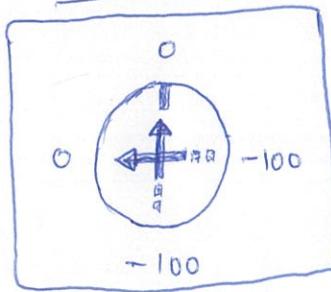
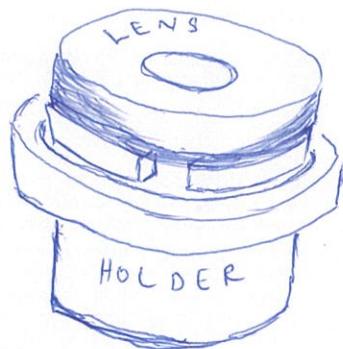


## BLOCKING WAX //SM & CENTERING

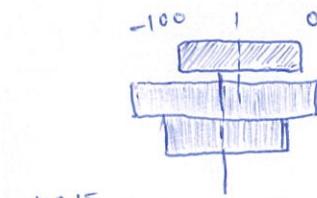
### BASIC ADJUSTMENT



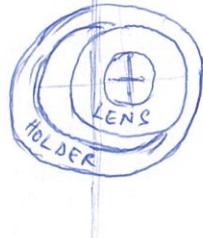
CENTERING SPECIFICATION  
0.02 MAX!



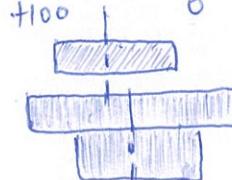
EXAMPLE  $0 \sim -100$



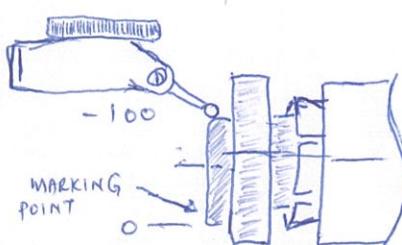
MOVE TABLE HOLDER →



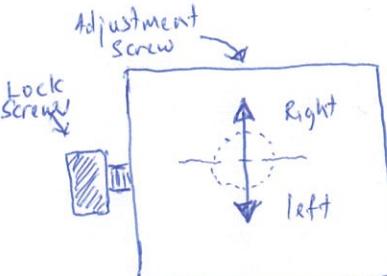
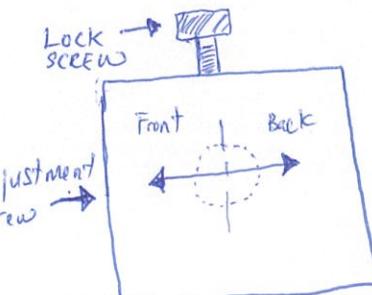
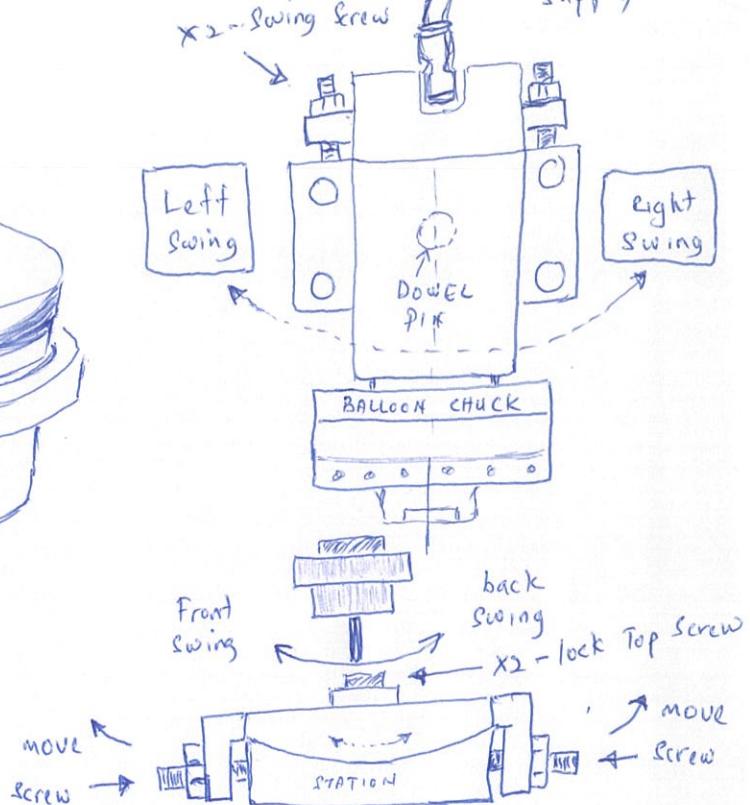
$0 \sim +100$



← MOVE TABLE HOLDER



DIAL INDICATOR  
CHECKING POSITION.



### 1 Cycle Blocking Program

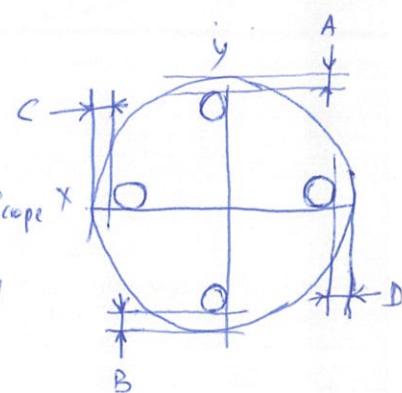
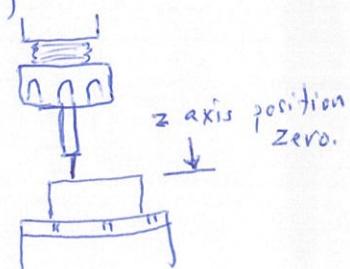
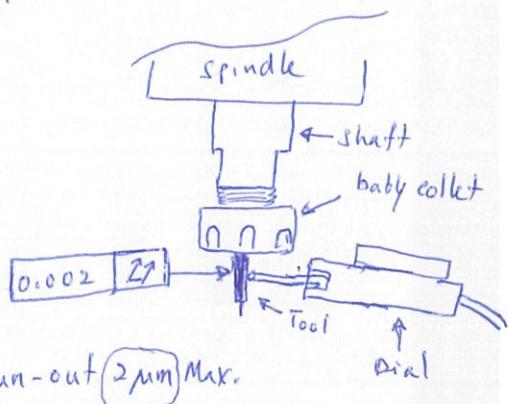
- ① home position
- ② Cycle continuous 'OFF'
- ③ Auto mode. / OFF Line ↪
- ④ Place lens to lens chuck.
- ⑤ Heat-up Alu holder
- ⑥ Start for 1 cycle.

## MILLING BITE SETTING

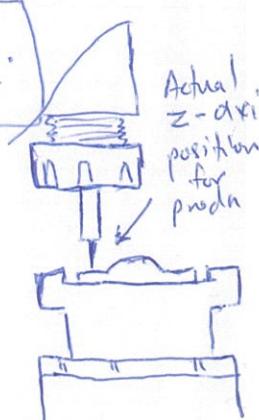
GEOLOGY	USAGE Progm	Z # OFFSET NO.
G55	PRODM $\bar{0}0000$	No. 1 Get from G57 offset No. 5 manual input
G55	WARM-UP $\bar{0}0300$	No. 2 $\Rightarrow$ Auto Update.
G56	TOOL WASHING $\bar{0}0055$	No. 3 $\Rightarrow$ Auto Update.
G57	BITE SETTING $\bar{0}0006$	No. 5 Manual Input

Procedure :-

- ① Take-out old tool from the baby collet.  
 ↳ Clean baby collet and chuck free from chips
- ② Insert new tool bite and insert fully in  $\frac{1}{4}$  tightening
- ③ Use Dial Indicator Analog (Electrical type) and check bite run-out  $(2\mu\text{m})$  Max.  
 ↳ If run-out more than  $2\mu\text{m}$ , take out and clean again.  
 ↳ Repeat steps until run-out is achieve  $2\mu\text{m}$ . (No short cut)
- ④ Place Test-Piece for bite Setting to chuck.
- ⑤ Move Bite axis X/Y/Z to the top of the test piece and record the Z axis reading X & Y axis  
 ↳ Input Z-axis machine position to offset No. 5  
 ↳ Move bite to center of the test-piece and roughly take the reading and input inside Geometry No. G57
- ⑥ Select Progm  $\bar{0}0006$  and Dry Run slowly.  
 (Eliminate Duster from moving up.) bracket (m-code)
- ⑦ After complete drilling 4 holes, measure hole distance at tool maker Scope  
 ↳ Adjust 4 holes with Arrow front to suit X & Y axis perpendicularly  
 ↳ Compare value  $A = B \Rightarrow$  Greater Value minus Smaller Value  
 ↳ Compare value  $C = D \Rightarrow$  Divided by 2 and move m/c axis to greater value.
- ⑧ After Achieve Part Center input X & Y for G57 to G55 respectively.
- ⑨ Set Lens holder with lens to each chuck and set tool bite tip to top of lens. Record Reading and input inside offset No. 1  
 $\Rightarrow$  Offset No. 2 and 3 will be automatically update by progm running



Specification max  $0.005\mu\text{m}$ .  
 Difference



① Monthly Maintenance of Grinding wheel, Dressing of stone, Balancing of wheel.

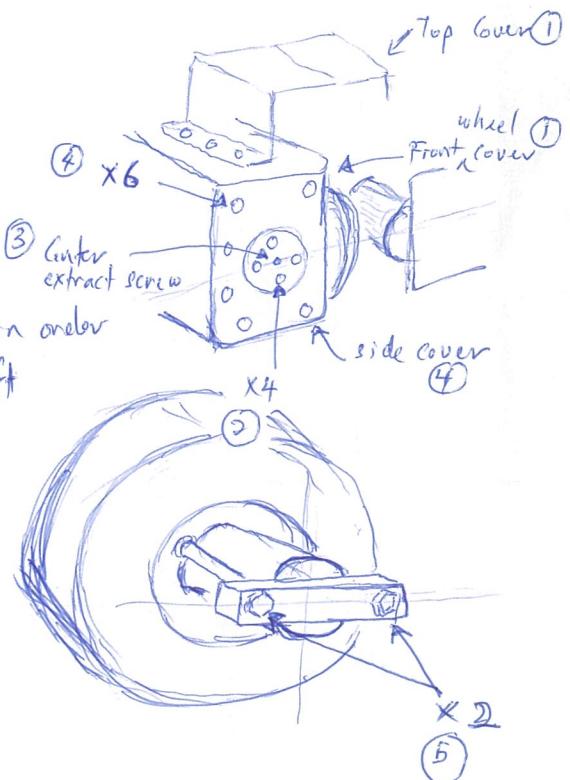
#### STEPS OF ITEMS

- ① Dismantling of Grinding wheel
- ② Wheel balancing  $\Rightarrow$  Smooth Rotation  $\Rightarrow$  No reversing
- ③ Dressing of Stone wheel  $\Rightarrow$  Clean cut surface  $\Rightarrow 0.05\text{mm}$ .
- ④ Servicing of any rusty contact surface.  $\Rightarrow$  Movable on all axis movement.
- ⑤ Alignment of Grinding wheel  $\Rightarrow 0.002\text{ mm} = 2\mu\text{m}$ .
- ⑥ Test cut piece.  $\Rightarrow +13.0 \pm 0.1$

#### Procedure :-

##### \* Dismantling of Grinding wheel

- ① Take out Top cover, Front wheel Cover,
- ② Dismantle 4 screw cover for support bearing holder
- ③ Insert Aluminium support to the screw holes and  
Insert screw at center of support bearing holder in order  
to extract holder and support bearing on wheel shaft
- Tighten screw so as to extract holder out.
- ④ Remove  $x6$  M12 screw to remove side cover
- ⑤ Use Jig and 2 screw to extract Grinding  
wheel out from main shaft. refer drawing
- Carry wheel approximately about 10 kg to a safe  
place
- ⑥ Clearing All surface inside and wheel shaft and other surface  
before need to install back.



## \* Wheel / Grinding Stone Balancing

### STEPS

① Insert Balancing Jig Main Shaft into Grinding wheel. Clean shaft inserting surface first b/f insert.

② Levelling Balancing leveller x & y position to level so not to tilt surface and have inaccurate balancing. Use Water levelling Unit.

③ Place Grinding wheel stone and shaft to levelling Jig.

\* Note: Clean both shaft and Jig surface.

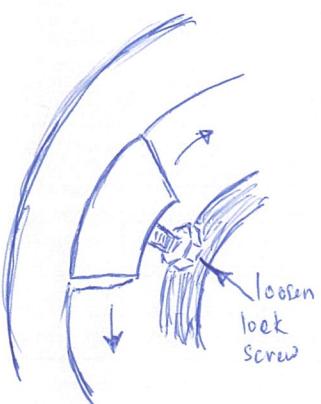
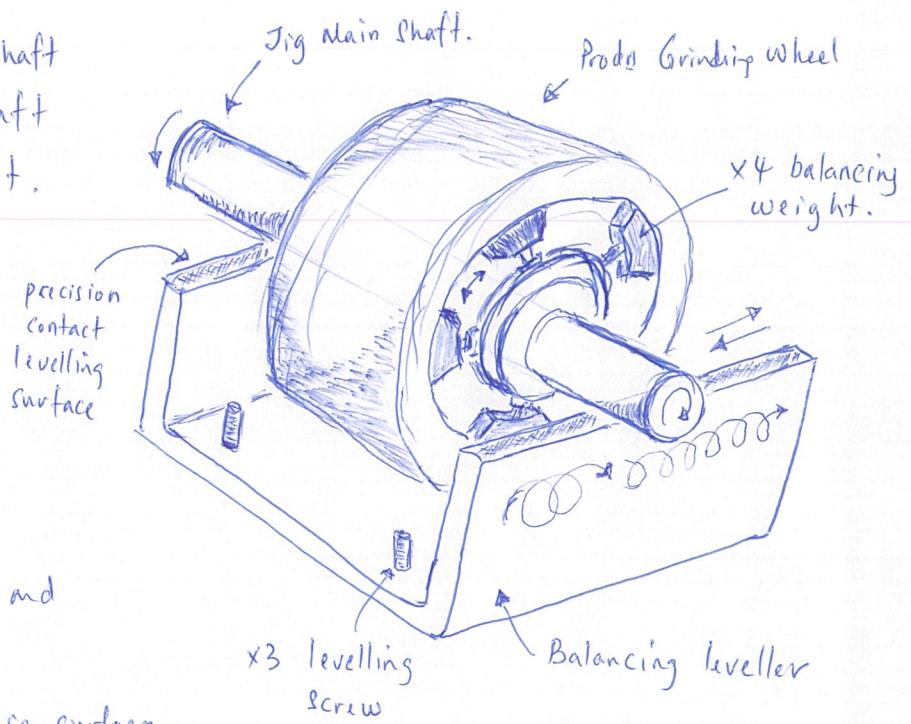
④ Slowly roll the wheel forward and backward and observe the rolling momentum. It should not stop rolling till end of surface in slow moving roll.

→ Behaviour of wheel  
 a) Wheel stops halfway and reverse <sup>rolling</sup> direction and vice versa  
 - Means wheel is heavier at one point.

b) A Good Balancing means wheel roll slowly till end forward & backward.

c) Adjust x4 Balancing Weight as to where the heavier part is situated. It can be shifted when the locking screw is loosened.

d) Then remove Jig Main Shaft and clean up and ready to install.



## \*Dressing of Stone

### STEPS

① After Completed Installing Grinding Stone to its position

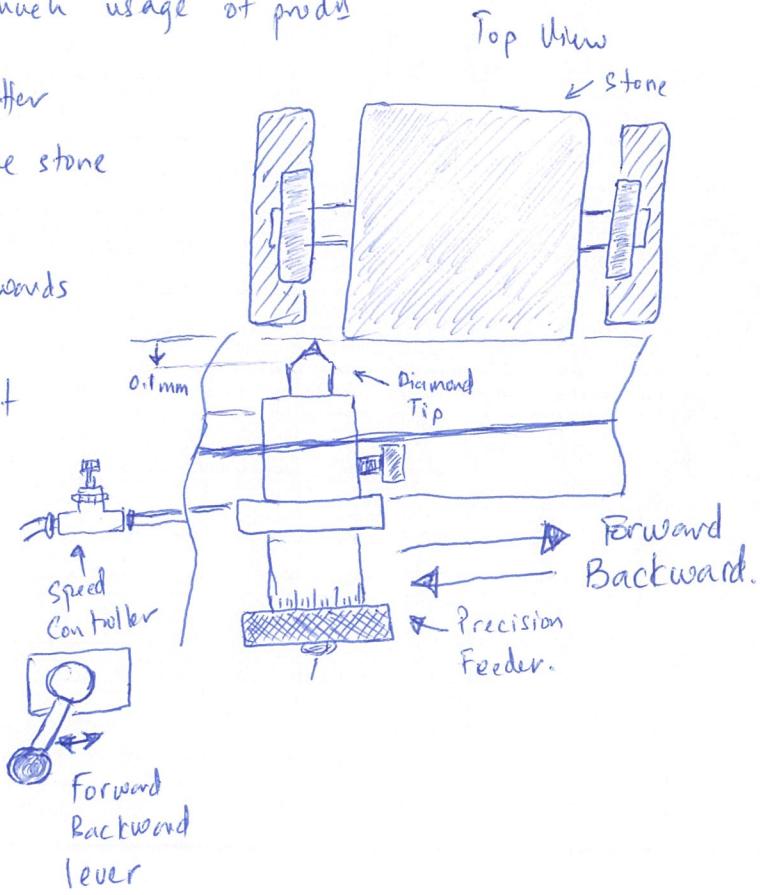
Now it is time to cut a layer of un even surface of the Grinding stone after much usage of prodn

② Feed the diamond tip Dresser cutter to touch the Stone. by moving the stone wheel slowly.

③ Retract the Diamond Tip backwards about 0.1 mm.

④ Turn ON ALL 4 switches start button. ① Power ② Feeder Wheel  
③ Stone ④ Water Coolant.

⑤ When All is in Grinding position. Move Forward/Backward lever to forward and Adjust the speed to suit Cutting requirement.  
0.05mm/min. (Feedrate)



⑥ Note that the Diamond tip will start to cut the stone by cutting the surface different off the stone. If the surface is not cut. feed 0.02 mm forward of Diamond Tip @ every cycle until it is cut.

⑦ After the stone surface started to Cut. Feed about 0.02 forward 0.02 backward and 0.01 forward and lastly 0.00 backwards to finish the dressing surface.

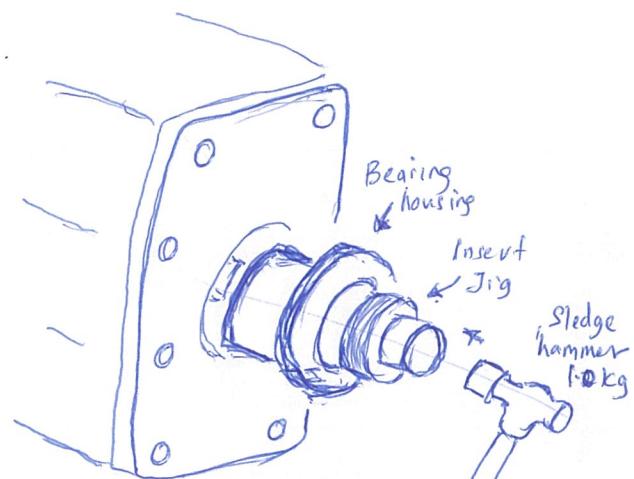
DRESSING COMPLETED

## \* INSTALLATION OF GRINDING WHEEL

### STEPS

- ① Uninstall Center bearing housing and Insert an Insertion Jig

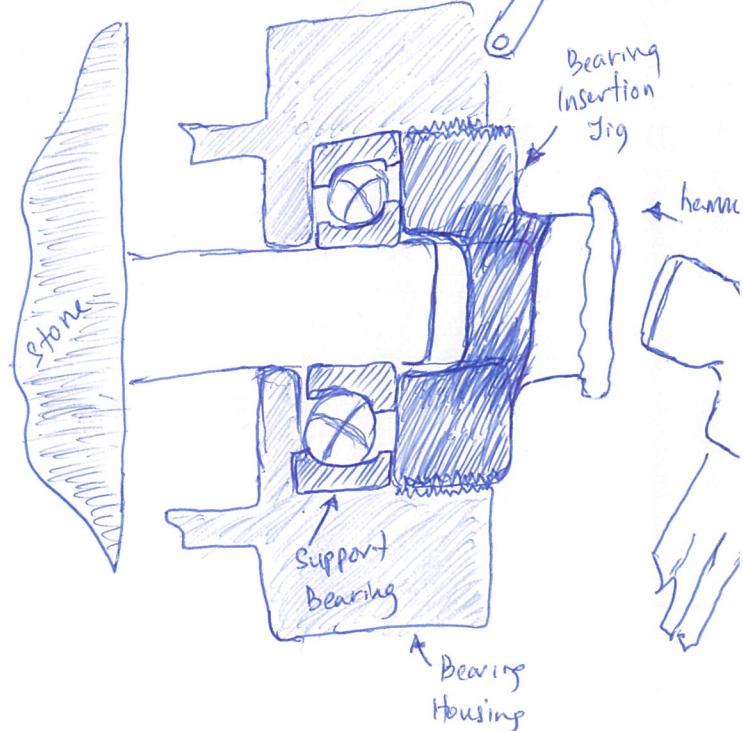
\* This is to protect the bearing when it is inserted to the shaft.



