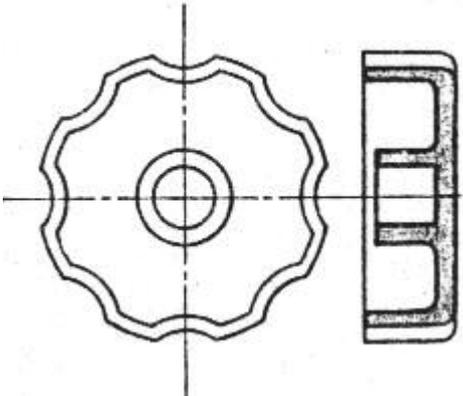
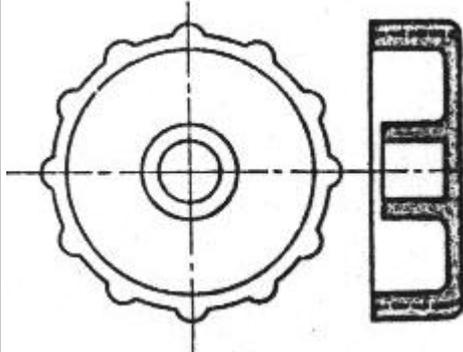
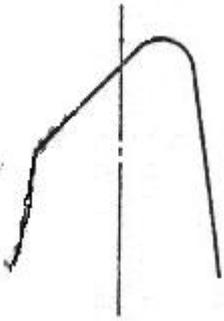
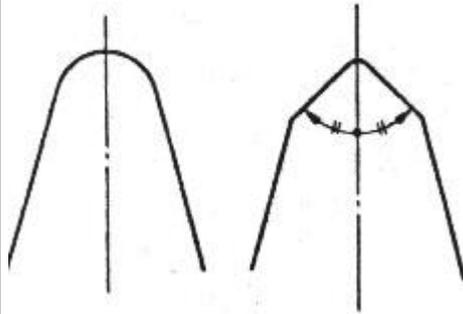
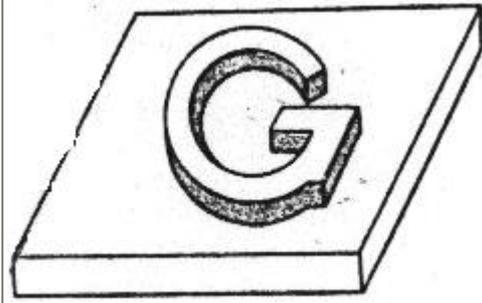
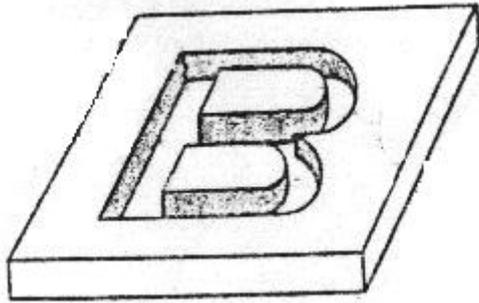


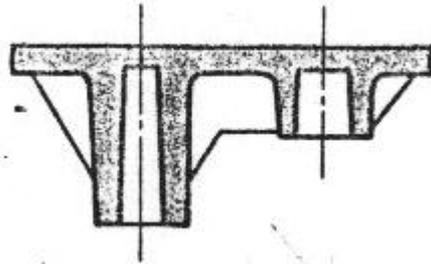
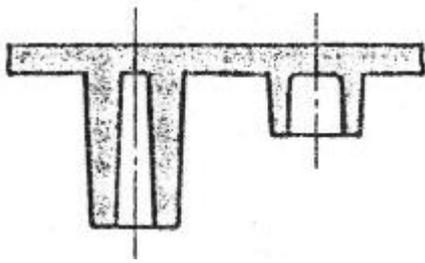
設計要點一覽表

