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ChallengeMachinery.com

# ***TITAN 230***

## ***Operator's Manual***

**Serial Numbers:**  
070001 through 159999,  
230-B-150000 and up

*Sold and Serviced by*

**F.230-O**  
January 2024

# 1.0 Introduction

THIS MANUAL is designed to help you get the most from your Challenge equipment. Keep this manual in a safe, convenient place for quick reference by operators and service personnel.



## **CAUTION**

**SAFETY ALERT!** This symbol means **CAUTION: Personal safety instructions!** Pay special attention to the instructions in bold type. Personal injury may result if the precautions are not read and followed.

**READ THIS MANUAL BEFORE OPERATING!** Follow precautions and instructions given and you should have years of trouble-free operation. If after reading the manual questions still remain, contact your Authorized Challenge Dealer.

Take a few minutes right now to **RECORD YOUR MACHINE SERIAL NUMBER** in the space provided on the front cover of this manual. Also be sure to fill out the warranty card accompanying your machine and return it **DIRECTLY TO CHALLENGE**.

If you bought a used machine, it is important to have the following information on record at Challenge. Copy this page, fill in the information and send it care of The Challenge Service Department • 6125 Norton Center Drive • Norton Shores, MI 49417-1594.

CHALLENGE MODEL	SERIAL NUMBER	
ATTN	COMPANY	
ADDRESS		
CITY	STATE/PROVINCE	ZIP
PHONE	DATE INSTALLED	
DEALER NAME & CITY		

### \* WARRANTY INFORMATION \*

It is very important that you read and understand the conditions outlined in the *Warranty Information Sheet* attached to the outside of the shipping container of your machine.

The *Warranty Information Sheet* must be filled out completely and returned to THE CHALLENGE MACHINERY COMPANY in order for the warranty to be issued for this machine.

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## 1.0 Introduction

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## 2.0 Safety

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### 2.1 Precautions

- This machine is designed for one-person operation. Never operate the machine with more than one person.
- Safe use of this machine is the responsibility of the operator. Use good judgment and common sense when working with and around this machine.
- Read and understand all instructions thoroughly before using the machine. If questions remain, contact the dealer from which you purchased this machine. Failure to understand the operating instructions may result in personal injury.
- Only trained and authorized people should operate this machine.
- **DO NOT ALTER SAFETY GUARDS OR DEVICES.** They are for your protection. Severe personal injury may result.
- **Disconnect power** before cleaning or performing maintenance. See Section 2.2 Power Lockout Procedure.
- Observe all caution labels on this machine.
- Be sure the cutter is properly grounded.
- Be sure there is sufficient power to operate the cutter properly.
- Observe all caution plates mounted on this cutter.
- Keep foreign objects off table and away from cutter blade.
- **BE EXTREMELY CAREFUL** when handling and changing the cutter knife. Severe lacerations or dismemberment could result from careless handling procedures.
- Keep the floor around the cutter free of trim, debris, oil and grease.
- When replacing hydraulic parts, loosen the connections slowly to release pressure. Never loosen connections with the machine running.
- If the cutter sounds or operates unusually, turn it off and consult the troubleshooting section of this manual. If the problem cannot be corrected, have it checked by a qualified service person.
- **CRUSH HAZARD**, keep hand and fingers from under the clamp when clamping paper. Use Jogging Aid to load paper, and use the backgauge to push paper out before unloading. **DO NOT REACH UNDER THE KNIFE AND CLAMP AREA!**

### 2.2 Power Lockout Procedure

For maximum safety while making adjustments or repairs to your machine, be sure to disconnect power to the machine. Disconnect the power plug from its socket

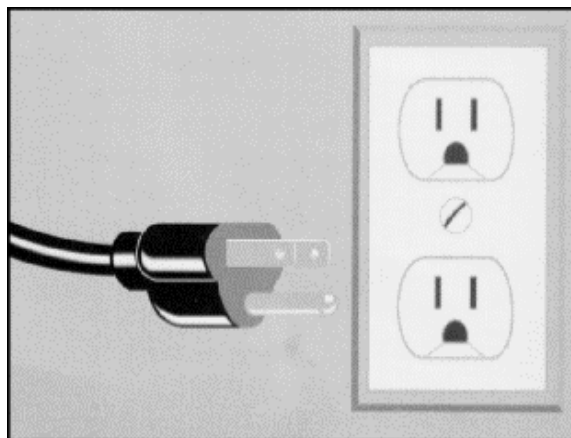


Figure 1 - Main Power Disconnect

### 2.3 Warning Label Definitions

The following warning labels are found at various locations on your machine. Read and understand the meaning of each symbol. If a label is lost from the machine, it should be replaced.



**HAZARDOUS AREA**

Disconnect power before cleaning, servicing, or making adjustments not requiring power. Do not alter safety guards or devices; they are for your protection. Replace all guards. Do not operate with any guards removed.



**SHOCK HAZARD**

Disconnect power before removing cover. Replace cover before operation.



**SHOCK HAZARD**

Disconnect power before removing cover. Replace cover before operation.



**SINGLE OPERATOR**

Do not operate with more than one person.

## 3.0 Packing List



Part No.	Description	Qty.
42007	Knife	2
42008	Cutting Stick (in addition to one installed in machine)	3
42014	Knife Lifter Assembly	1
F.230-O	Operator Manual	1
A-12608-2	Jogging Aid	1
20-2150-7	Tool Kit	1
5064	Cutting Stick Puller	1
W-130	3/16" Allen Wrench	1
W-137	5/32" Allen Wrench	1
W-164	5/16" Hex 'T' Wrench	1
W-170	9/16 x 1/2" Wrench	1
SU-10-113	Grease Brush	1

## Optional Items

Part No.	Description	Qty.
41058	Waste Wagon	
42007-1	High Speed Steel Knife	
42008	Cutting Stick	
42013	False Clamp Plate	
5-7-M361	Backgauge Book Guides	
50082	Magnetic Clamp Pads – Pkg of 2 – 3"x15" ea.	
S-1991-4	Rykon 100 Hydraulic Oil – 5 gallon container	
42000 sh't 5	Air Table	
K-42050	Large Side Tables (18" x 20")	

# 4.0 Specifications

Description	Inch Units	Metric Units
Cutting Width	23"	58.4 cm
Minimum Cut*	1/2"	13 mm
Clamp Opening	3 1/4"	8.3 cm
Table Space		
Front:	24 1/4"	61.6 cm
Back:	24"	61 cm
<b>Dimensions**</b>		
Table Height	36"	91.4 cm
Overall Height	53"	135 cm
Overall Length***	66"	168 cm
Overall Width	50"	127 cm
Approx. Net Weight	1,000 lbs	454 kg
Approx. Shipping Weight	1,250 lbs	567 kg
<b>Electrical</b>		
208/230 Volts, 12 Amps, 1 Phase, 60 Hz, AC. Service size 15 Amps Recommended Recepticle: 208-230 Volt, NEMA 6-15R, NEMA 6-20R <b>UL/cUL Listed</b>		
<b>Sound Emission</b>		
A-weighted sound pressure level measured in an enclosed room at operator level (6 feet/183 cm): Machine cutting a full lift of paper: 77 dB		

\*With false clamp plate attached, minimum cut is 1-7/8" (48 mm).

\*\*For complete floor plan layout, see page 42.

\*\*\*With table, elec eyes, and foot treadle removed, can be fit through a 29" (74 cm) door opening.

Challenge reserves the right to make changes to any product or specification without notice and without incurring responsibility to existing units.



## 5.0 Installation & Setup

### 5.1 Inspecting Shipment

This machine has been carefully packed to prevent damage during shipment. However, claims for damage or loss are the responsibility of the recipient. Inspect all shipments as soon as they are received. If there is any noticeable damage, note it on the freight bill. Visual and/or hidden damage must be reported to the claims department of the carrier within 15 days. Contact your dealer if you need any assistance. Check the contents of the box against the packing list on page 7. Make sure there are no missing items.

### 5.2 Uncrating

The Titan 230 weighs approximately 1,000 lbs (454 kg). DO NOT risk personal injury or damage by attempting to move machinery with makeshift equipment or inadequate manpower. This machine is shipped on a wooden skid and enclosed in a protective, corrugated top. The skid is designed to allow the machine to be rolled off without any special lifting equipment. The machine is held in place by two, 2x4 braces lag bolted to the skid. All accessories are shipped inside of the machine.

Remove the carton by removing the nails or staples holding it to the skid and lift it straight up over the cutter. If you don't have the ceiling clearance to do this, carefully slit the carton down the side and then unwrap it from around the cutter.

Remove all lag screws from the skid. Remove the lower front cover of the Titan 230 and remove the two lag screws in the base. Remove the accessories.

Using the rear bumper board, pry one side of the machine up, and slide out the top layer of the support riser (Figure 2). Do the same on the other side.



Figure 2

Use the flat board provided as a ramp and position as shown in (Figure 3 on page 10). Hold the ramp in place with the nails provided. Make sure the casters are not locked and very carefully roll the machine down the ramp. The cutter may now be rolled into position.



Figure 3

### 5.3 Cleaning

After unpacking, wipe down all machine panels and clean the table surface.

### 5.4 Fitting Through Narrow Door

The Titan 230 cutter will not fit through an opening less than 50-1/4" (128 cm) without the table being removed. With the table removed, the Titan 230 will fit through a 35" (89 cm) opening. With the table, electric eyes, and foot treadle removed, it will fit through a 29" (74 cm) opening.

#### 5.4.1 Removing the Side Tables

Make sure power is disconnected from the machine. Remove the hardware that mounts the side tables and remove the side tables (Figure 4). Now remove the two extension table support brackets.

