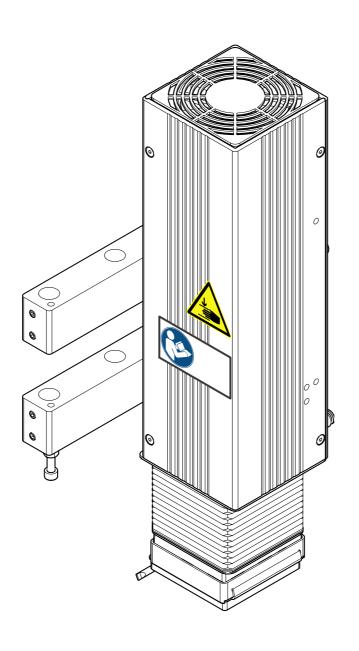


# **OPERATING MANUAL**

## LTP / LTPV

**Applicators** 





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## **Please Note**

## **GENERAL INFORMATION**

## Validity of this manual and required compliance

#### **Contents**

The complete operating manuals for the LTP and LTPV applicators consist of the following parts:

- · Operating manual (for operating and service personnel)
- Service manual (for service personnel)
- Spare parts catalogue (for service personnel)

This *operating manual* describes the installation and operation of the named applicators. For safe and proper operation of the dispenser/print-dispenser with attached LTP / LTPV, it is indispensable to consult the operating manual for the relevant dispenser/print-dispenser too.

For technical questions not covered in this operating manual:

- → Follow the instructions of the service manual for the applicator or the dispenser/print-dispenser or
- → Request a service technician from our sales partner.

Our sales partner's customer service department is available especially for configuration settings and malfunctions.

#### **Device designation**

LTP / LTPV stands for "Light Touch Pneumatic" respectively "Light Touch Pneumatic Vacuum". LTP and LTPV are both available in different designs and versions. For details refer to chapter Configurations \(^{\textstyle }\) on page 18.

#### **Technical release**

04/2013

#### Liability

NOVEXX Solutions reserves the right:

- to make changes in design, parts and software and to use equivalent parts instead of those specified for the purpose of technological progress.
- · to change information in this manual.

Any obligation to extend these changes to machines previously delivered is excluded.

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## How information is represented

## **Explanation of symbols**

To enhance readability and make information easier to find, different types of information are identified:

- → Instruction with no order of tasks assigned
- 1. Numbered instructions introduced by preceding text
- 2. The specified order must be followed!
- Special note for action that must be performed.
- © Explanation of an error cause in the reference of error messages.
  - · Enumeration of features
  - · Other feature



The Experts symbol identifies activities that are reserved exclusively for qualified and specially trained personnel.



The information symbol identifies notes and recommendations as well as additional information.

#### Notes about hazards and risks

Important instructions that must absolutely be followed are specially highlighted:



#### WARNING!

A warning symbol refers to risks that can result in severe or fatal injuries! The note contains safety measures to protect affected persons.

→ Instructions must be followed without exception.

#### CAUTION!

A caution symbol refers to risks that can result in property damage or personal injury (minor injuries). The note contains instructions for preventing damage.

→ Instructions must be followed without exception.

## Illustrations

Illustrations appear in the text where required. References to these illustrations are shown in [square brackets] containing the number of the illustrations. Uppercase letters after an illustration number, for example [12A], refer to the corresponding item within the illustration.



## Key symbols

Keys in the  $\emph{dispenser control panel}$  (if present) are represented as symbols.

If multiple keys must be pressed simultaneously, the symbols are joined in the text by "+": 1 + 

Keys in the *printer control panel* are represented as text, for example "Press the ONLINE key".

#### **Parameters**

Parameters in the parameter menu are represented in the format MENU NAME > Parameter name in grey type.



## FOR YOUR SAFETY

## Intended use



### WARNING!

The device described here is "partly completed machinery" as defined by machinery directive 2006/42/EC!

→ Do not set the applicator in operation until it has been determined that the machine in which the applicator will be installed meets the requirements of directive 2006/42 EC, appendix IIA.

i

Although the applicator is "partly completed machinery" under the terms of the machinery directive, for reasons of clarity it is called "machine" or "applicator" in this manual

The LTP/LTPV applicator is a device for automatic attachement of self-adhesive labels, which are supplied to the applicator by one of the following label dispensers or print & apply machines.

#### Dispensers:

- ALS 20x
- ALS 256

Print & apply machines:

ALX 92x

The LTP/LTPV is firmly attached to the respective machine. In contrast to direct dispensing from the dispensing edge of the machine onto the product, the LTP/LTPV can bridge distances of up to 20 cm between dispensing edge and product. The "light touch" function enables the LTP/LTPV to attach labels on products with varying heights.

Any other type of or more extensive application will be considered non-intended use. NOVEXX Solutions shall assume no liability for damage resulting from non-intended use of the machine.

## Information and qualification

## **Ensuring the necessary qualification**

- → Only fully trained and authorised personnel are permitted to operate, adjust and maintain the machine.
- → Service work must only be performed by qualified and appropriately trained technical specialists (service technicians) or the customer service department.
- → Areas of responsibilities for operating and servicing the machine must be clearly defined and consistently observed.
- → Personnel must also be regularly instructed in on-the-job safety and environmental protection.

#### Qualification for operation

The instruction provided for the operating personnel must ensure:

- that the operating personnel can use the machine independently and without danger.
- that the operating personnel can rectify minor operating faults (for example a paper jam) independently.
- → At least 2 persons should be instructed in operation.
- → Have a sufficient quantity of label materials available for tests and instruction.



#### Qualification for system integrators and service technicians

Knowledge required to install the device and perform service work must be demonstrated through appropriate qualification. Only service personnel with technical training are able to assess the tasks to be performed and recognise potential dangers.

- Knowledge acquired through technical training in mechanics and electronics (for example in Germany the training to become a mechatronics engineer).
- Participation in a technical training course for the corresponding device offered by the manufacturer.
- The service personnel must be acquainted with the functionality of the device.
- The system integrator must be acquainted with the functionality of the system into which the device is being integrated.

Tasks	System integrator	Operator	Service technician
Install the machine	Χ		
Connect	Χ		
Make settings	Χ		
Switch on/off	Χ	X	Х
Insert/change material/ribbon	Χ	X	Х
Application-related settings	Χ	Χ	X
Rectify minor operating faults <sup>a</sup>	X	Χ	Х
Clean the machine		Χ	Х
Rectify major operating faults <sup>b</sup>			X
Settings to the electronics/ mechanics			Х
Repairs			Х
Manual:	Service manual	Operating Manual	Service manual, spare parts catalogue

[Tab. 1] An example of the distribution of tasks among different qualified personnel.

- a) For example faults during label feeding
- b) For example replacement of lamp or printhead

## Making note of information



#### WARNING!

The device can only be operated safely and efficiently by complying with all of the requisite information!

- → Carry out the installation, connection, programming, setting, and repairing of the machine exclusively in accordance with the specifications in this manual.
- → Before beginning operation, read this operating manual and the operating manual of the dispenser/print-dispenser and follow all of the instructions.
- → Observe all additional safety and warning information given on the device.
- → Only technically knowledgeable persons are permitted to operate the device and make settings on it.

Any product liability and warranty claims will not be valid unless the machine is operated according to the instructions in the operating manual.



### Keep product information at hand

This user manual

- → must remain readily available for operating personnel at a location near to the machine.
- → must be kept in legible condition.
- → If the machine is sold, it must be made available to the new owner.
- → The safety and warning symbols and messages on the machine must be kept in a clean and legible state. Replace any signs that are damaged or missing.

## Safety functions



### WARNING!

Danger of personal injury and property damage!

Without operational safety functions and protective equipment the LTP/LTPV may cause personal injury and property damage.

- → Do not operate the machine without protective equipment.
- → Do not operate the machine when the safety functions are deactivated.

## **Protective equipment**

A separating protective device must be installed by the system integrator in compliance with the requirements of EN953. It could be a protective enclosure with a secured door, for example.

The separating protective equipment is not included in the scope of delivery of the machine.

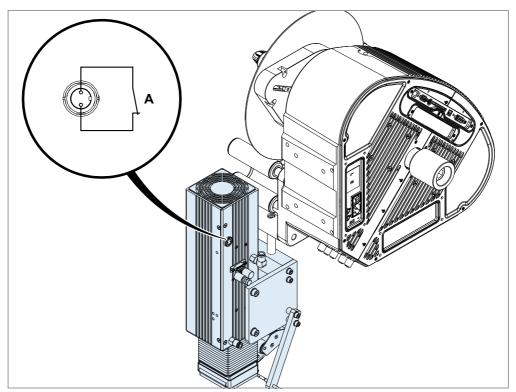


### Connecting an interlocking guard

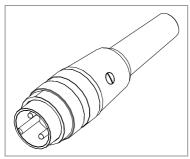
The illustrations in this chapter show exemplary a LTP at an ALS 20x RH labeller (pictured without cables and hoses). The following instructions apply equally to all other LTP/LTPV versions.

