

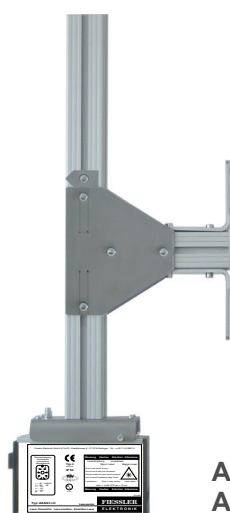
AKAS®-3M, AKAS®-3F
AKAS®-IIM, AKAS®-IIF
AKAS®-LCM, AKAS®-LCF

Operating Instructions translation

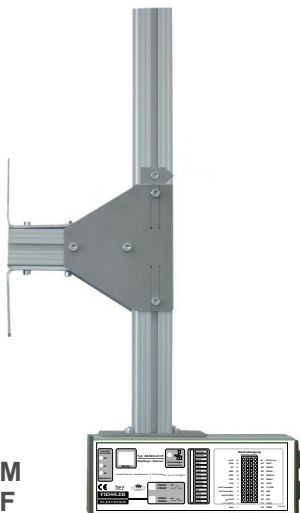
USA Version



AKAS®-IIM
AKAS®-IIF



AKAS®-LCM
AKAS®-LCF



AKAS®-3M
AKAS®-3F



EC type examination certified



Zertifiziertes QM-System
nach DIN ISO 9001:2000



CONTENTS:

Safety Instructions

Application

Instruction for use

Mechanical data

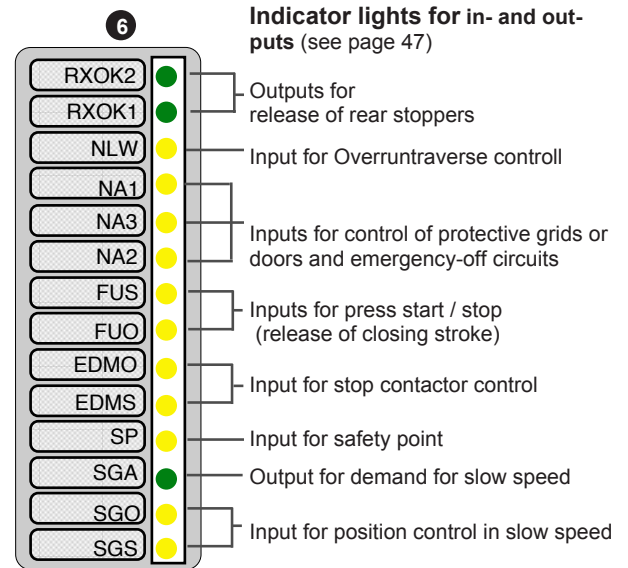
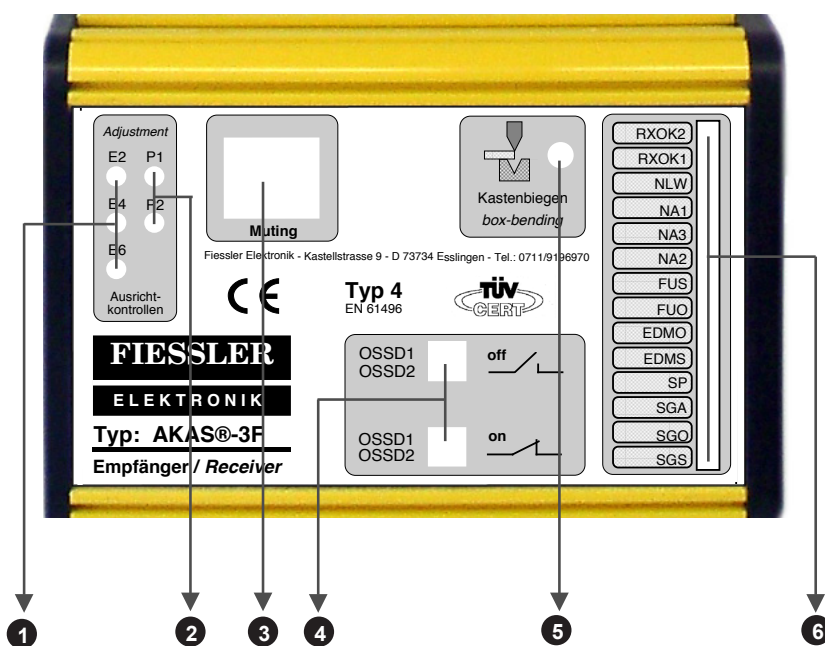
Electrical connection

Putting into operation

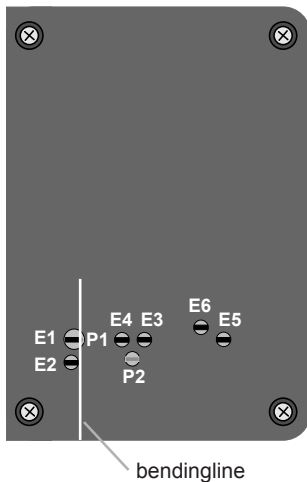


SI Safety Instruction See page S1/ 56
Read and understand this section prior to
installing and operating the system AKAS®
Please observe always!!!

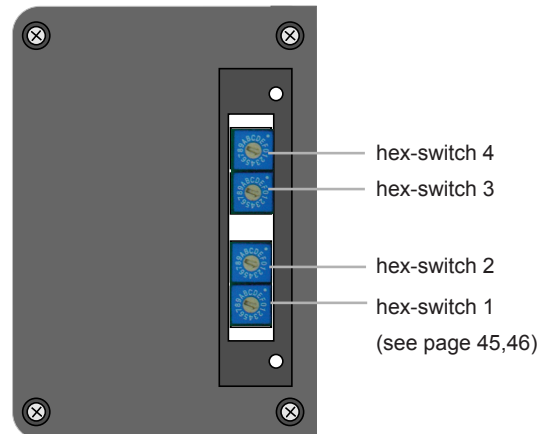
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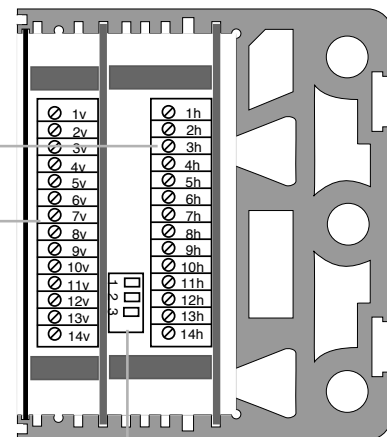
view of the receiver elements



view after removing the lid on the receiver



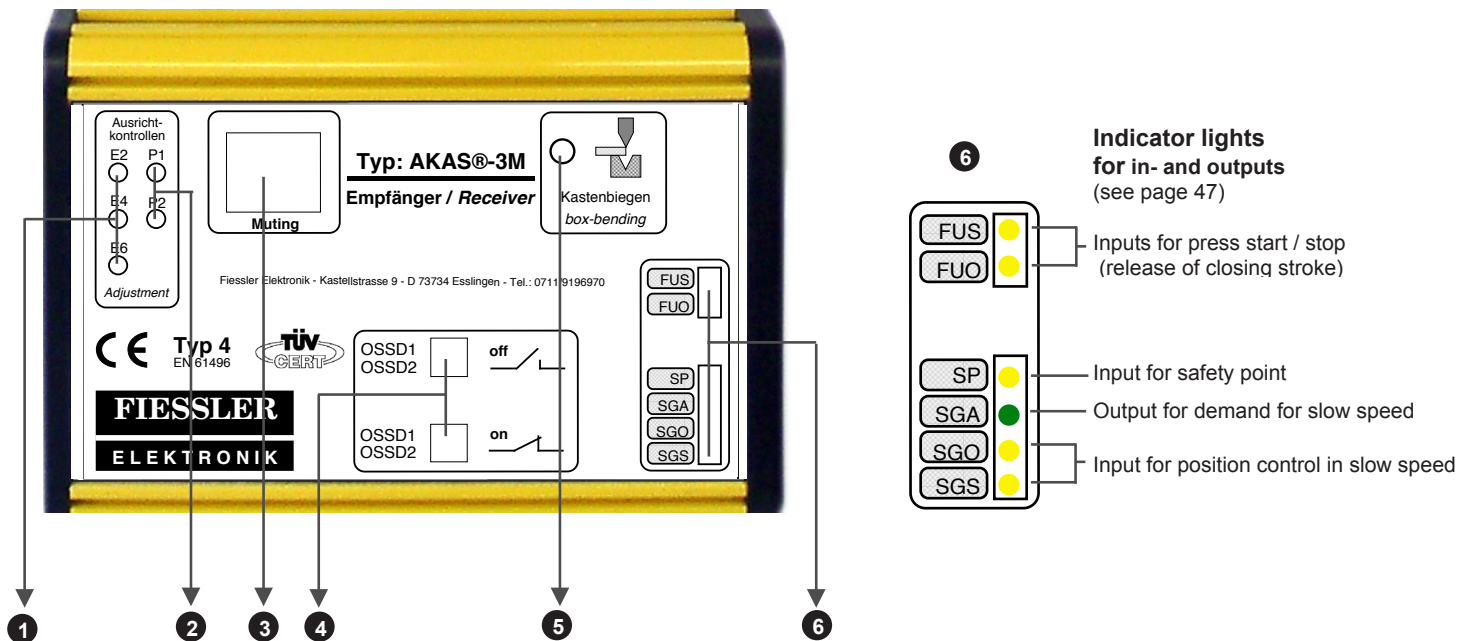
- 1 adjustment control-Leds of the receiver elements E2, E4, E6 LEDs are on if the beam does focus at all (see page 26)
- 2 adjustment control-Leds P1, P2 for self-acting adjustment after tool change LEDs are on if the beam does focus at all (see page 26)
- 3 integrated muting lamp lamp is on if the protective field of the AKAS is not activated lamp is flashing if EDM- or SP-input-signals are wrong (see page 47)
- 4 LEDs for safety outputs (OSSDs, Fail-Safe PNP) red LEDs are on if the OSSDs are in OFF status green LEDs are on if the OSSDs are in ON status
- 5 LED is on if box bending function is activated



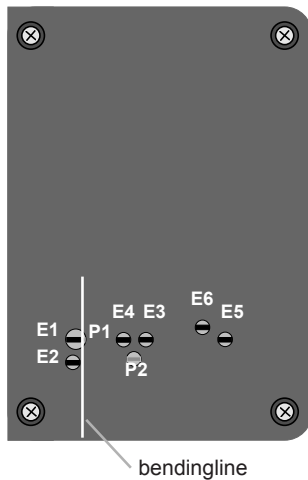
view after removing the connection lid on the receiver support

connector plug

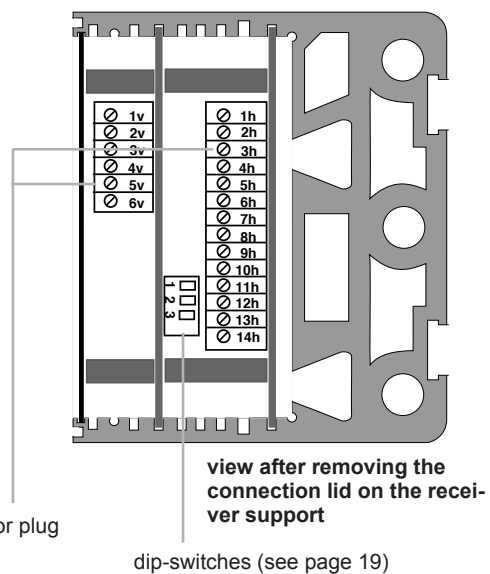
dip-switches (see page 19)



view of the receiver elements



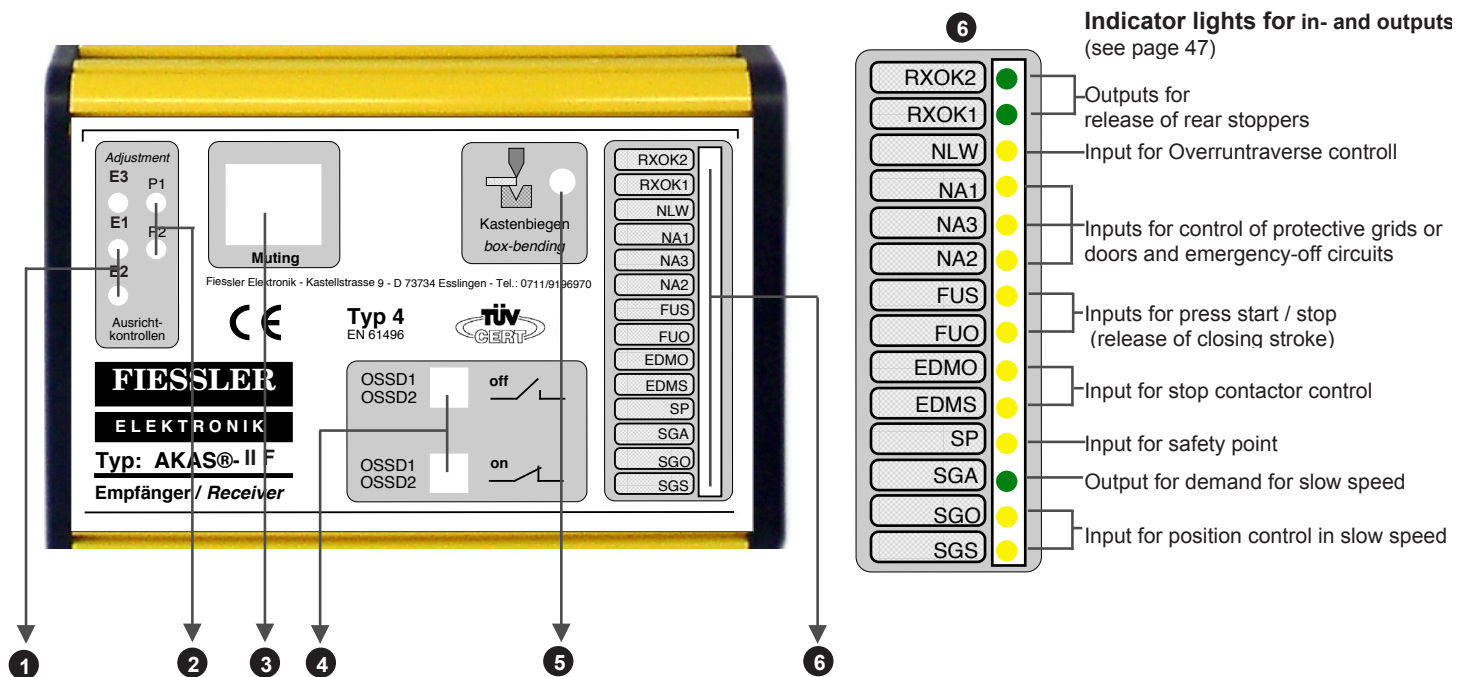
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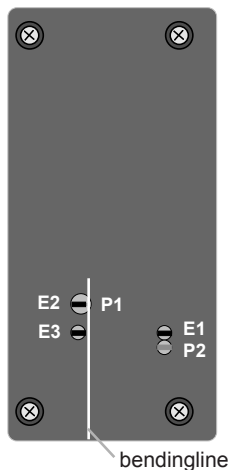
connector plug

view after removing the connection lid on the receiver support

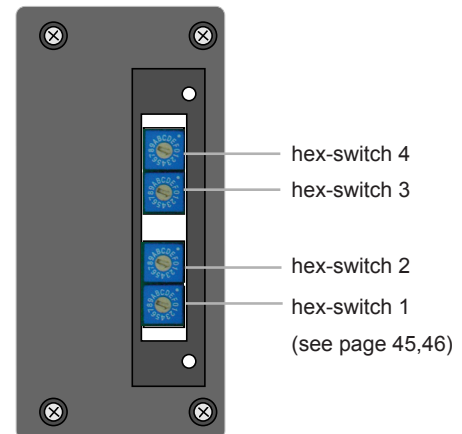
dip-switches (see page 19)



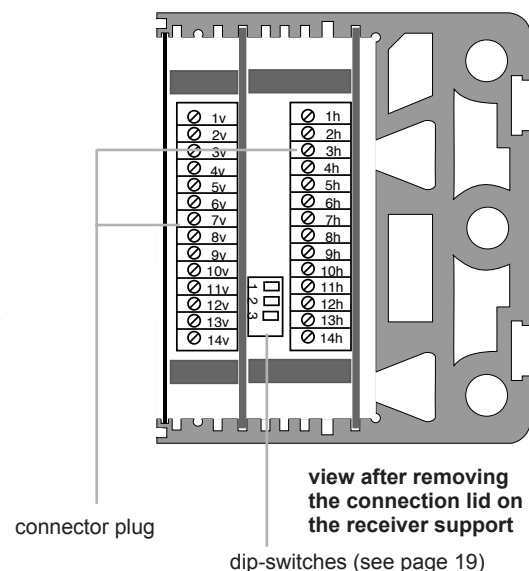
view of the receiver elements

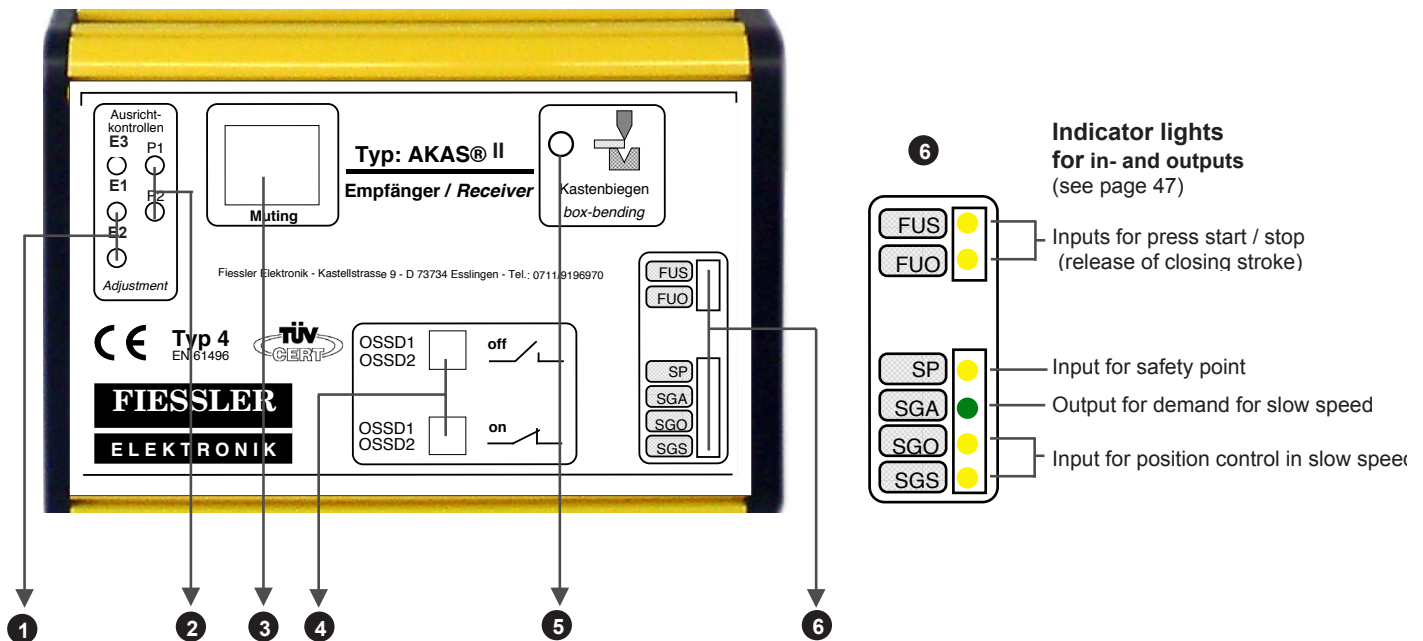


view after removing the lid on the receiver



- 1 adjustment controll-Leds of the receiver elements E1, E2, E3 LEDs are on if the beam does focus at all (see page 26)
- 2 adjustment controll-Leds P1, P2 for self-acting ajustment after tool change LEDs are of if the beam does focus at all (see page 26)
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- 5 LED is on if box bending funktion is activated





Indicator lights for in- and outputs
(see page 47)

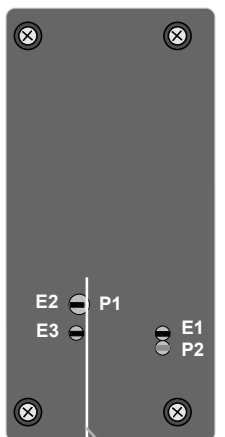
Inputs for press start / stop
(release of closing stroke)

Input for safety point

Output for demand for slow speed

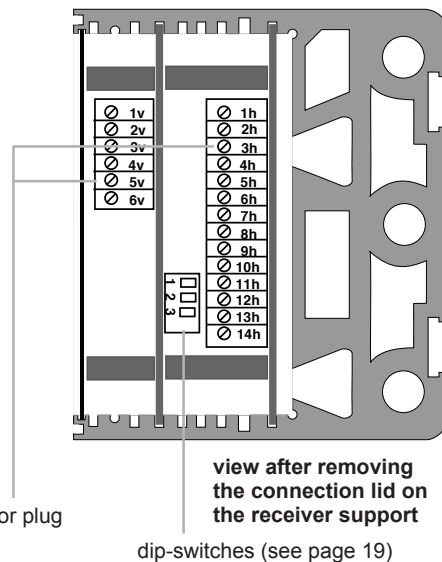
Input for position control in slow speed

view of the receiver elements



bendingline

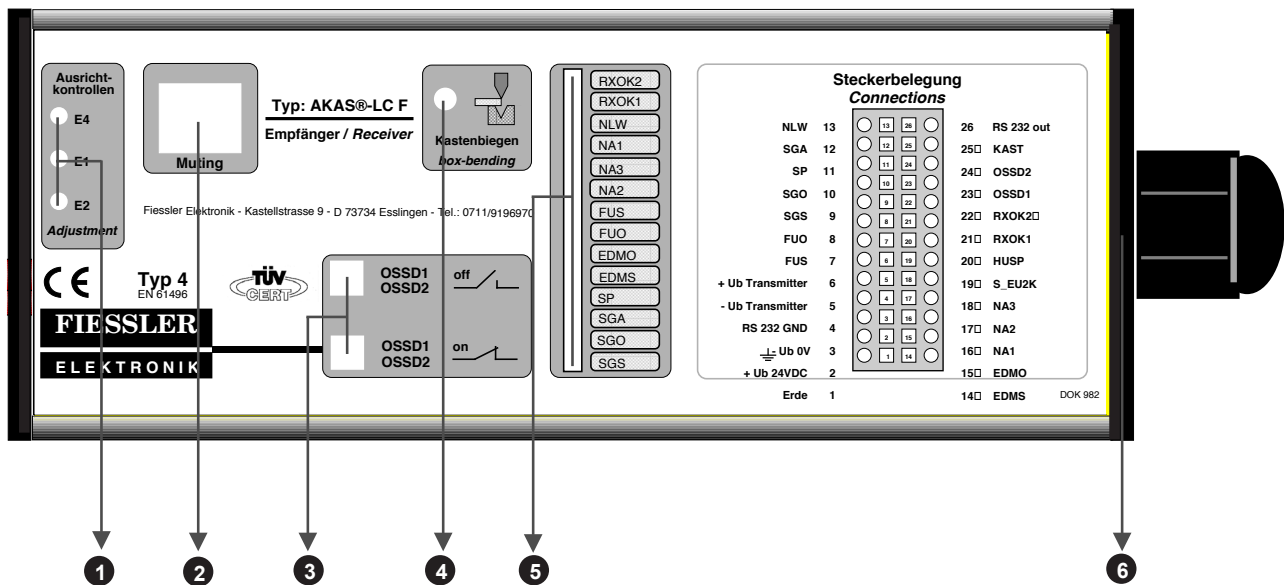
- 1 adjustment controll-Leds of the receiver elements E1, E2, E3
LEDs are on if the beam does focus at all (see page 26)
- 2 adjustment controll-Leds P1, P2 for self-acting adjustment
after tool change
LEDs are on if the beam does focus at all (see page 26)
- 3 integrated mutinglamp
lamp is on if the protective field of the AKAS is not activated
lamp is flashing if EDM- or SP-input-signals are wrong
(see page 47)
- 4 LEDs for safety outputs (OSSDs, Fail-Safe PNP)
red LEDs are on if the OSSDs are in OFF status
green LEDs are on if the OSSDs are in ON status
- 5 LED is on if box bending funktion is activated



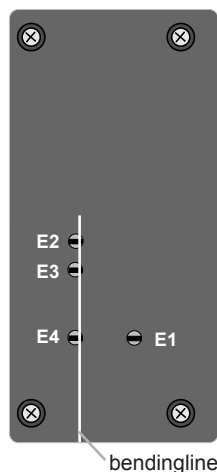
view after removing
the connection lid on
the receiver support

dip-switches (see page 19)

