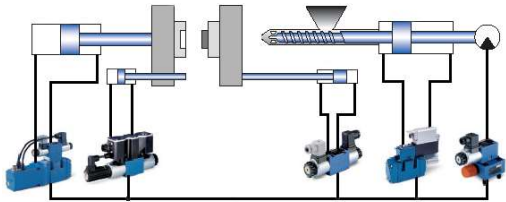


Moulding Concepts

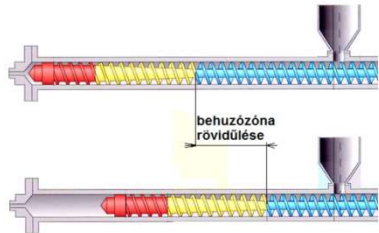
Injection Moulding Machine Operation

Injection, closing-unit operation, control varieties



Plasticizing system, screw shortening

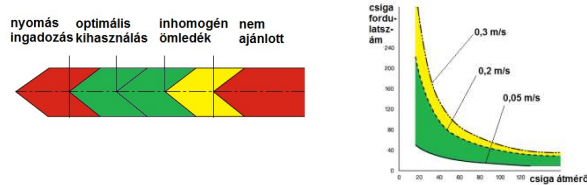
Why is there a need for multi-stage back pressure



Shot setting

Screw speed and diameter

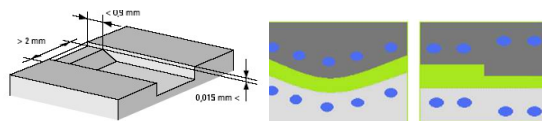
HUT time, temperature program, shear rate



Self-cleaning venting

Cooling, heat removal

Mold filling, form fixing with cooling

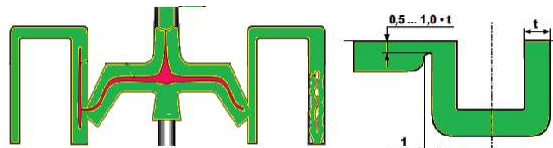


Gate location

and

scaling

Compression phase during holding pressure



Consultancy and technical expertise on application technique and processing plastic

Developing new technology and products

Product development

Design, drawing, and model preparation

Technological design

Selecting the materials, technology, starting the production

Tooling management

Design, construction, installation, master adjustment

Investment planning, implementation

Carrying out feasibility studies, investment proposal and implementation.

Selection of new and used machinery and installation

Training on the new technology, starting the production of a „0” run

Expert report preparation and valuation

For tenders, borrowing and lease

Production optimisation

Screening of manufacturing processes, proposals for modification

To improve quality, productivity and unit cost

Examining the conformance of the applied resources, discovering the weak link

Bringing into line materials, machinery, tools, technology and people

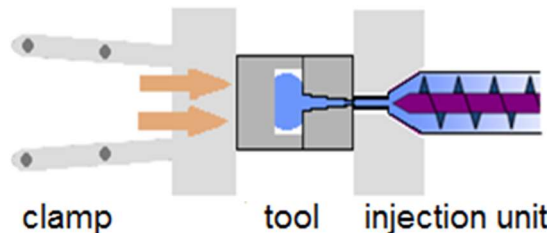
Assessment and expansion of plastic-related knowledge

Assessment of plastic-related knowledge

Organization of education and trainings

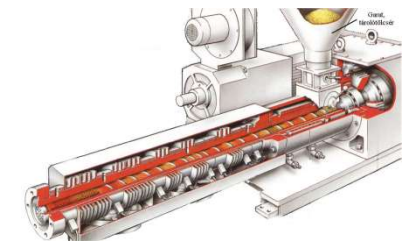
Specialised training on injection moulding and extrusion

Development of Master technology, quality supervisors and machine settings



MŰANYAGIPARI
MÉRNÖKIRODA

Plastic Industrial Engineering Ltd.



www.muanyagipar.hu

85 Fő Street, 2941 Ács

Cell phone: +36 (30) 428 5488

E-mail: Simon@muanyagipar.hu

Education, training

Nowadays the optimal utilisation and the handling of production tools and high-performance injection moulding machinery affect how economical are the production plants.

