Instructions - Parts



Precision Gear Metering

For metering and dispensing ambient or high-temperature, high-viscosity single-component materials.

Not approved for use in European explosive atmosphere locations. For professional use only.

2500 psi (17.2 MPa, 172 bar) Maximum Working Outlet Pressure 1500 psi (10.3 MPa, 103 bar) Maximum Working Inlet Pressure See **Technical Data** on page 99 for temperature ranges



Important Safety Instructions Read all warnings and instructions in this manual. Save these instructions.

See page 4 for model information.





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ΕN

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Related Manuals

Part	Description
309376	Endure Dispense Valve
310538	Heated Automatic Dispense Valve
311208	Therm-O-Flow 200
313296	Warm Melt Supply System
309213	Accessory Heat Zone Controls
313526	Ambient Supply Systems

Models

Check the identification (ID) plate for the 6-digit part number of the fluid metering system. Use the following matrix to define the construction of the system, based on the six digits. For example, Part **PG0111** represents a PGM fluid metering system (**PG**), with a 6cc system (**0**), unheated (**1**), with controls/3m (**1**), and an Endure snuff-back (**1**).

NOTE: To order replacement parts, see Parts section in this manual. The digits in the matrix do not correspond to the Ref. Nos. in the Parts drawings and lists.

PG	0		1		1		2	
First and	nd Digits Size		Fourth Digit Heat		Fifth Digit Controls *		Sixth Digit Valve	
Second Digits								
		Description		Description		Description		Description
PG	0	6cc	1	Unheated	0	No controls	1	Endure snuff-back
(Precision Gear Meter)	2	20cc	2	Heated	1	Controls / 3m	6	Remote mount
					2	Controls / 6m		
					3	Controls / 9m		
					4	Controls / 15m		

* PGM Control Center does not include heat controls. Heat loads are configured to be controlled by Therm-O-Flow Controllers.

Bulk Melt (Therm-O-Flow 20 + Therm-O-Flow 200) and Ambient Hoses

			ŀ	lose Diameter			
		- 8 3/4 in 16 JIC	- 10 7/8 in 14 JIC	- 12 1-1/16 in 12 JIC	- 16 1-5/16 in 12 JIC	3/8 in.	1/2 in.
ngth	6 ft	None	115875	None	115884	109163	626720 (1/2 in. x 5 ft)
e Lei	10 ft	115873	115876	115880	115885	None	215441
Hose	15 ft	Non	None	None	None	109165/ 685602*	511381*
	Fittings						
P((-1	GM Inlet I6 SAE)	None	None	124238 124235 (90°)	124239 124243 † 124236 (90°)	None	None
PG (3/4	M Outlet 4 in. npt)	124286	C20595	15M863	107127	124290 †	124289 †
Va	lve Inlet	124287	C20768	107052	124288	158256 †	190451 †

* Indicates PTFE hose, all others Buna-N.

† Indicates swivel.

Remote Dispense Valves

Part	Description
243694	Heated Dispense Valve
244951	Endure Valve [™] , Heated, 1/2 in. npt male outlet
244909	Endure Valve, Heated

Fixed Dispense Valves

Part	Description
244907	Endure Valve snuff-back

Accessories

Part	Description
24D824	Automation I/O Cable
24E654	Ribbon Nozzle Kit, 10 x 1.5 mm
24E655	Bead Nozzle Kit, 3 mm dia.
24E575	Dynamic Air Regulator for Therm-O-Flow
24E607	Gear Pump Seals, 6 cc
24E619	Gear Pump Seals, 20 cc
24E677	O-ring Kit, 6 cc
24E626	O-ring Kit, 20 cc
24E678	Heated Nest, Pilot
24E679	Heated Nest, Ribbon or Bead
16E242	Nozzle Heater Insert
16E256	Ported Nozzle Heater Insert
124267	Seal Housing, 6 cc
24E826	Gear Shaft Repair Kit, 6 cc
24E827	Seal Shaft Repair Kit, 6 cc
124266	Pump Seal Housing, 20 cc
24E824	Gear Shaft Repair Kit, 20 cc
24E825	Seal Shaft Repair Kit, 20 cc
124235	Elbow Fitting, 90 degree, 3/4 in. tube x 16 SAE
124236	Elbow Fitting, 90 degree, 1 in. tube x 16 SAE
124237	Elbow Fitting, 90 degree, 16 SAE x 20 JIC

Part	Description
124238	Adapter Fitting, 3/4 in. Tube x 16 SAE
124239	Adapter Fitting, 1 in. Tube x 16 SAE
124240	Adapter Fitting, 1-1/4 in. Tube x 16 SAE
124241	Adapter Fitting, 16 SAE x 1 in. NPTF
124242	Swivel, 16 SAE x 1 in. NPTF
124243	Swivel, 16 SAE x 1 in. tube
124244	Swivel, 1/2 NPTM x 10 JIC
124245	Swivel, 1/2 NPTM x 1/2 NPTF
124286	Adapter Fitting, 3/4 NPTM x 8 JICM
124287	Adapter Fitting, 1/2 NPTM x 8 JICM
124288	Adapter Fitting, 1/2 NPTM x 16 JICM
124289	Swivel Fitting, 3/4 NPTM x 1/2 NPS
124290	Swivel Fitting, 3/4 NPTM x 3/8 NPS

Warnings

The following warnings are for the setup, use, grounding, maintenance, and repair of this equipment. The exclamation point symbol alerts you to a general warning and the hazard symbol refers to procedure-specific risk. Refer back to these warnings. Additional, product-specific warnings may be found throughout the body of this manual where applicable.

4	 ELECTRIC SHOCK HAZARD This equipment must be grounded. Improper grounding, setup, or usage of the system can cause electric shock. Turn off and disconnect power at main switch before disconnecting any cables and before servicing equipment. Connect only to grounded power source. All electrical wiring must be done by a qualified electrician and comply with all local codes and regulations.
	 SKIN INJECTION HAZARD High-pressure fluid from hose leaks, or ruptured components will pierce skin. This may look like just a cut, but it is a serious injury that can result in amputation. Get immediate surgical treatment. Inspect hose before each use for cuts, bulges, kinks or any other damage. Replace hoses proactively at regular intervals based on your operating conditions. Replace damaged hose immediately. Tighten all fluid connections before operating the equipment. Keep clear of leaks. Do not stop or deflect leaks with your hand, body, glove, or rag. Never exceed hose Maximum Pressure or Temperature ratings. Only use chemicals that are compatible with wetted parts. See Technical Data in this manual. Read MSDSs and fluid and solvent manufacturer's recommendations. Follow the Pressure Relief Procedure when you stop spraying and before cleaning, checking, or servicing equipment.
	 BURN HAZARD Equipment surfaces and fluid that's heated can become very hot during operation. To avoid severe burns: Do not touch hot fluid or equipment.

	 FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD Flammable fumes, such as solvent and paint fumes, in work area can ignite or explode. To help prevent fire and explosion: Use equipment only in well ventilated area. Eliminate all ignition sources; such as pilot lights, cigarettes, portable electric lamps, and plastic drop cloths (potential static arc). Keep work area free of debris, including solvent, rags and gasoline. Do not plug or unplug power cords, or turn power or light switches on or off when flammable fumes are present. Ground all equipment in the work area. See Grounding instructions. Use only grounded hoses. Hold gun firmly to side of grounded pail when triggering into pail. If there is static sparking or you feel a shock, stop operation immediately. Do not use equipment until you identify and correct the problem.
	 EQUIPMENT MISUSE HAZARD Misuse can cause death or serious injury. Do not operate the unit when fatigued or under the influence of drugs or alcohol. Do not exceed the maximum working pressure or temperature rating of the lowest rated system component. See Technical Data in all equipment manuals. Use fluids and solvents that are compatible with equipment wetted parts. See Technical Data in all equipment manuals. Read fluid and solvent manufacturer's warnings. For complete information about your material, request MSDS from distributor or retailer. Do not leave the work area while equipment is energized or under pressure. Turn off all equipment and follow the Pressure Relief Procedure when equipment is not in use. Check equipment daily. Repair or replace worn or damaged parts immediately with genuine manufacturer's replacement parts only. Do not alter or modify equipment. Use equipment only for its intended purpose. Call your distributor for information. Route hoses and cables away from traffic areas, sharp edges, moving parts, and hot surfaces. Do not kink or over bend hoses or use hoses to pull equipment. Keep children and animals away from work area. Comply with all applicable safety regulations.
¢.	 TOXIC FLUID OR FUMES HAZARD Toxic fluids or fumes can cause serious injury or death if splashed in the eyes or on skin, inhaled, or swallowed. Read MSDSs to know the specific hazards of the fluids you are using. Store hazardous fluid in approved containers, and dispose of it according to applicable guidelines.



Overview

System Configurations

Typical Heated System Installation



FIG. 1: Typical Heated System Installation

Key:

- AA *Control Center (User Interface)
- AB *Gear Meter Assembly
- AC Applicator/Dispense Valve†
- AD Automation Robot
- AE Automation Interface Cable †
- AF *Gear Meter Cables

- AG Heated Fluid Supply System
- AH Fluid Supply Hose
- AJ Heat Control
- AK Automation Controller
- AL Air Filter Assembly
- AM Remote Dispense Hose †
- AN Heated Manifold AO Dynamic Regulator †
-
- * Included
- † Accessory

Typical Ambient System Installation



FIG. 2: Typical Ambient System Installation

Key:

- A *Control Center (User Interface)
- B *Gear Meter Assembly
- C *Applicator/Dispense Valve
- D Automation Robot
- E Automation Interface Cable†

- F Gear Meter Cables
- G Fluid Supply System
- H Fluid Supply Hose
- J Automation Controller
- K Air Filter Assembly
- * Included
- † Accessory

Component Identification



Key:

- 1 Gear Meter
- 2 System Controls Box
- 3 User-Interface Touch Display
- 4 External Control Interface Connections
- 5 Power Input
- 6 Main Power Switch

FIG. 3

- 7 Emergency Stop
- 8 Pump Fault Indicator Light
- 9 Control Power On/Off buttons
- 10 Pump Ready Light
- 11 Manual Purge Button
- 12 Dispense Valve

System Overview



FIG. 4: Control Center Dimensions

The PGM system provides positive displacement metering for precision bead control. The control accepts automation signals to provide accurate and consistent output flow. The gear meter can achieve high flow rates with high viscosity materials.

Control Power On/Off

Control Power is the power for the signals to the gear meter which control gear meter rotation. When Control Power is off, the gear meter cannot rotate.

Pump Ready Light

The Pump Ready light displays when the pump is ready for Automatic Mode dispensing. When Manual mode is enabled, this light will not turn on.

Pump Fault Light

The Pump Fault light is illuminated whenever a pump fault is active.

Manual Purge Button

The Manual Purge button initiates a shot.

