



Rubber – Synergy between the Shear Heating Parameter with the Filling & Curing CAE Simulations

Italian Gasket:

- Speaker: Ing. Mario Costardi (*Italian Gasket R&D Specialist*)
- Coworker: Mattia Ramini, PhD (*Italian Gasket Group R&D Director*)

Moldex3D

An abstract, flowing graphic in shades of blue, purple, and magenta, resembling liquid or smoke, positioned at the bottom of the slide.

Synergy between the Shear Heating Parameter with the Filling & Curing CAE Simulations



SYNERGY BETWEEN THE SHEAR HEATING PARAMETER WITH THE FILLING & CURING CAE SIMULATIONS - OUTLINE

1. BACKGROUND INFORMATION / LITERATURE;

Literature References.

2. DESIGN OF EXPERIMENTS (DOE);

Moldex3D Simulation Study.

3. *Moldex3D* SIMULATION INVESTIGATION;

3 case studies with different rubber compound data, geometry & mold concept.

4. RESULTS & DISCUSSION;

CAE Simulations Runs Outputs.

5. FINAL REMARKS & IMPROVEMENT SUGGESTIONS.

Next steps.



About Us



Giving value to the Individual,
in order to inspire Excellence
and contribute to a better World.



ITALIAN GASKET GROUP



ITALY

PARATICO (BS)

EMPLOYEES

133

TURNOVER 2024

€ 26.500.000

INDOOR AREA

13.000 sq.m.



ITALY

CORREGGIO (RE)

EMPLOYEES

45

TURNOVER 2024

€ 11.200.000

INDOOR AREA

8.000 sq.m.



HUNGARY

RÁJKÁ

HUNGARY

EMPLOYEES

67

TURNOVER 2024

€ 3.900.000

INDOOR AREA

6.000 sq.m.



ITALY

Costa Volpino (BG)

EMPLOYEES

11

TURNOVER 2024

€ 1.300.000

INDOOR AREA

1.200 sq.m.

PROCESSED RUBBER MATERIALS

EP(D)M

VMQ

AEM

NBR

FKM

HNBR

ACM

CR

LSR

FVMQ

ECO

NR

RUBBER PRODUCTS



BELLOWS



SEALS



GROMMETS



CONNECTORS



SUCTION CUPS



O-RINGS



MEMBRANES



FRAMES



MANIFOLD
GASKETS



TECHNICAL
GASKETS



SPARK CAPS



ASSEMBLED PARTS
METAL/PLASTIC/
RUBBER



SYNERGY BETWEEN THE SHEAR HEATING PARAMETER WITH THE FILLING & CURING CAE SIMULATIONS - BACKGROUND INFORMATION

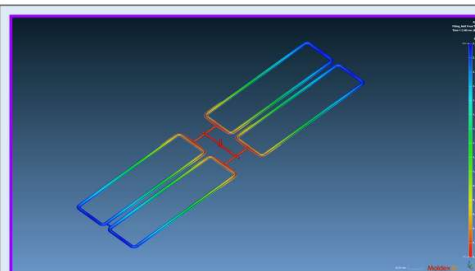
Italian Gasket

Mattia Ramini, PhD (R&D Manager)
Ing. Mario Costardi (Jr. R&D)



Moldex3D

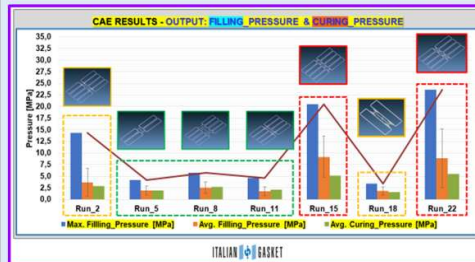
CAE SIMULATION TO IDENTIFY THE BEST MOLD CONCEPT FOR GEOMETRIC ANISOTROPY IMPROVING FINAL REMARKS



FINAL REMARKS

OPTIMAL MOLD CONCEPT TO REDUCE ANISOTROPY & TO GUARANTEE A MORE HOMOGENEOUS FILLING:

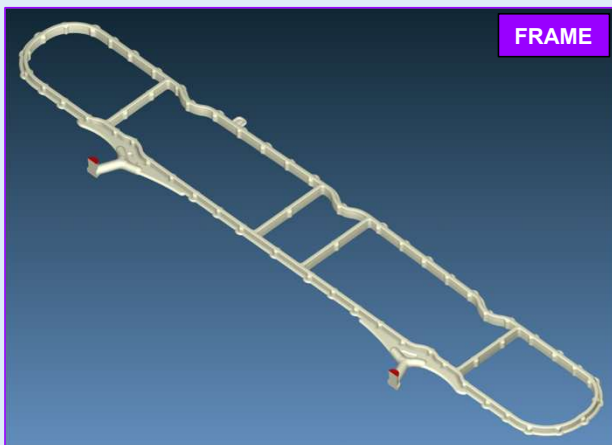
- CAE simulation allowed to understand the root cause of the defect: geometric anisotropy & non-homogeneous flow direction caused by the original mold concept;
- Design of Experiments applied in 3D flow simulations allowed to establish a possible proper problem-solving procedure;
- CAE simulation can effectively support the identifying of a correct mold design;
- **4 cavities mold concept appeared the less unbalanced one about filling time, trapped air, filling pressure & homogeneous filling.**



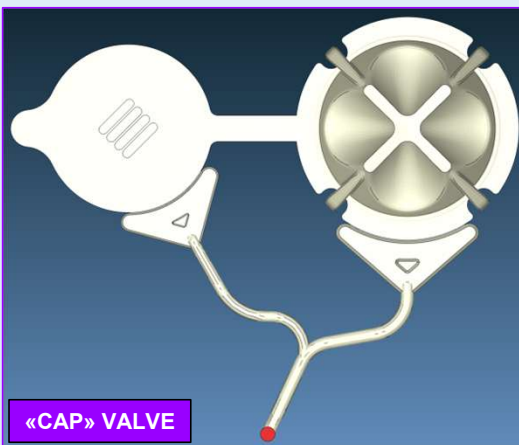


SYNERGY BETWEEN THE SHEAR HEATING PARAMETER WITH THE FILLING & CURING CAE SIMULATIONS - BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- The main topic of this presentation is to show the importance of the *Shear Heating Parameter* (η_{SH}) input data into **MOLDEX3D®** software to obtain outputs more “adherent to reality”.
- The 3 proposed case studies have the following characteristics:
 - different **main applications** (automotive & industrial);
 - different **rubber compound & geometry** (both in shape & volume);
 - different **mold concept & design**.



