

Minuteman 320^{V3}



OPERATIONS MANUAL

MINUTEMAN 320^{V3}
HYDRODYNAMIC AUTOMATIC BAR FEEDER
MM-320^{V3}
MANUAL FOR USE AND MAINTENANCE
REV. 1 DATE 2024/10/30 COD BMM II 703032
S/H

Table of Contents

1. General Information	5
1.1 Contents of This Manual	5
1.2 Machine Safety	5
1.3 Indemnification.....	6
1.4 Hardware and Software Changes	6
1.5 Machine Serial Plate	7
1.6 Customer Support	7
2. Technical Information	8
2.1 Description of the Bar Feeder	8
2.2 Machine Diagram and Installation Area.....	9
2.3 Technical Specifications	10
2.4 Bar Feeder Oil Requirements.....	10
2.5 Guide Channel Specifications.....	11
2.6 Compressed Air Supply, Including Oil	12
3. Safety	13
3.1 Covers and Hood Switch	13
3.2 Emergency Stop Buttons.....	13
3.3 Electrical Safety	14
3.4 Electrical Connection.....	15
4. Transportation and Handling.....	16
4.1 Unpacking the Bar Feeder.....	16
4.2 Transportation and Hoisting	17
5. Installation	19
5.1 Lathe Preparation	19
5.2 Installation Area.....	20
5.3 General Installation Guide	21
5.4 Bar Feeder Installation Process.....	22
5.5 Installation Components.....	24
6. Systems and Adjustments	25
6.1 Axial Shift	25
6.2 Axial Shift Instructions	26
6.3 Guide Bushing Mode to Non-Guide Bushing Mode.....	29
6.4 Axial Shift Instructions – Non-Guide Bushing Mode to Guide Bushing Mode	30
6.5 Synchronization System.....	31
6.6 Adjusting the Synchronization System.....	32
6.7 Adjusting the Synchronization Belt	34
6.8 Light Tower	35
6.9 Pusher Drive Belt Adjustment.....	36
6.10 Gripper Blade Adjustment	39
6.11 Spindle Liner	41

6.12 Rotating Tip	42
6.13 Pre-Feed Pusher and Pusher.....	43
6.14 Magazine Adjustment	44
6.15 AVD/MAVD Adjustment	46
6.16 Shuttle – Extraction / Introduction Cylinder	49
6.17 Guide Channel System	50
6.18 Installing the Guide Channel System.....	52
6.19 Material Standards and Requirements	54
6.20 Vibration Troubleshooting Check List	56
7. Control Operations	58
7.1 HMI Description	58
7.2 Manual and Auto Screen Layouts	59
7.3 Handheld Pendant Layout.....	60
7.4 Power Up	61
7.5 Advance / Retreat at Low Speed	61
7.6 Automatic Work Operation.....	61
7.7 Resetting the Bar Feeder Home Position.....	61
7.8 Loading with the Bar On and Bar Off Buttons	62
8. Parameters	63
8.1 Parameter Pages and Definitions: Part Menus	63
8.2 Parameter Pages and Definitions: Factory Menus.....	65
8.3 Parts Programming: Loading an Existing Part.....	71
8.4 Parts Programming: Loading an Existing Part.....	72
8.5 Parts Programming: Loading an Existing Part.....	73
8.6 Parameter Pages and Definitions: Admin Menus.....	74
10. Alarms	75
10.1 Alarm Table	75
11. Interface Signal Definitions	80
12. Workholding or Service	82
13. Index	83
14. Electrical	84
15. Parts	107

1. General Information

WARNING

Please read and understand the manual before operating the bar feeder. Failure to do so could result in hazardous conditions that could result in severe injury or even death, and could cause material damage to the bar feeder.

1.1 Contents of This Manual

The bar feeder manufacturer has provided this manual as an integral part of the bar feeder. By adhering to the manual instructions, operators may prevent injury to themselves and/or damage to the bar feeder, as well as maximize the potential of the bar feeder and machine tool.

Throughout the manual, the following symbols denote important points of information:

DANGER

Exercise extreme caution. This warning indicates a high-risk level which, if not avoided, will cause death or severe injury.

WARNING

This symbol warns of a hazard with a medium risk level which, if not avoided, could cause death or severe injury.

CAUTION

Caution indicates possible hazardous conditions. It warns of a hazard with a low risk level which, if not avoided, could cause minor or moderate injury.

NOTICE

A notice indicates that misuse could cause material damage.

1.2 Machine Safety

Operators must provide proper safety equipment to safeguard the operator from harm or injury during operation or setup. It is the operator's responsibility to safeguard the bar feeder according to all federal, state, local government, and industry safety standards. Only trained personnel should operate the bar feeder. Improper use could result in equipment damage and/or personal injury.

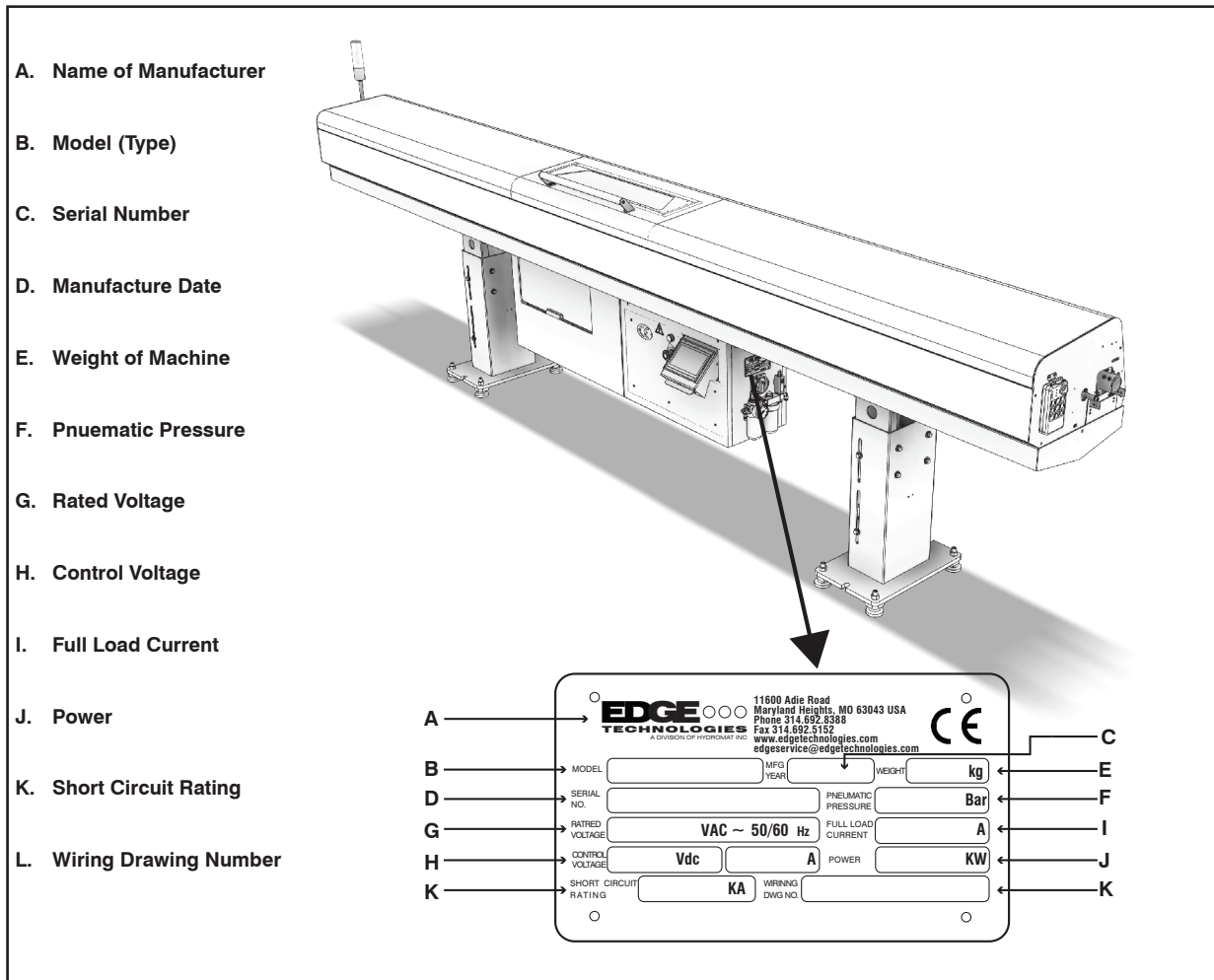
1.3 Indemnification

The operator agrees to indemnify and hold harmless Edge Technologies from all claims or liabilities from accidents involving the bar feeder caused by failure of operators, employees, or agents to follow instructions, warnings, or recommendations furnished by Edge Technologies, or by failure of the user to comply with federal, state, and local laws applicable to such equipment, including the occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970.

1.4 Hardware and Software Changes

While Edge Technologies persists as the premier bar feeder supplier in the industry, ongoing development and upgrades to software and hardware are possible. All software noted in this manual is current to the print of this manual. For latest developments and upgrades, please visit [**www.edgetechnologies.com**](http://www.edgetechnologies.com).

1.5 Machine Serial Plate



Important Information: When inquiring about parts or service, please have the machine model type and serial number available. Refer to the machine data plate pictured above for information.

1.6 Customer Support

For the Parts department, contact us (314) 810-3959, or email at orderdesk@edgetechnologies.com

For the Service department, contact us (314) 810-3927, or email at edgehelp@edgetechnologies.com

2. Technical Information

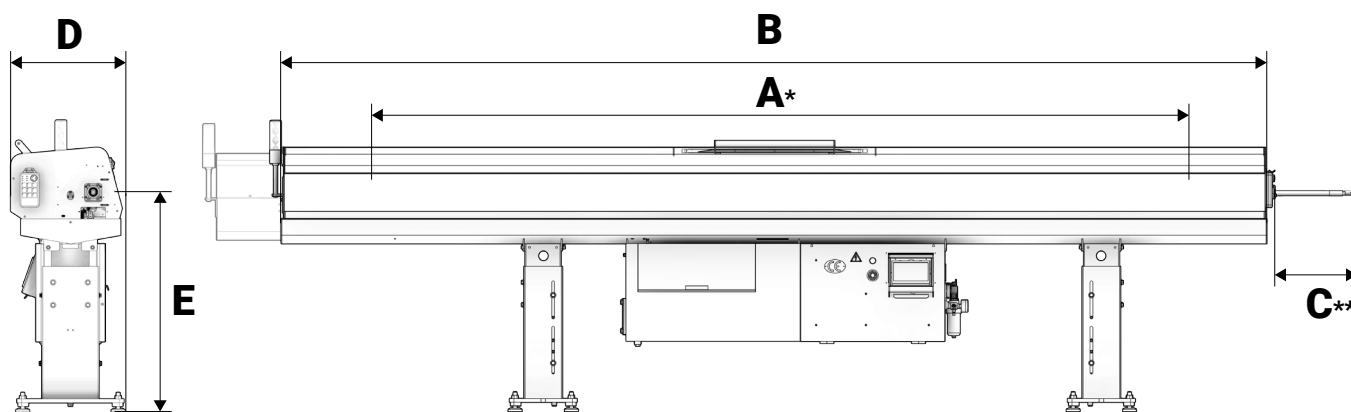
2.1 Description of the Bar Feeder

The Minuteman is a PLC controlled automatic bar feeder designed for both Swiss-type and fixed headstock lathes. The bar feeder is constructed to handle a wide variety of material profiles.

The bar feeder uses hydrodynamic design to dampen vibrations caused by bar stock rotation. The bar stock spins within a polyurethane channel that is flooded with a high-viscosity circulating oil. This creates turbulence within the channel that serves to steady the material and control vibration. The end of the bar stock is supported by a bearing unit on the end of the bar pusher and the workholding system of the lathe.

An anti-vibration device is located at the front of the bar feeder. Polyurethane bearing supported wheels surround the bar, leaving a few millimeters clearance between the bar and the wheels. For Swiss-type sliding headstock lathes, a movable anti-vibration device is mounted on the rear of the lathe headstock to provide even more support and vibration dampening.

2.2 Machine Diagram and Installation Area



* Dimension A: Material bar length; ** Dimension C: Depending on on the pusher

Pusher length	(LL) 1435mm	(XL) 1726mm
	C1	C2

Machine type	A	B	C1	C2	D	E***
6' standard	2200	2840	1181	x	514	850 - 1250
6' extended	2200	3120	x	1472		
12' standard	3800	4370	1181	x		
12' extended	3800	4650	x	1472		

***On bar feeders with an axial shift, increase value by 70mm (920mm - 1320mm) (Axial shift max travel 160mm)

2.3 Technical Specifications

Model	Minuteman 320 V3 (12FT)	Minuteman 320 V3 (6FT)
Bar diameter capacity — no bar preparation	3 mm to 25.4 mm (0.118" to 1")	3 mm to 25.4 mm (0.118" to 1")
Bar diameter capacity — with bar preparation	3 mm to 27 mm (0.118" to 1.062")	3 mm to 27 mm (0.118" to 1.062")
Maximum bar length	3800 mm (12' 6")	2200 mm (6')
Minimum bar length	1000 mm (39.4")	1000 mm (39.4")
Maximum remnant length	355 mm (14")	355 mm (14")
Magazine rack capacity	10"	10"
Bar loading cycle time	35 seconds for 12' bar	35 seconds for 12' bar
Material straightness specification	0.007" TIR/foot of material (V blocks, 3 points equidistant)	0.007" TIR/foot of material (V blocks, 3 points equidistant)
Feed force (pusher torque)	Max 450 N, adjustable	Max 450 N, adjustable
Forward feed rate	1400 inches/minute max, adjustable	1400 inches/minute max, adjustable
Return feed rate	2360 inches/minute max, adjustable	2360 inches/minute max, adjustable
Power consumption	1.5 kW - (2 kVA)	1.5 kW - (2 kVA)
Operating voltage	230V/60Hz 3-phase	230V/60Hz 3-phase
Control voltage	24V DC	24V DC
Oil capacity	46 liters (12 gallons)	46 liters (12 gallons)
Oil viscosity	ISO 100 cST	ISO 100 cST
Compressed air supply	6 bar (90 psi)	6 bar (90 psi)
Compressed air consumption	Approx. 8 liters per loading cycle	Approx. 8 liters per loading cycle
Machine weight	1320 lbs	900 lbs

2.4 Bar Feeder Oil Requirements

Viscosity	Brand	Description
ISO 100 Oil	BP	Energol CS 100
	Castrol	Magna 100
	Chevron	Circulating Oil 100
	Elf	Mvoixa 100
	Esso	Nuto 100
	Mobil	Vectra Oil Heavy
	Shell	Vitera 100 / Tellus C 100

2.5 Guide Channel Specifications

NOTICE

Use the channel set recommended for the bar stock diameter to avoid bar feeder or lathe damage.

Guide Channel	Pusher Diameter	Minimum Bar Size	Maximum Bar Size	*Max Bar With Remnant Ejection
Ø 8	7.5 mm	3 mm (0.118")	6.4 mm (0.250")	7 mm (0.275")
Ø 11	10 mm	3 mm (0.118")	9 mm (0.354")	10 mm (0.393")
Ø 14	12 mm	3.2 mm (0.125")	11 mm (0.433")	13 mm (0.512")
Ø 16	15 mm	5 mm (0.196")	12.7mm (0.500")	15 mm (0.594")
Ø 18	16 mm	5 mm (0.196")	14.2 mm (0.562")	17mm (0.669")
Ø 20	18 mm	8 mm (0.315")	16.26 mm (0.640")	19 mm (0.750")
Ø 22	20 mm	8 mm (0.315")	19 mm (0.750")	21 mm (0.826")
Ø 24	22 mm	8 mm (0.315")	20mm (0.787")	23 mm (0.905")
Ø 28	25/27 mm	10 mm (0.395")	25.4 mm (1.000")	27 mm (1.062")

* Bar stock larger than the standard maximum diameter up to the collet diameter may be used if the bar end diameter is reduced to fit a standard collet. An ejection collet may also be used if the end of the material is chamfered to match the angle of the ejection collet. match the angle of the ejection collet.

For a complete list of available guide channels, review the Parts section at the end of this manual, or visit www.edgetechnologies.com.

2.6 Compressed Air Supply, Including Oil

WARNING

When working with compressed air, proper PPE is required in accordance with federal, state, and local laws. Flying air particles can be a hazard for eyes and exposed parts of the body.

Compressed air supply must be available for machine operation.

The supply hose for compressed air supply must be larger than 8 mm.

Pressure must be over 5-7 kg/cm² 71.11 – 99.56 PSI, Consumption about 50L/H.

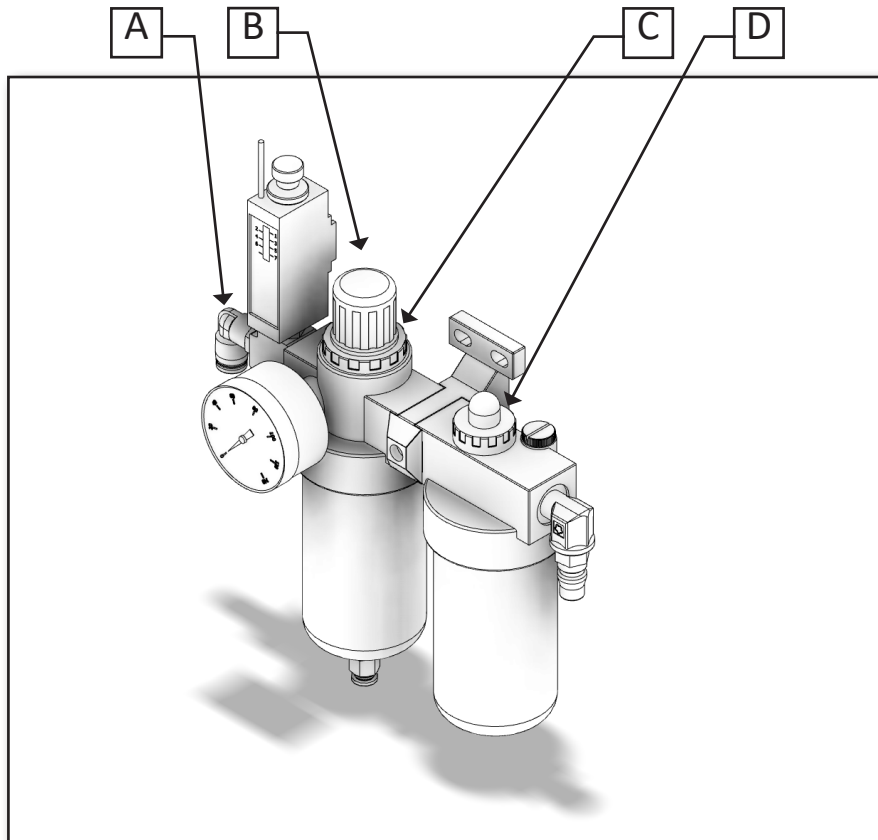
Connect the air supply tube into (A). Pull up and rotate knob counterclockwise (B) and set the pressure at 6kg/cm² 71.11 – 99.56 PSI.

Use an air system lubricant with a viscosity of 32, temperature 40 degrees Celsius, ISO VG type.

Oil level should be checked monthly. Use the recommended oil to avoid damage to the pneumatic system. Adjust control air lubrication from cylinder, 1 - 2 drops/1000L air if necessary.

Air Unit Lubricating Oil - ISO VG32

BP	Castrol	Chevron	Mobil	Shell
Energol HLP 32	Hyspin VG32	Regal R&O 32	DTE 24 or Light	Tellus 32



- A: Air Supply Fitting
- B: Air Regulator Knob
- C: Lock Ring
- D: Oil Supply Knob

3. Safety

⚠ DANGER

Safety switches should always be connected and in place during bar feeder operation.

The Minuteman is designed to be safe and reliable. Only trained personnel should operate the bar feeder. Personnel should be familiar with the operating instructions of the equipment before using it and should follow standard safety practices. The machine is equipped with safety devices to prevent accidental damage to the machine and injury to the operator. These devices must not be bypassed or tampered with.

3.1 Covers and Hood Switch

⚠ WARNING

Covers prevent access to moving parts during operation and should always be in place during bar feeder operation.

The hood of the machine is equipped with a safety switch to place the machine in alarm if the hood is not closed. The cover prevents access to the material on the rack and the bar separators.

3.2 Emergency Stop Buttons

⚠ WARNING

The Emergency Stop buttons should be tested monthly to verify the proper emergency stoppage of the lathe and bar feeder.

The Minuteman has two Emergency Stop buttons: one on the handheld pendant and one on the HMI. Button ES1 is an Emergency Stop button on the HMI control panel housing. Button ES2 is an Emergency Stop button on the remote pendant control. Pressing either Emergency Stop button disconnects the Emergency Stop circuit.

Contacts from the Emergency Stop buttons interface with the lathe Emergency Stop circuit, so the lathe can be manually placed into an Emergency Stop condition from the Minuteman control panel. The lathe Emergency Stop system will place the bar feeder into Emergency Stop as well. Some lathes during Emergency Stop will cut the supply voltage to the bar feeder. This will not allow the bar feeder to meet the Emergency Stop reset requirements of the lathe. The lathe will be stuck in Emergency Stop and the bar feeder will not power up. If this occurs, please contact Edge Technologies for appropriate instructions. Verify Emergency Stop operation between the lathe and bar feeder is operational.

When the Emergency Stop on either machine is pressed, automatic operations are stopped immediately.

3.3 Electrical Safety

⚠ DANGER

Only a qualified electrician or serviceman should perform electrical troubleshooting or maintenance.

⚠ DANGER

Do not perform maintenance, repairs or adjustments without first locking out all electrical controls in accordance with all federal, state, and local safety codes.

⚠ DANGER

Personnel should be trained in OSHA-compliant lock-out/tag-out and electrical safety procedures.

⚠ DANGER

Make certain that the power supply is disconnected before attempting to service or remove any components.

⚠ DANGER

Never should adjustments, maintenance or cleaning be performed without following proper safety procedures in accordance with local, state, and national safety codes.

Before making any electrical connections, verify the voltage that the bar feeder requires from the lathe with a voltmeter at the power supply connector. Verify that this voltage matches the required voltage of the bar feeder. Failure to do so may result in injury or damage to the equipment.

Normally, a bar feeder is ordered from Edge Technologies to be used with a specific lathe model. The wiring interface is set in accordance with the most current information received by Edge Technologies. The lathe manufacturer may update and change the main connector pin locations and circuits. It is important this is verified with the schematics of the lathe and bar feeder. In some cases, a harness is provided that must be wired into the lathe. All previous safety advisories and information must be adhered to. This form of connection allows for quick unplugging to clean or service without having to disconnect “hardwired” connections. Before starting the bar feeder, ensure no tools, packing, or other material have been left in the machine or lathe.

3.4 Electrical Connection

 **DANGER**

The power supply voltage for the Minuteman 320 V3, the input, and the output signals between the bar feeder and lathe are supplied through the interface cable. The interface cable is pre-wired for the lathe application when shipped from Edge Technologies. Verify the connection to the lathe before applying voltage to the system. The lathe must support a bar feeder interface for the two machines to be connected. The power supply output on some lathes may be higher than the required 230V. If this is the case, an additional transformer will be required to step down the lathe voltage for the bar feeder.

4. Transportation and Handling

⚠ DANGER

Without packaging, the Minuteman V3 weighs approximately 1,200 lbs. Only trained operators are to use lifting equipment. Improper handling can result in an operator being crushed. Verify that the equipment to be used for moving the machine is rated to safely lift the weight of the bar feeder plus the packaging material. Make special note that the machine is top heavy and take proper precautions.

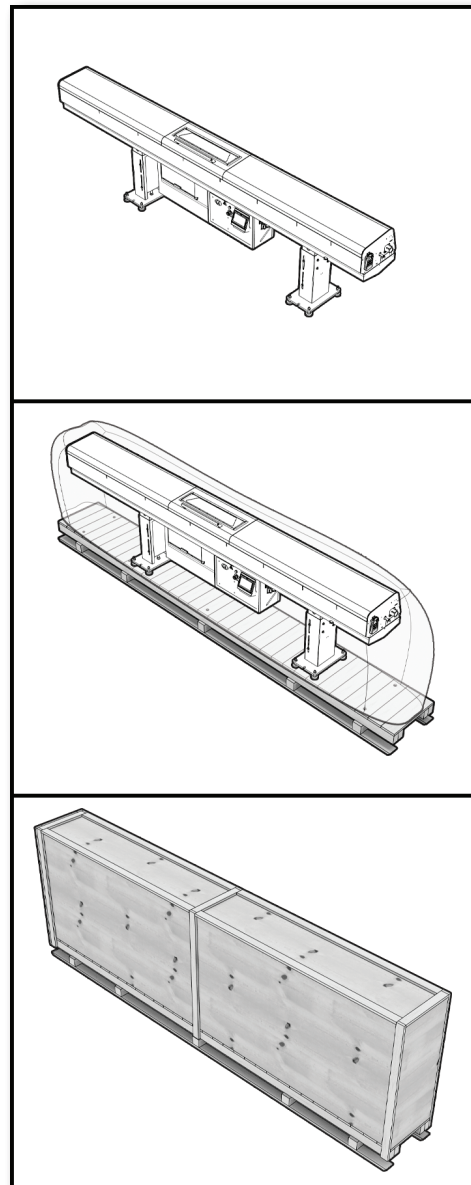
4.1 Unpacking the Bar Feeder

Lifting and moving the bar feeder by forklift is the preferred method of handling the machine. The forks must extend past the machine cabinet. Lift the machine from the side opposite the magazine and maintain sufficient clearance from the forklift mast to avoid contact. Take care to keep the load balanced. Do not lift the machine any higher than necessary.

Packaging of the Bar Feeder

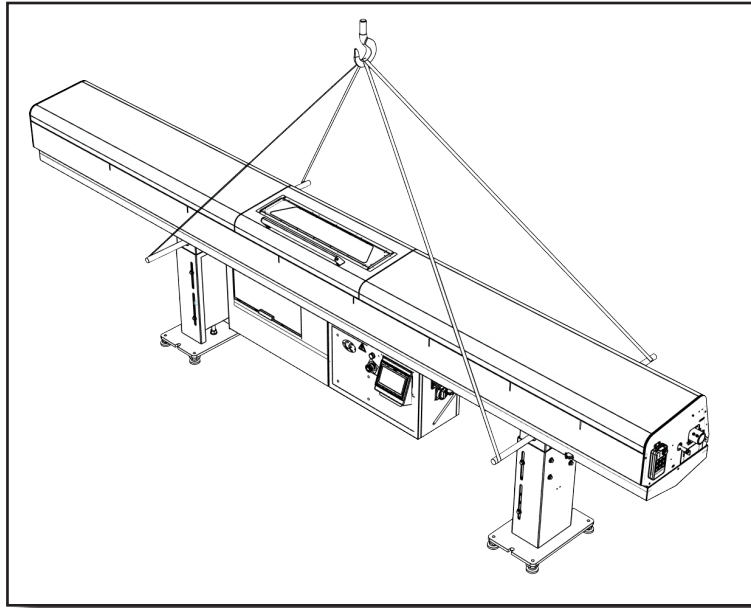
The bar feeder will arrive in one of three ways:

- A: Without Packaging
- B: Attached to a skid or Pallet
- C: Crated in a wooden box



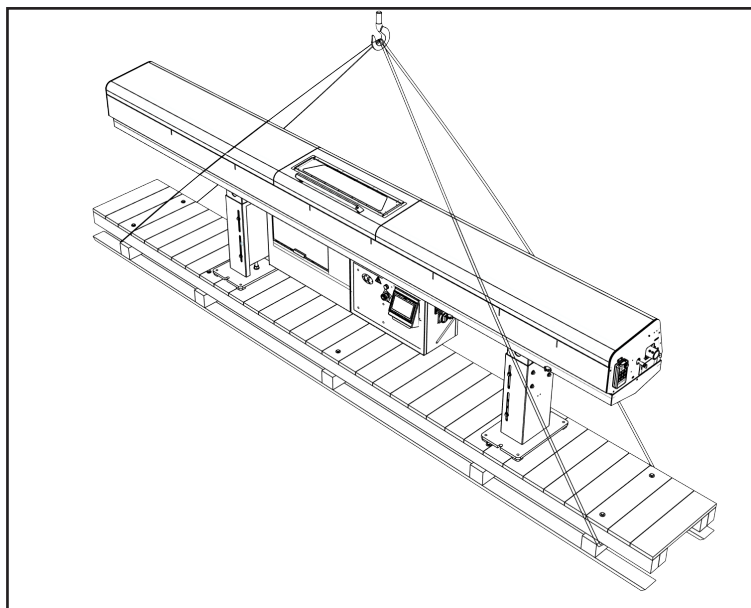
4.2 Transportation and Hoisting

Hoisting the bar feeder



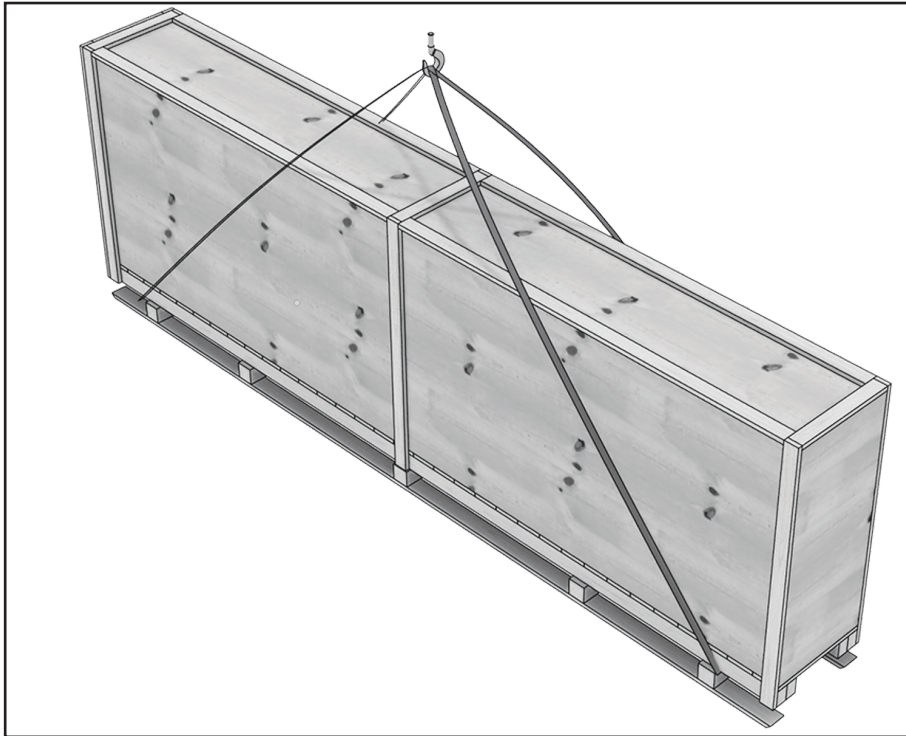
Place two steel bars (Diameter: 30mm, length: 1M) under the bar feeder outside of the stands. Using suitable lifting straps, hoist the bar feeder.

Hoisting with bar feeder on pallet



Position suitable lifting straps under the pallet near the stands.

Hoisting the bar feeder in a crate



Position suitable lifting straps under the pallet near the stands.

5. Installation

5.1 Lathe Preparation

Prior to installing the bar feeder, the lathe installation must be completed and ready to produce parts. If no lathe spindle workholding is installed and if no compressed air is supplied, the bar feeder cannot be installed.

⚠ DANGER

Only qualified electricians or servicemen should perform any electrical troubleshooting or maintenance to this equipment.

⚠ WARNING

Be sure the lathe and bar feeder Emergency Stops are engaged when performing the manual alignment procedure.

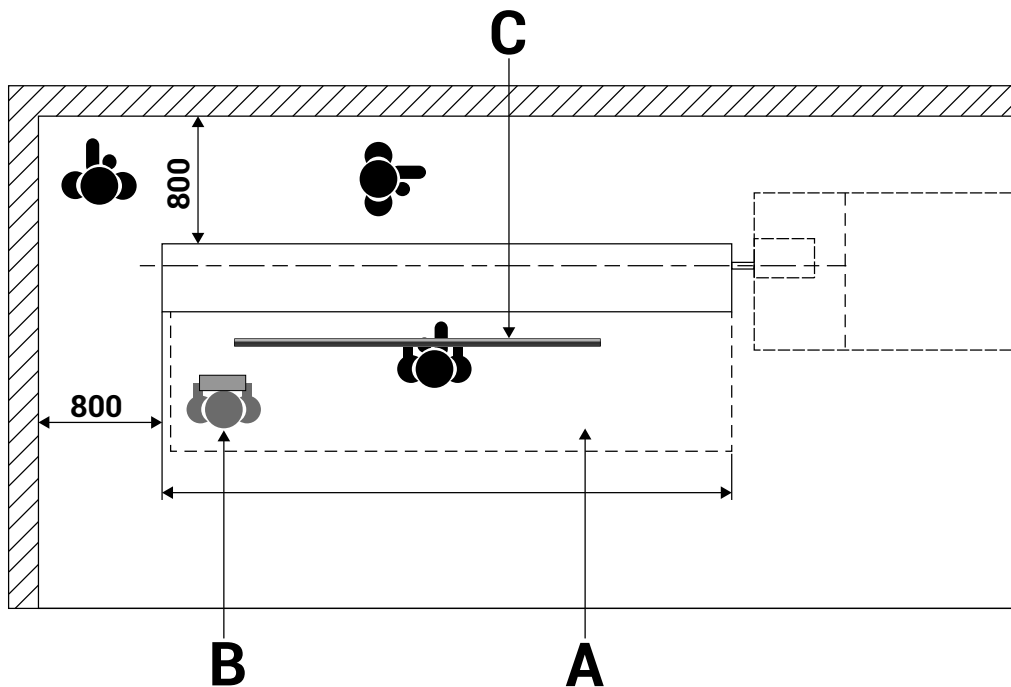
The lathe must be operational to perform the alignment and installation with the proper chucking package.

Some lathe models have covers for the spindle area. These covers may or may not be on the lathe when the lathe is ready for bar feeder installation. Review with lathe personnel to identify the related covers. If the covers are off the lathe, this may become an issue if the bar feeder is positioned close enough that it would interfere.

5.2 Installation Area

NOTICE

The floor on which the bar feeder is placed must be designed to bear the loads. Non-observance can lead to material damage. The Minuteman must be bolted to a sound, level floor using anchor bolts. The area surrounding the machine must allow sufficient clearance for the operator to access both sides and the rear of the machine, as shown in the diagram below.



The area surrounding the installation area must allow sufficient clearance for the following:

A - Operator area

B - Remnant material area

C - Supply area

This ensures an adequate working area. All values are in metric.

5.3 General Installation Guide

 **WARNING**

The following steps are to be performed by a trained technician.

Step 1: Inspect the bar feeder for damage.

- Carry out a detailed inspection of the bar feeder to ensure no components have been physically damaged.

Step 2: Make sure the location has all required items they will need.

- Communicate directly with the person in charge, so decisions can be made in a timely fashion.
- Ask to be made aware of any special regulations or safety requirements to adhere to while working in the facility.
- Ask and be introduced to the employee(s) that will require training.
- Request the required oil be prepared for the bar feeder.

Step 3: Check inventory.

- Adaption kit. Verify that all components are present (refer to picklist supplied with the bar feeder).
- Guide channel, pushers, collets, noses. Ensure that all parts are there and are correct.
- If spindle liners are required, ensure they are correct for the lathe, and test load them.
- Verify that all hardware required for the alignment, anchoring and installation are present.

5.4 Bar Feeder Installation Process

1. Inspect the bar feeder for any shipping or handling damage, and report as necessary.
2. Verify the lathe installation condition.
 - Lathe is level for operation.
 - Lathe will power up.
 - Lathe has a collet or chuck package.
 - Lathe is free of any alarms.
3. Verify components of the pre-installation checklist are complete.
 - Ensure access to compressed air to the bar feeder installation location.
 - Bar feed oil is available and correct for the application.
 - Material for parts is available.
 - Spindle liner is available if required.
4. Verify bar feeder components are present.
 - Required bar feed level pads and associated nuts, washers and bolts
 - Anchor bolts
 - Headstock adaptors
 - Correct channel set installed
 - Threader rod, bracket, and nuts
 - Telescopic nose or hard nose
 - Hard nose insert, if required
 - Bushing blocks or rollers
 - MAVD, if equipped
5. Calculate bar feeder positioning.
 - Consider lathe headstock stroke.
 - Consider bar feeder reach capability.
 - Determine distance based on manual specifications.
 - Consider axial shift requirements.
 - Verify collapsibility of telescopic nose.
 - Verify reach of telescopic nose.
6. Install laser or string components for alignment, and targets to bar pusher.
 - Lathe collet/chuck
 - Lathe guide bushing as required
 - Lathe spindle
 - Verify bar pusher reach and headstock stroke.
 - Verify axial shift reach and stroke.

7. Drill and anchor bar feeder to floor.
 - Verify floor is not heated.
 - Drill holes complete through floor using an entire 12-inch drill stroke.
 - Drive anchors completely into floor with associated fender and washers installed.
 - Tighten anchors fully.
8. Verify alignment, adjust as necessary.
 - Verify bar pusher reach and headstock stroke.
 - Verify axial shift reach and stroke.
9. Install MAVD as required.
 - Align MAVD.
 - Adjust as required.
10. Install telescopic or hard nose.
 - Install required inserts.
 - Align as required.
 - Cut the telescopic or hard nose as required.
 - Verify collapsibility of telescopic nose.
 - Verify reach of telescopic nose.
11. Connect synchronization rod.
 - Cut threaded rod, as required.
 - Adjust the stroke of the synch rod on the bar feed.
 - Verify the axial shift synch switch adjustment, and adjust as required.
12. Cut lathe sheet metal.
 - If additional machines are present, review for consistent appearance.
13. Verify lathe signals.
 - Emergency Stop from lathe
 - Emergency Stop from bar feeder
 - Door signal
 - Torque stop
 - Bar change
 - Auto cycle/cycle start
 - Collet open/close
14. Perform Auto Bar Change with lathe.
15. Add Bar Change program to the lathe.
16. Add oil to bar feeder.
 - Verify the oil on and off positions.
 - Test running the oil for about 30 minutes to ensure proper flow.

5.5 Installation Components

Spindle liner: The spindle liner reduces the spindle internal diameter to support the pusher. Some applications do not require a spindle liner. This is true when the spindle bore diameter is the same as the pusher.

MAVD: This is used only on Swiss-type lathes. The MAVD is attached to the end of the spindle of the lathe. The device aids in material support between the headstock and bar feeder. This is always installed unless a special condition is present that would keep the pusher from reaching the required maximum pusher travel. Contact Edge Technologies for more information.

Telescopic nose: For lathes with a sliding headstock, the telescopic nose bridges the gap between the front of the bar feeder and the back end of the lathe. It acts as a protective cover and prevents rotating parts from coming out. The telescopic tube extends and collapses with the movement of the headstock. The telescopic nose is matched to the size of the channel set. Any time a channel set is changed, the nose must be changed as well.

Hard nose and insert: For lathes with a fixed headstock, the guide tube bridges the gap between the front end of the loading magazine and the back end of the lathe. It serves as a protective cover and prevents rotating parts from coming out. Hard nose inserts need to be cut to the length of the nose.

Synchronization rod: The synchronization rod is connected at the MAVD. For more information, see the Parts section.

Oil tray drip pan: This is used under the telescopic nose to collect any oil that leaks out of the telescopic nose and back into the bar feeder.

Oil gathering: This is a unit that will go over the end of the hard nose to gather oil that leaks out the front.

6. Systems and Adjustments

6.1 Axial Shift

CAUTION

Incorrect bar feeder placement may cause catastrophic damage to the lathe or bar feeder.

NOTICE

All axial shift safeties must be adjusted and set correctly.

NOTICE

Minuteman axial shift equipped machines may be shipped with stands in opposite positions. The stands must be in the same configuration prior to installation.

The Minuteman may be equipped with an axial shifting option. Normally, lathes that require an axial shifting option are equipped with a non-guide bushing feature. When the guide bushing is removed from the lathe, the stroke of the headstock will be closer to the machining space. The distance of headstock movement forward into non-guide bushing mode will be the same distance the bar feeder shifts forward. When the guide bushing is removed, the bar feeder must reach further into the lathe, and therefore must be shifted forward.

During the installation process it is important to place the bar feeder in the correct position. On some applications a very small window will exist being too close or too far.

Conditions to consider

In guide bushing mode, the bar feeder long pusher, with a pusher collet installed must be able to reach the back of the lathe collet when the headstock is full forward or Z positive over travel.

In guide bushing mode the maximum loading length is the magazine length of 12 feet 6 inches. From the gripper jaws to the face of the guide bushing are the typical measurement points.

In non-guide bushing mode when the bar feeder is shifted the bar feeder long pusher, with a pusher collet installed must be able to reach the back of the lathe collet when the headstock is full forward or Z positive over travel.

In non-guide bushing mode, the maximum loading length is the magazine length of 12 feet 6 inches. From the gripper jaws to the face of the lathe collet are the typical measurement points.

The telescoping nose must be short enough to collapse without bottoming out and extend without over-extending.

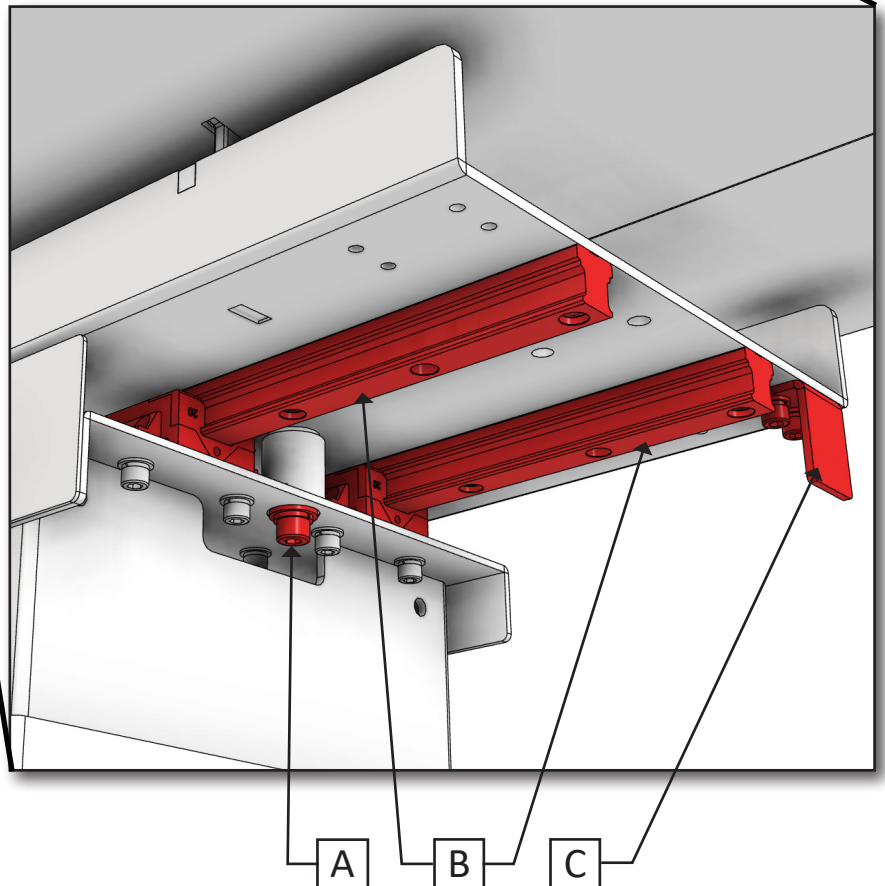
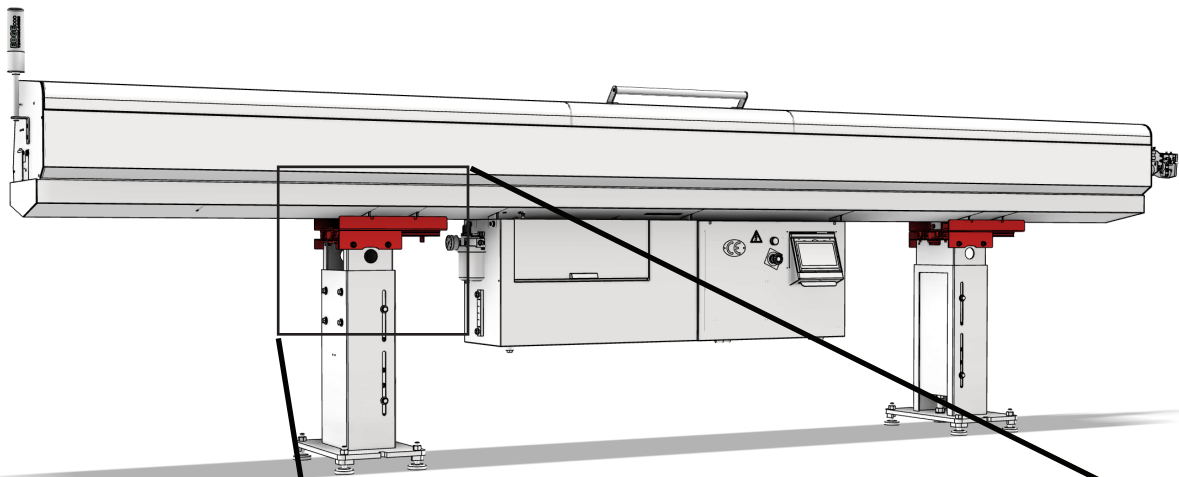
The synchronization safety switches must be set so the normal working range will allow for operation. When the stroke is overextended or collapsed, the switch must be set just before either condition occurs.

The drip pan must be functional between Swiss and chucker positions.

6.2 Axial Shift Instructions

Between the leg stands and the upper magazine is a mechanism called the axial track. Each axial shift contains two guide rails (A). The axial track is locked in place with 2 – 8mm socket head bolts that are 25mm long (B). A position stop sets the distance the axial shift moves (C). When the upper magazine is pushed, the axial shift moves the Minuteman fore and aft.

Additional safety switches are installed on the machine. Two synchronization limiting switches and one axial stand position switch are wired in series to the emergency stop circuit. The synchronization switches must be set to the proper position during installation. If the switches are not set correctly, mechanical interference will occur. See section 6.3



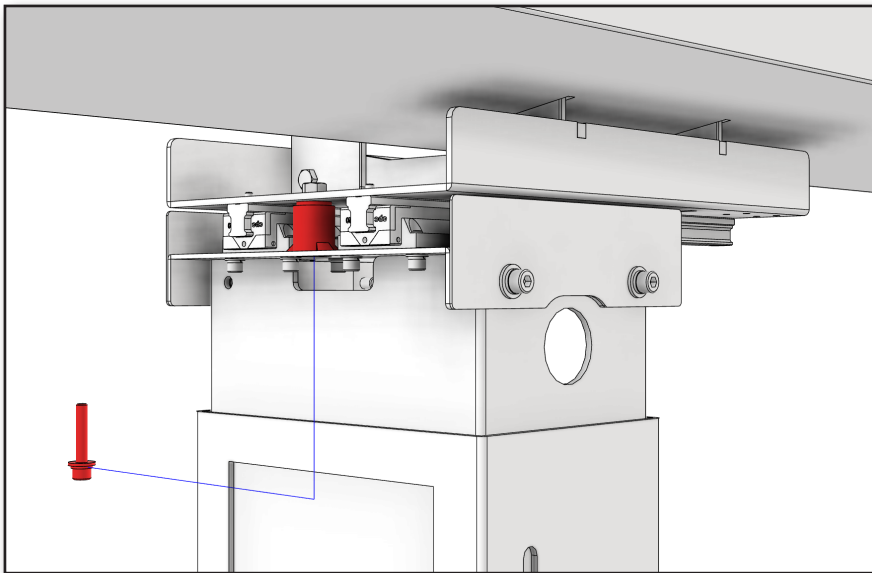
Axial Shift

- A: Guide Rails
- B: 8mm Locking Bolts
- C: Position stop

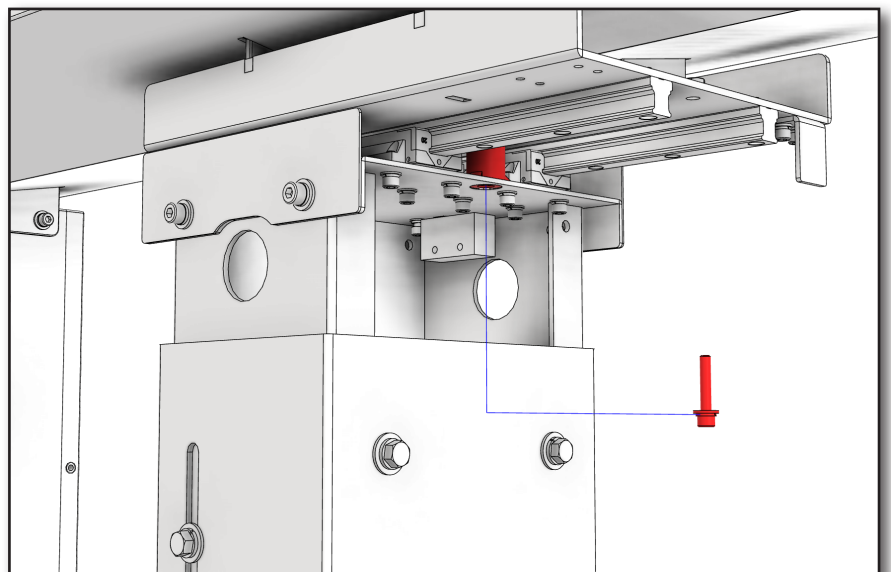
NOTICE

The Minuteman must be in emergency stop prior to axial shifting.

Remove the 4 - 8mm socket head bolts (2 for each axial track). This will allow the upper magazine to move freely.



8mm socket head bolt

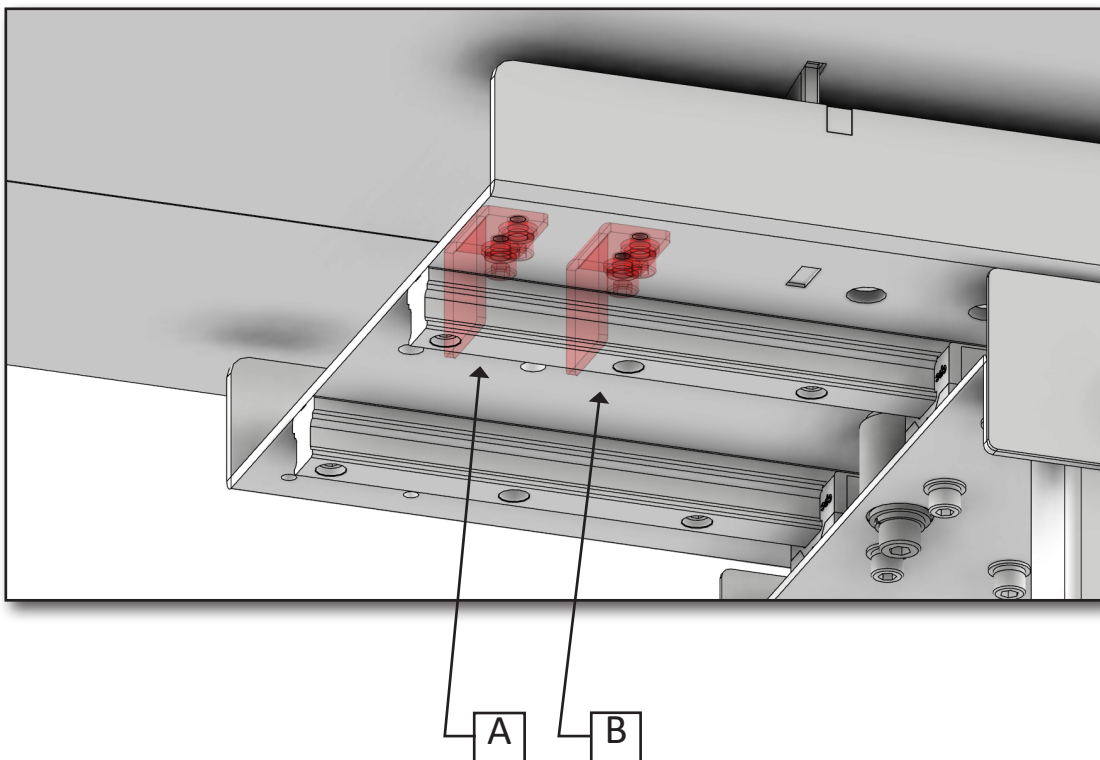


8mm socket head bolt

NOTICE

Changing the axial stroke distance once it has been set by the installer will result in damage to bar feeder and lathe.

Once the bar feeder has been installed, changes to this screw position must not be made. The position will be determined by the lathe model. The position stop allows an axial stroke to be set to 2 positions. Position (A) has a 160mm stroke and position (B) has a 120mm stroke.



Stroke position stops

A: 160mm

B: 120mm

6.3 Guide Bushing Mode to Non-Guide Bushing Mode

NOTICE

Failure to follow the instructions to shift the Minuteman 320 V3 when it is equipped with the axial shift option may cause damage to the bar feeder or lathe.

NOTICE

All attaching components must be installed and tightened prior to production.

Follow the lathe manufacturer's instructions for converting to non-guide bushing mode.

