

LOS PLÁSTICOS



PLASTIC MATERIALS



@miguetecnologia
Departamento de Tecnología



1

PLASTIC MATERIALS

1 ORIGIN OF PLASTIC

2 CLASSIFYING PLASTICS

3 PLASTIC FORMING TECHNIQUES

4 RECYCLING

Haz clic sobre los códigos QR para ver los vídeos.



PLASTIC MATERIALS



1 THE ORIGIN OF PLASTIC

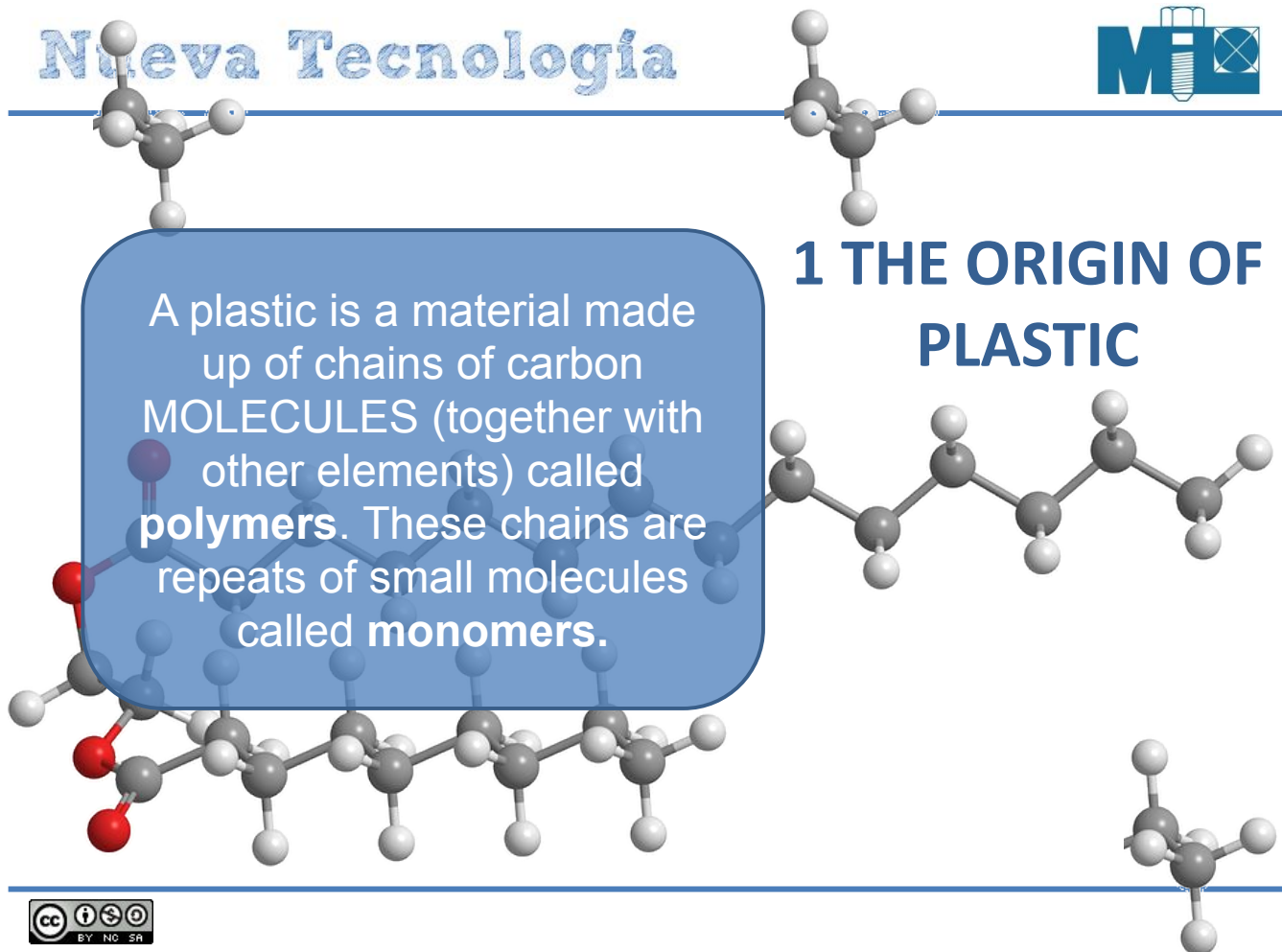


Video: History of plastics

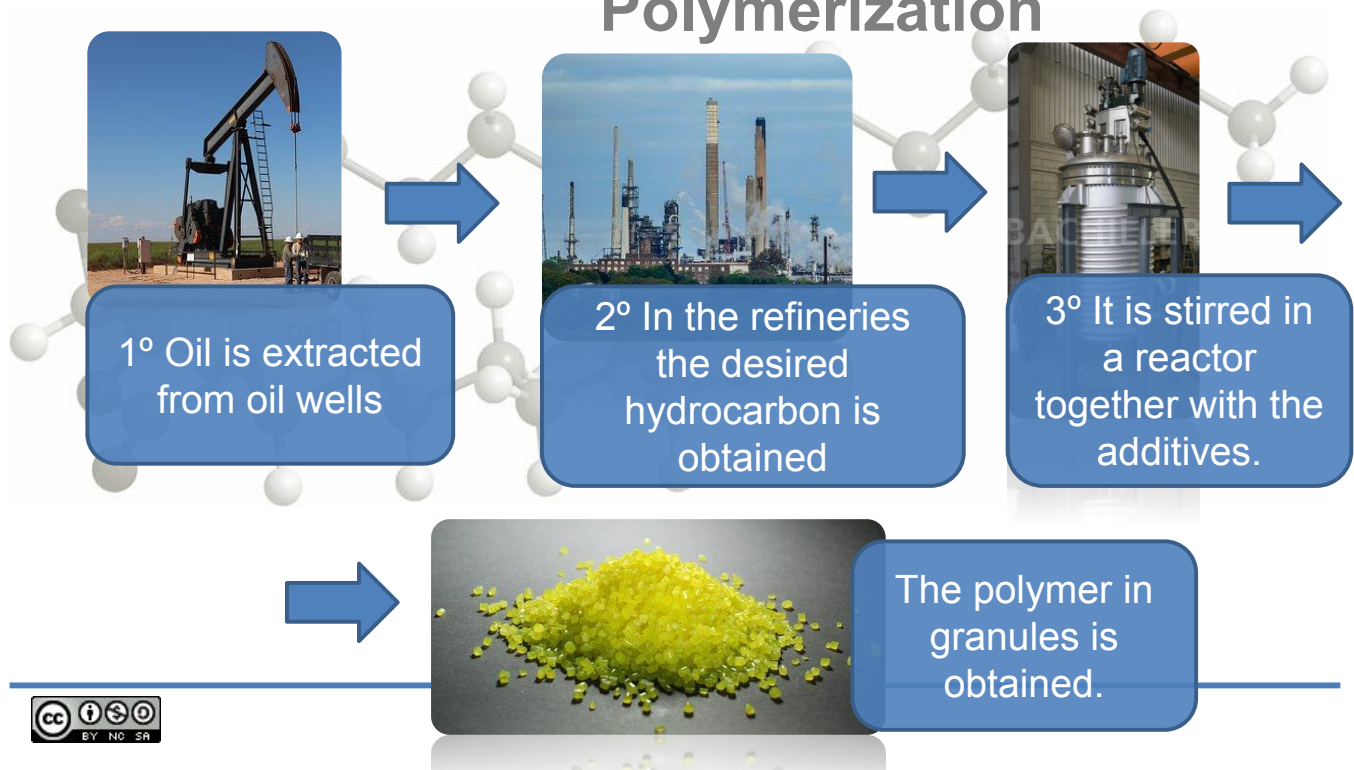


A plastic is a material made up of chains of carbon MOLECULES (together with other elements) called **polymers**. These chains are repeats of small molecules called **monomers**.

