

# **Technical Datasheet**

# Sampo MAX

HPU 95 Shore A natural

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

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

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

- Very good tensile strength, elongation at break and tear resistance
- Wide range of application temperature from -20°C to 115°C
- Low gas permeability
- Excellent hydrolysis and chemical resistance
- Suitable for turning, milling and grinding operations with very low tool wear

**Sampo MAX** is suitable for a wide range of thick- and thin-walled components and is used primarily in the following applications:

- Hydraulic and pneumatic seals of any kind
- Rollers
- Vibration and damping elements
- Functional surfaces with good haptic properties such as handles



# Sampo MAX / HPU 95 Shore A natural

| Product features             | Value | Unit    | Testing standard |
|------------------------------|-------|---------|------------------|
| Colour                       | white |         |                  |
| Density                      | 1200  | [kg/m³] | ISO 1183         |
| Mechanical properties        | Value | Unit    | Testing standard |
| Hardness Shore A             | 95±2  | [SHORE] | ISO 868          |
| Hardness Shore D             | 48±3  | [SHORE] | ISO 868          |
| Tensile strength             | ≥50   | [MPa]   | DIN 53 504       |
| Tear resistance              | ≥110  | [kN/m]  | DIN ISO 34-1     |
| Abrasion                     | 32    | [mm³]   | ISO 4649 A       |
| Modulus 100%                 | ≥15   | [MPa]   | DIN 53 504       |
| Modulus 300%                 | ≥28   | [MPa]   | DIN 53 504       |
| Elongation at break          | ≥350  | [%]     | DIN 53 504       |
| Compression set <sup>1</sup> | ≤27   | [%]     | ISO 815          |
| Compression set <sup>2</sup> | ≤33   | [%]     | ISO 815          |
| Thermal properties           | Value | Unit    | Testing standard |
| Min. operating temperature   | -20   | [°C]    |                  |
| Max. operating temperature   | 115   | [°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 MAX**

# Pre-treatment, drying

**Sampo MAX** 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:  $120^{\circ}$ C Post-curing time: 16-24h 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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