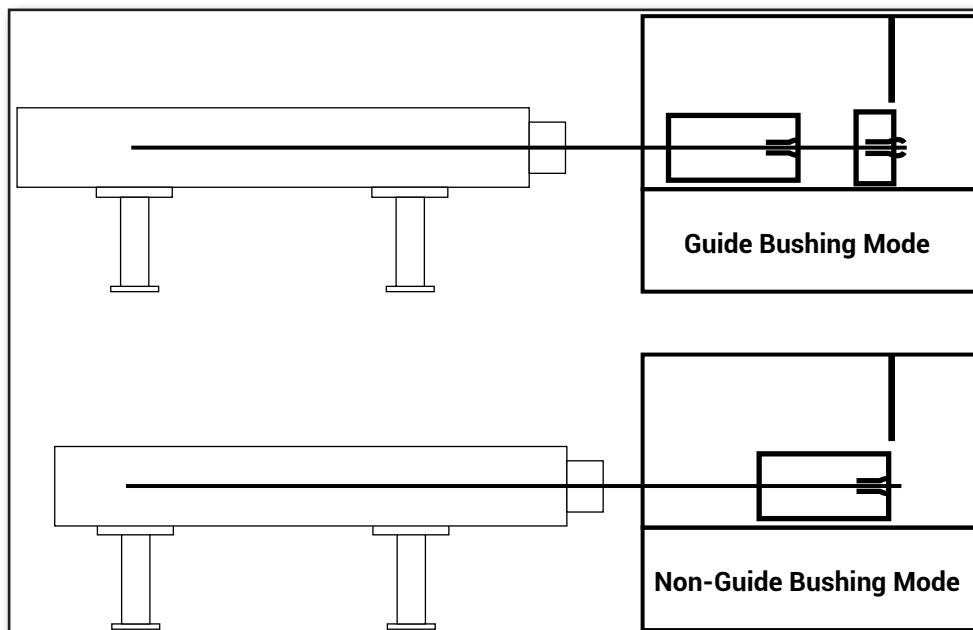
1. With the bar feed in manual operation, ensure there are no active faults.
2. Place lathe headstock in the forward overtravel condition.
3. Place bar feed into Emergency Stop condition (press E-Stop button).
4. Place lathe into Emergency Stop condition (press E-Stop on lathe).
5. Disconnect bar feeder synch rod and telescopic nose from lathe headstock at the MAVD.
6. Underneath the axial track, remove two socket head bolts from both stands.
7. Push bar feeder forward to shift it to non-guide bushing mode. The hand crank can also be used to shift the bar feeder.
8. Reinstall two locking bolts into the side of the axial track of both stands.
9. Be sure the lathe headstock is in the non-guide bushing mode before proceeding to Step 13.
10. Reattach telescopic nose and sync rod to headstock.
11. Reset Emergency Stop conditions on both bar feeder and lathe.
12. Move lathe headstock to the forward overtravel position.
13. The factory menu parameter values below must be checked and changed as necessary:
 - Max end-of-bar position
 - Facing Distance
 - MAVD opening position (if used)
 - Verify proper operation of head stock movement and bar feeder response.

6.4 Axial Shift Instructions – Non-Guide Bushing Mode to Guide Bushing Mode

NOTICE

All attaching components must be installed and tightened prior to production.

1. With the bar feeder in manual operation, be sure there are no active faults.
2. Place lathe headstock in forward overtravel position Swiss mode.
3. Place the bar feed into the Emergency Stop condition.
4. Place the lathe into the Emergency Stop condition.
5. Disconnect the bar feed synchronous rod and telescopic nose from the lathe headstock at the MAVD.
6. From the side of the stand cabinets, remove two axial track locking bolts from both stands.
7. Push bar feed magazine rearward to the Swiss position. The hand crank can also be used to shift the bar feeder.
8. Reinstall two locking bolts into the side of the axial track on both stands.
9. Be sure lathe headstock is in the Swiss mode position before proceeding to Step 13.
10. Reattach telescopic nose and synch rod to headstock.
11. Reset Emergency Stop conditions previously set.
12. Move lathe headstock to the forward overtravel position.
13. The factory menu parameter values below must be checked and changed as necessary:
 - Max end of bar position
 - Facing distance
 - MAVD opening position (if used)
14. Verify proper operation of headstock movement and bar feed response. Follow lathe manufacturer's instructions for Swiss mode setup (installation of guide bushing).



6.5 Synchronization System

CAUTION

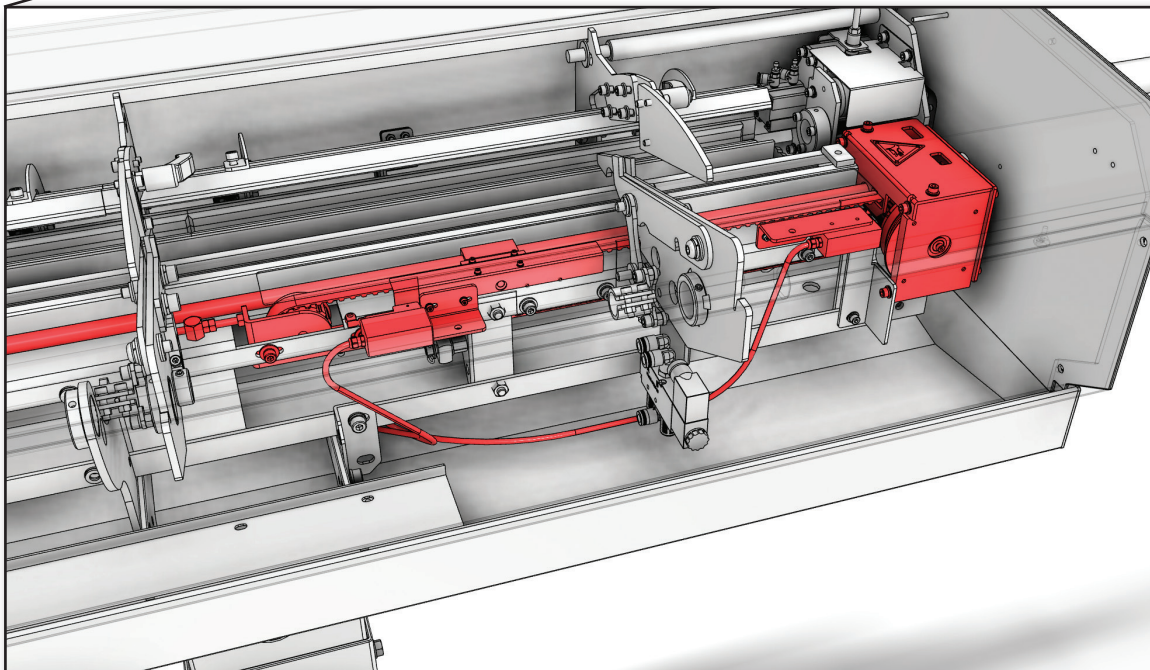
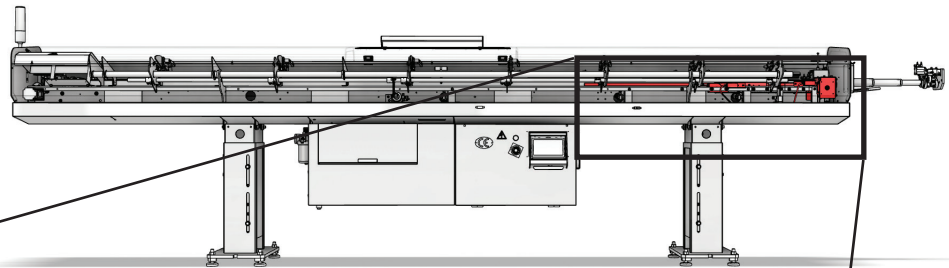
The synchronization system will move at random times during the automatic operation. Access covers to the synchronization device should always be in place during operation.

NOTICE

Improper changing of the synchronization system may cause damage to the bar feeder or lathe.

In sliding headstock lathes, a synchronization device connects the lathe's headstock to the bar pusher, ensuring both move together. The bar is held in place by the lathe collet, and the bar pusher must support and move the bar at the same speed and distance. If they don't stay synchronized, the bar and pusher will separate.

To avoid this, a synchronization device is used. A rod connects the lathe spindle to a piston inside the bar feeder. The piston grips a timing belt, which links to the bar pusher's drive system. When the lathe collet closes, an air valve activates the piston to grip the belt, keeping the bar pusher aligned with the headstock's movements.



Synchronization System

6.6 Adjusting the Synchronization System

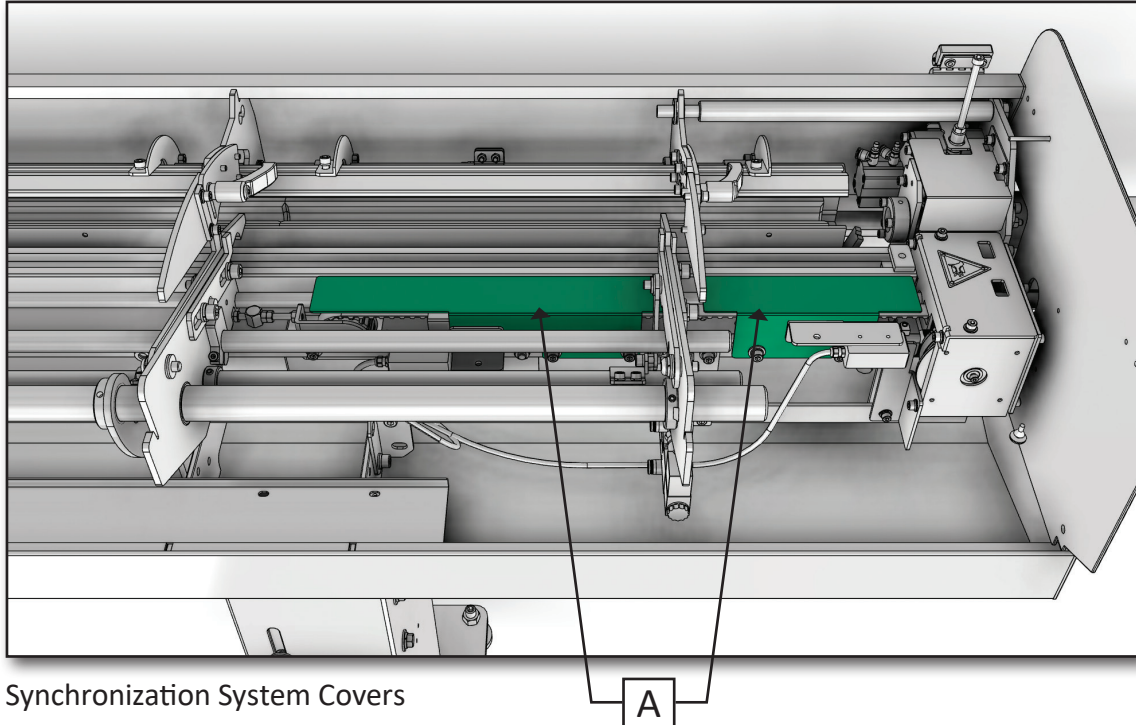
⚠ WARNING

The synchronization belt adjustment should only be performed when the bar feeder electrical power has been removed. Follow local, state and federal lockout/tagout standards.

⚠ CAUTION

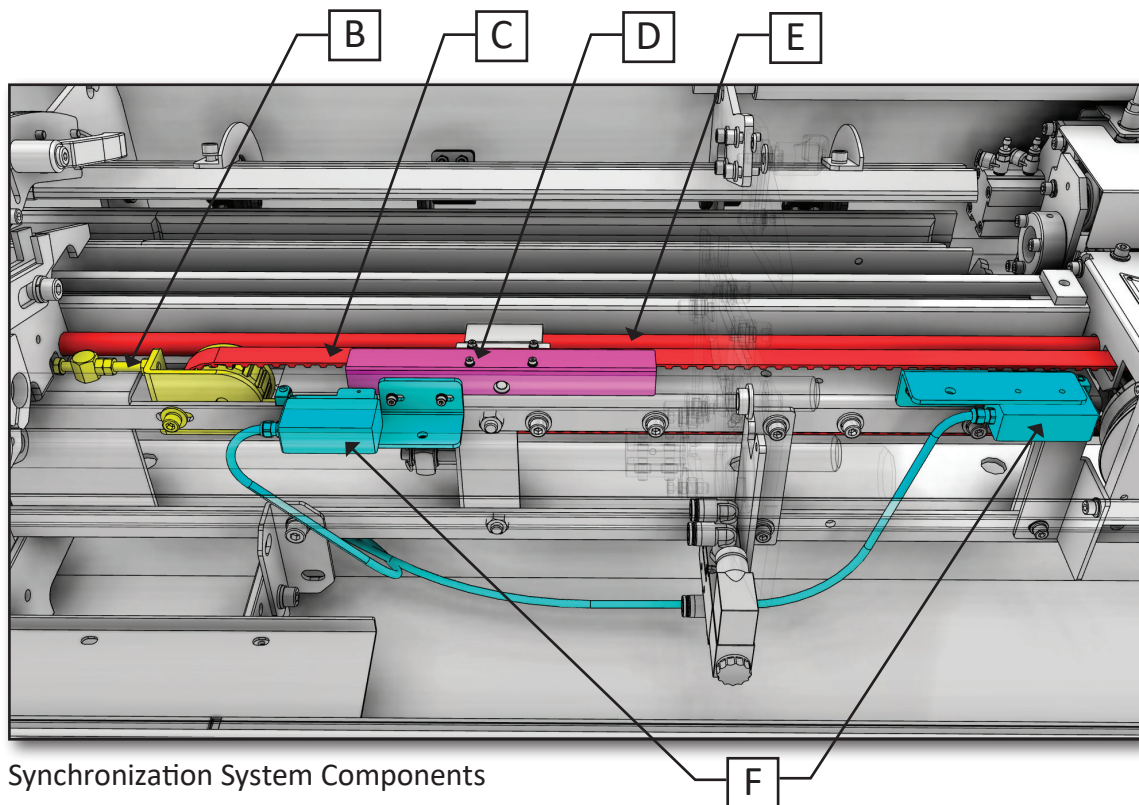
Synchronization System Covers prevent access to moving parts during operation and should always be in place during bar feeder operation.

Bar feeders equipped with the axial shift feature have two additional electrical switches to limit the total synchronization stroke. The switches are tied to the Emergency Stop circuit and are normally closed. When they are opened, the bar feeder will be in Emergency Stop. The final positioning of the switches is performed during the bar feeder installation process. Once set, the switch locations should not be moved.



Setting the axial synchronization emergency stop switches (F) is critical during the installation. The adjustments will come from trimming the synch switch plate (B) as required. The switches must be set so that, if the headstock was moved, no over-collapse or overextension of the telescoping nose would occur.

1. The synch belt covers (A) must be removed to gain access to the switch plate (B).
2. The switch plate (B) is fastened with 2 screws. Remove the 2 screws and plate.
3. Perform the required material removal.
4. Reinstall the switch plate and synch belt covers (A) and check for bar feeder placement.



Synchronization System Components

B: Belt Adjustment Screw

C: Synchronization Belt

D: Switch Plate

E: Synchronization Bar

F: Limit Switches

6.7 Adjusting the Synchronization Belt

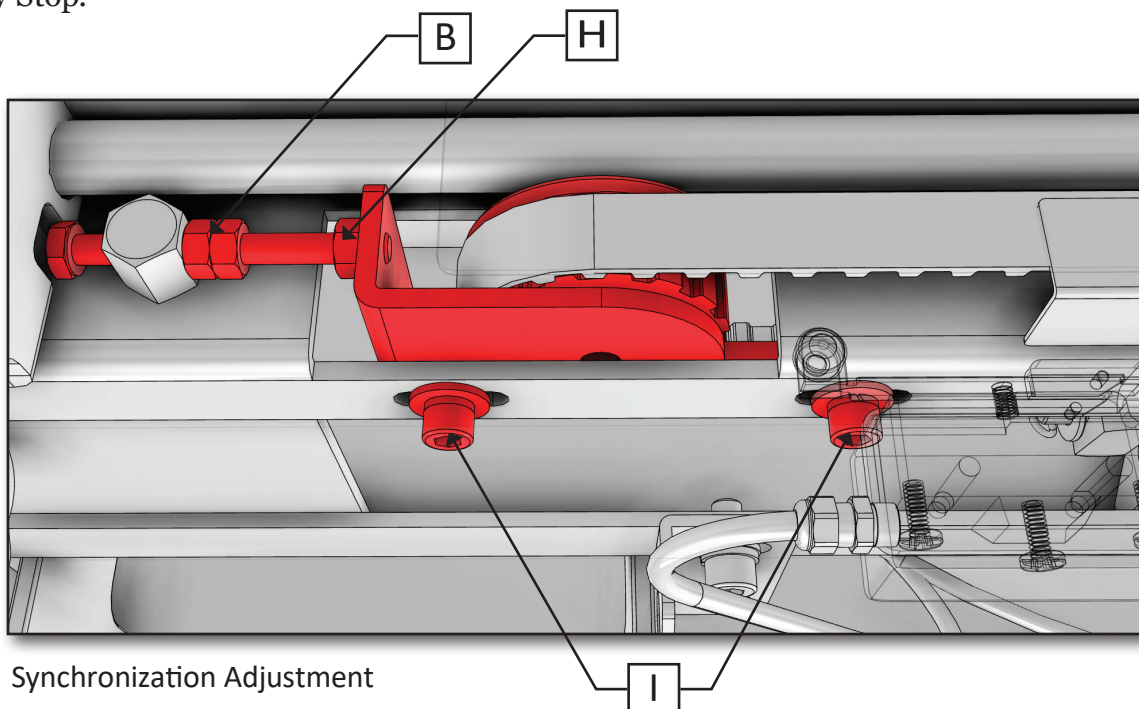
⚠ CAUTION

Synchronization System Covers prevent access to moving parts during operation and should always be in place during bar feeder operation

⚠ WARNING

The synchronization belt adjustment should only be performed when the bar feeder electrical power has been removed. Follow local, state and federal lockout/tagout standards.

1. Place bar feeder in Emergency Stop.
2. Open the bar feeder hood.
3. Remove synch belt cover (A).
4. Loosen 2 adjustment plate socket head screws (I).
4. Loosen adjustment screw lock nut (H).
5. Rotate the adjustment screw (B) clockwise to tighten belt tension/rotate counterclockwise to loosen the belt.
6. Adjust belt tension to no more than 10mm of deflection. (*Overtightening the belt may result in premature failure of the belt.*)
7. Once the adjustment has been made, secure the adjustment plate lock screws (I).
8. Tighten the adjustment screw lock nut (H).
9. Check belt deflection, and readjust as required.
10. Reinstall belt cover (A).
11. Verify all tools have been removed and all machine guarding is in place prior to resetting the Emergency Stop.



6.8 Light Tower

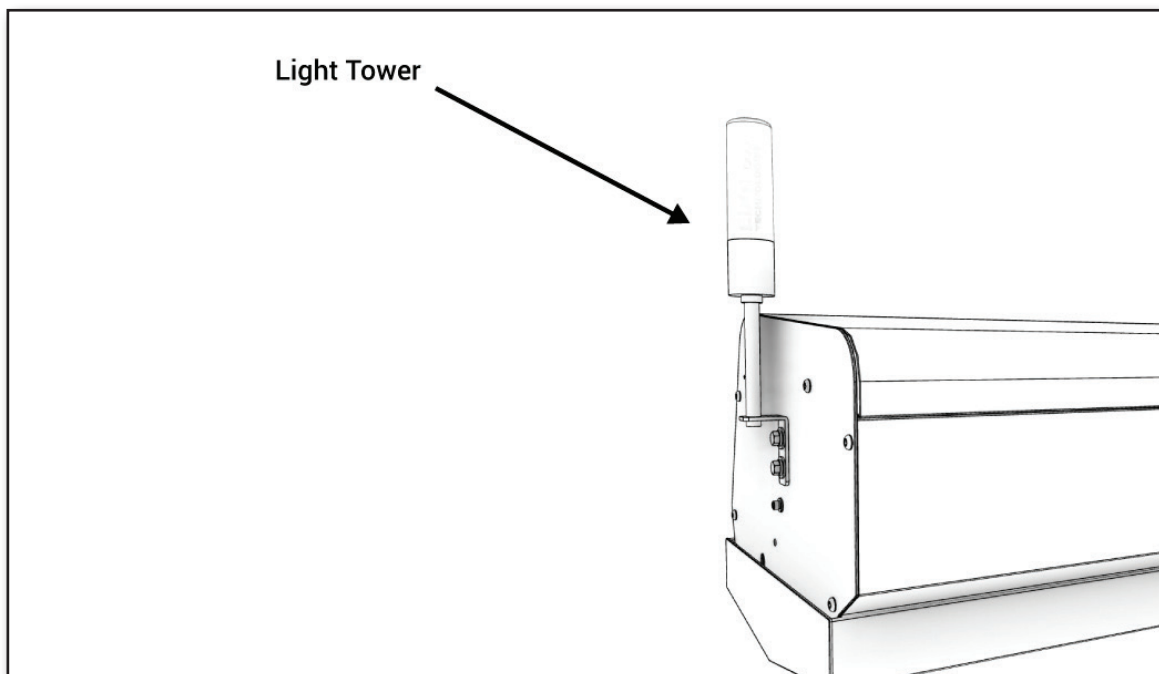
The indicator light provides quick visual indication of bar feeder status. The bar feeder PLC directly controls the operation of the tower light.

Status conditions include:

Red light is on: The bar feeder is in alarm.

Green light is on: The bar feeder is in Automatic mode.

No light is on: The bar feeder is in manual mode with no alarms.

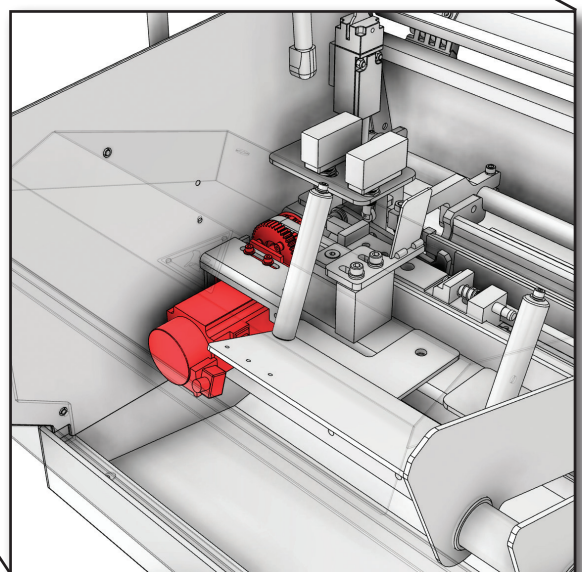
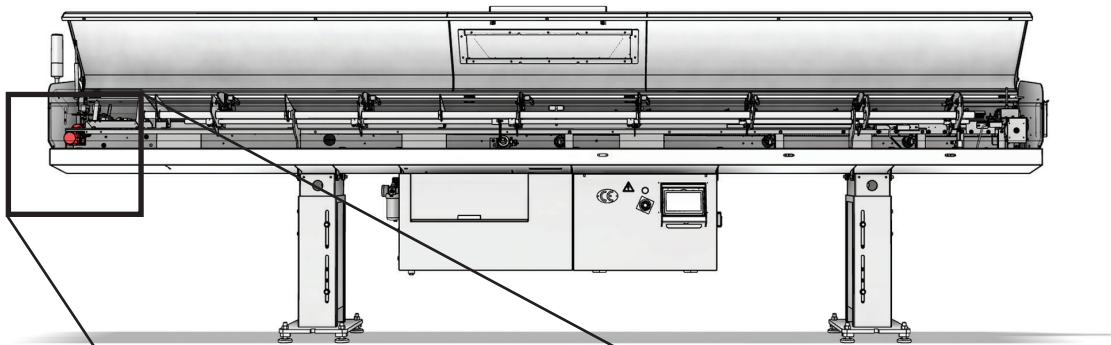


6.9 Pusher Drive Belt Adjustment

WARNING

The pusher drive belt adjustment should only be performed when the bar feeder electrical power has been removed. Follow local, state and federal lockout/tagout standards.

The pusher drive belt is connected to the carriage. The belt runs the length of the machine contained inside of a channel. The belt is driven by a servo drive motor via gear reduction system opposite of the lathe for adequate torque production.

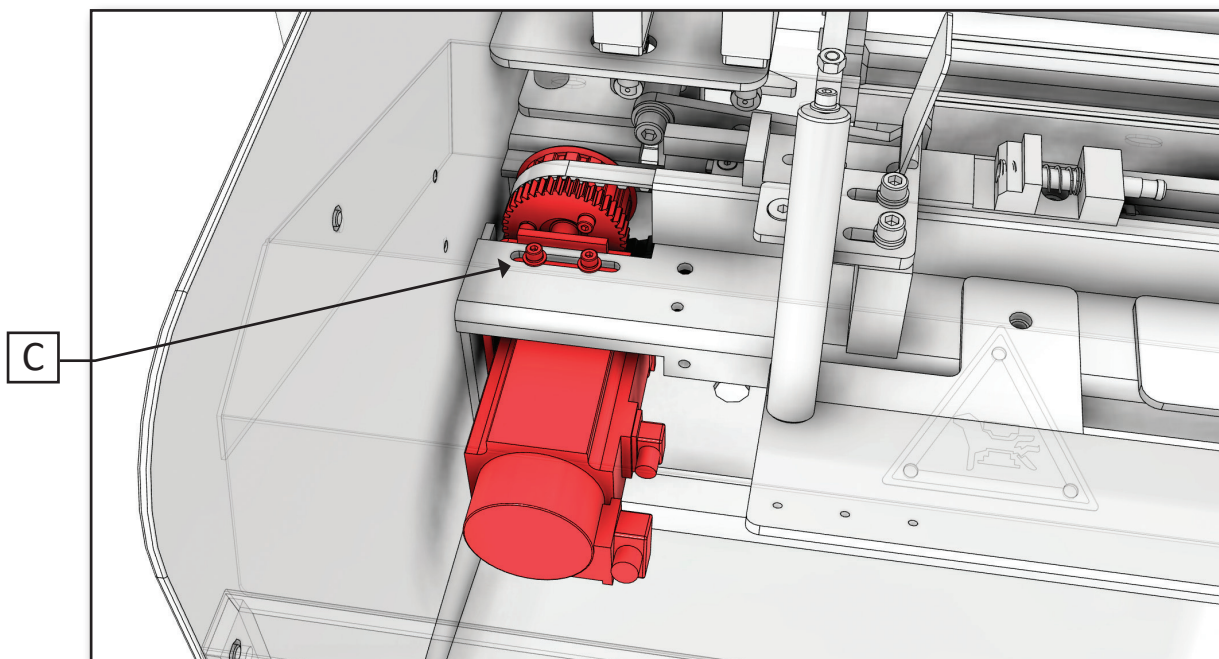
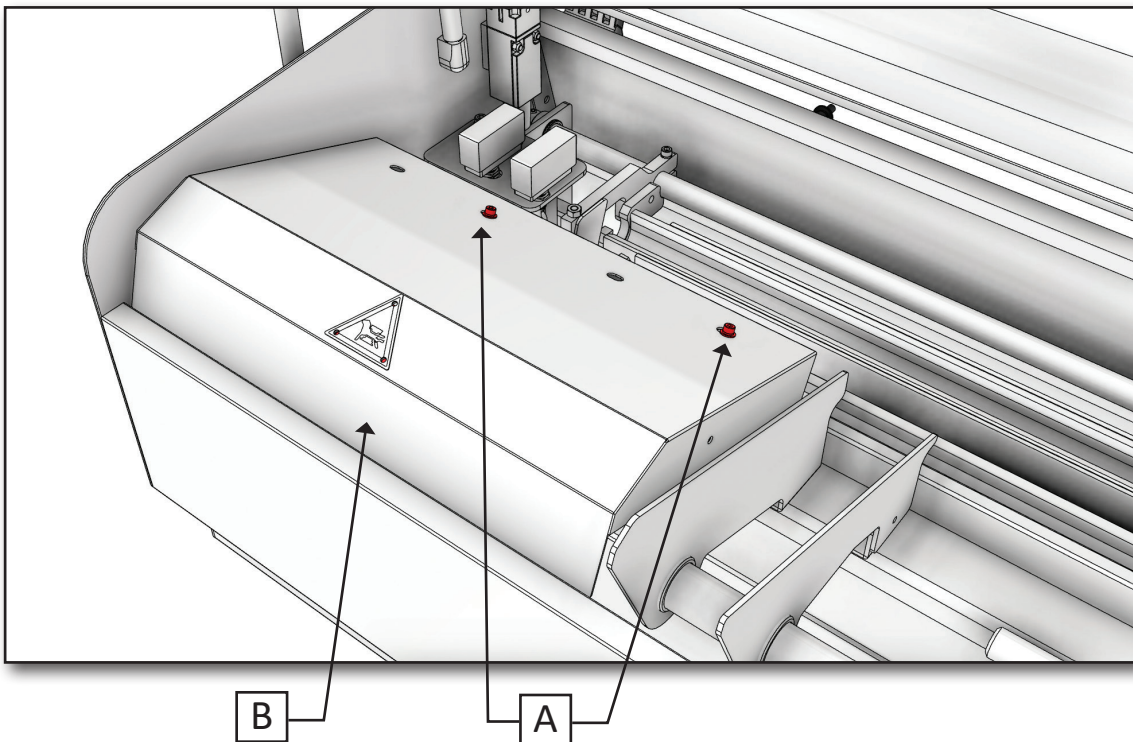


Pusher Drive Belt Assembly

If belt replacement is required, make sure the carriage mounting screws and holes are clean, and dry off any oils. A medium thread lock is required.

Any time the drive belt requires adjustment, follow the procedure below:

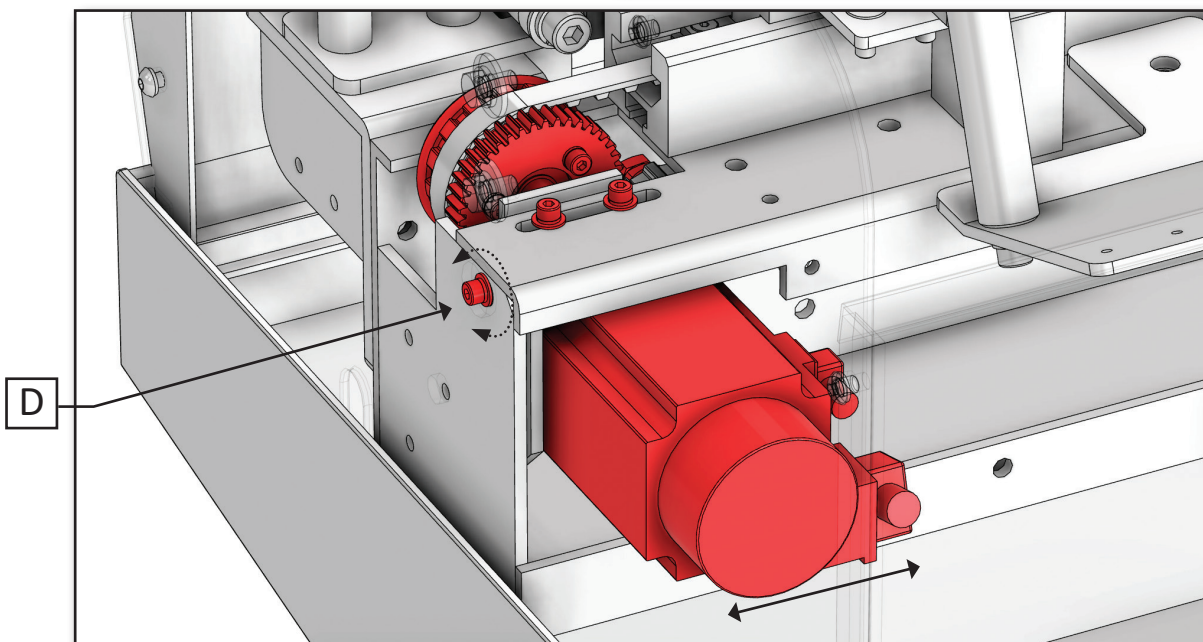
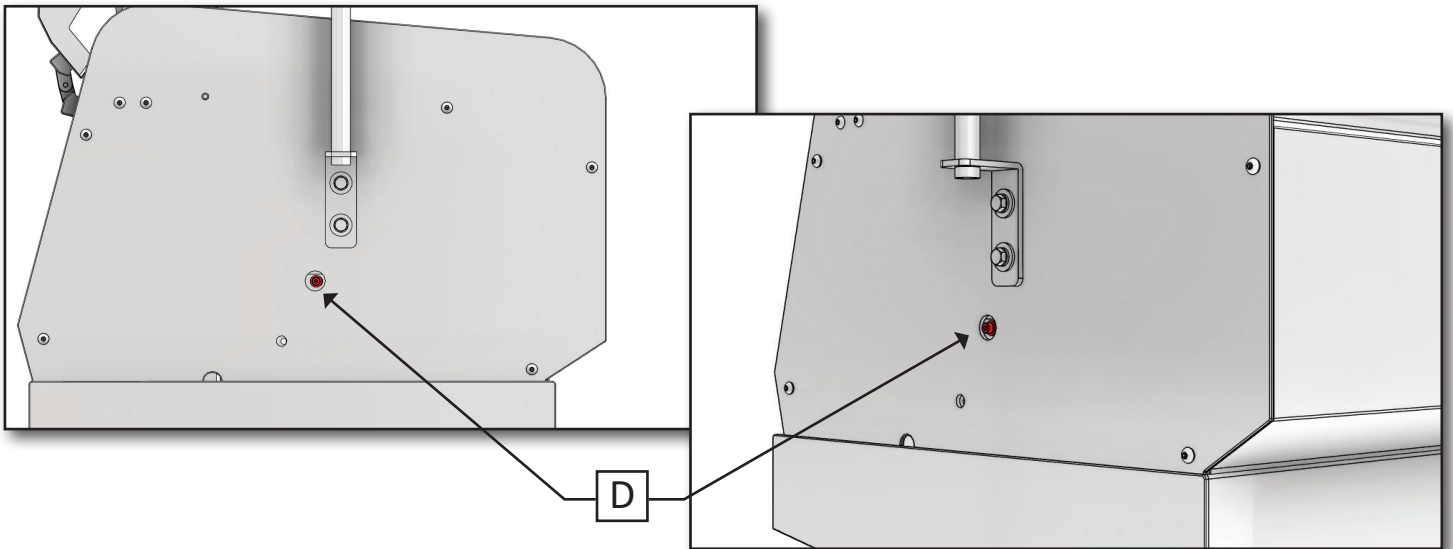
1. Place the bar feeder and lathe into Emergency Stop.
2. Material may need to be removed from the channel if the pusher cannot be moved without obstruction.
3. Open the bar feeder hood.
4. Remove the 2 socket head screws (A) and cover (B).
5. Loosen the 2 socket head screws (C) for the tensioner.



WARNING

Do not set belt tension too tight, as this will stretch the belt and potentially lead to belt failure.

6. Move the motor assembly to the desired tension by rotating the socket head screw (D). (Rotating the screw counterclockwise tightens the belt, and rotating it clockwise loosens the belt.)
7. Tighten the locking screws (C).
8. Place cover (B) back on.
9. Close the bar feeder hood.
10. Reset Emergency Stop and test pusher operation with the handheld pendant.



6.10 Gripper Blade Adjustment

CAUTION

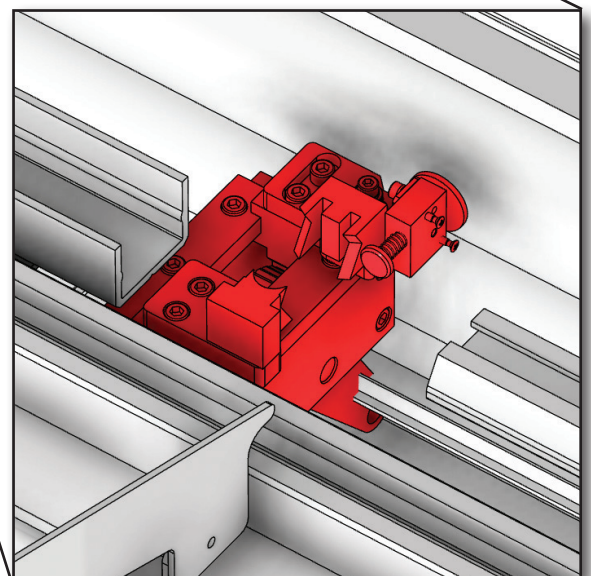
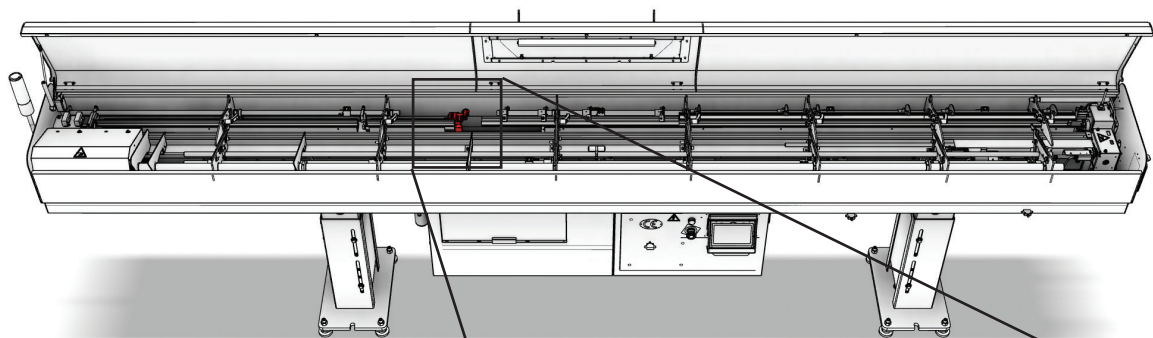
The gripper is a pinch hazard. Its assembly is a moving component that should always be serviced with electrical power and air supply removed.

CAUTION

Place the lathe and bar feeder into Emergency Stop when replacing gripper jaws.

The gripper device is used to press material onto the bar feeder collet and remove remnants from the collet. Gripping force is determined by the air supply and is not adjustable to the assembly. The gripper jaws can be replaced as needed.

The gripper assembly is stationary, and the amount of material inserted into the pusher collet is based on the pre-feed positioning of the material. If the pre-feed position is not set such that the material is placed the proper distance from the gripper, the correct amount of material will not be inside the pusher collet. This may lead to a servo alarm upon material insertion, or could cause the material and pusher collet to separate.

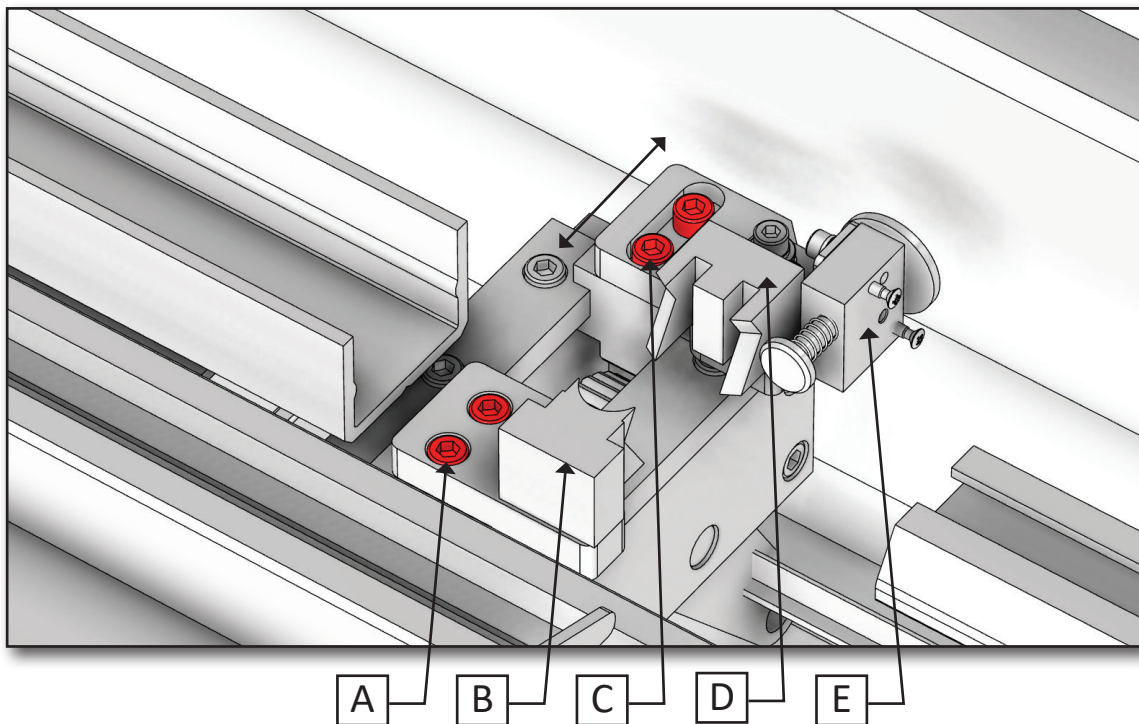


Gripper Assembly

To replace the grippers, remove the socket head screws (A,C).

If the gripper needs to be adjusted, perform the following steps:

1. Loosen socket head screw (C).
2. Adjust upper gripper (D) until there is clearance for the bar sensor to properly function.



Gripper System Components

- A: Socket Head Screws
- B: Lower Gripper
- C: Socket Head Screws
- D: Upper Gripper
- E: Bar Sensor

6.11 Spindle Liner

WARNING

Prior to spindle liner insertion or removal, ensure the lathe is in Emergency Stop or that power to the lathe is off. Never remove or install a spindle liner to a spindle that can be powered on during this process.

WARNING

Do not operate the lathe if the extended cover is off while using an extended spindle liner. Doing so could cause personal injury and machine damage.

NOTICE

Use the proper fasteners for the spindle liner retaining ring and, if equipped, for the spindle liner extension housing.

To provide the most support to the long pusher, the lathe spindle normally requires a spindle liner. This liner reduces the inner diameter of the spindle to the diameter of the pusher. The liner's inner diameter should be about 2mm larger than the pusher from the bar feeder.

When installing a spindle liner for the first time, the liner end may need to be cut. It is a normal practice for the liner to be longer, because various chucking packages are available. The end of the liner should be about 13mm from the rear of the chuck jaws or collet. Any further and this could cause remnant ejection issues.



6.12 Rotating Tip

NOTICE

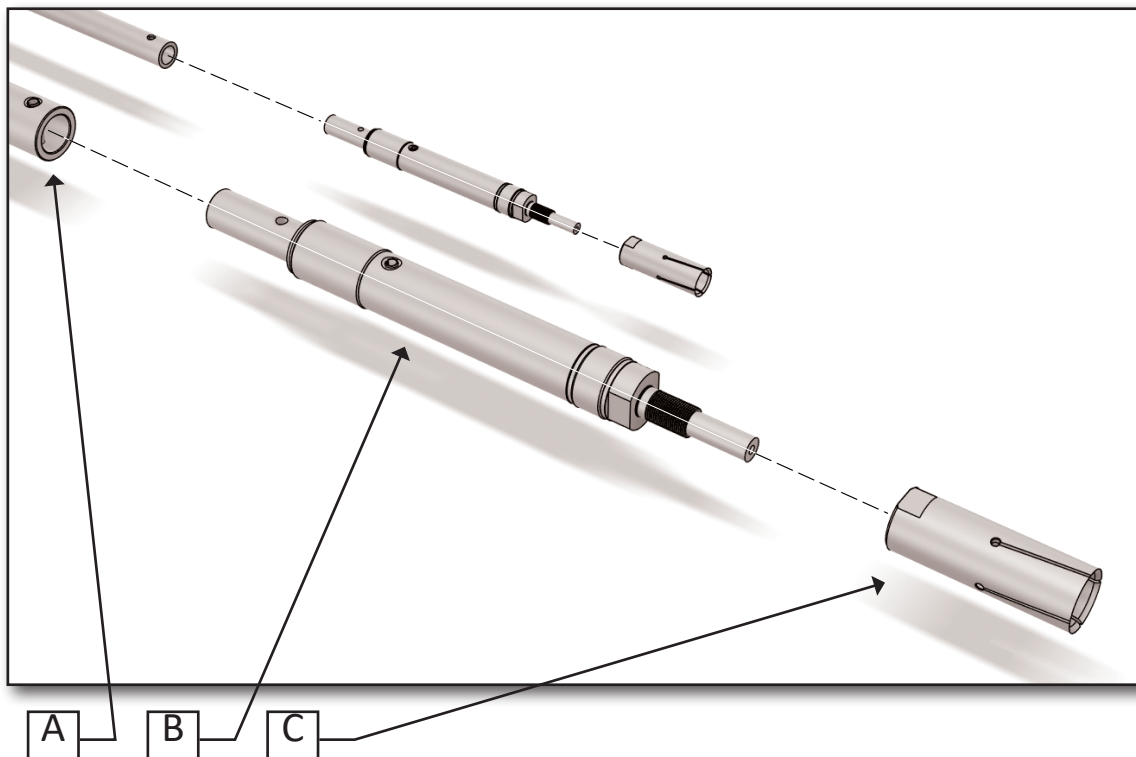
The rotating tip should match the diameter of the pusher. Running too small or too large of a rotating tip diameter will cause damage.

NOTICE

Rotating tip operating life may be significantly reduced without the proper bar feeder oil.

The rotating tip used in the Minuteman 320 V3 is designed for many hours of operation. It is internally lubricated by the factory and normally does not require additional lubrication. However, the rotating tip does require proper oil flow within the channel. This helps to cool it and provide lubrication between the channel and tip. Some users operate the bar feeder with lathe cutting fluid or an aqueous based fluid. Edge Technologies does not recommend using anything but the oil recommended in this manual for oil type.

Refer to the Parts section for part numbers and available sizes. The rotating tip diameter should be 1mm smaller in diameter than the guide channel set.



Bar Pusher Components

A: Bar Pusher

B: Rotating Tip

C: Collet

6.13 Pre-Feed Pusher and Pusher

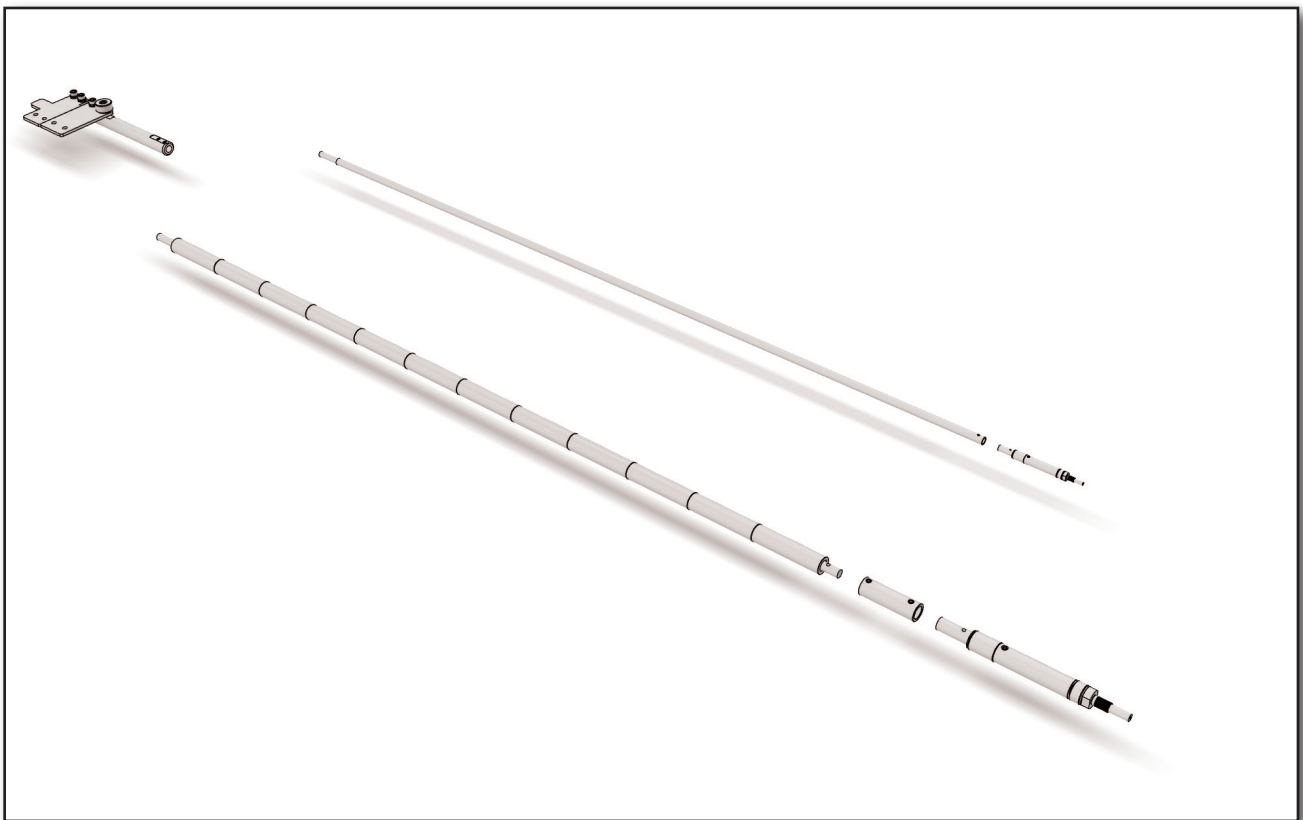
WARNING

Do not replace the pusher or pre-feed pusher with electrical power applied to the lathe or bar feeder.

NOTICE

The pre-feed pusher must be the proper size to the bar channel hangers, or else damage may occur. Also, the length of the pusher must be fitted to the length of the bar feeder, or else damage may occur.

The pre-feed pusher drives the bar pusher and remnant forward. It is attached to a plate that is countersunk, so the attaching bolts require proper tightening. The holding torque of countersunk bolts is much greater than a socket head or buttonhead bolt. The greater surface area between the mating surfaces of the bolt acts as a locking mechanism, especially if the two surfaces are clean of any oils. Clean the bolts and threads with denatured alcohol or some type of oil-removing cleaner. A medium strength thread lock is recommended when installing the bolts. Do not overtighten the bolts. Doing so may cause issues when removing them.



10mm and 20mm bar pusher assembly

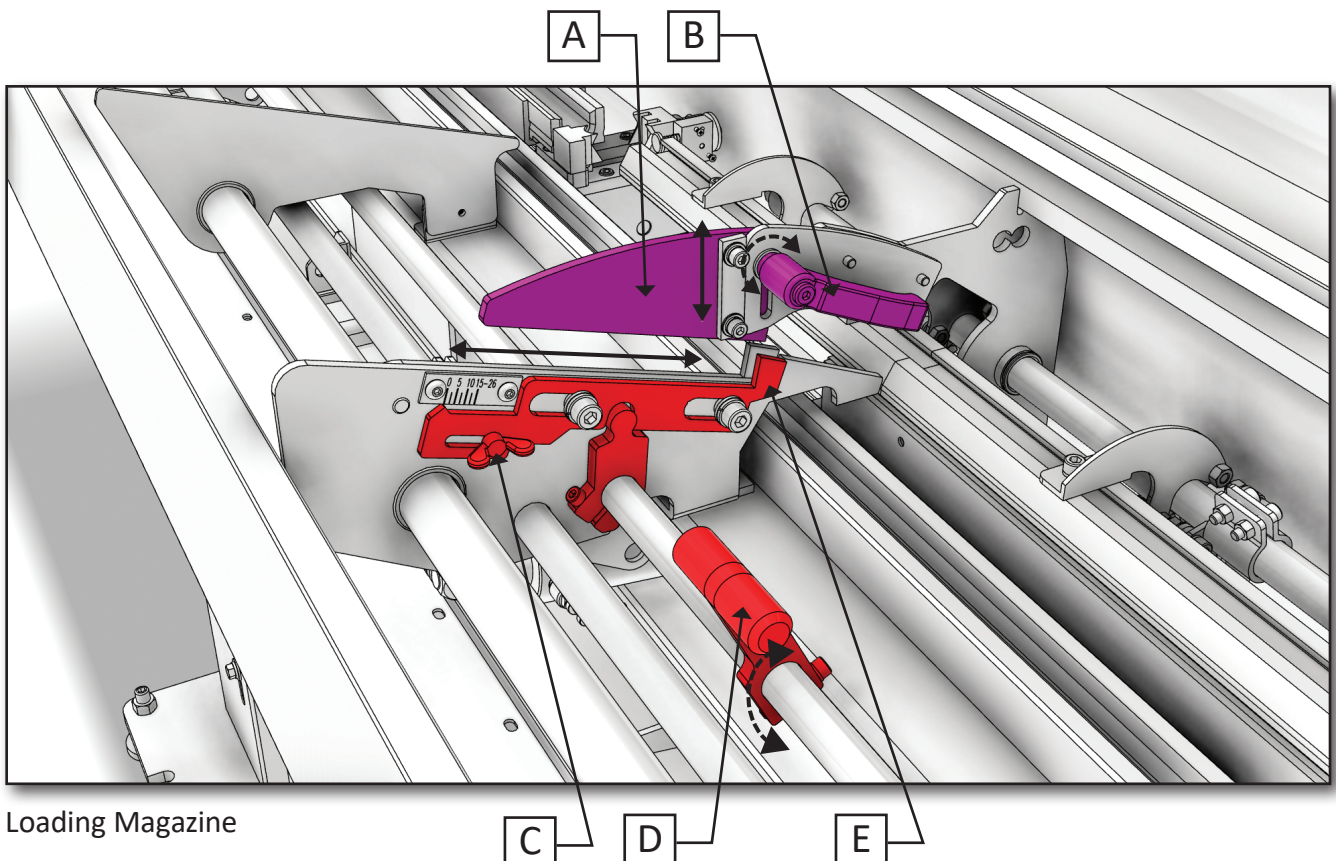
6.14 Magazine Adjustment

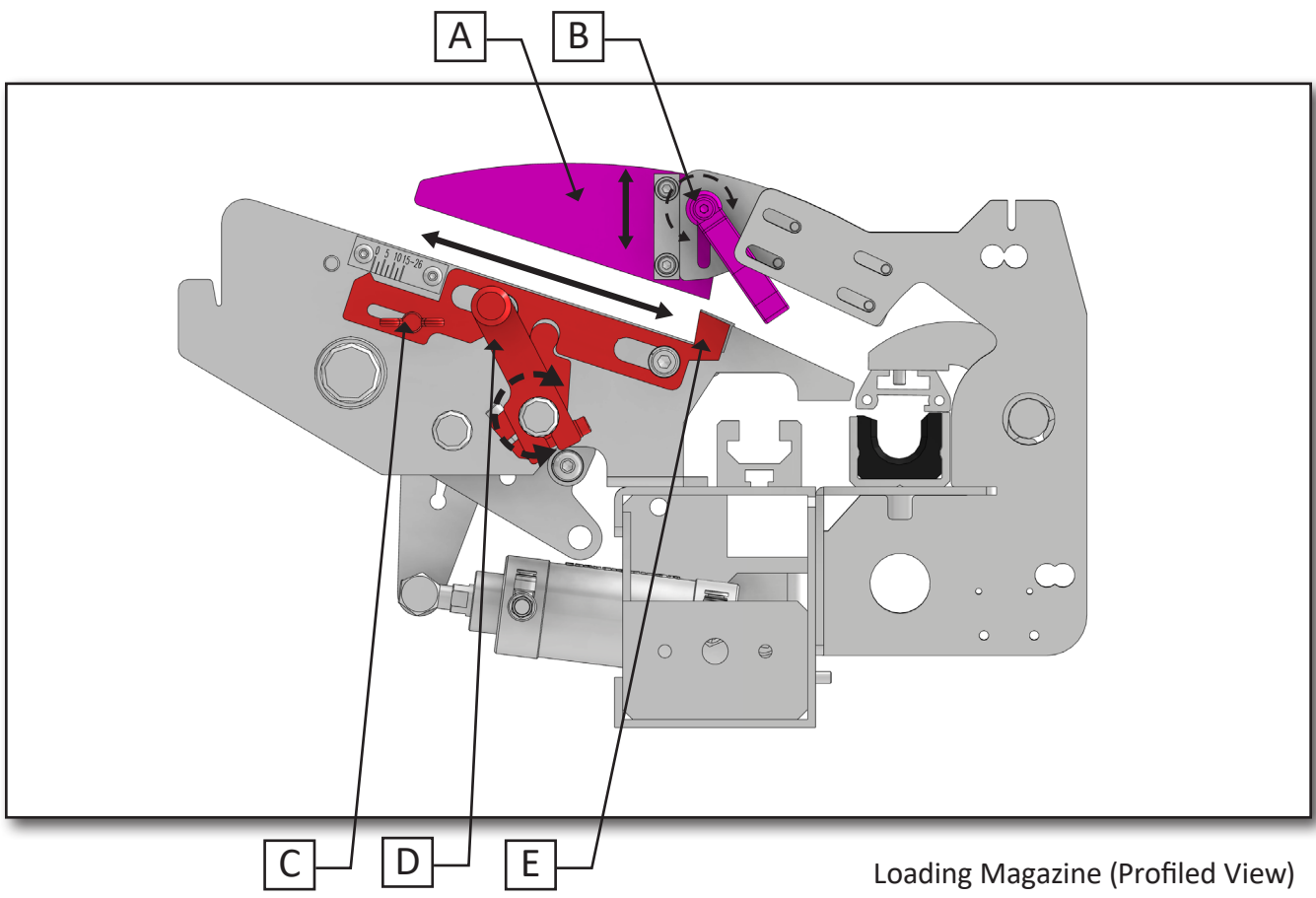
----Follow the procedure below any time the bar diameter requires changing.----

CAUTION

When adjusting the magazine, be sure the lathe and bar feeder are in Emergency Stop. Adjusting the magazine can produce pinch points between magazine and material.

