Service protocol for mech. Adapter

Please beware that this protocol is only a guide for the maintenance of your adapter. Only trained specialists may take care of such works. Any claims for damages caused by maintenance works by unauthorized personnel or employees which do not work for ATX shall be void.

We are pleased to offer you an individual training for the maintenance of your adapter.

Customer: _____

Contact person: _____

Service employee: _____

Adapter know-how: _____

Maintenance after: _____ Hubs Date: _____

1. The following components must be checked and repaired/exchanged, if required.

		o.k	n.o.k
1.1	Check spring contact probes for damages or dirt	☐	☐
1.2	Spring contact probes must be placed centered to the hole in the moving plate	☐	☐
1.3	Check the strength and correctness of the pinhead forms	☐	☐
1.4	For transfers: Check the interface for its cleanliness and eventual wear	☐	☐
.5	For exchange devices: Check the interface for any damages and foreign substances	☐	☐
1.6	Check the needle stroke with hub measurement needles	☐	☐
1.7	Check for too much play in the interface bearing on the tester	☐	☐
1.8	Check the diameter of the guide pin and check for bending, specifically check any play (wear) in spring-loaded tooling pins.	☐	☐
1.9	Check that the guide pins are tightly seated	☐	☐
1.10	Ensure that there is no play in the moving plate guides	☐	☐
1.11	Check the wire breakage of the spring under the moving plate	☐	☐
1.12	Check the tolerance for the top contacting of the guide pins and guide bushes	☐	☐
1.13	Check that hinges / joints / screw connection are well seated	☐	☐
1.14	Check printed circuit boards bearings and hold-down devices for availability, height and damages.	☐	☐

In the case this is not ok, it is required that this is stated

1.15	Check the current layout of bearings and hold-down devices (component size)	☐	☐
1.16	Check the tight seating of all screws (specifically for moving parts)	☐	☐
1.17	Check the sets of the guides for wear	☐	☐
1.18	Check the smooth running of the ball bearings as well as damages	☐	☐
1.19	Examine the position and lateral play of the clamping head (eventually with the ATX set-up template)	☐	☐
1.20	For adapters with hood lock s: Check the functions of the hub magnet and cylinder	☐	☐
1.21	Check gas spring for density and bearing strength / spherical head protection available	☐	☐
1.22	Check the smooth functioning of the Rast and spring fitter	☐	☐
1.23	Check the function of the hub counter (switch pin)	☐	☐
1.24	If available, check the plug mask. for wear.	☐	☐
1.25	If a needle guide is available, check for wear and the passage of all needles.	☐	☐
1.26	For free fixture kits check whether the cassette locking is free of play and the cassette is fully pressed on	☐	☐

2. For the adapter with safety package:

2.1	Check the functions of the limit switch	☐	☐
2.2	For limit switches with guard locking check the locking function and ensure that the emergency unlocking system is not activated	☐	☐
2.3	Check the earth wiring	☐	☐

If it is not ok, it is required that this is stated on the reverse side

3. For the inline adapter also the following is checked per type:

3.1	check the stop function or the stop plate for wear.	☐	☐
3.2	simultaneously. Check the sensors (do they still stand, check the buffer function, is the GFC isolating tape available)	☐	☐
3.3	Eventually, check the function of the crash switches	☐	☐
3.4	Eventually, check the spring-mounted hold-down clamps (are the springs still ok)	☐	☐

4. Exchange of needles

No general recommendation can be pronounced for the needle exchange, due to the severe impact that may caused by the most distinct circumstances (batch quality, needle hubs, vacuum adapters, mechanical adapters etc).

Fundamentally, two versions for solving this issue have been developed:

4.1	Regular exchange intervals with individual hub numbers - is only used in the manufacturing of high quantities	☐	☐
4.2	Exchange of single needles with contact issues - only implemented for small quantities	☐	☐

Please enter the used needle material in a separate material list

5. Cleaning

5.1	Clean the adapter. Do not clean the plexiglas with aggressive products (never ethyl alcohol)	☐	☐

6. Final test

6.1	Contact test with short-circuit plate (if available)	☐	☐
6.2	Short-circuit test with LP-dummy (if available)	☐	☐
6.3	The adapter contact is tested on the tester with a sample from the series	☐	☐
6.4	Perform a hit pattern with an occlusive spray	☐	☐

The adapter is maintained according to the above-mentioned items and can be fully implemented.
The adapter requires rework: