

Materials Selection/Injection Molding Tooling Design for an Advanced Foot Orthotic – Phase 3



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Pickett, Dylan Ruzicka

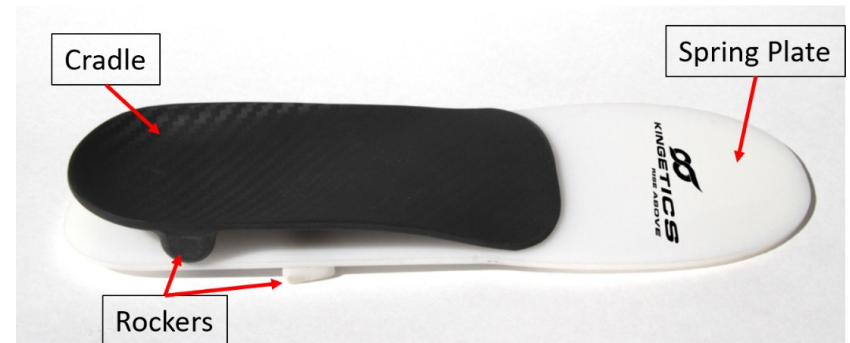
Mentor: Dr. Ulven

Sponsor: Dr. King from Kingetics, LLC

- Owner/Founder: Dr. Steven King



- Advanced Foot Orthotic



Photos from <https://www.kingetics.com/>



Video from <https://www.kingetics.com/>

- Phase 1 – Gurney Construction



- Phase 2 –
Mechanics Testing

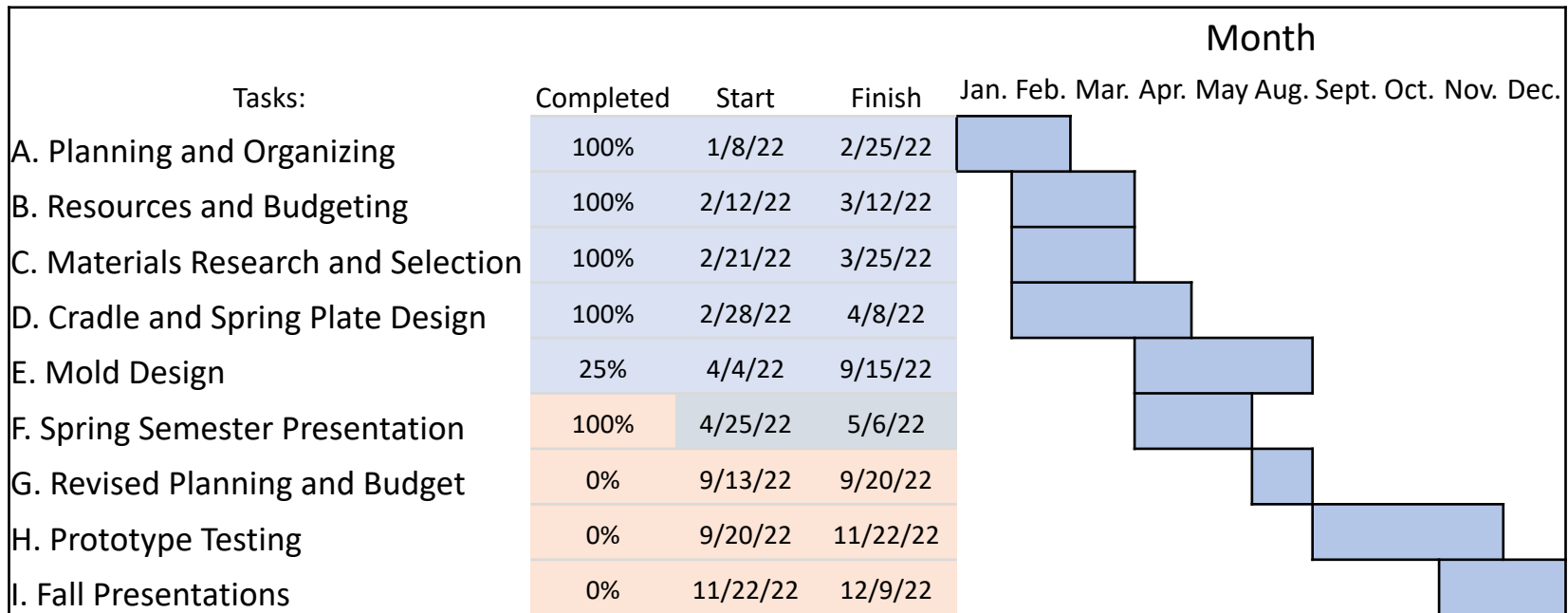


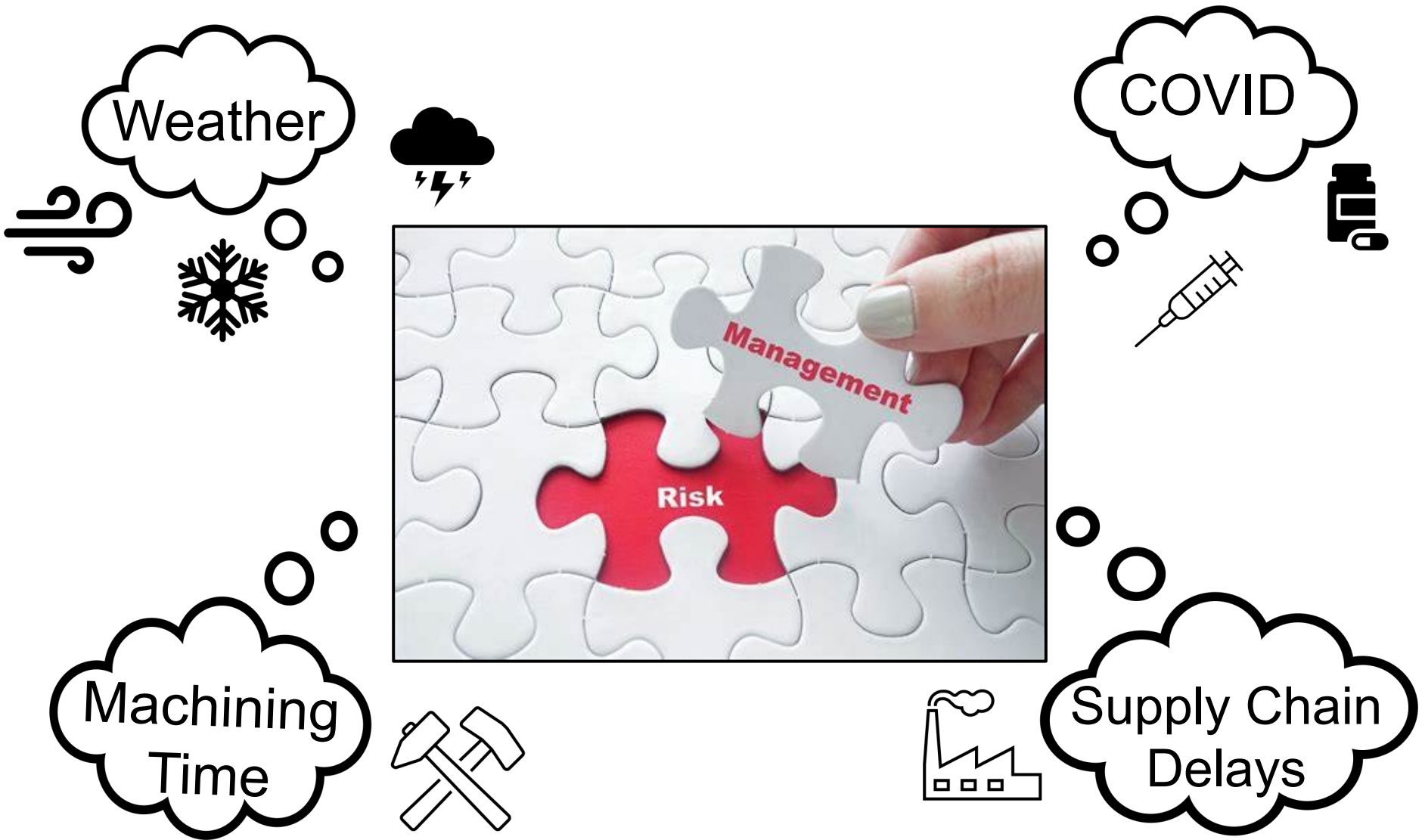
Goals:

