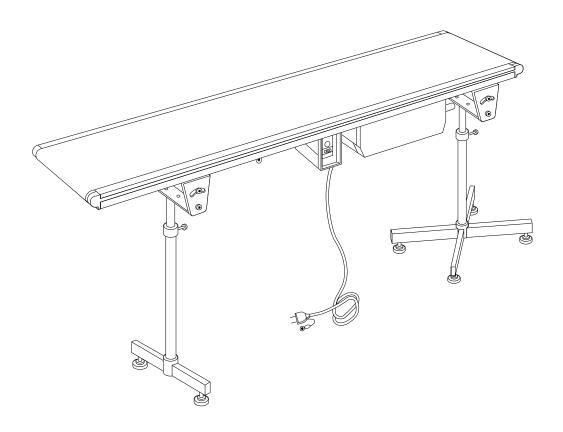


# S-CON®MINI-Z Series

# OPERATING AND SERVICE MANUAL



Thank you very much for purchasing our S-CON®MINI series. To use the machine properly, please read this operating and service manual carefully before use. Keep the manual where the machine is installed, so that it may be referred to when needed.



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

| 1.  | Caution When Handling         | 4  |
|-----|-------------------------------|----|
| 2.  | Component Names               | 7  |
| 3.  | Assembly                      | 8  |
| 4.  | Running the Conveyor          | 14 |
| 5.  | Taking up the Belt            | 20 |
| 6.  | Belt Alignment Adjustment     | 21 |
| 7.  | Pulley Removal                | 24 |
| 8.  | Belt Replacement              | 25 |
| 9.  | Motor Replacement             | 26 |
| 10. | Drive Unit Relocation         | 26 |
| 11. | Roller-edge/Knife-edge Models | 27 |
| 12. | Telescopic Model              | 31 |
| 13. | Tilt Models                   | 32 |
| 14  | Inspection and Maintenance    | 33 |

For the following models, refer to separate operating and service manuals:

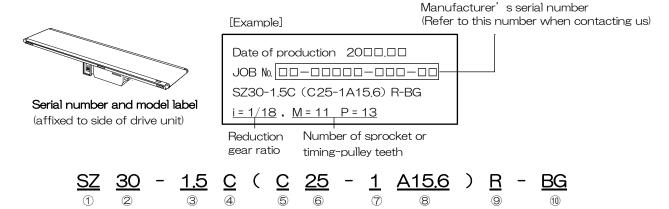
S-CON®MINI Series (SC, SMH model, etc.)

S-CON<sub>®</sub>MINI CURVE (SMBM model)

S-CON®MINI FLEX (SMFX model)

S-CON®MINI FLOW-BEL (SMF model)

Upon delivery of this product, please check the package contents to ensure the product matches your order. If the delivered items do not match your order, please contact our local agent directly before use.



- 1)Conveyor model code
- 2 Nominal belt width in cm (eg 30cm)
- 3 Machine length in m (eg 1.5m)
- 4) Drive type (eg Center drive (Standard-axial motor))

| Drive type            | Code |
|-----------------------|------|
| Standard-axial motor  | С    |
| Vertical-axial motor  | W    |
| Vertical-axial motor  | MD   |
| (vertically attached) | WD   |

#### (5) Motor type (eg Constant speed)

| Motor type                        | Code |
|-----------------------------------|------|
| Constant speed                    | С    |
| Brushless-inverter variable speed | D    |
| Inverter variable speed           | F    |

#### 6 Motor output (eg 25W)

| Motor output | Code |
|--------------|------|
| 25W          | 25   |
| 40W          | 40   |
| 50W          | 50   |
| 60W          | 60   |
| 90W          | 90   |
| 130W         | 13   |

### 7 Power source type (eg 100V single-phase)

| Power source type | Code |
|-------------------|------|
| 100V single-phase | 1    |
| 200V single-phase | 2    |
| 200V three-phase  | 3    |
| other             | 0    |

## ®Power source frequency and Belt speed (eg 50Hz 15.6m/min)

NOTE: For variable speed, maximum speed is shown.

| Frequency | Code |
|-----------|------|
| 50Hz      | А    |
| 60Hz      | В    |

# Switch position and Direction of belt travel (eg Right, Normal direction)

| - |                 |           |      |
|---|-----------------|-----------|------|
|   | Switch position | Direction | Code |
|   | Right           | Normal    | R    |
| Ī | Left            | direction | L    |
| ſ | Right           | Reverse   | RB   |
| Ī | Left            | direction | LB   |

## **10**Belt specification

| Code          | BG      | BW      | IG            | IW    | RG                                | EK                   | SG      | SW    | HW                 |
|---------------|---------|---------|---------------|-------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---------|-------|--------------------|
| Specification | Stan    | dard    | Incline       |       | Special<br>rubber for<br>inclines | Ultra<br>anti-static | Sliding |       | Heat-<br>resistant |
| Color         | Green   | White   | Green         | White | Green                             | Black                | Green   | White | White              |
| Code          | OG      | OW      | KW            | KB    | XG                                | XW                   | XB      | XX    | NO                 |
| Specification | Oil res | sistant | Antibacterial |       |                                   | Oth                  | ner     |       | None               |
| Color         | Green   | White   | White         | Blue  | Green                             | White                | Blue    | Other |                    |

# CAUTION WHEN HANDLING FOR YOUR SAFE USAGE

## A. Prior To Use



CAUTION: Improper handling of the conveyor may result in physical injury or damage!



#### ■Transport and assembly

When transporting and assembling the conveyor, pay special attention not to drop it in order to avoid physical injury or damage. When lifting by crane, pay attention to the balance of the conveyor.



#### ■Earth and leakage breaker

Ensure the conveyor is connected to earth at all times to prevent electric shock. Also ensure that an earth leakage breaker is connected to the power supply.



#### ■Emergency stop

Install an emergency stop device to immediately stop the conveyor in emergency,



#### ■Start alarm

If it is not possible to supervise the operation of the full length of the conveyor from the operating position, install a start alarm for increased safety.



#### ■Keep the conveyor dry at all times

Do NOT use the conveyor in wet or humid areas. Do NOT splash liquids onto the conveyor. Do NOT use or leave the conveyor outdoors. The machine is not waterproof. Do NOT touch electrical parts with wet hands.



#### ■Do NOT use in an explosive atmosphere

(Avoid explosive gas, explosive dust, etc.)

#### ☐ When using in a high or inclined position:



#### ■Lower cover and guard

Install the optional lower cover or guard in order to prevent entry under the conveyor.

#### ■Guide rail, top and side covers

To prevent objects from falling off the conveyor, install the optional guide rail, top and/or side covers.



#### ■Braking system

When using the conveyor on an incline, it is recommended that an optional braking system be installed, in order to prevent reverse or other incorrect running of the conveyor.

#### ■Environmental conditions

Ambient temperature : 0°C to +40°C

: RH 90% max(Avoid condensation) Ambient humidity Atmosphere : Indoor(Avoid corrosive gases, dust, etc.)

Elevation : 1.000m or less

# NOTE:

- ●Using the conveyor in a strong electric field (eg near broadcasting devices or high-frequency welding machinery/equipment) could cause the conveyor to malfunction. In this case, install the conveyor at a sufficient distance. Alternatively shield completely to avoid any interference with the conveyor.
- Using an inverter to this machine could cause other machines to get effects of high-frequency. In this case, install the conveyor at a sufficient distance or shield completely.

# B. During Operation



WARNING: Improper handling of the conveyor could result in serious physical injury or damage!



■Do NOT touch the conveyor when it is running

There is considerable risk of being caught and injured by the conveyor.





■Do NOT ride on or climb on the conveyor/Do NOT go under the conveyor

There is considerable risk of falling or being caught and injured by the conveyor.



CAUTION: Improper handling of the conveyor may result in physical injury or damage!



#### ■Beware of entanglement

When working close to the conveyor, take care not to get caught in the conveyor. There is considerable risk of being injured by the conveyor.



#### ■Do NOT remove safety covers

There is a risk of getting caught in the rotating parts such as pulleys. Only remove in case of maintenance or inspection.



#### ■Do NOT start the conveyor while it is loaded

The motor may become damaged due to overload. Additionally, the motors of variable-speed type machines may burn out as a result of running at excessively low speeds for long periods. Use the conveyor within the specifications, indicated in the instructions for use, and in the catalogue.



#### ■Do NOT apply force to ends of conveyor

Do NOT press down on, or hang off the sides of the conveyor. Injury may result from a toppling conveyor.

# ■Secure the conveyor to the floor/ground

When using the conveyor, be sure to secure it to the floor/ground with anchor bolts etc. to prevent it from toppling irrespective of indoor use or outdoor use.

## C. After Use



CAUTION: Improper handling of the conveyor may result in physical injury or damage!



#### ■Switch off the power after use

Ensure that the power is switched off when carrying out relocation, inspection, cleaning, etc. of the conveyor, otherwise there is a risk that the conveyor could start unexpectedly. When leaving the conveyor unused for a long period, take plug out of the outlet /connector to prevent electric shock or leakage.

- NOTE: 1, Always use in accordance with the Occupational Safety and Health Act,
  - 2. If the owner modifies the conveyor, any ill effects will fall outside the conditions of the guarantee.

