

VMAP – *Virtual material modelling in manufacturing*

Physical foaming in Injection Moulding

F. Pühringer, P. Pazour (Wittmann Battenfeld); M. Makes (Simcon)
P. Reithofer, B. Jilka, B. Hirschmann (4a engineering)

17th 4a technology day – Plastics on the test rig

3-4th March 2020, Werfenweng

AGENDA



Foam Injection Molding

Introduction – What is VMAP

Process Simulation

Structural Simulation

CELLMOULD®

F. Pühringer, P. Pazour;
Wittmann Battenfeld, Kottlingbrunn Austria

Part 1: Foam Injection Molding

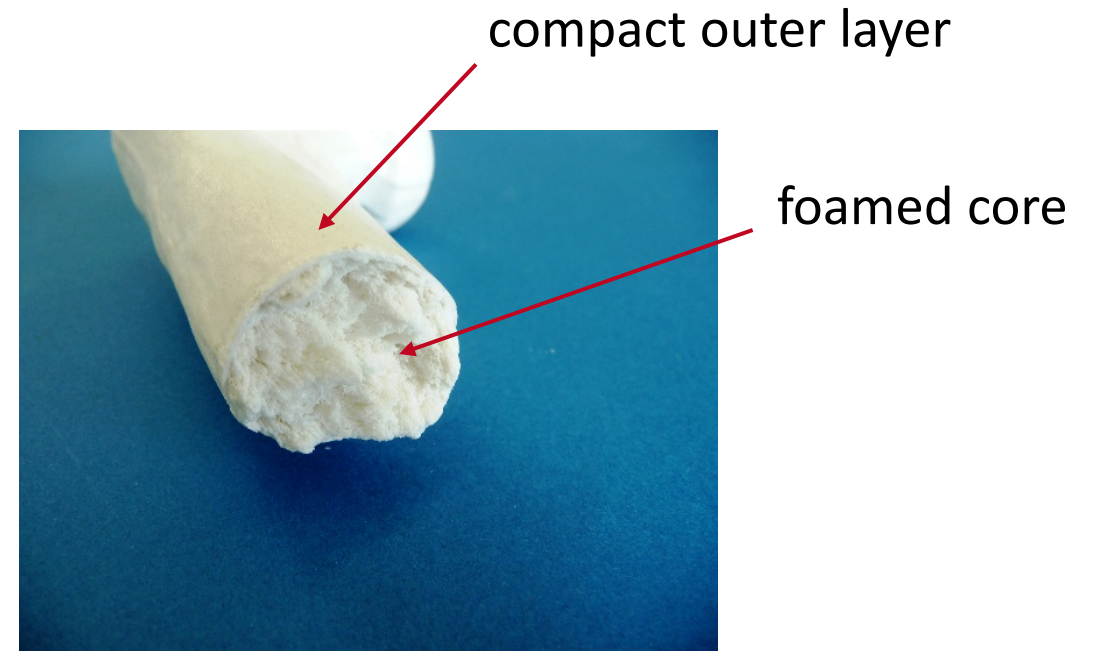
- Why structural foam?
- Process technology
- Blowing agent
- Process Components
- Product examples

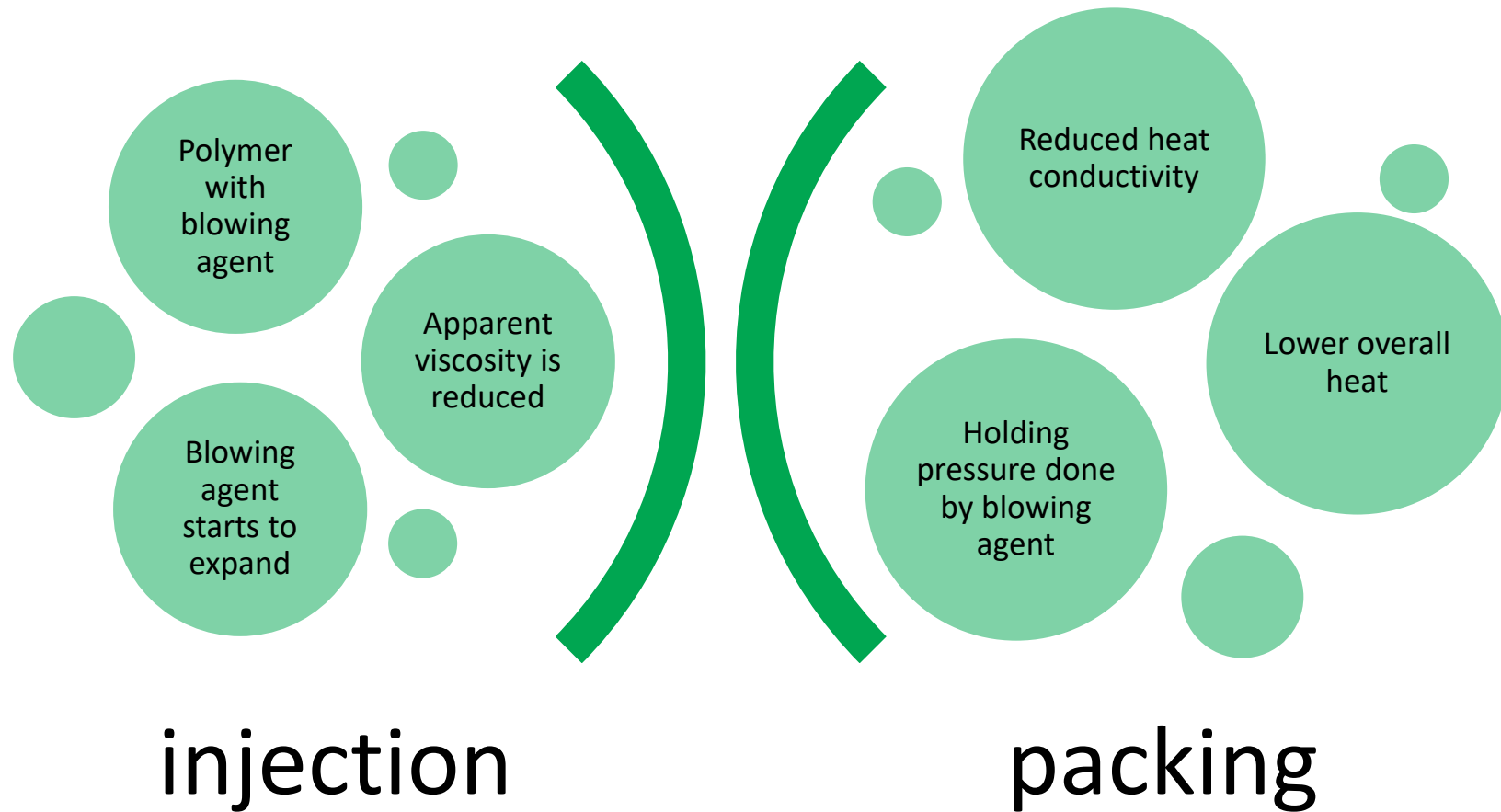


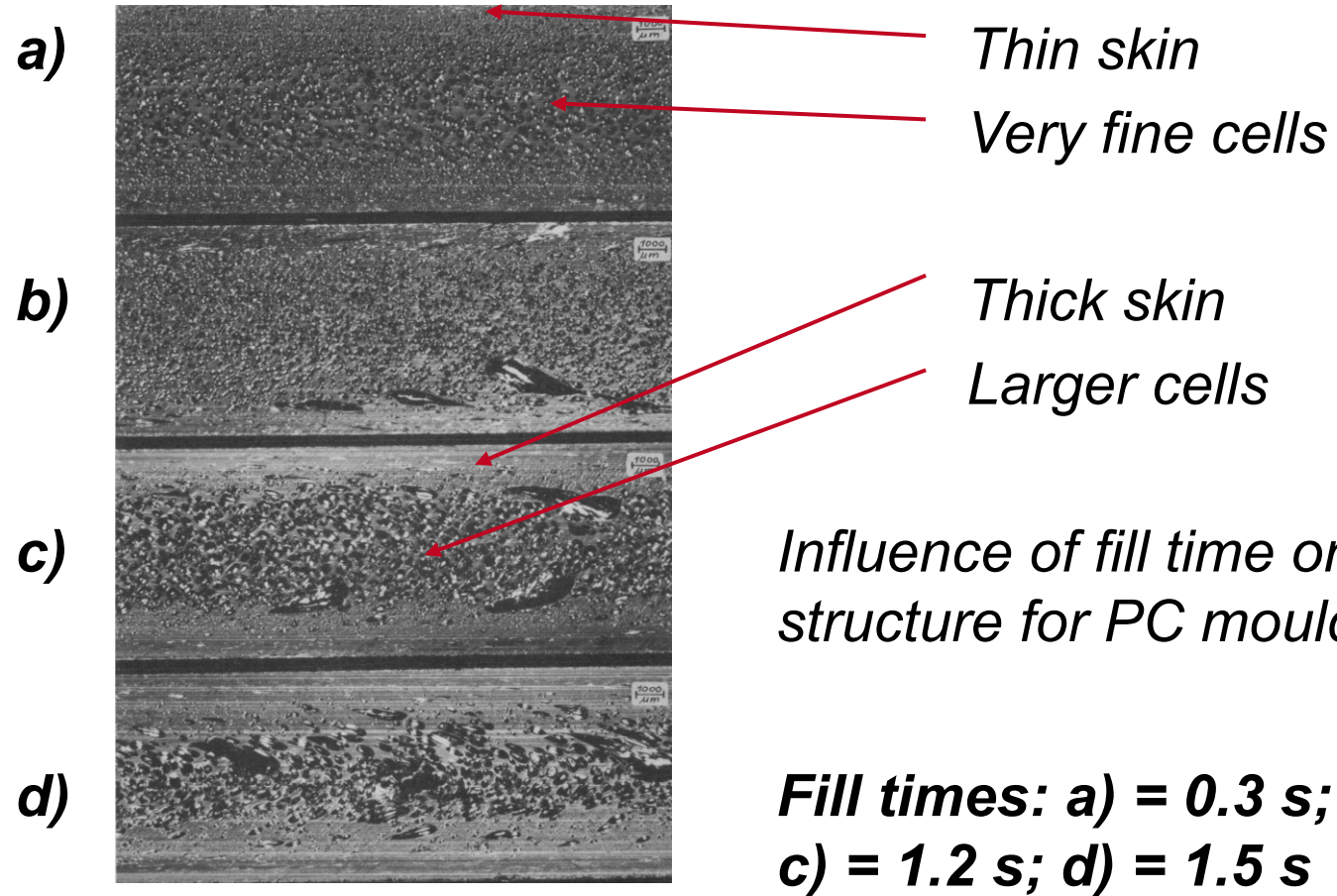
Design of mixing elements

Why structural foam?

