

ERGO60 VL-4
ERGO100 VL-4
ERGO140 VL-4
AR200 VL-4


## Varimixer

EN

## Ordrenummer: 00453

Translation of the original user manual
April 2018

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## General:

In case of complaints, please contact your supplier.
The guarantee does not cover faults resulting from faulty operation, overloading and lacking observance of directions of maintenance.
It should be checked that all loose parts are delivered with the mixer such as bowl, tools, and rubber feet.

## SAFETY:

The constant noise level of the workplace of the operator is lower then $70 \mathrm{~dB}(\mathrm{~A})$.
In all cases where the parts of the mixer are moving and the safety guard is not closed, it takes two hands to operate the mixer.

The mixer is designed for manufacture of products which do not during processing cause reactions or emit substances which may be detrimental to the user.

Putting your fingers in the bowl while the mixer is running may cause injuries.

The mixer must be bolted securely to the floor. Load per leg not to exceed: ERGO60-2500 N AR200-4500 N ERGO100-3200 N ERGO140-4000 N

## Installation of new mixer:

## Installation and securing:

The mixer must be fitted with rubber feet, which neutralize shaking. Spacers can be inserted under the mixer's feet, if the floor is not completely even.

## Connection to power:

Before the mixer is connected to power, it should be checked that the voltage and frequency printed on the machine label is correct in relation to the place of installation. The machine label is placed at the top right side of the mixer.

Note: to be installed by a qualified electrician.


Of functional and safety reasons, the machine must be connected to earth!

| Voltage at the installation: $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$. | The machine label |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power: <br> Phases x voltage | With <br> neutral | Earth | Voltage | Phases | Use <br> neutral | Use <br> earth | Remarks: |
| $3 \times 380-480 \mathrm{~V}+/-10 \%$ | no | Yes | 400 V | 3 | no | Yes | Of functional and safety reasons, the <br> machine must be connected to earth! |

## Construction of the mixer:



Magnetic sensor, which is activated by the guard when the guard is closed.

Safety guard removable.

The guard must be closed before the tool can rotate.

The bowl can be raised with the guard open, but it will stop where the tool normally starts to rotate. The guard must be closed and two hands are required to lift the bowl the rest of the way.


Bowl clamping system with inductive sensor:

At the back of the righthand bowl arm is an inductive sensor which is activated when the bowl is correctly positioned in the bowl clamping system (at the very back of the bowl arms). This sensor must be activated in order for the mixer to operate. If there is no contact between the bowl and the inductive sensor, the bowl cannot be lifted. [に: 〕 will appear in the display, see "Error codes shown in display" on page 10.
The bowl arms can move a little in case of maximum loading.

## Positioning the bowl in the mixer:

The bowl arms must be lowered to their lowest position and the bowl pressed all the way to the back of the bowl arms. If there is no contact between the bowl and the inductive sensor, the bowl cannot be lifted. [F: $]$ will appear in the display, see "Error codes shown in display" on page 10.

If you have a bowl with "ears" it is important to place it correct in the mixer.

Left "ear"


Note: It is very important to orientate the bowl correctly so that the "third ear" is turned in towards the mixer


Right "ear"

| Capacities per mix | $\begin{gathered} \text { ERGO } \\ 60 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { ERGO } \\ 100 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { ERGO } \\ 140 \end{gathered}$ | AR200 | Tool |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Egg white | 9 L | 15 L | 21 L | 27L | Whip |
| Whipped cream | 15 L | 45 L | 75 L | 120L |  |
| Mayonnaise * | 48 L | 80 L | 112 L | 160L |  |
| Layer cake base | 15 kg | 25 kg | 35 kg | 50 kg |  |
| Herb butter | 45 kg | 75 kg | 105 kg | 120 kg | Beater |
| Muffins * | 33 kg | 60 kg | 85 kg | 100kg |  |
| Meatball mix | 45 kg | 75 kg | 105 kg | 120 kg |  |
| Icing | 40 kg | 70 kg | 100 kg | 115kg |  |
| Mashed potatoes * | 36 kg | 65 kg | 95 kg | 110kg | Beater/whip |
| Bread dough (50\%AR) ** | 34 kg | 58 kg | 70 kg | - | Hook |
| Bread dough (60\%AR) | 44 kg | 70 kg | 80 kg | - |  |
| Ciabatta dough * (70\%AR) | 40 kg | 75 kg | 105 kg | - |  |
| Doughnut (50\%AR) | 36 kg | 60 kg | 90 kg | - |  |

