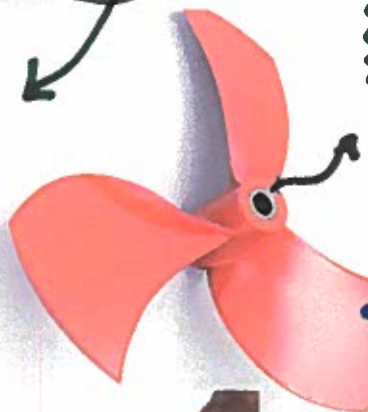


Module 3. Injection Molding



Cost low

Rate fast

Quality high

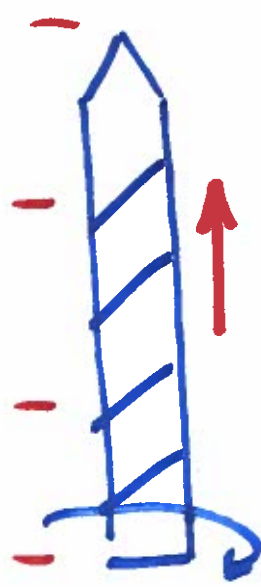
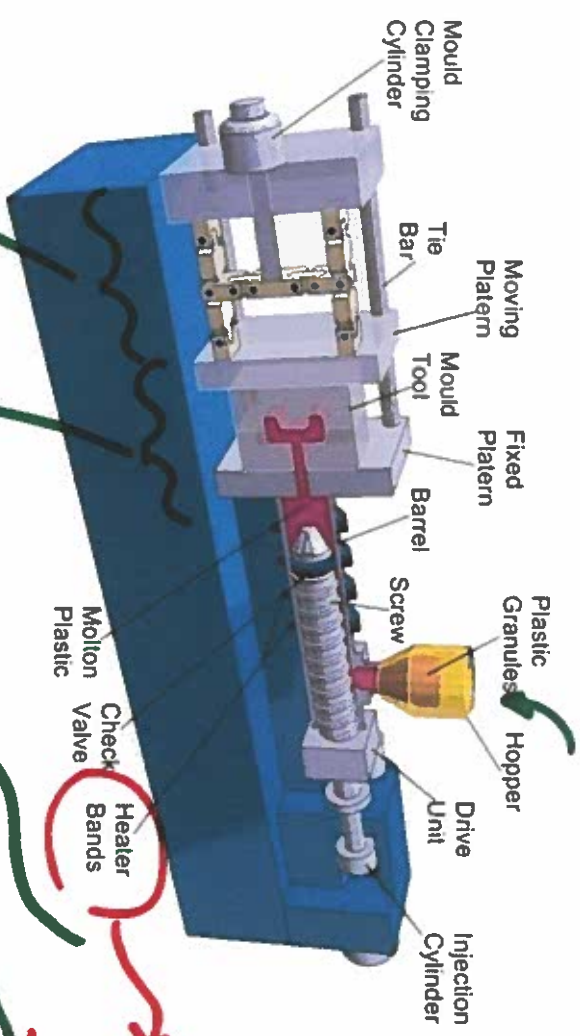
Flexibility low