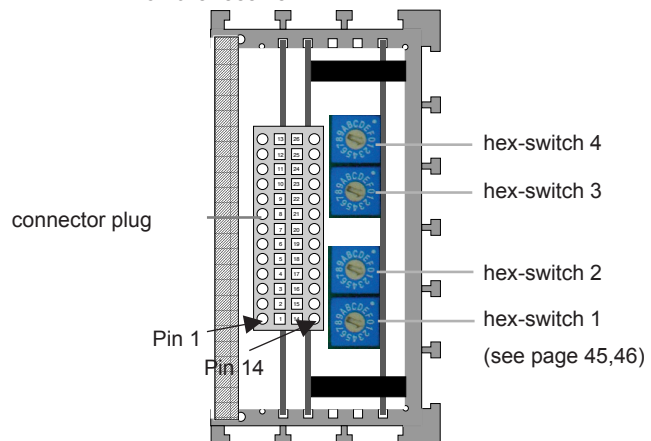
connector plug



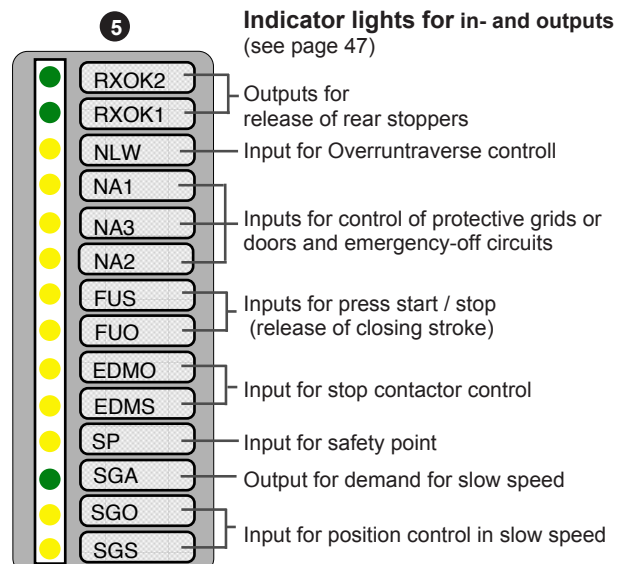
view of the receiver elements

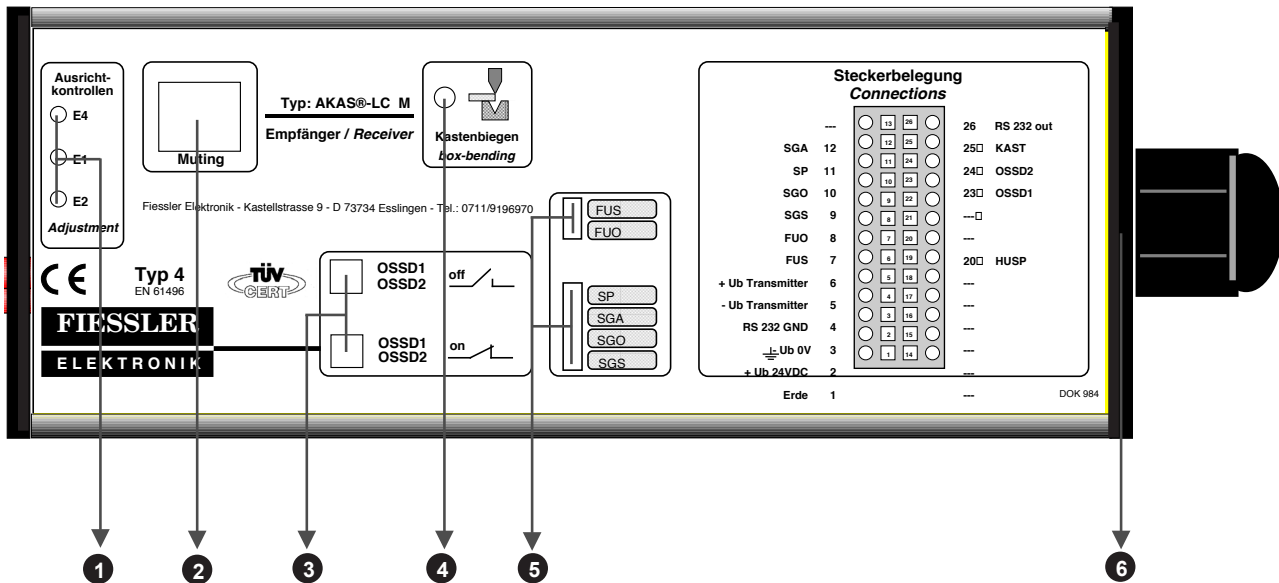


view after removing the connection lid on the receiver

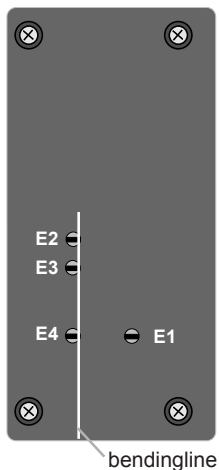


- 1** adjustment control-Leds of the receiver elements E1, E2, E4 LEDs are on if the beam does focus at all (see page 26)
- 2** integrated mutinglamp
lamp is on if the protective field of the AKAS is not activated
lamp is flashing if EDM- or SP-input-signals are wrong (see page 47)
- 3** LEDs for safety outputs (OSSDs, Fail-Safe PNP)
red LEDs are on if the OSSDs are in OFF status
green LEDs are on if the OSSDs are in ON status
- 4** LED is on if box bending funktion is activated
- 5** Indicator lights for in- and outputs
- 6** connection lid

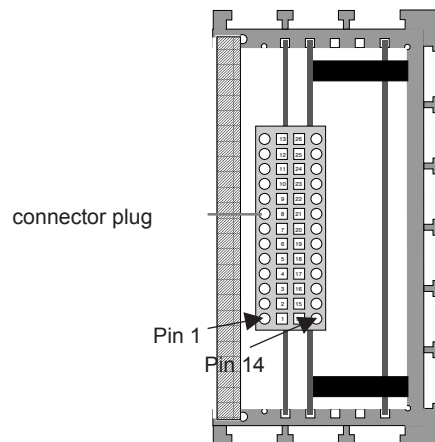




view of the receiver elements

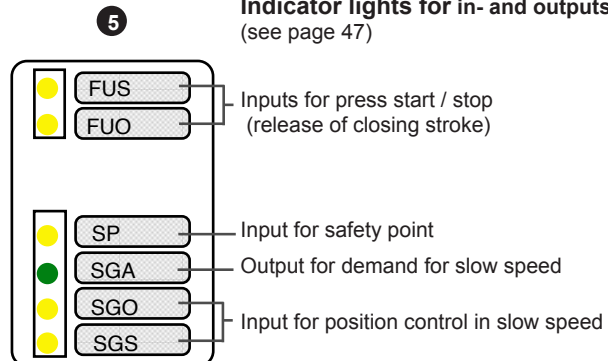


view after removing the connection lid on the receiver



- 1 adjustment controll-Leds of the receiver elements E1, E2, E4
LEDs are on if the beam does focus at all (see page 26)
- 2 integrated mutinglamp
lamp is on if the protective field of the AKAS is not activated
lamp is flashing if EDM- or SP-input-signals are wrong
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green LEDs are on if the OSSDs are in ON status
- 4 LED is on if box bending function is activated
- 5 Indicator lights for in- and outputs
- 6 connection lid

Indicator lights for in- and outputs
(see page 47)





This is the operating instruction for the AKAS® models AKAS®-3M, AKAS®-3F, AKAS®-IIM, AKAS®-IIF and AKAS®-LCM, AKAS®-LCF. Special instructions for each model are provided with its individual model marking. Attention is drawn to all safety instructions by this symbol.

Read the operating instructions

Particular attention must be paid to such instructions. These operating instructions provide to the user important information concerning the correct use of the AKAS®. These instructions are a component of the light barrier concerned. It is essential that they are easily available at the location where the safety light barrier is installed. Before the initial operation of the AKAS®, all requirements detailed in these operating instructions must be observed. Other relevant regulations and the requirements of the employers' liability insurance associations have also to be complied with.

Qualified Personnel

Mounting, initial operation and maintenance may only be performed by qualified persons.

Safety warning

Light barriers do not protect anybody from machine-caused flying objects. The AKAS® protects fingers and hands that hold the sheet during the operation. **Therefore it does not protect during any fast engagement between the bending punch and the matrix short time before those are closed. The protection function of the system is cancelled when the Muting lamp is on.** The front beams E3-E6 (AKAS®-3M, AKAS®-3F), i.e. E1 (AKAS®-LCM, AKAS®-LCF, AKAS®-IIM, AKAS®-IIF) which are turned to the operator before the bending line do not protect, if the box-bending function has been activated earlier. With the integration of a AKAS® safety system, the standard should be strictly complied with the European Standard (EN12622). Protection circuits and Emergency can only stop the opening movement when the movement is interrupted with the RXOK outputs.

A-Test: putting into operation

The setting must be done in a way that the following test will be passed: !!! If either test A or B fails, the machine must not be used until the problem is resolved !!!



- The B-Test must be done for safety reasons each 5 times on the left end and on the right end of the upper tool.
- The press brake must be equipped completely with the heaviest upper tool.
- Start of the closing movement from the maximum top dead centre (T.D.C)

B-Test: daily check (at least every 24 hours)



At the beginning of each shift and after each change of tools, the AKAS® press brakes protection must be checked as follows (see also EN 12622):

Test must be carried out at both left and right ends of the bending punch. The punch must not touch the step-shaped test rod.

- Place the test piece in position "10" on the lower tool. Select the box bending function if you use a system of the AKAS®3... product family. Now start the close down movement.
- The press brake stops.
- The test piece must be placed in position "15" under the upper tool. In this position ("15") the test piece may not touch the upper tool.
- Drive up the press brake. Place the test piece in position "35" on the lower tool. Select the normal bending function if you use a system of the AKAS®3... product family. Now start the close down movement.
- The press brake must be stopped in a way that the test piece ("35") may not touch the upper tool.
- Turn on the sender (adjustment keyswitch to ON position) and move the test piece ("14") along the tip of the upper tool. The adjustment control LED P1 on the AKAS® receiver has to remain ON during the test.

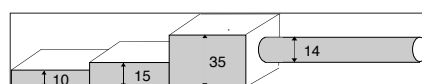


Fig. 9/1

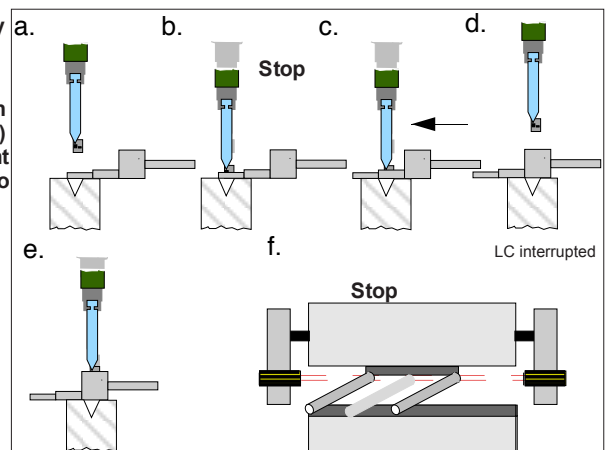


Fig. 9/2

Prerequisites for using the press brake protection AKAS® 2.1

1. Use only tools with the same height in the same fixing on the press. All utilized tools must have one common bending line.
2. Stoppers, which are mounted at the matrix, lead to a premature switching-off of the downward movement.
3. The maximum allowable overrun traverse of the machine:
15mm / AKAS®-LC..., 14mm / AKAS®-II..., 13mm / AKAS®-3... .The press must have an automated overrun traverse control for the first stroke. If not, it can be realised by the AKAS®-...F and a cam controller or by the Fiessler AMS-system . Before the initial start-up, the overrun traverse must be checked either by using the test rod (see page 9) or by using an Overrun Traverse measuring device. (upon customer's request, Fiessler Elektronik will perform the Overrun Traverse Measuring on the customer's machine.) **If one results of 10 consecutive measurements is larger than 15mm / AKAS®-LC..., 14mm / AKAS®-II..., i.e. 13mm / AKAS®-3..., the fast speed must be reduced.**
4. Due to the missing synchronization during fast speed, AKAS® cannot be used for two machines aligned in parallel (e.g. "tandem press brake") .
5. **Muting signal** If a light beam is interrupted by the sheet which is to be bent, the AKAS® would stop the working stroke immediately. Therefore the AKAS® must be muted before it gets interrupted by the sheet. Likewise, slightly uneven sheets should not lead either to an unintended switching-off of the cutting movement. From an opening of ≤ 23 mm (AKAS®-I, -LC) resp. from an opening corresponding to the recommended change over point (see page 19) from fast speed to work speed (AKAS®-II... and AKAS®-3...) the control system of the machine must send a Muting signal to the receiver.. **Then the control system of the machine must reliably guarantee according to safety category 4, that from this time the stroke speed is < 10 mm/s.**
6. The protection of a pressbrake by the AKAS® does not permit bending in the bottom of a box inside the box in fast speed.
7. The AKAS® does not protect:
 - if the machine is only run in the work speed, or AKAS will be interrupted during fast speed and the stroke will be continued in work speed
 - if the overrun traverse of the press brake is too long
 - from squeezing during the bending operation
 - if the muting lamp is constantly on

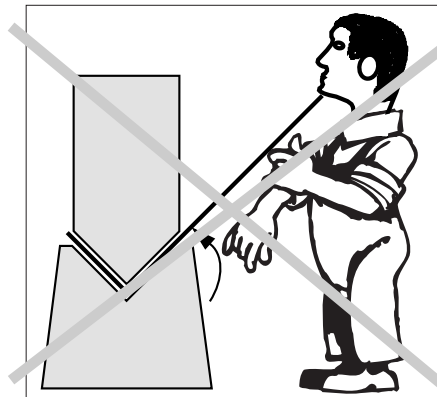


Fig. 10/ 1

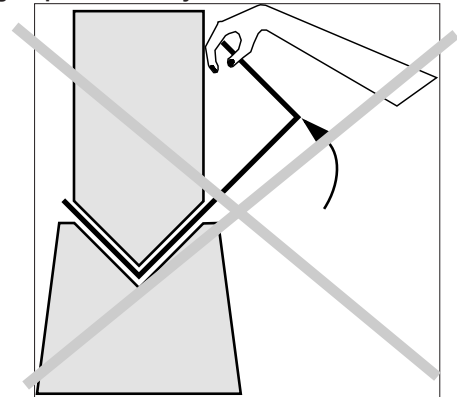


Fig. 10/ 2

8. The hazardous state of the machine must be terminated by the sensor function.
9. The safety level (class 4) of the accident preventing light barrier should at least correspond to the safety level of the control system of the machine.
10. Laser beams may be deviated due to air currents, this may cause unwanted and unforeseen machine stops. Therefore the machine must be erected at a place free of air currents.

Produkt conformance

"Complies with 21CFR and 1040.10 and 1040.11".



"Caution! the use of controls or adjustments or performance of procedures other than those specified herein may result in hazardous radiation exposure."
 Attention! L'utilisation de commandes ou de réglages ou l'exécution de procédures autres que ceux et celles spécifiés dans le présent manuel risque d'entraîner une radioexposition dangereuse.

Acceptance

Acceptance test: the installation acceptance test and inspections should be carried out by a competent person in possession of all the information supplied by the manufacturer of the machine and the ESPE.
 Upon customer's request, Fiessler Elektronik will perform the initial acceptance as well as the annual test. Additionally, customer training seminars on how to execute annual tests will be conducted at regular intervals.

Annual Inspection

The machine owner must make sure that a competent person is assigned to check the light barrier annually. This person can be an employee either from the light-barrier manufacturer or from the operator's staff. The annual test shall be executed according to the inspection sheet on page 53.

The laser - accident preventing light barrier AKAS® is an electro sensitive protective and controlling device (ESPE) which has the function to protect operators from accidents.

This happens as follows : Before a part of the body is squeezed between two opposed moving machine parts, this part of the body interrupts at least one light beam. By this means the movement of the machine is stopped, before it comes to an injury.

AKAS®

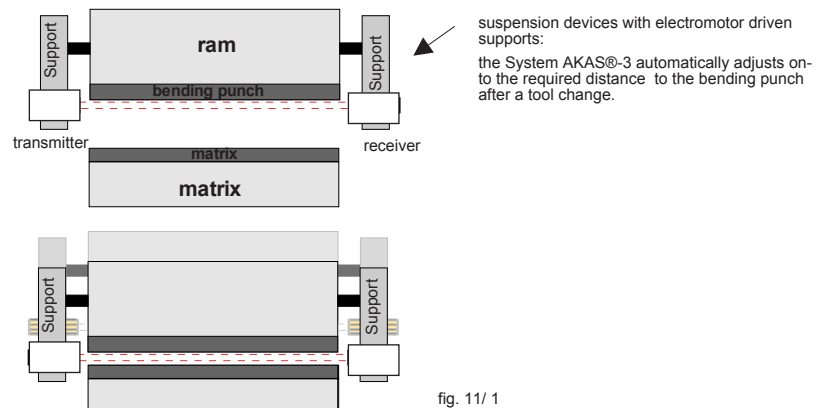
- meets IEC 61496, Type 4
- is self- monitoring without additionally wiring.
- easy to adjust after tool changing.

Operative range for the laser-accident preventing light barrier of the AKAS® types are: **press brakes**

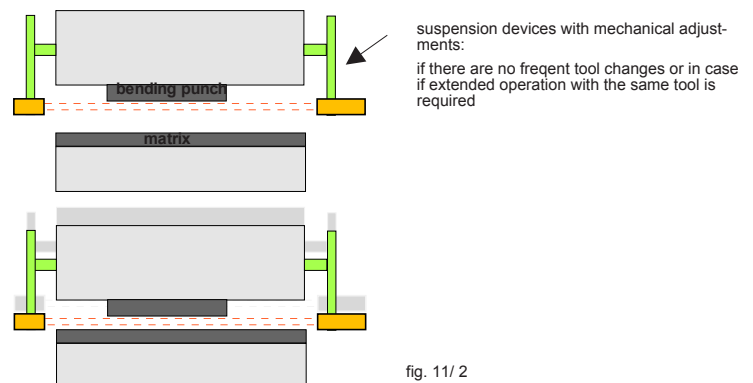
AKAS®-3M /-3F, AKAS®-IIM /-IIF: equipped with electromotor driven supports for transmitter and receiver for self-acting tool change if tools with different heights are used (see fig. 11/1).

AKAS®-LCM /-LCF: is recommended if there are no frequent tool changes or in case if extended operation with the same tool is required, therefore no re-adjusting to different tool sizes is necessary. (see fig. 11/2).

with Support:
AKAS®-3...
AKAS®-II...



without Support:
AKAS®-LC...



Serial Numbers

AKAS®-3...
AKAS®-II...

The serial numbers are located at the front side of the housings of both transmitter and receiver supports.

AKAS®-LC...

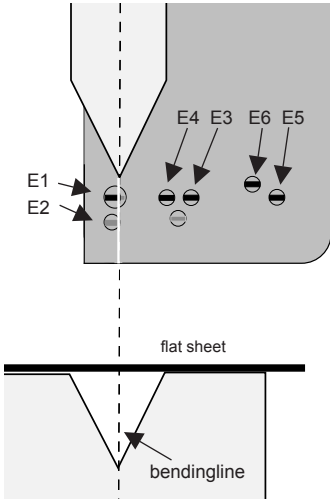
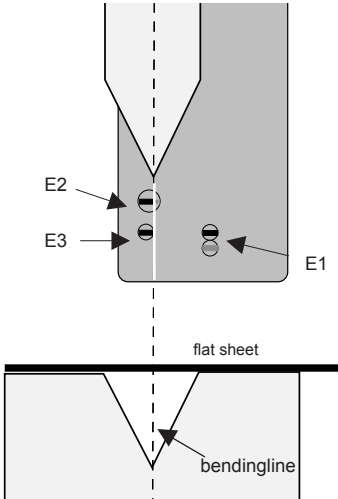
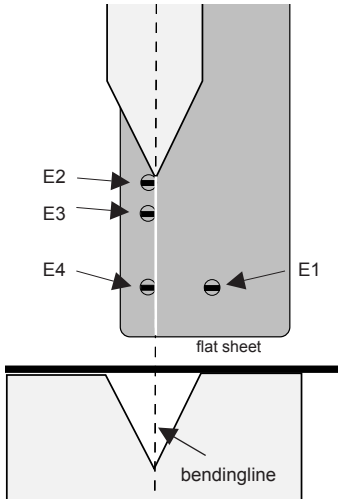
The serial numbers are located at the down side of the housings of both AKAS®-LC transmitter und AKAS®-LC receiver.

Functions / Characteristics	systems <u>without</u> operating mode selection operation only with additional safety PLC (e.g. FPSC)			systems <u>with</u> operating mode selection with integrated safety functions		
	AKAS®-3M	AKAS®-IIM	AKAS®-LCM	AKAS®-3F	AKAS®-IIF	AKAS®-LCF
with / without Support self-adjusting onto different tool heights	with	with	without	with	with	without
max. Overrun Traverse of the press brake	4 - 13 mm	5 - 14 mm	15 mm	4 - 13 mm	5 - 14 mm	15 mm
recommended turnover point from fast speed into slow speed (according to overrun traverse of the press) Distance between metal sheet and bending punch)	7 - 16 mm	13- 22 mm	23 mm	7 - 16 mm	13 - 22 mm	23 mm
Detecting beams / Receiver elements	3 / 6	2 / 3	3 / 4	3 / 6	2 / 3	3 / 4
Inputs						
Overruntraverse control NLW	-	-	-	1 -selectable with / without		
3 inputs for control of protection doors / emergency-OFF-circuit NA1, NA2, NA 3 for paired use: 1 pair lateral door circuit, equivalent or antivalent, 1 pair rear door circuit , equivalent or antivalent, 1 pair emergency-OFF-circuit s	-	-	-	3 Pairs -selectable with / without		
Stopp contactor control EDMO, EDMS	-	-	-	2 -selectable with / without		
data of traverse in slow speed SGW	-	-	-	1 -selectable with / without		
start / stop of closing stroke FUS, FUO	2 equivalent			2 -selectable antivalent or equivalent switching		
position control in slow speed SGO, SGS	2	2	2	2 -selectable antivalent or equivalent switching - selectable with / without foot pedal delay		
selection of box bending KAST	1	1	1	1	1	1
safety point SP	1	1	1	1	1	1
Outputs						
Safety outputs for release of closing stroke OSSD1, OSSD2	2	2	2	2	2	2
release and Emergency OFF of the rear stoppers RXOK1, RXOK2	-	-	-	2	2	2
demand of a higher change-over point from fast speed into slow speed above the slug during box-bending HUSP	1	-	-	1	-	-
box bending function is displayed HUSP	1	1	1	1	1	1
output for messages RS 232 TXD	1	1	1	1	1	1
demand for slow speed SGA	1	1	1	1	1	1

**Principle of function
bending of flat sheet metal**

1. Release the closing movement by activating the foot pedal.

2. Press brake closes in **fast speed** (> 10mm/s)

AKAS®-3M / -3F	AKAS®-IIM / -IIF	AKAS®-LCM / -LCF
change-over point above sheet metal from fast speed into slow speed according to overrun traverse: 7 - 16 mm	change-over point above sheet metal from fast speed into slow speed according to overrun traverse: 13 - 22 mm	change-over point above sheet metal from fast speed into slow speed : 23 mm
Receiver elements: E2 not activated E1, E3 through E6 activated (protection)	Receiver elements: E1, E2, and E3 activated (protection)	Receiver elements: E1, E2, E3 and E4 activated (protection)
		
Fig. 13/ 1	Fig. 13/ 2	Fig. 13/ 3

3. After reaching the change-over point from fast speed to **slow speed** (= 10 mm/s):

AKAS®-3M / -3F	AKAS®-IIM / -IIF	AKAS®-LCM / -LCF
E1, E3, E4 and E5 are deactivated, E6 remains activated for 0,2s (2 mm) more (protection)	E1 and E3 are deactivated, E2 remains activated for 0,6s (6 mm) more (protection)	E1 and E4 are deactivated, E3 and E2 remain activated for 1,4s (14 mm) more (protection)

4. All receiver elements are muted and the muting lamp is on. The bending procedure is finished.
(The fast speed mode and the slow speed mode are limited of about 2 min.)

Advice

The beams of the AKAS® must be located at a certain distance to the bending punch.

(See **chapter 5.2 Overrun Traverse Measurement** and

chapter 5.8 Adjustment of the distance between the AKAS® and the bending punch.

Caution! Use only tools with equal overall height within one fixing.

Bending of wavy sheet metal
Closing movement with interrupted protective field

The AKAS® system offers the possibility to execute a closing movement under monitored slow speed even when the protective field is interrupted by a wavy sheet metal.

After the interruption of the protective field and the release and reactivation of the foot pedal, the AKAS will deactivate the SGA output when the protective field is interrupted. By this, only slow speed will be enabled by the machine control (NC).

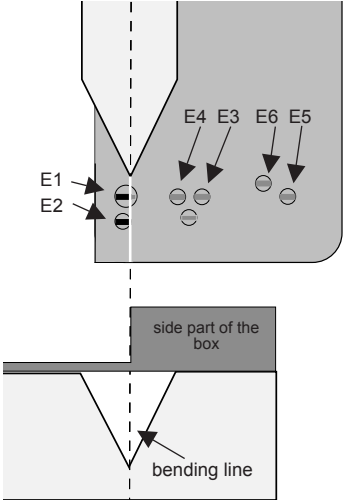
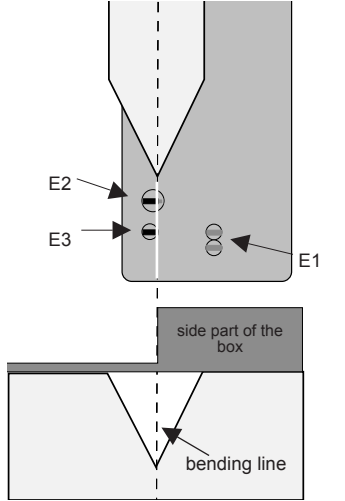
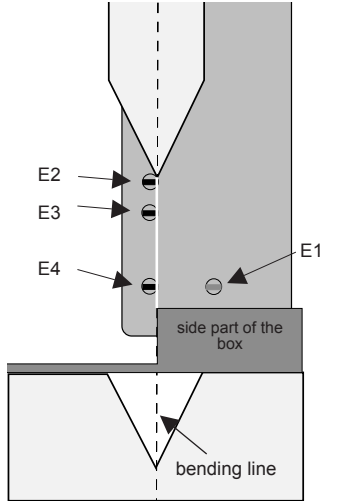
AKAS® provides a reaction time of about 200ms for the machine control and then activated the safety switching outputs for the closing movement (OSSDs). The OSSDs remain activated as long as the AKAS® receives a slow speed message to SGS and SGO within the next 70 ms + the selected enhanced tolerance. A tolerance enhancement is possible only with the AKAS®F systems.

By twice pressing the foot pedal can also use this function to perform a stroke, when the protective field of the AKAS® is interrupted in the OT.

**Function principle
box bending**

1. "Box Bending" is activated by the box bending button. The signal at the box bending input KAST must be high (+24V) for at least 100 ms and after that low (0V) for at least 100 ms.
(The box bending function can be canceled by twice activating the box bending button again)

2. AKAS® confirms the selection of the box bending by activating the output HUSP and the LED *box-bending*

AKAS®-3M / -3F	AKAS®-IIM / -IIF	AKAS®-LCM / -LCF
HUSP activated: change-over point from fast into slow speed is 5 mm higher receiver elements: E3 through E6 not activated E1 and E2 activated (protection)	change-over point from fast into slow speed : same as for bending of flat sheets receiver elements: E1 not activated E2 and E3 activated (protection)	change-over point from fast into slow speed: same as for bending of flat sheets Empfangselemente: E1 not activated E2, E3 and E4 activated (protection)
		
Fig. 14/ 1	Fig. 14/ 2	Fig. 14/ 3

3. Release the closing movement by activating the foot pedal. The press closes in **fast speed (> 10mm/s)**.

4. After reaching the change-over point from fast speed to **slow speed (= 10 mm/s)** :

AKAS®-3M / -3F	AKAS®-IIM / -IIF	AKAS®-LCM / -LCF
E2 is deactivated, E1 remains activated for 0,5s (5mm) more (=protection)	E3 is deactivated, E2 remains activated for 0,6s (6mm) more (=protection)	E4 is deactivated E3 & E2 remain activated for 1,4s (14mm) more (=protection)

5. All Receiver elements are muted and the muting lamp is on. The bending procedure is finished.
(The fast speed mode and the slow speed mode are limited of about 2 min.)

