

# In-Mold Electronics (IME) Printed Heaters

### What are IME printed heaters?

In-mold electronics heaters use the same processes as in-mold decorated products. The forming process involves placing a screen printed appliqué – a pre-made form made from a printed sheet of plastic, which is formed and cut to size – into an injection mold and molding behind and around the appliqué. In the case of a printed heater, a silver conductive ink is printed instead of a decorative appliqué.

### How do IME printed heaters work?

IME printed heaters are a resistive heating element which works the same way your toaster or rear defroster works. Current is sent through the printed conductive silver tracings and the resistance is converted to heat.

### Advantages

- Heater integrated into molded resin
- No adhesive required
- Robust and durable construction
- Can be incorporated into 3D shapes
- Saves space
- Cost savings can be achieved

### TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

- Industrial equipment
- Automotive
- Test equipment
- Simulation and experimentation
- De-icing and warming
- Anywhere resistive heaters are currently used

### DESIGN OPTIONS

SIZE and GEOMETRY - Maximum forming size 14" x 16" with 1.38" draw depth

TEMPERATURE RANGE - Maximum Temperature 270 degrees F (if using Polycarbonate)

The temperature can be regulated on an IME printed heater using set points and a controlled heat range.

CONNECTOR OPTIONS - Works with standard electronic connecting options



## FILMS FOR IMD

### Polycarbonate

- Excellent formability
- Variety of finishes/textures/hardcoats
- Multiple gauges available

### Acrylic

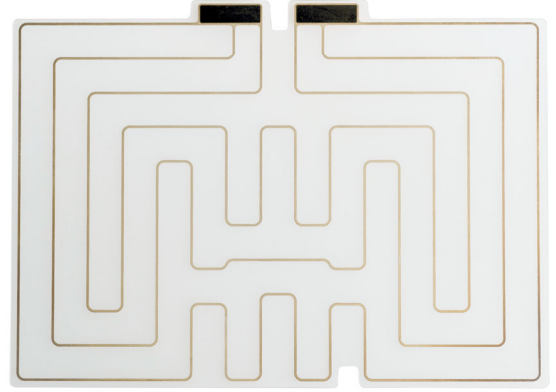
- Improved UV resistance over PC
- Up to 2H pencil hardness

### Polyester

- Excellent chemical resistance
- Limited formability; n/a in gauges > 10 mil

### Blends/Laminates

- PC/PET, textured, limited gauges, large minimum order
- PC/Acrylic, large minimum order, longer leads



## COST CONSIDERATIONS

Thickness of material

Standard matte/pre-textured finishes vs gloss

Preformed vs flat

## IMD FORMING GUIDELINES

**Undercuts are not possible**

**Draft angles**

3° minimum, 5° preferred for perimeter of part

1.5° minimum, 2° preferred for internal holes

**Radii recommendations**

1x material thickness for inside radii (inside of bend)

2x material thickness for outside radii (outside of bend)

**Openings (internal holes)**

Form film at least half way down opening to improve registration in mold

**Trimming Assistance**

Form in a flat flange to aid in top down trimming (avoids use of side action tooling which can be more expensive)

**Draw Limitations**

Varies by type of forming

**Design Considerations**

One variable that should be considered with IME heaters is the coefficient thermal expansion (CTE) of both the substrate and the molding resin. Since by design, we are heating and cooling the parts. If the CTEs are not matched, the risk of delamination will be greater. The size of the part would also determine how critical matching the CTE is.

