The Control Head

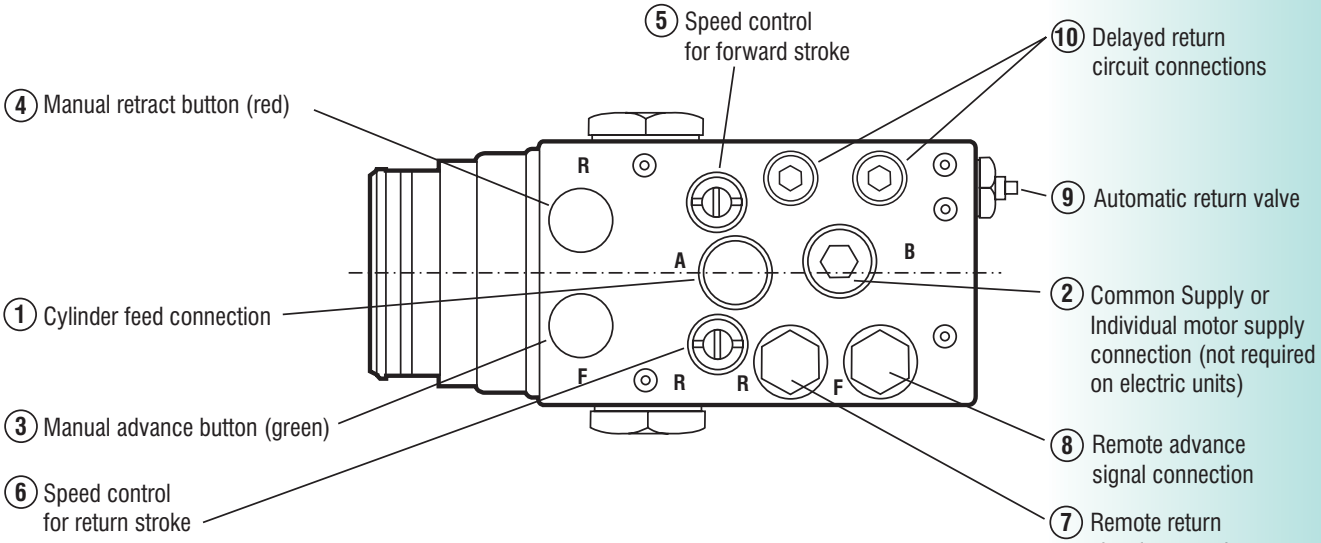

Fig. 1

Remote Advance

- A signal 2.7 bar (40 psi) minimum needs to be applied to the remote advance port 8 (Fig. 1).
- The signal must only be of a short duration.
- It is essential that the signal is removed before the unit reaches the bottom of its stroke.
- A pulse signal is ideal.

Remote Retraction (Emergency Return)

- A signal of 2.7 bar (40 psi) minimum needs to be applied to the remote retraction port 7 (Fig. 1).
- The signal should be maintained.
- The signal must be cut off before the unit will advance again.

  Note: The remote advance and retraction signals will exhaust to atmosphere via their respective manual feed buttons (3 and 4, Fig. 1) all the time the signal is

- It is essential that the two non-return valves supplied with every unit are fitted into the remote advance and retraction ports in the control head.

  This:

- Allows the quick exhausting of the applied signal.

A signal from the supply pressure will be available, if required, from the rear end of the feed tube after the unit has advanced approximately 6.5 mm and remains until the unit retracts to within 6.5 mm of its rest position.

This signal can be used to:

- Initiate a control sequence
- Control other functions
- Start up and stop the electric motor (by using a suitable pressure switch compatible with 3-phase supply).

A positive signal valve can be mounted on the guard assembly to give a positve signal when the unit has fully retracted. The signal disappears as soon as the unit begins to advance.

This unit is useful if:

- The signal from the feed tube is already being used.
- A positive rather than a negative signal is required.

The signal can be used to:

- Initiate other units.
- Start up and stop the electric motor using a suitable pressure switch compatible with 3-phase supply (refer to sales literature for details).

How to set the feed rate on a unit:

- PN = F x R
  (Adjust 5, forward speed control, Fig. 1 to achieve)
  where:
  F = Advance for Revs
  R = rpm,
  PN = Penetration
  (mm/min or in/min)