Product Information

Fluoroplastics of Daikin Industries

NEOFLON TO CTFE Molding Powders

Introduction

NMEOFLON CTFE is a homopolymer of chlorotrifluoroethylene, characterized by the chemical formula.

$$\begin{pmatrix}
F & F \\
C & C
\end{pmatrix}_{r}$$

$$F & C1$$

The addition of the one chlorine bond to fluorocarbon contributes to lower the melt viscosity to permit extrusion molding. It also contributes to the transparency, the exceptional flow, and the rigidity characteristics of the polymer.

Therefore, NEOFLON CTFE has unique properties. Its resistance to cold flow, dimensional stability, rigidity, low gas permeability, and low moisture absorption are superior to other fluoropolymers.

TM: DAIKIN INDUSTRIES Trade mark for Fluorocarbon Polymer.

Index

1.	Feat	ure	2
2.	Grad	es	3
		Table 1. Grades of NEOFLON CTFE	3
3.	Appl	ications	3
4.	Prop	erties	6
	4-1.	Physical Properties	
		Table 2. Typical Physical Properties of NEOFLON CTFE	6
		Fig.1 Tensile Strength (at break point) at Various Temperatures	7
		Fig.2 Tensile Modulus of Elasticity at Various Temperatures	7
		Fig.3 Elongation at Various Temperatures	
		Fig.4 Effect of Temperature on the Hardness of the NEOFLON CTFE Moldings	8
		Fig.5 Stress-Strain Curves (Compression method)	9
		Fig.6 Creep Curves	
	4-2.	Thermal Properties	
		Table 3. Thermal Properties of NEOFLON CTFE	
		Fig.7 Coefficient of Liner Thermal Expansion at Various Temperatures	
	4-3.	Chemical Properties	
		Table 4. Immersion Test (for 7 days)	
	4-4.	Electric Properties	
		Table 5. Electric Properties of NEOFLON CTFE	
		Fig.8 Dielectric Constant at Various Frequencies	
		Fig.9 Dielectric Constant at Various Temperatures	
		Fig.10 Dielectric Dissipation Factor at Various Temperatures	
		Fig.11 Dielectric Strength at Various Thicknesses	
		Fig.12 Arc Resistance	
		Fig.13 Volume Resistivity at Various Temperature	
		Other Properties	
5.		essing and Fabrication	
		Compression Molding	
		Extrusion Molding	
		Machining	
	5-4.	Heat Sealing	18

1. Features

NEOFLON CTFE is a high performance thermoplastic. Chlorine and fluorine in the molecule contribute to the combination of outstanding properties and good melt-flow processability.

Features of NEOFLON CTFE has high compressive strength and low deformation under load.

In particular, its cold-flow characteristic is lower than other fluoropolymers and it does not deform under load at room temperature.

In addition, PCTFE retains its excellent properties over a wide thermal range.

Zero strength time (ZST)

The ZST is a test method to check the molecular weight of the PCTFE molding materials and the molded parts. It will give both the molder and customer a good indication of the quality of molded parts.

This method is described in detail in ASTM D1430-89.

The ZST of the M-300 series is 200 to 300 seconds, while that of M-400H is 301 to 450 seconds because of a higher molecular weight grade.

Crystallinity

NEOFLON CTFE is a crystalline polymer.

more elastic, and have a lower density.

The degree and kind of crystallinity may be controlled by its thermal history, especially the cooling speed during processing.

In general, its range may be approximately from 40% to 80%, but it is never completely crystalline or amorphous. Molded PCTFE with high crystallinity is a dense material which has high mechanical strength and low elongation. On the other hand, the amorphous rich PCTFE moldings are optically clear,

Although the rapid-cooling procedure is only applied for thin-wall tubings and sheets, heavy wall products should be cooled slowly to prevent cracks or voids

Long chain molecules in high molecular weight PCTFE are slow to develop crystal nuclei and may prevent rearrangement into large spherulites.

2. Grades

NEOFLON CTFE molding materials contain no plasticizers, fillers, or other additives.

They are available in the following series:

M-300 series (M-300, M-300H, M-300P)

ASTM D1430-89 Type 1, Grade 1

M-400H — ASTM D1430-89 Type 1, Grade 2

Material grade

Each type is available in either powder or pellet form.

