

## TITLE OF THE INVENTION

Resin Molding Apparatus and Method for Manufacturing Resin Molded Product

## BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

### 5 Field of the Invention

The present specification relates to a resin molding apparatus and a method for manufacturing a resin molded product.

### Description of the Background Art

10 In a resin molding apparatus, a substrate on which electronic components such as ICs (Integrated Circuits), transistors, and capacitors are mounted is prepared as an object to be molded. The electronic components on the substrate are sealed with resin by performing resin molding using transfer molding, compression molding, injection molding, or the like. In the resin molding apparatus, a large number of processes accompanying resin molding (such as a pre-process and a post-process) are performed.

15 In order to load and unload the object to be molded into and from a mold of a molding unit, a mechanism dedicated to loading and a mechanism dedicated to unloading may be separately provided. In this case, at least two mechanisms will exist, and it will be difficult to reduce the number of parts and driving mechanisms, downsize the apparatus, reduce the apparatus in weight, reduce energy consumption, 20 and so forth. An apparatus disclosed in Japanese Patent Laid-Open No. 2011-023650 includes an operating arm of a six-axis articulated robot and a plurality of tools. Each tool corresponds to a step of a molding process. A tool for a step is sequentially replaced and attached to the operating arm and the molding process is thus performed.

## SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

25 In the apparatus disclosed in Japanese Patent Laid-Open No. 2011-023650, an object to be molded can be loaded into and unloaded from a molding unit by using a loading tool and an unloading tool attached to the operating arm of the six-axis articulated robot. Adopting a six-axis articulated structure, however, requires ensuring a sufficient space as a range in which the operating arm is movable, and it is

thus not easy to downsize the apparatus.

It is an object of the present specification to disclose a resin molding apparatus having a configuration which facilitates downsizing the apparatus more than such conventional art as described above, and a method in which such a resin molding  
5 apparatus is used to perform resin molding for manufacturing a resin molded product.

A resin molding apparatus according to the present specification is a resin molding apparatus to resin-mold an object to be molded, the apparatus comprising: a molding unit including a mold and using the mold to perform resin molding; a  
10 transporting mechanism that reciprocates linearly in each of three orthogonal axial directions; a loader kit that is detachably attached to the transporting mechanism; and an unloader kit that is detachably attached to the transporting mechanism, in a state in which the unloader kit is not attached to the transporting mechanism and the loader kit is attached to the transporting mechanism, the object to be molded being loaded into the  
15 molding unit by the transporting mechanism and the loader kit, in a state in which the loader kit is not attached to the transporting mechanism and the unloader kit is attached to the transporting mechanism, after the object to be molded is molded in the molding unit to form a molded object, the molded object being unloaded from the molding unit by the transporting mechanism and the unloader kit.

A method for manufacturing a resin molded product according to the present  
20 specification is a method in which the resin molding apparatus is used to resin-mold an object to be molded for manufacturing a resin molded product, comprising: loading an object to be molded into the molding unit by the transporting mechanism and the loader kit; detaching the loader kit from the transporting mechanism and attaching the  
25 unloader kit to the transporting mechanism; and after the object to be molded is molded in the molding unit to form a molded object, unloading the molded object from the molding unit by the transporting mechanism and the unloader kit.

The foregoing and other objects, features, aspects and advantages of the present invention will become more apparent from the following detailed description of the present invention when taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings.

## BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Fig. 1 is a plan view schematically showing an internal structure of a resin molding apparatus according to an embodiment.

5 Fig. 2 is a plan view showing the Fig. 1 resin molding apparatus without a transporting mechanism for the sake of illustration.

Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view schematically showing a transporting mechanism, a loader kit, and an unloader kit included in the resin molding apparatus according to the embodiment.

10 Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing the transporting mechanism, a transporting path, and the like included in the resin molding apparatus according to the embodiment.

Fig. 5 is a flow chart for illustrating a method for manufacturing a resin molded product in an embodiment.

## DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

15 Hereinafter, a resin molding apparatus according to an embodiment will be described with reference to the drawings. In the following description, identical or equivalent components are identically denoted and may not be described redundantly.

