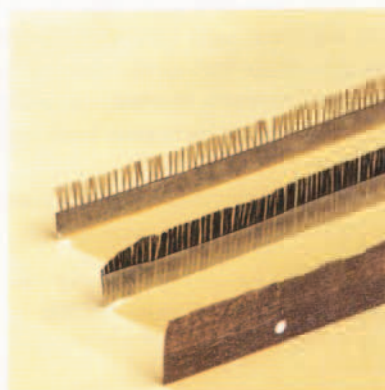
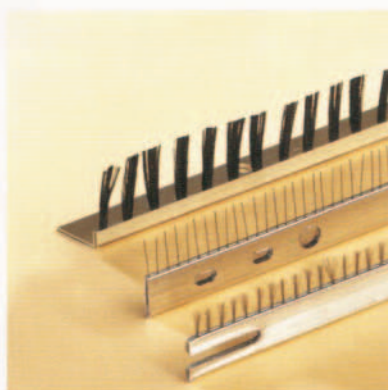


Static dissipators

Dissipating static electricity

Static electricity tends to build up when processing paper or film irrespective of the processes actually used. This static electricity severely hampers the handling of the paper or film whether it's on rolls or in sheets. In some cases, the electrical charge reaches such high levels that discharges can be very painful for machine operators.

Static dissipators are a reliable, cost-effective solution that passively (i.e. without any power consumption) reduces static electricity to an acceptable level.



Applications include:

- Copiers, printers and faxes, where they reduce the static electricity that builds up on the paper. This helps prevent paper jams, improving the reliability and productivity of the equipment.
- Automatic document feeders with rubber belts that tend to charge quickly, leading to poor paper handling. Static dissipators enable smooth transportation of the paper.
- Packaging machines, where static dissipators facilitate shrink-film handling.

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Static dissipators

Technical details

Passive static dissipaters have traditionally been manufactured using conductive carbon filaments or stainless steel yarns (typically 10 to 14 μm in diameter). A number of special conductive plastic yarns now offer cost-effective alternatives. Newer approaches use electrically-conductive plastic films or non-woven materials. Most anti-static devices feature an aluminium or stainless steel frame to enable simple mechanical assembly techniques. Grounding harnesses, studs and terminals can be pre-mounted.

Self-adhesive versions using electrically conductive, pressure-sensitive adhesives can be used when appropriate.

Schlegel offers you more

Benefiting from years of consolidated expertise, Schlegel has developed a reliable system for measuring static dissipater performance. Our design engineers use this data to identify the filament types and densities, mounting and grounding assembly techniques that will bring you the highest performance in a cost-effective solution.

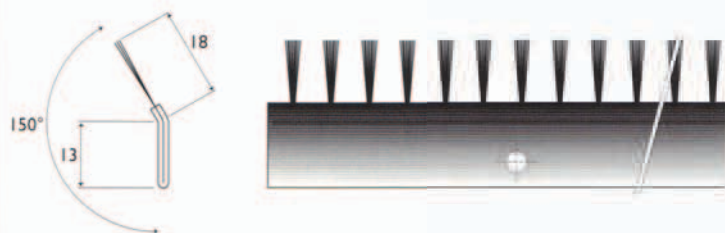


Fig. 1



Fig. 2

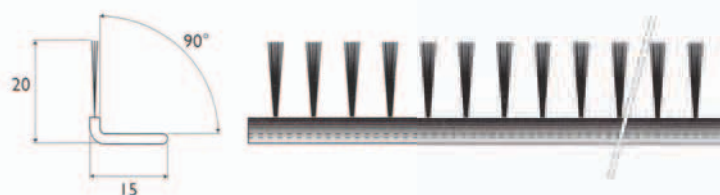


Fig. 3

Fig. 1 to 3: Various possible configurations of antistatic brushes with frame