



Coordinated plasticising

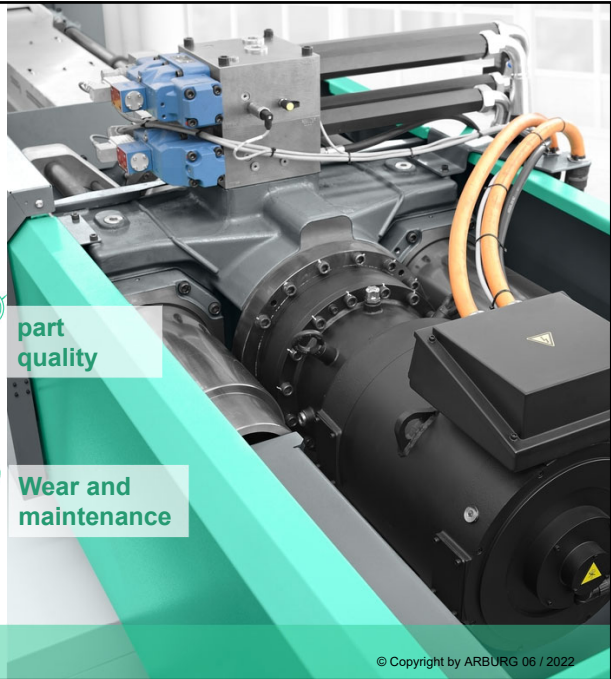
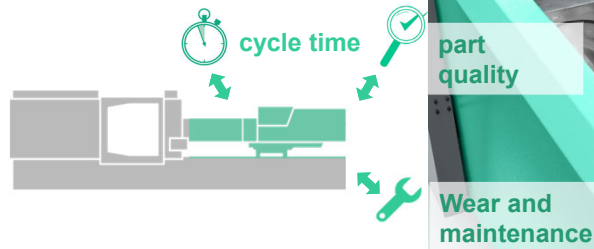
Suitable for every product

Michael Gort

International Technical Support

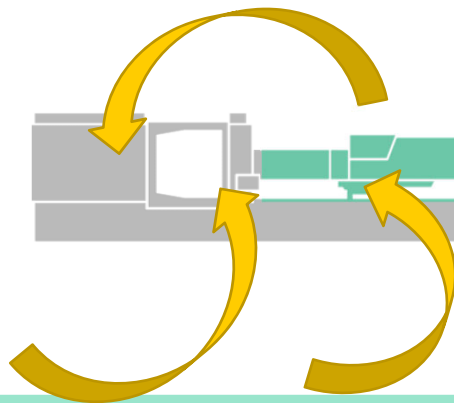
ARBURG Technology Days
22.-24. June 2022, Lossburg

Key component plasticising



Influencing factors

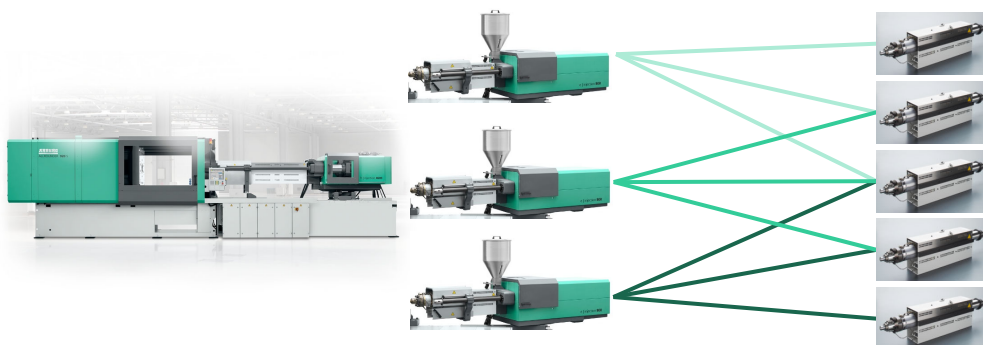
- Part design
 - Wall thickness
 - Flow path lengths
 - Shot weights
- Material
- Process
 - Injection pressure
 - cycle time



