

Operation Manual YarnMaster[®] ZENIT+ P-Matrix

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1 General Information

1.1 Validity

This document is valid for: YarnMaster ZENIT+ P-Matrix

1.2 Terms and abbreviations

The following terms and abbreviations are used in this document:

	Definition
P Matrix	Synthetic foreign matter matrix
P Cutting Rate	Number of P Faults per length

1.3 Product Description

The P matrix is used to measure the «triboelectric» yarn signal. This enables the detection of all synthetic foreign matters (on the surface), regardless of the yarn thickness:



Graphical representation P matrix

Graphical representation P matrix

- 1 Vertical axis
 - Intensity of charge measurement
- 2 Horizontal axis
 - Signal length of faults (cm)
- 3 Clearing curve
- 4 Settings for P curve

1.3.1 Sensing head display (7-segment display)

The sensing head display serves as setting aid for «**P Cuts**». Noting the classification, when mounting the yarn faults:

- Simplifies optimizing settings.
- Prevents every single fault having to be checked at the control center.



Sensing head display «P Cuts»



P Matrix representation (PoLY)

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Fine subdivision of the matrix:

- The P matrix can be divided into 4 further fields (see Y5) for an even more detailed analysis.
 - Visible in menu «Quality»: For each spindle, the last cut in the P matrix is marked in color.

2 Operation

2.1 Finding the Optimum Setting

2.1.1 Selecting P default settings

- ✓ Menu SETTINGS / Articles / P Settings is displayed.
- 1. Press to make changes.
- 2. Activate «P Configuration» «Clearing».
- 3. «P Curve» Accept proposed setting (see Fig.: Template P settings).





4. **Press**.

⇒ Menu SETTINGS / Articles / Overview is displayed.

- 5. V Press to save the article.
- \Rightarrow The article is saved with the P default settings.



The intensity of the generated P Signal is not given by the thickness / magnitude of the P Faults, but is registered due to charge changes.

2.1.2 Activating Test mode

✓ Menu SERVICE/ Diagnosis/ Test Mode is displayed.

- 1. Press to make changes.
- 2. Determine the timeout (Off, 30, 60, 90 or 120 min).
- 3. Select checkbox «P».
- 4. 🗸 Confirm.
- 5. Select the spindle range.
- 6. 🧹 Confirm.
 - \Rightarrow The selected spindles are underlined in the spindle selection list.
- ⇒ «Test mode settings successfully transferred.»

Deactivating Test mode:

- Test mode is automatically deactivated after the set timeout time has elapsed.
- Test mode can be terminated prematurely by timeout «Off» as required.

2.1.3 Optimizing P settings

- \checkmark **«Test mode**» is activated.
- 1. Wind the yarn.
 - \Rightarrow As soon as a P Fault is cut, the spindle is blocked.
- The fault must be mounted on the yarn fault chart and analyzed (see Sensing head display (7segment display) [▶ 9]).



The following measures apply to all segments:

- If too many cuts are made, the clearing curve must be set higher.
- If there is no cutting at all, the clearing curve must be set lower.
- ✓ If the number of P Faults per length is not known.
- 1. Set the clearing curve lower until only the number of unauthorized cuts increases.
 - \Rightarrow The number of P Faults per length is known.
- 2. Set the clearing curve higher to increase clearing efficiency (fewer unauthorized cuts).
 - ⇒ The number of authorized P Cuts must remain constant.
- 3. Deactivate Test mode.
- 4. Check the cutting rate.
- 5. If necessary, make changes to the clearing curve.
 - \Rightarrow In practice, the number of authorized cuts should correspond to approx. 70–95 %.
- \Rightarrow The clearing curve is optimally defined.



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