Thank you for choosing our machines

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THECHNICAL ANNEX
1. INFORMATION ABOUT THE MACHINE

1.1 Machine identification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trademark</th>
<th>Nargesa</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Twisting machine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Model</td>
<td>MT500A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1.2 Normal usage of the machine

The machine has been basically designed to shape cold forge materials. It scrolls bars, it makes spirals of flat bars, etc. All drawings that can be made with a rotary head and a stand point will be easily makeable by using this machine. It will only be limited by the room it occupies and the engine power.

A set of standard tooling is supplied along with the machine, with which you will be able to make most of the basic shapes. However, the manufacturer can provide the user with the fitting mould for the head, so he can create his own shapes.

If an accident occurs due to negligence of the operator, for not complying with the Safety in the manual, PRADA NARGESA S.L is not responsible.

1.3 Noise caused by the machine

In this case noise could be considered as non-existent under normal working conditions.

1.4 Vibrations

Like noise, vibrations are almost non-existent for this a fixed machine and it has got a low head rotation speed.

1.5 Operative’s natural working place

The first zone is the machine bench, to the left of the drive where the twisting operation and the coil making is made.
The second zone is the tooling area, to the right of the drive, where we make shapes by using a rotary drive and a fulcrum.

1.6. Description of the machine

The machine is equipped with a 5 HP engine and the reductor which transmits rotation to the head by means of a cog wheel.

It has a box to keep the tooling and a stand table made of a welded and folded steel plate.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Engine power</th>
<th>4 KW / 5.5 CV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Three-phased tension</td>
<td>230 / 400 V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rotary speed</td>
<td>Adjustable 0 to 10 r.p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twisting maximum capacity</td>
<td>40 mm o 1 3/8&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bending Maximum capacity</td>
<td>25 mm o 1&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max. scrolling &amp; bending in flat bar</td>
<td>50x10 mm o 2&quot;x3/8&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max. Continued scrolling length</td>
<td>1.620 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dimensions</td>
<td>2220x980x1280 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight</td>
<td>1350 Kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1.7. Description of accessories

The basic accessories the machine has are the ones to fit the head to make the different shapes. It is provided with different stand points, and clamping spots for materials. In the last chapter of this manual there are a series of operations all of them explained step by step by means of photographs.

1.8. Description of safety devices

Gears and moveable parts are covered with the exception of the rotary head.
1.9. Basic characteristics of the tooling that can be fitted to the machine
Making sure that the accessories that are to be fitted to the machine have the same clamping so they can be thrown out or get loose is the only thing to bear in mind to use them.

1.10. Information related to the electrical equipment
The machine has a 230/400V three phase engine, connected star like when the line tension is 400V and connected in triangle when the three phased line tension is 230V, as it is indicated below:

Likewise it is necessary to change the input transformer terminals for the change of tension. Input 400 V. (Terminals “0” and “400”). Input 230 V. (Terminals “0” and “230”).
This modification must be carried out in the connector to the electric card.
See the sketch to get the steps in detail:

1.11. Instructions to connect it to the power supply
It must be only connected to one power supply in the indicated source. If the line tension is not the correct one, then it will be necessary to change the connection of the engine bobins, the frequency inverter must be replaced by one with three phase 230V input.

It is very important to connect properly the machine to the ground socket.
2. TRANSPORT AND STORAGE

2.1. Transport
Transport will be made by means of a forklift truck.

2.2. Storage conditions
The machine should be stored in place with the following requirements:

- Humidity between 30% and 95% without condensation.
- Temperature from −25°C to +55°C or +75°C for a length of time no longer than 24 h.
- It is advisable not to pile up machines or heavy objects on top of them.
- Do not disarm for its storage.
3. INSTALLMENT AND STARTING UP

3.1. Instructions to fix it

When the machine is put down by the crane it will be necessary to do it correctly so it doesn’t have to be moved once it is on the floor. If it isn’t possible then put in a moveable base in order to transport it to the final proper location.

The machine will be fixed on the floor by its own weight, thus it is very important to put it in a flat and even surface.