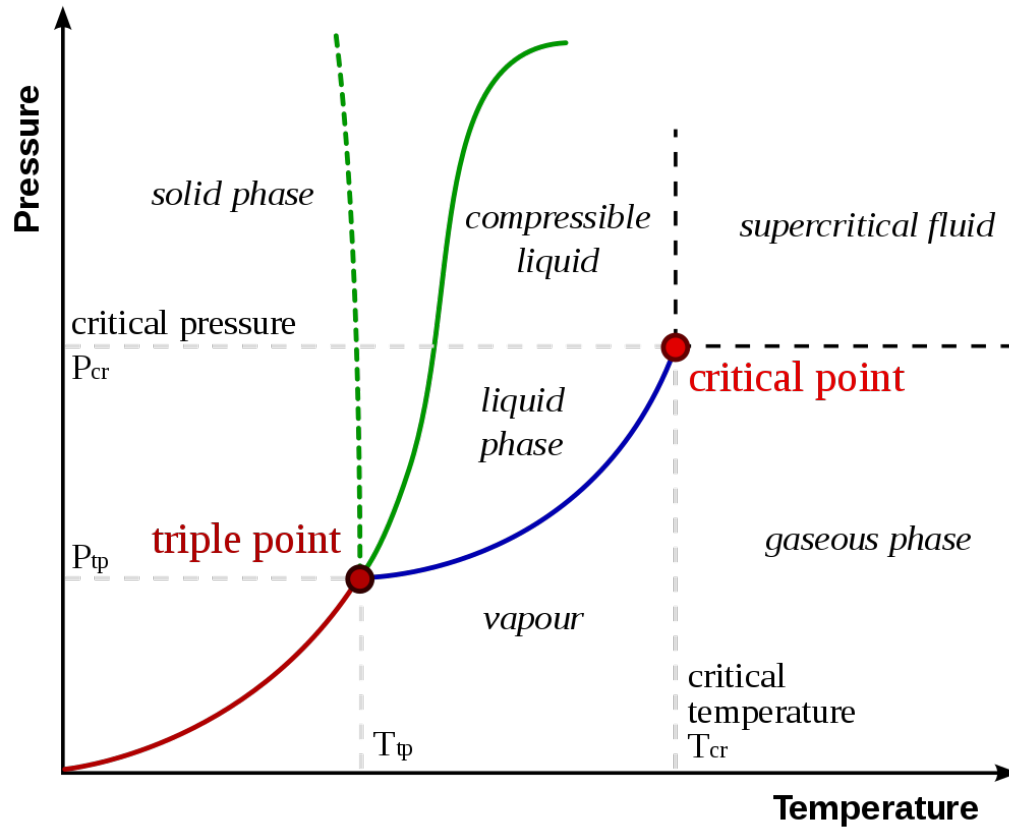
- *Elimination / reduction of sink marks (gas has function of holding pressure)*
- *No or low orientations / warpage*
- *Lower injection and cavity pressure*
- *Clamping force reduction (smaller IMM)*
- *Reduced flashing*
- *Reduced cooling times / cycle times*
- *Improvement of weight specific mechanical properties*
- *Longer max. flow paths through reduced viscosity*
- *Reduced weight (material savings)*







Blowing agent



[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Critical_point_\(thermodynamics\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Critical_point_(thermodynamics))

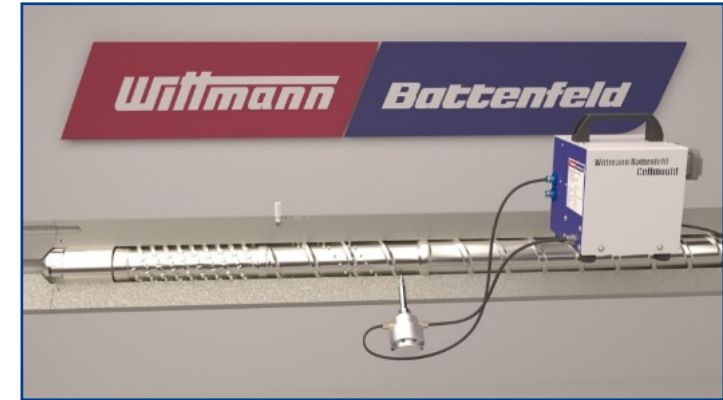
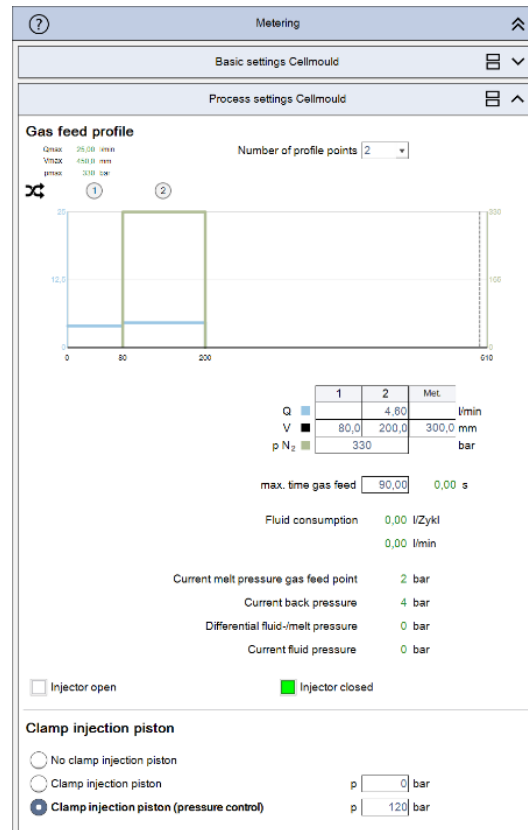
	Density [g cm ⁻³]	Diffusion coefficient 10 ⁻⁹ [m ² s ⁻¹]	Viscosity [μPa s]
Gaseous phase	0,001	1000	10
Liquid phase	1	1	1000
Supercritical	0,2-0,9	10-100	10-50

N. Dahmen, V. Piötter, F. Hierl, und M. Roelse, „Überkritische Fluide zur Behandlung und Herstellung komplexer Werkstoffe und Oberflächenstrukturen“, Forschungszentrum Karlsruhe GmbH, Karlsruhe, Abschlussbericht FZKA 6585, 2001.

Nitrogen: -147°C and 34 bar

Process components

- CELLMOULD® unit
- Nitrogen supply
- Pressure generation
- Gas flow regulator
- Gas injector
- Process control



Product examples

**Cable drum:
(PP recyclate, $D = 700\text{ mm}$)**

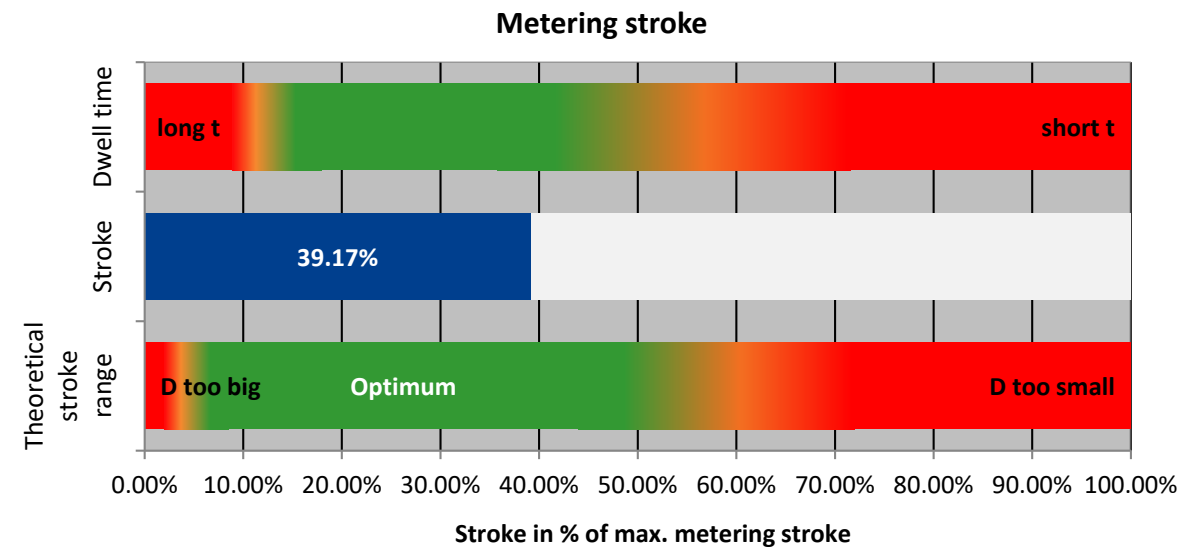
Weight: -25%
Compact: 5080 g
CELLMOULD®: 3800 g

Clamping force: -60% ($500\text{ t} \rightarrow 200\text{ t}$)

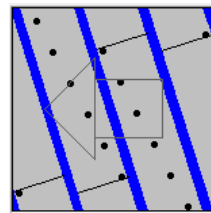
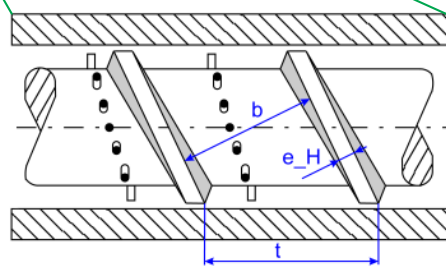
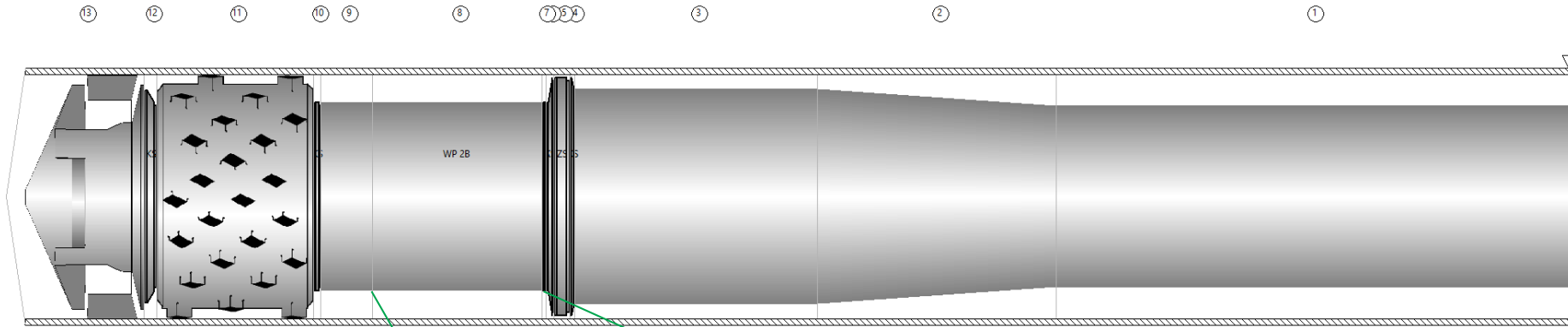


Design of mixing elements

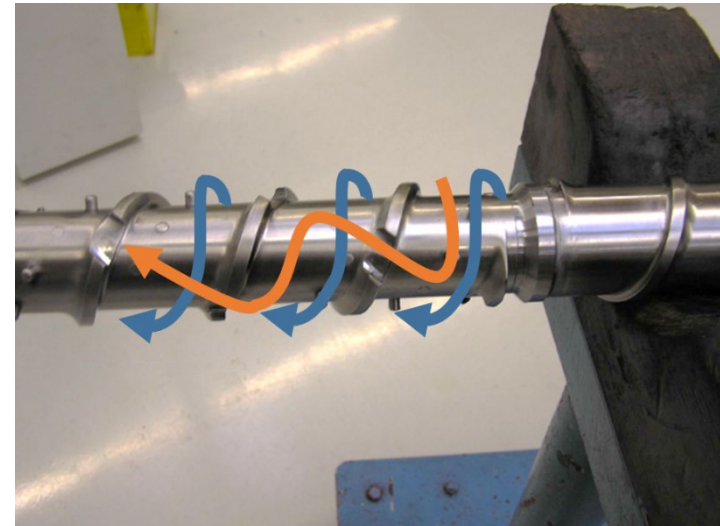
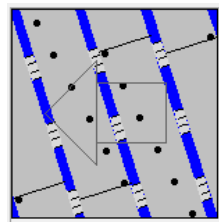
- *Design of plasticizing unit*
 - Shot volume
 - Dwell time
 - Maximum screw torque
 - Maximum injection pressure
- *Special features for CELLMOULD*
 - Retaining ring
 - **Mixing elements**
- *PSI/Rex*



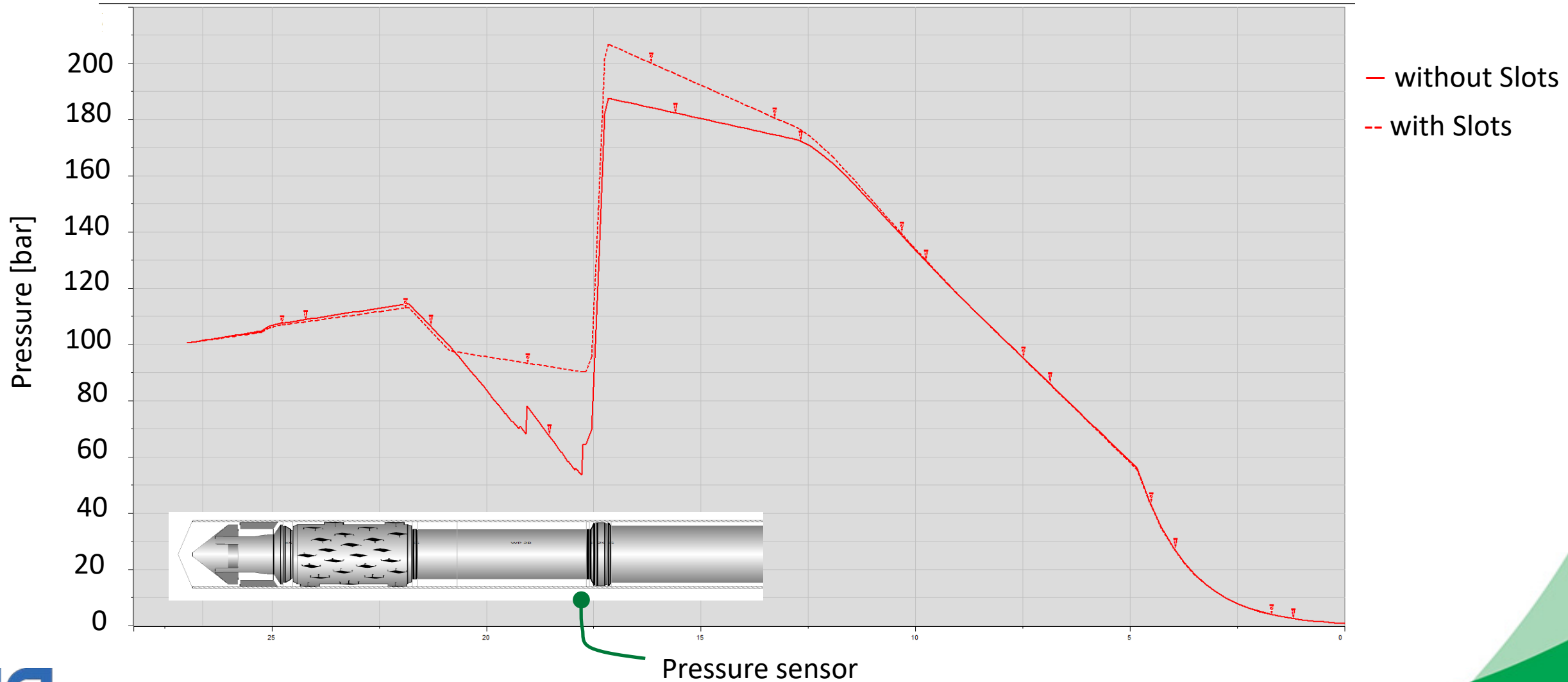
Screw design of CELLMOULD test rig



VS.



