

TSR2000 Series 3 Axis Dispensing Robot



Teaching Pendant User Guide

7000-5082_B

Version 1.1

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1. INTRODUCTION

Congratulations on the purchase of a Techcon Automated Dispensing Robot.

Now that your dispensing system is ready to use, take a few moments to get to know the parts of your dispensing system and software. This manual is designed to help you use the robot as quickly as possible.

Techcon Systems hope you find this product beneficial. If you have any questions, please contact us at the details listed below:

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This manual is designed to provide information about the Techcon robot software. Every effort has been made to make this manual as complete and accurate as possible. There is no implied or expressed warranty as to the purpose, suitability or fitness of the information. The information is provided on an as-is basis. Techcon reserves the right to improve and revise its products. This manual specifies and describes the product as it existed at the time of publication. As with any new programming software, a basic understanding of the vocabulary is necessary.

2. FUNCTIONS OF THE KEYPAD

1 abc	2 def	3 ghi	F1
4 jkl	5 _{mno}	6 pqr	F2
7 stu	8 vwx	9 _{yz}	F3
#	0_	•	F4
+⁄_	GO	ORG	CLR
+/_ R	GO	ORG	CLR
+/_ R	GO M SHF	ORG	CLR

Button	Name	Description
F1, F2, F3, F4	Function Buttons	 F1 – create new file, insert drawing, start/pause a process. F2 – Edit file or stop a process or group offset. F3 – Data check and file copy. F4 – Array, parameter setting and change file name.
X, Y, Z, R	Navigation Buttons	Control jog movements of X, Y, Z and R (4 th) axis
0 – 9, A – Z	Alphanumeric Buttons	To create file names and set parameters.
	Decimal Point Button	To input decimal point.
SHF	Switch Button	Change jog speed (low, med, high), or change parameters
+/-	Front Insert Button	To insert a new point or figure at the front of a selected point.
#	Group Button	Used in group edit and parameter settings.
GO	Go Button	When displayed, press to move valve to position.
ORG	Reset Button	Return to zero position (0, 0, 0)
CLR	Delete Button	Delete a file or part of a file.
ESC	Escape Button	Cancel an operation and/or exit from current interface.
ENT	Enter Button	Download or process the current file, or save an edited file, etc.

3. CLASSIFICATION OF A POINT

The programming has many types of point. Graphic points include point, line origin, etc. Non-graphic points include delay point, clean point, etc and can refer to the following table. When inserting a "point" the operator must select to insert the point at the front or back of the selected point.

No.	Point	Туре	Instruction
1	Point	Graphic	The speed between points is the "jog move speed". Can set the lift height and delay time.
2	Line	Graphic	Includes Line start, Line middle and Line end points
3	Delay (Time)	Non-Graphic	Delay point is used to set delay time in the range of 0 – 65532ms.
4	Ref PT	Graphic	Ref PT point is a moving assistant point and is only used to move to another position and is also valid during simulated step.
5	Pause	Non-Graphic	When setting a pause point the robot will pause automatically until a start signal is sent.
6	Purge	Non-Graphic	Set the Purge point location and parameters.
7	Subroutine	Non-Graphic	Subroutine is a teaching file and can be inserted into another teaching file but cannot be edited again.
8	Output	Non-Graphic	For setting an input/output by inserting an output point.
9	Origin	Graphic	Reference point 0, 0 , 0

In the teaching pendant, the teaching file exists as points. A line is a special graphic point and has at least two points: Line-Start and Line-End. In this way it is made of segment lines. When processed it is a continual line.

4. DISPENSING PROCESS



5. EXAMPLES OF TYPICAL DISPENSING PATTERNS



6. FIRMWARE SCREENS EXPLAINED

After connecting the teaching pendant to the robot, turn on the power switch. The system will initialize and move to the Origin (0, 0, 0) location. For a brief moment the LCD screen will display:



On the main robot front screen, whilst the teaching pendant is attached, the following information is displayed:



Periodic updates will be made available should new features be added to the robot. These updates can be performed through the teaching pendant's USB port. When teach pendant is connected only the FEED and RESET buttons remain active. All other buttons are disabled.

