What if your presently used felt guide had the capability of notifying loss of felt edge sensing within as little as one second.



With each extra second giving an extra time saving of about 88 feet (28 meters) of travel at a speed of 100 Mph (60 Kph).



Allowing a greater opportunity of time to address serious problems quicker than the plant's presently used 'edge **limit**' runoff alarming system.



Since the present edge runoff limits give the notice of a problem after the felt has 'in fact' run out of the sweet spot and is still moving further.



While possibly even averting a total run-off, leading to production loss, tearing, as well as exchange time costing up to \$100,000 or more.



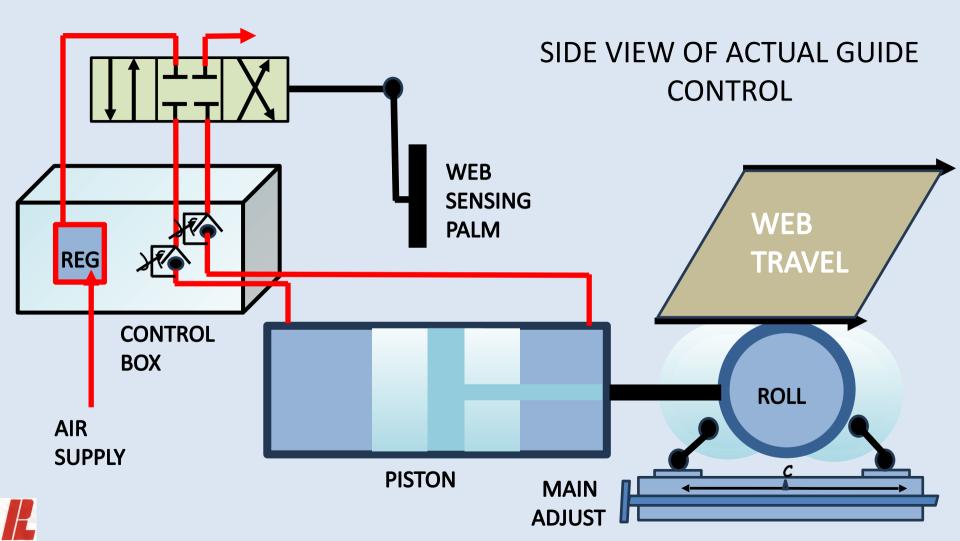
Having that information would be of greater benefit, instead of possibly having to shut down and exchange a torn felt.



Following, is your plant's presently used felt / fabric guiding components' complete layout which will all be

monitored by the software.



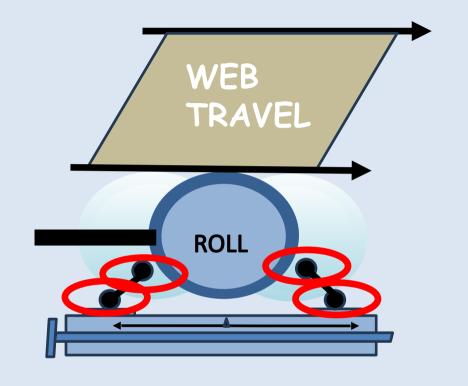


Following, are further benefits that will also be made available relating to all the felt guide's components' conditions.



All of them having the need to be in proper operating condition, necessary to keep the felt running true.

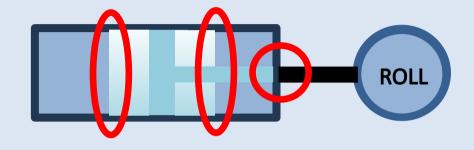




Felt-guide roll bearing pivots

Checking to make sure the guide roll's movements are free-moving without any hesitation.

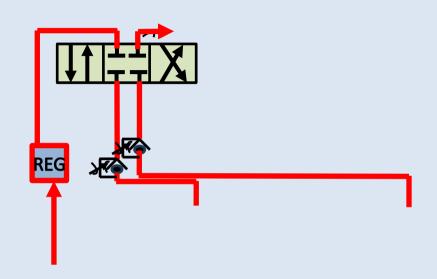




Felt-guide roll movement piston

Assuring there are no air leakages past the felt guiding piston's internal seals or around its connecting rod.

