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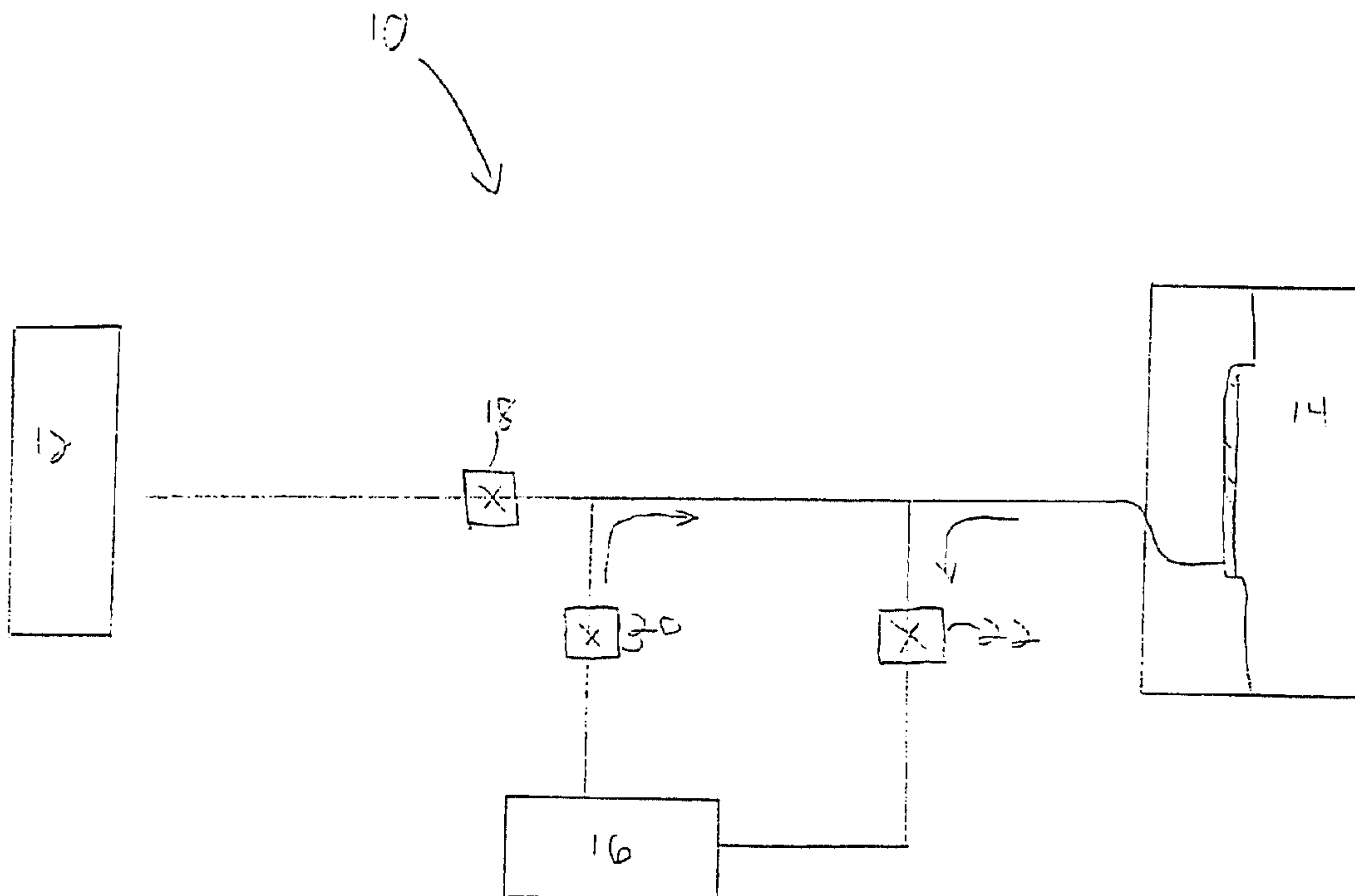
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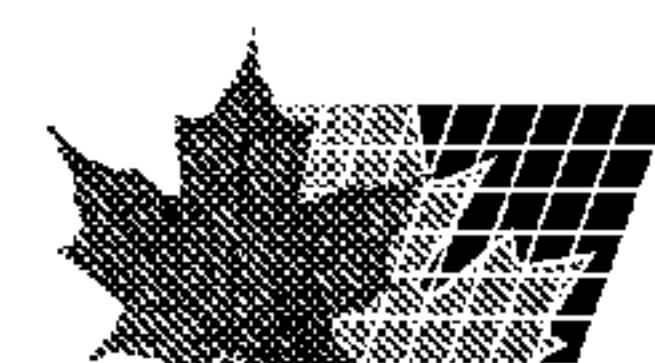
(54) Titre : PROCESSUS DE MOULAGE PAR INJECTION AU GAZ ET A L'EAU

(54) Title: PROCESS FOR GAS ASSISTED AND WATER ASSISTED INJECTION MOLDING



(57) Abrégé/Abstract:

A liquid and gas assisted injection molding apparatus comprising a source of liquid coolant, a source of compressed gas, a source of heated viscous plastic, a mold cavity means for controllably injecting said plastic into said cavity, means for controllably injecting said compressed gas into said cavity, means for controllably injecting said liquid coolant into said cavity, and means for selectively controlling the injection of said plastic, gas and liquid coolant.



