

Neji Taro V for Automatic Assembly

HSV-RB series

HSV-10RB HSV-12RB HSV-14RB

HSV-17RB HSV-20RB HSV-23RB

HSV-26RB HSV-30RB

Instruction Manual

Read this manual before using this device.

Current as of July 2016



Hios Inc.

111-6, Akiyama, Matsudo City, Chiba Prefecture, 270-2223

Phone:81-47-392-2001 FAX:81-47-392-7773



Utilizing 100% post-consumer
recycled paper pulp

Operation Manual No. ET-D005

16B

Contents

1. OVERVIEW OF Neji Taro V for Automatic Assembly Type	1	7 . APPLICATION WITH ROBOTIC SYSTEM	22
2. BEFORE USE	1	8 . MISCELLANEOUS	24
3. OPERATING PRECAUTIONS	2	9 . TROUBLESHOOTING	25
4. NAMES OF MACHINE PARTS	5	10. SPECIFICATIONS	31
5. ADJUSTMENTS AND CHECKS BEFORE USE	6	11. EXTERNAL FEATURES DIAGRAM	33
6. PARTS ADJUSTMENTS AND REPLACEMENTS ...	12	12. REPAIR CLAIM SHEET	34
		13. THE FOLLOWING TABLE IS FOR CHINA RoHS2	35

1. OVERVIEW OF Neji Taro V for Automatic Assembly Type

Thank you very much for selecting our Automatic Screw Feeder “Neji Taro V for Automatic Assembly Type”. This machine can line up screws (Type M1-M3) and supplies them one by one to increase the efficiency of screwing work. Different sizes of screws can be used by changing the rail, escaper, passing plate and the robot escaper guide. It can be used wherever there is a power source for an AC adapter.

2. BEFORE USE

Please check for the following accessories before operating the machine.

*Operation Manual	1 copy	*Passing plate	2 plates (One is already installed.)
*AC adapter	1 unit	*Hexagonal wrench	1 piece
*Screwdriver	1 piece (For adjusting timer)		
*Escaper guide of the robot	2 piece (Previously 1piece is installed in the device)		

3. OPERATING PRECAUTIONS

This manual contains safety alert symbols and signal words to help prevent injuries to the user or damage to property.

◎ Indications



WARNING

This indicates there is a chance of death, serious injury or fire if the instructions are not followed.



CAUTION

This indicates there is a chance of personal injury or damage to property if the instructions are not followed.

◎ Symbols indicating type of danger and preventative measures



Prohibited from doing. Never do this!



Do not disassemble, modify or repair.



Do not touch with wet hands.



This indicates to stop operations.



Unplug power supply from wall outlet.



General caution.



WARNING



Do not disassemble the AC adapter as there is a risk of electric shock, fire or malfunction.



Do not damage, alter or change the power cord. Do not place heavy objects on the cord.

Do not pull hard on the cord or twist the cord as it could be damaged, thereby causing a risk of fire or electric shock.



Do not handle the AC adapter with wet hands as it could cause an electric shock.



When using an outlet with AC100-240 V, don't overload the electrical circuit.

Do not modify or remodel this machine as this may cause a fire or electric shock.



Do not operate this machine near flammable liquids, gasses or materials as there could be a risk of fire or explosion.



Stop operating the machine and unplug the AC adapter from the wall outlet when you detect overheating, smoke, a pungent odor or any other unusual condition, as there may be a risk of fire or electric shock. Contact the dealer, from which you purchased the machine and have it examined and repaired.



In the case of a thunderstorm, stop operating the machine, turn off the power and unplug the AC adapter from the wall outlet. If there is lightning and thunder nearby, move away from the machine and do not touch it or the AC adapter.

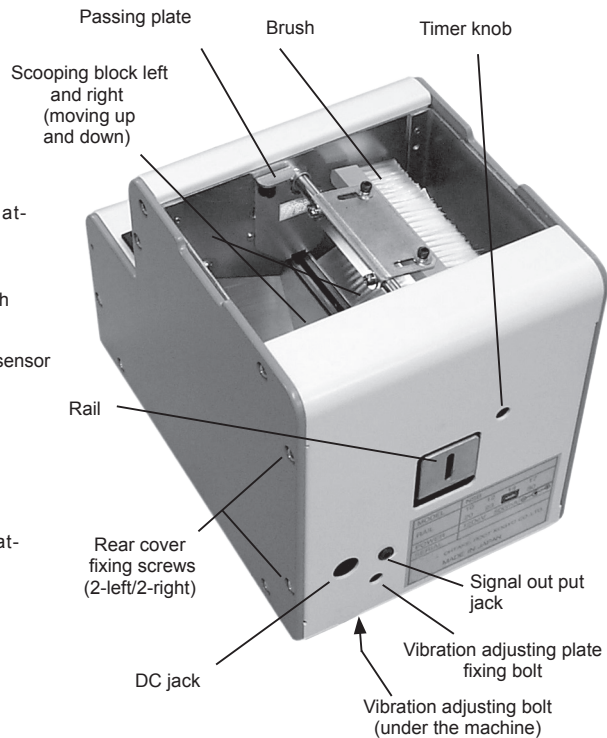
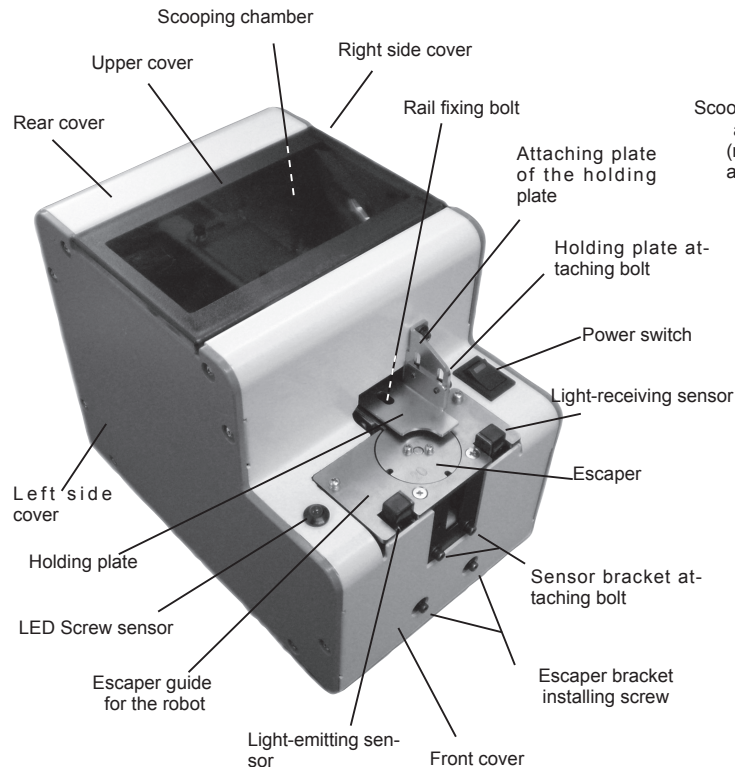
After the thunder stops, and when it is safe to do so, check the machine.

If there is any abnormality, contact your dealer.

CAUTION

-  Use only the AC adapter supplied with this machine otherwise it may result in a fire or electric shock.
-  Do not install this machine in an unstable location otherwise it may fall causing damage or injury.
-  Always operate the machine with the upper cover in place, otherwise it may result in injury.
-  Do not allow any foreign material to enter the machine while in operation.
Do not put your fingers into the machine while in operation, otherwise an injury will result.
-  Do not operate this machine in overly humid or dusty conditions.
Keep the plug socket clean at all times otherwise it may cause a fire or electric shock.
-  When moving the machine, always disconnect the AC adapter from the wall outlet or it may result in damage to the cord, or cause a fire or electric shock.
-  Turn off the machine and unplug the AC adapter from the wall outlet during closing hours or if the machine will be unused for any extended period of time.
-  When performing maintenance, changing parts or when you sense an abnormality in the machine, turn the power off and pull the AC adapter from the wall outlet.
-  Do not operate the machine with tension on the AC adapter cord. Keep the cord loose and untangled.
-  Do not bend, alter or damage the rail. Do not apply any oil. It is recommended that the user clean the rail periodically.
-  Do not use any screw that is out of the specified range nor any screw that is oily or dirty.
-  When extracting screws, do not exert excessive force or shock to the screws.

