DEVELOPING THE STANDARDS FOR MOLD BASE LIBRARY
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#### Abstract

ABSTACT Injection molding process is a technique of forcing molten plastic into a mould cavity, once the plastic is cooled the part is ejected. This process is not a mysterious process it involves polymer, mould, machine, material handling, part handling, etc the main tool of the injectionmolding machine is mold base. The mold base is the assembly of many other components like mold plates, support pillars, cooling system, ejection system, etc. The design of the mold base plays a significant role in manufacturing the defect free components. There are many standards like Hasco, DME standards used widely all over the world. Their specification and cost are too high when compared with the developed In-house mold base. A new standard is created to satisfy the Indian condition. The parameters considered to design the mold base are the clamping force, injection pressure, material selection, and wall thickness of the plate and location of different plates.The Cimatron Software is used for designing the mold base plate. A knowledge base is created for different thickness and dimensions. Non-standard


dimensions can also be incorporated at a special situation. For the different component specification the standard can be obtained from the knowledge base.

## INTRODUCTION

Injection molding of thermoplastics is possible because of the characteristics of thermoplastic materials. This process consists of melting a thermoplastic material to a predetermined shot size and then injecting the plastic into a cooled mold where it is formed. Once formed, the part is then ejected from the mold. The injection molding machines used in industries are rated by clamp size (tons) and injection pressure ( $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$ of general purpose polystyrene) and are classified as hydraulic, toggle or electric machines. These machines are typically divided into four sections, as shown in (Figure1.1).

- Injection unit
- Clamping unit

Steps involved in Injection Molding

- Melting of plastic material
- Injection of molten material
- Cooling process
- Ejection process



## DESIGN OF MOLD BASE PLATES

The mold base is the assembly of components. They consist of the stationary and movable half, the stationary half is the cavity set and the movable part is the core set. The plates are top clamping plate, cavity plate, core plate, support plate, spacer block, ejector plate, ejector retainer plate and rear clamping plate. In designing a mold base many parameter are considered some of them are,

- Material selection for mold plates.
- Injection pressure
- Clamping force
- Thickness of the mold plate

CAD is primarily concerned with design of products and assemblies, manufacturing modeling is primarily concerned with preparing a model for manufacturing and designing the tool required for manufacturing. CIM data estimate that production of molds is the largest segment of CAM, as more than 30 percent of the total cam software of market is associated with this type of production. Mold design, a component of manufacturing modeling, has become a commonly employed and critical technology in mold making.


## Overall cost of the mold base

The clamping force increases the cost of the mold base. The clamping force of different standards are tabulated,

| CLAMPING <br> FORCE (kN) | AREA (Sq.mm) | INJECTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PRESSURE (N / sq.mm) |  |  |$|$| 250 | 2500 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 270 | 2704 | 100 |
| 302 | 3025 | 100 |
| 336 | 3364 | 100 |
| 360 | 3600 | 100 |
| 384 | 3844 | 100 |
| 409 | 4096 | 100 |
| 462 | 4624 | 100 |
| 490 | 4900 |  |

Clamping force for the developed In-house mold base

| CLAMPING PROJECTED | INJECTION |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FORCE (kN) AREA (Sq.mm) | PRESSURE (N / sq.mm) |  |
| 20 | 400 | 100 |
| 25 | 500 | 100 |
| 30 | 600 | 100 |
| 35 | 700 | 100 |
| 40 | 800 | 100 |
| 45 | 900 | 100 |

Design for Injection Molding


## LIST OF TABLES

Shrinkage value of different materials

| MATERIALS | \% SHRINKAGE |
| :--- | :---: |
| ABC | 0.4 to 0.6 |
| POLYSTYRENE | 0.5 to 0.6 |
| ACRYLIC | 0.4 to 0.8 |
| POLYCARBONATE | 0.6 to0.8 |

## 9Injection pressure

| THERMOPLASTIC | INJECTION PRESSURE IN (N / mm²) |
| :--- | :---: |
| POLYETHYLENE | 965 |
| ABS | 1000 |
| ACETAL | 1172 |
| POLYCARBONATE | 1172 |
| POLYPHENYLENE OXIDE | 1034 |
| POLYPROPYLENE | 965 |



## CONCLUSION

Mold is a living organism that belongs to the kingdom fungi. Mycelium Molds are the vast group of thread-like structures called hyphae commonly observed on food surfaces and other affected damp surfaces. Depending on its health hazard, mold is categorized as Allergenic, Pathogenic, and Toxigenic. Injection molding has a great many applications for manufacturing, particularly for production high volume parts. While the tooling and molding can be expensive, the cost of production once this is completed is low.

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