

The rising STAR of Texas

Problem

MiniGrip Problems

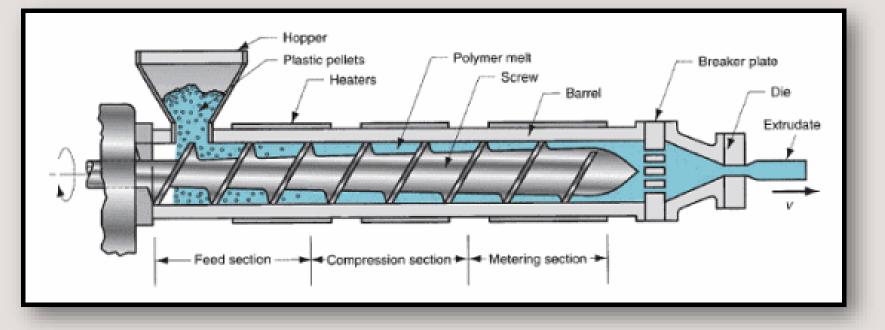
- ➢ MiniGrip corporation needs a system that is capable of recycling low-density polyethylene powder with minimal labor and cost
- ► Powder accumulated from raw material shipments is being sent to landfills
- ► Unable to recycle in current form due to low bulk density
- Seeking a more environmentally sustainable solution

