

Heat Transfer Pipe

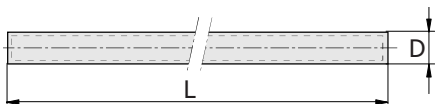
Code: **GH**

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.



D	L	D	L	D	L
Ø 3	40	Ø 5	60	Ø 8	80
	60		80		100
	80		100		120
	100		120		150
	120		150		185
Ø 4	120	Ø 6	200	Ø 10	200
	150		250		250
	185				300
	200				

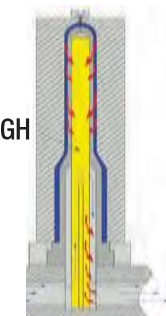
Order: **GH. D x L**

Mounting:

Cooling channel should be 1 mm larger than diameter of Heat Transfer Pipe - GH.

After mounting, open holes should be filled with Repair Paste.

GH



Repair Paste

Order Code: **200017**



It is a product used against water. Especially, it can be applied for pipe and metal cracks.

Packing: 56g.



Code: **STA**



Code: **STB**



Code: **ST**

Material:
Fibreglass
Reinforced
Plastic

Max.
Temp. :
120°



"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.

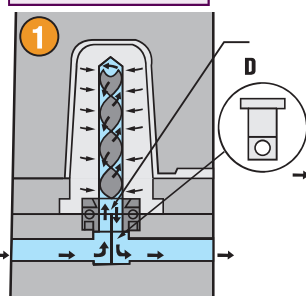
Useful Information:

- 1- At technical drawing in Figure ① and Figure ③ 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).
- 2- 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 ②, **STB** model is selected.

Spiral Plastic Baffle

d	L	D	H
8	100	15	4
	200		
	300		
10	100	18	4
	200		
	300		
12	100	22	4
	200		
	300		
16	100	25	4
	200		
	300		
20	100	30	4
	200		
	300		
25	100	35	4
	200		
	300		

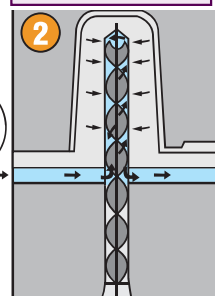
Order: **STA. d x L**



Spiral Plastic Baffle Without Base

d	L	S	D
8	96	20	8
	196		
	296		
10	96	20	10
	196		
	296		
12	96	25	12
	196		
	296		
16	96	25	16
	196		
	296		
20	96	25	20
	196		
	296		
25	96	25	25
	196		
	296		

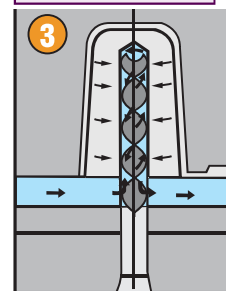
Order: **STB. d x L**



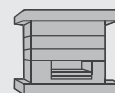
Flat Plastic Baffle - Base

D	L	H	T
8	25	2	1.5
	30		
	35		
	40		
	40		
10	25	2.5	1.8
	30		
	35		
	40		
	40		
12	25	3	2.0
	30		
	35		
	40		
	40		
16	25	4	3.0
	30		
	35		
	40		
	40		
20	25	5	3.0
	30		
	35		
	40		
	40		
25	30	6	4.0
	35		
	40		

Order: **ST. d x L**



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