting of the flaps in preparation of the tape.

To adjust the squeezers, start a sealed box through the machine and press the "stop" button when the box is between the two squeezer wheels. Then push each squeezer wheel snug against the box. Tighten the m8 t-nuts. The machine is now ready to process this size box. If a different size box must be sealed, the squeezer wheels must be reset.

Counterweight and head adjustment

The counterweight springs, as shown below, are designed to ease the manual up and down travel of the head. To adjust the head height, turn the small hand knob counterclockwise; then turn the large hand wheel until the desired height has been reached. Turn the hand knob clockwise to lock the head in this position.

TAPE CARTRIDGE

Cartridge Sections

Tape tension roller:

This roller is used to maintain constant tension on the tape throughout the life of the tape roll. Turning the knurled nut clockwise will increase the tension turning it counterclockwise will decrease the tension.

Wipe down rollers:

These rubber rollers wipe down the tape as the box passes through the machine. the pressure exerted by the rollers is adjusted by changing the main spring to a different hole in the connecting link.

Tape guide plate:

The tape guide plate, along with the finger plate, is used to force the tape to "stand up" for proper application. The tape guide plate moves which forms a corner as the box depresses the wipe down roller arm. This insures a smooth tight tape application on the leading corner of the box.

The flat surface of the tape guide plate must be tangent with the rubber roller for proper operation. To make adjustments, rotate the eccentric stop that it bears against.

Finger plate:

The fingers of the finger plate force the tape to take the shape of the tape guide plate. The fingers should just make contact with the guide plate (test this by moving the tape guide plate - the fingers should not move with it). The fingers should be away from the tape guide plate approximately 1/8".

Knife arm:

The knife arm is mounted at an angle to cut the tape like a scissors. A stud is located on the mounting block to prevent incorrect replacement of knife. The knife should be cleaned periodically using a rag and cleaning fluid. Do not use a wire brush or other abrasive device. The knife arm should be adjusted so that the tips of the knife arm are 2 ½" from the cartridge frame. This can be adjusted by loosening the small nut on the knife arm stud and rotating the stud until the large nut contacts the bumper at the desired setting. The knife arm tension is controlled by the compression spring on the stud. Tighten the nylock nut for greater tension. Always power down the machine first.

Tape Setup

Loading top tape:

- 1. Retract detent with right hand.
- 2. With left hand, grab cartridge near tape core and rotate up/back until cartridge rests against stop.
- 3. Load tape on tape core.
- 4. Fold tape on itself to prevent adhesive from grabbing cartridge (about 1 ft.)
- 5. Thread as per diagram.
- 6. Rotate rear roller arm to expose knife.
- 7. Pull excess tape across knife to cut off folded tape.
- 8. Release rear roller arm.
- 9. Grab tape roll with left hand and rotate cartridge until it contacts detent. Maintain grip of tape roll with left hand while retracting detent with right hand. Lower cartridge into place and release detent.

Loading Bottom Tape:

- 1. Grab rear rollers
- 2. Grab front shaft of cartridge.
- 3. Raise rear of cartridge and move cartridge up and out of machine.
- 4. Threading is same as top cartridge.
- 5. Grab the cartridge by rear roller and front shaft, angle front of cartridge onto mounting bolts and then lower rear of cartridge.

Before doing any of the following steps, turn power off to the machine. Safety gates must be open. Immediately before a roll of tape has run out, a new roll of tape should be spliced on. The splicing method described here is preferable and much simpler.

Splicing procedure:

- 1. With a pair of scissors, cut tape on expiring roll. Remove butt roll of tape from tape core.
- 2. Remove cartridge from head.
- 3. Install a new roll of tape on tape core with tape feeding clockwise.
- 4. Splice a $\frac{1}{2}$ " lap to cut end with trailing edge of old tape on top.
- 5. Pull splice completely through cartridge; cut splice off.
- 6. Replace cartridge.

Reloading of tape:

- 1. Push tape roll onto tape core with tape feeding counterclockwise. Tape roll should be pushed to the back of the tape core.
- 2. Fold back about 12" (304 mm) of tape and stick it to itself to form a leader. Thread tape as shown in tape threading diagram. There is also a threading decal located on the frames of the top and bottom cartridges.

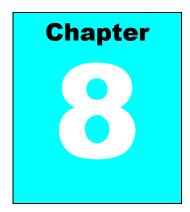
To tension tape:

- 1. Use a small roll of tape to set tension.
- 2. Set tension on tape core to the latest amount required. The knurled nut should just touch the compression spring.
- 3. Adjust tension on one-way clutch roller until optimum taping is achieved. Use nylok nut to adjust tension.
- 4. The cartridge is set to use a 15" diameter tape roll (maximum). When using a larger roll, it may be necessary to slightly increase tape core tension to eliminate tape overrun.

Lubrication

Bearings used in the idler rollers are permanently lubricated and sealed. Bearing blocks, chains, sprockets and threaded shafts should be greased regularly to ensure free movements.

The masts should be cleaned and sprayed with a silicone lubricant - this should be done on a weekly basis to ensure free movement of the head.



TROUBLESHOOTING

Taping Difficulty

- 1. Tape does not adhere well to box:
 - A. Check that box is not waxy or oily.
 - B. Check that box is properly cut and scored so that the flaps do not overlap. If the tape adheres to the top and bottom but not to the end panels, bring it to the attention of your box supplier.
 - C. Check the pressure on the wipe down rollers. If necessary, increase the main spring pressure. Check that the spring is not broken.
- 2. Tape end sticks to itself or mechanism:
 - A. Check that there is not too much drag on the tape causing stretching and snap back at cut off. Reduce the tape core drag setting.
 - B. Check the tape threading path. See tape threading diagram.
 - C. Check for defective tape roll by pulling tape off manually. The pull should be even and should not vary suddenly.
 - D. Check tape guide plate setting and freedom of movement.
 - E. Check rollers for binding.

- 3. Tape breaks or jams:
 - A. Check the tape roll by pulling tape off manually. The pull should be even and should not vary suddenly.
 - B. Check the tape core drag setting.
 - C. Check the tape threading path. See tape threading diagram.
 - D. Check for nicks in edge of tape roll. Pull off damaged tape.
 - E. Tape tension set too high.

4. Tape wrinkles:

- A. Check the tape roll by pulling tape off manually. The pull should be even and should not vary suddenly.
- B. Check the pressure of the wipe down rollers. Too much / no pressure may cause wrinkles. Pressure that is too great may depress the flaps causing problems. If necessary, re-adjust the pressure.
- C. Check that all the rollers turn freely on their shafts.
- D. Check the box contents. Partially full boxes or very compressible contents may allow flaps to depress excessively causing wrinkles.
- E. Check the drag of the tape. Too much drag may cause overrunning of the tape roll. Adjust the tape core setting.
- F. Tape tension set too high.
- G. Check roller stop inside cartridge.
- H. Check that tape is properly threaded and that tape core is properly centered.
- I. Check the pressure of the head against the box. If the pressure is insufficient, the box may slip against the belts and hesitate as it is being fed through the machine. Adjust the head height.
- J. Check that the belts are not slipping.
- K. Check adjustment of the guide plate and finger plate.

- 5. Short tape tab on box:
 - A. Check tape tension.
 - B. Check rollers for binding.
- 6. Tape not being wiped on bottom of box:
 - A. There are large eccentric stops that are factory set to insure front roller arm cannot be depressed below box height. They are located inside cartridge on both sides. When fully depressed, the front wipe roller should protrude 3/32" above cartridge frame. If this needs adjusting, rotate eccentric stops. Use both stops and make sure roller arm contacts flat surfaces. When processing boxes less than 5" high, the eccentric stops must be moved to the opposite hole in the cartridge frame. The front roller should then protrude to belt level.
- 7. Tape not cutting:
 - A. Check knife arm for mechanical binding.
 - B. Check that knife is not dull.
 - C. Check springs on knife studs
 - D. Check bushings in knife studs.
 - E. If knife stop block is causing friction on knife arm studs, rotate until free.
 - F. Tape tension is set too low.
- 8. Tape not centered on box:
 - A. Use screw in center of tape core to re-align.
- 9. Tape not being wiped:
 - A. Check main spring.
 - B. Tape tension is set too high.

Boxes jamming in machine:

- 1. Jam clearing procedure:
 - A. Stop machine.
 - B. Open safety gates and raise head.
 - C. Remove box. Rethread and cut tape flush with end of the roller.
 - D. Close safety gates.
 - E. Press "start" button.
- 2. Incorrect box size or shape:
 - A. Check boxes to make sure the size falls within the minimum / maximum limits of the machine.
 - B. Machine will not process unstable boxes.
- 3. Contents bulging through top of box:
 - A. Check to be sure that the box is not overfilled with contents.
- 4. Box slipping against belts:
 - A. Increase the down pressure by adjusting the front suppressor.
- 5. Head pressure too high:
 - A. Raise head slightly. Adjust front suppressor height.

Belt drive problems:

- 1. Belts do not move:
 - A. Check that machine is connected to a live electrical circuit.
- 2. Belts slip:
 - A. Check tension of belts and adjust idler rollers.
- 3. Box slips against belts:
 - A. Increase tension on belt drive system.

Box does not enter machine:

- A. Check mounting height of infeed conveyor. Top of infeed conveyor roller must be in-line with infeed gate roller when gate is down.
- B. Check that gate is "down". If necessary, check pneumatic circuit.

Front suppressor does not compress properly:

- A. Check sensing height.
- B. Adjust head height properly.

Taping head adjustment malfunction:

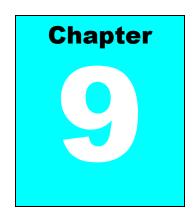
- A. Check the chains on both idler sprockets on both sides of machine.
- B. Check that drive wheel is tight on shaft.

Taping head crushes box:

A. Check head height, adjust if necessary.

Kicker does not close rear flap:

- A. Check if kicker closes too early or too late adjust accordingly.
- B. Check switch arm adjustment.



MAINTENANCE

DAILY MAINTENANCE

D 7777 077	A COMPANY
DEVICE	ACTION
TAPE CARTRIDGE – KNIFE	INSPECT KNIFE BLADE FOR BROKEN OR DULL TEETH AND FOR BUILD UP OF TAPE ADHESIVE. IF BROKEN TEETH ARE PRESENT CHANGE OUT THE KNIFE BLADE.
	IF CLEANING OF THE BLADE IS REQUIRED, CAUTION MUST BE TAKEN. CLEAN THE BLADE WITH DENATURED ALCOHOL AND A CLEAN CLOTH. WIPE THE BLADE WITH THE SHOP RAG FROM THE BOTTOM OF THE BLADE TOWARD THE TEETH.
TAPE CARTRIDGE – ROLLERS	INSPECT THE ROLLERS AND CHECK FOR TORN OR SLICED ROLLERS. ALSO CHECK THE ROLLERS FOR TAPE BUILD UP. IF ROLLERS ARE TORN OR RIPPED, REPLACE THE ROLLERS.
TAPE CARTRIDGE – END OF TRAVEL BUMPER	IF ROLLERS ARE WRAPPED WITH TAPE OR HAVE ADHESIVE BUILD UP ON THEM CLEAN WITH DENATURED ALCOHOL. INSPECT END OF TRAVEL BUMPER FOR FRONT ROLLER ARM.
	IF THE BUMPER IS MISSING REPLACE IT IMMEDIATELY. OPERATING THE CARTRIDGE WITHOUT THE BUMPERS CAN CAUSE FRONT ARM TO BREAK.

WEEKLY MAINTENANCE

DEVICE	ACTION
TAPE CARTRIDGE – HARDWARE	CHECK TAPE CARTRIDGE FOR ANY LOOSE
	HARDWARE. THE HARDWARE FOR THE
	CARTRIDGE IS ORIGINALLY "LOCTITED" AT
	ASSEMBLY.
PHOTOELECTRIC SENSORS	CHECK PHOTOELECTRIC SENSORS FOR
	OBSTRUCTIONS, FOR EXAMPLE DUST OR
	CORRUGATED DEBRIS. CLEAN LENSES ON
	PHOTOELECTRIC SENSOR WITH A SOFT CLOTH
	AND MILD SOAPY WATER. BE CAREFUL NOT
	TO SCRATCH THE LENSES.
CHAINS – HEAD LIFTING AND DRIVE CHAINS.	CHECK HEAD LIFTING AND DRIVE CHAINS FOR
	PROPER TENSION. CHAINS SHOULD NOT BE
	LOOSE OR SAGGING.

MONTHLY MAINTENANCE

DEVICE	ACTION
BEARINGS: HEAD LIFTING LINEAR BEARINGS	CHECK OIL CUPS ON LINEAR HEAD LIFTING
	BEARINGS. IF NECESSARY FILL OIL CUPS TO
	TOP WITH MEDIUM WEIGHT GENERAL PURPOSE
	OIL
FLANGED BEARINGS	
	LUBRICATE ALL FLANGE BEARINGS IF
	NECESSARY WITH MULTI PURPOSE BEARING
	GREASE. FLANGE BEARINGS ARE FITTED WITH
GDD OCKETTS	ZERK FITTINGS.
SPROCKETS	LUDDICATE ALL CDDOCKETC WITH ZEDV
	LUBRICATE ALL SPROCKETS WITH ZERK
	FITTINGS IF NECESSARY.
CHAINS – HEAD LIFTING AND DRIVE CHAINS.	CHECK HEAD LIFTING AND DRIVE CHAINS FOR
CHAINS - HEAD LIFTING AND DRIVE CHAINS.	PROPER TENSION. CHAINS SHOULD NOT BE
	LOOSE OR SAGGING.
INFEED BELT	CHECK INFEED BELT FOR FRAYING OR EXCESS
INTEED BELT	WEAR. CHECK THAT BELT LACING IS NOT
	PULLING APART. CHANGE BELT IF
	NECESSARY.
MAIN DRIVE REDUCER	CHECK THE LEVEL OF LUBRICANT IN
IN III (BIG VE REBUCER)	REDUCER. REMOVE BREATHER AND REDUCER
	PLUG DIRECTLY ABOVE HEIGHT OF OUTPUT
	SHAFT. FILL REDUCER WITH MOBIL 634
	SYNTHETIC OIL THROUGH BREATHER HOLE
	UNTIL OIL LEVEL REACHES THE HEIGHT OF
	THE UNPLUGGED LOWER HOLE.
COMPRESSED AIR FILTER AND BOWL.	EMPTY THE FILTER BOWL OF COLLECTED
	LIQUID IMPURITIES, SUCH AS WATER AND OIL.
	VISUALLY CHECK FILTER MATERIAL FOR
	BUILD UP OF SOLID IMPURITIES. IF NECESSARY
	CHANGE FILTER. NEVER ALLOW FILTER AND
	BOWL TO BECOME OVERRUN WITH
	CONTAMINANTS. THESE CONTAMINANTS WILL
	MAKE THEIR WAY TO THE CYLINDERS AND
	SOLENOIDS VALVE AND WILL CAUSE HAVOC.

Little David® Warranty

For: ALL STANDARD LITTLE DAVID® SEMI-AUTOMATIC CASE SEALERS.

ALL STANDARD LD-16 SERIES FULLY AUTOMATIC CASE SEALERS.

ALL SPECIAL APPLICATION CASE SEALERS (FULLY & SEMI-AUTOMATIC).

2 YEAR WARRANTY ON DRIVE MOTOR

2 YEAR WARRANTY ON GEAR MOTOR

2 YEAR WARRANTY ON GEAR REDUCER

3 YEAR WARRANTY ON TAPE CARTRIDGE

(EXCEPT FOR MOVING PARTS THAT ARE SUBJECT TO NORMAL WEAR, TEAR AND REPLACEMENT, WHICH ARE WARRANTED ONLY TO BE FREE

FROM DEFECTS IN MATERIAL AND WORKMANSHIP.)

1 YEAR ON PLC

1 YEAR ON SERVO DRIVE

1 YEAR ALL OTHER PARTS

(EXCEPT FOR WEAR AND MOVING PARTS.)

For: ALL CASE SEALER MODELS

*LIMITED WARRANTY – **SIGNODE LITTLE DAVID,** (HEREIN AFTER "**LITTLE DAVID**") WARRANTS ONLY THAT THE GOODS SOLD BY IT SHALL BE FREE FROM DEFECTS IN MATERIAL AND WORKMANSHIP, UNDER PROPER AND NORMAL USE AND MAINTENANCE, AS FOLLOWS:

 DRIVE MOTOR 2 YEARS

 GEAR REDUCER 2 YEARS

 GEAR MOTOR 2 YEARS

TAPE CARTRIDGE - 3 YEARS (EXCEPT FOR MOVING PARTS THAT ARE SUJECT TO

NORMAL WEAR, TEAR, AND REPLACEMENT, WHICH ARE WARRANTED ONLY TO BE FREE FROM DEFECTS IN

MATERIAL AND WORKMANSHIP.)