According to the EC machinery directive, the LTP/LTPV are *partly completed machines*. In order that the completed machine matches the health and safety requirements of the machinery directive, LTP/LTPV *must* be safeguarded against access by an appropriate safeguarding device <sup>1</sup> [3].

- → Connect the interlock switch [3D] of the safeguarding device to the connector [2] delivered with the applicator.
- → Plug the connector to the LTP/LTPV.
- Operation of the LTP/LTPV without the described safeguarding device shall be regarded as abnormal use. NOVEXX Solutions assumes no liability for damage due to abnormal use of the printer.



[1] Connecting the interlock switch (A) of the safeguarding device (or an emergency-stop switch) to a LTP/LTPV (at an ALS 20x).

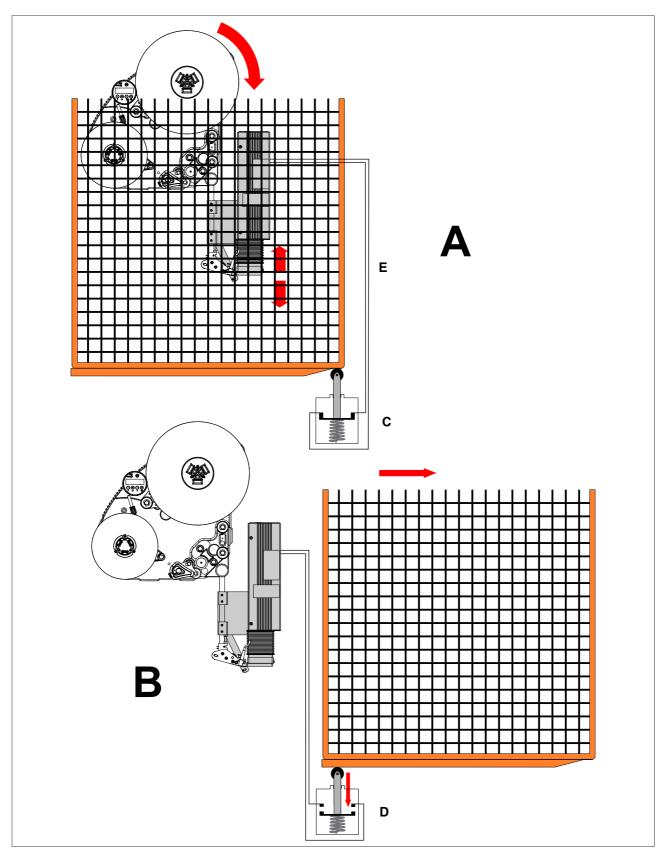


[2] Plug that comes with the LTP/LTPV for connecting an interlock switch to the LTP/LTPV (article number: A102076).

11

<sup>1)</sup> Movable interlocking guard according to EN ISO 12100-1, 3.25.4





- [3] Diagram of a movable interlocking guard:
  - A Protective guard closed. Interlock switch connected (C). Applicator is working.
  - **B** Protective guard open. Interlock switch not connected (D). Applicator stopped.



## **Emergency Stop**

An external Emergency Stop device must be installed by the system integrator. It could be an Emergency Stop button located outside of the protective equipment, for example. The button must be pressed if a hazardous situation occurs or in the event of an emergency.

The external Emergency Stop device is not included in the scope of delivery of the machine.

### Checking the safety functions

The following safety functions can be checked by the user or a service technician:

Safety function	Functional check
Emergency Stop	→ Activate the Emergency Stop device (for example press the Emergency Stop button).
	The applicator must stop immediately.
Protective	→ Interrupt the safety switch circuit (for example open the safety door).
equipment	The applicator must stop immediately.
	→ Switch on compressed air.
Switching-on valve	The applicator foot moves from the end position <i>slowly</i> up to the home position. If the movement occurs abruptly, the switching-on valve must be adjusted by a service technician.

[Tab. 2] Overview: Checking the safety functions

## Operating safety of the machine

## Intended use

 $\rightarrow$  The machine must only be used in accordance with the specifications in section Intended use  $\Box$  on page 8.



#### Installation, maintenance



#### WARNING!

Improper usage of the machine can lead to accidents, material damage and loss of production!

- → When installing the machine, check for visible shipment damage. Immediately inform NOVEXX Solutions of any damage.
- → When installing the machine, consider the admissible ambient conditions.
- → When installing the machine, make sure that it can not tip over.
- → When installing the machine, provide a supply disconnecting device and an emergency stop device
- → Install the supply disconnecting device and the emergency stop device in a way that they are easy reachable.
- → Lay the connection cable and pneumatic hoses so that no one can trip over them.
- → Check if all safety functions are functioning properly.
- → Only put the machine into operation if it is in flawless condition.
- → Only perform alterations or conversions to the machine with the consent of NOVEXX Solutions' customer service.
- → Max. admissible operating air pressure: 6 bar
- → The applicator must only be connected with other machines if they meet the requirements of a SELV circuit (Safety Extra-Low Voltage circuit) in accordance with EN 60950.
- → Fasten the pneumatic hoses in place to prevent them from whipping.
- → Replace faulty pneumatic hoses immediately.
- → Only put the machine into operation after at least one successful test run has been completed.
- → Only use original replacement parts.



## WARNING!

Danger of crushing between applicator and dispensing edge as well as between applicator and conveyor!

- → Avoid access to the running machine by installing higher-level protective guards <sup>a</sup>.
- a) Movable, separating guards according to EN 953

## Warning of injuries due to electrical shock



#### WARNING!

The machine to which the applicator is attached works with mains voltage! Contacting electrically live components can cause lethal electrical shocks and burns.

- → Switch the machine off before cleaning and servicing.
- → Keep the machine dry.
- → If a liquid gets into the machine, switch off the machine immediately. Notify a service technician.
- → The applicator must only be connected with other machines if they meet the requirements of a SELV circuit (Safety Extra-Low Voltage circuit) in accordance with EN 60950.
- → In case of emergency switch off the machine.



## Warning of injury hazards from mechanical components



#### WARNING!

Danger of crushing between the machine and conveyor equipment and between movable parts of the applicator!

- → The machine may only be operated with higher-level protective equipment.
- → Never remove or bypass the protective equipment that is designed to prevent reaching in while the machine is in operation.

Danger of injury due to moving and rapidly rotating parts!

- → Maintain a safety clearance from the machine when it is in operation.
- → Never reach into a machine that is running.
- → Switch off the machine before making any mechanical adjustments.
- → Keep clear of the area around moving parts even when the machine is stopped if there is any possibility of the machine starting up.

## Entanglement hazard!

- → When working in the vicinity of machines in operation, do not wear ties, loose clothing items, jewellery, wrist watches or similar objects on your body.
- → Long hair must be kept in a hair net and must not be worn loose.

Tripping hazard!

→ Lay the connection cable and pneumatic hoses (if fitted) so that no one can trip over them.

## Every time before starting production

- → Check the safety functions to ensure they are working properly (see Checking the safety functions \(^1\) on page 13).
- → Check the machine for visible damage. Report defects that are discovered immediately.
- → Use personal protective equipment properly, for example wearing a hair net.
- → Remove material and objects that are not required from the working area of the machine.
- → Ensure that only authorised persons remain in the working area of the machine.
- → Ensure that no one can be endangered by the machine starting up.

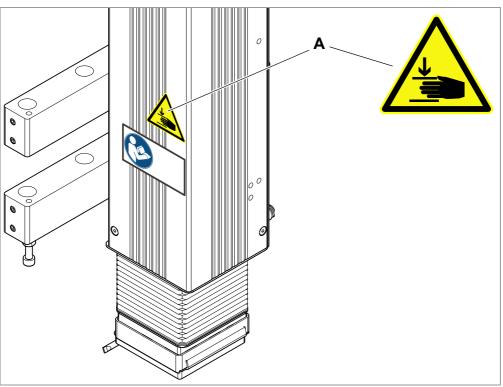


## Warning symbols on the machine

### CAUTION!

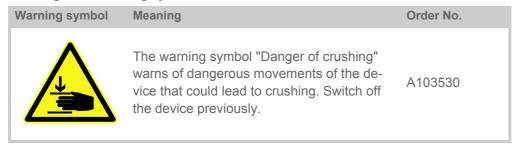
Warning symbols on the machine provide important information for the operating personnel.

- → Do not remove warning symbols.
- → Replace missing or illegible warning symbols.



[4] Warning note on the LTP/LTPV.

