## SCORPION MAGNETIC DRILLING

## MACHINE

## Model No. RP05520/6

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## CONTENTS OF THE MANUAL.

Page
[1] General Safety ..... 4
[2] Specification of machine. ..... 5
[3] Operational safety procedures. ..... 6
[4] Operating instructions. ..... 7
[4.1] Operating Panel ..... 8
[4.2] Speed and Torque setting. ..... 9
[5] Mounting of cutters ..... 10
[6] Remedies for hole making problems ..... 10
[7] Arbor attachments ..... 11
[8] Exploded view and component parts of complete machines. ..... 12
[9] Exploded view and component parts of gearbox and motor units. ..... 13
[10] Maintenance checks ..... 14
[11] Trouble shooting ..... 16
[12] Cutter Selection, Speeds and feeds ..... 17
[12] Warranty ..... 20

## [1] GENERAL SAFETY RULES

WARNING! When using electric tools basic safety precautions should always be followed to reduce the risk of fire, electric shock and personal injury, including the following.

Read all these instructions before attempting to operate this product
Remove the power supply before carrying out any adjustment, serving or maintenance.

1. Keep work area clear cluttered areas and benches invite injuries.
2. Consider work area environment

- Do not expose tools to rain.
- Do not use tools in damp or wet locations.
- Keep work area well lit.
- Do not use tools in the presence of flammable liquid or gases.

3. Guard against electric shock

Avoid body contact with earthed or ground surfaces (e.g. pipes, radiators, cookers and refrigerators). Electric safety can be further improved by using a high-sensitivity ( $30 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~A} / 0.1 \mathrm{~s}$ ) residual current device (RCD).
4. Keep other persons away do not let persons, especially children, not involved in the work touch the tool or the extension cord and keep them away from the work area.
5. Store idle tools when not in use, tools should be stored in a dry locked-up place, out of reach of children.
6. Do not force the tool it will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was intended.
7. Use the right tool

- Do not force small tools to do the job of a heavy duty tool.
- Do not use tools for purposes not intended: for example do not use circular saws to cut tree limbs or logs.

8. Dress properly

- Do not wear loose clothing or jewellery; they can be caught in moving parts.
- Non-skid footwear is recommended when working outdoors.
- Wear protective hair covering to containing long hair.

9. Use protective equipment when using this machine

- Use safety glasses.
- Use ear defenders.
- Use face or dust mask if cutting operations create dust.
- Use protective gloves

10. Connect dust extraction equipment if device are provided for the connection of dust extraction and collecting equipment, ensure these are connected and properly used.
11. Does not abuse the cord; never pull the cord to disconnect it from socket. Keep the cord away from heat, oil and sharp edges.
12. Secure work where possible use clamps or a vice to hold the work. It is safer than using your hand.
13. Do not overreach keep proper footing and balance at all times.
14. Maintain tools with care

- Keep cutting tools sharp and clean for better and safer performance.
- Follow instruction for lubricating and changing accessories.
- Inspect tool cords periodically and if damaged have them repaired by an authorized service facility.
- Inspect extension cords periodically and replace if damaged.
- Keep handles dry, clean and free oil and grease.

15. Disconnect tools when not in use, before servicing and when changing accessories such as blades, bits and cutters, disconnect tools from the power supply.
16. Remove adjusting keys and wrenches form the habit of checking to see that keys and adjusting wrenches are removed from the tool before turning it on.
17. Avoid unintentional starting ensure switch is in "off" position when plugging in.
18. Use outdoor extension leads when the tool is used outdoors, use only extension cords intended for outdoor use and so marked.
19. Stay alert watch what you are doing, use common sense and do not operate the tool when you are tired.
20. Check for damaged parts before further use of tool; it should be carefully checked to determine that it will operate property and its intended function.
21. Warning! The use of any accessory or attachment other than one recommended in this instruction manual may present a risk of personal injury.
22. Have your toll repaired by a qualified person

This electric tool complies with the relevant safety rules. Qualified persons using original spare parts should only carry out repairs; otherwise this may result in considerable danger to the user.