## ■WARNING LABELS etc. AND ATTACHMENT POSITIONS

For standard machines, warning labels etc. and their attachment positions are as follows:

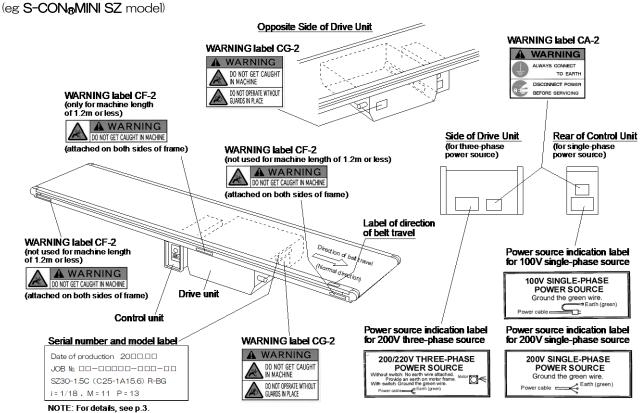
#### 1. WARNING LABELS

| Label classification     | Label  | Instruction  |
|--------------------------|--|--|
| CAUTION<br>or<br>WARNING | CA-2  A WARNING  ALWAYS CONNECT  TO EARTH  DISCONNECT POWER BEFORE SERVICING | <ul> <li>ALWAYS CONNECT TO EARTH         Ensure the conveyor is connected to earth at all times to prevent electric shock.     </li> <li>DISCONNECT POWER BEFORE SERVICING         Ensure that the power is switched off when carrying out relocation, inspection, cleaning, etc. of the conveyor, otherwise there is a risk that conveyor may start unexpectedly.     </li> </ul> |
|                          | CF-2  A WARNING DO NOT GET CAUGHT IN MACHINE                                 | ■DO NOT GET CAUGHT IN MACHINE  When working close to the conveyor, take care not to get caught in it. There is a risk of being injured by the conveyor.  |
|                          | CG-2  DO NOT GET CAUGHT IN MACHINE  DO NOT OPERATE WITHOUT GUARDS IN PLACE   | ■DO NOT GET CAUGHT IN MACHINE  When working close to the conveyor, take care not to get caught in it. There is a risk of being injured by the conveyor.  ■DO NOT OPERATE WITHOUT GUARDS IN PLACE  Do NOT remove safety covers etc. There is a risk of getting caught in the rotating parts such as pulleys. Only remove in case of maintenance, inspection, etc. unexpectedly.     |

# 2. ATTACHMENT POSITIONS OF WARNING LABELS etc.

(attached on side of drive unit)

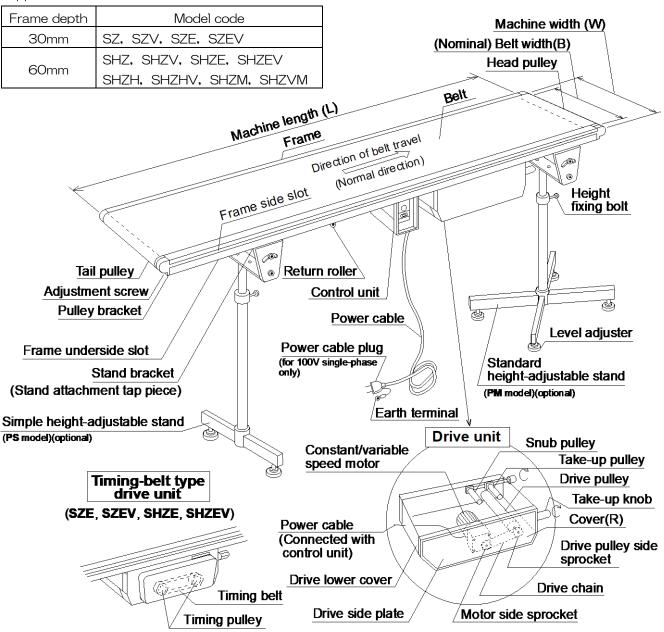
6



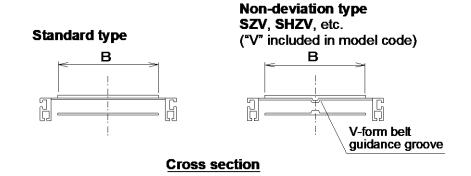
# 2

# COMPONENT NAMES

#### Applied models:



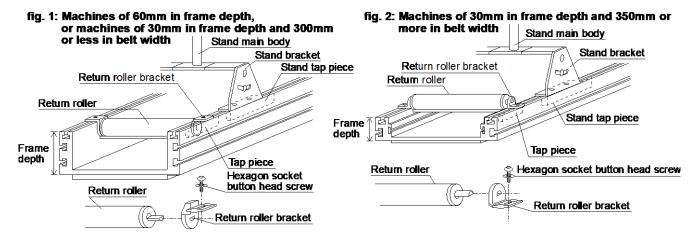
NOTE: For roller-edge/knife-edge models, see p.27-31. For telescopic model, see p.32. For tilt models, see p.33.



# 3 ASSEMBLY

# 3-1. INSTALLING STANDS AND RETURN ROLLERS

- 1. Place conveyor frame upside down on table. (Assembly is easier this way.)
- 2. Install control unit delivered in separate packaging. → See p.12. (For constant-speed type using 200V three-phase power source, controller is optional.)
- 3. If return rollers are delivered in separate packaging, stickers RETURN ROLLER FIXING POSITION are affixed on side of frame. Return roller attachment tap pieces are temporarily bolted into frame underside slots, just under the stickers. Install return rollers using the tap pieces as shown in figures below. (Return rollers are individually packed and temporarily attached beside drive unit.)
- NOTE: 1. For center drive type of 2m or less in length, machine has no return roller.
  - 2. In the following cases, return rollers are delivered already installed as shown in fig. 1, i.e. installation is unnecessary.
    - -3m or less in machine length and 60mm in frame depth
    - -3m or less in machine length, 30mm in frame depth and 300mm or less in belt width



- 4. Stands(optional) are delivered in separate packaging. Install them using the attached stand tap pieces. NOTE: 1. Install each stand in appropriate position referring to "Standard Installation Positions of Stands", p.9.
  - 2. For machine length of 1.2m or less, stand tap pieces are delivered inserted into conveyor frame.



Installation will become easier by inserting and tightening bolt into end of tap piece.

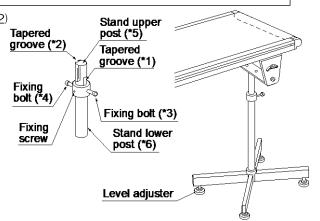
- 5. When assembly is completed, turn over the entire conveyor and place on the floor.
- 6. Adjust conveyor height following "Stand Height Adjustment" on next page. Confirm full length of frame is straight and level on top, and firmly tighten stand bolts and nuts.

#### ■ Stand Height Adjustment

NOTE: When adjusting stand heights, take care not to pinch fingers. To prevent conveyor main body from rapidlygoing down, loosen fixing bolts little by little while supporting conveyor with the other hand,

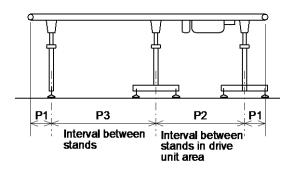
Before starting adjustment, ensure tapered grooves(\*1, \*2) and fixing bolts (\*3, \*4) are positioned correctly as shown in figure, right. To lower stand upper post(\*5), loosen fixing bolt(\*3). If tapered groove(\*1) entirely goes down into stand lower post(\*6) while lowering upper post(\*5), tighten fixing bolt(\*4) into tapered groove(\*2). For more adjustment, loosen fixing bolt(\*4) again. Once adjustment is completed, tighten fixing bolts (\*3, \*4). To finely adjust conveyor level, use level adjusters beneath stand. NOTE: For belt top height of 550mm or less, stand does

not have tapered groove(\*2).



#### ■ Standard Installation Positions of Stands

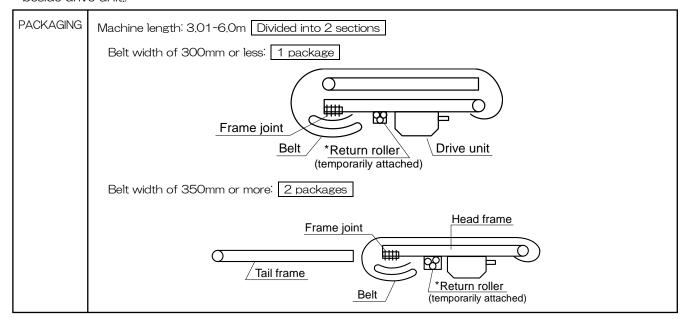
Considering frame depth and strength, installation positions of stands are determined as follows.

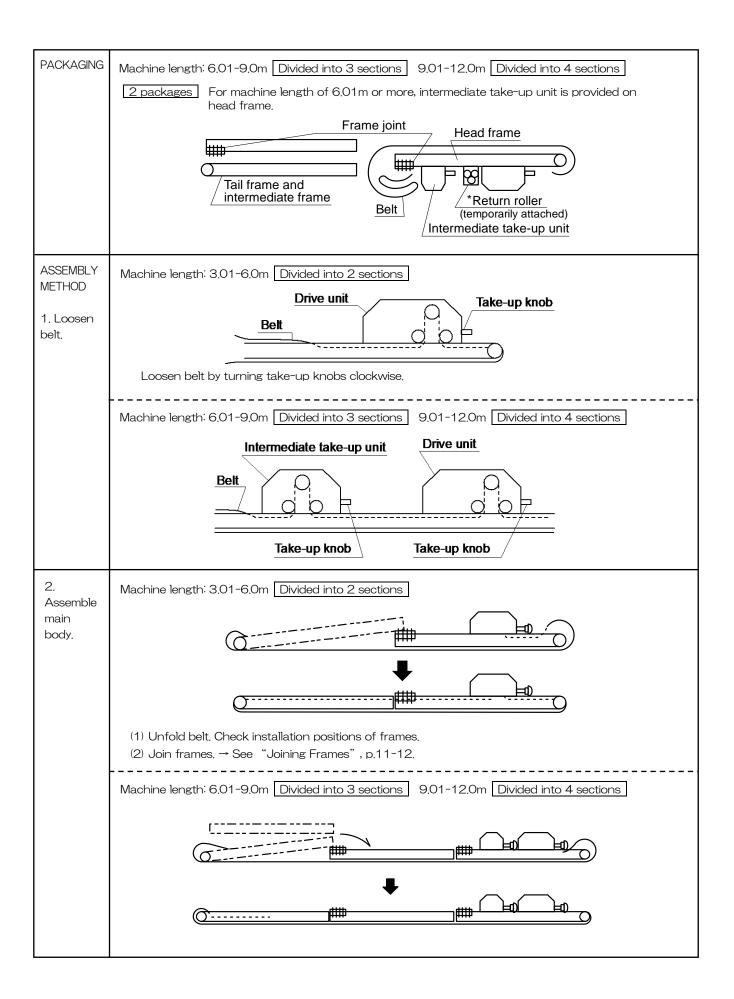


| ·                     |              | Unit : mm    |
|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Standard installation | Frame        | depth        |
| interval              | 30           | 60           |
| P1                    | 400          | 700          |
| PI                    | (150 min.)   | (300 min.)   |
| P2                    | 1200 or less | 2300 or less |
| P3                    | 2000 or less | 3000 or less |

