## VACUUM BRIDGE GUIDE 102



## BASIC INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR CRITTENDEN VACUUM BRIDGE GUIDES

The installation of the Crittenden vacuum bridge guide is essentially a matter of removing the old guide unit and replacing it with the new one, employing common sense and normal good engineering practices.

The Guide should be centered on the CORRUGATOR bridge and level, square and parallel with the preheater rolls. On corrugators with triple preheaters, the top chamber has two outlet rolls, which is to insure proper tracking of the single face web. The outlet rolls are provided with adjustment at each bearing for fine-tuning the tracking. If the webs are creeping over to one side or the other, they can be re-aligned by the roll adjustment. Once properly adjusted, the web should track with very little help from side guides.

The vacuum chambers have a fixed, perforated area approximately 16 "x 46 " wide which is located on center. Vacuum breaking is applied only to center 46 " of the liner side of the web regardless of the paper width. This arrangement has proven very effective in all normal applications.

The side guides are opened and closed by a motorized gearhead unit driving a right and left hand lead screw. The guides are designed to run on center. There is no operatorcontrolled mechanism to allow moving the web to an off-center poison. We have found, that this is an un-necessary feature when the equipment has been installed and set up properly.

Web misalignment is correctable to an extent depending on the volume of material on the bridge and the distance between the guides and the single facer. About one to two inches in fifteen feet can be expected.

BRIDGE GUIDE CONTROL PANEL INSTALLATION NOTES

1) RUN the CONDUIT INTO THE BOTTOM OF THE CONTROL PANEL, AS MOISTURE IS THE BIGGEST PROBLEM. IF YOU MUST RUN THE CONDUIT OTHER THAN TO THE BOTTOM SEAL THE INSIDE AND OUTSIDE OF IT WITH SILICON.
2) PULL NEW WIRES, AS USING OLD WIRING CAN CAUSE PROBLEMS LEFT BEHIND IN OTHER INSTALLATIONS.
3) MAKE SURE THE CONTROL PANEL IS MOUNTED SQUARELY, AS BOWING CAN CAUSE MOISTURE PROBLEMS AND MAY KEEP THE DOOR CONTACTOR FROM OPERATING PROPERLY.
4) WHEN DRILLING HOLES IN THE CONTROL PANEL MAKE SURE TO COVER OR REMOVE THE INSIDE COMPONENTS, MANY CUSTOMERS HAVE DESTROYED THEIR PANEL BECAUSE THEY HAD METAL CHIPS ALL OVER THE INSIDE OF THE PANEL.
5) THE CONTROL PANEL SUPPLIES POWER FOR IT'S OWN NEEDS, IF YOU NEED ANY TYPE OF SUPPLY VOLTAGE YOU MUST FURNISH THAT ON YOUR OWN.

## MOTOR PHASING

- When vacuum Blower motor rotates correctly, all 3 phase motors will be correct.
-1 "x 3 " round spacers and fasteners are for mounting control panel.

BG2 Electrical Current Requirements

|  | 230 VAC | 460 VAC |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5 HP Blower | 12.4 A | 6.2 A |
| Upper Guide | 2.8 A | 1.4 A |
| Lower Guide | 2.8 A | 1.4 A |
| Total: | 18.0 A | 9.0 A |

## START-UP AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

With the blower OFF and the guides at a setting a few inches greater than the paper width, the singleface material is threaded under the $1-1 / 2$ " diameter bar, between the guides, over the entry roll, under the perforated vacuum chamber and over the exit roll on to the double backer. On some models there will be two exit rolls at the top station, on which, the paper goes over the first roll and under the second roll and then on to the double backer. After the corrugator has been set up, the guides should be closed up just to kiss the paper. Now turn ON the blower. The vacuum braking action is now adjusted to suit the conditions. A setting between 5 and 10 inches is fairly standard. When preparing to run a new order with a different paper width, the guides can be changed by the operator either manually or automatically. With the Manual/Automatic button pushed IN, the guides will move $\mathbb{I N}$ or OUT only as long as the wing lever switch is held to the left or right position. With the Manual/Automatic button pulled out the red indicator will light UP, indicating that the automatic mode is engaged. In this position the guides will move IN or OUT to the preset value when the wing lever switch is moved either to the left or right. When the wing lever switch is closed, the counter will decide which starter coil to activate.

