



Installation and Operating Instructions

Vibratory feeder

SRC-N 160-2

SRC-N 200-2

SRC-B 200-2

SRC-N 250-2

SRC-B 250-2

SRC-N 400-1

SRC-N 400-2

SRC-N 630-1

SRC-N 800-1

SRHL 400-1

SRHL 400-2

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Declaration of Incorporation

according to Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC

We,

Company Rhein-Nadel Automation GmbH

Reichsweg 19-23 52068 Aachen Germany

herewith declare under our sole responsibility that with regard to the following product:

Machine designation: (function) Vibratory feeder

Type designation: SR(...)

Serial number 10865660 0001 2500000 0001

all relevant essential safety and health requirements of Directive 2006/42/EC have been fulfilled up to the battery limits.

The product to which this declaration refers is furthermore in conformity with following directives and standards or other regulations:

2006/42/EC Machinery 2006/95/EC Low Voltage

2014/30/EU Electromagnetic Compatibility

2006+A1:2009 2008 ΕN 614-1 **EN ISO** 13857 2002+A1:2010 2015 ΕN 619 **EN ISO** 14120 2002+A1:2010 2006 ΕN 620 ΕN 60204-1

EN ISO 12100 2010

The relevant technical documentation has been compiled in accordance with Annex VII B of the Machinery Directive and on request, such documentation will be transmitted to the competent authorities in hard copy.

Nico Altmeyer, Rhein-Nadel Automation GmbH, Reichsweg 19-23, 52068 Aachen

(Name and address of person authorised to compile the relevant technical documentation)

Notice: This machine must not be put into service until the complete system into which it will be incorporated has been declared to be in conformance with the provisions of the Directive.

Signatory information

Name: Dr. Hensen

Given name: Tobias

Function: Managing Director

Germany Aachen.

Place and date

Signature

1. General

1.1. Technical data

Vibratory feeder type ¹	SRC-N 160-2	SRC-N 200-2	SRC-B 200-2	SRC-N 250-2	SRC-B 250-2	SRC-N 400-1		
Dimensions Ø x H (mm)	157 x 132.5	180 x 165	180 x 165	290 x 215	290 x 215	440 x 228		
Weight	7 kg	11 kg	11 kg	40 kg	40	103		
Degree of protection	IP 54							
Length of connecting ca- ble	1.4 m	1.4 m	1.4 m	2 m	2.5	2.5		
Power input ² (VA)	110	240	240	519	519	753		
Current ² (A)	0.55	1.2	1.2	2.6	2.6	3.75		
Nominal magnet voltage ² / Frequency	200 V / 50 Hz							
Number of magnets	1	1	1	3	3	3		
Magnet type/ Article number	WZAW 040 35000714	WZUW 080 35000721	WZUW 080 35000721	WZAW 060 35000727	WZAW 060 35000727	YZAW 080 35000739		
Magnet colour	Black	Black	Black	Black	Black	Red		
Air gap (mm)	0.3 - 0.5	0.4 - 0.5	0.4 - 0.5	1 - 1.2	1 - 1.2	2.3 - 2.8		
Vibration frequency (Hz ⁻¹)	100	100	100	100	100	50		
Number of spring packs	3	3	3	3	3	3		
Standard spring set No. of springs per pack	3 x 4	3 x 4	3 x 4	1 x 4 2 x 3	3 x 6	3 x 6 1 set of		
Spring dimensions Length (borehole gauge) x width	87 (67) x20	87 (67) x 20	87 (67) x 20	106 (86) x 35	106 (86) x 35	139 (116) x 40		
Spring thickness (mm)	1	1	1.5	2	2	2		
Property classes of spring fastening bolts	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8		
Tightening torque of spring fastening bolts	25 Nm	25 Nm	25 Nm	100 Nm	100 Nm	100 Nm		
Max. weight of vibrating units, depending on mass moment of inertia and desired feeder speed	2.5 kg	3.5 kg	3.5 kg	13 kg	13 kg	35 kg		

