

The benchmark of efficiency

cera2seal Flexible Sealing Head SRHF



watttron

USPs

Mono-Material Processing



The accurate sealing temperatures enables processing of monomaterials with small processing windows (small sealing temperature window)

100001

Money Saving



More cost-effective materials can be processed, achieving the same or even higher machine output with monomaterials **Energy Saving**

Up to -50 %



wattron technology saves up to 50% energy during continious operation and up to 90% during ramp-up.

means: lower thermal load in the machine and therefore lower thermal stress and deformation of the packaging material Fast Ramp-Up and Cool-Down

Typ. 10 to 20 °C/s



Due to the low thermal mass and the high power densitiy watttron sealing tools can quickly heat up and cool down. The system is ready for operation within seconds and can be turned-off in production stops for energy saving or safety reasons.

Easy Machine Integration



The fully-integrated design and the small components makes it possible to design sealing tools for every kind of machine and application to perfectly fit into the existing space.

Increase of productivity

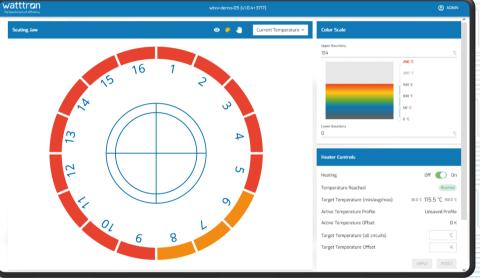


The reduction of incorrectly sealed parts increases the total quantity of good parts.





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temperature at finger tab

reduced peel-initiation force at finger tap

Peel displacement

Technology explained

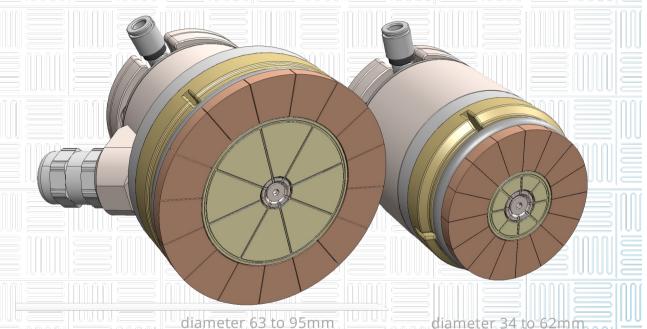
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Flexible Sealing Head SRHF

Flexible Sealing Head

- 16 individual temperature controlled, spring loaded sealing area segments
- multi-format-Range:
 - from 34 to 62mm sealing diameter
 - from 63 to 95mm sealing diameter
- Angle-compensation
 - Interchange-able long-lasting elastomer ring
- Vacuum functionality for lid holding and placement



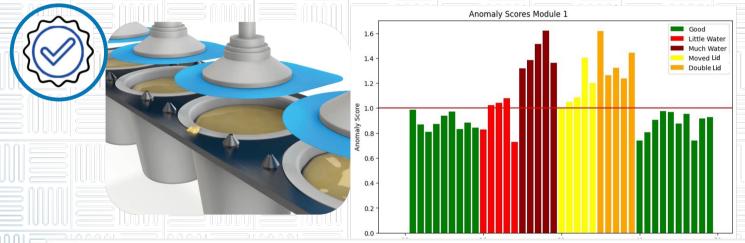
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Temperature and Power Monitoring

USPs

• Lots of temperature data and power-usage (seal power) recorded as base for Inline-Quality-Control



Principle:

- Measuring power/heat flow for every single heat pixel – approx. every 100ms
- Contamination (fluid)
 means more heat needed
 to hold temperature
 (enthalpy of vaporization)
- Displaced or doubled lids also affect the heat flow (more/less heat)