<u>PLC -</u> 1 YEAR <u>SERVO DRIVE-</u> 1 YEAR

ALL OTHER PARTS - 1 YEAR (EXCEPT FOR MOVING PARTS THAT ARE SUBJECT TO

NORMAL WEAR, TEAR, AND REPLACEMENT, WHICH ARE

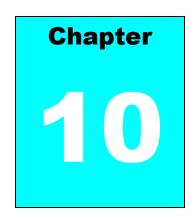
WARRENTED ONLY TO BE FREE FROM DEFECTS IN

MATERIAL AND WORKMANSHIP.)

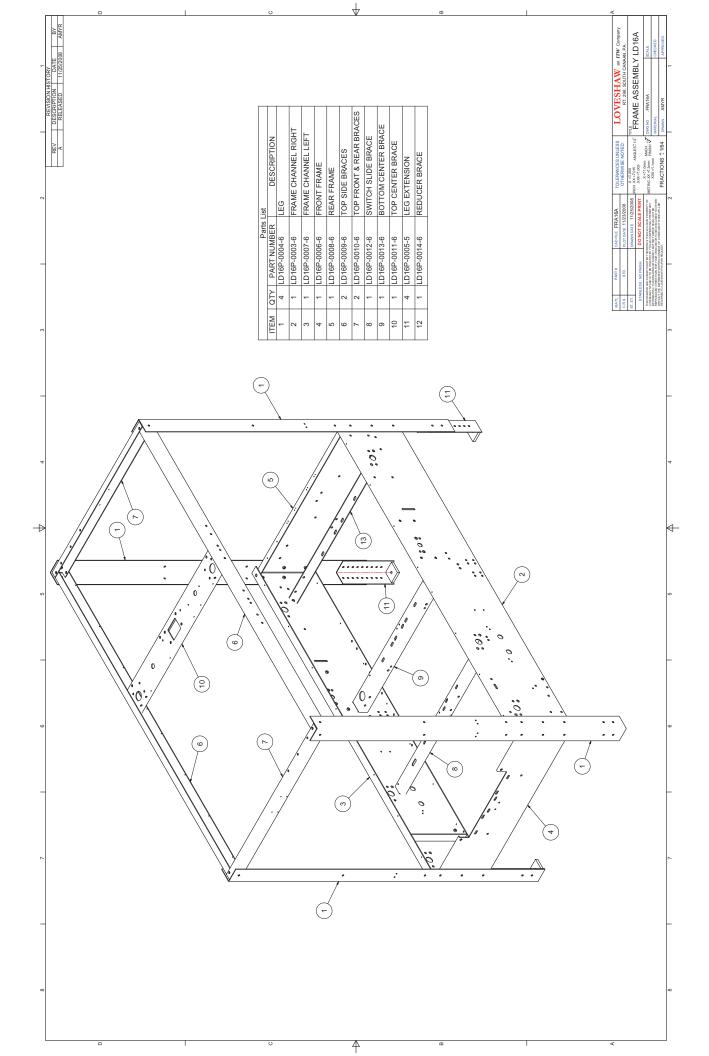
THE WARRANTY PERIOD SHALL COMMENCE AS OF THE DATE OF DELIVERY TO THE PURCHASER. THE OBLIGATION OF *LITTLE DAVID* UNDER THIS WARRANTY IS STRICTLY LIMITED TO THE COST OF REPAIRING OR REPLACING, AS *LITTLE DAVID* MAY ELECT, ANY PART OR PARTS THAT PROVE IN *LITTLE DAVID*'S JUDGMENT TO HAVE BEEN DEFECTIVE IN MATERIAL OR WORKMANSHIP AT THE TIME THE GOODS WERE SHIPPED FROM *LITTLE DAVID*'S PLANT. ANY WARRANTY CLAIM NOT MADE IN WRITING TO *LITTLE DAVID* AT ITS HOME OFFICE WITHIN THE APPLICABLE WARRANTY PERIOD AND WITHIN 10 DAYS OF FAILURE WILL NOT BE VALID. THIS IS THE SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AVAILABLE UNDER THIS WARRANTY. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES WILL *LITTLE DAVID* BE LIABLE FOR INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES.

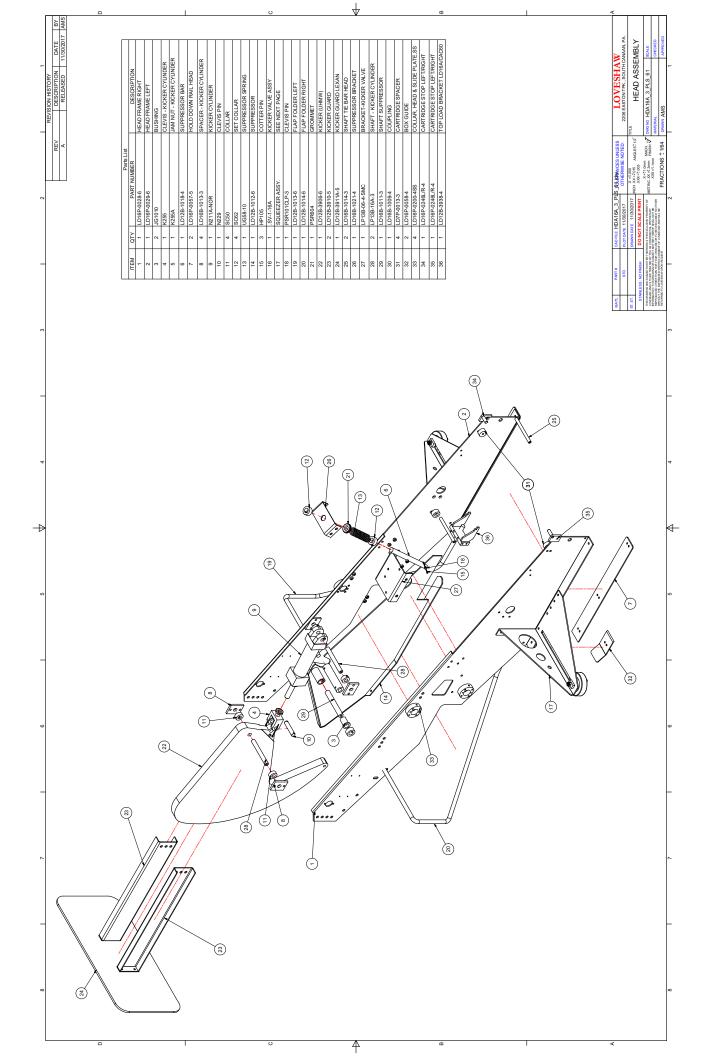
IF REQUESTED BY *LITTLE DAVID*, PURCHASER SHALL RETURN ANY DEFECTIVE PART OR PARTS TO *LITTLE DAVID*'S PLANT, FREIGHT PREPAID. ALL WARRANTY PART REPLACEMENTS AND REPAIRS MUST BE MADE BY *LITTLE DAVID* OR A *LITTLE DAVID* AUTHORIZED TO HANDLE THE GOODS COVERED BY THIS WARRANTY. ANY OUTSIDE WORK OR ALTERATIONS DONE WITHOUT *LITTLE DAVID*'S PRIOR WRITTEN APPROVAL WILL RENDER THIS WARRANTY VOID. *LITTLE DAVID*, WILL NOT ASSUME ANY EXPENSE OR LIABILITY FOR ANY REPAIRS MADE TO ITS GOODS OUTSIDE ITS WORKS WITHOUT ITS PRIOR WRITTEN CONSENT. THIS WARRANTY SHALL NOT APPLY TO ANY ITEM THAT HAS NOT BEEN USED, OPERATED, AND MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *LITTLE DAVID*'S RECOMMENDED PROCEDURES *LITTLE DAVID* SHALL HAVE NO LIABILITY WHATSOEVER WHERE THE GOODS HAVE BEEN ALTERED, MISUSED, ABUSED OR INVOLVED IN AN ACCIDENT.

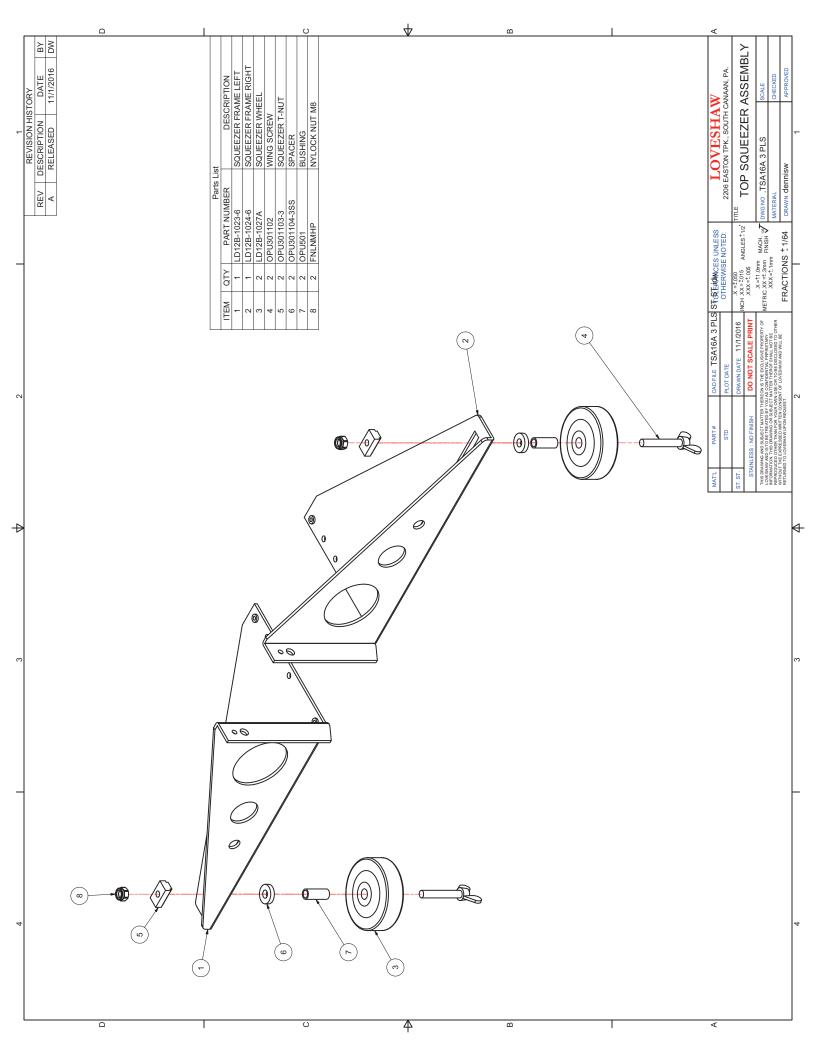
NO PERSON IS AUTHORIZED TO MAKE ANY WARRANTY OR TO CREATE ANY LIABILITY BINDING UPON *LITTLE DAVID*. WHICH IS NOT STATED IN THIS WARRANTY. THIS WARRANTY IS EXPRESSLY IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, WHICH ARE HEREBY EXCLUDED. IN PARTICULAR, THE IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, AS WELL AS THE IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE HEREBY EXCLUDED.

