

Safely Navigating Innovative Cooling Strategies in Plastic Injection Molding

WEBINAR

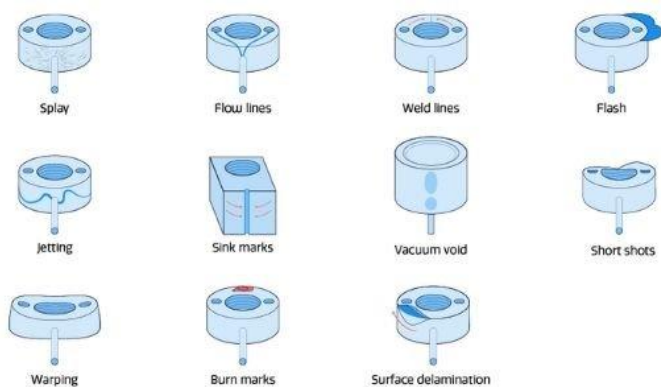
June 18, 2025

Agenda

- Cooling in plastic injection molds: challenges and opportunities
- Project description and motivation
- Generative cooling design with SimForm
- 3D printing of conformally cooled inserts with Mantle
- PulseCooling with CITO
- Compare simulation with experiment
- Conclusion

Importance of Cooling

- Up to 80% of the cycle is the cooling stage
- Non-uniform cooling leads to part defects



Injection Molding Defects

"Part defects can add 42% to the length of the mold trial as the team tries to troubleshoot and correct the issue"

-Tech-Clarity

"Molders estimate a short cycle to win the job and then hope for some magic for the mold to meet this cycle time."

-Injection Molding Expert

Challenges:



Shortening
lead-times



Skilled labor
shortage

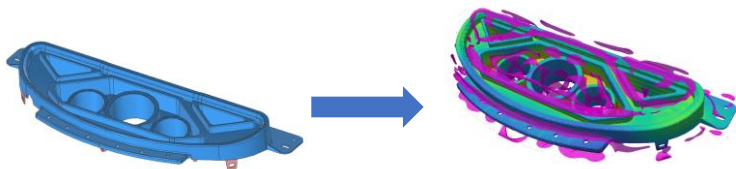


Sustainability and energy
reduction goals

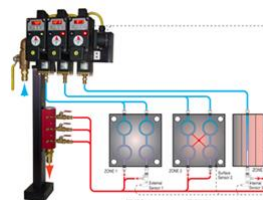


Traditional manufacturing
limitations

Solutions:



Simulation & Generative
design (SimForm)



Closed-loop control (CITO)



Automated Toolmaking
(Mantle)

Project Description

Collaboration between SimForm, Mantle, and CITO

Objectives

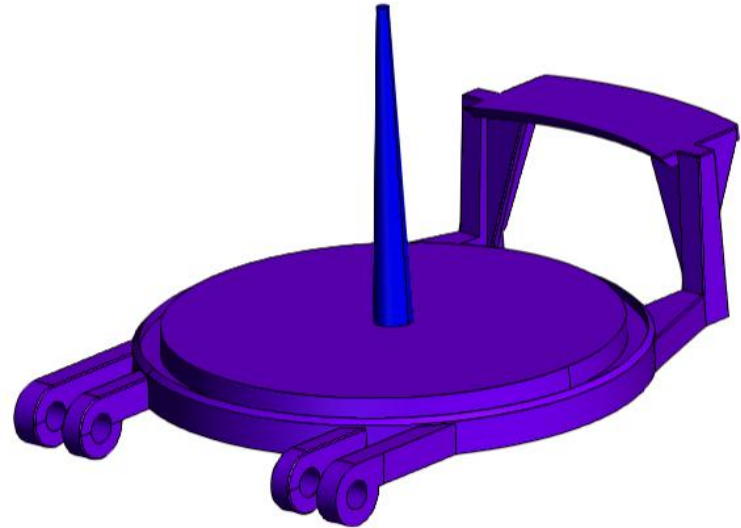
- Present these three technologies
- Demonstrate how they address these challenges
- Showcase how these technology offerings can work together to produce a complete solution

Study Part

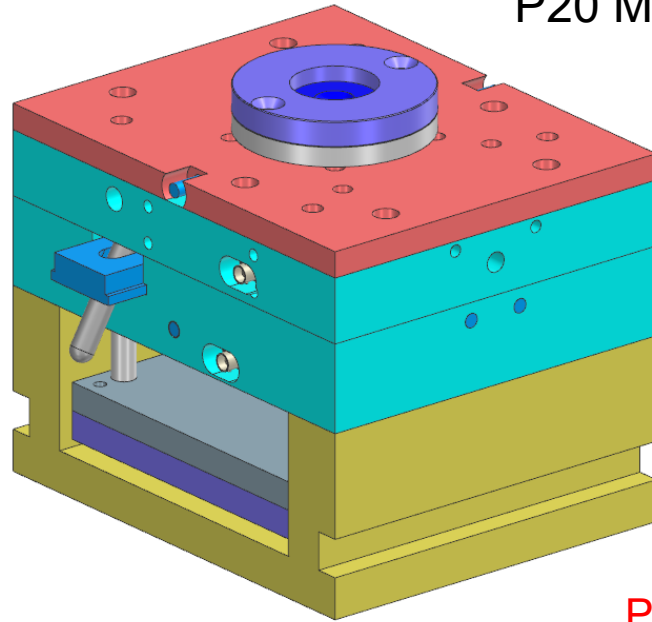
CITO Thaw Snap Lid

- 30.5 g
- Nylon 1033HL 30% Glass Filled

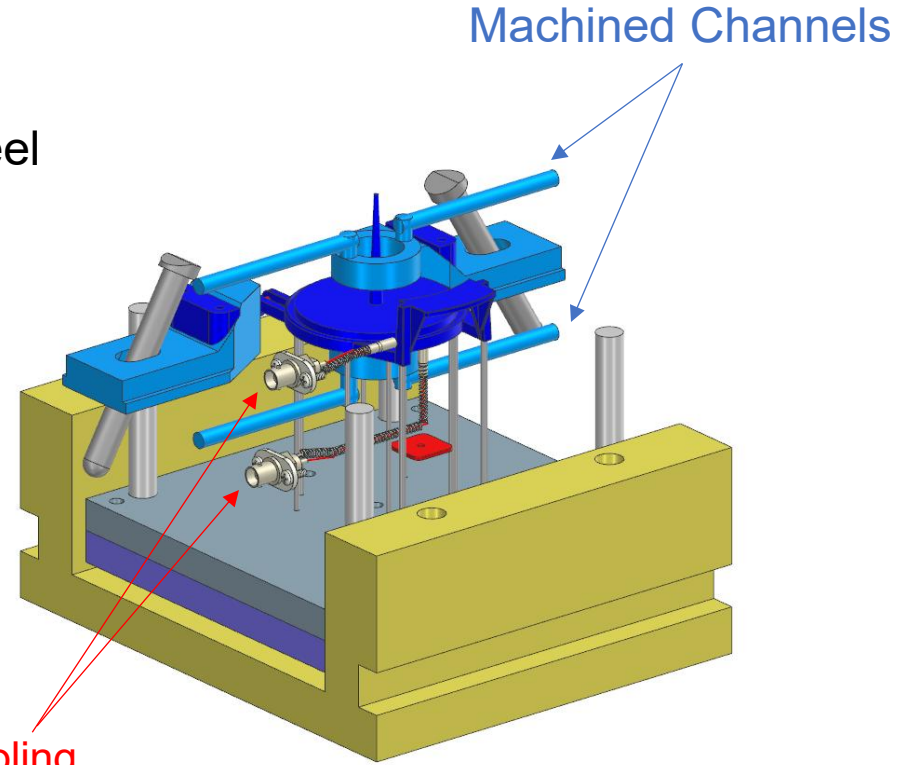
Density	1,380 kg/m ³
Thermal Conductivity	0.28 W/m-C
Specific Heat	1,670 J/kg-C



Study Mold



P20 Mold Steel



PulseCooling
Temperature sensors

Processing Conditions

Injection temperature	280 °C
Ejection temperature	72 °C
Target mold temperature	62 °C
Water temperature	4 °C
Water flow rate	2.1 GPM
Conventional Fill + Pack time	13 s
Conventional Cooling time	35 s
PulseCooling Fill + Pack time	11 s
PulseCooling Cooling time	18 s

How do we simulate this?

Mold Cooling with SimForm by Maya HTT



Maya HTT

Software-Driven
Engineering Solutions
for 40+ years



#1 Worldwide Partner
Award for Siemens Digital
Industries Software



75% of staff are
Scientists and
Engineers



35+ Software modules
authored for Siemens



Find out more

What is SimForm?



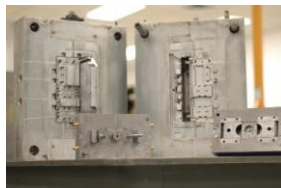
OEMs / Suppliers

Create manufacturing-ready plastic part designs with fewer engineering iterations



Injection/Compression Molders

Optimize production by reducing cooling cycle time



Mold Makers

Ensure part quality with uniform temperatures and no hot spots

- In less than 15 minutes, confidently evaluate:
 - Part and mold temperature
 - Cooling channel placement
 - Cooling time
- Save time and money by:
 - Avoiding overdesigns and redesigns
 - Reducing cycle time
 - Justifying the use of more expensive inserts or conformal cooling

SimForm is mold simulation everyone can use.