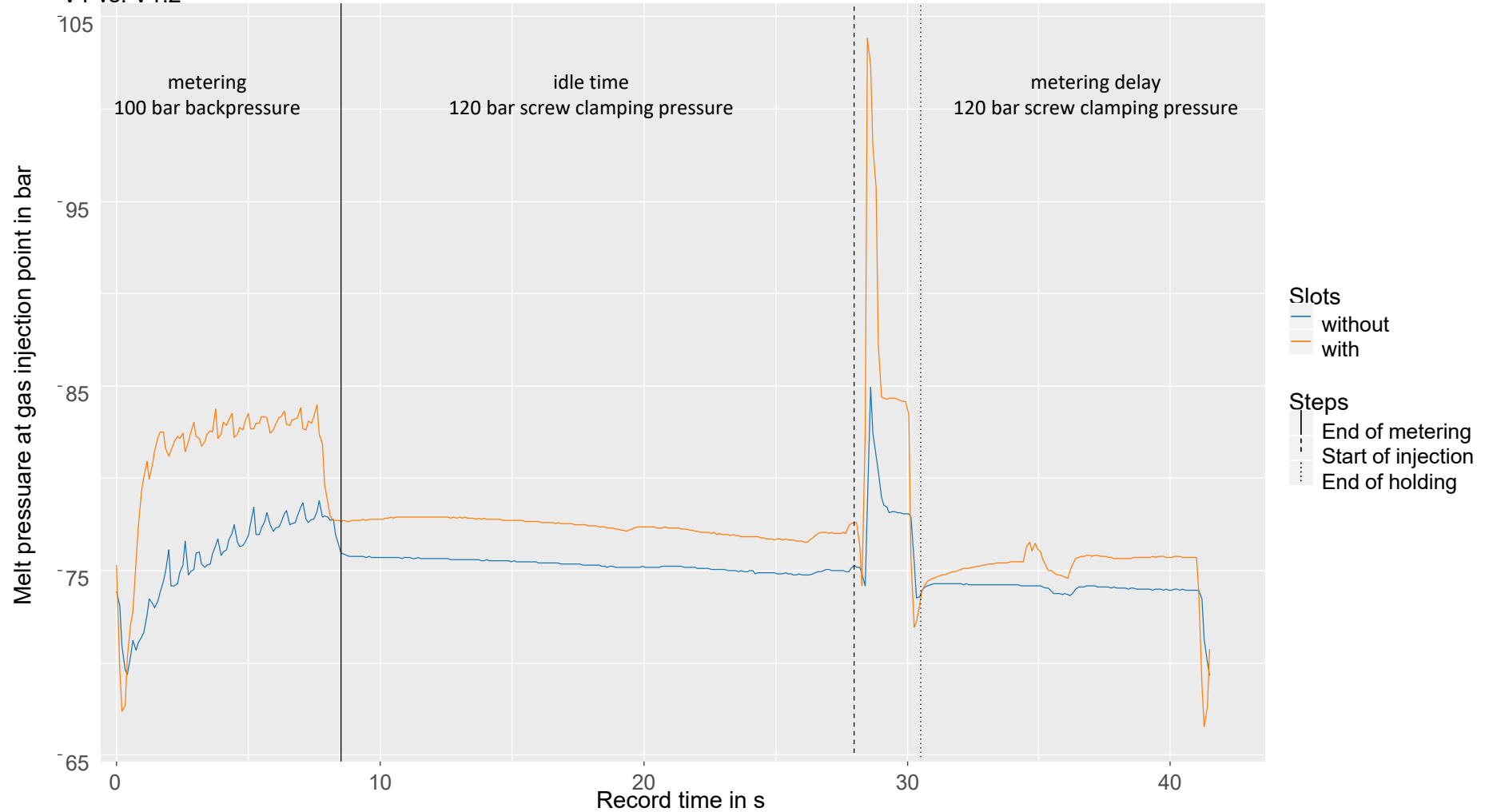
Simulation results



Werfenweng, 4.3.2020

Practical results

Compare mixing elements with and without slots
V1 vs. V1.2

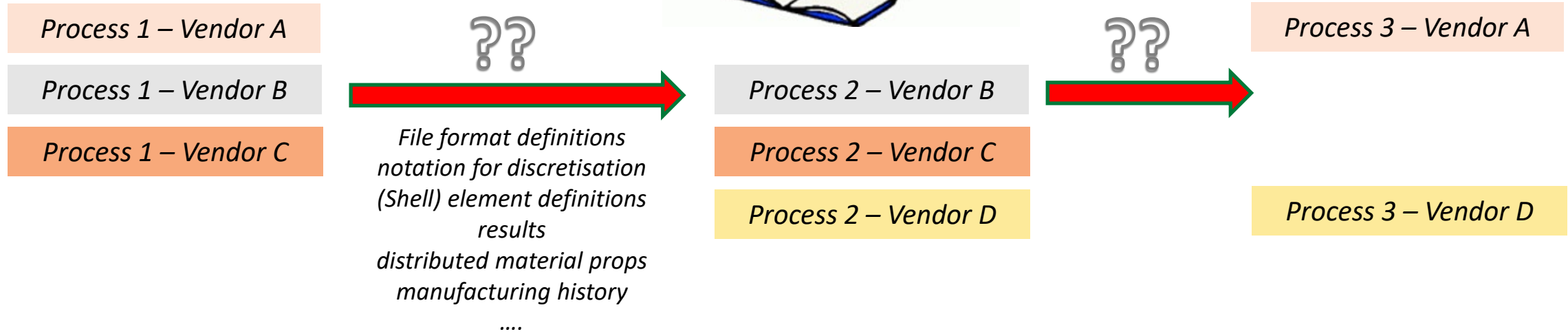


Conclusio

- *Target values for screw design diverge*
- *Universal 3-zone screw is not a specialist*
- *Many input parameters for a CELLMOULD screw*
- *Desirable simulated output of CELLMOULD screw*
 - Smooth pressure curve
 - Low pressure buildup/loss
- *Good correlation between simulated and measured pressure values*

Introduction – What is VMAP

Motivation - a general problem in many industries

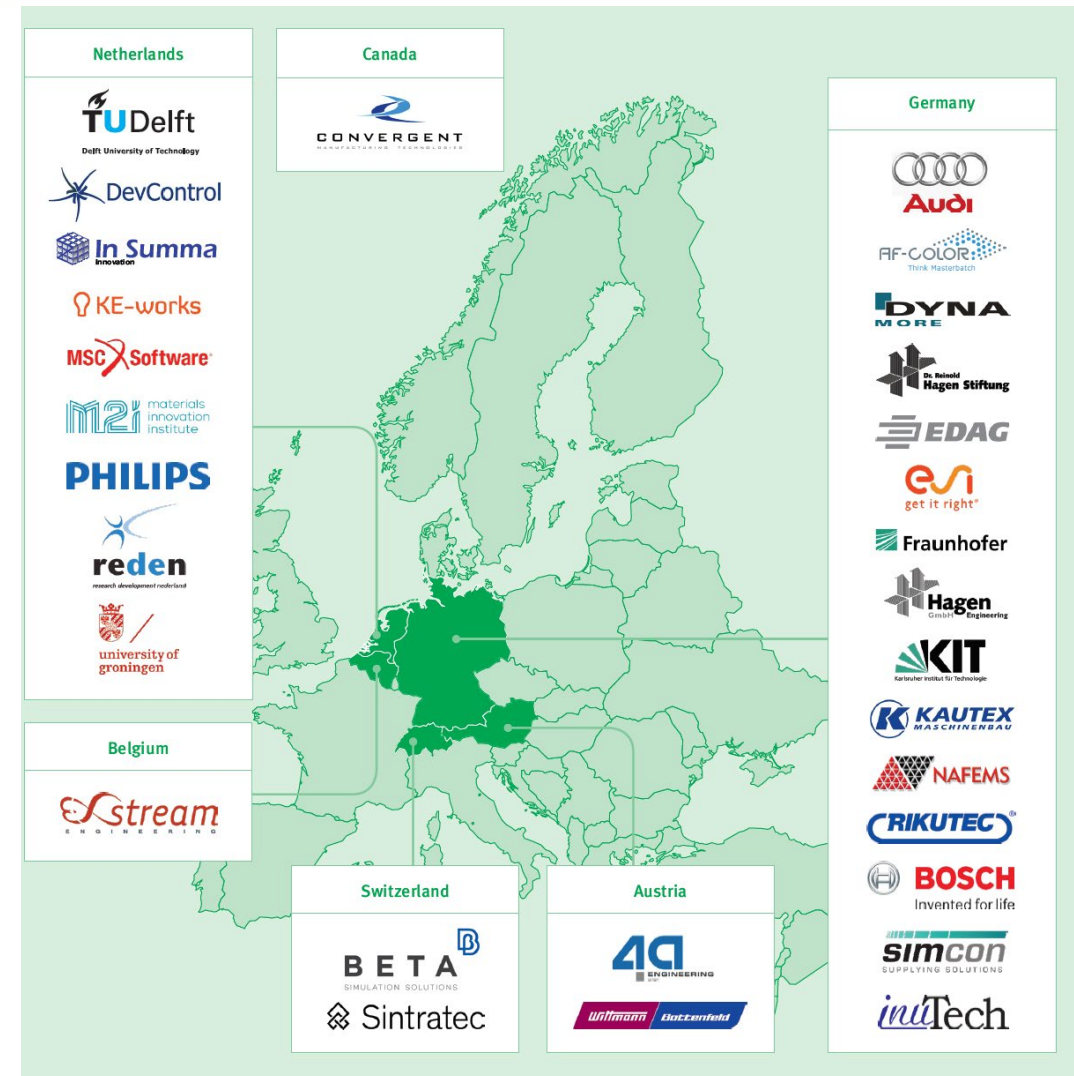


Source: Gino Duffett, Klaus Wolf; A new Interface Standard for Integrated Virtual Material Modelling in Manufacturing Industry
more: <http://vmap.eu.com/>

