

Validation Experiment: Foaming and Filling a Complex Clear Mold

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Seminar for Dow Chemicals

Skype Meeting

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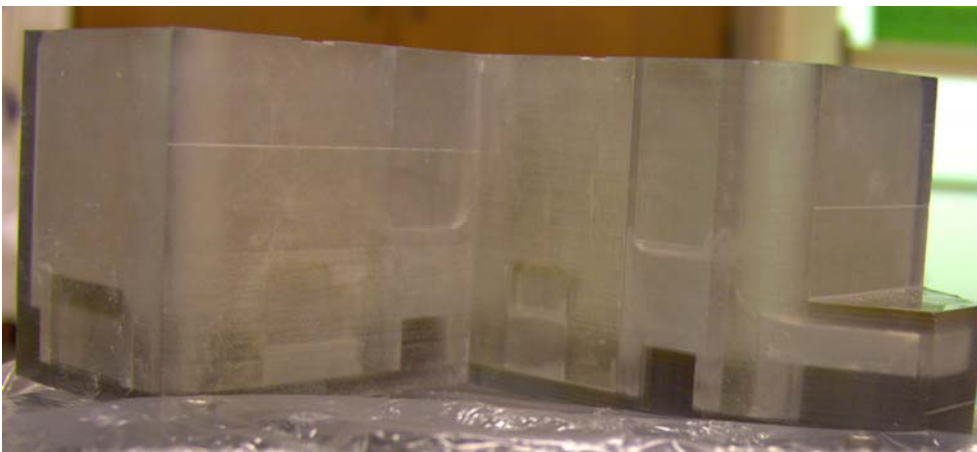
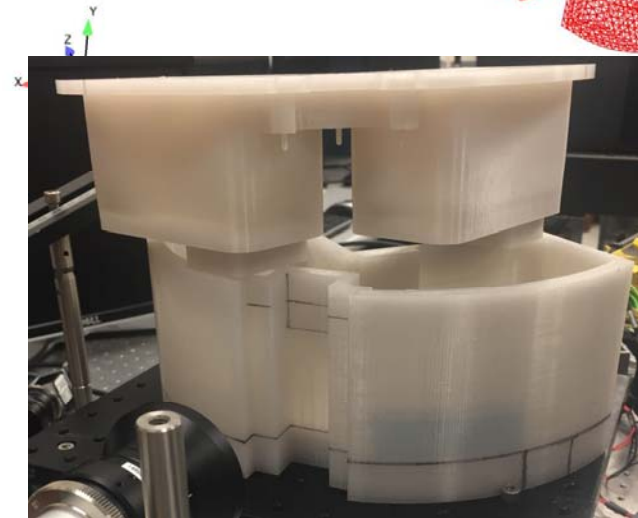
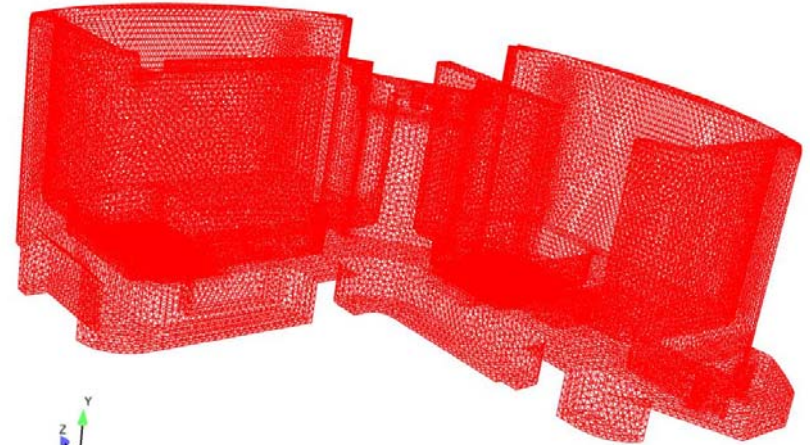


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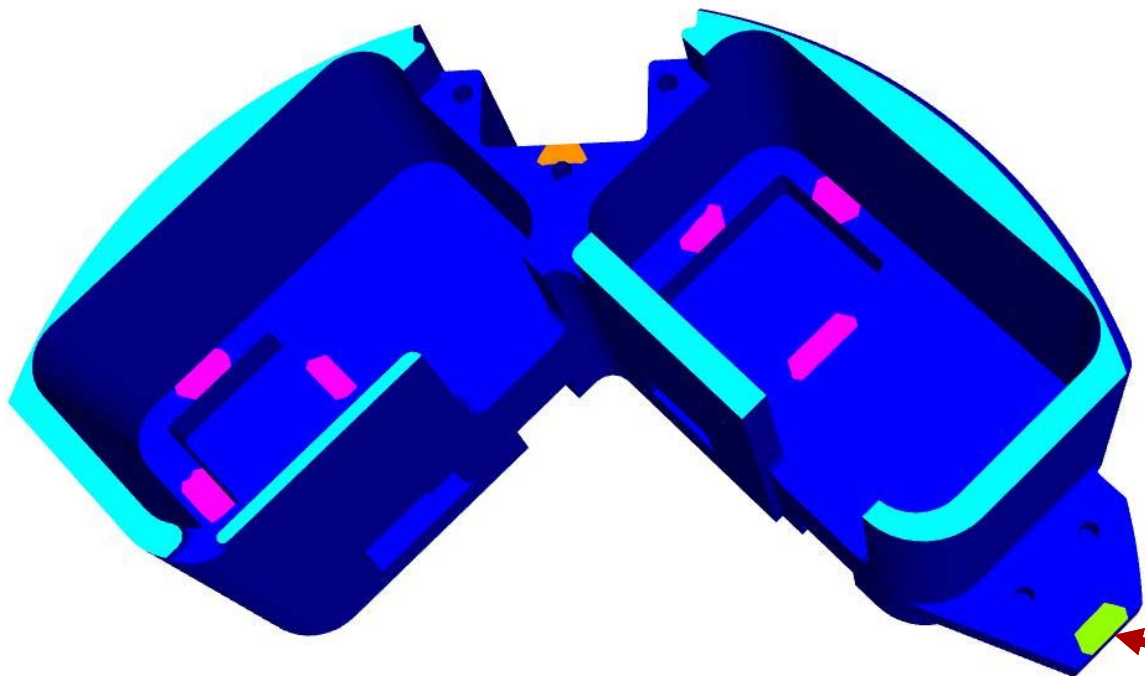
Simulations & Experiments

- Simulations
 - Flat configuration
 - 5° tilt
 - 20° tilt
 - 20° tilt toward the shelf feature
 - Study of vent locations
- Experiments
 - Flow visualization experiments
 - Additive manufacture mold



Goal: Use foaming and filling modeling and flow visualization experiments to develop confidence in foam model