ABSTRACT

A liquid and gas assisted injection molding apparatus comprising a source of liquid coolant, a source of compressed gas, a source of heated viscous plastic, a mold cavity means for controllably injecting said plastic into said cavity, means for controllably injecting said compressed gas into said cavity, means for controllably injecting said liquid coolant into said cavity, and means for selectively controlling the injection of said plastic, gas and liquid coolant.

PROCESS FOR GAS ASSISTED AND WATER ASSISTED INJECTION MOLDING

Continuation of Provisional Application
Serial No. 60/142,015 - Filed: July 1, 1999

Background of the Invention

Gas injection molding of plastic has long been known in the industry. During gas assisted injection molding molten plastic is forced into an enclosed mold, and gas is injected into the mold within the plastic material. The gas will raise the internal pressure and create an expanding gas pocket which will force the cooling plastic to the extreme recesses of the mold, giving a better fill-out of the mold surface and reducing the sag of the plastic from the mold surface as the plastic shrinks during cooling, thus producing a better finished surface.

There are two main methods of injecting gas into the mold cavity. The first is directly injecting the gas mold into the cavity, known as in-article. The second is injecting the gas into a channel leading into the mold, which is known as in-runner. The injection of gas from molten into the cavities generally is preferred over the channel method.

Gas assisted injection molding uses some plastics that have a long cycle time i.e. cooling time in the mold. However, these plastics are still used in order to get specific shaped parts as needed. However, it should be noted that in the current art the use of TPO resin will only allow the outside of the part to cool while in the mold itself. The inside of the molded part remains hot and makes for a difficult molding cycle and/or ruined molded parts. Therefore, there is a need in the art for a process that will reduce the temperature of the molded product on the inside while cooling the outside at a precise time interval and temperature to allow for a smooth finished plastic product.

Brief Description of the Drawing

Fig. 1 is a diagrammatic representation of a control system for carrying out the claimed invention.

Description of the Preferred Embodiment

The present invention is a process for a combination of gas assisted and water assisted molding operation for a plastic injection molding system 10 as shown in attached Figure 1. The system 10 generally includes a gas unit 12, a water unit 16, and the mold unit 14. The gas supply unit 12 is connected via a valve 18 to the mold unit 14. The water assist unit 16 is connected via a valve 20 and valve 22 to the mold unit 14.

In operation the sequence of the molding process is as follow: First an injection gas assisted molded operation is started by opening valve 18 to allow the gas to assist in the initial molding of the plastic within the mold 14. After a predetermined amount of time valve 18, which connects the gas unit 12 to the mold 14 is closed and valve 20 which connects the water assist unit 16 to the mold 14 is opened in order to inject water into the plastic being molded. The introduction of this water will cool the part being molded down to a predetermined temperature in a predetermined time frame. Once the part is sufficiently cooled using the water injection system, valve 20 will be closed. After valve 20 has been closed and the part being molded is sufficiently cooled, valve 22 will be open to drain the water from the mold 14. Once the water is fully drained from the mold, valve 22 is closed and the mold unit is opened up exposing the part with a smooth finish that has been made with a shorter cycle time than the original gas only assisted unit.

Alternatively, the process can be operated utilizing a liquid such as water alone. Instead of

injecting gas to assist the molding process, a liquid can be injected to increase the pressure within the mold and force the plastic to fill out the mold and create a void, the liquid will also then act to facilitate the cooling of the plastic.

It should be noted that the valves can be operated either mechanically, electronically or by any other means commonly known. It should also be noted that a variety of coolants may be used but water is the preferred coolant.

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A liquid and gas assisted injection molding apparatus comprising;
 - a source of liquid coolant;
 - a source of compressed gas;
 - a source of heated viscous plastic;
 - a mold cavity;
 - means for controllably injecting said liquid coolant into said cavity;
 - means for controllably injecting said compressed gas into said cavity;
 - means for controllably injecting said plastic into said cavity; and
 - means for selectively controlling the injection of said liquid coolant, gas and plastic.

2. An apparatus for controlling the injection molding of plastic articles comprising;
 - an inlet communicating with a source of non-compressible fluid;
 - an inlet communicating with a source of compressible fluid;
 - at least one outlet communicating with a mold cavity;
 - a remotely operated valve connecting said inlet for non-compressible fluid with said outlet;
 - a remotely operated valve connecting said inlet for compressible fluid with said outlet; and
 - an electronic programmable controller electronically operably connected to said remotely operated valves.