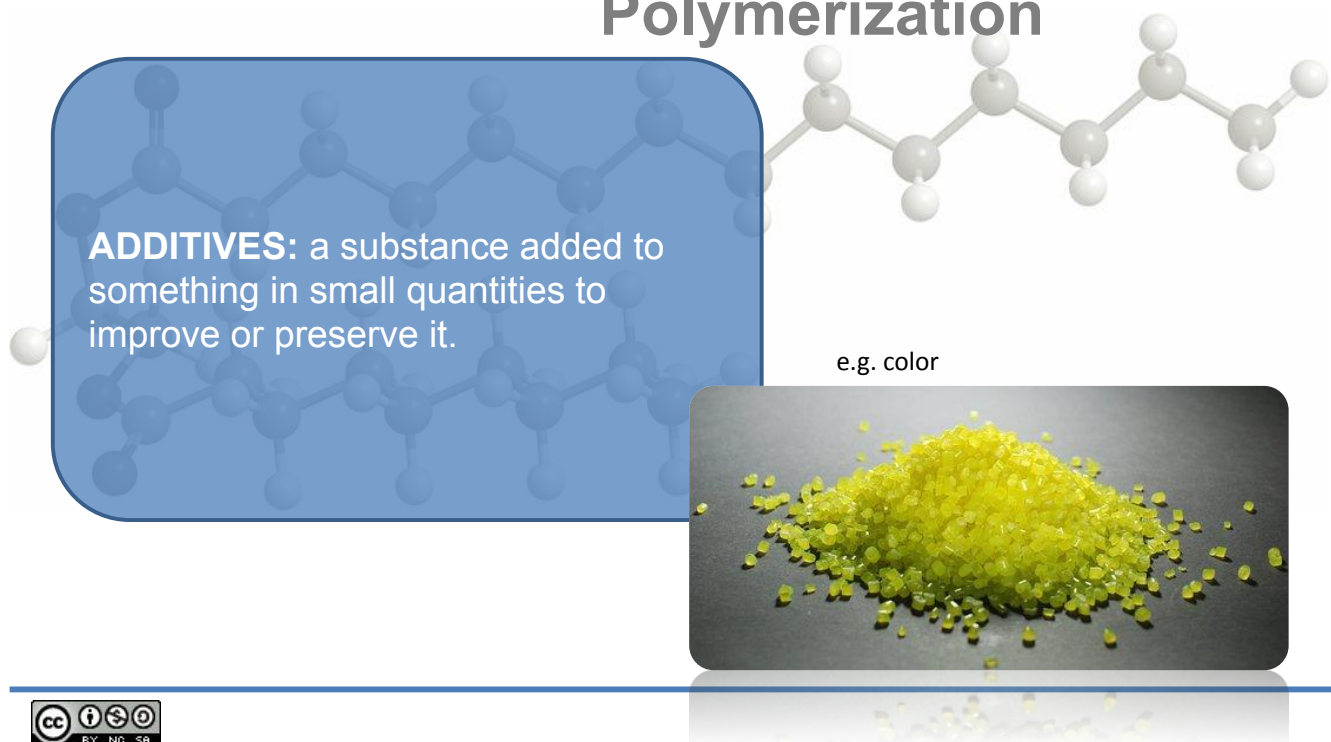
1 THE ORIGIN OF PLASTIC



1 THE ORIGIN OF PLASTIC Polymerization



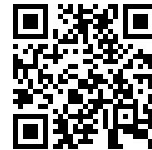
1 THE ORIGIN OF PLASTIC Polymerization



PLASTIC MATERIALS



2 CLASSIFYING PLASTICS



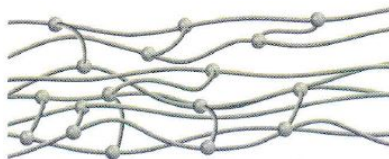
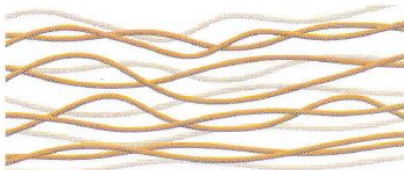
Vídeo: tipos de plásticos



2 CLASSIFYING PLASTICS

Not all plastics are the same; to distinguish them we classify them according to their properties.

THERMOPLASTICS



ELASTOMERS

THERMOSETTING



THERMOPLASTICS

Los plásticos más seguros para la salud

HDPE (polietileno de alta densidad)

Tapers (como los de asas que se engrapan), botellas de yogur, etc.

PET (polietileno tereftalato)

Botellas de agua, refrescos y otras bebidas. No deben reutilizarse. La estructura de este plástico se altera a partir de los 18 °C. Las sustancias que lo componen, como el antimonio, migran hacia el contenido.



PP (polipropileno)

Vajilla de plástico duro. Recipientes de plástico opacos como biberones.

LDPE (polietileno de baja densidad)

Recipientes para ensaladas (se usan en los supermercados) y bolsas transparentes de plástico.

PVC y V (policloruro de vinilo)

Empaques transparentes para alimentos, película de plástico pegajoso, potes de aceite para cocina pueden desprender BPA (bisfenol A) y ftalatos.



Plásticos que debemos evitar



Otros
Desprenden bisfenol A en el contenido del recipiente.