These Vent Locations Seem Representative of a Foaming Process



Simulation tests the idea of adding a vent on the shelf feature

Initial Conditions for Model: Experiments

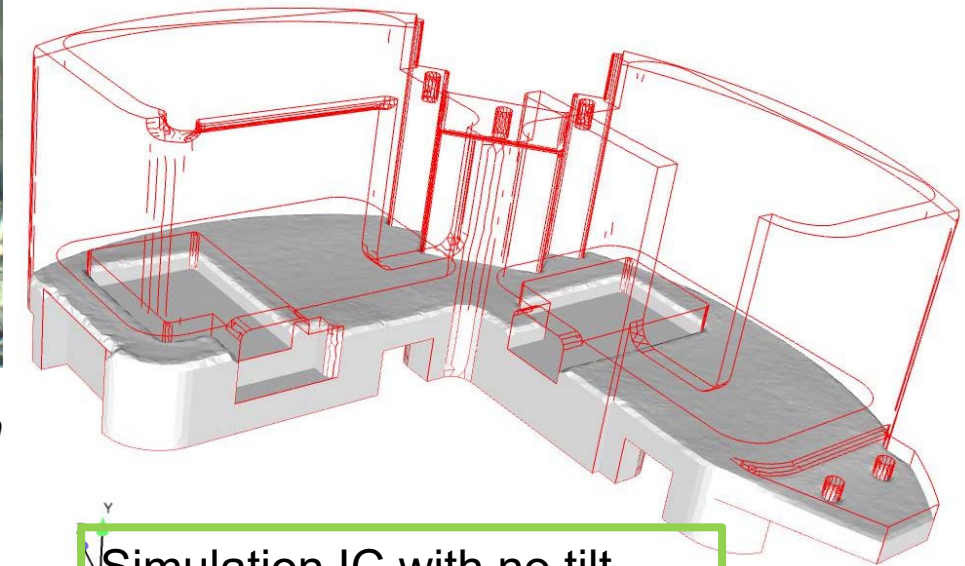
Show Shelf Starts Well-Filled



Flow visualization study using opaque mold to determine filling of shelf supports use of flat initial condition

Flow visualization verifies initial condition

- *Foam levels well and flows to fill shelf area*
- *Simulation initial condition of a flat interface seems fairly accurate*



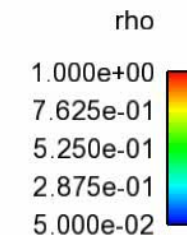
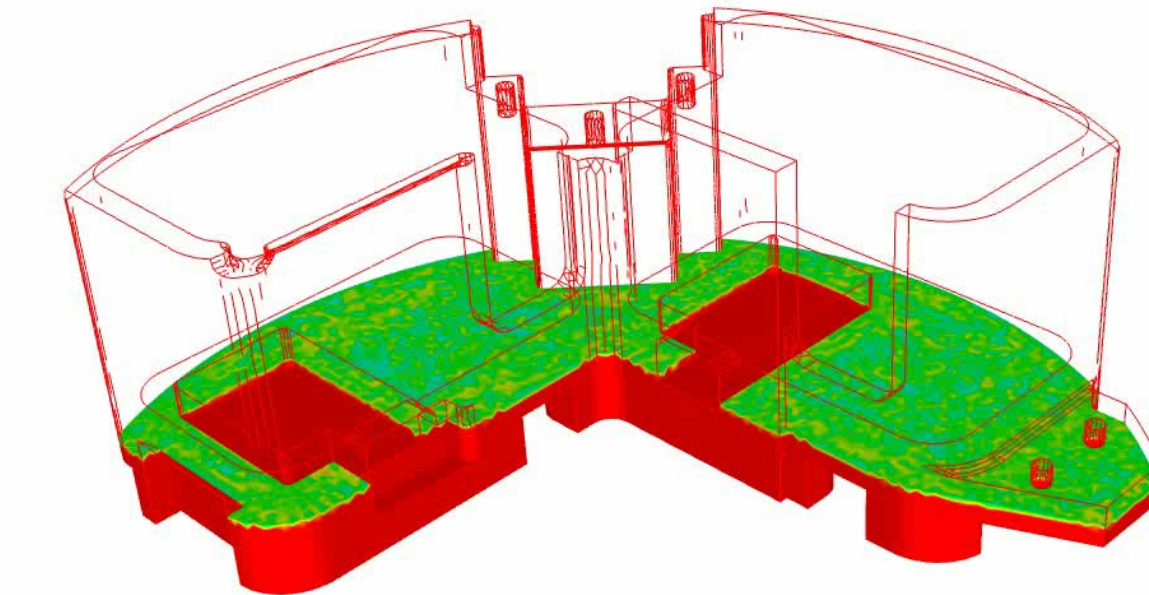
Simulation IC with no tilt

- Shelf is half-filled at start of the simulation

Foam Filling and Curing for Flat Configuration



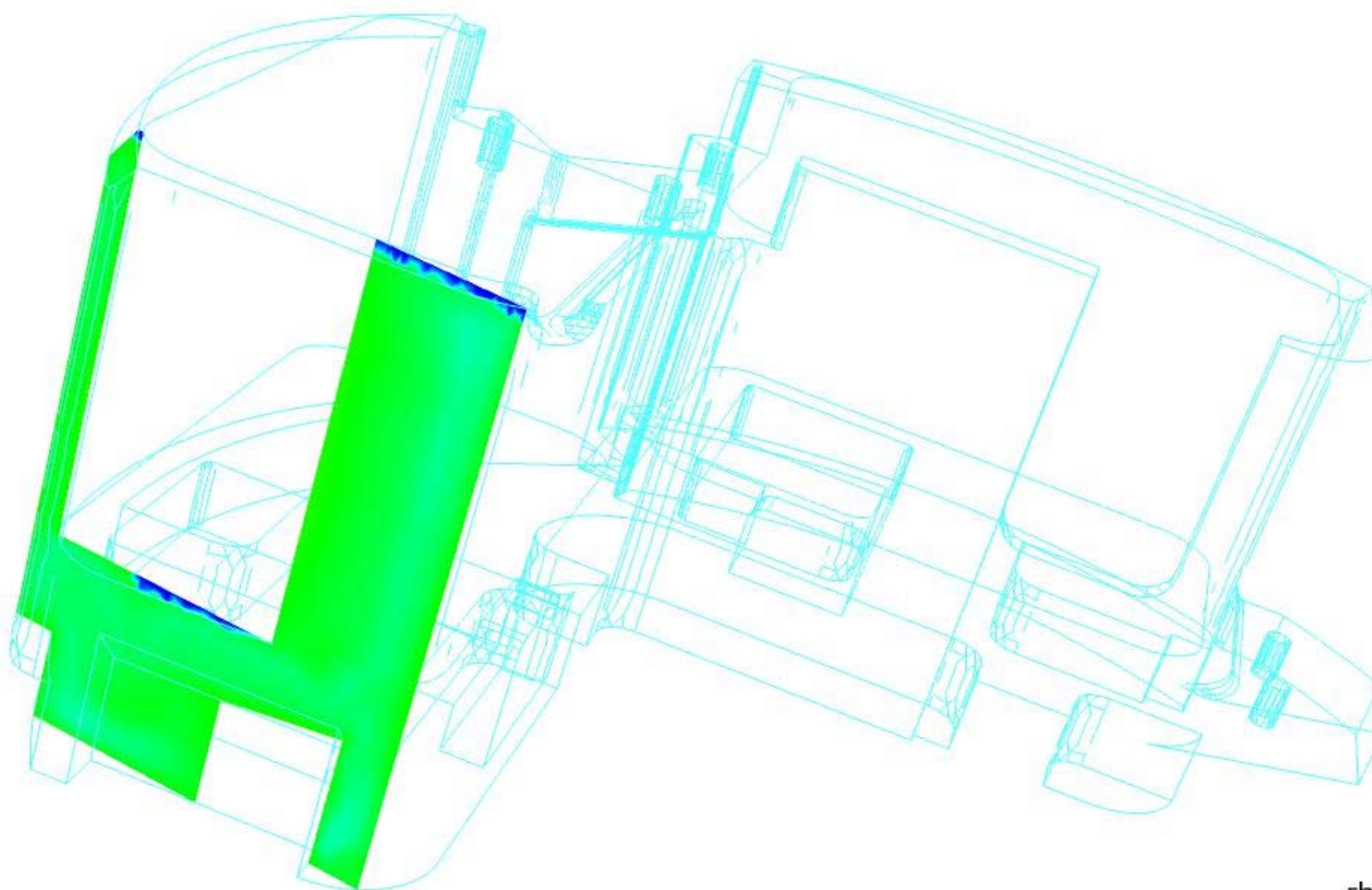
Time = 5.00



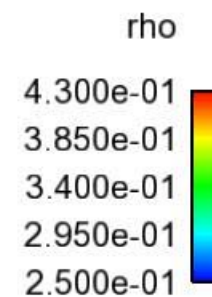
Base Case:

- Look at issues for filling the mold when it is flat on the table
- Model shows density evolution and filling profile over time

time=82.7s
voids = 3.6%



Density Variations at Different
Locations: Flat Mold with Shelf Vent

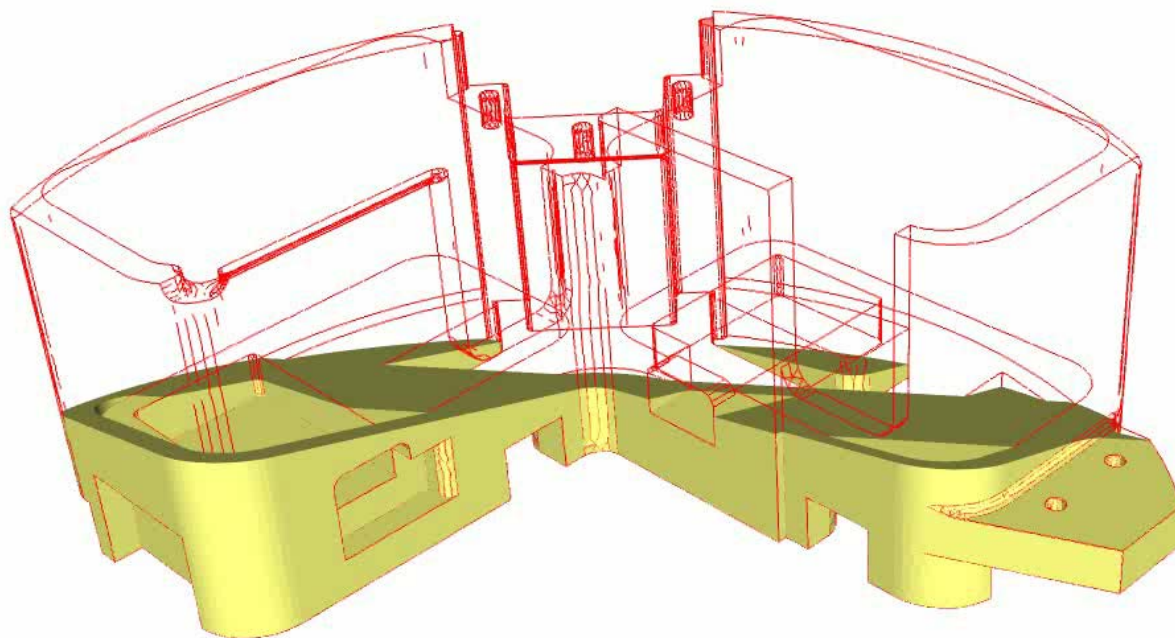


Dynamics of Filling with 20° Tilt Angle

Time = 5.000000

Foam Using a 20° Tilt Angle forward similar to legacy process

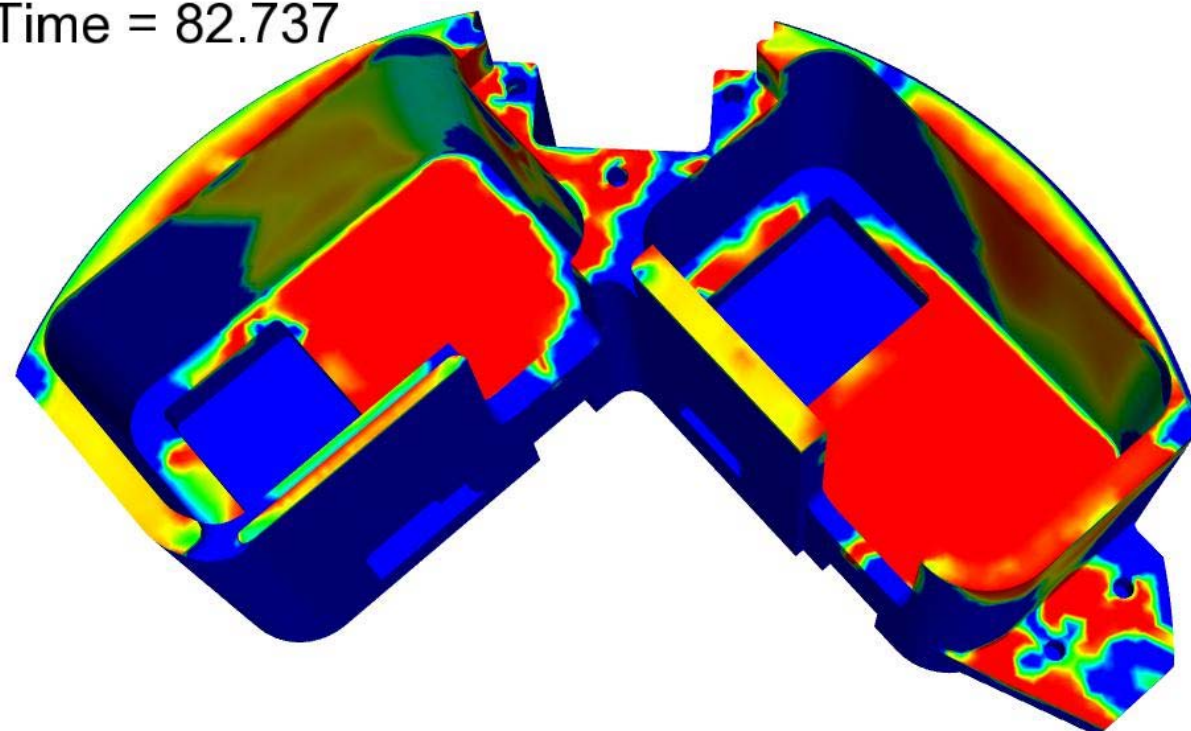
- Initial condition has a tilt forward for foam position and a flat interface
- Gravity vector is also tilted



Plot of Density Variation From Nominal

FLAT FILL

Time = 82.737



Density Variation:

$$(\rho_{\text{local}} - \rho_{\text{nominal}})^2$$

$$\int (\rho - \rho_{\text{nom}})^2 dV$$

$$\rho_{\text{nominal}} = 240\text{g}/745\text{ml}$$
$$= 0.322\text{g}/\text{ml}$$

