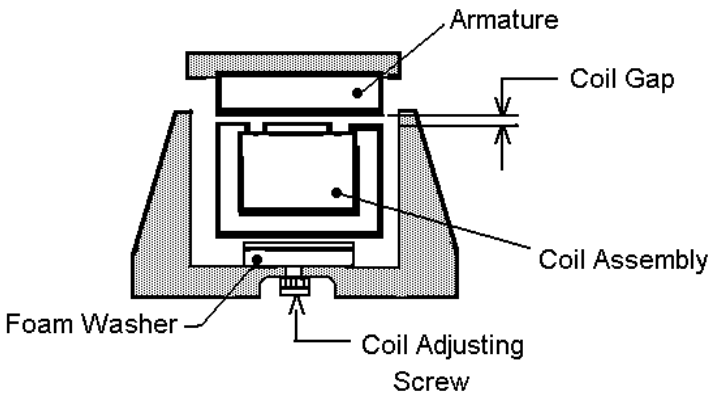
IMPROVING A VIBRATORY FEEDER'S AMPLITUDE
(Model 5 Base Unit)

If the vibratory feeder appears not to move the parts at a high enough rate, it is possible that a small coil adjustment is required. One of the reasons this adjustment may be required is a difference between the line voltage at the manufacturing plant and the line voltage at the customer's facility. Another reason could be damage to the vibratory feeder (or at least a change in the mechanical settings) caused by the unit being dropped (generally in shipping).

Refer to the drawing below and follow this simple *coil adjustment* procedure:

- Locate the COIL ADJUSTING SCREW.
- Turn the controller ON and make sure power is applied to the vibratory feeder's coil.
- Set the controller dial to the full-clockwise position (maximum output).
- Insert a $^{5}/_{16}$ inch allen wrench into the COIL ADJUSTING SCREW and turn it in a counter-clockwise direction until the COIL ASSEMBLY comes in contact with the ARMATURE pole piece under the top casting. A coil-to-armature hammering sound will be heard.
- Note the position of the allen wrench handle relative to the base casting. Slowly turn the COIL ADJUSTING SCREW in a clockwise direction. The feeder's amplitude will begin to increase. If you turn too far the feeder's amplitude will then decrease. Stop and note the angular position of the allen wrench handle. A comparison with the starting position will give you a feel for the range of adjustment. Turn the wrench counter-clockwise to regain the highest amplitude setting.



MODEL 5 BASE UNIT

Automation Devices, Inc.
7050 West Ridge Road
Fairview, PA 16415-2099
Phone: 814-474-5561
FAX: 814-474-2131 or 800-235-9382
Web Site: www.autodev.com **E-mail:** info@autodev.com