# **Plastics News**





Selecting The Right Resin To Meet the Requirements of the Application

Cliff Watkins & Jeremy Bland PolySource LLC



# Selecting The Right Resin To Meet the Requirements of the Application

# **Plastics News**

Presented By: Cliff Watkins & Jeremy Bland



## 0r.....

## How to Avoid the Costly

Mistake of Using the Wrong

Material in the Wrong Application



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## Selecting The Right Resin To Meet the Requirements of the Application

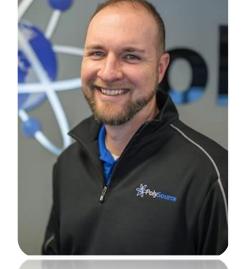




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- 41-year plastics industry veteran
  Past owner of TP Compositesbought by Techmer PM in 2013
  PhD Chemistry
- 14 years with PPG Fiber Glass



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Pittsburg State University-Plastics
Process Engineering Expertise

• Six Sigma Black Belt



## **Presented** By: Cliff Watkins & Jeremy Bland

## **Materials for Design**

- Wood
- Glass
- Metals
- Polymers
  - <u>Thermoplastics</u>
  - <u>Thermosets</u>
  - <u>Rubber</u>
    - <u>Natural Rubber</u>
    - <u>Synthetic Elastomers</u>



## Fabricating Methods

- Casting
- Stamping
- Injection Molding
- Extrusion
  - Machining
  - Sheet & Profile
- Thermoforming
- Compression Molding
- Compression & Sintering
- 3D Printing



Fabrication Methods With Polymers Directly Contribute to Design Flexibility

## **History of Plastics**





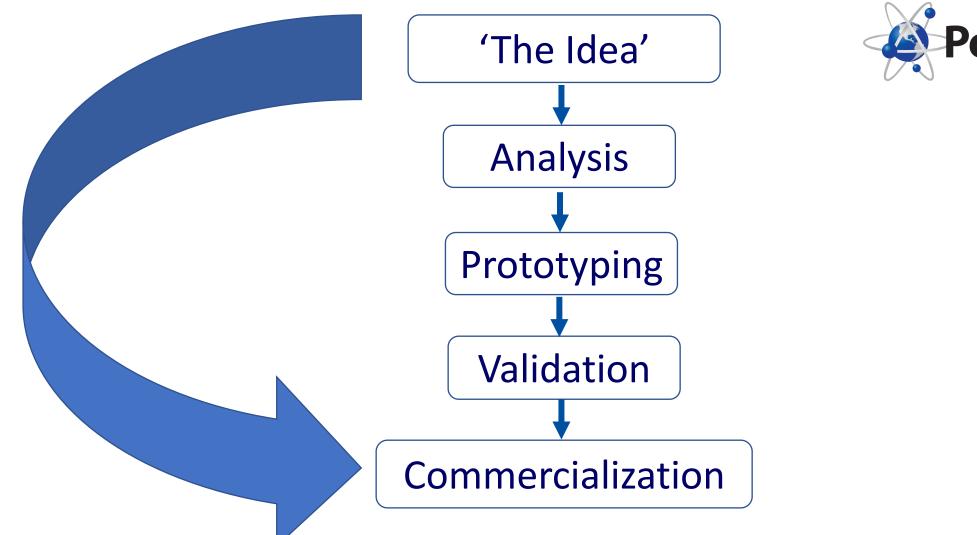
#### Celluloid, Replaces Ivory in 1864





Nylon Stockings debut, 1939 World's Fair NYC

## Nearly Limitless Options in ETPs, How do you pick the "Best One"?





# 'The Idea'



## What are the Objectives?

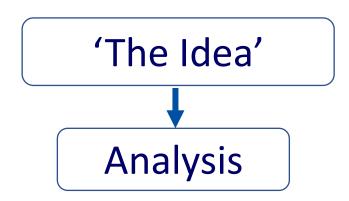
- 1. Better performance
- 2. Cost savings
- 3. Weight savings
- 4. Parts consolidation
- 5. Material substitution
- 6. Other



## 'The Idea'



## What are the Objectives? Can you objectively 1. Better performance measure these?? 2. Cost savings 3. Weight savings 4. Parts consolidation 5. Material substitution 6. Other

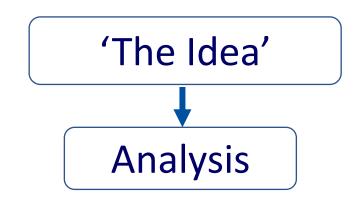




## Key Questions & Unknowns

- Determining technical feasibility.
- Can you actually produce your design?
- Cost calculations from reasonable assumptions.
- How will you validate your design?







