



Our Vision:

To use as much plastic as necessary. Not a micron more. Not a micron less.

SBI was founded in 1999 in Hollabrunn, Austria with the objective to develop new methods for controlling thickness of extruded plastic film and sheet. In over 20 years SBI has successfully installed more than 800 systems in 52 countries.

Product portfolio of SBI include thickness measurement and control technologies for various plastic extrusion applications.



KAPA I & KAPA II



MEASURING WITH CAPACITIVE/EDDY CURRENT

Non-contact thickness measuring device for sheet/films up to 3 mm thickness (Kapa II for flexible plates up to 6 mm) and a maximum width of 9 m. It creates a thickness profile of the produced sheet/films with a repeatability of $\leq \pm 0.5 \, \mu m$ (Kapa II $\leq \pm 1 \, \mu m$).



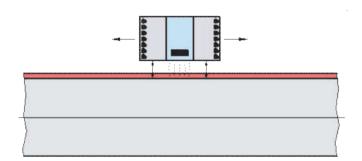
The capacitance between the sensor and the roller is measured and the thickness is calculated (according to calibration). The capacitance depends also on the distance of the sensor to the roller, therefore this distance is measured constantly with an eddy current sensor (located together with the capacitive sensor in the same casing). According to the result of the eddy current measurement, the output is corrected.

| | / / / / | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------|
| Technical Data | KAPA I | KAPA II |
| Measuring system | capacitive/eddy current | |
| Max. measuring thickness | 3 mm | 6 mm |
| Measuring gap | 4,5 mm | 9,5 mm |
| Diameter of the sensor | 30 mm | 45 mm |
| Measuring spot diameter | 12 mm | 15 mm |
| Sensor resolution | 0,1 µm | 0,3 µm |
| Repeatability | ≤ ± 0,5 µm | ≤ ± 1 µm |
| Measuring speed | 10 – 300 mm/s adjustable | |
| Movement speed | 10 – 500 mm/s adjustable | |
| Calibration | necessary for each material | |
| Dimension WxHxD | (Measuring width+633) x 720 x 400 mm | |
| Colour | RAL 7035/7012 | |

KAPA I & KAPA II

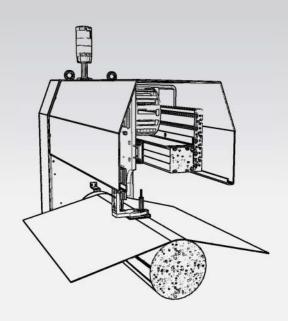




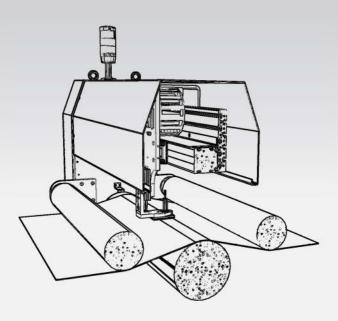


CALIBRATION

In the calibration mode, the sensor is placed in a fixed position (traversing stopped) during production. Measurement happens along a line of the sheet/films in the extrusion direction. A piece of sheet/films needs to be cut out along this line and measured manually. This manually measured value needs to be keyed in the software as a calibration value. Calibration is only required once per material or formulation and can be stored in the recipe.



Necessary sheet guiding



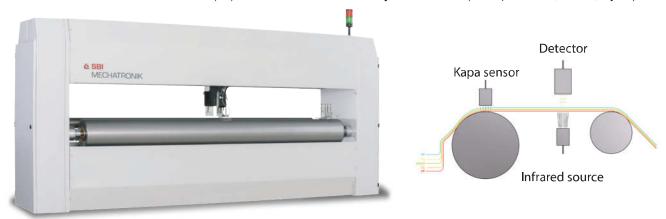
Optional with guiding roll





NON-CONTACT THICKNESS MEASURING DEVICE FOR BARRIER SHEET/FILMS

This non-contact thickness measuring device is for sheet/films up to a total thickness of 3 mm and a maximum width of 8 m. It is equipped with 2 different sensor systems. A capacitive sensor (KAPA) measures the total thickness and an infrared sensor (IR) determines the Barrier layer thickness (Example EVOH, BVOH, Nylon).