## [2] SPECIFICATION

Maximum hole cutting capacity in $.2 / .3 \mathrm{C}$ steel $=100 \mathrm{~mm}$ dia. x 75 mm deep optional 100 mm Arbor bore $=19.05 \mathrm{~mm}$ (3/4") dia.

| Motor Unit |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Voltages | 110 v |  | 230v |  |
| normal full load | 18 A | 1800 W | 9 A | 1800 W |
| Electro Magnet | 0.35A | 69W | 0.35A | 69W |
| Size | 230 mm long 100 mm wide |  |  |  |
| Tractive Force at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ with 25 mm minimum plate thickness <br> The use on any material less than 25 mm thick will progressively reduce the magnetic performance. If possible, substitute material should be positioned under the magnet and work piece to equate to a suitable material thickness. If this is not possible, an alternative secure method of restraining the machine MUST be used. | 3000 kgs |  |  |  |
| Overall Dimensions |  |  |  |  |
| Height - maximum extended | 708 mm |  |  |  |
| Height - minimum | 453 mm |  |  |  |
| Width (including Hand wheel) | 190 mm |  |  |  |
| Length Overall (including Guard) | 340 mm |  |  |  |
| Nett Weight | 26 kgs |  |  |  |
| Stroke | 255 mm |  |  |  |
| Maximum hand/arm vibration magnitude (measured at handle during operation in accordance with ISO5349, using a 22 mm cutter through 13 mm MS plate) | 2,5 m/s ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |
| Estimate of likely daily vibration exposure. Operation 30 holes @ 2 minute/hole. | 0,8 m/s ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |

Ear defenders and Eye protection must be worn when operating this machine.
These tools are designed, and manufactured with globally sourced components and conform with the requirements of EEC Document HD.400.1 and BS.2769/84

Suitable only for a single phase $\mathbf{2 5 - 6 0 H z}$ A.C. power supply

## DO NOT USE ON D.C. SUPPLY

Do not use your magnetic drill on the same structure when arc welding is in progress. D.C. current will earth back through the magnet and cause irreparable damage.

## WARNING: THIS APPLIANCE MUST BE EARTHED!

NB: ANY MODIFICATIONS TO THIS MACHINE WILL INVALIDATE THE GUARANTEE

|  | List of Contents with Magnetic Drill Unit | Check <br> List |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| RD46111 | Carry Case | YES/NO |
| RD40525 | Safety Chain | YES/NO |
| RD46112 | Drift | YES/NO |
| RD40080 | $2.5 m m$ Allen Key | YES/NO |
| RD4153 | 5mm Allen Key | YES/NO |
| RD4230 | 6mm Allen Key | YES/NO |
| CA13100 | 3MT Arbor attachment | YES/NO |
| RD46113 | Coolant Bottle | YES/NO |

## READ BEFORE USING THE MACHINE

## [3] OPERATIONAL SAFETY PROCEDURES

- The CM/500 is specifically designed for drilling holes/ Tapping/ Reaming and countersinking in steel. The CM/500 may not be adapted and/or used for applications other than those it has been designed for.
- When using electrical tools, basic safety precautions should always be followed to reduce the risk of electric shock, fire, and personal injury.
- Do NOT use in wet or damp conditions. Failure to do so may result in personal injury.
- Do NOT use in the presence of flammable liquids or gases. Failure to do so may result in personal injury.
- ALWAYS SECURE THE MACHINE WITH THE SAFETY CHAIN BEFORE STARTING TO OPERATE - for the user's protection in case of power failure or the magnet's breaking loose whilst in use. Failure to do so may result in personal injury.
- ALWAYS WEAR APPROVED EYE AND EAR PROTRCTION WHEN THE EQUIPMENT IS IN OPERATION. Failure to do so may result in personal injury.
- Disconnect from the power source when changing cutters, Arbors or working on the machine.
- When changing cutters, or removing swarf, ALWAYS wear approved gloves.
- ALWAYS ENSURE CUTTER RETAINING SCREWS ARE SECURE - they sometimes vibrate loose when the machine is in continuous use.
- Regularly clear the work area and machine of swarf and dirt, paying particular attention to the underside of the magnet base.
- With a gloved hand, and after switching off, remove any swarf which might have gathered around the cutter and arbor before proceeding with the next hole.
- Before operating the machine, always remove tie, rings, watches and any loose adornments which might entangle with the rotating machinery. Failure to do so may result in personal injury.
- Should the cutter become 'fast' in the work piece, stop the motor immediately to prevent personal injury. Disconnect from the power source and turn arbor to and fro. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO FREE THE CUTTER BY SWITCHING THE MOTOR ON AND OFF.
- If the machine is accidentally dropped, always thoroughly examine the machine for signs of damage and check that it functions correctly before trying to drill a hole.
- Regularly inspect the machine and check that nuts and screws are tight.
- Always ensure when using the machine in an inverted position that only the minimum amount of coolant is used or use suitable cutting paste. Care is to be taken to ensure that coolant does not drip on to the motor unit.
- Cutting tools may shatter; always ensure that you are wearing appropriate eye protection before activating the machine. Failure to do so may result in personal injury.
- On completion of the cut, a slug will be ejected. DO NOT operate the machine if the ejected slug may cause injury.


