

EKO-10

instruction manual



**SEMI-AUTOMATIC TABLE-TOP LABELLING MACHINE
FOR SELF-ADHESIVE LABELS**

INDEX

Section 1	General information	5
1.1	Introduction	5
1.1.1	Use of the machine	6
1.1.2	Instruction manual	6
1.1.3	Testing	6
1.1.4	Warranty	6
1.1.5	People who are authorized to use the machine	6
1.1.6	Conformity and regulations	6
1.1.7	Attached documents	6
1.2	Description of the machine	6
1.3	Technical details	7
1.3.1	Labelling	7
1.3.2	Weight	7
1.3.3	Sizes	7
1.3.4	Electrical supply	7
1.3.5	Pneumatic supply	7
1.3.6	Capacity	7
1.3.7	Environment	8
1.3.8	Loudness	8
1.4	Safety	8
1.4.1	Emergency stop	8
1.4.2	Protection of electrical parts	8
1.4.3	Protection of pneumatic parts	9
1.4.4	Protection of moving parts	9
Section 2	Instruction for the operator	10
2.1	How to use the machine	10
2.2	List of the options	10
2.3	Operator	10
2.3.1	Position	11
2.3.2	Clothing	11
2.4	Controls	11
2.4.1	Control panel	11
2.5	First regulations	12
2.5.1	Installation of the support of the paper spool guide supports	12
2.5.2	Installation of the label spool	12
2.5.3	Regulation of the label spending	13
2.5.4	Regulation of the distance between label and bottle bottom	14

2.6	Before starting the machine	14
2.6.1	Regulation of the position of the photocell that stops the label	14
2.6.2	Regulation of the roller that presses the bottle	15
2.7	Starting the machine	15
2.8	Paper	15
2.8.1	Paper quality	15
2.8.2	Paper wrapping direction	15
2.9	Regulation of the sensibility of the photocell	16
2.10	Use of possible options	17
2.10.1	Back label	17
2.10.2	Label reference to other label or bottom mark	17
2.10.3	Square bottle (traditional system)	17
2.10.3.1	Positioning the station	18
2.10.3.2	Regulating the station	18
2.10.3.3	Regulation of the container	19
2.10.3.4	Round bottles re-setting	20
2.10.4	Square bottle (pneumatic system)	20
2.10.5	Digital electrical panel	20
2.10.6	Ink pneumatic stamping unit	20

Section 3 Technical manual 21

3.1	Transport and installation	21
3.1.1	Moving	21
3.1.2	Installation	21
3.1.3	Supply	21
3.1.3.1	Electrical	21
3.1.3.2	Pneumatic	22
3.1.4	Service	22
3.1.4.1	Ordinary service	22
3.1.4.2	Greasing	22
3.1.4.3	Condensation draining	22
3.1.5	Spare parts	22
3.1.6	Demolition and discharge	22

TABLES 23

Section 1 General information

1.1 Introduction

This manual contains the necessary instruction to use and maintain correctly the EKO-10 labelling machine.

To not observe all the dispositions included in this manual may compromise the functioning of the labellers and cause the loss of the warranty.

The symbols here represented call the attention of the operator in front of possible dangers or faults.

Symbols are of three different types:

- a) **TRIANGLE** indicates **DANGER**
- b) **CIRCLE** indicates **PROHIBITION or OBLIGATION**
- c) **HAND** indicates **CAUTION** for particular operations

SYMBOL	TYPE	MEANING
	DANGER	General danger
	DANGER	Danger coming from electrical power
	DANGER	Danger coming from moving parts
	PROHIBITION/OBLIGATION	General prohibition/obligation
	CAUTION	Indication to be followed with attention

1.1.1 Use of the machine

The EKO-10 is among the smallest semi-automatic labelling machines of our production range. The machine allows to label glass and plastic containers (pots and bottles) of cylindrical, light tapered and square shape.

They must be able to resist to the pressure operated by the sponge roller.

1.1.2 Instruction manual

The manual must be explained and given (eventually in copy) to the operator that will keep it.

1.1.3 Testing

The machine, once positioned and connected, will be tested from the people of the Producer Company. The signature at the end of the Testing Certificate means that the testing has been positive.

The customer will verify at the delivery if the machine and the other possible options are corresponding to the order. The possible missing options that are not written in the bill of lading must be ordered apart.

Eventual claims due to faults not seen during the testing must be written to the Producer before 8 days after the date of the testing.

1.1.4 Warranty

The warranty is valid for 24 months after the testing date.

It includes the repair or the change without charge of the mechanical or electrical parts that may be defective after a careful control of the Producer.

The warranty doesn't cover the parts that may be damaged during the transport; in this case it is necessary to communicate it to the Producer.

The warranty doesn't include the direct and indirect damages and it is not valid when the faulty parts have been broken or repaired by the Customer.

1.1.5 People who are authorized to use the machine

The use of the labelling machine is reserved to the people who have been correctly taught. The setting and service operations must be done by qualified people.

1.1.6 Conformity and regulations

The Declaration of Conformity EC is positioned in the cover of this manual.

1.1.7 Attached documents

At the end of the manual there are all the tables with the drawings of the spare parts and the electrical scheme.

1.2 Description of the machine

EKO-10 is a semi-automatic table top labelling machine with one single station.

The standard version allows the labelling of cylindrical or small tapered containers (conicity 1°30'). It is possible to label also square containers with a suitable option. The possible options are listed in chapter 2.2.

1.3 Technical details

1.3.1 Labelling

Production mod. EKO-10	800 bott/h
------------------------	------------

Dimensions of round bottles	Dimensions of square bottles
Minimum diameter 60 mm	Minimum side 40 mm
Maximal diameter 120 mm	Maximum side 100 mm
Dimensions of the labels	
Max. length of the label (without back label)	280 mm
Max. height of the paper (standard rollers)	145 mm
Max. height of the paper (high rollers)	180 mm
Minimum label height	15 mm
Max. distance of label and back label from paper lower side	18 mm (fig. 1)

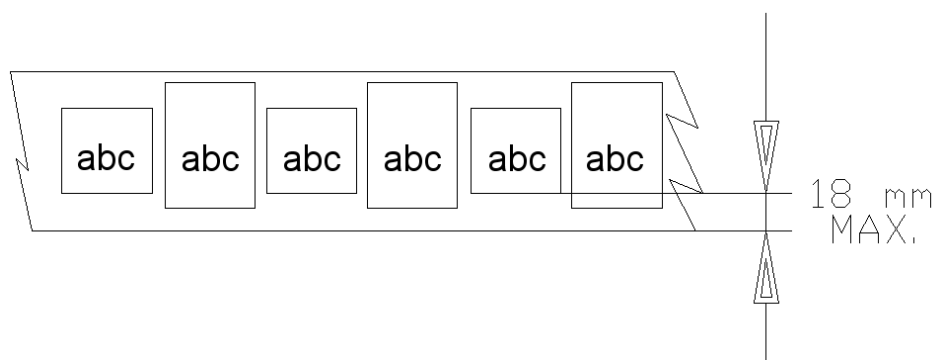


fig.1

1.3.2 Weight

The labellers, in the standard version, weights 40 kg.

1.3.3 Dimensions

Dimensions of the standard version	Dimensioni versione con timbro
Width 0,530 m	Width 0,800 m
Height 0,500 m	Height 0,550 m
Depth 0,400 m	Depth 0,400 m

1.3.4 Electrical supply

Voltage	230 V MONOFASE
Installed power EKO-10	0,2 KW

1.3.5 Pneumatic supply

Air consumption of the printing unit	0,1 dm ³ /min
Pressure	2,5 bar

The standard machine needs a minimum of 0,6 dm³/min with 4 bar pressure in case of stamping unit.

To connect the machine, please use a standard joint of Ø 8 mm.

If you use a rapid joint, it must be at least of Ø 8 mm.

