

# **SPE Conference Rotary Wheel Extrusion Blowmolding 101**

*10/23/2023*



GRAHAM ENGINEERING



GRAHAM  
ENGINEERING

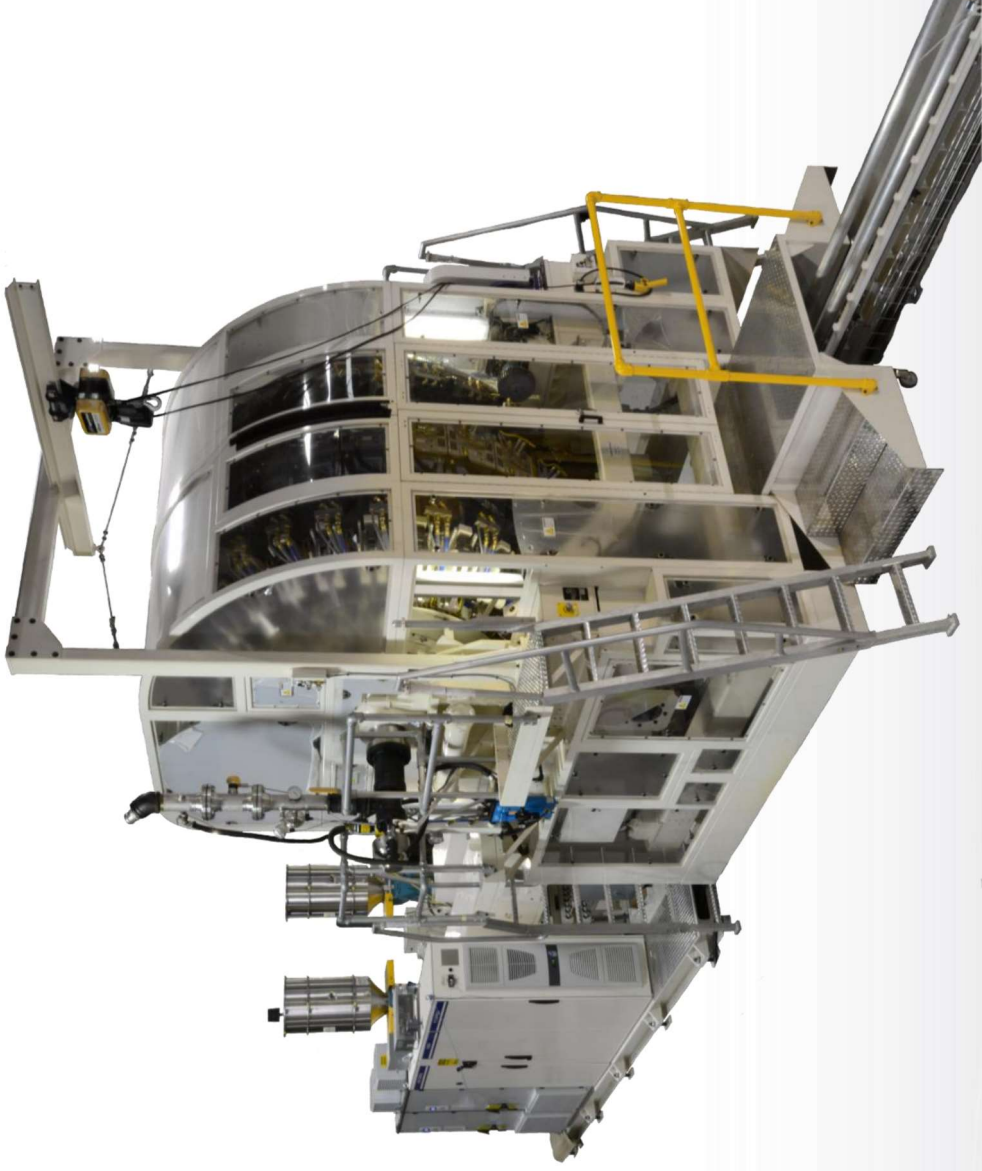


# VERTICAL ROTARY WHEEL UPWARD EXTRUSION

Confidential

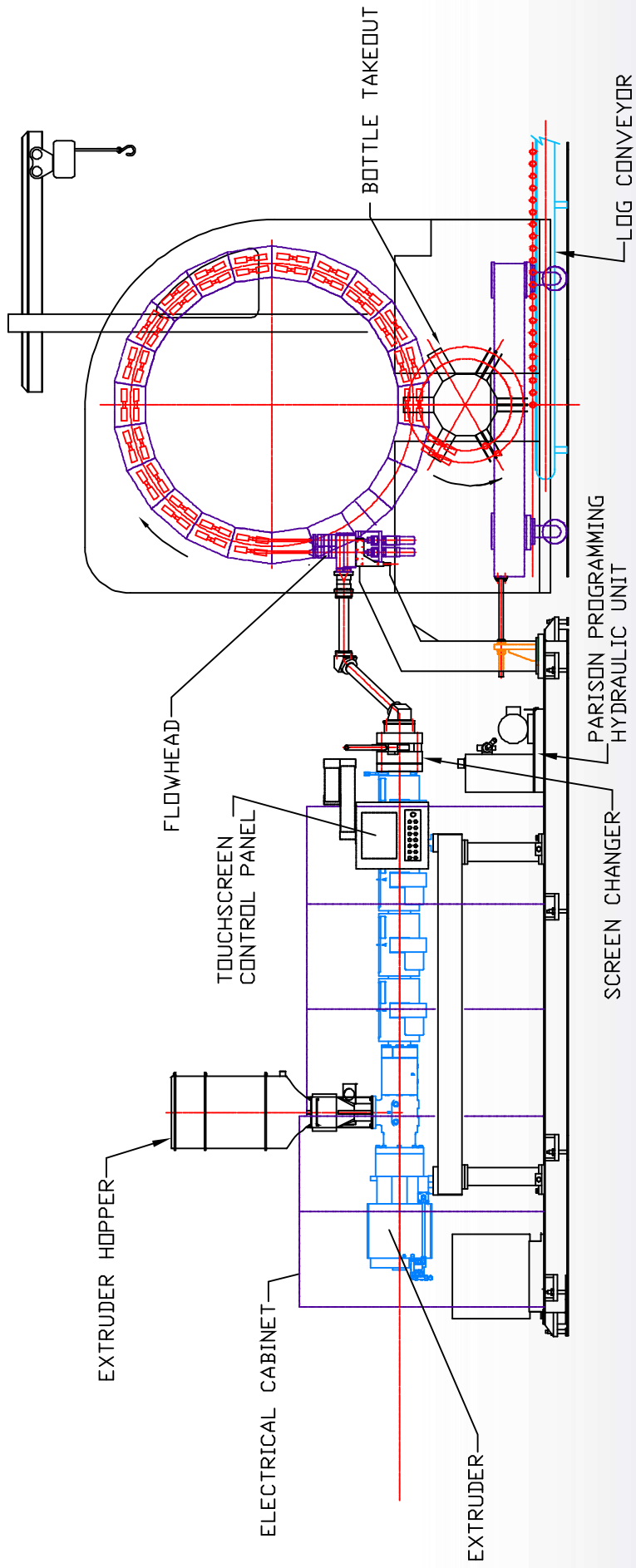
page 2

# Vertical Wheel – Upward Extrusion



# Vertical Rotary Wheel – Upward Extrusion

Characterized by continuous rotary motion, upward extrusion, and bottom takeout.



# Rotary Wheel Frame and Cam



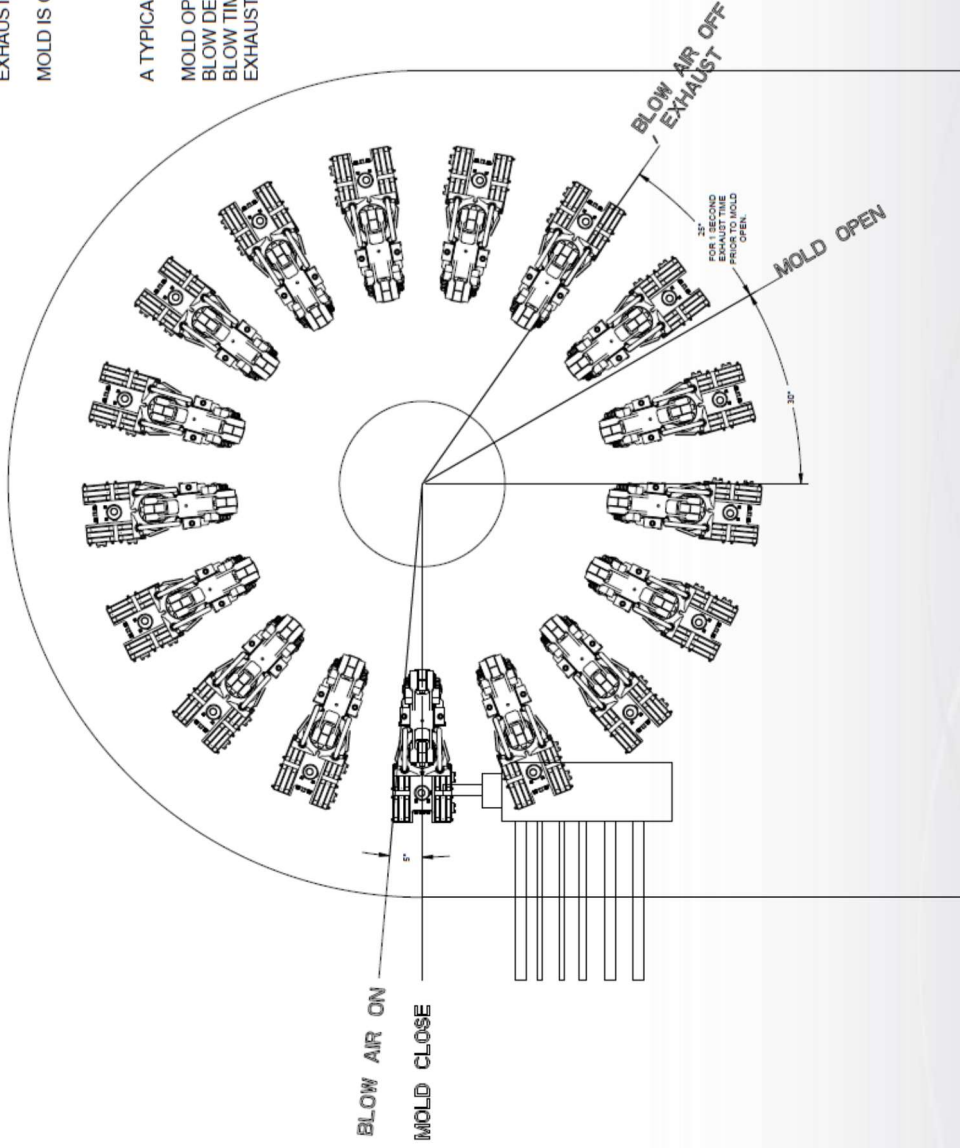
# Rotary Wheel Construction Cam and Spool