## 3-2. ASSEMBLING LONGER MACHINES

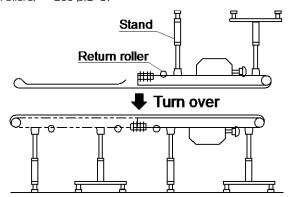
When conveyor exceeds 3m in length, it is delivered packed as shown below. Assemble conveyor following the procedures in the tables. (\*Return rollers are individually packed and temporarily attached beside drive unit.)





3. Install stands and return rollers.

(3) Move tap pieces to installation positions of stands and return rollers. Fix them temporarily and install stands and return rollers.  $\rightarrow$  See p.8-9.



(4) When assembly is completed, take up belt slack (ref. p.20) and adjust belt alignment (ref. p.21-23). NOTE: If, as a result of machine length, it is difficult to turn over the entire assembly, first assemble and turn over in sections, and then join frames.

# Lengths of divided frame

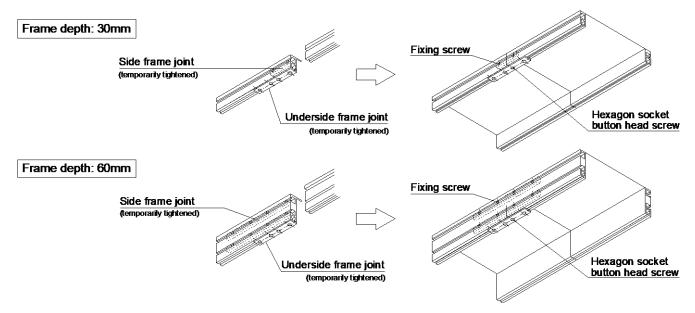
Unit: m

|         | ivided into 2 sections        |        | vivided into 3 sections | Divided into 4 sections |                    |
|---------|-------------------------------|--------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| MACHINE | Component* MACHINE Component* |        | MACHINE                 | Component**             |                    |
| LENGTH  | Component                     | LENGTH | Component               | LENGTH                  | Component          |
| ~3.5    | (1.5) +2.0                    | ~6.5   | (2.0) +1.5+3.0          | ~9.5                    | (2.5) +2.0+2.0+3.0 |
| ~4.0    | (2.0) +2.0                    | ~7.0   | (2.0) +2.0+3.0          | ~10.0                   | (3.0) +2.0+2.0+3.0 |
| ~4.5    | (2.0) +2.5                    | ~7.5   | (2.5) +2.0+3.0          | ~10.5                   | (3.0) +2.5+2.0+3.0 |
| ~5.0    | (2.5) +2.5                    | ~8.0   | (3.0) +2.0+3.0          | ~11.0                   | (3.0) +3.0+2.0+3.0 |
| ~5.5    | (2.5) +3.0                    | ~8.5   | (3.0) +2.5+3.0          | ~11.5                   | (3.0) +3.0+2.5+3.0 |
| ~6.0    | (3.0) +3.0                    | ~9.0   | (3.0) +3.0+3.0          | ~12.0                   | (3.0) +3.0+3.0+3.0 |

\*\*Lengths in parentheses () are variable according to actual machine length.

#### ■ Joining Frames

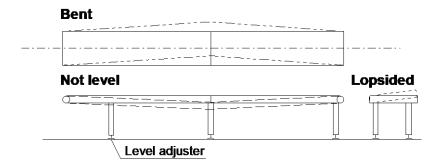
Frame joints are temporarily tightened to one side of frame. Correctly attach them using a hexagonal wrench as shown below:



#### ■ Caution When Joining Frames and Setting up Conveyor

- 1. Install full length of frame straight, not bent in any place.
- 2. Finely adjust conveyor level. (Use level adjusters beneath stands.)

NOTE: If conveyor is bent or not level on top, belt may stray to one side or the other.



# 3-3. INSTALLING CONTROL UNIT

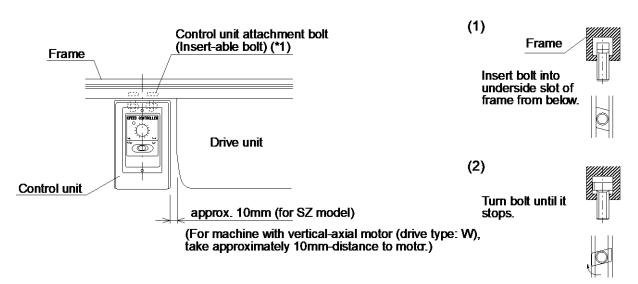
If control unit is delivered in separate packaging, install it as follows:

NOTE: For constant-speed type using 200V three-phase power source, standard machine has only lead wire terminal of motor, control device is optional.

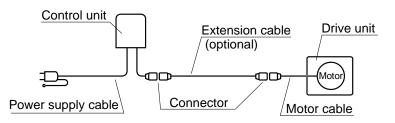
Unpack control unit, Install it near drive unit by tightening control unit attachment bolts (insert-able bolts) (\*1) into underside slot of frame, as shown in figure below.

NOTE: For control unit with micro-inverter, similarly install it.

#### **■** How to Insert Insert-able Bolts



NOTE: If it is necessary to install control unit separately from drive unit, use extension cable (optional) to make connection as shown in figure, right. (If necessary, remove control unit cover to connect connectors. In this case be sure to reinstall control unit cover.)



# 3-4. INSTALLING GUIDE RAILS AND SKIRTS (OPTIONAL)

#### 1. Installing Guide Rails

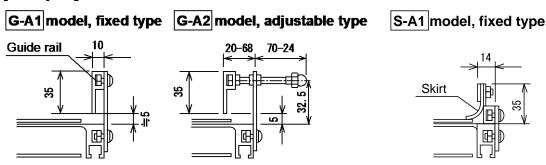
When installing, slightly raise guide rails, giving clearance to prevent belt from touching them. If there is no clearance, it may cause friction damage to belt and guide rails when belt deviates.

## 2. Installing Skirts

When installing, ensure skirts are properly touching belt.

If belt deviates, to prevent friction damage of belt and skirt fitting pieces, reinstall skirt fitting pieces raised as required.

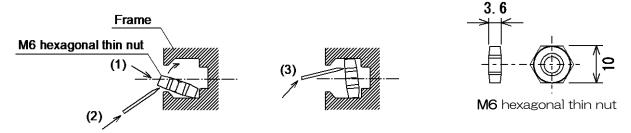
## [Examples]



#### ■ Insertion of Nuts

When installing additional attachments to frame, insert M6 hexagonal thin nuts into frame slots, as shown in figures, below.

NOTE: These nuts are delivered as spare parts in tool bag.



- (1) Insert nut into slot diagonally from above
- (2) Insert something cylindrical and pointed (eg tip of mechanical pencil) into nut hole, and lightly push nut upward.
- (3) Continue pushing nut this way until in position.

# RUNNING THE CONVEYOR

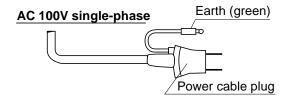
# 4-1. BE SURE TO GROUND MACHINE BEFORE OPERATION

100V single-phase power source |: Ground earth terminal (green) of power cable plug.

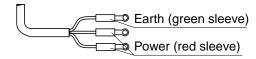
200V single-phase power source | : Connect earth terminal (green) of power cable to power cable plug with an earth.

200V three-phase power source : Standard machine has only lead wire terminal. For constant-speed type, switch etc. are not provided. When wiring, properly provide an earth on motor or drive side plate.

#### Power cable and terminals



#### AC 200V single-phase



## 4-2. STARTING CONVEYOR

#### 1. Constant-speed Type

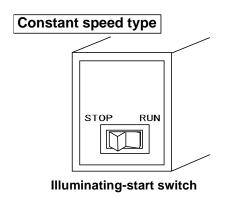
Push illuminating-start switch into "RUN" position. To stop machine, push it to "STOP" position.

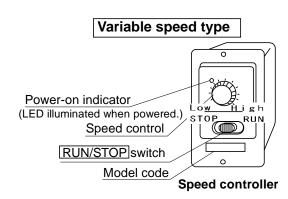
NOTE: This switch is not for turning power on and off. When leaving conveyor unused for a long period, make sure that it is unplugged or mains is off.

#### 2. Speed-controller Variable-speed Type

- (1) Make sure RUN/STOP switch on speed controller is in "STOP" position. Turn on power supply and ensure that power-on indicator is illuminated.
- (2) Set RUN/STOP switch to "RUN" position, Motor will start rotating and conveyor will run, (When setting RUN/STOP switch, make sure that it is completely either in "RUN" or "STOP" position, but not halfway.)
- (3) To increase speed, turn speed control clockwise; to decrease speed, turn it counterclockwise. Set appropriate speed for intended use.
- (4) To stop conveyor, set RUN/STOP switch to "STOP" position.

