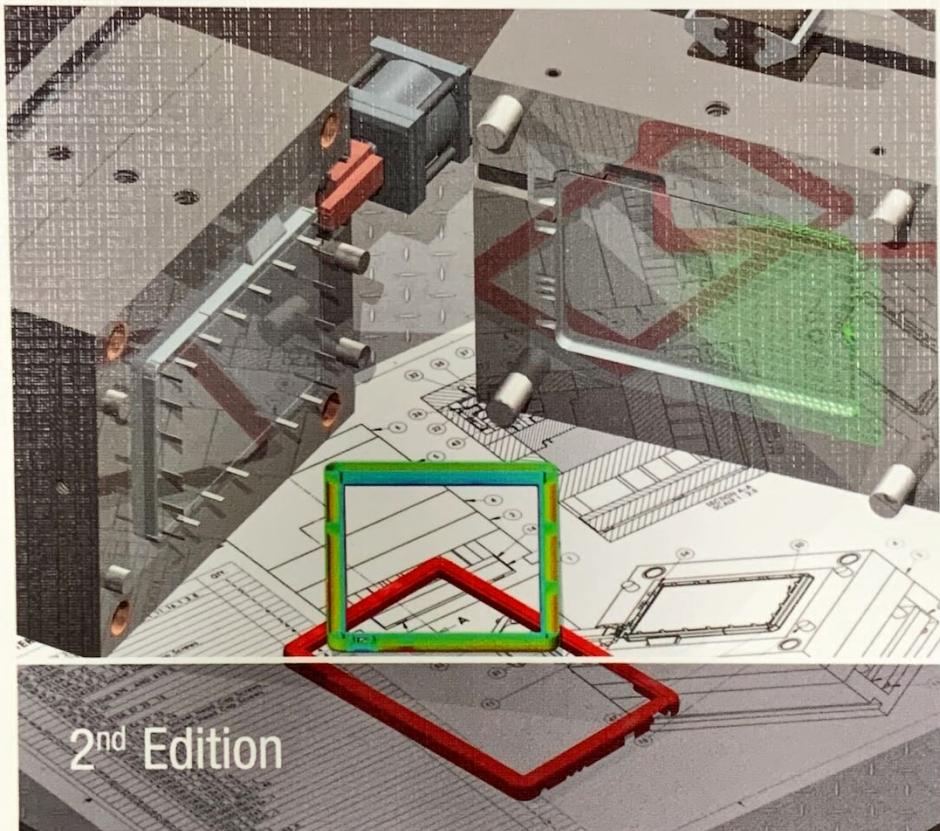


David O. Kazmer

Injection Mold Design Engineering

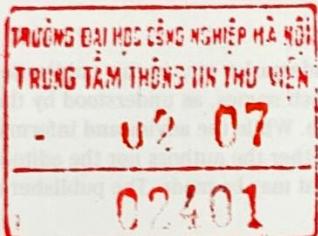


HANSER

David O. Kazmer

Injection Mold Design Engineering

2nd Edition



Hanser Publishers, Munich

Hanser Publications, Cincinnati

HANSER

Contents

Preface to the 2 nd Edition	V
Preface to the 1 st Edition	VIII
Nomenclature	XV
1 Introduction	1
1.1 Overview of the Injection Molding Process	1
1.2 Mold Functions	4
1.3 Mold Structures	6
1.3.1 External View of Mold	6
1.3.2 View of Mold during Part Ejection	8
1.3.3 Mold Cross-Section and Function	9
1.4 Other Common Mold Types	11
1.4.1 Three-Plate, Multicavity Family Mold	12
1.4.2 Hot Runner, Multigated, Single Cavity Mold	14
1.4.3 Comparison	15
1.5 The Mold Development Process	16
1.6 Mold Standards	18
1.7 Chapter Review	20
1.8 References	20
2 Plastic Part Design	21
2.1 The Product Development Process	21
2.1.1 Product Definition	22
2.1.2 Product Design	23
2.1.3 Development	23
2.1.4 Scale-Up and Launch	24
2.1.5 Role of Mold Design	24

