Getting Started

Thank you very much for purchasing this product.

- To ensure correct and safe usage with a full understanding of this product's performance, please be sure to read through this manual completely and store it in a safe location.
- Unauthorized copying or transferral, in whole or in part, of this manual is prohibited.
- The contents of this document and the specifications of this product are subject to change without notice.
- The documentation and the product have been prepared and tested as much as possible. If you find any misprint or error, please inform us.
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http://www.rolanddg.com/
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Important Notes on Handling and Use

To ensure the full performance of this machine, be sure to observe the following important points. Failure to observe these may not only result in loss of performance, but may also cause malfunction or breakdown.

This machine is a precision device.
- Handle carefully, and never subject the machine to impact or excessive force.
- Diligently keep clean of cutting waste.
- Use within the range of specifications.
- Never attempt to move the spindle head and table by hand with undue force.
- Never needlessly touch anywhere inside the machine except for locations specified in this manual.

Install in a suitable location.
- Roland DG Start-up “http://startup.rolanndg.com”

This machine becomes hot.
- Never cover the ventilation holes with cloth, tape, or anything else.
- Install in a well-ventilated location.

About Cutting tools
- Use a cutting tool that is suitable for the material and the cutting method.
- The tip of the cutting tool is breakable. Handle with care, being careful not to drop it.

Never allow children to use this machine by themselves and keep it out of children’s reach
- Never keep the machine within children’s reach to prevent them from inadvertently swallowing a small part, etc.
- Restrain children from playing with the plastic bag used for packing. Pulling the plastic bag over one’s head or swallowing it may lead to suffocation.

Roland DG Corp. has licensed the MMP technology from the TPL Group.
### SRM-20 Basics

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The Feature of this Machine

"SRM-20" Advanced cutting techniques that support a variety of materials

This machine is capable of cutting a wide variety of materials including chemical wood, acrylic, and ABS. It is also capable of a range of accuracy settings from prototype to product design. Plus its small size and fully covered design allows you to enjoy cutting more safely and with peace of mind.

"VPanel" Easily operated software

Operation of this machine is performed on the screen of a computer using [VPanel]. Beginners can operate the machine easily.

☞ "VPanel (Operation Panel)" (p. 11)

A full array of software included

Exclusive CAM software is included so that you can start cutting immediately after creating cutting data. Cutting software is also included to meet various usages.

☞ Download “http://startup.rolanddg.com”
## Part Names and Functions

### Front

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1</strong></td>
<td>Front cover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2</strong></td>
<td>[Power] button</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3</strong></td>
<td>Spindle head</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>4</strong></td>
<td>Table</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>5</strong></td>
<td>Front guard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>6</strong></td>
<td>Dust tray</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CAUTION

Under no circumstances move the spindle unit or table with your hands. Doing so may cause a breakdown.

- In this manual, the mechanisms around the spindle unit, including the spindle motor, are called the **“spindle head.”** Also, the rotary-axis area inside the spindle unit is called the **“spindle.”**
Part Names and Functions

Side

1. USB connector
2. Power connector

Back

Security label
You will void the machine's warranty if the security label is removed.
VPanel (Operation Panel)

About VPanel

It is the dedicated software for controlling this machine. Operation of this machine and various setup are performed using this software.

Download “http://startup.rolanddg.com”

Start VPanel

1. Close the front cover.

2. Push the [O] (Power) button.

A LED lamp lights up and it performs initial operation.
3. Start “VPanel.”

⇒ "VPanel Does Not Recognize the Machine" (p. 100)

Windows 8.1

1. Click in the “START” screen.

Windows 8

1. Right-click in the “START” screen.
2. Click .
3. Click [VPanel for SRM-20] icon of [VPanel for SRM-20].

Windows Vista / 7

1. Click “START” menu.
2. Click [All Programs] (or [Program]) - [VPanel for SRM-20] - [VPanel for SRM-20].

MEMO

If VPanel is started with the machine’s power turned off, the following screen is displayed. Press the (power) button and click [Retry] to start VPanel.
### The Name and Function of the Main Screen

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Function</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1   | Coordinate system  | Selects the coordinate system for the coordinate values to display.  
  • User Coordinate System: A coordinate system in which the location of the origin point can be freely changed  
  • Machine Coordinate System: A machine-specific coordinate system in which the location of the origin point is fixed  
  • G54 - 59: A workpiece coordinate system in NC code  
  • EXOFS: A coordinate system used with NC code  
  ⇨ "NC Code" *(p. 81)*  
  ⇨ "NC Code Reference Manual"                                                                 |
| 2   | Coordinates        | The current position of a cutting tool is displayed. The change of mm<=>inch can be performed.  
  ⇨ "Unit" *(p. 15)*                                                                                                      |
| 3   | Speed              | The movement speed of a cutting tool is displayed.                                                                                                                                                      |
| 4   | Spindle            | In [ON] and [OFF], rotation of a spindle is started and it stops. The number of rotations of the spindle under operation is displayed.                                                                |
| 5   | Movement of a cutting tool | A cutting tool is moved. Holding down the buttons performs continuous movement.  
  ⇨ "Direction of Y axis using keypad" *(p. 15)*                                                                                     |
<p>| 6   | Cursor step        | Selects the amount of movement for the cutting tool.                                                                                                                                                     |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Function</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Move</td>
<td>Moves the spindle head to the center and moves the table to the very front. This position is called [View position]. Use this button when you want to change the cutting tool or the cutting material. <strong>CAUTION</strong> Under no circumstances move the spindle unit or table with your hands. Doing so may cause a breakdown.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 8   | Set Origin Point | Selects the coordinate system for setting the base point.  
☞ "STEP 2 : Set the Origin Point" (p. 71) |
| 9   | X/Y / Z      | Moves the cutting tool to the XY origin point.  
Moves the cutting tool to the Z origin point. |
| 10  | Adjust       | The feeding speed of a cutting tool is adjusted.  
☞ "Adjusting the Feed Rate and Spindle Speed During Cutting" (p. 78) |
| 11  | Spindle Speed | Adjusts the spindle speed.  
"Adjusting the Feed Rate and Spindle Speed During Cutting" (p. 78) |
| 12  | Cut          | Configures cutting settings.  
☞ "Cut Dialog" (p. 17) |
|     | Set up       | Sets the cutting machine’s operating conditions and the correction values for the axes.  
☞ "Setup Dialog" (p. 15) |
|     | Pause        | Pauses and resumes cutting.  
☞ "Cancel the Cutting" (p. 77) |
|     | Cancel       | Cancels cutting. |
Setup Dialog
This dialog is displayed when \( \text{setup} \) is clicked.

Modeling Machine Tab

![Setup Dialog](image)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Display</th>
<th>Function</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Command Set</td>
<td>Select the appropriate command mode to match the software to be used.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• [RML-1]</td>
<td>Select this command set when you want to use the software that was included with this machine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• [NC Code]</td>
<td>Select this command set when you want to use NC codes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>( \Rightarrow \text{&quot;NC Code Specifications&quot; (p. 85)} )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• [RML-1/NC Code]</td>
<td>Select this option to enable the machine to receive cutting programs that use the RML-1 or NC code command sets ( \Rightarrow \text{&quot;STEP 3 : Confirm the Command Set&quot; (p. 65)} )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial setting :</td>
<td>“RML-1”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power Option</td>
<td>The machine’s power can be automatically turned off. The machine can be set to turn off after 0.5 to 24 hours. Initial setting : “0.5 hours”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit</td>
<td>The display of the unit of a coordinate system can be chosen. (For the inches display, the millimeters value is converted and displayed.) Initial setting : “Millimeters”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direction of Y axis using keypad</td>
<td>The movement direction when the Y-axis feed button is pressed can be set. Under the factory default settings, Y-axis movement assumes a direction of cutting tool movement relative to the object being cut. This means that clicking a Y-axis feed button makes the table move in the opposite direction from what the arrow indicates. Initial setting : “Move cutting tool to desired location”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Correction Tab

The distance correction for the X-, Y-, and Z-axis can be set.

Distance Adjustment : 99.5~100.5

**NOTICE**

This setting affects the cutting accuracy. Exercise care when you specify this setting. If you are not confident in the value that you want to specify, we recommend that you do not specify this setting.
Cut Dialog

This dialog is displayed when cut is clicked.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Display</th>
<th>Function</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Output File List</td>
<td>Output file list is displayed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Preview</td>
<td>The contents of output file is displayed. The contents of the chosen file can be checked.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Add</td>
<td>Adds the file to output to the [Output File List].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Delete</td>
<td>Deletes the selected file from [Output File List].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Delete All</td>
<td>Deletes all file from [Output File List].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Moves the output order for the file in [Output File List] once forward or backward.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Test</td>
<td>If a cutting data file is written in NC code, you can test the output of the file to check for the presence of mistakes (bugs).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;Test Cut Dialog in NC Code&quot; (p. 84)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Pause at Each File</td>
<td>Select this check box to pause cutting after a single file is [output].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Save List</td>
<td>The output file list and output order can be saved to a file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>View List</td>
<td>Opens a file saved with [Save List].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Output</td>
<td>Outputs the files in the list to the cutting machine in order from the top. When this button pushes, a this [processing] dialog will close.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cancel</td>
<td>[Cut] edit of the file carried out in the dialog is canceled and a dialog is closed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Quit VPanel

Procedure

1. Click X.
MODELA Player 4

About MODELA Player 4
This is a CAM software that imports general-use 3D data, such as IGES, DXF (3D), or STL, and outputs tool paths to the SRM-20.

