

A WHOLE PACKAGE FOR YOUR PACKAGING OPERATION



How to optimise ADHESIVE consumption

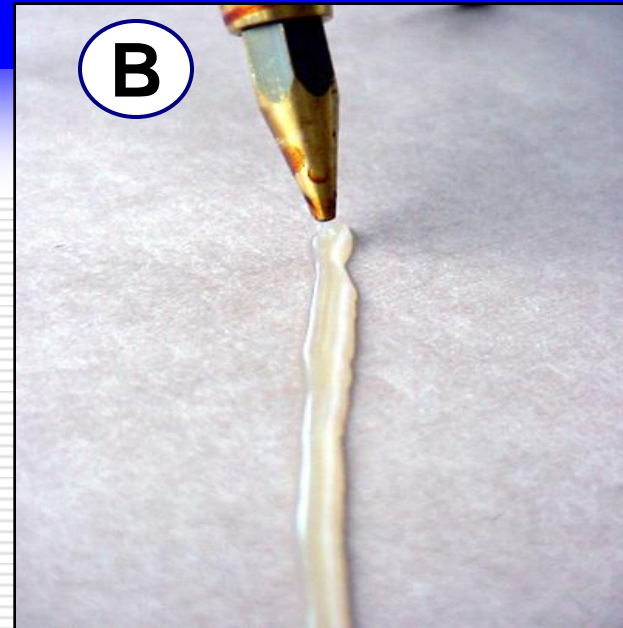
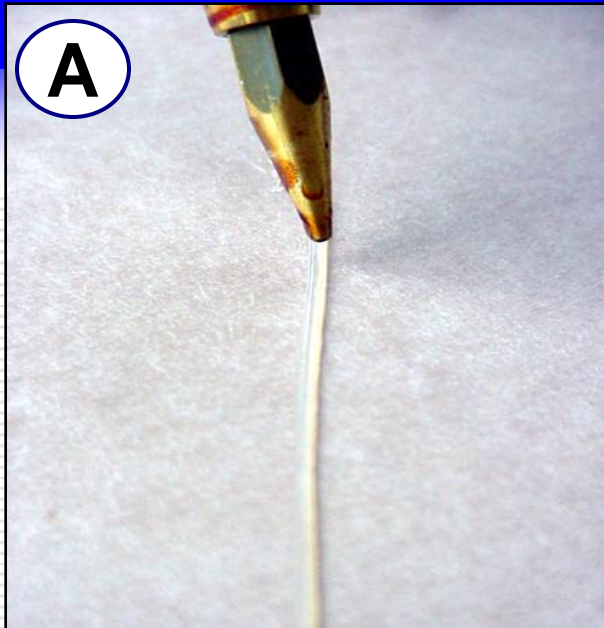
The
Glue *Factory*
An Ellsworth Adhesives Company



Is your company using more adhesive than they need to? ...



Let's look at some issues common to adhesive application.

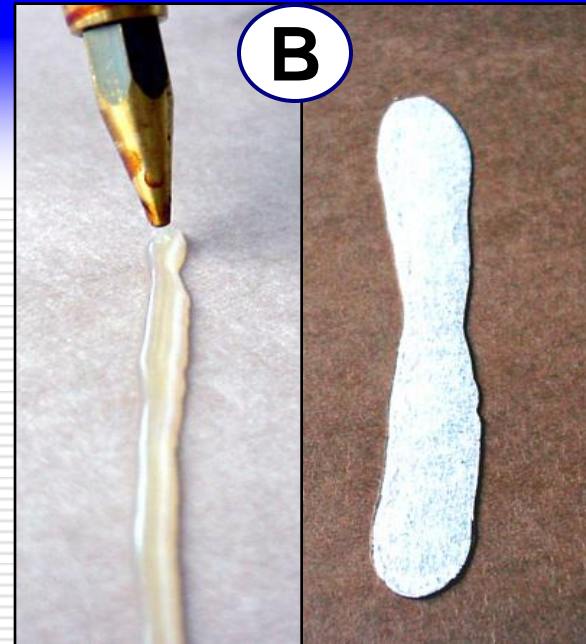
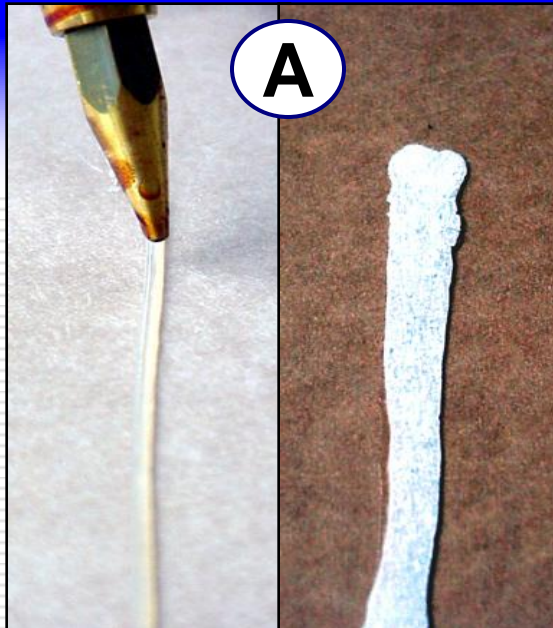




If the fibre tear of A is strong enough, why use B ?

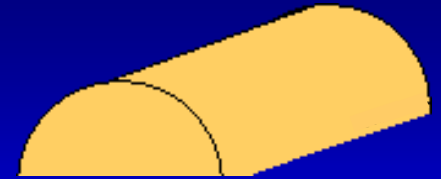


How much extra adhesive is used by bead B ?

