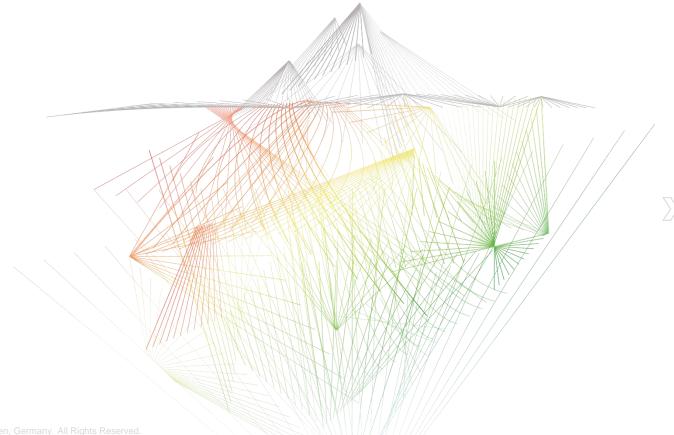


MAPP 2023 – Understanding Mold Stresses

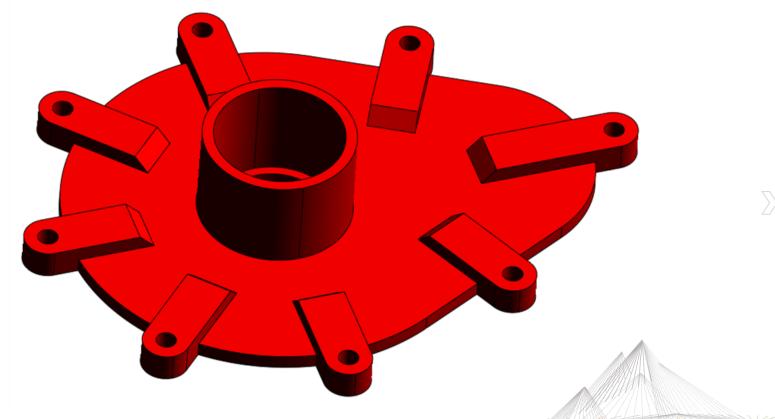


ICAMASOFT Virtual Molding

- Overview of the project and goals
- Process parameters and corresponding results
- Discuss Mold Design considerations
- Final Conclusions

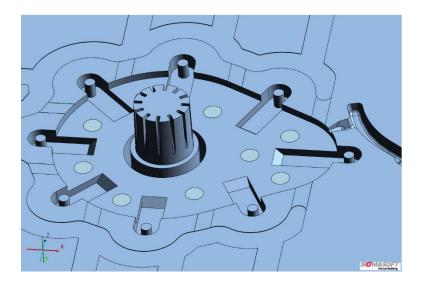


Project Overview

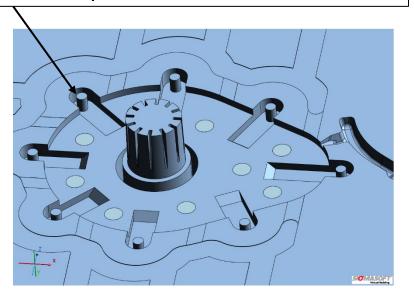


SIGMASOFT Virtual Molding

There are a couple of areas of concern within the mold design



Concerned that the core pins wear and tear over time





What could increase core pin bending and stress?

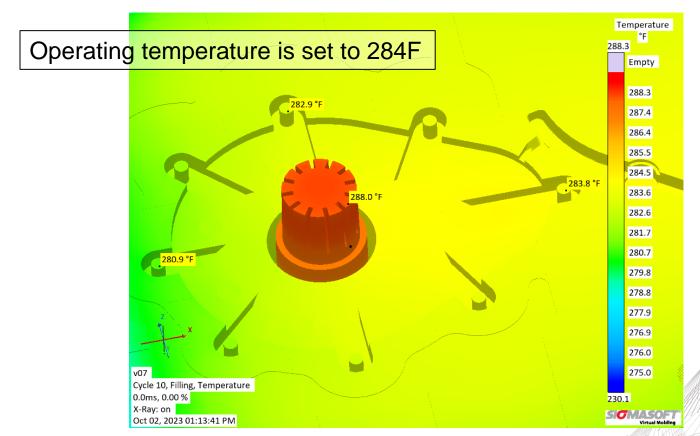
- Temperature of the core pins
- Pressure differential on the pins during filling and packing
- ¬ To a lesser extent, temperature of the part



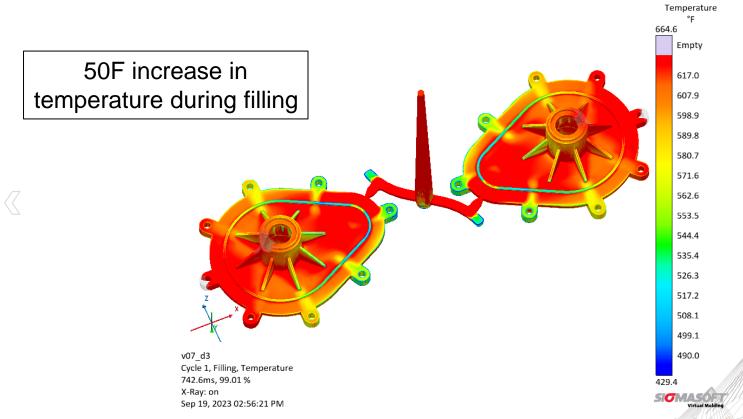
Process Parameters

- ¬ PPA
- Polymer Temperature 617F
- Mold Temperature 284F
- ¬ Fill Time 0.3 seconds
- ¬ Packing Pressure 15,900 psi
- ¬ Cooling Time 10 seconds

