

CONGRATULATIONS!

Thank you for purchasing the Applikator 2R. We are sure you will find this machine to be useful, reliable, and simple to use. The Applikator 2R is not a difficult machine to use, but it does require some understanding of the operating processes. In order to make best use of the machine we ask that you please take the time to read the manual prior to setting up and running the machine.

The Applikator 2R is designed to give high quality fast, bubble free application of self adhesive stocks and laminates for signs, labels and block mounting, as well as many other uses.

The purposes of this manual are to:

- 1) Describe how to operate the machine and give you an understanding of the processes involved in operations.
- 2) Know what to do when things go wrong.
- 3) To avoid prejudicing the liberal warranty we give.

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Unpacking and positioning the Applikator 2R

Remove the foam packing from around the machine, and with someone else assisting you lift the machine onto the work stand. Remember when lifting to bend your knees and keep your back straight to prevent over stressing and possible damage to your back. Remove the plastic wrapping from around the machine.

Ensure the machine is in a well lit area so you are able to clearly observe the machine working.

The machine should be placed so that you have full access to the sides and rear of the machine. Ensure that the power and footswitch cables are not in a hazardous position on the floor.

Check the area to the rear of the machine where laminated items will exit. You may want either a flat surface such as a table for items to exit onto, or a clean area so that laminated items do not gather dust.

Long items may crease if allowed to fall to the floor, so a table is recommended.

Parts and setup

The Applikator 2R is fully assembled upon packing, and requires no additional setting up other than unpacking the machine and the loading of film. You will find the contents of the box to include:

- ☐ The Applikator 2R
- ☐ 1 Feed table (installed)
- ☐ 3 mandrels with manx adapters (installed)
- ☐ Additional manx adapters for other core sizes
- ☐ 1 toolkit
- ☐ Operating Manual
- ☐ 1 Cardboard rewind core

Theory - how Pressure sensitive film works.

Pressure Sensitive film is usually made from vinyl or polyester, and is coated with a strong adhesive, and often backed with a silicon coated release paper, which must be removed at the time of application.

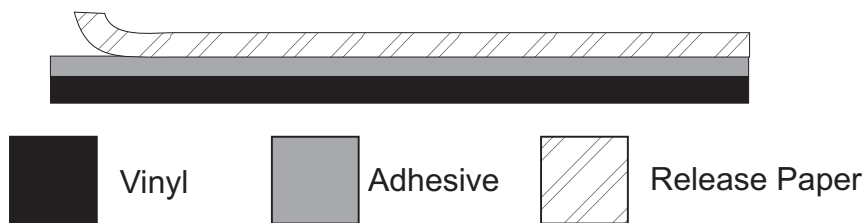
Under pressure, the adhesive layer bonds to the item being laminated, forming a flexible air and watertight seal, thereby greatly increasing the lifespan of the coated, and making it less vulnerable to moisture, tearing, creasing and general damage.

Some pressure sensitive films provide UV and graffiti protection, allowing coated items to last much longer in the sun.

Pressure sensitive films are particularly useful where a conventional thermal lamination is not viable. For example, many modern large format printers use silicone or wax based inks, preventing most films from adhering. Pressure sensitive films are one of the few materials which will stick to such prints.

Self adhesive films also offer a wide range of textures and styles, for example anti graffiti, or UV protective films.

Cross section of pressure sensitive film.



Applikator 2R Controls

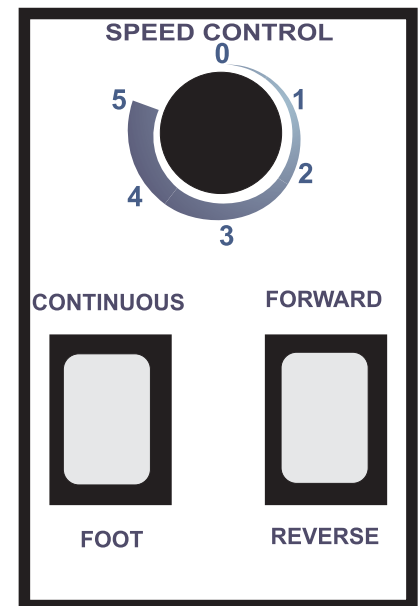
The control panel for the Applikator 2R is located on the right hand side of the machine. Descriptions of the controls are below.

Speed Control

This controls the motor speed, and the speed at which items travel through the machine. Turn to the right to increase speed, and to the left to decrease speed, down to a complete stop.

Continuous / Foot switch

Switches between motor control modes. Continuous mode allows the motor to run constantly at the currently selected speed. Foot mode allow you to stop and start the machine by pressing and releasing the footswitch, allowing for greater control over lamination.



Forward / Reverse

Switches between motor direction. During normal operations the machine should always be switched to 'forward' mode.

On / Off Switch

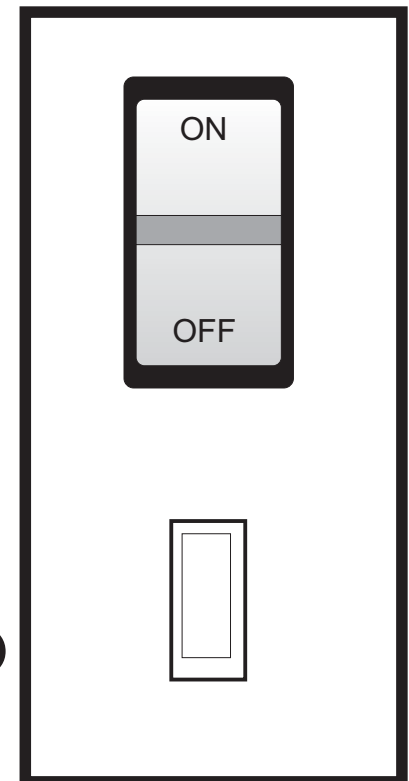
The main power switch for the machine, the Applikator can only be operated when the 'On' switch has been depressed and the indicator lamp is lit.

Reset / Circuit Breaker

The circuit breaker must always be lit during operations. If the circuit breaker switches off, depressing the switch will restore power to the machine. Repeated tripping of the circuit breaker may indicate a machine fault, please consult the troubleshooting section if this occurs.

Emergency Stop (left hand side of machine)

Mounted on the top left hand sidecase, the Emergency Stop switch will immediately stop the machine if pressed. To release the emergency stop, twist it as indicated.



Loading film

There are many possible loading configurations for the Applikator 2R. In the following pages the most common methods of film loading will be shown, as well as methods to ensure a predictable, trouble free result every time.

The first technique we shall review is that of single sided laminating. This is a most common use of the machine, and this will be described with detail. Knowledge of how to load films can then be applied in the following sections on alternate film loading methods.

Firstly, become familiar with the following parts of the loading process.

