DURACON<sup>®</sup> POM Grade Catalog



# Polyacetal (POM)

M90-44 CF2001/CD3068 Standard

POLYPLASTICS CO., LTD.

table1-1 Gene	eral Properties(	ISO)	
			Standard
Item	Unit	Test Method	M90-44
			Standard
Color			CF2001/CD3068
ISO(JIS)quality-of-the-material display:		ISO11469 (JIS K6999)	>POM<
Density	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	ISO 1183	1.41
Water absorption (23°C,24hrs,1mmt)	%	ISO 62	0.5
MFR (190°C、2.16kg)	g/10min	ISO 1133	9
MVR (190°C, 2.16kg)	cm <sup>3</sup> /10min	ISO 1133	8
Tensile strength	MPa	ISO 527-1,2	62
Strain at break	%	ISO 527-1,2	35 <sup>*1</sup>
Tensile modulus	MPa	ISO 527-1,2	2,700
Flexural strength	MPa	ISO 178	87
Flexural modulus	MPa	ISO 178	2,500
Charpy notched impact strength (23 $^\circ$ C)	kJ/m <sup>2</sup>	ISO 179/1eA	6.0
Temperature of deflection under load (1.8MPa)	°C	ISO 75-1,2	95
Coefficient of linear thermal expansion (23 - $55^{\circ}C$ , Flow direction)	x10⁻⁵/℃	Our standard	12
Coefficient of linear thermal expansion (23 - $55^{\circ}C$ , Transverse direction)	x10⁻⁵/℃	Our standard	12
Electric strength (3mmt)	kV/mm	IEC 60243-1	19
Volume resistivity	Ω∙cm	IEC 60093	$1 \times 10^{14}$
Surface resistivity	Ω	IEC 60093	$1 \times 10^{16}$
Volume resistivity (Our standard)	Ω∙cm		-
Surface resistivity (Our standard)	Ω		-
Mold Shrinkage (60×60×2mmt, Flow direction, Cavity Pressure 60 MPa)	%	ISO 294-4	2.3
Mold Shrinkage (60×60×2mmt, Transverse direction, Cavity Pressure 60 MPa)	%	ISO 294-4	2.1
Rockwell hardness	M(Scale)	ISO2039-2	80
Specific wear amount (Thrust, vs C-Steel, material side, pressure 0.49MPa, 30cm/s)	x10 <sup>-3</sup> mm <sup>3</sup> /(N·km)	JIS K7218	0.65
Specific wear amount (Thrust, vs C-Steel, steel side, pressure 0.49MPa, 30cm/s)	x10 <sup>-3</sup> mm <sup>3</sup> /(N·km)	JIS K7218	0.01>
Coefficient of Dynamic Friction (Thrust, vs C- Steel, pressure 0.49MPa, 30cm/s)		JIS K7218	0.46
Specific wear amount (Thrust, vs C-Steel, material side, pressure 0.98MPa, 30cm/s)	x10 <sup>-3</sup> mm <sup>3</sup> /(N·km)	JIS K7218	0.30

	Unit		Standard
Item		Test Method	M90-44
			Standard
Specific wear amount (Thrust, vs C-Steel, steel side, pressure 0.98MPa, 30cm/s)	x10 <sup>-3</sup> mm <sup>3</sup> /(N · km)	JIS K7218	0.01>
Coefficient of Dynamic Friction (Thrust, vs C- Steel, pressure 0.98MPa, 30cm/s)		JIS K7218	0.40
Specific wear amount (Thrust, vs M90-44, material side, pressure 0.06MPa, 15cm/s)	x10 <sup>-3</sup> mm <sup>3</sup> /(N · km)	JIS K7218	-
Specific wear amount (Thrust, vs M90-44, M90- 44 side, pressure 0.06MPa, 15cm/s)	x10 <sup>-3</sup> mm <sup>3</sup> /(N · km)	JIS K7218	-
Coefficient of Dynamic Friction (Thrust, vs M90- 44, pressure0.06MPa, 15cm/s)		JIS K7218	0.37
Flammability		UL94	HB
The yellow card File No.			E45034
Appropriate List number of Ministerial Ordinance for Export Trade Control			Item 16 of Appendix -1

\*1) Nominal strain at break

All figures in the table are the typical values of the material and not the minimum values of the material specifications.

