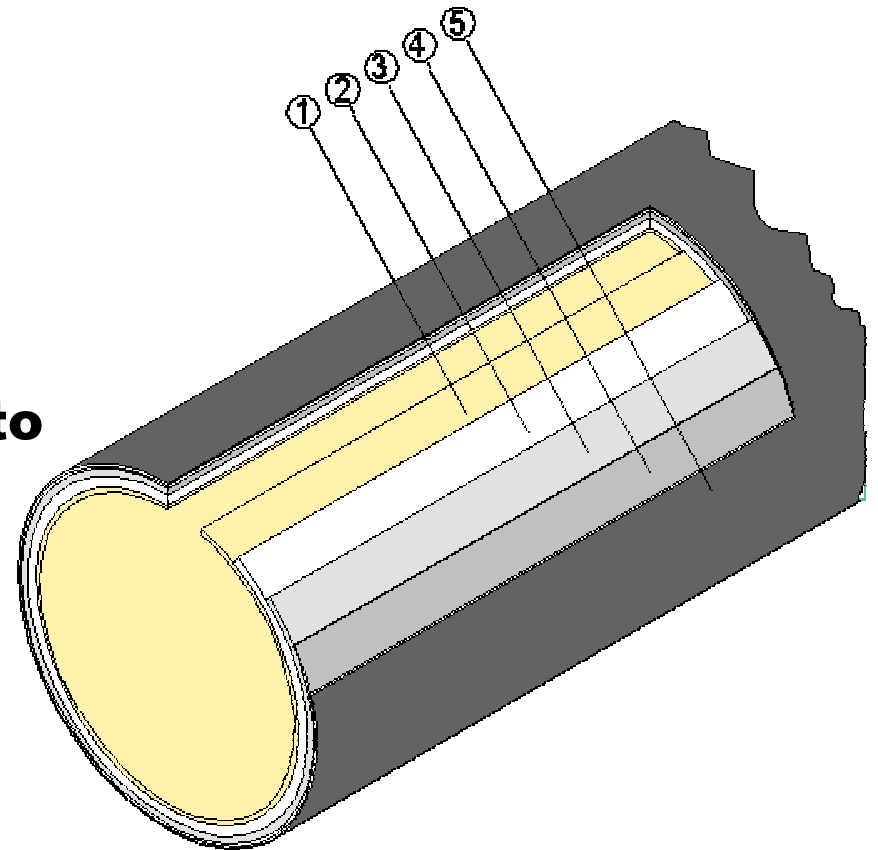


ANILOX SLEEVE

- **Anilox base sleeve**
- **Aluminum outer**
- **fiberglass inner**
- **brass rings to seal the ends**
- **Stable with temperatures up to 194 ° F**



ANILOX ROLLER SLEEVE

I DESIGN

1. Base Sleeve
2. Compressible intermediate layer
3. Layer for repeat building
4. Aluminum-casing (lathe finishing)
5. Adhesive / resistive layer
6. Chromium-oxide layer

II TECHNICAL RECOMMENDATIONS:

4. Aluminum casing

The roughness depth should be 10µm. (e.g. by sandblasting)

5. Adhesive / resistive layer of NiAl 80/20

This layer prevents any possible bottom corrosion and acts as a good adhesive basis for the Cr₂O₃ layer. The layer thickness should be 100µm

6. Chromium oxide layer

It should be observed that the Cr₂O₃ material has a high degree of purity and a fracture of 5-25 µm. The layer thickness should be 200µm

It isn't possible to improve the chromium oxide layer through over spraying. If there are any faults before or after grinding, the whole layer has to be sandblasted and applied again.

- ❖ The minimum wall thickness for anilox roller sleeves is 20mm, the maximum wall thickness is 30mm.

We recommend engraving as follows:

To meet high quality requirements, we recommend you carry out the mechanical treatment and the subsequent lasering only while the item is fixed on the core. Between the two phases operating the sleeve should not be removed from the core.

