KOCETAL® POLYOXYMETHYLENE Engineering Plastic 1

## **WKOLON PLASTICS**

## **BUSINESS AREA**

## Seoul Office (Sales Division) 10F, an annex to Kolon Tower 1-22, Byeolyang-dong, Gwacheon City, Gyunggi-Do, Korea Bild. Headquarters, Factory and R&D Division 1018, Eungmyeong-dong, Gimcheon-si, Gyeongsangbuk-do, Korea

#### Contact for further information

If you want to inquire more detail information on product of KOLONPLASTIC, INC. follow the process written below.

1. Access the Internet hompage of KOLONPLASTIC, INC. www.kolonplastics.com/enghome

SALES CONTACT' category.
Then you can see contact number on E-mail, Tel or Fax according to regional groups.



**KOLON PLASTICS** 

# **About Kolon Plastics**

### Kolon Plastics-Growing with our customers as a POM Global Leader

Kolon Plastics was established in March 1996 as a joint venture between Kolon Industries Inc. in Korea and Toray Industries Inc. in Japan. Production began in 1998 with capacity and sales of 25,000MT/year. After the 2nd factory line was completed, we produce 57,000MT of POM and 50,000MT of the other compouding materials a year. As a specialist POM manufacturer with the engineering plastics technology. Ourpriority is to create customer solutions and to grow with our customers as a POM global leader.

> Our management philosophy, which has been inherited from our parent company, emphasizes the role and social responsibility of the enterprise as well as an enlightened attitude toward each member of our organization.

#### Be an unflinching industrialist

Kolon Plastics has an unflinching spirit as a member of industry and constantly tries to contribute to industrial development.

#### With efficiency and originality

Kolon Plastics management standard attaches great importance to efficiency and originality.

### A place to realize each individual's potential

We help our members to improve their ability and try to make the organization a fruitful workplace.

### Contribution to affluent human life and development of mankind

This is our ultimate goal.

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# Introduction of KOCETAL<sup>®</sup>

## What is KOCETAL<sup>®</sup> - POM ?

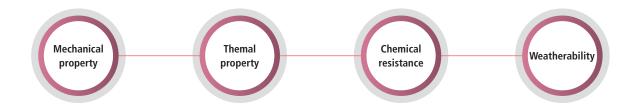
KOCETAL refers to polyacetal resin of a copolymer type, And is a material of an excellent quality with features of excellent antifriction/anti-wear,

chemical-resistance, heat-resisting stability, precise dimensions and molding abilities. It is mainly applied in gear or roller, and is used for various

purposes over the fields of cars, office equipment and living materials.

# **KOCETAL**<sup>®</sup> **POLYOXYMETHYLENE** Engineering Plastic

## **Properties of KOCETAL® - POM?**



#### **Mechanical property**

The resin is highly crystalline, and has a great combination of toughness and rigidity. It is also resistant to fatigue, creep, and to abrasion thanks to abrasion thanks to its property of self-lubrication.

#### **Thermal property**

Heat deflection temperature under load and deterioration are other properties to ve considered with polymer. Amorphous resin deflects over the heat deflecton temperature, but polyacetal that is crystalline, doesn't deflect a lot even over the heat deflection temperature. Thus, the limit of temperature should be considered after calculating the amount of creep deflection, depending on the design requirement.

The estimated life of resin can be extrapolated by temperatured with polymer.

Amorphous resin deflects over the heat deglection temperature, but polyacetal that is crystalline, doesn't deflect a lot even over the heat deflection temperature. Thus, the limit of temperature should be considered after calculating the amount of creep deflection, depending on the design requirement.

The estimated life of resin cam be extrapolated by measyring the change of property by temperature and using Arrhenius Plot.

Because thermal stability of acetal copolymer resin cam be improved by addition df stabilizer, each grade shows different theramal stability. Homopolymer is more easily deteriorated than copolymer.

# Introduction of KOCETAL®

Properties of KOCETAL® - POM?

#### **Chemical resistance**

The chemical resistance of a resin cam be judged by examining the solubility to chemicals, the increase of weight through absorption, and the influence pf chemicals on creep fracture.

Polyacetal isn't penetrated by organic solvents due to its crystalline property, but gains its weight slightly to aromatic, chlorine, ketonic, and ester solvents, which can change its mechanical property and size. Exceptionally, hexafluoroacetone dissolves polyacetal. Polyacetal is resistant to gasoline and lubricant, but if acid additive is used to improve the performance, it may become less resistant.

Copolymer is resistant to alkali, but homopolymer is mot resistant to alkali chemicals. Polyacetal is generally resistant to inorganic chemicals, but can be penetrated by ZnCL2 depending on temperature and concentration.