AR = Absorption Ratio (\%AR)
(Liquid in \% of solids)

Example: A basic recipe contains 1 kg of solids and $0,6 \mathrm{~kg}$ of liquid:

This gives AR $=\frac{0,6 \mathrm{kgs} \times 100}{1 \mathrm{~kg}}=60 \%$
If for instance it is required to use the maximum capacity of the mixer, the calculated $A R=60 \%$ is used for determining the amount of solids and liquid in the dough:

If a 140 L mixer is used, and a dough with $\mathrm{AR}=60 \%$ is to be kneaded, the maximum capacity is $=80 \mathrm{kgs}$. Now the weight of solids in this dough is calculated:

Solids $=\frac{\text { Max. capacity } \times 100}{A R+100}=\frac{80 \mathrm{~kg} \times 100}{60+100}=50 \mathrm{~kg}$

Weight of liquid $=80 \mathrm{~kg}-50 \mathrm{~kg}=30 \mathrm{~kg}$

* Scraper recommended
** Low speed operation is recommended

Local variations in the characteristics of the ingredients can influence water absorption, volume and baking characteristics, etc.

## Correct use of tools:

## Recommended applications for tools:

See the section "Maximum capacity of the machine".


Whips should not be struck against hard objects as e.g. the edge of the bowl. This will make the life of the tool shorter due to increasing deformity.
For production of mashed potatoes the special wing whip or the reinforced whip should be used, alternatively use the beater and the whip.

## Cleaning:

The mixer should be cleaned daily or after use.
Press the emergency stop before wiping the control panel.
The mixer should be cleaned with a soft cloth and clean water. Sulphonated soaps should be used with caution as they destroy the mixer's lubricants.

## Maintenance and lubrication:

See lubrication overview on page 14.

## Recommended maximum speeds:

Never use high pressure cleaning for the mixer.
Parts made of aluminum should not be used to strongly acidic, highly alkaline or highly salty foodstuffs, which may attack aluminum without coating

Tools of aluminium must not be washed with strong alkaline detergents - The PH value should be between 5 and 8.

Please note that the plastic safety guard may be damaged if it is exposed to high temperatures for a prolonged period. (Max. temperature $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )


## Control Panel VL4：

Text field／display
Displays operation time programme numbers and error codes from the motor and frequency transformer

## Time down

Used to set operation time． The time can be set before／ after starting the mixer and can be changed while the mixer is running．

Fixed speeds
Four pre－defined speeds．

## Speed indicator

Displays the running speed of the mixer．

## Speed down

Used to change speed while the mixer is running．

## Time up

Used to set operation time．The time can be set before／ after starting the mixer and can be changed while the mixer is running．

## REMIX

Used to store a recipe． See the section＂REMIX function＂．

## Bowl up

To raise the bowl，press the 弾 + 㴓 $+\uparrow$ fields simultaneously and con－ stantly until the bowl reaches the top．

## Bowl down

Lowers the bowl once the mixer has stopped．If this field is activated while the mixer is running，the bowl will be lowered auto－ matically when the mixer stops．

Start／Stop

## Speed up

Used to change speed while the mixer is running

Pause
Must always be used when inspecting the product in the bowl．Also used to reset the control system；see＂Reset－ ting the control system＂，page 9 ．

## Remix function：

The special Remix－function is a shortcut to programming of recipes．While the mixer is operated，all commands are stored，and when a recipe is finished and © is pushed， it is possible to store the entire recipe under a program number．
－There are 20 program numbers：1，2，3，4－11，12，13， $14-21,22,23,24-31,32,33,34-41,42,43,44$
－A program cannot be deleted，but can be replaced．
－The programs are not deleted in case of no power

## How to store a program：

Program number 12 in this example
－Start by pressing（1）．
－Run the whole recipe，including pauses，changes of speed and automatic lowering of the bowl．
－Press（1）to stop the mixer．
－Keep ${ }_{\text {remx }}$ depressed；the display shows
－Continue pressing remx and press 1 and 2 as well，『1I is shown on the display
－Release ${ }_{\text {remx }}$ and the program will be stored as number 12

