

Injection moulding under cleanroom conditions



Where do we need clean conditions ?

Parts for **medical use**

Food and pharmaceutical packaging

Production of **optical lenses, displays** and parts for fiber optics engineering.

Parts for sensitive miniaturized technologies like parts for fuel injection in the **automotive area**.

Other industries....



What is a clean part ?

A part is clean if there are not any other particles, that do not belong to the part.

After processing a plastic part is clean, but even while ejection particles may be cut from the part and waste it.

A sterile part is free of any living cultures like bacteria or viren. After production (melting and freezing the plastic) the part typically is sterile.

A part may be sterile but even it needs not to be clean if existing foreign particles are sterile too.



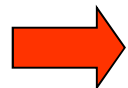
What does cleanroom condition mean ?

Clean area, no particles inside

How to reach it ?

Easy to clean area (walls and internal accessories)
Waste particles may not enter (tight for particles)

Constant cleaning via filtrated air stream
keeping a little overpressure



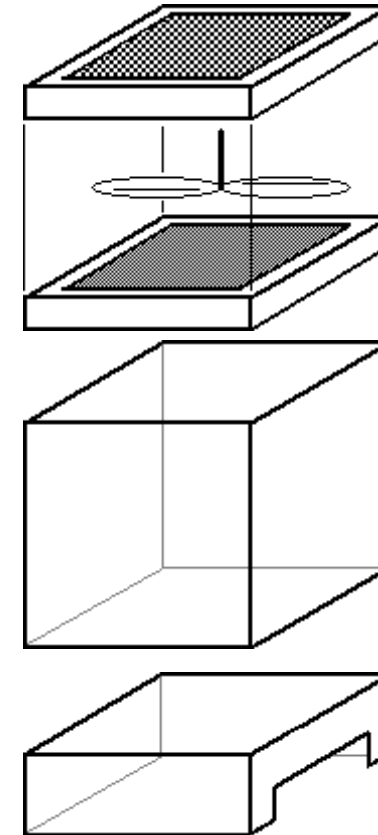
Laminar Flow



How to create a cleanroom ?

- Laminar Flow System

- Define your clean room dimensions
- Add a filter system with fan
 1. Coarse filter
 2. Fan
 3. Fine filter
- Make sure, that the air can leave in a defined way



Laminar Flow System

The filter system with fan presses a clean air stream through the cleanroom

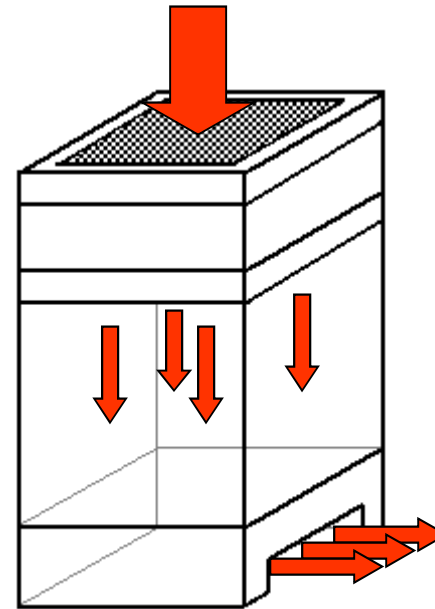
Filter system



Clean area

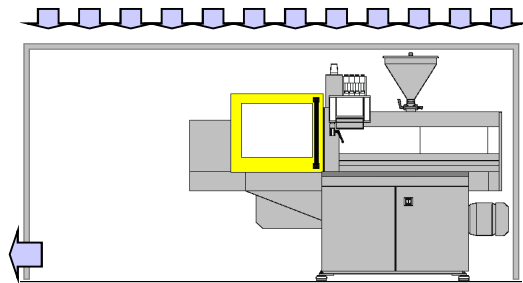


Outlet



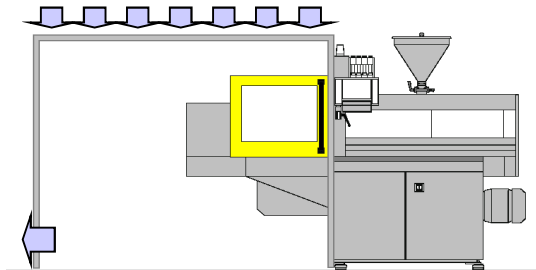
Production in a Clean Area

Solutions for injection moulding



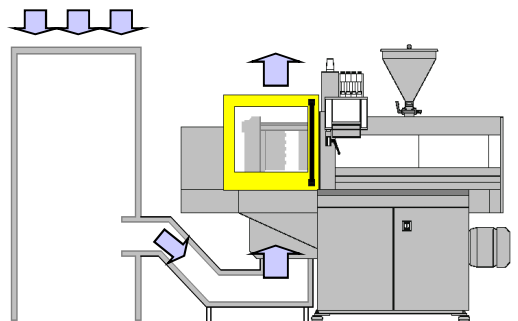
Complete machine in the cleanroom

- big clean volume
- high clean air throughput requested
- complete machine must be clean



Clamping system in the cleanroom

- less clean volume
- less contamination due to machine, plastics and equipment



Machine outside of the cleanroom

- minimum clean volume per machine
- only the parts are in the clean air stream
- the throughput of air must be adjusted to the machine run



Cleanroom concept with partial integrated machine



(Presentation of a clean room)

- The two platen clamp system with the overhanging clamp unit shows the best base for this economic system.
- Separation of the clean mould area and the processing area
- There is only a minimum of the machine hydraulics in the clean mould area.