Vibratory feeder type ¹	SRC-N 400-2	SRHL 400-1	SRHL 400-2	SRC-N 630-1	SRC-N 800-1
Dimensions Ø x H (mm)	440 x 228	470 x 249	470 x 249	660 x 225	805 x 315
Weight	103	140	140	168	270
Degree of protection	IP 54	IP 54	IP 54	IP 54	IP 54
Length of connecting cable	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.0
Power input ² (VA)	786	1140	1060	1000	1700
Current ² (A)	4.05	5.7	5.3	5	8.5
Nominal magnet voltage ² /			200V / 50Hz		
frequency					
Number of magnets	3	2	2	4	4
Magnet type/	WZAW 080	YZUW 090	WZUW 090	YZAW 080	YZUW 090
Article number	35000733	35000745	35000753	35000739	35000750
Magnet colour	Black	Red	Black	Red	Red
Air gap (mm)	1 - 1.2	2 - 2.8	1 - 1.5	2.3 - 2.8	2.0 - 3.0
Vibration frequency (Hz ⁻¹)	100	50	100	50	50
Number of spring packs	3	6	6	4	12
Standard spring set	2 x 10	4 x 4	5 x 6	4 x 8	12 x 12
No. of springs per pack	1 x 9	2 x 3	1 x 5		
Spring dimensions	106 (86) x 35	139 (116) x 40	139 (116) x 40	139 (116) x 40	180 (156) x 60
Length (borehole gauge) x					(30)
width					
Spring thickness (mm)	2	2	3	2	2
Property classes of spring fas-	8.8	10.9	10.9	12.9	12.9
tening bolts					
Tightening torque of spring	100	120	120	120	145
fastening bolts					
Max. weight of vibrating units,					
depending on mass moment	35 kg	45 kg	45 kg	50 kg	80 kg
of inertia and desired feeder					
speed					
1 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1					

¹ The last digit of the type designation indicates the vibration frequency: 1=50 Hz, 2=100 Hz

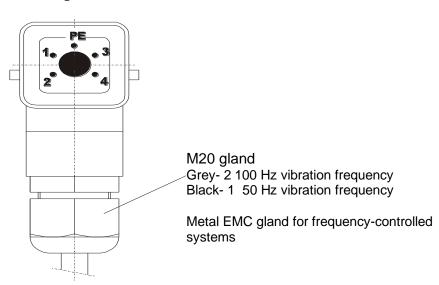
² For special connected loads (voltage / frequency) see rating plate on the magnet

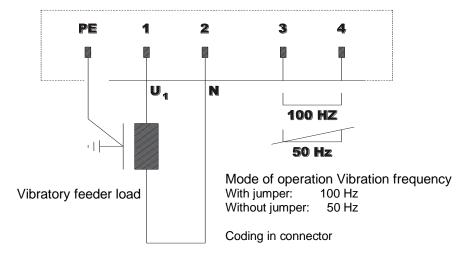


Notice

All vibratory feeders listed in this table shall be operated only in conjunction with an RNA controller and with a mains voltage of 230 V / 50 Hz. For special voltages and frequencies please refer to the separate data sheet.

Pin assignment





With jumper: The jumper must be inserted between connections 3 + 4.

2. Safety Information

We have taken great care in design and manufacture of our vibratory feeder in order to ensure smooth and safe operation. You, too, can make an important contribution towards safety at work. We therefore ask you to read the operating instructions completely prior to commissioning the system. Observe the safety directives at all times!

Make sure that all persons working with or at the equipment also read the following safety directives carefully and follow them!

These Operating Instructions only apply to the equipment types indicated on the cover page.



Notice

This symbol indicates useful tips for operation of the vibratory feeder.



Attention

This warning triangle indicates safety notices. Non-observance of such warnings may cause serious injury or even death.

- Make sure that protective earthing of the power supply system is in perfect condition!
- Never operate the vibratory feeder without guards and cover panels in place!

Intended use

The intended use of the vibratory feeder is the driving of sorting systems. They serve for linear transfer as well as correctly oriented and metered supply of bulk products.

Any other use, for example as vibrating screen or for material inspection applications, is considered contrary to intended use.

Intended use also includes observance of the operating instructions and compliance with the maintenance rules.

For the technical data for your vibratory feeder please refer to the table 'Technical Data' (Section 1). Make sure that the ratings of the vibratory feeder, control system and power supply are compatible.



Notice

Operate the vibratory feeder in perfect condition only.