Duracon<sup>®</sup> POM is a representative engineering plastics material that possesses numerous excellent properties, together with good flowability when molding. It is used in a wide variety of applications centered on functional parts in various industrial, applications, and its areas of application are steadily becoming more diverse.

of the required performance in molded

parts, there are various suitable grades and series available.

Here, we introduce the M90-44 series, which features enhanced heat stability and reduced mold deposits when molding. The M90-44 series includes the high viscosity type M25-44, the general purpose intermediate viscosity type M90-44, the high flow types M140-44 and From a processing perspective and a perspective M270-44, and the ultra-high flow type M450-44.

#### 1.1 Prevention of deposit formation at electrical contacts

For the previous grades M90-02 and -04, M90-12 and -14, deposits can be formed in parts in the proximity of electrical contacts under certain high temperature conditions. This can result in component failure. In such cases, grades in the-44 series can solves these problems.

#### 1.2 Short- and medium-tem light fastness and weatherability

For applications where a high level of weatherability is necessary over extended periods

outdoors, the results of outdoor irradiation tests over a relatively short time are shown in table 1-1 for natural colored grades.

	(02	
Item		DURACON® M90-44
Tensile strength (30d) Retention (%)		100
Tensile elongation (30d) Retention (%)		73
	(8d)	1.9
Discoloration ∆ E	(19d)	2.2
	(30d)	2.8

#### Table 1-1 Light fastness of DURACON<sup>®</sup> POMM90-44 (Outdoor exposure of 30days)

Note: Discoloration is determined from the equation shown below using a hunter-type color meter with  $\Delta L$ ,  $\Delta a$  and  $\Delta b$  defined as values of L, a and b after exposure respectively.

 $\Delta E = \sqrt{(\Delta L)^2 + (\Delta a)^2 + (\Delta b)^2}$ 

#### **1.3 Long-term characteristics**

#### 1.3.1 Heat stability at elevated temperature

**The-44 series** has superior thermal stability under elevated temperatures. **Figure 1-1** shows the results of tests for property changes caused by high temperature heat aging. As the tests indicate,

**the -44 series** has superior heat stability. In addition, for this level of heat aging, the color change of **the -44 series** is of the order of M90-

02, and there is, therefore, no problems.

#### The UL(Underwriters Laboratories Inc.)

temperature index on the basis of the long-term heat degradation experiments from these tests is

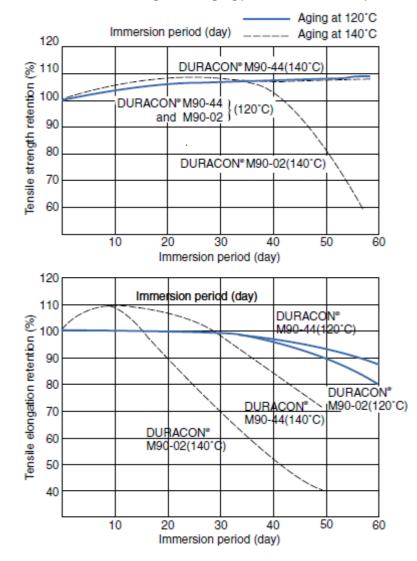
shown in Table 1-2. As is shown, the -44 series

is approved at 5-10 deg C higher than the -02series.

Table 2-2 ULapproved temperatures for DURACON® POM (Unit:°C)

		Mech	anical
Grade	Electrical	With impact	Without impact
DURACON® M90-44	110	95	110

# Fig. 1-1 Chage in tensile strength characteristics through heat aging(at 120°C and 140°C)



The changes in mechanical properties due to heat aging are as shown in **Table 1-3**. While elongation and Izod impact strength degrade 20-30% over 12months of treatment, tensile strength and flexural strength do not fall, and there is also no difference for **M90-44**.

As shown in the data below, compared with **M270-44** and **M90-44**, one can consider the physical data to be almost the same, although in

terms of toughness and long term properties, in particular creep at high temperature, there is a fear that properties will degrade somewhat relative to **M90-44**. This point should be noted. In applications where toughness and high temperature creep characteristics are of particular concern, we recommend using **M25-44** and **M90-44**.