## [4] OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

- Keep the inside of the cutter clear of swarf. It restricts the operating depth of the cutter.
- Ensure that the coolant bottle contains sufficient cutting oil to complete the required operating duration. Refill as required.
- Occasionally depress the pilot to ensure cutting fluid is being correctly metered.
- To start the machine, first switch on the magnet by turning the rocker switch to position $<1>$. Then start the motor by depressing the GREEN start button.
- ALWAYS switch off the motor by depressing the RED stop button. DO NOT switch off the motor by pressing the magnet switch to zero.
- Always ensure both magnet coils are on the work surface. Incorrect adhesion will result in poor holding force.
- Always ensure that there is a least 10 mm thickness of material for the magnet to adhere to for the magnet to work best.
- Do not connect any other machines to the electrical outlet the drill is plugged into, as this may result in the loss of magnetic force.
- Apply light pressure when commencing to cut a hole until the cutter is introduced into the work surface. Pressure can then be increased sufficiently to load the motor. Excessive pressure is undesirable, it does not increase the speed of penetration and will cause the safety overload protection device to stop the motor, (the motor can be restarted by operating the motor start button), and may cause excessive heat which may result in inconsistent slug ejection
- Always ensure that the slug has been ejected from the previous hole before commencing to cut the next.
- If the slug sticks in the cutter, move the machine to a flat surface, switch on the magnet and gently bring the cutter down to make contact with the surface. This will usually straighten a cocked slug and allow it to eject normally.
- Apply a small amount of light oil lubricant regularly to slide and arbor support bearing.
- Cutter breakage is usually caused by insecure anchorage, a loosely fitting slide or a worn bearing in the arbor support. (Refer to routine maintenance instructions).
- Only use approved cutting fluid. Rotabroach cutting fluid has been specially formulated to maximise the cutters performance. It is available in 1 litre (RD208), 5 litre (RD229), and 25 litre (RD220) containers.
- When using the machine drill vertically or upside down, avoid metal burrs from getting into the unit. We will not repair any damage done to the machine by such action under the coverage of our warranty.


## [4.1] THE CONTROL PANEL



1. The magnet indicator.

This indicator shows if the magnet is working effectively. The indicator light turns green if there is sufficient magnetic force. If it lights up red the magnet is not generating sufficient attachment force. Note this is only an indicator and not a certainty that the magnet will not release the material. Rotabroach accepts no liability ensuing from the magnet indicator not functioning or functioning poorly.
2. The forward / reverse switch.

This rocker switch is used to determine the direction of rotation of the electric drill.
3. The Motor Switch

This switch is used to turn the motor on or off.
4. The fuse holder.

Houses a 2 Amp glass fuse $5 \times 20$.
5. The Magnet Switch.

To turn the magnet on and off. This needs to be on before the motor switch can work

## [4.2] Speed and Torque adjustment.

Gear Selection - Gear positions when seen facing the machine

|  | Gear Selection |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Speed <br> Setting | $\boxed{1} \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow$ | 2 |  |  |
| $\uparrow \downarrow$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\nabla$ | 2 |  |  |  |
| $\downarrow$ | $\boxed{4}$ | $\boxed{4} \uparrow$ |  |  |
| 1 | 70 | 241 | 45 | 150 |
| 2 | 82 | 279 | 52 | 171 |
| 3 | 103 | 355 | 64 | 216 |
| 4 | 144 | 494 | 89 | 303 |
| 5 | 199 | 670 | 124 | 416 |

Gear selection should vary depending on the size of the cutter used. For small cutters gear selection 2 should be used. From $30 \mathrm{~mm}-60 \mathrm{~mm}$ gear 4 should be used. From $60-80 \mathrm{~mm}$ gear 1 should be used and from $80 \mathrm{~mm}+$ use gear 3.


