





### **Extrusion Beyond Your Imagination**

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### In-Line-Extrusion

#### The world has changed!

- 70% of extrusion lines manufactured by Kuhne are used for in-line extrusion!
- A lot of converters dont get huge "long term contracts" anymore.
  - Smaller quantities of different products have to be manufactured.
  - "Just in Time" supply with smaller but dedicated lines.
  - A lot of companies try to step back from roll stock warehousing due to uncertain buying behaviours.
- Shipping became more expensive and prices volutile. De-centalized manufacturing is growing!
- It is difficult to find good skilled operators in most regions. Smaller machinery has less barriers and risks.
- Process controllability became more important to have repeatable processes and a consistant product quality.
- Sustainable processing is key to success!
  - Energy consumption | Energy recovery
  - Less raw material consumption | High amounts of PCR
  - Quick changeovers

### In-Line-Extrusion

#### What is important to keep in mind?:

- Advatages:
  - Faster cycle times due to sheet temperatures above usuall temperatures.
  - Thermoforming above cristalization point provides better quality control on some raw materials.
  - The line footprint is small and highest yield rates can be achieved with smart set-ups.
  - Better quality control on final products due to elimination of roll warehousing.
  - Higher energy efficiency compare to off-line extrusion.
  - Thermoformer is the MASTER! The extrusion line follows using loop control mechanisms.
  - No edge cut = Less waste/regrind
- Raw Material:
  - PP & PS is standard
  - Lots of requests nowadays for PET & PE (different roll stacks & other motor concepts)

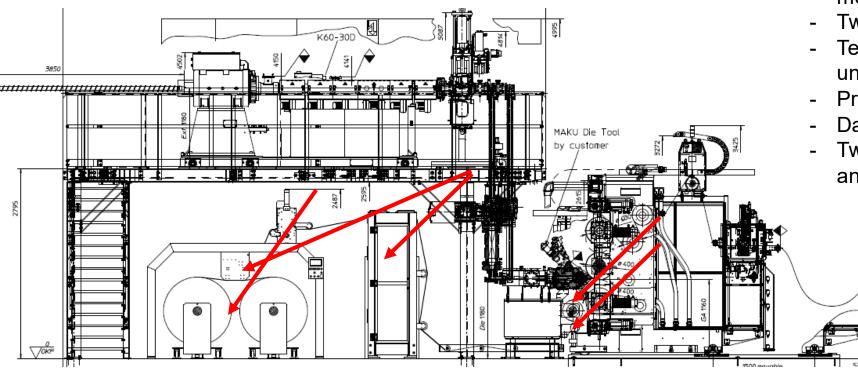
### In-Line-Extrusion

#### **Technical framework:**

- Sheet Width  $\rightarrow$  Usually around 700 to 840 mm, wider usually only for the US
- Sheet Thickness  $\rightarrow$  200 µm to 3,5 mm
- Set-up today:
  - Small roll diameters | US grades often need bigger roll diameters
  - Haul-Off-Unit as close to the roll stack as possible
  - Sheet thicker 1,5 mm needs post cooling rolls
  - Optional heat tunnel between roll stack and thermoformer improves temperature variation on sheet
  - Line speeds of up to 1.600 Kg/h  $\rightarrow$  Much higher than 10 years ago!

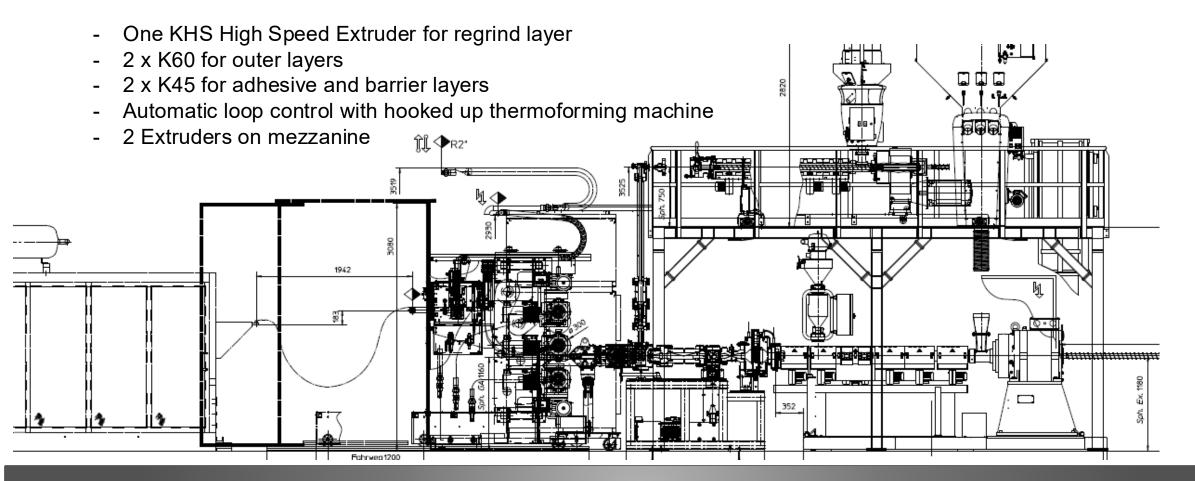
A/B/A PP Extrusion line with In-Line-Concept with in-line lamination of COEX7 film.