7. TEACH PENDANT MAIN SCREEN



fork M:	ission		QTY:002
CH001	CELL	3	COLUMN TWO IS NOT
CH002	PROG		
			CurDele
			ENTNext
			€SC Back

After the robot has initialized the mian screen will be displayed.

Every function of the robot is controlled through one of the 6 choices of the main screen. An overview of each section is provided below.

1 – Operation – Select the saved program, apply home adjust, process file, delete file, activate robot by external source (shortcut), setting purge and usage times.

This mode is to run the robot with teach pendant connected once the program has been written and saved.

File	List	No	File
			F1New
			F2Edit
			F3Copy
			F4Name
			CURDele
			ESCBack

USB Disk 0990 ME ①TeachBox->UDisk ②UDisk->TeachBox ③Setting Config ④Firmware Update ⑤Linker Update



System Info

Device:3Axis-DP Teach Ver:DP0033EA Teach Date:20200916A Firmware:12.0.00.095 Date:20201129 ∰Sys Set⊠PageBack



- 2 Program Create dispensing program, edit parameters, copy, delete, download.
- 3 USB Disk Edit Download/Upload program to USB, system update.
- 4 Test For testing areas of the robot such as axis jogging and I/O ports.
- 5 System Info Device type, teach version, firmware version and connecting safety cover.

6 – Backup – Load teaching file from robot's memory to teaching pendant's memory, or delete the teaching file in the robot.



8.1 Calibrating the Dispense Tip

When a dispense tip is changed, or the valve is removed from the robot, it is normal for the tip/valve to be slightly out of the original position when reattached. By creating a physical calibration point (Ref PT), on the device or fixture, the program can be adjusted to suit the new tip position. This change will only effect the current program and not other programs stored in the memeory. All programs can have their own unique calibration position.

There are 2 ways to achieve this calibration in the x, y and z axis:

Ref Point – by inserting a "Ref PT", into the Points List, during programming. Calibration of the tip is performed at a specified place by the user, such as a conical pin or cross-hair markings, on the holding fixture.

Home Adjust – if the "Ref PT" is not inserted into the program the robot will automatically use the first dispensing location as the calibration co-ordinate.

Calibration can be perfomed, at any time, by pressing Home, Home Adjust or Home Adj

Home Adjust can be found in the following screens:

If this function is performed in the Editing screen the program will need to be Downloaded after the Home Adjust in order for it to take effect.



In Operation Menu

In Editing Screen

jog

or



Typical calibration pin

8.2 Creating the Calibration Location During Programming

Points List – This method inserts a calibration point – Ref PT – into the body of the program, which can be modified at anytime. It is also possible to modify the stored program to include a calibration point later. The calibration point must be programmed in line position 001.



11

8.3 Veryfying the Calibration Location During Live Use

Operation Screen – If a calibration point (REF PT) has been stored in the program the dispense tip will move to this pin location, when **Home Adjust** is pressed. If no calibration point has been stored, in the programming, the dispense tip will move to the first dispensing location, when **Home Adjust** is pressed.



8.4 Shortcut – communicates with external PLC when robot used as a "cell" in an in-line robot

Shortcut refers to the robot being a intergrated as a module in an in-line process. The teaching pendant instructions, below, are to set the external binary signal up for this process. The pendant would be disconnected when in live use. The signal is communicated through the rear DB37 connector.

If the robot is on a bench top, being operator controlled, then the Shortcut is not used.



dispensing cycle will start.

8.5 Used Times - Monitoring and Setting Usage and Visual Alarms

"Used Times" shows on the teaching pendant and robot screen (when teaching pendant is disconnected) the status of how many dispensing cycles have been dispensed. Used Times records the the accumulatively dispensed cycles/positions giving an indication of how much work the dispensing valve has achieved. If another saved program is selected then the cycle count will not start at zero but continue counting from where it left off. However, the live counter can be reset to zero on the Teach Pendant and robot screen. This feature is particluary useful if the operator needs to change the tip or wetted path, of a dispense valve, to maintain dispensing accuracy, after it has been used a certain number of cycles. The operator is able to set the top limit of dispense activations. When the robot has reached the target dispense cycles it will display the following warning on the screen:



On pendant (will alarm everytime until Used Times counter is reset)



Pre-Alarm

(only if pendant attached, will pre-alarm once only).