The M-300 series consists of molding materials for general purpose applications.

M-400H consists of molding materials of a high molecular weight which are suitable for applications requiring mechanical toughness or stress-crack resistance.

Table 1 Grades of NEOFLON CTFE

Product no.	Apparent density (g/cc) (approx.)	*Flow value (cc/sec)	**Z.S.T. (sec)	Description	Processing methods	Uses
M-300	0.60	1~3×10 ⁻³	200~300	Powders (10~60 meshes)	Compression	Sheets
M-300H***	1.00	1~3×10 ⁻³	200~300	Granular powders	Compression	Sheets Rods
					Extrusion	Tubing
M-300P***	1.20	1~3×10 ⁻³	200~300	Pellets	Extrusion Injection	Rods Small parts
M-400H***	1.00	0.5~0.8×10 ⁻³	301~450	Granular powders	Compression Extrusion	Sheets Rods

Note:

3. Applications

The unique balance of properties exhibited by NEOFLON CTFE suits it to many applications where usual other materials are unsatisfactory.

Chemical field

Seals and gaskets

Valve and pump parts — diaphragms, impellers, seats, and plugs

Translucent tubing, sight glasses, and flowmeter tubes

Heavy-wall solid pipe and fittings

Gears, cams, and bearings

Laboratory ware

Coatings for pipes, fittings, valves, heat exchangers, pumps, tanks,

reaction vessels, autoclaves, drums, and containers

Anti-sticking surfaces — rolles on textile

Anti-sticking surfaces — rollers on textile

machines, suction boxes, molds for plastics, and equipment for the processing of toffee, dough, chocolate, and other foodstuff

Thin-walled articles — jackets, bellow, diaphragms, films, and various laboratory instruments

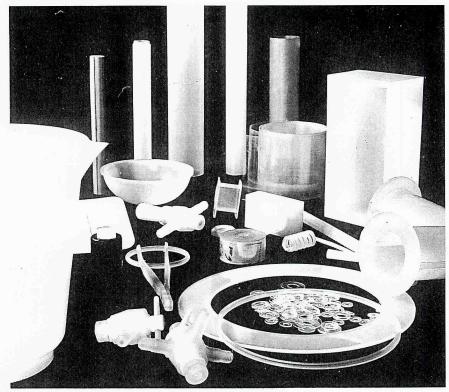
Electrical field

Molded components, terminal boards, coil forms, printed circuit boards, connector covers, radome covers, tube sockets, wire coatings, jackets, potentiometers, and switches

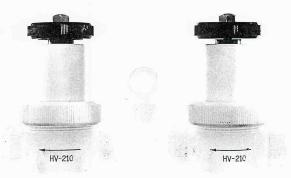
^{*} Measured by flow tester at 230°C, under load 100MPa (nozzle size 1 mm dia, 1 mm length)

^{**} ASTM D 1430-89, zero strength time at 250°C

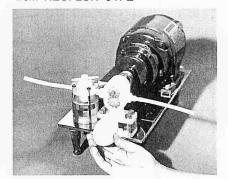
^{***} Recognized by Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc.

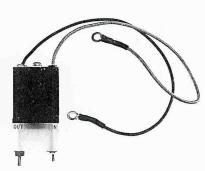


Molded products made from NEOFLON CTFE



Reaction equipment and piping connector for anhydrous hydrogen fluoride made from NEOFLON CTFE

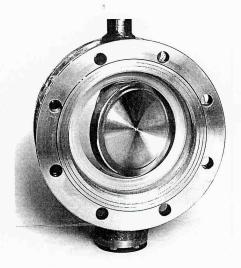




Gear pump made from NEOFLON CTFE Solenoid valve component machined made from NEOFLON CTFE

Butterfly valves for cryogenic applications (NEOFLON CTFE is used.)

Butterfly valves for cryogenic applications were developed for large pipes which are used to transport cryogenic fluids. They are mainly used in storage and transport bases of liquefied natural gas or in its transport ship. NEOFLON CTFE which is characterized by its excellent stability at low temperatures, is used for the seat of the valve for safety, and at the sealing area for easy operation, making highly reliable sealing performance possible. Because NEOFLON CTFE has high mechanical strength and a low shrinkage rate at low temperatures, it is widely used for low-temperature machineries, equipment, etc.