4. NAMES OF MACHINE PARTS



5. ADJUSTMENTS AND CHECKS BEFORE USE

5-1. Checking the model number of the main body

Check if the machine has the parts which match the nominal diameter of the screws to be loaded. Check the model number of the rail, escaper, escaper guide for the robot and passing plate by referring to the following table. Each escaper is stamped with a model number which matches with the type of screws that can be used. The escaper guide for the robot is stamped with a model number which corresponds with the types of screws that can be used.

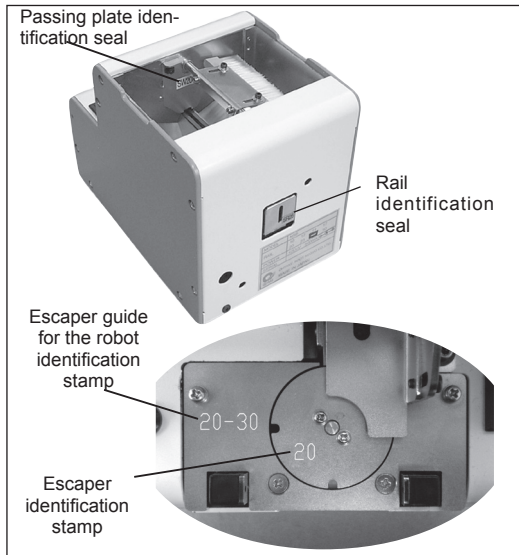
Screw feeder model	Screw size	Rail model No.	Escaper model No.	Escaper guide of the robot model No.	Passing plate model No.
HSV-10RB	M1.0	HSV-RI-10	HSV-SIE10	HSV-SIEM17	HS3-02052-1
HSV-12RB	M1.2	HSV-RI-12	HSV-SIE12		
HSV-14RB	M1.4	HSV-RI-14	HSV-SIE14		
HSV-17RB	M1.7	HSV-RI-17	HSV-SIE17		
HSV-20RB	M2.0	HSV-RI-20	HSV-SIE20	HSV-SIEM20	HS3-02052-2
HSV-23RB	M2.3	HSV-RI-23	HSV-SIE23		
HSV-26RB	M2.6	HSV-RI-26	HSV-SIE26		
HSV-30RB	M3.0	HSV-RI-30	HSV-SIE30		

Note: Screws, with a different nominal diameter, can be used by replacing the rail, escaper, passing plate and the robot escaper guide for the robot. The parts, for replacement, are available separately.

Before delivery, each section of the machine is checked and adjusted with panhead screws matching the nominal diameters of the ordered model. Most screws may be usable in the initial status of adjustment however, if the height or shape of the screw head is different or if the operation is regarded as abnormal, each section must be readjusted. If this is the case, make the following checks and adjustments:

- Check the screw load amount
- Check and adjust the brush
- Check and adjust the rail vibration
- Check and adjust the holding plate
- Check and adjust the front & rear sides of the rail
- Check and adjust the passing plate
- Check and adjust the timer

If the rail, escaper, passing plate and robot escaper guide are replaced, screws with a different nominal diameter can be accepted. After these parts are replaced, fine adjusting is required. The respective adjusting procedures will be described elsewhere. Please read these procedures.



5-2. Amount of screws to be loaded

An excessive amount of screws, loaded into the chamber, will have an adverse effect on the screw alignment and transport. The figure, shown at right, indicates the maximum amount of screws to be loaded. Use this as a guide when loading the screws.

- Turn the power switch ON and OFF so that the scooping block is at the lower limit position.
- Load screws up to approximately 2-3 mm below the rail surface.
- At this time, check that screws are not loaded so as to cover the upper portion of the inclined plate.
- Be sure to determine the screw load by observing the machine while it is in operation.

Screws, loaded into the chamber, must not be above the rail-groove surface. (The maximum screw load must be 2-3mm below the rail-groove surface.)



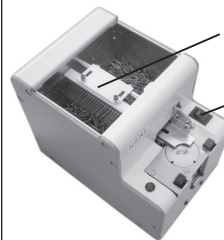
This inclined surface, on both the right and left inclined plates, should be visible.

5-3. Checking and adjusting the brush

! Turn OFF the power supply before checking and adjusting.

Load the screws into the scooping chamber, turn ON and OFF the power switch so that screws are aligned into the rail groove.

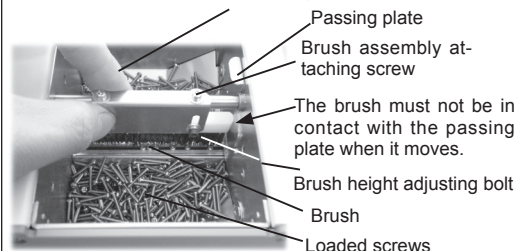
- Turn ON and OFF the power switch so that the brush bristles are in a horizontal position as shown in the figure at right.
- Check that the heads of the screws, in the rail groove, are in slight contact with the brush bristles.
- When the brush height is too high or low, this will have an adverse effect on the screw alignment and transport.
- If any adjustment is necessary, loosen the brush height adjusting bolt to adjust the brush height.
- If the plastic portion, at the front of the brush, comes into contact with the passing plate, loosen the brush assembly mounting screw and make an adjustment either backward or forward.
- Operate the machine to check that the brush operation is normal.



Turn On and Off the power switch to put the brush bristles in a horizontal position.

Power switch

Move the brush by hand to check that the screws, in the rail groove, are in slight contact with the brush bristles and make adjustments if necessary.



Passing plate

Brush assembly attaching screw

The brush must not be in contact with the passing plate when it moves.

Brush height adjusting bolt

Brush

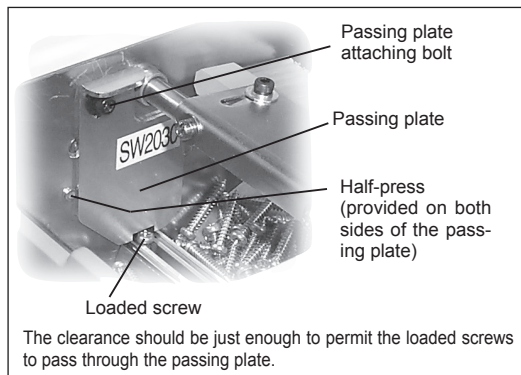
Loaded screws

5-4. Checking and adjusting the passing plate

! Turn OFF the power switch before making any checks or adjustments.

- Check that the passing plate is adjusted to a height that permits loaded screws to pass just within the clearance limit.
- If the passing plate is too low, screws cannot pass.
If the passing plate is too high, it will hamper a smooth transport of the screws.
- If adjustment is required, loosen the passing plate attaching bolt and adjust the height.
- After making an adjustment, do an operational check.

Note: Using the half-presses on both sides of the passing plate as guides, slide the passing plate up or down.



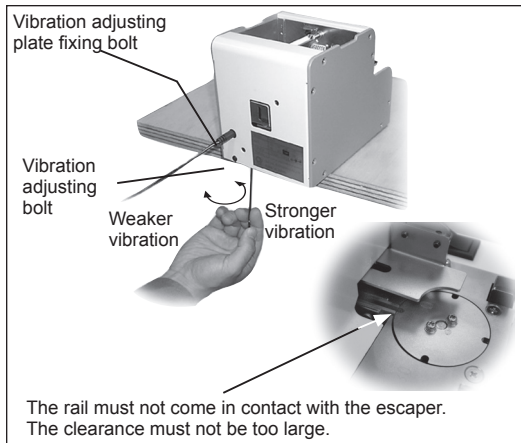
5-5. Checking and adjusting the rail vibration

This machine's rail vibration can be adjusted.