The life of resin should be decided by considering the concentration of chemicals and temperature. In case pf resistance to hot water, homopolymer has fairly shorter life tham copolymer

The life of resin should be decided by concentration of chemicals and temperature. In case of resistance to hot water, if used for one year, the limit of temperature for copolymer is 90°C, and is 65°C if used for ten years. Due to its chemical structure, homopolymer has fairly shorter life tham copolymer

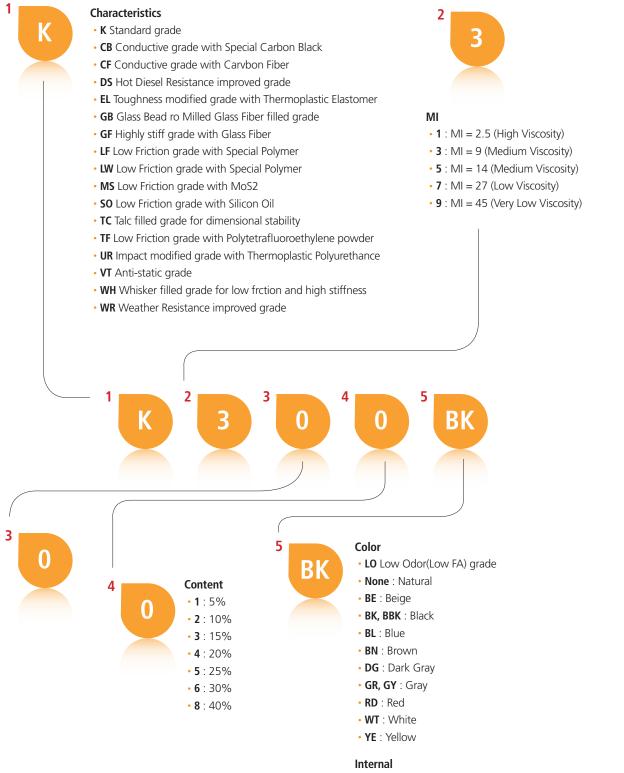
#### Weatherability

Polycetal resin is not resistant to ultraviolet, but can be improved by addinf light stabilizer and ultraviolet absorber. The resistance to ultraviolet can be enhanced by staining carbon black and using proper pigment. However, in case of exterior use, the resin can be deteriorated by ultraviolet and ingluenced by SOx, NOx, ozone, etc. Therefore, serious consideration is needed for weatherability.

The accelerated weather resistance test is cattied out by using Weather-OoMeter, Xenon arc, Fade-O-Meter. Good result doesn't guarantee any crack or discoloration caused by exterior conditions.

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## Nomenclature of KOCETAL<sup>®</sup> - POM?



- EW : Slightly tough grade than standard
- **H** : Weather Resistance improved grade

## **LOW-VOCs POM**

## Why on earth should this be KOCTAL<sup>®</sup>?

### **Requirements of Auto makers**

1. VDA 275 : 60°C, 3h [Formaldehyde gas emission measurements for molded products]

2. VDA 270 : 80°C, 2h [Sensory odor, Grades 1(no odor) ~ 6(unbearable odor)]

3. VDA 277 : Total Organics Emission

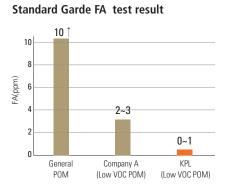
Company	VDA275 [mg formaldehyde/kg sample)	VDA 270 [-]	VDA 277 [µg/cm]
Volks Wagen	10	3	50
Audi	10	3	10
Daimler/Chrysler	5(natural) / 20(colored)	3	-
Volvo	10	3	20
HMC	-	3	-

#### **Core Technique of Low VOCs POM**

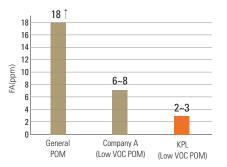
#### **Minimizing FA gas Emission**

- 1) Terminal degradation technique : Minimizing Semi, Unstable Ends
- 2) Minimizing VOCs (Controlling VOCs of Hydrocarbons)
  - : Using porous nano reaction and absorption additives
- 3) German Automobile Association Standards (PV3900)
  - : 2~2.5 Rank(General POM : 5 Rank)
  - ► VOCs : Volatile Organic Compounds

### FA Properties of Low VOCs POM

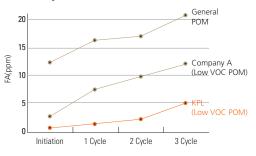


#### **Compound Garde FA Test result**

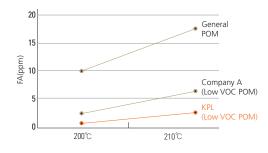


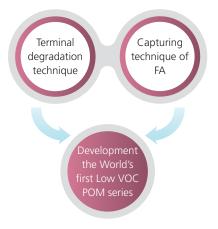
Measurement Methode : VDA275
FA : Formaldehyde VOC : Volatile Organic Compounds

