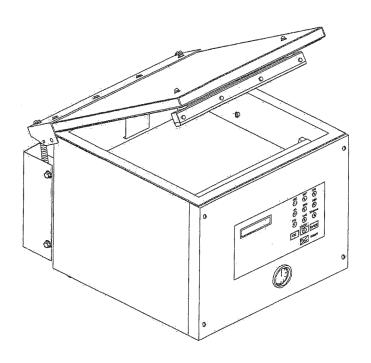
# VACUUM PACKAGING MACHINE MODEL 250



OWNERS MANUAL (MANUEL D'UTILISATION) (MANUAL DE UTILIZACIÓN)

#### Service

- Use proper containers when draining the oil. Do not use food or beverage containers that
  may mislead someone into drinking from them. Properly dispose of the containers, or store
  in a safe place immediately following the draining of the oil.
- Prior to disposal, determine the proper method to dispose of waste from your local office of Environmental Protection Agency. Recycling centers are established to properly dispose of materials in an environmentally safe fashion.

Do not pour oil or other fluids into the ground, down a drain or into a body of water.



## Warning-Your responsibility:

This machine should only be operated by personal who can read, understand and respect warnings and instructions regarding this machine in the owners manual.

#### INSTALLATION NOTICE FOR MODELS:

250, 300, 350, 350D, 380 & 450T

#### IN ORDER TO RESPECT NSF REGULATIONS:

The table on which the machine has to be installed, should be of open frame type, to avoid dirt accumulation, and to allow easy cleaning under the machine.

## VACUUM PACKAGING MACHINE

# **MODEL 250**

(MC-40)

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	ELECTRICAL
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IV PNEUMATIC

A- Pneumatic drawing

#### VACUUM PACKAGING MACHINES

#### **OPERATION INSTRUCTIONS**

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### VACUUM PACKAGING MACHINES

#### 1. SETTING UP THE MACHINE:

Before choosing the site for the machine, please consider that you will also need room for packaged and non-packaged products apart from the space needed for the machine itself.

Keep in mind that the machine must not be set up upon uneven ground. Especially with mobile models, the weight of the pump might then cause warping of the machine. Then the lid will not fit correctly.

Before starting to work, check the oil view glass on the pump, if there is a sufficient quantity of oil in the pump. Never use oil other than recommanded by the producer. Never exceed maximum quantity of oil indicated, when adding or changing oil. Verify weekly.

Due to the oil viscosity, the machine is hard to start when temperatures are very low. Therefore the pump should be put in a room with an air temperature of at least 50°F (+10°C). On the other hand, there must be free access of air to the pump to allow for cooling so that operation temperature of 160°F (70°C) is not exceeded.

#### 2. ELECTRICAL CONNECTION:

Electrical connections must be made by qualified personnel. This person must make sure that the electrical entries corresponds to the proper voltage and amperage of the machine.

All vacuum machines are supplied with an electrical schematic drawing.

An important step in connecting the machine is to make sure that the pump turns in its correct rotation.



The pump should not rotate more than 3 to 4 seconds in the wrong rotation or it may cause serious damage. The proper rotation is indicated by an arrow on the pump motor.

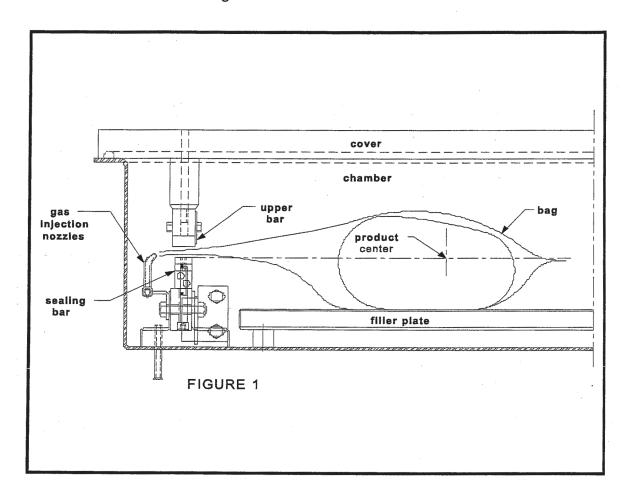
#### 3.OPERATION:

#### 3.1 Working principles:

A vacuum packaging cycle is made of 3 stages. First the vacuum is made, the air is completly taken out of the chamber and from bag containing the product. (See figure 1). Then it is possible to inject neutral gas from the nozzles, if the product is delicate. Finally, a mechanism pushes the sealing bar to the rubber support to seal the bag.

To obtain nice packages, the products and the bags have to be of proportional sizes. The bag's opening should never exceed 50 cm(2") past the seal bars. The product should be centered in height in relation to the seal bar by adjusting the spacers provided.

To obtain a good seal, make sure that no residue of fat is left between the bag's inner sides where sealing is done.



#### 3.2 Special packaging:

#### 3.2.1 Gas flushing (option):

There is an atmospheric pressure of 1 kg/sq. cm (14 lbs/sq. inch) upon products when fully evacuated. Products which can be damaged by high pressure must be packaged with a partial vacuum, or the pressure must be counterbalance by inflating the bag with gas (nitrogen or carbon dioxide) before sealing after evacuation.

For gas flushing, the bags are placed on the sealing bars, the open end placed over the gas nozzles mounted alongside the sealing bar. After evacuation, the vacuum valve closes and the gas valve opens. Gas time (sec.) can be set in the program menu. The necessary gas tank and pressure valve mounted on tank is not supplied, The pressure of the gas regulator should be set at approximately 1/3 kg/sq. cm (5 lbs/sq.inch.). Each machine has an adaptor for gas connection when gas flush option is ordered.

#### 3.2.2 Electrical bag cut (optional):

This option is used to obtain a package that the excess bagtail is cut off close to the seal (cannot be used with top and bottom sealing).

#### 3.3 Vacuum packaging operation:

Note: Refer to the menus structure on page 10 and the keyboard detail on page 11.

