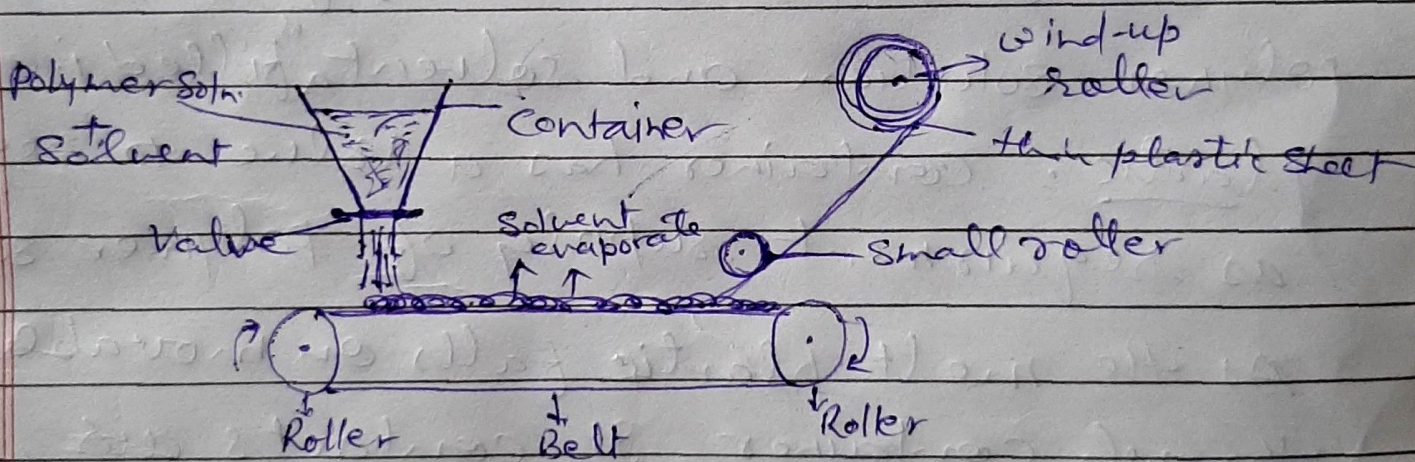


It is used for formation of <sup>thin</sup> plastic sheets.

There are the following components are used -

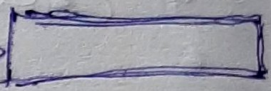
1. Roller - (front and ~~last~~ <sup>behind</sup>) in film casting
2. conveyer - (metallic belt)
3. container (contain polymer soln.) i.e. Molids + solvent
4. cooling by ~~sheet~~ <sup>with cooler</sup> conveyer to polymer soln. solvent through
5. wind up roller
6. Small roller to support of shape.
7. valve in container.



from above fig. film casting is used <sup>with</sup> ~~some~~ <sup>above</sup>

formation of mentioned components to prepare thin plastic sheets. In this process two long rollers are used which is rotating with help of motor & any other by which we can give its drive. It is situated in begin & last of machine.



one belt are joined to both roller. It is actually, <sup>movable</sup> metallic belt to connect both roller. that means one roller <sup>rotates</sup> with sec roller also ~~rotates~~ with help of belt. first roller can driver and second <sup>can</sup> ~~can~~ driven or both <sup>can</sup> ~~can~~ driven with help of motor. This belt is shaped, as requirement of us ( $L \times W$ ) 

At this machine, one container also attached as seen fig. In this container polymer solution and solvent <sup>is</sup> filled i.e melt plastic. Container has a valve to regulate as requirement supply of polymer solution. As the melt plastic falls on movable belt through container, it contacts air, the solvent evaporates, by this evaporation of solvent, polymer solution cooled & convert sheets. Again it <sup>contacts</sup> ~~contacts~~ with a small roller as fig ~~and~~, which is used to de-section or shape. and then continuous film pass to wind-up <sup>role</sup> ~~role~~ and collect ~~at this~~ ~~point~~, all thin plastic sheet at this wind-up role & again through this process, collect <sup>next sheet</sup>.