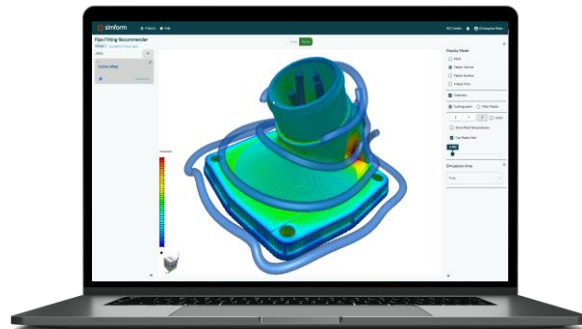
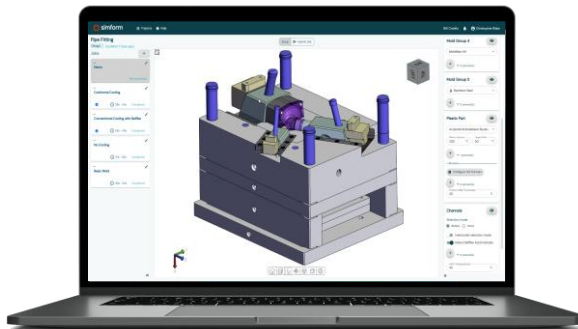
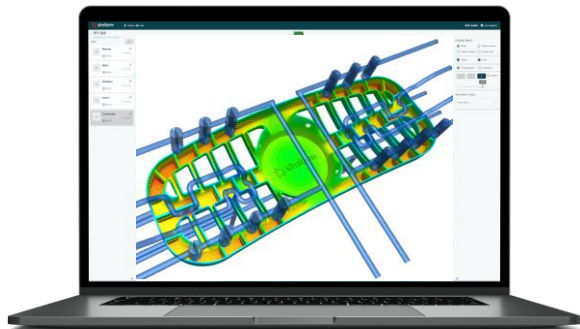


Quality Parts Need Effective Cooling

Cloud Simulation

Design for Manufacturing

Generative AI



Develop Better Plastic Products and Tools Faster with SimForm



SimForm Setup of Study Mold

The screenshot displays the SimForm software interface for a project titled "SimForm Cito Mantle3D Project". The interface includes a top navigation bar with the SimForm logo, "Projects", and "Help" menus. The user's name "Chris Blake" and "501 Credits" are shown in the top right corner.

On the left side, there is a "Jobs" panel with three entries: "Continuous Cooling", "Pulse Cooling", and "Conformal Cooling Design". Each entry has a "Not submitted" status and a pencil icon for editing.

The central workspace shows a 3D model of a mold assembly. The mold is composed of several parts, including a blue base, a yellow top, and a blue insert. A blue rod is visible passing through the mold. A small 3D coordinate system (X, Y, Z) is located at the bottom left of the workspace.

On the right side, there is a "Plastic Part" panel. It shows the material "Nylon 1033HL - 30% GF" and the injection temperature "280 °C". The "Target Mold" temperature is set to "62 °C". There are also options for "Runners" and "Frozen Wall Thickness" (set to 20%).

Below the "Plastic Part" panel is a "Channels" panel. It shows the "Selection mode" set to "Bodies" and "Inlet/outlet selection mode" set to "Detect Baffles Automatically". There are also options for "Inlet Temperature" (set to 4 °C) and "Inlet/outlet selection mode".

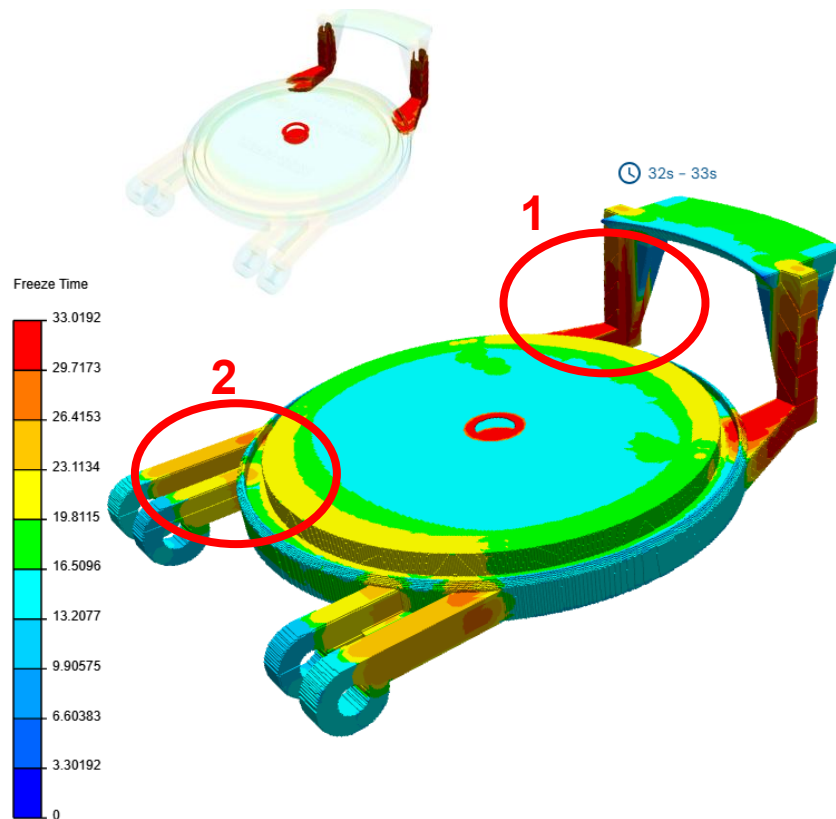


Continuous Cooling Simulation

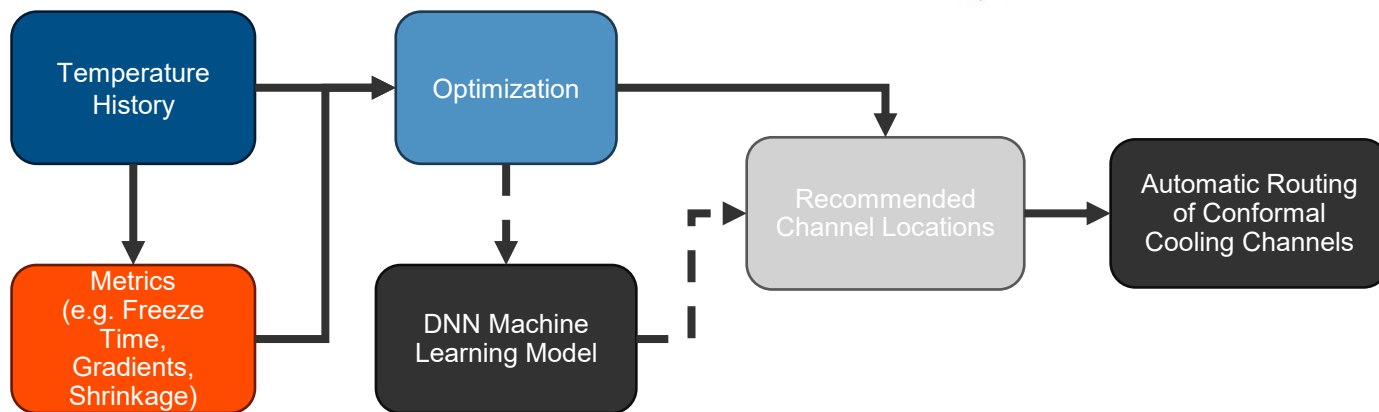
- **Bottleneck study**
 - **14% cooling time reduction opportunity**
 - If the section 1 highlighted is fixed, Pack & Cooling time can be reduced to from 32.5 sec to 28 sec

- **Analysis**

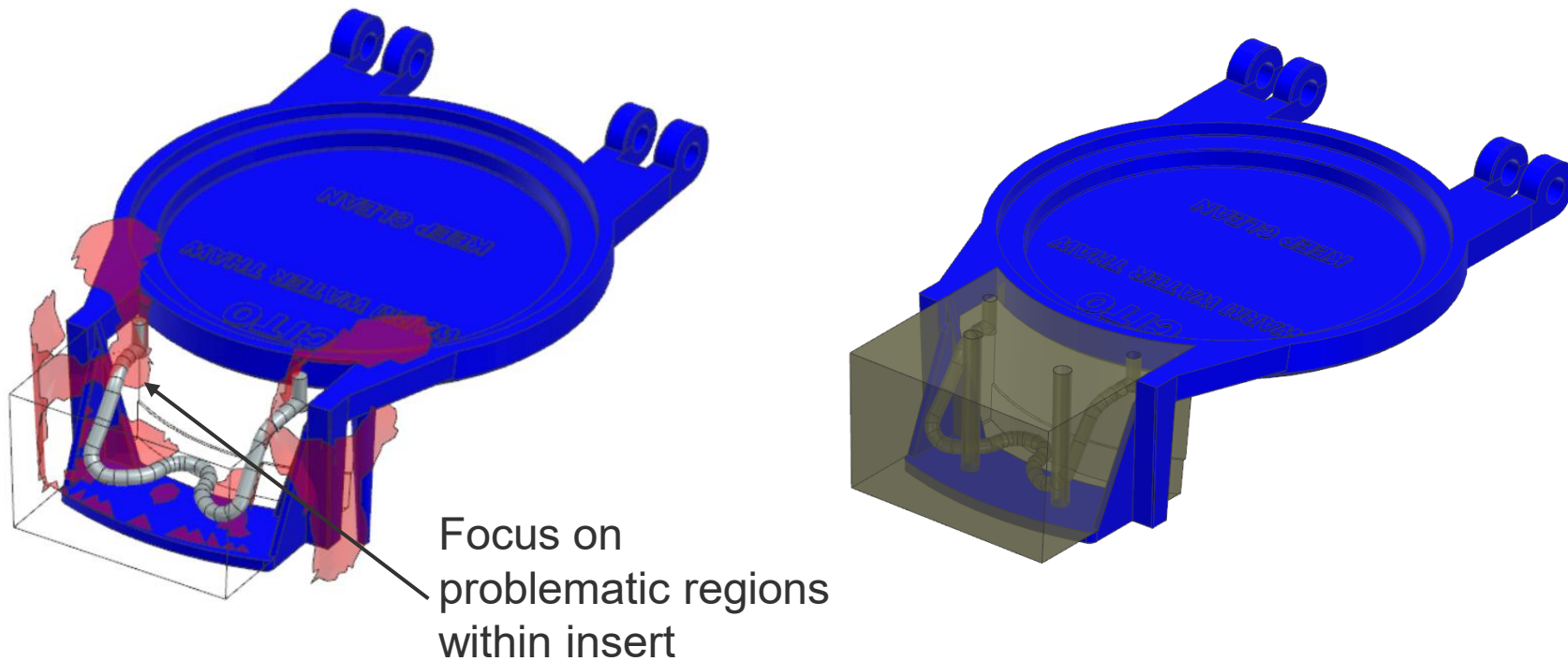
Location	Cooling time
Hot spot 1	32.5 s
Hot spot 2	28.0 s (-14%)
Rest of the part	22.0 s (-32%)