6. After the bending procedure the box bending function is cancelled.

Bending of the box bottom
Closing movement with interrupted protective field

The AKAS® system offers the possibility to execute a closing movement under monitored slow speed even when the protective field is interrupted.

After the interruption of the protective field and the release and reactivation of the foot pedal, the AKAS will deactivate the SGA output when the protective field is interrupted. By this, only slow speed will be enabled by the machine control (NC).

AKAS® provides a reaction time of about 200ms for the machine control and then activated the safety switching outputs for the closing movement (OSSDs). The OSSDs remain activated as long as the AKAS® receives a slow speed message to SGS and SGO within the next 70 ms + the selected enhanced tolerance. A tolerance enhancement is possible only with the AKAS®F systems .


Bending of very small pieces

In the case of bending of very small pieces, which must be guided by the fingers, the box-bending function must be selected. Otherwise, the fingers would interrupt E1 (AKAS® -IIM/-F and AKAS® -LCM/-LCF®), or E3, E4, E5, E6 (AKAS® -3M/-F®), which would lead to the switching off of the bending process !
With activated box-bending function, a finger which is placed next to the slog on a large matrix, is not detected!!

housing type	The aluminium housing of both transmitter and receiver are powder coated in RAL 1020 yellow. The optical head is made of acid-resistant spherically reinforced plastic (polyamide). The support housings are of eloxal coated aluminium.
---------------------	--

fastening M8 screws on the support fixings. alternate:
fastening with shifting tenon blocks at the rear side of support housings

dimensions

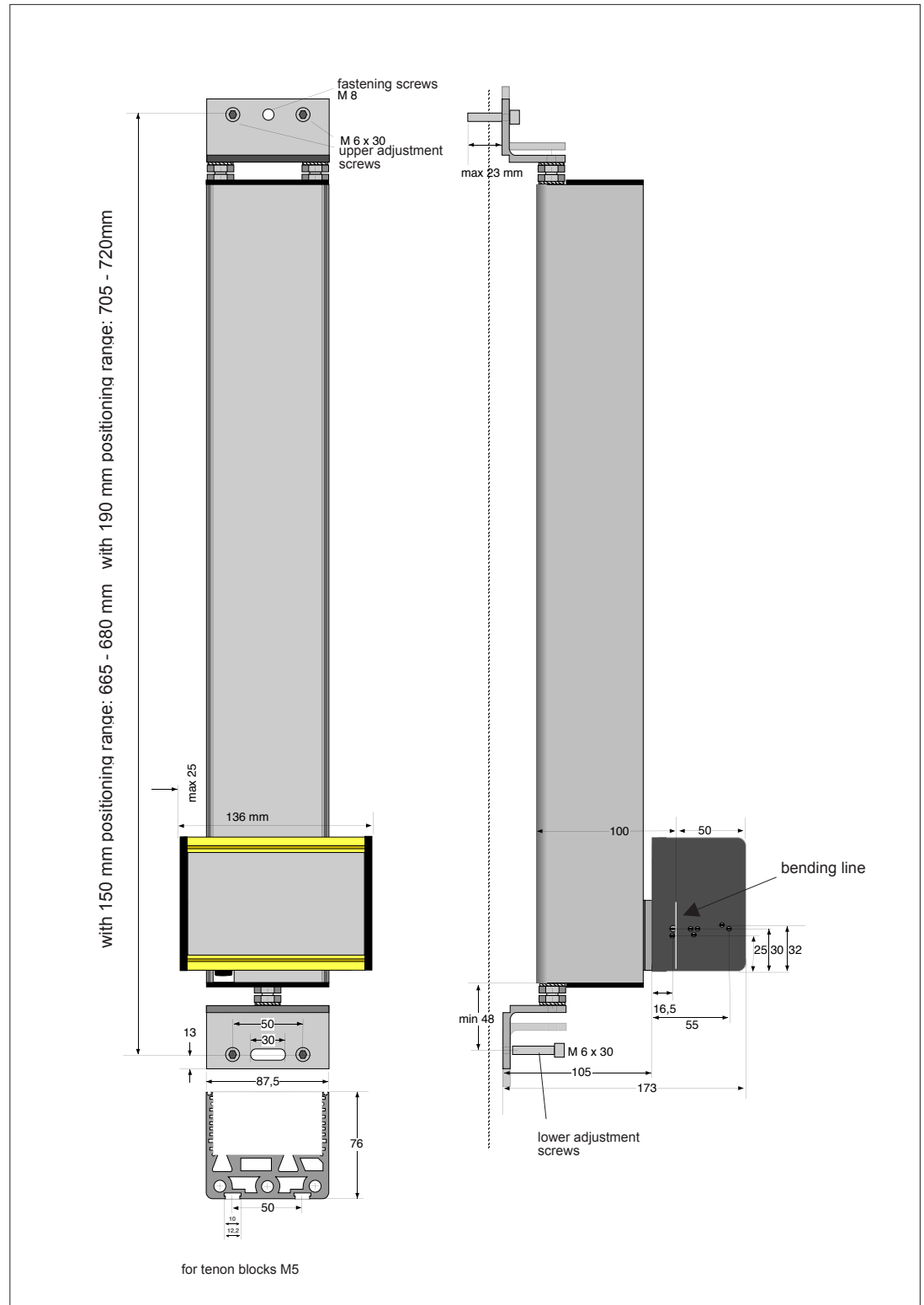


Fig. 15/1

housing type The aluminium housing of both transmitter and receiver are powder coated in RAL 1020 yellow. The optical head is made of acid-resistant spherically reinforced plastic (polyamide). The support housings are of eloxal coated aluminium.

fastening M8 screws on the support fixings. alternate:
fastening with shifting tenon blocks at the rear side of support housings

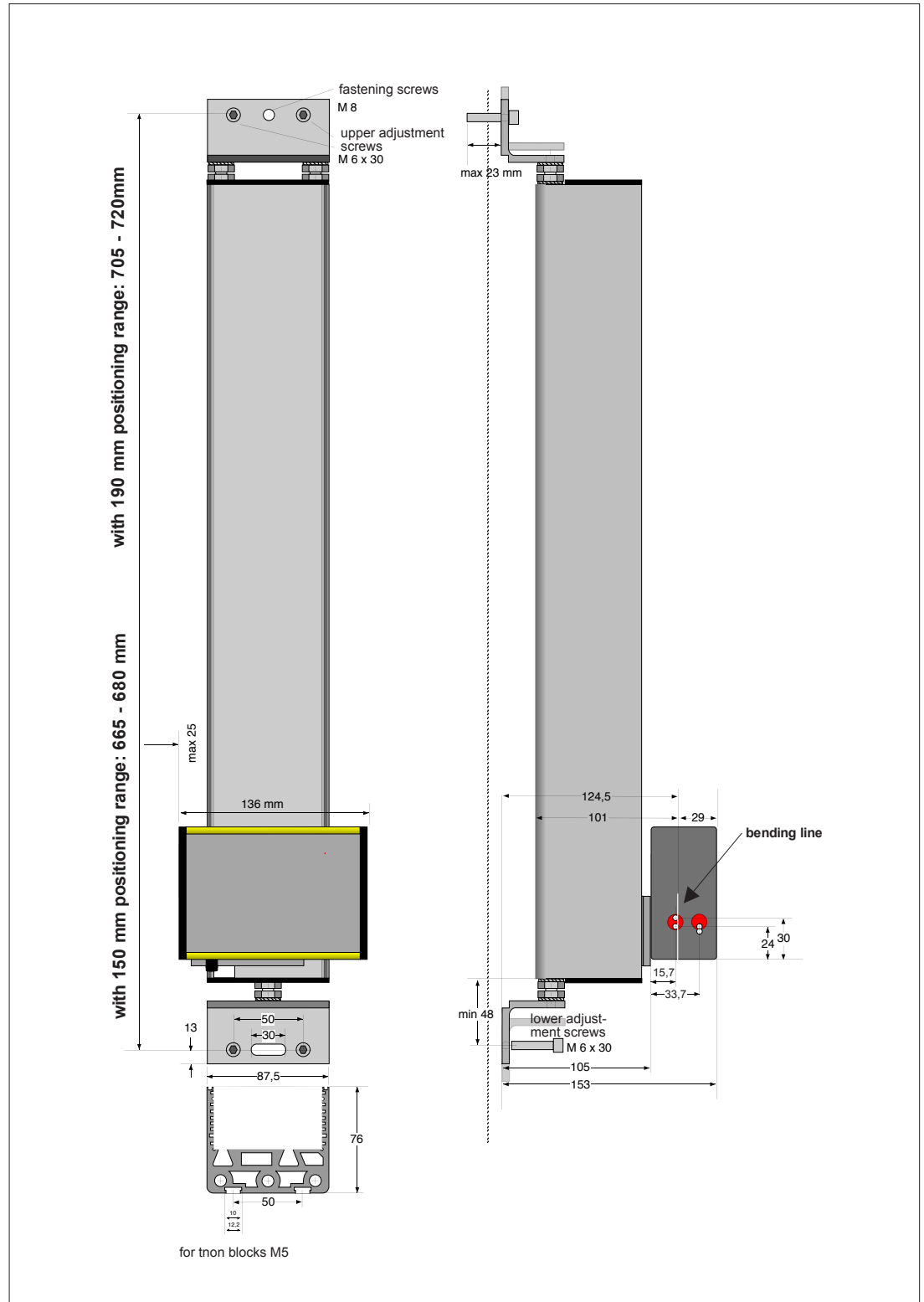
dimensions


Fig. 16/1

housing type The aluminium housing of both transmitter and receiver are powder coated in RAL 1020 yellow. The optical head is made of acid-resistant spherically reinforced plastic (polyamide).

fastening fastening with shifting tenon blocks at the three side of transmitter and receiver housings

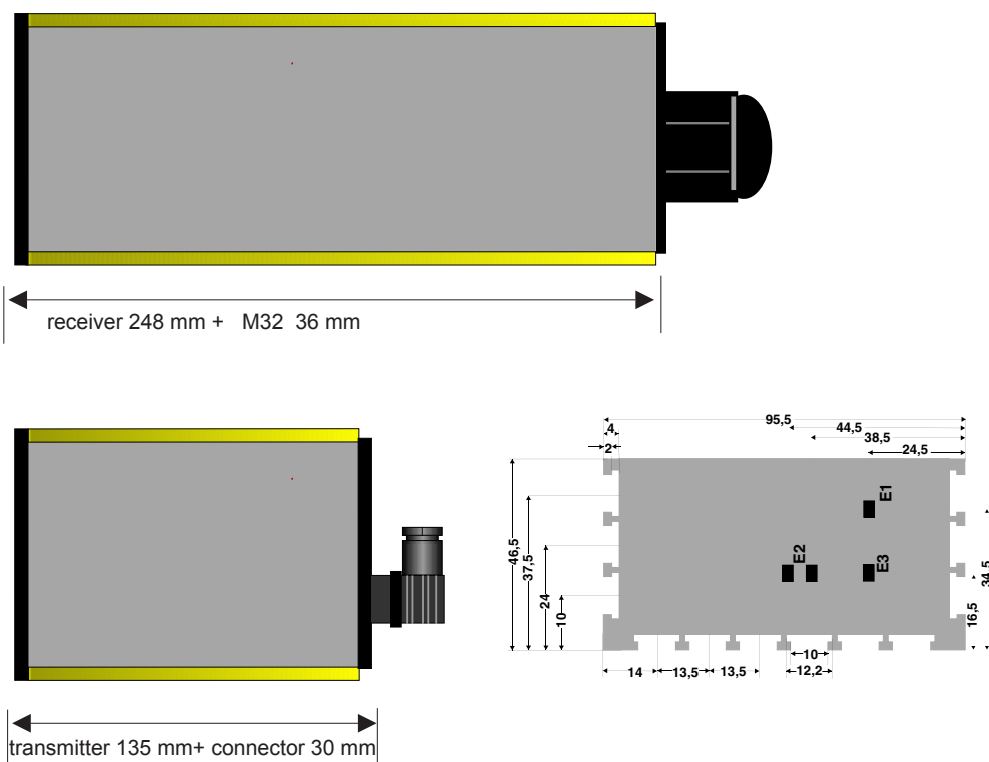
dimensions


Fig. 17/ 2

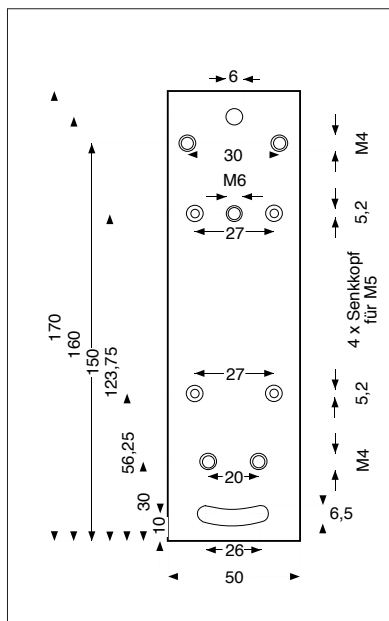
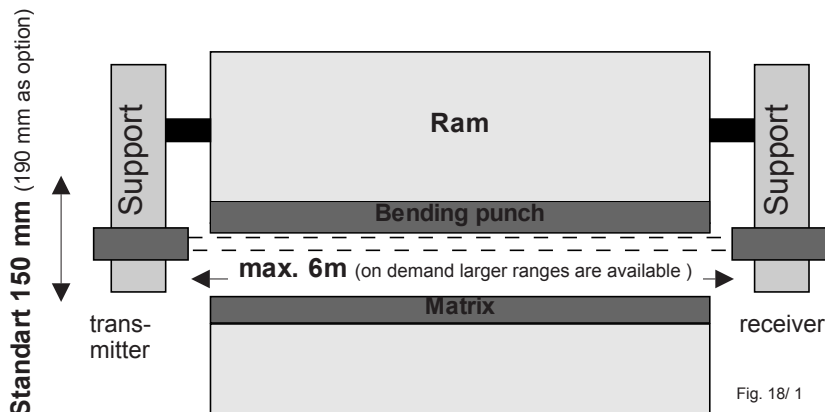
mounting bracket


Fig. 17/ 1

max. Standard-Range
6 m (on demand larger
ranges are available)

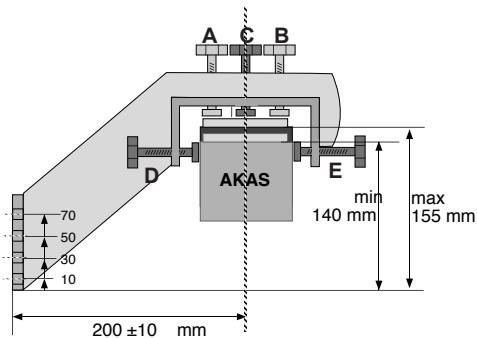
max. positioning range of the
supports
AKAS®-3...
AKAS®-II...
Standart 150 mm
(190 mm as option)
(On demand, supports with larger
position ranges are available)



Holder for AKAS®-3... / -II...
Fieessler Holders order code AKAS/AS/U (optional)



front view fig. 18/2

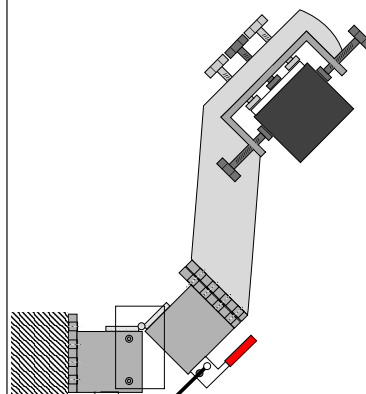
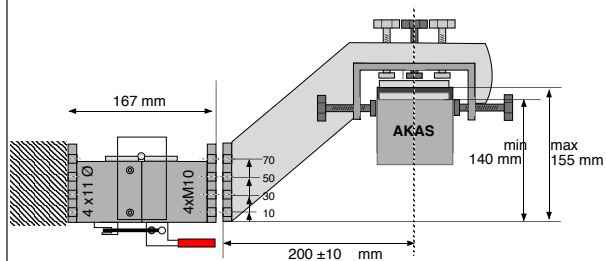


drawing, view from the top fig. 18/3



rear view fig. 18/4

swiveling adaptor for Holder AKAS/AS/U
order code AKAS/AS/U/S (optional)



drawing, view from the top fig. 18/5

Holder for AKAS®-LC
order code AKAS/AS/3/LC/ZM (optional)

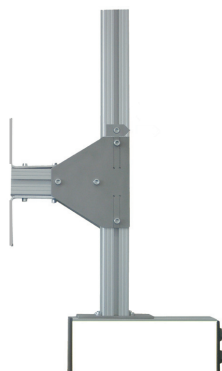
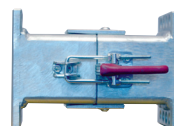
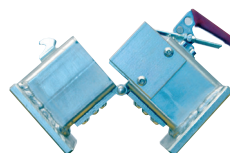


Bild 18/8



closed fig. 18/6



open fig. 18/7

How to proceed: Step by step mounting the AKAS®

1	a. Overrun traverse measurement / b. Dip switch adjustment at the support
2	Design of the mechanical holders - void if Fiessler holders are used
3	Mounting of the holders at the ram
4	Mounting of the AKAS® on the holders
5	Connection of the AKAS® / Selection of the operating mode at the ...F-series
6	Adjustment of the AKAS® during first installation
7	Adjustment of the distance of the AKAS® from the bending punch (self-acting if supports are used)
8	Function Verification of all electrical connections in view of the safety class 4 requirements
9	Self-acting Overrun Traverse Test

1a. Overrun Traverse Measurement



The press must have an automated overrun traverse control for the first stroke. If not, it can be realised by the AKAS®-...F and a cam controller or by the Fiessler AMS-system . Before the initial start-up, the overrun traverse must be checked either by using the test rod (see page 9) or by using an Overrun Traverse measuring device. (upon customer's request, Fiessler Elektronik will perform the Overrun Traverse Measuring on the customer's machine.) If the results of 10 consecutive measurements are larger than 15mm (AKAS®-LC...), 14mm (AKAS®-II...) bzw. 13mm (AKAS®-3...) , the fast speed must be reduced.

1b. adjustment of the dip switches

only AKAS®-II... and AKAS®-3...



According to the individual overrun traverses of each machine, 8 different distances Z (=gap between uppermost receiver element and bending punch, see Fig. 19/1 u. Fig. 19/2) can be programmed via 3 dis switches at the support. The adjustment to the respective selected distance is carried out automatically. (s. chapter 5.7 (Adjustment of the distance of the AKAS® from the bending punch). Fiessler delivers the system pre-adjusted "A".

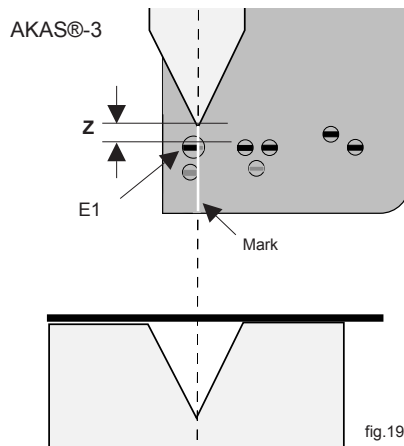


fig.19/1

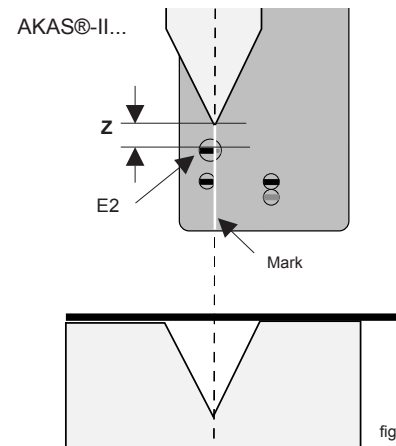


fig.19/2

* by this, a tolerance in sheet metal waviness of about 2mm is given.

adjustment	distance Z after completed automatical adjustment	max. allowable overrun traverse of the press brake after the interruption of the beams AKAS®-II... / AKAS®-3...		Dip switch Position		recommended change-over point (U) from fast speed into slow speed* above the slug surface AKAS®-II... / AKAS®-3...	
A	13 mm	14 mm	13 mm	off		22 mm	16 mm
B	11 mm	12 mm	11 mm	off		20 mm	14 mm
C	9 mm	10 mm	9 mm	off		18 mm	12 mm
D	8 mm	9 mm	8 mm	off		17 mm	11 mm
E	7 mm	8 mm	7 mm	off		16 mm	10 mm
F	6 mm	7 mm	6 mm	off		15 mm	9 mm
G	5 mm	6 mm	5 mm	off		14 mm	8 mm
H	4 mm	5 mm	4 mm	off		13 mm	7 mm

Table19/1

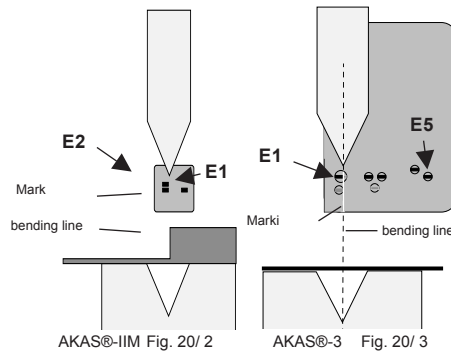
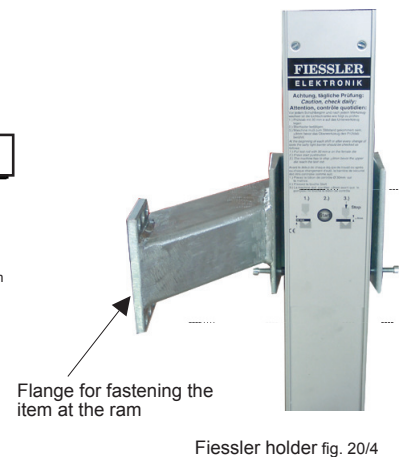
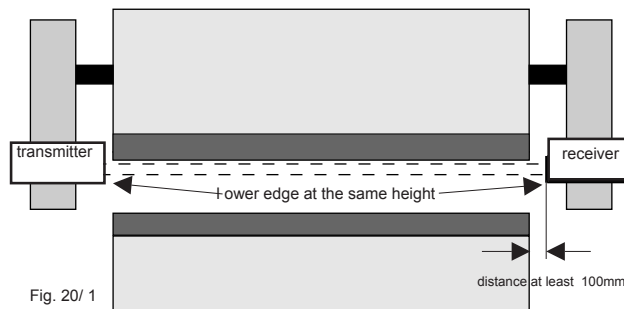
2. design of the holders

void if Fissler holding Devices are used

- The dimensions of the self-supplied holders must be individually laid out according to the dimensions of the press brake.
- The self-supplied holders must be made of torsion-free rigid material, e.g. steel tubes 80 x 50 x 5 mm.
- They must be sufficiently long so that the largest and the shortest tool are still within the detection range of the AKAS®.
- If frequent tool change requires the presence of a swivable holder, this should be installed at the receiver arm, in order to leave the precise adjustment of the transmitter arm unchanged.

3. Mounting of the holders at the ram

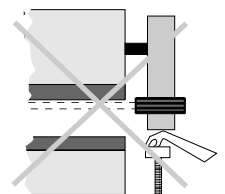
- The holders must be mounted at the ram in a way that the marks on transmitter and receiver correspond exactly to the bending line. The receiver elements E5 (AKAS®3 fig. 20/3) and E1 (AKAS®-IIM fig. 20/2) must face the operator and E1 (AKAS®3 fig. 20/3) respectively E2 (AKAS®-IIM fig. 20/2) must remain free when the highest tool is utilized. (Fig. 20/ 2 u. /3)
- The lowest edge of both supports must be at the same level.
- The gap between the front edge of the AKAS®systems and the press brake should be $> 100\text{mm}$ in order to prevent injuries while closing the press.
- The existing mechanical guards of the machine must be modified in a way that any by-passing of the safety equipment by the operator is not possible. Likewise, any danger of getting caught between grids and safety equipment must be excluded.



please observe!

Transmitter and receiver of the AKAS® must not be subject to mechanical stress (e.g. bottles must not be placed on it). To prevent this and to protect the AKAS® from any damages, a solid protection cap should be always mounted.

Make sure that no material or solid parts are placed in the clearance beneath the AKAS® and the holders, in order to exclude any collision caused by the closing movement of the press brake. Fig. 20/ 5



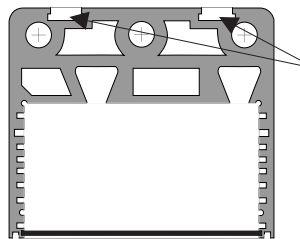
4. Mounting of the AKAS® on the holders

a) AKAS®-3...

AKAS®-II...

Fiessler holder

a) Support with tenon blocks at the rear



2 M5 sliding tenon blocks are located in each groove for fastening

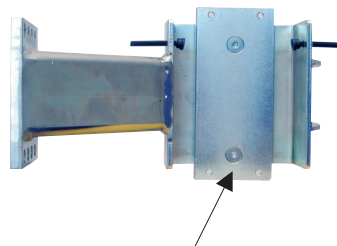
The adjustment is made with the help of the holders.

Fig. 21/ 1

Remove the fastening plate from the Fiessler holder and tightly fasten it by using the tenon blocks at the AKAS®.

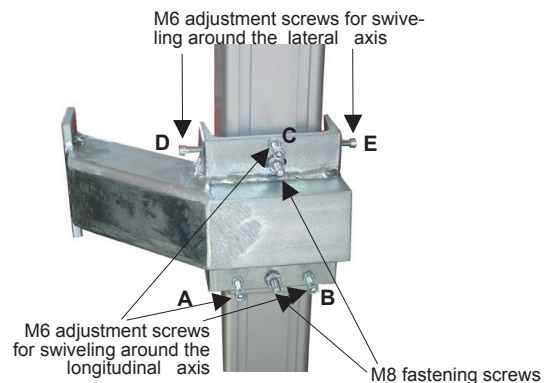
Choose a mounting position according to the directions given in chapter 5.7 Adjustment of the AKAS® during first installation.