(Note) ● Diameter 80~700mm (standard)

Maximum pressure 10kg/cm²G

 Applicable materials Low-temperature fluids and gases, such as LNG · LO₂ · LN₂ · LH₂ · **LPG**

Usable temperature

-250° ~normal temperature

As a guide, the main application specifications relative to PCTFE are as follows:

Grade classifications of molding materials ASTM D 1430-89

Molded parts

MIL-P-46036B

AMS-3650A

AMS-3646A

AMS-3648A

AMS-3649B

NAA-PBU-130-005

NAA-PBU-130-009

4. Properties

4-1. Physical Properties

Resistance to Stress-Cracking
As M-400H consists of higher molecular weight polymers than those of the
M-300 series, M-400H is suitable for use in applications requiring stress-crack resistance.

Table 2 Typical Physical Properties of NEOFLON CTFE

Property Test method (ASTM) Units NEOFLONCTFE M-300H M-40 Specific gravity D-792 2.11~2.16 2.11~2 Zero strength time D-1430 sec 200~300 350~2 Tensile strength D-638 MPa (1.3~1.5) × 1.04 31.4~37.2 (1.4860~2.00) 33.3~2 Elongation D-638 % 50~200 100~2.00 Tensile modulus of elasticity D-638 MPa (1.3~1.5) × 10 ⁴ (1.2~1.4 (1.74~1.6) (1.2~1.4 (1.74~1.6) Compression strength D-695 (1.2% off set) MPa (1.2~14 (1.74~1.6) × 10 ³ (1.2~1.4 (1.74~1.6) 1.2~1.4 (1.74~1.6) Compression modulus D-695 (1.580~1.4 (1.74~1.6) × 10 ³ (1.2~1.4 (1.74~1.6) 1.2~1.4 (1.74~1.6) 1.2~1.4 (1.74~1.6)	nnH
Zero strength time D-1430 sec 200~300 350~ Tensile strength D-638 MPa [psi] 31.4~37.2 [4860~ 33.3~ [psi] [4570~5430] [4860~ [4860~ Elongation D-638 % 50~200 100~ Tensile modulus of elasticity D-638 MPa (1.3~1.5)×10 ⁴ (1.2~1.4 (1.2~1.4 Compression strength D-695 (psi] [5710~6430] [5280~ 1% strain MPa (1.4~1.6)×10 ³ (1.2~1.4 11~ Compression modulus D-695 Mpa (1.4~1.6)×10 ³ (1.2~1.4 11~ 1.2~1.4 11~	3011
Tensile strength D-638 MPa [psi] [4570~5430] [4860~ [4860~ [psi] [4570~5430] [4860~ [-2.16
	450
Tensile modulus of elasticity $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
elasticity $[psi]$ $[185\sim214\times10^4]$ $[171\sim20]$ Compression strength $[0.2\%]$ O.2% off set $[psi]$ $[5710\sim6430]$ $[5280\sim1\%]$ $[1\%]$ Strain $[psi]$ $[1710\sim2000]$ $[1570\sim1.2\%]$ Compression modulus $[0.2\%]$ D-695 $[0.2\%]$ Mpa $[0.2\%]$ $[0.2$	250
0.2% off set MPa 39~44 36~ [psi] [5710~6430] [5280~ 1% strain MPa 12~14 11~ [psi] [1710~2000] [1570~ Compression modulus D-695 Mpa (1.4~1.6)×10³ (1.2~1.4	
	-6000] -13
of elasticity [psi] $[(200\sim228)\times10^3]$ [(171~20)	
Flexural strength D-790 MPa 68~73 66~ [psi] [9860~10600] [9570~	Fig. 1
Flexural modulus D-790 MPa $(1.6\sim1.9)\times10^3$ $(1.4\sim1.7)$ elasticity [psi] $[228\sim271\times10^3]$ $[200\sim24]$	
Impact strength D-256 ft-lb/in 2.5~3.5 2.5~	3.5
Hardness (Shore: durometer) D85~D95 D85~	D95
Deformation under load D-621 24 hrs/70kg (1000psi) 25°C (77°F) % ≤0.2 ≤0 80°C (176°F) 1.7~1.9 1.4~ 100°C (212°F) 7.0~9.0 4.5~	1.6

Tensile Properties

The tensile test is conducted by using the JIS K6301 Dumbbell #3 specimen which is illustrated below.