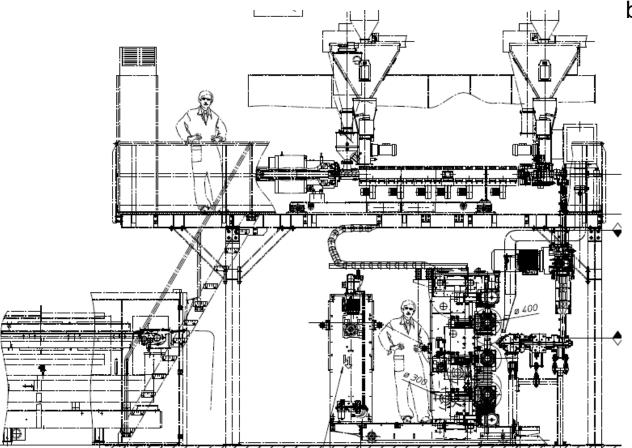
All adjustable from HMI and linked to recipe storage!



- Two KHS High Speed Extruders on mezzanine
- Two station unwinder below mezzanine
- Tesion control loop for barrier film from unwinder
- Pre-heating roll for barrier film
- Dancer and automatic splicing
- Two post cooling rolls, individually driven and cooled

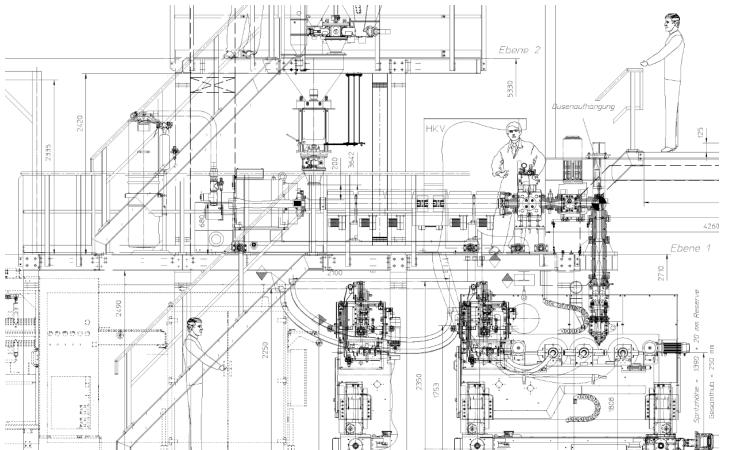
COEX7 PP Extrusion line with In-Line-Concept for better layer distribution during thermoforming





## COEX7 PP Extrusion line with In-Line-Concept for better layer distribution during thermoforming

- Platform above thermoformin machine for smaller machine footprint
- One KHS High Speed Extruder for regrind layer
- 2 x K60 for outer layers
- 2 x K45 for adhesive and barrier layers
- Automatic loop control with hooked up thermoforming machine

