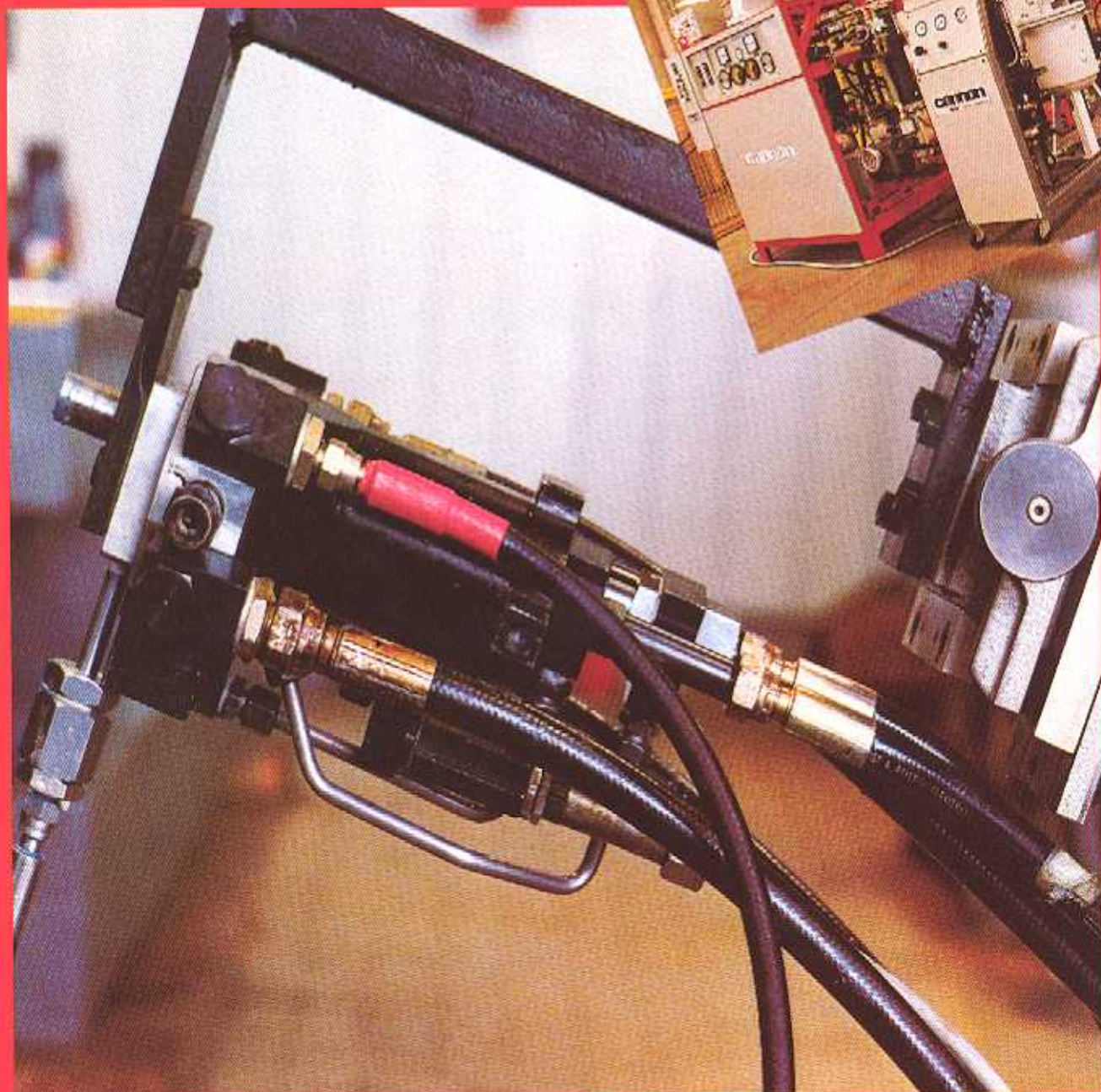


cannon

polyurethane technology



CCS



Cannon Color System CCS

It is a new process for moulding of polyurethane items in various colors, starting from neutral resin.

Formed by a high pressure dispensing machine fed by neutral polyol and isocyanate, a FPL mixing head and a color unit.

The dosing is done by a pneumatically driven cylinder for color delivery, together with a fixed section orifice.

Slight adjustments of the output are done by adjusting the pressure of the pneumatic control.

Various types of orifices are available in order to change the adjustment range the output.

The color is not added to the mass of resin anymore, but is injected into the mixing head — as 3rd component (fig. 2) in an axial direction into the mixing chamber, perpendicularly to the radial streams of the components, therefore penetrating into them and obtaining a perfect mixing (fig. 3).

The output is taken continuously and positively by a transducer and visualized on a digital display.

The color is continuously stirred in a temperature conditioned, pressurized tank.

The basic lay-out of the new system is easy and rational (fig. 1) therefore easier and less expensive maintenance.

The unit with relevant FPL head can be connected to any type of high pressure unit, therefore any existing 2-component plants can be easily adapted for the direct injection of the 3rd component (color).

Changing of color can be done very quickly just by changing the color unit.

The possibility to use neutral polyol is a real simplification of the purchasing and storing of the material: the pre-blending is eliminated and the machine circuits are not contaminated by color.

The color unit is available in two models with the following characteristics.

	Mod. 100 cc	Mod. 300 cc
Dosing piston volume	100 cc	300 cc
Compressed air feeding	6 bars	6 bars
Adjustable output cc/sec	2 - 50	2 - 50
Tank capacity	25 lt	25 lt
Cycle time (min.)	3 sec	5 sec

Fig. 1 Layout

1. Color unit
2. Mixing head
3. Dosing unit
4. Components (neutral polyol-isocyanate)

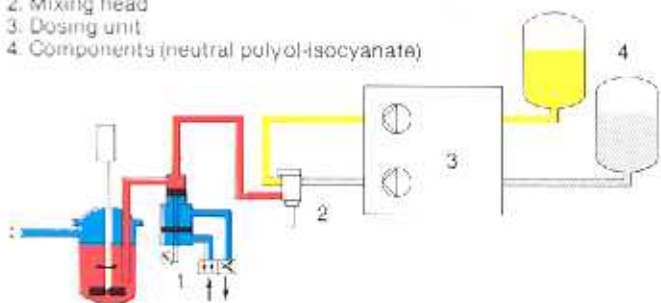


Fig. 2 Head section, mixing chamber

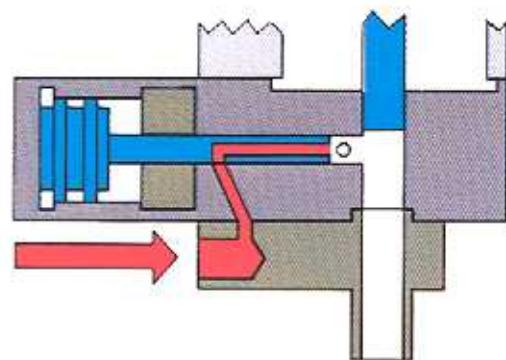


Fig. 3 Mixing

