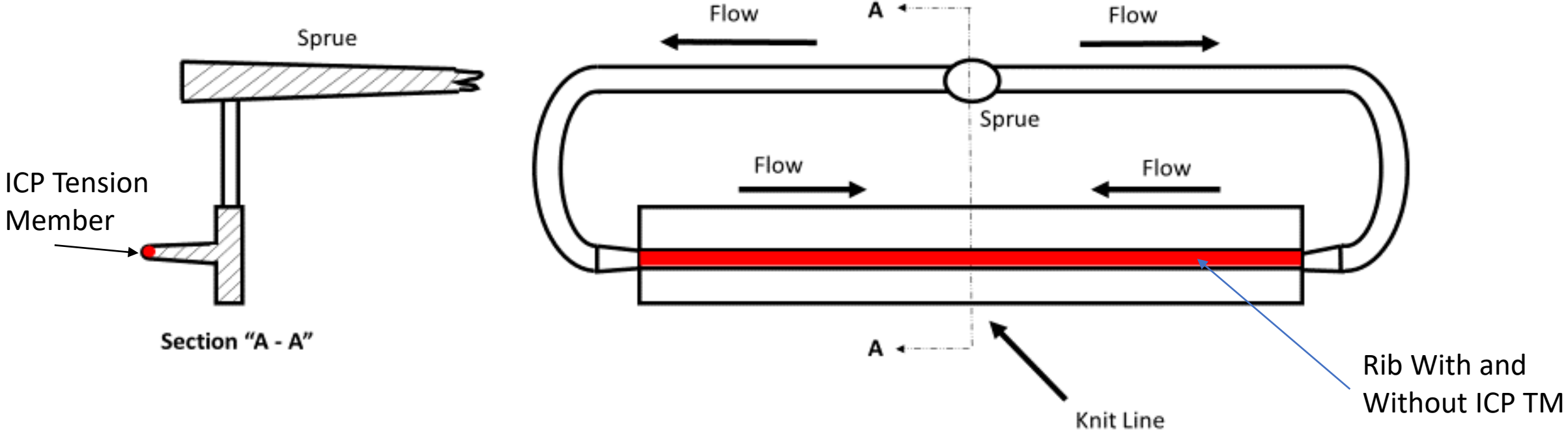


## Injection Molded Knit Line Report Using ICP's TMs

Knit lines are difficult to eliminate when molding. Effort is made to design the part and material flow to have the knit lines be in the least structural area within the molded part; however this cannot always be achievable. Using ICP's AFR Tension Member (TM) technology can “Bridge” the knit line making the area stronger than the base molding material, thus improving the overall performance of the molded part.

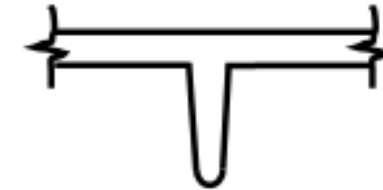
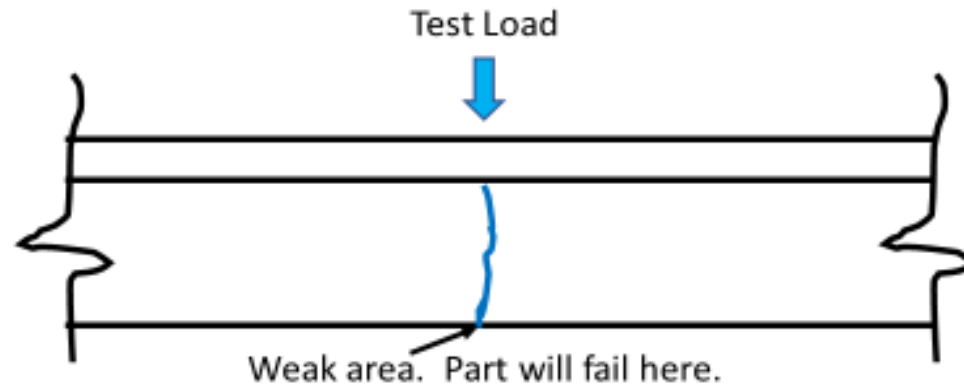
# Injection Molded Knit Line Report Using ICP's TMs