## CONTROL PANEL FUNCTIONS

From the control panel, the operator can control the position of the guides and the amount of vacuum (brake) applied to the liner side of the single face material.

The system utilizes a common blower for all stations. Separate control for guides position and vacuum are provided for each station. The vacuum more-less switch activates a 110 VAC actuator which operates a butterfly valve through 90 degrees of rotation. Vacuum brake can be varied from 0 to a negative pressure of approx. 18 inches of water, which is reflected on a panel mounted 0-20 inches magnahelic pressure gage. Guide position for each station can be changed either manually or through automatic preset operation as desired. Actual position of guides is constantly displayed on the solid-state digital counter. Limit switches are provided to prevent over-travel in either the open or close directions.

The brake on-off push/pull buttons operate a quick dump butterfly for each vacuum chamber. With the button out, the braking action will be as set by the vacuum more/less switches and shown on the magnahelic pressure gages. When the buttons are pushed in, any braking will immediately cease and gages will indicate zero vacuum.


# $\mathrm{ACCU}-\mathrm{CODER}{ }^{\mathrm{TM}}$ 

Encoder Products Company
Series 700 Data Sheet

## Cable Termination



## Explosion-Proof Housing Terminal Block



## Pin Definitions For:

Standard and open collector outputs
All models except 715-1 and 715-2

A - Power supply and output common
B $-\quad+$ Volts D.C.
C - Reference $Z$ (if applicable)
D - Output A

E - Output B (if applicable)

F - Power supply and output common

## Output Circuits

NPN
Standard and open collector outputs


715-1 and 715-2 Series Standard and open collector outputs

A - Power supply and output common

B - + Volts D.C.
C - Reference Z (if applicable)
D - Clockwise pulses for 715-1 Output pulses for 715-2
E - Counterclockwise pulses for 715-1
Direction control for 715-2
F - Power supply and output common

PNP
Open collector output



Line driver output

A - Power supply and output common
B + Volto D.G.
C - Output A
D - Output $\overline{\mathbf{A}}$

E - Output B (if applicable)

F - Output $\overline{\mathrm{B}}$ (if applicable)

Differential line
driver output


Magnehelic ${ }^{\circledR}$ Gage EXPLODED VIEW Series 2000

1. Case
2. Cover with zero adjust assy
3. "O" ring seal
4. Bezel
5. Diaphragm sealing plate
6. Retaining ring
7. Range Spring assembly
b. Clamp

Clamp
Mounting screws (2 req'd)
Clamping shoe (2 req'd)
. Clamp plate screw
g. Clamp plate
*14. Range Spring with magnet
150. Wishbone Assembly-consists of
a. Front jewel
W. Wiskbone
c. Wishbon
d. Pointer
e. Mounting screws (2 req'd)

Helix assembly (not shown g. Pivots (2 req'd) (not shown) h. Rear jewel (not shown)
30. Zero adjust assembly-consists o
a. Foot screws with washers (2 req'd)
b. Adjust screw
c. Foot
*260. Scale Assembly-consists of:
a. Mounting screws (2 req'd)
b. Bumper pointer stop (2 req'd)
c. Scale
*330. Diaphragm Assembly-consists of (Arbor press needed to install)
a. Linkage assy., complete
b. Front plate
d. Rear plate (not shown)
e. Plate washer (not shown)
360. Mounting Hardware Kit
a. Adapter-pipe plug $1 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ NPT to rubber tubing(2 req'd)
. Pipe plug $1 / \mathrm{a}^{\prime \prime}$ NPT-(2 req'd
c. Mounting lug ( 3 req'd
e. Short screw (3 req'd)
f. Stud (solid)
g. Stud washer
h. Stud nut