This display warns the operator to change the nozzle although the user of the robot can translate this to any internal maintenance procedure if required. Once the procedure is completed the ENT or ESC key can be pressed to calibrate the tip (8.1 to 8.3). Possible uses of "Please change the nozzle": Replace tip, replace disposable path, replace syringe, remove valve for maintenance, flush valve with cleaning agent, re-calibrate valve position, etc.



9. PROGRAMMING

9.1 Programming by Jog keys or Inputting Co-ordinates



The TSR2000 Series robot is designed to be programmed by either imputing coordinates (advanced user) or by using the jog keys (entry level user).

Note: All pattern creation, over the following pages, are illustrated by the entry level method

ENT

Inputting Co-ordinates – Advanced User (example of Line)



After selecting the type of dispensing (dot, line, arc...) input the X co-ordinate, using the number keys. Use the arrow keys to move down and input the Y and Z co-ordinates. When all 3 co-ordinates have been entered, press

The dispensing valve will move to this location. Press

to save the position.

Repeat above process for the Line End.

Once repeated, the Points List will show where more patterns can be inserted.

Jogging - Entry Level User (example of Line)

LineStart	GO
	Hi
X 008.45	
Y 011.04 g	
Z 067.59	
0RGOrigin	F4Param ENISave
LineStart	GO
	Hi
X 008.45	F Z -
Y 011.04 p	
Z 067.59	
0RGOrigin	F4Param ENSave
Points Lis	t 2/2
001 LineSt	art # Group
002 LineEn	d ^[1/] Insert+
	F2Edit
	F3Purge

CURDele

After selecting the type of dispensing (dot, line, arc...) use the jog keys to move to the Line Start position.



to save the position.



Repeat above process for the Line End.

Once repeated, the Points List will show, where more patterns can be inserted.



Cont. from page 16

SHF Shift EM Save ESC Back

™Page ‱Shift

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9.3 How to Delete a Program

9.5 How to Delete Multi-Commands in a Program



This confirms deletion.

9.4 How to Delete a command in a Program



In the "Points List", within a Program, select a point in the Program to delete.

ess CLR

This confirms deletion



9.6 Insert Screen

Insert	
1 Point 7 Sub	F1 Polyline
2Line 8Out	F2ORG PT
3Delay 9Arc	F3 Jump PT
4 REF PTOCirc	ular
5Pause #Para	am PT
6 Purge	[SC] Back

- 1 a dispensing dot with fixed times applied.
- 2 a line consisting of a start and end position with programmable speed.
- 3 a programmed time delay from 1 location to the immediate next.
- 4 Calibration Point, used when a calibration pin is fixed to the base of device fixture.

5 – robot pauses and waits for input signal or manual (F1/key box) start to run the next step.

- 6 Setting a location for the valve to wait. Adding time will allow purging with fluid.
- 7 insert another program, from the memory, at that specific location.
- 8 turn on output signals (UV light, another dispense valve, camera, etc)
- 9 an arc using 3 point programming arc start, arc mid position and arc end, with programmable speed.
- 0 a circle using 3 point programming or by inputting circle dimensions, with programmable speed.
- # setting motion speeds from one dispense location to another.
- F1 a series of lines connected with no dispensing interruption, with programmable speed.
- F2 moves to origin position 0, 0, 0 before moving to next dispensing location.
- F3 to run the front dispensing again.

9.7 Insert + / + Insert Definition



Insert + and + Insert a both methods on inserting a dispense location into the Points List.

+/_ Insert + inserts the co-ordinate **above** the highlighted line.



+ Insert Inserts the co-ordinate **below** the highlighted line.

9.8 Processing Screen

Name:LINE	
1Home Adj	F1 Purge Set
2 Array	F2File Edit
ENTDownload	F3Data Check
#Backup	F4 File Param
	ESC Back

Moves tip to calobraiton point or first location in program if no calibration point set up.