NOTE: This switch is not for turning power on and off. When leaving conveyor unused for a long period, make sure that it is unplugged or mains is off.

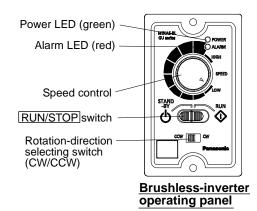




#### 3. Brushless-inverter Variable-speed Type

For brushless-inverter (inverter for brushless-motor variable-speed control) variable-speed type, operate machine as follows: NOTE: 1. Be sure to combine brushless inverter with specified brushless motor.

- 2. Be sure to ground before use.
- (1) Make sure RUN/STOP switch on brushless-inverter operating panel is in "STOP" position. Turn on power supply and ensure that power LED (power-on indicator) is illuminated in green.
- (2) Set RUN/STOP switch to "RUN" position. Motor will start rotating and conveyor will run.
- (3) To increase speed, turn speed control clockwise; to decrease speed, turn it counterclockwise. Set appropriate speed for intended use. (→See "Variable-speed Range of Brushlessinverter", p.17.)
- (4) To stop conveyor, set RUN/STOP switch to "STOP" position.



- NOTE: 1. Be sure to confirm that the power source voltage is within the rated voltage range, before turning ON the power source.
  - 2. Be sure to start and stop the conveyor with RUN/STOP switch. When starting and stopping the machine by external signals, use control circuit terminals on rear of inverter. (→See "Starting and Stopping the Conveyor by External Signals", p.16-17.)
  - 3. When leaving the conveyor unused for a long period, make sure that the power supply is off. (The RUN/STOP switch is not for turning the power on and off.)
  - 4. Before turning off the power supply, be sure to set RUN/STOP switch to "STOP" position, otherwise there is a risk that the motor will restart rotating unexpectedly when powered. Moreover make sure that RUN/STOP switch is in "STOP" position before turning on the power supply.

| Brushless-inverter standard specification |               |  |  |  |
|---|---------------|--|--|--|
| Applied motor                             |               | Brushless motor 50W, 130W              |  |  |
|   | Voltage       | Single-phase AC100-120V                |  |  |
|   | Voltage       | Single-phase/three-phase AC200-240V    |  |  |
| Power source                              | Permissible   | ±10%                                   |  |  |
|   | voltage range | ±10%                                   |  |  |
|   | Frequency     | 50/60Hz                                |  |  |
|   |               | -With RED ZONE                         |  |  |
| Variable-speed ra                         | 10.00         | General change gear ratio 1:76         |  |  |
| (→See *NOTE abo                           |               | (Maximum change gear ratio 1:100)      |  |  |
| (→3ee *NOTE abo                           | ove.)         | -Without RED ZONE                      |  |  |
|   |               | Maximum change gear ratio 1:66         |  |  |
|   | Ambient       | -10°C to +40°C                         |  |  |
|   | temperature   | (Avoid freezing.)                      |  |  |
|   | Ambient       | Relative humidity 85% max.             |  |  |
| Environmental                             | humidity      | (Avoid condensation.)                  |  |  |
| conditions                                | A +           | Indoor (Avoid splash of liquids,       |  |  |
|   | Atmosphere    | corrosive/flammable gases, dust, etc.) |  |  |
|   | Elevation     | 1000m or less                          |  |  |

\*NOTE: For details of variable-speed range and RED ZONE, see "Variable-speed Range of Brushless-inverter", p.16.

#### ■ Variable-speed Range of Brushless-inverter

(Torque at high speed can be used at low speed as well,)

Check if speed control on brushless-inverter operating panel has RED ZONE in high speed area or not. Variable-speed range depends on speed control type.

#### (1) Speed Control with RED ZONE (necessary to use carefully)

Nominal speed (motor rotation: 2300 r/min) is determined as the lower limit of RED ZONE. Variable-speed range up to the lower limit of RED ZONE is 1:76 (motor rotation: 30-2300 r/min).

By using RED ZONE up to the upper limit, it is possible to vary speed up to 1.3 times of nominal speed (variable-speed range: 1:100, motor rotation: 30-3000r/min).

However, some models cannot be used in RED ZONE, so use the machine within the maximum speed shown in the catalogue.

NOTE: Since motor rotation increases as the speed gets closer to the upper limit of RED ZONE, this will increase noise and shorten service life of gear head. Use the machine at appropriate speed to avoid these troubles.

#### (2) Speed Control without RED ZONE

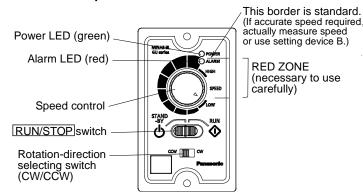
Nominal speed (motor rotation: 2000 r/min) is determined as the upper limit. Variable-speed range is 1:66 (motor rotation: 30-2000 r/min).

This applies to machines using vertical-axial gear head, SMBM model (curve belt type) or cases for which high-speed rotation is inappropriate.

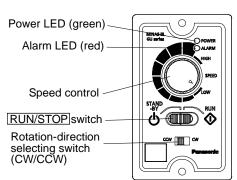
NOTE: Variable-speed range is limited by the setting device B. When the setting device B is initialized, reset the upper limit to motor rotation of 2000r/min. → For details, refer to "Brushless-inverter instruction manual", appendix,

# Brushless-inverter operating panel

#### Speed control with RED ZONE



#### Speed control without RED ZONE



#### ■ Starting and Stopping the Conveyor by External Signals

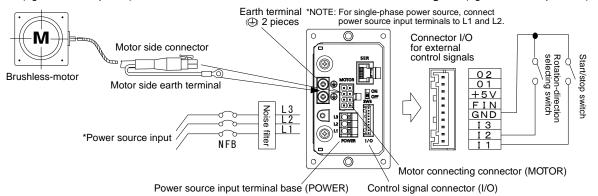
When starting and stopping the conveyor frequently in a short period (tact operation etc.), it is impossible to start and stop the machine by turning on/off the power supply. (The controller may get damaged and trip.) In this case be sure to start and stop the machine by external signals. For start and stop circuit by external signals, make connection to external control circuit terminals on rear of brushless-inverter.

NOTE: Do not start and stop the conveyor excessively frequently. It may cause machine failure or shorten its service life.

- NOTE: 1. Be sure to ground earth. (D-type grounding,  $100\Omega$  or less,  $\phi$  1.6mm or more)
  - 2. Noise filter, NFB, etc. should be set up by user.
  - 3. When making connection to external control terminals, use special cable for external control (optional).
  - 4. For reversible operation by external signals, set rotation-direction selecting switch to CCW.

#### Standard connection diagram of brushless-motor and power source (eg 200V three-phase)

#### Standard connection diagram for starting/stopping conveyor by external signals (eg Reversible operation)



Rear of brushless-inverter

When using connector I/O for external control signals, purchase "Cable for control signals (cable with I/O connector) Item number: DV0PM20076" sold separately.

#### ■ Caution When Using Brushless-inverter



- 1. Be sure to confirm that the power source voltage is within the rated voltage range, before switching ON the power source.
  - (Voltage exceeding the rated voltage could cause fuming, abnormal noise, etc.)
- 2. Be sure to start and stop the conveyor with RUN/STOP switch. When starting and stopping the conveyor frequently in a short period (tact operation etc.), it is impossible to start/stop the machine by turning on/off the power supply. In this case be sure to start and stop the machine by external signals. (The controller may get damaged and trip.) Do not start and stop the conveyor excessively frequently. It may cause machine failure or shorten its service life.
- 3. The RUN/STOP switch of control unit is not for turning the power on and off. When leaving the conveyor unused for a long period, make sure that the mains is off.
- 4. Do not run the conveyor at excessively low speed for a long period, or start and stop the conveyor excessively frequently. These may cause machine failure or shorten its service life.
- 5. Do not touch the inverter radiator of side of control unit, and do not allow any material to touch it, because of its high temperature.
- 6. Use the control unit within the permissible range of ambient temperature (from  $-10^{\circ}$ C to  $+40^{\circ}$ C). Avoid freezing.
- 7. Pay special attention not to allow any foreign matter (dust, iron powder, etc.) to get into the control unit.
- 8. Operating the motor using the inverter could cause noises from the inverter I/O cables, motor, etc. Keep in mind that these could interfere with the correct operation of other electronic devices. (In this case, noises and their effects can be suppressed to some extent by providing the inverter I/O with a filter or otherwise shielding the power cable.)

For details, refer to "Brushless-inverter instruction manual", appendix,

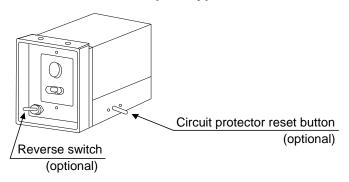
#### ■ Circuit Protector

#### (1) Constant-speed Type/Speed-controller Variable-speed Type

To prevent motor from burning out due to overload etc., it is recommended to provide the machine with a circuit protector(optional). When protector is activated and conveyor stops, reset button pops out. In this case always switch off power and set RUN/STOP switch to "STOP". Reset button may be pressed in to restore circuit, and machine can be restarted by setting RUN/STOP switch to "RUN".

NOTE: Before restarting machine, carefully check for cause of stoppage and ensure it is removed.

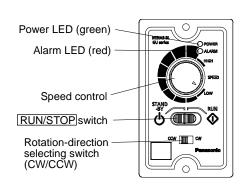
#### Control unit of constant-speed type or speed-controller variable-speed type



#### (2) Brushless-inverter Variable-speed Type

Brushless-inverter has built-in protective function against overload, overcurrent, overheat, etc. In emergency, brushless-inverter trips and alarm LED is illuminated in red.

