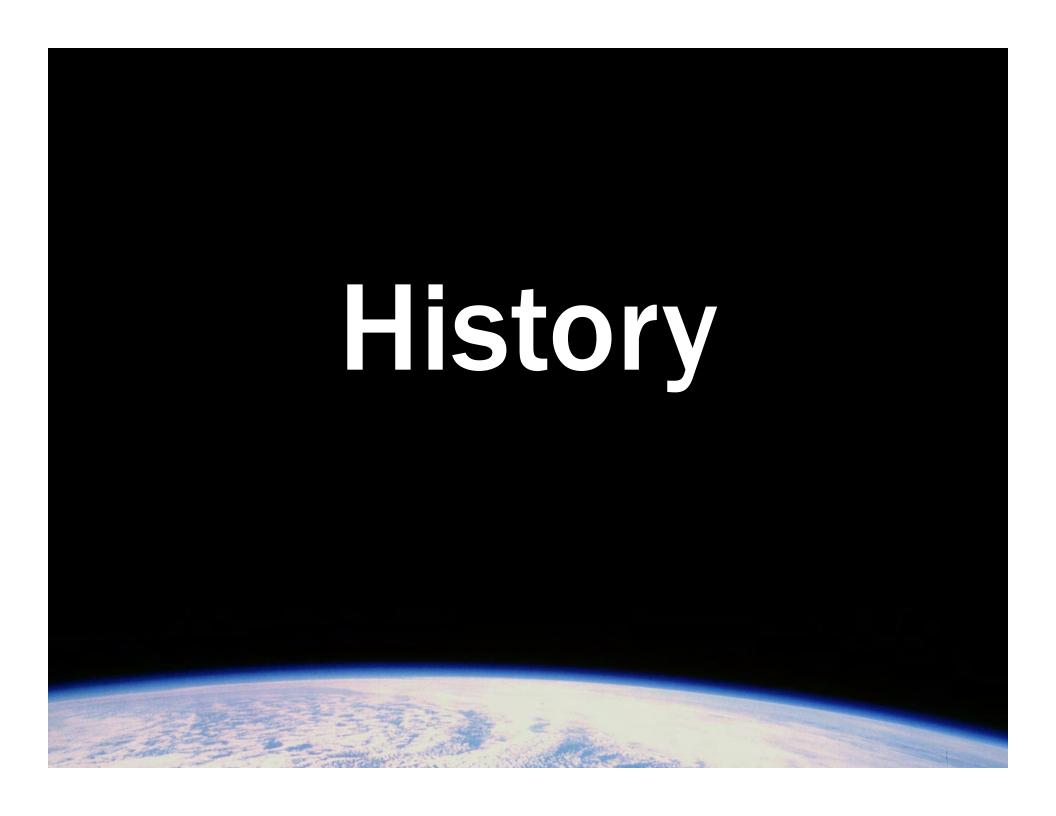


#### Overview

- A Brief History of Rotomolding Materials
- Properties Affecting Moldability
- Materials PE & Beyond
- bioPolymers A New Generation
- Applications New Possibilities



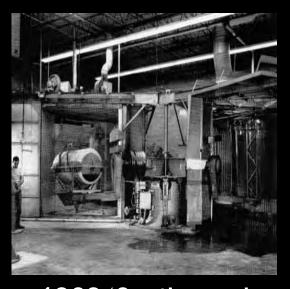




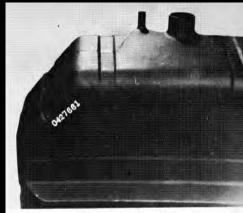
1951 HDPE Apple Bud Lamont



1954 Attrition
Grinding
Pallmann Gmbh



1962 'Continuous'
Rotomolding Machine
McNeil-Akron



Slide 2 Permanent identification of molded items as to month, day, year, and shift by a novel method of imprinting the mold surface with a special ink which fuses into the surface of the molding

1967 First In-Mold Graphic





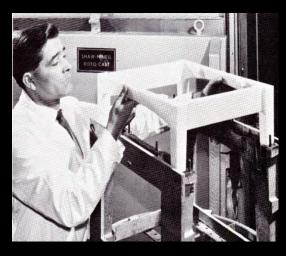
1967 High Impact Polystyrene Cosden Oil Co.