Creates simple array of program outside of program (limited edit function).

Saves the prpgram to the robot and the teaching pendant.

Creates a back up of the program.

Sets Purge.

Edit new or existing program.

Checks the program data and will warn if any points are outside of working range.

Setting park locatons, program defaults, group speed changes.



9.10 How to Copy a Program

Copying programs is generally used when a 2nd application is very similar to the first and that it is more efficient to modify an existing program instead of creating from the start.

It is also quite common to use the copied program to make a qualification/verification program, of the dispensing output at the start of a shift, before making a productions run. This ensures the valve can be "dialed-in" before the use.



9.11 Setting Program Defaults

The robot is set to factory default dispensing speed and movement speed. The "after dispense" location is also factory set to Origin (0, 0, 0). These factory settings will normally not be optimal for the dispensing application. All programs written will have these factory settings applied, although they can be individually edited during program creation/editing. If more than one program will be used on the robot, defaults will save time if having to change every co-ordinates speed. Any older programs, in the robots memory, will not be affected be setting defaults. Only new programs will have the defaults applied.











Line End

edited









9.19 How to Create an Interrupted Polyline Whilst Moving

This program makes one continuous line whilst the dispensing valve is opened and closed as instructed by the robot. The dispensing valve remains at one height during the entire line. It is easier to write Polyline and "mid" positions first and change the valve open/closed status second in Edit mode. This methods helps to prevent "dog bones", at the end of the lines.



9.20 How to Create Parallel Lines Connected by Arcs 1 E F2Close When position 3 (arc centre) X 198.38 Y 079.89 🗲 reached, press • **F3**End 1 2+ 1 Line Start CURPrev 7 2 Press 1 2 Line Mid 086Origin **F4**Param ENSave 3 Arc Mid 4 Line Mid #Arc Mid 003 5 Line Mid Mid 6 Arc Mid 1 Z F2Close X 225.74 Y 050.30 🗲 Press 7 End -F3End 🛃 Z+ CRPrev Insert 🚾 Origin **F4**Param 🛤 Save 1Point 7Sub **F1**Polyline Reference Section 9.2 and 2Line 8Out 3Delay 9Arc F2ORG PT 9.26. From the insert screen F3 Jump PT #LineMid 4 REF PTOCircular select option F1 When 4th location is reached – **5**Pause **#**Param PT X 052.04 6 Purge 1 Z-ESCBack repeat F2Close 079.89 🚍 • instruction. F3End 💵 Z+ CurPrev LineStart Change the move speed with 🚾 Origin **F4**Param 🛤 Save Press € E F2Close the SHF key X 052.41 Y 019.51 🗲 -F3End J Z+ When line start location is CurPrev Repeat process reached (1) press F4 ORGOrigin F4Param ENISave remaining points. When final location, to complete pattern.... Point Params 1 Valve Press 5 (Repeat this speed Press either 2 Teach Params change for every LineMid in 3 Sloping Line Params Close or End the pattern. the Points List). 5 Pattern Params oints List #Group [™]Insert+ F1+Insert F2Edit F3Purge F4Simu× Pattern Params Use alphanumeric or jog keys ESC Press 004 LineMid to change dispense speed. Pattern Speed:015. Omm/s (pattern speed) CwDele 06 Arc Mid Off Distance:000.0mm 007 LineEnd Press ENT twice ENT Save ESC Back Jame:TRACK F1Purge Set F2File Edit 2 Array LineStart GO Press ENT ENTDownload F3Data Check If "GO" is flashing, at the top F4File Param 1 Z F2Close #Backup X 044.16 Y 067.45 🗲 of the screen press GO ESCBack -F3End J Z+ CRPrev then press ENT 0RGOrigin **F4**Param ₿WISave Name:TRACK X 054.68 Status:Stop Tally:00000 Y 019.36 FIStart FZStop Z 000.00 F3Purge F4Set MGOrg WClear #LineMid Press F1 Use jog keys to move to next position (2) - repeat speed **1** Z-Y 067.45 🗲

#LineMid

Mid

to save.

twice.