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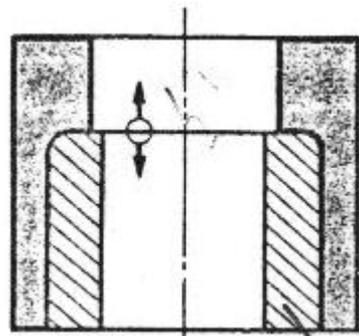
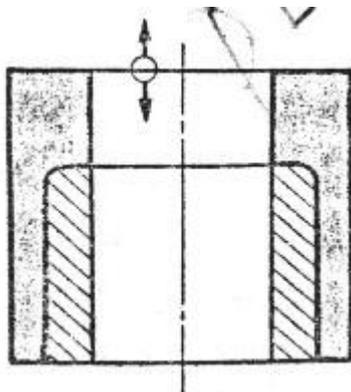
不可	可	摘要
		<p>凸有手扭對型模之切削加工容易。於壓刻加工之場合，原模制作，与此相反。</p>
		<p>雕削時，左右對稱形狀加工容易，但非完全對稱者加工困難。</p>



於型模中加工凹入文字較之加工凸出文字為困難。使用刻加工，則与此相反。



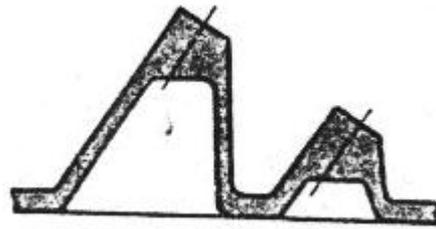
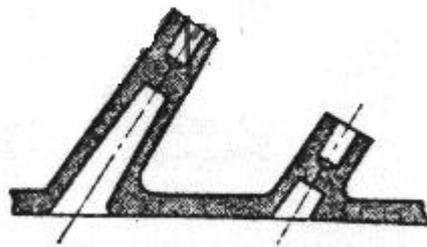
加制肋及以R連結角隅，增強凸轂之強度。

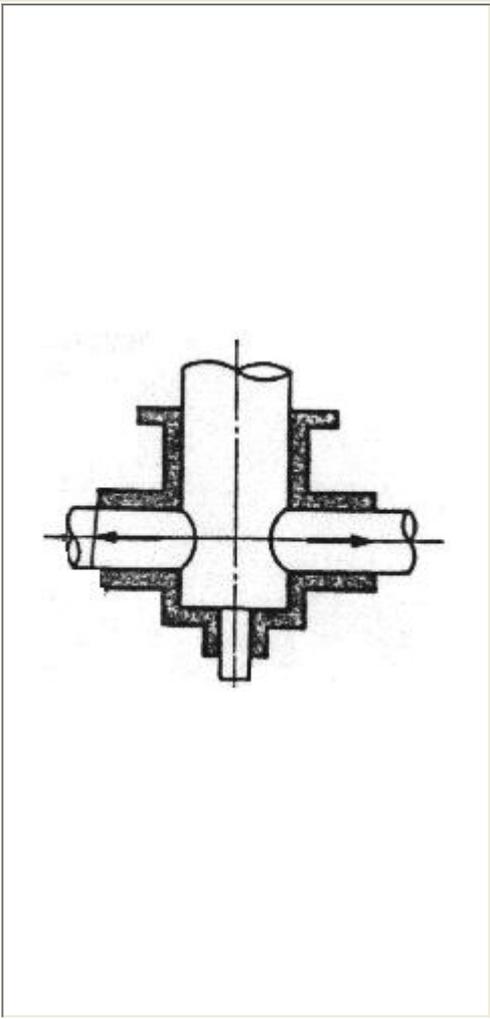
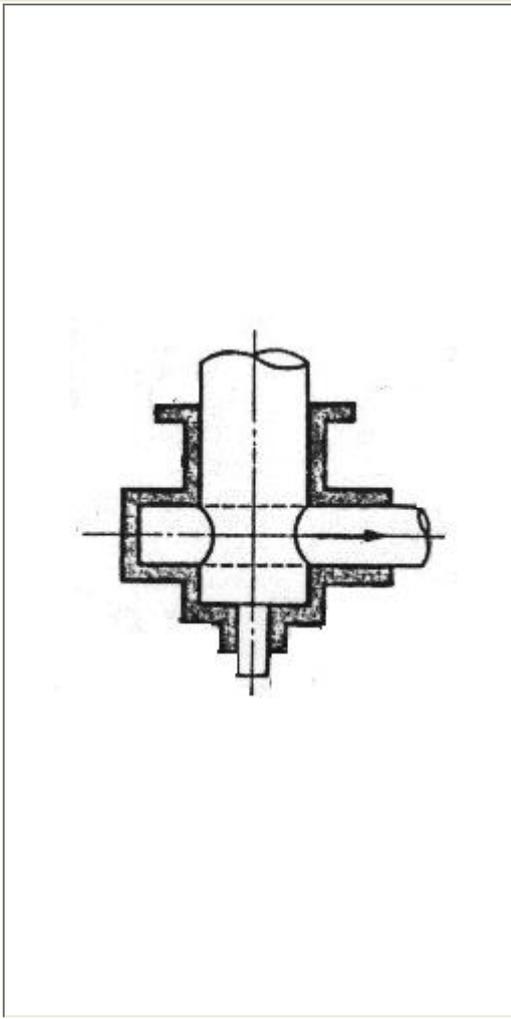