To be Successful Designing with Plastic Materials

- ✓ Metal to plastic system cost analysis (CAE)
- ✓ Structural analysis (FEA)
- ✓ Process analysis (Mold flow)
- ✓ Material selection



## **Analysis Tools Critical to Designing With Plastics**



1. Computer Aided Materials Analysis [*Computer Aided Engineering*] Will a concept be less expensive and can a plastic device 'work'?

2. Computer Aided Design [*Finite Element Analysis*] – What are the mechanical limits of the design, and will candidate materials meet the requirements?

3. Computer Aided Design [*Mold Flow Analysis*] – Will the candidate materials allow for proper molding and deliver satisfactory appearance and performance?

4. Prototyping & Validation – Machine prototype parts or build a prototype mold and make tests under real or simulated use environment

5. Commercialization



**Critical Steps/Options !** 

## **Materials for Design**

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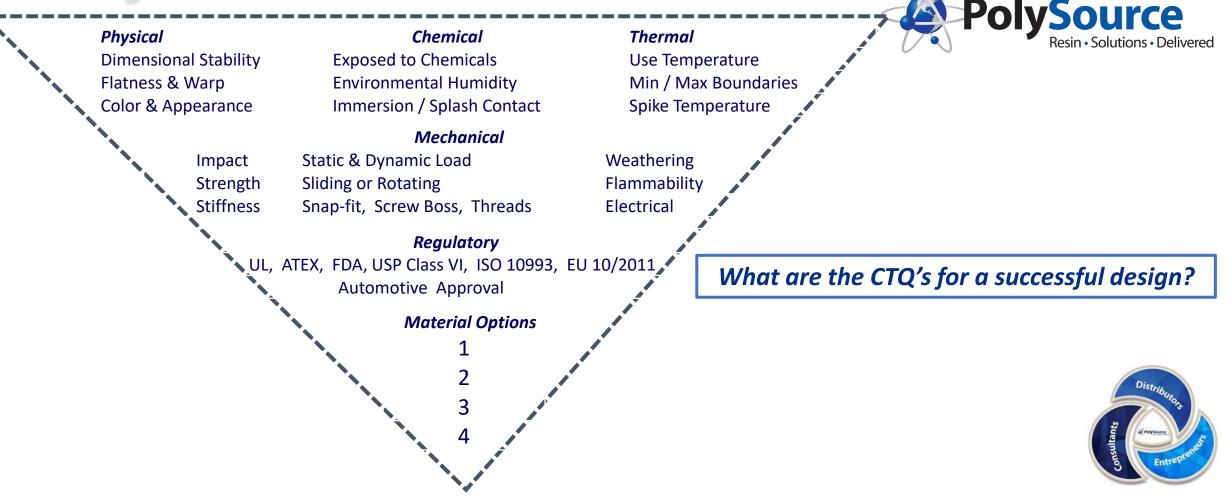
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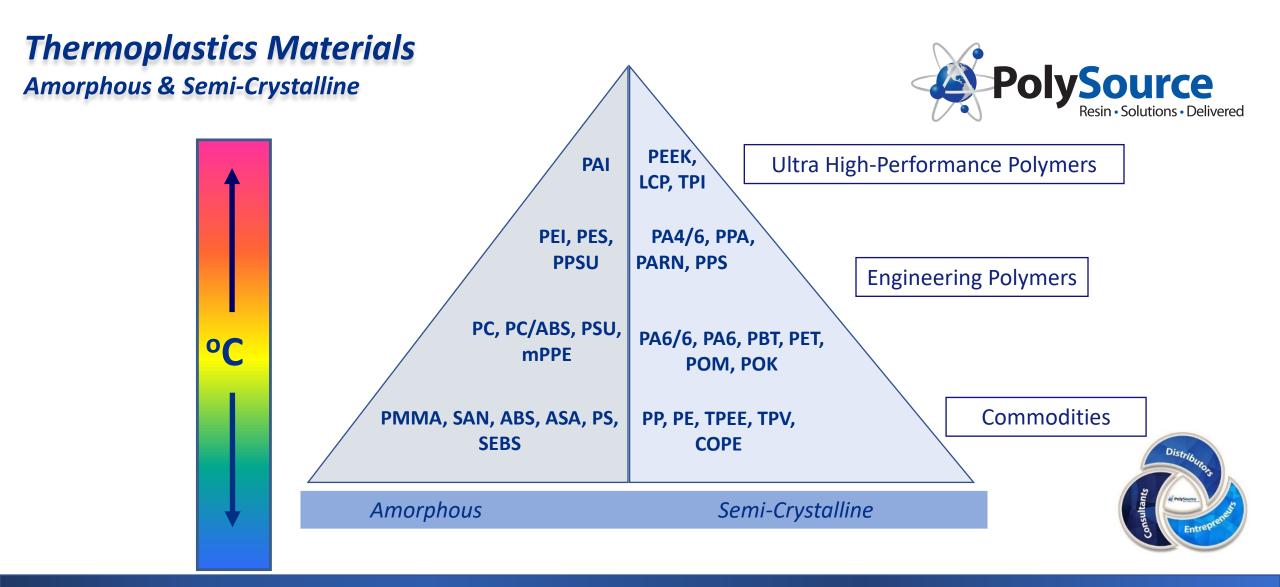