#

ENT

speed

ENT

F2

change

the

the

to

for

or F3

to start.

ESCBack

F2Close

F3End

CURPrev

-

J Z+

ORGOrigin **F4**Param ENISave

Z 067.93

change instruction.

ENT

Press

9.21 How to Create an Array Pattern



An Array Pattern is a series of dispensing parameters in a programmed number of rows and columns. The array can either be made up of rows and columns of dots, or rows and columns of multi-point patterns. Only 1 dot, or 1 pattern, is needed to be created and by using the Array function capability, the teaching pendant will plot the co-ordinates of each "array element".



There are 2 options to create an Array Pattern:

- 1. Array function outside of the main program: This is a quick and simple way to create an array. All patterns in the main program will be set in the same Array function. The co-ordinates of each point in the array are not recorded in the main program so editing is limited. Follow Section 9.21.2
- 2. Array function within the program "Points List" The co-ordinates of each point in the array is recorded in the program "Points List". This function also allows multiple arrays to be created within the program with the ability to edit any point, if required. Follow Section 9.21.5

All array patterns will start at the top left co-ordinate first, unless set in teach mode and then any corner co-ordinate can be selected.



Optional Start Point

9.21.2 Array Pattern Starting Positon (can only be set in "Mode: Teach")

The array pattern can be started in any corner co-ordinate. The robot should be moved to the starting positon and the coordinate saved. The furthestmost corner should then be set in the X and Y positions. The robot will automatically plot the other array co-ordinates based on the number of rows and columns set.



Note:

Columns: Set how many rows and columns – above example would be set to: Column: 4 Row: 4 Order: Cannot be changed

Offset: F1 Col – <u>Only</u> set the furthestmost X column. Do not set the Y co-ordinate here. Offset: F2 Row – <u>Only</u> set the Y furthestmost Y column. Do not set the X co-ordinate here.



9.21.3 Creating Array Pattern Outside of the Program



9.21.4 Array Pattern Directional Setting

There are options to set the array pattern move direction in the Points List array:

- 1. Order = Reverse; Mode = X First
- 2. Order = Reverse; Mode = Y First

The examples below show the pattern move direction for both options. The array pattern was created with 2 rows and 2 columns.



9.21.5 Creating Array Pattern Inside the Points List – Single Point Element



9.21.6 Creating Array Pattern Inside the Points List – Pattern Element



9.22 How to Move Around or Over a Tall Object



Contine to edit or download if complete



9.23 Copying and Pasting a Pattern

Copying and pasting a pattern saves the user a lot of time as only the first pattern element requires programming. Once the first element is created it can be copy and pasted as many times as required. Each individual co-ordinate will be listed in the programs Point List enabling further editing, if needed. Although the pattern can be jogged to the next pattern, it is better practice to input the true measurement using the numeric keys. User must ensure the base plate is level and true as there is is theta adjustment.



Insert

2 Line

6 Purge

LineStart

X 157.54

Z 085.81

153.93 🖽

oints List

002 LineMid

003 LineMid

roup Edit

LineStart

LineMid

LineMid

LineMid

LineEnd

Point

001 LineStart

1 Point 7 Sub

8 Out 3Delay 9Arc

1 2-

J Z+

DRGOrigin F4Param EMSave

-

1/ **#**Group 1/Inc

F1+Insert F2Edit F3Purge

F4Simu× C⊯Dele ∎NStep

F1Array

F2Copy

F3Offset

F4Param:

ESC Back

4 REF PTOCircular

5 Pause #Param PT

F1Polyline

F2ORG PT F3Jump PT

ESCBac

This is the pattern element to be created and should be written into the Points List.

This is the full pattern to be created from the pattern element showing start position and travel direction. The red dot signifies the start location of each element.

Reference section 9.2

From the Insert screen, create the very first element.

POLYLINE 9.18 + POINT 9.12

Continuing creating the pattern element.

All of Element 1's coordinates are listed in the Points List.

Press (Group) #

Use up/down arrow keys to select all co-ordinates of the first element.







ENT

Dispense tip will move to Element (already created) start location, so does not need to be saved. Jog to each Element's start

when reached .

