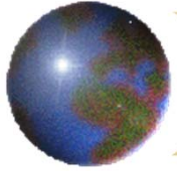


Did you know???

- Japan is known to be a country where most cosmetics/toiletries products in bottles also come in flexible pouches for re-fill.
- Japanese converters are using Nishibe pouch making machines to produce re-fill pouches. About **90%** of re-fill pouches in Japan are made with Nishibe machines.

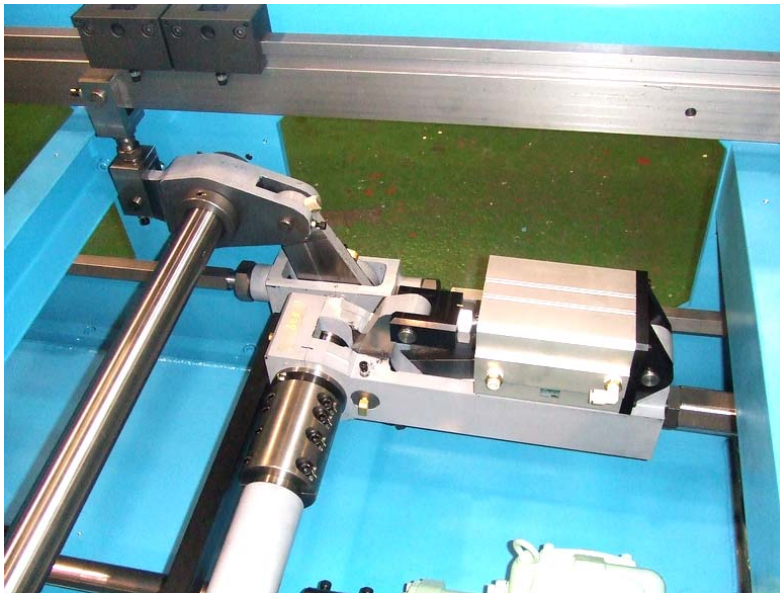


Typical shelf appearance in a supermarket

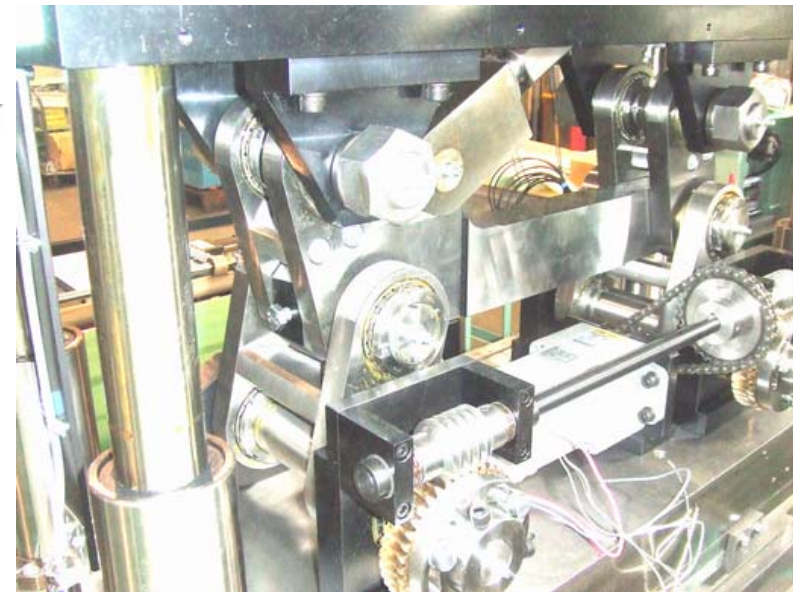


Did you know???

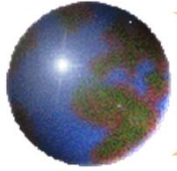
- The current mechanical design of Nishibe pouch making machines is based on stringent process requirements to produce defect-free liquid re-fill pouches.