(Resin Molding Apparatus 100)

20 Fig. 1 is a plan view schematically showing an internal structure of a resin molding apparatus 100. Fig. 2 is a plan view showing the Fig. 1 resin molding apparatus 100 without a transporting mechanism 20 for the sake of illustration. As shown in Figs. 1 and 2, resin molding apparatus 100 includes a feed unit 10, transporting mechanism 20 (see Fig. 1), a kit arrangement section 30, a loader kit 31, an unloader kit 36, a molding unit 40, and an ejection unit 50.

25 As will be described hereinafter, transporting mechanism 20 can reciprocate linearly in each of three orthogonal axial directions. The three axial directions are composed of a first axial direction A1, a second axial direction A2, and a third axial direction A3. First axial direction A1 is a direction extending in the vertical direction in the plane of the sheet of Figs. 1 and 2, and corresponds for example to the direction of the depth of resin molding apparatus 100. Second axial direction A2 is a direction

extending in the lateral direction in the plane of the sheet of Figs. 1 and 2, and corresponds for example to the direction of the width of resin molding apparatus 100. Third axial direction A3 is a direction extending to be perpendicular to the plane of the sheet of Figs. 1 and 2, and corresponds for example to the direction of the height of resin molding apparatus 100. Transporting mechanism 20 can reciprocate in the three axial directions using, for example, a first linear motion mechanism movable in first axial direction A1, a second linear motion mechanism movable in second axial direction A2, and a third linear motion mechanism movable in third axial direction A3.

(Molding Unit 40 and Ejection Unit 50)

Molding unit 40 includes a mold 41. While Figs. 1 and 2 show a lower mold half as mold 41, the mold also includes an upper mold half arranged to face the lower mold half. In molding unit 40, an object to be molded is resin-molded by these mold halves.

Ejection unit 50 receives a molded object (also referred to as a resin molded product) ejected from molding unit 40. Ejection unit 50 includes a degating unit 51 and an out-magazine unit 52. The molded object is transported from molding unit 40 to out-magazine unit 52 via the position of kit arrangement section 30, which will be described hereinafter, and degating unit 51. Degating unit 51 and out-magazine unit 52 are aligned in first axial direction A1. Out-magazine unit 52 and molding unit 40 are aligned in second axial direction A2.

(Feed unit 10)

In feed unit 10, an object which is to be loaded into molding unit 40 to be molded therein (in other words, an object scheduled to be loaded into molding unit 40 to be molded therein) is arranged. The object to be molded is a substrate on which an electronic component is mounted. The substrate can for example be a lead frame or a printed circuit board, and in addition to these, can also be a metal substrate, a resin substrate, a ceramic substrate, and the like.

In feed unit 10 of the present embodiment are provided an in-magazine unit 11, a driving mechanism 12, a grip feeder 13, transporting guides 15a and 15b, a

transporting path 16, a substrate arrangement section 17, a resin lifting unit 18, and an alignment unit 19.

In-magazine unit 11 and molding unit 40 are aligned in second axial direction A2. A plurality of substrates are accommodated in in-magazine unit 11. Driving mechanism 12 extends in first axial direction A1 near the location of an end of the apparatus (resin molding apparatus 100) in second axial direction A2 (in this case, the location of the left end of the apparatus). Grip feeder 13 reciprocates in first axial direction A1 by driving mechanism 12.

Transporting guides 15a and 15b extend in parallel in first axial direction A1, and transporting path 16 is formed between transporting guides 15a and 15b. By a pusher and a tip gripping unit 14 of grip feeder 13, a substrate is extracted from in-magazine unit 11 onto transporting path 16.

In the present embodiment, in-magazine unit 11 and alignment unit 19 are aligned in first axial direction A1. Alignment unit 19 includes substrate arrangement section 17 and a resin lifting unit 18. Transporting path 16 is provided between in-magazine unit 11 and alignment unit 19 (more specifically, substrate arrangement section 17), and the substrate extracted from in-magazine unit 11 is transported in first axial direction A1 along transporting path 16 to substrate arrangement section 17 in alignment unit 19.