- Optimize Cradle
 - Design
 - Materials Selection
- Create a mold for injection molding
- Machine Prototypes and Run Tests

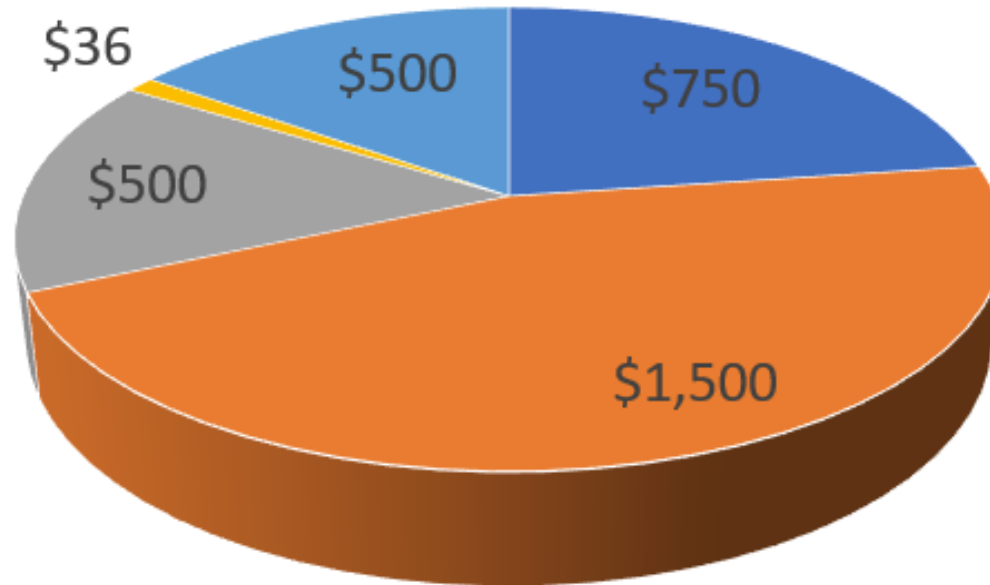
Constraints:

- One Shoe Size
- Each component should be a separate mold
- Spring Plate = 1 Piece
- Consider dynamic loading





Total Budget: \$3,286



■ Cradle Composite ■ Mold Materials ■ Machining Tools ■ Presentation Props ■ Miscellaneous



Composite Pellets

Mold Machining

- Aluminum Blocks
- End Mills

Poster Board

https://img.alicdn.com/imgextra/i3/6000000000292/O1CN01HSkyHN1E1mGpg7Brn_!!6000000000292-0-tbvideo.jpg



<https://themetalsfactory.com/product/aluminium-products/blocks/6061-aluminium-blocks/>



<https://epictool.ca/end-mills/>

- Current Material: Delrin (polyoxymethylene)
 - Match flexibility and density
 - Improve strength and lifetime
 - Delrin has low endurance/high creep
- Selection Criteria:
 - Injection moldable, thermoplastic
 - Carbon-fiber filler
 - Flexural Modulus: ~450 ksi
 - Compressive Yield: >10 ksi
 - Density: <0.054 lb/in³
 - Minimize moisture absorption
 - Minimize cost

- Granta EDUpack
 - Used to analyze different materials
 - Properties can easily be compared and filtered
 - Rough price estimates are also listed

Composition overview

Compositional summary ⓘ

Homopolymer of (CH₂-O)_n (from formaldehyde or trioxane)

