

BAB 6

KESIMPULAN dan SARAN

6.1. Kesimpulan

Penelitian ini berhasil memberikan tahapan dan hasil evaluasi konstruksi *moldbase* produk *acetabular cup* pada *artificial hipjoint* dalam proses *mold* berupa membuat arah *inner acetabular cup* menghadap ke bagian *core*, melakukan optimalisasi *runner system* berdasarkan anjuran dari MFA, *cooling channel* dengan *x-axis* satu arah dipilih karena memiliki nilai *shrinkage* dan *warpage* yang lebih kecil dibandingkan *y-axis*. Hasil parameter *setting* optimal untuk dilakukan proses pemesinan produk *artificial hipjoint* berdasarkan MFA yaitu pada kondisi *mold temperature* 40°C, *melt temperature* 220°C, *maximum injection pressure* 150 Mpa, *cooling time* 13.5s. Berdasarkan parameter tersebut berhasil mendapatkan nilai *volumetric shrinkage at ejection* sebesar 7.604%.

Optimasi menunjukkan bahwa analisis yang dilakukan menggunakan *software Autodesk MoldFlow Adviser 2016* mampu mengurangi waktu serta proses *trial and error* yang dilakukan oleh *mold engineer* dalam menentukan *setting* parameter yang optimal. Analisis ini mampu memberikan prediksi cacat produk yang terjadi serta mendapatkan *setting* parameter injeksi optimal berdasarkan *volumetric shrinkage at ejection*. Hal ini terbukti dengan hasil analisis berhasil mendapatkan nilai *volumetric shrinkage at ejection* <20%. Melalui penelitian ini diharapkan dapat membantu *mold engineer* dalam mendesain dan melakukan *setting* proses injeksi serta mendapatkan produk *artificial hipjoint* terbaik untuk digunakan pada dunia medis.

6.2. Saran

Hasil analisis produk *artificial hipjoint* menggunakan *software CAE MoldFlow* dapat dijadikan acuan dalam menentukan *setting* parameter mesin yang optimal. Beberapa hal yang perlu diperhatikan oleh *mold engineer* antara lain:

- A. Memberikan perhatian yang lebih pada desain dari *produk AHJ* yang memiliki perbedaan tebal tipis signifikan yang berpotensi memperbesar nilai *shrinkage*.
- B. Mendesain *air venting* untuk area yang berpotensi adanya *air traps*.
- C. Perlu adanya *verification trial* untuk memverifikasi prediksi adanya cacat produk sesuai analisis MFA.

Harapan kedepannya, CAE MoldFlow mampu diterapkan pada dunia pendidikan terutama pada kurikulum yang berkaitan dengan produksi dan *manufacturing*. Berdasarkan penelitian yang sudah dilakukan peneliti saat ini, CAE MoldFlow memiliki peran yang penting apabila diterapkan pada dunia pendidikan seperti halnya mata kuliah *manufacture*, perancangan desain, dan *mold and dies* karena mampu memberikan simulasi dan masukan sebelum dilakukannya proses pembuatan sebuah produk sehingga dapat meminimalkan waktu, proses dan biaya yang akan dikeluarkan. Adanya CAE MoldFlow di dunia pendidikan diharapkan mampu mendorong dilakukannya penerapan teknologi berbasis komputer pada kurikulum saat ini.