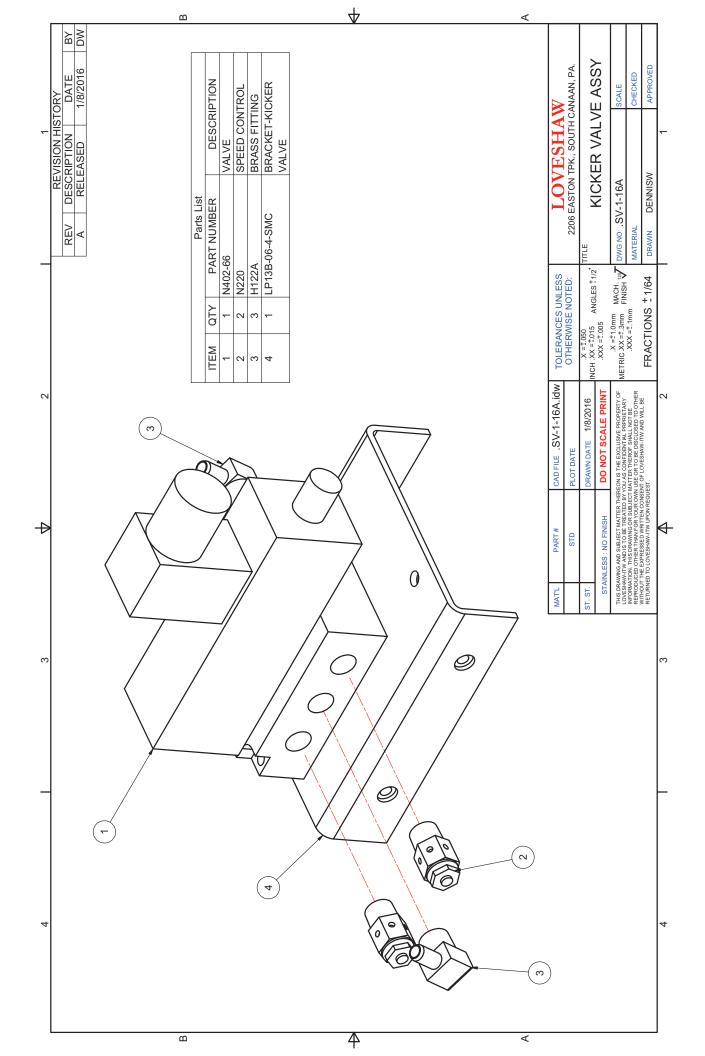


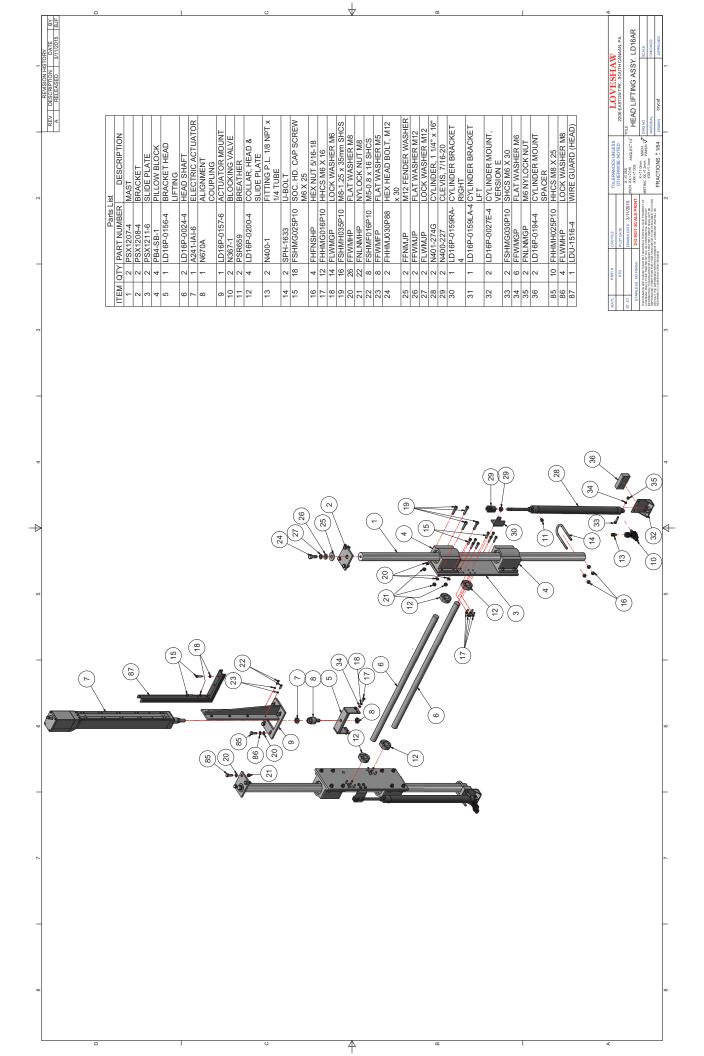
MECHANICAL DRAWINGS AND SCHEMATICS

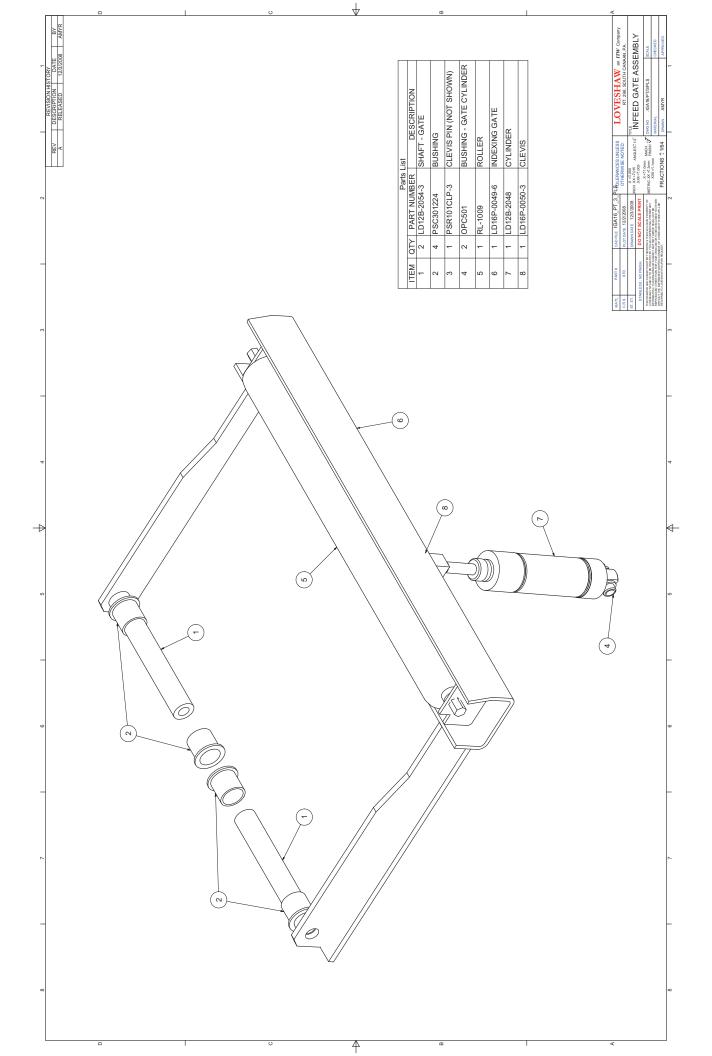


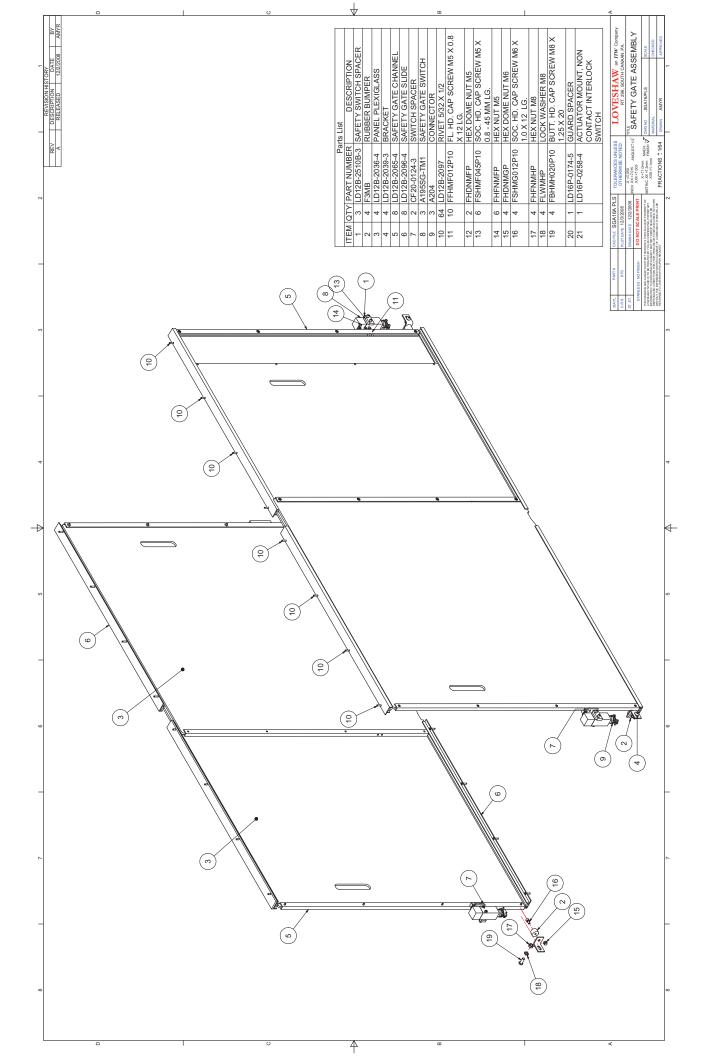


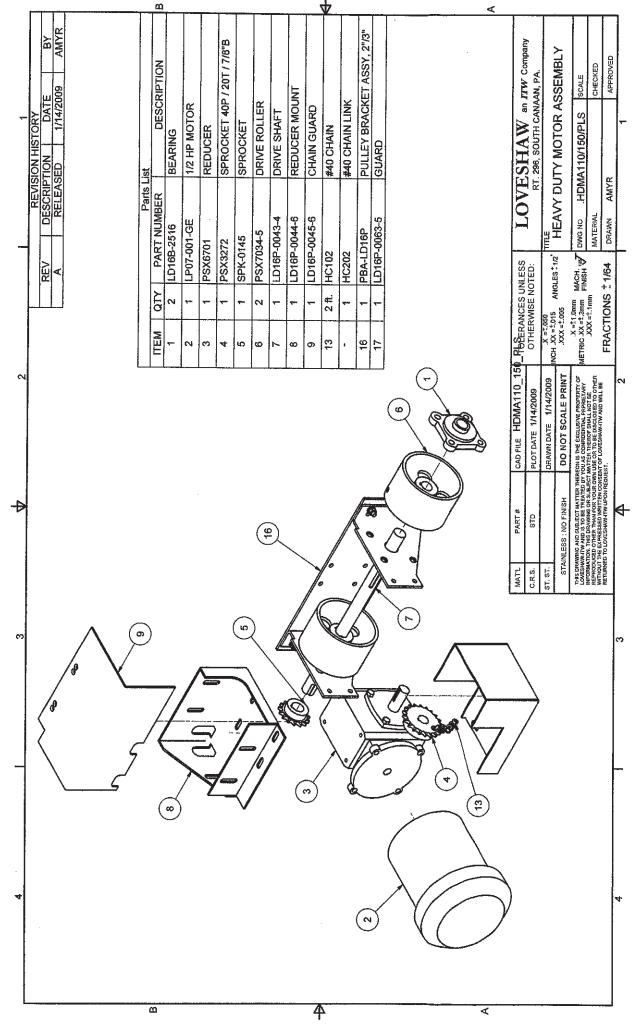


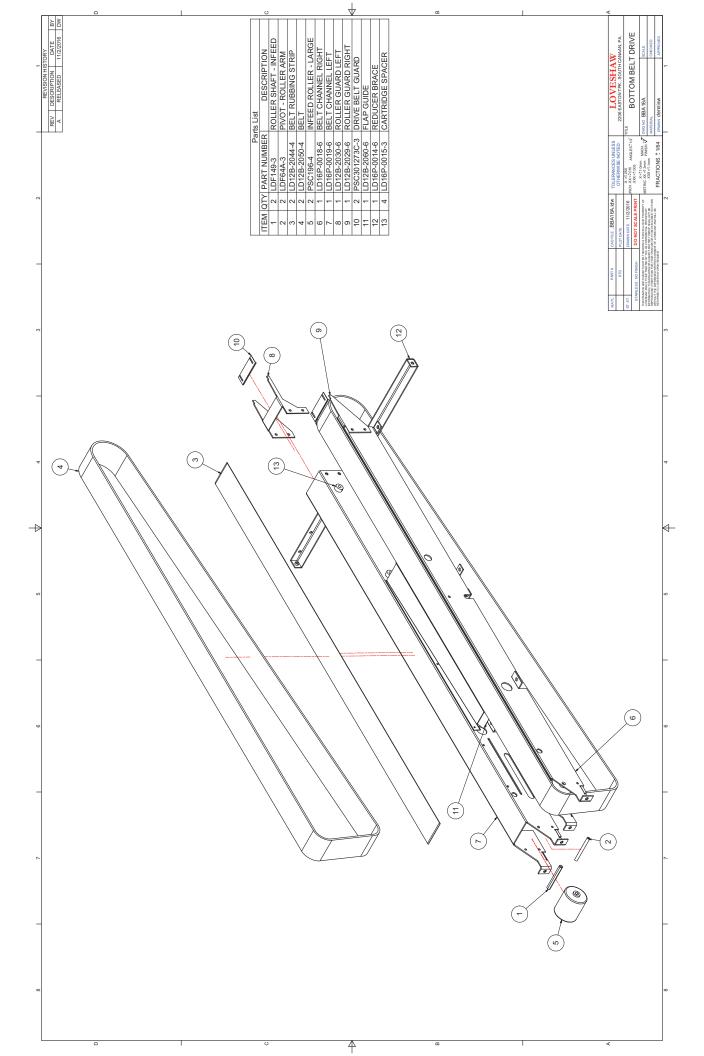


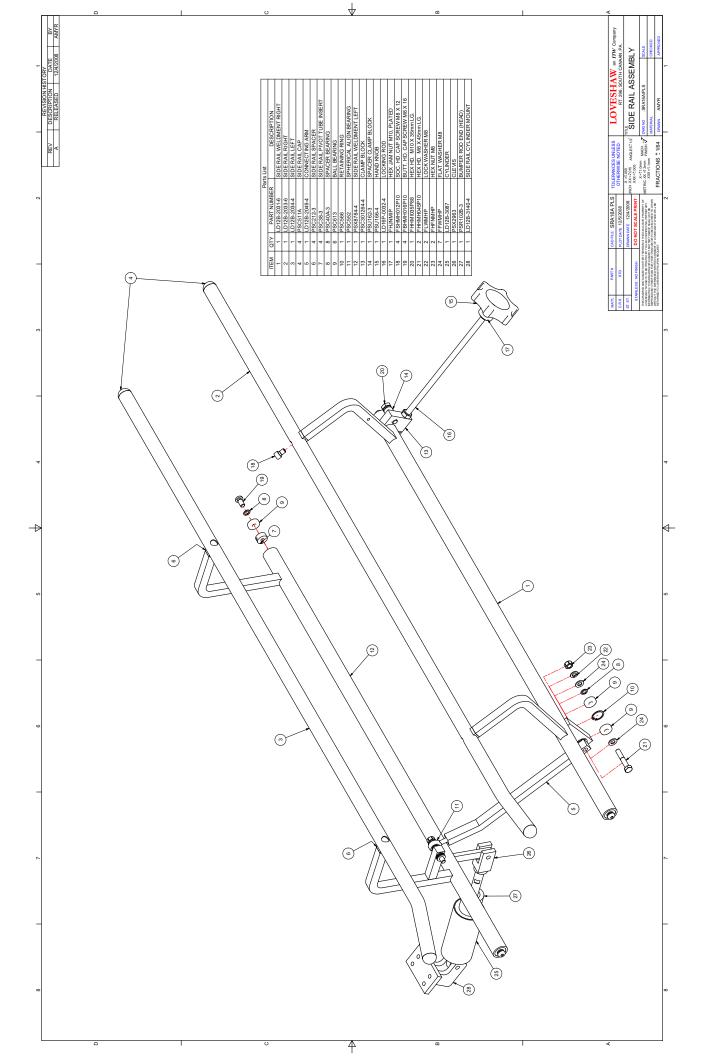


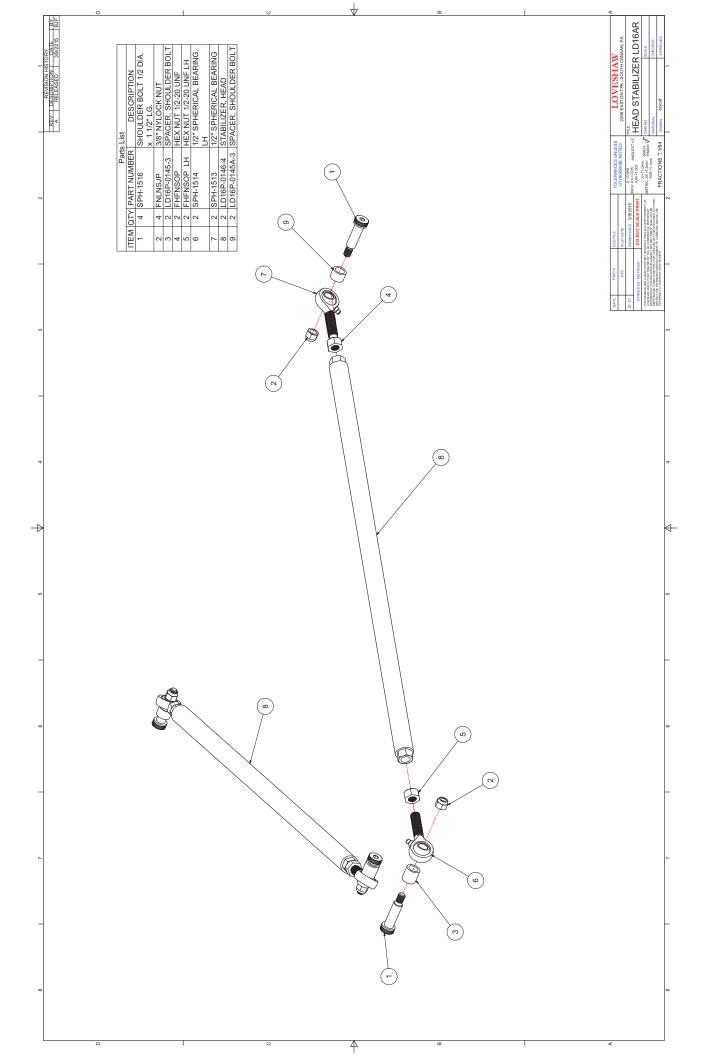


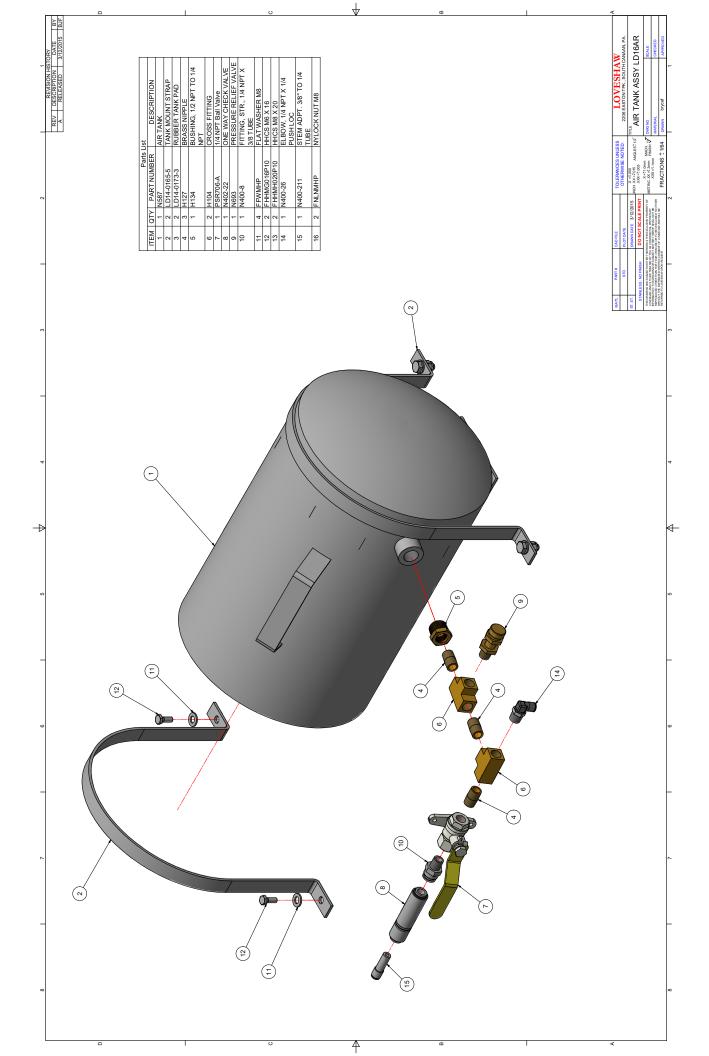


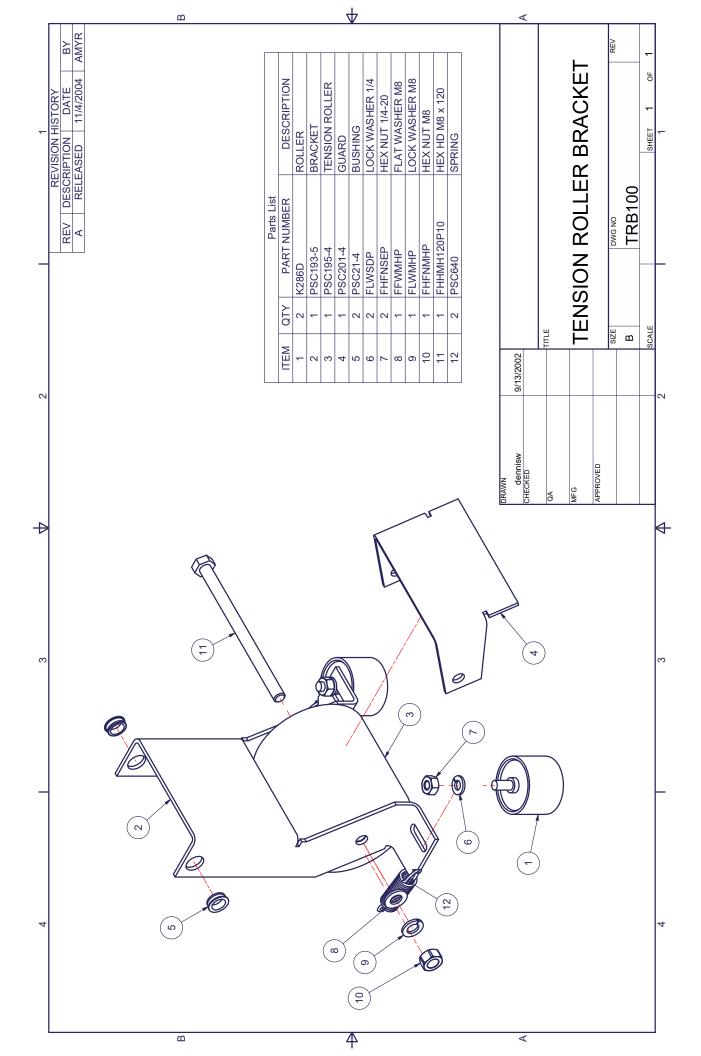












2 18,19,20,21		4,5 6,7 8,9 10,11 START ST	15,16,17
18,19,20,21,22			

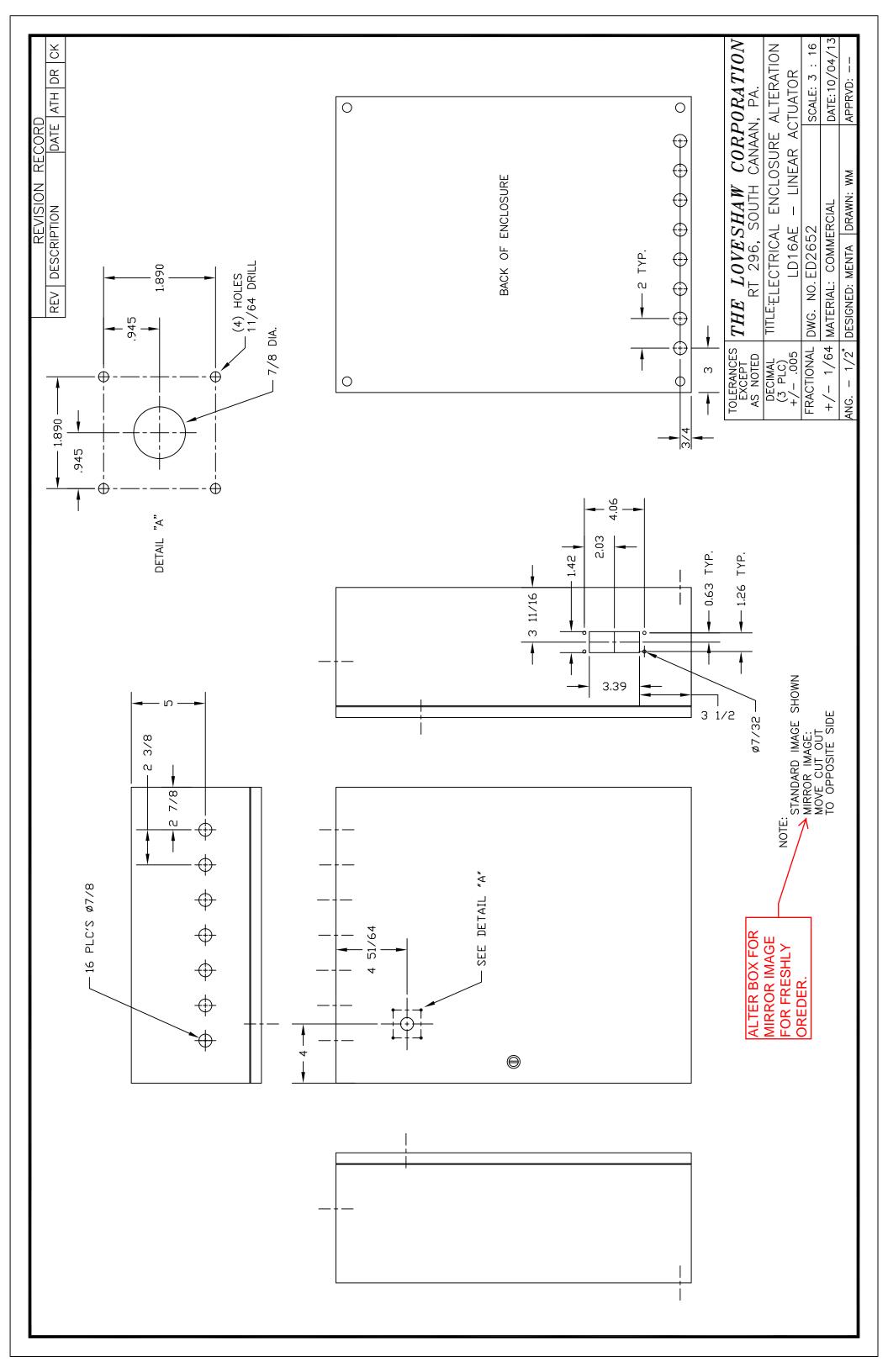
KEY	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
↦	A100N-24208B-1	ELECTRICAL ENCLOSURE
Ŋ	A100N-PP-HOF-1 DATA POCKET	DATA POCKET
ω	UG59-8H	DISCONNECT HANDLE
4	LD12B-2074-ABF	LD12B-2074-ABF MUSHROOM HEAD PUSHBUTTON
ഗ	A213-AB-RD-F	"E-STOP" LEGEND PLATE
9	LD12B-2081-ABF	EXTENDED HEAD PUSHBUTTON
7	A214Z-AB	"E-STOP RESET" LEGEND PLATE
8	LD12B-2073-ABF	LD12B-2073-ABF FLUSH HD PUSHBUTTON (GRN)
9	A214-AB-1	"START" LEGEND PLATE
10	A149-39ABF	SELECTOR SW. W/ N.O. CONTACT
11	A213A-AB-1	"TEST/RUN" LEGEND PL,
บ	\110 \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	

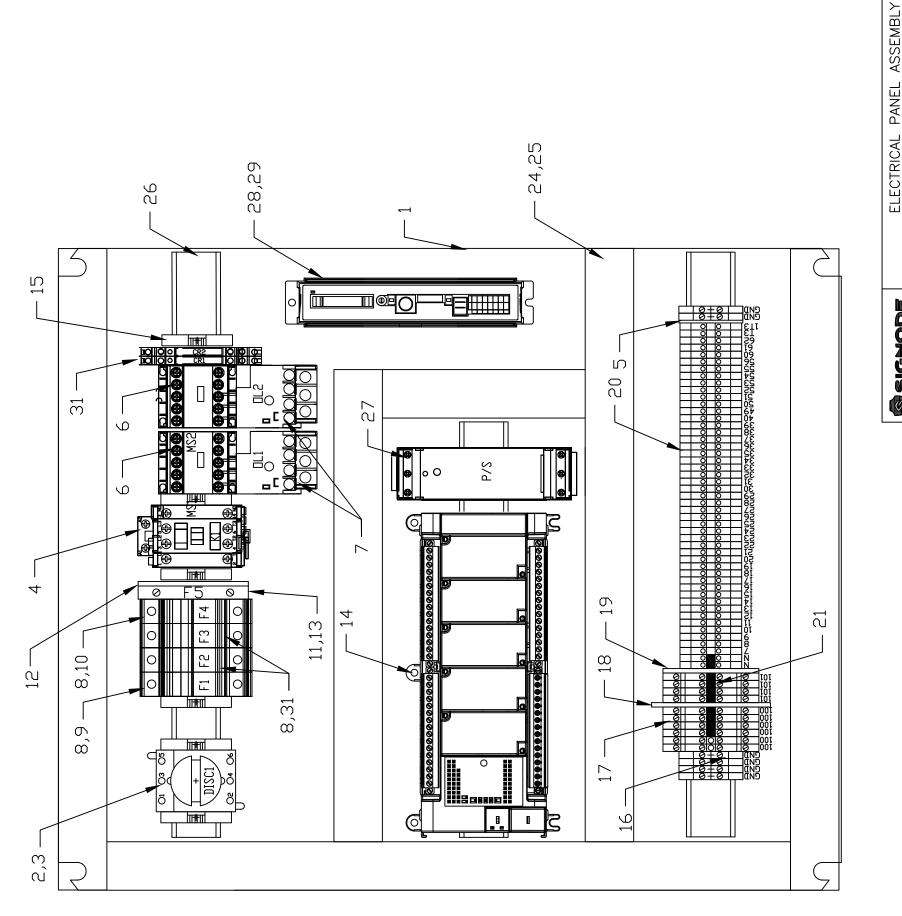
REV DESCRIPTION

DATE ATH DR CK

TOLERANCES EXCEPT	TOLERANCES THE LOVESHAW CORPORATION	ORATION
AS NOTED	RT 296, SOUTH CANAAN, PA.	l, PA.
DECIMAL	TITLE: ENCLOSURE ASSEMBLY	/BLY
(S PLC)		
+/005	LD16AE — LINEAR ACTUATOR	TUATOR
FRACTIONAL	FRACTIONAL DWG. NO.ED3459	SCALE: 1 : 4
+/- 1/64	+/- 1/64 MATERIAL: COMMERCIAL	DATE:07/09/19
ANG 1/2°	ANG. — 1/2° DESIGNED: MENTA DRAWN: WM	APPRVD:

	22	21	02	61	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	6	ω	7	9	J	4	ω	2	1	KEY
TOLERANCES EXCEPT AS NOTED DECIMAL (3 PLC) +/005 FRACTIONAL	AH-GRUM-4	AH-GROM-3	AH-GROM-2	AH-GR□M-1	AH-CEP-3	A213AB-1	A165-AB-G-PM-	A165-AB-G-L	A214-AB-7-F	A214-AB-8-F	A149-37ABF	A213A-AB-1	A149-39ABF	A214-AB-1	LD12B-2073-AB	A214Z-AB	LD12B-2081-ABF	A213-AB-RD-F	LD12B-2074-AB	H8-659N	A100N-PP-HOF-	A100N-24208B-1	PART NUMBER
