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Optimize Plastic Part Designs: Injection Molding Simulation in Autodesk Fusion 360

- Class ID: CP500672
- Product(s): Fusion 360
- Topics: Automotive and Industrial Design, Injection Molding, Product Design, Simulation and Analysis, Software Training
- Session Description
- Just because you designed a plastic part, doesn't mean it can be manufactured at scale. Product design has a significant impact on the cost and timing to manufacture your parts. You will learn how to identify and address costly manufacturing issues with Injection Molding Simulation in Fusion 360.
- Learning Objectives
- Simulate the injection molding process to improve manufacturability
- Learn the potential manufacturing issues your plastic part design may have
- Use the guides to help you understand the changes that you should make to reduce cost and time to market
- Validate that your design is ready to be injection molded

Tim VanAst















CERTIFIED EXPERT

Mason Myers



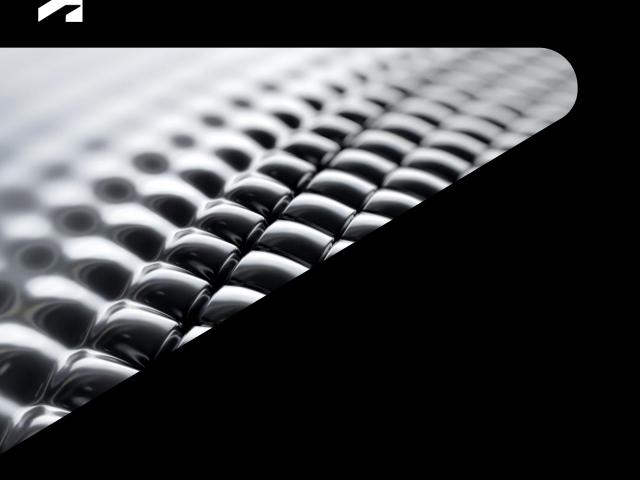












Fusion 360



Analyze product performance

Simulation

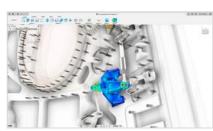
Benefits

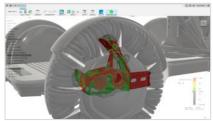
- Reduce cost of physical prototyping
- Early detection of design flaws
- Avoid product performance issues
- Compare benefits of design changes
- Simulate real world condition

Capabilities

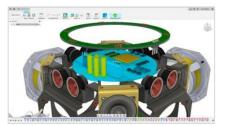
- Static & non-linear stresses
- Modal frequency
- Thermal & thermal stress
- Buckling & Event
- Plastic Injection Molding







