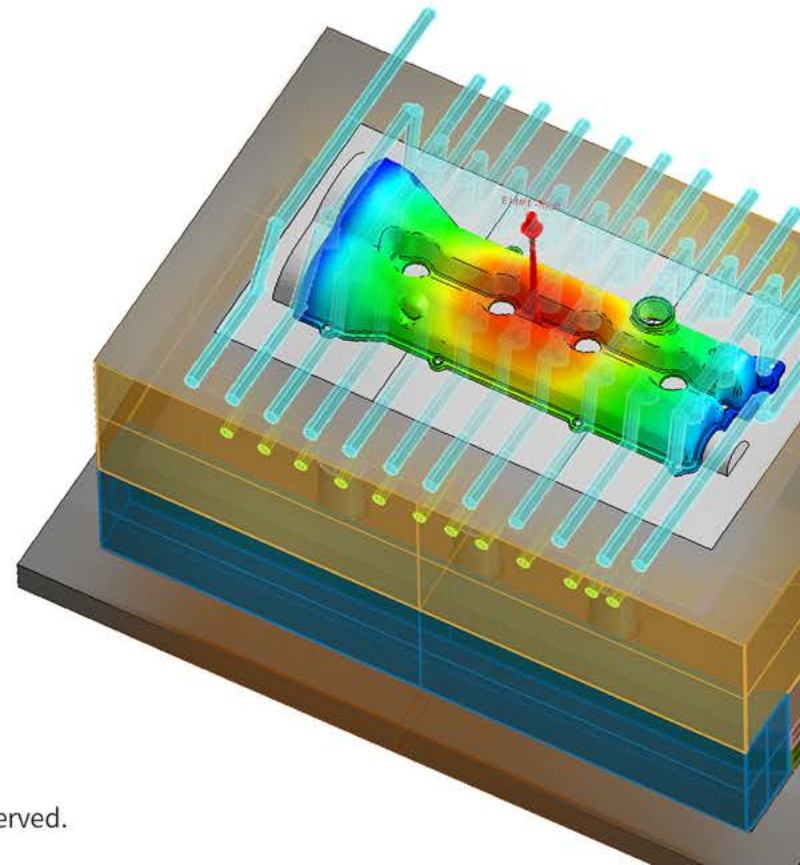


Moldex3D 在先进成型技术上的整合与应用



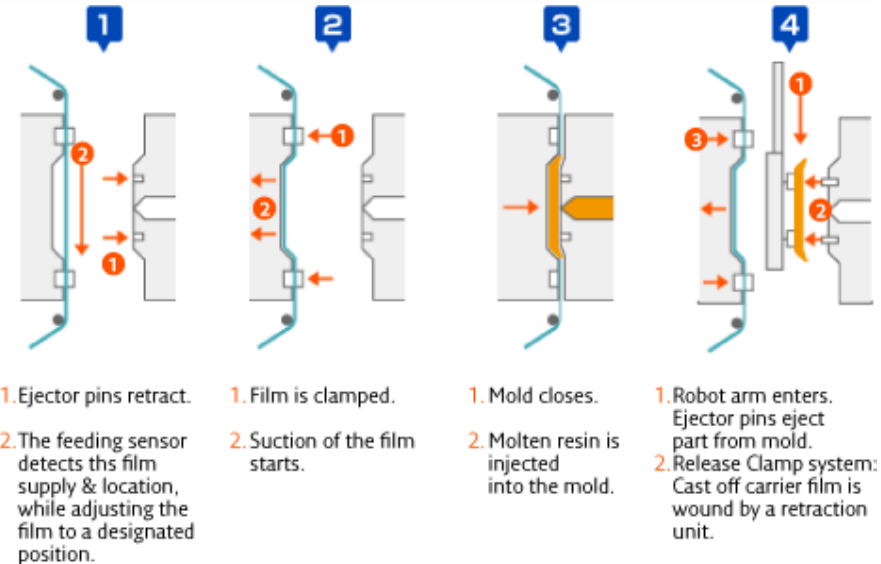
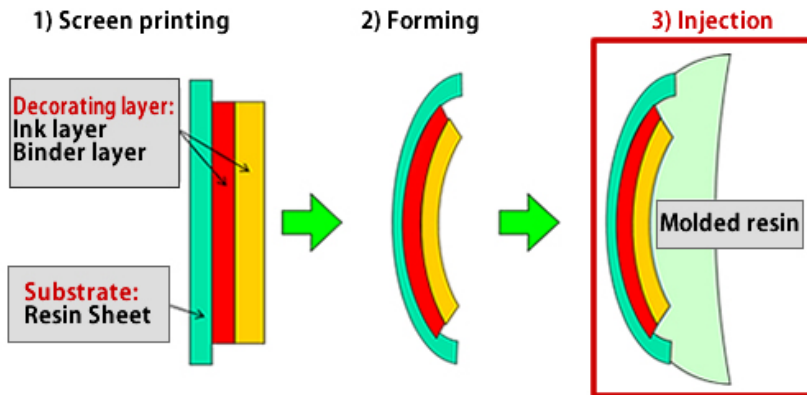
Moldex3D 在先进成型技术上的整合与应用

- > **In-Mold Decoration (IMD) Process Simulation**
- > **Foaming Process Simulation**
- > **Compression Molding Simulation**

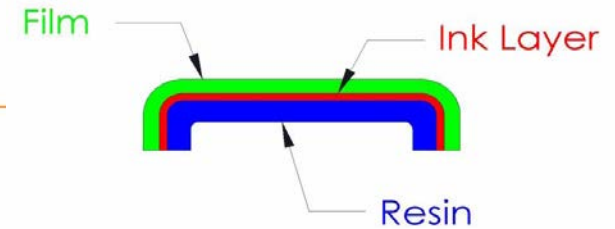
In-Mold Decoration (IMD) Analysis

In-Mold Decoration Process

- > In-mold decoration/In-mold labeling/Film insert molding (IMD/IML/FIM)
 - Decorating layer(film/label) + molded resin
 - Process flow
 - Screen Printing
 - Forming process
 - injection molding process



Decorating layer



> Decorating layer/Film

- Strong and consistent ink bonding
- Material
 - polycarbonate, PET, acrylic, ABS, PVC and PS.

> Decorating layer/Ink layers

- Based on performance specifications
 - Opacity, transmissivity, IR and RF transparency, chemical resistance, elongation, adhesive strength...etc.

> Molded resin

- The insert and molded resin no need to be identical, but compatible
- Material
 - PET, SAN, PC/ABS, PVC, nylons, ABS, PS, acrylic, PP and PE.

Applications

> Common applications



Defects

> Defects could occur during injection molding process

- **Wrinkle**
- **Warpage**

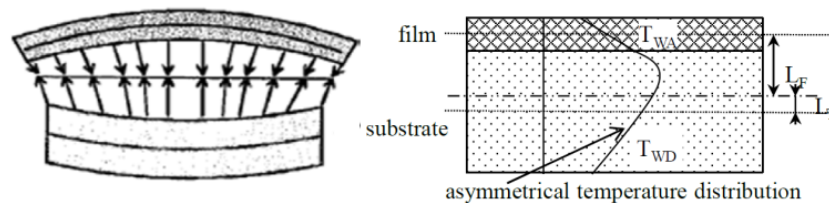
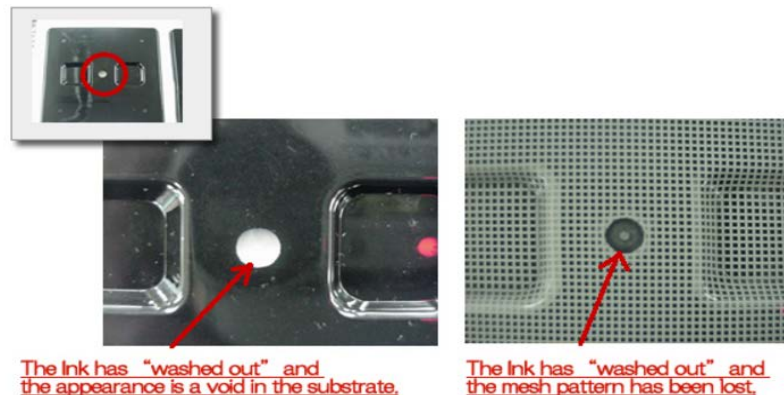


Figure 2: warpage of the film and substrate because of the asymmetrical temperature distribution

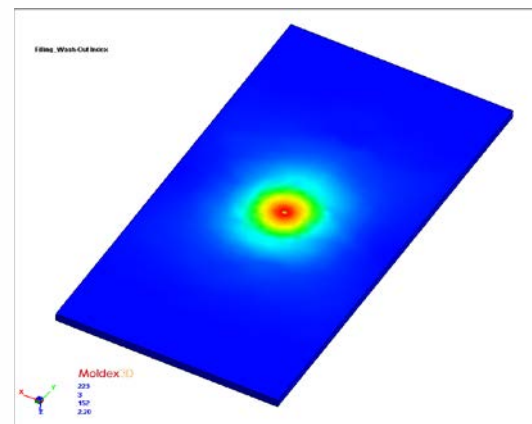
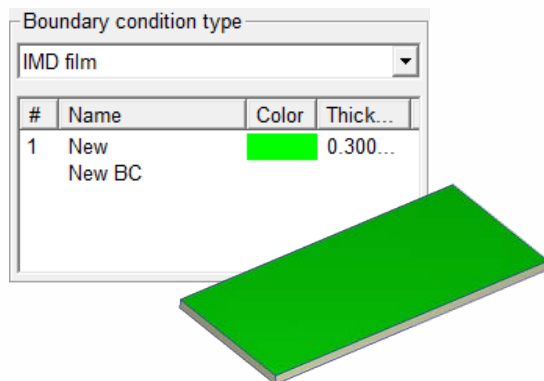
– Ink Wash-off/Wash-out

- The phenomenon which the base material and ink surface around the gate is melted by the pressure and heat of resin that is injected at high temperature during injection.



