MODIFICATIONS

A. Using a Switch or Relay for a trigger

Any type of switch or relay may be used to trigger the CONTROL-LER instead of the **PROXIMITY AND SENSOR** supplied.

This must be done as follows or damage may be done to the Controller. The switch/relay must be used in the "normally open" mode. Install it such that it will be triggered (switched) by C. Using a Power Signal for a trigger the operation of the machinery.

Cut off the connector at the end of the SENSOR CORD-SET. Then cut back the jacket to reveal it's wires. Connect the wires to the switch as described below according to it's respective color

a) The Brown Wire

This wire is a 24 Vdc supply. Connect it to one side of the switch/relay.

b) The Blue Wire

This wire is ground and has no purpose when using a switch. D. Using longer than standard CORD-SETS. Cut this wire off short and insulate it well

c) The Black Wire

This wire is the sensing lead. When this wire receives 24vdc (shorted to Brown Wire) the CONTROLLER is "signaled". Connect it to the other side of the switch/relay.

B. Using another type Sensor for a trigger

The following modifications may be made should your application warrant. Most any other type sensor may be utilized to trigger the

CONTROLLER. The only requirements being that it operates on 12 Vdc and sinks current when triggered. Install the sensor so it trips appropriately. Wire it per it's instructions, and the information found in paragraph "A" above.

Never use a power source to directly trigger the CON-TROLLER. Introducing an outside voltage directly to any of the wires in the ACTUATOR LEAD will most probably damage the CONTROLLER immediately.

Using a powered output to trigger the CONTROLLER, may only be done through a relay. Get a relay of the same voltage as the power output you wish to use, and use the relay to trigger the CONTROLLER. See paragraph "A" above for instruction on wiring the relay to the CONTROLLER.

If required, the Power Cord, Proximity Sensor Cord-Set, or the SOLENOID VALVE CORD-SET may be lengthened without detriment to performance. Doing this on site, however, is not recommended. It is best to contact LSP Industries or our distributor to request an extension cord Set.

| TROUBLESHOOTING INSTRUCTIONS | | If a SOLUTION below does not solve the PROBLEM, the |
|---|---|--|
| PROBLEMS | SOLUTIONS | CONTROLLER is probably at fault. Since it is solid-state, there is little that can be done on site. In such cases, contact LSP Industries for return authorization. |
| I. No lights are lit. | A. Make sure the Power Cord is plugged into an electrical outlet, and that power is present. B. Check Fuse to see if it is bad | |
| II. Does not count down or count is erratic. | A. Make sure the SENSOR CORD SET is connected at the PROXIMITY SENSOR and the knurled nut is tight. B. Check the distance between the PROXIMITY SENSOR AND SENSING OBJECT. If this gap is too large, triggering may be erratic or nonexistent and cycles might not be counted. See Figure #2 for illustration and details. | |
| III. Equipment does not respond after count down. | A. Check the SOLENOID VALVE for prop positions each time it is activated (at a not leak at any other time. If the SOLENOID VALVE is functioning with the equipment being operated by If the SOLENOID VALVE is not function connected at the SOLENOID and the k powered (w/ 24Vdc) by the CONTROLL ate times, replace the SOLENOID VALVE | per function. This solenoid valve should energize and shift the end of Delay Time when On Time goes on) and should properly, check the INSTRUCTIONS which were supplied v the valve. hing properly, make sure the SOLENOID VALVE CORD SET is knurled nut is tight. Check if the SOLENOID VALVE is being LER . If there is power to the SOLENOID VALVE at the appropri- ve. Use LSP Part No. VAL011 |

REPLACEMENT PARTS

Actuator Tube TUB-019

3/16" O.D. plastic tubing which is used to install the Actuator at a remote location.

Tube Fittings FIT-020, (2) required.

Used to connect the Actuator Tube (above) to another piece of equipment

Actuator Bracket 459BRK01 Union Nipple Fitting used to mount the Actuator assembly (above) directly to another piece of equipment.

INSTALLATION, OPERATION, and TROUBLESHOOTING

with REPLACEMENT PARTS LISTING for MaxaMizer

Model Nos. MX-1004, 1006, 1008, 1110 & 1112 Reservoir Model Nos. FC-7314, 7318, & 7320



MAXAMIZER is available as a partially assembled system or as individual components that can be assembled into a personalized lubricating system. The above drawing shows the partially assembled system. The Operating Instructions are written so that it should be clear which how the system functions no matter which system has been acquired.