Stud (hollow)

## Ordering Instructions:

When corresponding with the factory regarding Magnehelic ${ }^{\circledR}$ gage problems, refer to the call-out numbers in this view. Be sure to include model number, pressure range, and any special options. Field repair is not recommended; contact the factory for repair service information.
 OR SURFACE MOUNTING PARAGRAPH 4.
with the stud using a $1 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ pipe thread flange or other $1 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ pipe thread opening.

## 5. Flush Mounting



Provide a $41 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ dia. opening in panel. Insert gage and secure in place with No. 6-32 machine screws of appropriate length, with adaptors, Part No. 360c, firmly secured in place. To mount gage on $11 / 4 "-2^{\prime \prime}$ pipe, order optional A-610 pipe mounting kit.

## 6. To zero the gage after installation

Set the indicating pointer exactly on the zero mark, using the external zero adjust screw on the cover at the bottom. Note that the zero check or adjustment can only be made with the high and low pressure taps both open to atmosphere.

## Operation

Positive Pressure: Connect tubing from source of pressure to either of the two high pressure ports. Plug the port not used. Vent one or both low pressure ports to atmosphere.
Negative Pressure: Connect tubing from source of vacuum or negative pressure to either of the two low pressure ports. Plug the port not used. Vent one or both high pressure ports to atmosphere.
Differential Pressure: Connect tubing from the greater of two pressure sources to either high pressure port and the lower to either low pressure port. Plug both unused ports.
When one side of gage is vented in a dirty, dusty atmosphere, we suggest an A-331 Filter Vent Plug be installed in the open port to keep inside of gage clean.
a. For portable use or temporary installation, use $1 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ pipe thread to rubber tubing adapter and connect to source of pressure with rubber or Tygon tubing.
b. For permanent installation, 1/4" O.D., or larger, copper or aluminum tubing is recommended. See accessory bulletin S-101 for fittings.

Maintenance: No lubrication or periodic servicing is required. Keep case exterior and cover clean. Occasionally disconnect pressure lines to vent both sides of gage to atmosphere and re-zero. Optional vent valves, (bulletin S-101), should be used in permanent installations.
Calibration Check: Select a second gage or manometer of known accuracy and in an appropriate range. Using short lengths of rubber or vinyl tubing, connect the high pressure side of the Magnehelic gage and the test gage to two legs of a tee. Very slowly apply pressure through the third leg. Allow a few seconds for pressure to equalize, fluid to drain, etc., and compare readings. If accuracy unacceptable, gage may be returned to factory for recalibration. To calibrate in the field, use the following procedure.

## Calibration:

1. With gage case, P/N 1, held firmly, loosen bezel, $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{N} 4$ by turning counterclockwise. To avoid damage, a canvas strap wrench or similar tool should be used.
2. Lift out plastic cover and " O " ring.
3. Remove scale screws and scale assembly. Be careful not to damage pointer
4. The calibration is changed by moving the clamp, P/N. 70-b. Loosen the clamp screw(s) and move slightly toward the helix if gage is reading high, and away if reading low. Tighten clamp screw and install scale assembly.
5. Place cover and 0 -ring in position. Make sure the hex shaft on inside of cover is properly engaged in zero adjust screw, P/N 230-b.
6. Secure cover in place by screwing bezel down snug. Note that the area under the cover is pressurized in operation and therefore gage will leak if not properly tightened.
7. Zero gage and compare to test instrument. Make further adjustments as necessary.
Caution: If bezel binds when installing, lubricate threads sparingly with light oil or molybdenum sulphate compound.

## Trouble Shooting Tips:

- Gage won't indicate or is sluggish.