Some Fabrication Methods Are Not Conducive to Maximizing Design Flexibility

## The Design Funnel



Lots of Upfront Questions, to Generate Answers That lead to a Better Design



Nearly Unlimited Problem-Solving Options with Thermoplastic Materials – Where to start the selection process?

## **Typical Properties – Engineering Resins**

## Amorphous

- Transparent (in many instances)
- Good Mechanical Properties (strength, stiffness, impact, etc.)
- Ease of Processing
- Dimensional Stability
- Predictable shrinkage (uniform)
- Softens, does not have melting point

## Semi-Crystalline

- Good Chemical Resistance
- Anisotropic Shrinkage (not uniform)
- Fatigue Resistance
- Good Electrical Properties
- High Heat Resistance (reinforced)
- Lubricity
- Sharp Melting Point



## Understanding Your Requirements Enables Us to Select the Best Solution

## **Understanding the Thermal Conditions in Use**

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THERMAL TRANSITIONS IN POLYMERS

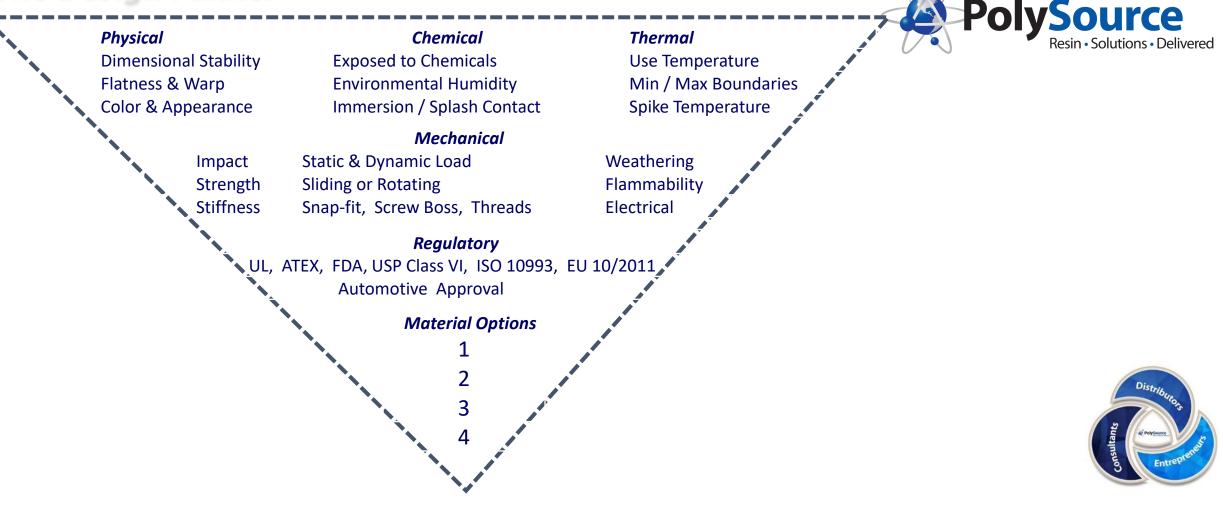


#### **Glassy State** Melt State Rubbery State OR Viscoelastic State Crystalline t Property Amorphous Tough / Soft Melt Brittle Tm Τg (Glass Transition Temperature) (Melting Temperature) **TEMPERATURE** →