Mold Temperature



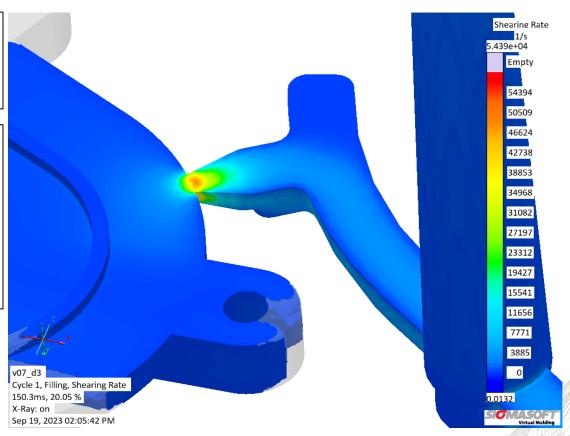
Filling Temperature





The Shear Rate is 54,400 1/s

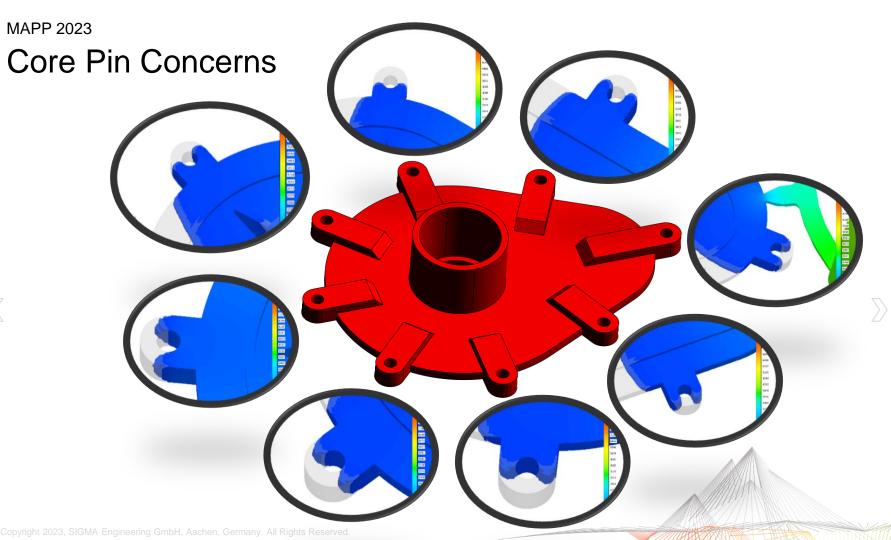
Shear rate
value
corresponds
to the
temperature
increase