Thickness of parallel portion: 3max.

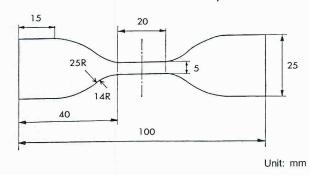


Fig. 1 Tensile Strength (at break point) at Various Temperatures

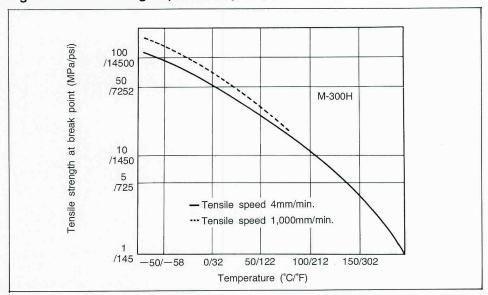


Fig. 2 Tensile Modulus of Elasticity at Various Temperatures

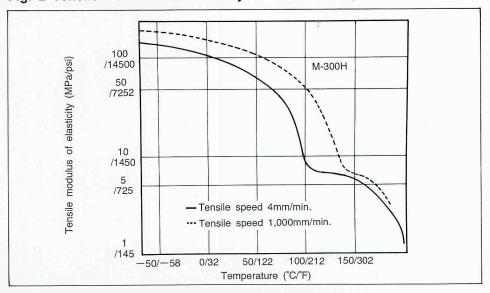
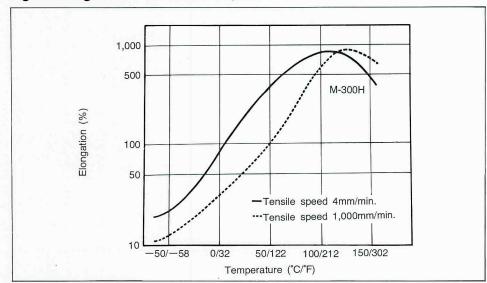
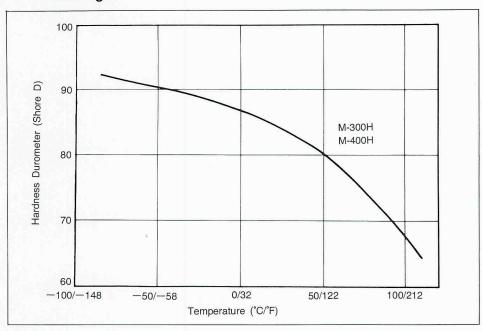


Fig. 3 Elongation at Various Temperatures



Hardness

Fig. 4 Effect of Temperature on the Hardness of the NEOFLON CTFE Moldings



Compression Properties

Fig. 5 Stress-Strain Curves (Compression method)
Test conditions:

1. Compression speed 1mm/min.

2. Size of the specimen dia. 12.7mm×height 25.4mm (M-300H, M-400H molded by compress-

ion molding) 23°C

3. Temperature

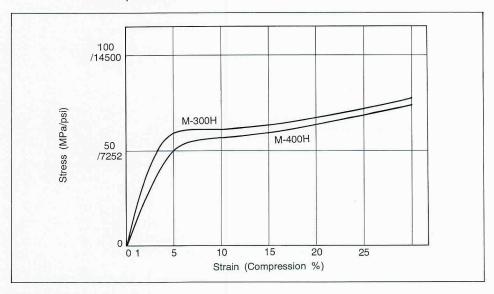
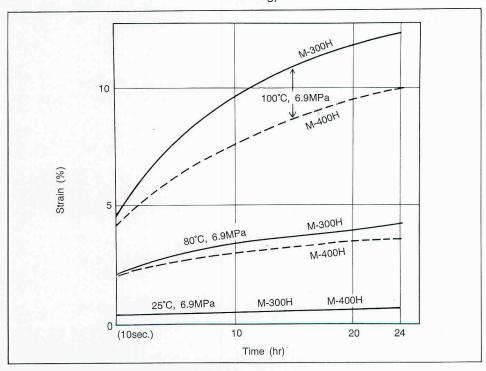


