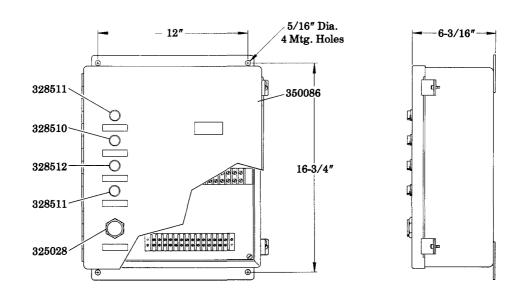
CPS-100 CONTROL PANEL

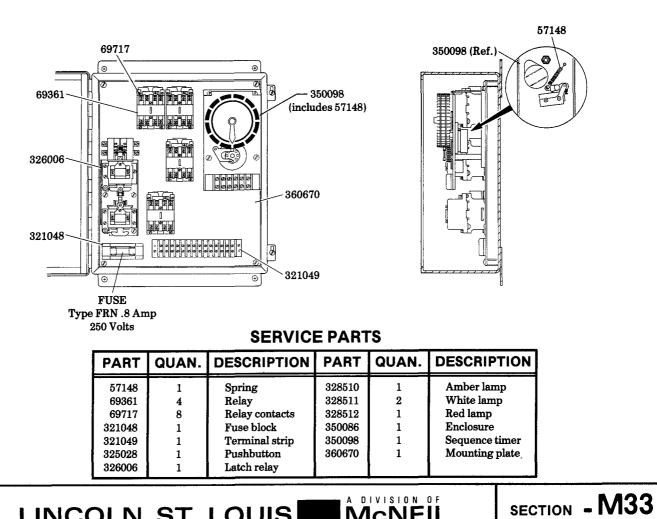


Model 130012

115 VOLTS, 60 Hz. **1 HOUR TIMER**







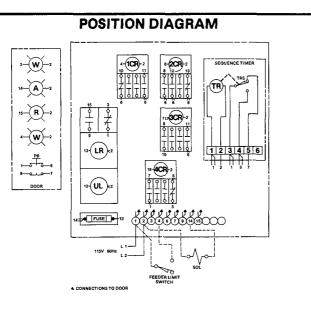


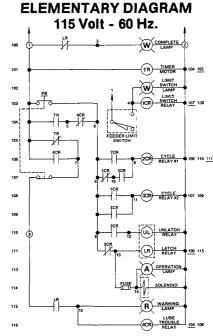
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CODE	PART	DESCRIPTION	CODE	PART	DESCRIPTION
w	328511	WHITE LAMP	1CR	69361	LIMIT SWITCH RELAY
Α	328510	AMBER LAMP	2CR		CYCLE RELAY #1
R	328512	REDLAMP	3CR		CYCLE RELAY #2
PB	325028	MANUAL RUN PUSHBUTTON	4CR		CYCLE RELAY #3
TR	PART OF 350098	TIMER MOTOR	LR	PART OF 326006	LATCH RELAY
TRS		SEQUENCE TIMER SWITCH	UL		UNLATCH RELAY
SOL.	•	AIR SOLENOID VALVE	F	BUSSMAN FRN .8 AMP.	FUSE
LS		FEEDER LIMIT SWITCH			

*NOT INCLUDED WITH MODEL 130012. MUST BE ORDERED SEPARATELY.

OPERATION

Sequence timer is energized when machine is turned on (white "Complete" lamp lights). Timer motor runs constantly. Lube cycle is initiated by trip arms in sequence timer actuating control panel, energizing air solenoid valve (white lamp off, amber lamp on). Air is allowed to the pump which delivers lubricant to the divider valve system. A feeder limit switch, located on a divider valve in the system, signals the control panel upon shift of divider valve piston (white "Feeder Limit Switch" lamp lights) indicating one-half cycle has been completed. On the return shift of the divider valve piston, a feeder limit switch signal de-energizes "Feeder Limit Switch" lamp and air solenoid valve is de-energized shutting off pump. White "Complete" lamp lights (amber lamp off) indicating completion of a lubrication cycle. If the lubrication cycle is not completed within the total cycle time setting of the sequence timer, a red warning lamp in the control panel will be energized. Warning lamp will remain lit until the beginning of the next lube cycle at which time the system will again attempt to complete a lube cycle.

TO SET LUBRICATION FREQUENCY

A manual run pushbutton on the panel enclosure can be used to test or manually operate the system to determine actual cycle time. Depress pushbutton and hold to initiate a lube cycle. By timing the interval from lube cycle initiation until white "Complete" lamp lights and adding approximately 50% of this time, the total cycle time can be determined. The sequence timer can then be set accordingly.

EXAMPLE:

One lubrication cycle requires 2 minutes. Adding 50% reserve cycle time results in a total cycle time of 3 minutes. On a one hour timer, each trip arm pulled up represents 37-1/2 seconds of "on" time. For a total cycle time of 3 minutes, a set of 5 consecutive trip arms would be pulled up.

For more than one lube cycle per hour, trip arm sets would be pulled up at equally spaced intervals. The sequence timer dial contains 96 trip arms. The minimum "on" time would be 37-1/2 seconds and the maximum would be 59 minutes 22-1/2 seconds.

To extend time between lubrication cycles to more than one hour, an omitting wheel is provided. Each consecutive screw turned up in the omitting wheel (7 max.) will increase time between cycles by one hour. A screw turned up in every other position will initiate a lube cycle every other hour. A 24 hour timer should be used for lubrication cycles at intervals longer than one every eight hours.

