

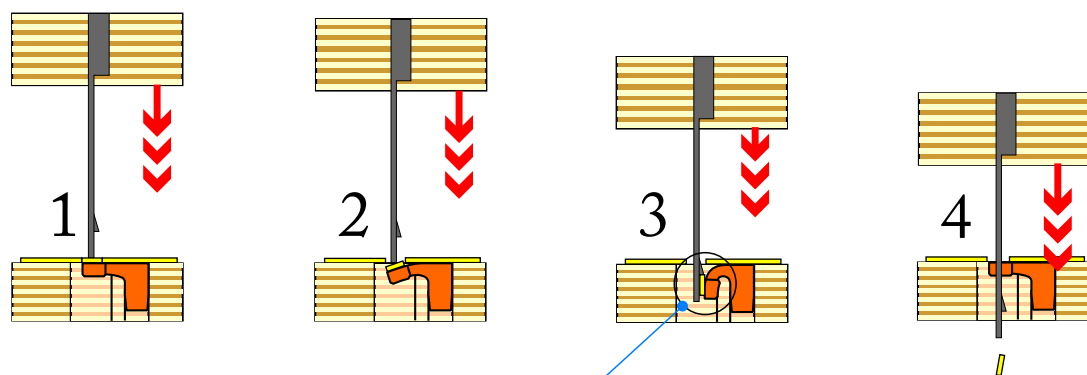
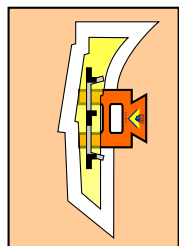
Strip Clip® Stripping System V

Waste is stripped vertically
For small slots and trim waste

Two Systems

Strip Clip® Stripping System H

Waste is stripped horizontally
For larger internal waste



Small waste parts

Strip Clip and Strip Fork are positioned in accordance with the operating instructions in the area of the hole to be stripped. The Strip Clip projects into the hole area, and thus lies below the waste to be stripped out. Depending on the length of the waste part, one or more units will be used. During an idle stroke of the machine the stripping pins of the Strip Fork move through the aperture in the Strip Clip, remove the trim waste completely on their own, without the need of wooden blocks or frames. This makes it unnecessary to cut and fit wooden parts on the upper stripping board and provides a clear view of the stripping process. There is no more a distance of 4 mm between the Strip Fork and the outer contour of the lower stripping board ensures sufficient safety. The stripping operation is the same as for small

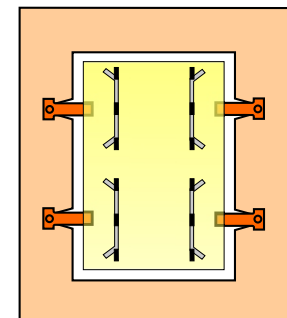
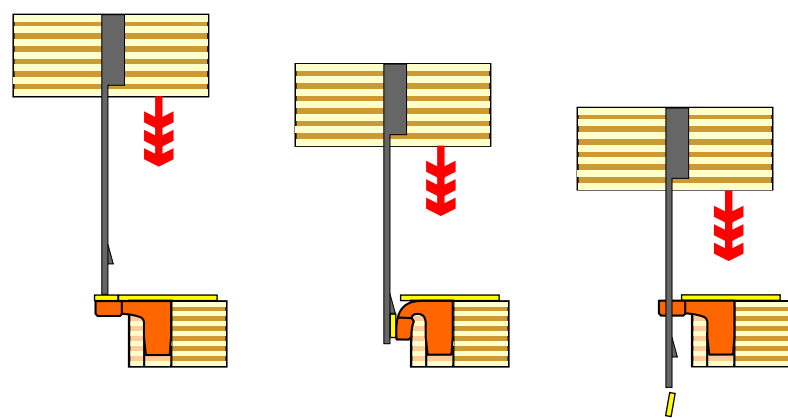
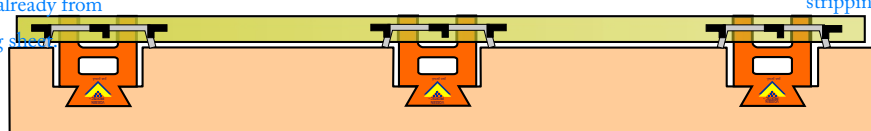
trim waste. Strip Clips and Strip Forks are positioned in pairs every 60 to 100 mm along the trim waste areas. This configuration removes trim waste parts with widths of 4 to 5 mm without any problems. Material savings of one to two percent are possible, particularly when producing corrugated-board.

During the stripping process, the Strip Fork presses the waste against the Strip Clip, thus clamping it securely. The six sharp teeth of the Strip Fork support this procedure and prevent the waste from sliding away. After the Strip Fork has moved only 1 to 2 mm into the lower stripping board, the waste is separated already from the cutting sheet.

On its further way, the waste, clamped between Strip Fork and Strip Clip, is moved downwards absolutely controlled and safe.

