Introduction
The worldwide film demand is steadily growing. Growth in biaxially-oriented films for the packaging industry is especially strong. Biaxially-oriented films can be divided into two categories:
- Commodity films, which need to be produced as cost-efficiently as possible due to strong price pressure from the market.
- Specialty films, where a higher price is possible, however this is usually related to higher demands in technology and therefore also higher production costs.

Typical Process
The production of biaxially-oriented PP, PET, PS, PA, etc. film is a continuous process. In most cases it is a co-extrusion process, where up to 6 single and/or twin screw extruders are involved. Usually the base polymer and additives are fed via a continuously operating loss-in-weight feeder into the single screw extruder. A further cost efficient alternative is gravimetric feeding of additive powder directly into a twin screw feeder for optimal dispersion. The melt the passes directly inline via the usual process for cast film, then transfers to longitudinal and transverse stretching elements. The performance and short term accuracy of the gravimetric feeders is key in this process. This concept gives the producer high flexibility and high quality of the end product, as well as substantial cost savings.

Ingredients
Depending on the size of the film line and how many layers are involved, the typical flow ranges are as follows:
- PP-Pellets
  100 - 20'000 dm³/hr
  3.5 - 706 ft³/hr
- Masterbatch Pellets
  5 - 500 dm³/hr
  0.18 - 18 ft³/hr
- Rework (edge trims)
  10 - 5'000 dm³/hr
  0.35 - 180 ft³/hr
- PET Chips
  10 - 5'000 dm³/hr
  0.35 - 180 ft³/hr
- Additive powder
  1 - 500 dm³/hr
  0.04 - 18 ft³/hr

The desired accuracy is typically ± 0.5-1% at 2 sigma for the base resin and ± 0.2-0.5% at 2 sigma for the additives.
Feeding System

For PP/PE base resin pellets and masterbatch pellets, the flexible K4G Continuous Blender can be easily adapted to the characteristics of the bulk material and required feed rates. The K4G is designed for on-line blending of up to six components at low to medium rates. The modular K4G design also allows pneumatic conveyors to be directly integrated into the K4G stand to refill the feeders.

A variety of K-Tron screw feeders are available for use in the K4G system, as well as the new Bulk Solids Pump (BSP) feeders. The BSP’s outstanding feeding performance makes it ideal for a uniform and pulse-free material flow.

K-Tron’s K4G systems are available in 1-, 4-, and 6-ingredient versions, specially designed to be mounted directly on the extruder in a highly compact configuration. To facilitate cleaning or material changeover, each K4G feeder easily swings out providing full, unobstructed access.

For additive powders, twin screw feeders such as a K-ML-KT20 or K2-ML-T35 can handle most free-flowing to difficult materials (e.g. sticky, bridge-building).

For PET-chips and rework, which in most cases has an irregular particle shape, a single screw loss-in-weight feeder such as a K2-ML-S60, K2-ML-S100 or KML-S500 is generally the right choice for the job. As an alternative, a Smart Weight Belt Feeder such as the SWB-300, with a S100 or S500 pre-feeder, could be utilized.

To maintain a steady flow above the single screw extruder, a continuous level monitoring device makes sure that the feeder throughput is automatically adjusted according to the material consumption of the extruder while a constant ratio of the individual ingredients is guaranteed.

K-Tron Advantages

K-Tron’s K4G continuous blending systems with integrated refill guarantee high short-term accuracy with a high setpoint turndown. K-Tron’s advanced Smart Force Transducer (SFT) digital weighing technology offers outstanding short-term accuracy. High resolution weighing and powerful on-board digital signal processing ensure precision feeding even at short intervals or in vibration-prone plant environments.

K-Tron’s SmartConnex Control technology ensures long term stability, good repeatability and consistent feeding quality.