

# **AUTOMATIC BAR FEEDER**

ATTACHMENTS LIST
MANUAL FOR USE AND MAINTENANCE
KEYBOARD INSTRUCTION MANUAL
SPARE PARTS BOOK
SCHEMATICS
EC CONFORMITY DECLARATION FOR MACHINE

# MASTER 880-VERSO P/F MASTER 880r-VERSO P/F

(EN)	MAN	UAL F	OR USE AN	D MAINT	ENANCE
Rel.	1	Date	30/03/2008	Cod.	380025400
S/N					

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ON APPROVAL: Frattini Andrea



MANUFACTURER: **IEMCA division of IGMI S.p.A.** 

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TLX 550879

TYPE OF DOCUMENT: MANUAL FOR USE AND MAINTENANCE

PRODUCT: AUTOMATIC BAR FEEDER

MODEL: MASTER 880-VERSO P/F

MASTER 880r-VERSO P/F

IEMCA S.p.A. Via Granarolo, 167 Tel. 0546/698000 - Fax. 0546/46224 TLX 550879



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1 - GENERAL INFORMATION



#### **EN** 1 - GENERAL INFORMATION



The operations described in the paragraphs that are preceded by this symbol must be performed by qualified and skilled personnel with specific abilities and precise technical competence only.

Any other operation can be performed either by qualified personnel and/or by professional bar feeder operators.



Before carrying out any operation on the bar feeder, it is of the utmost importance to read this manual carefully.

#### 1.1 WARRANTY CONDITIONS

The applicable warranty period is subordinated to a correct assembly and coupling of the bar feeder to the lathe. In particular, prior to the first start-up, accurately make sure that the bar feeder is correctly aligned with the lathe and fixed with the expansion plugs as shown in chapter 4.

The product warranty is valid only if the bar feeder is installed by an authorized technician with Original Installation Certificate.

Please ask the technician, who will make the installation, to show the certificate, in order to ascertain the quality of the technical operations being carried out.

The warranty shall begin from the date on the "Installation Certificate" duly filled in and signed.

The document must be sent by mail to:

TECHNICAL SERVICE DEPARTMENT IEMCA division of IGMI spa 48018 Faenza (Ra) ITALY - Via Granarolo, 167





#### 1.2 PURPOSE OF THE MANUAL

This manual has been written and supplied by the manufacturer, the information herein contained has been written in Italian (manufacturer's language) to be translated to other languages, in order to comply with legal and/or commercial requirements. This manual is integral part of the bar feeder equipment.

The compliance with the instructions herein ensures the operator and bar feeder safety as well as economy of operation and longer life of the bar feeder itself.

The important parts of this manual have been highlighted in bold type and are preceded by the following symbols:



#### **DANGER - WARNING:**

indicates impending danger which might cause serious injuries; exert the maximum caution.



#### **WARNING - CAUTION:**

indicates that it is necessary to adopt suitable behaviours so as to avoid accidents or damages to property.



#### INFORMATION:

these are technical instructions of particular importance.

For a quick search of the topics, see the table of contents.

This manual, which contains all the instructions for the bar feeder operation and maintenance, is supplied with: the "Keyboard instruction manual".

The "Keyboard instruction manual" contains all the instructions on how to use the installed software.



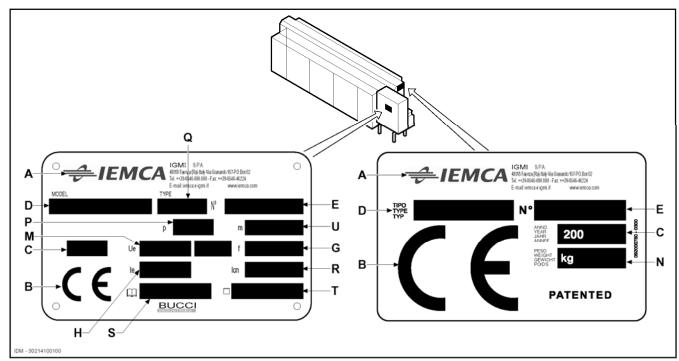
# **INFORMATION:**

The data included in this publication are only given as an example.

IEMCA can apply changes in the model described in this publication at any time for any technical or business reason. Contact IEMCA service department for further information.

#### 1 - GENERAL INFORMATION

#### 1.3 MANUFACTURER AND BAR FEEDER IDENTIFICATION



- A Manufacturer identification.
- B EC mark of conformity.
- C Year of manufacture.
- D Bar feeder model.
- E Serial number.
- G Mains frequency.
- H Power consumption.
- M Supply voltage.
- N Bar feeder weight.
- P Pneumatic system pressure.
- Q Bar feeder and bar pusher length.
- R Interrupting power.
- S Base Wiring Diagram Number.
- T Interface Wiring Diagram Number.
- U Electric cabinet weight



# INFORMATION:

always provide the manufacturer with the above mentioned specifications when requesting information or ordering spare parts, etc.



# 1.4 ASSISTANCE REQUEST

Whenever necessary, please apply to one of the centres shown in the "LIST OF THE CUSTOMER SERVICE CENTRES".



# **INFORMATION:**

when requesting technical assistance for the bar feeder, always specify the data shown on the identification plate.

#### 1.5 ATTACHMENT LIST

- Spare parts catalogue
- Keyboard instruction manual
- Interface wiring diagram
- CD:

Depliant
Spare parts catalogue
Instruction manual
Operation and maintenance manual
Base wiring diagram
List of customer service centres.



EN 1 - GENERAL INFORMATION

MASTER 880/880r VERSO





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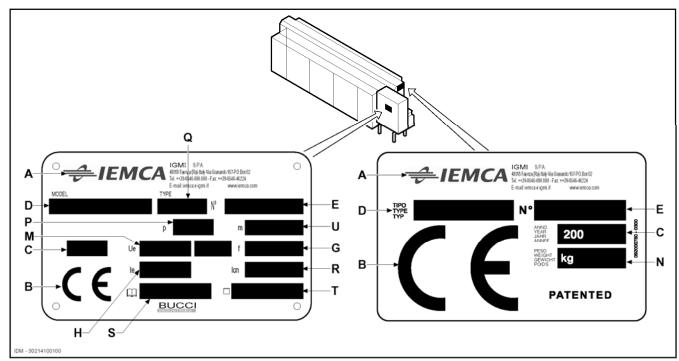
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- S Base Wiring Diagram Number.
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#### 2 - TECHNICAL INFORMATION

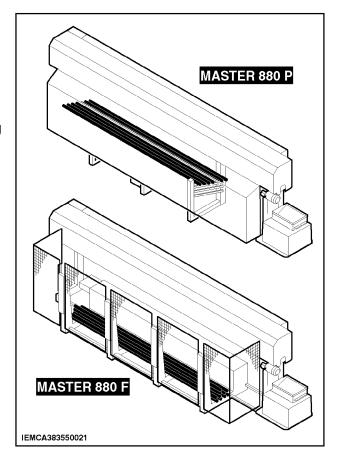
#### 2.1 BAR FEEDER GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The MASTER 880 E-volution automatic bar feeder is used in the machine-tool industry and in particular, for automatic lathe feeding.

The operating cycle is controlled by a PLC, integrated in the electrical control panel, which is able to communicate with the lathe control system. The digital hand-held keyboard makes programming easier and allows the bar feeder functions to be controlled without leaving the lathe.

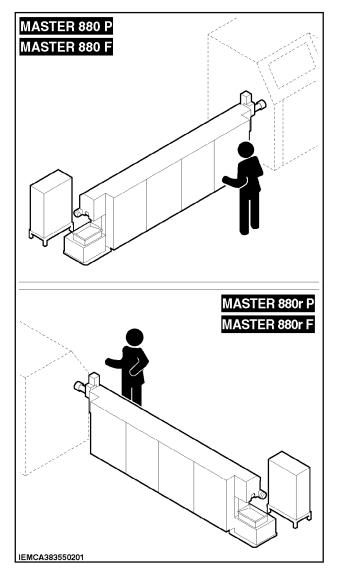
The bar feeder can be used to feed bars, pipes and various sections.

The guide channel is completely closed during machining; a pump is provided to maintain a continuous oil flow inside the guide channel, creating a hydrodynamic support effect; these features allow the bar to rotate at high r.p.m., with no vibrations and no surface damaging. Thanks to the use of a "BRUSHLESS" and electronically controlled motor, the bar speed, torque value and feeding position may be determined at any time during the working cycle. The bar remnant ejection can be performed by the bar pusher feeding or next bar feeding. The lathe tooling and maintenance can be easily carried out thanks to the axial displacement of the bar feeder body.



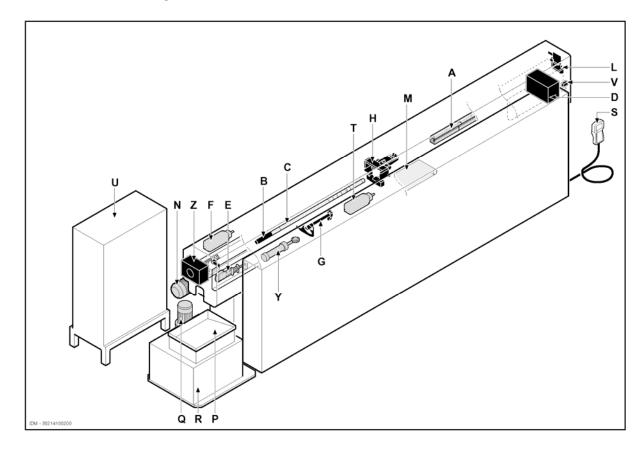
The MASTER 880 E-volution bar feeders are available in the following models:
MASTER 880P (standard version) rack magazine
MASTER 880rP (reversed version) rack magazine
MASTER 880F (standard version) bundle magazine
MASTER 880rF (reversed version) bundle magazine.

When not otherwise specified, the texts, tables and pictures of this manual refer to the standard version. As far as the reverse version is concerned, consider that the magazine and the electric cabinet are placed on the opposite side.



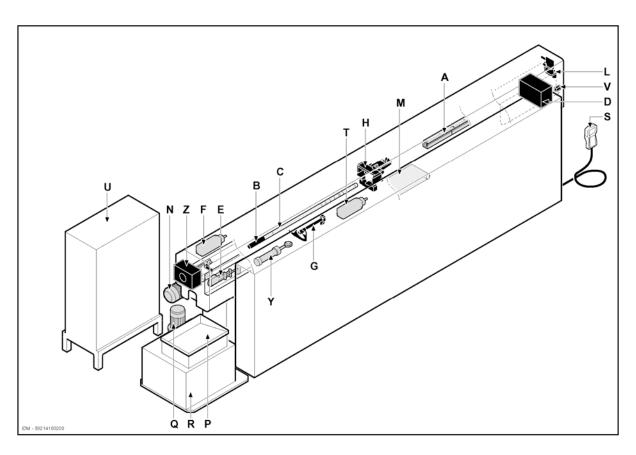
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## 2.1.1 Bar feeder - Main components



- A GUIDE CHANNELS; drive the bar during the machining.
- B FIRST FEEDING CARRIAGE; moves the bar forwards until the necessary space for the bar pusher introduction has been created.
- C BAR PUSHER; pushes the bar during the machining. The collet is fixed on its front end.
- D BAR PUSHER MOTOR DRIVE; moves the bar pusher.
- E FEED CHAIN; transmits the motion from the motor drive to the bar pusher.
- F GUIDE CHANNEL OPENING/CLOSING CYLINDER
- Y UPPER GUIDE CHANNEL UNLOCKING.
- G PNEUMATIC BAR DROP CONTROL LEVERS; guide the bar during the drop into the guide channels.
- H PNEUMATIC CLAMPS; hold the bar during the loading and removal from the collet of the bar pusher.
- L FACING DEVICE; sends a signal during the bar passage.
- M REMNANT CONVEYOR BELT; carries the bar remnant from the ejection area to the recovery box.
- N REMNANT CONVEYOR BELT DRIVE; it moves the remnant conveyor belt.
- P REMNANT RECOVERY BOX; collects the bar remnant.

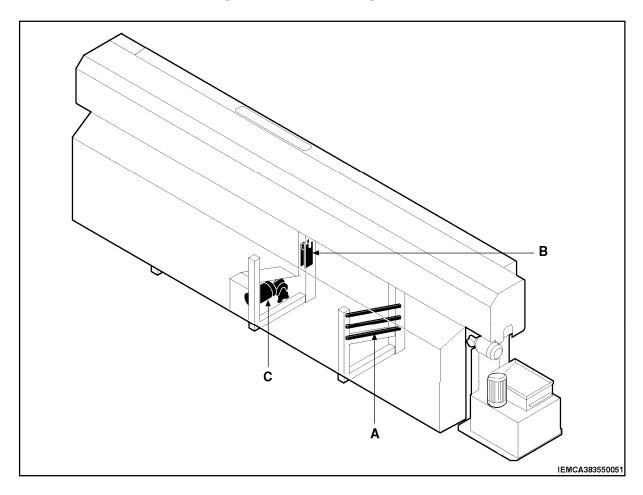




- Q LUBRICATION PUMP; delivers the lubricating oil to the guide channels.
- R OIL TANK; contains the lubricating oil.
- S HAND-HELD KEYBOARD; allows the bar feeder programming and function activation.
- T PNEUMATIC BAR DROP CONTROL CYLINDER
- U ELECTRIC CABINET; houses the electrical control panel.
- V AXIAL DISPLACEMENT; allows moving the bar feeder body away from the lathe.
- Z PNEUMATIC CLAMP CYLINDER

#### 2 - TECHNICAL INFORMATION

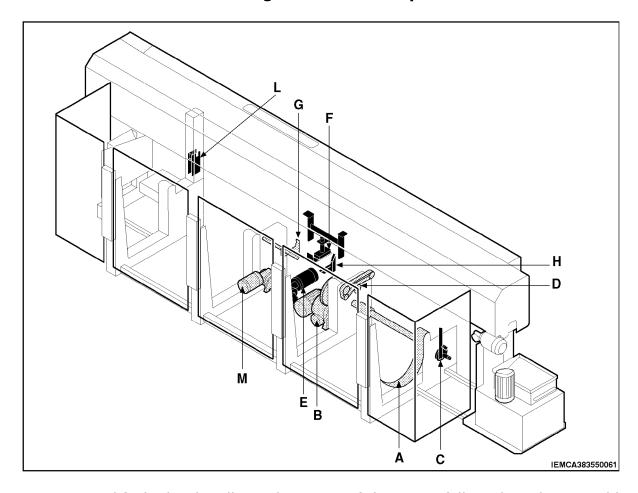
# 2.1.2 MASTER 880 P Rack magazine - Main components



- A BAR SUPPORT BRACKETS; support the bars. Thanks to their inclination, the bars lean against the elevator.
- B ELEVATOR CARRIAGES; move the bars from the magazine to the bar feeder guide channels.
- C ELEVATOR DRIVE; drives the elevator carriages upstroke and downstroke.



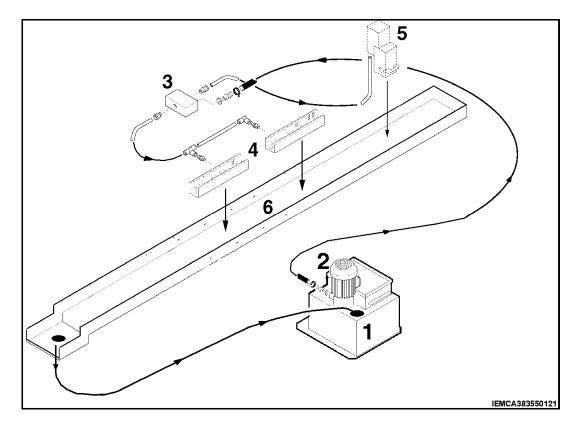
## 2.1.3 MASTER 880F Bar bundle magazine - Main components



- A LIFTING BELTS; lift the bar bundle so that some of them may fall on the selection table.
- B LIFTING BELT DRIVE; drives the lifting belt upstroke and downstroke.
- C BAR STOP LEVERS; allow the bar controlled fall on the selection table.
- D DISPLACEMENT BELTS; their forwards –backwards movement allows the bars to be selected and displaced.
- E DISPLACEMENT BELT DRIVE; moves the displacement belts.
- F PRESSURE FOOT; keeps the bars pressed against the displacement belts.
- G FEELERS; detect the first bar coming from the displacement belts.
- H LOWER PUSH-RODS; hold the first bar coming from the displacement belts.
- L ELEVATOR CARRIAGES; move the bars from the magazine to the bar feeder guide channels.
- M ELEVATOR DRIVE; drives the elevator carriages upstroke and downstroke.

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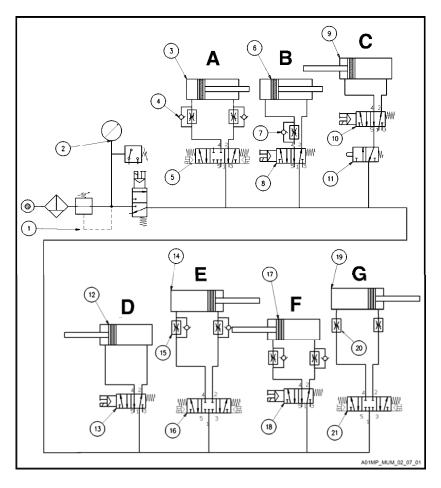
# 2.1.4 Hydraulic system - Main components



The oil performs the following cycle: it is forced by pump (2) of tank (1), it flows into the guide channels (4) and bush holder device (5) in order to lubricate the bars during the machining. From these two devices, the oil is gathered in the recovery tank (6) and filtered in the oil tank, from where it flows again for a new lubrication cycle.



# **2.1.5** Pneumatic system - Main components



- A PNEUMATIC BAR DROP CONTROL UNIT
- **B FACING CYLINDER**
- C BUSHING DRIVE UNIT
- D PNEUMATIC CLAMP UNIT
- E REMNANT DROP UNIT
- F GUIDE CHANNEL PNEUMATIC LOCKING UNIT
- G GUIDE CHANNEL OPENING UNIT

POS.	Description		
1	FILTER		
2	PRESSURE GAUGE		
3	CYLINDER		
4	REGULATOR		
5	SOLENOID VALVE		
6	CYLINDER		
7	REGULATOR		
8	SOLENOID VALVE		
9	CYLINDER		
10	SOLENOID VALVE		
11	VALVE		

POS.	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	

Description
CYLINDER
SOLENOID VALVE
CYLINDER
REGULATOR
SOLENOID VALVE
CYLINDER
SOLENOID VALVE
CYLINDER
REGULATOR
SOLENOID VALVE



EN 2 - TECHNICAL INFORMATION

MASTER 880/880r VERSO

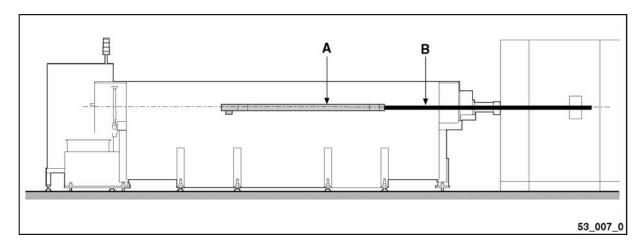


## 2.2 OPERATING CYCLE - GENERAL DESCRIPTION

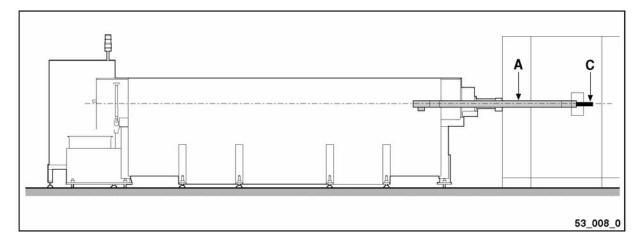
#### 2.2.1 OPERATING CYCLE

The automatic mode controls the movements of the bar feeder according to the sequence described below.

The bar pusher (A) makes bar (B) move forwards, until the bars are finished.



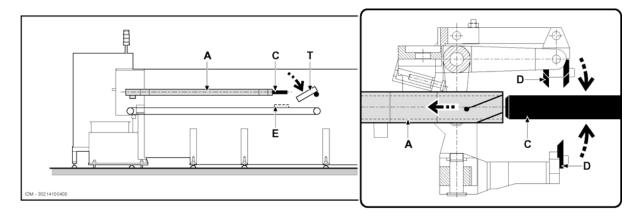
The bar pusher (A) and remnant (C) are in their forwards limit stop position.



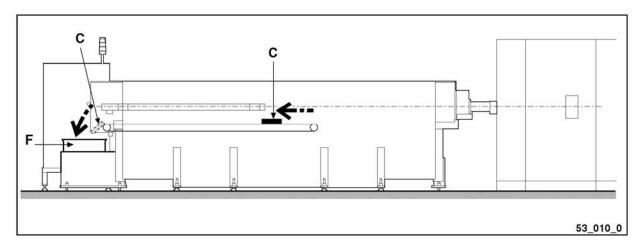


#### 2 - TECHNICAL INFORMATION

The bar pusher (A) and remnant (C) are in their backwards limit stop position. The clamps (D) close and the bar pusher moves backwards; the remnant is removed from the collet. The clamps open, the bar pusher (A) moves forwards and place the remnant on the drop guide (T), then bar pusher moves backwards, the clamps (D) close and open again for the remnant drop check, and finally the remnant drop guide (T) is lowered and the remnant drops on the remnant conveyor belt (E).

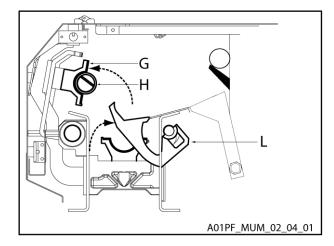


Remnant (C) is driven to the rear side and dropped in box (F). A sensor detects the remnant during the path; if the remnant is still in the bar pusher collet the bar feeder stops, otherwise the cycle goes on.

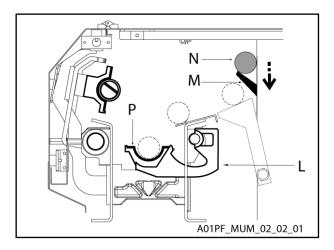




The upper guide channels (G) are lifted together with the bar pusher (H), and also the bar drop control levers L are lifted.



The elevator carriages (M) lower, the bar (N) drops on the lower guide channels (P) accompanied by the levers (L).

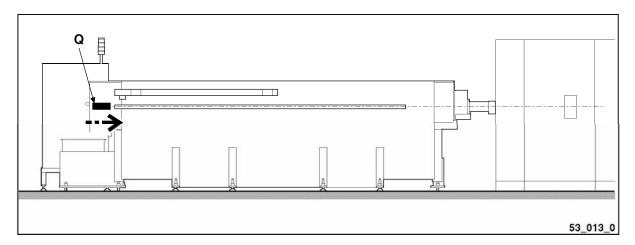




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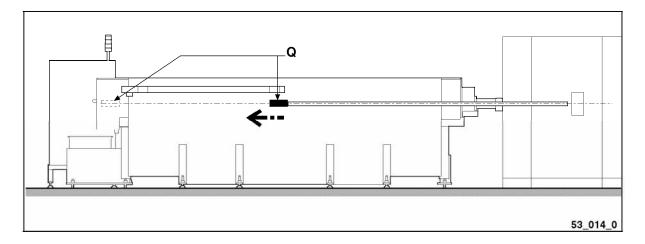
# 2 - TECHNICAL INFORMATION

The first feeding carriage (Q) stroke begins.



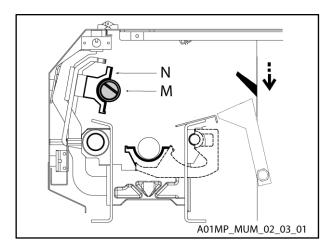
When the first feeding carriage (Q) completes its stroke, the required space for bar pusher introduction has been created.

The first feeding carriage performs the return stroke.

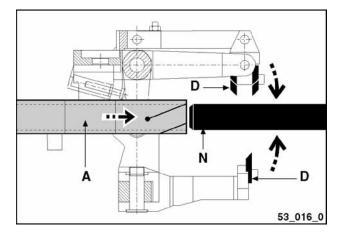




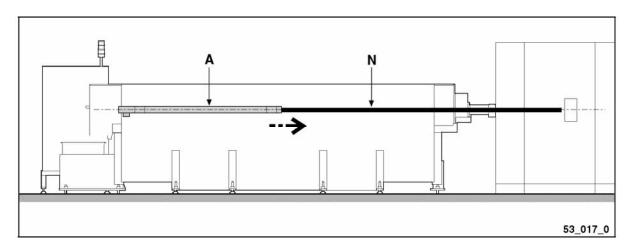
The upper guide channels (N) close; the bar pusher (M) is positioned along the spindle axis.



The clamps (D) close, the bar pusher (A) moves forwards; the bar (N) is inserted into the bar pusher collet.



The bar pusher (A) and bar (N) perform the facing stroke. A new automatic working cycle is started.

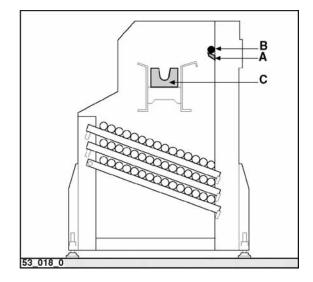


# 2.2.2 MASTER 880 P Rack magazine - Operating cycle

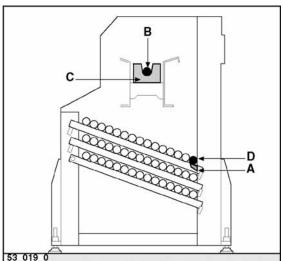
The automatic mode controls the magazine movements according to the sequence described below.

The elevator carriages (A) are in the highest position and support bar (B), which is ready to be unloaded in the guide channels (C).

The elevator carriages (A) lower and let the bar (B) fall into the guide channels (C).

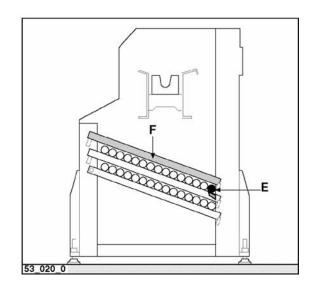


The carriages continue lowering until they reach bar (D) and bring it in the highest position.



When the bars on the first rack are finished, the upstroke of the first bar (E) of the second rack opens the brackets (F) of the first rack.

The cycle goes on until the bars are finished.

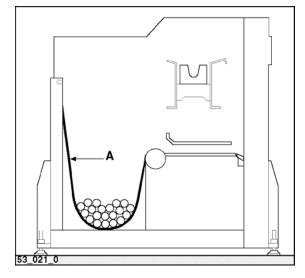




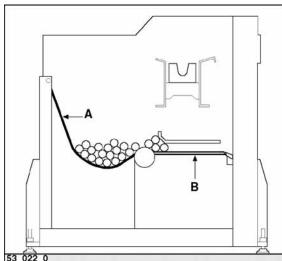
# 2.2.3 MASTER 880 F bar bundle magazine - Operating cycle

The automatic mode controls the magazine movements according to the sequence described below.

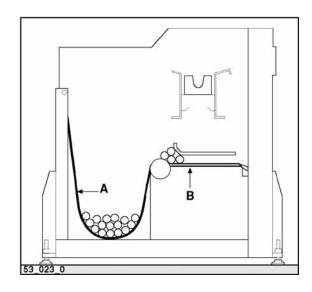
The bars are contained in the lifting belts (A).



The lifting belts (A) rise until they make some bars fall on the magazine rack (B).

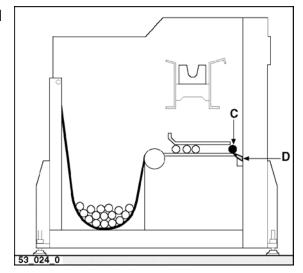


The lifting belts (A) lower; the bar selection on the magazine rack (B) starts.