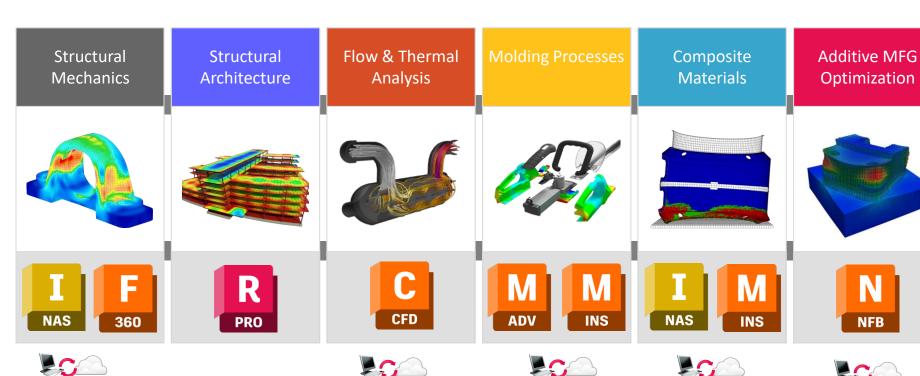






Fusion 360

Autodesk Simulation Portfolio



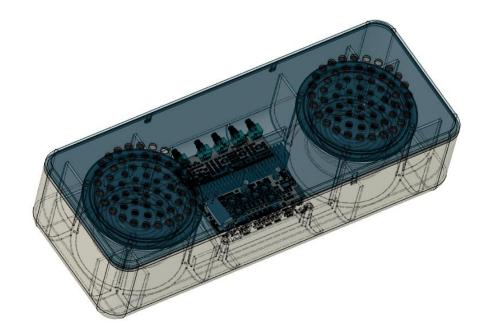


NFB



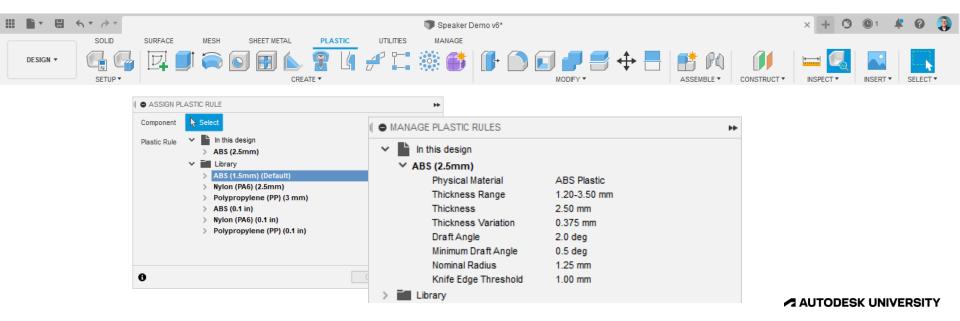
Congratulations! You've Designed a Part

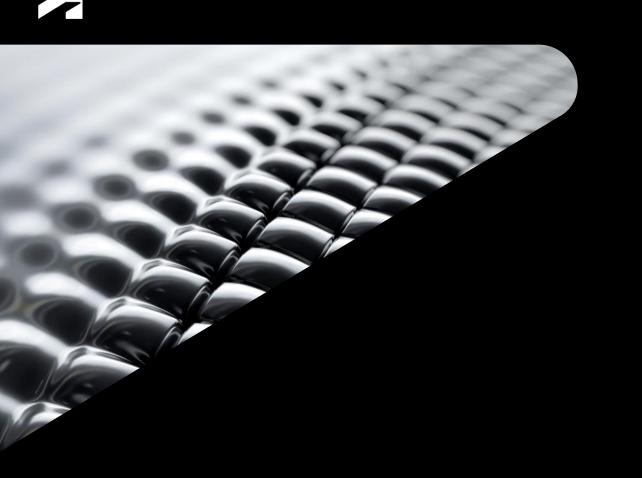
...but is it manufacturable?



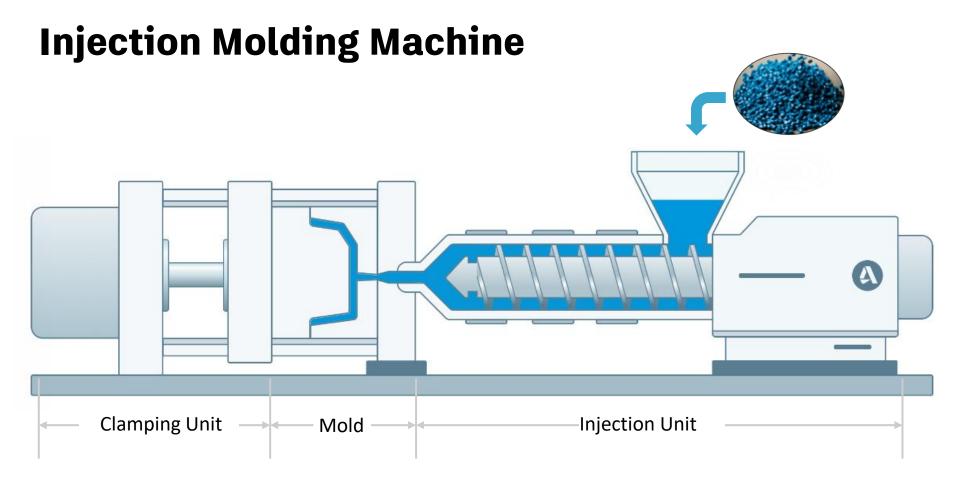
Fusion: Product Design Extensions

- CP500808 | Creating the Autodesk University Factory Name Badge with the New Product Design Extension
 - Thursday at 1:30 PM don't miss it

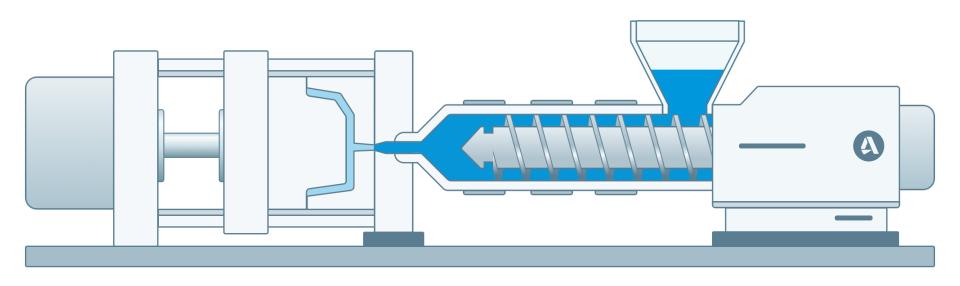




Review of Injection Molding Process

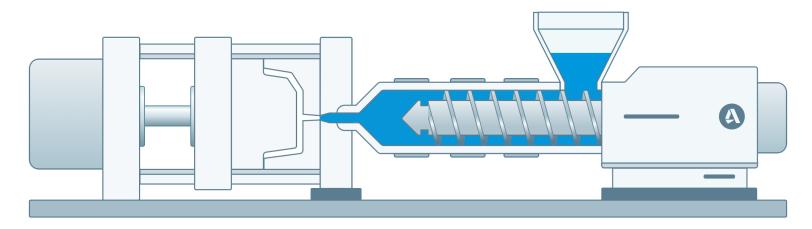


Injection Molding Cycle



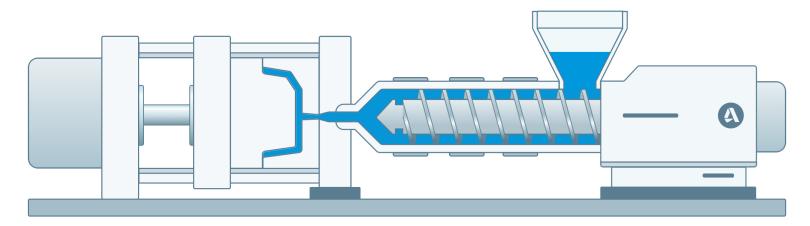
Filling Phase

- Mold Closes
- Screw moves forward
- Frozen polymer skin forms as cavity is filled



