Plastics Injection and Blow Moulding Training Course: PET Preforms

2027 □□□□□ 19 – 15
Amman (Jordan)



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Ref: 2027_2389619 Date: 15 Location: Amman (Jordan) Fees: 4900 GBP

Introduction:

Plastics injection and blow moulding is the dual-stage industrial manufacturing discipline of converting thermoplastic resins into precision preforms and expanding them into rigid hollow containers. This one-week course prepares production specialists to operate processing machinery, stabilise polymer melt flows, and assemble a preform and container defect diagnostic run sheet. Delivered at practitioner depth through an inspection walkthrough practical mode, delegates evaluate tooling integrity against ISO 20457, an international standard defining manufacturing tolerances and acceptance criteria for moulded plastic parts. Manufacturing engineers master plastics injection and blow moulding with Blackbird Training Centre to maintain tight quality standards across demanding production environments.

Course Objectives:

- Define polymer melt rheology and thermodynamic crystallisation behaviour across polyethylene terephthalate preform cycles.
- Distinguish between decoupled injection moulding phases and reheat stretch blow moulding operational parameters.
- Compare SPI Class 101 high-production tooling specifications against SPI Class 103 medium-volume mould configurations.
- Apply ASTM D638 test procedures to measure tensile properties and yield strength in moulded plastic specimens.
- Interpret mechanical part deviations against ISO 20457 tolerance bands to determine mould cavity acceptance.
- Select corrective heating and pneumatic adjustments to eliminate structural defects in stretched container walls.

Target Audience:

- Plastics production technicians responsible for machine setups who must decide when to adjust injection pack profiles versus barrel temperatures.
- Tooling maintenance supervisors responsible for mould preservation who must choose between on-press cavity cleaning and toolroom refurbishment.
- Quality assurance specialists responsible for container release who must determine whether structural deviations meet tensile and top-load standards.
- Process improvement engineers responsible for scrap reduction who must select cycle parameter corrections during resin lot changeovers.



Course Outline:

Day 1: Thermodynamics and Preform Injection Foundations

- Virgin Resins vs Recycled Polyethylene Terephthalate: Comparing Decontamination Requirements And Moisture Sensitivity
- Polymer Melt Processing Principles: Controlling Intrinsic Viscosity Loss And Acetaldehyde Generation
- Resin Dehumidifying Systems: Monitoring Desiccant Air Dew Points And Residence Time
- Decoupled Injection Velocity Controls: Managing Fill Rates And Viscosity Shifts Uniformly
- Gate Seal Pressure Timing: Establishing Cavity Freeze Curves Through Weight Optimisation

Day 2: Tooling Standards and Mould Construction

- SPI Class 101 vs SPI Class 105 Tooling: Evaluating Cavity Hardness And Operational Tool Life
- ISO 20457 Dimensional Specifications: Establishing Part Tolerances Across Multi-Cavity Mould Configurations
- Hot-Runner Manifold Thermal Profiling: Balancing Nozzle Tip Heaters To Prevent Drool
- Venting and Parting Line Integrity: Preventing Gas Traps Through Planned Maintenance Audits
- Cooling Circuit Flow Dynamics: Monitoring Reynolds Numbers To Ensure Turbulent Mould Heat Transfer

Day 3: Reheat Stretch Blow Moulding Operations

- Reheat Stretch Blow vs Extrusion Blow Moulding: Contrasting Container Wall Distribution Mechanics
- Infrared Reheat Oven Profiling: Adjusting Axial And Radial Preform Temperature Gradients
- Stretch-Rod Speed Controls: Synchronising Mechanical Rod Travel With Pneumatic Pre-Blow Pressure
- High-Pressure Blow Sequence Timing: Optimising Final Pressure Decay And Exhaust Valve Response
- Base Cup Thermal Conditioning: Managing Crystallinity To Prevent Stress Cracks Under Load

Day 4: Container Metrology and Defect Diagnostics

- Top-Load Strength vs Drop Impact Testing: Evaluating Structural Container Integrity
- ASTM D638 Tensile Testing Procedures: Verifying Mechanical Properties Of Moulded Test Specimens
- Wall-Thickness Hall Effect Gauging: Detecting Axial Distribution Offsets Along Bottle Sidewalls
- Visual Preform Imperfection Diagnostics: Classifying Gate Crystallinity Contamination And Hazing Sources
- Container Fault Identification Protocols: Correcting Pearlising Wall Thinning And Flash Deformities

Day 5: Inspection Walkthrough and Diagnostic Action Planning

- On-Press Tooling Inspection vs Offline Toolroom Metrology: Auditing Mould Cavity Wear
- Hydraulic and Clamping Circuit Walkthrough: Verifying Platen Parallelism And Tie-Bar Strain Values
- Preform Neck Finish Inspection Walkthrough: Auditing Thread Dimensions Against Packaging Interfaces
- Pneumatic Air Recovery Audit: Evaluating Valve Block Timing And Pressure Loss Points
- Final Deliverable Assembly: Finalising The Preform And Container Defect Diagnostic Run Sheet



Skills You Will Gain:

- Polymer Melt Rheology Profiling
- Decoupled Injection Moulding Setup
- ISO 20457 Tolerance Verification
- Reheat Stretch Oven Profiling
- Pre-Blow Pressure Calibration
- ASTM D638 Tensile Testing
- Tooling Vent Inspection
- Defect Diagnostic Sheet Formulation

Why Attend This Course:

- From relying on trial-and-error machine setting changes to applying scientific decoupled moulding protocols that stabilise melt viscosity.
- From conducting subjective visual quality checks to auditing container dimensional acceptance against ISO 20457 tolerances.
- From experiencing unplanned downtime caused by gate clogging to executing systematic mould maintenance following SPI classification guidelines.
- From recording erratic scrap logs to producing a structured preform and container defect diagnostic run sheet for the plant floor.

Conclusion:

Plastics injection and blow moulding combines precise thermal conditioning with controlled mechanical deformation to produce high-specification preforms and hollow containers. This course clarifies the critical operational boundaries between injection fill-pack dynamics and stretch-blow inflation, virgin resin drying requirements and recycled material stability, and localised visual defect symptoms versus root-cause tooling misalignment. Designed for production technicians and quality specialists seeking practitioner depth, the curriculum delivers actionable diagnostic techniques that secure consistent container geometries and minimise scrap across modern moulding operations.

Frequently Asked Questions FAQ:

What is plastics injection and blow moulding?

Plastics injection and blow moulding is a dual manufacturing method that first injects thermoplastic polymer into a preform mould and subsequently expands that preform with pressurized air inside a blow cavity to produce rigid hollow packaging.



What is the difference between injection moulding and stretch blow moulding in plastics injection and blow moulding?

Injection moulding melts solid resin granules to form a dense, threaded preform under hydraulic pressure, whereas stretch blow moulding reheats that cooled preform and stretches it mechanically and pneumatically to form a thin-walled bottle.

Which standards does plastics injection and blow moulding follow?

Plastics injection and blow moulding follows ISO 20457 for dimensional moulding tolerances, ISO 294 series for thermoplastic test specimen preparation, ASTM D638 for tensile material evaluation, and SPI tooling classifications for mould construction durability.

Is plastics injection and blow moulding right for a quality assurance specialist?

Yes, quality assurance specialists benefit directly by learning how to inspect wall thickness, evaluate tensile properties under ASTM standards, interpret ISO 20457 part tolerances, and identify root causes behind visual container defects.

