# Nordson Adhesive Systems
# Glossary

Initial Issue: 6/August/2015

## Revision History:

| DATE / Rev. | Edited by: | Comment (detailed description of changes made): |
|---|---|---|
| 6-Aug-2015 | U.S. Software Support team | Initial Issue |
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## Terms

| Term | Definition | Example | Abbr | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Activate/Deactivate | Do not use. See Enable/Disable. | | | |
| Active/Inactive | Do not use.<br>See Open/Close. | | | |
| Active vs. Current | • Active: Marked by present operation, transaction, movement, or use<br>• Current: Belonging to the present time; happening or being used or done now | The current fault appears at the beginning of the log. | | Use Current. |
| Adhesive vs. Glue | • Adhesive: A substance used to stick objects or materials together<br>• Glue: Any of various strong adhesive substances | There are six sensor inputs that analyze the product's surface for the presence or absence of adhesive. | | Use Adhesive. |
| Adjust vs. Modify vs. Fine-Tune | • Adjust: To alter something to make it fit, accommodate or match something else<br>• Modify: To change some parts of (something) while not changing other parts<br>• Fine-Tune: To adjust precisely to bring to the highest level of performance or effectiveness | • Use the Brightness Slider to adjust the touchscreen brightness.<br>• You can modify many melter settings and save them to a recipe. | | • Use Adjust typically when changing only one setting.<br>• Use Modify when changing multiple settings, such as recipes.<br>• Do not use Fine-Tune. |
| Available/Unavailable | • Available: Able to be used<br>• Unavailable: Not able to be used | • Touch Global Set Point and enter the global set point temperature for all available zones.<br>• The Undo button is unavailable from the Home screen. | | Use Available/Unavailable when referring to a :<br>• Component, such as a hose or Applicator.<br>• Software control such as a button, where one or more conditions have not been met. |

| Term | Definition | Example | Abbr | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Configure vs. Set Up | • Configure: To fix or mark the limits of; to specify physical or time limits for a machine, such as time, length, width, pressure, and temperature<br>• Set Up: To put (a machine) in readiness or adjustment for an operation | Configure the standard and optional inputs. | | • Use Configure (verb).<br>• Do not use Define or Set Up as a verb.<br>• See also Set Up vs. Setup. |
| Control System vs. Touchscreen | • Control System: A device that manages behavior of other devices or systems<br>• Touchscreen: a display device that allows a user to interact with a computer by touching areas on the screen | • The intended use of the AltaPail bulk melter is to only melt and feed suitable materials.<br>• About the Touchscreen user interface | | • Do not use Control System.<br>• When referring to the hardware/product, use the actual name of the product.<br>• When referring to the software/application that is either contained within a touchscreen display, and/or accessed remotely, use Touchscreen. |
| Define | Do not use.<br>• Use Select/Close when referring to recipes, reports, and event logs.<br>• Use Select/Deselect when describing radio buttons, check boxes, and drop-down lists in user interface controls.<br>• Use Configure when setting up a component or system. | | | |
| Enable/Disable | • Enable: To make (a device or system) operational; activate<br>• Disable: To put out of action; to cause (something) to be unable to work in the normal way | The Glue On/Off function enables or disables all Applicator outputs.<br><br>Turning the Applicator channel Off disables the Pattern button. | | Use Enable/Disable when referring to a software entity, where the entity is controlled by an ON/OFF switch. |
| Fine-Tune | Do not use.<br>• Use Adjust typically when changing only one setting.<br>• Use Modify when changing multiple settings, such as recipes. | | | |
| Gun vs. Applicator | Mechanism used to dispense adhesive | You can only use the hand applicator in Manual pump mode.<br>The applicator must be mounted 2mm from the product. | | Use Applicator.<br>Use Hand Applicator if you must squeeze a trigger to dispense adhesive. Otherwise, use Applicator. |