#### 3.3.1 **Basics**:

Use key "POWER" to power ON / OFF the vacuum packaging machine. When the unit is energized, the identification of the last executed program is displayed on LCD screen.

Use the "ESC" key to change over from the programs menu to the functions menu and from the functions menu to the programs menu.

In functions menu, use key "SELECT" to select a function and key "ENTER" to accede and executed the selection.

In programs menu, use key "SELECT" to select a program and key "ENTER" to accede and modify the selection.

In programs submenu, use key "ENTER" to pass over the parameters and point to the following one; the parameters are blinking to point out the acquisition mode. A return to programs menu is performed automatically following the last parameter acquisition.

In program submenu, use key "ESC" to get back to the programs menu. Strike any key to clear the error messages which may be displayed on LCD screen.

#### 3.3.2 Functions menu:

#### 3.3.2.1 Create a program:

When executing the "create a program" function, the program submenu is acceded, starting with the identification. The initial identification "Pxx NO NAME" is given to the program and all parameters are established to zero; the program number is allocated automatically.

#### 3.3.2.2 Delete a program:

When executing the "delete a program" function, the programs menu is acceded and the number of the first program in memory is blinking to point out the deletion mode. Use key "SELECT" to select a program and key "ENTER" to accede and confirm deletion of the selection. Use key "ESC" to unconfirm a deletion and to leave the function. When leaving the function, the number of the actual program on LCD screen cease to blink.

#### 3.3.2.3 Select operating mode:

When executing the "select operating mode" function, which is available only for the automatic units, the actual selection is blinking to point out the acquisition mode. Use key "SELECT" to get through the operating modes, which are automatic, semi-automatic and manual; the validation of the selected operating mode is performed automatically. Use key "ESC" or "ENTER" to leave the function and get back to the program menu.

#### 3.3.3 <u>Programs menu</u>:

#### 3.3.3.1 Program identification:

For a selected program, set the identification, using the numeric keyboard characters chart; press numeric key until the desired character is selected (4 times for the numeric value). Use key "ENTER" to validate the character and to validate the characters string at the end(the new characters string is blinking). In a middle of an acquisition, use key "ESC" to come backward and erase one of several characters.

Example: EXAMPLE 1 (9 characters)	<b>→</b>	keys 2, 2, ENTER keys 8, 8, 8, ENTER keys 1, ENTER keys 5, ENTER keys 6, ENTER keys 4, 4, 4, ENTER keys 2, 2, ENTER keys 9, 9, 9, ENTER keys 1, 1, 1, 1, ENTER	<b>++++++</b>	E X A M P L E space
		key ENTER to validate th	-	acters string

#### 3.3.3.2 Vacuum time setting:

For a selected program set the vacuum time, in seconds; the validation is automatically performed following the second digit entry (the new vacuum time is blinking). In a middle of an acquisition, use key "ENTER" to validate the vacuum time and key "ESC" to come backward and start over with a new acquisition (the old vacuum time is blinking).

**Examples:** 1s → keys 0, 1 or 1, ENTER 15s → keys 1, 5

#### 3.3.3.3 Gas time setting:

For a selected program set the gas time setting following the same procedure as for the vacuum time. Keep in mind that increasing gas time decrease sealing pressure. Some vaccum must be kept inside to assure proper functionning.

#### 3.3.3.4 Sealing time setting:

For a selected program set the sealing, starting with the seconds; the decimal point is automatically inserted following the first digit entry and the validation is automatically performed following the third digit entry (the new sealing time is blinking). The sealing time is truncated to the nearest half hundredth. In a middle of an acquisition, use key "ENTER" to validate the sealing time and key "ESC" to come backward and start over with a new acquisition (the old sealing time is blinking).

```
Examples: 4.50s → keys 4, 5, 0 or 4, 5, ENTER or keys 4, 5, 1 or 4, 5, 2 or 4, 5, 3 or 4, 5, 4  
2.35s → keys 2, 3, 5 or keys 2, 3, 6 or 2, 3, 7 or 2, 3, 8 or 2, 3, 9  
0.00s → keys 0, 0, 0 or 0, ENTER
```

#### 3.3.4 <u>Vacuum cycle execution:</u>

For the manual units and the automatic units set on manual, close the cover to initiate a vacuum cycle. For the automatic units set on semi-automatic or on automatic, use push button "STOP / START" to initiate or interrupt a vacuum cycle. A selected program can be initiated only in the programs menu, when no modifications are in progress, and the access to the other programs and functions is denied. During cycle execution the operation status is sequencally displayed on LCD screen, except for the parameters established to zero, which are not displayed:

- vacuum time status during vacuum sequence,
- gas time status during gas flush sequence.
- sealing time status during sealing sequence,
- ATM message level during atmosphere sequence.7

During cycle execution, use key "1" to abort the vacuum sequence and execute the following sequence, which is gas flush or sealing, and key "ENTER" to accede and modify the program; the parameters become valid only for the following vacuum cycles.

#### 3.3.5 System monitor:

To accede the diagnostics menu, power up the vacuum packaging machine while keeping pushed in the "ESC"key. Use key "SELECT" to select the system monitor function and key "ENTER" to accede and visualize the monitored parameters. Use key "SELECT" to change over from the software revision, the amount of working hours done and the amount of complete cycles performed since first initialization.

## -MENUS STRUCTURE-

#### Functions menu:

"F1 CREATE A PRGM"
"F2 DELETE A PRGM"
"F3 SELECT OPMODE" (automatic units only)

#### Programs menu:

"Pxx NAME"
Program submenu:

"VACUUM: xx.xs"

(10 - 199s)

"GAS FLUSH: xx.xs"

(0 - 99s) (units with gas option)

"SEAL TIME: x.xxs"

(0.00s - maximum unit allocated setting)

"Pxx NAME"

(12 characters)

#### Diagnostics menu (keys "ESC" & "POWER" for access):

"DIAGNOSTICS MENU" (access code required)

"D1 INPUTS TEST"

"D2 OUTPUTS TEST"

"D3 MODEL SELECT"

"D4 GAS OPTION"

"D5 SEALING TIME"

"D6 COOLING TIME"

"D7 OFFSET CALIB."

