Flat Surface Labeling Machine
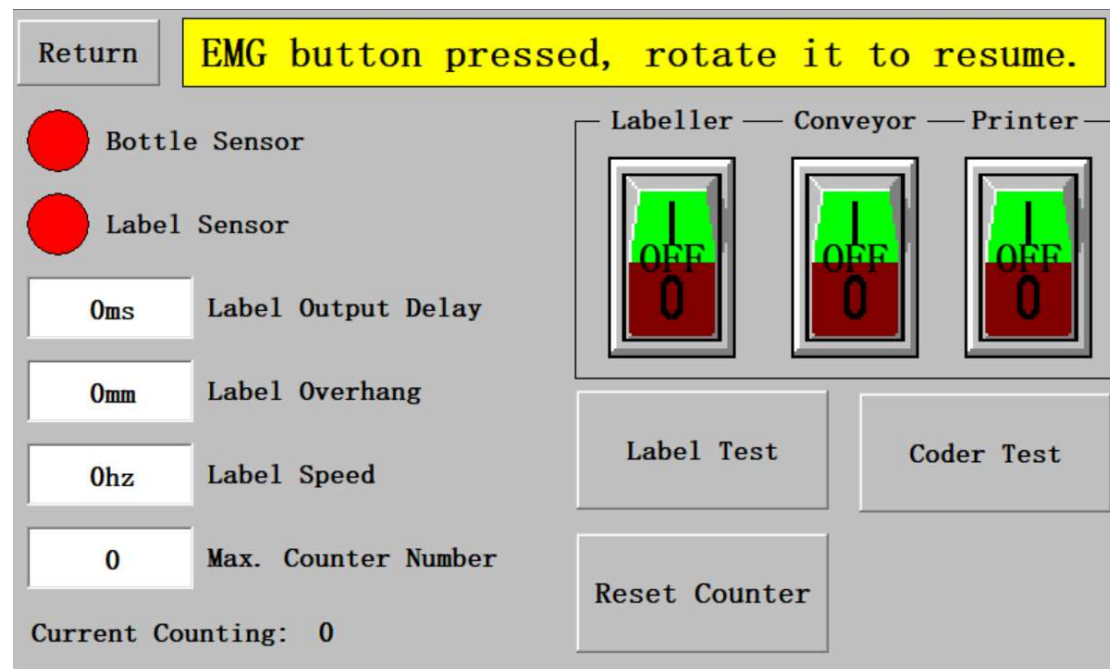
This flat surface labeling is mostly suitable for applying label onto a hard surface, such as boxes, plastic object with hard caps.

Specification

Voltage	AC 110/220V 50/60Hz
Power	350w
Max. Product Width	150mm
Max. Product Height	130mm
Production Speed	20-60 pcs/min
Label Accuracy	+/- 1mm
Min. Label Roll Inner Diameter	76mm
Max. Label Roll Out Diameter	260mm
Product Size (Bottle Diameter)	20-125mm
Label Size	W:10-150mm, L: 0-200mm, H: 0-220mm
Machine Size	1160*630*920mm
Machine Weight	140kg
Wood Box Package Dimensions	124*710*860mm

User Interface

For the UI part, we try to make it look extremely simple and very easy to use.

| Return | **EMG button pressed, rotate it to resume.** |

- 🔴 Bottle Sensor
- 🔴 Label Sensor

0ms	Label Output Delay	
0mm	Label Overhang	
0hz	Label Speed	
0	Max. Counter Number	

Current Counting: 0

Labeller —— Conveyor —— Printer

| OFF 0 | OFF 0 | OFF 0 |

Label Test   Coder Test

Reset Counter

Label Output Delay
This parameter sets how long it should delay the label output action when the bottle sensor sees a bottle.
If set to 0, label will be dispensed immediately.
If set to 200, it will delay 200ms, then dispense the label.
1 second = 1000 milliseconds

In real time, when bottle sensor sees the bottle, the bottle itself may still not in a good position for catching the label, so we might need to delay the label output action by changing this settings.
This setting highly related to the conveyor speed, whenever you changed conveyor, you may need to change this setting accordingly. For example, if you increased your conveying speed, then you'll need to shorten the delay.

Label Overhang
This sets how long the label will surpass or overhang at the dispensing plate. We change this setting to make sure the label is sticking out a little to just maintain a neural position.

Label Speed
This parameter sets how fast the label motor will spin. The higher the number is, the faster label output speed will be.
When bottle moves into the vertical conveyor, it'll start spinning and keep moving

forward, now the bottle has a rotation speed.

We need to match our label output speed with the bottle rotation speed. If it doesn't match, here's what going to happen.
If label speed faster than bottle rotation speed:
Bottle will not have enough speed to collect the label that's coming out from the dispensing plate, hence label on the bottle will have wrinkle/bubble.

If label speed slower than bottle rotation speed:
Bottle will be dragging label out from the blade, this will cause many labeling issue, such as labeling is out of level, broken label, etc.
You can increase or decrease this setting to control the label output speed to eliminate these problem.

Label Test
Press this button, machine will perform label output action, we use this to tuning the machine before actual massive production.

Coder Test
If your machine comes with a coding machine, use this button to check if the signal between labeling and coding machine is properly connected. The coding machine will perform a coding action if you press this button.

How to adjust label sensor?

This label sensor has only one psychical button.
When the power is on and there's no label inserted into the sensor, check the led status on the sensor.
If you see only one red light, then you will need to press down and hold the button for about 10 seconds until you see the green light is on.

Then we can insert the label into the gap between the sensor, press and hold the button about 5 seconds until the light on the sensor begin to flash and enter teaching mode. You need to drag the label across the gap between each label back and forth to teach the sensor all the information about your label, when the flashes stopped, the teaching process is complete.

How to Adjust Bottle Sensor?
From the picture of the bottle sensor, you can see there are several buttons.
Let's see from left to right, we have:
1. Set button
2. Signal indicator showing as two red rectangle led light.f
3. Green number showing current signal.
4. Red number showing user preset signal.
5. + and - button can be used to increase or decrease the red number.
6. M button.
7. D/L button.

Here we only need to focus few we need.
When there's no object in front of the sensor, the green number is very low, and should be smaller than the red number, so there will be no output signal.
When sensor is blocked, green number will be larger than red number, signal indicator will be on.

So all you need to do is adjust the red number to desired threshold by using the + and - button.

Overall Size

750