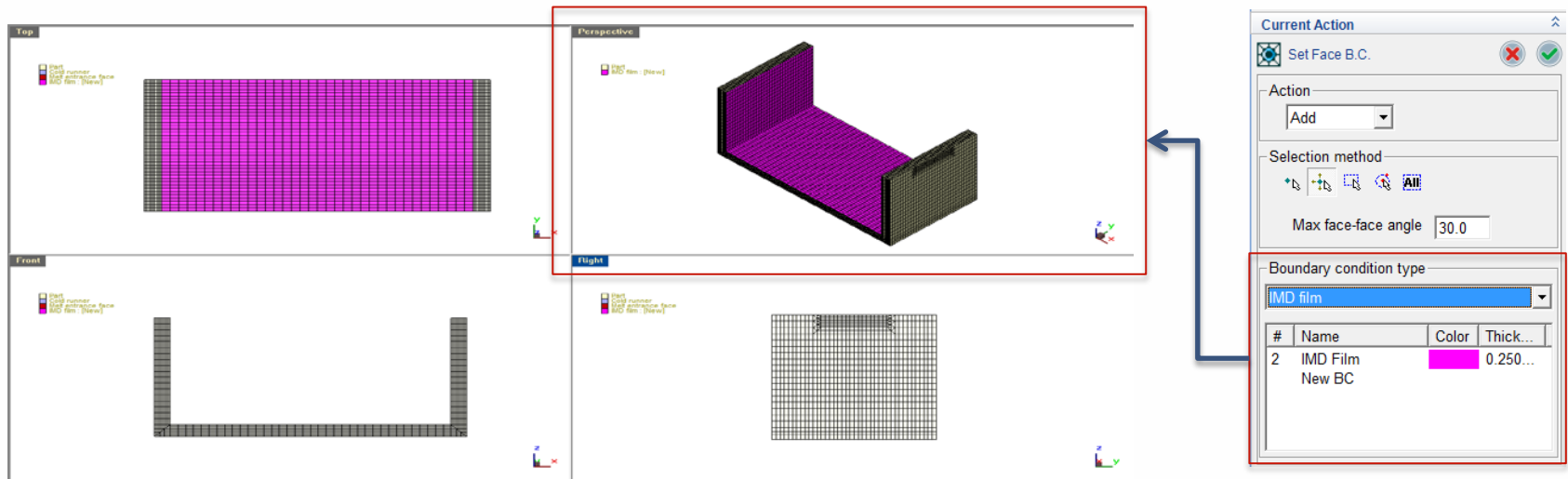
In-Mold Decoration (IMD) Simulation

- > Allow to consider IMD film with BC setting
 - Simply model preparation by assigning IMD BC with thickness
 - Consider thermal and mechanical property of decoration film with material assigned
 - Provide wash-out index result considering thermal and shear effects during filling
- > **Benefit**
 - Easy model preparation to approach a very thin film
 - Quick diagnosis of wash-out issue



Designer BLM: Simple Setup Procedure for IMD Film

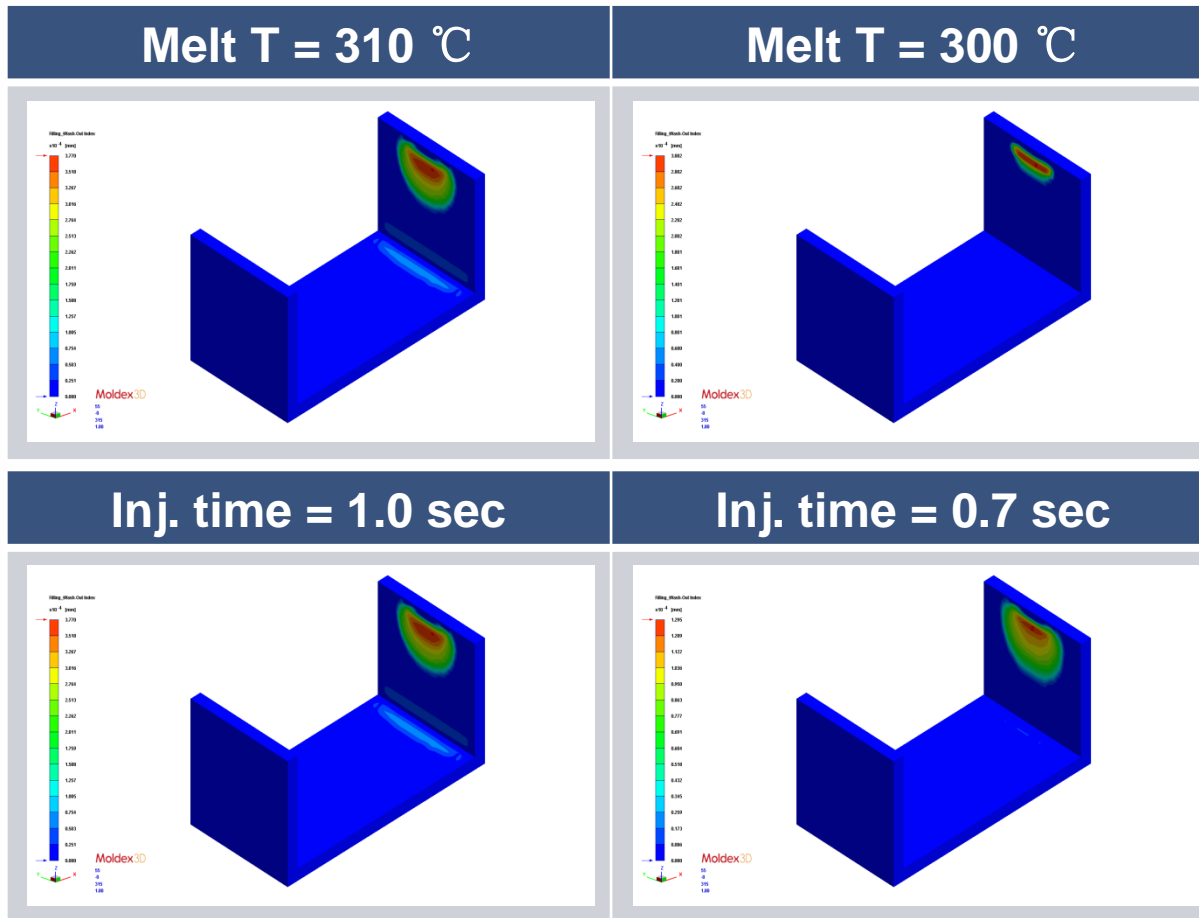
- > Apply simple BC setting instead of creating solid mesh
 - Save effort significantly for the IMD film meshing
 - Support MFE only
- > Assign the properties of IMD film in Moldex3D Designer
 - Thickness of IMD films
 - Group number of IMD film (for multiple material cases)