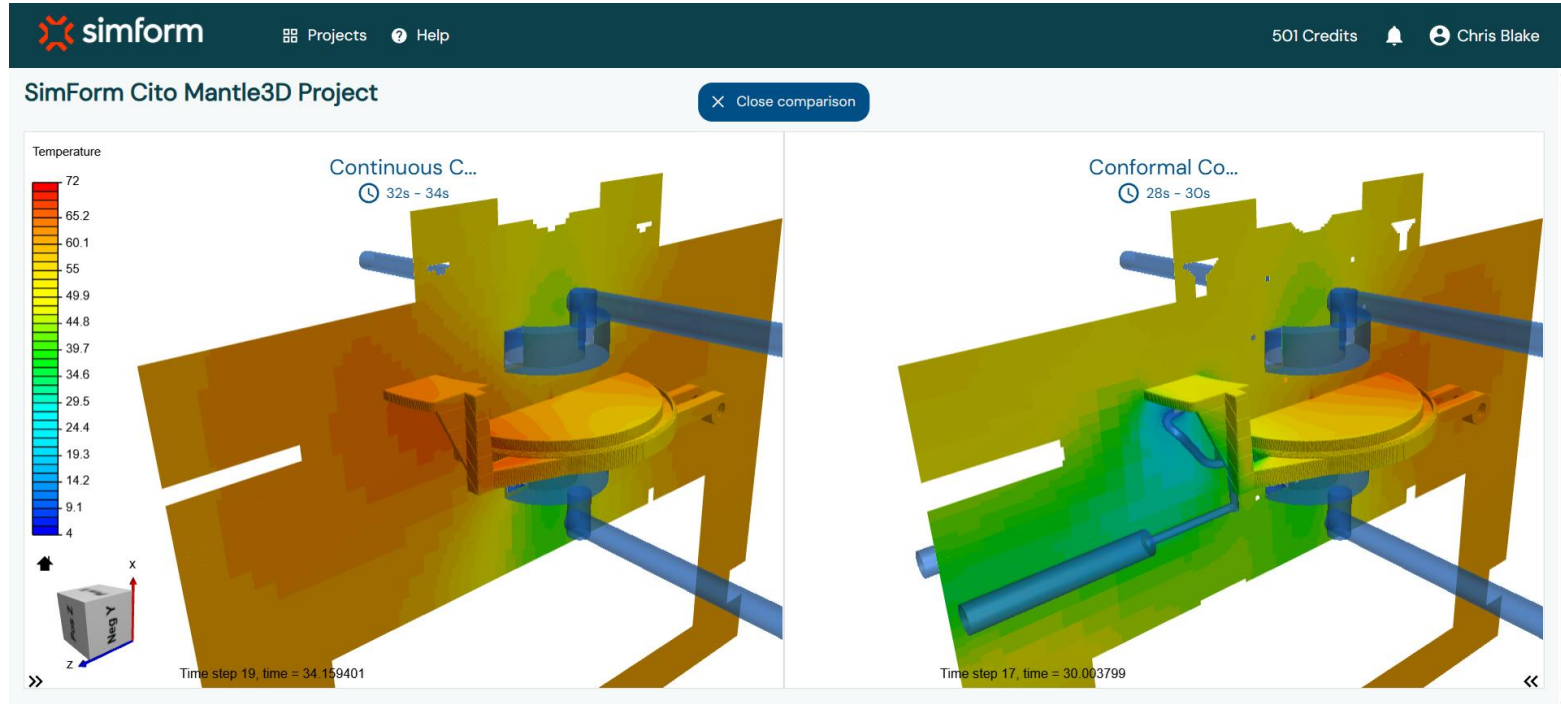
Generative Design of Cooling Channels



Conformal Cooling Insert Design



Part & Mold Temperatures with Conformally Cooled Insert

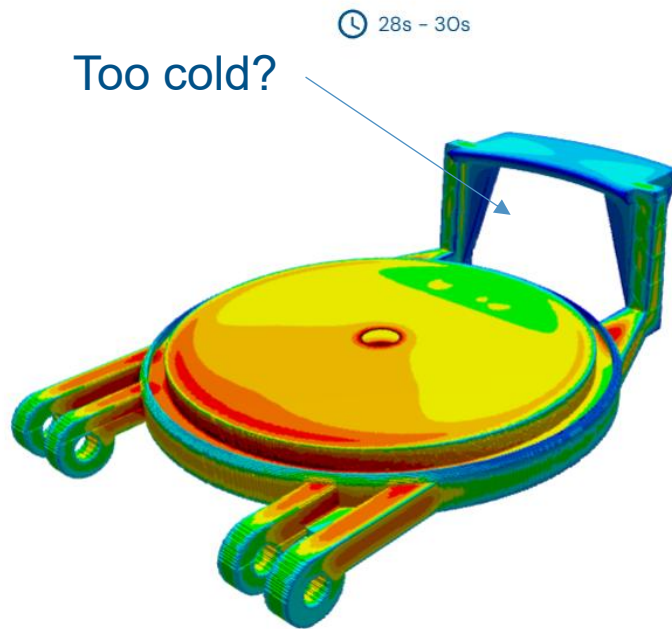
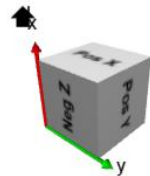
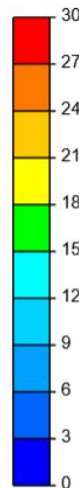


Cycle Time Improvement with Conformal Cooling

- Pack & Cool time: 28 s
 - 4.5 s / 14% reduction
- Local freeze time
- Threshold (25 s)
 - Hot Spot 1 brought to same level as Hot Spot 2



Freeze Time
[s]



⌚ 28s - 30s

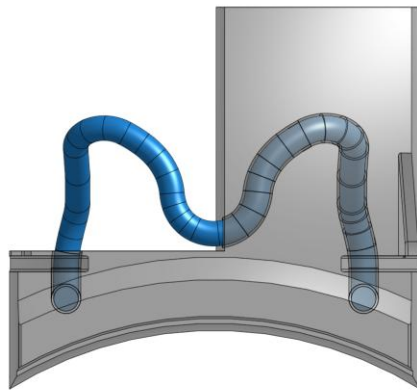
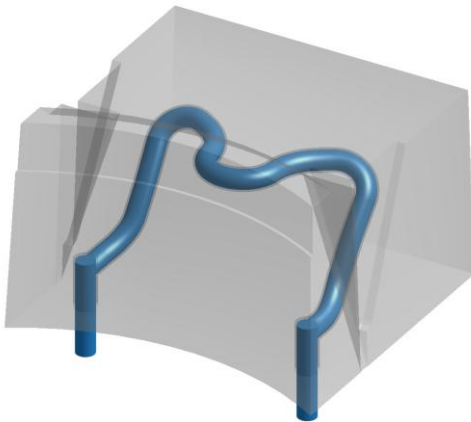
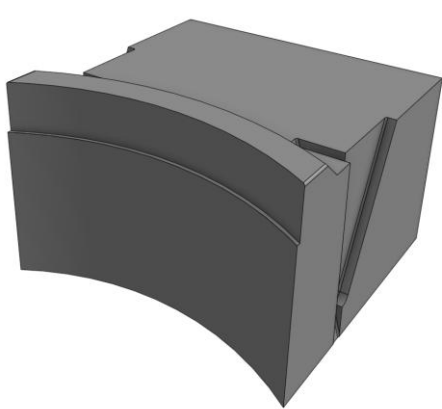
Too cold?

Time step 17, time = 30.003799



We have a conformal design...

- 14% cycle time reduction



How do we build this?



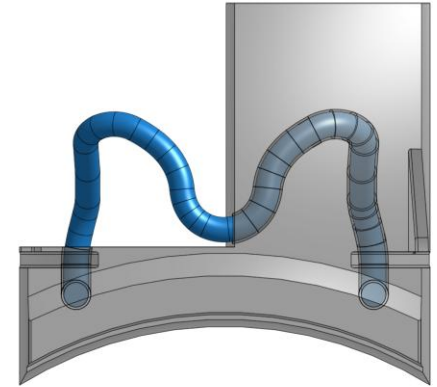
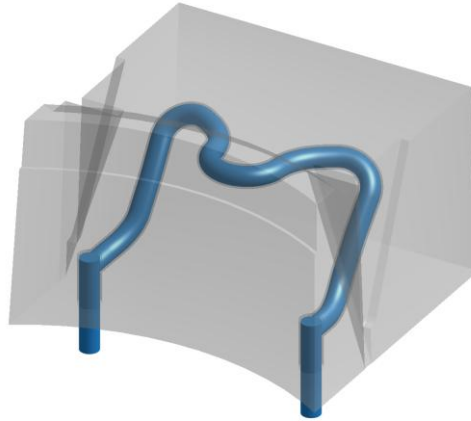
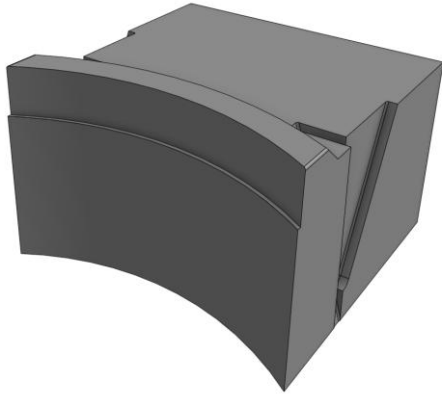
Introduction to **MANTLE**

Toolmaking Reinvented



CONFORMALLY COOLED INSERT

How do we build this?