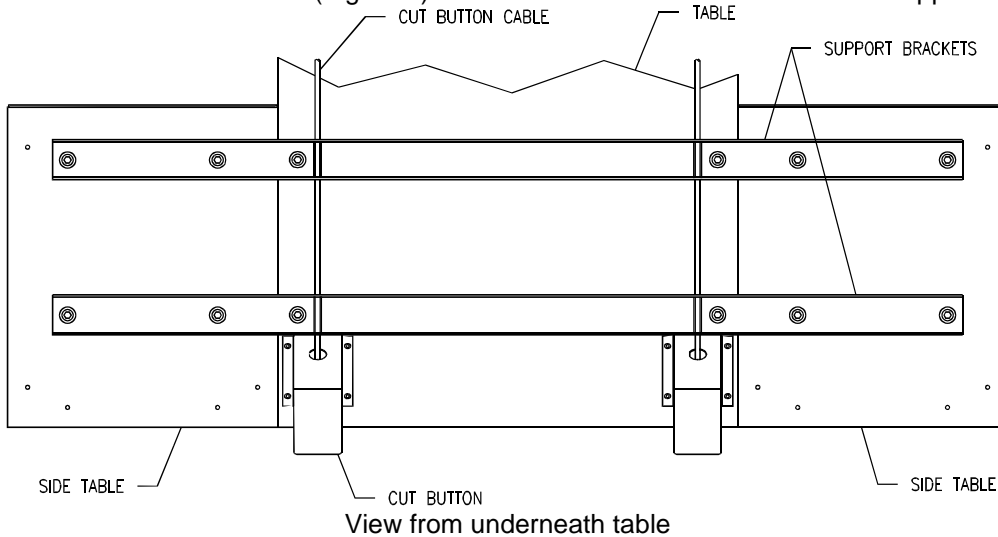


Figure 4

### 5.4.2 Removing the Table

1. Make sure the knife and clamp are in the “up” position. If they are not, read the Power Hookup section (page 16) to connect power to the machine. Turn on the power using the red and yellow main power switch and press the CLEAR button. This will preset the backgauge and send the knife and clamp up.
2. Turn off the machine and unplug the power cord.
3. Make sure the side tables and side table mounting brackets have been removed (see previous section).
4. Remove the cut buttons from the bottom of the table.
5. Remove all rear covers that are on the rear of the table. Remove the backgauge motor cover, the rear table support leg, the lower back panel, and the lower front cover of the machine.
6. Unplug the cable to the encoder at the back of the machine (Figure 5).

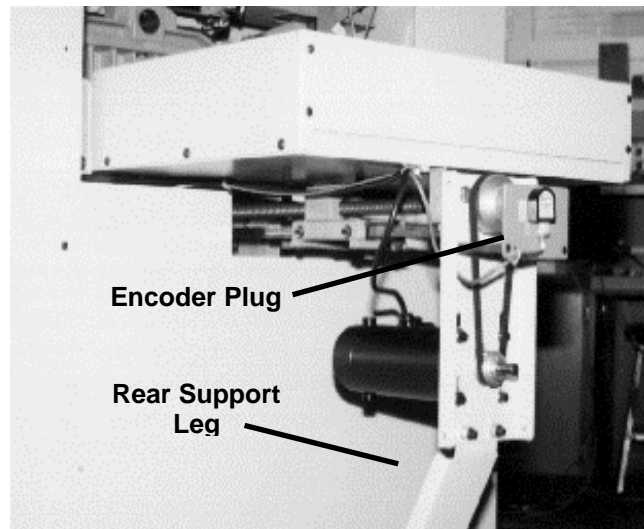


Figure 5

7. Remove the motor junction box cover and disconnect the wires to the motor (Figure 6). Remove the leadscrew cover and the nylon wire-ties that are attached to the bottom of the table. The motor wires and encoder wires should now be free from the table.
8. If this machine is equipped with an Air Table – unplug the three air hoses from the bottom of the table

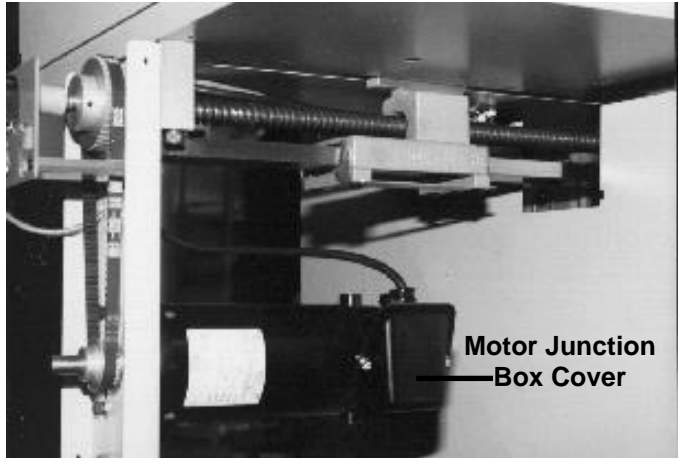


Figure 6

9. From the rear of the machine, remove the presetter board assembly from the table (Figure 7).

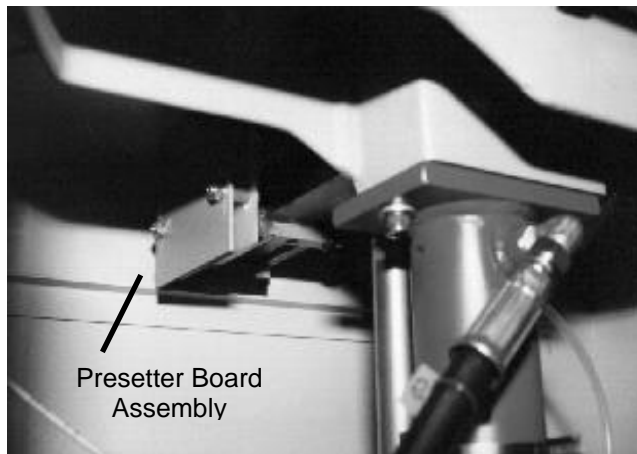


Figure 7

10. Open the top cover and remove the left and right side guides and the cut stick stops as shown in Figure 8 & Figure 9.

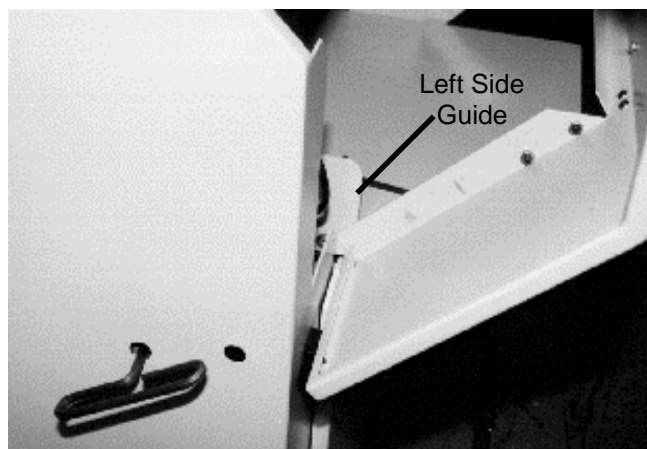


Figure 8

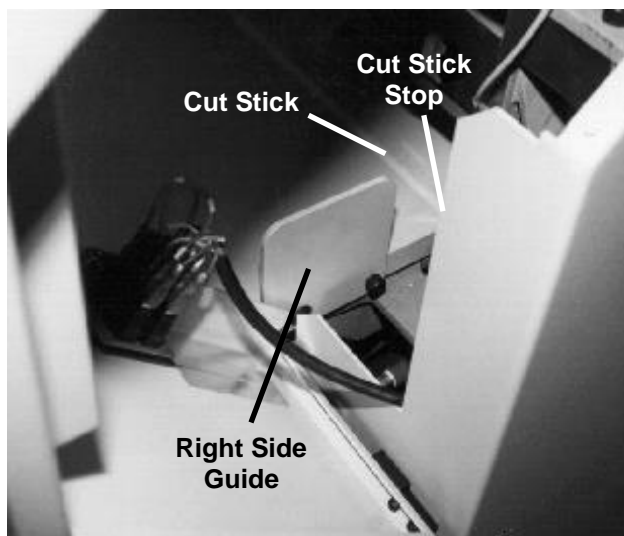


Figure 9

11. Remove the two taper pins from the bottom side of the table by tightening the jam nut on the taper pin. Then remove the four screws that mount the table to the base. **CAUTION: the table assembly is very heavy and requires at least four people to remove.** Pull the table out towards the back of the machine.

#### 5.4.3 Removing the Electric Eyes

Make sure power is disconnected from the machine. Open top cover. Remove the four hex-head screws for each electric eye assembly from the inside of the machine. By sliding some of the slack in the cable through the side of the machine, the eye assemblies can be set on the machine. If it is necessary to completely remove the eyes from the machine, the wires must be disconnected from the power panel.

#### 5.4.4 Removing the Foot Treadle

Make sure the power is off and the power cord is disconnected. Remove the lower front cover. Use an open-end wrench to remove the two cables attached to the base, which hold up the foot treadle. Carefully, remove the springs. Now remove the pins at the rear pivot points of the foot treadle. Remove the treadle.

#### 5.4.5 Attaching the Table

Set the table in position, and start its front two mounting screws. Then start the rear four mounting screws. Replace the two taper pins (must be snug to seat the table), and then tighten all six screws. Attach the right and left side guides (Figure 8 & Figure 9), the presetter board assembly (Figure 7), the motor and encoder wires (Figure 5 & Figure 6), and all other items that were removed (See Section 5.4.2 page 11).

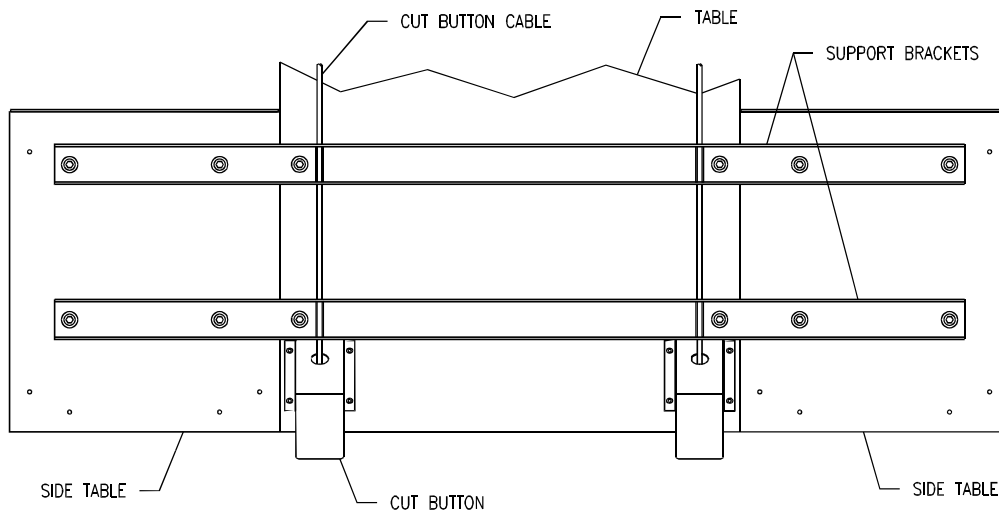
Once the table is installed, the backgauge squareness and accuracy must be readjusted. See the Titan 230 Technical Service and Parts manual for information on how to do this.

### 5.4.6 Attaching the Electric Eyes

Make sure power is disconnected from the machine. If necessary, connect the wires to the power panel. Attach electric eye assemblies with provided hardware, making sure that the bottom of the electric eye housings are parallel to the table. Once power is hooked up, the electric eyes should be checked for alignment. See the Titan 230 Technical Service and Parts manual for information on how to do this.