## Injection Molded "T" Bar Test Specimen

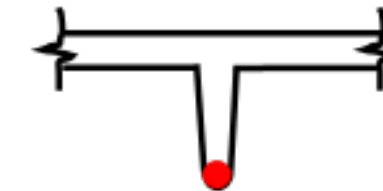
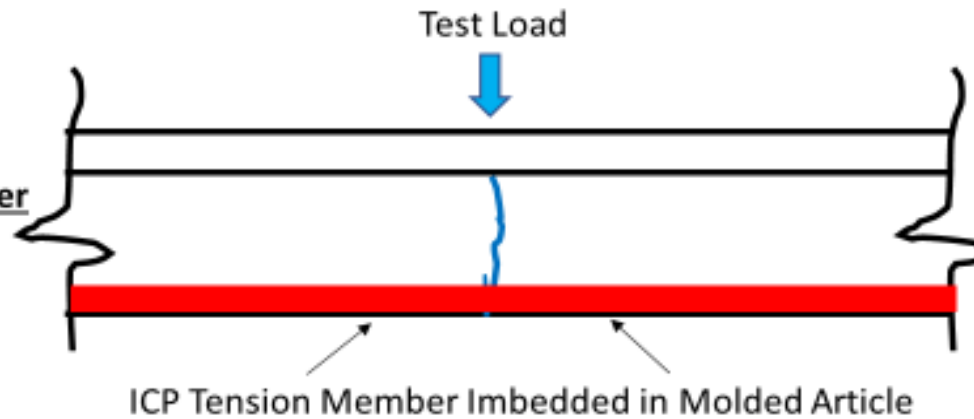