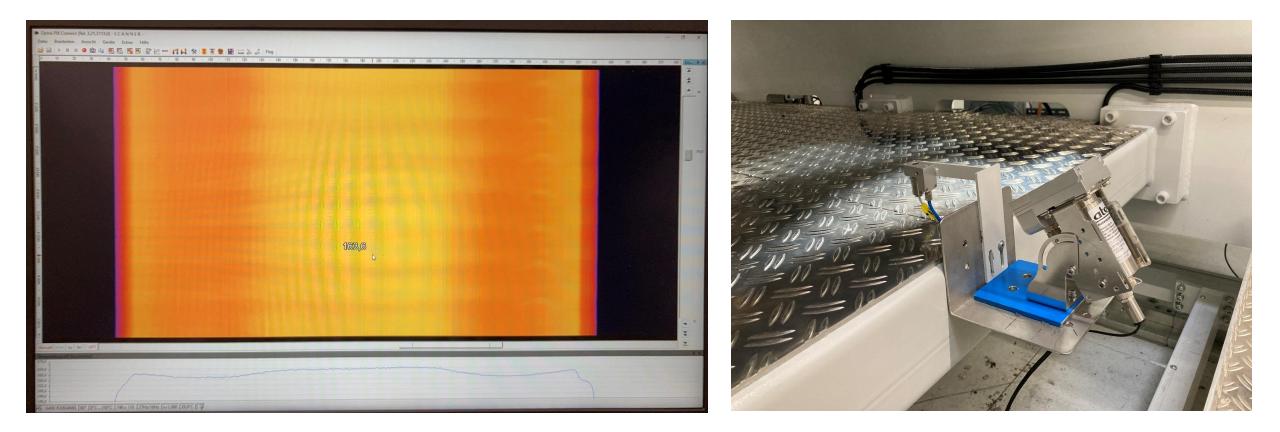


#### A/B/A PET Extrusion line with In-Line-Concept

- Platform above thermoformin machine for vertical extrusion
- 1 x K70 for outer layers
- 1 x K90 for main layer
- Automatic loop control with hooked up thermoforming machine
- Infra-Red Dryer from Kreyenborg
- Double venting on each extruder with Edwards Vacuum Pump
- Nordson Back-Flush Screen Changers

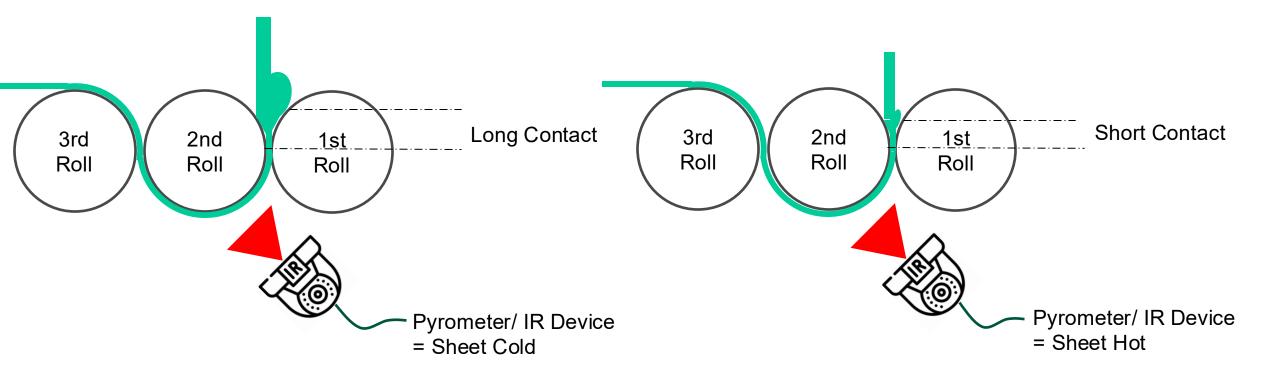
#### Heat Inspection

Temperature profile gives a good indication on thickness and melt bank adjustment.



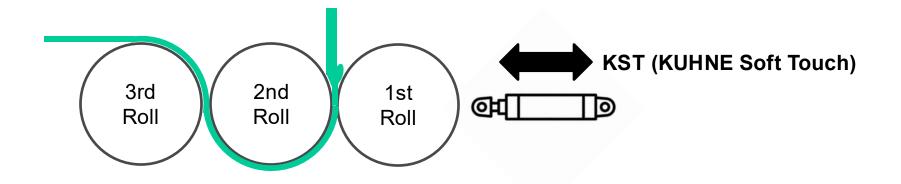


The horizontal roll stack set up is a game changer as we can control the melt bank more precise!