## How to run a program：

Program number 12 in this example：
－First a short push on remx and then on 1 and 2. Now $\because 1,1$ appears in the text field and immediately thereafter the total length of the program will be shown． The program is run by pushing（1）．
－If the speed or the time is changed，when running a program，the program will be left and the mixer must be run manually．
－If II is pressed while a program is running，the mixer stops and quits the program．
－If the safety guard is opened while a program is running， the mixer stops and $E E: \sqsupset$ will be displayed．When the safety guard is closed again，press（1）；twice；the first press eliminates the error code and the second press starts the mixer－the program quits．
－If the program is containing a pause，the mixer will stop and at the same time an acoustic signal is heard．It is now possible to lower the bowl and open the safety guard．When the operator wants to restart the mixer， push © and the program will be resumed．

## VL4 CONTROL PANEL－SURVEY OF VARIOUS OPERATING SITUATIONS：

The following pictures show various operating situations and corresponding explanation：


If the field is activated while the mixer is running，the chosen operation time is reset and the speed is set to mini－ mum．（The same when push－ ing emergency stop）．

Activation of the field II keeps the chosen values for operation time and speed．

The operation time and the speed can be changed while the mixer is running．

The operation time can be set to 90 min ．as maximum．


There is no power connection to the mixer or the emergency stop has been activated－there is no light in the control panel．


The bowl is in its top position and the mixer is ready for ope－ ration by activation of the field（1）．
Speed can be chosen．Operation time can be chosen by ac－ tivating the fields 沙 or
The bowl can be lowered by activating the field


There is power connection to the mixer and the bowl is not in its top position．The bowl can be raised by activating the fields 㴖，莨 and $\uparrow$ simultaneously－diodes in the fields are flashing！ The mixer cannot be started until after the bowl has been raised to its top position．

The bowl can be lowered by activating the field

```
\(\nabla\)
```



The mixer is ready for operation by activating the field（1）． The bowl can be lowered by activating the field $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ ．
One of the four fixed speeds is chosen by a short activation of the field 2 －six diodes on the speed indicator are flashing．


The mixer is ready to run by activating the field（1）． Speed 2 is chosen．

An operation time has been chosen by activating the field澡
The bowl can be lowered by pressing $\downarrow$ ．


The safety guard has been opened while the mixer was run－ ning．
The bowl can be lowered．
When the safety guard is closed and the operator presses （8）twice，the mixer starts at its lowest speed．


The mixer is running－green diode in the field is con－ stantly alight when the chosen speed has been reached． The operation time can be changed by activating the fields鼡 and 㴆．The mixer can be paused by pressing II． The mixer can be stopped by activating the field（b）． By activating the field $\downarrow$ the bowl is automatically lowered when the mixer stops．
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As figure 6，but automatic lowering of the bowl is selected by pressing $\downarrow$ ．

## 10 <br> 

The mixer runs and an operation time has been indicated．
Automatic lowering of bowl at ended operation time has been chosen－see position 6.

When activating the field $\downarrow$ or automatic lowering of bowl is deactivated and can not be chosen again．

## Operation of the mixer：



## Before starting the mixer：

Mount the required tool in the bayonet shaft．Place the bowl in the bowl arms and close the safety guard．

To raise the bowl，activate the fields 沙，桜 and 个 simultaneously，the activation to be continued until the bowl has reached its top position．When the bowl is ap－ prox． 20 cm from its top position，the tool will start to ro－ tate in low speed．The rotation of the tool and the bowl will stop automatically when the bowl is in its top position．

The red diode in the field is now alight to show that the mixer is ready．

## Start the mixer：

Activate the field to start the mixer．
Activate the field $\rightarrow$ to increase the speed．
Activate the field $\leftarrow$ to reduce the speed．
The speed indicator below the fields 1 to 4 shows the mixing speed of the tool．

## Four fixed speeds：

For quick choice of speed，use the fields 1 to 4
Field 1 corresponds lowest speed．
Field 2 corresponds approx．30\％of maximum speed．
Field 3 corresponds approx．60\％of maximum speed．
Field 4 corresponds maximum speed．

## Indication of operation time：

Before starting the mixer，an operation time for the mixer can be chosen by adjusting the time on 蛍 and 莎。 If the field is activated for longer time，the speed is in－ creased／reduced quicker．

Minutes and seconds are shown in the text field between謀 and 藻。

## Automatic lowering of bowl：

Once the mixer has been started，the operator can make the mixer lower the bowl automatically when it stops by pressing
$\downarrow$ ．The diode in the field is flashing after the activation．

## Inspection of the ingredients during operation：

If it is wished to stop the mixer without affecting the operation time，the field II can be activated．The mixer will reduce speed and then stop，the operation time will also stop． If the guard is opened，the display shows $E E: \sqsupset$ ，but the op－ eration time is displayed again when the guard is closed．