Never operate the vibratory feeder in areas subject to explosion hazards or in wet areas.

Operate the vibratory feeder only in the configuration of drive unit, control unit and bowl agreed with the manufacturer.

The vibratory feeder must never be subjected to any loads other than the products to be handled for which this special type has been rated and dimensioned.



Attention

It is strictly forbidden to disable any guards or safety devices!

Equipment user's duties

- Observe the directives given in the operating instructions for any kind of work (operation, maintenance, repairs, etc.).
- Refrain from any working practice that affects the safety at the vibratory feeder.
- Make sure that only authorised personnel work at the vibratory feeder.
- Give immediate notice to the management of any changes that have occurred on the vibratory feeder affecting safety.



Attention

The vibratory feeder must be installed, put into operation and maintained by professional personnel only. Observe the legally binding provisions for the qualifications of qualified electrical workers and instructed workers as defined by standards IEC 364 and DIN VDE 0105, part 1.



Notice

Electrical protection is provided by RNA's controller.

Noise emission

The noise level at the place of use depends on the complete line in which the hopper will be incorporated and on the material to be sorted. For this reason, sound pressure levels in accordance with the 'Machinery' directive can only be determined at the place of installation.

If the noise level at the place of use exceeds the permissible, sound-insulating hoods can be installed which we can offer on request (see our catalogue).

2.1. Applicable directives and standards

The vibratory feeder has been manufactured in accordance with the following directives:

2006/42/EC Machinery Directive

2014/35/EU Low Voltage Directive

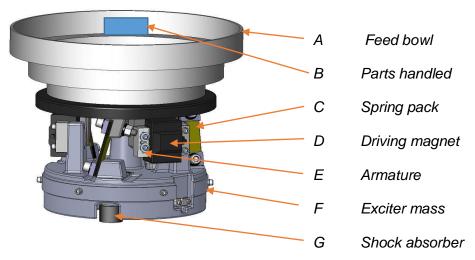
2014/30/EU Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive

We assume that our product will be incorporated into a stationary machine.

The applicable standards are specified in the Declaration of Incorporation (according to Annex II B of the Machinery Directive).

3. Design and functional description

Vibratory feeders serve for feeding and orienting parts. The driving force is provided by an electromagnetic coil. The figure below is a schematic representation of a vibratory feeder:



Driving magnet D is rigidly connected to counter mass F. When the driving magnet is energized it exerts a force on armature E. This force is transmitted to bowl A mounted on spring packs C, causing the bowl to vibrate. The angle of the spring packs defines the direction of bowl movement.

Due to these vibrations the parts are lifted off the spiral feed track inside the bowl and thrown forward in tiny steps (micro throw principle). The direction of this throwing movement is perpendicular to the plane of the spring packs.

The driving magnet achieves its maximum power of attraction twice within each period of the alternating current. Consequently, the vibration frequency is double the mains frequency (100/120 Hz).

If heavy orienting tooling is mounted, the alternating current is changed to obtain a low vibration frequency (50/60 Hz).

The vibration frequency of your feeder is indicated by the last digit of its type designation:

- -1: 50 Hz- 50 vibrations / sec.
- -2: 100 Hz-100 vibrations / sec.

A vibratory feeder is a resonant system (spring-mass system). As a result, its factory set-up will rarely meet your on-site requirements. Section 5 describes in detail how you can adapt the vibratory feeder to your specific requirements.

Our optional accessories include a range of bowls covering a wide field of applications. For special applications we offer customized solutions.

The vibratory feeder is controlled by a low-loss electronic control unit. The choice of the control unit depends on the power input of the feeder. The following table indicates which control units can be used for which type of vibratory feeder:

	ESG 1000 SCU 1000 /2000	ESG 2000	ESK 2000	ESK 2001	ESK 2002	ESR 2000	ESR 2500	ESR 2800
SRC-N 160 SRC-N 200 SRC-B 200	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
SRC-N 250 SRC-B 250 SRC-N 400	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	
SRHL 400 SRC-N 630	1	٧	٧	٧		٧		1
SRC-N 800		1	1					1

The controller has a 5-pin connector on its front panel for connection to the vibratory feeder.

Connector pin assignment is shown in the table 'Technical data' in chapter 1 of this operating instructions manual.