Mandrels and adapters

Packed into the box with the machine were several types of mandrel. Their purposes are as follows.

Mandrel with large pulley & brake : For loading pressure sensitive film. This is known as the Supply Roll.

Mandrel with small pulley & no brake : The rewind mandrel.

Mandrel with brake and no pulley: For underlay film.

The most common core sizes for pressure sensitive film are 75mm (3"), followed by 58mm (2 1/4"). Included in the packing with the machine are enough adaptors for either sized core. To change the adaptors, use the alan key provided in the toolkit to loosen and remove the original adaptors, and slide the new adaptors onto the mandrel.

Adapters should always be spaced evenly over the width of the core.

Underlay Films

Underlay film is used to protect the rollers from the self adhesive film, preventing damage to the machine and items being laminated, as it prevents the adhesive coming in direct contact with the rubber rollers.

What to use as underlay?

Use a very cheap roll of plastic or paper, or alternatively use the release paper from a previously used roll of pressure sensitive film. Remember that the underlay film is discarded after use, so the quality of the underlay is not important.

Film Tension

By adjusting the brakes on the supply rolls and on the underlay roll it is possible to exert large amounts of back pressure onto the rolls of film. When loading the film, this pressure should be at a minimum, and at all times you should be able to turn the rolls of film with one hand.

Due to the thickness and rigidity of most pressure sensitive films, you should never need much back pressure to achieve a high quality result, but when wrinkles appear in the film you may need to slightly increase the brake tension by turning the knob clockwise.

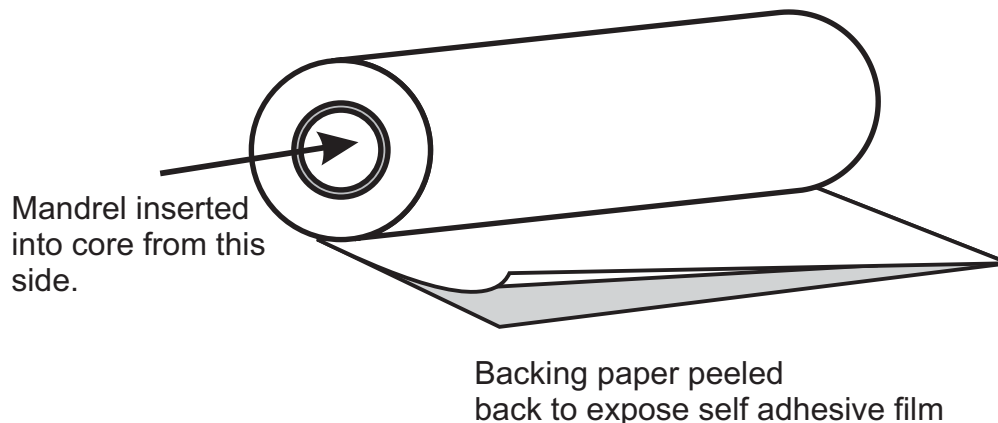
Excessive film tension can cause the film to stretch as it is laid onto the items. The film will then shrink, causing the item to curl.

Loading film (continued)

Loading the supply roll.

Before loading the film onto the mandrel, take a moment to look at the film and see from which side the film unrolls. Most self adhesive films will unwind from the underneath of the roll when loaded. Remember, when loaded the adhesive side must face away from the rollers.

The diagram below shows the direction from which to load the film onto the mandrel. Use the supply mandrel, which has the large pulley on the left hand side. Align the roll of film so that it is centered on the mandrel. The loaded mandrel may now be placed on the machine, on the rearmost mandrel brackets.



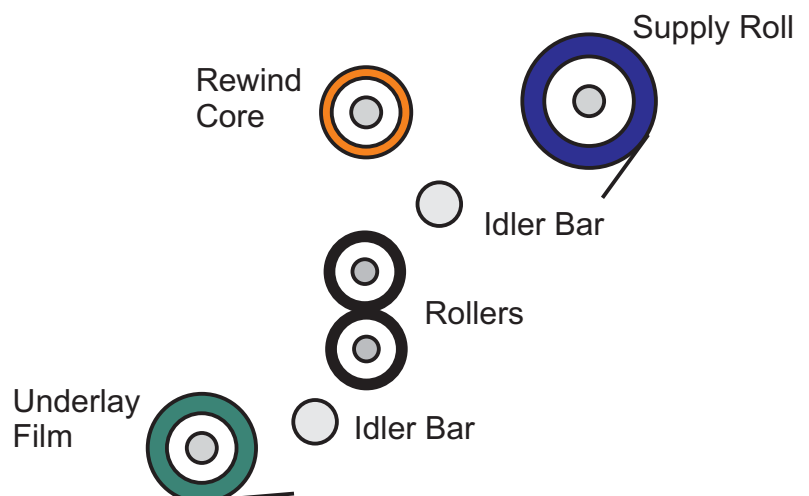
Loading the underlay and rewind core

Load the empty cardboard core onto the rewind mandrel (which has a small pulley and no brake). Place the loaded rewind mandrel on the front upper mandrel bracket, and check that the rewind core is aligned with the rear film.

Underlay Film may now be loaded. Take the remaining mandrel (with a brake and no pulley) and load the film. Remove the feed table from the front of the machine and place the mandrel on the lower brackets. Check that the lower film is in alignment with the upper film. It is acceptable for this film to be wider than the self adhesive film.

Loading the film into the machine

All mandrels should now be in their proper places. Check with the loading diagram to make sure of this.



Loading film (continued)

Step 1 : Self adhesive film and rewind.

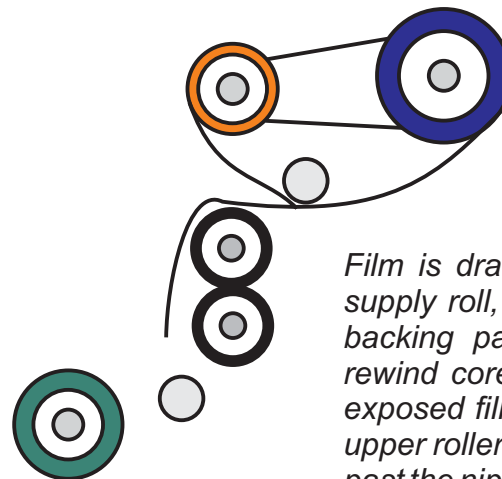
Ensure the braking pressure on the pressure sensitive film and underlay is loose, by turning the film with your hand. It should turn easily on the roll.

Pull the pressure sensitive film towards you from the supply roll, so that it passes under the idler bar and comes to rest on top of the roller. The idler bar helps to separate the film from the backing paper. The film path should follow the diagram below.

Peel backing paper from the film, lift it up to the empty core, and attach it to the core (see tips section for how to effectively attach this film. The exposed adhesive film should now be lying across the top roller, with the adhesive side facing you.

