

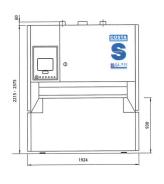
Automatic top sanding machines for lines

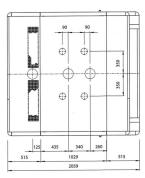


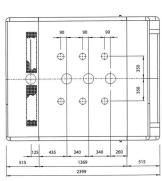


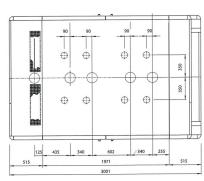
Series SA - Main Technical data & layout

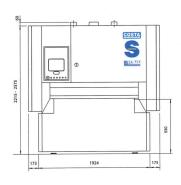
Useful working widths			1350	[mm]
Longitudinal sanding belt dimensions			1380 x 2620	[mm]
Standard machine opening			3 ÷ 160	[mm]
Feed speed				[m/min]
Compressed air requirement				
For each working unit [6 bar]			50	[NI/min]
Air jet blowers for Longitudinal unit[5 bar]			663	[NI/min]
Air jet blowers for Cross belt unit [5 bar]			357	[NI/min]
Air jet blowers for Panel cleaning [5 bar]			816	[NI/min]
Air jet blowers for Feed belt cleaning [5 bar]			442	[NI/min]
		and the second s		
Each longitudinal working unit		ø outlet 160 [mm]	20 2577 1447	[m/s] [m³/h]
Air volume required for each unit Each longitudinal working unit Each brush unit - FB 250/350 - S 180/250 - SB 180/250 Cross belt unit - TR7 - TR9	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Each longitudinal working unit Each brush unit - FB 250/350 - S 180/250 - SB 180/250 Cross belt unit - TR7 - TR9	20 [m/s]	160 [mm] 160 [mm]	2577 1447	[m³/h]
Each longitudinal working unit Each brush unit - FB 250/350 - S 180/250 - SB 180/250 Cross belt unit - TR7 - TR9 Air volume required - some examples	20 [m/s] 5154	160 [mm] 160 [mm] 200 [mm] 24 [m/s] 6186	2577 1447 2261 28 [m/s] 7216	[m³/h] [m³/h]
Each longitudinal working unit Each brush unit - FB 250/350 - S 180/250 - SB 180/250 Cross belt unit - TR7 - TR9 Air volume required - some examples		160 [mm] 160 [mm] 200 [mm] 24 [m/s] 6186 8898	2577 1447 2261 28 [m/s] 7216 10381	[m³/h] [m³/h] [m³/h]
Each longitudinal working unit Each brush unit - FB 250/350 - S 180/250 - SB 180/250 Cross belt unit - TR7 - TR9 Air volume required - some examples CT / 1350	5154	160 [mm] 160 [mm] 200 [mm] 24 [m/s] 6186	2577 1447 2261 28 [m/s] 7216	[m³/h] [m³/h]
Each longitudinal working unit Each brush unit - FB 250/350 - S 180/250 - SB 180/250 Cross belt unit - TR7 - TR9 Air volume required - some examples CT / 1350 TR TT / 1350	5154 7415	160 [mm] 160 [mm] 200 [mm] 24 [m/s] 6186 8898	2577 1447 2261 28 [m/s] 7216 10381	[m³/h] [m³/h] [m³/h]
Each longitudinal working unit Each brush unit - FB 250/350 - S 180/250 - SB 180/250 Cross belt unit - TR7 - TR9 Air volume required - some examples CT / 1350 TR TT / 1350 TR CTT / 1350	5154 7415 9992	160 [mm] 160 [mm] 200 [mm] 24 [m/s] 6186 8898	2577 1447 2261 28 [m/s] 7216 10381	[m³/h] [m³/h] [m³/h]
Each longitudinal working unit Each brush unit - FB 250/350 - S 180/250 - SB 180/250 Cross belt unit - TR7 - TR9 Air volume required - some examples CT / 1350 TR TT / 1350 TR CTT / 1350 Size & Weight	5154 7415 9992 1924 (+346) x 20	160 [mm] 160 [mm] 200 [mm] 24 [m/s] 6186 8898 11990	2577 1447 2261 28 [m/s] 7216 10381 13988	[m³/h] [m³/h] [m³/h]