1968 Marlex XLPE Phillips



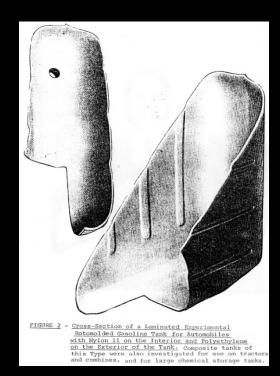
1968 Acetal Co-Polymer Celanese



**1969 PP Foam ICI Chemicals** 



1970 Glass Fiber + PE Israel



**1971** Nylon **11** (Rilsan) Aquataine Chemicals



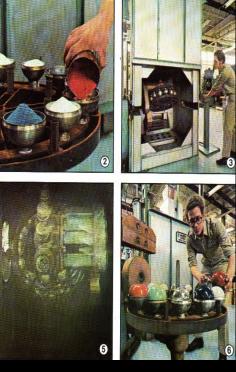
1971 Flamolin 711 Raychem Corp.



**Dry Blend PVC Powder Rapid American Corp.** 



**Caprolactam Nylon Allied Signal Corp.** 



**1973** Polycarbonate (Merlon) Mobay

ABS (Daicel – Japan)

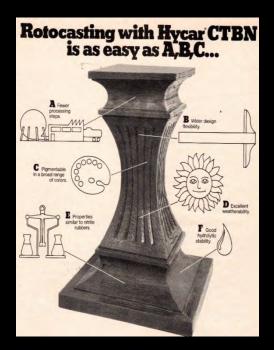
Cellulosics (Tenite – Eastman Kodak)

Polybutylene (Witco Chemical NJ)

Hytrel (DuPont)

ECTFE (Halar – Ausimont)

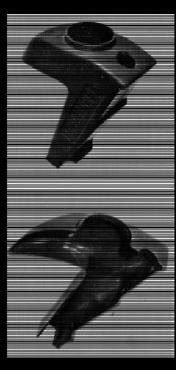
Ionomers (Surlyn - DuPont)



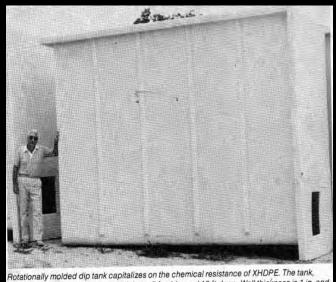
1976 – Hycar CTBN BF Goodrich

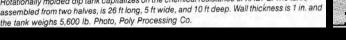


1976 – First ARM Impact Test!



1979 – Liquid Polyurethane







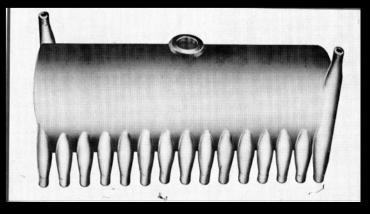
**Growth of XHDPE in Large Tanks** 

#### **LLDPE Supply Grows**

Soltex
Chemplex
Rototron
DuPont Canada
Phillips
DOW
Mobil
Exxon



Polycarbonate for Lighting & Canoes



1983 - Solar Water Heater HDPE & PA11



NYRIM – Nylon Reaction Injection Molding – DSM

Akron University
ABS Study
Regrind Study
Brigham Young University
ABS Study
University of Lowell
XLPE Recycling Study