FRAME



«CAP» VALVE

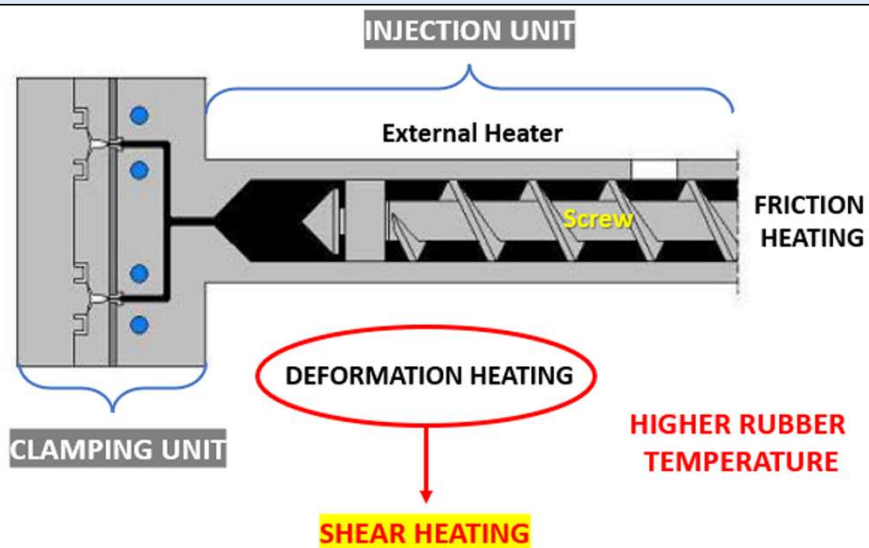


ROLLER

SYNERGY BETWEEN THE SHEAR HEATING PARAMETER WITH THE FILLING & CURING CAE SIMULATIONS - LITERATURE

TEMPERATURE CONTROL IN RUBBER INJECTION MOLDING

**THE RUBBER TEMPERATURE IS
USUALLY UNKNOWN**



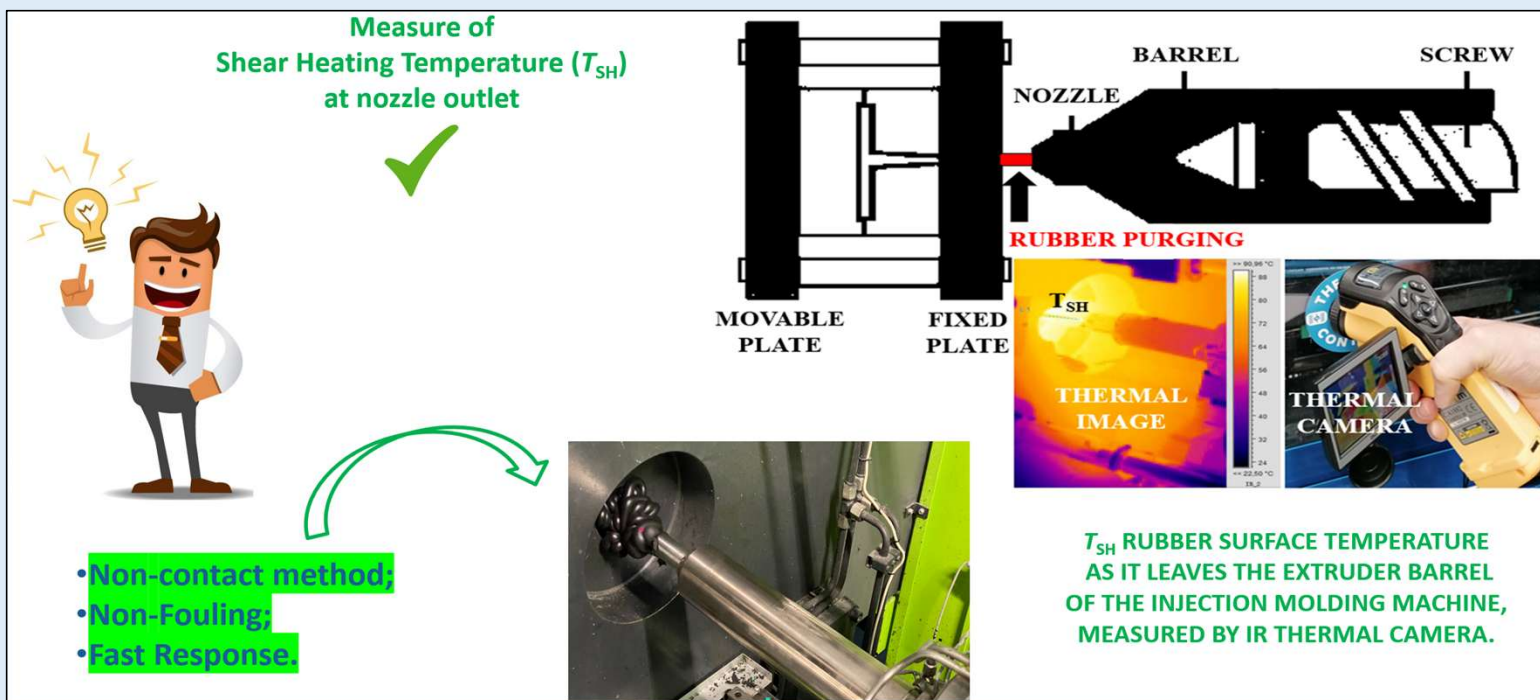
**SHEAR HEATING EFFECT RESULTS IN SIGNIFICANT TEMPERATURE RISES.
SHEAR HEATING CONTROL IS COMPLICATED & AFFECT RUBBER TEMPERATURE & VISCOSITY (FILLING).
AN OPTIMAL RUBBER TEMPERATURE TO ENSURE THE PROPER INJECTION TIME.**

References:

1. Ramini, M., Agnelli, S.: Shear heating parameter of rubber compounds useful for process control in injection molding machine, Rubber Chemistry & Technology, 93, 729–737 (2020).
2. Ramini, M., Agnelli, S.: Monitoring of shear heating effects during injection molding of rubber to improve the process control, Polym. Bull. (2022).

SYNERGY BETWEEN THE SHEAR HEATING PARAMETER WITH THE FILLING & CURING CAE SIMULATIONS - LITERATURE

TEMPERATURE CONTROL IN RUBBER INJECTION MOLDING



References:

1. Ramini, M., Agnelli, S.: Shear heating parameter of rubber compounds useful for process control in injection molding machine, Rubber Chemistry & Technology, 93, 729–737 (2020).
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SYNERGY BETWEEN THE SHEAR HEATING PARAMETER WITH THE FILLING & CURING CAE SIMULATIONS - LITERATURE

SHEAR HEATING PARAMETER FOR RUBBER INJECTION MOLDING

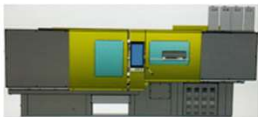
Theoretically, the increase of temperature (ΔT) due to shear heating in a channel for a Newtonian fluid & adiabatic flow, without wall slip, can be related to viscosity η by:



$$(1) \quad \Delta T = \eta \cdot \frac{4\dot{\gamma}L}{\rho C_p D}$$

L & D: channel length and diameter
 C_p : specific heat capacity [J/kg/°C]
 ρ : density [kg/m³]
 $\dot{\gamma}$: wall shear rate [s⁻¹]

Most of these conditions do not apply to rubber, **however we derived from Equation (1) the definition of shear heating parameter, η_{SH} , a technological parameter** having dimension of viscosity [Pa·s], as follows:



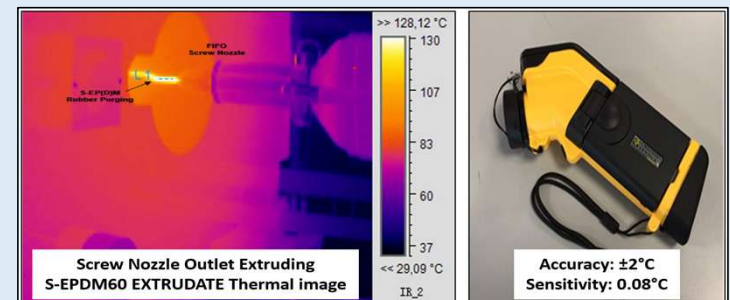
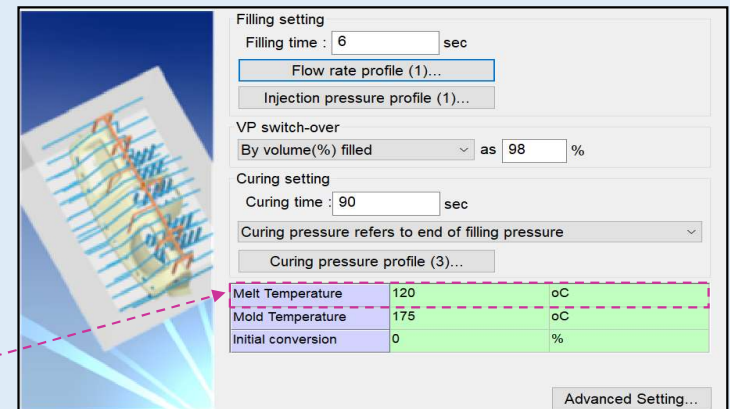
$$(2) \quad \eta_{SH} = \Delta T_{SH} \frac{\rho C_p}{4v} \alpha$$

$\Delta T_{SH} = T_{SH} - T_R$
 v : flow rate parameter (10 s⁻¹)
 α : screw D/L (to a first approximation)

Equation proposed to
provide the proper
process parameter setup

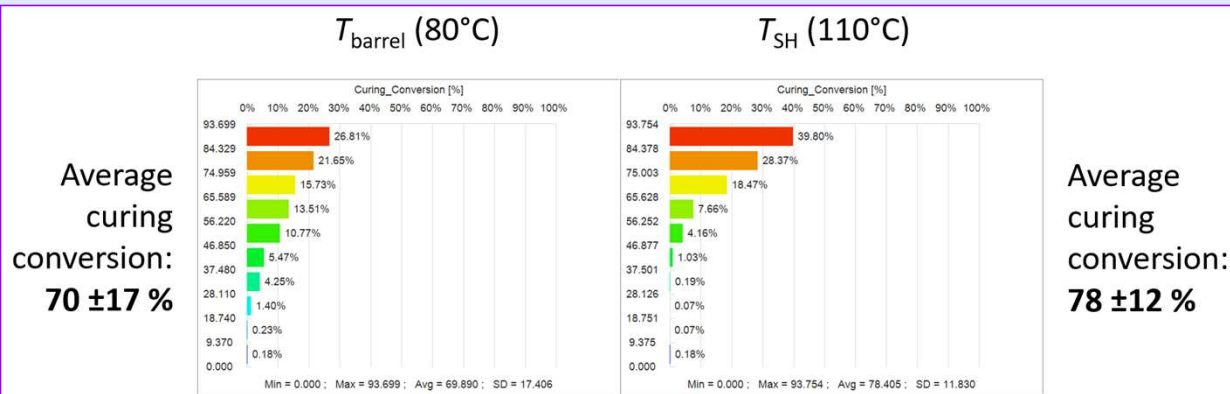


η_{SH} values from online measurements
are correlated to Minimum Torque (M_L)
values, from MDR measurements.



SYNERGY BETWEEN THE SHEAR HEATING PARAMETER WITH THE FILLING & CURING CAE SIMULATIONS - LITERATURE

- T_{SH} is an indicator of the **thermal history undergone by rubber till the injection point**.
- It's a **very fast on-line process control** of injection molding of rubber.
- The use of T_{SH} as an input parameter does not significantly affect the simulation of the filling phase, probably due to the small sensitivity of the viscosity characteristics to temperature, compared to plastics.
- The use of T_{SH} impacts mostly the simulation of the curing phase, in particular **the average curing conversion is higher and more homogeneous than the result obtained with T_{barrel}** .



References:

3. Agnelli, S., Ramini, M., Ramorino, G.: (July 2022) Injection molding process of rubber components: improving the process design with the shear heating parameter, 15th International Conference on Advance Computation Engineering, 3-7 J.

SYNERGY BETWEEN THE SHEAR HEATING PARAMETER WITH THE FILLING & CURING CAE SIMULATIONS - DOE

DESIGN OF EXPERIMENTS (DOE)

ITALIAN  GASKET



Moldex3D
MOLDING INNOVATION

MOLDEX3D CAE SIMULATION: 3D MODELS & MESH

- 3D Model + Meshes of the **Actual Mold Concepts**;
- Mesh Technical Support.

SIMULATED MATERIAL (RUBBER COMPOUNDS)

- **Characterized material** directly from IG database;
- **Material characterization & data collecting** under IG-R&D internal method.

SIMULATED INPUTS → OUTPUTS

- Simulation runs based on **input data directly from IM processes**;
- **Filling Data Inputs**: Filling Time & Melt Temperature (T_{SH});
- **Curing Data Inputs**: Mold Temperature & Curing Time.

SYNERGY BETWEEN THE SHEAR HEATING PARAMETER WITH THE FILLING & CURING CAE SIMULATIONS - MOLDEX 3D

DESIGN OF EXPERIMENTS (DOE) - COLLECTING DATA FOR CAE SIMULATION

Property	Method
Density (Densimeter)	ASTM D297
Viscosity / Shear Rate	Internal / ASTM D4440
Heat Capacity (DSC / Differential Scanning Calorimeter)	ASTM E1269
Thermal Conductivity (TCi / Thermal Conductivity Analyzer)	ASTM D7984
Curing Kinetics (DSC / Differential Scanning Calorimeter)	Internal
Specific Volume With Curing (PVTC by Dilatometer)	PVTC Model: Tait-C Model
Hardness (Hardness tester)	DIN ISO 7619-1
Tensile Strength (Dynamometer)	DIN 53504
Elongation at break (Dynamometer)	DIN 53504
100% modulus (Dynamometer)	DIN 53504
Poisson's Ratio	N/A

1. CAE is used to simulate the compound flow & curing behavior inside the mold;
2. As accurate is the rubber compound characterization as effectively will be the simulation outcome;
3. Laboratory measurements, with process data from industrial injection molding test, enable for the most reliable results.



