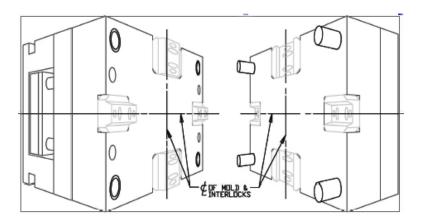


RECTANGULAR TAPERED INTERLOCKS (Machined from the mold parting line)

Please read carefully the instructions on both pages before installing the Interlocks



DME rectangular tapered interlocks are designed for use where the two halves of the mold must be closely aligned with each other. They are designed to be installed with all machining done from the parting line of the mold.

The machining of the pockets for the rectangular tapered interlocks is extremely important since it establishes the accuracy of the alignment, as well as the fits of the interlocks in the pockets. Refer to the notes below, as well as the information on other side of this sheet for additional installation instructions.

MACHINING & INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Four sets of DME Rectangular Tapered Interlocks must be used in each mold application. When in operation, the engaged interlocks contact the edges of the machined pockets to maintain the parting line alignment. The socket head cap screws are only used to retain the interlocks to the mold base. It is extremely important that the pockets be very closely machined and very accurately aligned.
- 2. The center of each pocket for the Interlocks must be located on the centerline of the mold base on each side and each end of the mold. This centerline location is critical to avoid misalignment problems which would result from uneven thermal expansion of the individual mold plates. IT IS VERY IMPORTANT to machine the pockets for each set of interlocks with extreme accuracy in both alignment and fit.
- 3. The Female Interlocks must be mounted to the plate which is exposed to the highest operating temperature. Normally, this will be on the stationary or "A" half of the mold. This procedure is critical to insure that each Male Interlock does not grow larger in width than each engaging Female interlock if uneven mold temperatures are present.
- 4. Individually and uniquely mark each of the components of the mating Interlocks as well as their positions in the mold. This will insure that the interlocks will remain as sets once they have been fitted and installed.
- 5. To maintain accurate alignment between the parting lines, each set of Male and Female Interlocks must be properly fitted to have simultaneous contact on the 10° interlock angles, as well as on the flat surfaces as indicated on the other side of this sheet called "Basic Information for Fitting Rectangular Tapered Interlocks."
- 6. The pckets must be machined for the four sets of Interlocks. IT IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT that the pockets be very closely machined and very accurately aligned. The pocket depth must be closely held.

Continued on next page.



RECTANGULAR TAPERED INTERLOCKS

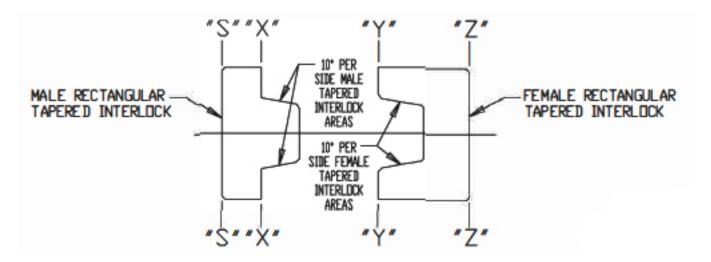
MACHINING & INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Continued:

- 7. After the pockets for the Interlocks have been accurately aligned and machined to establish proper fit, the locations of the taps for the socket head cap screws can now be transferred from the components, or dimensionally located in the pocket areas on the mold. These mounting holes for retaining the Interlocks should then be drilled and tapped as required. Then install the Male and Female Interlocks with the appropriate socket head cap screws. Each set of Interlocks should be checked to assure the required fit and alignment has been accurately achieved.
- 8. Suggested torque on the socket head cap screws:

79 in-lbs for #10-24 Socket Head Cap Screw (or 6.4 ft-lbs) 200 in-lbs for 1/4-20 Socket Head Cap screw (or 16.7 ft-lbs) 415 in-lbs for 5/16-18 Socket Head Cap Screw (or 34.6 ft-lbs)

- 9. After installing all four sets of Interlocks, open and close the mold while the mold is on the bench and check to insure that proper alignment has been achieved.
- 10. Always maintain lubrication on the Interlocks to extend life of each component. Lubrication will reduce any wear, as well as minimize any possibility of galling.
- 11. Refer to drawing for basic information to use in fitting and mounting the Interlocks in a mold. Installation of other mold components, waterlines, taps for eyebolts, etc. must not interfere with the machined pockets or drilled and tapped holes for mounting of the Interlocks.