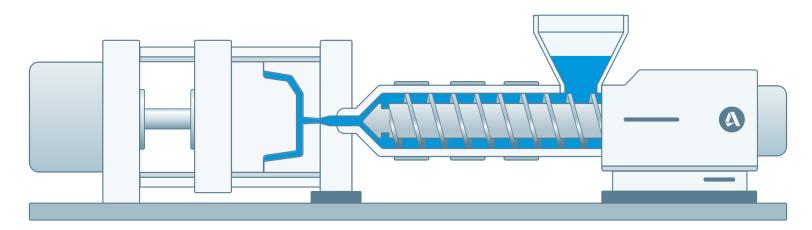
Packing Phase

- Cavity filled
- Additional pressure applied
- Gate freezes



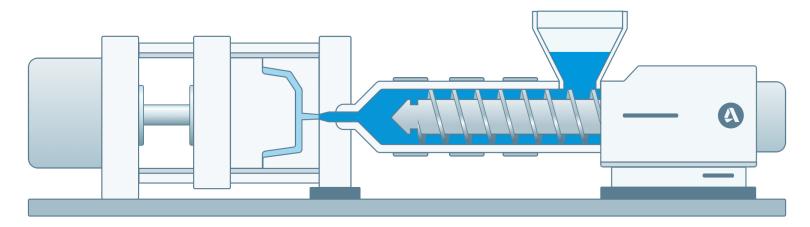
Cooling Phase

- Part cools to ejection temperature
- Screw rotates back

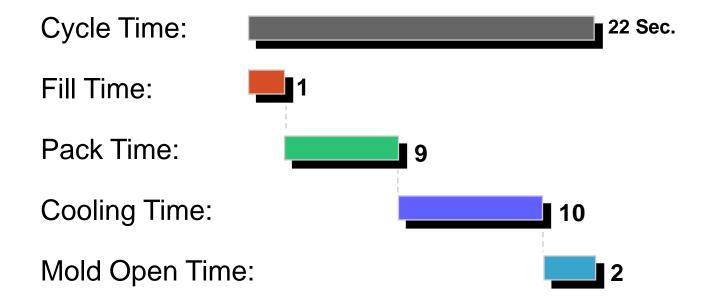


Mold Open Phase

- Mold opens
- Part is ejected from the mold
- Mold closes and process is repeated



Injection Molding Cycle – Linear Timeline



Injection Molding Process Control





Mold Temperature

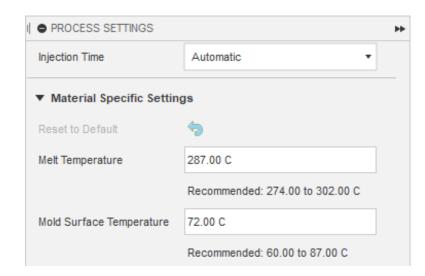
Melt Temperature

Injection Control

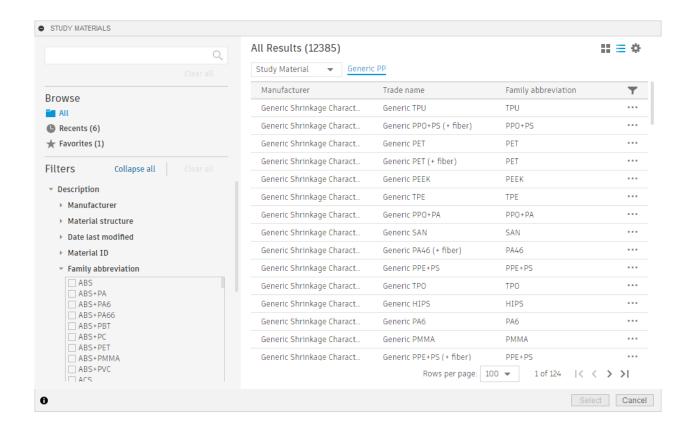
Injection Molding Process Settings

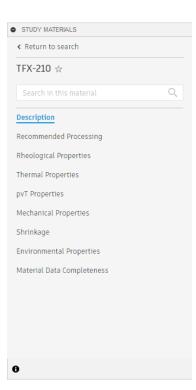
- Injection Time
- Resin Melt Temperature
- Mold Surface Temperature

