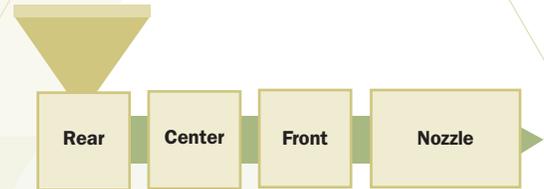


# Therma-Tech™ Thermally Conductive Compounds

Therma-Tech™ Thermally Conductive Compounds have been engineered to combine the heat transfer and cooling capabilities of metals with the design freedom, weight reduction and cost advantages of thermoplastics. These materials provide the benefits of proprietary conductive additive technologies and the performance of select engineering thermoplastic resins. Therma-Tech compounds have been shown to improve thermal conductivity up to 100 times that of conventional plastics and can be used in a wide range of thermal management applications.



## Injection Molding Parameters

Base Resin	PPA	PPS	LCP	PA 6/6	PA 12
<b>Barrel Temperatures* °C (°F)</b>					
<b>Rear Zone</b>	288 - 305 (550 - 580)	288 - 305 (550 - 580)	293 - 310 (560 - 590)	227 - 254 (440 - 490)	227 - 250 (440 - 480)
<b>Center Zone</b>	293 - 316 (560 - 600)	293 - 324 (560 - 615)	300 - 316 (570 - 600)	243 - 266 (470 - 510)	238 - 266 (460 - 510)
<b>Front Zone</b>	304 - 327 (580 - 620)	310 - 333 (590 - 630)	304 - 327 (580 - 620)	254 - 282 (490 - 540)	250 - 271 (480 - 520)
<b>Nozzle</b>	302 - 324 (575 - 615)	316 - 330 (600 - 625)	316 - 340 (600 - 645)	271 - 300 (520 - 570)	260 - 277 (500 - 530)
<b>Melt Temperature</b>	302 - 324 (575 - 615)	316 - 330 (600 - 625)	316 - 340 (600 - 645)	271 - 300 (520 - 570)	260 - 277 (500 - 530)
<b>Mold Temperature °C (°F)</b>	121 - 150 (250 - 300)	121 - 150 (250 - 300)	93 - 121 (200 - 250)	66 - 93 (150 - 200)	66 - 93 (150 - 200)
<b>Pack and Hold Pressure</b>	50% - 75% of Injection Pressure	50% - 75% of Injection Pressure	50% - 75% of Injection Pressure	50% - 75% of Injection Pressure	50% - 75% of Injection Pressure
<b>Injection Velocity in/s</b>	1.0 - 3.0	1.0 - 3.0	1.0 - 3.0	1.0 - 3.0	1.0 - 3.0
<b>Back Pressure psi</b>	50	50	50	50	50
<b>Screw Speed rpm</b>	50 - 90	60 - 110	60 - 110	60 - 110	60 - 110
<b>Drying Parameters °C (°F)</b>	6hrs @ 80 (175)	6hrs @ 150 (300)	8hrs @ 150 (300)	3hrs @ 82 (180)	3hrs @ 82 (180)
<b>Cushion in</b>	0.125 - 0.250	0.125 - 0.250	0.125 - 0.250	0.125 - 0.250	0.125 - 0.250
<b>Screw Compression Ratio</b>	2.5:1 - 3.5:1	2.0:1 - 2.5:1	2.5:1 - 3.5:1	2.5:1 - 3.5:1	2.5:1 - 3.5:1
<b>Nozzle Type</b>	General Purpose	General Purpose	General Purpose	Reverse Taper	Reverse Taper
<b>Clamp Pressure</b>	4 - 5 Tons/in <sup>2</sup> of projected area of cavities and runner system				

\* Barrel temperatures should be elevated for compounds designed for electrical insulative properties.

STARTUP & SHUTDOWN	RECOMMENDATIONS
<b>Purge Compound</b>	HDPE or HIPS
<b>Recycling</b>	Recycling Therma-Tech™ up to 20% is permissible. Testing the application is highly recommended to determine the effect recycling has on the desired physical properties.

MOLD DESIGN	RECOMMENDATIONS
<b>Gates</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Many different types of gates can be used such as pin, fan, tunnel, tab and edge gates. Gate type should be selected based on location and part geometry.</li> <li>2. Gate diameters equivalent to 50% of the average wall thickness are recommended.</li> <li>3. Land lengths of 0.50mm – 0.90mm (0.020" – 0.035") are typically recommended.</li> </ol>
<b>Runners</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Full-round runners or a modified trapezoid runner are the best designs. Half-round runners are not recommended.</li> <li>2. Only naturally balanced runner systems ("H" pattern) are recommended.</li> <li>3. Runner diameters larger than 3.8mm (0.150") and not exceeding 9.5mm (0.375") are recommended.</li> <li>4. Step each 90° bend in the system down in size (from sprue to gate) approximately 1.5mm (1/16") to reduce pressure drop.</li> <li>5. Place vents at each 90° intersection and vent to atmosphere.</li> <li>6. Hot runner molds are acceptable and should be sized by the manufacturer.</li> </ol>
<b>Cold Slug Wells</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Place these wells at the base of the sprue to capture the cold material first emerging from the nozzle.</li> <li>2. Place wells at every 90° bend in the runner system.</li> <li>3. Well depths approximately 1.5 times the diameter of the runner provide the best results.</li> </ol>
<b>Venting</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Place vents at the end of fill and anywhere potential knit/weld lines will occur.</li> <li>2. All vents need to be vented to atmosphere.</li> <li>3. For circular parts, full perimeter venting is recommended.</li> <li>4. Cut vent depths to 0.013mm – 0.025mm (0.0005" – 0.001") and a land length of 4.0mm (0.160").</li> <li>5. Increase vent depth to 1.5mm (0.060") at 4.0mm (0.160") away from the cavity and vent to atmosphere.</li> </ol>
<b>Draft Angle</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Maintain a minimum draft angle of 1° per side.</li> </ol>