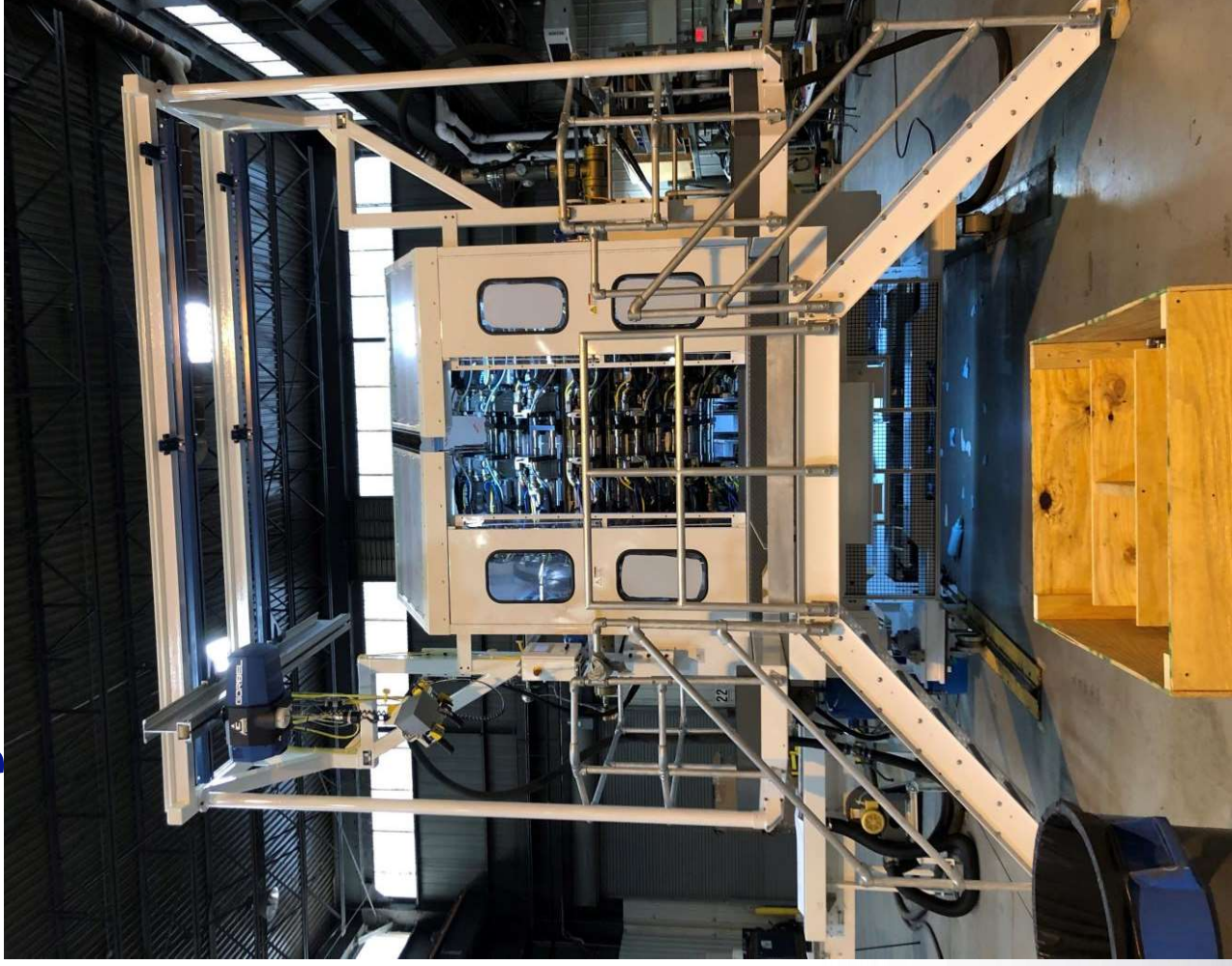
# Vertical Wheel – Upward Extrusion

BLOW AIR TURNED ON WITHIN 5 DEGREES OF MOLD CLOSE.  
TYPICAL EXHAUST TIME BEFORE MOLD OPEN IS 1 SECOND.  
EXHAUST TIME CAN BE REDUCED TO AS LITTLE AS 1/2 SECOND.  
MOLD IS CLOSED FOR 240 DEGREES (2/3 OF CYCLE)

A TYPICAL 4.5 RPM (13.35 SECOND) CYCLE IS AS FOLLOWS:  
MOLD OPEN (DRY CYCLE) - 4.4 SECONDS  
BLOW DELAY - 2 SECONDS  
BLOW TIME - 7.75 SECONDS  
EXHAUST TIME - 1 SECOND



# Rotary Wheel Contraction



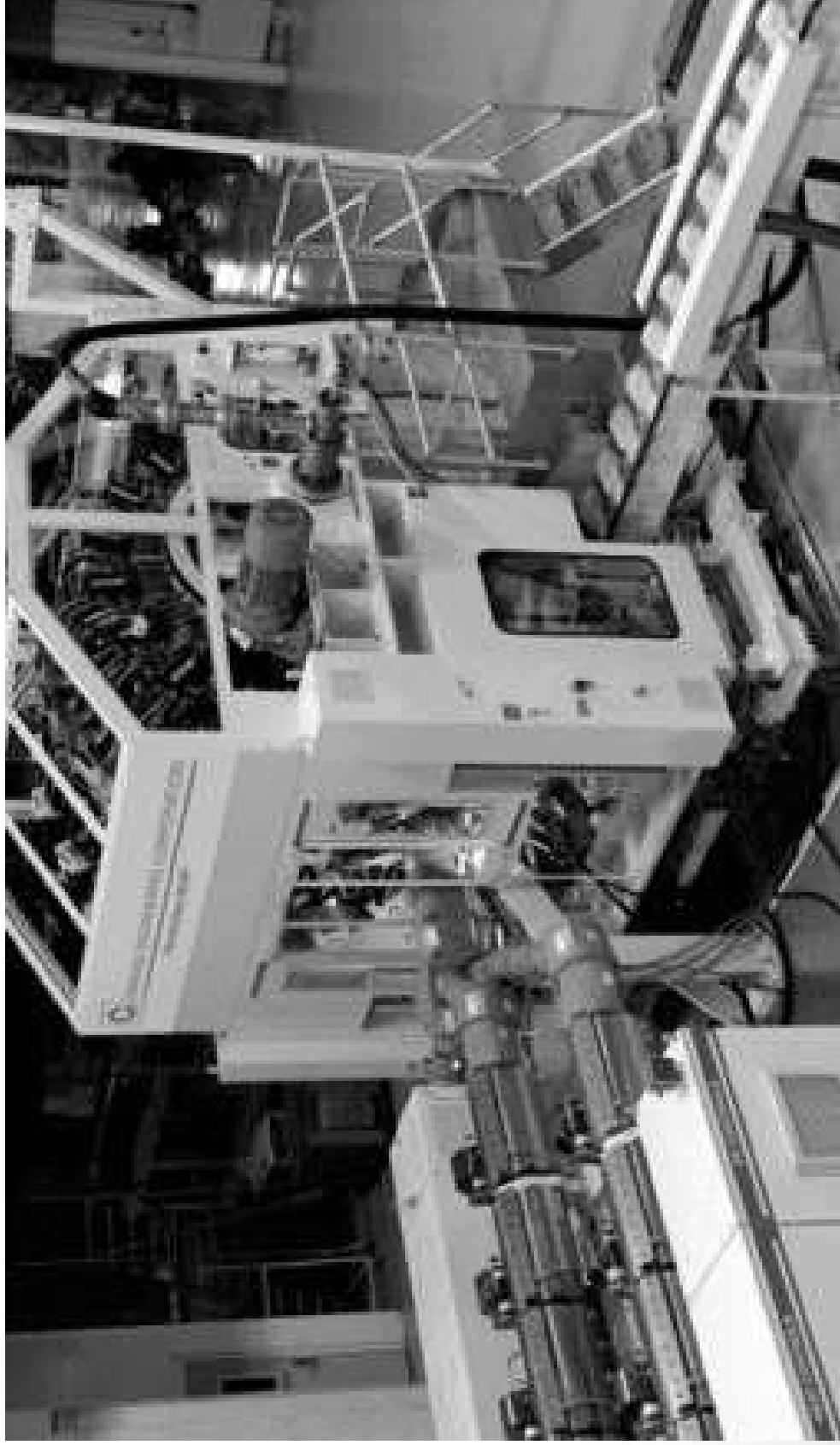
# Rotary Wheel Extrusion System

## Trilayer with Viewstripe, single parison

### Screen Changer on middle layer



# Rotary Wheel: Construction Complete with side discharge



# Ease of Operation



## Dual Parison Start-Up

- Parison is suspended by parison air
- Blown bottles within one revolution
- Stabilized process within 4-5 revolutions

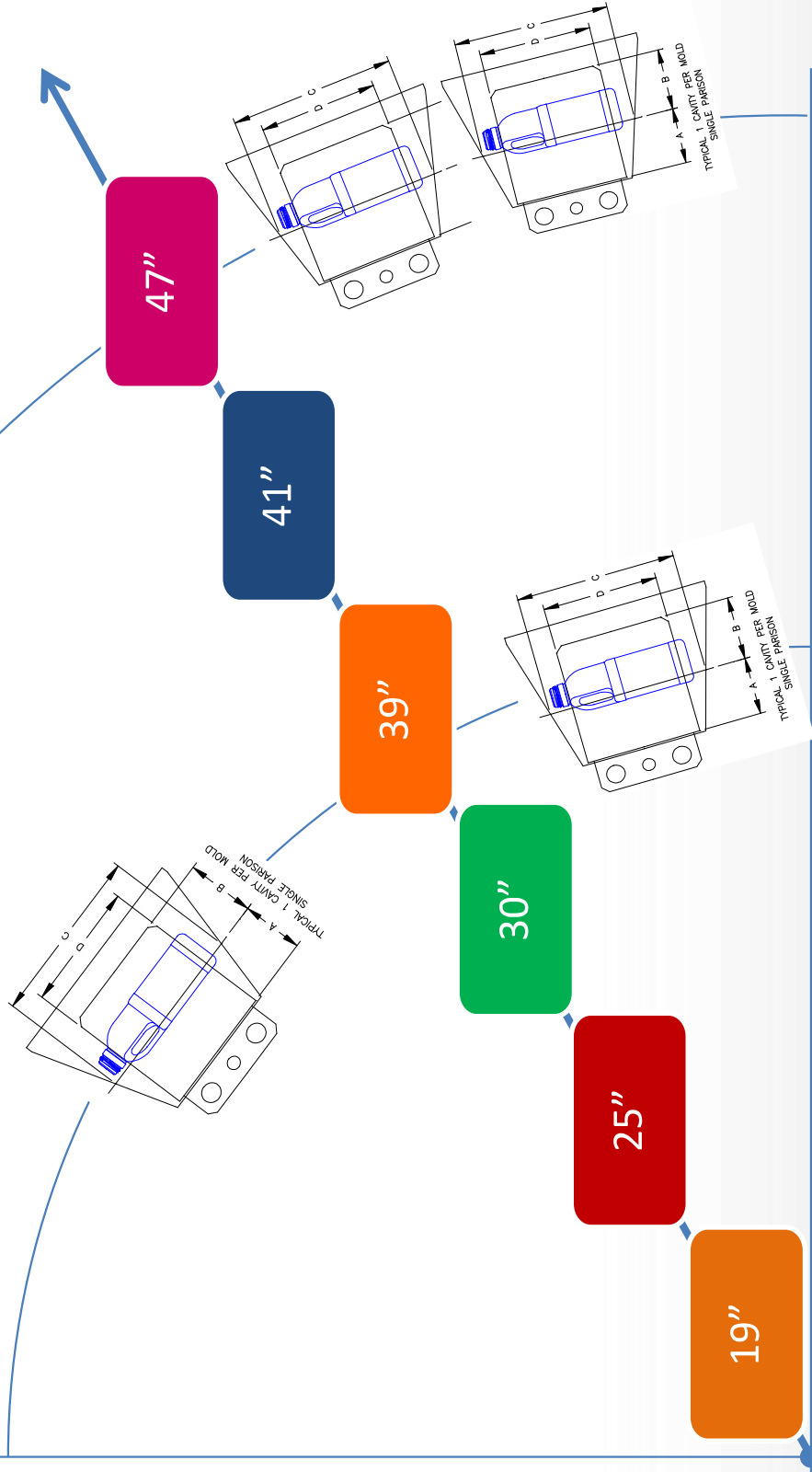
# Bottle Applications

- There are different sizes of wheels and different configurations to process a diverse range of containers on wheel machines.
- Wheel machines are processing containers from 60 ml to 30 liter capacity



