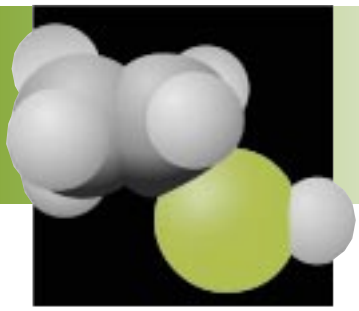
CHEMICALS

Project Fact Sheet



Plastic Foam and Film Recovery through Thermal Densification

Benefits

- Projected energy savings from reduction in energy use for hauling waste and reduced demand for virgin plastic resins
- If 500 units, each processing 2,500 tons per year, were adopted, energy savings could be as high as 71 trillion Btu annually
- Cost savings from reduced energy use in the above projection could total as high as $37 million annually by the year 2010
- Reduced air emissions, including greenhouse gases, due to reduced energy consumption
- Reduced waste disposal needs

Applications

Polystyrene and polyethylene foams and films are used by a wide variety of industries for all types of packaging and manufacturing. This technology applies to manufacturers, fabricators, and recyclers of any kind of light-weight plastic.

ReCylotron™ technology enables recovery of lightweight plastic foams and films

No economically viable method of recycling lightweight thermoplastic foams, such as polyethylene, polypropylene, and polystyrene, has yet been devised. The ReCyclotron, developed by Hudnut Industries with a cost-shared grant from the NICE^3 Program, is the first recycling technology demonstrated for these plastic foams and films. This system "densifies" the foam in a hot air bath that cycles the foaming gases out of the system while reducing the volume of the material about 95%.

The ReCyclotron is fast, quiet, safe, and energy-efficient. It uses standard components and complies with all U.S. industrial noise and safety standards. The ReCyclotron is self-regulating, requires little operator supervision, and needs only routine maintenance. The densified material is typically the size of a raisin. Depending on the circumstances, the output can be used directly in the manufacturing process, or densified for reuse or sale as a commodity. The ReCyclotron can reduce foam by a factor of about 95%. This means that by the end of the process, 15 truckloads of foam could fit into one truck.

Thermal Densification

With a new thermal densification technology, many plastic foams and films, such as those used in the electronics and food packaging industries, can be successfully recovered and molded into new products.

OFFICE OF INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGIES
ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY • U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Project Description

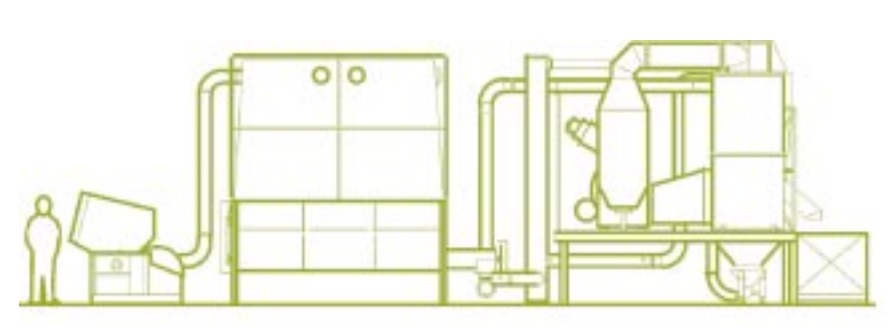
Goal: The goals of this project are to demonstrate Hudnut Industries' ReCyclotron technology in full-scale tests with a variety of plastic foams and films.

The ReCyclotron makes plastic foam and film denser by forcing gas out of the foam, reducing the resin to a solid mass that can be put back in the extruder hopper and used again as virgin products.

Progress and Milestones

- Two ReCyclotron units have been installed in facilities in Texas and North Carolina to reclaim scrap plastic foam.
- Hudnut is currently fabricating the third unit.

ReCyclotron Unit



Plastic foam, ground into small pieces, is automatically fed from the hopper into the ReCyclotron via an auger and a blower. It circulates in a reaction chamber where a hot air bath floats and densifies the foam. These materials shrink, which causes them to fall out of the air stream and exit the chamber. The materials output can be conveyed into boxes or sent to a silo (not shown).

Industry of the Future—Chemicals

The chemicals industry is one of several energy- and waste-intensive industries that participate in OIT's Industries of the Future initiative. In December 1996, the chemicals industry published a report, entitled ***Technology Vision 2020: The U.S. Chemical Industry****, that helps establish technical priorities for improving the industry's competitiveness and develops recommendations to strengthen cooperation among industry, government, and academia. It also provides direction for continuous improvement through step-change technology in new chemical science and engineering technology, supply chain management, information systems, and manufacturing and operations.*

OIT Chemicals Industry Team Leader: Hank Kenchington (202) 586-1878.

NICE^3—National Industrial Competitiveness through Energy, Environment and Economics: An innovative, cost-sharing program to promote energy efficiency, clean production, and economic competitiveness in industry. This grant program provides funding to state and industry partnerships for projects that demonstrate advances in energy efficiency and clean production technologies.Total project cost for a single award must be cost-shared at a minimum of 50% by a combination of state and industrial partner dollars. The DOE share for each award shall not exceed $400,000 to the industrial partner and up to $25,000 to the sponsoring state agency for a maximum of $425,000. Each award may cover a project period of up to three years.

Project Partners

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