# **CF-9**Radial Lead Forming Machine

# **User's Guide**

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Prepared by GPD Global® Documentation Department

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GPD Global®

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CF-9 User's Guide Part No. 901-1-07 CF-9 Radial Lead Forming Machine Serial No. \_\_\_\_\_



# Warranty

GPD Global (GPD) warrants that this product will be free from defects in material and workmanship for a period of one (1) year from the date of original purchase. GPD will repair, or at its option, replace this GPD product during the warranty period at no charge, provided it is returned (shipping-postage paid) to the GPD, Colorado service facility.

The one year warranty does not cover normal wear and tear to the cutting and forming tooling, since life usually depends on use.

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Specifications, descriptions, and all information contained in this manual are subject to change and/or correction without notice.

Although reasonable care has been exercised in the preparation of this manual to make it complete and accurate, this manual does not purport to cover all conceivable problems or applications pertaining to this machine.



# **Safety Instructions**

Symbol samples and definitions for the DANGER, WARNING, CAUTION, IMPORTANT and NOTE safety notices used in this document are as follows:

#### \*\* D A N G E R \*\*

Danger notices are used in this document to emphasize life threatening or potentially harmful situations.

#### WARNING

Warning notices are used in this document to emphasize chance of injury, harm to life or limb due largely to something beyond one's control.

#### CAUTION

Caution notices are used in this document to alert one to avoid danger or harm and where equipment might be damaged if care is not taken.

#### IMPORTANT

Important notices are used in this document to call attention to <u>imperative</u> information.

#### **NOTE**

Note is used in this document to call attention to information that is especially significant in understanding and operating the equipment.



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# Introduction

This document is intended for use by those who install, operate and maintain GPD's CF-9 Radial Lead Forming Machine (GPD Part# CF9.BASE.120 or CF9.BASE.230).

#### **CF-9 Radial Lead Forming Machine**

GPD's self-contained CF-9 Radial Lead Forming Machine has become the industry standard for versatility, accuracy, repeatability, and ease of setup and change over. The CF-9 forms and cuts to length a wide variety of two- and three-leaded taped radial components such as TO-92's, capacitors, transistors, and LED's. It processes both standard and special forms precisely and repeatedly.

Two die stations with standard micrometer scale indicators adjust independently. Performing adjustments with the micrometer scales enables quick setup of proper forming and/or cutting settings.

As the first component moves through the system, it is presented to two die stations. The first die station is generally used to form components, and the second to cut components from the tape. Depending on the components being processed and the desired component lead form, the second station may be used to both cut and form, just cut, or be excluded in order to leave components on tape.

The indexing system, the heart of the CF-9, drives the studded transfer belt. The studs, or pins, on the belt pick up the tape holes and index <u>exactly</u> 1/2" (12.70 mm) every time.

The CF-9 is ruggedly constructed of heavy duty parts and sealed ball bearing shaft assemblies for low maintenance. All of the machine's parts are precisely made and treated to prevent corrosion, enhance appearance, or facilitate proper function.

The tape roller guide includes studded protrusions to hold the component tape solidly in place — the tape cannot run off the drive belt mechanism. Waste tape feeds down a tape exit chute and out to the side of the machine for easy disposal.

The CF-9's capabilities expand with its Loose/Bulk Component Feeder and Automatic Taped Component Re-reeler accessories by combining the functions of several machines into one. Additional accessories such as the Electronic Component Counter, Component Detection System, Lazy Susan, Work Station, and Footswitch are also available to help increase your production and profit.



#### **CF-9 Lead Forming Dies**

The CF-9 offers unique versatility through the use of a large selection of dies. The CF-9 operates on a system of dies and die blocks. Each die combination is designed to form a specific lead configuration. Numerous standard and special CF-9 Lead Forming Die sets are available to provide a variety of component forms and lead configurations. Many different die sets for various transistor hole patterns are also available.

A minimal amount of preparation time is required to reset the machine for processing different component sizes. Dies are easily replaced within minutes.

GPD's CF-9 dies are precisely manufactured using a unique die construction process. Most dies are built with a sectional, laminated construction method for exceptional wearing ability. Before lamination, all dies are buffed and polished to exacting smoothness, particularly in the actual forming and cutting areas.

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# **Function**

#### **CF-9 Radial Lead Forming Machine**

The CF-9 performs the following functions:

- Forms and cuts up to 25,000 radial components per hour with a variable speed motor.
- Produces a variety of lead forms.
- Accommodates components with a wide range of lead diameters.
- Handles a diversity of hole-to-hole spacings.
- Controls accuracy and repeatability through the use of a solid gear train, cam, and cam follower indexing system.

Most cutting and forming needs are covered with the standard dies we offer. Several of the most common component forms the CF-9 produces are illustrated in the *Common CF-9 Lead Forms* appendix.

### **CF-9 Lead Forming Dies**

CF-9 Lead Forming Die sets are available to perform the following functions:

- Produce both common and special configurations. GPD is pleased to design custom dies for you. If you have unusual requirements, your GPD representative will be happy to assist you with any custom die orders.
- Form two-leaded components with up to .400" (10.16 mm) center-to-center dimensions.
- Form three-leaded TO-92 transistors.
- Offer unique versatility through the use of a large selection of different dies to form a wide variety of component shapes.

#### NOTE

All CF-9 dies will also work on the GPD CF-10 Loose/Bulk Component Lead Former.



# **Theory of Operation**

The CF-9 performs the following steps during a cycle:

- 1. Feeds taped radial components from the reel holder through a pair of tape roller guides into the feeding mechanism and the forming and cutting die stations.
- 2. Forms the component in the first die station.
- 3. Indexes the formed component to the second die station while simultaneously indexing the next component into the first die station.
- 4. Cuts the formed component from the tape in the second die station, drops the component in the component bin, and disposes of the tape down a waste tape exit chute while simultaneously forming the component at the first die station.
- 5. Initiates next cycle.

#### NOTE

Depending on the components being processed and the desired component lead form, die Station 2 may be used to both cut and form, just cut, or be excluded in order to leave components on tape.



# **Machine Part Identification**

The CF-9's principal machine and die elements are identified and illustrated in this section. Information for elements not defined elsewhere is also included here.

