

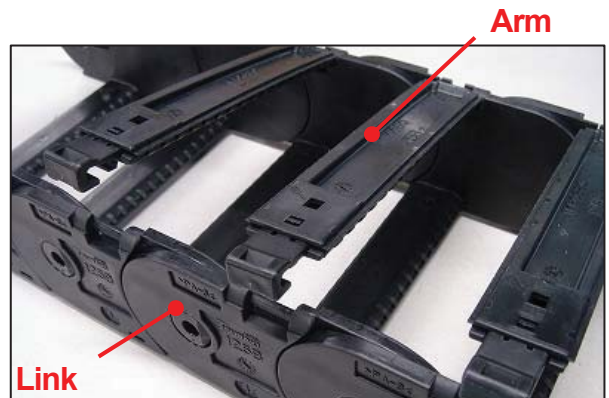
TKP68H46 (formerly TKP0680)

Caution: Always wear the appropriate protective gear (safety glasses, gloves, safety shoes, etc.) when working.

1. Cableveyor Assembly

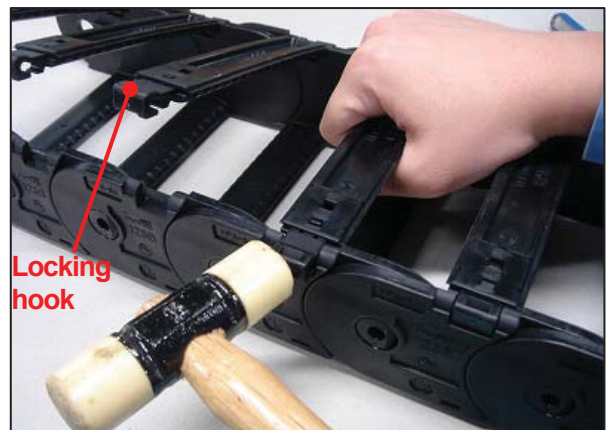
- 1-1. **Connect any disconnected links** and attach the arms to the hinge side of the link

Caution: Once the disconnected links are connected and the Cableveyor is installed, determine which direction the arms will open the easiest before attaching.



- 1-2. **Fix the locking hook.**

Push in the arms from above by hand. Hold the entire arm down and lightly tap in the locking hook head from the side with a plastic hammer.



2. Cableveyor Disassembly

- 2-1. Release the locking hook

Release the locking hook using a screwdriver and remove the arm from the link.

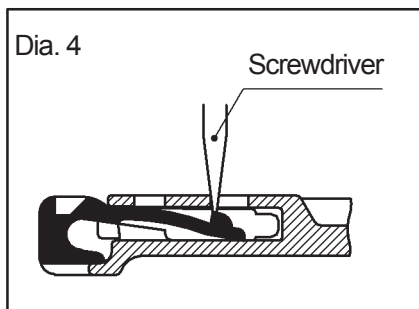
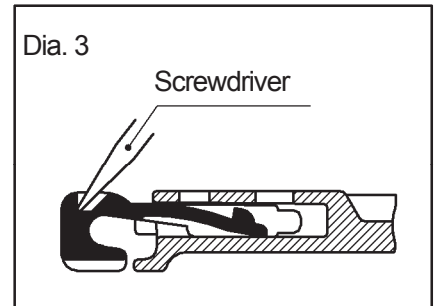
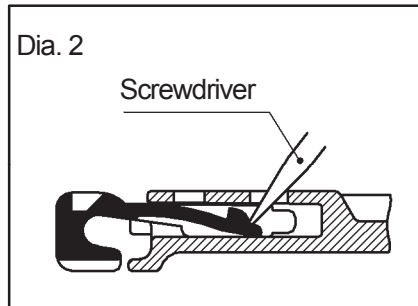
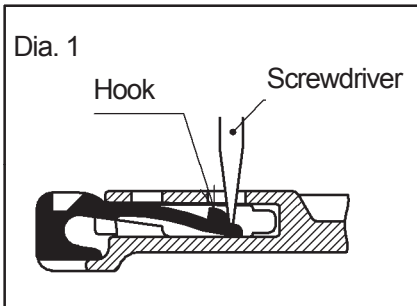
Use a screwdriver with a 4.5mm or smaller tip.