You can now attach the belt to the pulleys. The easiest method is this way:

- (1) Place belt around front small pulley
- (2) Stretch belt out to large pulley, resting it on the top.
- (3) By turning the large pulley counter clockwise while holding the belt onto it, the belt will roll into the groove.
- (4) Turn the large pulley clockwise to return the film to starting position.

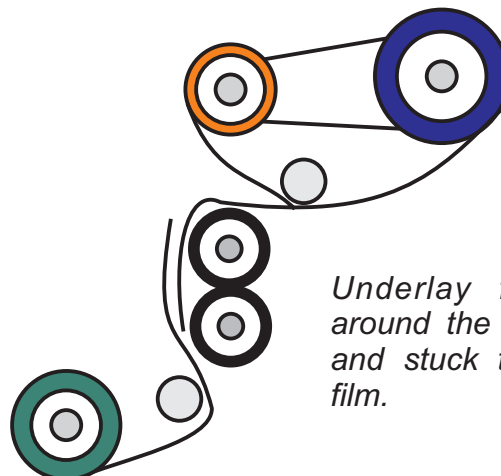


Film is drawn forward from supply roll, separated, and backing paper attached to rewind core. Note that the exposed film lies across the upper roller and hangs down past the nip of the rollers.

Step 2 : Underlay Film

The underlay film can now be brought around the lower idler bar, and stuck to the adhesive surface of the film, as illustrated opposite.

Ensure that the film is aligned, this means that the underlay film meets the adhesive on both sides, so that no adhesive is directly in contact with the rollers. It is acceptable for the underlay film to be wider than the self adhesive film. The diagram below should indicate how the film meets at the edges.



Underlay film is drawn around the lower idler bar, and stuck to the exposed film.



Indicates upper and lower film properly aligned.

Loading film (continued)

Step 3: Feeding the film into the Applikator.

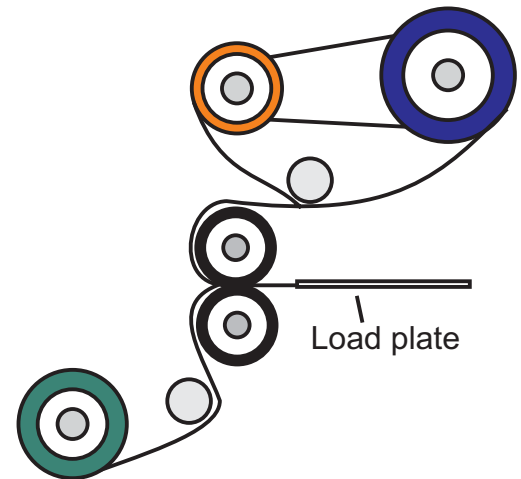
Set the machine to footswitch mode at a low speed, activate the machine and push the load plate supplied between the rollers until it is pulled through.

As illustrated, this will push both adhesive and underlay into the machine. Care must be taken to ensure that the underlay is not spooling through the machine while the upper roll stands still, as some underlay films can slip easily.

You may now increase the brake pressure of both the underlay and the adhesive film if necessary by turning the brake knobs clockwise one or two turns. This helps in loading the machine evenly.

Once the load plate has exited the machine, check to see that the film has loaded properly. Obviously, the film which has just exited the machine immediately after the load plate will show some wrinkling, but after a small amount of film has passed through the machine this should disappear. If you are satisfied with the appearance of the film, Congratulations! You are now ready to laminate! Continue on to the laminating section of this manual.

Wrinkles in the underlay are not uncommon, and can be tolerated as long as they have no result on the finished result. Remember that the underlay is removed from the finished item. The wider the film the more likely it is to wrinkle.



The load plate pushes the film into the rollers and carries it through.

Other Film loading techniques

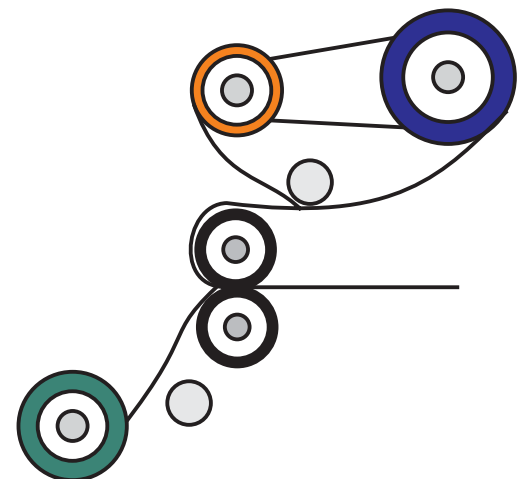
Laminating with a self adhesive backing

The Applikator 2R allows you to simultaneously apply a coating and a double sided backing. This is ideal for creating stickers, self adhesive signs and labels, and for board mounting.

Loading for this technique is simple, replace the underlay film with a roll of double sided adhesive, but always remember...

DO NOT PASS DOUBLE SIDED ADHESIVE UNDER IDLER BAR.

It is important that the double sided adhesive is the same width as the pressure sensitive film. A film which is too wide will leave deposits on the rollers. Once the items have been laminated you can trim them to their edges, and peel off the backing paper to reveal the adhesive surface.



The roll of underlay is replaced with a roll of double sided adhesive. Note that adhesive bypasses lower idler bar.

Other Film loading techniques (continued)

Double Sided Lamination

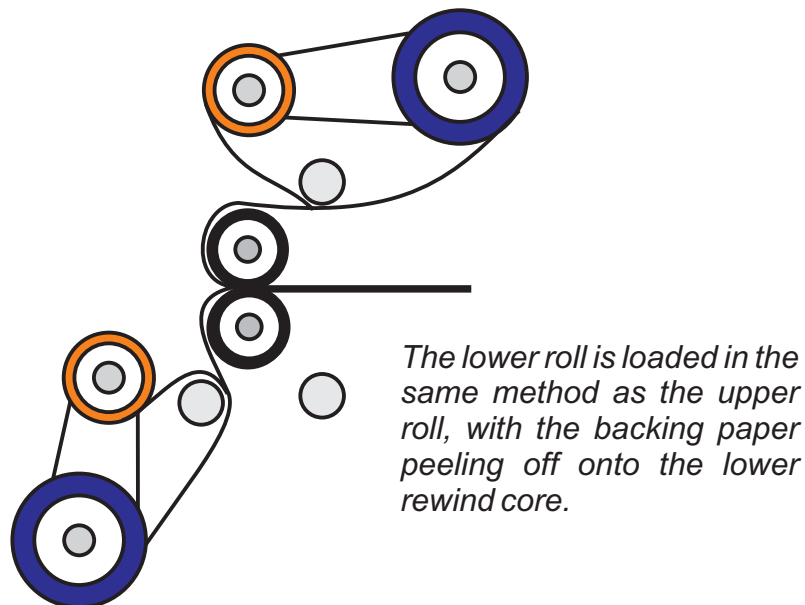
With the addition of the machine trolley and rewind kit, the Applikator 2R is capable of double sided laminating, by allowing two rolls of pressure sensitive film to be stripped of backing paper simultaneously.