This image shows that the first 3 elements have been created. Continue until all elements are completed.

The Points list shows 24 coordinates – 4 Elements. When all Elements are completed...

twice. ESC

ENT

F1

to save.

9.24 Operating up to 4 Dispensing Valves Simultaneously or Independently

The robot has the capability to operate up to 4 dispensing valves independently, by using an special interface cable. Each valve requires a separate controller to perform this function. Triggerering of each I/O signal is set in the editing screen. This example will demonstrate 2 valves dispensing different fluids, through 2 controllers, creating dots.

The robots back menu must be configured first and different cable ordered.

TSR-DVCABLE – Cable to activate independently 2 controllers/valves. TSR-MVCABLE – Cable to activate independently 4 controllers/valves. TSR-SDVCABLE – Cable to activate *simultansuouly* 2 controllers/valves.



1 Operation 2 Program Password 86225* Input 862256 3 USB Disk Edit Press 5 – System Info. 4 Test 5 System Info ESC Back 6 Backup vstem Config stem Info 1 Button Device: 3Axis-DP 2Input 6 Restore Teach Ver:DP0033EA 30utput Press 3 – Output Press # 4 Axis **#**Sys Set[™]Page®®Back Output Config Configure the outputs Mout1: Valve 1 depending on the robot cable Password 88888* Mout3: being used by using the jog Input 888888 -and buttons. SHF **PageSHFShift剛Save®(Back 1 Operation Speed Para 2 Program efault File ystem Config ENT until the main Press 3 USB Disk Edit Press 4 – System Config 2 screen is reached (4x) 4 4 Test 5 nitialize Storage 5 System Info 7 Password 2 6 Backup

Configuring the back menu

The system is now ready to operate multiple valves. Follow programming instructions on next page.

Attach a label to all equipment associated with Valve 1/Valve 2 (pressure tank, valve, controller, cables) for clear visual representation.



9.25 Definition of Additional Programming Features

Dot Point – Feed on Delay

In the distance parameter screen, the Feed on Delay should only be used to set the dispensing time for a dot.



Circular – Start Point Definition

In the Graphic Parameter screen, whilst inputting circle dimensions, the Start Points are as follows, in relation the centre of the circle.



Program Step-Through

A simulated run can be performed within the points list, anytime throughout the program. Use the up/down jog keys to select where in the program the run is to be started. All co-ordinates will move at their programed speeds. To switch between Simu X and Simu \mathbf{v} press F4



the robot will move to the next location and waiti until

ENT is pressed again.

 Points List
 7/7

 001 LineStart
 #Group

 002 LineMid
 HInsert+

 003 Arc Mid
 Fl+Insert

 004 LineMid
 Flpurge

 005 LineMid
 Flock

 006 Arc Mid
 Molecte

 007
 LineEnd

Points List	7/7
001 LineStart	#Group
002 LineMid	1/Insert+
003 Arc Mid	F 7 Fd;+
004 LineMid	F3Purge
005 LineMid	F4 Simu√
006 Arc Mid	E Bele
007 LineEnd	ENTStep

Simu X Mode (dry run)

This mode will move to locations so the operator can verify the position and speed of the coordinates.

F2

Editing can be performed by pressing



Simu \sqrt{M} Mode (wet run)

This mode will move to locations, whilst dispensing, so the operator can verify the position, speed and dispense quality of the co-ordinates.

Editing can be performed by pressing

F2

on a selected line.

9.26 Line Dispensing Adjustments

9.26.1 Valve Feed On Delay - Lines

When a dispensing valve has been stationary for a period of time, for example at the beginning of a dispensing program, there is a requirement for the initial dispensing to have a delay applied. This delay is usually small, such as 50-100ms, which allows the fluid to flow and adhere to the correct position at the start of the pattern. If no delay is applied, to the first dispensing location, the dispensing will be smaller than the rest or the start of the line will be without adhesive.

Example of line with and without feed on delay:



Up to 5 Feed On delay or 5 Feed Off delay times can be set per program. **Valve Feed Off Delay** is the time the robot will stay at the end of the dispensing location before moving to the next dispensing position. No fluid will be dispensed during to the Feed Off time period. Note that dots use a feed slot and could conflict will line start delay if the same slot is chosen for a dot and a line.