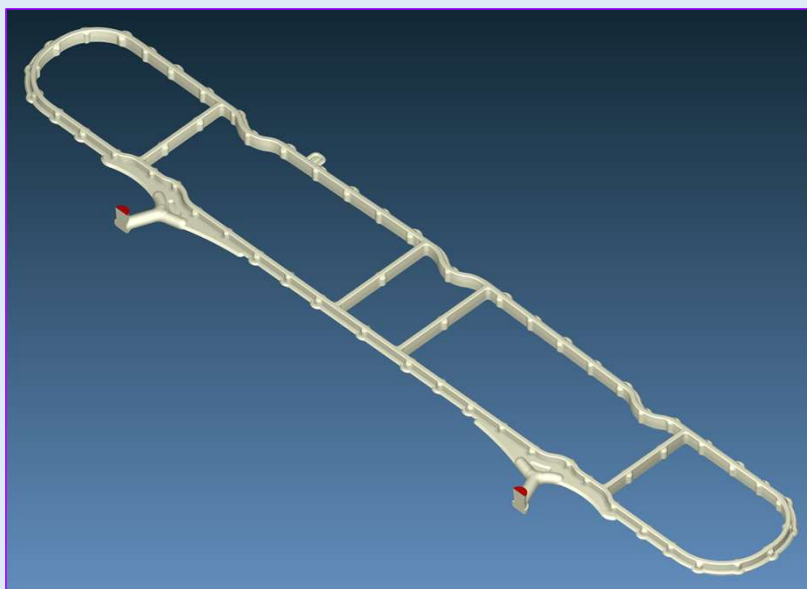
References:

2. Ramini, M., Agnelli, S.: Monitoring of shear heating effects during injection molding of rubber to improve the process control, Polym. Bull. (2022).
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4. Ramini, M., Agnelli, S.: (May 6, 2021) Process control in injection molding machine by using shear heating parameter of rubber compounds. All about rubber compounding, (virtual event), knowhow webinars forum by Technobiz.

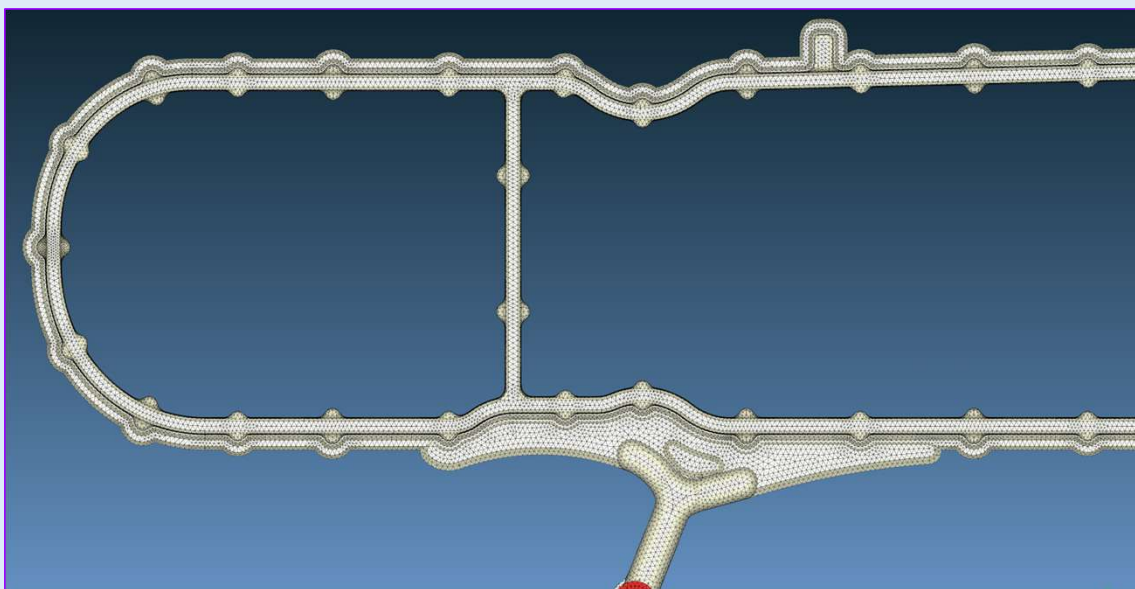


SYNERGY BETWEEN THE SHEAR HEATING PARAMETER WITH THE FILLING & CURING CAE SIMULATIONS - MOLDEX 3D

RUBBER FRAME - MOLDEX3D ITALIA TECHNICAL SUPPORT => 3D MODELS + MESHES



1 CAVITY FRAME - 3D MODEL



1 CAVITY FRAME - MESH DETAIL

SYNERGY BETWEEN THE SHEAR HEATING PARAMETER WITH THE FILLING & CURING CAE SIMULATIONS - MOLDEX 3D

DESIGN OF EXPERIMENTS DOE - INPUT: PROCESS PARAMETERS (RUBBER FRAME)

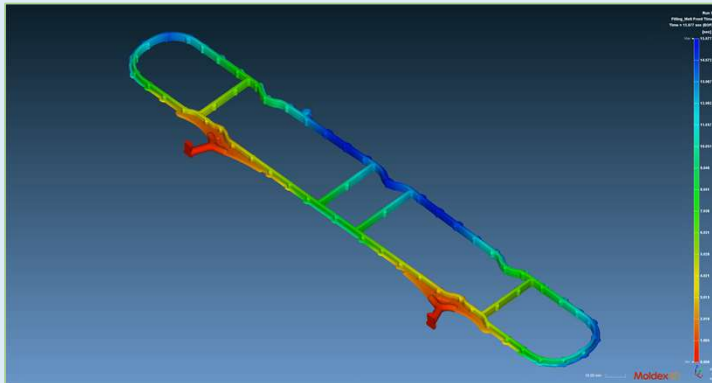
Filling	Item Data	Unit
Filling Time	15	s
Melt Temperature	120	°C
Mold Temperature	175	°C
Max Injection Pressure	250.00	MPa
Injection Volume	10.7719	cm ³
Curing		
Curing Time	120	s
Max Curing Pressure	250	MPa

T_{SH}

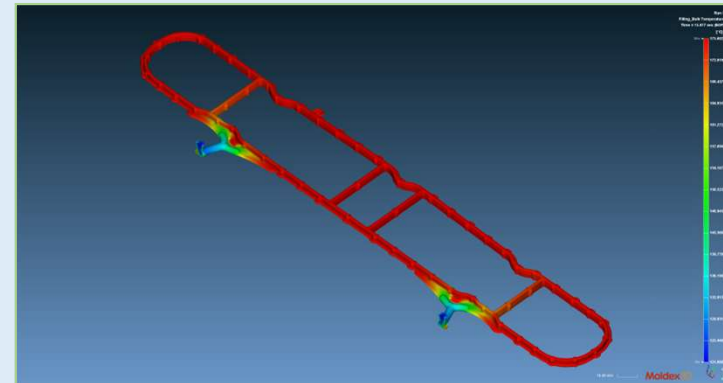
The input data (**Filling Time**, **Melt Temperature**, **Mold Temperature** & **Curing Time**) were set-up based on IG know-how & by considering a similar injection moulding production.