The right machine design



Modularity – basis for optimised selection



Parameters for correct injection unit

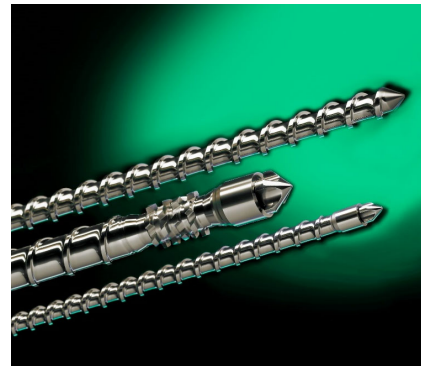
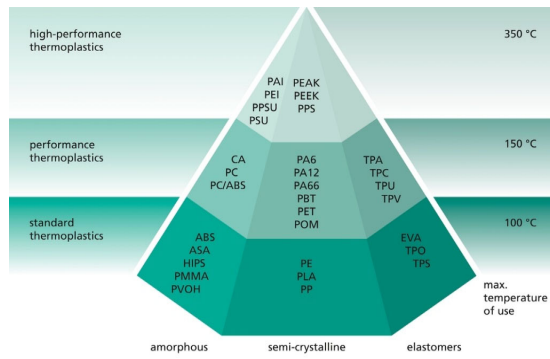
- Component design and tolerances
- Flow path-wall thickness ratios
- Minimum and maximum dwell time of the material



Machine and process adapted to material



Material-dependent selection of plasticising components



Thermoplastic screws

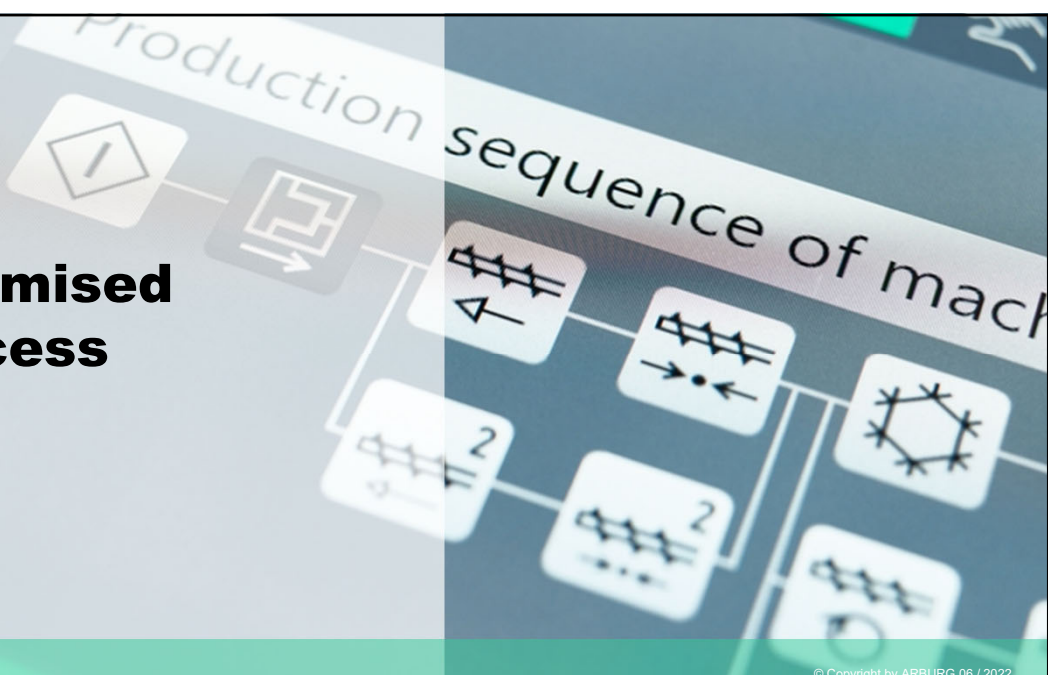
Screw geometry	Suitable for
Three-zone screw (with/without mixer)	Thermoplastics (general)
Barrier screw (with/without mixer)	High plasticising flow rate
PVC screw (low-compression)	Shear-sensitive materials (e.g. PVC)
HC screw (high-compression)	Partly crystalline materials (e.g. POM)



