#### DIY Vacuum Forming Chris Lee chris@chrislee.tv

# DIY Vacuum Forming

- What is the process of vacuum forming?
- Equipment options
- Common problems
- Resources
- Example project: Robotech Cyclone Suit

## What is vacuum forming?

- Start with a sheet of plastic and a mold (or "buck").
- Heat the plastic until it softens.
- Stretch the plastic over the mold.
- Vacuum out the air between the mold surface and the plastic, pulling them tightly together.
- Cool the plastic until it hardens in the shape of the mold.
- **Separate** the plastic from the mold.



#### Start with a sheet of plastic. Thermoplastics: High Impact Polystyrene Sheeting (HIPS)



#### Make a mold or "buck". Carve, shape, build, or otherwise construct the positive or negative form that you want.



# Several types of mold material. Use wood, metal, foam, clay, or a combination.



#### Avoid vertical sides. Slope all vertical sides slightly inward. Beware of undercuts.



#### Fill any gaps for a tight seal. On wood, use an auto body filler compound.



#### Smooth finish (if needed). Sand, add more filler, sand again, ad nauseum.



#### Finished bucks. Ready for vac-forming.



# Heat the plastic until it softens.



# Arrange molds on the platen. Spacing is important.

# Stretch the plastic over the mold.



# This is the **vacuum** part of vacuum forming.



# Cool the plastic until it hardens.



# Separate the plastic from the mold.



## Trim, sand, clean-up, paint.

### Equipment Options

### Equipment must provide:

- Rigid frame to hold the plastic sheet by its edges
- Safe, controlled method for heating the plastic
- Perforated surface (platen) for mold placement
- Air-tight seal between frame and platen
- Method for vacuuming the air from under the plastic
- Fan for cooling the plastic and oven

# Vac-Form Equipment Types

#### Basic:

Independent heating and forming areas (cheapest)

#### Intermediate:

Flip-over design (most popular)

#### Advanced:

Top-mounted oven with carrier frame (best results)

## Basic equipment

- Independent heating and forming areas
- Lowest initial cost
- Example:
  MAKE Magazine
  Kitchen Floor
  Vacuum Former



### Intermediate equipment

- Flip-over machine
- Most popular, good value
- Example:
  Thurston James'
  design



## Advanced equipment

- Top-mounted oven with carrier frame, high-power vacuum pump and tanks
- Best results,
  highest initial cost
- Example:ProtoForm 2448



#### Common Problems

# Common problem #1: **Moisture absorption**

Plastic can absorb moisture.

- Moisture turns to steam when heated and expands, forming bubbles within the plastic's inner layers.
- Solution: Dry the plastic for an extended period at high but sub-melting temperature.

# Common problem #2: Webbing

- Webs may form in the plastic around the mold edges.
- Due sometimes to overheating of the plastic.
- Can also occur when a mold is too tall or large or parts of the mold are too close together.
- Solution: Monitor plastic temperature and softness, keep molds shallow and adequately spaced.

## Common problem #2:

## Webbing



# Common problem #3: Undercuts

- Molds with undercuts will be difficult or impossible to separate after forming.
- Vertical mold walls can be as bad as undercuts.
- Solution: Always taper any vertical walls and avoid undercuts. Use riser blocks if necessary.

#### Resources

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Plastic stock:

World of Plastics - Hendersonville TN

- MAKE Magazine Kitchen Floor Vacuum Former: http://makezine.com/11/vacuumformer/
- Thurston James' design flip-over machine: http://www.tk560.com/howtoguides.html
- ProtoForm 2448 machine: http://www.build-stuff.com/1002plans\_proto-form.htm
- My projects site (ProtoForm, Cyclone, & more): http://chrislee.tv/projects

## Example Project: Robotech Cyclone Suit



#### DragonCon 2007 Masquerade

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