### 5.4.7 Attaching the Side Tables

Using (4) 3/8-16 cap screws and washers, attach the table supports to the under side of the main table (Figure 10), making sure to route each cut button cable through the slots in the brackets. Lay the side tables on top of the support brackets and insert the mounting hardware. Slide the table extension tight to the table and tighten the hardware.



View from underneath table

**Figure 10**

## 5.5 Hydraulic System Check

The cutting/clamping mechanism of the Titan 230 is powered by a hydraulic system consisting of an electric motor coupled directly to a hydraulic pump.

The hydraulic reservoir holds 4 quarts (1 gallon) of hydraulic fluid. It is filled with Rykon 100 hydraulic fluid at the factory but should be checked before operation. Remove the lower rear panel cover and unscrew the cap on top of the tank (Figure 11 on page 15). Fluid level should be at 1/8" from the end of the dip stick (check with dip stick cap screwed in). Add fluid if necessary but avoid overfilling as this could cause leakage when hot. Replace the rear panel when finished. For more information about checking and changing the hydraulic fluid, including a cross-reference chart of approved fluids, see the Titan230 Technical Service and Parts manual.

The hydraulic fluid should be checked weekly and changed **AT LEAST ONCE-A-YEAR** or after every 1,000 hours of operation.

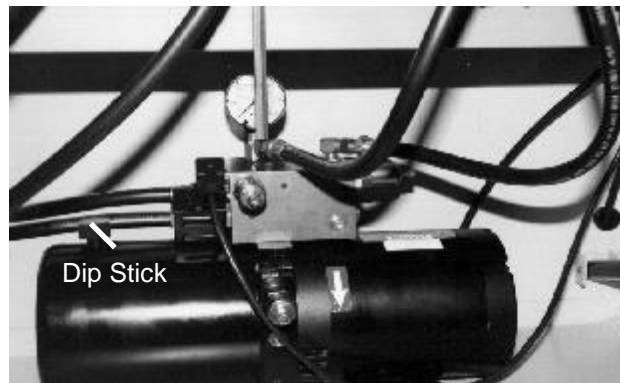


Figure 11

## 5.6 False Clamp Plate (Optional)

To prevent marking on pressure sensitive jobs, a false clamp plate is available as an optional item for your machine. This plate attaches to the bottom of the clamp. It is secured with wing nuts on studs that pass through the top of the clamp.

To install:

1. Make sure the knife and clamp are in the up position. If they are not, turn on the power using the red and yellow main power switch and press the CLEAR button. This will preset the backgauge and send the knife and clamp up.
2. Turn the power off and disconnect the power cord.
3. Slide the false clamp plate under the clamp and up into position with the locator pins toward the rear of the machine. The locator pins insert into holes in the bottom of the clamp.
4. Hold the plate in position and secure with the (3) setscrews located in the lower front face of the clamp (Figure 12).
5. Change the false clamp setting of the machine to ON to **prevent the backgauge from crashing into the false clamp plate**. This is done in the Maintenance Mode/Parameters/False Clamp screen. For more details on how to do this, see page 25.

**NOTE:** The minimum cut with the false clamp plate attached is 1-7/8"

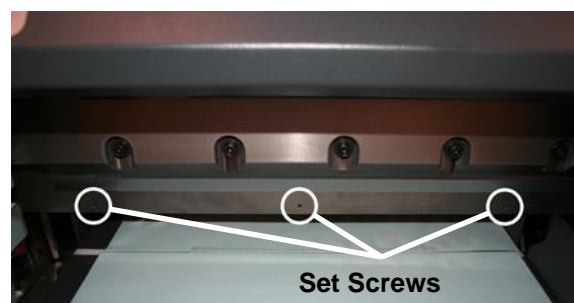


Figure 12





**NOTE:** If the machine is equipped with the 'TC' option then an additional terminal block on the back of the control console must be set for the correct supply voltage of the machine. Failure to set the terminal block (moving the wire to the correct voltage location as shown below) will cause damage to the machine!

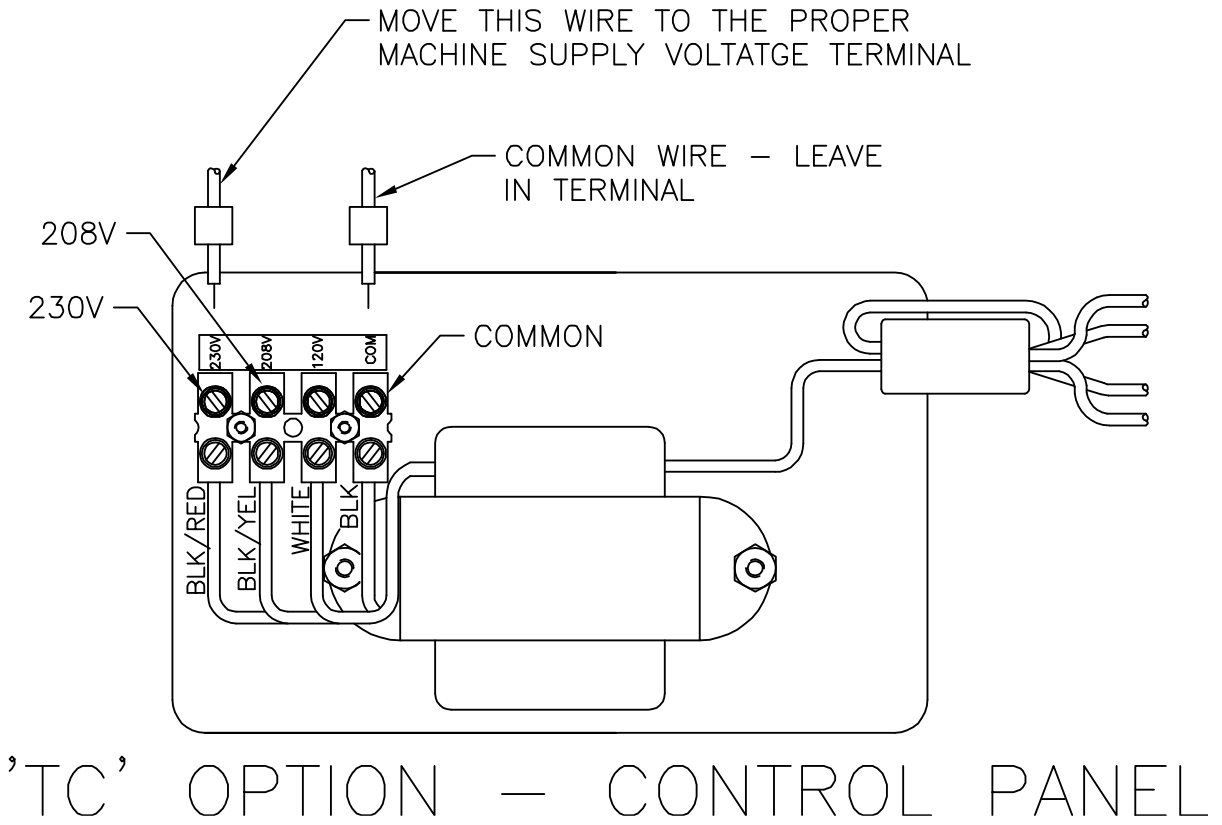


Figure 14

# 6.0 Operation

**! CAUTION** IMPORTANT: DO NOT ATTEMPT TO OPERATE THE CUTTER UNTIL YOU HAVE THOROUGHLY READ AND UNDERSTAND ALL OF THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS. CALL YOUR AUTHORIZED CHALLENGE DEALER IF YOU STILL HAVE ANY QUESTIONS.

## 6.1 Power – Main Switch

Power is brought to the machine when the main power switch is turned to the “ON” position (Figure 15). The display and line lights are turned on at this time. The hydraulic motor will not be activated until a cut cycle is initiated, and it will shut off after the completion of the cut cycle.

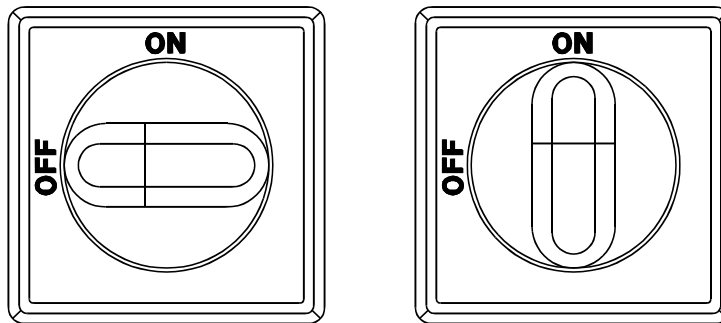
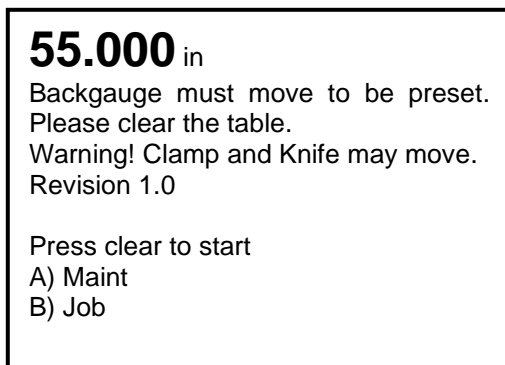


Figure 15 –Power On-Off Switches

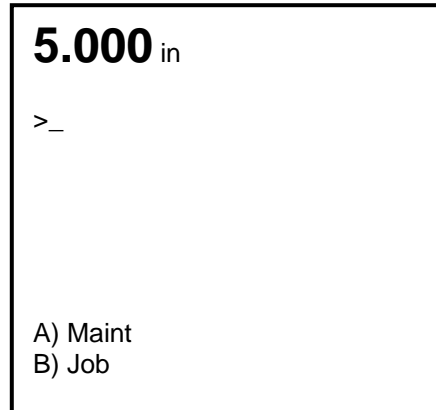
The display and line lights will shut off after 5 minutes without any activity. This shut-off time can be changed in the Parameters screen of the Maintenance Mode (section 6.12.2 on page 24). To restore power to the display and line lights, press any button on the keyboard.

## 6.2 Start Up

Once power has been turned on, the Titan 230 will show the following display:



When the CLEAR key is pressed the clamp and knife will move up if they are not already in the up position. Then the backgauge will move to coordinate the true position into the computer. When finished, the machine will be in “Send Mode” and the display will appear similar to the display shown below:



The backgauge may now be sent to a desired position by simply typing the dimension and pressing SEND (see the Send Mode section, page 23, for more details).

### 6.3 Making a Cut

Place the paper against the backgauge and left side guide. Note: If the cut will leave strips of paper less than 1/2" wide, place the paper against the right side guide. This will prevent the strips from getting caught in the small opening near the left side guide.