## Meaning of the warning symbols:



[Tab. 3] Meaning of the warning symbols



## **Product description**

## **TECHNICAL DATA**

## Label stock

Label type	Self-adhesive (Papier, PE, PP, PVC, PA)
Label width	LTP: 30-80 mm
Label width	LTPV: 12-80 mm
Labol longth	LTP: 30-80 mm
Label length	LTPV: 12-80 mm

## Performance data

Labellling rate	max. 100 / min <sup>a</sup>
Stroke length	max. 200 mm
Application tolerance	±1 mm
Application angle	90° ±3°
Product speed	max. 20 m/min

a) At a stroke length of 20 mm and a dispensing speed of 40 m/min.

## **Dimensions**

Weight	4.5 kg
WxHxD	100 x 250 x 450 mm

## Connections

Air pressure	4-6 bar (max. admissible: 8 bar)
Air consumption	0.3 liter/stroke
Power consumption	15 VA
Supply voltage	24 VDC

## **Ambient conditions**

Operating temperature	5 to 40°C
Storage temperature	0 to 70°C
Humidity	30 to 80%, non condensing
Noise	< 70 dB(A)
Protection class	IP21



## **OVERVIEW**

## Product name

LTP/LTPV = Light Touch Pneumatic / Light Touch Pneumatic Vacuum

#### **Light Touch**

Light Touch means that the applicator reverses shortly after it encounters resistance, i.e. a product. This has the advantage that it also enables products of different heights to be labeled without needing to adjust the applicator.

#### **Pneumatic**

The LTP/LTPV is driven by compressed air.

#### Vacuum

(LTPV only) The label is held to the plastic plate on the underside of the applicator by suction and the air stream of a support air jet.

In the LTP, the suction onto the suction plate is generated by a blower that is mounted at the top end of the applicator housing.

## Intended Use of System

The LTP/LTPV applicator is a device for automatic attachement of self-adhesive labels, which are supplied to the applicator by one of the following labelers or print & apply systems.

#### Labelers:

- ALS 20x
- ALS 256

Print & apply system:

ALX 92x

The LTP/LTPV is firmly attached to the respective machine. In contrast to direct dispensing from the dispensing edge of the machine onto the product, the LTP/LTPV can bridge distances of up to 20 cm between dispensing edge and product. The "light touch" function enables the LTP/LTPV to attach labels on products with varying heights.

## Installation position

Permissible installation positions for the LTP/LTPV are:

- *Vertical*, if application takes place from top to bottom (the product is located below the printer/applicator); Application from bottom to top only if a dust protection, specific to the application, is supplied by the integrator.
- Horizontal (the product is located next to the printer/applicator)

## Configurations

The LTP/LTPV is available in both right-handed and left-handed versions. LTP/LTPV and dispenser must be of the same handedness, that is both must be RH or LH versions.

Furthermore, the LTP/LTPV is available in two version:

- For mounting to the base plate of an ALX 92x
- For mounting to the dispensing edge holder for L-shape dispensing edges at the following machines: ALS 20x/256



## System requirements

#### Compressed air

Compressed air connection with 4-6 bar must be available. If the pressure is higher, a pressure reducer must be installed (available as accessory, article no. A9398).

#### ALX 92x

- ALX 92x with standard dispensing edge and firmware version 3.40 or higher.
- Installed applicator interface (optional) with firmware version 1.03 or higher. If the applicator interface was retrofittet, pay attention that the D-Sub 15 connector for Avery applicators (top side of the front hood) is available.

#### ALS 20x

- ALS 204, ALS 206 or ALS 256 with fixed L-dispensing edge and firmware version 1.10 or higher.
- Control by standard signal interface or by applicator interface (firmware version 1.18 or higher). The applicator interface is available optionally.
- Displaying the firmware version: SERVICE DATA > MODULE FW VERS.
- Displaying the firmware version of the applicator interface: SERVICE DATA > MODULE FW VERS. > Applicator int.

## **Functionality**

The LTP/LTPV applicator is an additional module to be mounted to one of the above named label dispensers or print & apply machines (see chapter Intended Use of System 1 on page 18). The device takes over self-adhesive labels from the dispensing edge of the dispenser/print & apply machine, moves each of the labels to the product in a linear movement and attaches it to the product.

The label is held by a pressure plate that is driven by a pneumatic cylinder between home position and end position.

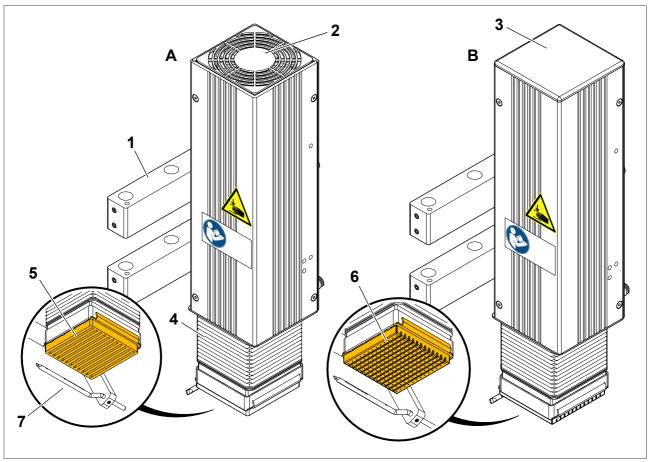
In home position, the label is taken over from the dispenser or the print & apply machine. The arrival of the pressure plate in home position is detected by a sensor at the pneumatic cylinder of the applicator. The label is peeled off the backing paper by the dispensing edge and is pushed under the pressure plate, where it is sucked on by a vacuum. Additionally, the label is blown onto the pressure plate by an air stream from the support air nozzle. Afterwards, the pressure plate moves to the end position, where the label is attached to the product.

The arrival in the end position is detected by 4 sensors which are integrated in the pressure plate. The sensors are activated, as soon as the pressure plate presses slightly against the product. This "light touch" function enables the LTP/LTPV to label products with varying heights and especially sensitive products.



## Component overviews

## LTP/LTPV front side

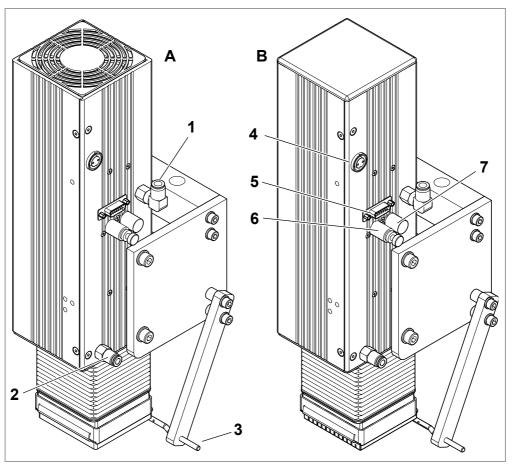


[5] Front side LTP (A) and LTPV (B) (with mounting bracket for ALS 20xRH).

No.	Designation
1	Mounting bracket for ALS 20x
2	Blower (LTP only)
3	Housing cover (LTPV only)
4	Gaiter
5	Pressure plate (foarm, LTP only)
6	Pressure plate (plastic, LTPV only)
7	Support air nozzle



## LTP/LTPV rear



[6] Rear view LTP (A) and LTPV (B) (with mounting bracket for ALS 20xRH).

No.	Designation
1	Compressed air connection
2	Support air connection
3	Support air nozzle
4	Connection for interlock switch
5	Connector ALX/ALS
6	Pressure regulator
7	Pressure indicator



## Setup

## **ASSEMBLY**



#### WARNING

Risk of tripping!

→ Lay cables and compressed air hoses in a way that nobody can stumble over it.



### WARNING!

Risk of injuries caused by lashing pneumatic hoses.

- → Fix pneumatic hoses against lashing.
- → Immediately replace defective pneumatic hoses.

## Preparing the connection cable for the interlock circuit

The LTP/LTPV comes with a plug [7] that is intended for connecting an interlocking guard.

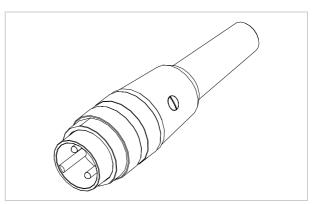
Tool

Small screwdriver (0.6x3.5 mm)

Assembly

→ Connect the plug [7] to the interlock switch, which is part of the interlock circuit.

See chapter Connecting an interlocking guard \( \bar{D} \) on page 11.



[7] Plug for connecting the interlock circuit (comes with the applicator).