Flow/Pack: Wash-out Indicator

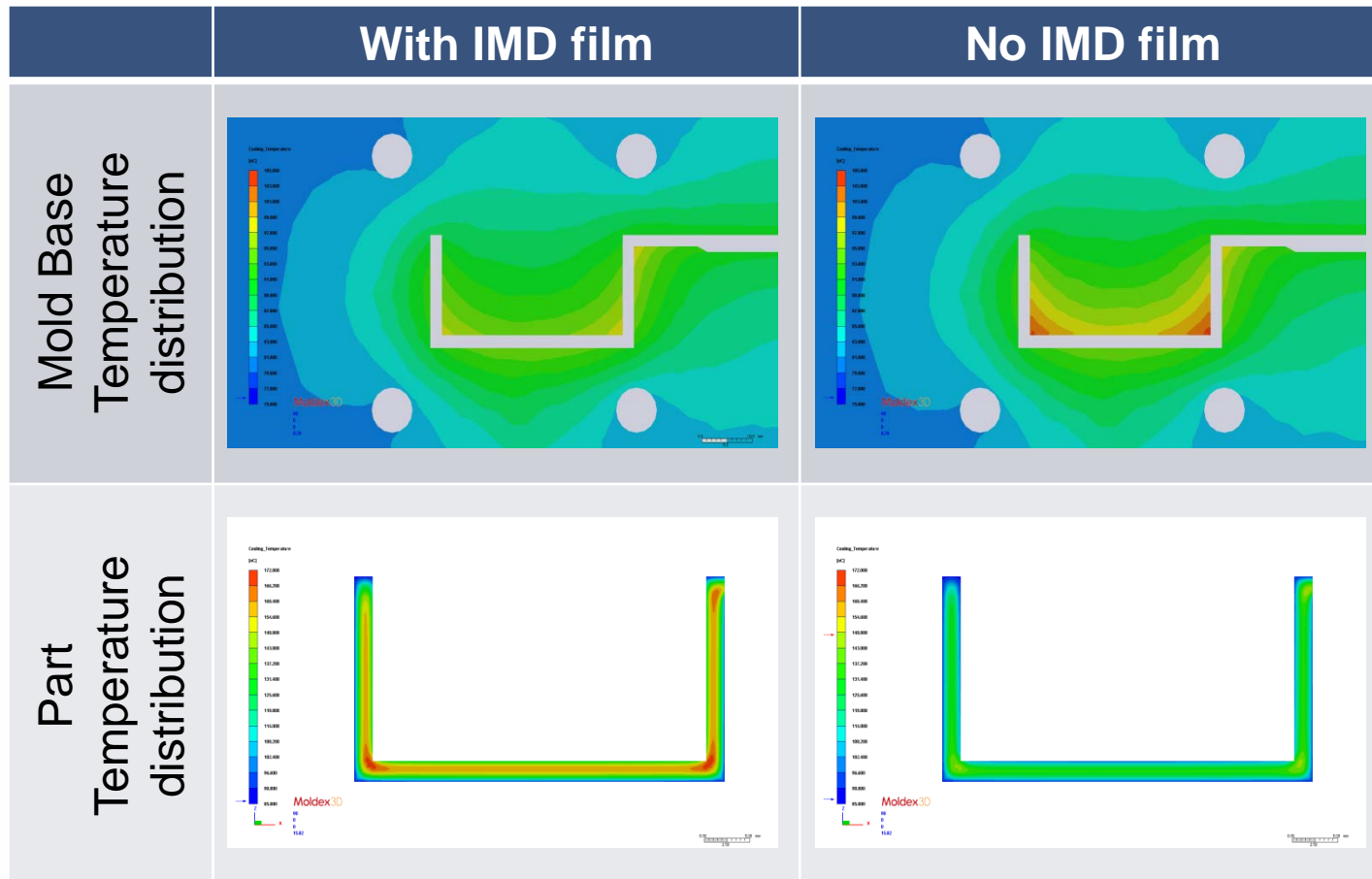
> Wash-out Index

- To evaluate wash-off severity of IMD film



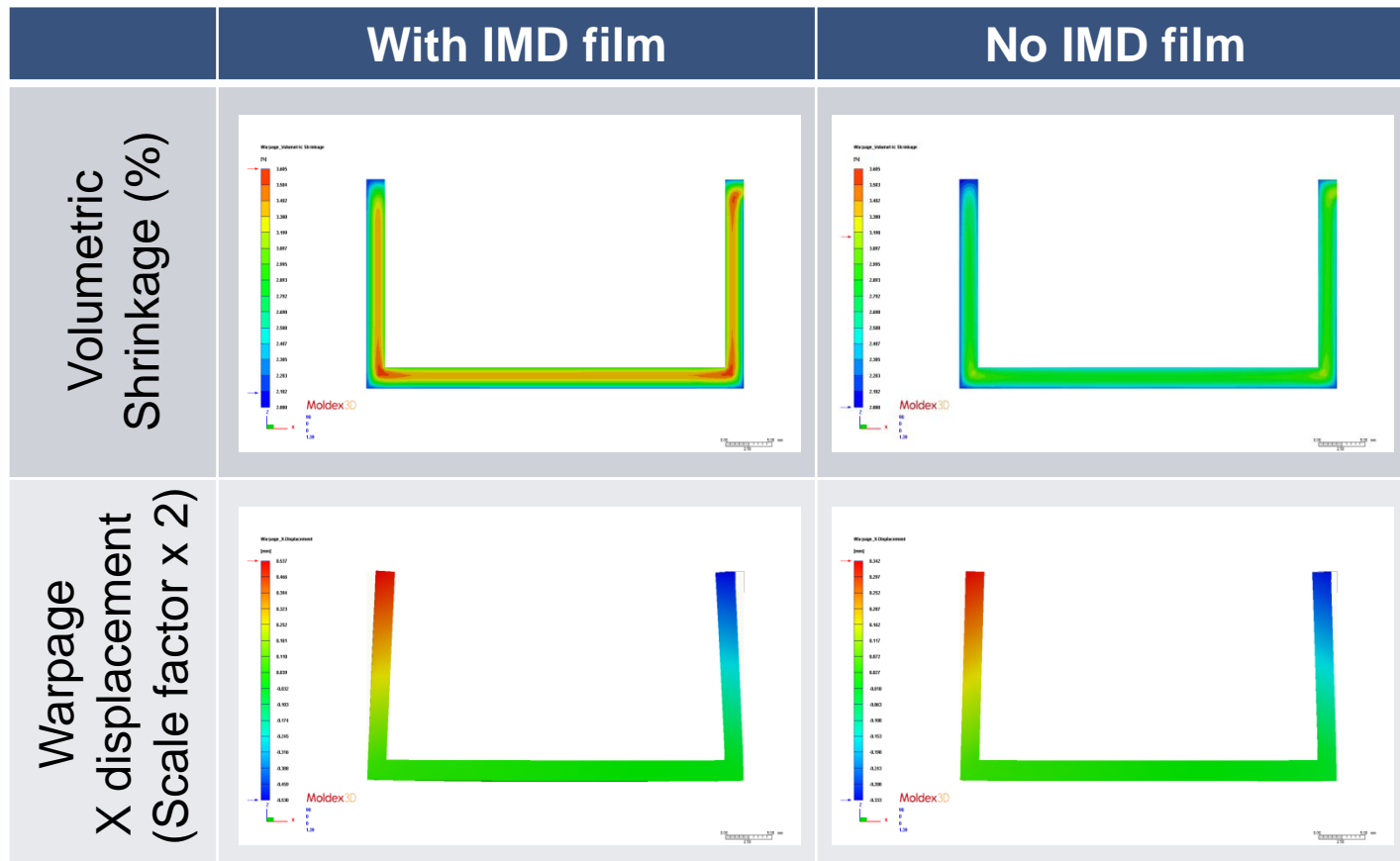
Cool: Thermal Effect by IMD Film

- > Asymmetric temperature distribution due to thermally insulated IMD film



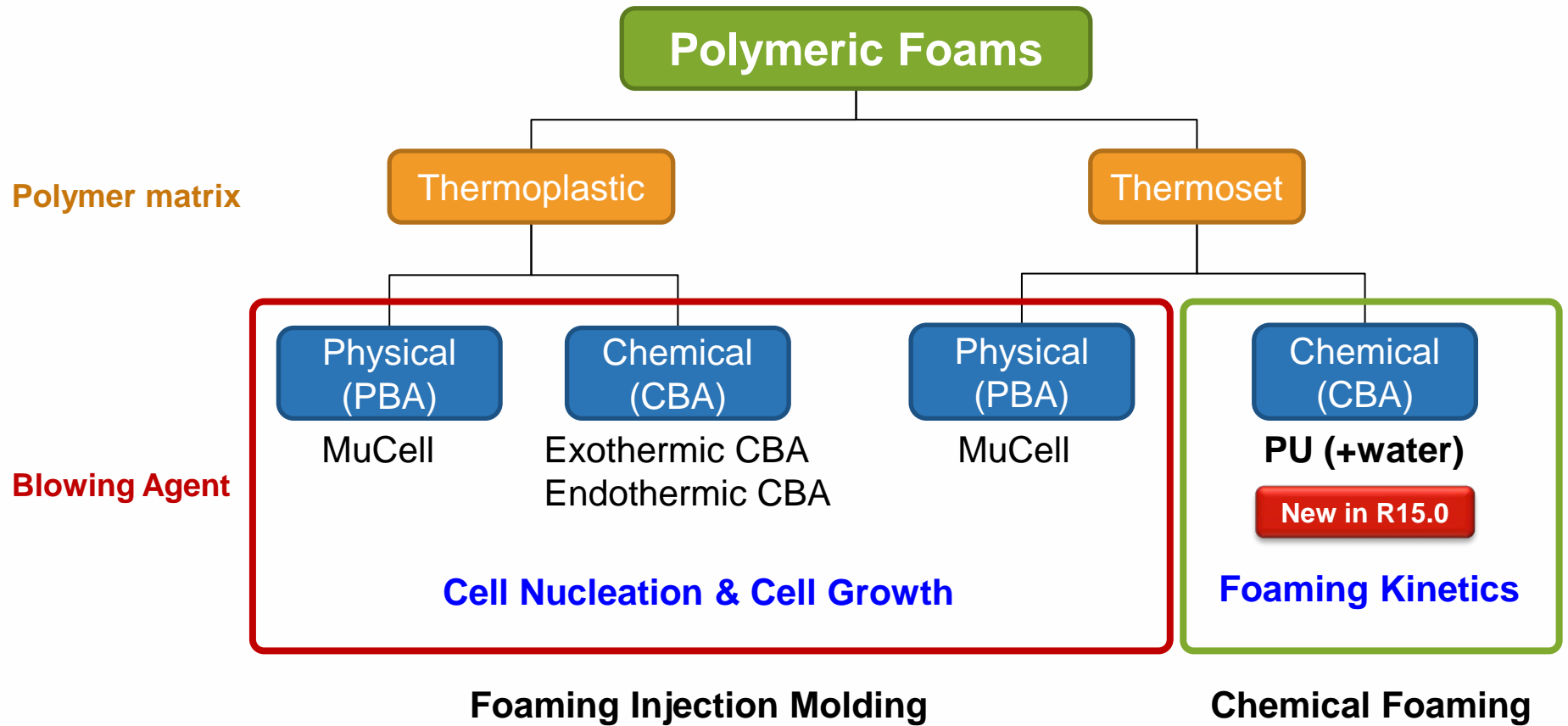
Warp: Constrain Effect of IMD Film

- > Imbalanced shrinkage induced by:
 - Constrain effect during warpage
 - Thermal effect during cooling (non-uniform temperature)



Foaming Process Simulation

Category of Polymeric Foams



Blowing Agent in Polymer Processing

> Physical blowing agent

- Gas produced by phase change.
- Organic: CH₄, C₃H₈, CFCs
- Inorganic: N₂, CO₂, Inner gas

> Chemical blowing agent

- Gas produced by thermal decomposition or by polymerization reaction
- Thermal decomposition
 - Organic: Azo compound, OBSH, DPT
 - Inorganic: Bicarbonate
- Polymerization reaction
 - PU reaction with water

Chemical Foaming Application

- > Polyurethane foam can be used in
 - Automotive industry (dashboard, steering wheel, seat)
 - Refrigeration industry (refrigerator insulation layer, insulation sandwich)
 - Footwear industry (soles)
 - Medical industry (bed mattresses)
 - Building and Construction