1. Place the lathe and bar feeder into Emergency Stop prior to adjusting magazine.
2. Remove any material from the magazine.
3. Loosen the locking lever (B) for the support plate (A) and lift the plate to the highest position. Tighten the lever back.
4. Place one bar to be loaded on the magazine.
5. Rotate the bolt (C) to adjust the bar stop so that only the first bar on the magazine will be lifted into the guide channel. While you rotate the bolt, you will see the vertical adjustment plate (D) move in the direction the bolt is rotated. The material lifter (E) will now accurately lift each piece of material one at a time.
6. Loosen the lever (B) and slide the support plate (A) down to 1mm over the bar to be machined.
7. Tighten the lever (B).
8. Load the desired material requirement.
9. Close the bar feeder hood.
10. Reset Emergency Stops on the lathe and bar feeder.





Loading Magazine (Profiled View)

Loading Magazine Components

- A: Support Plate
- B: Locking Lever
- C: Adjustment Screw
- D: Bar Separation Lever

6.15 AVD/MAVD Adjustment

Proper adjustment of the Anti-Vibration Device (**AVD**) and Movable Anti-Vibration Device (**MAVD**) is important for proper machine operation. Proper adjustment will help support the bar and possibly reduce vibrations during production.

WARNING

Lathe and bar feeder must be in manual mode during the adjustment of the MAVD. Only operators properly trained should adjust the MAVD.

NOTICE

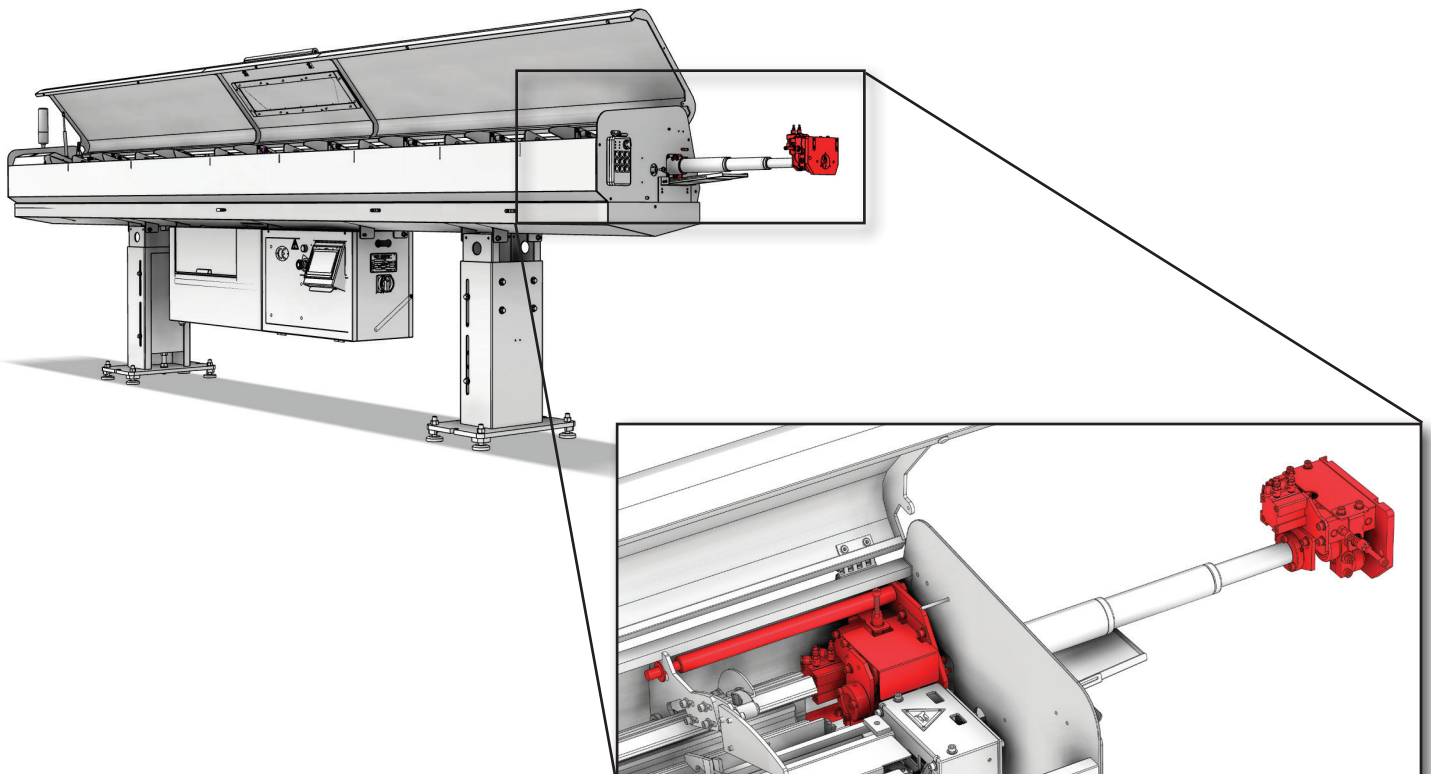
Improper adjustment may cause failure on the machined part.

NOTICE




When loading a bar for the first time, make sure the MAVD rollers are open. Roller damage may occur if material or pusher is moved into the rollers.

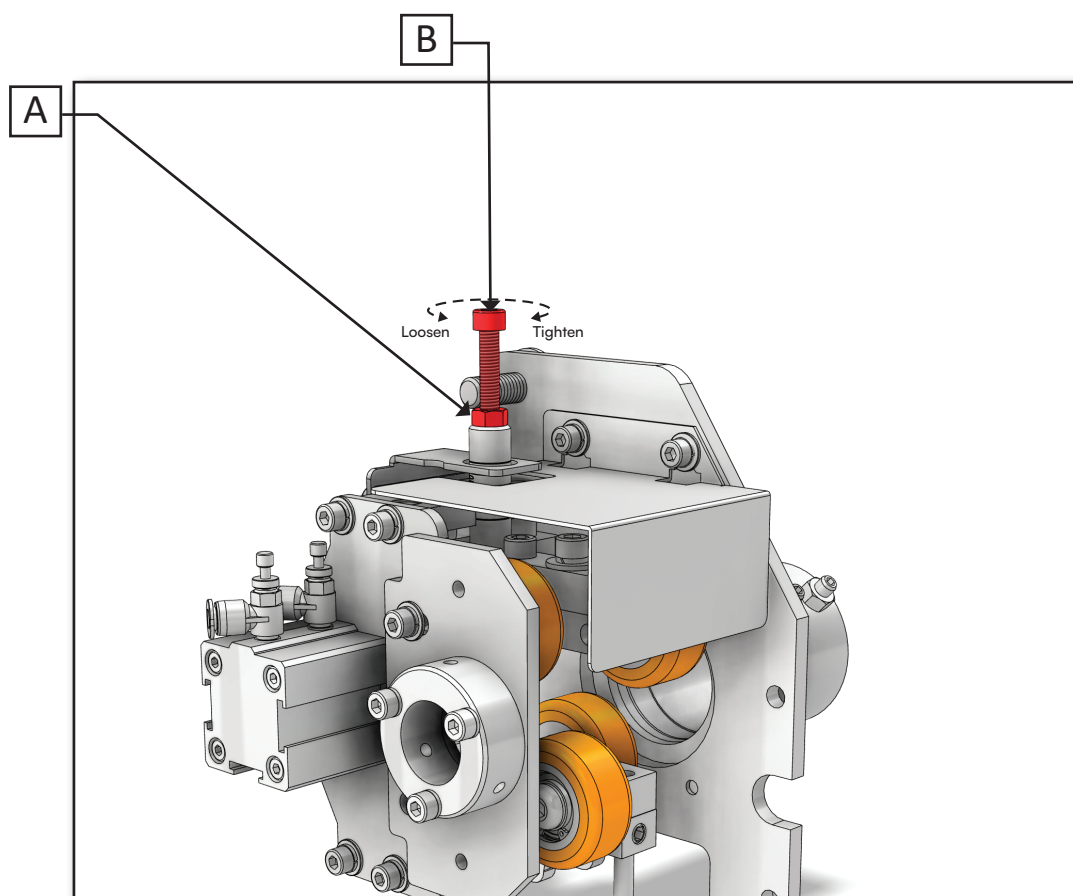
The AVD/MAVD is normally adjusted at the same time. Follow the adjustment process for both devices.

If the device is open when the bar feeder hood is open, the hood switch will need to be deactivated for the duration of the adjustment process. Once the adjustment has been completed, reactivate the hood switch.



AVD and MAVD System

1. Using the bar feeder, load a bar into the lathe and close the lathe collet.
2. Open the bar feeder hood
3. Loosen the locking nut (A) and back adjustment bolt (B), moving counterclockwise until no resistance is felt when turning the bolt. Rollers will be opened from the material centerline.
4. On the handheld pendant press the Pre-Auto button.  Both the AVD and MAVD will close.
5. Turn the adjustment bolt clockwise until resistance is met. Then rotate the bolt one more full turn clockwise. Tighten the locking nut.
6. Press the Manual button.  The AVD/MAVD should open. Then press the Pre-auto button again. 
7. Verify that the rollers are not clamped directly on the material but are very close to it.
8. Press Manual button again to open the AVD/MAVD.



Anti-Vibration Device (AVD)

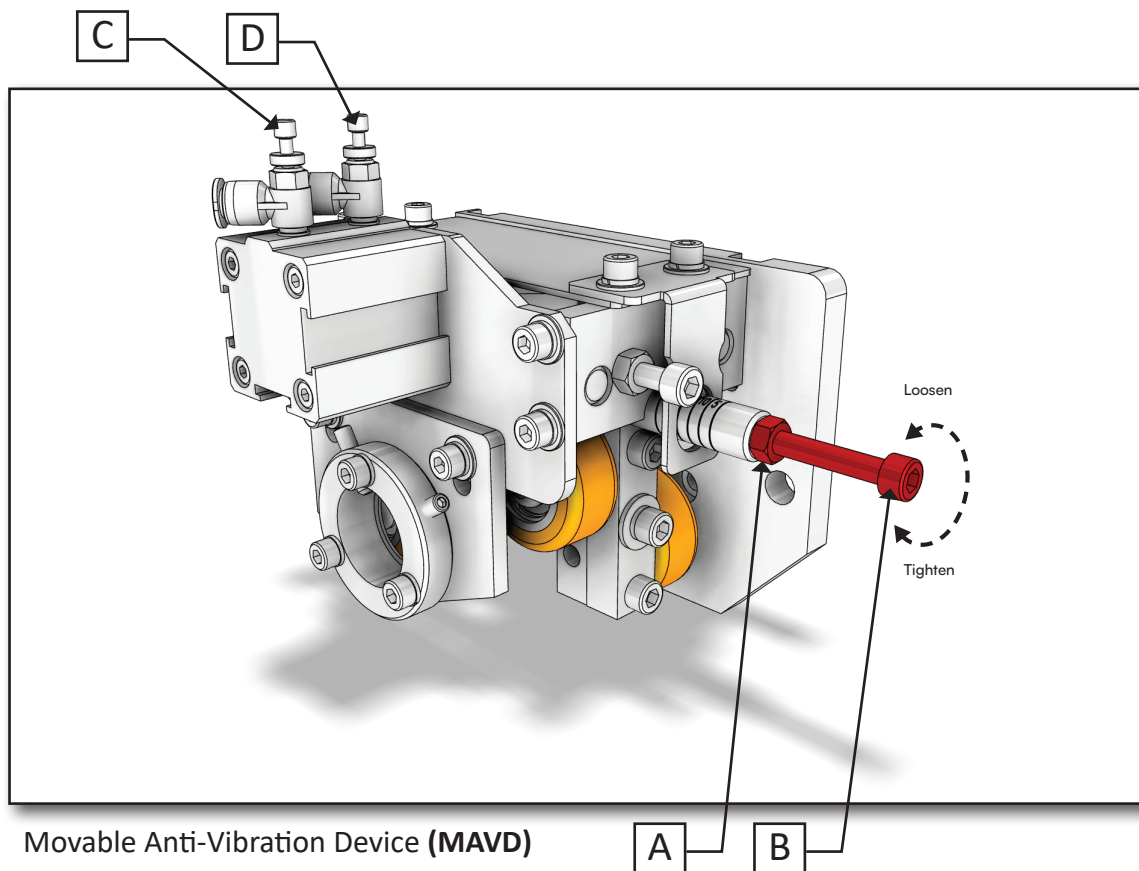
AVD Components

A: Locking Nut

B: Adjustment Bolt

Adjustment to the open and close speed of the MAVD/AVD is by way of the thumb screws (C,D) on the cylinder. Be sure the air supply lines are installed on the correct valve for correct operation.

When the lathe collet is closed, the MAVD/AVD rollers/blocks will be closed if the parameter is set to operate this way. Press the Pre-Auto button to command the MAVD/AVD to close as well. Adjust as required.



MAVD Components

A: Locking Nut

B: Adjustment Bolt

C: Closed Speed Valve

D: Open Speed Valve

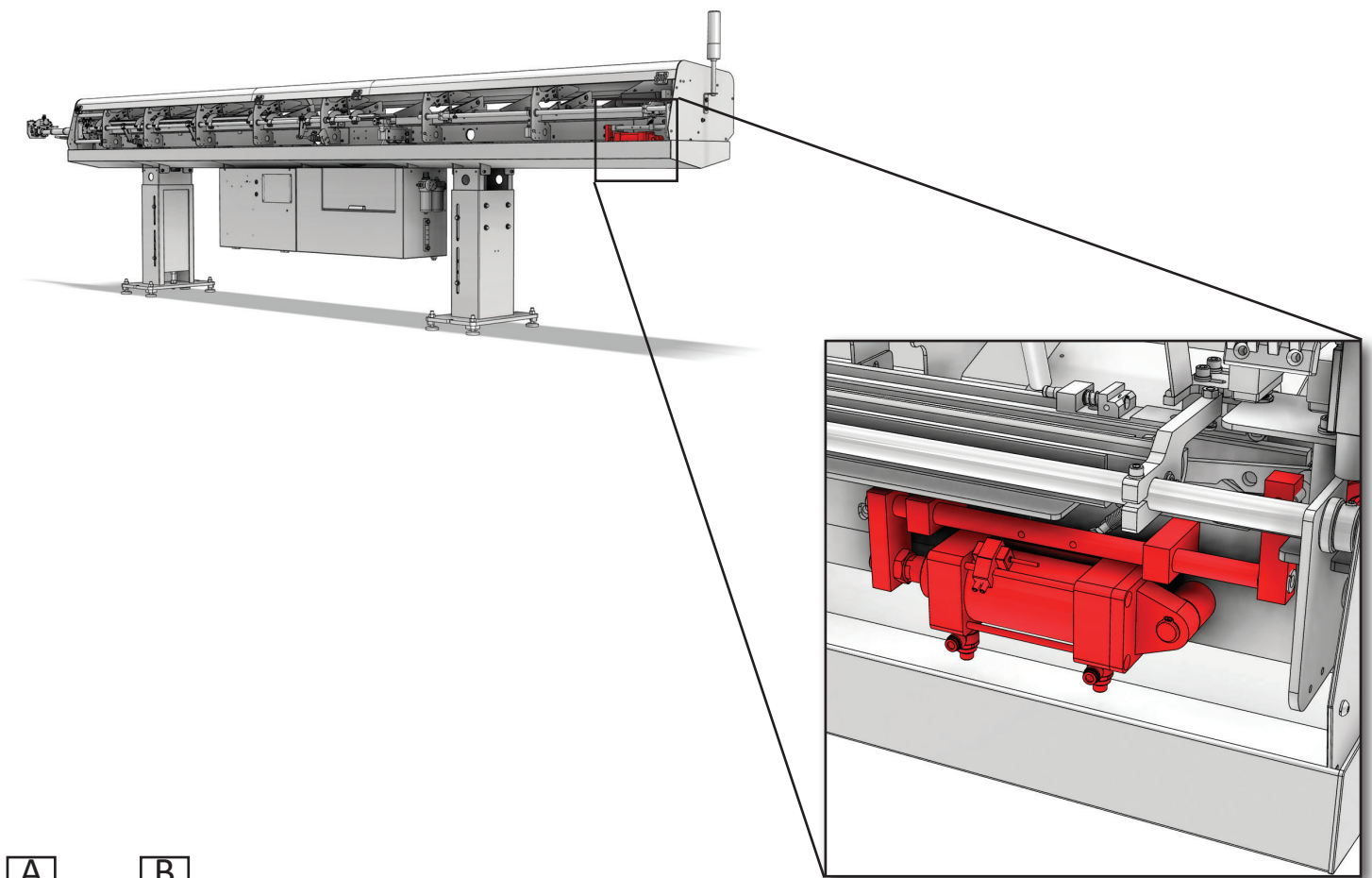
6.16 Shuttle – Extraction / Introduction Cylinder

WARNING

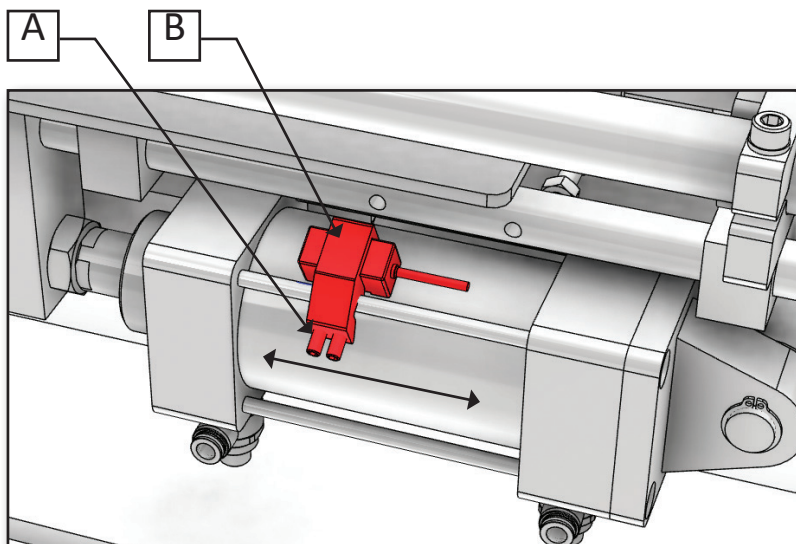
Never adjust the air valves without being properly trained. Personal injury could result.

The Minuteman is equipped with a robust extraction and insertion system designed to provide exceptional durability. The operation of this cylinder is known as the shuttle.

When the bar feeder collet is introduced onto the bar end, the servo drive motor is engaged, with the shuttle (air cylinder) moving simultaneously. The process is the same during the extraction step. The movement between extraction and introduction should always be fluid with the servo drive motor.



Shuttle-Extraction Component



The magnetic sensor (B) for the shuttle may get misaligned. This can be adjusted by loosening the set screws (A) and sliding the sensor (B) as needed.

6.17 Guide Channel System

⚠ CAUTION

When changing the channel set, be sure the electrical power to the bar feeder is off.

⚠ CAUTION

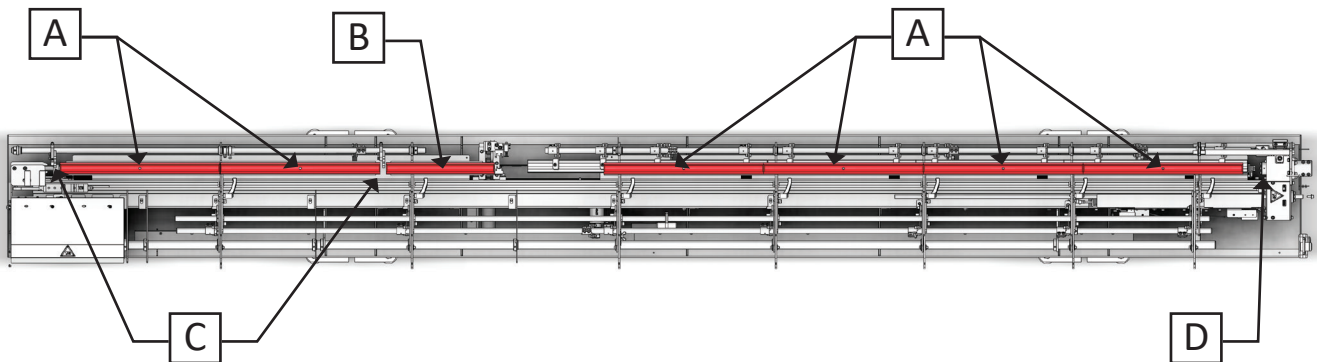
The proper channel set to material diameter is important. Damage to the bar feeder and or the lathe may result.

⚠ WARNING

All channel sections must be in position prior to operation. Machine damage will occur if channel sections are not in the proper position.

The channel sets on the Minuteman may be changed to a variety of sizes. Make sure the material diameter in the bar feeder fits in the proper channel set. Channel set components are specific to each channel set. Contact Edge Technologies for additional channel sizes and sets.

The channel sets for the standard length Minuteman contains 2 sets of pieces that must be placed in a specific orientation. All components within a channel set are specific to the size of that channel set. Combined channel sets will not work properly and will result in poor bar feeder performance.



Minuteman 320 V3 Guide Channel Components

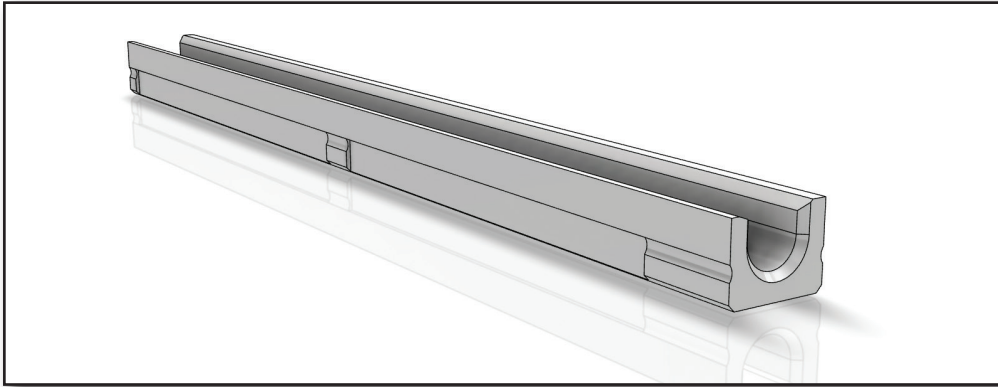
A: Standard MM Guide Channel

B: Remnant Guide Channel

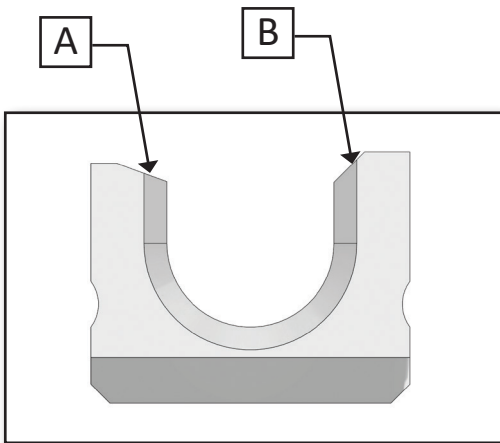
C: Bar Pusher Lifts

D: Anchor

The guide channel is closed by an automated movable cover when the bar feeder is in operation. Hydraulic oil is injected into the channel and distributed all along the bar, which keeps it at the center of the guiding axis.

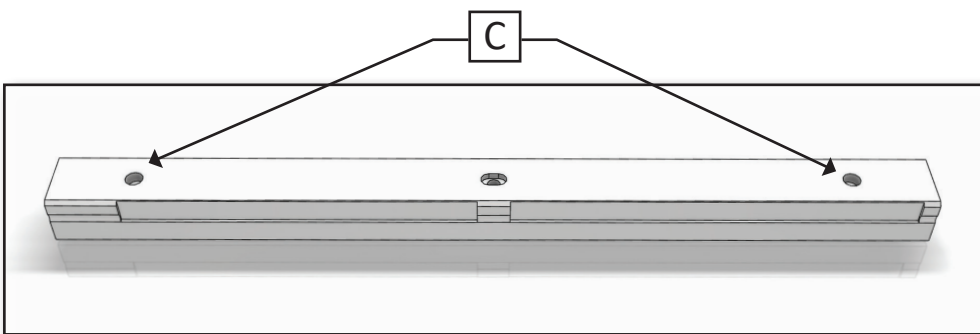


Standard Guide Channel



The guide channel is profiled for material to be gravity fed. The lower profile is the front of the channel (A). This should face toward the front of the bar feeder. The higher profile is the back of the channel (B). When installing the channels, place them in the correct orientation.

Under the guide channels are inserts that are placed over bolts in the channel bed.



A: Front Channel

B: Back Channel

C: Guide Inserts

6.18 Installing the Guide Channel System

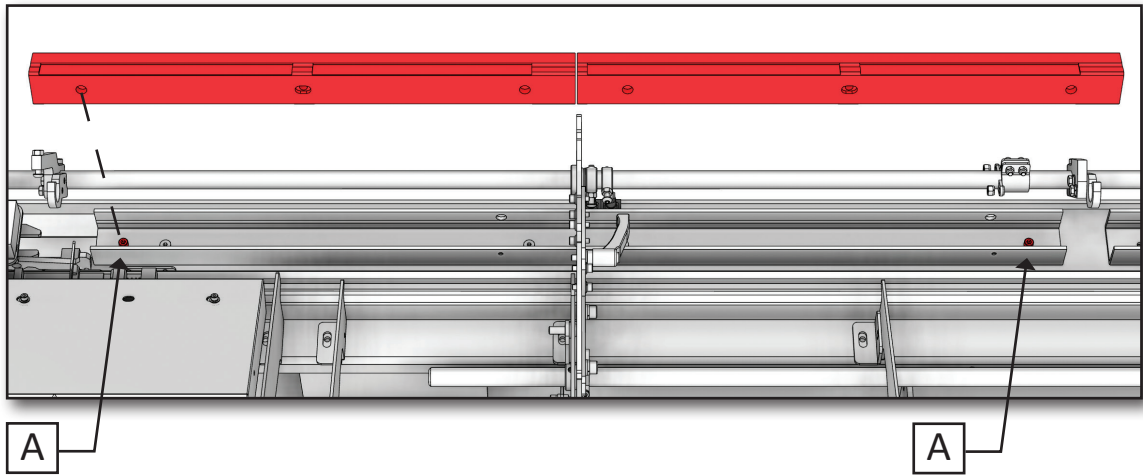
CAUTION

When changing a channel set, be sure the electrical power and air to the bar feeder is off.

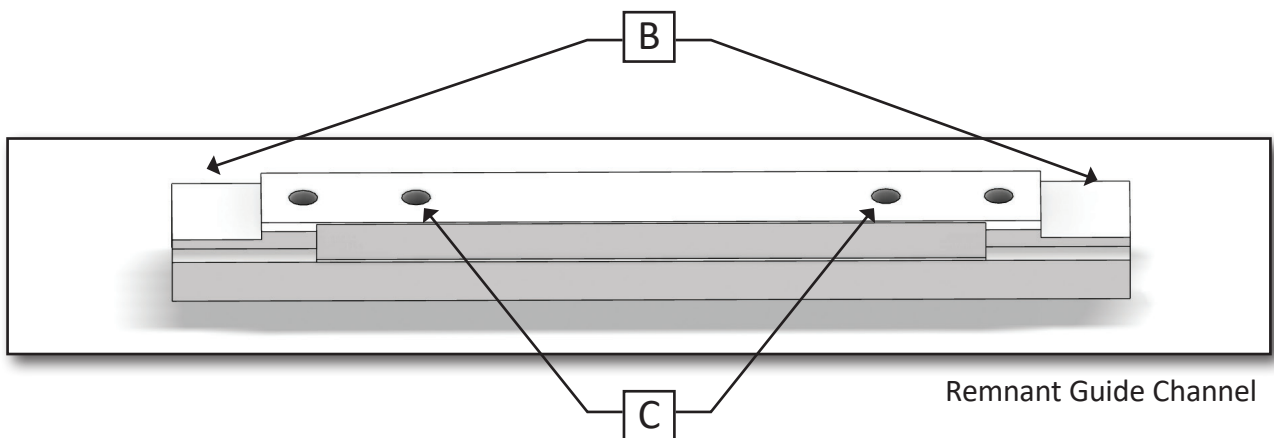
Install the guide channels from first to last represented here.

(Note, longer machines will have more guide channels.)

This illustration shows you how to properly install the guide channels for the bar pusher. Make sure to place the channel inserts over the socket head bolts in the channel bed (A).



The remnant channel is molded to fit universally for left to right and right to left Minuteman 320 V3 bar feeders. A recess (B) for the gripper is placed on both sides as well as guide inserts (C).

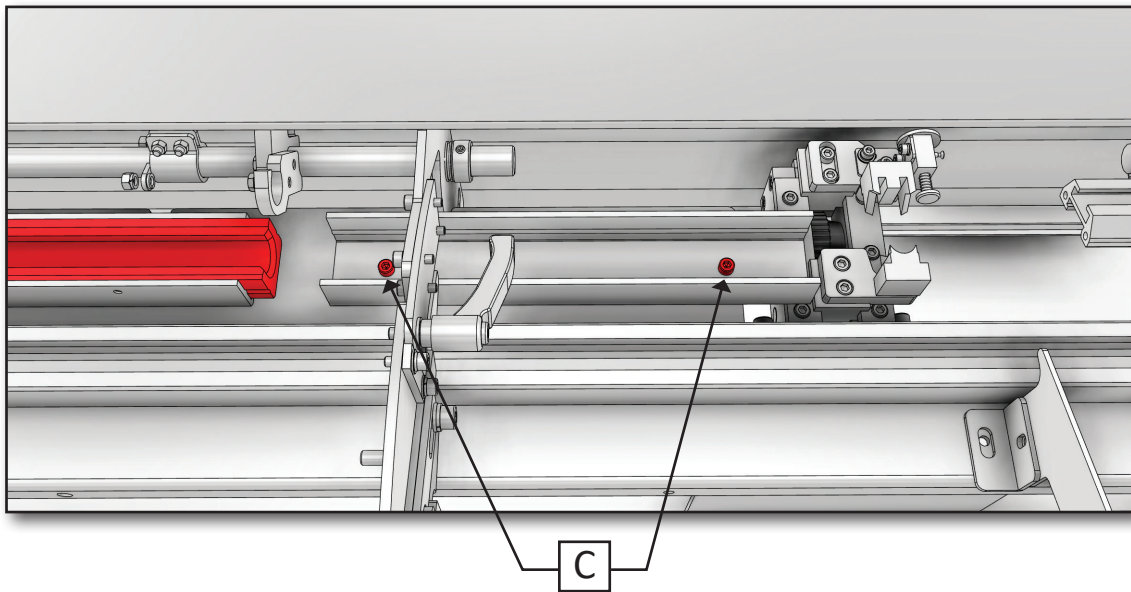


A: Channel Bed Bolts

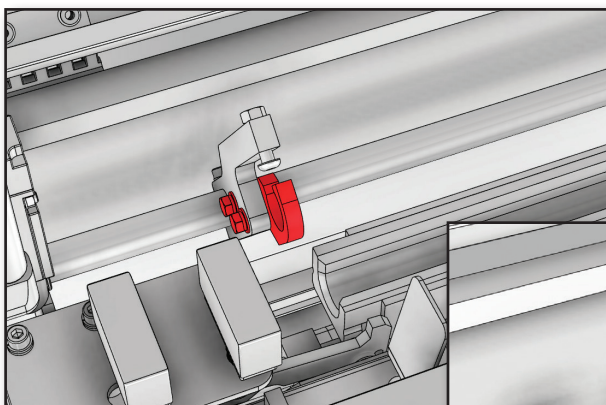
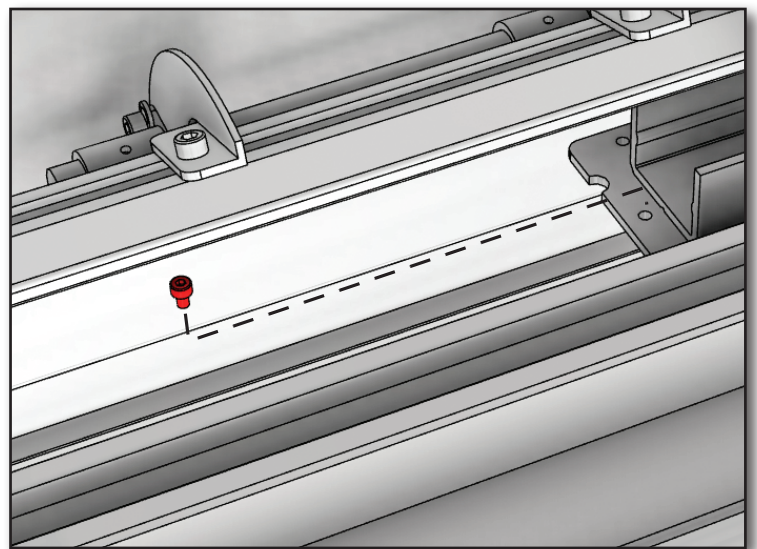
B: Remnant Channel Recess

C: Guide Inserts

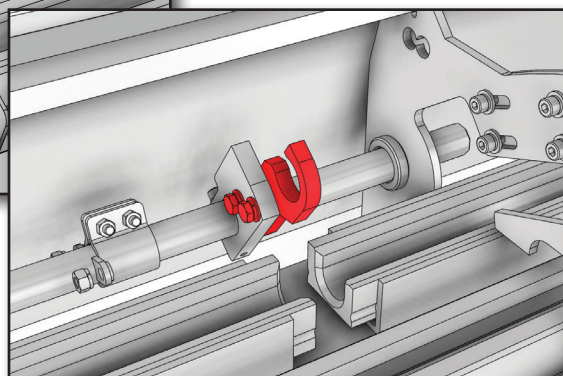
For the remnant channel, place the channel inserts over the socket head bolts in the channel bed (C).



For the channels on the nose side of the bar feeder, a 4mm socket head bolt keeps them in place. This bolt must be removed in order to slide the guide channels in the channel bed. Place the bolt back in after the channels are installed.



A set of bar pusher lifters come with each channel set. Install them in their respective locations.



6.19 Material Standards and Requirements

NOTICE

The ends of the bar should be relatively straight to ensure proper positioning as the bar reaches the facing position and to keep the bar pusher from sliding off while feeding the material. In most cases, chamfering the front end of the bar is required. Using a spindle rotation of approximately 50 RPM during bar change maximizes reliability.

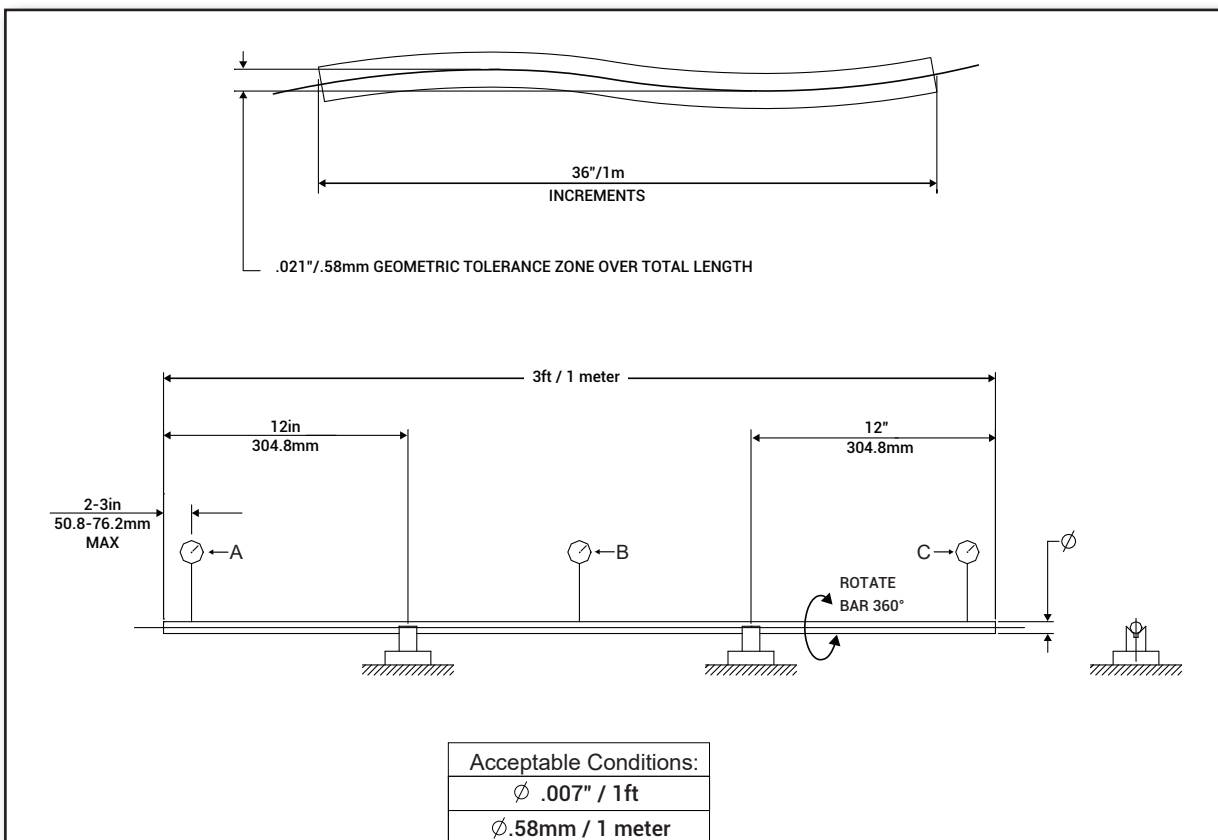
Material should be relatively straight and clean. Excessive chips, burrs or dirt may cause premature wear to the bar feeder channels. Clean bars will extend the life of the guide channel set and bearing unit of the pusher, as well as the oil pump impeller.

Bar ends should be relatively square to the length of the bar. Chamfer both ends of the bar stock to be machined. Profiled material such as hex and square stock should have a generous chamfer on the bar feeder end of the bar. This chamfer will help negate the offset of the bar centerline to that of the bar pusher when the stock falls differently into the channel (corners up versus flats up).

Bent bar stock may prevent loading of a new bar into the lathe spindle.

The procedure for bar straightness is:

1. Find a suitable surface to allow the bar to rest on V-blocks without any rocking movement.
2. Using a dial indicator, rotate the bar 360°. Record the readings at each location.
3. Calculate both the tolerance for each meter increment and the tolerance over the entire length of bar.
4. Compare the recorded values to the required tolerances to determine the bar suitability for operation with a bar feeder.



Straightness Requirements

Optimum performance of the bar feeder can only be achieved if the material meets specifications for straightness. The maximum allowable bend in a bar is 0.021" Total Indicated Run-off (T.I.R.) per 3' section (0.58mm T.I.R. in a 1m section). This tolerance assumes a curvature over the length of the section and not a short kink. This tolerance is not accumulative.

Certain conditions may limit the lathe to less than full speed rotation of the spindle. Among these conditions are:

- Bent bars (bar stock with straightness of less than 0.5mm/1 meter)
- Bars with an irregular profile or shaped material
- Improperly sized guide channel in relation to the bar stock diameter
- Incorrect sizing of bushing blocks or incorrect adjustment of steady rollers
- Lack of support in the lathe spindle for the bar pusher
- Inherent characteristics of the type of bar stock (copper, brass, plastic etc.)
- Improper viscosity lubricant in the oil tank of the bar feeder
- Unbalanced bar stock
- Sheared bar ends rather than saw cut
- Non-concentric chamfered bar end when using an ejection collet

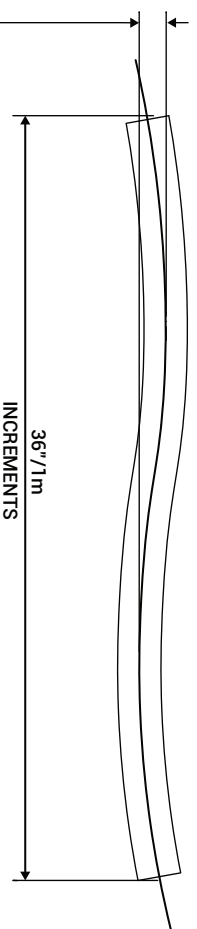
These factors may work alone or in combination to cause a vibration that requires a reduction in the lathe spindle speed.

6.20 Vibration Troubleshooting Check List

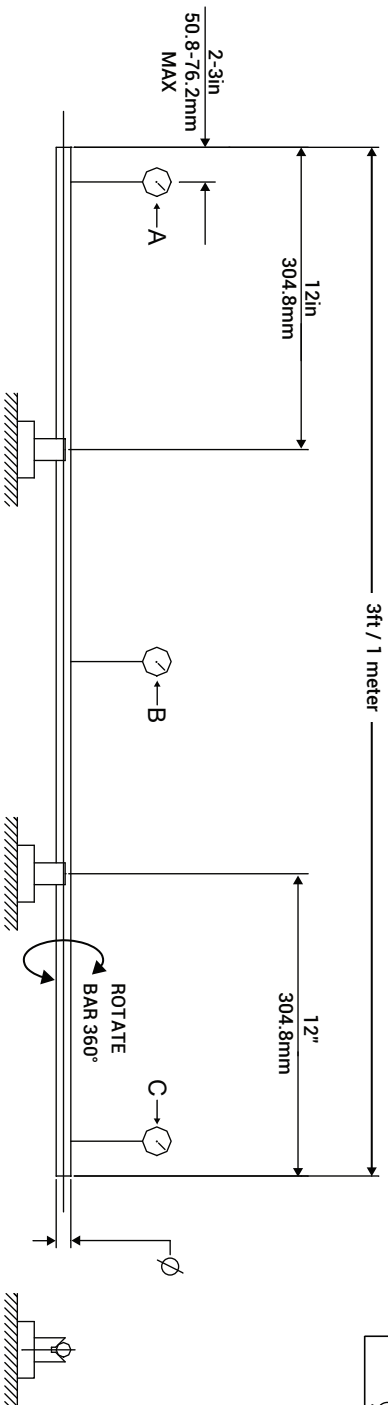
VIBRATION TROUBLESHOOTING CHECK LIST		
Bar Feeder Model	Serial Number	Lathe Model
TESTS TO BE CONDUCTED AND RECORDED		
		Comments and Feedback
Bar Feeder Alignment		
1. Bar Feeder Alignment and Fastened		<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Spindle Adapter Alignment and Condition		<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Nose Alignment & Insert Conditions		<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Stady Alignment		<input type="checkbox"/>
5. MAVD Alignment		<input type="checkbox"/>
Guide Channel Diameter		
1. Revolving Tip Condition		<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Pusher-Collet Runout		<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Pusher Straightness		<input type="checkbox"/>
Material Type and Diameter		
1. Bar Straightness (See attached .007"/ft)		<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Surface Finish		<input type="checkbox"/>
Spindle Liner		
1. Tube Concentric to Journals (Max .004" or .1mm TIR)		<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Fit with Spindle I.D.		<input type="checkbox"/>
Other		
1. Confirm Oil Pump is on		<input type="checkbox"/>
Lathe Influencing Factors		
1. Lathe Stability (not rocking on its pads)		<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Work-Holding Runout & Chuck Pressure		<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Guide Bushing Condition (Swiss Lathe)		<input type="checkbox"/>
Additional Comments		
Technician's Name and Signature _____		

Recording Table

BAR #	READING "A"	READING "B"	READING "C"	ANALYSIS
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				



Acceptable Conditions:
 ϕ .007" / 1ft
 ϕ .58mm / 1 meter



Procedure for checking bar straightness (Reference ASTM B249):

1. Find a suitable surface such that the bar can rest on the V-blocks without any rocking movement.
2. Rotate the bar 360°. Record the dial indicator readings at each location.
3. Calculate both the tolerance for each meter increment and also the tolerance over the entire length of the bar. Compare recorded values to required tolerances to determine the bar suitability for operation with a bar feeder.

ITEM	QTY.	DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL	PART NUMBER
		NEXT ASSEMBLY		
		THIRD ANGLE PROJECTION		
		EDGE OOO TECHNOLOGIES	BAR STRAIGHTNESS CONDITIONS	
TOLERANCES: METRIC (EXCEPT AS NOTED)			DRAWN BY: J.S.	
X	± 0.5		SCALE: 1:1	
XX	± 0.1		DATE: 06/15/99	
			CHK'D BY:	DRAWING NO. Y24.M02.21
				REV 2

7. Control Operations

7.1 HMI Description

WARNING

Only trained personnel should operate the bar feeder.

The Minuteman bar feeder features a 7” full touchscreen HMI.



The HMI is a microprocessor-based, touchscreen unit that receives user input commands directly through the touchscreen. Understanding the function of the HMI is essential in operating the bar feeder.

NOTICE

Do not use harsh cleaning chemicals on the HMI screen. Use of a microfiber cloth towel and denatured alcohol is permissible. Clean the screen with the power off.

7.2 Manual and Auto Screen Layouts

Manual Screen

The Manual Screen layout includes the following elements:

- 1**: Mode status = Manual or Automatic mode
- 2**: Status of interface signals (Manual, Chuck Open, Bar Change, POS 0.000, Inch)
- 3**: Current pusher position
- 4**: Auto Check. When green all conditions to go into auto are made. When red, press to see what conditions are missing.
- 5**: Current part program
- 6**: Current unit of measurement. Tap to change between metric and inches. This can be done at any time
- 7**: Servo on/off indicator (Servo ON)
- 8**: Hood opening allowed indicator (Opening Hood Allowed)
- 9**: Bar on button
- 10**: Automatic button
- 11**: Bar off button
- 12**: Jog pusher buttons (Pusher Reverse, Home Reference, Pusher Forward)
- 13**: Home Reference button

Automatic Screen

The Automatic Screen layout includes the following elements:

- 1**: Mode status = Manual or Automatic mode
- 2**: Status of interface signals (Auto, Chuck Close, Bar Change, POS 24.644, Inch)
- 3**: Current pusher position
- 4**: Current script item
- 5**: Current part program
- 6**: Current unit of measurement. Tap to change between metric and inches. This can be done at any time
- 7**: Servo on/off indicator (Servo OFF)
- 8**: Hood opening allowed indicator (Opening Hood Not Allowed)
- 9**: Parts remaining indicator
- 10**: Material remaining indicator
- 11**: Material remaining visual indicator
- 12**: Manual mode button
- 13**: Current step number

7.3 Handheld Pendant Layout



NO.	Function
1.	Emergency Stop
2.	Alarm Light
3.	Cycle Start Light
4.	Bar End Light
5.	Collet Open Light
6.	Bar Change Light
7.	Feed Stop Light
8.	Automatic Start Light
9.	Automatic Start
10.	Manual Mode Light
11.	Manual Mode
12.	Pre Auto Light
13.	Pre Auto
14.	Channel Down Light
15.	Manual Loading
16.	Pusher Extracted
17.	Manual Insert/Extract
18.	Grippers Closed Light
19.	Manual Loading
20.	Pusher Home
21.	Manual Retreat (Left)
22.	Channel Open Light
23.	Manual Channel Open/Close
24.	Pusher Home (reversed)
25.	Manual Advance (Right)

7.4 Power Up

 **DANGER**

Improper use of the electrical cabinet can result in electrocution and damage to the machine.

1. Have the bar stock in the bar feeder magazine and the lathe ready for production to power up and place the bar feeder in Automatic mode.
2. Turn the main breaker switch on from the bar feeder electrical cabinet.
3. Make sure the Emergency Stop buttons on the pendant and the main control panel are released.
4. Press and hold the green On button on the main control cabinet. The green button will light when the bar feeder is on.
5. Close the collet on the lathe.
6. Press the Automatic button on the touchscreen to place the bar feeder in Automatic mode. Reference the Auto Check screen for all conditions that must be met before pressing the Automatic button.

7.5 Advance / Retreat at Low Speed

To advance at low speed, press  and .

To retreat at low speed, press  and .

7.6 Automatic Work Operation

Press the automatic button on the touchscreen, or press Pre-Auto and then Auto on the handheld pendant, to place the bar feeder in Automatic mode. Reference the Auto Check screen for all conditions that must be met before pressing the automatic button.

7.7 Resetting the Bar Feeder Home Position

Press the Home reference button.

Once the Home switch turns on, the Home reference indicator will turn from red to green. It is still possible to reference when the indicator is green.

This procedure should be done any time the bar feeder fails to properly reach a position, or the Home Reference Lost alarm occurs.

7.8 Loading with the Bar On and Bar Off Buttons

NOTICE

Do not use Bar On if a bar is already in the bar feeder. Doing so will cause damage to the machine.

Bar On

A new bar can be loaded by using the Bar On button. The lathe collet must be open for Bar On to function. The channel must be open, the chuck must be open, and the pusher must be extracted.

1. Press the Bar On button.
2. The grippers will close on the bar, but only if a bar is present. There need not be a bar in the channel at this step.
3. A new bar will fall into the guide channel.
4. The pre-feed pusher will move the bar forward ahead of the pusher collet.
5. The pre-feed pusher will retract and the channel will close.
6. The grippers will hold the bar as the pusher collet is forced over the material.
7. The grippers will open and the bar will move forward to the facing position and stop.
8. Manually close the lathe collet. The bar feeder can now be placed in Automatic, and machining may begin.

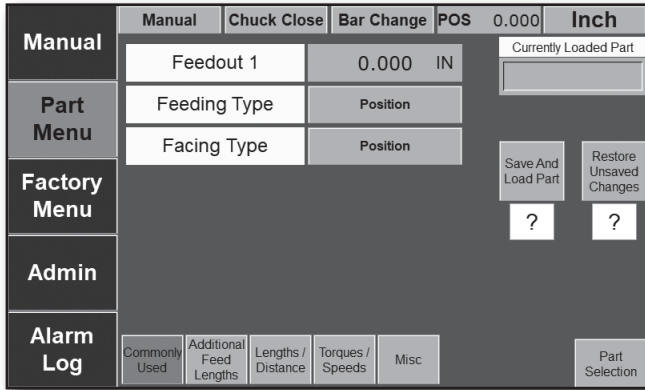
Bar Off

If the material in the channel is too long to drop through the remnant slot, use the Bar Off button.

1. Press Bar Off.
2. The bar pusher will retract to the Home reference position.
3. The grippers will close on the bar, and the pusher will pull off the material.
4. The grippers will open.
5. The grippers will reclose to check for material.
6. The grippers will reopen.

8. Parameters

8.1 Parameter Pages and Definitions: Part Menu

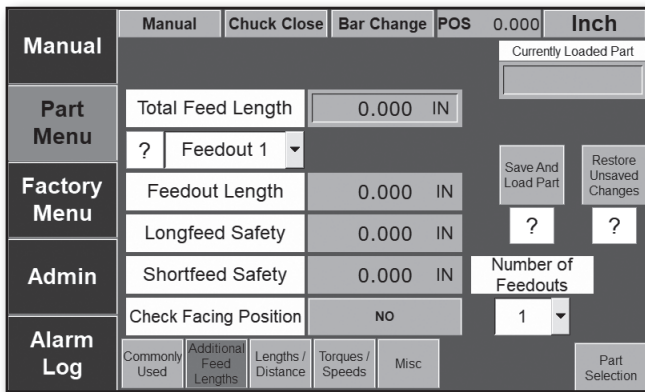


Feedout 1: When only using one feedout, this is the part length. If you wish to use multiple feedouts, modify the values in the Additional Feed Lengths screen. Calculate the proper setting by adding the length of part + width of cut-off tool + facing stock. Used with Max End of Bar Position, Feedout 1 generates an end-of-bar signal (Max Feed Position – Part Length 1).

Feeding Type: Feeding Type selects the mode for feeding material in Automatic mode. If you select Position, the bar feeds to positions specified by part

lengths. Turret Stop feeds until the bar feeder detects the bar has hit At Feed safeties, for higher reliability.

Facing Type: The Position selection feeds the bar to a position. This position is controlled by Facing Position (Factory Menu), Facing Length (Part Menu), and Chuck Jaw Length (Part Menu). Turret Stop feeds the bar until the bar feeder detects the bar has hit a hard stop.



Total Feed Length: This sets the total length of the part to be machined. This value is not entered but calculated from the sum of each feedout and is used to calculate parts remaining.

Feedout 1: Select which feedout you wish to modify. The bar feeder will feed these out in order.

Feedout Length: The length will feed out for the feedout number selected above.

Longfeed Safety: This is an incremental value. If the bar feeder attempts to feed a part but exceeds the position it expected to feed out by this amount, the bar feeder will alarm out.

Shortfeed Safety: This is a decremental value. If the bar feeder attempts to feed a part but comes up less than the expected feedout position by this value, the bar feeder will alarm out.

Check Facing Position: This uses the longfeed and shortfeed safeties to check that the new bar was fed to the correct facing position (Factory Menu). With this option disabled, the bar feeder will still alarm out if the position is off by more than an inch.

Manual	Manual	Chuck Close	Bar Change	POS	0.000	Inch
	Facing Length		0.000	IN	Currently Loaded Part	
	Min Bar Length		0.000	IN		
	Max Bar Length		0.000	IN		
Part Menu	First Pull Of New Bar Distance		0.000	IN	Save And Load Part	Restore Unsaved Changes
					?	?
Factory Menu						
Admin						
Alarm Log	Commonly Used	Additional Feed Lengths	Lengths / Distance	Torques / Speeds	Misc	Part Selection

Facing Length: The additional length the bar will be fed after the facing position is reached.