The advantage of double sided laminating is that it provides complete protection of an item by sealing completely around it. This method can also be used to laminate two items at once, fed into the machine back to back.

The loading process is a little more complex than single sided laminating, but should present few problems. As the film is on both sides no underlay will be needed.

This process requires extra mandrels, you will need in total:

- 2 x supply rolls,
- 2 x rewind mandrels
- 2 x rewind belts



In this method the lower loading reflects the upper loading, with the mandrel normally used for underlay film now being used for rewind of backing paper.

Once the lower backing paper has been attached to the lower rewind core, you may stick the lower film to the exposed upper film, and complete loading the film.

For the full benefits of double sided lamination, you must remember to leave a border of film around the laminated item to ensure an airtight seal.

It is also possible to laminate two items together using this method by feeding both items into the machine back to back. Once the film has been cut from the edges, you will have two single sided laminations.

Other Film loading techniques (continued)

The few loading methods which have been outlined in this manual by no means reflect the full range of possible uses for this machine.

One of the most important points to remember when considering new methods of using your machine is to BE CREATIVE!

The Applikator 2R was built with the previously mentioned purposes in mind, but since release many new uses have been found, most of which were not even considered during the design process. If you think you have a new use for the machine, try it out, it may be the perfect answer to your problem.

If you wish to use the machine in a new way, but cannot work out how to achieve your aim, contact your distributor who will be able to help.

Reloading Film

Once a roll of film has run out, you do not need to go through the entire process of reloading the film from the beginning. Follow the method outlined below to quickly change rolls of film.

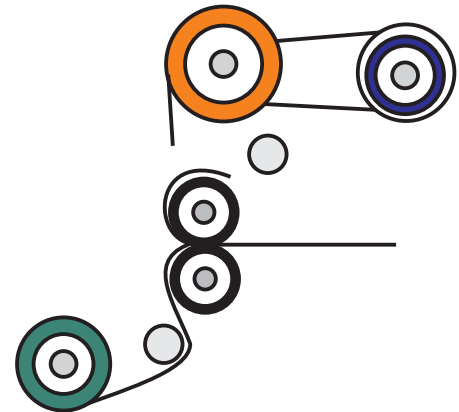
Step 1 : Reloading the cores

Once the roll has finished, leave enough film so that it will drape over the top roller, exposing the adhesive side.

Remove the empty film core and fully wound rewind core from the mandrels. The underlay will need replacing if it was the same length as the film.

The old film core can now be re-used as a rewind core, while the full rewind core may be used as underlay in some cases.

Load new film onto the mandrels as needed.

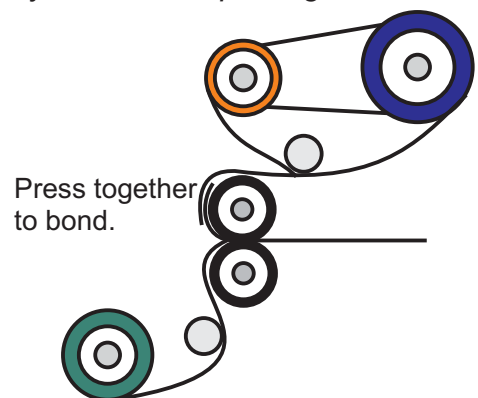


The Pressure sensitive film has run out, leaving a small amount of film behind. The underlay may also need replacing.

Step 2 : Attaching the new film

Bring the new film forward, separating the release paper as in the original loading process. Attach the release paper to the rewind core.

The new film may now be pressed against the old film which is draped over the roller. Try to maintain an even tension over the film as you do this.



Step 3 : Finishing

Run the machine at a low speed. As soon as the join has passed between the rollers and the film is lying flat you may begin laminating.

Feeding items into the machine

The initial feeding of an item into the machine is the most important part of the lamination. If an item enters the machine on an angle, or with wrinkles in the leading edge, the entire item may be ruined. Fortunately, pressure sensitive films are quite forgiving, and achieving proper results should present little problems.

Some items are easier to laminate than others, generally smaller and more rigid items are the easiest to laminate. A very large, thin item may seem daunting, but should provide few problems if you understand the correct methods for item feeding.

With instruction and a little practice it is easy to feed items into the machine properly 100% of the time.

Feeding single items.

This is the most common type of lamination, in which single items are fed into the machine one after the other. This example covers most of the technique involved in proper laminating.

Switch the machine to 'Footswitch mode' and select a low speed. Do not start the rollers turning yet.

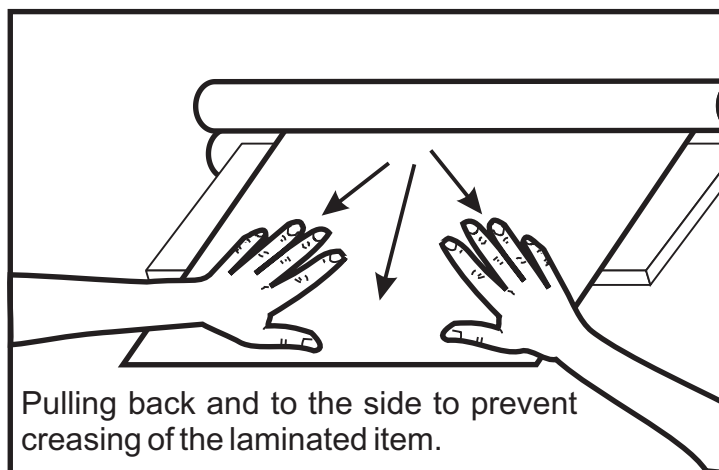
Lay the item flat on the feed table and slightly stretch the leading edge with your fingers. Move the item into the rollers until it is touching the film. If you know that the leading edge of the item is straight you can align this visually, or by inserting the item far enough into the rollers that it stops (this should be done by gently sliding the item forwards).

Ensuring the leading edge is flat is very important, as a small wrinkle at this point may continue through an entire poster.

Once you are satisfied that the item is straight and flat, press the foot pedal. It is recommended that you stretch the item slightly back and sideways to make sure that it does not wrinkle as it enters the machine. Do not push the item into the machine, as this will wrinkle the leading edge, instead allow the rollers to grip and then pull the item in.

Once the item has passed through the rollers you may stop the laminator and prepare the next item for laminating in the same method as above. If you are only laminating one item and need it removed from the machine, keep the motor running until it has passed through the rollers.