P.O. Box 5303, ROCKFORD, IL • 61125 2511-20TH ST., ROCKFORD, IL 061104 TEL: 815-226-8090 • FAX: 815-226-9250 E-MAIL: BALES@LSPIND.COM

> Items called out in the ILLUSTRATION are identified in the INSTRUCTIONS by ALL CAPITAL LETTERS

A. INSTALLING THE CONTROLLER

1. Locating the MaxaMizer Controller

- Consider the following when locating the. Controller.
- a) Insure that lines to be connected to the Controller will not interfere with work, and will not be caught by or rub against moving parts.
- b) Controller comes with 6' of Power Cord. The Controller must be located within 6' of a grounded 110V junction box.
- c) Manifolds come with 12 ' of Cable. Controller is to be located within 12' of the Manifold unless an Extender Cable is used. If an extender Cable is used then Controller can be located as far as 24 " away from the Manifold.
- d) Proximity Sensor comes with 12' of Cable. Controller is to be located within 12' of the Proximity Sensor.

2. Mounting the Controller

a) For mounting the MAXAMIZER on a BRACKET drill and tap for four 1/4" screws (see ILLUSTRATION on cover).

b) For mounting the MAXAMIZER CONTROLLER , only drill and tap for four 1/4" screws through it's MOUNTING FEET.

B. INSTALLING THE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM.

1. Mounting the Manifolds

One to two Manifolds can be attached to each Controller.

a) Each Manifold comes with 6' of cable to attach to the Controller. Cable Extenders are available if additional length is

needed.

- b) Insert the Quick Disconnect Plug located on the end of the Cable into the Controller.
- c) Mount the Manifold in a convenient location so that the nozzle assemblies can be in close proximity to the Manifolds. Six feet is the recommended distance for Nozzles from the Manifolds.

D) Use 1/4" screws if mounting the manifolds.

2. Mounting the Nozzles

a) Nozzle Assembly

Various types of **Nozzle Assemblies** are available. At least one of these items are required. (See ACCESSORIES)

b) Distribution Line

Recommended length of tubing 6' or less. Recommended DISTRIBUTION LINE is P-903, 3/16" O. D. in size.

c) Line Fittings

Nozzles are supplied with 3/16" Compression Fittings. Manifold Outlets are supplied with 3/16 Push/Pull Fittings.

2. Mounting a Nozzle Assembly

Do as described per the type of NOZZLE ASSEMBLY being used.

a) Sprav Nozzle.

This Nozzle requires support. If metal DISTRIBUTION LINE is used, it may be stable enough to be used as this support.

If this LINE is flexible, a NOZZLE BRACKET (see ACCESSORIES) or similar support will have to be used.

b) FlexTube.

Drill and tap for 1/8-27 pipe thread. Screw the threaded stud of the FlexTube into this hole.

c) MagnaTube.

Simply set the MagnaTube into place where desired.

C. INSTALLING THE FLUID SUPPLY

The fluid to be sprayed is supplied under pressure by the LSP TRANSFER PUMP. Five feet of, (1/2" braided PVC tubing), Inlet Tubing with Filter is supplied unattached to the TransferPump. The Transfer Pump will be available in one of two ways. It will either be supplied as a Bracketed System, (Electronic Controller, TransferPump and Regulator) with all components mounted on a plate or it will come as a stand alone item.

Either way that it is received the setup will be the same.

- Assemble as described below before the system is used.
- 1. Installing the Inlet tubing into the LSP TransferPump a)Pull the left tab forward on the underside of the LSP Transfer Pump and remove the fitting.
- b) Screw the Inlet Tubing Into the fitting.
- c) Reinsert the fitting into the Inlet Port on the LSP TransferPump and push tab closed.
- 2. Using a BRACKETED MAXAMIZER
- a) A RESERVOIR of any size or type is placed on the floor under the BRACKETED MAXAMIZER. A cover is recommended to keep solution clean.
- b) Place the FILTER end of Inlet Tubing into the RESERVOIR.

3. Using a stand alone MAXAMIZER CONTROLLER

- a) A RESERVOIR of any size or type is placed under the TransferPump, no matter where it is located.
- b) Place the FILTER end of Inlet Tubing into the RESERVOIR. A cover is recommended to keep solution clean.

