

Mold Warranty:

Moldworks offers the following insured warranty on all new injection mold tooling that is manufactured.

These options are to be quoted with the request for quote.

- 500,000 mold cycles (shots) and/or three years
- 1,000,000 mold cycles (shots) and/or five years

Warranty is for whichever of the above milestones is achieved first.

Warranty is null and void if the Maintenance Guidelines laid out in this document are not followed.

Documentation of the Maintenance performed must be provided for review at the time of claim.

Moldworks reserves the right to review and analyze tooling failures to determine if failure is available for warranty claim.

MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES:

- Do NOT use hard tools (screw drivers, hammers, punches, knives on ANY molding surface, parting or shutoff surface.
- Avoid excessive clamp pressures, high injection pressures, and over-packing/flashing the mold.
- Be sure there are no obstructions in the molding area before closing the tool, parts, tools, cleaning supplies ect.

MAINTENANCE LEVELS:

<u>Preventative:</u> Every day and every time the mold is pulled from production or put back into production.

<u>Inspection:</u> Every 20,000 cycles or every 10 days of production <u>Maintenance:</u> Every 100,000 cycles or every 10 production runs

Major Maintenance: Every 250,000 cycles or half the anticipated life time volume

Preventative Maintenance:

- The parting surface, core and cavity should be gently cleaned with a mild, clean solvent and soft, clean towels to remove any buildup from vent gases, greases and other resins that accumulate. Recommended at mold start up and at end of production.
- Before the mold is removed from the press the mold should be returned to room temperature to avoid condensation which will cause rust.
- All water lines should be drained and blown free of all residual water to avoid build up of rust due to standing water.
- The parting surfaces, core and cavity should be gently clean with a mild, clean solvent and soft clean towels to remove unwanted contamination.
- The ejector system should be moved fully forward, then spray both mold halves with light rust preventive lubricant. Retract ejector system and close the mold.
- Check and assure all bolts, plates, ect are in place and tight.

- Apply a think film of new grease to moving components where applicable such as slides, lifters, ejector pins, ejector guide, guide pins, ect.
- Do not grease selfube aluminum bronze/graphite components such as bushings, wear plates or gibs.
- Be sure all safety components are in place and working condition before installing and cycling the mold. Including but not limited to, limit switches, mold protection cages, installation components, shipping straps, warning plaques ect.

CAUTION: Highly polished mold surfaces should not be wiped with a towel or rag. Instead spray these surfaces with solvent and blow off with clean, filtered, compressed air to remove the majority of the dirt and residue, then clean with mild, clean solvent and clean facial tissue or cotton balls. Be very careful with polished surfaces, dust or dirt on your fingers, on cotton balls, or in your airlines could potentially damage the surfaces.

Inspection:

All notes in the preventative measures section apply in addition to the following:

- Inspect the tool for core cavity damage and excessive wear
- Check for any loose or missing components
- The vents should be checked for depth around the cavity face
- Replace damaged ejector pins

Maintenance

All notes in the preventative measures and inspection sections apply in addition to the following:

- Complete mold disassembly and assembly are required by a certified employee.
- All components must be checked for wear. Any excessive wear must be repair or replaced.
- Any cavity detail area with dings, dents or other sings of wear of abuse should be considered critical and should be carefully analyzed before any other replacements or repairs proceed.
- Apply new lubricate to all necessary components with the exception of self lube products which contain graphite.
- Vents should be checked for depth, width and land and determination made if repair is needed. Maintaining good venting prevents fill problems, excessive fill pressures, material "burning", ect. They should be also be checked for corrosion and vents burns to see if additional venting may be required.
- O-Ring, seals and gaskets should be checked for integrity and replaced if damaged or leaking
- Check the entre water system for flow and adequate flow
- Replace damaged or over compressed mold springs such as ejector springs, slide/lifter springs, third plate springs ect
- Inspect mold for surface erosion as a result of abrasive characteristics of some plastic resins.
- Verify gates are to specifications to reduce production processing issues

Major Maintenance

All notes in previous three sections apply in addition to the following:

- Worn leader pins, bushing and all bearing moving surfaces (gives, wear plates, wedge blocks, ect) should be checked for wear and replaced/repaired as required
- All return springs in the ejector plate should be replaced with new springs to avoid fatigue.
- All water lines should be flushed with descaling agent to remove scale build up.
- All O-Rings, internal plugs, seals, and gaskets should be replaced
- Plates and mold cavity surfaces should be checked for parallel and ground flat if required
- Mold cavity surfaces should be cleaned and polished as required to the original surface requirements
- Any dings, dents or scratches should be worked out until the surface is fully in compliance to the original print specifications.
- Inspect all plated surfaces for wear.
- All moving components should be checked for ease of movements (ejector box, slides, lifters, ect) Adjustments should be made as required.
- For tools requiring high production, the cavities should be removed and stress relieved to remove work hardening and material embrittlement. The entire mold/cavity set must be reinspected and made as "like-new" as possible.
- Inspect mold for cracks which could lead to potential tool failure during production.