SIGMASOFT Virtual Molding

Pressure

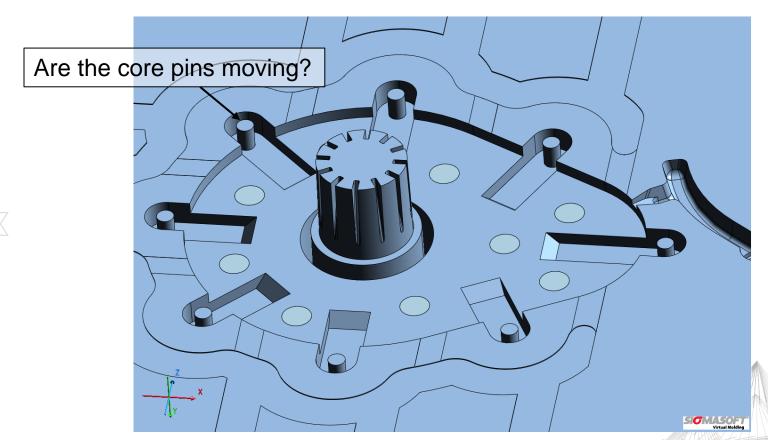




SIGNASOFT
Virtual Molding



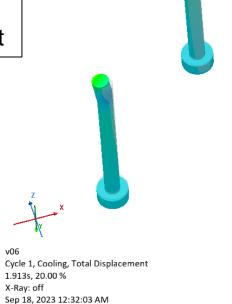
Stresses in the Core Pins

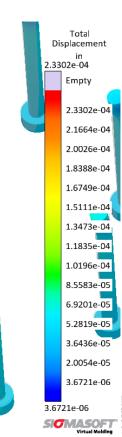




Deformation in the Core Pins

Core pins move in the direction that the flow hits it

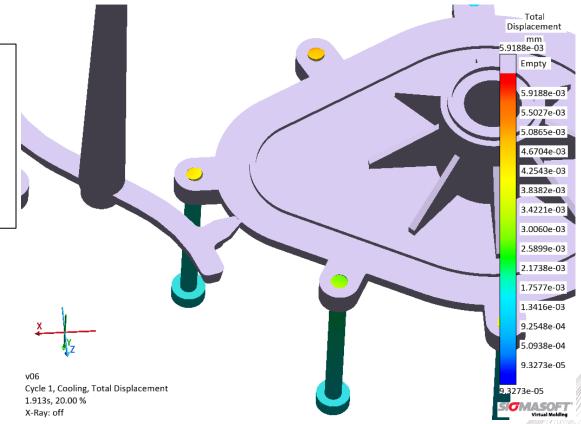




ICMASOF Virtual Moldin

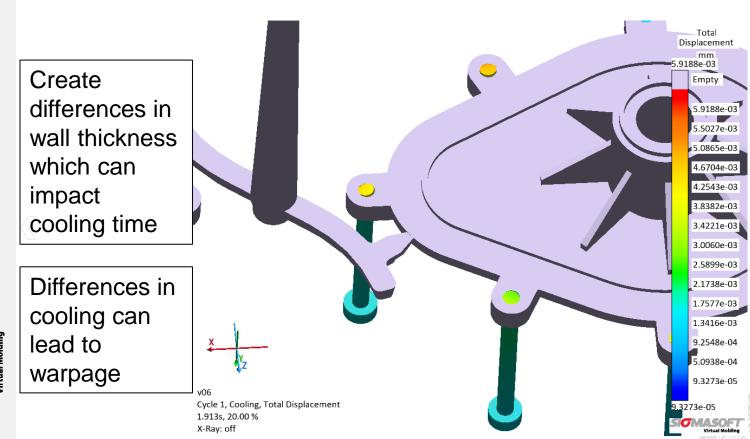
How does this movement influence part quality?

Shift the placement of the holes and cause assembly issues





How does this movement influence part quality?

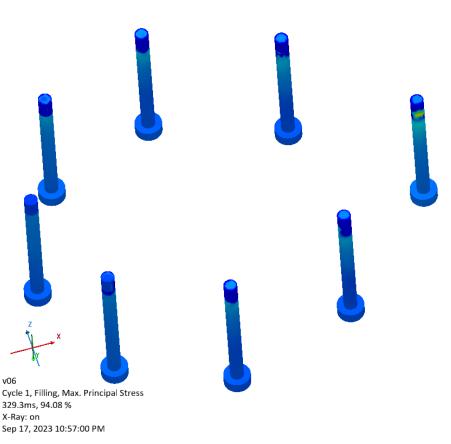


CMASOFT Virtual Molding

G

Stresses in the Core Pins during Filling

The highest stresses are located just above where the core pin touches the core block