#### Soft Touch

We adjust the slight difference over the time  $\rightarrow$  the gap is not fix the gap is able to breathe



- We pair each extruder with a melt pump to reduce flow rate variation down to approx. +/- 0.5%.
- Hydraulic cylinder with integrated distance measuring sensor  $\rightarrow$  We measure right where the counter forces occur!
- Servo Hydraulic with adjustable pressure  $\rightarrow$  We can keep any pressure at the adjusted position!
- We adust a pressure that opens for melt to pass if pressure increases due to high melt bank!
- We keep operators away from adjusting melt banks all shift long and keep a better sheet thickness variation.
- Considering the above enables us to extrude sheet also lid film that is almost "stress free".

#### Soft Touch

	Hauptbildschirm	Motor ala	arm 0, 0, 8	15:17:34	User: user3	Level: 3	Fa.Kuhne	1 1	Exit
<b>&amp;</b> SBI	Messung 0/1	Rollenwechsel	Produkt Parameter	Sensor	Regelung	ı (		Passwort	<u>^</u>
	Analyse	Rollen Protokoll			Kunden Einstellu	ungen	Text		<u> </u>
Dicken Diagramm			702,0 [mm]		re	ference curve	zoom	Print	:
								Akt.Messung 305,125	[µm]
305,0							li	Mittelwert 303,380	[µm]
302,5							~~†	2 Sigma 2,24	[µm]
200,0								Max: 1,42	( 304,480 )
290,0							·····	Min: 3,97	(299,090)
287,5 ···· 980	915 850	785 720	660 595		465 400	335	270		
811,2									

### In-Line-Extrusion today

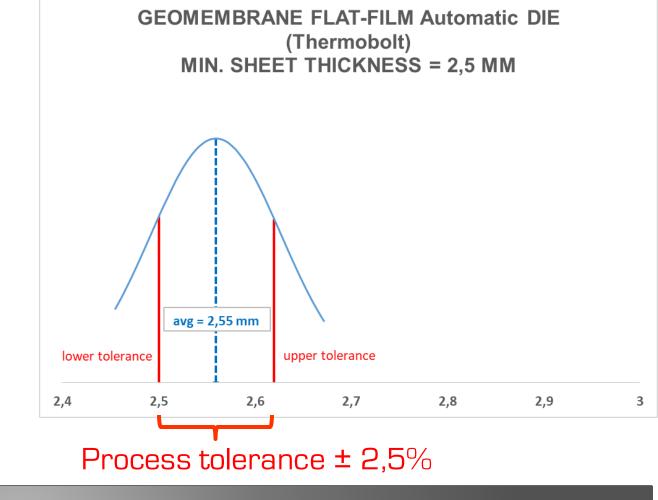
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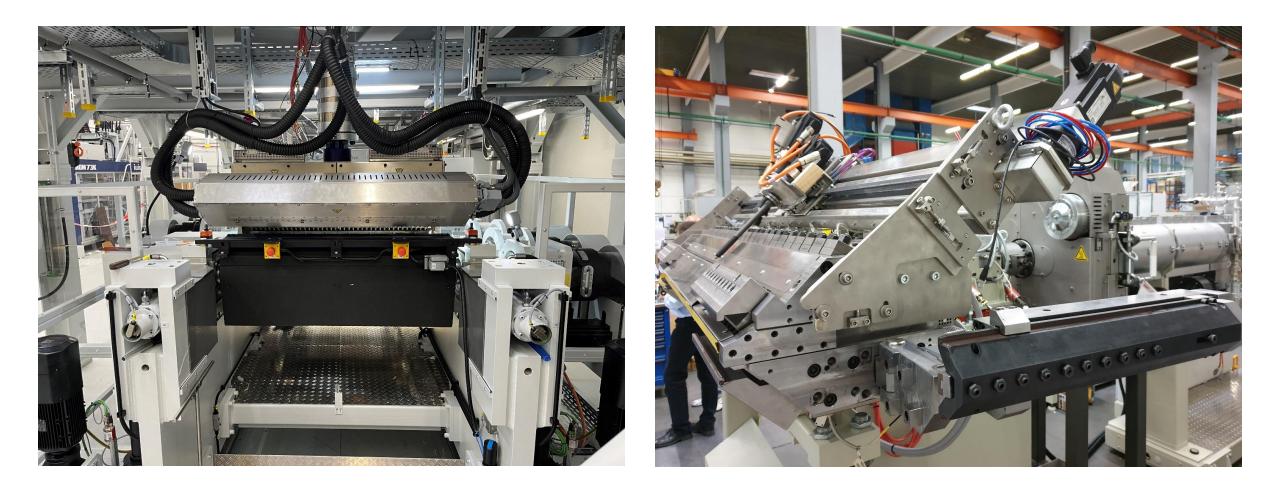
#### **Production Quality and Cost Comparison**

