

LFSUMSUNG-60 label feeder user manual

Applies to LFSUMSUNG-60

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Important Notes

1. Avoid exposing the feeder directly to sunlight and other heat sources;
2. The operating voltage of this machine is 24V, the current must be greater than 2A, and avoid connecting to the same power plug as high-power electrical equipment.
3. Please use a dry/soft cloth (without volatile substances) to wipe the feeder;
4. The peeling blade and the material receiving platform must not be subjected to impact or contamination;;
5. Avoid product or component damage (such as housing, LED screen, connectors, component circuits, etc.) caused by insect bites, rodent bites, intrusion of goods, etc., including cracking, rusting, damage, etc.
6. Please do not use unauthorized institutions or personnel to install, repair, add or disassemble;
7. Collision is prohibited. Please note that collisions between feeders or with other objects may cause minor to extremely minor damage, leading to degradation of function and performance;

Transportation and Receipt Confirmation

To ensure that you receive the goods in good condition, when receiving the goods, please open the box and inspect in the presence of the carrier, and confirm that the product has no transportation damage or shortage before signing. If there is transportation damage or shortage, please do not sign for it, keep the goods, packaging materials and accessories intact, and contact our company immediately. If the buyer has no objection to the received product within the same day of receipt, it shall be deemed as acceptance passed, and our company will not be liable for cargo damage (Except as otherwise agreed in the contract)



Feeder Overview

Feeder Application Scope

3.1.1 Whether it is paper labels or FPC reinforcing steel sheets, various Mylar tapes, foam, dust-proof mesh, high-temperature adhesive tapes, etc., roll-type materials can all use the label feeder.

3.1.2 Strong material size compatibility. One label feeder can handle all material sizes within the maximum size, and supports single-row or multi-row, maximizing the machine's usage efficiency.

3.1.3 Roll-type feeders are mainly used in packaging, 3C, FPC, and electronics industries;

3.1.4 No need to purchase a separate labeling machine. Combined with a label feeder and a placement machine, attachment work can be achieved. (One model is used as a demonstration. Different models have different structures in some parts. Please refer to the actual product.)

Feeder Appearance Structure

Feeder Material Threading Method

Feeder Threading Instructions

4.1.1 The material roll starts at the label mounting shaft sleeve, passes through the winding shaft, and a retaining ring is needed to limit the material roll to prevent left-right swinging;

4.1.2 Pass through the label guide width-limiting slider (use an inner hex wrench to loosen the set screws inside, and move the guide block to the appropriate position according to the width of the material roll), and pass through the pressing piece (the four set screws of the pressing piece can be loosened or tightened to adjust the height according to label thickness);

4.1.3 Press the pressing cover toggle lever downward to open the pressing cover. The material roll is clamped between the pressing cover and the driving shaft. Press down the pressing cover to clamp the label;

4.1.4 Finally, the empty material roll is recovered through the waste tape recovery shaft sleeve.

Feeder Threading Diagram

Threading Notes

4.3.1 The angle and direction of the material tape must be kept straight;

4.3.2 For large labels or labels that are easy to peel off, the spring winding shaft may be bypassed to prevent premature label peeling due to a large angle;

4.3.3 For small labels that are difficult to peel, the direction of the peeling blade can be changed to the side with a smaller angle.

Feeder Fiber Optic Sensor Operation Instructions

Fiber Optic Sensor Appearance

① When the label is on the fiber optic point, the fiber amplifier will generate a corresponding sensing value.

② When the fiber optic working set value > fiber optic sensing value and the light is on, material is detected; when the fiber optic working set value < fiber optic sensing value, it is in a no-material state. In the figure, 200 is the fiber optic working set value. The working set value only needs to be 200 greater than that in the no-material state.

Fiber Optic Sensor

Working Set Value

Fiber Optic Sensing Value

Button Instructions

Increase the fiber optic working set value. Decrease the fiber optic working set value.

Usage Instructions

Feeder Display Screen Operation Instructions

Display Screen Usage Instructions

6.1.1 Working Mode Auto: production mode; Manual: stop production, used for loading and changing materials;

6.1.2 Feeding Position: adjust the feeding distance, and adjust the appropriate feeding distance according to label size. (If the label tilts upward or is fed too much, the feeding position is too large. If the label is not fed into position, the feeding position can be increased);

6.1.3 Feeding Speed: when label peeling is completed, if the speed is increased or decreased, the feeding position needs to be correspondingly fine-tuned. If placement speed is not pursued, setting

it to 30-50 is sufficient to maintain stable feeding;

6.1.4 Feeding Delay: that is, after feeding one material, wait a period of time before feeding the next material. The unit is 0.1s (if the manipulator picks material slowly and the label feeding speed is fast, a delay can be set);

6.1.5 Production Quantity: counts each row of labels fed. Long press to clear and restart counting.

In manual mode, feed the label once.

In manual mode, the material roll moves back a small step; in automatic mode, pressing this key automatically decreases the feeding position value.

In manual mode, the material roll moves forward a small step; in automatic mode, pressing this key automatically increases the feeding position value.

Parameter settings. Chinese and English formats can be set, and communication signals with the placement machine can be set (signal cable required).

After-Sales Warranty Terms

The warranty period is calculated from the date of purchase, and the warranty period is one year.

During the warranty period, if the product does not work properly due to its own quality, our company will provide free repair services. Free repair is not provided under the following circumstances:

1. The product or component exceeds the corresponding warranty period;
2. Faults or damage caused by incorrect or improper use, maintenance, or storage, such as:
improper handling; use not in accordance with the product's reasonably expected purpose;
improper plugging and unplugging of external devices; dropping or improper external impact or extrusion;
3. Contact with or exposure to inappropriate temperature, solvents, acids and alkalis, water immersion or humid environments; or intrusion of foreign objects causing cracking, rusting, damage, etc. of the product or components
4. Faults or damage caused by installation, repair, modification, addition, or disassembly by institutions or personnel not authorized by our company;
5. Faults or damage caused by force majeure or accidents.

After the warranty period expires and for equipment not covered by the free warranty terms, users can still receive repair services from our company, but parts and repair costs will be charged as

appropriate.

Before shipment, we will debug the parameters according to the samples provided by your company. Usually, after receiving the product, it can be used after connecting to power. If you do not understand the operation, our technicians can provide online remote operation guidance. Only when parts need to be replaced should the product be shipped back.

Our Mission

Committed to solving in the field of electronics automation:

The technical problem of "pursuing innovation" during product research and development;

The technical problem of "stable operation" in industrial production;

The management problem of "continuous quality" during manufacturing;

The service problem of "efficient and responsible" during product use;

The market problem of continuously reducing customers' "comprehensive cost" of products.