Resin lifting unit 18 is provided at a position adjacent to substrate arrangement section 17 in second axial direction A2. In resin lifting unit 18, a resin material is lifted from a predetermined stocker in third axial direction A3 so as to be positioned at substantially the same level as the substrate in substrate arrangement section 17. In substrate arrangement section 17 inside alignment unit 19, and resin lifting unit 18, the substrate and the resin material are positioned and thus arranged. As the resin material, for example, a tablet-shaped resin formed by pressing and solidifying a powdery thermosetting resin can be used.

(Kit Arrangement Section 30, Loader Kit 31 and Unloader Kit 36)

Loader kit 31 is detachably attached to transporting mechanism 20, and

unloader kit 36 is also detachably attached to transporting mechanism 20. It is recommendable to provide each of loader kit 31 and transporting mechanism 20 with a device capable of transmitting and receiving electrical signals in a non-contact manner. Further, as the device capable of transmitting and receiving electrical signals, a device  
5 having a function to enable connection of compressed air can also be used between loader kit 31 and transporting mechanism 20. The same applies to unloader kit 36 and transporting mechanism 20.

Kit arrangement section 30 is a space provided in the apparatus in order to arrange loader kit 31 detached from transporting mechanism 20 and unloader kit 36  
10 detached from transporting mechanism 20. In the present embodiment, alignment unit 19 and kit arrangement section 30 are aligned in second axial direction A2.

When feed unit 10, kit arrangement section 30, and ejection unit 50 are seen in a plan view, loader kit 31 is arranged in kit arrangement section 30 on the side of feed unit 10, and unloader kit 36 is arranged in kit arrangement section 30 on the side of  
15 ejection unit 50. When molding unit 40 and kit arrangement section 30 are seen in a plan view, molding unit 40 and kit arrangement section 30 are aligned in first axial direction A1, and feed unit 10 and ejection unit 50 are arranged opposite to each other in second axial direction A2 with kit arrangement section 30 interposed.

Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view schematically showing transporting mechanism  
20 20, loader kit 31, and unloader kit 36 included in resin molding apparatus 100. As shown in Figs. 2 and 3, loader kit 31 includes a connector 32, a substrate holder 33, and a resin material holder 34. Loader kit 31 is detachably attached via connector 32 to a connector 29 of transporting mechanism 20. In a state in which loader kit 31 is arranged over alignment unit 19, the substrate to be molded and the resin material are  
25 picked up from alignment unit 19 by substrate holder 33 and resin material holder 34 and held thereby.

Unloader kit 36 has a connector 37 and a holder 38. Unloader kit 36 is detachably attached to connector 29 of transporting mechanism 20 via connector 37. After the mold is opened, in a state in which unloader kit 36 is arranged over the lower

mold half of mold 41, the object that has been molded (or a resin molded product) is picked up from the lower mold half of mold 41 by holder 38 and held thereby.

(Transporting mechanism 20)

Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing transporting mechanism 20, transporting path 16, and the like included in resin molding apparatus 100. As shown in Figs. 1, 3 and 4, transporting mechanism 20 includes a first main body 21, a second main body 22, a driving unit 23, a motor 24 (a driving source), a guide member 25, a cleaner unit 26, elevating mechanisms 27, 28, and connector 29. In transporting mechanism 20, first main body 21, second main body 22, and elevating mechanisms 27 and 28 can operate to cause connector 29 to reciprocate linearly in each of the three orthogonal axial directions.

Specifically, first main body 21 and second main body 22 are assembled to each other so as to be relatively movable in first axial direction A1. First main body 21 is driven by a driving mechanism (not shown) to reciprocate relative to second main body 22 in first axial direction A1. The driving mechanism can for example be a servomotor and a rack and pinion gear mechanism. The driving mechanism as used herein can be represented as being equivalent to the first one of the first, second and third linear motion mechanisms that is movable in first axial direction A1.