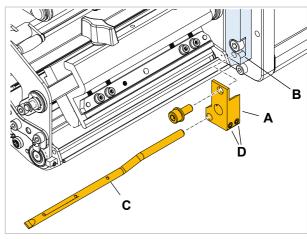
## Mounting to ALX 92x

Tools

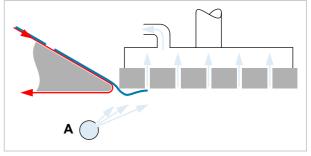
- Hex socket screwdriver 2/4/6 mm
- Socket spanner SW 4.5/5

Installing the support air nozzle

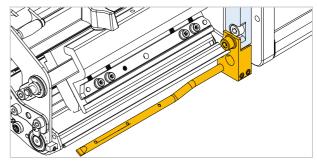
- 1. Switch-off the ALX 92x.
- 2. Screw the the support air nozzle holder [8A] at the base plate corner of the print module [8B].
- 3. Push the support air nozzle [8C] into the hole in the holder and adjust it.
  - On the rear side, the support air nozzle must project so far that a hose can be pushed onto the end (appro. 1 cm).
  - Rotate the support air nozzle so that the air beam supports the dispensed part of the label, until the label is sucked to the pressure plate at the applicator [9].
- 4. Tighten the set screws [8D].



[8] Installing the support air nozzle.



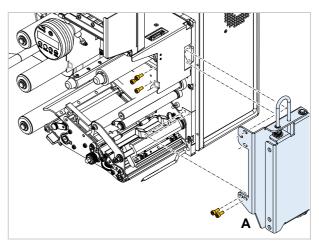
[9] Air stream direction at the support air nozzle (A).



[10] Support air nozzle ready installed.



 $\rightarrow$  Screw the swivelling unit [11A] to the base plate of the ALX 92x (5x M5x12).

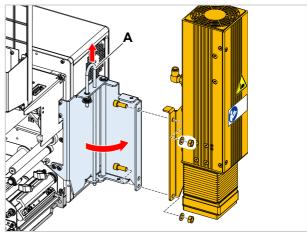


[11] Installing the swivellling unit (A).



### Installing the applicator

- Connect the compressed air supply to the applicator before installing it. The air pressure holds the pressure plate in the home position.
- 1. Pull up the locking rail [12A] at the swivelling unit and open the unit.
- 2. Screw the LTP/LTPV to the swivelling unit [12] (2x M8x20 with nuts and washers).



[12] Screw the applicator to the swivelling unit.

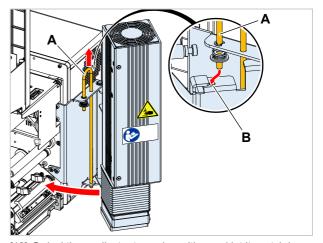
- 3. Svivel the applicator towards the machine. Pull up the locking rail [13A] and let it engage in the holes [13B] (top and bottom).
- 4. Plug the cable to LTP/LTPV and ALX 92x [14A] (article no. A3744).
- 5. Connect the interlock circuit of the protective guard to the LTP/LTPV [14B].

See chapter Connecting an interlocking guard \( \text{\text{\text{0}}} \) on page 11.

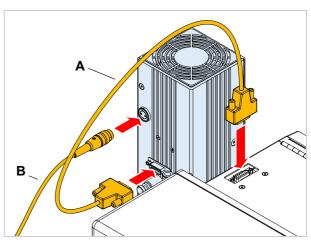
- Connecting an interlock circuit is mandatory. The LTP/LTPV must not and cannot be operated without.
- 6. Install the service unit.

- Connect the compressed air supply.
   See chapter Connecting the supply hose □ on page 27.
- 8. Switch-on the ALX 92x.
- Make settings in the parameter menu.
   See chapter Parameter settings 
   on page 29.
- 10. Adjust the LTP/LTPV.

See chapter Settings 1 on page 29.



[13] Swivel the applicator to work position and let it snatch in.



[14] Connect the applicator



## Mounting to ALS 20x/256

#### Tools:

- Hex socket screwdriver 2/3/4/5/6 mm
- Spanner SW10

#### Assembly

- 1. Switch-off the ALS 20x.
  - Mark the lateral position of the dispensing edge (material zero-line), before disassembling it.
- 2. Unscrew 1 screw [15A] and take off the dispensing edge [15B].
- 3. Unscrew 2 screws [15C] and remove the lower cross arm [15D].
- 4. Push the LTP/LTPV onto the holding rods and fasten it there using the 4 locking screws [15E].
- 5. Remount the dispensing edge.
  - Position the dispensing edge as marked before.
- 6. Connect the cable to LTP/LTPV and ALS 20x.
  - Connection to standard signal interface [16A] (article no.: A7074)
  - Connection to applicator interface [17A] (article no.: A8752)
- 7. Connect the interlock circuit of the protective guard to the LTP/LTPV [16B].
  - Connecting an interlock circuit is mandatory. The LTP/LTPV must not and cannot be operated without.

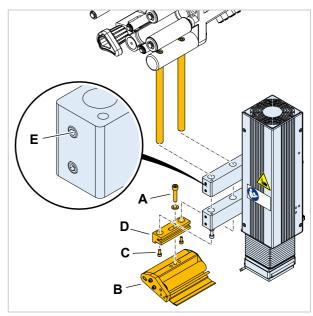
See chapter Connecting an interlocking guard  $\square$  on page 11.

8. Install the service unit.

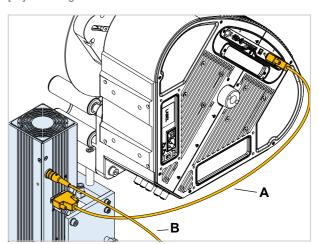
See chapter Installing the service unit \(^{\text{\text{0}}}\) on page 26.

- Connect the compressed air supply.
   See chapter Connecting the supply hose 
   on page 27.
- 10. Switch-on the ALS 20x.
- 11. Make setting in the parameter menu.See chapter Parameter settings □ on page 29.
- 12. Adjust the LTP/LTPV.

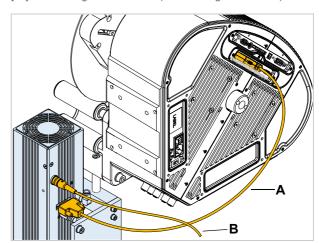
See chapter Settings \( \) on page 29.



[15] Mounting the LTP/LTPV to an ALS 20x.



[16] Connecting to an ALS 20x (standard signal interface).



[17] Connecting to an ALS 20x (optional applicator interface).



## Installing the service unit

The service unit comes with the applicator. It consists of the following parts:

- · Manual on-off valve
- · Filter regulator
- · Condensate drain

#### Tools:

- Screwdriver size 2
- 5 mm hex screwdriver

## Assembly

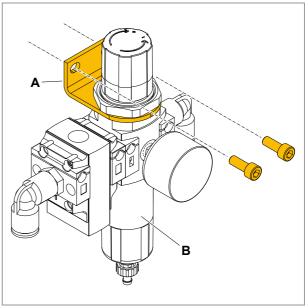
- → Fasten the service unit directly onto the enclosure [19] or using a mounting bracket [18A].
- → The condensate drain [18B] must point downwards.

Fastening	Bolts	Hole separation
With bracket	M6x16	28 mm
Without bracket	M4x45	35 mm

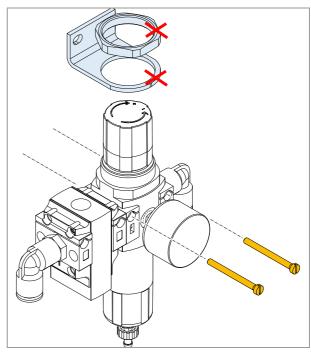
→ Fasten the pressure tubes so that the air flows through the pressure regulator in the direction from mark "1" to mark "2".

The connector marked "2" is the compressed air outlet. This must be connected to the applicator.

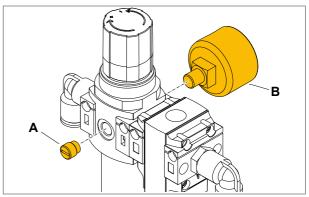
- The compressed air outlet can be optionally set to the right or left on the pressure regulator. This requires Installing the compressed air outlet to the opposite side:
- 1. Remove the bolt plug [20A].
- 2. Remove the manometer [20B].
- 3. Install the bolt plugs and manometer to their opposite sides.
- Mind the instruction sheet of the manufacturer, which comes with the service unit.



[18] Mounting the service unit with mounting bracket.



[19] Mounting the service unit without mounting bracket (bracket and hex nut can be layed aside).



[20] Rear view of the service unit. Arrows = compressed air flow direction.