## SPEED SELECTION (1)

The machine is equipped with 4 gear ranges which can produce speeds up to 100 , 175, 245 and 385 rpm . Do not change the gear while the motor is in motion.
The speed range for this gear is changed by the rotary change switch located on the gearbox side.


The speed controller is adjusted by rotating the blue disk located on the side of the motor there are 5 speed settings which can be used.

Before cutting holes the work piece ensure that you are using the correct speed and gear for your material and cutter. Site conditions, e.g. diameter and condition of cutter, material condition, material thickness, etc must also be taken into account when determining the suitable cutting speed. The speed and feed rate must continuously be monitored and adjusted to ensure optimum cutting conditions prevail.
In general the faster output speeds would be used for smaller cutters and the slower more torque gears for larger cutters.

## TORQUE ADJUSTMENT (2)

The CM/500 is also fitted with a variable torque control which can alter the torque of the motor electronically. This reduces or increase the motors electronic cut off point so that more or less current can be drawn by the motor before it cuts off. For smaller cutters this should be set to a low range, for larger cutters this should be set high.


## ALWAYS DISCONNECT THE MACHINE FROM THE POWER SOURCE WHEN CHANGING CUTTERS.

## [5] MOUNTING OF CUTTERS

The machine has been made to accept cutters having 19.05 mm (3/4") dia. shanks
The following procedure is to be used when mounting cutters.
Take appropriate pilot and place through hole in shank of cutter. Insert shank of cutter into 3/4" dia. bore of arbor, ensuring alignment of two drive flats with socket screws
Tighten both screws using hexagon key 5 mm .

## [6] REMEDIES FOR HOLE MAKING PROBLEMS

| Problem | Cause | Remedy |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1) Magnetic base <br> won't hold <br> effectively | Material being cut may be too thin for efficient <br> holding. <br> Swarf or dirt under magnet. <br> Irregularity on magnet contact or work-piece. | Attach an additional piece of metal under work-piece where <br> magnet will be located, or mechanically clamp magnetic base to <br> work-piece. |
| Insufficient current going to magnet during drilling |  |  |
| cycles. |  |  |$\quad$| Clean magnet. |
| :--- |
| Use extreme care; file any imperfections flush to surface. |
| Confirm power supply and output from control unit, check |
| supply cable. |

## [7] ARBOR ATTACHMENTS

The CM/500 has been design so that a number of 3 morse taper attachments can be used with this machine.

## Arbors for cutters

Currently available from Rotabroach are a number of various Arbors for fitting our range of cutters that are available with the standard 19.05 mm Weldon shank attachment and also are available with a 32 mm Weldon shank.

## Twist drills

It is possible to also use twist drills with this machine. These can either be 3MT twist drills or a using a suitable drill chuck. Please contact our sale department for further details. Max size twist drill that can be used with this machine is 32 mm .

## Tap and Tap holders

Again as with the Twist drills this machine can also allow you to tap through holes. Using a suitable tap or tap holder they can be connected to the 3MT output shaft.
The machine is suitable for tapping up to M30. Please contact our sales department for further details and our available products.