1. Duplicate pressure port not plugged.
2. Diaphragm ruptured due to overpressure.
3. Fittings or sensing lines blocked, pinched, or leaking.
4. Cover loose or "O" ring damaged, missing.
5. Pressure sensors, (static tips, Pitot tube, etc.) improperly located
6. Ambient temperature too low. For operation below $20^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$, order gage with low temperature, (LT) option.

- Pointer stuck-gage can't be zeroed.

1. Scale touching pointer.
2. Spring/magnet assembly shifted and touching helix.
3. Metallic particles clinging to magnet and interfering with helix movement.
4. Cover zero adjust shaft broken or not properly engaged in $\mathbf{P} / \mathrm{N}$ 230-b adjusting screw.
We generally recommend that gages needing repair be returned to the factory. Parts used in various sub-assemblies vary from one range of gage to another, and use of incorrect components may cause improper operation or failure. Gages repaired at the factory are carefully calibrated and tested to assure "like-new" operation. After receipt and inspection, we will be happy to quote repair costs before proceeding.
Consult factory for assistance on unusual applications or conditions.
Use with air or compatible gases only.

Locate mounting hole. Use double ended $1 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ thread stud. Part No. $360-\mathrm{f}$, securely inserted in center low pressure opening. Mount through a bulkhead with washer and jam nuts as in sketch. As an alternate, mount the gage

SATANDARD 5 P/REV (INCH.) ENCODER CABLE


| A - CH. \#1 | RED |
| :--- | :--- |
| B - CH. \#2 | BLACK |
| D - DC. | wHITE |
| F - COMM. | SHIELD |

SATANDARD 127 P/REV (METRIC) ENCODER CABLE


| C - CH. \#1 | RED |
| :--- | :--- |
| E - CH.\#2 | BLACK |
| D - DC. | WHITE |
| F - COMM. | SHIELD |

UNIVERSAL 5\&127 P/REV (INCH/METRIC) ENCODER CABLE

| A - CH.\#1 | RED |
| :--- | :--- |
| B - CH. \#2 | BLACK |
| C - CH.\#1 | RED/BLACK |
| E - CH.\#2 | BLACK/RED |
| D - DC. | WHITE |
| F - COMM. | SHIELD |



\left.| CRITTENDEN CONVERSION CORPORATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Title |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | UPPER DOUBLE VACUUM BRIDGE GUIDE HIGH VOLTAGE DIAGRAM |  |  |  |  |$\right]$



## CRITTENDEN CONVERSION CORPORATION

| Title |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LOWER DOUBLE VACUUM BRIDGE GUIDE HIGH VOLTAGE DIAGRAM |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} \text { Size } \\ \mathrm{A} \end{array}$ | Document Number VBG.DSN |  |  |  |  | Rev A |
| Date: | Wednesday, October 29, 2008 | Sheet | 2 | of | 5 |  |





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## Red Lion (GEMINI) Counters SETUP procedure.

1. The AC power to the unit must be selected for either 115 VAC or 230 VAC . The selector switch is located through an access slot on the side of the case.
Caution: Damage to the unit may occur if the AC selector switch is set incorrectly! Set input voltage switch to 115 VAC.
2. Set input switch settings
a) 1 and 8 DOWN
b) 2 thru 6 UP

3. Wire Red Lion according table below.

| FUNCTION | Durant 51905-400 <br> Terminals | Red Lion 42000/4200x <br> Terminals |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Encoder | 1 | TBA 4 |
| Encoder | 2 | TBC 2 |
| Encoder | 3 | TBC 3 |
| Encoder | 4 | TBC 1 |
| Old RESET | 9 | Remove Completely |
| Relays | $16(\mathrm{OUT})$ | TBB 2 |
| Relays | $17(\mathrm{COM})$ | TBB 3 |
| Relays | $21(\mathrm{IN})$ | TBB 6 |
| Relays | $20(\mathrm{COM})$ | TBB 5 |
| Old GND | 22 | Remove Completely |
| $120 / 220$ Vac | 23 HOT | TBA 1 |
| $120 / 220$ Vac | 24 NEUT | TBA 2 |