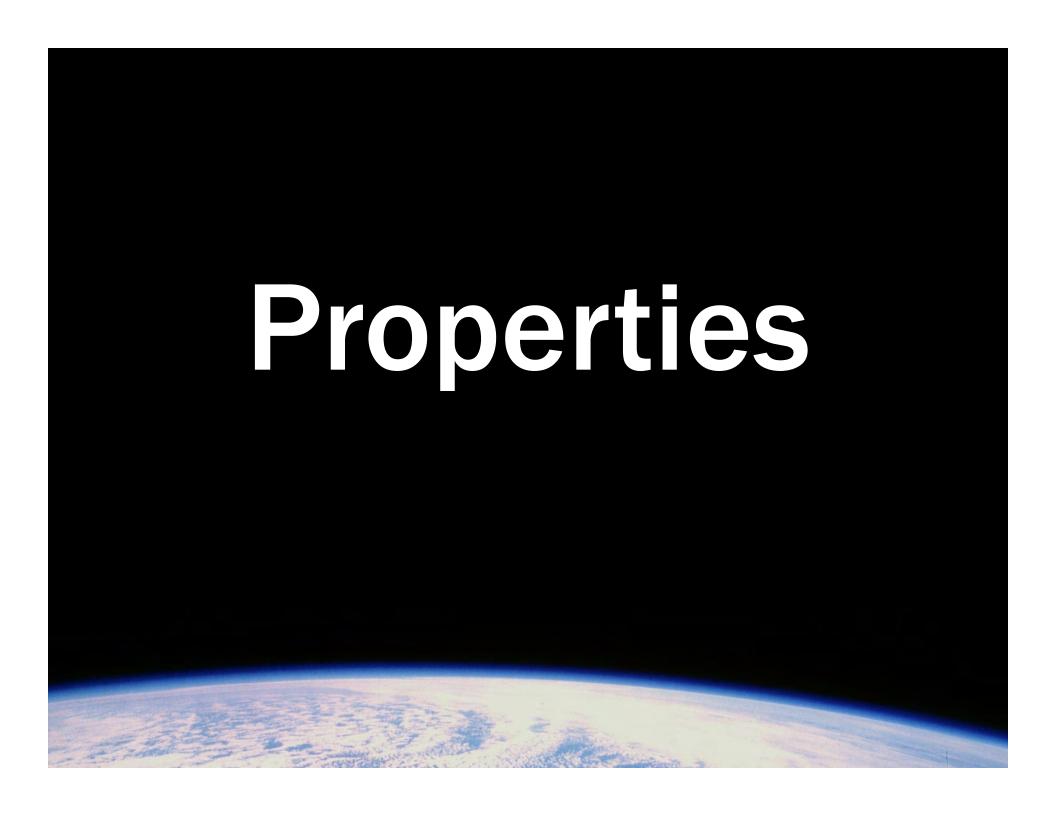
Cyclic PBT Cyclics Corp.



Pibiflex Elastomeric CoPolyester Resinex



Liquid Crystal Polymers Virginia Tech.

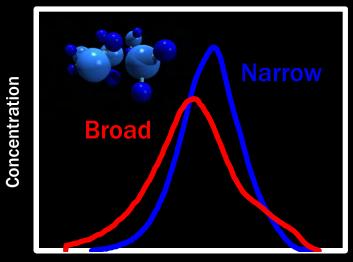


# Q: Why do Some Materials Work for Rotomolding?

while others don't...

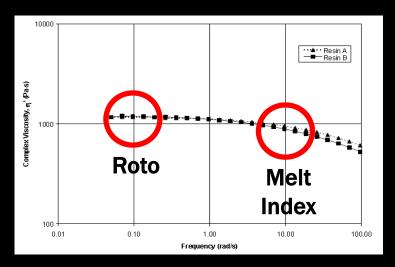
# A: Rheology Additives Powder Properties Process Control

#### Rheology

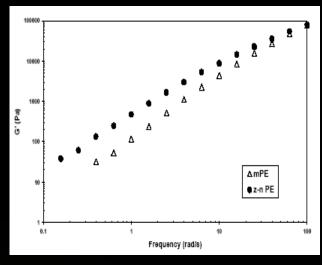


**Molecular Weight** 

Affects Viscosity, Melting Range, Moldability, Physical Properties



**Low Shear Viscosity** 



**Melt Elasticity** 

#### Additives

- UV Systems
- Anti-Oxidants
- Dry-Blending or Compounding
- Pigments
  - Organic or Inorganic
- Nucleating Agents
- Slip Agents
- Anti-Stats

- Semi-Conductive Systems
- Flame Retardants
- Fluorescents
- Pearlescent& Metallic Effects
- Antimicrobial
- Repellents