## There Are Always Trade-offs in Engineering Plastics

## The Design Funnel



#### Design Funnel......Answers That lead to a Better Design!!

## **The Pros & Cons of Engineering Plastics**

Mold Shrinkage		
Warpage		
Flatness & Dimensional Control		
Dimensional Stability in Use		
Glossy Appearance		
Outdoor Use		
Humidity & Temperature Ranges		
UV / Sunlight Exposure		
Industrial chemical exposure		
Sanitizing chemical exposure		
Thermal resistance		

#### Amorphous

<u>Unfilled</u>	Filled/Fiber Reinf.	
Low	Low	
Low	Low	
Excellent	Excellent	
Excellent	Excellent	
Excellent	Poor	
Moderate	Moderate	
Moderate	Moderate	
Moderate	Moderate	
Poor	Poor	
Poor	Poor	
Moderate	Moderate	

# UnfilledFilled/Fiber Reinf.HighLowModerateHighModeratePoorVery GoodExcellentExcellentModerate

Semi Crystalline

Moderate Moderate Excellent Moderate Excellent Excellent Excellent





Physical	Chemical	Thermal
Dimensional Stability	Exposed to Chemicals	Use Temperature
Flatness & Warp	Environmental Humidity	Min / Max Boundaries
Color & Appearance	Immersion / Splash Contact	Spike Temperature

Excellent

Moderate

Moderate

Excellent

Excellent

Excellent

## **The Pros & Cons of Engineering Plastics**



Creep Resistance, room temp. Creep Resistance, elevated temp. Structural Load Capability Exposed to Electrical Voltage Flame Retardancy Coefficient of Friction Screw bosses & self tapping screws

	Amorphous		Sen	ni Crystalline
	<u>Unfilled</u>	Filled/Fiber Reinf.	<u>Unfilled</u>	Filled/Fiber Reinf.
	Moderate	Excellent	Moderate	Excellent
	Poor	Poor	Moderate	Excellent
	Poor	Moderate	Moderate	Excellent
	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Excellent
	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent
	Poor	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent
5	Moderate	Moderate	Excellent	Excellent



	Mechanical		
Impact	Static & Dynamic Load	Weathering	
Strength	Sliding or Rotating	Flammability	
Stiffness	Snap-fit, Screw Boss, Threads	Electrical Properties	

## **The Pros & Cons of Engineering Plastics**



Direct or indirect food contact (FDA) Potable water contact (NSF) USP Class VI, ISO 10993 UL, ATEX, EU, CSA, ETL

Automotive Powertrain Automotive Interior Automotive Exterior Electrical / Electronic Consumer Appliance

Amorphous			Semi	Cr
	<u>Unfilled</u>	Filled/Fiber Reinf.	<u>Unfilled</u>	<u>F</u>
	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	
	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	
	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	
	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	
	Poor	Poor	Excellent	
	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	
	Moderate	Moderate	Excellent	
	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	
	Excellent	Excellent	Moderate	

# Semi Crystalline

Excellent
Excellent
Excellent
Excellent
Moderate

Excellent

Excellent

Excellent

Excellent



 Regulatory

 UL, ATEX, FDA, USP Class VI, ISO 10993, EU 10/2011

 Automotive Approval

## **Use the Tools Critical to Designing with Plastics**

- 1. Computer Aided Materials Analysis
- 2. Finite Element Analysis
- 3. Mold Flow Analysis
- 4. Prototyping & Validation
- 5. Commercialization