Some films leave a mark if the rollers stop, it is advisable to only stop the rollers when an item has exited the machine.



Feeding items into the machine (continued)

Feeding multiple items.

If you are laminating items with a combined width narrower than that of the film, you can laminate them side by side to prevent wasting large amounts of film, or necessitating having film cut to special sizes.

Following the instructions for feeding single items to ensure straightness, feed the items into the machine next to each other with a small gap in between them. It is very important to ensure that the items are straight as multiple items may overlap one another if improperly fed into the machine. For this process you may wish to have an assistant.

You can feed as many small items into the machine next to one another as you are capable of handling, however all items for side by side laminating must be the same thickness.

Note: Poor quality of lamination in between the items is due to the roller being lifted slightly, however after trimming this effect is not noticeable. The thicker the items you laminate the more you will notice this.

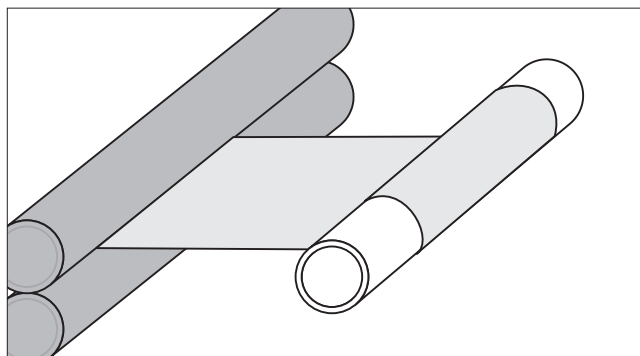
Feeding very long items.

Very long items, regardless of width, can be the hardest to laminate properly. Minor ripples at the beginning of a lamination can turn into major creases through an item, causing costly waste. Irregular pressure in the feeding of an item can cause all manner of problems, and holding the item back with the hands is sometimes not sufficient. However, with proper technique, the prospect of laminating a long item should not be a daunting task.

The following method will show you how to easily prevent these problems from occurring.

Take an empty cardboard core (the diameter of the core is irrelevant, but the core must be rigid). Wind the item to be laminated onto the core so that the image is wound facing the inside of the roll. Some images, particularly inkjet prints may need to be dried properly before being wound onto a roll to prevent damage. Lay the roll on the feed table, allowing the leading edge of the item to feed into the roller. The less of the item you allow to spool from the roll the easier it will be to feed the item straight.

Once the item is fed into the machine, start the motor, and by gripping either end of the core you will find it easy to exert a constant, even back pressure as the item is unwound from the core into the machine.



With a long item wound onto a cardboard core, it becomes simple to ensure even back pressure, and proper lamination.

Board mounting

Board mounting (also known as dry mounting) is the laying down of an item onto a rigid substrate, giving a smooth, even and rigid finish to the item. The Applikator 2R will allow board mounting on substrates of up to 5mm.

Many type of board may be used, from foam core board to plywood or even light sheet metal. As long as the board is flat, less than 5mm thick, and can fit through the machine it can be used for block mounting

Board mounting methods

Firstly, choose one of the below methods for your block mounting.

Method A - Adhesive boards

In this method the board itself is coated with a layer of double sided adhesive. The advantage this method has is that many boards can be coated with adhesive and then stored for later use. Note: Do not store coated boards for a long periods of time.

Load the machine with a double sided adhesive and underlay film.

Note: Some double sided adhesives may cause the board to buckle after long term storage.

Once loaded, feed the boards into the machine. You may need someone to assist in removing the boards from the rear of the machine while you control the motor.

Method B - Adhesive item

In this method the back of the item is coated with the double sided adhesive. The advantage of this method is that you can coat the items with double sided adhesive and pressure sensitive film at the same time. Simply load the machine as described for self adhesive backing, and laminate items as needed.

Mounting the item

Before beginning the mounting you must remove the film from the rollers. Simply cut the film (taking care not to damage the rollers) and wind it back onto it's rolls. You do not need to remove the rolls from the mandrels.

Follow the steps below to prepare for block mounting.

(1) Cut the board to size.

The correct size for the board is approximately 5mm wider on each side than the item to be mounted. This allows for a small margin of error when mounting. Light boards such as cardboard, foam core and plastic may be cut with a knife and steel ruler. It is recommended that you lay the item on top of the board and mark the edges with a pencil before cutting.

(2) Attach the item to the board.

Adhesive board method: *Peel the adhesive back from the leading edge of the board, to reveal about 25mm (1 inch) of adhesive.*

Mounting the item (continued)

Adhesive item method: *Peel the adhesive back from the leading edge of the item to reveal about 25mm (1 inch) of adhesive.*

Ensure the item is straight, and press the edge of the item firmly against the exposed adhesive. The item should remain aligned with the 5mm gap on either side.

Push the item into the rollers, so that the joined edge is at the front with the item on top of the board.

Reach under the item and grasp the release paper of the double sided adhesive. When you are ready to laminate, activate the machine at a slow speed, and pull back the release paper so that it is not pulled through the rollers. At the same time keep a back pressure on the item. you may need another person to help, or you can use one hand for each task.

If the release paper is caught between the rollers, simply stop and reverse the machine until it is free and you can resume stripping it from under the item.

Once the item has left the machine it is ready to be trimmed to the edges so that the exposed board is removed.

Tips and Tricks

Attaching release paper to rewind core

When loading the rewind mandrel, it can sometimes be very difficult to adhere the film to the cardboard core, as the release paper is designed to prevent adhesion. By using a strong stapler gun it is easy to staple the rewind paper to the core.

It is also possible to cut off the first 50mm (2") of film (not release paper), and using this as tape attaching the film to the core.

Economising with film

There are many ways to economise with the laminating film. Following are four of the most common.

(1) Minimise the gap between items being laminated (not always possible). You may even overlap the beginning and end of following items if there is an area on the items which will be removed after lamination.

(2) Use a film which is the same width as the items being laminated (this does require accurate item feeding).

(3) At the beginning of a run, lay the first item over the load plate so that as the plate is fed into the machine the item laying on top of it is coated. This can leave a faint mark in the item, which may fade with time.

Troubleshooting

There are wrinkles in the film

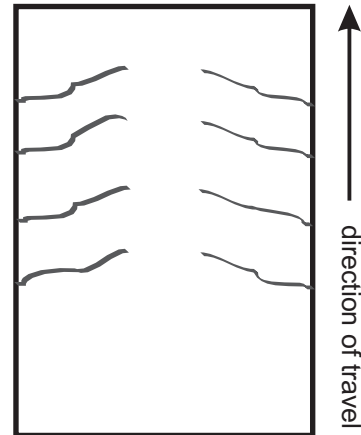
Wrinkles in the film have several different causes. In the following section we shall show the cause and cure of this problem. Please remember that wrinkles in an underlay film are only a problem if they affect the finished result.

