

## SECTION 2 INSTALLATION

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### 2.10 TUNING THE HSL-CCSD1

The HSL-CCSD1 is shipped from the factory with the PLC program “HSLCCSD1” loaded in the PLC section and the channel set-point file “CCSD2TMG” loaded in the PLS section. These are the standard programs used to implement the standard HSL-CCSD1 decorator algorithms. In most cases, the following user variables and timing signals may have to be altered to tune the HSL-CCSD1 to the actual decorator it is controlling.

Once the HSL-CCSD1 is installed and the control system is powered back up, perform the following to set-up and tune the HSL-CCSD1. The set-up is performed using the Display/Keypad or a PC running the set-up program.

See the HSL-CCSD1 Keypad Quick Reference for exact key depress sequences for entering the following parameters. See section 3 of this manual for a description of the Keypad commands and menu displays of the HSL-CCSD1 Display/Keypad. See section 4 or 5 for a description of the menus, variables and how to use the set-up program.

## 2.10.1 DEFAULT SET-UP VARIABLES

As shipped, the user variables for the HSL-CCSD1 are set the following defaults:

**Print Trip:**

Print Trip retract response time (msec) \_\_\_\_\_ : 020  
 Print Trip extend response time (msec) \_\_\_\_\_ : 020

**Varnish Trip:**

Varnish Trip retract response time (msec) \_\_\_\_\_ : 020  
 Varnish Trip extend response time (msec) \_\_\_\_\_ : 020

**Bad Can (pin chain) Blowoff:**

Blowoff solenoid "on" response time (msec) \_\_\_\_\_ : 015  
 Blowoff solenoid "off" response time (msec) \_\_\_\_\_ : 020  
 # of bad cans to blowoff for misload \_\_\_\_\_ : 001  
 # of cans to blowoff from infeed open \_\_\_\_\_ : 005  
 # of cans to blowoff from print at restart \_\_\_\_\_ : 000  
 # of cans to blowoff from varnish at restart \_\_\_\_\_ : 033  
 # of pins to pin chain blowoff port \_\_\_\_\_ : 028

**QC Can (select-a-can) Blowoff:**

Blowoff solenoid "on" response time (msec) \_\_\_\_\_ : 015  
 Blowoff solenoid "off" response time (msec) \_\_\_\_\_ : 020  
 QC can blowoff port shift offset \_\_\_\_\_ : 017

Spindle Trip Offset \_\_\_\_\_ : 022

The "CCSD2TMG" timing channel file, as shipped, contains the following default timing set-points:

CHAN	ON	-	OFF	DESCRIPTION
CH00:	120	-	160	Print Trip timing
CH01:	275	-	315	Varnish Trip timing
CH02:	180	-	000	Can/No Can clock
CH03:	120	-	230	Damaged Can Blow-off (Low speed)
CH04:	080	-	220	Damaged Can Blow-off (High speed)
CH05:	155	-	195	Pin Chain Blow-off (bad can) timing
CH06:	160	-	200	Select-A-Can (QC) Blow-off timing
CH07:	000	-	040	Spare Timing
CH10:	000	-	180	PLC Clock Timing
CH11:	___	-	___	
CH12:	___	-	___	
CH13:	___	-	___	
CH14:	___	-	___	
CH15:	___	-	___	
CH16:	___	-	___	
CH17:	___	-	___	

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### 2.10.2 SET MACHINE ZERO

Position the machine with a spindle (any spindle - it does not have to be spindle #1) directly centered on the no can/no print sensors and set the offset per section 3.5.4 – Zero Machine (set Resolver Offset).

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### 2.10.3 VERIFY LOCATION OF NO CAN/NO PRINT SENSORS

The machine is zeroed based on the location of the no can/no print sensors (not adjustable in the direction of can flow). With the machine zeroed as above, both no can/no print sensors should “see” a fully loaded can from about 320 degrees (first turn “on”) to about 40 degrees (where sensors turn “off”).

Verify that the sensors do not “see” an empty spindle (sensor too close to spindle) and that both do see a fully loaded can (sensor not too far out from spindle).

The sensors should also be set to “see” the very edge of the open end of the can such that they will only detect fully loaded cans. If the sensors are set too far out towards the dome end, they may detect cans that are not fully loaded as being loaded which will result in a ring of inside litho at the top of the can that is next printed on that spindle.

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### 2.10.4 SET PIN CHAIN BLOW-OFF TIMING

Using the Keypad/Display, set the bad can (pin chain) blowoff timing (CH05) such that the timing signal just turns “on” when the chain (linear vacuum conveyor) blowoff port is centered between cans on the chain (or conveyor). The signal should be 40 degrees wide.

**Note:** Follow steps 2.10.5 through 2.10.7 to systematically set-up the pin chain blow-off, print trip, and varnish trip. These steps need to be followed sequentially as they depend on each other and the order they are executed.

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### 2.10.5 SET # OF CANS TO PIN CHAIN BLOW-OFF PORT

#### Using the Keypad/Display:

- 1) Set the “# Of Pins To Pin Chain Blowoff Port”. Count the number of cans from where cans are transferred from the spindle wheel to the linear vacuum conveyor to the bad can pin chain blowoff port. Subtract 2 and enter this number (this is still just an approximation).
- 2) Set the “# Of Bad Cans To Blowoff For Misload” equal to three. Run the machine at low speed with cans and induce misloads. Verify that for a miss-load three bad cans are blown off (mis-loaded silver can blown off at damaged can blowoff port, printed cans ahead and behind mis-loaded can blown off at pin chain port). If not adjust “# Of Pins To Pin Chain Blowoff Port” accordingly until they are.