Min Bar Length: If a bar is measured at less than this length, the bar feeder will alarm out. Setting this properly will help with process reliability.

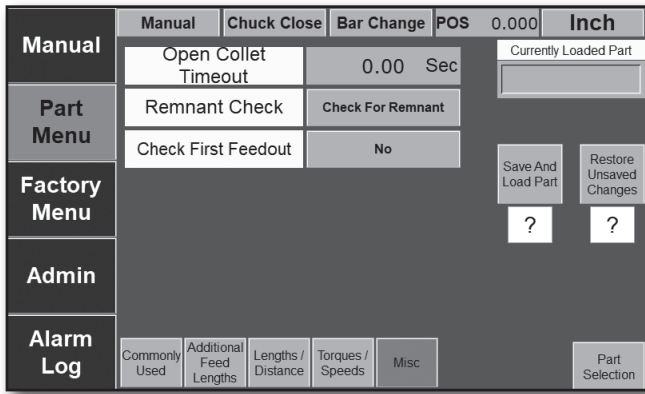
Max Bar Length: If a bar is measured at more than this length, the bar feeder will alarm out. Setting this properly will help with process reliability. This value also allows the bar to be measured faster, as the bar feeder will quickly push the bar to a calculated distance before the flag, at which point it will slow down to the bar measurement speed.

First Pull of New Bar Distance: When a new bar is loaded, the bar feeder will expect the bar to be pulled this distance for Swiss-type applications. This is useful, as the lathe can load the bar into the guide bushing without requiring the distance to be the same as the part length. On fixed headstock machines, the bar feeder makes the first feed of the new bar this distance for position/torque mode feeding before feeding out parts.

Manual	Manual	Chuck Close	Bar Change	POS	0.000	Inch
	Open Collet Feeding Torque		#	%	Currently Loaded Part	
Part Menu	Open Collet Speed		#	%		
					Save And Load Part	Restore Unsaved Changes
Factory Menu					?	?
Admin						
Alarm Log	Commonly Used	Additional Feed Lengths	Lengths / Distance	Torques / Speeds	Misc	Part Selection

Open Collet Feeding Torque: This represents the maximum possible torque when feeding the bar into the lathe. Larger bars may need higher torque. If the torque is set too high for thin bars, it is possible to bend the bar and subsequently break a tool during machining.

Open Collet Speed: This represents the speed that the bar will be fed into the lathe.

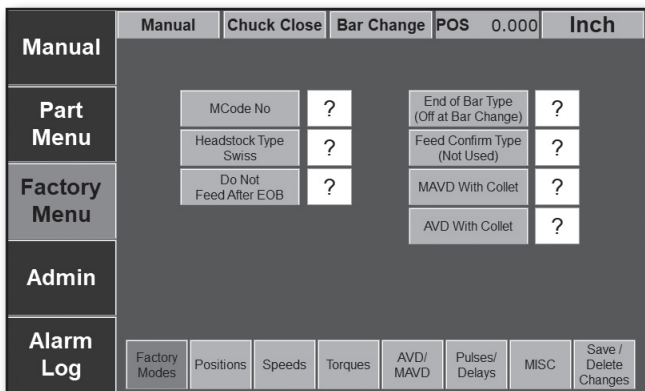


Open Collet Timeout: When the bar feeder is in automatic, if the lathe collet is open for longer than the open collet timeout, the bar feeder will alarm out.

Remnant Check: By choosing Check for Remnant, when the pusher returns to do a bar change, the grippers will verify that a remnant is left in the bar feeder collet and not in the lathe or channel. Do Not Check For Remnant is used when either a loose-fitting collet or no collet is used to eject the part out of the front of the lathe with a new bar. The bar feeder will not alarm out when no bar is detected by the grippers.

Check First Feedout: Ignores longfeed and shortfeed safeties on the very first feedout when going into automatic. This is mostly intended for swiss machines that do an initial cutoff when going into automatic after the z axis was moved. This option is disabled when feeding into position.

8.2 Parameter Pages and Definitions: Factory Menus



MCode Yes/No: MCode Feed commands the bar feeder to feed the bar. If MCode is set to yes, when the collet opens, the bar feeder will require the MCode feed signal (sent from the lathe) to feed a part. If MCode is set to no, the bar feeder will feed as soon as the collet opens (as long as the feed stop signal is off).

Headstock Type Swiss/Fixed: This sets the type of lathe the bar feeder is connected to, enabling/disabling the synchronization system, and makes other changes to the bar feeder.

Do Not Feed After EOB: When set to Feed After EOB, this leaves the lathe in charge of when to change the bar. The bar feeder will keep feeding parts until the lathe sends the bar change signal. This is normally not recommended but can be useful if the lathe does not have a second EOB signal.

End of Bar Type: Pulse enables the pulse timer for the end of bar. Latch, which is used for most lathes, turns the end-of-bar signal on until the bar change is complete. Double Pulse does 2 pulses instead of one to improve signal reliability on lathes where a single pulse is unreliable (extending the pulse timer can also help). Off at Bar Change sends the signal until the lathe responds with a bar change signal, then shuts off the end-of-bar signal.

MAVD With/Without Collet: MAVD With Collet indicates the MAVD will open and close with the lathe collet signal. MAVD Without Collet indicates the MAVD will always remain closed.

AVD With/Without Collet: AVD With Collet indicates the AVD will open and close with the lathe collet signal. AVD Without Collet indicates the AVD will always remain closed.

Manual	Manual	Chuck Close	Bar Change	POS	0.000	Inch	
Part Menu	Max End of Bar Position		Teach	0.000 IN			
	Facing Distance			0.000 IN			
Factory Menu	Prefeed Position		Teach	0.000 IN			
	Facing Slowdown Distance			0.000 IN			
Admin	Pullout From Lathe Distance			0.000 IN			
	Factory Modes	Positions	Speeds	Torques	AVD/MAVD	Pulses/Delays	MISC

Max End of Bar Position: This is the maximum position of the pusher when feeding the bar into the lathe. It is used to ensure that the chuck jaws are gripping enough material to machine a new part.

Facing Distance: This is the distance from the measurement flag to the face of the lathe collet or chuck. If there is a value entered in Facing Length (Part Menu), that will extend this position.

Prefeed Position: This is the position to which the prefeed pusher will advance each new bar to be gripped and pressed onto the pusher collet.

Facing Slowdown Distance: At this position, the bar will start feeding slower before tripping the measurement flag to ensure a more accurate position of the bar in the spindle, and to help with feeding reliability.

Pullout From Lathe Distance: This is the distance the pusher will retract in a slower and higher torque state to get the bar sufficiently out of the spindle before pulling back at bar change return speed.

Manual	Manual	Chuck Close	Bar Change	POS	0.000	Inch		
Part Menu	Oil Pump Shutoff Position		Teach	0.000 IN				
	Front Of Prefeed To Measure Flag Distance			0.000 IN				
Factory Menu	Prefeed Slowdown Distance			0.000 IN				
	Pusher Length			0.000 IN				
Admin	Factory Modes	Positions	Speeds	Torques	AVD/MAVD	Pulses/Delays	MISC	Save / Delete Changes

Oil Pump Shutoff Position: This is the position to shut off the oil pump. This position should be after the pusher collet has moved past the guide channels. Setting this position too far could result in undesired oil transfer to the lathe.

Front of Prefeed to Measure Flag Distance: This is the distance between the front of the prefeed pusher at the prefeed position and the measurement flag. This value is needed to calculate the bar length. This can be adjusted by small amounts if the bar length is slightly off to compensate for differences in sensors.

Prefeed Slowdown Distance: This is the distance before the prefeed position where the bar feeder will slow down the prefeed pusher to prevent the bar sliding in the channel. This helps to ensure the accurate measurement of a newly loaded bar.

Pusher Length: This parameter is the length of the pusher. It is used to help make the bar measurement more accurate. This value is measured from the tip of the pusher to the front of the prefeed pusher.

Manual	Manual	Chuck Close	Bar Change	POS	0.000	Inch		
	Pushback Collet Open			0.000	IN			
Part Menu	Pushback Collet Open			0.000	IN			
	Pushback Collet Closed			0.000	IN			
Factory Menu	←							
Admin								
Alarm Log	Factory Modes	Positions	Speeds	Torques	AVD/MAVD	Pulses/Delays	MISC	Save / Delete Changes

Pushback Collet Open: When the collet is open, if the pusher is forced back more than this amount, the bar feeder will alarm out. A value of zero will ignore this alarm. It is mostly used for Swiss-type applications.

Pushback Collet Closed: When the collet is closed, if the pusher is pushed back further than this amount, the bar feeder will alarm out. A value of zero will ignore this alarm. It is used exclusively for fixed headstock applications.

Manual	Manual	Chuck Close	Bar Change	POS	0.000	Inch		
	Manual Speed			0	%			
Part Menu	Bar Change Return Speed			0	%			
	Bar Measure Speed			0	%			
Factory Menu	→							
Admin								
Alarm Log	Factory Modes	Positions	Speeds	Torques	AVD/MAVD	Pulses/Delays	MISC	Save / Delete Changes

Manual Speed: While in manual mode, this is the speed the pusher will move when the left/right arrow buttons on the handheld pendant are pushed.

Bar Change Return Speed: After the lathe sends the bar change command, the pusher will travel to the Home reference position at this speed.

Bar Measure Speed: This parameter controls the speed at which the bar will be measured as it trips the measurement flag. Slower is more accurate. After the bar is measured, the (prefeed) pusher will change to the facing speed.

Manual	Manual	Chuck Close	Bar Change	POS	0.000	Inch		
Part Menu	Facing Speed		0	%				
Factory Menu	Homing Speed		0	%				
Admin	Pullout From Lathe Speed		0	%				
Alarm Log	Factory Modes	Positions	Speeds	Torques	AVD/MAVD	Pulses/Delays	MISC	Save/Delete Changes

Facing Speed: This is the pusher speed before the bar reaches a point it can be measured (controlled by maximum bar length) and after a bar has been measured.

Homing Speed: This is the speed the pusher travels when trying to find the Home reference position. Slower speed prevents the pusher from slamming into the back of the machine.

Pullout From Lathe Speed: When executing a bar change, the bar feeder will pull out the remnant from the lathe at this speed before moving at the

bar change return speed. This ensures that the remnant does not come off the pusher collet during remnant extraction.

Manual	Manual	Chuck Close	Bar Change	POS	0.000	Inch		
Part Menu	Manual Pusher Torque		0	%				
Factory Menu	Pullout From Lathe Torque		0	%				
Admin	First Insert Torque		0	%				
Alarm Log	Return Torque		0	%				
	Insertion / Extraction Torque		0	%				
	Factory Modes	Positions	Speeds	Torques	AVD/MAVD	Pulses/Delays	MISC	Save/Delete Changes

Manual Pusher Torque: This is the max torque the pusher will exert when doing manual moves.

Insertion / Extraction Torque: This is the torque used to assist the cylinder during insertion and extraction.

Pullout From Lathe Torque: When pulling the remnant out of the lathe, the bar feeder will use this torque until the pusher has pulled back the distance entered in the pullout from the lathe distance parameter (see Factory Menu).

First Insert Torque: This is the torque used when a new bar is pushed through the lathe collet after a bar change.

Return Torque: This is the torque used when the pusher is returning home.

Manual	Manual	Chuck Close	Bar Change	POS	0.000	Inch		
Part Menu	Anti-Vibration Opening Position	Teach	0.000	IN				
	Anti-Vibration ReClose Position	Teach	0.000	IN				
Factory Menu	Movable Anti-Vibration Opening Position	Teach	0.000	IN				
	Movable Anti-Vibration Reclose Position	Teach	0.000	IN				
Admin								
Alarm Log	Factory Modes	Positions	Speeds	Torques	AVD/MAVD	Pulses/Delays	MISC	Save / Delete Changes

Anti-Vibration Opening Position: At this position, the first AVD will open. This position should be before the pusher collet reaches the first anti-vibration device.

Anti-Vibration Reclose Position: At this position, the AVD will reclose on the pusher. This stabilizes the pusher and helps reduce vibration. This position should be after the pusher collet passes fully through the AVD.

Moveable Anti-Vibration Opening Position: At this position, the MAVD will open. This should be

before the pusher collet reaches the MAVD.

Moveable Anti-Vibration Reclose Position: At this position, the MAVD will reclose on the pusher. This stabilizes the pusher and helps reduce vibration. This position should be after the pusher collet passes fully through the MAVD.

Manual	Manual	Chuck Close	Bar Change	POS	0.000	Inch		
Part Menu	Anti-Vibration Opening Position	Teach	0.000	IN				
	Anti-Vibration ReClose Position	Teach	0.000	IN				
Factory Menu	Movable Anti-Vibration Opening Position	Teach	0.000	IN				
	Movable Anti-Vibration Reclose Position	Teach	0.000	IN				
Admin								
Alarm Log	Factory Modes	Positions	Speeds	Torques	AVD/MAVD	Pulses/Delays	MISC	Save / Delete Changes

1st Channel Opening Position: Set the opening position of the first channel.

2nd Channel Opening Position: Set the opening position of the second channel.

3rd Channel Opening Position: Set the opening position of the third channel.

Manual	Manual	Chuck Close	Bar Change	POS	0.000	Inch
Part Menu	Cycle Start Pulse Timer (0 = Latch)		0.0	Sec		
Factory Menu	Feed Confirm Pulse Timer		0.0	Sec		
Admin	End of Bar Pulse Timer		0.0	Sec		
	Collet Open Signal Delay		0.0	Sec		
Alarm Log	Collet Close Signal Delay		0.0	Sec		
	Factory Modes	Positions	Speeds	Torques	AVD/MAVD	Pulses/Delays
						Save / Delete Changes

Cycle Start Pulse Timer: This sets the amount of time to keep on the cycle start signal. 0 is latch. The bar feeder will wait for the collet to close before turning the signal off.

Feed Confirm Pulse Timer: This sets the amount of time to keep on the feed confirm signal. 0 is latch. The bar feeder will wait for the collet to close before turning the signal off.

End of Bar Pulse Timer: This sets the amount of time to keep on the end-of-bar signal. Most lathes use a latch and not a pulse, so this should usually be 0

(latch). When set to 0, the bar feeder will wait for the collet to close before turning the signal off.

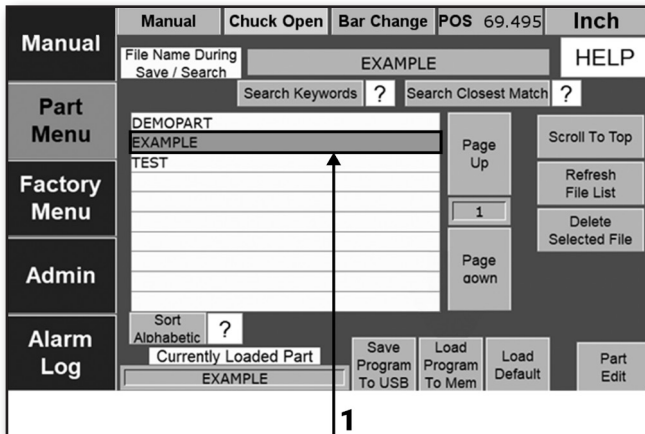
Collet Open Signal Delay: The bar feeder will delay the collet open signal it receives from the lathe.

Collet Close Signal Delay: The bar feeder will delay the collet close signal it receives from the lathe.

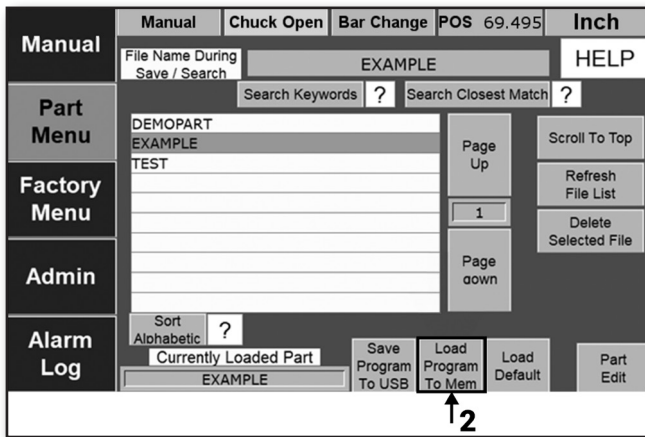
Manual	Manual	Chuck Close	Bar Change	POS	0.000	Inch	
Part Menu	Max Pecking Cycles		0	Cycles			
Factory Menu							
Admin							
Alarm Log	Factory Modes	Positions	Speeds	Torques	AVD/MAVD	Pulses/Delays	MISC
							Save / Delete Changes

Max Pecking Cycles: When feeding the bar into the spindle, if the bar feeder detects the bar is stuck, it will “peck” the bar the number of times in this parameter by repeatedly backing up and pushing again. If the bar is still stuck after pecking this many times, the bar feeder will alarm out.

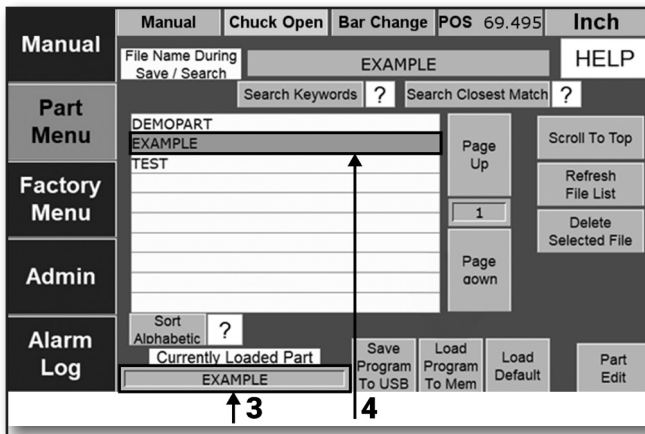
8.3 Parts Programming: Loading an Existing Part



Select a part from the Part Menu. (1)

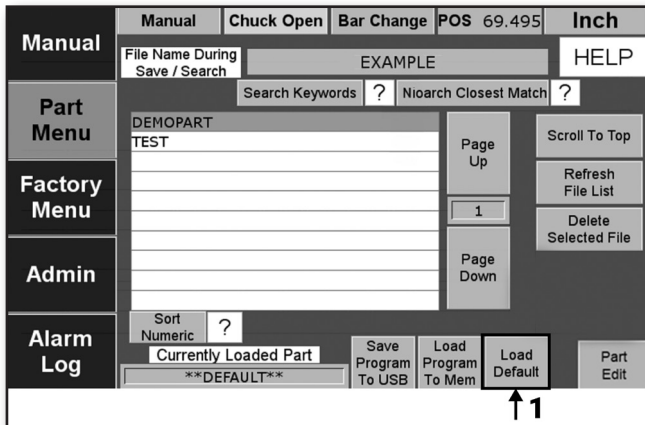


Press “Load Program to Mem.” This copies the part from the USB drive into the PLC memory. (2)

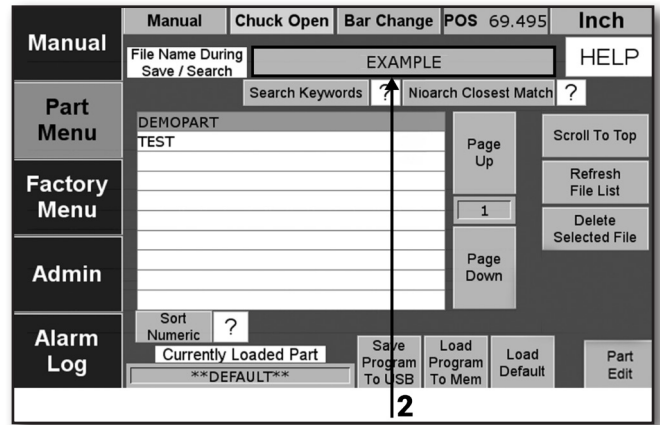


The “Currently Loaded Part” (3) will update to show the part that was just loaded. (4)

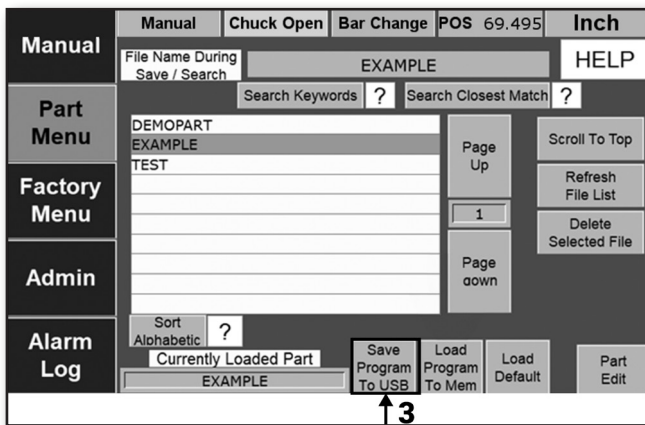
8.4 Parts Programming: Loading an Existing Part



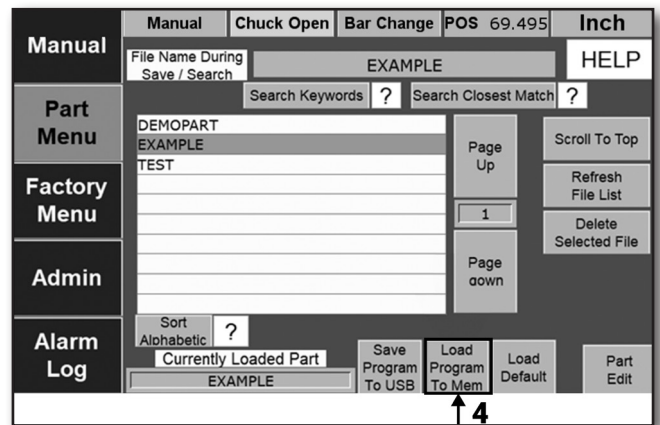
Press “Load Default.” This will load parameters for the default part that was created after the machine was installed. The default part can be changed from Admin -> Save Default Part. (1)



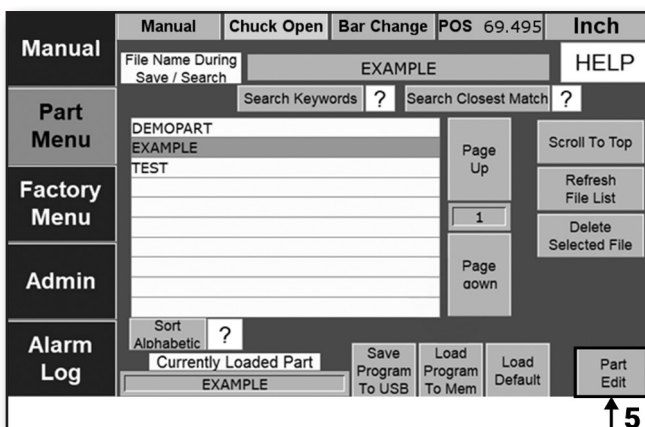
Enter the name you want the part to be called. (2)



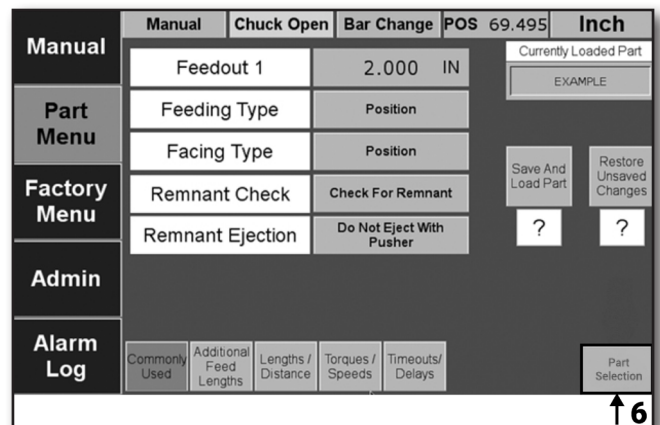
Press “Save Program to USB.” This will create a part file on the USB drive with the name entered. (3)



Press “Load Program to Mem.” This will load the newly created part file into the PLC. (4)

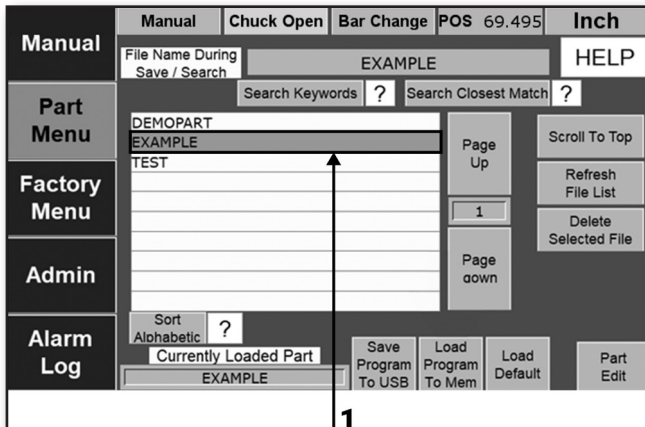


Press “Part Edit.” (5)

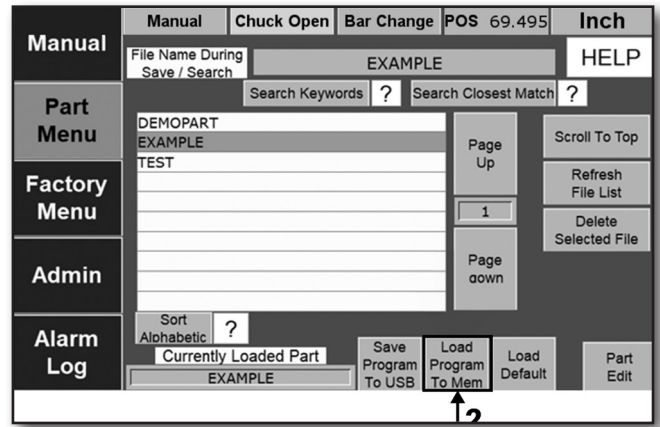


Edit your part parameters. Notice a red message “Current Part Not Saved.” Press the “Save and Load Part” button. This will save the part to the USB drive as well as update the part in the PLC. (6)

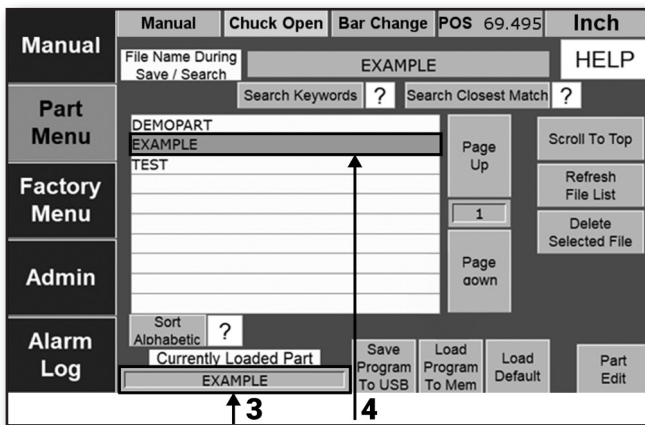
8.5 Parts Programming: Loading an Existing Part



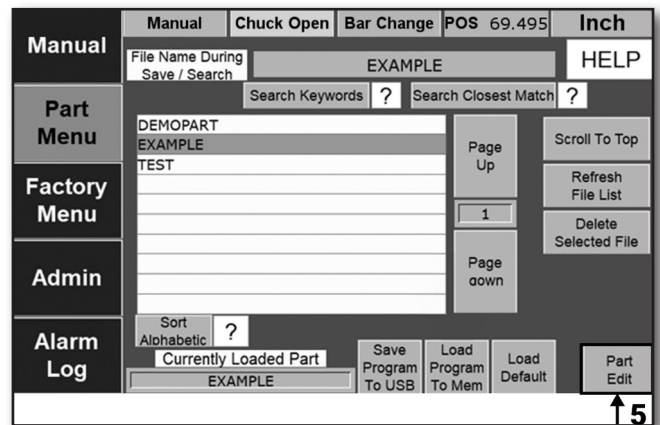
Select a part from the Part Menu. (1) If the part is already loaded, skip to step 4.



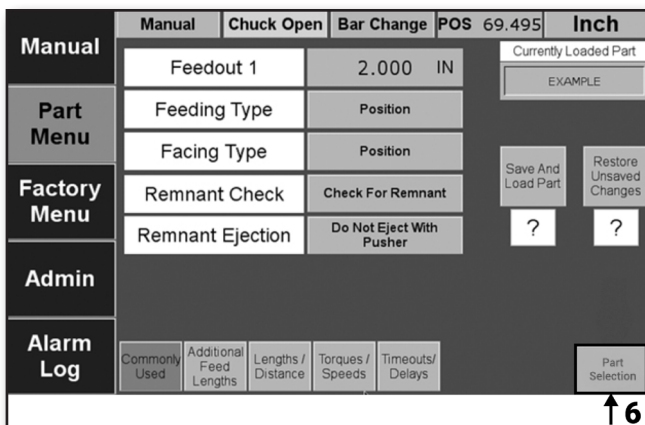
Press “Load Program to Mem.” This copies the part from the USB drive into the PLC memory. (2)



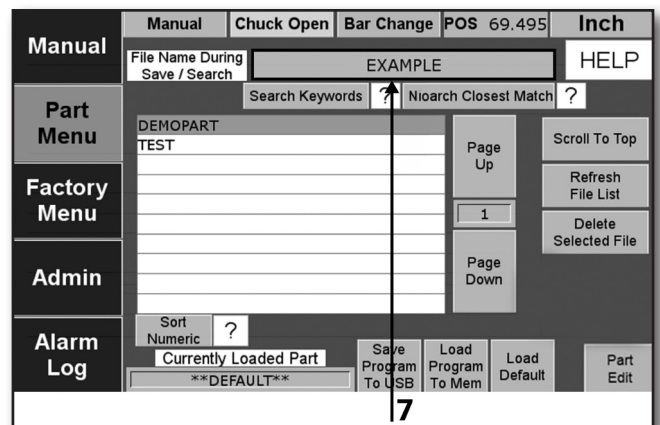
The “Currently Loaded Part” will update (3) to show that the part that was just loaded. (4)



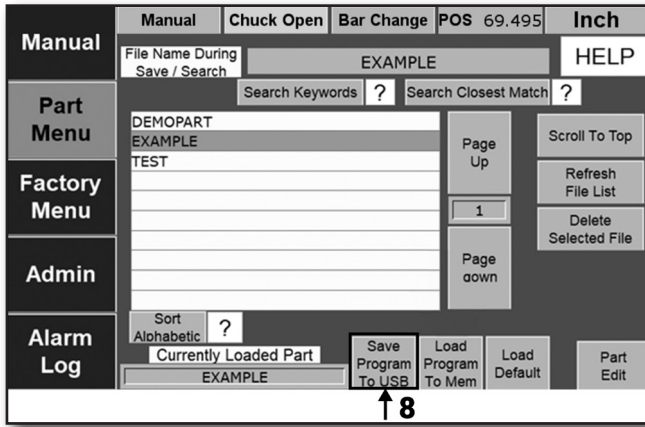
Select Part Edit. (5)



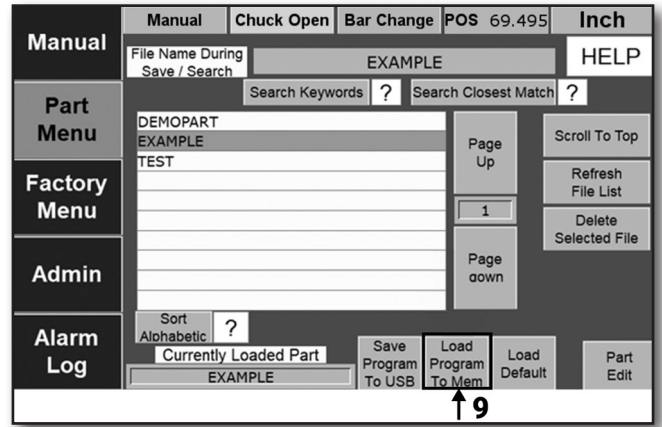
Edit your parameters. Select Part Selection. (6)



Enter the name of your new part. (7)



Press “Save Program to USB.” (8)



Press “Load Program to Mem.” (9)

8.6 Parameter Pages and Definitions: Admin Menus

Level	Password
0	00000000
1-Part Loading	258
2-Part Edit	235
3-Factory Menu	88
4-User Admin	11600116

10. Alarms

10.1 Alarm Table

⚠ DANGER

Only a qualified electrician or serviceman should perform electrical troubleshooting or maintenance to this equipment.

Alarm Name	Possible Cause	Sensor
Emergency Stop	<p>The E-stop is pressed in, or the green button has not been pressed since power up.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make sure the lathe is not in alarm other than a bar feeder alarm. • Release E-stop on the bar feeder pendant. • Release E-stop on the bar feeder control panel. • Press green button. • Ensure synchronization switches are not pressed. • Some applications require power cycling both machines to clear Emergency Stop. 	<p>E-stops ES1 and ES2.</p> <p>Synchronization Switches LS41 and LS51.</p>
Bar Too Long	<p>The bar feeder measured a bar that was longer than the maximum bar length parameter (see Part Menu, Section 8.1).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure the measurement sensor is working properly. • Verify the Max Bar Length parameter is set correctly. 	<p>Measurement flag sensor S02.</p>
Pusher Stall	<p>In manual operation, the pusher has stalled.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Press E-stop and clear the jam. Release E-stop and press green button. 	
Lathe Alarm	<p>The lathe is in alarm.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attempt to clear the lathe's alarm condition. 	
No Bar Detected	<p>No bar was detected by the grippers, or by the measurement flag.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If a bar is present, but not being detected, remove air pressure, and then check functionality of gripper sensor or measurement flag sensor. 	<p>Measurement flag sensor S02</p> <p>Gripper sensor S07</p>
Pusher Could Not Find Home Switch	<p>During the Home reference, the pusher moved home and hit the hard stop, but the home sensor did not detect it.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check functionality of home sensor. • If the pusher is stuck, remove air pressure. Then investigate the jam and increase homing torque if needed. 	<p>Home sensor S01</p>
Home Could Not Be Reached	<p>The pusher tried to move home, but the home sensor did not detect it.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check functionality of home sensor. • Remove air pressure, then check for a jam. Possibly increase the return torque (see Factory Menu, Section 8.2). 	<p>Home sensor S01</p>

Alarm Name	Possible Cause	Sensor
Servo Alarm...	<p>This alarm indicates the Servo drive is in alarm. The alarm message will also display the script item that was executed when this alarm occurred. For example, “Servo alarm move facing” indicates an alarm occurred during the move to facing position. This is useful for troubleshooting.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On the alarm screen, select the alarm and then press the alarm info button for more information about the specific reason a given Servo alarm occurred. 	
HMI Script Not Running	The HMI script has crashed, please contact Edge Technologies	
No USB Drive Plugged In	The HMI requires a USB drive to function.	
Illegal Character in File Name	Revise the file name with acceptable characters.	
Lathe Alarm	<p>The lathe is in alarm.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attempt to clear the lathe’s alarm condition. 	
Failed to Load Default Part	<p>There is no default part saved on the USB drive.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To save a default part, press “save default part” in the Admin Menu (see Admin Menu, Section 8.3). 	
Feed Length Is Zero	<p>No value has been entered for the feed length parameter.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enter a value for the feed length parameter. 	
Remnant Did Not Drop	<p>A bar is still being detected in the grippers after the remnant extraction.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check for a tight pusher collet, material slipping in the grippers, or inadequate air pressure. Ensure that Part Length (see Part Menu, Section 8.1) and Max End of Bar (see Factory Menu, Section 8.2) are set correctly. Check functionality of gripper sensor. 	Gripper sensor S07
No Material Detected by Grippers	<p>Material should be detected by grippers but wasn’t.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure a remnant is not left in the spindle or in the guide channel. If the magazine is empty, put more bars in the magazine. If there is material present which is not being detected, remove air from the machine and check the functionality of gripper switch. When using a front eject collet, this alarm can be disabled during remnant extraction by setting the remnant check parameter to “Do Not Check For Remnant” (see Part Menu, Section 8.1). 	Gripper sensor S07
Bar Too Short	<p>The bar measured is shorter than the value entered in the minimum bar length parameter (see Part Menu, Section 8.1), or less than 3”.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure the measurement flag sensor is working properly. 	Measurement flag sensor S02
Set Position Error	PLC could not command a set position to the Servo drive. Please contact Edge Technologies.	
Script Search Failed	There’s a problem with the script. Please contact Edge Technologies.	
Change Torque Failed	PLC could not command a torque change to the Servo drive. Please contact Edge Technologies.	

Alarm Name	Possible Cause	Sensor
Change Torque Failed	PLC could not command a torque change to the Servo drive. Please contact Edge Technologies.	
Failed to Load Default Factory	Factory default does not exist on the USB drive. Please contact Edge Technologies.	
Air Pressure Too Low	The compressed air is too low on the air regulator. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure adequate air pressure is applied to the machine. At least 80 PSI is required to run the bar feeder. The dial on the side of the pressure sensor needs to be adjusted. 	Air pressure sensor S09
Short Feed Safety	The pusher didn't reach the expected feedout distance.	
Long Feed Safety	The pusher exceeded the expected feedout distance.	
Failed Auto Check	Conditions to go into auto were not met. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Go to the manual screen and press the auto check button to see which conditions were not met. 	
Hood Open Alarm	The hood has been opened during a movement that is not allowed with the hood open. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Close the hood or check the functionality of the hood safety switch. 	Hood Safety Switch S08
Pecking Limit Exceeded	Pecking cycles have exceeded the value entered in max pecking cycles (see Factory Menu, Section 8.2). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clear any obstruction in the spindle. Utilize slow rpm spindle rotation during bar change. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Verify collet fits in the spindle. Verify pusher fits in the spindle. 	
Machine Lockout in Less Than Five Days	Contact Edge Technologies.	
Extraction Failed	The pusher did not retract to the expected position during the remnant pull off. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove air pressure before investigating. Ensure that the pusher collet is not too tight, and that no burrs are present on bar stock. Check air cylinder functionality. Check extraction sensor functionality. 	Extraction sensor S06
Insertion Failed	Pusher did not reach expected position during insertion. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check prefeed position (see Factory Menu, Section 8.2). Ensure that the pusher collet is not too tight, and that no burrs are present on bar stock. Remove air pressure and verify air cylinder functionality. 	
Extraction Cylinder Forward	The bar feeder attempted to open the channel with the extraction cylinder forward. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clear the alarm by pushing the introduction / extraction button on the pendant, then press open channel button. 	
Waited Too Long for Hood to Close Bar Change	After a bar change signal is sent, if the hood is open, the bar feeder will wait two minutes before alarming out. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Close the hood. Do a bar off, bar on, and then start back in auto. 	

Alarm Name	Possible Cause	Sensor
Lathe Not in Auto with Collet Open	When the lathe is taken out of auto and the collet is opened, the bar feeder will alarm out to prevent feeding. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the lathe was in auto, verify the lathe auto signal. 	
Position Lost, Home Bar Feeder	If the pusher is moved while the bar feeder is powered off, the position will be lost. This requires a Home reference. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Press the Home reference button on the manual screen. 	
Servo re-enable failed	Communication between the PLC and servo motor lost. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Power cycle bar feeder. If the alarm remains, call Edge Technologies. 	
Default Part File Does Not Exist	There is no default part saved on the USB drive. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To save a default part, press "save default part" in the Admin menu (see Admin Menu, Section 8.3). 	
Default Factory File Does Not Exist	Factory default does not exist on the USB drive, please contact Edge Technologies.	
Failed Auto Check	Conditions to go into auto were not met. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Go to the manual screen and press the auto check button to see which conditions were not met. 	
Already at Zero When Homing	The Home reference was executed while the pusher was already home. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jog pusher forward, then hit the Home reference button. 	
Lathe Alarm	The lathe is in alarm. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the lathe is not in alarm, check the interface wiring. 	
Pushback Limit Exceeded	The value in either pushback collet open or pushback collet closed has been exceeded. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure proper lathe collet tension. Check for burrs on the bar stock. 	
Pusher Not at Zero When Grippers Activated	The gripper button the on pendant was pressed while the pusher was not at zero. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jog the pusher home, then press the gripper button on the pendant. 	
Measurement Flag Triggered Before Expected	The measurement flag tripped before an attempt was made to measure a bar. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Verify measurement flag sensor functionality. Verify functionality of air cylinder for measurement flag. 	
Test Alarm	The test alarm button was pressed in the admin menu (see Admin Menu, Section 8.3).	
Negative Parts Remaining	The calculated parts remaining are a negative number. This indicates improperly set parameters. Please contact Edge Technologies.	
Bar Length Longer Than Facing Length	This indicates improperly set parameters. Please contact Edge Technologies.	
Lathe Door Open	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the lathe door is closed, check wiring. Service parameters (see Admin Menu, Section 8.3) can disable lathe door safety if the signal is not provided by the lathe 	

Alarm Name	Possible Cause	Sensor
Chuck Closed Before Feedout Finished	The chuck closed before the pusher could reach the expected position for a feedout. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase the dwell time in the lathe program. • Ensure the feed confirm signal is not backwards. 	
Chuck Close During Bar On	Open the chuck, then press bar on.	
Attempted Production Restart with Preload Bar	This is specifically related to ethernet connectivity. Please refer to the Fanuc FOCAS manual.	
Commit Did Not Shut Off	This is specifically related to ethernet connectivity. Please refer to the Fanuc FOCAS manual.	
Lathe Command Part Number is Zero	Factory default does not exist on the USB drive, please contact Edge Technologies.	
No Part Found with Commanded Number	This is specifically related to ethernet connectivity. Please refer to the Fanuc FOCAS manual.	
No Machine Type Backup Exists	Please contact Edge Technologies.	
No Machine Type in PLC	Please contact Edge Technologies.	
PLC IO Module Error	The PLC lost communication to the required IO module. Please contact Edge Technologies.	
Pusher Forced Movement	In manual mode, if the pusher unexpectedly moves, the Servo will turn off. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If you need to manually move the pusher by hand or with the crank handle, first press the pusher disable button in the admin menu (see Admin Menu, Section 8.3). 	
Absolute Move Position Not Reached	The Servo drive was commanded to an absolute position, but it did not reach that position. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check the torque settings. • Make sure no speeds are set to zero. 	
CRC Check Failure	The file on the USB drive is corrupted. Please contact Edge Technologies.	
PLC Not in Run Mode	Check the toggle switch for run mode on the front of PLC, under the SD card flap.	
Channel Close Timeout	The channel didn't close after an attempt was made to close it. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove air pressure before clearing jams. 	
Channel Open Timeout	The channel didn't open after an attempt was made to open it. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove air pressure before clearing any jams. 	
Failed to Load Default IO Config	Please contact Edge Technologies.	
Change Acceleration Error	Please contact Edge Technologies.	

11. Interface Signal Definitions

Common (from lathe) – This is the 24v DC supply voltage from the lathe for signal sent to the bar feeder control. The voltage cannot be mixed with the bar feeder power supply.

Cycle start (bar change end, program start) – Typically, this is a normally open circuit controlled by the bar feeder Cycle Start/MCode Finish relay. Voltage is supplied by the lathe. This circuit lets the lathe know the bar change is completed and that the lathe should resume the program.

Automatic mode (Automatic mode on, bar feeder ready for work, spindle interlock) – Typically, this is a normally open circuit controlled by the bar feeder. Voltage is supplied by the lathe. This supplies the lathe with the bar feed automatic signal. If the bar feeder safety circuit is open, the bar feeder will not go into Automatic mode.

End of bar (bar end, block delete, program stop) – Typically, this is a normally open circuit controlled by the bar feeder end-of-bar relay. Voltage is supplied by the lathe. This circuit is closed once the bar feeder has determined the current bar is too short to produce any more parts.

Bar feeder on – Typically, this is a normally open circuit controlled by the bar feeder alarm relay. Voltage is supplied by the lathe.

Lathe Emergency Stop (MC ready) – Voltage is supplied by the bar feeder, and control is performed by the lathe. When this circuit is opened, it will stop bar feeder operation.

Common (from bar feeder) – This is the 24v DC supply voltage from the bar feeder used for signals sent to the lathe control. The voltage cannot be mixed with the lathe power supply.

Lathe manual/auto – Typically, this is a normally open circuit controlled by the lathe. Voltage is supplied by the bar feed. This circuit can be bypassed if necessary.

Bar change (end of cycle) – Typically, this is a normally open circuit controlled by the lathe. Voltage is supplied by the bar feed. This circuit is closed once the lathe has received the end-of-bar signal from the bar feed and the lathe is machining the last part from the current bar.

Chuck/collet open – Typically, this is a normally open circuit controlled by the lathe. Voltage is supplied by the bar feed common.

Feed/torque stop - Typically, this is a normally open circuit controlled by the lathe. Voltage is supplied by the bar feed common.

Door safety – Typically, this is a normally open circuit controlled by the lathe. Voltage is supplied by the bar feed common. The signal prevents the bar pusher from feeding in Automatic mode if the door is open.

Bar feeder Emergency Stop – Voltage is supplied by the bar feeder, and the control is performed by the lathe relay. When this circuit is opened, this will stop bar feeder and lathe operation.

Power supply – The power supply serves as the supply voltage to the bar feeder from the lathe, usually 3 phase 200v-220v, nominal voltage 208v. In some applications, the supply voltage at the customer may be 440v. In this application, a transformer will be required before electrical connection can be made. Catastrophic electrical damage can occur to the bar feeder if a transformer is required but not present.

Common (from lathe) - Voltage is sent from the lathe to power relays in the bar feeder.

Cycle Start - Cycle start is used to answer a latched MCode from the lathe. Typically, this signal is for acknowledging that material has been loaded during a bar change or pushed to position during feeding cycles. This MCode is usually for the bar change cycle or sometimes can be used to answer the feed stop (torque stop).

Automatic mode (Automatic mode on, bar feeder ready for work, spindle interlock) -

When wired, this signal ensures that the lathe does not run without the bar feeder in Automatic mode. The lathe will react in other ways when the automatic signal from the bar feeder is not being sent. Some lathes generate an alarm when the lathe is put into “memory mode,” or a spindle interlock alarm may show up when attempting to rotate the spindle, or a “bar feeder torque off” alarm may show.

End of bar (bar end, block delete, program stop) – The end-of-bar signal is sent from the bar feeder to the lathe. The lathe needs to know that the bar feeder has reached the specified limit position of the pusher. This position is set in the bar feeder factory settings. The signal can be sent multiple ways at different durations.

Bar feeder on - This signal is typically used as a bar feeder alarm to the lathe. If the lathe always receives a signal that the bar feeder is in alarm, it will show a message saying that the bar feeder is in alarm. If set correctly, the alarm state of the bar feeder and the lathe should correspond to each other.

Lathe emergency stop (MC ready) - This signal is incredibly important. The signal sends the bar feeder voltage out to a relay in the lathe. The voltage should be returned to the bar feeder unless the lathe is in Emergency Stop.

Bar feeder common - The bar feeder common will be sent to a relay in the lathe. When the lathe relay is fired it will allow the corresponding signal to be seen by the bar feeder. If no signals are coming through from the lathe to the bar feeder, it could be that the common is not being sent back. This could be because of a wiring issue. It could also be that the bar feeder interface is not turned on in the lathe.

Lathe manual/auto – Edge Technologies products typically use this to limit feeding. If the bar feeder does not see the lathe automatic signal, it will not feed material when the collet opens.

Bar change (end of cycle) - This signal typically corresponds with an MCode from the lathe. Usually, the MCode will be used to send a bar change signal to the bar feeder. When this signal is sent, if properly set up, the lathe should latch to this MCode until it receives “cycle start” from the bar feeder.

Chuck/collet open - The chuck open signal lets the bar feeder know that the main spindle clamp is open or closed. When the bar feeder is in Automatic mode and it receives the collet open signal, it will feed at a fixed speed and torque (that is, if all restrictions are satisfied, including torque stop, lathe automatic, and door safety).

Feed stop - This signal is used to stop the bar feeder from pushing when the bar feeder is in Automatic mode and the collet is open. It can also be used in the opposite way: that it does not push at all until the bar feeder is in Automatic mode, the collet is open, and the feed stop is given. In this instance, it would be used as an MCode feed. Feed stop is generally used in the bar change process so that the bar feeder does not push before it pulls remnant out of the collet.

Door safety - This signal is from the lathe door safety. If the lathe door is open, then the bar feeder should not be able to feed forward. This can also be used like a feed stop depending on the lathe and bar feeder.

Bar feeder Emergency Stop - Signal will be sent to the lathe to generate Emergency Stop on the lathe.

Power supply – Always check voltage at the lathe plug before the bar feeder is plugged in. The bar feeder plug wiring should also be checked to the wiring print supplied with the bar feeder. Check the wiring of the bar feeder plug, check that the lathe voltage is on the same pins as the plug, and check that the voltage of the lathe is proper and does not fluctuate beyond safe operating voltage.

12. Workholding or Service

Edge Technologies is proud to have partnered with Schlenker Spannwerkzeuge for nearly 15 years, supplying workholding needs for bar feeders and lathes.

View the Edge catalogue at <https://edgetechnologies.com/schlenker-collets/>. Contact the Edge Technologies Parts Department by calling (314) 810-3959 or emailing orderdesk@edgetechnologies.com.

Direct service questions to (314) 810-3927 or edgehelp@edgetechnologies.com.

Edge Technologies' hours of operation are Monday-Thursday, 7:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. CST, and Friday, 7:30 a.m. to 4 p.m. CST. Contact the main phone at (314) 692-8388.

For helpful tutorials, visit our Edge-U-Cation resource library at <https://edgetechnologies.com/videos/>.