## [8] EXPLODED VIEW OF COMPLETE MACHINE



| Item | Part No. | Component | Qty | Item | Part No. | Component | Qty |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | RD3638 | Housing | 1 | 24 | RD46223 | Magnet Spring ball screw | 1 |
|  |  |  |  | 25 | RD4502 | Information plate | 1 |
| 2 | RD4613 | Screw M8 x 25 | 4 | 26 | RD4637 | Motor Cable | 1 |
| 3 | RD4614 | Washer M8 | 4 | 27 | RD4634 | Connector | 2 |
| 4 | RD4615 | Nut M5 | 7 | 28 | RD4635 | Mains cable fixing | 1 |
| 5 | RD46215 | Setting screw | 7 | 29 | RD4636 | Mains cable complete | 1 |
| 6 | RD46216 | Magnet | 1 | 30 | RD46224 | Screw Nut Washer for Earthing |  |
| 7 | RD46217 | Sensor | 1 | 31 | RD4638 | M4 x 8 Panel screw | 4 |
| 8 |  | N/A |  | 32 | RD3642 | Front Plate 110V | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  | RD3639 | Front Plate 230V | 1 |
| 9 | RD46218 | Slide | 1 | 33 | RD46225 | LED Indicator | 1 |
| 10 | RD46219 | Rack | 1 | 34 | RD4640 | Motor On/ off Switch | 1 |
|  |  |  |  | 35 | RD4641 | Fuse Holder | 1 |
| 11 | RD4620 | M6 x 55 Screw | 2 | 36 | RD4642 | Fuse $20 \times 5$ F2A | 1 |
| 12 | RD4621 | Motor Holder | 1 | 37 | RD4643 | Magnet Switch | 1 |
| 13 | RD46220 | M6 x 30 Screw | 1 | 38 | RD4644 | L/R switch | 1 |
| 14 | RD4623 | M6 x 16 Screw | 4 | 39 | RD4645 | Control Unit 110V | 1 |
| 15 | RD46221 | GIB strip | 1 |  | RD4646 | Control Unit 230V | 1 |
| 16 | RD46222 | Adjustment plate | 1 | 40 | RD46226 | Panel Plate assembly |  |
| 17 | RD4626 | Capstan Hub assembly | 1 | 41 | RD46227 | Motor Unit 230V 1800W | 1 |
| 18 | RD4627 | End Plate | 1 |  | RD46228 | Motor Unit 110V 1800W | 1 |
| 19 | RD4628 | M6 x 20 End Screw | 1 | 42 | RD4649 | Top Plate | 1 |
| 20 | RD4629 | Capstan Arm | 3 | 43 | RD4650 | Screw for top plate | 2 |
| 21 | RD4630 | Motor fixing top | 1 | 44 | RD3640 | Carry Handle | 1 |
| 22 | RD4631 | M8 x 35 Screw | 2 | 45 | RD3641 | Name Plate | 1 |
| 23 | RD4632 | Magnet Spring ball | 2 |  |  |  |  |

## [9] EXPLODED VIEW OF

## GEARBOX AND MOTOR UNITS



| Item | Part No. | Component | Qty | Item | Part No. | Component | Qty |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 51 | RD46229 | Screw | 4 | 83 | RD46264 | Neadle bearing | 1 |
| 52 | RD46230 | Screw | 4 | 84 | RD46265 | Washer | 1 |
| 53 | RD46231 | Armature assembly (230v) | 1 | 85 | RD46266 | Double gear 1 | 1 |
| 53 | RD46232 | Armature assembly (110v) | 1 | 86 | RD46267 | Key | 1 |
| 54 | RD46233 | end cover | 1 | 87 | RD46268 | Axle 2 | 1 |
| 55 | RD46234 | Screw | 2 | 88 | RD46269 | Bearing | 1 |
| 56 | RD46235 | Speed Control Unit 230 V | 1 | 89 | RD46270 | Axle 313 T | 1 |
| 56 | RD46236 | Speed control Unit 110V | 1 | 90 | RD46271 | Clutch shaft 2 (L-type) | 1 |
| 57 | RD46237 | Rubber fitting Ring | 1 | 91 |  |  |  |
| 58 | RD46238 | Washer | 1 | 92 | RD46272 | Key 3 (L) | 1 |
| 59 | RD46239 | Armature speed disk | 1 | 93 | RD46273 | Plate for Gear Casing | 1 |
| 60 | RD46240 | Bearing | 1 | 94 | RD46274 | Clutch shaft 1 | 1 |
| 61 | RD46241 | Carbon brush | 2 | 95 | RD46275 | Gear switch | 1 |
| 62 | RD46242 | Friction Clutch Complete | 1 | 96 | RD46276 | First gear | 1 |
| 63 | RD46243 | Carbon brush assembly | 2 | 97 | RD46277 | Cylinder | 1 |
| 64 | RD46244 | Field coil 110 v | 1 | 98 | RD46278 | Shell 25 | 1 |
| 64 | RD46245 | Field coil 230 v | 1 | 99 | RD46279 | Nut | 1 |
| 65 | RD46246 | Motor housing | 1 | 99A | RD46280 | Washer | 1 |
| 66 | RD46247 | Baffle | 1 | 99B | RD46281 | Friction Disk 1 | 1 |
| 67 | RD46248 | Inner Gear Plate | 1 | 99 C | RD46282 | Brass Disk 1 | 1 |
| 68 | RD46249 | Gasket | 1 | 99D | RD46283 | Brass Disk 2 | 1 |
| 69 | RD46250 | Needle bearing | 1 | 99E | RD46284 | Friction Disk 2 | 1 |
| 70 | RD46251 | Double Gear 2 | 1 | 100 | RD46285 | Shell 28 | 1 |
| 71 | RD46252 | Axle 1 | 1 | 101 | RD46286 | Circlip | 1 |
| 72 | RD46253 | Circlip | 1 | 102 | RD46287 | Bearing | 1 |
| 73 | RD46254 | Key spindle | 1 | 103 | RD46288 | Circlip | 1 |
| 74 | RD46255 | Spindle gear (38T) | 1 | 104 | RD46289 | T/S Switch housing Red/Blue | 1 |
| 75 | RD46256 | adaptor ring | 1 | 105 | RD46290 | T/S Switch Cover | 1 |
| 76 | RD46257 | Bearing | 1 | 106 | RD46291 | Speed Potentiometer 100K | 1 |
| 77 | RD46258 | Circlip | 1 | 107 | RD46292 | Torque Potentiometer 1 K | 1 |
| 78 | RD46259 | Gear Casing | 1 | 108 | RD46293 | Red wheel | 1 |
| 79 | RD46260 | Spindle Drive shaft | 1 | 109 | RD46294 | Blue wheel | 1 |
| 80 | RD46261 | Bearing | 1 | 110 | RD46295 | Casing Pin | 1 |
| 81 | RD46262 | Circlip | 1 | 111 | RD46296 | Screw $6 \times 45$ | 4 |
| 82 | RD46263 | adaptor ring | 1 | 112 | RD46297 | T/S Switch Housing complete | 1 |