soft

hard

bran insert  
bran insert  
molding

over molding  
plastic



many  
struct

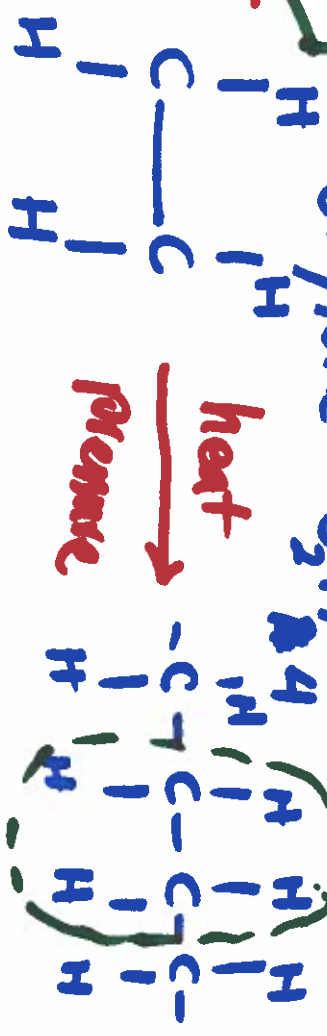
Polymer = poly + mer

ethylene

$C_2H_4$

heat

Pressure



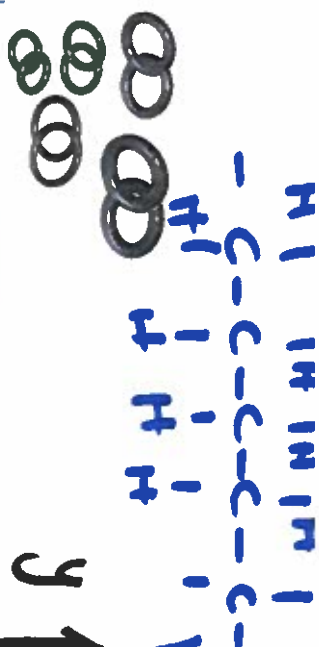
Solidify

Feeder

