The refeeding extruder increases the efficiency and sustainability in the production by refeeding film or nonwoven edge trim directly back to the production process. When a refeeding extruder is used, the quality of the end product can be increased compared to the refeeding of fluff or a regranulation process, since it eliminates the milling dust or additional thermal stress.
Refeeding extruders
Portfolio

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Extruder</th>
<th>Feeding section Ø</th>
<th>Outlet section Ø</th>
<th>Drive [kW]</th>
<th>Screw speed [rpm]</th>
<th>Output PP [kg/h]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RS100/50</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RS120/70</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RS140/90</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Technical summary

- Refeeding of edge trims or complete non-woven and film webs
- Hygiene non-woven down to 10 g/m², technical non-woven up to 150 g/m²
- PP or PE spunbond fabrics with or without melt-blown layers
- Edge trim from cast film production (CPP)
- Inline or offline production
- Right or left hand operation
- Drive gear box combination (instead of conventional belt drive) for higher efficiency and a compact design
- Large feeding volume due to screw design with conical transition to outlet section
- Energy efficient insulated heater bands with convection flaps