VD DIGITAL READOUTS FOR MILLING MACHINES

INSTALLATION PARAMETERS

OPERATION	LAMP ON	OPERATION SEQUENCE	PROCEDURE			
ENTERING OF MACHINE PARAMETERS		MES AND + SIMULTA- NEOUSLY ON-OFF SWITCH	 With the DRO off, depress the MS and + keys simultaneously and switch on while holding both keys pressed down. The centre of each axis on the screen will display a "5" or a "0". This position identifies the type of scale installed on each axis. A "0" may appear to the right of each axis on the screen. This position shows the "on" situation of the third decimal. 			
IDENTIFYING THE SCALES OF EACH AXIS		X, YORZ	 Starting from the knowledge of the types of scales in the system, press . Each time (MIS) / · is pressed, the axis is identified as 5 or 0 . The models S, M, SE and E must be identified as 0 . The models SD, TLD, SM, TLM, C and M must be indentified as 5 . 			
DISPLAYING THE THIRD DECIMAL		0	• Press the 0 key. Each time 0 is pressed, the third decimal will or will not be displayed.			
CHANGE OF COUNTING SIGN		X,YORZ/-	• Press INS / — Each time INS / — is pressed, the counting sign on the particular axis changes.			
RESTORING NORMAL OPERATION		ON-OFF SWITCH/ ON-OFF SWITCH	 NOTE In the state of entering machine parameters, neither counting nor preselection take place. To put the DRO into its normal state, disconnect it and switch it on by means of the on-off switch situated on the rear panel. 			
INSTRUC	TIONS F	OR USE				
SWITCHING ON	ANY	ON-OFF SWITCH /	 Operate the on-off switch situated on the rear panel of the DRO. The screen will flash the digit "1" on all axes. Press " (ALM)". The flashing will disappear and the screen will display the values which were there previously, and the mode of operation. If the digits which flash are "2" or "4", this means that the DRO has had a memory fault and has therefore lost the information on the machine parameters (type of scales, system resolution and direction of counting). In this cause, input these parameters again. 			
INCREMENTAL ZERO RESET	ONLY INCH CAN BE ON	OR Z	 The incremental zero means the various origins which can be entered in performing an operation, independently of the absolute origin of the workpiece. The +- and ABS lamps should be off. Press the key. Press the key of the axis which is to be reset. Repeat for each axis. 			
ABSOLUTE ZERO RESET	ABS AND POSSIBLY INCH.	OR Z	 The coordinate origin of a workpiece is called the "absolute zero". The ABS lamp should be on and the ← lamp off. Press the (LLM) key. Press the key of the axis which is to be reset. This operation automatically resets the incremental counting. 			
MACHINE ZERO SEARCH	+ AND POSSIBLY INCH.	X, Y OR Z MOVEMENT THROUGH THE REFERENCE ZONE	 The machine zero is a fixed reference which is situated on the scale and is identified two labels placed on the scale and/or the machine. The + lamp should be on. Move the machine along the chosen axis until the arrow on one of the labels coincid with the thick line on the other. Press the key of the chosen axis. A number of zeros will appear on the left of the scree Shift the axis so that the arrow on one label runs along the thick line on the other. Wh the zeros and digits on the left of the screen disappear, it means that the machine zero has been located, and the measurement which appears on the screen is the distant between the machine zero reference and the point at which the machine is. Repeat for each axis. This operation automatically resets the ABSOLUTE and INCEMENTAL countings. 			
PRESET	ONLY INCH CAN BE ON	X, YOR Z/ (-)/ NUMERICAL VALUE / PRES	 This is used when, for convenience, on particular jobs, it is preferred to operate free coordinate towards zero instead of following the usual procedure of working from zero towards coordinate. The + and ABS lamps should be off. Press the key of the axis on which the preselection is to be carried out. All the zeros to the left of the decimal point will be displayed but not the point itself. Press the numeral keys for the value to be preset with the opposite sign. Press the RES key. Repeat for each axis. NB: If after preselection has started, the machine moves before the operation is compited, it will be observed that this movement is not displayed on the screen. In such cas press ALM and the screen will display the total resulting from adding the movement when the staken place to the coordinate value that was there before preselection. 			