Close the safety guard and press（1）and the mixer will start at the lowest speed．The operation time continues from before．

## Lowering of bowl：

When the ingredients in the bowl have been mixed，the mixer is stopped by activating the field（1）．The bowl is lowered by activating the field $\downarrow$ ．When the bowl has reached its bottom position，the safety guard can be opened．

## Overload：

Do not overload the mixer．Sticky and heavy doughs can overload the mixer．Overloading is further exac－ erbated if the speed of the mixing tool is increased beyond the recommended values or if a wrong mixing tool is used．Large lumps of fat or cooled ingredients must be cut into small parts before they are placed in the bowl．

If the mixer is overloaded for an extended period，it will cut out．An error code will show on the display． Follow the instructions for＂Procedure in case of overloading＂

## Procedure in case of overloading：

－Push emergency stop．
－Open the safety guard．
－Reduce the bowl contents．
－Close the safety guard and release the emergency stop．
－If the error code is still shown on the display，see the ＂Error codes＂section on page 10.

If the emergency stop has been activated while the mixer is running with a full bowl，it may be necessary to lower the bowl in order to empty it．
－Release the emergency stop to connect the power to the mixer．
－Lower the bowl and empty it．
－Now the mixer can be used as normal again．

## How to bring a mixer to stop：

If the mixer stopped after the safety guard has been opened， it can be re－started by pressing（1）twice（the first press resets the mixer＇s safety switch）．

The mixer should only be stopped using the emer－ gency button if there is an emergency．

## Reading the number of operating hours／ DAYS／YEARS：

It is possible to read how long the mixer has been in opera－ tion（operation＝tool revolving）．The total time is read as a combination of hours，days and years；see below：
－Press the emergency stop
－Press 潶皿 and the number of hours the mixer has been operating will be displayed，e．g．：if it shows 157，this means 1 hour and 57 minutes
－Press 源 and the number of years and days the mixer has been operating will be displayed，e．g．：if it shows 1120 ，this means 1 year and 120 days．

## Resetting the control system：

－Press the emergency stop
－Press II for 10 seconds．

## Mechanical component error:

## The bowl is too tight or too loose in the bowl arms.

Solution: "Adjustment of bowl clamping and centering", page 12
The tool hits the sides of the bowl.
Solution: "Adjustment of bowl clamping and centering", page 12
Abnormal noise from the lifting actuator:
Solution: Lubrication of actuator; see lubrication chart on page 14

## Error codes shown in display:

The error codes shown on the display are from the motor or the frequency transformer:

| Motor error codes: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code | Error | Solution |
| EE1 | The CE switch interrupted the safety circuit when the mixer started | Check that the CE switch is closed with the bowl in the top position |
| EE2 | The safety guard is open | If the guard is opened while the tool is not rotating, the error code will be eliminated when the guard is closed. If the guard is opened while the tool is rotating, closing the guard and pushing (4) will eliminate the error code. |
| EE3 | The bowl is not correctly positioned, so the inductive sensor has not been activated | Check that the bowl is positioned correctly - if the bowl ring has three "ears", the middle ear must point in towards the body of the mixer, otherwise the bowl must be lowered again and turned to the correct position. (It is possible to lower the bowl even if the error code is displayed.) If/when the bowl is positioned correctly, push it right back into the bowl arms, the inductive sensor will then be activated and you can lift the bowl. <br> If contact between the sensor and bowl is interrupted again, the error code will appear in the display. <br> It is still possible to lift the bowl during the first 5 seconds when the error code is shown, after this the lifting movement will be deactivated. <br> Push the bowl right back into the bowl arms again so that contact is re-established between the bowl and sensor. The error code will disappear and you can lift the bowl again. |
| EE4 | The thermal sensor in the motor has overheated | Reduce the quantity of ingredients in the bowl. |
| EE5 | The overcurrent switch to the lifting motor has tripped. Once the cause of the problem is found and the problem has been fixed, reset the overcurrent switch by pressing the blue button on the switch, see ill. The overcurrent switch is in the electrical box |  |
|  | Reason: The bowl arms have reached the physical end stop but the lifting motor has not cut out. | Check that the reed contacts, located on the outer tube of the lifting motor spindle, have been activated (the yellow diode on the contact illuminates) when the bowl arms are at the top or bottom. <br> If the reed contacts do not activate, they must be replaced |
|  | Reason: The bowl has too great a quantity of ingredients. | Reduce the quantity of ingredients in the bowl |
| EE6 | The panel is not connecting with the frequency transformer. | Check the connection. |
| EE7 | There is a fault with the frequency transformer. | Check the error log to ascertain the error code; see page 11 |