1.6 x 1.6 x 1.1"

Printed in H13 Tool Steel

MANTLE'S AUTOMATED TOOLMAKING SYSTEM

EXPLICITLY DESIGNED FOR TOOLING

Technology



**Combines CNC
machining, 3D printing,
and advanced software**

Tooling



**Produces
precision tool steel
components**

Benefits



Save Time



Save Money



Optimize Toolmaker Time



Accelerate Validation



Increase In-house Capacity

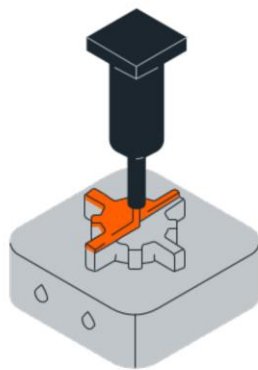


Improve Cycle Times

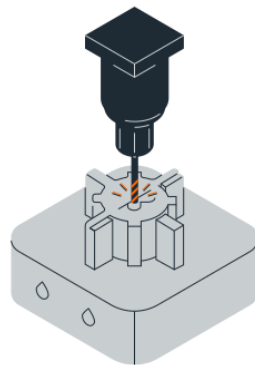
HOW IT WORKS

The solution includes:

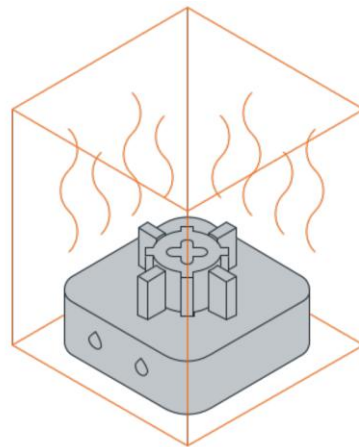
PRINT
SHAPE
SINTER



PRINT



SHAPE



SINTER



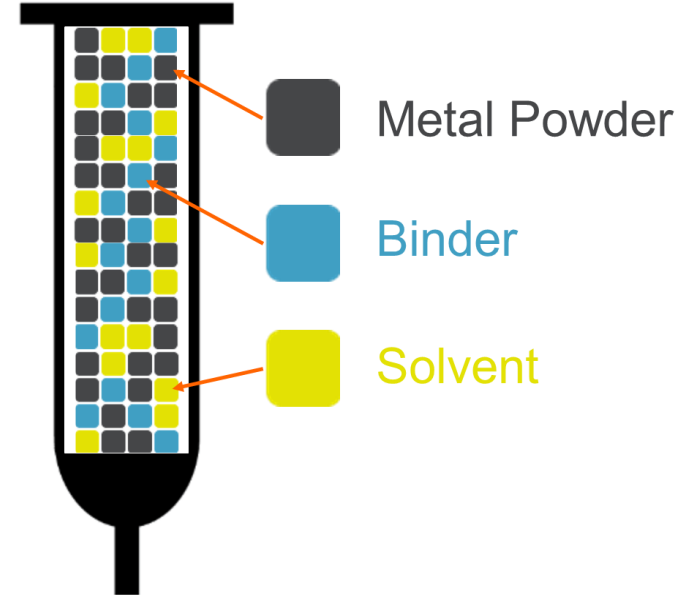
Printer



Furnace



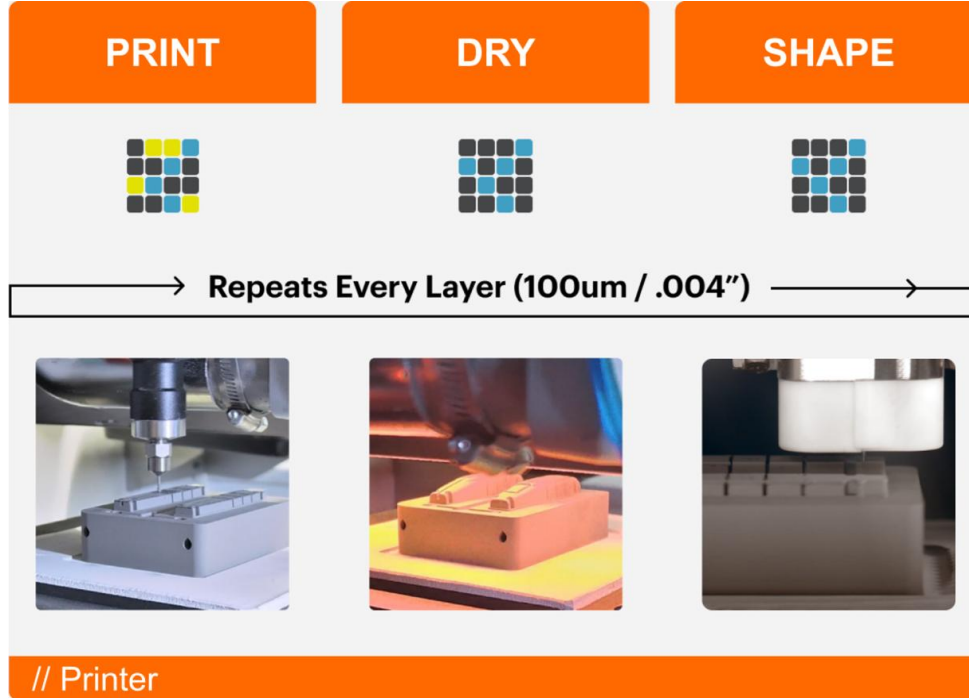
HOW IT WORKS: PASTE



H13 Tool Steel

420 Stainless Steel

HOW IT WORKS: PRINT + SHAPE

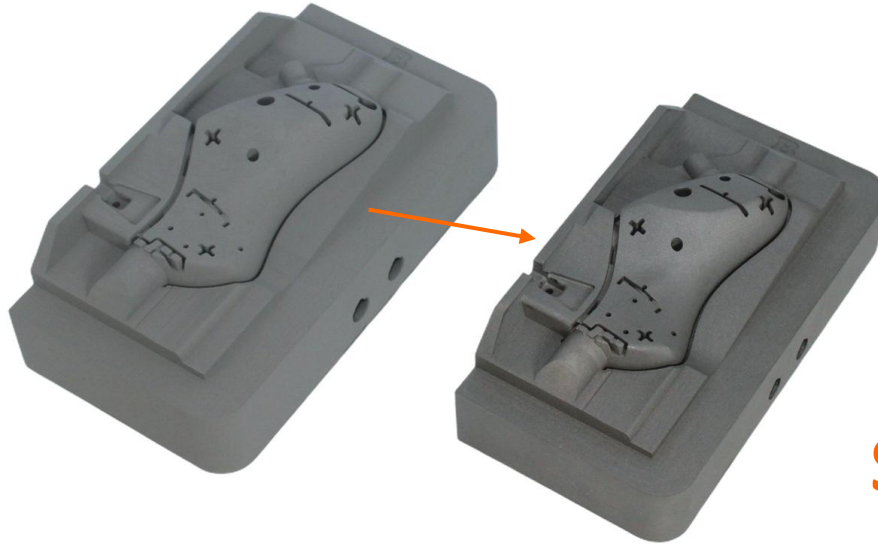


TECHNOLOGY COMPONENTS

SINTER



// Furnace



SINTER BODY

SHRUNK 9%

AFTER SINTERING

TECHNOLOGY RESULT

1. SINKER EDM FINISH

1-3 um Ra / Charmilles 26 / D2

2. BEST IN CLASS PRECISION

+/- .001" per inch

3. FINE FEATURES

.003" corner radii (EDM sharp)