THE LOVESHAW CORPORATION RT 296, SOUTH CANAAN, PA. TITLE: ENCLOSURE ASSEMBLY LD16AE — LINEAR ACTUATOR DWG. NO.ED3459 SCALE: 1:4	CABLE ENTRY GROMMET - 4MM	CABLE ENTRY GROMMET - 9MM	CABLE ENTRY GROMMET - 8MM	CABLE ENTRY GROMMET - 7MM	CABLE ENTRY PLATE	"RUN" LEGEND PLATE	-1 GREEN PILOT LIGHT POWER MOD.	GREEN PILOT LIGHT LENS	"LOWER" LEGEND PLATE	"RAISE" LEGEND PLATE	FLUSH HD P.B. W/ N.D. CONTACT	"TEST/RUN" LEGEND PL.	SELECTOR SW. W/ N.O. CONTACT	"START" LEGEND PLATE	BF FLUSH HD PUSHBUTTON (GRN)	"E-STOP RESET" LEGEND PLATE	F EXTENDED HEAD PUSHBUTTON	"E-STOP" LEGEND PLATE	F MUSHROOM HEAD PUSHBUTTON	DISCONNECT HANDLE	1 DATA POCKET	ELECTRICAL ENCLOSURE	DESCRIPTION





A100N-24201 UG59-8D UG59-8S A106-SS-3A		
59-8 59-8 56-8 8-78	A100N-2420P-1	PANEL
38-8 <u>8</u> 38-91	D	DISCONNECT LOAD SWITCH
38-90 38-90	S	DISCONNECT SHAFT
av-80	3-3A	CONTACTOR 12 AMP
ды о-	A128-AB-EBJ3	BARRIER PLATE
A106-SS-2A	-2A	CONTACTOR 9 AMP
553-7-1		OVERLOAD RELAY
125BH-	A125BH-AB-DIN-3	FUSE HOLDER DIN RAIL
A125SB-15-R	-15-R	15
A125SB-5-R	-5-R	FUSE 5 AMP
125BH-	A125BH-AB-DIN	FUSE HOLDER
A128B-AB16	4B16	BARRIER FUSE BLOCK
125SB-	A125SB-5-326	FUSE 5 AMP
241AB-	A241AB-830-48DC	PLC BASE UNIT
128-AI	A128-AB-ERL35	TERMINAL ANCHOR
A124-AB-JG4	3-JG4	
124-AI	A124-AB-JD3C	DOUBLE TERMINAL BLOCK
128-AI	A128-AB-PPJD3	SEPARATION PLATE
128-AI	A128-AB-EBJD3	BARRIER PLATE
A124-AB-J3	3-J3	SINGLE TERMINAL BLOCK
.24-AB	A124-AB-CJ-10	10 POLE JUMPER
124-AB	A124-AB-MARK-ST	MARKER CARD - SINGLE
124-AB	A124-AB-MARK-DT	MARKER CARD - DOUBLE
250-PA	A250-PAN-1X2N	WIREWAY
250-PA	A250-PAN-1X2C	WIREWAY COVER
A209-AB-2	3-2	DIN RAIL
A268PS-29	-29	⊃□WER
A241-IAI-5	I - 5	CONTROLLER - ACTUATOR
A241-IAI-3	I–3	RIBBON CABLE
A183-AB-17	-17	SOL.
A125SB-8-R	8-R	FUSE 8 AMP

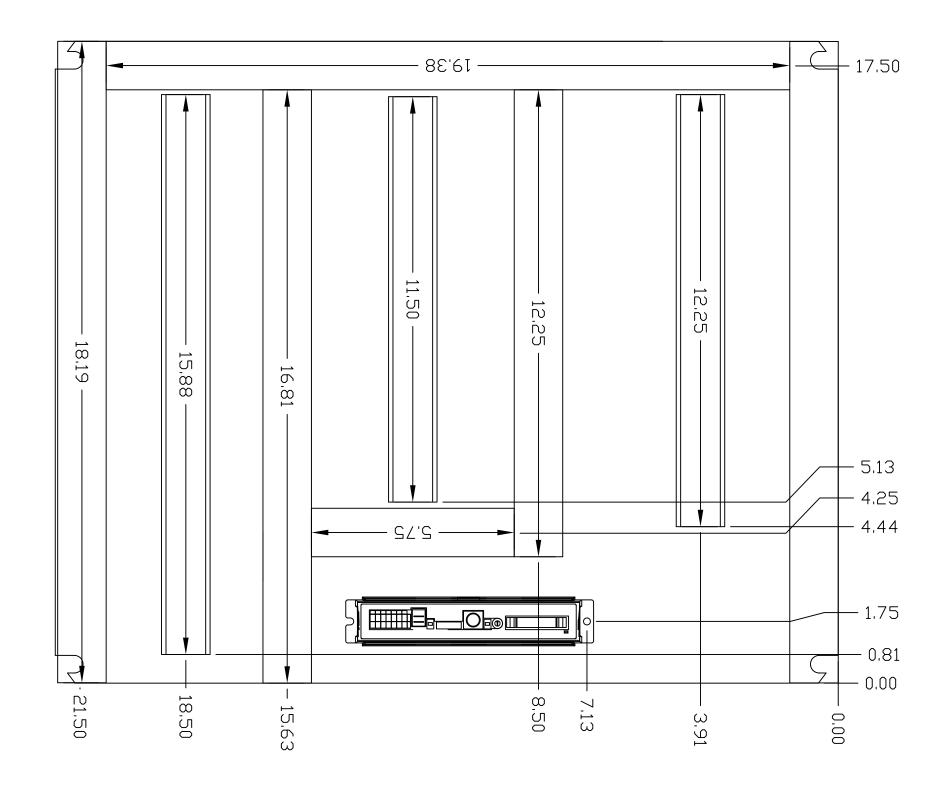
ID164F/SB	LD16AE/SB - 120/1/60
LD 107L/ 3D	
DESIGNED: MENTA	DRAWN: MENTA
NATION: USA	REVISION: RELEA
DESIGNED: NATION:	

THIS DAWING IS THE CONFIDENTIAL PROPERTY OF THE SIGNODE INDUSTRAL GROUP LLC IT CONFIDENTIAL AND PROPRIETARY INFORMATION AND AUIST BE RETURNED UPON REQUEST. DO NOT REPLICATE, REPRODUCE OR DAVIGE THIS DRAWING IN WHOLE OR IN PART WITHOUT THE WRITTEN CONSENT OF THE SIGNODE INDUSTRIAL GROUP. ANG. -1/2°