Despite the use of the best technique, if the adjusted parameters are not optimised the productivity will drop, and there will be more reject.

On the trainings and courses we are focusing on the presentation of typical problems for example:

- During the adjustment of the screw if we do not take into account the screw diameter, the shear force will cause material damage and the production of gas melt.
- The use of one back pressure even in the case of a bigger shot, ignoring the stroke capacity, the cycle time and the melt temperature inhomogeneity caused by the screw shortening.
- The use of one injection velocity during the mould filling, which is the principle cause of the free jetting and the gate rigidity.
- Avoid the errors caused by switching to holding pressure, and the stress which comes from over injection moulding.
- The adjustment of a similar holding pressure run in amorphous (ABS) and semi-crystalline (PA) plastics.
- Among all the factors taking into account only the tool temperature in the preservation of the form and size performed with heat sink.

The main goal of the courses is the invitation to a conscious and deliberate work. Its steps are the following:

1. Error analysis

e.g.: Sink mark on the ribs.

2. Think through the possible techniques for correction.

Is it caused by gate freezing or bad holding pressure parameters?

3. Interference to make the correction

Parameter changing (rates, pressures)

4. Double check, documentation

The modified parameter's effect on the other parameters, transferring the modifications through the technology.

We recommend the participation in the courses for the following people:

Project and QS engineers, shift managers, group leaders, machine adjusters, moulding technologists, tool makers, maintenance staff.

Course on injection moulding

Production of plastic products

Product requirements

Material selection, product manufacturing

The theoretical basis of injection moulding

Material characteristics that influence the processing

Plastication questions, thermal load capacity

Flows, material and form fixation

Raw material

Description of plastics, material characteristics

Material examination, raw material management, preparation

Garbage management, environmental protection

Injection moulding machine

Its types, units, controls

Machinery handling, startup, shutdown, maintenance

Operation, safety at the workplace, safety technology

Moulding tool

Sprue and channel systems

Ejection systems

Cooling and heating systems

The functioning of moulding tools

The connection between the moulding machine and the tool

The structure of the tools, operating principles

Tool changing

Clamping pressure need and optimisation, dwell

Tool installation and removal. wiring, adjustments

Maintenance, storage

Injection moulding technology

Parameters' effects on product quality

Melt preparation

Shot, temperature, plastication adjustment.

Mould filling, change-over point

Pressure and rate adjustment.

Material and form fixation

With afterpressure, cooling time and cooling rate.

The most common errors

Error manifestations, causes, troubleshoot

Quality, economy and thrift-related questions

Productivity, costs

Consultation, examination, evaluation

References: ADS, AMB, Balluf, Electrolux, Festo, Flextronics, Grana, KnorrBremse, Kunplast-Karsai, Mikropakk, Nolato, Pepperl+Fuchs, SFS Intec, SMR, Sews, Shinwa, Thomas&Bettes, Wolf Plastics, stb.

Extrusion course

Characteristics of the products manufactured by extrusion

Product requirements

Material selection criteria

Elements of product manufacturing

The theoretical basis of extrusion

Material properties that affect the processing

Reflow questions, flows

Shape and size fixing questions

Extrusion materials

Material properties, material testing

Material handling, preparation

Waste Management, environmental protection

Extrusion machinery

Types (profile, plate, foil, etc.).

Mechanical units

(screw types, rewinders, cutters, etc.).

Controls, the types of regulation

Machinery operation

Startup, shutdown, maintenance

Operation, safety at the workplace, safety technology

Tool and caliber replacement

Tool installation and removal

Wiring, adjustments, maintenance, storage

Extruder tool types

Profiles, plates, sheets

Cooling and calibrating equipments

Extruder tool handling

Temperatures

Speeds

Additional procedures on extrusion products

Calibrations

Punches, punching, etc

Cutting to size

Confection

The most common errors

Error manifestations, causes, troubleshoot

Productivity, quality, costs

Consultation, examination, evaluation

References: HelioPlast Kft. ILPEA ProExt. Kft, Karsai Műanyagtechnika Holding, Pro-Form Kft., SET PROM COM, Szivaplast, Tredegar Film Kft.