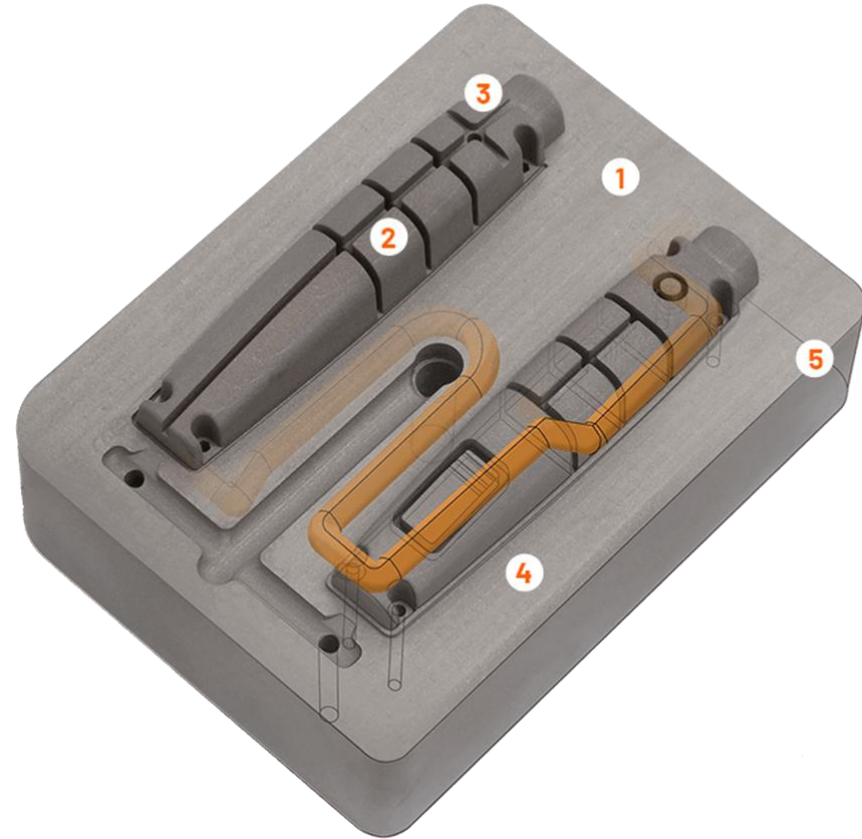
4. STABLE, DURABLE TOOL STEELS

H13 Tool Steel & 420 Stainless

5. EASE OF USE

No programming required

6. CONFORMAL COOLING

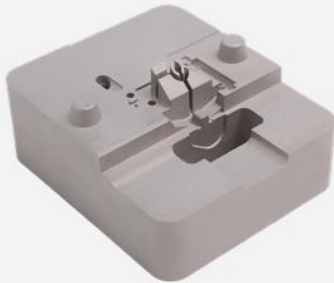


WHAT OUR CUSTOMERS REALIZE:



70%

Lead Time Saving



60%

Cost Savings



50%

Cycle Time Reduction

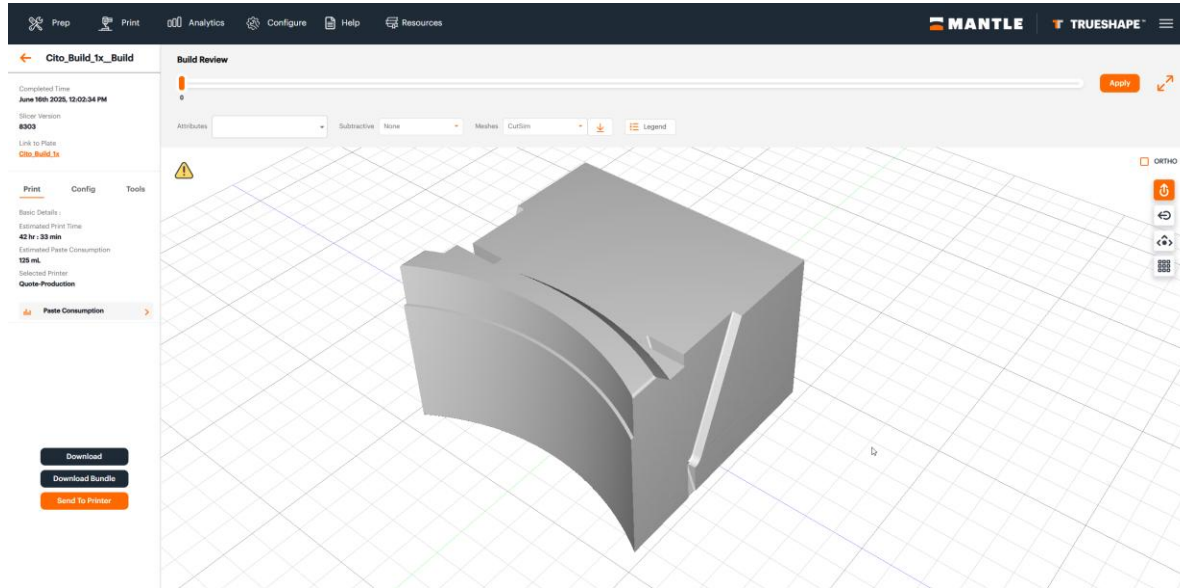


3.4 M+

Cycles



CITO CONFORMALL COOLED INSERT - 1x



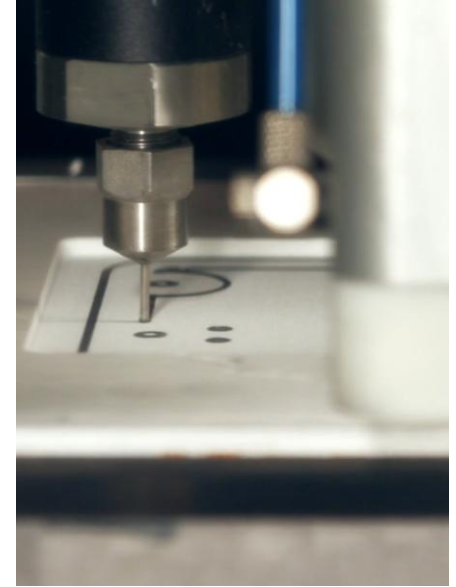
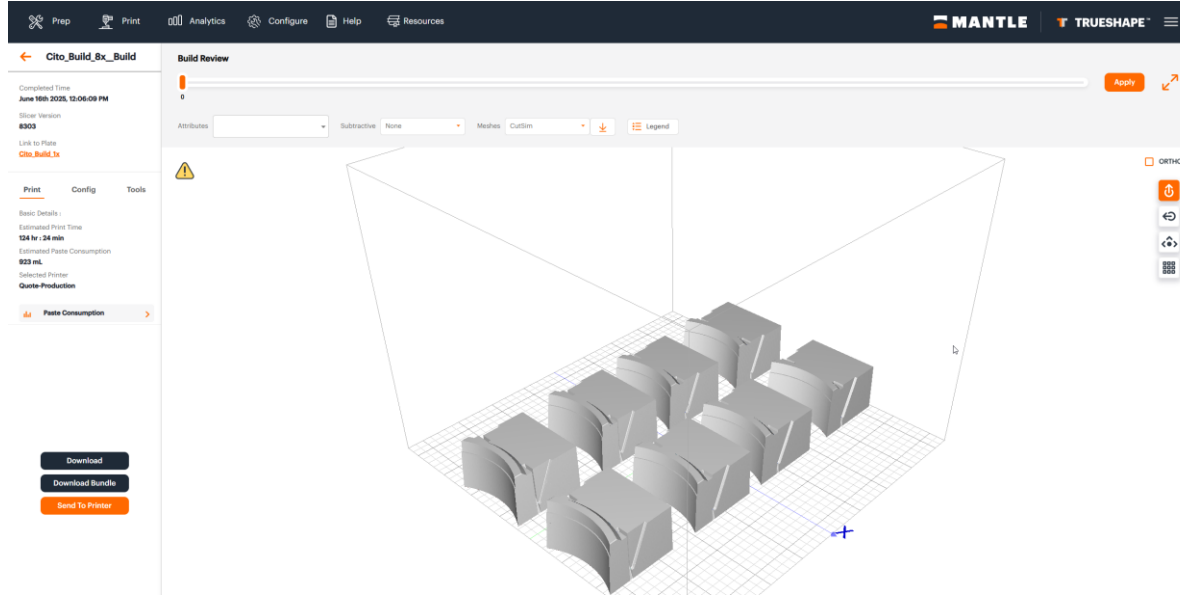
Print time: 40 hrs (1.6 days)

Sinter time: 42 hrs (1.75 days)

Cost: \$800 (fully burdened)

Completely unattended process!

CITO CONFORMALL COOLED INSERT - 8x



Print time: 124 hrs (5.1 days)

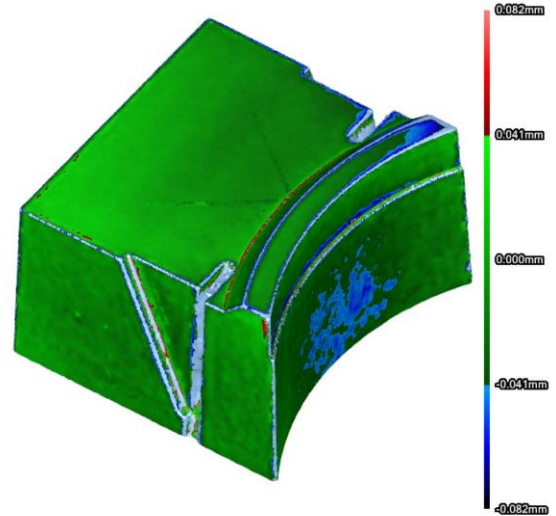
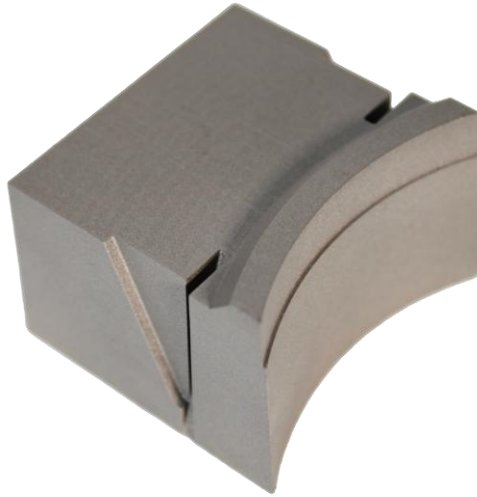
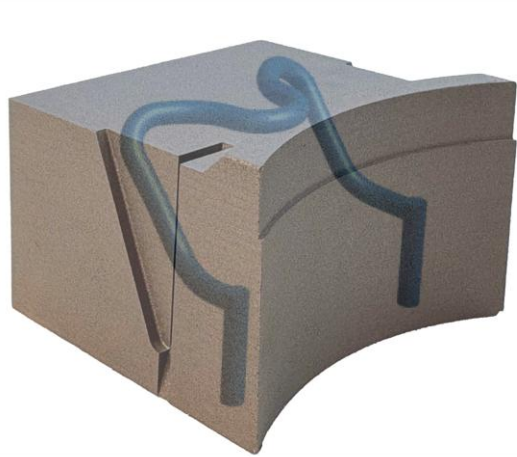
Sinter time: 42 hrs (1.75 days)

Cost: \$278 (fully burdened)

Economies of scale

Completely unattended process!