Second main body 22 supports first main body 21. Connector 29 is provided on the lower side of first main body 21 via elevating mechanisms 27 and 28 (see Fig. 3). Connector 29 functions as a so-called tool changer. An air cylinder can be used as elevating mechanisms 27, 28. Loader kit 31 and unloader kit 36 are detachably attached to connector 29. Further, elevating mechanisms 27 and 28 can be used for movement in third axial direction A3 when arranging an object to be molded on the lower mold half of mold 41 in a state with loader kit 31 attached to transporting mechanism 20 and when picking up a molded object from the lower mold half of mold 41 in a state with unloader kit 36 attached to transporting mechanism 20.

Although elevating mechanisms 27 and 28 in the configuration shown in Fig. 3 are arranged on opposite sides with first main body 21 interposed, they are not limited

in number or position as shown in Fig. 3. For example, a single elevating mechanism may be provided, or an elevating mechanism may be provided at a position deeper in the plane of the sheet of Fig. 3 with respect to first main body 21. Any number of elevating mechanisms can be used at any locations insofar as they can cause first main  
5 body 21 to ascend and descend with respect to second main body 22. The elevating mechanism in this case can be represented as being equivalent to the third one of the first, second and third linear motion mechanisms that is movable in third axial direction A3.

Driving unit 23 is composed for example of a timing belt and cooperates with  
10 guide member 25 to support second main body 22 from below. Driving unit 23 and guide member 25 both extend in second axial direction A2 in parallel. As driving unit 23 is driven by motor 24 (a servo motor), second main body 22 reciprocates in second axial direction A2 together with first main body 21. Therefore, of the first, second and third linear motion mechanisms described above, the second linear motion  
15 mechanism movable in second axial direction A2 can be represented as being composed of driving unit 23 and guide member 25.

In a state in which unloader kit 36 is not attached to transporting mechanism 20 and loader kit 31 is attached on transporting mechanism 20, an object to be molded is loaded into molding unit 40 by transporting mechanism 20 and loader kit 31. In a  
20 state in which loader kit 31 is not attached to transporting mechanism 20 and unloader kit 36 is attached to transporting mechanism 20, a molded object is unloaded from molding unit 40 by transporting mechanism 20 and unloader kit 36.

In the present embodiment, a first position P1, a second position P2, and a third position P3 are defined. First position P1 is located on a side opposite in first axial  
25 direction A1 to molding unit 40 with kit arrangement section 30 interposed. In other words, kit arrangement section 30 is located between first position P1 and molding unit 40 in first axial direction A1. Second position P2 is located on a side opposite in the same direction to in-magazine unit 11 with alignment unit 19 interposed. Third position P3 is located on a side opposite in the same direction to out-magazine unit 52

with degating unit 51 interposed.

Driving unit 23 extends at least in second axial direction A2 between first position P1 and second position P2. Driving unit 23 in the present embodiment extends in second axial direction A2 between second position P2 and third position P3.

5 As shown in Fig. 4, second main body 22 has a portion 22a. Portion 22a is a portion of second main body 22 located on the side of feed unit 10 in second axial direction A2. Portion 22a of second main body 22 has an L-shape in a side view and is supported in a form of a cantilever beam by driving unit 23 so that second main body 22 can be positioned over transporting path 16.

10 In other words, portion 22a of second main body 22 (see Fig. 4) has a region 22b facing away from molding unit 40, and region 22b is connected to driving unit 23 and supported by driving unit 23 from below. In contrast, portion 22a has a region 22c facing molding unit 40, and region 22c is separated upward from guide member 25, and a space SP (see Fig. 4) is formed below region 22c. In a state with second main  
15 body 22 arranged at a position corresponding to second position P2, second main body 22 and portion 22a thereof are located over transporting path 16. In this state, transporting path 16 is arranged in space SP, and transporting path 16 and second main body 22 do not interfere with each other. With this configuration, the space is effectively utilized.