The screw transport speed differs depending on the screw type.

Check the screw transport speed. If the rail vibration hinders a smooth transport of the screws, it can be adjusted.

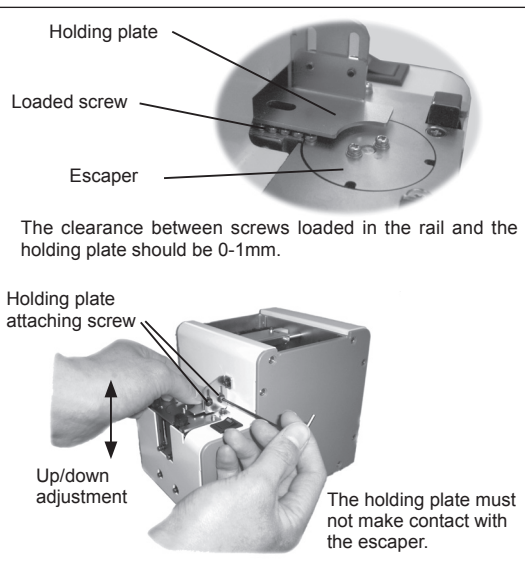
- Loosen the anti-vibration screw at the rear of the machine.
Next, turn the vibration adjusting screw, located on the bottom of the machine, to adjust the vibration.
When the screw is turned clockwise, as viewed from the bottom of the machine, the vibration will increase.
When the screw is turned counterclockwise, the vibration decreases.
- If the vibration is adjusted to a too large a value to increase the transport speed, the rail will hit against the escaper and screws may fall into the machine from the clearance, failing to unload screws normally. Adjust the vibration to a proper value that matches the loaded screws.
(Related item: Check and adjust the front and rear positions of the rail.)
- After making an adjustment, be sure to tighten the anti-vibration bolt.
- After making an adjustment, do an operational check.



5-6. Checking and adjusting the holding plate

Check the position of the holding plate.

- Check that the clearance between screws in the rail groove and the holding plate is about 0-1mm.
- If there is no clearance, a screw will be caught. If the clearance is too large, a screw pile or screw jump will occur.
- If any adjustment is required, loosen the holding plate attaching screw and move the plate up or down.
- If the holding plate makes contact with the escaper, it will affect the smooth operation of the escaper movement.
- After making an adjustment, check the machine operation.

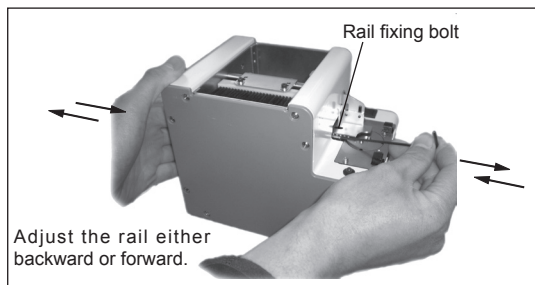


5-7. Checking and adjusting the front/rear position of the rail

If the rail comes into contact with the escaper, or the clearance between the rail and escaper is too large, when the machine is operated, loosen the rail fixing bolt and adjust the rail either backward or forward. After making an adjustment, be sure to tighten the rail fixing bolt.

- If the rail hits against the escaper, the escaper will not function properly.
- If the clearance between the rail and the escaper is too large, screws may fall into the machine.

After making an adjustment, try making a vibration readjustment by referring to "Checking and Adjusting the Rail Vibration".



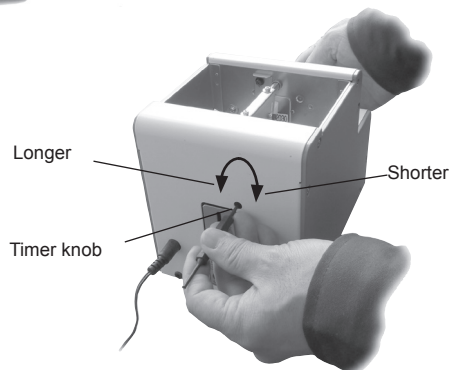
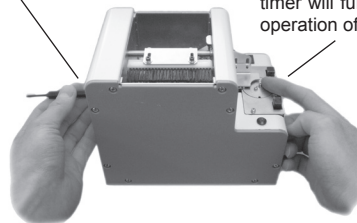
5-8. Checking and adjusting the timer

The screw transport feed differs depending on screw type. This machine can make screw unloading smooth through timer adjustment. For screws with a low transport speed, set the timer long. For screws with a high transport speed, set the timer short.

- This machine continues its operation when no screw is found at the screw extraction site. The machine continues operating with a screw at the extraction site but will stop, after a certain lapse of time, if the screw is not extracted. This time lapse can be varied by adjusting the timer. After the screw is extracted, the machine starts operating again.
- Check the operation by intercepting the optical axis of the sensor.
- Make an adjustment with the timer knob at the rear of the machine body (as shown in the figure on the right).
- When the timer knob is turned clockwise, as viewed from the rear side, the time becomes shorter. When the knob is turned counterclockwise, the time becomes longer.
- Make this adjustment, by using the accompanying screwdriver, within the allowable turning range, without using excessive force.
- Do an operational check with screws loaded in the scooping chamber and set the timer properly.

Adjust the timer with the timer knob.

When the optical axis of the sensor is intercepted, the timer will function to stop the operation of the machine.



5-9. Operation

○ Loading the screws (cf. p7)

- Open the upper cover.

When the chamber plates are at their lowest position, load screws up to 2-3 mm below the rail groove surface.

- Check that the screws are not loaded so as to cover the upper portion of the inclined plates.

[CAUTION] Do not overload the chamber with screws otherwise it may cause a malfunction or damage the machine.

○ Turning ON the power

- Plug the attached AC adapter into the main body and power outlet.
- When the power switch is turned ON, the power switch lamp lights up. The scooping block starts to move up and down. The rail starts to vibrate and the escaper starts rotating.
- Screws move along the rail towards the rotating escaper which selects one screw at a time.
- The escaper rotates and deposits the selected screw at the extraction site.
- At this moment, the sensor detects a screw and the screw sensor LED lights up and then the operation stops.
- Until a screw is extracted, the machine stops operating.
- When a screw is extracted, the sensor detects this and the sensor LED light goes off and the machine resumes operation.

[CAUTION] Do not use any AC adapter other than the one included with this unit, as it may cause damage.

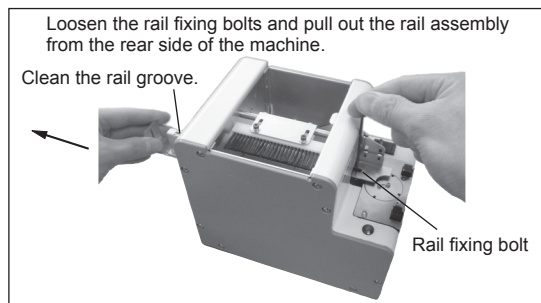
5-10. Maintenance

A dirty rail groove may interfere with the screw transport speed.

Clean the dirty rail with a soft, clean cloth dipped in alcohol.

If cleaning is difficult, remove the rail from the machine and clean the rail groove. Before removing the rail from the machine, be sure to turn off the power supply and take the screws out of the chamber.

If there is any dirt or a flaw in the rail groove that may cause an impediment in use, we recommend the user to clean or replace the rail.



6. PARTS ADJUSTMENTS AND REPLACEMENTS

The brush and main motor are consumable parts. When using a different diameter of screw, the following items must be replaced: rail, escaper and robot escaper guide.

These parts may be ordered separately. The replacing and adjusting procedures are described below.

When replacing any parts, a fine adjustment is required. Make these fine adjustments by reading the corresponding contents carefully. Before replacing any parts, be sure to remove all the screws from the chamber.

