

CONSTANT CUSHIONING OLEODYNAMIC UNIT



SINGLE

MULTI SHOP



Technical Features

The constant cushion pump unit controls the CC mechanisms of the IS machine, such as Invert and Take-out. Baffle and Blowhead can be also controlled, whenever installed . The system is entirely based on PLC technology to operate under maximum reliability conditions and can be used to control the Lincoln lubrication pumps as well.

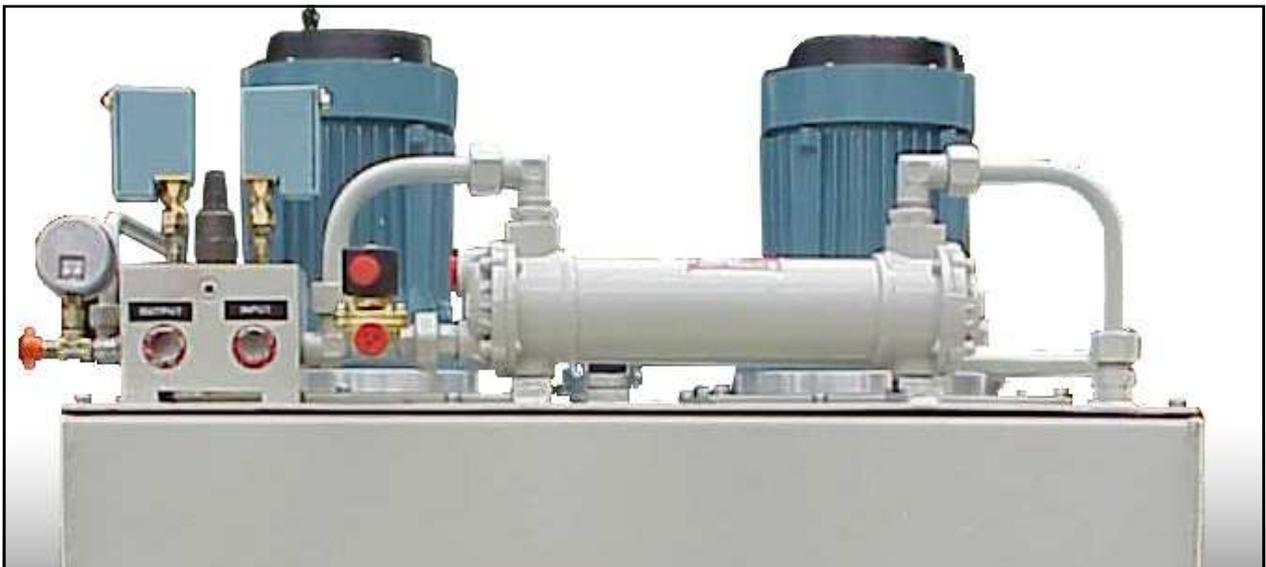
There are two types of constant cushion pump units available:

SINGLE SHOP

Capability of feeding up to 50 cc cartridges
One 0.75 kW asynchronous electric motor
One gear pump
Oil tank of 50 lt. capacity
Oil pressure, level and temperature control system
Oil filtering system