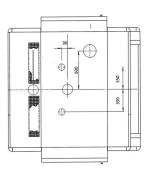


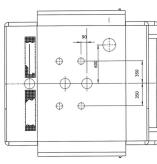


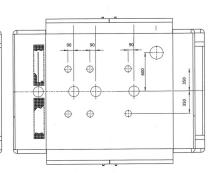












SA CT



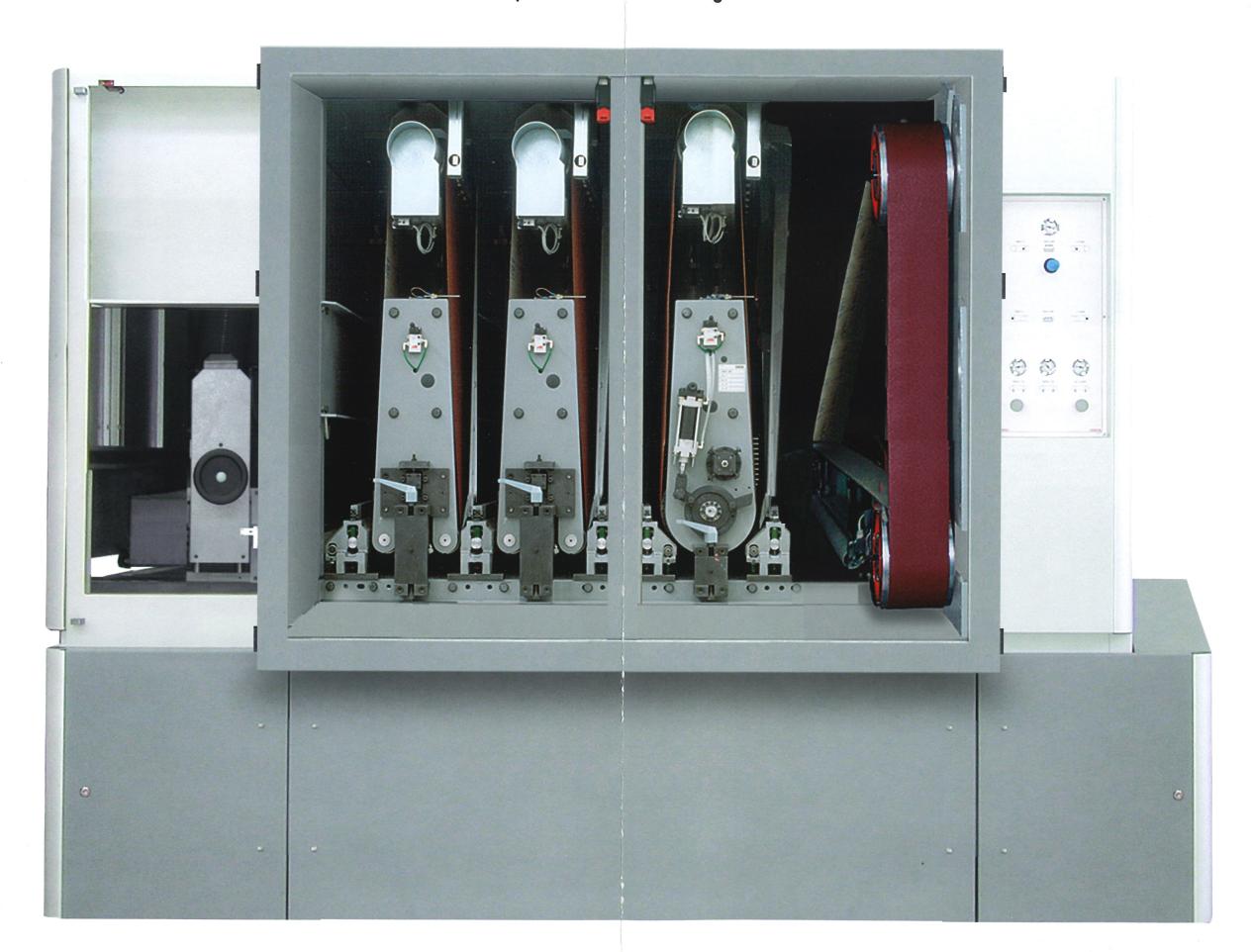
SA TR TT



SA TR CTT

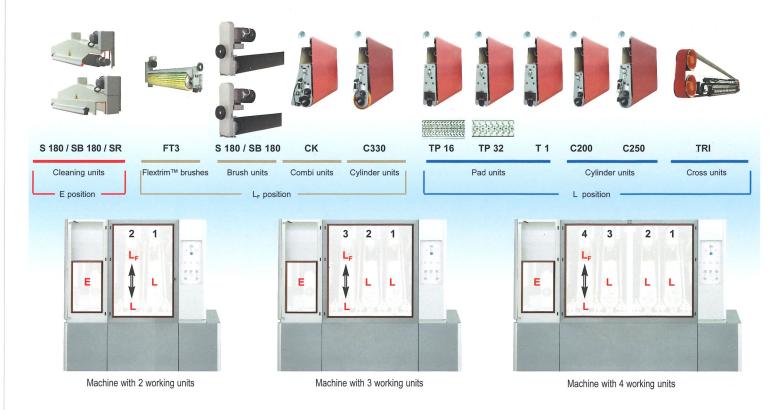


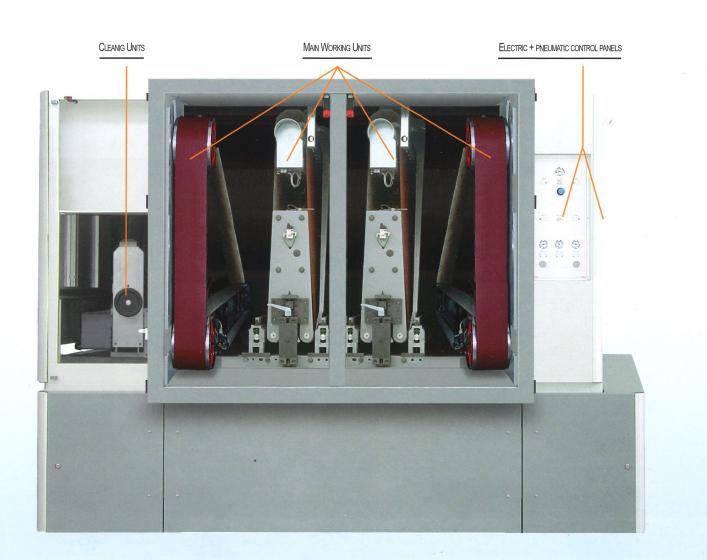
An example of "multi purpose" machine, with cross belt unit in first position, one cylinder for heavy sanding operations, two electronic sectioned pads for surface finishing.



Examples of machine configurations

a flexible system of composition to satisfy all requirement





Cross belt working units

A sanding belt runs across the surface of the work pieces;

a sectioned pad transfers the working pressure on the sanding belt;

the lamellar belt runs between the sanding belt and the pad elements to increase the working performances.

These units are normally utilized to smooth the grain of the veneer with a sanding action across the surface and to finish

In case of lacquered surfaces it is a good solution for both smoothing as well as finishing purposes.



Length of sanding belt 5650 mm x 150 mm wide Lamellar belt length 4515 mm x 150 mm wide.

Dust hood in opposite side of internal cross belt unit (TRI), turnable 90° to easy the change of sanding belt.







View of a working units sequence in first position Cross belt units, second position calibrating or sanding Cylinder, third position finishing Pad.



Cylinder units

A wide abrasive belt runs on a rubber covered (or steel surface) cylinder.