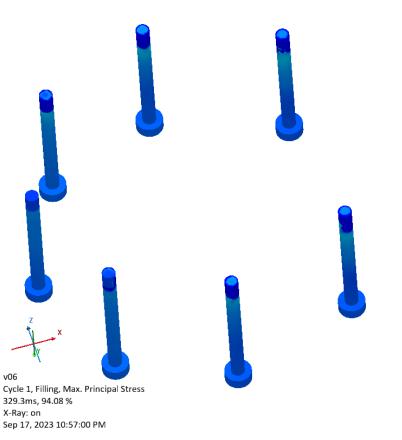


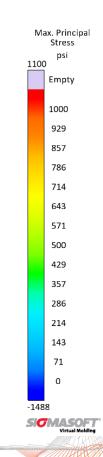
Max. Principal Stress

G

Stresses in the Core Pins during Filling

Stresses are not high enough to break the pins



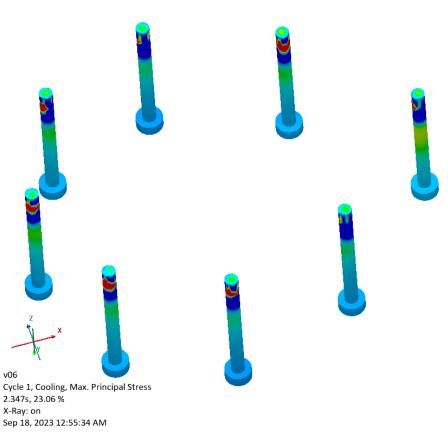


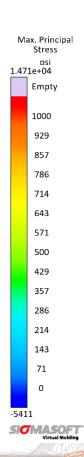
MASOFT Virtual Molding

Stresses in the Core Pins during Packing

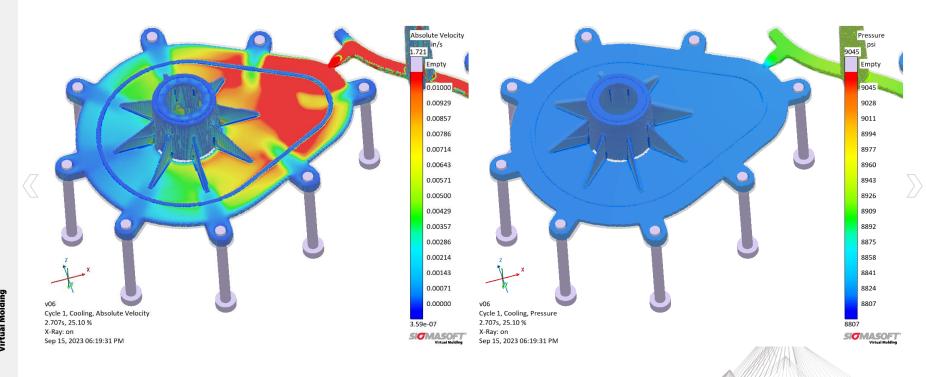
Stress increases during packing

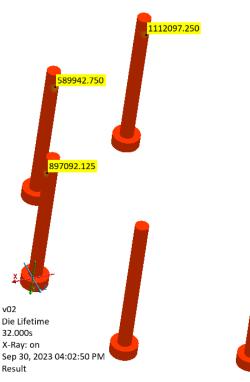
Stresses are not high enough to break the pins

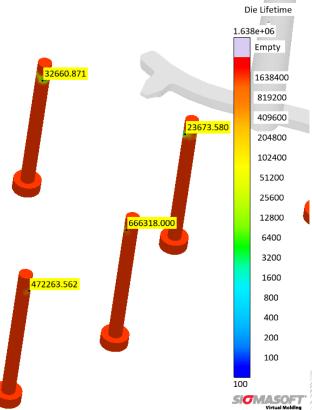


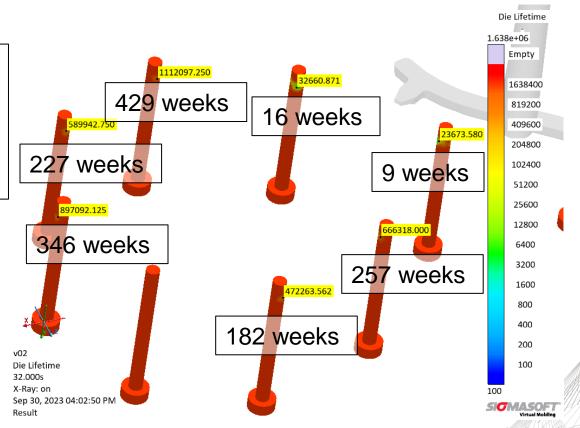


Why is the force higher during Packing?







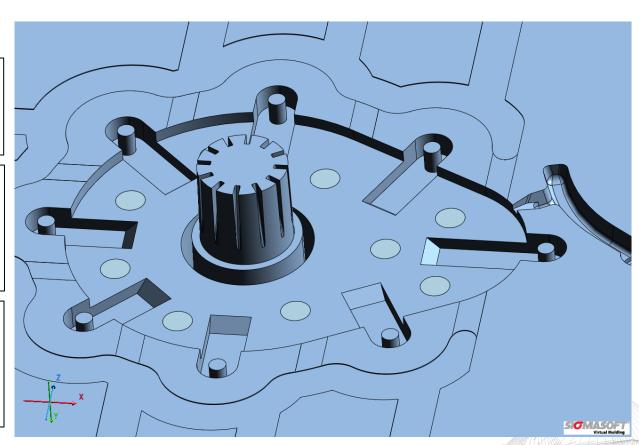


Does our Process influence the Wear and Tear?

Filling Time between 0.25 to 2 seconds

Part Temperature between 590F to 644F

Mold Temperature between 248F to 320F

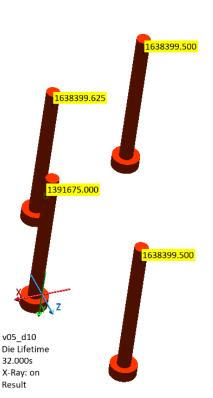


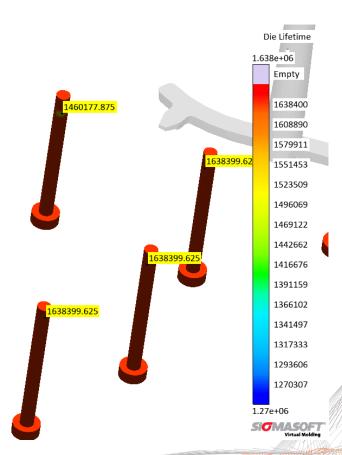


Does our Process influence the Wear and Tear?

Running a fill time slower than 0.5 seconds

However, short shots start to happen above 1.5 seconds







Next Area of concern



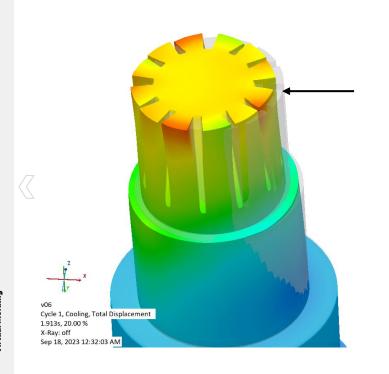


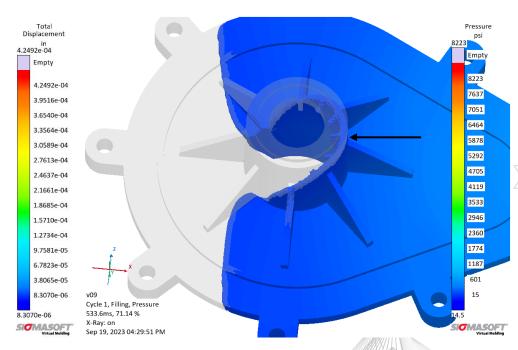
Melt is pushing on the core without any resistance from the other side