Automotive

Automotive

Automotive

Consumer goods

Consumer goods

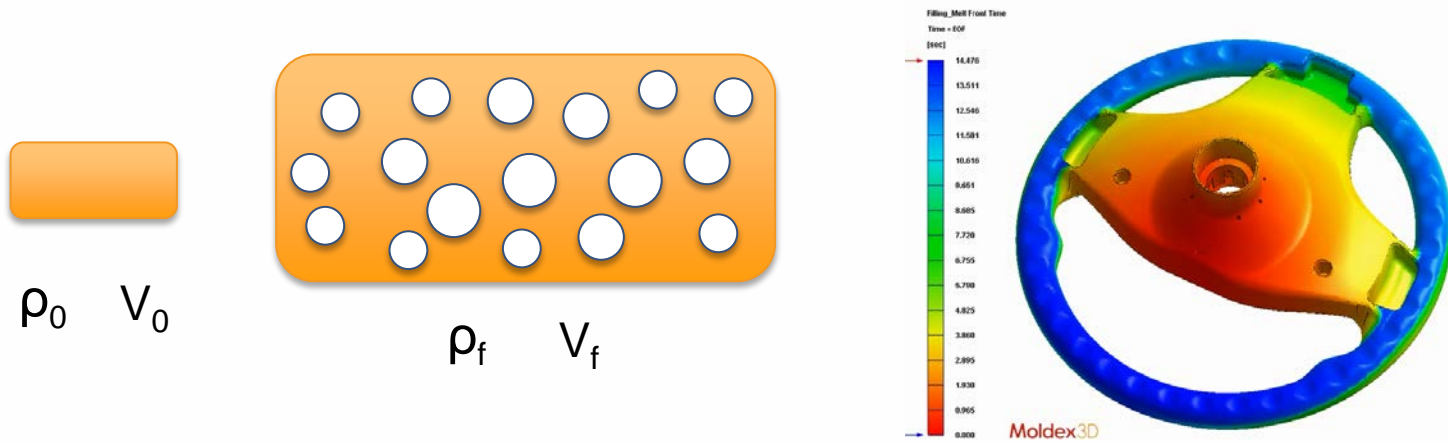
Consumer goods

Support PU Chemical Foaming Process

- > Provide foaming kinetics for different by-products in chemical foaming process
 - By-products during the chemical reaction are simulated according to the foaming kinetics equations for the gas generation

Benefit

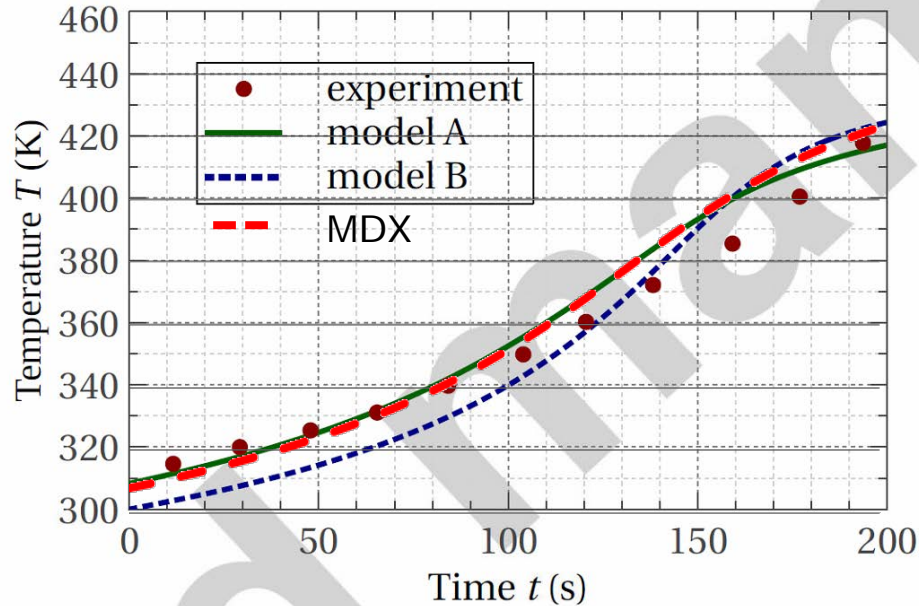
- > Visualize density variation by considering the foaming kinetics
- > Evaluate the effected results of foaming conversion



Validation: Temperature

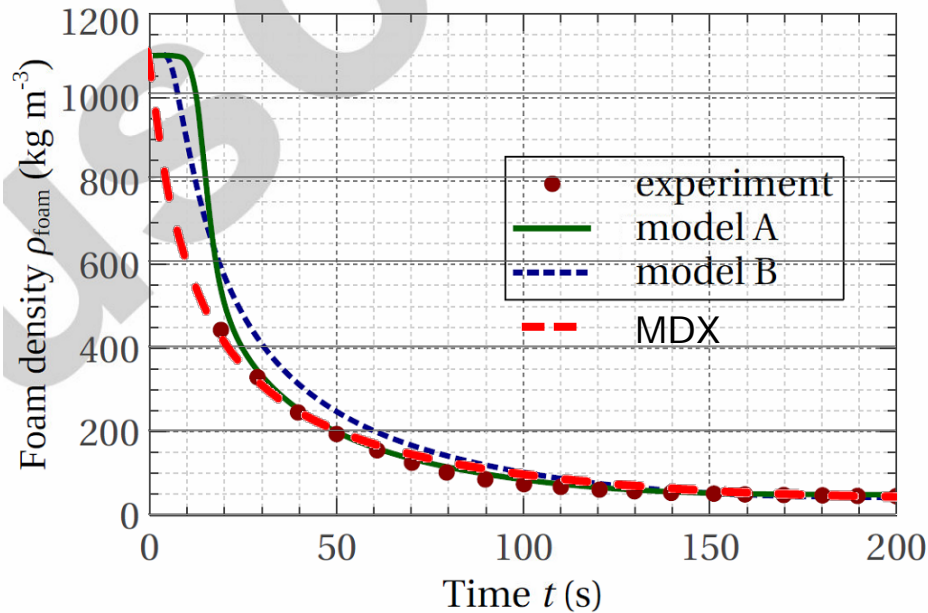
- > Reaction heat to heat source
 - Cp (polyurethane = 1.8e7, water = 0.8e7 erg/g-°C)

$$\frac{dT}{dt} = \frac{(-\Delta H_p) c_{p,0}}{\rho_{rm} c_{p,f}} \frac{dX_p}{dt} + \frac{(-\Delta H_w) c_{w,0}}{\rho_{rm} c_{p,f}} \frac{dX_w}{dt}$$



Validation: Density

- > The more the CO₂ gas, the smaller the density
- > No Physical BA, L=L₀=G=0



$$\rho_F = \frac{1 + L_O}{\frac{CO_2 1000RT}{PM_{CO_2}} + \frac{G 1000RT}{PM_B} + \frac{L}{\rho_{BL}} + \frac{1}{\rho_P}} \quad (11)$$

where $G = L_O - L$

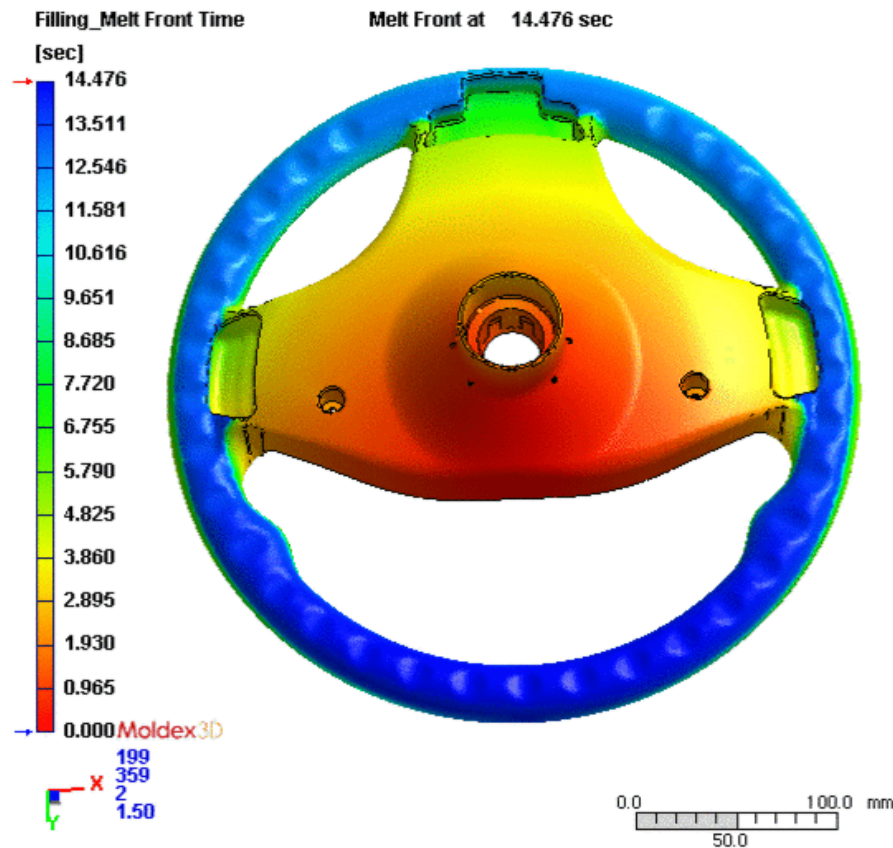
$$CO_2 = \frac{[W]_O X_W M_{CO_2}}{1000 \rho_P} - (CO_2)_D$$

Ref: S. Baser and D. V. Khakhar, Modeling of the Dynamics of Water and R-11 Blown Polyurethane Foam Formation (1994)

