Reticulated Polyurethane Foam is a versatile, open-cell material that is light weight, low odor and highly resistant to mildew. It's typically used to make products that are involved in filtration, sound absorption, fluid management, wiping and padding. This family of materials features high tensile, elongation and tear characteristics.

UFP Technologies has designed and fabricated a host of solutions using reticulated foams. This includes liquid delivery components for medical devices, sound absorption components in automobiles, cosmetic applicators, air conditioner filters, and sponges. Reticulated polyurethane has a high resistance to chemicals, which makes it an ideal material for filtration applications such as in lawn mower engines or wipes used in clean rooms.

The porosity of reticulated foams is vital when designing a custom component or product. UFP Technologies' technical expertise will help guide you when selecting the proper material for your component.

Foam technology involves the manipulation of thousands of plastic bubbles (called cells) of precisely controlled sizes. Reticulation is a post process in foam manufacturing that removes the window membranes of the cell. The cells that make up the foam can have several variations, which can also be precisely controlled. Different foams have varying cell structures and characteristics, but foams from the same material family can also be made with vastly different density and firmness specifications that will greatly affect their performance.

Applications
Reticulated foam is available in two primary types, polyether and polyester and a range of densities and colors. A fine porosity, 100 PPI (pores per inch) reticulated foam is used in a wide variety of applications such as:

- Sound absorber in anechoic chambers
- Microphones
- Windscreens
- Filters
- Face masks
- Wiping pads and applicators