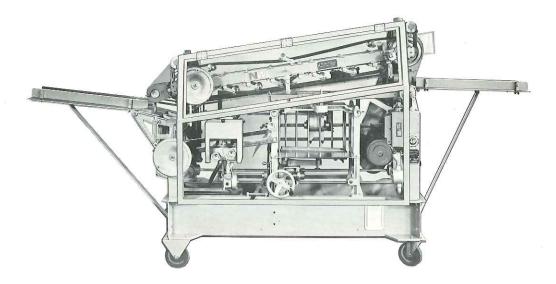


# E Labelers

Wraparound Labeling for Cylindrical Containers

Model E5 Labeler shown with STD casters, deep label bed and guard package. Fig. 1622.



# Features:

- Standard deep label bed holds approximately 3000 labels at one time. (Varies with label stock)
- \* Heavy duty construction including ball bearing drives allows continuous operation up to 600 cans per minute.
- Casters are standard for easy positioning.
- Variable speed drive easily adjusts for size changes.
- Standard machine includes full set of label plates at no extra charge.
- Selective chrome plating aids in cleanup and longer life.
- \* Protective guarding package protects operators.
- A long list of options allows machines to be tailored to your specific needs.
- Various change parts allow running of virtually any cylindrical containers from sanitary cans to caulking tubes to gallon glass jugs. A model for any need!

### Description:

The New Way line of Model E Labelers are designed to automatically accept cylindrical containers, space them into the carrier belts, then apply a full wraparound label to the container as it rolls through the machine. The labeled containers can then continue in a horizontal mode or be turned to an upright position using a 90° discharge twister, also available from New Way.

The flexibility and versatility of the Model E machines allow the application of wraparound labels to virtually any cylindrical container. Current installations include labeling of sanitary cans, glass jars, plastic bottles, composite cans, all the way to welding rod cans 16" tall with a 10" label. The E will handle containers empty or full. Even PET bottles can be labeled at low cost since this labeling system provides the lowest initial investment with the savings of plain paper labels. For decorative purposes, foil labels can be run.

To find out how this simple but effective system works, turn the page.

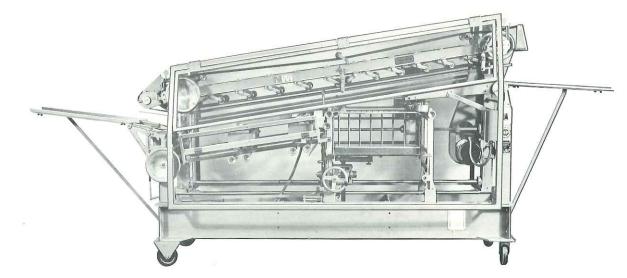


FIG. 1627—Standard Model E7 labeler for larger diameter containers shown with standard guarding package and optional spot applicator (Refer to FIG. 1402).

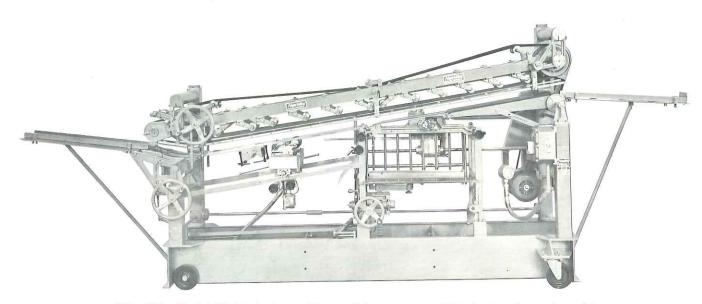


FIG. 1401—Model EP labeler is used for applying wraparound labels to gallon or imperial gallon cans with bail ears. Note timers before hot melt pot for timing label application. This machine includes low boy wheel arrangement (compare to E7 above) for lower line elevations. Available at no extra charge. (Guards removed for photo)

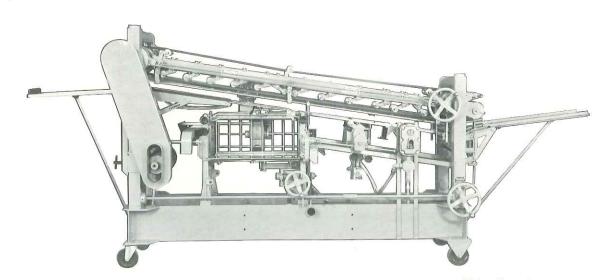


FIG. 1355—Opposite hand reverse label feed is available at extra charge. This allows two machines to run side by side with a single operator. Can be ordered on all Model Es. Shown is Model EP. (Guards removed for photo)