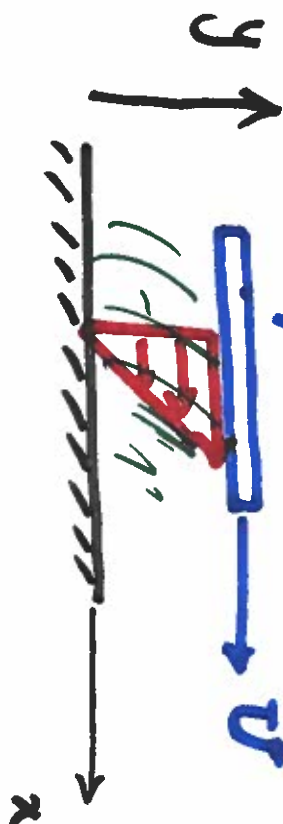
mold

clump

# Mechanical Properties:



Viscosity:



$$\tau = \mu \frac{du}{dy}$$

Pa.s

oil: 0.1

honey: 10

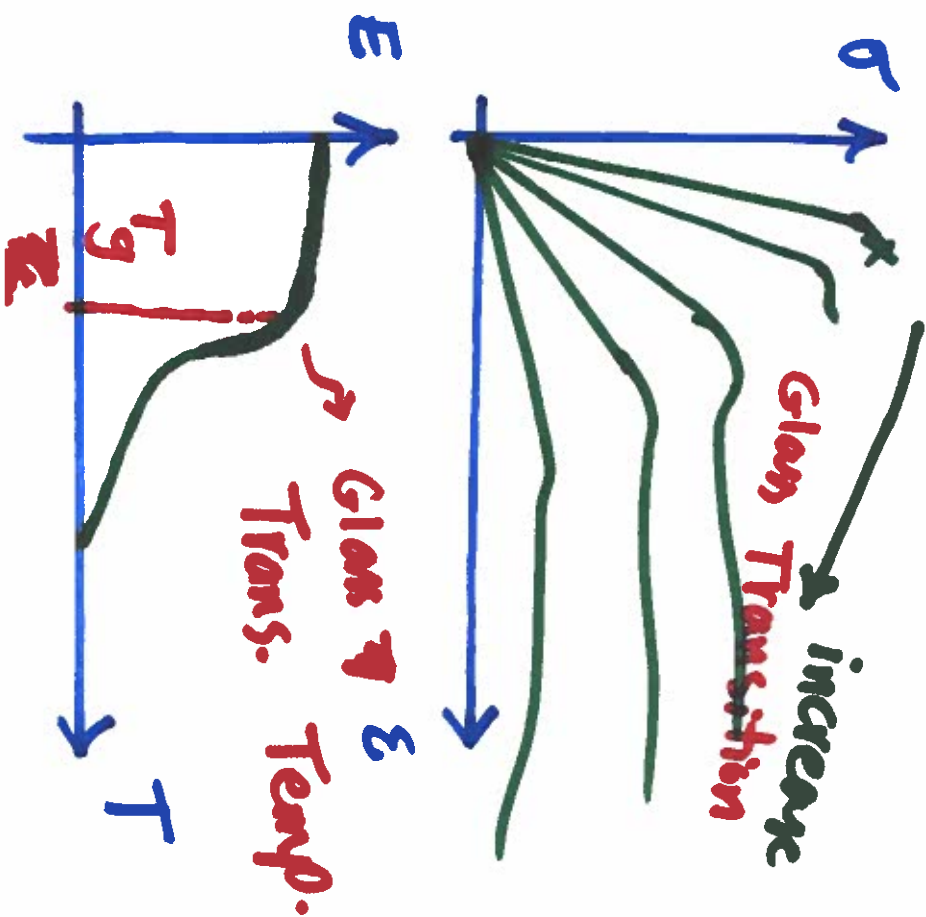
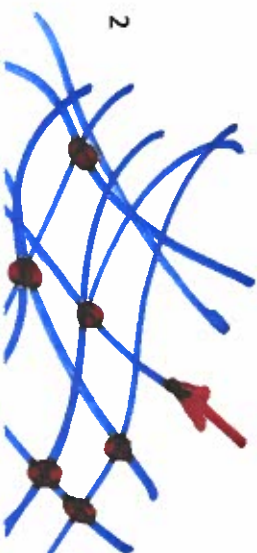
Plastic: 100