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LAMPIRAN

Lampiran Tabel Spesifikasi Mesin LS Mtron

| Model Name | | LGE200II | | | LGE250II | | | LGE300II | | | LGE450II | | | LGE550II | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------|-------|-------|-------------------|-------|-------|--------------------|-------|-------|--------------------|-------|-------|--------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | 사출장치 Injection Unit | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 스크류기호 Screw Code | | Y | *A | B | Y | *A | B | Y | *A | B | Y | *A | B | Y | *A | B | |
| 스크류 직경 Screw Diameter | mm | 36 | 40 | 45 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 50 | 55 | 60 | 65 | 70 | 80 | 70 | 75 | 85 | |
| 이론사출용적 Injection Capacity Calculated | cm ³ | 204 | 251 | 318 | 276 | 350 | 432 | 491 | 594 | 707 | 1,278 | 1,482 | 1,935 | 1,616 | 1,856 | 2,383 | |
| 사출량 Injection Capacity | PS | g | 187 | 231 | 293 | 254 | 322 | 397 | 452 | 546 | 650 | 1,175 | 1,363 | 1,780 | 1,487 | 1,707 | 2,193 |
| | PE | g | 149 | 183 | 232 | 202 | 255 | 315 | 358 | 434 | 516 | 933 | 1,082 | 1,413 | 1,180 | 1,355 | 1,740 |
| 표준 Standard | 최대 사출압력 Max. Injection Pressure | Mpa | 254 | 206 | 163 | 261 | 206 | 167 | 216 | 178 | 150 | 219 | 191 | 146 | 235 | 204 | 163 |
| | 최대보압 | Mpa | 229 | 185 | 147 | 235 | 185 | 150 | 194 | 161 | 135 | 176 | 153 | 117 | 188 | 163 | 131 |
| | Max. Holding Pressure | kgf/cm ² | 2,331 | 1,890 | 1,494 | 2,394 | 1,890 | 1,530 | 1,980 | 1,638 | 1,377 | 1,790 | 1,557 | 1,191 | 1,915 | 1,665 | 1,332 |
| | 사출율 Injection Rate | cm ³ /s | 153 | 188 | 239 | 188 | 239 | 295 | 295 | 356 | 424 | 531 | 616 | 804 | 616 | 707 | 908 |
| | 사출속도 Injection Speed | mm/sec | 150 | | | 150 | | | 150 | | | 160 | | | 160 | | |
| 고속 High Speed (Option) | 최대 사출압력 Max. Injection Pressure | Mpa | 239 | 194 | 153 | 261 | 206 | 167 | 196 | 162 | 136 | 200 | 173 | | 173 | 153 | |
| | 최대보압 | Mpa | 215 | 175 | 138 | 235 | 185 | 150 | 177 | 146 | 123 | 160 | 139 | | 139 | 122 | |
| | Max. Holding Pressure | kgf/cm ² | 2,196 | 1,782 | 1,404 | 2,394 | 1,890 | 1,530 | 1,800 | 1,485 | 1,251 | 1,632 | 1,416 | | 1,416 | 1,249 | |
| | 사출율 Injection Rate | cm ³ /s | 204 | 251 | 318 | 251 | 318 | 393 | 393 | 475 | 565 | 664 | 770 | | 770 | 884 | |
| | 사출속도 Injection Speed | mm/sec | 200 | | | 200 | | | 200 | | | 200 | | | 200 | | |
| 초고속 또는 고압 Super High Speed or High Pressure (Option) | 최대 사출압력 Max. Injection Pressure | Mpa | | | | | | | | | | 235 | 219 | 212 | 187 | 199 | |
| | 최대보압 | Mpa | | | | | | | | | | 188 | 175 | 170 | 150 | 159 | |
| | Max. Holding Pressure | kgf/cm ² | | | | | | | | | | 1,840 | 1,716 | 1,662 | 1,467 | 1,557 | |
| | 사출율 Injection Rate | cm ³ /s | | | | | | | | | | 770 | 1,005 | 770 | 884 | 908 | |
| | 사출속도 Injection Speed | mm/sec | | | | | | | | | | 200 | | | 200 | | |
| 계량 Charging | 가소화 능력 Plasticizing Capacity(%) | kg/h | 80 | 93 | 112 | 93 | 112 | 128 | 128 | 159 | 172 | 197 | 282 | 336 | 282 | 310 | 370 |
| | 스크류 회전수 Screw Speed | rpm | ~300 | | | ~250 | | | ~250 | | | ~210 | | | ~210 | | |
| | | 형체장치 Clamping Unit | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 형체력 Clamping Force | ton(kN) | 200(1,960) | | | 250(2,450) | | | 300(2,940) | | | 450(4,420) | | | 550(5,390) | | | |
| 타이어 간격 Tie Bar Distance | mm | 580 x 580 | | | 640 x 640 | | | 715 x 715 | | | 830 X 830 | | | 900 X 900 | | | |
| 형체형정 Clamping Stroke | mm | 500 | | | 550 | | | 600 | | | 800 | | | 900 | | | |
| 최대형판간격 Daylight | mm | 1,050 | | | 1,180 | | | 1,300 | | | 1,550 | | | 1,700 | | | |
| 형판치수 Die Plate Dimension | mm | 860 x 835 | | | 935 x 970 | | | 1,030 x 1,070 | | | 1,200 x 1,200 | | | 1,335 x 1,335 | | | |
| 금형두께 Mold Thickness | mm | 270 ~ 550 | | | 300 ~ 630 | | | 350 ~ 700 | | | 350 ~ 750 | | | 400 ~ 800 | | | |
| 압출력 Ejector Force | ton | 4.6 | | | 4.6 | | | 6.2 | | | 10 | | | 13 | | | |
| 압출형정 Ejector Stroke | mm | 120 | | | 140 | | | 150 | | | 180 | | | 200 | | | |
| | | 공통 General | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 히터 용량 Electric Heater | kw | 11.2 | 16.4 | 18.2 | 16.4 | 18.2 | 21 | 21.0 | 23.9 | 31.9 | 23.31 | | | 30.40 | | | |
| 기계크기 Machine Dimension : LxWxH | m | 6.04 x 1.54x 2.05 | | | 6.42 x 1.7 x 2.05 | | | 7.34 x 1.77 x 2.16 | | | 8.94 X 2.18 X 2.27 | | | 9.52 X 2.37 X 2.27 | | | |
| 기계중량 Machine Weight | ton | 10.5 | | | 14.5 | | | 17.5 | | | 28 | | | 31.5 | | | |