"D8 VACUUM SENSOR"

"D9 SIPROMAC PUB"

"D10 LOADING TIME"

(automatic units only)

"D11 UNLOADNG TIME"

(automatic units only)

"SYSTEM MONITOR"

(no access code required)

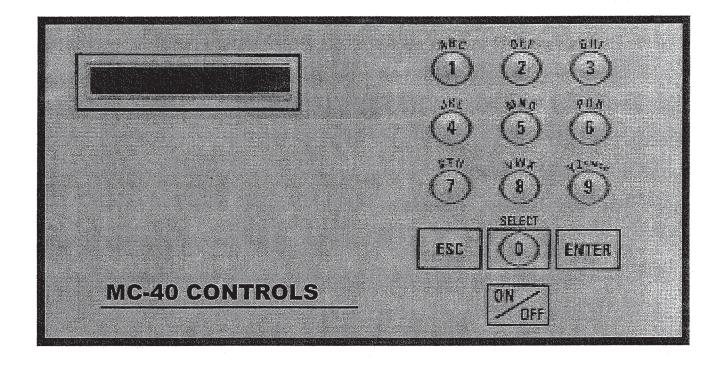
"SOFTWARE: R x.xx"

"WORK HRS: xxxxx"

"CYCLES: xxxxxxx"

# -KEYBOARD DETAILS-

## **MC-40 CONTROLS**





WARNING: All electrical work described in this brochure should be done by a QUALIFIED and AUTHORIZED technician.

#### 3.4 Daily cleaning:

For hygienic cleanliness, it is imperative to clean chamber and spacers daily. Also clean the lid rubber to assure tight seat of the lid.

#### 4. TROUBLE SHOOTING:

#### 4.1 Failure during packaging cycle:

#### 4.1.1 "COVER DOWN ERROR" message is displayed on LCD(manual units):

The input signal of the down position switch has been lost during cycle execution.

- Check limit switch adjustment.

#### 4.2 Insufficient vacuum:

#### 4.2.1 Leakage in the bag:

Most frequently, insufficient vacuum in bags is due to leakage in bag and not due to any fault of the machine.

Pin-hole leak for which there is no obvious explanation is due to faulty bag material.

Pin-hole leak caused by sharp edge of the product (bone, etc.). Use bone-guard or thicker film.

Tear in bag by careless handling (sharp edge on filling table, damage made by retailer or customer).

Leakage in lateral or bottom seal, complain to supplier of bags or film.

#### 4.2.2 No leakage in the bag:

Bag is too large, therefore the surplus of air remains visible (there is surplus of air in 0.4% of the bag volume in each bag). Use bags of suitable size.

Vacuum time is too short:

Pressure bar is jammed and closes opening of bag during evacuation.

#### 4.2.3 Insufficient vacuum in chamber:

If troubles described under 4.2.1 and 4.2.2 do not apply, there is something wrong with the evacuation. To find the leakage quickly, check for leaks with a précision vacuumeter, going back step by step from the chamber to the pump.

At the chamber (measuring point at base of valve) at maximum time of evacuation. If more than 6 torr, proceed directly to the pump, if more than 3 torr: have pump service by pump supplier. If pressure at pump is good, reconnect hoses to pump and measure again.

Verify at vacuum hose connections and valve connections.

When proceeding this way, starting from pump, loss of pressure per step must not exceed 0.5 to 1 torr.

Warning: Verify connections of measuring equipment before verifying machine.

Most frequent points of leakage: lid gasket, damaged vacuum hose or loose hose clamps.

#### 4.3 Faulty seal:

#### 4.3.1 Insufficient seal:

Damaged teflon or silicone rubber.

Sealing pressure too low, bellows leaking or pressure bar jammed.

Leakers in seal: heating wire mechanically damaged (knicked) or silicone rubber uneven.

#### 4.3.2 No seal:

Sealing wire burnt.

Faulty contact in sealing circuit.

Sealing transformer burnt through.

Contactor does not work.

#### 4.3.3 Permanent sealing current:

Contactor is jammed check sealing transformer for damage through overload.

#### 4.3.4 Seal does not stick:

Insufficient layer of polyethylene (inferior quality of bags).

Seal area extremely contaminated by fat or meat juice. Use filling aid.

Sealing temperature is too low (when using very thick films).

<u>Warning</u>: Do not increase sealing time more than really necessary; higher temperature will reduce working life of teflon and silicone rubber.

#### 4.4 Fault in the valve:

Vacuum or air valve does not open.

Check whether there is voltage on the magnetic valves during their period of operation. If there is no voltage a wire is broken or the PC board is damaged. Lid does not open at the end of the cycle; air enters, but there is still 20 - 40% vacuum in chamber. Vacuum valve does not close.

#### 4.5 MC40 Control board failure

NOTE: Refer to menu structure on page 9.

This board software is allowing access to a "Diagnostics Menu". Only qualified service technicians are authorized to access this menu by entering a security password.

By acceding either the "D1 input test" feature or the "D2 output test" feature, a trained technician will be able to quickly know the origin of the problem: pump, sealing system, pneumatic problem, security switches problem, etc...

Keep in mind that in most cases trouble is due to a leakage, loose electrical Keynesian or evident damage to the main component: vacuum pump, valves..., electrical contactors, thermal overload, fuses holder or transformer.

For assistance do not hesitate to contact your local service technicians.

#### 5. Regular maintenance:

Routine controls to be made at regular intervals:

Check teflon for wear.

Check silicone rubber for burnt spots and smooth even position.

Check pressure bar for jamming.

Check lid sealing for damage and hardened spots.