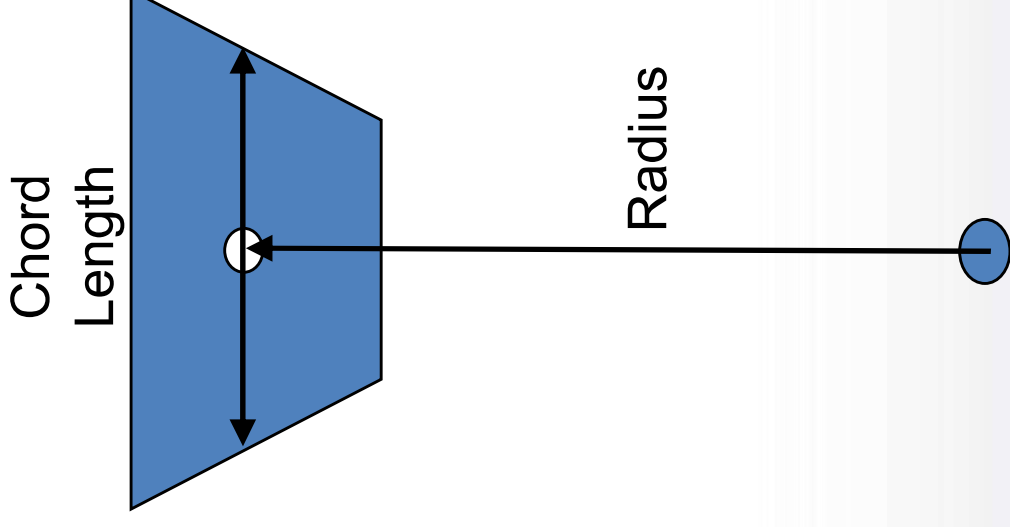
# The Wheel Portfolio

$r = 47'' / 1.2m$

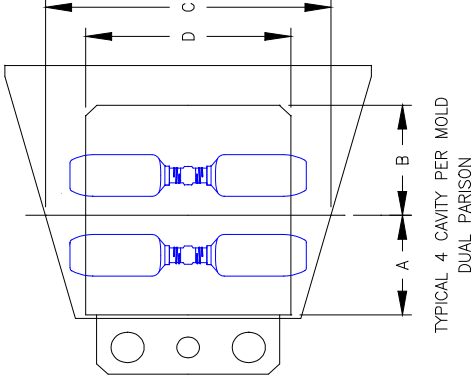
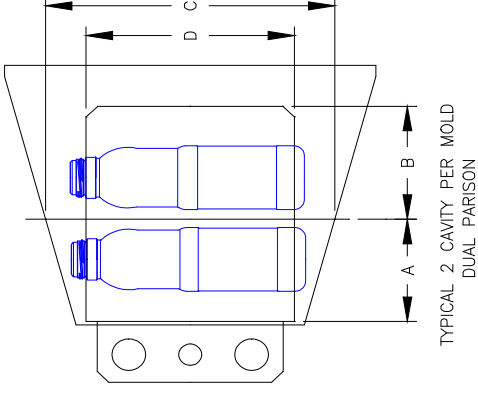
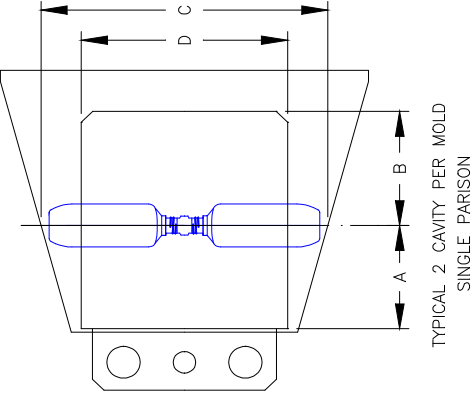
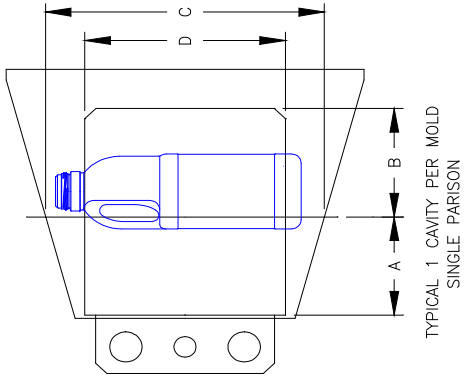


# Wheel Radius & Chord Length

- Wheel molds are trapezoid shaped due to the real estate and rotary nature of the machines.
- The size of the molds, and thus the size of bottles that can be produced, are dictated by two dimensions:
  - The radius of the wheel, to the centerline of force application
  - The chord length is defined by the radius, translated into circumference then divided by the desired number of stations.



# Mold Configurations for Wheels

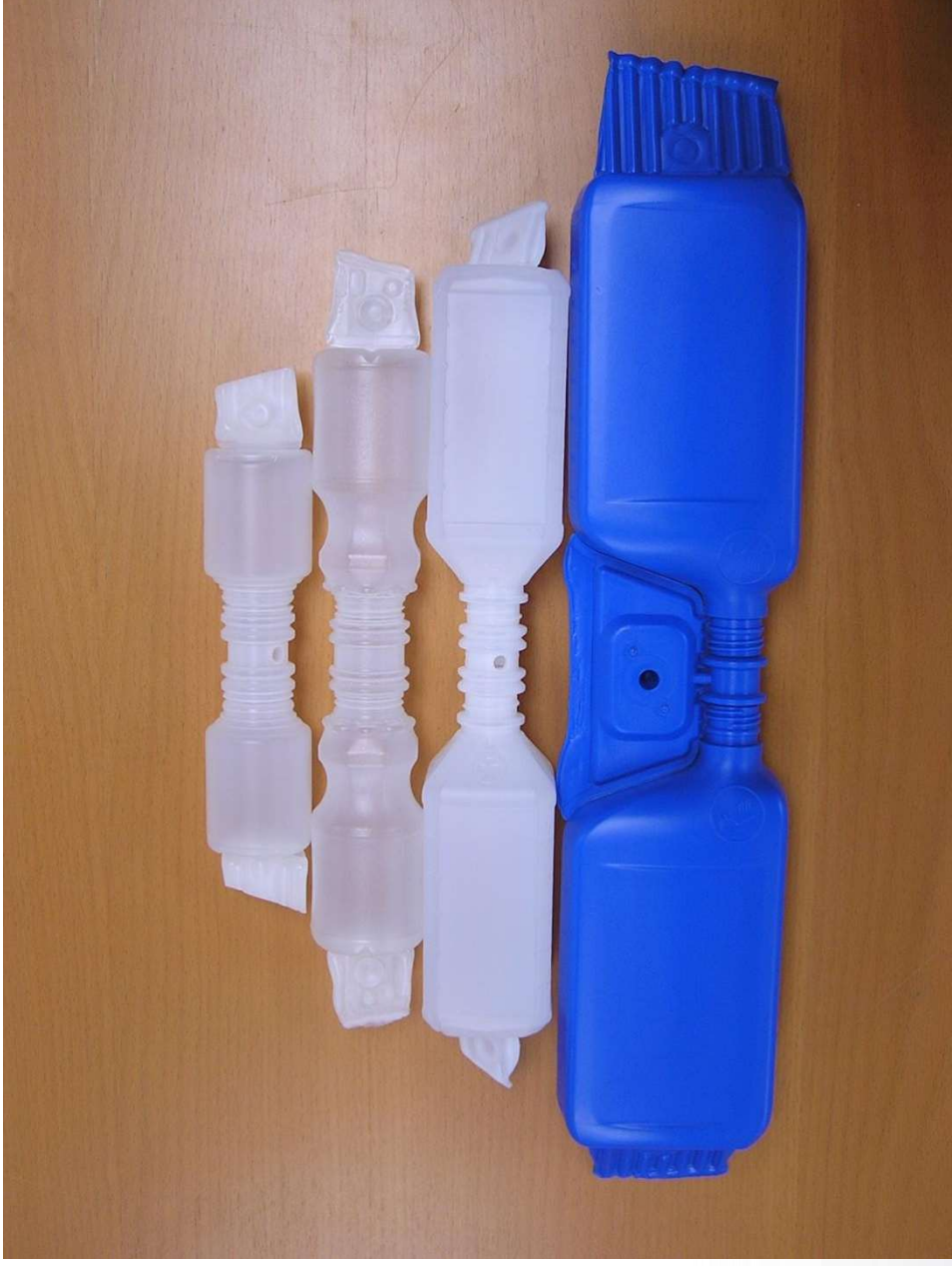


Single PARISON



Dual PARISON

# Neck to Neck Wheel Blow Molding



# Single Cavity: Tilt for Handle



# Optimal fit for the Rotary Wheel



- High Output
- Wide, handleware containers
  - Cavitation is not limited by width of container
  - Up to 18 - 22 cavities
  - Small bottles for max cavitation
  - Up to 144 cavities with a triple parison



- IML
- Multilayer
- Wide mouth

# ROTARY WHEEL SYSTEMS

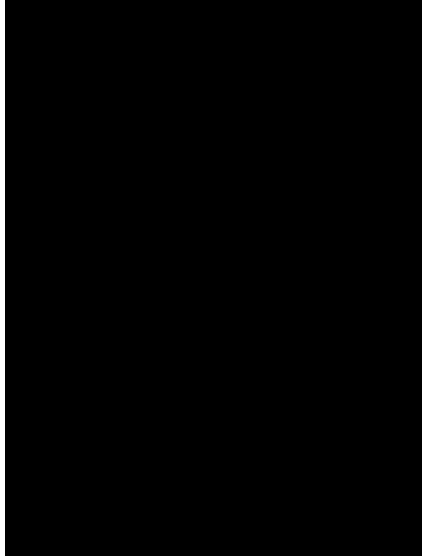
Confidential

page 19

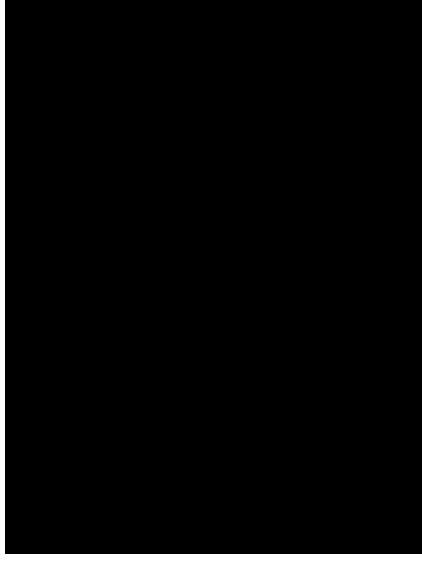
# Container Take-Out & Spin Trimming

22 stations, Dual Parison, neck to neck

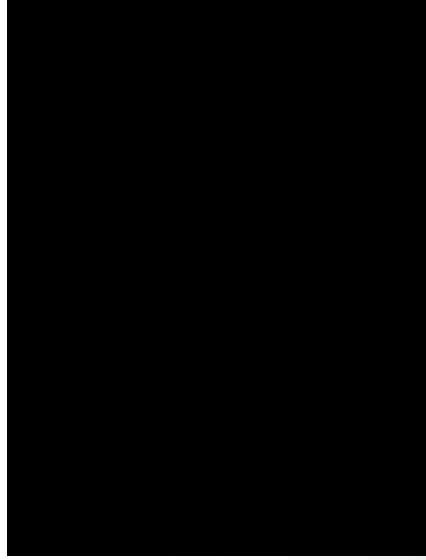
88 cavities running 8.5 RPM=748 BPM or 44,880 BPH