# **Principal Parts**

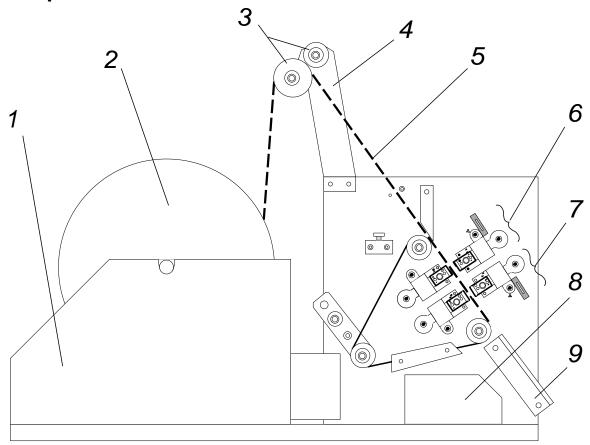


Figure 1 Principal Parts

Item 1	Reel Holder	Item 6	Die Block Assembly, Station 1
Item 2	Component Reel / Ammo Pack	Item 7	Die Block Assembly, Station 2
Item 3	Tape Roller Guide	Item 8	Component Bin
Item 4	Tape Guide Arm	Item 9	Tape Exit Chute
Item 5	Taped Components		·

#### Die Stations

Station 1 is adjustable and normally used as a forming station. Station 2, also adjustable, is normally used as a cutting station. More complicated forms may require Station 2 to complete the forming function prior to cutting the component from the tape, or special flattening blocks can be inserted if additional dimple alignment is required.



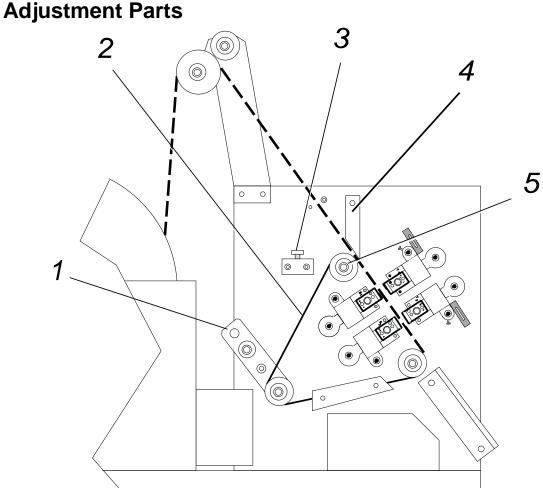


Figure 2 Adjustment Parts

Item 1	Belt Tension Release Bar	Item 4	Component Tape Pressure Plate
Item 2	Transfer Belt		Lever
Item 3	Safety Shield Lock	Item 5	Drive Pulley (adjusts Transfer Belt timing)

#### Hand Crank

Not shown. The hand crank port is located in the lower left corner of machine's back panel. By inserting the supplied Allen Key in this port, the operator can slowly operate the CF-9 manually, moving all mechanisms during setup, adjustment, testing, or troubleshooting to assure proper die and component positioning. The hand crank can be used to move mechanisms in reverse only during setup and only when no components are loaded.

#### Safety Shield

Not shown. The safety shield must be in place during machine operations. Machine operations cease whenever the shield is opened.



### **Control Panel**

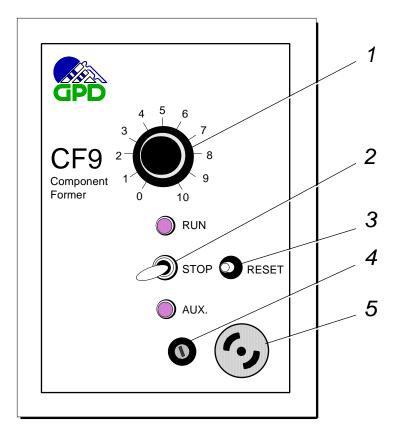


Figure 3 Control Panel

Item 1	Speed Control	Item 4	Fuse
Item 2	Power Switch (RUN, STOP, AUX)	Item 5	Accessory Outlet
Item 3	Reset Button		

#### **Speed Control**

The speed control regulates both the variable speed motor and power supply and enables the machine to operate in a range from 0 to 25,000 cycles per hour. The operator has full freedom to select whatever speed is appropriate to the work being performed.

#### Reset Button

As a safety feature, power is not automatically restored by closing the safety shield. To restore power, it is necessary to close the shield and then push the reset button. Normal operation can then be resumed.



# **Die Block Assembly**

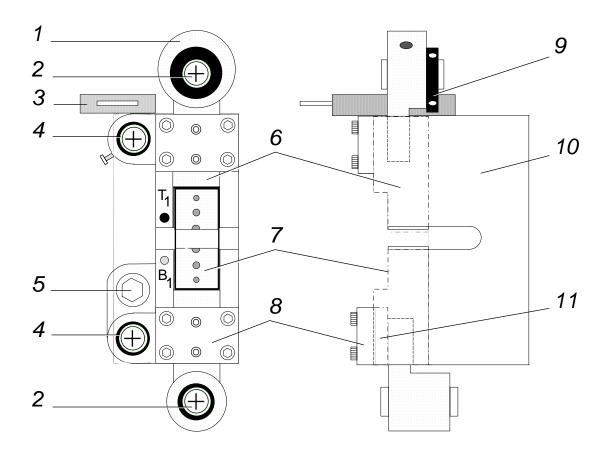


Figure 4 Die Block Assembly, Station 1

Item 1	Eccentric Crank	Item 7	Die Mounting Area
Item 2	Crank Shaft	Item 8	Cover Plate
Item 3	Micrometer Scale Indicator	Item 9	Crank Adjuster
Item 4	Die Station Guide Shaft	Item 10	Die Block
Item 5	Die Block Adjusting Bolt	Item 11	Wear Plate
Item 6	Die Block Slide		

#### Micrometer Scale Indicator

The micrometer scale indicator mounted on each die station makes the lead cut length adjustment operation quick, easy, and highly accurate to .0005" (0.0127 mm).



# **Die Markings**

Dies and knives are paired and stamp marked with the following symbols so each can be readily identified and installed in the correct station position:

- Forming Style Series Number
- Installation Marking
- Installation Color Dot

### **Forming Style Series**

The forming style series is stamped on its right hand side of each die and knife (Figure 5). Refer to the *Die Information* appendix for specifics.

# Installation Marking Installation Color Dot

Characters are stamped on the left hand side of each die half (Figure 6, Item 1) to indicate proper die position in the forming and cutting stations. Corresponding markings are stamped on each station's stationary plate (Item 2). A color dot (Item 3) associated with installation location is also stamped on each die half and stationary plate.