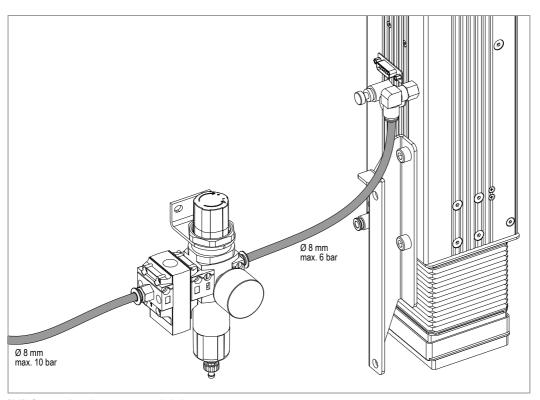


## Compressed air

## Connecting the supply hose

## Prerequisites:

- Hose diameter: 8 mm
- Max. admissible entrance pressure at the service unit: 10 bar
- Max. admissible exit pressure at the service unit:: 6 bar
- → Connect the compressed air hose as illustrated [21].
- Mind the instruction sheet of the manufacturer that comes with the service unit.

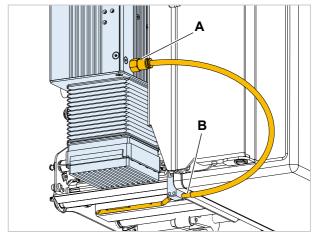


[21] Connecting the compressed air hose.

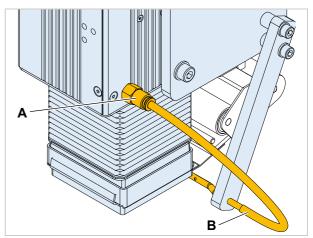


## Connecting the support air nozzle

 $\rightarrow$  Connect the hose ( $\varnothing$  8 mm) to connector [22A][23A] and support air nozzle [22B][23B].



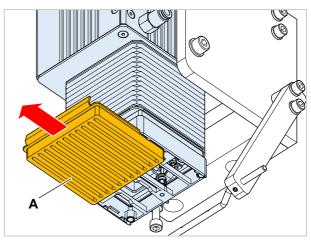
[22] Support air nozzle ready connected (LTP at ALX 92x).



[23] Support air nozzle ready connected (LTP at ALS 20x).

## Exchanging the pressure plate

→ Pull out the pressure plate [24A] to the side.



[24] Pulling out the pressure plate.



## **SETTINGS**

## Parameter settings

## ALX 92x

The following parameters control the operation of the LTP/LTPV at an ALX 92x. You must set these parameters before using the unit for the first time:

Parameter	Setting
APPLICATOR PARA > Applicator type	"LTP - LTPV"
APPLIKATOR PARA > Apply mode	Depends on application (Default setting = "After start sig.")
DISPENSER PARA > Dispenseposition	Set the dispense position so that the label is just dispensed (that it doesn't adhere to the backing paper any more)

[Tab. 4] Settings for firmware versions up to 6.52 (Firmware AI: 1.41)

For more information on how to set the parameters, refer to the service manual under Info-Printouts and Parameters .

#### ALS 20x/30x

The following parameters control the operation of the LTP/LTPV at labelers of the ALS 20x or ALS 30x series. You must set these parameters before using the unit for the first time:

Parameter	Setting			
LABEL SETUP > Dispense speed	Depends on application. Operating the unit <i>without</i> APSF is recommended.			
SIGNAL INTERFACE > Interface mode	"Applic. signals"			
SIGNAL INTERFACE >APPLIC. SIGNALS > Applicator type <sup>a</sup>	"LTP - LTPV"			
SIGNAL INTERFACE >AI BOARD SIGNAL > Applicator type b	"LIP - LIPV			
SIGNAL INTERFACE >APPLIC. SIGNALS > Apply mode <sup>a</sup>	Depends on application			
SIGNAL INTERFACE >AI BOARD SIGNAL > Apply mode b	Depends on application			
LABEL SETUP > Label Stopoffset	Set the dispense position so that the label is just dispensed (that it doesn't adhere to the backing paper any more)			

[Tab. 5] Settings for firmware version 2.60.

- a) Applicator controlled by standard signal interface.
- b) Applicator controlled by optional applicator interface (Firmware Al: 1.42).

For more information on how to set the parameters, refer to service manual of the respective machine type.



## Punching the Vacuum Applicator Plate (LTPV)



#### WARNING!

Danger of cuts and crush injuries between moveable pressure plate and dispensing edge.

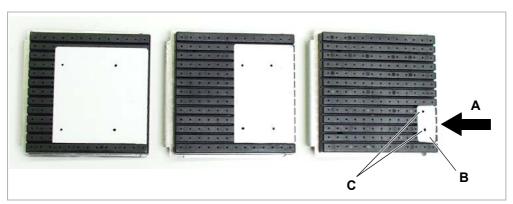
For this reason pay attention to the following when triggering the applicator for test or setup purposes...

- → keep a sufficient distance.
- → don't touch the applicator.

Because the LTPV creates a strong vacuum but only a weak air stream at the applicator plate, the number of air openings has to be individually fitted to the labelling material that is used.

The openings in the plate are pre-formed – they simply have to be punched in the required arrangement using the supplied tool. Act as follows:

- 1. Mark the exact position of the dispensed label on the vacuum plate.
- 2. Punch some of the pre-formed holes in the area which is covered by the dispensed label [25].
  - The punched holes must cover the whole area, but not all of the covered holes must be punched. The less holes are required to hold the label under the vacuum plate, the better! *Don't punch all* of the holes in the label area!
  - Under no circumstances, you may punch holes outside the area covered by the label, otherwise there will be no vacuum!
  - Avoid punching holes very close to the label edge!



[25] Punching the air holes for different label shapes. The black dots on the labels mark the positions for the air holes.

- A Dispense direction
- **B** Label
- C Punched holes



- Proceed some dispensing tests and check if the dispensed label is sucked to the vacuum plate properly. If not, punch some additional holes (not all!).
- 4. Repeat steps 2 and 3 until the labels stick to the vacuum plate properly.

## Positioning the pressure plate

#### **Notes**

Checking the position of the pressure plate absolutely requires dispensing tests (print-dispense tests with ALX 92x, dispensing by pressing the Apply button is unsufficient!).



#### WARNING!

Danger of cuts and crush injuries between moveable pressure plate and dispensing edge, especially during the upwards-movement of the applicator.

For this reason pay attention to the following when triggering the applicator for test or setup purposes...

- → keep a sufficient distance.
- → don't touch the applicator.

#### Tools

- · Hex socket screwdriver 4 mm
- Spannner SW 10/13/17
- · Calliper gauge
- · Screwdrivers, small and medium size

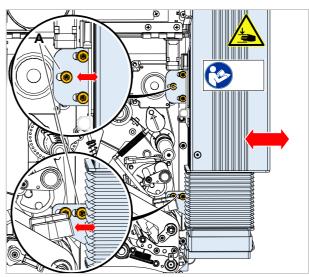
## Setting the distance to the dispensing edge (ALX 92x)

Between pressure plate and dispensing edge must be an approx. 2 mm wide gap [27A].

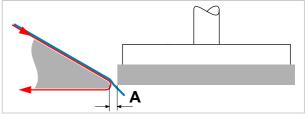
Setting is only necessary with ALX 92x.

Setting the gap width:

- Switch-off the ALX 92x, disconnect the compressed air supply.
- 2. Loosen the holding screws [26A] of the swivel unit.
- Shift the applicator until the gap between pressure plate and dispensing edge is measures approx.
   2 mm.
- 4. Tighten the screws.



[26] Setting the distance to the dispensing edge.



[27] Distance between dispensing edge and pressure plate schematic.

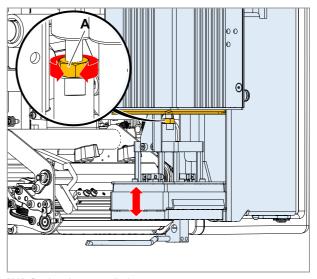


## Setting the upper limit

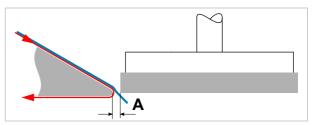
At the upper limit, the pressure plate must be positioned approx. 2 mm below the dispensing edge.

## Setting:

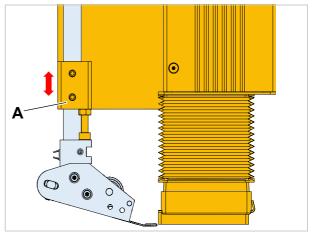
- 1. Switch-off the ALX 92x, disconnect the compressed air supply.
- 2. Loosen the gaiter at its bottom end (velcro straps).
- 3. Elongate the applicator manually.
- 4. Loosen the counter nut [28A].
- 5. Turn the plunger in, respectively out, until the pressure plate is positioned approx. 2 mm below the dispensing edge.
  - The 2 mm rule is only a reference value. The general setting rule is: Set the applicator position as low as possible, so that the dispensed label is just pushed under the pressure plate [29].
- 6. Tighten the counter nut.
- 7. Fix the gaiter.
- If the LTP/LTPV is installed at an ALS 20x/256, the hight offset can alternatively be set by loosening the clamp blocks at the applicator [30A].



[28] Setting the upper limit.