Trim Tops & Tails



Spin Trimming



Transfer to Trimmer



Positive Take-Out

# Container Take-Out & Deflashing

14 station, single parison, trilayer  
running 7.5 RPM, 105 BPM, 6,300 BPH



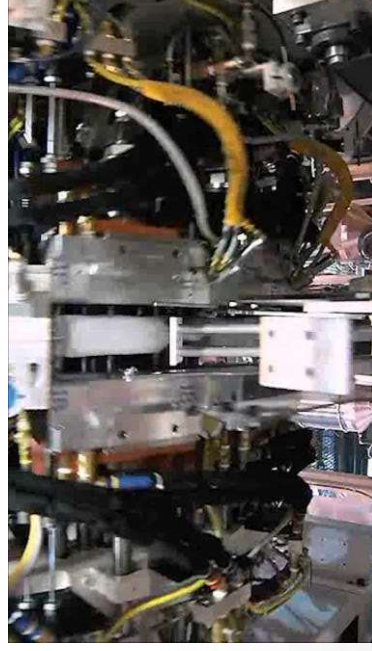
Trim Tops & Tails



Deflashing



Transfer to Trimmer



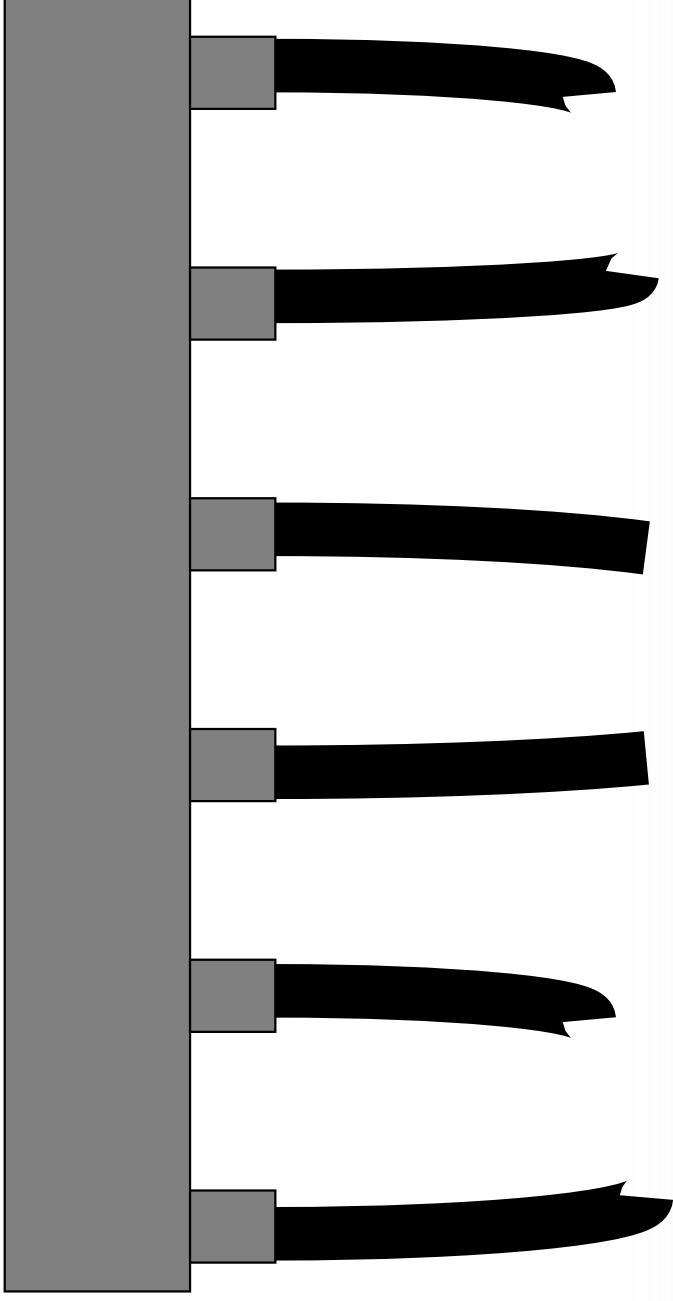
Positive Take-Out

# TECHNOLOGY COMPARISON (MULTIPLE PARISON VS. ROTARY WHEEL)

Confidential

page 22

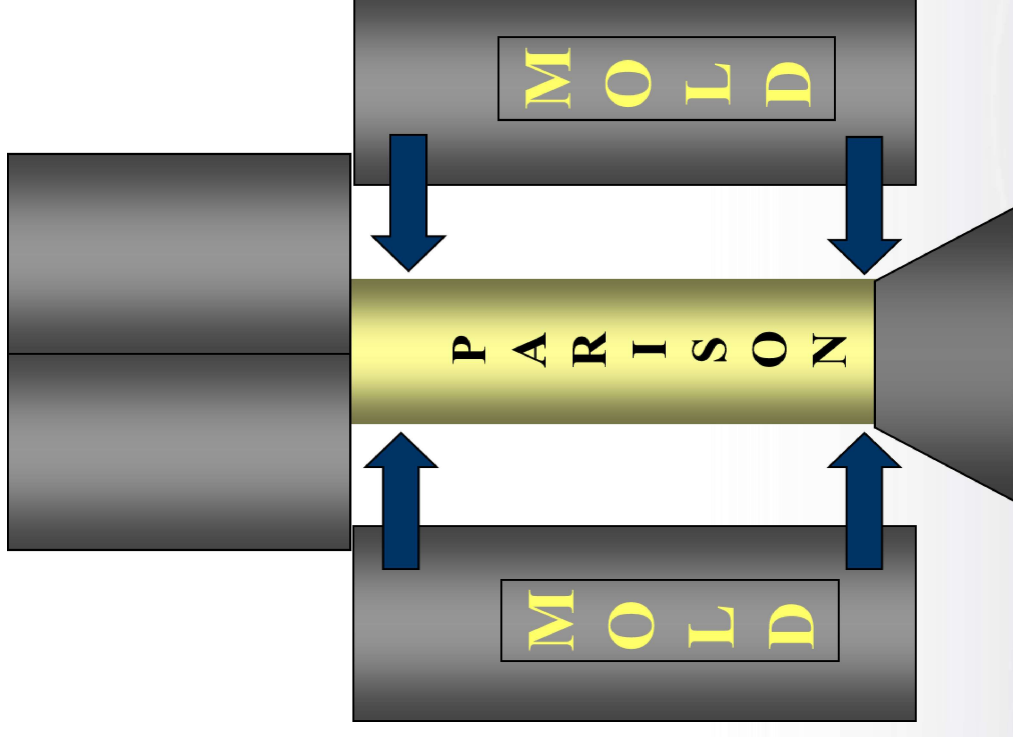
# Extrusion Issues



Parison Curling, Static Electricity, Inconsistent Lengths, Weight Control (May require individual programming mechanisms)