3.2. Admissible outer conditions

- Environmental temperature: Between +5°C and +40°C without exceeding +35°C as average temperature during 24h.
- Humidity: Between 30% and 90% without water condensation.

3.3. Safety systems for the operative

The final place location for the machine must be estimated counting on the space that the material bar will be occupying while being shaped.

3.4. Periodicity of revisions

Check up the oil level every 2000 hours of performance.

Type: SAE 85-140

---

Never ever touch the material bar while the machine is performing.
4. INSTRUCTIONS

4.1. Instructions for the adjustment
This machine hasn’t got any adjustable element with the exception of any kind of repair.

4.2. Residual hazard. Danger caused by fitted elements
Always keep in mind not to put hands in the moveable parts of the head since it may cause the shearing off of arms or fingers.

4.3. Information about forbidden usage methods
Do not use tooling that are not provided by the manufacturer to prevent from the breaking of any element that might cause damage to the user.

4.4. Instructions for learning
In order to learn how to use this machine, placing the basic tooling and notice how to place the stand points, please, see the sequence of pictures in the last section of this manual. There are different thick parts and tops in the tooling box to adjust the proper height to fit them.
5. DETAILED EXPLANATION OF ITS PERFORMANCE

5.1. Introduction
The electronic control system has been designed in a specific way to rule, either MT500A, or MT150A. Since these two machines have similar characteristics, what’s above will be easily understandable and therefore, from now on, when we refer to any of them we will just mention a generic name, such as “the machine”.

5.2. Definition of the system
The plate described has a control zone on its right side, and it is composed by a two lines display with 16 features each, that is to say, a 2x16 display and a 16 keys keyboard with the following functions.

- Left turning
- Right turning
- Control of manufactured pieces or CNT
- Escape
- Programming
- Definition of square torsion
- Definition of circle torsion
- Pull out
- Memory for pieces

5.3. Frequency inverter
The frequency inverter allows us to modify the head turning speed. Máximum values for admisible frquency are the ones indicated on the chart attached, according to the size of the material to be twisted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAXIMUM FREQUENCY</th>
<th>MATERIAL SIZE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100 Hz</td>
<td>12 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 Hz</td>
<td>14 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 Hz</td>
<td>16 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 Hz</td>
<td>18 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 Hz</td>
<td>20 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90 Hz</td>
<td>25 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80 Hz</td>
<td>30 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65 Hz</td>
<td>35 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 Hz</td>
<td>40 mm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5.4. Description of the machine control

Left and right turning of the head. In order to use the machine manually, just press one of them.

Key to delete the counter of one memory

Press this key to initialize the machine each time is started up or the stop button is pressed. Press “Escape” key in order to cancel one operation.

This key is used to program the starting point

These two keys allow the selection of the kind of torsion. If the circle torsion is selected then the machine will only permit the torsion to the left direction.

This key is to validate the programmed extraction

All keys for the memories. They can save up to 8 kinds of torsion. The head will find the starting point programmed in the memory when one of these keys is pressed. The second time it is pressed the machine will start scrolling the programmed torsion. Each memory has its own counter and it could be set to cero whenever desired.

5.5. Equipment performance

The exposed system offers the possibility to work in two different modes, manual and automatic.

5.6. Manual mode

The machine works on this manual mode on default, however it is to be pointed out that when it comes to a mass production of pieces in a same memory, the best way is to work on the automatic mode.

In this manual mode it is permitted to turn right and left by using the two buttons mentioned before, so the user can twist the pieces as he likes.

Performance is as simple as to press one of the buttons, then the lathe turns until the user quite pressing the button.
When the user decides that he’s got a good point to start the piece, he inserts it in the mould of the lathe and makes the torsion of it, either in one direction or the other depending on the selected button. In order to end up the torsion just quit pressing the button that was being pressed.

Now that you have the twisted piece, it is advisable to press the button for “Turning left” or “Turning right” so the lathe goes back a few degrees, opposite to the direction the torsion had been made, in order to make the piece goes out easily, all since it is a bit difficult at times to get the piece out of the mould. (Keep in mind all restrictions according to the kind of torsion, the pulling out will be always carried out the opposite direction to the one the torsion has been made).