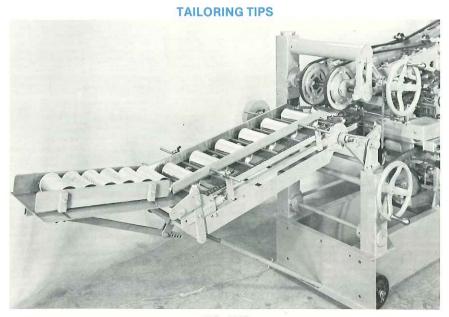


FIG. 1400

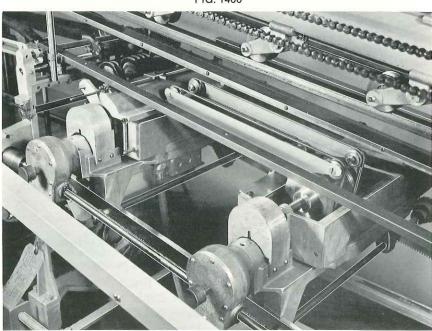


FIG. 1628

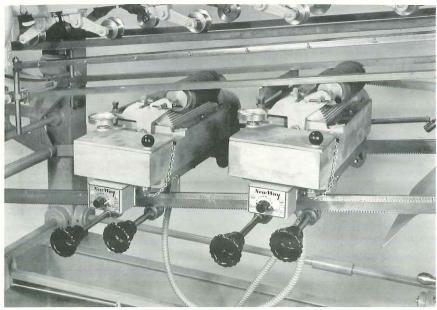


FIG. 1402

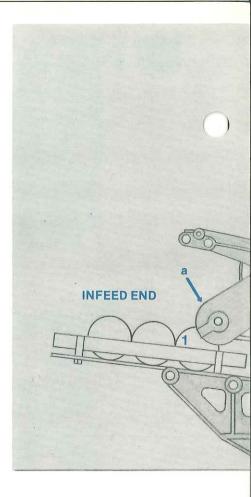


FIG. 1400 (TOP)

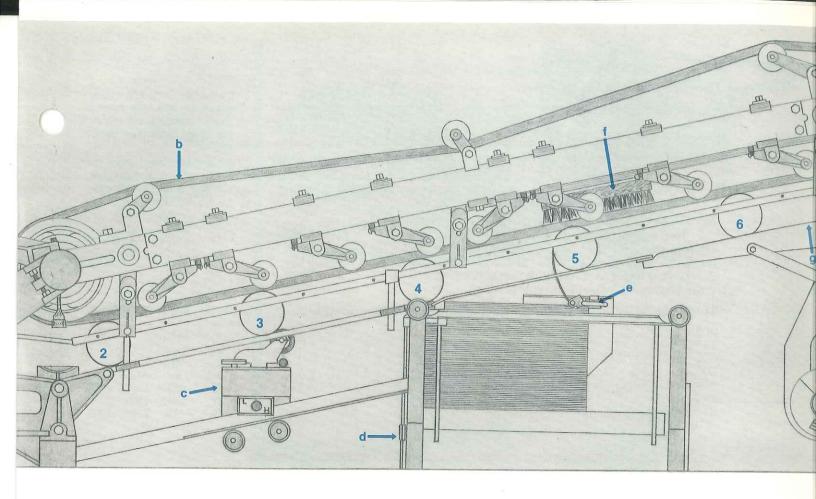
The infeed of any Model
E can be fit with a booster
feed elevator for low infeed
elevations. Also available
with separate drive and base.
Timing booster elevator can
be used for label location on
plastic jugs with handles.

# FIG. 1628 (MIDDLE)

FIG. 1628 (MIDDLE)
The double paste strip applicator is used to place two strips of cold glue around the circumference of the container before the hot melt pickup. This option is only available on the long frame E7 or EP. The strip locations are adjustable. Especially useful for plastic bottles where label splitting is a problem. problem.

#### FIG. 1402 (BOTTOM)

Dual hot melt pots are available for applying spot labels on the E7 or EP. Intended only for institutional use, the label is attached with hot melt spots on two edges only.



# **How the Model E Works**

STEP 1

The cylindrical containers are delivered to the infeed of the machine. At this point (Position 1), the containers contact the infeed spacer roll. (Item a) This is a rubber roller which rotates at a speed slightly slower than the carrier belts (Item b). Consequently the containers separate as they are carried through the machine allowing proper application of the labels themselves. The infeed spacer roll pivots on a fixed point and rides on the tops of the containers continuously.

