FABRICATION OF SILICONE RUBBER MOULD FOR VACUUM CASTING MACHINE FOR VARIOUS PART GEOMETRIES

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This report is to be present as criteria to fulfill a part of bestowal stipulation for Bachelor's Degree of Mechanical Engineering (Design & Innovation)

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'I / we* admit that have read this work and in opinion of me / we* this work was adequate from the aspect scope and quality to the significance to awarded Bachelor Degree of Mechanical Engineering (Design & Innovation)'

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ABSTRACT

This report presents the study on fabrication methods of various part geometries using silicone rubber mould for vacuum casting machine. The techniques used in this project are Rapid Prototyping (RP) and Rapid Tooling (RT). This project starts with the literature study, followed by designing test models using the Computer Aided Design (CAD) software, generate the master patterns using RP machine and fabricate the Room Temperature Vulcanization (RTV) silicone rubber mould for vacuum casting machine. The particular strength of this project is in manufacturing methods used to fabricate RTV silicone rubber mould of two test models with different part of geometries for vacuum casting machine.

ABSTRAK

Laporan ini bertujuan untuk mempelajari kaedah-kaedah fabrikasi untuk membentuk kepelbagaian komponen geometri dengan menggunakan acuan berasakan getah silikon untuk mesin 'vacuum casting'. Teknik-teknik yang digunakan di dalam projek ini adalah Rapid Prototyping (RP) dan Rapid Tooling (RT). Projek ini bermula dengan kajian ilmiah, diikuti dengan merekabentuk dua model ujikaji dengan menggunakan Computer Aided Design (CAD), menghasilkan model asas menggunakan mesin RP dan fabrikasi acuan berasaskan getah silikon Room Temperature Vulcanization (RTV) untuk mesin 'vacuum casting'. Fokus utama projek ini adalah kaedah pembuatan yang digunakan untuk fabrikasi acuan berasakan getah silikon RTV untuk dua model ujikaji ye berbeza komponen geometri untuk mesin 'vacuum casting'.

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GLOSSARY

SYMBOL DEFINITION

3DP	Three Dimensional Printing
ABS	Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene
BASS	Break Away Support System
CAD	Computer Aided Design
FDM	Fused Deposition Modeling
FKM	Fakulti Kejuruteraan Mekanikal
PPSF	Polyphenylsulfone
RP	Rapid Prototyping
RT	Rapid Tooling
RTV	Room Temperature Vulcanization
SLA	Steriolithography Apparatus
STL	Standard Triangulation Language
UTeM	Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka
UV	Ultraviolet

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION TO THE PROJECT

1.1 Project Background

'Projek Sarjana Muda' (PSM) is a must to the final year students in UTeM in order to complete their degree in the engineering course. PSM allows the students to do research and project based on the subjects learned in the classes, the experience they get during the industrial training and any cases related with the project.

This project focuses on how to fabricate the silicon rubber mould using rapid prototyping (RP) and rapid tooling (RT) techniques. In this project, two parts will be tested where the first part will be a normal part of geometry while the other part is a complicated part of geometry. The project will start from literature search, followed by Computer Aided Design (CAD) software to design test models, rapid prototyping by creating the master parts using Fused Deposition Modeling (FDM) machine and then rapid tooling to produce the mould using vacuum casting machine.

Since the vacuum casting machine is still new in the rapid prototyping laboratory, the project was chosen to expose the application of this machine to all the FKM's student here. This project also describes the advantages and disadvantages of this vacuum casting machine.

1.2 Objective of Project

The objective of this project is to carry out the study on fabrication methods of various part geometries using silicone rubber mould for vacuum casting machine.

1.3 Scopes of Project

The scopes of project are as follow:

- i. To study about Rapid Tooling and Rapid Prototyping
- ii. To design master parts that will be use to fabricate silicone rubber mould for vacuum casting machine
- iii. To study the industries that using vacuum casting
- iv. To study the application of vacuum casting
- v. To study the advantages and disadvantages of vacuum casting
- vi. To do test models for normal and complicated designs
- vii. To understand how to use the Fused Deposition Modeling Machine (FDM) and Prodigy Plus system
- viii. To produce the detailed drawings
 - ix. To fabricate the master parts
 - x. To fabricate the silicone rubber mould for vacuum casting machine using the master parts

1.4 **Project Flow Chart**



Figure 1.1: Flow chart for PSM1

1.5 Outline



Figure 1.2: Outline of the project

1.6 Problem Statement

Vacuum casting machine is still new in the rapid prototyping laboratory and most of the FKM's students are not familiar with this machine. Students also do not know how the fabrication methods and the capability of this machine in producing multiple prototypes with shorter lead time by using silicone rubber mould. Furthermore, the using of rapid prototyping machine among FKM's students is quite rare.

1.7 **`Problem Solving**

To see the potential of this rapid tooling machine, two test models will be tested in this project. One is for the normal part of geometry and another one is a complicated part of geometry. The master patterns of both parts will be fabricated by rapid prototyping process and after that the mould will be generated with vacuum casting process.

CHAPTER II

LITERATURE SEARCH

2.1 Introduction of Literature Search

Literature search is the most important step to gain as much information as possible with regard to the discussed topics. It can be done by searching the information from the internets, journals, books and other sources such as attending any seminars or courses offered outside or inside the university.

According to this project title, the literature search will focus more on how to fabricate a silicone rubber mould for vacuum casting machine for any parts with normal and complicated designs. The parts have been chosen are a model of an ashtray and a gear knob.

The first step to do is making a master pattern of the each part by using the RP technique. There are many types of RP machines such as Stereolithography Apparatus (SLA), Fused Deposition Modeling (FDM) and Three-dimensional Printing (3DP). The RP machine used in rapid prototyping lab here is FDM Prodigy Plus made by Stratysis from United State of America (USA). In order to make the master pattern, creation of a Computer Aided Design (CAD) model should be done first using any CAD software.

After completing the master pattern, the process will turn to the rapid tooling where the state method for this project is vacuum casting. From this method, the master pattern will be used to make a silicone rubber mould. The mould will be made using the Room Temperature Vulcanization (RTV) silicone rubber molding process.

This chapter includes the overview of FDM, vacuum casting machine and Computer Aided Design (CAD) while rapid prototyping and rapid tooling will be discussed in the next chapter.