Default values per material selected



Material Choice



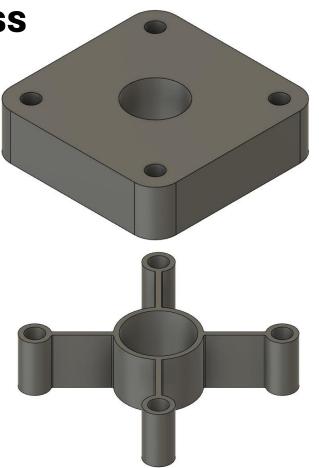


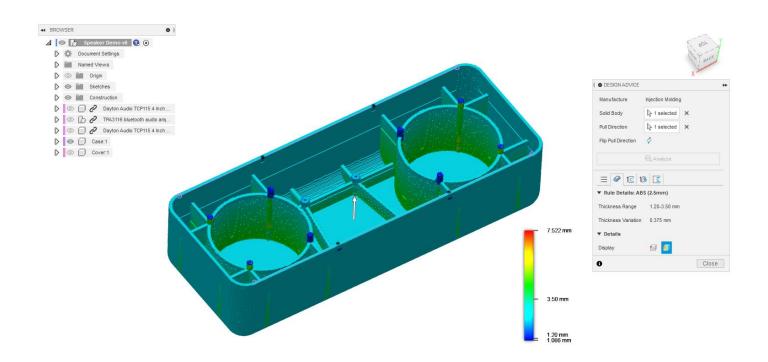


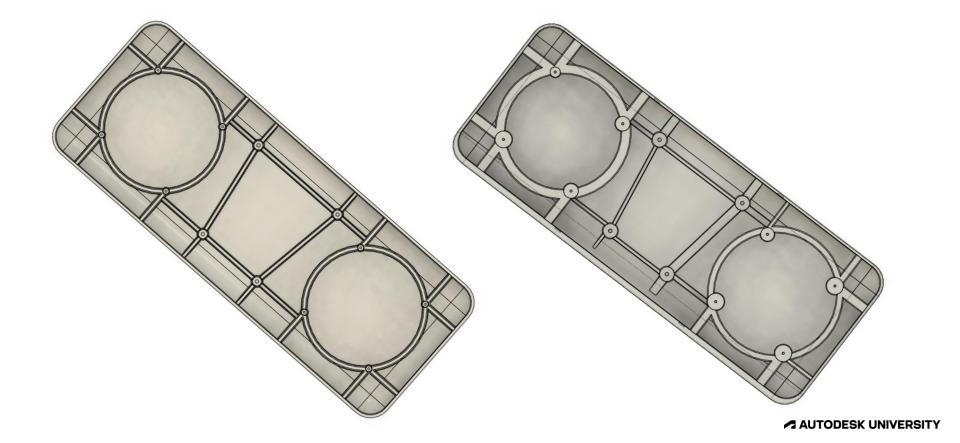
Rules for good plastic design

- 1. Uniform wall thickness
- 2. Uniform wall thickness
- 3. Radii
- 4. Draft
- 5. Undercuts

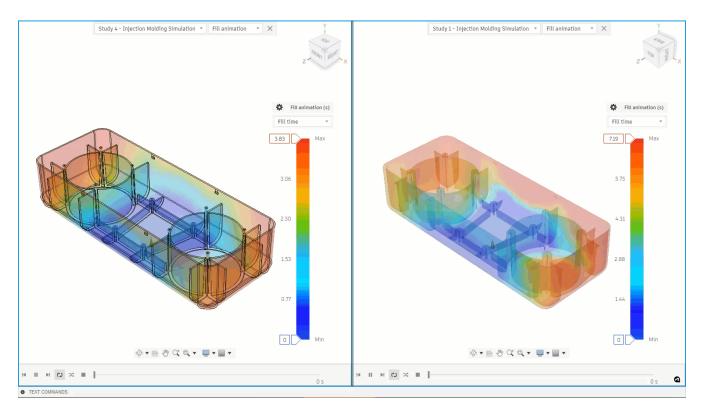
- First rule of plastic part design typically broken
 - Uniform wall thickness
- Uniform wall thickness help produce
 - Even filling patterns
 - Uniform temperatures and pressures
 - Uniform cooling
 - Uniform shrink & warp



