

# PLASTICS INDUSTRY



- Greater production output
- Increased quality
- Control the relative humidity

The plastics industry is very aware of the problems associated with airborne moisture, from the formation of condensation on moulds to the absorption of moisture by the plastic granules.

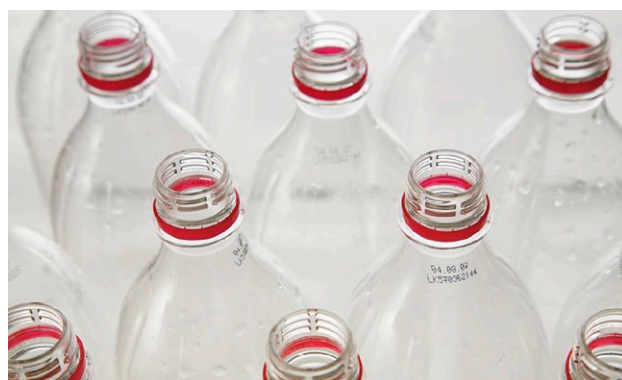
Injection and blow moulding operations utilize thermoplastics which are heated to plasticity and shaped into forms via use of a mould. The majority of systems employ the use of chilled water to maintain a cold surface on the mould, resulting in a quicker forming time of the component, and thus higher production volumes. In fact, generally the colder the mould, the quicker the cycle time and greater the production outputs.

Operating at low mould temperatures creates problems with condensation on the mould surface, especially during the summer period. This will result in unacceptable water marks on the product and corrosion on expensive moulds and guide pins, necessitating repair or even replacement.

This problem of sweating can easily be overcome by simply increasing the mould surface temperature. This however will not be the preferred choice as it will mean increasing the cycle time of the components and decreasing output. By incorporating a dehumidifier, mould temperature of 5°C or lower can be achieved, without the risk of sweating.

## **Greater production output**

Due to low mould temperatures, quicker cycle times will be achieved, and in certain cases, reduction in excess of 30% are attainable, resulting in greater production output, irrespective of external ambient conditions. Storing the raw material



When storing the raw material, normally plastic granules in silos, it is important to protect these against moisture damage. Also pneumatic systems can benefit from dry air, avoiding mould and the products sticking together. With a Seibu Giken DST dehumidifier, can you control the relative humidity in the whole production line.

Dry air can also be used when storing moulds. No need to put in time and effort in greasing the moulds - they are kept free from corrosion when the relative humidity is below 50%.

## **References**

Consol plastics, Eurochiller, Hiestand Malaysia SDN. BHD. Huhmtamki Van Leer, Mitsubishi Plastics, Nampak, Nihon Spindle Manufacturing, Tokan Material Technology, Xac-pet

*World leaders in dehumidification.*

Seibu Giken DST AB

# TO SELECT A DEHUMIDIFIER

Seibu Giken DST AB can provide the answer to the specific needs of every application. There is no problem requiring the supply of dry air that cannot be solved. Visit us at [www.dst-sg.com](http://www.dst-sg.com) and find your nearest technical representatives to discuss your requirements.

## Why dehumidify?

Dehumidification of air is an economic and effective way of avoiding problems that moisture can cause, such as rust, condensation, icing, mould and disruptions in production cycles. DST representatives have the experience of dehumidification solutions for everything from; warehouses, refrigerated storage, cleaning up the industry and buildings and climate solutions for the process industry. A regulated level of humidity is also very important when handling hygroscopic ingredients.

## Seibu Giken DST AB

DST is a Swedish company, founded in 1985. We are now a leading international supplier of desiccant dehumidifiers. DST has been a subsidiary of Japanese company Seibu Giken Co Ltd since 1993. DST is currently represented in over 40 countries throughout the world. Seibu Giken Co manufactures dehumidifier rotors, VOC rotors, heat exchangers and more.



Flexisorb unit CF-192



Stainless steel dehumidifiers from Seibu Giken DST.  
From left DR-010B, DC-5, AQ-31L



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Updated 19.01



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