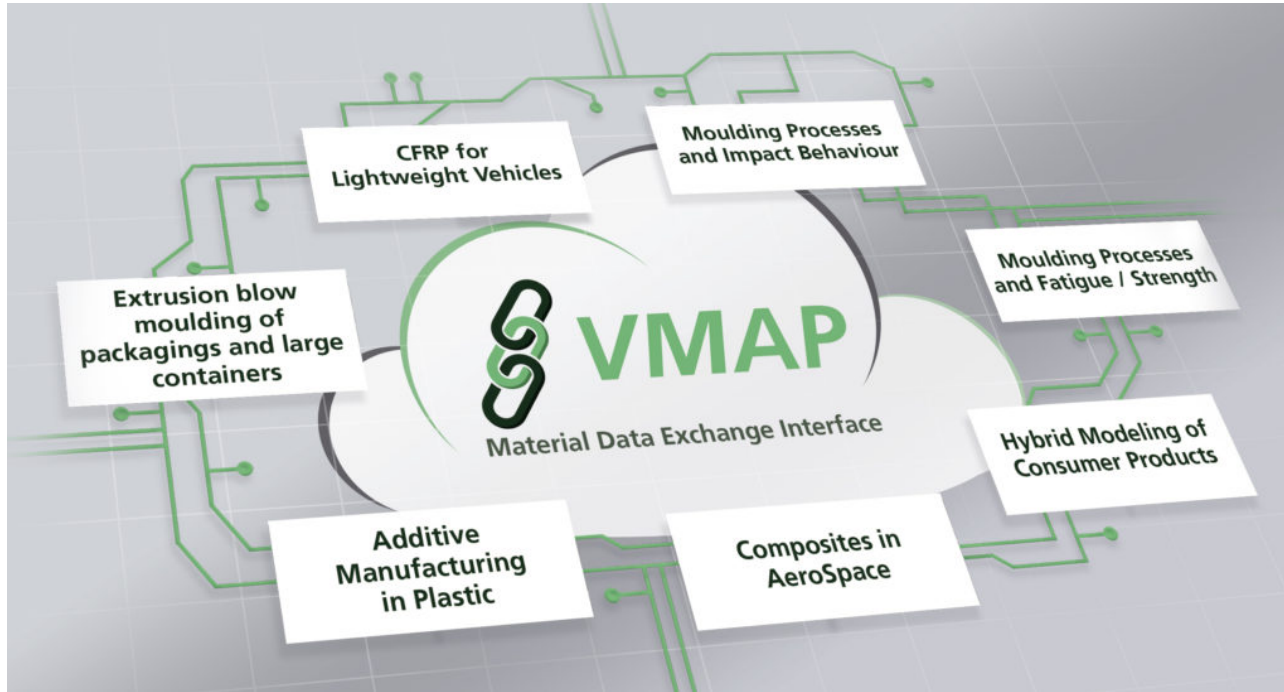
A new Interface Standard for Integrated Virtual Material Modelling in Manufacturing Industry




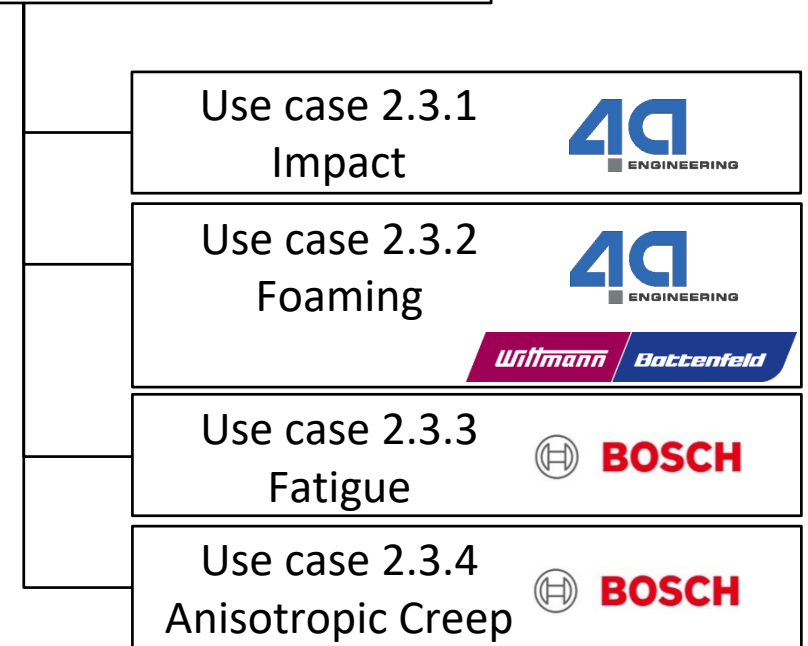
- *ITEA 3 – standardizing project*
- *working on a new CAE industry standard*
- *29 partners*
 - CAE end users
 - application end users
 - R&D engineers
 - software vendors
- *use cases in the field*
 - metal forming
 - composites manufacturing
 - injection moulding of plastics
 - 3D printing



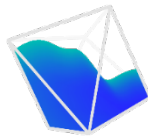
A new Interface Standard for Integrated Virtual Material Modelling in Manufacturing Industry



Use case 2.3
Molding Processes 



- *Use Cases → to get input for specification*



Process Simulation

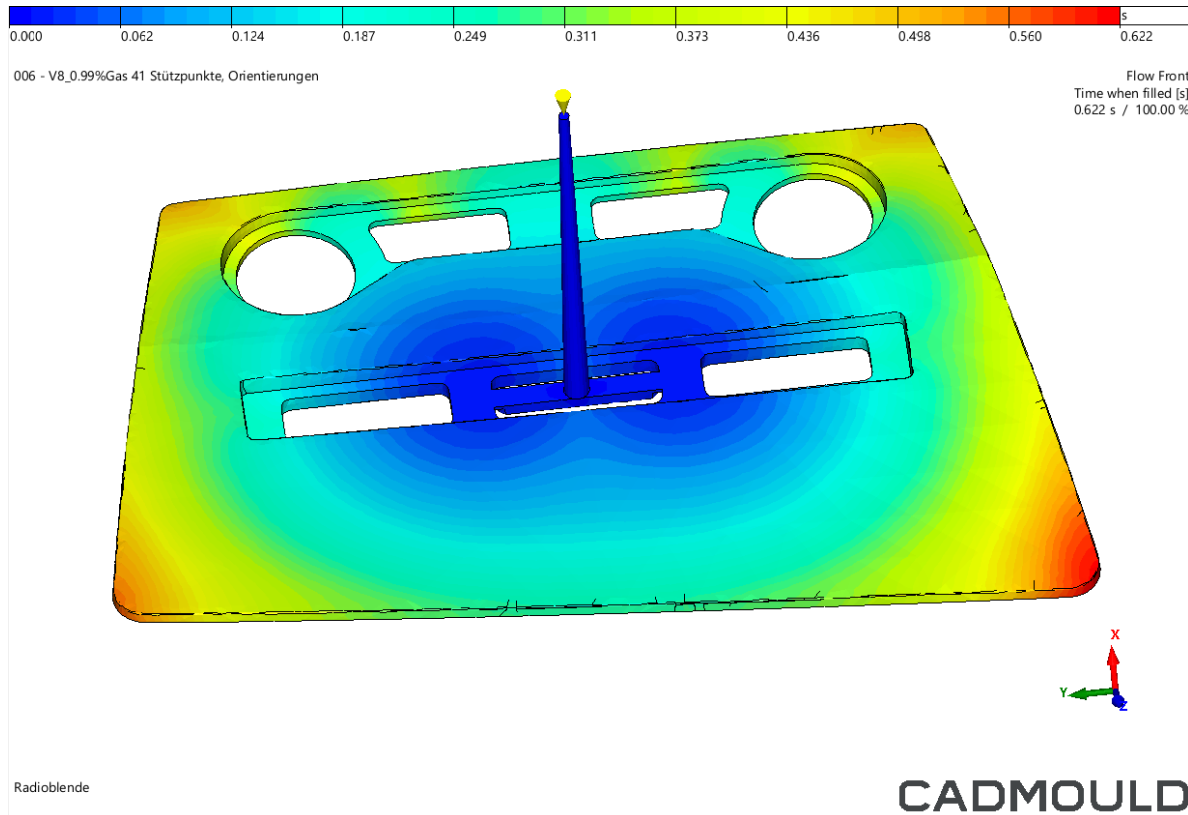
4a Technology Days, 03. -04. March 2020

Max Mades

Simcon kunststofftechnische Software GmbH, Würselen

Filling Simulation

Simulation is State of the Art in the Development Stage



- Part and Mold Geometry available as 3D-Model
- Filling Simulation is Standard
- Virtual Optimization Of Part, Mold and Process in early stadiums of the Developing Process
- Useful results for Users in Injection Molding, Mold Design or from Developers from every kind of Industry

CADMOULD® 3D-F Foam Input of Foaming Parameters



FOAM

Blowing agent Diffusion

Foaming mode Physical Chemical

Blowing agent Nitrogen

Mol Mass of the Gas [g/mol] 28.0134

Options

Mass percentage of the gas [%] 0.61

FOAM Default Packing

Expert Mode

Vary

Load OK Cancel

Physical Foaming

FOAM

Blowing agent Diffusion

Foaming mode Physical Chemical

Blowing agent Nitrogen

Mol Mass of the Gas [g/mol] 28.0134

Options

Mass percentage of the gas [%] 0.222026

Dosage masterbatch [%] 3

Gas yield blowing agent [ml/g] 120

Blowing-agent content masterbatch [%] 50

FOAM Default Packing

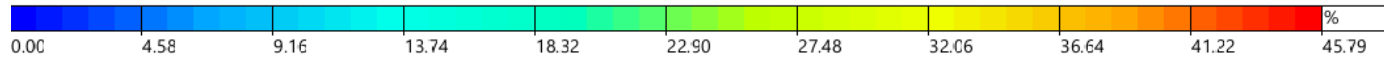
Expert Mode

Vary

Load OK Cancel

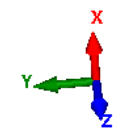
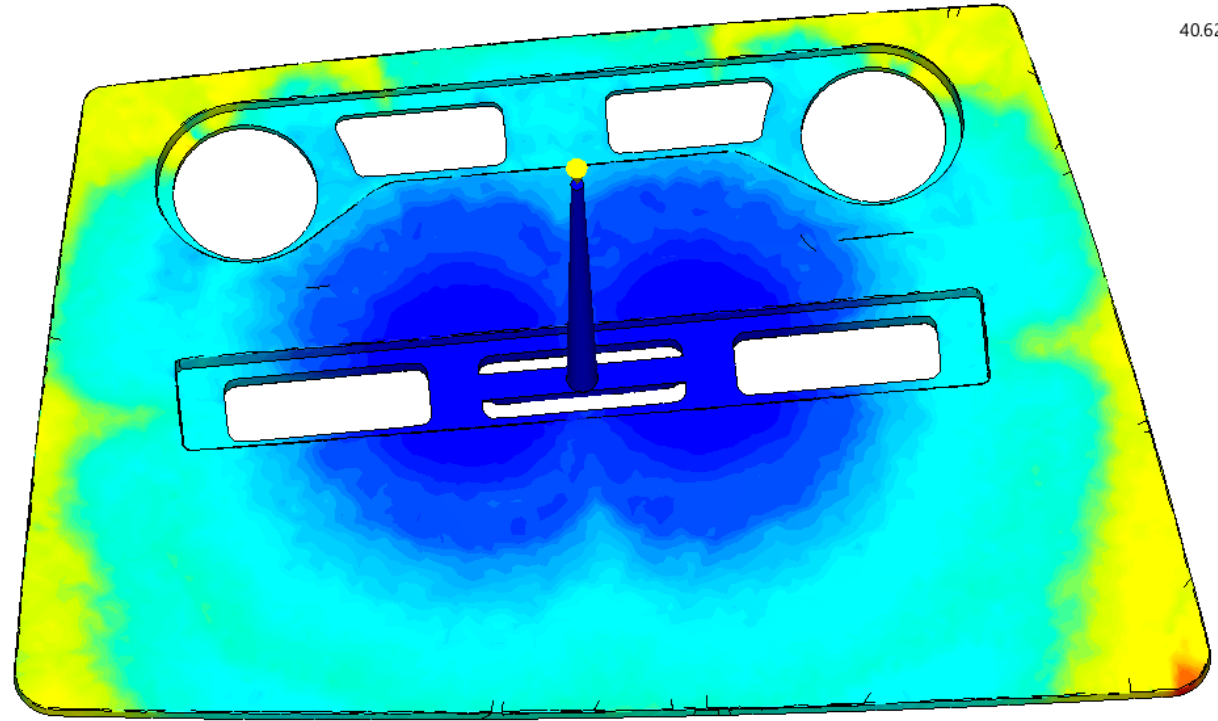
Chemical Foaming

CADMOULD® 3D-F Foam Available Results in FOAM



006 - V8_0.99%Gas 41 Stützpunkte, Orientierungen

Packing Gas Volume Fraction (interior)
Y/H = +50%
40.623 s / 100.00 %



Result Selection ? X

Simulation: 006 - 3D-F - V8_0.99%Gas 41 Stützp

Group: Snapshot Filling

Detail:

- Result Summary
- Cavity
- Diagrams
- Flow Front
- Snapshot Filling
- Filling Temperature (interior)
- Filling Shear Rate (interior)
- Filling Bubble Radius (interior)
- Filling Density (interior)
- Filling Gas Volume Fraction (interior)
- Filling Orientation Degree
- Maximum Values
- Snapshot Packing
- Packing Temperature (interior)
- Packing Shear Rate (interior)
- Packing Bubble Radius (interior)**
- Packing Density (interior)
- Packing Gas Volume Fraction (interior)
- Packing Orientation Degree
- Part Quality

- Bubble Radius (interior)
- Density (interior)
- Gas Volume Fraction (interior)
- Temperature (interior)

All Available for Packing + Filling

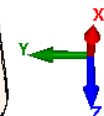
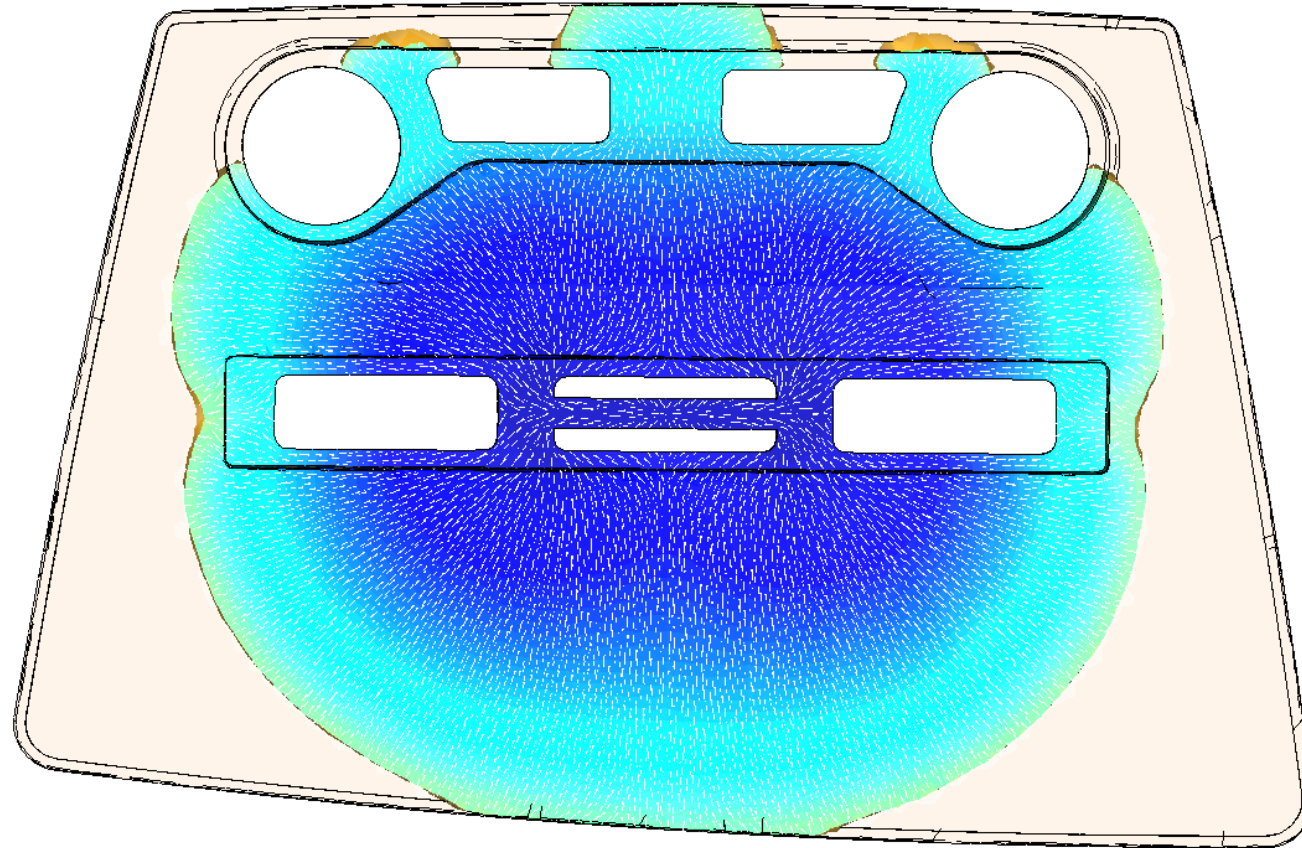
CADMOULD 3D-F FOAM FILLING - ANIMATED



SIMCON

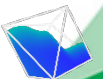
005 - V7_0.5%Gas 41 Stützpunkte Orientierungen

Fließfront
Füllzeit bei Erreichen [s]
0.308 s / 69.28 %



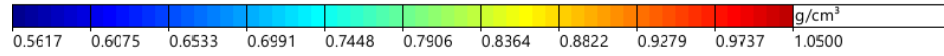
Radioblende

CADMOULD



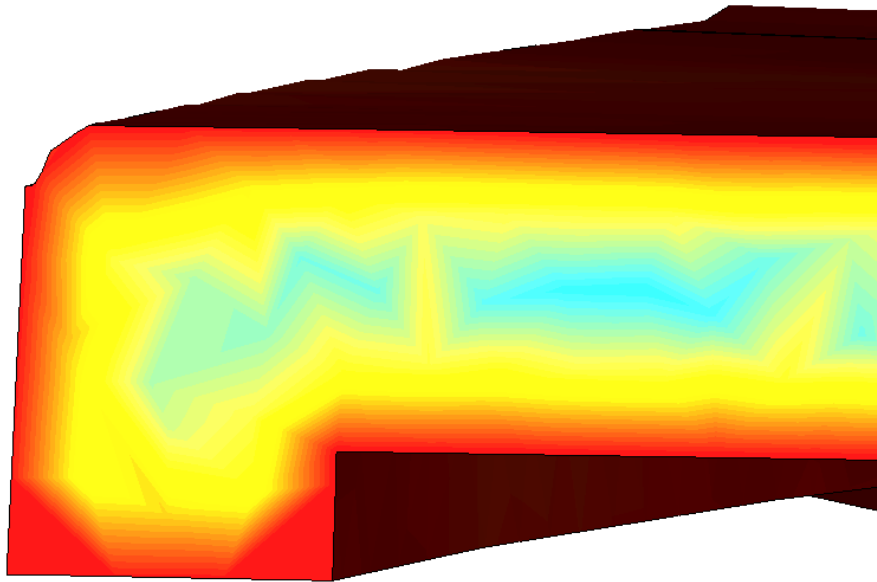
COMPARISON SIMULATION & REALITY PACKING DENSITY

SIMCON



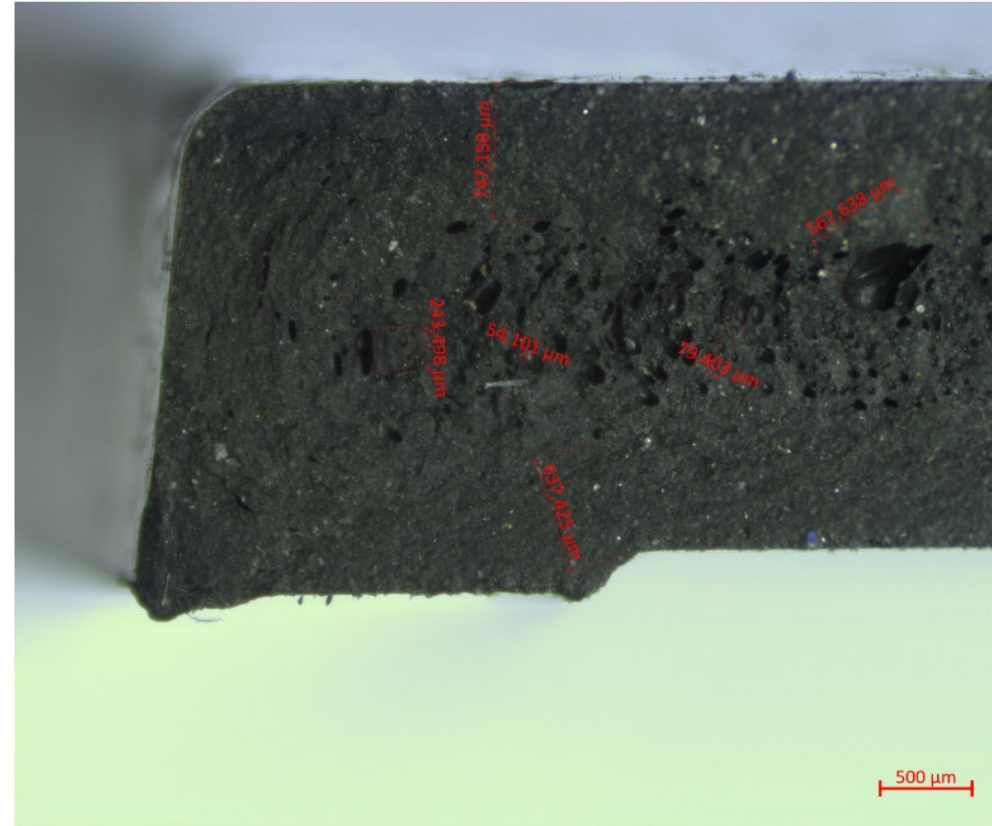
005 - V7_0.5%Gas 41 Stützpunkte Orientierungen

Nachdruck Dichte im Inneren
Y/H = +50%
40.615 s / 100.00 %



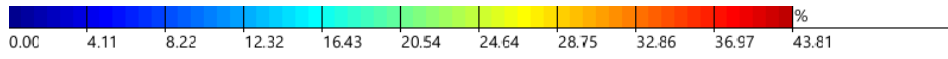
Radioblende

CADMOULD

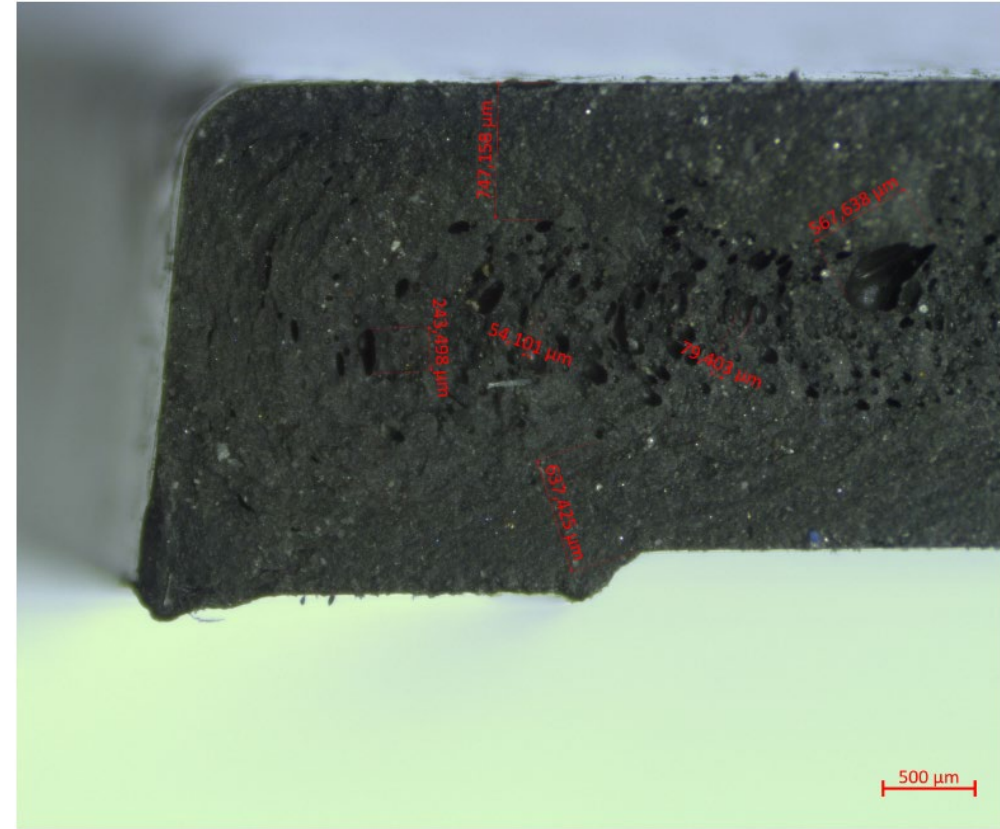
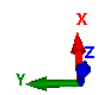
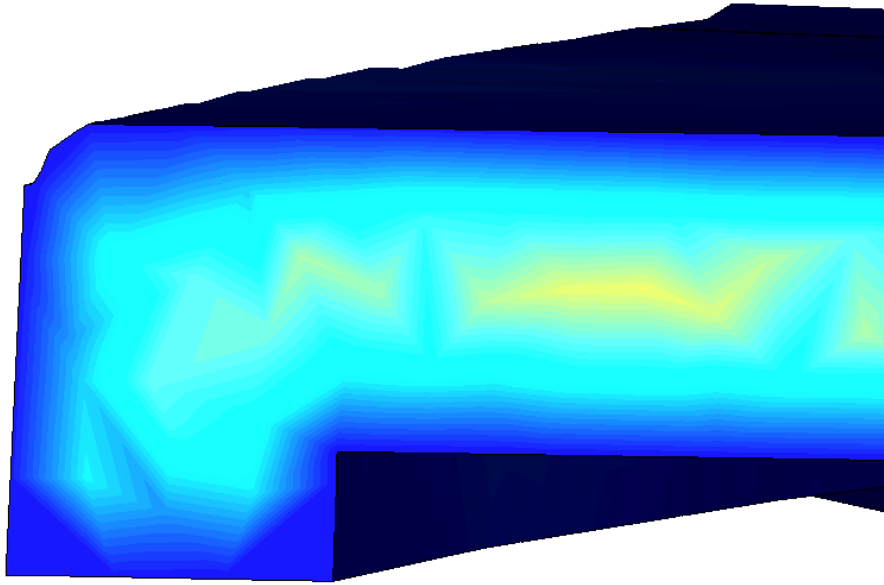


