

# Economics

## SMC molding

ver 1

## Important factors

- Material
- Labor
- Capital
- Energy

## Cost model

- Formulation specification
- Sheet line calculations
- Sheet molding inputs
- Molding cost estimate

## Formulation specification

- General purpose
  - non-structural
  - non- Class A
- Low profile 1
  - Class A
  - no ribs
  - no thick sections
- Low profile 2
  - Class A
  - ribs
- High strength
  - structural

## Generic SMC

Component	Weight Percent	Function
Styrene	13.4	Reactive monomers that provide a cross-linking structure
Polyester	10.5	Reactive monomers that provide a cross-linking structure
Glass fiber	30.0	Reinforcement
Calcium carbonate	40.0	Filler--increases bulk volume and reduces part cost
Low profile agent (LPA)	3.45	Controls part shrinkage--a thermoplastic additive
Initiator	1.00	Provides free radicals to initiate polymerization
Magnesium hydroxide	0.70	Increases viscosity
Zinc stearate	1.00	Lubricant / mold release agent

## High Strength SMC

Formulation Number: SMC-13 Source: Rapp, R. S., "High Strength Molding Compounds" (Oct. 1976), SPI RP/CI Thermostat Press Molding Committee meeting. Type Compound: High Strength SMC		A. Formulation	FHR    Percent
		1. SC-30 Resin @ 60% solids	100    27.32
		2. Zinc Stearate	3    0.82
		3. t-Butyl Perbenzoate	1    0.27
		4. MgO Dispersion	6    1.64
		5. Glass, 1" PPG-518	256    69.95
		6. Total Compound	366    100.00
B. Compound Properties		C. Typical Physical Properties	
1. Masterbatch Viscosity	600-800 cps	1. Flexural Strength, psi	61,000
2. 1-hour Thickened Viscosity	800-1400 cps	2. Flexural Modulus, 10 <sup>6</sup> psi	2,50
3. Time to 20 x 10 <sup>6</sup> Viscosity	46-72 hrs.	3. Tensile Strength, psi	30,000
4. Sheet Weight	7 oz./sq. ft.	4. Tensile Modulus, 10 <sup>6</sup> psi	2.40
		5. Izod Impact, notched ft. lb./in.	21.5
		6. Izod Impact, Unnotched, ft. lb./in.	28.6
		7. Shrinkage, mils/in.	1

### Sheet line calculations

- Sheet cost
  - materials
  - labor
  - capital
  - energy

### Material cost (MC)

$$MC = \text{weight} * \text{price} / (1 - \text{scrap})$$

### Labor cost

$$LC = \text{cycle time} * \text{wage} * \text{laborers} / (\text{prd} * \text{cav})$$

- wage = direct labor wages including direct benefits
- laborers = number of direct laborers per molding press
- prd = productivity (productive time / available time)
- cav = number of cavities / mold

### Capital cost

- Fixed recovery period (5 years)
- Fixed interest rate (12%)
- Annual capital recovery payment distributed over annual production, yields capital cost per pound of SMC

### Cost breakdown for producing low profile SMC

	\$/lb	percent
Materials	\$0.481	90.24%
Energy	\$0.001	0.13%
Labor	\$0.010	2.84%
Capital	\$0.036	6.80%
TOTAL	\$0.528	100%

### Molding cost estimates

- Material cost
  - seen above
- Labor cost
  - seen above
- Main machine cost (MMC)
  - see next slide

### Main machine cost (approx.)

- Compression Press: \$ = 9,000 (tons)<sup>0.57</sup>
  - Injection Press: \$ = 10,000 (tons)<sup>0.57</sup>
  - Compression Mold: \$ = 19,000 (part weight, lbs)<sup>0.76</sup>
  - Injection Mold: \$ = 20,000 (part weight, lbs)<sup>0.76</sup>
  - Low Pressure Mold (<100 psi): \$ = 10,000 (part weight, lbs)<sup>0.27</sup>
- "tons" = US tons (2,000 lbs) of force required to keep mold closed

### Cost vs. Cycle Time

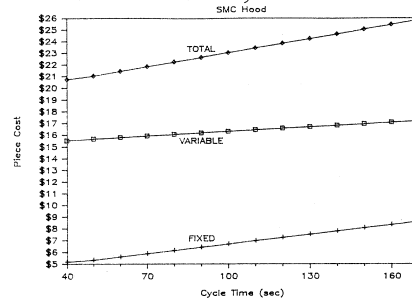


Figure 1. - Sensitivity Analysis  
Cost as a Function of Cycle Time

### Cost vs Production Volume

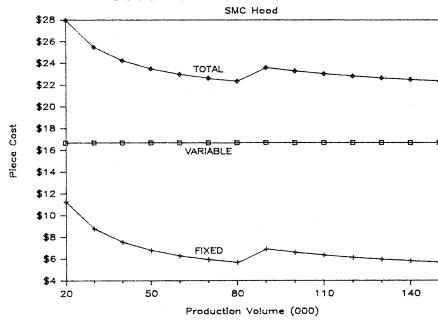


Figure 2. - Sensitivity Analysis  
Cost as a Function of Annual Production Volume