

TCA2R Tablet Counter - Quick Facts to Get Going-



PC3 power control module. Switches turn on the main, motor (turntable) and feeder (vibrator) power. Feeder will not turn on if motor is off. Motor speed and vibration intensity is controlled by the adjustment knobs. Fuses located on the interconnection panel inside the TC2 protect these circuits.



DC3 electronic counter. Readout shows how many pills are counted by the scanner. The push button register below display is set for the number of pills to be counted into the bottle. The push button reset clears the readout to 0000. Do not spray this panel to clean. Do not allow fluids to drip inside the registers.



Scanner signal display panel. 10 segment bar graph display shows scanner signal level. It reacts quickly as pills pass through the scanner beam. An adjustment knob below display sets the maximum signal at 9-10 level for normal operations. The Clear Gelcap Center Overlap circuit makes it possible to count clear gel caps accurately. Always set at minimum (CCW) when counting pills that are not perfectly clear.



LCD counter. This small self contained counter totals the number of bottles filled during a filling operation period. A reset button clears the readout when pushed. The counter will increase by one a unit each time the diverter head changes filling stations which during production should equal a filled bottle.



Rim location adjustment. This combination pin and fork align the rim and the product guides with the scanner and diverter head when the machine is reassembled after cleaning. Care must be taken when installing the rim to be sure the fork is not deformed by misalignment of the fork and pin. To move the rim CW/CCW on it's center axis adjust the screw while observing the pills as they drop from the glass plate through the scanner.

TCA2R Tablet Counter - Quick Facts to Get Going- 2



Multi-pin connector- Connect the line power cable from 115 VAC outlet to this connector to use the TC2 as a table top semi automatic machine. This large connector serves the purpose of several circuits that are part of the TC2 when used in a fully automatic ABF2 set up and are not used for semi automated operations.



Automatic Vibrator Control (AVC) sensor- The yellow cable leads to an inductive sensor that is aimed at an aluminum half-round block referred to as the AVC target. When the sensor detects the target, a light at the rear of the sensor goes on and the vibrator turns off. Adjust the target so when the spring loaded deflector guide is moved by a body of pills on the glass the target moves in front of the sensor. This will keep the glass plate from being overloaded by pills.



Flow correction guide - 2 part stainless steel assembly that keeps odd shaped pills from falling from the glass plate at an undesirable angle. It attaches to the rim spoke hardware and positions a wedge shaped edge next to the glass. This wedge presents a square edge which causes the pill to fall straight through the centerline of the scanner. The dot (white arrow) over the scanner photocell shows the centerline of the scanner beam from the red LED to the photocell.



Spring loaded deflector guide- pushes pills toward the inside edge of the rim. Spring tension is adjusted by hooking the end of the spring in a different hole in the top edge of the guide. Bend the guide tip as required to get the most desirable product control. As the deflector moves so does the AVC target which will turn on/off the vibrator accordingly.



Turntable drive assembly- picture of the motor and turntable support hub from inside the TC2. A belt connects between two plastic gear belt pulleys. To adjust belt tension loosen the gear motor mounting bolts from under the TC2 center section. The belt is adjusted OK if you can easily move the center unsupported section of the belt about 1/2" in and out. To prevent failure of the plastic pulley do not over tighten the belt.