1.3.6 Capacity

Production mod. EKO-10	800 bott/h
------------------------	------------

1.3.7 Environment

The machine is set to work in industrial indoor places without condensation. It is suggested to avoid temperatures under 10°C and over 40°C. The light of the environment must be about 200-250 lumen.

1.3.8 Loudness

Sound level in the position of the operator: 50dB (A).
The environment might change this value.

1.4 Safety

1.4.1 Emergency stop

The use of the labelling machine, both in production and in setting, is reserved to expert people. If used correctly and following the instruction, the machine does not give any danger to the operator.

In case of service on the electrical or mechanical parts, it is compulsory to stop the electrical power working on the general switch. On the control panel there is a red emergency button with a yellow circle around it. If used, you have to turn and pull it.

1.4.2 Protection of electrical parts

The parts with electrical power are isolated by a protection that is removable with keys. On the protection there is the symbol of electrical danger.



The connections, including earthing and the connection to the protection conductor, must be in conformity with the local provisions and will need to be made by a qualified electrician.

The protection equipments for direct contacts must be chosen according to the electricity distribution system.

For TT systems the machine should be connected to the earthing system and must be placed under a differential switch; for TN systems there must be a thermo-magnetic switch such that its action respects the time/current safety curve. The machine impedance is less than 0.26 ohm. The alternate current power supply must have no high inductive loads, which must be less than 5 KVA.

Make sure that the alternating current has no high and low voltages, momentary overvoltage or overcurrent. In these cases, a separate power supply is therefore recommended. It is important for the supplied current to be clean and the machine to be properly connected.



Caution

Before making any electrical connection, turn off the main switch above the machine's power cable, which must be adequate in accordance with the local regulations.

Please check that the main voltage and frequency are those relative to the machine and that the connection between the protection circuit and the machine is effective.

CONTROLS OF THE ELECTRICITY CABLE



When the machine is supplied by a free cable, like when the machine is on wheels to be transported, please check that the power socket is suitable and that there are regular protection, able to trip in case of indirect contacts. Any extension of the electrical cable must have plugs/sockets with earthing as required by the standards. Use only admitted and marked cables. Never use the cable to pull out the plug. Periodically check the integrity of the cable; replace it if it is not good: this should be done by specialized personnel. Protect the cable from high temperatures, sharp corners, lubricants. Do not let children or extraneous people touch the cable.

1.4.3 Protection of pneumatic parts



Important

Please check that the oil is at the right level in the tank 1 (fig. 1/a) and that there is no water in the condensate tank 2 (fig. 1/a). Turn the knob 6 (fig. 6) in the direction of the arrow if you wish to have the automatic water draining. To open the air pull sleeve 5 (fig.1/a) upwards. To adjust the pressure pull knob 3 (fig.1/a) upwards and turn it, read the pressure on the gauge 4 (fig.1/a) and set it to 4 bar (4 atm). Mobil DTE light oil or the equivalent should be used.

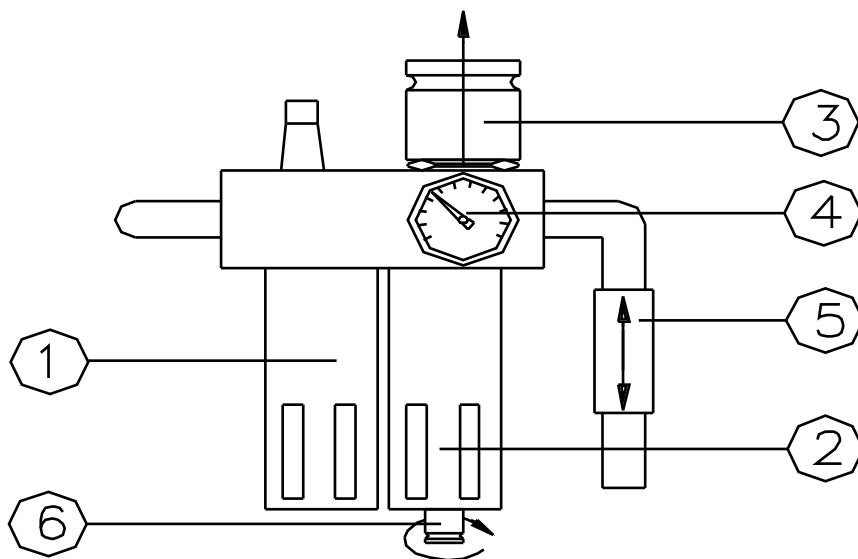


fig.1/a

1.4.4 Protection of moving parts

The reducer connected to the motor is fully closed. The driving rollers of bottle and paper do not give any problem of pressing or hurting because the upper roller is in sponge and makes a small pression.

Section 2 Instruction for the operator

2.1 How to use the machine

The labelling machine is semi-automatic.

In the standard version it is possible to label cylindrical or small tapered bottles.

2.2 List of the options

On request there can be following options:

Label and back-label. If you have a spool with alternate label and back-label, the machine can apply and centre both labels in one cycle (just for cylindrical containers).
Square bottles. With this option the machine can apply one label on one side. The option can be removed to work with cylindrical shapes.
Ink stamping unit with pneumatic movement (3 bar, 50 lt). Character dimensions: 3 mm x 3 mm. Printing area: 39 mm x 39 mm. Total: 13 characters per line. Max. 4 lines.
High rollers with paper height until 190 mm, inclusive blade support and rollers to stop the bottle. Price valid only at the moment of the order of the machine.
Bottom reference mark searching unit (not for demijohns).
Photocell for recognising edge of a front label, collar or foil with tie reference. Price valid only at the moment of the order of the machine.
Photocell to read spots on capsules of wine.
Photocell for detecting a distance between paper and label side until 35 mm.
Option to label bottles until Ø 35 mm (minimum), including pressing roller connection and reinforcement for the rollers.
Voltages different from the standard (220 V).
Version with 60 Hz motor.
Wooden case.
Photocell for reading transparent labels.
Electrical digital panel.

2.3 Operator

People who are not expert cannot use the machine.

People under 18 years cannot touch or use the machine, and the same is valid for people who don't have good health conditions. They cannot even stay near the machine.

2.3.1 Position

The operator works alone standing in front of the machine.

2.3.2 Clothing

The right clothing is a work suit with sleeve closed at the wrist..



Since the machine is working with moving parts, you are asked not to use jewellery and flying clothes. Long hair must be tied up with a protection.

2.4 Controls

2.4.1 Control panel

The machine has a unique control panel on which there are all the controls (fig. 2).

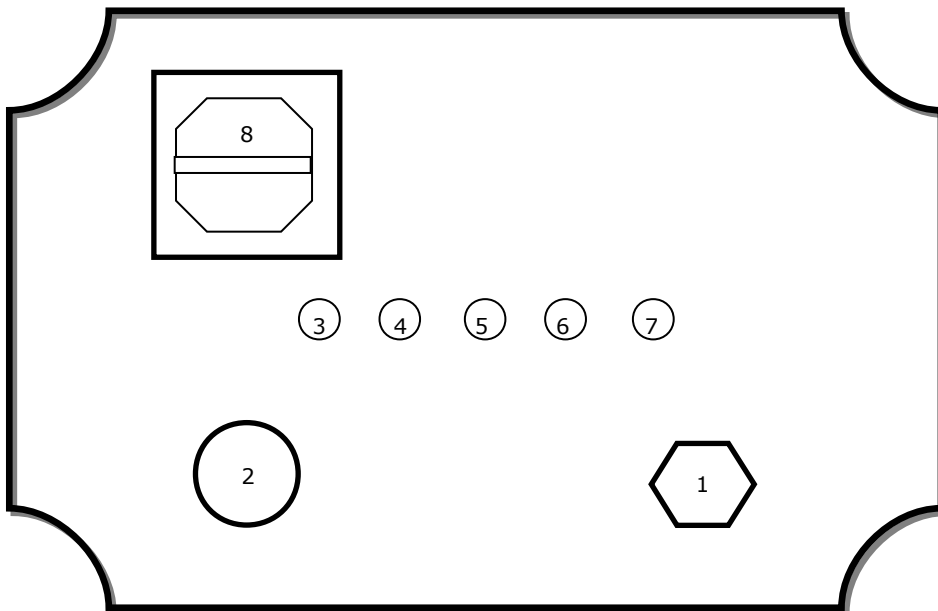


fig. 2

On the control panel there are

1. network pilot light (**ATTENTION: when the light is on, there is electricity inside**);
2. STOP emergency button;
3. back label disabling switch;
4. potentiometer to regulate the position of the back label respect to the front label;
5. switch to enable/disable the photocell or spot detection;
6. potentiometer to regulate the position of the label according to the spot detection;
7. selector for round/square bottles;
8. general switch.