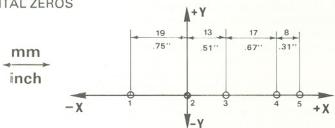


OPERATION	LAMP ON	OPERATION SEQUENCE	PROCEDURE
TOOL OFFSETS: USING THE (1), (2) KEYS IN MILLING OPERATIONS	ONLY INCH CAN BE ON	X, Y OR Z / NUMERICAL VALUE / ⊕ OR ⊝	 In milling operations, the tool radius can be added to or subtracted from the value displayed so as to be able to operate with actual drawing coordinates and merely using the ⊕ or ⊝ sings. The rule for applying a ⊕ or ⊝ sign is as follows: if the position of the actual coordinate of the workpiece is more positive with respect to the coordinate centre than that of the centre of the tool, the sign applicable is ⊕ . If the position of the actual coordinate of the workpiece is more negative than that of the centre of the tool, the sign applicable is ⊝ The ← and ABS lamps should be off. Press the key of the axis on which the addition or subtraction is to be effected. All the zeros to the left of the decimal point will be displayed, but not the point itself. Key in the value (diameter) to be added or subtracted. Press the ⊕ or ⊝ key according to the rule in the second paragraph. Half of the value entered will be added to / subtracted from the value displayed. The value of the correction is recorded in the memory, allowing further corrections to be made to the values displayed by merely pressing AXIS / ⊕ or ⊝ . If / Mis is pressed at any time during the addition/subtraction operation, the ⊕ or ⊝ value has to be entered afresh. NB: Once the piece of work involving the correction has been completed, the correction should be cancelled by the keying sequence
CANCELLATION OF () () () () () () () () () (ONLY INCH CAN BE ON	X, YORZ/ OR OR O	● The correction is cancelled by the sequence MIS / ① / ⊕ or ⊖.
MEASUREMENT (INCREMENTAL, ABSOLUTE AND FROM MACHINE ZERO)	INCH CAN BE ON	OPERATE THE → , ABS KEYS	 When the + and ABS lamps are off, the coordinates displayed refer to the latest incremental zero entered. When the ABS lamp is on, the coordinates displayed refer to the latest zero chosen as absolute origin. When the + lamp is on, the coordinates displayed refer to the machine zero. During a series of incremental movements (starting from incremental zeros), when pressing the labs key (lamp on) the distance to the point chosen as absolute origin is displayed. Pressing the labs key again (lamp off) brings back the incremental reading. Pressing the + key (lamp on) displays the distance to the machine zero.
WORKING IN MM / INCHES	ANY	OPERATE THE	 Press the key. Lamp off means working in mm. Lamp on means working in inches The conversion applies both to the counting and to the preset values.
CANCELLATION OF OPERATION	ANY	GLEAR	• If before completing one of the above operations (except switching on) it is desired to cancel what has been done, simply press the key. The DRO returns to the state it was in before the operation commenced.
ERROR CODES (SCREEN FLASHING)			 Code 1 Disconnection, accidental mains failure or supply voltage drop to below rated voltage limit (-15 %). Code 2 Battery discharge below minimum accepted value to preserve memory data. See INSTALLATION PARAMETERS. Code 3 Error using the keyboard. Code 4 Incorrect data in memory when switching on the equipment. See INSTALLATION PARAMETERS. Codes 5, 6 and 7 Internal faults in circuitry. Contact local Service.

EXAMPLE OF OPERATION IN THE DIFFERENT MEASUREMENT MODES

Point 1: MACHINE ZERO Point 2: ABSOLUTE ZERO

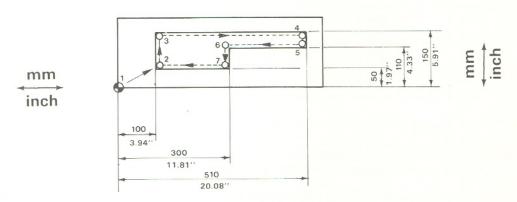
Point 3, 4 and 5: INCREMENTAL ZEROS



- Drilling holes in the longitudinal direction, starting from point 1.
- Carry out the resetting of the axis at point 2 (ABS lamp on, (XX)). Then put the DRO on incremental (ABS lamp off).
- Proceed to point 3 and reset the axis (QLAR / X).
- Proceed to point 4 in the same way as prior to point 3, and do the same operation there (REM / X).
- Proceed to point 5.
- At point 5, the following will be seen:
 - The + and ABS lamp off, on the X: 8.00 (.31"). Distance between point 4 and 5.
 - ullet The + lamp off and the ABS lamp on, X : 38.00 (1.5"). Distance between point 2 and 5.
 - The + lamp on and the ABS lamp off: 57.00 (2.24"). Distance between point 1 and 5.

As can be seen from this example, the DRO has three different references.

EXAMPLE OF APPLICATION OF THE ADD/SUBTRACT OPERATION ()



Performing an internal milling operation with a 20 mm (.79"). Ø tool starting from point 1 regarded as the workpiece zero.