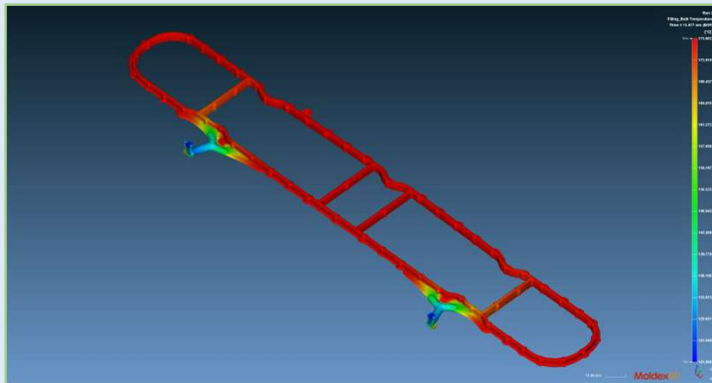
SYNERGY BETWEEN THE SHEAR HEATING PARAMETER WITH THE FILLING & CURING CAE SIMULATIONS - MOLDEX 3D



FILLING_MELT FRONT TIME



FILLING_BULK TEMPERATURE



FILLING_PRESSURE

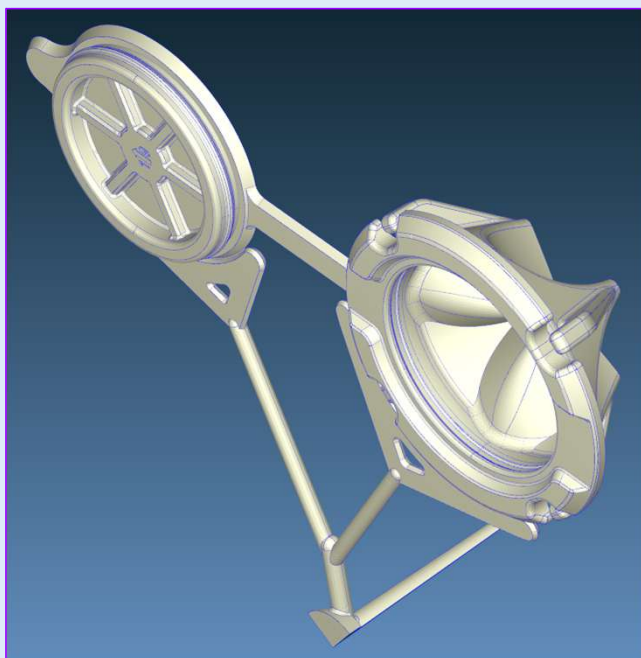


CURING_CONVERSION

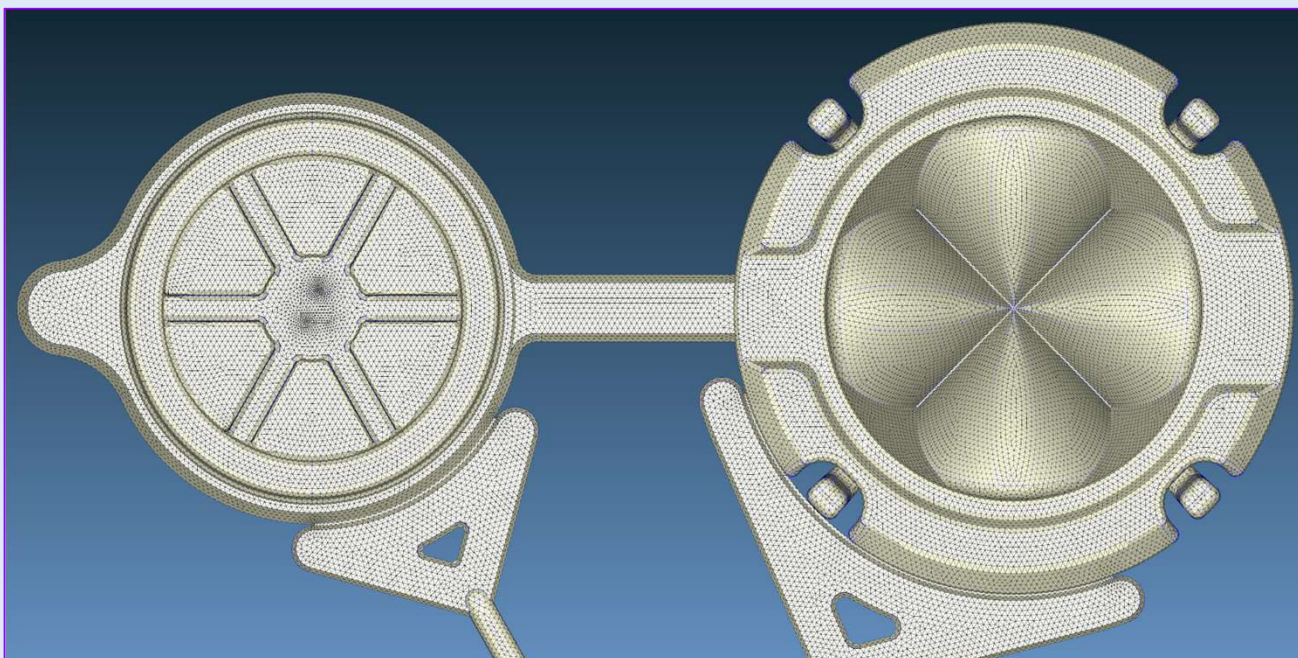


SYNERGY BETWEEN THE SHEAR HEATING PARAMETER WITH THE FILLING & CURING CAE SIMULATIONS - MOLDEX 3D

"CAP" VALVE - MOLDEX3D ITALIA TECHNICAL SUPPORT => 3D MODELS + MESHES



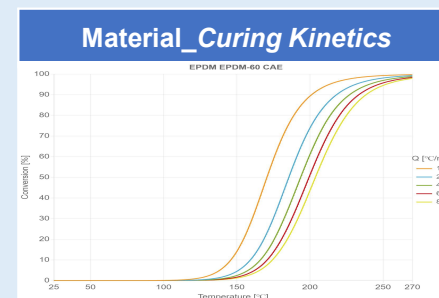
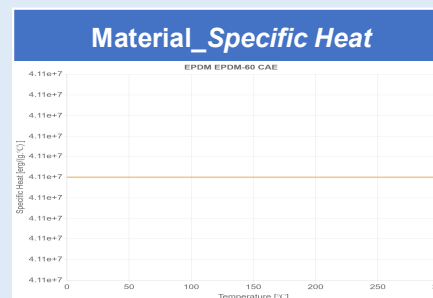
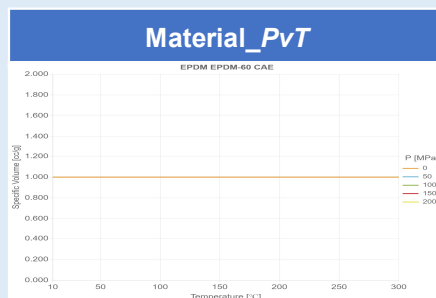
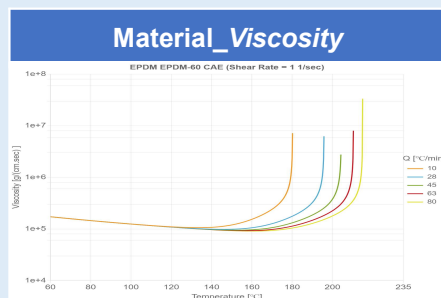
1 CAVITY - 3D MODEL