13. Index

- A
 - Alarm 73
 - Automatic mode 33, 59, 61, 78, 79
 - Axial shift 20, 21, 23, 27, 30
- B
 - Bar
 - Bar change 21, 78, 79
 - Bar straightness 53
 - Belt adjustment 30, 32, 34
 - Bushing blocks 20, 53
 - Bushing mode
 - Guide bushing mode 27
 - Non-guide bushing mode 23, 27, 28
- C
 - Collet 20, 21, 39, 45, 47, 53, 59, 60, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 78, 79
 - Compressed air supply 10
- E
 - Electrical cabinet 59
 - Emergency Stop 11, 21, 27, 28, 30, 39, 42, 59, 78, 79
- F
 - Fixed headstock 22, 65
- G
 - Gripper 60, 63
 - Guide channel 19, 40, 42, 52, 53, 60
- H
 - Hand crank 27, 28
 - Handheld pendant 11, 45, 58, 59, 65
 - Hard nose 20, 22
 - Hardware 4, 19
 - HMI 11, 56, 59
 - Home reference 59, 60, 65, 66
- L
 - Lathe 11, 13, 17, 20, 22, 23, 44, 63, 64, 66, 68, 78, 79, 80
- M
 - Maintenance 12, 17, 73
- N
 - Noses
 - Hard nose 20, 21, 22
 - Telescopic nose 20, 21, 22, 27, 28
- O
 - Oil 8, 10, 22, 64
 - Oil pump 52, 64
 - Oil tank 53
 - Oil tray drip pan 22
- P
 - Parameters 27, 28, 61, 63, 64, 65, 66, 68, 72
 - Part Menu 64
 - Part length 61, 62
 - Parts programming 69, 70, 71
 - PLC 33
 - Pre-feed pusher 41, 60
 - Pusher 41, 64, 66
- R
 - Remnant 18, 63
 - Rotating tip 40
- S
 - Safety 3, 4, 11, 12, 19, 61, 78, 79
 - Serial Plate 5
 - Servo 47
 - Servo alarm 11, 33, 59, 61, 62, 63, 65, 68, 78, 79
 - Servo drive motor 47
 - Software 4
 - Spindle liner 19, 20, 22, 39
 - Swiss-type 22, 62, 65
 - Swiss-type applications 62, 65
 - Synchronization 21, 22, 29, 30, 32, 34, 63
 - Synchronization rod 22
- T
 - T.I.R. 53
 - Transportation 14, 15
- V
 - Vibration Device
 - AVD 45, 63, 67
 - MAVD 20, 21, 22, 27, 28, 44, 45, 63, 67
- W
 - Workholding 17, 80

01

02

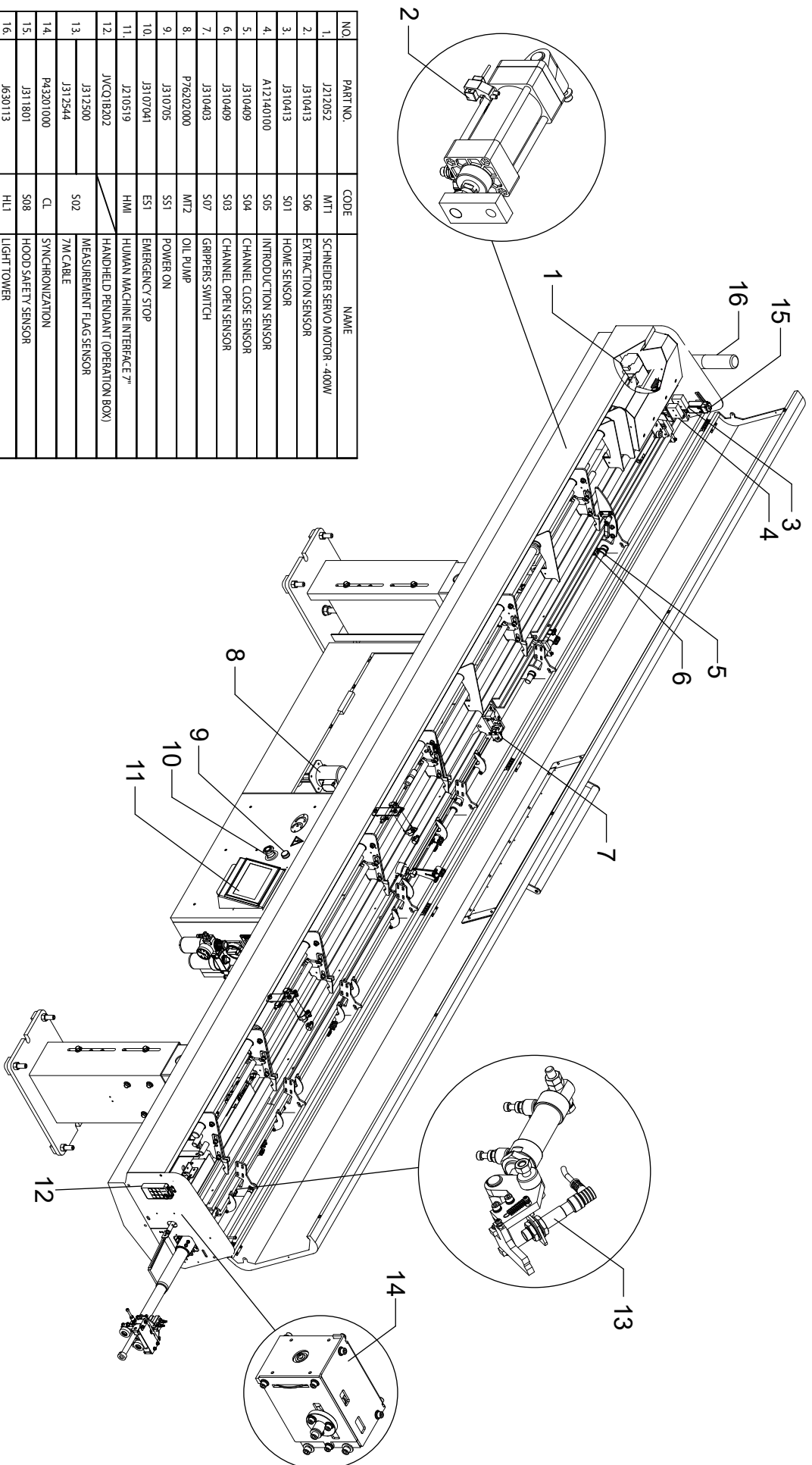
03

04

05

06

A4



NO.	PART NO.	CODE	NAME
1.	J212052	MT1	SCHNEIDER SERVO MOTOR -400W
2.	J310413	S06	EXTRACTION SENSOR
3.	J310413	S01	HOME SENSOR
4.	A12140100	S05	INTRODUCTION SENSOR
5.	J310409	S04	CHANNEL CLOSE SENSOR
6.	J310409	S03	CHANNEL OPEN SENSOR
7.	J310403	S07	GRIPPERS SWITCH
8.	P76202000	MT2	OIL PUMP
9.	J310705	SS1	POWER ON
10.	J3107041	ES1	EMERGENCY STOP
11.	J210519	HMI	HUMAN MACHINE INTERFACE 7"
12.	JYCQ1B202		HANDHELD PENDANT (OPERATION BOX)
13.	J312500	S02	MEASUREMENT FLAG SENSOR
14.	J312544		7M CABLE
15.	PA3201000	CL	SYNCHRONIZATION
16.	J311801	S08	HOOD SAFETY SENSOR
16.	J630113	HL1	LIGHT TOWER

BAR FEEDER TYPE

Minuteman 320 V3

LATHIE NAME

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LATHIE TYPE

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FIRST DATE

2022/1/08

DRAWN BY

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REVISION DATE

2024/05/10

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MAIN VOLTAGE

220V AC 3-PHASE

SIGNAL VOLTAGE

24V DC

PAGE

P 01

DESCRIPTION

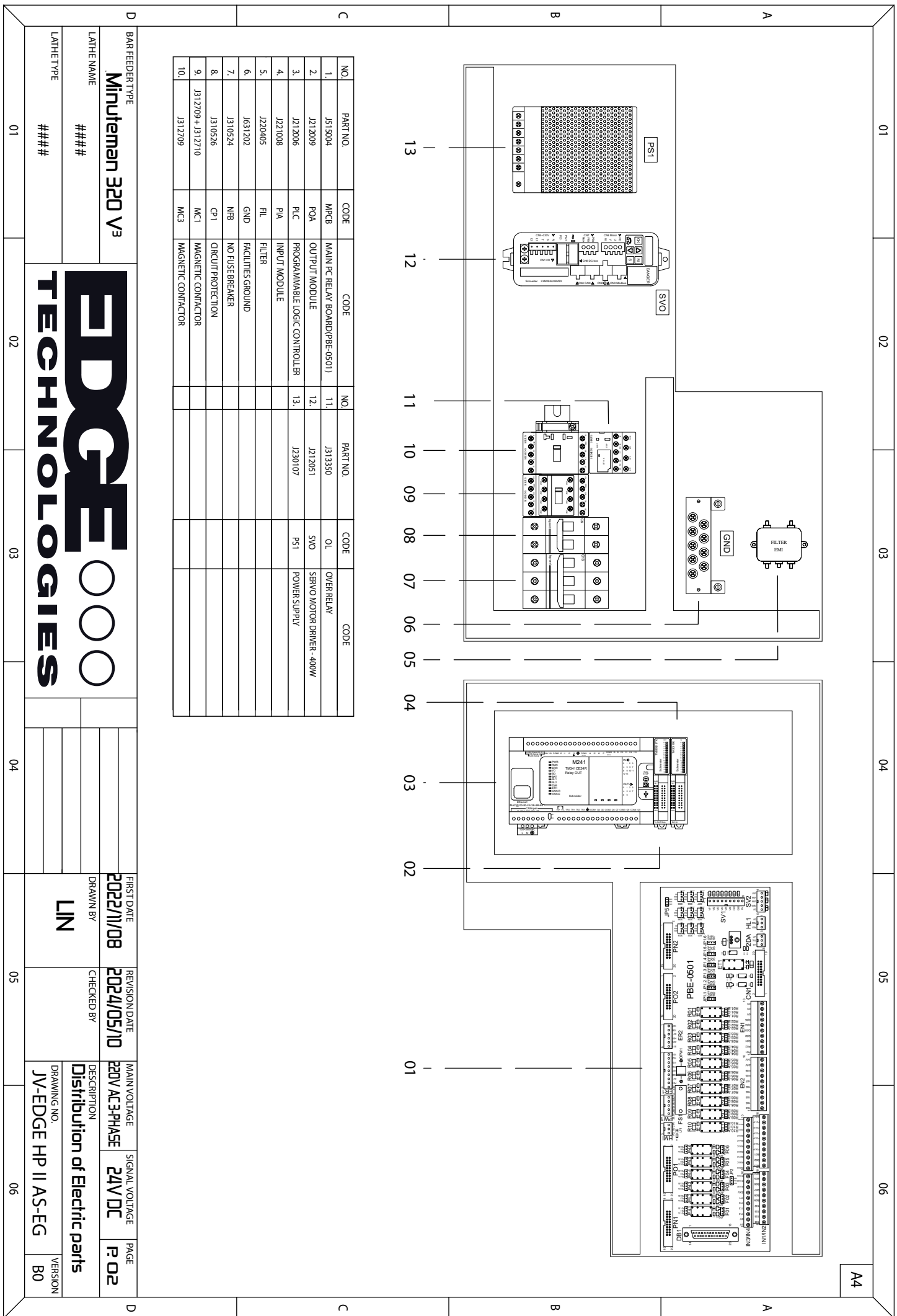
Machine Electrical Locations

DRAWING NO.

JV-EDGE HP II AS-EG

VERSION

B0



NO.	PART NO.	CODE	CODE	NO.	PART NO.	CODE	CODE
1.	J515004	MPCB	MAIN PC RELAY BOARD(PBE-0501)	11.	J313350	OL	OVER-RELAY
2.	J212009	POA	OUTPUT MODULE	12.	J212051	SVO	SERVO MOTOR DRIVER-400W
3.	J212006	PLC	PROGRAMMABLE LOGIC CONTROLLER	13.	J230107	PS1	POWER SUPPLY
4.	J221008	PIA	INPUT MODULE				
5.	J220405	FL	FILTER				
6.	J631202	GND	FAULTIES GROUND				
7.	J310524	NFB	NO FUSE BREAKER				
8.	J310526	CP1	CIRCUIT PROTECTION				
9.	J312709+J312710	MCI	MAGNETIC CONTACTOR				
10.	J312709	MCI3	MAGNETIC CONTACTOR				

D BAR FEEDER TYPE
Minuteman 320 V3

LATHIE NAME
 ###

LATHIE TYPE
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FIRST DATE
 2022/11/08

DRAWN BY
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REVISION/DATE
 2024/05/10

CHECKED BY

MAIN VOLTAGE
 220V AC 3-PHASE

SIGNAL VOLTAGE
 24V DC

PAGE
 P 02

DESCRIPTION
 Distribution of Electric parts

DRAWING NO.
 JV-EDGE HP II AS-EG

VERSION
 B0

01

02

03

04

05

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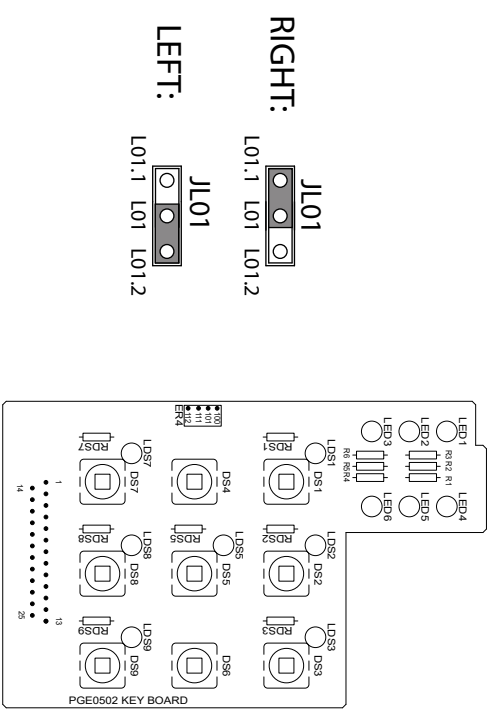
A4

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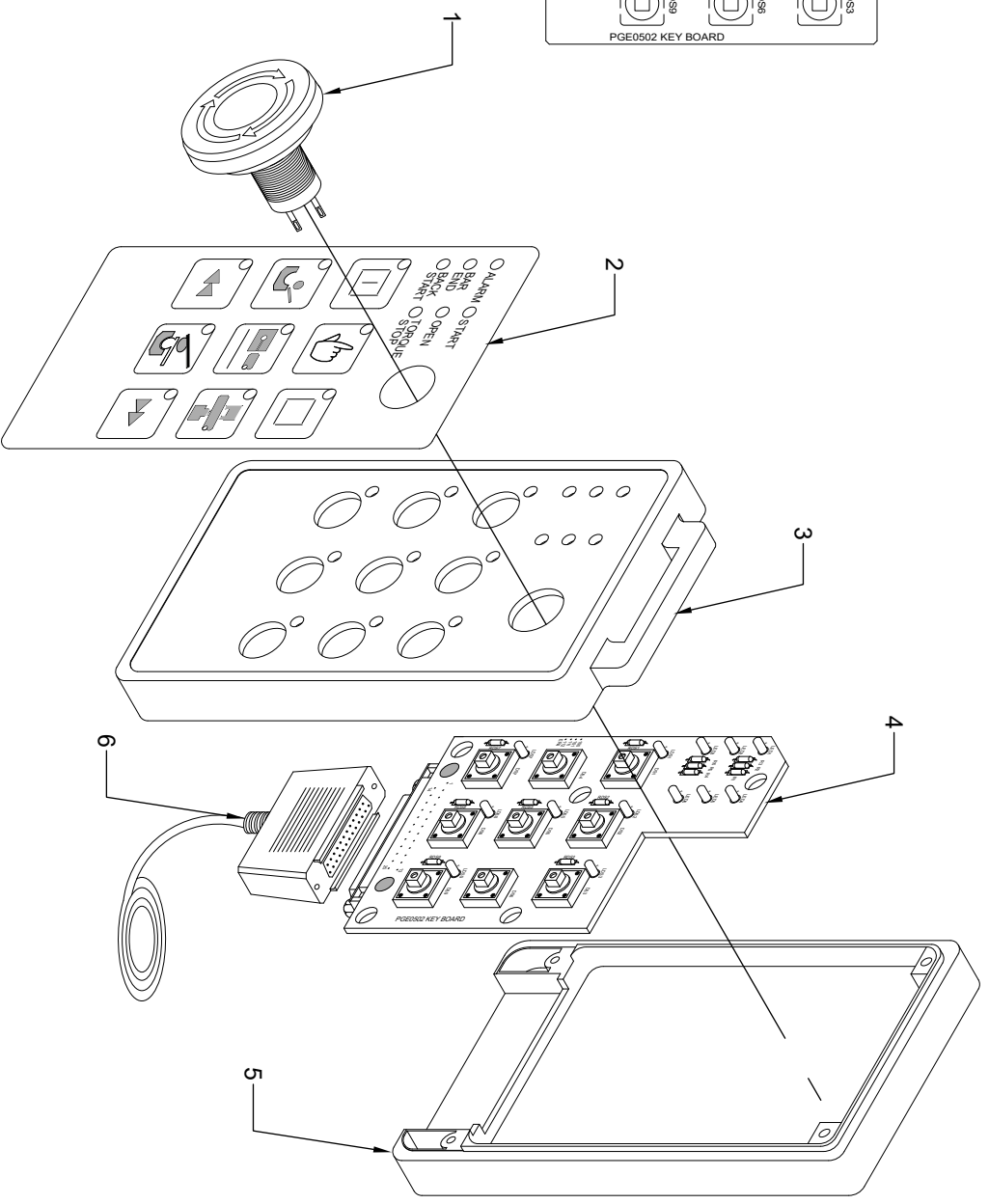
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NO.	PART NO.	CODE	NAME
01	J310702	ES2	EMERGENCY STOP
02	AV51 BA6600		STICKER
03	G91120500		TOP
04	J515002	HRGB	PCB PGE-0502 (DISTRIBUTION BOX)
05	G91120600		BOTTOM
06	J420600		CABLE



BAR FEEDER TYPE
Minuteman 320 V3

LATHIE NAME
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LATHIE TYPE
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01

02

03

04

05

06



FIRST DATE
2022/1/08

REVISION DATE
2024/05/10

MAIN VOLTAGE
220V AC 3-PHASE

SIGNAL VOLTAGE
24V DC

PAGE
P 03

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CHECKED BY

DESCRIPTION
Composition of remote control pendant

DRAWING NO.
JV-EDGE HP II AS-EG

VERSION
B0

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B

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01

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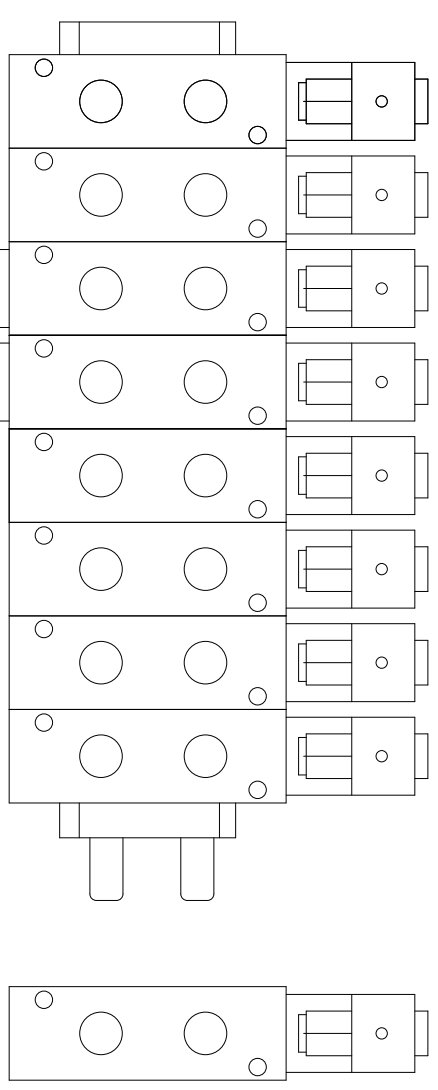
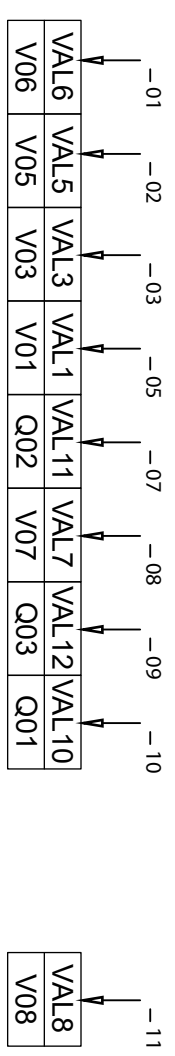
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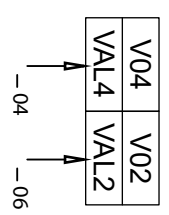
A4

(SV1)

(SV2)



NO.	PART NO.	CODE	NAME
01	A12120100	VAL6	GRIPPERS (V06)
02	A12120100	VAL5	SEPARATORS (V05)
03	A12120200	VAL3	INTRODUCTION (V03)
04	A12120200	VAL4	EXTRACTION (V04)
05	A12120200	VAL1	CHANNEL OPEN (V01)
06	A12120200	VAL2	CHANNEL CLOSE (V02)
07	A12120100	VAL11	3rd ANTI-VIBRATION (Q02)
08	A12120100	VAL7	1st ANTI-VIBRATION (V07)
09	A12120100	VAL12	2nd ANTI-VIBRATION (Q03)
10	A12120100	VAL10	4th ANTI-VIBRATION (Q01)
11	A12120100	VAL8	MOVABLE ANTI-VIBRATION (V08)



D BAR FEEDER TYPE

Minuteman 320 V3

LATHIE NAME

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LATHIE TYPE

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FIRST DATE

2022/11/08

DRAWN BY

LIN

REVISION DATE

2024/05/10

CHECKED BY

MAIN VOLTAGE

220V AC 3-PHASE

SIGNAL VOLTAGE

24V DC

PAGE

P 05

DESCRIPTION

Solenoid valves position

DRAWING NO.

JV-EDGE HP II AS-EG

VERSION

B0

D

C

B

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01

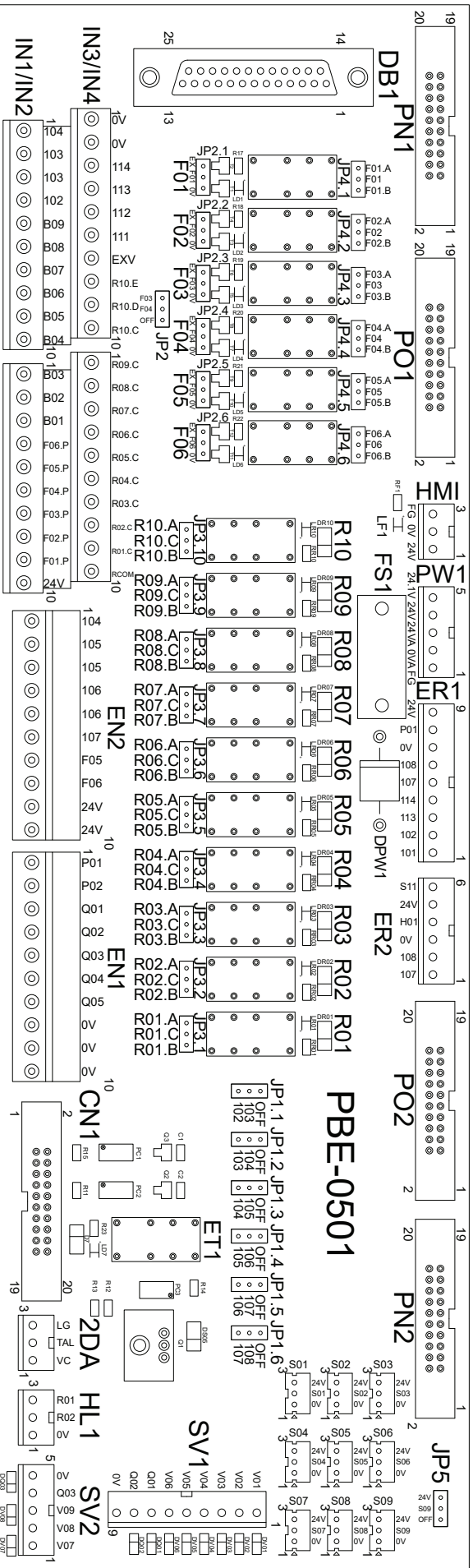
02

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NO.	PART NO.	CODE	NAME
01	J515005	R1-R10 / F01-F06	RELAY
02	J620106	FS1	FUSE
03	J515004	MPCB	MAIN PCB (PBE-0501)

BAR FEEDER TYPE
Minuteman 320 V3

LATHIE NAME
 #####

LATHIE TYPE
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FIRST DATE
 2022/1/08

REVISION DATE
 2024/05/10

MAIN VOLTAGE
 220V AC 3-PHASE

SIGNAL VOLTAGE
 24V DC

PAGE
 P 06

DRAWN BY
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CHECKED BY

DESCRIPTION
Main PC board

DRAWING NO.
 JV-EDGE HP II AS-EG

VERSION
 B0

01 02 03 04 05 06

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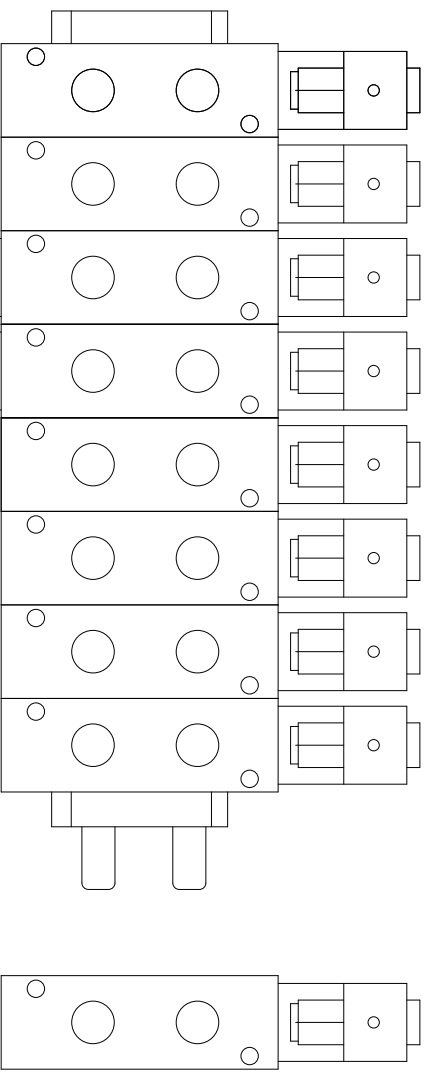
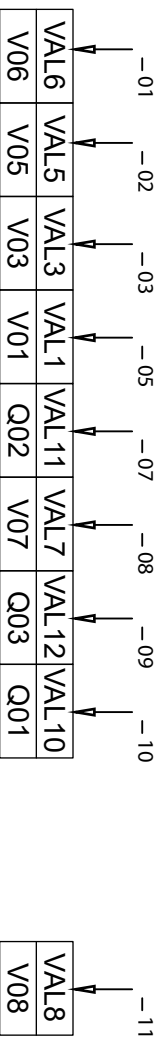
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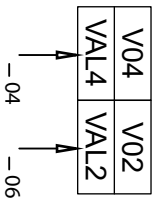
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(SV1)

(SV2)



NO.	PART NO.	CODE	NAME
01	A12120100	VAL6	GRIPPERS (V06)
02	A12120100	VAL5	SEPARATORS (V05)
03	A12120200	VAL3	INTRODUCTION (V03)
04	A12120200	VAL4	EXTRACTION (V04)
05	A12120200	VAL1	CHANNEL OPEN (V01)
06	A12120200	VAL2	CHANNEL CLOSE (V02)
07	A12120100	VAL11	3rd ANTI-VIBRATION (Q02)
08	A12120100	VAL7	1st ANTI-VIBRATION (V07)
09	A12120100	VAL12	2nd ANTI-VIBRATION (Q03)
10	A12120100	VAL10	4th ANTI-VIBRATION (Q01)
11	A12120100	VAL8	MOVABLE ANTI-VIBRATION (V08)



D BAR FEEDER TYPE

Minuteman 320 V3

LATHIE NAME

####

LATHIE TYPE

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01

02

03

04

05

06



FIRST DATE

2022/11/08

DRAWN BY

LIN

REVISION DATE

2024/05/10

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MAIN VOLTAGE

220V AC 3-PHASE

SIGNAL VOLTAGE

24V DC

PAGE

P 05

DESCRIPTION

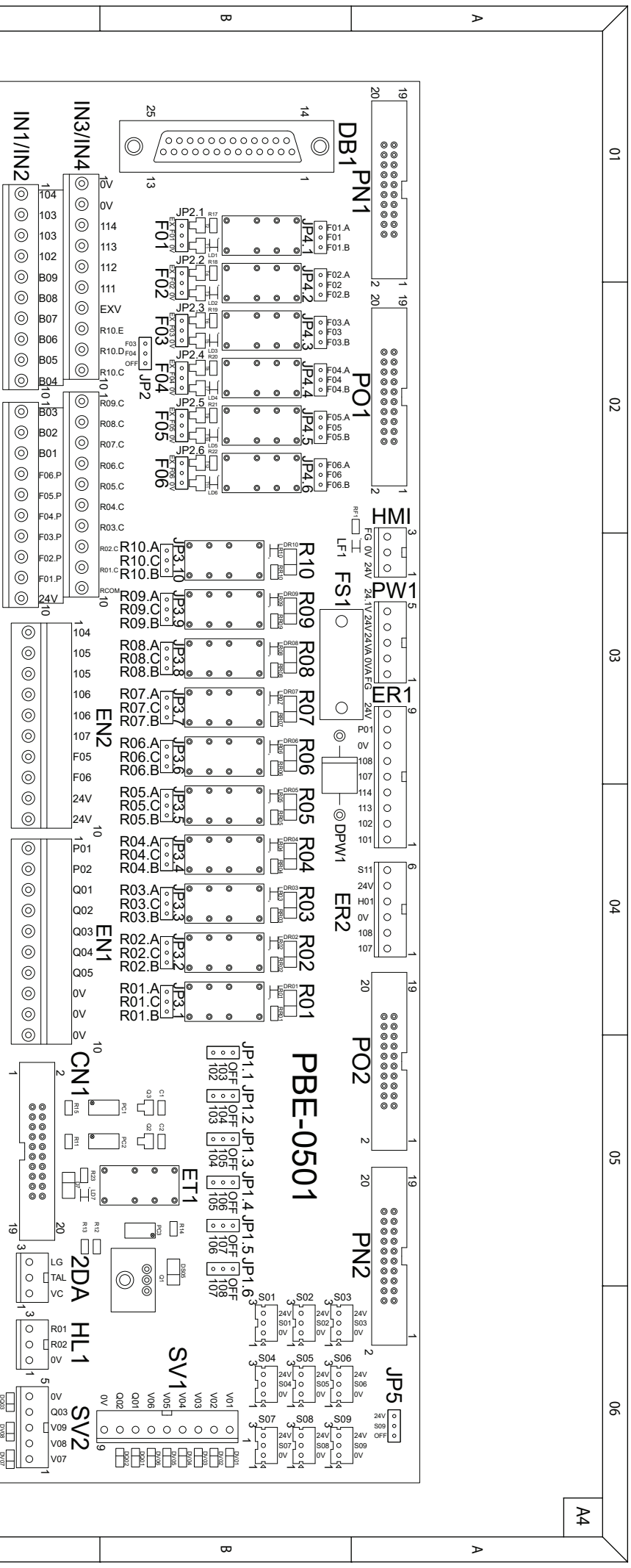
Solenoid valves position

DRAWING NO.

JV-EDGE HP II AS-EG

VERSION

B0



NO.	PART NO.	CODE	NAME
01	J515005	R1-R10 / F01-F06	RELAY
02	J620106	FS1	FUSE
03	J515004	MPCB	MAIN PCB (PBE-0501)

D BAR FEEDER TYPE
Minuteman 320 V3

LATHIE NAME
 #####

LATHIE TYPE
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FIRST DATE
 2022/1/08

REVISION DATE
 2024/05/10

MAIN VOLTAGE
 220V AC 3-PHASE

SIGNAL VOLTAGE
 24V DC

PAGE
 P 06

DRAWN BY
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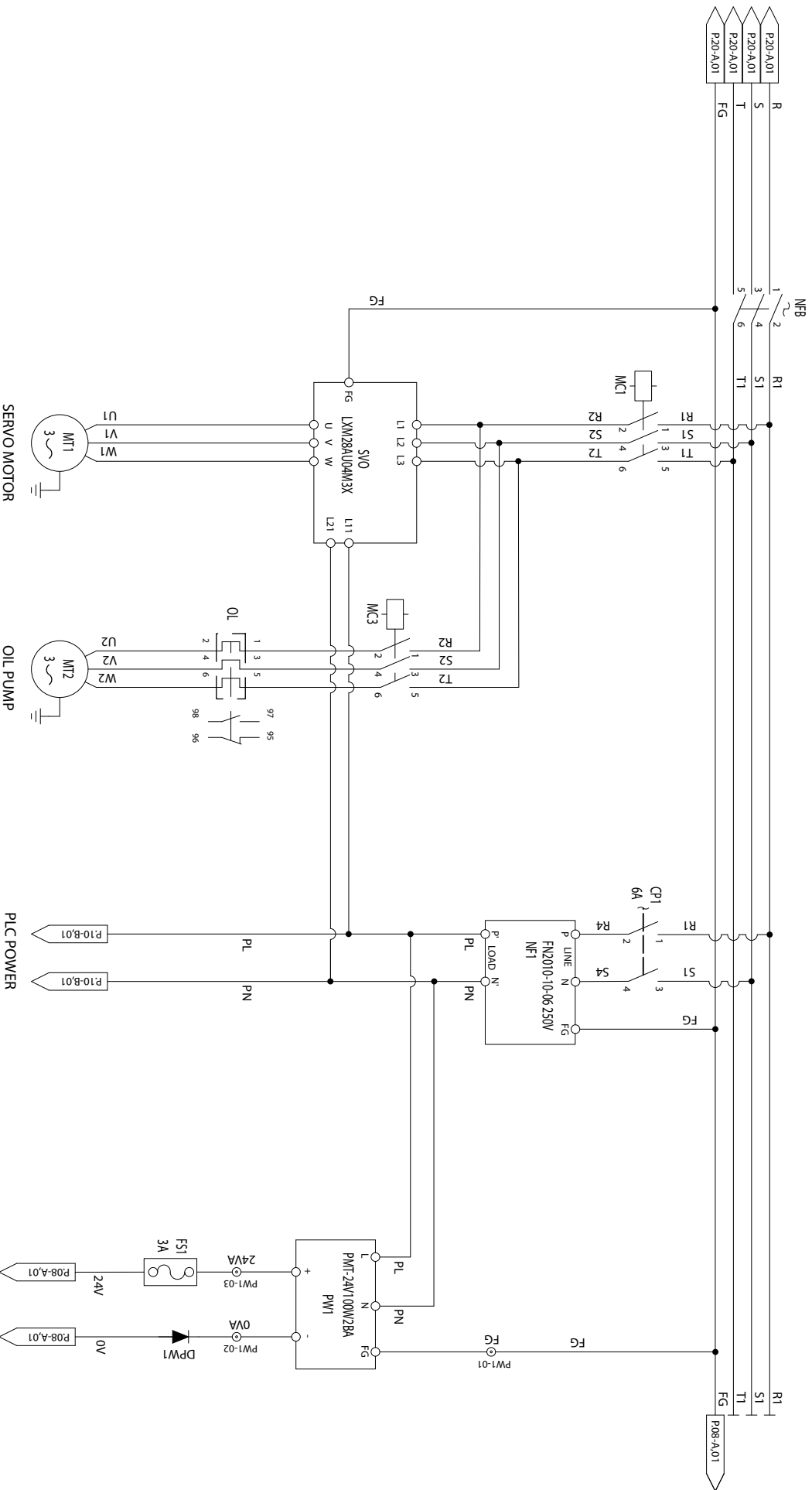
DESCRIPTION
Main PC board

DRAWING NO.
 JV-EDGE HP II AS-EG

VERSION
 B0

01 02 03 04 05 06

01 02 03 04 05 06



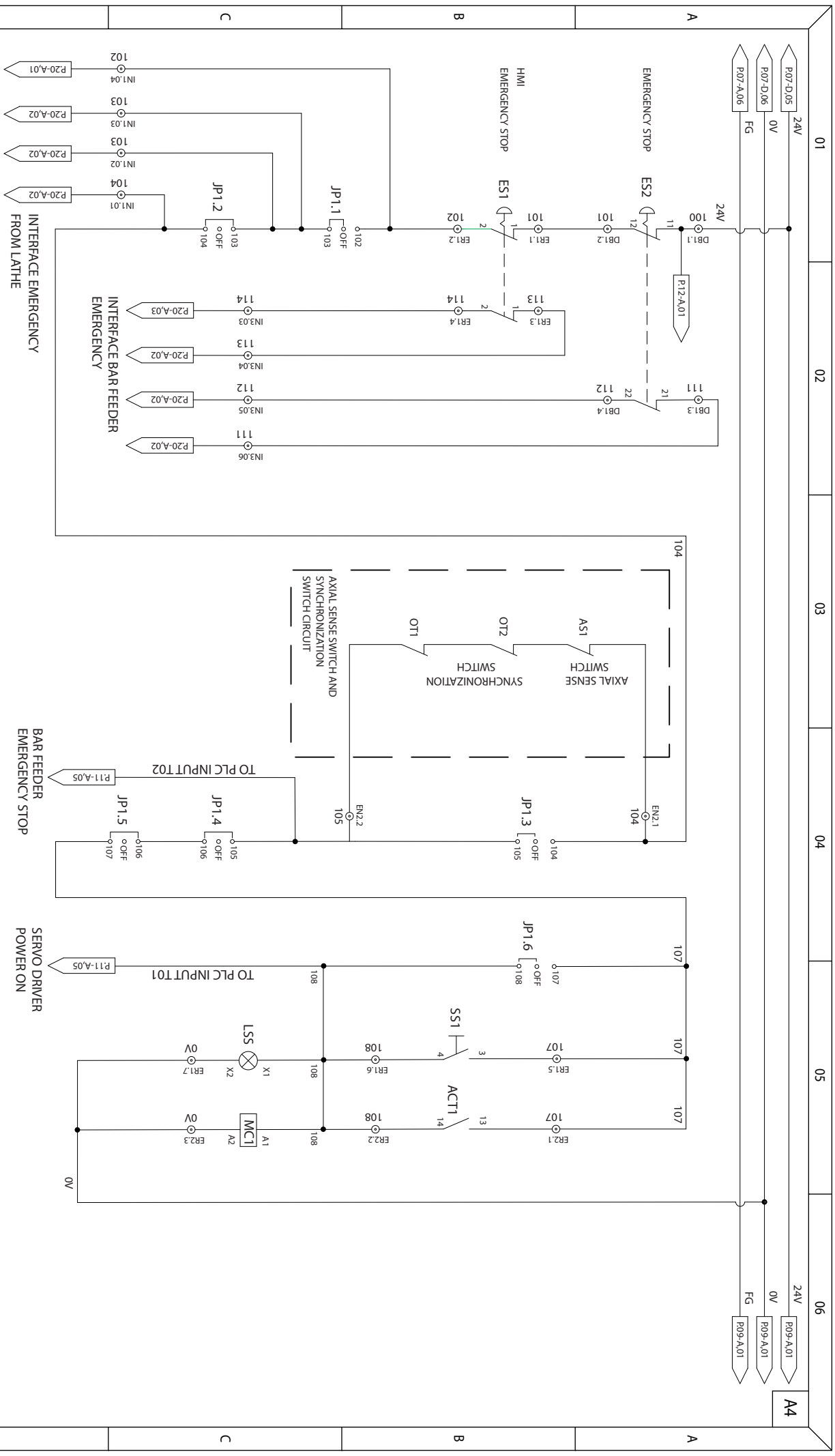
BAR FEEDER TYPE		Minuteman 320 V3	
LATHIE NAME		####	
LATHIE TYPE		####	



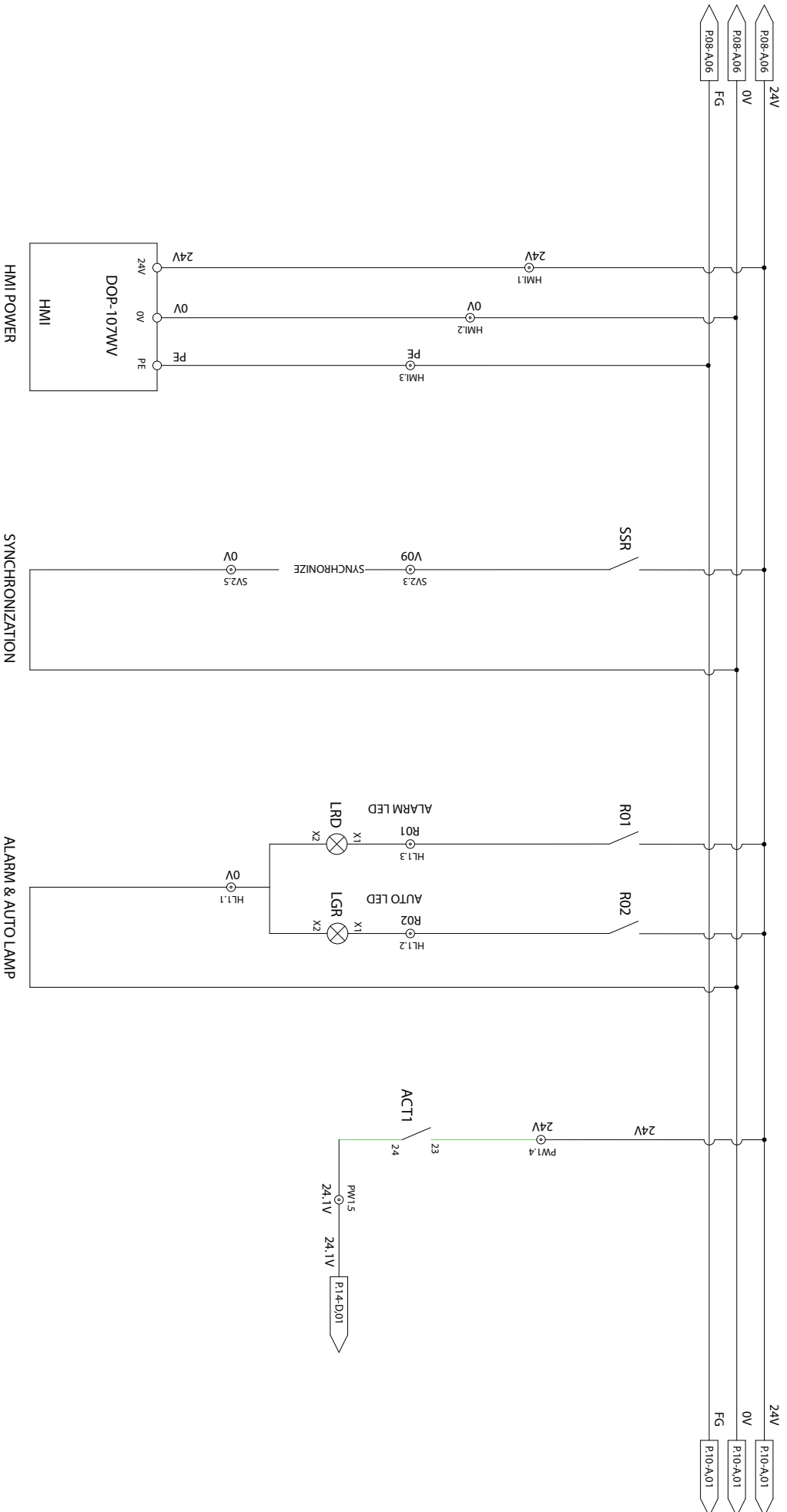
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MAIN VOLTAGE		220V AC 3-PHASE	
SIGNAL VOLTAGE		24V DC	
DESCRIPTION		Main PC board	
PAGE		P 07	

DRAWING NO. JV-EDGE HP II AS-EG

01	02	03	04	05	06
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D		BAR FEEDER TYPE Minuteman 320 V3		01		02		03		04		05		06	
LATHIE NAME #####		LATHIE TYPE #####		01		02		03		04		05		06	
		FIRST DATE 2022/11/08		REVISION DATE 2024/05/10		MAIN VOLTAGE 220V AC 3-PHASE		SIGNAL VOLTAGE 24V DC		PAGE P 08		DRAWING NO. JV-EDGE HP II AS-EG		VERSION B0	
		DRAWN BY LIN		CHECKED BY		DESCRIPTION Main circuit 2									



BAR FEEDER TYPE
Minuteman 320 V³

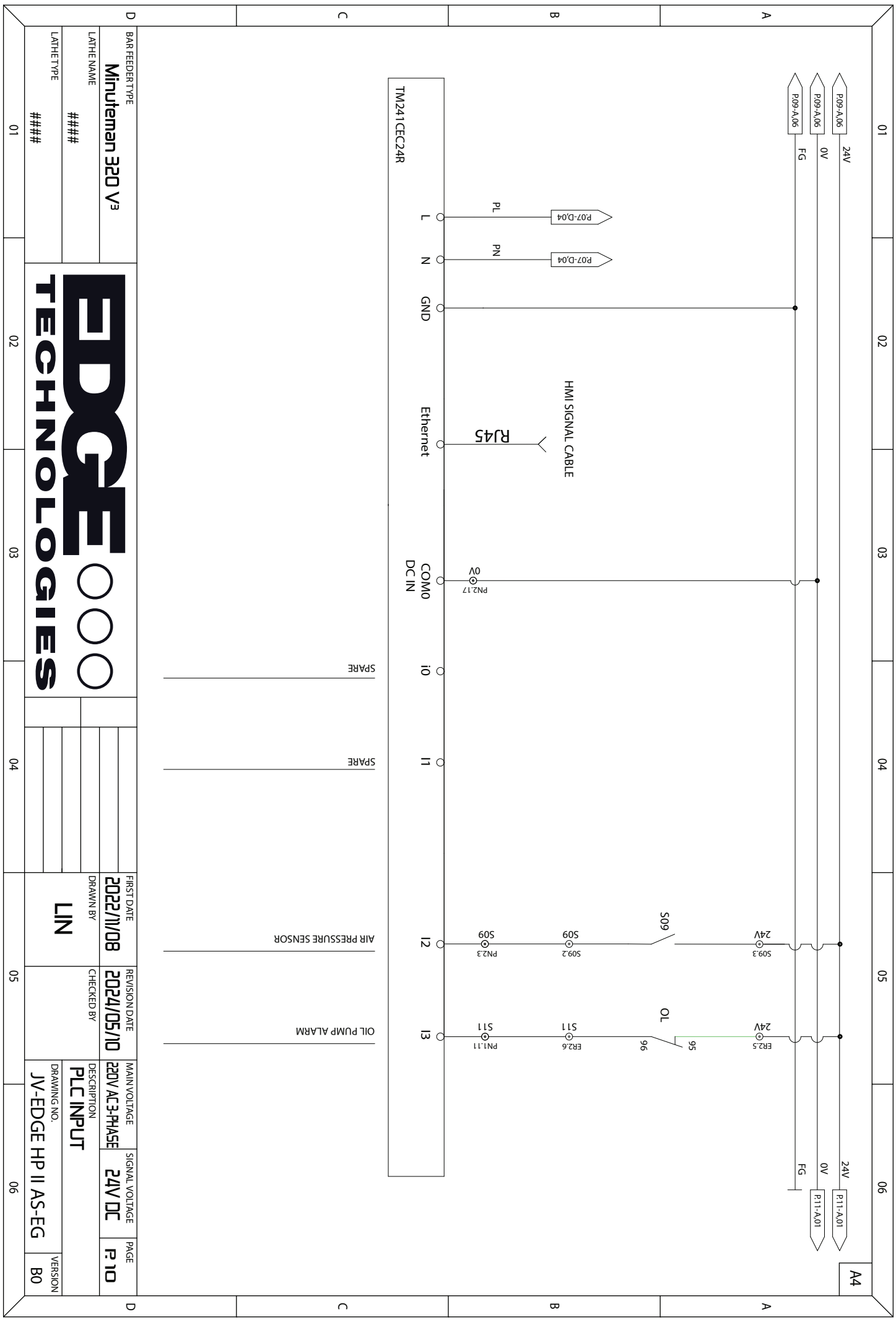
LATHIE NAME
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LATHIE TYPE
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FIRST DATE 2022/11/08	REVISION DATE 2024/05/10	MAIN VOLTAGE 220V AC 3-PHASE	SIGNAL VOLTAGE 24V DC	PAGE P 09
DRAWN BY LIN	CHECKED BY	DESCRIPTION Main circuit 3	DRAWING NO. JV-EDGE HP II AS-EG	VERSION B0

01 02 03 04 05 06



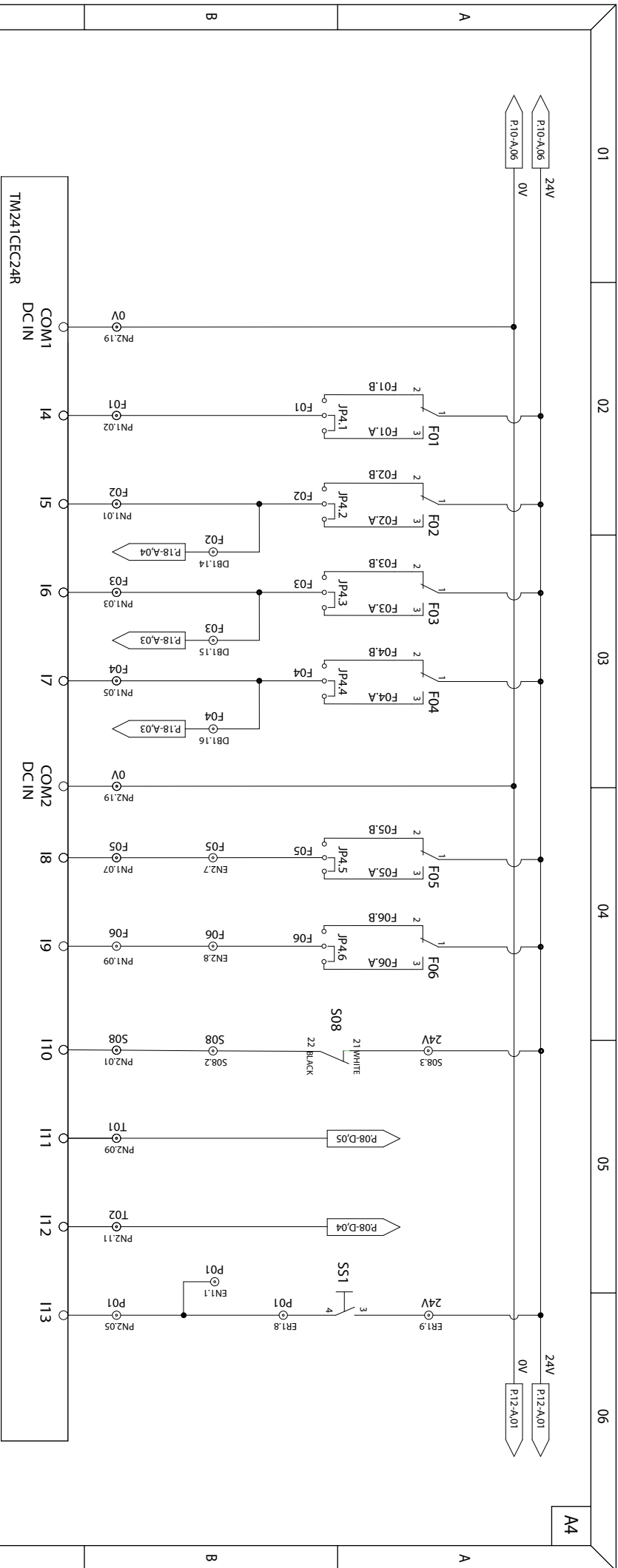
BAR FEEDER TYPE
Minuteman 320 V3

LATHIE NAME
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LATHIE TYPE
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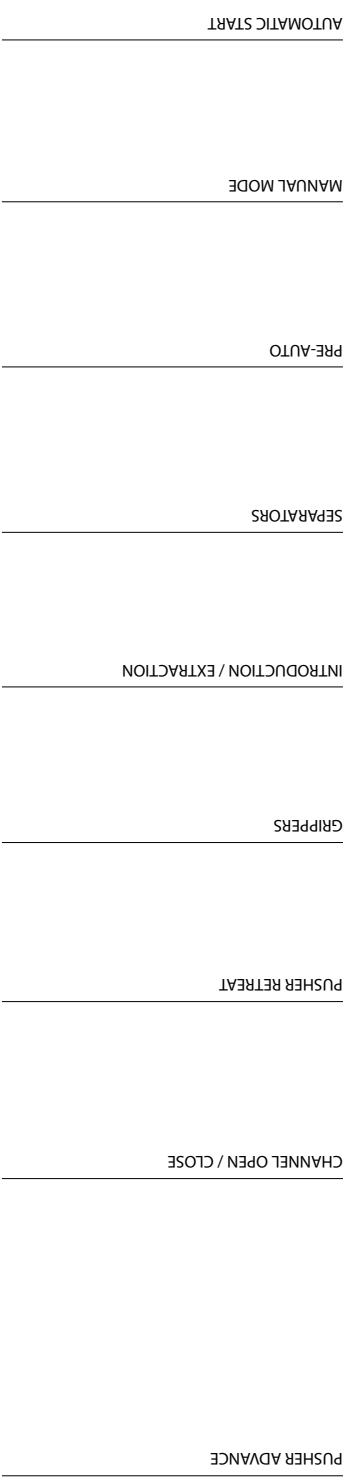
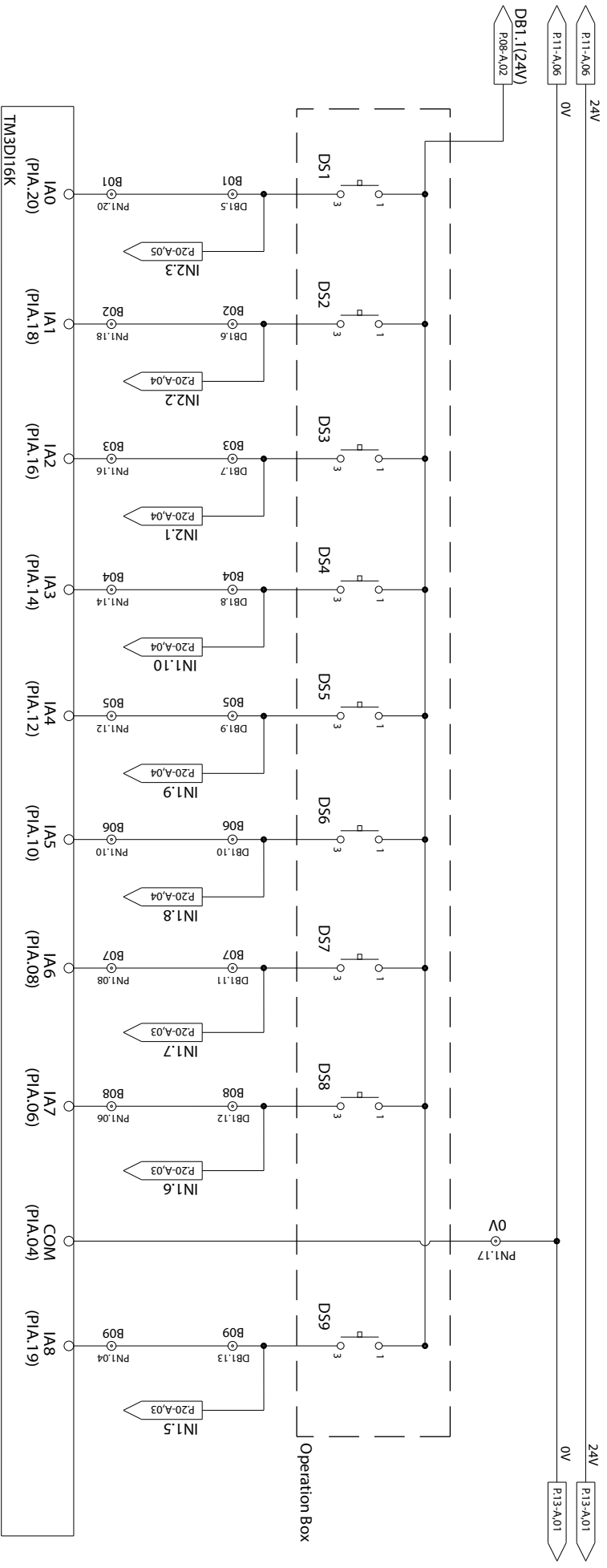
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DRAWN BY	LIN	CHECKED BY		DESCRIPTION	PLC INPUT			VERSION	B0
				DRAWING NO.	JV-EDGE HP II AS-EG				



ALARM FROM LATHE	14
TORQUE STOP / M-CODE	15
BAR CHANGE	16
CHUCK OPEN	17
FEEDING ALLOW	18
MANUAL / AUTO FROM LATHE	19
HOOD SAFETY SENSOR	110
SERVO DRIVER POWER ON	111
EMERGENCY STOP	112
POWER UP BUTTON SIGNAL	113

D BAR FEEDER TYPE		Minuteman 320 V3	
LATHIE NAME		#####	
LATHIE TYPE		#####	
01		02	
03		04	
05		06	
FIRST DATE	2022/11/08	REVISION DATE	2024/05/10
DRAWN BY	LIN	CHECKED BY	
MAIN VOLTAGE	220V AC 3-PHASE	SIGNAL VOLTAGE	24V DC
DESCRIPTION	PLC INPUT	PAGE	P. 11
DRAWING NO.	JV-EDGE HP II AS-EG	VERSION	B0