- ② Insert Bearing housing to the Main Shaft Perpendicularly by observing the slant area.

- ③ Slowly knock the Insertion Jig with Sledge hammer 10kg until bearing hit mounting surface wall.

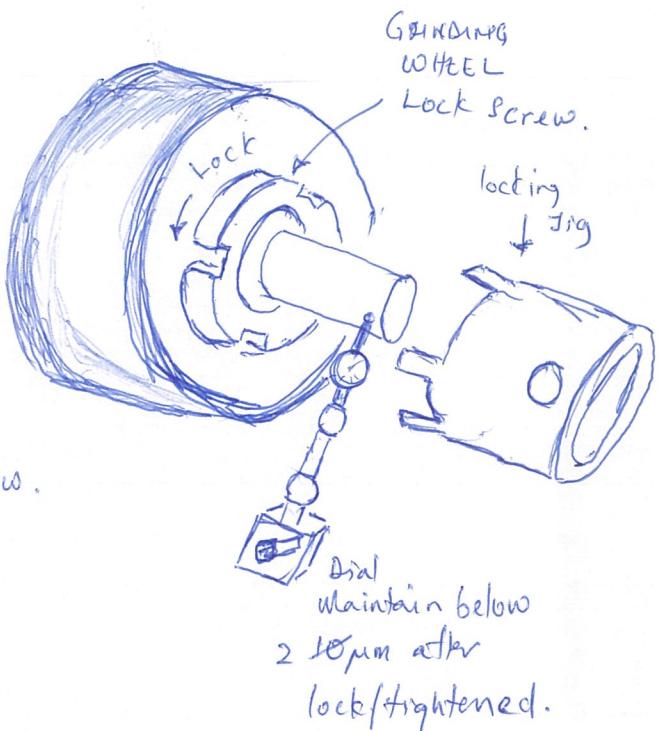
- ④ Tighten 4 screw and 1 center screw.



\* Alignment of shaft  
steps

- ① Insert and Mount the Grinding wheel to the Rotating Main shaft.
- \* Take note of the Main shaft key-way
- ② Insert lock-screws for the Grinding wheel
- ③ Before tightening check the run-out at the main shaft end. Must maintain  $\frac{1}{2} \mu\text{m}$  below after completed tighten.

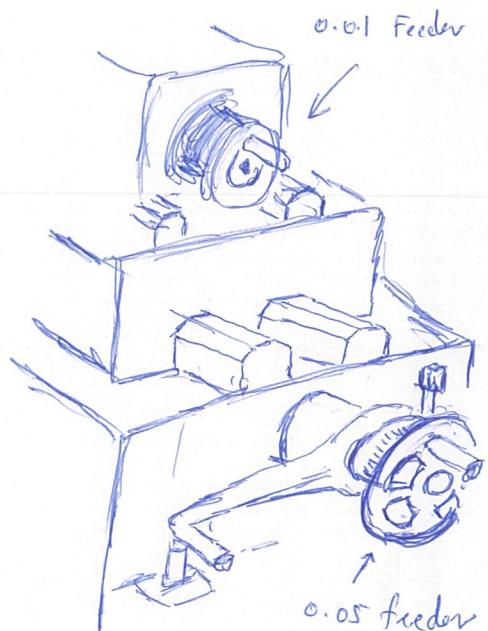
\* Note - This lock nut is "Locking" by turning Anti-Clockwise direction.



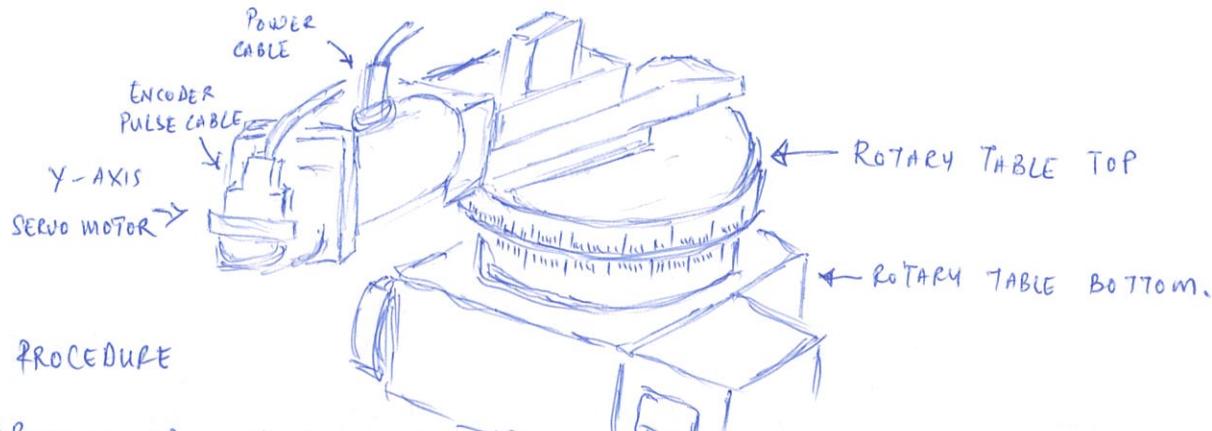
\* TEST CUT Piece.

STEPS.

- ① Place Button rod to the Centerless Grinding stone In between. Move Feeder Roller Axis forward and feel the contact between the Button Rod and the wheel.
- ② Start the Grinding m/c. and feed the button Rod.
- ③ Specification is  $13.0 \text{ mm} \pm 0.1$
- ④  $3/4$  Grinding, Button Rod Dimension is  $14.0 \text{ mm} \pm 0.2$
- ⑤ Grinding Cycle is 4 times and every feeding of Feeder Wheel is about  $0.25 \text{ mm}/\text{cycle}$ .



# CHANGING OF ROTARY TABLE Page 1



## PROCEDURE

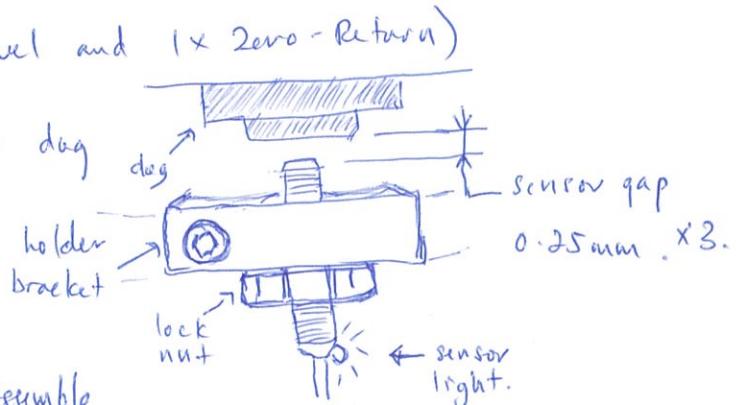
- ① Remove Top Table and screw and place it on top of Loader slide.
- ② Remove Power Cable and Signal cable of Rotary Servo Motor.
- ③ Remove / Unlock for Rotary Coupling screw and Servo Motor 4x screw
- ④ Remove in Rotary Servo Motor out .
- ⑤ Remove Servo Motor Adapter by 4x screw.
- ⑥ Remove X3 Sensor holder for Zero-return Sensor and 2 overtravel/sensor  
\* Indicate marking on the Sensor holder. Do not remove sensor height.
- ⑦ Remove Sensor Rectangular bracket and remove 3 sensor cable
- ⑧ Unlock X4 screw for Rotary Table mounting screw.
- ⑨ Carry Out Rotary Table and place in a safe and secure place  
\* Table bottom surface must handle with care to avoid dented.
- ⑩ Clean Rotary Table Mounting surface with IPA and make sure clean.
- ⑪ Check rotary Table mounting surface with Oil stone to confirm there's no dent and free from rusty surface.
- ⑫ Check then new Rotary Table bottom surface is free from dent and foreign object.
- ⑬ Mount Rotary Table to Machine Mounting surface. and tighten X4.0 screw  
Note : It is better to align Rotary Table X-axis linearity.
- ⑭ Mount Rotatory Table - Table Top to Rotaty Table X4.0 mounting screw

# CHANGING OF ROTARY TABLE

Page 2

- (15) Fixed back 3 sensor (2x overtravel and 1x zero-return)

\* Sensor gap should be 0.25mm to dog



- (16) Fixed back Y-axis Servo Motor  
x 4 screw. And Power Cable & Signal cable

- (17) Switch ON Power NC if all Part Completed Assemble

- (18) Move Rotary Table - and + to confirm 3 sensors ON & OFF function.

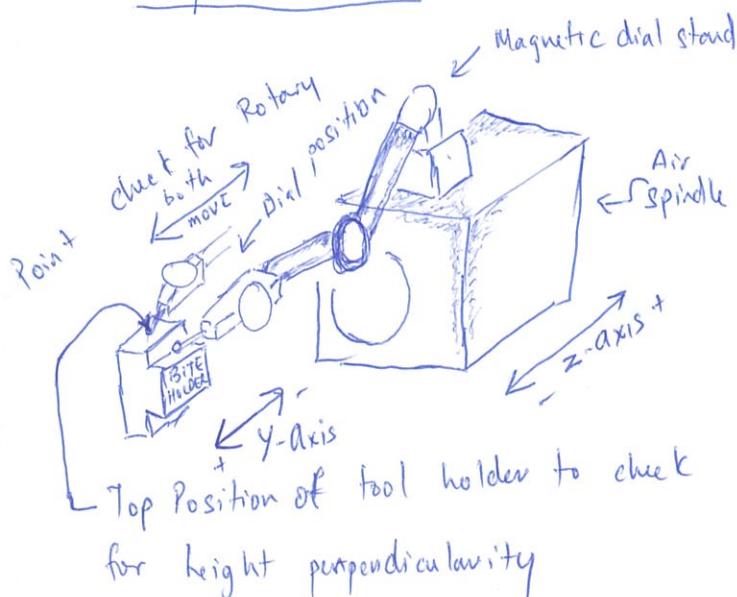
- (19) Set bite position "X-position" and bite height. Offset and adjust if necessary.

- (20) Idle Rotary for about 1hr and Top-up with mlc oil if necessary

- (21) Test - Run and Test - Cut.

## Check for Rotary Table Linearity

Program 00005



## Procedure:-

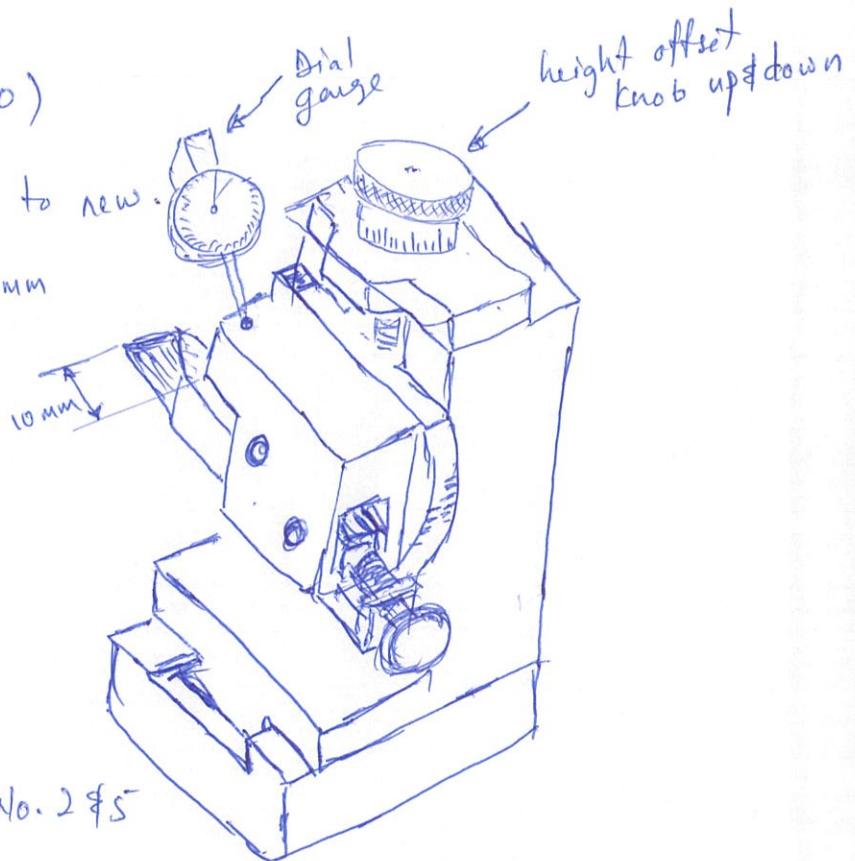
- ① Press start button to move 00005 program forward and backwards
- ② Adjust A-axis accordingly.
- ③ Key-in Value of A-Axis in to G54, G55/G58, G59 and change the Geometrical Value.
- ④ This process / procedure is to align A=0 when program commands and Geometrical Value compensation.

## 00005 Program function:-

- \* Z-axis and Y-axis will move together forward and backwards 50mm
- \* Set Y-axis forward 50mm towards Z-axis first b4 performing this action.

## BCR Bite Change Procedure.

$\tilde{\textcircled{O}} 501$  (Center height  $\pm \phi 5.0$ )



① After taken Out bite and Change to new.

② Measure New bite length about 10mm from tool holder by Ruler.

③ Select Progm  $\tilde{\textcircled{O}} 501$  and test run by controlling the feedrate.

④ Offset Wear No: 2  $\pm 5$   
If bite touch or no touch  
Test Piece - Z - Axis

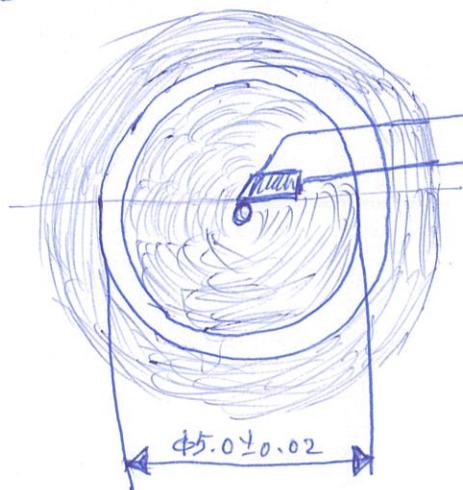
⑤  $\pm 5.0$  offset by Offset Wear No. 2  $\pm 5$   
X - Axis

⑥ Center dot offset by using dial stand & dial gauge

### Specification

$\phi 5.0 \pm 0.02$

Center Dot  $\pm 0.002$



# FC & BC BITE CHANGE PROCEDURE IOL

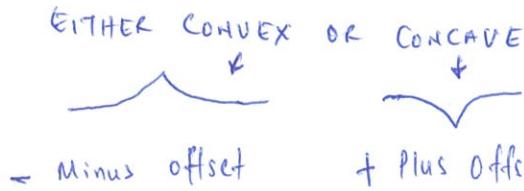
PROCEDURE :-

① CRITERIA OF TOOL LIFE OVER AND BITE CHANGING DEPEND ON FEW CAUSES BEFORE A BITE IS/ARE HEED TO CHANGE.

- ① TOOL LIFE OVER  $\Rightarrow$
- ② LENS SURFACE UNEVEN OR CHATTERING MARK
- ③ BURF ON LENS EDGES

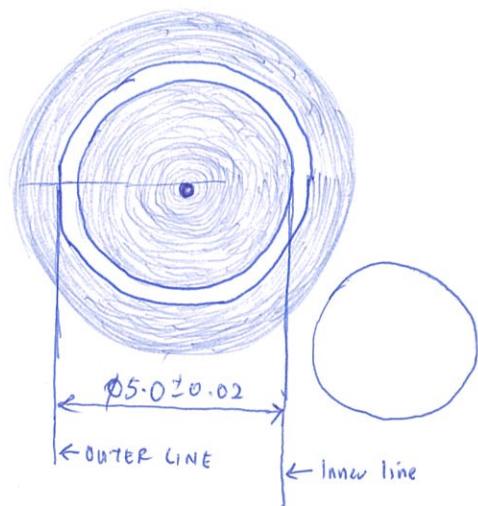
ITEM TO TAKE NOTE WHEN CHANGING BITE

- ① CENTER HEIGHT (CENTER NIPPLE)
- ② X-CENTER ( $+5.0 \pm 0.02$ )
- ③ Y-AXIS ( $R15.0 \pm 0.003$ )
- ④ CENTER SURFACE ROUGHNESS PROFILE  $RU \geq 300$  MAX.



Note \* ONLY PLUS OR MINUS 1 or 2 MICRON.

- ⑤ CENTER HEIGHT SURFACE CUTTING  $\tilde{O}501$  PROGM. } GEOMETRY
- ⑥ RADIUS R15 CUTTING PROGM  $\tilde{O}502$  PROGM. } G58 X & Y AXIS USED
- ⑦ PROGM CUTTING PROGM  $\tilde{O}8000$  PROGM } GEOMETRY
- ⑧ WARM UP PROGM  $\tilde{O}3000$  PROGM } G55



## Weekly Maint of 10L Lens Case Washing.

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} SE = 125 \\ IOL = 60 \text{ ml} \\ lenscase = 30 \text{ ml} \end{array} \right\}$$

- (1) ON Power
- (2) MODE TO MANUAL
- (3) Select Page and bring all tank Pump to OFF (12 units)  
bring up tank no. 6 up
- (4) Open tank <sup>sump tank</sup> 4, 3, 2, 1 to drain out. (Open Value) press reset seal and bring up again
- (5) Open Value 432 tank ~~and~~ to drain out Close main supply water
- (6) Standbghose to outlet Sump tank 1 and a pail ready.
- (7) Select to manual and press pump no. 1 to drain out.  
↳ Alarm 'on' and press silence.
- (8) Drain out manual bottom value to open and drain out left over.
- (9) Clean Inside of sump tank No. 1 with ethanol, make sure its clean.
- (10) Fill <sup>sump</sup> tank No. 1 to Max level and drain out again and wash it 3x.  
Manual drainage as step 6.
- (11) After completed drainage of sump tank 1. Clean all 5 tank 1 ~ 5 with ethanol and clean cloth.  
⇒ Clean the carrier and the top tank surface.
- (12) Clean the 5 filter No. 1 ~ 5. Take out filter and wash with spray pressure di's water, & clean filter housing. Install back All filters, make sure seal is not damage.
- (13) Top up tank Sump No 1 first to max level and before top make sure to add additive SE 125 at low level beaker indicator and close Value tank no. 1 and water will flow to the 5 tank and adjust water flow to center flow level.
- (14) Select mode to Manual and bring all pump to 'ON' like step (3). and press reset for temp. to rise to setting level.
- (15) Once the temp. level up to setting Value. ⇒ press Auto start to start the process. and press cycle stop to stop 1 cycle.
- (16) Off the Main Di Water supply and Off machine.

Note: - When machine is running, check for leakage.

M 01/02/16

## LENS REMOVING ULTRASONIC CLEANER (MAINTENANCE)

### 1) DI WATER TANK

#### (a) Drain and Clean the Tank 1 & 2 (Weekly)

- ⇒ Press stop and start immediately.
- ⇒ Close the DI Water Supply Valve. (Wait until the water is drained out)
- ⇒ Close 4 drain out valve below tank
- ⇒ Use clean cloth and Ethanol to clean the inside tank surface. especially the side wall. (then wipe clean)
- ⇒ Cleaning is completed.