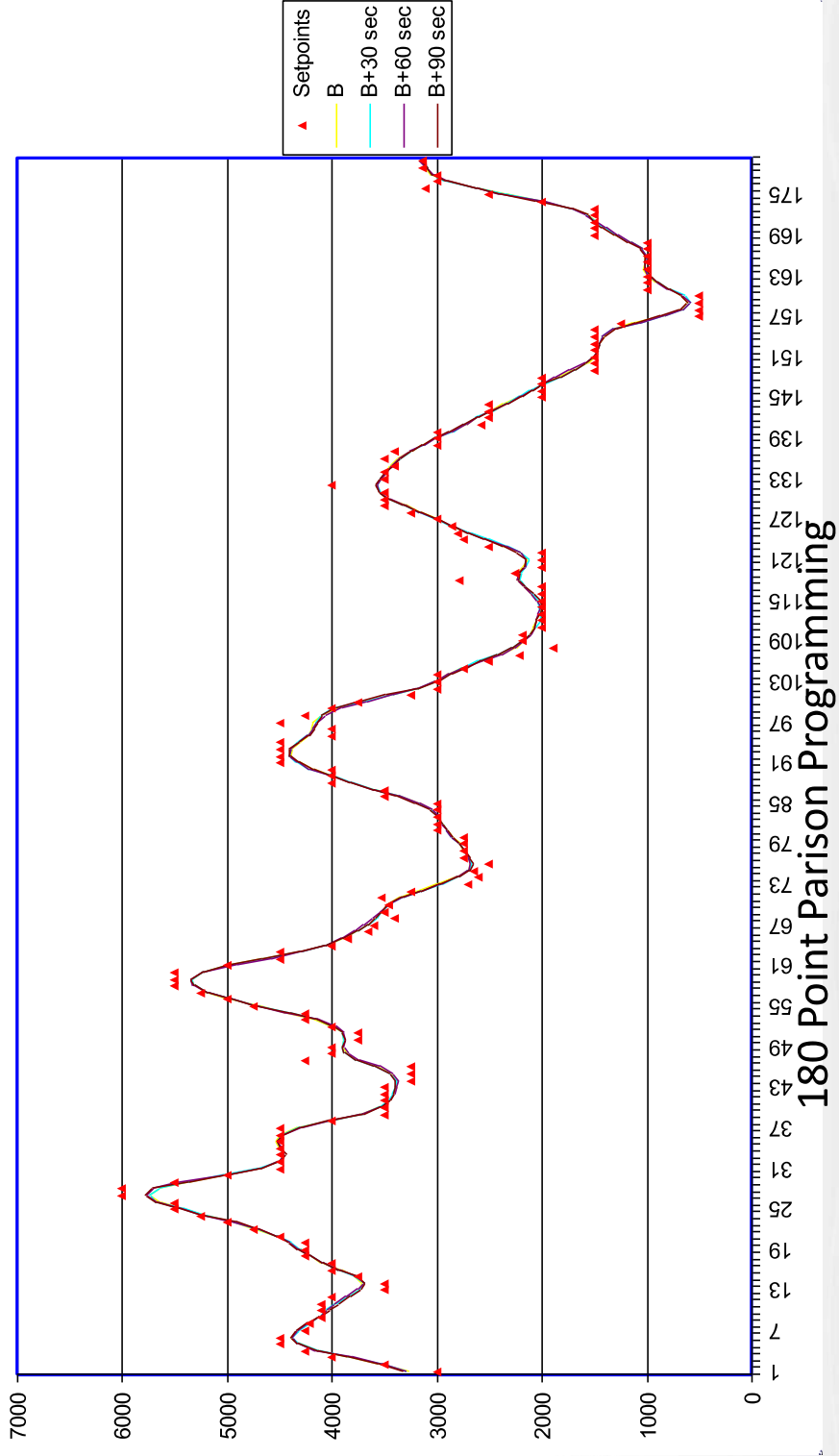
# Wheel Bottle Weight Consistency

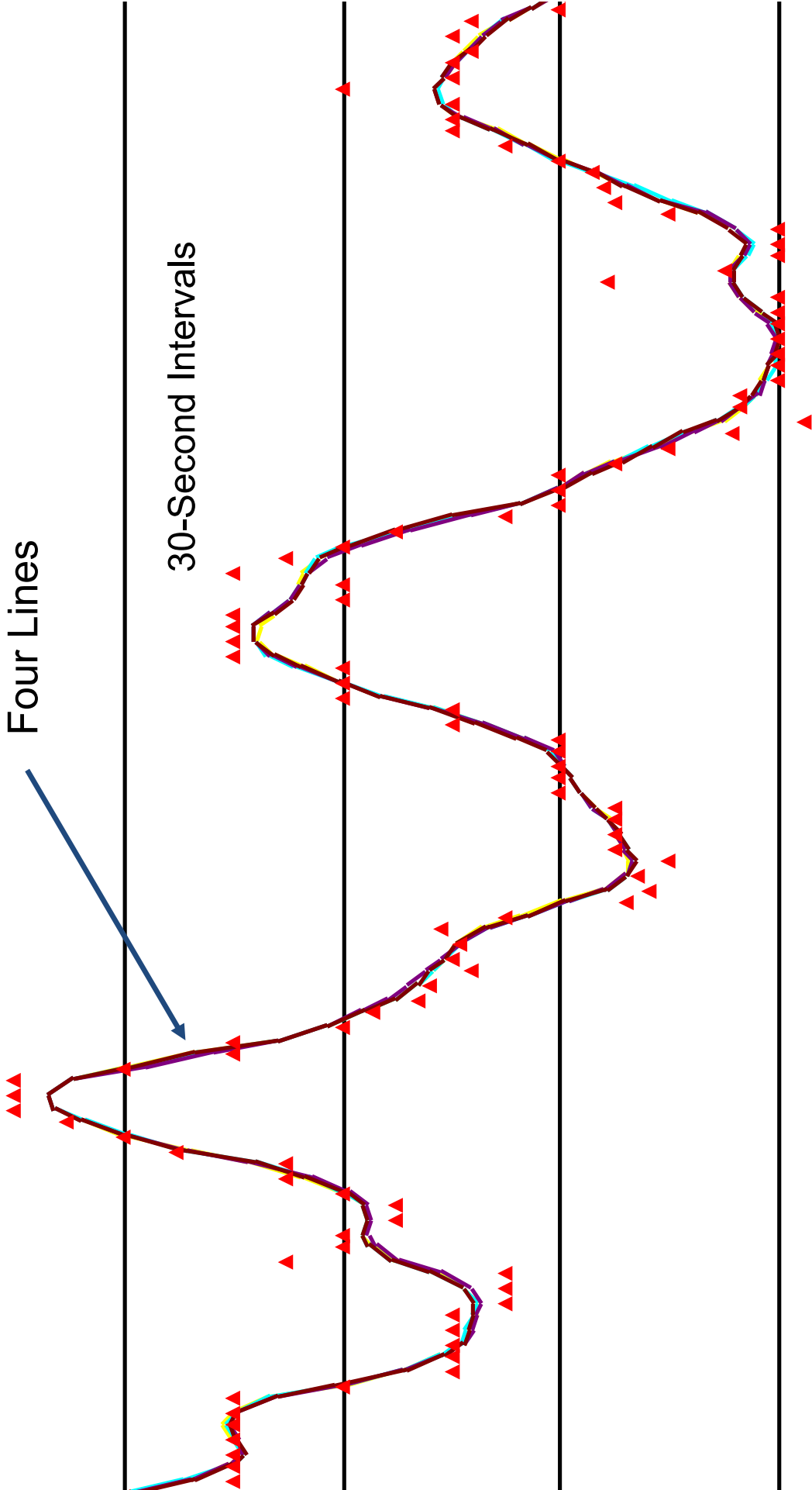
- On GEC wheel machinery, the parison is captured on each end and is always the same length.
- Because of this, the programming of the parison thickness is very repeatable.
- Resulting in superb bottle weight consistency.



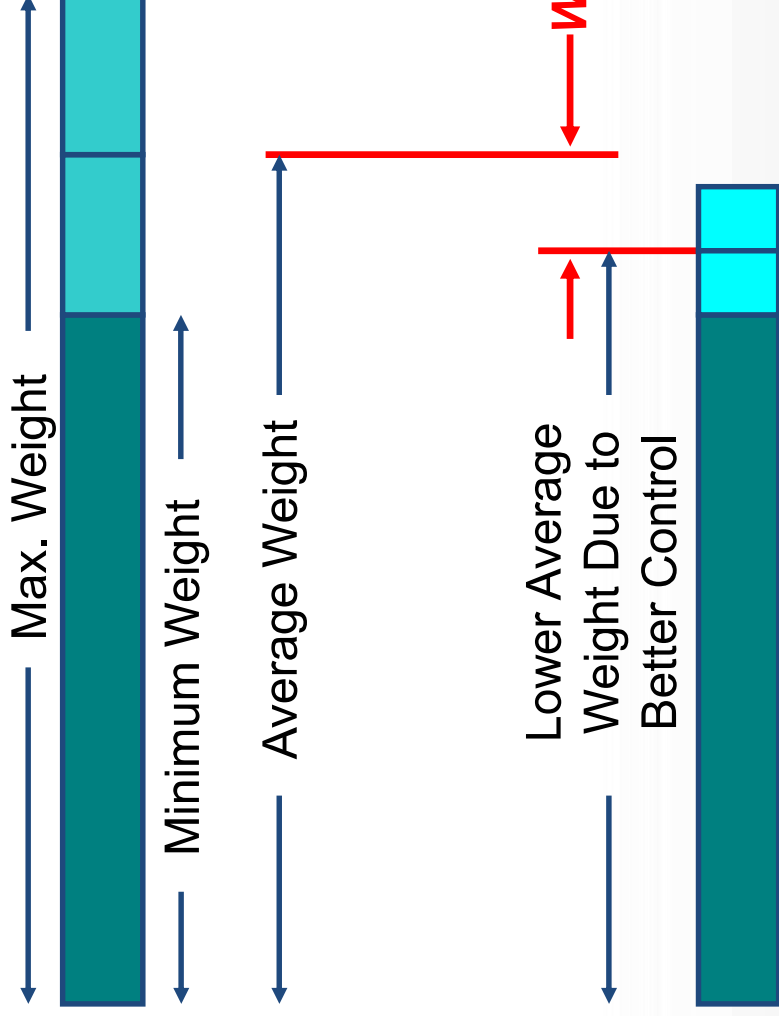
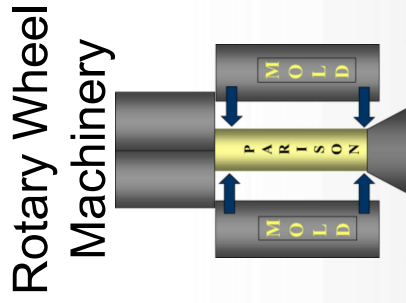
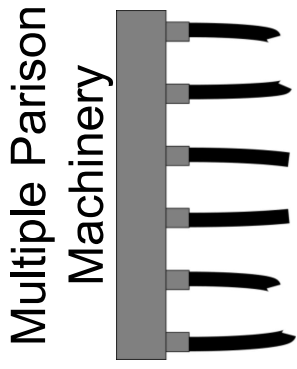
# Wheel Parison Repeatability

## Composite of 4 Data Sets @ 30 Second Intervals Running Logs



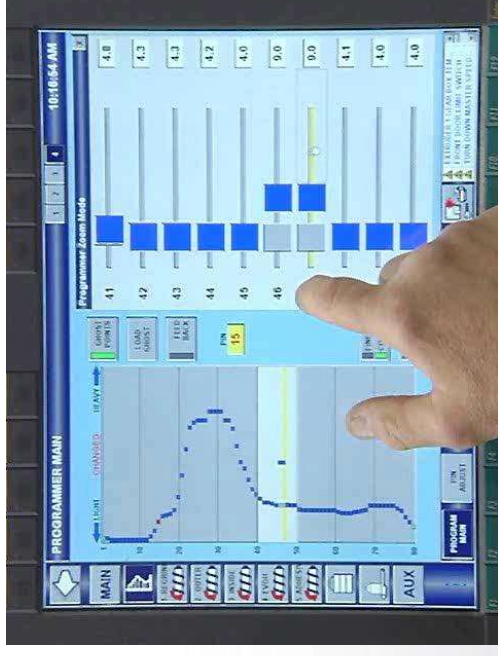


# Bottle Weight Consistency



# Wheel Consistency

- Superb bottle weight consistency +/- 2% across all cavities
- Each parison is mechanically captured at each end ensuring no swing and consistent parison lengths.
- The high resolution (up to 180 points) and repeatable profile programming allows operators to optimize their containers through controlled distribution of plastic along the height of the container using a hydraulic servo valve.



# IML: IN MOLD LABELING

Confidential

page 29

# In Mold Labeling

- GEC IML units may be configured to label as many as 120 cavities per minute.
- No cycle time penalty for label insertion. Other technologies are typically 1.5 -2 second cycle penalty or longer



*6 Layer Wet Goods Container*

*EVOH layer consistency*

# MULTILAYER CONSISTENCY

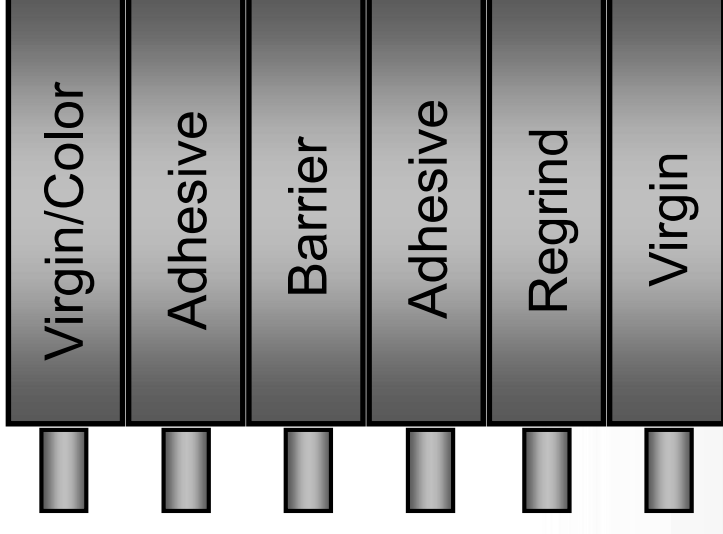
Confidential

page 31

# Typical Layer Configuration

- The layer structures of wet goods container are normally within the following ranges:

- Inside – Virgin – 15% to 30%
- Regrind – 45% to 60%
- Adhesive – 1% to 2.5%
- EVOH – 1.5% to 3%
- Adhesive – 1% to 2.5%
- Outside – Virgin/Gloss – 10% to 20%