CITO CONFORMALL COOLED INSERT

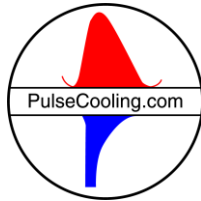


Next steps:

Send to CITO for finishing, (grinding and ejector pins) and testing!

Can we reduce the cycle time further?

PulseCooling by CITO



PulseCooling

CITO Products, Incorporated

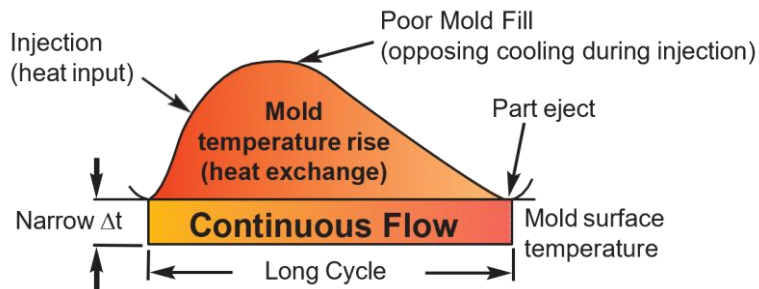
High Performance Process Control Systems

Quality Molding at a Reduced Cost



Conventional “Cooling”

No direct control of the Mold SURFACE Temperature



Continuous Flow Controllers DO NOT Compensate for:

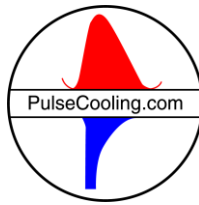
- Ambient temperature changes
- Water temperature changes
- Water supply pressure changes
- Back pressure changes
- Platen and machine temperature changes
- Partial plant shut down
- Over cooling during cycle interruptions
- Part geometry vs. cooling channel layout
- Melt temperature variations

Results of Continuous Flow - Uneven Cooling:

- Induced stress into molded part
- Post ejection warping
- Hot / Cold spots in the mold
- Thermal expansion – Component Damage
- Inconsistent Heat Exchange
- Poor mold fill
- Inconsistent part quality – Uncontrolled Variables
- Mold temperature drift - Temperature Variations
- Heated water slows heat removal - **Longer cycles**
- **UNPREDICTABLE PARTS AFTER EJECTION**

*Control Adjustments are always Retroactive
in response to Visual / Dimensional changes
You are the controller 24/7*

PulseCooling



The **PulseCooling** Controller Automatically makes Pro-Active Adjustments to Maintain Mold Surface Temperature

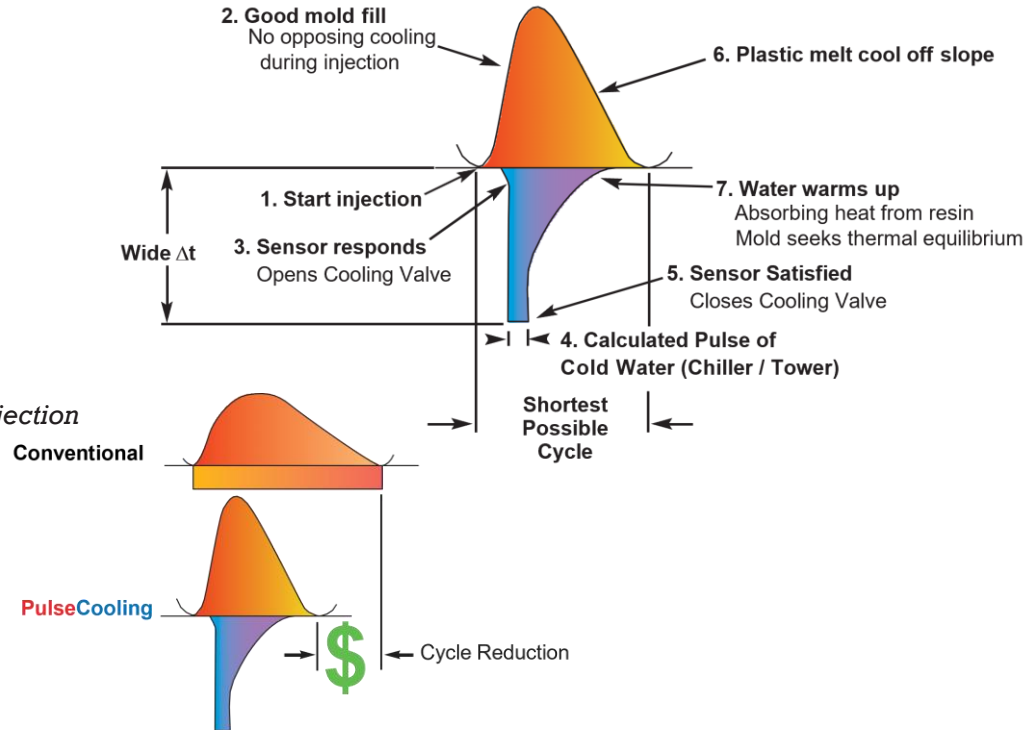
Compensating For:

- Ambient temperature changes
- Water temperature changes
- Water supply pressure changes
- Back pressure changes
- Cycle changes (Manual Unloading)
- Platen and machine temperature changes
- Day and night shift changes
- Partial plant shut down (Pressure Changes)

Resulting In:

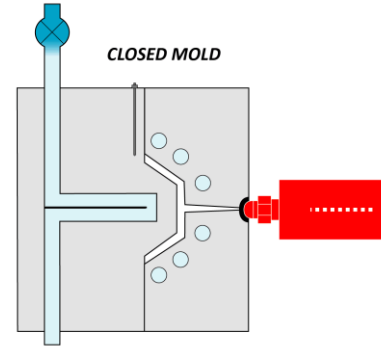
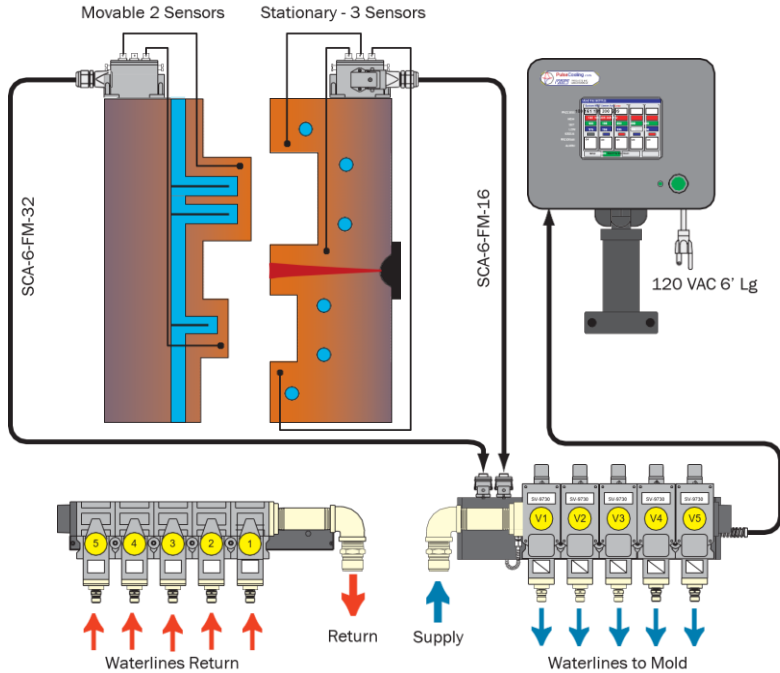
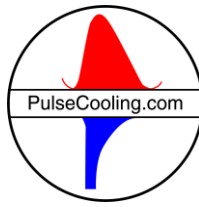
- Consistent Mold Temperature Profile
- Increased Heat Exchange
- Excellent Mold fill - No opposing resistance during injection
- No uncontrolled Temperature Drift
- Efficient Heat Removal - High Δt
- Cycle Time Savings - 15% Initial Average
- **CONSISTENT PART QUALITY - 24/7!**

Anatomy of the **PulseCooling** Cycle



PulseCooling

How It Works

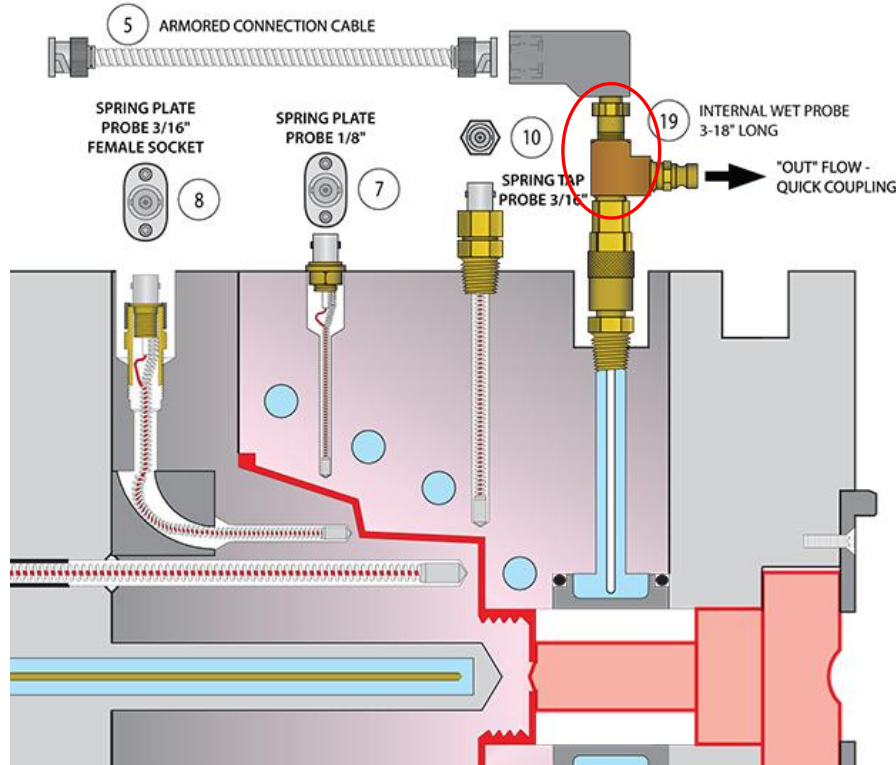
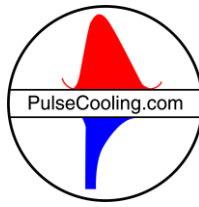