#### (b) Clean Strainer. (Weekly)

- ⑥ Used small container to prevent water splashing.
- ⇒ Unscrew strainer and remove out. (x 2)
- ⇒ Brush clean the strainer by using pressure di water and air gun.
- ⇒ Lock back strainer to its position (x 2)

#### (c) Clean and Check filter Element. (Weekly)

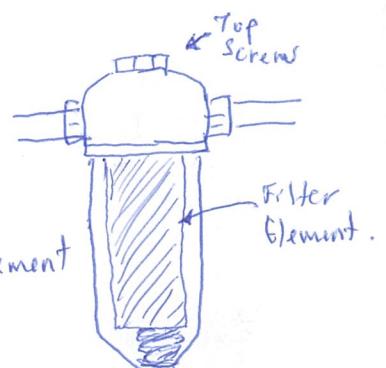
- ⇒ Use small container to prevent water splashing
- ⇒ Unscrew Top Screw of filter and dismantle.
- ⇒ Take out filter housing and clean Inside of housing with Water spray gun
- ⇒ DI Wash filter Element with water spray. & Install back

#### (d) Float (float is free to move.) (Weekly)

- ⇒ DI Spray gun floater so and make sure it's free to move. up & down.

#### (e) Replace Filter Element. (Monthly)

- ⇒ Use small container to prevent water splashing
- ⇒ Unscrew Top Screw of filter and dismantle
- ⇒ Take out Housing and clean Inside housing and replace filter element
- ⇒ Install back with new Filter Element.

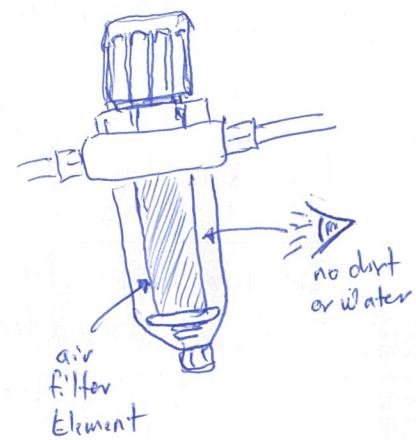


# LENS Removing Ultrasonic CLEANER (MAINTENANCE)

Page 2 of 3

## COMPRESSED AIR UNIT

Filter Regulator



### 3. (a) No Dirt Or Water

- ⇒ Dismantle the Filter regulator and make sure there is no water visible with Naked EYE
- \* Air Valve closed

### (b) Regular Cleaning

- ⇒ Dismantle the Filter regulator and remove the filter Element
- \* Air Valve must closed.
- ⇒ Spray with Air Gun without water. dry spray.
- ⇒ After clean re-install back.

## ULTRASONIC CLEANER

### (a) No Choking of Filter

⇒

### (b) No Liquid leakage.

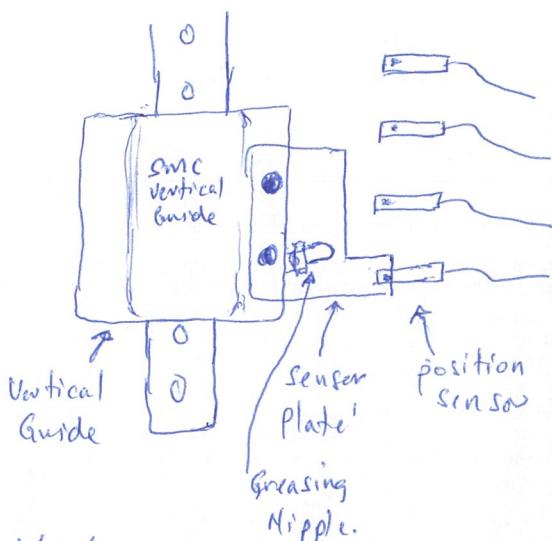
⇒

# LENS REMOVING ULTRASONIC CLEANER (MAINTENANCE)

Page 3 of 3

## 5 VERTICAL GUIDE (U/D) (6 month)

- ⇒ Move Vertical Guide Unit Downwards.
- ⇒ Remove Sensor Plate
- ⇒ Remove Old Grease at Guide Rail
- ⇒ Pump AFF grease into Nipple.
- ⇒ Move Up & Down for 30 cycle  
(when moving need to ~~not~~ install sensor plate)
- ⇒ Wipe off grease again
- ⇒ Pump AFF grease again
- ⇒ Install back all cover.



Note: When Moving up/down  
need to install back  
sensor plate!  
Important!

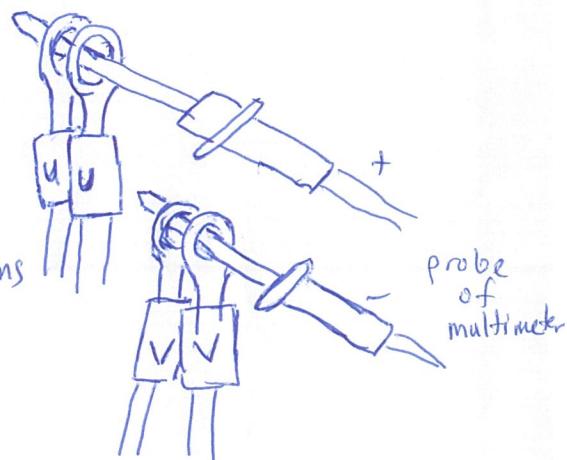
## 6 HEATER TANK INSULATION 10MΩ

- 7 ⇒ Dismantle U V W (11 & 12)

### Heater 1 & Heater 2

- ⇒ Measure  $X2\text{ U}$  &  $X2\text{ V}$   
 $X2\text{ V}$  &  $X2\text{ W}$   
 $X2\text{ U}$  &  $X2\text{ W}$

All reading  
Must Not  
Exceed 10 mega Ohms

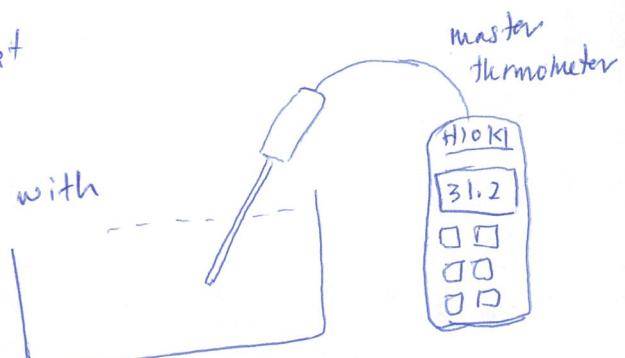


## 8 DIGITAL TEMPERATURE GAUGE

- ⇒ After Start the m/c and is stable at  $31^{\circ}\text{C}$  at the m/c meter Indicator

- ⇒ Confirm the Water tank temperature with Master thermometer.

Δ differential value should not more than  
 $\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$

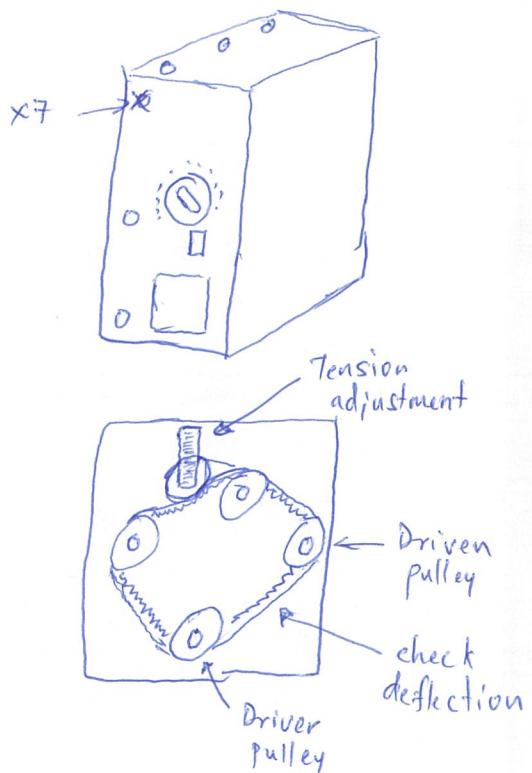


## 9 EMERGENCY SWITCH

- ⇒ Activate E-switch and make sure it's working

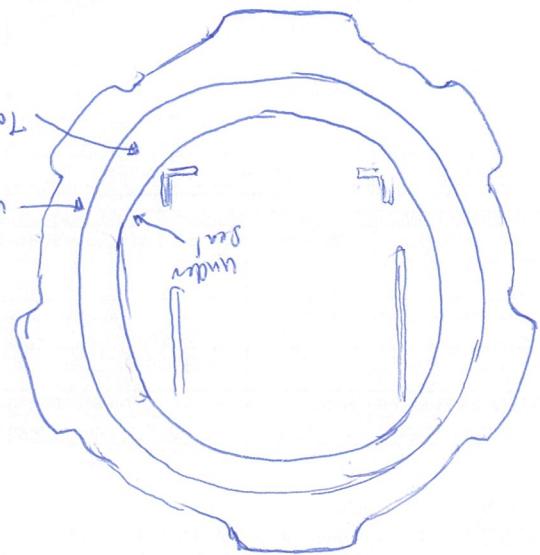
## TUMBLE MACHINE POLISHING (MAINTENANCE)

- ⑨ Take Out Side cover and mlc cover
- ⇒ Dismantle/unpling Power Supply and Suctet from controller to motor.
- ⇒ Clean all rusty Rubber from <sup>drive</sup>pulley and belt.
- ⇒ Check tension if too loose & adjust
- ⇒ Clean Inside area of cover
- ⇒ Check Magnetic Contacter and Cleaning
- ⇒ Clean All area
- ⇒ Check Motor rotation whether is there any vibration or sound from the belt.
- ⇒ If O.K, Install all cover back.
- ⇒ Completed .



## Main Door White Rubber Seal CLEANING

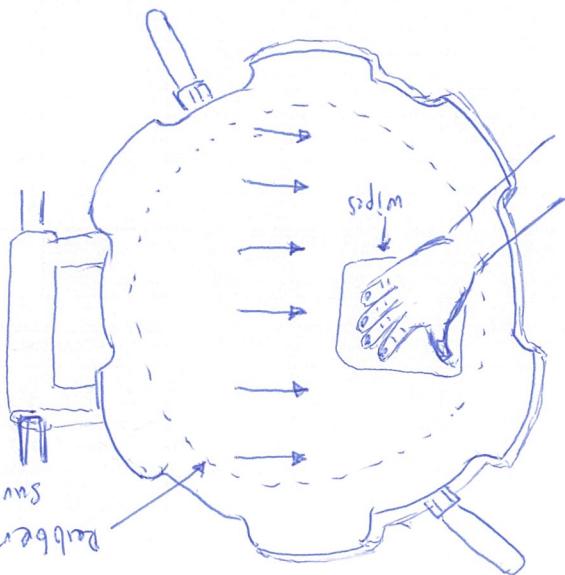
- ① Use Ethanol to clean Top Rubber Surface, Under seal is not use acetone.
- Warning: Do not use acetone to clean white Rubber seal if it is not white.
- Pro tip: draw for if is not white
- ② Main Door White Rubber seal



## Main Door Face Cleaning

- ① Clean Door of Rubber seal.
- ② Clean for any dust or surface.
- ③ Wipe away dirty particles with wipers cloth and Acetone.
- on a fine way method.

## Main Door Inside Surface.



# PRESSURIZED OVEN 6 MTHLY MAINTENANCE

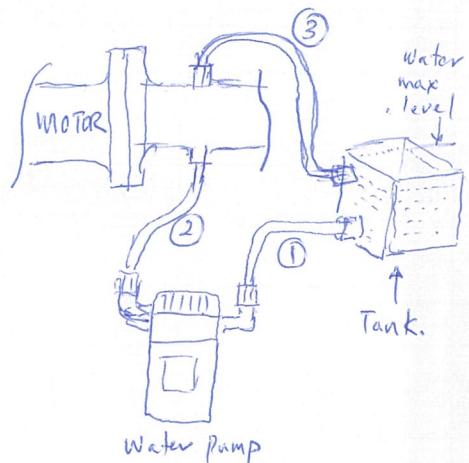
Page 1

## MAINTENANCE ITEM

- ① AIR WATER COOLING SYSTEM
- ② N2 FILTER
- ③ MAIN DOOR LUBRICATION.
- ④ MAIN DOOR WHITE RUBBER SEAL Cleaning
- ⑤ MAIN DOOR FACE CLEANING.

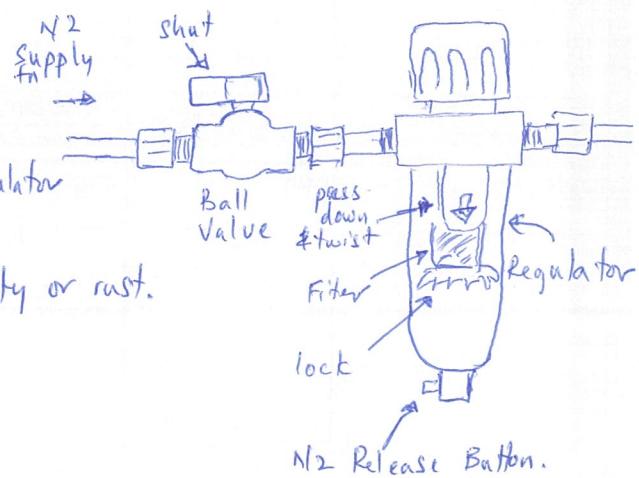
## WATER COOLING SYSTEM

- ① DRAIN out Existing Water in a Waste flask Container
- ② Clean the tank Inside with ethanol Spray
- ③ Take out 3 water hose piping and clean the inside of piping
- ④ Fixed back 3 water hose piping and tighten.
- ⑤ Top up Water until max.

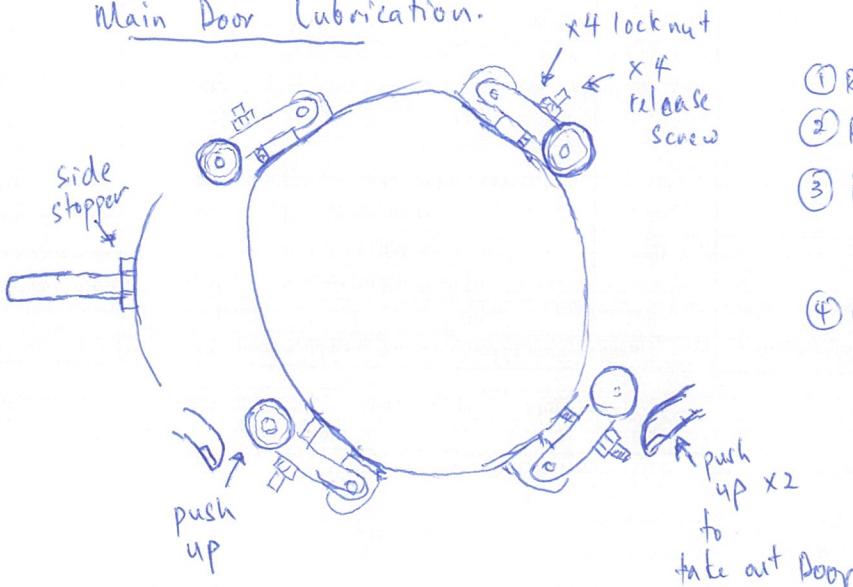


## N2 FILTER

- ① Shut N2 Valve to close inside
- ② Release Pressure Valve at Front of WLC
- ③ Release Pressure at N2 at Filter housing/Regulator
- ④ Det Dismantle housing and Filter by twisting.
- ⑤ Check for any abnormalities such as Water or dirty or rust.
- ⑥ Clean blow with Air Gun.
- ⑦ Install back

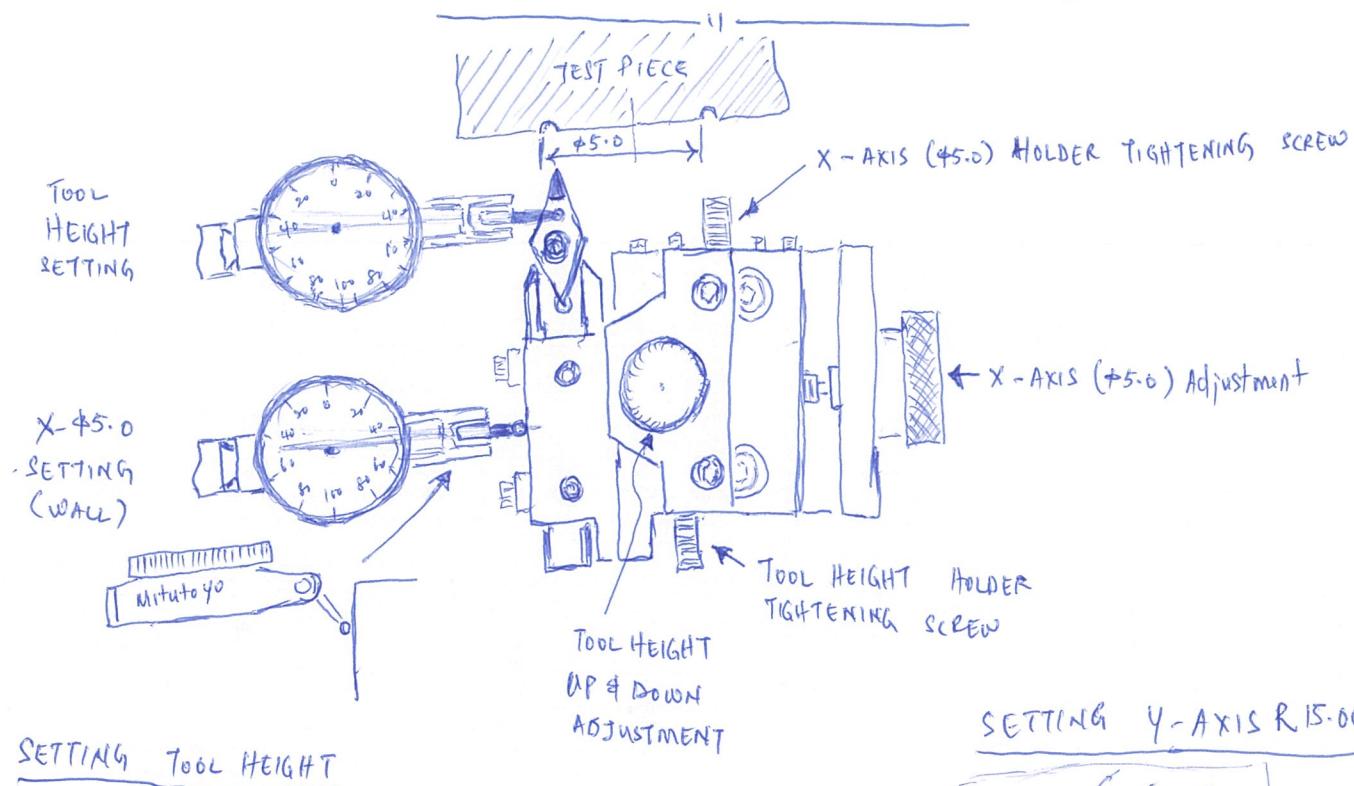


## Main Door Lubrication.



- ① Release x4. Locknut and Screw
- ② Release x1 side stopper and take out
- ③ Push up Roll bearing in order to Dismantle main door.
- ④ After dismantling clean Old Grease on all Hexagonal contact point and Apply white Grease.
- ⑤ Install back main door and re-align door bearing.

## FC & BC BITE CHANGE PROCEDURE IOL



### SETTING Tool HEIGHT

- ① Test cut 1 pc and check at Tool maker scope.
- ② Measure Nipple diameter, and observe Center line from left to right and is it above nipple or below.
- ③ If above, Move tool downwards according to diameter divided by 2 erg  $\frac{0.05}{2} = 0.025$ .  
Move tool downwards 0.025 only.
- ④ Vice Versa for up wards.

### SETTING +5.0 X-value offset.

- ① Test cut 1 pc and check at Tool maker scope.
- ② Measure diameter. Set zero at Outer line diameter and move <sup>scope</sup> line to Inner line of the other side.  
 $\therefore$  If  $\pm 5.050$ , means  $\varnothing$  is big. Move tool Right side.
- ③ Unlock locking screw as figure shown, place a dial as figure shown. Turn adjustment knob as figure shown. Adjust until diameter reach  $\pm 5.0 \pm 0.02$ .

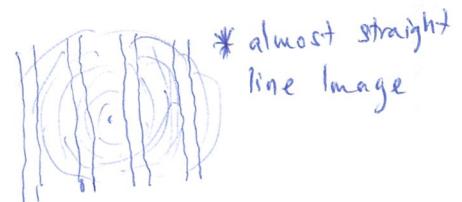
### SETTING ROUGHNESS CENTER

- ① Press Measure at computer, and Formation of surface Roughness will appear.
- ② Depend on surface formation, if CONCAVE minus offset, If convex plus offset
- ③ Offset G58 X value 1 or 2 mm

### SETTING Y-AXIS R 15.000 $\pm 0.003$



- ① SET ZERO AFTER GETTING THIS IMAGE
- ② Move Table upwards and focus another image
- ③ Image must be a straight line as below.