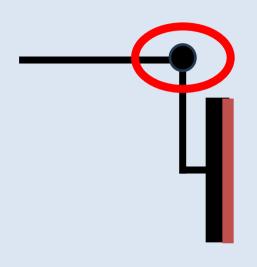




Air system for felt-guide

Continuous monitoring to assure there are no air leakages in the complete felt guiding circuit.

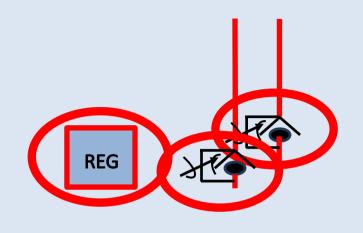




Felt edge sensing palm

Monitor free movement of edge sensing palm's pivot, checking for any possible binding.

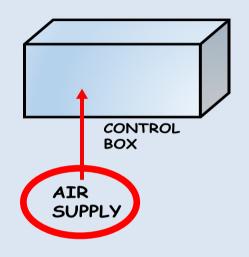




Guide's air components

Will also be able to notice any adverse conditions of guide's components, due to dirt in the air system.





Guide's air supply

Will give notification of any air supply availability being out of normal.



Is also capable of giving notification of unequal tensioning from the sections' felt tightening unit.

(Since that action is carried out manually after a new felt has been installed.)



Notification could also be given if any rolls in the felt's travel have built up paper.

(Since the web will tend to go to the tighter side.)



Would also allow the benefit of setting up the guides' pneumatic restrictors, to give the same 'rate of speed' in both directions as deemed beneficial to the sensing palm.

(This is a great benefit to compensate for the different surface areas of the guiding cylinder's blind to the rod end.)



All previous benefits would be available when the plant's DCS system has the guiding palm's complete control circuit, as well as the required unique logic.



As the plant's DCS being the most advantageous method to best utilize all the newly available information to keep the felt running true.



The extra 10 seconds or so notice of a problem will give the plant a larger advantage to take corrective action to avert an impending issue.



After having effectively set up the felt guide as needed, all remaining units could also be accommodated by simply copy and pasting the logic used.



For one fee and having been software based, this described method will protect all the plant's felts / fabrics for the life of the plant itself.



While 'it' being as robust as the plant's DCS itself, having a maintenance-free status allowing the monitoring of all mentioned guide's field components.



Also, armed with the new information, the plant can assign alarming importance, based on the severity of the problems having been shown.



All of which will be assigned within the software, the most serious

being the actual loss of palm

contact with the edge of the fabric.



In past installations, all the considered non-critical notifications were taken as 'warnings' that needed to be attended to whenever to opportunity arose.



Whereas the actual loss of palm contact

was considered the most serious

condition, warranting an immediate

response, being time sensitive.



With using a direct interlock to the felt group's drive being the quickest, needing assurance of the alarm being given cannot ever be given falsely.



Once installed and using it over time, the plant will gain a certain level of comfortable belief in the capabilities of the alarming system.



While along with that, the plant will gain better confidence with the knowledge that the guiding system will be capable of keeping the felt running a true path.



As for the installation of the needed variable and software, the following methods are possible, based upon the plant's expertise and location.



The preferred method would be for our presence for up to a week with a plant's programmer available to allow installing the needed software.



That being needed, as each DCS systems is unique and has proprietary information of how the plant's production methods are carried out.



The one price quoted for the purchase of a plantwide early run-off alarming system will of course include the needed attendance for the first installation.



With the knowledge that all future uses can be accomplished by the copy and pasting of the original method, along with needing unique addressing.



If the purchasing plant is too far away,

a described method would be

supplied that would allow it's

installation by a qualified programmer.



However, that method will also need to have the knowledge by which to have the claimed insight that a personal attendance would offer.



Though quite involved, that information would also be provided as best as possible with references as to what is needed from the DCS.



The method without personal attendance would of course be somewhat less cost, but rest assured both methods would yield the claimed benefits.



To have either method available so no unknown but preventable felt losses will occur at your plant, drop us a line for a one price solution.



plc@pneu-logicco.com

Our address being;