Download “http://startup.rolanddg.com”

Start MODELA Player 4

1. Double-click .

“When There is No Shortcut Icon in the Desktop” (p. 20)
When There is No Shortcut Icon in the Desktop

Windows 8.1

1. Click in the “START” screen.

2. Click [MODELA Player 4] in the “APPS” screen.

Windows 8

1. Right-click in the “START” screen.

2. Click [All apps].

3. Click [MODELA Player 4] icon of [Roland MODELA Player 4].

Windows Vista / 7

1. Click [START] menu.

2. Click [All Programs] (or [Program])- [Roland MODELA Player 4]- [MODELA Player 4].
## The Name and Function of the Tool bar

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Icon</th>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Detail</th>
<th>Icon</th>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Detail</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>📦</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>You can open either 3D data in IGES, DXF (3D), or STL format, or existing project files. You can also open project files in MODELA Player version 3 or later.</td>
<td>🍏</td>
<td>Fit to Screen</td>
<td>This command expands or reduces the size of the object shown to fill the screen. When you’re in split view, this command affects only the active window. To apply it to all windows, hold down the [Ctrl] key and run the command.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>📚</td>
<td>Save</td>
<td>This command saves the project with its present name.</td>
<td>🎯</td>
<td>Default View</td>
<td>This restores the point of view in effect just after you imported the model, and zooms the view in or out to fit it to the window. When you’re in split view, this command affects only the active window. To apply it to all windows, hold down the [Ctrl] key and run the command.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>🌐</td>
<td>Wire Frame</td>
<td>This command displays the object using only a gridwork of lines.</td>
<td>🌊</td>
<td>Perspective</td>
<td>This displays objects drawn using the perspective projection method.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>🌐</td>
<td>Hide Lines</td>
<td>This command creates a wire frame on the surface and deletes the hidden lines at the back of the surface.</td>
<td>🌊</td>
<td>Top</td>
<td>This displays objects drawn on the XY plane using the parallel projection method.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>🌐</td>
<td>Rendering</td>
<td>This command adds color and shadowing to the displayed object.</td>
<td>🌊</td>
<td>Front</td>
<td>This displays objects drawn on the XZ plane using the parallel projection method.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>🔁</td>
<td>Rotate</td>
<td>This command allows the model to be rotated by dragging with the mouse to change the angle of view.</td>
<td>🌊</td>
<td>Side</td>
<td>This displays objects drawn on the YZ plane using the parallel projection method.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>🌐</td>
<td>Move</td>
<td>This command lets you move the model by dragging with the mouse.</td>
<td>🌊</td>
<td>Split</td>
<td>This splits the window into four parts and displays the Perspective, Top, Front, and Side views simultaneously.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>🔍</td>
<td>Zoom In / Out</td>
<td>This command enlarges or reduces the view of the model. Clicking the left mouse button shows an enlarged view with the point where you clicked at the center. You can select the area to zoom by dragging. Clicking the right mouse button shows a reduced-size view.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Display Help Dialog

The basic operation and the processing procedure of MODELA Player 4 can be checked.

Procedure

1. Click [Help] in the menu bar.

2. Click [Contents].

Quit MODELA Player 4

Click of main screen.
## Cutting Tools

### Cutting Tool Types

The SRM-20 can use cutting tools with a diameter of up to 6 mm.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Shape</th>
<th>Appropriate cutting method</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>①</td>
<td>Straight (flat)</td>
<td>Flat tip</td>
<td>Surface leveling</td>
<td>Suited to cutting flat surfaces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Roughing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>②</td>
<td>Ball</td>
<td>Round tip</td>
<td>Finishing</td>
<td>To cleanly finish the cut surface</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>③</td>
<td>Radius</td>
<td>Flat tip with round corners</td>
<td>Roughing</td>
<td>Lines do not easily occur after the cutting tool has passed by</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Less remaining cutting waste when compared to the ball</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>④</td>
<td>Conical</td>
<td>Pointed tip</td>
<td>Engraving</td>
<td>The groove width (character thickness) changes according to the cutting depth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>⑤</td>
<td>Drill</td>
<td>Tip with blades</td>
<td>Drilling</td>
<td>Drill diameter = hole diameter</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Cutting Material / Scrap Boards

Material Types

There are various kinds of the charges of a cutting material. Please use material properly by work what you want to cut.

Chemical wood

A material made of resin powder that has been hardened with an adhesive. It is available in various types by specific gravity. Compared to other materials, it is soft and easy to cut, but the thinner it is, the more easily it will break.

Sanmodur

One type of chemical wood that is light and suitable as a material for creating models and molds. Sanmodur is a registered trademark of Sanyo Chemical Industries, Ltd.

ABS

This material takes longer to cut than chemical wood, but it is suitable when you want to thinly finish details.

Modeling wax

This material is suitable for creating figures and for creating prototypes of jewelry because it is soft and excellent for fine cutting by small diameter cutting tools.

Scrap Boards

A scrap board is a board that is placed under the material when cutting it so that the table is not cut. It is used as a temporary, subsidiary material when cutting out the material.

Cutting that requires a scrap board (the procedure for using a scrap board is detailed in the “Double-sided Cutting Manual.”)

A scrap board is required for cutting that will cut out (pass through) the cutting material. Match the thickness of the scrap board to the depth of the cut-out. If you do not have a scrap board with a sufficient thickness, there is a risk of not only cutting the table, which will damage or scratch it, but also of breaking the cutting tool.
Cutting Area

Maximum Cutting Area of SRM-20

CAUTION

Arrange the material, Jig, and the like so that they fit within the determined range. Anything extending beyond may strike moving parts. Be sure to observe this requirement, as failure to do so may result in damage to the workpiece or frame or malfunction of the machine.

XY Direction

Maximum Cutting Area

203.2mm (Working range of X axis)

152.4mm (Working range of Y axis)

Table
**Z Direction**

* A material thicker than this cannot be set.
* The area that the material can be mounted on will vary due to the length of the attached cutting tool and the thickness of the scrap board.

**Actual Size That Can Be Cut**

Creating an object of the size of the full axis travel is not necessarily possible. Because a certain amount of clearance in the X-, Y-, and Z-axes directions is required for no-load feed of the tool, the allowable size of the workpiece is reduced by a corresponding amount. Also, the possible cutting-in depth is generally determined by the length of the tool. Using a lengthy tool to achieve deep cutting reduces the clearance in the Z-axis direction, which further reduces the allowable size of the workpiece. The size of what you can cut varies according to the shape of the object you want to create and the tool you use. Give careful thought to this ahead of time, before you start work.
Z Cutting Range by Changing the Position of the Spindle Unit

There are two attachment positions (height) of a spindle unit. It uses properly with the length of a cutting tool, and the thickness of material.

- "Changing the Position of a Spindle Unit" (p. 111)
- Initial setting: Low position

**Spindle Unit Attachment Position**

**Low position**
- Working range of the spindle unit: approx. 60.5 mm
- approx. 100.75 mm
- approx. 40.25 mm

**High position**
- Working range of the spindle unit: approx. 60.5 mm
- approx. 130.75 mm
- approx. 70.25 mm
One Side Cutting

The Flow of One Side Cutting ....................... 29

Items Necessary for Cutting ..................... 30

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STEP 2 : Set the Machine Selection ................. 35
STEP 3 : Set the Origin Point of the Model and Orientation .. 36
STEP 4 : Set the Material ......................... 39
STEP 5 : Set the Margin ......................... 40
STEP 6 : Set the Surface leveling Process of Material ...... 42
STEP 7 : Confirm the Cutting Preview .......... 49
STEP 8 : Set the Roughing Process ............... 51
STEP 9 : Set the Finishing Process ............... 56
The Flow of One Side Cutting

In this manual, a procedure is explained by the method using "Piano.stl." If it does as a procedure, it can cut, as shown in the following figure.

- "Items Necessary for Cutting" (p. 30)
- "Create Cutting Data By MODELA Player 4" (p. 33)
- "Preparing the Machine" (p. 61)
- "Cutting (One Side Cutting)" (p. 69)
Items Necessary for Cutting

Software Applications Necessary for Sample Cutting

- Download “http://startup.rolanddg.com”

| MODELA Player 4 | Virtual MODELA |

Machine Accessories Necessary for Sample Cutting

- Collet (1)
- Cutting tool (1)
- Set screw (5)
- Hexagonal wrench
- Double-stick tape (1)
- Spanner L/S (one for each)
Sample Cutting Data

Installation of MODELA Player 4 will also install sample data together.
(When the installation place of MODELA Player 4 is Drive C)

C:\ProgramData\Roland DG Corporation\MODELA Player 4\Sample

"Piano.stl" Data Size

The data size can be set for the size of the material.
- "Set the Size of Cutting Data" (p. 38)
Items to Prepare Yourself

☞ "Cutting Material / Scrap Boards" (p. 24)

Material

It is necessary to prepare larger size than cutting data.