Analysis Output

> Melt front time

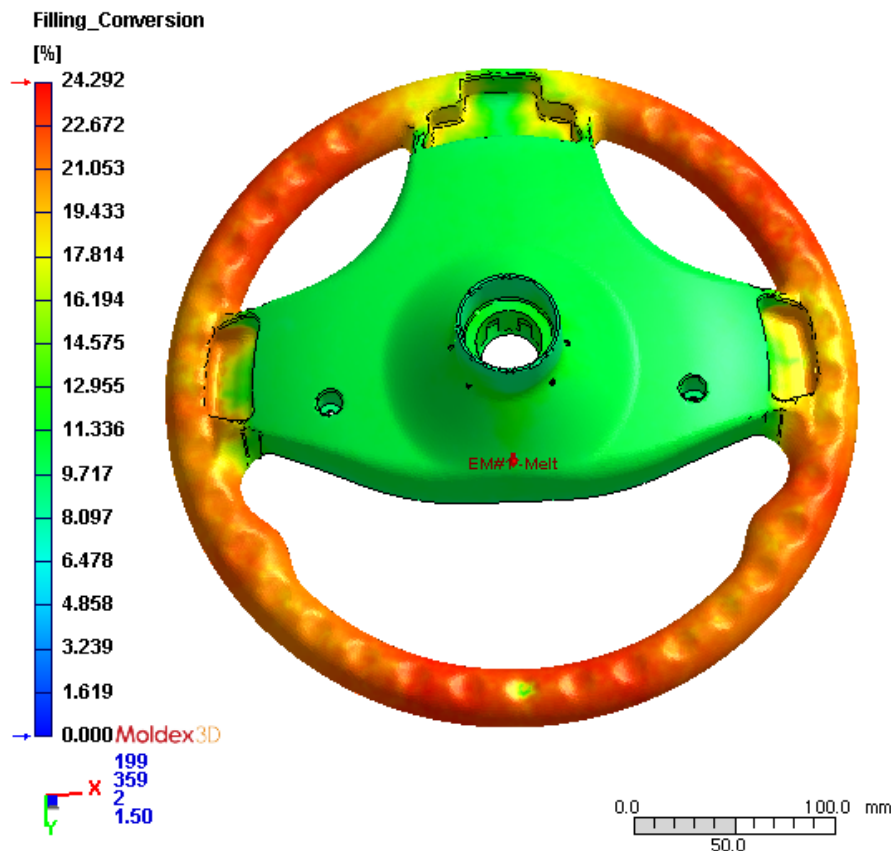
- Melt front advancement is a position indicator as melt front boundary movement in different time duration in the filling process



Analysis Output

> Conversion

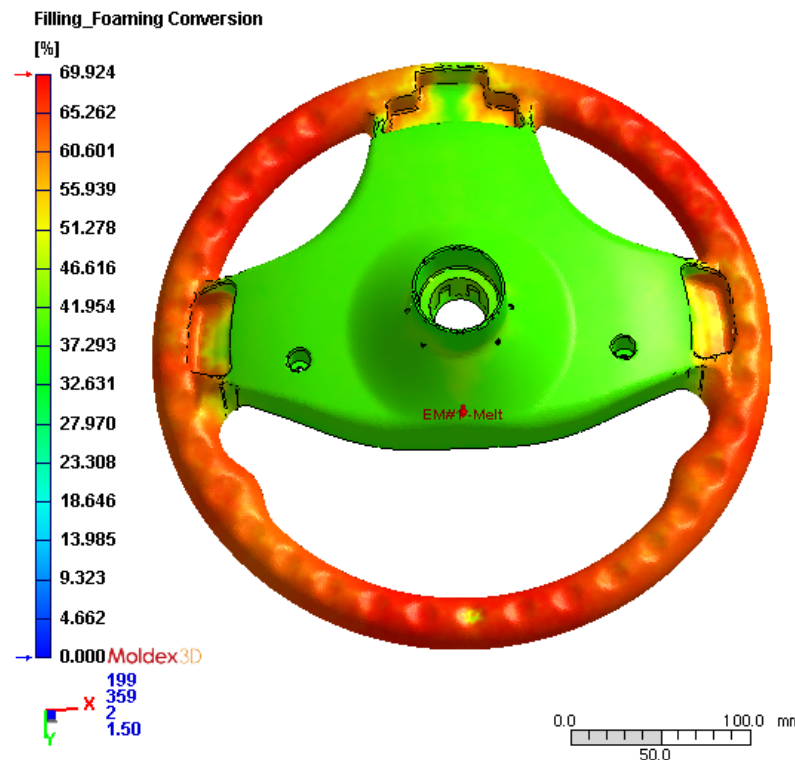
- Conversion is a measure of degree of curing/crosslinking of the reactive molding compound. Higher degree of crosslinking of the microstructure of the molding compound will reveal a higher conversion



Analysis Output

> Foaming Conversion

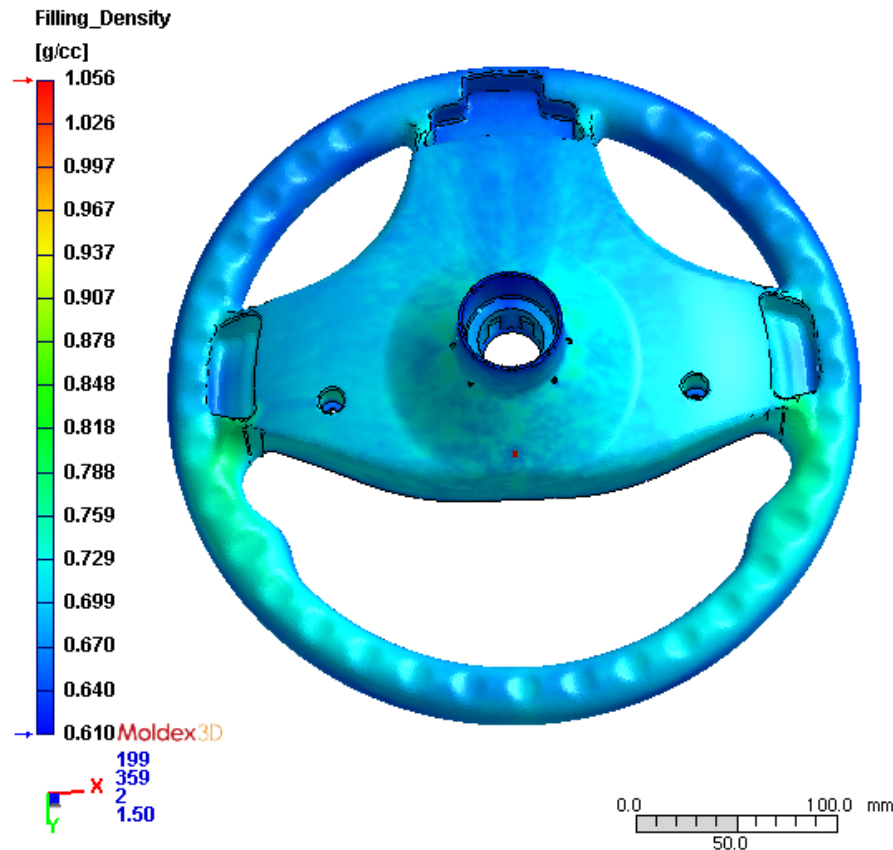
- Foaming conversion is a measure of degree of foaming reaction of the reactive molding compound. Higher degree of foaming reaction of the microstructure of the molding compound will reveal a higher foaming conversion. Fast-foam reactive material will have a higher foaming conversion value after molding.



Analysis Output

> Density

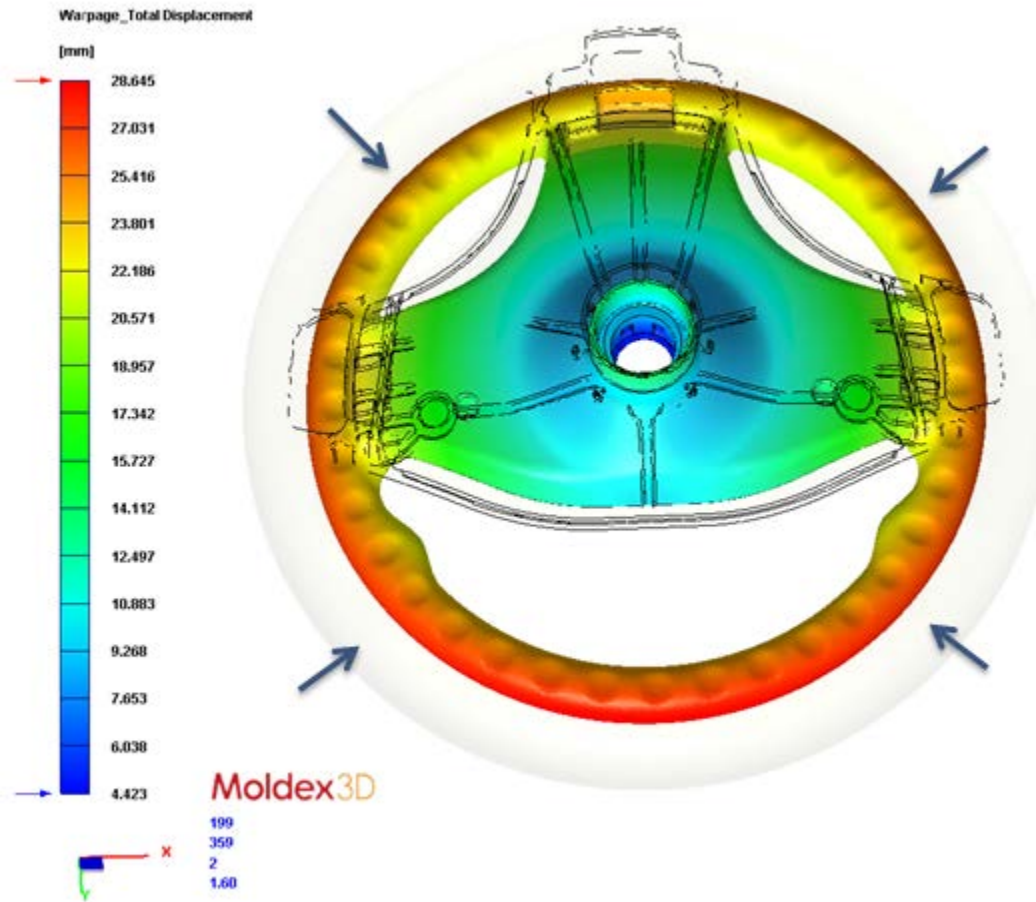
- Users can also examine Density distribution, which reveals the weight reduction effect during foaming process