COMPARISON SIMULATION & REALITY GAS VOLUME FRACTION

SIMCON



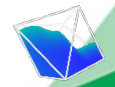
005 - V7_0.5%Gas 41 Stützpunkte Orientierungen
 Nachdruck Gasvolumenanteil im Inneren
 Y/H = +50%
 40.615 s / 100.00 %



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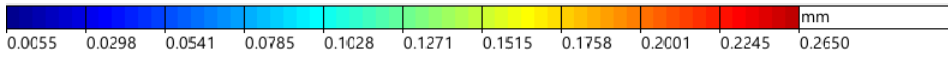
Radioblende

CADMOULD



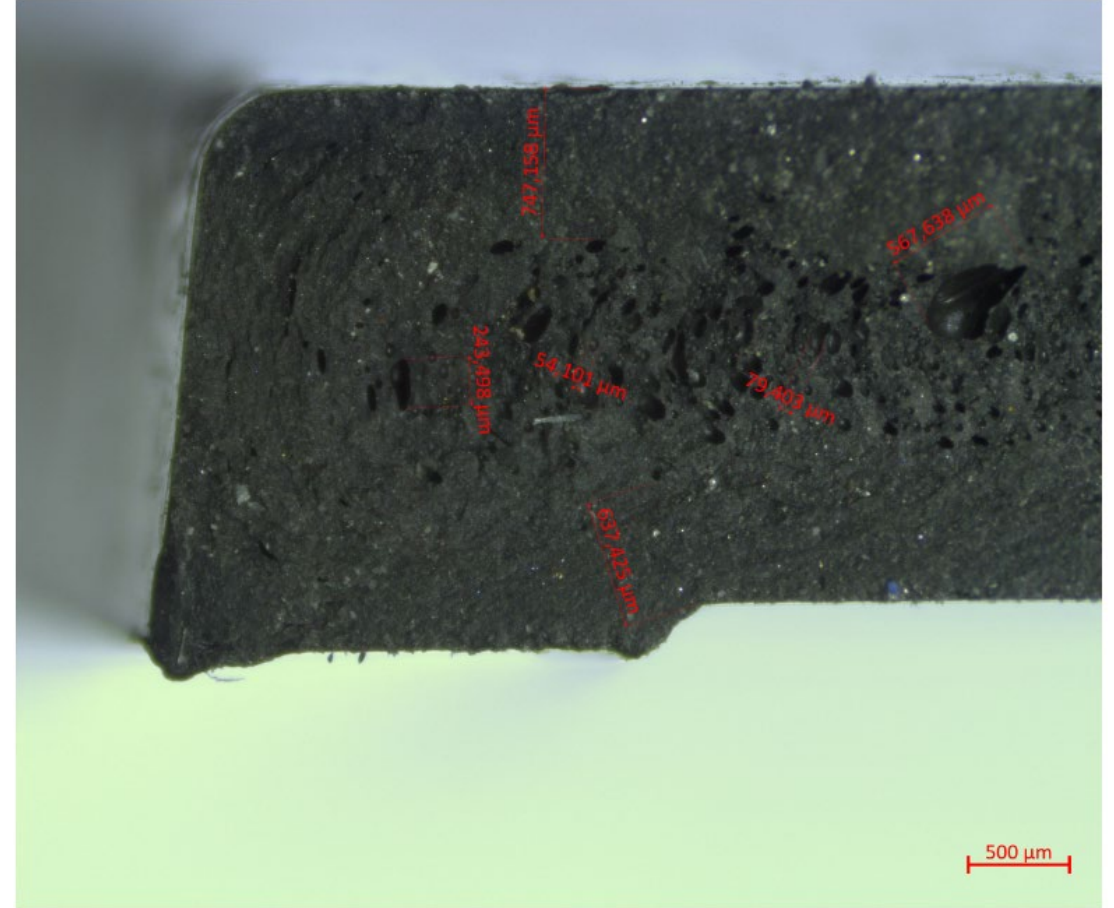
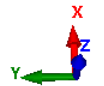
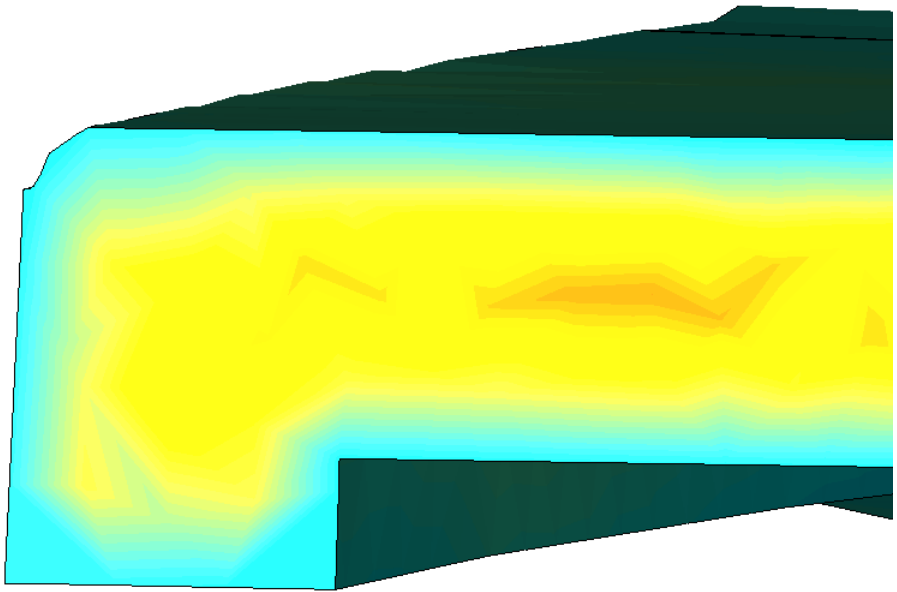
COMPARISON SIMULATION & REALITY PACKING BUBBLE RADIUS

SIMCON



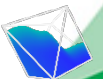
005 - V7_0.5%Gas 41 Stützpunkte Orientierungen

Nachdruck Blasenradius im Inneren
Y/H = +45%
40.615 s / 100.00 %

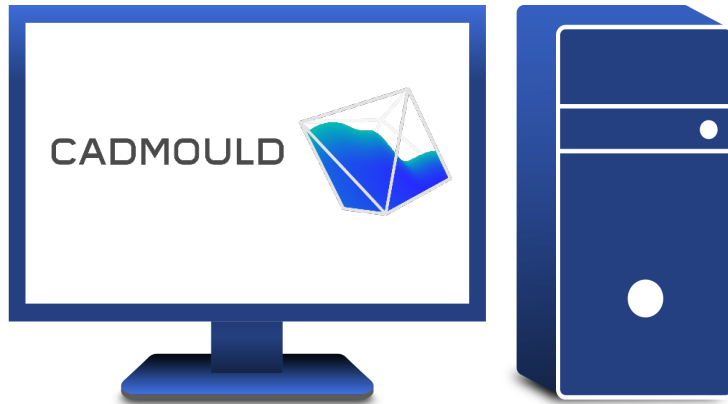
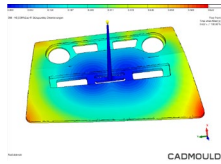


Radioblende

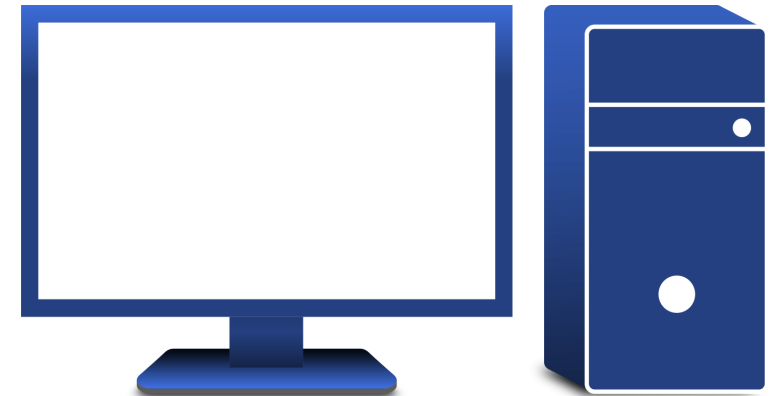
CADMOULD



CADMOULD® 3D-F Foam VMAP Format as Connection to next Simulation Step



Using VMAP as easy Connection
between multiple Simulation-Tools



Structural behavior

4a Technology Days, 03. -04. March 2020

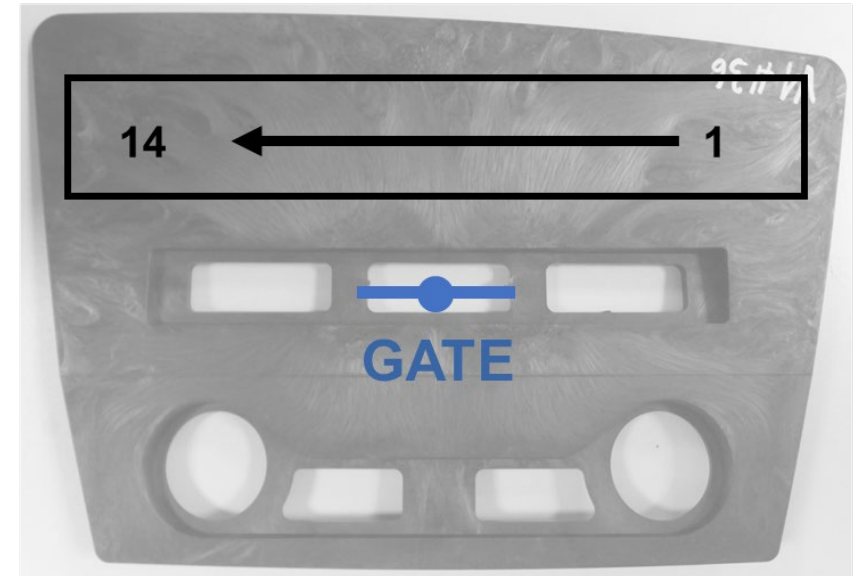
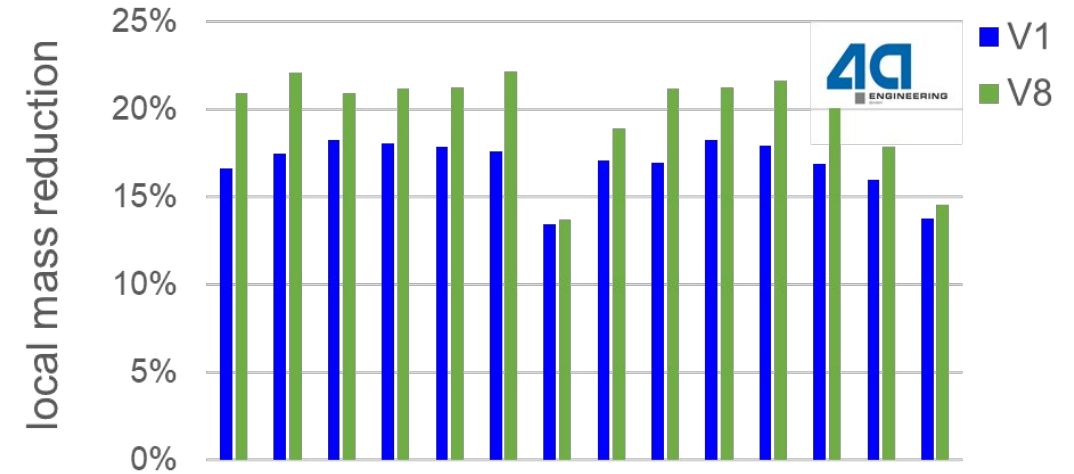
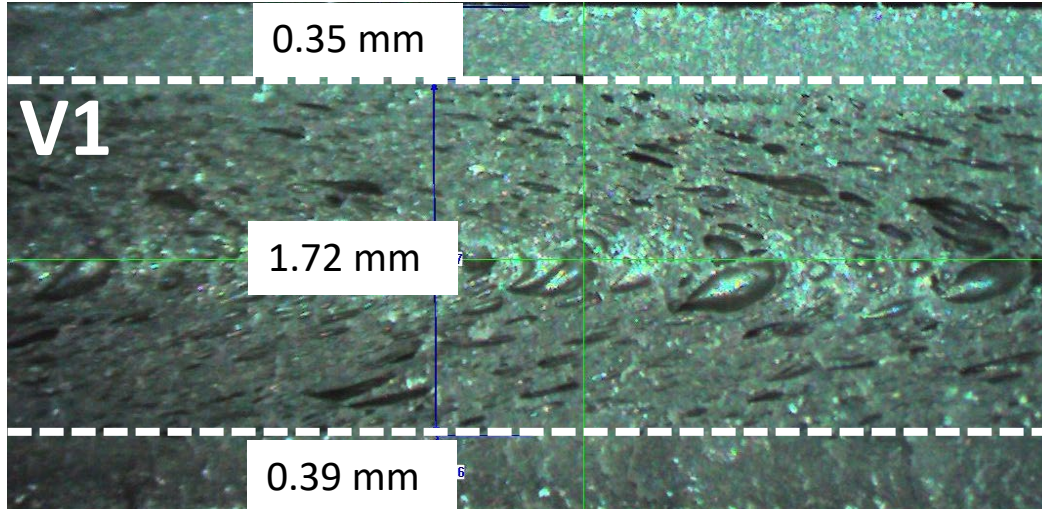
Bernhard Jilka