[29] Label path between dispensing edge and pressure plate.



[30] Setting the upper limit (LTP at ALS 20x).



## Sensors

#### Function test touchdown-sensor

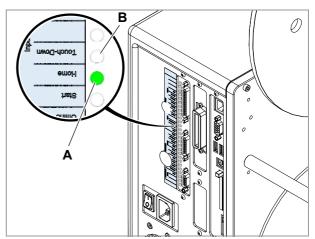
- Applicator control via optional applicator interface <sup>1</sup>:
   The "Touch-Down" LED [31B] lights up, if the end position is reached.
- Applicator control via standard signal interface:
   Test the signal inputs via parameter SERVICE/DIAG NOS. > Sensor Test, see service manual ALS 20x,
   chapter "Repair" > "Test" > "Sensor test".

### Function test home position sensor

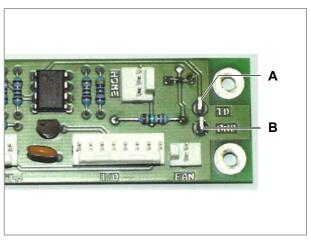
- Applicator control via optional applicator interface<sup>1</sup>:
   The "Home" LED [31A] lights up, if the end position is reached.
- Applicator control via standard signal interface:
   Test the signal inputs via parameter SERVICE/DIAG NOS. > Sensor Test, see service manual ALS 20x,
   chapter "Repair" > "Test" > "Sensor test".

## Function test touchdown sensor with old board (-->10/2008)

- → Measure the voltage between both test points [32A][32B] on the applicator board using a volt meter:
  - Voltage < 10 V: Sensor open = no touchdown signal
  - Voltage > 14 V: Sensor interrupted = touchdown signal
  - Voltage between 10 V and 14 V: Switching hysteresis = last signal value stays preserved



[31] LED (A) indicating the active home signal at the applicator interface (ALX 92x).



[32] Test points on the applicator board version that was used until 10/2008.

<sup>1)</sup> Standard with ALX 92x, optional with ALS 20x



## Valves



#### WARNING!

Danger of cuts and crush injuries between moveable pressure plate and dispensing edge.

For this reason pay attention to the following when triggering the applicator for test or setup purposes...

- → keep a sufficient distance.
- → don't touch the applicator.

## Setting the vacuum at the pressure plate (LTPV)

The suction strength at the pressure plate can be set with set screw [33A]. The standard setting is "maximum suction".

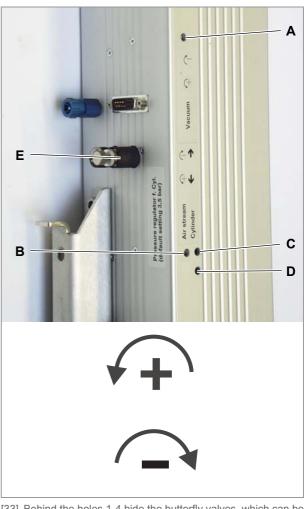
- Labels with a very smooth surface may require a slightly reduced suction. Otherwise, the labels will not slide onto the suction plate very well.
- The hole can also be found on LTP type applicators, but there is no valve behind!

## Setting the support air

The strength of the support air can be set with set screw [33B].

#### **Butterfly valves**

- A Support air. Use this valve to set the strength of the support air stream from beneath the dispensing edge.
- **B** *Upward speed* of the pneumatic cylinder. Use this valve to set how quickly the application returns to the home position.
- C Downward speed of the pneumatic cylinder. Use this valve to set the speed at which the applicator moves downward.
  - If the downward speed is too high, the touchdown mechanism of the applicator plate may hit through (audible as a clacking sound, when the applicator reaches its bottom end position). In this case, reduce the downward speed.
- D Pressure regulator for the pneumatic cylinder. The pneumatic pressure is a measure for the applicating force. Set the regulator to 3-4 bars. The minimum pressure is 2.5 bars!
  - Adjust the pressure from below that is, first set a low value and then increase it to the required setting.



[33] Behind the holes 1-4 hide the butterfly valves, which can be set be means of a small screwdriver.



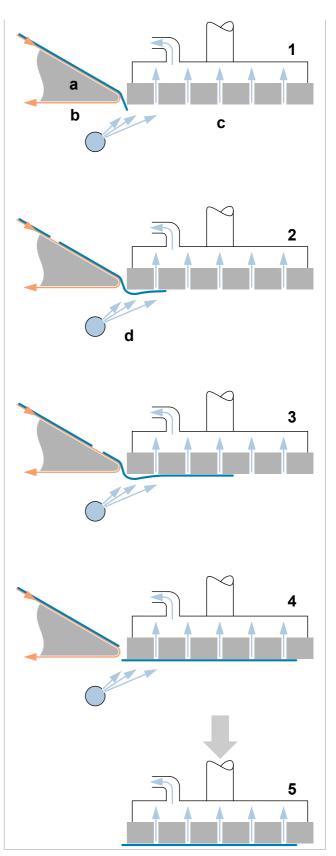
#### Checking the transfer process

The schematics to the right display the typical transfer process: from dispensing the label to transferring the label to the product.

 Once a print or dispensing command is received, the label is transferred across the dispensing edge [34a] and separated from the release paper [34b]. The label is transferred closely past the edge of the vacuum plate [34c].

The amount of bending in the label depends on the following factors:

- Feed speed
- Adhesive force
- Label thickness
- Room temperature
   If the label is not deflected far enough to come past the vacuum plate, adjust the height setting of the dispensing edge. See chapter Setting the distance to the dispensing edge (ALX 92x) □ on page 31.
- 2. The support air [34d] deflects the label away from the vacuum plate.
  - For more information, see chapter Setting the vacuum at the pressure plate (LTPV) \(\text{\text{\text{}}}\) on page 34.
- 3. The label is 'caught' by the vacuum plate and moved along by the feed force. The suction force of the vacuum plate must not exceed the feed force for the label. Here, it is important to consider the interaction between feed force, support air angle, support air force and suction force.
  - For more information, see chapter Setting the support air \(^{\text{\tin\text{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\texi}\text{\texitit{\text{\tex{\texitil{\text{\texit{\texi}\tint{\texit{\text{\texi}\text{\tex{
- 4. Once the label has separated completely from the dispensing edge, it snaps onto the vacuum plate. The distance to the dispensing edge prevents the label from adhering during the downwards movement of the vacuum plate towards the final position.
- 5. The vacuum plate is pushed downwards to the final position and the label is transferred onto the product.



[34] Schematic of transfer process



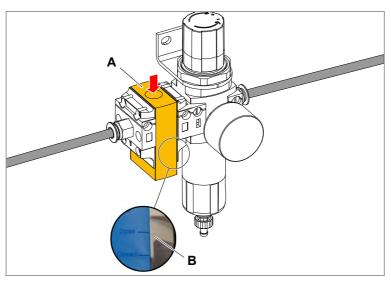
## **Operation**

## ACTIVATING/DEACTIVATING THE APPLICATOR

## Activating

In *normal operation* mode, the applicator is supplied with compressed air by the plant in which it is integrated.

The slide [1A] of the manual on-off valve at the service unit must be positioned in the lower position ("Open") [1B].



[35] Slide of the on-off valve in "Open" position (B).

After switching on the compressed air supply, the pressure plate starts moving to the top into home position. The apply-cycle starts as soon as the following conditions ar fulfilled:

- Pressure plate is in home position
- Control signals are active (print & apply system or labeler is online)
- Interlock circuit is closed (protection door is closed)

## Deactivating

## CAUTION!

After switching off the compressed air supply, the pressure plate of the applicator moves down into end position. Hazard of damage to the applicator by products passing by.

- → Stop the conveyor *or*
- → Make sure that no products pass by or
- → Fix the applicator pressure plate in home position
- 1. Stop the machine, to which the applicator is attached.
- 2. Switch off the compressed air supply (using an appropriate switch at the plant or the manual on-off valve at the service unit).

After switching off the compressed air supply, the pressure plate of the applicator moves down into end position.



## **CLEANING**

## Safety



## WARNING!

Dangerous situations may arise during maintenance and cleaning work. Accidents may occur due to mechanical or electrical effects if the relevant safety instructions are not observed!

- → Switch off the machine before cleaning or maintenance and completely disconnect it from the main power supply. Depending on the machine type, it may be necessary to pull out the mains power connecting line (refer to the user manual of the machine)!
- → Never allow liquid to get into the machine!
- → Do not spray the machine with spray bottles or sprays! Use a cloth wetted with cleaning agent!
- → Repairs to the machine must only be made by trained service technicians!

## Cleaning interval

→ Clean the machine regularly.

The frequency depends on the following factors:

- · Operating conditions
- · Daily operating duration

## Cleaning instructions

#### CAUTION!

Using sharp cleaning materials may cause damage.