Table 1-3 Changes in mechanical properties of DURACON <sup>®</sup> POM M270-44 from heat aging
(in atmospheric air, 82°C,12 months)

(in autospheric all, 62 C,12 monutes)				2 montrio)			
Property		Unit	DURACO	DURACON®M270-44		DURACON®M90-44	
	_		Initial	After 12 months	Initial	After 12 months	
	Yield strength	MPa	60	62	60	61	
	Elongation at yield	%	12	10	12	10	
Tensile property	Break strength	MPa	54	55	54	56	
	Elongation at break	%	40	28	60	38	
	Modulus of elasticity	MPa	2.820	2.820	2.820	2.820	
Flexural	Flexural strength	MPa	96	98	96	97	
property	Flexural modulus	MPa	2.580	2.580	2.580	2.580	
Izod impact s	strenght (notched)	J/m	52	43	63	48	

#### 1.3.2 Hot Water Resistance

**figure 1-2** indicates changes in tensile strength as an example of property changes upon immersion in 95°C water.

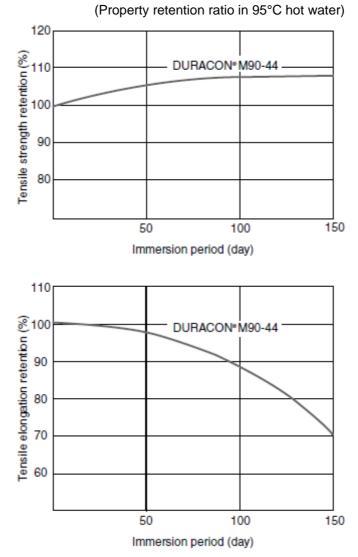


Fig. 1-2 Hot water resistance of  $\textsc{DURACON}^{\texttt{8}}$  POM M90-44

#### 2. Flow characteristics

shown in **Table 2-1.** In addition, **Figure 2-1** shows a comparison of **M90-44** and **M140-44**.

Results of bar flow length tests using a bar flow length mold and sample thickness of 2mm are

#### Table 2-1 Bar flow lenght using bar flow length test mold

	(Unit:mm)
injection pressure MPa	DURACON® M90-44
49.0	240
73.5	323
98.0	404
122.5	490

#### **Processing parameters**

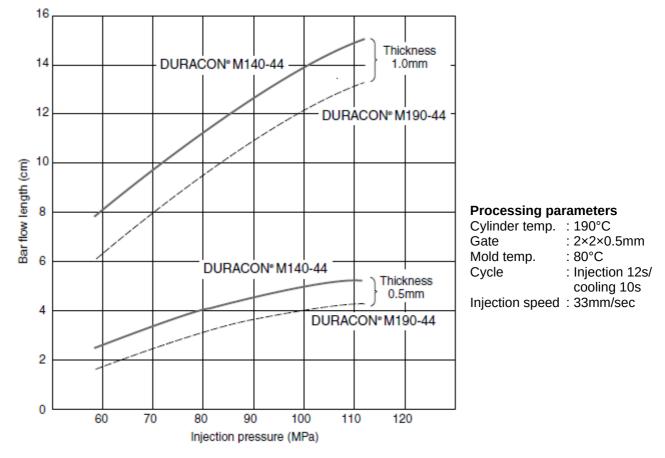
Material temperature Mold temp Injection speed Mold cavity : 200°C

: 80°C : 50mm/sec

: 50mm/sec

: Bar flow test mold halves, Thickness

- of molded products 2mm
- Gate
- : Width 20mm, Thickness 200



#### Fig. 2-1 Bar flow lengths for DURACON<sup>®</sup> POM M140-44 and M90-44

The flow characteristics of M270-44 are shown in **Table 2-2** and **Figure2-2**. Compared with the general purpose type M90, the flowability of **M270-44** is vastly improved, and this is the main characteristic of the grade. This is characteristic, as explained below, contributes to the shortening of cycle times, making possible cost-effective molding. In addition, compared with M90,sprue

and runner cross sections can be reduced by almost half, thereby enabling considerable reduction of the amount of scrap. Moreover, **M270-44** generally does not generate flow marks,so a major characteristic of the grade is that an excellent surface finish can be achieved with a relatively low mold temperature.