Flat Film Sheet Process with Thermo Bolts:

- Thermo Bolts can bring the accuracy down to +/- 2.5%
- Reaction time is not fast. Expansion is quick but cool down process takes a while.
- Auto Gap Control only for about 150 µm, rough adjustment still manually.
- 1.100 mm die has 36 thermos bolts.
- 0,075 kW/h consumption each (Ø).
- → 240 bolts x 0,075 kW/h each x 8.000 h/a

= 21.600 kW/a



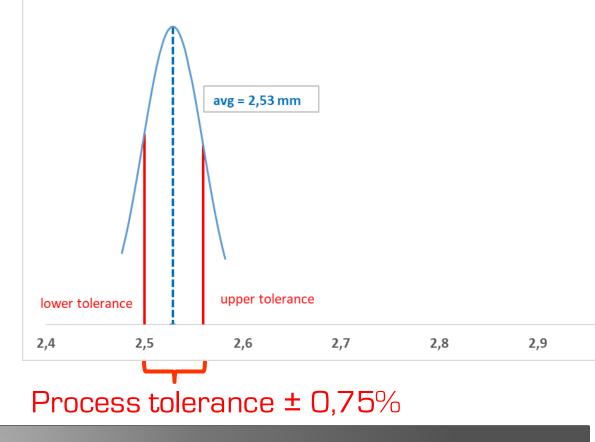


#### **Production Quality and Cost Comparison**

Flat Film Sheet Process:

- Linear Robot or Stepper Motor Adaptor
- Adjustment of Flex Lip and Linear Lip as well as Restrictor Bar possible.
- Faster reaction time for custom sheet manufacturing!
- Higher precision with thickness variations of +/- 0.75%
- Energy consumption only if unit operates.
- Also for recipe changes and main adjustments.

#### GEOMEMBRANE FLAT-FILM DIE Robot Type MIN. SHEET THICKNESS = 2,5 MM



Flat Film Die Type BD84F with Fast Gap

- Moveable lip
- Push & pull rod connected towards threaded bar
- Connection of push/pull rod and lip
- Lower flex lip movement: +/- 2.0 mm
- Upper flex lip movement: 2.0 mm
- Total range: e.g. 0.5 6.5 mm

#### In-Line-Extrusion today

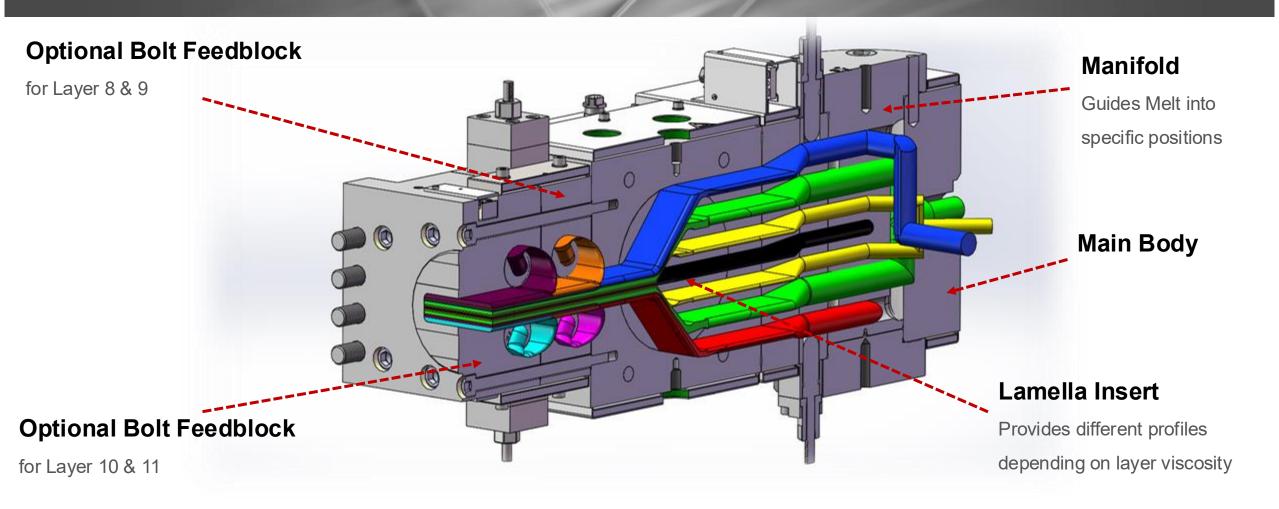
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Flat Film Die Type BD84F with Fast Gap