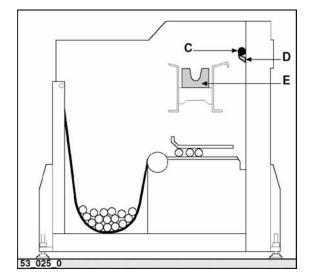
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When the selection is over, the first bar (C) is separated from the others and unloaded on the elevator carriages (D).



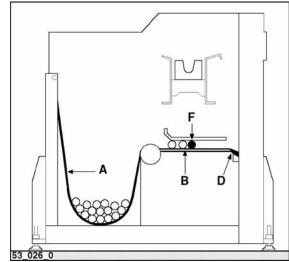
The elevator carriages (D) reach the top position; the cycle stops.

When the bar feeder has finished the bar machining, or when it carries out the bar pusher return strokes - if it is the first cycle - a pulse is transmitted, making the elevator carriages (D) lower and making bar (C) fall in guide channels (E).



The elevator carriages (D) lower and another cycle begins, which is over when bar (F) is in the top position. The cycles are repeated until the bars on the magazine (B) are finished; then, the lifting belts (A) rise to unload other bars.

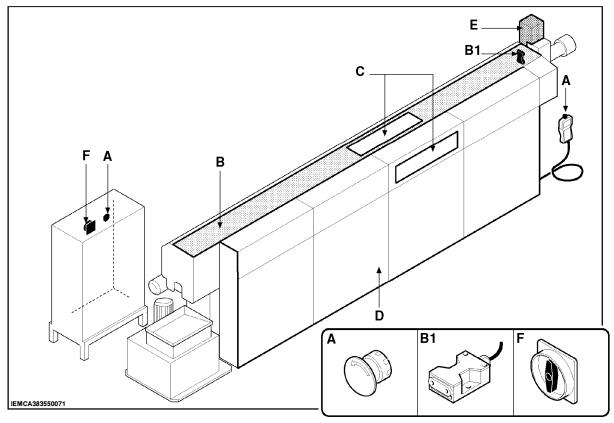
The cycle goes on until the bundle bars are finished.





#### 2.3 SAFETY DEVICES - POSITION AND DESCRIPTION

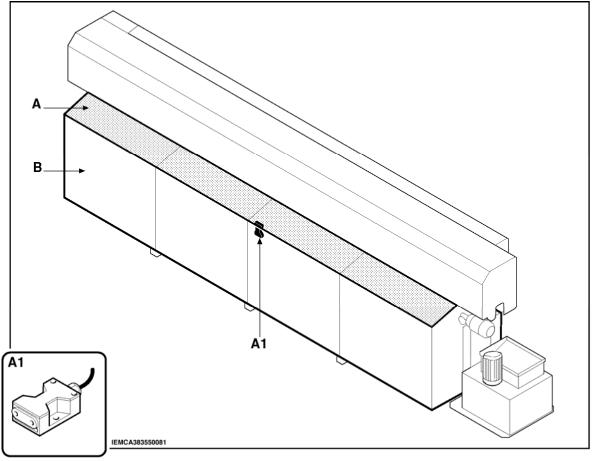
## 2.3.1 Bar feeder - Safety devices



- A EMERGENCY BUTTON; when pressed, all bar feeder and lathe functions are stopped in an emergency condition.
- B INTERLOCKED SLIDING GUARD; linked to microswitch B1. When the guard is opened, the bar feeder and lathe functions are suspended. When the guard is closed, the user can start the cycle again.
- C FIXED GUARD: made of transparent material to allow the visual detection of the bar drop area in the guide channels.
- D FIXED GUARD: hinders an accidental access to the moving components.
- E FIXED GUARD: prevents an accidental access to the bush holder device area.
- F MAIN SWITCH: disconnects the electric power supply during the operations in the electrical control panel, and during the bar feeder inactivity periods.

#### EN

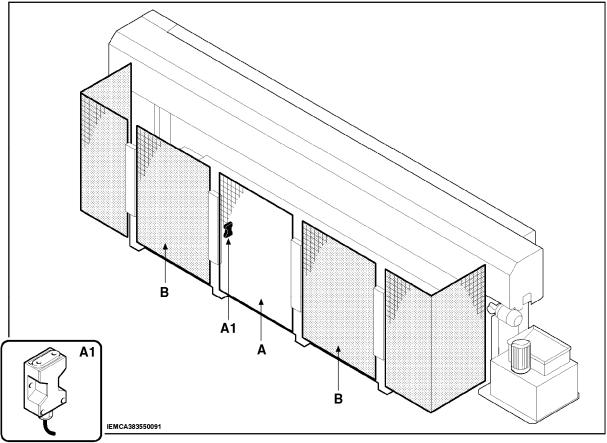
## 2.3.2 MASTER 880 P rack magazine - Safety devices



- A INTERLOCKED SLIDING GUARD; connected to microswitch A1. In the automatic cycle at the opening of this guard, the bar feeder and lathe will stop. Only if this guard opening takes place during the feeding phases, the bar feeder and the lathe will continue to work, without causing any risks for the operator.
- B FIXED GUARD; prevents an accidental access to the bar magazine area.



## 2.3.3 MASTER 880 F bundle magazine - Safety devices

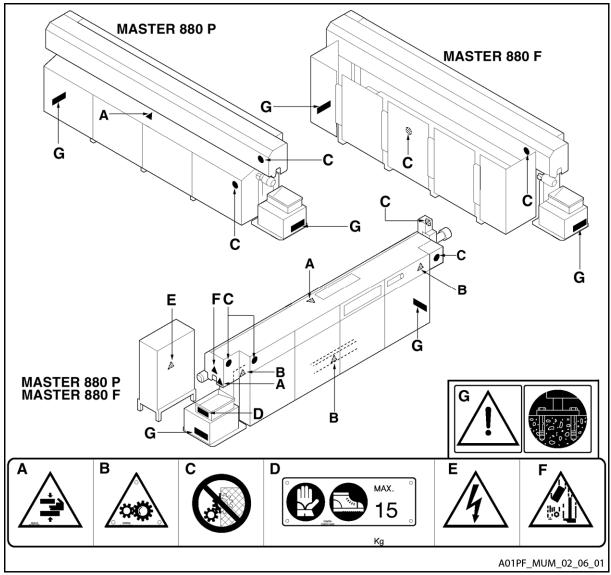


- A Interlocked sliding guard; connected to microswitch A1. When the guard is removed the functions of the bar feeder and lathe are suspended.
  - If the guard is positioned again, the user can start the cycle once again.
- B Fixed guards; prevent an accidental access to the bar magazine area.

## EN

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#### 2.4 **SAFETY PLATES - LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION**



- A Crushing danger of the upper limbs.
- B Pay attention to the moving parts.
- C Prohibition of removing the safety enclosures.
- D Wear safety gloves and shoes.
  - Do not manually lift loads exceeding 15 kg.
- E Warning; danger of electric contact.
- F Warning; danger of material falling.
- G Warning; fix the bar feeder to the ground.
- H Warning; follow the correct assembly direction of the guide channels.

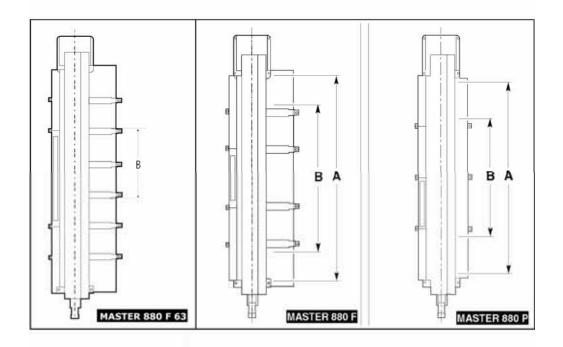


## 2.5 VERSION DESCRIPTION

Bar length

Model	Version	Maximum length mm (ft) - A	Minimum length mm (ft) - B
	33	3300 (10,8)	2000 (6,5)
MASTER 880 P	38	3800 (12,4)	2500 (8,2)
	43	4300 (14,1)	3000 (9,8)
	33	3300 (10,8)	2500 (8,2)
MASTER 880 F	38	3800 (12,4)	3000 (9,8)
	43	4300 (14,1)	3500 (11,5)
	63	6300 (20,7)	3200(10,5)

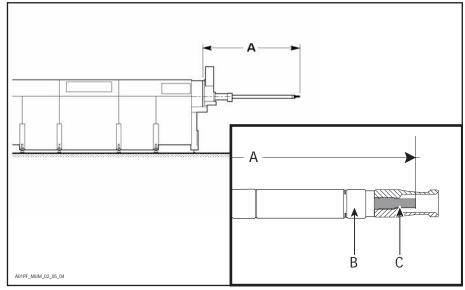
The bars are to be loaded in the middle of the bundle magazine Place the bars shorter than 5,000 mm into the 6,300-mm-long bundle magazine, as shown in the figure, position(B).



## 2 - TECHNICAL INFORMATION

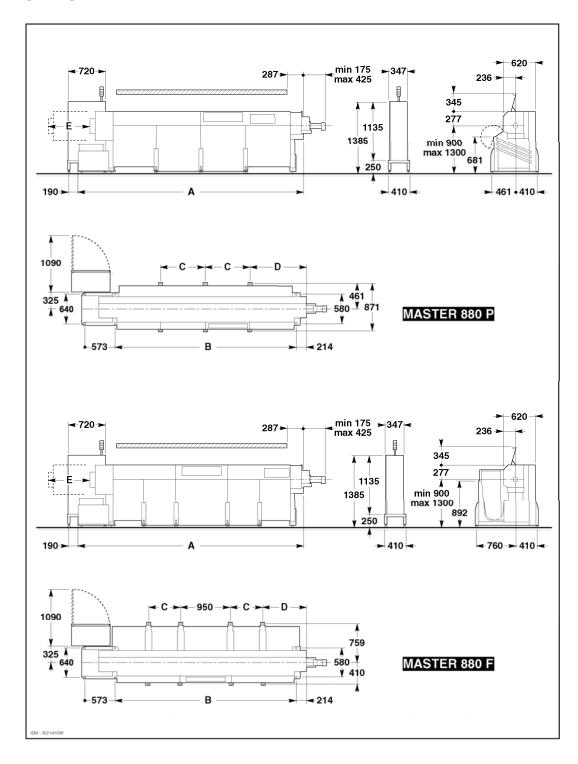
## Maximum bar pusher extension

Model	Version	Version	A – Maximum extension (mm)
MASTER 880 P MASTER 880 F	22 20 42	N 1045	
	33-38-43	L	1295
	33-38-43-63	LL	1545
	20 42 62	XLL	1795
	38-43-63	XXL	2045



- B Revolving tip
- C Nipple

## 2.6 TECHNICAL DATA





## EN 2 - TECHNICAL INFORMATION

## MASTER 880/880r VERSO

## Overall dimensions

Model	Version	A (mm)	B (mm)	C (mm)	D (mm)	E (mm)
	33	4330	3640	860		800
MASTER 880 P	38	4830	4140	1110	1250	800
	43	5330	4640	1360		800
	33	4330	3640	617	860	600
MASTER 880 F	38	4830	4140	017		800
MASTER 660 I	43	5330	4640	867	1110	800
	63	7320	6640	867	1246	/



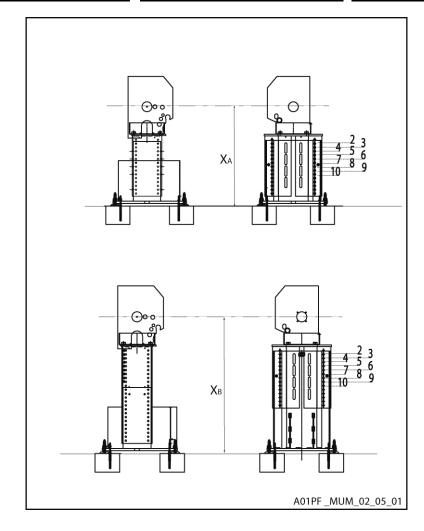
## General technical data

	MASTE	R 880 P	MASTE	R 880 F
Round bar size	Ø Min 8 mm (5/16")	Ø Max 80 mm (3")	Ø Min 8 mm (5/16")	Ø Max 80 mm (3")
Hexagonal bar size (key socket)	Min 7 mm (5/16")	Max 65 mm (2" 1/4)	Min 7 mm (5/16")	Max 65 mm (2" 1/4)
Square bar side	Min 7 mm (5/16")	Max 50 mm (2")	Min 7 mm (5/16")	Max 50 mm (2")
Minimum bar length	Ver. 38 – 200	00 mm (4,9 ft) 00 mm (6,5 ft) 00 mm (6,5 ft)	Ver. 33 – 280 Ver. 38 – 280 Ver. 43 – 380 Ver. 63 – 320	00 mm (9,1 ft) 0 mm (12,4 ft)
Maximum bar length	Ver. 38 – 380	0 mm (10,8 ft) 0 mm (12,4 ft) 0 mm (14,1 ft)	Ver. 33 – 330 Ver. 38 – 380 Ver. 43 – 430 Ver. 63 – 630	0 mm (12,4 ft) 0 mm (14,1 ft)
Magazine capacity (working width)	working width (e.g 3 r 46-80 mm = 12 width (e.g.: 14 ba	= 1800 mm of : 10 bars of ø 10mm acks) :00 mm of working ars of ø 80 mm - 2 cks)	~ 250	00 Kg
Maximum bar weight	120	120 kg		) kg
(Adjustable) feeding speed	150 m	nm/sec	150 m	m/sec
(Adjustable) return speed	950 m	nm/sec	950 m	m/sec
Maximum remnant length	1	ø 8÷65 mm = 400 mm ø 66÷80 mm = 250 mm		n = 400 mm n = 250 mm
Minimum remnant length	110	110 mm		mm
Bar change time (with 3000 mm bar)	40 sec (accordi	ng to the bar ø)	40 sec (accordi	ng to the bar ø)
Power supply voltage	230/4	00 Volt	230/40	0 Volt
Mains frequency	50/6	60 Hz	50/6	0 Hz
Control voltage	24 Volt A.C.	- 24 Volt D.C.	24 Volt A.C 220 Vo	24 Volt D.C. – olt A.C.
Installed power	3	kW	4 1	кW
Oil quantity	8	0 I	80	)
Air pressure	6	bar	6 t	oar
Air consumption	35 NI/ba	r change	35 NI/ba	r change
Bar feeder weight	Ver. 38	- 1500 kg - 1600 kg - 1700 kg	Ver. 33 - Ver. 38 - Ver. 43 - Ver. 63 -	- 2200 kg - 2400 kg
Electric cabinet weight	140	) kg	140	) kg



## Working axis height

Model	Screw position	X <sub>B</sub> (mm) High base	X <sub>A</sub> (mm) Low base
	2	1221÷1255	906÷940
	3	1256÷1290	941÷975
	4	1391÷1325	976÷1010
MACTED OOO D	5	1326÷1360	1011÷1045
MASTER 880 P MASTER 880 F	6	1361÷1395	1046÷1080
	7	1396÷1430	1081÷1115
	8	1431÷1465	1116÷1150
	9	1466÷1500	1151÷1185
	10	1501÷1535	1186÷1220





Guide channel, bar pusher, bar and pipe diameter.

	Guide	Bar pusher	Bar diame	eter (mm)	Pipe
Model	channel diameter (mm)	diameter (mm)	Minimum	Maximum	diameter (mm) (*)
	21	20	8	18	20
	26	25	8	23	25
	33 (**)	32	10	29	31
	36	35	10	32	35
	38	37	11	35	37
	43	42	12	39	42
	46	45	15	42	45
MACTED OOG D	52	51	18	47	51
MASTER 880 P MASTER 880 F	57	56	22	52	55
11/10121(0001	61 (**)	60	30	56	59
	66	65	38	61	64
	69	68	48	63	67
	71	70	48	65	69
	73	72	50	67	71
	76	75	50	70	74
	81	80	52	75	79
	86 (**)	85	55	80	80

(\*) Valid also for prepared bars or normal bars machined with front remnant ejection.

(\*\*) Recommended guide channel according to the maximum lathe bar passage.

Example: Ø85 maximum bar passage – GUIDE CHANNELS 86-61-33. Example: Ø80 maximum bar passage – GUIDE CHANNELS 81-61-33. Example: Ø75 maximum bar passage – GUIDE CHANNELS 76-61-33.



## **WARNING – CAUTION:**

barstock diameters for any guide channel are only given as an example. A barstock diameter approximately 10 mm smaller than the guide channel diameter may cause vibration and failure to the bar feeder. Therefore, it may be necessary to slow down the bar rotation speed or to change the guide channel diameter in order to obtain the best performance.



#### **WARNING - CAUTION:**

the collet external diameter should be at least 0.5 mm smaller than the bar pusher external diameter.



## EN 2 - TECHNICAL INFORMATION

MASTER 880/880r VERSO



## INFORMATION:

the bar feeder is usually supplied with a bar pusher whose diameter is equal to the spindle drawbar hole. Sometimes, in order to ensure the best working conditions, the use of a bar pusher with a smaller diameter may be necessary.



Guide channel lubricating oils.

ISO/UNI rating	Brand	Name	
	ВР	ENERGOL CS 150	
	Agip	Acer 150	
	Api	Api Cis 150	
	Aral	Aral Degol Tu 150	
	Castrol	Magna 150	
	Chevron	Circulating Oil 150	
	Elf	Movixa 150	
	Esso	Nuto 150	
CLASSE C	Fina	Solina 150	
CKB 150	IP	IP Hermea 150	
	Klüber	Crucolan 150	
	Olio FIAT	Daphne Hidrobak 150 HL	
	Roloil	Arm V 150	
	Shell	Vitrea 150 Tellus C 150	
	Tamoil	Hydralic Oil 100	
	Texaco	Rando oil HD 150	
	Total	Cortis 150	

Oil quantity: 80 litres.

#### 2.6.1 **Noise levels**

The bar feeder does not cause acoustic noise.

The noise occurs when the lathe, to which the bar feeder is connected, is working and the bar is rotating into the bar feeder guide channels.

In this case, the noise level depends on the following conditions:

- perfect alignment and levelling of the lathe-bar feeder unit;
- proper fixing to the floor both of the lathe and bar feeder;
- suitable bar gripping device fitted on lathe;
- use of a guide channel and a bar pusher with suitable dimensions as regards to the bar diameter;
- use of a front guide bush of suitable diameter (if supplied);
- use of bars with a straightness within the set limits (maximum deflection in mm equal to 0.5 % of the bar length);
- use of a spindle liner having the same diameter as the bar feeder guide channel diameter;
- spindle rotation speed suitable for the material to be machined;
- as to the bar feeder, use of oil having features suitable for the diameter of the bar to be machined;



## EN 2 - TECHNICAL INFORMATION

MASTER 880/880r VERSO

- all bar feeder guards must be closed.
   Should the above mentioned conditions be met, the noise level emitted during the bar rotation into the guide channel, measured in compliance with the international standards, will be within the following limits:
- brass and steel round bars within 80 dbA
- hexagonal steel bars within 83 dbA
- brass hexagonal bars within 85 dbA



#### 2.7 ACCESSORIES - FOREWORD

To increase the bar feeder performance and flexibility, it may be provided with the accessory described below.

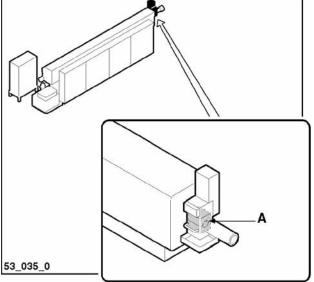
## 2.7.1 Bush holder device - Description

It is applied to the front part of the bar feeder. Its function its to reduce bar vibrations to a minimum, by keeping the bar centred during the rotation by means of two half-bushings (A), which are coupled to form a round guide channel with a diameter just slightly larger than the one of the bar being machined.

In many cases, this device may be used (by only changing the diameter of the half-bushings) to greatly extend the range of diameters which can be machined without having to replace the guide channel.

#### **OPERATION**

- When the bar is dropped into the guide channel, the two half-bushes are open.
- The closing phase is controlled by a pneumatic cylinder when the bar feeder has completed the bar loading cycle. The oil flow for the machined bar lubrication and support starts together with the closing phase.
- When the bar pusher approaches the device, the half-bushes open up to allow its passage; the oil flow stops.
- By enabling subparameter B of Parameter 17 (see INSTRUCTION MANUAL, sec 2) it is possible to close the half-bushings (A) on the bar pusher, making the approach to the lathe spindle liner more stable.





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3.2	HANDLING AND INSTALLATION - Safety	3
3.3	ADJUSTMENTS AND SETUP - Safety	3
3.4	USE AND OPERATION - Safety	∠
3.5	BAR FEEDER MAINTENANCE - Safety	



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## 3 - SAFETY - GENERAL INFORMATION

#### 3.1 GENERAL SAFETY REGULATIONS



It is of the utmost importance to read this manual carefully before installing, using, servicing the bar feeder or performing any other work on it. The constant compliance with the instructions in this manual ensures the operator safety.

- The user and expert operator must perform the specified duties only.
- Do not tamper with the safety devices for any reason whatsoever.
- Comply strictly with the health and safety regulations at work issued by the relevant authorities in each country.
- IEMCA declines any liability whatsoever for injury to persons or damage to property if the relevant safety regulations are disregarded.



## 3.2 HANDLING AND INSTALLATION - Safety

- The bar feeder must be handled using suitable means and methods only.
- People must not stand or transit underneath a suspended load, or within the range of action of the crane, lift truck or other suitable lifting and transport means.
- The bar machining and loading area must be delimited to prevent collisions between the operator and the means of transport or handling of the material to be machined or of other kinds.
- Correct positioning of the bar feeder, lighting and cleanliness of the working environment are of the utmost importance as far as personal safety is concerned.
- The connection to the electric installation must be carried out by skilled personnel only.
- Make sure that the electrical installation is connected to an efficient earthing system by means of an appropriate cable.

## 3.3 ADJUSTMENTS AND SETUP - Safety

- Carry out the adjustments as described in the operation manual.
- Do not change the working parameters to obtain performances other than those envisaged in the design and testing phases.
- Do not adjust the bar feeder when running unless expressly requested in the manual.
- Do not feed the machine with bars having dimensions other than those recommended by the manufacturer.
- Do not use flexible pipes as handholds.



EN 3 - SAFETY - GENERAL INFORMATION

## 3.4 USE AND OPERATION - Safety

- The working area around the bar feeder must always be kept clean and uncluttered so as to allow immediate access to the emergency devices and to perform the bar loading without creating obstructions or danger.
- Perform the starting sequence of the working cycle as recommended.
- Do not put hands or anything else near or inside the moving parts or parts in tension.
- Remove bracelets, watches, rings and ties.
- If necessary, use strong work gloves with five fingers, which do not reduce the grip sensitivity or power.
- Wear work shoes as well as personal protection devices provided for by the safety regulations in force in all countries.
- Inform the maintenance personnel of any operating anomalies.
- Before starting the bar feeder, make sure that there is no personnel engaged in servicing or cleaning the machine.



## 3.5 BAR FEEDER MAINTENANCE - Safety

- Do not allow unauthorized personnel to carry out maintenance operations.
- Read this manual carefully before carrying out maintenance operations.
- Do not lubricate, repair or adjust the bar feeder while running, unless expressly indicated in the manual.
- Stop the bar feeder in accordance with the foreseen procedures before carrying out the lubrication or other operations.
- Do use matches, lighters or torches as lightning means during operations with inflammable fluids.
- Keep drain oil in suitable containers and deliver it to companies specialized in the storage and disposal of polluting waste products.
- Avoid environmental pollution.
- Use original IEMCA spare parts only.
- Considering that oil and polyurethane material is used, the disposal of the guide channels will be performed according to the regulations in force in the installation country.



EN 3 - SAFETY - GENERAL INFORMATION

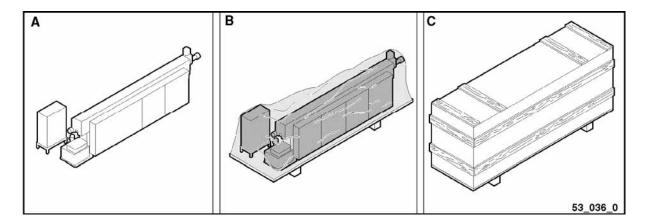
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#### 4.1 **PACKAGING**



There are three possible bar feeder packaging:

- A WITHOUT PACKAGING.
- B WITH PALLET: the bar feeder is placed on a pallet and wrapped with protective film.
- C WITH CRATE: the bar feeder is contained in a crate and wrapped with protective film.

#### LIFTING 🕏 4.2



DANGER - WARNING:

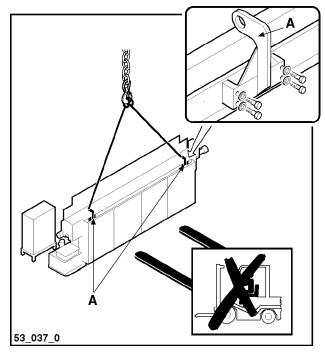
lifting and handling shall be carried out using suitable means and performed by skilled personnel only.

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## 4.2.1 Bar feeder without packaging - Lifting

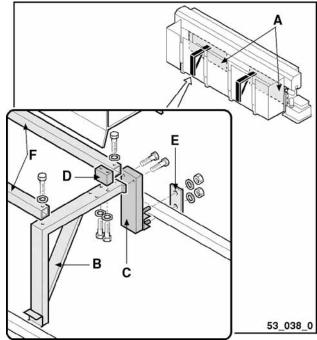
#### MASTER 880 P

- Fit the two lifting brackets (A) (at a distance of 2,710 mm from each other with magazine L=33).
- Use a hook type lifting device of suitable capacity.



#### MASTER 880 F

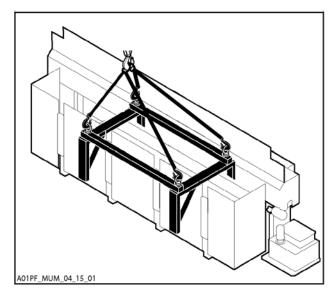
- Remove two rear guards (A).
- Fit both semi-supports (B) and (C) through spacer (D), plate (E) and the connecting pipes (F).
- · Reassemble the previously removed guards.





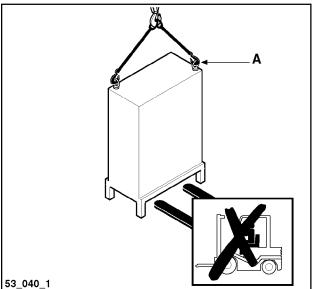
## 4 - HANDLING AND INSTALLATION

• Use a hook type lifting device of suitable capacity.



## **ELECTRIC CABINET**

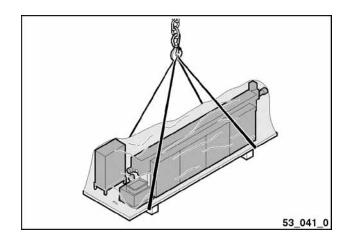
- Install two round eyebolts (A) with threaded stem (1 UNI - ISO3266 M10).
- Use a hook type lifting device of suitable capacity.





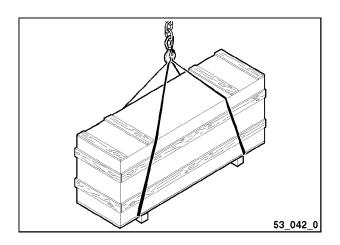
## 4.2.2 Bar feeder with pallet - Lifting

Use a hook type lifting device of suitable load capacity.



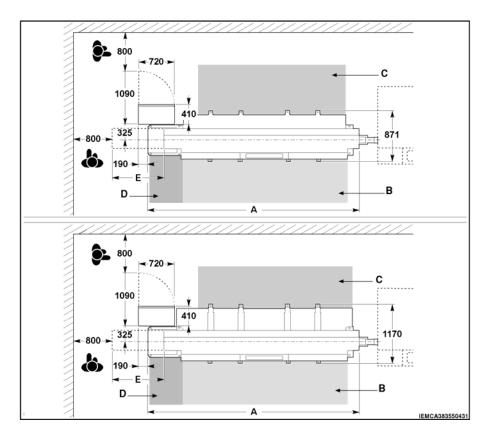
## 4.2.3 Bar feeder with crate - Lifting

Use a hook type lifting device of suitable load capacity.