1 CAVITY - MESH DETAIL

SYNERGY BETWEEN THE SHEAR HEATING PARAMETER WITH THE FILLING & CURING CAE SIMULATIONS - MOLDEX 3D

DESIGN OF EXPERIMENTS (DOE) - INPUT: MATERIAL FIGURES



Material_Mec. Properties

Type	EPDM
Grade Name	EPDM-60
Producer	CAE
Mechanical Properties	Isotropic Pure Polymer
Elastic Modulus	2.2e+7 (dyne/cm ²)
Poisson's Ratio	0.38 (-)
CLTE	8.59e-5 (1/K)

Material_Contents

Type	EPDM
Grade Name	EPDM-60
Producer	CAE
Melt Temperature (Minimum)	60 °C
Melt Temperature (Normal)	70 °C
Melt Temperature (Maximum)	80 °C
Mold Temperature (Minimum)	140 °C
Mold Temperature (Normal)	155 °C
Mold Temperature (Maximum)	170 °C

CAE *MOLDEX3D* RUBBER COMPOUND:

Rubber_EPDM_EPDM Sulphur Green 60 Shore A.mtx

Material characterized under IG-R&D method.



SYNERGY BETWEEN THE SHEAR HEATING PARAMETER WITH THE FILLING & CURING CAE SIMULATIONS - MOLDEX 3D

DESIGN OF EXPERIMENTS DOE - INPUT: PROCESS PARAMETERS («CAP» VALVE)

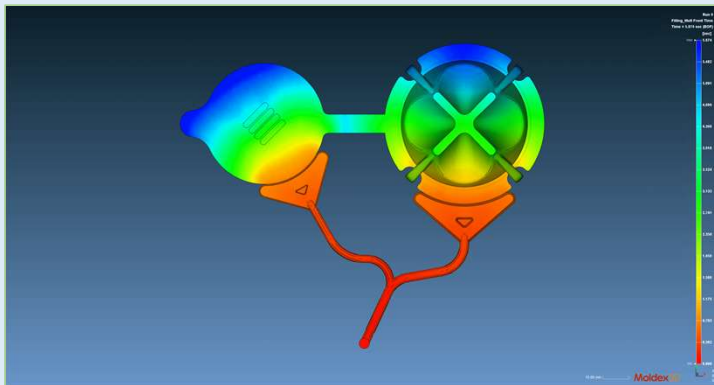
Filling	Item Data	Unit
Filling Time	6	s
Melt Temperature	150	°C
Mold Temperature	190	°C
Max Injection Pressure	250	MPa
Injection Volume	23.3172	cm ³
Curing		
Curing Time	90	s
Max Curing Pressure	250	MPa

T_{SH}

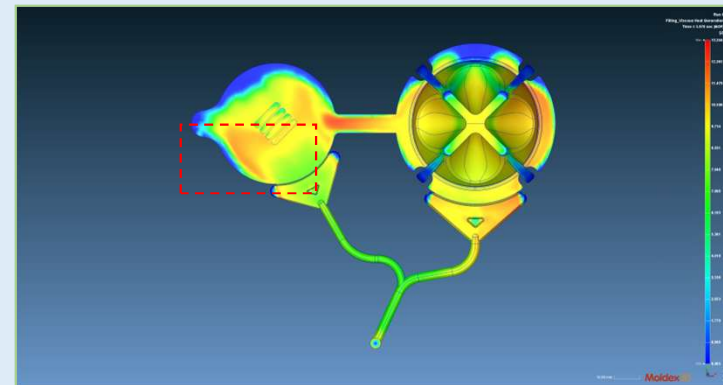
The input data (**Filling Time**, **Melt Temperature**, **Mold Temperature** & **Curing Time**) were set-up based on IG-know how & by considering a similar injection moulding production.



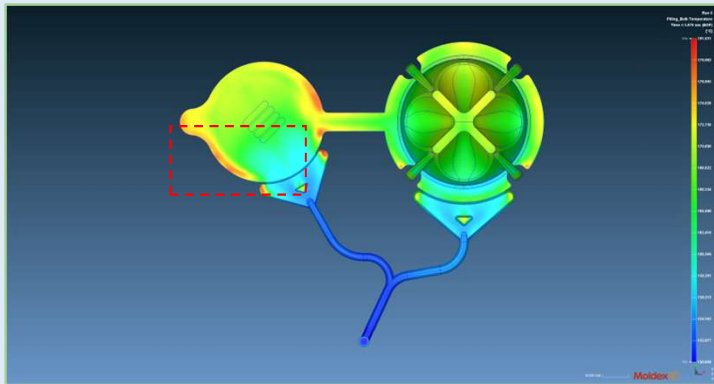
SYNERGY BETWEEN THE SHEAR HEATING PARAMETER WITH THE FILLING & CURING CAE SIMULATIONS - MOLDEX 3D



