Training - Commodity Polymers Manufacturing

PPLAS-EN-P | Face-to-face only | 3 days

This course provides a comprehensive information on polymers and polymerization processes used to produce polyethylenes, polypropylenes, polyvinylchloride and polystyrenes

Level

Knowledge

Public

Professionals interested in polymers production

Objectives

Attendees will be able to implement the following skills:

- Explain the principles of polymerization techniques and the main characteristics of manufactured polymers
- Describe the operating conditions of polymerization processes

Pedagogical & technical resources

- This course can be adapted for distance learning
- Presentation of polymer samples from the manufacturing plants
- Presentation of end uses application samples

Assessment of achievements

- Trainees are assessed throughout the training through practical application phases and interactions with the trainer
- A final on-the-spot evaluation may also be carried out at the end of the course and/or at the end of each module using tests designed to verify the learners' understanding and assimilation of the knowledge linked to the training objectives

Prerequisites

No prerequisites are necessary to follow this course

Responsable

IFP Training instructors, with expertise in the field and trained in modern teaching methods adapted to the specific needs of learners from the professional world

Program

POLYMER TYPES & NATURE — 0.25 day

Polymer constitution: monomers, macromolecules, building blocks.
Various kinds of polymer: fibers, elastomers, plastics.
Plastic types: thermoplastics and thermosets.
Main commodity polymers: polyethylenes, polypropylenes, polystyrenes and polyvinylchloride.
Economical aspects relating to these commodity polymers.

POLYMER PRODUCTION - ASSOCIATED PROPERTIES — 1 day

© IFPTraining

Main polymerization reactions: polyaddition, polycondensation.
Basic characteristics of polymer reactions: heat of reaction, activation mode, etc.
Different arrangements of monomer building blocks in polyaddition: atactic, syndiotactic or isotactic polymers; random block; graft; alternate polymers.
Relationship between end uses implementation and main polymer properties. Impact on properties.
Main tests used to get polymer characterization: melt index, viscosity index, etc. Test signification, relationship with polymer structure.
Consequences regarding polymer implementation techniques (extrusion, injection, etc.).

POLYMERIZATION IMPLEMENTATION - MAIN COMMODITY PLASTIC PROCESSES — 1.75 days

Techniques implemented to produce polymers: solution, bulk, emulsion, suspension, gas phase techniques.
Advantages and drawbacks of those different techniques consequences on processes implementation.
Examples applied to the main processes used to manufacture the major thermoplastics: polyethylenes (PE), polypropylenes (PP), polystyrenes (PS) and polyvinylchloride (PVC).
Flow charts and principles of processes. Some typical operating conditions.
Influence of operating parameters (temperatures, pressures, monomers ratio and proportion of any chemicals involved in the reaction) regarding the quality of polymer obtained.
Some pretreatments of polymers outside the reactor before the transformation step.

To French entities : IFP Training is referenced to DataDock ; you may contact your OPCO about potential funding.
Please contact our disabled persons referent to check the accessibility of this training program : referent.handicap@ifptraining.com

© IFPTraining