PS (espuma de poliestireno)

Productos descartables (vasos, bandejas de tecnopor). Tenga cuidado: el estireno es un producto químico potencialmente tóxico que se libera cuando el recipiente de plástico se usa para guardar o calentar alimentos o líquidos a temperaturas mayores a 80 °C.



2 CLASSIFYING PLASTICS

Tipos de plástico según su clasificación numérica



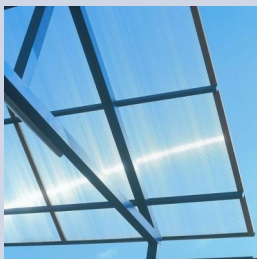
FUENTE: National Geographic, Gestores de Residuos, Recytrans

2 CLASSIFYING PLASTICS

OTHER THERMOPLASTICS



Polycarbonato (pc)



Metacrilato



Teflón



THERMOSETTING

1



Fenoles (baquelita)

Muy duros!!!

2



Melamina

Muy aislante!!!

TERMOESTABLES

Resinas de poliester

Resistente a los esfuerzos!!!



Resinas epoxi

Resistente químico!!!



4





Cauchos

¡Superelásticos!



Neoprenos

¡A la del frío!

Elastomers



Poliuretanos

¡Muy adherente!



Siliconas

¡Muy estable!

pixabay



PLASTIC MATERIALS



3 PLASTIC FORMING TECHNIQUES



Video: Injection forming

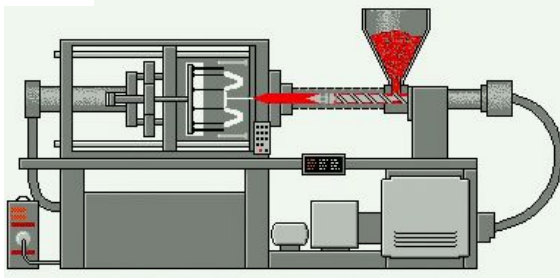




3 PLASTIC FORMING TECHNIQUES

INJECTION MOLDING

Clamping Injection Cooling Ejection

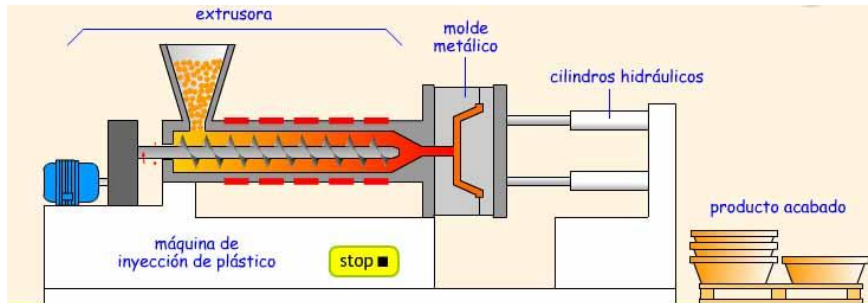


1º.- The granules are dragged by the movement of the screw to melt by the action of the heating bands.

2º.- The melted mass is pushed by the screw, injecting it into the mold that will give it its shape.

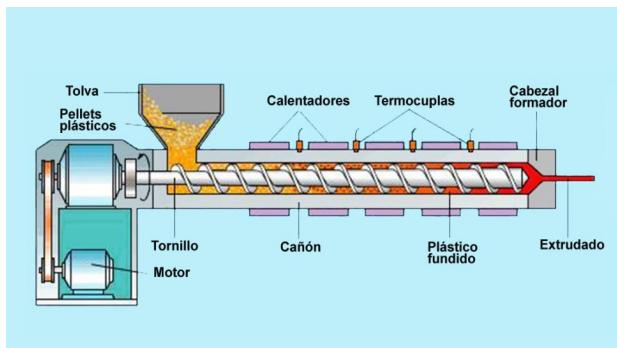
3º.- Once the material has cooled, the piece is removed from the mold.