將心型梢之分割面位於嵌入件之端面，嵌入

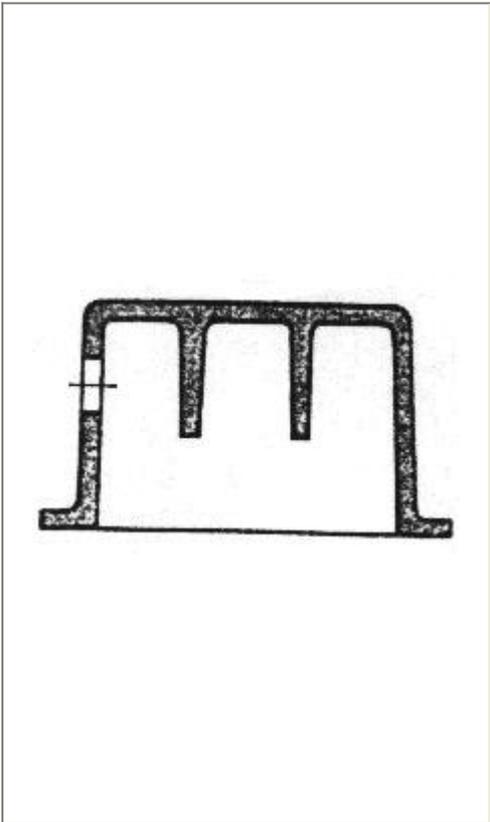
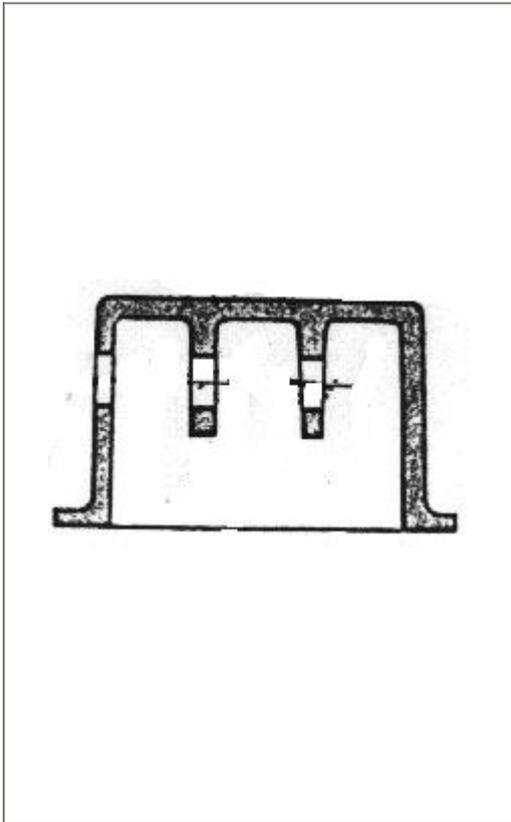
件由於有抵壓凸肩，於成形時確實固定。

