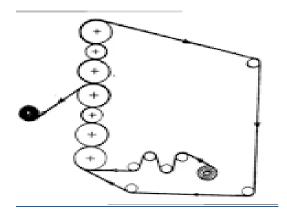
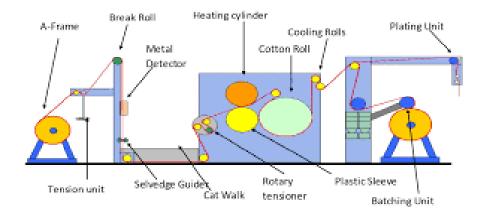
PRINTING CALENDERING

The final operation on a papermaking machine, performed to impart to paper a desired finish and to increase the surface smoothness of a paper web. The calender usually consists of a stack of highly-polished steel rollers.



Different types of Calenders

- Swizzing calendar.
- Chasing calender.
- Compaction calender.
- Embossing calender.
- Friction calender.
- Schreiner calender.



Calendering Machine Construction ...

PRINTIN GCALENDRING USES

Calendering is used on fabrics such as moiré to produce its watered effect and also on cambric and some types of sateens. The fabric is run through rollers that polish the surface and make the fabric smoother and more lustrous. Fabrics that go through the calendering process feel thin, glossy, and papery.

Calendering



Calendering is a speciality process for high-volume, high quality plastic film and sheet, mainly used for PVC as well as for certain other modified thermoplastics.

The melted polymer is subject to heat and pressure in an extruder and formed into sheet or film by calendering rolls. The temperature and speed of the rolls influences the properties of the film.

Calendering allows speciality surface treatments of the film or sheet such as embossing or enhancing the physical properties or in-line lamination

calendering, process of smoothing and compressing a material (notably <u>paper</u>) during production by passing a single <u>continuous</u> sheet through a number of pairs of heated rolls. The rolls in combination are called calenders. Calender rolls are constructed of steel with a hardened surface, or steel covered with fibre; in paper production, they typically exert a pressure of 500 pounds per linear inch (89 kilograms per centimetre). Coated papers are calendered to provide a smooth, glossy finish.

Calendering is also widely used in the manufacture of <u>textile</u> fabrics, coated fabrics, and plastic sheeting to provide the desired surface finish and texture.