#### 100% Recycle FA test result



#### Test results of Injection Temperature

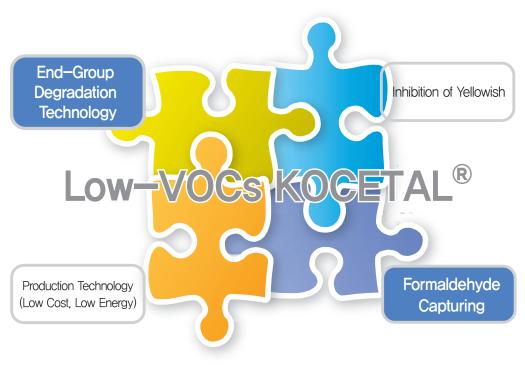




KOCETAL® POLYOXYMETHYLENE Engineering Plasti	
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Product Summary	Gra	Grade Formaldehyde ga				
	Standard -	K300LO	1↓			
	Standard -	K700LO	1↓			
	Weather Resistance	WR301LO	1			
	vveather Resistance -	WR701LO	— 1↓			
	Impact Resistance	UR302LO(PU 10%)	1↓			
	impact Resistance	UR304LO(PU 20%)	I ↓			
	Wear resistance	LF301LO	3↓			
		GF302LO(GF 10%)				
	Glass fiber reinforced	GF304LO(GF 20%)	3↓			
		GF705LO(GF 25%)				

## Technology of Low-VOCs POM



# GRADE

Typical Property data of KOCETAL®



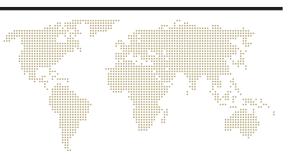


Pro			Method			Ge	neral pu	rpose grad	de	
Properties	ltem		(ASTM)	Unit	K100	K200	K300	K300EW	K500	K700
Phys	Specific gravity	Specific gravity		-	1.41	1.41	1.41	1.41	1.41	1.41
Physical properties	Water absorption (23°C, water, 24hr	Water absorption (23°C, water, 24hr.)		%	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22
erties	Mold shrinkage		D955	%	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
	Melt index(190°C,	2,160g)	D1238	g/10 min	2.5	6.0	9.0	9.0	14.0	27.0
Ther	Melting point		DSC	°C	166	166	166	166	166	166
mal	Heat ( distortion	0.45 MPa	D648	°C -	158	158	158	158	158	158
Thermal properties		1.80 MPa	- D048	C	110	110	110	110	110	110
erties	Linear thermal expansion		D696	X10 <sup>-5</sup> /°C	13	13	13	13	13	13
	Flammability		UL-94	-	HB	HB	HB	HB	HB	HB
~	Tensile strength		D638	MPa	57	60	64	62	65	65
Mechanical properties	Elongation at brea	ak	D638	%	80	75	60	70	50	45
anica	Flexural strength		D790	MPa	80	90	94	91	96	97
l pro	Flexural modulus		D790	GPa	2.2	2.35	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.7
perti	Impact strength(Izod	d Notched)	D256	J/m	87	76	67	75	61	55
Se	Rockwell hardness	S	D785	M Scale	78	80	80	80	80	80
m	Dielectric strength	)	D149	KV/mm	19	19	19	19	19	19
lectri	Surface resitivity		D257	Ω	1X10 <sup>16</sup>					
ical p	Volume resitivity		D257	Ω.cm	1X10 <sup>14</sup>					
Electrical properties	Dielectric constant	t (10 <sup>6</sup> Hz)	D150	-	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7
rties	Dielectric dissi pat (10 <sup>6</sup> Hz)	ion factor	D150	-	0.006	0.006	0.006	0.006	0.006	0.006

1. The above properties are estimated by Kolon Plastics, not guaranteed fully.

2. The above grades are representatives. In addition, user required grades of various properties and colors can be developed and sold.

3. Please inquire of Kolon Plastics in case that the applications are needed for any certificate such as FDA, KTW, WRAS. etc..



Gener	al purpose	e grade		Toughen	ed grade		Reinforced grade			
K900	K300BK	K700BK	UR302	UR304	EL302	EL304	GF305	GF702	GF705	GB705
1.41	1.41	1.41	1.38	1.36	1.38	1.36	1.59	1.49	1.59	1.59
0.22	0.22	0.22	0.24	0.25	0.24	0.25	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.2
2.0	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	0.5	0.9	0.5	1.7
42.0	10.0	27.0	9.0	12	9.0	9.0	7.0	19.0	10.0	23.0
166	166	166	166	166	166	166	166	166	166	166
158	158	159	152	145	152	144	164	164	164	163
110	110	110	90	82	92	82	163	160	163	120
13	13	13	13	13	13	13	2.5	6	2.5	8
HB										
64	64	65	53	45	50	43	128	93	147	43
45	50	40	90	140	80	85	6	7	7	25
96	93	97	75	60	72	60	190	140	220	85
2.7	2.5	2.7	2.1	1.8	2.0	1.7	8.0	4.5	7.8	3.5
50	65	53	97	130	87	110	50	45	70	30
80	80	80	78	76	78	76	90	85	90	82
19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
1X10 <sup>16</sup>										
1X10 <sup>14</sup>										
3.7	3.7	3.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.006	0.006	0.006	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