# Table 3-2 Bar flow length of DURACON<sup>®</sup>POM M270-44 and M90-44

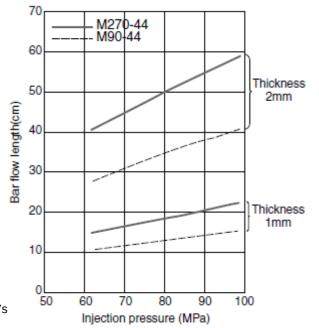
Thickness	Material	M270-44		M90-44	
(mm)	pressure	Flow length	Flow	Flow length	Flow
	MPa	(cm)	ratio*	(cm)	ratio*
1	61	15.7	143	11.0	100
	73	18.0	141	12.8	100
	85	20.1	141	14.3	100
	98	22.3	139	16.0	100
	Average	-	141	-	100
2	61	42.2	148	28.5	100
	73	48.2	146	33.1	100
	85	54.6	146	37.4	100
	98	60.0	145	41.3	100
	Average	-	146	-	100

#### **Processing parameters**

: 195-200°C
: 80°C
: 50mm/sec
: Inj. 12s, Cooling 10s , Total 37s
: 20W×1,550L×(1 and 2t)mm
: 12×6×3mm

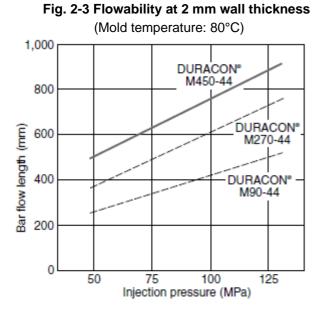
 $\ast$  Flow ratio: For all conditions, the flow length ratio of M270-44 with the flow length of M90-44 is 100.

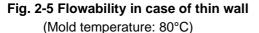
# Fig. 3-2 Bar flow length of DURACON<sup>®</sup>POM M270-44 and M90-44

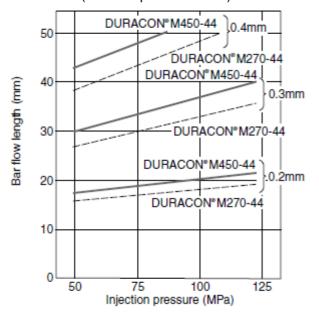


r roocoonig parametero	
Material temp.	: 195-200°C
Mold temp.	: 80°C
Injection speed	: 50mm/sec
Cycle	: Inj. 12s, Cooling 10s, Total 37s
Mold	: 20W×1,550L×(1 and 2t)mm
Gate	: 12×6×3mm

The main characteristic of M450-44 is its vastly superior flowability compared with **M90-44** and **M270-44**. Therefore, it can be readily applied to thin wall molding, and there is also a tendency for parts to have little residual stress. In addition, cycle times can be shortened and sprue and runner cross sections reduced, so the scrap recycling rate can be reduced. These factors bring advantages from an economic perspective. Moreover, compared with **M90-44**, flow mark formation is generally small, so therefore a relatively superior surface finish can be achieved.







**Figures 2-3** and **2-4** compare the flowability of **M450-44** with other grades at a thickness of 2mm. When comparing bar flow lengths, generally speaking **M450-44** is considered to be roughly 30% longer than **M270-44**, and 90-100% longer than **M90-44**. In addition, **Tables 2-5** and **2-6** show comparisons of bar flow lengths with **M270-44** 

for thin-wall thicknesses of 0.2mm and 0.4mm. In thin-wall cases, the flow length of **M450-44** is approximately 10% longer than **M270-44**, thus indicating **M450-44's** high flow characteristics.

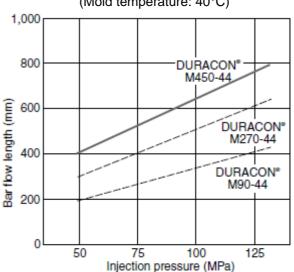
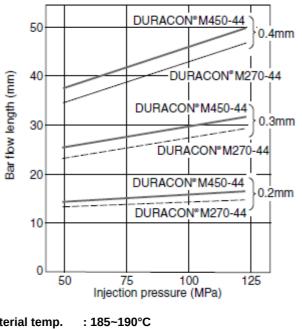


Fig. 2-4 Flowability at 2 mm wall thickness (Mold temperature: 40°C)

Fig. 2-6 Flowability in case of thin wall (Mold temperature: 40°C)



Processing parameters Material temp. Mold temp. Injection speed

: 80, 40°C : 67mm/sec

#### 2.2 Mold shrinkage ratio

**Table 2-3** shows a comparison of mold shrinkage ratios for sample thickness' of 1, 2, and 3 mm for **M90-44**. **M90-44** exhibits almost the same mold shrinkage as M90-02, while slightly lower mold shrinkage anisotropy can be expected of **M90-44**.

