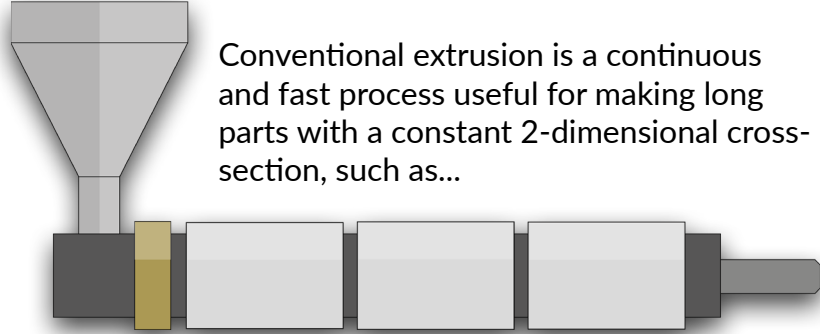




EXTRUSION TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE



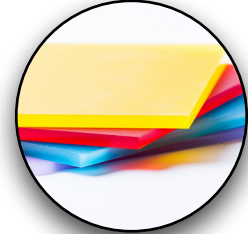
PIPES



PROFILES & WEATHER STRIPPING



SHEET



No other process can manufacture these types of parts more affordably. Multiple materials can be co-extruded together creating a rigid material with softer feel. This troubleshooting guide is specifically tailored to profile and tube extrusion, but certain aspects can be applied to other continuous process methods including sheet, cast film, and blown film extrusion.

PROBLEM	PROBABLE CAUSE	ACTION
Dull / Rough Surface	Extrudate dragging on surface	Increase die temperature
	Die and adapter surfaces too rough	Polish die and adapter surfaces
	Die temperature too low	Raise die temperature to approximate melt temperature
	Melt temperature too low/poor plasticization	Increase process temperature
		Increase back pressure with additional screens or finer mesh
	Resistance to flow / resin viscosity too high	Increase melt temperature
		Add processing aid to formulation
		Select higher melt flow material
	Moisture in material	Dry material if necessary, check dryer function, moisture level of material
Use a vented extruder		
Incompatibility; mix of 2 materials with widely varying melt viscosities	Review material specification and/or match melt flow of blend	
Short die gap	Increase die gap	

PROBLEM	PROBABLE CAUSE	ACTION
Glossy Surface	Die temperature too hot	Decrease die temperature
	Melt temperature too hot	Decrease the melt temperature

PROBLEM	PROBABLE CAUSE	ACTION
Lumpy Extrudate	Melt temperature too low	Increase process temperature
	Material not mixed, inconsistent or poorly mixed regrind	Increase back pressure with additional screens or finer mesh

PROBLEM	PROBABLE CAUSE	ACTION
Dimples / Bubbles / Pits	Moisture in material	Dry material if necessary, check dryer function, moisture level of material
		Vent extruder
	Entrapped air or gases	Lower rear barrel temperature of zone 1 & 2, add finer screens to increase back pressure
		Reduce screw speed
		Increase back pressure by additional screens or finer mesh
		Reduce die temperature
	Melt temperature too high, hot feed section	Decrease process temperature
		Lower rear barrel temperature of zone 1 & 2
	Contamination, dust	Eliminate contamination source (i.e. strings from bags, paper, regrind)
		Keep extrusion room clean, install ventilation hood or fan
Insufficient back pressure	Increase back pressure with additional screens or finer mesh	
Check for air bubbles in cooling bath	Eliminate air bubbles in cooling bath	
Incorrect screw geometry	Increase compression ratio of screw	

PROBLEM	PROBABLE CAUSE	ACTION
Surface Streaks	Moisture in material	Dry material if necessary, check dryer function, moisture level of material
		Vent extruder
	Output too high	Reduce screw speed
	Contamination in die	Clean die or purge
	Entrapped air or gases	Lower rear barrel temperature of zone 1 & 2, add finer screens to increase back pressure
		Reduce screw speed
		Increase back pressure by additional screens or finer mesh
		Reduce die temperature

PROBLEM	PROBABLE CAUSE	ACTION
Swirls on Surface/ Flow Marks	Flow hesitation/interruption	Increase temperature in transition zone
		Reduce output rate
		Add/switch screen packs
		Change breaker plate
		Adjust die flow

PROBLEM	PROBABLE CAUSE	ACTION
Dark Specks, Dark Streaks, Discoloration	Contamination in raw material	Check/change lot or box of material, hoppers, dryers
		Increase melt temperature
	Machine contamination	Use appropriate purge material to clean extruder
		Clean die, adapter, screw and/or barrel; check for dead spots/hang-ups on die head, replace screen pack
	Thermal degradation of resin	Reduce melt temperature