斜向凸及其形狀，使型模構造變為非常複雜，為此適用直角向之分模線。

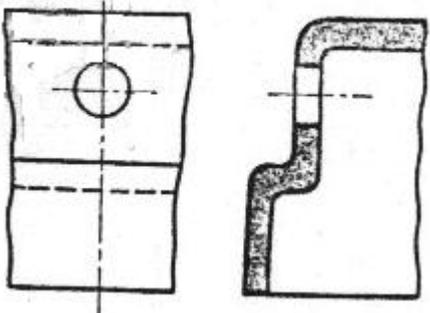
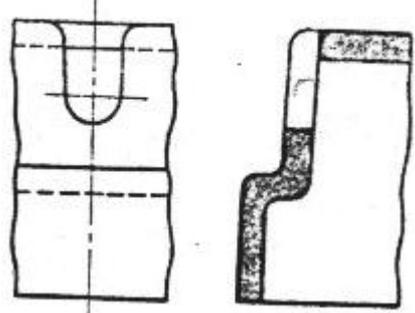
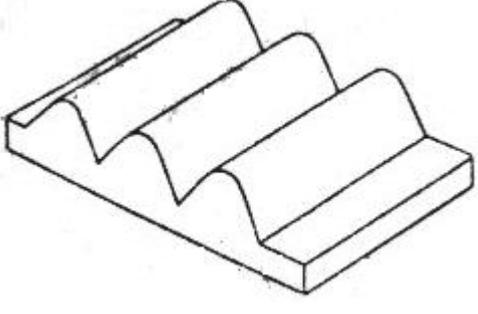
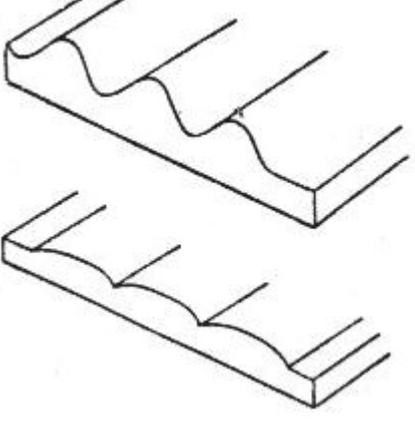
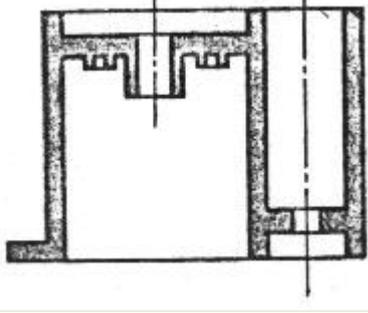
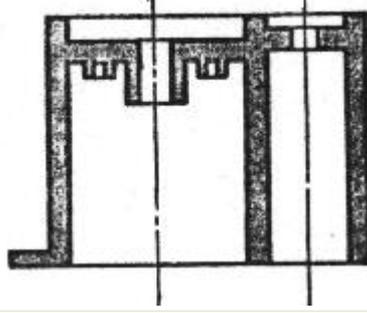