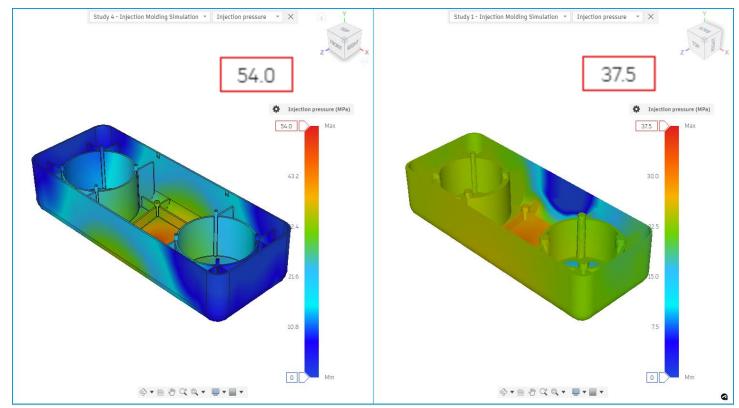




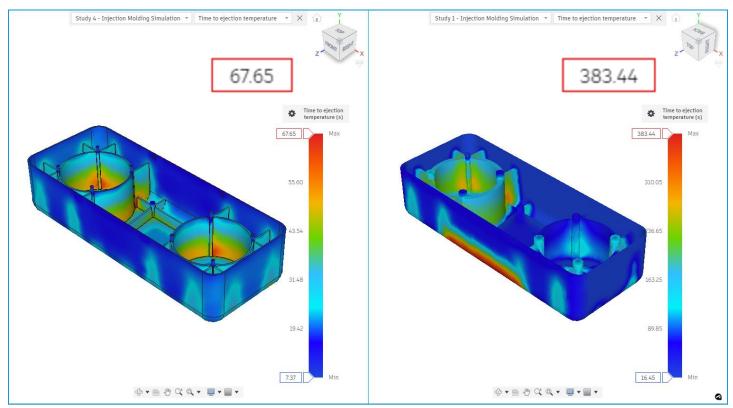
Fill Time



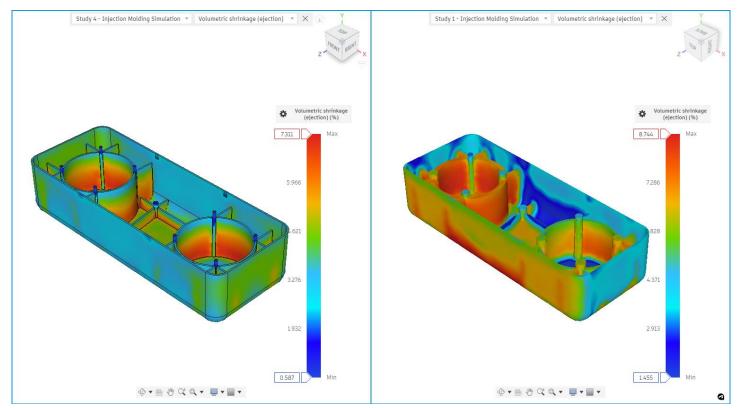
Injection Pressure



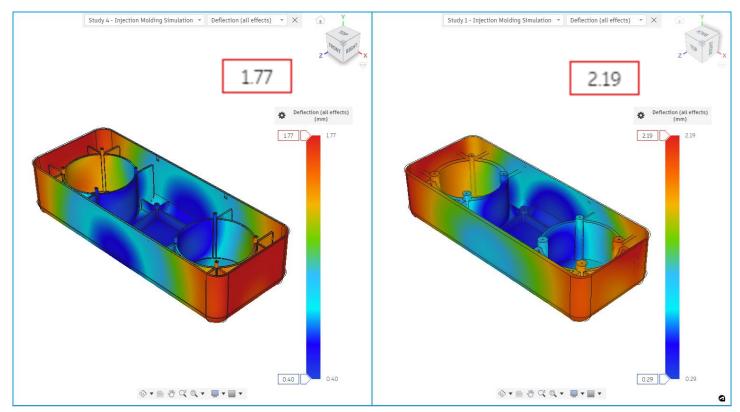
Time to Reach Ejection Temperature



Volumetric Shrinkage



Deflection

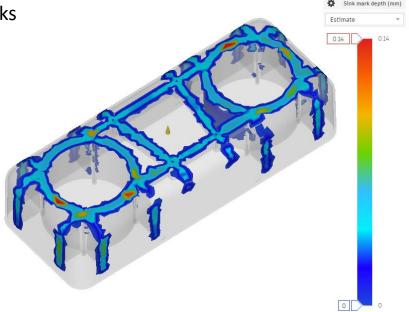


Rule #1: Uniform Wall Thickness - Ribs

Normally 50-75% of part wall thickness

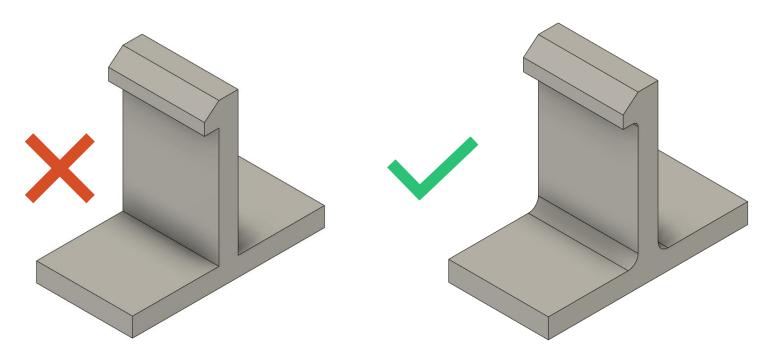
Thicker ribs may create visual defects like sink marks





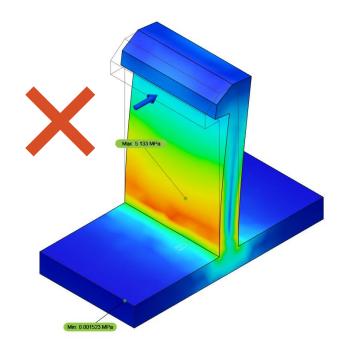
Rule #3: Radii

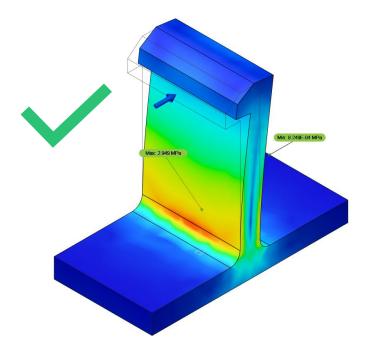
• Sharp Corners create stress concentrations