4a engineering GmbH, Traboch (Austria)

USE CASE - radio mask structural foaming

investigations

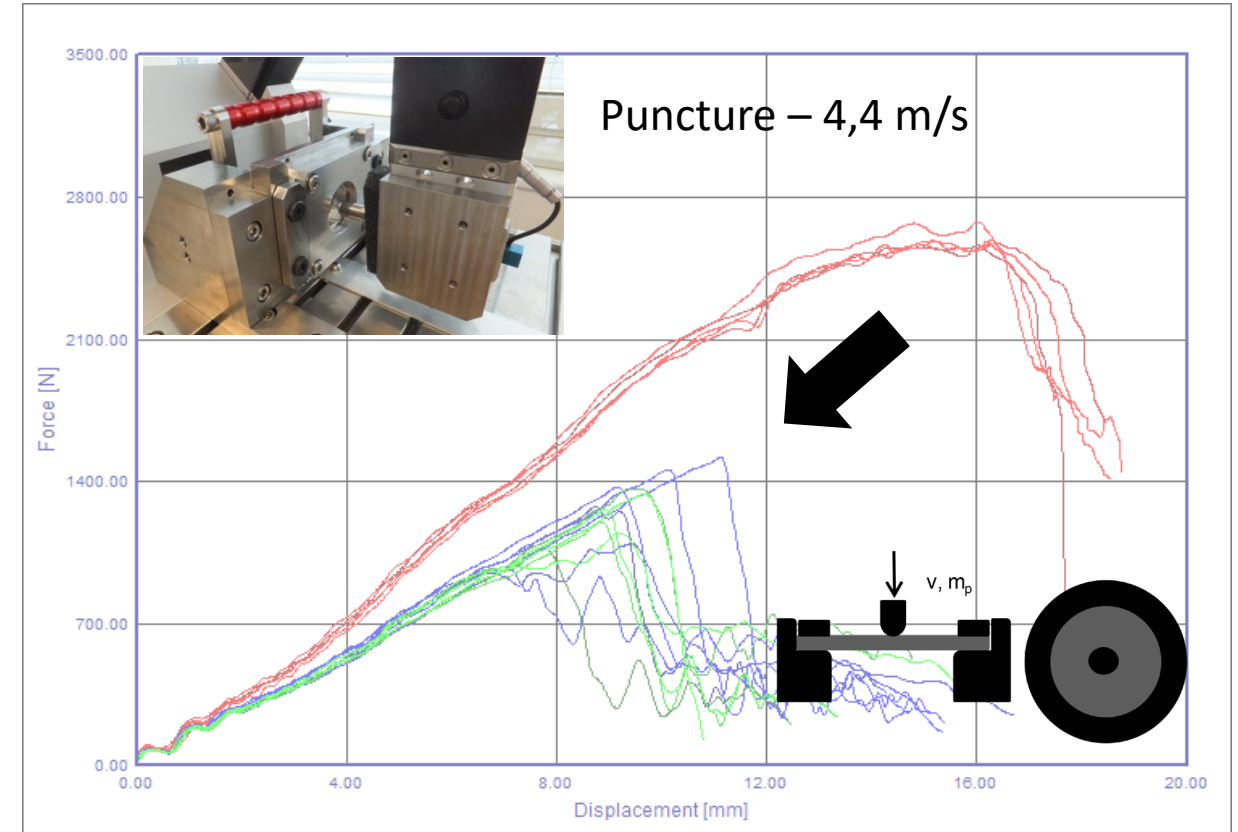
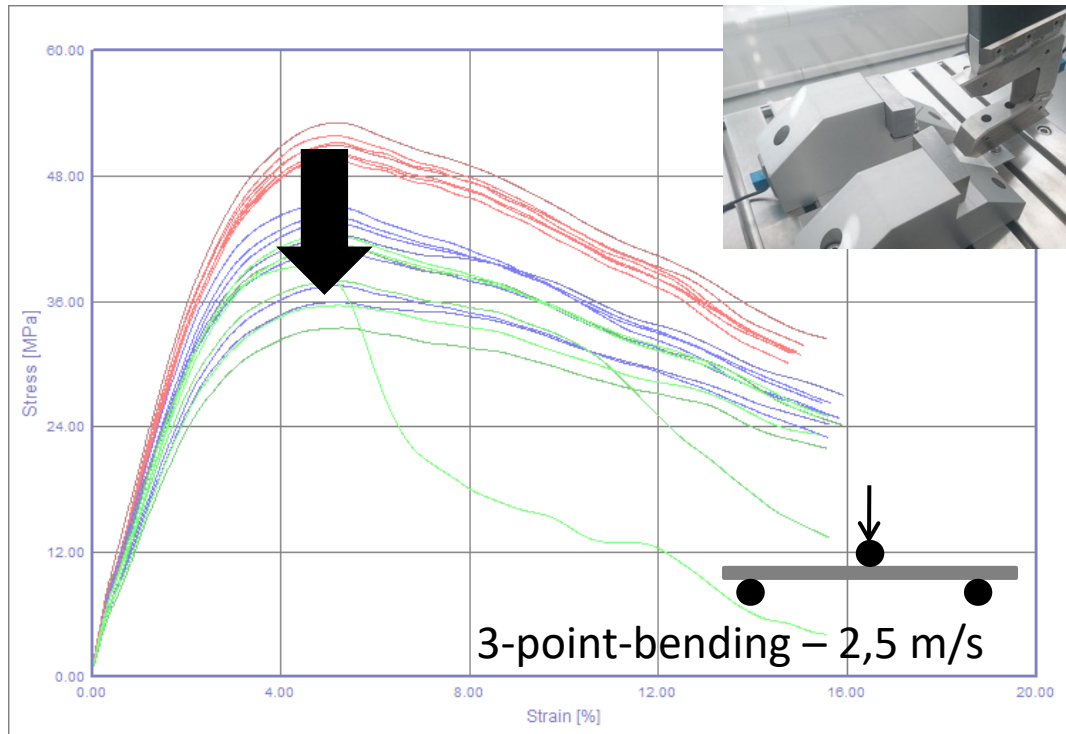
- different processing
 - **compact**
 - **foamed V1: -12% mass**
 - **foamed V8: -14% mass**
- foam distribution



USE CASE - radio mask structural foaming

investigations *mechanical behavior*

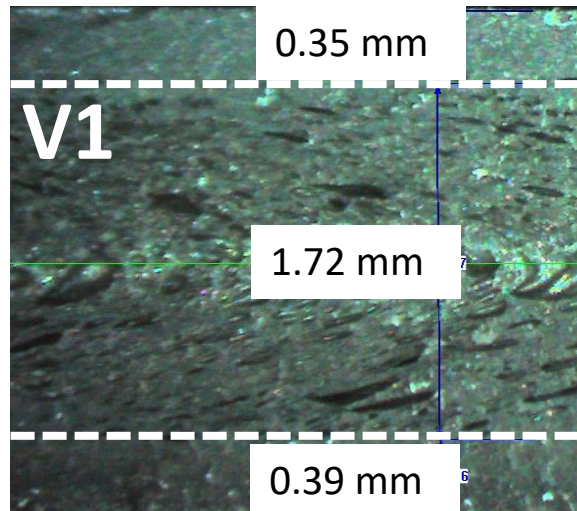
- static tensile tests
- static & **dynamic bending tests**
- **dynamic puncture tests**



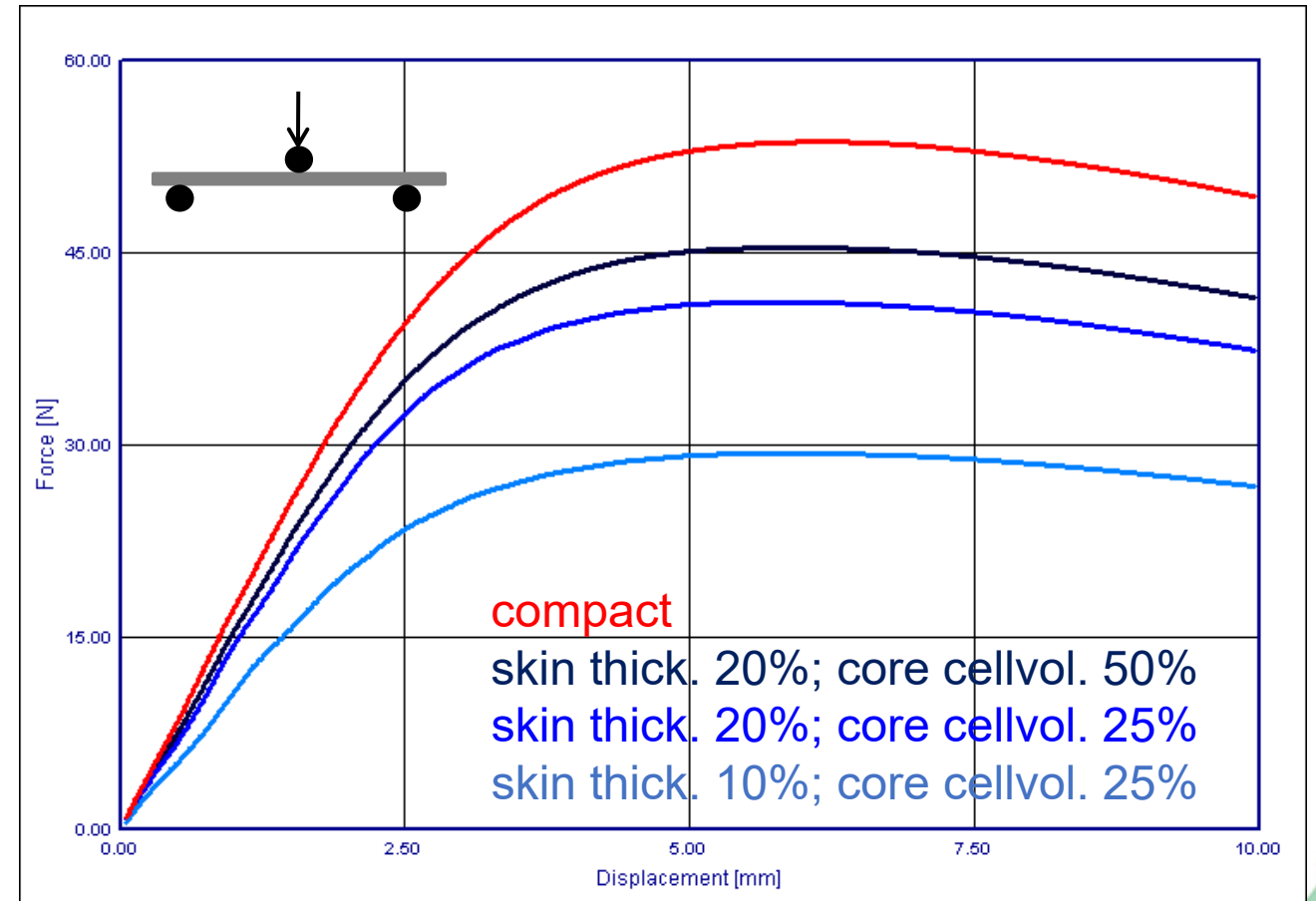
compact
V1: -12% mass
V8: -14% mass

USE CASE - radio mask structural foaming

- *correlation simulation*
 - virtual material modeling
 - structural prediction
 - **variation skin thickness**
 - **variation of cell volume**