Typical Applications

- Solar Panel
 - Perimeter Seal
 - Desiccant
 - Edge Seal
- Automotive Manufacturing
- Window and Door General Assembly

Installation

Before Installation

- Have all system and component documentation available during installation.
- See component manuals for specific data on component requirements. Data presented here applies to the PGM assemblies only.
- Be sure all accessories are adequately sized and pressure-rated to meet system requirements.
- Use the PGM control center only with the PGM metering assembly.

Overview

The basic steps to install a PGM system are shown below. See the separate component manuals for detailed information on supply systems and dispense valves.

NOTICE

To avoid damaging the PGM system, use at least two people to lift, move, or disconnect the system. The system is too heavy for one person to lift or move.

Installation Steps

- 1. Mount control center.
- 2. Connect and ground control center.
- 3. Mount gear meter assembly.
- 4. Ground gear meter assembly.
- 5. Check ground continuity.
- 6. Connect fluid line between gear meter and dispense valve. For remote mount dispense valves, connect fluid supply line and air supply to gear meter.
- 7. Plumb filter assembly near air drop site that will be used for gear meter assembly.
- 8. Connect other fluid and air lines to additional system components as instructed in their manuals.
- 9. Install cable assemblies.

Install Control Center

Mount



Ensure the following criteria are met before mounting the PGM control center:

- Select a location for the control center that allows adequate space for installation, service, and use of the equipment.
- For best viewing, the user interface should be 60-64 in. (152-163 cm) from the floor.
- Ensure there is sufficient clearance around the control unit to run cables to other components.
- Ensure there is easy access to an appropriate electrical power source. The National Electric Code requires 3 ft. (0.91 m) of open space in front of the control center.
- Ensure there is easy access to the power switch.
- Ensure the mounting surface can support the weight of the control center and the cables attached to it.

Secure the control center with appropriate size bolts through the 0.50 in. (13 mm) diameter holes. See the mounting dimensions in the following table and FIG. 5.

Control Center Assembly Measurement

Α	24.0 in. (610 mm)
В	22.5 in. (572 mm)
С	30.0 in. (762 mm)
D	28.5 in. (724 mm)



Electrical Connections



Follow these precautions when grounding, connecting cables, connecting to a power source or making other electrical connections.

To reduce the risk of fire, explosion, or electric shock:

- The control center must be electrically connected to a true earth ground; the ground in the electrical system may not be sufficient.
- A qualified electrician must complete all grounding and wiring connections.
- For wiring, refer to FIG. 6.

Refer to your local code for the requirements for a "true earth ground" in your area.

NOTICE

If power and grounding connections are not done properly, the equipment will be damaged and the warranty voided.



Install Gear Meter Assembly

To install the PGM metering assembly:

- Mount the gear meter assembly.
- Ground gear meter assembly.
- Connect the gear meter assembly to the control center.
- Connect fluid lines and cables.

Mount



Before Mounting Assembly

- See component manuals for specific information on component requirements. Information presented here pertains to the PGM gear meter assembly only.
- Have all system and subassembly documentation available during installation.
- Be sure all accessories are adequately sized and pressure-rated to meet the system's requirements.
- Use only the Graco PGM gear meter assembly with the Graco PGM control center.

Mount Assembly

- 1. Select a location for the gear meter assembly. Keep the following in mind:
 - Allow sufficient space for installing the equipment.
 - Make sure all fluid lines, cables and hoses easily reach the components to which they will be connected.
 - Make sure the gear meter assembly allows the automation unit to move freely along all axis.
 - Make sure the gear meter assembly provides easy access for servicing its components.

Mount and secure the gear meter assembly to the automation unit (or other mounting surface) with mounting plate. The mounting plate is tapped with M10 x 1.5 bolts. Maximum bolt length through plate is 0.75 in. (19 mm). See the mounting dimensions in Table 4 and Fig. 7.

	6 cc Pump	20 cc Pump	
Α	2.00 in. (50.8 mm)	3.00 in. (76.2 mm)	
В	5.00 in. (127 mm)	3.875 in. (98.43 mm)	
С	2.375 in. (60.33 mm)	2.313 in. (58.75 mm)	
D	NA	1.063 in. (27.00 mm)	

Table 4: Gear Meter Assembly Measurement





Grounding



NOTICE

If power and grounding connections are not done properly, the equipment will be damaged and the warranty voided.

Ground the gear meter assembly as instructed here and in the individual component manuals. Make sure the gear meter assembly and its components are installed correctly to ensure proper grounding.

Air and Fluid Hoses

For static dissipation, use only electrically conductive hoses or ground the applicator / dispense valves.

Dispense Valve

Follow the grounding instructions in the dispense valve manual.

Connect Fluid and Air Lines

NOTICE

Route all fluid and air lines carefully. Avoid pinching and premature wear due to excessive flexing or rubbing. Hose life is directly related to how well they are supported.

Follow the instructions in your separate component manuals to connect air and fluid lines. The following are only general guidelines.

- The PGM gear meter assembly should be installed on the automation unit or in another appropriate place, as close as practical to the dispense valve.
- For a remote mount dispense valve, connect a fluid line between the gear meter outlet and the dispense valve. Shorter fluid lines (hoses) will provide better fluid system response.

• See page 4 for list of inlet fittings.



FIG. 8: Inlet Fitting

- Air must be clean and dry, between 60-100 psi (0.41-0.68 MPa, 4.14-6.89 bar). Flush air line before plumbing in air filter assembly (234967). Plumb in air filter assembly near air drop site (upstream of PGM). Adding an air regulator to this line will provide more consistent dispense valve response times.
- Connect a 1/4 in. OD air supply line to the inlet port on the PGM air supply inlet.

NOTE: To maximize system performance keep the dispense hose length as short as the application will allow.

Install Cable Assemblies

- 1. Connect servo motor power and feedback cables.
- 2. Connect pressure transducer cable.

- 3. Connect dispense valve solenoid cable.
- 4. Connect heat cables, if equipped, to Therm-O-Flow controller.



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FIG. 9: Cable Installation Diagram

System Setup

Overview

The PGM system compensates for temperature, flow, or pressure fluctuations. However, if there is a hardware change on the supply system or the dispense material is changed, the PGM system must be setup again.

After material is loaded into the supply system, set up the PGM system using the Setup screens. Fig. 10 shows the major system setup steps. The following subsections provide instructions to complete each setup step. Once these steps are complete the module is ready for operation.

NOTE: See Appendix A - User Interface Display on page 81 for detailed operating instructions for each user interface screen.





Configure Control Settings

Set the controls for the dispense source, how dispense commands are sent, and auto mode settings.

1. From the Home screen, select the Setup icon

NOTE: The Setup screens are password protected. Enter password "*PGM10*" to access the following screens.

Gear Meter <u>Control Settings</u>	1
Command Value Source: Display	2
Remote Max Flow (cc/min): 0.00	3
Run Mode Bead Adjust: Enable 🔍 🔻	4
Job End Mode: Display 🔍 💌	5
Job End Delay (sec): 0.0	6
Fig. 11	

2. Press the drop-down list for Command Value Source and select Display or Remote. Press

Enter **—** to confirm selection.

- 3. If Command Value Source is set to Remote, enter the Remote Max Flow (cc/min) for the 10 VDC command source.
- 4. Press the drop-down list for Run Mode Bead Adjust and select Enable or Disable. Press Enter

to confirm selection.

5. Press the drop-down list for Job End Mode and

select Display or Remote. Press Enter to confirm selection.

6. **If Job End Mode is set to Display,** press Job End Delay Display field and enter desired delay time in

seconds. Press Enter | to confirm.

Configure Mode Settings

Set the dispense mode (bead or shot). The bead scale and pre-charge are also adjustable from the Mode Settings screen.

NOTE: See Appendix A - User Interface Display on page 81 for a description of each feature.

1. With the system in setup mode, press 2 to navigate to the Mode Settings screen.

Gear Meter		1
	Mode Settings	
Mode	Eixed Command	
Bead	▼ 0,0 cc/min	3
		4
		5
	Bead Scale: 0 %	6
	Pre-Charge: 0 psi	
Fig. 12		

- 2. Press the drop-down list for Mode. Select Bead or
- 3. If Command Value Source is set to Display, press the drop-down list for Fixed Command Flow Rate then enter the flow rate in cc/min. Press

Enter to confirm. See **Configure Control Settings** for instructions to set the Command Value Source value.

4. If Shot Time is displayed, press the drop-down list

or Shot Time in Seconds. Press Enter	-	to
confirm.		

NOTE: Shot Time is only displayed if Dispense Mode is set to Shot.

Configure Delay Settings

Set on and off delays (in milliseconds) for the dispense valve.

1. With the system in setup mode, press 3 to navigate to the Delay Settings screen.



- 2. Press the On Delay field and enter a desired delay value in milliseconds. Default is zero milliseconds.
- 3. Press the Off Delay field and enter e desired value in milliseconds. Default is zero milliseconds.

Adjust Pressure Sensors

Set pressure offsets and pressure limits.

1. With the system in setup mode, press 5 to navigate to the Pressure Sensor screen.



2. Set the desired offset for the inlet and outlet pressures. Remove all pressure on the sensors, and then adjust the offset so the measured value reads 0.

NOTE: Offsets are set at the factory.

3. Set the desired minimum and maximum pressure limits for the inlet and outlet.

NOTE: These values may need changed after the system has gone through the Startup procedure.

Configure Errors

Set the error type (error or deviation) that will be issued if the pressure or drive torque goes outside the set high and/or low limits. See **Appendix A - User Interface Display** on page 81 for information on the purpose of each error type.

NOTE: When an alarm is set to Error the machine will be disabled when the alarm occurs.

1. With the system in setup mode, press 6 to navigate to the Errors screen.

	1
Errors	
Error Reset: Disable 🛛 🔻	2
Inlet Pressure: Error	3
Outlet Pressure: Error	4
Drive Torque: Error	5
	6

FIG. 15

- 2. Press the Error Reset drop-down list and select Enable or Disable.
- 3. Press the Inlet Pressure drop-down list and select Error or Deviation.
- 4. Press the Outlet Pressure drop-down list and select Error or Deviation.
- 5. Press the Drive Torque drop-down list and select Error or Deviation.

Operation

Startup



Initial Startup

- 1. Ensure the PGM control enclosure and all of the proper connections to and from the control enclosure have been made. Ensure fittings are tight.
- 2. Read and understand the Operation and User Interface sections of this manual.
- 3. Continue startup with Step 2 in Standard Startup.

Standard Startup

- 1. Carefully inspect the entire system for signs of leakage or wear. Replace or repair any worn or leaking components before operating the system.
- 2. Press the Stop button on the control enclosure.
- 3. Turn on air and electrical power to the system.
- 4. Turn on the main power to supply power to the PGM.
- Check Interface Signals: If this is a new installation, power on each system input and verify that each input is being received. See Appendix B - I/O on page 95.
- 6. Turn on the material supply system.

Load Material

Before using the system material must be loaded into the supply system.

- 1. If this is a new installation, follow the Initial Startup procedure. Otherwise, follow the Standard Startup procedure.
- 2. Turn on the fluid supply pressure to the fluid inlet block for the PGM.
- 3. Place the dispense valve over a waste container.
- Navigate to the Maintenance screen. See Screen Navigation Diagram on page 81 in the Appendix A - User Interface Display section.

