

**DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF PLASTIC INJECTION MOULD FOR
HOLDER CASING**

By

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July 2004

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The plastic industry involving manufacturing and injection moulding has high growth potential, this is because most of the products today are made from plastic material. The aim of this project is to design a plastic injection mould for producing a holder casing for card or highway toll ticket. This work is concerned with the design, analysis and simulation of the plastic injection mould.

The plastic part was designed into two different types of product, but for the same usage function. One part is using clip function and another part is using stick function.

In the design section, computer software Pro-Engineer (Pro/E) is used to produce the detail design in 3-dimension (3D) view, the two products are designed into two changeable insert to produce two different types of plastic product and assembly into one mould base.

Pro/Manufacturing software is used to develop the programming to run the CNC (Computer Numerical Control) machine. By using ICAM (Intelligent Computer Aided Manufacturing) software to convert the programming from computer code.

Moldflow Plastics Insight (MPI) was used to analyse the mould for the design. This software shows how the molten plastic entering the mould during injection process and also the possible defects that might occur. This step normally will eliminate the rework cost and time as all the possible errors are being eliminated before it actually occurs in actual production process. The rework cost is a major problem to the mould making industries.

In fabrication process, Computer Numerical Control (CNC), milling, drilling, grinding and Electrode Discharge Machining (EDM) machines were used to machine the mould components.

Quality of the mould and injected product depend on the selection of the machines used as well as the processing conditions such as melt temperature, mould temperature and injection pressure.

As a conclusion the objective of the project to create a plastic product, analysis by using MPI and create a three plates mould by using slide core insert has been achieved.

Abstrak tesis yang dikemukakan kepada Senat Universiti Putra Malaysia sebagai memenuhi keperluan untuk ijazah Master Sains

REKABENTUK DAN ANALISIS UNTUK ACUAN BAGI BEKAS MELETAK KAD DENGAN MENGGUNA PRODUK SUNTIKAN PLASTIK

Oleh

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Pada masa kini, industri plastik dalam pembuatan dan acuan suntikan adalah merupakan satu industri yang mempunyai potensi pertumbuhan yang tinggi, ini adalah disebabkan, kebanyakan produk hari ini adalah diperbuat daripada bahan plastik. Matlamat utama projek ini adalah merekabentuk satu acuan suntikan plastik untuk kegunaan meletak kad atau tol tiket lebuhraya. Projek ini dibahagi kepada tiga bahagian iaitu: bahagian rekabentuk, bahagian simulasi dan bahagian analisa.

Plastik produk ini direkabentuk kepada dua bentuk yang berlainan tetapi mempunyai fungsi yang sama. Iaitu satu produk menggunakan fungsi klip dan satu produk lagi menggunakan fungsi lekat untuk meletak Touch n' Go kad atau tol tiket lebuhraya.

Dibahagian rekabentuk, perisian komputer yang digunakan untuk merakabentuk produk dalam 3 dimensi (3D) dan acuan ialah Pro/Engineer (Pro/E) dan dua plastik produk yang berlainan akan direkabentuk dalam

insert yang boleh ditukar-tukar di dalam satu acuan untuk menghasilkan dua produk yang berlainan.

Pro/Manufacturing (Pro/MFG) daripada perisian komputer Pro/E digunakan untuk menjanakan beberapa kod kawalan berangka untuk proses pemesinan. Perisian ICAM digunakan untuk menukar kod komputer kepada kod mesin yang dapat dibaca oleh Kawalan Berangka Berkomputer (CNC)

Analisa terhadap pengaliran cecair plastik dijalankan dengan menggunakan perisian Moldflow plastics insight (MPI). Kaedah ini digunakan untuk mendapatkan idea dan kecacatan bagaimana cecair plastik disuntik dan bertindak kepada acuan yang direka. Kaedah ini menjimatkan kos dimana kerja-kerja pegubahsuai tidak lagi diperlukan kerana segala masalah yang mungkin timbul telah diselesaikan terlebih dahulu sebelum kerja-kerja pemesinan dijalankan.

Pada bahagian kerja-kerja pemesinan, beberapa jenis mesin untuk membentuk acuan digunakan seperti mesin Kawalan Berangka Berkomputer (CNC)', mesin pengisar, mesin gerudi dan mesin elektrod discas (EDM) untuk menghasilkan acuan.

Mutu acuan dan produk selepas suntikan yang dihasilkan adalah berdasarkan kepada pemilihan bahan-bahan dan cara-cara pemesinan yang

digunakan dan juga cara pemprosesan seperti suhu lebur, suhu acuan dan tekanan suntikan untuk menghasilkan produk suntikan tersebut.

Sebagai kesimpulan matlamat utama projek ini untuk merekabentuk plastik produk, analisa dengan menggunakan Moldflow Plastic Insight (MPI) and merekabentuk acuan tiga keping dan acuan gelonsong sudah tercapai dan berjaya.

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DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the thesis is based on my original work except for quotations and citations which have been duly acknowledged. I also declare that if it has not been previously or concurrently submitted for any other degree at UPM or other institutions.