To make a cut, make sure there are no obstructions between the electric eyes, and press both cut buttons (located beneath the front face of the table) within 1/2 second of each other. Hold the buttons in until the knife reaches the table. Releasing the cut buttons at any time during the cut cycle will immediately send the knife and clamp to the "up" position.

### 6.4 Jogging Aid



Always remove the jogging aid from the table before making a cut.

A jogging aid is included as standard equipment with the Titan 230. This tool allows the operator to load and align paper without the need to place hands or arms under the knife or clamp.

To use, load the paper against the side and backgauge using the jogging aid (Figure 16 & Figure 17). Remove the jogging aid from the table and make the cut.

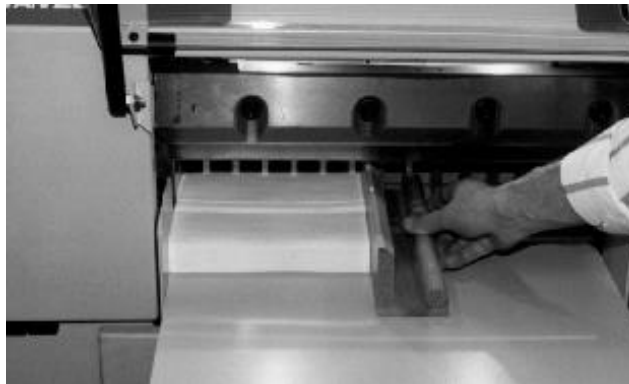


Figure 16



**Figure 17**

### 6.5 Knife Change Alarm and Lubrication Alarm

The Titan 230 has two built in alarms that will be displayed after a certain number of cuts. The knife alarm displays a message that notifies the operator to change the knife. The lube alarm displays a message that notifies the operator to have the machine lubricated. The lube alarm will also display the name and phone number of the Challenge dealer from which the machine was purchased. To reset either alarm, or to change the knife alarm value, see 6.12.2.5 Knife Count, page 25.

NOTE: The alarms do not prevent normal operation; they are simply reminders.

### 6.6 Manual Clamping (Using the Foot Treadle)

The Titan 230 is equipped with a manual clamping feature, which allows the operator to manually clamp paper before beginning the cut cycle. To use this feature, press down on the foot treadle until the clamp comes down on the paper. While holding the foot treadle down, press both cut buttons. Release the foot treadle once the cut has been completed.

### 6.7 Adjusting the Clamping Pressure

Some Titan 230's are equipped with electronic clamp pressure control, others must be adjusted manually. Both methods of adjustment are described below:

**ELECTRONIC CLAMP PRESSURE CONTROL:** The clamp pressure is adjusted on the console using the up and down arrow keys. It is shown in the upper left corner of the display, on a scale of 0 to 15, with 0 being the lightest pressure and 15 the highest.

**MANUALLY-ADJUSTED CLAMP PRESSURE CONTROL:** To adjust the clamp pressure, first remove the lower front cover, then start a cut cycle and read the pressure on the gauge once the clamp has reached the table and the knife starts to come down. It should read between 400 and 800 psi. Now locate the clamp pressure reducer valve (Figure 18, next page), loosen the hex jam nut, and turn the adjustment screw with a hex allen wrench to make the adjustment – clockwise to increase pressure, or counter-clockwise to decrease pressure. Check the pressure setting after each adjustment by making a cut and reading the gauge. Always keep the clamp pressure set between 400 and 800 psi.

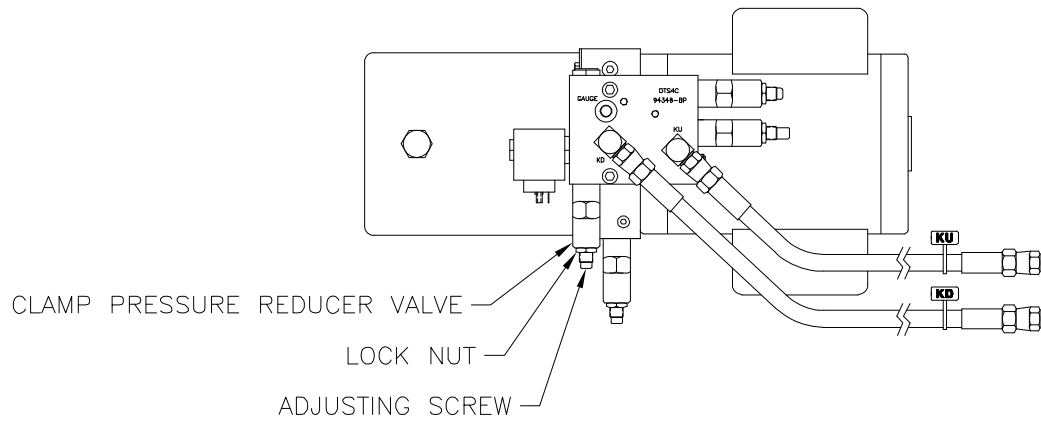


Figure 18 – Top View of Hydraulic Unit

## 6.8 Display Panel

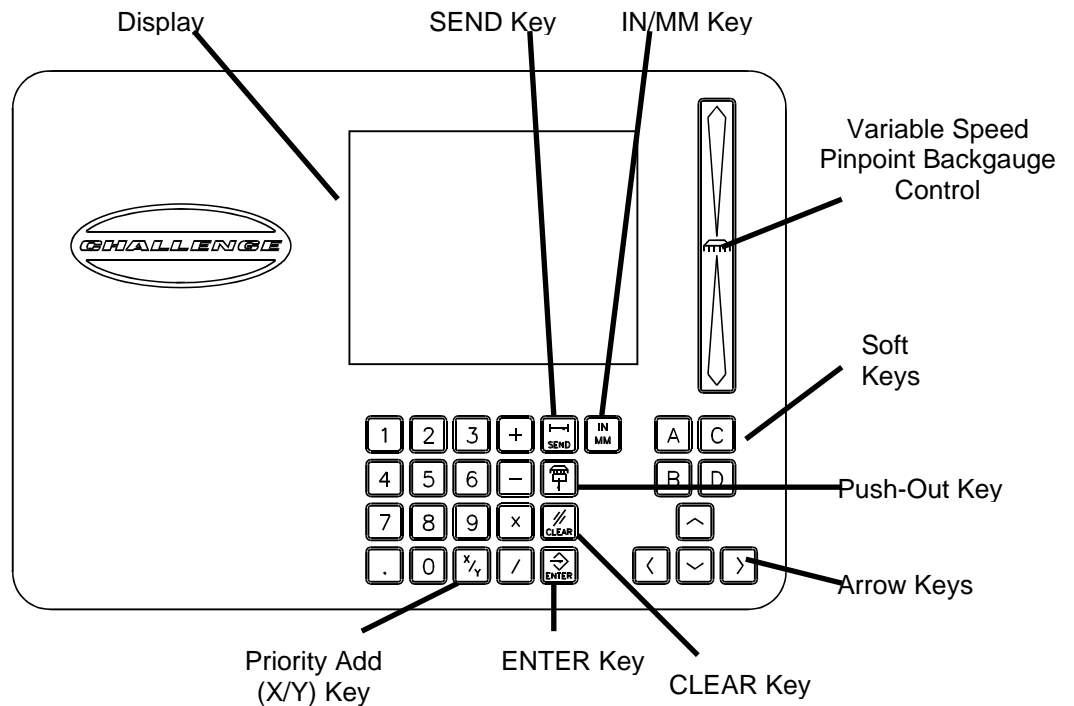


Figure 19

## 6.9 Definition of Keys

### 6.9.1 Variable Speed Pinpoint Backgauge Control

The backgauge control is used to manually position the backgauge. The speed of the backgauge will depend upon where the actuator is pressed. Press farther from center for a faster speed. Press toward the operator for forward direction and away from the operator for reverse direction.

### 6.9.2 IN/MM Key

This key toggles the display to show the position and programmed send values in inches (e.g. 5.250), inch fractions to the nearest 1/64" (e.g. 5\_1/4), or millimeters (e.g. 133.3).

### 6.9.3 Send Key

The SEND key is used to send the backgauge to any valid position. If an attempt is made to send the backgauge to an illegal position, an error message will be displayed at the bottom of the screen stating "Number outside limit". In the Job mode, the SEND key will also advance the backgauge to the next sequential cut position before performing the cut.

### 6.9.4 Push-Out Key/Hold-To-Run Backgauge Key

This key has 2 functions. It is used to move the backgauge forward 5 inches (or to the most forward position) and then return it to its previous position. This allows paper to be removed from the cutter without putting hands under the knife and clamp. It also allows backgauge to move forward under program control if the electric eyes are blocked for dimensions less than 3.5 inches (8.9 cm).



Never place hands in the clamp and knife area. Use the push-out key or the backgauge glide control to move the paper to an area where it can be reached.

### 6.9.5 Clear Key

The CLEAR key is used to clear error messages and the current entry line.

### 6.9.6 Enter Key

The ENTER key selects items in the maintenance mode and processes data that has been entered in the other modes.

### 6.9.7 Priority Add (X/Y) Key

The priority add key is used for entering fractions when they are combined with whole numbers. The symbol displayed when this key is pressed is the underline symbol "  ". An example of a number entered using the priority add key is 1\_1/2 (see 6.11.2 Entering Fractions, page 24).

### 6.9.8 Soft-Keys

The soft-keys are labeled as A, B, C, and D. The definition for these keys change depending on the operating mode. The function of the key can be found on the bottom of the display screen.

### 6.9.9 Arrow Keys

The four arrow keys can be used in almost all screens. The arrow keys are primarily used for moving the cursor around on the screen, or to toggle between highlighted selections. In some screens, the left arrow key acts as a backspace key.

### 6.9.10 Contrast Control (Serial Numbers 080074 and Below)

The contrast of the display can be adjusted by using the contrast control knob, which is located directly behind the display panel, sticking out of the display panel cover.

### 6.9.11 Contrast Control (Serial Numbers 080075 and Above)

The contrast of the display can be adjusted by first pushing the hidden button on the front of the control panel and using the left or right arrow keys to fine tune the contrast.

## 6.10 Manual Backgauge Control

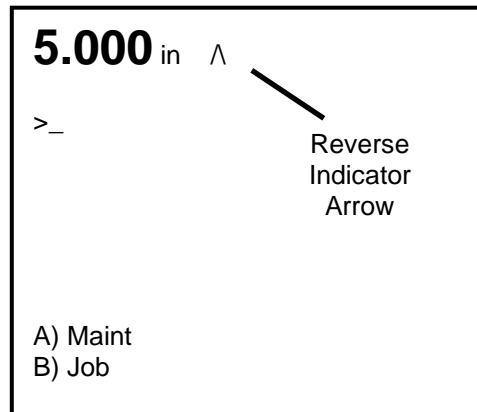
### 6.10.1 Backgauge Glide Control

The backgauge can be moved manually by use of the backgauge glide control. Press towards the operator for forward travel and away from the operator for reverse travel. The further away from center that the actuator is pushed, the faster the backgauge will travel.