5.7. Automatic mode

The performance principle of the machine is the same one of that in the manual mode, the only difference is that this mode is used more for the mass production, in which it comes to be a bit slow the use of the machine in the manual mode.

As in our starting point, the user must specify the starting point of the torsion to be made, once the die has been inserted in the machine. It is required to press the Programar key (there will appear a message in the display Define the starting point of torsion). Then, he must specify the starting point the machine needs to define the torsion by using the keys for Turning left and Turning right. So when a proper point is found to introduce the piece in the die stop pressing the turning button to one or other direction and press again the Programar (it appears in the display a label reading Define kind of torsion). Once here the user must select whether he wants to make a circle or square torsion since he has already inserted the piece into the die. This is made by means of the proper button, may be the key for Circle torsion, or the key for Square torsion (it appears a label on the display reading “Define torsion, NºP:00 Ref:0000”). It is important to point out that in the circle torsion is only permitted to make torsions to the left direction for safety reasons. On the other hand, regarding the square torsion, the user can make torsions to both directions, however once the torsion has been started, it is not possible to go back or change direction until it is completely finished.

Now the user should be pressing the Turn left, orl Turn right button (keep in mind restrictions regarding each kind of torsion), to make the torsion of your piece. When you estimate the piece is finished, you should press the button according to one of the 8 available memories (Buttons for Memory, in order to register the piece that has been made (a label will show up on the display reading: Registering torsion n. Ref: nnnn).

Afterwards, (another message will show up Reading Do pull out. Now by using the buttons for Turning right and Turning left the user must specify the required point for the further extraction of the piece.

Then, he must be pressing the button for Turning Right or Turning Left bearing in mind all restrictions regarding the kind of torsion, the extraction of the piece will be always made in the opposite direction to the one the torsion has been made. Once the piece has been released, the user should press the button according to (Pulling out), in order to register the extraction operation on it once it has been carried out. However it is necessary to point out that in case the extraction operation does not allow to take the piece out easily, it will be necessary to repeat the whole process for programming the torsion.
In order to make the different parts, the only thing to do is follow the steps up to now and then end up the operation by registering those torsions in the different memories.

It is not necessary to delete one memory in order to make one new torsion once you have all memories filled since the memory will be automatically deleted just by overwriting on an already existing memory.

In order to repeat one torsion that is already saved in a given memory, just press the button for the memory that defines the torsion to be made and follow the clear indications that are shown in the LCD display.

Moreover, the user has the possibility to control the number of pieces made with each of the 8 memories that are available. For that, when it appears the label Nargesa MT150A, in Stand By or Nargesa MT500A, in Stand By (depending on the machine that he’s working with), the user should press the button for Control of the fabricated pieces. A label will show up on the display Reading Select Memory. Once this has been done just select the memory to be visualized so a label will show up on the screen Reading: Memory nº: 01, CNT to be deleted. In case the user wants to delete this memory once he has checked the number of manufactured pieces on it, just press again the control key CNT.

Apart from what has been said up to now, the user has one key to escape Escape which enables him to go back to the screen on default Nargesa MT150A, in Stand By, which can be used whenever there is no torsion in process if it is so, then it is necessary to finish it before going back to stand by.

This system has also a safety device that makes the machine locates the starting point from which all references are taken, each time the machine is activated after having been stopped. So even though the machine makes a torsion again, it will find the memory that had been chosen for the torsion that is required now.

It also has a system for automatic control to spots if the machine has lost the point of reference by any given reason. It doesn’t usually happen, however, just in case, the user must follow the steps that are clearly indicated on the LCD display.

Last but no least, it is to be pointed out that the developed system has been designed according to the safety regulations, and that in case an emergency stop situation occurs the machine won’t be able to be used again until it recovers all its normality when it will find the starting point of the machine again whenever the user presses the button for Escape, according to the new situation and following the indications given on the LCD display, in order to guarantee that all references are still reliable.
5.8. Using the equipment

A graphic way is shown below detailing the steps to follow for reaching a correct performance of the machine, it comes to be like a part of the previous section. The different screens appearing at each moment with the aim of making it easier for the user to understand the functioning of MT150A and MT500A.