SIMULATION with SKIN-CORE-SKIN



USE CASE - radio mask structural foaming



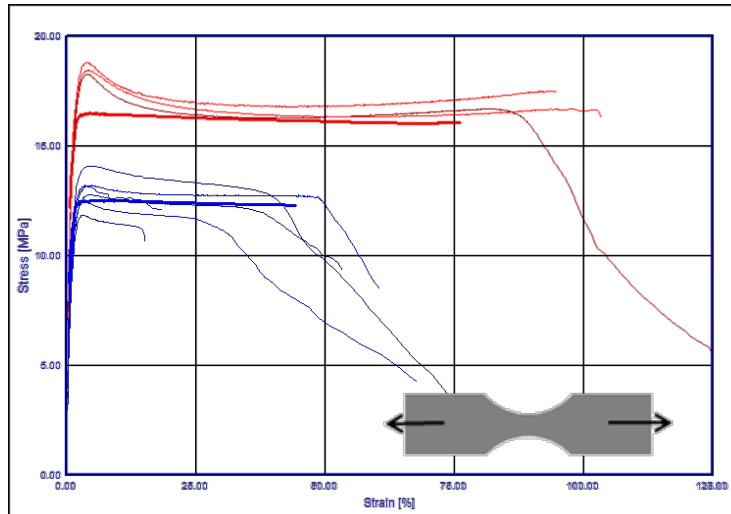
virtual material modeling

- compact material – PP T10
determine **MAT_SAMP-1*
by reverse engineering

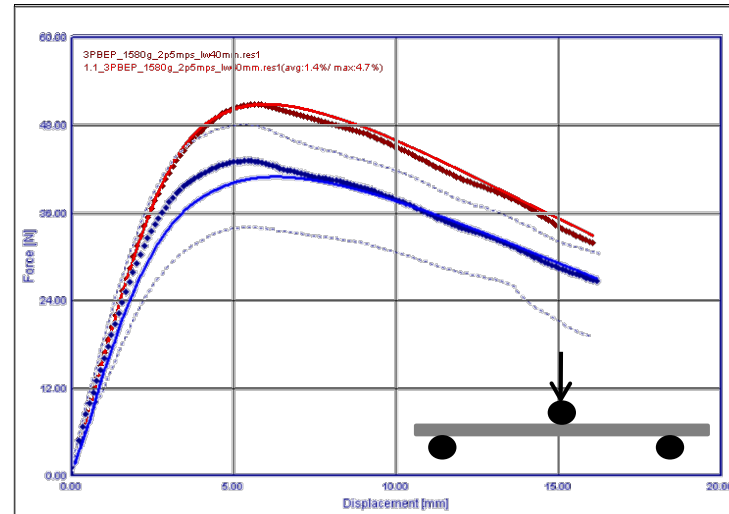
2. foamed material scaled by 0.8

compact

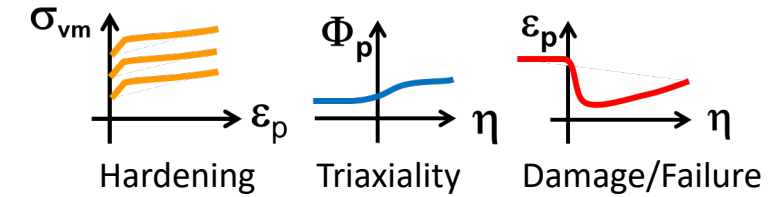
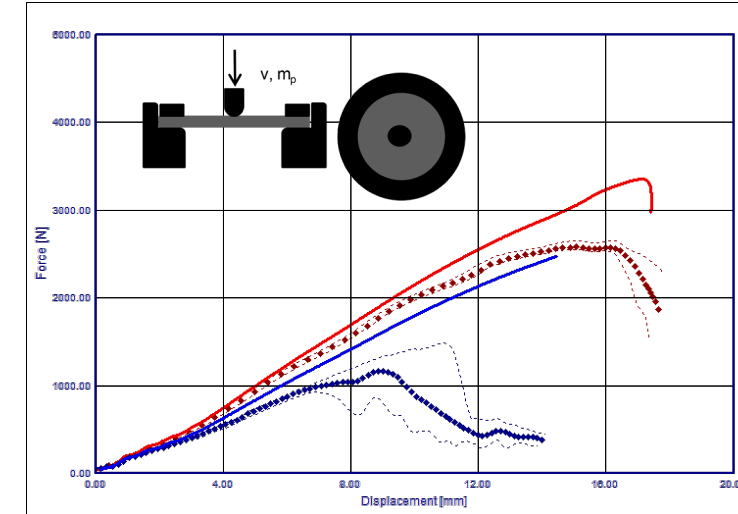
foamed V1 static tensile



dynamic bending



dynamic puncture test



USE CASE - radio mask structural foaming



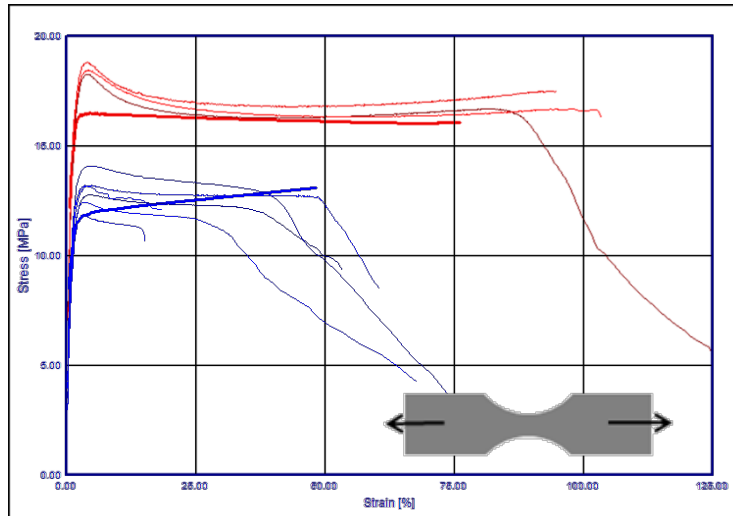
virtual material modeling

- compact material – PP T10
determine **MAT_SAMP-1*
by reverse engineering

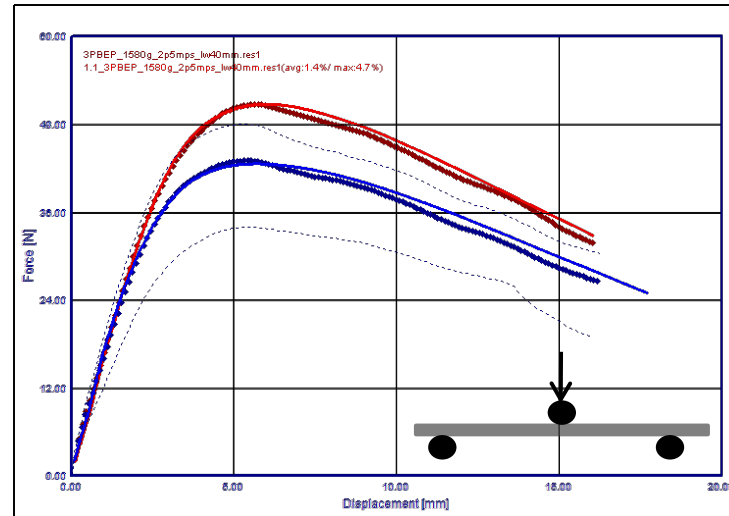
2. foamed material PCOMP

compact

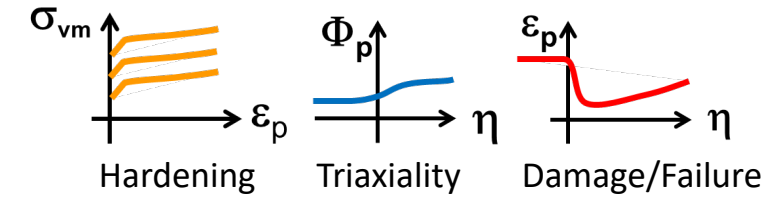
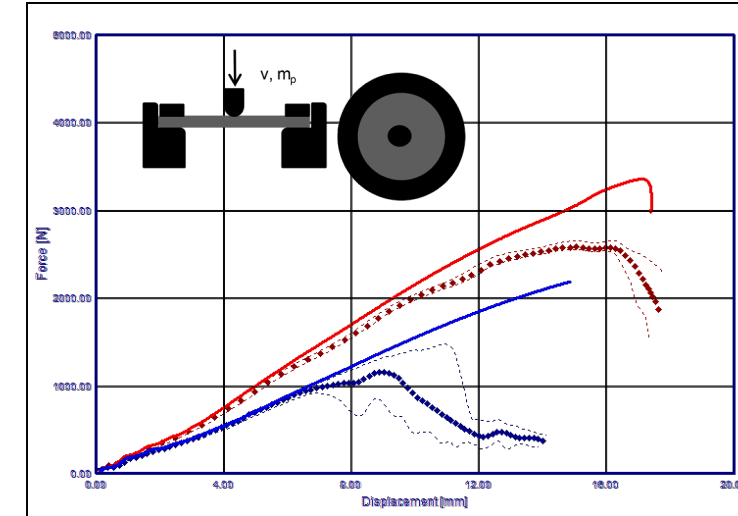
foamed V1 static tensile



dynamic bending

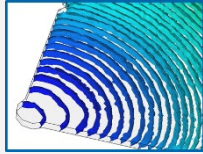


dynamic puncture test

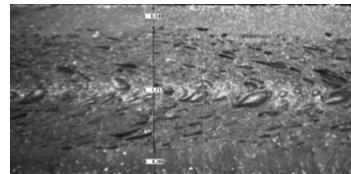
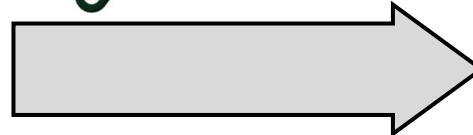


USE CASE - radio mask structural foaming

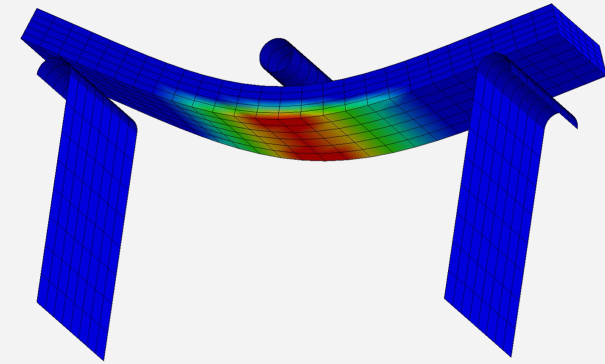
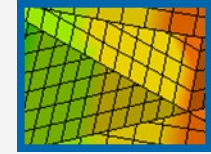
process simulation
filling



foam distribution
cell volume



structural simulation
coupon level



damaged material



structural foaming

- *simple scale rough estimation*
- *local distribution → local strength and failure strain*

challenges for future

- *machine ↔ process sim. ↔ virt. material ↔ structural sim.*
- *material transfer models / material model*
- *simplification*

→ defining a new CAE standard



Thank you
for your attention

With kind assistance



**ITEA3: Defining Standards for Material Data
Transfer in Manufacturing Virtual Simulation**