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# 4.3 INSTALLATION AREA - FEATURES



The floor should be stable and levelled to guarantee good fastening to the ground. Provide an area of suitable dimensions according to the type of bar feeder used.

The areas (B) (working area), (C) (bar loading area) and (D) (remnant ejection area) should be properly delimited to prevent collisions between the operator and any handling equipment or means of transport travelling near the bar feeder.

The selected area should be illuminated and provided with an electric and pneumatic power supply socket.

During operation, the bar feeder will release small amounts of oil mist. Install the bar feeder in a suitably ventilated area.

The bar feeder has not been designed for use in an explosive atmosphere.



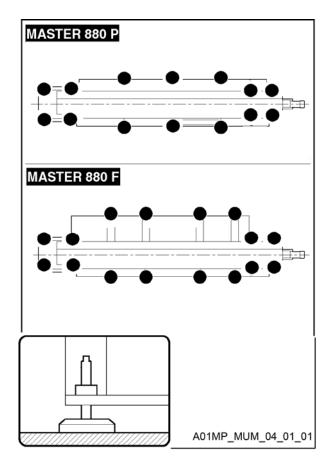
Model	Version	A (mm)	E (mm)
	33	4330	800
MASTER 880 P	38	4830	800
	43	5330	800
	33	4330	600
MACTED 000 F	38	4830	800
MASTER 880 F	43	5330	800
	63	7320	/

## 4.4 BAR FEEDER INSTALLATION - FOREWORD

Before carrying out the bar feeder installation, check the lathe stability; make sure that it is firmly fixed to the ground and that the spindle axis is perfectly in horizontal position.

## 4.4.1 Backing plates and support feet - Installation

- Position the bar feeder next to the lathe.
- Lift it and install the plates in the positions shown in the figure.

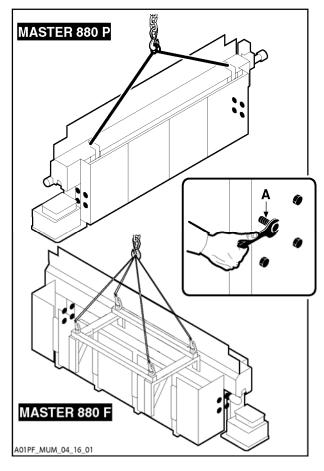


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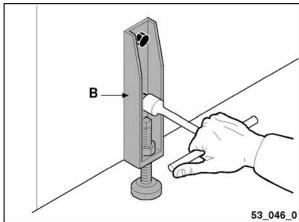
## 4.4.2 Height - Adjustment

The bar feeder is normally supplied with the working axis height adjusted to the lathe height. However, if an adjustment is needed, proceed as follows:

 stretch the lifting chains and remove screws (A) in the front and rear bases;



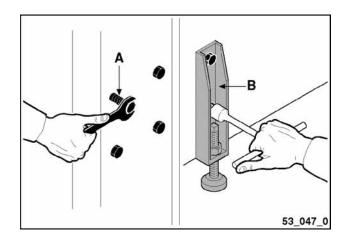
remove all the brackets (B) of the magazine feet.



- lift or lower the bar feeder according to the necessary X value, see table.
- The height of the working axis may be adjusted according to the data indicated in the table of the "Technical data" paragraph.



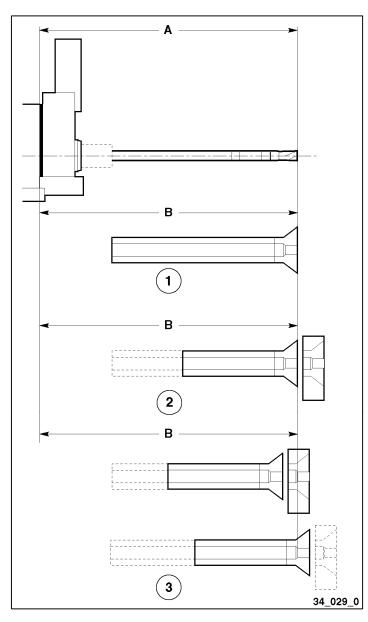
• tighten screws (A) and fit brackets (B) again.



#### 4 - HANDLING AND INSTALLATION

## 4.4.3 Preliminary positioning

- Position the bar feeder behind the lathe, considering the fixed and moving dimensions of both machines. The coupling distance (B) should not exceed the bar pusher maximum extension (A).
- 1 Fixed headstock or sliding rest lathe
- 2 Sliding headstock CNC lathe
- 3 Sliding headstock cam lathe



Maximum bar pusher extension

Model	
MASTER 880 P MASTER 880 F	-

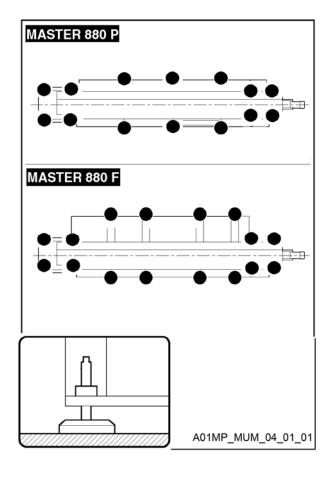
Version
33-38-43-63
38-43-63

Version
N
L
LL
XLL
XXL

A – Maximum extension (mm)
1100
1350
1600
1850
2100

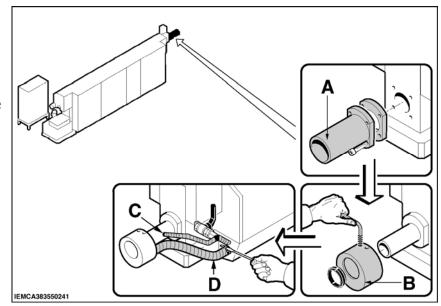


 Roughly adjust the height of the working axis and the alignment with the lathe by turning the screws of the support feet.



## 4.4.4 Sleeve - Installation

- Install the sleeve (A) in the bush holder device.
- Install the oil recovery tank (B).
- Connect the lubrication pipe (C) to the sleeve.
- Connect the drain pipe (D) to the tank





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#### 4 - HANDLING AND INSTALLATION

## 4.4.5 Levelling and alignment

#### **FOREWORD**

The alignment between the bar feeder and lathe is the most critical phase; therefore, this operation should be carried out with the greatest accuracy by experienced personnel.

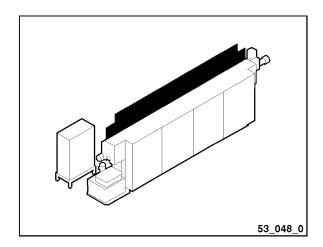


## **WARNING - CAUTION:**

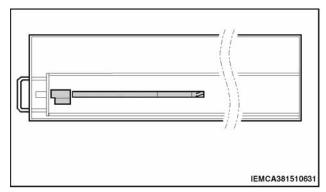
a mistake during the alignment may be the major cause of a bad operation of the bar feeder and of its consequent damage.

#### PRELIMINARY PROCEDURE

Remove the upper guard.

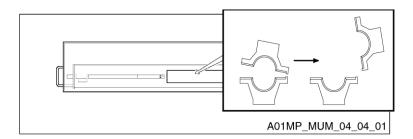


 To bring the bar pusher to the backwards limit stop, in manual mode, press or on the hand-held keyboard.

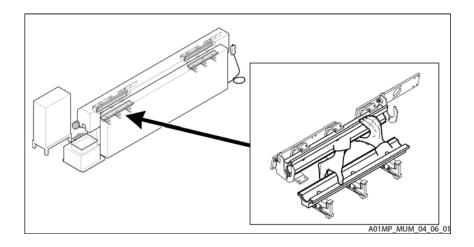




• Press SEMI and AUT. to select the semiautomatic function. Press several times until the upper guide channels open; "GUIDE CHANNEL FULL OPENING" should appear on the display.



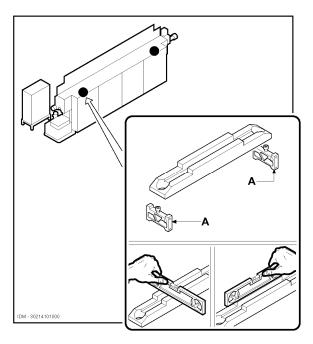
 Remove the first and last lower guide channels by pressing on the pressure couplings.



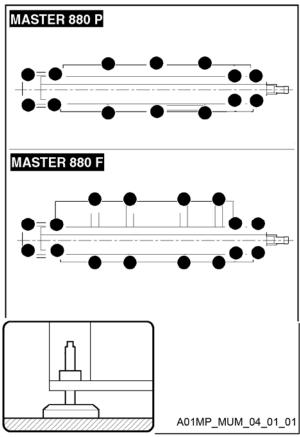
#### \_\_\_\_

#### **LEVELLING**

- Rest the special shelf on the supports.
- Check the levelling by positioning the level crosswise and lengthwise.



• Carry out the required corrections by turning the support feet screws.

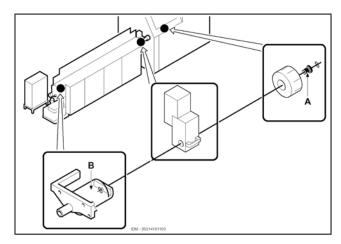




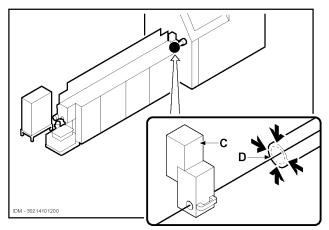
#### **ALIGNMENT**

The alignment is obtained by fitting a nylon thread (ø 1 mm) between the lathe collet and the first feeding carriage, proceeding as follows:

- place a drilled bush (A) in the lathe collet;
- stretch the thread between the bushing and the hole in the first feeding carriage (B).

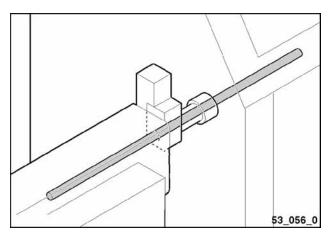


 check with a sliding caliper, the alignment near bushing (C) and spindle (D); use a tolerance of ± 0.15 mm in the four directions.



It is also possible to carry out the alignment by placing a bar in the guide channels. Proceed as follows:

- prepare a perfectly straight ground bar, with an external diameter equal to the maximum spindle bar passage and with a length equal to the double coupling distance (see (B) in paragraph 4.4.3);
- place the bar in the guide channel and cause it to slide forwards and backwards in the spindle, until the lathe collet area is reached.





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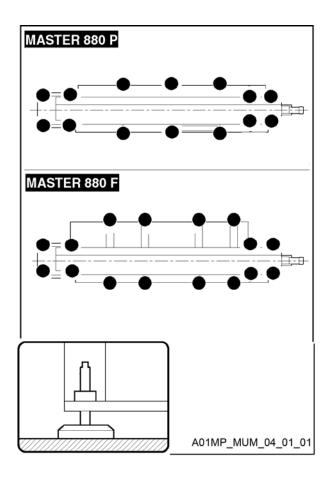
#### 4 - HANDLING AND INSTALLATION

#### **POSITIONING ADJUSTMENTS**

After checking the alignment of the bar feeder with either the thread or the bar, any required corrections should be carried out.

Adjust the height by turning the support feet screws.

During this phase, any adjustment carried out during the levelling phase should be preserved; therefore, in most cases, it is necessary to find the correct adjustment of the bar feeder position.





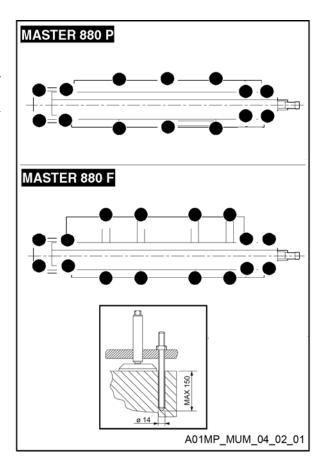
# 4.4.6 Bar feeder fastening



### **WARNING - CAUTION:**

failure to perform or a wrong bar feeder fastening to the ground may be the major cause of a bad operation of the bar feeder and of its consequent damage.

- Drill the floor and fix the backing plates with expansion plugs. Use the higher number of expansion plugs to ensure a correct fastening.
- Check the levelling and alignment once more.
- Remove all the equipment used for the levelling and alignment phases and restore the initial bar feeder conditions.





EN 4 - HANDLING AND INSTALLATION

#### TIANDLING AND INSTALLATION

# 4.5 LUBRICATION OIL - FILLING

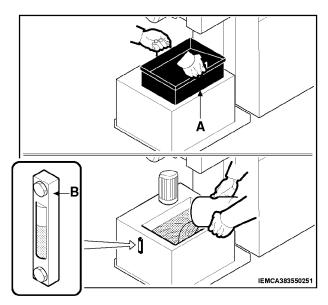


### **WARNING – CAUTION:**

wear personal protections according to the regulations in force.

- Remove cover (A).
- Pour the oil directly into the tank and check the level through the relevant indicator (B).

Oil features: Class (C) - CKB 150, quantity 80 l.



# 4.6 ELECTRICAL CONNECTION



#### DANGER - WARNING:

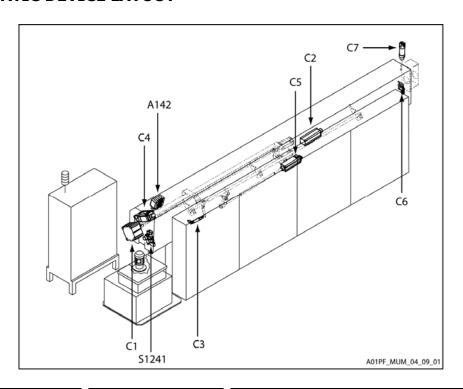
this type of operation should only be entrusted to skilled personnel with precise technical competence and specific abilities to comply with the applicable standards and regulations in force. The feeder must be electrically connected to the lathe, which in turn, must be connected to the electrical installation in compliance with the applicable regulations in force.

The bar feeder is normally equipped with a multiple plug to be inserted into the special lathe socket; refer to the "Wiring diagram" if necessary.



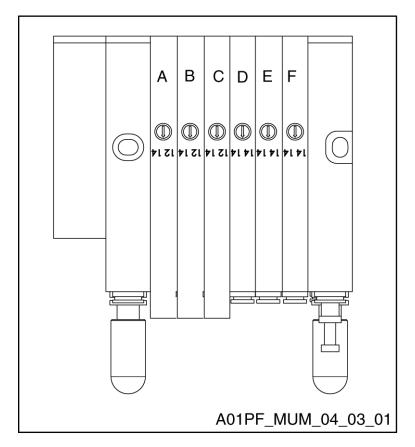
# 4.7 PNEUMATIC DEVICE LAYOUT

4 - HANDLING AND INSTALLATION



ABBREVIATION	DESCRIPTION	FUNCTION
C1	Cylinder	Enables the clamp opening and closing
C2	Cylinder	Enables the guide channel downstroke for the remnant drop
С3	Cylinder	Enables the guide channel locking
C4	Cylinder	Enables the guide channel upstroke and downstroke
C5	Cylinder	Enables the controls device upstroke and downstroke
C6	Cylinder	Resets the short feed gate
<b>C7</b>	Cylinder	Enables the bushing opening and closing
A142	Solenoid valve unit	Cylinder or piston control device (see description Solenoid valve box)
S1241	Distributor + pressure switch	Dispenses and adjusts the supply flow inside the pneumatic system

**=**IEMCA



ABBREVIATION	DESCRIPTION	FUNCTION
A (12)	Remnant drop solenoid valve	Remnant drop upstroke
A (14)	Remnant drop solenoid valve	Remnant drop downstroke
B (12)	Guide channel control solenoid valve	Guide channel opening
B (14)	Guide channel control solenoid valve	Guide channel closing
C (12)	Control device solenoid valve	Bar drop control devices downstroke
C (14)	Control device solenoid valve	Control device upstroke
D	Guide channel locking solenoid valve	Guide channel locking
E	Clamp control solenoid valve	Clamp closing
F	Flag control solenoid valve	Flag upstroke



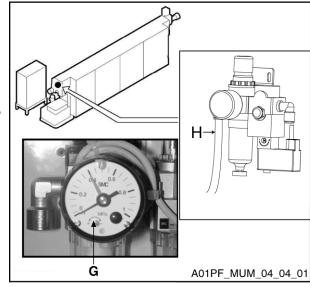
# 4.7.1 PNEUMATIC CONNECTION

• Connect pipe H of the pneumatic system as shown in the figure.



WARNING - CAUTION:

to adjust the pressure follow the instruction manual.



#### 4.7.2 BAR FEEDER MOVEMENT WITHOUT POWER SUPPLY

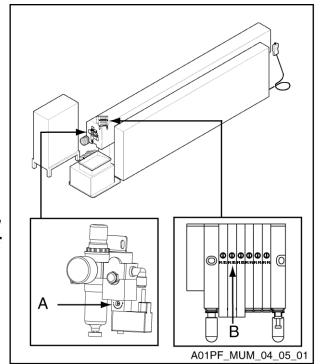
Without power supply or in case of an emergency it is possible to move the pneumatic units using the solenoid valves manually:

- By means of a small screwdriver turn switch A to position 1.
- With the same tool turn switches B, placed on each solenoid valve, to move the unit.



#### **INFORMATION:**

For the movement description of each solenoid valve, refer to the "Pneumatic device layout" paragraph.





FN 4-

4 - HANDLING AND INSTALLATION

MASTER 880/880r VERSO

# 4.8 SOFTWARE PARAMETERIZATION

The bar feeder software should be correctly parameterized according to the working needs and the lathe type.

For further information on how to carry out this operation, check the "Keyboard instruction manual".



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EN 5 - ADJUSTMENT AND SETUP

MASTER 880/880r VERSO



# 5.1 ADJUSTMENT AND SETUP - FOREWORD



#### DANGER - WARNING:

do not perform any adjustment when the bar feeder is running unless expressly requested in the manual.

This bar feeder requires, besides the ordinary adjustments necessary during its life, also adjustments depending on the bar dimensions and the magazine type.

# 5.2 GENERAL ADJUSTMENTS - FOREWORD

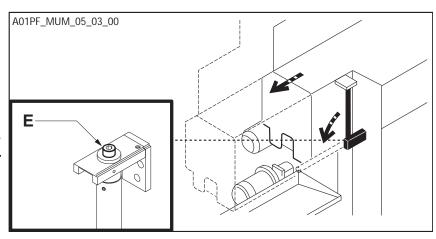
Including all the necessary adjustments for a good feeder operation. They may become necessary after maintenance, trouble fixing or component replacement.

#### **5.2.1** Feeding chain - Adjustment

 Remove the screw (E), lower the rear lever and move the bar feeder body backwards.



WARNING — CAUTION:
before performing this
operation, open the upper
guard.







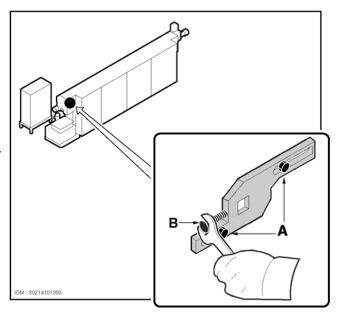
#### EN 5 - ADJUSTMENT AND SETUP

- Loosen both screws (A) and adjust the chain tension by turning screw (B).
- Restore the bar feeder initial operating conditions.



### **WARNING - CAUTION**

Perform the chain adjustment by means of a torque wrench, tighten screw (B) by setting the torque to 4N/meter, then tighten both fixing screws (A).





# 5.2.2 Remnant conveyor belt - Adjustment



#### **INFORMATION:**

Check and if necessary adjust the belt tension after the first 20-30 working hours of the bar feeder.

- Move the bar feeder body backwards.
- Loosen the eight screws (A).
- Adjust the conveyor belt tension through screws (B).



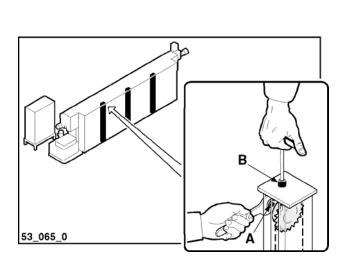
#### INFORMATION:

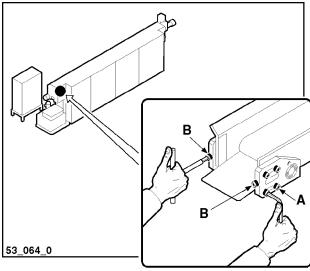
screw or unscrew the right and left screws by making the same number of turns.

- Tighten the screws (A).
- If during operation the conveyor belt does not turn in a centred way, it will be necessary to adjust the centring by using one of the two screws (B).

#### **5.2.3** Elevator carriage chains - Adjustment

- Loosen screw (A).
- Act on screw (B) to adjust the chain tension.
- Tighten screw (A).
- Repeat the procedure for all elevator carriages, if necessary.

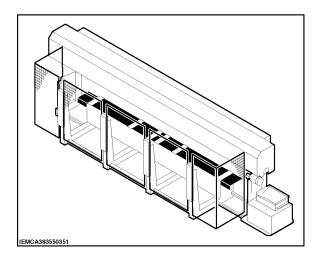




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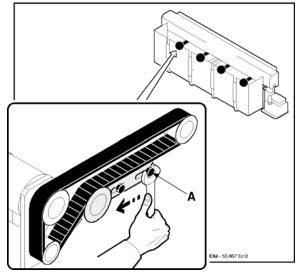
# 5.2.4 MASTER 880 F displacement belts - Adjustment

Remove the magazine racks.



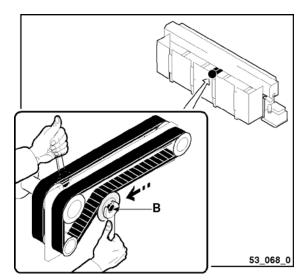
#### For the side belts:

- loosen screws (A);
- move the pulleys in the direction of the arrow and tighten screws (A).



#### For the central belts:

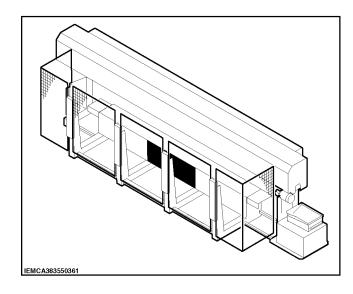
- loosen nut (B);
- move the pulleys in the direction of the arrow and tighten screws (B).
- · Reassemble the previously removed racks.



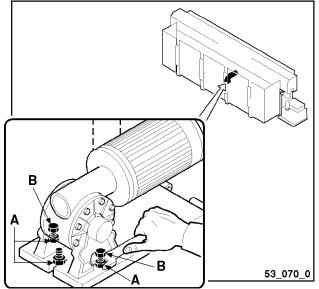


# 5.2.5 MASTER 880 F Displacement belt drive chain - Adjustment

Remove the front guard.



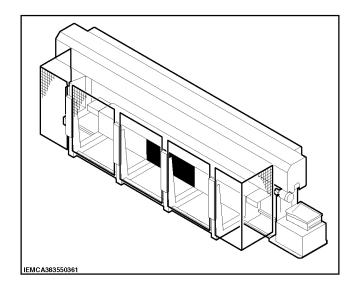
- Loosen nuts (A).
- Unscrew screws (B) of the same quantity and tighten nuts (A).
- Reassemble the previously removed guard.



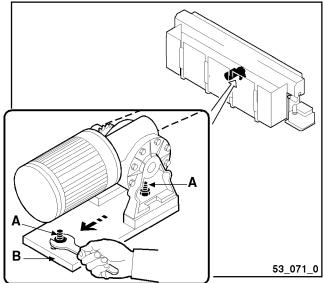
5.2.6

MASTER 880 F elevator carriage drive chain - Adjustment

Remove the front guard.



- Loosen nuts (A).
- Move plate (B) in the direction of the arrow and tighten nuts (A).
- Reassemble the previously removed guard.



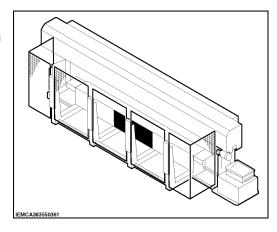


### 5.2.7 MASTER 880 F lifting belt control cams - Adjustment

At the bar end, the lifting belts have to be completely stretched to allow all bars to be unloaded. During operation the belts may lengthen; it is therefore necessary to adjust the cams controlling the stop microswitches.

#### Adjust as follows:

remove the front guard.

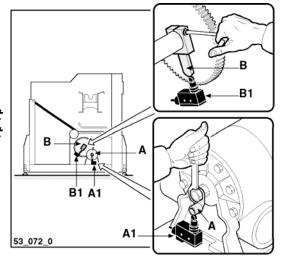


 adjust the position of cams (A) and (B) so that microswitches A1 and B1 are simultaneously activated when the belts are completely tensioned.



#### WARNING - CAUTION:

if the upper belts are too tight, the relevant supports may bend. If high belts are not tight enough, not all bars are unloaded.



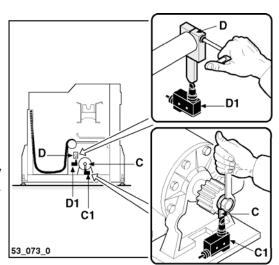
 Adjust the position of the cams (C) and (D) so that the microswitches C1 and D1 are activated simultaneously when the belts are unwound.



#### WARNING - CAUTION:

if the lower belts are too unwound, each loading cycle is longer than necessary. If the lower belts are not sufficiently unwound, the bars, instead of resting on the supports, will continue to be supported by the belts, thus submitting them to unnecessary stress.

Reassemble the previously removed guard.





#### 5 - ADJUSTMENT AND SETUP

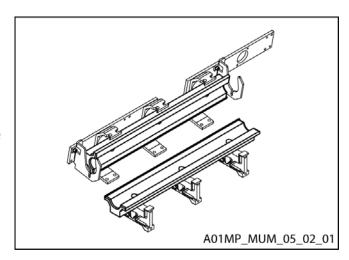
# 5.3 BAR FEEDER SETUP

If the diameter of the bars to be machined changes, it may be necessary to perform adjustments on the machine.

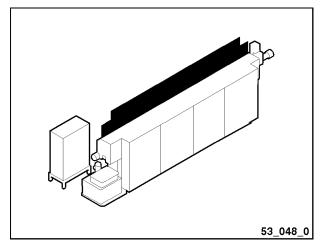
Refer to table "Guide channel, bar pusher, bar and pipe diameter" section 2.

### 5.3.1 Guide channels, half-bushings, bar pusher and collet - Replacement

- Press to start the bar feeder.
- Press SEMI AUT. to select the semiautomatic function.
- Press by STEP several times until the upper guide channels open; "GUIDE CHANNEL FULL OPENING" should appear on the display.

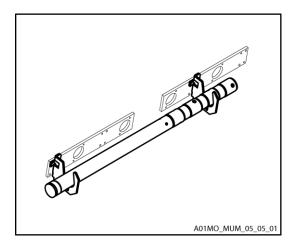


• Press and open the upper guard.

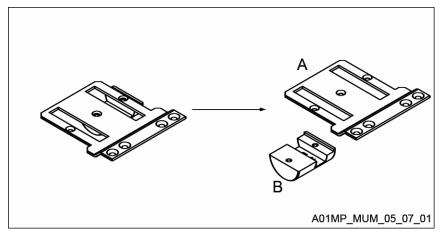




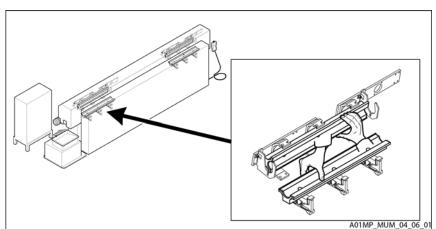
• Remove the bar pusher from both supports. For the bar pusher replacement refer to the next section.



 Disassemble the first feeding pin (B) from the flag (A).