- NOTE: 1. When brushless-inverter trips, immediately set RUN/STOP switch to "STOP" position and turn off power supply. Before restarting machine, carefully check for cause of trip and ensure it is removed.
  - 2. When voltage is insufficient, alarm LED is illuminated in red. However, brushless-inverter does not trip in standard circuit,
  - 3. For increased safety, separately install overcurrent protective device on power source side.



**Brushless-inverter operating panel** 

## 4-3. CHANGING DIRECTION OF CONVEYOR TRAVEL

#### 1. Machine with Reverse Switch

#### (1) Constant-speed Type

To change direction of belt travel, flip reverse switch of control unit.

NOTE: Before operating reverse switch, be sure to stop the conveyor by setting RUN/STOP switch on operating panel to "STOP" position.

#### (2) Brushless-inverter Variable-speed Type

To change direction of belt travel, slide the reverse switch (rotation-direction selecting switch) on inverter operating panel from CCW to CW (or from CW to CCW).

(For brushless-inverter operating panel, see p.15 or 18.)

NOTE: Before operating the reverse switch (rotation-direction selecting switch), be sure to stop the conveyor by setting RUN/STOP switch on operating panel to "STOP" position. (For brushless-inverter variable-speed type, if set position of rotation-direction selecting switch is changed while RUN/STOP switch is in "RUN" position, belt running will be rapidly reversed and brushless-inverter may trip due to inertia of load. In this case alarm LED will be illuminated in red.)

#### 2. Machine without Reverse Switch

To change direction of belt travel, remove control box cover and change electrical wiring connections as follows:

#### ■ Removing Control Box Cover

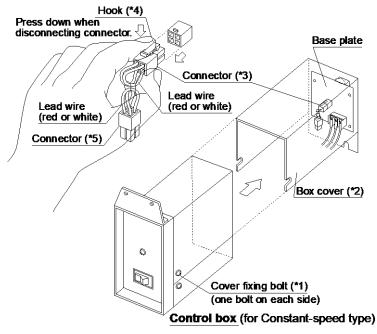
Loosen cover fixing bolts(\*1) (one bolt on each side) and remove the cover(\*2) sideways. (If difficult, remove the entire control box from frame, and then remove fixing bolts and cover. In this case do not loosen any of the other bolts on sides of control box.)

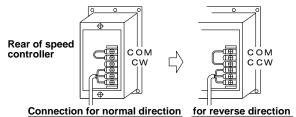
#### (1) Constant-speed Type

Connector(\*3) is found in center of base plate inside box cover(\*2). Press down hook(\*4) on the top with your finger and disconnect connector(\*3) from base plate. Then replace it with connector(\*5), which is attached to connector(\*3). (Connectors(\*3, \*5) can be identified by lead wire colors, red or white.)

#### (2) Speed-controller Variable-speed Type

On rear of speed controller, disconnect lead wire from CW terminal and connect it to CCW terminal.



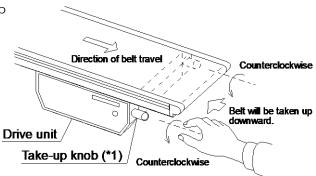


- NOTE: 1. For 200V three-phase power source, switch positions of any two of three power supply wires.
  - After changing direction of conveyor travel, ensure belt is correctly aligned before starting machine. For belt alignment adjustment, see p.21 to 23.
  - Do not change direction of conveyor travel frequently. It may cause machine failure.

# 5

# TAKING UP THE BELT

When belt is slackened off, take up belt as follows: To take up belt, turn right and left take-up knobs(\*1) of drive unit counterclockwise. When turning take-up knobs(\*1), adjust them alternately, little by little, to keep their movement lengths the same.



#### ■ Belt Tension

Do not take up belt too much, but only to extent that belt does not slip on drive pulley, i.e. enough to drive belt.

NOTE: Excessive belt take-up may overload motor or shorten service lives of belt, pulley, etc.

#### Standard belt expansion percentage

| Nominal belt   | Expansion      |  |  |
|----------------|----------------|--|--|
| width (mm)     | percentage (%) |  |  |
| ~200           | 0.2            |  |  |
| 250~600        | 0.15~0.1       |  |  |
| 600~1,000 or   |                |  |  |
| Motor power of | 0.1            |  |  |
| 0.2kW or more  |                |  |  |

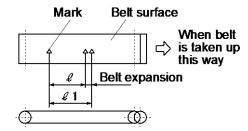
How to calculate belt expansion percentage

- 1) Slacken belt.
- 2) Mark any two points on belt surface and measure length between them ( $\ell$ ).
- 3) Take up belt.
- 4) Measure length between two marks (  $\ell$  1) again.

eg

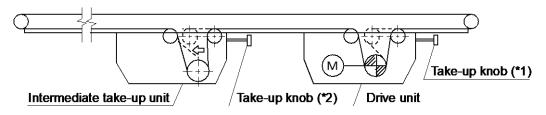
 $\ell = 1000 \text{ mm}$  $\ell = 1002 \text{ mm}$ 

Belt expansion percentage = 0.2 %



# Adjustment Using Intermediate Take-up Unit (for longer machines exceeding 6m in length)

- (1) Fully loosen take-up knobs(\*1) of drive unit. (Turn them clockwise.)
- (2) Take up belt by turning take-up knobs(\*2) of intermediate take-up unit counterclockwise. When turning take-up knobs(\*2), adjust them alternately, little by little, to keep their movement lengths the same.
- (3) To completely remove belt slack, turn take-up knobs(\*1) of drive unit counterclockwise. Also adjust belt alignment while turning take-up knobs(\*1).



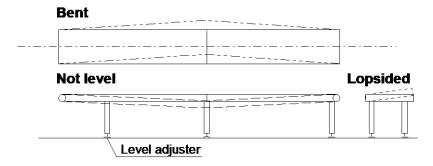
# 6 BELT ALIGNMENT ADJUSTMENT

When belt is not correctly aligned, make adjustments as follows:

# 6-1. PRIOR CHECKING

#### 1. Frame Condition

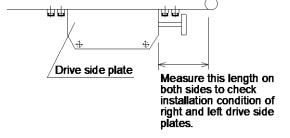
Confirm full length of frame is level on top, straight and not bent in any place.  $\rightarrow$  See p. 12.



#### 2. Positions of Drive Side Plates

Confirm that right and left drive side plates are symmetrically positioned. → See p. 26.

NOTE: If drive side plates are not positioned equally on right and left sides, it may cause belt deviation. Be sure to check their positions before using conveyor because side plates may have shifted out of position in transit.



#### 3. Dirt on Pulleys

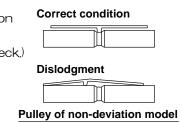
Check drive pulley, head and tail pulleys, etc. for dirt. Remove any dirt and clean. (Remove drive lower cover to check.)

#### 4. Loading Condition

Improper loading, i.e. not-centered, may cause belt deviation.

#### 5. Dislodgment of V-form Strip

For non-deviation models (SZV, SHZV model, etc.), check if V-form strip on belt undersurface has dislodged from V-form belt guidance grooves on pulleys and rollers. (For center drive type, remove drive lower cover to check.)



#### 6. Belt Deviation

Check how belt is deviating before adjustment. Correct positions of the following parts while running conveyor slowly, and then continue running it for a while to check any further belt deviation.

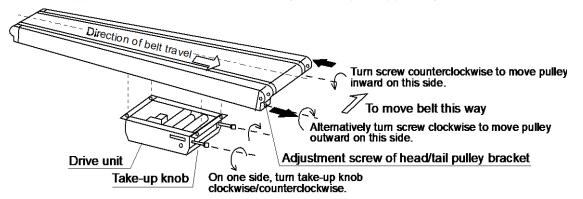
- -Take-up devices: Position and adjust them equally on right and left sides.
- -Head and tail pulleys: Set at right angle to frame.

# 6-2. BELT ALIGNMENT ADJUSTMENT

After checking belt deviation, adjust each part following the procedures on p.22-23 while running conveyor slowly.

#### Outline of belt alignment adjustment

When moving belt in direction of arrow ightharpoonup 1, adjust each part as shown in figure below. (To move belt in opposite direction of arrow ightharpoonup 2, adjust each part oppositely to that shown below.)



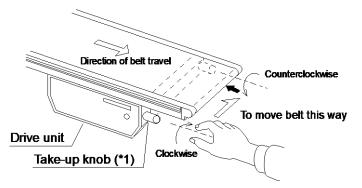
NOTE: It is necessary to wait until belt running stabilizes after each adjustment step and to adjust belt alignment little by little. Belt running will not change immediately.

#### 1. Adjustment Using Take-up Knob

On side to which belt is deviating, turn take-up knob(\*1) clockwise. Belt will then center itself.

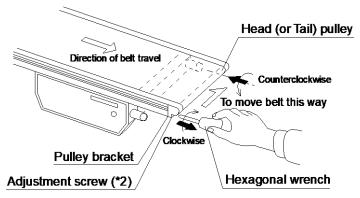
Alternatively adjust on opposite side. In this case turn take-up knob(\*1) counterclockwise.

NOTE: When drive unit is attached closer to conveyor tail rather than to conveyor center, turn take-up knobs in opposite directions to those shown in figure, right.



#### 2, Adjustment Using Head or Tail Pulley

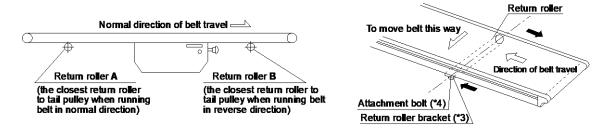
On side to which belt is deviating, slightly turn adjustment screw(\*2) clockwise. Head (or tail) pulley will then move outward on this side and belt will center itself. Alternatively, on opposite side, if there is a space between frame end and pulley bracket, make adjustment on this side. In this case slightly turn adjustment screw(\*2) counterclockwise to move head (or tail) pulley inward.