**Note:** Silver cans may get through the line until this variable is set-up properly. Once this is set, you should be blowing off the can ahead of the misload (missing can), the misloaded can (which is missing) and the can behind the misload.

- 3) Disable the damaged can blow-off by pulling the fuses for both the drive and offside damaged can blow-off solenoids.

**Note:** For the next set-up steps, misloads can be induced by pressing the “blank” key on the Keypad/Display. This simulates a misloaded can by blanking out the no can/no print sensor input for one can space in the logic. This allows a fully loaded (non damaged) can to be blown off at the pin chain blow-off (without being printed). This is done so that the print and varnish trip can be verified by inspecting the can ahead, misloaded (silver) can, and the can behind.

**Proceed To Step 2.10.6**

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### 2.10.6 SET PRINT TRIP “RETRACT”/”EXTEND” RESPONSE TIMES

Using the Keypad/Display, verify the print trip by running the machine at high speed, inducing mis-loads by pressing the “blank” key on the keypad and observing the cans blown off of the pin chain. With the damaged can blow-off disabled, the mis-loaded can will now be blown off at the pin chain blowoff and should be completely silver.

The can ahead of the mis-load (can the print retracted after) should be blown off at the pin chain blow off port and should be fully printed. The can behind the mis-load (the can the print extended before) should be blown off at the pin chain blow off port and should be fully printed.

If the 2nd can blown-off (which should be the misload and fully silver) has any print on it from the leading edge of the label image, the “Print Trip retract (out) response time” is too short and is not retracting soon enough. Increase the “Print Trip retract (out) response time” by 5 milliseconds and try again. Continue increasing this time until the 2nd can (misloaded can) is fully silver and the can ahead of it (the 1st can) is fully printed. If the 1st can is not fully printed, the “Print Trip retract (out) response time” is too long and is retracting too soon. Decrease the “Print Trip retract (out) response time” by 5 milliseconds and try again. Continue decreasing this time until the 1st can is fully printed and the 2nd can (misload) is fully silver (no print on it).

If the 3rd can (can following the misload) is not fully printed, the “Print Trip extend (in) response time” is too short and is not extending soon enough. Increase the “Print Trip extend (in) response time” by 5 milliseconds and try again. Continue increasing this time until the 3rd can is fully printed and the 2nd can (misload) is fully silver. If the 2nd (misload) can has any print on it from the trailing edge of the label image, the “Print Trip extend (in) response time” is too long and is extending too soon. Decrease the “Print Trip extend (in) response time” by 5 milliseconds and try again. Continue decreasing this time until the 2nd can (misload) is fully zero and the 3rd can is fully printed.

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### 2.10.7 SET VARNISH TRIP “RETRACT”/”EXTEND” RESPONSE TIME

Set the varnish extend and retract response times in the same fashion as was done for the print. In general the mis-loaded can should have no varnish on it and the cans ahead and behind should be fully varnished.

#### **Once The Print And Varnish Are Set-Up:**

- 1) Set the “# Of Bad Cans To Blowoff For Misload” to “1”
- 2) Reduce the “# Of Pins To Pin Chain Blowoff Port” by “1” such that only the misloaded (silver can) is blown-off
- 3) Enable the damaged can blow-off by installing the fuses for both drive and offside damaged can blow-off solenoids.

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### 2.10.8 SET # OF CANS TO BLOW-OFF AT RESTART

Using the Keypad/Display, set the following as desired

- “# Of Cans To Blowoff From Infeed Open”
- “# Of Cans To Blowoff From Print At Restart”
- “# Of Cans To Blowoff From Varnish At Restart”

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### 2.10.9 SET QC BLOW-OFF SHIFT OFFSET

Using the Keypad/Display, set the “QC can blowoff port shift offset” as follows:

- 1) Dial in spindle #1 on the select-a-can thumbwheel switch
- 2) With the machine running slowly, mark cans printed on spindle #1 so they can be identified while they are on the chain.
- 3) Press the select-a-can pushbutton and observe the can that was blown off with the location of a can printed on spindle #1.
- 4) Add the number of cans difference between the can blown off and the can printed on spindle number one to the “QC can blowoff port shift offset”.

**Note:** This variable must be a number between 1 and 24. Once set-up, verify that a can from spindle #1 is blown off when 1 is dialed in on the thumbwheel and the select-a-can pushbutton is pressed.

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### 2.10.10 SET SPINDLE TRIP SHIFT OFFSET

Using the Keypad/Display, set the “Spindle trip shift offset” as follows:

- 1) Initially set the “Spindle trip offset” to zero.
- 2) Wrap a piece of tape around the drive side spindle #1 such that cans will not load on this spindle.
- 3) Run the machine very slowly with the can gate open and verify that indeed cans do not load on spindle #1 and the print is tripped for that spindle.
- 4) Observe the “Trips Per Spindle” data and determine which spindle is being incremented. The spindle number that should be incrementing is the drive side spindle #1. If it is not, subtract 1 from the spindle number that is being incremented and enter this value as the spindle trip offset.

**Note:** This variable must be a number between 0 and 23.

- 5) Verify that the spindle #1 count is incremented every time the print trips for spindle #1. If it still increments another spindle number other than the drive side #1, continue adjusting the “spindle trip offset” until it does.
- 6) Stop the machine and remove the tape from spindle #1.

**The Machine Is Now Set-Up And Ready To Run!**