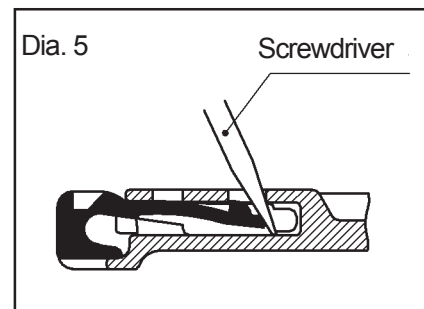
Caution: Insert the screwdriver tip and release the locking hook as shown in the following diagram. Facing the screwdriver in a different direction or forcefully inserting it may result in Cableveyor breakage.

Dia. 1 Proper removal

Lightly push a flat-head screwdriver straight down onto the end of the hook. Confirm that the hook has released and bend the screwdriver backward while pushing forward to remove. Remove the screwdriver and confirm that the hook is securely hidden underneath the arm. Insert the screwdriver tip into the groove and push out to securely remove the locking hook.



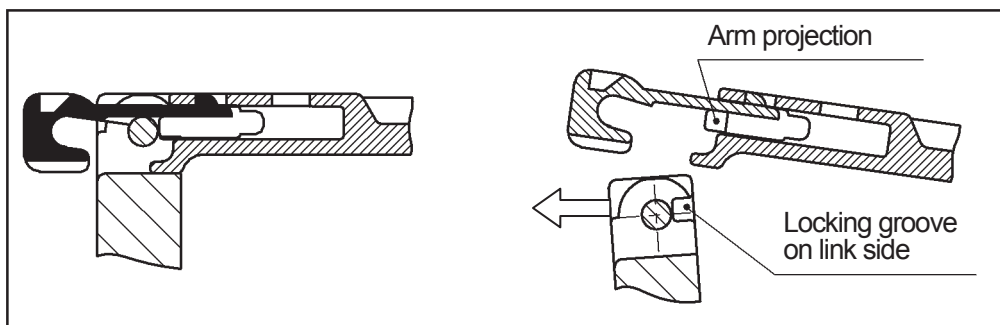
Dia. 4: Incorrect removal
Pushing down hard on the top of the hook with the screwdriver.



Dia. 5: Incorrect removal
Inserting the screwdriver the wrong way and getting caught in the end area.

2-2. Remove the arm

Even with the locking hook removed, the projections located on the ends of both sides of the arms will still be fixed into the locking grooves on the inner side of the links. Push the link outward and down to release the projections from the arms.



2-3. Remove the links

Insert a flat-head screwdriver between the links and twist 90°. Use the pin on the other side as a fulcrum and bend the links apart to remove.

Caution: Ensure that the arms on either side of where you will disconnect are either released or removed before beginning.



3. Disconnecting the Plastic Bracket

3-1. Find the set mark

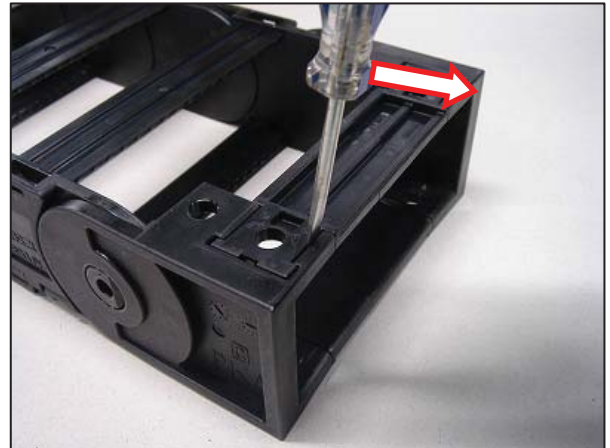
Check that the triangular set mark on the end of the bracket and the screwdriver mark printed on the arm side of the bracket are aligned.



3-2. Disconnect the bracket

Insert a screwdriver into the groove between the triangular mark and screwdriver mark on the bracket. Pry open in the direction of the triangular mark to release the lock. Release the lock on the other side in the same way and remove the arm. Flip the Cableveyor over and release the locks on the opposite side.