- → Do not use any cleaning agents or materials that could damage or destroy the paint finish, labelling, type plates, electrical component, etc.
- → Do not use any scouring cleaning agents or any cleaning agents that could dissolve plastic.
- → Do not use acid or alkaline solutions.

## Cleaning agents:

- Compressed air, vacuum cleaner (if available)
- · White spirit (ethanol) or isopropyl alcohol

#### Proceeding:

- → Blow away or suck off any dust and abrasive particles with compressed air or a vacuum cleaner (if any of the two is available)
- → Moisten a cloth with white spirit and wipe the machine with it.



## **FAULT CORRECTION**

## Status

In the event of faults occurring on the machine, evaluate the status reports of the dispenser/print-dispenser before doing anything.

Read the user manual of the dispenser/print-dispenser, topic section "Status Reports" or "Operational failures".

## Call service

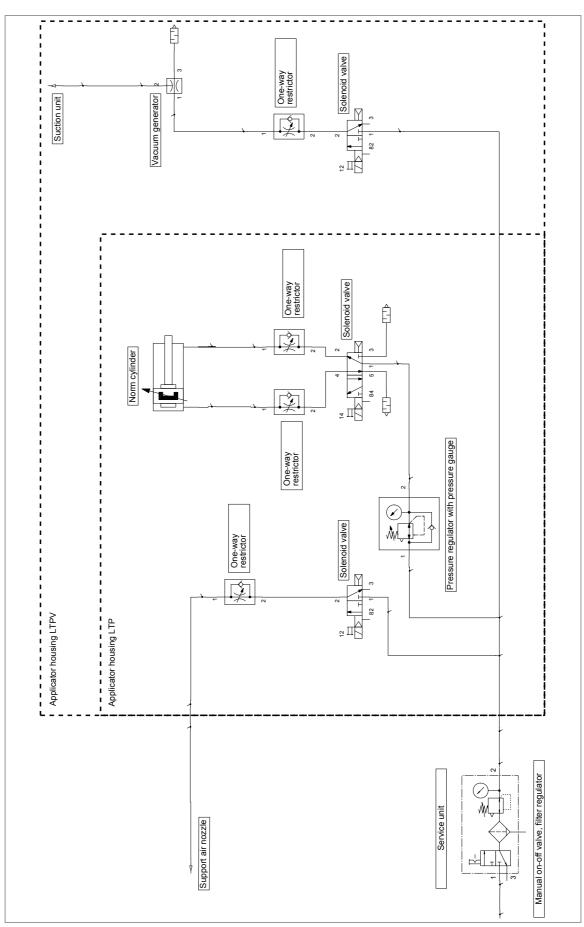
If you are not authorised to carry out diagnosis and fault correction work, call your technician or the authorised service. The appropriate documentation and spare parts are available to the service personnel in order to carry out repair work of a sufficient quality.



## **Appendix**

## **PNEUMATIC PLANS**





[36] Pneumatic plan LTP/LTPV.



## **EU Declaration of Incorporation**

(Translation of original version)

We, Novexx Solutions GmbH
Ohmstraße 3
D-85386 Eching
Germany

hereby declare that the partly completed machine designated below has been designed and built in such a way as to be in conformity with the safety and health protection requirements of directive 2006/42/EC, annex I, which are marked "fulfilled" in the following table "Appendix regarding the Declaration of Incorporation".

The special technical documents in accordance with appendix VII part B of directive 2006/42/EC have been created. We undertake to forward the special technical documentation in respect of the partly completed machine to national authorities at their request. We shall submit them by means of electronic data carrier.

The partly completed machine designated herein is furthermore in compliance with the provisions of directive 2014/30/EU (EMC) and directive 2011/65/EU (RoHS).

The designated partly completed machine must not be placed in operation until it has been determined that the machine in which the partly completed machine has been installed is in compliance with the provisions of directive 2006/42/EG.

(Translation of original version)

Models	LA-TO / LA-TO XL LA-TO touch down / LA-TOXL touch down LA-TO BO / LA-TO BO XL LTP / LTPV LA-SO
General designation	Applicator
Applicable EU directive	2006/42/EG (Maschinery) 2014/30/EU (EMC) 2011/65/EU (RoHS)
Applied harmonized standards, especially	EN ISO 12100 : 2010 EN ISO 4414 : 2010 EN 60950-1/A2 : 2013
The person authorized to compile technical documents	Novexx Solutions GmbH (for address see above)

Eching, 16.2.2016

Manfred Borbe (Operations Director)



# APPENDIX REGARDING THE DECLARATION OF INCORPORATION

List of the essential health and safety requirements applied and fulfilled for the product named in the declaration of incorporation, relating to the design and construction of machinery.

Number Annex I	Designation	Not appli- cable	Fulfilled	Remark
1.1	General remarks			
1.1.2.	Principles of safety integration		Χ	
1.1.3.	Materials and products		Χ	
1.1.4.	Lighting	Χ		
1.1.5.	Design of machinery to facilitate its handling		Χ	
1.1.6.	Ergonomics	X		
.1.7.	Operating positions	Х		
1.1.8.	Seating	Х		
1.2.	Control systems			
1.2.1.	Safety and reliability of control systems	Χ		
.2.2.	Control devices	X		
.2.3.	Starting	Χ		
1.2.4.	Stopping			
1.2.4.1.	Normal stop	Χ		
1.2.4.2.	Operational stop	Χ		
1.2.4.3.	Emergency stop	Χ		
1.2.4.4.	Assembly of machinery	X		
.2.5.	Selection of control or operating modes	Χ		
.2.6.	Failure of the power supply		Χ	
1.3.	Protection against mechanical hazards			
1.3.1.	Risk of loss of stability	Χ		
1.3.2.	Risk of break-up during operation		Χ	
.3.3.	Risks due to falling or ejected objects	X		
1.3.4.	Risks due to surfaces, edges or angles		Χ	
1.3.5.	Risks related to combined machinery	Χ		
1.3.6.	Risks related to variations in operating conditions	Χ		
1.3.7.	Risks related to moving parts			Requires protective device <sup>a</sup>
1.3.8.	Choice of protection against risks arising from moving parts			
1.3.8.1.	Moving transmission parts	Χ		
1.3.8.2.	Moving parts involved in the process			Requires protective device <sup>a</sup>
1.3.9.	Risks of uncontrolled movements	Χ		
.4.	Required characteristics of guards and protective devices			
1.4.1.	General requirements			а
1.4.2.	Special requirements for guards			
.4.2.1.	Fixed guards	Х		
.4.2.2.	Interlocking movable guards			а
.4.2.3.	Adjustable guards restricting access	Χ		
1.4.3.	Special requirements for protective devices	X		
.5.	Risks due to other hazards			
.5.1.	Electricity supply		X	
.5.2.	Static electricity		X	