time=82.7s

voids = 3.6%

Int. var. = 2.81



density_var

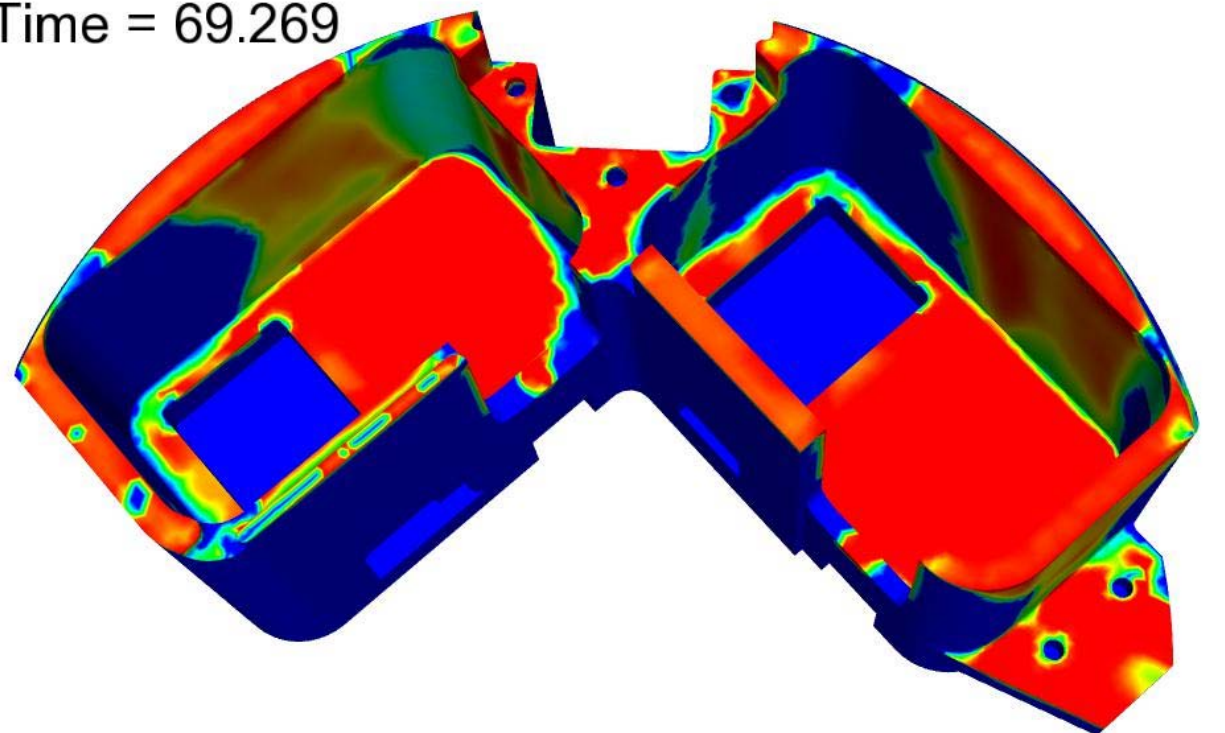
1.034e-01
7.758e-02
5.172e-02
2.586e-02
1.154e-11



Plot of Density Variation From Nominal

FLAT FILL HOT

Time = 69.269



Density Variation:

$$(\rho_{\text{local}} - \rho_{\text{nominal}})^2$$

$$\int (\rho - \rho_{\text{nom}})^2 dV$$

$$\rho_{\text{nominal}} = 240\text{g}/745\text{ml}$$
$$= 0.322\text{g}/\text{ml}$$

time=69.3s

voids = 4.5%

Int. var. = 3.56

density_var

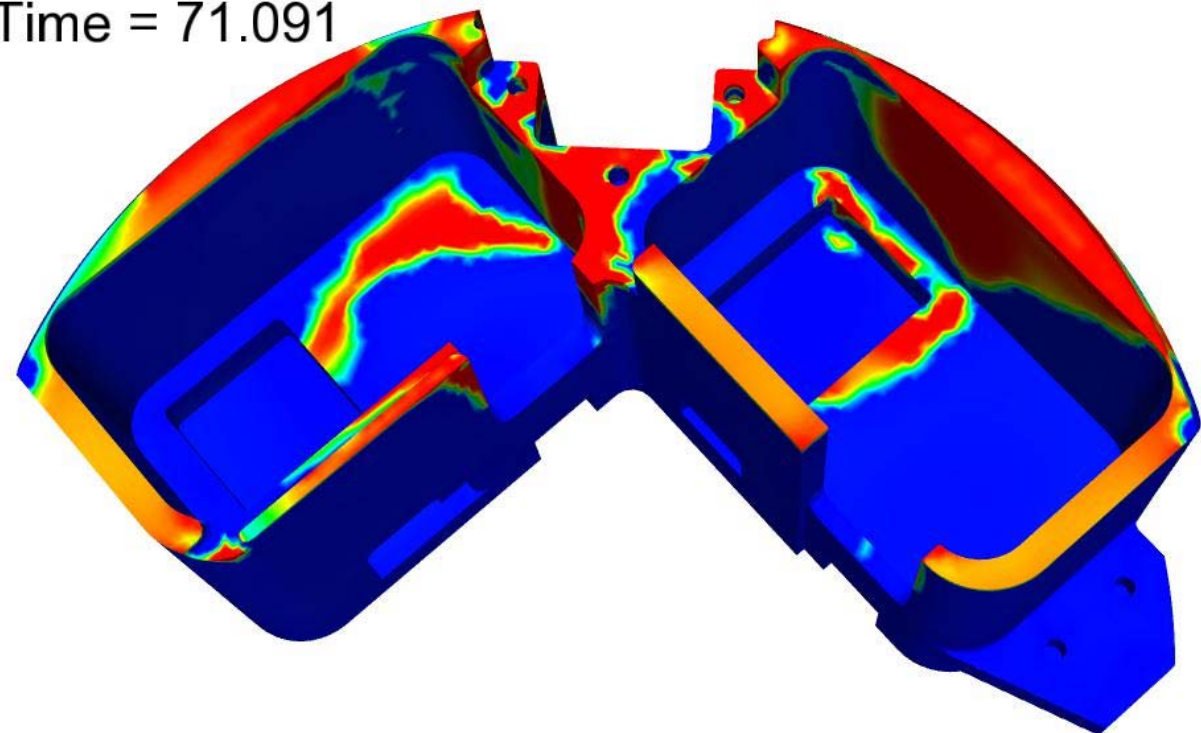
1.034e-01
7.758e-02
5.172e-02
2.586e-02
1.154e-11



Plot of Density Variation From Nominal

TILT 20 DEGREES FILL

Time = 71.091



Density Variation:

$$(\rho_{\text{local}} - \rho_{\text{nominal}})^2$$

$$\int (\rho - \rho_{\text{nom}})^2 dV$$

$$\rho_{\text{nominal}} = 240\text{g}/745\text{ml}$$
$$= 0.322\text{g}/\text{ml}$$

time=71.1s

voids = 2.9%

int. var. = 2.87

density_var

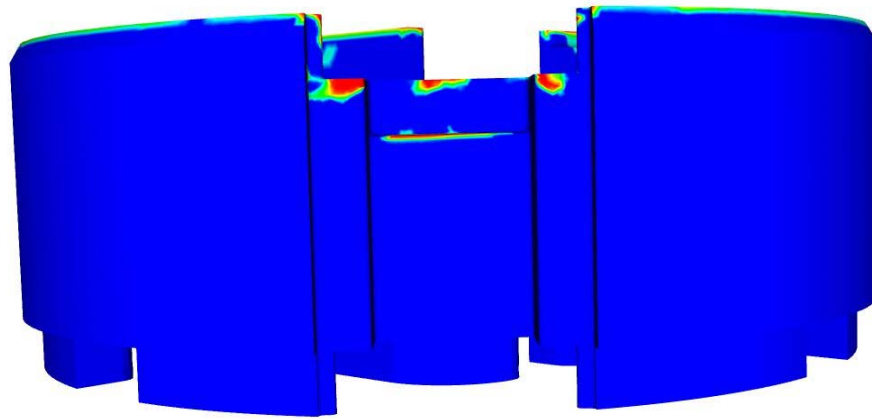
1.034e-01
7.758e-02
5.172e-02
2.586e-02
1.154e-11