Control Mode

to navigate to the Home

A

- 5. Select Manual (M) Control Mode
- 6. Enter the minimum flow rate to prime the system. See the following table.

Pump Size	Min Flow Rate	
6	12	
20	40	

7. Press and hold the dispense valve icon **P**. Dispense fluid until clean, air-free fluid flows from the dispense valve.

NOTE: The manual purge button on the user-interface panel can be used to prime the system.

8. If desired, press freen.

Maintenance Mode Operation

Operating from maintenance mode enables the pump to

begin dispensing when the user presses

🖣 🖣 . Dis-

pense parameters and duration depend on the selected control.

Verify System Operation

Use maintenance mode to manually check the operation of the PGM system components before switching over to automation control (normal operation).

NOTE: Perform any of the following procedures while in maintenance mode.

Set Inlet Pressure

The inlet pressure reading should be in the range of 300 psi (2.1 MPa, 21 bar) to 1500 psi (10.3 MPa, 103 bar). The recommended inlet pressure should be 500 psi (3.4 MPa, 34 bar) lower than the outlet pressure.

Follow steps in the supply system manual to set the inlet pressure.

NOTICE

Excessive inlet pressure will cause accelerated wear on the gear meter seals and the pump feed system.

Feed System Pressure Drop

During material flow, the PGM inlet pressure decreases. The amount the pressure decreases is the amount of pressure lost between the feed pump and the PGM inlet.

With high viscosity fluids, long line lengths, or small diameter line sizes this pressure decrease can be thousands of psi (hundreds of bar). This means that the static pump pressure is set much higher than the PGM needs at its inlet. To prevent excessive static pressure at the inlet of the PGM, a dynamic regulator is recommended on air motor supply air. During dispense the normal pump regulator is active. During a stalled condition the dynamic regulator is active.

Dispense Weight Verification

- 1. From maintenance screen, select Shot mode.
- 2. Enter a 10 second shot time.
- 3. Enter the desired flow rate.

- 4. Record a minimum of 5 shot weights.
- 5. If shot weights are inconsistent check feed pressure or reduce flow rate and repeat shot test.

NOTE: Regular weight checks are recommended to ensure system is performing properly.

Calibration



- 1. Perform **Startup** procedure, page 23. Verify all system components are at desired pressures and temperatures. Adjust as desired.
- Navigate to the Calibrate screen. See Screen Navigation Diagram on page 81 in the Appendix A -User Interface Display section.
- 3. Press the Enable Calibration button Enabl
- 4. Weigh one disposable container and tare the scale.
- 5. Place container below dispense tip.
- 6. Press the Start Low Speed Calibration

button Low Speed .

- 7. Weigh the container.
- 8. Divide the weight of the dispensed material by the specific gravity to determine the volume.
- 9. Enter the volume into the Low Speed Calibration



- 10. Weigh a second disposable container and tare the scale.
- 11. Place container below dispense nozzle.
- 12. Press the Start High Speed Calibration



- 13. Weigh the container.
- 14. Divide the weight of the dispensed material by the specific gravity to determine the volume.
- 15. Enter the volume into the High Speed Calibration

Actual Volume input box

- 16. Press the Done button Done
- 17. If desired, press to navigate to the Main screen.

Dispense from Maintenance Screen

- Navigate to the Maintenance screen. See Screen Navigation Diagram on page 81 in the Appendix A - User Interface Display section.
- 2. Select Manual (M) Control Mode



3. From the Mode drop-down menu, select Bead or Shot Mode.

Manually Dispense Fluid

- 1. Press **and verify the dispense valve opens.**
- 2. Continue to press as long as needed to load or dispense material. Release to stop dispensing.
- 3. If desired, press to navigate to the Home screen.

Automation Control (Normal) Operation

During automation control (normal operation) the PGM automatically dispenses when it receives a command from the automation unit.

NOTE: See Appendix B - I/O on page 95.

To enter Auto mode, select Auto (A) Control

	ControlMode			
Mode	М	А		

Typical Automation Cycle

In order for the system to run it must be in Auto mode. Before a cycle begins the robot outputs should have the following values:

- Job Complete: 0
- Dispense Trigger: 0

A typical cycle consists of the following dispensing sequence.

- 1. The robot checks that Dispenser Ready signal is set to On (High). If On, a cycle can begin.
- 2. If command source is set to Remote, robot sends 0-10 VDC Flow Rate signal.

NOTE: See Setup Screen 1 information in the Appendix A - User Interface Display section beginning on page 81.

- 3. Robot turns on dispense trigger.
- 4. PGM turns on In Cycle.
- 5. Robot removes dispense trigger.
- 6. If Job Complete is set to Remote, robot turns on Job Complete.
- 7. Robot removes Job Complete before starting the next cycle.

NOTE: In the event of a deviation alarm, the Dispense Ready signal will remain on along with the alarm signal. In the event of an error alarm, the Dispense Ready signal will turn off and the alarm signal will remain on.

Pressure Relief Procedure



- 1. Shut off the fluid supply to the PGM inlet block.
- 2. If equipped, place a waste container beneath the fluid drain valve under the filter.
- 3. Place a waste container beneath the dispense valve.
- 4. Slowly open the drain valve at each fluid filter to relieve fluid pressure. Close valve when pressure gauge reads zero.
- Navigate to the Maintenance screen. See Screen Navigation Diagram on page 81 in the Appendix A - User Interface Display section.
- 6. Perform the following steps to perform a low flow dispense:
 - a. From the Mode drop-down menu, select Bead mode.
 - Enter the minimum flow rate for your system.
 For example, 12 cc/min or 40 cc/min depending on the size of the gear meter.
 - c. Press or the Purge button on the control

enclosure to begin the low flow dispense.

- d. Continue to dispense until the inlet pressure on the PGM is near zero.
- e. Visually locate the plug installed at the back of the inlet block.
- f. Place a container under the plug and slowly remove the plug to relieve remaining inlet pressure.
- 7. In maintenance mode, select Open Dispense Valve

Control mode Disp Valve Control , which opens the dis-

pense valve. Press the manual dispense button



until fluid flow stops.

- 8. If the dispense device cannot be actuated from the control center, refer to FIG. 16 and perform the following steps to open the dispense valve and relieve fluid pressure:
 - Manually actuate the plunger on the solenoid, that opens the dispense valve to relieve fluid pressure. Refer to FIG. 16.
 - b. Continue actuating the plunger until all pressure is purged from the system between the needle and dispense valve before proceeding to the next step.





9. Shut off power and air to the fluid supply system.



If you have followed the previous steps and still suspect that a valve, hose, or dispense nozzle is clogged or that pressure has not been fully relieved, very slowly remove the dispense tip, clean the orifice, and continue relieving pressure.

If this does not remove the obstruction, very slowly loosen the hose end coupling and relieve pressure gradually, then loosen the coupling completely. Clear the valves or hose. Do not pressurize the system until the blockage is cleared.

Shutdown



- 1. Press the Stop button. See FIG. 17.
- 2. Shut off the material supply to the gear meter/meter.
- 3. Shut off heat to PGM. See related manuals section for Therm-O-Flow manual and Accessory Heat Control.
- 4. Shut off power and air to the fluid supply system.
- 5. Turn off the main power supply.



FIG. 17: Stop Button

Troubleshooting



NOTE: Check all possible solutions in the chart below before you disassemble the system.

Refer to Supply Systems manual for additional troubleshooting; refer to **Related Manuals** on page 3. Also refer to **Error Codes and Troubleshooting**, page 33.

PGM Fluid Assembly

Problem	Cause	Solution	
No Inlet Pressure	No air pressure on supply system	Verify supply system pressure	
	Leak in supply system	Check supply lines and connections	
	False signal being sent to control	Check inlet pressure sensor output; verify that it corresponds to zero pressure; replace sensor and/or amplifier	
	Leak at PGM drive shaft	Replace drive shaft seals	
No Outlet Pressure	Dispense motor not rotating	Refer to Error code section of the manual; Cycle power and perform startup	
	Dispense Off delay set too long	Verify Dispense valve delays in setup screens	
	Dispense valve solenoid stuck open	Verify function of dispense valve	
	False signal being sent to control	Check outlet pressure sensor out- put; verify that it corresponds to zero pressure; replace sensor and/or amplifier	
High Outlet Pressure	Blocked dispense tip	Replace dispense tip	
	Flow rate too high for application	decrease flow rate	
	Dispense valve On delay set too long	Verify Dispense valve delays in setup screens	
	Dispense valve solenoid stuck closed	Verify function of dispense valve	
Dispense pattern too light	Supply pressure too low	Verify inlet pressure needed for flow rate	
	Flow rate too high for application	Perform dispense weight verification, see Calibration procedure on page 25; Lower flow rate and repeat	

Measured flow does not match command	Supply pressure too low	Verify inlet pressure needed for flow rate
	Flow rate too high for application	Perform dispense weight verification, see Calibration procedure on page 25; Lower flow rate and repeat
	Gear meter is not calibrated	Perform calibration; Perform weight verification, see Calibration procedure on page 25
	Gear meter is worn or damaged	Perform weight verification, see Cal- ibration procedure on page 25; if weights are not repeatable repair or replace gear meter

Dispense Valves

Problem	Cause	Solution	
Valve not opening	Air not getting to open port Verify air pressure solenoid		
	No Dispense Trigger signal from automation unit	Check input from automation unit	
Valve not shutting off	Air not getting to close port (except	Verify air pressure to solenoid	
	AutoPlus valve)	Verify solenoid operation	
		Verify air line routing and connec- tions	
	Dispense Trigger signal from auto- mation unit is on	Check input from automation unit	
Sluggish open/close	Air pressure low	Verify air pressure is above 60 psi (0.4 MPa, 4 bar)	
	Needle/seat worn	Rebuild valve; replace needle/seat	
	Pressurized material past the valve	Reduce running pressure	
	shut-off is escaping	Reduce nozzle length	
		Increase nozzle orifice size	
Material leaks from back of valve	Shaft seal is worn	Rebuild valve; replace seals	
Air leaks from dispense valve	Loose air connections	Check air connections; tighten if necessary	
	Worn piston o-ring	Rebuild valve; replace piston o-ring	

Errors

View Errors

Errors can be viewed from the Home screen or from the Alarm View screen.



There are three levels or errors: alarms, deviations, and advisories. Alarms are critical and require immediate correction; therefore the system automatically shuts down. Deviations are important and require attention but not immediately. Advisories are not critical but still require attention.

NOTE:

- Errors set the dispenser ready signal LOW.
- Advisories and deviations **do not** set the dispenser ready signal LOW.

Diagnose Errors

See **Error Codes and Troubleshooting** for valid error codes, possible causes, and solutions.

Clear Errors and Reset Control Unit

From the Alarm View screen, press to clear an error before restarting the control unit.

NOTE: See the Configure Errors section on page 22.