4. Installing the Outlet tubing between the LSP

TRANSFERPUMP and the MANIFOLD

- a)Single Manifold installation.
- 1.TransferPump comes with a single Push/Pull fitting for
- 3/8" ID polyethelyne tubing.2. Manifold comes with a 3/8" ID polyethelyne tubing. Insert tubing into fitting on the TransferPump and extend it to the Manifold.
- 3.Cut tubing leaving enough slack so that it is not taught. b) Two Manifold installation.
- 1. When a two manifold system is used, D a 3/8 Push/Pull T-Adapter is supplied. It is to be used in the tubing from the outlet of the Transfer pump to split the lubricant going to the two Manifolds.
- 2. Manifolds come with 3/8" Push/Pull Fittings.
- 3. Extend tubing from the TransferPump to the Manifolds
- and cut to the proper length leaving enough slack so that it is not taught.
- D. INSTALLING THE AIR SUPPLY

The TransferPump is operated off of compressed shop air. 1. Air Pressure

The TransferPump will operate at maximum shop air pressure but if spray velocity is too heavy reducing the air pressure will reduce the velocity of the spray. A point will be reached where the air pressure is too low to get a decent spray pat tern. The pressure where this will happen depends on the viscosity of the lubricant.

2. Air Supply

The shop air should be routed through a Regulator in order to control the air pressure. An Air Regulator is supplied with a1/4" Push/Pull fitting to accommodate 1/4" Polyethylene tubing.

3. TransferPump

A 1/4" barb fitting is attached to the TransferPump to accept the 1/4" Polyethylene tubing from the regulator

7

C. INSTALLING THE PROXIMITY SENSOR

Used to trigger the CONTROLLER. When a metal object passes by the SENSOR, a Signal is seen at the CONTROL BOX which triggers an action in the **Controller** for an **Operation Cycle**.

NOTE: This is the standard triggering device. For other type switches see the MODIFICATIONS area if interested.

Figures 1, 2 and 3 on the following page describes the proper locating of the **PROXIMITY SENSOR** and the versatility and adjustability of the MOUNTING BRACKET used with the PROXIMITY SENSOR.

Positioning of the Proximity Switch

ROTATING MOTION

Locate a metal object that sticks up

at least 1/8 inch higher than the sub

plate so that it completes one full

MIDDLE OF MOTION

Place the metal object so that it passes the **PROXIMITY SENSOR** twice during the cycle. This will give two actuations per cycle.

Use the **DOUBLE ACTUATION** function so that the controller only counts every other pass of the metal object.

Cam or Shaft shown below.

A gear, shaft or fly wheel.

revolution each cycle



The PROXIMITY SENSOR AND MOUNTING BRACKET

Locate the **PROXIMITY SENSOR** anywhere along the **METAL OBJECTS** travel where there is a surface on which it can be mounted. This surface must be sound enough to insure the SENSOR will remain in position during operation. Make sure this location is within reach of the SENSOR CORD-SET.

Before mounting the **Sensor**, assemble it onto it's **Mounting Bracket**, and hold this assembly in place to check if the positioning described in Figure #2 is possible. See Figure #3 for instruction on using the MOUNTING BRACKET to adjust the location of the **SENSOR**.

To mount the **SENSOR**, drill two holes 1 inch apart. If using the screws supplied, tap these holes with #10-24 thread to 3/8" min. depth. Insert the screws thru the holes in the feet of the MOUNTING BRACKET and tighten securely.



D. THE MAXAMIZER SETUP

The MaxaMizer is a low pressure airless spray system that dispenses lubricant from multiple nozzles upón command. Each nozzle is individually programmed to dispense lubricant independent of the other nozzles

- 1. Install CompuSpray Controller a) Locate within 6 feet of a 110 V plug. b) Proximity Sensor should be within 12 feet of the
- MaxaMizer Controller. This means that there must be a moving part on the machine within 12 feet of the Controller that the Proximity Sensor can use as a signal. If more than 12 feet an extender can be put on the cable.
- c) Manifolds should be within 12 feet of Controller If further than 12 feet an extender can be put on the cable.
- d) Nozzles should be within 12 feet of the Manifolds. the lubricant.

2. The Manifolds

- a) Houses from four to six valves and are each controlled by the Controller.
- b) Each valve will receive a signal from the Controller each cycle of the machine. The Controller is programmed to open the valve and allow lubricant to pass through and out of the nozzle for a set time or in pulses each cycle of the press.



OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

A. Power Up

When the POWER CORD-SET is plugged in, the CONTROLLER will go through a Power-Up routine. Briefly, the following information will be displayed.

- 1. LSP INDUSTRIES, Inc.
- 2. Model No E-999 (999 is 300, 305, or 310)
- 3. Version No.

B. Input Signal

When the CONTROLLER receives an Input Signal, it will begin its Operation Cycle. The PROXIMITY SENSOR provides the Input Signal when it sees the Metal Object. At that moment, a small LED will illuminate from the PROXIMITY SENSOR while an asterisk"*" illuminates on the CONTROLLER DISPLAY.