Density Variations: Back View

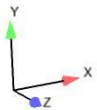
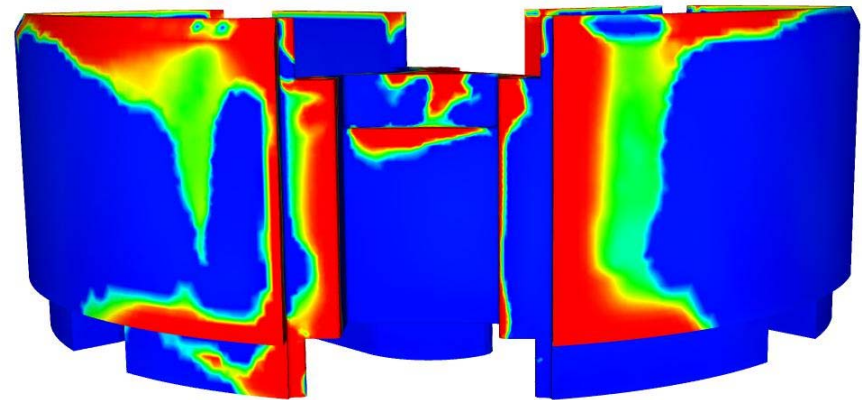
Time = 82.737

FLAT FILL



Time = 71.091

TILT 20 DEGREES FILL

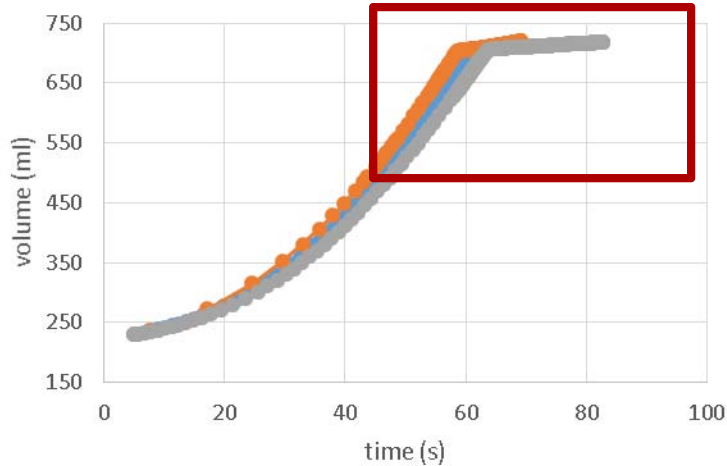


density_var
1.034e-01
7.758e-02
5.172e-02

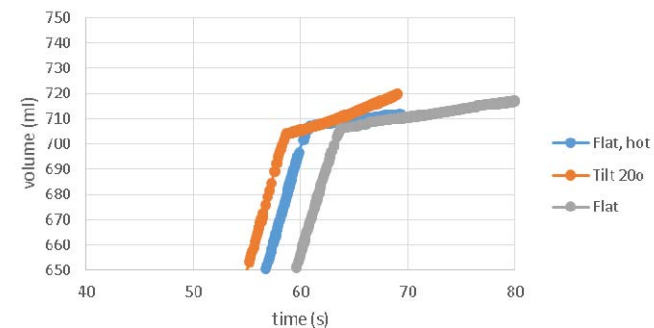
- Forward tilt moves defects to the back part of the mold
- Tilt fills faster than flat

density_var
1.034e-01
7.758e-02
5.172e-02
2.586e-02
1.154e-11

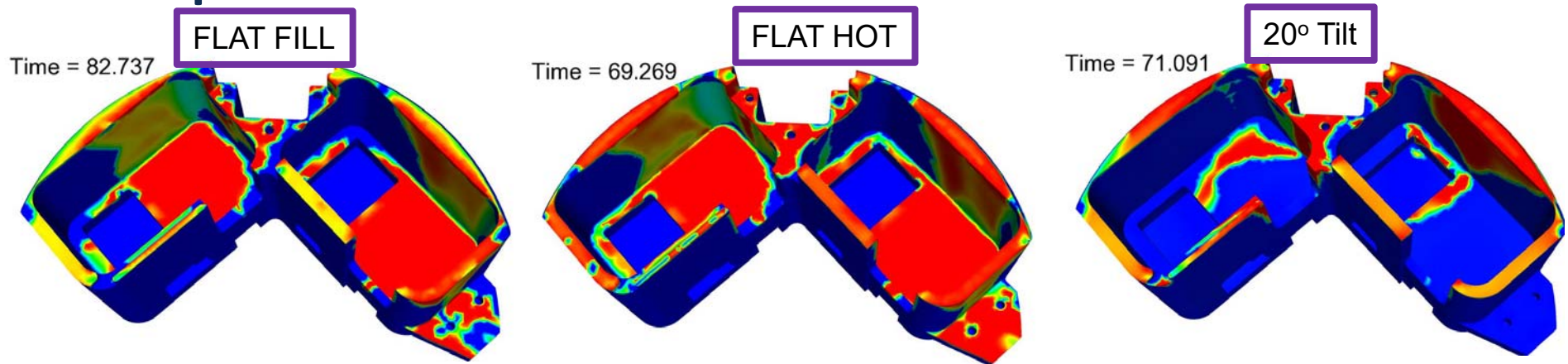
Volume versus time



Volume versus time

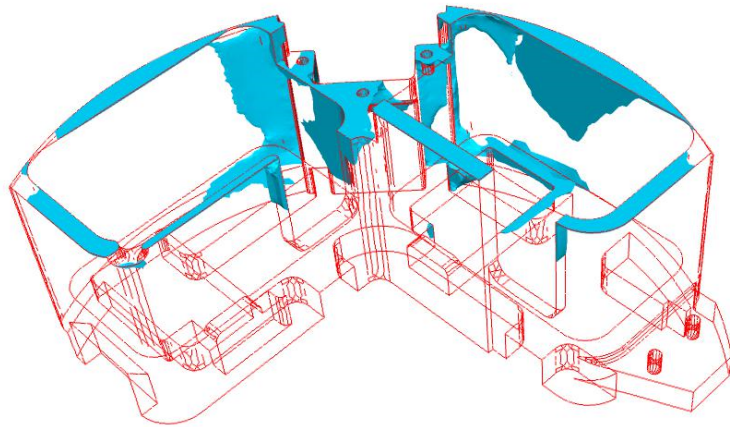


Computational Models of Foam



Density variations for three cases of interest

Time = 75.2433



Foam filling for 20° tilt: the angled fill reduces voids on the new shelf

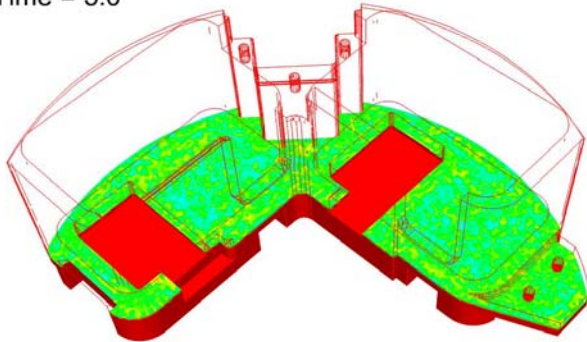
Case	Flat	Flat Hot	20° Tilt
Max. Time (s)	83s	70s	71s
Voids	3.6%	4.4%	2.9%
Density variation	2.8	2.9	3.6

All cases fill well!

