

# **Technical Datasheet**

# **Sampo LTE**

LT-PU 94 Shore A blue

**Sampo LTE** is a polyether-based thermoplastic polyurethane (TPU) developed primarily for processing via injection moulding.

**Sampo LTE** has excellent hydrolysis and chemical resistance, which in combination with its very high dynamic load capacity at low temperatures and wear resistance, makes it a universally applicable material. Very low values for compression set, gas permeability and the high dynamic load capacity complete the property profile of this versatile material.

**Sampo LTE** is characterised by the following features:

- Very good tensile strength, elongation at break and tear resistance
- Wide range of application temperature from -55°C to 110°C
- Low gas permeability
- Excellent hydrolysis and chemical resistance
- Suitable for turning, milling and grinding operations with very low tool wear

**Sampo LTE** is suitable for a wide range of thick- and thin-walled components. Particularly noteworthy is the very good elasticity at low temperatures.

- Valve seals
- Pipe seals
- Cold protection covers



# Sampo LTE / LT-PU 94 Shore A blue

Product features	Value	Unit	Testing standard
Colour	Blue		
Density	1100	[kg/m³]	ISO 1183
Mechanical properties	Value	Unit	Testing standard
Hardness Shore A	94±3	[SHORE]	ISO 868
Hardness Shore D	49±3	[SHORE]	ISO 868
Tensile strength	≥45	[MPa]	DIN 53 504
Tear resistance	≥80	[kN/m]	DIN ISO 34-1
Abrasion	31	[mm³]	ISO 4649 A
Modulus 100%	≥9	[MPa]	DIN 53 504
Modulus 300%	≥22	[MPa]	DIN 53 504
Elongation at break	≥400	[%]	DIN 53 504
Compression set <sup>1</sup>	≤30	[%]	ISO 815
Compression set <sup>2</sup>	≤35	[%]	ISO 815
Thermal properties	Value	Unit	Testing standard
Min. operating temperature	-55	[°C]	
Max. operating temperature	110	[°C]	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Testing parameters: 24h, 70°C, 25% deformation / <sup>2</sup> testing parameters: 24h, 100°C, 25% deformation

# **Processing instructions for injection moulding of Sampo LTE**

# Pre-treatment, drying

**Sampo LTE** is a hygroscopic TPU and therefore attracts moisture during storage. For this reason, it is recommended to dry the granules to a residual moisture content of  $\leq 0.03\%$  with a dry-air dryer before processing.

# **Drying parameters (reference values)**

Dew point:	≤ -40°C
Temperature:	80°C
Drving time:	3h

#### **Machine parameters**

Feeding section:	25 – 40°C
Zone 1:	185 – 195°C
Zone 2:	210 – 220°C
Zone 3:	215 – 225°C
Nozzle:	225 – 235°C
Die/Mould:	20 – 60°C
Plastic melt:	225 – 235°C

Dosing volume: 50 - 80%Injection speed: medium Holding pressure: 70 - 90% P<sub>1</sub>

# Post-treatment, post-curing

Post-curing temperature:  $110^{\circ}$ C Post-curing time: 14-24h Note: the parts must be cooled to a minimum temperature of  $40^{\circ}$ C before taking out of the oven.



#### **Barrel capacity:**

Avoid underutilization of the barrel wherever possible since it can lead to long residence times. Small shots run on a large capacity barrel complicate processing. The specifically best practice for any moulding is to utilize 40 % to 80% of the barrel capacity for each shot. This typically translates to 1,3 to 2,5 shots in the barrel.

# Shrinkage:

Shrinkage is dependent on the geometry and processing parameters. Melt temperature and cooling rate impacts the shrinkage. The common range is between 1,5% and 2,2%.

#### **General notes:**

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