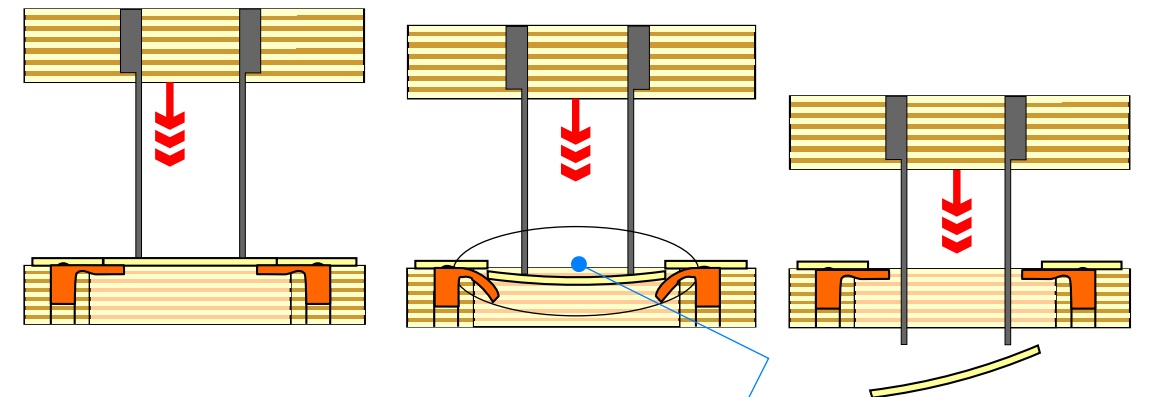
During this phase, the waste is tilted to a vertical position and is pressed against the Strip Fork by the spring pressure of the Strip Clip.

Continuing its way, the thrust teeth on the side of the Strip Fork now push the waste part downwards. In the final phase of the stripping process, the waste is pushed down. The Strip Clip returns to its original position, ready for the next machine cycle. This stripping technology makes it unnecessary to chamfer the inner and trim waste areas in the lower stripping board.



Large waste parts

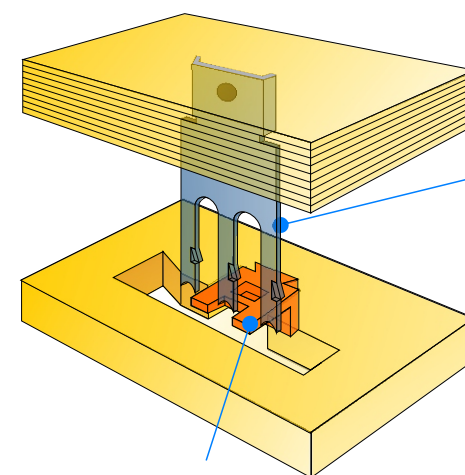
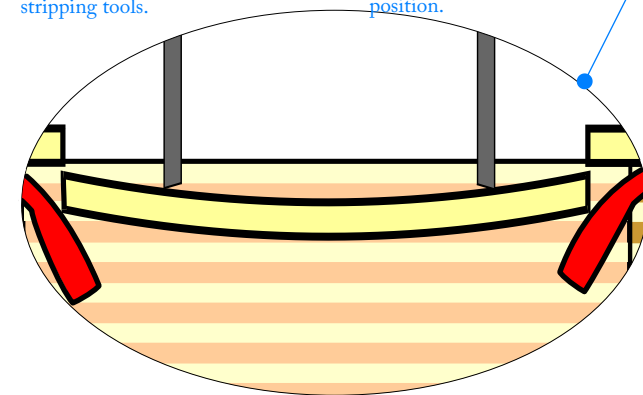
Spring Clip can be used together with Strip Fork for stripping of large and medium-sized internal waste parts. In this case, the Strip Forks are located in front of the Spring Clips. Spring Clips are positioned in opposing pairs on their use for stripping the internal waste.



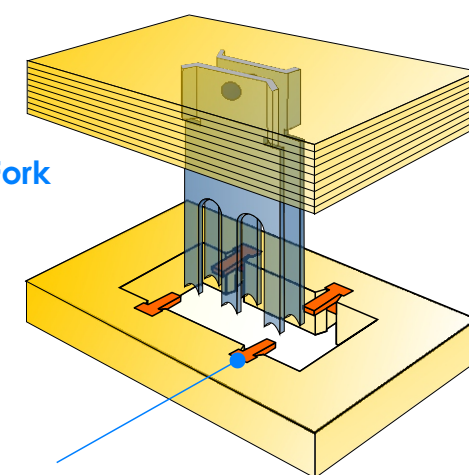
The spring resistance of the Spring Clips again presses the waste against the upper stripping tools.

The waste is moved downwards absolutely controlled, in a horizontal stripping position.

After completion of the stripping process, the Spring Clips return to their original positions.



Strip Fork



Spring Clip

Strip Forks are upper stripping tools and are positioned in laser-cut slots in the upper stripping board.

Strip Clips and Spring Clips are lower stripping tools and are positioned in laser-cut slots in the lower stripping board. Clamping the tools in the stripping boards without any screws pre-suppose exact laser-cut slots. For checking the precise dimensioning of the laser-cuts special measure gauges are available.