Pay attention to avoid any deformation of the profile.



fastening plate

Fiessler holder front view fig. 21/2



Fiessler holder rear view fig. 21/3

Mounting on self-supplied holders

b) Support with fastening angles at the upper and lower side (as option)

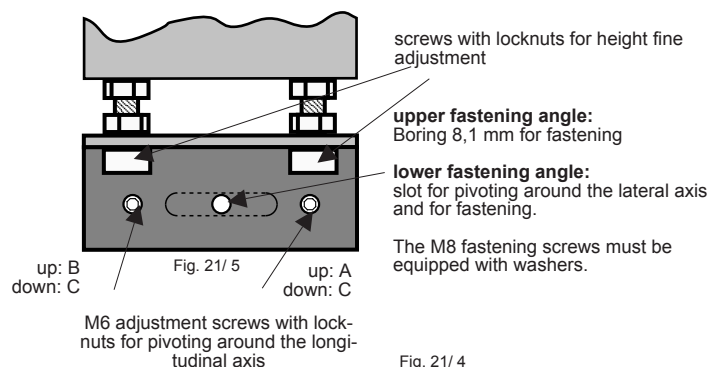


Fig. 21/ 4

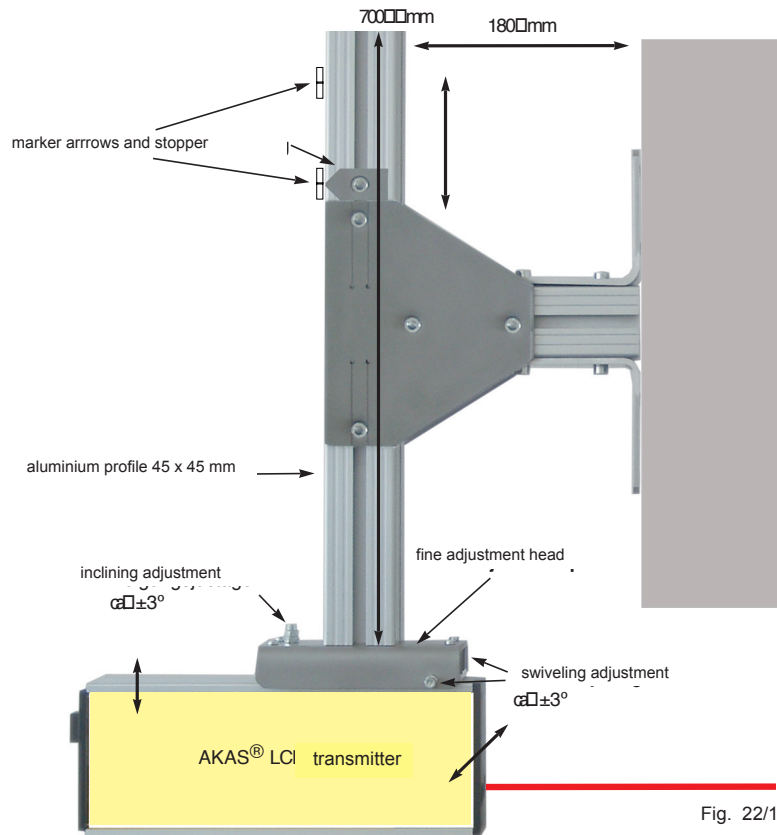
To guarantee a trouble-free operation, the supports of both the receiver and the transmitter must be fixed at solid, deformation-free plane-parallel constructions at the ram.

The adjustment screws must be easily accessible. When pivoting around the longitudinal axis, the locknuts of the lower M 10 screw at the angle bracket should be unscrewed, the other M10 locknuts must be tightened.

Pay attention to avoid any deformation of the profile. By unscrewing the M10 screws, fine height adjustment is enabled.

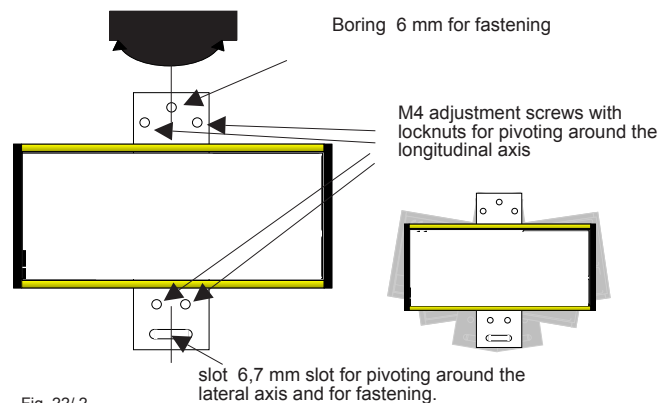
4. Mounting of the AKAS® to the holders
b) AKAS®LCM without Support
Fiessler-holders

The **AKAS®LCM-Holders** come with a complete set of fastening material and a detailed mounting instruction.



Mounting on self-supplied holders

fastening bracket with tenon blocks at the rear



To guarantee a trouble-free operation, both the receiver and the transmitter must be fixed at solid, deformation-free plane-parallel constructions at the ram.

The adjustment screws must be easily accessible. Pay attention to avoid any deformation of the profile.

When pivoting around the longitudinal axis, the locknuts of each M 6 screw at the angle bracket should be loosened.

There are additional fastening possibilities with shifting tenon blocks at the three side of transmitter and receiver housings.

5. Connecting the AKAS® Wiring diagrams are shown in chapter 6 **Electrical connections**.

Choose the operating mode
at ...F series

The functions are described in chapters **6.3, 6.4, 6.5**.
The position of the Hex switches is described in chapter **6.5.2**.

6. Adjustment of the AKAS® at the first installation

-AKAS®-3... / AKAS®-II...

both supports must be mounted in a way that:

1. the highest (biggest) bending punch and the smallest bending punch is within the range of the supports.
2. using the smallest bending punch, the receiver element $E2 + Z$ (AKAS®-II see fig. 19/2) , i.e. $E1 + Z$ (AKAS®-3 see fig. 19/1) are covered by the punch at the highest range position of the support.
3. using the highest bending punch, the receiver element $E2 + Z$ (AKAS®-II see fig. 19/1) , i.e. $E1 + Z$ (AKAS®-3 see fig. 19/1) can still be positioned correctly at the lowest position within the range of the support.

Transmitter and receiver must be mounted at the same height if both are installed in the lowest position of the supports.

-AKAS®-LC...

To guarantee a trouble-free operation, the mechanical fixings of both the receiver and the transmitter must be fixed at solid, deformation-free plane-parallel constructions at the ram.

The fastening brackets are designed for the fastening and adjustment of the AKAS®-LC.

Together with the sliding tenein blocks, the brackets allow a universal fastening.

Transmitter and receiver must be mounted in a way that the receiver element $E2$ remains free when the bending punch is fixed .

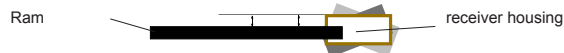


Fig. 23/1

The receiver and the transmitter must be swiveled around the longitudinal axis in a way that their housings are plane parallel to the ram. With pivoting around the longitudinal axis, the adjustment screw or the locknut that counteracts the screwing movements, must be loosened.

adjustment of the receiver

Adjust the support with the help of a spirit level vertically, i.e. parallel to the guiding rails of the ram.

Drop a perpendicular line from the bending line of the bending punch and adjust optically the receiver with the help of M6 adjustment screws so that the mark is located vertically at the front of the receiver.

Check this over during the whole travel of the support of the receiver by turning the key-operated switch to "EIN" ("ON") and carrying the receiver upwards with pressing the button "EMPFÄNGER AUF" ("RECEIVER UP"). For doing this, the adjustment mode must be in manual mode s. chap. 5.8.). During the upward movement of the receiver, repeatedly turn the key-operated switch to "AUS" ("OUT") and check the distance between the mark and the perpendicular (bending line) to make sure that the receiver is carried up parallelly to the bending line. The displacement by the motor is not intended for nonstop carrying up and down. In this case the thermal protection switches off the motors. After letting go the button and a short brake you may continue the carrying procedure.

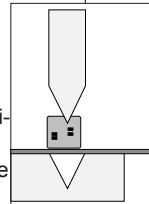


Fig. 23/ 2

If a height-adjustable support is used, adjust the support with the help of a spirit level vertically, i.e. parallel to the guiding rails of the ram.

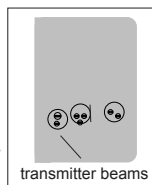
Drop a perpendicular from the bending line of the bending punch and adjust optically the receiver with the the help of M4 adjustment screws so that the mark (centre of the receiver elements) is located vertically at the front of the receiver. When using a manually movable support for transmitter and receiver, make this test along the entire displacement area.

Check the distance between the mark and the perpendicular (bending line) to make sure that the receiver is carried up parallelly to the bending line.

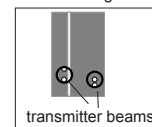
adjustment of the transmitter

The transmitter must be mounted in a way that its marks are located perpendicularly to the bending line, the same way as the receiver is positioned. Adjustment must be made just the way like the receiver.

The red transmitting beams should meet the receiver like it is shown in the opposite illustration. When doing so, please observe that the receiver stays in the lower stop of the support. To check this, cover the transmitter entirely. Then the receiver should not move further downwards. The adjustment mode must be in manual mode (s. chap.5.8.)



AKAS®-3 Fig. 23/3

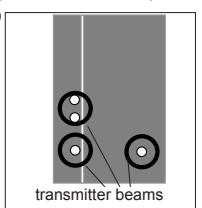


AKAS®-II Fig. 23/4

The transmitter must be mounted in a way that its marks are located perpendicularly to the bending line, the same way as the receiver is positioned.

If a support is used, adjust the support with the help of a spirit level vertically, i.e. parallel to the guiding rails of the ram.

The red transmitting beams should meet the receiver like it is shown in the opposite illustration.



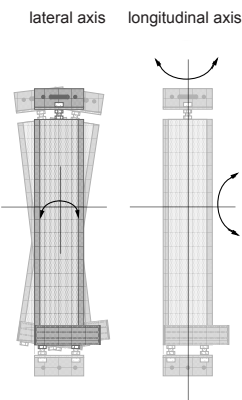
AKAS®-LC Fig. 23/5

fine adjustment



-AKAS®-3... / AKAS®-II...

The support of the transmitter must be turned around both the longitudinal and vertical axis until the laser beams are aligned parallel to the ram.

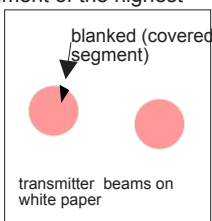


angular fastening: When turning around the longitudinal axis the lock nut of the single M10 screw which is located at the angle must be loosened. (Otherwise there is a danger of deformation of the support housing!) For checking whether the laser beams are parallel to the ram, a tool may be clamped alternately in front of the transmitter and the receiver (Fig. 24/5).

The transmitter is moved upwards to the ram until the tip of the ram covers a small segment of the highest transmitting beam (Fig. 24/3). This will be in the 10 o'clock position. When moving the **AKAS®-II** for the first mounting, the manual mode has to be selected.

If the tool is mounted completely on the left or on the right hand side, there must be always the same projection (Fig. 24/3) on a sheet of paper held behind the tool (Fig. 24/5).

This check must be done with the highest (biggest) and lowest (smallest) tool.



AKAS®-II Fig. 24/3

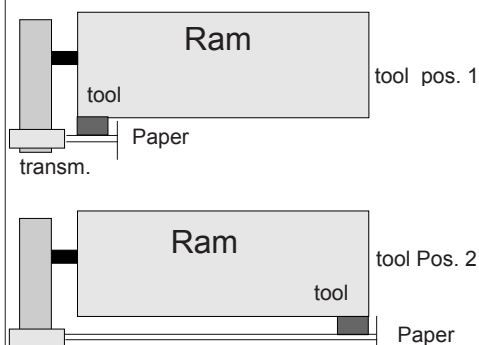


Fig. 24/5

Then, the transmitter is carried upwards by pressing the button **"Sender auf/ab"** (= "transmitter up/down"). This action makes the receiver follow.

When the highest position is reached, please check whether the receiver is also free (**"LS Frei"**) and whether the transmitting beams meet the receiver as shown in Fig. 24/3. By this it is guaranteed that both transmitter and receiver move parallel to each other and to the bending line.

-AKAS®-LC...

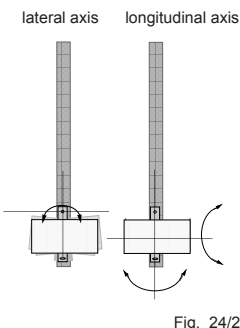


Fig. 24/2

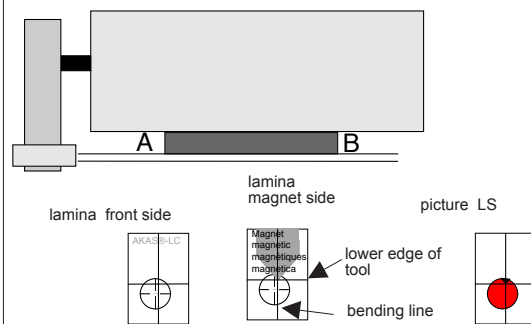


Fig. 24/6

When using large tools, the AKAS®-LC transmitter is adjusted as follows:

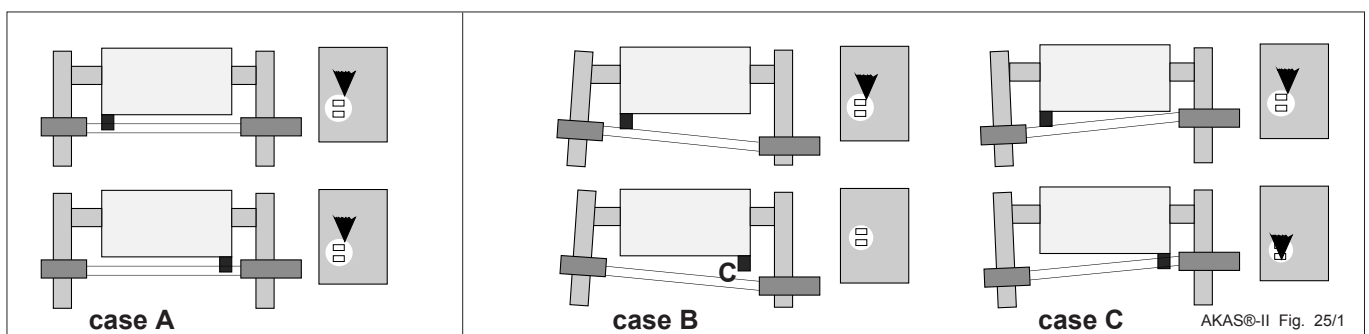
1. Place the special AKAS®-LC magnetic lamina with its magnetic side at the spot marked "A".
2. Adjust the transmitter in a way that the picture "LS" can be seen at the front side of the lamina..
3. Then place the special AKAS®-LC magnetic lamina with its magnetic side at the spot marked "B".
4. 2. Adjust the transmitter in a way that the picture "LS" can be seen at the magnetic side of the lamina.
5. Repeat the steps 1-4 until at both positions A and B the picture LS can be seen.

Adjustment of the AKAS® at the first installation 5.7 correction of adjustment errors

possible maladjustment AKAS®-I, AKAS®-II	remedy AKAS®-II, AKAS®-3	possible maladjustment AKAS® LC	remedy AKAS®-LC
Position of dark (=covered) section is not in 1 o'clock position but 12 o'clock or earlier.	By unscrewing all M6 adjustment screws that are responsible for the longitudinal adjustment, (A,B,C) the support must be positioned further away behind the bending line.	The beam misses the target circle of the magnetic lamina at both of the tool tips and meets at the right hand side of the circle.	By unscrewing all M4 adjustment screws (Fig. 22/2) the support must be positioned further away behind the bending line. i.e. push the Fiessler holders in their slots further to the front.
Position of dark section is not in 1 o'clock position but 2 o'clock or later.	By tightening all M6 adjustment screws that are responsible for the longitudinal adjustment, (A,B,C) the support must be put closer to the bending line.	The beam misses the target circle of the magnetic lamina at both of the tool tips and meets at the left hand side of the circle.	By tightening all M4 adjustment screws (Fig. 22/2) the support must be put closer to the bending line, i.e. push the Fiessler holders in their slots further to the front.
If the position of dark section is not located in 1 o'clock position but earlier when using the lowest tool, and if it is in the 1 o'clock position when using the highest tool, the support stands too close to the bending line.	By unscrewing the upper M6 adjustment screws that are responsible for the longitudinal adjustment, (A,B,C) the support must be positioned further away behind the bending line.	--	--
If the position of dark section is not located in 1 o'clock position but later when using the lowest tool, and if it is in the 1 o'clock position when using the highest tool, the support is too far away from the bending line.	By tightening the lower M6 adjustment screws that are responsible for the longitudinal adjustment the support must be put closer to the bending line.	--	--
In the left tool position the dark section is bigger than in the right tool position = case B Fig. 25/1	The support of the transmitter must be swiveled to the right in the slot.	The beam hits the target circle at the left tool end, at the right tool end the beam edge is lower than the target circle = case B Fig. 25/1	The transmitter must be turned to the right in the slot, i.e. on the Fiessler holders, the inclination adjustment screw must be tightened.
In the left tool position the dark section is smaller than in the right position = case C Fig. 25/1.	The support of the transmitter must be swiveled to the left in the slot.	The beam hits the target circle at the left tool end, at the right tool end the beam edge is further up than the target circle = case C Fig. 25/1	The transmitter must be turned to the left in the slot, i.e. on the Fiessler holders, the inclination adjustment screw must be loosened.
In the left tool position the dark section is located in the 1 o'clock position, in the right tool position in an earlier position.	After unscrewing the M6 adjustment screws B and after readjusting the upper right M6 adjustment screws A, the support must be swiveled clockwise around its longitudinal axis.	The beam hits the target circle at the left tool end, and at the right tool end the beam it hits a spot at the left outside of the target circle	After unscrewing the upper left M4 adjustment screws and after readjusting the right M4 adjustment screws the transmitter (Fig. 22/2) must be turned clockwise around its longitudinal axis, i.e. at the Fiessler holders, the swiveling is carried out counterclockwise by loosening of the front swiveling adjustment screw and by tightening of the rear swiveling adjustment screw
In the left tool position the dark section lies in the 1 o'clock position, in the right tool position in an earlier position.	After unscrewing the upper left M6 adjustment screw A and after readjusting the M6 adjustment screws B the support must be swiveled counterclockwise.	The beam hits the target circle at the left tool tip, and at the right tool end the beam it hits a spot at the right, outside of the target circle	After unscrewing the upper left M4 adjustment screws and after readjusting the right M4 adjustment screws the transmitter (Fig. 22/2) must be turned counterclockwise, i.e. at the Fiessler holders, the swiveling is carried out counterclockwise

correct transmitter adjustment

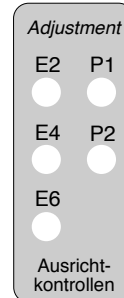
in correct transmitter adjustment



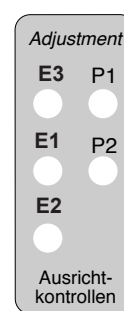
AKAS®-3... / AKAS®-II... / AKAS®-LC...

adjustment control - LEDs

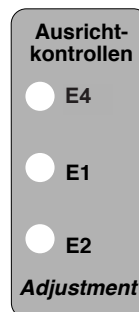
synchronization transmitter - receiver	AKAS®-3...
transmitter-beam does focus at all	E...on P...off
transmitter-beam does <u>not</u> focus precisely	E...partially off P...partially on
transmitter-beam does <u>not</u> focus at all	E...off P...on



synchronization transmitter - receiver	AKAS®-II...
transmitter-beam does focus at all	E...on P...off
transmitter-beam does <u>not</u> focus precisely	E...partially off P...partially on
transmitter-beam does <u>not</u> focus at all	E...off P...on



synchronization transmitter - receiver	AKAS®-LC...
transmitter-beam does focus at all	E...on
transmitter-beam does <u>not</u> focus precisely	E...partially off
transmitter-beam does <u>not</u> focus at all	E...off



Advise!

AKAS®-3F: E2, E4, E6

AKAS®-IIF: E3, E1, E2

AKAS®-LCF: E4, E1, E2

LEDs are flashing slowly about once per second: Press has successfully stopped at the cam during the overrun traverse test, only when the cam is free again, the OSSDs can be enabled again.

The adjustment control-LEDs are flashing slowly until the press brake is not opened completely.

AKAS®-3... / AKAS®-II...

adjustment directions



You will find these adjustment directions also on the front plate of the receiver support!

1. For the **first adjustment** or after a **tool change** the key-operated switch at the support of the receiver must be turned to **"EIN"** ("ON"), if the foot pedal is not activated.
2. Attach the magnetic lamina at the bending punch so that its edge is even with the bending punch. A correct adjustment is only possible if the magnetic lamina is even with the bending punch.

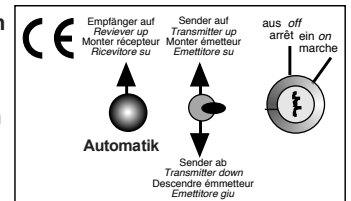
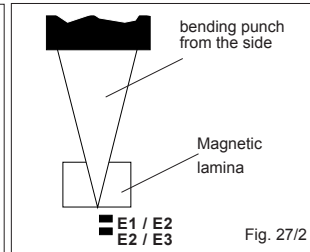
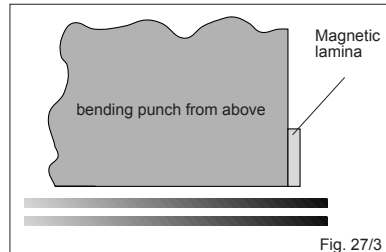


Fig. 27/1

3. Now, the operator may choose from 2 different adjustment modes:

A. Automatic adjustment (Automatic Mode):

By pushing **ONCE** the button **"Automatik"** this adjustment mode is started. The procedure is automatically stopped as soon as the AKAS®-II system has reached the correct distance beneath the bending punch. The automated adjustment procedure can be interrupted, if - during the downward movement of both the AKAS®-transmitter and the AKAS®-receiver - the switch **"Sender auf"** (=transmitter up) is activated. (This action will be of help primarily in the case of a large tool being exchanged by a considerably smaller tool.) By doing this, the downward movement of the transmitter and receiver towards the lowest point is prevented or stopped. If the transmitting light beam hits the receiver elements, i.e. the optics of both components are "locked into one another" (focussing), the AKAS®-II system will adjust itself automatically onto the exchanged tool newly fixed at the ram. If the light beam from the transmitter does not hit the receiver (i.e. the transmitter beams are interrupted by the newly mounted tool), both transmitter and receiver will move downward to the lowest point of the displacing range. When moving upwards again, they are searching the lower edge of the bending punch. The system will automatically adjust itself to the newly installed bending punch.

After having carried out this, the key at the **key-operated switch** is turned to **"Aus"** (=OFF) and the key is removed from its lock.



After having completed the adjustment procedure, the tests (see page 9) must be carried out. If the key of the key-operated switch is removed from its lock, the outputs of the system are free only if the **"Automated Mode"** has been completely terminated.

B. Adjusting by hand (Manual Mode):

By activating the button **"Sender ab"** (=transmitter down) the manual adjustment mode is started. Now the operator must check if either the transmitter beam hits the receiver : - adjustment indicators P do not light up (see **B1**) - or if the transmitter beam does not hit the receiver - adjustment indicators P light up (see **B2**)

Schematic layout of the AKAS®-II after a tool change-over and of the consecutive follow-up of the transmitter and the receiver.

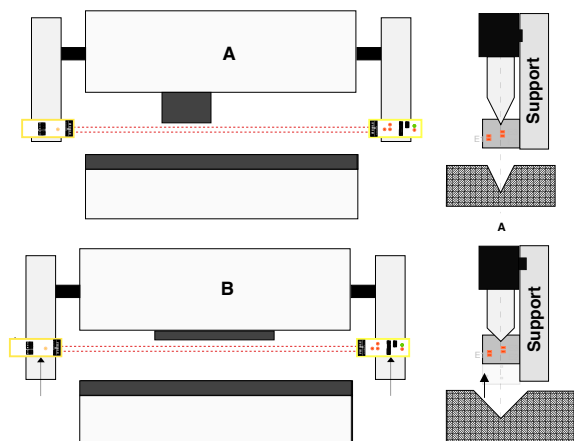


Fig. 27/5

B1: (This function is required during the first adjusting of the system)

AKAS®-II-transmitter and AKAS®-II-receiver can be carried upwards or downwards by activating the switch **"Sender auf / Sender ab"** (transmitter up / down). This is to verify whether both transmitter and receiver are correctly mounted parallel to the bending line of the machine. By activating the **"Automatik"**-button, the operator may start the automated adjusting procedure.

B2: (This function is carried out if the transmitter beam does NOT hit the receiver, p.e. if high matrices are used)

By activating the **"Automatik"**-button or the **"receiver up"**-button, the receiver is carried upwards. At the same time, the transmitter can be carried upwards by activating the switch **"Sender auf/ab"** (= transmitter up/down). As soon as the transmitter beam hits the receiver again - adjustment indicators P are out at the receiver -, the adjusting procedure can be terminated as described in the automated adjustment "Automatic Mode" A.).



If the key of the key-operated switch is removed from its lock, the outputs of the system are free only if the **"Automated Mode"** has been completely terminated. The key switch must not be turned, if the foot pedal is activated. The key must be kept under the control of a responsible person (set-up man) !

AKAS®-LC...

When using frequently upper tools with different heights, the system AKAS®-II or AKAS®-3 is recommended owing to the enhanced operating convenience during the tool change.

**Adjusting instruction
when using a movable support
for transmitter and receiver**

For adjustment of the transmitter, please see page 24 fig. 24/6.

The magnetic lamina must be fixed at the bending punch in a way that its edge is even with the bending punch. (fig. 28/2, 28/3). After having placed the lamina, the receiver must be moved manually upwards, until the magnetic lamina interrupts the receiver element E2, and until the adjustment control of E2 lights up.

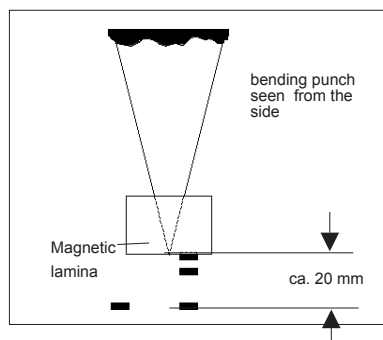


Fig. 28/2

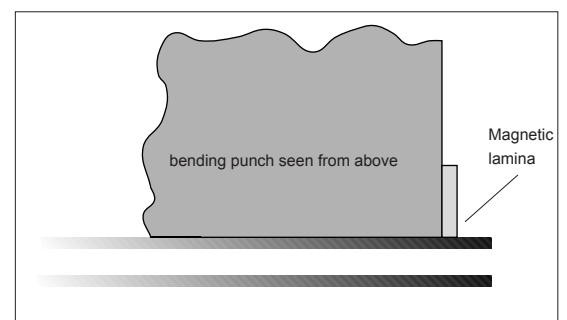


Fig. 28/3

Afterwards the receiver must be moved manually downwards until the adjustment controls of E2 are about to go out again.

