

RJG Systematic Molding for Mold Builders & Tooling Engineers

*** Principles to apply to new tool launches**

- Risk Analysis of quoting new programs
- Determining the correct number of cavities appropriate for quality in critical dimension parts
- Quoting the right tools for the right machines
- Quoting the correct material for the application

- Machine testing - do you have the capability for the new program?

- Getting the most out of Solid Model and Mold Flow analysis values
- Transferring information from Mold Flow to the Tryout
- Lock in scientific molding theory
- Examine set-up sheet for robust processing
- Decoupled 2 vs. Decoupled 3 applications

- Cooling capabilities
- Hot Runner systems efficiencies
- Robust Cold Runner designs, gating, venting

- Explain the economic impact of making rejects, blocking cavities, cycle time variation, and other problems often associated with injection molding.

- Discuss and validate part design considerations, including:
 - Thin wall to thick wall or inconsistent wall of part
 - Long flow fronts
 - Draft
 - Part details
 - Parting Line and Line of Draw
 - Radius and square corners
 - Cooling from the mold's point of view and from the part's point of view
 - Sensor installation and strategies for sensor installation

- Explain the characteristics and the advantages of DECOUPLED MOLDINGSM

- Explain the advantages of DECOUPLED MOLDINGSM over traditional molding, using the general principles of polymer behavior, as well as demonstrating the processing improvements with data.

- Explain the main components and advantages of Individual Cavity Control systems.

- Identify mold performance requirements and actual machine performance and select the best machine

- Explain the purpose and key steps of a rigorous mold tryout.

- Explain how using a process template in DECOUPLED III molding can improve quality, reduce scrap and reduce labor.