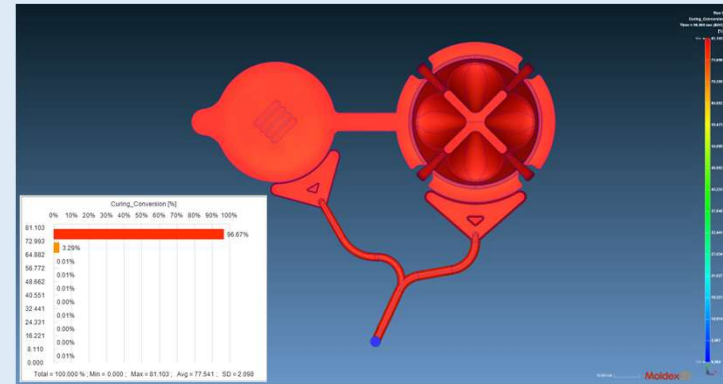
FILLING_MELT FRONT TIME



FILLING_VISCOUS HEAT GENERATION



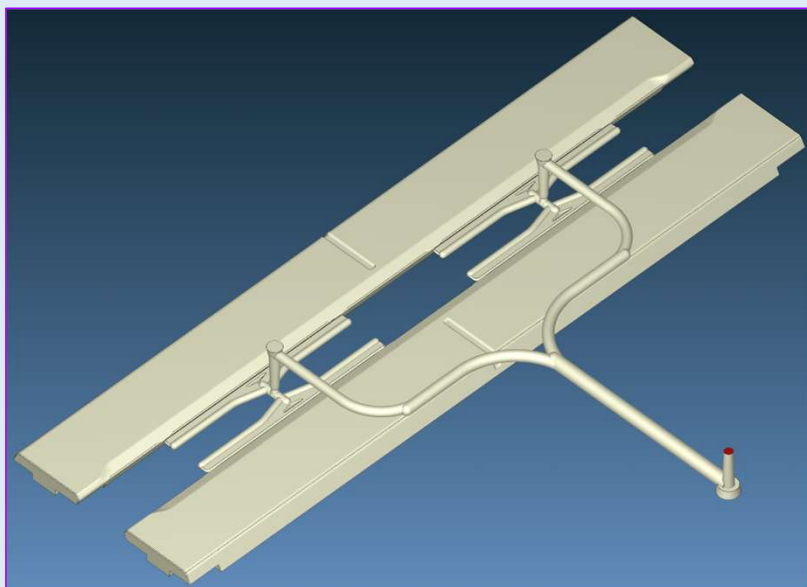
FILLING_BULK TEMPERATURE



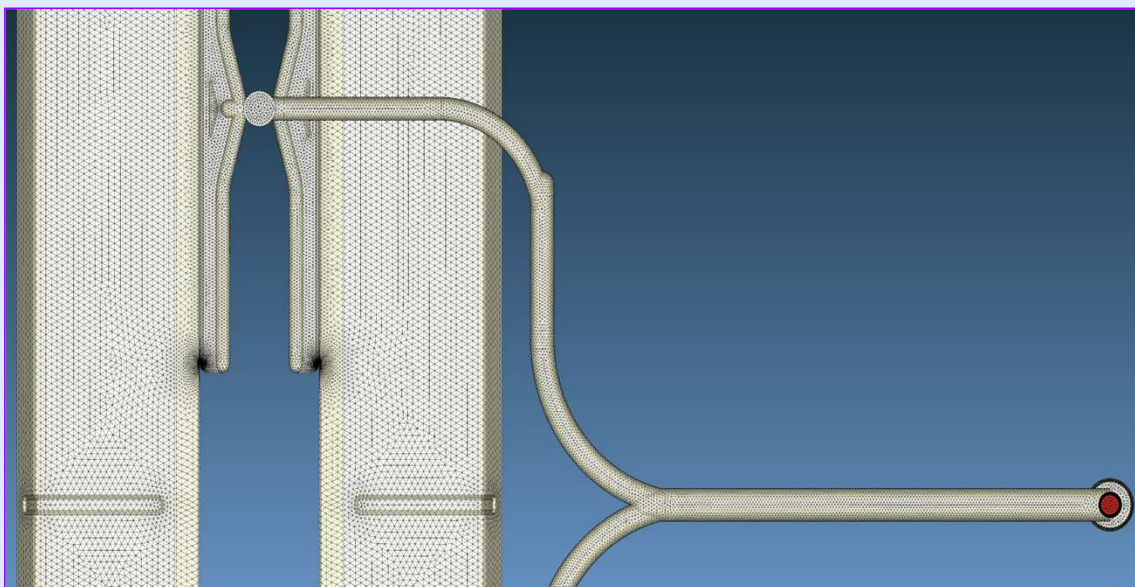
CURING_CONVERSION

SYNERGY BETWEEN THE SHEAR HEATING PARAMETER WITH THE FILLING & CURING CAE SIMULATIONS - MOLDEX 3D

ROLLER - MOLDEX3D ITALIA TECHNICAL SUPPORT => 3D MODELS + MESHES



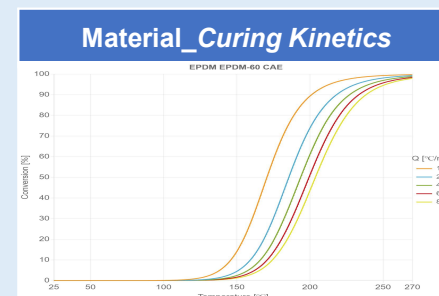
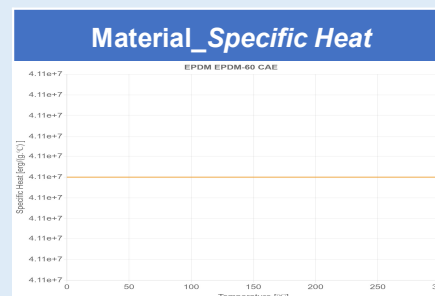
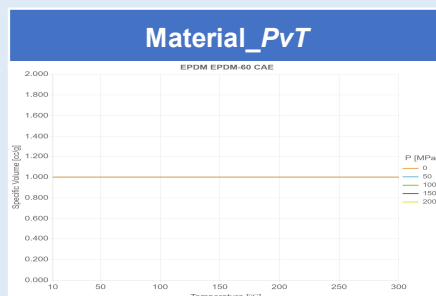
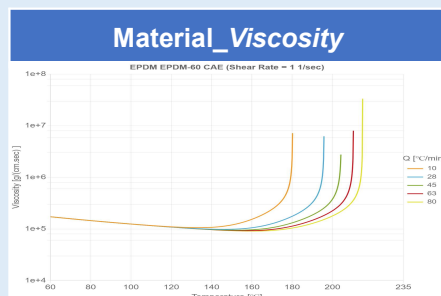
2 CAVITIES - 3D MODEL



2 CAVITIES - MESH DETAIL

SYNERGY BETWEEN THE SHEAR HEATING PARAMETER WITH THE FILLING & CURING CAE SIMULATIONS - MOLDEX 3D

DESIGN OF EXPERIMENTS (DOE) - INPUT: MATERIAL FIGURES



Material_Mec. Properties

Type	EPDM
Grade Name	EPDM-60
Producer	CAE
Mechanical Properties	Isotropic Pure Polymer
Elastic Modulus	2.2e+7 (dyne/cm ²)
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Material_Contents

Type	EPDM
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Melt Temperature (Normal)	70 °C
Melt Temperature (Maximum)	80 °C
Mold Temperature (Minimum)	140 °C
Mold Temperature (Normal)	155 °C
Mold Temperature (Maximum)	170 °C

CAE *MOLDEX3D* RUBBER COMPOUND:

Rubber_EPDM_EPDM Sulphur Black 60 Shore A.mtx

Material characterized under IG-R&D method.

SAME RUBBER COMPOUND OF THE PREVIOUS ARTICLE

SYNERGY BETWEEN THE SHEAR HEATING PARAMETER WITH THE FILLING & CURING CAE SIMULATIONS - MOLDEX 3D

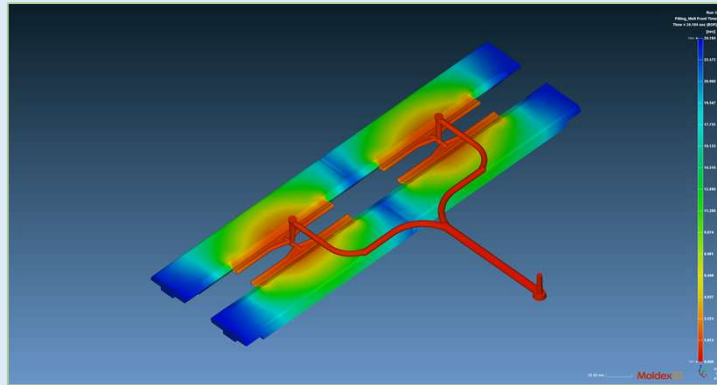
DESIGN OF EXPERIMENTS DOE - INPUT: PROCESS PARAMETERS (ROLLER)

