

INTRODUCTION TO FOAM



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Definition

- Foam: verb; from old English famgian "to foam"
- Foam: noun, from old English fam "froth"
- POLYMER: Long chain molecule (Also known as plastic)
- Cell: Each bubble is known as cell
- Polymeric foam is a dispersion of a gas in a polymeric material

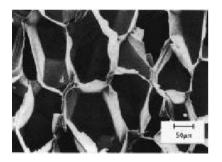


Types of foam

A closed cell foam

- Most of the cells or bubbles in the foam are intact; they resemble inflated balloons or soccer balls, piled together in a compact configuration.
- Closed cell foams do not absorb fluids or moisture, which make them well suited for sealing, gasketing and insulation

Sample







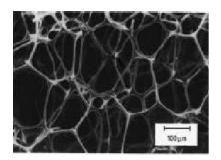
Types of foam

Open Cell foam

- The cell walls, or surfaces of the bubbles, are broken and air fills all of the spaces in the material.
- Less dense and has a sponge-like appearance.
- Open cell foams can be formulated to feel very soft and pliable to very firm and board like or even hydrophilic

Sample

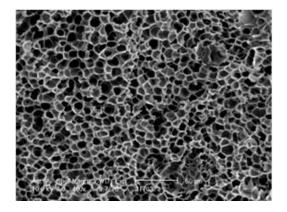




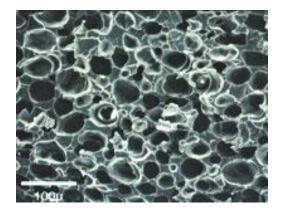


Types of foam

- Cross-linked foam
- Finer uniform cells
- High density



- Non cross-linked foam
- Larger non-uniform cells
- Lower density



MEGATREND® FABCON PVT. LTD.

Examples of various foams & Felts Processed by us

- Expanded Polyethylene foam
- Cross-Linked Polyethylene foam (Physically / Chemically)
- Elastomeric Nitrile Foam (NBR+PVC)
- EPDM (Ethylene Propylene Diene Monomer) Foam
- EPT (Ethylene-propylene terpolymer)
- EVA foam
- PVC foam
- P U (Poly Urethane) Foam (Polyester / Polyether based)
- Reticulated PU foam
- Wide range of Rubber foams, Neoprene, Silicon, NBR etc.
- Melamine foam
- Variety of Non Woven & Needle Punched felts.

THANKS