* The dimensions below are a reference size for the sample. This manual lists the values when a material with the following dimensions has been prepared.

The data size can be set for the size of the material.

☞ "Set the Size of Cutting Data" (p. 38)
Create Cutting Data By MODELA Player 4

STEP 1 : Import the Cutting Data

You can import a file in IGES, DXF (3D), STL, or MODELA Player (Ver. 3 or later) format.

☞ "Sample Cutting Data" (p. 31)


Double - click .

☞ "Start MODELA Player 4" (p. 19)

☞ "The Name and Function of the Tool bar" (p. 21)

☞ "Display Help Dialog" (p. 22)
2. Click [File] - [Open], and select “Piano.stl.”

C:\ProgramData\Roland DG Corporation\MODELA Player 4\Sample
(When the installation place of MODELA Player 4 is Drive C)

![Image of file selection dialog]

MEMO
The change of a display screen can be performed by [ ] in the tool bar.

⇒ "The Name and Function of the Main Screen" (p. 13)
STEP 2 : Set the Machine Selection

Configure MODEL A Player 4 so that it can output data to the cutting machine.

IMPORTANT

Unless a machine setup is performed, a right setup or output cannot be performed.

1. Click [File] - [Select Machine].

2. Set the machine selection.
   2-1. Model Name : [SRM-20]
   2-2. Command Set : [RML-1] Spindle Unit : [Standard]
   2-3. Printer Name : [Roland SRM-20]
   2-4. Click [OK].
STEP 3 : Set the Origin Point of the Model and Orientation

Origin point of the Model / Origin point

- Origin point of the model : XY origin point set up on cutting data (The origin point on the data of MODELA Player 4)
- Origin point : XY origin point set up on the machine (Can be set anywhere in the cutting area)

Relation between the origin point of the model and the origin point

Set up the origin point of the model and the origin point of the machine to become the same position.

OK

NG
1. Click [Model].

2. Set [Selected Top Surface].
   “Piano.stl”: Following figure → [OK]

3. Set the origin point of the model.
   Click the “Origin” tab, select the origin position.
   “Piano.stl”: Center of the model → [OK]
Set the Size of Cutting Data

Cutting data size can be changed on MODELA Player 4 to arrange data size with material.

1. Click [Model].

Input the "Model Size" values to change the size.

Click [1/1 Scale] to return to the original size.

The size of cutting data can be checked at the lower right of the main screen.
STEP 4: Set the Material

Select the quality of the material. Set the type of prepared material.

☞ "Material Types" (p. 24)

MEMO

Set up the quality of the material before process creation.
Because changing the composition also produces changes in the cutting tool and the cutting parameters, changing the composition after you have created the processes is not recommended.

1. Select the type of material to use from the materials pull-down menu.
STEP 5 : Set the Margin

Margin

Make settings for the space around the model to provide approach paths for the cutting tool.

1. Click [Modeling Form].

2. Select the margin setting.
   “Piano.stl” : [Automatic] → [OK]

   [Automatic]
   Sets a front and rear, right and left margin of 6.85 mm.

   [Manual]
   Enter the desired margin space.
The Cutting Area is Different Depending on the Margin Settings

<When no-margin (0 mm) is set up>

The preview when you set margin "0mm."

<When margin (arbitrary numbers) is set up>

The preview when you set margin "arbitrary numbers."
STEP 6: Set the Surface leveling Process of Material

Surface leveling of material

Eliminates unevenness in the surface to set the material upright to the blade.

"Piano.stl"
1. Create the surface leveling process of material. 
   Click [New Process].

2. Set the type of process. 
   Select [Surfacing], then click [Next].
3. Set the cutting surface.
Check that the [Top+Z] is selected and click the [Next].

4. Select the cutting tool.
“Piano.stl” : [3mm Square] → [Next]

"3mm Square" is not displayed on the screen
⇒ "STEP 2 : Set the Machine Selection" (p. 35)
5. Set the area and depth for surface leveling.

5-1. Set the surface level area.
   “Piano.stl” : [Inside modeling form]

5-2. Set the depth of surface leveling.
   “Piano.stl” : “0.5” [Set Z0 after surface leveling]

5-3. Click [Next].

Set Z0 after surface leveling
You can set Z0 after surface leveling.
When this check box is checked, you don’t need to re-set up of origin point after surface leveling.

When [Inside modeling form] is selected, the values are automatically entered.
6. Set the tool path.

“Piano.stl” : [Scan Lines] → [Next]

**Tool Path**

This is the path that is drawn when the cutting tool cuts into the material. Depending on the CAM software used, there are many tool paths for each application.

MODELA Player 4 has the following tool paths.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Preview</th>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Appropriate cutting method</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scan Lines</td>
<td><img src="image.png" alt="Scan Lines preview" /></td>
<td>This creates a tool path parallel to the specified axis. (Parallel with X axis) The path is created in such a way that the outbound movement and return movement lie along the axis.</td>
<td>Surface leveling / Finishing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uni-directional</td>
<td><img src="image.png" alt="Uni-directional preview" /></td>
<td>This creates a tool path parallel to the specified axis. (Parallel with Y axis) The path is created in such a way that either only the outbound movement or only the return movement lie along the axis.</td>
<td>Surface leveling / Finishing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contour Lines</td>
<td><img src="image.png" alt="Contour Lines preview" /></td>
<td>This creates a tool path that lies along the contour lines when you’re cutting the model into rings on the XY plane.</td>
<td>Roughing / Finishing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spiral</td>
<td><img src="image.png" alt="Spiral preview" /></td>
<td>This creates a spiral tool path.</td>
<td>Finishing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
7. Set the cutting parameters.

“Piano.stl” : No change → [Next]

The appropriate conditions are displayed as the initial values from the selected cutting tool settings and material settings. We recommend using the settings as they are (recommended values) except in situations where you want to make a particular adjustment.

8. Enter a name for this process and create the tool path.

“Piano.stl” : [Right Now] → [Finish]
The tool path is created. And the process which is created is displayed.

MEMO
A double click of each setting item of a process display a setting screen. The settings can also be changed after the process is created.
STEP 7 : Confirm the Cutting Preview

You can view in 3D and simulate the tool path and cutting tool movement that were set in MODELA Player 4 using the included Virtual MODELA application software.

Download “http://startup.rolanddg.com”
2. When the following screen is displayed, click [OK].

Virtual MODELA starts.

MEMO
For details on the operation methods, please refer to the help.
The help can be displayed with [Help] - [Contents] on the menu.
STEP 8: Set the Roughing Process

Roughing

This task cuts a rough outline and leaves the detailed portions. This is an important process for reducing cutting time and increasing the efficiency of the finishing process.

1. Create the roughing process.

Click \[ \text{New Process} \].
2. Set the type of process.
   Select [Roughing], then click [Next].

3. Set the cutting surface.
   Check that the [Top[+Z]] is selected and click the [Next].
4. Select the cutting tool.
   "Piano.stl": [3mm Square] → [Next]

5. Set the area and depth for roughing.
   5-1. Set the area of roughing.
   "Piano.stl": [ALL] → [Next]

When [All] is selected, the values are automatically entered.
6. Set the tool path.

"Tool Path" (p. 46)
"Piano.stl" : [Contour][Up Cut] → [Next]

7. Set the cutting parameters.

"Piano.stl" : No Change → [Next]

The appropriate conditions are displayed as the initial values from the selected cutting tool settings and material settings. We recommend using the settings as they are (recommended values) except in situations where you want to make a particular adjustment.
8. Enter a name for this process and create the tool path.

“Piano.stl” : [Right Now] → [Finish]

The tool path is created. And the process which is created is displayed.

9. Check the cutting preview by Virtual MODELA.

"STEP 7 : Confirm the Cutting Preview" (p. 49)
STEP 9 : Set the Finishing Process

Finishing

The finishing process cuts the finely detailed portions according to the shape of the data. A cleaner finish can be obtained by effectively using the types of cutting tools.

1. Create the finishing process.
Click [New Process].
2. Set the type of process.  
Select [Finishing] and click [Next].

3. Set the cutting surface.  
Check that the [Top+[Z]] is selected and click the [Next].

4. Select the cutting tool.  
“Piano.stl” : [3mm Square] → [Next]
5. Set the area and depth for finishing.

“Piano.stl” : [All] → [Next]

When [All] is selected, the values are automatically entered.

6. Set the tool path.

“Piano.stl” : [Contour Lines][Up Cut] → [Next]
7. Set the cutting parameters.

"Piano.stl" : No Change → [Next]

The appropriate conditions are displayed as the initial values from the selected cutting tool settings and material settings. We recommend using the settings as they are (recommended values) except in situations where you want to make a particular adjustment.

8. Enter a name for this process and create the tool path.

"Piano.stl" : [Right Now] → [Finish]
The tool path is created. And the process which is created is displayed.

