

# Polyflow

POLYFLOW is a finite-element based CFD package for the analysis of polymer processing, including extrusion die design, blow molding, and fiber spinning, as well as other materials processing applications. POLYFLOW is particularly well known for its extensive library of viscoelastic fluid models. In the area of extrusion die design, POLYFLOW has the unique capability for inverse die design: given the desired extrudate shape, POLYFLOW will calculate the required die lip shape. POLYFLOW is the code of choice for Fortune 500 resin producers and an increasing number of smaller plastics and rubber processing companies.

POLYFLOW is a unique, finite element-based, general purpose Computational Fluid Dynamics program which simulates the flow of Newtonian and non-Newtonian fluids, with a special emphasis on rheologically complex liquids in industrial processes.

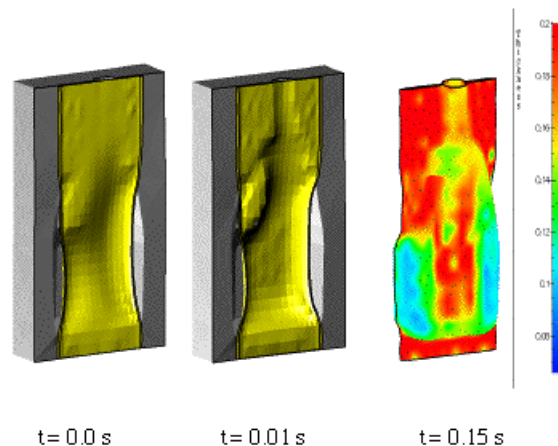
POLYFLOW is a fully interactive package and its ease of use makes it the ideal tool for engineers and scientists to study 2D and 3D flow and heat transfer problems, steady or time-dependent, with fixed or moving boundaries.

A major objective of POLYFLOW is computer aided processing: by using the computer as a laboratory, the engineer understands, modifies and improves processes in which flows of viscous liquids play a dominant role. POLYFLOW lets you easily experiment a wide variety of parameters to design the right process and provides a wealth of information to optimize the design and obtain a quality product. POLYFLOW can make a significant contribution in reducing the time and cost of experimentation, reducing production line down time and wasted material, and therefore reducing the global costs of getting you product to market!

It is being used to model processes for fluids such as polymer solutions, polymer melts, rubber, oils, detergents, printing inks or paints, muds, liquid food stuff and molten glass, among others. POLYFLOW contains unique features for the calculation of the important and frequently encountered viscoelastic effects in industrial flows, for the prediction of free surfaces and interfaces and the prediction of the die shape to obtain an extrudate of prescribed shape.

For further information, please refer to the following URL: <http://www.polyflow.be/>

Platform: Windows NT  
 License restrictions: none  
 Number of copies: 10  
 Requested by: Kurt Koelling



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