- ④ Check Value and offset

If Value 14.998

G58 Y value add  $+ 0.005$

If Value 15.005

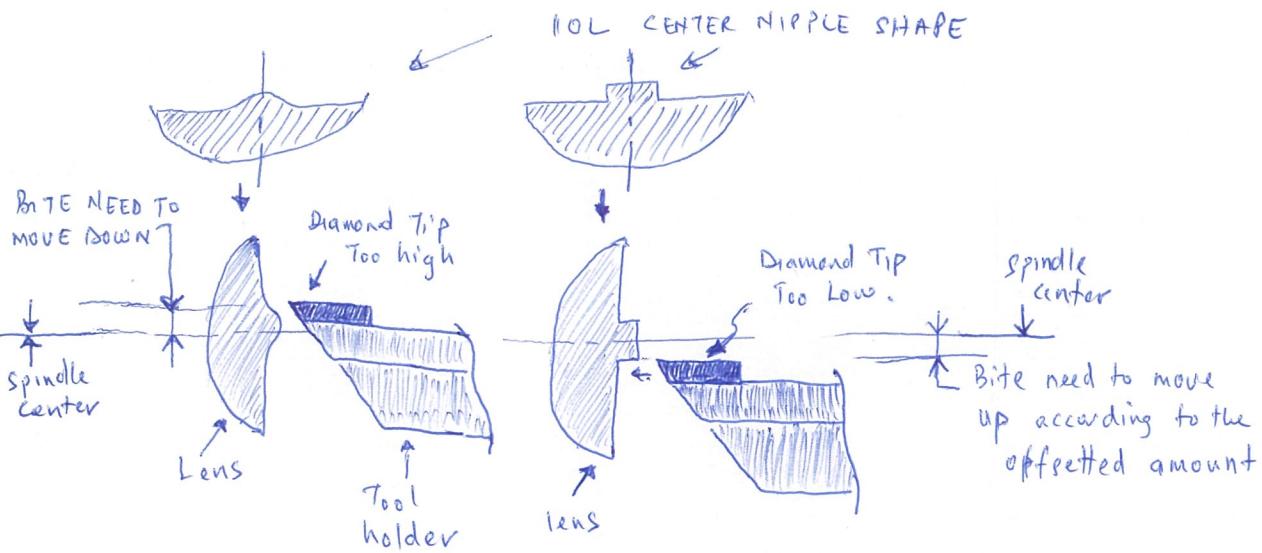
G58 Y value minus  $- 0.005$

IOL FC FINISHING CENTER NIPPLE ABNORMAL

NORMALY CASE

1) When CENTER OF BITE IS NOT CENTER

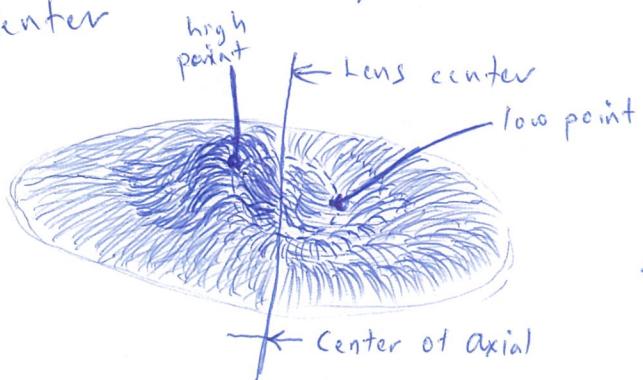
IOL CENTER WILL CREATE NIPPLE (2 CONDITION:)



REMEDY

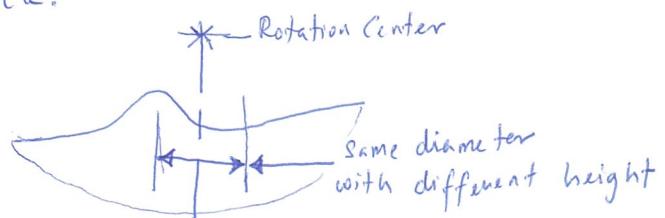
Adjust tool height up or down according to above.

However there is a case when the center Nipple is abnormal in shape. The Nipple is still there although Tool height already set to center. This anomaly is call spindle humming when the bite is cutting thru center



\* These high point and low point of the lens revolve/rotate in the same revolution/axial

\* Therefore:- The remedy of this anomaly is to balance the spindle chuck.



\* Spindle chuck with lens humming when the bite is cutting causes high and low point in the same evolution.

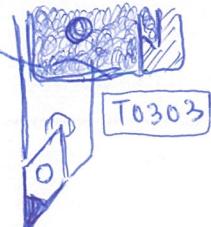
(CAPACITY = 5 UNITS) OD & ID TURNING PROCESS (Material flow)

1) OBJECTIVES:-

- From Button Piece went thru by loading parts to one Turning chuck and turn raw parts to specific OD and ID turning.

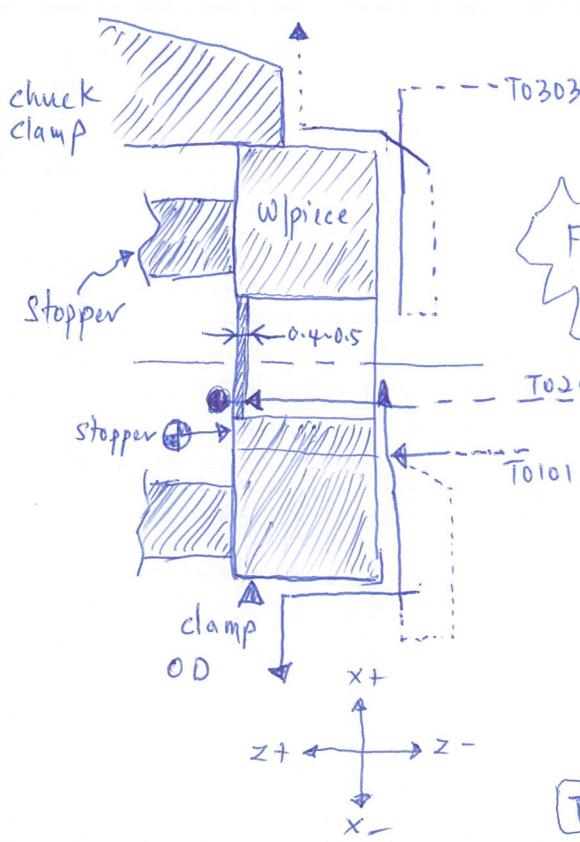
2) Process

- ↳ Load button batch/Lot into Vibration bowl.
- ↳ Vibration bowl will transfer parts thru correct side into the chutter.
- ↳ Loading Arm will unload parts from chutter.
- ↳ Clamp parts and waiting for command from NC.
- ↳ When Command M-code receive while communicating loader will start proceeding to 1<sup>st</sup> NC chuck.
- ↳ Loader will align to 1<sup>st</sup> NC chuck and unload piece to and pushed to NC chuck
- ↳ NC chuck will receive parts and clamp.
- ↳ NC 1<sup>st</sup> will start to turn piece to required dimension. "According to Model".
- ↳ After 1<sup>st</sup> NC completed Turning, it will then transfer piece to 2<sup>nd</sup> NC by communicating thru M-code command, 1<sup>st</sup> NC and 2<sup>nd</sup> NC will meet up and transfer piece. 2<sup>nd</sup> NC will clamp parts and proceed Turning back parts.
- ↳ After Completed Back Turn, Unloading suction holder will receive part and suck piece direct thru the container.
- ↳ Next process resume.

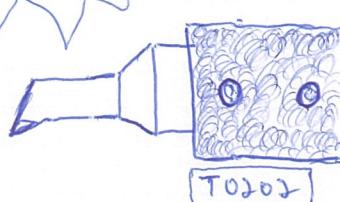


GEOMETRY

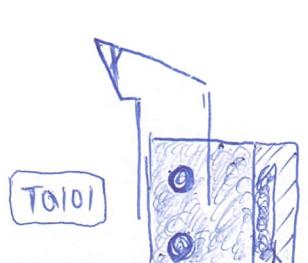
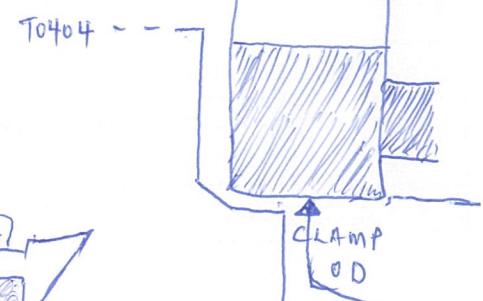
#	X	Z
T0101	$\phi 16.3 \pm 0.05$	$5.4 \pm 0.02$
T0202	Depending Model	$0.4 \sim 0.5$
T0303	$\phi 16.1 \pm 0.02$	$3.3 \pm 0.02$
T0404	$\phi 16.1 \pm 0.02$	$-5.03 \pm 0.02$

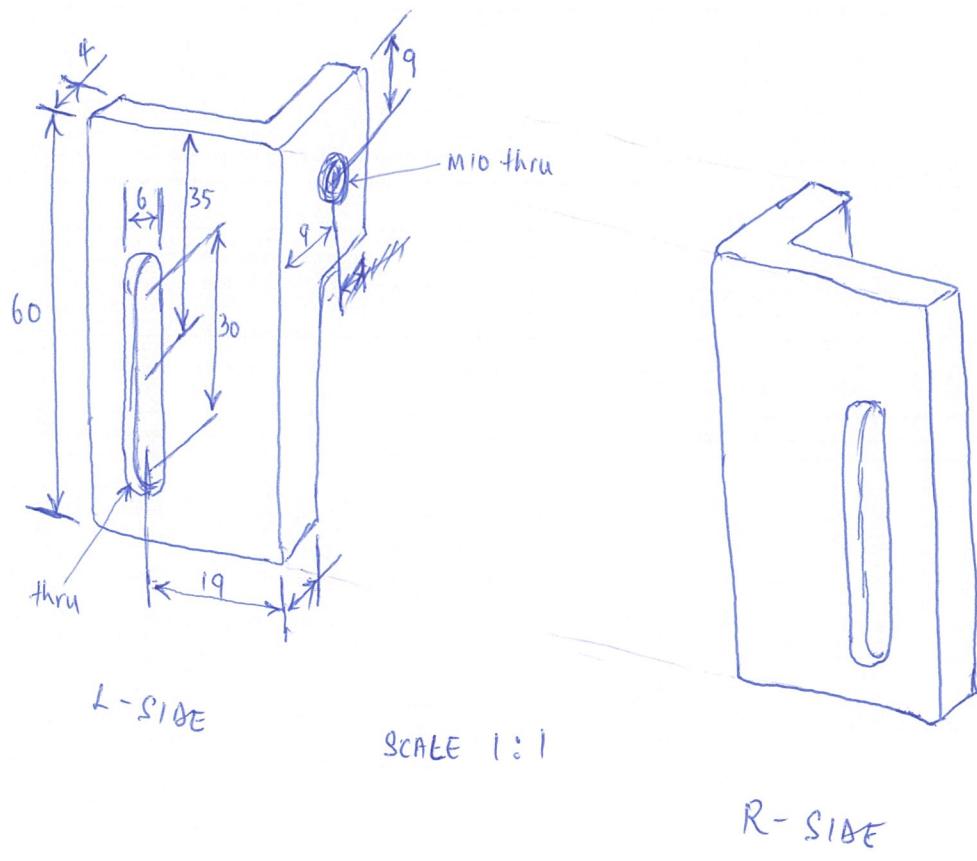


FRONT CUTTING  
PROCESS



BACK CUTTING  
PROCESS





SHRINK WRAP  
BRACKET FOR  
BRIDGE ROLLER

## SETTING Z-AXIS SERVO MOTOR AND ITS POSITION.

### B/C FINISHING

① Switch ON Power Supply.

Z-axis "Need IRN" will appear.

② Move Z-axis forward and OFF Power.

③ Switch ON Power Again for 2nd time.

④ Set Mode to Ref zero return mode.

Press + button to return Z-axis until Z-axis light 'ON'

⑤ Run 00020 (Morpess Program) on dry-run mode.

⑥ Check MACRO VARIABLE #508 (Morpess) should read

0.2900 when Morpess probe is checking. If not, need to offset G56 Z-axis 0.2 mm each time Morpess probe is checking onto w/p.

⑦ Note the value offsetted to G56 because it need to offset to G54  $\Rightarrow$  G55  $\Rightarrow$  G58  $\Rightarrow$  G59.

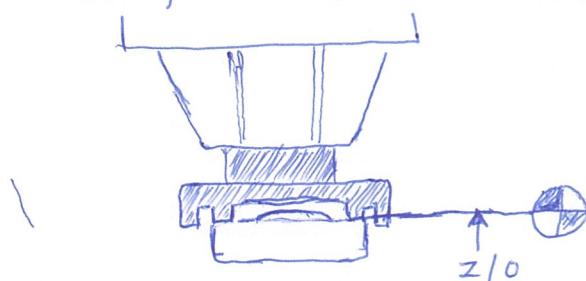
e.g Total offset to G56 0.8 mm  $\Rightarrow$  then 0.8 mm need to

offset to all G54, G55, G58, G59 Geometry. (G56 is already Morpess pos.)

⑧ MACRO VARIABLES #509 is the offsetted setting value of 0.3 range.

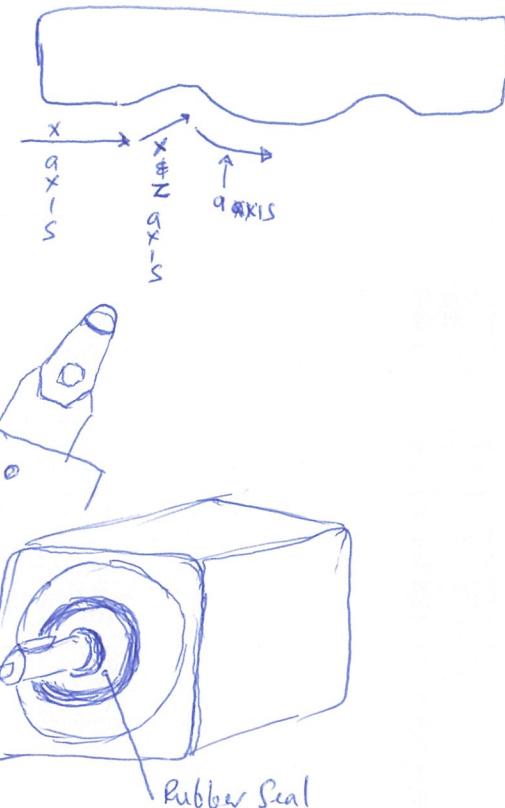
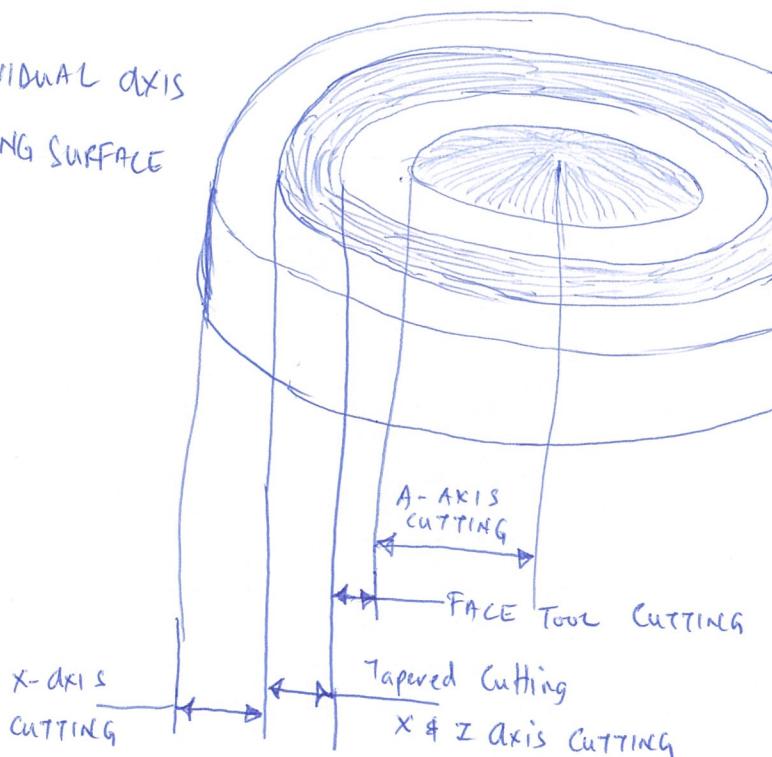
Important! only do offsetting to all Geometry

Not change the Z-axis Value to follow G56.



## IOT PROB N CIRCULAR MARK ON HAPTIC SURFACE

INDIVIDUAL axis  
CUTTING SURFACE



\* When IOT PROB N, there is certain area which the M/C use to cut the lens.

- (a) X-axis cutting
- (b) X & Z axis cutting
- (c) Facing tool cutting
- (d) A-axis cutting
- (e) Y & A axis cutting.

Therefore, Circular mark, means a very rough change lines will appear on each surface due to Servo Motor Rubber Seals Faulty

\* It can be felt when turning the shaft gently.  
High sensitivity needed to feel it.

### CHANGE Z-Axis Servo Motor Rubber Seals.

- ① Take Out Flexible Servo Motor Cover X3 screw
- ② Take Out Coupling Screw
- ③ Dismantle Power Cable and Signal Cable.
- ④ Take out X4 M6
- ⑤ Take out servo motor.
- ⑥ Take out coupling
- ⑦ Take out Center Screw by using Jig & box spanner
- ⑧ Take out Rubber seal and install new seal  
grease and press fit using Jig and Drilling M/C pressure
- ⑨ Install Servo Motor back to its position after fixed  
back the coupling. Retighten all screw vice-versa  
as dismantling standard.

0.550

O-13 O-14 O-15

Nucleus

Chromatin

~~hepatic~~ blue  
~~optic~~ ~~hepat~~

100%  
100%

0.55 ± 6.02

$$6.15 \rightarrow +60 - 40$$

Weniger

6.28 ~ 6.3  $\rightarrow$   $\text{O}_2\text{N}_2$  ( $+ - \text{?} + 3\text{-o}$ )

o o . i t -

Pipette

I-Misc      I-Sert

	251 - Yellow - +6.0 ~ +30.0	<u>Power</u>	- haptic
	250 - clear		small
	255 - Yellow - +6.0 ~ +30.0		- haptic
	254 - clear		long.