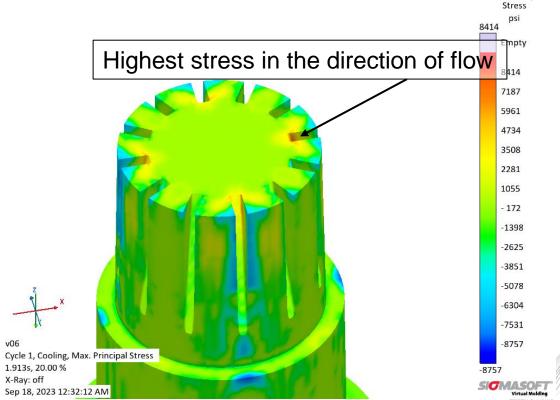
GMASOFT Virtual Molding



Pressure influence on the core movement

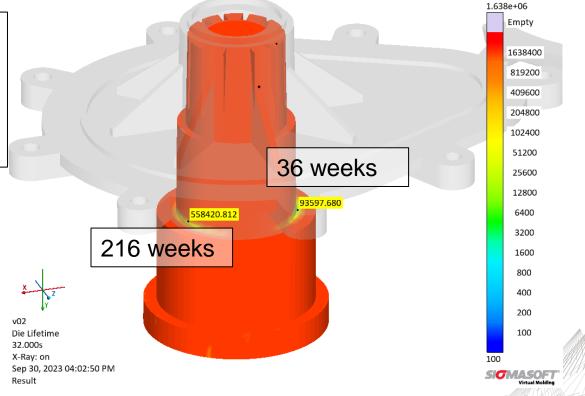






Max. Principal





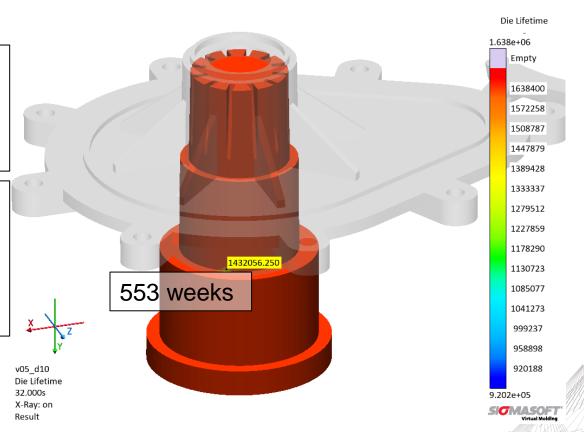
Die Lifetime



Does our Process influence the Wear and Tear?

Running a fill time slower than 0.5 seconds

However, short shots start to happen at 1.75 seconds



CAMASOFT Virtual Molding

New Process Parameters

Previous

¬ Polymer Temperature – 617F

Mold Temperature – 284F

¬ Fill Time – 0.3 seconds

¬ Packing Pressure – 15,900 psi

¬ Cooling Time – 10 seconds

New

Polymer Temperature – 590F

Mold Temperature – 284F

¬ Fill Time – 0.5 seconds

¬ Packing Pressure – 14,700 psi

¬ Cooling Time – 10 seconds

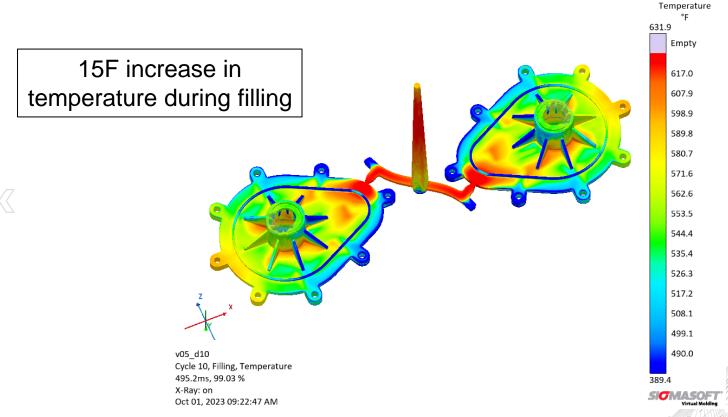


Review the final parameters to check other issues

- ¬ Filling
- Packing
- Cooling
- ¬ Shrinkage & Warpage



Filling Temperature





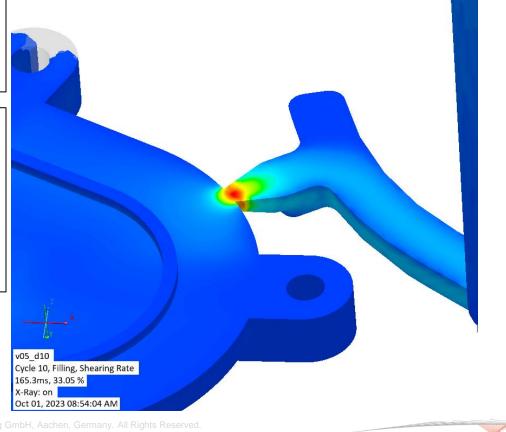
Investigating the areas cooling down quickly