2.2	Design Requirements	25
2.2.1	Application Engineering Information	26
2.2.2	Production Planning	27
2.2.3	End-Use Requirements	28
2.2.4	Design for Manufacturing and Assembly	30
2.2.5	Plastic Material Properties	30
2.3	Design for Injection Molding	31
2.3.1	Uniform Wall Thickness	31
2.3.2	Rib Design	33
2.3.3	Boss Design	34
2.3.4	Corner Design	34
2.3.5	Surface Finish and Textures	36
2.3.6	Draft	38
2.3.7	Undercuts	39
2.4	Chapter Review	41
2.5	References	42
3	Mold Cost Estimation	43
3.1	The Mold Quoting Process	43
3.2	Cost Overview for Molded Parts	45
3.2.1	Mold Cost per Part	47
3.2.2	Material Cost per Part	48
3.2.3	Processing Cost per Part	49
3.2.4	Defect Cost per Part	52
3.3	Mold Cost Estimation	53
3.3.1	Mold Base Cost Estimation	54
3.3.2	Cavity Cost Estimation	55
3.3.2.1	Cavity Set Cost	56
3.3.2.2	Cavity Materials Cost	56
3.3.2.3	Cavity Machining Cost	58
3.3.2.4	Cavity Discount Factor	62
3.3.2.5	Cavity Finishing Cost	63
3.3.3	Mold Customization	64
3.4	Manufacturing Strategy	69
3.4.1	Breakeven Analysis	69
3.4.2	Prototyping Strategy	72
3.5	Chapter Review	76
3.6	References	77

4 Mold Layout Design	79
4.1 Parting Plane Design	79
4.1.1 Determine Mold Opening Direction	80
4.1.2 Determine Parting Line	83
4.1.3 Parting Plane	84
4.1.4 Shut-Offs	86
4.2 Cavity and Core Insert Creation	87
4.2.1 Height Dimension	87
4.2.2 Length and Width Dimensions	88
4.2.3 Adjustments	89
4.3 Mold Base Selection	91
4.3.1 Cavity Layouts	91
4.3.2 Mold Base Sizing	93
4.3.3 Molding Machine Compatibility	95
4.3.4 Mold Base Suppliers	97
4.4 Material Selection	98
4.4.1 Strength vs. Heat Transfer	100
4.4.2 Hardness vs. Machinability	101
4.4.3 Material Summary	102
4.4.4 Surface Treatments	103
4.5 Chapter Review	105
4.6 References	107
5 Cavity Filling Analysis and Design	109
5.1 Overview	109
5.2 Objectives in Cavity Filling	110
5.2.1 Complete Filling of Mold Cavities	110
5.2.2 Avoid Uneven Filling or Over-Packing	111
5.2.3 Control the Melt Flow	112
5.3 Viscous Flow	112
5.3.1 Shear Stress, Shear Rate, and Viscosity	112
5.3.2 Pressure Drop	113
5.3.3 Rheological Behavior	115
5.3.4 Newtonian Model	117
5.3.5 Power Law Model	119
5.4 Process Simulation	121
5.5 Cavity Filling Analyses and Designs	124
5.5.1 Estimating the Processing Conditions	124
5.5.2 Estimating the Filling Pressure and Minimum Wall Thickness ...	127

5.5.3	Estimating Clamp Tonnage	130
5.5.4	Predicting Filling Patterns	133
5.5.5	Designing Flow Leaders	135
5.6	Chapter Review	138
5.7	References	139
6	Feed System Design	141
6.1	Overview	141
6.2	Objectives in Feed System Design	141
6.2.1	Conveying the Polymer Melt from Machine to Cavities	141
6.2.2	Impose Minimal Pressure Drop	142
6.2.3	Consume Minimal Material	143
6.2.4	Control Flow Rates	145
6.3	Feed System Types	145
6.3.1	Two-Plate Mold	146
6.3.2	Three-Plate Mold	148
6.3.3	Hot Runner Molds	153
6.4	Feed System Analysis	156
6.4.1	Determine Type of Feed System	158
6.4.2	Determine Feed System Layout	159
6.4.3	Estimate Pressure Drops	163
6.4.4	Calculate Runner Volume	165
6.4.5	Optimize Runner Diameters	166
6.4.6	Balance Flow Rates	170
6.4.7	Estimate Runner Cooling Times	173
6.4.8	Estimate Residence Time	175
6.5	Practical Issues	176
6.5.1	Runner Cross-Sections	176
6.5.2	Sucker Pins	180
6.5.3	Runner Shut-Offs	182
6.5.4	Standard Runner Sizes	183
6.5.5	Steel Safe Designs	184
6.6	Advanced Feed Systems	185
6.6.1	Insulated Runner	185
6.6.2	Stack Molds	186
6.6.3	Branched Runners	188
6.6.4	Dynamic Melt Control	190
6.7	Chapter Review	192
6.8	References	194