## Call up an error log of the last 10 disconnections:

The last 10 disconnections due to errors resulting in code [E: 7 can be read on the mixer display:

- Press the emergency stop
- Press $\rightarrow$ and $\leftarrow$ to browse the log
- The diodes on the speed indicator light up. The age of the error is indicated by the diode that illuminates:

The first diode lights up - the last (most recent) error code is displayed
The second diode lights up - the second-last error code is displayed
The third diode lights up - the third-last error code is displayed, etc.

## Error codes displayed in the error log:

| Display on the mixer | Reason for error | User | Engineer |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Fault correction | Frequency transformer display | Error description |
| 1 | Error in frequency transformer | Call the engineer | UU | DC bus undervoltage |
| 2 | Error in frequency transformer | Call the engineer | OU | DC bus overvoltage |
| 3 | Overloading of the frequency transformer | Reduce the quantity in the bowl | OI.AC | Overcurrent at drive output |
| 4 | Overloading of the frequency transformer | Reduce the quantity in the bowl | OI.br | Braking IGBT transistor overcurrent |
| 6 | 1 phase of supply voltage missing | Call the engineer | ph.AC | Loss of a motor phase with brake enabled |
| 7 | ?? |  | OSP | Over speed |
| 19 | Overloading of the frequency transformer | Reduce the quantity in the bowl | it.br | Braking resistor overload I x t |
| 20 | Overloading of the motor | Reduce the quantity in the bowl | it.AC | Motor overload I x t |
| 21 | Overloading of the frequency transformer | Reduce the quantity in the bowl | Oht1 | IGBT overheating detected by internal sensor |
| 22 | Overloading of the frequency transformer | Reduce the quantity in the bowl | Oht2 | Internal braking resistor overheating detected by thermal sensor |
| 24 | Overloading of the motor | Reduce the quantity in the bowl | th | Motor thermal sensor has tripped |
| 26 | Error in frequency transformer | Call the engineer | O.Ld1 | Overload on the +24 V power supply or digital |
| 27 | Error in frequency transformer | Call the engineer | CL1 | Loss of the current reference on analog input ADI1 |
| 28 | Error in frequency transformer | Call the engineer | CL2 | Loss of the current reference on analog input ADI2 |
| 29 | Error in frequency transformer | Call the engineer | CL3 | Loss of the current reference on analog input ADIO3 |
| 30 | Connection broken between panel and frequency transformer | Call the engineer | SCL | Loss of serial link communication |
| 31 | Error in frequency transformer | Call the engineer | EEF | EEPROM trip or transfer problem with XPressKey (drive and key version different) |
| 33 | Error in motor | Call the engineer | rS | Trip during measurement of the stator resistance |
| 34 | Error in frequency transformer | Call the engineer | Fbus | Disconnection of the fieldbus during operation or error detected by the bus option |
| 35 | Connection broken from saftey circuit to frequency transformer | Call the engineer | Secd | Secure disable input trip |
| 36 | Error in voltage supply to the mixer | Call the engineer | Enc1 | Loss of channel U |
| 37 | Error in voltage supply to the mixer | Call the engineer | Enc2 | Loss of channel V |
| 38 | Error in voltage supply to the mixer | Call the engineer | Enc3 | Loss of channel W |

## Adjustment of bowl centering ERGO60 and ERGO100:

First find the present bowl centering: mount the beater and the bowl, then raise the bowl arms up to normal working position. With your hand turn the beater, and then measure the distance between beater and bowl edge. By removing the rear covering the bowl arm guide plate is now accessible (E). Loosen the screws (D) and move the bowl arm guide plate in the required direction. Again turn the beater and measure the distance between beater and bowl. When the bowl has been centred, fasten the bowl arm guide plate in the new position and screw on the rear covering.


## Adjusting of bowl clamping and centering ERGO140and AR200:

In the rear part of the bowl arms $(\mathbf{J})$ a shaft with an eccentric stud $(\mathbb{K})$ has been mounted, on which the ball bearing is mounted. By turning the eccentric stud, the bowl arms can be opened and closed so that the clamping and the centering of the bowl can be adjusted. It has to be observed that the shaft is mounted in the bowl arm with a thread so that when the eccentric stud is turned, the whole shaft is turned out and in into the bowl arms. When exchanging the whole shaft, the right starting point for the adjustment must be found first. The ball bearing (L) must be in the middle of the guide plate (M) so that the width of the entire ball bearing is fitting tightly against the guide plate, and at the same time it has to be observed that the eccentric stud cannot hit the back plate when the adjustment has been finished.