Line 1,4,5,6

AF-1

PY - 60 AD

haptic ID  
Yellow  
preset

ToLA

AD Power 5.5 to 6.0 + small & medium

bigger power +24 and #6.5 no more

Edge cutter

Line 2 93

↓

PC - 60 AD

↓

Dia hertz (10 LCA)

↓

clear

↓

preset

edge cutter small/medium

big no edge cutter

P 5.5~6.0

Cutter

70 AD  
no more edge.

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Line 2 #3} \\ \text{clear } \rightarrow \sqrt{A - 60 BBR} - \frac{-7.0}{+6.0} \approx +40. \quad \text{haptic straight} \\ Y A - 60 BBR - 7.0 \approx +40 \quad \text{haptic straight} \\ \downarrow \\ \text{Yellow} \end{array}$$

Line-2 #3

VA - 60 BB

haptic taper

haptic taper upward

VAM - 60 BB → Power  
 -7.0 - +3.0      haptic  
 diver |  
 meniscus  
 ( minus )  
 power

Line 6 ~~SPZ~~ Tonic & Imisc / i - serv -

Manual line SP2 Toric





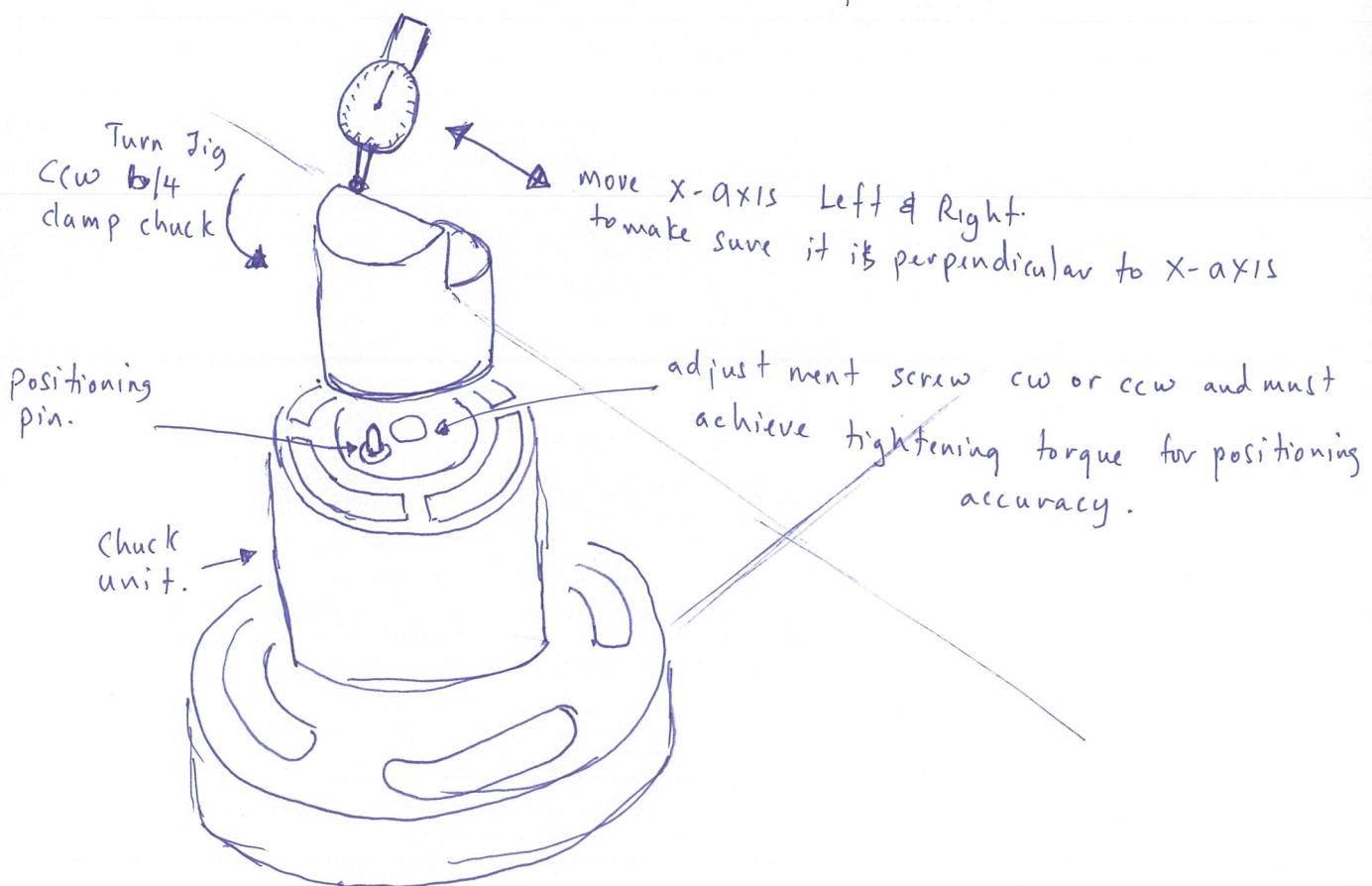
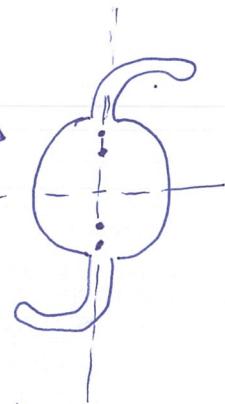
## LINE 6 SP2 TORIC MILLING ALIGNMENT.

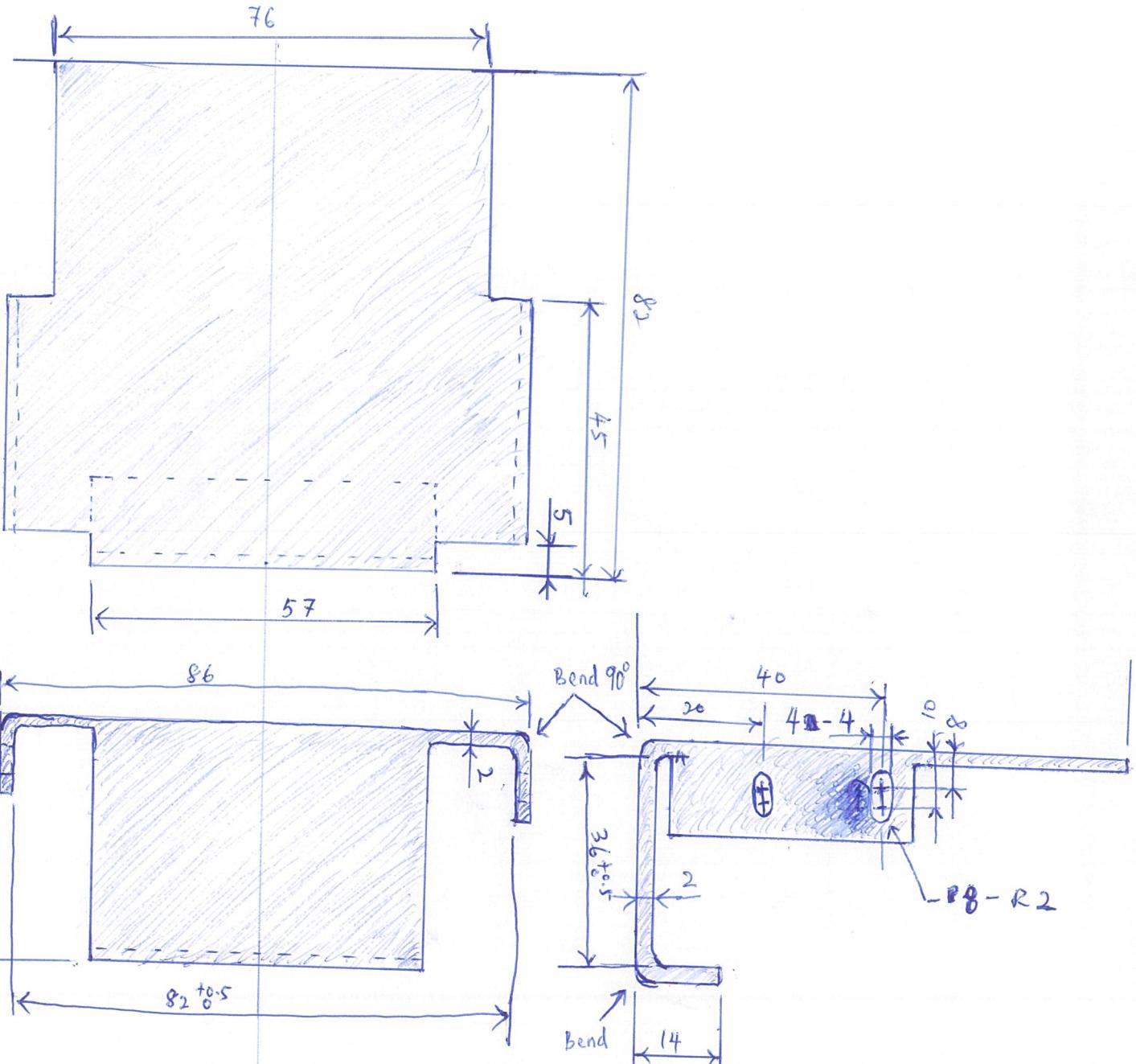
NOTE :- \* SP2 TORIC Lens have marking as shown here →

\* This marking have to be Perpend to lens neck. →  $0^\circ \pm 5^\circ$ .

\* Marking is done on BCR Toric Process to determine the lens different shape and mark 4 dot to the lens surface, while the haptice milling when mill off the neck have to be in-line with the dot mark.

\* hence :- when doing milling positioning have to use the half surface cut jig to square the pin. to  $90^\circ$ . when doing chuck servicing or Positioning adjustment.

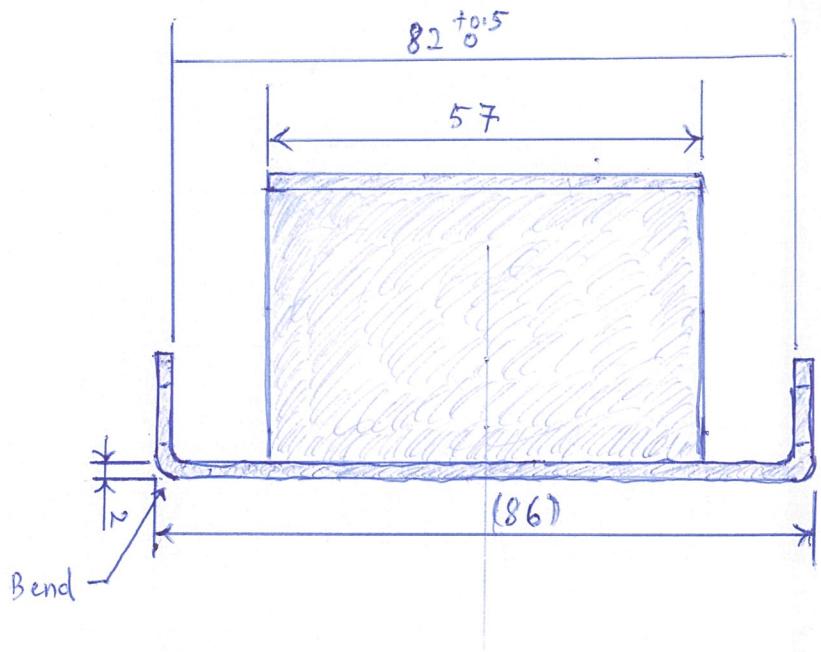
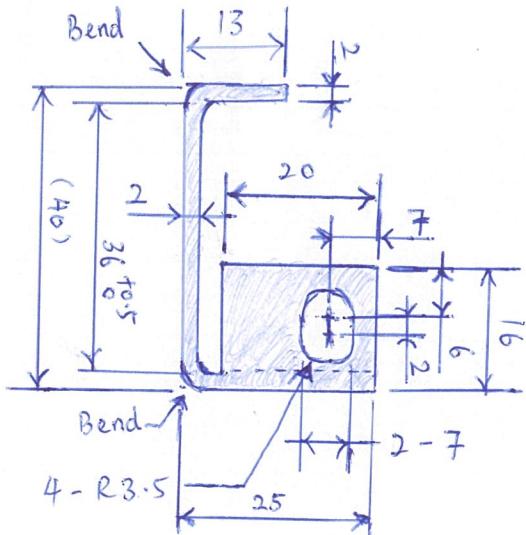




PART NAME : IOL CONVEYOR COVER A

Note:- Thickness 2mm

- General Tolerance  $\pm 0.5$  unless specified
- No sharp edges.
- Radius R 0.5



PART NAME : IOL CONVEYOR COVER B

NOTE :

- All Thickness 2mm
- Radius 0.5
- General Tolerance  $\pm 0.5$  unless specified
- No sharp edges.
- All Bend at 90°



- 1ST PROCESS SP2

- ① SPINDLE
- ② BLOW
- ③ LOADER BLOW
- ④
- ⑤
- ⑥ Chuck

LOADER

- ① UP/DOWN - MXS20L-50A (smc)
- ② TURN - Normal prodn use ( )
- ③ PUSH - MXS6L-20A (smc)
- ④ VCM/AIR - ? ✎ ( )
- ⑤ CLAMP - BSA2-006C (CKD)
- ⑥ ON/OFF - ? ✎ ( )

UNLOADER

- ① HR - MXS20 - 150B (smc)
- ② TURN - MSQA7A (smc) ( )
- ③ ON/OFF - ? ✎ ( )

UNLOADER

- ① PUSH - MXS6L-20A (smc)
- ② VCM/AIR - ? ✎ ( )
- ③ ON/OFF - ? ✎ ( )

TRAY

- ① PICK-UP - MRBS10X450 / -KL2 - MS2 - ZE102B2 (KOGANEI)
- ② CLAMP - MXS8-10AS (smc)
- ③ IN-POS - MXS6-20AT (smc)

JAD PROCESS SP2 CYLINDER / PART NO.

- (1) SPINDLE
- (2) BLOW
- (3) LOADER BLOW
- (4) STRAIGHT FEEDER
- (5)
- (6) CLAW

Robo CYLINDER

X - LOADER  
 MODEL - RCS2 - SS8R - A - 100 - 20 - 900  
 - T2 - M - G2 - MR  
MADE IN JAPAN

Y - LOADER

MODEL - RCS2 - SA6R - A - 30 - 6 - 500  
 - T2 - M - G2 - MR  
MADE IN JAPAN

REVERSE

- (1) F/R - ?
- (2) UP/DOWN - MSQB10A
- (3) TURN - MSQA7A
- (4) CLAMP - ?

LOADER

- (1) L/R - MXS20L - 150B - SME
- (2) NA
- (3) TURN - MSQATA - SME
- (4) PUSH - MXS6L - 20A
- (5) ~~F~~VCM / AIR
- (6) CLAMP - ?

FEEDER ESCAPE

DISTANCE CHECK

- (1) ON/OFF - GT - H10L (KEYENCE) (PROBE)
- (2) IN - POS GT - F1A (KEYENCE) (DISPLAY)  
AMP.

ROLL - ?

- (2) CLAMP - MHF2 - 12DR

## TRAY PROCESS SP2

### TRAY OUT LOADER

- ① F/R - MRBS 16X350 / -KL2-MS2-ZE102B2 (KOGANEI)
- ② UP/DOWN - MXS12-50ASR (smc)
- ③ CLAMP - MHF2-12D

### UNLOADER

- ① UP/DOWN - MXS20-50A (smc)
- ② TURN - ~~MXS12~~ - ~~12~~ Normal Prod use
- ③ PUSH - MXS6L-20A
- ④ VCM / AIR - ?
- ⑤ CLAMP - BSA2-006C (CKD)

### TRAY

- ① PICK-UP - MRBS10X450 / KL2-MS2-ZE102B2
- ② PICK-UP S -
- ③ IN POS - MXS6-20AT
- ④ IN POS S - Cannot see
- ⑤ CLAMP - ~~MXS6-20AT~~ MXS8-10AS

### STOCKER

- ① <sup>LOCK</sup> ~~SHUT~~ 1/2/3 - CDQ SB25-15D - A93L
- ② <sup>SHUT</sup> ~~LOCK~~ 1/2/3 - CDQ SG20-10DM - A93L
- ③ CONVEYOR

## SAWING PROCESS

CAPACITY : 1 UNIT.

OBJECTIVE :- To saw or cut completed material after Annealing Process  
To Approximately 430 mm. This machine cut front and back of the haptic in order to have a standard length 6/4  
Grinding Centerless process.

Process :- Follow step by step according to Work Instruction.

Maintenance Point :-

1) CARBON BRUSH

- check for carbon brush thickness & replace when necessary.

2) Saw wheel

- Check for wheel sharpness by checking on production cutting part surface.  
check parts for any abnormal burrs. at the end and front of bar.

Notes: do not use this machine to cut any other materials other than production materials.

## HEAT PRESSING PROCESS

CAPACITY : 4 Units.

OBJECTIVES :- To Press block shaped material and by using Pressure and Heat,  
It is pressed / flattened by the shape of Top and bottom housing to  
Form Button shape. The Pressure of top pressing cylinder Pusher is  
maintained at  $0.63 \text{ MPa} = 6.3 \text{ bar}$ ; Heat is maintained at  $133^\circ\text{C} \sim 137^\circ\text{C}$   
for 7 hrs 30 mins flat. This Heat Pressing is a programmed machine  
standardized for all time.

Process :- Follow step by step according to Work Instruction.

Maintenance Point :-

- 1) 1 unit of lead screw for pressing and pulling up and down the  
pusher together with solenoid lifter.  
Greasing every 6 mth. (White Grease)
- 2) 2 Lifter carrier both end of lifter thinks a linear bearing.  
Re grease 6 monthly. (Yellow Grease)
- 3)

## CENTER-LESS GRINDING PROCES.

CAPACITY : 2 UNIT OF MIC

OBJECTIVE :- To GRIND Down BAR MATERIAL sizing From  $+14.0 \pm 0.2 \rightarrow +13.0 \pm 0.1$

NEED 4X or 4 cycle to achieve  $+13.0 \pm 0.1$

1<sup>st</sup> GRIND  $\Rightarrow +14.0 \pm 0.05$

2<sup>nd</sup> GRIND  $\Rightarrow +13.7 \pm 0.05$

3<sup>rd</sup> GRIND  $\Rightarrow +13.35 \pm 0.05$

4<sup>th</sup> GRIND  $\Rightarrow +13.0 \pm 0.1$

PROCESS : Follow step by step as stated in Work Instruction.

### MAINTENANCE POINT:-

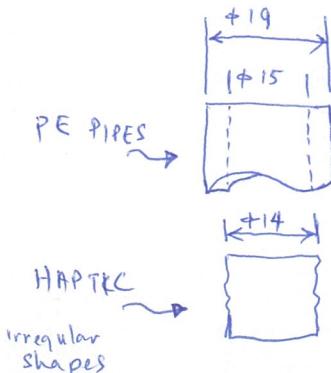
- 1) GRINDING WHEEL DIAMETER more than  $> 500\text{mm}$   
↳ CHANGE WHEEL IF LESS than  $< 500\text{mm}$ .
- 2) CHECK FOR Motor & CONVEYOR FOR ANY ABNORMALITIES.  
↳ Change belt or Motor.
- 3) Check for Water Reservoir if any sludge or stale smell.  
↳ Change Water and Clean tank and filter.  
↳ Water and Coolant Ratio  $30:1$  mixture.
- 4) Check wheel Condition. Wheel surface must be smooth & flat.  
↳ Perform Grinding stone surface dressing .

### OIL / CHEMICAL USED

- 1) SUPER MULPUS DX32 - TABLE AXIS SLIDE OIL
- 2) SUPER MULPUS DX10 -
- 3) Yushiroken SC23 - Water additives -  $30:1$  water  
 $1:1$  Additives .

## PROCESS

- 1) POLYMERIZATION - AKA WATER BATH PROCESS.  
↳ LIQUID CHEMICAL is mixed and injected into PE pipes. It is then cooled down aka water bath process to harden the liquid inside the PE Pipes.
- 2) AIR OVEN CURING - AKA ANNEALING PROCESS.  
ANNEALING ↳ After water bath, the product is sent to HOT air oven to remove water from parts for 3 hrs. and also to anneal the product. hardening.
- 3) SAWING - After Annealed for 3 hrs, the part is then cut both sides to remove unwanted ended edges or cut to 430mm side sizing.
- 4) AIR OVEN CURING  
ANNEALING  
Straightening - After sawing off parts sizing, the part is then went thru again for CURING ANNEALING OVENING for 3 days. It is clamp mounted with top and bottom perpendicular Jig and clamp both side. This process enable the parts Achieve its perpendicularity better b/4 Centerless Grinding.
- 5) CENTERLESS GRINDING - After went thru Annealing process for better perpendicularity, the product is prepare to go for centerless Grinding. This process will Ground Part. to  $\phi$  size 4 times until Reach  $\phi 13.0 \pm 0.1$ . B/4 Grind size is  $\phi 14.0 \pm 0.1$ . After Grind size  $\phi 13.0 \pm 0.1$ .

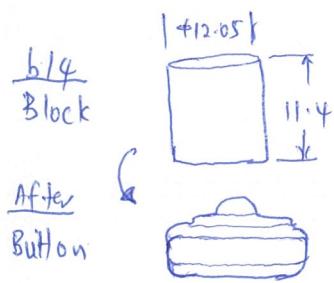


## PROCESS

### 6) CNC LATHE (BLOCK)

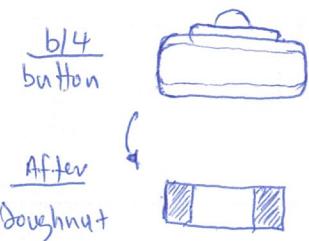
- After went thru Centerless Grinding process, Parts goes thru Bar Turning machine for lathe turning sizing  $+12.05 \pm 0.02$  with height  $11.4 \pm 0.02$ . This part is precisionly Turn in order to have a perfect shaping of button when go to heat press process.

### 7) HEAT PRESSING



- After turning to block, it is arrange by Haptic Arrangement m/c to place to center for every block and Top and Bottom housing in order to press by heating that will resulted in button form. This Heat Pressing process takes about 6 hrs to complete press.

### 8) #3 WP BORING



- After went thru Heat Pressing Process, It is then Turn to a doughnut shape after cutting front and back Turning. Button part is poured into a Vibration bowl and carried away to in chutter. Pick-up by loader and place to chuck. It is then bored and turn front and back and suck out to a container. There is a Various types of Doughnut depending on its ID  $+6.0 \sim +11.5$ . Outer Dia is the same.