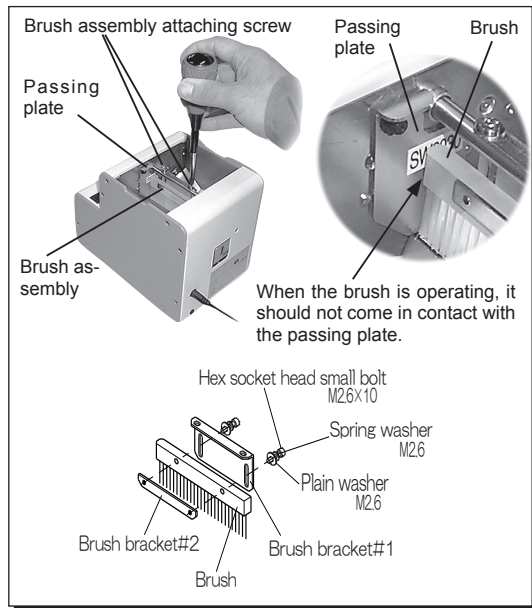
6-1. Replacing and Adjusting the Brush

! Turn OFF the power switch before starting replacement and adjustment.

If the brush is too worn to sweep screws off of the rail, replace it. A brush with harder bristles, than the standard brush, is available as an option. Consider its convenience when the situation requires it.

- Turn ON and OFF the power switch in order to set the brush at the position shown in the figure on the right and detach the brush assembly.
- The brush assembly can be disassembled as shown in the figure on the right.
- For assembly, reverse the disassembling procedure.
- After completing the assembly, check that the front part of the brush doesn't come in contact with the passing plate. The ideal clearance is 0 mm.
- For adjustment, refer to "Checking and Adjusting Before Operating the Machine".

Part number of brush: HS3-02053 (standard brush)



6-2. Replacing the Main Motor

- ❗ Turn OFF the power switch before starting to replace and adjust the main motor.

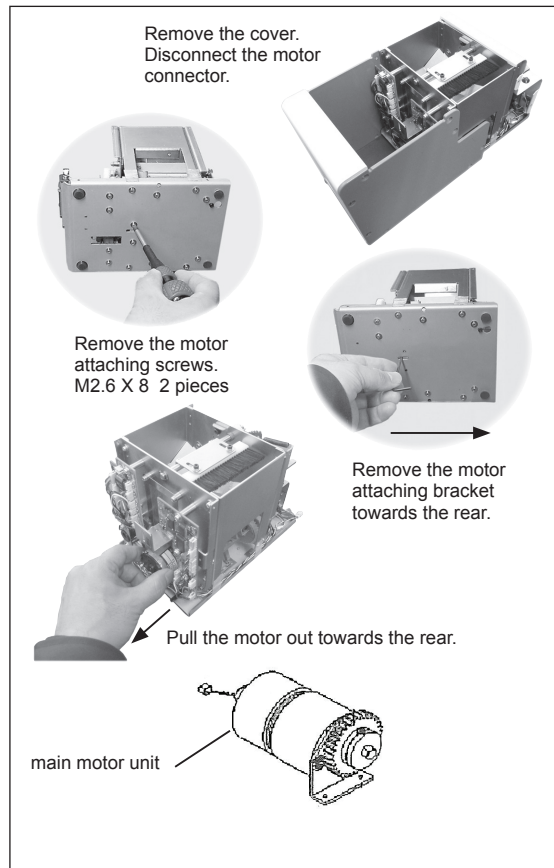
When the motor is damaged, replace it with a new one.

- First, remove the cover from the main body. Then, disconnect the connectors for the power switch and LED screw sensor. This makes it easier to work within the body.
- Disconnect the motor junction connector.
- Remove the motor attaching screws on the bottom of the main body.
- Pull out the motor from the rear side of the main body.
(If the motor is hard to pull out, insert an Allen wrench into the oblong hole in the base of the body and push the motor attaching bracket backward.)
- The motor can be disassembled as shown in the figure on the right.
- For reassembly, reverse the disassembling procedure.
The combination of the operation timing for the left and right scooping blocks is shown on the next page.

Note:

- Do not use excessive force with the motor wiring in order to avoid wire breakage.

Part number of main motor unit: HSVRB-09105-15



○ Operation Timing After Replacing the Main Motor

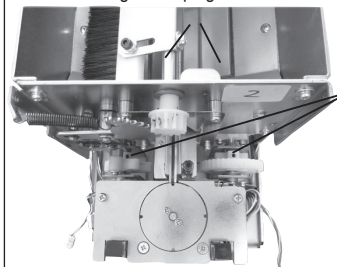
❗ Turn OFF the power switch before starting to replace and adjust the main motor.

- To adjust the timing of the scooping block in respect to the brush movement, it is necessary to adjust the gear engagement.
- When the motor has been removed from the main body, adjust the gear engagement of the motor, as shown in the figure on the right then the operation timing can be adjusted. After assembling the motor, be sure to tighten the screws again.
- When it is hard to engage the driving gear, of the motor with the driven gear, loosen the drive shaft bracket (right) then this will facilitate the assembly. (Refer to the figure on the right.)
- After installing the motor, switch the power ON to check the operation timing. (Check that both right and left scooping blocks operate almost simultaneously.)
- After doing an operation check, return the wiring arrangement to its original status. When installing the cover, be careful not to pinch any wires. Be careful that the wiring does not hinder the operation of moving parts. The wiring, on the inside, should not hinder adjustment made from the outside of the machine.

NOTE:

- To avoid breakage, do not use excessive force with the motor wiring.

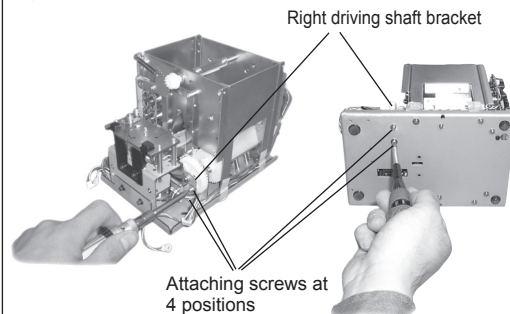
The left and right scooping blocks should be at the lowest position.



When the right pin is vertical, the left pin should be inclined about 46°.

- Assemble the motor section when the scooping blocks left and right are in the lowest position.
- To get the left and right scooping blocks at almost the same height, clinch the drive gear of the motor shaft and the gears on the left and right, and tighten the motor bracket. (M2.6 x 8 - 2 pieces)

When it is hard to get a proper gear engagement, loosen the right driving shaft bracket then adjust the gears and tighten the screws.



6-3. Replacing the rail

- ❗ Turn OFF the power switch before starting to replace and adjust the rail.

The rail of this machine can be easily replaced.

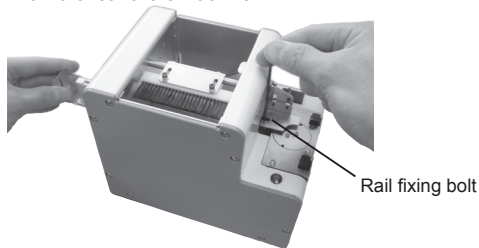
If there is any dirt or flaw on the rail groove that prevents a smooth operation, we recommend the user clean or replace the rail.

Use the passing plate, rail and escaper that correspond to the diameter of the screws loaded.

Remove any screws that were loaded in the chamber before doing any replacing and adjusting.

Loosen the rail fixing bolts and pull out the rail assembly from the rear of the machine. After replacing the rail, each part must be adjusted.

Loosen the rail fixing bolts and remove the rail assembly from the rear of the machine.



6-4. Replacing the Passing Plate

- ❗ Turn OFF the power switch before starting to replace and adjust the rail.

Use the passing plate, rail and escaper that correspond with the diameter of the screws loaded.

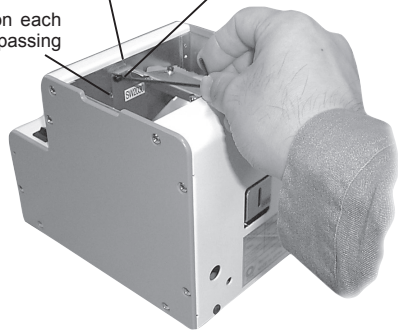
*The following are passing plate numbers which correspond with the model numbers:

1.0 - 1.7 corresponds with Model No. HS3-02052-1

2.0 - 3.0 corresponds with Model No. HS3-02052-2

Please check that the model numbers correspond with the screws that can be used.