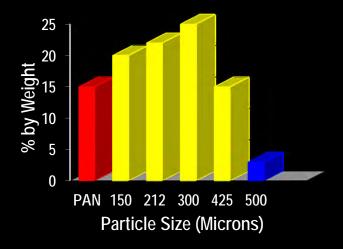
#### **Powder Properties**



Powder Flow



**Particle Shape** 

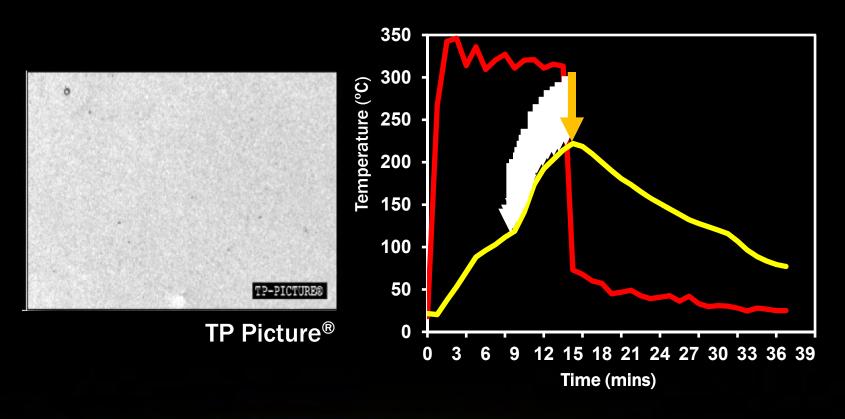


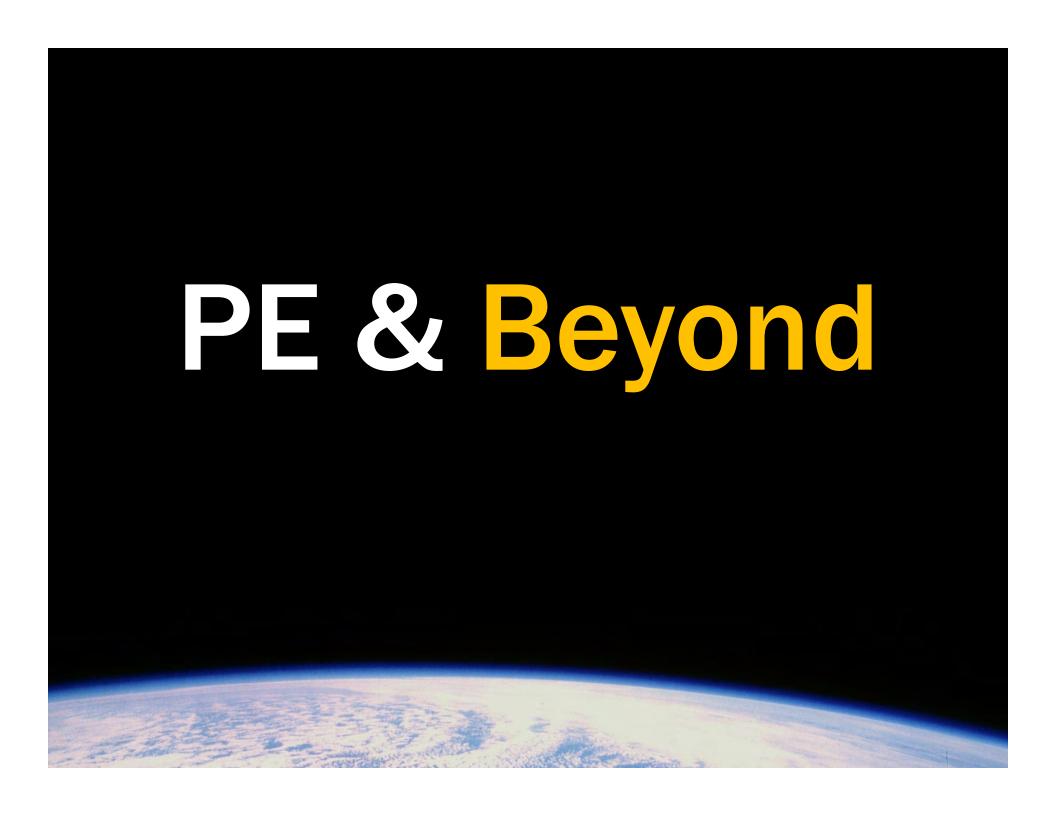


Particle Size Distribution

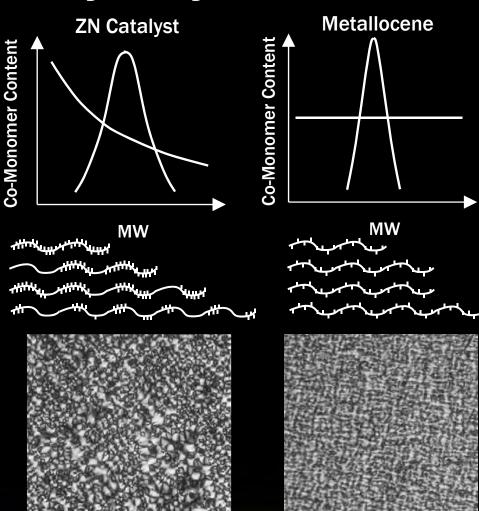
#### **Process Control**

#### **Properties vs. Bubble Dissolution vs. Process Conditions**





#### Polyethylene – Now & Future



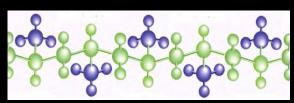


Total Metallocene Catalysis Leads to a Self-Nucleating Process that Results in Much Smaller Spherulites

#### A Positive Effect On:

- ✓ Creep
- ✓ Impact
- √ Fatigue
- **✓** Permeation
- ✓ Adhesion Properties
- ✓ Dimensional Properties

#### Polypropylene



# 

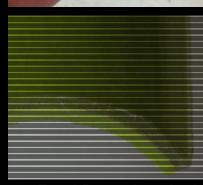
#### Syndiotactic PP (sPP)

Regular (Alternated) Structure Semi-Crystalline Soft, Transparent

#### Isotactic PP (iPP)

**Regular Structure** Semi-Crystalline Rigid, Transparent **Most Common Industrial Plastic** 





**Total Petrochemicals** 

#### iPP vs. PE

- + Rigidity (Flex Mod = 1300-1700 MPa) Cryogenic Grinding
- + Temp. Resistance (Melt = 165°C)
- + ESCR
- + Optical Properties
- + Hardness

- Impact Strength Below Freezing
- Thermal / UV Stability
- Melt Strength

# Persico Smurt Technology



- Direct Electrical Heating of Molds
- Zoned Temperature Controls
- Vacuum & Pressure Control
- On-Board Cooling Fans
- Heated Insert Holders

