



Figure 7 – Internal Air temperature profile monitored at Matrix conditions

Conclusion

A peculiar characteristic of rotomoulding is the limited range of polymer types that can be used to produce a successful part. During the process, virtually no shear is applied to the polymer melt and relatively few polymers have suitable rheological characteristics to enable them to sinter and flow under zero shear conditions. For this reason Polyethylene (PE), as we all know, has been the predominant polymer used in rotomoulding. However there is a need for new rotomoulding materials that will sustain the growth of the rotomoulding market which are not PE grades. We have seen an increasing demand for engineering polymers and added value materials like Rilsan PA12. PA12 is a material that is already contributing to the growth of the industry due to its unique combination of properties.

For any additional information about PA or any other product please visit www.matrixpolymers.com or contact the author at aldo.quaratino@matrixpolymers.com