Check switch-point of micro switch, adjust if necessary.

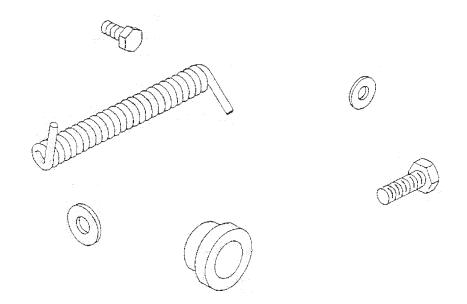
Check evacuation hose for damage (contraction of diameter, or abrasions).

Check vacuum connections for tightness.

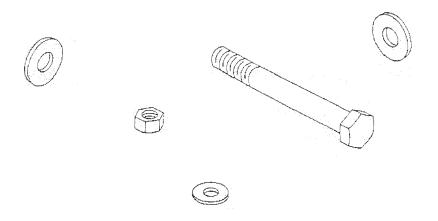
Check oil in pump (oil level in view glass; add if necessary. Regular change of oil - necessity indicated by change of color).

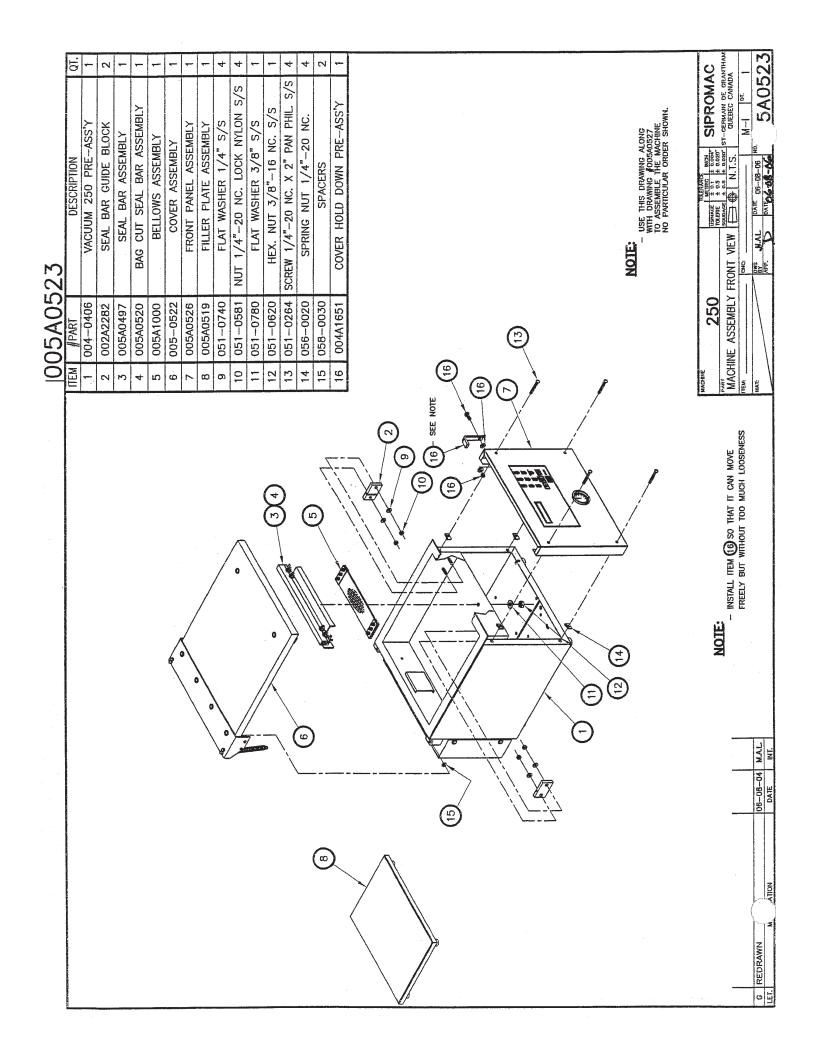
Check vacuum in chamber with precision vacuumeter.

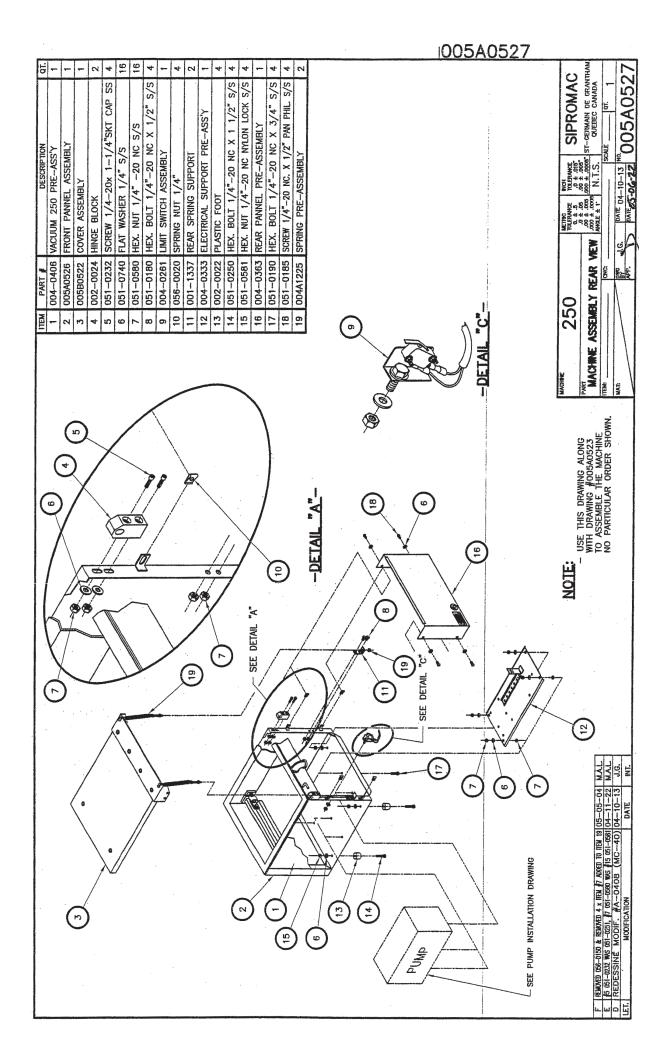
Check function of cycle with various settings of timers.