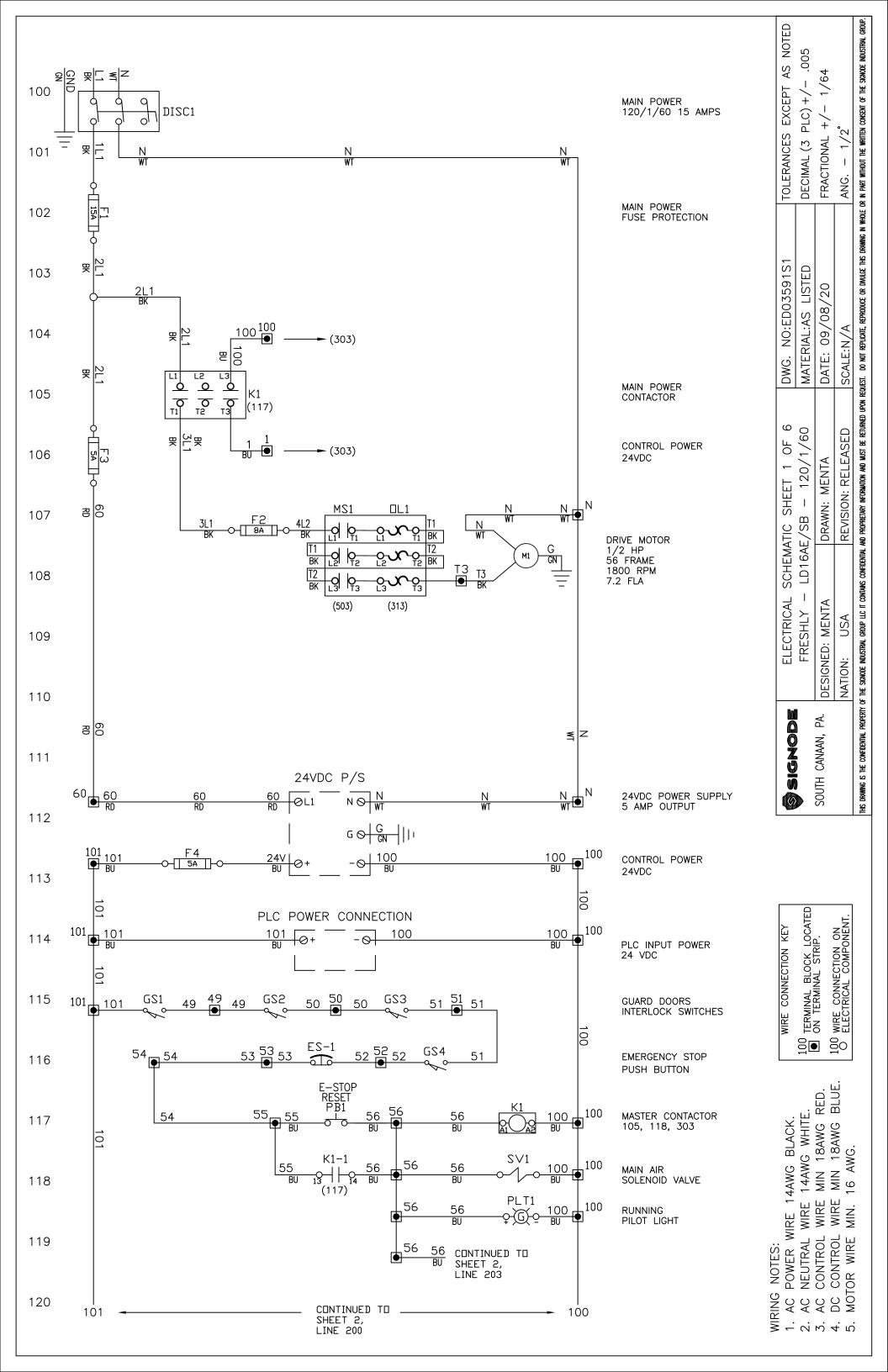
DATE: 07/07/20 SCALE:3:8 ISION: RELEASED WN: MENTA

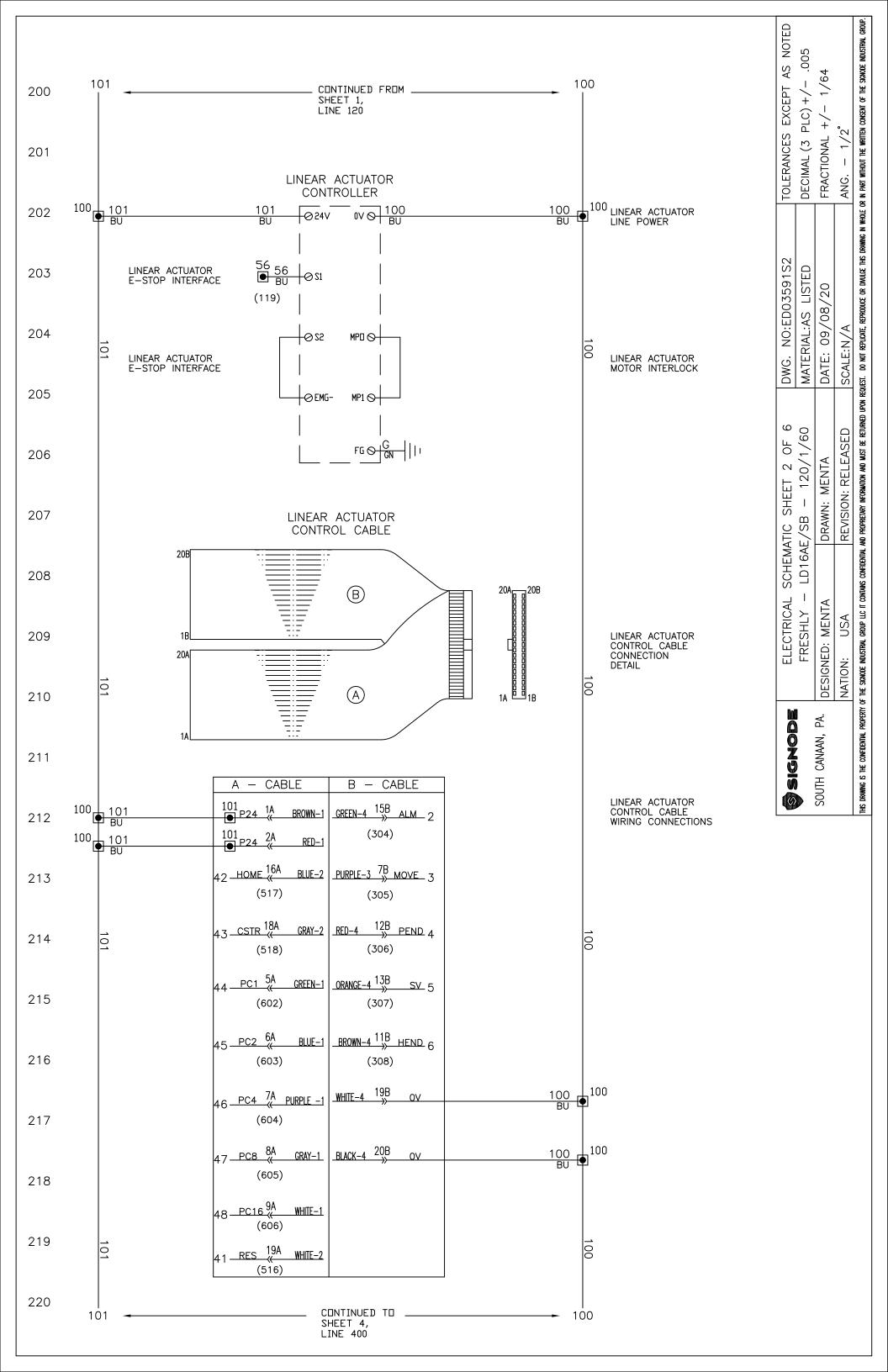
TOLERANCES EXCEPT AS NOTED DECIMAL (3 PLC) +/- .005 FRACTIONAL +/- 1/64