| Technical Data | KAPA | lR |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Measuring system | capacitive/eddy current | infrared |
| Thickness range | up to 3 mm | > 5 µm* |
| Measuring gap | 4,5 mm | 35 mm |
| Sensor dimension | circularly Ø 30 mm | rectangular 50x60 mm |
| Measuring spot diameter | 12 mm | 10 mm |
| Sensor resolution | ≤ 0,1 µm | 0,5 µm |
| Repeatability | ≤±0,5 µm | ≤ 2 µm* |
| Measurement speed | 10 – 300 mm/s adjustab l e | 25 mm/s adjustable |
| Calibration | necessary for each material | |

^{*}Depending on product and calibration

MEASURING PRINCIPLE AND CALIBRATION:

KAPA (for total thickness):

According to capacitive system as mentioned in page 3 and 4.

IR (for the EVOH, BVOH, Nylon layer):

It is based on a hon-contact, transmission measurement principle. For the determination of the barrier layer thickness, a wide infrared spectrum of the plastic is recorded and the resulting absorption of the barrier polymer molecules is evaluated by using our modern analytic methods.

During calibration, the sensor is moved to a sample holder. In this holder, there must be a sample placed from the same material recipe which has to be measured with the barrier gauging system. The barrier layer thickness of this calibration sample needs to be previously determined by a microtome cut and to be keyed in the software as a calibration value. It is only necessary once per material and can be stored as a recipe.





XRS is low energy x-ray gauging system that measures thickness and basis weight of thin films such as cast films, non-woven and other flexible packaging.

Due to low output voltage, XRS does not require licensing in most countries leading to easy installation.



| Technical Data | XRS |
|--|--|
| Technical Data | ANS |
| Measuring system | X-Ray |
| Max. tube voltage | < 5 kV |
| Max. measuring thickness | 700 µm * |
| Measuring gap | 10 - 20 mm |
| Measuring spot diameter | 15 mm |
| Repeatability | ± 0,2% not better than ± 0,2 µm * |
| Measurement speed | 10 – 200 mm/s adjustable |
| Main dimensions (width x height x depth) | Measuring with + 1300 mm x 1300 x 450 mm |
| Colour: | RAL 7035/7022 |
| | |

^{*}the value is material dependent

MEASURING PRINCIPLE

XRS is a non-contact measurement system. The x-ray tube emits energy photons. Measurement is based on the absorption of x-ray particles from the source to determine the thickness and basis weight.

This results in greater control of the process whether it's film extrusion, sheet extrusion and extrusion coating.

SHADOW



MEASURING WITH LASER SHADOWING

This non-contact thickness measuring device for sheet/films up to 3.5 mm thickness, in a special execution upto 8,5 mm, maximum width of 8 m and offers a repeatability of ≤ ±1.5 μm. It is equipped with a dual sensor system - a laser scanner and an eddy current sensor.

MEASURING PRINCIPLE

A laser light curtain is guided over the measurement roller and the sheet. The receiver (line scan camera) measure beams or shadows due to the thickness of the sheet. An eddy current sensor measures the distance between laser sensor and roller. With the result of both measurements (shadowing and eddy current) the thickness of the sheet is calculated.

CALIBRATION

No calibration with an external calibre is needed; the measurement is independent from other sheet properties!

| Technical Data Measuring system Max. measuring thickness Measuring gap Diameter of the sensor Measuring spot diameter Sensor resolution Repeatability Measuring speed Movement speed Calibration | SHADOW Laser/eddy current 3,5 mm 5,5 mm 30 mm 0,5 mm 0,5 μm ≤±1,5 μm 10 – 300 mm/s adjustable 10 – 500 mm/s adjustable not essential | |
|--|--|--|
| Diameter of the reference roller | 200 mm | |
| | △ SBI MECHATRONIK | |

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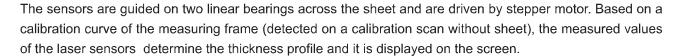


MEASURING WITH LASER DISPLACEMENT

Equipped with a laser displacement sensor, the STG is designed for sheets up to 40 mm thickness in special execution more is possible, a maximum width of 3 m and with an accuracy of \leq 20 μ m.

MEASURING PRINCIPLE

Non-contact indirect thickness measurement. On the top and bottom side of the extruded sheet, there are two laser displacement sensors scanning from a constant distance to the sheet. These laser-triangulation sensors (with high Resolution and excellent linearity), are designed for precise measurements in industrial applications.





