

"EXTRUSION INFORMATION DATA"

What we make

Plastic extrusions can be made up from one or a number of different extrusions. Many profiles are common and are supplied to a number of customers others are dedicated custom designed to meet specific application needs. Some of the more common profile types are as follows:

Profile types

Rigid extrusions
Co – extruded profiles
Flat strips and posts
Channels single & double
Boxes and hollow profiles
T sections and T barbs
F Track and rails
Ticket and linking strips
Coving, fascia and joints
Edging and capping trims
Shower and water seals

Flexible extrusions
Joints, covers and corners
Angles and gaskets
Lipped channels and boards
Tubes, rods and vent trims
Cable channels and connectors
Cable filler and quadrants
Flexi angles and 'D 'sections
Roof / wall trims
Co extruded and flexible seals
beads and capping profiles

In addition to a wide range of profiles PAL Extrusions also produce from a range of materials to suit every application.

Materials

PVC; Nylon; UPVC; Acrylic; EPDM;

PETG; Flexible PVC; Polyester

HIPS; TPE; Polyethylene; TPR; Polypropylene; Hytrel; Polycarbonate

PVC nitrile; ABS; Stantaprene; Alcryn; FDA approved grades

Our advanced production and design facility now produces more products than ever from a greater range of polymers. The latest evolution involves the use of varied polymers to offer a base extrusion which is then skinned to improve its aesthetic and or physical properties. By mixing polymers which behave differently at the same processing temperature effects such as high gloss and wood grain type patterns can be achieved. The process can also be used to improve UV stability and as a result PAL have launched a range of leisure industry based products and are continuing to explore the many other possible applications for this technology.

PAL Extrusions markets

Office partitioning
Office desk components
Cable management
Seating trims
Rendering beads
Automotive
Glazing gaskets
Shop fitting ancillaries
Building products
PVC decking systems
PVC ballustrading

Office screening
Filing profiles
Electrical trunking
Plastic vertical and side opening shutters
Touring caravan and motor home components
Ticket and card display products
Static caravan and holiday home products
Point of sale display
Plastic fencing systems
Plastic step and bench systems

The extrusion process

PAL Extrusions process polymers to produce specific shapes utilising a process known as 'extrusion '. Polymers are plastic like materials produced from chemical "monomers" which in turn have been produced from alcohols and petrochemicals.

Plastic extruding involves the loading of powder and or granulated polymer into a screw and barrel arrangement known as an extruder, the polymer is then melted using a combination of added heat and friction. The molten plastic is mixed and blended in the barrel through the action of the rotating screw, the screw drives the material forward under pressure where it meets the die

Gradually manipulating the material the die takes the polymer from a round to the desired extrusion shape. Additional material grades can be fed into the die through the use of multiple extruders giving the ability to add features such as flexible joints and seals. This process is known as co-extrusion and enables the production of co-extruded profiles. At this point the material briefly exits the tooling and passes into the calibration stage of the process.

The work carried by the die and calibration stages varies dependent upon the type and number of polymers, the dimensional complexity of the profile and also the speed at which it is to be extruded. The calibration stage is responsible for the fine tuning of the profile and setting the material in place; this can be done using metal forming plates, vacuum forming, air and water cooling and can be a combination of 2 or even all of these processes. Once the profile has been defined by the calibration phase it will pass into the haul of unit which applies a consistent pull on the profile drawing it through the calibration/forming tooling.

Other operations such as foiling, punching, silicon coating, wrapping, taping, length sizing and automatic coiling/packaging can be added in line delivering the most complete product possible from in line processing.

In addition to extruding PAL Extrusions offer complimentary ancillaries and services including:

Ancillaries and services - non extrusion

Press tool punching Trimming, mitring and drilling Welding Sub assembly Bending and forming CNC automated routing Injection moulding Batching and kitting Production of ancillary components

Delivering the product

PAL Extrusions pride themselves on supplying the product well presented and on time using a dedicated fleet of delivery vehicles.