Cleanroom concept with partial integrated machine



Just the
clamping unit
is in the clean room.

Cleanroom class.
Iso 14644-1 class. 5

(old US Fed Std. 209
class 100)



Production Sample

Machine with injection system outside of the clean area

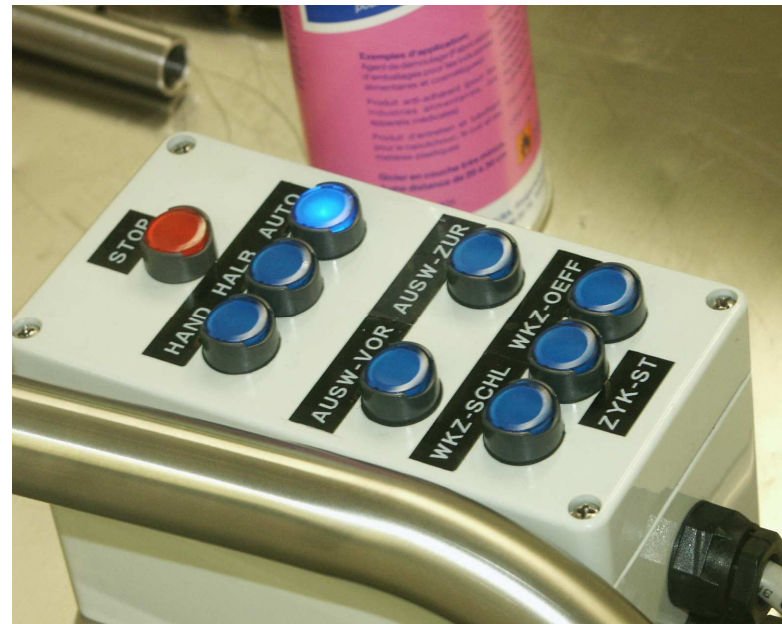


Production Sample

Couplings for media pipes
self closing
stainless steel



Additional operation control inside
the cleanroom.
The machine can be driven from
inside and outside the cleanroom.



Cleanroom classifications

Old standard: **US Federal Standard 209 E**

This standard counts the number of particles with a size between 0,5 μm and 1 μm in one cubic foot.
(limitations for other particle dimensions are given too).

Example:

US Federal Standard 209 E class 1000 allows 1000 particles with a size of 0,5 μm up to 1 μm in one cubic foot.

This standard is no more in use.



Cleanroom classifications

Actual standard: DIN EN ISO 14644 -1

This standard counts the number of particles with a size between 0,1 μm and 0,2 μm in one cubic meter (limitations for other particle dimensions are given too).

ISO classification 1:	10	particles* / cubic meter
ISO classification 2:	100	particles* / cubic meter
ISO classification 3:	1000	particles* / cubic meter
ISO classification 4:	10000	particles* / cubic meter
ISO classification 5:	100000	particles* / cubic meter

*Size between 0,1 μm and 0,2 μm



Comparison: ISO 14644-1 to US-Fed.STD.209 E

ISO 14644 - 1	Höchstwert der Partikelkonzentrationen (Partikel je Kubikmeter Luft) gleich Klassifizierungszahl (N) oder größer als die betrachteten Größen, welche nachfolgend abgebildet sind.						Alte US- FEDERAL Standard 209 E
	0,1 µm	0,2 µm	0,3 µm	0,5 µm	1 µm	5 µm	
ISO Klasse 1	10	2	-	-	-	-	-
ISO Klasse 2	100	24	10	4	-	-	-
ISO Klasse 3	1.000 28	237 7	102 3	35 1	8 0	-	1
ISO Klasse 4	10.000 284	2.370 67	1.020 29	352 10	83 2	-	10
ISO Klasse 5	100.000 2.841	23.700 673	10.200 290	3.520 100	832 24	29 1	100
ISO Klasse 6	1.000.000 28.409	237.000 6.733	102.000 2.898	35.200 1.000	8.320 236	293 8	1.000
ISO Klasse 7	-	-	-	352.000 10.000	83.200 2.364	2.930 83	10.000
ISO Klasse 8	-	-	-	3.520.000 100.000	832.000 23.636	29.300 832	100.000
ISO Klasse 9	-	-	-	35.200.000	8.320.000	293.000	

