

11 KEY DRIVERS OF CASE ERECTOR PRICE



Case erector cost starts with the machine designer's intent (e.g. sustainable speed, case dimensions, level of operator intervention, etc.). That foundational price can then be increased by these 11 factors, depending on what options you choose.

2

Designed Simplicity

You're paying for fewer machine components with equal capability and performance.

4

Case Range and Changeover Setup

You're paying for flexibility plus speed, ease, and consistency of changeovers.

6

Glue (vs. Tape) Systems

You're paying for more continuous and better quality sealing with glue systems.

8

Magazine and Feeding Strategy

You're paying for reduced operator touchpoints, ergonomics, capacity, and safety.

1

Speed Capability

You're paying for repeatability under stress through construction, precision, speed, and tolerance.

3

Add-Ons (vs. Base Machine)

You're paying for add-ons that enable the same performance as the more expensive base models.

5

Case Handling Technology

You're paying for stable case opening, folding, and squaring, which limits downstream case malfunctions.

7

Servo-Driven (vs. Pneumatic)

You're paying for replaced mechanical wear parts with electric servos.

9

Controls and Programming

You're paying for electrical features that increase uptime through simplified adjustments, error diagnostics, and troubleshooting.

11

Durability for Real Conditions

You're paying for longevity and more robust construction for environment and/or sanitation requirements.

10

Guarding and Compliance

You're paying for safety intervention through sensors, stops, and validation.