## [10] Tips for keeping your machine in correct working order.

In order to 'get the best life' out of your Rotabroach machine always keep in good working order. A well maintained machine is a happy machine.
A number of items must always be checked on Rotabroach machines.
Always before starting any job make sure the machine is in good working order and that there are no damaged or loose parts. Any loose parts must be tightened.
Before proceeding with any maintenance work be certain that the power supply is disconnected.

| Description | Every operation | 1 week | 1 Month |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Visual check of <br> machine for <br> damage | $\mathbf{X}$ |  |  |
| Operation of <br> machine | X |  |  |
| Check brush wear | X | X |  |
| Check magnetic <br> base |  |  | X |
| Check alignment of <br> the machine |  |  | $\mathbf{X}$ |
| Check grease |  |  | $\mathbf{X}$ |
| Check Armature |  |  |  |

## Visually check the machine for damage.

Machine must be checked before operation for any signs of damage that will affect the operation of the machine. Particular notice must be taken of the mains cable, if the machine appears to be damaged it should not be used failure to do so may cause injury or death.

## Check operation of the machine.

The machines operation must be checked to ensure that all components are working correctly.

Machine Brushes - should be checked to make sure there is no abnormal wear present this should be checked at least once a week if used frequently. If the brush has worn more than $2 / 3$ the original length the brushes should be changed. Failure to do so may cause damage to the machine.

Magnetic base - before every operation the magnetic base should be checked to make sure that the base is flat and there is no damage present. An uneven magnet base will cause the magnet not to hold as efficiently and may cause injury to the operator.

## Adjustment of slide and bearing bracket Alignment.

An essential requirement of the machine is that the slide can move in a smooth and controlled manner, free of lateral movement and vibration.
This situation can be maintained by periodic adjustment of the slide and is accomplished in the following manner:

1. Place the machine in an upright position and, by means of the capstan, raise the slide to its highest position. Clean the brass gib strips and apply a small amount of light machine oil to the wear surfaces.
2. Now lower the slide back to its lowest position. Bring the slide into the centre of the dovetail slide housing and loosen screws thus allowing free movement of the arbor support bracket.
3. Commencing with the middle screws, gently feed in all the screws until slight resistance is encountered.
4. Operate the slide up and down a few times to test the movement and make any further necessary adjustments. Try to ensure that all the screws are exerting a uniform pressure on the slide from top to bottom. A perfectly adjusted slide will operate freely up and down without any sideways movement.
5. Now raise the slide to its highest position.
6. Place the machine on a steel plate, connect to supply and switch on magnet. Start up the motor. If the arbor is incorrectly aligned, the arbor support bracket will be seen to oscillate. Make any necessary further adjustments to the bracket to ensure correct alignment of the spindle and finally tighten the screws using a spanner.

## Check machines grease.

The gearbox grease should be checked once a month to ensure all moving components are covered to prevent wear. The grease should be changed at least once a year to ensure you gain the best from the machine.