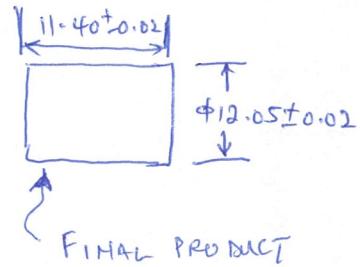
## CNC LATHE TURNING PROCESS (MATERIAL PROD)

CAPACITY :- 3 UNITS OF TURNING CNC (BAR FEEDING TYPE)

OBJECTIVE PROCESS: To TURN BAR 'HAPTIC' to bullet dimension for next PROCESS of HEAT PRESSING. (BUTTON PROCESS)

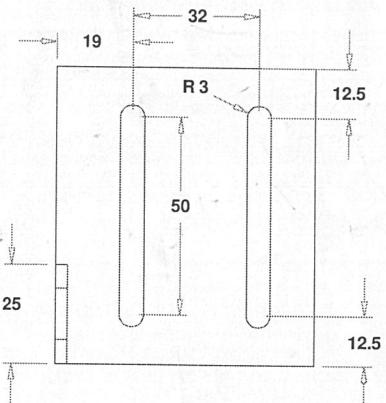
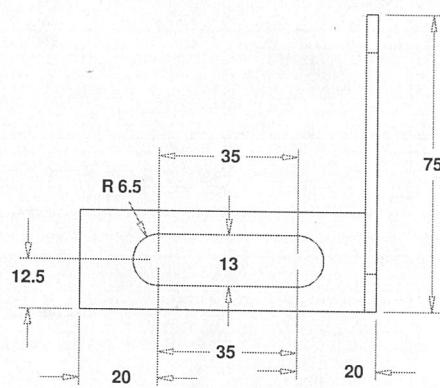
PROCESS:-

- ① Load Raw Material Supply from Centerless Grinding Process **CONTROLLED DIMENSION.**  
↳ Dimension Controlled @  $+13.00 \pm 0.10$  / Length = 430 mm. approximately
- ② Clear or take Out Clamp sample from chuck 1 & 2
- ③ Brush away material chips from chuck using toothbrush and Alcohol.
- ④ Switch Feedrate Override to 0.
- ⑤ Check Program No. 08000 and cursor should blink on top of the Program start.
- ⑥ Start the mlc while left hand <sup>standby</sup> at stop button and Right hand Increase Feedrate Override to 100% slowly.
- ⑦ If everything is at normal running and mlc will stop for 1 cycle.
- ⑧ Check part after process at Container bin and Confirm the dimension specification.
- ⑨ If dimension is o.k. Press Start button and On the cycle continuous button. up.
- ⑩ Process will continue for about 5 hrs.



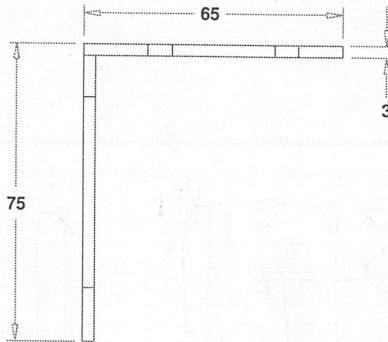






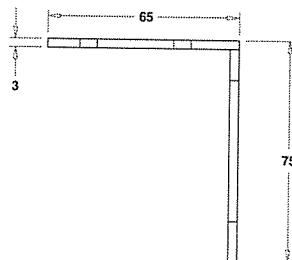
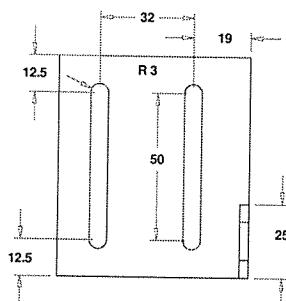
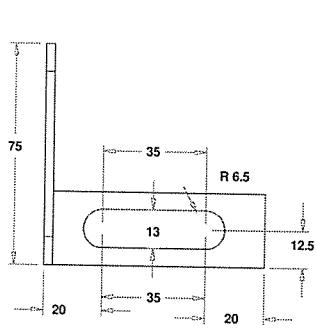
12.6 62.4 ↴

1 65  
35 30

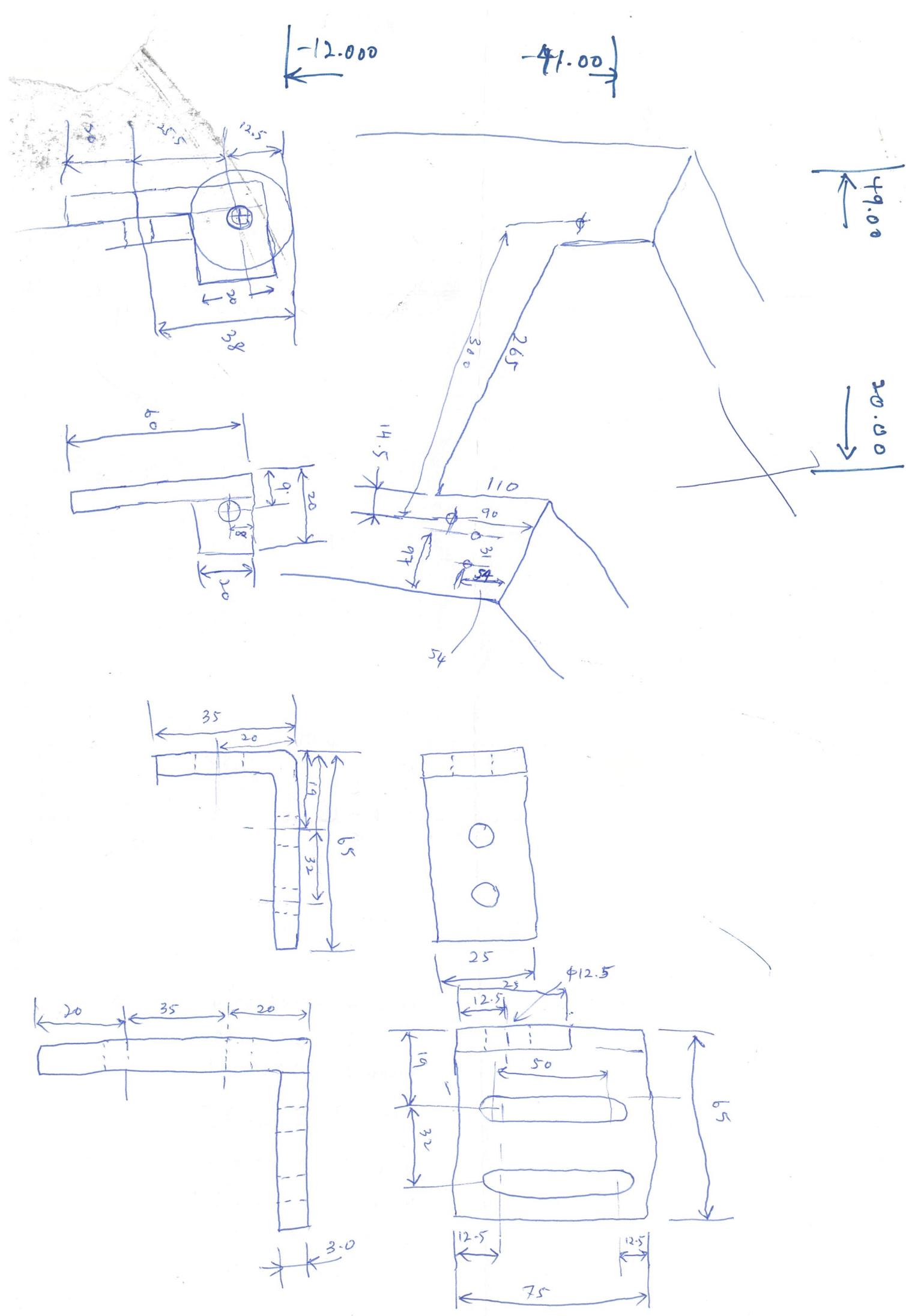


$\begin{array}{c} \text{K}^{20} \\ \hline 16 \\ + + | \text{L} \\ + + | \text{L} \end{array}$

File Name Seal mc_Bracket.fm	Title Bracket
Date/Time Thursday, October 15, 2015 16:16:24	
Note 1 L-Bracket	Author Yeo T.H
Note 2 Material = SUS304	Page 1 of 1 (Graphics - Setup1)



File Name Seal mc_Bracket-L.fm	Title Bracket
Date/Time Thursday, October 15, 2015 16:20:40	
Note 1 L-Bracket - Left side	Author Yeo T.H
Note 2 Material = SUS304	Page 1 of 1 (Graphics - Setup1)



## MILLING PROCESS

### IN C/V

- ① STOP PER1 - CDJP2D16-15D  
 ② STOP PER2 - MGPM16-10Z (smc)

### OUT C/V

- ① STOP 1 - CDJP2D16-15D  
 ② STOP 2 - MGPM16-10Z (smc)

### TRAY LOADER

- ① CLAMP - MHF2-12D  
 ② UP/DOWN - MXS12-50BSR

### ✓ LOADER

- ✓ ① UP/DOWN - MXS6-50AS (smc)  
 ✓ ② VCM/AIR - X

### ✓ IN TRAY SHIFT

- ① F/R - MRBS10X500 (KOGANEI)  
 ② UP/DOWN - MXS8L-20AS (smc)

### ✓ OUT TRAY SHIFT

- ① F/R - MRBS10X500 (KOGANEI)  
 ② UP/DOWN - MXS8L-20AS (smc)

### ✓ UNLOADER

- ✓ ① UP/DOWN - MXS6L-50AS (smc)  
 ✓ ② CLAMP - MHF2-8D (smc)

### ✓ WORK IN POS

- ① ON/OFF CLAMP - MHF2-12D (smc)

### WORK CONTROL

- ① ON/OFF - MXS8-20 (smc)

### WORK SEND 1

- ① H/R - MXS16-30AS  
 ② UP/DOWN - MXS16L-75

### WORK SEND 2

- ① L/R - MXS12L-30AS  
 ② UP/DOWN - cannot see

### TRAY

- ① L/R - CY3R20-250-A93L (smc)  
 ② IN POS - MXSGL-20AT (smc)

### ✓ REMOVE CARRY

- ① F/R - MRBS10X100 (KOGANEI)  
 (-KL2-M52-ZE102B2)  
 ② UP/DOWN - MXS8L-10AT (smc)  
 ③ TURN - C/SU  
 ④ CLAMP - MHF2-8D (smc)

### ✓ REMOVE

- ① L/R - CDQSB16-100DC  
 ② UP/DOWN - MXS12L-30AT (smc)  
 ③ CLAMP - MHF2-12D (smc)

### ✓ REVERSE

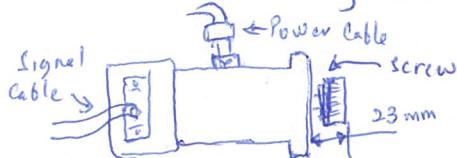
- ① F/R - MRBS10X100 (KOGANEI)  
 ② UP/DOWN - MXS8-20A (smc)  
 ③ TURN - CTRS-GTI-TH (Fseries) new era  
 ④ CLAMP - MHF2-8D (smc)

TRAY CHANGE       $180^\circ$  turn

- (1) TURN — CDQSB25 - 100 DCM (smc)
- (2) L/R — MRBS16X500 / -KL2 - MS2 - ZE102B2 (KOGANEI)
- (3) U/Down — MXS12 - 50 ASR (smc)
- (4) CLAMP — MHF2 - 12D (smc)
- (5) STOPPER — MGPM16 - 10 Z (smc)

## Change Y-axis SERVO MOTOR (IOL)

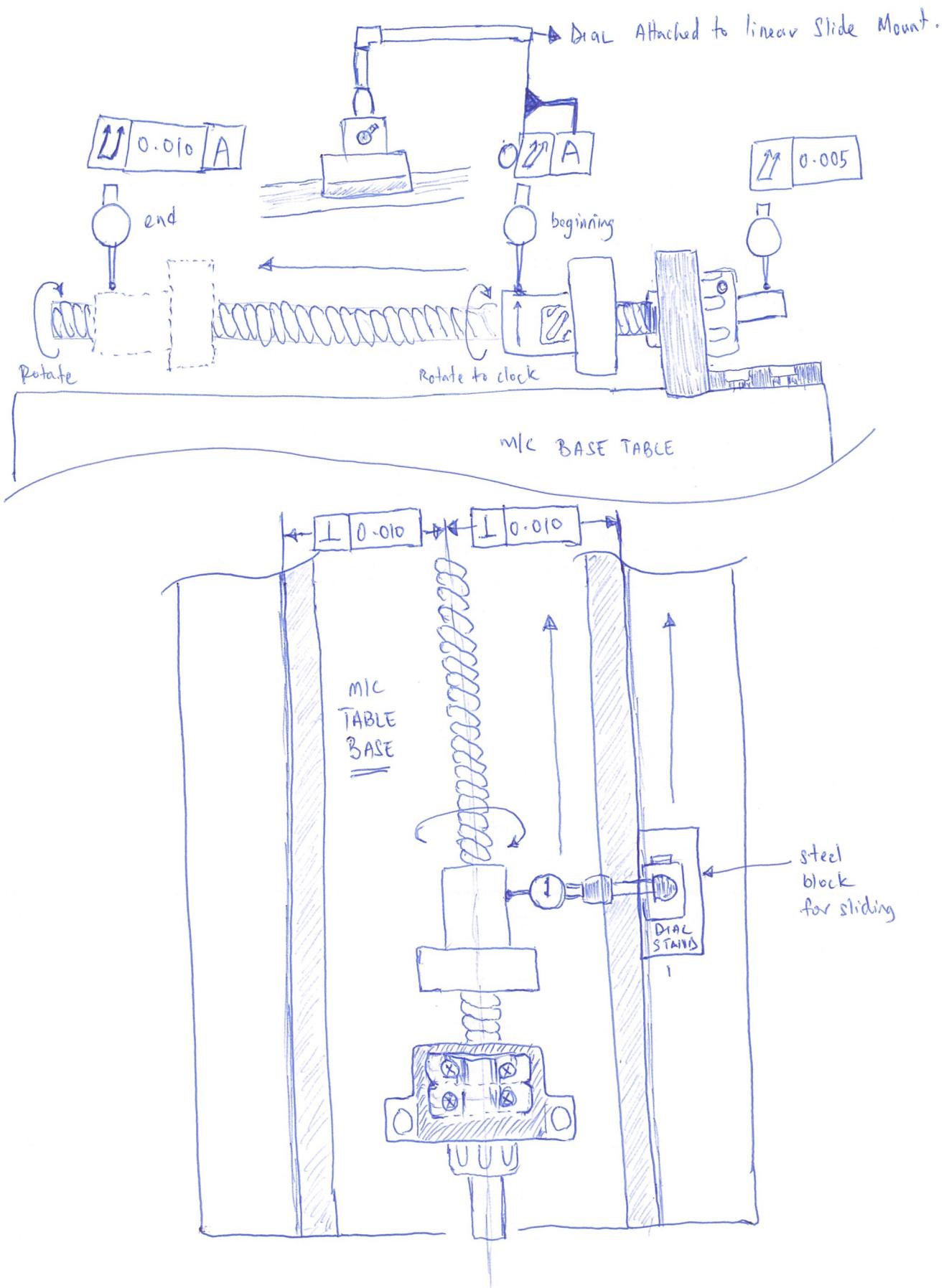
- ① OFF POWER
- ② Dismantle X4 SERVO MOTOR screw
- ③ Disconnect Servo Motor Power Cable & Signal Cable.
- ④ Dismount Servo Motor Out Slowly.
- ⑤ Marking Gear Position e.g 23 mm from Servo Motor base



- ⑥ Unscrew Gear Coupling
- ⑦ Prepare New Servo Motor & Fix the Gear Coupling transmission (23mm)
- ⑧ Mount Servo motor and be carefull of the Gear engagement.
- ⑨ Screw x4 Servo Motor Main Screw / Power Cable and Signal Cable.
- ⑩ Switch ON main power and 2 alarm will activate.
  - a) Battery zero Down
  - b) APC Y-axis need zero Rtn.

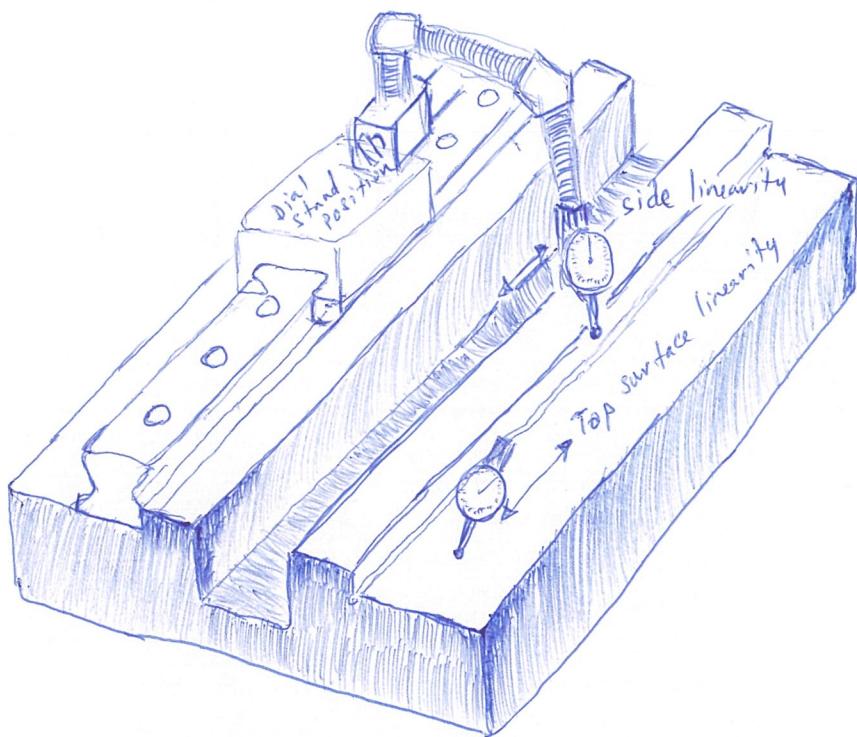
} Means O.K.
- ⑪ OFF Power Again and ON Back after 10 seconds.
- ⑫ Alarm APC Y-axis zero Rtn appear.
- ⑬ Move Y-axis Forward about max. 30 ~ 40 mm.
- ⑭ OFF Power Again and ON Back after 10 seconds.
- ⑮ Select Zero Return mode and 100% Override and Y-axis selection.
- ⑯ Press + axis button to perform Zero-Return. (Axis light will turn ON) -
- ⑰ Completed Setting up of servo motor for Y-axis.
- ⑱ Need to perform bite setting 6/4 start Produs  
(R 15.0 and bite center height)

# 3WP - Autolathe.



# 3WP - AUTO LATHE

## ONE SIDE LINEAR GUIDE SLIDE INSTALLATION.

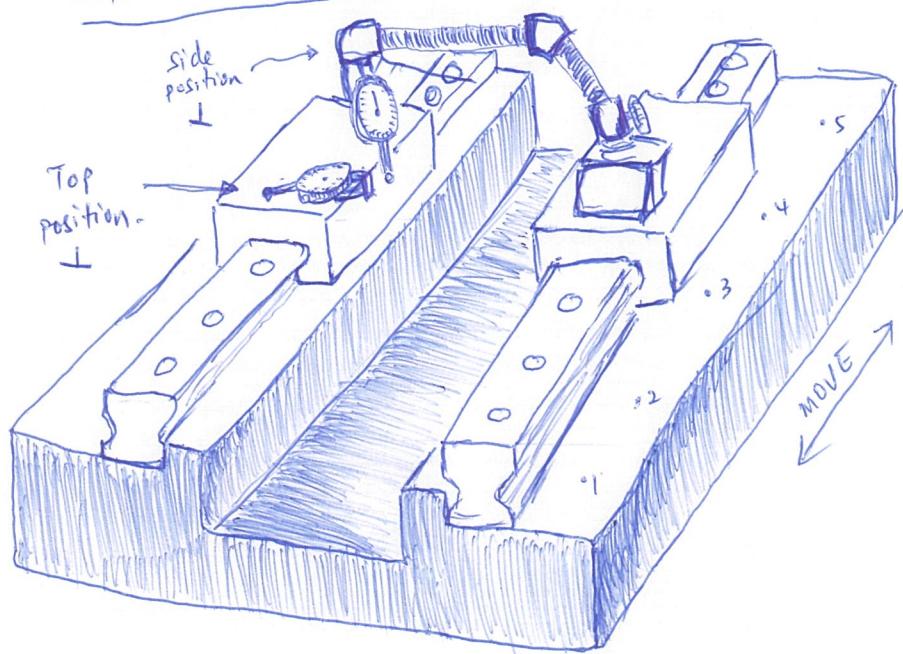


\* 5 point check from start to end (5 point division)

Linearity check.