Now the bending punch or the magnetic lamina touches the superior light beam. This is the way how the safe gap to the light barrier elements E1 and E4 of ca. 20mm is guaranteed. Now the AKAS®-LC is adjusted correctly.



After having completed the adjustment procedure, the tests (see page 9) must be carried out.

**Schematic layout of the AKAS®-
LC after a tool change
and of the consecutive
follow-up of
transmitter and receiver**

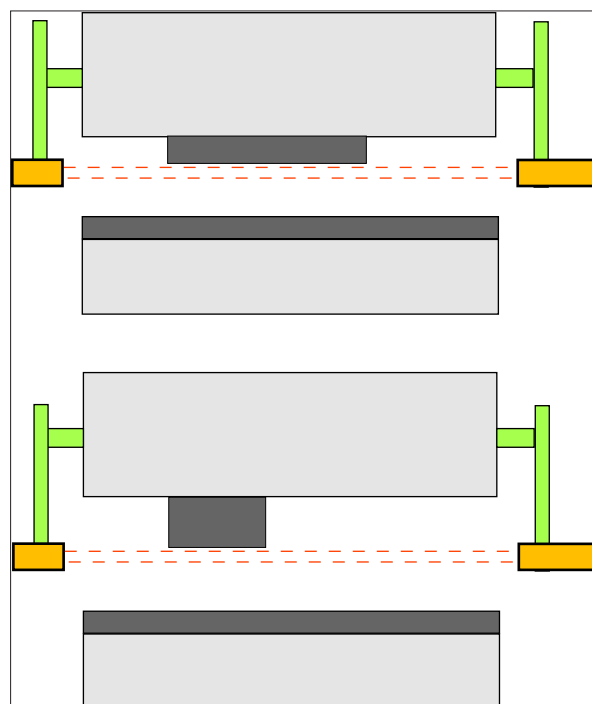


Fig. 28/4

8. Verification of all electrical connections referring to safety class 4

see chapter 6 **Electrical connections**

9. Automatic overrun traverse test

According to EN 12622, the overrun traverse of the machine must be verified automatically at the first stroke after its connection to power of the press brake or of the AKAS® and it must be repeated at least after 30 h, if the machine remains connected to power for a longer period of time.

The products of the **AKAS®-...F** product family can execute this overrun traverse test with the help of a cam switch and a normally closed contact. For this, the length of the cam must correspond to the allowable overrun traverse plus the hysteresis of the cam switch. The maximum allowable overrun traverse must not exceed the value programmed via the dip switch positions in the support of the **AKAS®-3F** and **-IIF**, respectively the value of 15 mm with the **AKAS®-LCF**.

This overrun traverse cam must be mounted in a way that the press is in the maximum closing speed when the cam switch is opened by the cam, and the stroke is started out of the upper dead center of the machine.

The overrun traverse test is carried out after every voltage reset and must be repeated every 24 hours. After the successful overrun traverse test, the press must be at first opened for the execution of one bending stroke. The adjustment control-LEDs are flashing slowly until the press brake is not opened completely.

If the overrun traverse is too long, the cam does not open the overrun traverse cam switch when the closing movement is stopped, and the AKAS will prevent the complete bending stroke in fast speed.

If the overrun traverse control is not carried out by the AKAS®, the machine control must carry out an overrun traverse test at least after a voltage reset. This overrun traverse test must be repeated within the next 30 hours.

Electrical data	
Safety Category	4 (EN ISO 13849-1:2008) and EN 61496 or IEC 61496 and EN 12622
Performance Level	PL e (EN ISO 13849-1:2008), MTTF _D > 300
Safety Integrity Level	SIL3 (EN 62061:2005), PFH = 2,38 x 10 ⁻¹⁰ /h
operation voltage	24 V DC, +/- 20 %, SELV
max. power consumption	(no charge): max. 2,0 A, AKAS...LC: 0,5 A
protection from incorrect connection	Protection against all possibilities of errors is not provided.
protection class	III
electrical connection	transmitter: AKAS@-II... / -3...: plug-in connector with PG 9 as strain relief AKAS@-LC... : angular plug receiver: integrated plug-in connector with M 32 as strain relief
connecting cables	transmitter: AKAS@-II... / -3...: 5-core, max. 1,5 mm, AKAS@-LC... : 3- core max. 1 mm receiver: AKAS@-II... / -3...: 10- to 28-core (according to operating mode) max. 1,5 mm AKAS@-LC... : max. 1 mm
cable arrangement	Cables to be laid separately from high-voltage cables. The cable laying must be arranged in a way that no mechanical damage of the cable is possible. For that reason the cable must be installed in a reinforced hose if not protected by the machine.
outputs	OSSD 1 and 2: Fail-Safe PNP outputs , max. 0,5A, with short-cut and side-current monitoring. Output current for resistance u. Inductive loads in the on state = min. 0mA, max. 0.5 A, max. Output current in the inactive = 50 uA max. Voltage in the inactive = 0.9V, max. capacitive load = 200 nF, max. Cable resistance between OSSD and load = 10 Ohm RXOK1 and 2: PNP-outputs with short-cut and side-current monitoring during switching on, max. 0,5 A SGA , HUSP, SEU2K, KAST (KAST: only when using the external muting lamp): PNP-outputs max. 0,5A TXD: RS 232 serial interface
inputs	FUO, FUS, SGO, SGS, SP, EDMO, EDMS, NA1, NA2, NA 3, NLW: 0 V / 24V DC +/- 20 %, 10 mA KAST: : 0 V / 24V DC +/- 20 %, 25 mA
response times	1,5 ms between the interruption of a light beam and the disabling of the OSSDs 10 ms between the release of the foot pedal or the opening of a protective circuit and the disabling of the OSSDs 10 ms between the opening of a protective circuit and disabling of the release of the rear stoppers RXOK1 & -2 2,6 ms between the opening of the overrun traverse cam switch and the disabling of the OSSDs during the overrun traverse test
time windows for the input signals (basic tolerances)	switch-over from stopped state into closing state after enabling of the OSSDs : 300 ms (only with operating mode with contactor/valve control EDM). switch-over into slow speed state when the start is carried out within the range of the safety point (at SP = 1): 100 ms after detection of the closing movement state by the EDM, i.e. 100 ms after enabling of the OSSDs when the press is operating without the EDM. switch-over into fast speed when the start of the press is outside the range of the safety point (at SP = 0): 100 ms after detection of the closing movement state by the EDM, i.e. 100 ms after enabling of the OSSDs when the press is operating without the EDM. switch-over into slow speed state when the start of the press with slow speed request (200 ms after SGA = 0 has been transmitted to NC): 70 ms after detection of the closing movement state by the EDM, i.e. 70 ms after enabling of the OSSDs when the press is operating without the EDM.
Tolerance enhancement	only with AKAS@-...F : max. 300 ms
environmental data	
ambient operation temp.	0° to 50° C
storage temperature	-25° to 70° C



Caution!! The use of both AKAS@ ...without F series and the AKAS@...with F series adjusted to "operation with connection to an additional safety PLC" receiver is only permitted in combination with an additional safety PLC (e.g. FPSC) which provides the safe fast speed-/slow speed signals and closing request signals via cables with short-cut and side-current monitoring and which provides a safe processing of the OSSD-Signals of the AKAS@.



Caution!!! Only if the accident preventing light barrier AKAS@ has been installed according to the operating instructions and connected according to the wiring diagrams, and if all relevant national and international accident prevention/safety regulations are observed , a safe operation is ensured !

Any modification of the specified circuits can cause hazardous states and is therefore forbidden.

If the press does not possess any position-monitored contactors for the switch-over from fast speed into slow speed, a safe integration is possible using the Fessler **AMS-System**.

Muting signal

Muting signal from the machine control system:

(Mutingsignal available from the contactor position control of the working stroke valve, from the pressure switch or from the AMS)

The muting signal out of the machine control must be laid out in a way that no muting signal is given to AKAS® if there is any malfunction of the involved switching elements (i.e. no release of a contactor or no switching over from fast motion into working motion) !

set up operation


The set up operation has to be carried out according to the description in chapter 6.5.1 function 7 on the AKASF systems, or the AKAS® must be switched off, the safety outputs of the AKAS® (OSSDs) must be muted, and the fast speed closing speed must be reliably excluded.

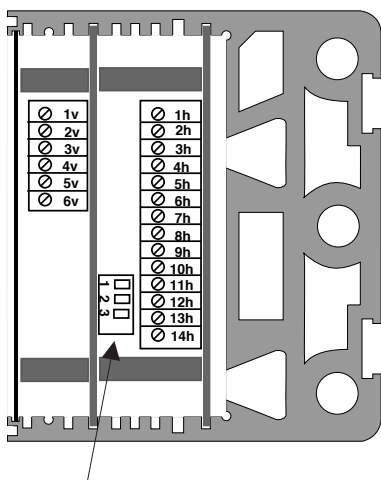
After the set up operation it must be made sure that this special muting of the OSSDs is cancelled.

Checkliste

		OK
1	AKAS® is used on "foot operated fast motion" mode.	
2	"Foot operated fast motion" should only be possible with activated AKAS®	
3	During foot operated motion with AKAS®, the downward movement should only happen by pressing the foot pedal . (The above-mentioned foot switch, must be a 3 position safety foot switch.)	
4	The valves relevant for the downward movement must be triggered as directly as possible by the Fail-Safe PNP outputs OSSD1 and OSSD2 to keep the overrun traverse as short as possible	
5	In all operating modes except "Foot operated fast motion" the AKAS® must be disconnected from the power supply (=switched off).	
6	The machine control system issues a muting signal with AKAS®-LC....: 23mm above the slug , and with AKAS®-II..., AKAS®-3....: value according the table 19/1 above the slug. (Mutingsignal coming from the contactor position control of the working stroke valve, from the pressure switch or from the AMS)	
7	At the AKAS®-3... system, the machine control system is in a position to carry out 2 different switch-over points from fast speed into slow speed for the bending of plane metal sheets or for the bending of box-shaped products . The selection of the respective switch-over points is realized by a static signal issued by the AKAS®. (HUSP)	
8	The machine control system prevents the fast speed during the closing movement if no static signal is given (SGA). This function of the press must not be necessarily safety-orientated.	
9	When the muting signal is given, it must be guaranteed according to safety class 4 that the stroke of the machine is < 10mm/s.	
10	The box-bending function must be chosen and acknowledged by a button (change-over contact). Here a pedal is more advantageous, because by using it both hands stay free to hold the sheet.	
11	After a voltage reset, an overrun traverse test is carried out.	
12	The overrun traverse is smaller than 15 mm at the AKAS®-LC....., i.e. smaller than the value indicated in table 19/1 for AKAS®-II... and AKAS®-3....	

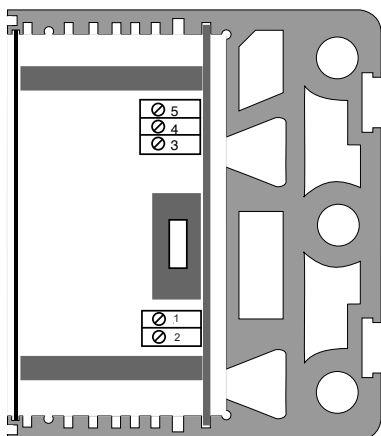
- function**
- protection of the operator from being squeezed between the ram and the matrix (all other safety monitoring functions are carried out by a safety control (e.g. safety PLC **FPSC**))
 - The **safety PLC** gives a safe signal to the **AKAS®** inputs **FUS** and **FUO** , if a closing movement is about to be performed, and another **safe signal** is given to **SGO**, **SGS** and **SP**, if the press closes safely at slow speed.
 - For this, the signal lines **must be monitored for** eventual short-circuits by the **safety PLC**.
 - The safety PLC evaluates the safety outputs OSSD1 and OSSD2 of the AKAS® and stops the closing movement, if there is no signal from the OSSDs.
 - The machine control system must carry out an overrun traverse test of the press at least after every voltage reset, and this test must be repeated at least within the next 30 h. By doing this, the overrun traverse must not exceed the value of the maximum allowable overrun traverse that has been programmed by the dip-switches in the receiver-support (**AKAS®-3M**, **AKAS®-IIM**).

terminals
receiver



Dip-switches for the adjustment of the AKAS® in relation to the distance to the ram of the press (adjustment independent from the overrun traverse of the press according to the table 19/1)

transmitter



Terminals at the Receiver			
Nr	designation	meaning	signal level
1v	SGO	input slow speed position	0V at fast speed +24V at slow speed
2v	SGS	input slow speed position	0V at fast speed +24V at slow speed
3v	SP	input safety point	0V in fast speed range +24V in slow speed range
4v	SGA	output slow speed request	0V only slow speed permitted +24V fast-/slow speed possible
5v	HUSP	output higher muteptoint request (AKAS®-3M), message box bending (AKAS®-IIM)	+24V if box-bending is selected
6v	-	nc	
1h	+Motor	connection for + motor transmitter support	
2h	-Motor	connection for - motor transmitter support	
3h	+Ub Sender	connection for +Ub AKAS-connector	+24V if FUS is triggered
4h	FUS	input Start / Stop closing stroke	0V Press brake stop +24V Press brake close
5h	FUO	input Start / Stop closing stroke	0V Press brake stop +24V Press brake close
6h	KASt	input box bending	+24V Pulse minimum 100 ms
7h	OSSD1	safety output release of closing stroke	+24V if released
8h	OSSD2	safety output release of closing stroke	+24V if released
9h	+Ub 24VDC	power supply voltage	
10h	-Ub 0V	power supply voltage	
11h	-Ub Sender	connection for -Ub AKAS transmitter	
12h	RS 232 GND	output message (State-/error)	
13h	RS 232 out	output message (State-/error)	
14h	Erde	functional ground	

Terminals at the Transmitter		
Nr	designation	meaning
5	Erde	functional ground
4	-S	-Ub transmitter
3	+S	+Ub transmitter
1	+Motor	+ Motor transmitter support
2	-Motor	- Motor transmitter support

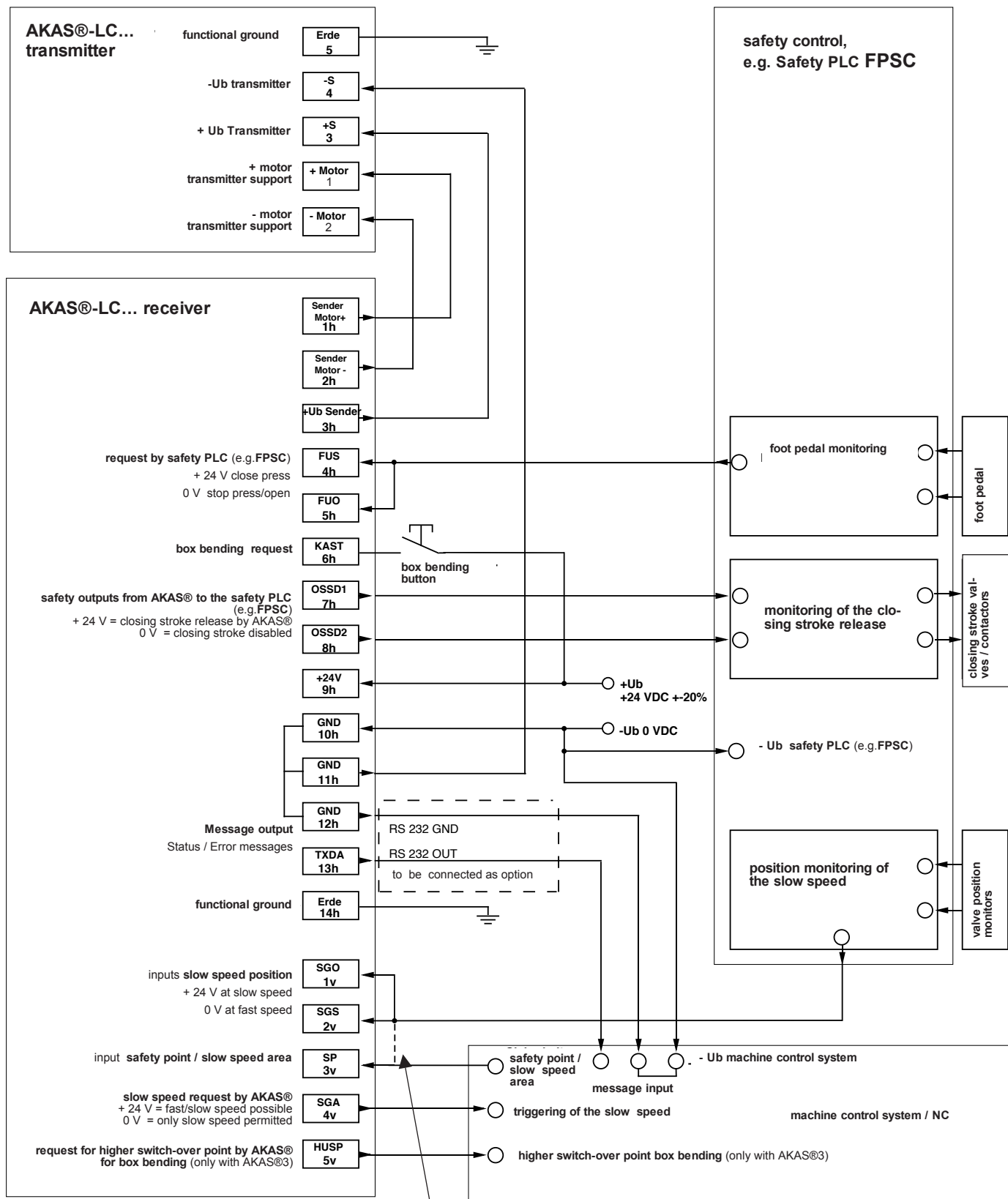
AKAS®-3M / AKAS®-IIM

AKAS®-3F / AKAS®-IIF

-with HEX switch position 00 00

6.3

-operation only with additional safety PLC (e.g.FPSC)

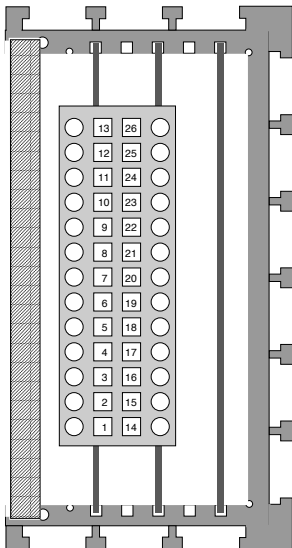


Bridge SP - SGO / SGS only if the machine control does not indicate any safety point or slow speed range.
Short strikes within the slow speed range by activating the footpedal twice are only possible, if the valves are not yet in the slow speed position at the start of the stroke, but if the AKAS® light beams have been interrupted before.

wiring diagram 1/S.33

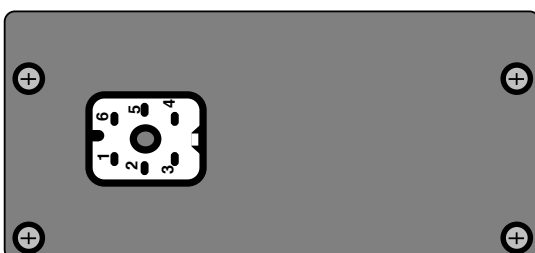
- function**
- protection of the operator from being squeezed between the ram and the matrix (all other safety monitoring functions are carried out by a safety control (e.g. safety PLC **FPSC**).
 - The **safety PLC** gives a safe signal to the **AKAS®** inputs **FUS** and **FUO**, if a closing movement is about to be performed, and another **safe signal** is given to **SGO**, **SGS** and **SP**, if the press closes safely at slow speed. For this, **the signal lines must be monitored for eventual short-circuits** by the **safety PLC**.
 - The safety PLC evaluates the safety outputs OSSD1 and OSSD2 of the AKAS® and stops the closing movement, if there is no signal from the OSSDs.
 - The machine control system must carry out an overrun traverse test of the press at least after every voltage reset, and this test must be repeated at least within the next 30 h. By doing this, the overrun traverse must not exceed the value of 15 mm at the **AKAS®-LCM**.

terminal
receiver



Terminals at the Receiver			
Nr	designation	meaning	signal level
1	Erde	functional ground	
2	+Ub 24VDC	power supply voltage	
3	-Ub 0V	power supply voltage	
4	RS 232 GND	output message (State-/error)	
5	-Ub Sender	connection for -Ub AKAS-transmitter	
6	+Ub Sender	connection for +Ub AKAS-transmitter / key-operated switch for adjustment	+24V if FUS is triggered or key-operated switch is on
7	FUS	input Start / Stop closing stroke	0V Press brake stop +24V Press brake close
8	FUO	input Start / Stop closing stroke	0V Press brake stop +24V Press brake close
9	SGS	input slow speed position	0V: at fast speed +24V: at slow speed
10	SGO	input slow speed position	0V: at fast speed +24V: at slow speed
11	SP	input safety point	0V: within fast speed range +24V: within slow speed range
12	SGA	output slow speed request by AKAS	0V only slow speed permitted +24V fast-/slow speed possible
20	HUSP	output message of box bending function	+24V if box-bending is selected
23	OSSD1	safety output release of closing stroke	+24V if released
24	OSSD2	safety output release of closing stroke	+24V if released
25	KAST	input box bending	+24V pulse min. 100 ms
26	RS 232 out	output message (State-/error)	

transmitter



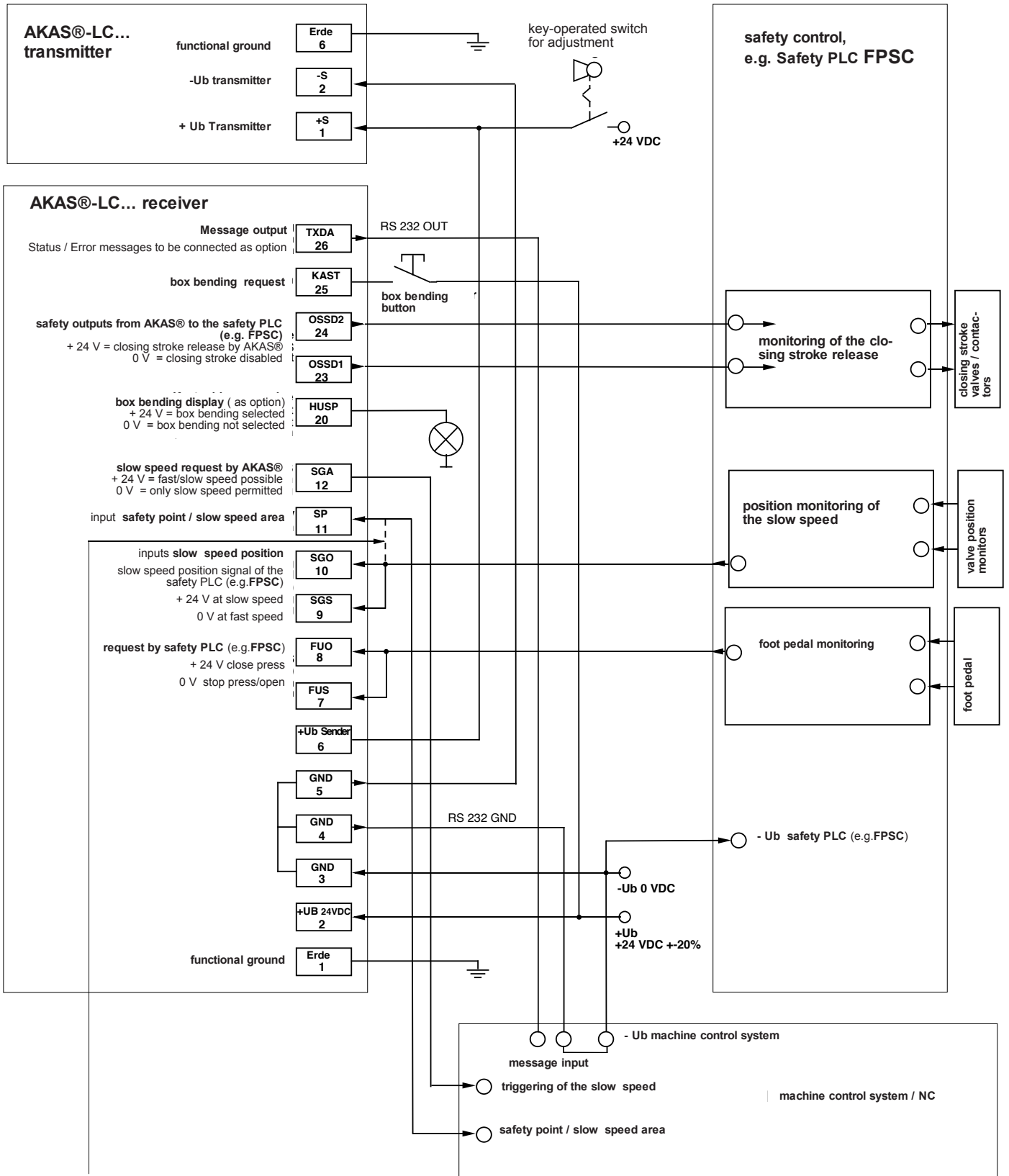
terminals Transmitter		
Nr	designation	meaning
1	+S	+Ub transmitter
2	-S	-Ub transmitter
6	Erde	functional ground

AKAS®-LCM
AKAS®-LCF

-with HEX switch position 00 00

6.4

-operation only with additional safety PLC (e.g.FPSC)



Bridge SP - SGO / SGS only if the machine control does not indicate any safety point or slow speed range.
 Short strikes within the slow speed range by activating the footpedal twice are only possible, if the valves are not yet in the slow speed position at the start of the stroke, but if the AKAS® light beams have been interrupted before.

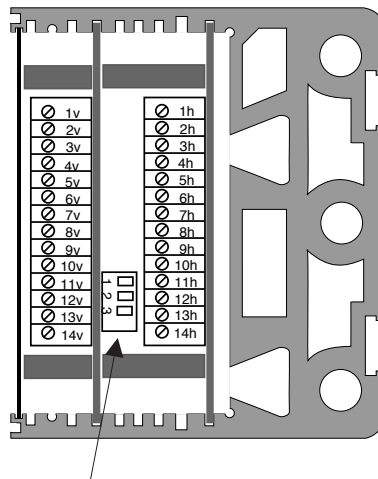
wiring diagram 0/S.35

functions The products **AKAS®-3F / -IIF / -LCF** provide - apart from the standard functions - more safety functions which enable the monitoring and control of a press brake without additional safety PLC.

These safety functions are selectable via 4 HEX switches.