20 (Cleaner Unit 26)

Cleaner unit 26 includes an internal duct extending in first axial direction A1, a brush, a suction port and so forth. The brush and the suction port are provided at an end of first main body 21 closer to molding unit 40. Resin molding apparatus 100 further includes a suction duct 55 (see Fig. 4). In a state in which suction duct 55 is  
25 connected to the internal duct, a negative pressure is generated in a vicinity of the brush and the suction port. In this state, cleaner unit 26 cleans the mold arranged in molding unit 40.

When transporting mechanism 20 moves in a direction to enter and exit molding unit 40, suction duct 55 can be brought into a connected state in which suction

duct 55 is connected to cleaner unit 26. Further, before and after transporting mechanism 20 enters and exits molding unit 40 (that is, in a state before transporting mechanism 20 enters molding unit 40 and a state after transporting mechanism 20 exits molding unit 40) when transporting mechanism 20 moves in second axial direction A2 that is a direction intersecting a direction in which transporting mechanism 20 enters and exits molding unit 40, suction duct 55 is brought into a disconnected state in which suction duct 55 is not connected to cleaner unit 26.

As an example, when transporting mechanism 20 and loader kit 31 enter and exit molding unit 40 in order to load an object to be molded into molding unit 40, suction duct 55 is not connected to the internal duct of cleaner unit 26. When transporting mechanism 20 and unloader kit 36 enter and exit molding unit 40 in order to unload a molded object from molding unit 40, suction duct 55 is connected to the internal duct of cleaner unit 26. Therefore, the mold will be cleaned when transporting mechanism 20 and unloader kit 36 enter molding unit 40, and the mold will not be cleaned when transporting mechanism 20 and loader kit 31 enter molding unit 40.

Alternatively, suction duct 55 may be connected to cleaner unit 26 when transporting mechanism 20 and loader kit 31 enter and exit molding unit 40, and suction duct 55 may be disconnected from cleaner unit 26 when transporting mechanism 20 and unloader kit 36 enter and exit molding unit 40. In this example, the mold will be cleaned when transporting mechanism 20 and loader kit 31 enter molding unit 40, and the mold will not be cleaned when transporting mechanism 20 and unloader kit 36 enter molding unit 40. Further, it is also possible to set such that suction duct 55 is connected to cleaner unit 26 to clean the mold both when transporting mechanism 20 and loader kit 31 enter molding unit 40 and when transporting mechanism 20 and unloader kit 36 enter molding unit 40.

In any of the configurations illustrated as examples, when transporting mechanism 20 moves in second axial direction A2 before and after transporting mechanism 20 enters and exits molding unit 40 (that is, when transporting mechanism

20 moves in second axial direction A2 before transporting mechanism 20 enters molding unit 40 and when transporting mechanism 20 moves in second axial direction A2 after transporting mechanism 20 exits molding unit 40), suction duct 55 is set in a state in which suction duct 55 is disconnected from cleaner unit 26.

5 [Function and Effect]

As has been described above, in resin molding apparatus 100, transporting mechanism 20 that reciprocates linearly in each of three axial directions is used. Transporting mechanism 20 reciprocates linearly only in three axial directions consisting of first axial direction A1, second axial direction A2, and third axial  
10 direction A3. While loader kit 31 and unloader kit 36 are selectively attached to transporting mechanism 20, an object to be molded is loaded into and unloaded from molding unit 40.

A single transporting mechanism 20 can be used to implement loading and unloading an object to be molded into and from molding unit 40, and when this is  
15 compared with providing two mechanisms, that is, a mechanism dedicated to loading and a mechanism dedicated to unloading, separately, the former helps to reduce the apparatus in size. Further, when a six-axis articulated operating arm is compared with transporting mechanism 20 that reciprocates linearly in each of the three axial  
20 directions, the latter facilitates setting a small space for a space to be provided as a range in which transporting mechanism 20 is movable, and thus allows the apparatus to be simplified and downsized.

As has been described above, in resin molding apparatus 100, molding unit 40 and kit arrangement section 30 are aligned in first axial direction A1, and feed unit 10 and ejection unit 50 are arranged on opposite sides in second axial direction A2 with kit  
25 arrangement section 30 interposed. Kit arrangement section 30 and molding unit 40 are arranged between feed unit 10 and ejection unit 50. These layout configurations can further reduce a distance required to be traveled by transporting mechanism 20 for resin molding (that is, a length of a lead required for resin molding) and a distance traveled by the substrate, and can achieve more efficient production.