To give tension to the machine, please turn the general switch 8 on the position 1 (ON). There will be the network power line (1). To take tension away, please press the switch 2 and turn to 0 (OFF) the general switch 8.

To unlock the emergency button 2 you have to turn it clockwise and pull it outside.

The switch 3 is used to enable (position 1) or disable (position 0) the labelling of the back label. In case of enabling, you can regulate the position of the back label with the potentiometer 4 (see the apposite paragraph).

The switch 5 is used to able (position 1) or disable (position 0) the back labelling if there are reference or spot detection micro. In case of enabling, you can regulate the position of the back label with the potentiometer 6 (see the apposite paragraph).

The switch 7 is used to chose the type of bottle that has to be labelled: if you have round bottle, put the switch on the position "tonde" (position 1); oterwise put it on the position "quadre" (position 0).

2.5 First regulations

2.5.1 Installation of the support of the paper spool guide supports

- Position the guide 1 (fig. 3) on the pivot 2, so that the distance between the support and the vertical plane of the machine is 80 mm.
- Screw with the opposite key the screw 10 to lock the support 1 in such position.

2.5.2 Installation of the label spool

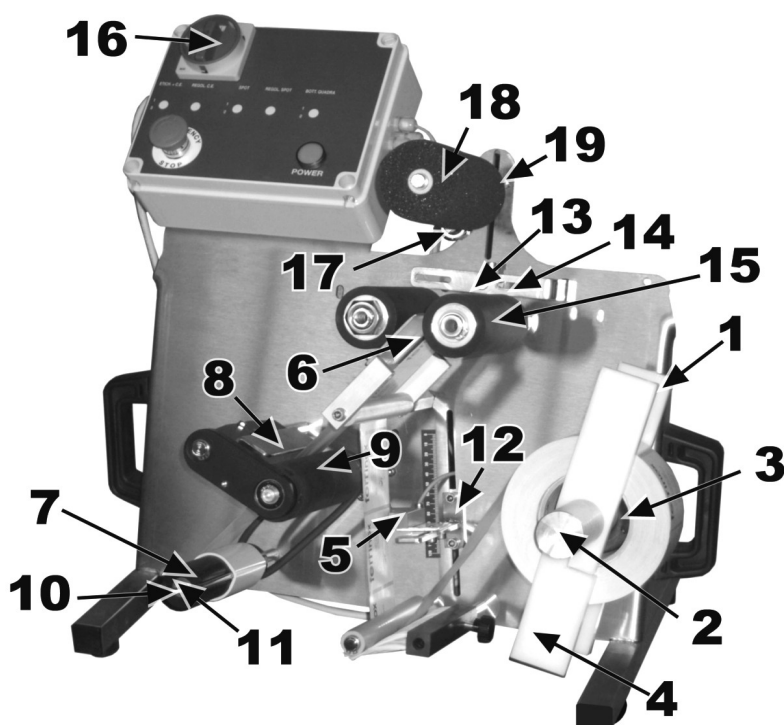


fig. 3

- After having installed the inferior support and having checked his position, insert the label spool in the pivot 2 (fig. 3), putting it on the ring 3. Then put the other support 4 , so that the ring goes inside the hole of the spool.
- Unwrap the paper and let it go around the pivots, following the way that is indicated in the drawing attached on the machine) and arriving near the photocell 5 (fig. 3).
- Insert the paper in the slot of the photocell 5 and pass on the blade 6.
- Pull with hands the part of the paper that goes on the blade, in order to take away labels until the paper arrives at the roller 7 (fig. 3).

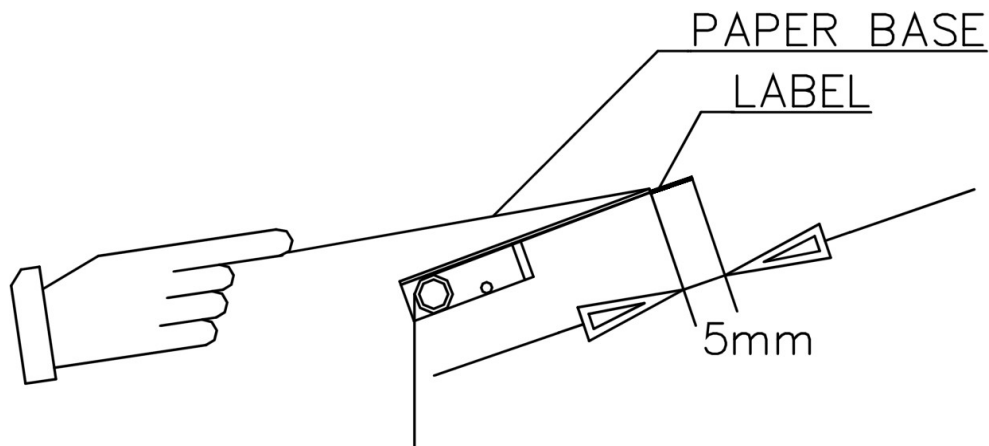


fig. 4

- Unlock the roller that presses the paper (8) and pull it up. Then Sganciare il rullo premi carta n.8 sollevandolo verso l'alto e far passare la base carta fra esso ed il rullo gommato 9 e proseguire fino al perno 11.
- Remove the fork 10 from pivot 11 and wind the paper base once around it.
- Lock the paper on the pivot with the tool 10: in order to fix the paper, it must be under the arms of the fork.

CAUTION



The paper must be wrapped around the pivot 11 in the direction indicated by the label on the front side of the machine. If the sense of the wrapping is wrong, the paper will not wind well.

2.5.3 Regulation of the label spending

To regulate the output of the labels, please proceed as following:

- act on pin 11 turning it manually in anti-clockwise direction, after having checked that the paper-pressing roller is up. This causes the coming off of the labels from the paper;
- stop when the label is about 5 mm out of the blade (fig.4);
- block the paper turning the roller 8 against the rubber roller 9;
- loosen the screws 12 and position the photocell at about 10-15 mm beyond the first space between the labels in the direction of the driving roller (fig.5): this is a rough regulation;
- make some labelling tests on samples;
- check that the label is about 5 mm out of the blade:
 - if it comes out less, loosen the screws 12 (fig. 3) and then move the photocell 5 (fig.3) putting it near the blame;
 - if it comes out more, make the contrary.

If you have regulated the position of the the photocell, it is necessary to turn the machine on again and to verify that the label comes out for about 5 mm out of the blade. The regulation of the photocell must be done until the label is 5 mm out of the blade.