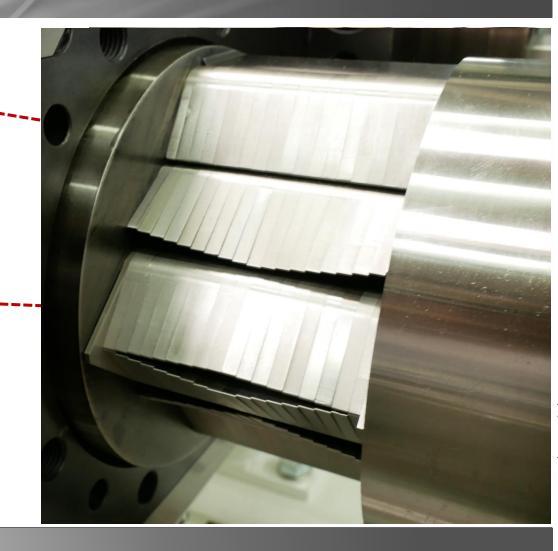


#### Feedblocks



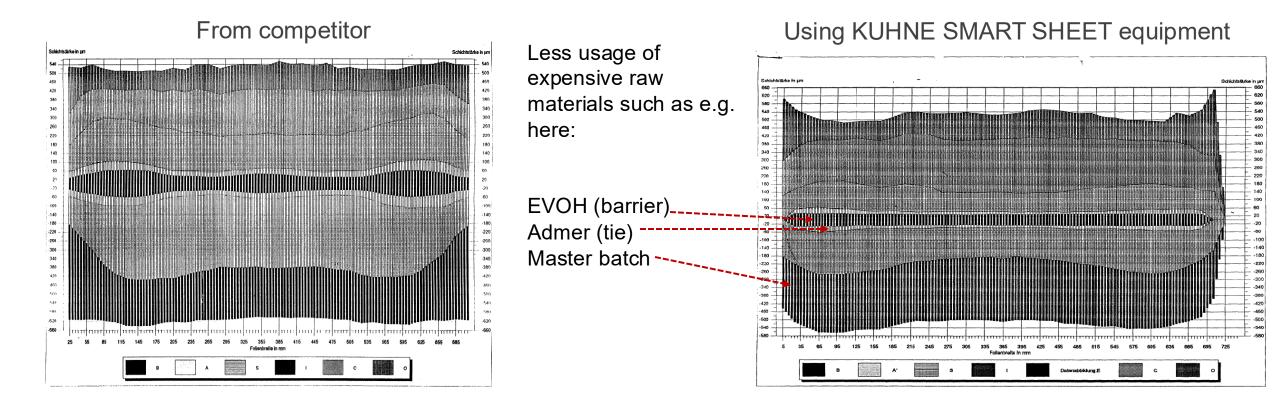
#### Feedblocks

- Flow Channel individually adjustable for each layer
- Can be integrated with A/B/A configuration providing connections for the future (A|B|B|B|B|A)
- All Layers come together at the same spot
  No issues with flow turbulences and counter
  pressures

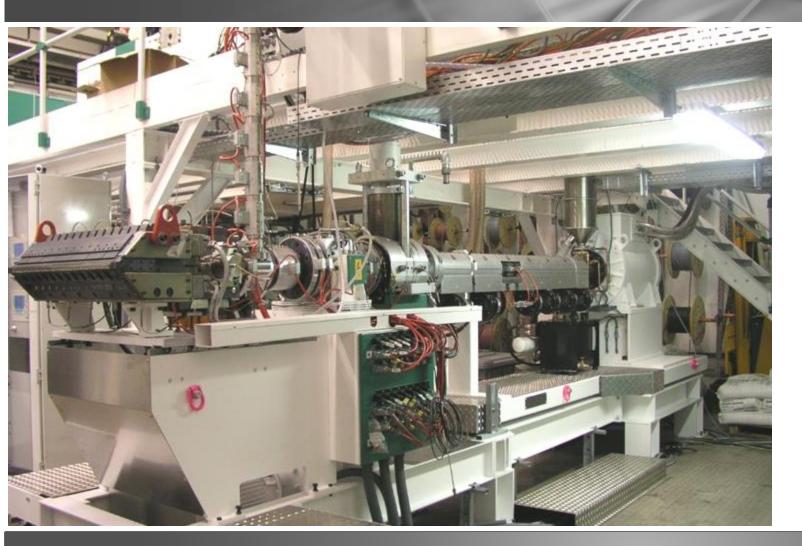




Precise layer distribution reduces material and energy consumption and increases profitability!