Material family	ⓘ	Plastic (thermoplastic, semi-crystalline)	
Base material	ⓘ	POM (Polyoxymethylene / acetal homopolymer)	
Polymer code	ⓘ	POM	

Composition detail (polymers and natural materials)

Polymer	ⓘ	100	%
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Price

Price	ⓘ	* 0.685	- 0.989	USD/lb
Price per unit volume	ⓘ	* 60.3	- 88.3	USD/ft ³

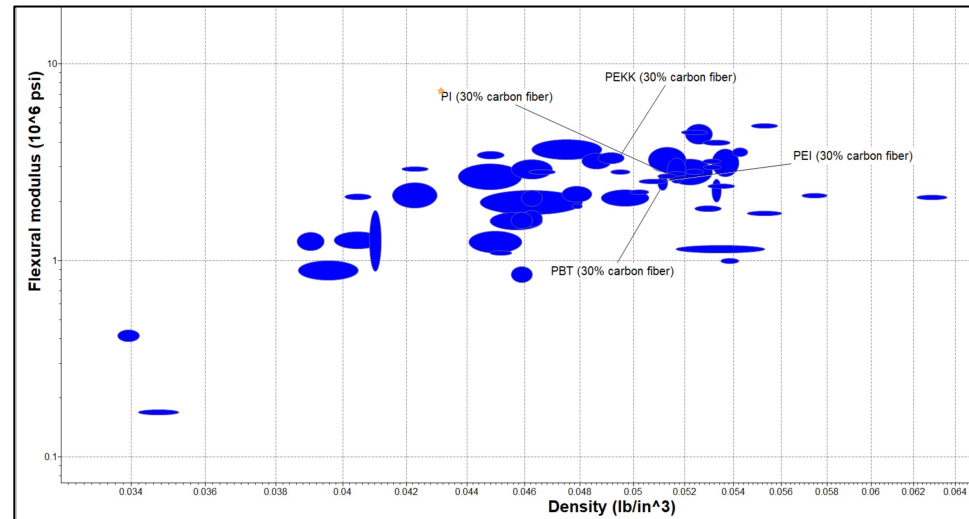
Physical properties

Density	ⓘ	0.0509	- 0.0517	lb/in ³
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Mechanical properties

Young's modulus	ⓘ	0.4	- 0.521	10 ⁶ psi
Young's modulus with temperature	ⓘ	0.474	- 0.474	10 ⁶ psi