<u>Marking</u>	Color Dot	<u>Location</u>
T1	Black	Top die, Station 1
B1	Red	Bottom die, Station 1
T2	Yellow	Top die, Station 2
B2	Green	Bottom die, Station 2

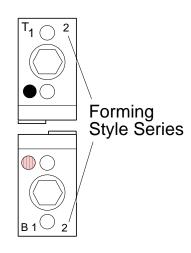


Figure 5 Die Forming Style Series

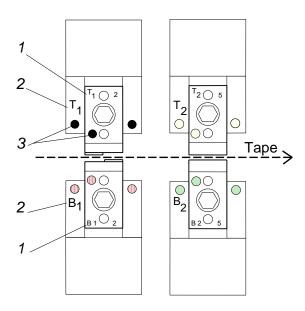


Figure 6 Die & Station Markings

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# Installation

- 1. Carefully unpack and check your CF-9 for possible shipping damage. If any obvious damage is observed, contact GPD's service department prior to operating the machine.
- 2. Standard equipment included with the CF-9:
  - 1 Standard Die Set
  - 1 Standard Knife Set
  - 1 Anti-static Shield and Bin Package
  - 1 LCD Micrometer Adjustment Package
- 1 Reel / Ammo Pack Holder
- 1 Operating Manual
- 1 Set of Wrenches
- 3. Position the CF-9 on a level, stable working surface. If using the optional Lazy Susan or Work Station, install CF-9 on these at this time.
- 4. Assemble reel holder and tape guide arm. Refer to Figure 7, Items 1 & 2 for proper placement on the machine. The screws (1/4-20x1/2") for securing the reel holder and tape guide arm are located in the appropriate holes in the CF-9's main frame.

#### CAUTION

Never pull, push or lift machine by reel holder or tape guide arm - this could bend them out of alignment and seriously affect machine performance.

- 5. Assemble safety shield with hinges and 10-32x3/8" screws attached to shield.
- 6. Position component bin (Item 3).
- 7. Install any accessory equipment to be used during processing. Refer to *CF-9*\*\*Accessories appendix.
- 8. Set speed control to zero (0) position.
- 9. Hook up electrical power per your local electrical code and machine specifications. Refer to *Specifications*.

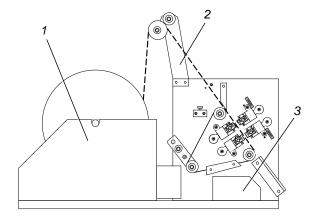


Figure 7 CF-9 Installation

#### WARNING

Make sure the power supplied is of proper voltage and is fused at the proper amperage. This information is recorded in *Specifications* and on the serial number plate located on the power cord side of the machine.



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# **Operating Instructions**

#### IMPORTANT

Read this manual before turning the power on. Failure to follow the instructions in this manual could result in damage to the machine and/or dies. Uneven forming of the component leads and/or machine failure could result.

#### Requirements

- The component reel tape must be sturdy enough to maintain adequate component pitch to
  prevent improper component feeding. If tape integrity is acceptable, the component body
  will be supported and stress will not be placed on leads during lead forming.
- Taped component leads must be straight to prevent misfeeding and unacceptable lead forms. GPD's Component Detection System identifies bent components and stops machine operations to prevent die breakage. Refer to the CF-9 Accessories appendix.

#### **Suggestions**

- Use quality components on quality tape.
- Planning prior to lead forming operations is suggested as this enables users to quickly produce the maximum number of components for a given system configuration.

#### WARNING

For operator and machine safety, keep fingers, clothing, and foreign objects away from the machine's moving mechanisms while in operation. Failure to do so may result in bodily injury or damage to the machine.

# **Setup**

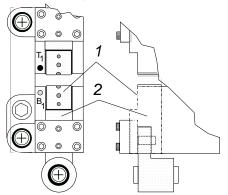
- 1. Turn power switch to OFF.
- 2. Plug machine into appropriate power supply. Refer to *Specifications*.
- 3. Select appropriate dies and knives. Refer to CF-9 Component Forming Die Catalog.
- 4. Install proper dies and knives according to the following die installation instructions.
- 5. Use hand crank to check for proper die setup.



#### Die Installation

To properly position dies in Stations 1 and 2 and insure efficient machine use, follow the die installation steps below. Be sure to test all adjustments with the manual hand crank to verify that component body will not be damaged by forming dies or knives and that the component is centered between the die station tooling.

- 1. Select dies. Refer to CF-9 Component Forming Die Catalog.
- Clean dies and die slide locating surfaces per Preventive Maintenance "Daily" instructions.
- 3. Install dies:
  - a. Refer to Die Markings (page 9) for proper locations.
  - b. Carefully place each die on proper die mounting surface (Figure 8, Item 1) and bolt in place with a 5/8" (15.75 mm) screw. Then manually turn machine's hand crank (page 6) until die block slides (Item 2) are in their fully closed position.



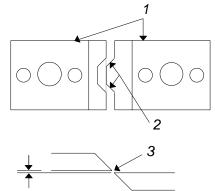


Figure 8 Die Mounting Surface & Die Block Slide

Figure 9 Die Alignment & Knife Clearance

- c. Visually inspect alignment of die forming area to insure equal spacing on both sides (Figure 9, Item 2).
- d. Properly align die edges (Item 1) in relation to each other, centering each die and knife in its station.
- e. Adjust air gap clearance between dies (Item 3) to an even distance.
- Check die alignment with hand crank prior to powering on machine.

#### IMPORTANT

The hand crank can be used to move mechanisms in reverse <u>only during setup</u> and only when no components are loaded in machine.

 Adjust die stations as necessary to obtain desired form and cut by aligning components with dies and adjusting each station's height per the following Station Adjustment and Component Alignment instructions.



6. Install and adjust ejector brackets if required. Required usage is indicated for each die, when appropriate, in the CF-9 Component Forming Die Catalog. Certain complicated lead forms require ejector bracket installation to insure that component does not remain in die. If ejector bracket installation and adjustment is not required, skip to Station Adjustment on page 16.

> **Suggestion:** Remove the small ejector brackets when not required to simplify die installation.

Two sets of ejector brackets are factory mounted on die Station 2 (Figure 10). Each large ejector bracket (Item 1)

3

Figure 10 Ejector Brackets

mounts to the Station 2 die block assembly with two screws (Item 4). Each small ejector bracket (Item 2) mounts to the large ejector bracket with two screws (Item 3).

Adjust for Component Body Thickness:

- Loosen screws (Figure 10, Item 4). a.
- Adjust each large ejector bracket b. (Item 1) to obtain an air gap of approximately 1/32" (0.794 mm) as illustrated in Figure 11.
- Tighten screws. C.

Large Ejector Bracket Component **Body Center** Line

Figure 11 Adjust Large Ejector Bracket

Adjust for Component Body Height:

2

- Loosen screws (Figure 10, Item 3). a.
- Align center line of component body b. between small ejector brackets as illustrated in Figure 12.
- Tighten screws. C.

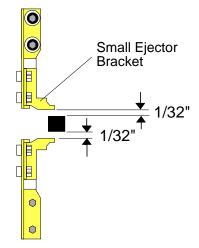


Figure 12 Adjust Small Ejector Bracket



# **Station Adjustment**

The CF-9's die stations are independently adjustable to control forming and cutting locations. The action performed on component leads by each die station can be relocated from a zero (0) position. GPD suggests setting the zero (0) reference point at the machine's upright plate (Figure 13, Item 1). This position also corresponds with the lead wire point of attachment to the tape. Refer to *Taping Specifications* on page 30.