# Multilayer Capability

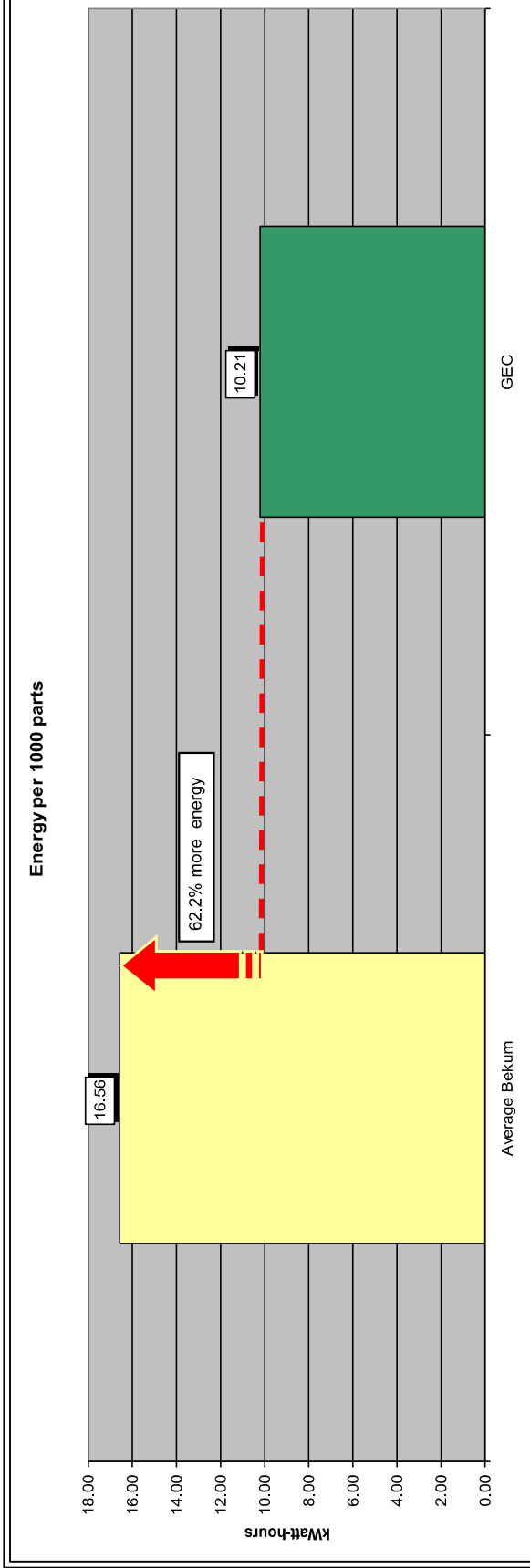
- Multi-layer capability on Rotary wheel machines since the late 1980's.
- Barrier and adhesive layer thickness as low as 0.0002 in. (0.005 mm, 5 microns) or as thick as 0.004 in. (0.1 mm).
- “Average” barrier layer thickness is in the 0.0006 in (0.015 mm) to 0.015 in (0.040 mm) range.

# ENERGY ANALYSIS

Confidential

page 34

# Energy Usage



## Shuttle

- .52 kW/kg

## Graham Wheel

- .26-.29 kW/kg

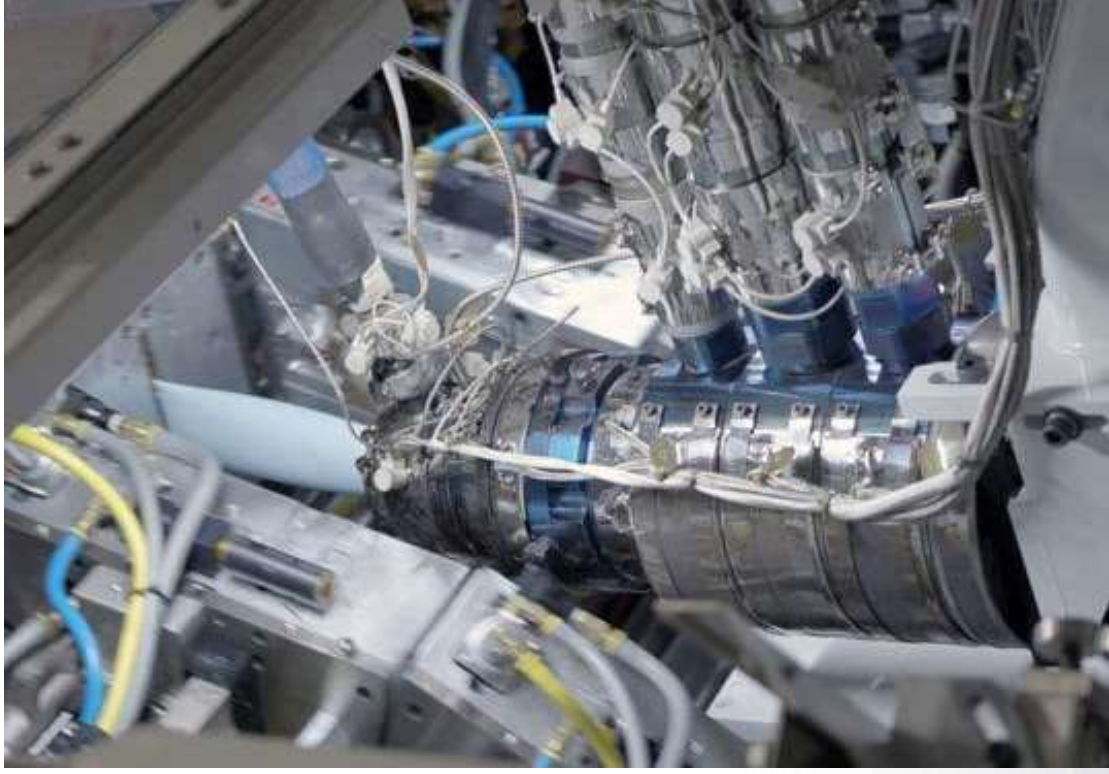
1. Energy (in kWatt-hours) required to produce 1000 parts.
2. Energy values are the actual energy measured over a 1 hour period of continuous operation at typical production rates, assuming 100% efficiency.
3. Average shuttle energy was calculated using the following 3 shuttle machines:
  - Machine 1 - 4-head, double side
  - Machine 2 - 4-head, double side
  - Machine 3 - 3-head, double side

# TRILAYER PCR

Confidential

page 36

# Trilayer Extrusion and PCR



- Two or Three extruder system
- Lowest cost per cavity over other EBM platforms
- Screen changer on middle layer
- Use of melt pump on middle layer for 50% reduction in bottle weight variation