#### Extruders

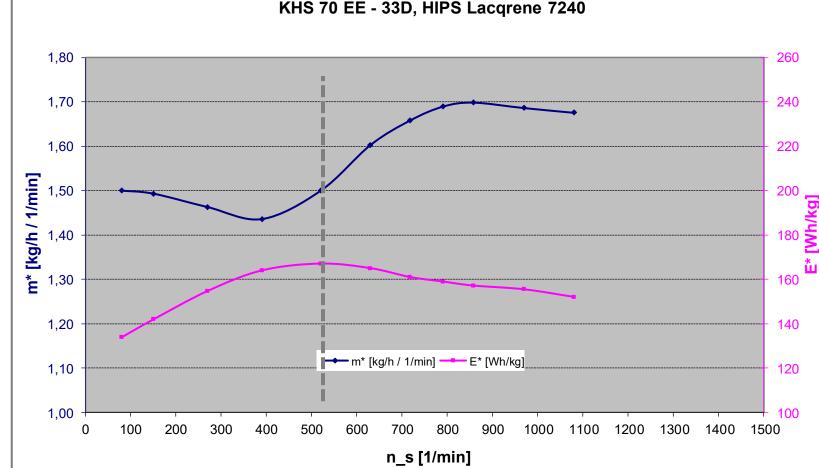


- Three sizes of High Speed Extruders
- Length 33 or 39 L/D
- Single and double venting
- Direct Drives & High Torque Motors
- Planetary gear motors or AC + Gear Box on demand
- KHS 60
- Drive 68 116 kW
- Output range: 240 320 kg/h
- KHS 70
- Drive 140 440 kW
- Output range: <u>500 1.800 kg/h</u>
- KHS 90
- Drive 495 kW
- Output range: 2.400 kg/h

**Throughput/Energy Relation** 

Degree of efficiency increases above 500 rpm on proposed material \*!

\* Results are material related!



#### KHS 70 EE - 33D, HIPS Lacgrene 7240

### 70 mm (2.75") maximum throughputs:

- PS up to 1,800 kg/h (3,968 lb/h)
- PP up to 1,600 kg/h (3,527 lb/h)
- PLA up to 1,200 kg/h (2,645 lb/h)
- PET up to 1,200 kg/h (2,645 lb/h)
- ABS up to 800 kg/h (1,764 lb/h)
- PE up to 800 kg/h (1,764 lb/h) \*Packaging Grades, no "A" or "Z"

VBNr.	02 / 25	Customer	stomer:			Product	PP-	-Test		Raw Material	PP	
Date	18.02.2025	Line	KHS70/K45/0	GA4.4.4-100	00	Supplier	Bor	realis		Grade	HC 205	TF
Feeding	smooth barrel		Extruder	K70-33D	/ B	S	crew	EMF	-S 17	Pump	Nordson EP371 SE	

#### Extruder:

TE	ns	ls	Ps	Ms	g/n_s	Es	pvS	Tm	Tm <sub>man</sub>
[°C]	[min <sup>-1</sup> ]	[%]	[kW]	[Nm]	[kg/h/min <sup>-1</sup> ]	[Wh/kg]	[bar]	[°C]	[°C]
15	161	41%	29,54	1752,06	1,012	181,2	71	218	/
15	279	50%	62,43	2136,66	1,154	193,9	89	219	/
15	525	57%	133,9	2435,79	1,21	210,9	116	220	/
15	648	60%	174	2563,99	1,219	220,2	127	221	/

m	np	lp	Рр	Мр	g/n_p	Ер	pvP	pnP	pnMx
[kg/h]	[min <sup>-1</sup> ]	[%]	[kW]	[Nm]	[kg/h/min <sup>-1</sup> ]	[Wh/kg]	[bar]	[bar]	[bar]
163	10	19%	0,621	593,035	16,3	3,81	30	51	/
322	20	27%	1,765	842,734	16,1	5,481	30	71	/
635	40	35%	4,576	1092,43	15,88	7,206	30	92	/
790	50	37%	6,047	1154,86	15,8	7,654	30	98	/