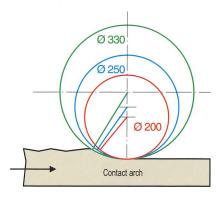
The rubber harnesses determines the level of adaptation of the sanding action of the cylinder on the panel surface in white-wood/lacquer operations; a soft rubber covered cylinder has more adaptability to the unevenness of the surface therefore is better for veneer-lacquer sanding operations, while a hard rubber cylinder has less or no adaptability to the surface (thus better for calibrating operations).

The main feature of the cylinder unit is the higher capacity to "take away" with same sanding belt grit, compared to any other sanding media.





Special type of helicoidal grooves on the surface of the cylinders for cooling and for air discharge



The Grit-Set - Pneumatic or Electronic- is very usefull to visualize the working height and to position with accuracy the cylinder at a correct level in all working operations.



GSE Electronic Grit-Set - centesimal positioning of the working level of the cylinder unit. Exclusion of cylinder in emergency (stand-by) (opt).



GSP Pneumatic Grit-Set - to position by pre-set steps the working level of the cylinder unit. Exclusion of cylinder in emergency (stand-by) (opt).





For calibrating a smaller diameter cylinder is more aggressive, the angle of contact is more open, the surface of contact is narrower, this means less fritction and more take away.

For **sanding** a bigger diameter means more surface of contact, more quantity of rubber (longer lasting time).

Combined unit (cylinder+pad)

A cylinder C200 is inserted together with a pad T1 in the same abrasive belt unit, with the possibility to use either one or the other or both at same time.

- C200 cylinder ø 200 mm rubber covered (hardness 20 ÷ 90 shore) or steel, with in-out positioning of the cylinder (optional grit-set electronic or pneumatic).
- T1 pneumatic pad unit with electronic time-entry control (optional are the electronic controlled sectioned pads TP16 and TP32).



Pneumatic Grit set

T1 pneumatic pad



This is the classic sanding unit for finishing the surface, as they are able to compensate thickness and planarity differences of the panels In this unit the sanding belt is pressed down to the panel surface by a number of contact elements at variable intensity of pressure.

The wide surface of contact of the pad unit gives a flat look to the panel surface.

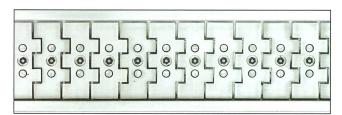
For an ideal protection of edges and corners of panels we recommend the sectioned pads with electronic control of the timing of intervention and of the pressures of utilization.





Quick - easy change of graphite cloth and inspection of the felt-rubber and the steel blade inserts

TP32 - TP16 Electronic controlled sectioned pad



• pitch of sections 32 mm n° 42 sections with a working width of 1350 mm 0000000000000000

• pitch of sections 16 mm n° 84 sections with a working width of 1350 mm

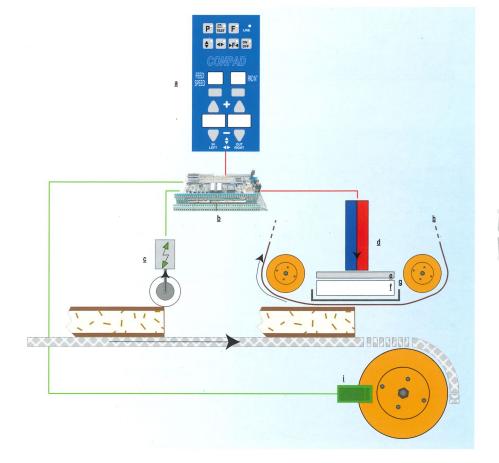
The electronic controlled sectioned pad system of sanding requires all its elements to operate in absolute coordination and to be of the highest quality to obtain the best finish result on the panels surface.

The following scheme visualizes all its components, all fully interconnected to form one only working system, where each item must correspond perfectly to the general functionality to obtain the best sanding result.