As has been described above, in resin molding apparatus 100, in-magazine unit 11 and alignment unit 19 are aligned in first axial direction A1, in-magazine unit 11 and molding unit 40 are aligned in second axial direction A2, and alignment unit 19 and kit arrangement section 30 are aligned in second axial direction A2. This configuration can also further reduce a distance required to be traveled by transporting mechanism 20 for resin molding (that is, a length of a lead) and a distance traveled by the substrate, and can achieve more efficient production.

As has been described above, in resin molding apparatus 100, portion 22a of second main body 22 of transporting mechanism 20 located on the side of feed unit 10 in second axial direction A2 is supported in a form of a cantilever beam by driving unit 23 so that second main body 22 can be located over transporting path 16. Since second main body 22 can move and reach exactly above transporting path 16 in a manner avoiding transporting path 16, effectively using a space is contemplated by the configuration of interest, and a range in which second main body 22 is movable can be ensured efficiently in laying out and the apparatus can further be downsized.

As has been described above, in resin molding apparatus 100, suction duct 55 can be brought into a connected state in which suction duct 55 is connected to cleaner unit 26 (or an internal duct) when transporting mechanism 20 moves in a direction to enter and exit molding unit 40. Further, before and after transporting mechanism 20 enters and exits molding unit 40 when transporting mechanism 20 moves in a direction (second axial direction A2) intersecting the direction in which transporting mechanism 20 enters and exits molding unit 40, suction duct 55 is brought into a disconnected state in which suction duct 55 is disconnected from cleaner unit 26. Therefore, in a state in which suction duct 55 is in a state in which it is disconnected from cleaner unit 26 and arranged at a position away from transporting mechanism 20 (for example, in a state in which suction duct 55 is retracted upward), a space in which transporting mechanism 20 can move is formed around transporting mechanism 20. When this is compared with a case where suction duct 55 is constantly connected to transporting mechanism 20, the former facilitates creating a useful space around transporting mechanism 20,

and effectively using the space allows the apparatus to be further downsized.

Further, when an object to be molded is loaded into molding unit 40 or when a molded object is unloaded from molding unit 40, cleaner unit 26 may not clean the mold and suction duct 55 may not be connected to cleaner unit 26. As suction duct 55 is not connected to cleaner unit 26, energy consumption required for a loading operation can be reduced. Energy consumption required for movement can be reduced not only in the loading operation but also when transporting mechanism 20 moves in second axial direction A2.

(Method for Manufacturing Resin Molded Product)

Fig. 5 is a flow chart for illustrating a method for manufacturing a resin molded product in an embodiment. Initially, in step S1, transporting mechanism 20 moves to kit arrangement section 30 to attach loader kit 31. In doing so, for example, connectors 29 and 32 (see Fig. 3) are caused to face each other, and first main body 21 is lowered and loader kit 31 is raised using a lifter 35 (see Fig. 3).

A substrate is pushed out of in-magazine unit 11 by the pusher and transported to substrate arrangement section 17 (or alignment unit 19) by driving mechanism 12 and grip feeder 13. A resin material is also transported to alignment unit 19 by resin lifting unit 18. The substrate, or an object to be molded, is heated by a preheating mechanism.

Thereafter, in a state in which loader kit 31 is arranged over alignment unit 19, the object to be molded or the substrate and the resin material are picked up from alignment unit 19 by substrate holder 33 and resin material holder 34 and held thereby.

The substrate and the resin material are transported by transporting mechanism 20 and loader kit 31 from alignment unit 19 via the position of kit arrangement section 30 and loaded into molding unit 40. For the sake of illustration, the substrate loaded into molding unit 40 at this point in time is defined as an object E1 to be molded. When object E1 to be molded and the resin material are transported by loader kit 31 from the position of kit arrangement section 30 and loaded into molding unit 40, it is recommendable that suction duct 55 be removed from cleaner unit 26 of transporting

mechanism 20.

