

Procomp project: thermoplastic composites technology Società: Proplast Speaker: Andrea Romeo - Head of Engineering Dept



Moldex3D

Procomp: Thermoplastic composite technology



PROCOMP

Moldex3D

Procomp: Thermoplastic composite technology









Process steps

Moldex3D

Laminate heating

By IR-lamp oven Glass fiber Twill 50/50 fabric PP matrix Thickness = 1 mm



Laminate transfer

Pick-up from oven Fast movement Extraction of previous part from mould Placing pre-heated laminate

PROCOMP

 $T_{laminate}$ after heating = 170-180°C



Process steps



Mould closing/laminate thermoforming One-step forming By mould clamping (cavity/core)



Thermoplastic injection overmoulding PP+30% gf (Borealis GD301FE black)















Mold features



Injection system Hot runner injection system Thermoplay FNH624076

Injection directly on part On longitudinal flow leader (supporting partners' LOGOS) 4 holes for flow transfer to inner side











Mold features

Moldex3D

Injection system Hot runner injection system Thermoplay FNH624076



Internal flow leader to distribute material to periphery and fill ribs







Mold features

Moldex3D







Material choices



Materials

Moldex3D

ORGANOSHEETS

 PP+GF 50/50 (Twill fabric) TEPEX[®] dynalite 104-RG600(2)/47%

Thickness = 1 mm



• PP+FV 80/20 (Almost unidirectional)

TEPEX® dynalite 104-RGUD600(2)/47%

BOREALIS

Thickness = 1 mm



OVEROULDING THERMOPLASTIC

• PP+30%FV

Xmod[™] GD301FE





Testing



Flexural testing 3 (points bending) Supports span: 150 mm Testing speed: 2 mm/min



Moldex3D







Displacement (mm)



Material	σ _{fM} kN	ε _{fM} mm
PP+30%gf (no laminate)	0.74	8.35
50/50 twill laminate + overmoulding	0.96	6.66
80/20 unidir laminate + overmoulding	0.92	6.06



Overmoulding simulations







Complete filling

proplast

PLASTICS INNOVATION POLE





proplast

PLASTICS INNOVATION POLE

TP composite overmoulding simulation









Moldex3D

Packing phase

proplast

PLASTICS INNOVATION POLE









TP composite overmoulding simulation



Temperature at end of cooling

proplast

PLASTICS INNOVATION POLE





proplast PLASTICS INNOVATION POLE

TP composite overmoulding simulation



Warpage









Key points

- 1. Reduced viscosity of molten thermoplastics
- 2. Microcellular structure of thermoplastic moulded parts







- 3. Nucleation and growth of cells depends on pressure during injection
- 4. Growth goes on until material freezes







- 5. Expansion capability of gas is affected by part thickness
- 6. Foaming level depends on flow length (see chart)









- 7. Foaming is controlled and repeatable
- 8. Mechanical properties are preserved up to expansion about 10%



Celanex[®] 2300 GV 1/30 (PBT with 30 % glass)

Source: Ticona GmbH







9. Mechanical properties variation depends on the plastic material itself

Filled

10. Mechanical properties variation depends on fillers/reinforcement



Unfilled







Expansion prediction



Cells size under $50 \mu m$

Cells density well distributed











Temperature at end of cooling







Moldex3D

Warpage



Strong reduction of warpage in all directions.By Mucell process:Symmetrical deformation.

Planarity largely recovered



TP composite overmoulding simulation



Mucell *virtual cycle*

proplast

PLASTICS INNOVATION POLE



	Mucell	Compact	
t _{inj} (s)	0.15	0.53	
T _{melt} (°C)	245	245	
T _{mould} (°C)	40	40	
Gas dosage (%)	1		
Switchover (%)	97	98	
t _{holding} (s)	1	9	
P _{holding} (bar)	700	900	
t _{cooling} (s)	33	28	Variation (%)
t _{cycle} (s)	39.1	42.5	-8
Shot weight (g)	24.9	27.2	-8.4
x-warpage (mm)	-0.216/+0.217	-0.286/+0.286	-24 / -24
y-warpage (mm)	-0.199/+0.109	-0.988/+1.887	-79 / -94
z-warpage (mm)	-0.123/+0.124	-0838/+0.837	-85 / -85





FEM simulations



Virtual run

Moldex3D





FEM simulation of thermoplastic **Moldex**3D composites

Procomp

proplast

PLASTICS INNOVATION POLE

Laminate modeling (exahedral mesh) Overmoulding modeling (tetrahedral mesh) Laminate: Twill 50/50 glass, PP matrix Overmoulding: PP+30%gf (Borealis GD 301FE)



Mirostructure description + Microstructure overall response Mirostructure description + Microstructure overall response Microstructure overall response Material model sensitive to microstructure FEM PROCOMP

PLASTICS INNOVATION POLE FEM simulation of thermoplastic **Moldex**3D composites





PLASTICS INNOVATION POLE FEM simulation of thermoplastic **Moldex**3D composites



Simulation vs experimental



proplast

PLASTICS INNOVATION POLE



FEM simulation of thermoplastic Moldex3D

composites



PLASTICS INNOVATION POLE FEM simulation of thermoplastic composites





Crack initiation



proplast

PLASTICS INNOVATION POLE FEM simulation of thermoplastic **Moldex**3D composites







Sum up



Thermoplastic composites

Favourable combination of reinforce by continuous fibers (fabric) characteristic of traditional thermoset composites and chance to integrate on parts features typical of injection moulding

- High stiffness
- High mechanical strength
- Excellent impact resistance
- Lightweight
- Chemical resistance
- Processability

Production process of high productivity

- Production cycle similar to injection moulded thermoplastics
- Unlike Thermosets, no long curing times are required
- NO need of autoclave neither specific process devices
- Completely automated process



Design freedom / integration of functions

- Chance to integrate functional details by overmoulding (ribs, bosses, pins, anchor points, snap-fits etc.)
- Unlike hi-filled thermoplastics, exhibit progressive damage and progressive failure
- No sudden failure

Simulations of thermoplastic composites

Simulation on injection overmoulding

- Compact/Mucell simulation
- Prediction of process and part quality
- Local prediction of overmoulded component's morphology (fiber orientation, cells size and density)
- Exploitation of flow simulation results into FEM structural simulations

Integration of process-dependent morphology into FEM structural simulations

- Material model sensitive to microstructure of both laminate and overmoulding
- Advanced structural simulations
- Highest correlation between virtual modeling and reality



Moldex3D

Thank you for your attention

Andrea Romeo

Consorzio Proplast Head of Engineering Dept

andrea.romeo@proplast.it +39 01311859743 www.proplast.it

proplast

PLASTICS INNOVATION POLE

Sezione



Moldex3D

Il problema

Moldex3D

La soluzione



I Vantaggi



Thank You

