Plastic Extrusion Process
A more efficient and safe way to melt plastic before extrusion

Application
The plastic extrusion process involves melting plastic material, normally small solid beads, as it slowly moves through an extruder’s metal barrel. The molten plastic is then forced into a die cavity. Once in the die, it hardens over time and permanently assumes its shape. Required temperatures during the melting process are normally between 400°F to 500°F (204°C to 260°C).

Solution
BriskHeat custom cloth heating jacket systems are exceptional solutions to effectively melt the plastic. They fit precisely around the metal barrel to supply uniform heat, and are easily controlled to generate the exact amount of required heat. They include built-in insulation to maximize efficiency, reduce electricity costs, and protect the end-user from serious contact burns. The insulation also ensures the ambient temperature around the heaters remain comfortable and does not overheat work spaces. PTFE coated inner and outer materials are durable and repel foreign material such as molten plastic, reducing heater damage and replacement costs. Additionally, these heaters feature BriskHeat’s patented multi-stranded heating element for ultimate reliability and quality.

Multiple heating jackets can be connected to form a system that can be controlled with a single controller, and the jackets can be easily removed and re-applied when extruder maintenance is required.

Many systems can be designed as grounded systems for added electrical safety. With a life expectancy several times greater than traditional metal band heaters, cloth heating jackets are an exceptional value.

Additional Uses
Cloth heating jackets are often used in manufacturing and industrial environments on objects such as pipes, valves, and small vessels for freeze protection or process control.

For examples of customers, see Customer Reference section (page A) in the Application Book.