Passing plate
Attaching bolt
Half-press
(Provided on each side of the passing plate.)



Remove the passing plate. Do not lose the attached bolts. Using bolts other than those supplied with this machine may result in a malfunction.

When installing, use the half-press on both sides of the passing plate as guides. After replacement, make the adjustments that correspond with the screws loaded.

6-5. Replacing and adjusting the escaper and the robot escaper guide

- ❗ Turn OFF the power switch before replacing.
Turn ON the power switch when adjustments are necessary.

When using screws with a different diameter, replace the escaper, rail, passing plate and the robot escaper guide.

*The robot escaper guide HSV-SIEM1017
matches the 1.0 - 1.7 type of screws.

The robot escaper guide HSV-SIEM2030
matches the 2.0 - 3.0 type of screws

Please check that the model numbers correspond with the screws
being used.

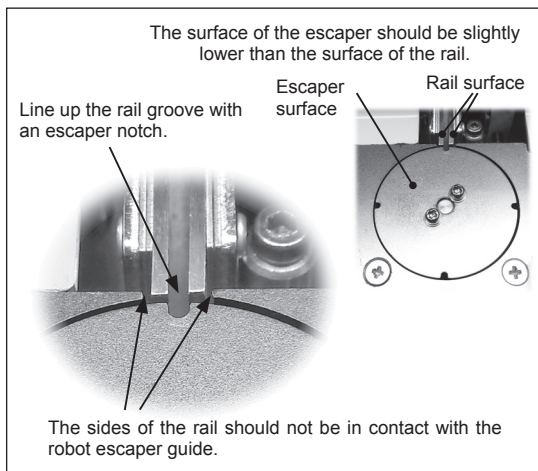
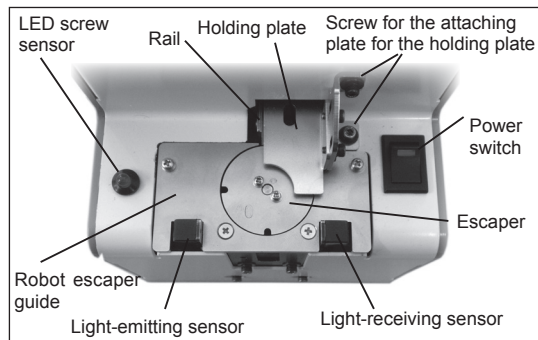
Before replacing the parts, remove all the screws from the chamber.
Replace and adjust the escaper and escaper guide after removing
the attaching plate for the holding plate as well as the holding plate.
After replacement, be sure to adjust and check the parts in the area
of the escaper.

(Summary of the adjustment)

Adjust moving parts to correspond with the rail.

In terms of height, the level of the escaper surface should be lower
than the level of the rail surface.

Line up the rail groove with an escaper notch at the end of the ref-
erence point run. A reference point run is the detecting of the start-
ing point of the escaper motor rotation. Also, make sure there is no
contact with the side of the rail and the robot escaper guide.



①. Replace the escaper and robot escaper guide.

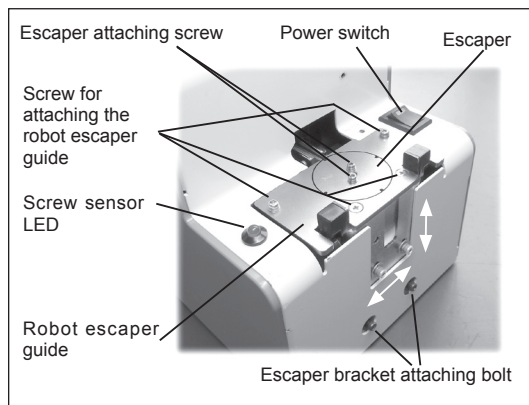
Before replacement, remove any screws that were loaded in the chamber.

Replace and adjust the escaper and the robot escaper guide after removing the attaching plate for the holding plate along with the holding plate.

To replace the escaper, remove the screws attaching the robot escaper guide and then remove the robot escaper guide. Remove the screws attaching the escaper and then remove the escaper.

Assemble, loosely, the escaper that corresponds with the screw's nominal diameter, as it will need adjusting later.

Attach the robot escaper guide which corresponds with the screw's nominal diameter.



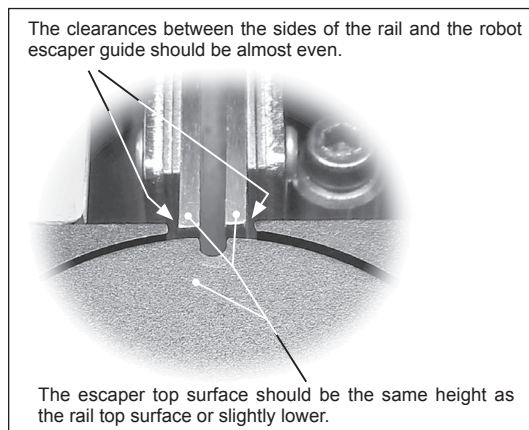
②. Check and adjust the position of the robot escaper guide in relation to width and the position of the escaper in relation to height.

Check that the clearances between the outside of the rail and the robot escaper guide are almost even on the right and on the left.

If they are in contact, the screws cannot be delivered. If there is too much clearance on either side, screws may fall into the machine.

When the clearances are uneven, loosen the escaper bracket attaching bolt and make adjustments so that the clearances between the outsides of the rail and the robot escaper guide are almost even on the left and the right.

At this time, make the top surface of the escaper even to, or slightly lower than, the rail surface. If it's too high, a screw won't enter an escaper notch. If it's too low, a screw will not enter a notch properly.



③. Adjust the escaper notch position.

Turn the power switch ON while covering the sensor light axis. When the power is ON, the screw sensor LED lights up and the escaper motor moves around to the back, to the starting point. (Reference point run.) When the escaper motor is at the reference point, the escaper doesn't move. When it is not at the starting point, the escaper motor moves oppositely around to return to the starting point and then stops. (Reference point run.)

- * Before adjustment, the starting point for the escaper motor and the position of the escaper notch are not the same.
- * A reference point run is the detecting of the starting point of the escaper motor rotation.
- * Cover the sensor's optical axis with a piece of paper.

When the power is on, the escaper motor has the ability to remain stationary. Make a reference point run-and-stop and when the escaper motor is stationary, then you can align the position of an escaper notch with the rail groove.

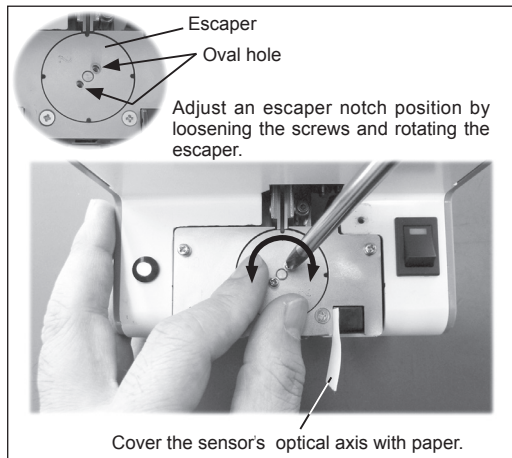
Fine adjustments can be made for the clearance between the end of the rail and the escaper by loosening the screws, on either side of the center of the escaper, and moving the escaper to an ideal position. Remember to tighten the screws again.

After adjustment, turn the power switch OFF/ON in order to make a reference point run and check that an escaper notch and the rail groove align. After, remove the paper blocking the sensor's optical axis and the escaper will start rotating.