In order to counteract that the eccentric shaft turns loose by itself when the mixer is working, the eccentric shaft must be self-tightening. In order to obtain this effect, the below drawings must be followed, on which the adjusting area for the left and the right bowl arm, resp. is shown.
First find the bowl centering, e.g. by mounting bowl and beater in the mixer, and turn the beater round with your hand, and measure the distance from the beater to the edge of the bowl.


- When adjusting the clamping and centering of the bowl, the bowl arms must be raised into working position. When exchanging the shaft with eccentric stud $(\mathbf{K})$ the bowl arms must be lowered.
- First open the lock plate (N).
- Loosen the shaft counter nut (P), use span 46.
- Screw an M8 bolt with counter nut (R) into both the eccentric studs ( $K$ ), and tighten the counter nuts. If the shaft with the eccentric stud has stuck in the bowl arm, it can be loosened with a key with the span 36.
- By turning the eccentric studs the clamping and the centering of the bowl can be adjusted.
- Remember to use the right adjusting area for right and left bowl arm. The drawings show the adjusting area for
- When the adjustment is correct, tighten the shaft counter nuts (P). Hold the bolt (R) while the shaft counter nut is tightened.
- Knock the lock plate ( N ) in position.
- Remove bolt and counter nut



## Electrical-components:



## Safety circuit:

## Description of the SDI safety input on the Leroy inverter



Emergency switch, Safety relay contact and CE switch are fed directly through the PCB without any electronics involved!

In normal operation, Emergency switch, Safety relay and CE switch will be closed to enable the Leroy Frequency inverter

Opening of Emergency switch, Safety relay or CE switch will safely shut down the inverter by disabling the saftey inputs

Speciality is with the CE switch, as it will be overruled by the controller When operation the bowl to the top position, a JOG switch tells the controller that it will be OK to start the Inverter.
A relay will be engaged to bypass the CE switch in this situation (Aux relay)
When the bowl is in top position, the relay will be physically disconnected
by the second contact in the CE switch, and also stopped by the controller, as it has reached the top.

| Company | MOTRON A/S | Torsoevej 4, 8240 Risskov <br> Denmark -+4587368602 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Project | Wodschow Ergo 140 | Date:091115 |  |
| Item | SAFETY FUNCTIONS | Rev.: 19 |  |
| Page | $2 / 2$ | Author: Sb |  |
| Comments |  |  |  |



## To replace a belt:

The old belt can be removed by loosening the belt tightener.

## Installing a new belt:

1. Place the belt in the wheel groove.
2. Tighten the belt using the belt tightener
3. Tighten the belt until the belt can be bent approximately $9 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{dL})$ at a pressure of approx. $9 \mathrm{~kg}(\mathrm{~F})$, see Fig. 2.
4. Run the machine with a regular production load for approximately 10 min .
5. Check the belt tension by measuring its elasticity. If the elasticity has changed, retighten as described in point 3.

The belt tension should be checked every 6 months.
If there is not enough belt tension, the belt will wear out quickly, and if there is too much tension, there is a risk that the life-span of the bearings will be considerably shortened.


Fig. 2. Belt tension.

## To replace a lifting actuator:

Lift the bowl arms to the top position.
Lower the bowl arms to a pressure relief point set at approx. midway.


It is very important that the bowl arms are lowered to a pressure relief point before disassembling the lifting actuator.

Cut the power to the machine by removing the plug from the socket.

Remove the three plugs for the reed contacts on the actuator.
Remove the lifting actuator from the bowl arms by removing the pins and axle.

Remove the cotter pin that secures the actuator at the top.
Remove the cable to the actuator and lift the actuator out from the mixing machine.

Install the new actuator.
Connect the machine to the power supply.

If replacing the lowest actuator fittings, use Lochtite 270 to tighten the fittings.

Then follow the section "Fine-tuning the reed contacts and CE microswitch" on page 19.

The lifting actuator has 3 proximity detectors (reed contacts) that check the position of the bowl.

## Replacing the Reed contacts:

Remove the incorrectly charged contact and install the new contact according to Fig. 3. Connect the cable as shown in the illustration on page 14.