Error No.	Error Name	Error Description	Error Type	Cause	Solution
		PGM Con	trol Errors		
1	Control Power Off	Control power has been removed	Advisory	Stop button or E-stop	Press Control Power button
2	Inlet Pressure Devia- tion	Inlet material pres- sure outside limits	Deviation	Feed pressure set too high or too low. Limits are not set correctly	Verify pressure limits in Setup Screen 5. Verify supply pres- sures during dis- pense.
3	Inlet High Pressure Error	Inlet material pres- sure above max limit	Alarm	Feed pressure too high. Limits are not set correctly.	Verify pressure limits in Setup Screen 5. Verify supply pres- sures during dis- pense.

Error Codes and Troubleshooting

Error No.	Error Name	Error Description	Error Type	Cause	Solution	
4	Inlet Low Pressure Error	Inlet material pres- sure below min limit	Alarm	Feed pressure too low. Limits are not set correctly.	Verify pressure limits in Setup Screen 5. Verify supply pres- sures during dis- pense.	
5	Outlet Pressure Devi- ation	Outlet material pres- sure outside limits	Deviation	Back pressure is too high or too low. Limits are not set correctly	Verify pressure limits in Setup Screen 5. Verify outlet pressures during dispense.	
6	Outlet High Pressure Error	Outlet material pres- sure above max limit	Alarm	Back pressure is too high. Limits are not set cor- rectly	Verify pressure limits in Setup Screen 5. Verify outlet pressures during dispense.	
7	Outlet Low Pressure Error	Outlet material pres- sure below min limit	Alarm	Outlet pressure too low. Limits are not set correctly.	Verify pressure limits in Setup Screen 5. Verify outlet pressures during dispense.	
8	Inlet Max Pressure Fault - Relieve Pres- sure and Cycle Power	Inlet material pres- sure exceeds max rated pressure	Alarm	Feed system pres- sure is set too high. Pressure sensor damaged.	Perform pressure relief procedure. Change inlet supply pressure. Cycle power; Verify Pres- sure sensor is work- ing properly.	
9	Outlet Max Pressure Fault - Relieve Pres- sure and Cycle Power	Outlet material pres- sure exceeds max rated pressure	Alarm	Dispense valve not opening. Flow rate too high. Material not at temperature	Perform pressure relief procedure; Cycle Power; Verify Dispense valve func- tion; Perform weight check verification; Reduce flow rate	
10	Drive Torque Devia- tion	Motor exceeds con- tinuous rated torque	Deviation	Flow rate too high. Dispense Valve not opening. Material not at temperature	Lower flow rate; reduce outlet pres- sure drop; Verify material temperature	
11	Drive Torque Error	Motor exceeds con- tinuous rated torque	Alarm	Flow rate too high. Dispense Valve not opening. Material not at temperature	Lower flow rate; reduce outlet pres- sure drop; Verify material temperature	
12	Drive Peak Torque Error - Drive disabled, Cycle Power	Motor exceeds peek torque rating	Alarm	Flow rate too high. Dispense Valve not opening. Material not at temperature	Cycle Power Lower flow rate; reduce out- let pressure drop; Ver- ify material temperature	

Error No.	Error Name	Error Description	Error Type	Cause	Solution	
13	Pre-Charge Timeout	Pre-Charge Pressure was not reached after dispense	Advisory	Pre-Charge value not set correctly	Set Pre-Charge to zero. Monitor outlet pressure; Adjust Pre-Charge pressure	
14	High Pressure Inter- lock OFF	Pressure limit is bypassed	Advisory	Pressure sensors are disabled	Contact Graco cus- tomer service	
15	Dispense Valve Open (Auto Default)	Dispense valve is open	Advisory	Dispense valve open button has been selected	From the Mainte- nance screen select Dispense valve Auto	
16	Calibration is enabled complete calibration procedure	Calibration mode enabled	Advisory	Calibration enabled selected from the calibrate screen	Complete calibration procedure	
17	Drive Fault, Cycle Power	Motor drive is dis- abled	Alarm	Various conditions	Cycle Power verify motor torque during dispense	
18	Calibration out of range	Calibration values are out of range or flow rate is too low for current K factor	Advisory	Improper calibra- tion, flow rate too low, or pump wear	Perform calibration procedure	

Maintenance



Prior to performing any maintenance procedures, follow the **Pressure Relief Procedure** on page 28.

Maintenance Schedule

The following tables list the recommended maintenance procedures and frequencies to operate the equipment safely. The maintenance is divided between mechanical and electrical tasks. Maintenance must be performed by trained personnel per this schedule to assure safety and reliability of the equipment.

Mechanical

	Operator	Maintenance Person					
Task	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	3-6 months or 125,000 cycles	18-24 months or 500,000 cycles	36-48 months or 1,000,000 cycles	As Required
Inspect system for leaks	1						
Depressurize fluid, after opera- tion	1						
Remove heat from system, after operation	1						
Inspect filter (234967) bowls and drain		✓					
Check hoses for wear		✓					
Check/tighten fluid connections		<i>✓</i>					
Check/tighten air connections		<i>✓</i>					
Lubricate dispense valves*			1				
Replace gear meter seals							1
Rebuild dispense valve*				1			
Replace air filter					1		
Replace Solenoid						1	
Replace gear meter drive shaft							1
Replace gear head						1	
* Check component manual for	more detailed	maintenance	information.	•		•	

Electrical

Task	Weekly
Check cables for wear	1
Verify cable connections	1
Verify operation of "System Stop" button	1

* Check Component Manual for more detailed maintenance information.
Repair

NOTE: Refer to Parts section beginning on page 51 for part reference number identification.

Gear Meter Assembly



This section describes how to remove and replace components on the gear meter assembly.

Prepare Gear Meter Assembly for Repair



FIG. 18

- 1. Perform Pressure Relief Procedure, page 28.
- 2. Disconnect main power at the control box.
- 3. If present, remove power from the heat control.
- 4. Remove servo power cable and servo feed back cable. See gear meter assembly parts; see **Parts** section starting on page 51.
- 5. Remove heat cables.
- 6. Remove pressure transducer cables and dispense valve cable.
- 7. Remove supply air pressure from solenoid.
- 8. Remove front guard.
- 9. Remove material hoses if necessary.

Replace Servo Motor or Gear Head

Replacing either the Servo Motor or Gear Head requires the following procedure.

Remove Servo Motor and Gearhead

- 1. Prepare Gear Meter Assembly for Repair, page 37.
- 2. Remove support gussets (9, 1106).
- 3. Remove bolts (1, 1103) connecting top mounting plate (8, 1105) to vertical mounting plate (10, 1107).
- 4. Remove servo motor, gear head, and top plate. Coupling (303, 1203) will separate.
- 5. Remove coupling half
- 6. Remove 4 screws (3, 1110) that mount to plate to gear head.
- 7. Remove gear head coupling covers (302a, 1202a).
- 8. Loosen gearhead coupling on gearhead shaft.
- 9. Remove 4 bolts connecting servo motor to gearhead.
- 10. Remove servo motor from gear head.

Install Servo Motor or Gearhead

1. Remove key from motor shaft.

NOTICE

Use caution when handling servo motor to prevent damage. Do not use tools that could cause damage.

 Slide the gear head bushing into the drive coupling and align slots in drive coupling and bushing. See Fig. 19.



FIG. 19

- 3. Rotate the drive coupling to align clamping bolts with access holes.
- 4. Place motor on work surface with motor shaft facing straight up then mount the gear head. Mounting the gear head in any other orientation will usually lead to misalignment and excessive noise.
- 5. Pre-torque drive coupling to 0.4 N•m (4 in-lb).
- 6. Bolt gear head to the motor with fasteners provided.
- 7. Final toque drive coupling to 8.5 N•m (76 in-lb) in three steps increasing torque each time.
- 8. Do not tighten coupling to gear head output shaft until drive assembly is mounted in frame.

NOTE: Orient servo motor so that the motor connections do not interfere with material inlet hose.

9. Install gussets with shoulder bolts (5, 1104).

Remove Coupling

- 1. Prepare Gear Meter Assembly for Repair, page 37.
- 2. Remove support gussets (9, 1106).
- 3. Remove bolts (1, 1103) connecting top mounting plate (8, 1105) to vertical mounting plate (10, 1107).
- 4. Remove servo motor, gear head, and top plate.

5. Loosen clamping bolts on each side of coupling and remove coupling.

NOTE: Pump shaft key may fall out during coupling removal. Secure pump shaft key until coupling is replaced.

Install Coupling



FIG. 20

- 1. Slide coupling onto gear head output shaft. Tighten coupling bolt just enough to hold it's position.
- 2. Align pump shaft key and slide coupling onto pump shaft. Tighten coupling bolt just enough to hold it's position.
- 3. Attach servo motor, gear head, and top plate to pump assembly. See FIG. 20.
- 4. Slide drive coupling so it is evenly spaced between pump and gearhead. Both sides of coupling should slide easily on each shaft. If coupling does not slide freely loosen pump bolts (103, 1303) and align pump until coupling moves freely. Tighten pump to pump block to 430-480 in-lb (48.58-54.23 N•m)

Separate coupling until proper gap is created. FIG.
21. See the following table.



6. Tighten coupling bolts to the following torques:

Pump Size cc / revolution	Torque, in-lb (N•m)
6	132 (15)
20	309 (35)

7. Install gussets with shoulder bolts (5, 1104).

Remove Dispense Valve

- 1. Prepare Gear Meter Assembly for Repair, page 37.
- 2. Manually actuate solenoid to ensure pressure has been removed.



FIG. 22: Dispense Valve Air Solenoid

- 3. Verify air supply is off.
- 4. Remove air lines from dispense valve.
- 5. Remove four dispense valve mounting bolts and remove dispense valve.

NOTE: For remote mount dispense valves, remove supply hose at inlet block of dispense valve.

 Refer to dispense valve manual for complete dispense valve repair instructions; refer to **Related** Manuals on page 3.

Install Dispense Valve

- 1. For direct mounted dispense valves, replace o-ring (409) if necessary.
- 2. Align dispense valve with mounting pins on front block.
- 3. Install four mounting bolts (408) torque to 50-60 in-lb (5.6-6.7 N•m).

- 4. Connect air lines.
- 5. Apply air to the solenoid.
- 6. Manually shuttle solenoid, see FIG. 22. Verify dispense valve is open when solenoid is depressed.

Replace Solenoid

- 1. Prepare Gear Meter Assembly for Repair, page 37.
- 2. Disconnect solenoid cable. Remove mating screws (405) from gusset.
- 3. Remove the dispense valve solenoid (410) and replace it with a new solenoid.
- 4. Reconnect solenoid cable.

Gear Meter O-Ring Replacement

Refer to Parts section starting on page 51 for o-ring kits.

- 1. Prepare Gear Meter Assembly for Repair, page 37.
- 2. Remove pump block shoulder bolts (4, 1102). See FIG. 23.

NOTICE

Pump section should be fully supported to prevent damage being dropped. It is recommended that the gear meter assembly be located on a work bench for service. 3. Remove drive assembly. See FIG. 23.