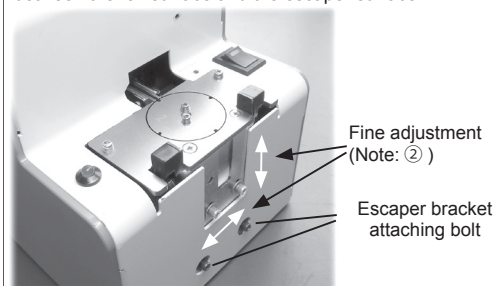
Check that all 4 notches of the escaper, each in rotation, stop at the rail groove.

[Reference] It is possible to adjust the groove section as you adjust the position of the escaper bracket. Refer to number ② on page 17.

- There must not be any contact between the rail and the robot escaper guide.
- The escaper top surface should be the same height as the rail top surface or slightly lower.



You can make fine adjustments for width clearance between the end of the rail and the escaper. Also, you can make fine adjustments for height clearance between the rail surface and the escaper surface.



④. Explanation of the escaper movement before adjusting the sensor

When the power switch is turned ON, if there is no screw at the site where the screw is to be extracted, the escaper rotates with the screw sensor LED off.

The escaper rotates and accepts a screw from the rail.

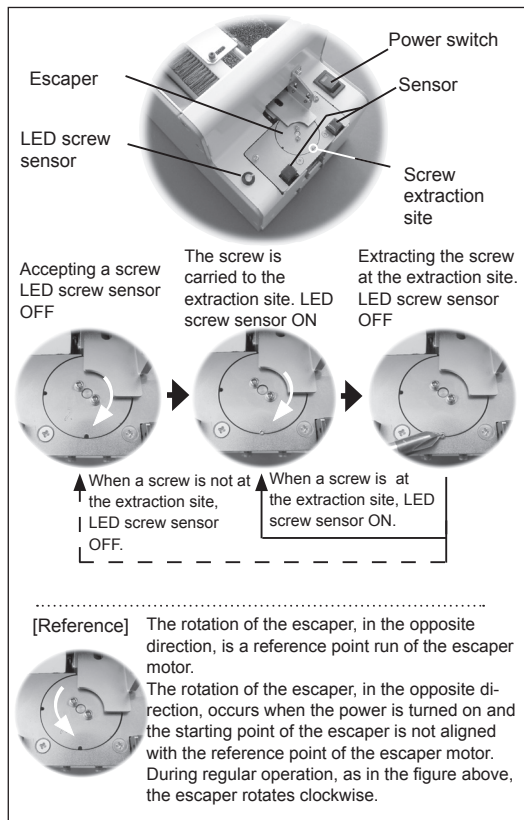
As the escaper rotates, it brings the screw to the screw extraction site. At this time, the sensor detects the screw, the LED lights up and the escaper stops.

When the screw is removed from the extraction site, the LED light goes off and the escaper rotates to accept another screw from the rail.

This is the correct sequence of operation. Usually, there is no need to adjust the sensor as it was done when assembled in the factory.

The following are irregular situations that require adjustment:

- There is no screw at the extraction site but, the LED is on and the escaper doesn't rotate.
- There's a screw at the extraction site, but the LED is not lit and the escaper rotates.



⑤. Checking and adjusting the sensor

Check when required.

When checking is required, take the rear cover off and check the voltage level of No.7 pin of IC4050 on the base and adjust the sensor bracket. When measuring the voltage level, the metal part of the main body is the ground.

When a screw is not at the extraction site, turn the power ON.

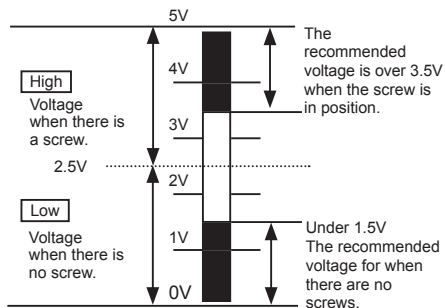
Next loosen the 2 sensor bracket attaching bolts and do the following:

- ①. Move the sensor bracket down and check if the voltage is over 4V and if the sensor light is ON. At this time, the escaper is stopped.
- ②. Next, while checking the voltage level, slowly move the sensor bracket up which causes the voltage to decrease. When the voltage is around 0.25V-1.5V tighten the sensor bracket. During this procedure when the voltage is around 2.5V, the LED screw sensor turns OFF and the escaper rotates.

When there is no screw at the extraction site, the voltage is 0.25V-1.5V and the LED screw sensor is OFF.

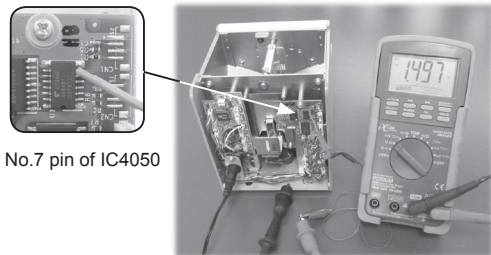
When there is a screw at the extraction site and the voltage is over 3.5V, the LED screw sensor is ON. This is a general standard.

The borderline, if there is a screw in position or not, is 2.5V.

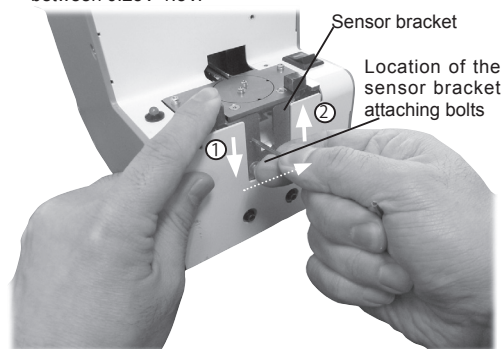


This is no malfunction when the voltage is slightly off of 2.5V. The adjustment, for ordinary screws, would be as described above. For screws which have a flatter head, refer to the figure on the left for adjustments. Depending on the screw-head height, it may be necessary to set the low-range voltage at more than 1.5V and the high-range voltage at under 3.5V.

Remove the rear cover of the machine. While adjusting the sensor, check the voltage of No.7 pin of IC4050.



- ① Push the sensor bracket down and check if the voltage is more than 4V.
- ② Move the sensor bracket up slowly to reach a voltage of between 0.25V-1.5V.



⑥. Operational check

After checking and adjusting each component, do an operational check with screws loaded.

If any abnormality is found, make the said adjustments once again in addition to the rail vibration and front/rear position adjustments.

After completing the operational check, return the wiring arrangement to its original status.

When installing the cover, take care not to catch or pinch the wires.

Watch that the wiring does not hinder the operation of this machine.

7. APPLICATION WITH ROBOTIC SYSTEM

7-1. Installation with Robotic System

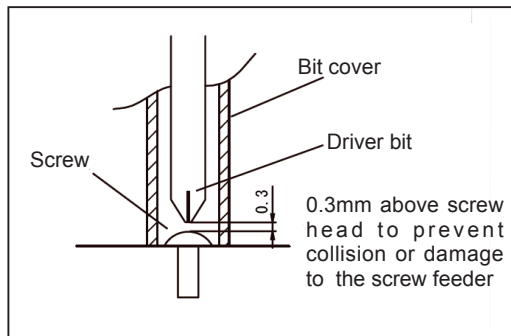
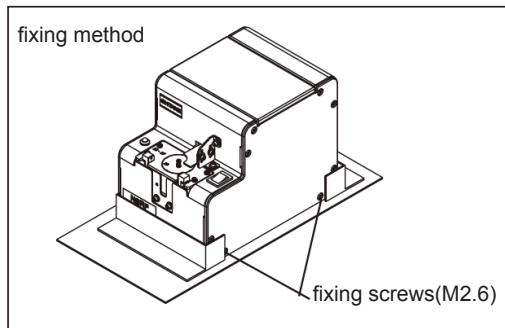
When installed with robotic assembly, the screw feeder shall be fastened by lower edges of the cover.

(Please refer to diagram on the right side) Fastening screws on bottom edge of the cover can be used for this purpose as well.

For screws entering cover of the feeder, please use screws less than 5mm in length.