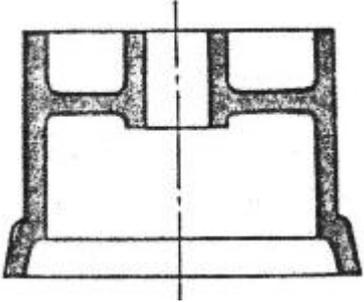
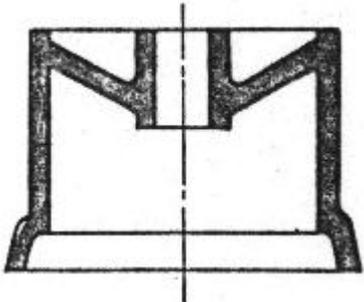
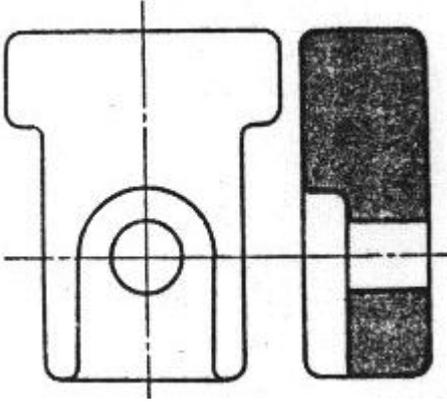
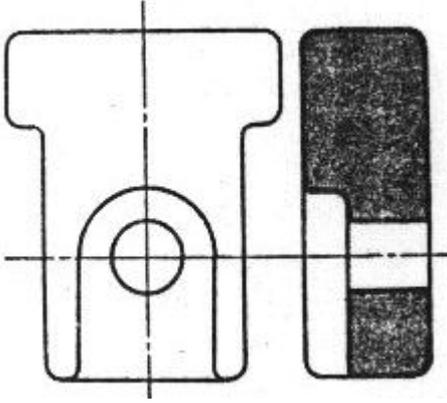


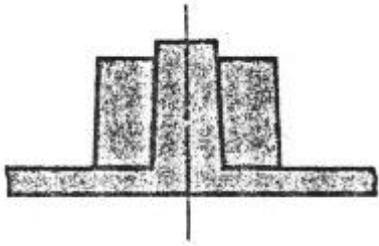
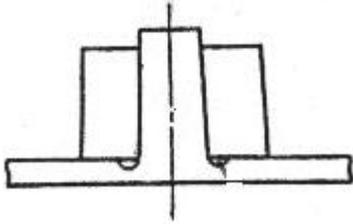
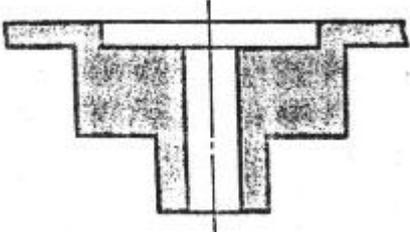
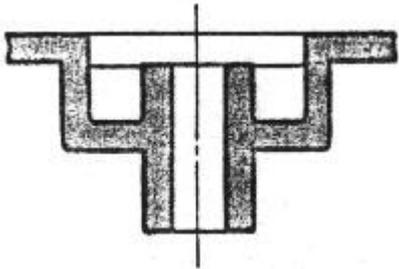
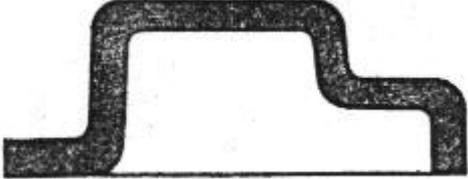
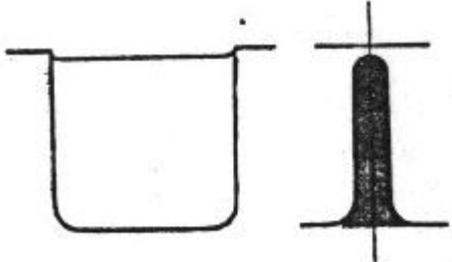
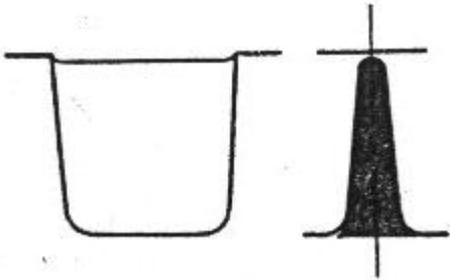
較大貫通嵌入之側向心型為發生故障之主要原因，皮用兩具兩方向嵌合之心型，傷較為良好。