FIG. 23

- 4. Perform Remove Dispense Valve procedure.
- 5. Loosen 4 bolts (407) and remove front block (412).
- 6. Loosen 4 bolts and remove inlet block (110, 1302).
- Loosen pump bolts (3, 1303) and remove pump (108, 1309).
- 8. Replace front block o-ring (105, 1305).
- 9. Install front block (412) onto pump block (109, 1308).
- 10. Replace inlet block o-ring (107, 1306).
- 11. Install inlet block (102, 1302) onto pump block.

12. Replace pump block o-rings (106, 104; 1304). See Fig. 24.



Provided in o-ring kit 24E626.

FIG. 24

- 13. Place pump (109, 1308) onto pump block. Install bolts (103, 1303) hand tight.
- 14. Locate drive assembly on top of pump assembly.
- 15. Tighten pump block mounting shoulder bolts to frame (4, 1102).
- 16. Loosen pump bolts (103, 1303) as needed to ensure couplings are aligned.
- 17. Tighten pump bolts to 430 in-lb (48.58 N•m).
- 18. Replace all electrical connections and fluid connections before applying fluid pressure and power.

PGM-6 Pump Repair



PGM-6 Pump Disassembly

- 1. Prepare Gear Meter Assembly for Repair, page 37.
- Refer to Gear Pump Maintenance Guide on page 49 for special notes regarding gear pump repair.
- 3. Remove four pump block shoulder bolts (1102).

NOTICE

Pump section should be fully supported to prevent damage being dropped. It is recommended that the gear meter assembly be located on a work bench for service.

4. Remove drive assembly. See FIG. 23.



NOTICE

Thicker materials may pump heating prior to disassembly. Do not expose the pump to thermal shock. Raise temperature at a maximum rate of 180°F (100°C) per hour. Do not exceed 400°F (204°C). Gradually cool the pump to room temperature.

- 5. Remove seal retainer fasteners (1614) and seal retainers (1611).
- 6. Remove pump dowel pins (1610) using an arbor press.

NOTICE

Do not use a hammer to remove dowel pins as this will damage the pump.

- 7. Remove the pump plate screws (1613).
- 8. Separate the pump front plate (1601), gear case (1602) and back plate (1603).

NOTE: Notches on the pump plates can be used to separate the plates.

- 9. To remove the drive shaft (1605) from the bottom plate (1603) press the shaft and gear from the bottom pump plate towards the coupling end.
- To remove the drive gear (1607) from the drive shaft (1605) Support the drive gear at the lower end to

allow the shaft to be pressed through the gear from the top or coupling end. Make sure to leave clearance for the drive key.

11. The stud (1606) for the driven gear (1608) is press fit into the back plate (1603) and need not be removed if not worn.

NOTICE

The PGM pump design relies on a lap fit between components for performance and sealing. Be careful not to drop the gears (1607, 1608) or damage the mating surfaces of the pump plates (1601, 1603) and gear case (1602). To prevent damage, do not use pliers or screwdrivers to remove the gears.

12. Clean all components thoroughly before reassembly. The use of an ultrasonic cleaner is recommended.

PGM-6 Pump Assembly

NOTICE

Do not hammer or force components together or damage may occur. Parts will drop into place if properly cleaned and aligned. Use of a compatible oil is recommended during assembly.

- 1. Place the back plate (1603) on a table inside facing up.
- 2. Place the driven gear (1608) on its stud (1606).
- Place gear case (1602) onto back plate (1603). Check orientation of dowel pin holes to assure they align with the ones in the back plate.
- 4. Slide drive gear (1607) onto drive shaft (1605). Verify shaft key (1609) is installed properly.
- 5. Install drive gear (1607) and drive shaft (1605) into back plate (1603).
- 6. Position top plate (1601) over drive shaft (1605) and place onto gear case (1602).
- 7. Rotate the gears several times to ensure free rotation.
- 8. Insert the dowel pins (1610) and rotate the gears several times to ensure free rotation.

NOTE: Dowel pins are not a press fit and may be installed using a plastic hammer if necessary.

- 9. Install pump plate screws (1613) and tighten to 85-105 in-lb (9.6-11.8 N•m).
- 10. Rotate the gears several times to ensure free rotation.
- 11. Apply a heat resistant, non-evaporating lubricant to the seal area of the drive shaft (1605).

12. Install new seals (1612). See FIG. 26 and FIG. 27.



FIG. 26: Seal Locations



FIG. 27: Seal Orientation

- Install seal retainers (1611) and seal retainer screws (1614). Tighten screws to 85-105 in-lb (9.6-11.8 N•m).
- 14. Align pump shaft key and slide coupling onto pump shaft. Tighten coupling bolt just enough to hold it's position.
- 15. Attach servo motor, gear head, and top plate to pump assembly. See FIG. 20.
- 16. Separate coupling until proper gap is created. See Fig. 21.
- 17. Tighten pump block mounting shoulder bolts to frame (1102).
- 18. Replace all electrical connections and fluid connections before applying fluid pressure and power.

PGM-20 Pump Repair



PGM-20 Pump Disassembly

- 1. Prepare Gear Meter Assembly for Repair, page 37.
- Refer to Gear Pump Maintenance Guide on page 49 for special notes regarding gear pump repair.
- 3. Remove six pump block shoulder bolts (4).

NOTICE

Pump section should be fully supported to prevent damage being dropped. It is recommended that the gear meter assembly be located on a work bench for service.

4. Remove drive assembly. See FIG. 23.



NOTICE

Thicker materials may pump heating prior to disassembly. Do not expose the pump to thermal shock. Raise temperature at a maximum rate of 180°F (100°C) per hour. Do not exceed 400°F (204°C). Gradually cool the pump to room temperature.

- 5. Remove seal retainer fasteners (1515) seal retainers (1512), spacers (1510) and (1511).
- 6. Remove pump dowels (1509) using an arbor press.

NOTICE

Do not use a hammer to remove dowel pins as this will damage the pump.

- 7. Remove the pump plate screws (1514).
- 8. Separate the pump front plate (1501), gear case (1502) and back plate (1503).

NOTE: Notches on the pump plates can be used to separate the plates.

- 9. To remove drive shaft (1504) from the drive gear (1506) several flat spacers 1/8 in. (3 mm) thick will be needed. These will provide clearance for the drive shaft key (1508) and the top plate (1501).
- 10. Support pump top plate (1501) and press drive shaft (1504) through drive gear (1506). Stop when there

is enough clearance between the drive gear (1506) and top plate (1501) to insert one spacer. Be sure to allow clearance for drive key (1508).

- 11. Continue pressing the drive shaft (1504) and inserting spacers until the shaft is free from the drive gear (1506).
- 12. The stud (1505) for the driven gear (1507) is press fit into the back plate (1503) and need not be removed if not worn.

NOTICE

The PGM pump design relies on a lap fit between components for performance and sealing. Be careful not to drop the gears (1607, 1608) or damage the mating surfaces of the pump plates (1601, 1603) and gear case (1602). To prevent damage, do not use pliers or screwdrivers to remove the gears.

13. Clean all components thoroughly before reassembly. The use of an ultrasonic cleaner is recommended.

PGM-20 Pump Assembly

NOTICE

Do not hammer or force components together or damage may occur. Parts will drop into place if properly cleaned and aligned. Use of a compatible oil is recommended during assembly.

- 1. Place back plate (1503) on a table inside face up.
- 2. Install the driven gear (1507) on stud (1505).
- Place gear case (1502) onto back plate (1503). Check orientation of dowel pin holes to assure they align with the ones in the back plate.
- 4. Place the top plate (1501) on its edge on a table. Pass the drive shaft (1504) through the top plate from the seal side so that the boss on the shaft rests on the top plate.
- 5. Rotate the drive shaft (1504) to position the drive key slot at the top. Insert the drive key (1508) and driven gear (1506)
- 6. Grasp the top plate (1501), drive shaft (1504) and driven gear (1506) to prevent them from separating and carefully lower them into position onto the gear case (1502).
- 7. Rotate the gears several times to ensure free rotation.
- 8. Insert the dowel pins (1509) and check again for free rotation.

NOTE: Dowel pins are not a press fit and may be installed using a plastic hammer if necessary.

- Install pump plate screws (1514) and tighten to 85-105 in-lb (9.6-11.8 N•m).
- 10. Rotate the gears several times to ensure free rotation.
- 11. Apply a heat resistant, non-evaporating lubricant to the seal area of the drive shaft (1504).
- 12. Install new seals (1513). See FIG. 26 and FIG. 27.
- 13. Install spacers (1510, 1511), seal retainers, (1512) and seal retainer screws (1515). Tighten screws to 85-105 in-lb (9.6-11.8 N•m).

- 14. Align pump shaft key and slide coupling onto pump shaft. Tighten coupling bolt just enough to hold it's position.
- 15. Attach servo motor, gear head, and top plate to pump assembly. See Fig. 20.
- 16. Separate coupling until proper gap is created. See Fig. 21.
- 17. Tighten pump block mounting shoulder bolts to frame (4).
- 18. Replace all electrical connections and fluid connections before applying fluid pressure and power.

Gear Pump Maintenance Guide

Review these guidelines prior to performing any maintenance on the pumps.

- Do not run pump dry.
- Do not pull from a vacuum or negative suction head.
- Do not flush with water or other non-lubricating fluid.
- Do not pump corrosives, abrasives and/or fluids carrying particles that may harm the pump.
- Do not heat or cool pump faster than 180°F (100°C) per hour
- Do not drop disassembled parts on a hard surfaces and do not let parts knock together.
- Never strike the pump parts with an iron hammer. The parts are designed to drop in place if properly aligned. Use arbor press to insert or remove press fit components.
- Do not use pliers to lift the gears.
- Never use a screwdriver to pry the gears upward.
- Apply clean oil or compatible fluid during assembly.

Installing new heater units and RTD sensors

- 1. Prepare Gear Meter Assembly for Repair, page 37.
- 2. Disconnect the power cables from the heaters.



3. Remove two M3 screws to remove the kit from the inlet block.

6. Remove the heaters and sensor from the block.

NOTICE

The heaters may be difficult to remove and removal depends on the system type. To ensure proper heat transfer and to avoid premature heater failure,

System with through hole:

Press out the heater element using an 0.125" (3 mm) diameter pin.

System without through hole:

Drill out the heater element using a 5mm (0.203 in.) drill bit. Do not increase the hole dia mt er.

- 7. Clean any residue from both heater and sensor ports.
- 8. Installation is the reverse of removal.