| Term | Definition | Example | Abbr | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Job vs. Recipe | • Job: The name or number of a product run that is typically associated with user-defined information such as Lot Number, Date/Shift, Operator, Customer, and/or Recipe<br>• Recipe: A collection of system and software settings that is identified with a name or number | To assist with product tracking, the food industry sometimes requires Job information to be saved after each shift. Use the Universal Serial Bus (USB) to share recipes with other melters on the line. | | |
| Key-To-Line vs. Gear-To-Line | A system that regulates flow rate in proportion to the speed of the line | | GTL | Use Gear-To-Line |
| Line vs. Production Line | Use Production Line.<br>See Production Line vs. Line Segment. | | | |
| Motor | Do not use Motor to refer to a pump.<br>• Use Piston Pump when referring to air (piston) pumps.<br>• Use Pump when referring to gear-driven pumps. | | | |
| On/Off | Used when referring to the state of the hardware (On or Off) of a system | The melter must be Off when performing general maintenance.<br><br>While the melter is Off, remove the front panel. | | See Switch On/Off vs. Turn On/Off. |
| Open/Close | • To move (as a valve) from a closed/opened position<br>• To break the conducting path of an electrical circuit<br>• To bring two parts of something together/apart to block/unblock its opening<br>• To make/break a continuous electric circuit | • Input/Output (I/O) contacts are typically open when the power is off.<br>• When the solenoid valve is triggered, the valve opens, dispensing adhesive.<br>• Open the melter access panel.<br>• When the motor is running, the relay contacts should close.<br>• After filling the melter reservoir, close the lid. | | Use Open/Close when referencing or describing:<br>• Electrical circuits and switches.<br>• Anything mechanical that “opens” or “closes,” such as Applicators and valves or hinged doors or panels.<br><br>Use Select/Close when referencing:<br>• Recipes<br>• Reports<br>• Logs. |
| Open/Load | Do not use.<br>See Active vs. Current. | | | |

| Term | Definition | Example | Abbr | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Offset vs. Delta (temperature) | Use Offset. | | | |
| Photocell vs. Smart Sensor vs. Trigger | • Photocell: A solid-state device that converts light into electrical energy by producing a voltage<br>• Smart Sensor: A solid-state device that detects and converts light, temperature (infrared), barcode data, etc. and transmits a signal to a measuring or control device<br>• Trigger: a lever on a gun that you pull to fire the gun | • A check mark indicates that the system has automatically detected the presence of a photocell.<br>• Use the GD500 smart sensor to detect adhesive temperature.<br>• Make sure to enter the correct Applicator-to-Photocell Offset (APO) before going into production. | | When referring to the physical device (object/noun), use Photocell or Smart Sensor.<br><br>However, it is okay to use Trigger when you use the word as an action (verb). |
| Piston Pump vs. Pump | • Use Piston Pump when referring to air (piston) pumps.<br>• Use Pump when referring to gear-driven pumps. | • Decide which Pump Operation Mode you want to use.<br>• You must enter the Full-Scale Pressure for piston pumps. | | |
| Product vs. Substrate | Use Product. | | | |
| Production Line vs. Line Segment | • Use Production Line when referring to the use of only one conveyor in the creation of products.<br>• Use Line Segment(s) when referring to more than one conveyor in the creation of products. | • The software supports up to three line segments.<br>• You must have a physical encoder connected to a production line. | | |
| Production Lot vs. Production Run vs. Job | The finished product that is the result of running a given quantity of product through a folding, carton assembly, or other line, using a recipe | After the Master Code is learned, each barcode in a given production lot must have the same value.<br><br>The Job File description can be changed for each production run. | | Do not confuse a Job with a Recipe. Recipes are used to produce multiple production lots/runs or jobs. |