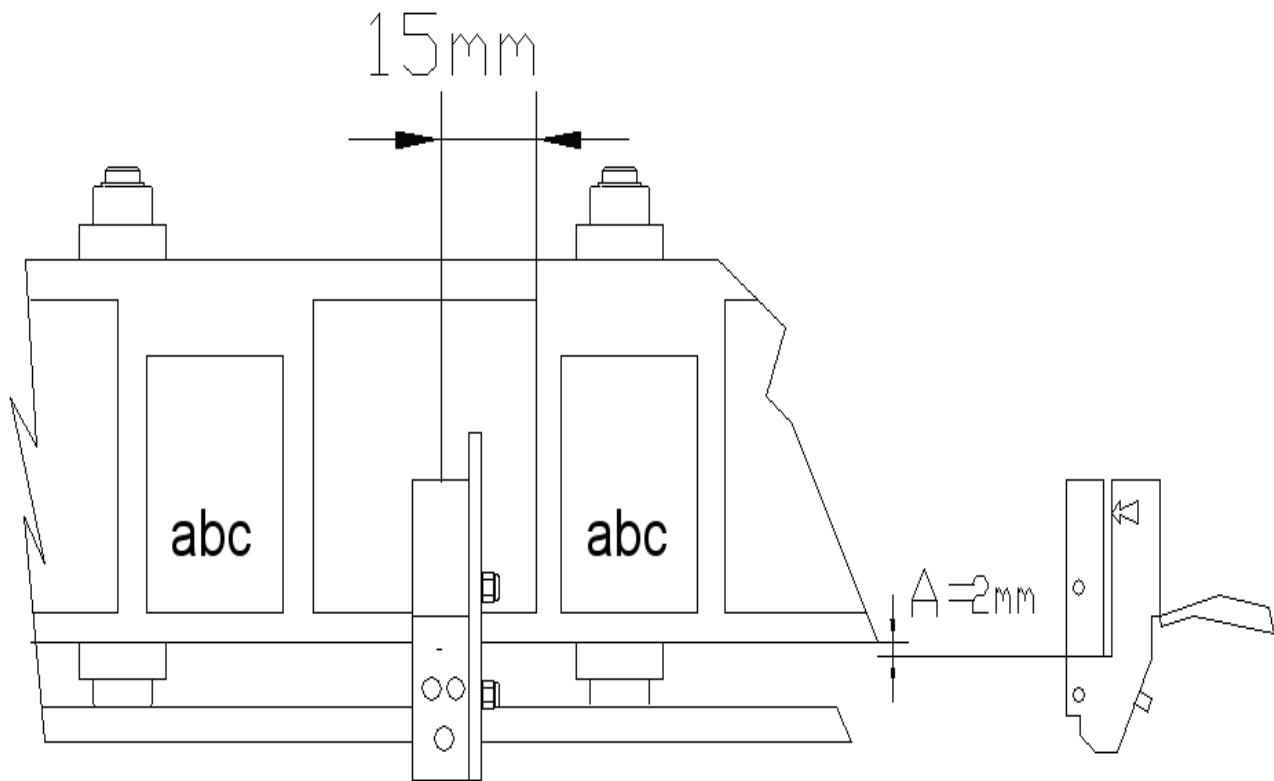


fig.5

2.5.4 Regulation of the distance between label and bottle bottom

To regulate the distance between the label and the bottom of the bottle, make as following:

- loosen the screw 13 (fig. 3) that locks the the bottle retainer 14;
- put the bottle on the rollers 15 and move the retainer 14 until the label is at the required height;
- lock the retainer 14 in this position, turning again the screw 13;
- attached to the bottle retainer 14 there is a ruler that may be used as reference to regulate the same retainer.

2.6 Before starting the machine

2.6.1 Regulation of the position of the photocell that stops the label

- Turn off the general switch (fig. 3) that is on the electrical panel of the labellers;
- pass one hand in front of the sensor 17 (fig. 3). It cause the exit of one label;
- check that the label is about 5 mm out of the blade: if it comes out less, loosen the screws 12 (fig. 3) and then move the photocell 5 (fig.3) putting it near the blame; if it comes out more, make the contrary.

2.6.2 Regulation of the roller that presses the bottle

- Position the switch 16 on the OFF position;
- loose the screw 19;
- insert the bottle between the rollers 15 and move the foam roller 18, so that the foam is pressed about 8-10 mm;
- fix the screw 19 in this position.

2.7 Starting the machine

- Turn off the main switch 16 (fig. 3);
- insert the bottle between the rollers paying attention that the switch 17 is activated;
- release the bottle and it will be labelled.

2.8 Paper

2.8.1 Paper quality

If the paper quality is not good for self-adhesive labels, they will easily wrap when they come out of the blade (fig. 6) and they will cause a bas functioning of the machine.



It is suggested to send to the Producer some samples of paper to be tried. In this way you can avoid future problems. We will try if the paper is good and if the result will be satisfactory.

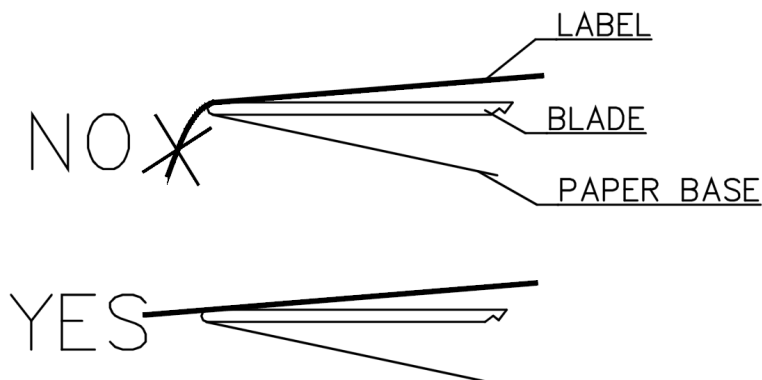


fig. 6

2.8.2 Paper wrapping direction

The spools of label and back-label must be wrapped like in fig. 7 for round bottles and like in fig. 7/a for square bottles (traditional system).

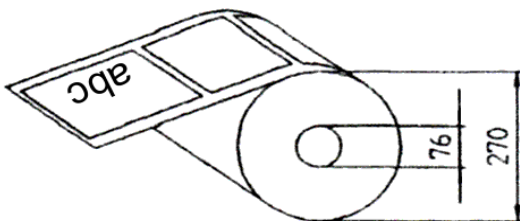


fig. 7

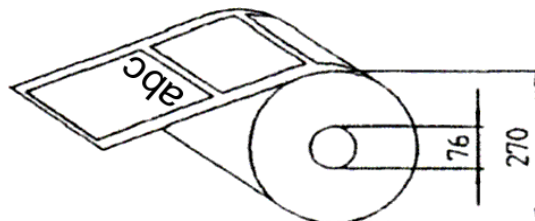


fig. 7/a

If label and back label are on the same spool, the distance between the two basis don't have to be more than 18 mm (fig. 8).

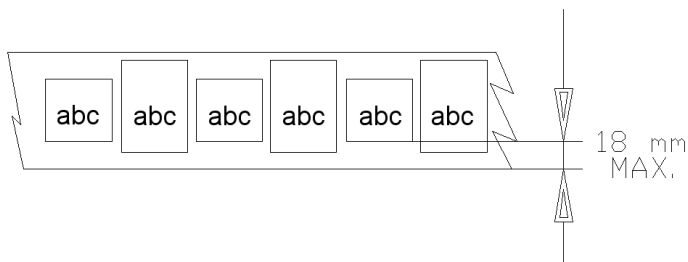


fig. 8

2.9 Regulation of the sensibility of the photocell

The machine is already regulated when it comes out from the company.

If it is necessary to regulate again the photocell because of the use of other labels, do as following:

- loose the paper that is between the spool and the blade;
- put in the reading zone of photocell the space that is between two labels (fig. 9);

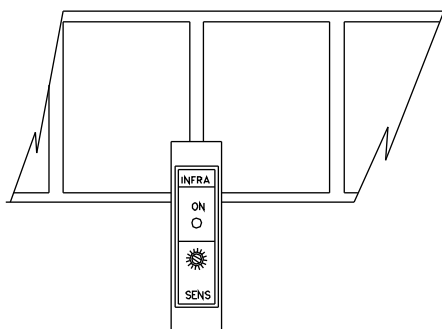


fig. 9

- with the paper in that position turn the potentiometer 2 anti-clockwise with a small screwdriver (fig. 10), until the yellow led 1 is on;
- move the labels so that in the reading zone there is a label and not the space between them. Then turn the potentiometer clockwise until the led is off, counting the necessary turns to switch it off;
- turn anti-clockwise the potentiometer for half the number of turns just done clockwise.

