

Injection Molding Barrel and Feed Screw Wear

The level of acceptable wear varies from machine size, generally the higher the required injection pressure the lower the tolerance for wear/clearance between the components.

Wear impacts the melt quality, out-put, overall cycle time, however the largest concern is process inconsistency leading to increased scrap rates. Limited wear levels can generally be overcome thru the machines control functions,

Operating Parameter Modifications

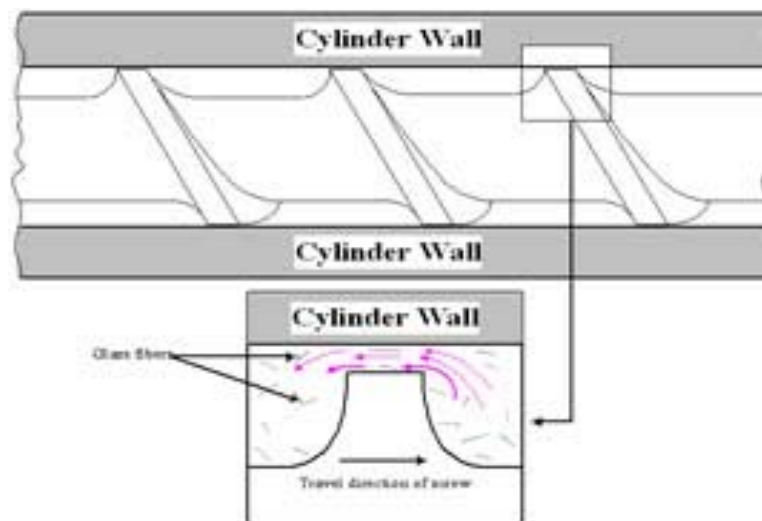
- Compensating for screw/barrel wear through machine parameter modifications can cause excessive shear, burning, and polymer degradation!
- Modifications are typically made to maintain out-put rates or decrease scrap rates

Costs of wear!

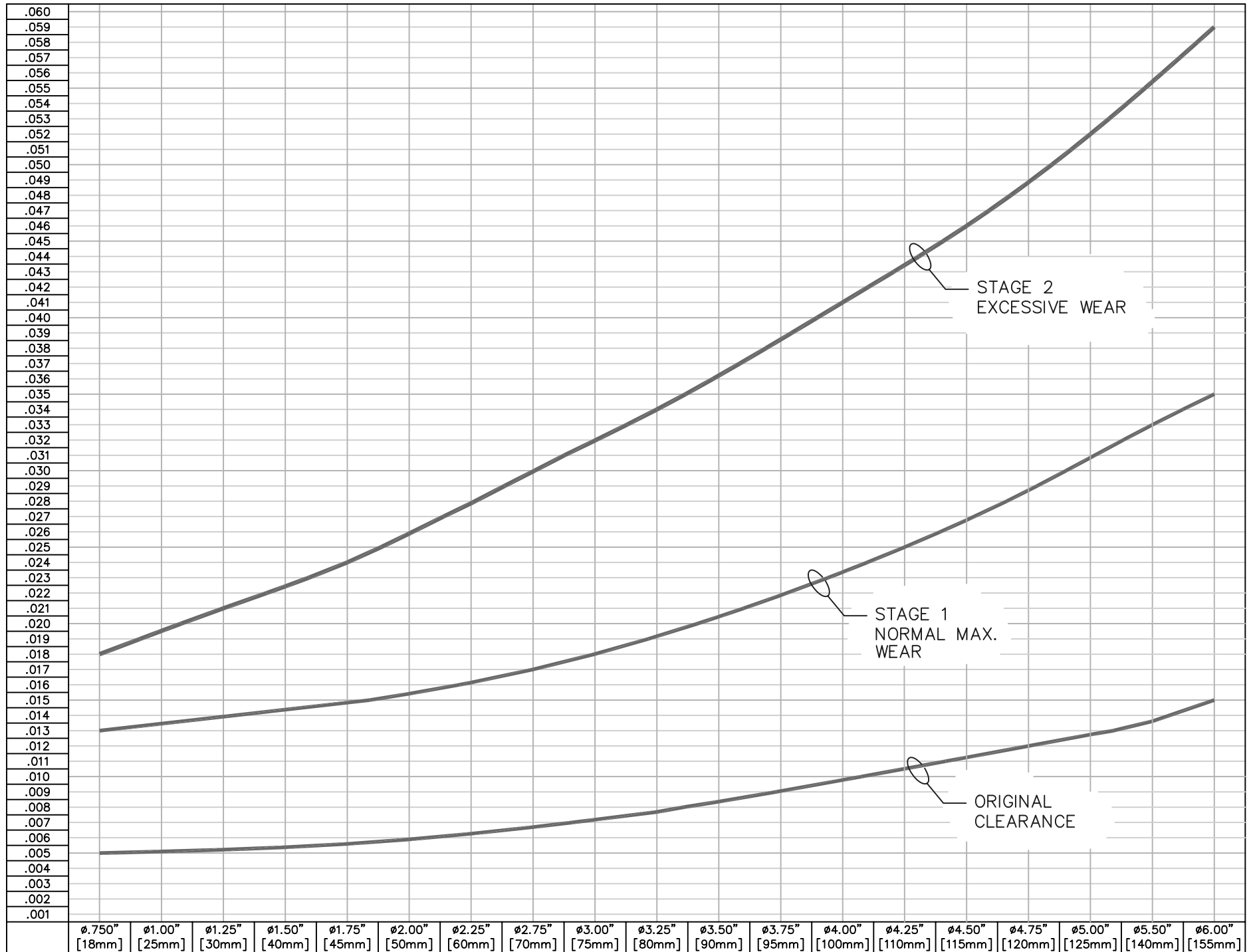
- Quality - Resin of quality may be defined as resin that is free of un-melt, was exposed to minimal shear, has seen standard residence time, and is therefore free of degradation.
- Degradation - Loss of polymeric physical properties such as compression strength, tensile strength, impact strength, tensional strength, or other tangible or intangible engineered properties

Production Efficiency Advantage Factor! (PEAF)

- Defined as the quantified cost of inefficiency on a per machine, per month basis, and in most cases factors in as a reduction to feed screw and barrel expense.



CLEARANCE BETWEEN SCREW AND BARREL
(.001" INCREMENTS)



SCREW AND BARREL NOMINAL SIZE