# Injection Molded Knit Line Report Using ICP's TMs

Molded part with a knit line  
and NO ICP technology

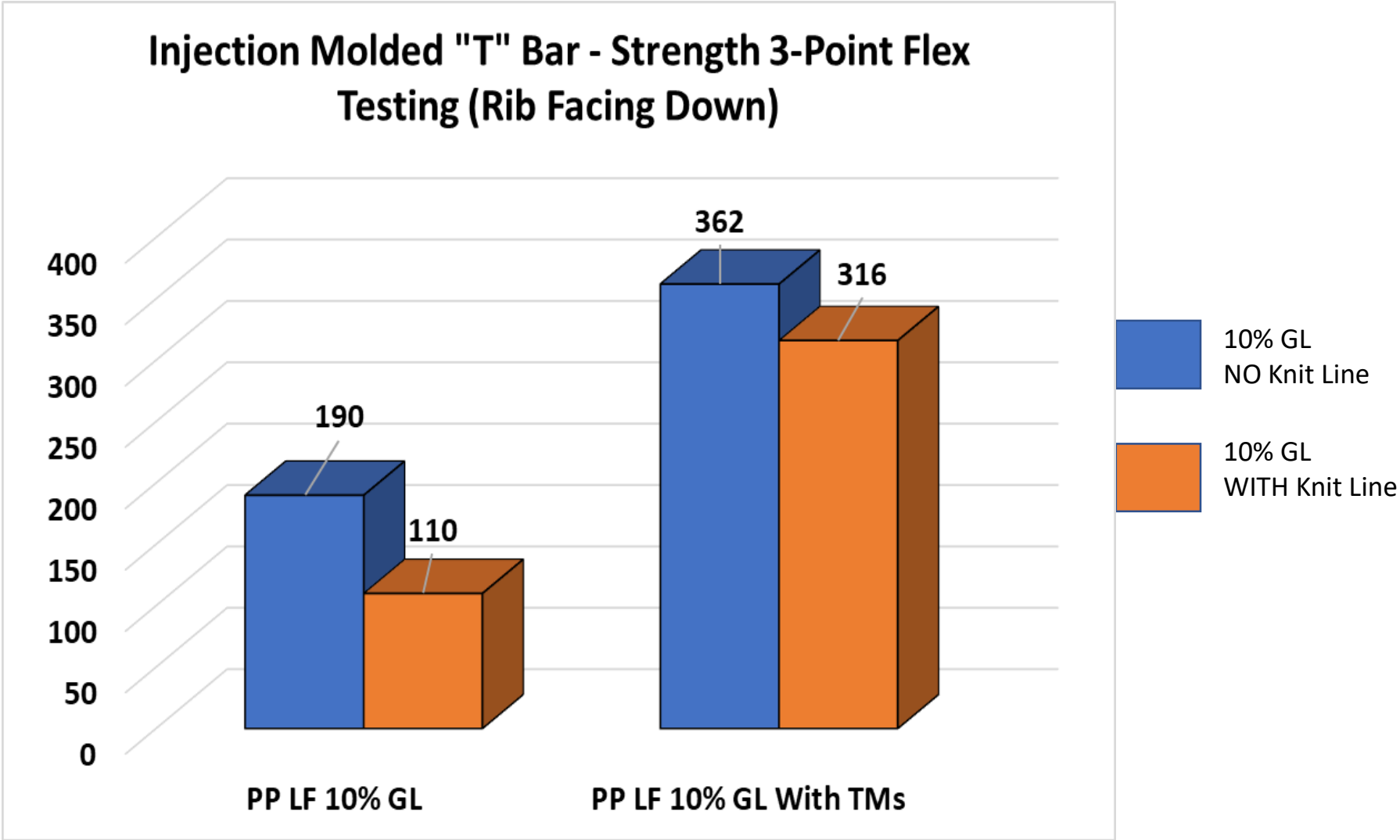


Molded part with a knit line  
and an ICP AFR Tension Member



# Injection Molded Knit Line Report Using ICP's TMs

Max load in lbs to failure in T-Bar (3-point flex test)

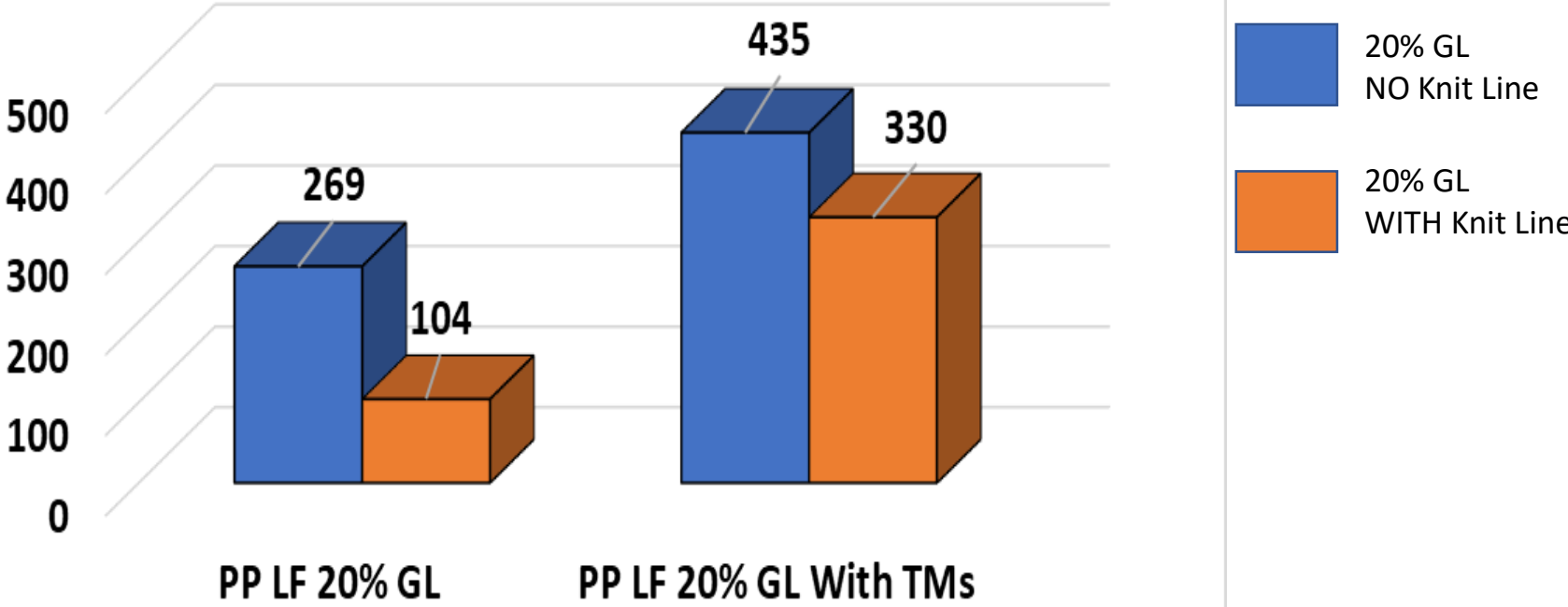


\*Average of five (5) molded samples.