→ recycle → remelt → reshape

plastics

Thermoplastic

Thermoset

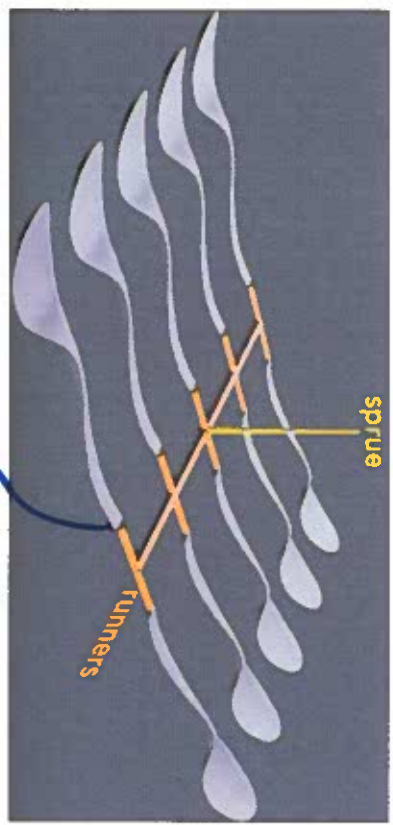
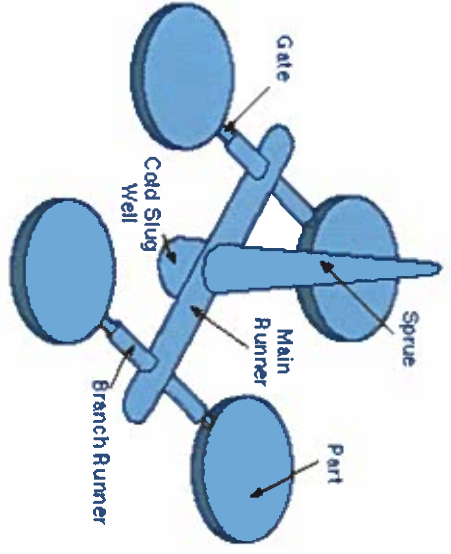
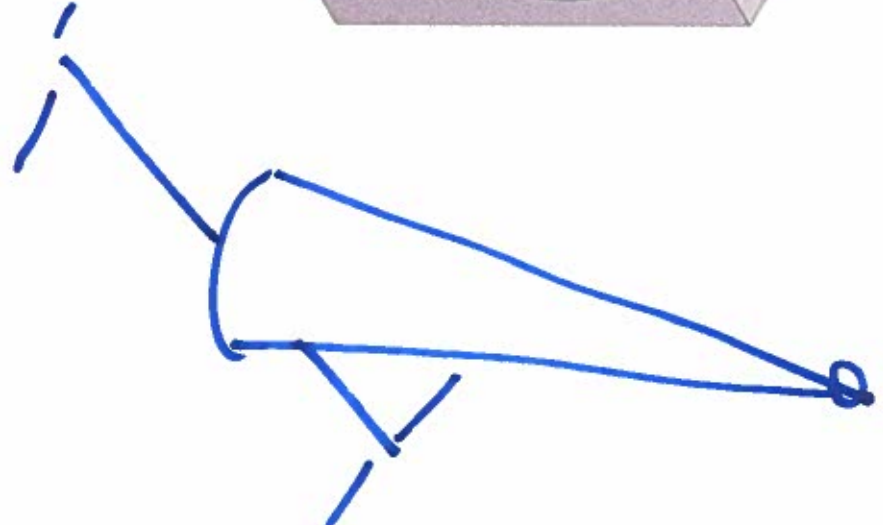