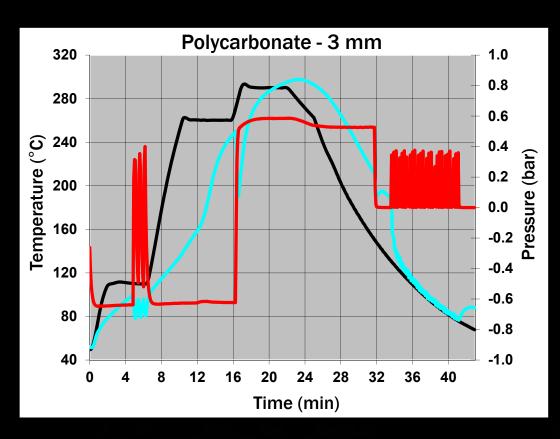


**Steel Molds** 



**Aluminum Molds** 

#### **Expanding Control - PC**



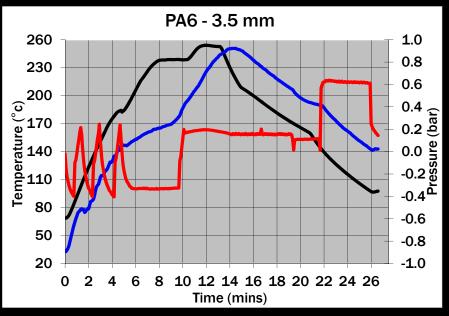






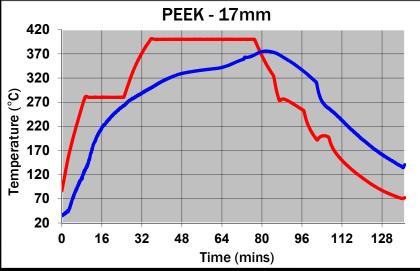


### **Expanding Control - PA6 & PEEK**









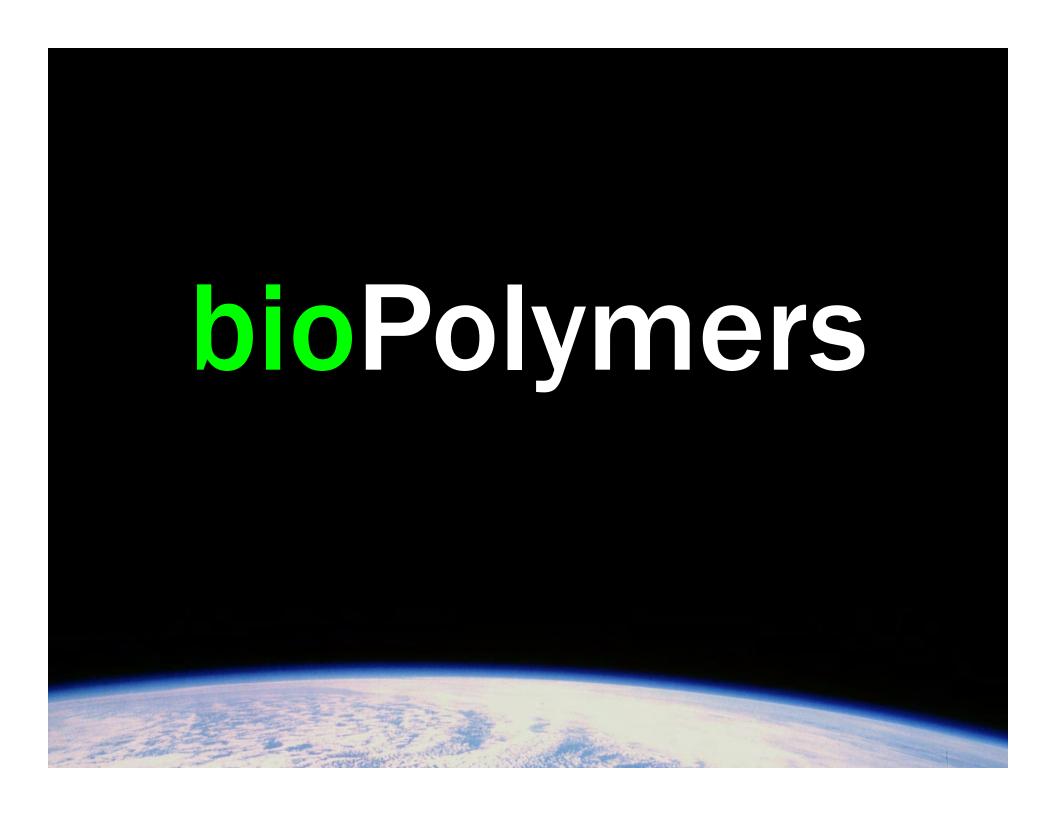
More to Come...

# Permeation Additives

Carbon Fiber Reinforcement

Conductivity

FLAME RETARDANCY



#### PLA - bioSourced Polyester

(Poly-Lactic Acid)





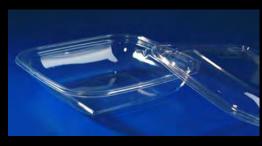
bioSourceSugar BeetSugar Cane



Extraction



Fermentation Lactic Acid



**Applications** 





Polymerization PLA

#### **PLA – Property Differentiation**

- Stiffness Improvement
  - PLA (3000 MPa) vs. PE (600-800 Mpa)
  - Alloys of PLA & PE allow for Customized Properties
- Shrinkage and Warpage Control
  - Reduced 3D Shrinkage Values for PLA/PE Alloys
- Surface Appearance and Finish
  - Improved Gloss
- Paintability
  - PLA Surface Accepts Paint Directly
- Higher Temperature Resistance