Melt Pump:

Extruder	D	179	IN INS ne	n 400	1	ns <sub>max</sub>	700			365	^
Pump	► nenn	18,5	kW np <sub>ne</sub>	n 56,6	min	np <sub>max</sub>	56,6	min ' I <sub>r</sub>	max	35,1	A

VBNr.	24/24	24 Customer			Product	Leistungste	est	Raw Material	PP		
Date	27.06.2024	Line	KHS70-33D-	GA4-900		Supplier	Borealis		Grade	HC205T	F
Feeding	smooth			Extruder	K70-33D	)	Screw	EMF	S 17	Pump	Maag Extrex 70 HV

#### Extruder:

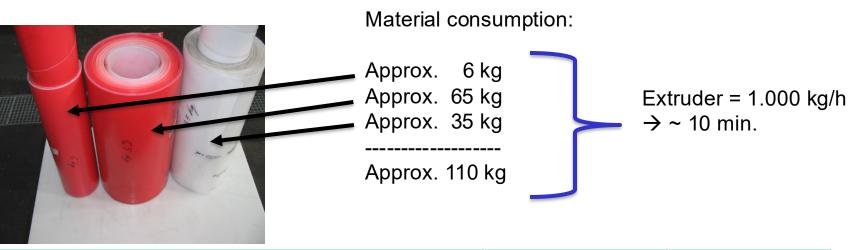
TE	ns	ls	Ps	Ms	g/n_s	Es	pvS	Tm	Tm <sub>man</sub>
[°C]	[min <sup>-1</sup> ]	[%]	[kW]	[Nm]	[kg/h/min <sup>-1</sup> ]	[Wh/kg]	[bar]	[°C]	[°C]
20	80,0	41 %	11,71	1398,29	1,22	120	50	-	
20	182,0	51 %	33,15	1739,34	1,07	170,2	61	-	
20	318,0	63 %	71,55	2148,59	1,214	185,3	75	-	
20	571,0	75 %	152,9	2557,85	1,341	199,8	99	-	
20	702,0	77 %	193,1	2626,06	1,345	204,5	98	-	
20	835,0	79 %	235,6	2694,27	1,356	208,1	101	-	

#### Melt Pump:

m	np	lp	Рр	Мр	g/n_p	Ер	pvP	pnP	pnMx
[kg/h]	[min <sup>-1</sup> ]	[%]	[kW]	[Nm]	[kg/h/min <sup>-1</sup> ]	[Wh/kg]	[bar]	[bar]	[bar]
97,6	10	16 %	0,012	11,6095	9,76	0,125	30	37	
194,8	20	27 %	0,041	19,5911	9,74	0,211	30	56	
386,2	40	40 %	0,122	29,0238	9,66	0,315	30	87	
765,6	80	54 %	0,328	39,1822	9,57	0,429	40	116	
944,0	100	57 %	0,433	41,359	9,44	0,459	40	119	
1132	120	59 %	0,538	42,8102	9,43	0,475	40	122	

Extruder	D	250	kW	ns <sub>nenn</sub>	700	1	ns <sub>max</sub>	1000	1		475	^
Pump	r <sub>nenn</sub>	19,3	ĸvv	np <sub>nenn</sub>	2540	min '	np <sub>max</sub>	3000	min '	max	39	A

#### **Color Changing Process**



	KHS 70 Extruder	K 150 Extruder
Volume inside the extruder [kg]	~ 4	~ 35
Material requirement for colour change [kg]*	~ 150	~ 1100
Colour change time with low throughput [min]	~ 30	~ 50
Colour change time with high throughput [min]	~ 10	~ 35

#### In-Line-Extrusion today

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#### Control Unit

#### "KEC" Control Unit | Retrofit PLC

- Transition from HMI to MHI ongoing
- Hardware Controled in addition to Software controled
- Touch Screen Pannel
- Flow Chart Displaying
- Overview & Component Set-Up F&D
- Data Analysis
- Self explaining graphics



# Thank you for your attention!

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