#### STEP 2

After leaving the spacer, the containers are picked up by the carrier belts (Position 2). Depending on the type of containers being run, there are several types of belts which can be used. The standard belt is a black V belt and is used for running sanitary cans. For easier replacement, a can machine can be supplied with urethane belts. These can be cut and rewelded at any point. The Model Es built for plastic are supplied with rough top carrier belts which use standard V belts as a base but have rough top belting vulcanized to the top surface. This provides a good gripping surface for smooth positive control of the containers. Any of the belts are kept in a tight position by spring loaded idler pulleys spaced evenly through the machine. These are used to keep pressure on the containers, providing the propulsion needed.

#### STEP 3

Once under control, the containers move onto the hot melt pot (Item c). This is a two piece unit with electric heat rings in the lower section and a collection pot above. The rings are designed to give even steady heat distribution in the pot. Hot melt pellets, discs, or chunks are placed into the side of the unit and are melted. The temperature is raised and maintained at approximately 350° F. At this point the glue is easily transferrable onto

the pickup rollers on the top of the pot. The container passes over the rolls (Position 3) and receives a series of hot melt spots which will be used to bond the label to the container.

#### STEP 4

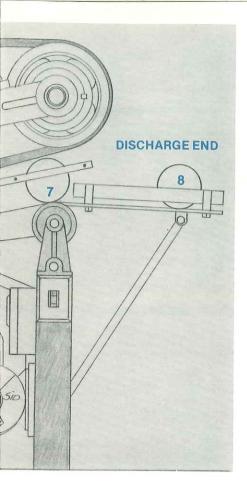
The container now makes one rotation from the hot melt pot to the label pickup area (Position 4). The labels used are pre cut to size to fit the individual diameter and height of the container. They are placed into the label bed upside down. This allows the pickup and lap paste to be unseen by the consumer on the finished product. As the container picks up the first edge of the label, it also trips the label feed mechanism (Item d) which activates a ratchet-pawl system to feed the labels up to the proper level. The label feed will not move for each individual container but rather only when needed.

#### STEP 5

Now the label is attached to the container. As it continues to roll, the trailing end of the label has paste applied to it by a paste belt (Item e) which continuously runs through a paste pot on the back of machine. (See Fig. 1394). When the container has the label taught (Position 5) a curling bar under spring pressure snaps the end of the label which now overlaps the leading edge on the container and glues paper to paper. The label brush (Item f) smooths out any wrinkles as the label is positioned.

#### STEP 6

To finalize the label application, the container (Position 6) rolls onto a rubber seaming pad (Item g) which firmly applies pressure to all points on the label and gives final compression to the bond. The container then is released from the carrier belts (Position 7) and can travel either to the standard discharge chute or through a 90° discharge twister, then onto the remaining packaging line.



# FIG. 1394 (TOP)

Standard paste pot shown with cover removed. Cold paste is placed here for lap paste application. A rotating paddle keeps the paste mixed. Standard pot on new machines is aluminum cast. Bronze pots are available.

# FIG. 1624 & 1625 (MIDDLE)

Optional paste belt lift mechanism can be added to allow the operator to manually remove paste belt and curling bar from label stack during breaks in runs. Photos show down (L) and up (R) positions.

# FIG. 1685 (BOTTOM)

New pressurized lap paste New pressurized lap paste system allows easy cleanup and minimum maintenance. Paste is purchased in 5 gallon or 55 gallon container, then is pumped by air pressure to teflon coated applicator head. Includes antiflood control and all necessary brackets. Applicator is tripped by individual containers. Fully pneumatic controls allow use in explosion proof areas. areas.

#### **TAILORING TIPS**

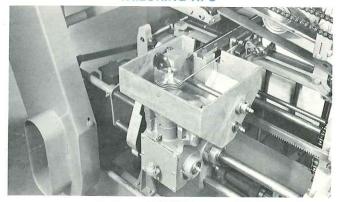


FIG. 1394



FIG. 1624



FIG. 1625

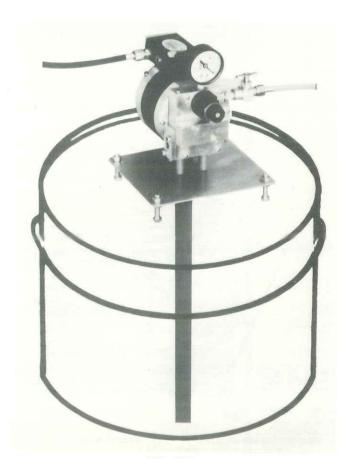


FIG. 1685