SA drive transmission mechanism for re-fill application

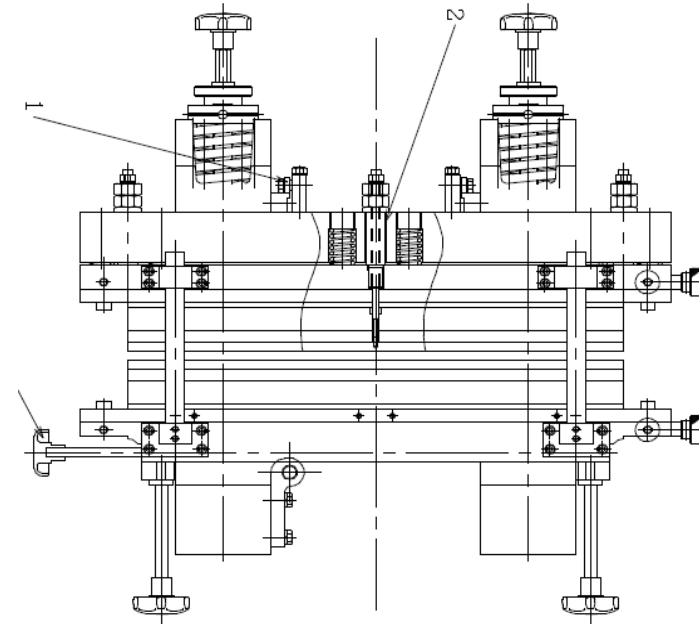
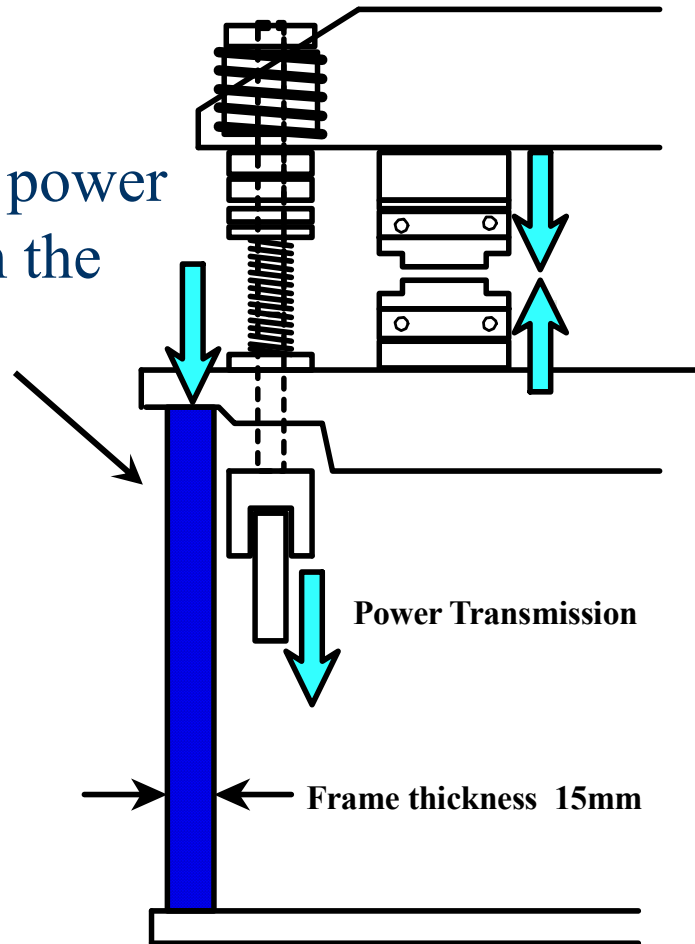


Thomson mechanism



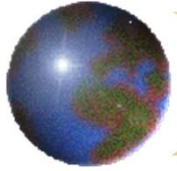
What makes the difference?

All the sealing power rests on the frames.



Longitudinal sealin unit

In Nishibe machine concept, no flexture of the structural components is allowed.



penetration of energy



Stand-up pouch bottom area is the most critical of the seals especially for liquid re-fill application, for which the sealant layer is very thick.

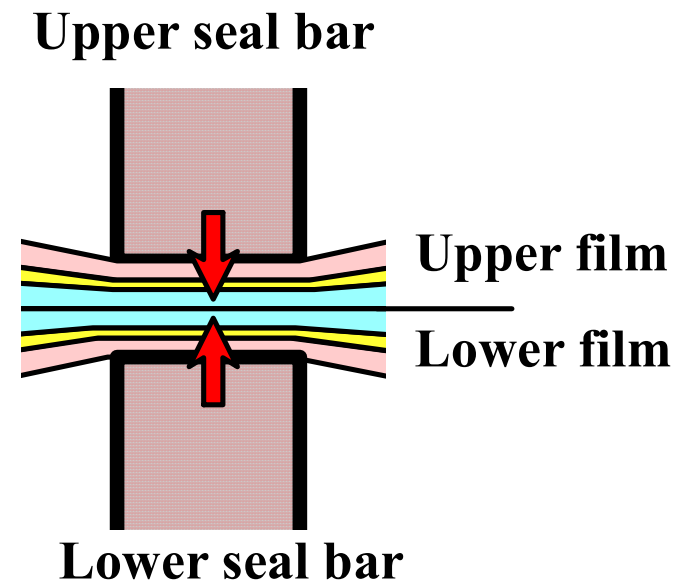
Nishibe features;

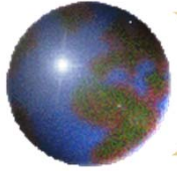
Sturdy design, cast-iron seal bars,
high quality parts ↓