Backlash is eliminated during station adjustment by three (3) beveled washers located on each station adjusting bolt.

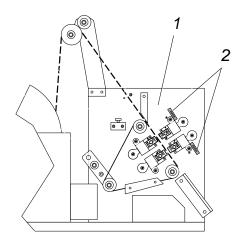


Figure 13 Station Position Adjustment

The standard micrometer scale (Item 2) attached to each station, indicates the distance from the component's point of attachment on the tape to the point of station action on the component lead. These scales are accurate to .0005" (0.0127 mm).

Cut Lead Length	Station Position	Station Action Location
Longest	Fully retracted	Zero (0) position - the point at which component attaches to tape.
Shortest	Fully extended	The point as near as possible to the component body. Each extension movement of station position creates a correspondingly shorter lead length.

To adjust station position:

- 1. Position die block against machine upright plate.
- 2. Turn on micrometer scale and reset to zero (0).
- Adjust die station using supplied 1/4" T-handle wrench in station die block adjusting bolt (Figure 14).
  - a. To extend station, turn wrench <u>counter-</u> <u>clockwise</u>.

Station 1 Adjusting Bolt

Station 2 Adjusting Bolt

Figure 14 Die Block Assembly Adjusting Bolts

b. To retract station, turn wrench clockwise.



- 4. Record your micrometer setting. Then machine can be setup quickly the next time you process the same component type.
- 5. Repeat *Station Adjustment* procedure for remaining die station.

# **Component Alignment**

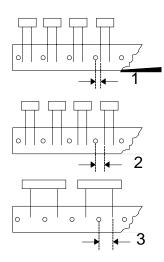
The CF-9 indexes exactly 1/2" (12.70 mm) every time, however, component position relative to the tape hole may vary from your last run due to variances between vendors or lots because:

- Distance from tape hole to component lead wire may vary (Figure 15, Item 1).
- Tape hole may be located between or under component (Items 2 & 3).

A variance requires readjusting component alignment with die stations — a simple matter of repositioning a pulley (Figure 16, Item 4).

#### CAUTION

Testing component position relative to dies **MUST** be done prior to automatic machine operations.



**Figure 15** Component Position Relative to Tape Hole

To align components with die stations:

1. Manually index machine with hand crank just until components are centered between dies and just before die touches component wires. Turn hand crank slowly while visually inspecting for the relative position between components and tape holes.

#### CAUTION

Dies should just start coming together - they should NOT be closed or touching component.

#### CAUTION

DO NOT rotate mechanisms in reverse to check timing.

- 2. Loosen bolt in drive pulley (Figure 16, Item 4) with supplied 3/16" wrench.
- 3. Manually turn pulley in either direction to centrally position a component between each die station.
- 4. Lock pulley in its new position by re-tightening the bolt.
- 5. Repeat step 1 to recheck tape alignment.



# **Load Components**

- 1. Press down on component tape pressure plate lever (Figure 16, Item 3) to lift plate and open component tape pathway.
- 2. Place tape's first hole over a pin on the transfer belt (Item 1).
- 3. Release component tape pressure plate lever.
- 4. Using hand crank, manually index first component to center of die Station 1.
- Test all adjustments with the manual hand crank to verify that component body will not be damaged by forming dies or knives and that the component is centered between the die station tooling.

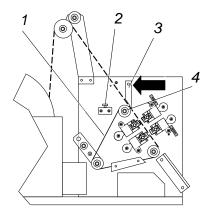


Figure 16 Align & Load Components

#### CAUTION

If machine is not properly adjusted, damage to components and dies may result.

6. If further adjustments are necessary, repeat *Setup* procedure on page 13.

### **Power On**

1. Close and lock safety shield in place with safety shield lock (Figure 16, Item 2).

#### WARNING

For operator's safety, do not operate machine without safety shield in place and do not defeat the safety switch.

- 2. Set speed control to zero (0). If using optional accessories, such as the footswitch or electronic component counter, set power switch to AUX position. The auxiliary mode indicator will light if the CF-9 is plugged in.
- 3. Press reset button.

#### **NOTE**

As a safety feature, power is not automatically restored when safety shield is closed. Normal operations resume when reset button is pushed.

4. Turn power switch to ON.



### **Process Components**

- 1. Position component reel or ammo pack of taped components in reel holder.
- 2. Load components. Refer to Load Components on page 18.
- 3. Close safety shield and press reset button.
- 4. Run machine very slowly to verify proper adjustment. Make further adjustments if necessary to achieve desired results.

#### CAUTION

Testing component position relative to dies **MUST** be done prior to automatic machine operations.

- 5. Increase machine speed rate to desired setting and process components.
- 6. To process a different component form or type, repeat *Setup* procedure on page 13.

### **Power Off**

- 1. Set speed control to zero (0).
- 2. Turn power switch to OFF.
- 3. Remove all dies and clean with a rust inhibitor and lubricate mechanical moving parts per *Preventive Maintenance*.

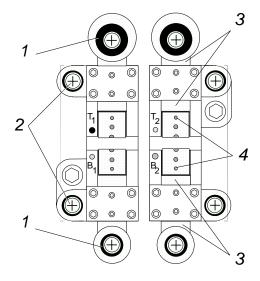


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# **Preventive Maintenance**

The preventive maintenance steps in this section are intended primarily for the machine operator, however, only qualified service or maintenance personnel should perform the steps requiring access to the machine's cabinet interior. The CF-9 is constructed so that pulleys, belts, and bearings should not need to be replaced for many years, provided the machine is used according to instructions.



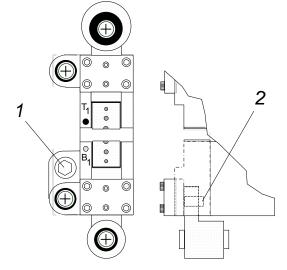


Figure 17 Die Block Assembly Lubrication

Figure 18 Die Block Assembly Maintenance

# **Preventive Maintenance Schedule**

Interval	Location	Action
Daily (8 hours of	Dies/Knives	Remove all dies/knives, inspect for wear, and clean with rust inhibitor.
operation)		Inspect for foreign matter or dust build-up. Brush clean.
	Die Block Assembly	Inspect and lubricate eccentric shafts and bushings (Figure 17, Item 1) and die block guide shafts (Item 2) with a light machine oil (3-in-1).
		Place a drop of light machine oil (3-in-1) on slide surfaces (Figure 17, Item 3) and in lubrication hole (Item 4).
		Apply oil to each of the four crank pins (Figure 18, Item 2).
	Drive Belt	Inspect belt pins and cogs for wear.