9. Check the cutting preview by Virtual MODELA.
   ⇨ "STEP 7 : Confirm the Cutting Preview" (p. 49)

10. Go to "Preparing the Machine" (p. 61).

Save the Created Cutting Data

Click the [file] - [Save as...], you can save the cutting data created by MODELA Player 4. (Extension: mpj)

⇨ "The Name and Function of the Main Screen" (p. 13)
Preparing the Machine

Flow Diagram

“STEP 1 : Turning the Power On” (p. 62)

※

“STEP 2 : The Machine Run-in” (p. 63)

※

“STEP 3 : Confirm the Command Set” (p. 65)

“STEP 4 : Attach the Cutting Tool” (p. 66)

*Work is unnecessary in some cases. For detail, please confirm procedure contents.
STEP 1 : Turning the Power On

1. Close the front cover.

2. Push [○] (Power) button.
   A LED lamp lights up and it performs initial operation.
STEP 2 : The Machine Run-in

When the machine must be run-in

- When the machine is first set up
- When the consumable part is replaced
- When the machine is not used for a prolonged period

Go to the “STEP 3 : Confirm the Command Set” (p. 65), when the machine does not need to run-in.

1. If a material, or cutting tool is mounted on the machine, remove it.
2. Start VPanel.
   - “Start VPanel” (p. 11)
3. Click at the upper left of a screen, and click [Maintenance].
4. Click [Confirm] tab.

5. Click [Start] of “Idling.”
   * Required time: Approx. 10 minutes

When operation is completed, click [OK] and close the [Maintenance] screen.
STEP 3 : Confirm the Command Set

Select the appropriate command mode to match the software to be used.

☞ “Command Set” (p. 15)

NC Code file outputting

☞ “NC Code” (p. 81)

CAUTION

If a command that is sent to the machine is different from the command set selected on the VPanel, an error occurs and the machine will not be able to carry out the cutting command.

Command Set Setting

1. Click [Setup].

2. Select the suitable command set.

“Piano.stl” : [RML-1] → [OK]
STEP 4 : Attach the Cutting Tool

Select a cutting tool matched to the purpose.

If you use the tools selectively according to the work process such as “Roughing” or “Finishing” and the design, you can obtain an even cleaner finish. Use a collet that fits the diameter of the cutting tool that will be used.

☞ “Cutting Tool Types” (p. 23)

⚠️ CAUTION

Do not touch the tip of the cutting tool with your fingers. Doing so may result in injury.

1. Insert a cutting tool in a collet.

Do not insert to the portion of an edge. When you use included cutting tool, refer to the following figure.
2. Tighten the set screw with hexagonal wrench.

3. Click [View] of VPanel.
A spindle head moves to a center and a table moves to the front.

4. Loosely tighten the collet with cutting tool.
Insert the collet, and then loosely tighten.

5. Fully tighten the collet.
Tightly secure the collet by using two spanners.
Exchanging to the Cutting Tool of the Same Diameter

⚠️ CAUTION
Do not touch the tip of the cutting tool with your fingers. Doing so may result in injury.

1. Loosen the set screw with hexagonal wrench.
   Support lightly by hand not to drop a cutting tool.

2. Remove the cutting tool.

3. Attach the cutting tool which you want to use, and tighten the set screw.

Exchanging to the Cutting Tool of the Different Diameter

1. Remove the collet from machine.
   Refer to the procedure 4 to 5 of “STEP 4 : Attach the Cutting Tool” (p. 66) in reverse order, remove the collet.

2. Attach the cutting tool.
   Refer to the procedure of “STEP 4 : Attach the Cutting Tool” (p. 66), attach the cutting tool.
Cutting (One Side Cutting)

Flow Diagram

“STEP 1 : Attach the Material to the Table” (p. 70)

“STEP 2 : Set the Origin Point” (p. 71)

“STEP 3 : Start Cutting” (p. 75)

“STEP 4 : Remove Processed Material” (p. 79)

“STEP 5 : Turning the Power Off” (p. 80)
STEP 1 : Attach the Material to the Table

1. Mark the location that will be the origin point of the material.

2. Stick double-stick tape on the material.
   An adhesion side is made large so that the material may not separate during cutting.

3. Click [View] of VPanel.

4. Attach the material to the table.
   MEMO
   If you mount it in a position in the front, the work will be easier.
**STEP 2 : Set the Origin Point**

**About Origin Point**

Before you start cutting, you must set the origin point. When you cut with this machine, you need to set the X, Y, and Z origins.

The X and Y origins are determined by the cutting data and the location of the material. (“X” and “Y” cannot be set individually.) You normally align the Z origin with the surface of the material. Take the size of the material and the length of the cutting tool into consideration when you set the origins.

In addition, the locations that you should specify for the origins vary depending on the application software that you are using. Set up depending on the specification of the application software that you are using.

“Origin point of the Model / Origin point” (p. 36)

---

1. **Prepare to set the origin point**

   1. Select [Machine Coordinate System].

   ![Machine Coordinate System](image)


   ![Click on X/Y/Z](image)
3. Check that XYZ is “0.00mm.”

4. Select [User Coordinate System], check that XYZ is “0.00mm.”
   If “0.00 mm” does not appear for X, Y and Z, click [X/Y], then [Z] under set origin point.

2. Set the origin point

1. Click [X][Y] cursor button, move right above the origin point which put the mark by STEP1.
   "Direction of Y axis using keypad" (p. 15)
2. Click the [- Z] cursor button to approximate the tip of the cutting tool to the surface of the material as much as possible.
   The hole of the mounting screw must be seen (to loosen the set screw with the hexagonal wrench).

3. Loosen the set screw, and then adjust the cutting tool so that its tip contacts the surface of the material.
4. Tighten the cutting tool in place again with the set screw.

5. Click [X/Y/Z] of set origin point.

6. Click [YES].

7. Confirm that the coordinates have all become “0.”
STEP 3 : Start Cutting

The points to be checked before cutting

Check the following thing before starting cutting. If there are problems with any of these, the cutting material may be wasted or the machine may be damaged.

☐ Is an output file right?
☐ Have you made a mistake with the origin point position?
☐ Do the cutting conditions match the type of cutting material?

When "Cutting Position Setup" is displayed

If you have not performed a cutting preview in Virtual MODELA, "Cutting-position Setup" is displayed. Then Click "OK."

1. Click [Cutting] of MODELA Player 4.

2. Click [OK].

3. Click [Continue].

In the "Processed items," outputting contents is displayed.
Cut the Only Selected Process

Select the unnecessary process, click [Enable/Disable Cutting].

Only the orange processes will be output.

Cutting (One Side Cutting)

Pausing / Resuming

Click [Pause] of VPanel. The display of a button changes to [RESUME]. Click [RESUME] to resume.

Cleaning during an extensive cutting operation (X,Z-axis)

If cutting waste accumulates during an extensive cutting operation, the machine’s operation may be hindered, resulting in a product that does not meet expectations. Keep an eye on how much cutting waste builds up and pause the machine to remove the cutting waste that has built up around the X- and Z-axes before the movement worsens. Also remove the cutting waste of a dust tray.

If you [Pause] when the cutting tool is not touching the material, traces of cutting will be less likely to remain on the material.
Cancel the Cutting

When you want to cancel the cutting, click the [Cancel] of VPanel. Outputting data is deleted.

”It Takes Time to Delete Data After Quitting Cutting” (p. 104)

Caution of Cutting After an Emergency Stop and a Shutdown

If an emergency stop or an emergency shutdown occurs during cutting, remove the cutting tool and the material from the machine. When the operation resumes, initialization is performed on the machine. At this time, the cutting tool and the material may collide depending on the position in which the tool and workpiece stopped, which can cause damage to the machine while restarting.

”Responding to Error Messages” (p. 117)
Adjusting the Feed Rate and Spindle Speed During Cutting

The feeding speed and number of rotations of a spindle can be adjusted during cutting by VPanel.

**Adjusting Cutting Speed (Override)**

This works for the speed of cutting tool movement when cutting the workpiece. The speed specified by the command in the cutting data is taken to be 100%.

**Adjusting Rotation Speed of the Spindle**

This works for the rotation speed of the spindle. Move the slider to set the speed between “Low” and “High.”

* The speed cannot be specified from any application other than VPanel.
STEP 4: Remove Processed Material

MEMO

The power is automatically turned OFF after a certain time of period passes as the machine is not operated*.
* When the table and spindle head stop moving (Except when processing is suspended)

⇒ “Power Option” (p. 15)

1. Click [View] of VPanel.

2. Remove the cutting waste and the material.

When material cannot remove finely, it removes using wooden spatulas etc.

The piano can be cut out by making the depth of the cutting deeper than the cutting data. (* A scrap board is necessary. “Scrap Boards” (p. 24)

When combined with the piano legs data (Piano_leg.stl), the result is shown in the figure below.
STEP 5 : Turning the Power Off

1. Push [ ] (Power) button.
   A LED lamp lights off. After cutting, clean the cutting waste certainly.

   “Cleaning after Cutting Operation Ends” (p. 93)
NC Code

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  NC Code Setting Dialog .................................... 82
  Test Cut Dialog in NC Code ............................... 84

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  List of Settings Related to NC Code ...................... 85
  Items Related to the Mechanical Specifications .......... 86
  Interpretations of NC Code Omissions .................... 87
  Word List .................................................. 89
NC Code Setting

NC Code Setting Dialog

This dialog is displayed when Settings in Settings is clicked.