7 Gating Design	197
7.1 Objectives of Gating Design	197
7.1.1 Connecting the Runner to the Mold Cavity	197
7.1.2 Provide Automatic De-gating	197
7.1.3 Maintain Part Aesthetics	198
7.1.4 Avoid Excessive Shear or Pressure Drop	198
7.1.5 Control Pack Times	199
7.2 Common Gate Designs	200
7.2.1 Sprue Gate	200
7.2.2 Pin-Point Gate	201
7.2.3 Edge Gate	202
7.2.4 Tab Gate	203
7.2.5 Fan Gate	204
7.2.6 Flash/Diaphragm Gate	205
7.2.7 Tunnel/Submarine Gate	206
7.2.8 Thermal Gate	209
7.2.9 Valve Gate	212
7.3 The Gating Design Process	213
7.3.1 Determine Gate Location(s)	213
7.3.2 Determine Type of Gate	215
7.3.3 Calculate Shear Rates	217
7.3.4 Calculate Pressure Drop	219
7.3.5 Calculate Gate Freeze Time	221
7.3.6 Adjust Dimensions	224
7.4 Chapter Review	225
7.5 References	226
8 Venting	227
8.1 Venting Design Objectives	227
8.1.1 Release Compressed Air	227
8.1.2 Contain Plastic Melt	228
8.1.3 Minimize Maintenance	228
8.2 Venting Analysis	228
8.2.1 Estimate Air Displacement and Rate	228
8.2.2 Identify Number and Location of Vents	229
8.2.3 Specify Vent Dimensions	232
8.3 Venting Designs	236
8.3.1 Vents on Parting Plane	236
8.3.2 Vents around Ejector Pins	238
8.3.3 Vents in Dead Pockets	239

8.4 Chapter Review	241
8.5 References	242
9 Cooling System Design	243
9.1 Objectives in Cooling System Design	243
9.1.1 Maximize Heat Transfer Rates	243
9.1.2 Maintain Uniform Wall Temperature	244
9.1.3 Minimize Mold Cost	244
9.1.4 Minimize Volume and Complexity	245
9.1.5 Maximize Reliability	245
9.1.6 Facilitate Mold Usage	245
9.2 The Cooling System Design Process	246
9.2.1 Calculate the Required Cooling Time	246
9.2.2 Evaluate Required Heat Transfer Rate	252
9.2.3 Assess Coolant Flow Rate	253
9.2.4 Assess Cooling Line Diameter	254
9.2.5 Select Cooling Line Depth	257
9.2.6 Select Cooling Line Pitch	260
9.2.7 Cooling Line Routing	262
9.3 Cooling System Designs	266
9.3.1 Cooling Line Networks	266
9.3.2 Cooling Inserts	269
9.3.3 Conformal Cooling	269
9.3.4 Highly Conductive Inserts	270
9.3.5 Cooling of Slender Cores	272
9.3.5.1 Cooling Insert	273
9.3.5.2 Baffles	274
9.3.5.3 Bubblers	275
9.3.5.4 Heat Pipes	275
9.3.5.5 Conductive Pin	276
9.3.5.6 Interlocking Core with Air Channel	277
9.3.6 One-Sided Heat Flow	278
9.4 Mold Wall Temperature Control	281
9.4.1 Pulsed Cooling	281
9.4.2 Conduction Heating	284
9.4.3 Induction Heating	285
9.4.4 Managed Heat Transfer	286
9.5 Chapter Review	288
9.6 References	289

