

Marking heads for marking units 312 and 313

Technical data sheet

Operating mode

Scribe marking means a diamond or solid carbide tip is pressed into the workpiece surface and simultaneously drawn through the material – similar to a scriber.

Dot matrix/ DataMatrix marking and Vibropeening mean a solid carbide tip is pressed into the surface. Each dot positioning is activated separately. Particular mention must be made of the great tolerance equalisation in the workpiece distance and the capability of deep marking.

Stylus marking means a solid carbide tip is pressed into the surface. The dot positioning happens in frequencies. Thus, very close, individual dots are created.

Application area

- **Scribe marking**

Very well applicable on almost any 3-dimensional deformable material. Very low noise marking process with highly attractive print image. Well suited for slightly curved surfaces. Minimal force onto workpiece.

- **Dot matrix marking**

Very well applicable on almost any 3-dimensional deformable material. Individually visible dots, often in connection with DataMatrix coding. Eminently suited for deep stamping. Minimal force onto workpiece.

- **DataMatrix**

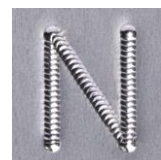
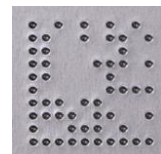
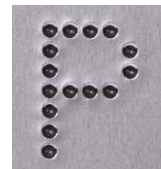
Camera legible 2D-code (ECC 200) – marked with the same tool as the dot matrix marking. Process capable code, readable even after hardening, blasting or thin coating of the material. Very well applicable on almost any 3-dimensional deformable material.

- **Vibropeening**

The result of this marking process is similar to stylus marking. It is either created with dot matrix or DataMatrix marking heads. The marking speed is a bit slower than the stylus marking. But the tolerance equalisation distance to the workpiece is reasonably bigger.

- **Stylus marking**

Very well applicable on almost any 3-dimensional deformable material. Minimal force onto workpiece. Even applicable for slightly curved surfaces. Eminently suited for type plates with foil cover or for filigree markings.



Options

Scribe marking heads

- R12 K



- Short, slim marking head for "softer" materials
- Fine, slim, few deep lines
- Slightly uneven surfaces can be marked with consistent depth.
- Standard distance of marking stylus to workpiece surface 1 mm
- Max. distance up to 4 mm possible, if workpiece is made out of aluminium or plastic
- Just limited suited for hand marker

Stylus marking head

- NL



- Short, slim marking head for "softer" materials, e.g. aluminium, plastic
- Low marking depths possible
- Slightly uneven surfaces can be compensated.
- Standard distance of marking stylus to workpiece surface 3 mm
- Max. height compensation of +/- 0.5 mm

Dot matrix/ DataMatrix marking head

- Different marking tips are available
- Bigger differences in distance result in different dot sizes and marking depths.

- PD12K



- Short, slim marking head for „softer“ materials, e.g. aluminium, plastic
- For smaller text with low marking depths
- Slightly uneven surfaces can be marked with consistent depth.
- Standard distance of marking stylus to workpiece surface 2.5 mm
- Max. marking stroke 7 mm

- PD16K



- Short, slim marking head for „softer“ materials, e.g. aluminium, plastic
- Well suited for curved surfaces
- Standard distance of marking stylus to workpiece surface 2.5 mm
- Max. marking stroke 7 mm



• PD16LS



- Long, slim marking head for almost any materials, e.g. (stainless) steel, aluminium cast, grey cast iron crude or wrought
- Well suited for curved surfaces
- Standard distance of marking stylus to workpiece surface 5 mm
- Max. marking stroke 12 mm

• PD20L



- Long, strong marking head for almost any material, e.g. (stainless) steel, aluminium cast, grey cast iron crude or wrought
- Marking depths from > 0,2 mm possible*
- Well suited for curved surfaces
- Standard distance of marking stylus to workpiece surface 5 mm
- Max. marking stroke 16 mm

Technical details are subject to change.

Exact information on marking depths can only be made after a sample marking with an original workpiece.