### 6.10.2 Backlash Indicator

To insure accurate cuts, the backgauge must be brought to the cut position from the rear of the table. In the display, to the right of the backgauge position, there is a small arrow to indicate reverse travel (Figure 20). This arrow should be off when making a cut. Moving back past your cut position, then forward to it, compensates for any play in the backgauge nut and leadscrew.

## 6.11 Send Mode



**Figure 20**

The send mode is the first screen displayed after the backgauge is preset. From this screen the backgauge can be positioned with the backgauge pinpoint control or by entering a value and pressing the SEND key. When the send value is less than approximately 4" and the electric eyes are obstructed, the push out button must be held in for the backgauge to continue moving to the send position. A mathematical expression can also be entered as a send value. Simply type the expression and press SEND. You can also enter an equation, which begins with the current backgauge position. For example, if you want to send the backgauge 2" forward from its current position, just press [-] [2] and SEND.

The send mode screen can also be used for doing math calculations that are larger than the backgauge's reverse limit. In this case, you must press ENTER to have the result displayed on the screen.

### 6.11.1 Entering Math

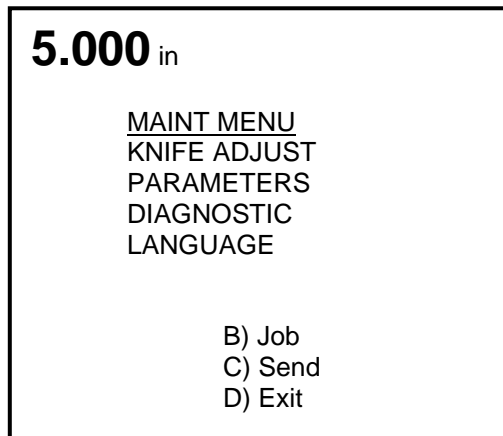
In the simple send mode, the Titan 230 is capable of calculating an entire math string such as,  $10-5+5x6+2\_3/4$ . However, the result is limited to 29999.000 and the result cannot be a negative value. In the job mode, and during a send, the result of the calculation must be less than the backgauge limit of 20.000 inches.

### 6.11.2 Entering Fractions

Fractions are entered with the priority add key X/Y. The symbol displayed when this key is pressed is the underline symbol “\_”. This instructs the computer to add the fractional portion of the entry before performing the remaining math. This key is useful when entering a formula as follows:  $3x2\_3/4 = 8\_1/4$ . If a simple plus had been used instead, the result would be as follows:  $3x2+3/4 = 6\_3/4$ .

## 6.12 Maintenance Mode

The maintenance mode is an area where many machine functions can be set or modified. The four principle functions are: Language, Parameters, Diagnostic, and Knife Adjust. From the Send Screen, (Figure 20 on page 23), enter “A” to go to the Maintenance Screen. To select a particular function, use the up and down arrow keys to toggle to the desired function and press ENTER. See the following descriptions for an explanation of each function.



### 6.12.1 Knife Adjust

The knife adjust function provides a way for the service technician to adjust/change the knife. In the Knife Adjust screen, use the up and down arrow keys to toggle to the up or down status as desired, and press ENTER. Press the cut buttons to send the knife to the desired position (in the knife down mode – press and hold the cut buttons until the hydraulic motor turns off).

NOTE: To exit the knife down screen and return to the main menu screen, press “D” exit.

### 6.12.2 Parameters

In the parameter screen, use the up and down arrow keys to toggle to the desired parameter, and press ENTER. See the descriptions that follow for an explanation of each parameter.



#### 6.12.2.1 False Clamp

The false clamp plate is an optional attachment, which reduces the creasing of paper caused by the clamp. The disadvantage of using the false clamp plate is that it limits the smallest cut dimension.

**The computer must know when the false clamp plate is installed on the machine to prevent the backgauge from crashing into it.** In the false clamp screen, use the up and down arrow keys to toggle between ON or OFF to indicate the presence of the false clamp plate, and press ENTER.

#### 6.12.2.2 Time-out

The time-out parameter allows the operator to set the amount of idle time before the display and line lights turn off. The choices are 2, 5, 10, 20, and 30 minutes. In the time-out screen, use the up and down arrow keys to toggle to the desired time-out, and press ENTER.

#### 6.12.2.3 Push-out

Normally, whenever the backgauge is sent to a larger dimension, a five-inch (127mm) push-out is performed to aid the operator in accessing the paper. In some situations, it may be necessary to turn this feature off. It is recommended that this feature be left on whenever possible. In the push-out screen, use the up and down arrow keys to toggle to the on or off status as desired, and press ENTER.

#### 6.12.2.4 Accuracy Adjust

This parameter provides a means for adjusting the accuracy of the backgauge. To change the accuracy, send the backgauge to 2 inches (50.8mm) and cut some paper. Measure the paper, and type in what you actually measure. The computer will calculate the amount of error and will compensate.

#### 6.12.2.5 Knife Count

The knife count parameter allows the operator to reset the knife alarm and the lube alarm. The knife alarm displays a message that notifies the operator to change the knife. The lube alarm displays a message that notifies the operator to have the machine lubricated. The lube alarm will also display the name and phone number of the Challenge dealer from which the machine was purchased.

NOTE: The alarms do not prevent normal operation they are simply reminders.

There are three functions within the knife count parameter: Clear Count, Knife Alarm, and Clear Lube. Select the desired function and press ENTER. See the following descriptions for an explanation of each function.

Select **Clear count** to reset the knife counter when a knife change has been performed.

Select **Knife Alarm** to enter or change the knife stroke alarm value. When this value is reached, the display will alert you to change the knife and reset the knife counter. Knife alarm values for the Titan 230 are factory set at 2,500 cuts. However, you may want to change this value based on your specific machine applications. See 7.3 Knife Care Tips, page 36 for help in choosing a knife alarm value for your machine.

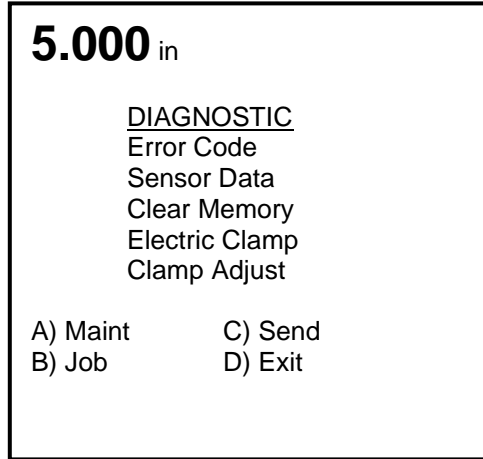
Select **Clear lube** to reset the lube alarm after performing the lubrication requirements as shown in the Titan 230 Technical Service and Parts manual. Note: The number of cuts needed to set off the alarm is programmed at the factory and cannot be changed.

#### 6.12.2.6 Machine count

The number displayed is the total number of cuts made by the machine.

### 6.12.3 Diagnostic

The diagnostic area can be very helpful in locating a problem in the event of a machine malfunction. Use the up and down arrow keys to toggle to the desired selection, and press ENTER. See the following descriptions for an explanation of each.



#### 6.12.3.1 Error Code

The Error Code function simply recalls the last five error messages that were displayed. This can be very useful in cases when the malfunction cannot be reproduced in the presence of the service technician.

#### 6.12.3.2 Sensor Data

The Sensor Data function provides a list of computer inputs and outputs (proximity switches, etc.) along with their status (0 for open, 1 for closed). This function allows a service technician to check the status of a switch without removing any covers. Cuts and backgauge movements are allowed in this screen so that the technician may observe the status of the inputs and outputs during machine operation.

#### 6.12.3.3 Clear Memory

The Clear Memory function resets the memory to a known state. **All cut positions will be erased during this operation.**

#### 6.12.3.4 Electric Clamp

This function turns the optional electric clamp pressure control on or off.

#### 6.12.3.5 Clamp Adjust

This function allows for the adjustment of the electric clamp function.

### 6.12.4 Language

In the language screen, use the up and down arrow keys to toggle to the desired language, and press ENTER. All messages will be displayed in the selected language.

## 6.13 Job Mode

The Titan 230 can be programmed for up to 99 different jobs or channels. A job is used for making a sequence of cuts using the send (or cut) values of the job as the backgauge positions for each cut. Each job can hold up to 99 send values. If 2 channels are linked, up to 198 send values can be accessed from one job. When the job mode is entered, all previously programmed jobs will be displayed along with their name and lock status. Locked jobs will be indicated by an asterisk "\*". A plus "+" sign at the bottom of the screen indicates there are more jobs programmed than what are displayed. An example of a job mode screen display is shown below.

```

>
1 ≥ JOB 1
2 > TESTJOB
5 >
6 > BOBS JOB   *
7 > 8.5 X 11   *
9 >
10 >
+
A) Lock          C) Erase
B) Copy          D) Exit

```

### 6.13.1 Lock/Unlocking a Job

In the Job Mode screen, the soft-key "A" will display "Lock" or "Unlock" depending on the current status of the job. If a job is locked, an asterisk "\*" will be displayed to the right of the job name. To change the lock status of a job, simply move the cursor to the desired job using the up and down arrow keys, and press the soft-key "A" (Lock/Unlock).

### 6.13.2 Copying a Job

First, select a job to copy by moving the cursor up or down to the desired job number and press the soft-key "B" (Copy). "Select Copy to #" will be displayed at the bottom of the screen. Enter a job number for the new job or move the cursor to an existing job and press ENTER. If the new job is locked, the copy will not be allowed. NOTE: if the new job is not locked, but contains data, the old data WILL BE LOST.

### 6.13.3 Erasing a Job

Select a job to erase by moving the cursor to the desired job. Press the soft-key "C" (Erase). "Clear channel #" will be displayed, followed by YES or NO. Use the up and down arrow keys to toggle to YES or NO. YES will erase the job, NO will leave the job unchanged. NOTE: locked jobs can be erased!