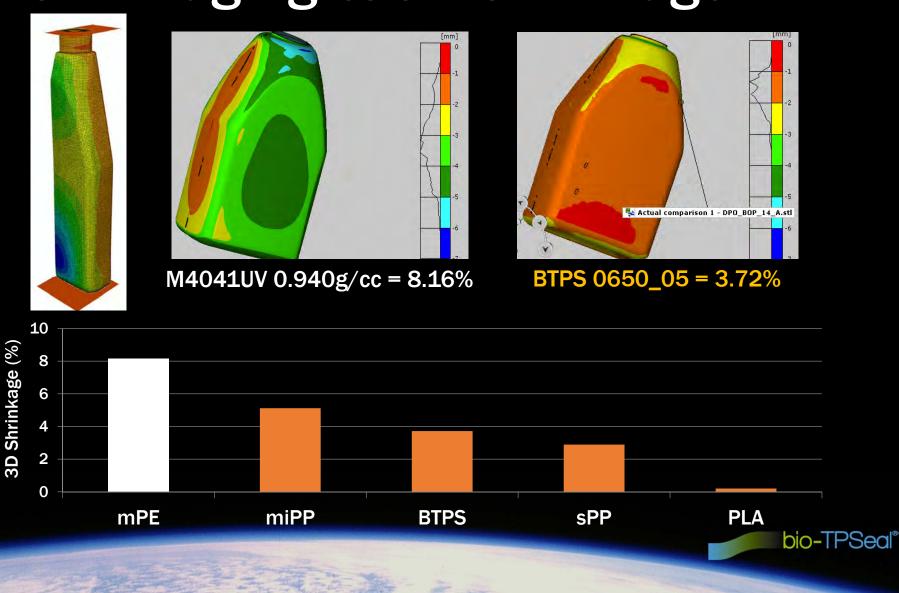


#### PLA - bioRotomolding

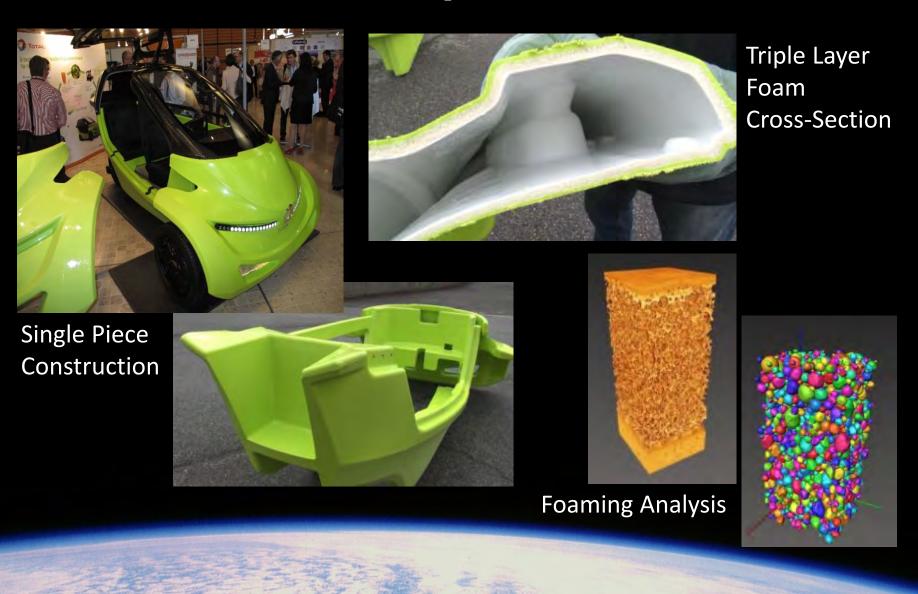
- Processing Makes a Difference
- Controlled Cooling Creates an Amorphous or Crystalline Form
- Amorphous = Transparent
- Crystalline = Opaque