KOCETAL<sup>®</sup> POLYOXYMETHYLENE Engineering Plastic

# GRADE

Typical Property data of KOCETAL®





Prop			Method		Reinforc	ed Grade		Low	friction	grade	
Properties	lter	m	(ASTM)	Unit	тс704	WH704	MS301	SO301	TF302	TF304	LF301
Phys	Specific gravity	/	D792	-	1.56	1.59	1.41	1.40	1.46	1.51	1.40
Physical properties	Water absorpt (23°C, water, 2		D570	%	0.2	0.23	0.21	0.22	0.19	0.18	0.21
erties	Mold shrinkag	e	D955	%	1.6	0.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0
	Melt index(190	℃, 2,160g)	D1238	g/10 min	20.0	17.0	9.0	10.5	9.0	6.5	10.0
Ther	Melting point		DSC	°C	166	166	166	166	166	166	166
Thermal properties	Heat distortion -	0.45 MPa	- D648	°C	163	163	158	150	158	156	158
orope	Temperature	1.80 MPa	D046	C	145	158	100	100	107	106	110
erties	Linear thermal expansion		D696	X10 <sup>-5</sup> /°C	6	3.5	13	13	13	13	13
	Flammability		UL-94	-	HB						
~	Tensile strengt	h	D638	MPa	60	85	61	55	53	45	60
/lecha	Elongation at I	break	D638	%	7.5	7.5	50	70	40	30	60
Mechanical properties	Flexural streng	th	D790	MPa	105	140	87	82	78	67	90
l pro	Flexural modul	lus	D790	GPa	5.3	6.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.5
perti	Impact strength	(Izod Notched)	D256	J/m	33	40	50	55	40	35	60
Se	Rockwell hard	ness	D785	M Scale	84	96	80	80	75	70	80
m	Dielectric stren	ngth	D149	KV/mm	-	-	-	-	16	16	-
lectr	Surface resitivi	ty	D257	Ω	1X10 <sup>16</sup>						
ical p	Volume resitivi	ty	D257	Ω.cm	1X10 <sup>14</sup>						
Electrical properties	Dielectric constant (10 <sup>6</sup> Hz)		D150	-	-	-	-	-	3.1	3.1	-
rties	Dielectric dissi (10 <sup>6</sup> Hz)	pation factor	D150	-	-	-	-	-	0.009	0.009	-

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Low 1	riction	grade		Special Grade								
LF302	LF701	LW701	VT702	D\$500	CB301	K300 HRD	WR301	K300 LO	WR301 LO	WR701 LO	K300 PW	K300 FC
1.43	1.40	1.39	1.41	1.41	1.40	1.41	1.41	1.41	1.40	1.40	1.41	1.41
0.21	0.21	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22
2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
8.0	27.0	26.0	27.0	16.0	5.0	11.0	9.0	10.0	10.0	31.0	9.0	9.0
166	166	166	166	166	166	166	166	166	166	166	166	166
160	158	158	158	158	152	158	158	158	158	158	158	158
120	110	110	110	110	106	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
HB	HB	HB	HB	HB	HB	HB	HB	HB	HB	HB	HB	HB
55	62	58	64	58	55	62	62	62	57	63	64	64
50	40	40	60	55	20	50	65	50	65	45	60	60
85	87	87	93	92	83	85	90	85	85	87	94	94
2.7	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.5
45	45	40	56	62	48	65	62	65	65	60	67	67
82	80	80	80	80	75	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
-	-	-	19	-	-	19	-	19	19	19	19	19
1X10 <sup>16</sup>	1X10 <sup>16</sup>	1X10 <sup>16</sup>	1X10 <sup>12</sup>	1X10 <sup>16</sup>	1X10 <sup>3</sup>	1X10 <sup>13</sup>	1X10 <sup>16</sup>					
1X10 <sup>14</sup>	1X10 <sup>14</sup>	1X10 <sup>14</sup>	1X10 <sup>10</sup>	1X10 <sup>14</sup>	1X10 <sup>2</sup>	1X10 <sup>11</sup>	1X10 <sup>14</sup>					
-	-	-	3.7	-	-	3.7	-	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7
-	-	-	0.06	-	-	0.06	-	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.006	0.006

KOCETAL<sup>®</sup> POLYOXYMETHYLENE Engineering Plastic

Kocetal, the first choice for... ...Automotive Applications

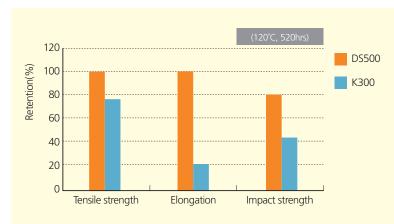


Kocetal is stable over a wide temperature range (-40 to 100°C) and has superior chemical resistance against window washing agent, anti-freeze, gasoline and diesel oil. It is being widely used for parts such as various types of clips which require wear and creep resistance.