4. Remove two M6 screws to remove the kit from the pump block.



5. Remove the two M8 heater nuts and M6 sensor nut.



Parts

PGM-20 Mounting Frame



Ref	Part	Description	Qty
1	124164	SCREW, shcs, M6-1.0 x 25	4
2	124165	SCREW, bhcs, M5-0.6 x 10	4
3	124166	SCREW, bhcs, M6-1.0 x 10	4
4	124167	SCREW, shoulder, 10x30, M8-1.25	6
5	124168	SCREW, shoulder, 8 x 6, M6-1.0	8
8	16D840	PLATE, mounting	1
9	16D841	GUSSET	2
10	16D842	PLATE	1
11	16D843	INSULATOR	1
12	16V444	GUARD, drive	1

PGM-20 Lower Assembly Block



Ref	Part	Description	Qty
101	101970	PLUG, pipe, headless	2
102	124173	SCREW, M6-1.0 x 90	4
103	124174	SCREW, M10-1.5 x 75	6
104†		O-RING	1
105†		PACKING, o-ring	1
106†		PACKING, o-ring	1
107†		PACKING, o-ring	1
108*	16D827	METER, gear, precision, 20cc/rev	1
109	16D915	BLOCK, pump, mounting	1
110	16D916	BLOCK, inlet, PGM	1

† Part included in o-ring kit 24E626.

* For part breakdown and repair kits, refer to **PGM-20 Pump Repair**, page 46.

Parts

PGM-20 Pump Heat Kit



A Ground location.

Ref	Part	Description	Qty
201	117764	SENSOR, pressure	2
202	24E412	KIT, heat, pump, PGM-20	1
203	24E413	KIT, heat, PGM, inlet	1
204▲	125363	LABEL, heat/burn, warning	2
205	16D923	INSULATOR	1
206	124175	SCREW	3

▲ Replacement Danger and Warning labels, tags, and cards are available at no cost.

PGM Drive - 20 cc Pump



Ref	Part	Description	Qty
301	16D947	MOTOR, PGM drive, servo, 4	1
		frame	
302	16D946	GEAR REDUCER, PGM drive,	1
		50:1, 80mm frame	
302a		COVER	1
303	16D945	COUPLING, PGM drive, 18x20mm,	1
		w/key	

Endure Dispense Valve Fix Mounted



Ref	Part	Description	Qty
401	597151	FITTING, elbow, 1/4 tube x 1/8 NPT, male	1
402	117820	SCREW, cap, socket head, M3	2
403	124200	SCREW, socket head cap screw, M6-1.0 x 30,	4
		stainless steel	
404	124201	SCREW, socket head cap screw, M5-0.8 x 60,	4
		stainless steel	
405	116768	PACKING, o-ring	1
406	124403	FITTING, adapter, 1/8 NPTM x 03 JICM, mild steel	4
407	124405	SWIVEL, elbow, 90 deg, 03 JICF x 03 JICM, mild	2
		steel	
408	198446	VALVE, dispense, closer	1
409	244907	VALVE, endure	1
410	16D943	BLOCK, mounting	1
411	16E899	HOSE, assembly, stainless steel braid, 3/16 x 12	2
412	C32089	RETAINER, seat	1



Gear Meter Assembly Panel

Ref	Part	Description	Qty
601		ENCLOSURE, control, gear meter	1
		painted	
602	24F386	MODULE, HMI, PGM	1
603	121148	HANDLE, disconnect, electric	1
604	81/2060-	BUTTON, dual, grn/red, w/pl-wht	1
	P/11		
605	81/2065-	BUTTON, operator, pl, red	1
	R/11		
606	81/2065-	BUTTON, operator, pl, green	1
	G/11		
607		LABEL, legend, panel, PGM	1
608	16D363	BUTTON, operator, pb, flush, black	:1
609		FITTING, bulkhead, gland, 9wire	1
610		GRIP, cord, .3563, 3/4	1
611	81/1060-	CONNECTOR, sq, 14pw/key, 7a,	1
	14/25	panel m	
612	96/0360/	FASTENER, shc, 4-40x0.25, ms, e	12
	99		
613		COVER, dust, amp17 conn w/chain	n 1
614	81/2070/	LATCH, operator	4
	11		
615	81/2080-	CONTACT, block, no	2
	1/11		

Ref	Part	Description	Qty
616	81/2072-	LIGHT, led, white, 24vdc, latch	3
617	2/11 81/2081- 1/11	CONTACT, block, nc	2
06	81/1096-	ADAPTER, db9, hmi to plc, s7200,	1
619	IC2/25 81/2060- E/11	mxm BUTTON, mush, maint, twist, red	1
620	81/2060- FL/11	LABEL, legend, e-stop, 60mm	1
622	81/1096-	CABLE, ribbon, db9, m-f, 6ft	1
623	81/1097-	COVER, PET, 6", operator inter	1
624▲	84/0130- 23/11	LABEL, prot earth(grnd).375x.375	1
625 626	81/1060- 4/25	STRAP, wrap, spiral, 1/2", nylon CONNECTOR, sq, 4p w/key, 7a, papel m	4 2
651▲ 652▲	196548 15M511	LABEL, caution LABEL, warning, english/spanish/french	1 1

[▲] Replacement Danger and Warning labels, tags, and cards are available at no cost.

Cables

Description	3 Meter	6 Meter	9 Meter	15 Meter
Servo Power Cable	124251	124252	124253	127280
Feedback Cable	124254	124255	124256	127281
Dispense Valve	24E571	24E572	24E573	24U020

718, 720 709 717 708 706 707 731 702, 707 701 704 -716 -00 0 729 PE 718, 720 ~ -Ter L - 705 711 . 00 716, 720 🔪 728 N T V 718, 720 ~ 719, 721 Jar **~** 710, 725 712, 730 🔍 - 717 726, 728 🗕 715, 723, 724 \odot 0 0 0 - 727 o \square 0 0 0 ٥ 722* 713 722* Ż14

Ref	Part	Description	Qty	Ref	Part	Description	Qty
701		PANEL, back, for30x24 encl,	1	713	124223	MODULE, analog in, s7-200, 4ai,	1
		conduit				10dc	
702	123361	SWITCH, disconnect, 32a	1	714	124224	MODULE, ana-out, s7-200, 2aq,	1
703	124228	EXTENSION, disconnect,	1			10dc	
		230-350mm		715	24F324	DRIVE, indexer (PGM-06 only)	1
704	117666	TERMINAL, ground	1		24F325	DRIVE, indexer (PGM-20 only)	1
705	U70077	TERMINAL, lug, ground, bus type	1	716		STRIP, terminal, PGM, control	1
706	123298	CIRCUIT, breaker, 2p, 20a, ul489	1	717		RAIL, din	1
707	123296	CIRCUIT, breaker, 2p, 1a, ul489	1	718		WIREWAY, panduit, 1.5""x3.0""x6'	6
708	123359	RELAY, contactor, 30a, 3p, 24vdc	1	719		WIREWAY, panduit, 1"x3"x6'	6
		со		720		COVER, panduit, 1.5""x6'	6
709	124064	FILTER	1	721		WIREWAY, cover, panduit, 1"x6'	6
710	121808	POWER SUPPLY, 24vdc, 4.0a,	1				
		100w					
711	123718	FILTER, emi, 6a, spade con	1				
712	24F323	MODULE, plc, s7-200, 14di/10do,	1				
		24dc					

PGM Back Panel

Ref	Part	Description	(
722	124265	AMPLIFIER, signal conditioner,	2
		PGM (3, 6, or 9 m cables)	
	*127279	AMPLIFIER, signal conditioner,	2
		PGM (15 m cable)	
723	124292	HARNESS, PGM, 26pin dsub, 24	1
		awg	
724	24D853	HARNESS, wire, power, motor	1
		control	
725	120997	CABLE, turck, rs 4t-4	1
726		DOCUMENT, schematic, PGM	1
727		CLAMP, wire, harness, 1/4,	1
		galvaniz	

Qty	Ref	Part	Description	Qty
2	728▲	84/0130-	LABEL, prot earth (grnd).375x.375	1
2	729▲	23/11 84/0130-	LABEL, pe	1
	700	26/11		
I	730	81/1096- B/11	BATTERY, backup, 200 day, s7200	I
1		_,	p.0	

- ▲ Replacement Danger and Warning labels, tags, and cards are available at no cost.
- * Inline amplifiers are not mounted on panel controls with 15 m cables.

Remote Mount Amplifiers

Only for control centers with 15 m cables.

Mount

- 1. Remove cover.
- 2. Insert #8 machine screws or equivalent (not provided) into cover mounting holes.



PGM Remote Dispense Valve





Ref	Part	Description	Qty
804		FITTING	1
805	117820	SCREW, cap, socket head, M3	2
807	124200	SCREW, shsc, M6-1.0 x 30, stain-	4
		less steel	
808	198446	VALVE, dispense, closer	1
809	16E055	BLOCK, outlet, PGM, 3/4 NPTF,	1
		stainless steel	

PGM Transducer



Ref	Part	Description	Qty
901	117764	SENSOR, pressure	2

PGM-6 Mounting Frame 1103 1105 1101 1107 (CD-(CD-1106 (Coo_ Co 1104 1 Co -----1101 -<u>ao ao</u> a Co 000 1102 1109 1108

Ref	Part	Description	Qty
1101	124165	SCREW, bhcs, M5-0.8 x 10, stain-	7
		less steel	
1102	124167	SCREW, shoulder, 10 x 30,	4
		M8-1.25, stainless steel	
1103	124313	SCREW, shcs, M6-1 x 16 mm,	3
		stainless steel	
1104	124314	SCREW, shoulder, 6 x 8, M5 - 0.8,	8
		carbon steel	
1105	16E327	PLATE, mounting, drive, PGM-6	1
1106	16E328	GUSSET, drive, PGM-6	2
1107	16E329	PLATE, mounting, pump, PGM-6	1
1108	16E330	INSULATOR, pump, PGM-6	1
1109	16E331	GUARD, drive, PGM-6	1

PGM-6 Drive Kit



Ref	Part	Description	Qty
1201	16E367	COUPLING, PGM drive, 12 mm x	1
		14 mm, with key	
1202	16E368	GEAR REDUCER, PGM drive,	1
		50:1, 60 mm frame	
1202a	L	COVER	1
1203	16E369	MOTOR, PGM drive, frame	1
1203a	L	SCREW	4
1203b)	WASHER	4



Ref	Part	Description	Qty
1301	101970	PLUG, pipe, headless	2
1302	124173	SCREW, shcs, M6-1.0 x 90, stain- less steel	4
1303	124174	SCREW, shcs, M10- 1.5 x 75, stainless steel	4
1304†		PACKING, o-ring	2
1305†		O-RING	1
1306†		PACKING, o-ring	1
1307	16D916	BLOCK, inlet, PGM	1
1308	16E340	BLOCK, pump mounting, PGM-6	1
1309*	24E832	METER, gear, precision, 6cc/rev	1

- † Parts are available in o-ring kit 24E677.
- * For part breakdown and repair kits, refer to **PGM-6 Pump Repair**, page 42.

PGM-6 Pump Heat Kit



Ref	Part	Description	Qty
1401	117764	SENSOR, pressure	2
1402	24E732	KIT, heat, pump, PGM-6	1
1403	24E413	KIT, heat, PGM, inlet	1
1404	125363	LABEL, heat, warning	2
1405	16E366	INSULATOR	1
1406	124166	SCREW	2

▲ Replacement Danger and Warning labels, tags, and cards are available at no cost.

