

IMPROVEMENT AND MODIFICATION IN MECHANISM OF MICRO SLITTER MACHINE

Pradipkumar M. Dudhagara¹, Jagdishkumar H. Gondaliya², Mitesh R. Bhingaradiya³

¹U.G Student, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Vadodara Institute of Engineering, Gujarat, India

²U.G Student, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Vadodara Institute of Engineering, Gujarat, India

³U.G Student, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Vadodara Institute of Engineering, Gujarat, India

ABSTRACT

The "Micro Slitter" is a general name given to both slitter and winder for producing fine yarn of 0.15mm width and 0.01~0.3mm thickness. The yarn which is cut using cutter knife and slitting die. These produced fine yarn is wound on the winder. At that time, some of the fine yarn is wastage, due to some material elasticity. The wastage yarn which is also wound on bobbins. From that with the use of wastage we convert back into final product. We need to solve the wastage problem by some design modification and manufacturing.

Keyword : - Micro Slitter Machine, Fine Yarn, Cutter Knife, Winder, Slitting Die

1. INTRODUCTION

There are mainly two operations in micro slitter machine.

- 1) Slitting
- 2) Winding

1.1 Slitting

Slitting is as shown in Fig. 1.

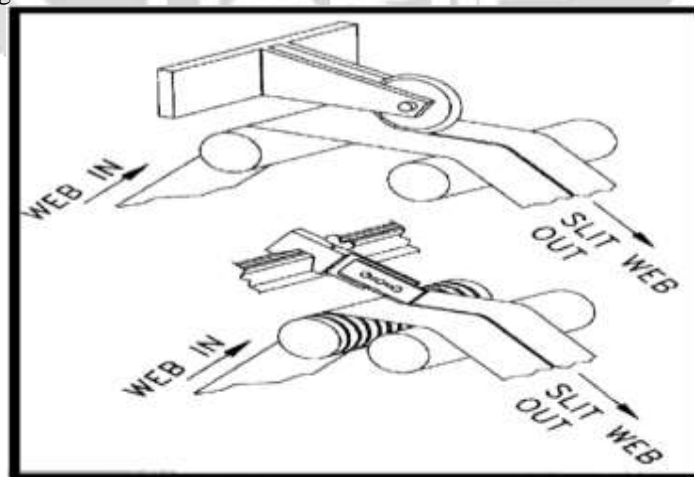


Figure 1: Slitting

Advantages:

- a) Less expensive to set up and operate.
- b) Easy to adjust slit width.

Disadvantages:

- a) Difficult to attain close slitting tolerances.

Types of materials using this process: foils, films, textile products.

1.2 Winding

On some materials contact pressure cannot be applied because the materials could become blocked or damaged. Here center winding becomes necessary. Today center winding is the most prevalent type of winding and the basic principles remain the same whether the operation takes place in a vacuum or in ordinary atmosphere or in a pressurized chamber.

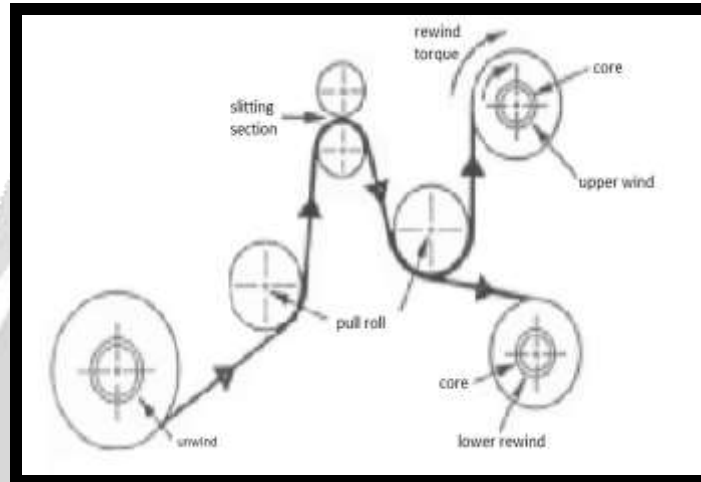


Figure 2: Winding

In Fig. 2 the winding force is derived solely from the rewind shafts and is transmitted to the winding web through the core and layers of material that have already been rewound.

2. IMPLEMENTATION

We have design the micro slitter machine based on inventor2015 software.

We are manufacturing the model with the use of this design data.

In this below components are used.