Notice

For comprehensive information on the full range of control devices please refer to the 'Control Units' operating instructions.

All control units have two essential operating elements:

- The **power switch** is used to energize and de-energize the vibratory feeder.
- A rotary knob (or buttons) can be used to set the feed rate of the orienting device.

Frequency controllers: For tuning of the vibratory feeders you may also use frequency controllers. For detailed description of the tuning procedure refer to the frequency controller operating instructions.



Caution: Electromagnetic field

Magnetic fields may affect a cardiac pacemaker. Therefore, persons wearing a cardiac pacemaker are recommended to keep a distance of at least 25 cm.

4. Shipment and installation

4.1. Shipping and handling

Vibratory feeders are packed in sturdy wooden crates for shipment. After opening the lid, first remove the screws at the bottom of the crate securing the feeding system in place.

An eye bolt is provided for handling of the vibratory feeder. You can attach a sling to this eye bolt and transport the feeder to its place of installation by means of suitable hoisting equipment.



Notice

When unpacking and handling the vibratory feeder please observe the enclosed instruction sheet.

Depending on the feeder type we distinguish between following situations:

- For vibratory feeders whose bottom rests on the counter mass you must pull out the bottom to the top before you can screw in the eye bolt.
- For vibratory feeders with vibrating bottom (bottom bolted in place), it is mandatory to remove the central plug in order to screw in the eye bolt.

- For feed bowls with central fastening, the bowl must be dismounted in order to screw on the eye nut.
- For vibratory feeder SRC-N 800 you can screw on the eye nut after removing the central plastic cap and domed nut (M16).



Attention

Do not sling or handle the vibratory feeder at or on the orienting device.

Take care that the vibratory feeder cannot collide with other objects during handling operations.



Attention

Make sure that nobody is under the vibratory feeder during handling operations.

Before commencing any handling operations be sure to verify that the hoisting equipment has a sufficient load carrying capacity. For the weight of the vibratory feeder please refer to the table 'Technical Data' (Section 1).



Notice

The enclosed eye bolt is provided solely for purposes of handling the unit. Be sure to remove it before starting up.

4.1.1. Shipment ex works

Vibratory feeders are delivered ex works in wooden crates.

4.1.2. On-site moving

The weight of the vibratory feeder depends on its dimensions and motor rating. Please refer to the shipping documents for the weight of your specific equipment.



Attention

Check all guards when unpacking. Replace any damaged parts before commissioning!



Attention

For lifting the conveyors be sure to use only sufficiently dimensioned vehicles, ropes, chains and sling gear.



Attention

Handling operations to be carried out only by employees who are capable of performing such work due to their own knowledge and experience in this field.



Warning

Warning against suspended loads

4.2. Installation

At the place of installation the vibratory feeder should be mounted on the specially designed RNA support. If other supports are used make sure that they have sufficient load carrying capacity. This support must be dimensioned to ensure that no vibrations from the vibratory feeder can be transmitted.

Depending on the feeder type we distinguish between three mounting situations:

- Vibratory feeders with baseplate can be fastened from top. The required dimensions of SRG and USJ baseplates are specified in our Vibratory Feeders Catalogue on page 20 (baseplates).
- Vibratory feeders without baseplate are fastened to shock absorbers (part G in overview drawing on page 9) from below.



Attention

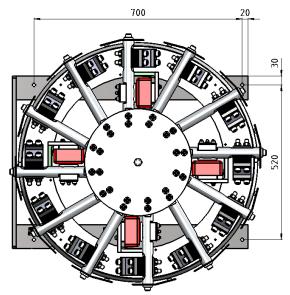
The vibratory feeder is intended to complete / to be incorporated into a complete system. Do not operate the machine before safe completion/incorporation by the user.

Following table gives an overview of the drilling data for the drive units used:

Vibratory feeder type	Bolt circle	Bolt circle angles in °	Shock absorber thread
-	Ø	_	
SRC-N 160-2	120	3 x 120	M 6
SRC-N 200-2	130	3 x 120	M 6
SRC-B 200	130	3 x 120	M 6
SRC-N 250-2	220	3 x 120	M 8
SRC-B 250	220	3 x 120	M 8
SRC-N 400-1	350	3 x 120	M 10
SRC-N 400-2	350	3 x 120	M 10
SRHL 400-1	350	3 x 120	M 10
SRHL 400-2	350	3 x 120	M 10
SRC-N 630-1	560	3 x 120	M 10

Table: Drilling data

Type SRC-N 800 is always supplied with a substructure. This substructure is fastened with M10 anchors.



