

Slight weight and compact design characterise the **EcoTemp**-series. The units are optimized for temperatures up to 150°C (300°F). The range of heating capacities is between 1,5 and 9,0 kW, the cooling capacity between 17,5 and 58,0 kW.

High-quality components and controlling options complete the offer. We could manage to construct a unit that works flexible, compact, robust and economic at your side:

EcoTemp



Standard:

- hydraulic components in stainless steel / non-ferrous metal
- high quality pump materials
- dirt traps in return- and cooling water supply
- automatic filling and replenishing
- microprocessor controller
- switchbox IP54
- connecting cable without plug

Optional:

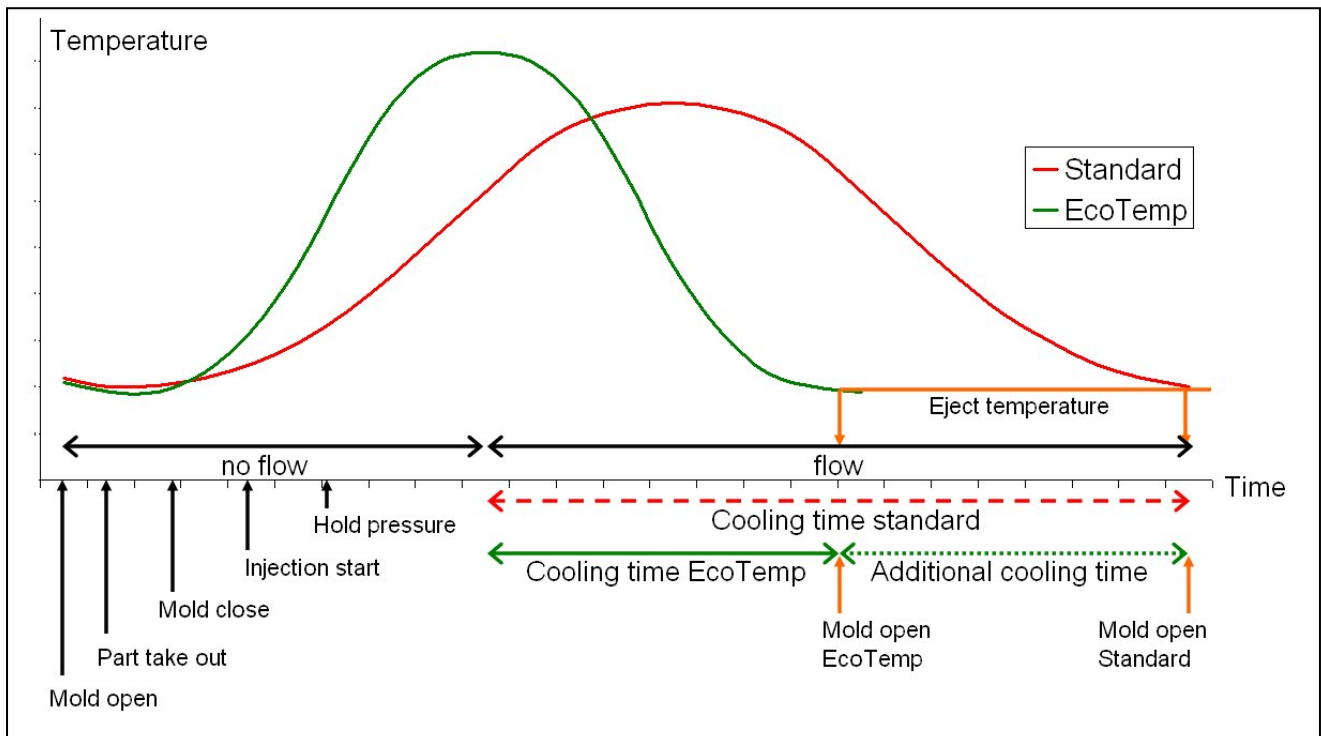
- open- and closed loop control unit SC
- connection for various interfaces
- pneumatic shift valves
- M-units up to 120°C (250°F)

Structural units		M2	M3	M4	K6
Temperature range	°C / °F	90 / 190	90 / 190	90 / 190	150 / 300
Heating capacity	kW	1,5	3/4,5	4,5/6	4,5/6/9
Cooling capacity (80°C outlet- / 15°C cooling water-temp)	kW	17	35	35/58	23/50
Pump capacity					
max. flow rate	ltr./min.	27	27	60	27/60*
max. pressure (max. value of the characteristic)	bar	4,5	4,5	6	4,5/6*
Pump motor capacity	kW	0,25	0,25	0,75	0,25/0,75*
Connections circulating medium	IG	G 3/8"	G 1/2"	G 1/2"	G 1/2"
Connections cooling water	IG	G 1/4"	G 3/8"	G 3/8"	14mm
Dimensions LxBxH	mm				
(without connection)	L	420	480	480	590
	W	150	200	200	265
	H	415	415	415	480
Weight approx.	kg	25	30	35	50

*Special pump

EcoTemp - benefits

- correct filling of the cavity (binding line)
- stability of the product when ejected
- stress-free producing
- energy saving
- surface quality of the products
- marginal dimensional variation of each shot
- stability of the products after a climatic test
- reduction of the cycle-time possible (depending on geometry)
- no constructional changes required at the tool
- long-life valve technology
- quick reaction time
- optimized startup behavior by the use of two temperature-adjustments in each circuit – stand-by and automatic temperature



Functional principle in dependency on the machine cycle:

No cooling water will be pumped through the mold during the injection phase
→ due to the heat input, temperature will rise at the cavity

During the cooling phase, cooling water with lower temperature will be pumped through the mold
→ the cooling time decreases