Follow the instructions below to secure the reed contact in the correct position.

## Fine-tuning Reed contacts and CE MICROSWITCH:

Check that the location of the reed contacts matches up with the marks in Fig 3.

Connect the reed contacts with the matching cables - see illustration on page 14.

Adjust the three contacts and the CE microswitch according to the following sequence:

## 1. Adjusting the top reed contact:

Contact A determines the top position of the bowl.
The contact must be positioned in accordance with the mark in Fig. 3.

Raise the bowl to the position corresponding to mark $\mathbf{X}$, Fig. 5.

Adjust the top reed contact upwards until the reed LED lights up - it is important to stop adjusting once the LED lights up!

## 2. Adjusting CE-microswitch:

ERGO60 and ERGO100, se Fig. 4, page 19.
ERGO140 and AR200, se Fig. 4a, page 19.

## 3. Adjusting the reed contact for the JOG function

Contact B determines where the machine's JOG function
starts, see also "Bowl lifting and JOG function" on page 3.
The contact must be positioned as shown in Fig. 3 and does not require any further adjustment.

## 4. Adjusting the bottom reed contact:

Contact $\mathbf{C}$ determines the bottom position of the bowl.
The contact must be positioned in accordance with the mark in Fig. 3.

Raise the bowl to the position that corresponds to mark $\mathbf{Y}$ in Fig. 5.

Adjust the bottom reed contact until the reed LED lights up - it is important to stop adjusting once the LED lights up


Fig. 3


Fig 4 Adjusting the CE microswitch on ERGO60 and ERGO100:
The measurement A must be 38 mm .


Fig 4a Adjusting the CE microswitch om ERGO140 and AR200:

Loosen CE microswitch D.
Push the microswitch completely into the switch housing E.
Pull the microswitch back 1 mm so that there is 1 mm of air between the contact and the housing, see $\mathbf{F}$.
Tighten the screws that hold the CE microswitch in place.


The distance $\mathbf{X}$ corresponds to the top position of the bowl, and the distance $\mathbf{Y}$ corresponds to the bottom position of the bowl.
The distances are measured from the underside of the bayonet shaft to the surface of the bowl arms on which the bowl is resting.

ERGO60
ERGO100
ERGO140
AR200
$\mathrm{X}=178 \mathrm{~mm}$
$\mathrm{Y}=663 \mathrm{~mm}$
$X=297 \mathrm{~mm}$
$X=303,25 \mathrm{~mm}$
$X=378 \mathrm{~mm}$
$\mathrm{Y}=780 \mathrm{~mm}$

LUBRICATION OVERVIEW:

| Part | Location | Oil/grease | Explanation | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bushings in the bowl arms | Item A, Fig. 6 | Organic oil or grease, e.g Texaco StartP lex EP | Remove the back cover. <br> Lubricate the bowl arm axle with grease. | Per 5,000 batches or min. once yearly or in case of unusual noise. |
| Lifting guide | Item B, Fig. 6 | Organic oil or grease, e.g Texaco StartP lex EP | Remove the back cover. <br> Lubricate the bearing and track with grease. |  |
| Mixer head | Item C, Fig. 6 | Gearwheel and sprocket Molub Alloy 036SF Heavy or Castrol Grippa 355. Needle bearings should not be lubricated with this type of lubricant. | The mixer head may only be repaired by an authorised technician. | During repairs |
| Lifting actuator AK00131 | Item D, <br> Fig. 6 | Always use spindle grease: Mobilith SHC 460 from Mobil. | The gear of the actuator is lubricated for life and does not need to be serviced. <br> The spindle and the spindle nut in the actual actuator (Fig 6a) are not lubricated for life and therefore need relubricating. The actuator is thoroughly lubricated on delivery. <br> Follow the instructions for relubricating the spindle nut | As a minimum after 1,000 lifts/lowerings (of bowl) or in case of unusual noises or vibrations. <br> The spindle nut "screams" if there is insufficient lubrication. <br> It is important to keep the spindle well lubricated because this is important for the lifespan of the nut. |



Fig. 6 Lubrication overview

Relubricating of lifting actuator spindle on ERGO 60-100-140
Page 1

- The gear of the actuator is lubricated for life and does not need to be serviced.
- The spindle and the spindle nut in the actual actuator are not lubricated for life and therefore need relubricating.
- The actuator is thoroughly lubricated on delivery with Mobilith SHC460 from Mobil.
- Perform relubrication after approx. 1,000 lifts/lowerings, or if the sound changes. If the actuator starts to make a screeching sound, the spindle must be lubricated before the machine is run again.