NC Code

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Display</th>
<th>Function</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tool-diameter Offset Type</td>
<td>This selects the type of correction (offset) for the tool diameter. The locus through which the tool passes differs according to the offset type. For more information, refer to the &quot;NC Code Reference Manual.&quot; Separate volume “NC Code Reference Manual”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Values with Decimal Point</td>
<td>This selects the method of interpretation for the numerical values in NC codes. Conventional Method: Values are interpreted as millimeters (or inches) when they contain a decimal point, or as thousandths of a millimeter (or ten-thousandths of an inch) when no decimal point is present. Calculator Method: Values are always interpreted as millimeters (or inches) regardless of whether a decimal point is present. When calculator-method interpretation is used, you choose the range of application for the method.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Optional Block Skip</td>
<td>This setting determines whether optional blocks are skipped.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Tool-Diameter Offset Tab

This sets the tool-diameter offset for NC codes. If the tool-diameter offset is not set by G10, these are used.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Display</th>
<th>Function</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Offset</td>
<td>This sets the tool-diameter offset for NC codes. If the tool-diameter offset is not set by G10, these are used.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
If a cutting data file is written in NC code, you can test the output of the file to check for the presence of mistakes (bugs).

“Cut Dialog” (p. 17)

Test output conditions
- When the current command set is “NC code.”
- When the selected file is “NC code.”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Display</th>
<th>Function</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>File</td>
<td>The files whose output you want to test are displayed here.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Change Coordinate-system view</td>
<td>Select the coordinate system that is used to display the coordinates in the VPanel’s main window.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Cutting Speed</td>
<td>You can adjust the feed rate of the cutting tool.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>“Adjusting the Feed Rate and Spindle Speed During Cutting” (p. 78)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Setting unit: 10% Setting range: 10% to 200%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Quit Cutting</td>
<td>Click this button during cutting to stop cutting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>File</td>
<td>The code of the file whose output you want to test is displayed here.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Close</td>
<td>Close this dialog.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Click this button to generate test output one block at a time. When you click this button, the next block is executed.
- Click this button to pause the test output. When you click this button while test output is paused, output begins again.
- Click this button to execute output as indicated by the program.
- Click this button to execute test output at the maximum cutting tool feed rate. All operations other than the cutting tool feed rate are executed according to the program.
NC Code Specifications

List of Settings Related to NC Code

The following list contains the settings related to interpreting and executing NC code that can be performed on the machine. Use NC programs to perform all other settings.

  - If you want to make settings related to NC code, set the command set to "NC Code" or "RML-1/NC Code."

☞ “Command Set” (p. 15)

Numeric Value Interpretation Method

Select the interpretation method for numeric values with a decimal point and the calculator interpretation range. On the VPanel, click [Setup] and then [NC Code setting]. Then set these values on the [NC Code] tab.

☞ “Command Set” (p. 15)

Workpiece Origin Offset (G54 to G59)

This setting is related to the location of the origin of the workpiece coordinate system. Select the coordinate system that you want to set under “Set Origin Point” on the VPanel, and then set the origin. You can also use NC programs to set the G10 and G92 coordinate systems.

EXOFS

Follow the setting method described below.

1. Set the display of the coordinate system on the VPanel to [Machine Coordinate System].

2. Click the feed buttons on the VPanel to set the X, Y, and Z coordinates.

3. Set the coordinate system under “Set Origin Point” to [EXOFS].

4. Set the X/Y origin and the Z origin.
   You can also use NC programs to set the G10 coordinate system.
Tool-Diameter Offset Value

On the VPanel, click [Setup] and then [NC Code setting]. Then set this value on the [Tool-diameter Offset] tab. You can also use NC programs to set the G10 coordinate system.

Tool-Diameter Offset Type (G41, G42)

Select type A or type B. On the VPanel, click [Setup] and then [NC Code setting]. Then set this value on the [NC Code] tab.

Optional Block Skip (/)

Enable or disable the optional block skip feature. On the VPanel, click [Operation Settings] and then [NC Code setting]. Then set this value on the [NC Code] tab.

Items Related to the Mechanical Specifications

This section describes the NC codes that are dependent on the machine's mechanical specifications.


Dimension Word

Of the four dimension words - X, Y, Z, and A - only X, Y, and Z are supported.

Data Settings (G10)

The ranges of the G10 parameters are as follows.

Parameter: Number
Function: Compensation number
Acceptable range: 1 to 8
Valid range: 1 to 8

Parameter: Radius
Function: Tool-diameter offset value
Acceptable range: Range 1
Valid range: 0 to 10 mm (0 to 0.3937 inches)
NC Code Specifications

**Tool-Diameter Offset (G41, G42)**

The ranges of the G41 and G42 parameters are as follows.
- **Parameter**: Number
- **Function**: Offset number
- **Acceptable range**: 0 to 8
- **Valid range**: 0 to 8

**Feed Rate (F)**

The range of the F parameter is as follows.
- **Parameter**: Feed rate
- **Function**: Feed rate
- **Acceptable range**: Range 1
- **Valid range**:
  - X and Y axes: 6 - 1800mm/min (0.24 - 70.87 inch/min)
  - Z axis: 6 - 1800mm/min (0.24 - 70.87 inch/min)

**Interpretations of NC Code Omissions**

When NC codes are omitted, the machine performs the following interpretations. The machine performs interpretations when NC codes are omitted in a characteristic manner. If you want to write general-purpose programs, do not omit NC codes.


**Unit Setting (G20, G21)**

If these codes are omitted, the machine assumes millimeter input (G21) at all times.

**Tool-Diameter Offset (G41, G42)**

If these codes are omitted, the value that was set on the [Tool-diameter Offset] tab, which is accessed by clicking [Setup] and then [NC Code setting] on the VPanel, is used.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Workpiece Coordinate System (G54 to G59)</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>If these codes are omitted, the machine assumes workpiece coordinate system 1 (G54) at all times.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Dimension (G90, G91)</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>If these codes are omitted, the machine assumes absolute (G90) at all times.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Feed Rate (F)</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>If the F code is omitted, the feed rate is set to 120 mm/min (4.72 inches/min).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Preparation Feature (G feature)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group Name</th>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Continuation Function</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Positioning and interpolation</td>
<td>G00</td>
<td>Positioning</td>
<td>Modal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G01</td>
<td>Linear interpolation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G02</td>
<td>Clockwise circular interpolation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G03</td>
<td>Counterclockwise circular interpolation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G04</td>
<td>Dwell</td>
<td>One-shot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G10</td>
<td>Data setting</td>
<td>One-shot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plane selection</td>
<td>G17</td>
<td>Select X-Y plane</td>
<td>Modal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G18</td>
<td>Select Z-X plane</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G19</td>
<td>Select Y-Z plane</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit setting</td>
<td>G20</td>
<td>Inch input</td>
<td>Modal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G21</td>
<td>Millimeter input</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G28</td>
<td>Return to reference point</td>
<td>One-shot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G39</td>
<td>Corner offset circular interpolation</td>
<td>One-shot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G40</td>
<td>Cancel tool-diameter offset</td>
<td>Modal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G41</td>
<td>Tool-diameter offset -- left</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G42</td>
<td>Tool-diameter offset -- right</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G53</td>
<td>Movement under machine coordinate system</td>
<td>One-shot</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Workpiece coordinate system

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group Name</th>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Continuation Function</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G54</td>
<td>Select workpiece coordinate system 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G55</td>
<td>Select workpiece coordinate system 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G56</td>
<td>Select workpiece coordinate system 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G57</td>
<td>Select workpiece coordinate system 4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G58</td>
<td>Select workpiece coordinate system 5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G59</td>
<td>Select workpiece coordinate system 6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Fixed cycle

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group Name</th>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Continuation Function</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G80</td>
<td>Cancel fixed cycle</td>
<td>Modal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G81</td>
<td>Fixed cycle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G82</td>
<td>Fixed cycle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G83</td>
<td>Fixed cycle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G85</td>
<td>Fixed cycle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G86</td>
<td>Fixed cycle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G89</td>
<td>Fixed cycle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Dimension

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group Name</th>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Continuation Function</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G90</td>
<td>Absolute</td>
<td>Modal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G91</td>
<td>Incremental</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G92</td>
<td>Cancel fixed cycle</td>
<td>One-shot</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Return point

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group Name</th>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Continuation Function</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G98</td>
<td>Initial level return</td>
<td>Modal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G99</td>
<td>Point R level return</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Support Features (M feature), Feed Feature (F feature)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Function Start</th>
<th>Function Continuation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M02</td>
<td>End of program</td>
<td>Same Time as the Operation Specified by the Command in the Block</td>
<td>Held until the Command Is Canceled or Changed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M03</td>
<td>Spindle revolution</td>
<td>After the Operation Specified by the Command in the Block Is Complete</td>
<td>Only Valid in the Block Specified by the Command</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M05</td>
<td>Spindle stop</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M30</td>
<td>End of program</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>Feed rate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Other Words

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Function</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>Dimension word</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J</td>
<td>Dimension word</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>Dimension word</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>Sequence number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>Program number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R</td>
<td>Dimension word</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>Dimension word</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Dimension word</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Z</td>
<td>Dimension word</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/</td>
<td>Optional block skip</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>Data start/data end</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;EOB&gt;</td>
<td>End of block</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( )</td>
<td>Comment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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Important Notes on Care and Maintenance

**WARNING** Never use a pneumatic blower.
This machine is not compatible with a pneumatic blower. Cutting waste may get inside the machine and cause fire or electrical shock.