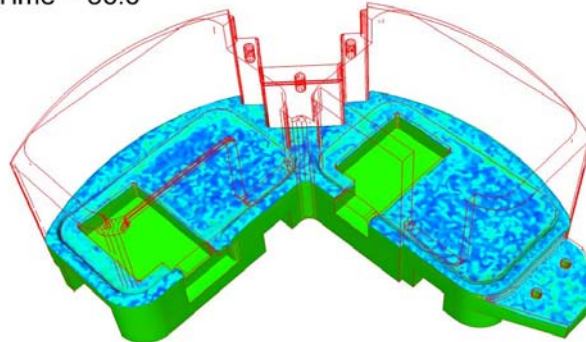
- Model over-predicts voids, but predictions are small
- Density variation greater with tilt₁₂

Computational Models of Foam

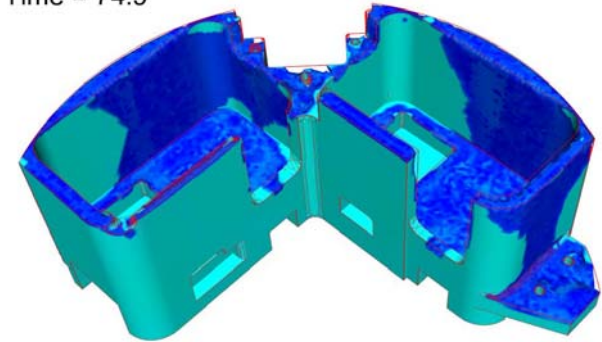
Time = 5.0



Time = 36.6




Time = 74.9

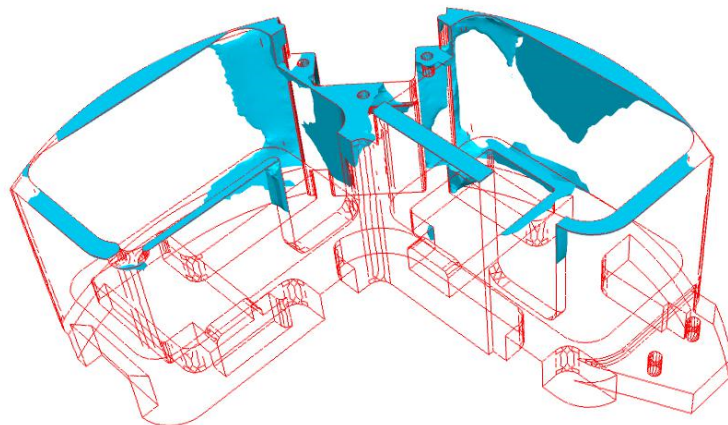


Evolution of density for flat mold with vent on the shelf feature

rho
1.000e+00
7.750e-01
5.500e-01
3.250e-01
1.000e-01



Time = 75.2433



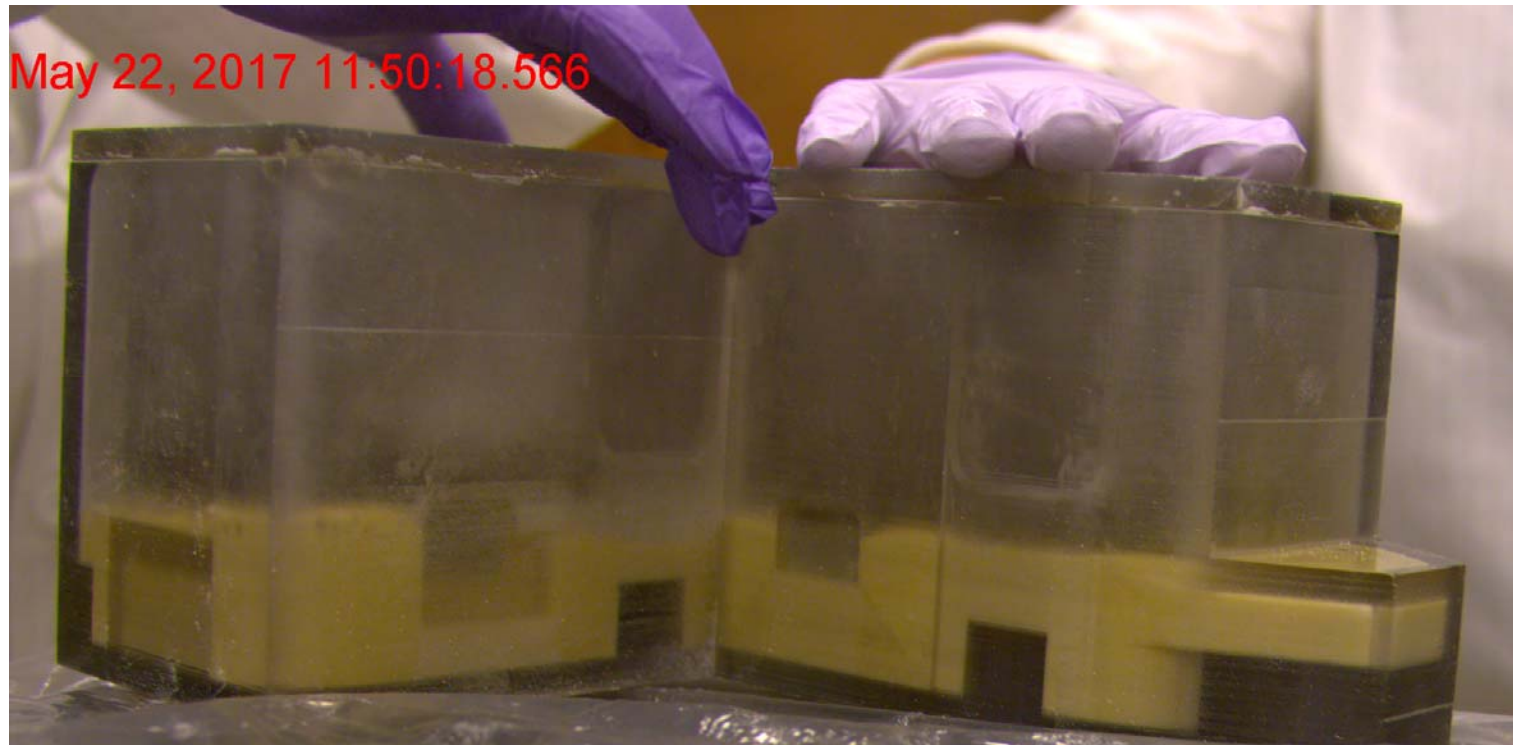
Flow visualization study supports computational conclusions

Foam filling for 20° tilt: the angled fill reduces voids on the new shelf



Validation Experiment: 5 Degree Tilt: Sandia National Laboratories

Foam Fills Shelf and Levels Quickly

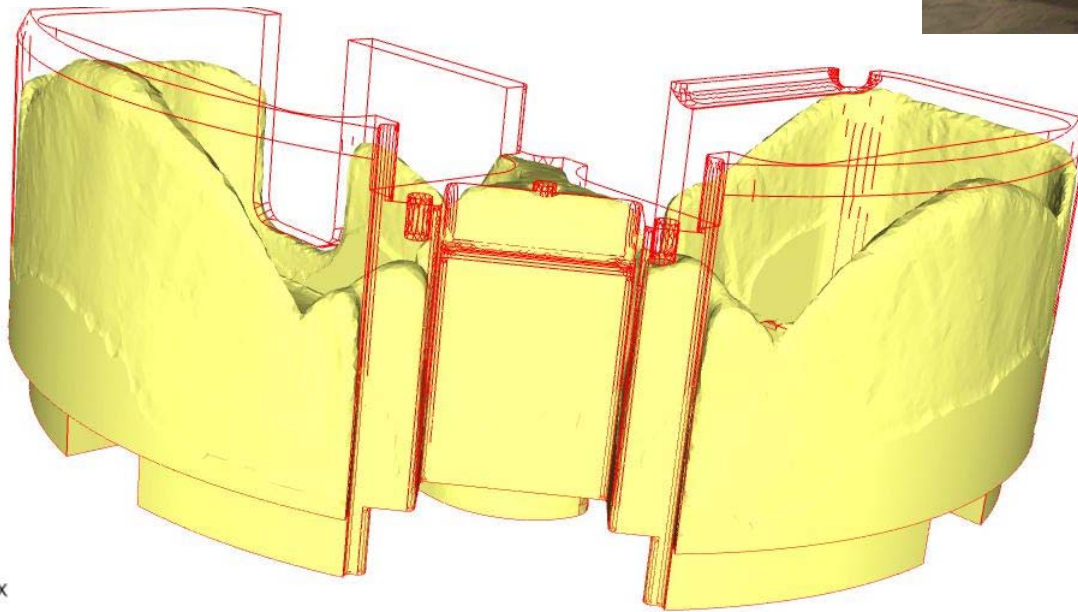


- New experiment using clear mold
- Room temperature mix of foam, which heats up to 24°C
- Mold stays roughly 22°C
- 5 degree tilt towards the front of the mold