# Injection Molded Knit Line Report Using ICP's TMs

## Injection Molded "T" Bar - Strength 3-Point Flex Testing (Rib Facing Down) With and Without TMs

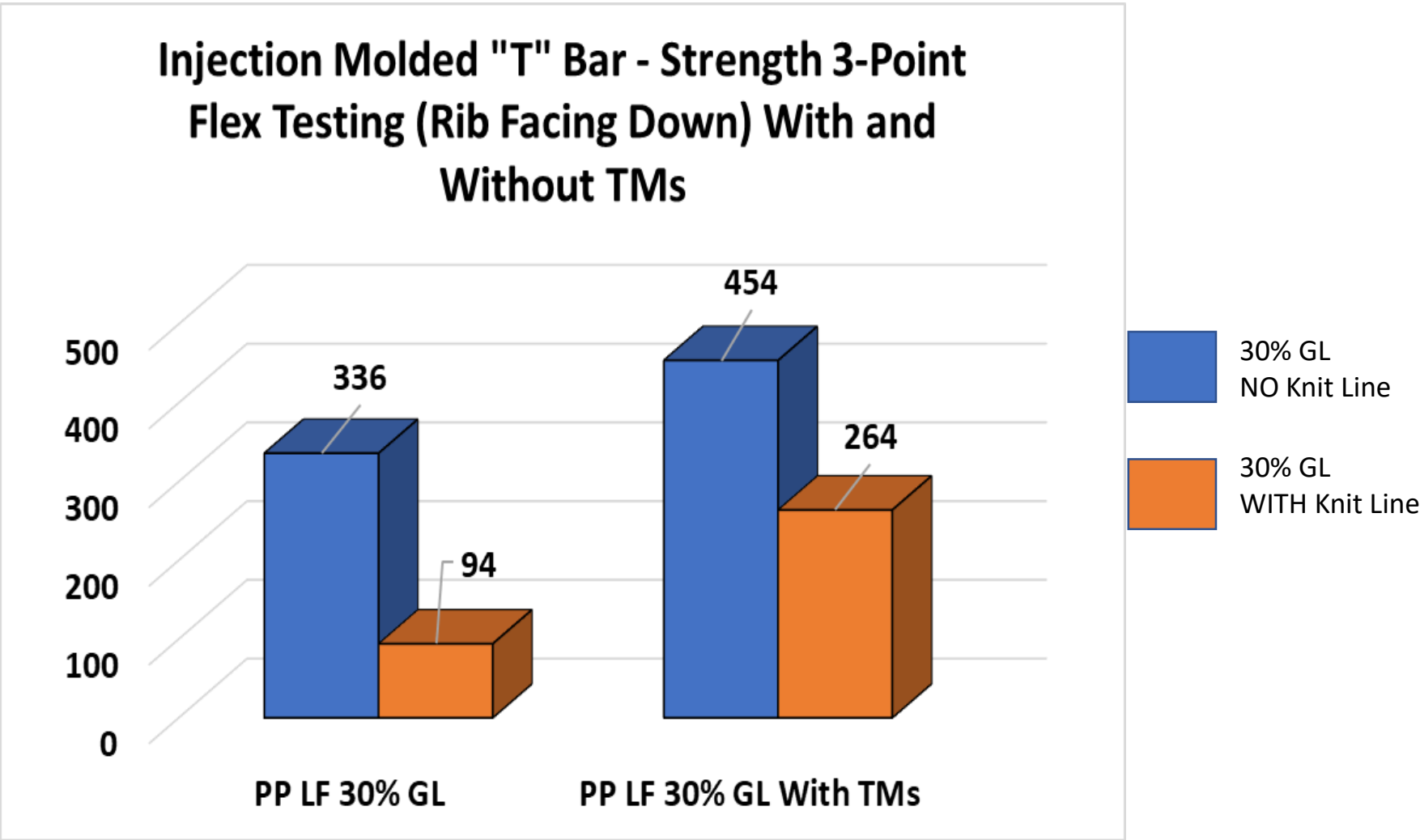
Max load in lbs to failure in T-Bar (3-point flex test)



\*Average of five (5) molded samples.