- Bring the tool to point 1. With the ABS lamp on, press QUA / X , QUA / Y Both axes will zero.
- In incremental position (ABS lamp off), press \mathbb{X} / \mathbb{Z} 0 / \mathbb{G} and \mathbb{Y} / \mathbb{Z} 0 / \mathbb{G} 0 (\mathbb{X} / \mathbb{Z} 9 / \mathbb{G} and \mathbb{Y} / \mathbb{Z} 9 / \mathbb{G} 1 and \mathbb{Y} / \mathbb{Z} 9 /
- Bring the axes to point 2. This position is X : 100 , Y : 50, (X : 3.94", Y : /1.97").
- Press Y /⊕ and bring this axis to position 3. Y: 150 (5.91").
- Press X / ⊕ and bring this axis to position 4. X : 510 (2.01").
- Press Y / □ and bring this axis to position 5. Y: 110 (4.33").
- There is no need to change the correction sign in the movement to point 6, so bring the axis to X:300. (11.81").
- There is no need to change the correction sign in the movement to point 7, so bring the axis to Y: 50. (1.97").
- Press X / □ and bring this axis to position 2. X : 100. (3.94").
- Press X / 0 / ⊕ or ⊝ , Y / 0 / ⊕ or ⊝ and traverse machine carriage to origi.

The internal milling is thus completed, with application of the tool radius corrections. In the case of external milling, the method of applying the correction is the same, i.e. workpiece more positive than centre of tool requires \bigoplus correction, workpiece more negative requires \bigoplus correction.

FAULT TRACING

- When faults occur, it is desirable to know whether the problem lies in the counter or in any of the scales and it is therefore appropriate to carry out a "swap of axes" if the following symptoms occur:
 - FAILS TO COUNT OR COUNTS INCORRECTLY
 - FAILS TO PERFORM SEARCH FOR "MACHINE ZERO".
- The method to be followed consists in interchanging the connectors on the rear panel of the DRO. The following possibilities may occur:
 - a) The fault changes axis on the screen. In this case the error will be in the scale reader head cable combination. Check that the connections of the connectors are OK.
 - b) The fault continues at the same location on the screen. In this case the error will be in the counter itself. Check that both the mains and the ground connections are correct and that the DRO's fuse is OK.

If after such checking the fault persists, call the nearest AURKI service, indicating both the model of scale (identifiable from the label placed on one end of the scale) and that of the DRO (shown on the back of it).

CAUTION

- The DRO must NOT be connected between a phase and the neutral. Where necessary, use a transformer.
- The ground must be correctly connected, since on it depends the safety both of the operator and of the equipment installed.
- The measurement given by a digital multimeter between the central point of each connector and ground must be less than 1 ohm.

WARRANTY

- The equipment is under warranty for 15 months from factory delivery date.
- This warranty covers both material and labour repair costs at AURKI.
 - In case of repair at customer's workshop, any travel expenses are payable by customer.
- This warranty does not cover damages and faults arised from causes not relating to normal operation of the equipment, such as blows, poor assembling or handling by untrained personnel, etc.

COMPENSATING FOR MACHINE ERRORS

Wear and deformation of the guided parts of the machines may result in measurement errors. Such errors can be compensated for by entering a factor by means of the selector switches situated on the right of the DRO plate, in two or three blocks of eight switches each. Each block corresponds to one axis (X, Y or Z).

Access for applying such compensation is by removing the three screws which secure the DRO plate to the rear panel.

MACHINE ERROR COMPENSATION IN μm/metre

Resolution scales	Resolution scales 0,005 mm	Resolution scales 0,002 mm	Resolution scales 0,001 mm	POSITION OF THE SWITCHES					
0,01 mm				3	4	4 5		7	8
0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110 120 130 140 150 160 170 180 190 200 210 220 230 240 250 270 280 290 300 310 320 330 340 350 370 380 390 400 410 420 430 440 450 460 470 480 490 500 510 520 530 540 550 560 570 580 590 590 590 590 590 590 590 590 590 59	0 5 10 15 20 25 30 335 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75 80 85 90 95 100 105 110 115 120 125 130 135 140 145 150 155 160 165 170 175 180 185 190 195 200 205 210 215 220 225 230 245 240 245 250 265 270 275 280 285 290 205 210 215 220 225 230 245 246 247 248 249 245 250 265 270 275 280 285 280 285 280 285 280 285 280 285 285 280 285 285 285 285 285 285 285 285 285 285	0 2 4 4 6 8 8 10 11 2 11 4 11 6 18 8 50 52 54 56 68 70 72 74 76 78 80 82 84 86 88 90 92 94 96 98 100 102 104 106 108 110 112 114 116 118 120 122 124 126	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 50 51 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 58 58 59 59 59 59 59 59 59 59 59 59 59 59 59						

POSITION O: OPEN, OFF POSITION •: CLOSED, ON

— The position of selector swithc No. 1 shows whether the correction is of positive or negative sign:

POSITION 0: + Sign POSITION •: - Sign

— The posisiton of selector switch No. 2 shows whether a multiplication factor is or is not applied to the correction value given in the table:

POSITION O: The correction value is that given in table.

POSITION •: Multiplier the correction value given in the table by four.