Schedule continues on following page.



# **Preventive Maintenance Schedule**

(continued)

Interval	Location	Action
Monthly	Die Block Assembly	Clean die block adjusting bolt (Figure 18, Item 1) with solvent and apply a small amount of oil to its thread near machine upright plate.
	Inside Cabinet	Inspect component drive belt for proper tension.
		Spray molly grease on gears. Wipe off excess oil.
		Lightly grease cam lobes and cam follower rollers. Wipe off excess grease.
		Check motor brushes and motor drive belt. Replace if they appear worn or frayed.
		CAUTION: <u>DO NOT</u> attempt to remove or replace a drive belt without first loosening the motor mount screws.
Yearly	Safety Shield	Apply a drop of light machine oil on each safety shield hinge. Wipe off excess oil.



# **Troubleshooting**

The CF-9's hand crank is a useful troubleshooting feature enabling you to manually move all mechanisms. Simply insert the supplied Allen key in the hand crank port and turn. The hand crank can be used to move mechanisms in reverse only during setup and only when no components are loaded in machine.

Adjustment instructions for slide travel and slide clearance follow the guide below.

**Troubleshooting Guide** 

Troubleoneoung Guide			
Problem	Possible Cause	Action	
Dies, knives, and/or bushings damaged or wearing prematurely.	Incorrect setup.	Verify that proper tooling is being used. Refer to die catalog for correct die/knife and application combination.	
		Verify dies/knives are properly matched.	
		Verify that tooling is properly adjusted per Setup.	
	Die/knife striking component.	Inspect and set per Die Installation.	
	Ejector brackets not installed.	Install ejector brackets per <i>Die Installation</i> instructions.	
	Foreign matter, dust build up.	Inspect and clean per Preventive Maintenance.	
	Incorrect slide gap.	Check gap with gauge block per Slide Travel.	
	Incorrect die alignment.	Inspect and set per Die Installation.	
	Incorrect slide clearance.	Inspect and set per Slide Clearance.	
	Incorrect size screw securing die.	Secure die with correct size screw.	
Machine performance generally poor.	Foreign matter, dust build up.	Inspect and clean per Preventive Maintenance.	
generally poor.	Inadequate lubrication.	Oil per Preventive Maintenance.	
	Worn parts or dies.	Inspect and replace as necessary.	
	Incorrect die alignment.	Inspect and set per Die Installation.	
	Transfer belt timing.	Set timing with drive pulley (page 6, Item 5).	
	Incorrect size screw securing die.	Secure die with correct size screw.	
Component tape slipping off belt.	Belt studs missing or loose.	Replace belt.	
peit.	Transfer belt tension slack.	Reset belt tension.	
	Misaligned reel holder.	Realign or replace reel holder.	
	Missing pins on tape guide arm.	Replace pins or tape guide arm.	
	Incorrect size screw securing die.	Secure die with correct size screw.	

Guide continues on following page.



# **Troubleshooting Guide**

(continued)

Problem	Possible Cause	Action	
Machine cutting improperly.	Slide clearance too large.	Reset slide travel per Slide Clearance.	
	Incorrect slide gap.	Set gap per Slide Travel.	
	Worn eccentric shaft bushing.	Replace bushing.	
	Worn dies.	Replace or repair dies.	
	Incorrect size screw securing die.	Secure die with correct size screw.	
No machine movement.	Broken drive belt.	Replace drive belt.	
	Blown fuse.	Replace fuse.	
		<b>NOTE:</b> As a preventive measure, turn speed control to zero (0) before turning machine on.	
	Power not restored after closing safety shield.	Press reset button.	
	Machine not plugged in.	Plug machine in per Specifications.	
	Machine not turned on.	Turn machine on per Operating Instructions.	
	Speed control set to zero (0).	Set speed control to appropriate operating speed.	
	Drive pulley set screws loose.	Tighten set screws.	
	Incorrect size screw securing die.	Secure die with correct size screw.	

# **Slide Travel**

To adjust slide travel:

- 1. Unplug machine.
- 2. Insert provided 1.934" gauge block (Figure 19, Item 1) while manually turning machine's hand crank until die block slides (Item 5) are fully closed.
- 3. Check for gauge block movement. If movement <u>does not</u> occur, proceed to *Slide Clearance*. If movement <u>does</u> occur, adjust the crank adjuster (Item 3):
  - a. Loosen crank set screws (Item 2).
  - b. Use wrench in crank adjustor holes (Item 4) to rotate crank adjuster until gauge block no longer moves.

Figure 19 Die Block Assembly Slide Travel

- c. Tighten eccentric crank screws.
- d. Replace bushings if movement cannot be eliminated through adjustment.



### **Slide Clearance**

To adjust slide clearance:

- 1. Remove die block assembly. Station 1 die block assembly is illustrated in Figure 20.
  - a. Remove from the CF-9:
    - Tape exit chute
    - Component transfer belt
    - Transfer belt guide and component tape pressure plate (located on either side of transfer belt)
  - Raise die block approximately 1"
     (25.40 mm) from machine upright plate using machine's die block adjusting bolt (Figure 20, Item 3).

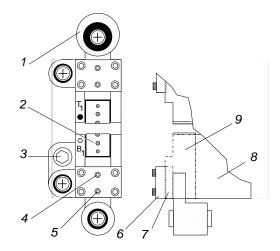


Figure 20 Die Block Assembly Slide Clearance

- c. Remove mounting screws from micrometer scale's lower mounting block.
- d. Turn die block adjusting bolt until die block no longer moves and then slide die block straight off machine.

#### 2. Clean parts.

- a. Remove and discard set screws in cover plate (Figure 20, Item 6).
- b. Remove slide (Item 9) from die block.
- c. Use a degreaser (brake cleaner) to remove all oil from slide, die block, and wear plate (Items 9, 8, and 7).

#### CAUTION

Do not expose micrometer scales to degreaser (brake cleaner) as it clouds the clear face plate.

- d. Measure all surfaces for wear and inspect for scratches and gouges. Replace parts if raised material is visible on working plane.
- e. Lightly stone all surfaces.
- f. Blow dry all parts.

#### 3. Reassemble die block.

a. Install slides in die block.

#### NOTE

Position slide with the eccentric bushing in the eccentric crank (Item 1) in die block's top half (T1 or T2).

- b. Slip wear plate face up between cover plate and slide.
- c. Align wear plate counter sunk holes with cover plate set screws.
- d. Install new set screws and lightly tighten.
- e. With slides in closed position, locate a dial indicator on die mounting surfaces (Item



8) and compare heights. For mated dies to function together properly, replace dies and/or slide blocks if heights are not within .0005" (0.0127 mm) of each other.