Lampiran nilai yang direkomendasikan untuk suhu *demoulding* plastik yang berbeda

| Table 4.1 Recommended values for the demoulding temperature of different plastics | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| Short designation according to DIN 7728 | Demoulding temperature (°C) | | |
| | Lower temperature | medium temperature | upper temperature |
| PS | 20-35 | 35-45 | 45-60 |
| SB | 20-35 | 35-50 | 50-65 |
| SAN | 35-50 | 50-70 | 70-85 |
| ABS | 35-55 | 55-75 | 75-90 |
| PVC rigid | 45-65 | 65-80 | 80-100 |
| PVC soft | 25-35 | 35-45 | 45-55 |
| CA | 35-50 | 50-65 | 65-80 |
| CAB | 30-45 | 45-60 | 60-75 |
| CP | 30-40 | 40-55 | 55-70 |
| PMMA | 50-70 | 70-90 | 90-110 |
| PPE mod. | 65-80 | 80-95 | 95-110 |
| PC | 60-85 | 85-110 | 110-130 |
| PAR | 120-140 | 140-160 | 160-185 |
| PSU | 100-130 | 130-160 | 160-190 |
| PES | 130-145 | 145-165 | 165-185 |
| PEI | 135-150 | 150-170 | 170-190 |
| PAI | 200-220 | 220-230 | 230-240 |
| PE soft | 30-40 | 40-50 | 50-65 |
| PE rigid | 40-50 | 50-60 | 60-75 |
| PP | 45-55 | 55-65 | 65-80 |
| PA6 | 50-70 | 70-90 | 90-110 |
| PA 6.6 | 75-90 | 90-120 | 120-150 |
| PA 6.10 | 40-55 | 55-70 | 70-85 |
| PA 11 | 60-80 | 80-105 | 105-130 |
| PA12 | 40-60 | 60-80 | 80-100 |
| PA amorphous | 55-70 | 70-85 | 85-100 |
| POM | 60-80 | 80-100 | 100-130 |
| PET | 75-95 | 95-120 | 120-150 |
| PBT | 60-75 | 75-90 | 90-120 |
| PPS | 120-145 | 145-170 | 170-190 |
| FEP | 160-180 | 180-200 | 200-220 |
| ETFE | 140-150 | 150-160 | 160-180 |
| PAEK | 120-145 | 145-160 | 160-180 |
| LCP | 60-100 | 100-140 | 140-180 |
| TPE-E | 25-35 | 35-50 | 50-65 |
| PF | mould temperature | | |
| UF | mould temperature | | |
| MF | mould temperature | | |
| UP | mould temperature | | |
| EP | mould temperature | | |
| LSR | mould temperature | | |
| Notes: | | | |
| PF = phenol-formaldehyde, UF = urea-formaldehyde, MF = melamine-formaldehyde, | | | |
| PAR = polyacrylate, PSU = polysulfone, PAI = polyamidimide, PAEK = polyaryl ether ketone, | | | |
| TPE-E = thermoplastic elastomer (type E ethylene), UP = unsaturated polyester | | | |

