# Optimization of the Injection Molding Parameters of Reciprocating Type Oil Seal with Thermoplastic PolyurethaneMaterial

## 陳志忠、李佳言

E-mail: 9511332@mail.dyu.edu.tw

#### **ABSTRACT**

ABSTRACT The design and application for mold of injection takes shape is more widespread along with the industry progress. There is almost no design at early time in plastic molding forms manufacturing industry, and didn't complete plan and design in raw material for plastics and the mold material to select and the processing method. At present, the oil seal with the TPU material is made by try and error and waste much time. It maybe can confirm to the customer's requirement, but lacks the industry competitive ability. At present, the manufactories don't have time to lost and requested fast, quality and perfect while the progress of processing technology and equipment, the multi-molds hole injection is made for enhances the output. The way to create higher profit is enhance the output and keep quality, the mold flow balance of plastic injection is the key point for quality standard. TPU is an engineering plastic, there are many variables in process of injection, and this could make unusual samples, like the impurity, the fragments, short shoot and the jet. These situations will affect the sealing function of oil seal. In this study, we develop a mold of injection takes shape with four mold holes to prevent the above-mentioned impurity. We use the UNP (ID is 50 mm, OD is 60 mm, height is 10 mm) for example, using the Taguchi Methods to decide the injection condition and design mold, it can help us to understand the reason of impurity occurred, and it also can provide the optimization mold design and injection condition. Finally we can reduce the impurity to least and the time to test mold, and get optimization products.

Keywords: injection takes shape; mold flow balance of plastic injection; Taguchi Methods

#### **Table of Contents**

目錄 封面內頁 簽名頁 授權書 iii 中文摘要 iv 英文摘要 vi 誌謝 vii 目錄 viii 圖目錄 xii 表目錄 xiv 第一章 前言 1.1 緣起 1 1.2 材質介紹 2 1.2.1 熱可塑彈性體 2 1.2.2 高分子的分類 2 1.2.2 TPU介紹 5 1.2.2 TPU與加硫橡膠的優缺點比較 6 1.3 往復型油封的結構 7 1.4 往復型油封型式 9 1.5 往復型油封特徵 13 1.6 油封密封原理 14 1.7 PU油封使用在內部有螺牙結構的裝配 16 1.8 使用密封元件場合 22 1.9文獻回顧 24 第二章 研究方法 2.1 射出機構的探討 29 2.1.1 射出成形原理 29 2.1.2 射出機規格 30 2.1.3 射出成形六個動作 31 2.2 TPU射出製程說明 32 2.3 模具設計分析 34 2.3.1 射出成形模具的原理 34 2.3.2 射出成形模具的基本結構 35 2.3.3 射出成形模具的實際結構 37 2.3.4 臥式射出模仁設計- (UNP) 39 2.4 射出成形的異常分析 40 2.4.1射出成形的異常分析 40 2.5 田口式品質方法分析雜質原因 42 2.5.1 PU射出件之黑點判定 42 2.5.2 魚骨圖分析 43 2.5.3 雜質產生的可能原因 43 2.5.4 雜質產生的原因分析\_5M分析 44 2.5.5 田口方法 - 分析流程 46 2.5.6 實驗設備 47 2.5.7 操作步驟 47 2.5.8 控制因子與水準 48 2.5.9 L18(21x37)直交 49 2.6 實驗方法與分析數值比對 50 2.6.1統計數據 50 2.6.2 S/N比與品質特性 52 2.6.3 兩階段最佳化 53 2.6.4 變異分析及誤差統合 54 2.6.5 預測值與確認實驗計算值的信心區間 56 2.6.6最佳化組合確認實驗 57 第三章 實驗驗證與結果討論 3.1耐熱影響實驗驗證 59 3.1.1實驗目的 59 3.1.2實驗組別 59 3.1.3實驗步驟 59 3.1.4實驗設備 60 3.1.5色母及PU原料耐溫試驗記錄 61 3.1.6色母及PU原料耐溫試驗記錄照片 62 3.2 色母影響實驗驗證 65 3.2.1 添加色母射出試驗 65 3.3 壓縮歪影響實驗驗證 71 3.3.1 實驗目的 71 3.3.2 實驗數據記錄 71 3.3.3 料管溫度與壓縮歪之關係 73 第四章 未來展望 第五章 結論 參考文獻 77

### **REFERENCES**

參考文獻[]依日光,射出成型模具製作,復漢出版社,第七章,第99-122頁,民國89年。

- [2] 近森德重, 密封迫緊技術, 復漢出版社, 1982。
- [3] 賴耿陽, 高級射出成形模具, 復漢出版社, 1999。
- [4] 李輝煌, 田口方法-品質設計的原理與實務, 高立圖書有限公司, 民國89年。
- [5] NOK CORPORATION, PACKINGS HYDRAULIC SEALING SYSTEMS