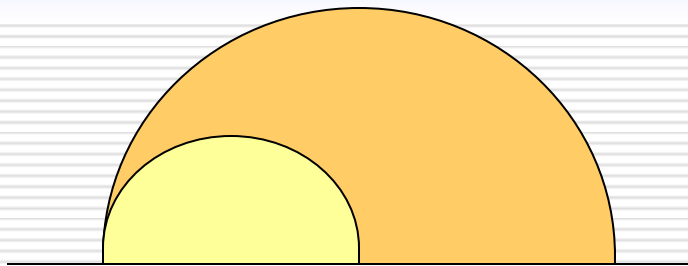




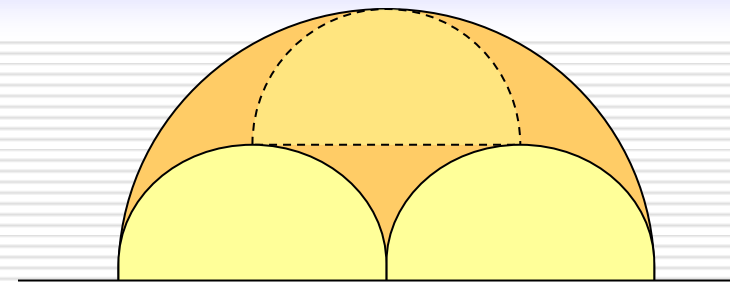
If we start with the original glue bead...



... and then half the bead width, how much do we save ?



$1/2$



- Reality is close to 4 times

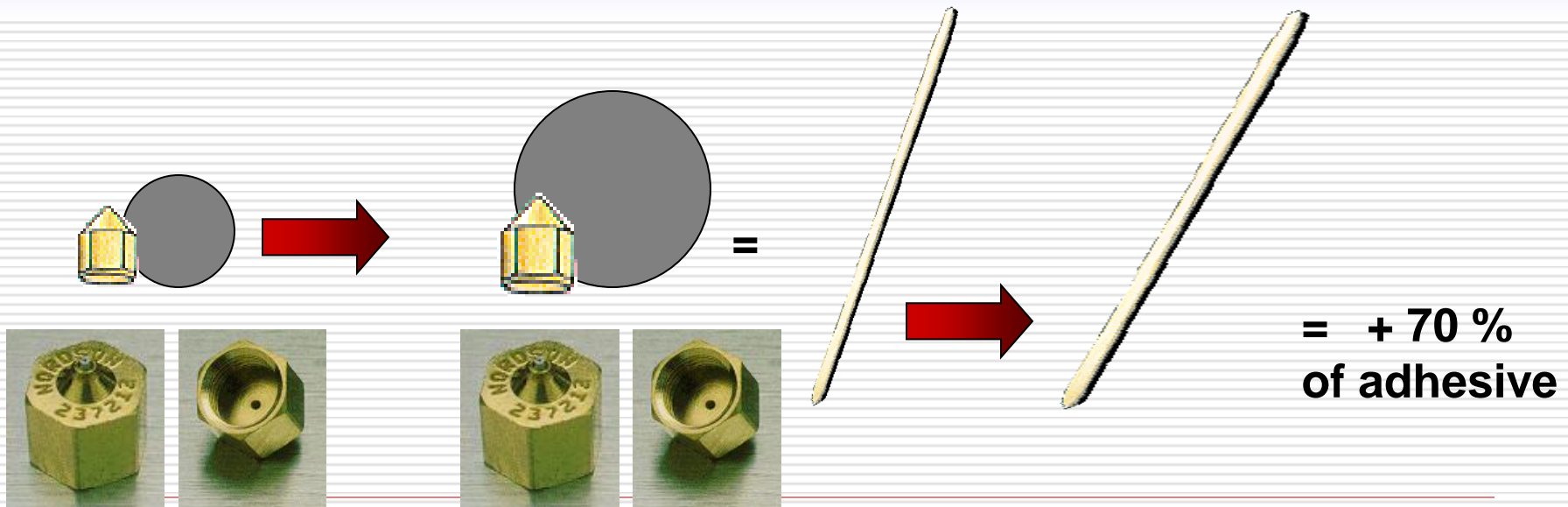


Why is it common to use too much adhesive ?

Often because we have blocked nozzles from system CHAR.

So ...




- 1 We increase the size of nozzles





Or ...

2 Because we increase the pump pressure

Pump pressure	visual of the glue bead with same nozzle size		% increase in adhesive consumption
1.5 bar =		= 0.45 g/m	
2.0 bar =		= 1.0 g/m	= 122 %
2.5 bar =		= 1.4 g/m	= 211 %
3.0 bar =		= 2.4 g/m	= 433 %
3.5 bar =		= 3.2 g/m	= 611 %

NOTE: 1 Bar = 14.5psi



Why is CHAR in my system to begin with....

3

.... Often it enters the system as foreign particles or dust. As such, we ask that you always cover your adhesive containers.

UNCOVERED NEW ADHESIVE



UNCOVERED ADHESIVE IN MELT POT





Or ...

4

Due to bead misplacement and waste

BEAD MISPLACEMENT



ADHESIVE WASTE





By making sure we use :

- the ideal adhesive**
- at optimum settings**
- with the right nozzles**
- the best bead width**
- with proper bead location**



We can control the quantity of adhesive you apply

...remove the variables

...ensuring you save money, control costs

...and optimise bond performance