### **Chemical resistance of Kocetal K300**

		(condit	ion 23°C, 1 year-immersion, unit %)
Chemical	Weight loss	Dimension change	Change of tensile strength
Gasoline	0.45	0.15	1.54
Kerosene	0.19	0.02	4.62
Light oil	0.10	0.01	3.08
Engine oil	-0.50	-0.06	4.62
Break oil	0.87	0.27	0.00
Windows washer fluid	0.74	0.20	3.08

### **Diesel immersion test**





Fuel Pump



Fuel tank cap

**Ball Joint** 

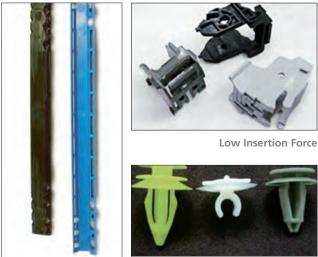
**Fuel Neck** 

## **Automotive**

Kocetal is strongly recommended for the car interior parts as its surface is not glossy and has superior color stability and weatherability (light fastness). It also has low odor due to low formaldehyde content in the formed product and has superior thermal stability.

## Generation of formaldehyde by conditions

			(unit: ppm)
Test condition	K300	Low odd	or material
Test condition	K200	K300LO	WR301LO
65°C X 2 hours	1.45 <	< 0.04	No detect
80°C X 2 hours	1.45 <	< 0.07	< 0.04
100°C X 2 hours	1.45 <	< 0.18	< 0.18
240°C X 15 minutes	-	< 60.0	< 90.0
VDA 275(60°C X 3 hours)	8.70	< 0.70	< 0.50
Remark	STD	STD	UV resistant



Seat slide guide

Clip



Seat Belt Button

Dispenser pump

Speaker Grill

Seat Belt Part

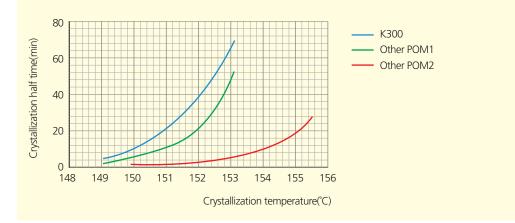
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Kocetal, the Most Optimal for... ...Electric & Electronic Applications



Kocetal is high quality material and is recommended for high-tech machine parts which require high precision and functionality.

## **Crystallization rate of Kocetal**





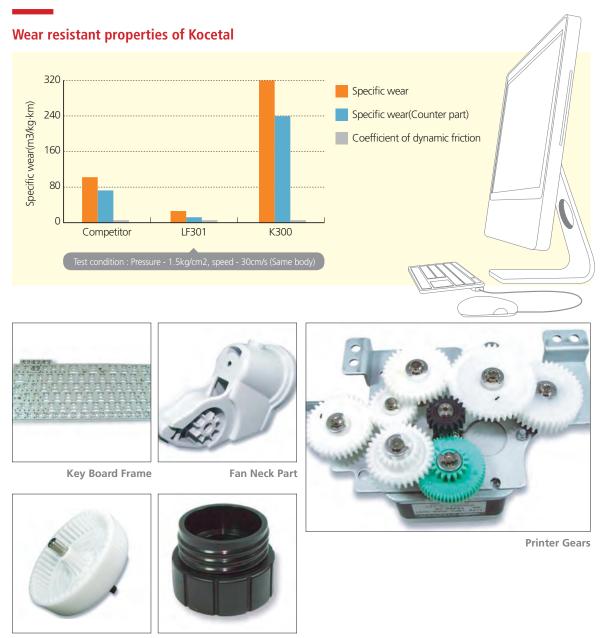


Laundry Leg



OA Gears

Kocetal is manufactured with crystallization-regulating technology, with enables fast crystallization and the formation of small, homogenous crystals. This creates a material of excellent wear resistance and mechanical strength, marking it suitable for OA equipment and consumer electronic parts.



Laundry Machine Gear

CD-ROM

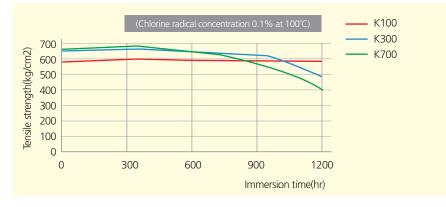
KOCETAL<sup>®</sup> POLYOXYMETHYLENE Engineering Plastic

Kocetal, the Excellent for... ...Industrial Applications

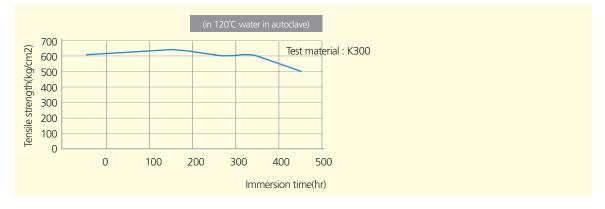


Kocetal is being widely used for industrial equipments, agricultural machinery, construction machinery among other applications due to its balanced properties such as mechanical strength, friction/wear resistance, light weight, corrosion resistance, chemical resistance and weatherability.

### **Property in chlorine water**



### Hydrolysis resistance of Kocetal





Laundry Machine Neck Part

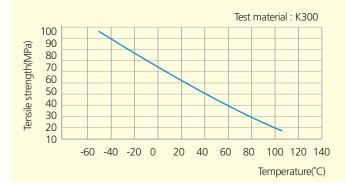


Toilet bowl

## Electronic | Industry & Life

Kocetal has excellent resistance to chemicals and hydrolysis, and is used for various types of containers, piping and pipe-connectors.