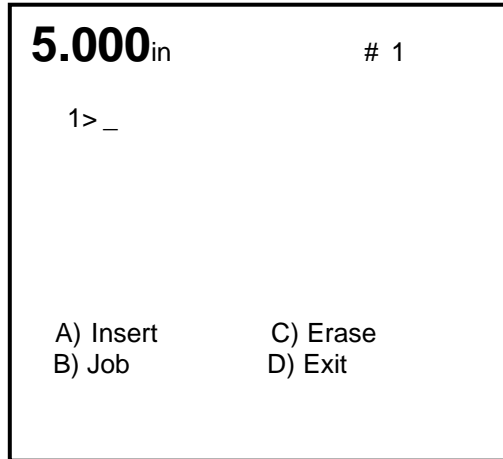
### 6.13.4 Creating a New Job

To create a new job, type in a number that is not already assigned to a job and press ENTER (entering a job number greater than 99 will create job #99). The cursor will move to the line corresponding to the number you typed in, prompting you for a job name. If no job name is desired, simply press ENTER again to begin entering send values (see below). To name the job, press the right arrow key to move the cursor to the first character position. Enter a character of the alphabet by

## 6.0 Operation

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using the up and down arrow keys to toggle to the desired character. The numeric keys can be used to enter numbers directly into the job name. When the desired character is in place, use the right arrow key to move to the next character position. The job name can be up to 10 characters long. A letter can be removed from the job name by moving the cursor to the undesired character and pressing the CLEAR key. When finished, press ENTER to save the name and to begin entering send values. The screen should now look similar to the one shown next:



### 6.13.4.1 Entering Send Values

Now enter send values by using any of the following methods: 1) Type in the desired value and press ENTER, 2) Press ENTER at a blank line - this will enter the current position of the backgauge as a send value, or 3) Use the "Cut and Record" feature as described below.

When finished entering send values you may exit the current job by pressing soft-key "B" (Job) to go back to the job mode screen or soft-key "D" (Exit) to exit to send mode. Or you may use the current job for cutting by pressing the down arrow at the last line and following the instructions in the "Running a Job" section (page 29).

### 6.13.4.2 Cut and Record

To use this feature, send the backgauge to a desired position using the backgauge glide control or by using SEND, then make a cut. The current backgauge position will automatically be entered into the job as a send value. This can be very convenient for setting up a program when the actual cut positions are not known.

### 6.13.4.3 Channel Linking

If more than 99 cut values are needed, 2 channels can be linked together into one job providing up to 198 cut values. This is done automatically when a job is at 99 cuts and an attempt is made to add another value. At this point, a screen is displayed asking: do you want to link to the next channel? Use the up or down arrow key to select yes or no. If no is selected, the last cut will be discarded and the new value will be inserted. If yes is selected, the last cut will be pushed into the first value of the next channel, although it will be displayed as value 100 of the current channel. If the next channel is locked, linking will not be allowed. NOTE: If the next channel is not locked, but contains data, the old data WILL BE LOST. After 2 jobs have been linked, the linked job will be displayed as "^^^^^^^^" and will be locked.

To unlink a job, use the up or down arrow key to point to the linked job name and press soft-key "C" (Erase).

When finished entering send values you may exit the current job by pressing soft-key “B” (Job) to go back to the job mode screen or soft-key “D” (Exit) to exit to send mode. Or you may use the current job for cutting by pressing the down arrow at the last line and following the instructions in the Running a Programmed Job section 6.13.6 below.

### 6.13.5 Editing an Existing Job

#### 6.13.5.1 Editing the Job Name

The job name can be edited (or added if an existing job does not have a name) in the job mode screen. To edit the name, move the cursor down to the desired job number by pressing the down arrow key. Then press the right arrow key to move the cursor to the desired character position and edit the character by pressing the up or down arrow keys to toggle between characters of the alphabet. Numbers can be entered directly by using the number keys. Pressing CLEAR clears the current character. When finished, you may either go to the current job by pressing ENTER, or go to a different job, or exit job mode.

#### 6.13.5.2 Editing Send Values

To edit send values of an existing job, start by opening the desired job from the job mode screen. A job is opened by one of two methods: pointing at the desired job with the cursor and pressing ENTER, or by entering the job number with the keypad and pressing ENTER. Once a job has been opened, the current job number will be displayed in the upper right corner. Note: If the job is locked, it cannot be edited.

Send values can now be edited by moving the cursor up or down to the desired send value and then typing over the existing value.

When finished editing the job, you may exit the current job by pressing soft-key “B” (Job) to go back to the job mode screen or soft-key “D” (Exit) to exit to send mode. Or you may use the job for cutting since it is already open.

#### 6.13.5.3 Inserting Send Values

To insert a send value, press the soft-key “A” (Insert). This moves all send values down and provides a blank line after the current send value. If more than 99 send values are needed, the job can be linked (see Channel Linking under the Creating a New Job section on page 27).

#### 6.13.5.4 Erasing Send Values

To erase a send value, press the soft-key “C” (Erase). This will remove the cut value currently being pointed to by the cursor. To backspace over the current send value without removing the line, press the left arrow key.

### 6.13.6 Running a Programmed Job

To use an existing job for cutting, you must first open it by using one of two methods: move the cursor to the desired job with the arrow keys and press ENTER, or enter the job number with the keypad and press ENTER. Once a job has been opened, the current job number will be displayed in the upper right corner. Now press SEND to move the backgauge to the first programmed position (or send value). Now make a cut. Once the cut is made, the backgauge will automatically push out the paper (if “push-out” is enabled) and move to the next programmed position. After the last cut in the job is made, the backgauge will move to the first cut position of the current job. Pressing SEND at any time during the job will send the backgauge to its next programmed position without making a cut. A plus “+” sign will be displayed at the bottom of the screen if more cuts remain in the current job.

Exiting a Job: To exit an open job, press the soft-key “B” (Job) to return to the job mode screen, or press the soft-key “D” (Exit) to exit to the send mode screen.

### 6.14 An Example Job

The following is an example of how to program a job, which will be used to make two cuts: one at 8.5” and one at 11”.

1. Turn on the machine and press CLEAR to preset the backgauge. Press the soft-key “B” (Job) to go to job mode.
2. Type in a new job number and press ENTER. Note: It must be a number that does not correspond to an existing job. All existing jobs will be displayed on the screen (you may have to scroll through them to see them all). If you wish to replace an existing job with the new job, first erase the existing job by moving the cursor to it and press the soft-key “C” (Erase). Now type in the new number and press ENTER. In this example, job #'s 1, 2, 5, and 6 already exist. We will use job # 7 for our new job. Press “7” and ENTER.
3. The cursor will move down to the new job number. At this point, press the right arrow key once to move the cursor to the first character position. Now name the job “8.5 X 11”. To do this, press “8” on the number key pad. Then press the decimal “.” key and so on. To enter the spaces and the letter “X”, use the up and down arrow keys to toggle through the alphabet and press the right arrow key to move to the next character position. When the last character has been typed in, the display should look similar to the one shown below:

```
>  
  
1> JOB 1  
2> TESTJOB  
5> BOBS JOB *  
6>  
7> 8.5 X 11_  
  
+  
A) Lock          C) Erase  
B) Copy          D) Exit
```

Now press ENTER to begin programming the job. The display should now look similar to the one shown next:

```
5.000in          # 7  
  
1> _  
  
A) Insert        C) Erase  
B) Job           D) Exit
```

- To enter the first send value of 8.5", simply type in 8.5 and press ENTER. The cursor will move to the second line. Now type 11 and press enter.

<b>5.000</b> in	# 7
1> 8.500	
2> 11.000	
3> _	
A) Insert	C) Erase
B) Job	D) Exit

- At this point, you could exit and save the job by pressing the soft-key "D" (Exit) to exit to send mode, or the soft-key "B" (Job) to exit back to the job mode screen. However, lets use this job to cut paper.
- Press the down arrow key once. This will remove the blank line 3 and move the cursor to the first send value (8.5"). Now press SEND. This will move the backgauge to the 8.5" position. Place the paper to be cut against the backgauge and press the cut buttons. Once the cut cycle is complete, the backgauge will push out the paper and move to the next send value (11"). Now position the paper again and make another cut. After the cut is made, the backgauge will push out the stock and return to the first cut position, ready to repeat the current job.
  - Now lets lock the current job so it cannot be edited. First, exit back to job mode by pressing soft-key "B" (Job). Now move the cursor down to the new job using the down arrow key. Now press the soft-key "A" (Lock) to lock the job. An asterisk will appear indicating the job has been locked.
  - To exit back to send mode, press the soft-key "D" (Exit).

## 6.15 Operating Tips

Carefully lay out each sheet before you start cutting. Find the best cut pattern to give you the most pieces out of the sheet. If the sheet will be folded, be sure grain of the paper is running in the same direction as the fold or you will get a rough edge on the fold.

If an accurate cut is necessary for close register work, you **MUST** have a sharp blade in the cutter. A dull blade will pull or draw the paper and cause uneven cutting. Increased clamp pressure will not eliminate draw caused by a dull knife.

The correct clamping pressure varies with paper type. The general rule is that you should have enough pressure to hold the paper securely but not so much that it marks the surface of the paper excessively. Excessive pressure causes pile distortion and inaccurate cuts.

Mark the gripper edge and the guide edge of printed paper and make sure the first cuts are with these guide edges against the backgauge.

Measure printed paper to check for shrinkage or expansion of the paper from humidity. You may have to disregard the printed cut lines and make your own.

When cutting business cards or narrow strips of paper, place lifts of equal height on opposite sides of the table to prevent wear of the clamp guides.

### 6.16 Note to Dealer

#### 6.16.1 Entering the Dealer Name and Phone Number

To enter or change the dealer name and phone number that will be displayed when the lubrication alarm is displayed and when the upgrade screen is displayed, you must first enter the "Dealer Mode" screen. To do this, turn off the power and then simultaneously hold the left and right arrow keys while turning on the power. Continue to hold the arrow keys for a few seconds after the machine turns on. Now enter the desired dealer information by using the up and down arrow keys to toggle through the characters (similar to naming a job). Use the right arrow key to move to the next character and to move to the 2nd line. When finished, turn off the power.

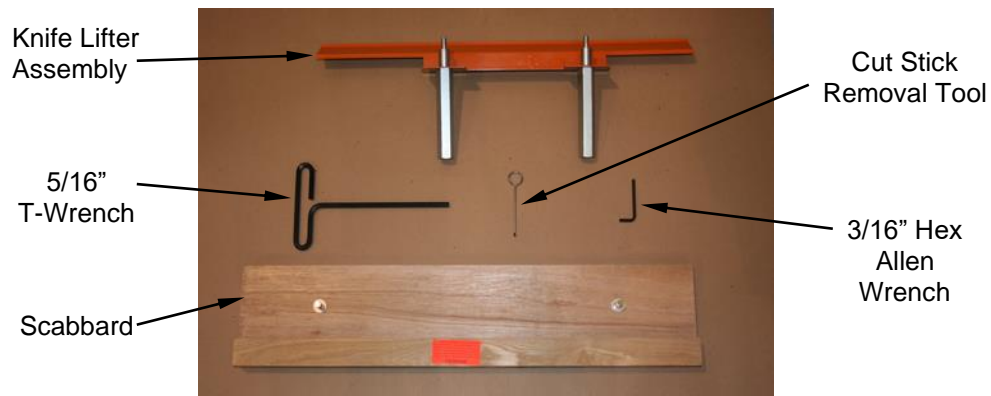


## 7.0 Knife Installation/Changing

### **CAUTION**

Changing knives can be very dangerous unless safety precautions are observed and extreme care is taken when handling knives.

