

## Engineered Film Calculator

To best address a stretch film application, you must first determine the "cost per load." This is the only true Apples to Apples comparison.

- Divide Roll Price by number of pallets wrapped. Ex.  $45.00/75(\text{pallets}) (38.4 @ \$1.17/\text{lb} = 45 \text{ config.206080}) = .60/\text{pallet}$ . This works if all pallets are the same configuration and the wrapper settings remain constant.
- Wrap a pallet using the settings determined by the operator. Cut the film from the completed wrapped pallet. Weigh on a scale that will weigh 2 digits past decimal ie. Postage type.

### With the cut film you must now determine the cost:

- Take the cut weight and divide it into the total ounces of film weight. Ex.  $38.4 \times 16 = 614.40$ .
- A weight of 5.5 oz divided into the 614.40 this will equal how many pallets are wrapped (111.7)
- This will determine how many pallets they can wrap.

To determine "cost per load" you must have a relative cost of the film they are purchasing. Ex. 45.00 for 206080 (38.4) you must convert the 38.4 into oz. So you multiply the weight times 16,  $38.4 \times 16 = 614.40$ . You then divide the total ounces of the roll into the roll cost to get a cost per oz. So,  $45.00/614.40 = .0732$  per oz.

Once you have attained the cut weight, you simply multiply it time the cost per oz. In this example it would be the  $5.5 \times .0732$  or .40.ld.