**WARNING** Never use gasoline, alcohol, thinner, or any other flammable material for cleaning.
Doing so may cause fire.

**WARNING** Always unplug the power cord when attaching or removing parts and optional parts.
Attempting such operations while the machine is connected to a power source may result in injury or electrical shock.

**WARNING** When using a dust collector to collect cutting waste, exercise caution to prevent fire and explosions of dust.
Using an ordinary dust collector to collect fine cuttings may lead to fire or explosions. Contact the dust collector manufacturer to check whether the dust collector can be used to collect cutting waste. If you cannot confirm that it is safe to use the dust collector, use a brush or similar tool to collect cutting waste. Do not use the dust collector.

**CAUTION** Caution: high temperatures.
The cutting tool and spindle motor become hot. Exercise caution to avoid fire or burns.

**CAUTION** Do not touch the tip of the blade with your fingers.
Doing so may result in injury.

**CAUTION** Be sure to follow the procedure provided in this manual. You must not touch any parts except for those specified in the instructions.
An unexpected operation of the machine may cause injury and burn.

- This machine is a precision device. Carry out daily care and maintenance.
- Carefully clean away cutting waste. Operating the machine with a large amount of cutting waste present may cause malfunction.
- Never apply silicone substances (oil, grease, spray, etc.) to the machine. Doing so may cause poor switch contact.
Cleaning the X-/Z-Shafts

After processing is completed, please be sure to remove cutting waste. It becomes a cause of malfunction.

Items to Prepare Yourself

- Commercially brush

1. Remove the material that has finished being cut and the cutting tool.
   When the material cannot be removed well, it removes using wooden spatulas etc.

2. Click [View] of VPanel.

**WARNING** Perform this task with all power switches left switched off. Otherwise sudden movement of the machine may cause injury.

4. Brush off the cutting waste that has fallen on the X- and Z-shafts and around the table using a commercially available brush.
5. Brush the cutting waste down into the dust tray from the positions indicated on the figure below.

6. Remove the cutting waste that has collected in the dust tray.
Replacement of the Consumable Parts

Caution and Note for Replacement of the Consumable Parts

- There are various consumable parts in this machine. To request consumable parts, visit the Roland DG website. (http://www.rolanddg.com/)
- If you have any questions, refer to the Roland DG website (http://www.rolanddg.com/). If you cannot access the website, contact your authorized Roland DG Corp. dealer.
- Use the specified consumable parts.

Replacement Cycles and Replacement Methods of Consumable Parts

Please check the following table for the types of consumable parts and the replacement cycle guidelines and replacement methods for them.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Consumable parts</th>
<th>Standard replacement periods</th>
<th>Replacement method</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spindle Motor</td>
<td>500 hours</td>
<td>Refer the manual included with the consumable part</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;Confirm the Total Spindle Motor Rotation Time&quot; (p. 97)</td>
<td>&quot;Run in the Spindle&quot; (p. 98)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spindle Unit</td>
<td>1000 hours</td>
<td>Refer the manual included with the consumable part</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;Run in the Spindle&quot; (p. 98)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collet</td>
<td>When required at the time of cutting tool replacement</td>
<td>&quot;STEP 4: Attach the Cutting Tool&quot; (p. 66)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Table</td>
<td>When the table is broken</td>
<td>&quot;Replacement the Table&quot; (p. 99)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Confirm the Total Spindle Motor Rotation Time

The total time of rotation of spindle motor can be checked by VPanel. You can reference for getting to know replacement time.

Usage example

Avoiding stoppages during cutting

You can check whether the spindle motor that is currently in use has a long enough work life remaining to complete the cutting operation that you have planned. This enables you to avoid situations in which the spindle motor stops working during cutting.

Economic usage

You can check whether there are any spindle motors available that have enough of a work life remaining to efficiently complete the cutting operation that you have planned. This enables you to use spindle motors economically.

CAUTION

When replacing the spindle motor, if you forget to change the motor number or forget to perform a reset, the current working time will be added to the working time of the motor before being replaced, and you will be unable to manage the working time.

1. Click at the upper left of a screen, and click [Maintenance].

2. Check the total spindle motor rotation time.
The total time of rotation of the spindle motor is displayed.

Reset the Total Rotation Time of Spindle Motor

Reset the total working time for the selected number. Click [Reset] and a confirmation message is displayed. Click [OK] to finish the reset. You cannot undo a reset operation.
Run in the Spindle

After replacing the spindle unit and spindle motor, run in the spindle. Failure to run in the spindle may result in unstable spindle rotation.

Procedure

1. Start VPanel.

2. Move the slider to [Low].

3. Click ON .
   - Guide : Approx. 5 minutes

4. Move the slider to the center.
   - Guide : Approx. 5 minutes

5. Move the slider to "High."
   - Guide : Approx. 10 minutes

6. Click OFF when the guide time passes.

MEMO

We recommend resetting the total working time or changing the management number in VPanel after replacing the spindle motor.

"Reset the Total Rotation Time of Spindle Motor" (p. 97)
Replacement the Table

1. Remove a material and cutting tool mounted on the machine.

2. Click [View] of VPanel.

3. Pull down the front guard and loosen the screws at the positions shown in the figure.

4. Remove the table.

5. Fit the new table into the screw notches.

6. Tighten the screws firmly and return the front guard to the original position.
### What to Do If...

#### Initialization Is Not Performed / Initialization Fails

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scenario</th>
<th>Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Is a Front Cover Open?</strong></td>
<td>When starting the machine, make sure that the front cover is closed. For safety, initialization is not performed when a cover remains open at startup.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Is a Front Guard Pull Down?</strong></td>
<td>When the front guard falls down, the front cover can not be closed firmly. Therefore the machine is not performed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Is a Large Amount of Cutting Waste Present?</strong></td>
<td>Clean away any cutting waste. Clean the area around the spindle head especially carefully.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Is a Large Amount of Cutting Waste Present in the Dust Tray?</strong></td>
<td>Clean away any cutting waste in the dust tray.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Is Anything Caught on the Spindle Head or Rotary Axis Unit?</strong></td>
<td>Check whether something has become caught and is impeding initialization.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### VPanel Does Not Recognize the Machine

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scenario</th>
<th>Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Has Initialization Been Completed?</strong></td>
<td>Has initialization been completed? Before you start VPanel, first switch on the power to the machine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Is the Computer Connected?</strong></td>
<td>Check whether the connector cable has come loose. Please use the included cable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Is the Driver Installed Correctly?</strong></td>
<td>If the connection to the computer is not made in the sequence described, the driver may fail to be installed correctly. VPanel does not function normally when driver is misconfigured. Check again to ensure that the connection was made using the correct procedure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Download “<a href="http://startup.rolanddg.com%E2%80%9D">http://startup.rolanddg.com”</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Operations Are Ignored

Is the Cable Connected?
Check whether the connector cable has come loose. Please use the included cable.

Was the Machine Started According to the Correct Procedure?
Before you start VPanel, switch on the power to the machine.
☞ “Start VPanel” (p. 11)

Is a Front Cover Open?
This machine restricts some operations when a front cover is open. Close the front cover.

Is a Front Guard Pull Down?
When the front guard falls down, the front cover can not be closed firmly. Therefore the machine is not performed.
☞ “Part Names and Functions” (p. 9)

Is Anything Caught on the Spindle Head or Rotary Axis Unit?
Check whether something has become caught and is impeding initialization.

Is a Large Amount of Cutting Waste Present?
Clean away any cutting waste. Clean the area around the spindle head especially carefully.
☞ “Cleaning after Cutting Operation Ends” (p. 93)

Is Operation Paused?
When the machine is paused, cutting stops and some operations are restricted. When you press the "RESUME" button of VPanel, the pause is canceled.
☞ “Pausing / Resuming” (p. 76)

Is the Driver Installed Correctly?
If the connection to the computer is not made in the sequence described, the driver may fail to be installed correctly. VPanel does not function normally when driver is misconfigured. Check again to ensure that the connection was made using the correct procedure.
☞ Download “http://startup.rolanddg.com”
☞ “The Driver Cannot Be Installed” (p. 105)

Is VPanel Displaying an Error Message?
☞ “Responding to Error Messages” (p. 117)
The Spindle Doesn’t Rotate / Spindle Rotation Speed Is Wrong

Is a Front Cover Open?
When starting the machine, close the front cover. For safety, initialization is not performed when a cover remains open at startup.