#### 3. Adjustment Using Return Roller (if any return rollers are attached)

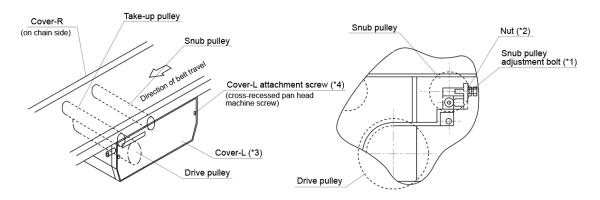
On one side, loosen return roller bracket(\*3) attachment bolt(\*4), and set return roller slightly diagonally. Belt will then move to form right angle to return roller rotation axis.

NOTE: It is effective to adjust the closest return roller to tail pulley. (The closest return roller to tail pulley alternates depending on direction of belt travel as shown in figure below.)



### 4. Adjustment Using Snub Pulley

On opposite side of drive unit chain, remove cover-L(\*3) by loosening attachment screws(\*4). Then snub pulley adjustment bolt(\*1) is found inside. To adjust belt alignment, loosen nut(\*2) and turn adjustment bolt(\*1). Once adjustment is completed, retighten nut(\*2) and reinstall cover-L (\*3) with attachment screws(\*4). (For adjustment using snub pulley of intermediate take-up unit, perform similarly.)



#### 5. Adjustment for Reversible Operation

First run belt in normal direction and make adjustments so that belt will center approximately. Next reverse running direction and make adjustments according to direction of belt deviation as follows:

- -When belt deviates to the same side in both normal and reverse operations: Make fine adjustments so that belt will center.
- -When belt deviates to the opposite side in reverse operation: First make adjustments so that belt will center. Taking into account normal directional operation, slightly move belt back to side of deviation.
- NOTE: 1. For reversible operation, it usually takes a long time to adjust belt alignment. Additionally it is required to cut off belt deviation margin thus reducing belt width.
  - 2. It is difficult to make adjustments when belt width is as long as, or longer than machine length.

For reversible operation, it is recommended to choose non-deviation models (eg SZV, SHZV models).

# 7 PULLEY REMOVAL

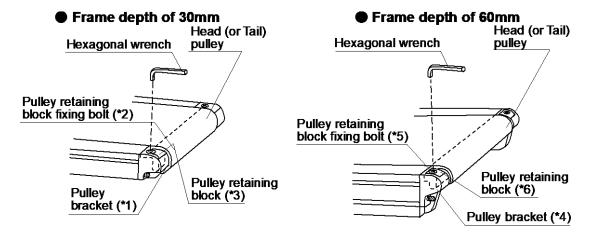
#### 1. Head (or Tail) Pulley Removal

#### ■ For Frame Depth of 30mm

Loosen pulley retaining block fixing bolts(\*2) on tops of pulley brackets(\*1) with hexagonal wrench. Remove pulley retaining blocks(\*3) upwards. Pulley may then be removed upwards.

#### ■ For Frame Depth of 60mm

Loosen pulley retaining block fixing bolts(\*5) on tops of pulley brackets(\*4) with hexagonal wrench. Remove pulley retaining blocks(\*6) upwards, Pulley may then be removed upwards,



#### 2. Snub Pulley Removal

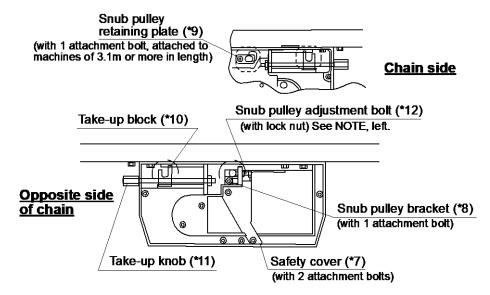
- (1) For re-assembly, mark initial position of take-up pulley on frame. Then fully loosen take-up pulley by turning take-up knobs(\*11).
- (2) Remove either head or tail pulley.
- (3) Remove safety cover(\*7) (with 2 attachment bolts).
- (4) Remove snub pulley bracket (\*8) (with 1 attachment bolt).
- (5) For machine of 3.1m or more in length, remove snub pulley retaining plate (\*9) (with 1 attachment bolt) attached on chain side.

NOTE: Do not loosen snub pulley adjustment bolt(\*12).

#### 3. Take-up Pulley Removal

24

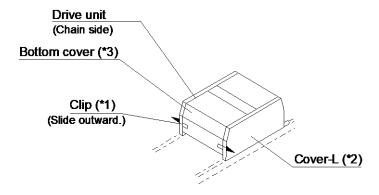
- (1) For re-assembly, mark initial position of take-up pulley on frame. Then fully loosen take-up pulley by turning take-up knobs(\*11).
- (2) Remove either head or tail pulley.
- (3) Turn take-up block(\*10) outward and remove take-up pulley.

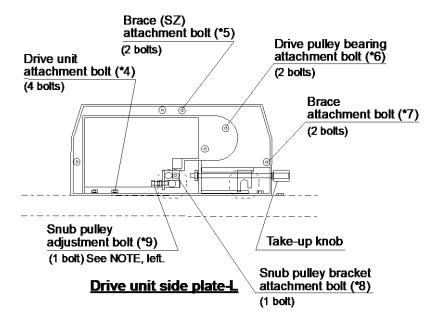


# 8 BELT REPLACEMENT

# Replace belt following procedures below:

- 1. Remove stands from conveyor. (If difficult, on opposite side of drive unit chain, remove all the stand attachment bolts.)
- 2. Remove all the return rollers, if any.
- 3. Remove take-up pulley. →See p.24.
- 4. Remove cover-L(\*2) on opposite side of chain.
- 5. On the same side, remove drive unit side plate-L as follows:
  - (1) For correct re-assembly, mark initial position of drive unit side plate-L on frame.
  - (2) Slide right and left clips(\*1) outward, and remove bottom cover(\*3).
  - (3) Remove the following bolts from drive unit side plate-L:
    - -Drive unit attachment bolts(\*4) (4 bolts)
    - -Brace (SZ) attachment bolts(\*5) (2 bolts)
    - -Drive pulley bearing attachment bolts (\*6) (2 bolts)
    - -Brace attachment bolts(\*7) (2 bolts)
    - -Snub pulley bracket attachment bolt(\*8) (1 bolt)
- (4) Remove snub pulley bracket and drive unit side plate-L.
- NOTE: Do not change snub pulley adjustment bolt (\*9) condition.
- 6. Remove head (or tail) pulley from frame end. →See p.24.
- 7. Remove belt sideways and install replacement belt,
- NOTE: In advance, check replacement belt for length, straightness, etc. When installing, pay attention to direction of belt travel.
- 8. Reinstall parts in reverse order. Take up belt and adjust belt alignment.





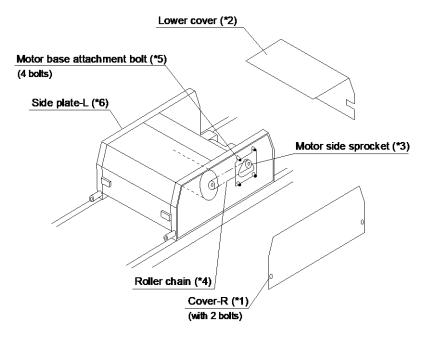
# 9 MOTOR REPLACEMENT

Replace motor following procedure below:

- 1. Remove cover-R(\*1) and bottom cover(\*2).
- 2. Remove motor side sprocket(\*3) and roller chain(\*4).
- 3. Loosen motor base attachment bolts (\*5) (4 bolts), and remove motor with motor base.

NOTE: For vertical-axial motor type machine of 100mm in belt width, also remove side plate-L(\*6). →See p.25.

4. Remove motor and gear head attachment bolts(4 bolts), and replace motor and gear head.

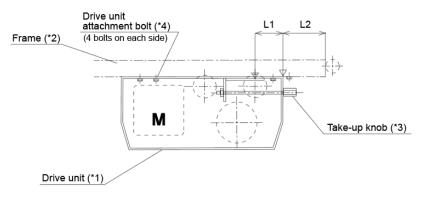


10

# DRIVE UNIT RELOCATION

It is possible to move drive unit(\*1) along frame(\*2). If necessary, relocate drive unit as follows:

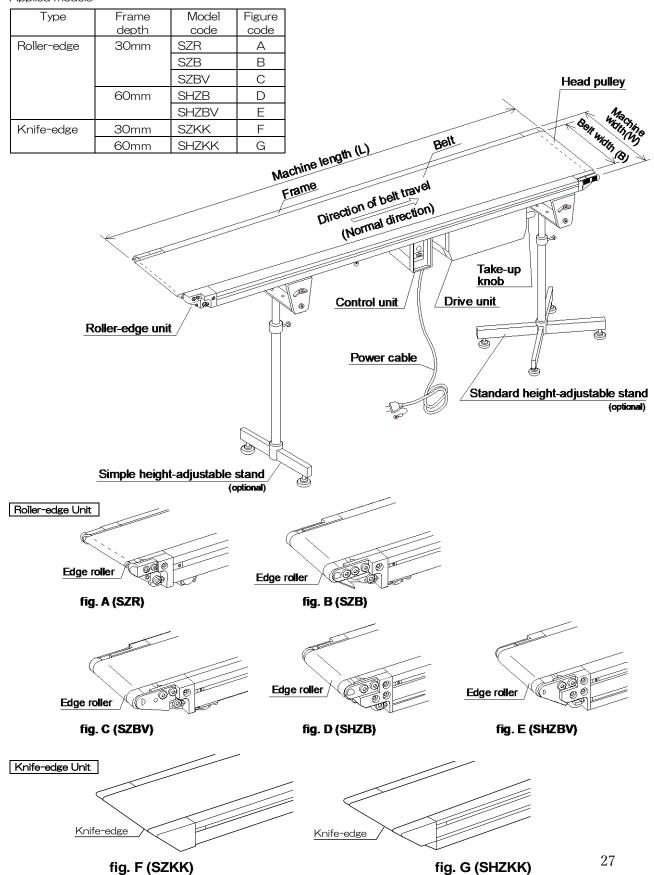
- 1. On right and left drive unit covers, mark initial position(L1) of take-up pulley. To loosen belt, turn take-up knobs(\*3) clockwise.
- 2. Loosen bolts (2 bolts on each side) and remove right and left drive unit covers.
- 3. Loosen drive unit attachment bolts (\*4) (4 bolts on each side).
- 4. Move drive unit to intended position. On right and left sides of conveyor, measure length(L2) to ensure drive unit side plates are positioned equally on both sides. Then retighten drive unit attachment bolts(\*4).
- 5. Reinstall drive unit covers. Turn take-up knobs(\*3) until take-up pulley returns in initial position(L1), i.e. take up belt slack properly. Then adjust belt alignment.