- *Melt is introduced into Tool, Melt Energy Warms Molding Surface*
- *Sensor responds to temperature rise*
- *Sensor opens Cooling Valve once Setpoint is reached*
- *Cooling comes directly from Chiller or Tower*
- *Full Flow Turbulent Cooling until Sensor Setpoint is satisfied*
- *Cooling Valve closes, heat dissipates uniformly*
- *Part Ejection*
- *Complete Repeatability 24/7*



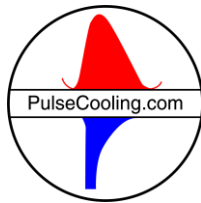
PulseCooling

Adaptation to Existing Tooling



PulseCooling can easily be adapted to existing tooling.

If you do not want to machine sensor holes, or simply do not have the room, accomplish this by using our Internal or External Wet Sensors to be placed directly in the outgoing waterline

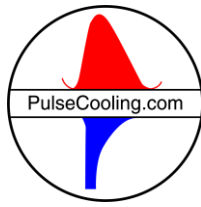


PulseCooling Bottom Line

- ***DIRECT CONTROL OVER MOLD SURFACE TEMP***
- ***QUALITY MONITORING AND CONTROL DURING THE MOLDING PROCESS***
- ***CONSISTENTLY HIGHER QUALITY PARTS***
- ***CONSISTENTLY FASTER CYCLE TIMES***
- ***HIGHER PRODUCTION YIELD***
- ***FRACTION OF OPERATIONAL / MAINTENANCE COST***
- ***REDUCED CAPITAL INVESTMENT***
- ***EXCELLENT R.O.I.***

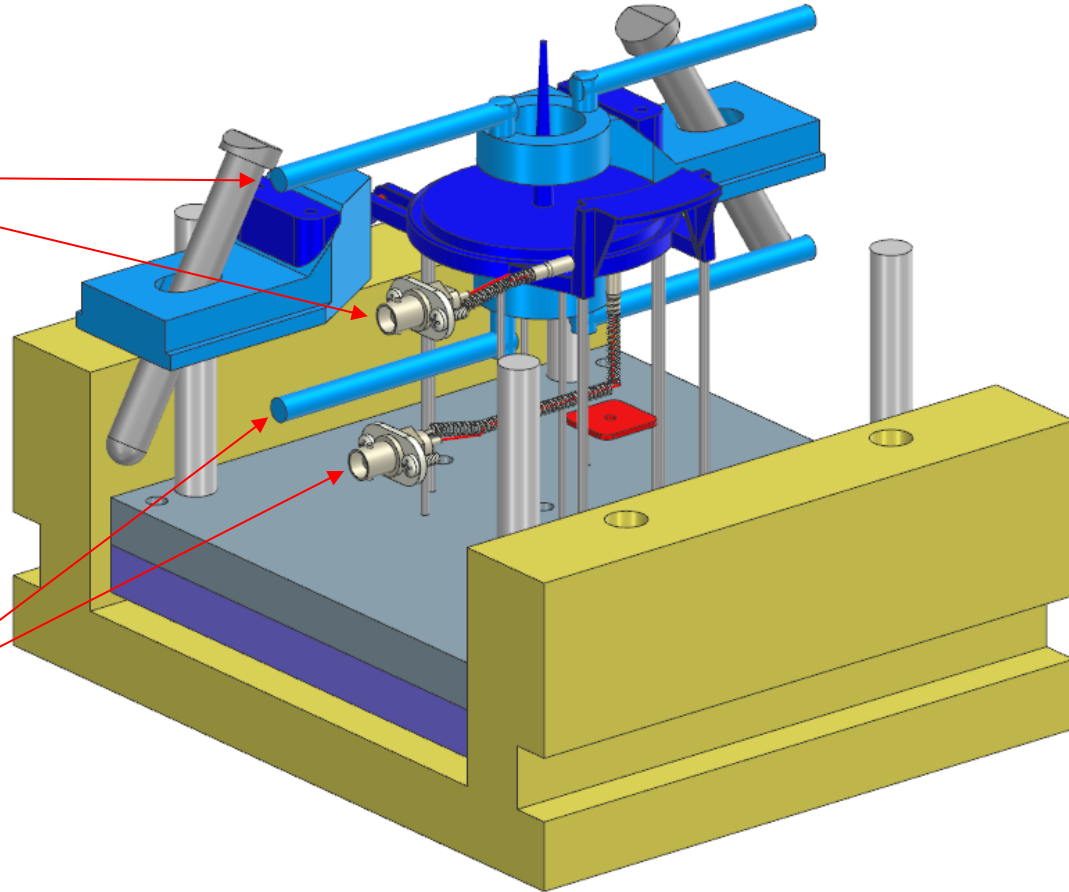


Case Study Mold

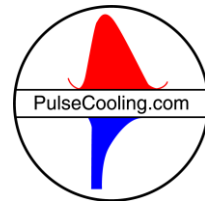


Zone 1

Zone 2



PulseCooling vs Conventional Cooling Process Analysis



Part # / Name: CT-5620 Thaw Snap Lid

Tool #: CT-5620

Material: Nylon 1033HL 30% Glass Filled

Melt Temp: 520-550 °F

Mold Temp: 140-160 °F

Shot Size: 33 Grams

Final Weights

Runner/Gate 1.5 grams

Part 30.5 grams

Nearly
50%!!



Cooling / Process Data

Cooling Method	Target Mold Temp (°F)		Controller Set Point (° F)		Cooling supply	System Pressure	Fill / Pack Time	Cooling Time
	Stationary	Movable	Stationary	Movable	Temp (°F)	PSI	Seconds	Seconds
Thermolator	140	150	145	145	40	40	13	35
PulseCooling	140	150	140	150	40	40	11	18

Overall Cycle Time

Conventional 48 sec

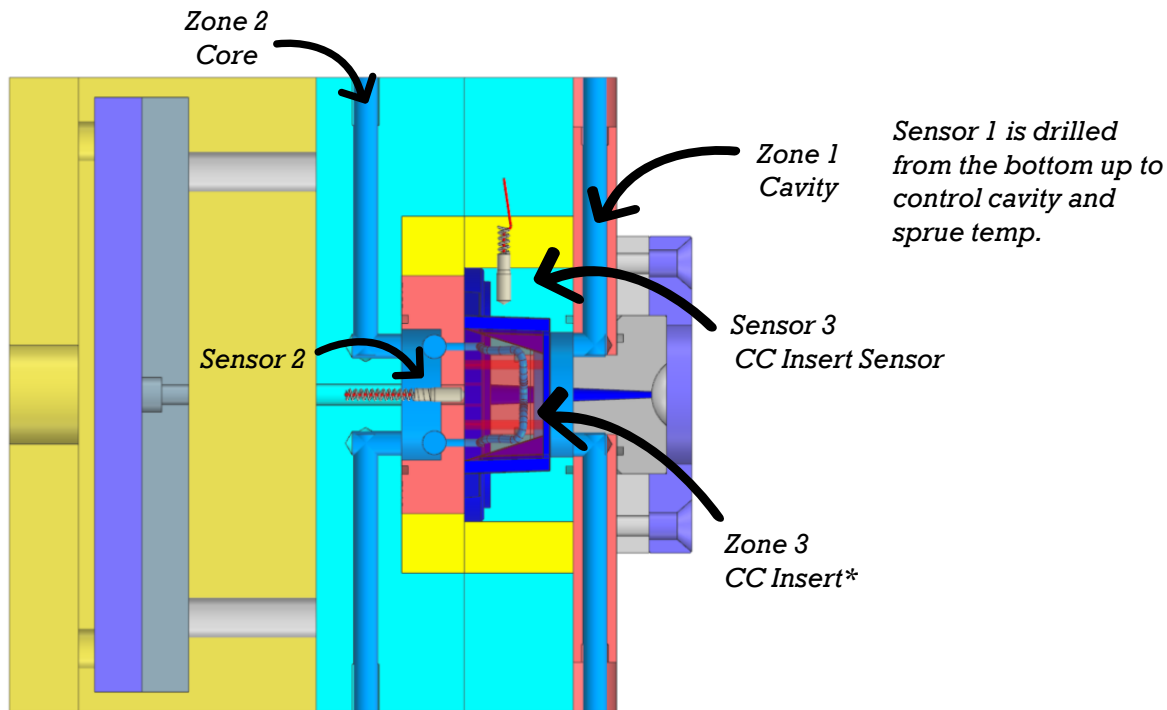
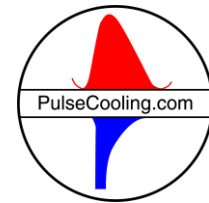
PulseCooling 29 sec

Conclusion: Cycle time was reduced nearly 40% when using PulseCooling compared to a conventional thermolator. Parameters were adjusted to reduce cycle time while still maintaining the final dimensional tolerances provided from the part drawing. Final part appearance was also monitored as well as sink, flash and warp areas.