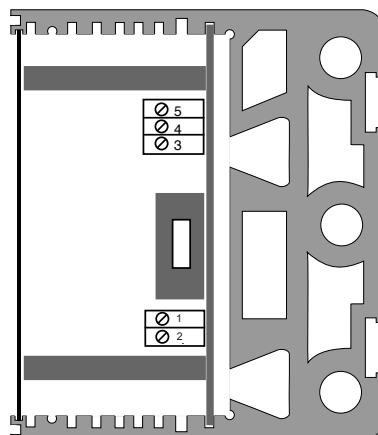
- **Protection of the operator from** being squeezed between the ram and the matrix
- **Overrun traverse test** (after every voltage reset, and to be repeated at least within the next 30 h)
- **Stop contactor control** (EDM)
- **Monitoring of the slow speed position** (position monitoring of the contactors)
- **Release of the closing stroke** (via safety outputs)
- **monitoring of the mechanical protective grids** (at the rear and at the sides of the press)
- **emergency-OFF-Monitoring** (Emergency OFF at the rear and at the front)
- **Emergency OFF of the rear stoppers** (Emergency OFF at the rear and at the front, protective grids)

Terminals
AKAS®-3F / -IIF
receiver



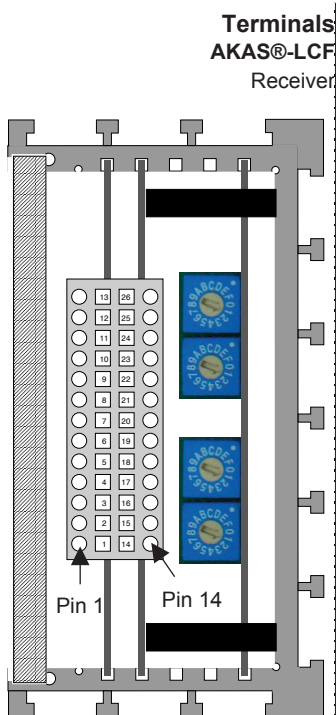
Dip-switches for the adjustment of the AKAS® in relation to the distance to the ram of the press
(adjustment independent from the overrun traverse of the press according to the table 16/1)

transmitter



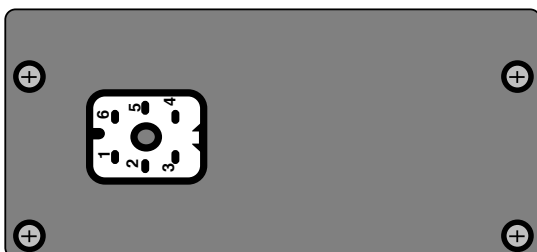
Terminals of the Receiver AKAS®-3F / -IIF			position of the Hex switches B8 B8 or F8 F8		position of the Hex switches 00 00	
Nr	designation	meaning	signal level		signal level	
1v	SGO	input monitoring of slow speed position	+24V at fast speed	inputs switching antivalent	0V at fast speed	inputs switching equiva- lent
2v	SGS	input monitoring of slow speed position	0V at slow speed		+24V at slow speed	
3v	SP	input safety point	0V: within fast speed range		0V at fast speed	
4v	SGA	output request for slow speed	+24V: within slow speed range		+24V at slow speedg	
5v	HUSP	output higher muteptent request (AKAS®3F), message box bending (AKAS®-IIF)	0V only slow speed permitted		0V only slow speed permitted	
6v	S_EU2K	+Ub transmitter EU2K 500/2- rear guard with antivalent switching light grid	+24V fast-/slow speed possible		+24V fast-/slow speed possible	
7v	NLW	input overrun traverse control input	+24V if box-bending is selected		+24V: if box-bending is selected	
8v	EDMO	input monitoring of the Stop valves				
9v	EDMS	input monitoring of the Stop valves	0V: if activated by cam switch + 24V if not activated by cam switch			
10v	NA1	input Emergency OFF / rear metal grid	0V at closing stroke			
11v	NA2	input rear / lateral metal grid	+24V at stop			
12v	NA 3	input Emergency OFF / lateral metal grid	0V at stop			
13v	RXOK1	output drive rear stoppers Emerg. OFF	+24V at closing stroke in fast speed			
14v	RXOK2	output drive rear stoppers Emerg. OFF	+24V if grid is closed i.e. emergency OFF is not activated			
1h	+Motor	connector for + Motor transmitter support	+24V if grids are closed			
2h	-Motor	connector für - Motor transmitter support				
3h	+Ub Sender	connection for +Ub AKAS transmitter	+24V if grid is closed i.e. emergency OFF is not activated			
4h	FUS	input Start / Stop closing stroke	+24V if enabled			
5h	FUO	input Start / Stop closing stroke	+24V if enabled			
6h	KAST	input box bending	+24V if foot pedal or key switch is activated		+24V if FUS is triggered or if key switch is activated	
7h	OSSD1	safety output release of closing stroke	0V Press stop	inputs switching antivalent	0V Press stop	inputs switching equivalent
8h	OSSD2	safety output release of closing stroke	+24V Press close		+24V Press close	
9h	+Ub 24VDC	power supply	+24V Press stop		0V Press stop	
10h	-Ub 0V	power supply	0V Press close		+24V Press close	
11h	-Ub Sender	connection for -Ub AKAS-transmitter	+24V pulse min. 100 ms		+24V pulse min. 100 ms	
12h	RS 232 GND	message output (State-/error)				
13h	RS 232 out	messaage output (State-/error)				
14h	Erde	functional ground				

Terminals of the transmitter		
Nr	designation	meaning
5	Erde	Functional ground
4	-S	-Ub transmitter
3	+S	+Ub transmitter
1	+Motor	+ Motor transmitter support
2	-Motor	- Motor transmitter support



Terminals of the Receiver AKAS®-LCF			position of HEX-switches B8 B8 oder F8 F8	position of HEX-switches 00 00
Nr	designation	meaning	signal level	signal level
1	Erde	functional ground		
2	+Ub 24VDC	power supply		
3	-Ub 0V	power supply		
4	RS 232 GND	message output (State-/error)		
5	-Ub Sender	connection for -Ub AKAS transmitter		
6	+Ub Sender	connection for +Ub AKAS-transmitter /key-operated switchfor adjustment	+24V if foot pedal is activated or key-operated switch is on	+24V if FUS is triggered or key-operated switch is on
7	FUS	input Start / Stop closing stroke	0V Press brake stop +24V Press brake close	0V Press brake stop +24V Press brake close
8	FUO	input Start / Stop closing stroke	+24V Press brake stop 0V Press brake close	0V Press brake stop +24V Press brake close
9	SGS	input monitoring of slow speed position	0V: at fast speed +24V: at slow speed	0V: at fast speed +24V: at slow speed
10	SGO	input monitoring of slow speed position	+24V: at fast speed 0V: at slow speed	0V: at fast speed +24V: ar slow speed
11	SP	input safety point	0V within fast speed range +24V within slow speed range	0V: at fast speed +24V: at slow speed
12	SGA	output slow speed request	0V only slow speed permitted +24V fast/slow speed possible	0V only slow speed permitted +24V fast/slow speed possible
13	NLW	input overrun traverse control input	0V: if activated by cam switch + 24V if not activated by cam switch	
14	EDMS	input monitoring of the Stopvalves	0V at stop +24V at closing stroke in fast	
15	EDMO	input monitoring of the Stopvalves	0V: at closing stroke +24V: at Stop	
16	NA1	input Emergency OFF / rear metal grid	+24V if grid is closed i.e. emergency OFF is not activated	
17	NA2	input rear / lateral metal grid	+24V if grids are closed	
18	NA 3	input Emergency OFF / lateral metal grid	+24V if grid is closed i.e. emergency OFF is not activated	
19	S_EU2K	+Ub transmitter EU2K 500/2- rear guard with antivalent switching light grid		
20	HUSP	output message box bending	+24V: if box-bending is selected	+24V: if box-bending is selected
21	RXOK1	output drive rear stopper emergency-OFF	+24V: if enabled	
22	RXOK2	output drive rear stopper emergency-OFF	+24V: if enabled	
23	OSSD1	safety output release of the closing stroke	+24V: if enabled	+24V: if enabled
24	OSSD2	safety output release of the closing stroke	+24V: if enabled	+24V: if enabled
25	KAST	input box bending	+24V pulse min. 100 ms	+24V pulse min. 100 ms
26	RS 232 out	message output (State-/error)		

transmitter



Terminals of the transmitter		
Nr	designation	meaning
1	+S	+Ub transmitter
2	-S	-Ub transmitter
6	Erde	functional ground

1. operation with additional Safety PLC (e.g. Safety PLC FPSC)

The safety PLC (e.g. **FPSC**) is responsible for the fast speed / slow speed position control and provides this state to the AKAS® inputs SGO, SGS and SP via a signal line. (see **wiring diagram 1/S. 29**)

in **fast speed**: at **SGO, SGS** and **SP = 0 V**

in **slow speed**: at **SGO, SGS** and **SP = + 24 V**

During this, the safety PLC must monitor the signal line to the AKAS® for eventual short-circuits against potential conducting lines.

2. monitoring of the foot pedal

In the operating modes "without additional Safety PLC" the **monitoring of the foot pedal** is permanently present. AKAS® activates the safety outputs OSSDs only if the foot pedal is permanently pressed. AKAS® monitors both positions of the foot pedal and requires:

if the foot pedal is released: at **FUO = +24 V** and at **FUS = 0 V** (see **wiring diagram 4a/S. 40**)

if the foot pedal is pressed: at **FUO = 0 V** and at **FUS = + 24 V**

The monitoring function is able to monitor even 2 connected foot pedals, if two operators work at the press brake and if the foot pedals are correctly wired as shown in **wiring diagram 4b/S. 36**.

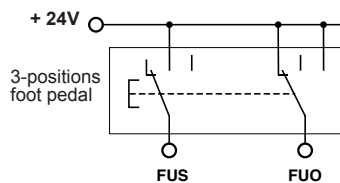
In the operating modes "with additional Safety PLC" the **monitoring of the foot pedal** can be cancelled, by selecting: "equivalent switching inputs for enabling the closing stroke".

In this case, both AKAS® inputs **FUS** and **FUO** are triggered **+ 24 V**, if a closing movement of the press brake is wanted.



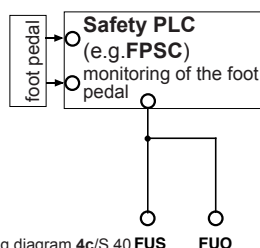
!!! If more than one person operates at the machine regarding to national and international regulations for each worker one foot pedal must be available !!!

wiring of foot pedal for one-man operation operation with monitoring of the foot pedal



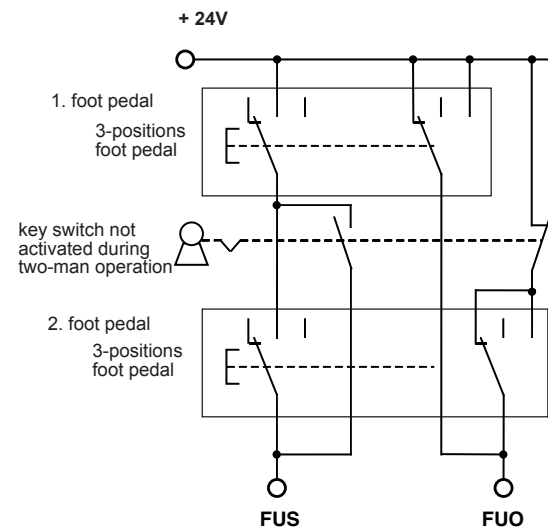
wiring diagram 4a/S.40

wiring of foot pedal for one-man operation operation without monitoring of the foot pedal



wiring diagram 4c/S.40

wiring of foot pedals with key switch for one - or two-man operation operation with monitoring of the foot pedal



wiring diagram 4b/S.40

3. soft-breaking when the foot-pedal was released (foot pedal response delay)

During the operating modes without additional safety PLC, a **foot pedal response delay** of the **AKAS® safety outputs (OSSDs)** of about **30 ms** after the release of the foot pedal during the fast speed closing stroke can be selected.

When the foot pedal is checked also by the machine control, the control will execute an easier, smoother breaking via the proportional valves of the closing movement during this time, just before the OSSDs of the AKAS® disable the other closing stroke valves.

4. Overrun traverse control

The overrun traverse control is realized by a cam switch with a normally closed contact. For this, the length of the cam must correspond to the allowable overrun traverse plus the hysteresis of the cam switch. The maximum allowable overrun traverse must not exceed the value programmed via the dip switch positions in the support of the **AKAS®-3F** and **-IIF**, respectively the value of 15 mm with the **AKAS®-LCF**. This overrun traverse cam must be mounted in a way that the press is in the maximum closing speed when the cam switch is opened by the cam, and the stroke is started out of the upper dead center of the machine.

The overrun traverse test is carried out after every voltage reset and must be repeated every 24 hours. After the successful overrun traverse test, the press must be at first opened for the execution of one bending stroke. The adjustment control-LEDs are flashing slowly until the press brake is not opened.

If the overrun traverse is too long, the cam does not open the overrun traverse cam switch when the closing movement is stopped, and the AKAS will prevent the complete bending strokes in fast speed.

If the overrun traverse control is not carried out by the AKAS®, the machine control must carry out an overrun traverse test at least after a voltage reset. This overrun traverse test must be repeated within the next 30 hours.

5. Control of the stop contactors (EDM)

AKAS® monitors in a safe way both positions of the stop- and the fast speed closing state of the contactor position monitors and switching contactors and requires:

in **fast speed state** at **EDMS = + 24 V** and at **EDMO = 0 V**

in **Stop state** at **EDMS = 0 V** and at **EDMO = + 24 V** (see **wiring diagram 2/S.39**)

During the **closing movement in slow speed**, **EDMO has to be = 0 V**, **EDMS is not monitored**.

After the release of the safety switching outputs (OSSDs) the AKAS® requires a switch-over of the EDM signals no later than 300 ms + the programmed tolerance enhancement.

In the operating modes with additional safety PLC (e.g. **FPSC**) the safety PLC must carry out the monitoring of the stop contactors.

6. Monitoring of the door- and the Emergency OFF-circuits, Emergency-OFF of the Motor-driven Rear stoppers

The protective doors and the emergency OFF-buttons are evaluated by double-channel inputs. As soon as at least one input is disabled, i.e. is in OFF state, the closing movement will be stopped immediately by switching OFF of the OSSDs, and the movement of the rear stoppers is prevented by the disabling of the double channelled release **RXOK1** and **RXOK2**. A continuation of the press operation is only possible if all relevant protective switching circuits are disabled and then closed again, and if afterwards the respective reset button is activated.

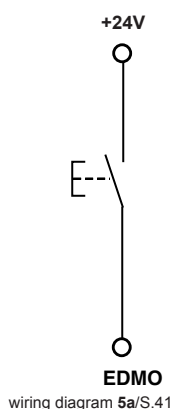
If the protective side doors are opened, AKAS® permits the movement of the rear stoppers after having activated the respective reset button. The closing movement of the press is permitted only during slow speed state. For this, AKAS® requires the prevention of the fast speed by the NC, by disabling the output SGA. AKAS® monitors the slow speed state during the closing movement. During this, the protective field of the AKAS® is **not** active.

During operation with foot pedal monitoring (antivalent foot pedal contacts), the reset is carried out after the disabling and re-enabling of the Emergency-OFF-Circuits and of the lateral protective metal grids. This is carried out by activation of a normally closed contact button, which is connected in series to the normally closed foot pedal contact at FUO (see **wiring diagram 2/S.39 u. 5b/S.41**).

The Reset after the disabling and re-enabling of the rear protective grid is carried out during the operation with EDM by activation of a normally closed contact button, which is connected in series to the normally closed contactor controls at EDMO. (see **wiring diagram 5a/S.41**).

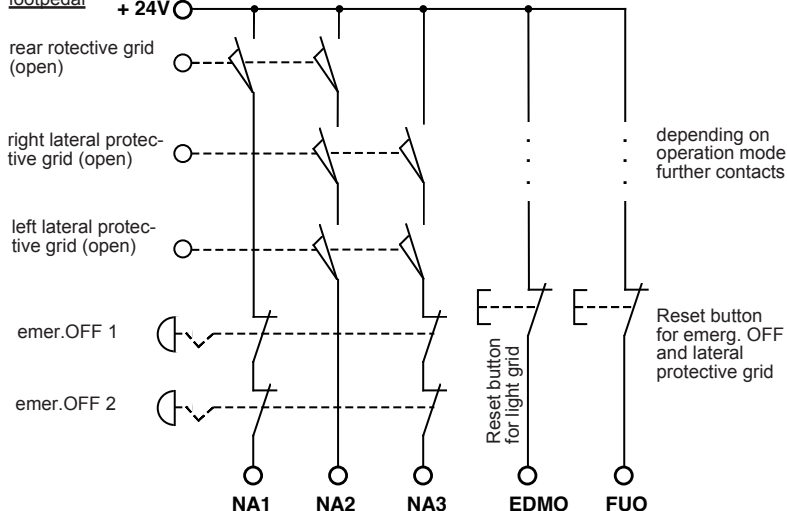
During the operation without foot pedal monitoring (equivalent triggering of FUO and FUS) the reset of all protective circuits is carried out by a normally open contact which is connected between + 24 V and

- a. Reset button for rear safeguard at operating mode without EDM
b. Reset button for all Protective doors and emergency OFFs at operating mode without monitoring of the footpedal



Protective doors and emergency OFFs

at operating mode with EDM / protective doors equivalent switching / with monitoring of the footpedal

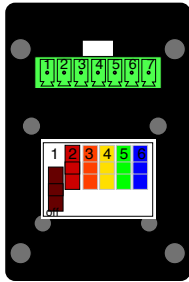


EDMO. (see **wiring diagram 5a/S.41**)

The emergency-OFF-circuits are equivalent switching, i.e. the emergency-OFF-buttons must have 2 normally closed contacts. When laying out the circuits of the protective doors, you may choose from either the equivalent switching protective door contacts, i.e. 2 normally open contacts per door switch, or antivalent switching contacts, i.e. only one normally open and normally closed contact per door switch. The second possibility, however, is only available with the operation modes without additional safety PLC. The connection of the emergency OFF- circuits and the equivalent protective door contacts to the reset buttons when EDM is selected, is shown on **wiring diagram 2/S.39**.

6a. Rear safeguarding with lightgrid
with equivalent switching outputs

	Receiver			
	ULVT	TLVT	ULCT	TLCT
+24V	7	7	1, 2, 4	1, 2, 4
0V	6	6	7	7
OSSD1	3	1	5	5
OSSD2	4	2	6	6

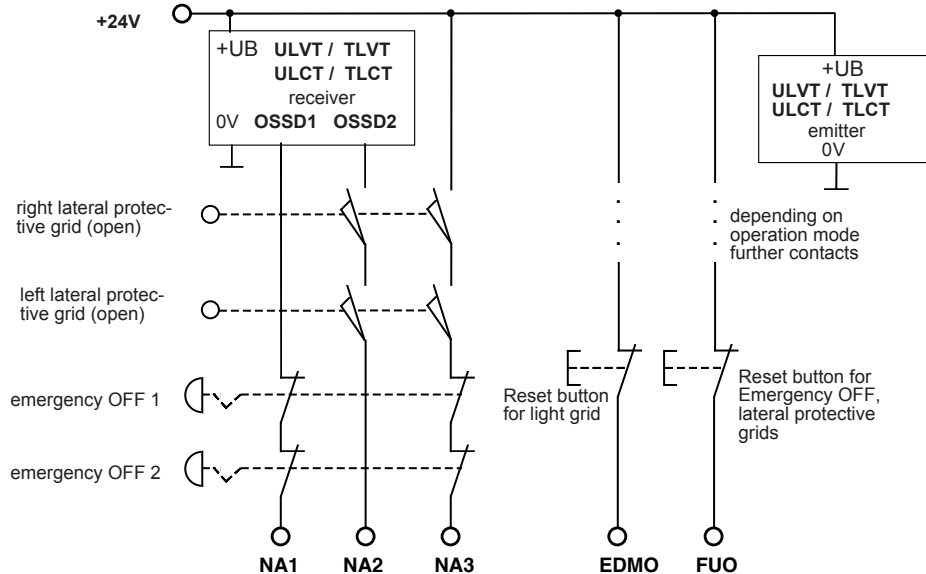


ULVT / TLVT:
Dip-switches (see picture)
-without restart interlock
-without EDM
-OSSD equivalent

ULCT / TLCT:
programming the operation mode of the lightgrid:
-without restart interlock
-without EDM

Instead of using a rear protective metal grid, a safety light grid with equivalent switching outputs, e.g. type Fiessler ULVT / TLVT or ULCT / TLCT as shown in **wiring diagram 6/S.42** is possible.

Protective doors and emergency OFFs and light grid ULVT / TLVT or ULCT / TLCT for rear safeguarding
at operating mode equivalent protective door control pairs / with EDM / with monitoring of the foot pedal / with Start interlock for the lightgrid



wiring diagram 6/S.42



Only to use the operation modes D...D... or F...F...!

These modes activates Start interlock for the rear safety lightgrid! (see chapter 6.5.2)

If the connected lightguard does not detect all possible cross circuit and short circuit on the outputs OSSD 1 and OSSD2 you have to wire them in a way that no cross and short circuit is possible.

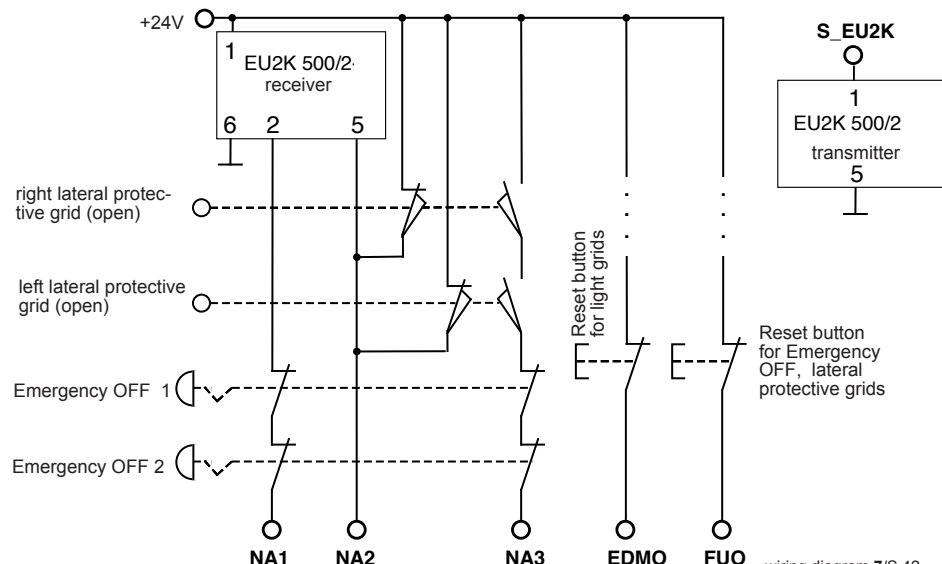
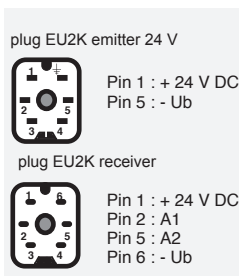
6b. Rear safeguarding with lightgrid
with antivalent switching outputs

As alternative, the connection of a light grid with antivalent switching outputs is also possible, like p.e. the Fiessler light grid EU2K 500/2. **Wiring Diagram 7/S.42** shows the connection of the Fiessler light grid EU2K 500/2 as a rear safeguard. In this case, the switches of the lateral protective grids must have antivalent switching contacts (1 normally closed and 1 normally open contact each) and the operating mode with antivalent protective door circuits must be selected. In this case, the connector 1 at the transmitter of the **EU2K 500/2** must be wired to the output S_EU2K of the AKAS®.

ble, the lateral protective grids are not monitored. Every switching-over of the selector, the reset button must be activated for the Emergency-OFF circuits and the circuits of the lateral protective doors.