9.26.2 Valve Feed On Delay – Dots

Feed on delay, for a dot, sets the dot dispensing time. Up to 5 dots sizes, set by time in ms, can be inputted per program. Feed Off delay times can be set also. **Valve Feed Off Delay** is the time the robot will stay at the end of the dispensing location before moving to the next dispensing position. No fluid will be dispensed during the Feed Off Delayt period.



It is common, when dispensing dots, to see that the first few dots, of a new program, are smaller than the rest, if all dots are programmed with the same dispensing time. This is due to the fluid being stationary, within the syringe or pressure tank, whilst the valve is idle. The above process can be used to program the few dots slightly longer in time to compensate but it is also common practice to dispense 2-3 test dots somewhere outside of the working area, to get the fluid moving at a normal pace.

Dots 1 -3 require more dispensing time (Feed On Delay) to achieve the same volume as the other dots, in the program.



9.26.3 On/Off Distance

On Distance* - the robot will move for a set distance before the valve starts dispensing a line, polyline or arc. **Off Distance** – the robot will move for a set distance after the valve stops dispensing a line, polyline or arc.

*On Distance status is automatically turned off and will need to be enabled when required.

This feature helps to blend in the start/end of a polyline (gasket) as well as eliminating fluid retraction tails.



On Distance - Circles

On Distance automatically shows when selecting option 2, during circle creation.

On Distance - the robot will move for a set distance before the valve starts dispensing the circle.

Off Distance – the robot will move for a set distance after the valve stops dispensing.

This feature helps to blend in the start/end of circle as well as eliminating fluid retraction tails.



Program method

1 Teach three points

2 Input length params

Note: If the pattern is 50mm in length and a 5mm On and Off Distance is set, the actual pattern will be 40mm (50mm – 5mm On – 5mm Off = 40mm). On/Off Distances should be added to the pattern length during programming or during editing.

10. PROGRAM PROCESSING MENU

Name:CIRCLE	
1Home Adj	F1Purge Set
2 Array	F2File Edit
ENT Download	F3Data Check
#Backup	F4 File Param
	ESC Back

The Program Processing Menu screen is displayed before the program is written and again after the program co-ordinates are written and prior to Download.

press	F4
-------	----

1 -Home Adjust - described through Section 8.

- 2 -Array described through Section 9.21.
- ENT Download pressed once the program is written and will save a copy to the robot's and pendant's memory.
- # Backup described in Section 7.
- F1 Purge Set future development.
- F2 File Edit creating or editing a file. Described in Sections 9.2 and 9.9.
- F3 Data Check checks or co-ordinates are within the working area of the robot.
- F4 File Parameters specific speed/movement program defaults, park position, distance parameters.

Name:CIRCLE		File Params
1Home Adj 2Array MDownload #Backup	F]Purge Set F2File Edit F3Data Check F4File Param	1 Speed Params 2 Teach Params 3 Distance Params 4 Park LOC # Set as default
	fst Back	

10.1 Speed Parameters:



10.2 Teach Parameters:



10.3 Distance Parameters:



The feed on delay relates the dispensing time for a dot. Feed off delay is the time the dispensing valve will stay at the end of the dispensing co-ordinate not dispensing, before moving to the next co-ordinate. Retract Speed is the speed of the tip retracting after a finished cycle and Retract height is the height the tip move up to after the dispensing of each position is complete, before moving to the next dispense location.

Teach Height – during program it is usually set to 000.0, the height from moving from one point to the next is the Teach Height.

Park Height – when program is completed the Z-axis will lift to a safety height. If no co-ordinate is set the Z-axis will lift to 0 co-ordinate and back to finishing point. Before processing, the z-axis will also move to this safety point.

Off Distance – the distance at which the valve will stop dispensing **before** the finish point. Normally used when joining one line to another for a clean finish.