- a manual pad control panel; enable the variation of electronic parameters
- c infeed sensing bar with rubber covered wheels and inductive sensors, to detect form and size of work-pieces

b electronic card for pad control

- d pressing system acting on each-one section with pneumatic or electromagnetic pressure
- $\underline{\underline{\textbf{e}}}$ $\,$ metal pad section, spreading the pressure of the upper element $\,$ on the underneath layers of felt / graphite / sanding belt
- felt / rubber / foam intermediate contact element that is adapting on the panel surface and is changeable depending on operations required
- graphite cloth a sliding surface working on the back side of abrasive belt. changeable depending on wear
- h sanding helf
- i encoder on feed drive unit to give a signal every 1 mm



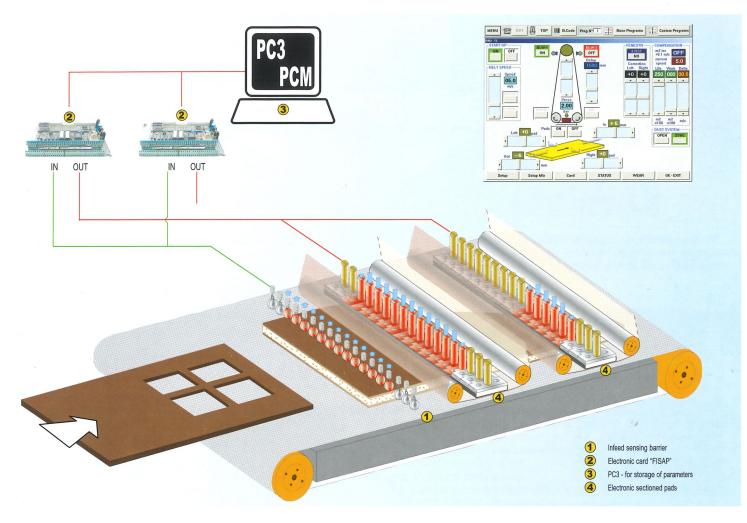
Pad working units

FISAP is the newest and most advanced program for the "automatic identification of form & size of panels, with automatic acquisition of proper parameters of sanding in real-time"

This system becomes a very big help for the Operators, as it makes unnecessary any intervention for correcting the parameters to adapt the electronic (pad) settings to the form of work-pieces. As soon as the in-feed sensing bar detects the form of work-pieces to process, FISAP chooses in real-time the most appropriate settings for the intervention of the pad

- by setting proper time entry of pad sections (with accuracy intervention of 0,008");
- · by re-setting the actual position of contact of the sanding belt in relation to the angle of impact of the incoming form, for each section;
- by varying the sanding pressures on the edges to meet the requirement of the form to sand.

FISAP require a PC or PCM to store the parameters of automatic intervention.



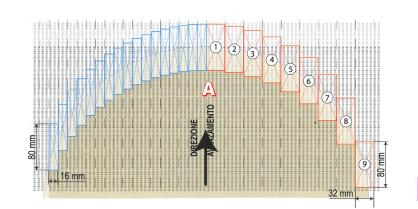
RESOLUTION:

the drawing A shows what is "visualized" by the electronic card, that is a net with 1 mm of height (in the sense of the feed direction, data coming from the encoder) and in width the dimension of the pitch of the pads, in our case 16 or 32 mm.

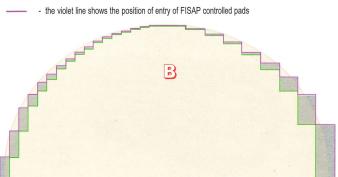
This is the level of accuracy of the pads in relation to the dimension and effective form of panels. We all notice how by diminishing the width of the pads the resolution of entry in angled panels get better, improving the sanding result in the edges of panels.

The shaded colour in the edges (on figure A) shows the normal entry position of a sectioned pad without any correction.

Figure B shows how in the same situation, the utilization of FISAP electronic control on pads is improving the finishing on the egdes of panels, by automatically varying the individual time-position of entry of the individual sections in relation to the angle of contact on the panel.