BAR FEEDER TYPE
Minuteman 320 V3

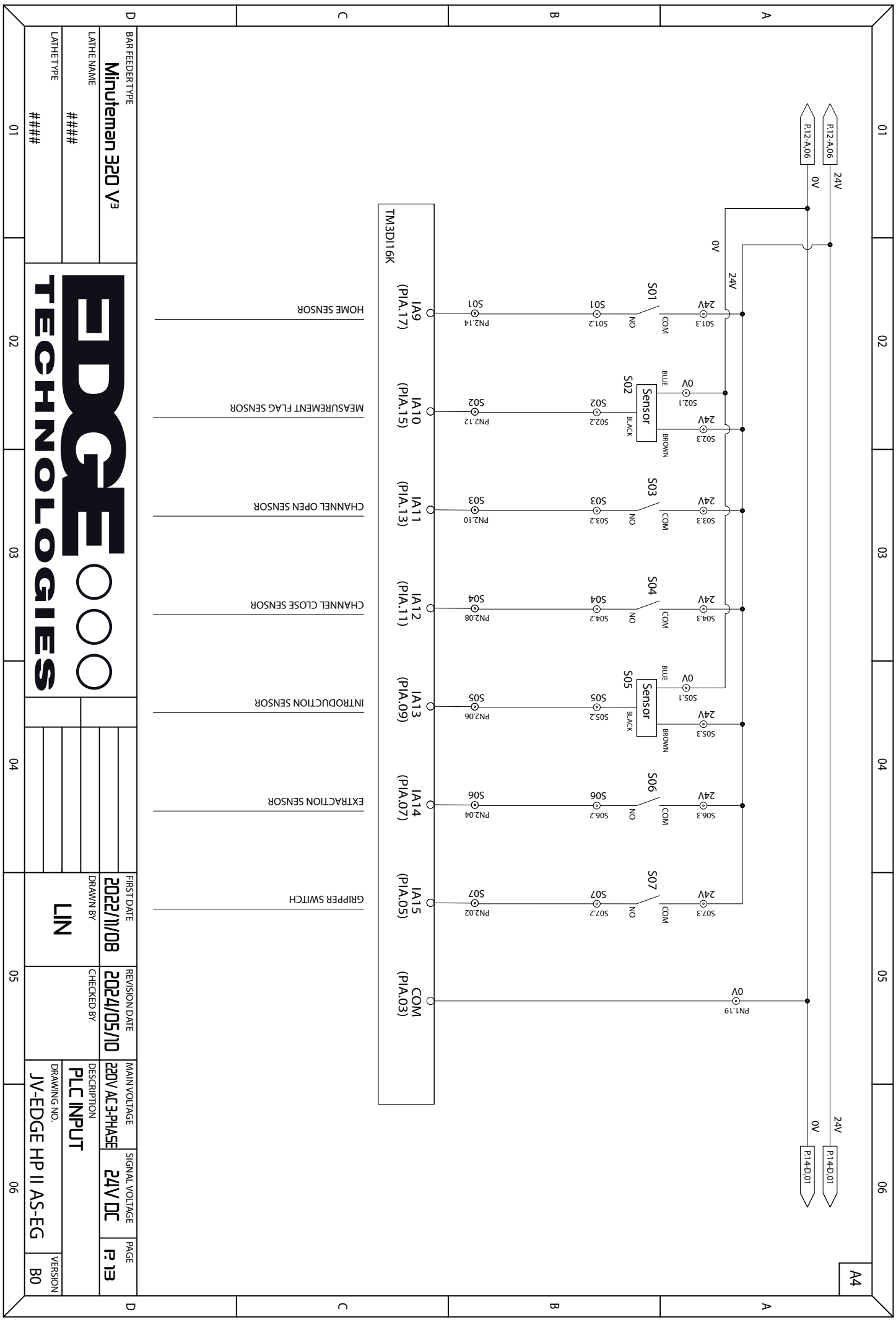
LATHIE NAME
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LATHIE TYPE
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FIRST DATE	2022/1/08	REVISION DATE	2024/05/10	MAIN VOLTAGE	220V AC 3-PHASE	SIGNAL VOLTAGE	24V DC	PAGE	P 12
DRAWN BY	LIN	CHECKED BY		DESCRIPTION	PLC INPUT			VERSION	B0
				DRAWING NO.	JV-EDGE HP II AS-EG				

01 02 03 04 05 06



01 02 03 04 05 06 A4

BAR FEEDER TYPE	Minuteman 320 V3
LATHE NAME	#####
LATHE TYPE	#####
HOME SENSOR	IA9 (PIA.17)
MEASUREMENT FLAG SENSOR	IA10 (PIA.15)
CHANNEL OPEN SENSOR	IA11 (PIA.13)
CHANNEL CLOSE SENSOR	IA12 (PIA.11)
INTRODUCTION SENSOR	IA13 (PIA.09)
EXTRACTION SENSOR	IA14 (PIA.07)
GRIPPER SWITCH	IA15 (PIA.05)
COM	COM (PIA.03)

01	02	03	04	05	06
				FIRST DATE	2022/11/08
				REVISION DATE	2024/05/10
				MAIN VOLTAGE	220V AC 3-PHASE
				SIGNAL VOLTAGE	24V DC
				PAGE	P 13
				DESCRIPTION	PLC INPUT
				DRAWING NO.	JV-EDGE HP II AS-EG
				VERSION	B0

01

02

03

04

05

06

A4

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BAR FEEDER ALARM LIGHT

BAR FEEDER AUTO LIGHT

AUTO READY

CHUCK OPEN START

HOME SENSOR LIGHT

INTRODUCTION LIGHT

CHANNEL CLOSE LIGHT

OIL PUMP

CYCLE STOP

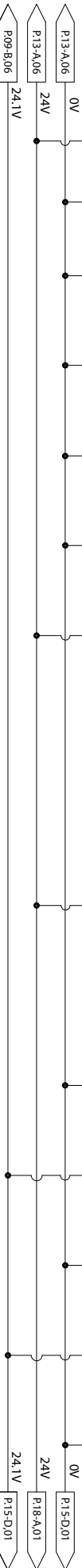
1st CYCLE

TM241CEC24R



B

C



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BAR FEEDER TYPE

Minuleman 320 V3

LATHIE NAME

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LATHIE TYPE

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FIRST DATE
2022/11/08
DRAWN BY
LIN

REVISION DATE
2024/05/10
CHECKED BY

MAIN VOLTAGE
220V AC 3-PHASE

SIGNAL VOLTAGE
24V DC

PAGE
P 1/4

DESCRIPTION
PLC OUTPUT

DRAWING NO.
JV-EDGE HP II AS-EG

VERSION
B0

01

02

03

04

05

06

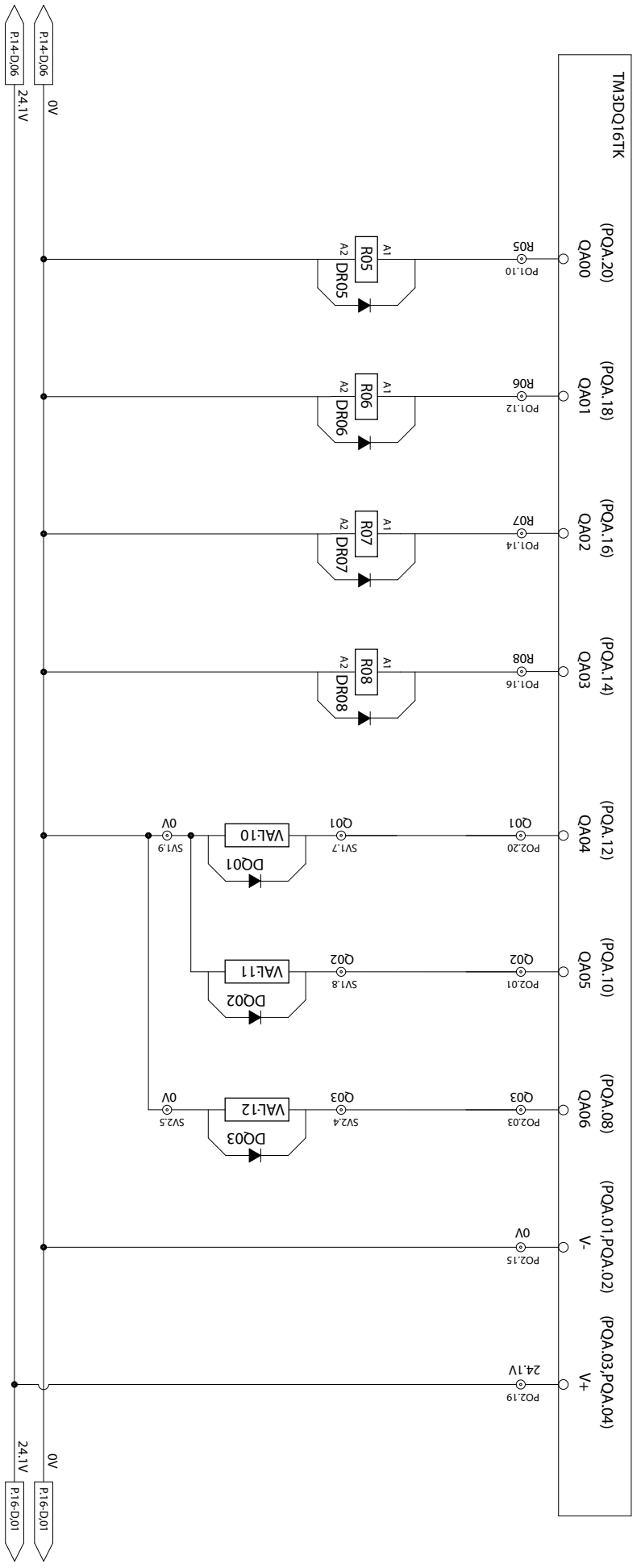
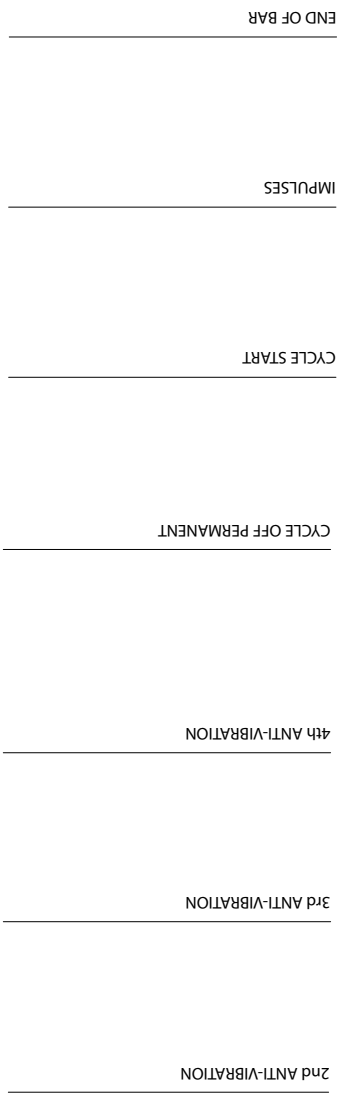
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D BAR FEEDER TYPE
Minuteman 320 V3

LATHIE NAME
 #####

LATHIE TYPE
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FIRST DATE
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DRAWN BY
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REVISION DATE
 2024/05/10

CHECKED BY

MAIN VOLTAGE
 220V AC 3-PHASE

DESCRIPTION
 PLC OUTPUT

SIGNAL VOLTAGE
 24V DC

DRAWING NO.
 JV-EDGE HP II AS-EG

PAGE
 P 15

VERSION
 B0

01

02

03

04

05

06

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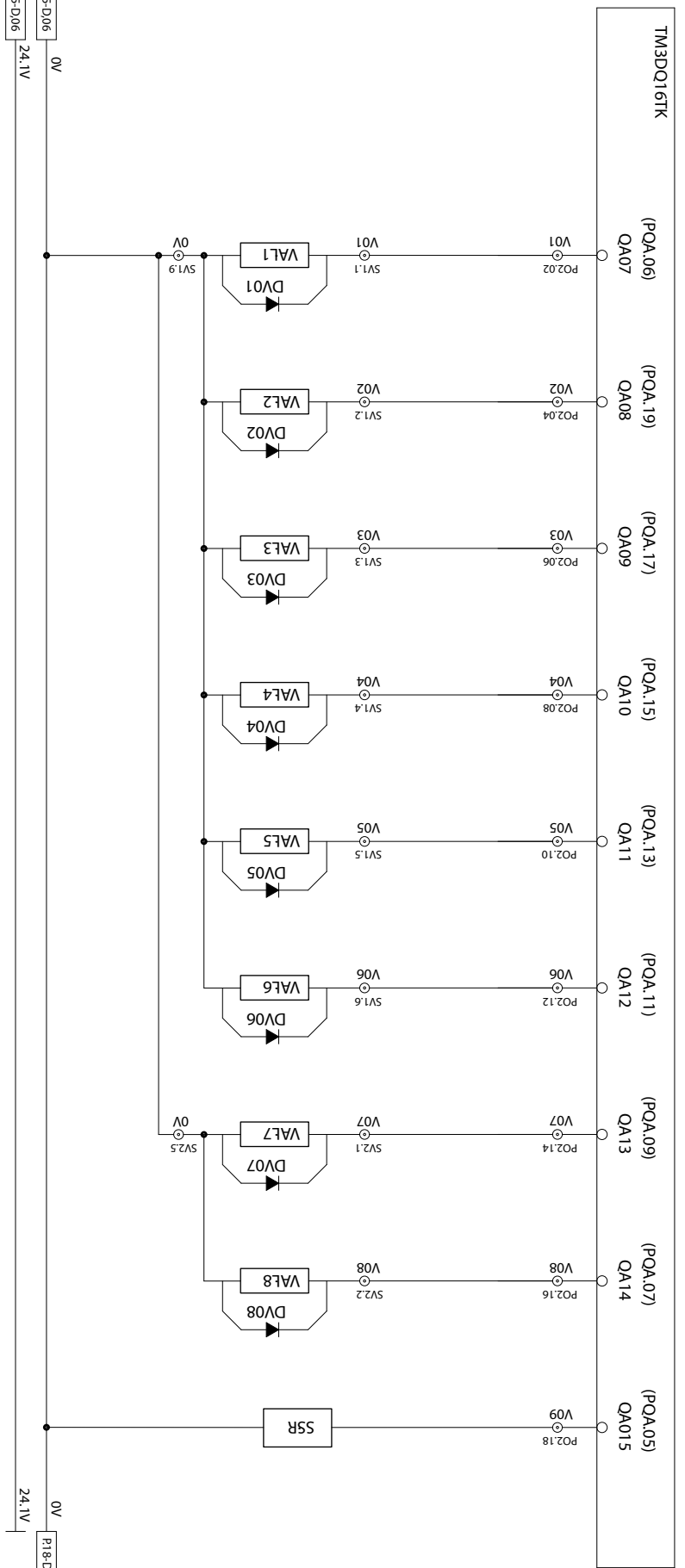
04

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06

01 02 03 04 05 06 A4

CHANNEL OPEN
 CHANNEL CLOSE
 INTRODUCTION
 EXTRACTION
 SEPARATORS
 GRIPPERS
 1st ANTI-VIBRATION
 MOVABLE ANTI-VIBRATION
 SYNCHRONIZATION



D BAR FEEDER TYPE
Minuteman 320 V3

LATHIE NAME
 #####

LATHIE TYPE
 #####



FIRST DATE
2022/11/08

DRAWN BY
LIN

REVISION DATE
2024/05/10

CHECKED BY

MAIN VOLTAGE
220V AC 3-PHASE

DESCRIPTION
PLC OUTPUT

SIGNAL VOLTAGE
24V DC

DRAWING NO.
JV-EDGE HP II AS-EG

PAGE
P 16

VERSION
B0

01 02 03 04 05 06

01

02

03

04

05

06

A4

A

PLC

TM241CEC24R

CAN_H

CAN_L

CANopen

GND

Shield

ORANGE WHITE

ORANGE

GREEN WHITE

BLACK

CANH

CANL

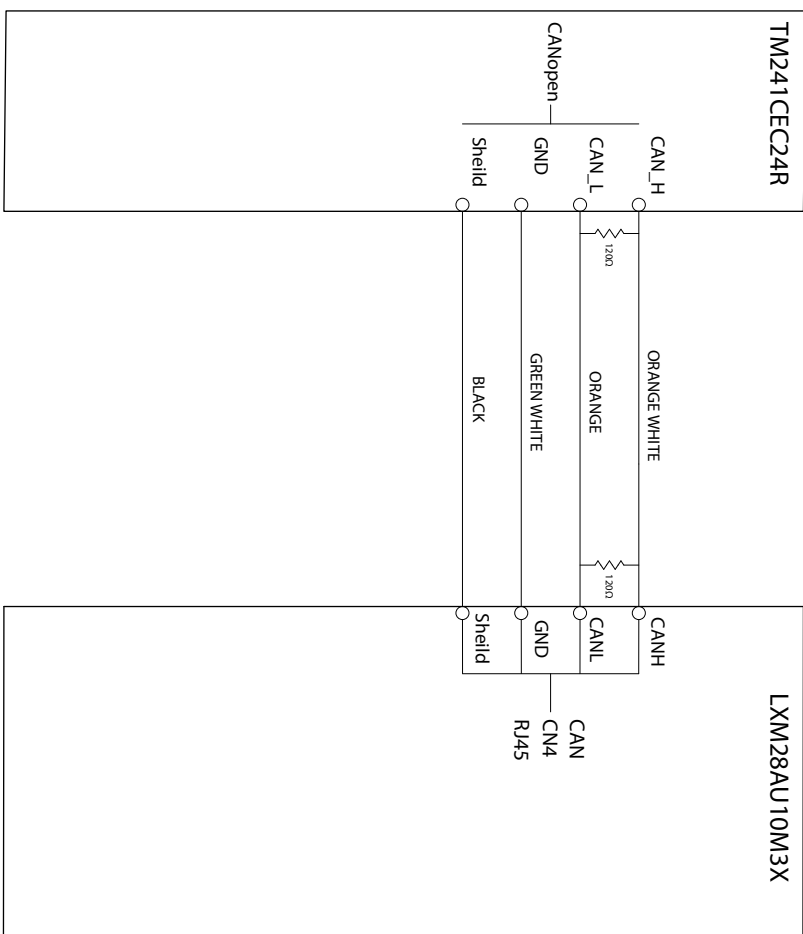
CAN

CN4

RJ45

SERVO DRIVER

LXM28AU10M3X



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BAR FEEDER TYPE

Minuteman 320 V3

LATHIE NAME

####

LATHIE TYPE

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01

02

03

04

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06

D

B

C



FIRST DATE

2022/11/08

DRAWN BY

LIN

REVISION DATE

2024/05/10

CHECKED BY

MAIN VOLTAGE

220V AC 3-PHASE

SIGNAL VOLTAGE

24V DC

PAGE

P 17

DESCRIPTION

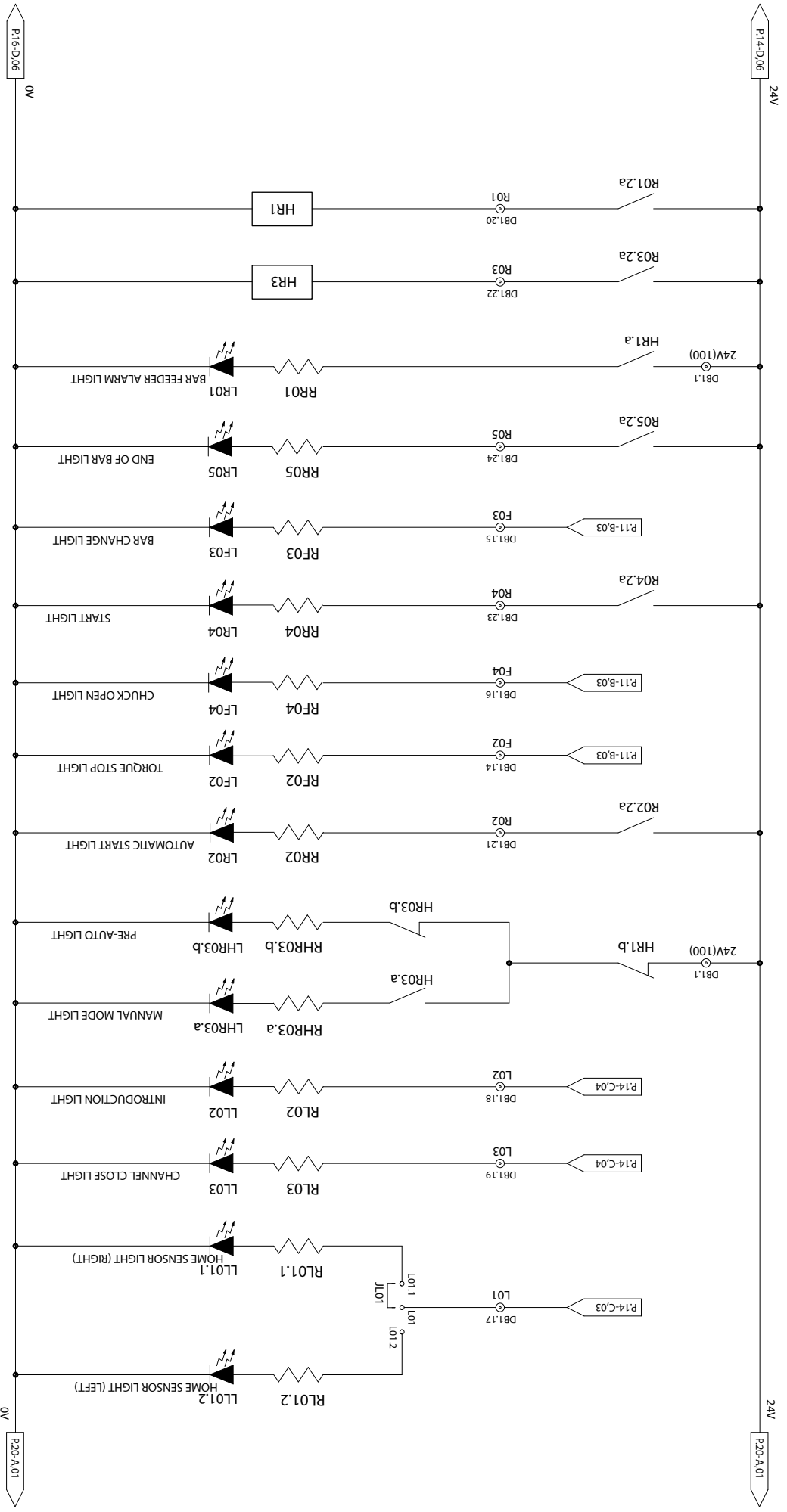
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DRAWING NO.

JV-EDGE HP II AS-EG

VERSION

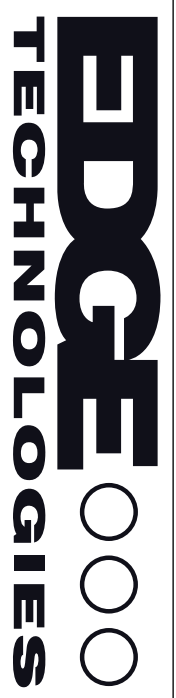
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D BAR FEEDER TYPE
Minuteman 320 V3

LATHIE NAME
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LATHIE TYPE
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FIRST DATE
2022/1/08

DRAWN BY
LIN

REVISION DATE
2024/05/10

CHECKED BY

MAIN VOLTAGE
220V AC 3PHASE

SIGNAL VOLTAGE
24V DC

DESCRIPTION
LED circuit of Remote control pendant

PAGE
P. 18

VERSION
B0

01

02

03

04

05

06

01

02

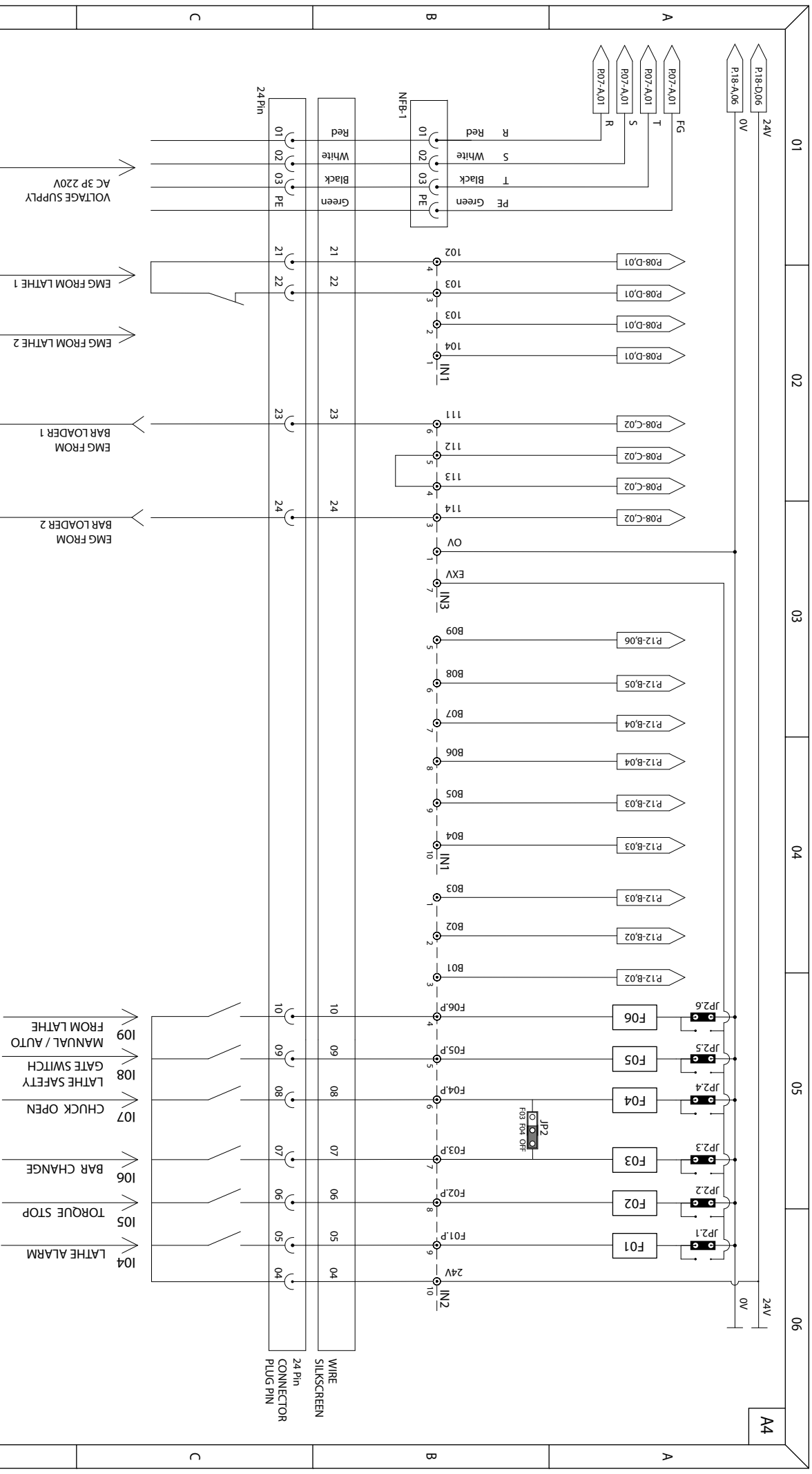
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BAR FEEDER TYPE		Minuteman 320 V3	
LATHIE NAME		####	
LATHIE TYPE		####	
FIRST DATE		2022/11/08	
DRAWN BY		LIN	
REVISION DATE		2024/05/10	
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MAIN VOLTAGE		220V AC 3-PHASE	
SIGNAL VOLTAGE		24V DC	
PAGE		P 20	
DESCRIPTION		INTERFACE 1	
DRAWING NO.		JV-EDGE HP II AS-EG	
VERSION		B0	



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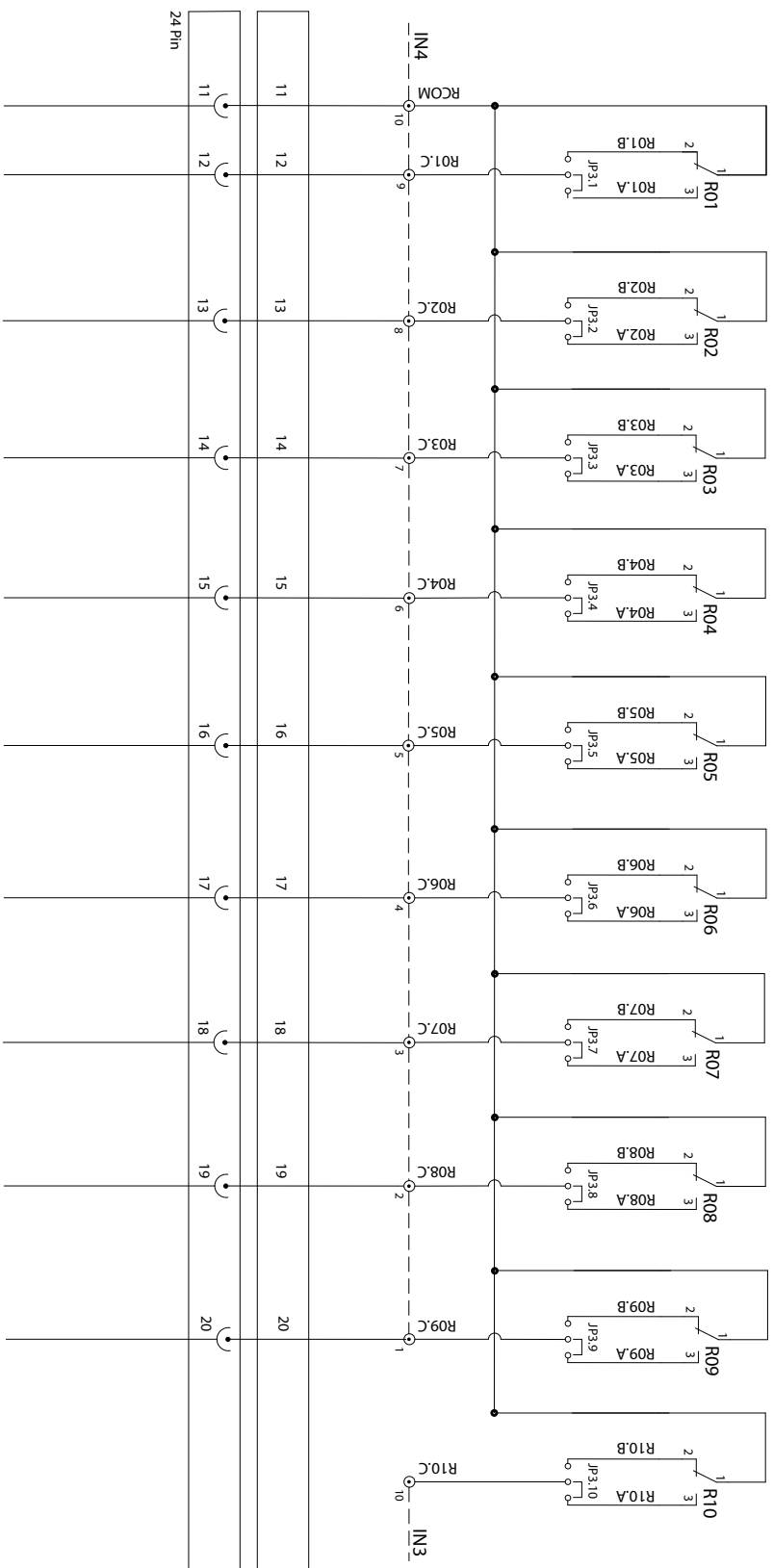
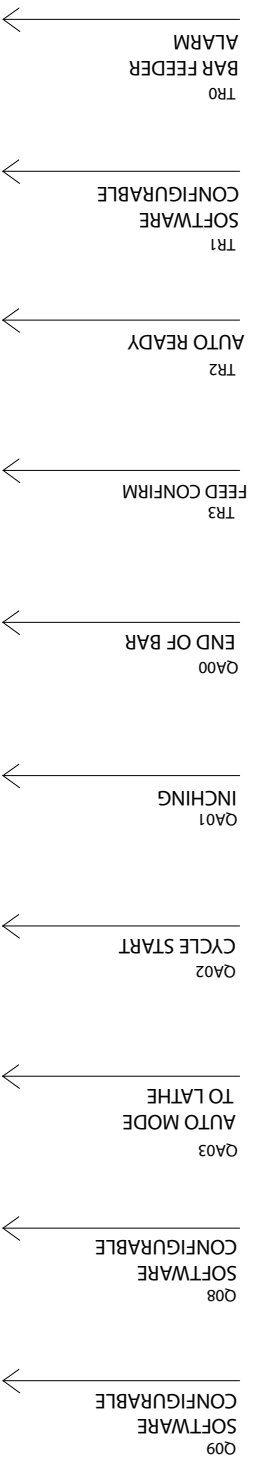
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BAR FEEDER TYPE

Minuteman 320 V3

LATHIE NAME

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LATHIE TYPE

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FIRST DATE
2022/11/08
DRAWN BY
LIN

REVISION DATE
2024/05/10
CHECKED BY

MAIN VOLTAGE
220V AC 3-PHASE
SIGNAL VOLTAGE
24V DC
PAGE
R 21

DESCRIPTION
INTERFACE 2
DRAWING NO.
JV-EDGE HP II AS-EG
VERSION
B0

01

02

03

04

05

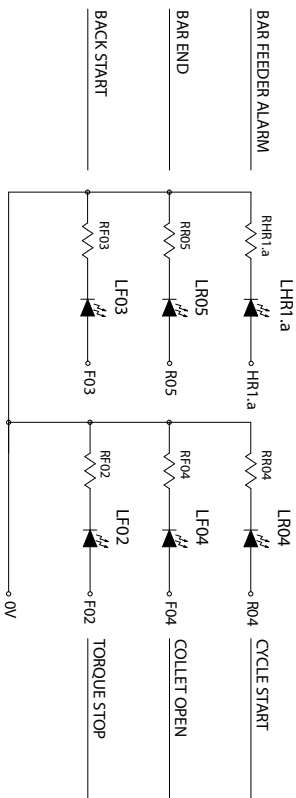
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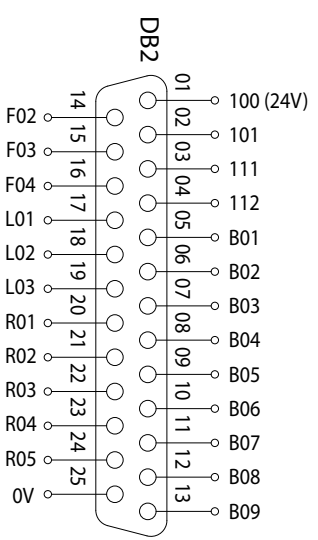
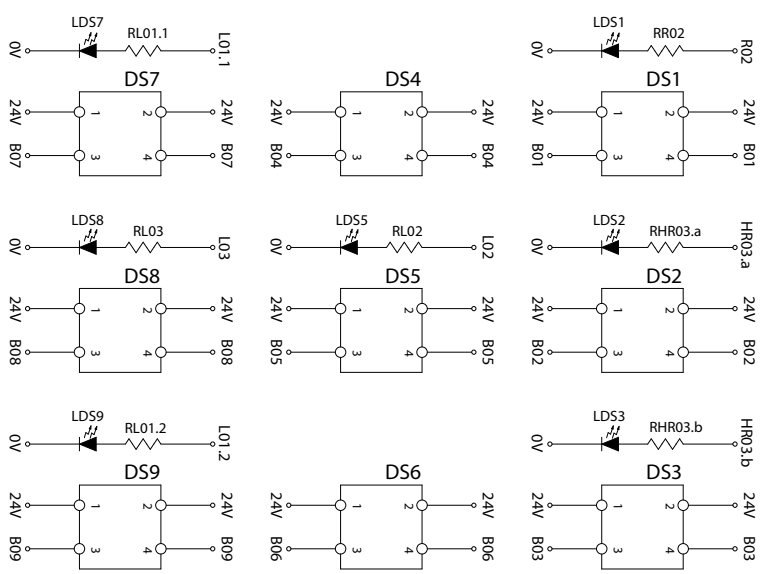
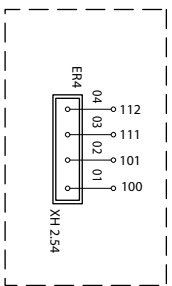
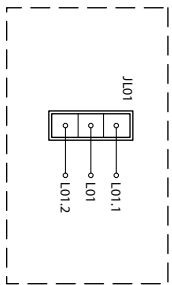
C

B

A



PGE 0502 KEY BOARD



01 02 03 04 05 06 A4

BAR FEEDER TYPE
Minuteman 320 V3

LATHIE NAME
####

LATHIE TYPE
####



FIRST DATE
2022/11/08

REVISION DATE
2024/05/10

MAIN VOLTAGE
220V AC 3-PHASE

SIGNAL VOLTAGE
24V DC

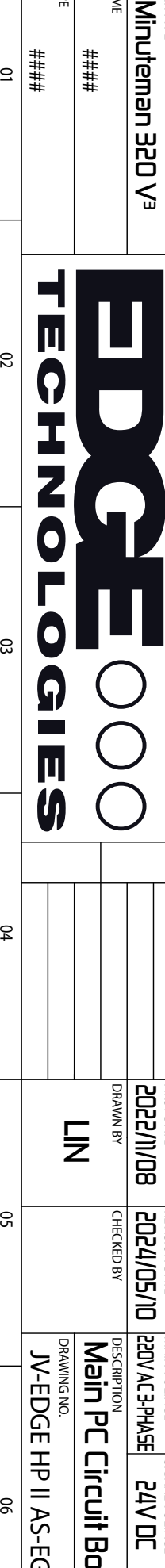
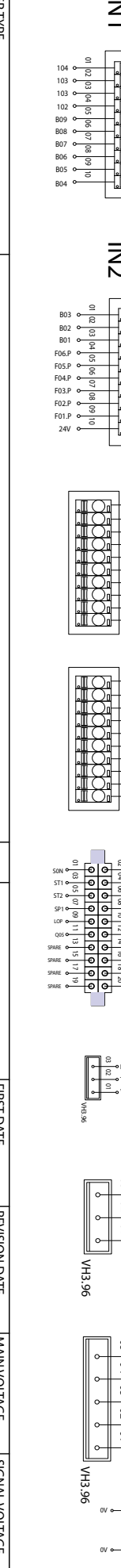
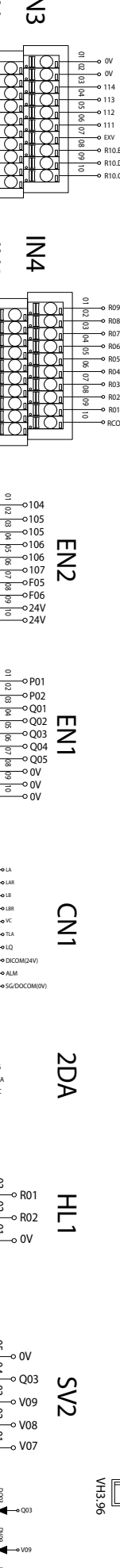
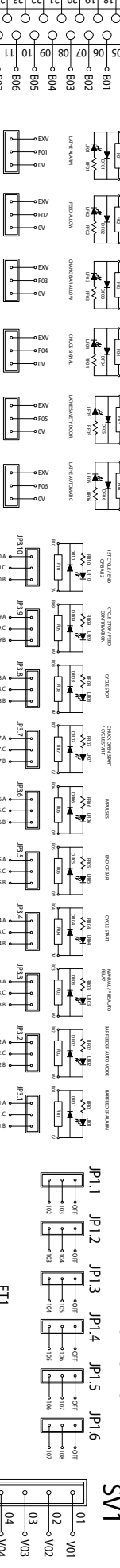
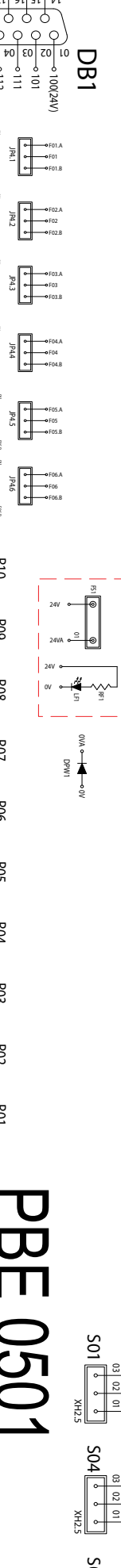
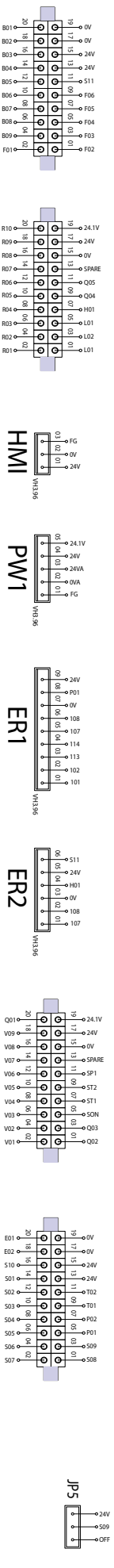
PAGE
P 22

DESCRIPTION
Circuit Board of Remote control pendant

VERSION
B0

DRAWING NO.
JV-EDGE HP II AS-EG

01 02 03 04 05 06



BAR FEEDER TYPE
Minuteman 320 V3

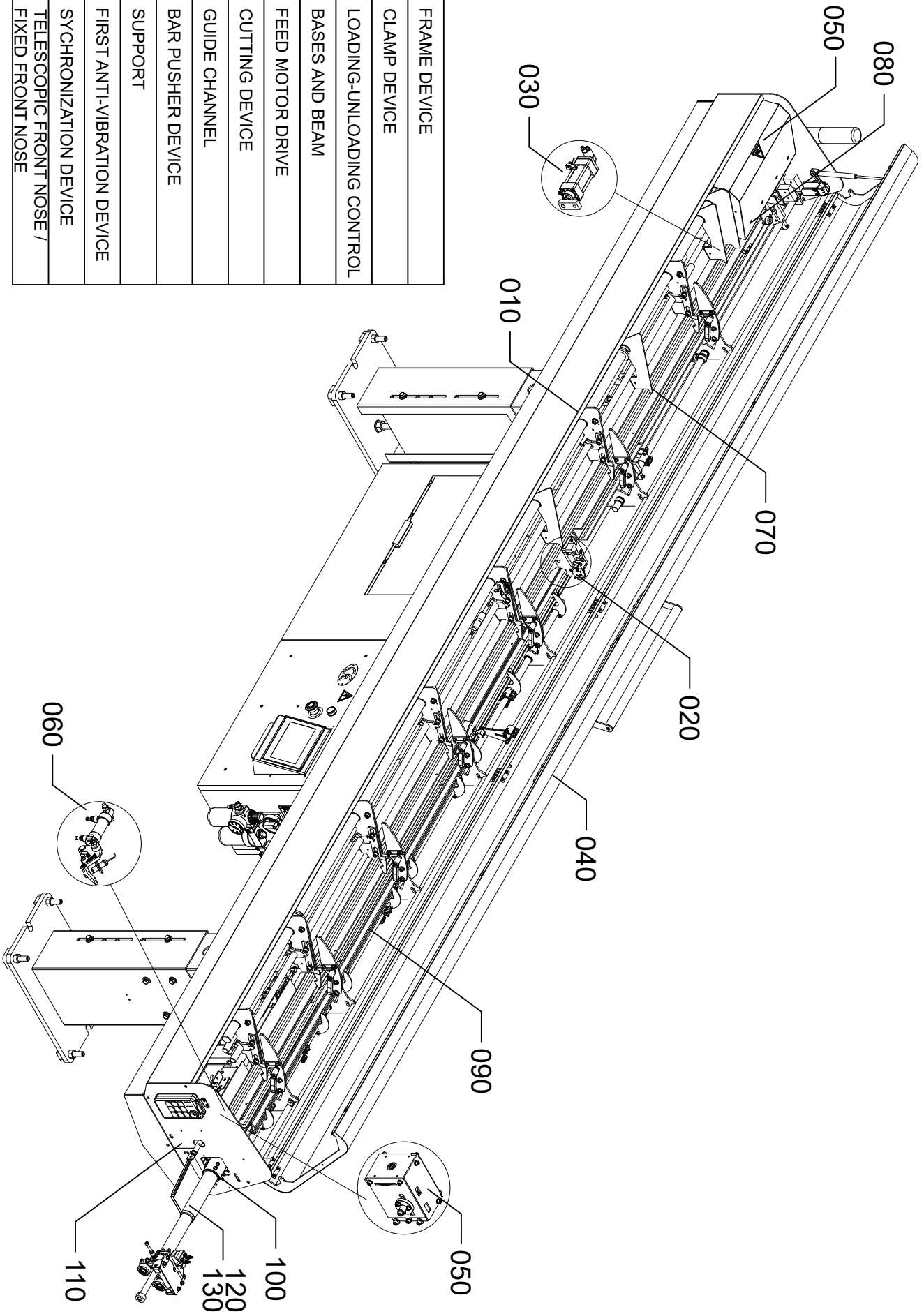
LATHE NAME
###

LATHE TYPE
###



FIRST DATE	2022/11/08	REVISION DATE	2024/05/10	MAIN VOLTAGE	220V AC 3-PHASE	SIGNAL VOLTAGE	24V DC	PAGE	P. 23	
DRAWN BY	LIN	CHECKED BY		DESCRIPTION	Main PC Circuit Board		DRAWING NO.	JY-EDGE HP II AS-EG	VERSION	B0

010	FRAME DEVICE
020	CLAMP DEVICE
030	LOADING-UNLOADING CONTROL
040	BASES AND BEAM
050	FEED MOTOR DRIVE
060	CUTTING DEVICE
070	GUIDE CHANNEL
080	BAR PUSHER DEVICE
090	SUPPORT
100	FIRST ANTI-VIBRATION DEVICE
110	SYCHRONIZATION DEVICE
120	TELESCOPIC FRONT NOSE / FIXED FRONT NOSE



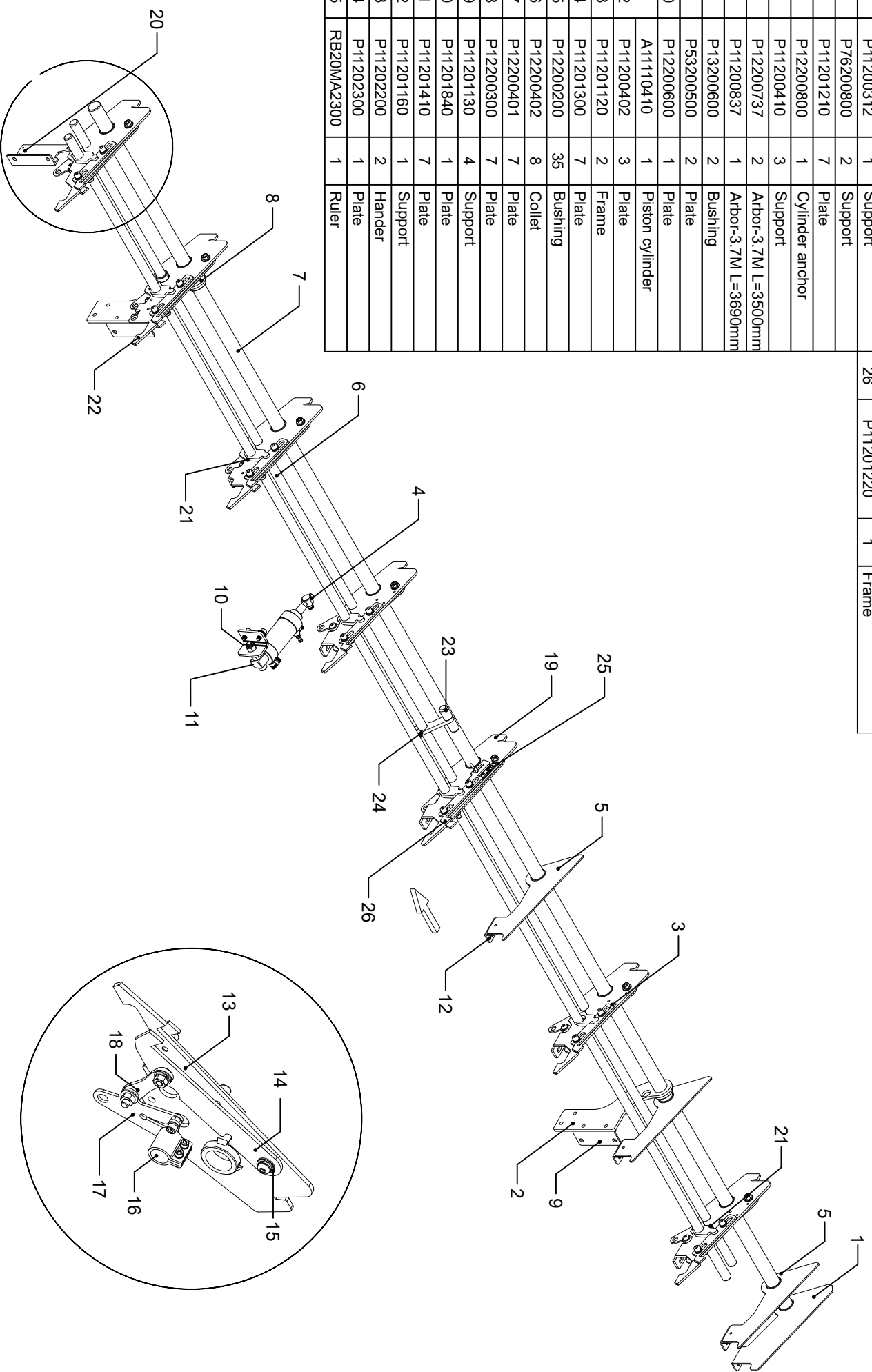
Minuteman 320 V³

PICTURE INDEX

Tob
000
1

N.	Code	QTY	Denomination
1	P11200312	1	Support
2	P76200800	2	Support
3	P11201210	7	Plate
4	P12200800	1	Cylinder anchor
5	P11200410	3	Support
6	P12200737	2	Arbor-3.7M L=3500mm
7	P11200837	1	Arbor-3.7M L=3690mm
8	P13200600	2	Bushing
9	P53200500	2	Plate
10	P12200600	1	Plate
11	A11110410	1	Piston cylinder
12	P11200402	3	Plate
13	P11201120	2	Frame
14	P11201300	7	Plate
15	P12200200	35	Bushing
16	P12200402	8	Collet
17	P12200401	7	Plate
18	P12200300	7	Plate
19	P11201130	4	Support
20	P11201840	1	Plate
21	P11201410	7	Plate
22	P11201160	1	Support
23	P11202200	2	Hander
24	P11202300	1	Plate
25	RB20MA2300	1	Ruler