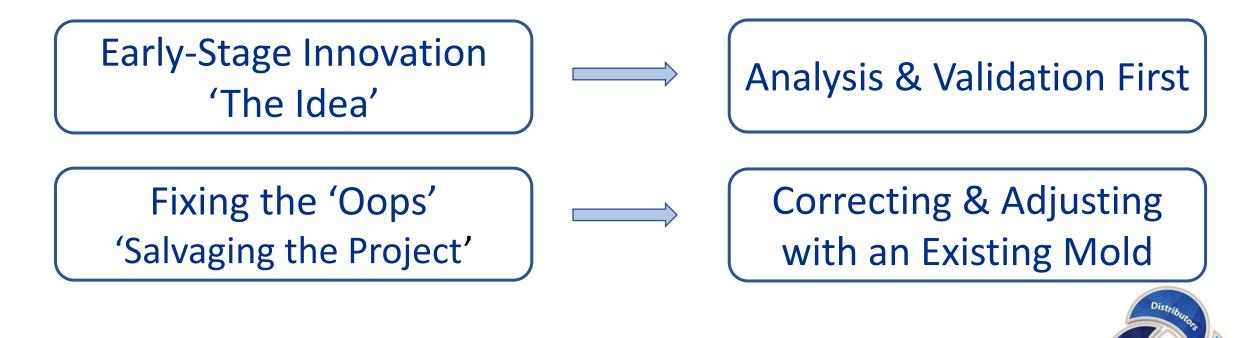




## \$3,000 in Mold Flow Analysis is Much More Betterer than a \$50,000 Boat Anchor

## **Designing with Engineering Plastics**





Blends, Alloys & Additives Enable "Limitless" Problem Solving Options with Thermoplastic Materials

## **Incremental Design Changes**



A common practice in incremental design & innovation

"use an approved resin, because we stock it"

While that is efficient it can result in expanding the use of an over engineered resin

- Negating the potential for real cost savings
- Missing the opportunity to truly achieve the best design



Example: Designing with 33% Glass PA6/6 when 30% Glass PA6 would suffice or Over-Looking the Potential of Using 30% Glass PP

## **Designing with Engineering Plastics**



- Material Substitution for System Cost Savings &/or Weight Savings
- Ease of Assembly & Parts Consolidation
- Stronger, Stiffer, Tougher
- More Shrink or Less Shrink
- Consider Exposure Conditions
- Control Part Dimensions



Considerations and Issues at Prototyping Stage or After Commercialization

## **The Engineering Plastics Toolbox**





<u>Reinforcements</u>	<u>Lubricants</u>	<u>Specialties</u>
Glass Fiber	PTFE	Metal Powders
Carbon Fiber	Silicone	Inorganic Powders
Clay	p-Aramid	Thermal Conduction
Talc	$MoS_2$ (moly)	Laser Marking
Glass Beads	Graphite	Performance Additives



**Tweaking Performance to Minimize Trade-Offs** 









Sometimes, you just Have to Make Tests with Delicious, Steamy Hamburgers on a Steam Table



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Given the Chance, Polyamides will Change in Performance with the Seasons