General Data



COMPOSED OF

- Measuring frame with integrated control cabinet
- Traversing unit with electrical drive
- Measuring sensor mounted on a pneumatic lift-off-device on the traversing unit
- Control cabinet with industrial PC, 17" touch monitor, keyboard drawer with track ball
- Uninterrupted power supply (UPS)
- Connection cable PC-measuring frame, 10m length

VISUALISATION

- Heightened HMI panel for ease of visualisation and operations
- Cross profile diagram as bolt and line chart
- Trend and SPC analysis
- Roll protocol
- Recipe storage
- Alarm and history

| Electrical Supply | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Supply voltage | 115/230 VAC ± 10 % |
| Supply frequency | 50/60 Hz ± 1 % |
| Max. power consumption | 700 W |
| Max. current consumption | 5 A |
| Electrical equipment to EN 60204 | |
| | |

| 40°C |
|--------------------------|
| 5%, without condensation |
| 90°C |
| |

| General Data | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Dimension of the control cabinet | 600 x 600 x 1960 mm |
| Color | RAL 7035/7012 |
| Documentation | EU Language |
| Operating pressure | 6 bar |



Software "SBI Gauge"



FUNCTIONS

- Production parameter (opening frame: production parameter)
- Calibration
- Analysis (opening frame: analysis)
- Alarms (displays alarm in readable text)
- Print
- Roll changing (reset parameters of frame production parameters, running meter e.g.)
- Roll protocol (report of every roll can be displayed, stored and printed)

PRODUCTION PARAMETER

Frame for setting production parameter

- Data of order: order no., customers name, article no.,
- Production parameter: thickness set value, +/- tolerances, resolution of displays, net width, etc.

ANALYSIS

The display shows production data and trends

- Production data: time of start, time since start or roll changing, running meter since roll changing, speed, etc.
- Trend: Shows trend graphics of previous 24 hours, older trends are stored and can be loaded for viewing and printing. Trend graphics shows thickness average, set value and tolerances

THICKNESS CONTROL

Frames for thickness control (optional) with automatically adjustable extrusion dies.



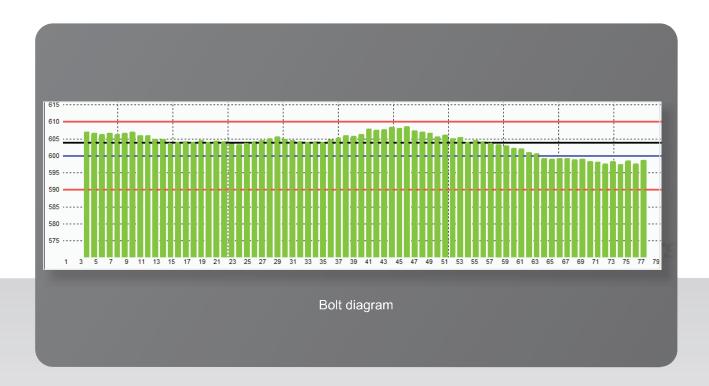
Features



DESCRIPTION OF MOST IMPORTANT SCREEN SHOTS

LINE CHART/BOLT DIAGRAM

- Actual thickness profile displayed over measuring width
- Actual thickness via bolt number
- Average profile of last x scans
- Reference curve: freeze actual profile to compare with future profiles reference curve can be stored
- Net width of film/sheet
- Zoom function (thickness profile and bolt diagram) for close inspection



TREND DIAGRAM

- The trend diagram shows the values of the film/sheet over the last 24 hours.
- The most important values like set value, actual/average thickness according to the cross profile
- · Minimum, Maximum, 2 sigma and tolerances are displayed in a bar chart graphics

NUMERIC DISPLAYS

- Actual thickness (µm) according to the displayed sensor position
- Average thickness according to the cross profile, 2 Sigma value, min. and max. thickness
- Tolerance set values
- Thickness set value
- Net width set value

THERMAL BOLTS



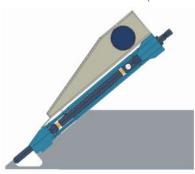
RETROFITABLE AUTOMATIC CONTROL SYSTEM FOR DIES

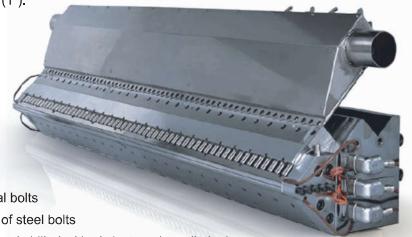
Proven system for automatic extrusion die adjustment in order to get an even thickness profile, controlled by state-of-the-art thickness gauges which are enabled to control automatic dies.