5.8.1. Activation of the machine

![Picture 1. Screen for starting up the machine.]

5.8.2. Starting up the machine

The user presses the “Esc” button

![Picture 2. Screen for Initializing]

In this moment the machine makes one turn, then it stops to locate its starting point. Then it will take the references according to this point.

5.8.3. Machine in StandBy

![Picture 3. Screen for StandBy on default.]

NARGESA MT500A
INITIALIZING

NARGESA MT500A
IN STANDBY
5.8.4. Left turning direction
The user presses the button for “Left Turning”

![Turning Direction Left](image)

*Picture 4. Screen for left turning.*

5.8.5. Machine in StandBy

![Narges MT500A in StandBy](image)

*Picture 5. Screen for StandBy on default.*

When the user is not pressing any of the buttons, the machines enters into a StandBy mode.

5.8.6. Right turning direction
The user presses the button for “Right turning”.

![Right Turning Direction](image)

*Picture 6. Screen for right turning.*

5.8.7. Machine in StandBy

![Narges MT500A in StandBy](image)

*Picture 7. Screen for StandBy on default.*

When the user is not pressing any of the buttons, the machine enters a StandBy.
5.8.8. Programming the torsion of one piece
The user presses the button for “Programming”.

Picture 8. Starting screen to define one torsion

5.8.8.1. Finding the starting point
The user I can either press the button for “Left Turning”

Picture 9. Screen for left turning

Or press the button for “Right turning”

Picture 10. Screen for right turning

Until it reaches the point he thinks is the proper one to start twisting the piece.

Picture 11. Starting screen for defining one torsion

5.8.8.2. Confirm the starting point of the torsion
The user presses the button for “Programming”

Picture 12. Screen to define the kind of torsion
5.8.8.3. Definition of the kind of torsion
The user can either press the button for “Square torsion”, or press the button for “Circle torsion”.

![DEFINE TYPE OF TORSION](Picture 13. Screen to define the torsion)

5.8.8.4. Performing the torsion
5.8.8.4.1. Square torsion
The user either press the button for “Turning left”, or the one for “Turning right”

![DEFINE TORSION](Picture 14. The reference shows the current situation of the torsion)

![DEFINE TORSION](Picture 15. Until the piece has reached the desired torsion)

5.8.8.4.2. Circle torsion
The user can only press the button for “Turning left”

![DEFINE TORSION](Picture 16. The reference shows the current situation of the torsion)

![DEFINE TORSION](Picture 17. The reference shows the current situation of the torsion)

Until the piece has reached the desired torsion
5.8.8.5. Finishing the torsion
The user should press one of the 8 buttons for “Memory”

REGISTER TORSION 1
REFERENCE: 0076

*Picture 18. Screen for finishing the torsion*

5.8.8.6. Pulling out
The user can only press the button for “Left turning”, or “Right turning”, according to the torsion direction

MAKE UNLOCK

*Picture 19. Screen for pulling out the torsion*

The user should press the buttons for “Pulling out”

5.8.9. Machine in StandBy

*NARGESA MT500A
IN STANDBY*

*Picture 20. Screen for StandBy on default*

5.8.10. Repetition of an existing torsion
5.8.10.1. Selection of the memory to be repeated
The user presses one of the 8 buttons for “Memory”, where there is a torsion registered

FINDING THE STARTING POINT

*Picture 21. Automatic screen search of the starting point of the selected torsion*
The machine turns until it finds the starting point of the selected torsion.

**STARTING POINT 1
FOUND**

*Picture 22. Screen for the found starting point of the torsion.*

### 5.8.10.2. Performance of the selected memory

The user presses again the same button for “Memory” he pressed before.

**STARTS TORSION 1
N.P: 01 REF: 0000**

*Picture 23. Starting screen for performing the selected torsion*

**STARTS TORSION 1
N.P: 01 REF: 0001**

*Picture 24. The selected torsion starts to be made*

**STARTS TORSION 1
N.P: 01 REF: 0002**

*Picture 25. The reference indicates the current situation of the torsion*

**STARTS TORSION 1
N.P: 01 REF: 0076**

*Picture 26. The torsion is finished, it reaches the previously specified reference*
The machine does the automatic Pull Out of the piece opposite direction to the one the torsion has been carried out.