#### 4. Set clearance.

- a. Loosen cover plate's inner set screw (Figure 20, Item 4) approximately a quarter turn.
- b. Slowly loosen outer set screw (Item 5) just until slide moves freely.
- c. Tighten inner set screw until a slight drag is felt.
- d. Install die screw in slide to prevent slide from slipping out of die block.
- e. Position slide flush with back side of die block.
- f. Locate a dial indicator on the slide's die mounting surface and set the clearance to .0007 .001" (.0178 .0254 mm) by pulling up on die screw. After clearance is set, verify that slide moves freely.

#### NOTE

If slide does not move freely, loosen outer set screw slightly. Recheck clearance.

- g. Secure screws by applying modest amount of penetrating thread locker (Loctite #290).
- h. Repeat step 4. for remaining slides.

#### 5. Lubricate parts.

Generously apply 5 weight oil (3-in-1) to all sides of slide and crank pin (Figure 21, Item 3), working in thoroughly.

#### CAUTION

DO NOT USE A PENETRATING OIL (WD-40) AS THIS WILL CAUSE DIE BLOCK SEIZURE.

b. Sparingly apply oil to eccentric crank shafts (Item 1) and die block guide shafts (Item 2).

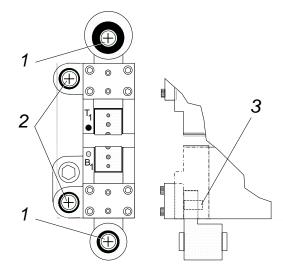


Figure 21 Die Block Assembly Lubrication

#### 6. Reinstall die block assembly.

- a. Slide die block assembly straight onto machine until die block adjusting bolt reaches hole.
- b. Thread die block adjusting bolt into hole.
- c. Replace mounting screws for digital scale's lower mounting block.



- d. Position die block assembly approximately 1" (25.40 mm) from machine upright plate using die block adjusting bolt.
- e. Lay machine on its back cover with die blocks up and cabinet's back air vent clear. Run machine in this position for approximately one (1) hour to allow oil to distribute evenly. During this time period, slowly increase machine speed and check cover plate and die block for heat.

#### CAUTION

IF EXCESSIVE HEAT IS DETECTED OR A SQUEAK IS HEARD, STOP THE MACHINE. REPEAT COMPLETE *SLIDE CLEARANCE* PROCEDURE.

- f. Reassemble the following:
  - Digital scale lower mounting block screws
  - Belt guide and pressure plate
  - Component transfer belt (Adjust so belt is taut.)
  - Tape exit chute
  - Die screws
- g. Reset slide travel adjustment refer to Slide Travel on page 24.



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# **Specifications**

### **Power Requirements**

120 Volt Model
120 Volts
Neutral
Safety (Earth) Ground
5 Amps
60 Hz

230 Volt Mode
L <sub>1</sub>
230 Volts
L <sub>2</sub> —

Safety (Earth) Ground 2.5 Amps 50/60 Hz

Dimensions	Standard CF-9	CF-9 with Reel Holder	CF-9 Work Station
Height	12.00 inches	18.62 inches	29.50 inches
	(304.80 mm)	(472.95 mm)	(749.30 mm)
Length	13.25 inches	13.25 inches	26.00 inches
	(336.55 mm)	(336.55 mm)	(660.40 mm)
Width	13.50 inches	28.00 inches	39.00 inches
	(342.90 mm)	(711.20 mm)	(990.60 mm)
Weight Standard CF-9			58 lbs. (26.31 kg)

## **Capacities**

### **Production Rate**

The CF-9 is capable of forming and cutting up to 25,000 components per hour.

#### **Micrometer Scale**

Display increments to .0005" (0.0127 mm) ±.002" Repeatability



## **Taping Specifications**

The CF-9 will process components if taped to the E.I.A. standards listed below for taping of radial components <u>AND</u> there is a minimum of .300" (7.62 mm) operating clearance. In some cases, standard tooling may work with less than this minimum operating clearance.

Custom tooling or custom taping may be required in certain instances.

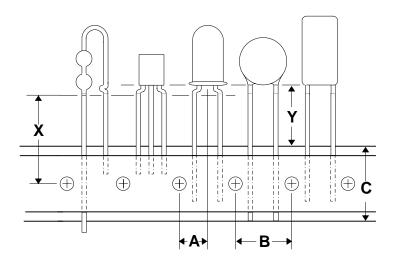


Figure 22 GPD's CF-9 Taping Specifications

GPD CF-9
Taping Specification Limits

Symbol	Definition		Inch	MM
X	Height to seating plane (formed leads)		.300 ± .010	7.62 ± 0.25
Υ	Operating Clearance -	All dies except style 8A	.300 minimum	7.62 minimum
Seating plane (straight leads)		8A style die	.350 minimum	8.89 minimum

E.I.A.

Taping Specification Limits

Symbol	Definition	Inch	ММ
A	Component centering	.250 ± .012	6.35 ± 0.30
В	Sprocket hole pitch	.500 ± .012	12.70 ± 0.30
С	Carrier tape width	.710 + .039	18.00 + 1.00
		to	to
		<b>—</b> .020	— 0.50



# **Suggested Spare Part Kits**

The following suggested spare parts kits for the GPD CF-9 list the items included in each kit and the GPD part number for each item.

### **GPD Part**

Number Part Description		Qty.	
925-1-2	120V 60Hz Spare Parts Kit (consists of the following items)	1	
901-3-101 D0001	BELTS Transfer Belt Motor Belt	1 1	
806-1-3 G1007	INDEX WHEEL ASSEMBLY Roller Retaining Ring	16 16	
4300-0026	FUSE Fuse MDL 5A, Slow Blow	1	
925-1-3	230V 50/60Hz Spare Parts Kit (consists of the following items)	1	
901-3-101 D0001	BELTS Transfer Belt Motor Belt	1 1	
806-1-3 G1007	INDEX WHEEL ASSEMBLY Roller Retaining Ring	16 16	
4300-0025	FUSE Fuse MDL 2.5A, Slow Blow	1	



# **Suggested Spare Parts**

The following suggested spare parts listing is for those customers in locations where next day delivery service from the USA in not available.