Retention of high sealing pressure
and precise pressure distribution ↓

Efficient energy transmission ↓

Fast, Safe, and Stable production

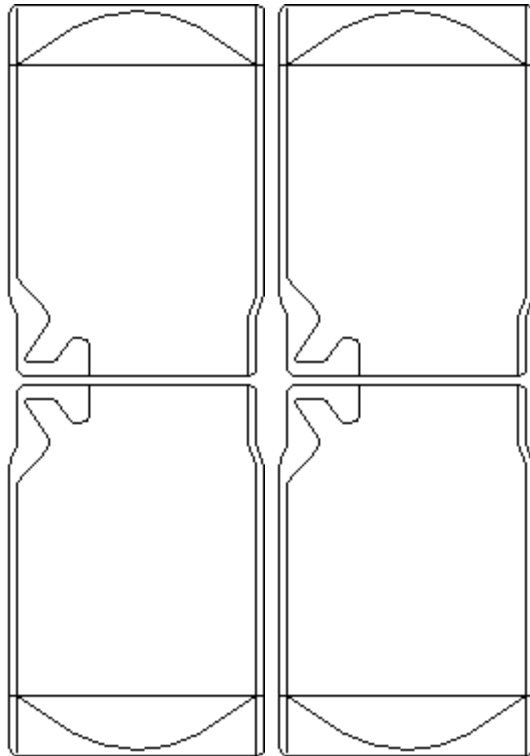




Double step possibility

QUESTION

Is it possible to increase the output without risking the sealing time?



4 pouches / cycle

SOLUTION

Why not consider
DOUBLE STEP??

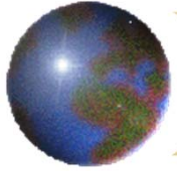
Legendary! 4 pouches each cycle

Speed 100 cycles / min.

= Output 400 ppm

(with Thomson, 80 cycles /min.)

※ double step can be applied only for relatively small pouches.



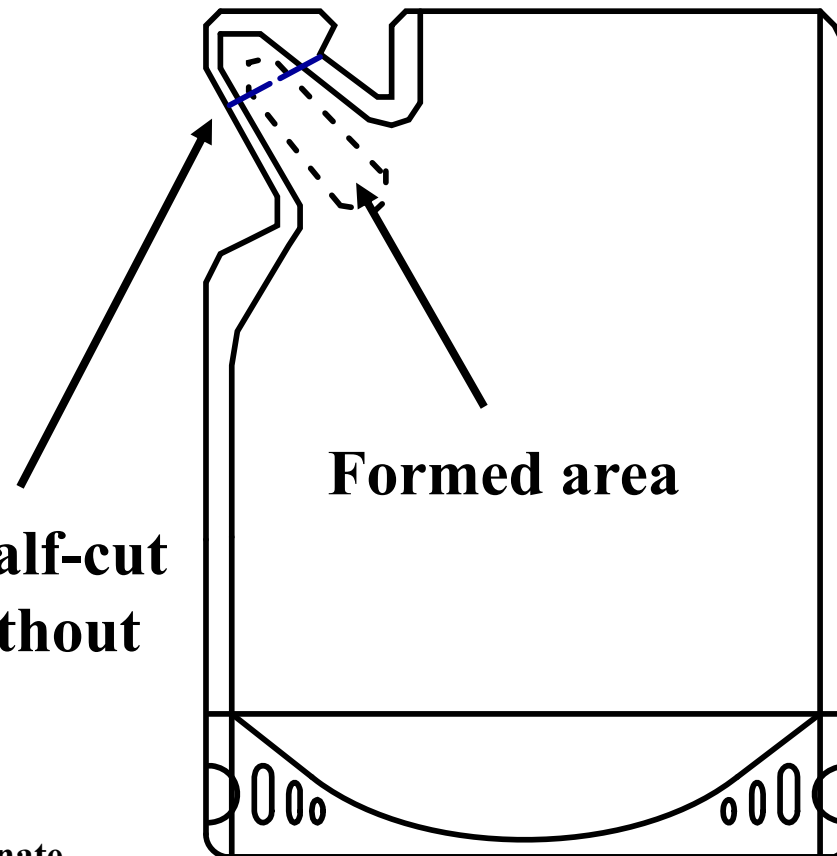
3D forming possibility

*The nozzle area can be formed for better flow of liquid.
(a value of consumer convenienc)*



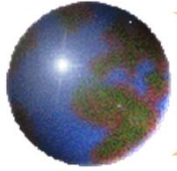
Formed area

**Laser half-cut
open without
scissors**



Formed area

Remark : 3D forming requires a suitable laminate.



How is that possible??

人と技術のコミュニケーション



In a nut shell....

Feature #1

Sturdy structure → Sealing power retention

Feature #2

High quality mechanical parts → long stable production at a high speed

Feature #3

Professional choice of contact parts materials → minimise thermal bending effect → homogenous heat and pressure distribution → leak-free production