Schematics





FIG. 30: Schematics, Page 2 of 10







FIG. 32: Schematics, Page 4 of 10









Schematics



FIG. 35: Schematics, Page 7 of 10






FIG. 37: Schematics, Page 9 of 10



FIG. 38: Schematics, Page 10 of 10

Accessory Parts

Automation Interface Cable Assembly

The cable length of automation interface cable assembly 24D824 is 40 ft (12.2 m). This figure shows the cable and identifies the cable interface signals. See **Appendix B - I/O** on page 95 for wiring details. See **Appendix C - Theory** of **Operation** on page 98.



Pin #	Wire #	Color	Description
1	208	Black	Dispense Start
2	210	Red	Job Complete
3	SPARE	White	N/C
4	SPARE	White/Black	N/C
5	125	Orange	24 VDC from PGM
6	130	Blue	24 VDC common
7	404	Red/Black	Analog flow command
8	406	Green	Analog common
9	SPARE	Green/Black	N/C
10	302	Blue/Black	Dispenser ready
11	300	Red/White	Fault present
12	304	Orange/Black	In cycle
13	SPARE	Green/White	Minimum volume dispensed
14	310	Blue/White	24 VDC thru E-stop

Dynamic Regulators



Ref	Part	Description	Qty
1001	112699	TUBE, 1/4 OD	2
1002	C20466	FITTING, nipple, hex	1
1003	112307	FITTING, elbow, street	1
1004	100139	PLUG, pipe	2
1005	112781	FITTING, elbow, swivel	1
1006	054776	TUBE, nylon, round, 5/16 in/ 8 mm	2
1007	110321	BRACKET, mounting	1
1008	297612	SCREW, cap, button head	2
1009	110318	REGULATOR, air, 1/4 in. npt	1
1010	110319	GAUGE, pressure, air, 1/8 npt	1
1011	115948	FITTING, elbow, 1/4 nptM, 5/16T OD	1
1012	107110	NUT, lock	2
1013	121022	FITTING, elbow, male, 1/4 npt	1
1014	198171	FITTING, elbow	1
1015	198446	VALVE, dispense, closer	1
1016	24E574	CABLE, feed regulator, PGM, 9 meter	1
1017	080226	VALVE, quick exhaust, 3/4 in. nptf	1
1018	C20461	FITTING, nipple, reducing, hex	1
1019	125466	FITTING, swivel, elbow, 1/2 nptf	1
1020	100896	FITTING, bushing, pipe	1
1021	111530	MUFFLER	1

Dynamic Regulator Setup and Installation



- 1. Remove air pressure from Therm-O-Flow supply system. See Pressure Relief Procedure in manual 311208.
- 2. Install dynamic regulator kit. See Fig. 39 on page 79.
- 3. Apply air to the Therm-O-Flow supply. Check for air leaks.
- 4. Set the secondary regulator for a low operating pressure, for example 20-25 psi.
- 5. Adjust the panel mount Therm-O-Flow regulator to zero psi.
- 6. Connect the dynamic regulator cable from the Therm-O-Flow to the PGM control box.
- Navigate to the Supply Pump screen. See Appendix A - User Interface Display starting on page 81 for Supply Pump screen information.
- 8. Select ON mode for the Primary or Tandem Pump drop-down menu.
- 9. Set the appropriate press for the panel mount regulator on the Therm-O-Flow. For example, 30-40 psi.
- 10. Select AUTO mode for the Primary or Tandem Pump drop-down menu.
- 11. Verify operation of the new regulator and adjust pressure as needed to achieve a maximum static pressure of 1500 psi (103 bar) when the system is not dispensing.

Dynamic Regulator Installation



The dynamic regulator kit is used to control the static pressure of a Therm-O-Flow. The PGM has a maximum inlet pressure of 1500 psi. During dispense the dynamic regulator kit will activate the normal regulator located on the front panel of the Therm-O-Flow. When the system is idle the secondary regulator will control static pressure.

Endure Valve Nozzles

PartDescription24E65410 x 1.5 mm Ribbon Nozzle24E6551/8 in. Bead Nozzle





Heater Nests

PartDescription24E678Heater Nest with Blank Insert24E679Heater Nest with Ported Insert



Appendix A - User Interface Display

Screen Navigation Diagram



Main Screen

Press the appropriate button to navigate to either the Home or Calibration screen. Enter password "*PGM10*"to access the Calibration screen.



Key:

- A Navigate to the Home screen
- B Navigate to the Calibrate screen

Calibrate Screen #1

NOTE: See Calibration procedure on page 25.



Key:

- C Enable Calibration button (Begin Calibration)
- D Done button (Finish Calibration)\
- E Calibration Shot Time Input Box
- F Calibration K Factor (Automatically Calculated)
- G Start Low Speed Calibration button
- H Low Speed Calibration Shot Volume Input Box
- J Start High Speed Calibration button
- K High Speed Calibration Shot Volume Input Box
- L Navigate to Main Screen
- M Enter Calibration Screen

Calibrate Screen #2

NOTE: See Calibration procedure on page 25.



Key:

- A1 Pump RPM during low speed calibration
- A2 Pump RPM during high speed calibration

Home Screen



- R Increase Bead Scale
- **Decrease Bead Scale** S
- Т Current Bead Scale setting

Manual Mode

In Manual Mode, the machine only accepts signals from the User Interface touch screen and the physical buttons on the machine. All signals from an External Control Interface to initiate a shot will be ignored.

Automatic Mode

In Automatic Mode, the machine only accepts initiate shot signals from an external machine. All signals to initiate a shot using the User Interface touch screen or the physical buttons on the machine will be ignored.

Bead Scale

The bead scale function adjusts the quantity dispensed by the scale percent value shown. For example, if the system is setup to dispense 100 cc/min and the bead scale setting is 110 then the machine will dispense 100 cc/min x 110% scale =110 cc/min.

The primary purpose of the bead scale is to be able to quickly adjust volume dispensed to be able to find that actual desired volume. Once the correct volume is found, the flow rate should be adjusted accordingly.

- Navigate to Maintenance Screen
- Navigate to Robot I/O Screen
- Navigate to Setup Screens W
- Navigate to Main Screen Х
- Υ Navigate to Alarm Screen

Screens Navigation

Access to the Setup screens requires the Supervisor password.

Flow Rate Display

The Home screen will display the commanded Flow Rate from 1 of 3 sources:

- 1 Maintenance Flow Rate (see Maintenance Screen on page 86)
- 2 Auto Mode Display Flow (see Setup #2 Screen on page 89)
- 3 Remote 0-10 VDC Command Flow (see Appendix B - I/O on page 95)

Maintenance Screen



Key:

- Z Enable Automatic Dispense Valve Control
- AA Open the Dispense Valve, Disable Automatic Dispense Valve Control
- AB Dispense Mode Selection drop-down menu
- AC Dispense Duration Input Box
- AD Flow Rate Input Box
- AE Manual Start Dispense

Dispense Valve Control

When Automatic Dispense Valve Control is enabled, the dispense valve will open and close as needed to dispense material.

When Open the Dispense Valve is selected, the dispense valve will open and remain open until Automatic Dispense Valve Control is enabled.

Dispense Settings

Dispense Mode: Options include Bead and Shot.

- In Bead mode, dispensing begins when the initiate shot button is pressed and dispensing ends when the initiate shot button is released.
- In Shot mode, dispensing begins when the initiate shot button is pressed and released. Dispensing ends when the Dispense Duration (AC) elapses.

Dispense Duration: This is the amount of time the machine will dispense at the given flow rate. This value is only used in Shot Mode.

Flow Rate: This is the rate at which the machine will dispense for the given dispense duration.

Manual Start Dispense

After adjusting the settings, the user can press the Manual Start Dispense button (AE) to dispense material using the current settings.

NOTE: This button performs the same function as the manual purge button located on the control panel.

Robot I/O Screen

	Control Center				
	Robot Outputs			Robot Inputs	
	Dispense Trigger:			Dispense Ready:	
	Job Complete:			In Cycle:	
	Command Voltage:	0.00 V	dc	Alarm:	
A					
					

Overview

This screen is for settings related to an external machine setup to control the dispense operation of this system. See **Appendix B - I/O** on page 95 for more information.

Robot Outputs

These are signals sent by the external machine when the related action should occur. The Job Complete signal is sent to stop the In Cycle signal. The Dispense Trigger is sent to begin dispensing. The Command Voltage is a display of the voltage of the command cable and is for troubleshooting only. See **Appendix B - I/O** on page 95 for more information.

Robot Inputs

These are signals sent to the external machine to notify it of system conditions. The Dispense Ready signal tells the external machine that the system is ready to dispense and a dispense can be initiated. The No Alarm signal tells the machine that there are currently no active alarms. The In Cycle signal tells the external machine that the system is currently busy so dispensing cannot be initiated.

NOTE: Dispense Ready remains on while in Auto Mode. If a deviation alarm occurs the Dispense Ready and Alarm signal will remain ON. If an error alarm occurs the Dispense Ready will be removed.

Setup #1 Screen

	Gear Meter <u>Control Settings</u>	1
	Command Value Source: Display	2
	Remote Max Flow (cc/min): 0,00	3
	Run Mode Bead Adjust: Enable 🔍 🔻	4
_	Job End Mode: Display 🔍 💌	5
A	Job End Delay (sec): 0.0	6

#1 to #6 Buttons

Press to navigate to the Setup Screen with that number. For example, press #3 to navigate to Setup Screen #3.

Command Value Source

Command Values can be controlled by the user-interface touch screen or by an external machine connected to the system via the External Control Interface.

Run Mode Bead Adjust

When this option is enabled the Bead Scale function appears on the Home Screen. See the **Home Screen** on page 85 for more information.

Job End Mode

The In Cycle signal can be dropped when the dispense trigger is removed when Display is selected.

If Remote is selected the Job Complete signal is required to remove the In Cycle signal.

Job End Delay (sec)

When Job End mode is set to Display the In Cycle signal is removed after the time in this field.

Setup #2 Screen



Overview

The Dispense Mode, Flow Rate, and Dispense Duration

settings apply to Automatic Control Mode (A)

only. Values changed on this screen independent of changes made on the Maintenance screen.

The Bead Scale value is a duplicate to the Bead Scale setting on the Home Screen, which can be enabled or disabled from the Setup #1 screen. See **Setup #1 Screen** on page 88 for more information.

Fixed Command cc/min

Flow rate can be entered here. This field is only used when command value source is set to Display on Setup Screen 1. See **Setup #1 Screen** on page 88 for more information.

#1 to #6 Buttons

Press to navigate to the Setup Screen with that number. For example, press #3 to navigate to Setup Screen #3.

Pre-Charge

This is the pressure between the meter and the dispense valve when the dispense valve is closed. If the pre-charge setting is non-zero then, immediately after dispensing, the gear meter will continue to rotate after the dispense valve closes until the pre-charge pressure value is achieved. The maximum Pre-Charge value is 2500 psi (17.2 MPa, 172 bar).



Larger values for the On Delay setting lead to larger pressures in the system. If a value too large is input, the machine could over-pressurize leading to ruptured components and serious injury.