MiniGrip's Hopper

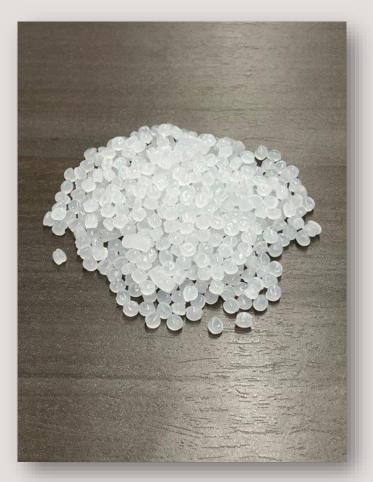




> Powder will not flow > Pitch angle is too wide Port hole is too small



Samples



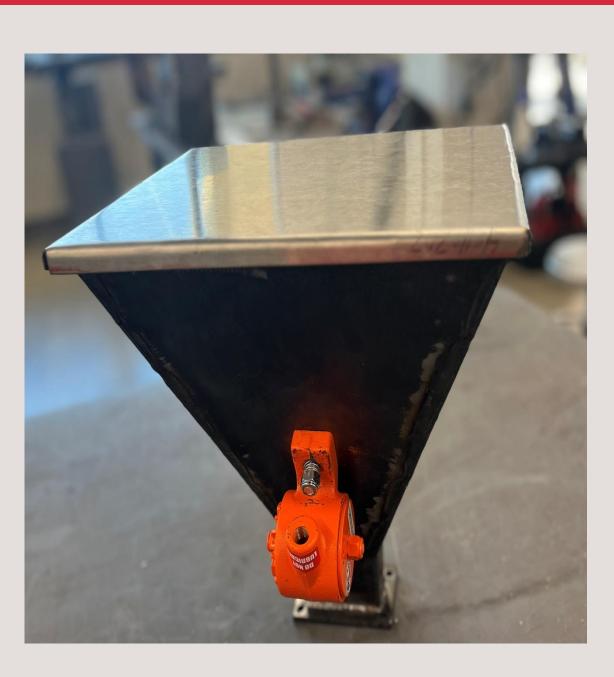


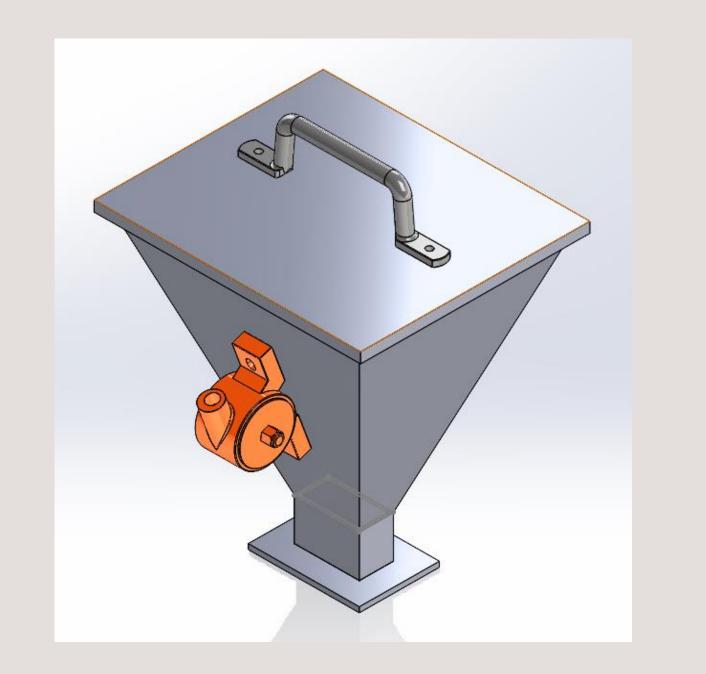
M2.03 – LDPE Powder Recycling

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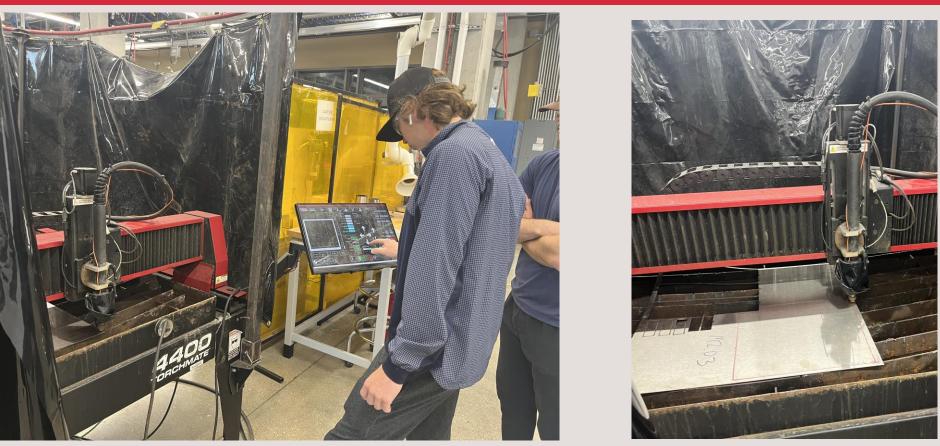
Sponsor: Alan Mosley, MiniGrip Process Engineer

