

TROUBLE SHOOTING CHART

TROUBLE	CAUSE	REMEDY
<p>1. VIBRATION Occurring when stylus feeds into template or meets profile change.</p>	<p>(a) Infeed rate too high.</p> <p>(b) Air in hydraulic system.</p> <p>(c) Hydraulic pressure too high.</p> <p>(d) Stylus pressure too high or too low.</p> <p>(e) Mechanical looseness.</p> <p>(f) Lathe Vibration.</p>	<p>Reduce by adjusting infeed rate knob.</p> <p>Cycle slide full stroke. Check for leakage at valve and tank fittings. Check for adequate oil level in tank. Bleed oil filter on tank.</p> <p>Reduce to 175 psi or less. Check for faulty pressure gauge.</p> <p>Adjust (see Page 9).</p> <p>Check mounting bolts, lathe compound and cross-slide, toolholder and template bracket for tightness. Tighten tracer slide gib if necessary.</p> <p>Eliminate.</p>
<p>2. MARKS ON WORKPIECE</p>	<p>(a) Vibration in tracer system.</p> <p>(b) Template edge not smooth.</p> <p>(c) Incorrect tool grind.</p> <p>(d) Mechanical looseness.</p> <p>(e) Looseness or vibration in lathe.</p> <p>(f) Air in hydraulic system.</p> <p>(g) Sticky tracer valve.</p> <p>(h) Excessive stylus pressure.</p> <p>(i) Uneven tracer slide movement.</p> <p>(j) Loose piston rod connection.</p>	<p>See 1.</p> <p>File or Polish.</p> <p>Check for adequate clearance and correct rake and relief angles.</p> <p>See 1 (e).</p> <p>Check for spindle runout. Check for loose carriage or cross-slide with dial indicator. Take straight cut with tracer inoperative and check for similar marks.</p> <p>See 1 (b).</p> <p>See 5 (f).</p> <p>Reduce.</p> <p>Reduce pressure to 50 psi and check for uniform slide movement. Adjust gib if necessary. Check for binding due to dirt or distortion and for adequate lubrication. If tracing fine taper increase slide angle to provide faster tracer slide movement.</p> <p>Tighten nut (See Page 20).</p>
<p>3. EXCESSIVE VARIATION BETWEEN TEMPLATE AND WORKPIECE</p>	<p>(a) Tool not on center.</p> <p>(b) Template not aligned with lathe axis.</p> <p>(c) Variation in cutting load over length of part.</p> <p>(d) Incorrect tracer slide angle.</p> <p>(e) Incorrect tool grind.</p> <p>(f) Incorrect tool-stylus relationship.</p> <p>(g) Excessive stylus deflection. (Can cause bumps at sharp corners).</p>	<p>Cutting point should be exactly on center.</p> <p>Check with dial indicator and adjust.</p> <p>Provide uniform allowance for finish cut over full contour.</p> <p>Reset to ensure full contour coverage.</p> <p>See 2 (c).</p> <p>Tool cutting point and stylus contact edge must have same profile and be properly aligned. Slight compensation may be needed to size of stylus radius. (See Page 18).</p> <p>Reduce infeed rate to 15-20 ipm. Set stylus pressure near mid-point.</p>

TROUBLE	CAUSE	REMEDY
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (h) Mechanical looseness. (i) Sticky tracer valve. (j) Uneven tracer slide movement. (k) Excessive machine feed (or insufficient tracer infeed). 	<p>See 1 (e) and 2 (e).</p> <p>See 5 (f).</p> <p>See 2 (i).</p> <p>Reduce machine feed, increase tracer infeed or change slide angle so stylus will follow contour without floating off template or over-deflecting. (See 3 (g)).</p>
<p>4. VARIATION FROM PART-TO-PART.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Variation in cutting load from part-to-part. (b) Excessive tool wear. (c) Inaccurate operator settings. (d) Mechanical looseness. (h) Sticky tracer valve. (i) Uneven tracer slide movement. (j) Excessive variation in oil temperature. (k) Air in hydraulic system. 	<p>See 3 (c).</p> <p>Change or grind tool more frequently. Use separate tool for finish cuts.</p> <p>Use pre-set tools, overlay templates, etc., to eliminate operator settings wherever possible.</p> <p>See 1 (e) and 2 (e).</p> <p>See 5 (f).</p> <p>See 2 (i).</p> <p>Let oil warm up before tracing. Cycle slide frequently. Install oil cooler if ambient temperature is excessive. (Contact MIMIK for details).</p> <p>See 1 (b).</p>
<p>5. SLIDE WILL NOT FEED FORWARD WITH VALVE SET TO INFEED and STYLUS OFF TEMPLATE—OR SLIDE CONTINUES TO RETRACT WHEN STYLUS MEETS A REDUCED SLOPE.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Infeed rate knob in retract range. (b) Slide at end of stroke. (c) Pressure and return lines crossed. (d) No oil flow from pump. (e) Slide hang-up. (f) Valve hang-up. 	<p>Turn fully clockwise, then turn clockwise to desired infeed rate (See page 10).</p> <p>Advance cross-slide to regain stroke.</p> <p>Connect tank hoses correctly.</p> <p>Check for loose motor-pump coupling, burnt out motor, broken lines inside tank, faulty relief valve, plugged filter.</p> <p>See 2 (i).</p> <p>See below.</p>
CAUSES OF VALVE HANG-UP	CORRECTIVE ACTION	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Insufficient stylus pressure. 2. Distortion from over tight fittings. 3. Hydraulic lock in valve. (Can cause distinct sluggishness in valve action). 4. Dirt or gummy oil deposits in valve. 5. Wrong hydraulic oil. 	<p>Increase stylus pressure slightly and actuate stylus by hand. If tracer does not begin to infeed immediately, hang-up may be due to dirt. Further increase in stylus pressure could then damage the valve.</p> <p>Back off Tru-Seals, make sure fittings are just finger-right, and snug up Tru-Seals gently.</p> <p>Cycle tracer full stroke several times by actuating stylus.</p> <p>Flush complete system and replace hydraulic oil and filter (See page 19).</p> <p>Replace with recommended type.</p> <p>If valve continues to hang up, contact Mimik for assistance.</p>	