10 Shrinkage and Warpage	291
10.1 The Shrinkage Analysis Process	293
10.1.1 Estimate Process Conditions	294
10.1.2 Model Compressibility Behavior	294
10.1.3 Assess Volumetric Shrinkage	297
10.1.4 Evaluate Isotropic Linear Shrinkage	300
10.1.5 Evaluate Anisotropic Shrinkage	301
10.1.6 Numerical Simulation	303
10.1.7 Shrinkage Analysis Validation	306
10.2 Shrinkage Design Practices	310
10.2.1 "Steel Safe" Mold Design	310
10.2.2 Processing Dependence	311
10.2.3 Semicrystalline Plastics	313
10.2.4 Effect of Fillers	314
10.2.5 Shrinkage Range Estimation	314
10.2.6 Final Shrinkage Recommendations	315
10.3 Warpage	317
10.3.1 Sources of Warpage	318
10.3.2 Warpage Avoidance Strategies	323
10.4 Chapter Review	324
10.5 References	324
11 Ejection System Design	327
11.1 Objectives in Ejection System Design	330
11.1.1 Allow Mold to Open	330
11.1.2 Transmit Ejection Forces to Moldings	330
11.1.3 Minimize Distortion of Moldings	331
11.1.4 Maximize Ejection Speed	331
11.1.5 Minimize Cooling Interference	332
11.1.6 Minimize Impact on Part Surfaces	332
11.1.7 Minimize Complexity and Cost	333
11.2 The Ejector System Design Process	333
11.2.1 Identify Mold Parting Surfaces	334
11.2.2 Estimate Ejection Forces	334
11.2.3 Determine Ejector Push Area and Perimeter	340
11.2.4 Specify Type, Number, and Size of Ejectors	343
11.2.5 Layout Ejectors	345
11.2.6 Detail Ejectors and Related Components	348
11.3 Ejector System Analyses and Designs	350
11.3.1 Ejector Pins	350

11.3.2 Ejector Blades	353
11.3.3 Ejector Sleeves	355
11.3.4 Stripper Plates	356
11.3.5 Elastic Deformation around Undercuts	359
11.3.6 Core Pulls	361
11.3.7 Slides	366
11.3.8 Early Ejector Return Systems	369
11.4 Advanced Ejection Systems	371
11.4.1 Split Cavity Molds	371
11.4.2 Collapsible Cores	373
11.4.3 Rotating Cores	375
11.4.4 Reverse Ejection	377
11.5 Chapter Review	378
11.6 References	380
12 Structural System Design	381
12.1 Objectives in Structural System Design	382
12.1.1 Minimize Stress	382
12.1.2 Minimize Mold Deflection	387
12.1.3 Minimize Mold Size	388
12.2 Analysis and Design of Plates	388
12.2.1 Plate Compression	389
12.2.2 Plate Bending	392
12.2.3 Support Pillars	395
12.2.4 Shear Stress in Side Walls	402
12.2.5 Interlocks	404
12.2.6 Stress Concentrations	407
12.3 Analysis and Design of Cores	410
12.3.1 Axial Compression	410
12.3.2 Compressive Hoop Stresses	412
12.3.3 Core Deflection	414
12.4 Fasteners	417
12.4.1 Fits	417
12.4.2 Socket Head Cap Screws	422
12.4.3 Dowels	424
12.5 Review	426
12.6 References	428