7-2. Robotic Operations

when the screw feeder is used with an automatic assembly system, in order to avoid contacts between screwdriver and the screwfeeder, please set the lowest point of the bit at least 0.3mm above the screw, so that contact or collision of the driver bit and screw feeder can be avoided.



The wires coming out from the back of the machine serves as the detection of presence on the rotational escaper, which shall be use with automatic assembly machines or external screw counters.

Incoming current: shall be limited to less than 100mA

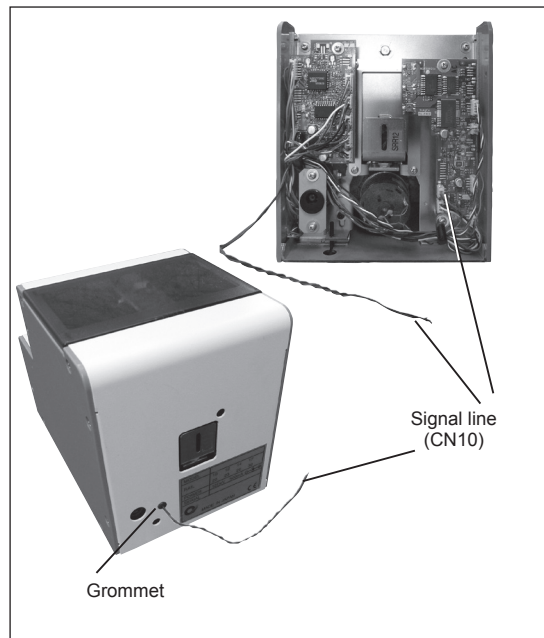
****CAUTION: Additional resistor is required on externally circuit for regulating current****

External supply voltage: 5-24VDC (Max. 27V)

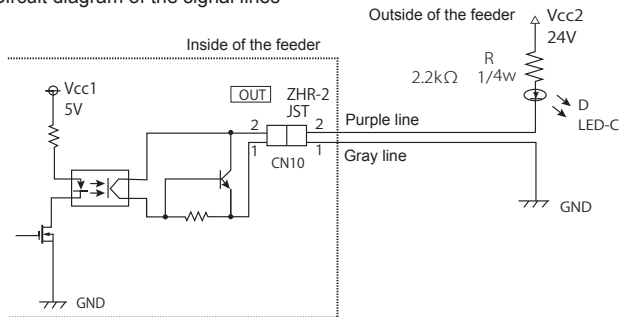
*The purple wire functions as signal output high(Collector end),
with the gray wire as common

Purple line — — — > Signal line (OFF when no screw is present)
(On when a screw is present)

Gray line — — — > Common line



Circuit diagram of the signal lines



8. MISCELLANEOUS

8-1. Overload protective circuit

This machine is equipped with an overload protective circuit.

Normally, the driving motor rotates forward to feed screws to the escaper continuously.

However, if there is an overload at the driving section, the driving motor rotates backward for a certain amount of time and then returns to normal rotation.

When the cause for the overload is removed, during the reverse rotation, the driving motor returns to the normal rotation.

If the cause of the overload is not removed, during the reverse rotation, the driving motor repeats the sequence of reverse rotation/normal rotation, reverse rotation/normal rotation to shut off the power to the driving motor.

During this time, the escaper action is not stopped.

When the power to the driving motor is shut off, turn OFF the power switch and remove the cause of the overload.

For example, when too many screws are loaded into the scooping chamber, reduce the quantity of loaded screws to a proper level. If any screw is caught in the transport section, remove it.

After removing the cause of the overload, turn ON the power switch to operate the machine. (Power reset)

9. TROUBLESHOOTING

 For safety, always unplug the AC adapter from the wall outlet before making any adjustments.

Trouble	Cause	Corrective measures
9-1 The machine does not operate though the power switch is turned ON.	• Power is not supplied. • The machine has not unloaded screws from the unloading section for a certain amount of time. • Too many screws were loaded into the scooping chamber. • A foreign object (for example: a screw) intruded into the main body. • The AC adapter is faulty.	• Check the connection of the power supply of the AC power adapter. • Take out the screw from the extraction site. • Adjust the timer setting knob. • Reduce the quantity of screws in the scooping chamber to a proper load level. • Remove the foreign object. • Replace to new AC adapter.
9-2 Screws do not flow.	• Screws with a larger diameter than the specified rail size were loaded or screws with a different diameter were mixed in together. • An insufficient quantity of screws are in the scooping chamber.	• Use screws with the specified nominal diameter. • Remove the screws with the odd nominal diameter. • Add a proper quantity of screws into the scooping chamber.

Trouble	Cause	Corrective measures
9-2 Screws do not flow.	• Screws in an abnormal position in the passing plate cannot be swept away with the brush. • The axis of the screw thread entered the passing plate. • A screw has stopped in an abnormal position while moving on the rail. • The rail does not vibrate. (For example, a screw is obstructing the clearance.)	• Adjust the brush. Adjust the passing plate. If a proper amount of screws are loaded into the scooping chamber the status may be improved. Use the optional brush. (stiffer bristles) [Parts No: HS3-02110A2] • Remove the abnormal screw and check and adjust the passing plate. • Remove the screw in the abnormal position. Take care not to damage the rail groove. Move the holding plate bracket assembly upward to remove the screw. After, adjust the position of the holding plate. • Remove the screw that is obstructing the clearance. • Check the vibration adjustment. If no screw is obstructing the clearance, consult our service section.

Trouble	Cause	Corrective measures
9-3 A screw has fallen into the rail groove.	• Screws with a smaller diameter than the specified rail size were loaded. • Screws with a shorter total length than the rail groove width were loaded.	• Use screws with the specified nominal diameter and length. • No corrective measure is available. Consult our service section.
9-4 The flow on the screw rail is improper.	• The clearance between the holding plate and the head of the loaded screw is too low. • Screws with a spring washer having one increment smaller than the specified nominal rail size were loaded. • The rail is oily or dirty. • The rail does not vibrate. (A screw is caught in the clearance.) • The motor is worn.	• Adjust the holding plate bracket assembly. (Adjust the holding plate.) Adjust the vibration. If, after following the instructions written above, the machine still does not function properly, consult our service section. • Clean the rail. • Remove the screws caught in the clearance. If there is no screw that is caught, consult our service section. • Check that the vibration level is properly adjusted. • Replace the motor. [Part No: HSVRB-09105-15]

Trouble	Cause	Corrective measures
9-5 Screws tend to pass through the passing plate in an abnormal position. The axis of the screw thread tends to enter the passing plate.	• The passing plate is not adjusted properly. • Too many screws are in the scooping chamber.	• Adjust the passing plate. • Reduce the quantity of screws to a proper level.
9-6 No screw comes to the extraction site.	• Screws are stopped while still on the rail. • Screws cannot be transferred smoothly from the rail to the escaper.	• Adjust the position of the holding plate. • Adjust the distance between the end of the rail and the escaper or adjust the height of the escaper.
9-7 The machine stops its operation suddenly.	• The overload protective circuit was activated. • Too many screws are in the scooping chamber. • A screw is caught in the clearance. • A screw, at the extraction site, could not be extracted for an amount of time.	• Turn the machine OFF and then ON again. • Remove the cause of overload. • Remove screws to a proper level. • When the machine stops, even if the screws are at a proper level, consult our service section. • Remove the screw that is caught. • Remove the screw.

Trouble	Cause	Corrective measures
9-8 The scooping operation does not stop though screws are at the extraction site.	• The timer knob is not properly adjusted.	• Readjust the timer knob.
9-9 The escaper operation does not stop though screws are at the extraction site.	• The sensor does not detect a screw.	• Readjust the voltage of the sensor.
9-10 A screw has fallen into the machine.		• Shake the screw down through the hole at the bottom of the machine.
9-11 The noise of the machine has increased.	• There is insufficient grease.	• Apply grease to the transport section. ○ Recommended grease: BR2 Plus , Dow Corning Asia Co. Ltd.