Horizontal wrinkles in film (1)

These wrinkles are seen most often in the wider laminators, and are due to a lack of roller pressure, causing the rollers to pull too much in the middle.

Solution:

First, try increasing the braking pressure on the supply and underlay mandrels by a small amount. If this does not seem to help, increase the roller pressure a little and try again.



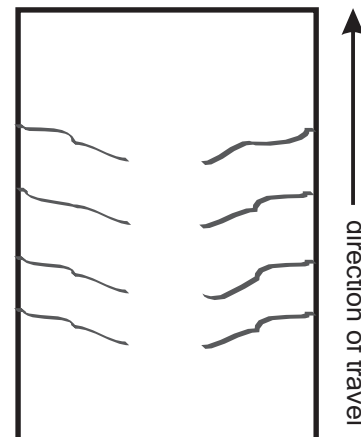
Horizontal wrinkles in film (2)

Horizontal wrinkles in laminate (2)

These wrinkles are seen most often in the wider laminators, and are due to excessive pressure on the sides of the rollers.

Solution:

Decrease the roller pressure (see maintenance section)



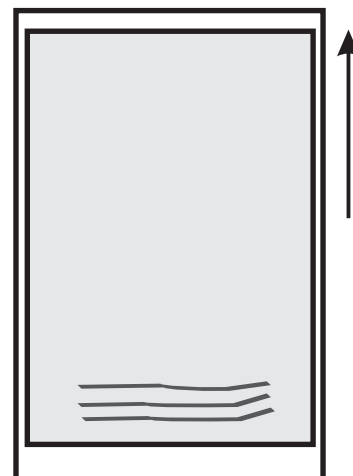
Horizontal wrinkles in film (3)

Wrinkles at end of item

This problem occurs mainly when an item which has been rolled, or is curled, has not been held flat as the end portion enters the rollers. This causes the item to curl up into the film as it enters the rollers.

Solution:

Hold the item down firmly as the last section enters the rollers, or roll the item in the opposite direction to reduce curl.



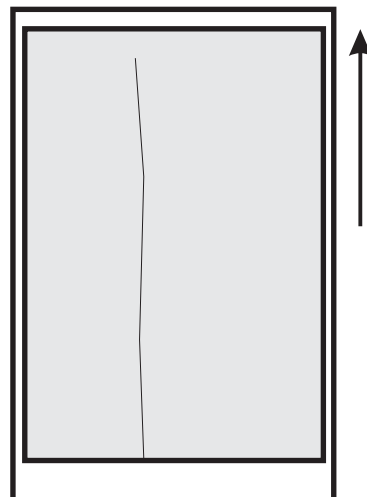
Troubleshooting (continued)

Vertical wrinkles in film (1)

A crease travelling along the item.

The crease may start at any point in the item and travel along to the end. It only affects the item being laminated.

This problem is caused by an item being incorrectly fed into the machine, or not held flat as it passes through the rollers. Refer to the section on feeding items into the machine.

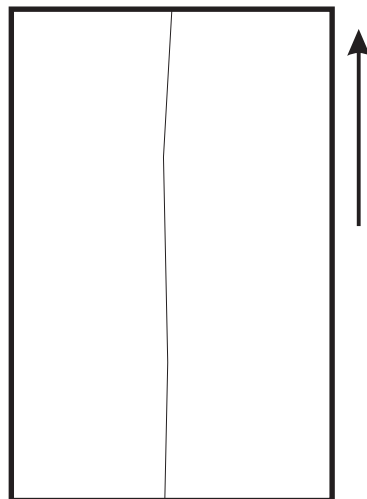


Vertical wrinkles in film (2)

A crease travelling through the film.

A crease running through the laminate when there is nothing being laminated.

Not a very common problem. This may be caused by the film being incorrectly loaded. Check if the film is creasing as it passes over the roller, if so you may wish to reload the cold film by cutting it and adhering it to the film on the roller.



There are bubbles in the laminated item

There are several different causes of bubbles in the finished item.

Type of bubbling: A repeating mark.

If the mark is roughly the same size and shape, and is repeated at very even intervals, the cause may be a damaged roller or a problem with the film. Look carefully at the rollers to see if there is any damage to them, even a small piece of rubber missing can cause a mark.

Type of bubbling: Large areas with small, joined together bubbles.
This may be caused by one of several things:

(1) A rough or textured surface on the item being laminated

Check the surface of the item to make sure that it is fairly smooth and flat.

Troubleshooting (continued)

There are bubbles in the laminated item (continued)

(2) Low adhesion on the film being used

If this problem occurs after changing to a new roll of film, check if the adhesive is as strong as on the last roll of film

(3) Lack of roller pressure (uncommon)

If you have checked the above causes you may wish to check that there is sufficient roller pressure.

Type of bubbling: Occasional spots, small in size in random positions.

The major cause of tiny bubbles in lamination (mostly noticeable in areas dark in colour) are specks of dust stuck to the item prior to laminating. To avoid this try laminating in a dust free environment, or alternatively blowing or wiping the dust from the surface as the item is being laminated.

The rewind belt has broken

It is very uncommon for the rewind belt to break, but if they are placed under a lot of stress they may break at the point where they were joined. To repair this, simply use a small amount of superglue on the two ends and hold them firmly together for a minute, or until they are secure. Allow five minutes to dry, and then use.

The Applikator 2R is making an unusual noise

When operational the laminator should make a small amount of noise, but if this noise becomes loud or obtrusive there may be a problem.

Noise : A repeated banging noise, particularly when brake pressure is applied.

This noise is the chain skipping on the gear, and can be caused by excessive braking force over a prolonged time.

Noise : A buzzing, getting louder at higher motor speeds.

This sound may be the transformer causing a sideplate to rattle. It does not effect the performance of the machine.

Electric Sparks

It is not unknown for a small electric spark to jump between two metal parts while the machine is running. This is static electricity, caused by friction between the plastic film and the machine, and is not a cause for concern. This phenomenon can be seen more often in dry and warm climates. If this is occurring you may also on rare occasions receive a tiny shock, the same as touching metal after walking over some carpets.

This effect will be fairly minor, if you feel something is wrong with the machine electrically, please cease using the machine, and contact your supplier or a technician.

Major mechanical or electrical malfunction.

The Applikator 2R has been designed for ease of maintenance and service.

In the unlikely event of a major mechanical or electrical malfunction, contact your supplier or a qualified electrician or technician.

Troubleshooting (continued)

The machine won't run.