C. Operating Modes

During operation, the **CONTROLLER** will be in one of two Modes, either Run Mode or Set Mode. In Run Mode, the CONTROLLER DISPLAY will be full of CONTROLLER and JOB **P**ARAMETERS. To change to **Set Mode**, press any named key In Set Mode, the CONTROLLER DISPLAY will give a prompt to enter a specific CONTROLLER or JOB PARAMETER.

Changes to **P**ARAMETERS are stored immediately after pressing the ENTER key and will effect the current Operation Cycle.

D. Setting CONTROLLER PARAMETERS

The CONTROLLER PARAMETERS are universal settings which take effect during each OPERATION CYCLE regardless of the JOB PARAMETERS.

1. OUTPUT NUMBER KEY

Used to identify the NOZZLE that is going to be programmed with its operating Instructions. Must be activated before any Nozzle program ming is initiated.

2. PRIMING FUNCTION Key

Used to help prime equipment during the initial setup. Set to ON to continuously energize all **NozzLes** that have been **Programmed** on/ off at rate of 3 times per second. Press key to toggle setting between OFF and ON.

3. ON TIME Key

Sets the time duration. (ON-TIME), for the Nozzle that is being Programmed. The range is 1 to 999; in increments of 10m/Sec; giving .01 to 9.99 seconds.

4. MANUAL CONTROL Key

Used to manually energize all the Programmed SOLENOID VALVES. When pressed, the SOLENOID VALVES becomes energized. This function is available at any time and is used primarily to adjust the NozzLES at SET UP time

5. ON/OFF Operation Key

Used to turn CONTROLLER operation ON and OFF. It is used during setups and other times the machinery is operated. Press key to toggle setting between OFF and ON.

E. Setting JOB PARAMETERS

There are 6 parameters stored with each JOB NUMBER.

1. OUTPUT NUMBER Key

| Nozzle Number to be programmed, 1 - | 12. |
|-------------------------------------|-----|
|-------------------------------------|-----|

2. JOB NUMBER Key - Memorizing Jobs

Sets the current **JOB NUMBER**.

| 4 output unit | 51 job memory |
|----------------|---------------|
| 5 output unit | 40 job memory |
| 6 output unit | 34 job memory |
| 8 output unit | 25 job memory |
| 10 output unit | 20 job memory |
| 12 output unit | 17 job memory |

3. DELAY TIME Kev

Sets a time delay from when the Sensor receives a signal at the end of a Count Cycle to when it allows the Controller to activate the SOLENOID VALVE. Range is 0 to 999; in increments of .01 Second; giving 0 to 9.99 seconds.

4. COUNT Key

Sets the number of Input Signals to receive before continuing Operation. Range is 0 to 999; giving 0 to 999 COUNTS.

5. NUMBER PULSES Key

Sets the number of times to energize the SOLENOID VALVE after reaching the COUNT. Range is 1 to 99 PULSES.

6. OFF TIME Key

Sets the time duration for SOLENOID VALVE to be OFF between PULSES. The range is 1 to 999; incremented at .010 Sec; giving .01 to 9.99 seconds of OFF TIME.

* ENTER Key

After entering values into any of the above JOB PARAMETERS. press the ENTER KEY to save the value.

F. The Operation Cycle

After the CONTROLLER is Powered Up and starts receiving Input Signals, it will perform according to the Values set for it's Parameters. A description of it's Operation is given below (described as operating in Run Mode).At the start of an Operation Cycle, Input Signals are counted. This count (set by #8 Count Setting) is displayed at VALUE DISPLAY. When an Input Signal is received, this count increases by one. While this count is less than the Count Setting continues, awaiting the next Signal. When the count goes to zero, this Count Cycle ends. When Count Cycle ends, a Time Delay begins. This time's duration (set by #E-3 Delay Time Setting) is displayed in the VALUE DISPLAY. During this wait, the DISPLAY shows a count-up of the Delay Time. When Delay Time ends, either a single Pulse of a set duration or a multiple Pulsing Cycle begins. This Cycle begins with an Output to the SOLENOID VALVE. The duration of this Output Pulse is set by **#D-3 On Time**. If multiple **Pulses** are programmed, with the first Output Pulse, the number of Pulses elapsed (set by #E-9 Number of Pulses) is displayed at the VALUE DISPLAY. As the Pulses progress there will be a time delay between Pulses for a given duration (set by #E-6, Off Time Setting) after which there will be another Output Pulse. At each Output Pulse, the number showing at the VALUE DISPLAY will increase by one. When this number equals the Number of Pulses the display goes to zero, the Pulsing Cycle ends. When Pulsing Cycle ends, the value of #E-8 Count Setting is re-loaded and displayed at VALUE DISPLAY, and Operation returns to Count Cycle as described above...