Lift Height – the distance the z axis will move up after a dispense cycle. Refer to section 9.2 - Understanding Lift Height and Retract Height

Note:

Lift height = Z-retract Height, the default lift height is 5mm and can be changed in the "Distance Params" menu. The "Lift Speed" is the same speed as the Z-speed, and cannot be changed.

Retract height = Z-retract Height, no default setting. It can be changed in the "Teach Params" menu. The "Retract Speed" also can be set in the same menu.

If the Retract height is bigger than the lift height then the Z-retract speed will override the lift height speed.

If the Retract height is less than the lift height then the Z-retract speed will apply to the retract height first.

10.4 Park Location:





10.5 # Set as Default:



The Park Location is the position the dispensing tip should move to once the program has completed. For the tip to move the Start, End or Origin location, the operator must select option 1, 2 or 3. The operator to program a Specific Point, which is anywhere within the robots working area by using the same programming method used to create a dot. The operator can also choose to Go to next file be selecting option 5. This will display a File List and the next program to follow can be selected from the List. The selected next file will start dispensing once the original program has been completed.

When selecting Specify, the display requires a position anywhere in the robots working area to be selected. At the end of the dispensing program the tip will move to this specified location.

By applying this option all speeds, delay times, lift heights dot dispensing time, etc, will be applied to all new programs being created.

11. SET MENU

This display is shown once a program has been download. In the Set Menu the following can be achieved:

•	Run the program by pressing	F1
•	Stop the program by pressing	F2
•	Perform a Purge function by pressing (separate function)	F3
•	Set up a Looping sequence by pressing	F4
•	Go to Origin location by pressing	ORG
•	Reset the program counter (Tally) by pressing	CLR



11.1 How to Set a Program to Run in a Loop

From the Program Processing Menu, which is displayed after the program has been saved, downloaded or selected, from the the Operation Menu, the following screen will be displayed.



Loop P	arams	
Lo	op Times: <mark>0</mark> 0000	
Loop	Interval:000.0s	
Org	Interval:0000	
Purge	Interval:0000	
جيار جيارا	EM Save ESBac	:k

Set how many times the program is to loop. Set the time delay, which is the wait time between each repeated cycle.

Set the Origin Interval - the number of times the program will return to Origin.

Set the Purge Interval – the number of times the program performs a Purge function.

Note: The Loop, Origin and Purge functions cannot be saved as part of the program and must be set each time the robot is turned off or another program is selected.

Press

Na	me:POLY	LINE	0009.1s
X Y Z	000.00 000.00 000.00	Status: Loop000 F1Start F3Purge DRGOrg	Stop 00/00150 F2Stop F4Set CHClear
			ESCBack

ENT

The display now shows the loop counter, ready to start. Press

to start the looped program.

F1

12. FILE TRANSFER

12.1 How to Transfer Program to USB Stick

This feature is particularly useful if more than 1 robot exists at a facility and are both running the same program. By







An error message will be displayed if the program selected has the same name as on the robot it is transferred to. Rename the program being transferred, using the alphanumeric keypad.

Press

ESC

twice to return to the main menu.



For a variety of reasons, a conflict could occur, showing errors on the receiving teach pendant. In these cases the USB stick is required to have an empty "import" folder created, for successful importation. Transfer the program to the USB stick, then add the import folder from a standard computer. The receiving teach pendant will now be able to read the program.

13. TROUBLESHOOTING

LCD is displaying "Please Reset"

1 – the emergency switch has been engaged.

• Check emergency switch and if engaged release to working condition.

2 - the communication cable is not connected fully.

• Check communication cable is correctly fitted and tightened.

3 – the "Stop" button on the teaching pendent has been pressed.

• Press "ORG" to reset the robot's positioning.

4 – the teaching pendent has developed a fault.

• Contact Techcon Systems.

Displaying unusual message after power up

1 – The hardware version is not correct.

- Check the version of teaching pendant and PCB.
- 2 The teaching pendant cables may have become loose or damaged.
- If the teaching pendant cannot communicate normally, or the display is a little dark, disconnect the power supply and then disconnect and reconnect the teaching pendant.
 DO NOT DISCONNECT THE TEACHING PENDANT WHILST THE POWER IS ON.

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