GET IT OUT OF YOUR SYSTEM WITH . . .

ULTIMAX®

■ The latest in a long tradition of Bamberko purging compounds.

■ It’s our business to save you downtime and to help you prevent perfectly good materials from becoming scrap.
Hi-molecular ULTIMAX is formulated to purge all types of engineering and thermoplastic materials.

It will not damage or scratch injection cylinders and extrusion barrels.

It is recommended for use in swift color or resin changeovers and to clean equipment of carbonized residue.

ULTIMAX will not melt completely and is designed to purge hi-heat and high temperature engineering plastics and other difficult purging jobs.

While most purging compounds work best in a 350-450°F (176 to 232°C) range, ULTIMAX is designed for use in purging high heat engineering plastics in the 450-550°F (232 to 287°C) range.

Compared to other purge compounds, ULTIMAX will clean equipment more quickly and more efficiently, resulting in a considerable saving of a manufacturer’s ‘downtime.’ In most instances, it will work without the need to change temperatures.

It’s Your Call  Phone  201-933-6262
Fax  201-933-8129
Produced from prime resin, **ULTIMAX** is recommended for use in FDA approved food-contact items . . .

. . . as well as for manufacturing medical products

**ULTIMAX** minimizes unpleasant odors and fumes, making it environmentally friendly.

You cannot afford not to use it!
SUGGESTIONS FOR PURGING EXTRUDERS

1. Remove die, adapters, clamp rings, breaker plate and screen pack. Opening must be free of restrictions.
2. Clean out all polymer from hopper.
3. Keep barrel temperature at normal for purging polymer. Raise the extruder temperatures to 450° F. Use 450-550° F when purging ABS, nylon, polycarbonate, PET or other high temperature resins.
4. Feed Ultimax Purging Compound into barrel, a small quantity at a time. Run screw slowly. Do not use stuffer but allow compound to enter equipment by gravity feed. If it doesn’t feed smoothly, raise temperature in increments of 10° F until it does. Total purging compound should not exceed two pounds per inch of screw diameter.
5. When purging compound begins to drool out, increase speed of screw to maximum.
6. Minimize possible smoke and odor by purging in water.
7. Continue adding purging compound until all polymer has been pushed out of the equipment.
8. Clean out all purging compound from hopper. Run screw dry. Slow screw down.
9. Clean end of screw and end of barrel.
10. Remove screw from barrel. Screw can now be cleaned completely by wiping with conventional means without scrubbing.
11. Make sure all material is out of the equipment before actual shut down.
12. Reassemble extruder.

SUGGESTIONS FOR PURGING INJECTION MACHINES

1. Remove nozzle. Nozzle opening should be at least 3/16" or remove nozzle.
2. Clean out all polymer from hopper.
3. Keep cylinder temperature at normal setting for the polymer being purged. Nozzle temperature should be left somewhat higher to avoid resistance flow.
4. Reduce injection pressure to a minimum and increase as required.
5. Feed small amount of Ultimax Purging Compound into cylinder, allowing material to go through equipment by gravity feed. If it doesn’t feed smoothly, raise temperature in increments of 10° F until it does. Normally, no more than one cylinder full of purge material is sufficient to purge out old material and complete the cleaning process.
6. Minimize possible smoke odor by purging into water.
7. Continue adding purging compound until all polymer has been pushed out of the equipment.
8. Clean out all purging compound from hopper.
9. Now feed the next polymer. Set the temperature at normal for this molding powder.
10. Cycle slowly for first shot of this polymer. Then cycle rapidly to eliminate purging compound completely from cylinder.
11. Make sure all material is out of the equipment before actual shut down.

Make sure workplace is well ventilated. Odors and fumes are not toxic or harmful even if unpleasant to some.