EXAMPLES ON HOW TO PROGRAM THE CONTROLLER

| PARAMETERS for NOZZLE #1 | PROGRA |
|--|---|
| User gets NOZZLE #1 ready fo Programming by | r Depress (1st NOZZ |
| 2. User Programs NOZZLE #1 to 06/Second Time Delay before | have a Depress I starting: Delay Tin |
| 3. User Programs NOZZLE #1 to Two PULSES: | have Depress I the enter |
| 4. User Programs NOZZLE #1 to PULSE have a set ON TIME | have each Depress 0.010/seco |
| 5. User Programs NOZZLE #1 to Second OFF TIME between PU | have a Two Depress 0 JLSES 2 Second |
| | |
| PARAMETERS for NOZZLE #2 | PROGRA |
| PARAMETERS for NOZZLE #2 1. User gets NOZZLE #2 ready fo Programming by: | r Depress (2nd NOZ |
| PARAMETERS for NOZZLE #2 1. User gets NOZZLE #2 ready fo Programming by: 2. User Programs NOZZLE #2 to Time Delay before starting: | r Depress (2nd NOZ have a Depress I to give .02 |
| PARAMETERS for NOZZLE #2 User gets NOZZLE #2 ready fo Programming by: User Programs NOZZLE #2 to Time Delay before starting: User Programs NOZZLE #2 to One PULSE: | r Depress (2nd NOZ have a Depress I to give .02 have Depress I per cycle |
| PARAMETERS for NOZZLE #2 User gets NOZZLE #2 ready fo Programming by: User Programs NOZZLE #2 to Time Delay before starting: User Programs NOZZLE #2 to One PULSE: User Programs NOZZLE #2 to PULSE have a set ON TIME: | r Depress of 2nd NOZ have a Depress of to give .02 have the Depress of per cycle have the Depress of followed between the Depress of the tot followed between the Depress of tot followed |
| PARAMETERS for NOZZLE #2 User gets NOZZLE #2 ready fo Programming by: User Programs NOZZLE #2 to Time Delay before starting: User Programs NOZZLE #2 to One PULSE: User Programs NOZZLE #2 to PULSE have a set ON TIME: User Programs NOZZLE #2 to Second OFF TIME between PU | PROGRA T Depress (2nd NOZ have a Depress I to give .02 have Depress I per cycle have the Depress (followed t have a Two JLSES. TIME followed |

| Change Parameter #3 on Nozzle #1 | REPROG | |
|--|--|--|
| User gets NOZZLE #1 ready for reprogramming by: User Programs NOZZLE #1 to have Six Pulses. | Depressir he 1st N Depress I the ENTE | |

NOZZLE #1 is now set to give Six Pulses per cycle

MMING NOZZLE #1

OUTPUT NUMBER Key, then depress the #1 Key, designates the **ZLE.** Depress ENTER Key to Set NOZZLE #1 for Programming DELAY TIME Key then the Number 6 Key to give .06 second me: followed by the ENTER Key. NUMBER PULSES KEY and then the Number 2 Key and then Kev

ON TIME Key then the Number 10 Key to give ond ON TIME followed by the ENTER Key .: OFF TIME Key and Keys 2 and 0 and 0 for 200 or is OFF TIME followed by the ENTER Key.:

MMING NOZZLE #2

OUTPUT NUMBER Key, then depress the #2 Key, designating the ZZLE. Depress ENTER Key to set NOZZLE #2 for Programming DELAY TIME Key then the Number 2 Key and then the Number 5 Key 25/second Delay 06/Second Delay Time followed by the ENTER Key. NUMBER PULSES Key and then the Number 1 Key to give one PULSE followed by the ENTER Key

ON TIME Key then the Number 5 Key to give .050/second ON TIME by the ENTER Key.

OFF TIME Key and Keys 2, 0 and 0 for 200 or 2 Seconds OFF owed by the ENTER Key.

User activates the PROXIMITY SENSOR and the first two NOZZLES run through their cycle

RAM NOZZLE #1 for SIX PULSES

ng OUTPUT NUMBER KEY, then depressing the #1 Key, (designating OZZLE). User now Depresses ENTER Key to Set NOZZLE #1 NUMBER PULSES Key, then the Number 6 Key and then ER Key.