



**MLP-MP25  
VACUUM MOUNTING PRESS**



<https://m.insize.com/page-37-1232.html> 

\* For more language versions of the manual, please scan the QR code or visit the website.





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### Safety Notice

Before you install and use this product, please read this manual carefully, and pay special attention to the contents and suggestions and observe the precautions so as to avoid damage to equipment, fire and personal injury!

Check the input range of the power supply before using and check if matches to the equipment.

Check if the grounding meets the requirements.

The operator must do some safety training before working and after qualified, the operator may use this machine

We determined whether the environment meet the installation requirements. We operate the equipment according to the operating rules

The cleaning equipment should unplug the power

When trouble, do not allow to disassemble the equipment, we should ask professional maintenance, to avoid electric shock

Please keep the manual good

## 1、Foreword

This vacuum mounting press is applicable to the cold mosaic of various material samples, and is widely used in the material laboratories of various universities and colleges, electronic and electrical appliances, and crafts manufacturing fields. It is suitable for the embedded devices, such as circuit board material PWB, special plastic products, diamonds, jade, ceramics, porous samples, and coated materials. Good corner protection is achieved during the mosaic process.

This machine has the advantages of automatic multi station inlay and rapid cleaning, which improves the efficiency of the test work.

## 2、Machine Schematic Drawing



## 3、Main Technical Indexes

Vacuum Chamber Diameter:  $\phi 260\text{mm}$

Maximum vacuum:  $\geq -80\text{kPa}$

Transposition Speed:  $5\text{r/min}$

Sample Diameter:  $\phi 25\sim 50\text{mm}$

Power:  $6\text{w}$

Weight:  $20\text{kg}$

Voltage:  $220\text{V}$  or  $110\text{V}$

## 4、Characteristics

Under the vacuum condition, the pores generated by the insert during the preparation and mixing process can be eliminated.

Multiple samples can be set in one vacuum pumping.

The vacuum chamber is made of transparent material for easy viewing.

The pressure plate can be placed upright for easy operation.

The feed adjustment device has universal adjustment function.

## 5、Operation steps and methods

5.1. Mix the epoxy resin and curing agent strictly according to the specified weight ratio.

5.2. Place the machine smoothly on the table top, remove the pressure plate and transparent cover, put the material mold evenly on the turntable, cover the transparent cover and pressure plate, adjust the position of the feed pipe, and align the pipe head with the material mold.

5.3. Connect the two ends of the plastic pipe to the feeding paper cup and the feed adjustment assembly connection, and close the feed valve to stop feeding.

5.4. Connect the machine and the trachea to the vacuum pump respectively, connect the power to start the vacuum pump, and manually rotate the torsion gas control valve to the "vacuum" identification.

5.5. Observe the barometer pointer, when reaching the -80kpa reading, open the material valve slowly, then the material liquid is inverted sucked into the mold under the action of atmospheric pressure, after the first mold is filled, press the green click button, the turntable rotates, visually check the inlet port at the next mold, the same operation will fill all the mold.

5.6. After complete injection, in turn close the vacuum pump throttle, close the vacuum pump power, keep the vacuum state for 20 minutes, let the material liquid fully filling sample pores, after the vacuum will disappear, the bubbles will slowly disappear, in the constant temperature (about 25°C) state, epoxy resin 4 to 5 hours solidification to obtain the sample.

5.7. When taking the sample under the vacuum state, the manual torsion gas control valve refers to the "normal pressure" mark, that is, release the vacuum, convert to the standard pressure state, remove the transparent cover, and take the sample.

## Answer & Question

**Q:** When I use epoxy, I often get "gas-containing" inserts filled with bubbles, and sometimes I have curing problems that harden the inserts. Where did I do it wrong?

**Answer:** First of all, all the liquid resins have a certain storage life, when the time exceeds the normal storage life, curing will become a problem. For any liquid inlay system, it is important to carefully follow the instructions. When the resin and curing agent are weighed well before mixing, most systems work well. It's more inconvenient, but it's better than mixing by volume. When you mix the epoxy resin, you should gently stir the liquid for about one minute. Vigorous agitation traps the air in the liquid to create air bubbles, which cannot escape due to the viscosity of the epoxy resin. Some epoxy systems require curing at temperatures that are not at room temperature, while others simply solidify faster at higher temperatures. However, faster curing is not necessarily advantageous. Fast-curing epoxy is less easy to control. In general, the higher temperatures produced during curing increase the risk of the shrinkage problem. It is even more reasonable that many users of epoxy resin should prepare it and fill in the set sample before the first day and remove it from the mold early the next day.

### Notes :

1. The vacuum pump is maintenance-free.
2. Please clean the material residue in the turntable.
3. Flow pipe is consumables, please replace in time.