If you cannot make the machine run, please check that;

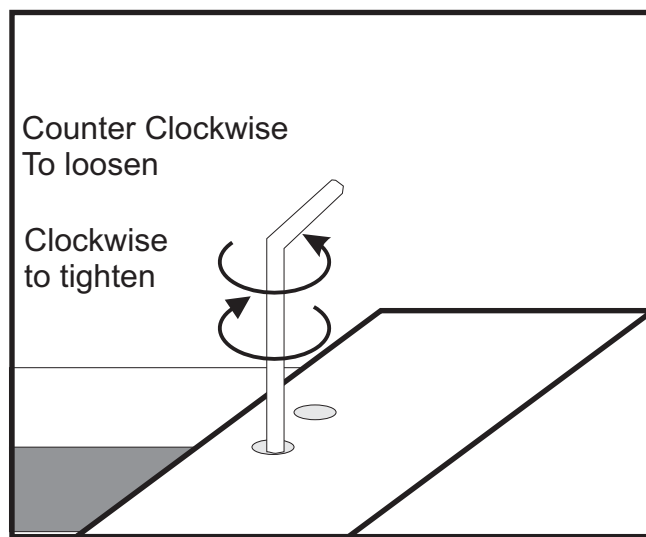
- The power plug is firmly in its socket
- There is power to the socket
- The circuit breaker is illuminated
- The 'On' switch has been depressed and is lit up
- The emergency stop has been released
- The speed control is turned on
- The control mode (foot / continuous) is correct.

If you have checked all these and still cannot make the Applikator 2R run, you may wish to contact your supplier or technician.

Adjusting Roller Pressure

Note: Roller pressure is preset at the factory and should not need to be adjusted, however in some cases it is possible for different films to use different settings, and adjustment may be needed.

For the Applikator 4R use the Allen key provided.



Applikator 2R

Using Applikator 2R roller opening system.

(Applikator 2R 60 1360 only)

The Applikator 2R opening roller system consists of two separately operated levers, one on each end of the upper roller. This system is designed for use when laminating very thick items, and for when the machine will not be used for long periods of time such as storage or shipping.

IMPORTANT NOTICE : It is vital that you **DO NOT** grease, oil or lubricate the lift up mechanisms. The lift up mechanism is not subjected to heat or friction, and lubrication will cause difficulties with this mechanism, as it not designed to require lubrication.

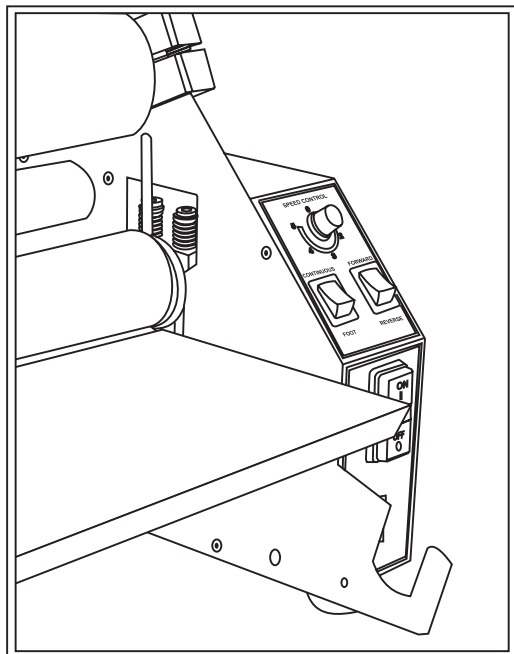


Fig.1 Rollers in closed position, note position of lift up lever.

Rollers Closed

(Standard usage position)

This should be how the lift up system appears when the machine is in general use. With the lift up arms pointing upwards, the rollers are closed and ready for usage. The lift up arm can even rest against the upper idler bar.

It is important to make sure that the levers of both the left and right hand side of the lift up system are in the same position in order to keep the rollers parallel.

To close rollers from the open position, lift the levers upwards until they feel loose and move easily. Once you stop moving them, they will settle back into their rest positions.

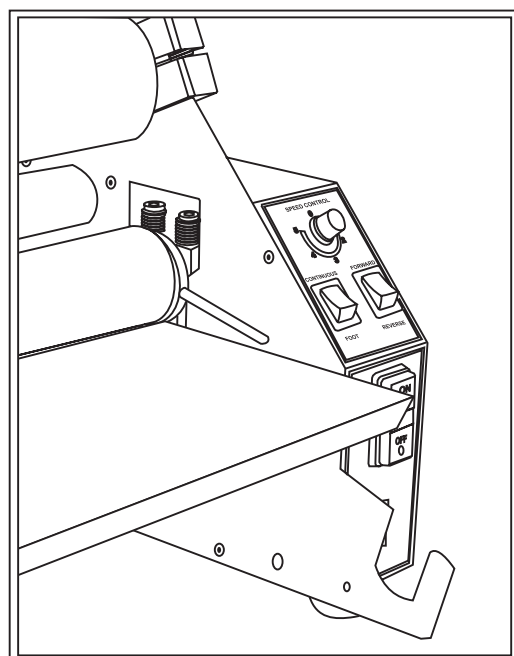


Fig.2 Rollers closed, lever in downwards position.

Rollers Open

(Thick item lamination, shipping, storage.)

The roller open position will appear as shown in figure 2. Both left and right levers will be on a downward angle, and a gap of even distance along the length of the rollers will be visible.