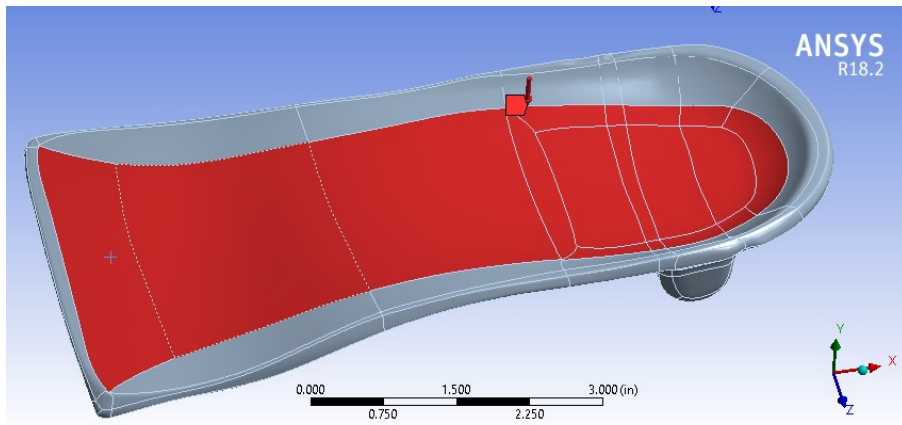
[Parameters](#): Temperature = 73.4°F



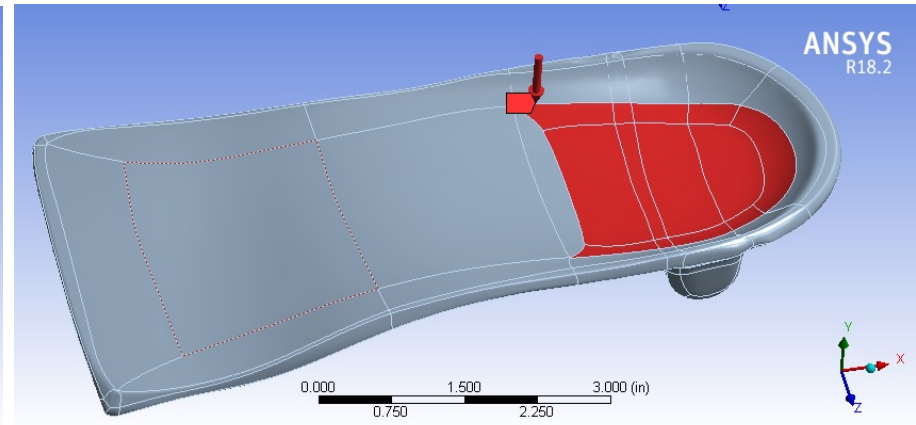
	Modulus	Compressive Yield	Density	Cost	Moldability	Fatigue Limit	Moisture Absorption	Total
POM - Acetal	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	1
POM - 30%C	+	+	0	+	0	0	+	4
PI - 30%C	+	+	0	0	-	+	+	3
PLA - 30%G	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	3
PEI-PCE - 30%G	+	+	0	+	+	0	+	5
PEI - 30%C	+	+	+	-	0	+	+	4
PCT - 40%G	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	6
PLA - 30%N	0	+	+	-	+	+	0	3
PP - 20%C	0	+	+	0	0	+	+	4

- **Goals:**
 - Evaluate remaining material candidates
 - Verify feasibility of design modifications
- **Methodology:**
 - Static structural analysis
 - 800-lb applied impact force
 - 3 loading cases for each material

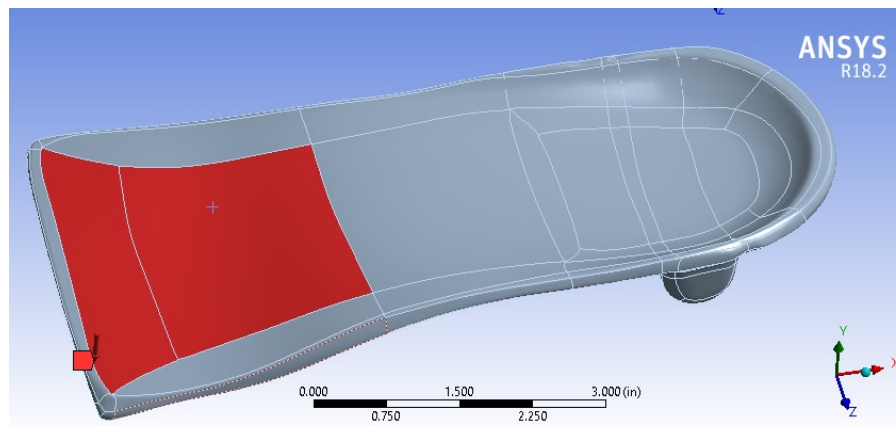
Loading cases:



Full Foot Contact: 44 psi



Heel Contact: 164 psi



Toe Contact: 104 psi

	Heel Contact		Full Foot Contact		Toe Contact	
	Factor of Safety	Deflection	Factor of Safety	Deflection	Factor of Safety	Deflection
PEI – 30% carbon fiber	5.39	0.010 in	5.14	0.060 in	4.46	0.101 in
POM – 30% carbon fiber	1.33	0.028 in	1.27	0.122 in	1.11	0.203 in
PP – 20% carbon fiber	1.38	0.033 in	1.59	0.141 in	1.14	0.335 in