| Term | Definition | Example | Abbr | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Reject vs. Eject | • Reject (verb): To dismiss as inadequate, inappropriate, failing to meet standards, or satisfy one or more conditions<br>• Eject (verb): To force or throw (something) out, typically in a violent or sudden way | Products that are ejected should be recycled.<br><br>You should check the filters if the system rejects more than 20% of product within a 12-hour production run. | | |
| Select/Close | • Select: To choose or pick one or more items from a list<br>• Close: To remove from view or not make use of something, such as a recipe | Select the recipe you want to use.<br><br>Selecting a different event log filter closes the current view and displays a new list of events. | | Refers to Recipes, reports, and event logs |
| Select/Deselect | • Select: To choose or pick one or more items from a list<br>• Deselect: To remove from view or not make use of something, such as a recipe | Select an encoder type.<br><br>Deselect the Pump Remote Control option, thereby controlling the pump only from the console. | | Use Select/Deselect when describing radio buttons, check boxes, and drop-down lists in User Interface (UI) controls. |
| Setback vs. Standby | Use Standby. | | | |
| Set Up vs. Setup | • Setup (noun): The way in which equipment is organized, planned, or arranged<br>• Set up (verb): To install, configure, fix, prepare, lay out, or arrange | The setup wizard automatically starts when you switch On the system. | | Do not use Set Up. See Configure vs. Set Up. However, it is okay to use Setup only as a noun. |
| State vs. Status | • State describes the operational condition of the machine/system: as On or Off.<br>• Status describes the (enabled) working condition of the system, for example, Ready/OK, Alert, or Standby. | Refer to your project or product lead for more information. The following is a short list of examples:<br>• Alert<br>• Fault<br>• Low Level<br>• Over/Under Temp<br>• Over/Under Pressure. | | State and Status are typically used collectively to describe the operational state of a machine. |

| Term | Definition | Example | Abbr | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Switch On/Off vs. Turn On/Off | • Turn On/Off: To use an actual mechanism to control (On/Off) hardware or machinery<br>• Switch On/Off: To use a virtual mechanism (such as a button on a screen) to control (On/Off) a software-related option or feature | Make sure to turn off the melter before removing the front panel.<br><br>From the Master Controls screen, touch the Heaters button to switch On the heaters. | | |
| Trigger (verb) | To cause an event to happen | When calculating the Applicator-To-Photocell Offset (APO), make sure to measure from the leading edge of the product. | | When referring to a physical device (object/noun), use Photocell or Smart Sensor.<br>However, when used as an action (verb), it is okay to use Trigger. |
| Wire vs. Connect | • Connect (verb): To physically make a connection between the devices using either wires or cables<br>• Wire (noun): a thread of metal that is covered with plastic, rubber, etc., and used to send or receive electricity or electrical signals | Connect the black wire to the terminal. | | Use Wire as a noun.<br>Use Connect as a verb. |
| 2/5 Point Curve | Refers to the type of pressure run-up curve in use: two point or five point | | | |
| % Adhesive Savings (EcoBead) | Refers to the adhesive that is saved if you choose an EcoBead adhesive pattern. For example, choosing a setting of 60% means that the pattern uses 40% of the amount of adhesive required to produce the same pattern using a continuous bead. | The EcoBead pattern generator lets you apply short, intermittent beads in place of long continuous beads, resulting in 20-30-40-50-60% adhesive savings. | | |
| Add/Remove | You can only add or delete a bead or other item from something that already exists (already created). | You can add a bead to an existing pattern. | | |

| Term | Definition | Example | Abbr | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Adhesion | The action or process of adhering to a surface or object | | | |
| Adhesive | Any material that can be used to adhere to or “stick” one surface to another | | | |
| Adhesive Start/Stop Speed | The minimum line speed that must be reached before glue is applied to a product, and the speed at which application stops when the line is decelerating | Set the line speed where the gluing operation begins on line startup and the corresponding speed where gluing stops on deceleration. | | |
| Angel Hair | Fine threads of adhesive that are created when adhesive is incorrectly transferred from the nozzle to the product | | | |
| Application Pack | An optional software “add-on” that can be purchased to provide additional pattern controller capability or features | | | |
| Application Start/Stop Speed | See Adhesive Start/Stop Speed. | | | |
| Application Temperature | The temperature of an adhesive when it is applied to a product | | | More important for hot melt adhesives than cold adhesives |
| Applicator-To-Photocell Offset (APO) | The distance, in inches or millimeters, from the Applicator to the Photocell | | | Replaces Gun-Trigger Offset (GTO) |
| Assisted Encoder Scaling | See Autoscaling. | | | |
| Autoscaling | A feature that determines the line speed, given a known product length | | | |