# Injection Molded Knit Line Report Using ICP's TMs

Max load in lbs to failure in T-Bar (3-point flex test)

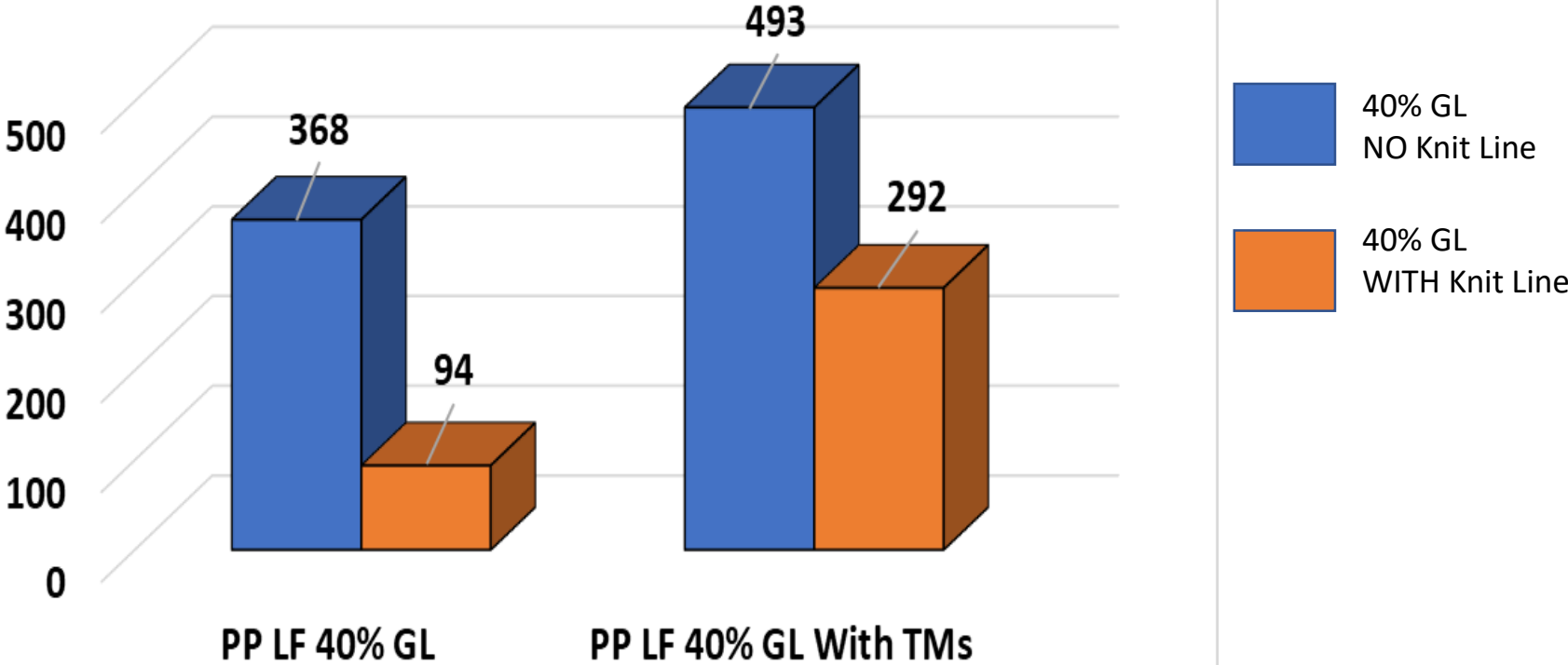


\*Average of five (5) molded samples.

# Injection Molded Knit Line Report Using ICP's TMs

## Injection Molded "T" Bar - Strength 3-Point Flex Testing (Rib Facing Down) With and Without TMs

Max load in lbs to failure in T-Bar (3-point flex test)



\*Average of five (5) molded samples.

# Injection Molded Knit Line Report

**Conclusion:** Significant part performance improvement can be realized in knit line strength when incorporating ICP's Tension Member (TM) Technology. This is a great "tool" to be used in solving current molded part failures.