Protective doors and emergency OFFs and light grid EU2K 500/2 for rear safeguarding

at operating mode antivalent protective door control pairs with EDM / with monitoring of the foot pedal



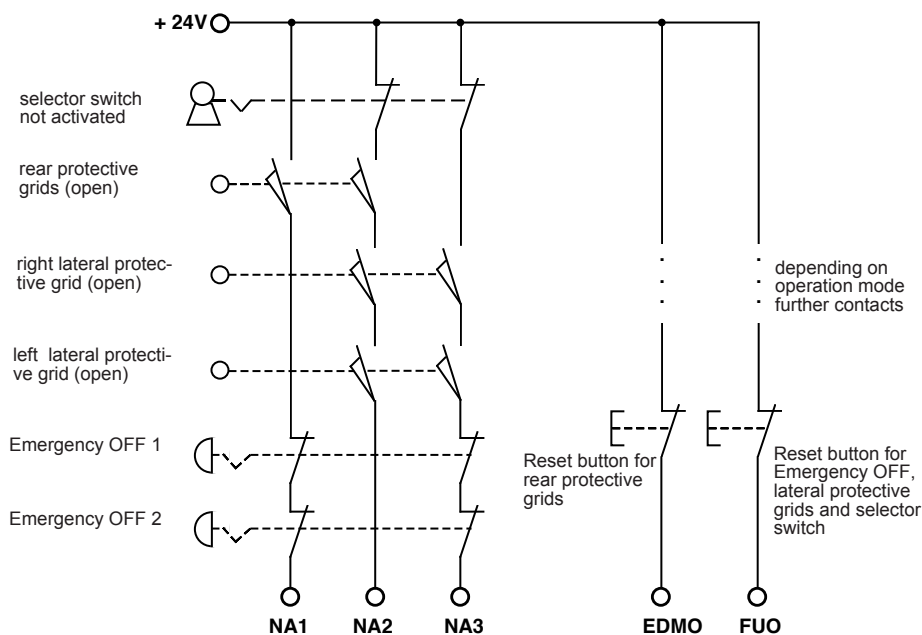
wiring diagram 7/S.42

7. Installation operating mode, i.e. protection by monitored slow speed without activated protective field during operation with door monitoring

A selector switch provides the possibility to choose between operating mode with activated protective field of the AKAS® and fast closing speed or operating mode with protection only by monitored slow speed closing, see **Wiring diagrams 8/S.43 und 9/S.43**. If the selector switch is activated, the protective field of the AKAS® is muted (bridged). This state is displayed by the shining muting lamp. By disabling of its **output SGA**, AKAS® requires the NC to carry out only cycles in slow speed, which is monitored by the AKAS®. Given the fact that in this operating mode, only cycles in slow speed are possible, the lateral protective grids are not monitored. Every switching-over of the selector, the reset button must be activated for the Emergency-OFF circuits and the circuits of the lateral protective doors.

operation with equivalent switching protective door contacts

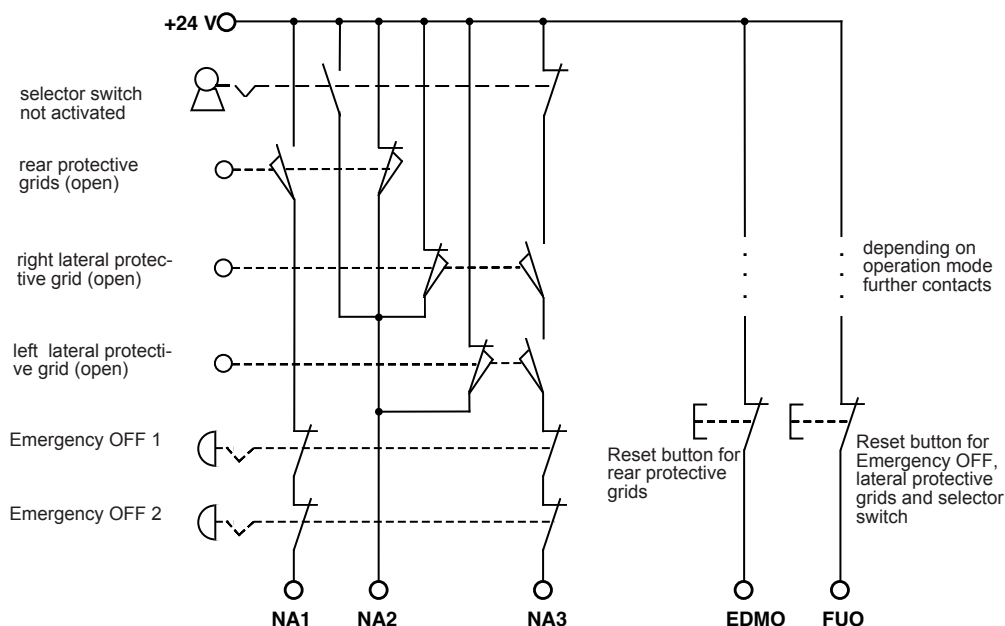
operation with **activated protective field of the AKAS® and slow speed closing movement** (selector not activated)
operation with **only protection by monitored slow speed closing movement** (selector switch activated)



Wiring diagram 8/S.43

operation with antivalent switching protective door contacts

operation with **activated protective field of the AKAS® and slow speed closing movement** (selector not activated)
operation with **only protection by monitored slow speed closing movement** (selector switch activated)

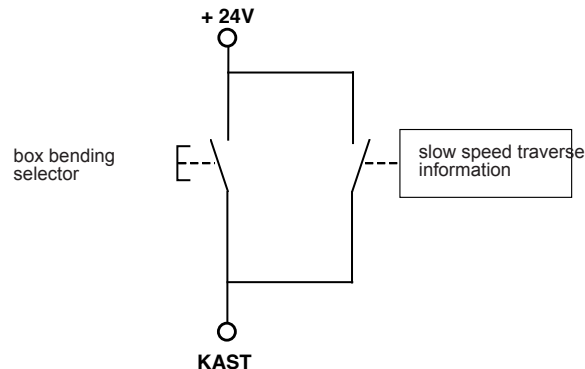


Wiring diagram 9/S.43

8. slow speed traverse information

During the operation with slow speed traverse information, the upper receiver elements are only muted if a +24 V signal is given to KAST. This signal is provided by a traverse measuring system (e.g. Fiessler AMS, or NC) which indicates that the traverse has been actually covered. By this, the upper receiver elements remain activated as long as possible even in the case of a very low slow speed, and intermediate stops during slow speed. By this, even in slow speed range, protection by the AKAS® is provided until the introduction of the operator's fingers between bending punch and sheet metal is made impossible. The traverse is at AKAS I LC F: 14 mm, at the AKAS II F: 6 mm, and at AKAS III F: 2 mm in normal operation and 5 mm in box bending operation. Connection: see **wiring diagram 10/S.44**.

connection with slow speed traverse information



wiring diagram 10/S.44

9. selectable switch-over time tolerance of the valve position monitors

AKAS® dynamically monitors the valve position signals, i.e. the individual states of the valve position signals must change within a certain time. The basic tolerances for the switching-over of the valve position monitors from stop state into closing movement and from fast speed movement into slow speed movement or vice-versa can be enhanced by additional 300 ms.

The basic tolerances have the following values:

Switching-over from stopped condition into closing movement after the enabling of the OSSDs:
300 ms, (only with operating mode "Monitored EDM")

Switching-over into the slow speed condition when the start is within the range of the safety point (SP = + 24V):
100 ms after from the detection of the closing movement condition by the EDM,
i.e. 100 ms after the enabling of the OSSDs during operating mode "without EDM".

Switching-over into the fast speed condition when the start is outside the safety point (when SP = 0):
100 ms after the detection of the closing movement condition by the EDM, i.e. 100 ms after enabling of the OSSDs during operating mode "without EDM".

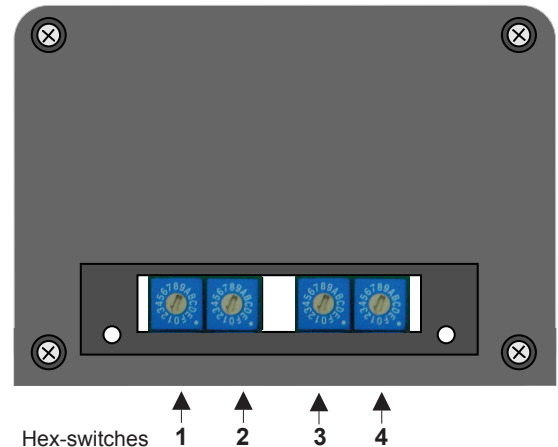
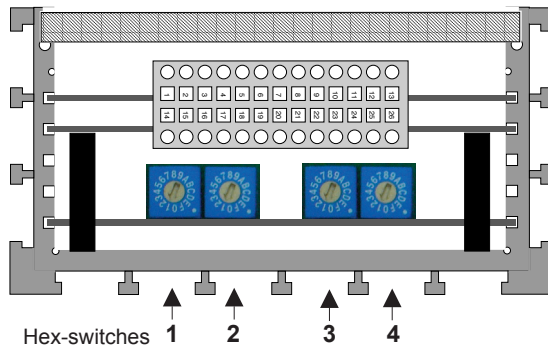
Switching-over into the slow speed condition, start with request for slow speed (200 ms after SGA = 0 has been sent to NC):

70 ms after the detection of the closing movement condition by the EDM, i.e. 70 ms after the enabling of the OSSDs during operating mode "without EDM".

Programming of the integrated safety functions via Hex-switches 6.5.2

AKAS®-3F / -IIF / -LCF

By the use of 4 Hex switches different operating modes can be selected.
The Hex-switches must always be programmed in pairs (1 and 3, 2 and 4).
Within each pair, equal values must be programmed.



1. Operating modes without additional safety control

with / without monitoring of protective doors / monitoring of the emergency off circuits (inputs equivalent)

Hex-switches 1 and 3 Hex-switch-positions	start / stop of closing stroke Monitoring of the foot pedal <u>antivalent</u>	soft-breaking when the foot-pedal was released	Start interlock for the rear lightgrid	overrun traverse control	Monitoring of protective doors / Emergency OFF <u>equivalent</u> switching	Hex-switches 2 and 4 Hex-switch-positions	EDM stop valves monitoring	slow speed traverse information	* switching over tolerance enhancement of the valve position monitors
8	with	with	without	without	without	0	without	without	+ 0 ms
9	with	without	without	without	with	1	without	without	+100 ms
A	with	with	without	with	without	2	without	without	+ 200 ms
B	with	without	without	with	with	3	without	without	+ 300 ms
C	with	without	without	without	without	4	without	with	+ 0 ms
D	with	without	with	without	with	5	without	with	+100 ms
E	with	without	without	with	without	6	without	with	+ 200 ms
F	with	without	with	with	with	7	without	with	+ 300 ms
						8	with	without	+ 0 ms
						9	with	without	+100 ms
						A	with	without	+ 200 ms
						B	with	without	+ 300 ms
						C	with	with	+ 0 ms
						D	with	with	+100 ms
						E	with	with	+ 200 ms
						F	with	with	+ 300 ms

with monitoring of protective doors (inputs antivalent) / monitoring of the emergency off circuits (inputs equivalent)

Hex-switches 1 and 3 Hex-switch-positions	start / stop of closing stroke Monitoring of the foot pedal <u>antivalent</u>	soft-breaking when the foot-pedal was released	overrun traverse control	EDM stop valves monitoring	Monitoring of the protective doors <u>antivalent</u> switching Monitoring of the Emergency OFF <u>equivalent</u> switching	Hex-switches 2 and 4 Hex-switch-positions	slow speed traverse information	* switching over tolerance enhancement of the valve position monitors
0	with	with	without	without	with	8	without	+ 0 ms
1	with	with	without	with	with	9	without	+100 ms
2	with	with	with	without	with	A	without	+ 200 ms
3	with	with	with	with	with	B	without	+ 300 ms
4	with	without	without	without	with	C	with	+ 0 ms
5	with	without	without	with	with	D	with	+100 ms
6	with	without	with	without	with	E	with	+ 200 ms
7	with	without	with	with	with	F	with	+ 300 ms



* Attention!

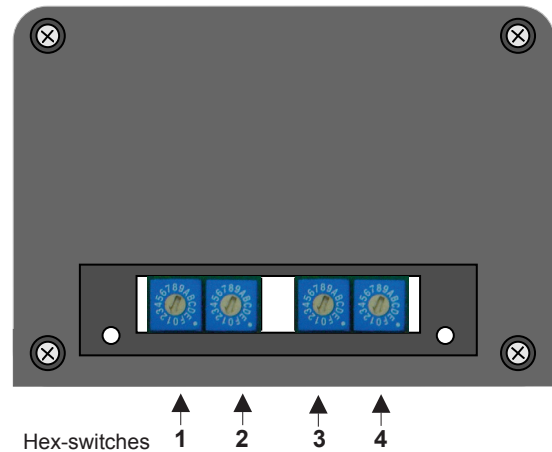
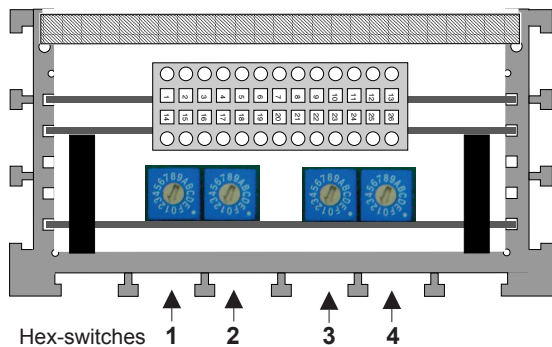
Select always the shortest possible switching over tolerance enhancement of the valve position monitors!

Programming of the integrated safety functions via Hex-switches

6.5.2

AKAS®-3F / -IIF / -LCF

The Hex-switches must always be programmed in pairs (1 and 3, 2 and 4). Within each pair, equal values must be programmed.



2. Operating modes with additional Safety control (e.g.. Safety PLC FPSC)

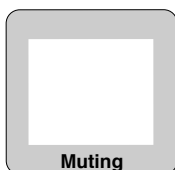
Hex-switches 1 and 3 Hex-switch-positions	start / stop of closing stroke Monitoring of the foot pedal <u>antivalent</u>	inputs for re-release of closing stroke FUS / FUO	overrun traverse control	Monitoring of protective doors / Emergency OFF <u>equivalent</u> switching	Hex-switches 2 and 4 Hex-switch-positions	EDM Stop valve monitoring	slow speed traverse information	* switching over tolerance enhancement of the valve position monitors
0	without	equivalent	without	without	0	without	without	+ 0 ms
1	without	equivalent	without	with	1	without	without	+100 ms
2	without	equivalent	with	without	2	without	without	+ 200 ms
3	without	equivalent	with	with	3	without	without	+ 300 ms
4	with	antivalent	without	without	4	without	with	+ 0 ms
5	with	antivalent	without	with	5	without	with	+100 ms
6	with	antivalent	with	without	6	without	with	+ 200 ms
7	with	antivalent	with	with	7	without	with	+ 300 ms

*** Attention!**
Select always the shortest possible switching over tolerance enhancement of the valve position monitors!

example: Hex switch 1 2 3 4
Hex switch position 3 1 3 1

Hex-switches 1 and 3 Hex-switch-positions	start / stop of closing stroke Monitoring of the foot pedal <u>antivalent</u>	inputs for re-release of closing stroke FUS / FUO	overrun traverse control	Monitoring of protective doors / Emergency OFF <u>equivalent</u> switching	Hex-switches 2 and 4 Hex-switch-positions	EDM Stop valve monitoring	slow speed traverse information	* switching over tolerance enhancement of the valve position monitors
3	without	equivalent	with	with	1	without	without	+100 ms

Displaying of conditions by the Muting lamp



lamp is out (flashing is hardly recognizable) : during the closing movement the protective field is at least partially activated

lamp is constantly on: The protective field of the AKAS® is not activated. AKAS® only permits closing strokes in slow speed.

The lamp is flashing slowly : about once per second: EDM is not in Stop condition, or the rear reset button must be released, or the press brake must be opened completely in order to quit the slow speed range to enable the triggering of SP = 0.

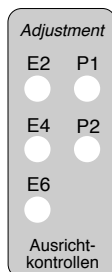
The lamp is flashing rapidly: about five times per second: AKAS® is in interlock state. Carry out a voltage reset.

Displaying of conditions by the Adjustment control-LEDs

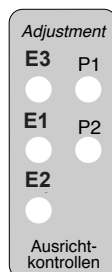
see also page 26

LEDs are flashing slowly about once per second: Press has successfully stopped at the cam during the overrun traverse test, only when the cam is free again, the OSSDs can be enabled again. The adjustment control-LEDs are flashing slowly until the press brake is not opened completely.

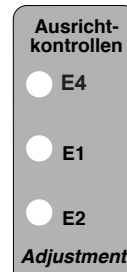
AKAS®-3F: E2, E4, E6



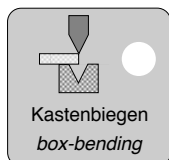
AKAS®-IIF: E3, E1, E2



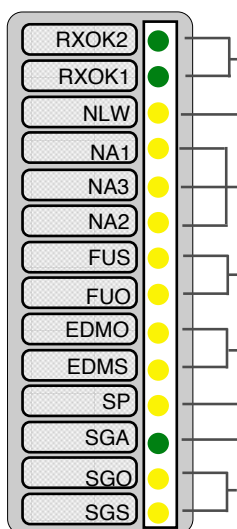
AKAS®-LCF: E4, E1, E2



Indicator LEDs



LED is on if box bending funktion is activated



Indicator LEDs for in- and outputs	AKAS®- ...F	AKAS®- ...M
Outputs for release of rear stoppers	LEDs are lit if the rear stoppers are free *	-
Input for Overruntraverse controll	LED is lit if the cam is not activated	-
Inputs for control of protective grids or doors and emergency-off circuits	equivalent protective door contacts : LEDs are lit if all protective door circuits/Emergency OFF circuits are closed. antivalent protective door contacts : NA1 and NA3 are lit, NA2 is dark if all protective door circuits/Emergency OFF circuits are closed	-
Inputs for press start / stop (release of closing stroke)	antivalent inputs: FUS is lit, FUO is dark if foot pedal is activated. equivalent inputs: FUS /FUO are lit if foot pedal is activated.	-
Input for stop contactor control	EDMO: stop = 1 / fast speed = 0 / slow speed = 0 EDMS: stop = 0 / fast speed = 1 / slow speed = x	-
Input for safety point	SP is lit if safety point is reached	-
Output for demand for slow speed	SGA is lit if fast speed is permitted	-
Input for position control in slow speed	antivalent inputs SGO/SGS: stop =not 1/1; fast speed =1/0; slow speed =0/1 equivalent inputs SGO/SGS: stop =1/1 or 0/0; fast speed =0/0; slow speed =1/1	-

* If the **lateral protective doors are open**: all other protective doors / protective circuits must be closed. NA1 must be lit. NA2, NA3 must be dark if the protective door contacts are equivalent.

If the protective door contacts are antivalent, NA2 must be lit, and NA3 must be dark. If necessary check the contacts. If the RXOK-LEDs are not lit, activate the RESET-Button(s). If the LEDs still remain dark, open and close all other protective doors / protective circuits, then activate the RESET-Button(s).

If the **lateral protective doors are closed**: all other protective doors / protective circuits must be equally closed. NA1, NA2, NA3 must be lit if the protective door contacts are equivalent.

If the protective door contacts are antivalent, NA1 and NA3 must be lit, and NA2 must be dark. (If necessary check the contacts). If the RXOK-LEDs are not lit, activate the RESET-Button(s). If the LEDs still remain dark, open and close all protective doors / protective circuits, then activate the RESET-Button(s).

Status messages, warnings and Error reports via the RS 232 serial interface

The AKAS® displays messages by serial transfer via its RS 232 interface; transfer format: 9600 baud, 1 start bit, 8 data bits, 1 stop bit. The messages have even parity and will be repeated at least three times. The time gap between 2 messages is at least 100 ms. At the receiver, defective messages are gated, because only those messages are accepted that fulfil the following conditions: an even parity, successful reception of the message is provided if it is received at least 3 consecutive times and if its complete compatibility to one of the message possibilities indicated below is given.

There are different kinds of messages:

- **Information concerning the status** of the AKAS® or **handling directions** for the operator, here are Bit 0 and Bit 1 = 1,

- **Warnings** concerning errors that, if received three times one immediately after the other, may lead to the interlocking of the AKAS®, here is Bit 0 = 0 and Bit 1 = 1,

- **Error reports** of the interlocked AKAS®, here is Bit 0 = 1 and Bit 1 = 0.

Status messages, handling directions for the operator (binary xxxxxx11)

background grey:
other message or
no message, if monitoring
functions are partially cancelled

message transferred byte decimal	operating mode	description possible text in the display system	handling directions
3		front reset button does not enable	verify reset button and cable leading to the normally closed contact of the foot pedal if interrupted
3	antivalent foot pedal inputs without protective circuit monitoring	normally closed contact of the foot pedal does not enable	verify the cable leading to the normally closed contact of the foot pedal if interrupted
3	equivalent foot pedal inputs	error at the request for release of the closing stroke	check the equivalent switching lines going FUO and FUS. They are evaluated as "different"
7		Mutinglamp does not light up	see message 63
15		Stop at the overrun traverse cam	during overrun traverse test
15	without overrun traverse control	-	-
23		open the press completely in order to quit the safety point range	if this message is displayed after every pressing and releasing of the foot pedal, check the SP connecting circuit for short circuits
39		release foot pedal	
43		overrun traverse OK	during overrun traverse test
43	without overrun traverse control	-	-
51		rear reset button is defective or the EDM is not in Stop status	check rear reset button for short-circuits
51	without EDM	rear RESET button is defective	check rear reset button for short circuit
51	without protective circuit monitoring	EDM is not in Stop Status	Check EDM Signals
51	without EDM and without protective circuit monitoring	wrong potential at EDMO or EDMS	check the connectors for short circuits
63		Mutinglamp does not light up	open the press completely. If this message is repeated at the following new stroke and the internal muting lamp does not light up, there is an internal error at the version that has no connection option of an external muting lamp. With the version with external connection option of an external Muting lamp, the connection KAST must be checked for short-circuits on -
83		overrun traverse too long	during overrun traverse test
83	without overrun traverse control	-	-
95		overrun traverse measurement has not been carried out	possible reason: the protective field is interrupted, or the protective circuit is interrupted, or the foot pedal is released, or no fast speed during the overrun traverse measurement, evtl. because the stroke for the overrun traverse measurement has not been started by the UDC of the machine. Open the press completely and carry out a new stroke for the overrun traverse measurement.
95	without overrun traverse control	-	-

Status messages, handling
directions for the operator
(binary xxxxxx11)

background grey:
other message or
no message, if mo-
nitoring functions
are partially cancel-
led

message transferred byte decimal	operating mode	description	handling directions
99		no overrun traverse test was carried out because of slow speed during overrun traverse test	set the switch-over point onto the normally required position, open the press until the machines reaches its UDC and carry out a new stroke for overrun traverse measurement
111		interrupted protective circuit	Release all protective grids and Emergency off buttons
111	no monitoring of the protective circuit	Internal error	if this is displayed again after the voltage reset, a verification by Fiessler Elektronik is necessary
119		error within the protective circuits, re-disable and enable them	open again all protective grids and Emergency off buttons and close them again so that a possible bad contact is activated again
119	no monitoring of the protective circuit	Internal error	if this is displayed again after the voltage reset, a verification by Fiessler Elektronik is necessary
123		error within the protective grids, re-open and close them	re-open and close the protective grids so that a possible bad contact is activated again
123	no monitoring of the protective circuit	Internal error	if this is displayed again after the voltage reset, a verification by Fiessler Elektronik is necessary
131		lateral protective grids are open, CLOSE!	close all lateral protective grids
135		lateral protective grids are open, i.e. protection by AKAS® is cancelled, activate RESET	Press can close only in slow speed
135	no monitoring of the protective circuit	Internal error	if this is displayed again after the voltage reset, a verification by Fiessler Elektronik is necessary
139		error within lateral grids or Emergency-OFF-button, open and close them once more	open and close again all lateral protective grids and all Emergency-OFF-buttons so that a possible bad contact is activated again
147		error within rear grids or Emergency-OFF-button, open and close them once more	open and close again all rear protective grids and all Emergency-OFF-buttons so that a possible bad contact is activated again
147	no monitoring of the protective circuit	Internal error	if this is displayed again after the voltage reset, a verification by Fiessler Elektronik is necessary
159		Emergency OFF activated	re-enable emergency OFF button
159	no monitoring of the protective circuit	Internal error	if this is displayed again after the voltage reset, a verification by Fiessler Elektronik is necessary
163		rear protective grid is open	close rear protective grid
163	no monitoring of the protective circuit	Internal error	if this is displayed again after the voltage reset, a verification by Fiessler Elektronik is necessary
175		lateral and rear protective grids are open	close all protective grids
175	no monitoring of the protective circuit	Internal error	if this is displayed again after the voltage reset, a verification by Fiessler Elektronik is necessary
183		activate reset button for the rear protective grid	reset must be activated after the opening and closing of the protective grids
183	no monitoring of the protective circuit	-	-
187		open the press after overrun traverse test	Press has successfully stopped at the cam during the overrun traverse test, only when the cam is free again, the OSSDs can be enabled again The adjustment controll-LEDs are flashing slowly until the press brake is not opened completely.
187	no monitoring of the protective circuit	-	-
195		box bending function is selected	-
207		bending of flat sheet metal	-
215		muting	AKAS® provides only indirect protection by permitting the closing movement only in slow speed
219		foot pedal is released	during the closing movement, the foot pedal was released
231		interruption of the protective field	during the closing movement, the protective field was interrupted
235		activate emergency-OFF-reset of the grids	after the opening and closing of a protective grid, a reset must be carried out
235	no monitoring of the protective circuit	-	-
243		key switch is activated	Disable key switch. If the same message remains displayed, there is a risk of short-circuiting of the normally open foot pedal contact.

Warnings (binary xxxxxx10)
error reports (binary xxxxxx01)

Warnings issued when several consecutive malfunctions occur that lead to an interlocking of the AKAS® with displayed error reports. The interlocking status can be cancelled only by a voltage reset.

background grey:
other message or
no message, if mo-
nitoring functions
are partially cancel-
led

Warning transferred decim. byte	error transferred decim. byte	operating mode	description	reason for the error
6	5		possible text in the display system EDM does not respond even though the OSSDs are released	If this happens during fast speed: valve position monitors do not switch in fast speed position or at an interruption in the EDMS circuit. If this happens during Muting: EDMS and EDMO are both at + 24 V
6	5	no monitoring of the protective circuit	-	-
10	9		slow speed signal error	When switching over from fast speed into slow speed, at SGO remains + 24 V
10	9	with additional safety PLC (e.g. FPSC)	slow speed signal error	When switching over from fast speed into slow speed, the triggering of the SGS and the SGO is antivalent instead of equivalent
18	17		machine stops at the over-run traverse cam/ cam switch does not conduct	in the case of "warning": open press completely, in the case of "error": check cable and cam switch
18	17	overrun traverse control	-	-
30	29		no complete slow speed position in the Muting status	This message is displayed when the stroke is started in slow speed range or with a slow speed request SGA = 0 and if there is no complete switch-over of the slow speed position monitors into slow speed. Check the SGA line for interruptions and check also the slow speed position monitors and their lines.
86	85		Problem release of the rear stoppers	line short circuiting of one RXOX circuit with another line
86	85	no monitoring of the protective circuit	internal error	if this is displayed again after the voltage reset, a verification by Fiessler Elektronik is necessary
90 / 102	89 / 101		Problem fast speed -- slow speed request	line short circuiting of the SGA circuit with another line
106	105		fast speed/slow speed signals are faulty in stop status	during operation without safety PLC, both EDMS and EDMO are at + 24 V at the same time in stopped status.
106	105	with additional safety PLC (e.g. FPSC)	fast speed/slow speed signals are faulty in stop status	The triggering of the SGS and the SGO is antivalent instead of equivalent
114	113		OSSD- error	line short circuiting of the OSSD circuits with other lines
126	125		short circuit of the the muting lamp line	only possible at the version with external Muting lamp, otherwise: internal problem
130	129		problem at request for higher switchover point:	line short circuiting of the HUSP circuit with other lines
142	141		Muting lamp should not light up, release box bending button	short circuit in box bending button or line short circuiting of the KAST circuit with other lines
150	149		problem at pressing of foot pedal	line short circuiting of the foot pedal circuits FUO and FUS with other lines
166	165		Hex switches deadjusted	Readjust the Hex switches onto the selected operating mode, then carry out a voltage reset. If the error repeats itself, a repair by Fiessler Elektronik is necessary.
170	169		invalid Hex switch position	Turn HEX switch into a permitted position
198	197		external transmitter signals are received	The transmitter is triggered although the foot pedal is released, or a transmitter from another AKAS® focuses the receiver. This must be prevented by adequate constructional measures.
interlocking without prior warning	201	with additional safety PLC (e.g. FPSC)	unequal slow speed connections	This error happens only during the operating mode "for connection to safety PLC" if the signals at the SGO and the SGS are not exactly the same.
interlocking without prior warning	237		disable key switch - voltage reset	The key switch of the front reset switch have been activated when the foot pedal was pressed, or there is an error within the foot pedal, or the front reset button does not close.
246	245		internal error	If this message is displayed immediately after a voltage reset, there is an EMC problem or an internal failure of the appliance.