Analysis Output

> Warpage

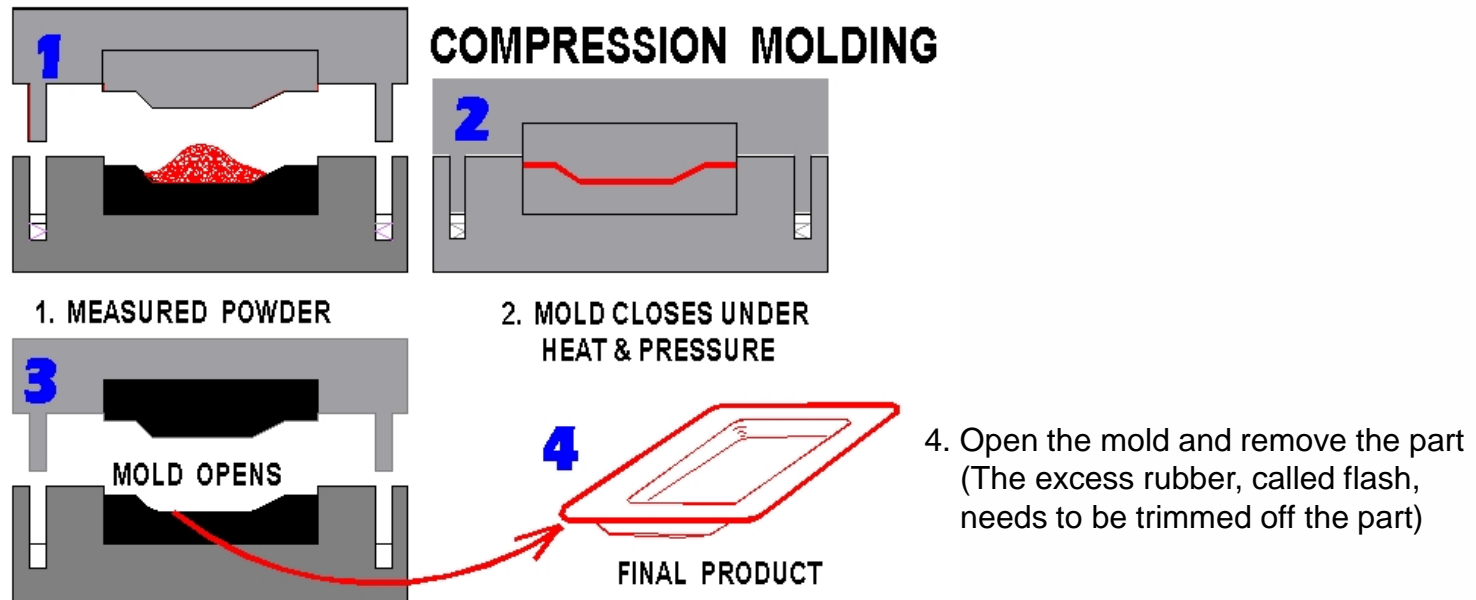
- The total displacement can provide final deformed part after foaming process



Compression Molding Simulation

Compression Molding Process

- > A simplest way to make rubber products
- > It's a process which involves:



- > In some applications, compression molding is still the best way

Image Ref:

<http://paws.wcu.edu/ballaaron/www/met366/modules/module5/imageJPS.JPG>

Compression Molding Applications

- > Automotive parts
 - Hoods, bumpers, fenders, spoilers, etc.
- > Medical equipment
 - Caps and plugs to blood separation machines and ultrasound equipment
- > Aerospace
 - Electrical connectors to guided missiles



Factors in Compression Molding

> Some considerations need to know for the process:

– **Material property**

- **Viscous behavior**
- **Plastic-elastic behavior**
- **Anisotropic filler orientation behavior**

– **Geometry**

- **Wall thickness design**
- **Charge placement (location)**
- **Single or multiple charges**

– **Manufacturing**

- **Mold wall heating**
- **Mold closing range**
- **Max. clamping force (for proper shape)**
- **Gel time for thermoset material**
- **De-molding time**



<http://www.bizlink-lighting.com/products/vista>



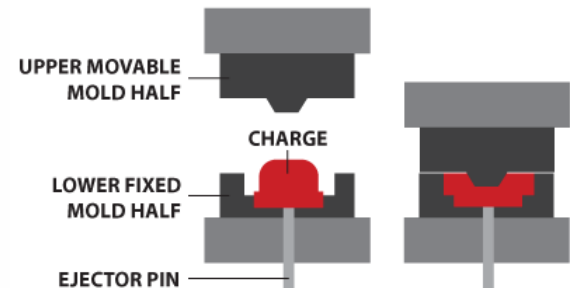
<http://thriarrpolymers.com/?p=90>



<http://www.indiamart.com/ghardachemicals/gpaek-polyether-ketone.html>

Benefits of Moldex3D Compression Molding

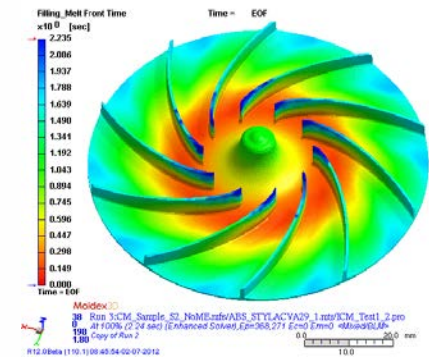
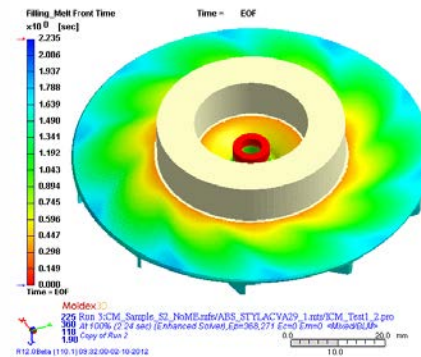
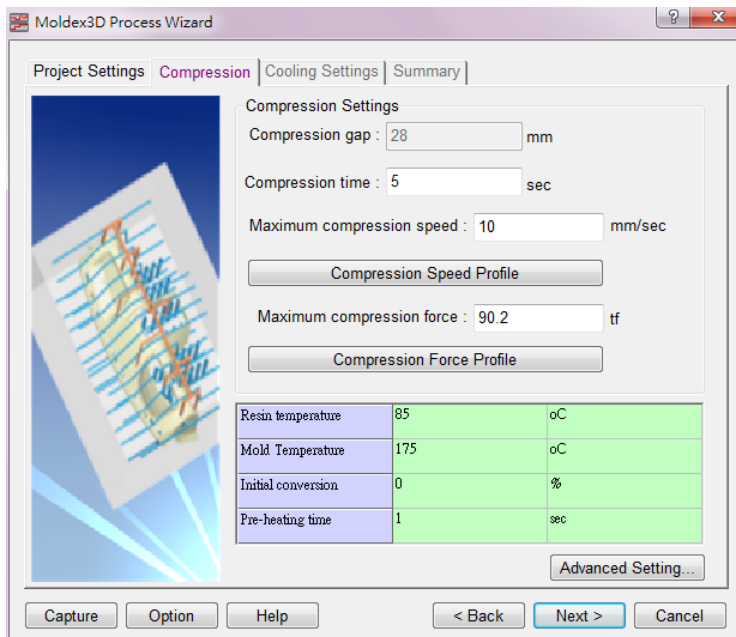
- > Provide flexible compression settings to efficiently determine the required process conditions
- > Elastically support multiple charge design
- > Further assess design by analysis result visualization, including:
 - Pressure distribution
 - Fiber orientation
 - Volumetric shrinkage
 - Residual stress distribution
 - Deformation
- > Optics and residual stress analysis with viscoelastic behavior consideration



<http://www.coremt.com/processes/compression-molding/>

Flexible Compression Process Settings

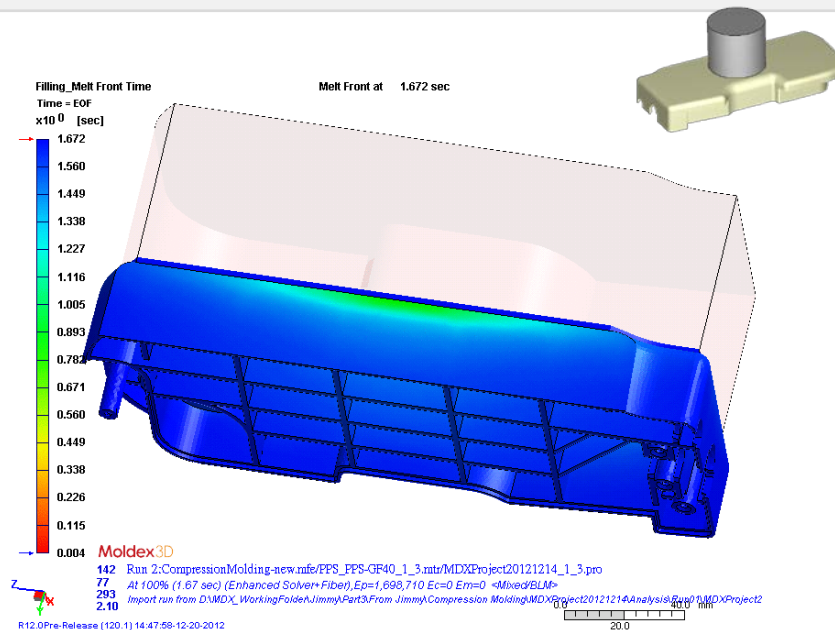
- > Moldex3D provides compression molding simulation with complete process condition settings
- > Flexible compression settings allow efficient heating and pressure control to optimize wall thickness design
 - Mold compression speed and compression force
 - Melt temperature and mold wall temperature