- the green line shows the position of entry of the sections using a standard pad control



Bilateral cross brushing units

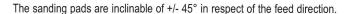


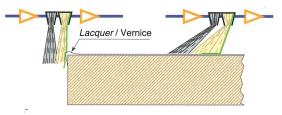
The XLS unit consists of a rotating belt that is supporting a series of pads with the abrasive paper inserts.

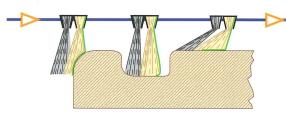
During the rotation of the belt, the pads with the supported abrasive strips are brushing the work pieces from both sides, therefore this unit is processing all 4 edges and the top surface of the panels in the same pass.

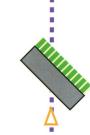
XLS is equipped with:

- · micrometrical setting of the working pre-load;
- motor power 2,2 kW controlled by inverter for variation of brushing speed range from 1 to 4 m/s;
- · two dust hood collectors for proper cleaning of elements;
- quick change of abrasive inserts from the service side, abrasive inserts that can be prepared by the utilizers themselves.









The brush-sanding working system is constituted by an inclinable pad in which are inserted a sanding strip (abrasive grit variable) followed by one first back-up element (variable stiffness) followed by a second element to further support the sanding action.

Depending on the working height of the system, we can work only on the edges or also penetrate in the surface and inside the grooves of the panels surface.

F12=3

Longitudinal brush working units

The increasing utilization of water-soluble lacquers leads to the elimination of the wood fibres raised after the applicatin of water-based stain and lacquers, in order to reach a good finishing degree.

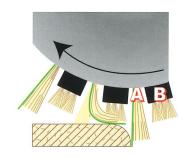
The utilization of Flextrim to brushes or similar types allow the elimination of raising wood fibres thus solving the problem.

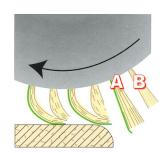
This wide adaptability is given by the possibility of inserting sanding strips with different abrasive paper grit-hardness - A - in the same roller (ex. 120 + 220 + 260), with the ability to change the back supports - B - also with different flexibility to increase or lower the brushing action on the work pieces.

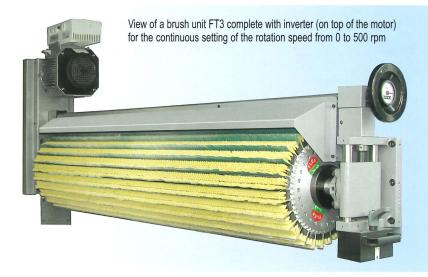


The machine allows the installation of different systems or Brands of brushsanding units, to follow our Customer preferences.

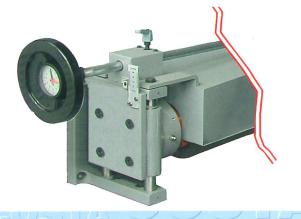








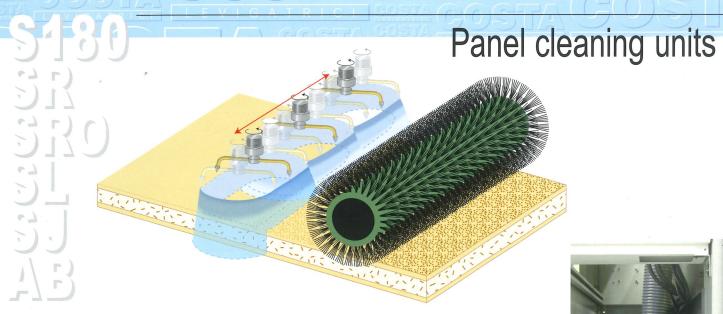
SB180-250



Scotch-brite[™] units

These working units are utilized to improve the sanding and to finish the lacquer surfaces.

The scotch-brite brush has a structure of non-woven synthetic fibres impregnated with abrasive grain of aluminium oxide or silicon carbide, the rollers are available in variable grit ($80 \div 1000$) and various density.