Fig. 6 Creep Curves

Test condition:

Size of the specimen

dia. 11.3mm×height 10mm (M-300H, M-400H molded by compression molding)

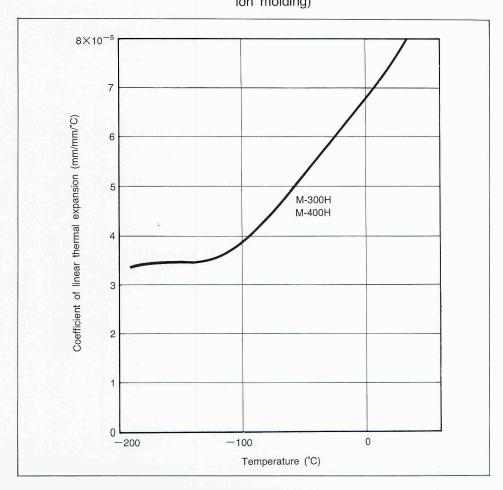


4-2. Thermal Properties

Table 3 Thermal Properties of NEOFLON CTFE

Property	Test method (ASTM)	Units	NEOFLON CTFE (typical value)
Specific heat		cal/g/°C	0.22
Melting point		°C °F	210~212 410~414
Heat deflection temperature (66psi)	D-648	°C °F	126 259
Thermal conductivity	C-177	cal/cm, sec, °C BTU/ft., hr., °F	5×10 ⁻⁴ 1.45
Thermal expansion +30~-30°C (+80~-22°F) -30~-100°C (-22~-140°F) -100~-190°C (-148~-310°F)	D-696	cm/cm/°C (in/in/°F)	7.0×10^{-5} (3.9×10^{-5}) 5.1×10^{-5} (2.8×10^{-5}) 3.6×10^{-5} (2.0×10^{-5})
Flammability	D-635		non-flammable

Fig. 7 Coefficient of Linear Thermal Expansion at Various Temperature
Size of the specimen dia. 7mm×length 10mm
(M-300H and M-400H molded by compression molding)



4-3. Chemical Properties

Due to its molecular structure, NEOFLON CTFE possesses excellent chemical resistance, with the exception of some highly halogenated hydrocarbons and aromatic solvents.

The following table shows the effect of chemicals on PCTFE at various

temperatures:

Table 4 Immersion Test (for 7 days)

	Conc. (%)	Temp. (°C)	Weight change (%)
Hydrochloric acid	10	25	0.0
Sulfuric acid	96	70	0.0
Nitric acid	70	70	0.0
Fluoric acid	50	25	0.0
Acetic acid	50	175	0.1
Chromic acid	50	175	0.0
Acetic acid anhydride		70	+0.1
Caustic soda	50	b.p.	+0.1
Aqueous ammonia		25	0.0
Potassium bichromate	Saturation	175	0.0
Sodium chloride	Saturation	175	0.0
Methyl alcohol		25	0.0
Ethyl alcohol		80	+0.2
Acetone		25	+0.1
Carbon tetrachloride		70	+ 9.7
Chloroform		90	+8.5
Trichloethylene		80	+9.2
Toluene		110	+5.0
Xylene		90	+6.5
Benzene		90	+ 7.0
n-Hexane		90	+4.5
Methylethylketone		90	+4.6
Aniline		70	0.0
Ethyl acetate		70	+6.5
Ether		25	+3.8
Dioxan		90	+ 5.7
Diethylamine		25	+1.9
Formaldehyde		135	+0.7
Phenol		70	0.0

4-4. Electrical Properties

NEOFLON CTFE possesses excellent electrical properties; however, unlike PTFE, it will polarize because it contains chlorine atoms and fluorine atoms. Breakdown voltage, dielectric constant, dissipation factor, arc resistance of NEOFLON CTFE and various factors which affect these properties are described below.