# ROLLER-EDGE/KNIFE-EDGE MODELS

# 11-1, COMPONENT NAMES

Applied models:



## 11-2. ROLLER-EDGE MODELS

# 1. Taking up the Belt

When belt is slackened off, take up belt by turning take-up knobs of drive unit.  $\rightarrow$  For details, see p.20.

#### ■ Belt Tension

Do not take up belt too much, but only to extent that belt does not slip on drive pulley, i.e. enough to drive belt.

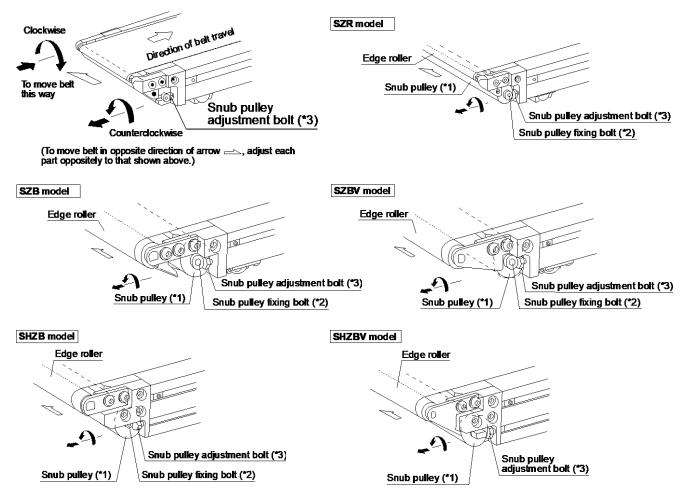
NOTE: Excessive belt take-up may overload motor or shorten service lives of belt, pulley, etc.

# 2. Belt Alignment Adjustment

When belt is not correctly aligned, make adjustment as follows while running conveyor slowly. For prior checking and adjustments except in roller-edge unit, see p.21-23.

#### ■ Adjustment Using Snub Pulley of Roller-edge Unit

Snub pulley(\*1) is found in lower part of roller-edge unit, as shown in figures on next page. On side to which belt is deviating, slightly loosen snub pulley fixing bolt(\*2) with hexagonal wrench. Turn snub pulley adjustment bolt(\*3) (M5) counterclockwise with spanner. Snub pulley will then move outward on this side and belt will center itself. Alternatively adjust on opposite side, In this case turn snub pulley adjustment bolt(\*3) clockwise. Snub pulley will then move inward on this side and belt will center itself. Once adjustment is completed, retighten snub pulley fixing bolt(\*2).



NOTE: 1. **SHZBV** model has no snub pulley fixing bolts, i.e. snub pulley can be moved only by turning adjustment bolt(\*3).

2. It is impossible to make adjustment by moving edge roller only.

# 3. Removal of Snub Pulley and Edge Roller (for roller-edge models)

Fully loosen belt and perform as follows:

NOTE: To loosen belt, refer to "5. TAKING UP THE BELT" on p.20 and adjust each part in opposite direction.

#### (1) Snub Pulley Removal

First remove right and left snub pulley fixing bolts(\*1) with a hexagonal wrench. (→See figures on next page.) Then remove each part following the procedures below, according to frame depth and machine model, Snub pulley may then be removed.

#### ■ For frame depth of 30mm

SZR model: On both sides of conveyor, remove attachment screws (\*2) (cross recessed) and safety end covers (\*3).

SZB model: On both sides of conveyor, remove attachment screws(\*4) and head-tail covers(\*5).

SZBV model: Remove the entire roller edge unit from frame. Remove edge roller, and then remove snub pulley. → See "(2) Edge Roller Removal" below.

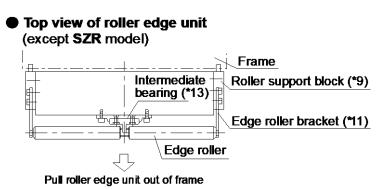
#### ■ For frame depth of 60mm

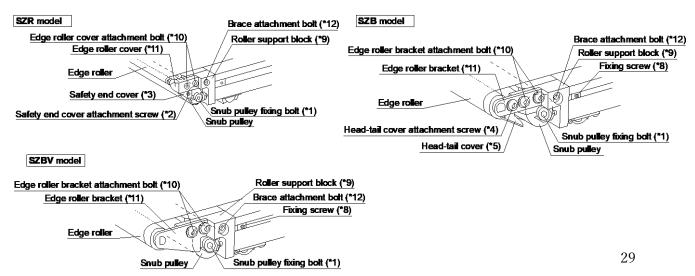
SHZB, SHZBV model: Remove snub pulley bracket attachment bolts (\*6) (2 bolts on each side). Then remove snub pulley together with brackets (\*7).

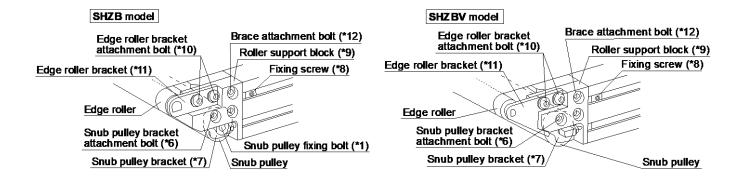
NOTE: SHZBV model has no snub pulley fixing bolts.

#### (2) Edge Roller Removal

- Loosen right and left fixing screws(\*8) with a hexagonal wrench. (→See figures on next page.)
   Pull the entire roller edge unit together with roller support blocks(\*9) out of frame.
   NOTE: For SZR model, this process is unnecessary. Start from step 2) below.
- 2) Remove edge roller bracket (or edge roller cover) attachment bolts(\*10) (2 bolts on each side) with a hexagonal wrench. Then remove edge roller together with brackets(or covers) (\*11). (It is unnecessary to remove brace attachment bolts(\*12) etc.) If intermediate bearing(\*13) is attached as shown in figure below, remove it also.







# 11-3. KNIFE-EDGE MODELS

# 1. Taking up the Belt

When belt is slackened off, take up belt by turning take-up knobs of drive unit.  $\rightarrow$  For details, see p.20.

#### ■ Belt Tension

Do not take up belt too much, but only to extent that belt does not slip on drive pulley, i.e. enough to drive belt,

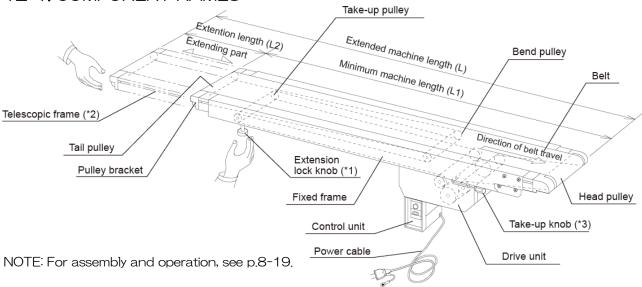
NOTE: Excessive belt take-up may overload motor or shorten service lives of belt, pulley, etc.

# 2. Belt Alignment Adjustment

When belt is not correctly aligned, make adjustment as follows while running conveyor slowly. For prior checking and adjustments, see p.21-23.

# TELESCOPIC MODEL (SZVT model)

## 12-1. COMPONENT NAMES



# 12-2. CHANGING MACHINE LENGTH

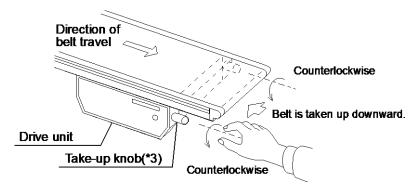
Be sure to switch off power supply and change machine length as follows:

- 1. Loosen right and left extension lock knobs(\*1) under fixed frame.
- 2. Hold end of telescopic frame(\*2) with your hands, and change machine length by sliding telescopic frame(\*2) out-of/into fixed frame.
- 3. Once machine length is adjusted, retighten extension lock knobs(\*1) to fix telescopic frame(\*2). NOTE: Slide telescopic frame(\*2) parallel to fixed frame.

# 12-3. TAKING UP THE BELT

When belt is slackened off, take up belt as follows:

Take up belt by turning right and left take-up knobs(\*3) of drive unit counterclockwise. When turning take-up knobs(\*3), adjust them alternately, little by little, to keep their movement lengths the same. For belt tension, see p.20.