Is a Front Guard Pull Down?
When the front guard falls down, the front cover cannot be closed firmly. Therefore the machine is not performed.
☞ “Part Names and Functions” (p. 9)

Is a Large Amount of Cutting Waste Present?
Clean away any cutting waste. Clean the area around the spindle head especially carefully.
☞ “Cleaning after Cutting Operation Ends” (p. 93)

Is It the Replacement Time of a Spindle Motor?
Spindle motor is consumable. If it is used for 500 hours or more, replace for a new spindle motor.
☞ “Replacement of the Consumable Parts” (p. 96)

Is It the Replacement Time of a Spindle Unit?
Spindle unit is consumable. If it is used for 1000 hours or more, replace for a new spindle unit.
☞ “Replacement of the Consumable Parts” (p. 96)
Even if it replaces spindle motor/unit, when not being repaired
Contact your authorized Roland DG Corp. dealer where you purchase the machine.

Has the Spindle Speed been Adjusted (Override)?
An adjusting rotation of spindle changes the rotation speed. Unless you have a special reason for changing them, leave all overrides set at “High.”

The Feed Rate is Wrong

Has the Feed Rate been Adjusted (Override)?
An override changes the feed rate. Check the settings for adjustment value. Unless you have a special reason for changing them, leave override set at 100%.
☞ “Adjusting the Feed Rate and Spindle Speed During Cutting” (p. 78)
## Abnormal Cutting is Performed

### Is a Large Amount of Cutting Waste Present?

Clean away any cutting waste. Clean the area around the spindle head especially carefully.

☞ “Cleaning the X-/Z-Shafts” (p. 93)

### Is the Location of the Origin Set Correctly?

Check whether the origin has been set correctly. An incorrect origin location may result in cutting at an unintended position.

☞ “Origin point of the Model / Origin point” (p. 36)
☞ “STEP 2 : Set the Origin Point” (p. 71)

### Is the Command Set Correct?

Make sure the appropriate command set for the program you’re using has been selected. An incorrect command mode may lead to errors, unintended operation, or no operation.

☞ “Setup Dialog” (p. 15)
☞ “STEP 3 : Confirm the Command Set” (p. 65)

## The Origin is Misaligned

### Is the Correct Workpiece Coordinate System Selected?

In the NC program, there are six coordinate systems. Depending on which coordinate system is used, the position of the origin differs. For instance, if the NC program uses G55, the origins must be set relative to workpiece coordinate system G55.

☞ “Origin point of the Model / Origin point” (p. 36)
☞ “STEP 2 : Set the Origin Point” (p. 71)

### Has the EXOFS Setting been Made?

The EXOFS in the NC code have a function to shift the origin. Set EXOFS to zero, then redo the settings for the origins. If the origin is still shifted, check the program.

**How to set EXOFS to zero**

1. Select [Machine Coordinate System] from the display of the coordinate system on the VPanel.

2. Move the tool position to “X: 0”, “Y: 0”, “Z: 0.”

3. Select [EXOFS] at the [Set Origin Point].

4. Click [X/Y] and [Z] at the [Set Origin Point].
The Cutting Results are Not Attractive

Is the Table Certainly Fixed?

The screw of the table may not be fixed firmly.

☞ “Replacement the Table” (p. 99)

Is the Material Certainly Fixed?

There will be bad influence on the cutting result if the material is not firmly attached to the table or scrap board. Increase the number of double-stick tape and fix firmly.

☞ “STEP 1 : Attach the Material to the Table” (p. 70)

Is the Cutting Tool Certainly Fixed?

Retighten the set screw of a collet and fix firmly.

☞ “STEP 4 : Attach the Cutting Tool” (p. 66)

Is the Cutting Tool Tip Worn?

If the tip of the cutting tool is worn, replace with a new cutting tool.

☞ “STEP 4 : Attach the Cutting Tool” (p. 66)

Is the Cutting Condition Optimal?

The optimal cutting parameters are determined by a balance of such factors as the hardness of the material, the feed rate, the spindle rotating speed, the cutting-in depth, and the capacity of the cutting tool. Refer to the results and try fine tuning the parameters.

It Takes Time to Delete Data After Quitting Cutting

Depending on the state of the computer in use, deletion of processing data may take time. Please delete by the following method.

Procedure

1. Click [Device and Printer] ( or [Printer and FAX]) from start menu.

2. Double-click [Roland SRM-20].

3. [Roland SRM-20] dialog is displayed.

4. In the [Roland SRM-20] dialog, select the cutting data which you want to delete, click [Document] - [Cancel].

5. If cutting data disappears from [Roland SRM-20] dialog, it will be the completion of deletion.
The Power Turns Off After Cutting Ends

The Auto-Power-Off Function is Set Up

The power is automatically turned OFF after a certain time of period passes as the machine is not operated*.

* When the table and spindle head stop moving (Except when processing is suspended)

The set period of an auto-power-off function can be changed.

☞ "Power Option" (p. 15)

The Cutting Tool Does Not Reach the Material

Are You Using a Scrap Board?

If the cutting tool does not reach the material and cannot cut it, use a scrap board.

☞ "Scrap Boards" (p. 24)

The Driver Cannot Be Installed

If installation quits partway through, or if the wizard does not appear when you make the connection with a USB cable, take action as follows.

Windows 8/8.1

1. Use a USB cable to connect the machine and the computer, and then turn the machine on.

2. If the "Found New Hardware" wizard appears, click [Cancel] to close it. Disconnect any USB cables for printers other than this machine.

3. On the task bar, click [Start], and then [Desktop]. Move the mouse to the lower right corner to display Charm and click [Set].

4. Click [Control Panel], [Hardware and Sound], and then [Device Manager]. When the "User Account Control" dialog box appears, click [Continue]. The "Device Manager" window appears.

5. Click [Show hidden devices] on the [View] menu.

6. Double-click [Printers] or [Other devices] in the list. Click the model name or [Unknown device], whichever appears below the item you selected.


8. In the "Confirm Device Uninstall" dialog box, select the [Delete the driver software for this device] check box, and then click [OK] to close the "Device Manager."
9. Disconnect the USB cable that is connected to the printer, and then restart Windows.

10. Uninstalling the driver for the relevant device.

11. Follow the procedure “Uninstalling the Driver” (p. 106) to uninstall the driver.

12. Follow the procedure “Installing the Driver” to install the driver again.

Windows 7

1. Use a USB cable to connect the machine and the computer, and then turn the machine on.

2. If the “Found New Hardware” wizard appears, click [Cancel] to close it. Disconnect any USB cables for printers other than this machine.

3. On the taskbar, click [Start], and then right-click [Computer]. Click [Properties].

4. Click [Device Manager]. When the “User Account Control” dialog box appears, click [Continue]. The “Device Manager” window appears.

5. Click [Show hidden devices] on the [View] menu.

6. Double-click [Printers] or [Other devices] in the list. Click the model name or [Unknown device], whichever appears below the item you selected.


8. In the “Confirm Device Uninstall” dialog box, select the [Delete the driver software for this device.] check box, and then click [OK] to close the “Device Manager.”

9. Disconnect the USB cable that is connected to the printer, and then restart Windows.

10. Uninstalling the driver for the relevant device.

11. Follow the procedure “Uninstalling the Driver” to uninstall the driver.

Windows 8/8.1

1. Turn the machine off, and disconnect the cable that is connecting the computer and the machine.

2. Log on to Windows as “Administrator.”

3. Click [Desk top].

4. Move the mouse to the lower right corner to display Charm and click [Set].
5. On the task bar, click [Control Panel], and then [Uninstall a program].

6. Select the machine’s driver that you want to uninstall, and then click [Uninstall].

7. When a message prompting you to confirm that you want to uninstall the driver appears, click [Yes].

8. On the task bar, click [Start], and then [Desk top].

9. Start Windows Explorer to open the drive and folder where the driver is located. (*Note)

10. Double-click the “SETUP64.EXE” (64-bit version) or “SETUP.EXE” (32-bit version).

11. When the “User Account Control” dialog box appears, click [Continue]. The driver’s installer starts.

12. Click [Uninstall]. Select the machine that you want to uninstall, and then click [Start].

13. When a dialog box prompting you to restart the computer appears, click [Yes].

14. After the computer is restarted, display the Control Panel and click [View devices and printers].

15. If the icon of the device you wish to remove is shown, right-click on the icon to click on [Remove device].
* If you do not have the driver, return to the Web Manual and download the driver.
☞ “http://startup.rolanddg.com”

**Windows 7**

1. Turn the machine off, and disconnect the USB cable that is connecting the computer and the machine.

2. Log on to Windows as “Administrator.”

3. On the task bar, click [Start], [Control Panel], and then [Uninstall a program].

4. Select the machine’s driver that you want to uninstall, and then click [Uninstall].

5. When a message prompting you to confirm that you want to uninstall the driver appears, click [Yes].

6. Start Windows Explorer to open the drive and folder where the driver is located. (*Note)

7. Double-click the “SETUP64.EXE” (64-bit version) or “SETUP.EXE” (32-bit version).

8. When the “User Account Control” dialog box appears, click [Allow]. The driver’s installer starts.

9. Click [Uninstall]. Select the machine that you want to uninstall, and then click [Start].

10. When a dialog box prompting you to restart the computer appears, click [Yes]. When the computer restarts, the uninstallation is finished.
* If you do not have the driver, return to the Web Manual and download the driver.
☞ “http://startup.rolanddg.com”
Abnormal Noise Occurs

Is It the Replacement Time of a Spindle Unit?
Spindle unit is consumable. If it is used for 1000 hours or more, replace for a new spindle unit.
☞ “Replacement of the Consumable Parts” (p. 96)

Is It the Replacement Time of a Spindle Motor?
Spindle motor is consumable. If it is used for 500 hours or more, replace for a new spindle motor.
☞ “Replacement of the Consumable Parts” (p. 96)

Has the Grease Run Out?
If you hear an unusual noise when the spindle head is moving, apply grease to the shafts.