Table 5 Electrical Properties of NEOFLON CTFE

Properties	Test method (ASTM)	Unit	NEOFLON CTFE (typical value)
Dielectric constant 10 ³ Hz	D-150		2.6
Dielectric dissipation factor 10 ³ Hz	D-150		0.02
Dielectric strength Short time 4 mils thickness 68 mils thickness	D-149	Volt/Mil	3000 500
Arc resistance	D-495	sec	360
Volume resistivity 50% R.H.	D-257	ohm-cm	2×10 ¹⁷
Surface resistivity 100% R.H.	D-257	ohm-cm	1×10 ¹⁵

Fig. 8 Dielectric Constant at Various Frequencies

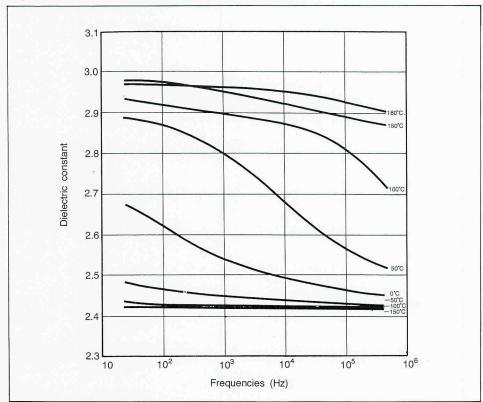
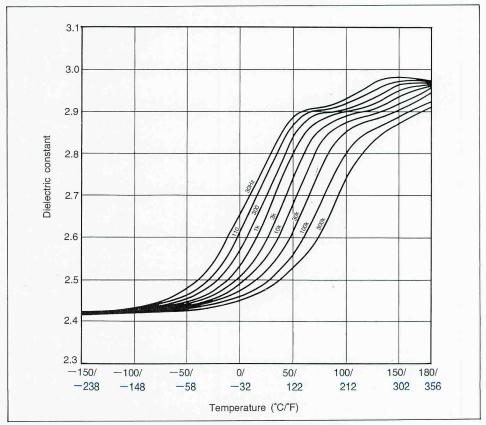


Fig. 9 Dielectric Constant at Various Temperatures



10 Dielectric dissipation factor 10 50/ 100/ 150/ -150/ **-100/ -50**/ 212 302 -238-148-5832 122 Temperature (°C/°F)

Fig. 10 Dielectric Dissipation Factor at Various Temperatures

Fig. 11 Dielectric Strength at Various Thicknesses
Test conditions:

Shape of electrode

2 disc electrodes (diameter 25mm) with rounded edge of 2.5mm radius, 500g

Methods of impressing voltage

Atmosphere Power source 1,000V/sec. (continuous rise) Silicon oil (Toshiba TSF433), 25°C

AC60Hz

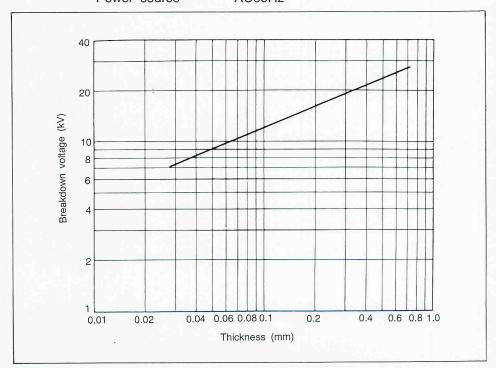
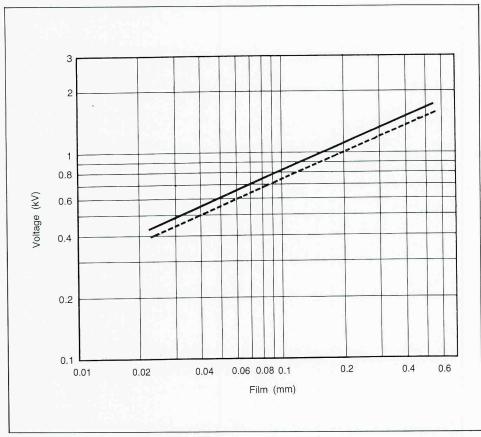


Fig. 12 Arc Resistance

Test conditions:

Shape of electrode

Atmosphere Power source 2 disc electrodes (diameter 25mm) with rounded edge of 2.5mm radius, 500g Dry (P2O5) air 23°C AC60Hz



Thus, the following empirical formulas can be obtained:

 $V_t = 4570 \sqrt{\frac{t}{\epsilon}}$ Occurrence voltage $V_f = 4210 \sqrt{\frac{t}{\epsilon'}}$ Disappearance voltage.