5 In step S2, object E1 to be molded is resin-molded in molding unit 40. While the resin molding is performed, loader kit 31 is detached from transporting mechanism 20, and unloader kit 36 is attached to transporting mechanism 20. After the molding process is completed, the mold of molding unit 40 is opened, and unloader kit 36 enters molding unit 40. In doing so, suction duct 55 is connected to cleaner unit 26 of transporting mechanism 20, and cleaner unit 26 has the suction port, the brush and the like in communication with suction duct 55.

10 In step S3, in a state in which unloader kit 36 is arranged over the lower mold half of mold 41, object E1 that has been molded (or a resin molded product) is picked up from the lower mold half of mold 41 by holder 38 and held thereby. Object E1 molded is unloaded by transporting mechanism 20 and unloader kit 36 from molding unit 40 to degating unit 51 via the position of kit arrangement section 30. In unloading the object, cleaning the upper and lower mold halves by cleaner unit 26 is also performed.

15 Subsequently, the control proceeds to step S4, and when, following object E1 molded, there is another, additional object (E2) to be resin-molded, then, the control proceeds to a flow for YES, whereas when there is no additional object to be resin-molded, the control proceeds to a flow for NO.

20 In response to NO in step S4, object E1 molded is degated in degating unit 51 (step S5). Object E1 molded thus degated is further transported by unloader kit 36 from degating unit 51 to out-magazine unit 52 (step S6). Unloader kit 36 is detached from transporting mechanism 20, as appropriate, and loader kit 31 is again attached to transporting mechanism 20, and the flow ends.

25 In response to YES in step S4, after transporting mechanism 20 transports object E1 molded from molding unit 40 to degating unit 51, object E1 molded is not degated, and transporting mechanism 20 immediately moves to kit arrangement section 30. Unloader kit 36 is detached from transporting mechanism 20, and loader kit 31 is attached to transporting mechanism 20 (step S7).

Through a flow similar to step S1, object E2 to be molded subsequent to object E1 molded is loaded into molding unit 40 (step S8). Object E2 to be molded is resin-molded in molding unit 40 (step S9). While object E2 to be molded is resin-molded, transporting mechanism 20 moves to kit arrangement section 30.

5 Loader kit 31 is detached from transporting mechanism 20, and unloader kit 36 is attached to transporting mechanism 20.

Object E1 molded that has been transported to degating unit 51 in step S3 is degated (step S10). Object E1 molded thus degated is further transported by unloader kit 36 from degating unit 51 to out-magazine unit 52 (step S11). After step S11, the control returns to step S3 and repeats a similar process for object E2 molded and a following object to be molded.

Thus, the method for manufacturing a resin molded product according to the present embodiment includes a first step of unloading object (E1) molded from molding unit 40 to degating unit 51 by unloader kit 36 (step S3) and a second step of transporting object (E1) molded that has been degated from degating unit 51 to out-magazine unit 52 (step S11), and further includes between the first and second steps the step of detaching unloader kit 36 from transporting mechanism 20 and attaching loader kit 31 to transporting mechanism 20 to load an additional object (E2) to be molded and a resin material into molding unit 40 to resin-mold the object (step S9). According to this configuration, while resin molding is performed by molding unit 40, another necessary operation (herein, degating object (E1) previously resin-molded, or the like) can be performed, and each element's availability, and hence productivity can be increased.

While an embodiment of the present invention has been described, it should be understood that the presently disclosed embodiment has been described for the purpose of illustration only and in a non-restrictive manner in any respect. The scope of the present invention is defined by the terms of the claims and intended to include any modifications within the meaning and scope equivalent to the terms of the claims.