Trouble	Cause	Corrective measures
9-12 The escaper does not rotate when no screws are present, although the indicator light is on.	• Undesired objects blocking front screw sensor. • Adjustment of the front screw sensors is unsuitable.	• Make sure there are no debris or other objects present in the sensor brackets. • If the escaper or stopper is damaged or worn-off, parts replacement is recommended. • Adjustment on front screw sensors as shown on P.20
9-13 The escaper rotates in the wrong direction.	• When the escaper is operating, some alien object is preventing the escaper from rotating smoothly. • Escaper and the escaper guide do not fit together.	• While the screw rotates, please check whether it has hit the holding plate. • If the escaper or escaper guide is damaged or worn off, replacement is recommended.
9-14 The escaper continues to rotate in the wrong direction.	• The origin sensor may be improperly adjusted.	• Shake the screw down through the hole at the bottom of the machine.

10. SPECIFICATIONS

Specification

Power AC adapter	Power input AC:100V-240V 50/60Hz
	Power output DC:15V 1A
Dimensions	123W X 181D X 145H (mm)
Weight	Approx. 3 kg (including rail)
Screw capacity	Approx. 80cc
Following accessories	Operation Manual 1 copy AC Adapter 1 unit Passing Plate 2 pieces (one is already installed.) Hexagonal Wrench 1 piece, Screwdriver 1 piece Robot Escaper Guid 2 pieces (one is already installed.)

Notes:

^{*2} Please consult your distributor for Flat head.

-Check if the axis diameter of the loaded screw corresponds with the above rail groove width.

-To change the nominal diameter of loaded screw, replace it with a part that is mentioned in the above table.

-The rail, escaper, stopper assembly, escaper guide-right and passing plate are optional.

-The design, performance and specifications are subject to change without prior notice for the sake of improvement.

^{~*1} Sems, W-Sems, head with washer face can be used with the HSV-RB series as long as those are within the specifications in the table below.

Specification

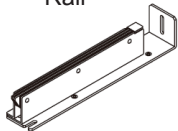
Screw feeder model	Specification of screw head					Shape of screw head				
	Screw size	Screw shaft diameter ($\varnothing$)	Screw head diameter ($\varnothing$)	Screw head thickness (mm)	Screw shaft length (mm)	Pan head ^{*1}	Binding	Flat head ^{*2}	Counter sunk haed	Hex. head with washer face
HSV-10RB	M1.0	0.9 - 0.95	1.2 - 4.5	0.35 - 1.0	1.6 - 10	—	—		—	—
HSV-12RB	M1.2	1.1 - 1.15	1.4 - 4.5	0.35 - 1.0	1.8 - 10					
HSV-14RB	M1.4	1.3 - 1.4	1.7 - 4.5	0.35 - 1.0	2.0 - 10					
HSV-17RB	M1.7	1.6 - 1.7	2.0 - 4.5	0.35 - 1.0	2.3 - 10					
HSV-20RB	M2.0	1.9 - 2.1	2.4 - 6	0.35 - 4.5	2.6 - 20					
HSV-23RB	M2.3	2.2 - 2.4	2.7 - 6	0.35 - 4.5	2.9 - 20					
HSV-26RB	M2.6	2.5 - 2.7	3.0 - 6	0.35 - 4.5	3.2 - 20					
HSV-30RB	M3.0	2.9 - 3.2	3.5 - 6	0.35 - 4.5	3.6 - 20					

Specification

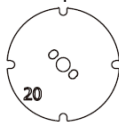
Screw feeder model	Screw size	Rail model No.	Escaper model No.	Escaper guide of the robot model No.	Passing plate model No.
HSV-10RB	M1.0	HSV-RI-10	HSV-SIE10	HSV-SIEM1017	HS3-02052-1
HSV-12RB	M1.2	HSV-RI-12	HSV-SIE12		
HSV-14RB	M1.4	HSV-RI-14	HSV-SIE14		
HSV-17RB	M1.7	HSV-RI-17	HSV-SIE17		
HSV-20RB	M2.0	HSV-RI-20	HSV-SIE20	HSV-SIEM2020	HS3-02052-2
HSV-23RB	M2.3	HSV-RI-23	HSV-SIE23		
HSV-26RB	M2.6	HSV-RI-26	HSV-SIE26		
HSV-30RB	M3.0	HSV-RI-30	HSV-SIE30		

Replacement parts

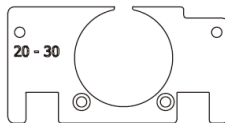
- Rail



- Escaper



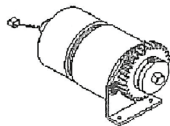
- Robot edcapaer guide



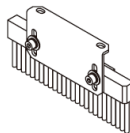
- Passing plate



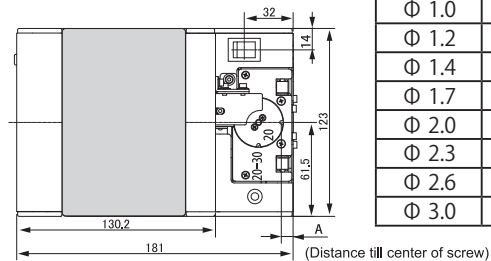
- Moter unit
HSVRB-09105-15



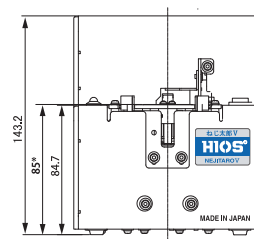
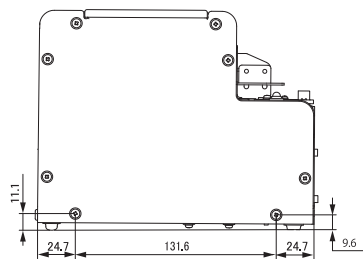
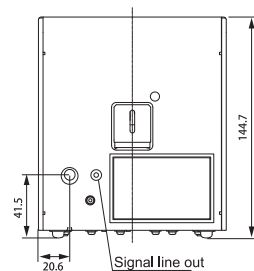
- Brush assembly
HS3-02053



11. EXTERNAL FEATURES DIAGRAM



Screw size	Approximate measurement
Φ 1.0	7.2
Φ 1.2	7.3
Φ 1.4	7.4
Φ 1.7	7.6
Φ 2.0	7.7
Φ 2.3	7.9
Φ 2.6	8.0
Φ 3.0	8.2



*Height till top escaper

unit:mm

12. REPAIR CLAIM SHEET

If you want to repair the screw feeder by HIOS, please copy this page and fill in as much information as possible and use it when contacting your distributor.

☐ Model No. : Circle your model number.

HSV-10RB HSV-12RB HSV-14RB HSV-17RB HSV-20RB HSV-23RB HSV-26RB HSV-30RB

☐ Date of purchase:

☐ Serial number:

☐ Distributor's name and address:

☐ Customer's name, address and telephone number and e-mail address:

☐ A detailed description of the problem.

13. THE FOLLOWING TABLE IS FOR CHINA RoHS2.

If you are asked by China Customs, please show this table to them.

部件名称	有毒有害物質或元素					
	鉛 (Pb)	汞 (Hg)	鎘 (Cd)	六价铬 (Cr (VI))	多溴联苯 (PBB)	多溴二苯醚 (PBDE)
驱动齿轮,轴心部件	×	○	○	○	○	○
铆钉	×	○	○	○	○	○
六角銅柱	×	○	○	○	○	○
电路板元件	×	○	○	○	○	○
连接器	×	○	○	○	○	○
○：表示該有害物質在該部件中的含量均在GB/T 26572-2011規定的限量要求以下。 ×：表示該有害物質至少在該部件中的某一均質材料中的含量超出GB/T 26572-2011標準規定的限量要求。						

In addition, the China RoHS marks also is required at the product and product box.

At the product, you can find it at the bottom and it is marked on the product box.

If you cannot find the mark, please ask your distributor.

In case of emergency, please cut the mark below and stick at the bottom of product and on the product box.

China RoHS mark