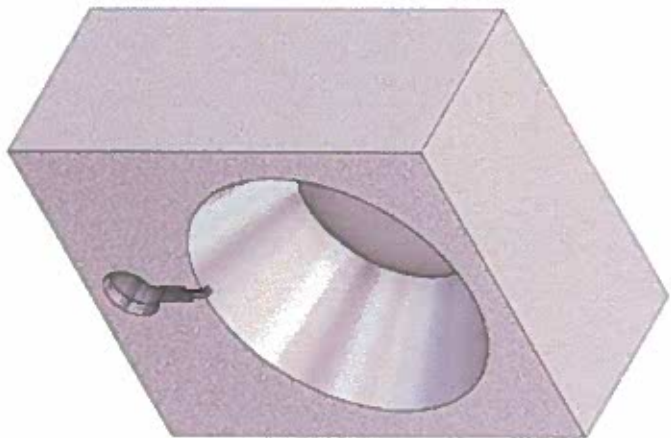
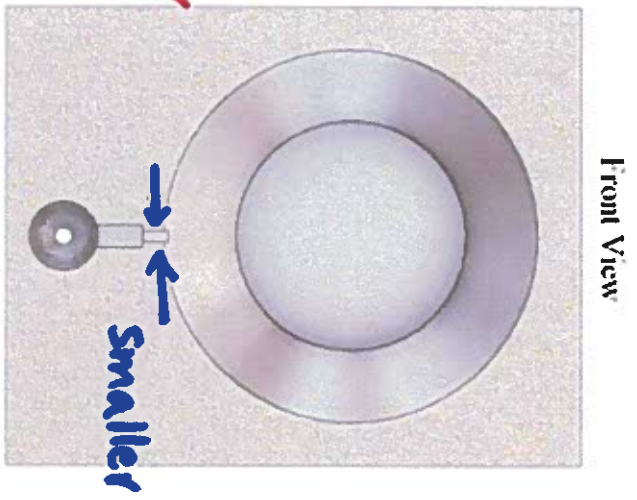
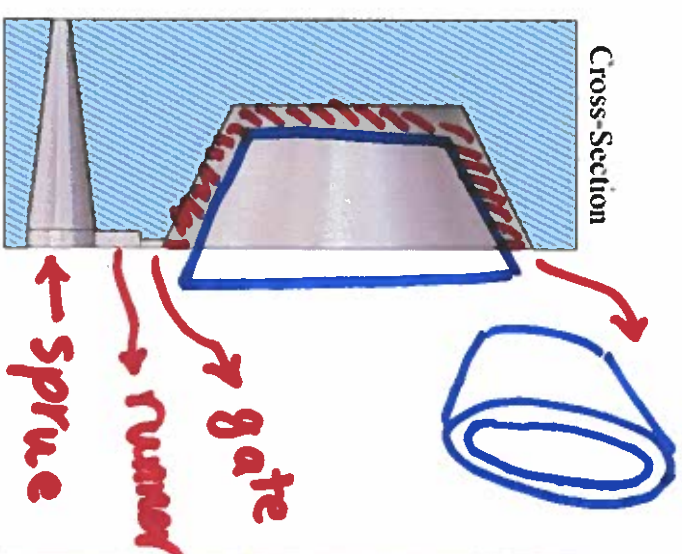


increase Temp. → Glass Transition

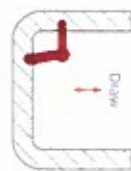
Glass Tg → Trans. Temp.