WONG CHOON TAT

Date: 31 October 2004

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
ABSTRACT	II
ABSTRAK	IV
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	VII
APPROVAL	VIII
DECLARATION	X
LIST OF TABLES	XV
LIST OF FIGURES	XVI
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	XXI
 CHAPTER	
1 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Introduction	1
1.2 Problem Statement	2
1.3 Objectives	4
1.4 Scope of The Study	4
2 LITERATURE REVIEW	5
2.1 Introduction	5
2.2 Comparison of Materials	5
2.2.1 Different basic material characteristics	5
2.2.2 Different material behavior	6
2.2.3 Temperature and time dependence of deformation characteristics	6
2.2.4 Factor influencing component properties	8
2.2.5 Classification of plastics	10
2.2.5.1 Thermoplastics	10
2.2.5.2 Thermosets	11
2.2.6 Differences between Thermoplastics and Thermosets	11
2.3 Designing Thermoplastics Parts	13
2.4 Mould Materials	18
2.4.1 Effects on cooling performance	19
2.4.2 Thermal conductivity	19
2.4.3 Material using in injection moulding	20
2.5 Mould Basic Construction	32
2.5.1 Types of Mould	35
2.5.1.1 Two Plate Mould	36
2.5.1.2 Three Plate Mould	37
2.5.1.3 The Hot Runner Mould	39
2.6 Gate	43
2.6.1 Gate Types	45
2.7 Mould Venting	47
2.8 Mould Cooling	48
2.8.1 Mould Cooling Design Consideration	52
2.8.2 Design of Cooling Channel	52
2.9 Runner System	53
2.9.1 Runner Balancing	57
2.9.2 Runner Design	58
2.9.3 Cold Solid Slug Well	59
2.10 Number of Cavities	60
2.11 Sprue	60

2.12	Ejector	61
2.13	Shrinkage	62
2.13.1	Shrinkage Formula	62
2.14	Parting Surface	63
2.14.1	Extracting Component	64
2.14.2	Mould Opening	65
2.15	CAD/CAM	67
2.15.1	Introduction	67
2.15.2	The Advantages of CAD/CAM	67
2.15.3	CAD/CAM Modeling	68
2.15.3.1	Wire Frame Modeling	68
2.15.3.2	Surface Modeling	69
2.15.3.3	Solid Modeling	70
2.16	Analysis	72
2.16.1	MoldFlow Analysis	72
2.16.2	How a Plastic Fill The Mould	74
2.16.2.1	Filling Phase	74
2.16.2.2	Pressurize Phase	76
2.16.2.3	Cooling Phase	77
2.16.3	Gate Location	77
2.16.4	Weld Line	78
2.16.5	Meld Line	78
2.16.6	Air Trap	80
2.16.7	Confidence of Fill	81
2.16.8	Hesitation	83
2.16.9	Overpacking	83
3	METHODOLOGY - PART AND MOULD DESIGN	85
3.1	Introduction	85
3.2	Product Design And Development	85
3.2.1	Function of The Product	87
3.3	Mould Design	88
3.3.1	Determination of Mould Size	88
3.3.2	Number Of Cavities	91
3.3.3	Determination of Parting Line	92
3.3.4	Gating System Design	93
3.3.5	Design of Runner System	95
3.3.6	Mould Cooling System (Water Channel)	97
3.3.7	Air Ventilation System Design	98
3.3.8	Number and Location of Ejector Pin	99
3.3.9	Types of Ejector Pin	100
3.3.10	Sprue Bushing	101
3.3.11	Locating Ring	102
3.3.12	Spacer	103
3.3.13	Shrinkage	104
3.4	Completed Mould Design and Mould Assembly	106
4	METHODOLOGY - CAD/CAM PART PROGRAMMING	110
4.1	Introduction	110
4.2	Modelling of Mould	111
4.3	CAD/CAM	116
4.3.1	Application of CAD/CAM and the Methods for Mould Design	116
4.4	Generation of NC Codes	120
4.4.1	CAD/CAM analysis by using Pro-engineer	120
4.4.2	'A' Plate CAD/CAM Analysis	120
4.4.3	'B' Plate	123
4.4.4	TNG Clip Cavity and TNG Stick Cavity Analysis	126
4.4.5	TNG Clip and TNG Stick Core	127

5 RESULT AND DISCUSSION	129
5.1 Introduction	129
5.2 Result	129
5.2.1 Analysis Result	129
5.2.2 Parameters Setting For Moldflow Analysis	130
5.2.3 Gate Location	131
5.2.4 Mould Flow Simulation Result	132
5.2.4.1 Injection Pressure	132
5.2.4.2 Fill Time	135
5.2.4.3 Shot Weight	137
5.2.4.4 Clam Force	138
5.2.4.5 Temperature	140
5.2.4.5.1 Solving Mould Hot Spots Problems	141
5.2.4.6 Average Velocity	142
5.2.4.7 Weld Line	143
5.2.4.8 Air Traps	144
5.3 Discussion	145
6 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION	147
6.1 Conclusion	147
6.2 Recommendation	148
REFERENCES/BIBLIOGRAPHY	150
APPENDICES	
A Detail Drawing of the Component	153
B CAD/CAM Programming	180
BIODATA OF THE AUTHOR	200