SAF® Chemistry

Structure

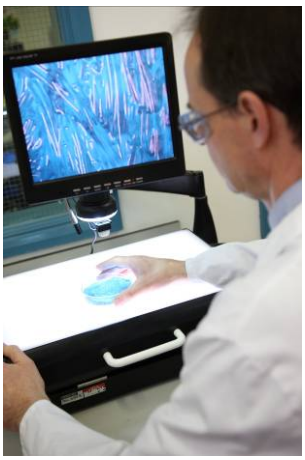
SAF® is a cross-linked terpolymer based on acrylic acid, which is partially neutralised to it's sodium salt.
The cross-links between the polymer chains result in ester groups.

Manufacturing

- Water is the solvent used for all of the raw materials required to produce SAF®.
- They are initially mixed with water and reacted using a polymerisation initiator to achieve a high conversion rate.
- The result is an aqueous polymer solution. Please refer to the manufacturing overview chart.
- This is then extruded into a hot air stream in order to dry and cure the polymer.
- This process results in filaments of SAF® which are insoluble in water.
- Depending on the desired outcome, moisture may be added to the fibres at this stage to aid processing. The strands of SAF® are then precision cut into a range of staple lengths.

Physical properties

- SAF® does not melt. It begins to decompose extremely slowly at temperatures >200°C.
- Its Glass Transition Temperature is not measurable.
- The fibre density is approximately 1.4g/ml



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