Operating range of bolts: 300 um (+/- 150 um).

Actuators are steel bolts with heating cartridges, operating range 300 um + manual adjustment

Partition of actuators: 30, 28 or 25,4 mm (1").





Automatic flat die adjustment with thermal bolts

Thermal bolts utilizes thermal expansion of steel bolts

Bolts are heated with heating cartridges and chilled with air (external ventilation)

Options include in:

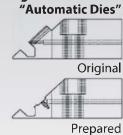
Push only: Automatic die lip adjustment through push mechanism of thermal bolts. System of choice for film and sheet extrusion dies.

Push-Pull: Automatic die lip adjustment through push and pull mechanism of thermal bolts. Applications that demand faster response and even greater precision to die adjustments. e.g. Coating & Lamination extrusion dies.

COMPOSED OF

- Thermal bolts with heating cartridges
- Casing with connection for ventilation
- With and without blower (chilling with air or convection)





| Technical data | THERMAL BOLT | |
|---|--------------------------|--|
| Operating range | 300 µm | |
| Partition | 30mm, 28 or 25.4 mm (1") | |
| Heating cartridges, rated power | 80 W | |
| Mechanical fine tuning with fine thread (0,5 mm/rev.) | | |
| Thermal separation to extrusion die (thermal brakes) | | |
| | | |



FRAD



(Full Range Automatic Die) operating range: 2 mm

FRAD is an automatic extrusion-die adjustment system in combination with a gap changing device.

Actuators are "thermal bolts" which are actuated all together by a sliding wedge.

The wedge is driven by an electronic motor and controlled by software of thickness gauge.





FRAD is a combination of two adjustment systems:

- Mechanical adjustment of all thermal bolts with a wedge system
- Thermal bolts utilizing thermal expansion of steel bolts

The bolts are heated with heating cartridges and chilled with air (external ventilation).

CONSISTING OF

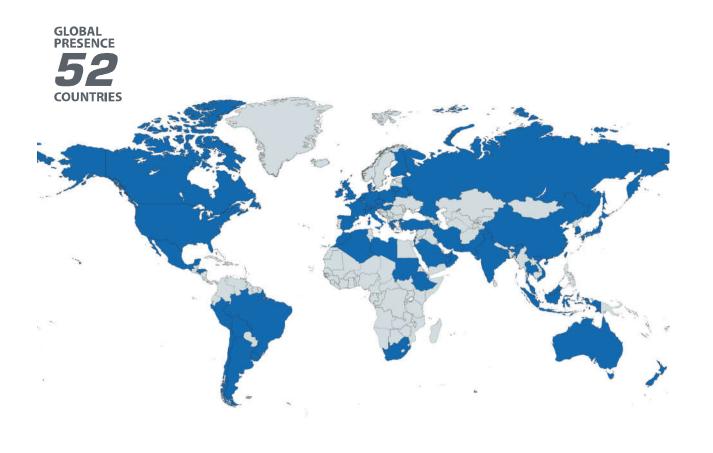
- Mechanical adjustment with a driven wedge system, driven with electric motor
- Thermal bolts with heating cartridges
- · Casing with connection for ventilation
- With and without blower (chilling with air or convection)



| Technical data | WEDGE SYSTEM | |
|--------------------|--|--|
| Operating range | 2 mm | |
| Drive | asynchronous motor with gear box and position measuring | |
| Push only elements | | |
| | | |

Many existing extrusion-dies are upgradeable.

| Technical data | THERMAL BOLT | |
|---|--------------|--|
| Operating range | 300 µm | |
| Partition | 30 mm | |
| Heating cartridges, rated power | 80 W | |
| Push only elements | | |
| Mechanical fine tuning with fine thread (0,5 mm/rev.) | | |
| Thermal separation to extrusion die (thermal brakes) | | |



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