## TROUBLESHOOTING RECOMMENDATIONS

Problem	Cause	Solution
<b>Incomplete Fill</b>	Melt and/or mold too cold	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Increase nozzle and barrel temperatures</li> <li>2. Increase mold temperature</li> <li>3. Increase injection rate</li> <li>4. Increase pack and hold pressure</li> <li>5. Increase nozzle tip diameter</li> <li>6. Check thermocouples and heater bands</li> </ol>
	Mold design	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Enlarge or widen vents and increase number of vents</li> <li>2. Check that vents are unplugged</li> <li>3. Check that gates are unplugged</li> <li>4. Enlarge gates and/or runners</li> <li>5. Perform short shots to determine fill pattern and verify proper vent location</li> <li>6. Increase wall thickness to move gas trap to parting line</li> </ol>
	Shot size	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Increase shot size</li> <li>2. Increase cushion</li> </ol>
<b>Brittleness</b>	Low melt temperature	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Increase melt temperature</li> <li>2. Increase injection rate</li> <li>3. Measure melt temperature with pyrometer</li> </ol>
	Degraded/Overheated material	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Decrease melt temperature</li> <li>2. Decrease back pressure</li> <li>3. Use smaller barrel/excessive residence time</li> </ol>
	Gate location and/or size	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Relocate gate to nonstress area</li> <li>2. Increase gate size to allow higher flow rate and lower molded-in stress</li> </ol>
<b>Fibers on Surface (Splay)</b>	Melt temperature too low	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Increase melt temperature</li> <li>2. Increase mold temperature</li> <li>3. Increase injection speed</li> </ol>
	Insufficient packing	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Increase pack and hold pressure, and time</li> <li>2. Increase shot size</li> <li>3. Increase gate size</li> </ol>
<b>Sink Marks</b>	Part geometry too thick	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Reduce wall thickness</li> <li>2. Reduce rib thickness</li> </ol>
	Melt too hot	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Decrease nozzle and barrel temperatures</li> <li>2. Decrease mold temperature</li> </ol>
	Insufficient material volume	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Increase shot size</li> <li>2. Increase injection rate</li> <li>3. Increase packing pressure</li> <li>4. Increase gate size</li> </ol>
<b>Flash</b>	Injection pressure too high	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Decrease injection pressure</li> <li>2. Increase clamp pressure</li> <li>3. Decrease injection rate</li> <li>4. Increase transfer position</li> </ol>
	Excess material volume	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Decrease pack pressure</li> <li>2. Decrease shot size</li> <li>3. Decrease injection rate</li> </ol>
	Melt and/or mold too hot	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Decrease nozzle and barrel temperatures</li> <li>2. Decrease mold temperature</li> <li>3. Decrease screw speed</li> </ol>

## TROUBLESHOOTING RECOMMENDATIONS

Problem	Cause	Solution
<b>Excessive Shrink</b>	Too much orientation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Increase packing time and pressure</li> <li>2. Increase hold pressure</li> <li>3. Decrease melt temperature</li> <li>4. Decrease mold temperature</li> <li>5. Decrease injection speed</li> <li>6. Decrease screw rpm</li> <li>7. Increase venting</li> <li>8. Increase cooling time</li> </ol>
<b>Not Enough Shrink</b>	Too little orientation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Decrease packing pressure and time</li> <li>2. Decrease hold pressure</li> <li>3. Increase melt temperature</li> <li>4. Increase mold temperature</li> <li>5. Increase injection speed</li> <li>6. Increase screw rpm</li> <li>7. Decrease cooling time</li> </ol>
<b>Burning</b>	Melt and/or mold too hot	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Decrease nozzle and barrel temperatures</li> <li>2. Decrease mold temperature</li> <li>3. Decrease injection rate</li> </ol>
	Mold design	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Clean, widen and increase number of vents</li> <li>2. Increase gate size or number of gates.</li> </ol>
	Moisture	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Verify material is dried at proper conditions</li> </ol>
<b>Nozzle Drool</b>	Nozzle temperature too hot	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Decrease nozzle temperature</li> <li>2. Decrease back pressure</li> <li>3. Increase screw decompression</li> <li>4. Verify material has been dried at proper conditions</li> </ol>
<b>Weld Lines</b>	Melt front temperatures are too low	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Increase pack and hold pressure</li> <li>2. Increase melt temperature</li> <li>3. Increase vent width and locations</li> <li>4. Increase injection rate</li> <li>5. Increase mold temperature</li> </ol>
	Mold design	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Decrease injection rate</li> <li>2. Increase gate size</li> <li>3. Perform short shots to determine fill pattern and verify proper vent location</li> <li>4. Add vents and/or false ejector pin</li> <li>5. Move gate location</li> </ol>
<b>Warp</b>	Excessive orientation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Increase cooling time</li> <li>2. Increase melt temperature</li> <li>3. Decrease injection pressure and injection rate</li> </ol>
	Mold design	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Increase number of gates</li> </ol>
<b>Sticking in Mold</b>	Cavities are overpacked	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Decrease injection rate and pressure</li> <li>2. Decrease pack and hold pressure</li> <li>3. Decrease nozzle and barrel temperatures</li> <li>4. Decrease mold temperature</li> <li>5. Increase cooling time</li> </ol>
	Mold design	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Increase draft angle</li> </ol>
	Part is too hot	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Decrease nozzle and barrel temperatures</li> <li>2. Decrease mold temperature</li> <li>3. Increase cooling time</li> </ol>

For questions or issues, please call Global Engineered Materials Technical Support at: 440.930.1000