### **GPD Part**

Number	Part Description	Qty.	
	120V 60 Hz Spare Parts		
G1003	Circlip	10	
L0503	Bushing	2	
L0601	Bushing	2	
2200-0008	Speed Control, 120V, 60 Hz	1	
821-4-12	Circlip Plier	1	
901-1-102	Die Station #2	1	
925-1-2	Spare Parts Kit, 120V	1	
	230V 50/60 Hz Spare Parts		
G1003	Circlip	10	
L0503	Bushing	2	
L0601	Bushing	2	
2200-0014	Speed Control, 230V, 50/60 Hz	1	
821-4-12	Circlip Plier	1	
901-1-102	Die Station #2	1	
925-1-3	Spare Parts Kit, 230V	1	



# **Appendices**

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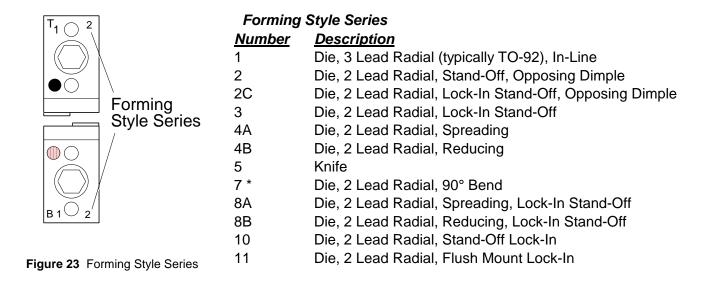




## **Appendix A - Die Information**

## **Forming Style Series**

The forming style series is stamped on the right hand side of each die and knife (Figure 23):



\* NOTE: GPD has an <u>adjustable</u> 90° bend 7-style die available. Call GPD for details. (970) 245-0408

### **Die Number**

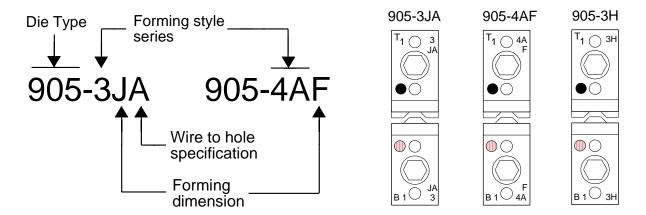


Figure 24 Examples of Die Numbers

Figure 25 Examples of Die Number Location

For further die specification details, refer to the CF-9 Component Forming Die Catalog.





## **Appendix B - Common CF-9 Lead Forms**

Some examples of the most common component forms produced by the CF-9 are shown below.

<u>Form</u>	Die <u>Number</u>	Form <u>Description</u>	<u>Form</u>	Die <u>Number</u>	Form <u>Description</u>
	905-1	Middle Lead Offset with Lock-In Form		905-4A	Spread Form
	905-1A	Middle Lead Offset Form		905-4B	Reducing Form
<b>}</b>  }	905-1CA	In-Line Lock-In Stand-Off Form		905-7	90° Angle Bend
<b>\$</b> &	905-1H4 905-1H5 905-1L4	Middle Lead Offset with 3 Lead Lock-In Form		905-8A	Spread Form with Lock-In Stand-Off
	905-2	Stand-Off with Opposing Dimple Form		905-8B	Reducing Form with Lock-In Stand- Off
	905-2C	Lock-In Stand-Off with Opposing Dimple Form		905-10	Low Profile Stand- Off Lock-In Form
<b>\</b>	905-3	Lock-In Stand-Off Form	<b>)</b>	905-11	Flush Mount Lock- In Form





## **Appendix C - CF-9 Accessories**

The following optional accessories for GPD's CF-9 are specifically designed to help you increase production and profit.

## **Lead Forming Dies**

The CF-9 operates on a system of dies and die blocks. Each combination is designed to form a specific lead configuration. Numerous standard and special CF-9 Lead Forming Die sets are available to provide a variety of component forms and lead configurations such as lock-ins, standoffs, standoff lock-ins, spreading, reducing, and ninety-degree bends. Many different die sets for various transistor hole patterns are also available. Dies are available to form two leaded components with center-to-center dimensions up to .400" (10.16 mm) as well as 3-leaded TO-92 transistors. All CF-9 dies will also work on the GPD CF-10 Loose/Bulk Component Lead Former.

Each die is clearly identified and color coded. This color coding, in combination with the roll pins, insures against installation mistakes. Changing dies is a matter of one screw. Remove the die you wish to change and replace it with a new die.

Standard dies are secured in place with 10-32x5/8" screws - these accompany the CF-9 machine. When a special die requires a longer screw, it is supplied with the die.

Most cutting and forming needs are covered with the standard dies we offer. However, if you have unusual requirements, GPD will be pleased to design custom dies for you. Your GPD representative will be happy to assist you with any custom die orders.

## **Component Detection System**

The CF-9's Component Detection System option helps prevent die breakage by identifying bent components on tape and stopping CF-9 operations prior to a misaligned component entering the first die station.

## **Electronic Component Counter**

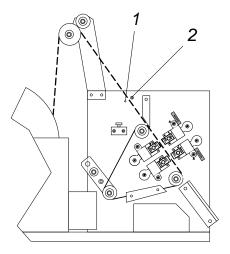
The electronic counter is an automatic component counter that unerringly detects even the smallest component on the CF-9. Installation is simple and fast so that one counter can easily be moved from one CF-9 to another as counting requirements change.

The counter has two operation modes, pre-determining and totalizing. You can preset the total number of components you wish to run, and the counter's predetermining mode automatically shuts off the machine when the preset count is reached. The counter's totalizing mode gives you a cumulative count of all the components the machine has processed.



#### Counter Installation:

- 1. Remove cap screw (Figure 26, Item 2).
- Slide counter bracket onto dowel pin (Item 1).
   Replace and tighten cap screw to secure counter mounting.
- 3. Place counter on top of CF-9 cabinet.
- 4. Plug counter bracket wiring harness into counter's back panel.
- 5. Plug counter power cord with twist lock plug into accessory outlet on CF-9's control panel.
- 6. Plug counter's regular power cord into a power source per *Specifications*.



**Figure 26** Electronic Component Counter Installation

#### **Footswitch**

The optional footswitch is a real operator convenience. After easily installing the footswitch, the operator need only position the CF-9 power switch to the AUX position and depress the footswitch to operate the machine.

#### Footswitch Installation:

- 1. Turn power switch to off.
- 2. Set speed control to zero (0).
- 3. Insert footswitch plug into accessory outlet on CF-9's control panel and turn <u>clockwise</u> to lock in place.
- 4. Set power switch to AUX position. The auxiliary mode indicator lights.
- 5. Set speed control to desired operating speed.

To remove footswitch, turn plug counterclockwise.

## Lazy Susan (Rotating Machine Platform)

This rotating, circular platform allows the operator to easily rotate the entire machine to gain better access for setup, die changes, and normal maintenance. The Lazy Susan has been specifically constructed to operate smoothly under the CF-9's weight. Covered in ridged, antistatic material, this turntable holds the machine securely in any position with its unique graphite, anti-drift system.