- Make sure knife lifters are properly installed, see instructions following.
- Keep handling of unprotected knives to an absolute minimum.
- Clear off cutter table before removing knife.
- Have scabbard on cutter table and insert knife immediately.
- Warn people of any unprotected knife.
- Knife changing is a **ONE PERSON OPERATION**. Having more than one person trying to change knives invites accidents.



**Figure 21 – Knife Changing Equipment**

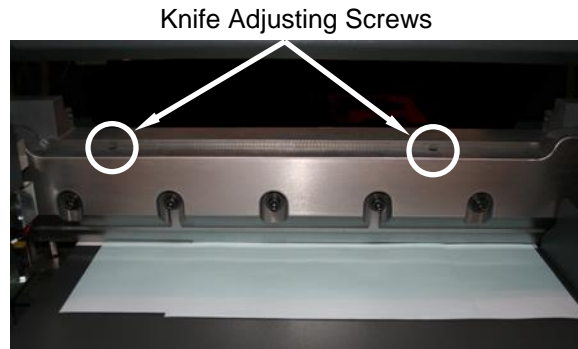
The knife changing equipment shown in Figure 21 is included in the cutter tool kit. The following instructions show how to remove and install a new or re-sharpened knife. Read through these instructions **AT LEAST ONCE** before attempting to actually change or install any blades.

### 7.1 Knife Removal

1. Make sure the knife and clamp are in the “up” position. Turn the main power switch to the “OFF” position and disconnect the machine power cord to prevent accidental power-up while servicing the cutter.
2. Back off the knife adjusting screws on top of the knife bar several turns (Figure 22). A new knife will cut deeper than one that has been ground several times. Failure to back off the screws could damage the knife and/or the cutting stick.

## 7.0 Knife Installation/Changing

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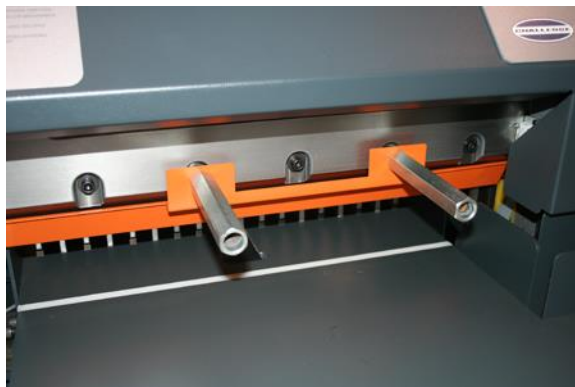


**Figure 22**

3. Remove the knife bolts from the two slotted knife bar holes (Figure 23) and replace with the knife lifter assembly (Figure 24). Tighten the lifters to hold the knife in place, and then remove the remaining two knife bolts.



**Figure 23**



**Figure 24**

4. Clear the table surfaces and place the empty knife scabbard on the table. Remove the scabbard's knife retaining screws.
5. Grasp the knife lifters firmly and, at the same time, turn them counterclockwise to release the knife from the knife bar. Lower the left end first, then lower the right end as you shift the knife sideways to the left. Bring the right end of the knife around the knife bar guide frame. Maneuver the right end into the space between the guide frame and the shroud as the left end is brought clear of the left guide frame. Move the knife to the right then bring the knife out of the cutter, left end first. Put the blade in the scabbard immediately and secure the knife retainer screws.

## 7.2 Knife Installation

### **CAUTION**

Knives are heavy and always very sharp! Be sure to keep the edge away from your body and keep other people out of the area while handling the blade. Severe lacerations or dismemberment could result from careless handling procedures.

1. Make sure the knife and clamp are in the up position. If they are not, turn on the power using the red and yellow main power switch, and press the CLEAR button. This will preset the backgauge and send the knife and clamp up.
2. Turn off the machine and unplug the power cord.
3. Pull out the cutting stick using the cut stick removal tool and turn it to a new surface. If the cutting stick is not level or flush with the table, 1/2" strips of paper can be placed in the table slot under the cutting stick to shim it.
4. Remove the left retainer screw from the new blade and screw the knife lifter assembly into the new blade. Screw the lifters all the way in and then back them out a 3/4 turn).
5. Remove the other scabbard retainer screw.
6. Double check to make sure the knife adjusting screws have been backed out all the way (step #2, Knife removal). Lift the blade and insert it into the knife bar slot. Guide the blade, right edge first, into the space between the shroud and the knife bar guide frames. Tip to clear the table side guides, then move the left end of the blade into the knife bar slot dropping the left end as the right end is brought around the right knife bar guide frame and up into the knife bar slot. Raise the knife into the knife bar slot as high as it will go and tighten the lifters.

**NOTE:** If the blade will not go in, either the lifters are screwed into the blade too far, or the end of the blade is hitting the cylinder bracket at the right end of the knife slot. In this case, drop the left end when inserting the knife.

7. Insert the knife bolts with washers and snug to hold the knife, but don't tighten them yet.
8. Remove the knife lifter assembly and replace with bolts and washers.
9. Place a few sheets of paper over the cut stick, covering the stick end-to-end.
10. Plug in the power cord and turn the power on.
11. Go to the MAINTENANCE screen and choose KNIFE ADJUST. Choose KNIFE DOWN and press the cut buttons to send the knife to the down position – hold the cut buttons until the hydraulic motor turns off. (for more details on how to do this, see page 24, Knife Adjustment).
12. Turn the power off and disconnect the machine power cord.
13. Turn the knife adjusters down evenly, a little at a time, until the knife cuts through the bottom sheet of paper the entire length of the cutting stick (Figure 25). Turning the screws down evenly prevents uneven wear on the knife and cutting stick.

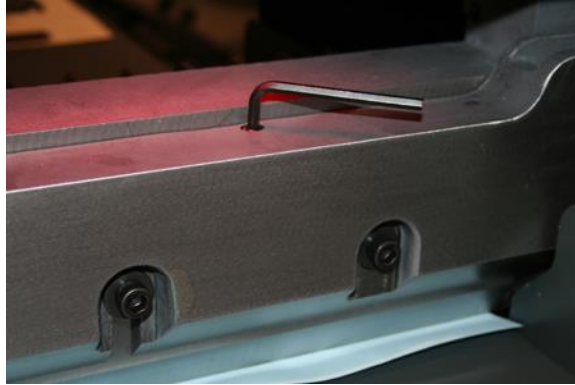


Figure 25

14. Plug in the power cord and turn the power on.
15. Press CLEAR. This will raise the knife and clamp to the up position.
16. Turn the power off and disconnect the machine power cord.
17. Tighten all knife bolts securely.
18. Plug in the power cord and turn the power on. Make a test cut through a full lift of paper and make minor adjustments if necessary by repeating steps 9 through 17. **NOTE:** If the knife ends cut but the middle doesn't, you could have dips or uneven spots in the knife and/or cutting stick. These can be eliminated by placing 1/2" strips of paper in the table slot beneath the cutting stick to shim it.
19. Send the dull knife to a knife grinder. Do not attempt to sharpen your own knives! See the Knife Care Tips Section below to determine the knife bevel angle.

### 7.3 Knife Care Tips

**⚠ CAUTION ! KNIFE SAFETY !** Knives are **DANGEROUS!!!** They are heavy and very sharp, even after use. Keep the edge away from your body and keep the area clear of others when handling knives. Never touch the cutting edge! To prevent personal injury and damage to the knife, always keep knives in their holders with screws tightened. You are aware of the dangers, but others may not be. Never attempt to hone, polish, or service the knife in any way. Failure to follow safety procedures may result in severe lacerations or dismemberment.

#### 7.3.1 Knife Blade Life

Knife blade life, or the time between sharpenings, can be affected by many factors. One important factor is the type of paper being cut. Abrasive paper, such as recycled paper, soft paper such as newsprint paper, and bound books can all significantly shorten knife blade life. Also, if the knife depth is set too deep, the knife will cut too deep into the cutting stick and can dull the knife blade.

A knife can last between 2,000 and 5,000 cuts before it needs to be sharpened. Cutting soft paper (such as newsprint paper) or paper with high post-consumer recycled content can cause the knife to need sharpening after only 2,000 to 3,000 cuts. Cutting pure paper, such as bond paper with no recycled content, or hard paper can allow the knife to be used for as many as 5,000 cuts before it needs to be sharpened. In all cases, the operator should continually check the quality of the cut to determine when the knife blade needs to be sharpened. Some characteristics that indicate a blade needs sharpening are:

- The knife hesitates or stalls while making a cut.
- The sheets are not all cut to the same length (usually the top few sheets are longer than the rest of the sheets - this is sometimes called “draw”).
- Cut marks appear on the cut face of the paper.
- The profile of the cut (side view) is not perpendicular to the table.
- The cut does not appear straight when viewed from the top.
- The knife makes a “rougher” sound as it passes through paper.
- Nicks are visible on the cutting edge of the knife.

### 7.3.2 Cutting Stick

A worn cutting stick can affect the cut quality of the bottom sheets. When this happens, the cut stick can be rotated. Usually, the stick should be rotated one or two times between knife sharpenings.

There are 8 possible cut stick positions. The stick can be rotated 4 times, and then turned end to end, and rotated 4 times again.

### 7.3.3 Bevel Angle

Challenge recommends that bevel angles for the Titan 230 knives be in the range of 21° to 23°. In general, a 21° bevel angle will provide better cut quality when cutting soft paper (such as newsprint), recycled paper, or bound books. However, 21° angle knives can become dull sooner than 23° knives, which results in shorter knife blade life. A knife with a 23° bevel angle, on the other hand, will not dull as easily, and can provide satisfactory results when cutting most types of paper. Knives shipped with the Titan 230 from the factory have a bevel angle of 23°.

### 7.3.4 Helpful Suggestions

- If your establishment is large enough to purchase more than one set of knives, have one set beveled at 21° and the other at 23°. Note: A set consists of 3 knives: one in the machine, one as a back up, and one at the grinder.
- If the machine seems to strain but the cut quality is still good, reduce the pile height. You may also carefully apply glycerin to the bevel when cutting hard, coated paper. Tie a cloth to the end of a stick; dip the stick in glycerin, and apply. Never apply by hand! In lieu of glycerin you may lightly rub white bar soap along the bevel. Lubrication will prolong the life of your machine and reduce maintenance.