Geometries for plasticising components

	Three-zone screw		Barrier screw	
	without mixer	with mixer	without mixer	with mixer
Suitable for	all materials	PE, PP, PS, ABS, (PC, PA)	PE, PP, PS, PET, (PC, PA)	PE, PP, PS
Melting	+(+)*	+(+)*	+++	+++
Feeding	++	++	+++	+++
Mixing	+	+++	++	+++

Optimised process



ONLY CORRECTLY SCALED PLASTICISING ENABLES THE BEST POSSIBLE BALANCING OF ALL PARAMETERS

Case study from practice

- New “Container 2250 ml – 2-cavity” mould
- New machine
 - 820 H 4000 – 1300
 - Standard cylinder D 60
- Shot weight : 108 g/PP
- Material: Moplen EP548S (with MFI 44)
- Cycle time: 7 s



Case study from practice

Problems setting up the process

- Part cannot be filled completely
- Required injection speed is not reached
- Max. injection pressure of 2000 bar not sufficient
- Even using material with an MFI > 44 is unsuccessful



Case study from practice

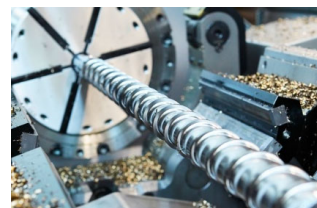
- ARBURG Application and Industries requested retrofitting to
 - cylinder D 55
 - barrier screw recommended
- Results
 - Part can be filled completely
 - Required injection speed is reached
 - Max. injection pressure only 1300 bar
 - Use of the material Moplen EP548S with MFI = 44 possible



How does ARBURG help?

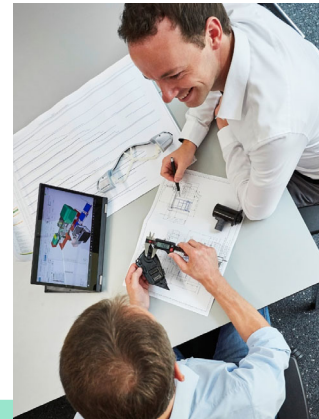
High-end hardware

- High level of in-house production
- Top quality
- Part precision
- For every material
 - the right wear category
 - the right screw design



Extensive knowledge and advice

- Optimum design of the plasticising
- Experience in all sectors
- Acceptance with customer tools and experienced application engineers
 - at ARBURG
 - at your premises
- Support for new and existing machines



aXw MachineFinder

- Design of machines based on specific process parameters
- Premium service in the arburgXworld customer portal

Spritzeinheit

Material:

Zykluszeit in s: bis

Berechnung Dosiervolumen über: bis

Erforderlicher Spritzdruck in bar: (Eingabebereich: 0 ... 2500) Erweiterter Eingabebereich anzeigen

Ergebnis der Suche im ARBURG Lieferprogramm¹

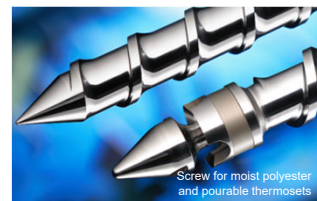
Die Eingabe zu Material, Zykluszeit und Schussgewicht ergeben einen Materialdurchsatz von: 10.1 kg/h

Spritzein...	Ø	Kategorie	L/D	Ausnutzung Schussgewicht	Ausnutzung Materialdurchsatz
290	30 mm	Standard	23.3	72.5 %	75.7 %
290	35 mm	Standard	20.0	53.3 %	62.2 %
290	35 mm	verlängert ²	25.0	53.3 %	50.0 %
400	30 mm	Untergröße	26.7	68.0 %	66.7 %
400	35 mm	Standard	23.0	50.0 %	51.9 %
400	40 mm	Standard	20.0	38.3 %	43.7 %