**NEW TECHNOLOGY:  
REDEPLOYMENT  
QUICK MOLD CHANGE  
VARIABLE PITCH**

Confidential

# Redeployment: Modular clamp station



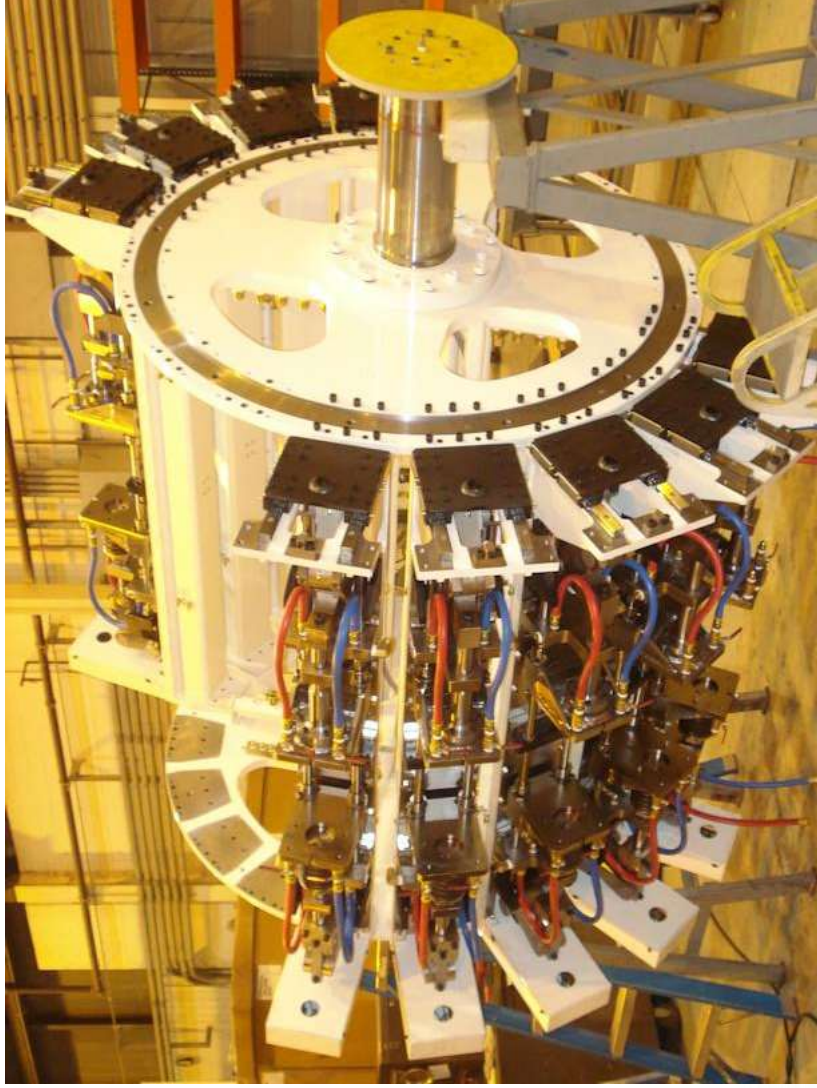
Confidential

# Common parts: pre-built clamp stations



Confidential

# Re-deployment of assets



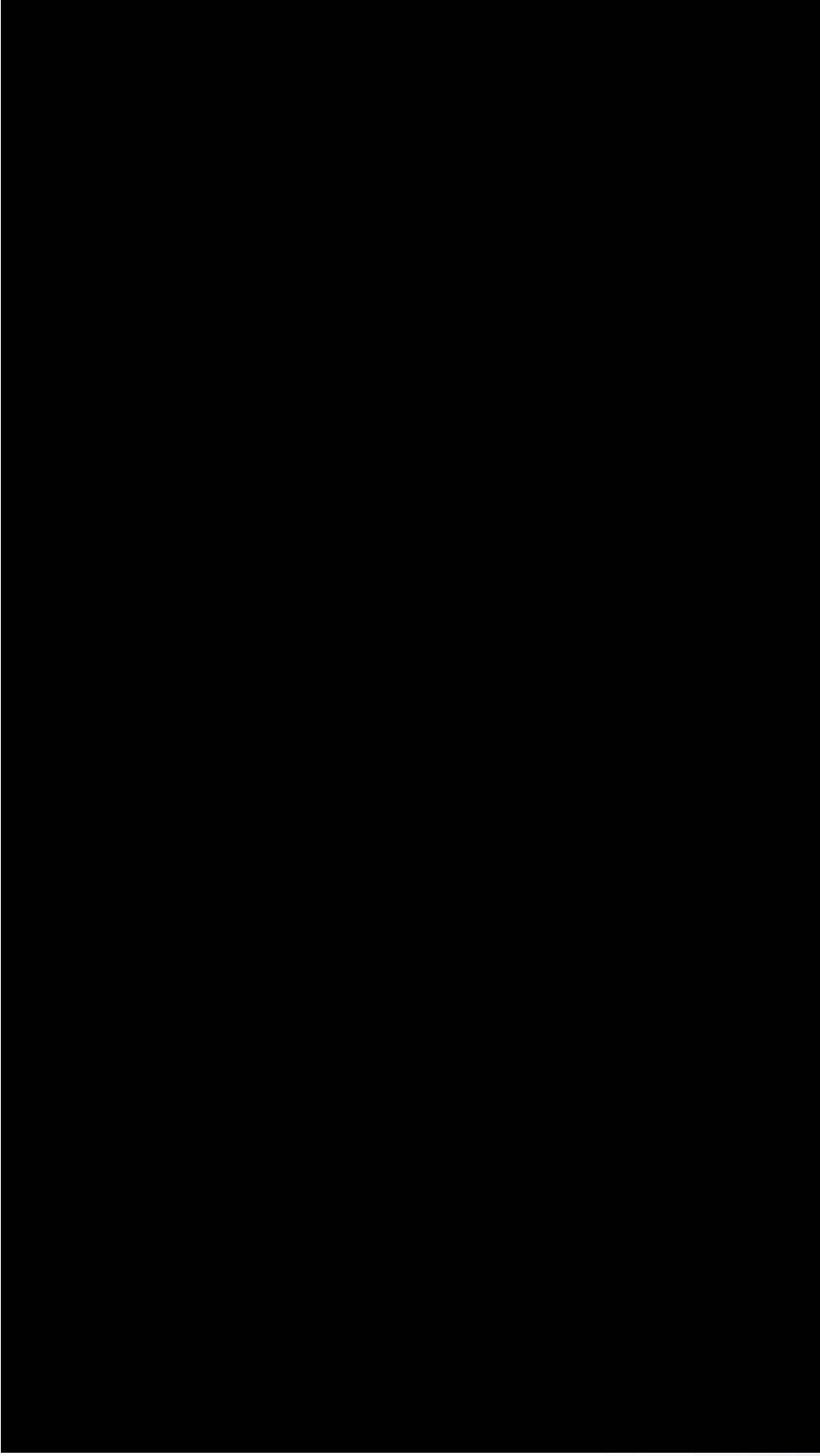
Confidential

# QUICK MOLD CHANGE

Confidential

page 42

# Quick Mold Change Video



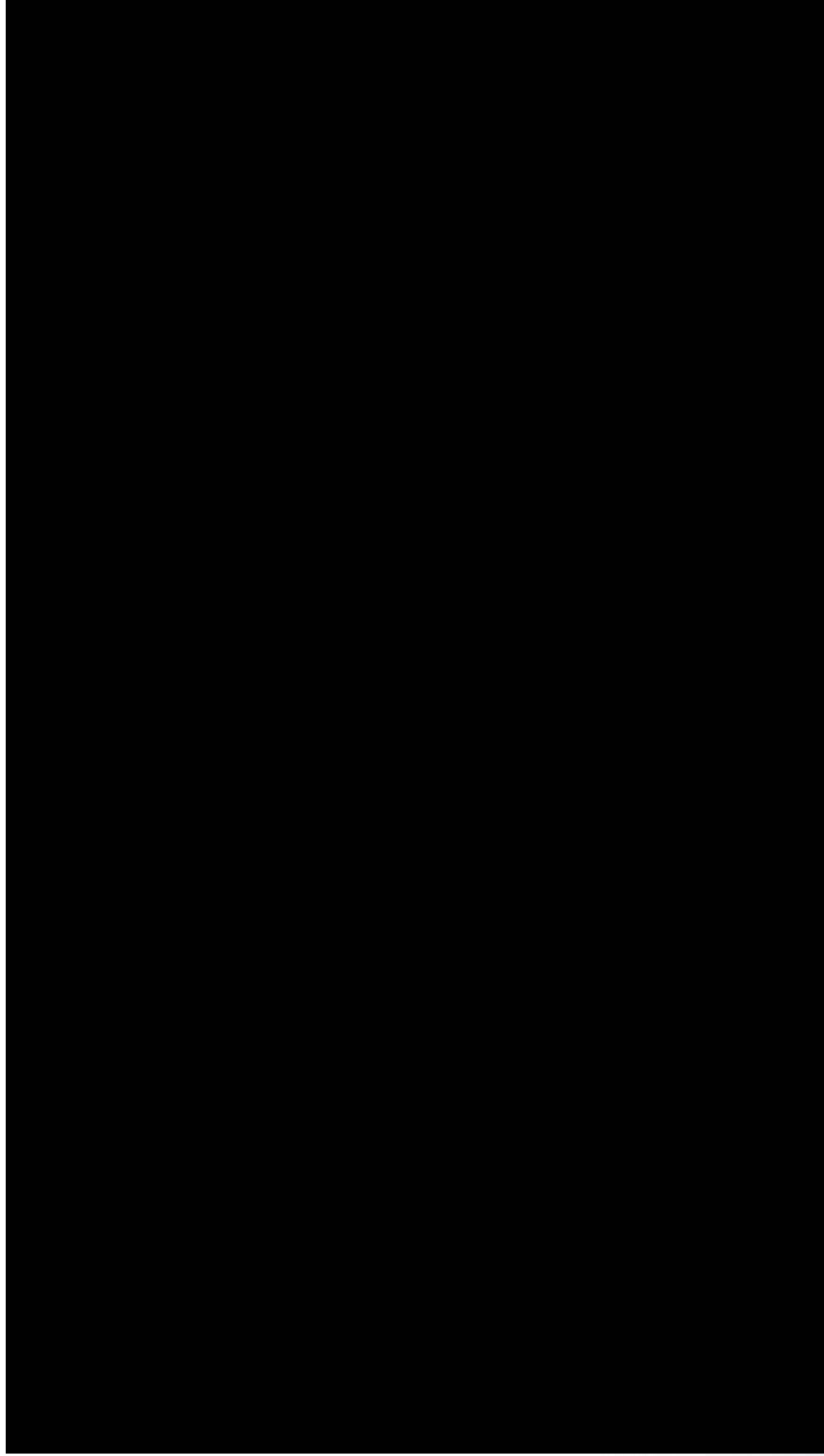
Confidential

# Quick Mold Change

- 5 Minutes per station/mold
- 18 station/18 cavity wheel in 1.5 hours
- 24 station/96 cavity wheel in 4 hours
- 11 station/44 cavity wheel in 4 hours

# VARIABLE PITCH/RADIUS

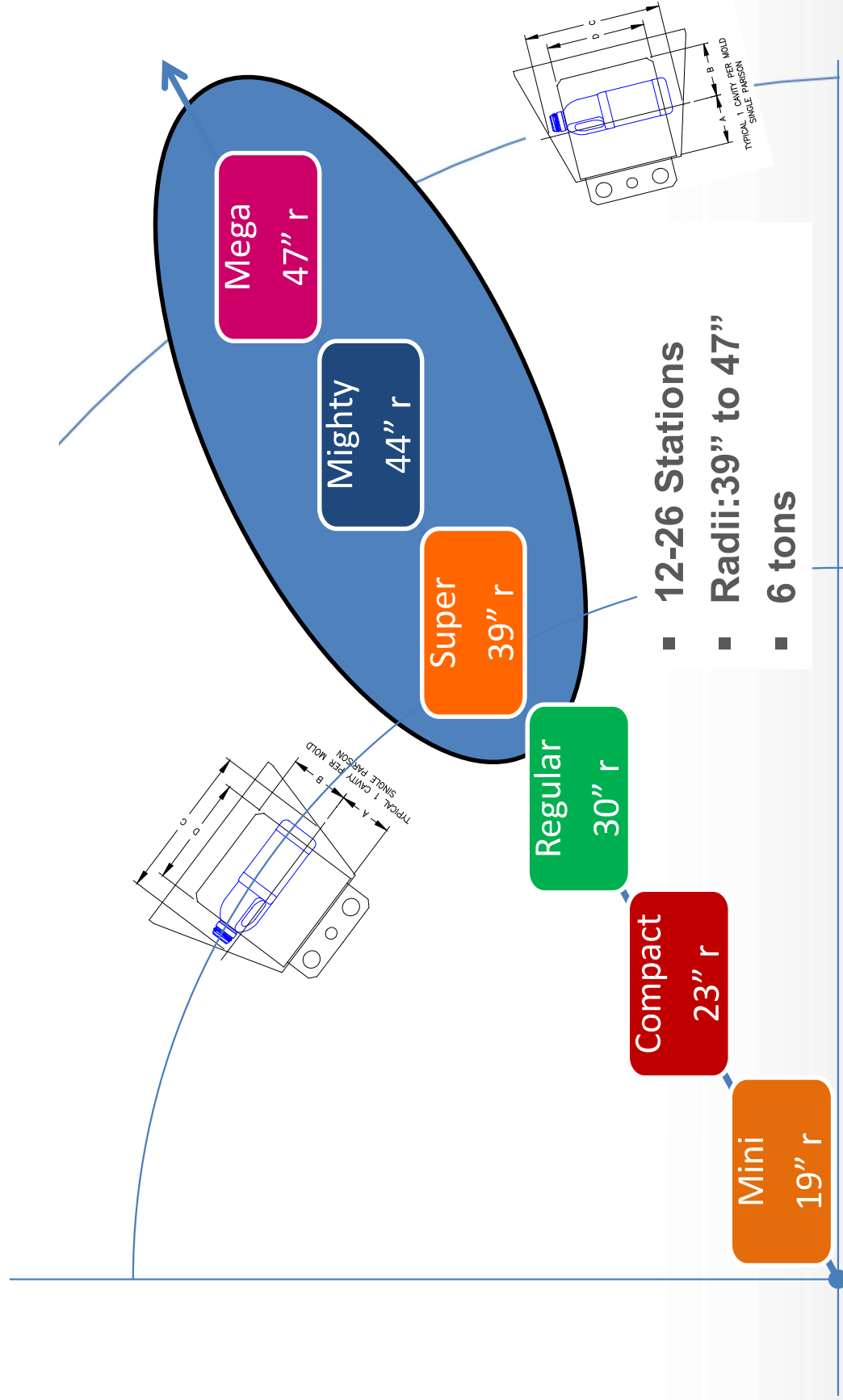
# Demo: Variable Pitch



Confidential

# REVOLUTION MVP: OUTPUT OF A ROTARY WHEEL WITH THE FLEXIBILITY OF A SHUTTLE

# Revolution MVP



# Graham Revolution MVP®



Confidential



# TWO CASE STUDIES



# Case Study #1 Dutch Mill Bottle – Light-weighting



HDPE Commercial bottle  
(Right side) and PP bottle  
produced in development (left  
side) – Log shown below.

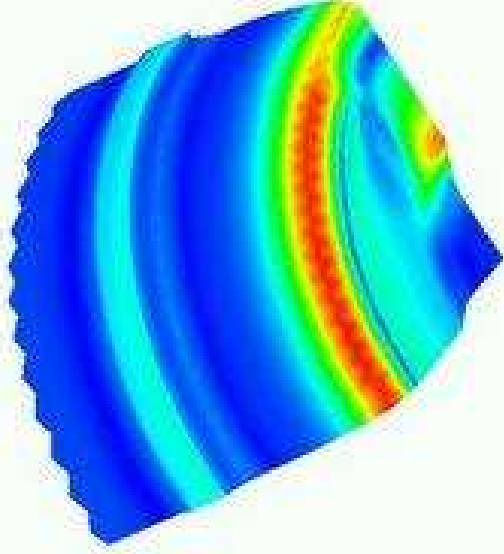




# Case Study #1

## Bottle Base Stress

RESULTS: 3- 0- C 2 STRESS 3 LOAD SET 1  
STRESS - VON MISES MIN 4 24E+00 MAX 1 49E+03  
DEFORMATION 1- 0- C 2 DISPLACEMENT 1 LOAD SET 4  
DISPLACEMENT - MAX MIN 8 37E-04 MAX 2 09E-02  
FRAME OF REF. PART



**Close-up showing stress in bottle base, max stress = 1,490 psi.**

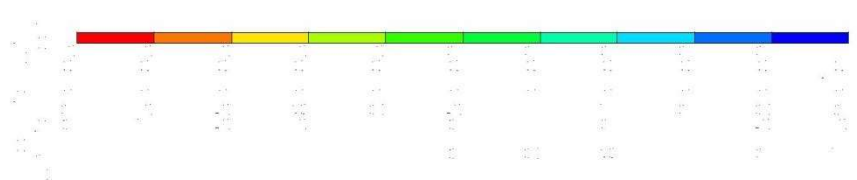
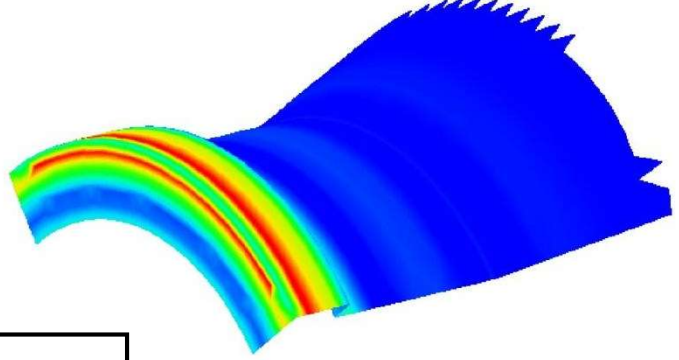
**RECENT DUTCH MILLS DESIGN STRESS CONTOUR PLOT OF BOTTLE BASE**



