## CRASH STATUS AND TREATMENT METHODS OF LASER ENGRAVING MACHINE

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## Crash situation and handling method

01

The seal system crashed, and every key on the keyboard did not respond, and the <u>laser engraving</u> <u>machine</u> crashed accordingly. First turn off the laser engraving machine, restart the computer, and let the laser engraving machine simulate engraving continuously without turning on the laser. If there is no problem, check the laser power supply.

02

If the laser power supply is not turned on, the simulated laser engraving machine will crash. Generally, there are four possible reasons for such a failure: system setting error, application error, operation error, and virus damage. It can be hot-started or shut down for a while, and then run disk defragmentation, or it may be caused by a virus, and find a special person to deal with it.

03

If the analog engraving can work normally, there will be a crash phenomenon when the laser power is turned on.

04

For the laser engraving machine itself, carefully check each connection part of the engraving machine, whether there is loose ignition at both ends of the laser tube or the discharge of the terminal to the casing, and whether the silicon particles on the high-voltage package are welded firmly. or breakdown. The capacitor of the high-voltage package is discharged, and you can carefully observe whether there is any abnormality in the high-voltage package during the work process.

05

Measure the resistance of the large porcelain tube next to the high voltage package, model 51KΩ/40W. Check to see if there is a discharge phenomenon, and observe whether the tube body is broken, the resistance increases or the circuit breaks.

06

The voltage is unstable, and there are high-power electrical equipments around which start frequently, forming magnetic field interference.

Check whether the positive and negative electrodes at both ends of the laser tube are oxidized and loose. If there is any looseness, the oxide layer should be dealt with in time, reconnected firmly, and sealed with 703 silica gel. Check whether the connection of high-voltage silicon particles or high-voltage capacitors is loose or damaged to cause discharge, and the bad parts should be replaced in time, or re-welded and sealed.