The Shear Rate is 45,000 1/s

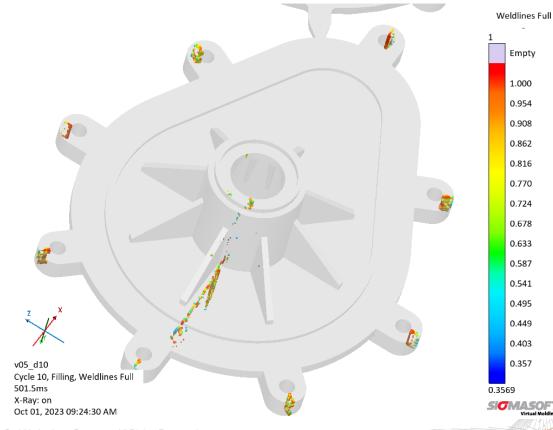
Shear rate value corresponds to the temperature increase





Pressure

Weldline Locations

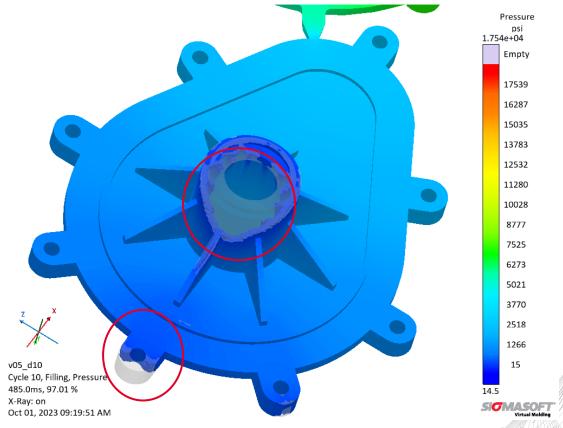


Empty

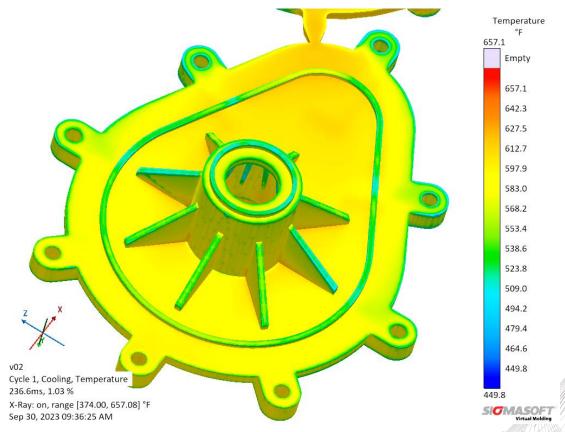
0.449 0.403



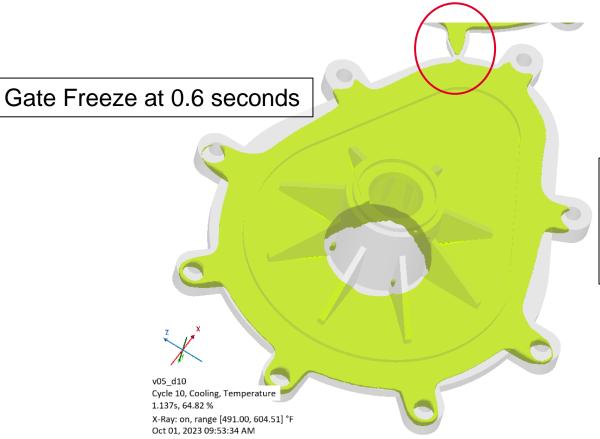
Air Entrapment



Cooling Pattern

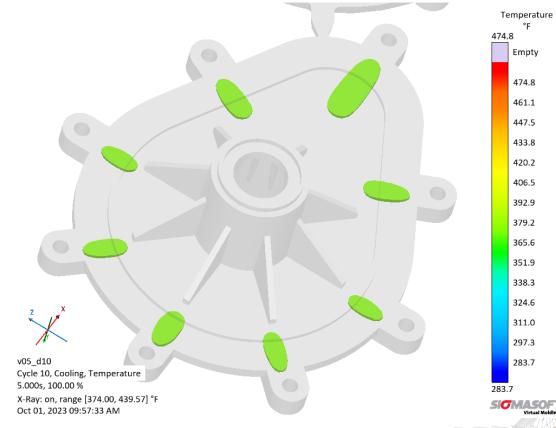


Gate Freeze



All molten material will continue to cool down without any packing pressure

Last Areas to Cool