Rule #3: Radii

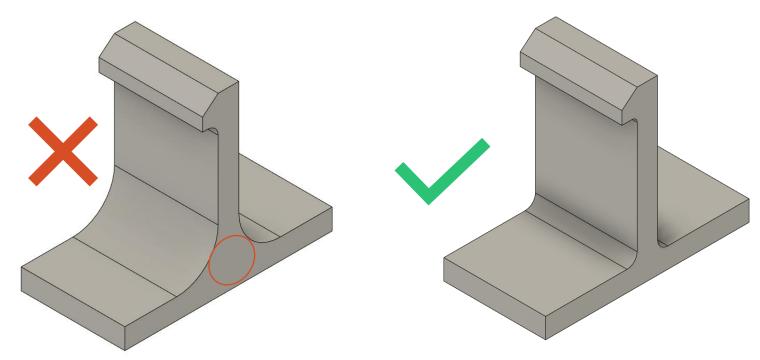
• Sharp Corners create stress concentrations





Rule #3 : Radii

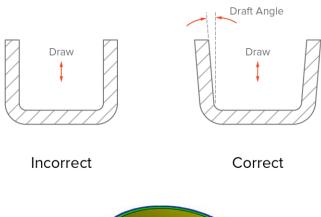
Too much of a good thing can be bad

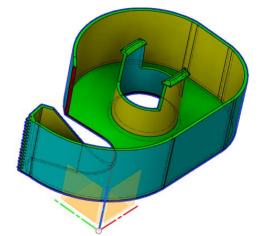


Rule #4: Draft

 Draft on a design allow it to be pulled from the tool

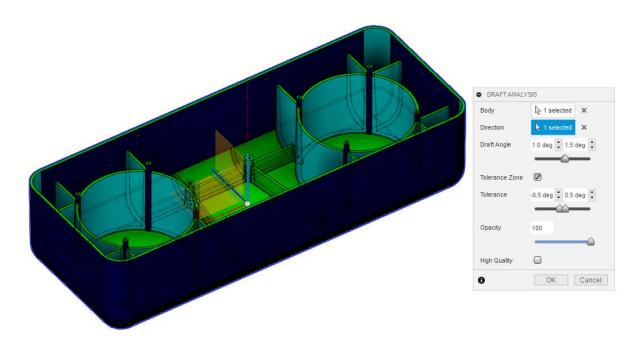
 The amount of draft will depend on the material, surface finish, and length of draw

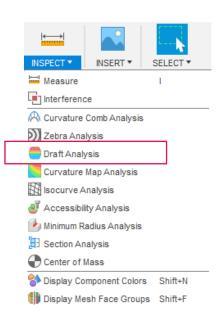




Rule #4: Draft

Use Draft Analysis to double check your design

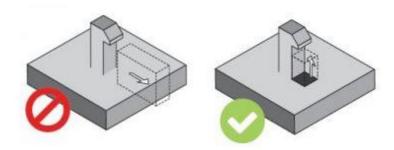


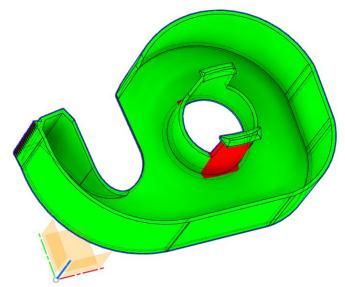


Rule #5: Undercuts

 An Undercut prevents the tool from opening after the part has been made

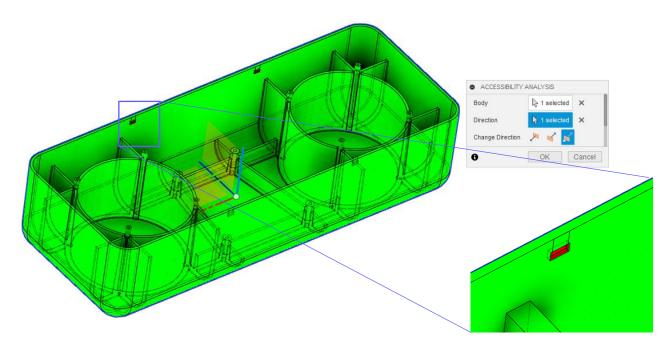
 "Action" in the tool can relieve these undercuts so that the part can be ejected