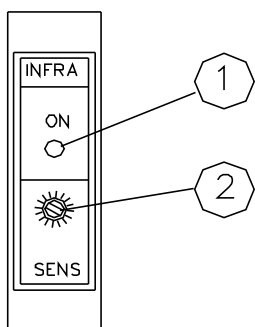


fig. 10

2.10 Use of possible options

2.10.1 Back label

If there is the back label on the paper, it is necessary to regulate its position in relation to the label.



To do this you have to work on the potentiometer as following: if looking the bottle form the front side the space between label and back label is smaller on the left, turn the potentiometer clockwise. If it is bigger, turn it anti-clockwise.

Repeat the operation until the difference is about 2-3 mm. The machine cannot improve: this is its tolerance.

2.10.2 Label reference to other label or bottom mark

To put a back label according to an already attached label, you need the option photocell like in fig. 4/a or a micro-switch to read the reference mark on the bottom of the bottle.

If the machine has such options, first put the back label spool and do all operations that are indicated, then:

- put the switch on OFF;
- put the switch on ON;
- regulate the position with the potentiometer (fig. 14).

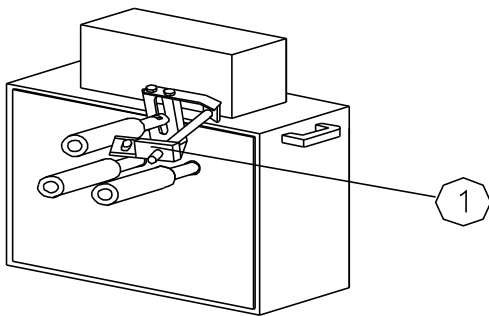


fig. 14

2.10.3 Square bottle (traditional system)

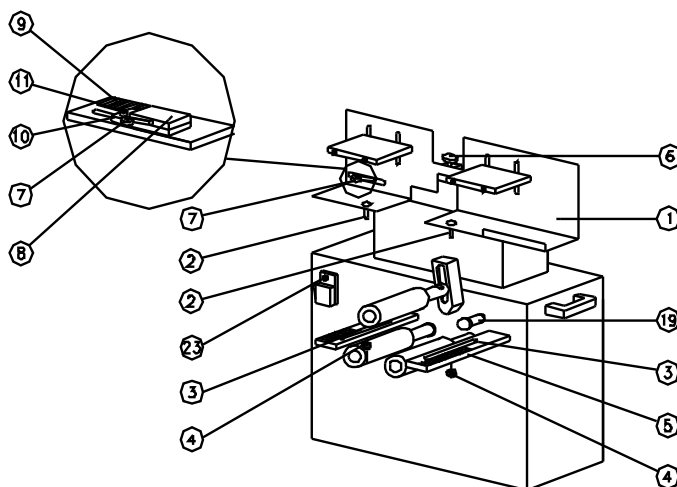


fig. 15

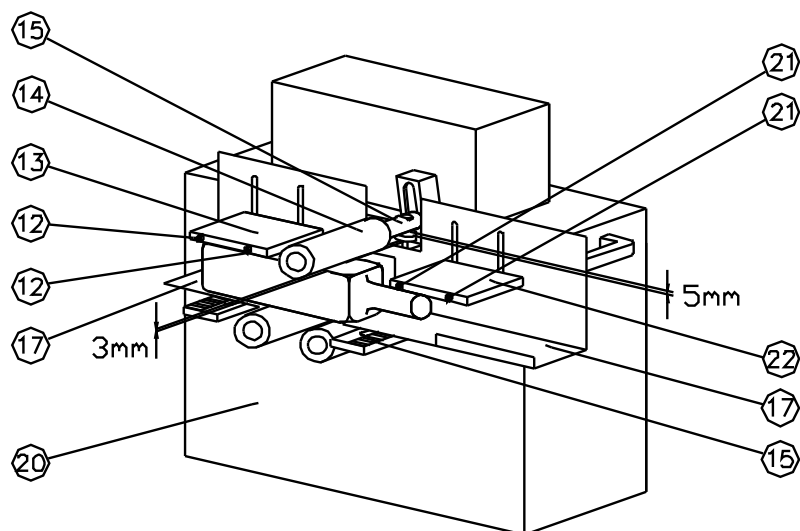


fig. 16

The machine can put labels on square bottles. It is possible with the suitable options. The machine has two parts (n° 5 in fig. 15 and 16) to support the system that labels the square bottles.



The option is removable and it is installed just for this type of bottles. To label round bottles, you have to take the option away.

2.10.3.1 Positioning the station

To position the station, please do as following:

- close the general switch (pos. ON) on the left side of the machine;
- press manually the device 19 (fig. 15); the machine makes one cycle and then stops with roller 14 in the higher position;
- open the general switch (pos. OFF) and take the current away from the machine, disconnecting the plug;
- loose the screw 11 and move completely backwards the starting device 19; then screw again;
- loose the pivot 15 and put it in the roller 14 in the higher point;
- position the group 1 so that the screws 2 go in the holes 3 of the upports 5; then screw n°4 in the screws 2 in order to lock the group, parallel to the machine (use an opposite instrument to check it!): the exterior border of the n°17 must leave outside the same number of lines of both supports.

2.10.3.2 Regulating the station

Once you have positioned the group, you have to **regulate it**.

- Put a bottle on the left side of the plate 17 of the group and after having loosen the screws 12, put the part 13 on the bottle, so that between it and the bottle there is a space of 1 mm (the bottle can run easily without any empty space). Do the same for the part 22, putting the bottle on the right side of the plate 17.
- Put the bottle like in fig. 16, and so on the two sponge rollers. Loose the pivot 15 and position the roller 14 at about **3 mm** from the bottle; fix again the pivot 15.
- Regulate the holder 6 so that the distance between it and the pivot 15 is about 5 mm and anyway bigger than the distance between roller 14 and the bottle.

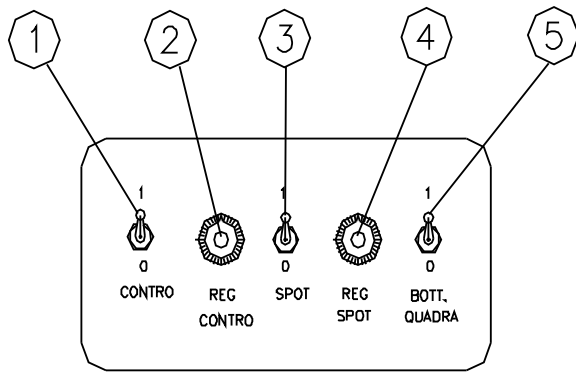


fig. 17

- Start (pos.1) the function SQUARE BOTTLE with the switch 5 (fig. 17).
- Regulate the switch 8 loosening the screw 9, so that the roller 7 (fig.15) is completely pressed by the bottle when it is in the group (like in the picture). Fix again the screw 9.
- Take the bottle away and install the label spool. Close the switch, insert a bottle and make one labelling cycle.

2.10.3.3 Regulation of the container

The position of the label on the bottle must be regulated both in height and in middle line of the bottle.

- If the bottle is like in fig. 11, you have to unscrew and move the group 1 towards the front side of the machine. Make another bottle and repeat until the right position is reached. **Write down that measure for following uses.**
- If the container is like in fig. 12 put the group 1 far from the front side and work like already said.
- If the bottle is like in fig. 13 (too high label), unscrew and move towards right the support of the micro-switch for as many mm as the desired position of the label; repeat the operation until the required position. If the label is too down, move the support towards left and do as already said above.



fig. 11



fig. 12

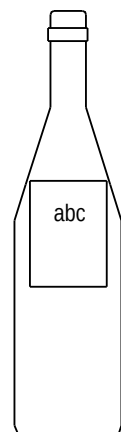


fig. 13

2.10.3.4 Round bottles re-setting

To re-settle the machine for round bottles, after having taken away the electricity, you have to:

- Take away the screw 9 that fixes the part 10 of the switch 8 (fig.15) and position the part 10 and the switch 8 on the upper left side of the machine, using the screw 9.
- Take away the nuts, that fix the group 1.
- Position the holder 19 in the precedent position and switch off the option "square bottle" putting the switch 5 in the position 0 (fig. 17).