> Vt : Voltage at corona occurrence (V) V_{f} : Voltage at corona disappearance (V)

t: Thickness of sample (mm) ε': Dielectric constant of sample

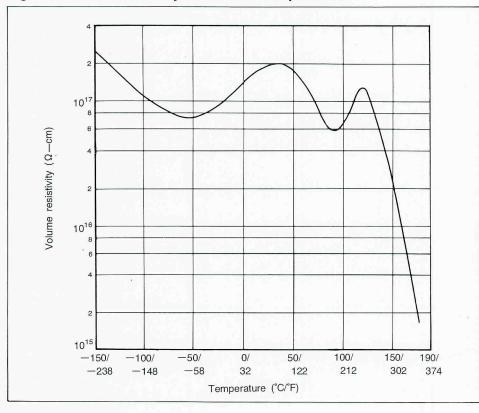


Fig. 13 Volume Resistivity at Various Temperatures

4-5. Other Properties

(1) Gas permeability

NEOFLON CTFE has extremely low gas permeability.

77-()		N	NEOFLON CTFE	FEP
Gas permeability constant				120×10 ⁻¹⁰
		cm ³ , cm/cm ² , sec, atm		370×10^{-10}
		cm ³ , cm/cm ² , sec, atm		$1,080\times10^{-10}$
	CO_2	cm ³ , cm/cm ² , sec, atm	2.9×10^{-10}	970×10^{-10}
	CH ₄	cm ³ , cm/cm ² , sec, atm		66×10^{-10}

(2) Moisture resistance

NEOFLON CTFE essentially does not absorb moisture. Its dimensional stability is not affected by direct contact with water or high humidity; therefore, NEOFLON CTFE retains its excellent electrical properties in a high humidity environment.

	N	EOFLON CT	FE FEP
Moisture permeability constant	g/m, 24 hours	0.2	1.6
Water absorption	%, 24 hours	0.00	< 0.01
	% by weight, 168 hours	s 0.0	

5. Processing and Fabrication

NEOFLON CTFE molding materials are supplied in both powder and pellet form for melt flow processes of extrusion, injection and compression molding. Compression molding is popular and the best method for producing parts of NEOFLON CTFE without reducing the quality of the finished part. Because of the high melting temperature of this material, in many cases, it may be necessary to process near the decomposition temperature (approx. 350°C (662°F) or above).

5-1. Compression Molding

(1) Transparent sheets

M-300 is used for the molding of transparent sheets. The powder is placed in a pile on the center of a ferro-type plate, and heated to $250\sim300^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ (482 ~527°F) between the platens of the press.

The appropriate gauge block is placed on the side of the ferro-type plate. When the polymer reaches the desired state, another ferro-type plate is placed on the top of the powder and a pressure of 2.0 \sim 9.8 MPa (290 \sim 1400psi.) is applied. After holding for a while, the assembly is transferred to cool press platens and quenched under 2.0~9.8MPa (290~1400psi.).

(2) Heavy wall articles

Both the M-300H and the M-400H are used for molding heavy wall parts, such as sheets, rods, and sleeves.

M-300 and M-300H are used for compression molding of heavy shaped articles. The powder is heated at a temperature of 260 \sim 300 $^{\circ}$ C (500 \sim 572°F) in a mold until it reaches molten state.

Then a pressure of $3.9\sim9.8$ MPa (570 \sim 1400psi.) is applied slowly. The assembly is then transferred to a cool press and cooled under pressure of 9.8~49.0MPa (1400~7000psi.) slowly.

5-2 Extrusion Molding

M-300H, M-300P and M-400H are used for molding rods, tubings, and films by the conventional extrusion process.