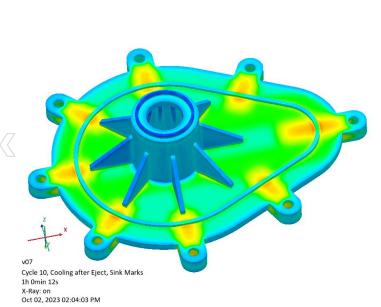


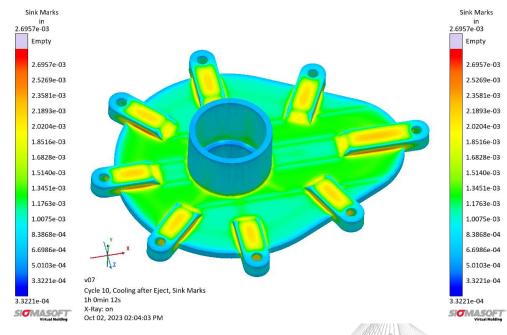
Empty

474.8 461.1 447.5 433.8 420.2 406.5 392.9 379.2 365.6 351.9 338.3 324.6

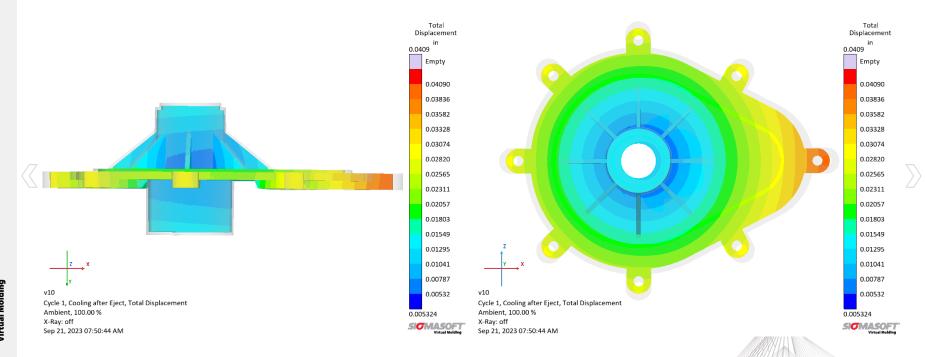
311.0 297.3

283.7

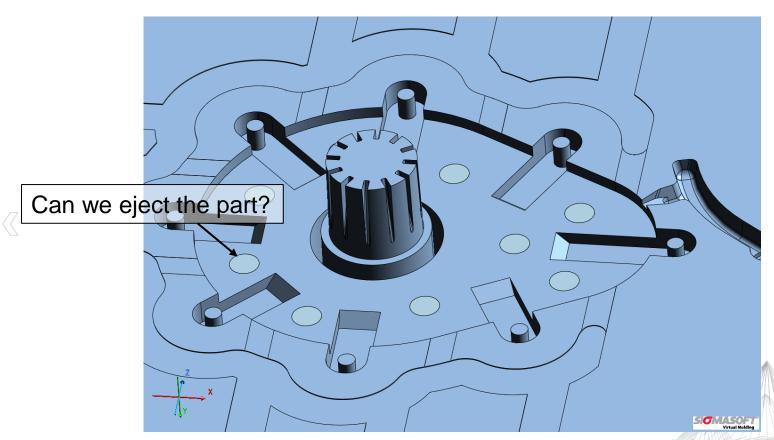




Shrinkage & Warpage



While we are investigating the mold design...





What could increase part bending and stress during ejection?

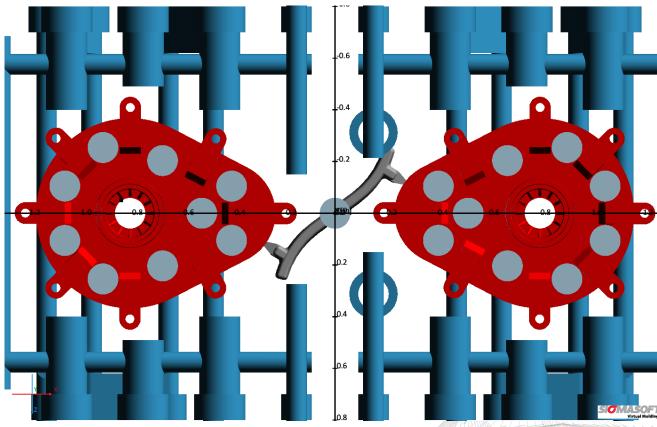
- Temperature of the part
- Speed of the ejection system
- Position of the ejector pins