Final Design

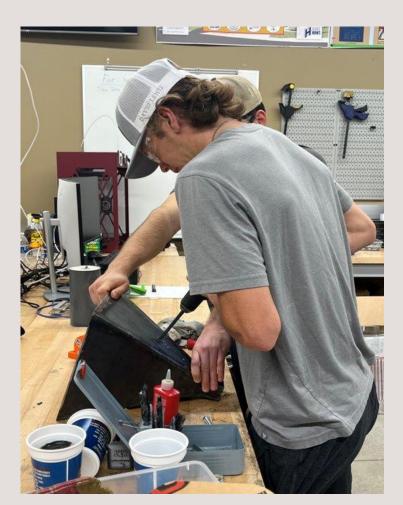










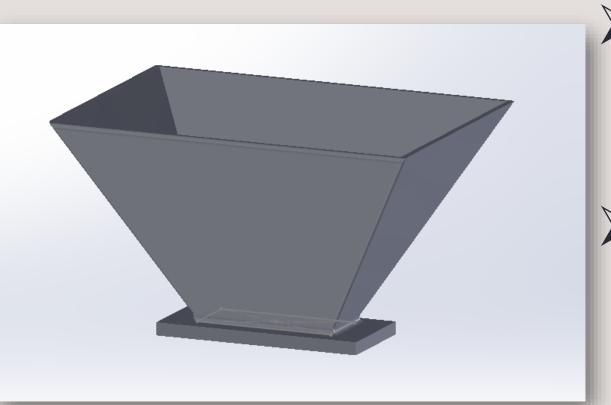




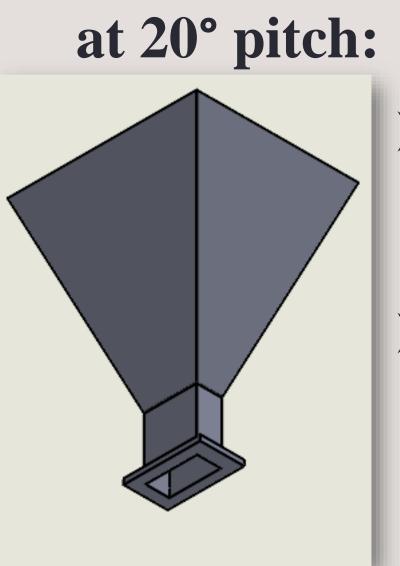


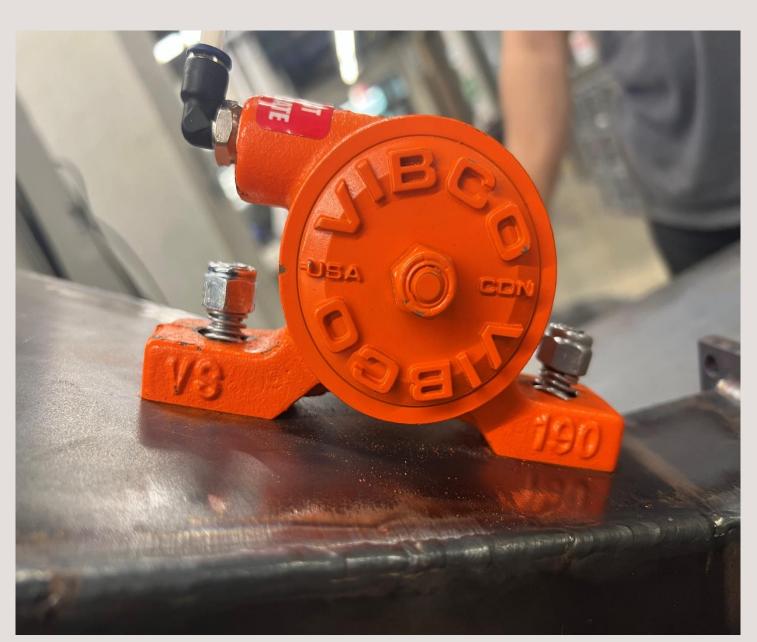
Attaching the Vibrator on to the hopper

1st prototype at 30° pitch:



> Increased shaft hole size > Widened pitch angle







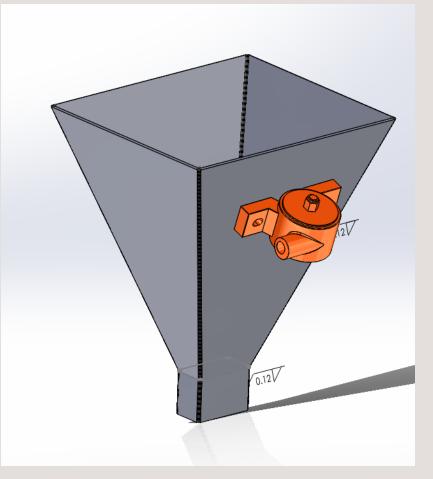
On-site testing

Design Transitions

2nd prototype

> Increased shaft hole size > Narrowed pitch angle

3rd prototype With vibrator







Process

Conceptualization

- Powder can flow for an hour without being checked
- ➢ Use MiniGrip's single screw extruders
- ► Use MiniGrip's 90 psi air system

Manufacturing

Production Steps:

- Design and run cuts through Torchmate
- > Drill holes onto the plates
- > Prep metal to get welded
- > Weld parts together
- Bolt vibrator onto hopper

Final Design

- Increased port hole size allowed for wider area for powder to flow
- > Vibrator acts as an auger stimulating clumped powder to move
- > Springs attached to vibrator allowed for extra vibration

Next steps

- > Hopper is ready to process powder on site
- > Design indexing table equipped with molds to refine product shape
- Design automated process for filling hopper with powder
- > Add solenoid valve to air system to control the flow of air to vibrator