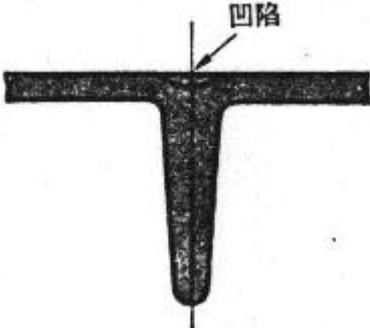
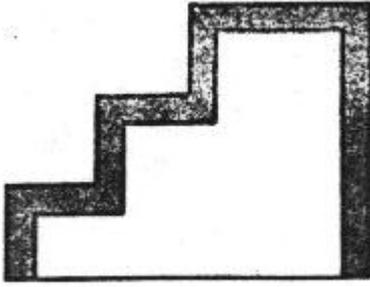
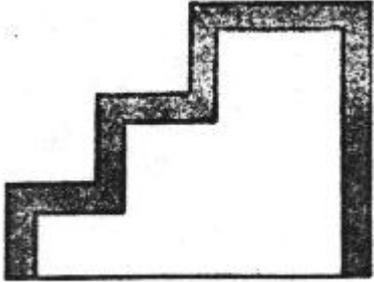
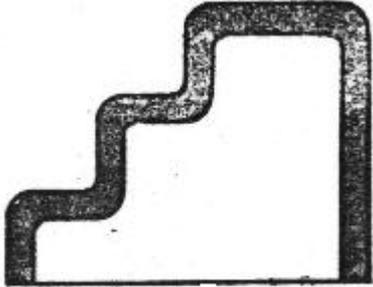
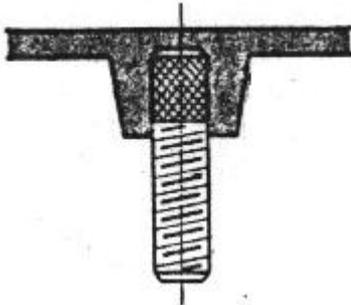
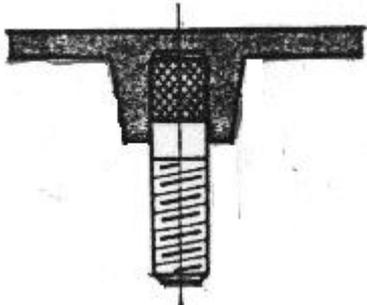


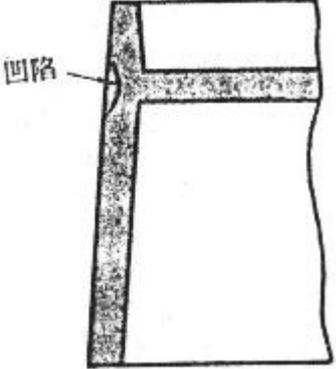
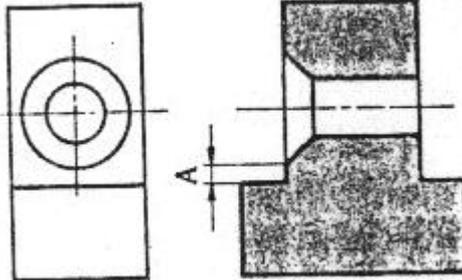
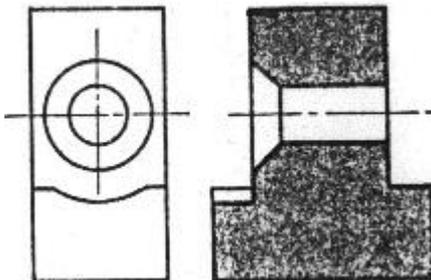
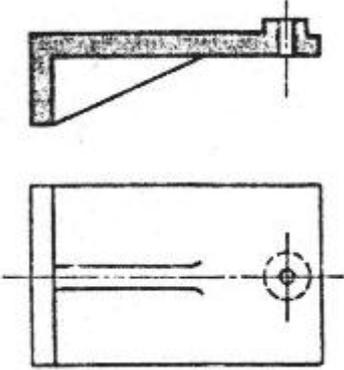
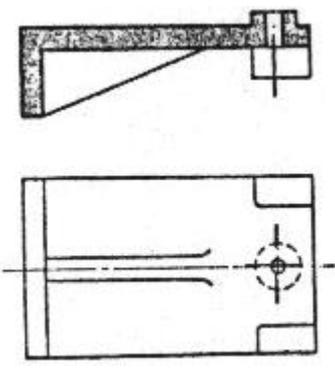
在內部托架上開孔，應對經濟性作充份考慮。含有貫通孔之型模構造復