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A resin molding apparatus that resin-molds an object to be molded, comprising:

a molding unit including a mold and using the mold to perform resin molding;

5 a transporting mechanism that reciprocates linearly in each of three orthogonal axial directions;

a loader kit that is detachably attached to the transporting mechanism; and

an unloader kit that is detachably attached to the transporting mechanism,

10 in a state in which the unloader kit is not attached to the transporting mechanism and the loader kit is attached to the transporting mechanism, the object to be molded being loaded into the molding unit by the transporting mechanism and the loader kit,

15 in a state in which the loader kit is not attached to the transporting mechanism and the unloader kit is attached to the transporting mechanism, after the object to be molded is molded in the molding unit to form a molded object, the molded object being unloaded from the molding unit by the transporting mechanism and the unloader kit.

2. The resin molding apparatus according to claim 1, further comprising:

a kit arrangement section in which arranged are the loader and unloader kits detached from the transporting mechanism;

5 a feed unit in which arranged is the object to be molded, which is to be loaded into the molding unit; and

an ejection unit in which arranged is the molded object, which is unloaded from the molding unit, wherein

10 when the molding unit and the kit arrangement section are seen in a plan view, the molding unit and the kit arrangement section are aligned in a first axial direction, and the feed unit and the ejection unit are arranged on opposite sides in a second axial direction orthogonal to the first axial direction with the kit arrangement section

interposed.

3. The resin molding apparatus according to claim 2, wherein  
the object to be molded includes a substrate having an electronic component  
mounted thereon,

the feed unit includes an in-magazine unit that accommodates the substrate, and  
5 an alignment unit in which the substrate is positioned and arranged,  
the in-magazine unit and the alignment unit are aligned in the first axial  
direction,

the in-magazine unit and the molding unit are aligned in the second axial  
direction, and

10 the alignment unit and the kit arrangement section are aligned in the second  
axial direction.

4. The resin molding apparatus according to claim 3, further comprising a  
transporting path, wherein

the transporting path is provided between the in-magazine unit and the  
alignment unit, and the substrate from the in-magazine unit is transported in the first  
5 axial direction along the transporting path,

the transporting mechanism includes

a first main body that reciprocates in the first axial direction,

a connector that is provided on a lower side of the first main body and  
allows the loader kit and the unloader kit to be detachably attached thereto,

10 a second main body that supports the first main body, and

a driving unit that supports the second main body from below and  
causes the second main body to reciprocate in the second axial direction,

the driving unit extends in at least the second axial direction between a first  
position located on a side opposite in the first axial direction to the molding unit with  
15 the kit arrangement section interposed and a second position located on a side opposite

in the first axial direction to the in-magazine unit with the alignment unit interposed,  
and

the second main body has a portion located on a side of the feed unit in the  
second axial direction and supported in a form of a cantilever beam by the driving unit  
so that the second main body can be located over the transporting path.

5. The resin molding apparatus according to any one of claims 1 to 4, further  
comprising a suction duct, wherein

the transporting mechanism includes a cleaner unit to clean the mold,  
when the transporting mechanism moves in a direction to enter and exit the  
molding unit, the suction duct can be in a connected state in which the suction duct is  
connected to the cleaner unit, and

before and after the transporting mechanism enters and exits the molding unit  
when the transporting mechanism moves in a direction intersecting the direction in  
which the transporting mechanism enters and exits the molding unit, the suction duct is  
in a disconnected state in which the suction duct is disconnected from the cleaner unit.

6. A method using the resin molding apparatus according to any one of claims  
1 to 5 to resin-mold an object to be molded for manufacturing a resin molded product,  
the method comprising:

loading the object to be molded into the molding unit by the transporting  
mechanism and the loader kit;

detaching the loader kit from the transporting mechanism and attaching the  
unloader kit to the transporting mechanism; and

after the object to be molded is molded in the molding unit to form a molded  
object, unloading the molded object from the molding unit by the transporting  
mechanism and the unloader kit.

7. The method for manufacturing a resin molded product according to claim 6,

comprising:

a first step of unloading the molded object from the molding unit to a degating unit by the unloader kit;

5 after the molded object is degated in the degating unit, a second step of transporting the degated, molded object from the degating unit to an out-magazine unit; and

10 between the first and second steps, a step of detaching the unloader kit from the transporting mechanism and attaching the loader kit to the transporting mechanism to load an additional object to be molded into the molding unit to resin-mold the additional object.