

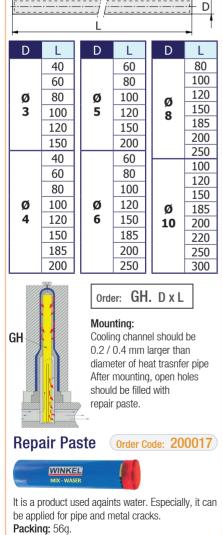
Heat Transfer Pipe Code: GH

In Cores, Core Slides, Cavities & Other Areas of Injection Mould:

The cooling process is formed by rising heat to the upper sides via compressed gas in pipe quickly. In mounting, at least 70% of Heat Transfer Pipe remains inside the core, 30% of Heat Transfer Pipe should remain in cooling channel.

Advantages of this System:

It minimizes the number of defective final products during production resulting from shrinkage or cold deformation. Because it provides fast control of temperature, very high product precision is obtained. Thus, pore formation inside the produced product is avoided. During the injection, it ensures obtaining products in right colours. By ensuring mould life longer, it lowers main costs.



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"Fast Cooling System Flow Method"

Plastic Baffles for Injection Mould Cooling

It provides effective flow opportunity by creating balanced turbulent in fluid flow hole. The cooling water flows by following Baffles helixes (such as cascade). Since Plastic Baffle material is Fibreglass reinforced, it always remains cold, it never causes clogging and corrosion in cooling channels. Useful Information:

At technical drawing in Figure () and Figure () if cooling water flow enters by striking at the entrance of Baffle or to the close area, Based or Base Reinforced model should be selected (STA or ST models).
If cooling water flow enters by striking at the medium or top side of Baffle, don't use Based model. Because; water flow continues its turbulent flow by exiting from the level it entered, in such cases in Figure (), STB model is selected.