## Tensile strength of Kocetal according to temperature variation





**Cable Protector** 



**Pipe Fitting** 



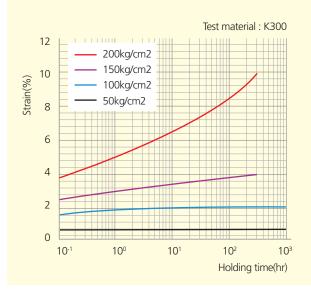
Printer Gears

Kocetal, the Most Preferable for... ... Consumer Articles

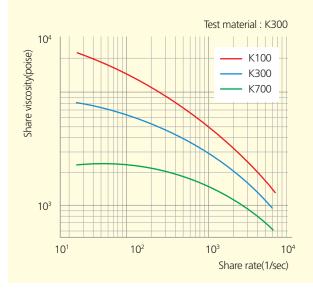


Kocetal has exceptional fatigue resistance and is the optimum material for parts that are subjected to repeated bending, stress, impact or vibration.

### Creep resistance on several loads at 80°C



### Melt viscosity at 230°C





Camera Lens Cap



**Correction Tape** 



Zippers

18 19

Kocetal displays a well-balanced spectrum of mechanical and physical properties over a wide temperature range. It also offers excellent moldability and is used in a diverse variety of parts. Our reinforced grades are suitable for application that require higher strength.



Spray Nozzle



Buckles

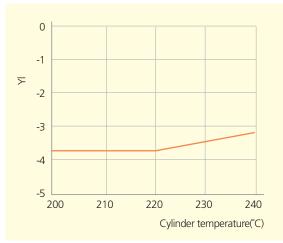


**Ball Point Pen Part** 

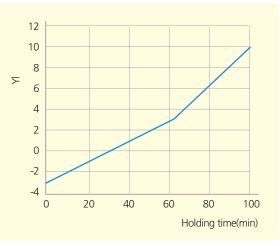


Stoppers

### Color change as molding temperature



### Color change as molding time



Characteristic Property...



### **Mechanical property**

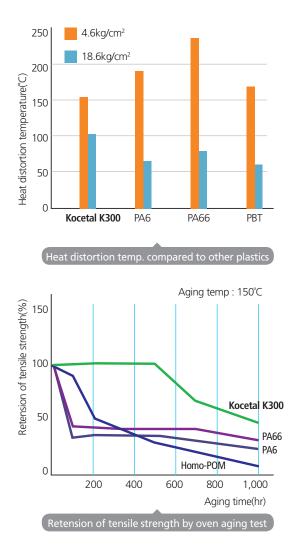
Kocetal is a plastic material with excellent mechanical strength, durability, and a well-balanced range of properties. Compared to Nylon and PBT, it shows little change in mechanical properties over a wide temperature range (-50~80°C). Kocetal has lower Mechanical Stiffness than homo polymers, but it is more flexible and has superior impact resistance, thermal property and weatherability. It also has high intensity and heat resistance.

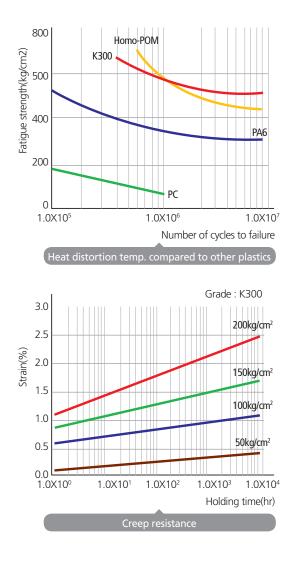
#### **Creep resistance**

Kocetal has excellent creep resistant, its properties remain stable even under load for an extended period. Buckles and various types of valves are good examples of making use of this property.

#### **Fatigue resistance**

Kocetal has excellent elasticity recovery and fatigue resistant properties and is used extensively in applications such as zippers and tape reels. Polycarbonate and m-PPO have weak resistance to organic solvent and oils, but Kocetal has no such limitations.





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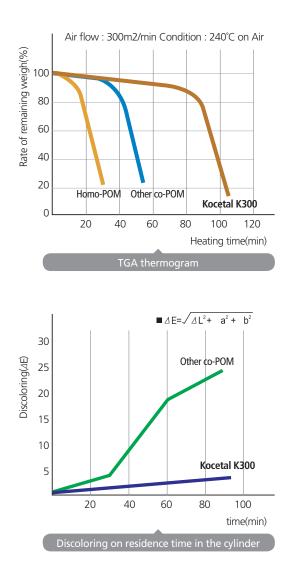
### Wear and friction resistance

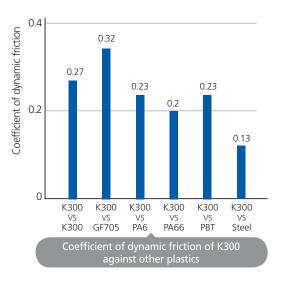
Kocetal is self-lubricating and has superior friction and wear resistance compared to other resins. Kocetal has less 'creak' noise than metals and is the optimum material for machine parts such as gears, cams, bearings and gate rollers.

