

Systematic Molding for Mold Builders and Tooling Engineers

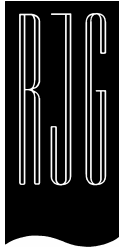
With the mold building industry in North America in economically challenging times, the fact that you are reading this means that you are a survivor - - at least so far. It is more important than ever that successful companies learn to adopt strategies that differentiate them from their competitors. During a recent session at NPE in Chicago, it was stated that 25% of the injection molders in the U.S. are going out of business, 50% are just keeping their heads above water, and the other 25% are prospering. Successful mold makers must understand the needs of the molders in the top 25% if they plan to prosper and sustain their business in the future.

While most mold builders know of cavity pressure sensors and scientific DECOUPLED MOLDINGSM approaches, they relate to these on an “as required” basis by the customer. As more and more progressive molders are implementing these technologies, it is important for leading mold builders and designers to understand how they can make their customers more competitive. By understanding your customers' needs as they apply to these technologies, you can show them that you are a world-class mold builder, truly in tune with their needs.

This new seminar covers the following topics:

- Introduction to systematic, scientific DECOUPLED MOLDINGSM;
- Understand why parts vary in a good mold and machine;
- Develop an understanding of how plastic behaves as it travels into the mold and is packed, cooled and ejected;
- Find out why some plastics are prone to warp more than others, and how the mold maker and designer can work to minimize these effects and find the root causes;
- Recognize how the mold design and build affects quality, cycle time, and total product costs, and how the mold maker can proactively work to be a positive force in this area;
- Find out how all molds can be tried out systematically to hit the quality bull's-eye with minimum iterations and re-work, regardless of product, type, or material;
- Discover how it can be guaranteed that the same parts will be made at the molder's plant as were made in the tryout shop, even on different types or makes of molding machines;
- Determine how systematic troubleshooting can separate problems between material, process, design or the mold instead of finger-pointing and looking for scapegoats;
- Find out why hot runner molds are fundamentally different from conventional molds and how to cure “Multi-Process Disease” using individual cavity control techniques;
- Additional subjects to be covered are: common sensor installation errors, understanding the technique of sensor selection and locations, and using check lists for the rigorous mold tryouts.

This presentation has the goal of preventing bad part designs and bad molds from getting into production by challenging both designs and molds early in systematic ways so that weaknesses can be quickly defined and corrected before they become costly problems for you and your customers.



Rigorous Mold Tryout Demo Lab

(Compliments Systematic Molding for Mold Builders)

Lecture

- ◆ What to Monitor
 - ▶ Machine Conditions
 - ▶ Plastic Conditions
- ◆ Development of Job Information Sheet
- ◆ Cooling Channel Check-out
- ◆ Designing the Rigorous Mold Tryout Experiment

On-Machine

- ◆ Build a Process using the 4 Plastic Variables
- ◆ Test the Mold
 - ▶ Fill the Cavity
 - ◆ Look for:
 - Mold function
 - Transducer function (if applicable)
 - Cooling function
 - Part defects
 - ◆ Pack the Part
 - Hold the part until gate freeze
 - Cool the part
 - Demold the part
 - Run rheology

Sensor Installation and Troubleshooting Training

WHAT WILL WE COVER?

- Available sensor styles
- Selecting the right sensor for your application
- How to avoid common sensor installation errors
- Determining proper cable lengths
- Sensor temperature tolerances
- Machining the mold for sensor installation
- Sensor testing
- Installation equipment options
- Custom sensor installations
-

How Will You Benefit?

- There will be a break out session with the instructor after the training to review any short shots or schematics for sensor placement or troubleshooting. So bring your questions, short parts and/or prints for a consultation.