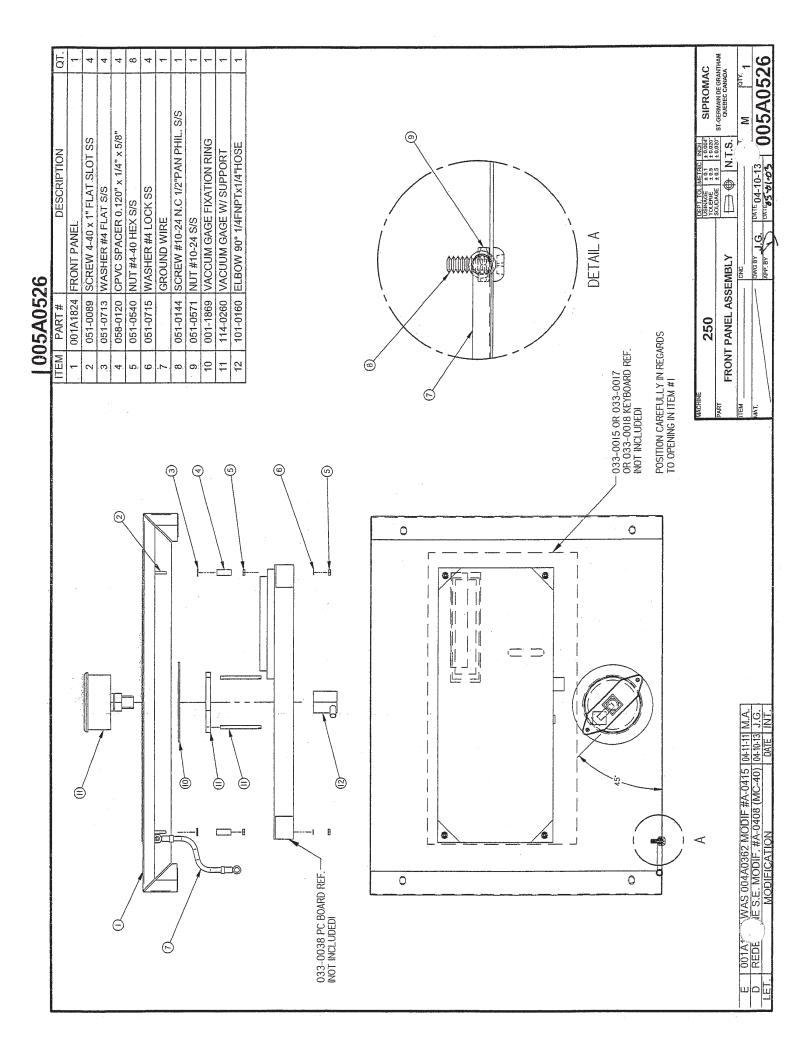


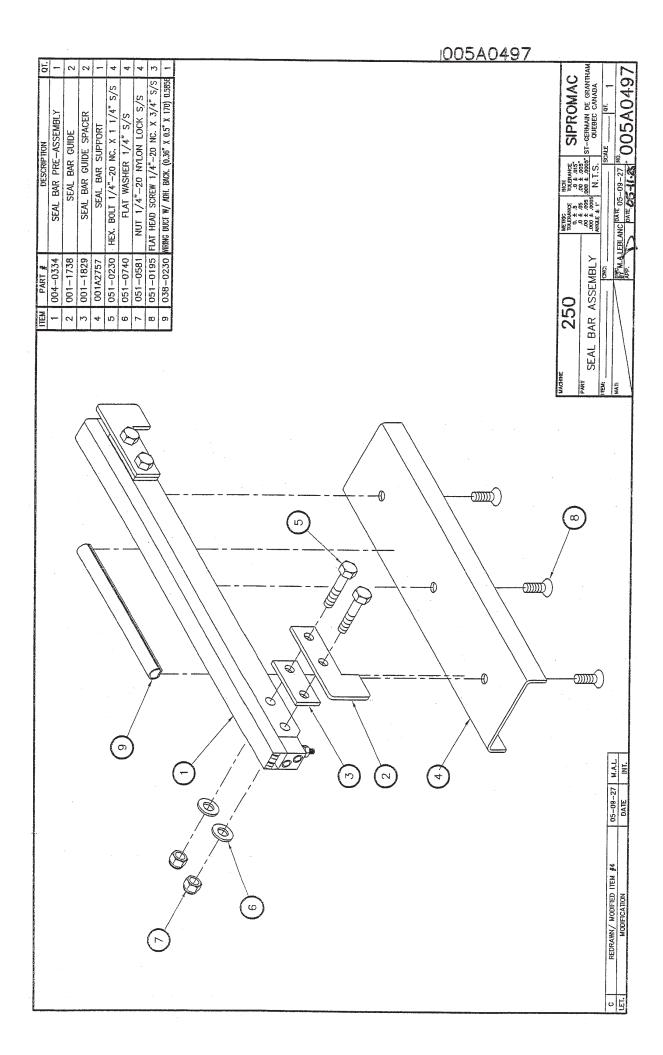
# **MECHANICAL DRAWING**

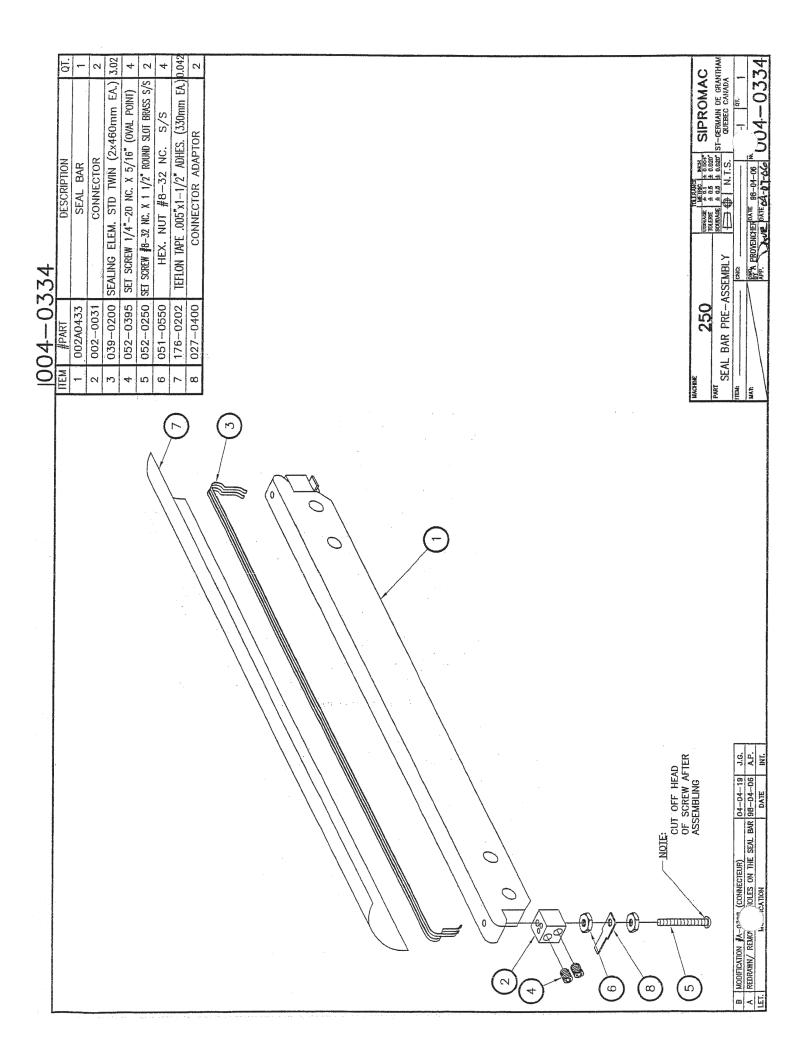


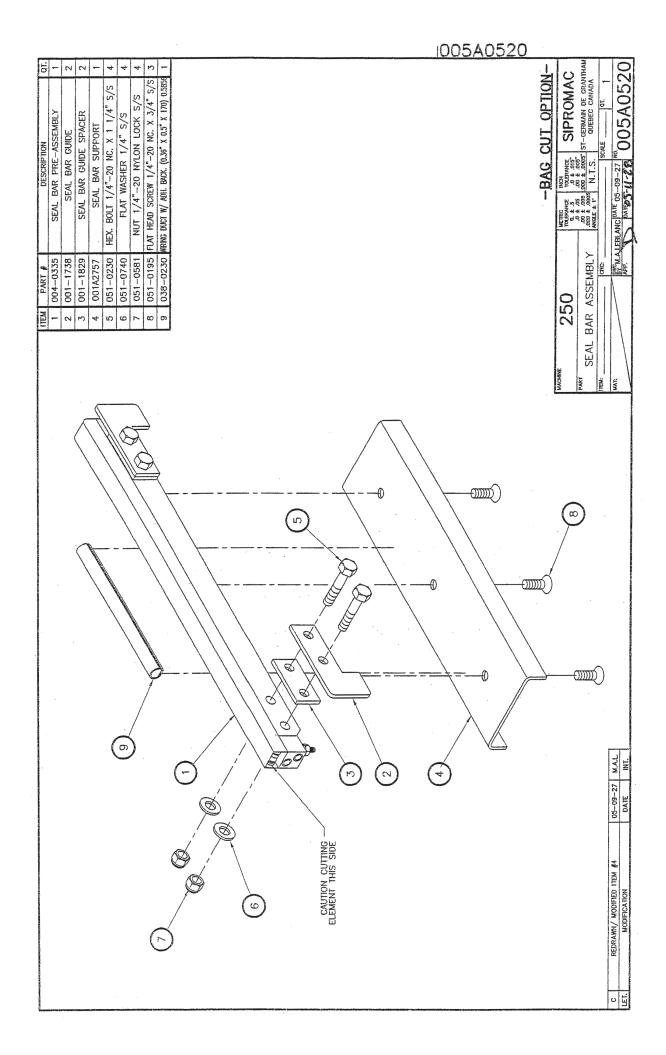


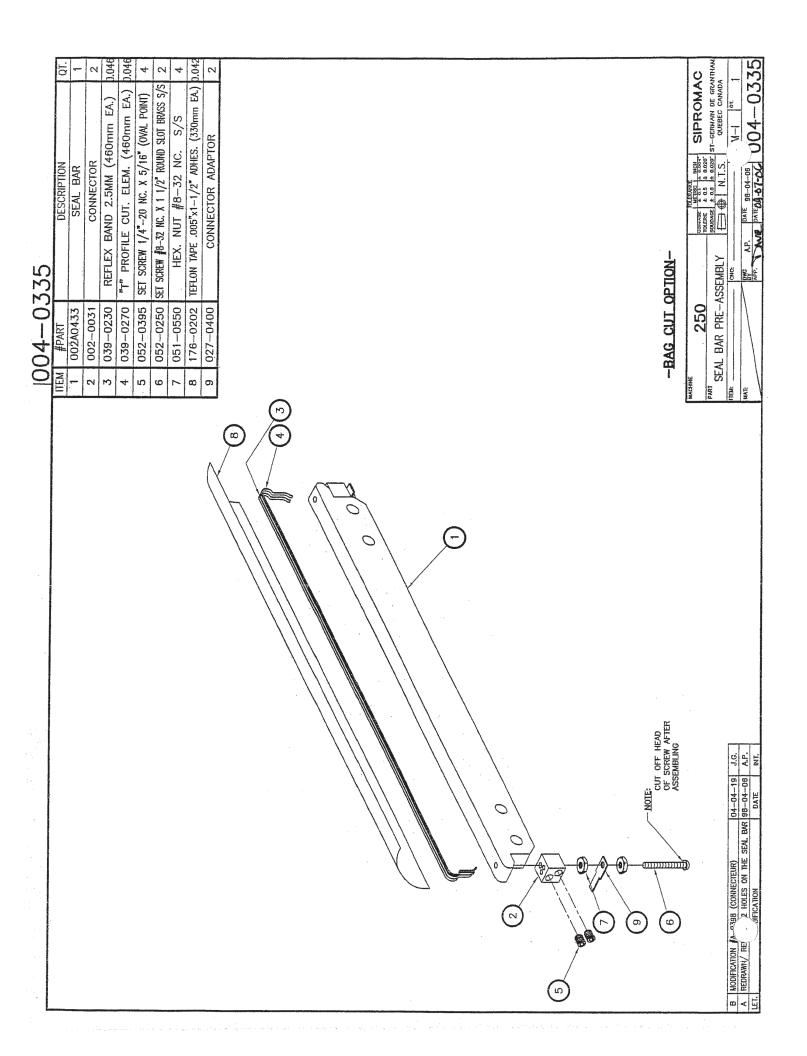