3. A method of molding a plastic article comprising the steps of:
injecting a heated viscous plastic into a closed mold cavity;
injecting a gaseous fluid during the injection of said plastic to create a fluid space within the article and to urge the plastic to fill out the mold;
injecting into said fluid space a non-compressible fluid to increase the pressure within the fluid space and to increase the cooling rate of said plastic;
venting said non-compressible fluid from said cavity; and
injecting additional gaseous fluid into said fluid space after at least some of said non-compressible fluid is vented.
4. A method of injection molding plastic parts comprising:
injecting viscous plastic into a closed mold cavity; and
injecting a non-gaseous fluid into said mold cavity.
5. The method of claim 4 wherein said non-gaseous fluid is injected before the injection of said viscous plastic has been completed.
6. The method of claim 4 further comprising:
maintaining the non-gaseous fluid in the mold cavity while the viscous plastic hardens

7. The method of claim 6 further comprising venting the non-gaseous fluid prior to complete hardening of the viscous plastic.

8. The method of claim 4 wherein the volume of viscous plastic and non-gaseous fluid injected is substantially equal to the volume of said mold cavity.

9. The method of claim 4 further comprising injecting a gaseous fluid into said mold cavity.

10. The method of claim 9 wherein said gaseous fluid is injected prior to said non-gaseous fluid.

11. The method of claim 10 wherein said gaseous fluid is injected before the injection of said viscous plastic has been completed.

12. The method of claim 9 wherein said non-gaseous fluid is vented prior to the injection of gaseous fluid.

13. The method of claim 10 wherein additional gaseous fluid is injected after at least some of the non-gaseous fluid is vented.

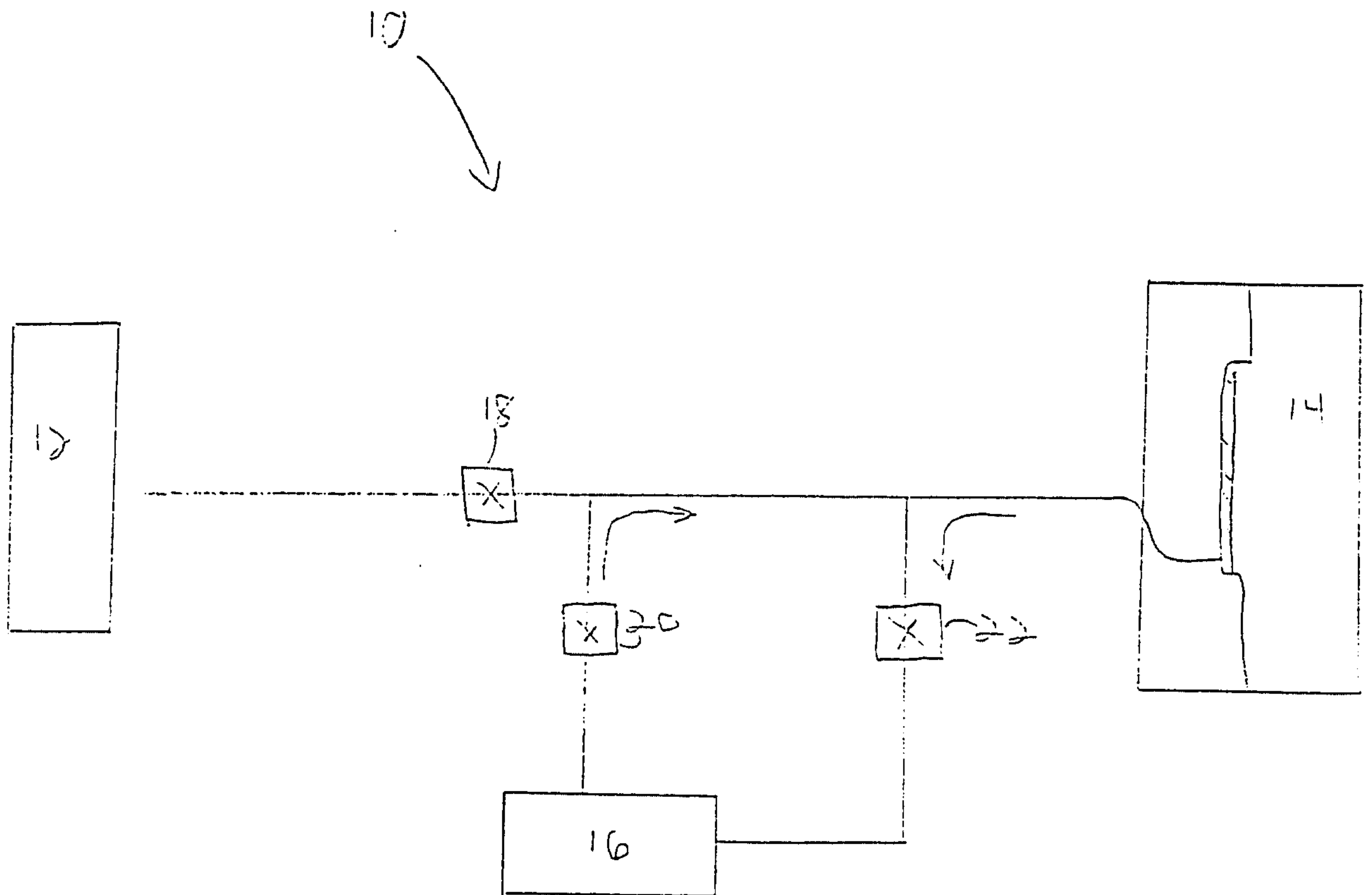


Figure 1