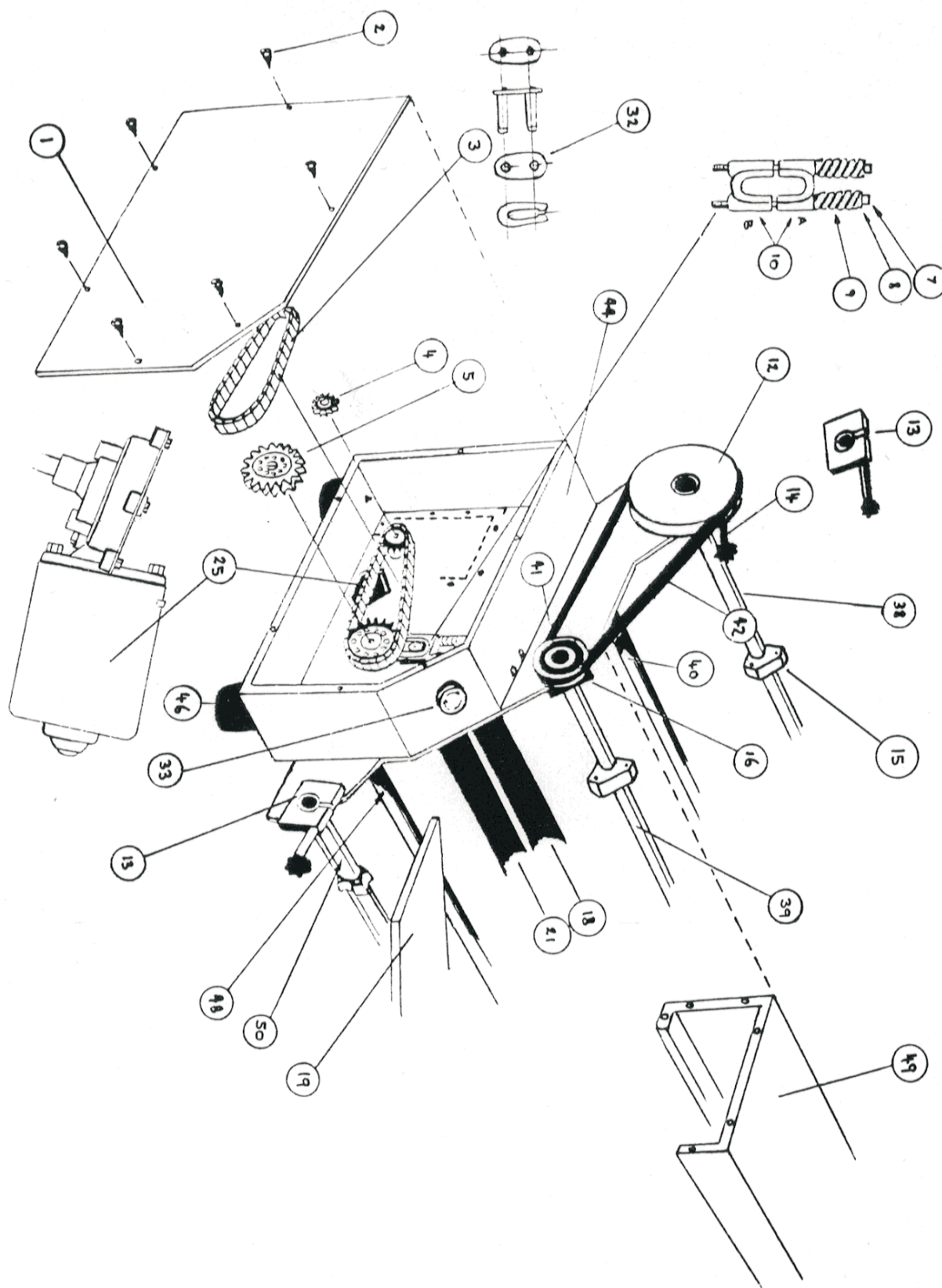
To use, push both left and right levers down as far as they will go. They may move upwards slightly, but will remain at a downwards angle, leaving a gap between the rollers.

This allows the introduction of a thick item - up to 3mm, (.12") into the rollers. Once the item has been pulled between the rollers, move the lift up levers to their uppermost, closed roller position (see fig. 1) to apply pressure onto the item. Once the thick item has passed through the machine, the rollers should close behind it.

This function should also be used when the machine is in storage, or not in use for any period of time. It will prevent flat spots on the rollers, caused by prolonged pressure on the rubber.

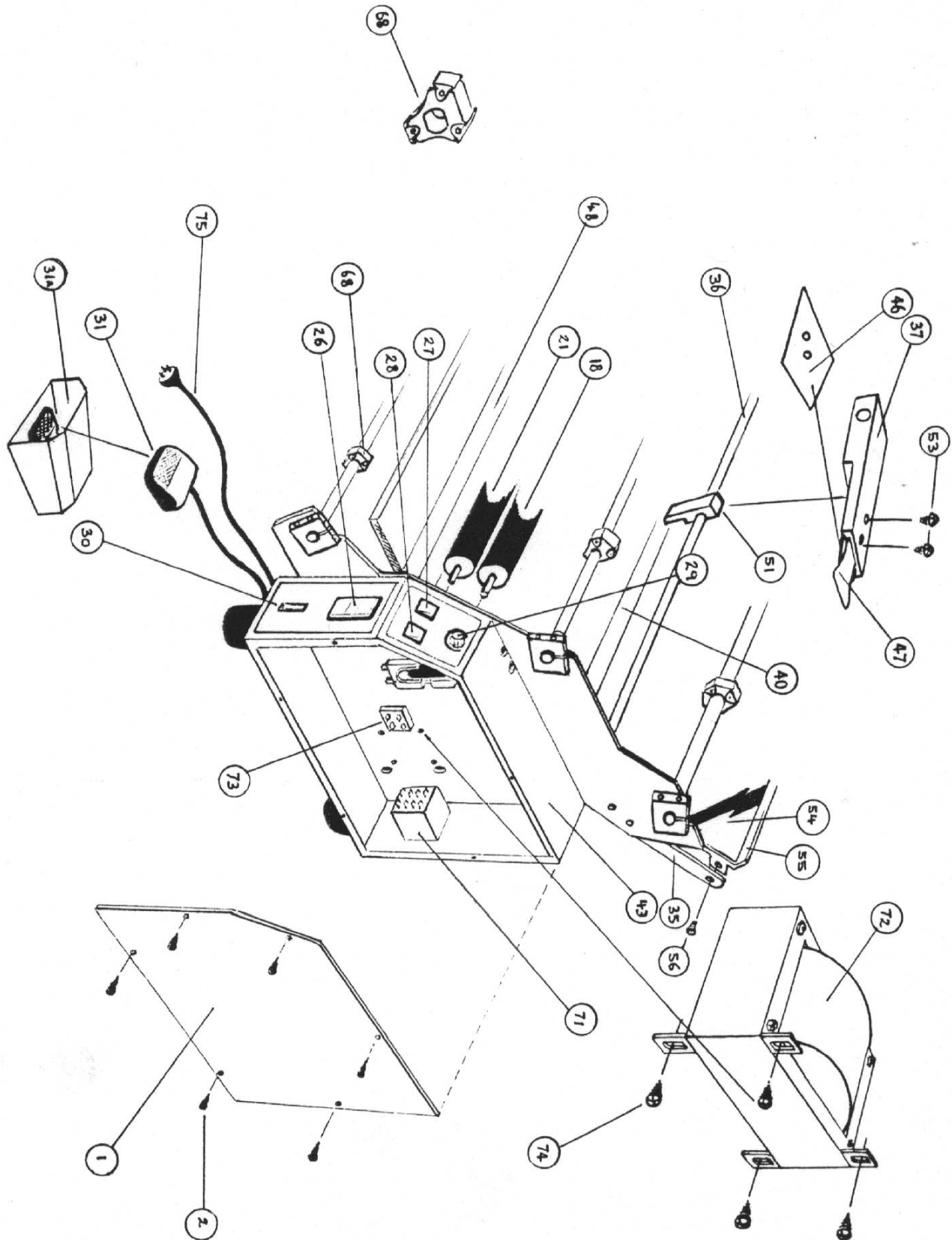
Technical Information

Exploded Drawing



Technical Information

Exploded Drawing



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