

Ben Ritter

Sales Executive Shrink Sleeve & Converting Specialist Sales and Marketing

Accraply



25 - 27 September - Chicago **LABELEXPO AMERICAS 2018** www.labelexpo-americas.com

Converting Heat Shrink Sleeve Labels Slitting, Seaming, and Inspection



The Shrink Process



Converting Process





Slitting | What to avoid









Slitting Methods



Slitting Methods | Shear

Shear is the recommended method for slitting shrink film.



PVC Shrink Film Shear Slit @ 50x



PVC Shrink Film Razor Slit @ 50x



SlittingMethods | Shear

The concept of Shear Slitting uses two circular blades to cut a moving web at the point where the two blades contact each other.





- More suitable for thin, flexible webs
- Wrap curvature opposes vertical deflection
- Especially suitable for thick, more rigid webs
- Flat web geometry does not inhibit vertical deflection



The depth (overlap) is set by how far the tangent point of the top blade is engaged beyond the tangent point of the bottom blade.



The cant angle is designed to force the shear knife contact to the overlap entrance point



Cant Angle (Degrees)

- 0.0^o to 0.25^o
- 0.25[°] to 0.50[°]
- 0.50[°] to 0.75[°]
- 0.75° to 1.0°

Material

- Metals, Plastic Sheet, Hard Web, Brittle Web
- <u>General Purpose Angle</u>, Plastic Film, Laminates
- Synthetic Fiber Products, Stretchy Films
- Fabrics, Un-bonded, Non-woven



- Typical for Wrap Shear
- Three main **top** blade profiles primary angles of 25^o, 45^o, or 60^o





Seaming Step

• Objective



From

- In order to
 - Maximize throughput (a function of speed and up-time on equipment)
 - Minimize waste (a function of 'ingredients', equipment and the training, knowledge and experience of people)







Chemical Reaction Areas- Required for Solvent Weld



Seaming Step | What to Avoid

Good Solvent Placement

- To the edge, without going over —
- Consistent width
- Consistent amount
- Note: Solvent represented in purple
- Note: Inside edge represented by green dotted line _
- Note: Outside edge represented by blue dotted line _

Bad Solvent Placement







Not to the outside edge of the overlap

Past the outside edge of the overlap

Skips/Voids

flow



Seamer Concepts | Solvent Control



Seamer Concepts | Solvent Delivery Methods

Key elements in the seaming process.







el

Top Wick







Needle







Seamer Concepts | Solvents

- Not a glue
- Chemistry must be right
- Inexpensive, until you get it wrong





Seamer Concepts | Solvent Delivery Locations



Seamer Concepts | Folding/Forming











Fixed Size

Manual

Semi-automatic

Fully Automatic

Automatic Table With Seam Location





Seamer Concepts | Rewind Oscillation











Seamer Concepts | Monitoring & Control





Operator

Optical with Indicator





Ultrasonic with Compact Flash



MMA





Finishing Step

Do I need to inspect after seaming?

- Past/Current Paradigm: Yes
 - Check Seam
 - Check Layflat
 - Repair Splices
 - Change Core Size
 - Check Print
- Present/Future: Debate
 - Non-stop, or partially non-stop, seaming capabilities open the door to eliminate the finishing step





Sheeting Step

Unlike any other sheeting process in your operation, it must be able to perforate, in register.



Linear Perforation

Sheeter- Perforation

Stand-Alone Unit

Integral Unit

































PO

Recognizing a Well-converted Sleeve

- No open, weak, or stuck seams
- Limited variation in the layflat width
- No crushed edges (u-fold, not v-fold)







Pennzoil: Courtesy SleeveCo.



Summary

The secondary converting steps have impact on the quality of the finished label on the shelf, and each step requires a focus on "getting it right."

Always

- Use the best ingredients film, ink, seaming solvents, equipment, people, process
- Focus on shipping only quality and be consistent
- Minimize waste
- Realize there are no shortcuts



Converting | Questions?

Thank you for attending

Ben Ritter

Sales Executive Shrink Sleeve & Converting Specialist