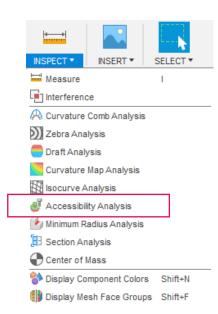


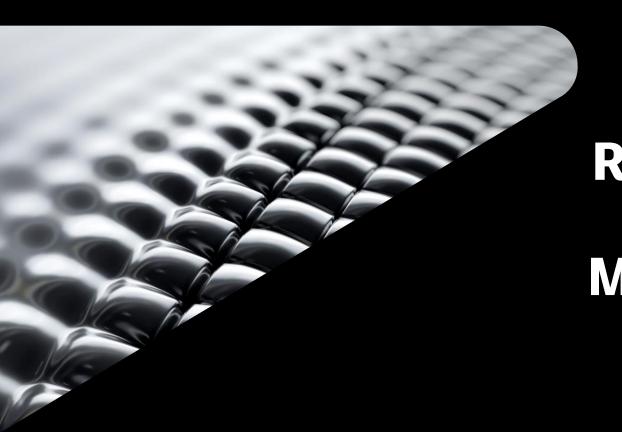


Rule #5: Undercuts

Use Accessibility Analysis to double check your design

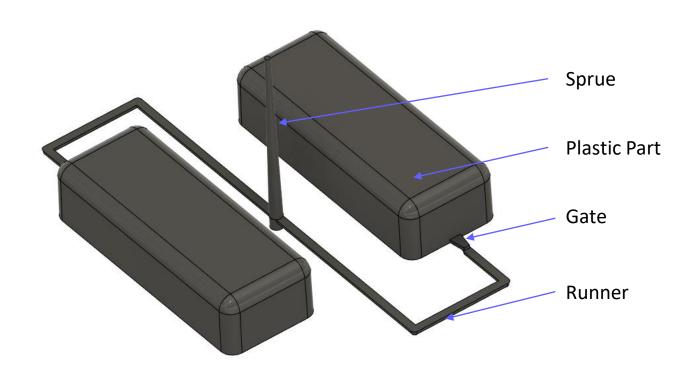




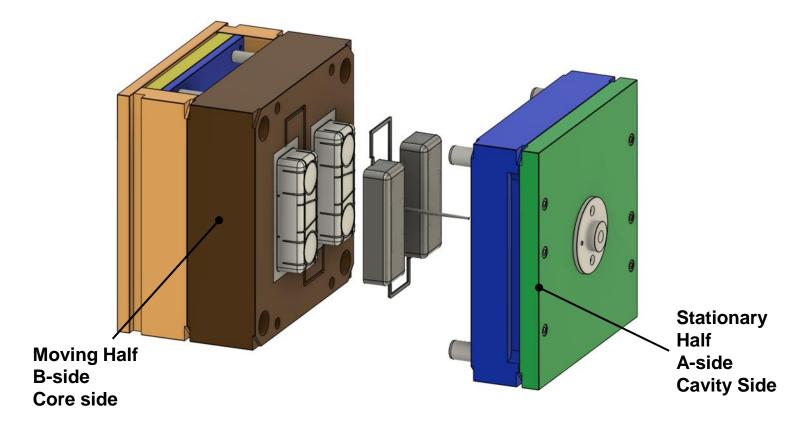


Review of an Injection Molding Tool

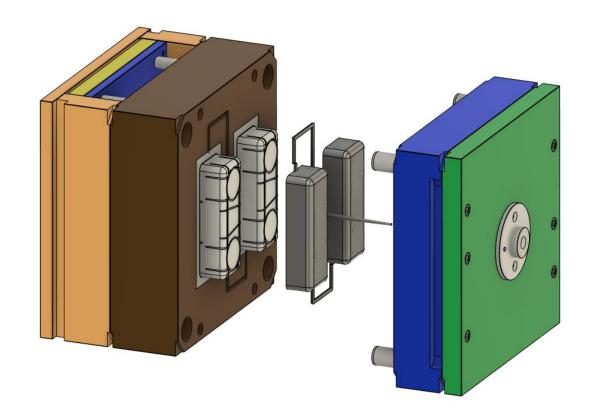
Gate and Runner



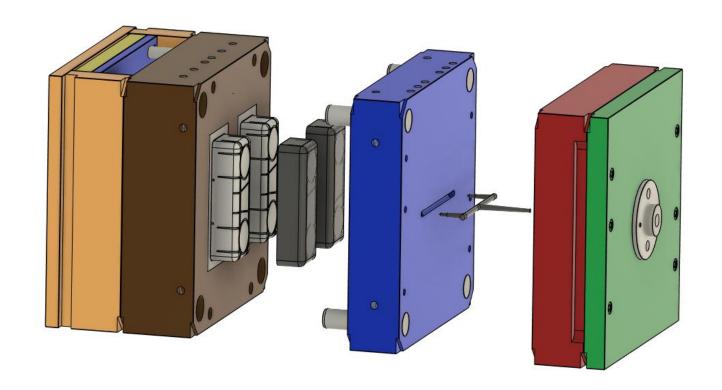
The Injection Mold



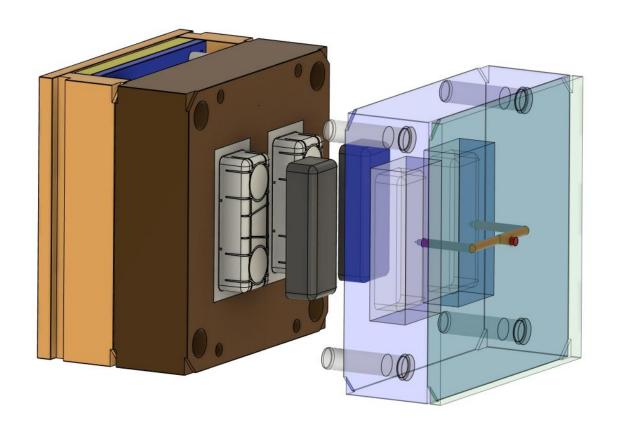
2 Plate Cold Runner



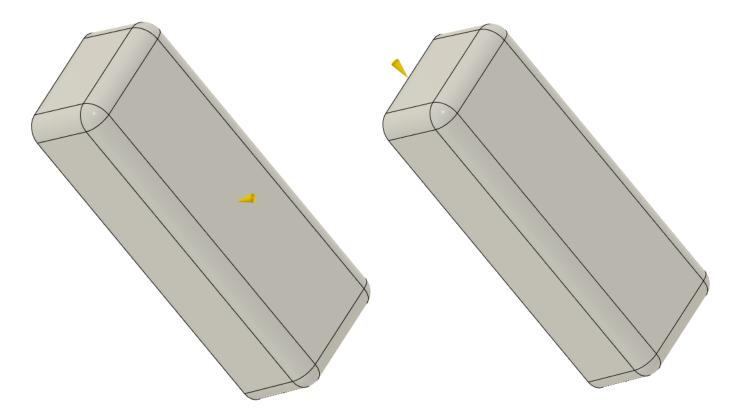