2.10.4 Square bottle (pneumatic system)

See attached document n°1.

2.10.5 Digital electrical panel

See attached document n°2.

2.10.6 Ink pneumatic stamping unit

See attached document n°3.

Sezione 3 Technical manual

3.1 Transport and installation

3.1.1. Moving



The machine has two strong lateral handles, that allow to transport it manually. The transport of the machine must be done by two people.

Put the machine as nearer as possible to the working place before removing the pallet and the packing.

Near the working place there must be electricity and also pneumatic air if the machine has the ink stamping unit.

3.1.2. Installation

The machine must be used on a desk or a trolley.

Every flooring is good, but it must be flat and without holes.

The light of the environment must be about 200-250 lumen.

On the machine shadow zones should be avoided, in order to read always easily the controls.

3.1.3. Supply

3.1.3.1 Electrical



The connections, including earthing and the connection to the protection conductor, must be in conformity with the local provisions and will need to be made by a qualified electrician.

The protection equipments for direct contacts must be chosen according to the electricity distribution system.

For TT systems the machine should be connected to the earthing system and must be placed under a differential switch; for TN systems there must be a thermo-magnetic switch such that its action respects the time/current safety curve. The machine impedance is less than 0.26 ohm. The alternate current power supply must have no high inductive loads, which must be less than 5 KVA.

Make sure that the alternating current has no high and low voltages, momentary overvoltage or overcurrent. In these cases, a separate power supply is therefore recommended. It is important for the supplied current to be clean and the machine to be properly connected.



Caution

Before making any electrical connection, turn off the main switch above the machine's power cable, which must be adequate in accordance with the local regulations.

Please check that the main voltage and frequency are those relative to the machine and that the connection between the protection circuit and the machine is effective.

3.1.3.2 Pneumatic

The standard machine needs a minimum of 0.6 dm³ /min with 4 bar pressure if there is the ink stamping unit. To connect the machine please use a standard joint of Ø 8 mm. If you use a rapid joint, it must be at least of Ø 8 mm.



Important

Please check that the oil is at the right level in the tank 1 (fig. 1/a) and that there is no water in the condensate tank 2 (fig. 1/a). Turn the knob 6 (fig. 6) in the direction of the arrow if you wish to have the automatic water draining. To open the air pull sleeve 5 (fig.1/a) upwards. To adjust the pressure pull knob 3 (fig.1/a) upwards and turn it, read the pressure on the gauge 4 (fig.1/a) and set it to 4 bar (4 atm). Mobil DTE light oil or the equivalent should be used.

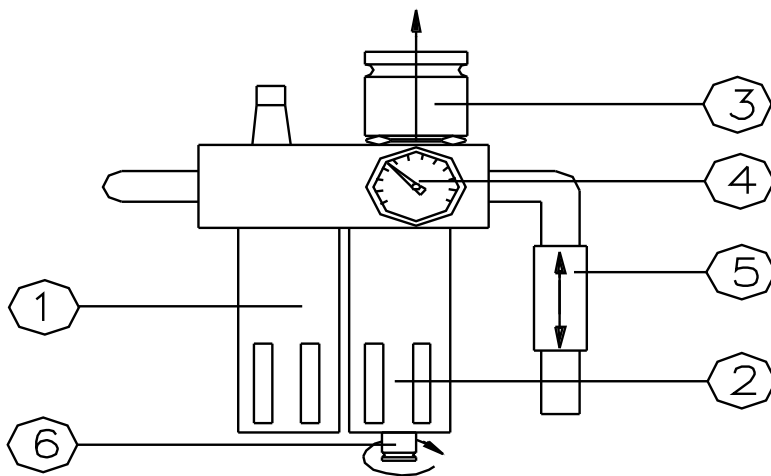


fig.18

3.1.4. Service

3.1.4.1 Ordinary service

It is not necessary an ordinary service, but just a normal cleaning.

3.1.4.2. Greasing

Use oil and fat that don't cause any chemical danger.
Their discharge should be done respecting the actual regulations.

3.1.4.3. Condensation draining

See 3.1.3.2.

3.1.5 Spare parts

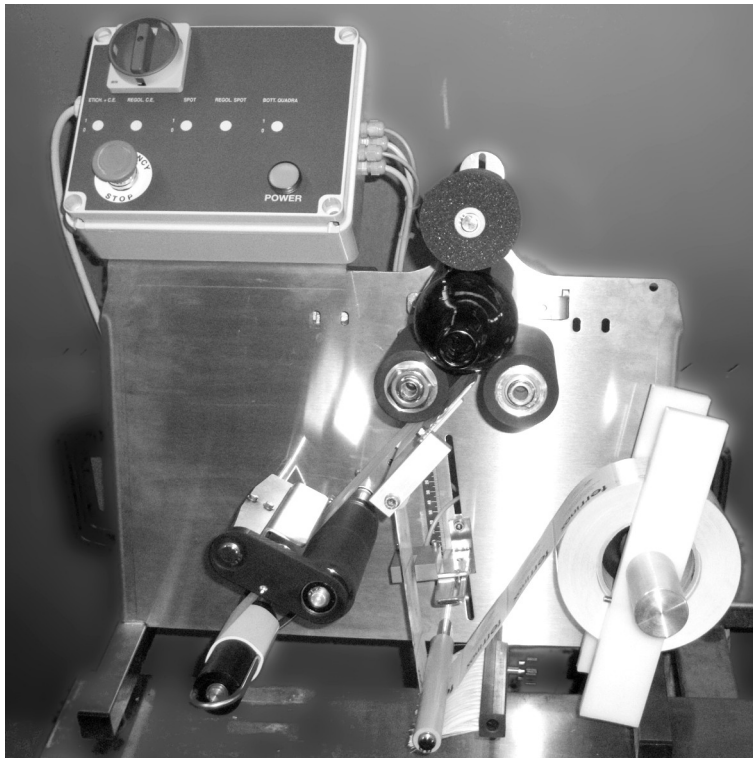
It is suggested to use original spare parts. To order them, please look at the attached tables with all the codes.

3.1.6 Demolition and discharge

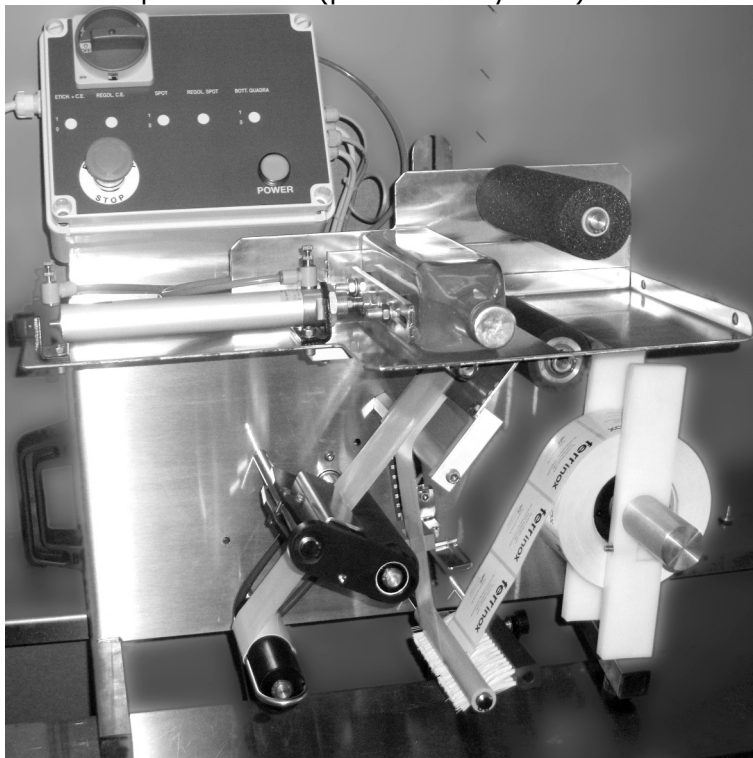
After having dismantled the labellers and separated the metal parts from the the rubber and PVC ones, please throw them as waste in the dedicated places, respecting the local regulations.