1.5.4.   Errors of fitting	Number Annex I	Designation	Not appli- cable	Fulfilled	Remark
1.5.5.   Extreme temperatures	1.5.3.	Energy supply other than electricity		Χ	
1.5.6.   Fire	1.5.4.	Errors of fitting		Χ	
1.5.7.         Explosion         X           1.5.8.         Noise         X           1.5.9.         Vibrations         X           1.5.10.         Radiation         X           1.5.11.         External radiation         X           1.5.12.         Laser radiation         X           1.5.12.         Laser radiation         X           1.5.13.         Emissions of hazardous materials and substances         X           1.5.14.         Risk of being trapped in a machine         X           1.5.15.         Risk of slipping, tripping or falling         X           1.5.16.         Lightning         X           1.6.1.         Machinerance         X           1.6.1.         Machinery maintenance         X           1.6.2.         Access to operating positions and servicing points         X           1.6.3.         Isolation of energy sources         X           1.6.4.         Operator intervention         X           1.6.5.         Cleaning of internal parts         X           1.7.1.         Information and warnings on the machinery         X           1.7.1.1.         Information and information devices         X           1.7.1.2.         Warning devices	1.5.5.	Extreme temperatures		Χ	
1.5.8.         Noise         X           1.5.9.         Vibrations         X           1.5.10.         Radiation         X           1.5.11.         External radiation         X           1.5.12.         Laser radiation         X           1.5.13.         Emissions of hazardous materials and substances         X           1.5.14.         Risk of being trapped in a machine         X           1.5.15.         Risk of slipping, tripping or falling         X           1.5.16.         Lightning         X           1.5.16.         Lightning         X           1.6.         Maintenance         X           1.6.1.         Machinery maintenance         X           1.6.2.         Access to operating positions and servicing points         X           1.6.3.         Isolation of energy sources         X           1.6.4.         Operator intervention         X           1.6.5.         Cleaning of internal parts         X           1.7.1.         Information         X           1.7.1.         Information and warnings on the machinery         X           1.7.1.1.         Information and information devices         X           1.7.1.2.         Warning or residual risks	1.5.6.	Fire		Χ	
1.5.9.         Vibrations         X           1.5.10.         Radiation         X           1.5.11.         External radiation         X           1.5.12.         Laser radiation         X           1.5.13.         Emissions of hazardous materials and substances         X           1.5.14.         Risk of being trapped in a machine         X           1.5.15.         Risk of slipping, tripping or falling         X           1.5.16.         Lightning         X           1.5.16.         Lightning         X           1.5.17.         Machinery maintenance         X           1.6.1.         Machinery maintenance         X           1.6.2.         Access to operating positions and servicing points         X           1.6.3.         Isolation of energy sources         X           1.6.4.         Operator intervention         X           1.6.5.         Cleaning of internal parts         X           1.7.1.         Information         X           1.7.1.         Information and warnings on the machinery         X           1.7.1.1.         Information and information devices         X           1.7.2.         Warning or residual risks         X           1.7.4.         In	1.5.7.	Explosion	Χ		
1.5.10.       Radiation       X         1.5.11.       External radiation       X         1.5.12.       Laser radiation       X         1.5.13.       Emissions of hazardous materials and substances       X         1.5.14.       Risk of being trapped in a machine       X         1.5.15.       Risk of slipping, tripping or falling       X         1.5.16.       Lightning       X         1.6.       Maintenance       X         1.6.1.       Machinery maintenance       X         1.6.2.       Access to operating positions and servicing points       X         1.6.3.       Isolation of energy sources       X         1.6.4.       Operator intervention       X         1.6.5.       Cleaning of internal parts       X         1.7.1.       Information       X         1.7.1.       Information and warnings on the machinery       X         1.7.1.1.       Information and information devices       X         1.7.1.2.       Warning devices       X         1.7.2.       Warning or residual risks       X         1.7.4.       Instructions       X         1.7.4.1.       General principles for the drafting of instructions       X         1.7.4.2.<	1.5.8.	Noise		Χ	
1.5.11. External radiation X 1.5.12. Laser radiation X 1.5.13. Emissions of hazardous materials and substances X 1.5.14. Risk of being trapped in a machine X 1.5.15. Risk of slipping, tripping or falling X 1.5.16. Lightning X 1.6. Maintenance 1.6.1. Machinery maintenance X 1.6.2. Access to operating positions and servicing points X 1.6.3. Isolation of energy sources X 1.6.4. Operator intervention X 1.6.5. Cleaning of internal parts X 1.7.1. Information 1.7.1. Information and warnings on the machinery X 1.7.1.1. Information and information devices X 1.7.2. Warning devices X 1.7.3. Marking of machinery X 1.7.4. Instructions X 1.7.4. Instructions X 1.7.4.1. General principles for the drafting of instructions X 1.7.4.2. Contents of the instructions X	1.5.9.	Vibrations	Χ		
1.5.12. Laser radiation X 1.5.13. Emissions of hazardous materials and substances X 1.5.14. Risk of being trapped in a machine X 1.5.15. Risk of slipping, tripping or falling X 1.5.16. Lightning X 1.6. Maintenance 1.6.1. Machinery maintenance X 1.6.2. Access to operating positions and servicing points X 1.6.3. Isolation of energy sources X 1.6.4. Operator intervention X 1.6.5. Cleaning of internal parts X 1.7.1. Information 1.7.1. Information and warnings on the machinery X 1.7.1.1. Information and information devices X 1.7.2. Warning devices X 1.7.3. Marking of machinery X 1.7.4. Instructions X 1.7.4. General principles for the drafting of instructions X 1.7.4.2. Contents of the instructions X	1.5.10.	Radiation		Χ	
1.5.13. Emissions of hazardous materials and substances X 1.5.14. Risk of being trapped in a machine X 1.5.15. Risk of slipping, tripping or falling X 1.5.16. Lightning X 1.5.16. Lightning X 1.6.1 Machinery maintenance 1.6.1 Machinery maintenance X 1.6.2 Access to operating positions and servicing points X 1.6.3. Isolation of energy sources X 1.6.4. Operator intervention X 1.6.5. Cleaning of internal parts X 1.7.1 Information 1.7.1. Information 1.7.1. Information and warnings on the machinery X 1.7.1.2 Warning devices X 1.7.2. Warning or residual risks X 1.7.3. Marking of machinery X 1.7.4. Instructions X 1.7.4.1. General principles for the drafting of instructions X 1.7.4.2. Contents of the instructions X	1.5.11.	External radiation		Χ	
1.5.14. Risk of being trapped in a machine X 1.5.15. Risk of slipping, tripping or falling X 1.5.16. Lightning X 1.6. Maintenance 1.6.1. Machinery maintenance X 1.6.2. Access to operating positions and servicing points X 1.6.3. Isolation of energy sources X 1.6.4. Operator intervention X 1.6.5. Cleaning of internal parts X 1.7.1. Information 1.7.1. Information and warnings on the machinery X 1.7.1.2. Warning devices X 1.7.2. Warning or residual risks X 1.7.3. Marking of machinery X 1.7.4. Instructions X 1.7.4. General principles for the drafting of instructions X 1.7.4.2. Contents of the instructions X	1.5.12.	Laser radiation	Χ		
1.5.15. Risk of slipping, tripping or falling  X. 1.5.16. Lightning  X. 1.6. Maintenance  1.6.1. Machinery maintenance  X. 1.6.2. Access to operating positions and servicing points  X. 1.6.3. Isolation of energy sources  X. 1.6.4. Operator intervention  X. 1.6.5. Cleaning of internal parts  X. 1.7. Information  1.7.1. Information and warnings on the machinery  X. 1.7.1.1. Information and information devices  X. 1.7.2. Warning devices  X. 1.7.3. Marking of machinery  X. 1.7.4. Instructions  X. 1.7.4.1. General principles for the drafting of instructions  X. 1.7.4.2. Contents of the instructions	1.5.13.	Emissions of hazardous materials and substances	Χ		
1.5.16. Lightning X  1.6. Maintenance 1.6.1. Machinery maintenance X 1.6.2. Access to operating positions and servicing points X 1.6.3. Isolation of energy sources X 1.6.4. Operator intervention X 1.6.5. Cleaning of internal parts X 1.7. Information 1.7.1. Information and warnings on the machinery X 1.7.1.1. Information and information devices X 1.7.1.2. Warning devices X 1.7.2. Warning or residual risks X 1.7.3. Marking of machinery X 1.7.4. Instructions X 1.7.4.1. General principles for the drafting of instructions X 1.7.4.2. Contents of the instructions X	1.5.14.	Risk of being trapped in a machine	Х		
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1.6.1. Machinery maintenance X 1.6.2. Access to operating positions and servicing points X 1.6.3. Isolation of energy sources X 1.6.4. Operator intervention X 1.6.5. Cleaning of internal parts X 1.7. Information 1.7.1. Information and warnings on the machinery X 1.7.1.1. Information and information devices X 1.7.1.2. Warning devices X 1.7.2. Warning or residual risks X 1.7.3. Marking of machinery X 1.7.4. Instructions X 1.7.4.1. General principles for the drafting of instructions X 1.7.4.2. Contents of the instructions X	1.5.16.	Lightning	Χ		
1.6.2. Access to operating positions and servicing points  1.6.3. Isolation of energy sources  1.6.4. Operator intervention  1.6.5. Cleaning of internal parts  1.7. Information  1.7.1. Information and warnings on the machinery  1.7.1.1. Information and information devices  1.7.1.2. Warning devices  1.7.2. Warning or residual risks 1.7.3. Marking of machinery  1.7.4. Instructions 1.7.4. Instructions 1.7.4. General principles for the drafting of instructions 1.7.4.2. Contents of the instructions	1.6.	Maintenance			
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1.7.1. Information and warnings on the machinery X 1.7.1.1. Information and information devices X 1.7.1.2. Warning devices X 1.7.2. Warning or residual risks X 1.7.3. Marking of machinery X 1.7.4. Instructions X 1.7.4.1. General principles for the drafting of instructions X 1.7.4.2. Contents of the instructions X	1.6.5.	Cleaning of internal parts	Χ		
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1.7.2. Warning or residual risks X 1.7.3. Marking of machinery X 1.7.4. Instructions X 1.7.4.1. General principles for the drafting of instructions X 1.7.4.2. Contents of the instructions X	1.7.1.1.		Χ		
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1.7.4.       Instructions       X         1.7.4.1.       General principles for the drafting of instructions       X         1.7.4.2.       Contents of the instructions       X	1.7.3.			Χ	
1.7.4.2. Contents of the instructions X	1.7.4.	Instructions		Χ	
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1.7.4.3. Sales literature X	1.7.4.2.	Contents of the instructions		Χ	
	1.7.4.3.	Sales literature		Χ	

a) Installation by the system integrator

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