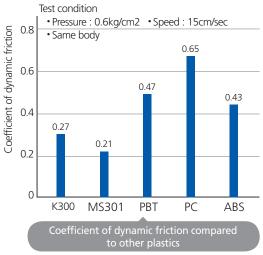
### **Thermal stability**

Kocetal has developed thermal stability, a weakness in most polyacetal resins, and this brings about the following effects.

- 1. Improved workplace environment due to less formaldehyde emission
- 2. Reduction in mold deposits, lowering mold maintenance costs and improving quality stability of formed product.
- 3. Property degradation and discoloration is minimal even when the resin is left inside the molding machine or if regrind material is used on it.
- 4. Because of improved weatherability and UV resistance, it is possible to use in applications which are left outdoors for extended periods.







Characteristic Property...



### Hot water resistance

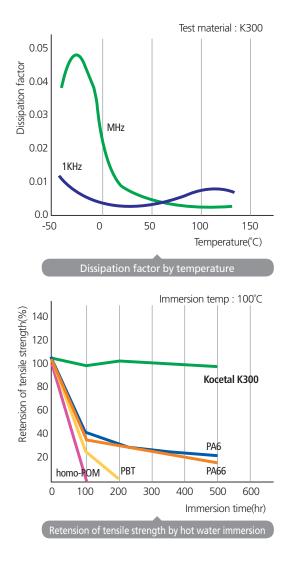
Kocetal can be adopted for the products used in high temperature/humidity environments as there is less dimensional and material property change in hot water immersion tests, compared to acetal homopolymer, nylon or PBT resin.

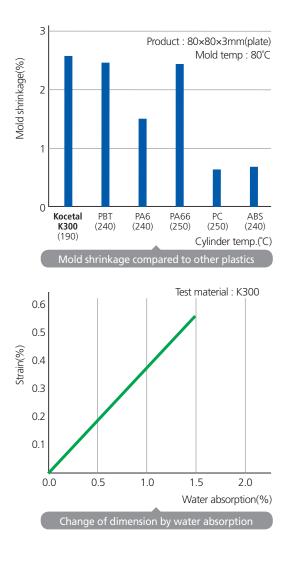
### **Electrical property**

With its superior electrical properties including high insulation, Kocetal is featured with low temperatured ependency on resistivity, electric permittivity, dissipation factor and the Dielectric Strength.

### **Dimension stability**

Kocetal molded products become dimensionally stable within a short period of time (24hours) at room temperature. It can be used for high precision products because it shows only minor dimensional change according to the environment due to its low water absorption and shows long-term dimensional stability.





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## Weatherability

When products made from conventional acetal resins are left outdoor for 6 months, aging will cause discoloration, surface cracking and degradation. In environments where there is prolonged exposure to sunlight and ultraviolet rays, we recommend the use of UV resistant grades. However if exposure is not excessive it is possible to use standard grades.

### **Chemical Resistance**

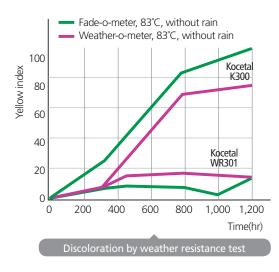
Kocetal has an excellent tolerance to organic chemicals, oils, fats and synthetic detergents.

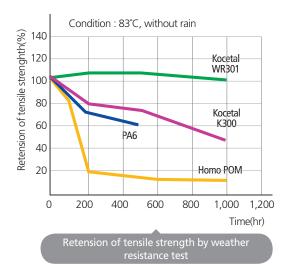
	Soft acid	Strong acid	Soft alkali	Strong alkali	Aromatic	Halogen	Alcohol	Ester	Ketone	Oil
Kocetal	$\bigtriangleup$	×	0	0	0	O	O	0	0	0
Homo-POM	$\bigtriangleup$	×	$\bigtriangleup$	×	0	O	O	0	0	0
PBT	O	$\bigtriangleup$	0	×	0	O	O	0	0	O
PA	0	×	0	0	O	0	$\bigtriangleup$	O	0	0
PPO	0	0	0	0	×	×	0	Х	0	0
PC	O	Δ	0	×	×	×	$\bigtriangleup$	×	×	$\bigtriangleup$