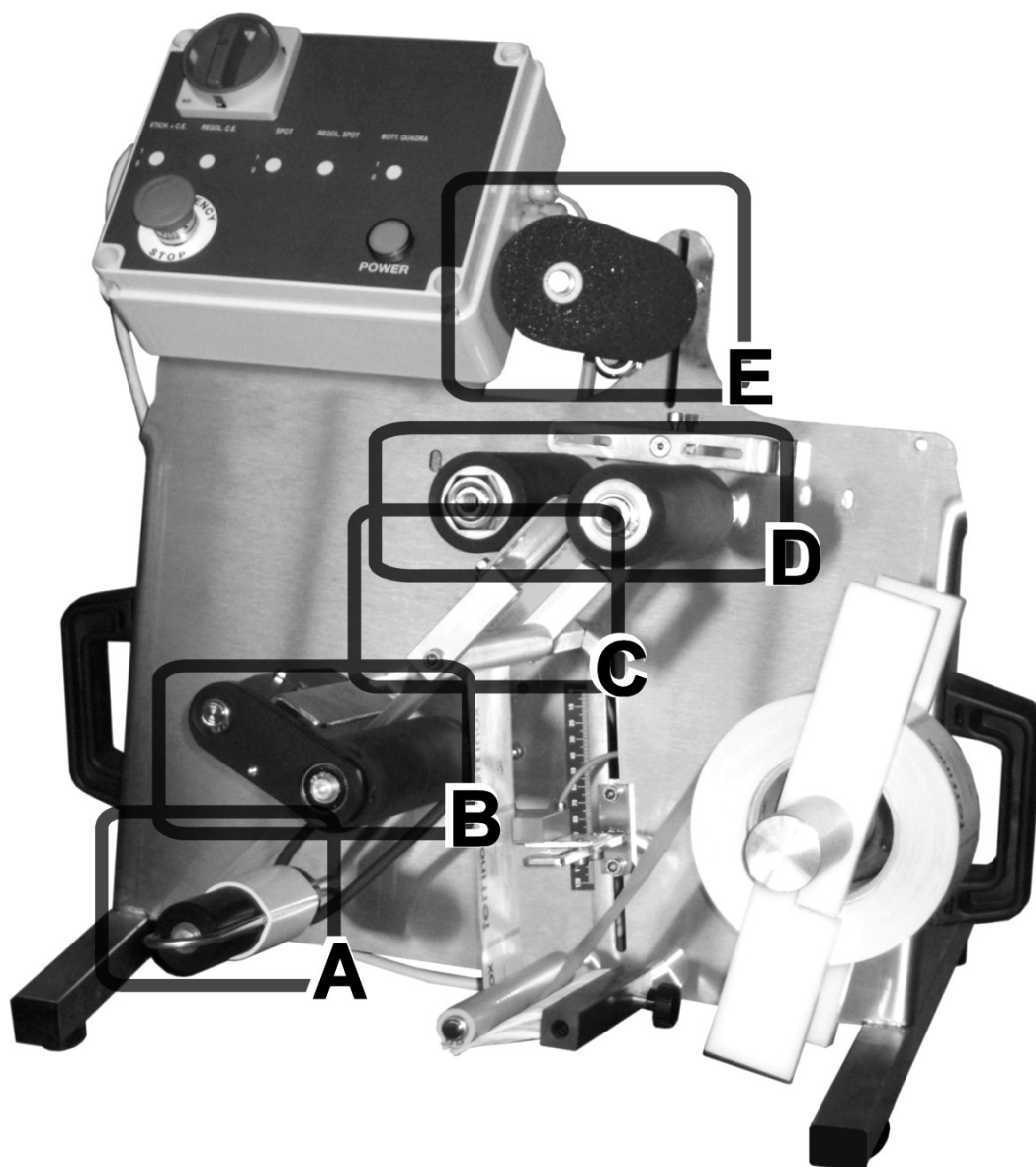
TABLES

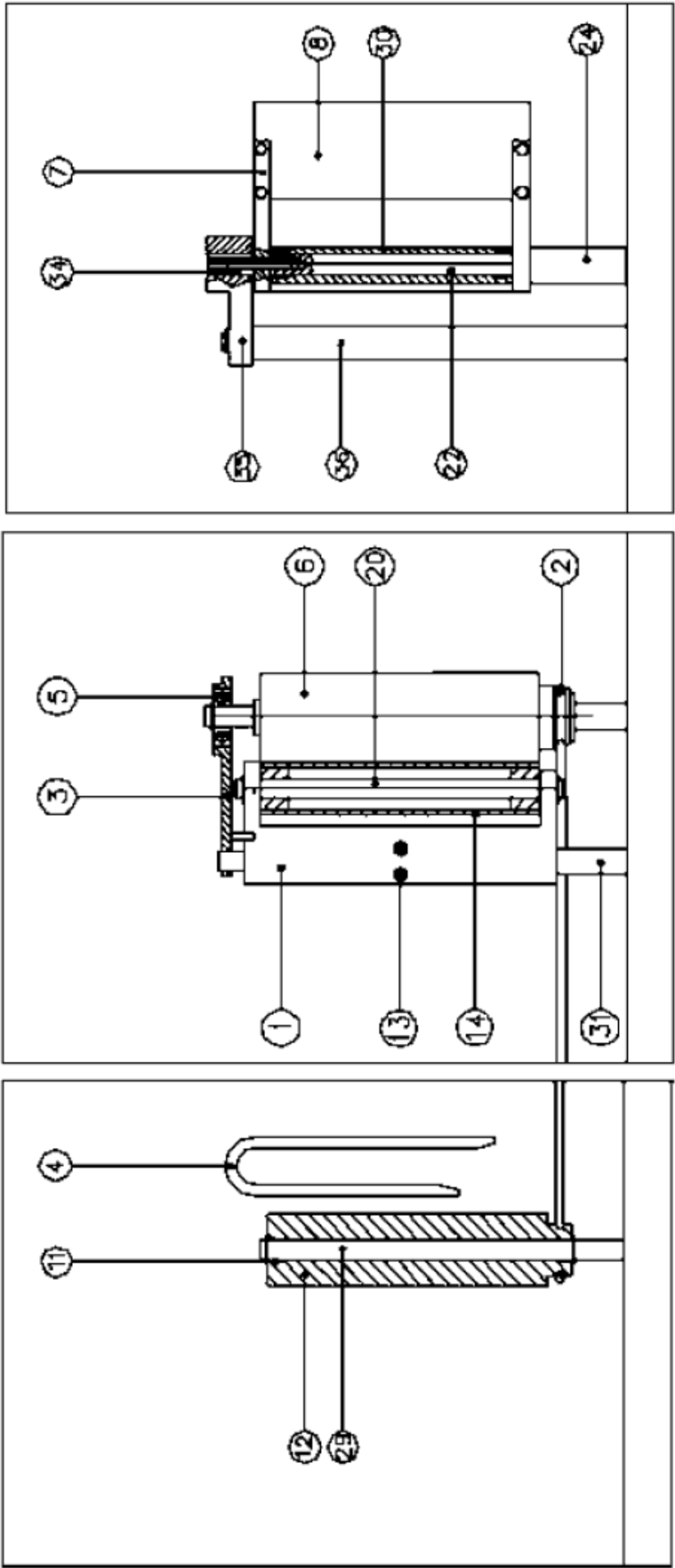
EKO-10 round bottles



EKO-10 square bottles (pneumatic system)