Red letters:
particles / cubic foot

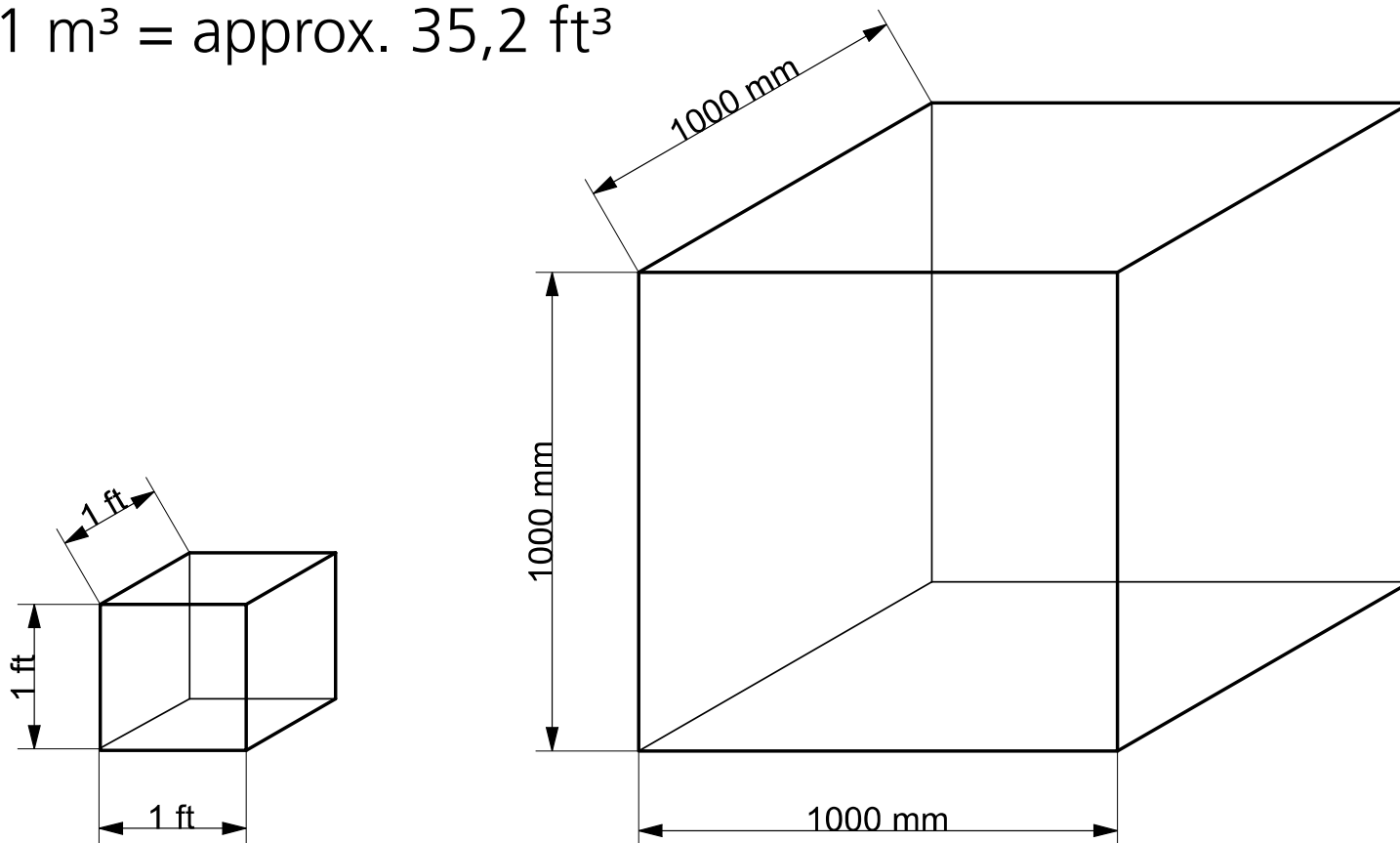
Black letters:
particles / cubic meter

Source: M. Petek, Reinraumtechnik

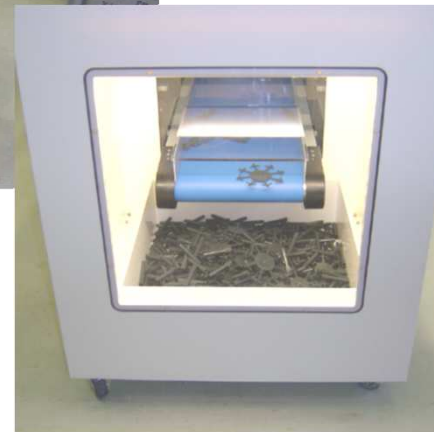
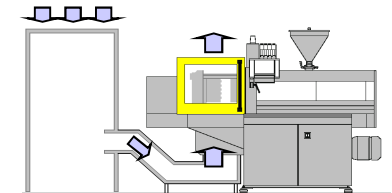


Relation: American System – Metric System

$$1 \text{ m}^3 = \text{approx. } 35,2 \text{ ft}^3$$



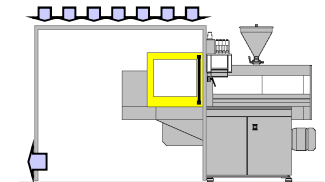
Small version of a clean concept



Compact Cleanroom



...with integrated packaging unit



Very simple solution of a cleanroom