Very often the sanding machine is integrated in complete working lines (lacquer lines) therefore it is very important that the panels are perfectly cleaned. In the rear side of the machines we can install different "panel cleaning units":

- the scotch-brite brush is an aggressive and effective unit to clean the lacquered surfaces from the fine dust generated by sanding with very fine sanding belts;
- the normal brush is cleaning the heavier dust with bristles either in nylon or vegetal fibres or even with horse-hair bristles to diminish the build up of static electricity;
- · the rotary blowers are helping to blow away the very fine dust from the surface as well as from the sides of the panels;
- a new version of rotary blowers with lateral oscillation system are fitted with jet blowers with special nozzles that can blow away
 more effectively the dust from inside the holes of the panels;
- · antistatic bars help lowering the static electricity from the panels.

S180 / S250	 Brush unit Ø 180 / 250 mm made in nylon or vegetal fibers 		
SB180 / SB250	Scotch-Brite ™ unit Ø 180 / 250 mm Scotch-Brite rollers ™ of various density		
SR	Stationary rotary blowers		
SRO	Rotary blowers with lateral oscillation of the blowing units		
SJ	Blowing ionizing bar		
	to lower the static electricity accumulated during working process		
SJ1 / SJ2	Single and double antistatic bars		
SI	Linear oscillating blowers		





Feed belt cleaning blowers

To clean the feed belt, we position in the bottom side the "oscillating cleaning blowers" (OPTIONAL).

A dust hood complete the unit.

Control systems for series SA



Electromechanical Panel

Control panel positioned in front of the machine, with push-buttons for all motors and amp-meter readers of power

Digital positioner with read-out of the thickness adjustment with decimal accuracy.

Emergency stop and reset

Range change switch for the variation of the feed speed

Diagnostic leds of electric-pneumatic-safety problems





START - PLC control panel with global visualization of functions

START is a plc control system, with digital board positioned in machine front side equipped with: push buttons and amp-meter read-out of the power utilization for each working unit;

read-out of the position of each grit-set (for cylinder units) and setting of parameters of pad working units; automatic setting of the panel thickness with decimal accuracy and digital read-out.

All machine functions are visualized and memorized in the START plc.

The initial configuration and eventual modifications are inserted manually and they can always be recalled by a code; these data are automatically transferred, in a pre-defined sequence, to the machine starters by a single pressure of the

The START panel can store up to 9 complete working programmes in its plc.







PCM - Computer control with monitor on board of machine

"Easy" Personal Computer System, operating with Windows, is complete with a Costa Sanding Manager, the standard programme for total machine control.

It's possible to choose between "TOUCH SCREEN" and "FINGER MOUSE".





PC3 - Computer control with interconnecting possibilities

Computer controlled machine, with monitor and keyboard positioned in a separate column

This is a PC working position integrated in the company network.

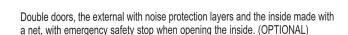
The PC control system allows to pre-set all the working programs; besides the usual controls of the machine, it can also supply complete production data such: number of pieces processed, working time per each code, square meter produced, compressed air, volume of dust extraction, electric power consumption, etc...

Through a modem we have the possibility to connect directly Costa Service for help and service











Air return system (STANDARD in machines with cross belt unit), in order to assure the proper dust flow together with the sound protection.

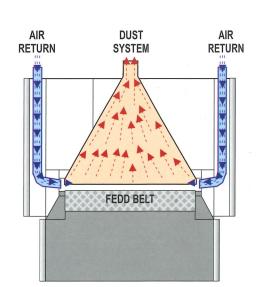
Possibility to have an inclinable panel board to 45° very usefull for machines positioned in line. (OPTIONAL)

The pneumatic panel is mounted



Machine outfeed view with driven roller for line connection

Accessories & options





Machine intfeed view with driven roller for line connection. (OPTIONAL)



The other lines in our range of products:



Universal Sanding-Calibrating Machines





Sanding Machines





Sanding-Calibrating Machines

Top Machines

Bottom Machines

Top+Bottom Machines







We reserve the right to change features without any notice