Items to Prepare Yourself
- Grease (Machine oil)
- Grease application stick (Swab etc.)

1. Apply the Grease
   1. If a material, or cutting tool is mounted on the machine, remove it.
   2. Move the spindle head.
      2-1. Click [View] of VPanel.
      2-2. Click [-Z] cursor key and it moves to the lowest position.
3. Push [ ] (Power) button.
   Turn off the power of the machine.

   **WARNING**
   Perform this task with all power switches left switched off.
   Otherwise sudden movement of the machine may cause injury.

4. Apply the grease to the shaft of X, Z.
   Refer to the figure below, apply the grease to the shaft of each axis.

   **NOTE:** When you apply the grease
   If grease is applied superfluously, cutting waste will adhere and it will become a cause of malfunction.
2. Click [Confirm] tab.

3. Select X, Y, or Z and click [Start].

Check the selected axis motor load. Perform checks on X, Y, and Z.

MEMO

Click [Stop] to end on the way.

If an unusual noise occurs or if it stops midway, apply grease again.

If the condition does not improve, contact your authorized Roland DG Corp. dealer where you purchase the machine.
Changing the Position of a Spindle Unit

“Z Cutting Range by Changing the Position of the Spindle Unit” (p. 27)

Remove the Spindle Unit

1. If there is cutting waste inside the front cover, remove it.

2. If a material, collet, or cutting tool is mounted on the machine, remove it.

3. Move the spindle.
   3-1. Click [View] of VPanel.
   3-2. Move the Z axis to the lowest position.

CAUTION

Never touch the spindle unit immediately after machining. Doing so may cause burns.
4. Switch off the power and unplug the AC adapter from the power outlet.

5. Remove the spindle unit.
   5-1. Remove the screws in the locations shown in the figure using a hexagonal wrench. (2 places)
   5-2. Pull the spindle unit straight out and remove it.

Attach the Spindle Unit

Perform the procedure 5 of “Remove the Spindle Unit” (p. 111) in reverse order.

“<The attachment position of a spindle>” (p. 113)

CAUTION

If cutting waste builds up in the spindle unit or on the installation surface, the unit may be secured in place on an angle, resulting in problems. Thoroughly remove cutting waste.
The attachment position of a spindle

“Z Cutting Range by Changing the Position of the Spindle Unit” (p. 27)
Initializing This Machine's Settings

1. Click 📴 at the upper left of a screen, and click [Maintenance].

2. Click [Confirm] tab.

3. Click [Clear] of Settings.
Displaying This Machine's Settings

You can use the VPanel to display the settings of this cutting machine as text, and also to save the settings as a text file. This feature is useful when you want to share settings between users, when you need to provide setup information when you request repairs for a malfunctioning machine, or under similar circumstances.

Procedure

1. Click at the upper left of a screen, and click [Maintenance].

2. Click [Confirm] tab.

3. Click [Display] of Settings.
Confirm the Version Information

VPANEL

1. Click at the upper left of a screen, and click [Maintenance].
2. Click [About VPanel].

MODELA Player 4

1. Click [HELP] in the menu bar.
2. Click [About MODELA Player 4].
# Responding to Error Messages

## Massage is Displayed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Message</th>
<th>Responding</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No modeling machine was found.</td>
<td>React connection of a USB cable.</td>
<td>“Start VPanel” (p. 11) “VPanel Does Not Recognize the Machine” (p. 100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If the power is off, then switch it on.</td>
<td>After you take actions such as turning on the power and connecting the cable, press [Retry].</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If the cable is unconnected, then connect it.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The modeling machine is not responding.</td>
<td>React connection of a USB cable.</td>
<td>“Operations Are Ignored” (p. 101)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Make sure that the connection cable is connected securely and the</td>
<td>After you take actions such as turning on the power and connecting the cable, press [Retry].</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>machine is switched on.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The SRM-20 has performed an emergency stop.</td>
<td>Switch the machine’s power off, then back on again. If the symptom persists, a malfunction may have occurred. Switch off the machine’s power and contact your authorized Roland DG Corp. dealer where you purchase the machine.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- X-Limit switch not found.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Y-Limit switch not found.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Z-Limit switch not found.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- The NVRAM could not be accessed.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The SRM-20 is paused.</td>
<td>Operation cannot be continued. In order to resume cutting, please close a front cover and click [RESUME]. Click [STOP], when you stop cutting.</td>
<td>“Pausing / Resuming” (p. 76) “Cancel the Cutting” (p. 77)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Cover opened during operation.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The SRM-20 is paused.</td>
<td>You can ignore this and continue with cutting, but doing so is very likely to result in unintended operation, so we strongly recommend you stop cutting. If command does not match the machine’s command set, select correct command set.</td>
<td>“STEP 3 : Confirm the Command Set” (p. 65) “Cancel the Cutting” (p. 77)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Command Error</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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*Note: All examples assume a typical English-speaking context.*

---

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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*Additional information or notes may be included as needed.*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Message</th>
<th>Responding</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The spindle rotation is stopped.</td>
<td>Turn off power of the machine. The cutting may have exceeded the capacity of the machine. Before restarting, revise the cutting conditions. It is likely that it is time to replace the spindle unit or spindle motor, so check these parts.</td>
<td>“The Spindle Doesn’t Rotate / Spindle Rotation Speed Is Wrong” (p. 102)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- The spindle motor experienced an overcurrent.</td>
<td></td>
<td>“Replacement of the Consumable Parts” (p. 96)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- The spindle motor experienced an excessive load or it is not mounted.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The SRM-20 has performed an emergency stop.</td>
<td>Turn off power of the machine. The cutting may have exceeded the capacity of the machine. Before restarting, revise the cutting conditions. If cutting waste has built up and an excess load is being applied to the axis, please clean up the cutting waste.</td>
<td>“Cleaning the X-/Z-Shafts” (p. 93)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- The X-Motor experienced an overload.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- The Y-Motor experienced an overload.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- The Z-Motor experienced an overload.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“File name” was not found.</td>
<td>Delete the file that produced the error and select the file again.</td>
<td>“Cut Dialog” (p. 17)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix

Specifications ........................................ 120
  External View ........................................ 120
  Main Specifications ................................ 121
Specifications

External View

Front

Side

Unit: mm
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specifications</th>
<th>SRM-20</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cuttable material</td>
<td>Resins such as chemical wood and modeling wax (metal not supported), substrates for machining</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X, Y, and Z operation strokes</td>
<td>203.2 (X) x 152.4 (Y) x 60.5 (Z) mm (8 (X) x 6 (Y) x 2.38 (Z) inches)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distance from collet tip to table</td>
<td>Maximum 130.75mm (5.15 inches)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Table size</td>
<td>232.2 (X) x 156.6 (Y) mm (9.14 (X) x 6.17 (Y) inches)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loadable workpiece weight</td>
<td>2 kg (4.4 lbs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X-, Y-, and Z-axis drive system</td>
<td>Stepping motor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating speed</td>
<td>6 ~ 1800 mm/min (0.24 ~ 70.87 inches/min)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Software resolution</td>
<td>0.01 mm/step (RML-1), 0.001mm/step (NC code) (0.00039 inches/step (RML-1), 0.000039 inches/step (NC code))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mechanical resolution</td>
<td>0.000998594 mm/step (0.000039 inches/step)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spindle motor</td>
<td>DC motor Type 380</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum spindle rotation</td>
<td>7,000 rpm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cutting tool chuck</td>
<td>Collet method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interface</td>
<td>USB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control command sets</td>
<td>RML-1, NC code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power requirements</td>
<td>Machine DC24V, 2.5A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dedicated AC adapter</td>
<td>AC 100V ± 10%, 50/60Hz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power consumption</td>
<td>Approx. 55W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating noise</td>
<td>During standby 45 dB (A) or less</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>During operation (when not cutting) 65 dB (A) or less</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>External dimensions</td>
<td>451.0 (W) x 426.6 (D) x 426.2 (H) mm (17.76 (W) x 16.80 (D) x 16.78 (H) inches)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight</td>
<td>19.6 kg (43.2 lbs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Installation Environment</td>
<td>Temperature of 5 to 40°C (41 to 104 °F), 35 to 80% relative humidity (no condensation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Included items</td>
<td>USB cable, AC adapter, Power cord, Cutting tool, Collet, Set screw, Spanners (7,10mm / 0.28, 0.39 inches), Hexagonal wrench (size 2, 3 mm /0.08, 0.12 inches), Positioning pins, Double-sided tape, Start-up page information card, Read first (Booklet)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>