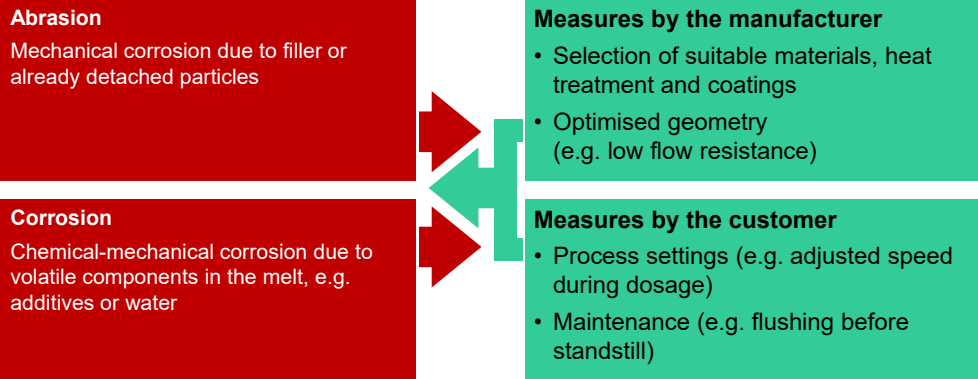
Solutions for special requirements

Processing of cross-linkable compounds

Thermoset	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Compression-free screw• With or without special non-return valve for moist polyester (BMC)
Elastomer	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Compression-free screw• Special non-return valve
Liquid silicone	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Compression-free screw• Special disc non-return valve



Protection against wear



Wear protection – right combination is crucial



Non-return valve

Screw

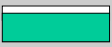

Bimetal cylinder

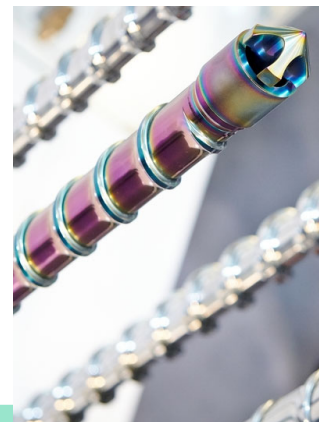


Overview of recommended uses

Wear due to		Material examples	Non-return valve	Screw	Bimetal cylinder
Abrasion	Corrosion				
Low to moderate (filler ≤ 25%)	None to low	PE, PP, PS, ABS, PA	Chrome steel	High-chrome steel	BMA
Moderate to high (filler ≥ 25%)	Low to moderate	POM, PVC, PA with GF	PM steel	PK(V)	BMA
High (filler > 40%)	Low to moderate	PA, PPA, PPS	PM steel or carbide metal	WC-reinforced	BMAK

Reduce deposit formation – with PVD coating*

+	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coating only occurs at approx. 300°C • The layers produced are slow to react – they <u>do not</u> react with plastic • High hardness value (> 1800 HV)
-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Layer thickness only offers limited protection against wear <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-start;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Single layers: 3 µm</p>  <p>CrN</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Multiple layers: up to 8 µm</p>  <p>CrN Cr</p> </div> </div>

