

# IR EXPANDOMETRY

Monitoring the expansion process and surface temperature of reactive systems

## **FUNDAMENTALS OF THE TECHNIQUE**

- APPROACH TO FOLLOW THE EVOLUTION OF THE FOAM EXPANSION (HEIGHT, AREA, AND VOLUME) WITH TIME.
- TOOL TO DETERMINE THE FOAM EXPANSION RATE AND THE FOAM EXPANSION ACCELERATION.
- METHOD TO DETERMINE THE MINIMUM, MAXIMUM, AND AVERAGE SURFACE TEMPERATURES.
- VALID FOR DIFFERENT POLYMERIC SYSTEMS: PUR, PUF, PIR, SILICONE, EPOXY, etc.
- KEY METHODOLOGY TO UNDERSTAND THE FINAL CELLULAR STRUCTURE AND PROPERTIES OF THE FOAMS.
- FUNDAMENTAL APPROACH TO OPTIMIZE POLYMERIC FORMULATIONS.

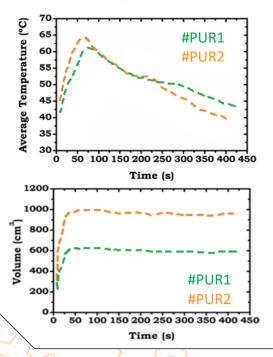


## **CASE STUDY**

Analysis of the effect of the water content in PUR foams.

#### **OBJECTIVE**

 To determine how the changes in the water content affect the volume expansion and surface temperature.



#### **RESULTS – INCREASING WATER CONTENT....**

Leads to an increase in volume expansion.

Isocyanate Index

Samples

 Promotes an increase in the temperature at the beginning of the foaming process.

	•	•		(pbw)	
#PUR1		110		2	
#PUR2		110		5	
	20 s	60 s	<b>120</b> s	240 s	_
#PUR1					90,00 °C
#PUR2					- 48 - 27 - 20,00°C

### CONTACT US FOR MORE INFORMATION

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