Make sure that the vibratory feeder cannot touch other devices during operation.

For further details on the control unit (drilling template, etc.), please refer to the separate operating instructions manual of the control unit.

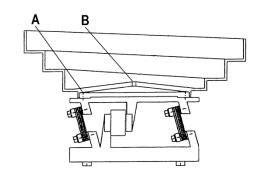
Installation of feed bowl

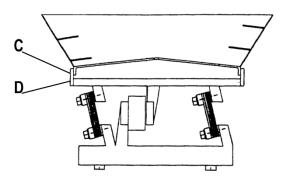
RNA's high-performance vibratory feeders are rated and dimensioned such that the drives can accommodate a large variety of feed bowls, using different mounting methods. Depending on the size, design and material of the feed bowl, radial or central fastening to the vibratory feeder will be used.

With big and heavy feed bowls, radial fastening is done from top, using 8 or 12 screws with a corresponding circular pitch. For SRC-N800 vibratory feeders, fastening will be radial from outside. If central fastening is desired, in a first step, an adapter plate will be radially mounted from top on the vibratory unit of the drive. The feed bowl will then fastened to this plate by means of a central screws. This configuration provides for optimum transmission of the vibrations from the vibratory feeder to the feed bowl, under the condition that the associated fastening screws are tightened to the correct torques.

Make absolutely sure that the tightening torques listed below are observed so as to prevent damaging the vibratory units of the drives.

	Tightening torque in Nm				
Device type	А	В	С	D	
SRC-N 160-2		10			
SRC-N 200-2		10			
SRC-B 200-2		30			
SRC-N 250-2	12/10*	50	30		
SRC-B 250-2	12/10*	50	30		
SRC-N 400-2	12/10*	100	30		
SRC-N 400-1	12/10*	100	30		
SRHL 400-2	12/10*	100	30		
SRHL 400-1	12/10*	100	30		
SRC-N 630-1	12/10*	100	30		
SRC-N 800-1			60	100	





Countersunk head screws to be tightened to the torques marked with an *



Notice

To ensure that the vibrations generated by the drive are properly transmitted to the feed bowl, it is imperative to observe the torques specified in the table.

6. Commissioning

6.1. Preparations



Attention

Make sure that the machine frame (rack, substructure, etc.) is connected to the protective earth conductor (PE). Protective earthing has to be provided by user as necessary.



Attention

It is imperative that the vibrating drive be connected to the equipotential bonding system of the overall equipment before commissioning.

The adaptation points are marked with earth symbols.

See also: DIN EU 60204 / VDE 0100-540



Attention

Electrical connection of the vibratory feeder must be made by trained professional electricians only! When making any change to the electrical connection make absolutely sure that the 'Control Units' operating instructions are duly observed.

Verify that

- the vibratory feeder is arranged freely without contact to any solid body.
- the bowl is firmly bolted in place
- the vibratory feeder connecting cable is plugged into the control unit.
- The available electricity supply (frequency, voltage, power) must correspond to the connection data of the control system (see rating plate on the control unit).

Plug the cable of the control unit into a power socket and operate the power switch to energize the control unit.



Notice

For vibratory feeders that are supplied as a completely set-up system the optimum feed rate has been factory-set. It is marked with a red arrow on the dial of the rotary knob. In this case set the rotary knob (or keys) to this mark.

Optimum tuning is achieved when the desired feeder speed is obtained with a controller setting of 80 %. In case of larger deviations (> +/- 15%) you should re-tune the system.

6.2. Tuning

Vibratory feeders are factory-tuned for standard feed bowls (without orienting devices).

To ensure optimum sorting behaviour the vibratory feeder has to be fine-tuned for the actual local operating conditions.

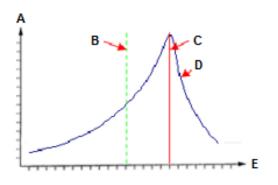
Tuning is done by adding or removing leaf springs and spacers.