| Term | Definition | Example | Abbr | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Autostart | An optional setting that automatically places the controller in Run mode when power is applied, and begins generating patterns when the first product sensed by the Photocell reaches the Applicators. If the Autostart setting is not activated, press the Run key to start the generation of pattern sets. | | | |
| Auto-Alarm | Any alarm that is automatically triggered as a result of conditions such as skewed product, an incorrect bar code, or any other imperfection detected during pattern inspection | | | |
| Automatic Filling | A melter feature that monitors and maintains the optimum adhesive levels in hot melt tanks | | | |
| Ball Check Valve | An automatically actuated valve which is opened by fluid flow in one direction and closed by flow in the opposite direction | | | |
| Bank | An interchangeable board used in the LogiComm pattern controller. There are three types of banks: a Master I/O bank, a Pattern Generation I/O bank, and a Verification I/O bank. | The control module uses three interchangeable boards; this concept is known as the bank system. | | |
| Batch | A preset quantity of boxes, cartons, or other products that are produced during a job | Set the batch kicker machine control output in a verification system. | | |
| Batch Counter | A numerical counter which uses a Photocell input to track the total number of cartons or other products that have been sent through the production line | | | |

| Term | Definition | Example | Abbr | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bead | A continuous line of Adhesive from one Applicator | | | |
| Bead Length | The distance, in millimeters, milliseconds, or inches (measured to the nearest 0.1 inch), from the start to the end of the bead | | | |
| Bead Offset | The distance from the leading edge of the product to the beginning of the bead. See Run-Up. | | | |
| Bead Size Parameter | The width of a bead of material applied to a product. The size refers to the bead before it is compressed by the two parts. | | | |
| Bead Thickness | The width of the adhesive bead which has been deposited on a product. The measurement is taken before the bead has been flattened by adhering it to another surface. | | | |
| Bead Type | The type of bead that the pattern controller produces. An example is “continuous.” | | | |
| Blade | A type of melting plate used with bulk or grid melters | A fine-blade melting plate is one of three melting plate types that is used with a bulk melter | | Used with grid melters |
| Bond | The ability of two objects to stick to each other | A stitched bead reduces the adhesive usage and increases adhesive bond strength. | | |
| Brightness | Refers to the brightness setting on the pattern controller or melter Graphical User Interface (GUI) | | | |
| Calibrate | To adjust precisely for a particular function | | | |
| Cartridge Heater | See Heater Cartridge. | | | |
| Cast-In Heater | A non-replaceable, resistance heating element that is cast into a tank or melting plate. This fixed connection provides optimal heat conducting. | | | |

| Term | Definition | Example | Abbr | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Centipoise | The unit of measure for viscosity | Water viscosity = 1.0 cP. | cP | |
| Charring | Decomposition of a synthetic material, particularly through heat influence. Charring can occur when processing temperature is too high. | | | |
| Circuit Breaker | An electronic device that acts to shut down a powered AC circuit when current draw (amps) exceeds some preselected value or when certain fault conditions exist. | | | |
| Click-On-Touch | A pattern controller setting that results in an audible “click” when the controller is touched | | | |
| Close-On Rise Thermostat | A temperature device that closes, completing an electronic circuit upon reaching a specific temperature | | | |
| Cohesion | The molecular attraction by which the particles of a body are united throughout the mass | | | |
| Cones | Describes the shapes in one type of grid used in a grid melter | | | Used with grid melters |
| Contrast | Contrast is defined as the separation between the darkest and brightest areas of an image or display. | | | |
| Counter | A device used for counting | Select Photocells for Feed Count, Delivery Count, and Post Eject. | | |
| Create/Modify/ Delete | Produce or make something that is unique or new | Create a recipe. | | |
| Crossover Tube | The tube that connects the outlet port of a pump to the distribution manifold of a hot melt Applicator | | | |