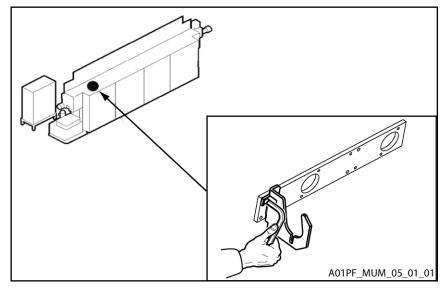
 Remove the lower guide channels using the special wrench provided.





#### 5 - ADJUSTMENT AND SETUP

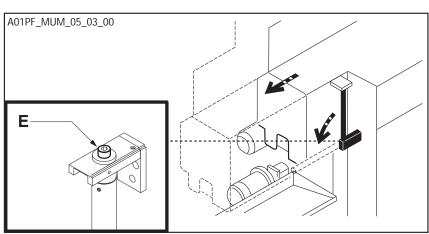
• Replace the bar pusher supports with those of "new" diameter.



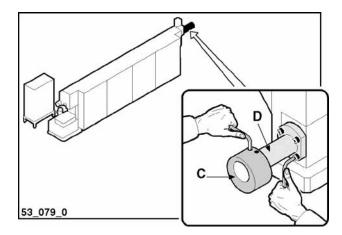
 Remove the screw (E), lower the rear lever and move the bar feeder body backwards.



WARNING — CAUTION:
before performing this
operation, remove the
upper guard.

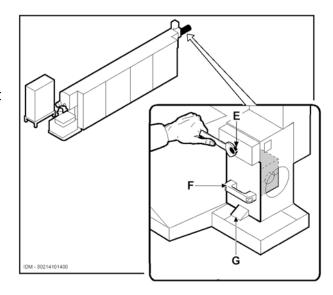


 Remove the oil recovery device (C) and sleeve (D).

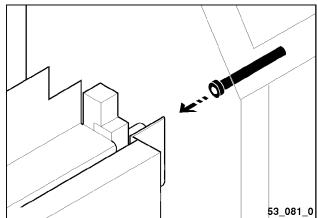




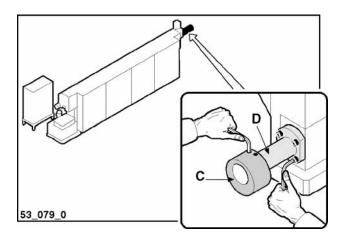
- Lower spring (G) and remove cover (F), completely open the two half-bushings by manually turning shaft (E) and remove the lower half-bushing.
- Close the upper half-bushing by turning the shaft again then replace it.
- Turn the shaft and fit the lower half-bushing.
- Close the half-bushing completely and install the cover.



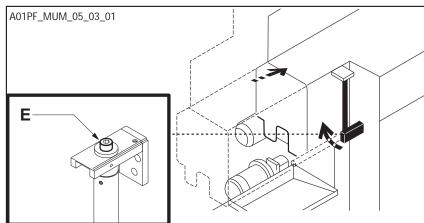
 Remove the lathe spindle liner if required and install a suitable liner for the "new" diameter, if necessary.



 Assemble sleeve (D) of the "new" diameter and the oil recovery (C).



 Move the bar feeder body forwards and lift the rear lever, turn screw (E) clockwise to block the lever.

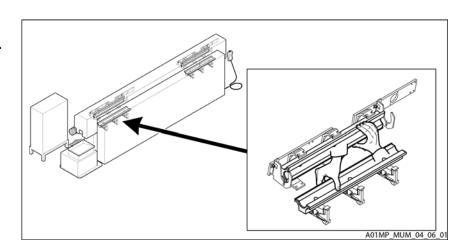




WARNING — CAUTION: gradually bring the bar feeder body up to the stop

placed on the tank, thereby eliminating the risk of damaging the displacement device.

 Assemble the lower guide channels of the "new" diameter.



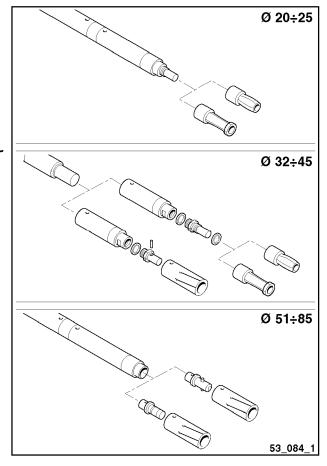


 Choose an appropriate collet for the bar diameter and profile; see "GUIDE CHANNELS-BAR PUSHER-REVOLVING TIPS" and "COLLETS" section.



#### **INFORMATION:**

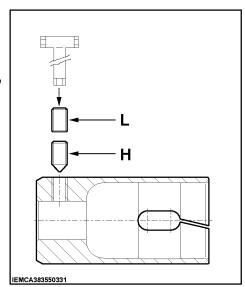
contact IEMCA service department for further information.





# **WARNING – CAUTION:**

At every collet change (model 381p, 381p..011, 381p..021 e 386p) it is necessary to install the grub screw H and the counter screw L.



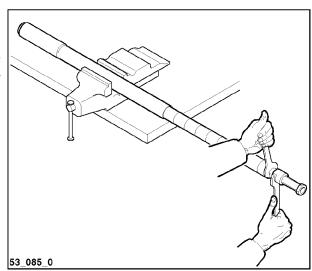
#### 5 - ADJUSTMENT AND SETUP



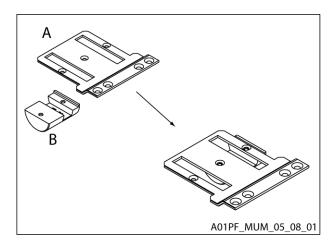
#### **WARNING - CAUTION:**

the collet external diameter should be at least 0.5 mm smaller than the bar pusher external diameter.

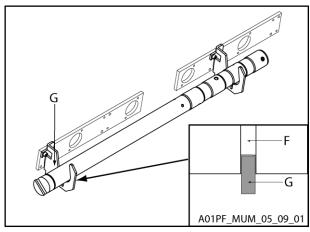
 Install the collet in the bar pusher and make sure that the rings are riveted in their special niches to prevent accidental unscrewing of the collet and/or relative connection.



 Assemble the first feeding pin (B) of the "new" diameter on the flag (A).



Insert the bar pusher into both supports.
 Properly position the bar pusher in the axial direction, so that (F) groove matches support (G).



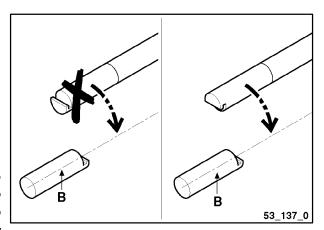


 Properly position the bar pusher in the radial direction so that in the next phase of the upper guide channel closing, the coupling between the bar pusher and the first feeding carriage (B) occurs correctly.

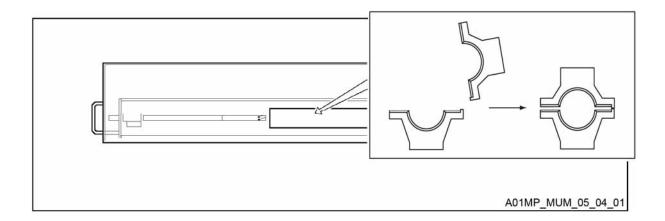


### WARNING - CAUTION:

the above mentioned positioning has to be always assured. Therefore during the setup or maintenance operations, if the bar pusher is struck involuntarily, it has to be correctly repositioned.



Press the start buttons together with
 The machine is now ready to load the bar.
 Perform a cycle in the "STEP by STEP" function.





EN

#### 5 - ADJUSTMENT AND SETUP

#### 5.3.2 BAR PUSHER REPLACEMENT PROCEDURE



#### WARNING - CAUTION

Do not absolutely perform the following procedure with a bar in the bar pusher collet!

The replacement of the bar pusher, for a working cycle change or maintenance, may be performed as follows:

- bring the bar pusher in manual mode MAN., with close guide channels;
- press, holding it, to start the automatic procedure which allows the bar feeder to move to the appropriate condition for the bar pusher replacement.
- In particular, by pressing the bar pusher is positioned past the clamp device, the guide channels open, the bar pusher moves to the completely backwards position and the control devices are lifted allowing the bar pusher removal.



### INFORMATION

If during the abovementioned operations is released, the procedure will stop. By pressing the button again, the procedure will start from where it has stopped.

#### **NEW BAR PUSHER INTRODUCTION**

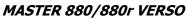
- To load a new bar pusher, position it on the control devices and press until the relative LED turns on.



#### **WARNING - CAUTION**

Check if the bar pusher has been correctly introduced into the first feeding carriage housing.

by pressing , move the bar pusher forwards until the clamp position is exceeded of at least 200 mm.









**5 - ADJUSTMENT AND SETUP** 



Restore the working cycle of the bar feeder.

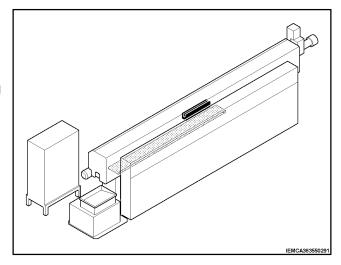
#### EN

# 5.3.3 Remnant passage door spring - Adjustment

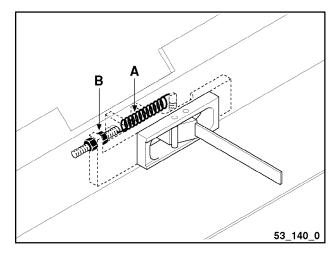
The remnant passage door is kept closed by a spring. The remnant passage has to win the spring resistance, so that the door may intercept the detection sensor.

The bar feeder is normally supplied with the spring adjusted for large diameter bars; with small diameter bars it could be necessary to reduce the spring preload proceeding as follows.

 Remove the lower guide channel in correspondence to the door.



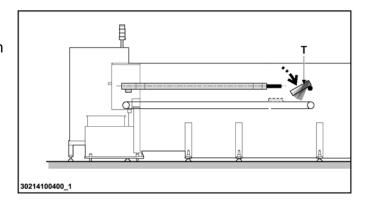
- Adjust the preload of spring (A) by turning nuts (B).
- Restore the bar feeder initial operating conditions.





# 5.3.4 REMNANT DROP CHUTE – ENABLING

If a remnant does not drop onto the remnant conveyor belt after the guide drop (T), parameter 45 can be enabled (see description in the instruction manual) so that the guide starts vibrating and the remnant drops.



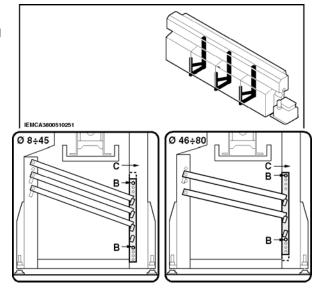


#### 5 - ADJUSTMENT AND SETUP

# 5.4 RACK MAGAZINE SETUP - MASTER 880 P

### 5.4.1 Bar supporting brackets - Setup

 Adjust the inclination of the bar supporting brackets by varying the bar (A) position by turning screws (B). The inclination has to allow the bars to lean against upright (C).



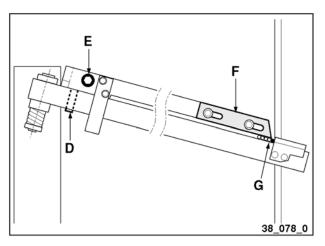
#### **BAR CONTAINMENT BRACKET**

This device aligns the bars having a smaller diameter than 12 mm, so as to avoid that they may overlap.

It can also be used to keep the shaped bars with special profiles in position.

Adjust as follows:

- install the containment bracket inserting pin (D) in the special hole;
- loosen screw (E) and lift the bracket;
- position two spacers, slightly thicker (approx. 0.5 mm) than the diameters of the bars to be machined, under the bracket;
- keep the bracket pressed against the spacers and tighten screw (E);
- adjust the position of push-rod (F) so as to leave the necessary space for the passage of the first bar (G);
- repeat the previous operations in all the bar supporting brackets.





# 5.4.2 Elevator drive - Adjustment

The safety joint has to be adjusted so that the bar is lifted and, at the same time, the motor drive is deactivated when the bar cannot be lifted for whatever reason.

Adjust as follows:

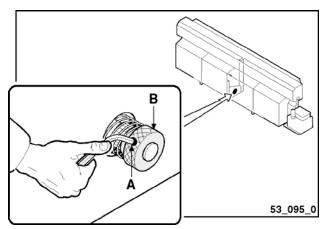
- Loosen screw (A);
- tighten or loosen ring nut (B);
- tighten screw (A).

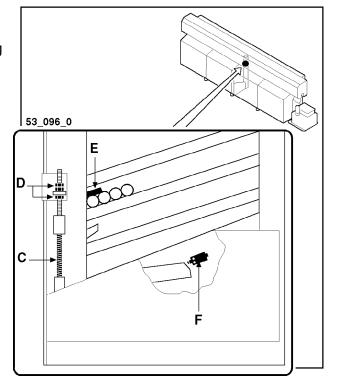


#### **WARNING - CAUTION:**

do not screw the ring nut too much; the joint could be locked.

 Adjust the tension of spring (C) by turning nuts (D). The tension has to be adjusted so as to avoid that the microswitch (F) is activated during the elevator carriage lowering; when feeler (E) leans against the bars, the spring has to yield so as to activate the microswitch (F) which controls the drive stop.



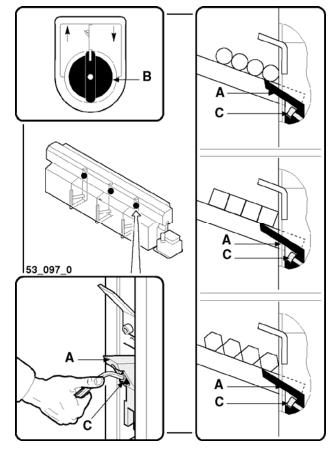


#### EN

### 5.4.3 Elevator carriages - Setup

Adjust the position of the bar gripping lever (A) according to the bar diameter and section. Adjust as follows:

- bring the elevator carriages at about half-stroke by means of selector switch (B) to make the operation easier;
- tighten or loosen screw (C).

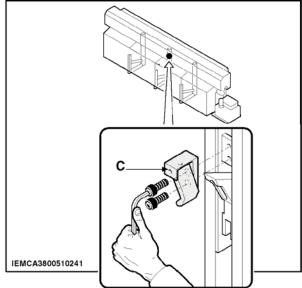


#### BARS FROM 8 to 12 MM

An additional feeler (C) shall be installed on the central elevator carriage.

(No. 2 feelers are supplied with the "Bar

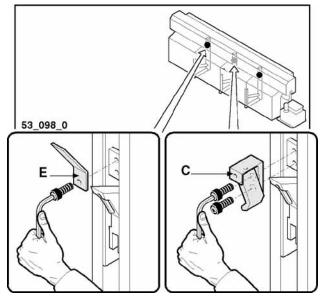
(No. 2 feelers are supplied with the "Bar containment bracket" unit).





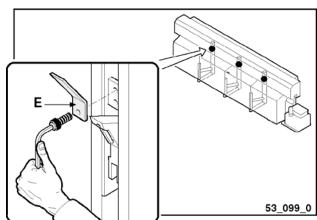
#### BARS FROM 13 to 25 MM

Additional feeler (C) has to be installed in the central elevator carriage, whereas feeler (E) has to be installed in the side elevator carriage.



#### BARS FROM 26 TO 80 MM

Feeler (E) has to be installed in each elevator carriage.

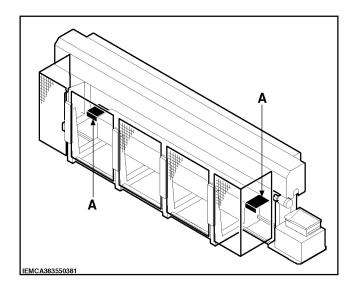


#### EN

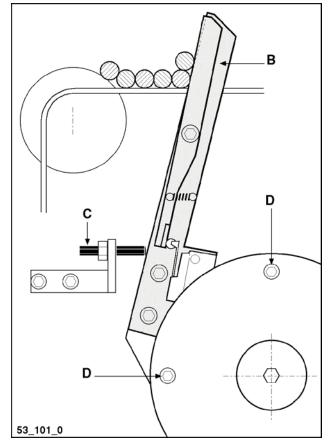
# 5.5 BAR BUNDLE MAGAZINE SETUP - MASTER 880 F

### 5.5.1 Bar stop levers - Adjustment

Remove guards (A).



- Adjust the stop point of levers (B) by turning screws (C), in order to stop a certain number of bars when they are unloaded from the lifted belts. The bar amount has to be checked during the first working cycles. If during the unloading phase the levers (B) yield and slip backwards due to the bar thrust, it will be necessary to adjust the stop clutch using screws (D).
- Reassemble the previously removed guards.

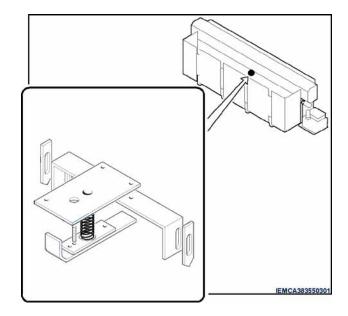




### **5.5.2** Pressure foot - Adjustment

#### BARS FROM 8 TO 20 MM

• Fit a pressure foot as the one indicated in the figure.



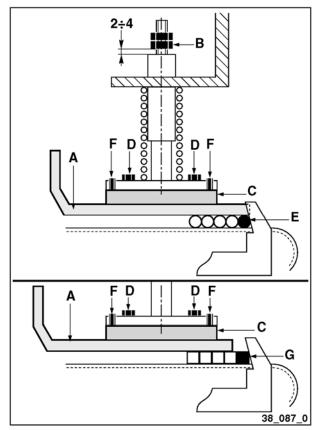
Adjust the pressure foot height (A) so that nut
 (B) stays at a distance of 2÷4 mm from the limit
 stop when there are some bars under the foot;
 the adjustment is performed by turning nuts (B).
 If large diameter bars are to be machined, shim
 (C) must be removed.

#### Round and hexagonal bars

 By turning screws (D), adjust the foot traverse position so that all bars are pressed, first bar (E) included. If necessary, turn screws (F) to bring the foot surface parallel to the magazine rack.

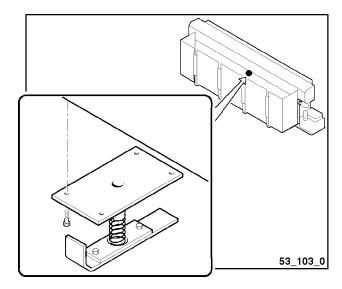
#### **Square bars**

 By turning screws (D), adjust the foot traverse position so that all bars are pressed, first bar (G) excluded. If necessary, turn screws (F) to bring the foot surface parallel to the magazine rack.



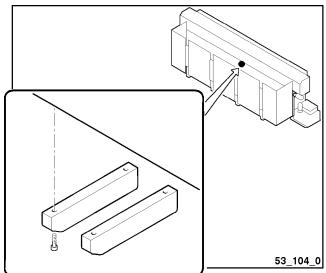
# BARS FROM 20 TO 40 MM

• Fit a pressure foot as the one indicated in the figure.



#### BARS FROM 40 TO 80 MM

• Fit both containment plates.

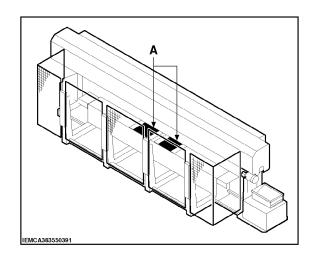




# 5.5.3 Separation push-rods - Adjustment

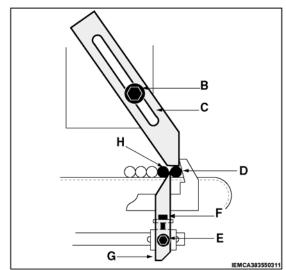
# ONLY FOR 8 TO 20 MM BARS

• Remove guards (A).



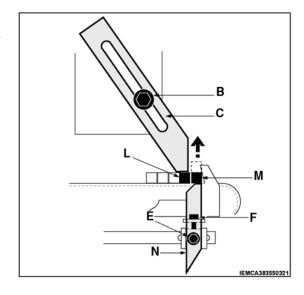
#### **ROUND AND HEXAGONAL BARS**

- By turning screw (B), adjust the position of the upper push-rod (C) so that it skims the first bar (D).
- By turning screws (E) and (F), adjust the position of the lower push-rod (G) so that it places itself between the first bar (D) and the second bar (H).



# **SQUARE BARS**

- By turning screw (B) adjust the position of the upper push-rod (C) so that it skims the second bar (L), keeping the first bar (M) free.
- By turning screws (E) and (F), adjust the position of lower push-rod (N) (special for square bars) so that it lifts first bar (M) skimming the second bar (L).
- Reassemble the previously removed guards.



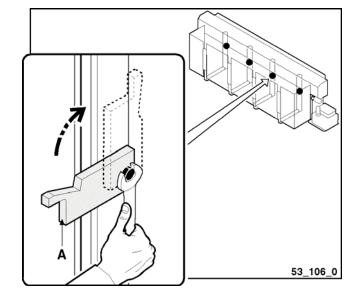
# EN

# 5.5.4 Bar selection – Setup

# BARS FROM 8 TO 20 MM

The bars with a smaller diameter than 20 mm do not easily align onto the magazine rack; it is therefore necessary to use the selection programme in the following way:

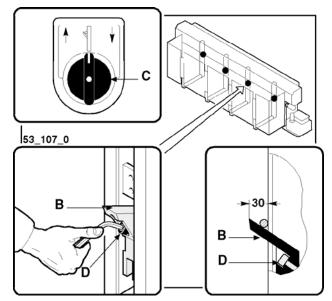
• lift plates (A) in each upright;



 adjust the position of the bar gripping levers (B) so that they exceed of 30 mm.

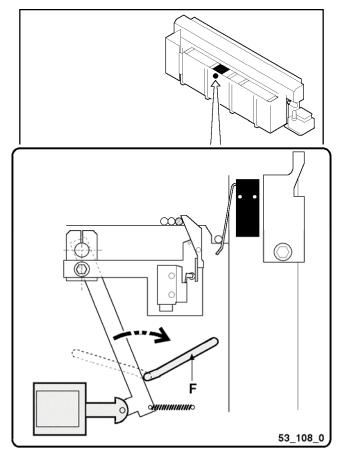
# Adjust as follows:

- bring the elevator carriage at about half-stroke by means of selector switch (C) to make the operation easier;
- tighten or loosen screw (D);

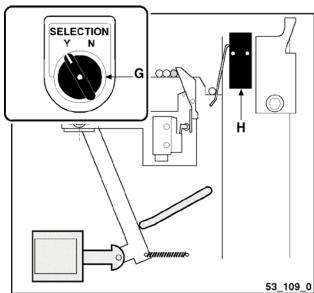




 remove guard (E) and turn lever (F) in the direction of the arrow. Reassemble guard (E);



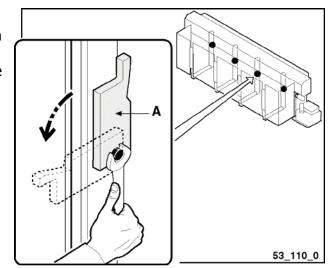
- Enable the selection cycle with selector switch (G);
- during the working cycle, check if microswitch
   (H) is activated by the bar.



# BARS FROM 21 TO 80 MM

Bars with diameter over 20 mm are quite aligned on the magazine rack and can be taken directly by the elevator carriages; it is therefore possible to disable the selection programme in the following way:

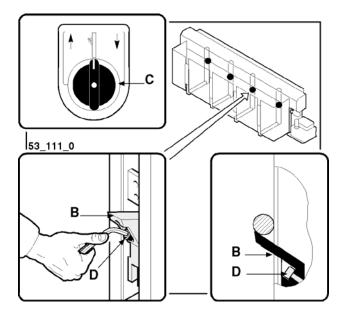
• lower plates (A) in each upright;



 adjust the position of the bar gripping lever (B) according to the bar diameter.

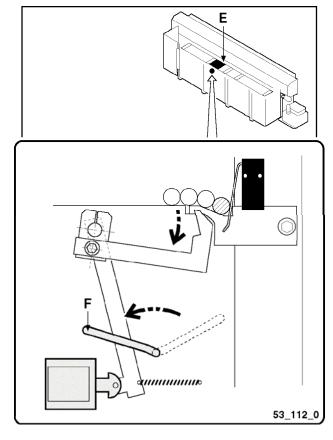
# Adjust as follows:

- bring the elevator carriages at about half-stroke by means of selector switch (C) to make the operation easier;
- tighten or loosen screw (D);

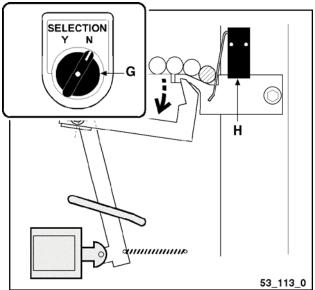




• remove guard (E) and turn lever (F) in the direction of the arrow. Reassemble guard (E);



- disable the selection cycle through selector switch (G);
- during the working cycle, check if microswitch
   (H) is activated by the bar.





# EN

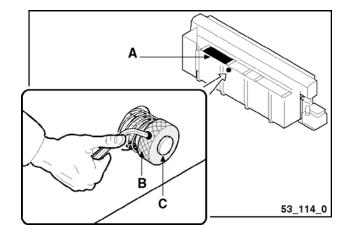
# 5 - ADJUSTMENT AND SETUP

# **5.5.5** Elevator drive - Adjustment

The safety joint has to be adjusted so that the bar is lifted and, at the same time, the motor drive is deactivated when the bar cannot be lifted for whatever reason.

Adjust as follows:

- remove guard (A);
- loosen screw (B);
- tighten or loosen ring nut (C);
- tighten screw (B);
- reassemble the previously removed guard.





# **WARNING - CAUTION:**

do not screw the ring nut too much; the joint could be locked.



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EN

6 - USE AND OPERATION

# 6.1 CONTROL DESCRIPTION



# INFORMATION:

From the hand-held keyboard it is possible to automatically start the bar feeder, even when the Lathe 'MAN/AUT' signal is in Manual mode.



# INFORMATION:

When the bar feeder is in Automatic mode, the bar feeding is possible only when the Lathe 'MAN/AUT' signal is in Automatic mode.

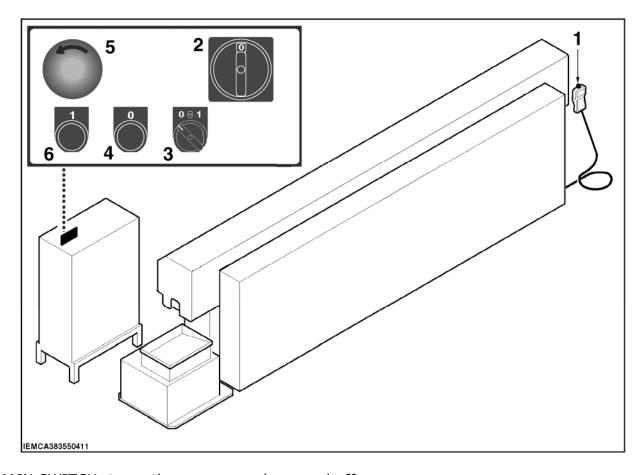


# **INFORMATION:**

By pressing the Manual mode button on the hand-held keyboard it is possible to prevent the bar feeder Automatic start by the lathe.



The figure indicates the positions of both the electrical and hand-held keyboard "1" controls.



- 2 MAIN SWITCH: turns the power supply on and off.
  - Position 0 (OFF) the machine is not powered.
  - Position I (ON) the machine is powered.
- 3 HALF-BUSHING OPENING AND CLOSING SELECTOR SWITCH (green light)
  - In "Manual" mode; if turned to 1, provided that the bar feeder is in proper working condition, the half-bushes close. While, if the bar feeder is turned to position 0, the halfbushes open.
  - In "Automatic" mode; if the bar feeder is turned to position 1, the half-bushegs close and open, according to the set sequence. If the bar feeder is turned to position 0, the half-bushings are kept open during the whole operating cycle.
- 4 BAR FEEDER STOP BUTTON: press this button to stop the bar feeder and cancel the "Errors".
- 5 EMERGENCY STOP PUSH-BUTTON: stops the bar feeder in case of emergency. For restart release the push-button manually.
- 6 BAR FEEDER START BUTTON AND REMNANT DETECTION DISABLING BUTTON (green light): press the button to start the bar feeder and hold it down until the button lights up. Holding down the button, the remnant and new bar controls are disabled during the bar change.