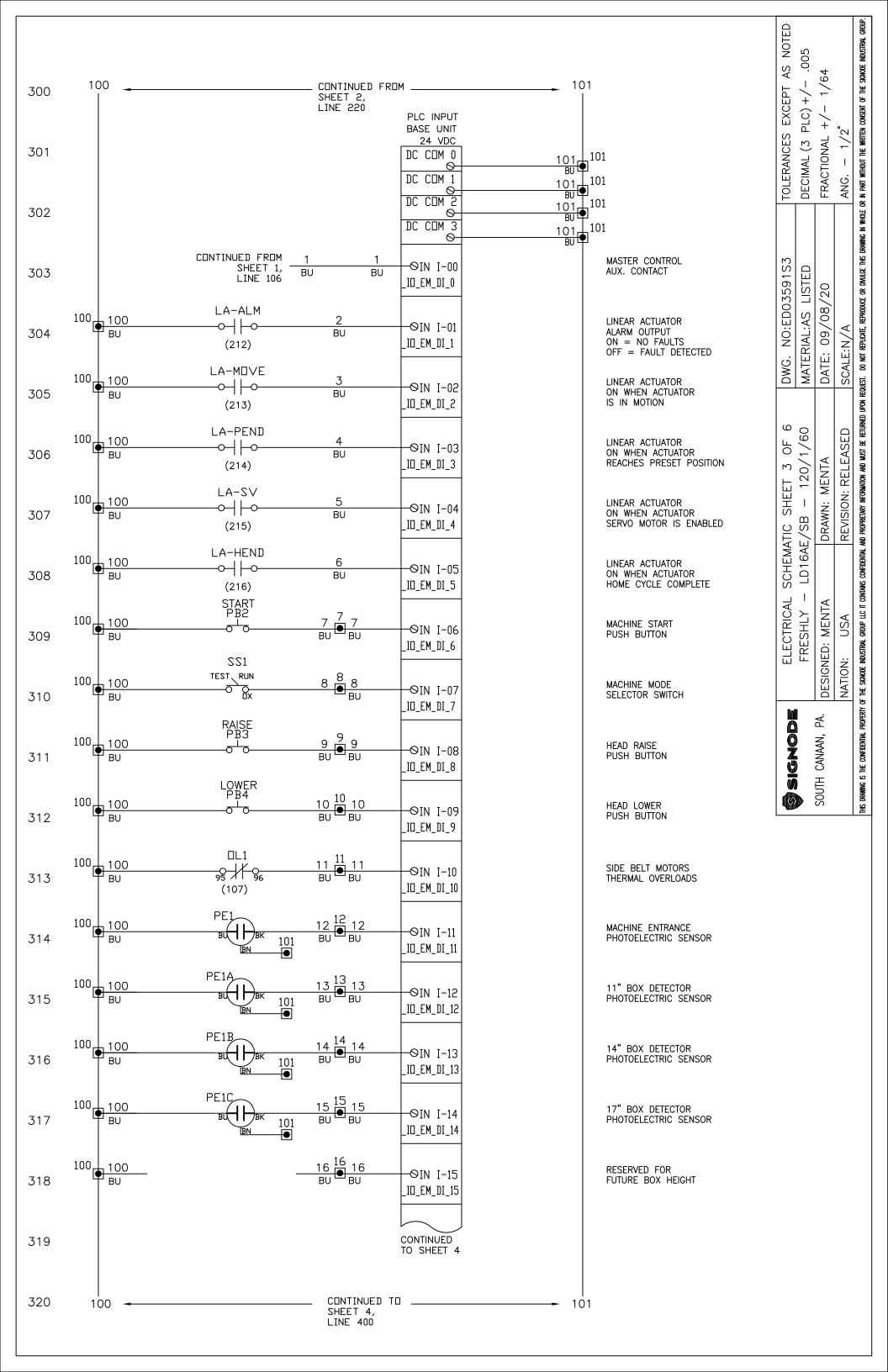
MATERIAL:AS LISTED DWG. NO:ED03547

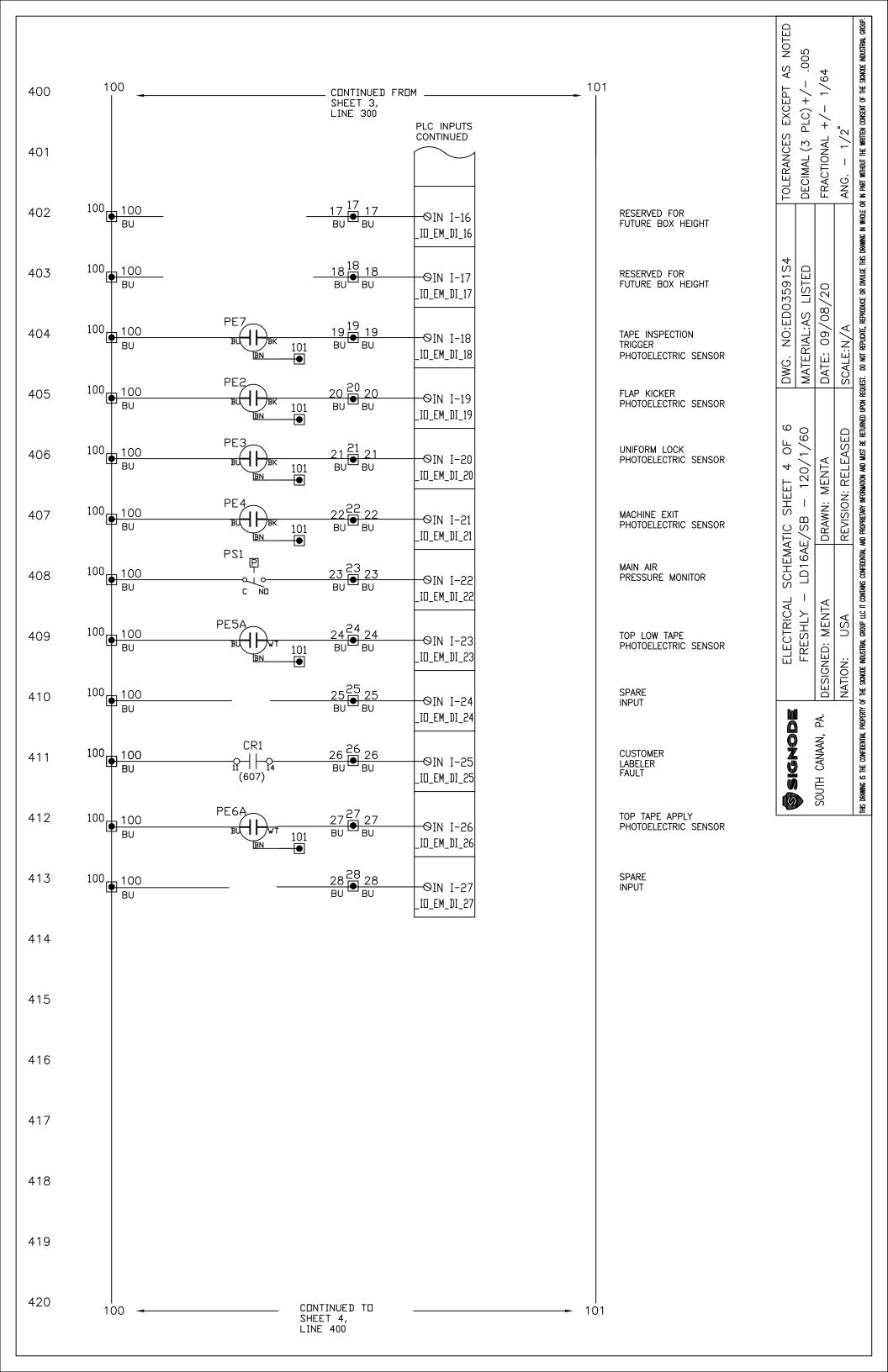


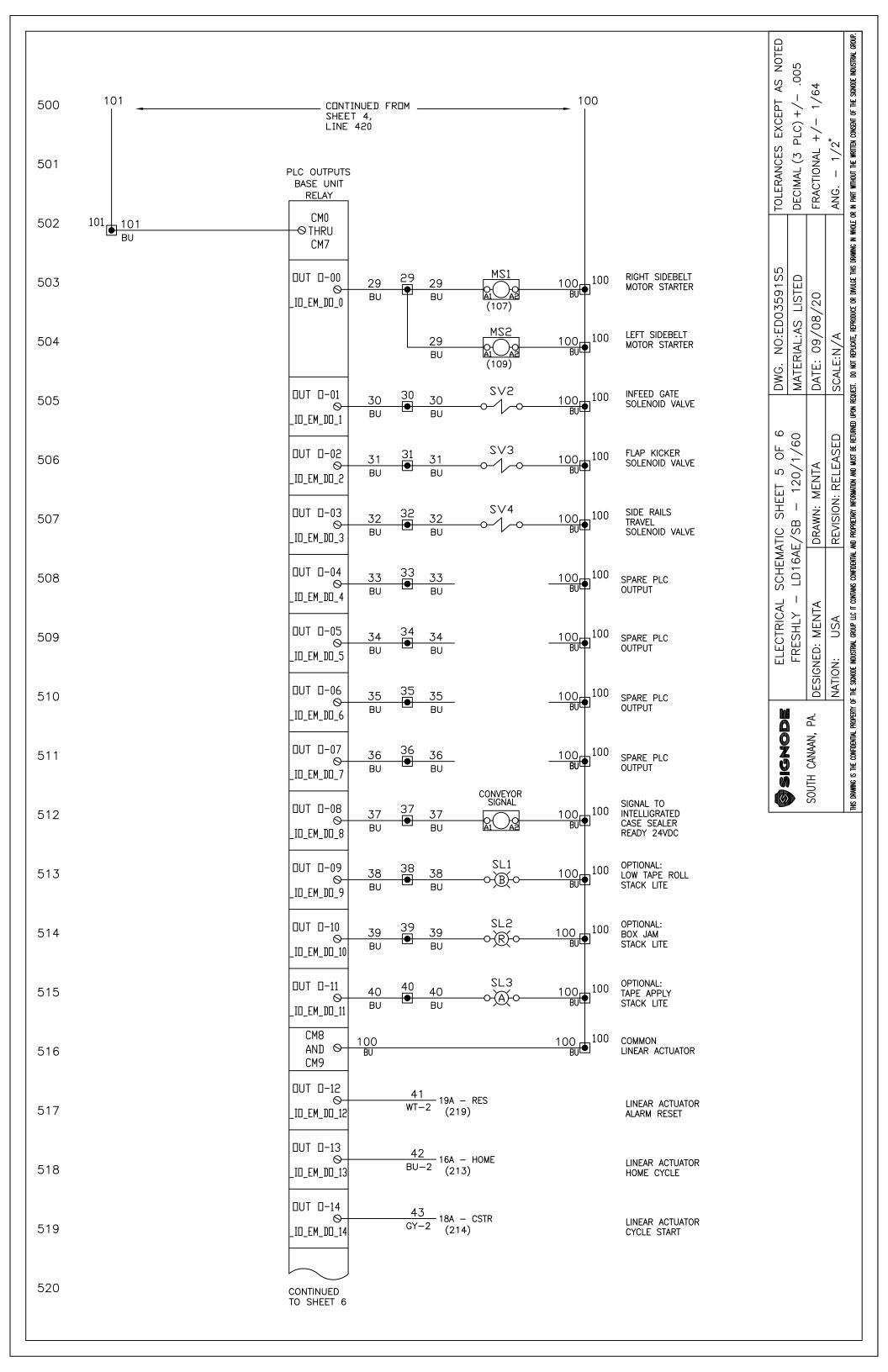
APPRVD:	ANG 1/2" DESIGNED: MENTA DRAWN: WM	DESIGNED: ME	ANG 1/2°
DATE:04/30/15		+/- 1/64 MATERIAL: COMMERCIAL	+/- 1/64
SCALE: 3:8		DWG. NO. ED2826	FRACTIONAL
TUATOR	LD16AE -LINEAR ACTUATOR		+/005
AYOUT	ELECTRICAL PANEL LAYOUT	TITLE: E	DECIMAL (3 PLC)
I, PA.	RT 296, SOUTH CANAAN, PA.	RT 2	AS NOTED
ORATION	TOLERANCES THE LOVESHAW CORPORATION	THE LO	TOLERANCES EXCEPT

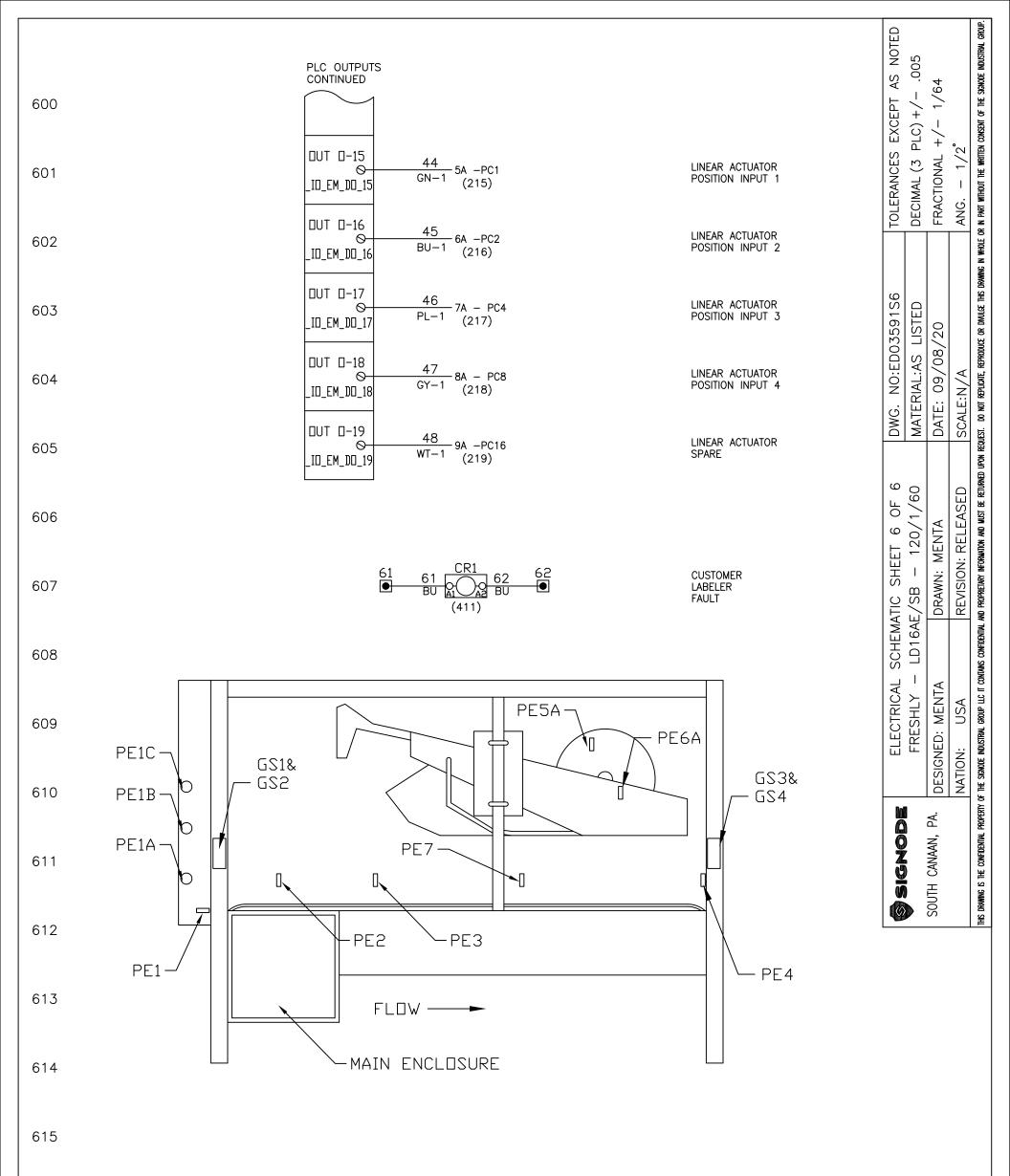




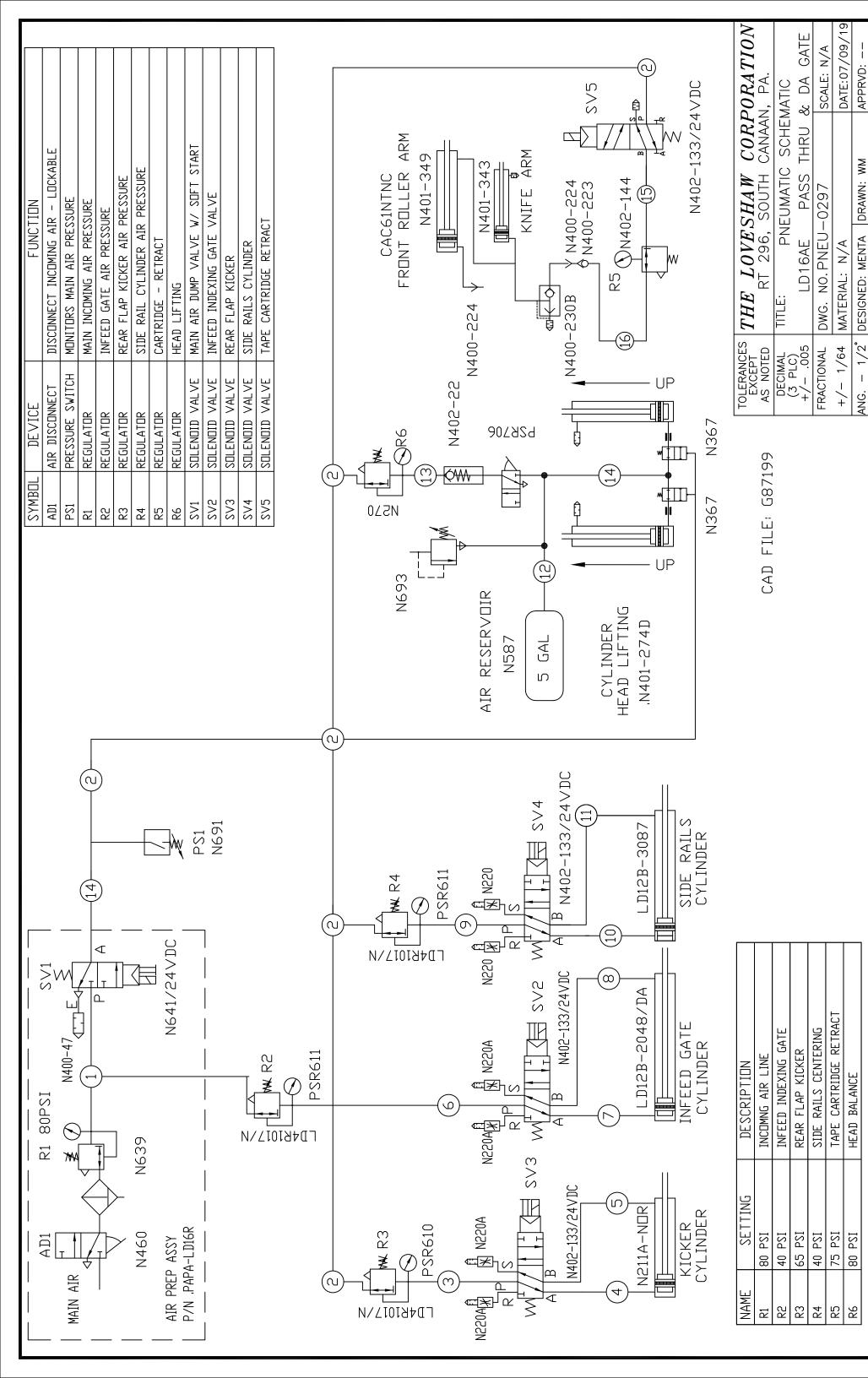








DEVICE PART NUMBER PE1 A219-IFM-1 PE1A, 1B, 1C A219-AD-LA1 PE2 A219-IFM-1 PE3 A219-IFM-1 PE4 A219-IFM-1 PE5A A219-IFM-5-NPN PE6A A219-IFM-5-NPN PE7 A219-IFM-1 PE CABLE A219-IFM-CBL2 619 PE1A, 1B, 1C A219-IFM-CBL3 GS1 A195SG-TM1 GS2 A195SG-TM1 GS3 A195SG-TM1 GS4 A195SG-TM1			
PE1	616	DEVICE	PART NUMBER
PE2	010	PE1	A219-IFM-1
617 PE3 A219-IFM-1 PE4 A219-IFM-1 PE5A A219-IFM-5-NPN PE6A A219-IFM-5-NPN PE7 A219-IFM-1 PE CABLE A219-IFM-CBL2 PE1A, 1B, 1C A219-IFM-CBL3 GS1 A195SG-TM1 GS2 A195SG-TM1 GS3 A195SG-TM1		PE1A, 1B, 1C	A219-AD-LA1
PE3 PE4 PE4 A219-IFM-1 PE5A A219-IFM-5-NPN PE6A PE7 A219-IFM-5-NPN PE7 A219-IFM-1 PE CABLE A219-IFM-1 PE CABLE A219-IFM-CBL2 PE1A, 1B, 1C A219-IFM-CBL3 GS1 A195SG-TM1 GS2 A195SG-TM1 GS3 A195SG-TM1		PE2	A219-IFM-1
PE5A A219-IFM-5-NPN PE6A A219-IFM-5-NPN PE7 A219-IFM-1 PE CABLE A219-IFM-CBL2 PE1A, 1B, 1C A219-IFM-CBL3 GS1 A195SG-TM1 GS2 A195SG-TM1 GS3 A195SG-TM1	617	PE3	A219-IFM-1
618 PE6A PE7 A219-IFM-5-NPN PE7 A219-IFM-1 PE CABLE A219-IFM-CBL2 PE1A, 1B, 1C A219-IFM-CBL3 GS1 A195SG-TM1 GS2 A195SG-TM1 GS3 A195SG-TM1		PE4	A219-IFM-1
PE7		PE5A	A219-IFM-5-NPN
PE CABLE A219-IFM-CBL2 PE1A, 1B, 1C A219-IFM-CBL3 GS1 A195SG-TM1 GS2 A195SG-TM1 GS3 A195SG-TM1	618	PE6A	A219-IFM-5-NPN
619 PE1A, 1B, 1C A219-IFM-CBL3 GS1 A195SG-TM1 GS2 A195SG-TM1 GS3 A195SG-TM1		PE7	A219-IFM-1
GS1 A195SG-TM1 GS2 A195SG-TM1 GS3 A195SG-TM1		PE CABLE	A219-IFM-CBL2
GS2 A195SG-TM1 GS3 A195SG-TM1	619	PE1A, 1B, 1C	A219-IFM-CBL3
GS3 A195SG-TM1		GS1	A195SG-TM1
620		GS2	A195SG-TM1
	620	GS3	A195SG-TM1
		GS4	A195SG-TM1



LITTLE DAVID

OWNERS MANUAL



CAC60 / CAC61 series

(Standard & High Speed)

THE LOVESHAW CORPORATION 2206 EASTON TURNPIKE, BOX 83 SOUTH CANAAN, PA 18459

TEL: (570) 937-4921 FAX: (570) 937-4370

LOVESHAW - EUROPE UNIT 9, BRUNEL GATE W. PORTWAY INDUSTRIAL ESTATE ANDOVER, HAMPSHIRE SP103SL ENGLAND 44-264-3575-11

Part and Instruction Manu	I Little David Pressure	Sensitive Tape Cartridge
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CAC60 series – 2" wide tape

CAC61 series – 3" wide tape

This is a combined manual for the CAC60 series -2" wide tape and the CAC61 series -3" wide tape. Take care when ordering parts. Make sure it is for the correct width cartridge.

For stainless steel cartridge parts add the suffix "SS" to the part numbers depicted in the assembly drawings.

Theory of Operation: (Standard)

Pressure sensitive tape is applied to the corrugated box as it passes by the cartridge. The box will contact the front arm roller which has pressure sensitive tape adhesive side facing outward towards the oncoming box. The front leading side of the box will contact the front roller arm and the tape will adhere to the box. As the box continues to move forward the front roller arm and knife arm will be rotated into the frame of the cartridge. The amount of force exerted on the box as tape is being applied is adjustable by changing the position of the main spring. The front arm initial application force can be set to accommodate the strength of the box as well as the sturdiness of the contents in the box.

As the front arm application roller transitions from the leading panel of the box to the top major flaps the knife arm is retracted into the cartridge and the knife blade guard is fully retracted uncovering the blade. As the knife arm rotated into the cartridge the knife activation spring extends, generating cut force.

As the box proceeds pass the cartridge the front arm roller will no longer contact the major flaps of the box, but the rear wipe roller will still contact the major flaps. Eventually as the box travels the knife arm will completely stop contacting the major flaps of the box. This will allow the knife arm to travel back towards its home position allowing the knife blade to puncture and cut through the tape. As the box continues move the rear wipe arm roller will no longer contact the major flaps of the box. This will allow the wipe arm roller to spring out of the cartridge and contact the rear tab length of tape and press against the trailing panel of the box.

The box travelling pass the cartridge is the vehicle which pulls the tape through the cartridge. The cartridge is design to run most pressure sensitive tapes with no required adjustments. However in some cases it may be necessary to adjust tape tensions. The cartridge will operate at speeds up to 80 feet/minute.