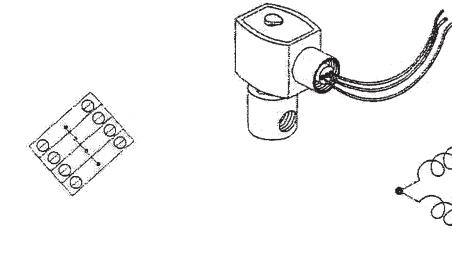




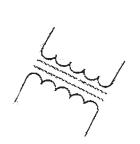


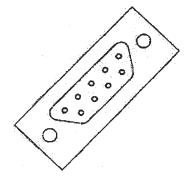


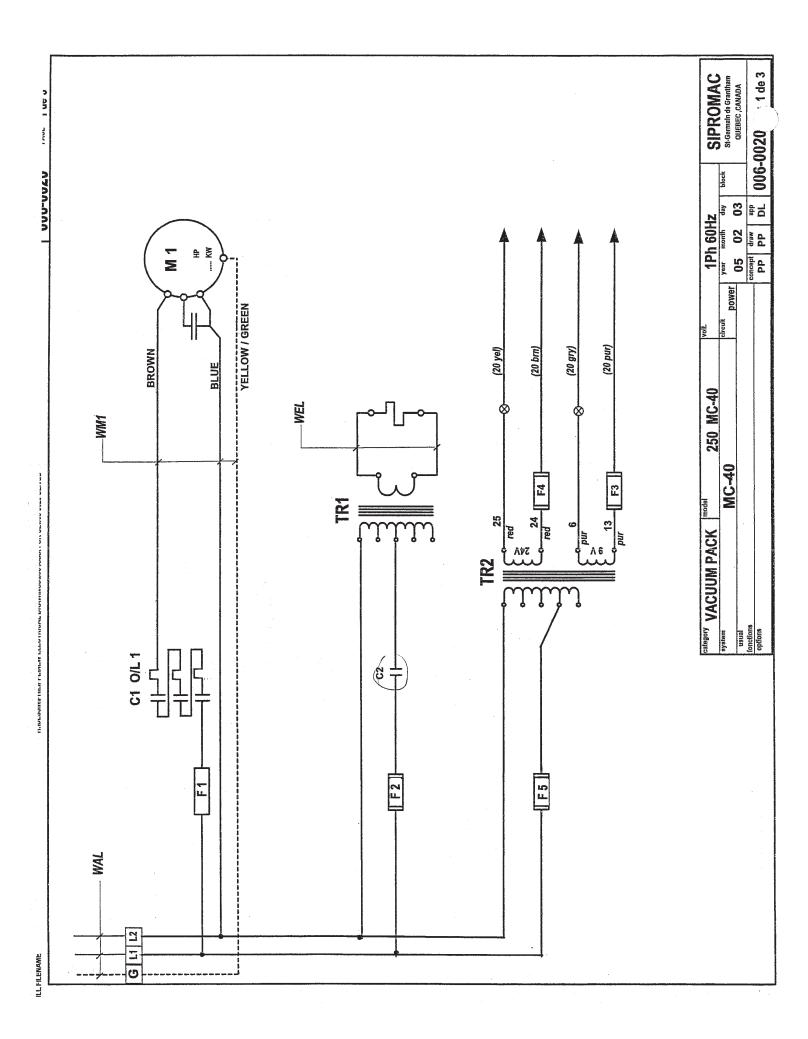
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UPPER SEAL BAR SUPPORT