Picture 27. The torsion is finished and the number of pieces has been increased in one unit.

5.8.11. Machine in StandBy

Picture 28. Screen for StandBy on default.

5.8.12. Control of manufactured pieces

The user presses the “CNT” button

Picture 29. Screen for the selection of the memory to be checked

5.8.12.1. Selection of the memory to be displayed

The user presses one of the 8 buttons for “Memory” according to the memory from which we need to keep control of the manufactured pieces.

Picture 30. Screen for the control of the manufactured pieces
5.8.12.2. Delete the counting of manufactured pieces
The user press the “CNT” button

![Picture 31. Screen informing about the deleted counter.]

This screen will disappear 1 sec later and the machine enters in StandBy mode.

![Picture 32. Screen for StandBy on default.]

5.8.12.3. Do not delete the counter for manufactured pieces
The user presses the “Escape” button

![Picture 33. Screen for StandBy on default.]

5.9. Solutions of problems and emergency situations
5.9.1. Emergency stop

![Picture 34. Screen to indicate one emergency stop]
Once the emergency situation is solved, the user should pull out the button for “Emergency stop”

**Picture 35. Screen to indicate it is necessary to re-start the machine.**

The user should press the “Escape” button, bearing in mind that there might be one piece in the machine (It is possible to extract the piece before taking out this action by using the buttons for “Left turning” and “Right turning”)

**Picture 36. Screen for starting up**

The machine will turn until it reaches its starting point, from which on all references are taken. It is then when the machine stops and enters in SToadBy.

**Picture 37. Screen for StandBy on default**

5.9.2. Interruption of the electrical supply
5.9.2.1. When there was no torsion in process
Please, see section: 5.7.1. Activate the machine
5.9.2.2. When there was a torsion in process or any anomalous situation occurs
When the electrical supply is restored the machine shows the following label on the screen.

![Picture 38. Screen to indicate there is a piece in the machine.]

The user should take out the piece from the machine for his own safety. In order to do that and just in case, he can help himself from the movement the machine does if the buttons for “Left turning” and “Right turning” are pressed.
Once this has been done, the user should press the “Escape” button

![Picture 39. Screen to initialize the machine.]

Now the machine turns until it reaches its atsrting point, from which all references for the torsion. The machine stops at this moment and enters in StandBy.

![Picture 40. Screen for StandBy on default.]

5.9.3. Loss of reference
Although it is not usual that a situation like this occurs, it might happen that the machine loses reference.
In case it happens the machine will show the following label in order to avoid the other pieces from being manufactured under wrong references.

![Picture 41. Screen indicating the loss of reference.]

INSTRUCTIONS BOOK OF FORGING TWISTING MACHINE MT500 A
After some intermittencies, the machine shows on screen the following message.

![Screen to indicate the machine awaits confirmation to initialize.](image1)

The user should press the “Escape” button

![NARGESA MT500A INITIALIZING](image2)

Now the machine turns until it finds it starting point. In this moment the machine stops and goes to StandBy.

![NARGESA MT500A IN STANDBY](image3)

### 5.10. Selection of language and model

This section is the most complicated of the control, because in case a mistake occurs when programming it could cause irreparable damage to the machine and the control. So considering this, the user should obey and follow all steps described below.

Here the user will find the different screens presented at each moment in a detailed way in order to ease the understanding of the functioning of this machine. By pressing the key “Left Turning Key” it will be possible to access this menu while the machine is being electrically supplied by the general switch. Once this has been carried out there comes the following information on screen.