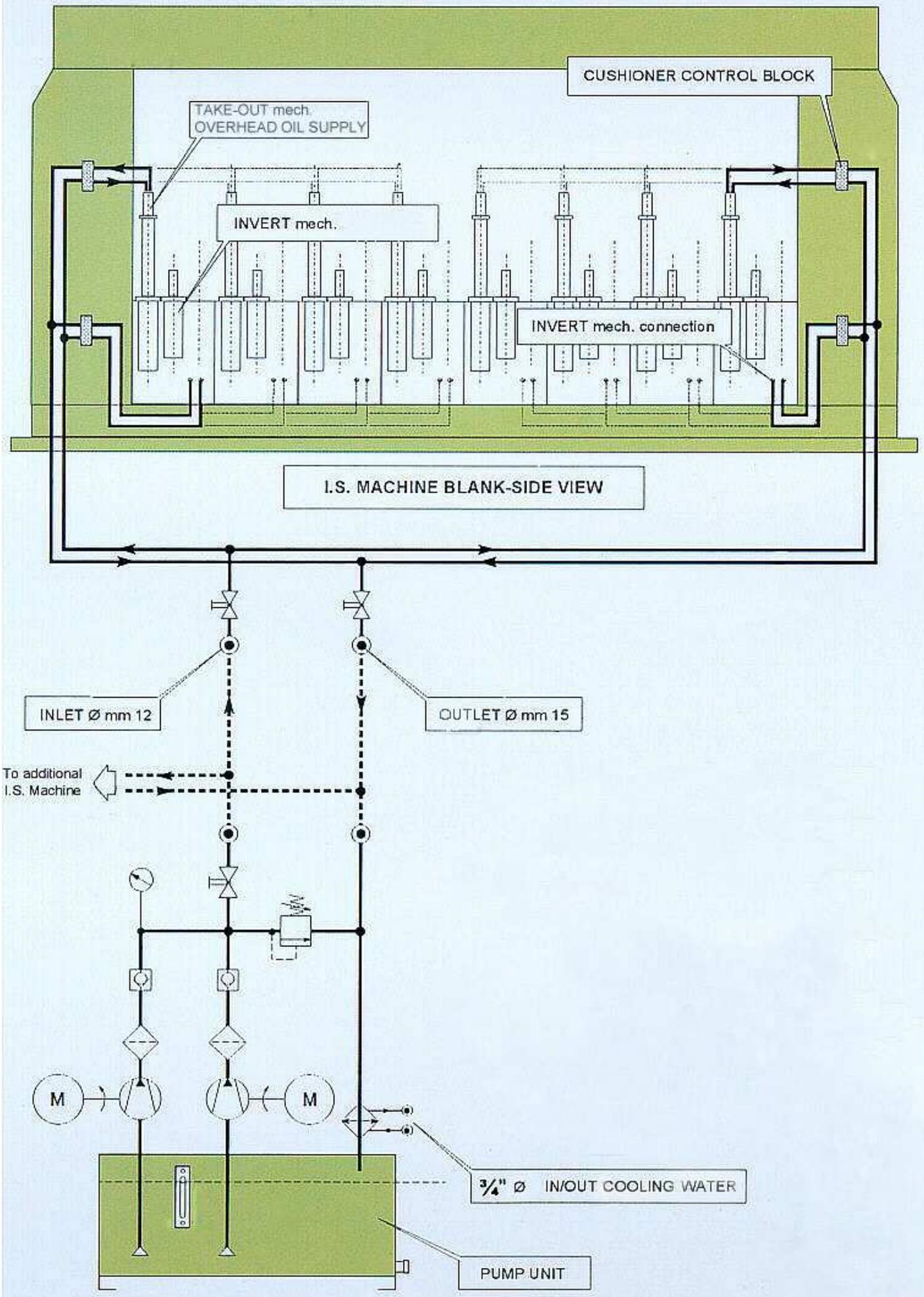
MULTI SHOP

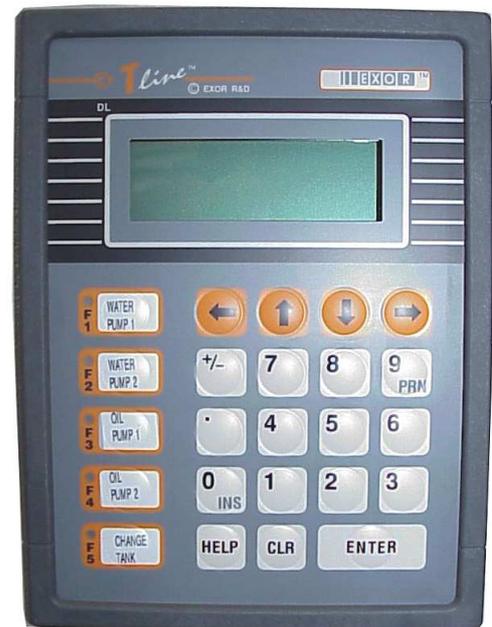
Capability of feeding up to 200 cc cartridges
Two 2.2 kW asynchronous electric motors
Two gear pumps
Oil tank of 200 lt. capacity
Oil pressure, level and temperature control system
Oil filtering system



“Heat exchanger” system for oil cooling

Advantage: maintaining a constant oil pressure and temperature, the cushioning of the I.S. mechanisms remains consistent resulting in improved performance of the I.S. machine.





PLC (Programmable Logic Controller)

The safety-controls functions are the following:

1. Start/stop of the pumps.
2. Visualization of the status of the pumps (ON/OFF) by means of a lamp on the panel.
3. Visualization on *display* of the status of the pump (system ok, alarms, if any).
4. Check of the min. level of the oil in the tank.
5. Check of the pressure (min. and max.) in the circuit.
6. Check of the oil max. temperature.
7. Control of an IMMEDIATE STOP external signal to stop the unit.
8. Signalization on display of the good run of the unit and of possible anomalies.
9. Oil automatic cooling (as an option for the single shop version).
10. Automatic time-exchange of the two pumps (only for the multi-shop version).

Furthermore:

1. Delivery pressure adjustment.
2. Safety check of the max. pressure (delivery) of the circuit through exhaust valve (max. pressure valve).
3. Display of the current pressure value in the circuit by means of a pressure gauge.
4. Display of oil level and temperature in the tank by means of an optical indicator.
5. Filtering of impurities during the oil fill up through a cap with filter.
6. Filtering of impurities in the circuit through a filter on the delivery.
7. Signalization of filter status by means of a clog indicator placed on the filters.
8. Signalization of the status "out-of service" of the pump.