#### 6 - USE AND OPERATION

# 6.2 KEYBOARD CONTROL DESCRIPTION

- 1 Start buttons: opposite buttons enabling the keys for some functions. Press both buttons and simultaneously the button corresponding to the desired function.
- 2 Selects the automatic function.
- 3 It stops the bar feeder: for restart, manually release the push-button.
- 4 Selects the keyboard modes:
  - in position  $lue{f U}$ ; selects the "message display" mode.
  - in position  $lue{}$ ; selects the "parameter display" mode.
- 5 Multifunction
  - Allows scrolling the page upwards.
  - Moves the selection cursor upwards.
  - Increases by one the value set in the date and time programming mode.
- 6 Selects the manual function.
- 7 Selects the semiautomatic function. Press to select. Press again to deselect.
- 8 Multifunction
  - Selects the previous parameter.
  - Moves the selection cursor leftwards.
- 9 Activates the "step by step" operating cycle: every time the button is pressed one step is performed.
- 10 Lifts/lowers the remnant dropping chute (LED on with chute in "up" position).
- 11 Opens/Closes the clamps (the LED is on when clamps are open).
- 12 Lifts and lowers the pneumatic bar drop control devices (the LED is on when the devices are in the "bottom" position).

#### 13 Multifunction

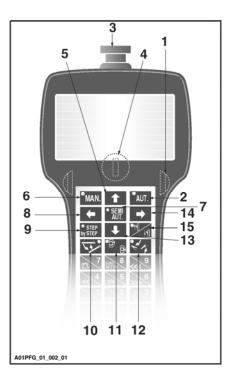
- Allows scrolling the page downwards.
- Moves the selection cursor downwards.
- Decreases by one the value set in the date and time programming mode.

#### 14 Multifunction

- Selects the next parameter.
- Moves the selection cursor rightwards.
- 15 Bar elevator upstroke/downstroke (LED on when the elevators are in their high position).

# 16 Multifunction

- Sets the numerical value.
- Moves the bar pusher at a high speed.
- Press both start buttons and then the key.





#### 18 Multifunction

- Sets the numerical value.
- Moves the bar pusher at a low speed.

#### 19 Multifunction

- Sets the numerical value.
- Resets the "BAR FEEDER ZERO SETTING" of the carriage. Hold down both start buttons and then the key; release both buttons and the key when the carriage starts moving towards the "BAR FEEDER ZERO SETTING" position.

#### 20 Multifunction

- Sets the numerical value.
- Closes the guide channels.

Push both start buttons and then start buttons and the buttons and the key only when the movement is finished.

# 21 Recalls the main menu (MAIN MENU).

#### 22 Multifunction

- Sets the numerical value.
- Recalls the selection cursor.

# 23 Multifunction

- Stops the selection function.
- Restores the value prior to the non-confirmed modification.

#### 24 Confirms the entered data.

#### 26 Multifunction

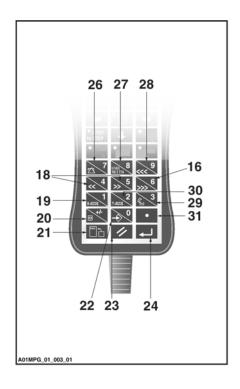
- Sets the numerical value.
- Turns on and off the oil pump (press it to turn it on and press it again to turn it off).

#### 27 Multifunction

- Sets the numerical value.
- Loads the program from the PLC (entering default values in the parameters)

### 28 Multifunction

- Sets the numerical value.
- Moves the bar pusher at a high speed.
- Removes the bar from the bar pusher collet.
- Press both start buttons and then the key.





#### 6 - USE AND OPERATION

# 29 Multifunction

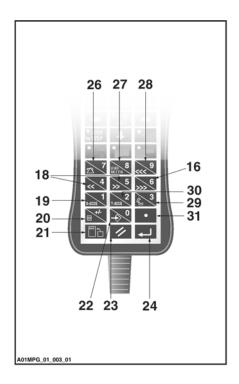
- Sets the numerical value.
- Opens the guide channels from the "partly open" to the "completely open" position.
- Push both start buttons and then ; release both keys only when the movement is finished.

# 30 Multifunction

- Sets the numerical value.
- Sets the carriage movement motor.
   During the daily use of the bar feeder this function must never be used.

# 31 Multifunction

- Sets the numerical value.
- all the necessary movements for the bar pusher change with open guide channels and high controls devices are performed by holding the button for a few seconds.



automatic function.

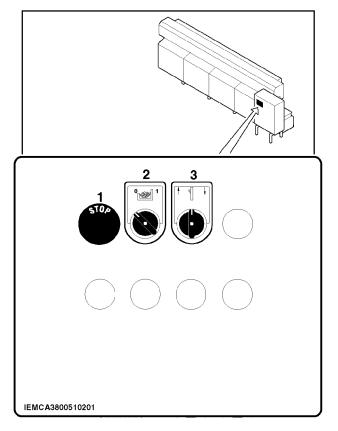


# 6.3 MAGAZINE PUSH-BUTTON PANEL - CONTROL DESCRIPTION

#### MASTER 880 P

- 1 Emergency button for stopping the bar feeder; it will be possible to start it again only after the button has been manually released.
- 2 Selector switch for setting the magazine in the manual or automatic mode. position 0: the magazine is preset for the manual function; position 1: the magazine is preset for the
- 3 Selector switch for controlling the elevator carriages upstroke and downstroke.

position : elevator carriages upstroke; position : elevator carriages downstroke;





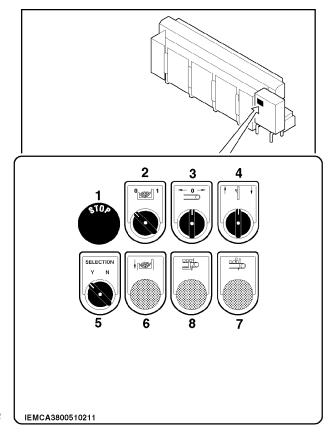
#### 6 - USE AND OPERATION

#### MASTER 880 F

- 1 Emergency button for stopping the bar feeder; it will be possible to start it again only after the button has been manually released.
- 2 Selector switch for setting the magazine in the manual or automatic mode. position 0: the magazine is set for the manual lowering of the lifting belts; position 1: the magazine is preset for the automatic function.
- 3 Selector switch for controlling the feeding and the return of the bar on the selection belts. position →: bar feeding; position ←: bar return.
- Selector switch for controlling the elevator carriages upstroke and downstroke.
   position : elevator carriages upstroke;
   position : elevator carriages downstroke;
- 5 Selector switch for enabling or disabling the selection cycle in the bar magazine. position Y: cycle enabled; position N: cycle disabled.
- 6 Button for controlling the manual lowering of the magazine belts.

press: the belts lower; release: the belts stop.

- 7 Button for controlling the high/low movement of the feeler levers.
- 8 Button for controlling the high/low movement of the separation push rods.





# 6.4 LIGHT INDICATOR - SIGNAL DESCRIPTION

BLINKING ORANGE LIGHT; indicates that the magazine guard is open.

BLINKING ORANGE LIGHT; indicates that, with the bar feeder in automatic mode, the magazine is in manual mode.

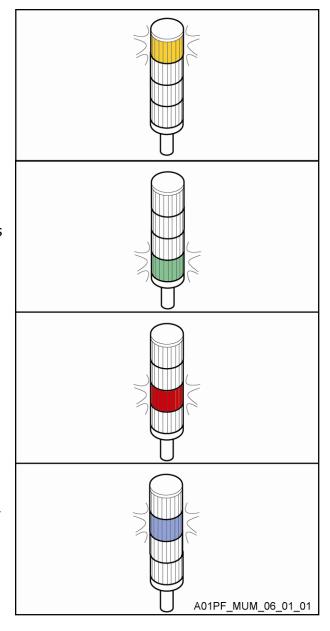
BLINKING ORANGE LIGHT; (for Master 880-880r F only) indicates that the magazine is empty and the bundle belts are tensioned.

FIXED GREEN LIGHT; indicates that the bar feeder is in the automatic mode.

FIXED RED LIGHT; indicates that the bar feeder is not operating, or that it is in the manual mode. (OPTIONAL)

BLINKING BLUE LIGHT; indicates that the bar feeder is carrying out the bar change.

FIXED BLUE LIGHT; indicates that the PLC battery is exhausted. (OPTIONAL)





EN *6 - USE AI* 

# 6 - USE AND OPERATION

#### 6.5 BAR FEEDER TOOLING

This is a list of all the bar feeder tooling phases, assuming that the bar feeder is started for the first time.

- Perform the bar feeder setup according to the bar to be machined.
- Prepare the bar to be machined.
- · Load the bar magazine.
- Start the automatic cycle.
- Adjust the lubricating oil flow.

#### 6.6 BARS TO BE MACHINED - FEATURES AND PREPARATION



# **WARNING - CAUTION:**

do not insert bars having different sizes than the ones set by the manufacturer. Refer to the "VERSION DESCRIPTION" paragraph in section 2 for the maximum bar length.



# **INFORMATION:**

With the bundle magazine the bars of the minimum allowed length (see § "TECHNICAL DATA") are to be loaded at the centre of the magazine



# INFORMATION:

the bar must not have a straightness defect above 0.5 per 1,000.

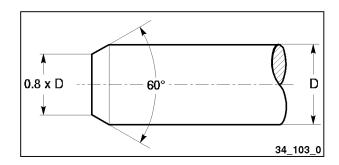
Please find hereafter some advices to optimise the bar feeder performances. Usually it is not necessary to perform preliminary operations on the bar ends, but to obtain optimum results during loading, it is advisable to chamfer them.



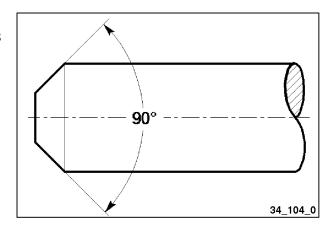
#### **SOLID BARS**

Make sure that there is not too much rag on the front end, which might hinder the lathe from entering the collet.

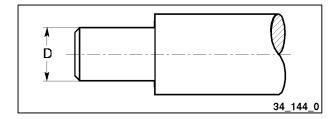
The bar rear end must be chamfered as indicated in the figure.



If bars with front remnant ejection have to be machined, we advise to chamfer the bar rear end as shown in the figure.

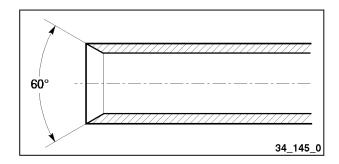


When machining bars having a diameter equal to or only slightly smaller than the bar pusher diameter, it is necessary to turn the bar rear ends; diameter "D" should be suitable for the collet installed in the bar pusher.



#### **PIPES**

If pipes are to be machined, the rear end of the pipe must be chamfered as shown in the figure.





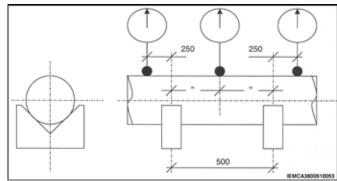
6 - USE AND OPERATION

#### 6.6.1 **BAR STRAIGHTNESS - Measurement**

The bar vibrations are partially due to the state of the bar itself: if the bar is not perfectly straight, it can cause vibrations.

#### **Round bars**

As stated also in the UNI-10233/2 regulation, the bar straightness can be measured by positioning the bar on two V-supports and controlling its straightness. In that case, the measurement can be carried out as shown in the figure. It is necessary to rotate the bar on itself and measure the three indicated sections. In this case, the S-max value (difference between maximum and minimum value on the comparator) should be interpreted as follows:



S max
< 0,25 mm
0,25 < S max < 0,5 mm
> 0,5 mm

Quality	
Good	]
Average	
Problematic	]

In order to obtain a reliable value it is necessary to repeat the measurements on the whole bar length, by positioning it on a series of supports at a distance of 500 mm from each other and comparing the values registered between the different prisms.



# **INFORMATION:**

The bar straightness is obviously proportional to the rigidity of the material and to the number of revolutions (RPM) to which the lathe must operate. The lack of bar straightness highly influences the maximum number of revolutions that may be reached: the bigger the diameter the greater the influence. The data concerning the bar linearity or straightness refer to the bar constant bending and not to the localized inflection and/or deformation that the bar shall not absolutely show.



# NFORMATION:

For a correct operation of the bar feeder do not use rolled material.



# Hexagonal, square and section bars

With shaped bars, insert some bushings on the bar to be controlled.

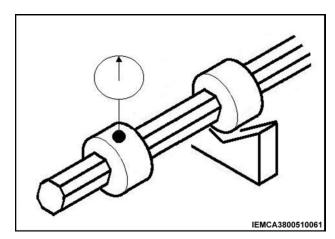
Position 2 bushings on both V-supports.

In that case, the measurement can be carried out as shown in the figure.

Rotate the bar on itself and carry out the measurement on a bushing external to both V-supports.



# INFORMATION:



The use of the bar feeder for polygonal bar machining (hexagonal, square bars, etc.) is allowed, accepting that this will lead to:

- -higher wear of the guide channel (in comparison to round bars).
- -bar rotation speed decrease (in comparison to round bars).

The higher wear of the guide channel is due to the shape of the bars as well as to the material straightness and rigidity.



#### 6 - USE AND OPERATION

# 6.7 BAR MAGAZINE - LOADING



# WARNING - CAUTION:

do not manually lift weights exceeding those foreseen by the applicable regulations in force; ask for help, if necessary.

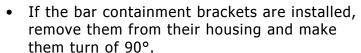


# WARNING - CAUTION:

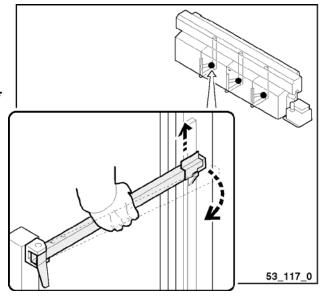
wear personal protections according to the regulations in force.

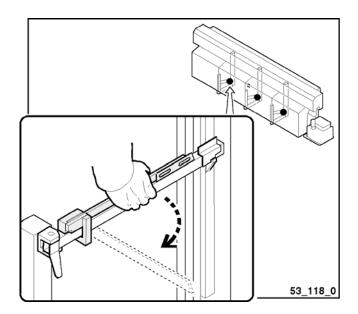
# **RACK MAGAZINE - MASTER 880 P**

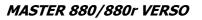
- Open the magazine guards; the orange light, of the light indicator, starts blinking.
- Open all bar supporting brackets.



- Place the bars on the first rack, then on all other.
- Close the magazine guards; the orange light continues to blink.



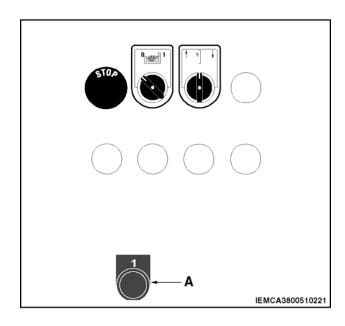








 Reset by pressing button (A); the orange light stops blinking.

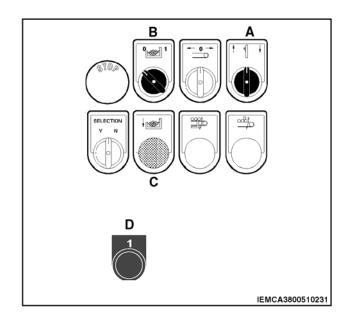




# 6 - USE AND OPERATION

#### **BAR BUNDLE MAGAZINE - MASTER 880 F**

- Position the elevator carriages to the bottom limit stop by using the selector switch (A).
- Turn selector switch (B) to position 0 and lower the lifting belts through selector switch (C).

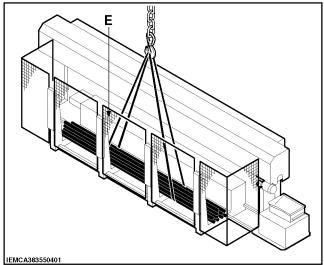


- Remove guard (E); the orange light, of the light indicator, starts blinking.
- Place the bars on the belts.



# WARNING — CAUTION: do not load bars with a total weight over 2,500 kg.

- Reposition the guard; the orange light continues to blink.
- Reset by pressing button (D); the orange light stops blinking.
- Select the magazine automatic cycle bringing the selector switch (B) to position 1.







# 6.8 AUTOMATIC CYCLE START

- Power the lathe on.
- Turn the main switch to position I (ON).



- Press MAN., to select the manual mode.
- Carry out a "bar feeder zero setting" in the following way:

-press the start buttons and OASSE ;



# **INFORMATION:**

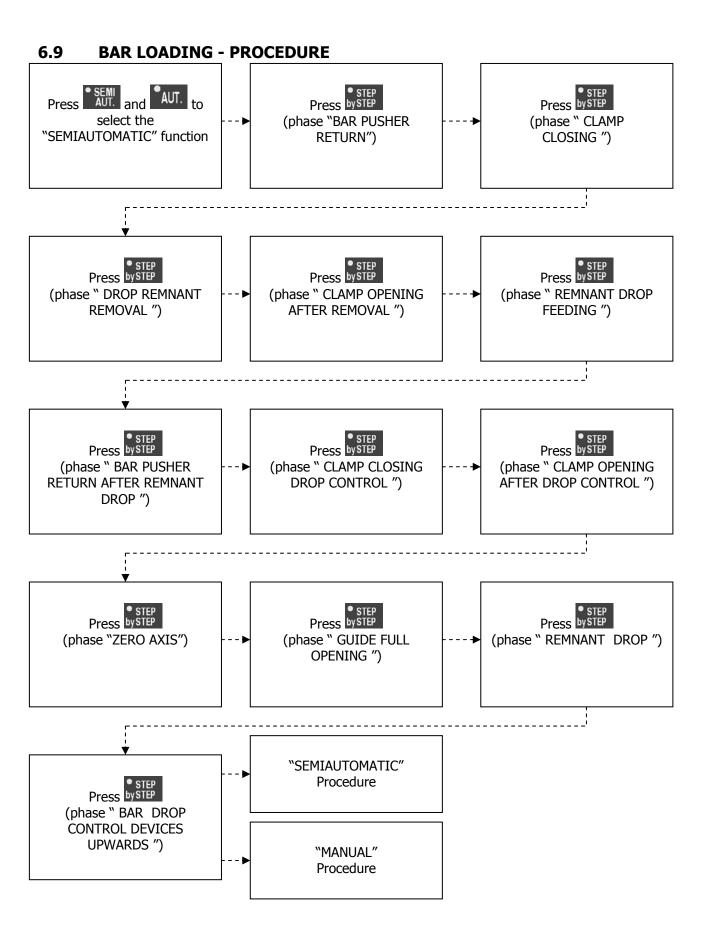
The zero axis can be performed with open or closed guide channels.

Before performing the zero axis, make sure the bar pusher is not in the "back limit stop" position.

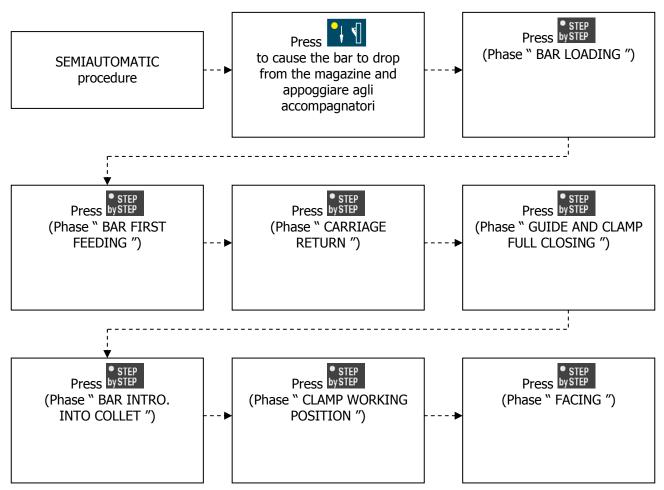
Load one bar in the guide channels and start the automatic cycle.



# 6 - USE AND OPERATION







# A

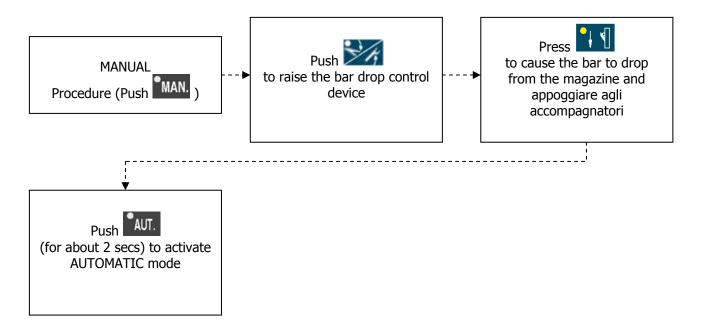
# **INFORMATION:**

the bar drop control devices will not go up if, during the "GUIDE CHANNEL FULL OPENING" phase there is a bar in the guide channels that has prevented the short feed gate resetting.



EN

6 - USE AND OPERATION

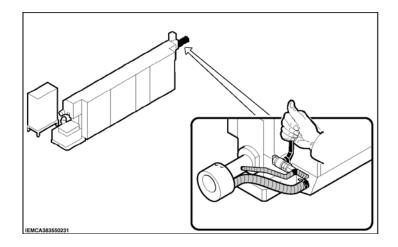




# 6.10 LUBRICATING OIL - FLOW ADJUSTMENT

The oil flow in the guide channels and bush holder device is automatically controlled during the bar feeder automatic cycle. The pump is started when the bar feeder has completed the bar change and stops when the bar pusher approaches the bush holder device.

It is necessary to adjust the oil flow in the bush holder device according to the bar diameter and profile.



# 6.11 BAR FEEDER STOP

#### **BAR FEEDER EMERGENCY STOP**



#### WARNING - CAUTION:

if the emergency stop is activated whilst the lathe is working, before restarting the working cycle, check that no dangerous conditions have been created due to the sudden stop.

Example: if the tool was removing chips, before restarting the lathe, distance the tool from the piece.

• To stop the bar feeder in emergency, press one of the emergency buttons of the bar feeder or lathe.

# BAR FEEDER STOP AT THE WORKING CYCLE END



# WARNING - CAUTION:

when stopping the machine normally, do not use the emergency buttons.

Complete the operations in your working schedule.



- Stop the bar feeder by pressing
- Stop the lathe.
- Turn the main switch to the OFF position.



**EN** 6 - USE AND OPERATION

# 6.12 CYCLE PERFORMING MODE IN THE "STEP-BY-STEP" FUNCTION

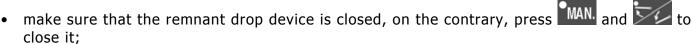
#### **FOREWORD**

This mode may be used for many reasons, as for instance:

- to check a complete bar change cycle;
- to check the bar feeder mechanics;
- et cetera.

# **Procedure**





- press AUT. and AUT. to select the "semiautomatic" function;
- press by STEP by STEP, the bar feeder performs the first step;
- press by STEP, the bar feeder performs the second step, and so on.



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 $\mathbf{E}\mathbf{N}$ 

#### 7 - BAR FEEDER MAINTENANCE

# 7.1 MAINTENANCE – GENERAL RULES



# DANGER - WARNING:

carry out the cleaning and maintenance operations when the bar feeder is off.

Regular cleaning and maintenance are essential to ensure a correct operation and a long bar feeder service life.

A regular and effective cleaning of the bar feeder, its accessories and working area, is recommended as it increases the operator safety as well.

Do not use petrol or solvents which would damage the painted and transparent parts, the cable sheaths etc.



# INFORMATION:

oxidation can damage metal parts and electric equipment.

To protect the bar feeder during long inactivity periods, disconnect it from the mains voltage, remove the compressed air and cover it with a cloth of suitable material.

Any protection should not be completely closed or sealed at the base; it should be equipped

with ventilation holes so as to ensure that humidity may not condense due to lack of circulation.



# 7.2 SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE

Scheduled maintenance

Model	Bar feeder part	Operation to carry out	Frequency					
			Hours				Every	Periodi
			200	500	1250	2500	year	cally
	Revolving tip and collet	Wear check	•					
	Half-bushing	Wear check	•					
		Oil level check	•					
	Lubrication system	Oil change				•		
		Oil filter cleaning						•
MASTER 880 P	Guides	Repair and cleanness check			•			
	Feed chain	Lubrication	•					
MASTER 880 F		Tension check			•			
000 F	Air filter	Check						•
	Elevator chains	Lubrication		•				
		Tension check		•				
	Remnant conveyor belt	Tension and cleanness check						•
	Keyboard battery	Replacement					•	
	PLC Battery	Replacement				•	•	
MASTER 880 P	Lift truck motorisation chain	Lubrication		•				
	Lifting belts	Wear check		•				
	Conveying belts	Tension check			•			
		Wear check				•		
MASTER 880 F	Conveying belt motorisation chain	Lubrication		•				
		Tension check				•		
	Lift truck motorisation	Lubrication		•				
	chain Lubrication	Tension check				•		



#### EN

# 7 - BAR FEEDER MAINTENANCE

# 7.2.1 Lubricating oil - Level check

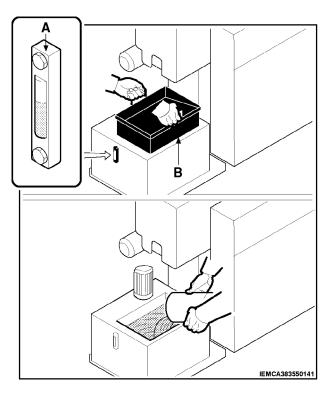


# WARNING - CAUTION:

wear personal protections according to the regulations in force.

- Wait until the bar feeder has been off for at least 6 hours.
- Check the level by means of the indicator (A).
- Remove cover (B) and pour the oil directly in the tank to fill up, if necessary.

Oil features: Class (C) - CKB 150.





# 7.2.2 Lubricating oil - Change



# **WARNING - CAUTION:**

wear personal protections according to the regulations in force.

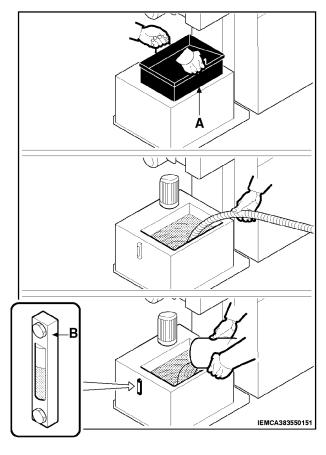


# **INFORMATION:**

keep drain oil in suitable containers and deliver it to companies specialized in the storage and disposal of polluting waste products. Avoid environment pollution.

- Remove cover (A).
- Drain the tank using an auxiliary pump. Clean the tank bottom and the pump suction system.
- For the loading, pour the oil directly in the tank and check the level through the indicator (B).

Oil features: Class (C) - CKB 150, quantity 80 l.





#### $\mathbf{EN}$

# 7 - BAR FEEDER MAINTENANCE

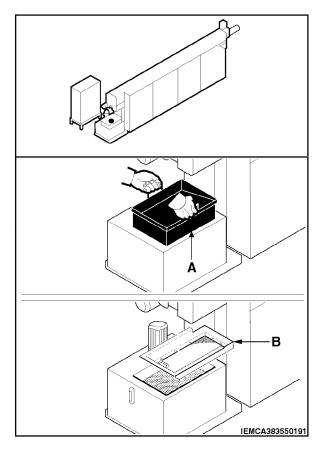
# 7.2.3 Oil filter - Cleaning



# WARNING - CAUTION:

wear personal protections according to the regulations in force.

- Wait until the bar feeder has been off for at least 6 hours.
- Remove cover A.
- Remove filter B and clean the filtering mesh.
- Replace the filter and cover in their respective locations.

