

PROCESSING GUIDE FOR EXTRUSION OF RIGID PVC PELLETS

EQUIPMENT & CONDITIONS	SUGGESTIONS
Compound Drying Color Concentrate Type	Typically not required. 120°F for 2 - 3 hours if desired. PVC-based color concentrates
Machine Type	Typical single screw PVC extrusion equipment
Screw Design	A) Metering Type Metering Section 25% Transition Section 50% Feed Section 25% B) Barrier or Barrier Maddock screw designed for Rigid PVC C) Chrome plated or a surface treatment recommended for Rigid PVC
Compression Ratio	1.8:1 to 2.5:1
L/D Ratio	20:1 to 24:1
Barrel Type	Bi-Metallic recommended
Breaker Plate	Not Required but a standard breaker plate or inverted style can be used
Screen Packs	20/20 Typical (up to 60 mesh OK) A breaker plate without screens is also acceptable to run.
Screw Cooling	Air cooling can be used if the screw is designed for it, but not required
Die Design	Flat plate dies are not suggested Streamlined low inventory design is preferred Construction materials should be 420 stainless or hard chrome plating
Machine Temperatures	Barrel Temperatures Die Temperatures Melt Temperatures
	310 - 355°F 345 - 365°F 365 - 385°F
	**Melt temperature should be measured using a hand held pyrometer
Downstream Options	Cutting can be done with saws, guillotines or fly knives. Vacuum sizing,

spray tank or air rack sizing is acceptable.



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Purging

Use a PVC purging compound

Regrind

Recyclable; mix up to 20% regrind with virgin

Additional Considerations

Die care is extremely important. At the conclusion of a production run, the die and all associated components should be neutralized to remove any residual hydrochloric acid and then treated with a high quality mold preservative/rust inhibitor.

Start-up Procedures

Once the extruder has reached operating temperatures, slowly rotate the screw. Increase the speed of the screw until the normal running speed is reached. Run until the melt is smooth. Stop the screw and assemble the preheated die as quickly as possible. Restart the screw at a low RPM until the melt exits the die. Slowly increase the RPM until the desired speed is reached, monitoring the load at all times. String the material through the downstream equipment.

Shut-down Procedures

Once the PVC has been removed from the feed throat, a purge compound should be introduced and run through the extruder. After the purge compound is the only thing exiting the die (no residual PVC) the extruder can be stopped and the die assembly can be removed for cleaning and storage. The screw should then be restarted and run at a low speed until all of the purging compound is removed from the screw and barrel.

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