



The choice of spreading technique is customised to suit the process and requirements of the fibre in each application. Customization is often achieved through lab testing at our facility.

Spreading is integrated into processes such as impregnation, in order to enhance the penetration of a material into a substrate.

In other processes, such as Uni-Directional (UD) Spreading, the objective is to achieve a target areal weight so that the material can be integrated into a composite with a tightly controlled fibre content in the composite.

For more information contact us:

CYGNET TEXKIMP

Swan House, Kimpton Drive,
Off Wincham Lane, Northwich,
Cheshire, UK. CW9 6GG

Tel: +44 (0)1606 338748

Fax: +44(0)1606 338749

email: info@cygnet-texkimp.com

web: www.cygnet-texkimp.com

Spreaders are used to control the fibre area weight (FAW) of the material by increasing (spreading) or decreasing (condensing) the width of each fibre tow bundle. Spreading is often achieved by passing the fibre over a surface such as:

- Curved Surface
- Static Roll
- Rotating Roll
- Static Bar
- Vibration/oscillation