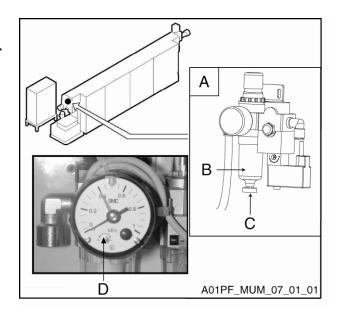




# 7.2.4 Air filter unit - Check

# FILTER (A)

- Make sure that cup (B) is not full of condensate.
   Drain the condensate by means of valve (C), if necessary.
- The filter is equipped with a control pressure switch, set to a pressure of 4.5 bar.
- To adjust the pressure switch proceed as follows:
  - remove the pressure gauge glass protection;
  - turn the adjusting screw D counterclockwise
     (+) to increase pressure or clockwise (-) to decrease it;
  - once finished, replace the pressure gauge glass protection.





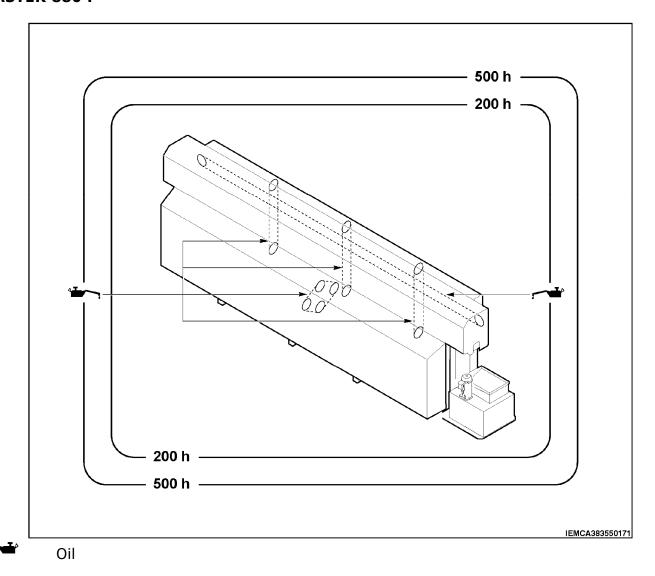
# **WARNING - CAUTION:**

should the pressure switch pointer show a Pressure = 0, do not possibly turn the adjusting screw (D) clockwise (-), as it may cause the pressure switch breakage.

# **EN** 7 - BAR FEEDER MAINTENANCE

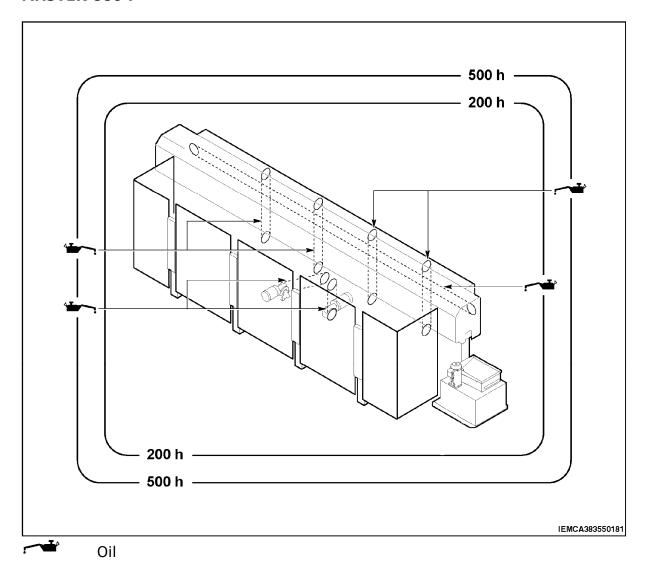
# 7.3 LUBRICATION POINT DIAGRAM

# MASTER 880 P





## MASTER 880 F





EN 7 - BAR FEEDER MAINTENANCE

MASTER 880/880r VERSO



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EN 8 - TROUBLES - CAUSES - SOLUTIONS

MASTER 880/880r VERSO



## 8.1 GENERAL FAILURES

TROUBLES	CAUSES	SOLUTIONS		
	No power.	Check the electrical connection.		
	Open guard.	Close the guard.		
The bar feeder will not start	Emergency systems on.	Disconnect the emergency devices.		
	Motor thermal switch tripped.	Reset the thermal circuit breaker with the special buttons.		
The bar feeder has been reset but the automatic cycle will not start.	No lathe signal.	Check the electrical connection with the lathe.		
The pneumatic devices will not respond to controls.	No air.	Check the air system.		
The first feeding and feeding are stopped unexpectedly.	Motor thermal switch tripped.	Reset the motor circuit breaker with the special buttons.		

#### 8.2 **ELEVATOR CARRIAGES - FAILURES**

TROUBLES	CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	
Elevator carriages in their	The safety joint of the	Adjust the joint	
highest position, are lowering	elevator carriages drive is not		
because of the bar weight	correctly adjusted		
Only for MASTER 880 P			
The elevator carriages have	The safety joint of the	Adjust the joint	
bent the bar taken from the	elevator carriage drive is not		
racks	correctly adjusted		



EN 8 - TROUBLES - CAUSES - SOLUTIONS

# 8.3 FEEDING INTO COLLET – Failures



TROUBLES	CAUSES	SOLUTIONS	
Bar fails to enter collet	Collet diameter not suitable for bar diameter	Change collet	
	Excessive rag on bar rear end	Trim rag before feeding.	

## 8.4 BAR FEEDING - Failures

TROUBLES	CAUSES	SOLUTIONS		
Difficult bar introduction into lathe spindle	Bar feeder not aligned with lathe	Check and correct the alignment		
Difficult bar introduction into lathe collet	Excessive rag on bar fore end	Trim rag before feeding.		

#### 8.5 **REMNANT MOVEMENT - FAILURES**

TROUBLES	TROUBLES CAUSES SOLUTIONS						
Remnant cannot be ejected	Remnant conveyor belt is not adjusted at optimal tension and therefore drive the shaft slides, not being able to transmit the motion.	Verify and correct belt tensioning.					
	Remnant passage door spring is too pre-loaded.	Reduce spring pre-load.					



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## 9 - PART REPLACEMENT

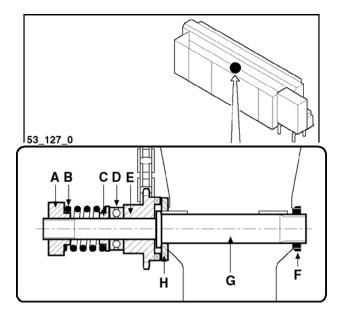
### FEEDING CHAIN – REPLACEMENT 9.1

The replacement of the feeding chain is a very complex operation; contact IEMCA service department.

#### ELEVATOR CARRIAGE DRIVE SAFETY JOINT - REPLACEMENT 9.2



- Slacken the drive chain: for MASTER 880 P: remove both springs responsible for the chain tension; for MASTER 880 F: see instructions at section 5.
- Remove ring nut (A) and extract in order: spring (B), washer (C), bearing (D), pinion (E).
- Remove ring nut (F) and extract in order: shaft (G), flange (H).
- Reassemble all components in the inverted order, replacing the worn flange (H) and pinion (E) with the new ones.
- Tension the chain.

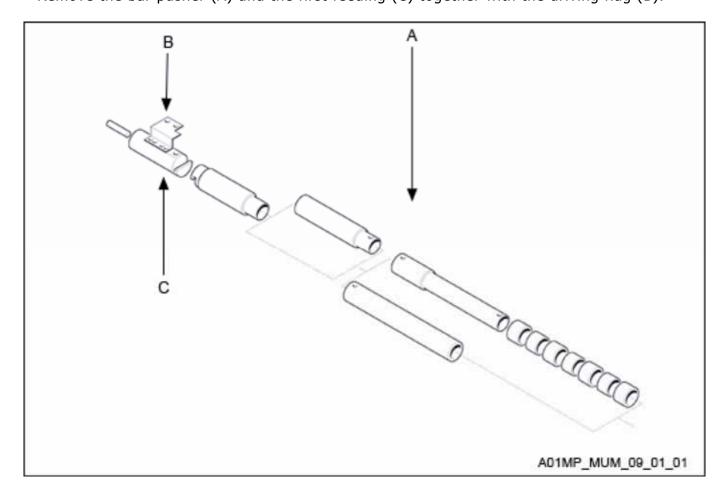




# 9.3 REPLACEMENT OF THE INSERT GUIDE CHANNELS WITH POLYURETHANE GUIDE CHANNELS

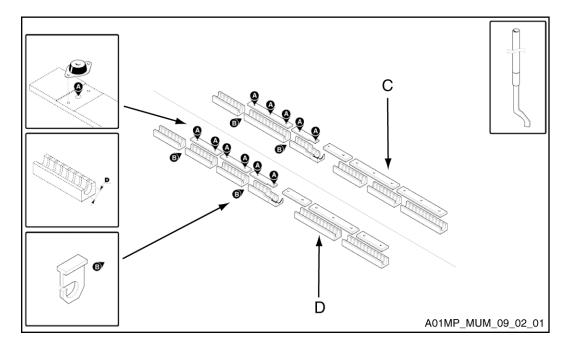
## 9.3.1 Disassembly of insert guide channels

- Remove the bar pusher (A) and the first feeding (C) together with the driving flag (B).

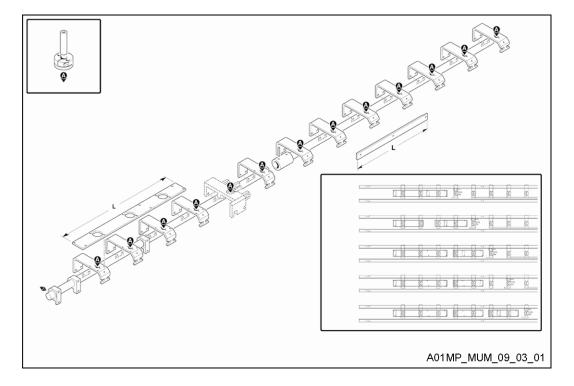




- Remove the guide channel fixing parts (A), the bar pusher supports (B), the upper (C) and lower (D) guide channels.



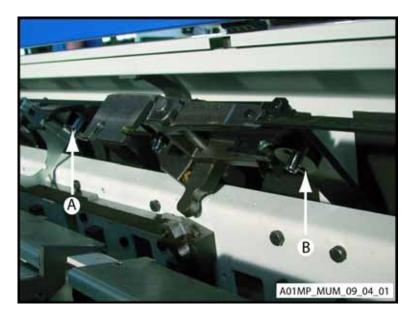
- Replace the metal strap of L=795 with a metal strap of L=455.





## 9.3.2 Polyurethane guide channel assembly

- Fit the spacers on the upper guide channel support;
- assemble spacers H=22.5 (code 380010911) (A) on the supports before the collet device and spacers H=12.5 (code 380010901) (B) on the supports after the collet device.



- Assemble the fastening pin of the upper guide channel (code 380010961) on the upper clamp support.





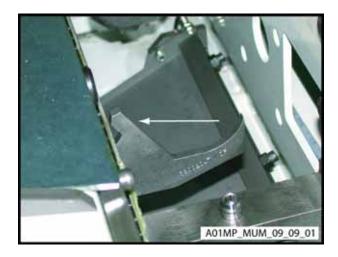
- Assemble the quick coupling pins of the guide channels.
- Assemble pins code 380010921 on the upper guide channel supports.



- Assemble pins code 380010931 on the lower guide channel supports.



- Replace the bar drop control levers.
- The new control devices have been modified in the area indicated in the figure.

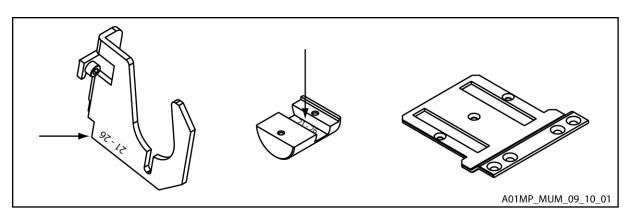




- The bar pusher supports and the driving flag of the bar pusher must not be replaced again each time the guide channel diameter is changed: the same component is used for several guide diameters. The following table indicates the diameter field of each component type.

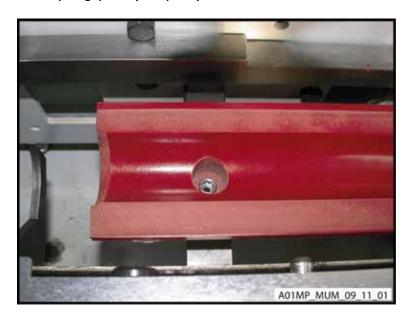
Guide channel diameter	Bar pusher support code	Flag code	Flag pin code
21 – 26	381019641	380600181	380600141
33 – 38	381019631	380600181	380600151
43 – 52	381019621	380600181	380600161
57 – 86	381019611	380600181	380600171

- For an easier identification, each single component indicates the operation field.

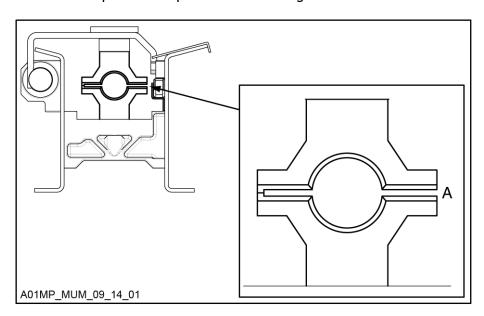




- Assemble the upper guide channels, then the lower ones according to the attached diagrams
- For a correct assembly it is necessary to make sure that the guide channel is completely inserted in the quick coupling pins (Snap-In).

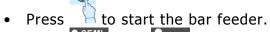


- Assemble the guide channels as shown in the figure. The slot (A) for the flag passage must be on the side of the bar pusher displacement carriage.

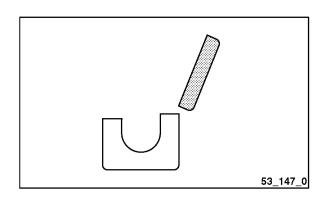




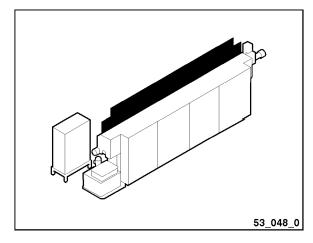
## 9.3.3 Insert guide channels – Replacement for bar diameter variation



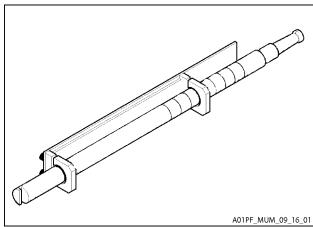
- Press SEMI AUT. then to select the semiautomatic function.
- Press by STEP several times until the upper guide channels open; "GUIDE CHANNEL FULL OPENING" should appear on the display.



Press and open the upper guard.

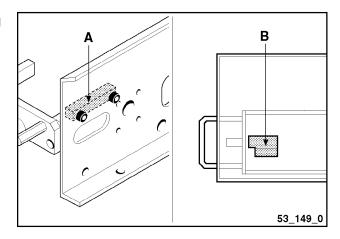


• Remove the bar pusher from both supports.

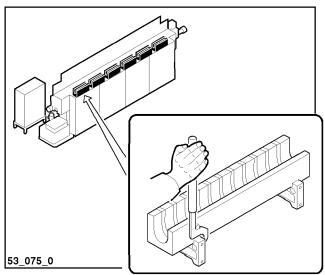




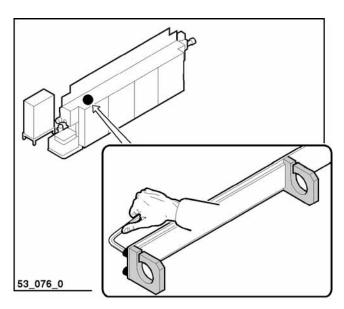
 Remove the block (A) and then, the first feeding carriage (B).



• Remove the lower guide channels using the special wrench provided.



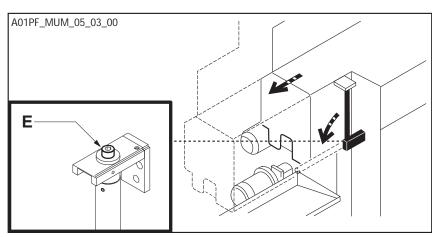
• Replace the bar pusher supports with those of "new" diameter.



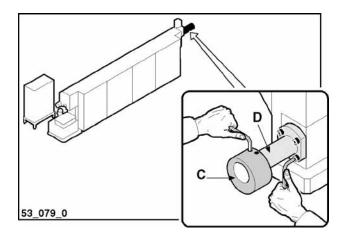
Remove the screw (E), lower the rear lever and move the bar feeder body backwards.



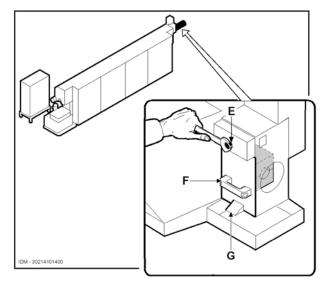
**WARNING – CAUTION:** performing this before operation, open the upper guard.



Remove the oil recovery device (C) and sleeve (D).

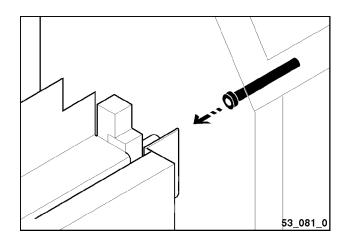


- Lower spring (G) and remove cover (F), completely open the two half-bushings by manually turning shaft (E) and remove the lower half-bushing.
- Close the upper half-bushing by turning the shaft again then replace it.
- Turn the shaft and fit the lower half-bushing.
- Close the half-bushing completely and install the cover.

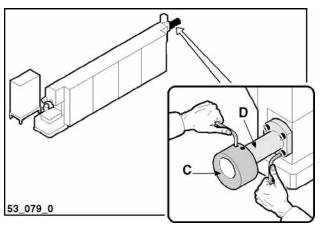


### N 9 - PART REPLACEMENT

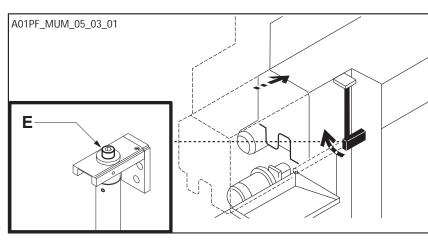
 Remove the lathe spindle liner if required and install a suitable liner for the "new" diameter, if necessary.



• Assemble sleeve (D) of the "new" diameter and the oil recovery (C).



 Move the bar feeder body forwards and lift the rear lever, turn screw (E) clockwise to block the lever.





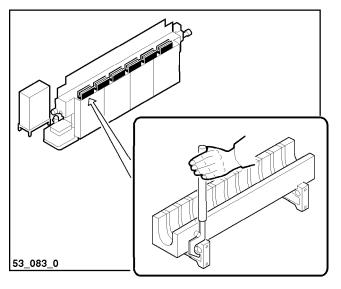
WARNING — CAUTION: gradually bring the bar feeder body up to the stop

placed on the tank, thereby eliminating the risk of damaging the displacement device.





 Assemble the lower guide channels of the "new" diameter.

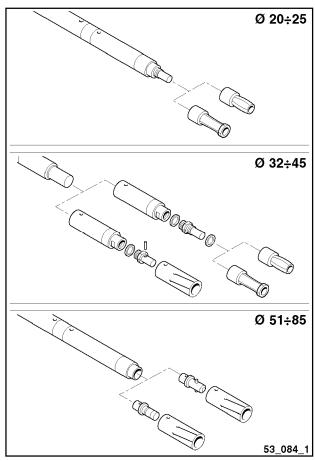


 Choose an appropriate collet for the bar diameter and profile; see "GUIDE CHANNELS-BAR PUSHER-REVOLVING TIPS-COLLETS – Instruction manual for the choice".



## INFORMATION:

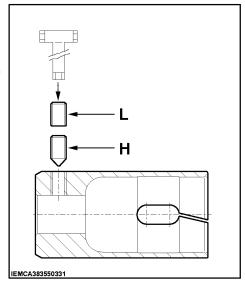
contact IEMCA service department for further information.





## **WARNING - CAUTION:**

At every collet change (model 381p, 381p..011, 381p..021 e 386p) it is necessary to install the grub screw H and the counter screw L.

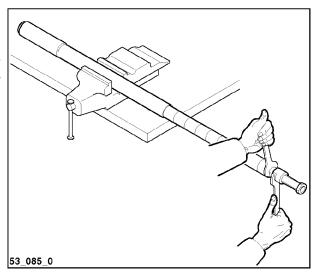




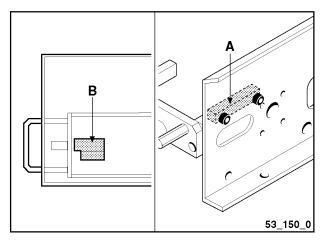
#### **WARNING - CAUTION:**

the collet external diameter should be at least 0.5 mm smaller than the bar pusher external diameter.

 Install the collet in the bar pusher and make sure that the rings are riveted in their special niches to prevent accidental unscrewing of the collet and/or relative connection.

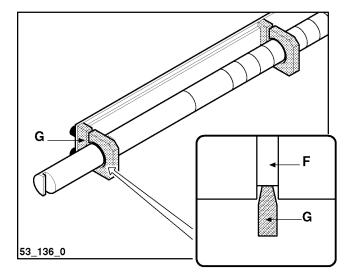


 Install the first feeding carriage (B) for the "new" diameter, followed by the block (A).





Insert the bar pusher into both supports.
 Properly position the bar pusher in the axial direction, so that (F) groove matches support (G).

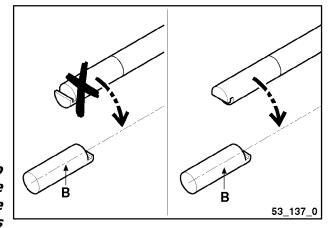


 Properly position the bar pusher in the radial direction so that in the next phase of the upper guide channel closing, the coupling between the bar pusher and the first feeding carriage (B) occurs correctly.

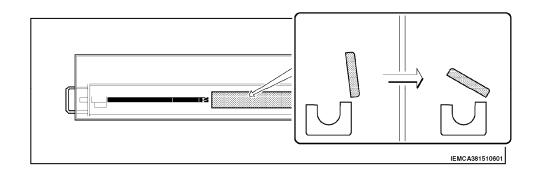


## WARNING - CAUTION:

the above mentioned positioning has to be always assured. Therefore during the setup or maintenance operations, if the bar pusher is struck involuntarily, it has to be correctly repositioned.

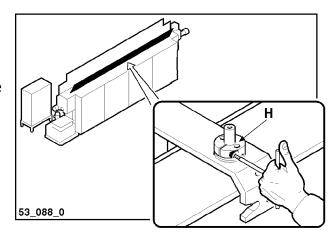


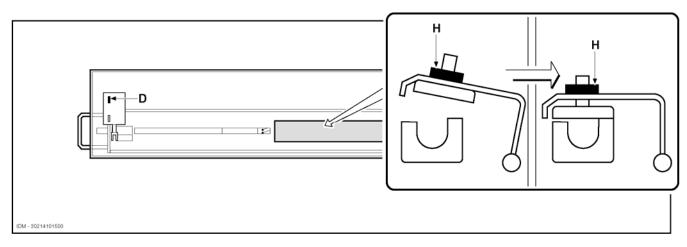
• Press the start button together with  $\frac{3}{2}$ , to partially open the upper guide channels.





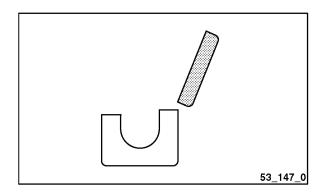
- Loosen all the elastic clamps (H) (socket screw key CH6 supplied).



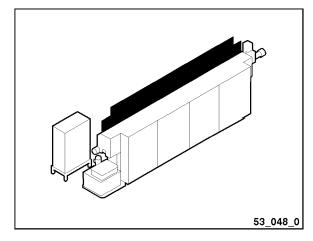


## 9.3.4 Insert guide channels – Replacement due to failure

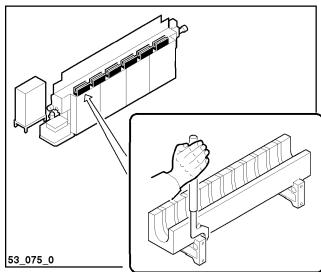
- Press to start the bar feeder.
- Press SEMI then AUT. to select the semiautomatic function.
- Press by STEP several times until the upper guide channels open; "GUIDE CHANNEL FULL OPENING" should appear on the display.



Press and open the upper guard.



• Remove the lower guide channels using the special wrench provided.





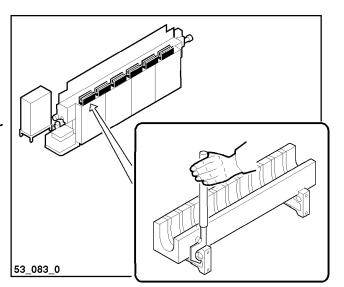
• Assemble the lower guide channels of the "new" diameter.

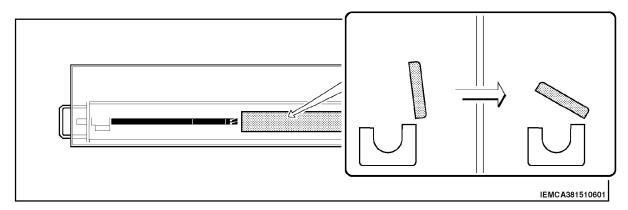


## INFORMATION:

contact IEMCA service department for further information.

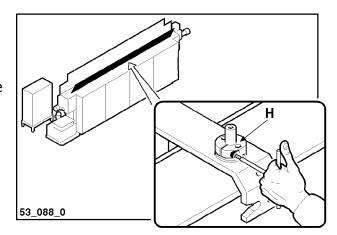
Press the start button together with partially open the upper guide channels.

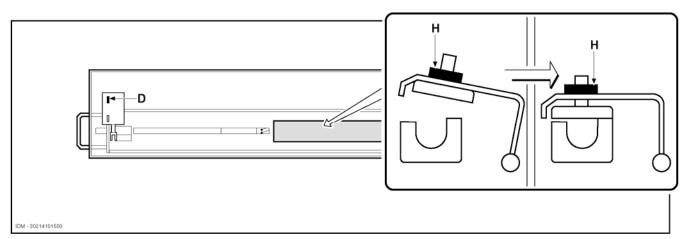






- Loosen all the elastic clamps (H) (socket screw key CH6 supplied).
- Close the upper guide channels ( ) until sensor (D) turns on. By carrying out this operation, the upper guide channels will rest against the lower guide channels. Tighten all the clamps (H).







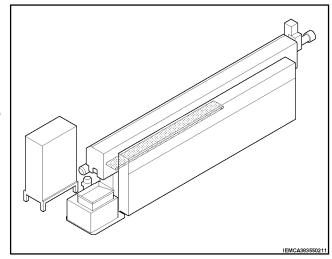
## 9.4 REMNANT CONVEYOR BELT - REPLACEMENT

- Slacken the belt.
- Lift the belt.

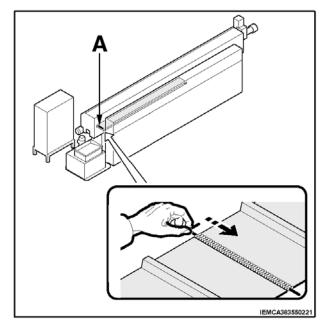


## WARNING - CAUTION:

During this manoeuvre be careful not to damage the remnant passage door.



- Cut the worn belt so that it can be removed from its seat.
- Splice one end of the worn belt with one end of the new belt. Slide out the worn belt so that the new one can be simultaneously inserted along the entire path.
- Separate the worn belt from the new one.
- Splice the ends of the new belt using lacing A.
- Tension the belt according to the instructions given in § "Remnant conveyor belt", section 5
- Restore the bar feeder initial operating conditions.





