EFFICIENCY IN COMPOUNDING



Rethinking Screw Element Designs to Deliver Improved Materials Throughputs and Quality

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> coperion confidence through partnership

Main Factors Limiting the Capacity



confidence through partnership











Screw elements for different process tasks







Incorporation Problems









Profile design based on circular arcs

Profile design based on different math. curves

- >> New design principle not following the Erdmenger patent
- >> Many new screw geometries possible with self cleaning profile







Simulation of Involute Screw Elements

ZSK 40 - 60 kg/h - 100 rpm – Pressure distribution (relative pressure [bar])



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EXTRUSION DAYS EFFICIENCY IN COMPOUNDING

Impact of Screw Design

PP Compounds – ZSK 40



Formulation	Max. throughput standard screw profile (kg/h)	Max. throughput new screw profile (Involute) (kg/h)	Throughput increase [%]				
PP + 55 % Talc	180	220	+ 22%				
PP + 70% CaCO ₃		250	+ 38%				
Breathable film- ZSK 40							
Formulation	Max. throughput standard screw profile (kg/h)	Max. throughput new screw profile (Involute) (kg/h)	Throughput increase [%]				
LLDPE (MI 6) + 45% CaCO ₃	200	350	+75%	2			
LLDPE (MI 6) + 70% CaCO ₃	235	400	+ 70%				



Involute Screw Profile



Filled PP/PE compounds (Masterbatch) – ZSK 40

Formulation	Max. Rate Standard-Screw profile (kg/h)	Max. Rate New Screw profile (Involute) (kg/h)	Increase [%]	83
LLDPE (MI 20) + 28% TiO2 + 42% CaCO ₃ PP (MI 12) + 70% CaCO ₃			+ 160% + 125%	
Automotive PP grades – Z Formulation	SK 49nfiden Max. Rate Standard-Screw profile (kg/h)	Ce through Max. Rate New Screw profile (Involute) (kg/h)	partne Increase [%]	
PP + 71% Talc	140	220	+57%	
PP + Elastomer + 70% Talc	130	200	+46%	



Involute Elements - Influence on Dispersion Quality



LDPE + 70% Tio₂, 30% Masterbatch diluted in the film

Optimized screw Optimized screw **Not** optimized screw configuration - standard configuration - new configuration elements involute elements confidence through partnership ()



Feed Intake Problems





EXTRUSION DAYS EFFICIENCY IN COMPOUNDING

Feed Enhancement Technology



- **FET**: Technology to increase the throughput of feed limited products
- Solids conveying is improved by applying vacuum in the feed zone to a wall section which is porous and permeable to gas.
 - This wall section is realized by an insert with a filter membrane installed in an open fiden through performed barrel.



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Already more than 150 ZSK equipped with FET



Feed Enhancement Technology Working Principle



Solids conveying is improved by applying **vacuum** in the feed zone to a wall section which is porous and permeable to gas.



- Effects: \Rightarrow air is removed \rightarrow higher bulk density
 - >> friction is changed in the area of insert



Feed Enhancement Technology Working Principle

FET Off: Conveying angle ~ 20°



FET On: Conveying angle ~ 40°







Flow Direction









- >> ZSK 50 PET + 20% synthetic SiO₂
- >> PET = shear sensitive polymer \rightarrow low screw speed
- >> Synthetic SiO2 = low bulk density, feed intake limitation \rightarrow high screw speed







- >> Increased throughput by split-feed of SiO2 with two side feeders
- >> Increased iV due to higher degree of fill, lowered dispersion due to split-feed
- >> Still feed-intake limitation







- >> Considerbly increased throughput by using FET with only one side feeder
- >> Considerably increased iV due to higher degree of fill, good dispersion
- >> No feed-intake limitation, torque limit reached



- >> Highest throughput by using FET
- >> Best quality in terms of intrinsic viscosity (iV) and dispersion by using FET
- >> Lowest specific energy (SEI) input by using FET





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Test results on a ZSK 40







Summary

>> New Involute Elements

- higher throughput
- higher loadings of filler
- better dispersion and homogenization
- lower energy consumption (SEI in kWh/kg)

>> Feed Enhancement Technlogy

- higher throughput
- Higher loadings of filler
- lower energy consumption (SE1 in kWh/kg)

>> High motor power

- higher throughput
- Improved compounding quality by gentle processing with a higher filling degree



- \rightarrow > 30% for filled polymers
- \rightarrow physical limitation can be reached
- \rightarrow FPV lowered, better film results
- \rightarrow 10 20 K lower temperature

 \rightarrow > 200% increase possible

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Thank you very much for your attention!



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