

## I. BACKGROUND

Vinyon is made from a copolymer based on 85% vinyl chloride and 15% vinyl acetate, and has been used as a heat-sealable fiber for the tea bag industry. Two types of fibrillated fiber based on polyolefin polymers have been developed for the replacement of vinyon fiber.

## **II. FIBER PROPERTIES**

Properties	Comparison		
	E-type	UL-type	Vinyon
Density (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	0.96	0.93	1.30
Melt Flow Rate (g/10min)	28	8	-
Average Fiber Length (mm)	0.8	1.1	5
Drainage Factor (sec/g)	0.3	1.5	0.1

## **III. THERMAL PROPERTIES**

Properties		Comparison (see Figures 1-3)		
		E-type	UL-type	Vinyon
Glass Transition Temperature	(Tg)	-	-	73oC
Crystalizing Temperature	(Tc)	117oC	112oC	-
Melting Point	(Tm1)	133	116	-
	(Tm2)	-	125	-

## **III. HEAT SEAL STRENGTH**

- A. Sample Preparation
  - 1. Composition <u>100% synthetic fiber: 4g/m<sup>2</sup></u> Tea bag paper: 12g/m<sup>2</sup>
  - 2. Pre-Treatment The samples were heated at 190°C for 60 seconds.



- 2. Heat Seal Temperature Upper Bar/Lower Bar = 140°C/140°C and 200°C/200°C
- 3. Heat Seal Pressure =  $1 \text{ kg/cm}^2$
- 4. Heat Seal Time = 0.5 seconds
- C. Measurement of Heat Seal Strength
  - a. Temperature at Measuring =  $23^{\circ}$ C
  - b. Number of Samples(n) = 5

Heat Seal Temperature	Heat Seal Strength - g/15mm (see Figure 4)			
	E-type	UL-type	Vinyon	
70~120°C	Not sealable	Not sealable	Not sealable	
140°C	29	113	37	
200°C	190	165	113	









Big. 4 Neal Seal Streagth of Various Fibers