## 9.5 KEYBOARD BATTERY – REPLACEMENT

Replace the battery every year, or when the following message appears on the display "KEYBOARD BATTERY EXHAUSTED":

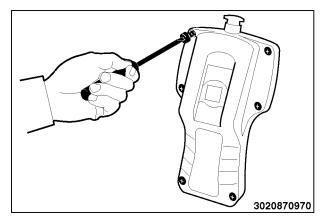


### INFORMATION:

failure to replace the battery can cause the calendar - clock memory to be deleted.



- Turn off the electrical supply.
- Unscrew the six screws and remove the two halfshells.



- Remove battery A from its housing.
- Insert the new battery (DURACELL DL2430 type).



## **DANGER - WARNING:**

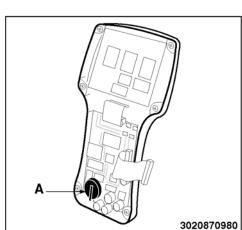
danger of battery explosion if the battery is mounted with inverted polarity.

- Reassemble the two half-shells and screw the six screws.
- Reconnect the electrical supply.

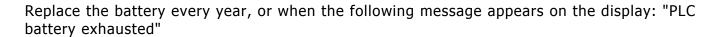


#### **INFORMATION:**

Discard used batteries in appropriate waste containers. Avoid environment pollution.



## 9.6 PLC BATTERY – REPLACEMENT



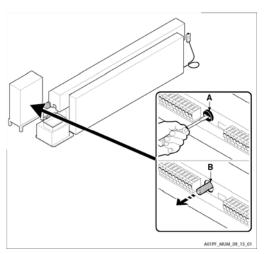




## **INFORMATION:**

when this message is displayed, the battery should be replaced within one day, otherwise, the "PLC/NC Software" data will be deleted.

- unscrew plug (A) and remove battery (B);
- insert a new battery (3.6 volts lithium AA battery) and make sure that it is introduced correctly, then tighten the plug (A).





## 9.7 RECOMMENDED SPARE PARTS

The parts subject to wear or easily breakable parts are listed below (for a period of two years, normal use of the bar feeder).

Model	Code	Name	Features	Notes	Qty
		Feeding chain		Vers. 19	1
	24220108	Feeding chain	1/2"x5/16"	Vers. 33	1
	24220109	Feeding chain	1/2"x5/16"	Vers. 38	1
	24220121	Feeding chain	1/2"x5/16"	Vers. 43	1
	24290606	Connecting link	1/2"x5/16"		1
MASTER 880	32210004	Sensor	3RG4012-0AG07		1
P	32210013	Sensor	3RG4012-0AG33		1
MASTER 880 F	32210017	Sensor	3RG4012-0AG00		1
•	32210019 Sensor  Bar pusher  Revolving tip	Sensor	3RG4012-0AG33-Z		1
		Bar pusher		Specify diameter and length	1
		Revolving tip		Specify diameter	1
		Collet		Specify internal and external diameter	1



To order the parts refer to the Spare Parts Catalogue.

#### 9.8 DISPOSAL OF THE BAR FEEDER OR PARTS OF IT



#### INFORMATION:

this activity must be carried out by specialized operators, in accordance with the laws in force on safety at work. Do not throw non-biodegradable products, lubricating oils and non-ferrous components (rubber, PVC, resins, etc.) in the environment. Carry out their disposal in compliance with the laws in force.



EN 9 - PART REPLACEMENT

MASTER 880/880r VERSO





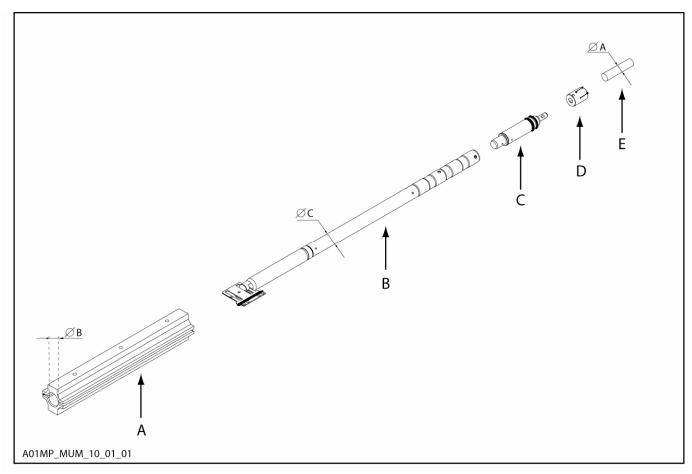
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10.5	Revolving tips øGR 32÷45 - Table	
10.6	Revolving Tips øGR 51÷85 - Table	



### 10.1 GUIDE CHANNELS AND BAR PUSHER

The choice of the guide channels and the bar pusher must be made according to the diameter of the bar to be machined. The bar feeder is usually supplied with a bar pusher whose diameter is equal to the maximum bar passage of the lathe. Sometimes, in order to ensure the best working conditions, the use of a bar pusher with a smaller diameter may be necessary.



- A Guide channels
- B Bar pusher
- C Revolving tip
- D Collet
- E Bar



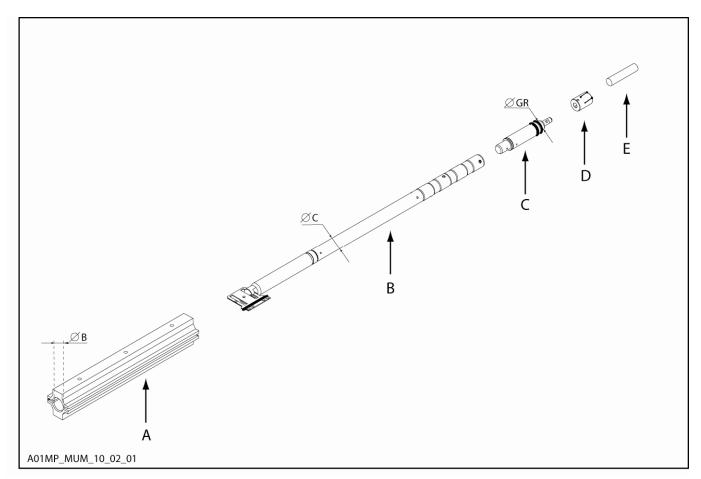
## **INFORMATION:**

upon customer's request and according to the internal diameter of lathe spindle hole, the bar pusher and the revolving tips may be supplied with dimensions other than the ones indicated in the table.



## 10.2 REVOLVING TIP - TABLE

The choice of the revolving tip depends on the diameter of the guide channel, and bar pusher and on the version of the collet coupling.



- A Guide channels
- B Bar pusher
- C Revolving tip
- D Collet
- E Bar



**=**IEMCA

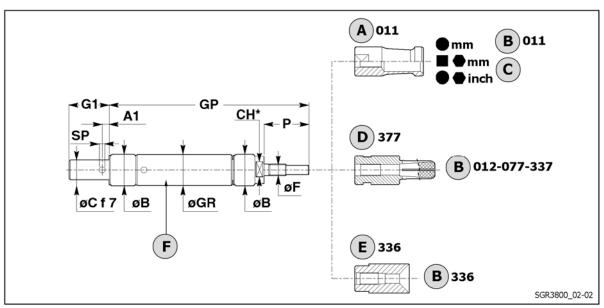
øB (mm)	øC (mm)	Collet version – <b>D</b>	øGR (mm)	Revolving tip	
Guide channel diameter	Bar pusher diameter	(type of coupling)	Revolving tip diameter	code	
21	21 20	Threaded (IEMCA)	20	D71152010	
21	20	With quick coupling pin	20	D71152011	
26	25	Threaded (IEMCA)	25	D71152510	
20	25	With quick coupling pin	25	D71152511	
22	22	Threaded (IEMCA)	22	D701F2210	
33	32	With quick coupling pin	32	D70153210	
		Threaded (IEMCA)			
36	35	With quick coupling pin	35	D70153510	
20	37	Threaded (IEMCA)	27	D701F2710	
38		With quick coupling pin	37	D70153710	
42	42	Threaded (IEMCA)	42	D70154240	
43	42	With quick coupling pin	42	D70154210	
46	45	Threaded (IEMCA)	45	D70154510	
52	51		51	D77155110	
57	56		56	D77155610	
61	60		60	D77156000	
66	65	With quick coupling pin (IEMCA) With	65	D77156500	
69	68	quick coupling screw	68	D77156800	
71	70	(IEMCA)	70	D77157000	
73	72	Threaded "OPTIONAL"	72	D77157200	
76	75		75	D77157500	
81	80		80	D77158000	
86	85		85	D77158500	

IMPORTANT: the single components of the bar pusher and revolving tips are showed in the spare parts catalogue.



## 10.3 Revolving tips øGR 20÷25 - Table

• For collets with threaded coupling (IEMCA)



CH\*: double-ended fork wrench DIN3110

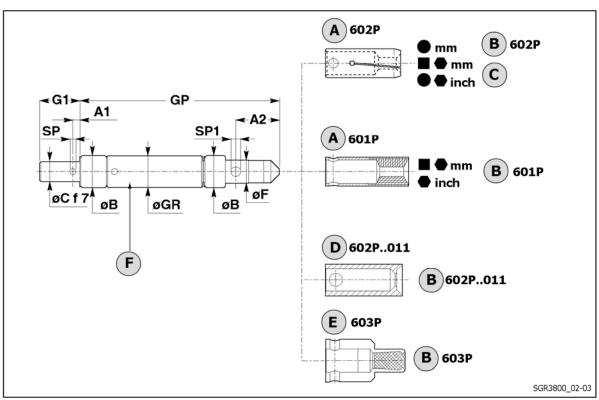
- A Collet
- B See file
- C See file 001 than 011
- D Collet for pipe
- E Ejector
- F Revolving tip

øGR (mm)	Revolving tip code	øF	ø <b>B</b> (mm)	GP (mm)	<b>G1</b> (mm)	C (mm)	<b>A1</b> (mm)	øSP (mm)	P (mm)	CH (mm)
20	D71152010	M10x1	20.5	172.5	35	14	6	4	38.5	15
25	D71152510	M10x1	25.5	172.5	35	17	6	5	38.5	21

## 10 - GUIDE CHANNELS-BAR PUSHER-REVOLVING TIPS MASTER 880/880r VERSO

## 10.4 Revolving tips øGR 20÷25 - Table

• For collets with quick coupling pin "OPTIONAL"



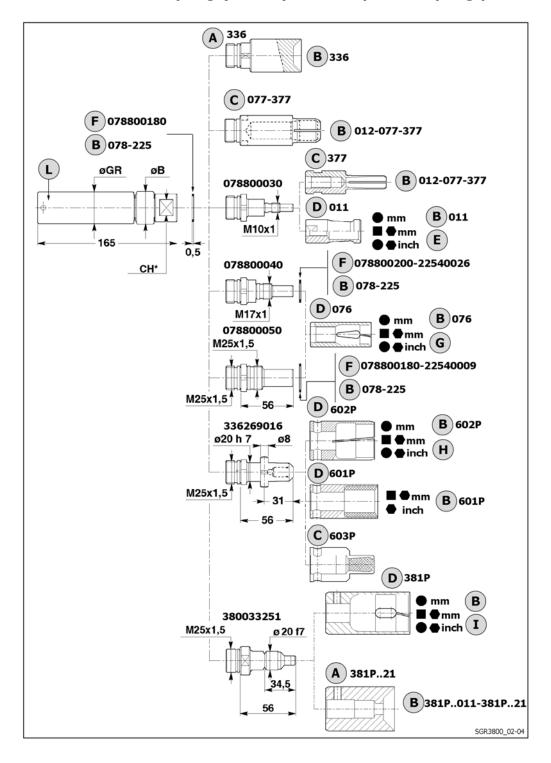
- A Collet
- B See file
- C See file 001 then 602P
- D Ejector
- E Pipe collet
- F Revolving tip

ø <b>G</b> (mr		Revolving tip code	ø <b>F</b> (mm)	ø <b>B</b> (mm)	GP (mm)	<b>G1</b> (mm)	C (mm)	<b>A1</b> (mm)	øSP (mm)	<b>A2</b> (mm)	øSP1 (mm)
20	0	D71152011	14	20.5	172.5	35	14	6	4	37.5	8
25	5	D71152511	20	25.5	172.5	35	17	6	5	37.5	8



## 10.5 Revolving tips øGR 32÷45 - Table

For collets with treaded coupling (IEMCA) or with quick coupling pin





## EN

## 10 - GUIDE CHANNELS-BAR PUSHER-REVOLVING TIPS MASTER 880/880r VERSO

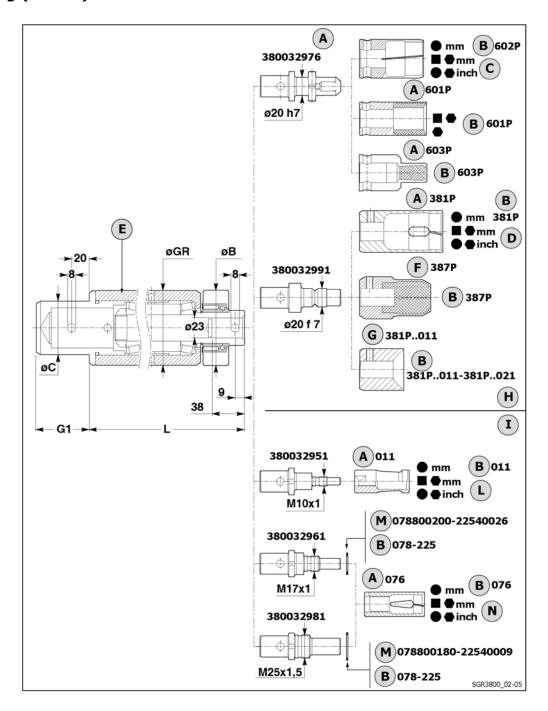
- A Ejector
- B See file
- C Collet for pipe
- D Collet
- E See file 001 then - 011
- F Ring
- G See file 001 then - 076
- H See file 001 then - 602P
- I See file 001 then - 381P
- L Revolving tip

øGR (mm)	Revolving tip code	Ø <b>B</b> (mm)	CH (mm)
32	D70153210	32.5	27
35	D70153510	35.5	27
37	D70153710	37.5	27
42	D70154210	42.5	32
45	D70154510	45.5	32



## 10.6 Revolving Tips øGR 51÷85 - Table

 For collets with pin coupling (IEMCA), screw coupling (IEMCA) or threaded coupling (IEMCA) "OPTIONAL"





## EN

## 10 - GUIDE CHANNELS-BAR PUSHER-REVOLVING TIPS MASTER 880/880r VERSO

- A Collet
- B See file
- C See file 001 then 602P
- D See file 001 then 381P
- E Revolving tip
- F Collet for pipe
- G Ejector
- H STANDARD
- I OPTIONAL
- L See file 001 than 011
- M Ring
- N See file 001 then 076

øGR (mm)	Revolving tip code	ø <b>B</b> (mm)	<b>G1</b> (mm)	C (mm)	L (mm)
51	D77155110	51.5	50	37	181
56	D77155600	56.5	50	40	181
60	D77155000	60.5	50	40	202
65	D77156500	65.5	60	46	202
68	D77156800	68.5	60	51	202
70	D771557000	70.5	60	51	202
72	D77157200	72.5	60	51	202
75	D77157500	75.5	70	60	202
80	D77158000	80.5	70	61	202
85	D77158500	85.5	70	61	202



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$\mathbf{F}\mathbf{N}$	11 -	COLL	FTS

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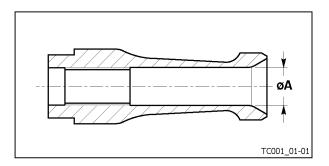
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### 11.1 CONVERSION TABLES 001

## 11.2 HEXAGONAL BARS (unit of measurement "millimetres") - Table

Before selecting the steel collet, define the internal diameter ØA by referring to the table below.

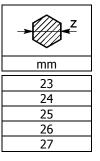


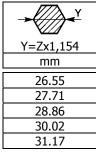
Z	Y=Zx1,154	ØA
mm	mm	mm
1.5	1.73	1.7
2	2.31	2.2
2.5	2.89	2.8
3	3.48	3.25
3.5	4.04	3.8
4	4.61	4.5
4.5	5.19	5
5	5.77	5.5
5.5	6.35	6.2
6	6.92	6.8
6.5	7.50	7.3
7	8.08	7.8
7.5	8.66	8.5
8	9.23	9
9	10.39	10.2
10	11.54	11.3 12.5
11	12.70	
12	13.85	13.5
13	15.02	14.8
14	16.16	16
15	17.32	17.2
16	18.47	18.3
17	19.62	19.5
18	20.78	20.6
19	21.93	21.8
20	23.09	22.8
21	24.24	24
22	25.40	25.2

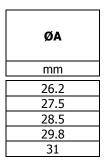
-Z	Y=Zx1,154	ØA
mm	mm	mm
28	32.33	32
29	33.48	33.2
30	34.64	34.5
31	35.79	35.5
32	36.95	36.8
33	38.10	37.8
34	39.25	39
35	40.41	40.2
36	41.56	41.3
38	43.87	43.5
39	45.03	44.8
40	46.18	46
41	47.34	47
42	48.49	48.2
43	49.65	49.5
44	50.80	50.5
45	51.96	51.8
46	53.11	52.8
48	55.42	55
50	57.73	57.5
52	60.04	59.5
55	63.50	63
57	65.78	65.25
60	69.24	68.75
62	71.55	71
65	75	74.5
67	77.3	76.75
70	80.78	80.25

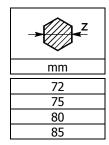


### MASTER 880/880r VERSO









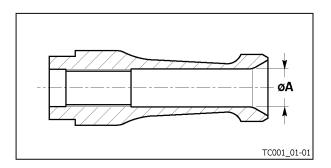
Y
Y=Zx1,154
mm
83.08
86.55
92.32
98.1

ØA	
mm	
82.5	
86	
91.75	
97.5	



# 11.3 SQUARE BARS (unit of measurement "millimetres") - Table

Before selecting the steel collet, define the internal diameter ØA by referring to the table below.



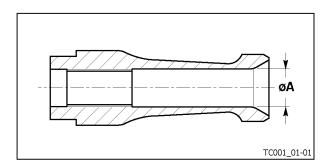
Z	Y=Zx1,414	ØA
mm	mm	mm
1	1.41	1.3
1.5	2.12	2
2	2.82	
2.5	3.53	2.7 3.4
3	4.24	4
3 4	5.65	5.5
4.5	6.36	6.2
5	7.07	6.8
5.5	7.77	7.5
6	8.48	8.3
6.5	9.19	9
7	9.89	9.7
8	11.31	11
8.5	12.01	11.8
9	12.72	12.5
10	14.14	13.8
10.5	14.84	14.5
11	15.55	15
12	16.97	16.5
12.5	17.67	17
13	18.38	18
14	19.79	19.5
15	21.21	20.8
16	22.62	22
17	24.04	23.5
18	25.52	25
19	26.86	26

→ Z	→ Y	ØA
	Y=Zx1,414	
mm	mm	mm
20	28.28	27.5
22	31.10	30.5
23	32.52	32
24	33.93	33
25	35.35	34.5
26	36.76	36
27	38.17	37.5
28	39.59	38.5
30	42.42	41.5
32	45.24	44.5
34	48.07	47
35	49.49	48.5
36	50.90	50
37	52.31	51.5
38	53.73	52.5
39	55.15	54.5
40	56.56	55.5
41	57.97	57
42	59.38	58.5
43	60.08	59
44	62.21	61
45	63.63	62.5
46	65.04	64
50	70.7	69.5
55	77.77	76.75
60	84.84	83.75
65	91.91	91



## 11.4 HEXAGONAL BARS (unit of measurement "inches") - Table

Before selecting the steel collet, define the internal diameter  $\emptyset A$  by referring to the table below.



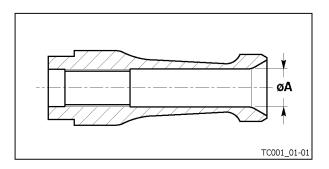
Z	ØA	
inches	mm	inches
1/8	3.5	9/64
3/16	5.25	13/64
1/4	7	9/32
5/16	8.75	11/32
3/8	10.75	27/64
7/16	12.5	31/64
1/2	14.25	9/16
9/16	16.25	41/64
5/8	18	45/64
11/16	19.75	25/32
3/4	21.75	55/64
13/16	23.5	59/64
7/8	25.25	63/64
15/16	27.25	1"5/64
1"	29	1"9/64
1"1/16	30.75	1"13/64
1"1/8	32.5	1"9/32
1"3/16	34.25	1"11/32
1"1/4	36.25	1"27/64
1"5/16	38	1"1/2

Z	Q	ĎΑ
inches	mm	inches
1"3/8	39.75	1"9/16
1"7/16	41.75	1"41/64
1"1/2	43.5	1"23/32
1"9/16	46.5	1"53/64
1"5/8	47.25	1"55/64
1"11/16	49	1"15/16
1"3/4	50.75	2"
1"13/16	52.75	2"5/64
1"7/8	54.5	2"9/64
1"15/16	56.25	2"7/32
2"	58	2"9/32
2″1/16	59.75	2"11/32
2"1/8	61.5	2"27/64
2"3/16	63.5	2"1/2
2″1/4	65.25	2"37/64
2″1/2	72.5	2"55/64
2"3/4	79.75	3"9/64
3"	87	3"27/64
3″1/4	94.25	3"23/32



## 11.5 ROUND BARS - (unit of measurement "inches") - Table

Before selecting the steel collet, define the internal diameter  $\emptyset A$  by referring to the table below.



-	ØA
inches	mm
1/32	0.8
3/64	1.2
1/16	1.6
5/64	2 2.4
3/32 7/64	2.4
7/64	2.8 3.2
1/8	3.2
9/64	3.6
5/32	4
11/64	4.4
3/16	4.8
13/64	5.2
7/32	5.6
15/64	6
1/4	6.4
17/64	6.8
9/32	7.2
19/64	7.6
5/16	8
21/64	8.4
11/32	8.8
23/64	9.1
3/8	9.6
25/64	10
13/32	10.4
27/64	10.8
7/16	11.25
29/64	11.5
15/32	12
31/64	12.5
1/2	12.75
33/64	13.25

	ØA
inches	mm
17/32	13.5
35/64	14
9/16	14.25
37/64	14.75
19/32	15
39/64	15.5
5/8	16
41/64	16.25
21/32	16.75
43/64	17
11/16	17.5
45/64	18
23/32	18.25
47/64	18.75
3/4	19
49/64	19.5
25/32	19.75
51/64	20.25
13/16	20.75
53/64	21
27/32	21.5
55/64	21.75
7/8	22.25
57/64	22.75
29/32	23
59/64	23.5
15/16	24
61/64	24.25
31/32	24.75
63/64	25
1	25.5
1″1/16	27

-	ØA
inches	mm
1"1/8	28.5
1″3/16	30.25
1"1/4	31.75
1"5/16	33.25
1"3/8	35
1"7/16	36.25
1"1/2	38
1"9/16	39.75
1"5/8	41.25
1"11/16	43
1"3/4	44.5
1"13/16	46
1"7/8	47.75
1″15/16	49.25
2"	50.75
2"1/16	52.5
2″1/8	54
2"3/16	55.5
2"1/4	57.25
2"5/16	58.75
2″3/8	60.5
2"7/16	62
2″1/2	63.5
2"9/16	65
2″5/8	66.75
2″11/16	68.25
2"3/4	70
2"13/16	71.5
2"7/8	73
2″15/16	74.75
3″	76.25





## 11.6 CONVERSION TABLE Inches/Millimetres

			Inch fraction				
Inch f	raction	1	2	3	4		
			Millimetres				
0	0	0	25,400 0	50,800 0	76,200 0		
1/64	0,015 625	0,396 9	25,796 9	51,196 9	76,596 9		
1/32	0,031 25	0,793 8	26,193 8	51,593 8	76,993 8		
3/64	0,046 875	1,190 6	26,590 6	51,990 6	77,390 6		
1/16	0,062 5	1,587 5	26,987 5	52,387 5	77,787 5		
5/64	0,078 125	1,984 4	27,384 4	52,784 4	78,184 4		
3/32	0,093 75	2,381 2	27,781 2	53,181 2	78,581 2		
7/64	0,109 375	2,778 1	28,178 1	53,578 1	78,978 1		
1/8	0,125	3,175 0	28,575 0	53,985 0	79,375 0		
9/64	0,140 625	3,571 9	28,971 9	54,371 9	79,771,9		
5/32	0,156 25	3,968 8	29,368 8	54,768 8	80,168 8		
11/64	0,171 875	4,365 6	29,765 6	55,165 6	80,565 6		
3/16	0,187 5	4,762 5	30,162 5	55,562 5	80,962 5		
13/64	0,203 125	5,159 4	30,559 4	55,959 4	81,359 4		
7/32	0,218 75	5,556 2	30,956 2	56,356 2	81,756 2		
15/64	0,234 375	5,953 1	31,353 1	56,753 1	82,153 1		
1/4	0,25	6,350 0	31,750 0	57,150 0	82,550 0		
17/64	0,265 625	6,746 9	32,146 9	57,546 9	82,946 9		
9/32	0,281 25	7,143 8	32,543 8	57,943 8	83,343 8		
19/64	0,296 875	7,540 6	32,940 6	58,340 6	83,740 6		
5/16	0,312 5	7,937 5	33,337 5	58,737 5	84,137 5		
21/64	0,328 125	8,334 4	33,734 4	59,134 4	84,534 4		
11/32	0,343 75	8,731 2	34,131 2	59,531 2	84,931 2		
23/64	0,359 375	9,128 1	34,528 1	59,928 1	85,328 1		
3/8	0,375	9,525 0	34,925 0	60,325 0	85,725 0		
25/64	0,390 625	9,921 9	35,321 9	60,721 9	86,121 9		
13/32	0,406 25	10,318 8	35,718 8	61,118 8	86,518 8		
27/64	0,421 875	10,715 6	36,115 6	61,515 6	86,915 6		
7/16	0,437 5	11,112 5	36,512 5	61,912 5	87,312 5		
29/64	0,453 125	11,509 4	36,909 4	62,309 4	87,709 4		
15/32	0,468 75	11,906 2	37,306 2	62,706 2	88,106 2		
31/64	0,484 375	12,303 1	37,703 1	63,103 1	88,503 1		
1/2	0,5	12,700 0	38,100 0	63,500 0	88,900 0		
33/64	0,515 625	13,096 9	38,496 9	63,896 9	89,296 9		
17/32	0,531 25	13,493 8	38,893 8	64,293 8	89,693 8		
35/64	0,546 875	13,890 6	39,290 6	64,690 6	90,090 6		
9/16	0,562 5	14,287 5	39,687 5	65,087 5	90,487 5		
37/64	0,578 125	14,684 4	40,084 4	65,484 4	90,884 4		
19/32	0,593 75	15,081 2	40,481 2	65,881 2	91,281 2		
39/64	0,609 375	15,478 1	40,878 1	66,278 1	91,678 1		
5/8	0,625	15,875 0	41,275 0	66,675 0	92,075 0		
41/64	0,640 625	16,271 9	41,671 9	67,071 9	92,471 9		
21/32	0,656 25	16,668 8	42,068 8	67,468 8	92,868 8		
43/64	0,671 875	17,065 6	42,465 6	67,865 6	93,265 6		





		Inch fraction					
Inch fraction		1	2	3	4		
		Millimetres					
11/16	0,687 5	17,462 5	42,862 5	68,262 5	93,662 5		
45/64	0,703 125	17,859 4	43,259 4	68,659 4	94,059 4		
23/32	0,718 75	18,256 2	43,656 2	69,056 2	94,456 2		
47/64	0,734 375	18,653 1	44,053 1	69,453 1	94,853 1		
3/4	0,75	19,050 0	44,450 0	69,850 0	95,250 0		
49/64	0,765 625	19,446 9	44,846 9	70,246 9	95,646 9		
25/32	0,781 25	19,843 8	45,243 8	70,643 8	96,043 8		
51/64	0,796 875	20,240 6	45,640 6	71,040 6	96,440 6		
13/16	0,812 5	20,637 5	46,037 5	71,437 5	96,837 5		
53/64	0,828 125	21,034 4	46,434 4	71,834 4	97,234 4		
27/32	0,843 75	21,431 2	46,831 2	72,231 2	97,631 2		
55/64	0,859 375	21,828 1	47,228 1	72,628 1	98,028 1		
7/8	0,875	22,225 0	47,625 0	73,025 0	98,425 0		
57/64	0,890 625	22,621 9	48,021 9	73,421 9	98,821 9		
29/32	0,906 25	23,018 8	48,418 8	73,818 8	99,218 8		
59/64	0,921 875	23,415 6	48,815 6	74,215 6	99,615 6		
15/16	0,937 5	23,812 5	49,212 5	74,612 5	100,012 5		
61/64	0,953 125	24,209 4	49,609 4	75,009 4	100,409 4		
31/32	0,968 75	24,606 2	50,006 2	75,406 2	100,806 2		
63/64	0,984 375	25,003 1	50,403 1	75,803 1	101,203 1		



#### 11.7 COLLET FOR 011 BARS

### 11.8 COLLET FOR BARS - Table



#### WARNING - CAUTION:

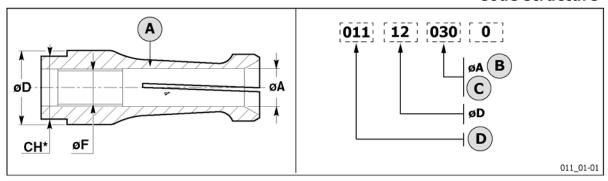
the collet external diameter should be at least 0.5 mm smaller than the bar pusher external diameter.