N.	Code	QTY	Denomination
26	P11201220	1	Frame



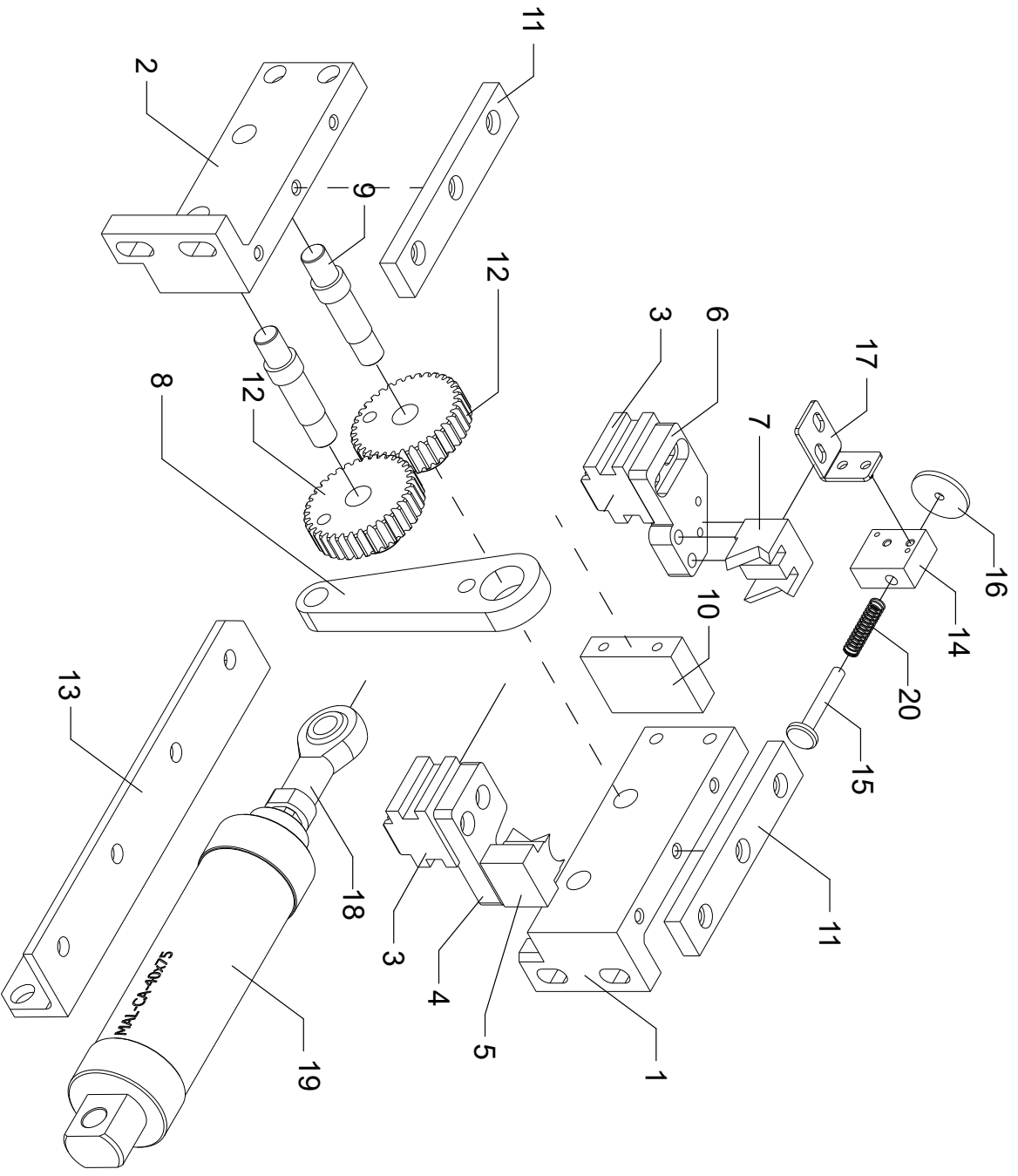
Minuteman 320 V3

FRAME DEVICE

fab. **010** 1

Minuteman 320 V³

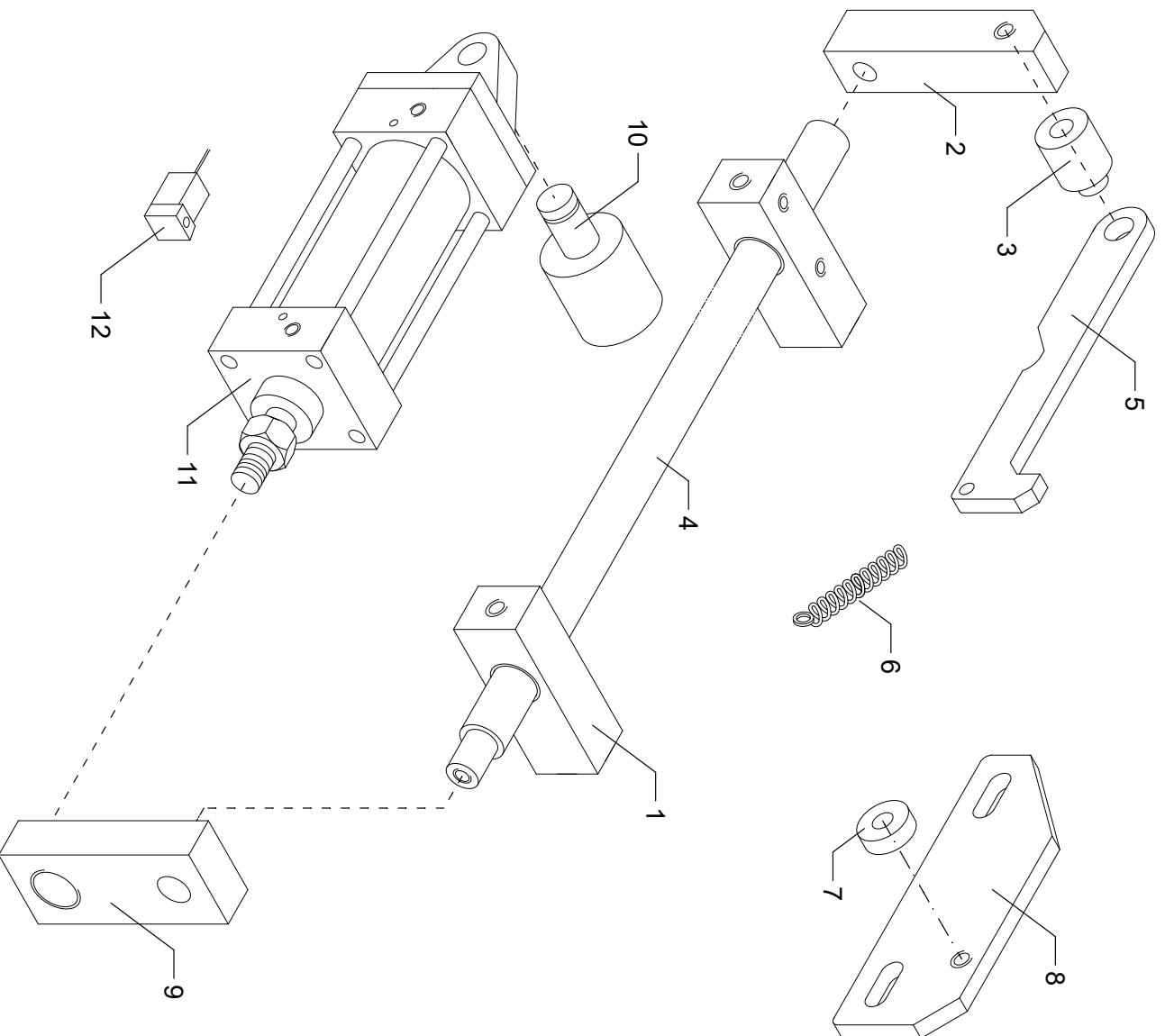
CLAMP



N.	Code	QTY	Denomination
1	P21200100	1	Support
2	P21200101	1	Support
3	P21200200	2	Anchor
4	P21200310	1	Plate
5	P21200401	1	Seal (A)
6	P21200501	1	Plate
7	P21200601	1	Seal (B)
8	P21200700	1	Support
9	P21200800	2	Arbor
10	P21200900	1	Anchor
11	P21201000	2	Anchor
12	P21201100	2	Spur gear
13	P21201200	1	Plate
14	P21201501	1	Anchor
15	P21201600	1	Arbor
16	P21201700	1	Plate
17	P21201801	1	Plate
18	BPHS12	1	Joint
19	A111110601	1	Cylinder MAL-CA40x75
20	607310600	1	Spring

tab. 020 1

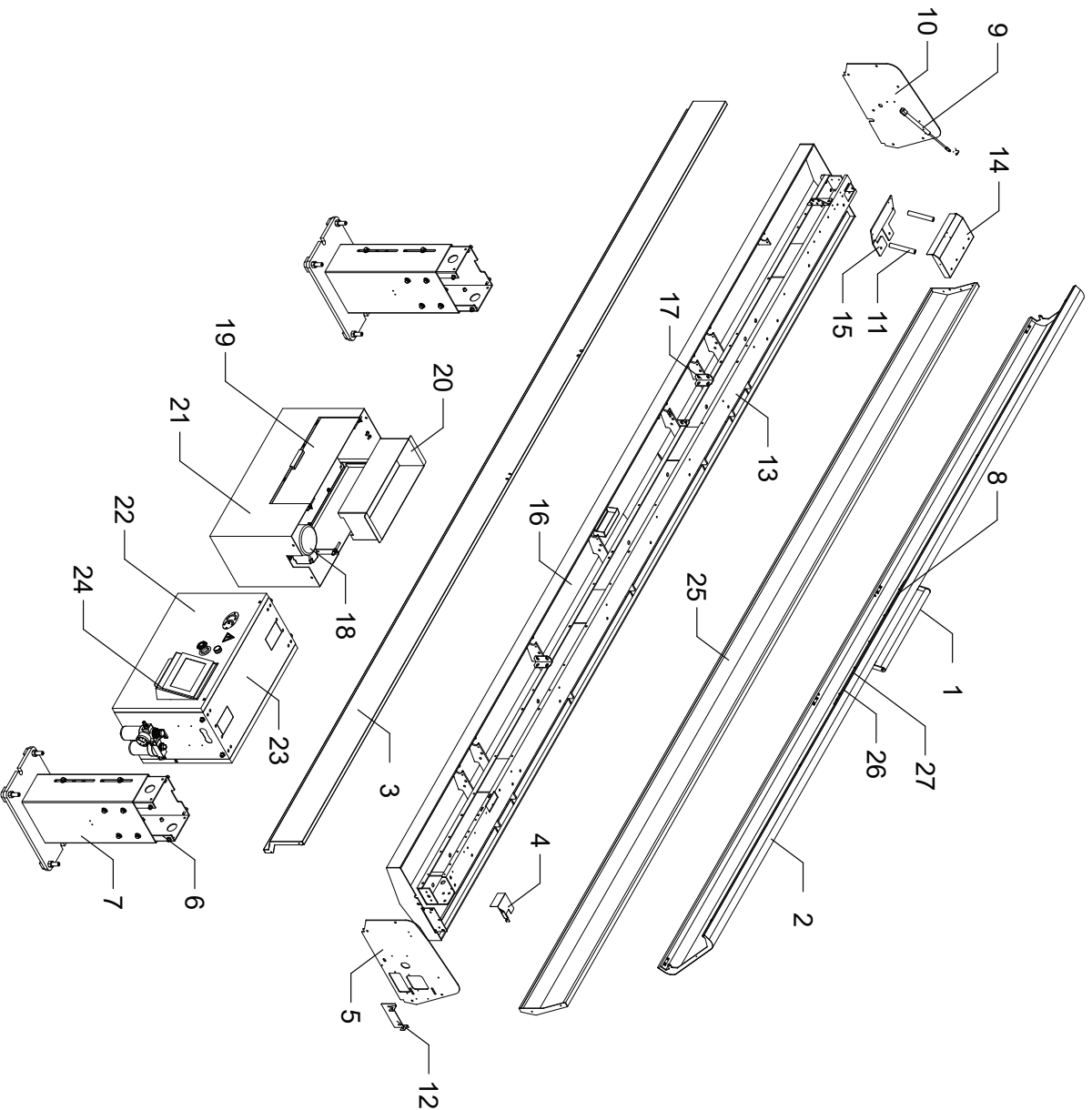
N.	Code	QTY	Denomination
1	P22200100	2	Anchor
2	P22200201	1	Anchor
3	P22201700	1	Bushing
4	P22200400	1	Arbor-3.2M 3.7M 4.4M
5	P22200410	1	Arbor-2.2M
6	P22201500	1	Plate
7	G52121100	1	Plate
8	B696ZZ	2	Bearing 696ZZ
9	P22201600	1	Spring
10	P22200800	1	Anchor
11	P22201400	1	Support
12	A11150200	1	Piston cylinder-3.2M 3.7M 4.4M
	A11150210	1	SC-50x50-S-CA Piston cylinder-2.2M
	A12140110	1	SC-50x50-S-CA Sensor CS1-U



Minuteman 320 V³

LOADING-UNLOADING CONTROL

total
030
1



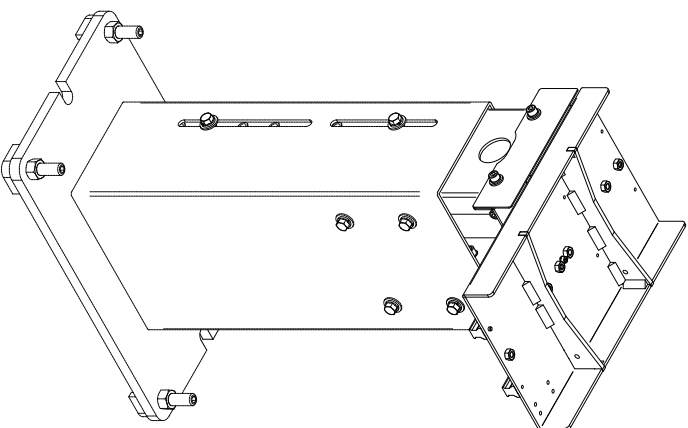
N.	Code	27	32	37	Denomination
1	HP7128000A	1	1	1	Handle
	P76201429	1			Cover L=3315mm
	P76201436		1		Cover L=3842mm
2	P762014372			1	Cover L=4344mm
	P76201329	1			Cover L=3320mm
	P76201336		1		Cover L=3850mm
3	P762013392			1	Cover L=4350mm
	P76202110		1		Cover
4	P76201008		1		Plate
5	P76200100		2		Stand
6	P76200200		2		Stand
7	P76204700		2		Plate
8	P76201803			2	Shaft KS-105-288-13kg-20-AF 3.7M
9	P76201108		1		Plate
10	P76202400		2		Screw
11	P76205000		1		Plate
12	P79200239			1	Beam-3.7M L=4306mm
13	P76202302		1		Cover
14	P7620527		1		Plate
15	P7620532		1		Dislot-L=3872mm
16	P76200337		1		Dislot-L=4372mm
17	P76200900		2		Plate
18	P76202000		1		Pump
19	P76200401		2		Cover
20	P76200500		1		Remnant tank
21	P76200400		1		Oil tank
22	P76200604		2		Cover
23	P76200602		1		Control box
24	P76200615		1		Housing
	P76201228	1			Cover-3.7M L=3320mm
25	P76201234		1		Cover-3.7M L=3850mm
	P76201239			1	Cover-3.7M L=4350mm
26	AV51BA2103		1		Plexiglass window
27	P76204800		2		Plate

Minuteman 320 V³

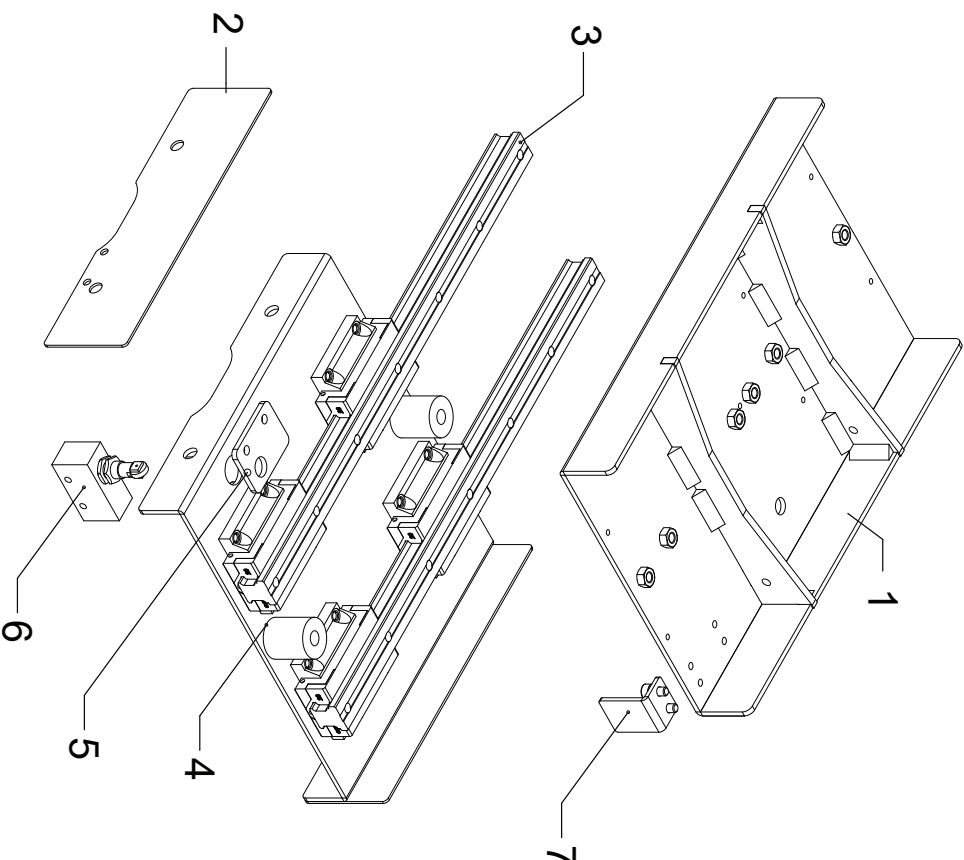
BASES AND BEAM

Tot.
040
1

- 8
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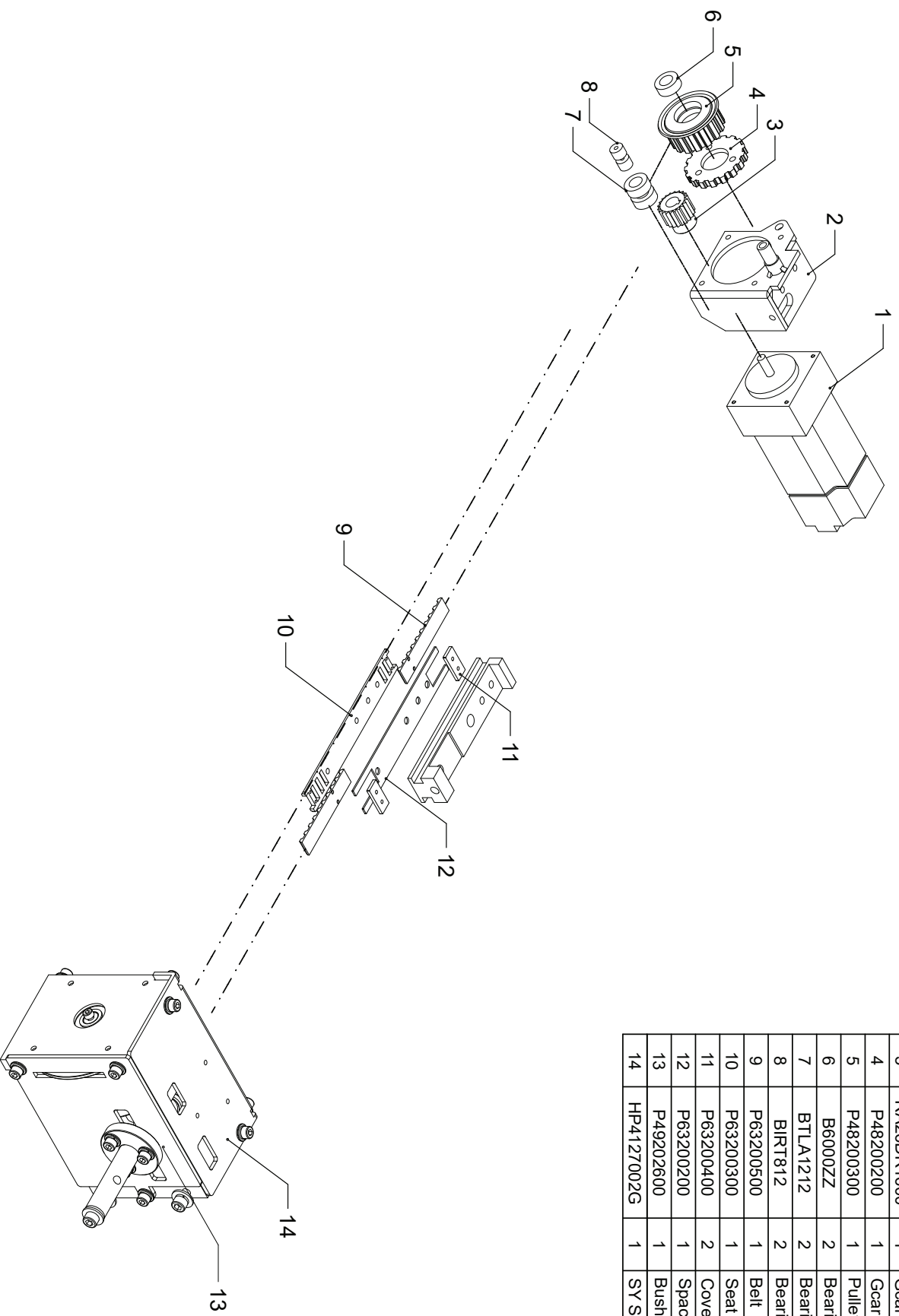
N.	Code	QTY	Denomination
1	P36200100	1	Support
2	P36200300	2	Plate
3	P36200500	2	Linear Guide
4	P36200200	1	Plate
5	P35201110	1	Plate
6	J461024	1	Micro switch TZ-7311
7	P35200600	1	STOPPER
8	HP3128000A	1	FRONT TRACKING SYSTEM
9	HP3128010A	1	BACK TRACKING SYSTEM (Not including micro switch)



Minuteman 320 V³

TRACKING SYSTEM

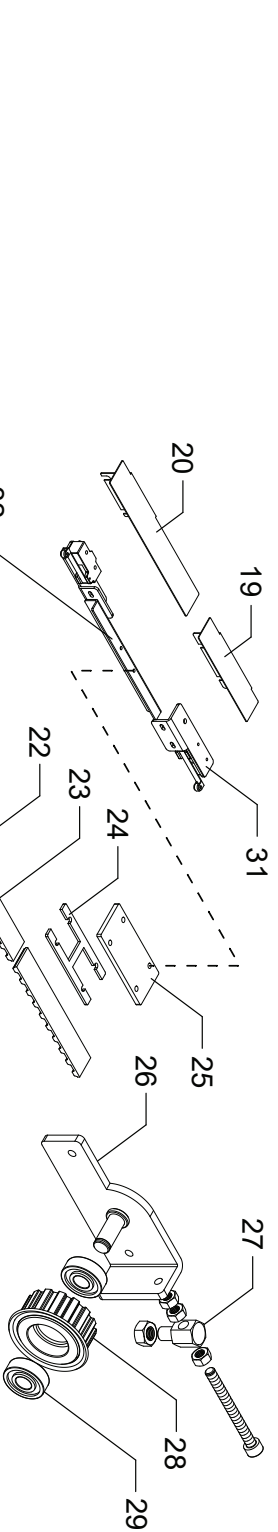
N.	Code	QTY	Denomination
1	J2210021	1	Motor
2	P48200120	1	Seat
3	RA26DR1600	1	Gcar wheel T=22
4	P48200200	1	Gcar wheel T=42
5	P48200300	1	Pulley 15T
6	B6000ZZ	2	Bearing
7	BTLA1212	2	Bearing TLA1212
8	BIRT812	2	Bearing IRT812
9	P63200500	1	Belt
10	P63200300	1	Seat
11	P63200400	2	Cover
12	P63200200	1	Spacer
13	P49202600	1	Bushing
14	HP4127002G	1	SY Set



Minuteman 320 V³

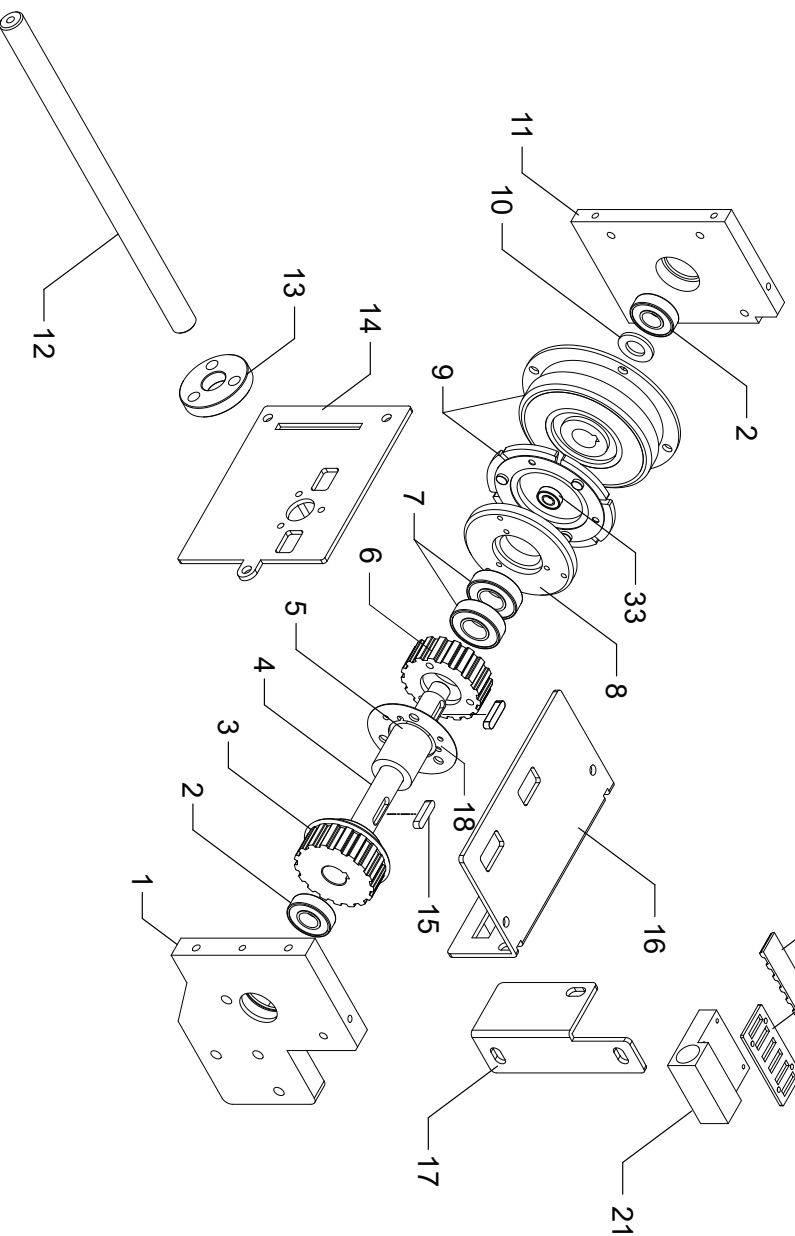
FEED MOTOR DRIVE

fab.
050
1



N.	Code	QTY	Denomination
31	P49204100	2	Plate
32	P49204200	1	Support
33	P49204000	1	Bushing

N.	Code	QTY	Denomination
1	P49200710	1	Base plate
2	B6001ZZ	2	Bearing 6001ZZ
3	P49201700	1	Pulley L 17T
4	P49203300	1	Shaft
5	P49203900	1	Spacer
6	P49203100	1	Pulley L 17T
7	B6002ZZ	2	Bearing 6002ZZ
8	P49203200	1	Spacer
9	RA26DR2000	1	Clutch
10	P49203800	1	Spacer
11	P49203410	1	Plate
12	P49202403	1	Bar
13	P49202600	1	Bush
14	P49203500	1	Front cover
15	ZS06050520	2	Key 5x20
16	P49203610	1	Rear cover
17	P49203710	1	Support
18	607460402	1	Plate
19	P49202110	1	Cover
20	P49202210	1	Cover
21	P49201000	1	Slider
22	P49202310	1	Belt
23	P49201300	1	Seat
24	P49201400	1	Spacer
25	P49201500	1	Cover
26	P49200410	1	Tighten seat
27	P49200500	1	Support
28	P48200300	1	Pulley L 15T
29	B6000ZZ	2	Bearing 6000ZZ



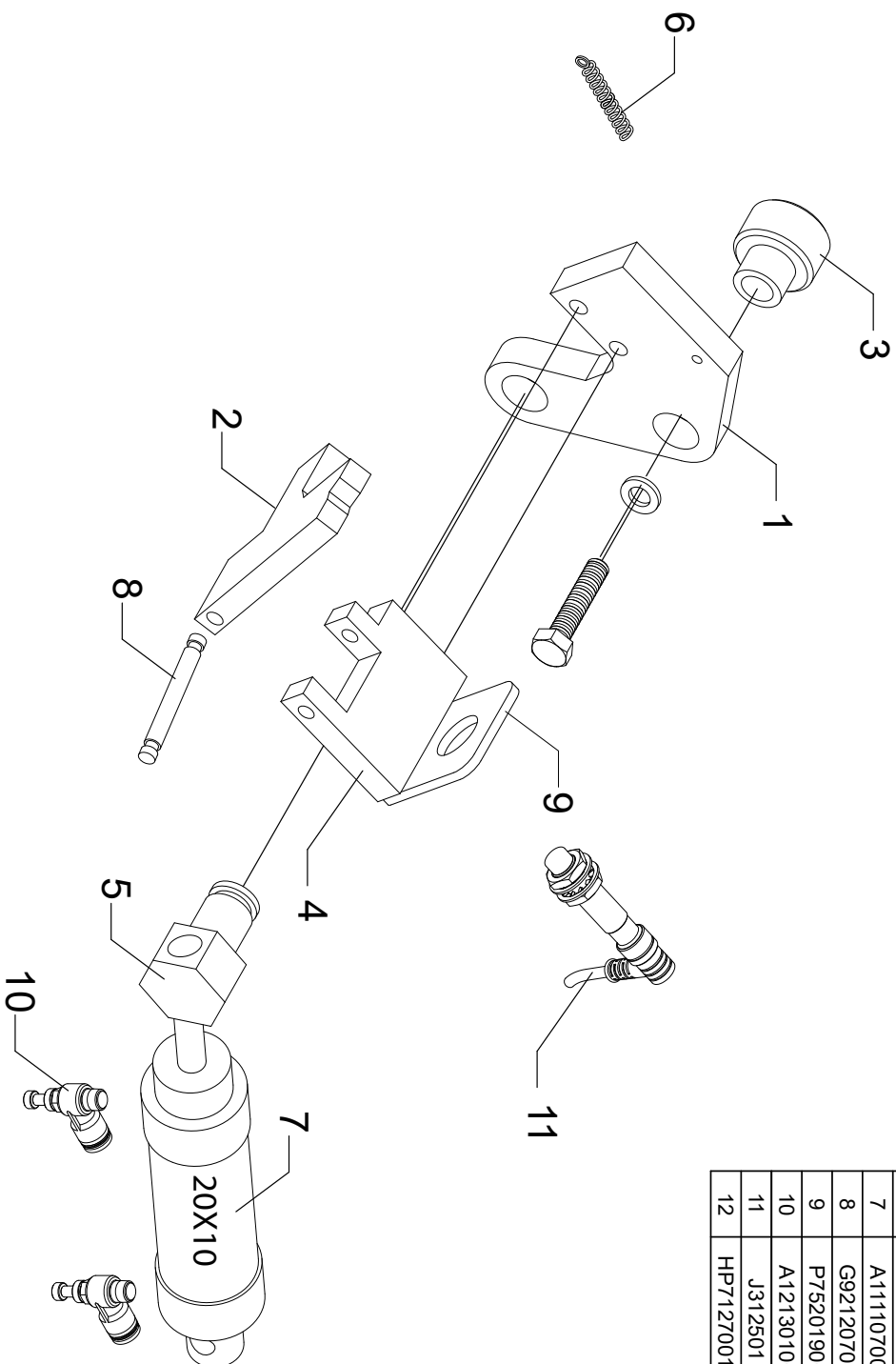
Minuteman 320 V³

SYNCHRONIZATION SYSTEM

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1

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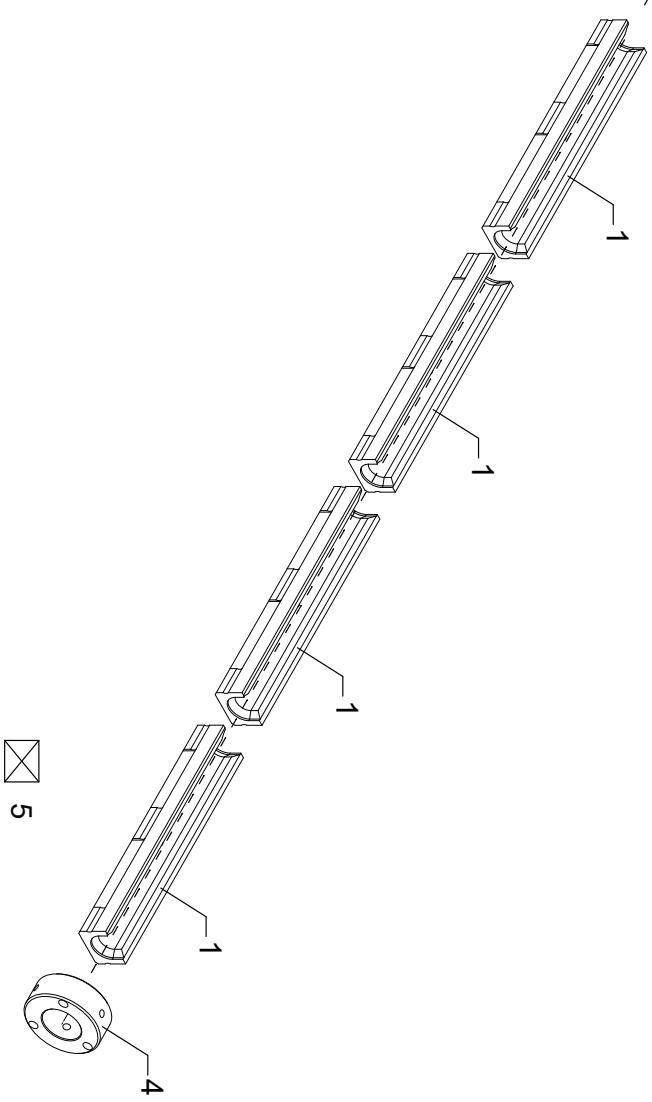
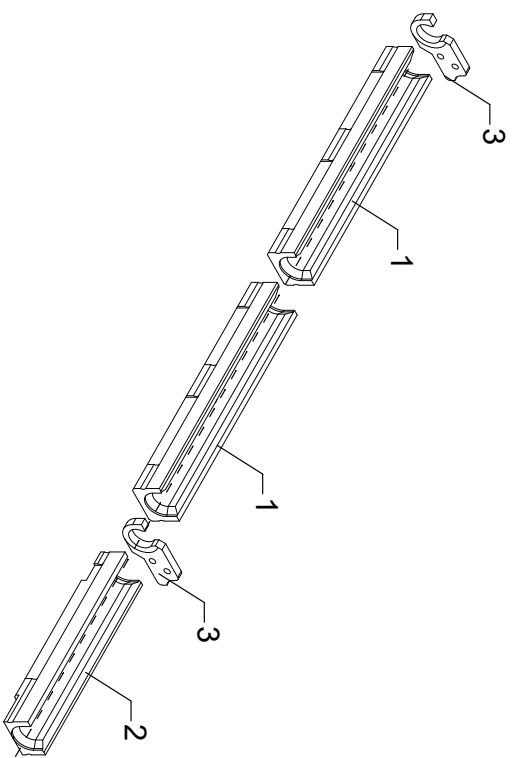


N.	Code	QTY	Denomination
1	P75201600	1	Bracket
2	P75201700	1	Plate
	P75201712	1	Plate (For 2mm Mat'l)
3	P45200300	1	Bush
4	P75201800	1	Plate
5	P53200401	1	Connector
6	P45200500	1	Spring
7	A11110700	1	Cylinder MAL-CA20x-10
8	G92120700	1	Central shaft
9	P75201900	1	Plate
10	A12130100	2	JSC 6-01 1/8", y6
11	J312501	1	BCC032Z/5M
12	HP7127001C	1	CUTTING DEVICE

Minuteman 320 V³

CUTTING DEVICE

Tot.
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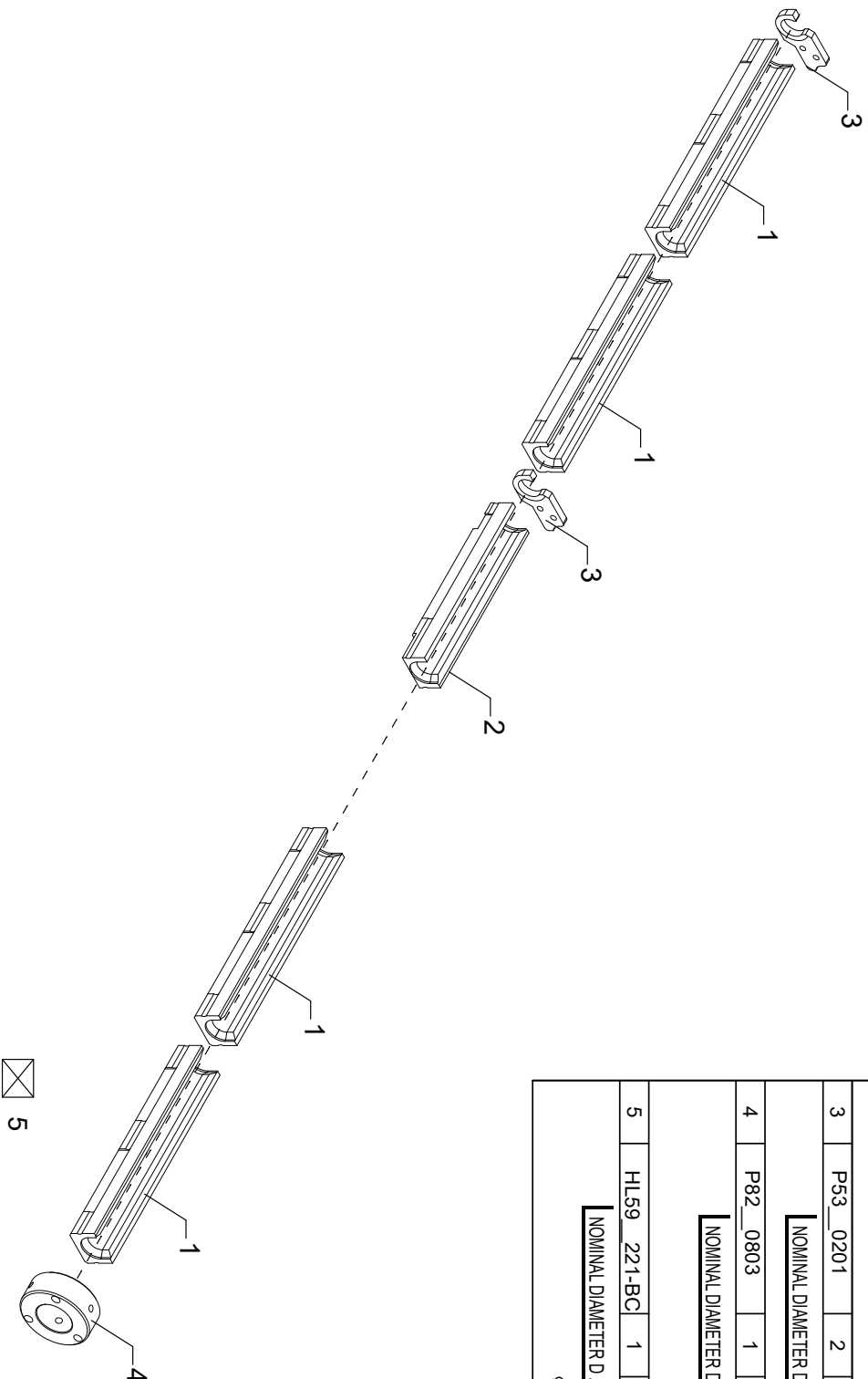
N.	Code	QTY	Denomination
1	P59_0154	6	Guide channel L=540
2	P59_0136	1	Guide channel L=365
	NOMINAL DIAMETER D.		08 10 12 15 16 18 20 23 25
	φA		8 11 14 16 18 20 22 24 28
3	P53_0201	2	Anchor
	NOMINAL DIAMETER D.		08 10 12 16 18 20 23 25
4	P82_0803	1	Fixed block
	NOMINAL DIAMETER D.		08 10 12 16 18 20 23 25
	φA		9 12 15 19 21 23 25 29
5	HL59_371-BC	1	Lower guide channel
	NOMINAL DIAMETER D.		08 10 12 15 16 18 20 23 25
	φA		8 11 14 16 18 20 22 24 28

Minuteman 320 V³

QUICK-GUIDE CHANNEL 37

Tab. 070 2

N.	Code	QTY	Denomination
1	P59_0154	4	Guide channel L=540
2	P59_0136	1	Guide channel L=365
	NOMINAL DIAMETER D.		→ 08 10 12 15 16 18 20 23 25 φA 8 11 14 16 18 20 22 24 28
3	P53_0201	2	Anchor
	NOMINAL DIAMETER D.		→ 08 10 12 16 18 20 23 25
4	P82_0803	1	Fixed block
	NOMINAL DIAMETER D.		→ 08 10 12 16 18 20 23 25 φA 9 12 15 19 21 23 25 29
5	HL59_221-BC	1	Lower guide channel
	NOMINAL DIAMETER D.		→ 08 10 12 15 16 18 20 23 25 φA 8 11 14 16 18 20 22 24 28



Minuteman 320 V³

QUICK-GUIDE CHANNEL [22]

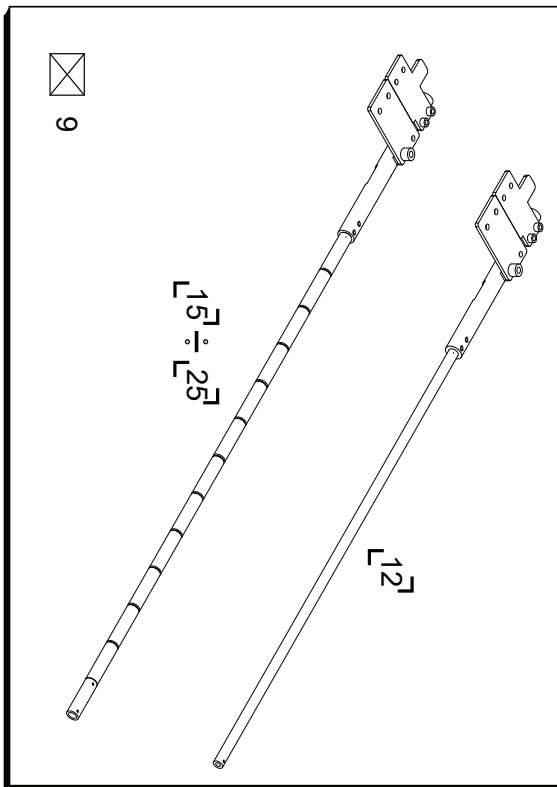
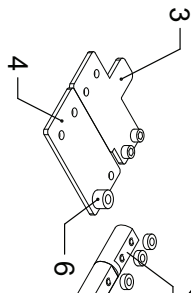
fol. **072** 2

Push head	φ
P52120100	13
P52150100	15
P52160100	17
P52200100	21
P52230100	23
P52250100	27

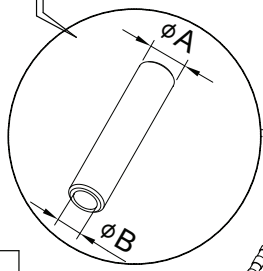
Bushing	#	T
P52160200	12	6
P52200200	20	3.5
P52250200	25	

Rear bar	φ
P52120600	13
P52150600	15
P52160600	17
P52200600	21
P52230600	23
P52250600	27

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Push bar sleeve(PE)	φA	φB
15#	P54150400	φ14.5 φ10.1
16#	P54160400	φ15.5 φ10.1
20#	P54200400	φ19.5 φ12.1
23#	P54230400	φ21.5 φ12.1
25#	P54250416	φ24.5 φ16.1



Code	Bar pusher	φA	L
P54160102	15# 16#	φ10	1091
P54200102	20#	φ12	1076
P54250102	25#	φ16	1382
P54160104	15# 16#	φ10	1382
P54200104	20#	φ12	1367
P54250104	25#	φ16	

Code	Bar pusher	φA	L
P54120102	12#	φ12	1435
P54120104	12#	φ12	1435

Tip	Figure	Code
12#	M7*P0.75	IER0712000

Grease nipple	φA
P54150500	φ15
P54160500	φ16
P54200500	φ20
P54230500	φ22
P54250500	φ25

Tip	Figure	Code
15#	M8*P1.0	IER0815000
16#	M8*P1.0	IER0816000
20#	M10*P1.0	IER1020000
23#	M10*P1.0	IER1023000
25#	M10*P1.0	IER1025000

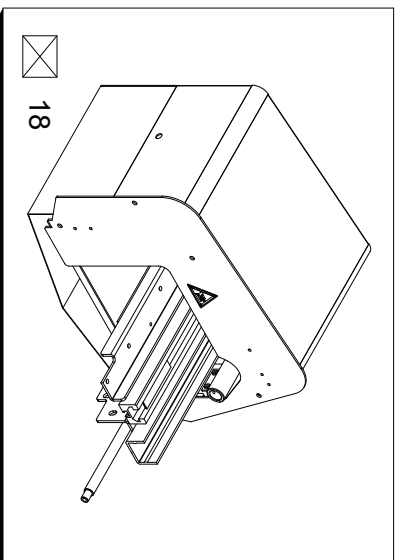
N.	Code	QTY	Denomination
1	P52_0100	1	Push head
2	P52_0200	4	Bushing
3	P52200300	1	Plate
4	P52200500	1	Push plate
5	P52_0600	1	Rear bar
6	P52200700	1	Stop bush
7	P54_0102	1	Bar pusher
7	P54_0104	1	Bar pusher (LL)
8	P54_0500	1	Grease nipple
8	PD52_028	1	Bar pusher device
9	PD52_028-LL	1	Bar pusher device (LL)

NOMINAL DIAMETER D → 12 15 16 20 23 25

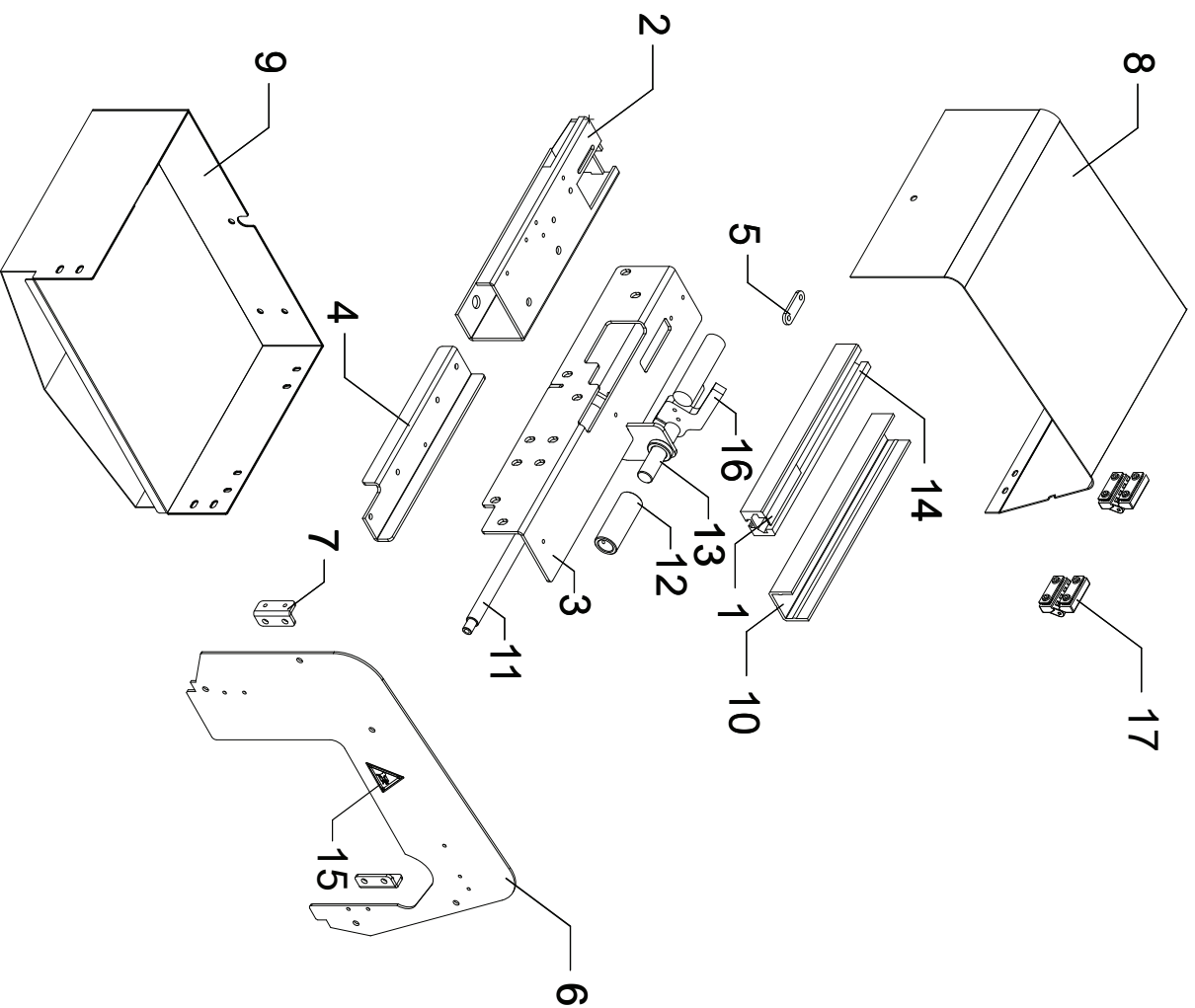
Minuteman 320 V3

BAR PUSHER DEVICE FOR MINUTEMAN 320

Tot. 080 1

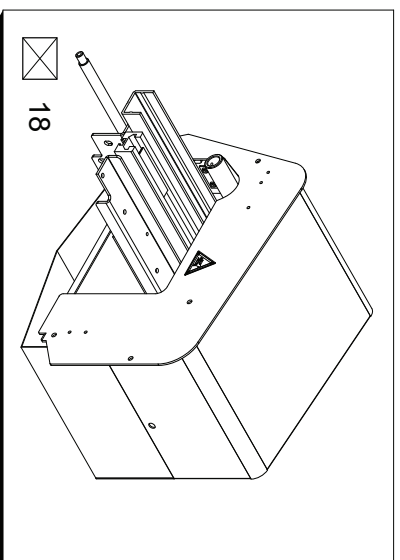


N.	Code	QTY			Denomination
		22	27	37	
1	P63205221	1			Belt OPEN 6072L-16MM
	P63205271		1		Belt OPEN 7132L-16MM
	P63205371			1	Belt OPEN 9714L-16MM
2	P64200110-C1	1			HL Extended rack L=289
3	P64200210	1			Material tube holder
4	P64200310	1			Weldment
5	P64200400	1			Gasket
6	P64200520-P6	1			Back panel
7	P64200600	2			Plate
8	P64200720-P6	1			Cover
9	P64200810-P6	1			Lower oil tank
10	P64200900	1			Aluminum base
11	P64201100	1			Arbor
12	P64201200	1			Connection rod
13	P64201300	1			Spindle 3.7M LL extended
14	P64201400	1			Track L=291
15	ZN04AV0100	1			Anti-pinch nameplate
16	P62200503	1			Block
17	G8112000A	2			Back button group
18	HP6127010C	1			Push rod extension set

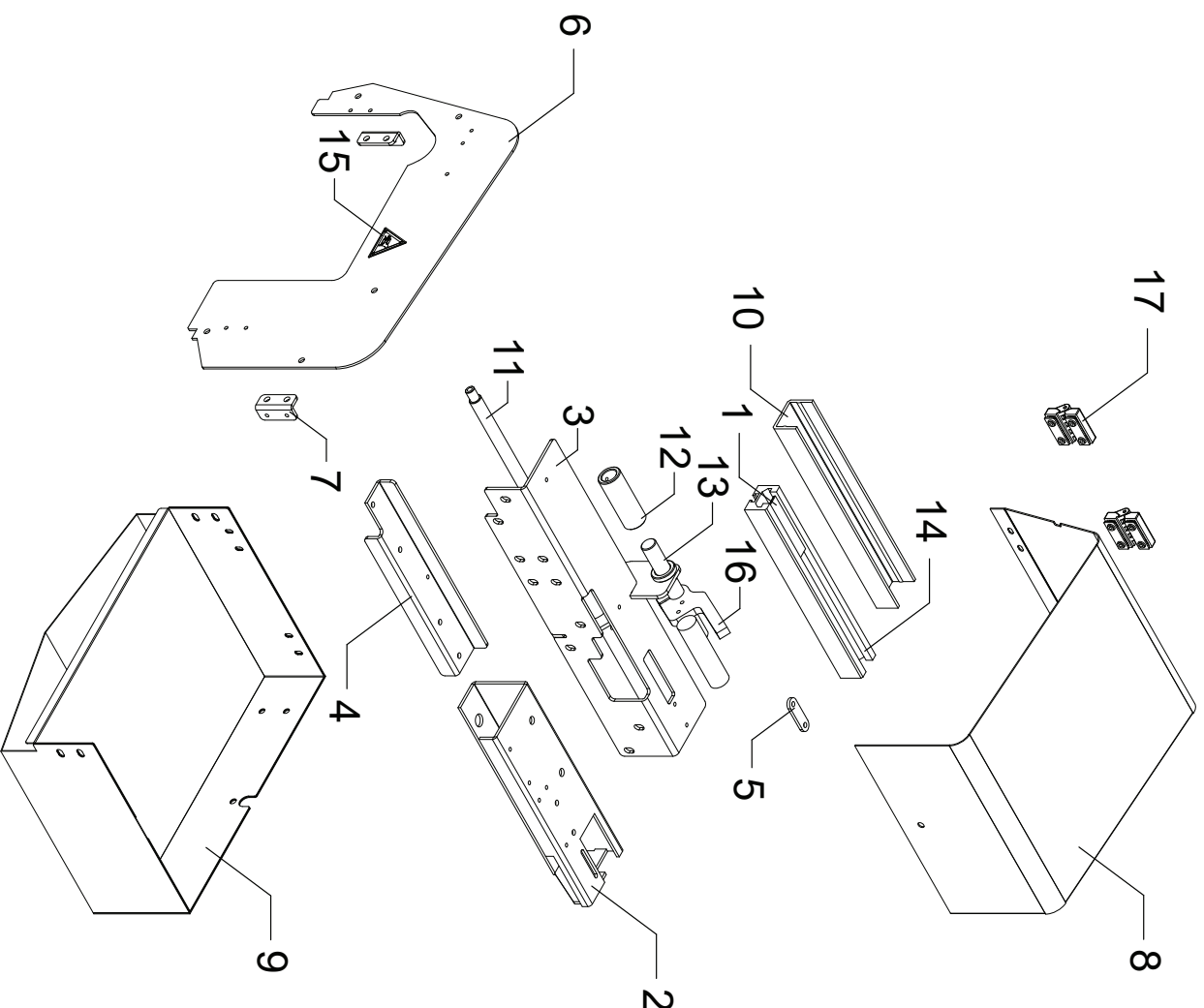


Minuteman 320 V³

PUSH ROD EXTENSION SET (BELT) LENGTHENED BY 291mm



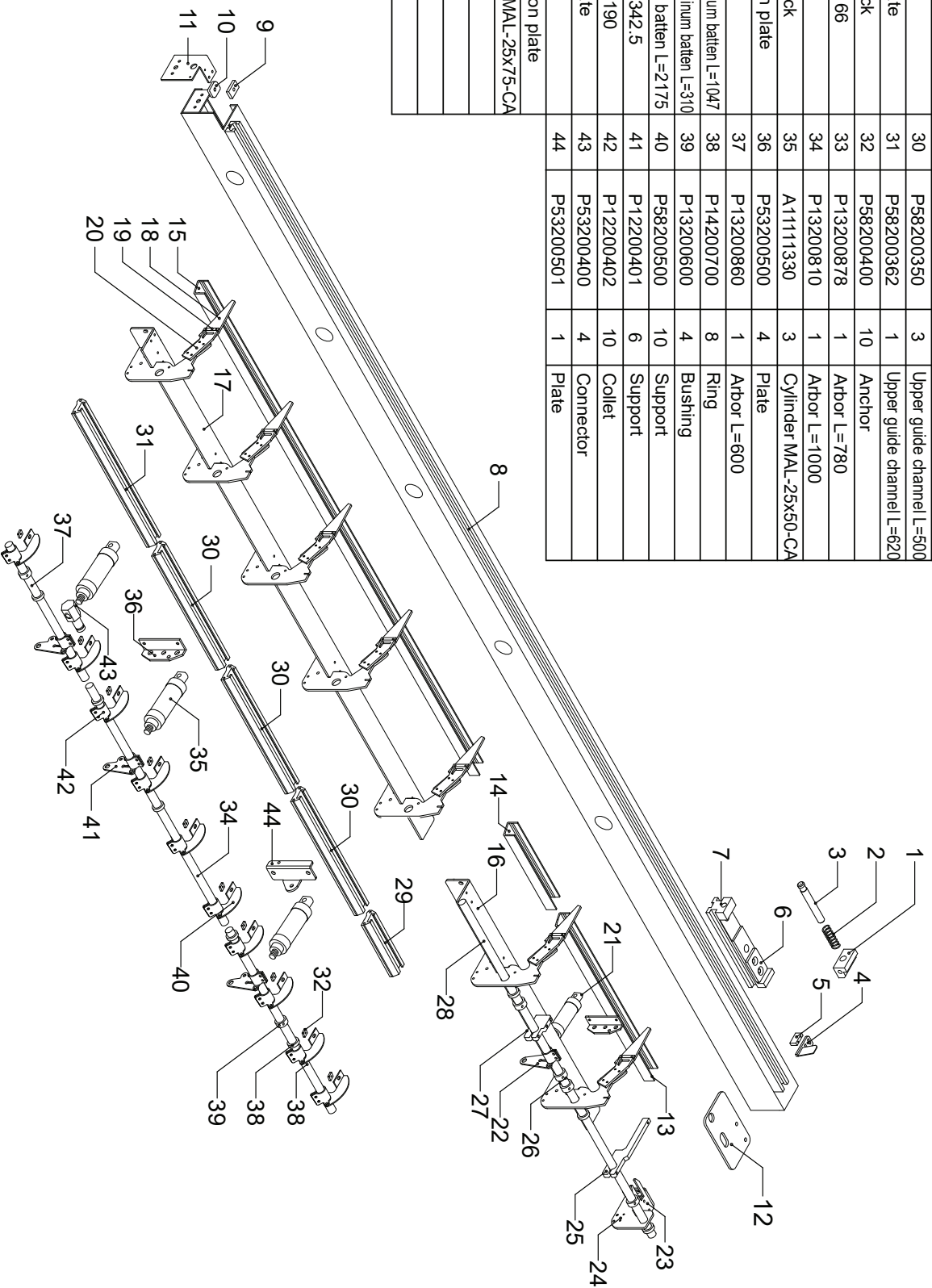
N.	Code	QTY			Denomination
		22	27	37	
1	P63205221	1			Belt OPEN 6072L-16MM
	P63205271		1		Belt OPEN 7132L-16MM
	P63205371			1	Belt OPEN 9714L-16MM
2	P64200100-P6	1			HL Extended rack L=289
3	P64200200	1			Material tube holder
4	P64200300	1			Weldment
5	P64200400	1			Gasket
6	P64200520-P6	1			Back panel
7	P64200600	2			Plate
8	P64200730-P6	1			Cover
9	P64200820-P6	1			Lower oil tank
10	P64200900	1			Aluminum base
11	P64201100	1			Arbor
12	P64201200	1			Connection rod
13	P64201300	1			Spindle 3.7M LL extended
14	P64201400	1			Track L=291
15	ZN04AV0100	1			Anti-pinch nameplate
16	P62200503	1			Block
17	G8112000A	2			Back button group
18	HP6127011C	1			Push rod extension set



Minuteman 320 V³

PUSH ROD EXTENSION SET (BELT) LENGTHENED BY 291mm

N.	Code	QTY	Denomination	N.	Code	QTY	Denomination
1	P61200400	1	Stop block	26	P13200700	2	Bushing
2	P61200600	1	Spring	27	P53200200	1	Anchor
3	P61200300	1	Central shaft	28	P13200814	1	Arbor L=1400
4	P62200300	1	Stop plate	29	P58200331	1	Upper guide channel L=310
5	P62200401	1	Anchor	30	P58200350	3	Upper guide channel L=500
6	P52200400	1	Press plate	31	P58200362	1	Upper guide channel L=620
7	P63200100	1	Push block	32	P58200400	10	Anchor
8	P61200138	1	Rail L=4166	33	P13200878	1	Arbor L=780
9	P62201800	1	Block	34	P13200810	1	Arbor L=1000
10	P62201700	1	Fixed block	35	A11111330	3	Cylinder MAL-25x50-CA
11	P43201400	1	Extension plate	36	P53200500	4	Plate
12	P62200710	1	Anchor	37	P13200860	1	Arbor L=600
13	P58200110	1	Back aluminum batten L=1047	38	P14200700	8	Ring
14	P58200210	1	Center aluminum batten L=310	39	P13200600	4	Bushing
15	P58200138	1	Aluminum batten L=2175	40	P58200500	10	Support
16	P16200300	1	Seat L=1342.5	41	P12200401	6	Support
17	P16200137	1	Seat L=2190	42	P12200402	10	Collet
18	P13200300	7	Press plate	43	P53200400	4	Connector
19	P13200400	7	Plate	44	P53200501	1	Plate
20	P13200200	7	Connection plate				
21	A111110300	1	Cylinder MAL-25x75-CA				
22	P12200403	2	Support				
23	P62201900	1	Plate				
24	P13200500	1	Anchor				
25	P62200501	1	Support				



Minuteman 320 V3

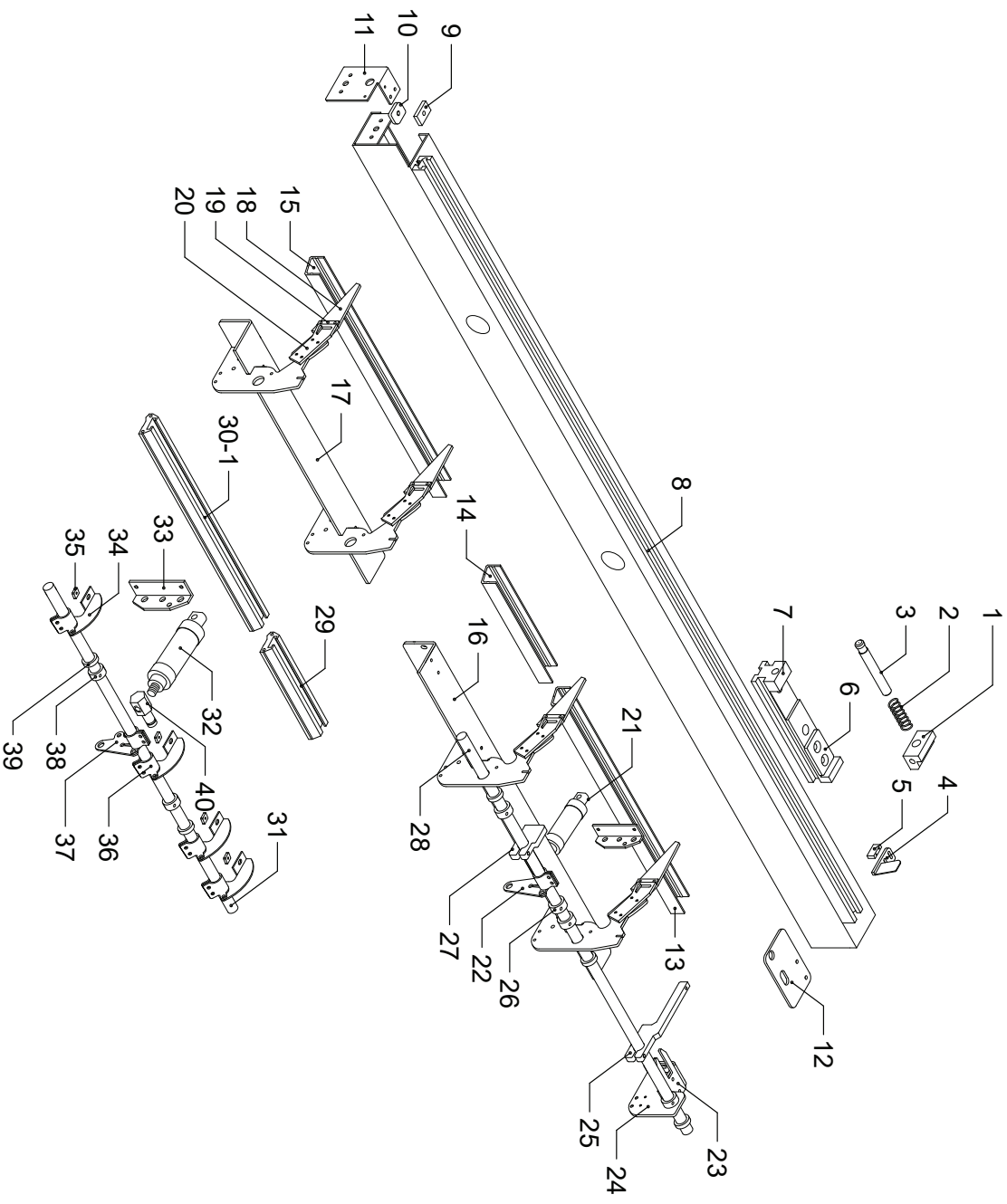
SUPPORT 37

Tab.