## Check Armature of the machine.

This should be checked at least 1 per month to check that there are visual signs of damage to the body or to the commutator. Some signs of wear will be seen on the commutator over a period of time this is normal as this is the part that comes in contact with the brushes but any signs of abnormal damage and the part should be replaced.

## [11] TROUBLE SHOOTING

| Magnet and motor do not function | - The magnet switch is not connected to the power supply <br> - Damaged or defective wiring <br> - Defective fuse <br> - Defective magnet switch <br> - Defective Control Unit <br> - Defective power supply |
| :---: | :---: |
| Magnet does function, the motor does not | - Damaged or defective wiring <br> - Carbon brushes are stuck or worn out <br> - Defective magnet switch <br> - Defective On / off switch <br> - Defective Control Unit <br> - Defective armature and/or field <br> - Defective magnet protective switch |
| Magnet does not function, the motor does | - Defective magnet <br> - Defective Control Unit |
| Hole cutters break quickly, holes are bigger than the hole cutter | - Play in the guide <br> - Bent spindle <br> - Defective Magnet causing movement <br> - Shaft extending from the motor is bent <br> - Uneven work surface causing lack of magnetic adhesion. <br> - Bent pilot |
| Motor running roughly and/or seizing up | - Bent spindle <br> - Shaft extending from the motor is bent <br> - Triangular guide not mounted straight <br> - Dirt between spindle and triangular guide |
| Motor making a rattling sound | - Gear bearing (bottom of the armature) worn out <br> - Gear(s) worn out <br> - No grease in gear box |
| Motor humming, big sparks and motor has no force | - Armature burned <br> - Field burned <br> - Carbon brushes worn out |
| Motor does not start or fails. | - Damaged or defective wiring <br> - Dirt in sensor of Speed Control Unit <br> - Defective Speed Control Unit <br> - Defective speed control or its wiring <br> - Defective or loose magnet on top of armature <br> - Damaged or defective brushes |
| Guiding takes a great deal of effort | - Guide is set too tight <br> - Guide is dry <br> - Guide/gear- rack/rotation system dirty or damaged |
| Insufficient magnetic force | - Damaged or defective wiring <br> - Bottom of magnet not clean and dry <br> - Bottom of magnet not flat <br> - Work piece is not bare metal <br> - Work piece is not flat <br> - Work piece is too thin less than 10 mm <br> - Defective Control Unit <br> - Defective magnet |
| Motor only runs at maximum rpm | - Defective speed switch <br> - Damaged / defective wiring <br> - Defective Control Unit |
| Frame under voltage | - Damaged / defective wiring <br> - Defective magnet <br> - Motor seriously dirty |
| Fuse blows when magnet switch is turned on | - Damaged or defective wiring <br> - Wrong value fuse <br> - Defective magnet switch <br> - Defective Control Unit <br> - Defective magnet |
| Fuse blows when motor is started up | - Damaged or defective wiring <br> - Wrong value fuse <br> - Motor running roughly <br> - Defective Armature and / or Field <br> - Carbon brushes worn out <br> - Defective Control Unit |
| Rotation system free stroke too long | - Loose or defective gear-rack <br> - Defective rotation system |

## [12] Cutter selection, Speeds and Feeds

| Material | Material hardness | Cutter |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mild and Free cutting steels | $<700 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | SRC or SRCL |
| Mild and Free cutting steels | $<850 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | SRCV or SRCVL |
| Steel angle and joists | $<700 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | SRC or SRCL |
| Steel angle and joists | $<850 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | SRCV or SRCVL |
| Plate and sheet steel | $<700 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | SRC or SRCL |
| Plate and sheet steel | $<850 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | SRCV or SRCVL |
| Aluminium | $<700 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | SRC or SRCL |
| Aluminium | $<850 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | SRCV or SRCVL |
| Brass | $<700 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | SRC or SRCL |
| Brass | $<850 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | SRCV or SRCVL |
| Cast iron | $<700 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | SRC or SRCL |
| Cast iron | $<850 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | SRCV or SRCVL |
| Stainless Steel | $<700 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | SRC or SRCL |
| Stainless Steel | $<850 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | SRCV or SRCVL |
| Stainless Steel | $>850 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | CWC, CWCL or CWCX or SCRWC |
| Rail track | $>850 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | CWC, CWCL or CWCX or SCRWC |
| Tool Steel | $>850 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | CWC, CWCL or CWCX or SCRWC |
| Die steel | $>850 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | CWC, CWCL or CWCX or SCRWC |
|  |  |  |