## **Loose/Bulk Component Feeder**

Process <u>both</u> taped and loose radial components on one machine by using the Loose/Bulk Component Feeder. This accessory provides the perfect solution when you need to form a relatively small number of components and they are not available or are too expensive on tape. Load up to ten (10) components in a magazine, place magazine in staging fixture, and then lightly press each component down to the top of staging fixture. Remove the magazine and your components are perfectly aligned, ready to feed directly into the CF-9 in exactly the same manner as you would feed a strip of taped components. There are four magazine sizes based on center-to-center requirements with a 1" (25.40 mm) minimum lead length requirement.

## **Taped Component Re-Reeler**

Now you can form and re-reel radial components for automatic insertion in one operation. With this accessory, the CF-9 feeds taped components into the first die station, forms them, skips the normal trim operation and sends components straight to the Re-Reeler. Special flattening blocks can be inserted in the trimming station if additional dimple alignment is required. The re-reeler automatically reloads the taped components back on a reel after the forming process is complete.

The optional CF-9 Taped Component Re-Reeler has been specially modified with a slip clutch assembly on the drive motor shaft to allow the operator to adjust drive shaft tension. Increasing shaft tension causes taped components to wind tighter. Decreasing the tension results in more loosely wound components.

### **Work Station**

The CF-9, dies, and various operational tools can all be mounted on this specially constructed work station which provides vibration free operations and optimum storage space. The CF-9 Work Station's heavy duty construction includes a 3/8" (9.53 mm) thick aluminum top, a 1" (25.40 mm) tubular steel frame, and inlaid steel panels.

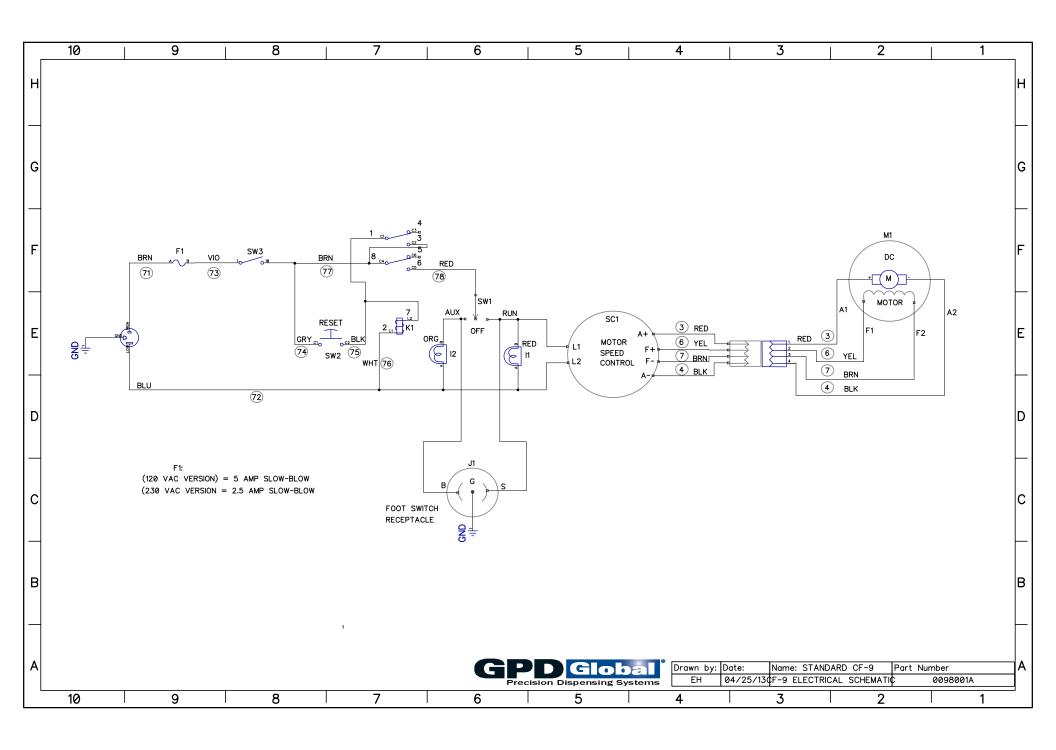


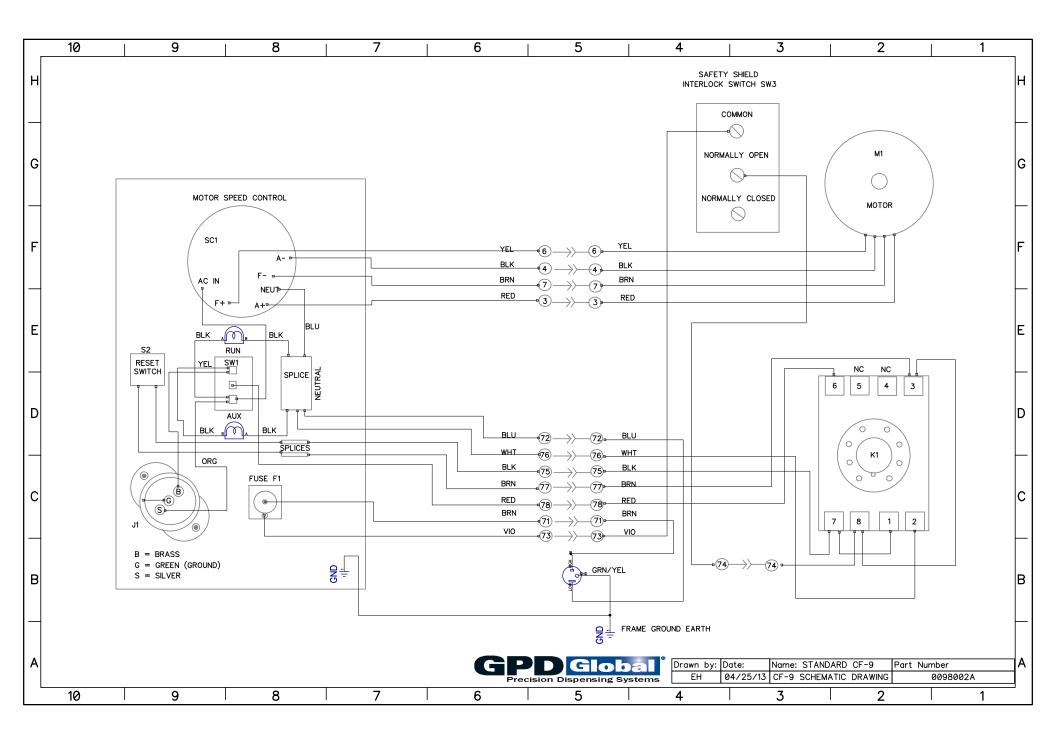


## **Appendix D - Electrical Schematic & Assembly Drawing**

<u>Drawing Title</u>	<u>Drawii</u>	<u>ng Number</u>
CF-9 Electrical Schematic		0098001A
CF-9 Electrical Assembly Drawing		0098002A









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