4. Initial settings (press code, choice \& "E")

| CODE | SETTING |
| :---: | :---: |
| 41 | 2 |
| 42 | 3 |
| 43 | 5 |
| 44 | 1 |
| 45 | 1 |
| 46 | 2 |
| $* \mathbf{5 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 ( - 2 )}$ |
| 52 | -6 |
| 54 | 6 |
| 56 | -1 |
| 61 | 1 |
| 64 | 4 |
| 65 | -1 |
| 66 | -5 |

(*) - Initial settings for programming - 51(2) for entered program - 51(-2).
5. Press ( $+/-$ ) or "DISP" to indicate "B" on the left bottom corner on the screen. Release "(+/-) or "DISP".
6. Now enable tracking. Set $51(-2) \&$ " $"$
7. Press and Hold "E" and press (+/-) or "DISP"\& release "E". Enter current (measured) width (60.0). ). Press "E".
8. Press " 2 " or "P2" set "New Width" (50.1). Press " $E$ ".
9. Check (one time only) "P1". Press " 1 " or "P1" set "New Width"-0.1 count (50.1$0.1=50.0$ ). Press " $E$ ".
10. Press " 3 " or "SF" (scale factor) set 1.0 Press "E".
11. If Encoder connected, rotate encoder's shift back and forward around the stop position (both relays off) and check the numbers on display (left bottom corner) " 1 " and " 2 ". They should appear one in a time not both at the same time. If they are not, check "P1" value. It should be equal "P2"-1 count. Press P1, change number press "E". Repeat Step 8.
12. Check code 56 must be $(-1)$ if not set $(-1)$.
13. Install jumper on TBA pin 7 to pin 8.

Program will be protected from not authorized changes.
Counter automatically saves the settings and data in its special no power memory ( $E^{2}$ PROM).


Data Entry. (From GEMINI 4000 INSTRUCTION MANUAL Page 69)
In data entry, the front panel pushbuttons are identified by two different sets of references and will cause two different reactions in course of making a data entry. In the first phase of a data entry cycle, the buttons identified by their panel markings (i.e. Buttons " 5 ", " 3 ", or " 1 "). Once the data entry mode has been entered, the existing data appears on the display and the buttons below the display reference themselves to the digits directly above each button. The data can then be changed a digit at a time by depressing the button directly below the digits to be changed. After the new data value is obtained, the " $E$ " button is depressed to enter the new value.

## Red Lion (GEMINI) Counter <br> Bridge Guide Operation.

1. To preset Measured Current width:
a) Hold "E", Press "+/-" or "DISP" \& release "E"
b) Enter measured width (each column counts UP) (e.g. 75.0)
c) Press "E"
2. To preset value for "NEXT WIDTH"
a) Press " 2 " or "P2"
b) $K e y$ in value plus 0.1 count (e.g. $58.0+0.1=58.1$ )
c) Press "E"
3. Check * the value "P1"
a) Press " 1 " or "P1"
b) Check the value " P 1 " $=$ " $\mathrm{P} 2-0.1$ count? (e.g $58.0=58.1-0.1$ ).If it is not. Set it.
> * Note: One Time only!!! You do not have to check and set it every time New width "P2" entered. One time done it will keep the difference 0.1 between "P2" and "P1". Does not matter which value P2 or Next Width you entered.

"P1" - "Preset 1 " is using for counter internal auxiliary purposes to keep its value equals ("P2" -(P2'-P1') where P2' and P1' are initial set up values. In our case it is 58.0 and 58.1). If you change it by chance or advisedly (e.g. 68.1) it will keep the same new difference (e.g. "58.1" $-68.1=-10.0$ ) for the any new P2 entered. For the Bridge Guide operation it means forming "None Relay" or "Both relay "operation Zones depending from the sign or + respectively. Which is totally wrong for the Bridge Guide proper operation!