### 3D Imaging & 3D Shrinkage



### **Total Car Concept**



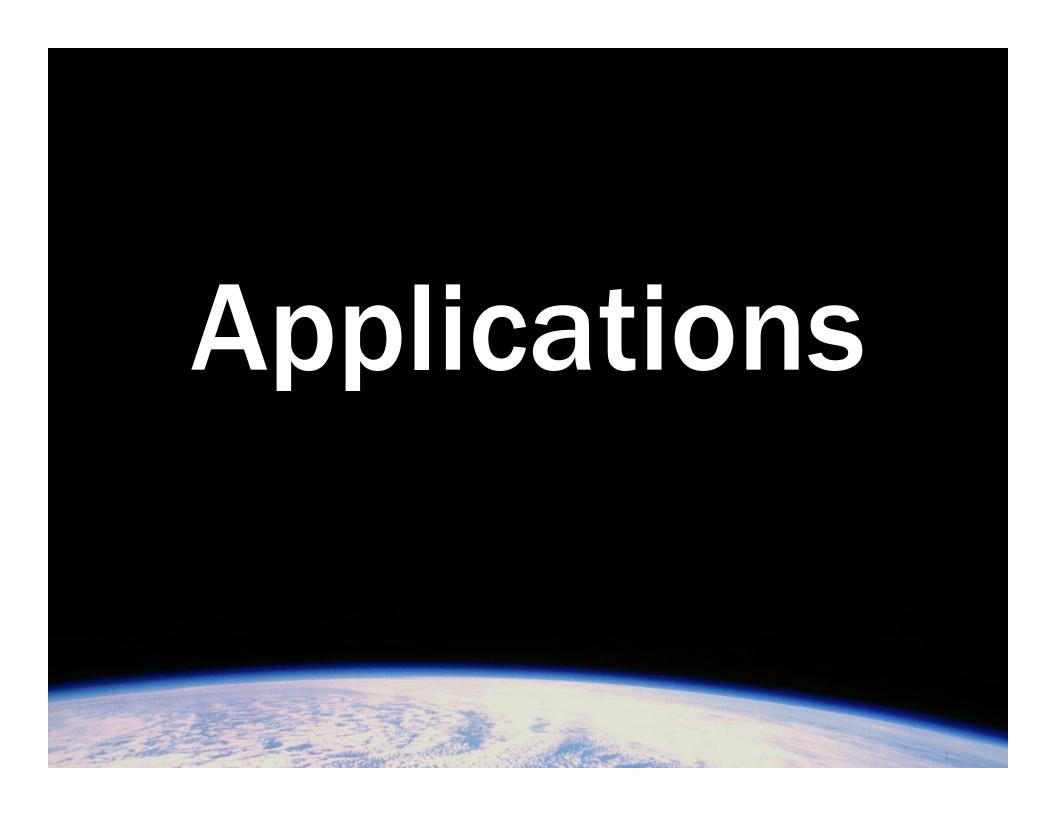
#### **Automotive Panels (France)**



- Tractor Body Panels
- Multi-Layer Solution
- PLA/bioTPSeal<sup>®</sup>
- Painted Version
  - Outer Polar Surface







# ROTOMOLDING **Existing Apps**

# **bioPOLYMERS New Horizons**

**Toughness** Size Range Design-Complexity Surface Appeal **Low Cost** 

**Stiffness** Warpage-Control **Clarity** 

### Existing

**Design Basis – Tolerance, Flatness, Stiffness** 











# Existing

**Surface Appearance & Finish** 















#### **New Horizons**

#### **Technical Differentiation**

- Multiple Layers
- Foam / Structural Integrity







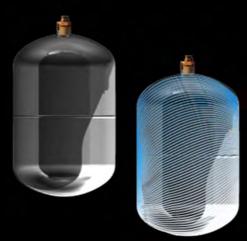
iPP Outer Layer & mPE Inner Layer





#### **New Horizons**

**Technical Differentiation** 











#### **New Horizons**

**Surface Appearance & Finish** 













#### In Closing

- Rotomolders have Tested a Lot of Materials
   Over the Years Few Work Readily
- Fundamental Material Properties are Key
- Moving Beyond PE Requires Understanding of Fundamental Properties & Process Control
- New Possibilities with bioPolymers
- Revisit Old & Current Applications While Looking for New Ones

# Thank You!