13 Mold Technologies	429
13.1 Introduction	429
13.2 Coinjection Molds	431
13.2.1 Coinjection Process	431
13.2.2 Coinjection Mold Design	433
13.3 Gas Assist/Water Assist Molding	434
13.4 Insert Molds	437
13.4.1 Low Pressure Compression Molding	437
13.4.2 Insert Mold with Wall Temperature Control	439
13.4.3 Lost Core Molding	441
13.5 Injection Blow Molds	443
13.5.1 Injection Blow Molding	443
13.5.2 Multilayer Injection Blow Molding	445
13.6 Multishot Molds	447
13.6.1 Overmolding	447
13.6.2 Core-Back Molding	449
13.6.3 Multi-station Mold	451
13.7 In-Mold Labeling	453
13.7.1 Statically Charged Film	454
13.7.2 Indexed Film	455
13.8 Review	456
13.9 References	457
14 Mold Commissioning	459
14.1 Mold Commissioning Objectives	459
14.1.1 Certify Mold Acceptability	459
14.1.2 Optimize Molding Process and Quality	461
14.1.3 Develop Mold Operation and Maintenance Plans	461
14.2 Commissioning Process	462
14.2.1 Mold Design Checklist	465
14.2.2 Component Verification	465
14.2.3 Mold Assembly	466
14.2.4 Mold Final Test	466
14.2.5 Preliminary Molding Recommendations	467
14.3 Molding Trials	470
14.3.1 Filling Stage	471
14.3.2 Packing Stage	473
14.3.3 Cooling Stage	475

14.4 Production Part Approval	476
14.4.1 Quality Assurance	476
14.4.2 Gauge and Process Repeatability & Reproducibility	477
14.4.3 Image-Based Dimensional Metrology	479
14.4.4 Process Capability Evaluation	481
14.5 Mold Maintenance	485
14.5.1 Pre-Molding Maintenance	487
14.5.2 Molding Observation and Mold Map	488
14.5.3 Post-Molding Maintenance	489
14.5.4 Scheduled Regular Maintenance	489
14.5.5 Mold Rebuilding	490
14.6 Summary	491
14.7 References	493
Appendix	495
Appendix A: Plastic Material Properties	497
Appendix B: Mold Material Properties	502
B.1 Nonferrous Metals	502
B.2 Common Mold Steels	503
B.3 Other Mold Steels	504
Appendix C: Properties of Coolants	505
Appendix D: Statistical Labor Data	506
D.1 United States Occupational Labor Rates	506
D.2 International Labor Rate Comparison	506
Appendix E: Unit Conversions	508
E.1 Length Conversions	508
E.2 Mass/Force Conversions	509
E.3 Pressure Conversions	509
E.4 Flow Rate Conversions	509
E.5 Viscosity Conversions	510
E.6 Energy Conversions	510
Appendix F: Estimation of Melt Velocity	511
The Author	515
Index	517

1

Introduction

Injection molding is a common manufacturing process used to produce parts from thermoplastic or thermoset polymers. The mold typically contains an ejection system with moving slides that open to release the molded part prior to mold closure and the start of the next molding cycle.

A chart plotting the timing of events within a mold cycle is shown in Fig. 1.1 for a standard injection molding cycle. The time axis is divided into three main phases: mold opening, molding time, and mold closing.

Injection molding is a common method for mass production and is often preferred over other processes, given its capability to economically make complex parts to tight tolerances. Before any parts can be molded, however, a suitable injection mold must be designed, manufactured, and commissioned.

The mold design directly determines the molded part quality and molding productivity. The injection mold is itself a complex system comprised of multiple components that are subjected to many cycles of temperature and stress. There are often trade-offs in mold design, with lower-cost molds sometimes resulting in lower product quality or inefficient molding processes. Engineers should strive to design injection molds that are “fit for purpose”, which means that the mold should produce parts of acceptable quality with minimal life cycle cost while taking a minimum amount of time, money, and risk to develop.

This book is directed to assist novice and expert designers of both products and molds. In this chapter, an overview of the injection molding process and various types of molds is provided so that the mold design engineer can understand the basic operation of injection molds. Next, the layout and components in three of the more common mold designs are presented. The suggested methodology for mold engineering design is then presented, which provides the structure for the remainder of this book.

■ 1.1 Overview of the Injection Molding Process

Injection molding is sometimes referred to as a “net shape” manufacturing process because the molded parts emerge from the molding process in their final form with no or minimal post-processing required to further shape the product. An operating injection molding machine is depicted in Fig. 1.1. The mold is inserted and clamped between a stationary and moving platen. The mold typically is con-