| Term | Definition | Example | Abbr | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Curing | Process during which a chemical reaction (such as polymerization) or physical action (such as evaporation) takes place, resulting in a harder, tougher, or more stable linkage (such as an adhesive bond) | | | |
| Dark On | Sensor setting that enables the sensor's output only when it receives no light | | | |
| Defect | A bead condition that renders the bead unacceptable | | | |
| Drop-Out Time | The time between when the Applicator is signaled to stop and when the Adhesive flow actually does stop | | | |
| Dual-Acting Piston Pump | A pump that delivers material on both the upstroke and the downstroke | | | |
| Dump Gate Ejector(Ejector Setup) | An ejector that diverts the defective product up or down and out of the production flow | | | |
| Duration | The time during which something continues | Duration is the "on" period between the time a channel is turned on and off. The "on" setpoint is the leading edge of the duration, and the "off" setpoint is the trailing edge. | | |
| Ejector Device | A mechanical device controlled by a Photocell (sensor) that ejects any Product identified with inaccurate adhesive application. | | | |
| Electronic Temperature Control | A type of temperature control used with melters that compares the temperature of the adhesive in different areas or zones to the temperature setting and activates tank heaters as needed, before the adhesive cools | | | |

| Term | Definition | Example | Abbr | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Enclosure Rating | A manufacturer's statement of the maximum level of some external condition, such as water or dust level, that the enclosure is capable of withstanding | | | |
| Encoder | An electromechanical device that converts the angular position or motion of a shaft or axle to an analog or digital code. It supplies a certain number of electrical pulses per revolution. The frequency is a measure of line speed. | | | |
| Encoder Scaling | Encoder Scaling uses an Encoder (or sensor) paired with a scale that encodes position. The sensor reads the scale and converts the encoded position into an analog or digital signal. A digital readout (DRO) or motion controller decodes this signal into a position. | | | |
| End Gap | The specified distance between the Trailing Edge of a product or product and an adhesive bead | | | |
| Energized | Receiving power | | | |
| Event | A thing that happens; a single occurrence of a process | | | |
| Feed Stop | A condition in which the system stops the flow of product into the Production Line. Allows the parent machine to continue to operate while a problem such as misaligned product is corrected. | | | See Machine Stop. |
| Filter Bung | The part of a filter assembly external to the unit to which the filtering element is attached, or contained within the unit. It is also used for access or cleaning. | | | |

| Term | Definition | Example | Abbr | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Flow Rate | The amount of material flowing through the system per unit of time. The amount may be expressed in gravimetric (weight) or volumetric terms. | Examples: grams/minute, ml/min, lb/hour, gallons/hour | | |
| Free-Wheeling Diode | Electronic component that protects electronic assemblies from power surges that occur when relays or solenoid valves are switched Off | | | |
| Function | The purpose for which something is designed or exists | | | |
| Gel | A cross-linked, insoluble material which can form in a hot melt Applicator under extended thermal stress | | | |
| Grid Melter | A melter that uses cones or blades arranged in a grid pattern | | | |
| Ground Wire | A wire that connects all AC powered devices to earth ground | | | |
| Heater Cartridge | A replaceable, cylindrical resistance heating element. It is inserted into a hole in the melter reservoir. | | | |
| Heating Bong | The volume that is heated and thermally controlled by a single control device | | | |
| Hopper | Unheated tank extension, used to increase tank volume | | | |
| Hot Melt | A form of thermoplastic adhesive | | | See Thermoplastic Material. |
| Inactive | • For software entities such as buttons, use Unavailable.<br>• For hardware/components refer to the item by its State or Status. | | | Use Available or Unavailable. |
| Infeed Counter | A counter that tracks the total quantity of cartons, boxes, or other products that have been fed onto the Production Line | | | |

