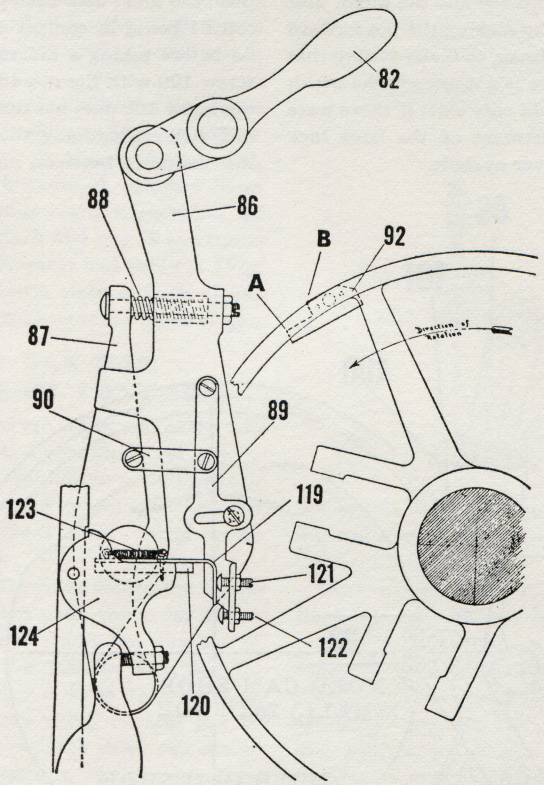
MOLD SLIDE SAFETY

The purpose of the mold slide safety attachment is to throw out the driving clutch and bring the machine to a full stop if there is interference with the normal first advance of the mold slide. Interference due to the wrong combination of molds and filling pieces being used, or improper alignment of molds due to the mold disk being out of time will stop the machine and prevent damage which might otherwise result.

Attached to the upper automatic stopping lever *124* is a mold safety slide *120* held in a bracket. It is normally pulled toward the back of the machine by means of a tension spring *123*, and retained in its bracket by the rear anchor screw of this spring. Attached to the delivery and transfer cam is a mold safety stop *92*.

Just as the mold slide advances on the first mold cam shoe, this stop *92* would catch on the mold safety slide *120*, and thus stop the machine by disengaging the main driving clutch, if the safety slide *120* were not pushed forward by the normal action of the



View of the mold slide safety stop attachment from right side of the machine. The operating lever and link are attached to the resilient mold cam lever, and the mold safety slide is attached to the upper automatic stopping lever. The stop 92 is attached to the delivery and transfer cam.

mold safety slide control lever *89* and the adjusting screw *121*. Attached to the top of the slide *120* is the slide control *119*, which acts as a contact finger with the adjusting screw *121*.

The mold safety slide control lever *89*, is pivoted to the mold cam lever *86* at its upper end, and is linked to the auxiliary mold cam lever *87* by means of the link *90*. The bottom end of the control lever *89* has two adjusting screws, the upper, *121*, being the sensitive adjustment screw for normal safety.

The operation of the mold slide safety is based on the resilient action of the mold cam lever. If an obstruction prevents the mold slide from moving forward, this resistance to the forward motion of the mold cam lever assembly compresses the spring *88* as the first mold cam shoe moves against the roll *91*. As the auxiliary lever *87* closes in toward the main lever *86*, the link *90* moves the lower end of the control lever *89* backwards. The compound linkage gives a multiplied motion to the adjusting screw *121*. This backward movement of the lower end of the control lever *89* and the screw *121* allows the safety slide *120* to project abnormally to the rear and into the path of the mold safety stop *92*, which moves into this position at this time, thus stopping the machine by forcing the upper stopping lever *124* downward, and throwing out the main driving clutch.

To Adjust Mold Slide Safety—This adjustment must be made after the mold cam lever has been adjusted for a clearance of .003" to .005" between the mold and the vise jaws. Make sure that the front of the molds are clean and that no obstruction interferes with the advance of the mold disk. Start machine and allow the first elevator slide to drop down to the vise cap. Turn off the driving motor, and when driving gear wheel comes to a stop, pull out the starting and stopping lever at front of machine. Moving cams forward and backward by hand, adjust the upper screw *121* on the control lever *89* so that as the first mold cam shoe pushes the mold slide forward, the mold safety slide *120* will advance so that it will just clear the mold safety stop *92* at the point marked "B." To obtain the best close adjustment, move screw *121* backwards first and keep advancing it until it just clears. The machine should be backed up by hand until the mold slide has moved backwards about one-quarter of an inch, and then make test on the normal forward cam motion of the mold slide, moving machine slowly by hand.

The lower adjusting screw *122* will make contact with the mold safety slide control *119* only when the mold cam lever handle *82* is in the down position at back, which is the released position for pulling the mold slide forward. This prevents the upper screw *121* from being broken when the mold slide is re-engaged. Adjust the lower screw *122* so that its head will not extend quite as much as the head of upper screw *121*. After making the adjustment on the screw *121*, test the machine under normal operating conditions with power on. If shoe *92* has a tendency to catch on slide *120*, and there is no interference with the advance of the mold slide, turn screw *121* forward slightly so that it will just clear. Lock nuts are provided on both adjusting screws, *121* and *122*, to maintain the settings.