

# INJECTION MOULDING PRE-TOOL DFM RISK CHECK

A quick sense-check before committing to steel

## For engineers responsible for moulded components

*Most moulding issues don't start in the press — they start in the design and tooling assumptions made early on.*

This checklist is designed to help you spot **common risk areas before tooling is released**, when change is still quick and relatively inexpensive.

### HOW TO USE THIS

- Use during **design reviews, supplier discussions, or pre-tool sign-off**
- You don't need perfect answers — the goal is to **consider risk early**
- If a question causes discussion, that's usually a good signal

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## 1. PART DESIGN – QUICK REALITY CHECK

- Are wall thicknesses as **consistent** as they reasonably can be?
- Are ribs, bosses and transitions designed to avoid sink and stress?
- Is there **enough draft** for the material and surface finish?
- Are cosmetic vs functional surfaces clearly understood?
- Have sharp corners and “nice-to-have” features been challenged?

### Tip:

Small geometry decisions often drive tool complexity, cycle time and long-term stability more than expected.

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## 2. TOLERANCES – FUNCTION OR HABIT?

- Are tolerances driven by what the part actually needs to do?
- Has tolerance stack-up been considered, not just individual features?
- Are truly critical dimensions clearly defined?
- Has normal moulding variation been allowed for?

### Tip:

Over-tight tolerances are a common cause of scrap, rework and capability headaches later.

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## 3. MATERIAL CHOICE – BEYOND THE DATASHEET

- Is the material selected for function and environment, not just cost?
- Have shrinkage, creep and long-term behaviour been considered?
- Is the material suitable for the required tolerances?
- Are alternative materials understood if things change later?

### Tip:

Material behaviour often defines dimensional stability more than tooling quality.

#### 4. TOOLING STRATEGY – EARLY QUESTIONS THAT MATTER

- Has the basic tooling approach been discussed (cavities, inserts, steel)?
- Are gating, venting and cooling concepts understood early?
- Has mouldflow simulation been considered for higher-risk parts?
- Is access for maintenance and future changes considered?

**Tip:**

Once tooling is cut, options reduce quickly — early clarity avoids expensive changes.

#### 5. PROCESS, QUALITY & SIGN-OFF

- Is there a clear expectation for ISIR / PPAP-style approval (formal or informal)?
- Are critical features defined for inspection and control?
- Is the route to production sign-off agreed before trials start?
- Has the handover from design to production been thought through?

**Tip:**

Many delays happen during approval and handover — not during moulding itself.

#### 6. SUPPLY & LONG-TERM VIEW

- Does the design suit expected volumes and ramp-up?
- Are cycle time assumptions realistic?
- Is there a fallback if supply risk appears later?
- Will this design support stable production over its full life?

**Tip:**

The real cost of moulding is often felt years after the first samples.

### EXPERT CHECK

If this went straight to tool tomorrow, **where would you expect the first issue to show up?**

If that's hard to answer, it's usually worth a deeper DFM or tooling risk review.

## About this checklist

This checklist is based on how **Precision Engineering Plastics (PEP)** works with engineering teams — focusing on **early insight, manufacturability, tooling risk reduction and stable production outcomes**, rather than late-stage firefighting.

**Use it freely. Share it internally. If it prevents one late tooling change, it's done its job.**