Setup #3 Screen



#1 to #6 Buttons

Press to navigate to the Setup Screen with that number. For example, press #3 to navigate to Setup Screen #3.

Delay Settings



Larger values for the On Delay setting lead to larger pressures in the system. If a value too large is input, the machine could over-pressurize leading to ruptured components and serious injury.

The Delay Settings affect the timing of the Dispense Valve opening and closing when a shot is initiated.

The On Delay is the amount of time, in milliseconds, between a shot being initiated and the dispense valve opening. If the On Delay is set to 100 the machine will wait 100 milliseconds after a shot is initiated before opening the dispense valve. This will lead to a pressure build up between the meter and dispense valve until the dispense valve opens.

The Off Delay is the amount of time, in milliseconds, between a shot completing and the dispense valve closing. If the Off Delay is set to 100 the machine will wait 100 milliseconds after a shot is complete before closing the dispense valve.

Drive Information

Motor Torque

Display motor torque during dispense. If motor torque climbs above continuous torque an alarm is issued. See **Errors** on page 33.

Cont. Torque

Continuous torque rating of the motor.

NOTE: The motor torque display is a good way to determine the maximum flow rate with a given viscosity.

Setup #4 Screen



#1 to #6 Buttons

Press to navigate to the Setup Screen with that number. For example, press #3 to navigate to Setup Screen #3.

Pump Settings

Snuff Back: This enables the gear meter to rotate in reverse, immediately following dispensing, to pull material back from the dispense valve to minimize or eliminate material drooling. The Snuff Back Time and Snuff Back Pump RPM are the settings used when Snuff Back is enabled. These settings should be adjusted to work best for your material.

NOTE: Not recommended for very viscous materials.

Pump Hour Totalizer: This field will record the total dispense time on the machine in hours. This field is non-resettable.

Pump Hour Meter: This field displays total dispense time in hours. This field is resettable.

Setup #5 Screen



Overview

This screen controls settings for the pressure sensors. These values are used for triggering errors.

#1 to #6 Buttons

Press to navigate to the Setup Screen with that number. For example, press #3 to navigate to Setup Screen #3.

Inlet, Outlet Offset

The inlet, outlet offset values are used to tune the pressure transducer. If the pressure transducers do not register zero pressure when there is no material in the system, enter a value to shift the pressure value to zero. For example, if 15 psi is shown, enter -15 psi to shift the value to 0.

Min/Max Inlet/Outlet Limits

These limit values are used to set the acceptable range of values for dispensing. If values are outside of this range during dispensing the machine will issue an alarm. See **Errors** on page 33.

PSI, BAR

Set the unit of measure for pressure system-wide.

Setup #6 Screen



Errors

Error Reset: If set to Disable, errors cannot be reset. If set to Enable, errors can be reset.

Inlet/Outlet Pressure, Drive Torque: If set to Error, an error will be generated when the out-of-limit condition occurs. The machine will be disabled until the error is reset. If set to deviation, an error will be generated when the out-of-limit condition occurs. The machine will not be disabled until the error is reset.

If set to Deviation, an error will be generated when the out-of-limit condition occurs. The machine will not be disabled. See **Errors** on page 33.

Supply Pump Screen

	Supply Pump		
	Dynamic Regulator		
	Primary Pump Auto		
	Tandem Pump Auto		
A			

NOTE: This screen is used to control the optional dynamic regulator kit for a Therm-O-Flow. See Accessory Parts section on page 76 for additional information on the dynamic regulator kit option.

Dynamic Regulator

Primary Pump

- Auto Mode: During normal operation this mode will activate the dynamic regulator solenoid when the dispense valve solenoid is activated
- **ON Mode:** This will activate the dynamic regulator solenoid
- **OFF Mode:** The dynamic regulator option is disabled

Tandem Pump

• Same control features as primary pump

Appendix B - I/O

Using the PGM I/O

The gear meter uses several I/O signals to communicate with plant automation controllers. There are two digital inputs, three digital outputs, and one analog input. All of these signals are routed to the I/O connector on the top of the controller.

Other pins on the I/O connector include 24 VDC power, 24 VDC common, analog common, and a signal which is 24 VDC power only when the controller E-Stop switch is latched in. None of the signals are isolated; all are referenced to the ground plane of the control box. The following paragraphs describe typical connection methods for the automation controller signals.

Digital Inputs

The two digital inputs are Dispense Start and Job Complete. These inputs require a 24 VDC current sourcing output from the automation controller. See FIG. 40.

If the automation controller uses relay contacts to activate I/O signals, the 24 VDC available at the gear meter I/O connector (pin 5) should be used to drive the inputs. If the automation controller uses high-side switching of 24 VDC, the automation outputs can be directly connected to the inputs as long as the 24 VDC common (pin 6) of the gear meter is able to be connected to the automation controller common. If the automation controller outputs are low-side switching (open collector) or a voltage other than 24 VDC, relays must be used as shown in FIG. 40.



Digital Outputs

The three digital outputs are Dispenser Ready, Fault Present and In Cycle. These outputs perform high-side switching of 24 VDC and require a 24 VDC current sinking input at the automation controller. See Fig. 41. If the automation controller uses 24 VDC relay coils to receive I/O signals, the signals should be connected as shown in Fig. 41.

If the automation controller inputs are current sourcing or use a voltage other than 24 VDC, relays with 24 VDC coils must be used as shown in Fig. 41.



Analog Inputs

The PGM receives a flow rate analog command from the automation. The 0 to 10 VDC analog input is referenced to analog common on the control. See FIG. 42. The reference for the automation controller analog output must be connected to the PGM analog reference (pin 8) for this signal to function properly.



Relays

If the use of relays is required to condition the digital I/O signals, these are some examples of part numbers that could be used.

For 24 VDC Coils:

Relay: Phoenix Contact Part Number: 2966171

For 120 VAC Coils:

• Relay: Phoenix Contact Part Number: 2966197

FIG. 42

24 VDC From E-Stop

The PGM provides a signal that can be used by the automation controller to monitor the emergency stop switch position of the PGM controller. See FIG. 43.



Appendix C - Theory of Operation

Theory of Operation

Input and Output Signals

Terminology

For the purpose of this document a digital signal is said to be SET when voltage is present (or above the minimum threshold). A signal is said to be RESET when the signal voltage is not present (below minimum threshold). **Devices** are referred to as SET when they are in their energized or active state.

Digital Inputs

Dispense Start - This is the Dispense Signal. The PGM unit will attempt to dispense at either the commanded flowrate while this signal is SET, dependent on mode.

Control On - This input is reset when the E-stop button is pressed.

Job Complete - This input can be used to signal a job end.

NOTE: The dispenser ready signal is an important signal for the automation to monitor. When the dispenser ready output is not on, the LT may not be responding to requests from the automation. This could create the situation where the automation is running production, but the PGM is not dispensing any material.

Dispense Valve Solenoid - This signal will be set to energize the dispense valve solenoid at the beginning of a dispense cycle.

Fault Present - This bit is RESET under the following conditions:

1. No Faults (alarms or warnings) are active.

In Cycle - In Cycle signal is set at the beginning of a dispense cycle. It is reset at the end of the dispense cycle. The dispense cycle can end in two ways, depending on how the Job End mode is set:

- If the Job End mode is set to remote, dispense cycle ends when the job complete signal is received from the automation I/O.
- If the Job End mode is set to Display, dispense cycle ends when the Job End delay timer expires. See Appendix A - User Interface Display on page 81.

Analog Input

Flow Command - The flow command signal input represents flow requests. The voltage must be between 0 and 10 volts DC. The 0-10 volt signal is interpreted as a relative 0-100% flow command signal. The system must be in Remote Mode for this input to be used.

See the Accessory Parts on page 76.

Technical Data

Volume repeatability	+/- 1%		
Minimum Flow Rate	6 cc/rev model: 20 cc/rev model:	30 cc/min 40 cc/min	
Maximum Flow Rate	6 cc/rev model: 20 cc/rev model:	480 cc/min 1600 cc/min	
Minimum Dispensed Shot Size	6 cc/rev model: 20 cc/rev model:	8 cc 10 cc	
Maximum Fluid Working Inlet Pressure	1500 psi (10.3 MF	Pa, 103 bar)	
Maximum Fluid Working Outlet Pressure	2500 psi (17.2 MPa, 172 bar)		
Air Supply Pressure Range	60-100 psi (filtration required)		
Fluid Filtration Recommended	Up to 200 mesh, depending on viscosity		
Viscosity Range of Fluids	1,000-1,000,000 Centipoise		
Wetted Parts	Stainless Steel, Tool Steel, Chrome, Carbide, Acetal Plastic, PTFE, Chemical Resistant O-Rings		
Power Requirements	Full Load: 18.5A,	Fuse Rating: 21A	
Power Supply Voltage Range	240VAC, 50-60 Hz, single phase		
Sound Pressure Level at Maximum Flow Rate	6 cc/rev model: 20 cc/rev model:	58 dB(A) 72 dB(A)	
Sound Power Level at Maximum Flow Rate	6 cc/rev model: 20 cc/rev model:	68 dB(A) 79 dB(A)	
Operating Temperature Range	Control: Heated Pump: Ambient Pump:	40-104°F (4-40°C) 40-400°F (4-204°C) 40-120°F (4-49°C)	
Operating Humidity Range	10-90% non-cond	ensing	
Weight	6 cc/rev model: 20 cc/rev model: Controls:	30 lb (13.61 kg) 60 lb (27.22 kg) 100 lb (45.36 kg)	
Overall Dimensions	6 cc/rev model:	19.75 H x 9.38 W x 6.6 D in.	
	20 cc/rev model:	(50.1 / H x 23.83 W x 16.76 D mm) 21.75 H x 9.5 W x 8.9 D in. (55.25 H x 24.13 W x 22.6 D mm)	
	Control:	30 H x 24 W x 12D in. (76.2 H x 60.96 W x 30.48 D mm)	

* Flow rates and viscosities are general estimates. Flow rates drop as viscosity increases. Fluids are expected to shear under pressure. New applications or fluids should always be tested to determine proper line sizes and equipment selections. See your Graco Authorized distributor for other capabilities.

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Graco warrants all equipment referenced in this document which is manufactured by Graco and bearing its name to be free from defects in material and workmanship on the date of sale to the original purchaser for use. With the exception of any special, extended, or limited warranty published by Graco, Graco will, for a period of twelve months from the date of sale, repair or replace any part of the equipment determined by Graco to be defective. This warranty applies only when the equipment is installed, operated and maintained in accordance with Graco's written recommendations.

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This warranty is conditioned upon the prepaid return of the equipment claimed to be defective to an authorized Graco distributor for verification of the claimed defect. If the claimed defect is verified, Graco will repair or replace free of charge any defective parts. The equipment will be returned to the original purchaser transportation prepaid. If inspection of the equipment does not disclose any defect in material or workmanship, repairs will be made at a reasonable charge, which charges may include the costs of parts, labor, and transportation.

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Original instructions. This manual contains English. MM 3A0260

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