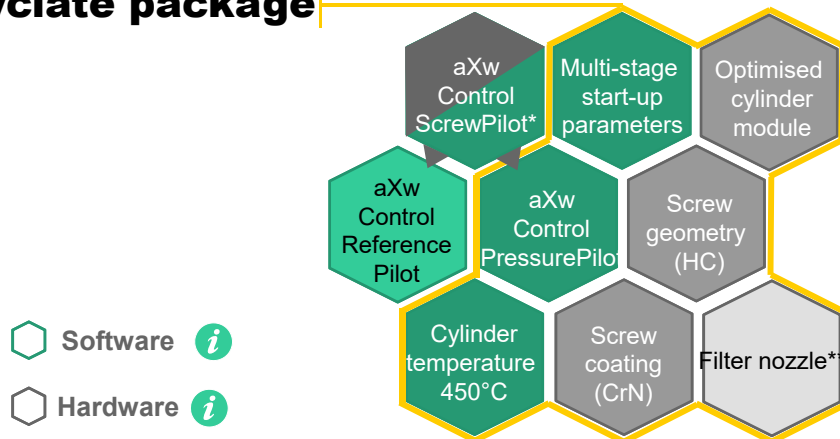


Especially for recyclate processing

- Recyclate package
- Adapted hardware and software
- Can be retrofitted for all ALLROUNDERS

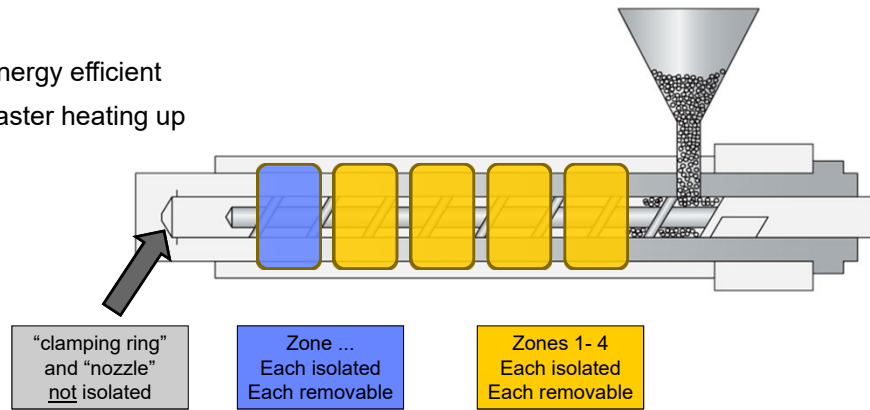


Recyclate package

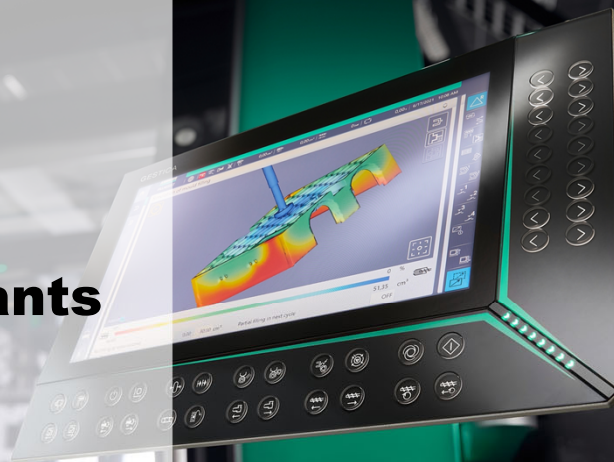


Full cylinder insulation – installation

- Energy efficient
- Faster heating up



GESTICA Smart assistants



aXw Control MeltAssist

- Machine recognises plasticising
- GESTICA process information
- Predictive maintenance
- Condition monitoring

The screenshot displays the ARBURG MeltAssist control interface. The top bar shows the machine ID '12.F16031' and a warning: 'Utilisation of shot weight above 80%, material not homogenous'. The main area is divided into two sections:

Process definition

- Material: PA66-EPDM
- Geometric version of cylinder module: Standard 3 zones
- Screw diameter, programmed: 50 mm
- Screw diameter, installed: 50 mm
- Take over definition from production level: [button]

Key performance indicators (KPIs) are shown in a table:

Dosage volume	Calculation with shot weight	400,0 g	Utilisation of shot weight	86,6 %
Estimated cycle time		30,00 s	Utilisation of throughput	122,8 %
Remaining cooling time	Input	10,00 s	Dwell time	45,16 s

Messages

Type	Message	Identification
Warning	12.F16031 Utilisation of shot weight above 80%, material not homogenous	12.4
Warning	12.F16032 Utilisation of throughput above 100%, plasticising problems possible	12.8

