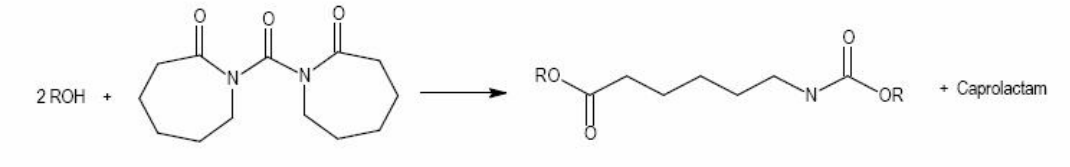
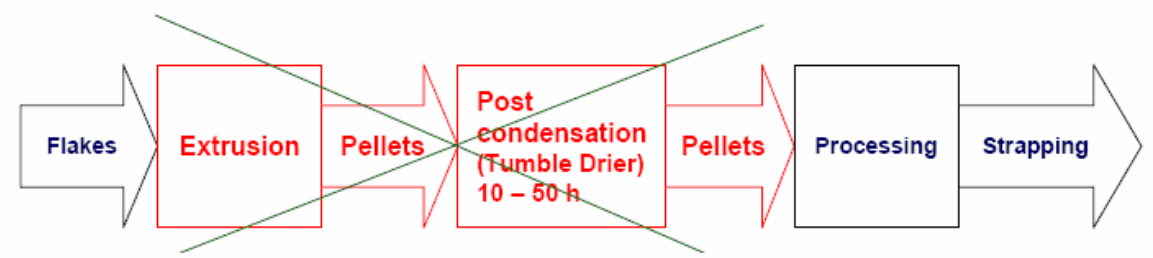
# Allinco® CBC
## Technical Details

During the processing of polycondensates CBC reacts with their hydroxyl or amino end groups.

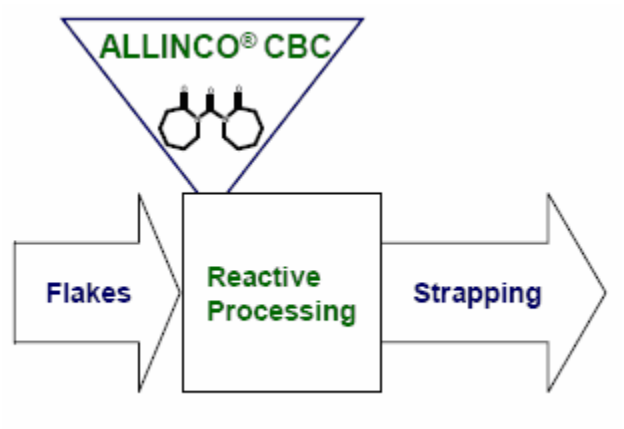



CBC reacted with polyester forms mainly urethane and some carbonate linkages. With polyamides it forms urethane and urea linkages. During these reactions some caprolactam is set free, which is a non toxic vapor well known within PA 6 processing and production. Amine groups are more reactive with CBC than hydroxyl groups. The viscosity increase can be adjusted by the amount of CBC. In practice ca. 0,5 wt % CBC is used. Usually CBC is used alone, but for maximum effect it can be combined with PBO. CBC is a free flowing white powder with a melting point of ca. 115 ° C.

The main advantages of chain extension compared with post condensation are lower system costs, faster reaction, more flexibility and no need for extra investment.




Normally above picture represent the process flow for making RPET strapping.




With Allinco®CBC the picture showing the process flow is obviously more simple and support the claims concerning the advantages.