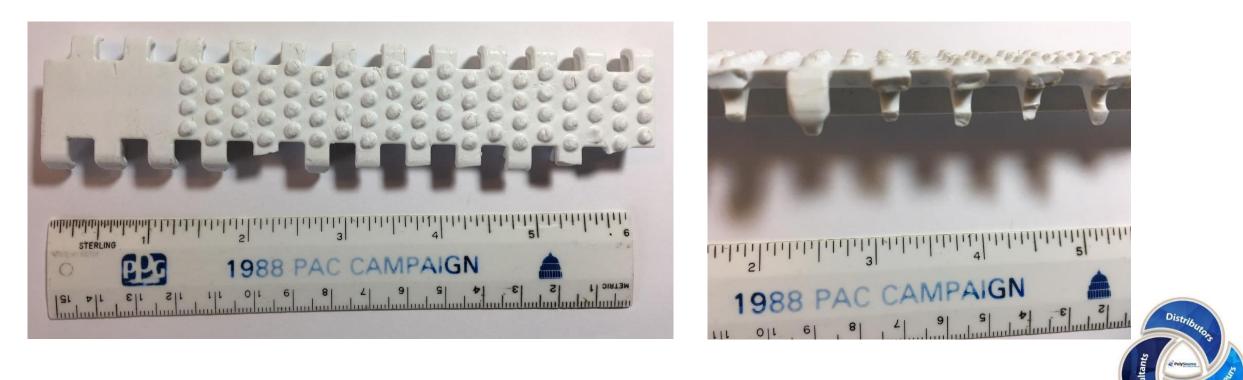






Dimensions, Gloss Surface, Resistance to Motor Fuel....> 10,000 Hours of Testing





#### Sanitizing Cleaners and Sprays can Wreak Havoc on Plastics

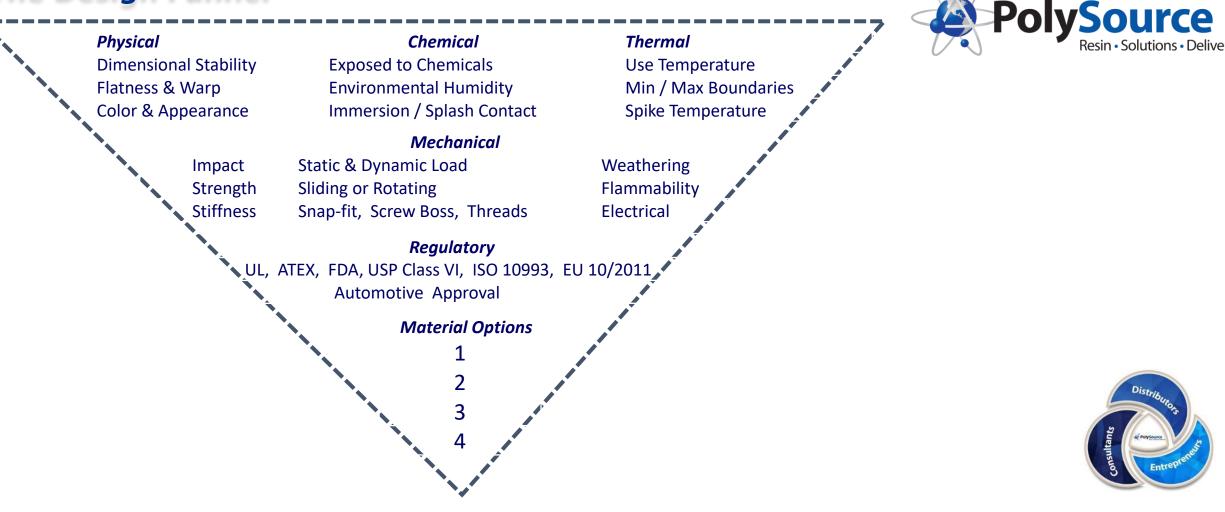




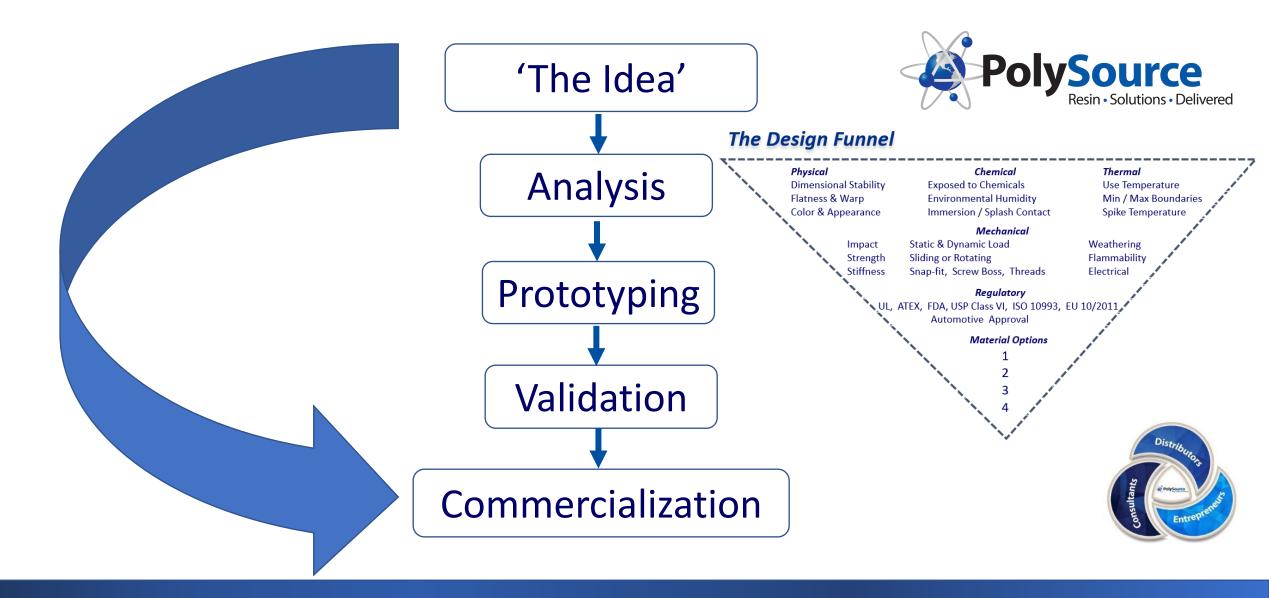


## Dimensions, Flatness, Strength... Family Molds always seem like a Great Idea

## The Design Funnel



#### Design Funnel......Answers That lead to a Better Design



Utilizing the PolySource Design Funnel makes ideas a reality!!

# **Plastics News**



## Thank You for Joining the Discussion Today!!



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## **Questions** ???