### INFORMATION:

upon specific request, non standard collets with reduced thickness (which are not mentioned in this table) may be supplied as well. Their durability is however below the durability of standard collets.

#### **Code structure**

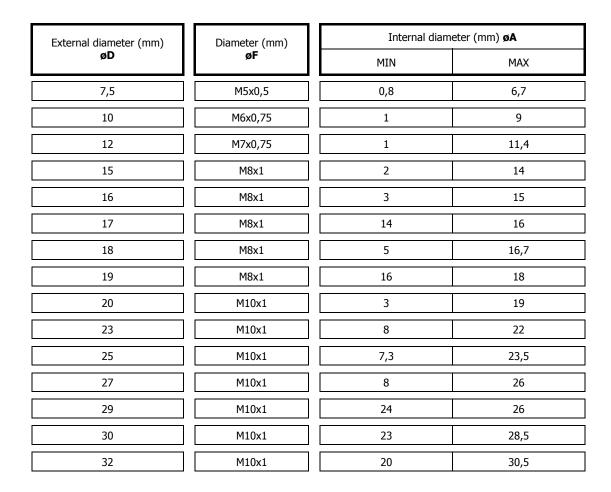


CH\*: double-ended fork wrench DIN3110

- A Collet
- B Bar diameter
- C Example:
  - 0.8 mm = 008
  - 3 mm = 030
  - 12.25 mm = 122
  - 12.5 mm = 125
- D Category

= IEMCA





11 - COLLETS



#### 11.9 PIPE COLLETS 012-077-377

#### 11.10 PIPE COLLETS - Table



#### **WARNING - CAUTION:**

the collet external diameter should be at least 0.5 mm smaller than the bar pusher external diameter.



#### **INFORMATION:**

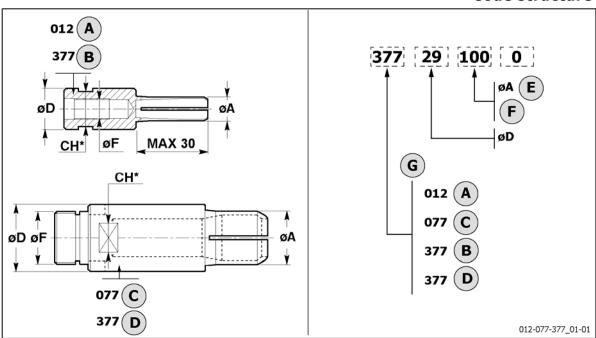
collets 377... (bar feeder BOSS) with ØF M10x1 have been designed to be assembled on lower revolving tips with Ø28; if mounted on the revolving tips with diameter greater than Ø30 and with nipples 078800030, it is necessary to lengthen the bar pusher carriage first feeding value by 7.5 mm.



#### INFORMATION:

upon specific request, non standard collets with reduced thickness (which are not mentioned in this table) may be supplied as well. Their durability is however below the durability of standard collets.

## Code structure



CH\*: double-ended fork wrench DIN3110



- A Collets for pipe (type AS) øF M7x0.75 M8x1
- B Collets for pipe (type BOSS) øF M10x1
- C Collets for pipe (type T560) øF M17x1 M25x1
- D Collets for pipe (type T560) øF M25x1.5
- E Bar diameter
- F Example:

5 mm = 060

10 mm = 100

12.5 mm = 125

**G** Category

External diameter (mm)	Diameter (mm)	External dian	neter (mm) øA
øD	øF	MIN	MAX
10	M6x0,75	5,9	6
12	M7x0,75	5	9,5
15	M8x1	5	13
16	M8x1	13,5	14
20	M10x1	6	18
23	M10x1	8	21,75
24	M17x1	6	23,5
25	M10x1	14	23,5
27	M17x1	23	25,5
29	M17x1	22	27
29	M25x1,5	8	27
30	M25x1,5	25	26,75
32	M25x1,5	27	30,25
35	M25x1,5	29	33
37	M25x1,5	33,5	33,5
38	M25x1,5	32	33
40	M25x1,5	33,25	37



External diameter (mm)	Diameter (mm)	External diameter (mm) øA		
øD	øF `	MIN	MAX	
42	M25x1,5	37,5	40	
44-45	M25x1,5	40	42,5	
49	M25x1,5	43	46,5	
54-55	M25x1,5	46,5	52,5	
59	M25x1,5	52,5	56	
64	M25x1,5	56,5	61	
68	M25x1,5	61,5	66	





#### 11.11 EJECTOR 336

#### 11.12 EJECTOR – Guide channels ø<30 - Table



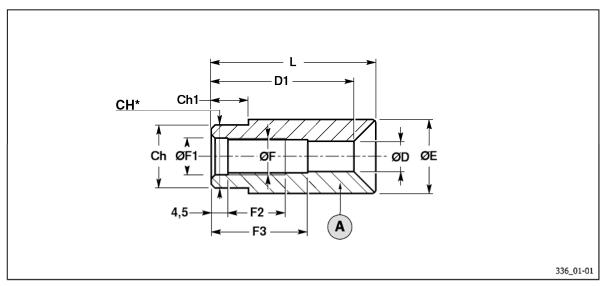
#### **WARNING - CAUTION:**

the external diameter of the ejector must be at least 0.5 mm less than the external diameter of the bar pusher.



#### **INFORMATION:**

upon specific request, non standard collets with reduced thickness (which are not mentioned in this table) may be supplied as well. Their durability is however below the durability of standard collets.



CH\*: double-ended fork wrench DIN3110

#### A Ejector



MASTER 880/880r VERSO

øF	<b>F1</b> (mm)	<b>F2</b> (mm)	<b>F3</b> (mm)	ø <b>E</b> (mm)	L (mm)	ø <b>D</b> (mm)	<b>D1</b> (mm)	Ch (mm)	Ch1 (mm)	Code no.
M7x0.75	7	12	18	12	29.75	5.5	26.5	10	6	336803120
M8x1	8	12	18	15	30.75	6.5	26.5	13	10	336803150
M8x1	8	12	18	18	32	6.5	26.5	15	10	336803180
M10x1	10	15.5	26	20	44.4	8.2	38.5	17	10	336803200
M10x1	10	15.5	26	23	46	8.2	38.5	19	10	336803230
M10x1	10	15.5	26	25	47	8.2	38.5	22	12	336803250
M10x1	10	15.5	26	27	48	8.2	38.5	24	12	336803270
M10x1	10	15.5	26	29	49	8.2	38.5	27	12	336803290



### 11.13 EJECTOR – Guide channels ø>32 - Table



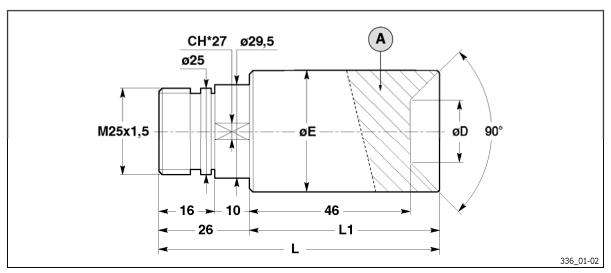
#### **WARNING - CAUTION:**

the external diameter of the ejector must be at least 0.5 mm less than the external diameter of the bar pusher.



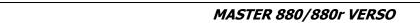
#### INFORMATION:

upon specific request, non standard collets with reduced thickness (which are not mentioned in this table) may be supplied as well. Their durability is however below the durability of standard collets.



CH\*: double-ended fork wrench DIN3110

#### A Ejector



TONI	11 COLLETS
	11 - COLLETS

<b>ØE</b> (mm)	ø <b>D</b> (mm)	L (mm)	<b>L1</b> (mm)	Code no.
31	10	82.5	56.5	336803310
32	14	81	55	336803320
35	18	80.5	54.5	336803350
40	18	83	57	336803400
42	18	84	58	336803420
44	20	84	58	336803440
45	21	84	58	336803450
50	23	84	58	336803500
52	25	84	58	336803520
55	28	84	58	336803550
60	33	84	58	336803600
65	38	84	58	336803650
70	43	84	58	336803700



#### 11.14 COLLETS FOR BARS 602P

#### 11.15 COLLET FOR BARS - Table



#### **WARNING - CAUTION:**

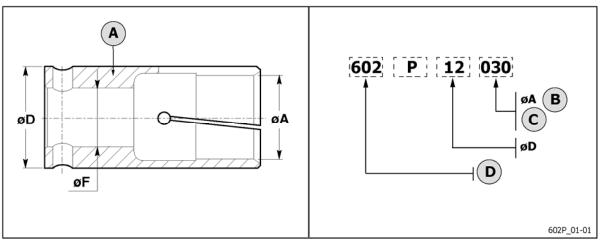
the collet external diameter should be at least 0.5 mm smaller than the bar pusher external diameter.



#### **INFORMATION:**

upon specific request, non standard collets with reduced thickness (which are not mentioned in this table) may be supplied as well. Their durability is however below the durability of standard collets.

#### **Code structure**



- A Collet
- B Bar diameter
- C Example:
  - 3 mm = 030
  - 3.5 mm = 035
  - 12.5 mm = 125
  - 12.75 mm = 127
- D Category



External diameter (mm)	Diameter (mm)	Internal diam	neter (mm) øA
øD ` ´	øF `	MIN	MAX
10	Ø7 G6	3	8
12	Ø8 G6	3	10
15	Ø11 G6	4	13
16	Ø11 G6	11	14
18	Ø11 G6	8	16
20	Ø14 G6	6	18
21	Ø14 G6	16,5	19
23	Ø14 G6	14	21
25	Ø20 G6	4,3	23
27	Ø20 G6	21	25,5
29	Ø20 G6	22,75	27
32	Ø20 G6	6	30
35	Ø20 G6	27	32
36	Ø20 G6	26	34
39	Ø20 G6	32	37
42	Ø20 G6	31	40
45	Ø20 G6	33	42
51	Ø20 G6	39,75	47
52	Ø20 G6	44	49
56	Ø20 G6	47	52



#### 11.16 BORING COLLETS FOR BARS 601P

### 11.17 BORING COLLETS FOR SQUARE AND HEXAGONAL BARS - Table



#### **INFORMATION:**

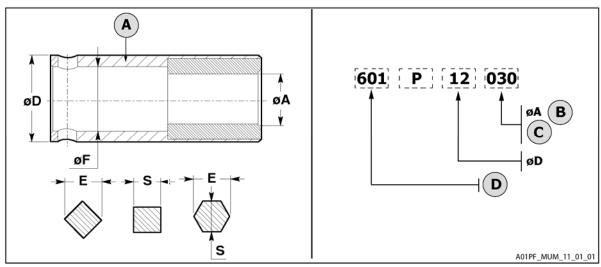
to determine the internal diameter ØA do not refer to "001 - Conversion Tables", but refer directly to the table below.



#### **INFORMATION:**

upon specific request, non standard collets with reduced thickness (which are not mentioned in this table) may be supplied as well. Their durability is however below the durability of standard collets.

#### **Code structure**



- A Collet
- B Bar diameter
- C Example:

3 mm = 030

3.5 mm = 035

12.5 mm = 125

12.75 mm = 127

D Category



S square ba	S square bars (S=E/1,414)		S hexagonal bars (S=E/1,154)		Diameter (mm)
MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	(mm) ø <b>D</b>	øF
3	3	3	4	7,5	M5x0,5
4	6	5	7	12	Ø8 G6
6	10	6	13	18	Ø11 G6
7	12	* 5/16"	15	21	Ø14 G6
10	12	8,5	19	25	Ø20 G6
13	15	/	/	25	M5x0,5
16	17	/	/	29	Ø8 G6
/	/	17	* 7/8"	29	Ø20 G6
18	20	/	/	32	Ø11 G6
/	/	20	25	32	Ø20 G6
		21	* 1" 1/8	36	Ø20 G6
21	23	/	/	36	Ø14 G6
/	/	* 1" 1/16	* 1" 1/16	40	Ø20 G6



WARNING: the values indicated with \* are expressed in inches.





#### 11.18 EJECTORS 602P..011

#### 11.19 EJECTORS -Guide channels ø13÷28 - Table



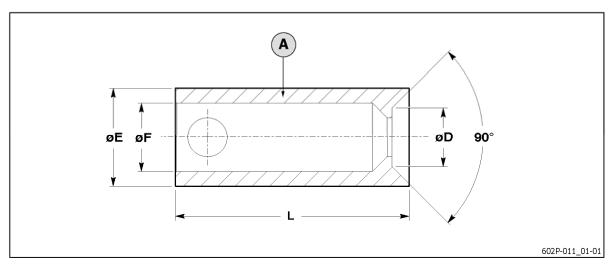
#### **WARNING - CAUTION:**

the external diameter of the ejector must be at least 0.5 mm less than the external diameter of the bar pusher.



#### **INFORMATION:**

upon specific request, non standard collets with reduced thickness (which are not mentioned in this table) may be supplied as well. Their durability is however below the durability of standard collets.



A Ejector



ø <b>E</b> (mm)	ø <b>F</b> (mm)	ø <b>D</b> (mm)	<b>L</b> (mm)	Code no.
12	8	8	24	602P12011
15	11	11	26	602P15011
16	11	12	26	602P16011
18	11	12	27.5	602P18011
19	11	12	28	602P19011
20	14	12	47.5	602P20011
23	14	12	49	602P23011
25	20	12	50.5	602P25011
27	20	12	51.5	602P27011
29	20	14	51.5	602P29011
30	20	15	51.5	602P30011
35	20	18	51.5	602P35011
40	20	18	55	602P40011
45	20	19	56	602P45011
51	20	25	56	602P51011



#### 11.20 PIPE COLLETS 603P

#### 11.21 PIPE COLLETS - Table



#### **WARNING - CAUTION:**

the collet external diameter should be at least 0.5 mm smaller than the bar pusher external diameter.



#### **INFORMATION:**

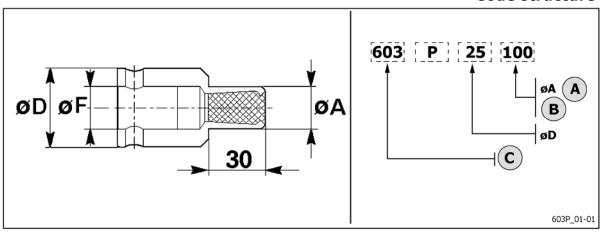
The 603P collets...., fitted with a quick coupling allowing them to be assembled on revolving tips, are designed with an oversized length. Therefore, the first feeding value of the bar pusher carriage should be increased by 7.5 mm with respect to the standard value.



#### INFORMATION:

upon specific request, non standard collets with reduced thickness (which are not mentioned in this table) may be supplied as well. Their durability is however below the durability of standard collets.

#### **Code structure**



- A Bar diameter
- B Example:

5 mm = 060

10 mm = 100

12.5 mm = 125

C Category



External diameter (mm)	Diameter (mm)	External diam	eter (mm) øA
øD	øF	MIN	MAX
12	Ø8 G6	5	9,5
15	Ø11 G6	5	11
15-16	Ø11 G6	11,5	14
20	Ø14 G6	6	18
25	Ø20 G6	10	23
27	Ø20 G6	21.5	25
29	Ø20 G6	25,5	27
32	Ø20 G6	15	30
35	Ø20 G6	23	33
40	Ø20 G6	34	37
42	Ø20 G6	23	40
44-45	Ø20 G6	39,5	42,5
49	Ø20 G6	30	45





#### 11.22 COLLETS FOR BARS 076

#### 11.23 COLLET FOR BARS - Table



#### **WARNING - CAUTION:**

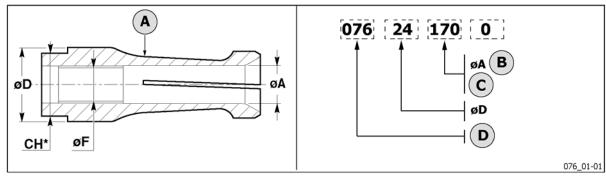
the collet external diameter should be at least 0.5 mm smaller than the bar pusher external diameter.



#### **INFORMATION:**

upon specific request, non standard collets with reduced thickness (which are not mentioned in this table) may be supplied as well. Their durability is however below the durability of standard collets.

### **Code structure**



CH\*: double-ended fork wrench DIN3110

- A Collet
- B Bar diameter
- C Example
  - 17 mm = 170
  - 22.5 mm = 225
  - 39.75 mm= 397
- D Category



External diameter (mm)	Diameter (mm)	Internal diam	eter (mm) øA
øD	øF ` ´	MIN	MAX
22	M10x1	15	15,7
23	M10x1	16	16,5
24	M17x1	16,5	17,7
25	M17x1	18	22,8
27	M17x1	19,5	25
28	M17x1	21,5	21,7
29	M17x1	22	27
30	M25x1,5	16,9	28,5
32	M25x1,5	10	30
34	M25x1,5	27	32
35	M25x1,5	28,5	33,5
36	M25x1,5	29	34
37	M25x1,5	30,2	35,51
38	M25x1,5	31	36
40	M25x1,5	24	38
42	M25x1,5	23,7	40
43	M25x1,5	37	38,5
44	M25x1,5	38	42
45	M25x1,5	39	42,2
46	M25x1,5	40	40,5
48	M25x1,5	41	43,5
49	M25x1,5	43	43,5

**=**IEMCA



External diameter (mm)	Diameter (mm)	Internal diam	eter (mm) øA
øD ` ´	øF ` ´	MIN	MAX
50	M25x1,5	44	46
52	M25x1,5	45	48
54	M25x1,5	48	50
55	M25x1,5	50	52
56	M25x1,5	50	51,5
57	M25x1,5	51	51,5
58	M25x1,5	47,5	53,5
59	M25x1,5	53	53,5
60	M25x1,5	54	58
62	M25x1,5	56	57,5
64	M25x1,5	57	59,5
65	M25x1,5	59	62
66	M25x1,5	60	61
68	M25x1,5	61,5	63,5
69	M25x1,5	63,5	66
70	M25x1,5	41	68
72	M25x1,5	66	68
74	M25x1,5	67,5	69
76	M25x1,5	69,5	70

11 - COLLETS



#### 11.24 COLLETS FOR BARS 381P

#### 11.25 COLLET FOR BARS - Table



### **WARNING - CAUTION:**

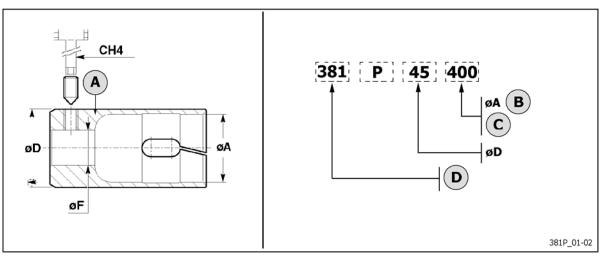
the collet external diameter should be at least 0.5 mm smaller than the bar pusher external diameter.



### INFORMATION:

upon specific request, non standard collets with reduced thickness (which are not mentioned in this table) may be supplied as well. Their durability is however below the durability of standard collets.

#### **Code structure**



- A Collet
- B Bar diameter
- C Example: 40 mm = 400 39.75 mm = 397
- D Category

CH4: T Allen wrench - DIN911

**=**IEMCA



External diameter (mm)	Diameter (mm)	Internal diar	meter (mm) øA
øD ` ´	øF ` ´	MIN	MAX
32	Ø20 G6	10	29
35	Ø20 G6	27	32
37	Ø20 G6	29	34
40	Ø20 G6	30	33
42	Ø20 G6	33,25	39
44	Ø20 G6	38	38,75
45	Ø20 G6	39	42
48	Ø20 G6	40	42,75
49	Ø20 G6	43	43,75
50	Ø20 G6	44	47
51	Ø20 G6	45	47
52	Ø20 G6	45	47,75
54	Ø20 G6	48	49,75
56	56 Ø20 G6		52
58	Ø20 G6	51	52,75
59	Ø20 G6	53	53,75

11 - COLLETS



External diameter (mm)	Diameter (mm)	Internal diameter (mm) øA	
øD	øF ` ´	MIN	MAX
60	Ø20 G6	54	56
62	Ø20 G6	56	56,75
64	Ø20 G6	57	60
65	Ø20 G6	59	61
66	Ø20 G6	60	62
68	Ø20 G6	61,25	63,75
70	Ø20 G6	64	65,75
72	Ø20 G6	65,25	67
74-75	Ø20 G6	67,25	70
76	Ø20 G6	69	70
78	Ø20 G6	70,25	72
80	Ø20 G6	69,75	76,75
85	Ø20 G6	74	80



#### 11.26 EJECTORS 381P..011 - 381P..021

#### 11.27 381P..021 EJECTORS - Guide channels ø33÷46 - Table



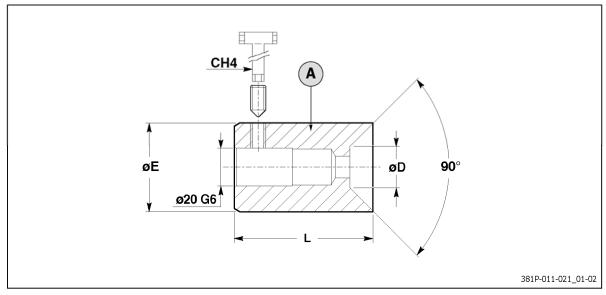
#### **WARNING - CAUTION:**

the external diameter of the ejector must be at least 0.5 mm less than the external diameter of the bar pusher.



#### **INFORMATION:**

upon specific request, non standard collets with reduced thickness (which are not mentioned in this table) may be supplied as well. Their durability is however below the durability of standard collets.



CH4: T Allen wrench - DIN 911

#### A Ejector



ø <b>E</b> (mm)	ø <b>D</b> (mm)	L (mm)	Code no.
	. ,		
30	12	69	381P30021
31	13	70	381P31021
32	14	71	381P32021
35	18	69	381P35021
37	18	70	381P37021
40	18	71.5	381P40021
42	18	72.5	381P42021
45	21	72.5	381P45021



#### 11.28 381P..011 EJECTORS - Guide channels ø52÷86 - Table



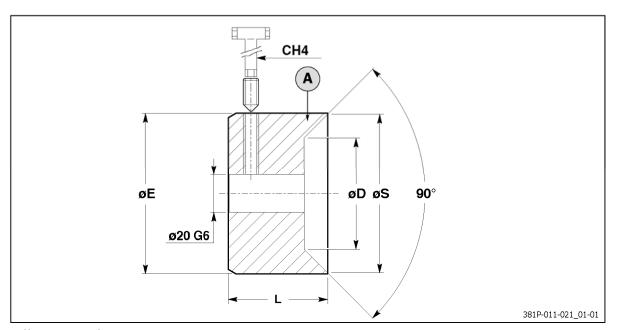
#### **WARNING - CAUTION:**

the external diameter of the ejector must be at least 0.5 mm less than the external diameter of the bar pusher.



#### INFORMATION:

upon specific request, non standard collets with reduced thickness (which are not mentioned in this table) may be supplied as well. Their durability is however below the durability of standard collets.



CH4: T Allen wrench - DIN 911

#### A Ejector



ø <b>E</b> (mm)	L (mm)	øS (mm)	ø <b>D</b> (mm)	Code no.
51	52.5	50	25	381P51011
56	52.5	55	30	381P56011
60	52.5	59	34	381P60011
65	52.5	64	39	381P65011
68	52.5	67	42	381P68011
70	52.5	69	44	381P70011
72	52.5	71	46	381P72011
75	52.5	74	50	381P75011
80	52.5	79	55	381P80011
85	52.5	84	60	381P85011





#### 11.29 PIPE COLLETS 386P

#### 11.30 PIPE COLLETS - Table



#### **WARNING - CAUTION:**

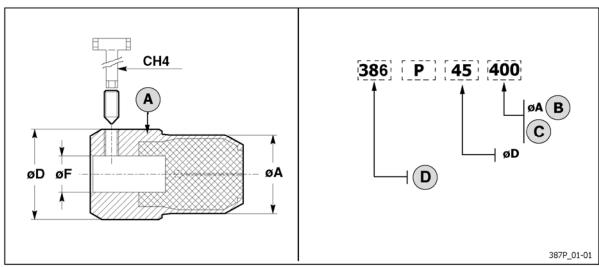
the collet external diameter should be at least 0.5 mm smaller than the bar pusher external diameter.



#### **INFORMATION:**

upon specific request, non standard collets with reduced thickness (which are not mentioned in this table) may be supplied as well. Their durability is however below the durability of standard collets.

#### **Code structure**



- A Collet
- B Bar diameter
- C Example: 40 mm = 400 39.75 mm = 397
- D Category

CH4: T Allen wrench - DIN911

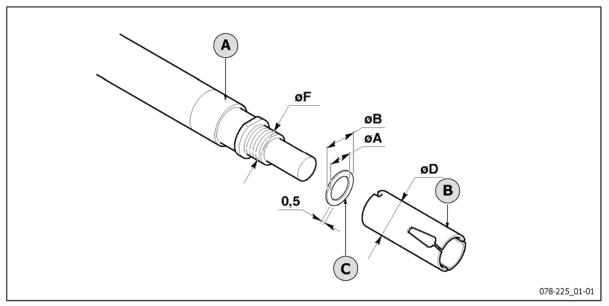


External diameter (mm)	Diameter (mm)	External diam	neter (mm) øA
øD	øF `	MIN	MAX
40	Ø20 G6	23	34,75
41	Ø20 G6	35	37
44	Ø20 G6	36	40
45	Ø20 G6	40,25	42
49	Ø20 G6	42	45,5
50	Ø20 G6	43	47
54	Ø20 G6	46	50
56	Ø20 G6	49	52,25
59	Ø20 G6	52,5	54,75
60	Ø20 G6	54	56,75
64	Ø20 G6	57	58,75
65	Ø20 G6	59	60,75
68	Ø20 G6	61	63,75
70	Ø20 G6	64	65,75
71	Ø20 G6	66	66,75
75	Ø20 G6	67	70
80	Ø20 G6	70	77,5
85	Ø20 G6	74,25	76



## 11.31 RINGS FOR COLLETS 078-225

## 11.32 RINGS FOR COLLETS - Table



- A Revolving tip
- B Collet
- C Ring

ØA (mm)	øB (mm)	øD (mm)	øF	Ring code
8	14	16		22540008(*)
12	18	20		22540004(*)
12	25	25		078800220(*)
17	24	30	M17v1	22540026
17	30	35	M17x1	078800200
25	30	30		078800220
25	35	40	M25x1.5	22540009
25	45	51		078800230

## (\*) Only for collets 316 (TAL)



MASTER 880/880r VERSO