The recommended grades in each application are as follows:

- M-300 series and M-400H Rods

Tubings — M-300 series - M-300 series Films

Suggested operating conditions are:

Extruder

Barrel dia. 25~50mm

L/D 20~25

Screw

Gradual transition metering type Compression ratio 2.5~3.0

Operating temperature

(M-400H) (M-300H) 230°C(446°F) 230°C(446°F) Barrel (rear) 280°C(536°F) 280°C(536°F) (center) 295°C(563°F) 290°C(554°F) (front) 295°C(563°F) 300°C(572°F) Adapter 315°C(599°F) 310°C(590°F) Die head 320°C(608°F) 325°C(617°F) Die tip

Screw speed 10~15rpm

5-3. Machining

NEOFLON CTFE has good machining properties for sawing, turning, drilling, milling, and cutting, because of its high melt temperature.

Desirable parts may be easily obtained by machining the standard stock, such as sheets, rods, shaped pieces, etc.

The PCTFE molded parts can be buffed and polished with general paste.

5-4. Heat Sealing

NEOFLON CTFE films and sheets may be heat-sealed under certain conditions.

Heating temperature

260~280°C (500~536°F)

Heating time

Approx. 10minutes for every 2mm sheet (thickness).

Operating pressure

Approx. 6.9Mpa (1000 psi)

Cooling rate

Rapid cooling (250°C (450°F)/30min.)

Caution on handing

- WARING:VAPORS HARMFUL IF INHALED.

 The small area of a sold by a degree to be continued as a sold with the continued as a sold
 - The work area should be adequately ventilated at all times, because HF, COF₂ begin to be produced at approximately higher then 150°C and the volume increases at approximately 250°C. IF PCTFE is incinerated, the acidic gases must be removed by alkaline scrubbing techniques.
- Personnel should be cautioned against inhaling the fumes liberated during processing and provided with suitable protective equipment.
- Smoking should be prohibited in work areas, since smoking fluoropolymer contaminated tobacco may result in inhalation of decomposed gas. Do not bring tobacco in the work area.
- Avoid breathing dust and contact with eyes.
- Wash hands and face after handing.
- Waste generated during processing should be treated by waste treatment specialists and/or licensed waste contactor disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local waste disposal regulations.
- Read the "Material Safety Date Sheet" before use.
- ●DAIKIN INDUSTRIES, LTD. and DAIKIN AMERICA.INC. have obtained the ISO 14001 (*1) certification which is an International Standard concerning the environmental management system and ISO 9002 (*2) concerning quality guaranteed in our factories.
- *1. ISO 14001 is a standard established by the ISO (International Organization for Standardization) which applies to environmental preservation activities. Activities, products and services of our fluorochemicals plant have been certified as being environmentally sound by an internationally recognized certification body.
- *2. ISO 9002 is a plant certification system for quality control established by the ISO which certifies our quality control system concerning manufacture and inspection of the products manufactured at our plant (division).

IMPORTANT NOTICE: The information contained herein is based on technical data and tests we believe to be reliable and is intended for use by persons having technical knowledge and skill, solely at their own discretion and risk. Since conditions of use are outside of our control, we assume no responsibility for results obtained or damages incurred through application of the data given; and the publication of the information herein shall not be understood as permission or recommendation for the use of our fluorocarbon compounds in violation of any patent or otherwise. We only warrant that the product conforms to description and specification, and our only obligation shall be to replace goods shown to be defective or refund the original purchase price thereof.

MEDICAL USE: This product is not specifically designed or manufactured for use in implantable medical and/or dental devices. We have not tested it for such application and will only sell it for such use pursuant to contract containing specific terms and conditions required by us.

DAIKIN INDUSTRIES, LTD.

Umeda Center Bldg., 2-4-12, Nakazaki-Nisi, Kitaku, Osaka 530-8323, Japan. Phone: +81-6-6373-4346 Facsimile: +81-6-6373-4389 URL:www.daikin.co.jp/chm

DAKING AMERICA, INC.

20 Olympic Drive Orangeburg, NY 10962, U.S.A. Phone: +1-845-365-9500 Tool-Free: +1-800-365-9570 Facsimile: +1-845-365-9598 URL:www.daikin.cc/

DAIKING CHEMICAL EUROPE GmbH

Immer mannstr. 65D 40210 Dusseldorf, Germany Phone: +49-211-1640834 Facsimile: +49-211-1640732