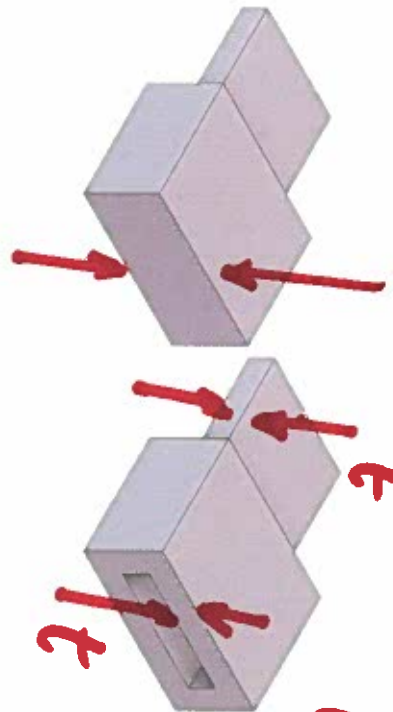
The features of the injection mold tool:



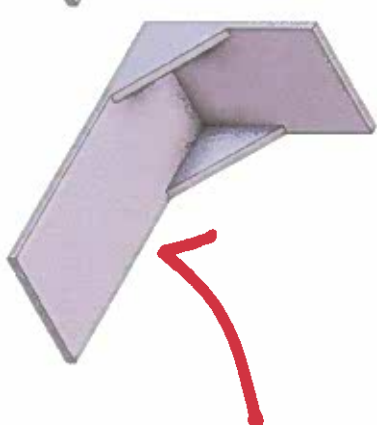
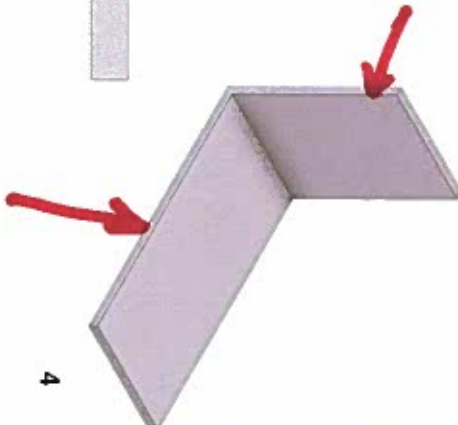
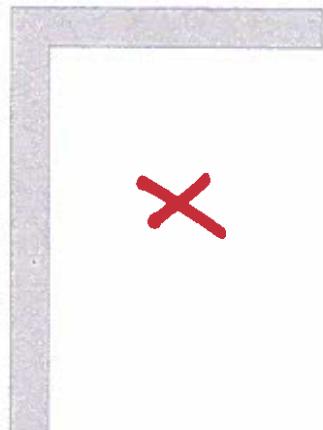
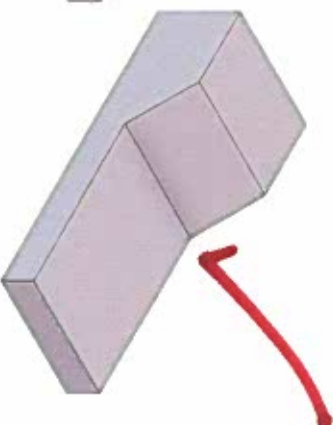
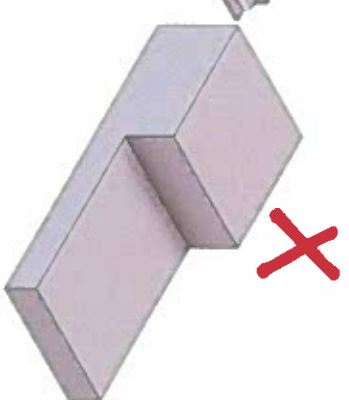
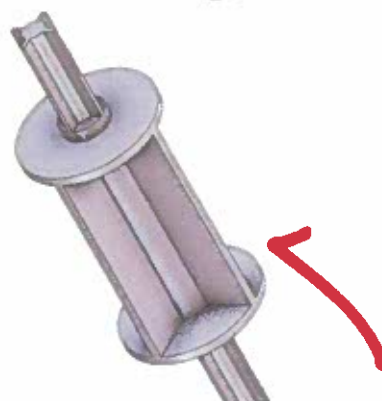
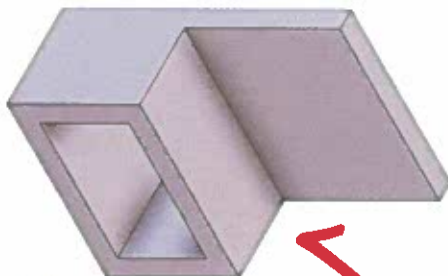
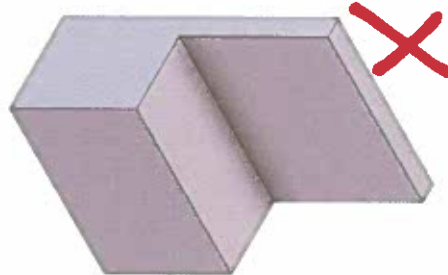
Design for Moldability:



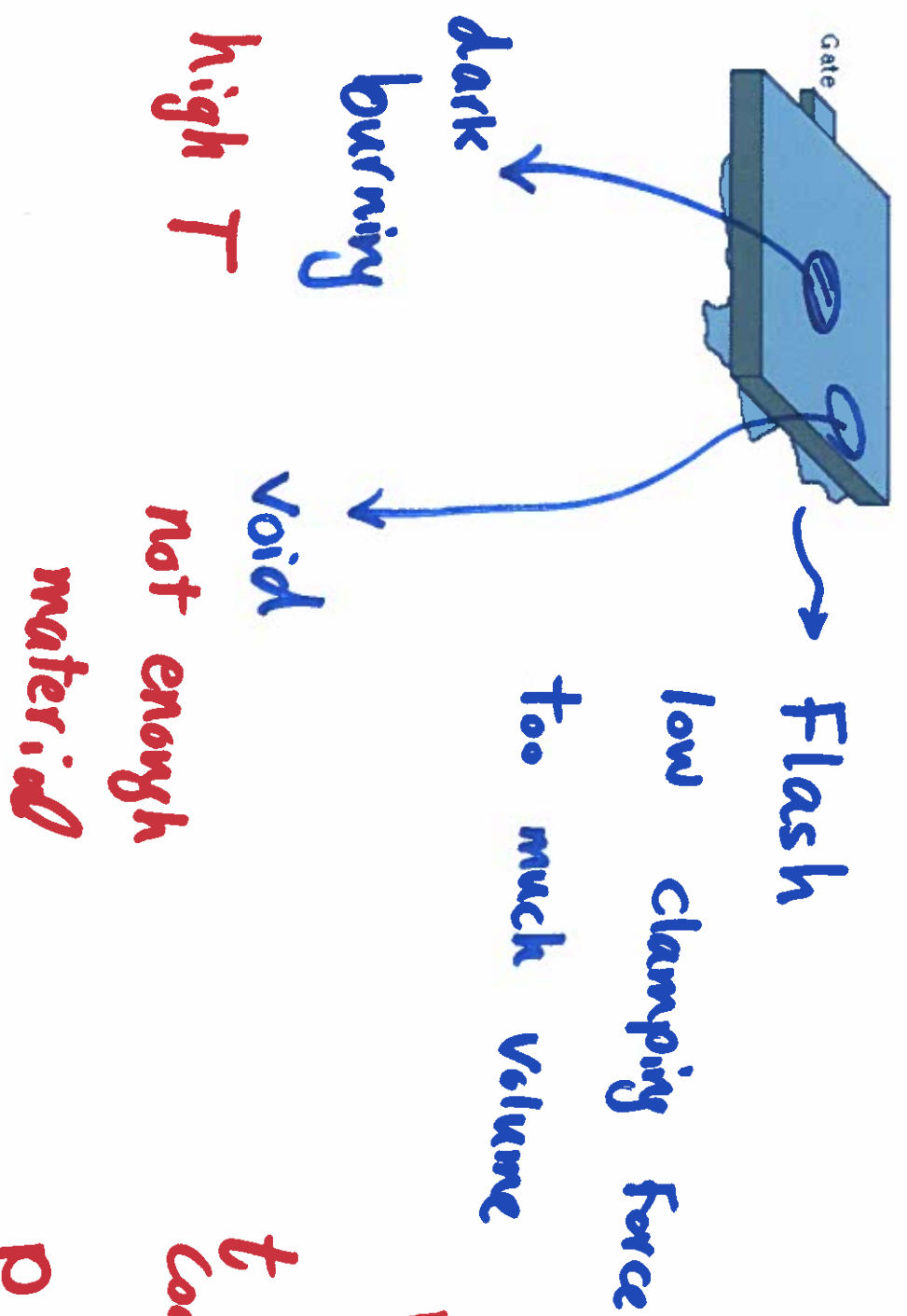
thickens



uniform thickness



Defect in Injection Molding Parts:



Control Parameters:

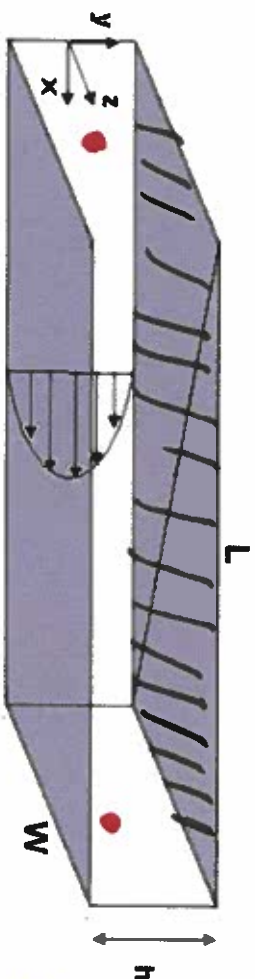
- $V$  ① Shot Size (1% shrinkage)
- $F$  ② Clamping Force
- $t_{cool}$  ③ cooling time
- $P$  ④ pressure



# Engineering analysis of Injection Molding:

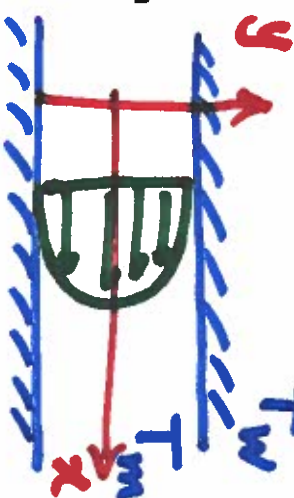
$T_e$ : The temp. after ejection

Parameters: 1. Shot Size, 2. Required Time to Fill in a Mold, 3. Clamping Force, 4. Cooling Time