First check that the correct control unit is connected (see table with frequency, voltage and power ratings in Section 1).

Now perform following steps:

- Unscrew the sheet metal enclosure. Firmly tighten all spring and bowl fastening screws. For the tightening torque of spring fastening screws refer to section 1 'Technical data'.
- Check that the magnets are compatible with the voltage and frequency ratings specified under Technical Data.
- Measure the air gap. Adjust the air gap to the correct setting if it doesn't match the values specified under Technical Data.
- Fill the bowl with parts. Switch the vibratory feeder on and set the feeding capacity to 90% via the rotary knob (or keys).
- Loosen the bottom fastening screw on one spring pack (by about a quarter turn or half turn).

When you loosen the spring fastening screw you can observe a change in feeder speed. The following graph shows the resonance curve of a vibratory feeder.



- A Feed rate
- B Desired feeder speed
- C Resonance frequency of the system
- D Resonance curve
- E Spring force (number of springs) increasing



Notice

The resonance frequency of the vibratory feeder must not be equal to the mains frequency, it should be lower than the driving frequency of the current.

If the feeder speed decreases after you loosen the spring fastening screw, proceed as described in **section 6.1**.

If, on the contrary, the feeder speed increases, proceed as described in **section 6.2**.



Notice

Tuning is facilitated by the use of an electronic frequency controller that is part of our standard product range.

The vibratory feeder should be tuned so that the desired feeder speed is obtained with a controller setting of approx. 80%. This is to ensure sufficient magnetic saturation.

6.3. Feeder speed decreases?

Install additional springs. Start by adding one spring (including spacers) to **one** spring pack. If the feeder speed continues to decrease after you loosen a fastening screw anew, install additional springs one by one progressively in another spring pack until the desired speed is obtained with the controller set at 70 - 80%.

6.4. Feeder speed increases?

Remove springs. Start by removing one spring (including spacers) from **one** spring pack. If the feeder speed continues to increase after you loosen a fastening screw anew, remove springs one by one progressively from another spring pack until reaching a range where the feeder speed decreases when you loosen the spring fastening screws. In this range the resonance frequency of the system is lower than the driving frequency of the current. Now proceed with the actual tuning procedure as described in Section 5.1.



Notice



As the tuning procedure is done with the enclosure removed, be sure to add one more spring after finding the optimum setting. This compensates the influence of the sheet metal enclosure on the frequency. With type SRC-N 800 feeders, install 6 additional springs (one each in every second spring pack).

6.5. Objective of the tuning procedure:

To set a stable feed rate matching the requisite amount of product.

When the desired feeder speed is obtained at a controller setting of 80 %, the feeder speed must always decrease when the spring fastening screw is loosened.



Notice

Make sure that the number of springs per spring pack will not deviate by more than 2 - 3 springs. Otherwise the feeder speed at the circumference of the bowl is no longer constant.

Feeder speed is not constant?

If the feeder speed in the bowl is no longer constant you can balance the bowl by adding counter-weights.

• Attach a counterweight to the side that is running fast.

If the addition of counter-weights is not possible, you can also proceed as follows:

- Remove a spring from the spring pack located on the 'slow' side.
- Add a spring to the spring pack located on the 'fast' side.

Noise emission

The noise level at the place of use depends on the complete line in which the hopper will be incorporated and on the material to be sorted. For this reason, sound pressure levels in accordance with the 'Machinery' directive can only be determined at the place of installation.

If the noise level at the place of use exceeds the permissible, sound-insulating hoods can be installed which we can offer on request (see our catalogue).

7. Maintenance

Vibratory feeders basically require no maintenance. They should only be cleaned when soiled or after coming into contact with liquids.

- Before starting such work pull the mains plug.
- Remove the enclosure.
- Clean the inside of the vibratory feeder, and in particular the air gap of the coil.
- After remounting the enclosure and plugging in the mains plug the vibratory feeder is again ready for operation.

Attention



For installation, maintenance and repair work all poles of the power supply must be disconnected from the linear feeder in compliance with VDE provisions. Any work on electrical equipment of the linear feeder shall be carried out exclusively by a professional electrician, or by instructed persons (see chapter 2) working under the direction and supervision of a professional electrician, according to electrotechnical rules.