UPPER SEAL BAR RUBBER NETRIC TOTERNICE TO EASILY OF EASILY UPPER SEAL BAR PRE-ASS'Y 1TEM PART # 1 002A0436 2 008~0435 380 250, MACHINE ITEM: X 03-02-13 Y.C. 99-08-02 S.L. DATE INT. B AJOUTER 380
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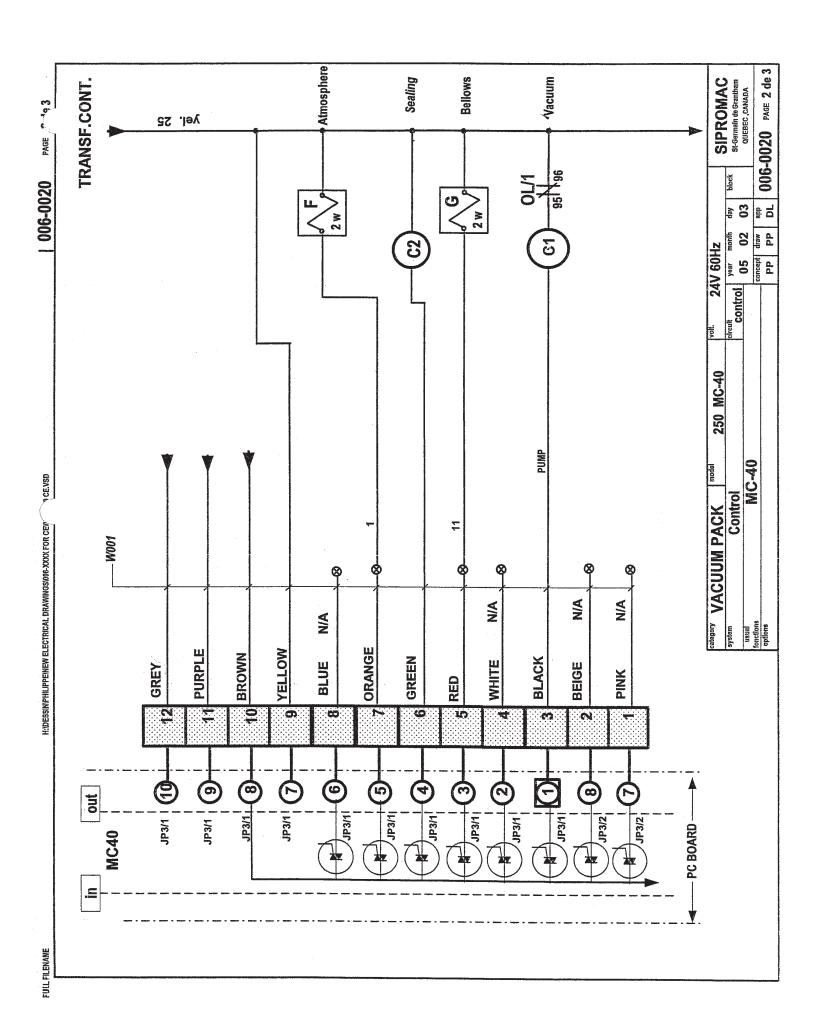