The mold shrinkage ratio for **M140-44** is shown in **Figure 2-7**, while that for **M270-44** is shown in **Figures 2-8** and **2-9**. One can see that it is acceptable to design molds as for **M90-44**. Mold shrinkage for **M450-44** is shown in **Tables 2-4**, **2-10**, and **2-11**.

Molded	Flow	DU	RACON® M90	)-44	
product thickness	direction		Pressure MPa		
		58.8	68.6	78.4	
	Perpendicular to flow (//)		2.09	1.72	
1mm	Parallel to flow (1)		1.90	1.65	
	//−⊥		0.19	0.07	
	Perpendicular to flow (//)	1.89	1.65		
2mm	Parallel to flow (1)	1.84	1.74		
	//−⊥	-0.02	-0.03		
	Perpendicular to flow (//)	1.91	1.82		
3mm	Parallel to flow (1)	1.95	1.86		
	//−⊥	-0.04	-0.04		

#### Table 2-3 DURACON<sup>®</sup> POM M90-44 mold shrinkage

(Unit : %)

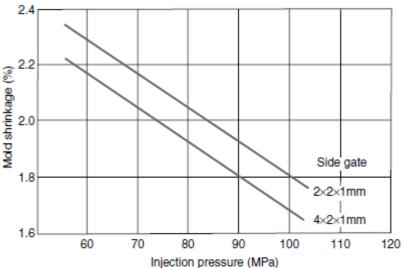
#### **Processing parameters**

Material temperature: 200°CMold temperature : 80°C:Injection speed: 25mmMold cavity: 120×1Gate: Side g

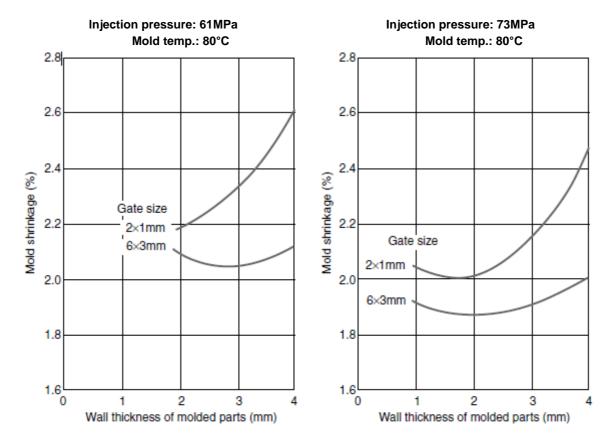
: 25mm/s : 120×120×1~3mm

: Side gate in one location at the center





Material temp.	: 190°C
Mold temp.	: 80°C
Injection speed	: 17mm/sec
Thickness of molded piec	ce: 1mm



#### Fig. 3-8 DURACON<sup>®</sup> POM M270-44 mold shrinkage ratio

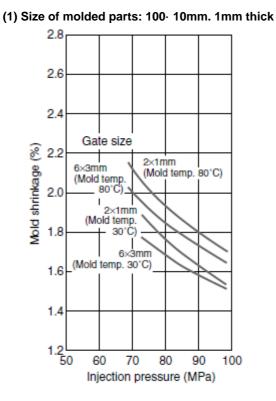
(Effects of sample thickness and gate size)

Materia	l temp.	: 185-200°C
Injectior	n speed	: 33mm/sec
Cycle		: 1mm 2mm 3mm 4mm
	Injection	15s 20s 25s 35s
	Cooling	10s 15s 20s 25s
	Total cy	cle 35s 45s 55s 70s
Mold		: 120· 120· (2, 3, 4mmt)
		100· 100· 1mmt
Gate		: 2 $\cdot$ 1, 6 $\cdot$ 3mm, each having a double side gate.