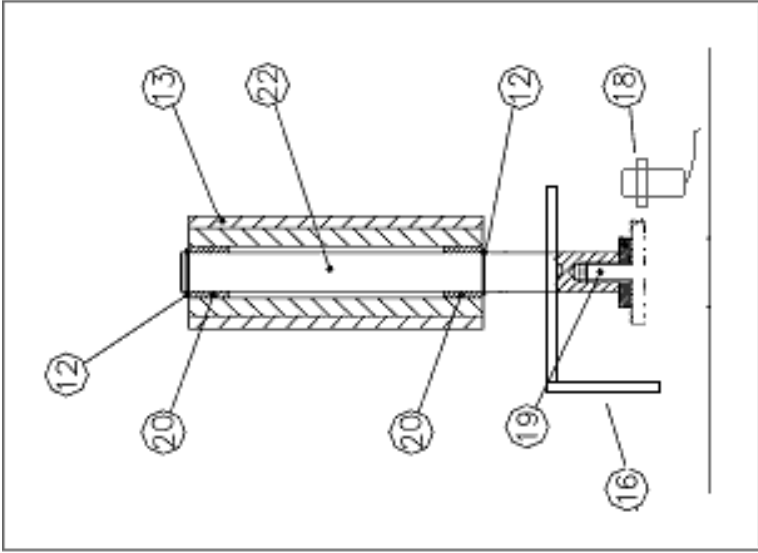
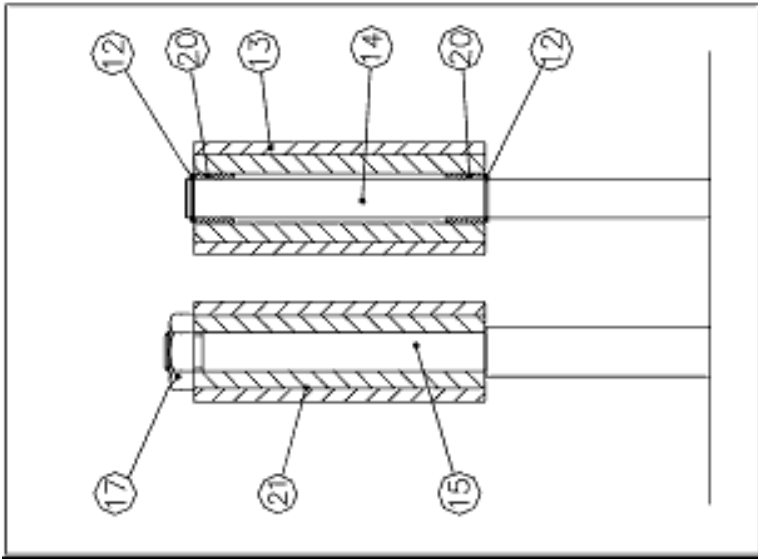






REFERENCES TABLE 1 – ROUND BOTTLES - FROM LEFT A – B – C

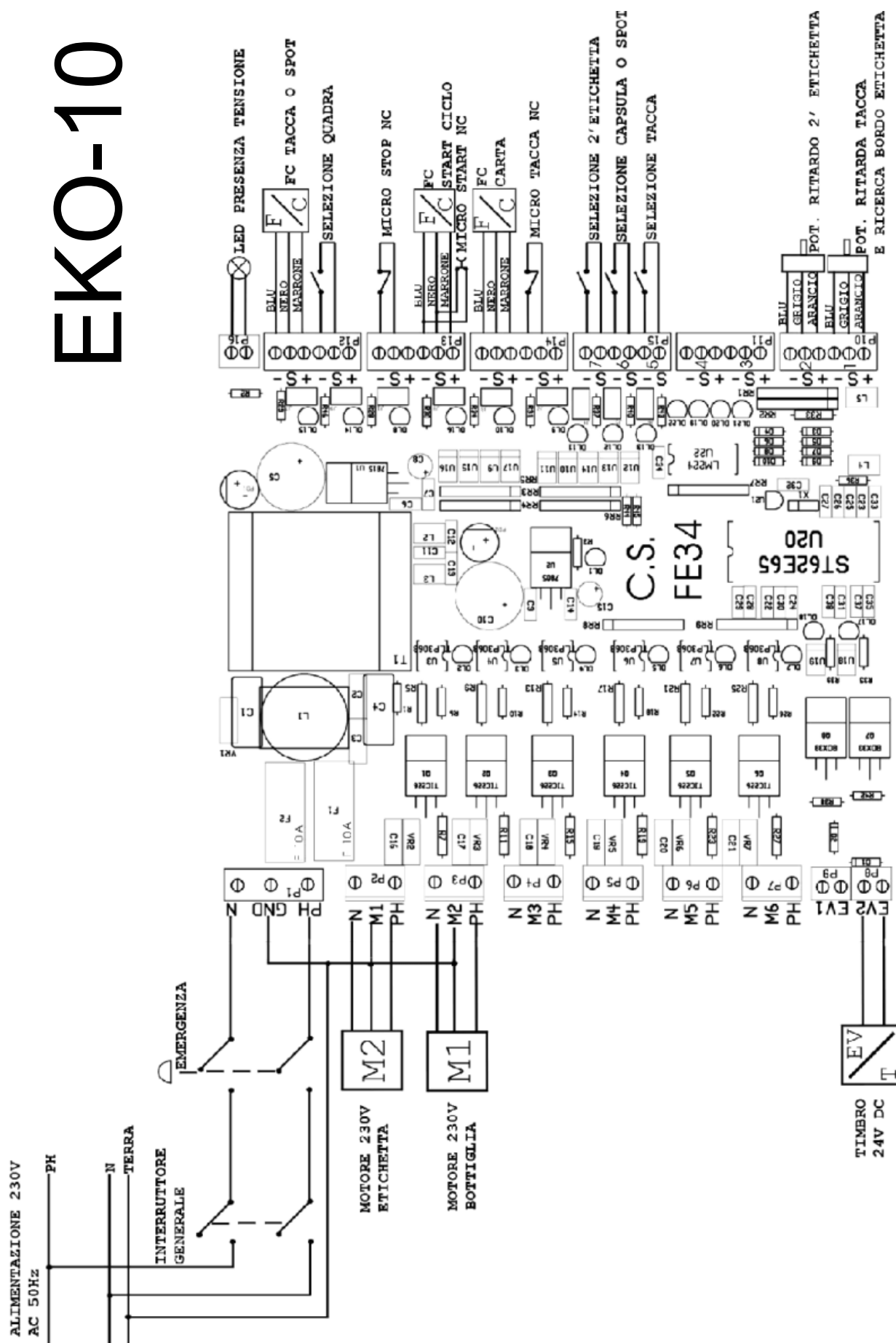
Table 1. Ref. A-B-C			
Standard roller		High rollers	
Position	Code	Position	Code
1	L0074		L0163
2	C0019		C0019
3	L0075		L0075
4	L0067		L0153
5	C0014		C0014
6	L0062		L0161
7	L0068		L0068
8	L0060		L0151
11	C0017		C0017
12	L0063		L0152
13	TE 4x30		4X30 FE TE
14	L0065		L0154
20	L0066		L0156
22	L0069		L0158
24	L0059		L0059
29	L0055		L0144
30	L0070		L0157
31	L0061		L0146
34	\		L0143
35	\		L0169
36	\		L0150



REFERENCES TABLE 1 – ROUND BOTTLES - FROM LEFT D - E

Table 1. Ref. D-E			
Standard rollers		High rollers	
12	SEEGER		SEEGER
13	L0202C		L0202
14	L0048		L0155
15	L0026		L0145
16	L0045B		L0045B
17	20 MB		20 MB
18	SENSOR		SENSOR
19	TE M10X30		TE M10X30
20	C0015		C0015
21	L0052		L0160
22	L0201G		L0201

EKO-10



NOTES
