

AUTOMATIC TOP SHEET DISPENSERS

BENEFITS OF APPLYING A TOP SHEET:

- ❖ Cleanliness – dust and dirt protection
- ❖ Protect against moisture damage
- ❖ Discourages pilferage
- ❖ Adds protection to top of load when stacking

THERE ARE TWO BASIC TYPES OF TOP SHEET DISPENSERS:

1) In-Line:

Installed upstream from the pallet wrapper. The top sheet is applied before the load is conveyed to the wrapper. This method is best for high production rates and for products that do not require outside storage moisture protection.

2) In-Zone Mid-Wrap:

The top sheet is applied during the wrapping process while the load is in the wrap zone. This method provides a better “seal” at the top of the load to prevent moisture damage. It is best for outside product storage but adds considerable time to the wrapping sequence.



**CLICK HERE TO SEE THE 4100 WITH
IN-LINE TOP SHEET DISPENSER**

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tDj-q0-97LQ>



**CLICK HERE TO SEE THE 7100 WITH
IN-ZONE MID-WRAP TOP SHEET DISPENSER**

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UTImJ6gw7R0>

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TOP SHEET FILM SPECIFICATIONS

Your local Cousins Packaging distributor will recommend the proper top sheet material for your application along with quality machine grade stretch film. Material for the standard top sheet dispensers should be:

- A) **DIAMETER:** Up to 12” maximum roll diameter, wound on a 3” core. Cores should be heavy-wall type so that the roll can withstand handling and the weight of the film without breaking the core. A broken core will prevent proper film unwind. Larger diameters are a factory quote.
- B) **FILM WIDTH (ROLL FACE LENGTH):** To be determined based on the maximum load length and width. For example, if you are running a pallet load using an in-line top sheet dispenser that is 48” perpendicular to the flow direction (across the conveyor rollers), then 65” wide film will give you 8.5” drape down either side of the load. Allowing less than this is not recommended as the film will not fold and drape properly after it is laid onto the top of the load, which means it will get bunched up when the stretch film wraps up over it. How well it drapes is also an aspect of the film thickness – the lighter the top sheet film gauge is, the less weight it has to let it drape properly. If it is too heavy, it will be stiffer and less likely to fold down at the edges of the load. (See below for recommended minimum and maximum top sheet film thickness). Thicker films are a factory quote.
- C) **FILM THICKNESS:** 2 mil minimum recommended film thickness / 3 mil maximum thickness.
- D) **FILM TYPE:** The top sheet film should be straight polyethylene film, with no stretch factor, and no perforations – the machine dispenses and cuts the film to the desired size, so pre-perforated film is not necessary and could potentially cause cutting problems.
- E) **QUALITY:** The film quality should be machine grade, tightly wound rolls with a consistent edge and with low static content. Some top sheet rolls are wound badly and telescope when you handle them – these should be avoided because the edge of the roll needs to be consistent in order to grip and cut it properly. Some top sheet films are so static-charged that the film won’t unwind off the roll without sticking to the top sheet dispenser mechanisms – these will not run properly in a machine application, or will require the addition of an optional ionizing static eliminator in order to make them work.

Cousins Packaging Can Integrate A Top Sheet Dispenser With All Our Conveyorized Fully Automatic Models



3300-A / 3300-CTA

6100-45 / 6100-65

4100-45

7100-65 / 7100-95