Linear slide Installation and Alignment.

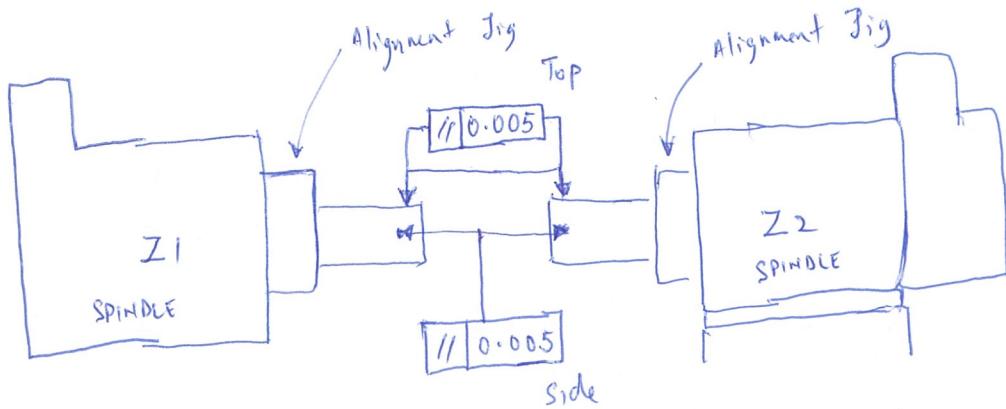
## OTHER SIDE LINEAR GUIDE SLIDE INSTALLATION



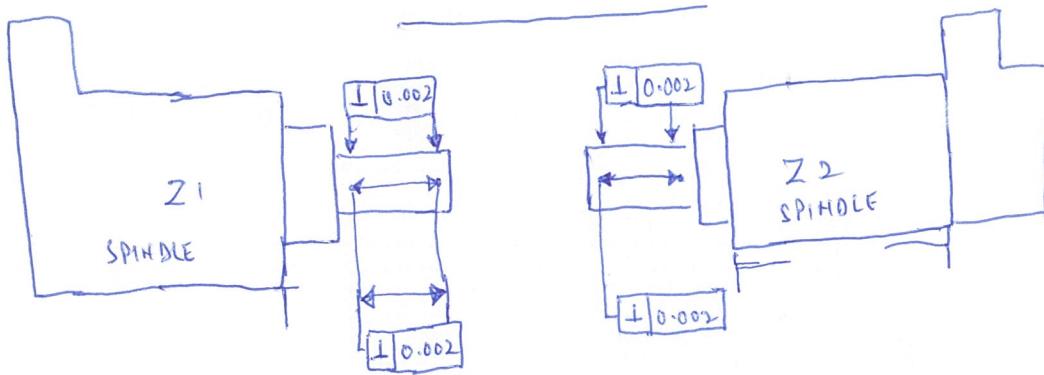
\* 5 point check  
from start end  
to end.  
specification  
 $\leq 5 \mu\text{m}$ .

at the ist

# 3WP - Auto lathe



Z1 and Z2 Matching



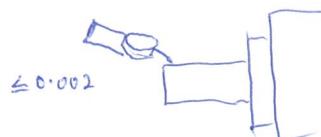
perpendicular Side  $\perp = 0.002$   
perpendicular Top  $\perp = 0.002$

## Adjustment Procedure:-

- ① Align Z1 Top perpendicular with Z2 perpendicular. Add shim gauge at lower point.
- ② Align Z1 Side Perpendicular. Adjust bottom base screw.
- ③ Align Z2 Perp Side perpendicular
- ④ Regard Z1 as a Datum Base. Adjust Z2 to match Z1 Top and bottom

Note:- \* Need Alignment Jig to mount on Both Spindle face.

\* Alignment Jig need to centering and lock.  $\leq 0.002$  specification at the end pt.



## Changing Of A-Axis Circular Table.

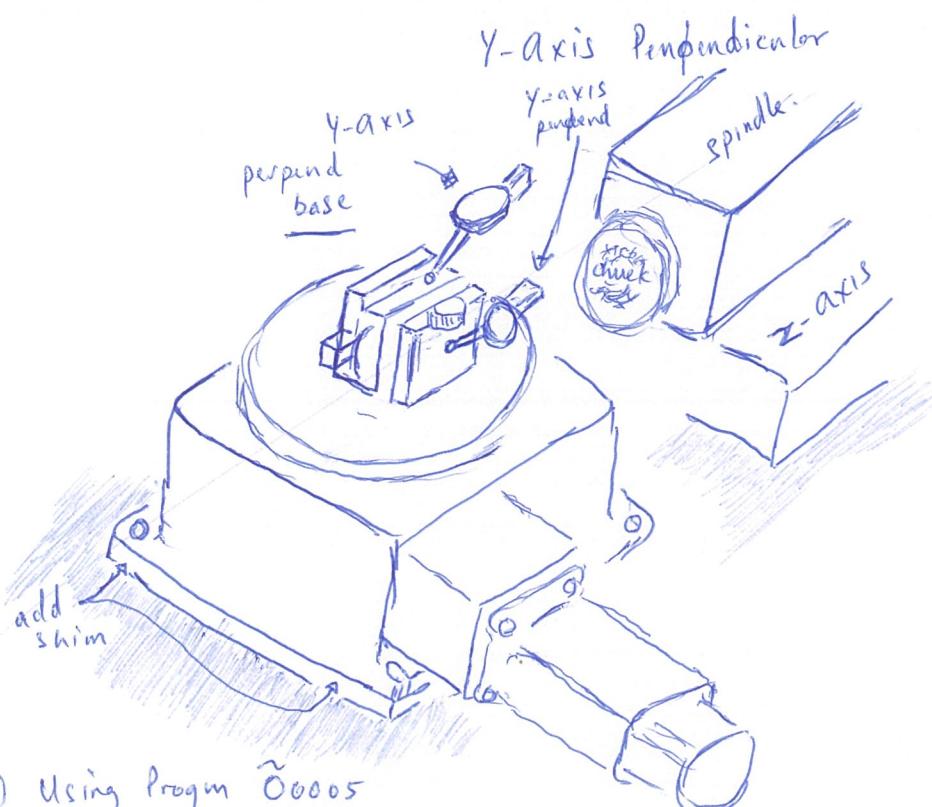
### Procedure:-

- ① Take Out Top Table and bottom Table  
• Note: Circular Table Overtravel & Zero Return Sensor.
- ② Install new A-Axis Circular Table.

### Alignment.

- ① The Circular Table need to be Alignment to the Z-axis Guide.

- a) In-line & perpendicular to z-axis
- b) In-line & base perpendicular to z-axis
- c) Axis of A need to be zero & by the Y-axis



- ② Using Program 00005

to move Y-axis and Z-axis  
Synchronously.

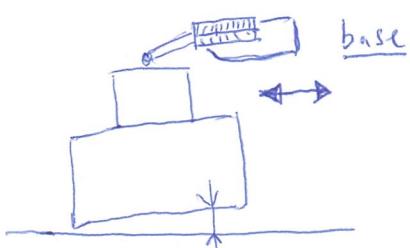
- ③ Add shim if Y axis / Circular table base  
is not perpendicular to Z-axis

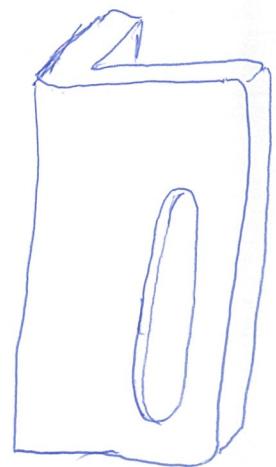
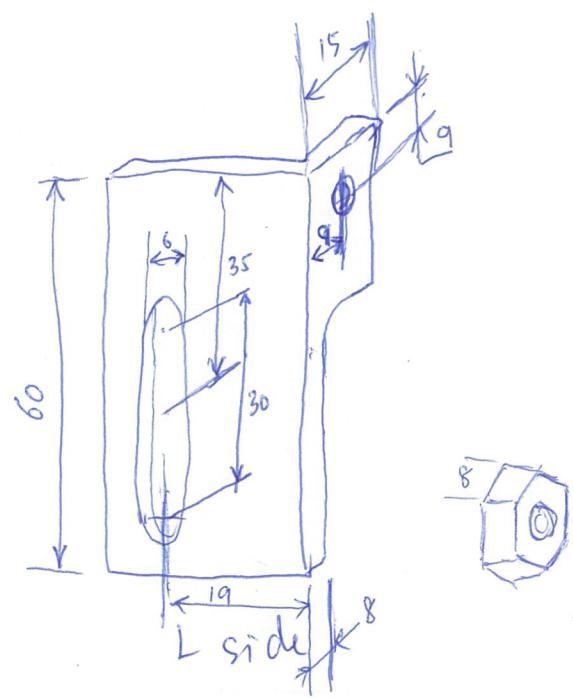
Note: There are 2 types of circular table.

big & small  
When changing small from big parameter  
need to change  

big	small
6	2

 ratio  
 $III \rightarrow -III$  rotation





## A-AXIS Alignment

MD = T0505 X0 Y0 Z0 A0



→ move Z to near to A-axis

Set dial to tool holder. & set zero

& use Program G0005 and start

Program will synchronize Z & Y to  
check perpendicularity of Z & Y

Specification 0.002 max.

Check Overtravel Sensor for Y-axis

Parameter No. 1321 } for +/- soft limit  
or No. 5221 } setting

## Change Y-axis Motor

Reason :- Lens Mark. (Circular)

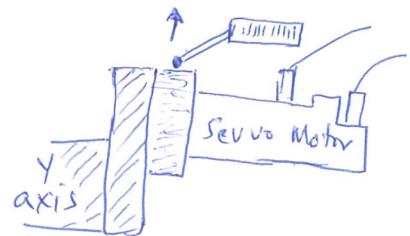
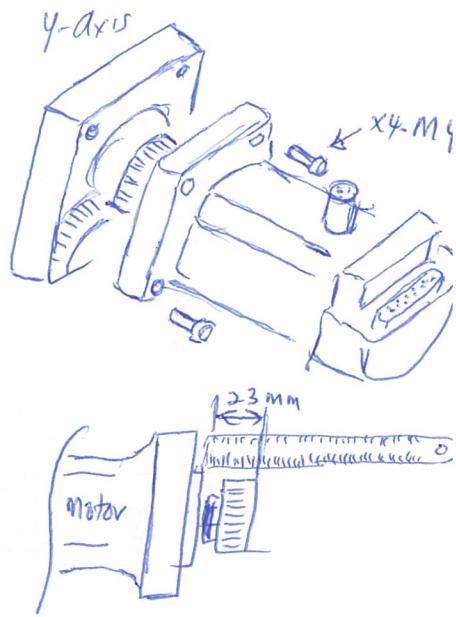
- 1) OFF MAIN POWER.
- 2) Dismantle Y-axis Power Cable & Signal Cable.
- 3) Unlock X4 m4 screw for the Servo Motor.
- 4) Dismount servo motor out slowly.
- 5) Measure Gear Position e.g (23mm) before removing Gear out.
- 6) Fixed Gear Unit to new Servo Motor.
- 7) Cleaning of the gear with clean bud without fibre.
- 8) Clean Y-axis Unit Gear with clean bud.
- 9) Apply Grease as necessary for lubrication. to both Gears. (Servo Motor Gear & Y-axis Unit Gear.)
- 10) Assemble Servo Motor to Y-axis Unit. Carefully.
- 11) Lock the X4-m4 screw. and tighten diagonally.
- 12) Fixed back Power Cable and Signal Cable.
- 13) ON main power and confirm 3 alarms
- 14) OFF Main power again. and ON back and confirm 2 alarms.
- 15) Move Y-axis unit to max 30mm Outward (-)
- 16) OFF Main power again and ON back.
- 17) Select Ret return Mode and struck/press (+) button for servo return Y-axis. Change complete.
- 18) Must Test cut Ø501 & Ø502 for bite setting

## Y-axis Gear Alignment.

When Y-axis servo motor vibrates, need to re-align gear engagement

Note:- If backlash big, motor creates noise.

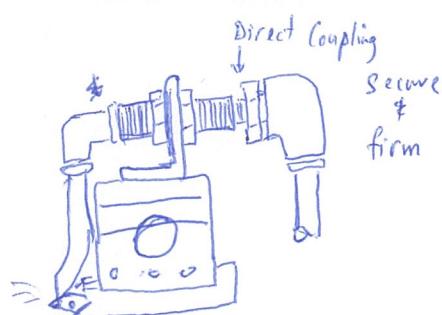
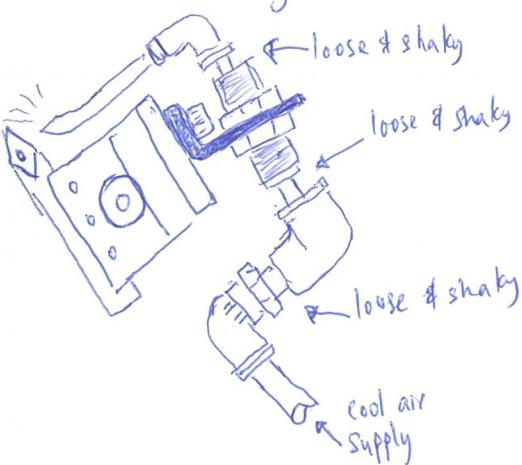
→ Must adjust tight fit and slowly move up or reduce tension by 10µm by 10µm.



IOL LENS MARK. CIRCULAR -& DEEP

LINE 5 FC

<u>Suspected Cause</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Result.</u>
⑨ A-axis Top circular Table.	change Top of A-axis Circular Table	$\Rightarrow$ N.G.
⑩ A-axis Bottom Circular Table	change New Bottom A-axis Circular Table	$\Rightarrow$ N.G.
⑪ Chuck Adapter Housing Not Good	Change Chuck Adapter Housing	$\Rightarrow$ N.G.
⑫ Z-axis Motor Rubber Seal	Change New Rubber Seal	$\Rightarrow$ N.G.
⑬ Re-construct Cool Air blow loose and shaky.	Re-Construct Cool air blow from old coupling to new coupling securely & firmly	$\Rightarrow$ STILL N.G. But Mr Ong request to run.



IOL LENS MARK, CIRCULAR & DEEP LINE P5 FC

<u>Suspected Cause</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Result</u>
① Bite Wear	⇒ Change bite	⇒ still N.G. 1 pec / 20 pes.
② Y-axis Gear Engagement dirty	⇒ Service Gear & Cleaning Apply new Grease (white) ISOFLEX	⇒ still N.G. 1 pec / 5 pes.
③ Y-axis Motor Seal Jerking	⇒ Change New Seal of Rubber	⇒ N.G. 1 pec / 5 pes
④ Y-axis Motor Vibration.	⇒ Change to New Repair 2nd hand used Motor	⇒ N.G.
⑤ Gear Engagement faulty/no good backlash big causes vibration.	⇒ Adjust Gear Engagement and Reduce backlash	⇒ Very Good but suddenly still n.g 10 pes straight \$ 100 pec / 10 pes.
⑥ Y-Axis linear Guide bearing & lead screw greasing	⇒ Grease linear Guide bearing & lead screw after thorough Cleaning and Clean A-Axis Inner Table.	⇒ still n.g 1 pec / 5 pes.
⑦ A-Axis Rubber Seal	Change A-Axis Rubber Seal	⇒ still n.g
⑧ Y-axis Motor change	Change New Y-axis Motor	⇒ still n.g

70 AD

IOL POWER UNSTABLE

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LINE 2

POSSIBLE CAUSE (SUSPECTED)

ACTION.

⑤ CLAMPING FORCE FOR FC FINAL

ORIGINAL PRODN 50 cN·m

and Release Y-axis Power Cable &  
Signal Cable

50 - 70 AD Remarks

NO 4 alarm w/p drop from chuck

$\Rightarrow$  ⑤ Adjusted 50 cN·m ~  
70 cN·m.

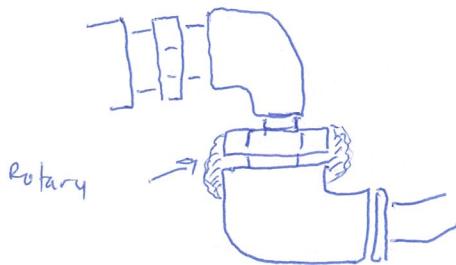
[60AD] Test 5 pcs  $\Rightarrow$  50 cN·m  
① 67.0 ② 69.75 ③ 70.25 ④ 69.05 ⑤ 66.75

[70AD] Test 10 pcs  $\Rightarrow$  70 cN·m  
① 55.75 ② 51.75 ③ 55.25 ④ 51.5 ⑤ 55.25  
⑥ 55.5 ⑦ 55.25 ⑧ 52.0 ⑨ 55.25 ⑩ 52.75

[70-AD] TEST - 10 pcs  $\Rightarrow$  50 cN·m

① 55.0, 54.75, 55.25, 52.0, 51.5  
⑥ 52.25, 52.0, 55.25, 55.25, 51.25

⑥ Cool Air Rotary Fitting hardened  
due to Ice Formed.



$\Rightarrow$  Air blow Rotary Fitting b/4  
run prodn to eliminate pressure  
and tension while m/c cutting

Test cut 15 pcs

YA-70AD POWER +19.00

1 55.25	11. 55.25
2 54.75	12. 54.75
3 55.25	13. 51.25 *
4 55.25	14. 55.56
5 55.25	15. 55.25
6 55.25	
7 55.25	
8 55.25	
9 55.50	
10 55.50	

TO AD

IOL POWER UNSTABLE.

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LINE 2

CURRENT RESULT. SPEC.  $54.5 \pm 0.75$  (MIN 53.75 ~ MAX 55.25)

+ TEST 10 pcs result min and max.

- ① 56.25 / 3 ④ 52.25 / 4 ⑦ 55.25 / 3 ⑩ 55.25 / 3.  
 ② 55.25 / 3 ⑤ 55.0 / 3 ⑧ 55.25 / 3  
 ③ 55.25 / 3 ⑥ 55.25 / 3 ⑨ 52.25 / 3

DIFF POWER  
@  
CUTTING.

POSSIBLE CAUSE FOUND.

① BLOCKING STN HOLDER CARRIER UP/DOWN SLOW & ABNORMAL CAUSING WAXING AND LENS NOT SITTING PROPERLY.

ACTION

$\Rightarrow$  ① Adjust UP/DOWN MOVEMENT DUE TO PREVIOUS DOWN SETTING PRESSURE IS 0 kgf. Adjust to 0.2 kgf.  
CHECK MOVEMENT O.K.

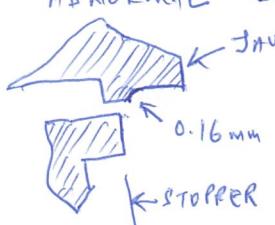
RESULT  $\Rightarrow$  STILL UNSTABLE

② BLOCKING STN <sup>LENS</sup> CHUCK ABNORMAL, CLAMPING FORCE STRONG & JAW ABNORMAL SAME AS ITEM ③

$\Rightarrow$  ② CHANGE LENS CHUCK AND DO BLOCKING ALIGNMENT.

RESULT  $\Rightarrow$  STILL UNSTABLE

③ FC FINAL CUT CHUCK JAW ABNORMAL COULD CAUSE CLAMPING UNSTABILITY



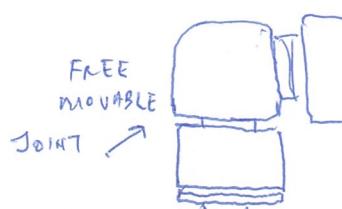
$\Rightarrow$  ③ CHANGE FC FINAL CHUCK AND RE-ALIGNMENT.