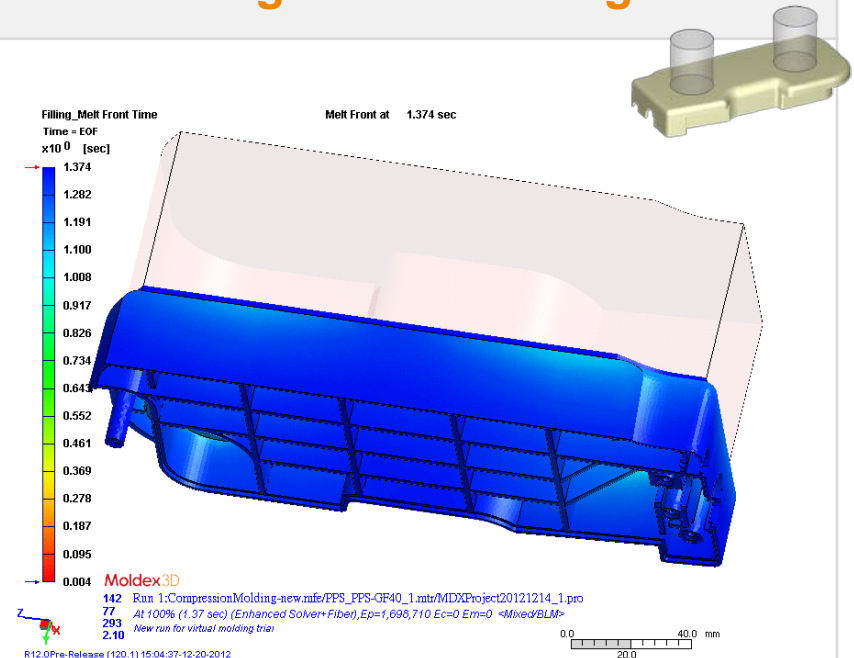
Multiple Charge Design Simulation

- > Support arbitrary charge volume & shape setting
- > Support single or multiple charges

Molding with one charge



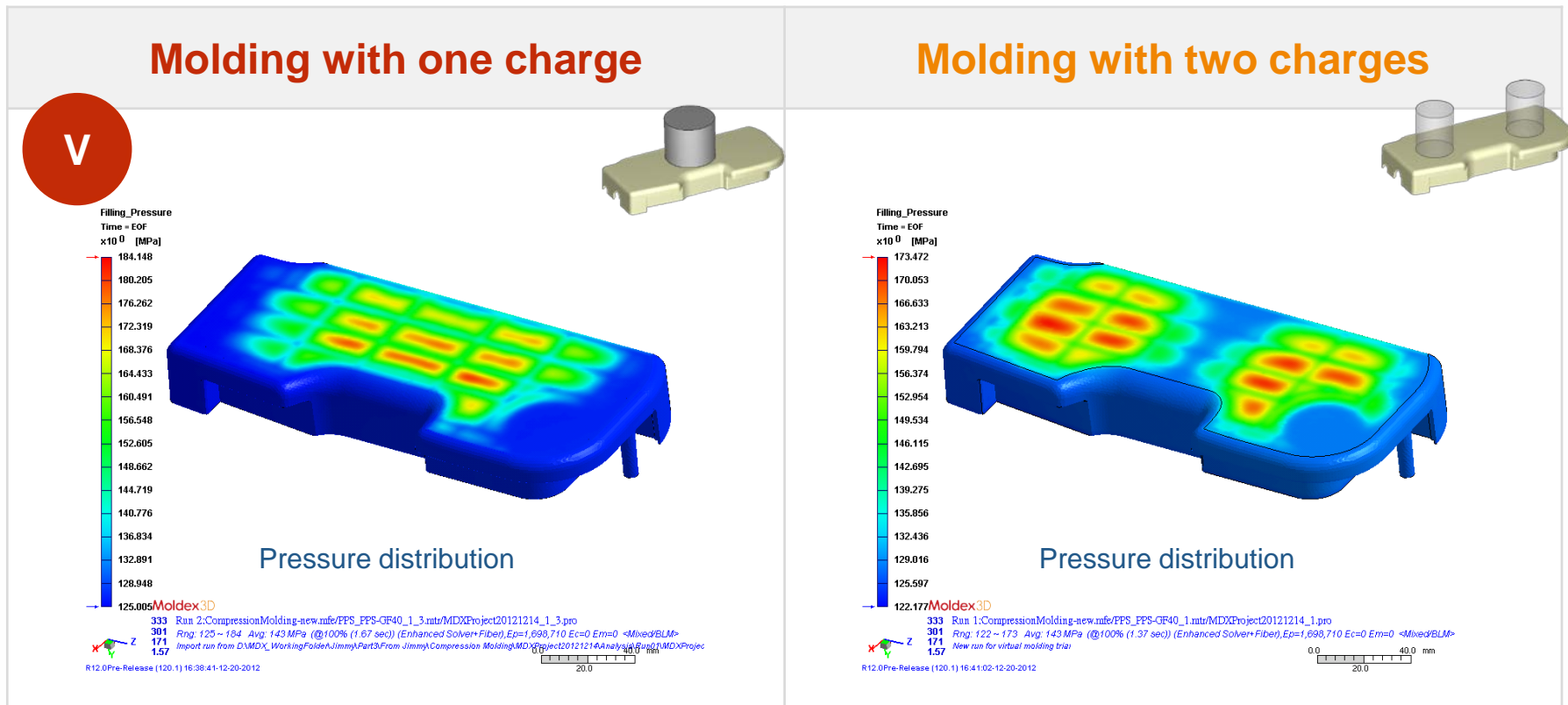
Molding with two charges



Moldex3D simulation enables users to easily find the better solution

Result Comparison of Charge Designs (1)

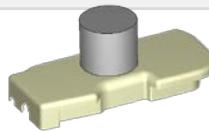
- > One-charge design has more uniform pressure distribution than two-charge design
- > Uneven pressure distribution leads higher deformation



Result Comparison of Charge Designs (2)

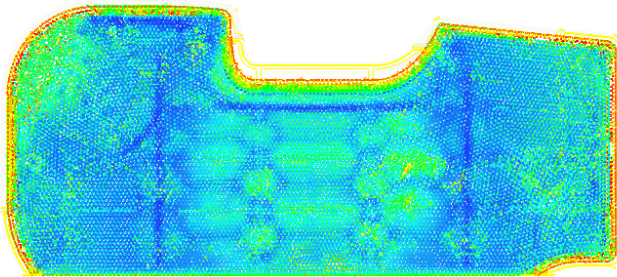
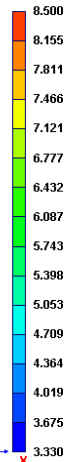
- > One-charge design has more uniform fiber orientation distribution
- > The area of perpendicular fiber distribution leads part weakness to external force loading

Molding with one charge



Filling_Fiber Orientation

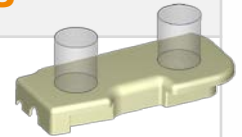
Time = EOF
 $\times 10^{-1}$ [-]



Fiber orientation

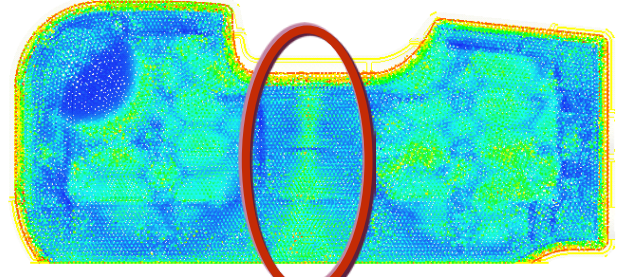
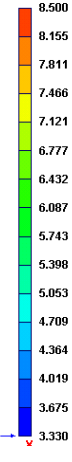
Moldex3D

Molding with two charges



Filling_Fiber Orientation

Time = EOF
 $\times 10^{-1}$ [-]

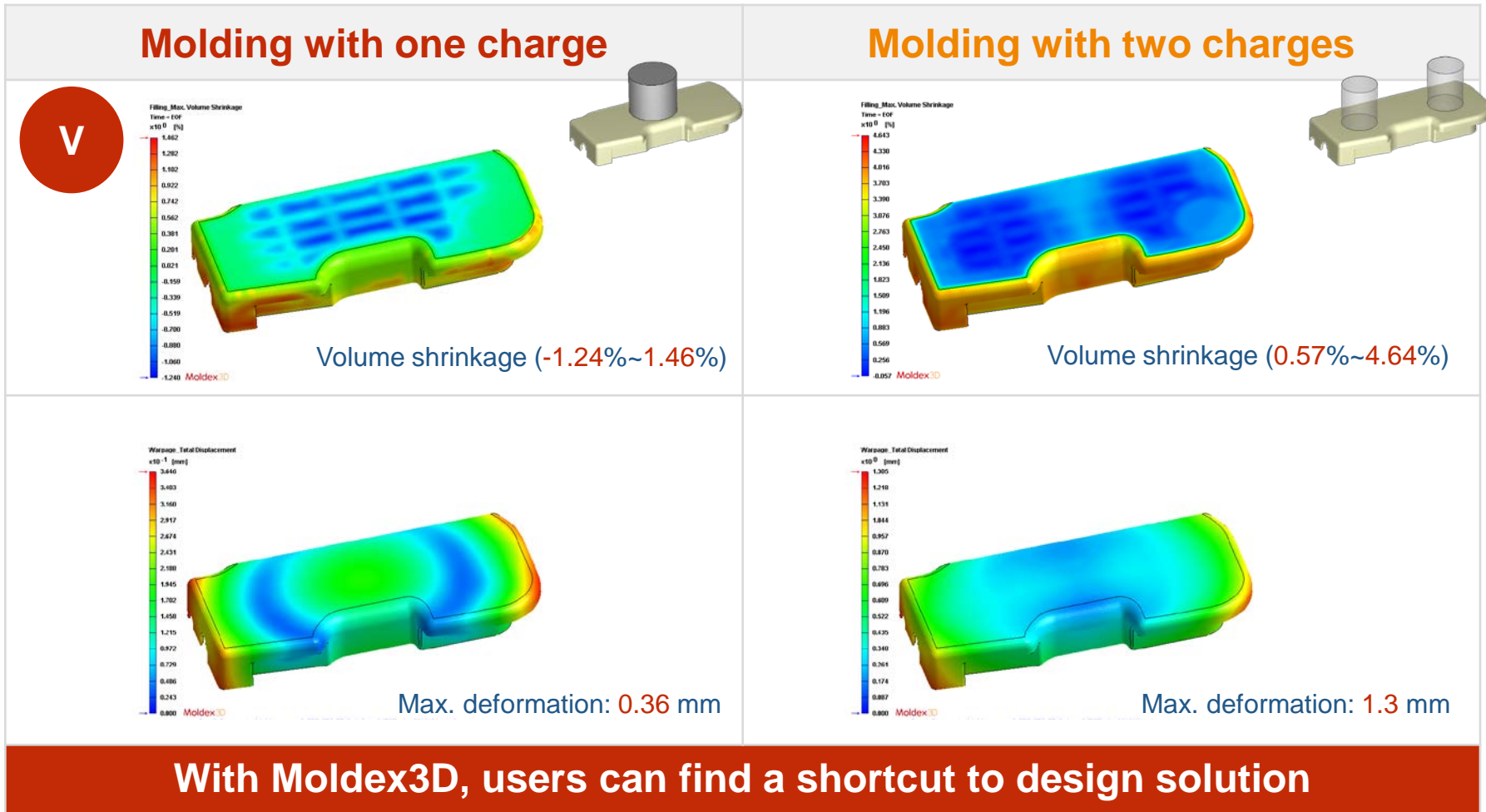


Fiber orientation

Moldex3D

Result Comparison of Charge Designs (3)