![Selection of language](image4)

**Picture 45. Screen for selecting the language**
In order to change the language of the machine just press the following keys:
Key 1 : Español
Key 2 : English
Key 3 : Français
Key 4 : Italian
Key 5 : Polish

Then you will be able to see the selected language on the LCD screen. To confirm it, press the key for “Right Turning”.
Once here, the information on the screen will change into this other one:

![Picture 46. Screen for selecting the model]

You can select among three different models by pressing these keys:
Key 5 : MT150A Single phase
Key 6 : MT150A Three phase
Key 7 : MT500A Three phase

Getting one of these options, the change of information will be shown in the screen. Once you agree with the model you want to choose, just press the key for “Right turning” in order to confirm it.
When you do that, there will appear one message on screen for initializing the memories to adjust them to the new model and the machine will restart for a correct performance.
6. STANDARD TOOLING

Tooling for Rings of 80mm.

18
Tooling made of steel F1140 to make rings with inner diameter 80mm either in round or square bar.

17

Tooling for links and hooks

16
Microfusion treated tooling to make all kinds of folding operations, hooks, links, hooks, chains, etc...

Flat bar bent Die

15
Treated Steel die for making flat bar folding operations, handrails or clods in all kinds. Folding with minimum external radius.

Spiral Tooling Diam. 120mm

6
Tooling made of treated steel F1140 to make the second operation of the spiral in flat bar, square or round max. 10mm thickness.

Spiral tooling Diam. 220mm

3
Tooling made of steel F1140 to make the second operation of the spiral in flat bar, square or round max 16mm thickness.
Spiral Tooling Diam. 450mm

1. Tooling made of steel F1140 to make the second operation of the spiral in flat bar, square or round max. 25mm thickness.

Tooling for Spiral Start Diam. 100mm

4. Tooling made of treated steel F1140 to make the start of the spiral in flat bar, square or round, 16mm maximum thickness.

Tooling to make Spiral Start Diam. 180mm

2. Tooling made of treated steel F1140 to make the start of the spiral in flat bar, square or round max. 10mm thickness.

Tooling to make the Spiral Start Diam. 80mm

5. Tooling made of treated steel F1140 to make the start of the spiral in flat bar, square or round max. 10mm thickness.

Tooling to twist square bar 12 and 35mm or 1/4" and 1 1/2" Inches Whitwort

20. Tooling made of treated steel F1140 to make twisting in 12x12mm and 35x35mm square bar or 1/4x1/4" and 1 1/2"x1 1/2" Inches Whitwort, in conventional carbon steel.
Tooling to Twist square 14 and 30mm or 3/8" and 1 1/4" inch Whitwort

Tooling made of treated steel F1140 to make twisting operations in square 14x14mm and 30x30mm or 3/8"x3/8" and 1 1/4"x1 1/4" inches Whitwort, in Carbon coal.

Tooling to twist square 16 and 25mm or 1" and 1/2" inches Whitwort

Tooling made of treated steel F1140 to make the twisting for 16x16mm square bar and 25x25mm or 1"x1" and 1/2"x1/2" inches Pulgadas Whitwort, in conventional carbon steel.

Tooling to scroll 18 and 20mm square bar or 3/4" and 5/8" inches Whitwort

Tooling made of treated steel F1140 to make the scrolling in 18x18mm and 20x20mm square bar or 3/4"x3/4" and 5/8x5/8" inches Whitwort, in conventional carbon steel.

Tooling for Scrolling 40mm square and Flat bar 50x10 mm or 1 3/4" and 2"x3/8" inches Whitwort

Tooling made of treated steel F1140 to make the scrolling in 40x40mm square bar and 50x10mm flat bar or 1 3/4"x1 3/4" and 2"x3/8" inches Whitwort, in conventional carbon steel.
7. OPTIONAL TOOLING

Belly Top Railing

Steel die to make Belly top railing commonly used in balconies and windows.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inner diameter</th>
<th>Max. Capacity</th>
<th>Weight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>225 mm</td>
<td>Round or square 16 mm</td>
<td>12 Kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Flat bent rings

Steel die to make round or square bent, the so called English railing.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inner diameter</th>
<th>Max. Capacity</th>
<th>Weight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>96, 100, 110 mm</td>
<td>Round or square 16 mm</td>
<td>10 Kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Edge scrolls die