Service

If you have questions that cannot be answered by reading this operation instruction manual, please contact us directly.

When calling, please have the following data ready:

- Exact unit type and model
- Serial number(s)
- Symptom of the malfunction and/or fault description

Fiessler Elektronik GmbH & Co. KG
Kastellstraße 9
D-73734 Esslingen

Phone: 0711 / 91 96 97 - 0
Fax: 0711 / 91 96 97 - 50
E-mail info@fiessler.de

Maintenance

The transmitter- and receiver lenses should be cleaned with a soft cotton swab at least once a month.

The spindle of the support should be lubricated with machine oil after 6 months.

The press brake protection systems AKAS® are maintenance-free with the exception of the supports.

On request by the customer, Fiessler Elektronik GmbH & Co. KG carries out the acceptance test and annual inspections.

In addition, seminars providing customers with training in annual inspections are held at regular intervals.

Warranty

The company Fiessler Elektronik GmbH & Co. KG refuses to accept any warranty claims if the device has been opened or if it has been modified.

Returning a unit

If, in the case of default, the necessity of returning the unit to Fiessler Elektronik arises, it will be very advantageous for a fast default diagnosis if the following topics are observed and observed:

- exact description of malfunction:
- did you frequently notice malfunctions at the machine where the light curtains are installed?
- any defaults or malfunctions in the past?
- etc..
- which operating mode has been used with this unit?

The more exactly the malfunction is described, the more accurate and faster we can determine it and repair it.

AKAS® accessories
(electronic equipment)

part designation	order code
AKAS® Muting System w. integrated overrun traverse control AMS/N, complete (incl. 2 magnetic sensors with 10m & 5m cables, 1 magnetic tape)	AMS/N/K
Muting lamp white, 230V / 7W	UMLW
Safety double foot pedal FL2-528ZSD4-U	FS2-528ZSD4-U
AKAS® Foot pedal for box-bending function	AKAS/Ped


AKAS® accessories
(mechanical equipment)

part designation	order code	page
AKAS® mounting kit (not swivable) with U-shaped holder, for lateral mounting	AKAS/AS/U	18
swiveling adaptor for Holder AKAS/AS/U	AKAS/AS/U/S	18
AKAS®-LC Mounting Kit (not swivable) with Holder 2 for mounting at the back for the AKAS® transmitter and receiver (one pair)	AKAS/AS/3/LC/ZM	18

Inspection Sheet

No.: _____
Date: _____

Inspection of a press brake safeguarded by a press
brake protection system AKAS®

customer's order number: _____	Hex switch position: _____
company: _____	machine builder: _____
address: _____	machine type: _____ Serial no.: _____
department: _____	machine control by: _____
Post Code/City: _____	machine located at: _____
phone: _____	inventory no.: _____
Fax: _____	cost centre: _____
attending staff: _____	type of control: _____
inspecting company: _____	Muting box no.: _____
inspector: _____	AKAS® no.: _____
	AMS no.: _____
	Sensors 1/2, nos: _____

1. Inspection:

- ☐ first inspection ☐ maintenance contract existing ☐ regular inspection requested
☐ regular inspection ☐ cost estimate of maintenance contract requested

2. Installation:

detection range: _____ m optional swivable holder at: ☐ transmitter ☐ receiver

3. Visual Inspection of the Installation

- | | |
|--|---|
| ☐ 3.1 correct electric connection | 3.10 max. work speed: _____ mm/s |
| ☐ 3.2 cables damage free | 3.11 max. fast speed: _____ mm/s |
| ☐ 3.3 strain relief at both sides of cable loop | 3.12 Overrun traverse of the AKAS® is: _____ mm |
| ☐ 3.4 cable protected against all mechanical damages by metal sheet | when interrupted during fast speed motion |
| ☐ 3.5 correct position of vertical light grid (not too far behind from bending line) | |
| ☐ 3.6 correct position of vertical light grid (distance sufficiently behind the bending line) | |
| ☐ 3.7 transmitter beams are parallel to the ram | |
| ☐ 3.8 work speed < 10 mm/s | |
| ☐ 3.9 test with test rod passed | |

After viewing of the electrical diagrams, the electrical integration of the AKAS® can be accepted as safe according to safety class 4 EN 954T.1, under the condition that the machine control is wired exactly as shown in the said diagrams.

4. Cooperation between the AKAS® system and the machine

- ☐ 4.1 The stopping of the AKAS® during the dangerous movement complies with the safety level of safety category 4
☐ 4.2 control elements : OK
☐ 4.3 closing movement during foot operated motion with AKAS® only possible when foot pedal remains pressed down
☐ 4.4 interruption of the AKAS® during fast speed: OK
☐ 4.5 interruption of the AKAS® during work speed: OK
☐ 4.6 operation mode „foot-fast motion“ is possible only when AKAS® is activated
☐ 4.7 AKAS® is switched off in all operation modes where AKAS® is not activated
☐ 4.8 Muting signal is given if the gap above metal sheet corresponds to distance between „lower edge E2 and tool tip+2mm“
☐ 4.9 Muting signal from valve position signal during work stroke or AMS
☐ 4.10 Muting signal monitored by LSUW N1 Muting K switching unit , safety PLC or machine control.
☐ 4.11 Muting signal monitored by machine control

Muting point in mm: _____

- ☐ 4.21 PLC input is controlled by ESPE output.
☐ 4.22 Muting signal unsafe
☐ 4.23 Safety level of the following machine control is lower than ESPE
☐ 4.24 Secondary control is single channel

- ☐ 4.30 The protective effect might be cancelled by a malfunction of the press.

If tops 3 and 4.1 - 4.10 are not completely ticked, or if one or more of the tops 4.21- 4.24 are ticked, the AKAS® installation is **not** in a faultless condition. In this case, the protective effect by the system is not completely provided.

5. Comments

Inspection Badge:

☐ badge issued ☐ badge not issued

The inspection refers only to the functionality check of the AKAS® according to the regulations. It does **not** replace the safety check of the machine itself. All modifications of the AKAS® or of the machine may impair the protective effect of the AKAS®. In this case, the inspection must be repeated.

GESCHÄFTSLEITUNG

Konformitätserklärung

(gemäß Anhang II 1 A 2006/42/EG)

Wir

**Fiessler Elektronik
GmbH & Co. KG
Kastellstr. 9
D-73734 Esslingen,**erklären in alleiniger Verantwortung,
daß das Produkt**AKAS 3M, AKAS 3F, AKAS II M,
AKAS II F, AKAS LC M und AKAS LC
F, Berührungsloswirkende
Schutzeinrichtung Typ 4 nach EN
61496-1 zur Absicherung des
Gefahrenbereiches von
Abkantpressen nach EN 12622.**auf die sich diese Erklärung bezieht,
mit den folgenden Normen oder norma-
tiven Dokumenten übereinstimmen:**EN ISO 13849-1:2008/AC:2009
EN 62061:2005+A1:2013
EN 61496-1:2013
EN 61496-2:2013
EN 12622: 2009+A1:2013**Gemäß den Bestimmungen
der Richtlinie**2006/42/EG
2004/108/EG**Die Schutzziele der Niederspannungs-
richtlinie (2006/95/EG) wurden gemäß
Anhang I, Nr. 1.5.1 der Maschinenricht-
linie eingehalten.**Declaration of conformity déclaration de conformité**

(according appendix II 1 A 2006/42/EG)

We

**Fiessler Elektronik
GmbH & Co. KG
Kastellstr. 9
D-73734 Esslingen,**declare under our sole responsibility that
the product**AKAS 3M, AKAS 3F, AKAS II M, AKAS
II F, AKAS LC M and AKAS LC F,
electro-sensitive protective equip-
ment type 4 according to EN 61496-1
for protecting the dangerous area of
pressbrakes according to EN 12622.**to which this declaration relates is in con-
formity with the following standards or oth-
er normative documents**EN ISO 13849-1:2008/AC:2009
EN 62061:2005+A1:2013
EN 61496-1:2013
EN 61496-2:2013
EN 12622: 2009+A1:2013**

following the provisions of Directive

**2006/42/EG
2004/108/EG**The protection goals of the Low Voltage
Directive (2006/95/EC) have been com-
plied with in accordance of Annex I
No.1.5.1 of the Machinery Directive.

(conforme appendice II 1 A 2006/42/EG)

Nous

**Fiessler Elektronik
GmbH & Co. KG
Kastellstr. 9
D-73734 Esslingen,**déclarons sous notre seule
responsabilité que le produit**AKAS 3M, AKAS 3F, AKAS II M, AKAS
II F, AKAS LC M et AKAS LC F,
Dispositif de protection électrosensi-
ble type 4 suivant EN 61496-1 pour la
protection des zo- nes dangereuse
des presses plieuses suivant EN
12622.**auquel se réfère cette déclaration est
conforme aux normes ou autres docu-
ments normatifs**EN ISO 13849-1:2008/AC:2009
EN 62061:2005+A1:2013
EN 61496-1:2013
EN 61496-2:2013
EN 12622: 2009+A1:2013**conformément aux dispositions de
Directive**2006/42/EG
2004/108/EG**Les objectifs de protection de la
directive "basse tension" (2006/95/CE)
ont été respectées conformément à l'an-
nexe I n ° 1.5.1 de la directive Machines.**Folgende benannte Stelle hat eine positive Erklärung ausgestellt.**Kennnummer der benannten Stelle 0044
Prüfbescheinigung N° 44 205 12016403
Name: TÜV Nord CERT GmbH

Esslingen, den / the / le 11.12.2015

Götz Fiessler / Geschäftsführer / Dokumentationsbevollmächtigter
/ managing director / authorized for documentation / gérant / mandataire de la
documentation

Electrosensitive protective equipment	The press brake protection AKAS® is an electrosensitive protective device (ESPE). ESPE is characterised by the fact that a hazardous motion becomes interrupted or prevented if the light beams produced between the transmitter and receiver unit are interrupted.
Safety category 4 PL e, SIL3	AKAS® meets Safety Category 4 according to EN 954, e PL (Performance Level) according to EN ISO 13849-1: 2008 and SIL 3 according to EN 62061:2005. Devices to safety category 4, PL e, SIL 3 are self-monitoring sensitive protective equipment and provide the highest Safety class among the sensitive protective equipment.
Self-monitoring	The electrosensitive protective device (ESPE) switches automatically into the "safe state" when it is faulty.
Standard Installation range	Maximum distance between transmitter and receiver is 6 m (For longer range please get in contact with Finessler Elektronik or your local dealer).
Overrun	The part of the hazardous motion still taking place after interrupting the light beam.
Overrun traverse	The distance covered during the overrun (e.g. by the ram of a press).
Overrun period	The duration of the overrun traverse.
Response time	The time that elapsed after light beam interruption until the switching action occurs.
Valve or contactor control	Before every release of the output contacts the contactor control is checking whether the switching elements connected (relays, contactors or valves) have been released. A renewed release of the output contacts is only possible if the switching elements connected have been released. Thus a dangerous failure of switching-elements (relays, contactors or valves) caused by the hazardous motion is prevented.
Start interlock	After initial operation or after a power supply interruption a renewed "enabling" is blocked by the start interlock. The renewed release of the switching unit is only possible by closing and opening of the start entry.
Restart interlock	The restart interlock prevents any automatic releasing of the switching outputs after an interruption and re-enabling of the light beam (e.g. when penetrating the light beam).
Muting	Short-time safe by-pass of the press brake protection AKAS® during material movement, i.e. during a plate bending process.
Box-bending	By-pass of the receiver unit E1 (AKAS®-LCM, AKAS®-LCF, AKAS®-IIM, AKAS®-IIF) resp. E3-E6 (AKAS®-3M, AKAS®-3F), during a box-bending process.

WARNING! Read and understand this section prior to installing and operating the system AKAS®
Please observe always



Attention is drawn to all safety instructions by this warning-symbol. Particular attention must be paid to such instructions. **Ensure** that the installer and the operator take attention to all **warnings** and instructions by the **warning-symbol**.



These operating instructions provide to the user important information concerning the correct use of the AKAS®. These instructions are a component of the light barrier AKAS® concerned. It is essential that they are easily available at the location where the safety light barrier AKAS® is installed. All requirements detailed in these operating instructions must be observed. Other relevant regulations and the requirements of the employers' liability insurance associations have also to be complied with.

WARNING: The Operating Instructions provided by the press brake manufacturer must be followed at all times. All Warnings by the press brake manufacturer must be understood and followed.

WARNING: When maintenance and repair is performed on the press brake, all instructions and warnings by the press brake manufacturer must be understood and followed.

Read the operating instructions Before the initial operation of the AKAS®, the operating instructions must be read.

The proper application, installation, maintenance and operation of the AKAS® and the machine itself are the sole responsibility of the purchaser and or employer.

Qualified persons Mounting, initial operation, maintenance and operation may only be performed by qualified skilled and trained persons.

The AKAS® should never be accessed by anyone other than properly trained personnel so designated by the purchaser and or employer. If the machine operator is not properly trained to set up the machine or them AKAS® then a setup person so designated should perform the setup.

The employer is responsible for the selection and training of personnel to properly install, operate, and maintain the machine and its safeguarding systems. AKAS® should only be installed, verified, maintained and operated by a qualified person. A qualified person is defined as *"a person or persons who, by possession of a recognized degree or certificate of professional training, or who, by extensive knowledge, training or experience, has successfully demonstrated the ability to solve problems relating to the subject matter and work."* (ANSI B30.2-1983)



The machine operator must receive specific proper training on exactly which machinery is protected by the AKAS®, the machine's operating controls, warning signs and safety instructions. The machine operator must thoroughly understand and follow the company's safety rules and always use the safeguards and proper hand tools provided by the employer. The machine operator must immediately notify management if the machine, tooling or safety devices are not operating properly.



Never use the machine if it or the safety equipment is not in proper working order.

When the AKAS® is used to protect a machine operator from a hazard, the purchaser and or employer has the responsibility to ensure that all applicable federal, state and local Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) requirements and any such rules, codes and regulations which may apply are satisfied.

All Safety related machine control circuit elements; including pneumatic, electric or hydraulic and their respective controls must be control reliable.

Safety warning **WARNING:** The pressbrake safety system AKAS® does not protect anybody from machine-caused flying objects.

WARNING: The pressbrake safety system AKAS® does not protect anybody from cuts caused by the sharp edges of the sheet metal. Work on pressbrakes only with special gloves.

WARNING: The pressbrake safety system AKAS® can only be used if the operator is not exposed to any risk of being hit by splashes (e.g., molten materials) or flying materials. Also, the access time must be greater than the time needed to stop the hazard.

WARNING: Installing the pressbrake safety system AKAS® ensure that access above, below, around or behind the protective field is not possible.

WARNING: The AKAS® protects fingers and hands that hold the slug during the operation. **Therefore it does not protect during any fast engagement between the bending punch and the matrix short time before those are closed and the Muting lamp is on.**

WARNING! Read and understand this section prior to installing and operating the system AKAS®
Please observe always

WARNING: The Check Daily Procedure must be also performed after any maintenance, adjustment, modification to the pressbrake safety system AKAS® or after each change of tools (upper tool or matrix). Checking ensures that the AKAS®-system and the machine's control system work properly to stop the machine. Failure to the check properly could result in serious injury to personnel. The Check Daily Procedure is shown below in this safety instructions and on the front cover of the AKAS®-receiver

At the beginning of each shift and after each change of tools and material, the AKAS® Pressbrakes Protection must be checked like described in page 9.:

If the machine has not stopped, before the test piece is touched don't continue to work with this pressbrake. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO OPERATE THE MACHINE IN THIS CONDITION!

The pressbrake has to be shut down

WARNING: in this situation the pressbrake safety system AKAS® don't provide the full safety for the operator.

If you install and / or operate the AKAS® on machines not capable of this performance you are in violation of national safety standards. Doing so could result in serious injury to personnel.

You assume all responsibility for the safety of the machine in question if it is not capable of this performance.

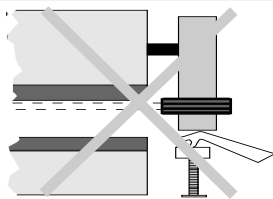


WARNING! Read and understand this section prior to installing and operating the system AKAS®
Please observe always



WARNING:

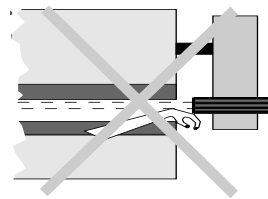
No protection by AKAS®



PictureS3/1

WARNING: The shelters that protect the worker getting inside the pressbrakes danger-zone have to be modified in a way that there are no possibilities to get inside in the danger-zone and to get squeezed between the machine, the safety equipment and parts or material.

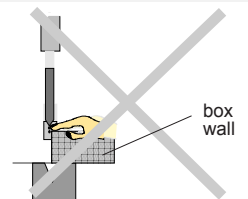
No protection by AKAS®



PictureS3/2

WARNING: The distance between the front edge of the AKAS® systems and the pressbrake should be >100mm to avoid injuries while closing the press. (see also Fig. 20/ 1)

No protection by AKAS®

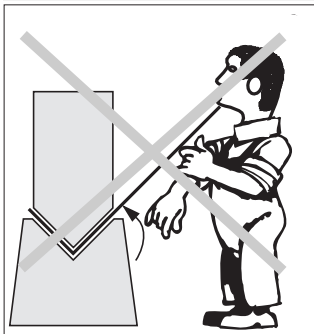


PictureS3/10

WARNING: The pressbrake safety system AKAS® provides not a full protection when slipping with finger or hand on the upper edge of a box wall during the downwards of the upper die. When the receiver element is already below the upper edge.

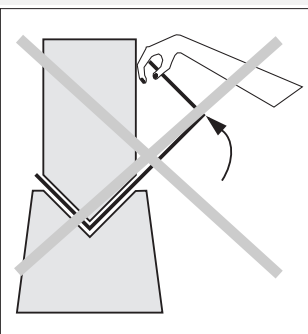


No protection by AKAS®



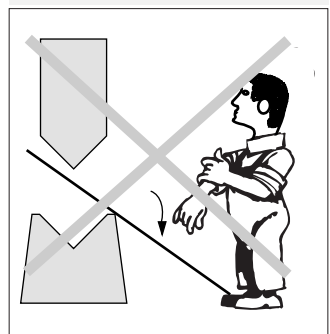
PictureS3/3

No protection by AKAS®



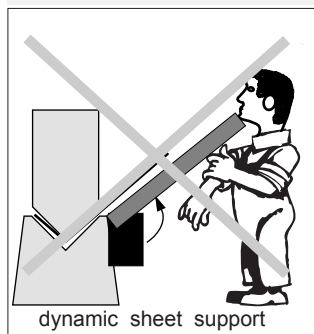
PictureS3/4

No protection by AKAS®



PictureS3/5

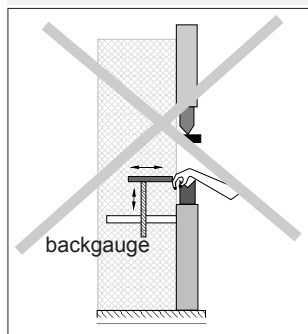
No protection by AKAS®



PictureS3/6

WARNING: The pressbrake safety system AKAS® does not protect against the movements of the dynamic sheet support.

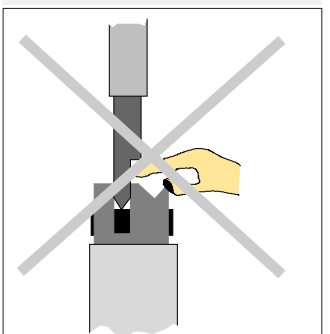
No protection by AKAS®



PictureS3/7

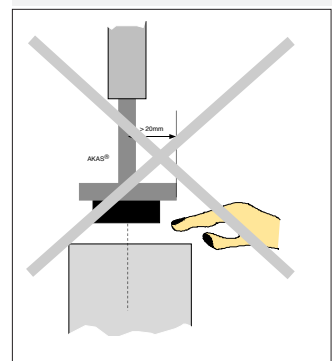
WARNING: The pressbrake safety system AKAS® does not protect against all movements of the backgauge.

No protection by AKAS®



PictureS3/8

No protection by AKAS®

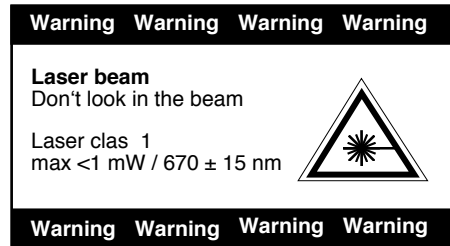


PictureS2/9

WARNING: The pressbrake safety system AKAS® does not protect against bending punches larger than 40 mm from the bending line.

WARNING! Read and understand this section prior to installing and operating the system AKAS® **Please observe always**

The transmitter generates two or three modulated visible laser light beams.

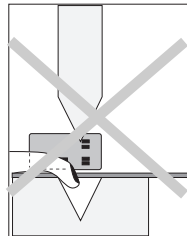


PictureS4/ 1

WARNING:

The AKAS® does not protect,

- if the machine runs only in work speed, i.e. no more than 10mm/s (20mm/s USA Version)
 - if the machine runs in workspeed (no more than 10mm/s) (20mm/s USA Version)
 - if the overrun traverse of the machine comes to more than 10mm
 - if the pressbrake works only in a single speed.
 - if more than one machine is monitored by one single AKAS® system e.g. tandem pressbrakes.
- Use the AKAS® only on one machine.



PictureS4/ 2

WARNING: The front beams which is turned to the operator does not protect, if the case-bending function has been activated earlier.

WARNING:

With activated function of case-bending the finger is not detected as shown in picture S4/2 !



The protection of a pressbrake by the AKAS® does not permit a bending in the bottom of a case inside one case in fast motion.

On pressbrakes equipped with AKAS® protection only tools of equal height may be used in one fixing. All tools fixed together may have only one common bending line.

Stoppers, which are mounted at the matrix, lead to a premature switching-off of the downward movement.

The pressbrake safety system AKAS® can only be used when the following requirements are fulfilled:

The machine or system can be electronically controlled and it must be possible to stop the hazardous motion at any time.

The pressbrake safety system AKAS® is a special safety systems only for hydraulik pressbrakes.

See also chapter 2.1 "Prerequisites for using the Pressbrakes protection AKAS® "

Muting contact: free of potential, may be closed only at a lifting speed / working speed ≤ 10 mm/s.

It must comply with safety category 4 according EN 954.

The overrun traverse including the safety equipment must be less than 13 mm.

The pressbrake is equipped with an automatique overruncontrol for the first stroke after bringing the machine under tension.



The part of control system of the machine which is responsible for the stop of the machine must full fill the requirements of category 4 according EN 954.

Both muting signals must be connected by separate cables in order to exclude any short circuit, or the layout of cables must be effected in a way that no mechanical damage of the cable may occur, thus excluding any short circuit of the lead of the cable.

To use the pressbrake safety system AKAS® the following requirements must be met:

- The guarded press brake must be able to stop anywhere in its cycle. Do not use a pressbrake safety system AKAS® on a press with a full-revolution clutch.
- The guarded machine must not present a hazard from flying parts.
- The guarded machine must have a consistent stopping time and adequate control mechanisms.
- Severe smoke, particulate matter and corrosives may degrade the efficiency of the pressbrake safety system AKAS®. Do not use the the pressbrake safety system AKAS® in this type of environment.

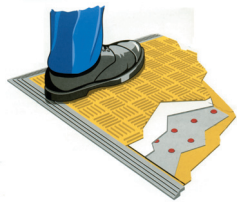
WARNING! Read and understand this section prior to installing and operating the system AKAS®
Please observe always



- All applicable governmental and local rules, codes, and regulations must be satisfied. This is the employer's responsibility.
 - All safety-related machine control elements must be designed so that an alarm in the control logic or failure of the control circuit does not lead to a failure to danger.
 - Additional guarding may be required for access to dangerous areas not covered by the pressbrake safety system AKAS®.
 - Perform the Check Daily Procedure (page 9) test procedure at installation and after maintenance, adjustment, repair or modification to the machine controls, tooling, dies or machine, or the pressbrake safety system AKAS®.
 - **Perform only the Check Daily Procedure outlined in this manual.**
 - Follow all procedures in this manual for proper operation of the pressbrake safety system AKAS®.
- The enforcement of these requirements is beyond the control of Finessler Elektronik. The employer has the sole responsibility to follow the preceding requirements and any other procedures, conditions and requirements specific to his machinery.

Keep the receiver and transmitter optic free of liquid like oil and water!
Keep receiver and transmitter of the AKAS® system clean!

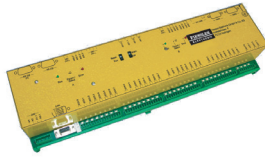
other Safety products



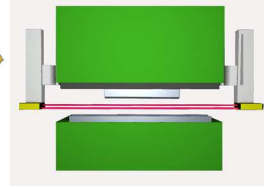
Safety Mats



Safety-Footpedal



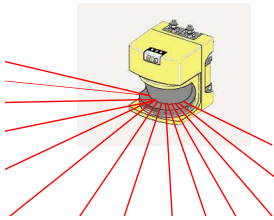
Parametricable
Safetycontrol FPSC



Press Brake Protection
System AKAS



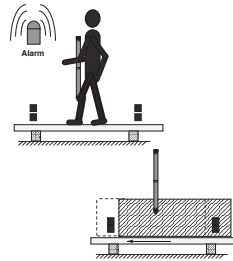
Safety-Light-Curtain



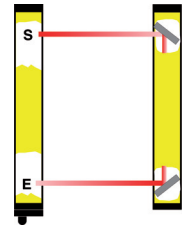
Proximity Laser Scanner



Single-Safety-Beam



Safety-Light-Grid with muting function



Safety-Light-Grid

Service

As a special feature for training our customers, Fiessler Elektronik offers one-day safety workshops. Our service team provides you with expert advice and information for the reliable integration of our safety equipment into your machine.

HOMOLOGATIONS

In order to ensure and maintain the high quality level of the Fiessler safety products, a quality control security system has been established early. Fiessler Elektronik holds the DIN ISO EN 9001 Certificate and, thanks to the company-owned EMC laboratory, all products must pass a inspection without exception before they leave the company. All safety equipment comply with the applicable national and international standards. Development and Design is made in close cooperation with the German employer's liability insurance associations. All homologations are obtained only after having passed strict tests by the German surveyor organisation TÜV.



BG
zugelassen



MOODY
INTERNATIONAL
Zertifiziertes QM-System
nach DIN ISO 9001:2000



AWARD OF

APPRECIATION

for exemplary performance in the development of the press brake protection system AKAS.

The award was bestowed upon Fiessler Elektronik by the ministry of trade and commerce of the federal state of Baden-Württemberg.



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Fiessler Elektronik has resrepresentations in all major industrial