PulseCooling

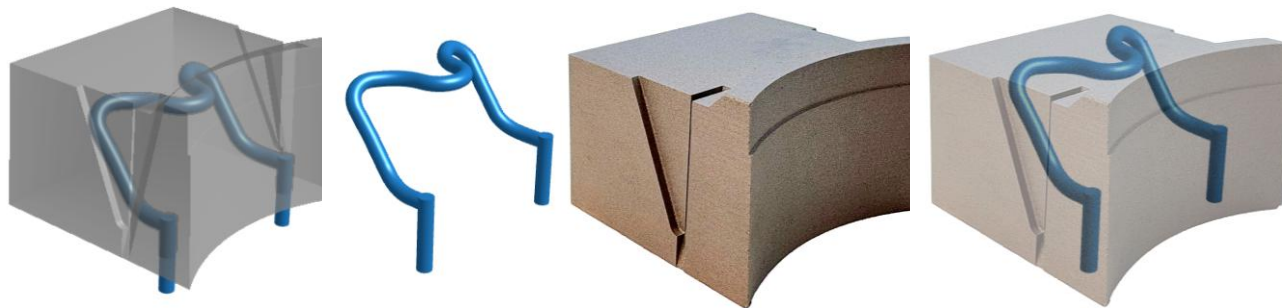
Case Study Mold



One Step Further

Conformal Cooling

Now that we have a preliminary design, our next step is to compare running the conformally cooled insert with and without PulseCooling to show the true output of these three technologies put together.



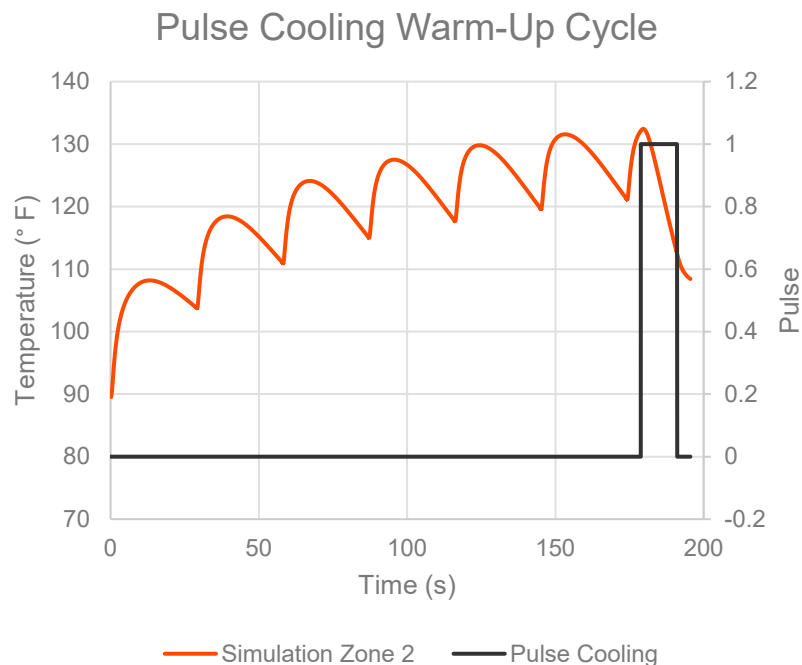
Printed by Mantle
H13 Tool Steel



Predict the Improvement with PulseCooling

Mold Cooling with SimForm by Maya HTT

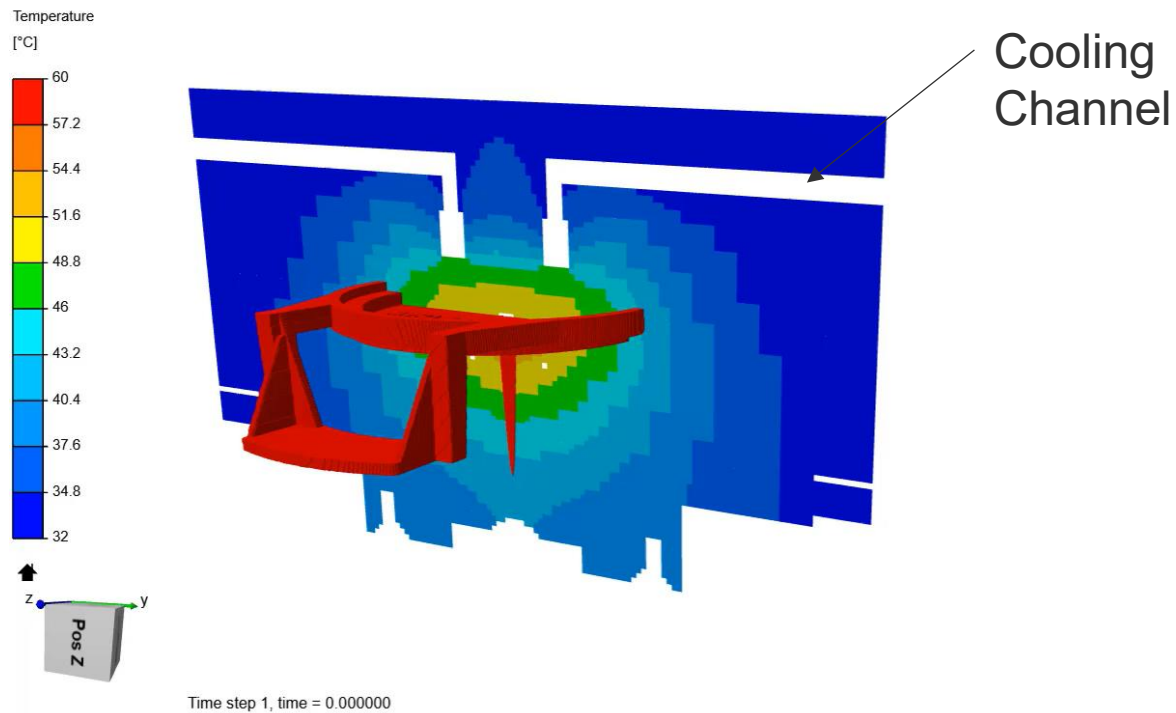
Preliminary Results



- Prove out the cycle time savings of PulseCooling
- Optimize the set point
- Optimize the sensor location

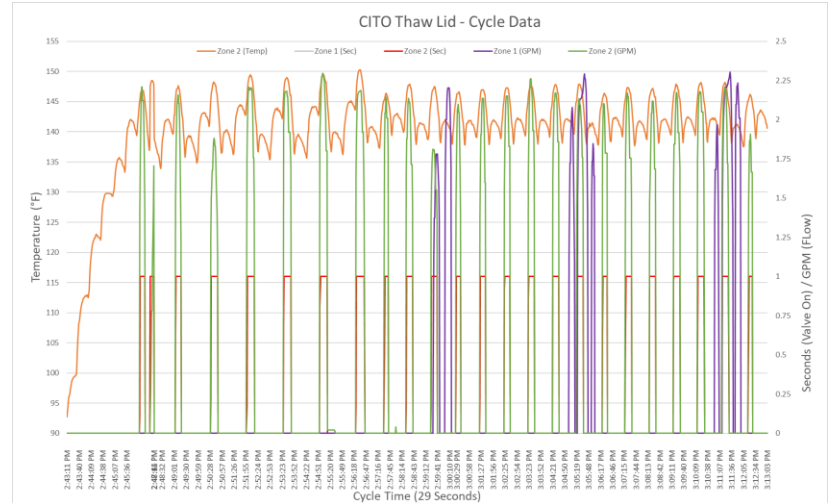


Preliminary Results



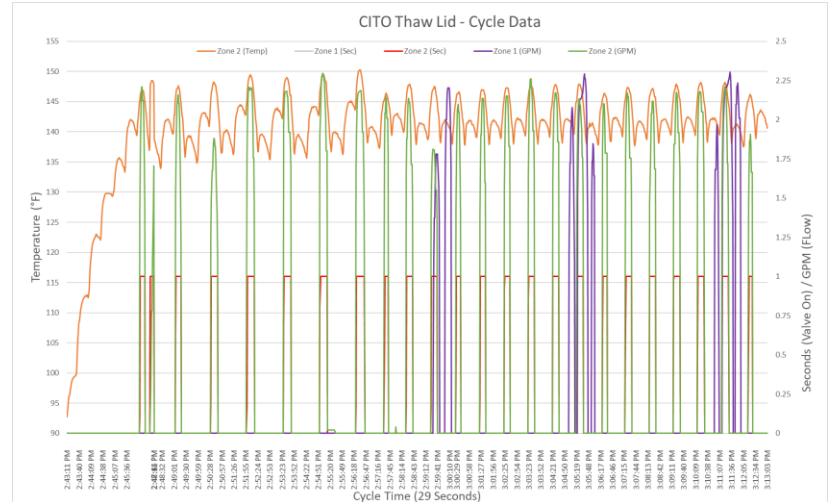
Conclusion

- Generative design of conformal cooling insert
- Fabrication of insert using novel 3D printing technology
- Closed-loop PulseCooling to:
 - Avoid overcooling
 - Reduce cycle time



Next Steps

- Experimental Results:
 - With / Without Conformal Cooling printed by **Mantle**
 - With / Without **PulseCooling**
- Experimental correlation
- Using **SimForm**, optimal selection of:
 - Set point
 - Sensor location
 - Water temperature



Contact Us

Book a free meeting to optimize
your next mold design



Chris Blake

Maya HTT

christopher.blake@mayahtt.com

514-369-5706 x287



Mantle3d.com

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