Theory of Operation: (High Speed)

Pressure sensitive tape is applied to the corrugated box as it passes by the cartridge. The box will contact the front arm roller which has pressure sensitive tape adhesive side facing outward towards the oncoming box. The front leading side of the box will contact the front roller arm and the tape will adhere to the box. As the box continues to move forward the front roller arm and knife arm will be rotated into the frame of the cartridge. The amount of force exerted on the box as tape is being applied is adjustable by changing the position of the main spring. The front arm initial application force can be set to accommodate the strength of the box as well as the sturdiness of the contents in the box.

As the front arm application roller transitions from the leading panel of the box to the top major flaps a separate wipe down spring is engaged. The sole purpose of this spring is to add speed to the rear wipe roller actuation to insure the rear tape tab is completely wiped to the rear trailing panel of the box. At this time the knife arm is retracted into the cartridge and the knife blade guard is fully retracted uncovering the blade. As the knife arm rotated into the cartridge the knife activation spring extends, generating cut force.

As the box proceeds pass the cartridge the front arm roller will no longer contact the major flaps of the box, but the rear wipe roller will still contact the major flaps. Eventually as the box travels the knife arm will completely stop contacting the major flaps of the box. This will allow the knife arm to travel back towards its home position allowing the knife blade to puncture and cut through the tape. As the box continues move the rear wipe arm roller will no longer contact the major flaps of the box. This will allow the wipe arm roller to spring out of the cartridge and contact the rear tab length of tape and press against the trailing panel of the box. The rear wipe arm roller booster spring starts the wipe and the main cartridge spring finishes the wipe sequence.

The box travelling pass the cartridge is the vehicle which pulls the tape through the cartridge. The cartridge is design to run most pressure sensitive tapes with no required adjustments. However in some cases it may be necessary to adjust tape tensions. The cartridge will operate at speeds up to 170 feet/minute.

Theory of Operation: (Pneumatic Cartridge)

Pressure sensitive tape is applied to the corrugated box as it passes by the cartridge. The box will contact the front arm roller which has pressure sensitive tape adhesive side facing outward towards the oncoming box. The front leading side of the box will contact the front roller arm and the tape will adhere to the box. As the box continues to move forward the front roller arm and knife arm will be rotated into the frame of the cartridge. At this box position the leading edge of the box will trigger a photo eye. The photo eye will energize a solenoid valve which will switch air pressure to the two cylinders in the tape cartridge. One cylinder acts against or balance out the knife arm spring the other acts against or balances out the main spring that biases the front roller arms. The amount of force the biased arms place on top of the box can be adjust with and air regulator. The front arm initial application force can be set to accommodate the strength of the box as well as the sturdiness of the contents in the box.

As the front arm application roller transitions from the leading panel of the box to the top major flaps a separate wipe down spring is engaged. The sole purpose of this spring is to add speed to the rear wipe roller actuation to insure the rear tape tab is completely wiped to the rear trailing panel of the box. At this time the knife arm is retracted into the cartridge and the knife blade guard is fully retracted uncovering the blade. As the knife arm rotated into the cartridge the knife activation spring extends, generating cut force.

As the box proceeds pass the cartridge the front arm roller will no longer contact the major flaps of the box, but the rear wipe roller will still contact the major flaps. At this point the box will move past the photo eye the engaged the pneumatic balance. The solenoid valve will de-energize and all of the air pressure will be evacuated and the normal spring biasing will apply pressure to the box. Eventually as the box travels the knife arm will completely stop contacting the major flaps of the box. This will allow the knife arm to travel back towards its home position allowing the knife blade to puncture and cut through the tape. As the box continues to move the rear wipe arm roller will no longer contact the major flaps of the box. This will allow the wipe arm roller to spring out of the cartridge and contact the rear tab length of tape and press against the trailing panel of the box. The rear wipe arm roller booster spring starts the wipe and the main cartridge spring finishes the wipe sequence.

The box travelling pass the cartridge is the vehicle which pulls the tape through the cartridge. The cartridge is design to run most pressure sensitive tapes with

no required ad	justments.	However in some	cases it may	be necessary t	to adjust
tape tensions.	The cartric	lge will operate at	speeds up to	170 feet/minut	te.

Important Safety Notices:

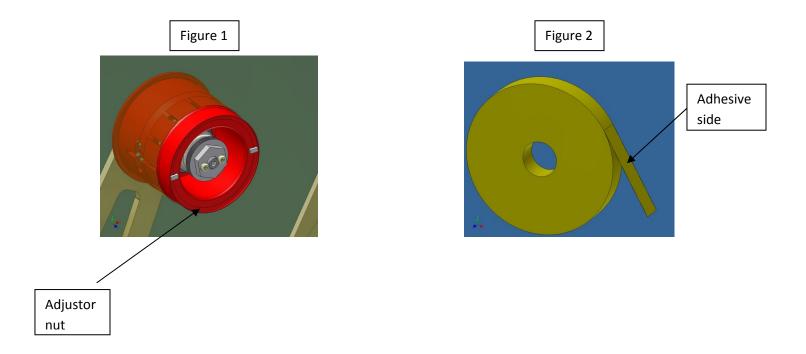
Before installing operating or servicing the tape cartridges read carefully and understand the following precautions:

- Never service the tape cartridges when installed in an operating machine.
- Use lock out / tag out protocols before installing or removing cartridges from machinery.
- Do not bypass or remove safety guard on knife blade.
- Observe caution when near tape cartridge knife. The knife blade is protected by a locking cover which is held closed by the link bar.
- Never make any adjustments to the tape cartridges when installed in an operating machine.

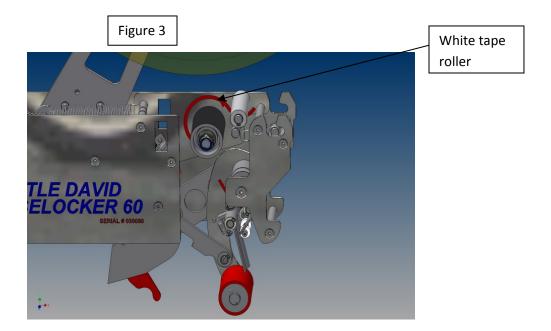
Tape Threading:

The first step is to place the tape roll, on the cartridge exspandable tape core. The tape core diameter is adjustable by turning the adjustor nut. Turning the adjustor nut c.w. the core diameter increases and turning it c.c.w. the tape core diameter decreases. Decrease the tape core enough in order to place the tape roll on the core. Now turn the adjustor nut clockwise until the tape roll is snuggly held. (refer to figure1)

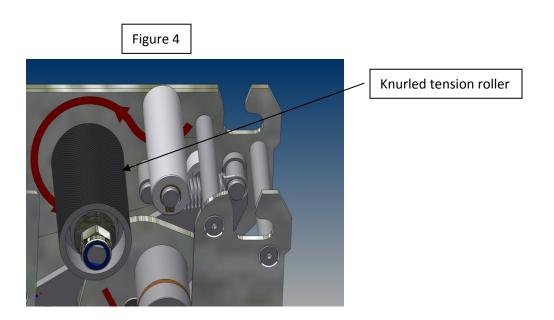
Tape roll must be placed on tape core with adhesive side of tape facing to the right. Refer to figure 2 for proper orientation.



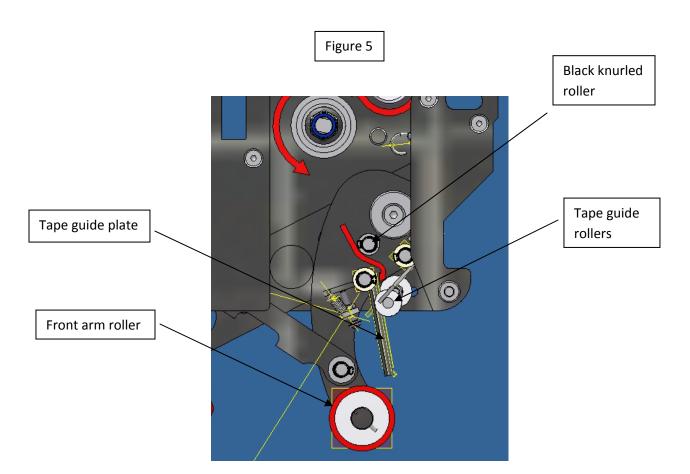
Thread the tape over white roller. Threading arrows are installed throughout the tape path of the cartridge to aid in threading. The back of the tape, the non adhesive side rides against the surface of the white roller. (refer to figure 3)



The tape is then threaded around the knurled tape tension roller. The adhesive side of the tape contacts the knurled roller. Refer to figure 4.



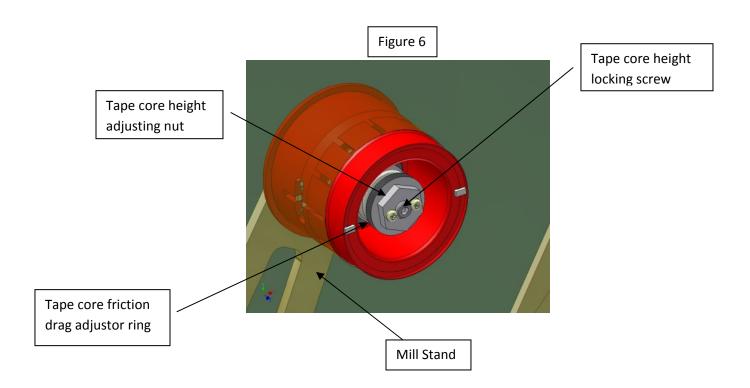
The tape is then threaded between the black knurled roll and the tape guide plate. The adhesive side of the tape will contact the two tape guide rollers as it is pulled through the guide plate assembly until it is at rest on the front arm roller. The adhesive side of the tape will be facing away from the front arm roller. Refer to figure 5.



Adjustments:

Aligning tape :

Aligning tape side to side with in the cartridge frame is done by changing the position of the tape core. This is done by first loosening the tape core locking screw with a 3mm hex key. Turn the tape core locking screw counter clockwise allowing for the desired amount of adjustment to be made. Now turn the tape core height adjusting nut until the desired result is obtained. By turning the tape core height adjusting nut clockwise the tape core height position will decrease moving the tape closer to the mill stand side of the cartridge. By turning the tape core height adjusting nut counter clockwise the tape core height position will increase. This will make the tape track further away from the mill stand. After each adjustment always tighten the tape core locking screw. Failure to do so will allow the tape core position to change as tape is being pulled of f the tape roll. Refer to figure 6

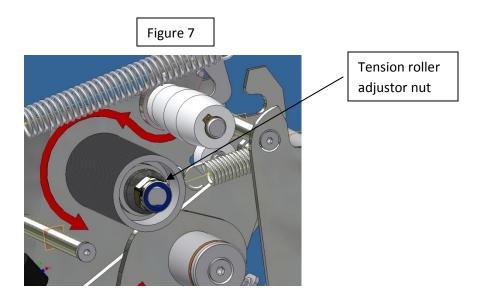


• Setting tape core drag:

The tape core drag setting is factory set to not allow a full roll of tape to free wheel as tape is being pulled off it. The drag setting may need to be adjusted if the tape cartridge is being operated at high speed or if the tape adhesive is causing the roll to over rotate as the tape it is being pulled of the roll. Refer to figure 6.

Setting the knurled tension roller:

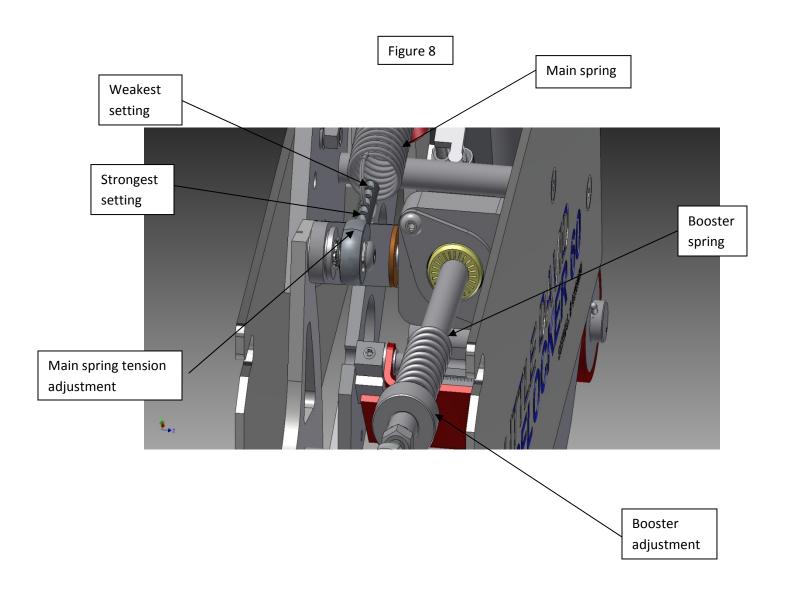
The knurled tension roller is factory set to its minimum resistance setting. This setting works for all standard tape applications. The tension roller setting may need to be adjusted if a thick mill tape is being used. By increasing the tension it aids in cutting the tape. To increase the tension turn the adjustment nut clockwise. To decrease the tension turn the adjustment nut counterclockwise Refer to figure 7.



Setting main spring tension:

Setting the main spring tension is done by moving the end of the spring to a different preset position. The main spring tension is factory set to a mid position. The spring is set from lightest to stoutest dependant on the strength of the corrugated box and the fill of the contents. Void filled, weak corrugated boxes would be set to the lightest setting while strong corrugated box with overfill would process better with the main spring set

stronger. The main spring only effects the application and wipe rollers. Refer to figure 8.



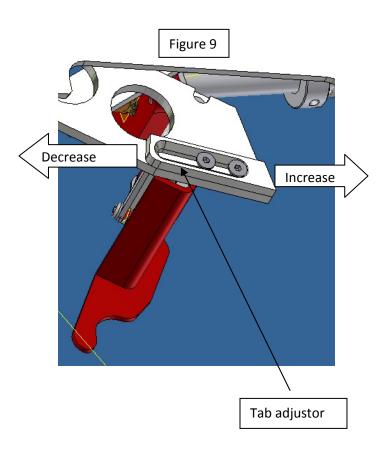
Setting booster spring compression

The booster spring aids in rear tab wipe. The booster spring preloads the wipe roller arm so when the trailing edge of the box releases the wipe roller the arm can travel out at a higher rate of speed and contact the rear tab and secure it to the back panel of the box. The booster adjuster is factory set to lightly engage when the front roller arm is completely

retracted. The booster setting is adjusted stronger when the cartridge is operated at higher application speeds. Refer to figure 8.

· Setting the rear tab cut adjustor:

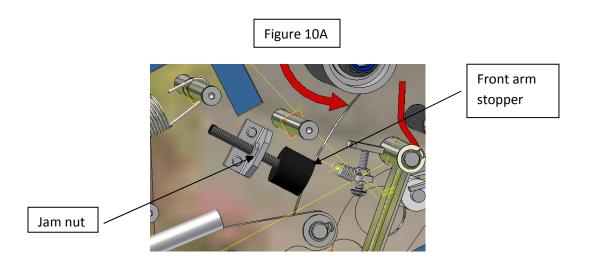
The rear tab cut adjustor is factory set to operate at 60 to 80ft/min belt speed. If the cartridge is operating at higher speeds the adjustor would need to move in order to shorten the rear tab length. The adjustor only alters the rear tab length. The front tab length is fixed and cannot be adjusted. Refer to figure 9.

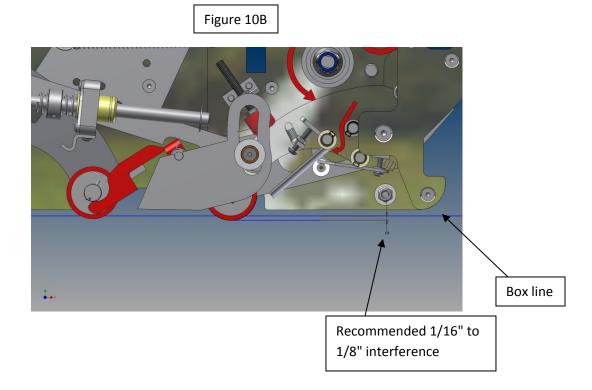


• Front arm stopper adjustment:

The front arm stop adjustment is factory set to insure that the front arm roller stays in contact with major flaps of the box. This allows for a tight tape seal across the horizontal length of the box. The adjustor does not need to be adjusted for normal applications. In some cases it may be

necessary to adjust the stop depending on the type of machine that the cartridge is being used in. If the cartridge is placed in a machine and the tape is not being applied to the major flaps with enough pressure an adjustment will be necessary. This will be evident by inspecting the box as it exits the machine. Normal symptoms include the tape bridging across the major flaps, or the tape bunching up on the major flaps after the tape was cut. Refer to figure 10A & 10B.