PROBLEM	PROBABLE CAUSE	ACTION
Orange Peel / Shark Skin	Melt fracture, exceeding critical shear stress of material	Slow down screw speed
		Increase die/adapter temperature
		Increase melt temperature
		Add processing aid to formulation
		Polish/coat die
		Reduce land length
		Use larger extruder
	Insufficient back pressure	Increase back pressure with additional screens or finer mesh
	Resistance to flow / resin viscosity too high	Increase melt temperature
		Move to higher melt flow material
Surging / excessive head pressure	See actions for Surging	

PROBLEM	PROBABLE CAUSE	ACTION	
Surging	Output too high	Reduce screw speed	
	Die temperature too cold	Increase die temperature	
	Feed section too hot	Drop feed zone temperature	
	Insufficient back pressure	Increase back pressure with additional screens or finer mesh	
	Starving screw/inconsistent feed	Lower rear barrel zone temperature	
		Check for material blockage/bridging at hopper	
		Maintain consistent hopper level and material blend	
		Lower dryer temperature to reduce feed temperature of material	
	Incompatibility; mix of 2 materials with widely varying melt viscosities	Review material specification and/or match melt flow of blend	
	Moisture in material	Dry material if necessary, check dryer function, moisture level of material	
Vent extruder			
Die gap too big	Reduce die gap		
Extruder drive variation	Check drive performance		
Too fast extruder throughput vs. specification	Run extruder within specifications		

PROBLEM	PROBABLE CAUSE	ACTION
Gels	Unmelts, usually clear caused by low heat/shear	Increase melt temperature
		Increase back pressure with additional screens or finer mesh
		Lower rear barrel zone temperature
		Make sure screw is designed to melt specific resin
		Slow down extruder to increase residence time
	Degraded gels, black caused by high heat/shear	Reduce melt temperature
	Contamination in raw materials	Clean out hopper and feed lines
		Check/change lot or box of material, hoppers, dryers
		Increase melt temperature
Resin contains gels	Check resin gel spec with material supplier	

PROBLEM	PROBABLE CAUSE	ACTION
Lines in Extrusion Direction	Damage to the exit edges of the tip or die	Polish die to remove nicks
	Die drool or build-up on the tip or die faces	Clean, remove die build up
	Melt temperature too low	Increase melt temperature
	Die temperature too low	Increase die temperature
	Die land too short	Use die with longer land length
	Moisture in material (discontinuous/random lines)	Dry material if necessary, check dryer function, moisture level of material Vent extruder

PROBLEM	PROBABLE CAUSE	ACTION
Lines in Transverse Direction	Surging / excessive head pressure	See actions for Surging
	Profile sticking to sizer	Reduce sizer vacuum
		Roughen up sizer surface area to reduce contact area with material
Die gap too big	Reduce die gap	

PROBLEM	PROBABLE CAUSE	ACTION
Die Bleed / Plate Out	Additive migrating to the surface under heat or shear	Reduce melt temperature
		Increase die temperature
		Reduce screw speed
		Run virgin to isolate additive (i.e. color)

PROBLEM	PROBABLE CAUSE	ACTION
Warpage	Uneven flow	Balance die
	Uneven cooling	Adjust air flow to cool on the side of the warpage, check water bath for circulation

PROBLEM	PROBABLE CAUSE	ACTION
Die Swell	Excessive shear through die causes orientation and recoil	Decrease extrusion rate
		Increase melt temperature
		Introduce polymeric processing aid
		Increase die land length
		Reduce die entry angle

PROBLEM	PROBABLE CAUSE	ACTION
Lines in Extrusion Direction	Extrusion rate too high	Reduce screw speed
	Surging / excessive head pressure	See actions for Surging
	Contamination	Check for cross contamination by another material
	Non-uniform cooling	Check water temperature and cooling lines in tank
	Process temperatures not correct	Be sure temperature controllers are functioning properly & temperature set for resin
	Moisture in material	Dry material if necessary, check dryer function, moisture level of material
		Vent extruder
	Incompatibility; mix of 2 materials with widely varying melt viscosities	Review material specification and/or match melt flow of blend
	Vacuum level fluctuation	Check operation of vacuum pump
	Puller / haul off slippage	Change broken belts, adjust caterpillar pressure
	Uneven speed of take-off equipment	Synchronize take-off equipment
	Improper alignment of die to take-off unit	Check for proper alignment
	Die and pin not centered evenly	Check for proper alignment
Screw or barrel worn	Repair worn screw or barrel	

PROBLEM	PROBABLE CAUSE	ACTION
Profile Slipping in Puller	Inadequate pressure on profile	Adjust caterpillar pressure
	Worn equipment	Inspect puller belt for wear
	Material contains additive (i.e. slip agent)	Check additive package in base resin and move to neat material, if possible

