

INPUT

Power supply	[50HzThree-phases+N+GND]		400V a.c.
Pneumatic power	er (min.)	[bar]	5
Max power required (peak load)		[kW]	27

OUTPUT

Upper tool weight (up to)	[up to kg]	120
Generator power	[kW]	18
Vibration frequency	[Hz]	220-245
Vibration amplitude	[mm]	0,4-1,8
PP equivalent welding area Size of the area detected in the test environment.		500

MECHANICAL DATA

Vibration plate dimensions	[mm]	1400×560
Lifting table stroke	[mm]	780
Lifting table maximum speed	[mm/s]	500
Clamp net force (Gross)	[kN]	25 (29,5)
Lifting table dimensions	[mm]	1810×600
Lifting table height	[mm]	780
Front-door span	[mm]	1770×1052,5
Upper door threshold	[mm]	1800
Clearance between planes	[mm]	1020
Overall dimensions	[W×D×H mm]	3230×2320×2665
Total weight	[kg]	8000
Hydraulic oil	[Lt/IS032]	-
Machine Type		→ HYBRID



CONTROL

PLC Control		Siemens S7 - technological open controller
HMI	PC panel 12"	
Vibration frequency tuning ²	Continuous REALTIME	
Welding steps [pressure, am	plitude]	8
Welding depth sensitivity	0,01	
Work settings memory	63 automatic equipment	
Type of communication The digital generator ensures very short swi on/off vibration phases (50ms)	Profinet/Profibus	

REFERENCES

Work outcome definition		Automatic (good/reject)
Work outcome printer		Custom Plus
Vacuum circuit		2 (opt. up to 3)
Penumatic valves moven	nents	10
Remote-assistance		Optional
Automatic rear door (for rear loading/unloading)		-
Noise level	[dRA FN ISO 11202]	< 80

Peak values can be higher for short periods depending on the application.

The machine can be customized with some standard options, contact us for a personalized offer.





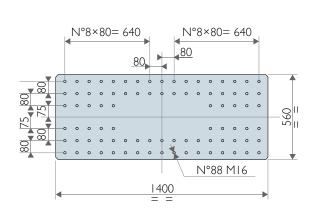
918MK2IR-V21.04

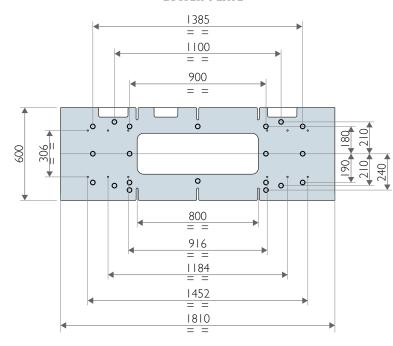
¹ Hybrid technology obtained from the use of vibration and infrared welding.

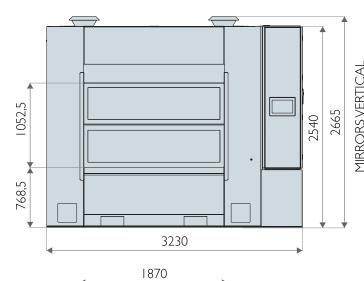
² Thanks to our third-generation controller we have been able to eliminate the necessity of the auto-tuning cycle: the machine can adapt to the vibration frequency in real-time following the mechanical reactions of the vibrating system. Therefore, the outcome is a neater and more efficient vibration than the one obtained employing second-generation old systems.

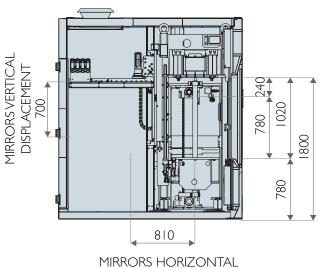
UPPER PLATE

LOWER PLATE









DISPLACEMENT