With it, pieces with complicated shapes are obtained



3 PLASTIC FORMING TECHNIQUES

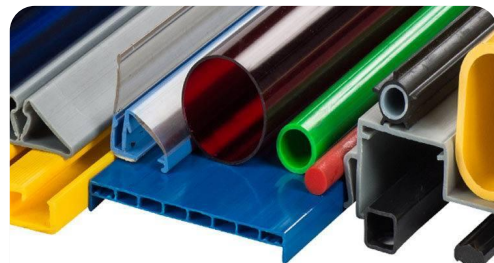
EXTRUSION



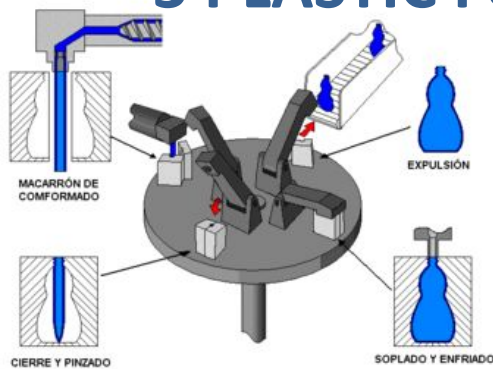
1º.- The granules are dragged by the movement of the screw to melt by the action of the heating bands.

2º.- The molten paste is pushed by the rotating screw and forced to pass through a nozzle that will shape the object.

It is used to obtain carpentry profiles, tubes, pipes...



3 PLASTIC FORMING TECHNIQUES



BLOW MOULDING

1º.- A cylinder called a preform is inserted into a hot hollow mold.

2º.- The mold is closed and hot pressurized air is introduced so that the material adapts to the mold.

3º.- Once cold, the mold is opened and the piece is extracted.

This process is used to obtain bottles and similar products.

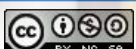
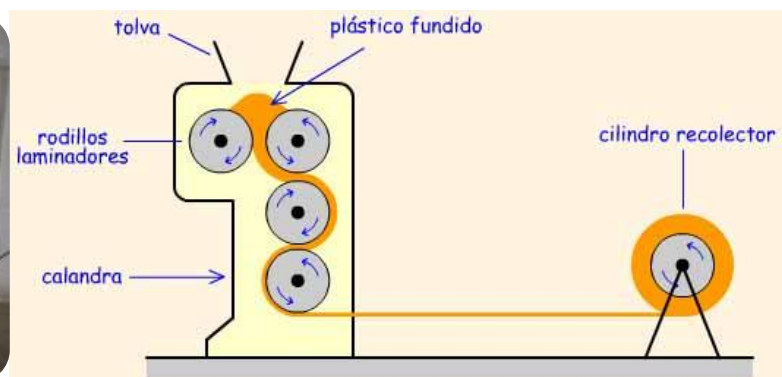
Video: Blow Molding



3 PLASTIC FORMING TECHNIQUES

CALENDERING

In calendering, thin sheets of plastic are made by passing the plastic under pressure through some rollers. Examples of this type of forming are plastics for greenhouses, films, acetates...



PLASTIC MATERIALS



4 RECYCLING



Video: Plastic pollution



4 RECYCLING

It is essential to recover the plastic waste generated!



Reciclar !!!!



4 RECYCLING

1º- Selective collection in special containers and separation by codes.