> One-charge design minimizes the deformation losses

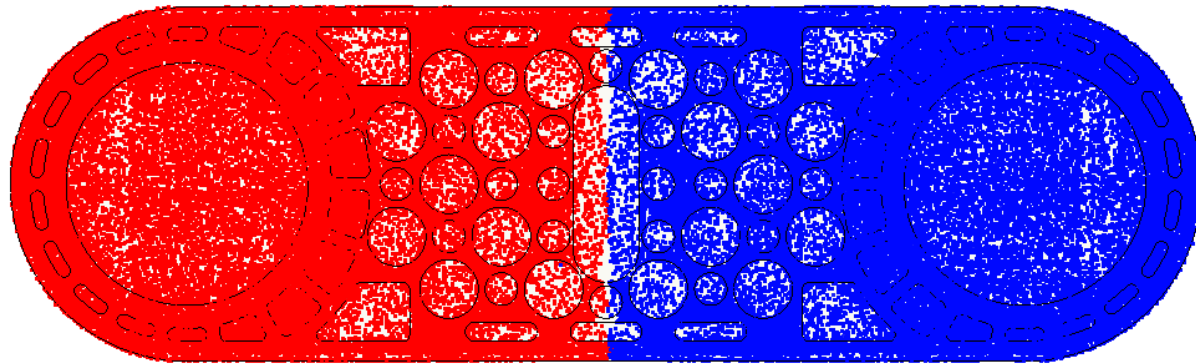


Charge Distribution

- > Visualize the area each charge fills by tracking approach
- > Show the volume filled of melt for each charge
- > As a indicator of compression charge contribution
- > Better design of charge size and position design

Filling_Particle tracer Charge ID
Time = EOF

Charge 1
Charge 2



Moldex3D

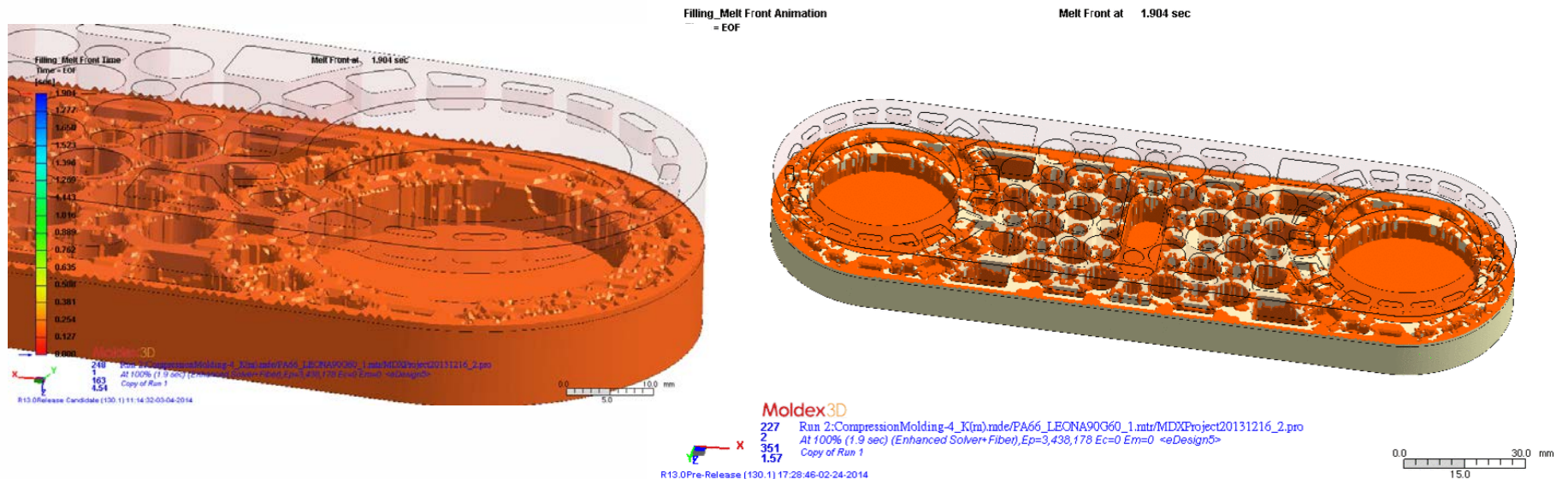
180 Run 2:CompressionMolding-4_K(m).mde/PA66_LEONA90G60_1.mtr/MDXProject20131216_2.pro
-0 At 100% (3 sec) (Enhanced Solver+Fiber),Ep=3,438,178 Ec=0 Em=0 -eDesign5
0 Copy of Run 1
3.40

R13.0Pre-Release (130.1) 13:51:30-02-24-2014

0.0 20.0 mm
10.0

Support Simulation by eDesign Mesh

- > Improved kernel robustness and capability
- > Hybrid mesh types supported, such as tetra and structural elements, of compression zone to eliminate the geometry limitation due to mesh quality
- > Easier to run compression molding simulation by eDesign mesh approach
- > Closer to real compression molding situation

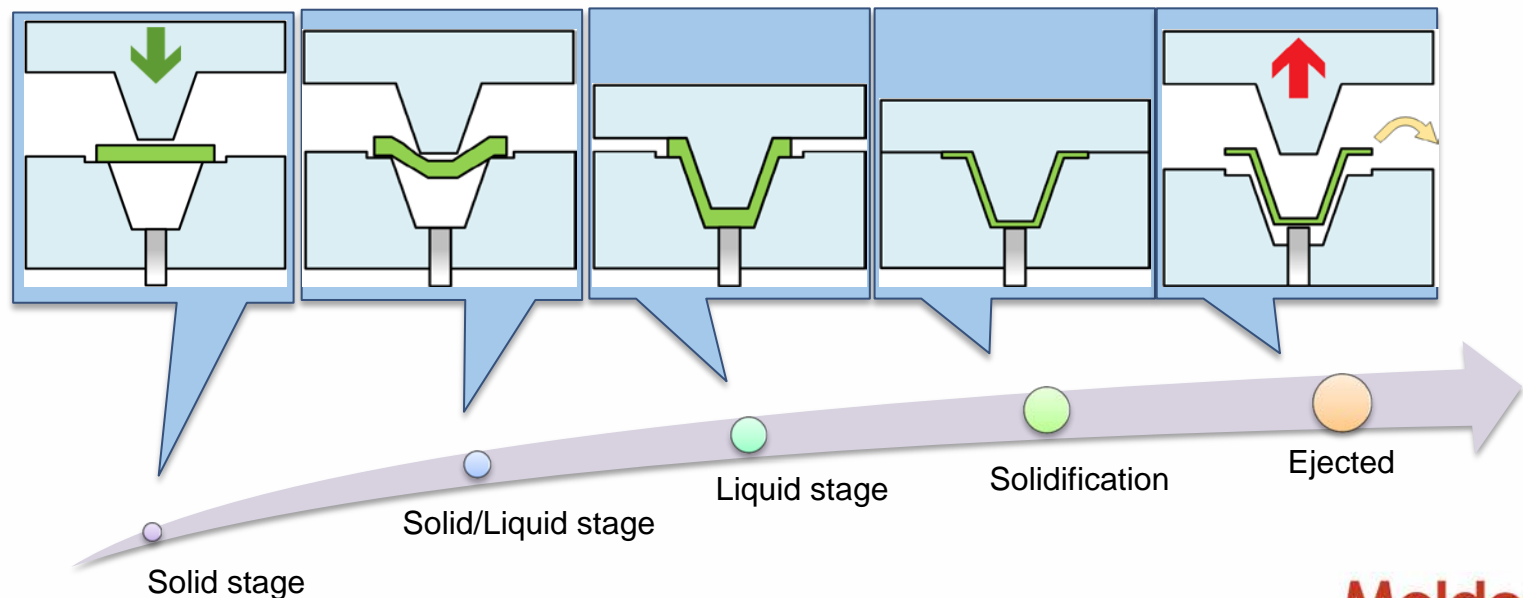


Support to Read Deformation Information from LS-DYNA

- > Compression molding calculation
 - Moldex3D can import the deformed shape and initial temperature from LS-DYNA calculation
 - Different initial fiber settings are enabled

Benefit

- > More precise to describe the full process from Solid deformation stage to Liquid filling stage



Conclusion

1. **Moldex3D can provide Ink Wash-off indicator in IMD module.**
2. **Moldex3D can provide complete solutions for foaming process simulation (include physical foaming and chemical foaming).**
3. **Moldex3D support several kind of composites forming process simulation.**
4. **More detailed fiber behaviors can be visualized in compression molding analysis**

M O L D I N G I N N O V A T I O N