BASIC INFORMATION FOR FITTING RECTANGULAR TAPERED INTERLOCKS



RECTANGULAR TAPERED INTERLOCKS

NOTES:

FIRST:

Mark each male and female interlock uniquely as sets. For example: 1M & !F; @M & @F, etc. By individually and uniquely marking each of the components of the mating interlocks, as well as their positions in the mold, this ensures that the interlocks will remain as sets once they have been fitted and installed in the mold.

SECOND:

Take each interlock set and determine if the 10° tapered interlock areas and the flat surfaces, "X" on the male interlock and "Y" on the female, make contact simultaneously. If they do not, then a small amount of steel must be ground from surface "Y" on each female interlock until simultaneous contact has been achieved on each set of interlocks.

THIRD:

After completing Step 2 for all four sets of interlocks in the mold, a small amount of steel can be ground from the other side of each of the male (Side "S") interlocks and female (Side "Z") interlocks to establish a uniform pocket depth in each half of the mold.

FOURTH:

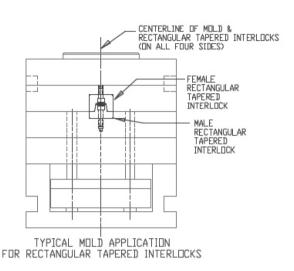
The interlocks must be installed in the mold to maintain this simultaneous contact between the male and female interlocks. HOWEVER, this contact must not prevent proper contact and shut off at the main parting line of the mold and forming the molded part.

FIFTH:

IT IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT that the pockets for the interlocks be very closely machined and very accurately aligned for the interlocks to achieve their purpose. Check the width of each interlock and machine the pocket width to hold each interlock very closely, as well as to establish very close alignment. The depth of each pocket must be closely held.



RECTANGULAR TAPERED INTERLOCKS



ADDITIONAL NOTES

A. The machining of the pockets for the Interlocks is extremely important since it establishes the accuracy of the alignment, as well as the fit of the Interlocks in each pocket.

B. This drawing shows a typical application for the Interlocks, however refer to note #3 of the Machining & Installation Instructions which explains that the female interlock should always be mounted in the plate that is exposed to the highest operating temperature.

TAP HOLES (2)

SEE TABLE FOR SIZES

R. J.2" (2 PLACES.)

R. J.2" (3 PLACES. INSIDE CORNERS)

GOVERNORS

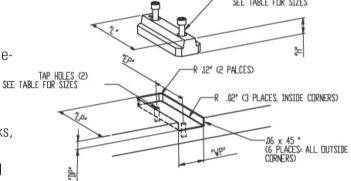
GOVERNORS

SHCS (FEMALE SIDE)

SEE TABLE FOR SIZES

SHCS (MALE SIDE)

SEE TABLE FOR SIZES



- ** Requires four sets per mold)
- *) For MTR-08-2 and FTR-08-2: Tap hole in middle of the pocket

	Catalog #	Com- ponent Name	"E"	"L"	"W"	"C"	"H"	"EP" +0.005 -0.005	"LP" +0.015 +0.010	"WP" +0.0010 +0.0005	"CP" +0.005 +0.001	"DP" +0.005 +0.001	"TH'D"	Tap Depth	S.C.H.S. Length
One Set**	MTR-08-2	Male	-	1.980	.999	-	.600	*)	1.980	.999	-	.312	#10-24	.62	1.00
	FTR-08-2	Female	-	1.980	.999	.69	-	*)	1.980	.999	.690	-	#10-24	.62	0.75
One Set**	MTR-10-4	Male	2.500	3.980	1.249	-	.740	2.500	3.980	1.249		.375	#1/4- 20	.62	1.00
	FTR-10-4	Female	2.500	3.980	1.249	.87	-	2.500	3.980	1.249	.870	-	#1/4- 20	.62	0.75
One Set**	MTR-12-6	Male	4.000	5.980	1.499	-	.880	4.000	5.980	1.499	-	.500	#5/16- 18	.75	1.250
	FTR-12-6	Female	4.000	5.980	1.499	1.00	-	4.000	5.980	1.499	1.000	-	#5/16- 18	.75	0.75