Filling	Item Data	Unit
Filling Time	24	s
Melt Temperature	140	°C
Mold Temperature	185	°C
Max Injection Pressure	153	MPa
Injection Volume	638.797	cm ³
Curing		
Curing Time	300	s
Max Curing Pressure	153	MPa

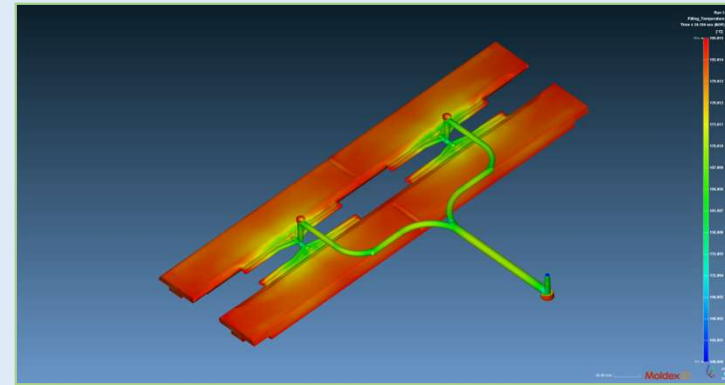
T_{SH}

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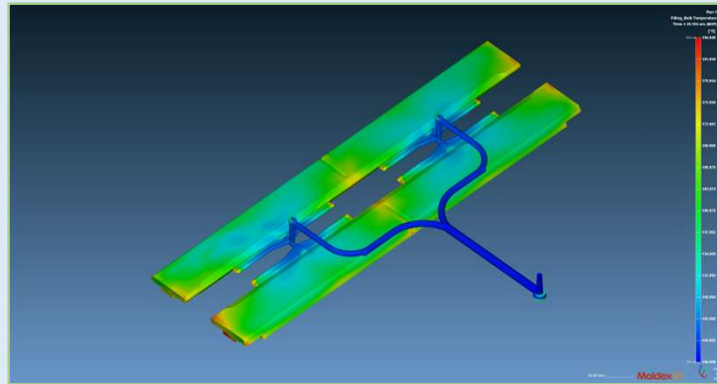
SYNERGY BETWEEN THE SHEAR HEATING PARAMETER WITH THE FILLING & CURING CAE SIMULATIONS - MOLDEX 3D



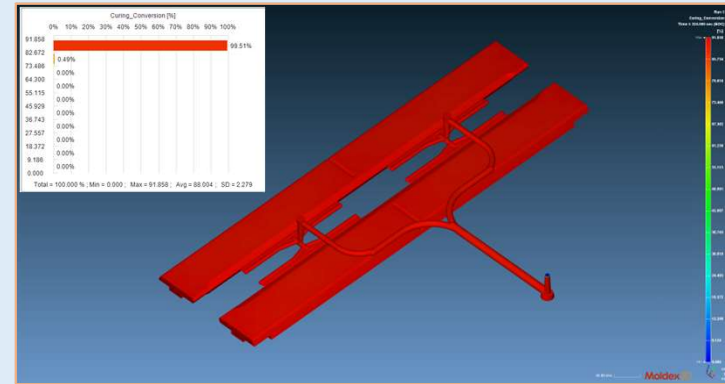
FILLING_MELT FRONT TIME



FILLING_TEMPERATURE



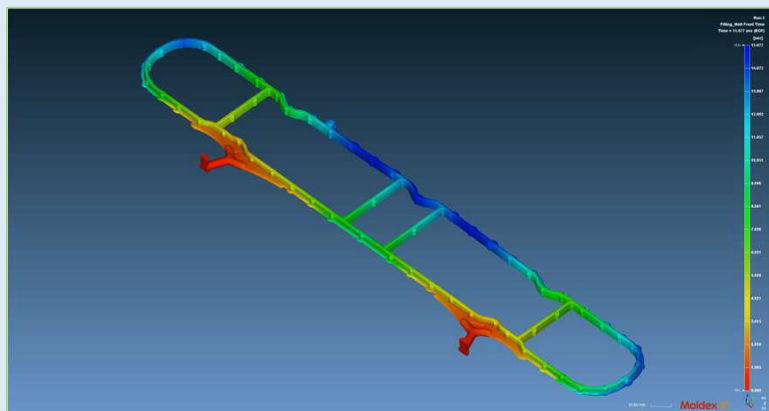
FILLING_BULK TEMPERATURE



CURING_CONVERSION



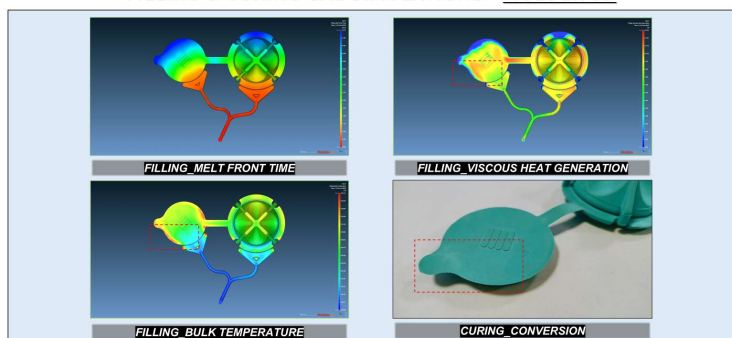
SYNERGY BETWEEN THE SHEAR HEATING PARAMETER WITH THE FILLING & CURING CAE SIMULATIONS - FINAL REMARKS



FINAL REMARKS

SYNERGY BETWEEN THE SHEAR HEATING PARAMETER & MOLDEX3D®:

- The implementation of T_{SH} as an input data allowed to properly set-up the simulation & to obtain outputs more “adherent to reality”;
- Design of Experiments (DoE) applied in 3D flow simulations allowed to identify the correct mold design, by considering multiple aspect of the injection moulding process;
- CAE simulation can effectively support the identifying of a correct mold design;
- Moreover, by using real injection moulding data for the set-up of the simulations, it was possible to detect defects present on technical articles & take action to reduce/eliminate them.



AKNOWLEDGEMENTS & REFERENCES

ITALIAN GASKET RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT STUDY

AUTHORS:

Italian Gasket R&D Dept: Ing. Mario Costardi & Mattia Ramini, PhD

REFERENCES:

1. Ramini, M., Agnelli, S.: *Shear heating parameter of rubber compounds useful for process control in injection molding machine*, Rubber Chemistry & Technology, 93, 729–737 (2020).
2. Ramini, M., Agnelli, S.: *Monitoring of shear heating effects during injection molding of rubber to improve the process control*, Polym. Bull. (2022).
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4. Ramini, M., Agnelli, S.: *Process control in injection molding machine by using shear heating parameter of rubber compounds*. All about rubber compounding, (virtual event), knowhow webinars forum by Technobiz (May 6, 2021).
5. M. Ramini, *Injection molding process optimization of rubber compounds focused on the sustainability*, University of Brescia, 2023.

Thank you