Experimental Conditions: Back of Mold

Run model with similar initial conditions:

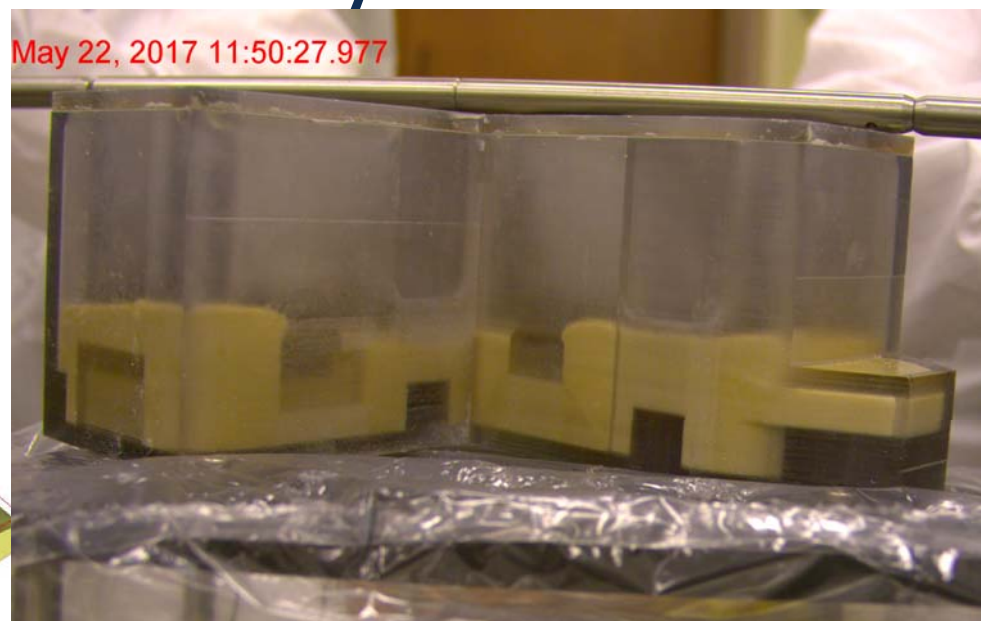
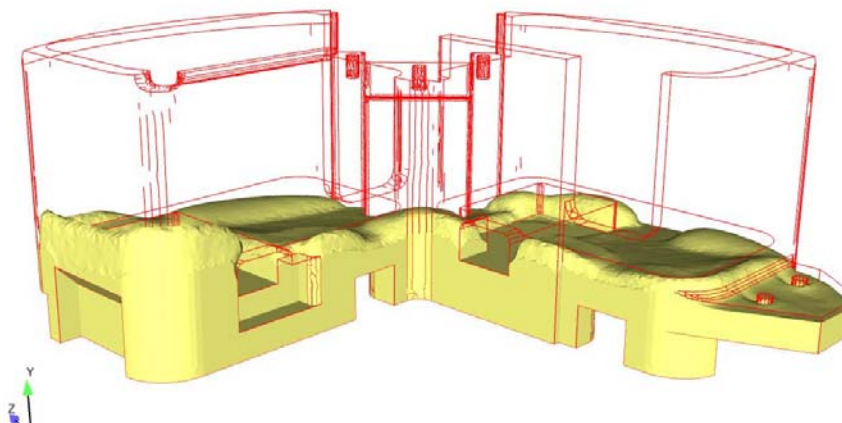
- 240g material
- 4 degree tilt
- Room temperature mold and foam



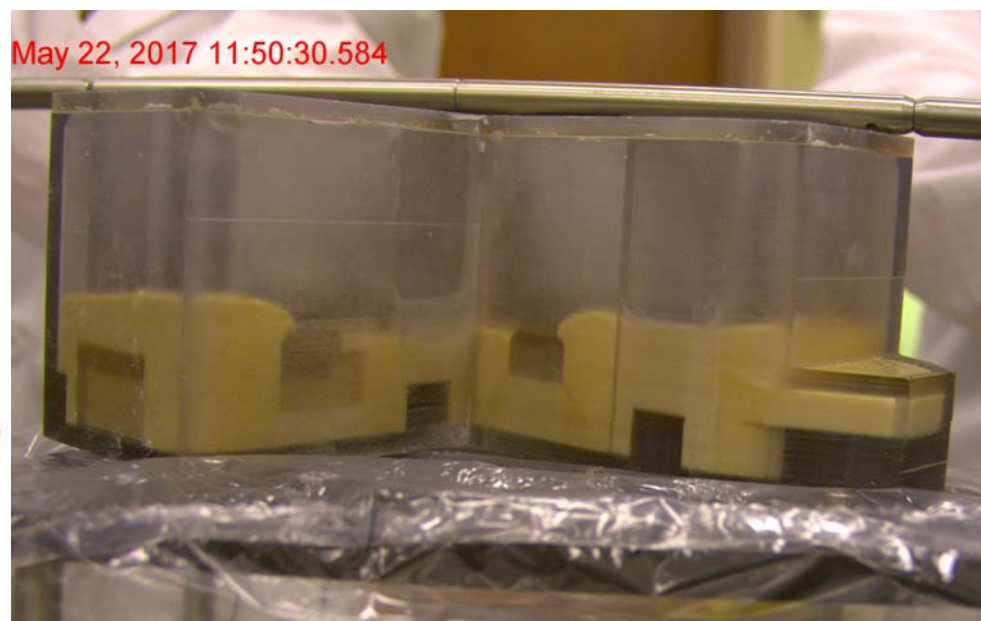
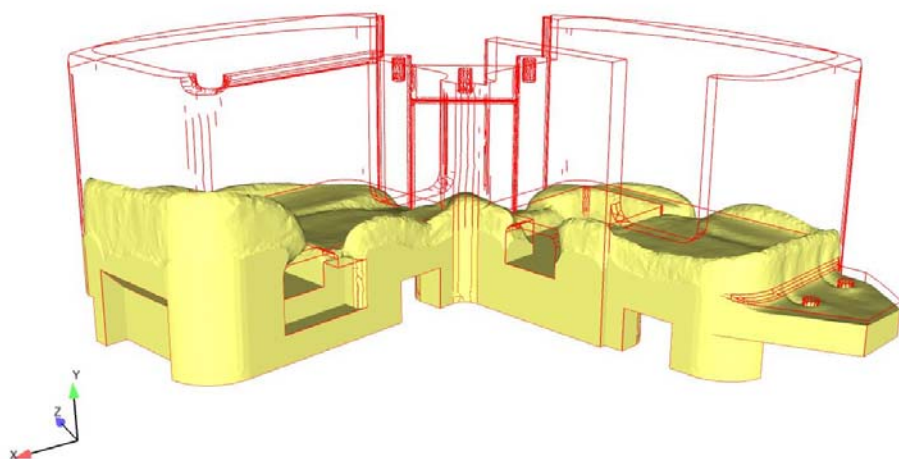
Shape of the model interface matches well with shape of experiment thought model fills back feature faster