#### Fig. 2-9 DURACON<sup>®</sup> POM M270-44 mold shrinkage ratio

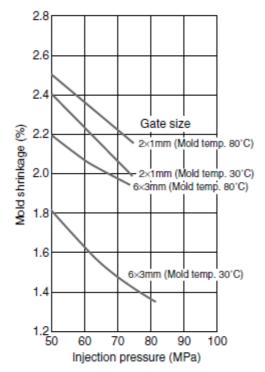
(Effects of injection pressure and mold temperature)

2.8

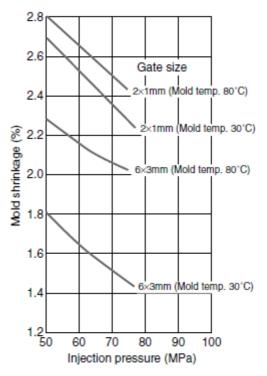


#### 2.6 2.4 Mold shrinkage (%) 2.2 Gate size 2.0 > 2×1mm (Mold temp. 80°C) 6×3mm (Mold temp. 80°C) 1.8 1.6 2×1mm (Mold temp. 30°C) 1.4 6×3mm (Mold temp. 30°C) 1.2∟ 50 60 70 80 90 100 Injection pressure (MPa)

(3) Size of molded parts: 120. 12mm. 3mm thick



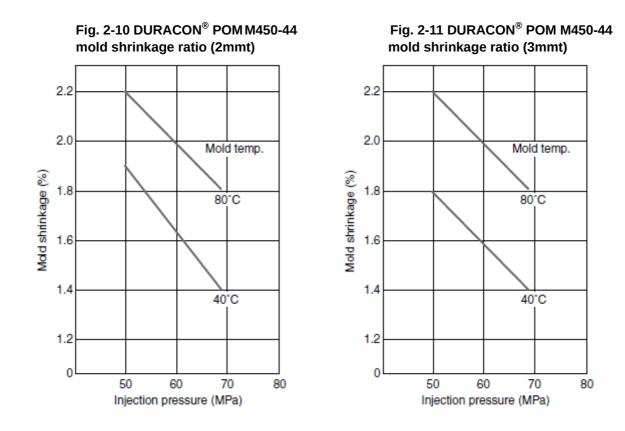
(4) Size of molded parts: 120. 12mm. 4mm thick



(2) Size of molded parts: 120. 12mm. 2mm thick

Mold temp.	80°C		40°C	
Injection pressure	М	Pa	MPa	
Thickness (mm)	49.0	68.6	69.0	68.6
2	2.2	1.8	1.9	1.4
3	2.2	1.8	1.8	1.4

#### Table 2-4 DURACON<sup>®</sup> POM M450-44 mold shrinkage ratio



Material temp.	: 185~190°C
Mold temp.	: 80, 40°C
Injection speed	: 67mm/sec
Mold	: 120×120×(2t, 3t) mm
Gate	: 4×2mm for 2mmt
	6×3mm for 3mmt
Cycle time	: 2mmt Injection 20s, cooling 10s
	3mmt Injection 25s, cooling 10s

#### 2.3 Molding cycle

Through employing **M270-44**, a vastly contracted cycle time is achievable compared with **M90-44**. Very cost effective molding is therefore achievable. The following points can be considered as the reasons for this.

(1) As flowability is good, the anisotropy in the mold shrinkage ratio is small, and therefore, molded products with small deformation and warpage can be achieved in a relatively

short

cooling time.

- (2) As flowability is good, the mold filling speed is fast, and injection time can therefore be shortened.
- (3) As flowability is good, sufficient mold filling is possible even with lower material and moldtemperature. Therefore, the material can setup with a relatively short cooling time, upon which take out can be carried out.

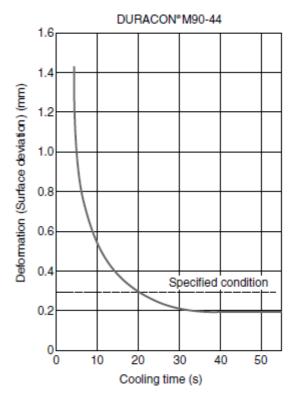
Representative examples of cycle time shortening are introduced below.

#### [Example 1]

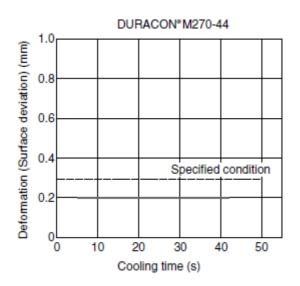
Name of molded part	: flat disc (110mm ×2mmt)
Mold	: single cavity, central pin
	gate.
Cycle-defining parameter:	Surface variance around periphery is less than
	0.3mm.

Material	DURACON® M90-44	DURACON® M270-44
Cylinder temperature	190°C	190°C
Mold temperature	80°C	80°C
Cycle Injection	12s	12s
Cooling*	20s	5s
Total	32s	17s

\*refer to Figure 3-12



#### Fig. 2-12 Comparison of cooling times necessary to limit surface variance to within 0.3mm



#### [Example 2]

Name of molded part: small component of complicated shape (6 g/part)Mold: 8 cavity, central pin gate.