### 7.3.5 Knife Care

- To prevent corrosion, knives are coated with light oil. It should be REMOVED WITH CARE.
- While removing or installing a knife, be careful not to allow the edge to bump against the machine. Nicks will result.
- If a knife bolt is damaged, replace it.

## 7.0 Knife Installation/Changing

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- Always keep knife bolts securely tightened.
- Always use the heavy duty knife bolt washers provided by Challenge. Failure to do so could result in scratching or marring of the clamp face.
- Store knives in a dry environment to prevent corrosion.
- Never attempt to service a knife in any way.

## 8.0 Oil and Grease

Turn the power off and disconnect the power cord. Open the top hood for access. Parts requiring oiling are marked with red paint. See figures Figure 26 through Figure 33 starting on page 39 for oil and grease locations. Figure 26 through Figure 28 require the knife and clamp be in the up position. Figure 29 through Figure 33 require the knife and clamp be down. Wipe off any old or excess grease. Use any brand-name type of grease or light oil to lubricate. It may be necessary to use the supplied grease brush to access some locations. Note: the leadscrew may be lubricated with grease or oil. Oil has a tendency to run off and must be lubricated more frequently; grease tends to collect paper dust and must be cleaned off periodically.

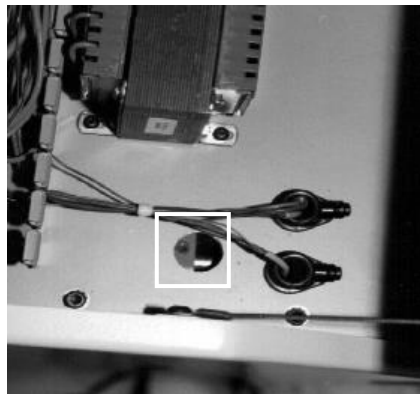
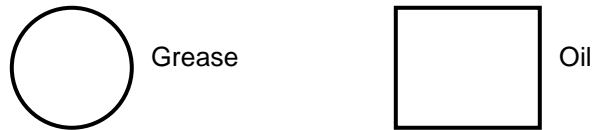


Figure 26 – Knife Bar Link – L.H. Side, Upper

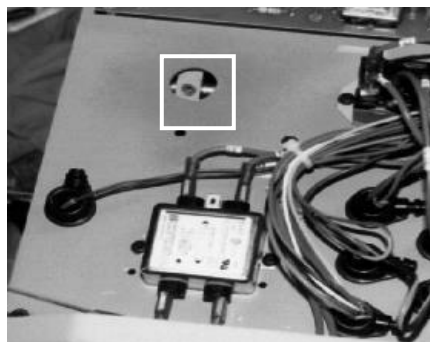


Figure 27 – Knife Bar Link – R.H. Side, Upper

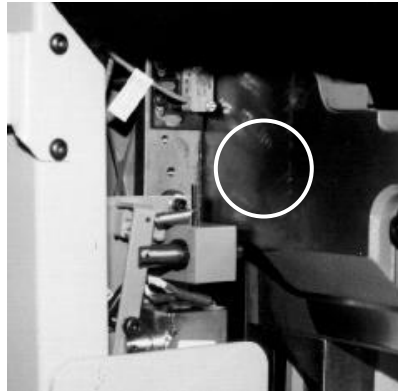


Figure 28 – Knife Bar

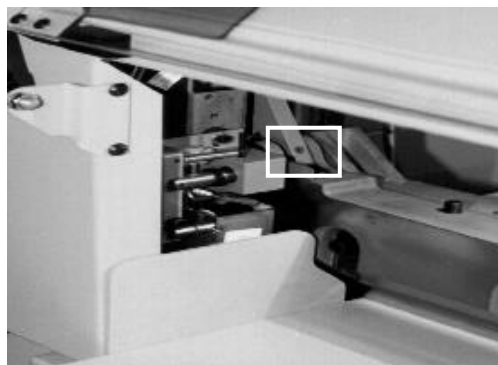


Figure 29 – Knife Bar Link – L.H. Side, Lower

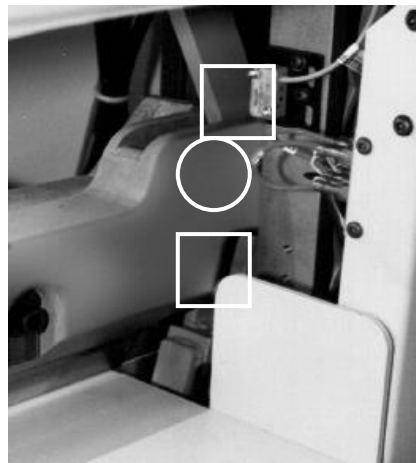
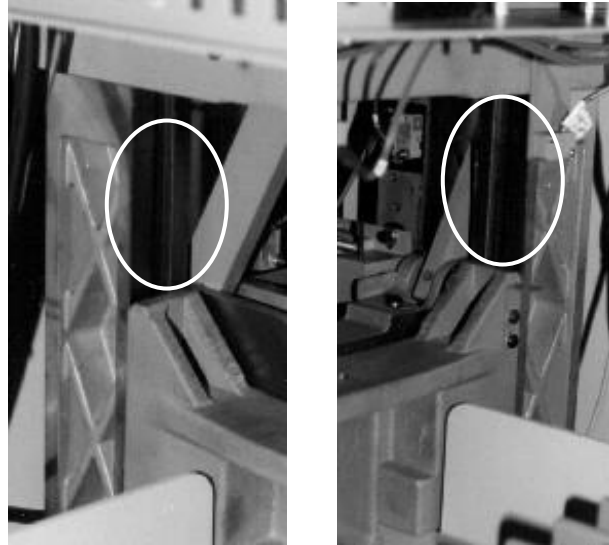


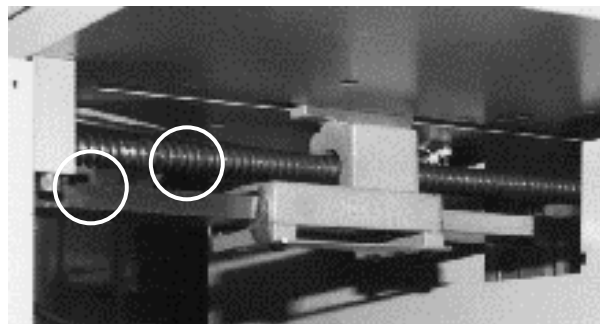
Figure 30 – Knife Bar Link – R.S., Lower

Knife Bar  
Knife Cylinder Bracket, Upper





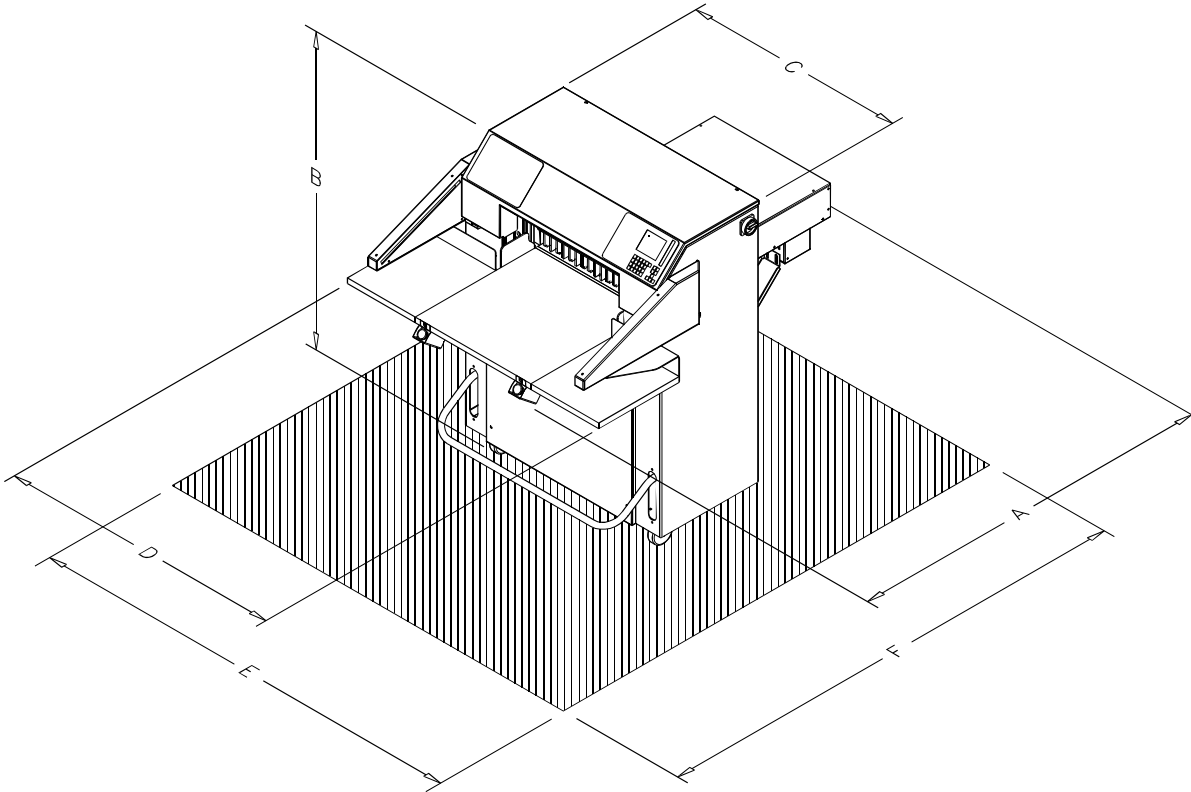
**Figure 31 & Figure 32 –Clamp Guides**



**Figure 33 – Leadscrew and Backgauge Guide**

# 9.0 Titan 230 Floor Plan

43000-FP



Symbol	Inch	cm
A	66	168
B	53	135
C	39	99
D	50	127
E	60	152
F	86	218
Net Wt.	1,000 lb	454 kg

MACHINE DIMENSIONS: AxBxD

OPERATING AREA: ExF

OVERALL MAINTENANCE AREA: ExF

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# 10.0 Safety Systems Test

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Machine manufacturer CHALLENGEModel TITAN 230

Serial Number \_\_\_\_\_

Frequency of test: **THESE TESTS SHOULD BE PERFORMED AT THE BEGINNING OF EACH WORK DAY.**

Turn the power on and press CLEAR to preset the backgauge. Make sure the knife and clamp are in the up position (if they are not, follow the instructions in this manual to send them up).

Test #1: Wave a test object 12mm in diameter between the electric eye beams. The indicator lights should indicate the eyes are blocked. If they do not, do not use the machine. Repair or adjustment is needed.

Test #2: While making a cut, lean into the electric eye beams. The knife and clamp should immediately return to the up position. If they do not, do not use the machine. Repair or adjustment is needed.