# Case Study #1

## Dutch Mill Drinkable Yogurt

**Original Design,  
Close-up of Stress  
Contours in Neck  
Area**





# Case Study #1

## Old versus New Design

**DUTCH MILLS DESIGN**



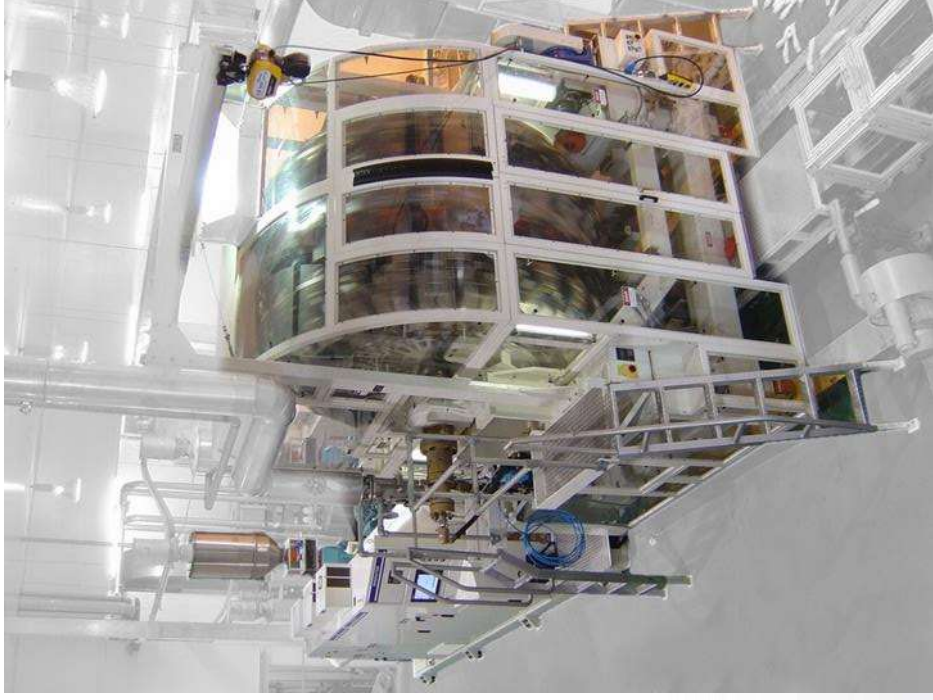
**GEC OPTIMIZED DESIGN**





# Case Study #1 – GEC Solution

- High-Speed Drinkable Yogurt Application
- Mega 24, 96 Cavity Wheel
- 8 RPM Speed, 7.2 g Bottle reduced from 8.4 g
- At 100% Production Rate:
  - 46,080 bottles per hour
  - 1,105,920 bottles per day
  - Actual production rates in the > 98% range



# Case Study #2

## Juice Bottle – Lightweighting Example

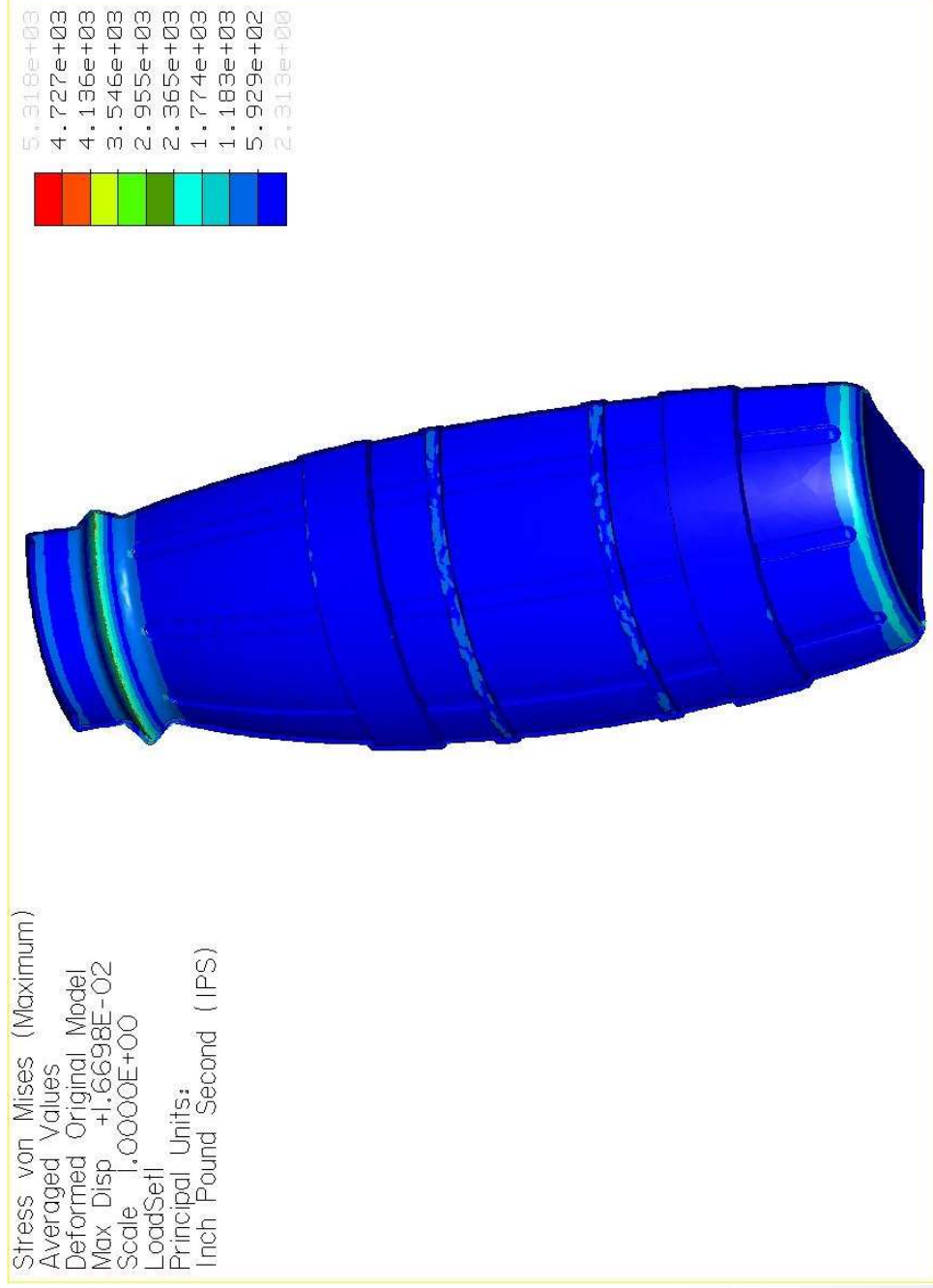


### “Little Hug” 8oz Container

Was produced on recip  
machinery without  
parison programming  
at 9.8 grams

# Case Study #2: FEA Original Design

## 0.635 mm Thick / 12 gram (Stress Under 11.3kg top load)

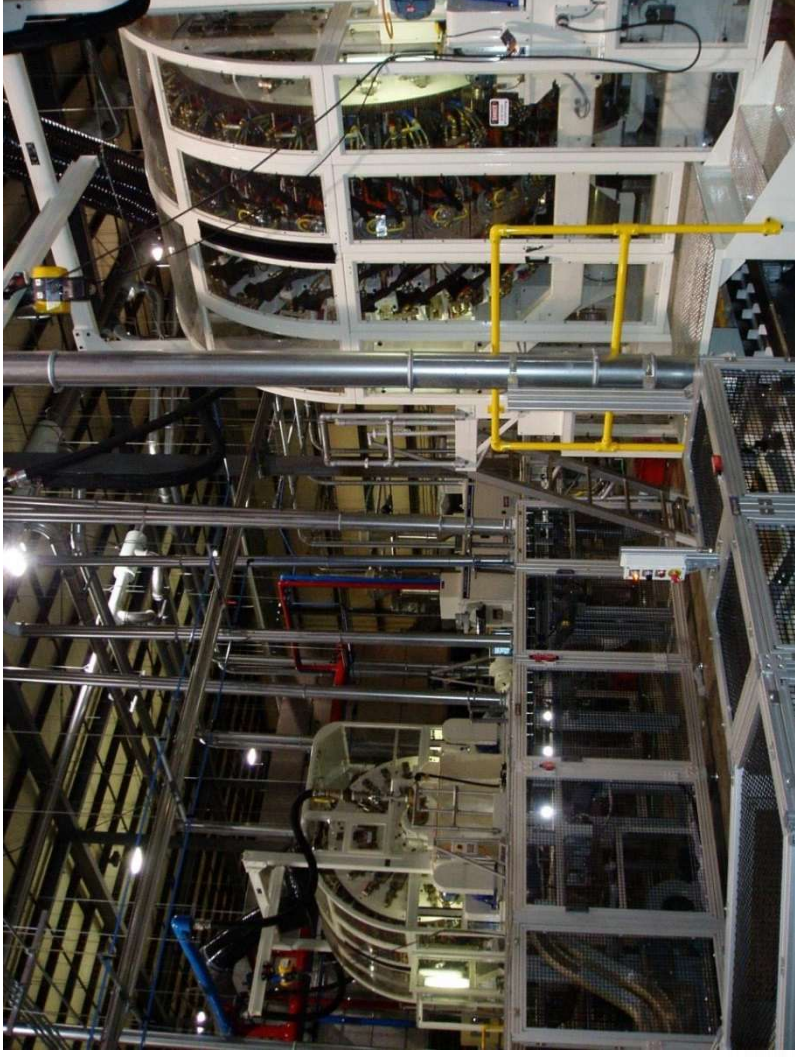


# Case Study #2: Juice Bottle – Design Optimization



With small design changes and a programmed parison the bottle was reduced in weight **from 9.8 to 8.5 grams**

# Case Study #2



Two Mega 22 Wheels, each 88 Cavities replaced 10 reciprocating screw machines.

# Case Study #2

## Results

- Energy reduced from 6.5 to 3.8 kWh per 1,000, saving 1.35 million kwh of electrical power.
- Saving > 2 million lbs. of HDPE annually.
- The use of two Graham wheels is resulting in an annual savings of nearly \$3,000,000.

# Rotary Wheel

- Continuous extrusion
- Multi-layer co-extrusion, with one to seven layers of plastic in the finished part
- In some applications, In-mold Labeling (IML) can be integrated with little or no cycle-time penalty
- Parison programming capability, for optimization of wall thickness
- Reduced cycle time on light weight containers, compared to shuttle machinery. Conversely, wheel equipment may suffer cycle time penalties on thick containers
- Easily implemented view stripe capability
- Ability to achieve very high outputs from a single machine - lowest "cost per bottle" when compared to other blow molding equipment
- Higher production efficiencies than most other extrusion blow molding equipment types

# THANK YOU!



GRAHAM ENGINEERING



GRAHAM  
ENGINEERING



Confidential

page 62