Cycle-defining parameter: Dimensions are within limits of specifications.

Material	DURACON® M90-44	DURACON® M270-44	
Cylinder temperature	190°C	190°C	
Mold temperature	70°C	50°C	
Injection pressure	68MPa	68MPa	
Cycle time (total)	40s	25s	

#### [Example 3]

Name of molded part: stereo, tape, cartridge platform (thin flat disc)Mold: 8 cavity

Cycle-defining parameter : Surface variance of less than 0.5mm

Material	DURACON® M140-44	DURACON® M270-44
Cylinder temperature	190°C	190°C
Mold temperature	40°C	55°C
Injection pressure	68MPa	68MPa
Cycle time (total)	20.5s	13.5s

#### [Example 4]

Name of molded part: felt-tip pen capMold: 16 cavityCycle-defining parameter: Core pin overheating

Material	DURACON <sup>®</sup> M140-44	DURACON® M270-44	
Cylinder temperature	190°C	190°C	
Mold temperature	90°C	65°C	
Injection pressure	98MPa	98MPa	
Cycle time (total)	25s	13.5s	

#### 2.4 Reuse and stability while resident in molding machine

The heat stability of **M90-44** when being molded is excellent. **Table 2-5** shows the retention of properties for **M90-44** when it is repeatedly remolded, with **100%** of the material from the previous molding cycle recycled for the next cycle. As is recommended for other grades, is around **25-30%** of returned material is blended with virgin material, the resulting blend can be used with no problem. If anything, care should be exercised so as not to introduce any contaminants

when grinding returned material.

Test results for color change, which is often a problem caused by heat stability of material that is resident in the molding machine for extended

periods, are shown in **Table 2-6**. For practical molding parameters, color change is not a problem. Moreover, for cases where the residence

time in the molding machine is extended to the point where it is regarded to be a considerably severe condition, color change is not great. However, color change is slightly larger than M90-02, so care is necessary. Moreover, at this degree of color change, there is no degradation in

terms of mechanical and physical properties. Data

(Detention (0/)

for M270-44 is shown in Table 2-7.

				(Retention : %)
Number of recycling times	Tensile strength	Tensile elongation	Izod impact (with notch)	Change in hue ( ΔE)
0	100	100	100	—
1	101	101	102	1.4
2	101	96	97	2.7
3	101	97	97	3.8
4	101	104	100	5.3
5	102	96	90	6.5

#### Table 2-5 Property retention for DURACON<sup>®</sup> POM M90-44 under repeated molding

Note1: For change in hue, refer to Table 2-1.Note2: Molding conditions nozzleCylinder temperatureCylinder temperature: 80°CInjection speed: 17mm/sec

#### Table 2-6 Color change resulting from DURACON<sup>®</sup> POM M90-44 being resident in molding machine

# Table 2-7 Property changes resulting from repeatedmolding of DURACON<sup>®</sup> POM M270-44

(Degree of discoloration :  $\Delta E$ )

Cylinder temparation("C) Retention time(mim)	190	200	210
15	0.3	0.5	0.4
30	0.5	0.9	0.8
45	0.6	0.8	1.4
60	0.7	1.2	3.4

Note : For ∆E showing degree of discoloration, refer to Table 2-2.

Property		Unit	New pellet	Reusing for five times
	Yield strength	MPa	60	57
	Elongation at yield	%	12	12
Tensile property	Break strength	MPa	54	51
	Elongation at break	%	40	40
	Modulus of elasticity	MPa	2,820	2,820
Flexural	Flexural strength	MPa	96	96
property	Flexural modulus	MPa	2,580	2,580
Izod impact strength (notched)		J/m	52	52
Vicat softening point		°C	162	162

## **Polyplastics**

#### NOTES TO USERS

- All property values shown in this brochure are the typical values obtained under conditions prescribed by applicable standards and test methods.
- This brochure has been prepared based on our own experiences and laboratory test data, and therefore all data shown here are not always applicable to parts used under different conditions. We do not guarantee that these data are directly applicable to the application conditions of users and we ask each user to make his own decision on the application.
- It is the users' responsibility to investigate patent rights, service life and potentiality of applications introduced in this brochure.
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