Relationship between Cooling Lines and Ejector Pins

They can't occupy the same space

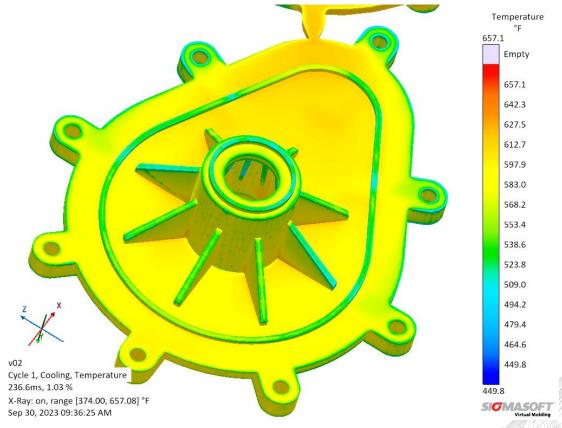
Have to find a balance



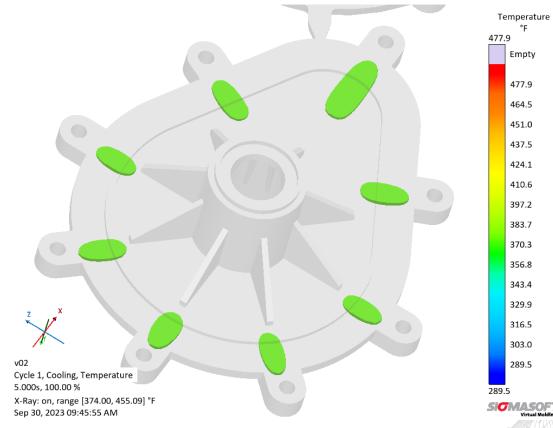
Part Material Review

Ζ-	MECHANICAL		Dry	Conditioned	Unit	Test Method
	Tensile Modulus		2700	2800	МРа	ISO 527-1
	Tensile Stress (Break)	11,600 psi	80.0	75.0	МРа	ISO 527-2
	Tensile Strain (Break)		3.0	4.0	%	ISO 527-2

Cooling Pattern



Last Areas to Cool

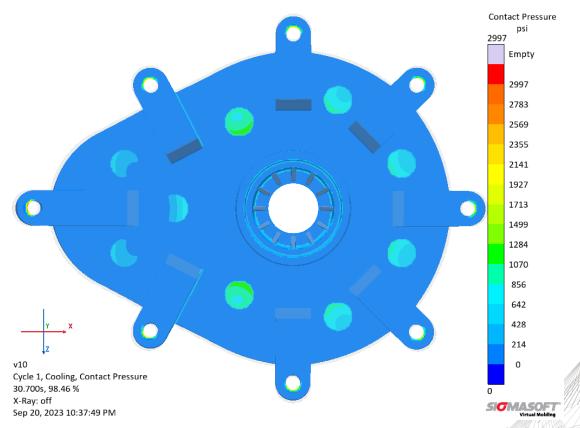


Empty

477.9 464.5 451.0 437.5 424.1 410.6 397.2 383.7 370.3 356.8 343.4 329.9

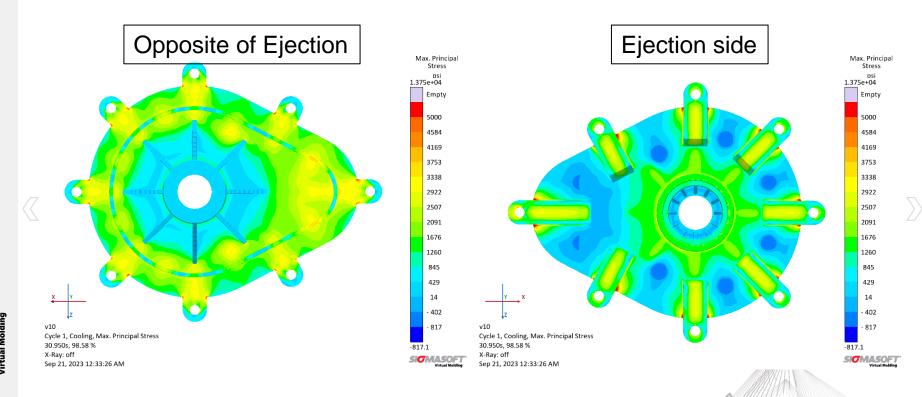
316.5 303.0 289.5

Contact Pressure Applied by the Ejector Pins

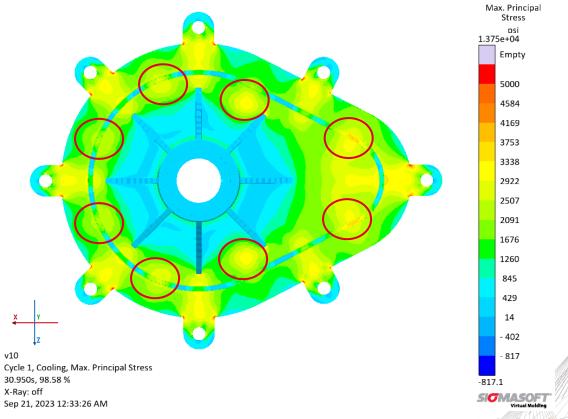




Principle Stresses in the Part

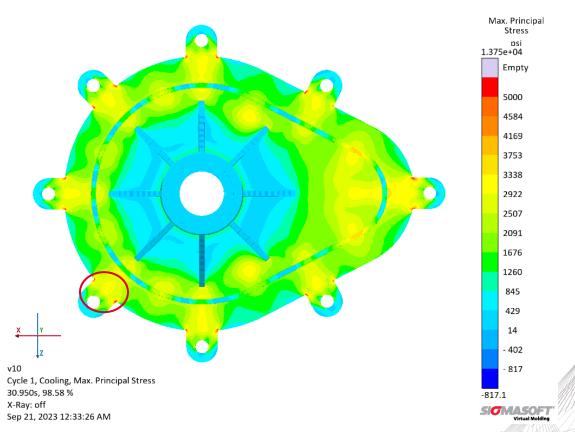


Do we notice any issues?



G

Do we notice any issues?



Final Conclusions

- Reducing the filling time to 0.5-1.5 seconds helped to reduce the stress on the mold and extend the life of the mold components
- Ejector Pins placement and speed is sufficient