→  $Q$  flow rate

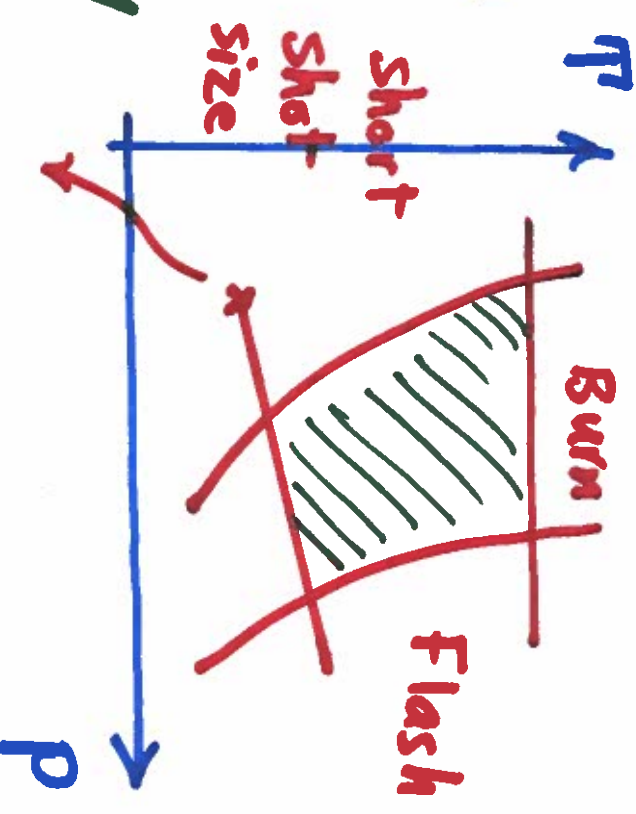
$$t = \frac{Lwh}{Q_i}$$



Navier-Stock

eq. velocity

$$\frac{dp}{dx} = \mu \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2}$$



melt Point places window

$$\Delta p = \frac{12\mu Q L}{wh^3}$$

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \alpha \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial y^2}$$

$$t_{cool} = \frac{h^2}{10\alpha} \ln\left(\frac{4}{\pi} \frac{T_m - T_w}{T_e - T_w}\right)$$

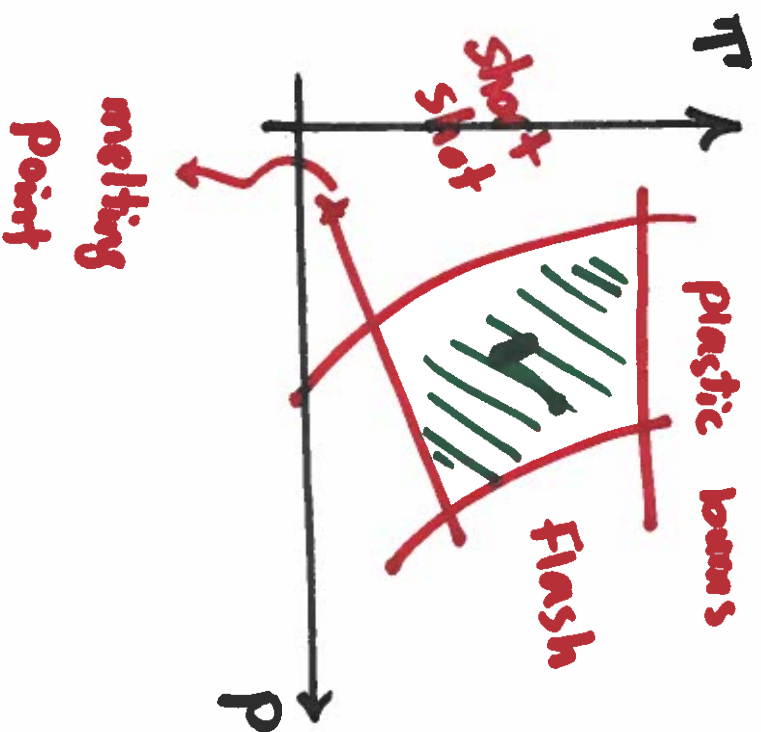
Thermal diffusivity

$$F_{clamp} = \frac{1}{2} \Delta p \times w L$$

Summary:

We can control  $T$  (Temperature) and  $P$  (Pressure) inside a mold:

The process window



Q: Flow Rate

$$1) \text{ time to fill mold} = \frac{Lwh}{Q} \quad (1)$$

$$2) \Delta P = \frac{12\mu Q L}{wh^3} \quad (2)$$

$$3) (1) \& (2) \rightarrow t = \frac{12\mu}{\Delta P} \left( \frac{L}{h} \right)^2$$

$$4) F_{\text{clamp}} = \frac{1}{2} \Delta P \times WL$$

$$5) t_{\text{cool}} = \frac{h^2}{10\alpha} \ln \left( \frac{4}{\pi} \times \frac{T_m - T_w}{T_e - T_w} \right)$$

$$6) \alpha = \frac{k}{\rho c_p}$$