| Term | Definition | Example | Abbr | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Input | Power or energy sent to a machine or system for storage, or conversion of characteristics, usually with an equivalent output | | | |
| Inspection | To check or test something against established standards; careful examination or scrutiny | During the inspection process, the control system adds together each bead segment in the specified region, without consideration of the exact location of the segments. | | |
| Language | A pattern controller setting that allows you to choose the language that the pattern controller displays during commissioning and operation | The Spectra 30 pattern controller allows you to choose one of eight languages during setup. | | |
| Leading Edge | The edge or face of the product that the Photocell senses first on the Production Line. This edge is also used as the starting point for the bead-offset measurement. See also Trailing Edge and Bead Offset. | | | |
| Level Indicator | A device that shows the level of material in a tank, reservoir or hopper | | | |
| Light Emitting Diode | A device that converts applied voltage to light. Light Emitting Diodes (LEDs) appear as colored lights that indicate operating conditions. | | LED | |
| Light On | Sensor setting that enables the sensor's output only when it receives light | | | |
| Light Tower | A type of remote visual warning system that can be used with melters and pattern controllers | | | |
| Linear Ejector | An ejector that ejects the product from the production flow in a linear direction | | | |

| Term | Definition | Example | Abbr | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Machine Stop | A full stop of the Production Line, usually triggered by an emergency, a blocked Photocell, or an excessive number of product Rejects | Select the number of defects that will activate machine stop. | | See Feed Stop. |
| Manifold | The device that distributes fluid and/or air | | | |
| Marking (Ejector Setup) | A system for marking defective products, using water or ink | | | |
| Master Barcode | A barcode that is taught the smart sensor during job setup. All barcodes in the subsequent production lot must match the master barcode. | The barcode smart sensor is taught the Master Barcode as part of the Job Setup. | | |
| Maximum Pumping Rate | The maximum adhesive flow rate achievable without exceeding any operating limits. The maximum pumping rate is measured at the manifold outlet. The rate is based on an adhesive with a given Viscosity. | | | |
| Melt Rate | The rate at which a material can be melted continuously on a long-term basis while maintaining the output fluid temperature within a desired temperature band. Commonly expressed in units of grams/minute, grams/hour, lb/min or lb/hr | | | |
| Module | One of a set of parts that can be connected or combined to build or complete something; a part of a computer or computer program that does a particular job | | | |

| Term | Definition | Example | Abbr | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nozzle | The extrusion tip, which is the point at which the Adhesive exits the Applicator. The nozzle controls the adhesive stream's volume, shape and direction. Nozzles may have single or multiple Orifices. | | | |
| Open Time | The time after Adhesive is applied during which a serviceable bond can be made. Many factors affect open time, including temperature, product, the adhesive used and the amount of adhesive applied. | | | |
| Operating Air Pressure | The pressure at which the pump and/or Applicators are operated | | | |
| Operating Temperature Range | The range of temperatures in which the specific material or Adhesive in use functions satisfactorily in a particular application | | | |
| Orifice | An opening through which something may pass; an opening in an Adhesive Nozzle | Nordson nozzle inserts are manufactured and controlled to strict tolerances for inside diameter (orifice). | | The orifice size is a measurement of the inside diameter of an adhesive nozzle. |
| Output | A current or voltage sent from the pattern control that operates an Applicator actuator | | | |
| Overtemperature Protection | A product feature that shuts down the unit or produces an alarm when temperatures are outside a specified band | | | |
| Palletizing | Specifies quantity of products allowed to pass through the Production Line without any Adhesive being applied | | | |
| Parent Machine Interface | The interface that connects a melter to the parent machine and may include a parent machine interlock | | | |