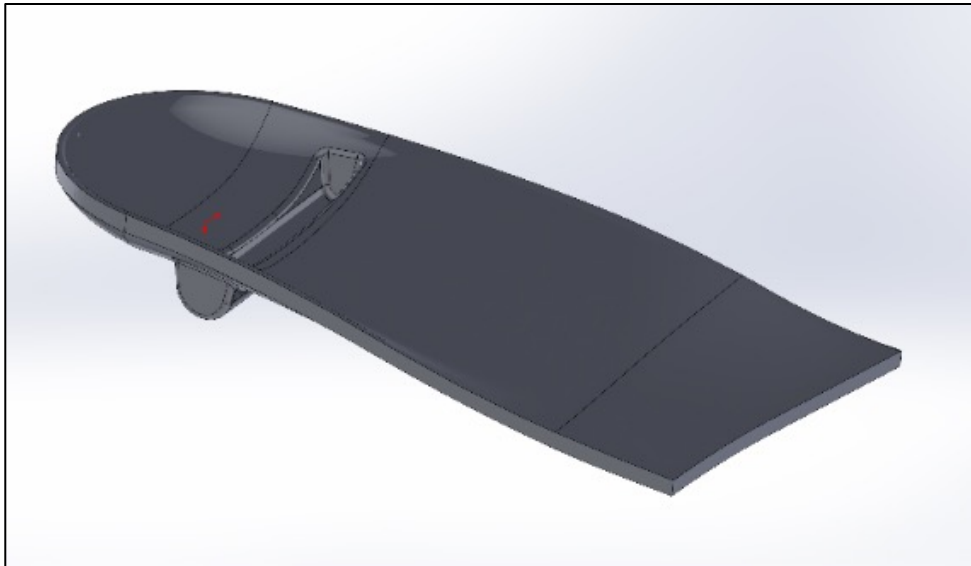
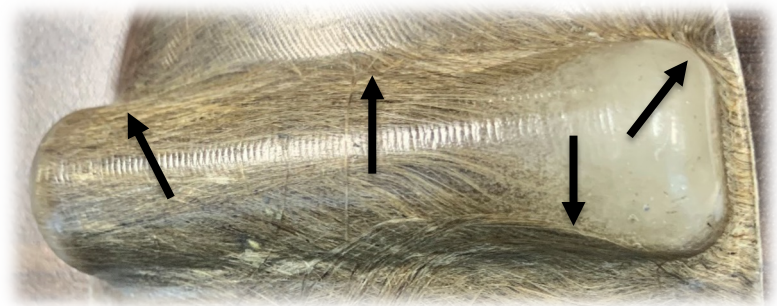


Materials – Decision Matrix

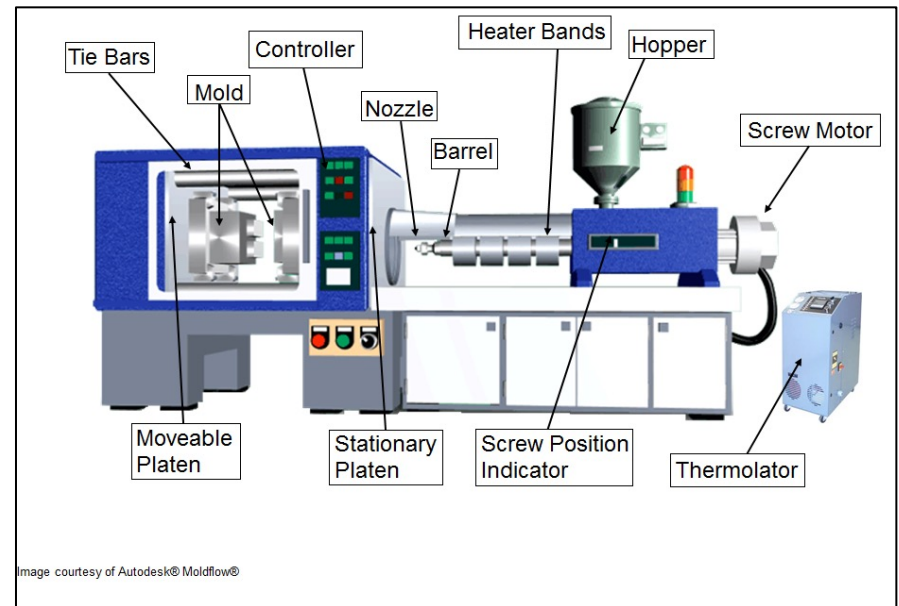
Criteria	Weight	PEI – 30% Carbon Fiber		POM – 30% Carbon Fiber		PP – 20% Carbon Fiber	
Factor of Safety	25%	5	1.25	3	0.75	4	1.00
Deflection	20%	5	1.00	3	0.60	4	0.80
Density	20%	3	0.60	3	0.60	5	1.00
Moldability	15%	2	0.30	4	0.60	3	0.45
Cost	15%	1	0.15	3	0.45	5	0.75
Moisture Absorption	5%	3	0.15	3	0.15	5	0.25
Total		3.45		3.15		4.25	



