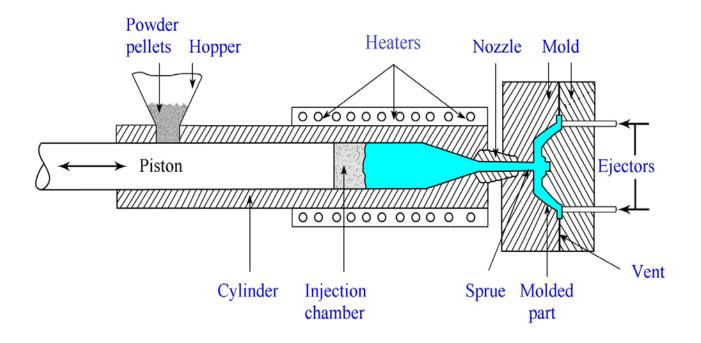
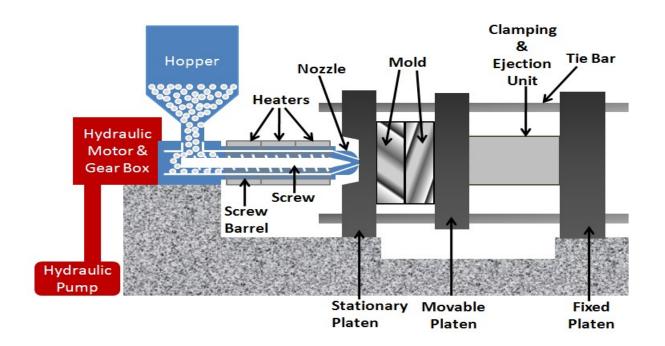
Injection Molding

- Injection molding is the one of the most commonly used processing techniques for the plastic components.
- It is used to manufacture thin walled plastic parts for a wide variety of shapes and sizes.
- Plastic material is melted in the heating chamber and then injected into the mold, where it cools and finally the finished plastic part is ejected.



Plunger Type Injection Molding Setup



Reciprocating Screw Type Injection Molding Setup

Injection Molding Process

- Plastic materials usually in the form of powder or pellets are fed from hopper into the injection chamber.
- The "piston and cylinder/reciprocating screw" arrangement is used to forward the material inserted from the hopper in to the injection chamber.
- The material is heated in the injection chamber with the application of heating elements.

Injection Molding Process Cont..

- The molten plastic material is then injected into the mold through a nozzle.
- The molded part is cooled quickly in the mold.
- Final plastic part is removed from the mold.
- The process cycle for injection molding is very short, typically between 2 to 60 seconds.

The complete injection molding process is divided into four stages:

- Clamping
- Injection
- Cooling
- Ejection

Clamping

• Two halves of the mold must be tightly closed, before the molten plastic material is injected into the mold.

• One half of the mold is attached to the injection unit (nozzle) and other half is allowed to slide on the guide ways.

Clamping Cont...

The clamping of mold is operated hydraulically which pushes the moving half part of the mold towards the fixed part to make an air tight chamber.

• The pressure and the time required to close and open the mold depends upon the machine capability.

Injection

• The plastic material is melted by the application of heat and forwarded through the piston towards the nozzle and finally into the mold.

• The molten plastic is then injected into the mold quickly.

Injection Cont..

• The amount of material that is injected into the mold is referred to as the **shot volume**.

• The injection time can be estimated by the <u>shot volume</u>, <u>injection power and pressure</u>.

Injection Molding Animation

Source:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=b1U9W4iNDiQ

Materials Used

The injection molding process can be used to process materials such as:

Acetal, Acrylic, Nylon, Polycarbonate, Polyetheretherketone (PEEK), Polyethylene (PE), Polypropylene (PP), Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) etc.

Applications

• The injection molding process can be used to manufacture thin walled plastic housing products which require many ribs and bosses on the interior surfaces.

 These housings are used in a variety of products including household appliances, electronics, power tools and as automotive dashboards. • Thin walled products include different types of open containers, such as buckets.

• It is also used to produce several daily use items such as toothbrushes or small plastic toys, many medical devices, including valves and syringes.

Advantages

- Higher production rate
- Close tolerances on small intricate parts
- Minimum wastage of material
- Complex geometry can be easily produced

Limitations

- Tooling cost higher
- High setup cost
- Large undercuts can not be formed