Compare Mold Front: Early Times

Time = 34.184

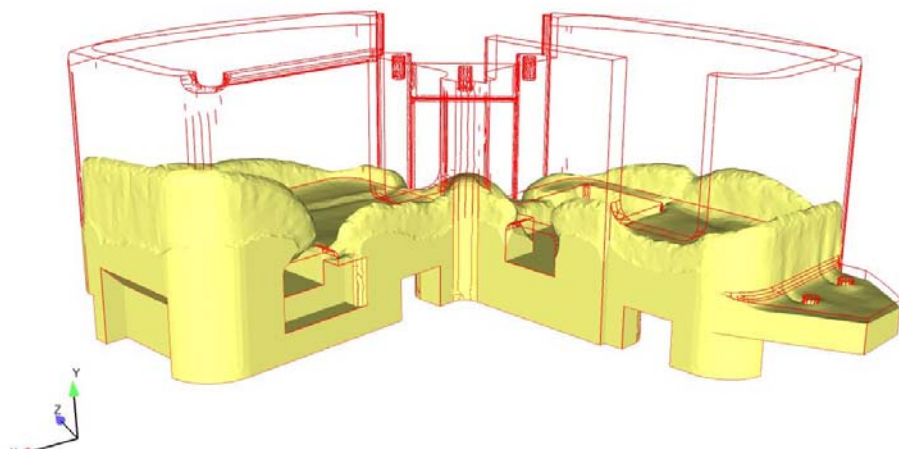


Time = 44.617

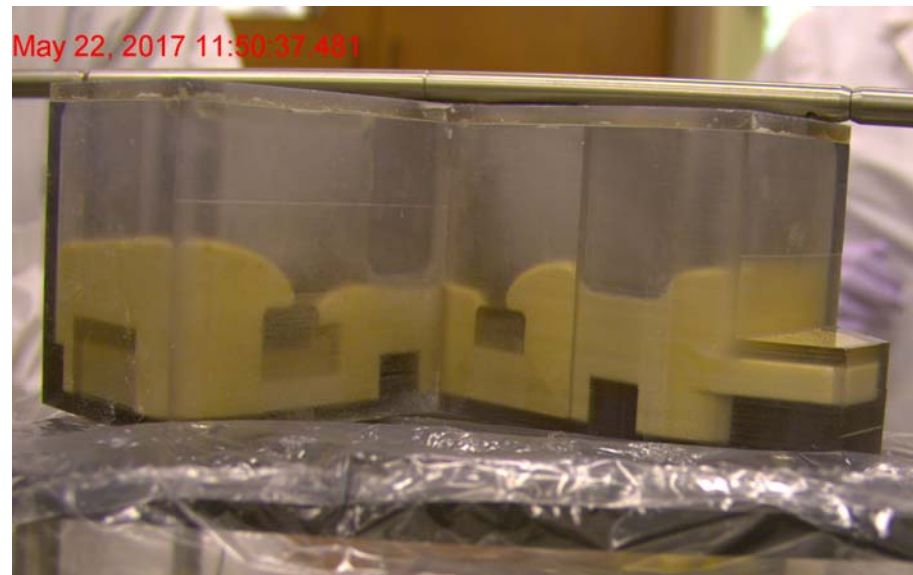
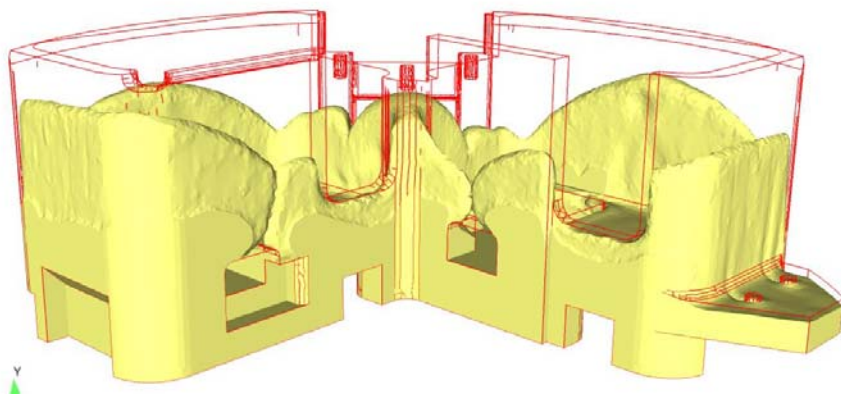


Compare Mold Front: Moderate Time

Time = 49.913

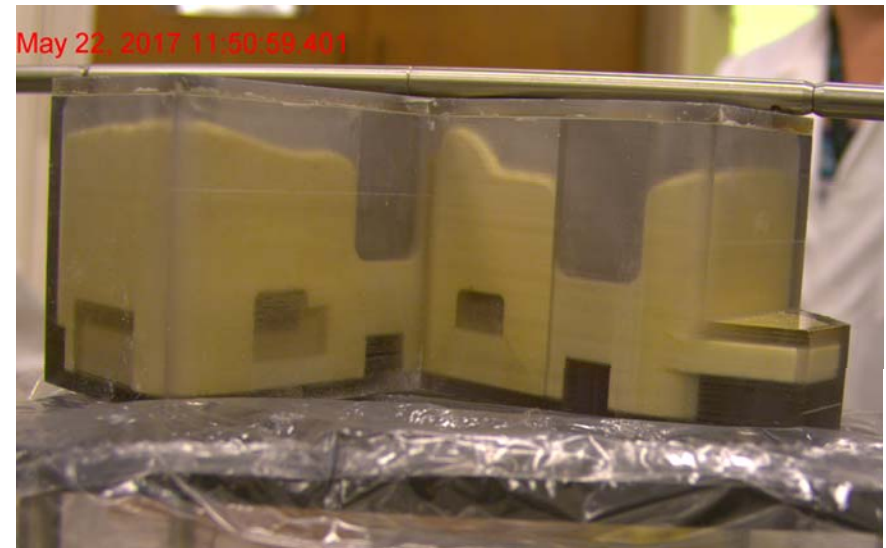
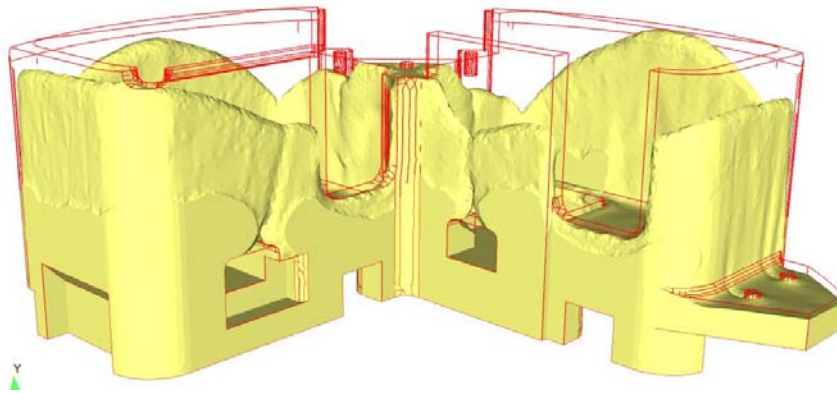


Time = 62.538



Compare Mold Front: Late Time

Time = 68.204



Shape of the model interface matches well with shape of experiment and the time-scale is similar

Shelf Feature Fills Well in Clear Mold



Experiment shows good filling of the shelf feature even at early times giving confidence in the foam model