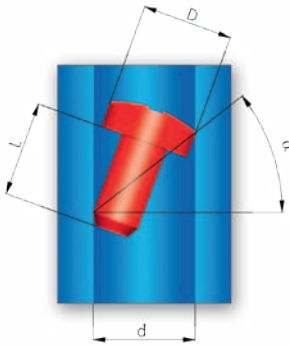


GUIDELINE FOR THE SELECTION OF A SUITABLE FEEDER

STEP 1: Feeding criteria

Basically all "shaft-heavy" screws with a head which fulfils the following criteria are suitable for processing with our feed systems:



Feeding criteria:
 $\alpha > 30^\circ$

$d \sim D + 0.5 \text{ mm}$

Approximate formula:

$L > D + 2 \text{ mm}$

d = Internal diameter
feed hose
 D = Screw head diameter
 L = Screw shaft length

STEP 2: Screw quality

For reliable feeding machines a DIN quality standard (allowable 3% bad parts) is not always sufficient.

Higher levels of screw/fastener quality improve the feeder's reliability.

The goal should be a quality grade of 10 ppm ("parts per million"). I.e. in every 100,000 screws there can be 1 bad part.

STEP 3: Which feeding principle is best suited to your application?

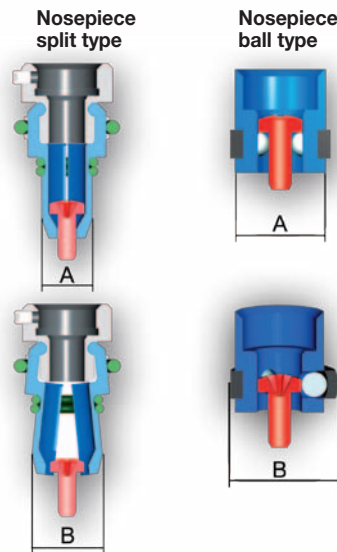
A vibratory spiral bowl is particularly suited to screws with awkward dimensions or those with special feed rate requirements.

The sword feeder is applied when extremely gentle handling of the parts is required or when very low noise level is a must.

If feeding with a hose system is not possible we also offer pick-and-place procedure.

STEP 4: Determining the screw receiver

At the end of the mouthpiece there is a nosepiece ball type (1 or 2 rows) or a nosepiece split type, mounted to receive and position the screw.



D = Head diameter
 d = Shaft diameter
 n = Space required to open

$A = D + 2.5 \text{ mm}$
 $B = A + D - d/2$

$B = 3D - 2d + 5 \text{ mm}$

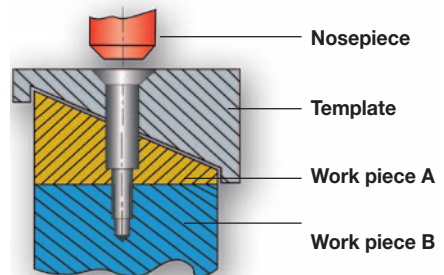
$n = A \times B$

$n = \varnothing B$

STEP 5: Space available on the component

For effective use of the handheld screw feeders the space available around the screw head on the assembled components is very important.

There is a certain space requirement for the nosepiece split type and ball type. An even surface simplifies the positioning and handling of the tool. Slanted surfaces with small diameter recessed screw-holes can only be accessed with templates which are available as optional equipment.



STEP 6: Single or multiple feeding / screwdrivers?

Using a dual spiral vibratory bowl (type 1522 and 1622) one feeding machine can supply two separate screw outlet positions/screwdrivers. Compared to the investment of two single feeding machines, investment in a twin device saves approximately 25 %.

STEP 7: Specification

For the correct specification of your screw feeding machine the following data is required:

- Voltage / frequency
- Choice of screwdriver model (torque and speed)
- Screw dimension and screw type (if available – DIN no.)
- Torque (if known)
- Details dimensions of assembly components
- Hose length (if over the standard length of 2 m).

To process your order we require sample screws (approx. 1 feed bowl volume) and if possible some samples of the part to be assembled.