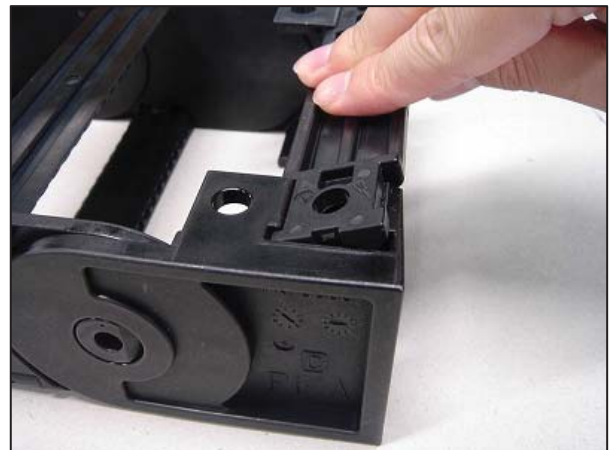
Caution: Use a flat-head screwdriver with a narrow tip. Forcefully inserting a broad tipped screwdriver may cause Cableveyor breakage.



Use a screwdriver with a 4.5mm or smaller tip.

3-3. Bracket assembly

Insert the projection on the opposite side of the screwdriver mark on the bracket arm diagonally into the groove on the bracket. When you do so, the screwdriver mark and the triangular mark on the bracket will align in the same direction. (The arm shape in the opposite direction differs and the arm will not insert.) With both left and right sides properly inserted into the grooves, push the arm down in the direction of the screwdriver mark until you hear a click. If you cannot push the arm in by hand, tap it in lightly with a plastic hammer.



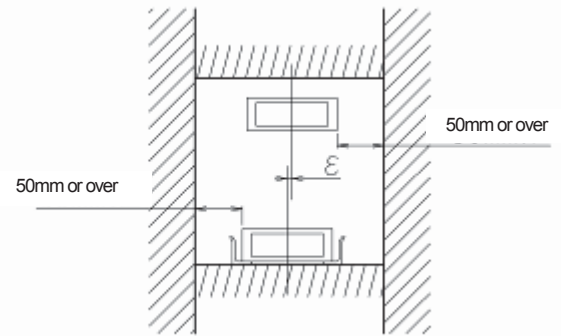
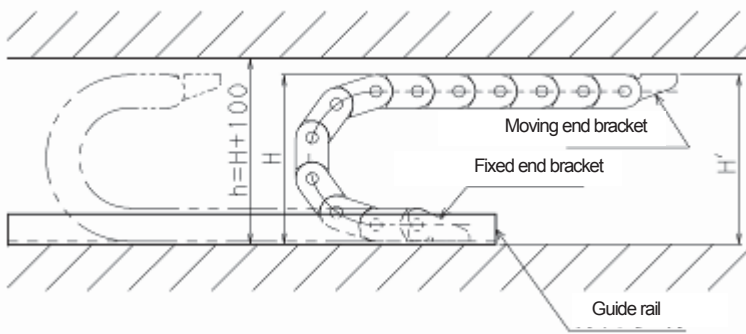
3-4. Points on fastening the bolts on both ends of the plastic bracket.

- 1) There is a risk of breakage if there is any unevenness on the surface where the plastic bracket will be attached. Ensure the attachment face is as smooth and level as possible.
- 2) Be careful so as not to over-tighten the plastic bracket attachment bolts and cause breakage. Always insert a washer between the bolt and the plastic bracket for brackets with straight holes.
- 3) The plastic brackets are made of resin with a high elastic deformation. Conduct regular inspections to ensure that bolts have not loosened.

Recommended M8 bolt fastening torque: 3.9N · m (0.4kg · m)

4. Cautions When Handling

Pretension and sag may appear in the free span depending on the application. However, if selected within Tsubaki's performance graph then there will be no problems with use.



1. Machine travel end installation height (H') should be Cableveyor height $H + (10-30)$.
 2. Cableveyor installation space (h) should be $H + 100$.
 3. Install a guide rail.
 4. The difference (ϵ) in the travel end and fixed end bracket attachment faces should be less than 6mm.
 5. Use travel cables/hoses with excellent bending and wear properties.
 6. Avoid using wire plate jackets as they damage easily.
 7. Cables/hoses wear easily when used stacked onto of one another. Lay horizontally or use horizontal dividers.
 8. Set cables and hoses in the Cableveyor so that they have some play, and clamp both ends.
 9. Remove foreign matter from guide rails, as it may cause damage.
 10. The following are shipped unassembled and will require assembly when installing the Cableveyor.
 - Arms
 - Dividers
 - Brackets
- *Plastic brackets will be delivered assembled to the Cableveyor

*For more information, please see the Tsubaki Cableveyor catalog.