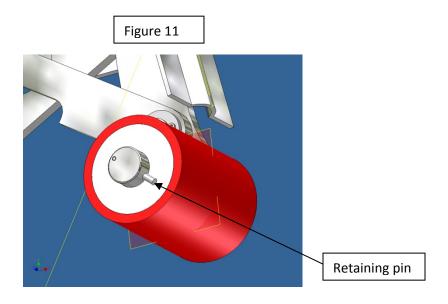




Maintenance:

• Application / Wipe roller replacement:

Roller replacement is a tool less procedure. Simply push down on retaining pin and slide roller off the shaft. Install new roller by lining the angular pin notch on the undercut side of the roller with the retaining pin. Then push the roller onto the shaft all the way until the retaining pin protrudes through other side of the roller and extends out to hold the roller in place. Take caution to install replacement roller with undercut facing toward arm away from retaining pin. Refer to figure 11.



• Knife blade replacement:

Knife blade replacement is a tool less procedure. Simply push down on release bar and pull knife blade out. Fold back the knife guard by first rotating the front roller arm inward towards the rear wipe arm. Then

rotate the knife guard back until the knife blade is fully exposed. While holding the knife guard open slowly release the front roller arm and allow it to extend outward. This will allow the knife guard locking mechanism to hold the knife guard open for easy blade replacement. The knife blades have open slots to allow for easy slide on / off replacements. The knife blade is notch for proper orientation of the blade. Refer to figure 12A and 12B.

Oil Pad:

Regularly lubricate oil pad with SAE #30 non-detergent oil. Never use penetrating type oil; this will dissolve the adhesive which secures the pad to the knife guard. Refer to figure 12A.

Warning: – Use extreme care when working near the knife blade. The blade is extremely sharp. If care is not taken severe personal injury can occur.

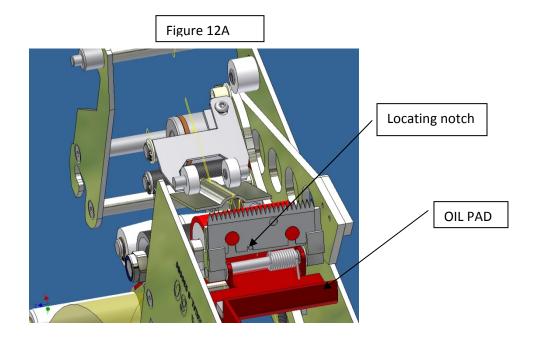


Figure 12B

Blade release bar

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Knife guard is shown open in both figures.

TROUBLESHOOTING:

Problem	Cause	Corrective Action
The tape is not cut, or the cut is not clean.	Knife blade is damaged or needs to be cleaned.	Replace knife blade.
G.Cu.ii	Tape tension needs to be increased.	Increase drag on knurled tension roller.
	Tape is not centered on rollers.	Adjust tape core height.
	Knife spring missing or worn.	Replace spring.
	Adhesive build-up on blade.	Clean blade - Oil the felt pad on knife guard
Front tape tab length too long.	Cartridge threaded incorrectly.	Follow threading arrows on cartridge.
length too long.	Tape tension needs to be increased.	Increase drag on knurled tension roller.
	Tape is not centered on rollers.	Adjust tape core height.
Rear tape tab not fully wiped down.	Rear tab length too long.	Adjust rear tab adjuster.
	Main spring tension to weak.	Adjust main spring tension.
	Booster spring not engaged.	Adjust booster spring compression.
Rear tape tab too long.	Tab adjuster not set properly.	Adjust rear tab adjuster.
	Knife spring worn.	Replace knife spring.
	Not enough tape tension.	Increase drag on knurled tension roller.
Tape core does not fit into machine opening. (bottom)	Tape tension arm either misaligned or bent.	Straighten arm so it is parallel with the mill stand. Then re-adjust tape core height.
Tape bridging or poor seal on box.	Main spring tension to weak.	Increase main spring tension.
	Front arm stop not adjusted correctly.	Adjust stop to allow wipe rollers to contact box major flaps.
"L" clipping (premature tape cutting)	Front arm stop not adjusted correctly.	Adjust stop so the wipe rollers aren't allowed to retract too far into cartridge body.

	Balance air pressure set too high.	Reduce air pressure; GREEN hose.
	(Pneumatic cartridge only)	(Pneumatic cartridge only)
Problem	Cause	Corrective Action
Major flaps being damaged on box.	Main spring tension too strong.	Reduce main spring tension.
(weak voided box)	Booster spring engaged to aggressive.	Reduce compression on boost spring.
	Air pressure for balance too low. (Pneumatic cartridge only)	Increase air pressure on balance (GREEN), (Pneumatic cartridge only)
Tape is being adhered to front of box. Tape getting	Front roller arm doesn't have enough tension.	Increase main spring pressure.
wrapped around rear wipe roller.	Tape broken in cartridge.	See "Tape breaking in cartridge" below.
	Tape adhesive not aggressive enough.	Inquire about different tape adhesives.
Tape breaking in cartridge.	Cut in tape roll.	Change roll of tape.
	Tape not threaded correctly.	Follow threading arrows on cartridge.
	Tape path roller(s) bound up.	Check rollers - free up / replace.
	Too much drag on tension roller.	Reduce tape tension.

CAUTION: When installing the cartridge into the case sealer, maintain control of the cartridge as it is lowered into its housing; DO NOT allow it to slam or free fall into place. Failure to do so could damage and void warranty on parts of the cartridge.

Exploded Drawings For Ordering Spare Parts

The following drawings represent several different models of the CAC60/60 series cartridges. Please read carefully to ensure the correct part number is chosen before ordering spare parts.

Explanation Of Parts List:

Each drawing contains a table with a parts list. The item numbers represent the corresponding balloon call outs on the drawings. Some of the drawings have two tables. One for a 2" wide tape cartridge and one for a 3" wide tape cartridge. Each table has a column for a stainless steel suffix, "SS" and a mirror image suffix, "MI". Any of the parts that have a suffix indicated in their row require the suffix to be added to the end of the part number for a stainless steel and/or mirror image cartridge.

Example 1:

Refer to Table 1 for the following example. If you wanted to order a, "Link Bar", for your stainless steel cartridge. Find the part in the corresponding table. The part number for a standard carbon steel cartridge is, "CAC60-0007-5". The cartridge your ordering is stainless steel. Check the column under the heading, "SS". If a, "SS", is in the row for the part you are ordering, than "SS" must be added to the end of the part number. In this example "SS" is indicated in the row for the, "Link Bar". So the part number would be as follows. "CAC60-0007-5SS"

Example 2:

Refer to Table 1 for the following example. If you wanted to order a, "Sliding Block", for your mirror image cartridge. Find the part in the corresponding table. The standard image part number is, "CAC60-0134-4". The cartridge your ordering for is mirror image. Check the column under the heading, "MI". If a, "MI", is in the row for the part you are ordering, than "MI" must be added to the end of the part number. In this example "MI" is indicated in the row for the, "Sliding Block". So the part number would be as follows. "CAC60-0134-4SS".

Example 3:

Refer to Table 1 for the following example. If you wanted to order a, "Front Roller Arm", for your stainless steel, mirror image cartridge. Find the part in the corresponding table. The part number for a standard image, carbon steel cartridge is, "CAC60-0001-6". The cartridge your ordering is stainless steel and mirror image. Check the columns under the heading, "SS" and "MI". If a, "SS" and "MI", are in the rows for the part you are ordering, than "SS" and "MI" must be added to the end of the part number. In this example "SS" and "MI" are indicated in the row for the, " Front Roller Arm ". So the part number would be as follows. "CAC60-0001-6SMI". Take note that a part number is limited to 15 characters. So in this example one of the "S" in "SS" was dropped.

Example 4:

Refer to Table 1 for the following example. This example deals with converting hardware from carbon steel to stainless steel. If you wanted to order a, "M4 x 12 Button Head", for your stainless steel, cartridge. Find the part in the corresponding table. The part number for a standard, carbon steel cartridge is, "FBHME012P10". The cartridge your ordering is stainless steel. Check the columns under the heading, "SS". If a, "P-S" or "B-S", is in the row for the part you

are ordering, than "S" must replace the "P" or "B" in the part number. The "P" refers to *plated* hardware and the "B" refers to *black oxide finished* hardware. In this example "P-S" are indicated in the row for the, " M4 x 12 Button Head ". This means the "P" must be replaced with a "S" to convert the part number to stainless steel. So the part number would be as follows. "FBHME012S10".

Table 1

ITEM	QTY	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	SS	MI
1	1	CAC60-0001-6	FRONT ROLLER ARM	SS	MI
2	1	SPH-1252	WAVE WASHER		
3	1	CAC60-0004-4	TAPE GUIDE PLATE	SS	MI
4	1	CAC60-0007-5	LINK BAR	SS	
5	5	SPH-1276	SNAP RING, 8mm	SS	
6	4	BSG-1090	8mm FLANGE BUSHING		
7	1	SPR-1044	SPRING, COMPRESSION	SS	
8	1	CAC60-0134-4	SLIDING BLOCK		MI
9	1	CAC60-0002-4	ROLLER		
10	2	SPH-1339	M8 WASHER	SS	
11	2	BSG-1098	BUSHING		
12	1	CAC60-0073-3	SMALL ROLLER		
13	4	FBHME012P10	M4 x 12 BUTTON HEAD	P-S	
14	1	FFHMG016P10	FHCS M6 X 1.0 X 16 LG.	P-S	
15	1	BSG-1085	BUSHING 16mm		
16	1	FBHME020P10	M4 x 20 PAN HEAD SCREW	P-S	
17	1	FHFNMEP	M4 HEX NUT	P-S	
18	1	SPR-1055	EXTENSION SPRING	SS	
19	1	.SA60/A	SHAFT ASSEMBLY	SS	МІ
20	1	BSG-1124	10mm LINEAR BEARING		
21	1	SPH-1489	19mm EXTERNAL SNAP RING	SS	
22	1	CAC60-0141-4	KNIFE GUARD LOCK	SS	МІ
23	1	SPH-1277	5/16 BRONZE WASHER		
24	1	CAC60-0142-3	BUSHING RETAINER		
25	1	FPACAC60-SB	FINGER PLATE ASSEMBLY	SS	MI
26	1	FBHME016P10	BUTTON HEAD M4-1.0 X 16	P-S	
27	1	FFWMFP	FLAT WASHER M5	P-S	
28	6	BRG-2015	10mm FLANGE BEARING		

RECOMMENDED SPARE PARTS KITS FOR CAC60 SERIES, 2" CARTRIDGES

KIT PARTS#

- .RPKT-CAC60HS20 (STANDARD)
- .RPKT-CAC60MI (FOR ALL MIRROR IMAGE VERSIONS)
- .RPKT-CAC60SS (FOR ALL STAINLESS STEEL VERSIONS)
- .RPKT-CAC60MISS (FOR ALL ST. ST. AND MIRROR IMAGE VERSIONS)

QYT.	PART#	DESCRIPTION	SS	MI
2	CAC60-0002-4	ROLLER		
2	PSC11B60-4M2	KNIFE BLADE 2"		
1	SPR-1055	EXTENSION SPRING	SS	
1	SPR-1044	COMPRESSION SPRING	SS	
8	BRG-2015	FLANGE BEARING		
1	.TRA60A	TENSION ROLLER ASSEMBLY	SS	MI
2	PSC28-3	BRAKE WASHER		
2	BSG-1098	BUSHING		
6	SPH-1276	SNAP RING, EXTERNAL	SS	
1	SPH-1268	RETAINING RING, EXTERNAL	SS	
1	SPR-1042	EXTENSION SPRING	SS	
1	CAC60-0078-3	KNIFE GUARD CUSHION		
4	SPR-1045	COMPRESSION SPRING	SS	
2	CAC60-0042-3	PIN		
1	CAC60-0043-3	PIN PLATE		
2	BSG-1091	FLANGE BUSHING		
1	SPR-1063	KNIFE GUARD SPRING		MI
1	SPR-1069	MAIN SPRING	SS	
1	CAC60-0082-3	ARM STOP		
1	CAC60-0082/A-3	ARM STOP		
1	BSG-1124	10mm, SLIDE BUSHING		
2	BSG-1135	COPPER WASHER		
3	BSG-1085	16mm BRONZE FLANGE BUSHING		
1	BSG-1136R1-3	BRONZE BUSHING		
4	BSG-1090	8mm PLASTIC FLANGE BUSHING		

RECOMMENDED SPARE PARTS KITS FOR CAC61 SERIES, 3" CARTRIDGES

KIT PARTS#

.RPKT-CAC61HS20 (STANDARD)

.RPKT-CAC61MI (FOR ALL MIRROR IMAGE VERSIONS)

.RPKT-CAC61SS (FOR ALL STAINLESS STEEL VERSIONS)

.RPKT-CAC61MISS (FOR ALL ST. ST. AND MIRROR IMAGE VERSIONS)

QYT.	PART#	DESCRIPTION	SS	MI
2	CAC60-0002/3-4	ROLLER		
2	PS4C117A60-4M2	KNIFE BLADE 3"		
1	SPR-1055	EXTENSION SPRING	SS	
1	SPR-1044	COMPRESSION SPRING	SS	
8	BRG-2015	FLANGE BEARING		
1	.TRA61A	TENSION ROLLER ASSEMBLY	SS	MI
2	PSC28-3	BRAKE WASHER		
2	BSG-1098	BUSHING		
6	SPH-1276	SNAP RING, EXTERNAL	SS	
1	SPH-1268	RETAINING RING, EXTERNAL	SS	
1	SPR-1042	EXTENSION SPRING	SS	
1	CAC60-0078/3-3	KNIFE GUARD CUSHION		
4	SPR-1045	COMPRESSION SPRING	SS	
2	CAC60-0042-3	PIN		
1	CAC60-0043/3-3	PIN PLATE		
2	BSG-1091	FLANGE BUSHING		
1	SPR-1063	KNIFE GUARD SPRING		MI
1	SPR-1072	MAIN SPRING	SS	
1	CAC60-0082-3	ARM STOP		
1	CAC60-0082/A-3	ARM STOP		
1	BSG-1124	10mm, SLIDE BUSHING		
2	BSG-1135	COPPER WASHER		
3	BSG-1085	16mm BRONZE FLANGE BUSHING		
1	BSG-1136R1-3	BRONZE BUSHING		
4	BSG-1090	8mm PLASTIC FLANGE BUSHING		

RECOMMENDED SPARE PARTS KITS FOR CAC61 SERIES, 3" PNEUMATIC HIGH SPEED CARTRIDGES

KIT PARTS#

- .RPKT-CAC61NTNC (STANDARD)
- .RPKT-61NTNCMI (FOR ALL MIRROR IMAGE VERSIONS)
- .RPKT-61NTNCSS (FOR ALL STAINLESS STEEL VERSIONS)
- .RPKT61NTNCMISS (FOR ALL ST. ST. AND MIRROR IMAGE VERSIONS)

QYT.	PART#	DESCRIPTION	SS	MI
2	CAC60-0002/3-4	ROLLER		
2	PSC117A60-4M2	KNIFE BLADE 3"		
1	SPR-1055	EXTENSION SPRING	SS	
1	SPR-1044	COMPRESSION SPRING	SS	
10	BRG-2015	FLANGE BEARING		
1	.TRA61A	TENSION ROLLER ASSEMBLY	SS	MI
2	PSC28-3	BRAKE WASHER		
2	BSG-1098	BUSHING		
6	SPH-1276	SNAP RING, EXTERNAL	SS	
1	SPH-1268	RETAINING RING, EXTERNAL	SS	
1	SPR-1042	EXTENSION SPRING	SS	
1	CAC60-0078/3-3	KNIFE GUARD CUSHION		
4	SPR-1045	COMPRESSION SPRING	SS	
2	CAC60-0042-3	PIN		
1	CAC60-0043/3-3	PIN PLATE		
2	BSG-1091	FLANGE BUSHING		
1	SPR-1063	KNIFE GUARD SPRING		MI
1	SPR-1072	MAIN SPRING	SS	
1	CAC60-0082-3	ARM STOP		
1	CAC60-0082/A-3	ARM STOP		
1	BSG-1124	10mm, SLIDE BUSHING		
2	BSG-1135	COPPER WASHER		
3	BSG-1085	16mm BRONZE FLANGE BUSHING		
QYT.	PART#	DESCRIPTION	SS	MI
1	BSG-1136R1-3	BRONZE BUSHING		
4	BSG-1090	8mm PLASTIC FLANGE BUSHING		

1	N401-359	COMPACT CYLINDER	
1	N401-349B	CYLINDER 3/4 x 4 1/2 W/ CUSHION	
2	CAC60-0047-3	BRONZE BUSHING	