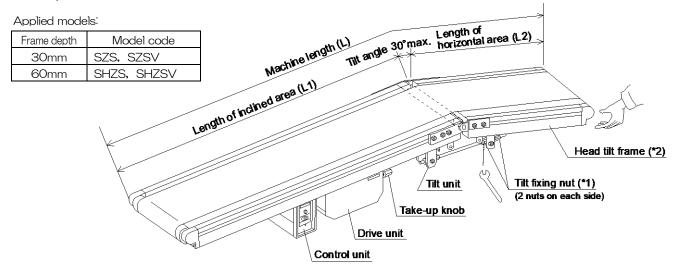


## 12-4. BELT ALIGNMENT ADJUSTMENT

When belt is not correctly aligned, make adjustment as follows: For prior checking and outline of adjustment, see p.21-22. Adjustment Using Take-up Knob or Tail Pulley, see p.22

# 13 TILT MODELS

# 13-1. COMPONENT NAMES



# 13-2. TILT ANGLE ADJUSTMENT

Be sure to switch off power supply and adjust tilt angle as follows:

- 1. On both sides of conveyor, loosen tilt fixing nuts(\*1) (M8, 2 nuts on each side) with a spanner. Hold head tilt frame(\*2) with your hand, and set it at intended angle.
- 2. To fix the tilt angle, retighten all the tilt fixing nuts(\*1).
- NOTE: 1. Before retightening tilt fixing nuts(\*1), make sure that these are equally adjusted on both sides of conveyor.
  - 2. If setting at a larger angle, slightly loosen belt with take-up device before angle adjustment. After fixing the tilt angle, take up belt slack.

For assembly, operation and belt take-up, see p.8-19.

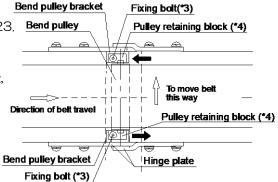
# 13-3. BELT ALIGNMENT ADJUSTMENT

When belt is not correctly aligned, make adjustment as follows.

For prior checking and adjustments except in tilt unit, see p. 21-23.

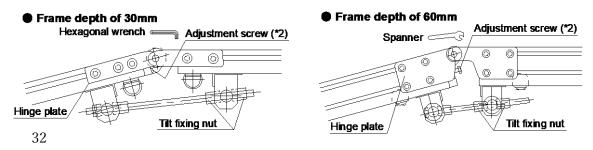
#### Adjustment Using Bend Pulley of Tilt Unit

When belt is deviating in tilt unit, on side to which belt is deviating, slightly move bend pulley outward on this side by turning adjustment screw(\*2). Belt will then center itself. Alternatively, on opposite side, if there is a space between pulley bracket and frame end, make adjustment on this side. In this case slightly move bend pulley inward by turning adjustment screw(\*2).



# ■ Bend Pulley Removal

Loosen fixing bolts(\*3) of pulley retaining blocks(\*4) with hexagonal wrench. Remove pulley retaining blocks(\*4) upwards, and then remove bend pulley upwards.





# INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

# 14-1, PROBLEMS AND REMEDIES

| PROBLEM            | CAUSE                                    | REMEDY   |  |
|--------------------|--|--|--|
| 1. Conveyor does   | (1) Power plug is not properly           | (1) Inspection, correction                     |  |
| not run when       | connected to mains.                      |  |  |
| switched on.       | (2) Power switch is not turned on.       | (2) Inspection, correction                     |  |
|                    | (Reverse switch remains halfway.)        |  |  |
|                    | (3) Inappropriate power source           | (3) Check power source. → See p.14.            |  |
| 2. Conveyor is     | (1) Disconnection or breakage in wiring  | (1) Inspection, repair                         |  |
| turned on, but     | (2) Speed control is set at zero.        | (2) Reset to appropriate speed. → See          |  |
| motor will not     |  | p.14-16.                                       |  |
| run.               | (3) Circuit protector or emergency stop  | (3) Restore protection circuit or emergency    |  |
|                    | switch has been activated.               | stop switch.→ See p.18.                        |  |
|                    | (4) Failure of motor or condenser        | (4) Replacement (motor, condenser and          |  |
|                    |  | controller)                                    |  |
|                    | (5) Failure of controller                | (5) Replacement (motor, condenser and          |  |
|                    |  | controller)                                    |  |
| 3. Motor runs,     | (1) Belt is slacked off.                 | (1) Take up belt. → See p.20.                  |  |
| but belt does not  | (2) Chain has come off.                  | (2) Repair                                     |  |
| move.              | (3) Belt is trapped after misalignment.  | (3) Adjust belt alignment. → See p.21-23.      |  |
|                    | (4) Motor gear head teeth have           | (4) Replacement (Replace motor also.)          |  |
|                    | become worn.                             | → See p.26.                                    |  |
| 4. Belt runs, but  | (1) Disconnection or breakage in wiring  | (1) Inspection, repair                         |  |
| speed cannot be    | of motor and controller                  | (1) Inspection, repair                         |  |
| changed.           | (2) Failure of speed changing device     | (2) Replace motor and controller.              |  |
| (in case of        | inside motor                             |  |  |
| variable-speed     | (3) Failure of controller                | (3) Replace motor and controller.              |  |
| type)              | (o) I aliai c of controller              | (a) Replace motor and controller.              |  |
| 5. Conveyor will   | (1) Belt has been taken up too much.     | (1) Loosen belt to proper tension. → See p.20. |  |
| not start running  | (2) Belt has something sticky on         | (2) Remove any foreign matter and clean        |  |
| unless belt is     | undersurface.                            | belt undersurface, or replace motor with       |  |
| pulled.            |  | higher capacity version.                       |  |
|                    | (3) Belt has excessive resistance to     | (3) Replace belt, or replace motor with        |  |
|                    | winding.                                 | higher capacity version.                       |  |
|                    | (Incorrect belt has been chosen.)        |  |  |
| 6. Belt is not     | (1) → See p.17-19.                       | (1) Adjust belt alignment. → See p.21-23.      |  |
| correctly aligned. | ·  |  |  |
| 7. Conveyor        | (1) Drive pulley bearing setting bolt(s) | (1) Tighten setting bolt(s).                   |  |
| makes abnormal     | has become loose.                        |  |  |
| noise.             | (2) Sprocket setting bolt(s) has         | (2) Tighten setting bolt(s).                   |  |
|                    | become loose.                            |  |  |
|                    | (3) Chain has become slack.              | (3) Take up or replace chain.                  |  |
| 8. Motor has       | (1) Inappropriate power source           | (1) Check power source. → See p.14.            |  |
| become             | (2) Conveyor has been overloaded.        | (2) Reduce load.                               |  |
| damaged.           | (3) Conveyor runs too quickly or too     | (3) Set at proper speed, or replace gear       |  |
|                    | slowly.                                  | head.  |  |
|                    | (4) Belt has been taken up too much.     | (4) Loosen belt to proper tension. → See p.20. |  |
|                    | (5) Belt is trapped after misalignment.  | (5) Adjust belt alignment, → See p.21-23.      |  |
| 9. Electric shock  | (1) Static electricity has been charged  | (1) Properly ground the machine.               |  |
| is received from   | in frames.                               | → See p.14.                                    |  |
| conveyor.          | (2) Electric leakage                     | (2) Inspection, investigation                  |  |

# 14-2, ITEMS FOR REGULAR INSPECTION

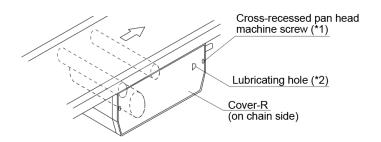
| CHECKING<br>PERIOD | PART TO<br>CHECK               | PART TO CHECK   | PART TO<br>CHECK   | REMEDY   |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Daily              | Belt                           | Foreign substances on surface and undersurface                                    | Visual inspection  | Visual inspection  |
|                    |                                | Dislodgment from V-form belt guidance grooves                                     | Visual inspection  | Inspection, adjustment   |
|                    |                                | Getting caught  | Visual inspection  | Inspection, adjustment   |
|                    | Drive pulley and other pulleys | Foreign substances  | Visual inspection  | Clean and remove foreign substances  |
| Monthly            | Drive chain                    | Slack, lubrication  | Visual inspection and manual check                           | Take up slack. Apply oil*.   |
|                    | Sprocket                       | Wear of sprocket teeth, damages   | Visual inspection and manual check                           | Inspection and adjustment or replacement   |
| Three<br>monthly   | Geared motor                   | Rotation malfunction, loose attachment bolts Overheat, abnormal noise             | Visual inspection and manual check  Manual check,  listening | Inspection Tighten loose bolts. Inspection and adjustment or replacement         |
| Six<br>monthly     | Drive pulley                   | Wear of surface, rotation malfunction   | Visual inspection and manual check                           | Inspection and adjustment or replacement   |
|                    | Pulleys and rollers            | Rotation malfunction, loose attachment bolts Overheat of bearings, abnormal noise | Visual inspection and manual check  Manual check, listening  | Inspection, repair Tighten loose bolts. Inspection and adjustment or replacement |
|                    | Frame, stands, attachments     | Loose attachment bolts  | Visual inspection and manual check                           | Tighten loose bolts.   |
|                    |                                | Damages   | Visual inspection and manual check                           | Inspection and adjustment or replacement   |

<sup>\*</sup>Appling oil to drive chain:

Apply oil to drive chain every 3 months or every 1,000 operating hours, following procedures below. However, for machines using toothed belt (or timing belt) instead of drive chain, lubrication is unnecessary.

- -When using lubricating oil for bicycles etc.:
  - Remove cover-R by loosening cross-recessed pan head machine screws(\*1). Drop oil onto drive chain,
- -When using spray type lubricating oil:
  - Spray oil into lubricating hole (\*2). (It is unnecessary to remove cover-R.)

NOTE: If it is necessary to protect belt from oil mist, do not use spray type lubricating oil.



# **MEMO**



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- ◆ Particular attention is given to the manufacture and transportation of SANKI conveyors. However, if you need any information about the use or failure of the machine or any other matters, please contact our customer service. Also do not hesitate to ask us for information about conveyors in general.
- The specification given in this manual are subject to change without notice.