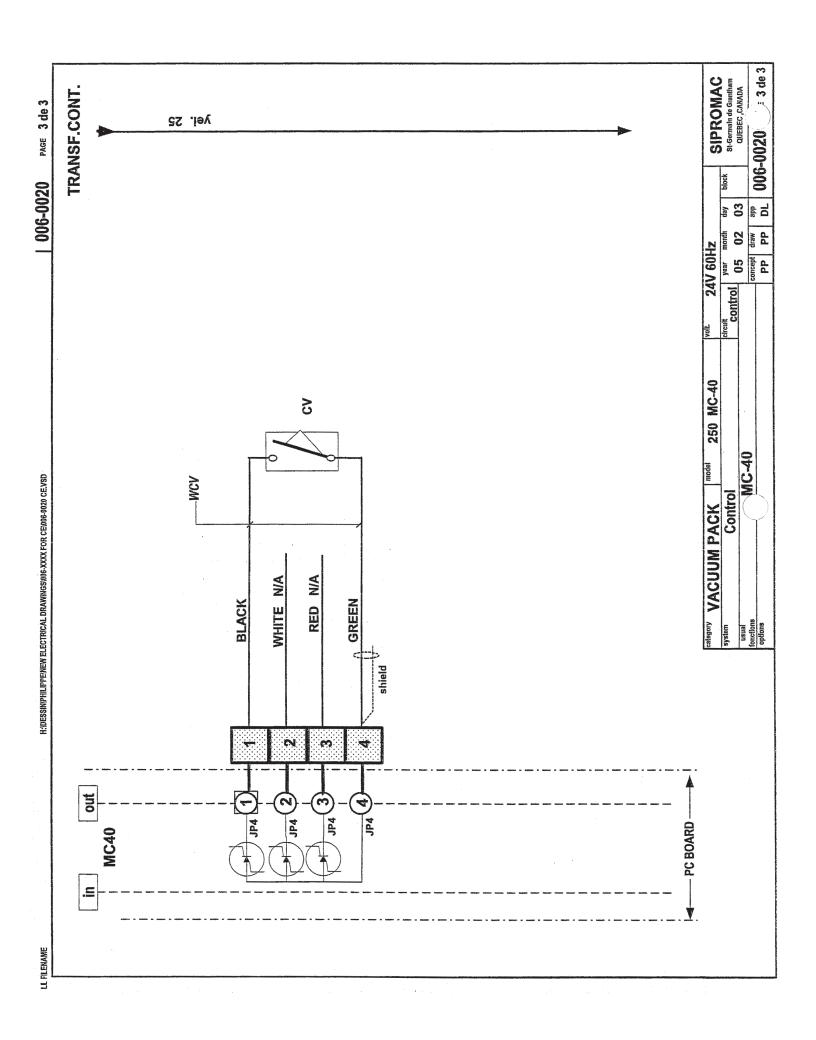
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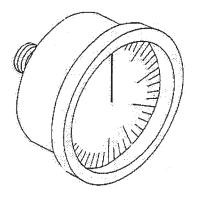




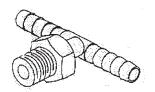


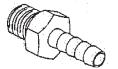






# **PNEUMATIC DRAWING**





ST-GERMAIN DE GRANTHAM, QUEBEC CANADA SIPROMAC 007-0035 ATMOSPHERE VALVE VACUUM GAUGE BELLOWS VALVE VACUUM VALVE DESCRIPTION SCALE N.T.S. DING M.LAYIGNE DATE 96-11-06 007-0035 PNEUMATIC DRAWING SEC. 114-0280 106-0070 106-0020 106-0020 PART # 250 N m BELLOWS MACHINE MAZ (P) INT. DATE PUMP MODIFICATION ET.

# **NOTES**