- SS roller
- Rubber roller
- Slitting die
- Press roller
- Slitting blades

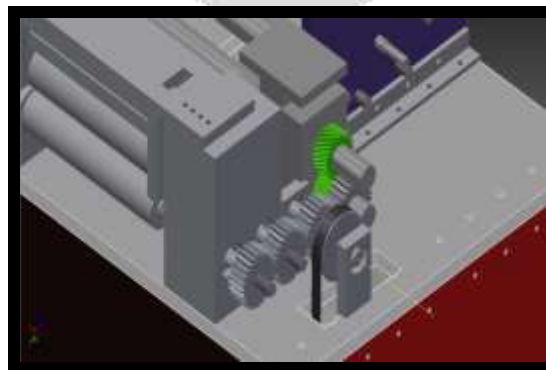


Figure 3: Die Gear

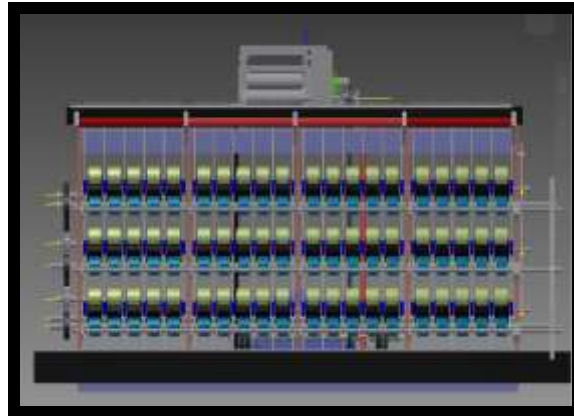


Figure 4: Full side back view of winder



Figure 5: Connection of pulley and motor

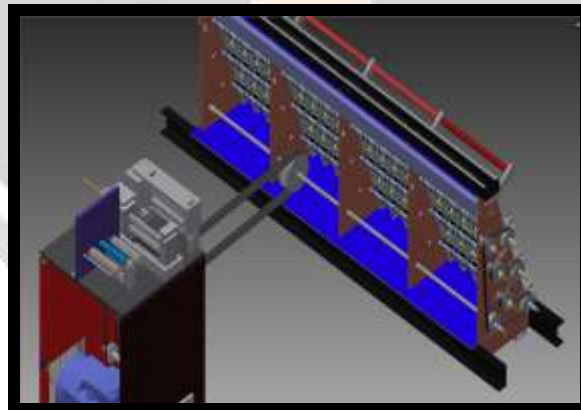


Figure 6: 3D view of micro slitter machine

3. WORKING MODEL

As per shown in design of micro slitter machine we experiment on the working model of micro slitter machine. We manufacture the micro slitter machine as per design which shows as above.



Figure 7: Winder



Figure 8: Main head

4. CONCLUSIONS

The modification of micro slitter machine will very helpful to industry for less area required of winder, reduction in the cost of micro slitter machine, and last but not least the reduces the wastages material.

5. REFERENCES

- [1] S.J. Mraz, Rotary Slitting Knife, U.S. patent, 3,312,135 April 4 1967
- [2] Eric A. Anderson, Slitting Apparatus, Port Townsend, Wash.; Walter A. Maier, Syracuse, N.Y. U.S. patent 4,215,613, 1980
- [3] W. E. Peery , Web winding machine, U.S. patent, 3,462,093 Aug. 1969
- [4] Robert Andrew Migliorini, Polyolefin Film With Embossed Surface, Victor Chnstopher Nothnagle, Falrport, Salvatore James Pellagra, Jr, all Of NY (US)US 6,391,425 B1 May 2002.
- [5] Tsuneo Shimizu, slitting mechanism of a card cutting machine, Tokyo, Japan 6,012,366 Jan. 2000.
- [6] Michael Long. Rochester, Apparatus and Method for slitting thin webs, 5,794,500 Aug. 18, 1998.
- [7] Frank J Johns Santa Cruz, slitter machine for use in manufacturing semiconductor devices, Calif. 5,269,210 Dec. 1993.
- [8] Anthony Neiman Dee, Kenwood Lee, Sheldon Avenue, I-Lichgate, Winding machines London, England. 4,033,521 July 1977.
- [9] e. o. acker, Slitting machine, U.S.Patent 3,470,782 Oct, 1969.
- [10] w. pechy, Slitter element mountings for sheet slitting machines, U.S.Patent 2,815,077 Dec. 1957.
- [11] f. L. Macquarrie, Sheet metal slitter, 2,698,661, 1955.
- [12] P. Rudolphi, Rotary slitting maghine for cutting sheet metalcan body blanks, U.S.Patent 801,916, 1905.
- [13] Aydogmus Y and Behry H M, Spinning limits of friction spinning system (DREF-III), Textile Res. J, 69(12), 925-930 (1999).

[14] Ruby E.S. and Parsons L.E., Repeatability and tolerances of laboratory spinning techniques, Textile Res. J, 19 (5), 283-287, (1949).

[15] Pyncklels F, Kiekens P, Sette S, Van Langenhove L and Impe K, Use of Neural Nets for determining the spinnability of fibres, J. Text. Inst, 86(3), 425-437 (1995).