Attention

Be careful around the vibratory feeder! The magnets can get hot during operation. Therefore let magnets cool down before working on them. If this is not possible, take suitable protective measures such as the use of gloves.



Attention

If any guards have been removed, be sure to fit them back in place!

8. Spare parts and customer service

For an overview of genuine spare parts available please refer to the separate spare parts list.

In order to make sure that your order is processed swiftly and correctly please specify the device type (see rating plate), the quantity required, the spare part designation and the spare part number.

- Device type (see rating plate)
- Required quantity
- Spare part designation
- Spare part number

For a list of Service Center addresses refer to the back cover page of this manual.

9. What if... ? (Advice on troubleshooting)



Attention

The control unit or terminal box must only be opened by a professional electrician. Pull the mains plug before opening!

Vibratory feeder does not start on power up Connecting cabled between vibratory feeder and control unit not plugged-in Only in conjunction with controller ESK 2000 Sensor erroneously indicates part accumulation due to defect our misalignment (green LED illuminated = vibratory feeder 'STOP') Defective fuse in control unit Power switch off Controller set at 0 % on control unit Wrong vibration frequency Attention The vibratory feeder ne longer meets the requested feeding capacity after prolonged operation. The vibratory feeder rolonger meets the requested feeding capacity after prolonged operation. Wisadjusted coil-to-armature air gap Vibratory feeder makes loud noises Wibratory feeder makes loud noises Was a connector of control unit not plugged-in Plug 5-pin connector into control unit Replace or re-adjust the sensor Check if sensor is plugged-in Replace fuse Close power switch Set control unit to 80 % Check that coding in plug connector of the controller is correct (see rating plate and 'Technical Data' (Section 1)) The vibratory feeder no longer meets the requested feeding capacity after prolonged operation. The vibratory feeder no longer meets the requested feeding capacity after prolonged operation. Broken springs Misadjusted coil-to-armature air gap Fixing screws of feed bowl have come loose. Wibratory feeder makes loud noises Fixing screws of enclosure have come loose. Bowl bottom is jammed Foreign matter in air gap (chips, or dust, parts handled) Fixing connector of the controller and magnet. Fixing screws of enclosure have come loose. Bowl bottom is jammed Fixing screws of enclosure have come loose. Stop vibratory feeder and remove foreign matter. Then check the coil-to-armature gap.	Fault	Potential cause	Remedy
not start on power up Connecting cabled between vibratory feeder and control unit not plugged-in Only in conjunction with controller ESK 2000 Sensor erroneously indicates part accumulation due to defect our misalignment (green LED illuminated = vibratory feeder 'STOP') Defective fuse in control unit Power switch off Controller set at 0 % on control unit Wrong vibration frequency Attention If you operate a vibratory feeder designed for 100 vibrations per second without having inserted the jumper in the 5-pin connector, there is a risk of damage to the controller and magnet. Screws of one or more spring packs have come loose. Wibratory feeder makes loud noises Vibratory feeder makes loud noises Fixing screws of feed bowl have come loose. Bowl bottom is jammed Foreign matter in air gap (chips, or dust, parts handled) Plug 5-pin connector into control unit Replace or re-adjust the sensor Check if sensor is plugged-in Replace or re-adjust the sensor Check if sensor is plugged-in Replace fuse Check if sensor is pluged-in Replace fuse Check that coding in plug connector of the controller is correct (see rating plue and Technical Data' (Section 1)) Technical Data' (Section 1) Tighten screws (for tightening torques see Technical Data' in Section 1). Replace fuse Fixing screws of feed bowl have come loose. Re-dighten the screws.			
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(chips, or dust, parts handled) matter. Then check the coil-to-armature gap.		Foreign matter in air gan	Stop vibratory feeder and remove foreign
			gap:
Only for SRHL 400 and SRC-N 800:		Only for SRHL 400 and SRC-N 800:	Re-tighten the screw
Locking screw on armature plate has come		Locking screw on armature plate has come	
loose			
Vibratory feeder cannot	=		
be tuned to a constant has changed. The vibratory feeder operates springs. See Section 5: Tuning			springs. See Section 5: Tuning
speed for longer peri- ods of time.		close to the resonance point.	



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