090

1

N.	Code	QTY	Denomination
1	P61200400	1	Stop block
2	P61200600	1	Spring
3	P61200300	1	Central shaft
4	P62200300	1	Stop plate
5	P62200401	1	Anchor
6	P52200400	1	Press plate
7	P63200100	1	Push block
8	P61200133	1	Rail L=3666
9	P62201800	1	Block
10	P62201700	1	Fixed block
11	P43201400	1	Extension plate
12	P62200710	1	Anchor
13	P58200110	1	Back aluminum batten L=1047
14	P58200210	1	Center aluminum batten L=310
15	P58200123	1	Aluminum batten L=634
16	P16200100	1	Seat L=1342.5
17	P16200332	1	Seat L=1690
18	P13200300	4	Press plate
19	P13200400	4	Plate
20	P13200200	4	Connection plate
21	A11110300	1	Cylinder MAL-25x75-CA
22	P12200403	2	Support
23	P62201900	1	Plate
24	P13200500	1	Anchor
25	P62200501	1	Support
26	P13200700	2	Bushing
27	P53200200	1	Anchor
28	P13200814	1	Arbor L=1400
29	P58200331	1	Upper guide channel L=310
30	P58200362	1	Upper guide channel L=620
31	P13200800	1	Arbor L=3000
32	A11111330	1	Cylinder MAL-25x50-CA
33	P53200500	2	Plate
34	P58200500	4	Support
35	P58200400	4	Arbor
36	P12200402	4	Collet
37	P12200401	2	Support
38	P13200600	4	Bushing
39	P14200700	5	Ring
40	P53200400	2	Connector M10xP1.25



Minuteman 320 V3

SUPPORT 22

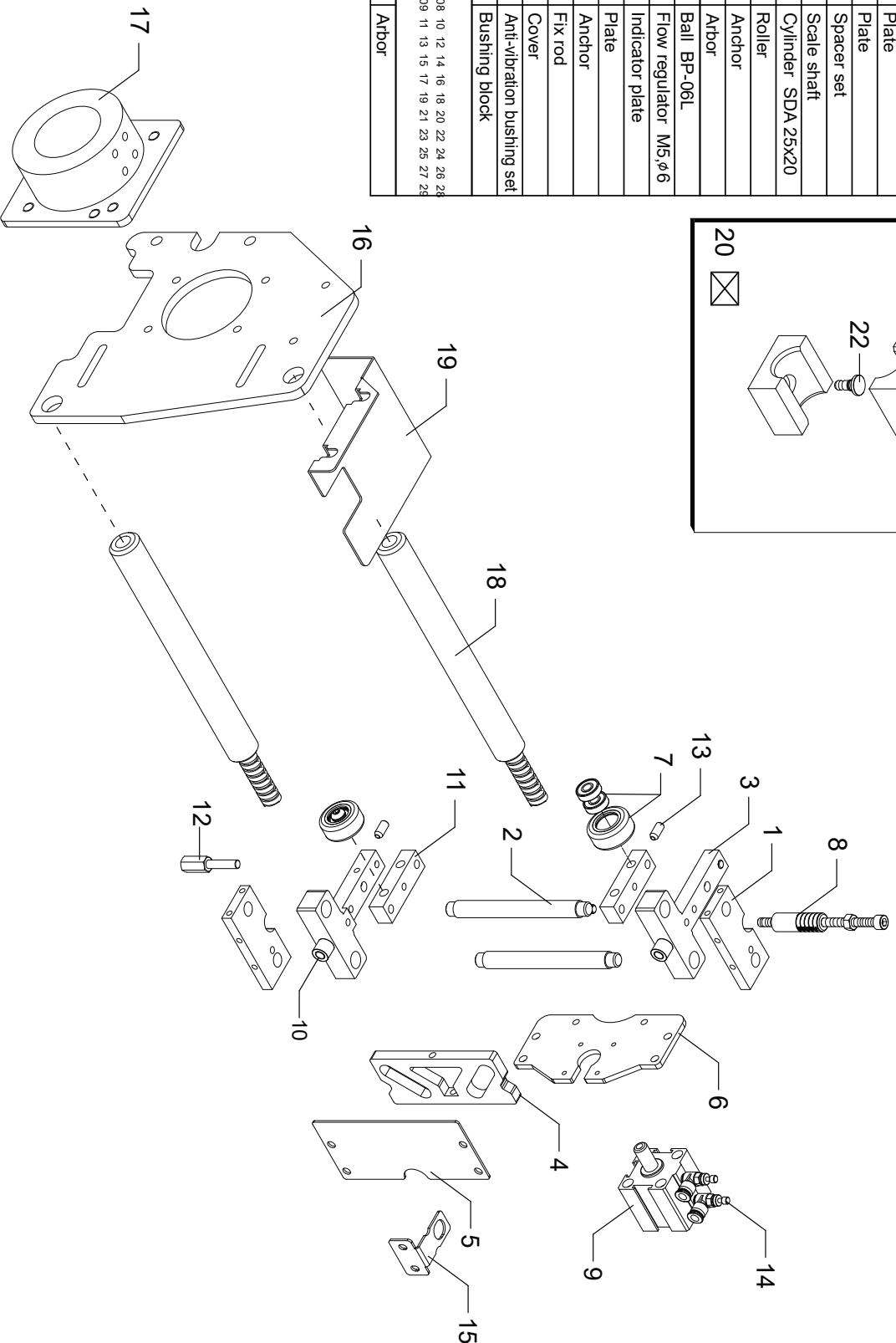
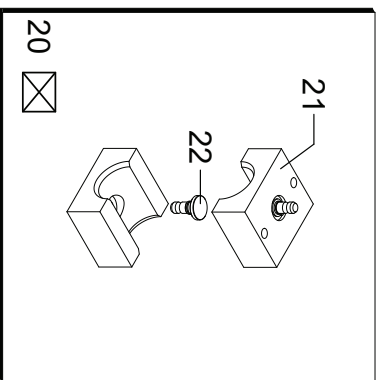
Tab. **092** 1

N.	Code	QTY	Denomination
1	P85200700	2	Plate
2	P85200100	2	Arbor
3	P85200200	2	Anchor
4	P85200300	1	Plate
5	P85200500	1	Plate
6	P85200600	1	Plate
7	HP8127/000F	4	Spacer set
8	P85201350	1	Scale shaft
9	A1130100	1	Cylinder SDA 25x20
10	P85202300	2	Roller
11	P85200900	2	Anchor
12	P85201300	1	Arbor
13	G55120900	2	Ball BP_06L
14	A12130300	2	Flow regulator M5,φ6
15	P85201360	1	Indicator plate
16	P85200400	1	Plate
17	P82200900	1	Anchor
18	P82201200	2	Fix rod
19	P76202120	1	Cover
20	P852010__A	1	Anti-vibration bushing set
21	P852010__	2	Bushing block

NOMINAL DIAMETER D.

02 06 08 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28
 φ 03 07 09 11 13 15 17 19 21 23 25 27 29

22	P85200800	2	Arbor
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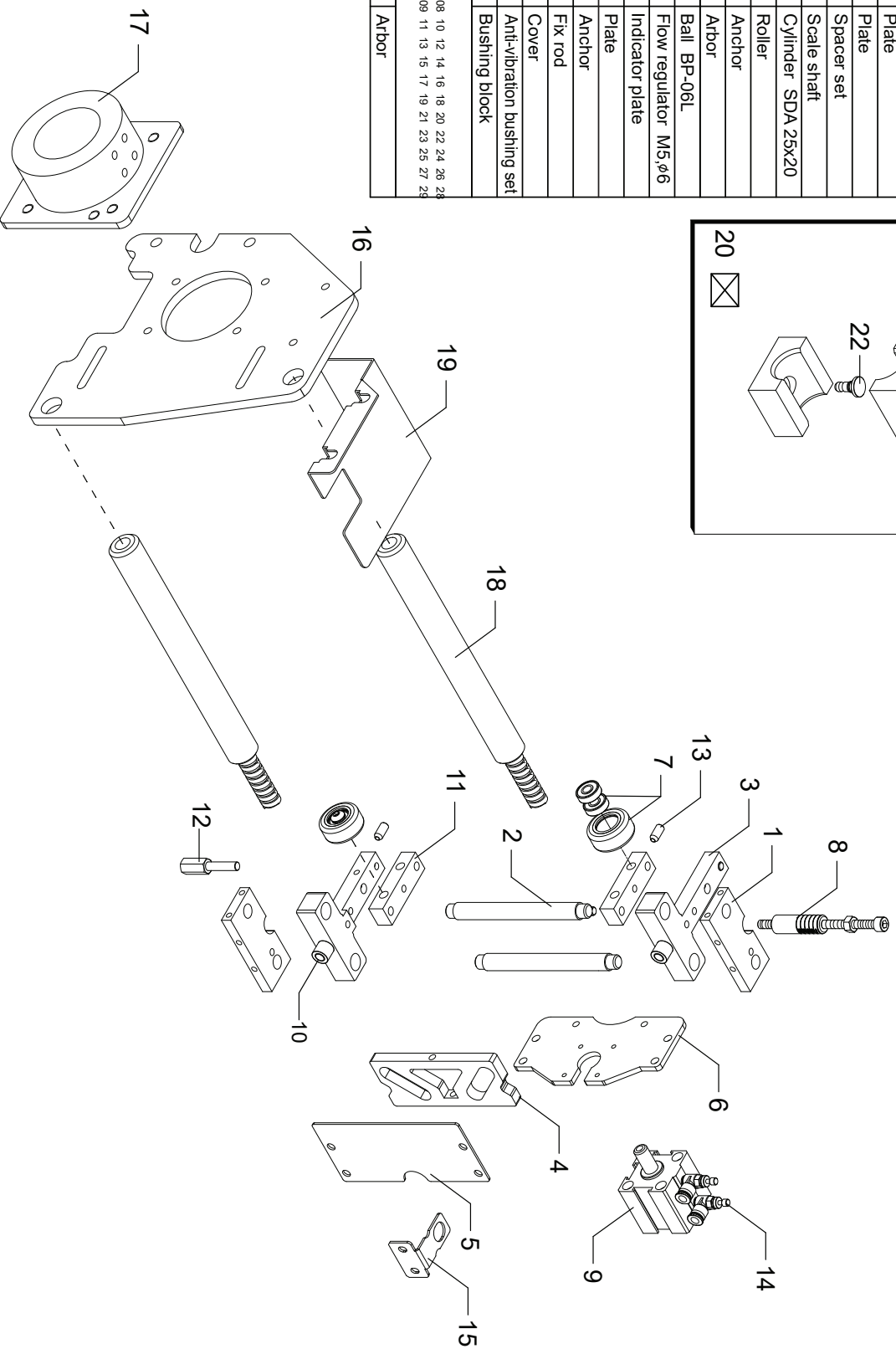
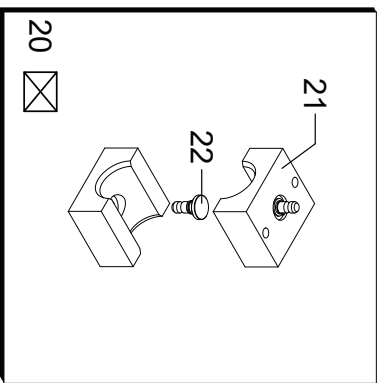
Minuteman 320 V3

ANTI-VIBRATION DEVICE

Tab. 100 1

N.	Code	QTY	Denomination
1	P85200700	2	Plate
2	P85200100	2	Arbor
3	P85200200	2	Anchor
4	P85200300	1	Plate
5	P85200500	1	Plate
6	P85200600	1	Plate
7	HP8127000F	4	Spacer set
8	P85201350	1	Scale shaft
9	A1130100	1	Cylinder SDA 25x20
10	P85202300	2	Roller
11	P85200900	2	Anchor
12	P85201300	1	Arbor
13	G55120900	2	Ball BP-06L
14	A12130300	2	Flow regulator M5,φ6
15	P85201360	1	Indicator plate
16	P85200400	1	Plate
17	P82200900	1	Anchor
18	P82201200	2	Fix rod
19	P76202120	1	Cover
20	P852010__A	1	Anti-vibration bushing set
21	P852010__	2	Bushing block

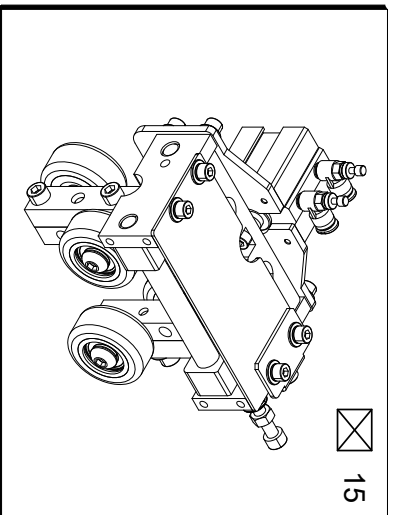
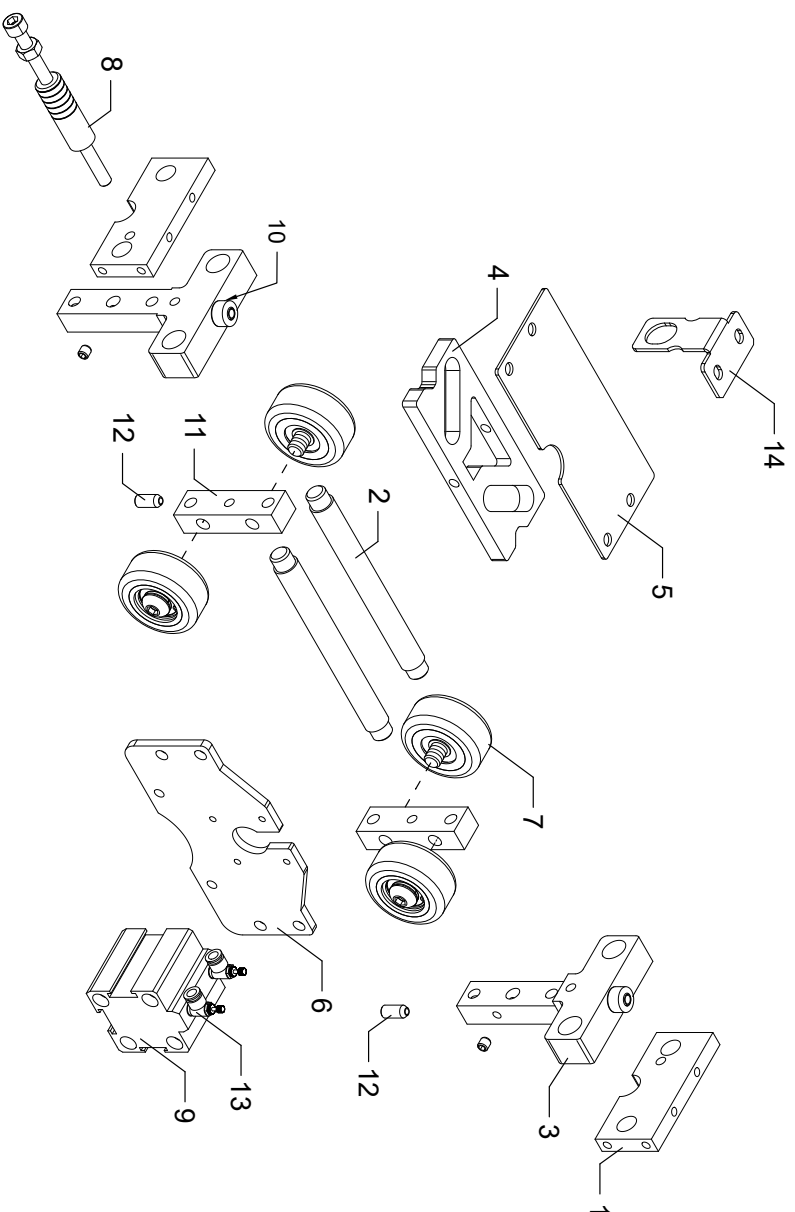
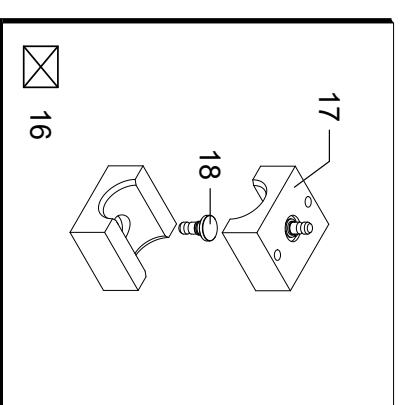
NOMINAL DIAMETER D. → 02 06 08 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28
 φ 03 07 09 11 13 15 17 19 21 23 25 27 29



Minuteman 320 V³

ANTI-VIBRATION DEVICE

Tab. 100 1



N.	Code	QTY	Denomination
1	P85200700	2	Plate
2	P85200100	2	Arbor
3	P85200200	2	Anchor
4	P85200300	1	Plate
5	P85200500	1	Plate
6	P85200600	1	Plate
7	HP8127000F	4	Spacer set
8	P85201350	1	Scale shaft
9	A11130100	1	Cylinder SDA 25x20
10	P85202300	2	Roller
11	P85200900	2	Anchor
12	G55120900	2	Ball BP-06L
13	A12130300	2	Flow regulator M5,φ6
14	P85201360	1	Indicator plate
15	HP8127002A	1	Anti-vibration device
16	P852010__A	1	Bushing set
17	P852010__	2	Bushing block

NOMINAL DIAMETER D → 02 06 08 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28
 φ 03 07 09 11 13 15 17 19 21 23 25 27 29

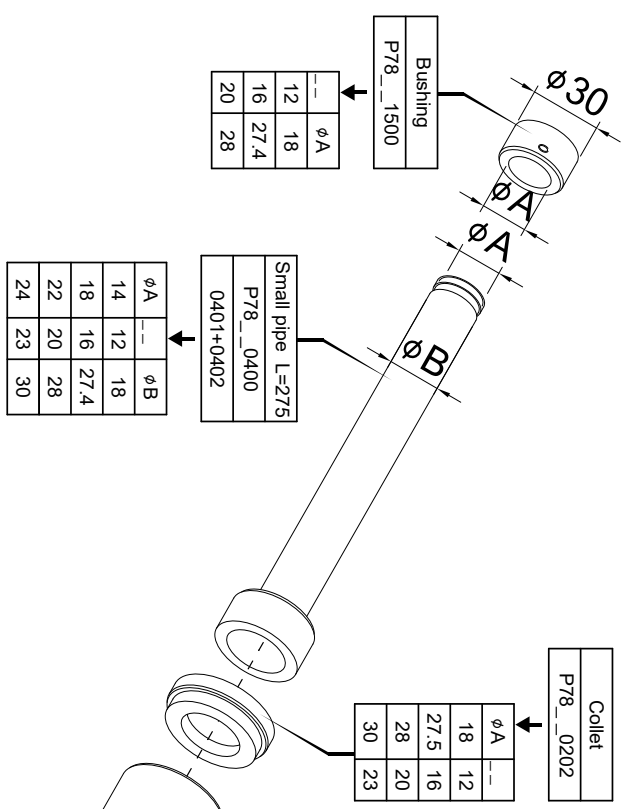
Minuteman 320 V³

MOVABLE ANTI-VIBRATION DEVICE (MAVD)

Tab. 101 1

N.	Code	QTY	Denomination
1	P78200101	1	Telescopic pipe L=235
2	P78200102	1	Collet
3	P78200201	1	First block L=220
4	P78200700	1	Oil gathering L=243
5	P78200500	1	Ring
6	P78200600	1	Oil gathering L=235
7	HP77_001	1	Telescopic front nose

NOMINAL DIAMETER D. → 12 16 20 23
 φ A 14 18 22 24



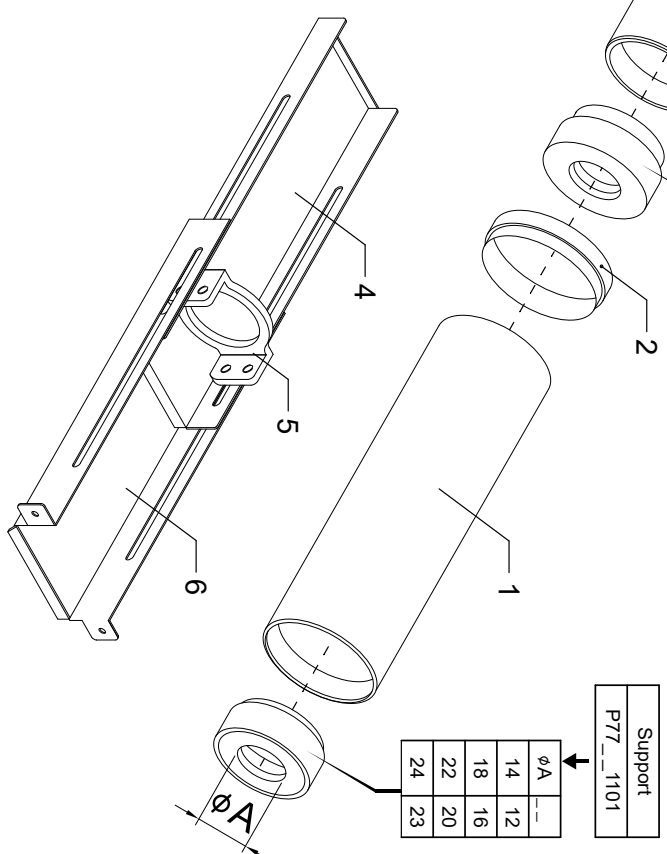
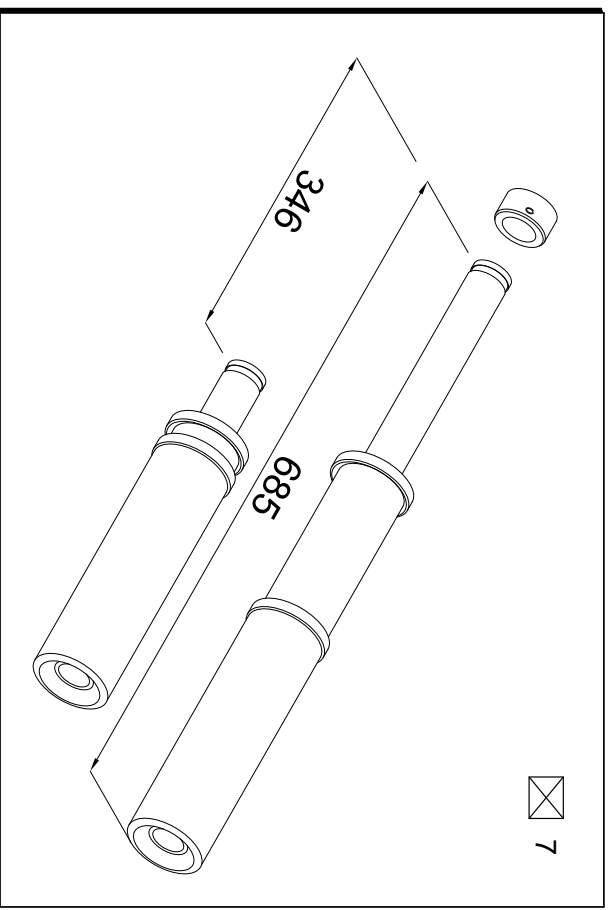
φ A	12	18
φ A	16	27.4
φ A	20	28

Small pipe L=275	φ A	14	12	18
P78_0400	φ B	18	16	27.4
0401+0402		22	20	28
		24	23	30

Collet	φ A	18	12
P78_0202		27.5	16
		28	20
		30	23

Bushing	φ A	14	12
P78_0300		18	16
		22	20
		24	23

Support	φ A	14	12
P77_1101		18	16
		22	20
		24	23

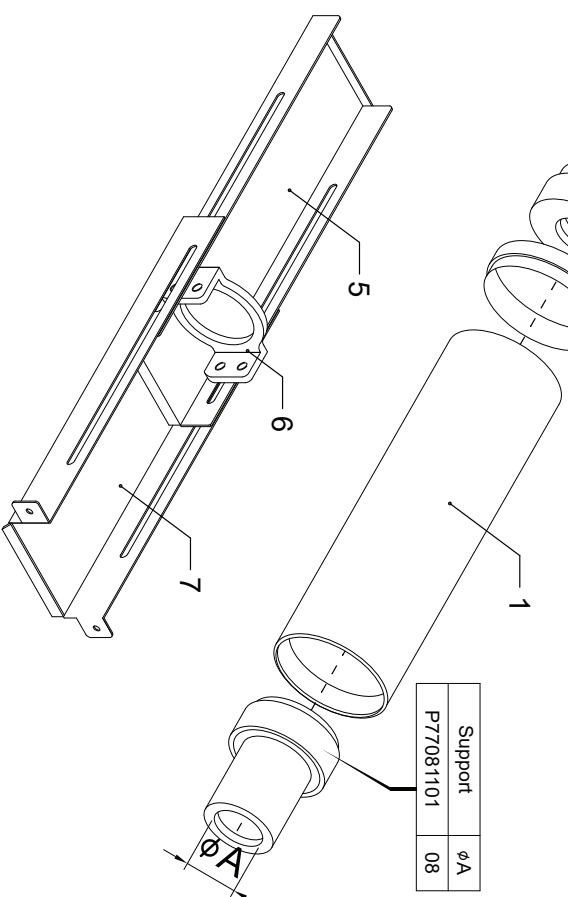
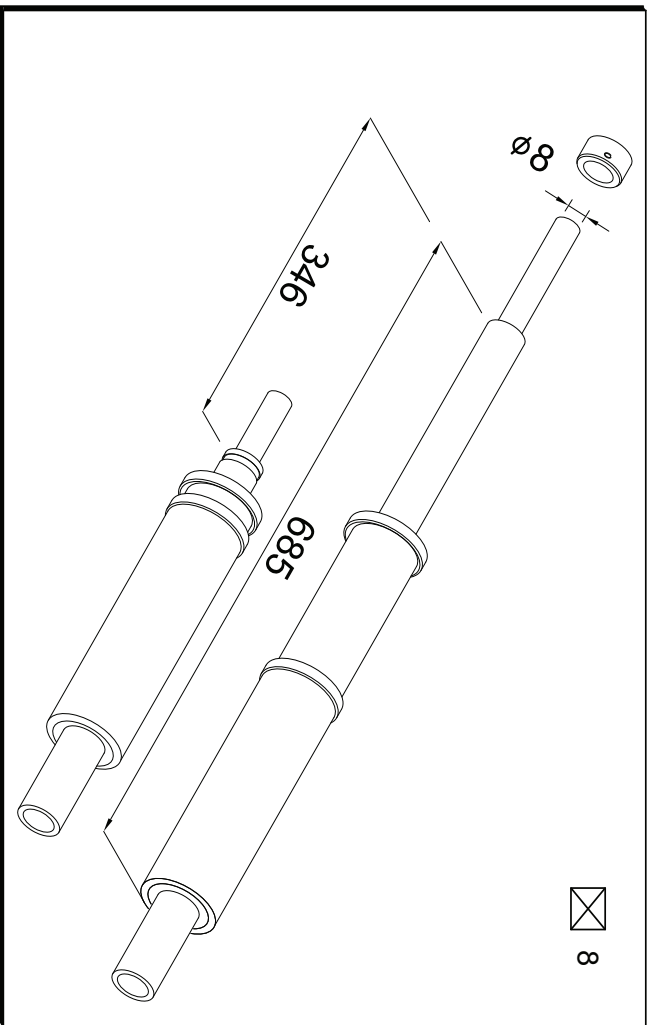
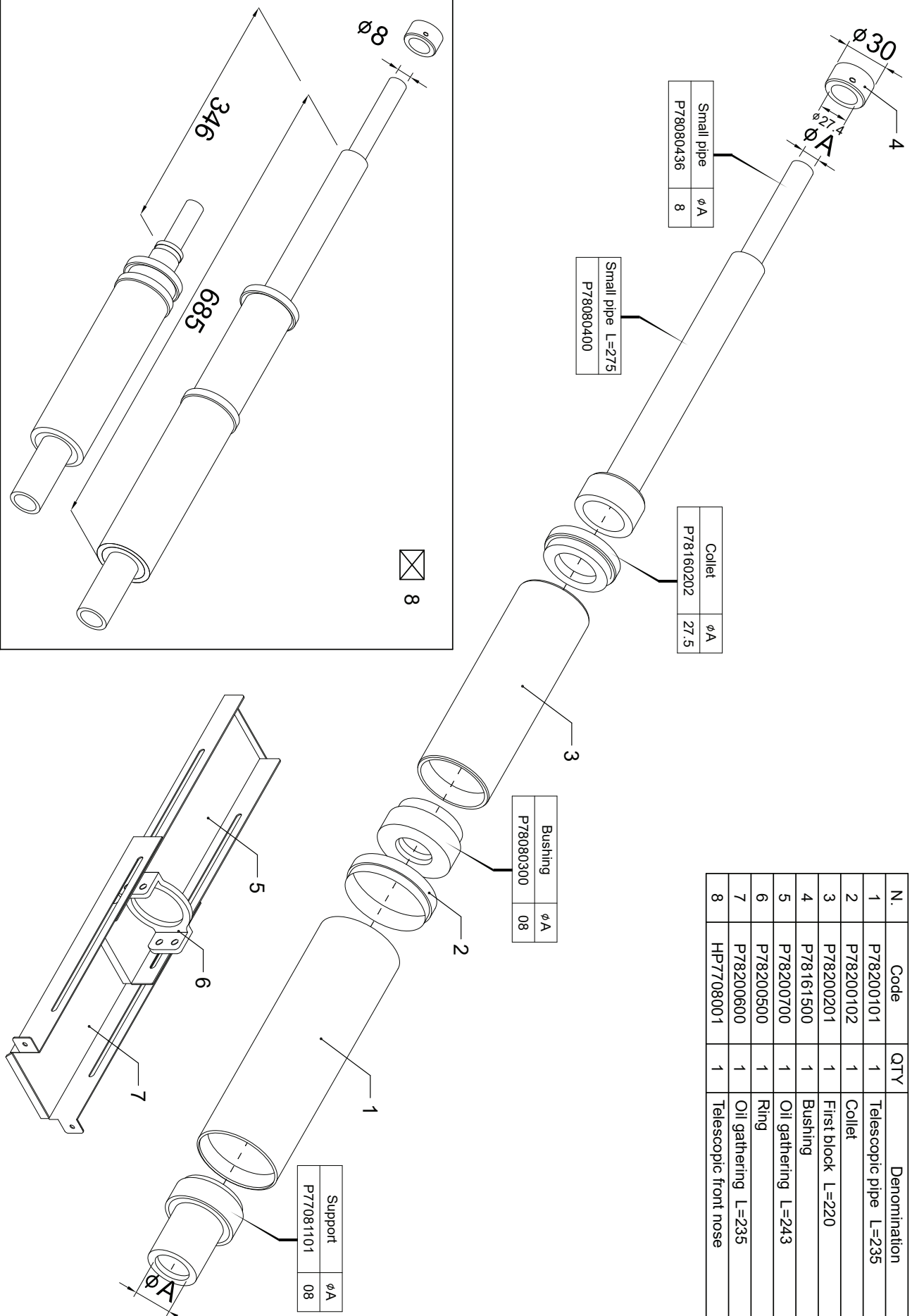


Minuteman 320 V³

346MM TELESCOPIC FRONT NOSE

120 1

N.	Code	QTY	Denomination
1	P78200101	1	Telescopic pipe L=235
2	P78200102	1	Collet
3	P78200201	1	First block L=220
4	P78161500	1	Bushing
5	P78200700	1	Oil gathering L=243
6	P78200500	1	Ring
7	P78200600	1	Oil gathering L=235
8	HP7708001	1	Telescopic front nose



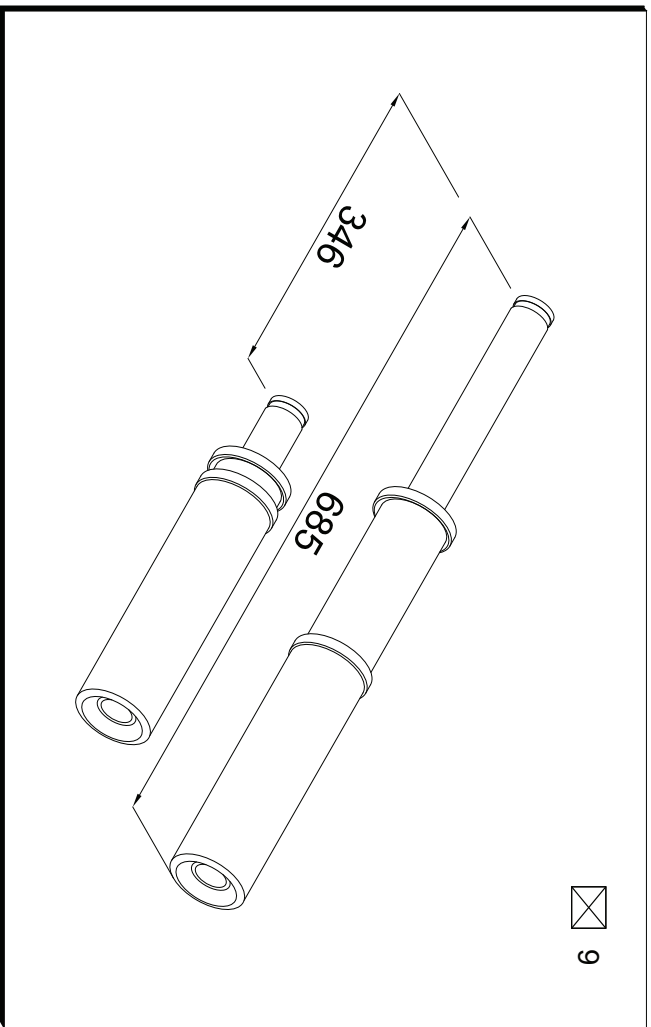
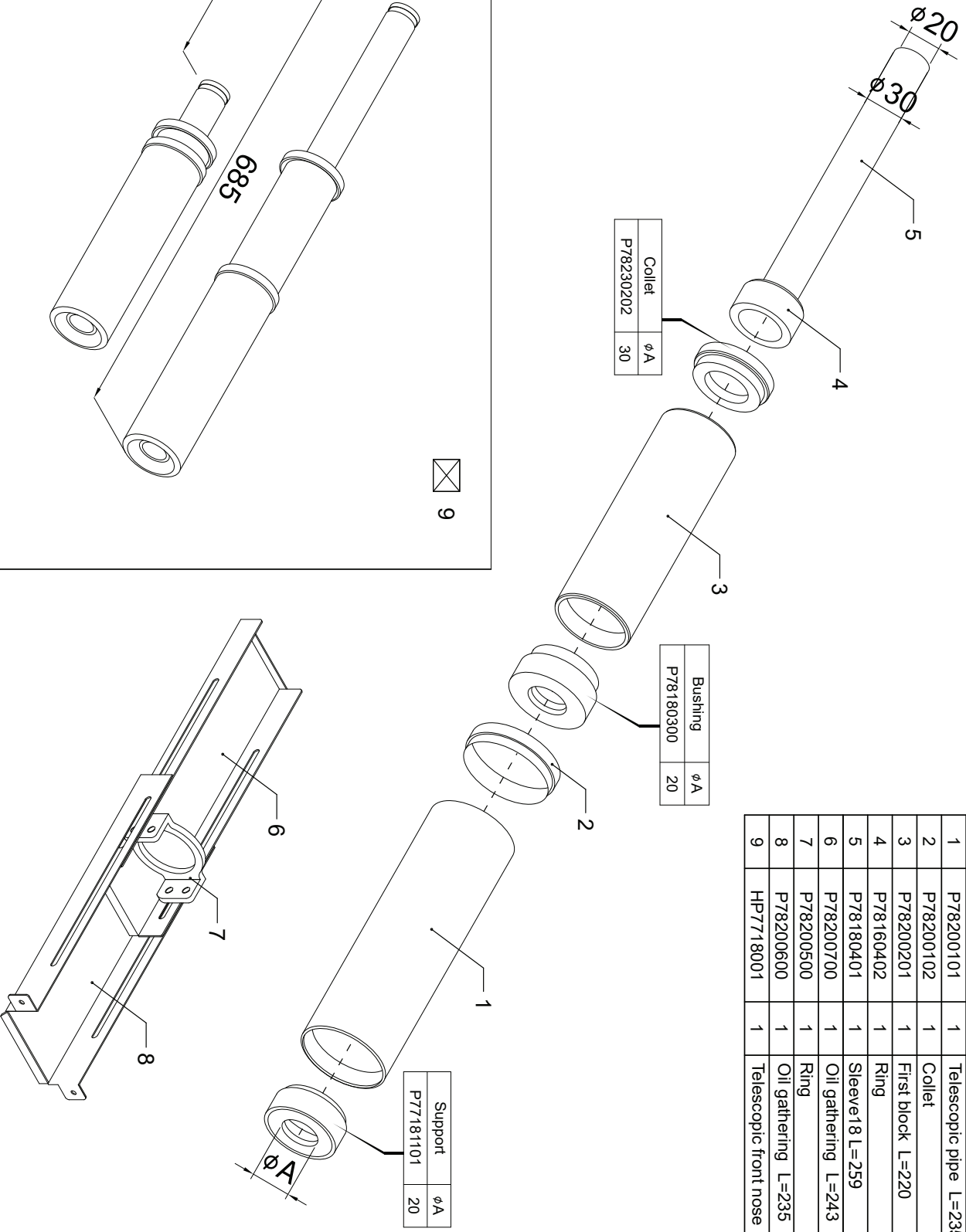
Minuteman 320 V³

346MM TELESCOPIC FRONT NOSE-8#

121

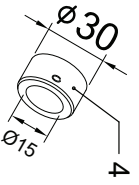
1

N.	Code	QTY	Denomination
1	P78200101	1	Telescopic pipe L=235
2	P78200102	1	Collet
3	P78200201	1	First block L=220
4	P78160402	1	Ring
5	P78180401	1	Sleeve18 L=259
6	P78200700	1	Oil gathering L=243
7	P78200500	1	Ring
8	P78200600	1	Oil gathering L=235
9	HP7718001	1	Telescopic front nose



Minuteman 320 V³

346MM TELESCOPIC FRONT NOSE-18#



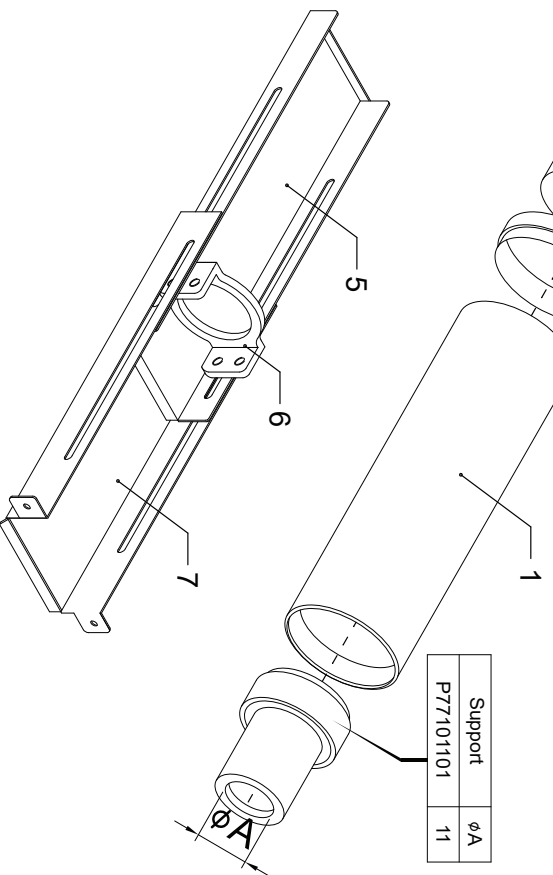
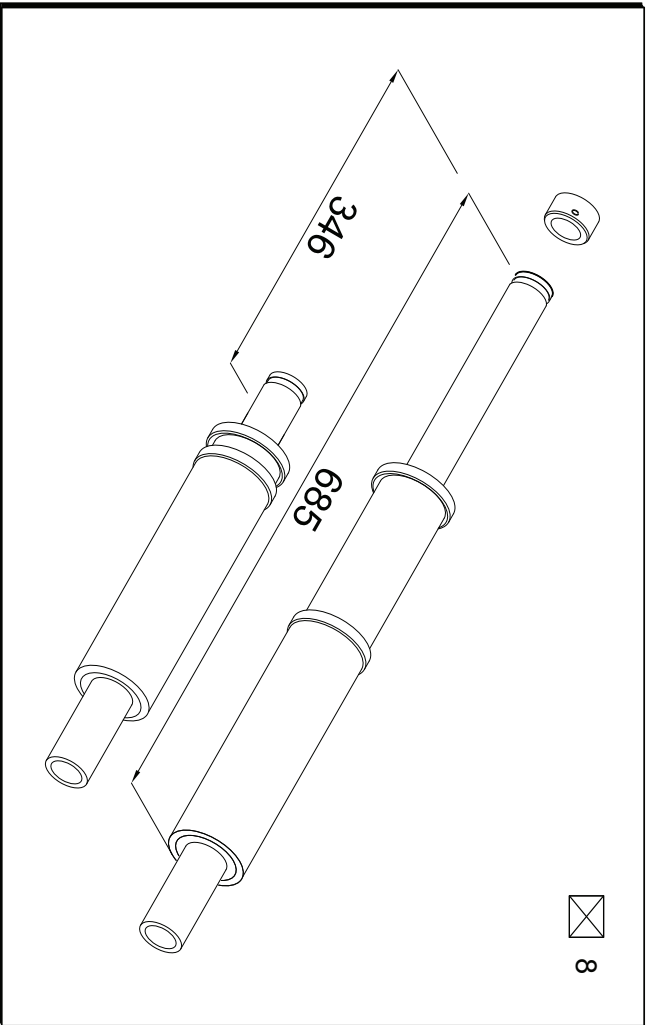
Small pipe L=275
P78100420
0421+0402

Collet	φA
P78100202	15

Bushing	φA
P78100300	11

Support	φA
P77101101	11

N.	Code	QTY	Denomination
1	P78200101	1	Telescopic pipe L=235
2	P78200102	1	Collet
3	P78200201	1	First block L=220
4	P78101500	1	Bushing
5	P78200700	1	Oil gathering L=243
6	P78200500	1	Ring
7	P78200600	1	Oil gathering L=235
8	HP7710001	1	Telescopic front nose

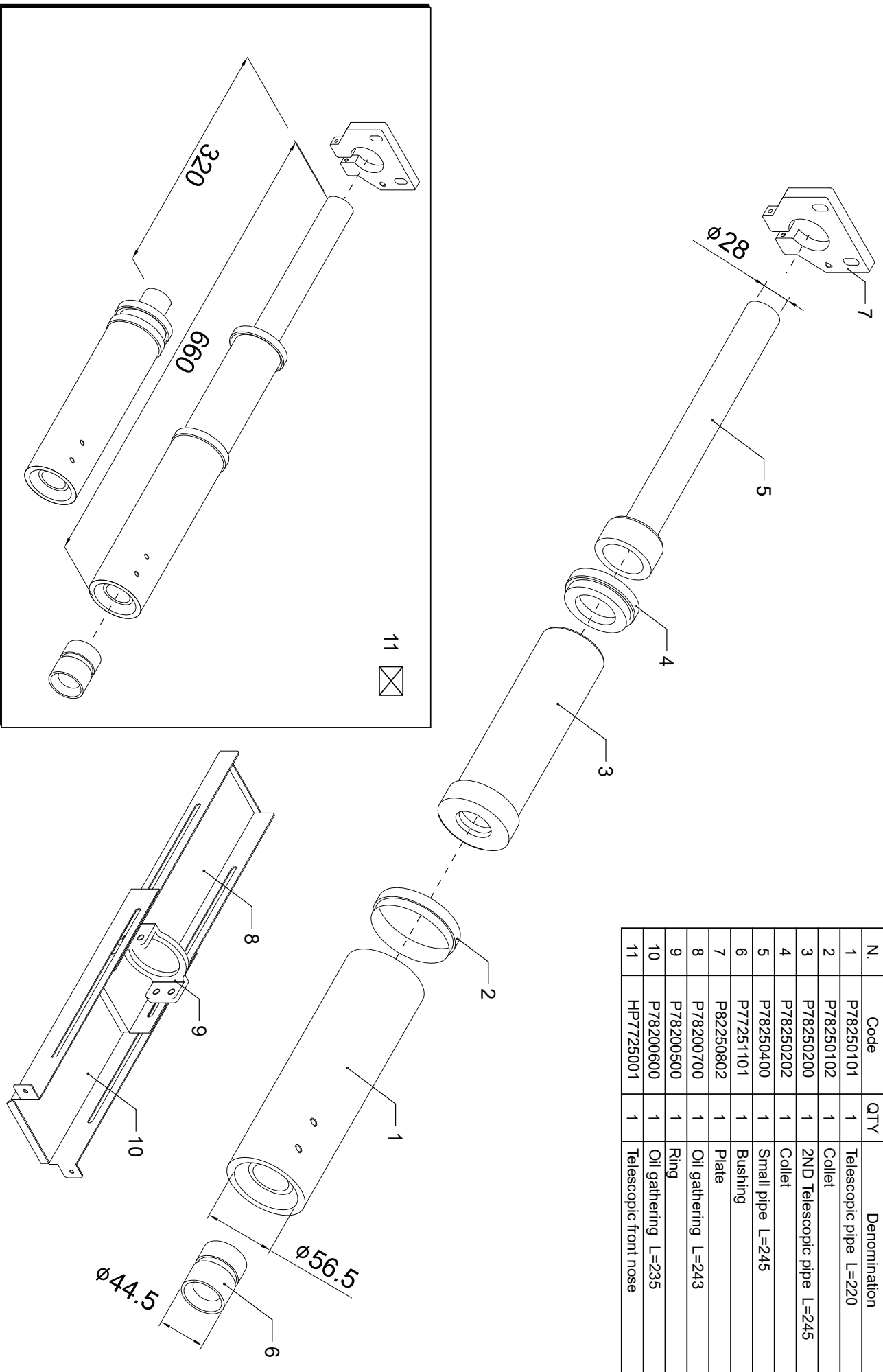


Minuteman 320 V³

346MM TELESCOPIC FRONT NOSE-10#

Tot^b
123
1

N.	Code	QTY	Denomination
1	P78250101	1	Telescopic pipe L=220
2	P78250102	1	Collet
3	P78250200	1	2ND Telescopic pipe L=245
4	P78250202	1	Collet
5	P78250400	1	Small pipe L=245
6	P77251101	1	Bushing
7	P82250802	1	Plate
8	P78200700	1	Oil gathering L=243
9	P78200500	1	Ring
10	P78200600	1	Oil gathering L=235
11	HP7725001	1	Telescopic front nose



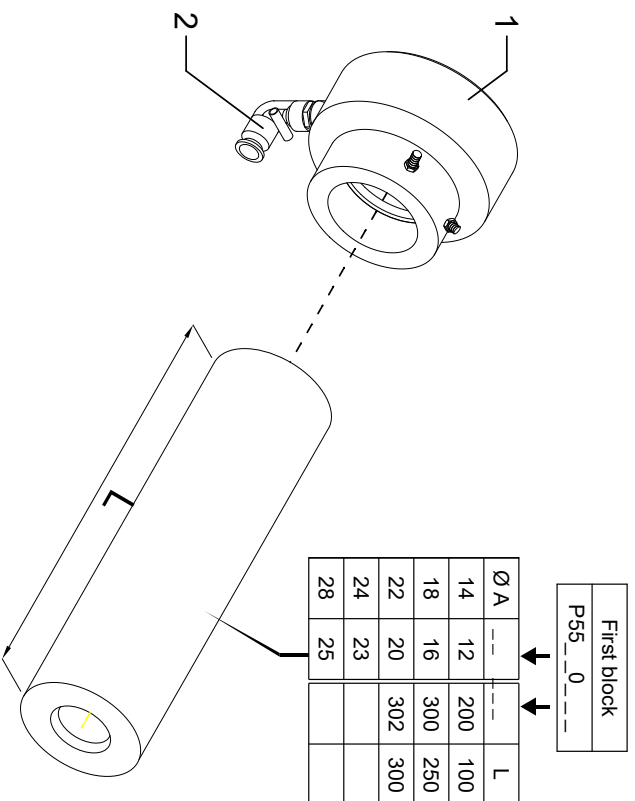
Minuteman 320 V3

320MM TELESCOPIC FRONT NOSE-25#

Tab. **124**

1

N.	Code	QTY	Denomination
1	P77200800	1	Oil ring
2	A13120600	1	Joint



Minuteman 320 V³

FIXED FRONT NOSE

Tab. 130 1

OPERATIONS MANUAL

Minuteman 320^{V3}



Technical data subject to change without notice