| Term | Definition | Example | Abbr | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Parent Machine Interlock | A product feature that prevents the parent machine from operating before the hot melt system is ready | | | The parent machine is generally a pattern controller. |
| Pattern | The term for the bead of glue that is applied to a product, based on a Recipe used in a pattern controller | | | |
| Pattern Controller | A device which controls the pattern of Adhesive deposited onto moving products at fixed or varying line speeds | The pattern controller activates solenoids for the Applicator heads in order to create individual Adhesive patterns. | | |
| Platen Melter | A bulk melter that uses platens (cylindrical metal plates) to heat the Adhesive | Smooth-surface platens are ideal for reactive (PUR) Adhesives. | | |
| Polarity | To possess two opposite or opposing attributes | Photocell Polarity can be set to Light On or Dark On. | | |
| Pop-Open | The term for defective adhesive bonding that causes a carton, box, or other packaging to open along a glue seam or joint | Arbitrarily reducing the amount of glue applied to each package can result in inadequate bonding and pop-opens that are unacceptable in the highly competitive frozen foods business. | | |
| Power Up/Down | Do not use.<br>See Switch On/Off vs. Turn On/Off. | | | |
| Pre-Eject Trigger | Do not use.<br>Use Pre-Eject Photocell. | | | |
| Pressure-Sensitive Adhesive | An adhesive that remains tacky after curing or set | | | |
| Pressure Setting | The pattern controller setting that regulates pressure applied by a pump to an Adhesive Applicator | The pressure setting is one of four items contained in a recipe. | | |
| Product Length | The total length of a product measured from the Leading Edge to the Trailing Edge | | | |
| Pressure Zone | A zone that you can assign to each Applicator when configuring a pattern controller that is used to set Purge Pressure for the applicator | | | |

| Term | Definition | Example | Abbr | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Programmable | Capable of being programmed for automatic operation or computer processing | Most automatic Applicator systems also use a timer, pattern controller, or a Programmable Logic Controller (PLC) to trigger the applicators. | | |
| Property | An attribute, characteristic, or quality | | | |
| Pull-In time | The time between when the Applicator is signaled to start and when the Adhesive flow actually begins | | | |
| Pulses per Minute | Output signal frequency, often from an Encoder, tach generator or similar device | | | |
| Pumping Rate | The rate at which Adhesive is pumped to the Applicators, measured in liters per minute or gallons per minute | | | |
| Purge | Action which can be used to remove trapped air or Adhesive from an Applicator, or to relieve system pressure | The applicator Purge screen allows you to purge a single applicator or to simultaneously purge all applicators. | | |
| Purge Pressure | The pressure, expressed as a percentage of total pressure to the Applicators, which is used to purge the Applicator or system | Purge Pressure settings will vary according to the applicator type. | | |
| Random Length (Mirror) | An Adhesive pattern which starts the Pattern on the Leading Edge and places a mirrored Pattern on the Trailing Edge | | | Adjust the Applicator-Photocell-Offset (APO) to center pattern and mirror image on product. |
| Regulator | An adjustable device for maintaining pressure at a preset value | | | |
| Relief Valve | A safety device designed to release pressure if it exceeds a preset level | | | |
| Remote Job Recall | A feature that allows a previously used or saved Recipe to be selected from the user interface or using a remote input | No hardware changes to a pattern controller are necessary to add Remote Job Recall. | | Sometimes referred to as remote program recall |

| Term | Definition | Example | Abbr | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Resistance Temperature Detector | A temperature-sensing device that changes resistance at a predetermined rate in response to changes in temperature | | RTD | |
| Resolver | A device that uses fixed and rotating wire coils to generate an electronic signal that represents shaft position | | | |
| Rotary Ejector | An ejector that uses a spinning disc and wheel to grab and toss the product out from the production flow | | | Ejector Setup parameter |
| Run-Up | A special case of Gear-To-Line, often applied to air control for Piston Pumps | | | |
| Run-Up Curve | A graphic representation of the ratio between line speed and Applicator pressure, with the minimum and maximum pressure as end points on a curve | The Run-Up Curve setting allows the pattern controller to accurately regulate the system pressure to maintain proper Adhesive volume during line speed changes. | | Some manuals refer to the Run-Up curve as a linear pressure profile. Also referenced as Pressure Run-Up |
| Sample Size (Learn Settings) | Defines the number of product samples that the pattern control will use to learn the correct pattern to apply | | | |
| Sensor Masking | A pattern inspection feature that allows you to ignore areas where false sensor readings may occur | | | Sensor masking is used to ignore the inspection on a specified region of the product. This is normally used when an area of the product is causing false or unreliable sensor readings. The sensor mask region is specified by setting a start distance from Leading Edge of the product and the duration of the mask. |
| Sensor-To-Trigger Offset (STO) | Use Sensor-To-Photocell Offset (SPO). | | | |
| Set Time/Setting Time | The time required for a material to reach a set state after being applied in a fluid state | | | |