Lampiran Nilai Kontrol Untuk Pemrosesan

| Material | Nozzle-side cylinder temperature^{1,2} (°C) | Mould temperature (°C) | Injection pressure (Bar) | Holding pressure (Bar) | Back pressure (Bar) | Remarks, see footnotes |
|-----------------|--|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| PS | 160-230 | 20-80 | 650-1550 | 350-900 | 40-80 | |
| SB | 160-250 | 50-80 | 650-1550 | 350-900 | 40-80 | |
| SAN | 200-260 | 40-80 | 650-1550 | 350-900 | 40-80 | |
| ABS | 180-260 | 50-85 | 650-1550 | 350-900 | 40-80 | |
| PPO mod. | 245-290 | 75-95 | 1000-1600 | 600-1250 | 60-90 | |
| PVC - hard | 160-180 | 20-60 | 1000-1550 | 400-900 | 40-80 | 3, 5, 8 |
| PVC - soft | 150-170 | 20-60 | 400-1550 | 300-600 | 40-80 | 3, 5, 8 |
| CA | 165-225 | 60-80 | 650-1350 | 400-1000 | 40-80 | 3, 4, 8 |
| CAB | 160-190 | 60-80 | 650-1350 | 400-1000 | 40-80 | 3, 4, 8 |
| CP | 160-190 | 60-80 | 650-1350 | 400-1000 | 40-80 | 3, 4, 8 |
| PMMA | 220-250 | 20-90 | 1000-1400 | 500-1150 | 80-120 | 4 |
| PC | 290-320 | 85-120 | 1000-1600 | 600-1300 | 80-120 | 4 |
| PES | 320-390 | 100-160 | 900-1400 | 500-1100 | 80-120 | 4 |
| PE - soft | 210-250 | 20-40 | 600-1350 | 300-800 | 40-80 | |
| PS - hard | 250-300 | 20-60 | 600-1350 | 300-800 | 60-90 | |
| PP | 220-290 | 20-60 | 800-1400 | 500-1000 | 60-90 | |
| PA 6,6 | 270-295 ⁹ | 20-120 | 450-1550 | 350-1050 | 40-80 | 4, 8 |
| PA 6 | 230-260 ⁹ | 40-120 | 450-1550 | 350-1050 | 40-80 | 4, 8 |
| PA 6,10 | 220-230 ⁹ | 20-100 | 450-1550 | 350-1050 | 40-80 | 4, 8 |
| PA 11 | 200-250 ⁹ | 20-100 | 450-1550 | 350-1050 | 40-80 | 8 |
| PA 12 | 200-250 ⁹ | 20-100 | 450-1550 | 350-1050 | 60-90 | |
| PA amorph. | 260-300 | 70-100 | 900-1300 | 300-600 | 60-90 | |
| POM | 185-215 | 80-120 | 700-2000 | 500-1200 | 40-80 | 3, 8 |
| PET | 260-280 | 20-140 | 800-1500 | 500-1200 | 80-120 | |
| PBT | 230-270 | 20-60 | 800-1500 | 500-1200 | 80-120 | |
| PPS | 300-360 | 20-200 | 750-1500 | 350-750 | 40-80 | |
| FEP | 340-370 | 150 | | | | 5 |
| ETFE | 315-365 | 80-120 | | | | 5 |

1. If no other empirical values are available: nozzle temperature = set nozzle-side cylinder temperature. Cylinder temperatures falling in direction of material throat, drop of 5-10 °C for each heating zone; max. temperature difference between nozzle-side and throat 20 °C. For more than 2 heating zones, set nozzle-side heating zone and the following to same temperature.
2. For heat-sensitive compounds set higher temperatures only for short cycle times (shorter dwell time in cylinder).
3. Heat-sensitive.
4. Process only dry granules.
5. Do not use shut-off nozzles, only open nozzles.
6. Injection without non-return valve recommended.
7. Work only without non-return valve.
8. Work only with low back pressure.
9. To improve material feed behaviour: set temperature at same level or slightly rising towards throat.