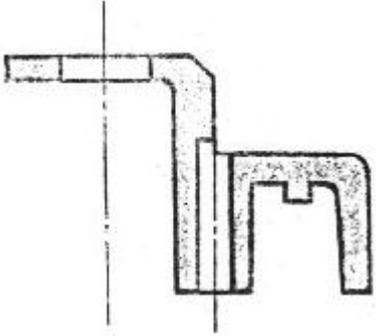
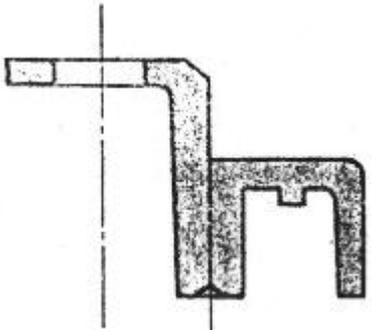
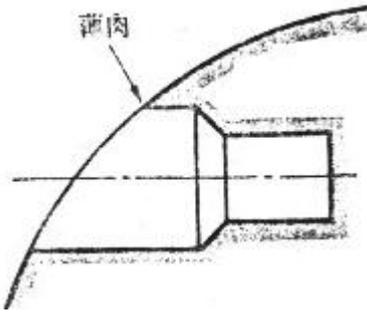
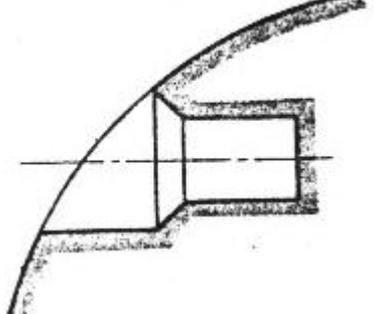
		<p>雜， 成本 增高。</p>
		<p>將側 面上 之孔 開開， 可以 不用 側向 心型， 亦為 良好 之設 計。</p>
		<p>波形 面在 谷部 與型 模之 接合 線避 免形 成銳 角。</p>
		<p>深入 模穴 盡量 位置 於制 品之 同一</p>

		方向 .
		型模 固定 側之 心型 形狀， 應避 免因 收縮 而固 著 .
		為使 肉厚 較薄 之壁 不致 發生 低陷， 將柱 坑擴 成 U 形孔 較為 良好 .

		<p>与成品組合固定之件，在角隅設置隙槽。</p>
		<p>切面肉厚較厚處所，增強肋之厚度應与肉厚均一。</p>
		<p>肉厚需有均一之厚度。</p>
		<p>為使深入之增強肋脫模容易，盡量使用最大</p>

		之退縮傾斜。
		厚肋為表面上形成凹陷之原因，盡量減薄。
		階級部角隅以盡量放大之R連接。
		螺紋嵌入件之螺紋段避免進入於成形品中，使平面部不致附著材料及形

	成廢邊。
	<p>T形切面之接合面將產生凹陷，在心型側邊緣設置楔入改善之。</p> 
	<p>由於型模構造更改，避免"A"部肉厚過薄。</p> 
	<p>脫模時心型銷收縮力形成彎曲，設置凸轂以改善</p> 

		之 .
		<p>孔可在適當位置上將其鑽通，再者，預留鑽頭位點更佳 .</p>
		<p>肉薄斷面部份容易使材料充填不足 .</p>

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