| Term | Definition | Example | Abbr | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Shearing | The occurrence of strain, produced by pressure, in the structure of a substance when its layers are laterally shifted in relation to each other | | | |
| Single-Level Password | Refers to a single password that allows access all software, settings, etc. that are loaded onto a pattern controller or other device | | | See Two-Level Password. |
| Slats | A common shape of Adhesive | | | |
| Solenoid Valve | An air control valve actuated by an electromagnetic coil | | | |
| Start Gap | The specified distance between the Leading Edge of a Product and an Adhesive Bead | | | |
| Status Bar | A portion of a pattern controller Graphical User Interface (GUI) | | | |
| Stitched Bead Pattern Type | A Pattern type generated by the pattern controller. A stitched bead reduces Adhesive use by a percentage entered by the user. | | | |
| Stop Status | The operating mode used to stop pattern generation | | | |
| Stringing | A defect in Adhesive application characterized by hair–like fibers of adhesive emanating from the Trailing Edge of the bead | A properly functioning melter prevents adhesive stringing. | | Stringing may produce continuous fibers attached to the Nozzle. It is most often caused by the Applicator temperature being too cold. |
| System Settings | All settings in the system mode. These are global to the unit and therefore affect all programs. | | | |
| Tach Generator | An instrument that measures the rotational rate of a shaft using an internally generated electrical signal | | | |
| Thermal Fuse | A thermal fuse is a cutoff which uses a one-time fusible link that cannot be reset and must be replaced when it fails or is triggered. | | | |

| Term | Definition | Example | Abbr | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Thermal Switch | A cutoff which automatically resets itself when the temperature drops | | | |
| Thermoplastic Material | A synthetic material which is solid at room temperature, becomes soft when heated, and returns to solid form upon cooling | | | |
| Trailing Edge | The product edge that causes the Photocell to stop sensing the product as it passes by the photocell. It provides information that the pattern control uses to perform such functions as generating random-length patterns and Autoscaling. See Leading Edge. | | | |
| Trigger Masking | Use Photocell Masking. | | | |
| Trigger Memory | Use Photocell Memory. | | | |
| Trigger Over/Under Length | Use Photocell Over/Under Length. | | | |
| Trigger Polarity | Use Photocell Polarity. | | | |
| Two-Level Password | A level of security that requires a user to enter a second password after logging in. The second password provides a way for the computer or software to reauthenticate a user before allowing them to perform certain tasks. | | | See Single Level Password. |
| Two-Zone Tank | A melter tank that uses two temperature control zones to improve Adhesive temperature regulation | | | |

| Term | Definition | Example | Abbr | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| User Interface (UI) | The system that allows a user to interact with a computer or other electronic device. Screen menus and icons, mouse and gesture movements, online help, physical buttons, dials, and levers comprise the User Interface (UI). Also included are all input devices, such as a mouse, keyboard, touchscreen, and remote control. | | UI | |
| Verification | The act of showing or checking that something is true or accurate | Verification capabilities enhance on-line quality assurance by monitoring Adhesive Pattern and placement accuracy. | | See Inspection. |
| Viscosity | The measure of a fluid's resistance to gradual deformation by shear stress or tensile stress. "Thickness" | | | |
| Virtual Network Computing (VNC) | A graphical desktop sharing system that uses the Remote Frame Buffer (RFB) protocol to remotely control another computer | | | |
| Wicking | Absorbing or drawing off (liquid) by capillary action | | | |
| Wizard | A software feature that automates complex Setup tasks by asking you a series of simple questions | | | |
| NEVER USE THESE TERMS/PHRASES | | | | |
| May/Wish/Desire | Use want or can | | | |
| Simply | | | | |
| User-Friendly | | | | |
| Ensure/Insure | Use make sure | | | |