3 Plate Cold Runner



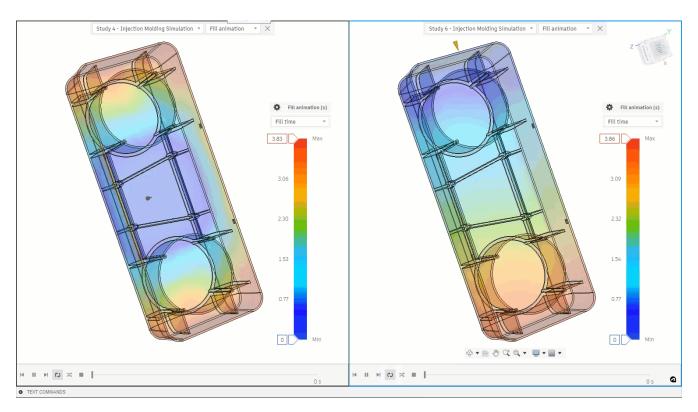
Hot Runner



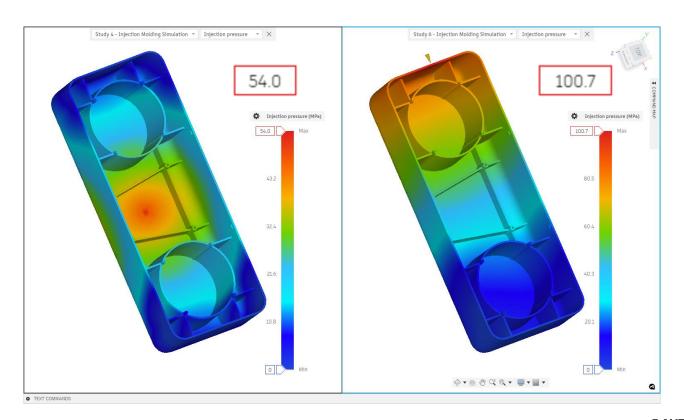
Gate Location



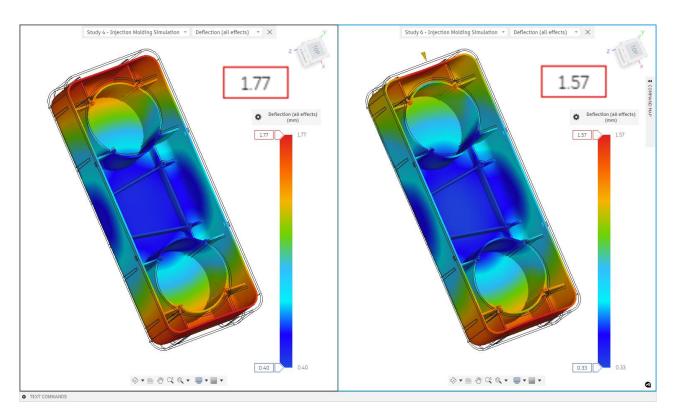
Gate Location Comparison - Filling

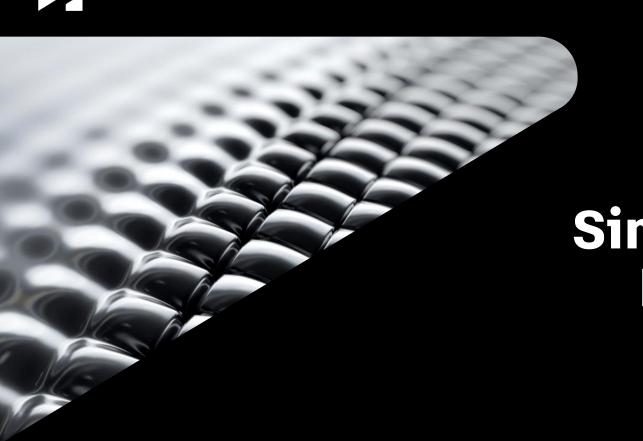


Gate Location Comparison – Injection Pressure



Gate Location Comparison - Deflection





Injection Molding Simulation in Fusion 360

Summary

- 1. Uniform wall thickness
- 2. Uniform wall thickness
- 3. Radii
- 4. Draft
- 5. Undercuts