- Size and Surface Area: 32 in² max
 - Uniform Thickness Concerns
 - Consistent Round Dimensions
 - Addition of Ribs

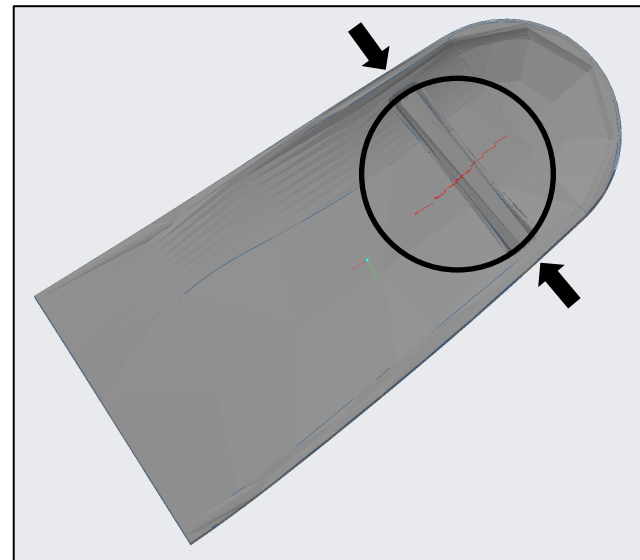
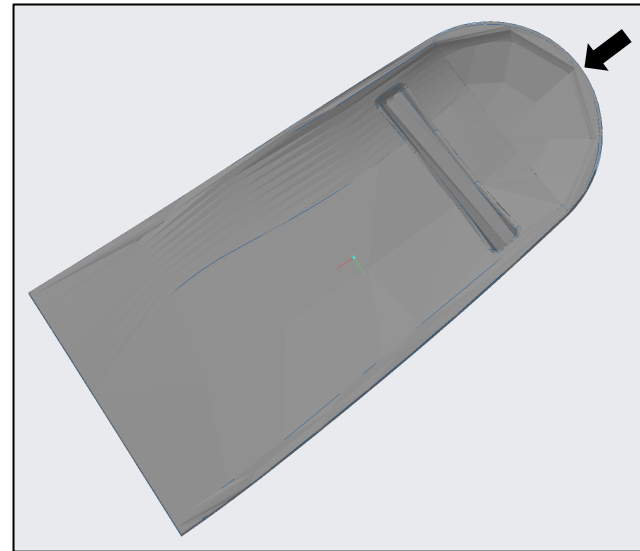


- Injection Molding Stage (Next Semester)
 - Planning on only molding the right-foot cradle
 - Mold will be able to produce one cradle per cycle
 - NDSU is helping with the molding process



- Location of Gates
 - Important for proper and aligned mold flow
 - Improper mold flow leads to knit lines and other issues

- Ejector Pin Location
 - If possible, on back of part



- Wrap up design modifications
- Verify material performance in ANSYS with revised model
- Perform mold flow analysis
- Work with Rob Sailer to design and machine a prototype mold
- Produce and test prototype parts

- NDSU ME Department
 - Rob Sailer
- Rocket Composites
 - Paul Hewitt
- RTP Company
 - Jacob Kafer
 - Chris Diebel

Questions?