Relubricating of lifting actuator spindle on ERGO 60-100-140
Page 2


Relubricating of lifting actuator spindle on ERGO 60-100-140
Page 3

| Lubricate the | - Lubricate the spindle with grease of the type Mobilith SHC460 from Mobil. |
| :--- | :--- |
| spindle with |  |
| grease |  |
| 60L-100L-140L |  |

# Indhold af Overensstemmelseserklæring_(Maskindirektivet, 2006/42/EC, Bilag II, del A)_ <br> Contents of the Declaration of conformity for machinery, (Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC, Annex II., sub. A) <br> Inhalt der Konformitätserklärung für Maschinen, (Richtlinie 2006/42/EG, Anhang II, sub A)_ DE <br> Contenu de la Déclaration de conformité d'une machine, (Directive Machine 2006/42/CE, Annexe II.A) <br> Inhoud van de verklaring van overeenstemming voor machines, (Richtlijn 2006/42/EC, Bijlage II, onder A) NL <br> Contenido de la declaración de conformidad sobre máquinas, (Directiva 2006/42/EC, Anexo II, sub A) ES 

Fabrikant; Manufacturer; Hersteller; Fabricant; Fabrikant; Fabricante:
Adresse; Address; Adresse; Adresse; Adres; Dirección:

Navn og adresse på den person, som er bemyndiget til at udarbejde teknisk dossier
Name and address of the person authorised to compile the technical file
Name und Anschrift der Person, die bevollmächtigt ist, die technischen Unterlagen zusammenzustellen
Nom et adresse de la personne autorisée à constituer le dossier technique
naam en adres van degene die gemachtigd is het technisch dossier samen te stellen
nombre y dirección de la persona facultada para elaborar el expediente técnico

Navn; Name; Name; Nom; Naam; Nombre:
Adresse; Address; Adresse; Adresse; Adres; Dirección:
Sted, dato; Place, date; Ort, Datum; Lieu, date ; Plaats, datum ; Place, Fecha:

Varimixer A/S
Kirkebjerg Søpark 6, DK-2605 Brøndby, Denmark

Erklærer hermed at denne røremaskine Herewith we declare that this planetary mixer
Erklärt hiermit, dass diese Rührmaschine
Déclare que le batteur-mélangeur ci-dessous
Verklaart hiermede dat Menger
Declaramos que el producto batidora

- er i overensstemmelse med relevante bestemmelser i Maskindirektivet (Direktiv 2006/42/EC) is in conformity with the relevant provisions of the Machinery Directive (2006/42/EC) konform ist mit den Bestimmungen der EG-Maschinenrichtlinie (Direktiv 2006/42/EG) Satisfait à l'ensemble des dispositions pertinentes de la Directive Machines (2006/42/CE) voldoet aan de bepalingen van de Machinerichtlijn (Richtlijn 2006/42/EC) corresponde a las exigencias básicas de la Directiva sobre Máquinas (Directiva 2006/42/EC)
- er i overensstemmelse med følgende andre CE-direktiver is in conformity with the provisions of the following other EC-Directives konform ist mit den Bestimmungen folgender weiterer EG-Richtlinien Est conforme aux dispositions des Directives Européennes suivantes voldoet aan de bepalingen van de volgende andere EG-richtlijnen está en conformidad con las exigencias de las siguientes directivas de la CE

2014/30/EU ; 1935/2004; 10/2011; 2023/2006 ; RoHS 2011/65/EU, 822/2013 (DK only)

Endvidere erklæres det
And furthermore, we declare that
Und dass
Et déclare par ailleurs que
En dat
Además declaramos que

- at de følgende (dele af) harmoniserede standarder, er blevet anvendt the following (parts/clauses of) European harmonised standards have been used folgende harmonisierte Normen (oder Teile/Klauseln hieraus) zur Anwendung gelangten Les (parties/articles des) normes européennes harmonisées suivantes ont été utilisées de volgende (onderdelen/bepalingen van) geharmoniseerde normen/nationale normen zijn toegepast las siguientes normas armonizadas y normas nacionales (o partes de ellas) fueron aplicadas

EN454:2014 ; EN60204-1:2006; EN12100-2011
EN61000-6-1:2007; EN61000-6-3:2007
DS/EN 1672-2 + A1:2009

