GLOVE MOLD

Ryan K. Neily

Within the manufacturing of medical examination gloves, the FDA allows for a certain amount of pinholes, which I consider inadequate and detrimental to physicians and medical personnel. My proposal will reduce and quite possibly eliminate, these pinholes.

This thin, walled mold, has wear resistance and release properties resulting in a glove mold, free of any defects. The mold tensile strength, averages between 60,000 psi to 80,000 psi. This is approaching the metallic hardness, of mild steel. Which achieves a perfect, dense surface, free of any cast inclusions, resulting from sand or porosity. Which are inherent with thick, sand, cast aluminum molds. This is durable, to the point of being considered a permanent mold, allowing the surface to be reconditioned as necessary if nicked or worn.

The primary advantage of this mold is heat conductivity, which allows for extremely fast curing and cooling cycles. This reduction in time vastly reduces energy costs associated with slower heating /cooling cycles inherent to aluminum and or ceramic molds. Consequently, this eliminates the need for mass amounts of production molds. Therefore, eighteen billion gloves per year can be produced by running twenty-four hours a day, five days a week.

Ultimately, our design vastly decreases the total capital outlay for mold production. Other important features are its thickness and uniformity, allowing for shorter dip tanks, drain distances, and cooling sections. Also, it has the ability to produce other ‘dipped’ products or run multiple products on the same line, with a different removal device.

The mold accepts vinyl, latex, rubber, nitril, and urethane used in the production of needle-proof gloves, essential for medical personnel, firefighters, and law enforcement.

Contact Info:
Rita Crompton
303-910-8889
Rita@InventorLady.com

SCAN ME