© : Excellent

 $\bigcirc$  : Usable  $\triangle$  : Usable with caution

 $\times$  : Not usable

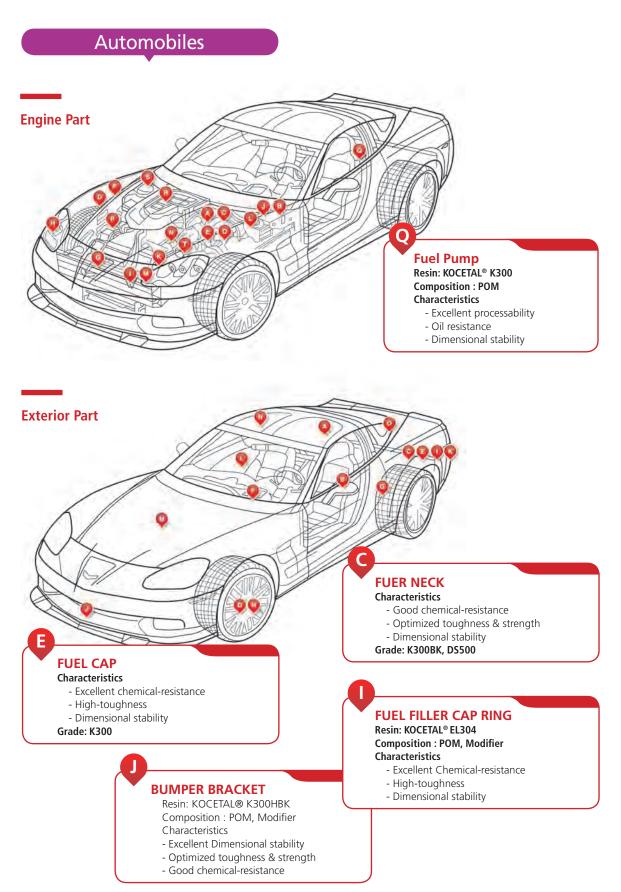


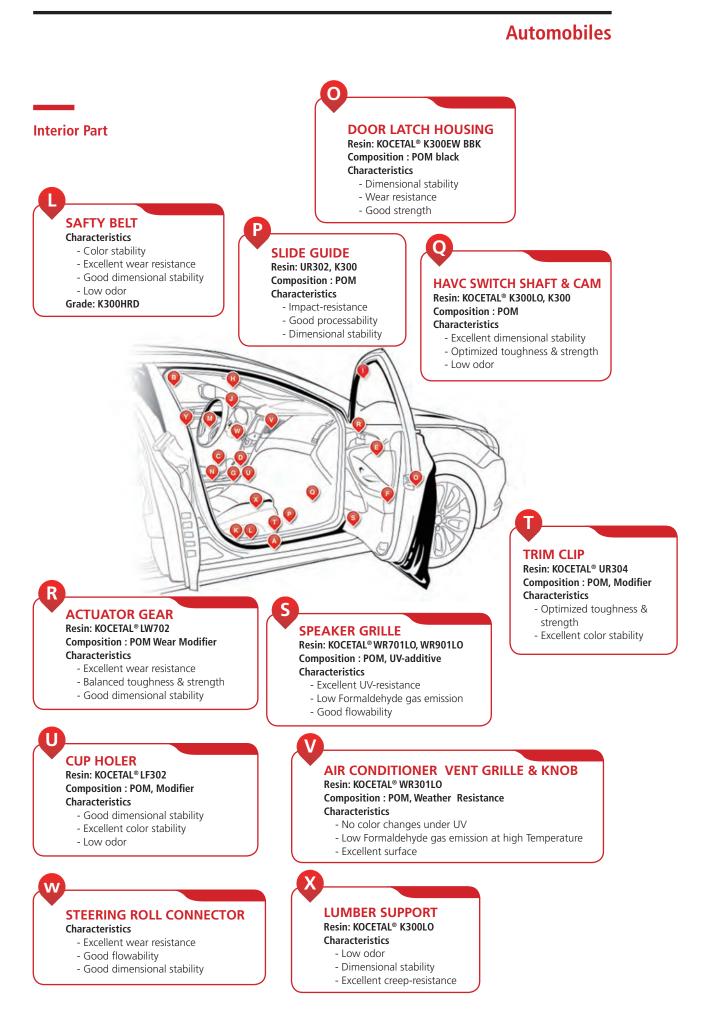




# Application of KOCTAL®







# **PROCESSING GUIDE**



The chart shows the general condition of injection molding for Kocetal resin.

Classifica	tion	Units	Standard resin	Reinforced resin
		°C	160~180	170~190
Culindenters		°C	180~190	190~210
Cylinder tem	perature —	°C	190~200	190~210
		°C	190~200	190~210
Mold temperature		°C	60~80	70~120
Injection processo	First pressure	kg/cm2	500~800	700~1,200
Injection pressure	Second pressure	kg/cm2	300~500	1,000
Back pressure		kg/cm2	10~30	20~50

To set the best condition for injection molding of Kocetal, Melt flow rate, shrinkage, dimensional stability, uniformity, and economic efficiency should be considered before manufacturing a mold.

- Set the injection temperature a bit higher than 165°C, the melting temperature of Kocetal. Stay below 220°C to restrain formaldehyde gas generation caused by thermal decomposition.
- Generally, Increase injection velocity for thin, multi-cavity mold, or dimension of product is important but, decrease injection velocity for thick product to avoid problam.
- Set the cooling time to the point that the product may not deform or have plate mark when extracting it with ejector pin.

## Cooling time= Measuring time + **Q**

### **Drying condition**

**General case** : Heated-air drying at  $80^{\circ}C \times 3$  hours or more **If period of mold cleaning is short** : Heated-air drying at  $100^{\circ}C \times 3$  hours or more