

THE DOS AND DON'TS OF PROCESSING LOW BULK DENSITY MATERIALS









Use the Right Equipment

It is important to use the right type of equipment when processing low bulk density materials to ensure efficient and effective processing.

This includes specialized feeders and auxiliary equipment. System design is key. Lean on vendors to guide you to the correct solution.







Monitor Material Flow

Monitoring the flow of low bulk density materials is crucial in order to prevent bridging, clogging, and static buildup.

This issue can be avoided by using sensors, flow meters, anti-static components and other monitoring tools.







Control Temperature and Moisture

An essential element is controlling the temperature and moisture levels of material. Fluctuations can cause material to expand, contract, or clump together affecting the flow rate and quality of end product.

Avoid this problem with Material Pre-Treatment Units utilizing Compressed Air, Hot Air or Desiccant Drying Technology.





Minimize Air Entrapment

Air entrapment can be a major issue with recycled materials which affects the quality of the end product. Imperfections in the end product results in rejected parts and increase waste.

Once again, Material Pre-Treatment Units utilizing Compressed Air, Hot Air or Desiccant Drying Technology can help solve these issues.



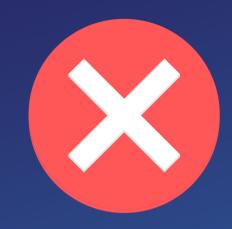


Don't Ignore Material Quality

Variations in the Melt Flow Index (MFI) and quality of the low bulk density material used in processing can have a significant impact on the end product.

Regular MFI testing of inbound material feedstocks to ensure consistency from your suppliers can help to achieve optimal end product results.





Don't Over-Compact the Material

Over-compacting the material can cause it to become too dense and affects consistency of material flow rate leading to blockages and decreased throughput rates.

It is important to use properly sized material and vacuum lines, receivers, material agitation technology and storage techniques to avoid over packing material.







Don't Use Excessive Force

Oversized vacuum systems can put excessive force on low bulk density materials. This can cause material degradation leading to excess dust and additional unnecessary wear and tear on the feeding equipment in the system.

It is important to convey material at a correct and steady rate according to the system design, to avoid excessive force on the material.





Don't Ignore All Application Requirements

Different types of low bulk density materials may have unique application requirements, such as specific moisture levels or particle sizes. Ignoring any requirements can cause the system and its reliability to turn out poorly directly effecting uptime and Return on Investment.

Having a comprehensive understanding of the application requirements will reduce downtime, waste and increase profits in the long run.

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