RESULT  $\Rightarrow$  STILL UNSTABLE

④ FC FINAL M/C & BC FINAL M/C CONNECTOR BE HOSE MODIFICATION DONE (STRESS)



$\Rightarrow$  ④ UN-INSTALL THE ABNORMALITIES TO NORMAL BACK. REDUCE STRESS



RESULT STILL UNSTABLE MORE

## Difference H2 & L4

L2 TOAD

L2 TOAD

H4 1 misc

REF Cut

Vacuum Pressure  
Spindle Pressure  
Loader Pressure  
Chuck Pressure  
Air Cooling  
Air booster  
Spindle Air

-50 ~ -70 kpa  
0.5  
0.45  
0.13 mpa  
-5 °C / strong  
0.8 mpa  
choke d

FC R/C

Vacuum Pressure  
Spindle Pressure  
Loader Pressure  
Chuck Pressure  
Air Cool / pressure  
Air booster  
Spindle Air

-50 ~ -65 kpa  
0.55  
0.5 (moving)  
0.13 mpa  
-10 / strong  
0.83 mpa  
choke d.

FC FINAL

Vacuum Pressure  
Spindle Pressure  
Loader Pressure  
Chuck Pressure  
Air Cool / pressure  
Air booster pressure  
Spindle Air.

-50 ~ -80  
0.5  
0.5  
0.15  
-5 °C  
0.6 mpa  
Good

BC R/C

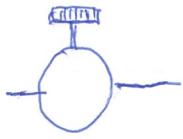
Vacuum Pressure  
Spindle Pressure  
Loader Pressure  
Air Cool / pressure  
Spindle Air

-45 ~ -70  
0.55  
0.5  
-15 / strong  
choke d

BC FINAL

Vacuum Pressure  
Spindle Pressure  
Loader Pressure  
Air Cool / pressure  
Spindle Air

-40 ~ -80  
0.53  
0.45  
-5 / strong  
small

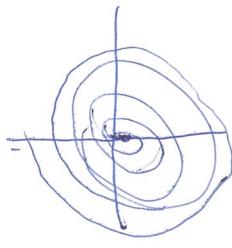
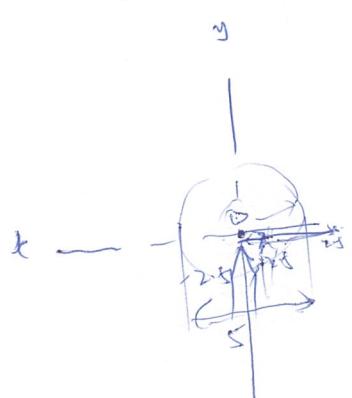
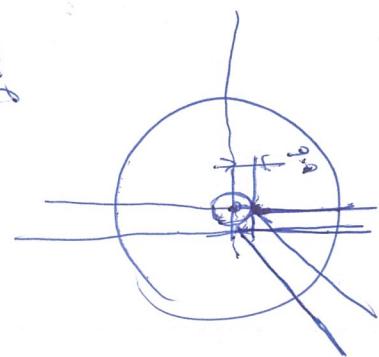
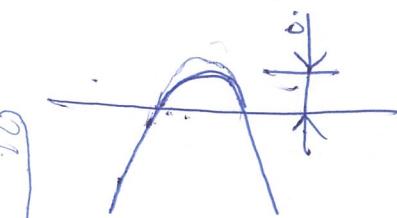
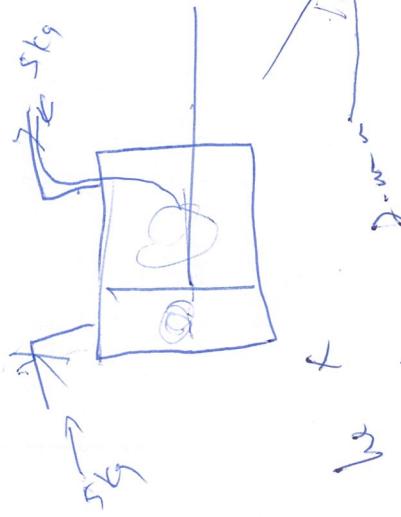
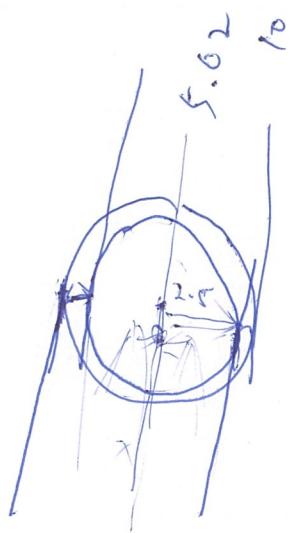
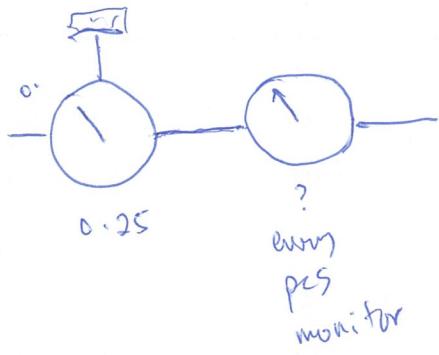


0.360 Warm Up

? 0.520

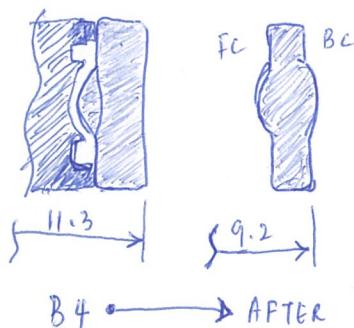
0.200s Cutting  
?

check less power  $\Delta$  down  
check more power  $\Delta$  up.



$$x=2.5$$

⑥ BC - Rough-Cut -

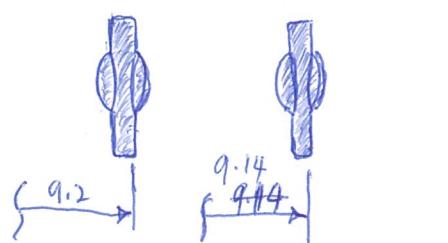


After 6<sup>th</sup> BC Rough Cut. (54 sec)

After wax blocking - Attachment between optic and Alu holder by hot wax and cool down.

BC Roughcut will turn down back surface of a standard non adjustable Radius. BC sw face.

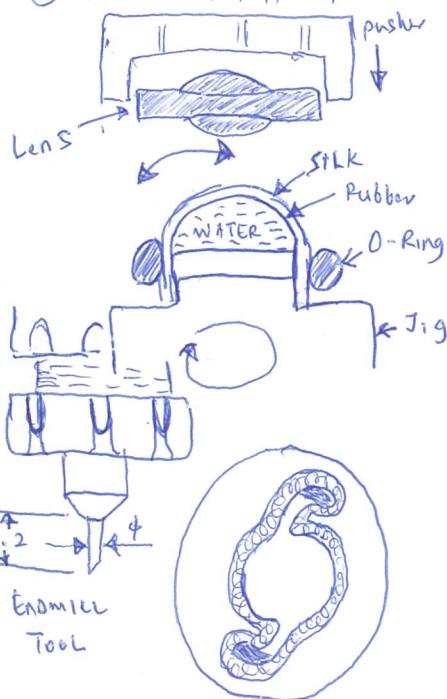
⑦ BC - FINAL CUT -



7<sup>th</sup> BC FINAL PROCESS (64 sec)

After BC Roughcut, it will be finished turning BC surface to final cutting surface. It will cut about 50 ~ 60 micron. from 9.2 to 9.14. 1/mm must maintained about 10µm overles!

⑧ FINAL POLISHING -



8<sup>th</sup> Final Polishing Process. (48 sec)

After final cutting of BC surface. It will go thru a final polishing process. feed and turn by a rubber ball of water and a polishing media and covered by silk cloth.

9<sup>th</sup> Process WAXING (45 sec)

After Final Polish, parts will go thru Waxing - to prevent Endmill chips scratching over lens final surface.

10<sup>th</sup> Endmill Process (93 sec) 2 unit = 47 sec.

After Waxing of a layer top part, it will go thru Endmill process to cut away unwanted outside area and finishing shape of the IOL optic finished part.

Machining process is completed.

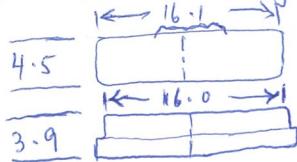
## IOL CNG PROCESS. (IMSC) model

### Objective

To Turn Radii and Polish Optic lens as a final Product.

### Process

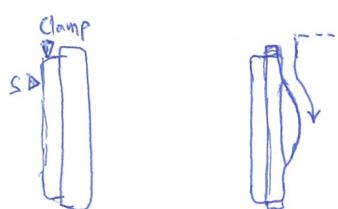
#### ① Pre-cut Turning



#### - 1<sup>st</sup> Turning Process. (50 sec)

To Turn down Button Thickness from Ht 4.5mm to 3.9 and  $\phi$  16.0 from  $\phi$  16.1

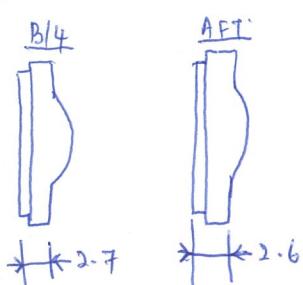
#### ② FC - Rough Cut



#### - 2<sup>nd</sup> Turning Process. (55 sec)

To Turn down Optic with Rough Radius from Ht 3.9 to Ht 2.7mm and  $\phi$  16.1 to 16.0.

#### ③ FC - FINAL CUT



#### - 3<sup>rd</sup> Turning Process (61 sec)

To Turn down FC Radius to achieve Fine Finishing surface. Turn down from Ht 2.7 mm to 2.6 mm.

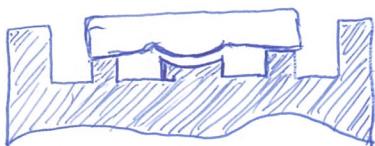
#### ④ POLISHING M/C



#### - 4<sup>th</sup> Polishing Process (73 sec)

To polish Final cutting surface to eliminate fine cutting/turning line  
Method used:-water pump to rubber and silk cloth to a design jig.

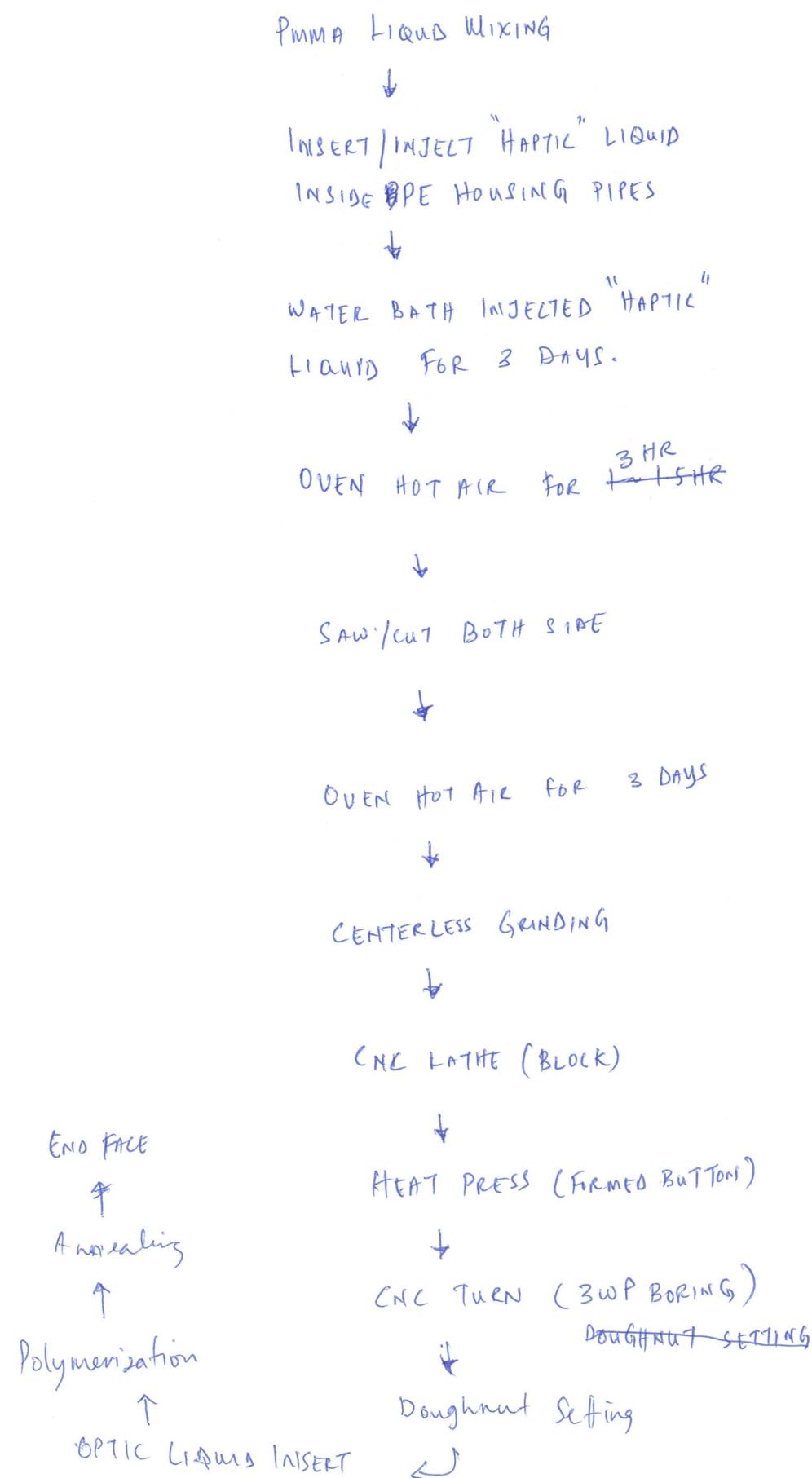
#### ⑤ WAXING



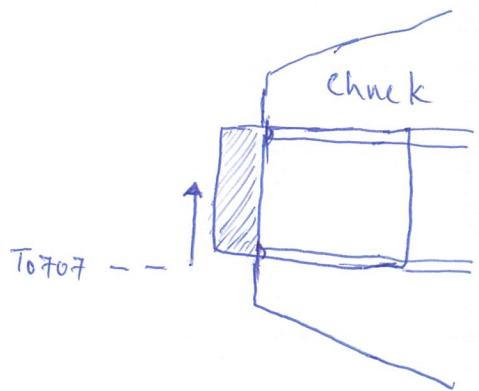
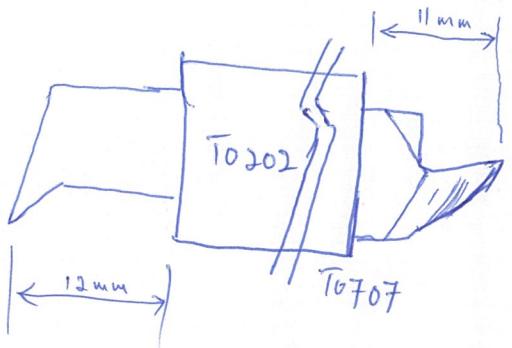
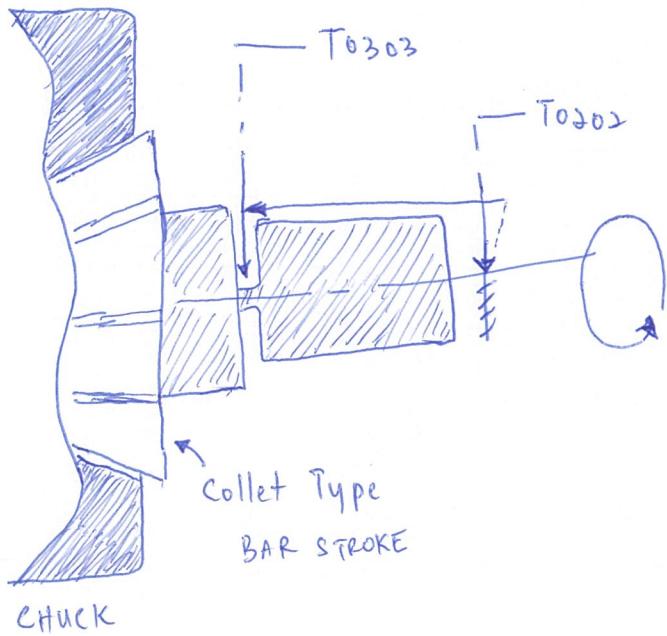
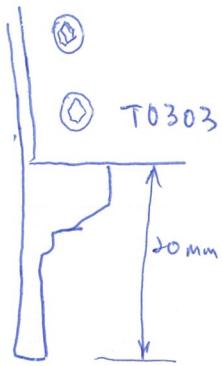
#### - 5<sup>th</sup> Wax Blocking Process (62 sec)

After FC Polished. Lens is turn opp-side and centering with Aluminium Jig with waxing.

## Material Production Process.



# CNC LATHE TURNING PROCESS Tool Layout (Material Prod'n)



## CONTROL

T0202 - Top Facing and  $\phi 12.05 \pm 0.02$

T0303 - Height  $11.50 \pm 0.02$  to  $11.50 \pm 0.02$

2<sup>ND</sup> PROCESS

T0707 - Height  $11.40 \pm 0.02$  (No nipple allowed)

# HAPTIC ARRANGEMENT M/C. (Material Prod.)

CAPACITY

2 Unit Available (M/C 1 & 2)

OBJECTIVE:- To load haptic bullet into Pipe ID and arrangement of Top and Bottom press housing.

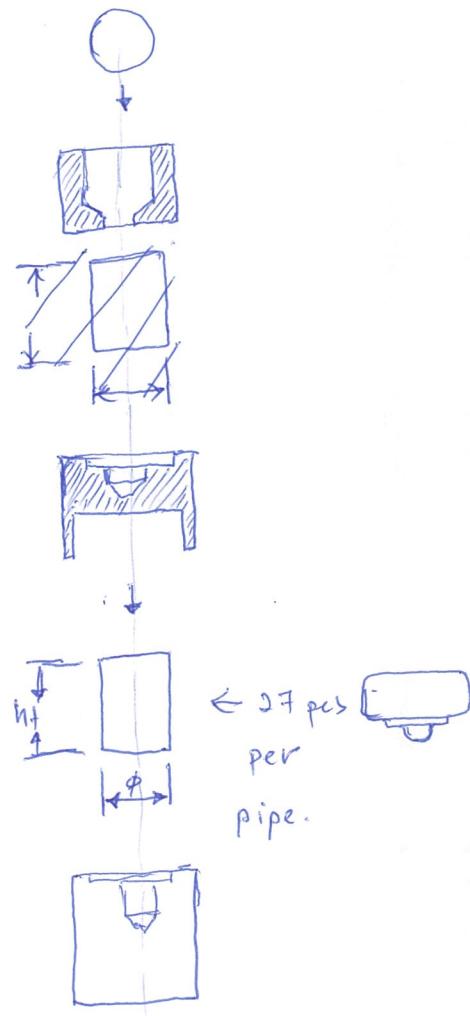
:- To unload haptic after press parts aka 'button' and arrange back housing to pipe

Operation - (1) Load bullet/batch in the Vibration bowl

- (2) Arrange Pipes into standby housing.
- (3) Check Pipe individually for standard height level to ensure there is perfectly housing size in the pipe
- (4) Clear any parts that is available at m/c.
- (5) Set to Manual mode and Ref. Ref. button.  
↳ button light will blink and stop after all position home.
- (6) Press Auto button and start the loading process.

Note:- when m/c loading, bullet after the bar machine turning should be perfectly align with the press housing centering diameter  $\varnothing$  in order to have a perfect pressing button. FAIL to do so will result in button N.G or deformation.

- (7) After loading completed, Need to check height of the complete parts.  
↳ secure the loaded pipe with a ID shaft  $\varnothing$  <sup>and lock</sup> to ensure no movement of the bullets.
- After tightened all pipes then release the clamp and ready to go for next process  $\Rightarrow$  HEAT PRESSING PROCESS.



## PMMa MIXING & FILLING.

FILLING M/C CAPACITY : 1 unit.

OBJECTIVE :- To INJECT IN PMMA Liquid into PE Pipes Precisely

PROCESS : FOLLOW STEP BY STEP MIXING & FILLING PROCESS according to Work Instruction.

MAINTENANCE POINT :-

1) Linear lead screw for filling m/c Need greasing monthly.

- Process
- ① Liquid is measure and mix according to mixing formula.
  - ② It is then filled into Pressure Tank and closed.
  - ③ Tank is Transfer next Filling room for filling.
  - ④ Preparation for PE Pipes.
    - ↳ Bottom end is enclosed with pipes knob and sealed with plastic elastic.
    - ↳ Arranged bottom part of each pipes in to loading truck full Quantity.
  - ⑤ Tank of PMMA liquid is filtered thru a micron filter and then plug an air pressure of 0.3 mpa. Air will pump liquid that already went thru filtered and at filling m/c nozzles.
  - ⑥ Truck of Pipes is then load at Loading position and Test liquid level 1/4 full Filling Prod.