The data listed below is for reference purposes only, and indicate potential starting conditions. It is the responsibility of the site operation manager to determine correct application requirements.

| Nesphamon <br> Material to be cut | Cutting <br> surface <br> speed <br> Meters/min | Cutter diameter/MaterialRPM relationship |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 13 |  | 14 |  | 18 |  | 22 |  | 30 |  | 50 |  | 65 |  |
|  | Lower Upper | L | U | L | U | L | U | L | U | L | U | L | U | L | U |
| Aluminium | 60-90 | 1469 | 2203 | 1364 | 2046 | 1061 | 1591 | 868 | 1302 | 637 | 955 | 382 | 573 | 294 | 441 |
| Brass \& Bronze | 40-50 | 979 | 1224 | 909 | 1137 | 707 | 884 | 579 | 723 | 424 | 530 | 255 | 318 | 196 | 245 |
| Iron: cast(soft) | 30-50 | 734 | 1224 | 682 | 1137 | 530 | 884 | 434 | 723 | 318 | 530 | 191 | 318 | 147 | 245 |
| cast(hard) | 15-21 | 367 | 514 | 341 | 477 | 265 | 371 | 217 | 304 | 159 | 223 | 95 | 134 | 73 | 103 |
| cast(malleable) | 15-30 | 367 | 734 | 341 | 682 | 265 | 530 | 217 | 434 | 159 | 318 | 95 | 191 | 73 | 147 |
| Steel: mild | 24-30 | 588 | 734 | 546 | 682 | 424 | 530 | 347 | 434 | 255 | 318 | 153 | 191 | 118 | 147 |
| high tensile | 3-5 | 73 | 122 | 68 | 114 | 53 | 88 | 43 | 72 | 32 | 53 | 19 | 32 | 15 | 24 |
| stainless (free cutting) | 15-18 | 367 | 441 | 341 | 409 | 265 | 318 | 217 | 260 | 159 | 191 | 95 | 115 | 73 | 88 |
| stainless (heat resisting) | 6-13 | 26 | 318 | 136 | 296 | 106 | 230 | 87 | 188 | 64 | 138 | 38 | 83 | 29 | 64 |

These are only starting points. They will vary with application and work piece condition.

| Material or Application Type | Feed Per Tooth (mm) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Thin Walled Workpieces <br> Oblique Entry / Curved Surfaces <br> Semi-Circles / Fragile Setups | Hardening Materials) |
| Soft / Gummy Materials | $.1016 / .127$ |
| Typical / Average Applications | $.0762 / .1016$ |
| Deep Holes | $.1016 / .127$ |

Difficult-to-machine materials will require reduced feed rates.

## Notes:

## Notes:

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## WARRANTY STATEMENT

Rotabroach ${ }^{\circledR}$ warrants its machines to be free from faulty materials, or workmanship under normal use for a period of 6 months from initial date of purchase and 90 days for all other parts (excluding cutters), provided that the warranty registration card (or online registration) has been completed and returned to Rotabroach ${ }^{\circledR}$, or its designated distributor within a period of (30) days from the purchase date, failure to do so will void the warranty. If the stated is adhered to Rotabroach ${ }^{\circledR}$ will repair or replace (at its option) without charge any faulty items returned.

This Warranty does not cover:

1. Components that are subject to natural wear and tear caused by the use in accordance with the operators instructions
2. Defects in the tool caused by non-compliance with the operating instructions, improper use, abnormal environment conditions, inappropriate operating conditions overload or insufficient servicing or maintenance.
3. Defects caused by using accessories, components or spare parts other than original Rotabroach ${ }^{\circledR}$ parts.
4. Tools to which changes or additions have been made.
5. Electrical components are subject to manufacturer's warranty.

Your online registration can be submitted on www.rotabroach.co.uk
The warranty claim must be lodged within the warranty period. This requires the submission or sending of the complete tool in question with the original sales receipt which must indicate the purchase date of the product. A complaint form must also be submitted prior to the return.
This can be found online at www.rotabroach.co.uk Failure to complete this form will result in the delay of your claim.
All goods returned defective must be returned pre-paid to Rotabroach ${ }^{\circledR}$, in no event shall Rotabroach ${ }^{\circledR}$ be liable for subsequent direct, or indirect loss or damage.