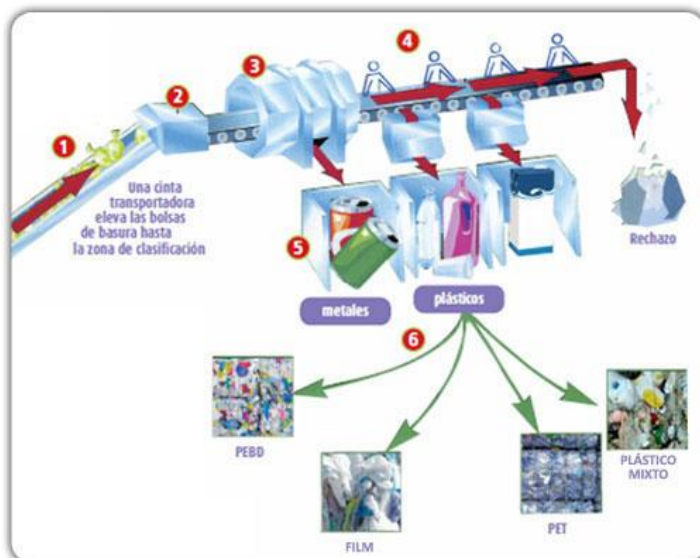
¿QUÉ ENVASES PODEMOS DEPOSITAR EN EL **CONTENEDOR AMARILLO?**

BOTELLAS Y ENVASES DE PLÁSTICO  Botellas de agua  Botellas de refresco  Productos de limpieza  Bolsas de plástico de comercio	RECUERDA: Botellas de agua, refrescos, leche, etc. Envases de productos de limpieza. Geles de baño, colonia, champú. Tarrinas de mantequilla y envases de yogurt. Bandejas de pollexpan. Envoltorios de plástico (de magdalenas, galletas,...). Bolsas de patatas fritas, aperitivos, golosinas, etc.	
ENVASES METÁLICOS  Latas  Bandejas de aluminio  Aerosoles  Latas de conserva	RECUERDA: Latas de conservas (tomate, atún, sardinas, mejillones,...). Botes de bebidas. Bandejas de aluminio. Aerosoles. Tapones metálicos de botellas, de frascos, etc.	RECUERDA EN EL CONTENEDOR AMARILLO
ENVASES BRIK  Batidos  Leche  Zumos	SUGERENCIAS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Si vacías los envases por completo no despedirán malos olores. Si los pliegos te ocuparán menos espacio. Puedes reutilizar las bolsas de plástico de los comercios como bolsa de basura. 	 Sólo envases de plástico, latas y briks



4 RECYCLING

Waste separation plant



1. Separate by materials
2. Separate by codes

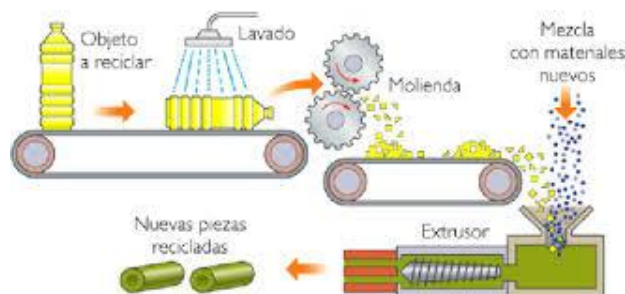


Video: Plastic recycling

4 RECYCLING

2nd mechanical recycling

3. Wash the residue
4. Shred them
5. Manufacture new parts

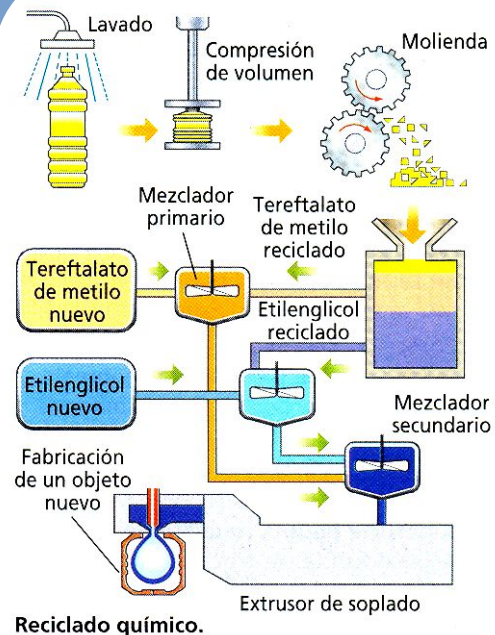


4 RECYCLING

2nd chemical recycling

It consists of separating the chemical components or monomers that make up the plastic, reversing the steps that were followed to create them.

It is more expensive than the previous one and produces waste.

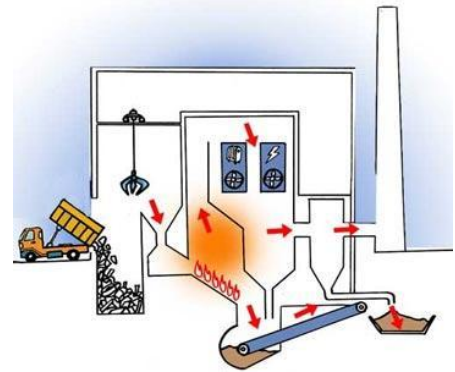


4 RECYCLING

3rd energy recycling

Not all plastics can be recycled mechanically or chemically, for this type of plastic there is a solution:

Production of electricity or heat from its incineration!!



Fuente imágenes: PIXABAY, freepng y Banco recursos INTEF

Esta presentación se distribuye bajo licencia Reconocimiento –
Nocomercial - Comparteigual Creative Commons 4.0 Internacional



NUEVA TECNOLOGÍA por @miguetecnologia se distribuye bajo
una Licencia Creative Commons
Atribución-NoComercial-CompartirIgual 4.0 Internacional.
Basada en una obra en
<http://blogmiguetecnologia.blogspot.com.es/>.