Treated Steel bar to make scrolls or edge spirals in order to give it a different styling touch, it is very used in specific countries.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Max. Capacity</th>
<th>Weight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Round or square 25 mm</td>
<td>0,400 Kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Oval scrolls die

Steel die to make oval scrolls for all kind of railings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outer diameter</th>
<th>Max. Capacity</th>
<th>Weight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>240x190 mm</td>
<td>Round or square de 16 mm</td>
<td>11 Kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Bent pipe die up to 180º

Steel die to make curves in pipes with fixed and adjustable radius to different degrees.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pipe max. diameter</th>
<th>Pipe min. thickness</th>
<th>Piece radius</th>
<th>Degrees</th>
<th>Weight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>40 mm</td>
<td>3 mm</td>
<td>3 x diam. del tubo</td>
<td>Max.180 grados</td>
<td>15/35 Kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Baskets tooling

Tooling to make all kinds of baskets, different sizes in square or round bars.
Available tooling for millimeter and inch square sizes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Max. Capacity</th>
<th>Weight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 Square or round de 12 mm</td>
<td>55 Kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8. DEMONSTRATION OF OPERATIONS WITH MOULDS
8.1. Sequence of pictures for the different operations
The different photographs we are showing next, belong to some possible shapes that could be makeable by using this machine, as an example and in order to give the user a closer idea of the different uses the machine can have.
The pictures are numbered from A to I according to the shapes to each of them.
The tooling used in each operation are also indicated according to the photography for each of them.

SCROLLING

1
De 20 a 24
De 25 a 34

2
De 20 a 24
De 25 a 34
VOLUTES

1

2

3

4
BELLY TOP RAILING STYLE

1. De 20 a 24
   De 25 a 34

2. De 20 a 24
   De 25 a 34

3. 16

4. 16
BELLY TOP RAILING STYLE

5

6

7 Matriz opcional

8 Matriz opcional
FLAT BENT RINGS

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 
DOUBLE EYE

1

2

3

4
DOUBLE EYE TO THE LEFT

1

2

3

4

5
BENT PIPE UP TO

1

2

3

4

5
EDGE SCROLLS

1. Initial positioning of the rod.
2. Twisting the rod to form a spiral.
3. Adjusting the rod to achieve the desired shape.
4. Final result of the edge scrolls.
9. MAIN STEPS TO FOLLOW FOR A FAST PROGRAMMING OF THE MACHINE

9.1. Starting screen

1 - Press it only once when we start the machine or when an emergency stop has been done.

2 - Press it to enter programming.

3 - Find the starting point of the torsion to be made by using the black set of buttons.

4 - Press for a second time to confirm the programming of the starting point of the torsion to be made.

5 - Choose one out of the 2 programming options, square or circle. With the first one it is possible to program in both turn directions, with the second option it will only be possible to program clockwise.

6 - Make the torsion by using the black set of buttons, at once if possible. It is advisable to make the torsion using some material because of the different material hardness. The steps for the torsion operation could be seen on the screen.

7 - Once the torsion has been made, the user should register it in one of the 8 memories of the number keys. Then the message below will show up on screen.
8 - Do the pull out by using the black set of buttons, until you can get the material out. It will only enable you to make the movement of the head the opposite direction to the one the torsion has been made.

9 - Then press the pull out key and the torsion will be saved along with its pull out operation.

9.2. Mass production of pieces

10 - Once the operation is saved in a memory, if you press the head once it will find the starting point. Place the material in when it has stopped and fix it, then press the same key of the memory and the head will start making the torsion. These two operations are the ones you should be doing so you can make scrolls.
Technical annex
Forging twisting machine MT500A

List of parts
Electric map
A1. List of parts
A2. Electric map

INSTRUCTIONS BOOK OF FORGING TWISTING MACHINE MT500 A
Annex to electric map

For 400V

For 230V
WARRANTY REGISTRATION

1. Among www.nargesa.com on our site
2. Select the menu Warranty Registration

3. Complete the form with your details and press Submit

4. Message Sent: confirms your data has been successfully sent to Prada Nargesa SL. Your machine has been registered and has a warranty of three years in total.

Your request has been sent correctly. We will contact you right away to confirm that your warranty has been extended up to three years.