

### **CELCON®**

Celcon® acetal copolymer grade M270 is a lower molecular weight, high - flow grade designed for superior moldability in multi-cavity, intricate or hard to fill molds applications. Chemical abbreviation according to ISO 1043-1: POM Please also see Hostaform® C 27021.

#### **Product information**

Resin Identification Part Marking Code >	POM POM<		ISO 1043 ISO 11469
Rheological properties			
Melt volume-flow rate Temperature	23 190	cm³/10min °C	ISO 1133
Load	2.16		
Moulding shrinkage, parallel	1.7	0	ISO 294-4, 2577
Moulding shrinkage, normal	1.6	%	ISO 294-4, 2577
Typical mechanical properties			
Tensile modulus	2800	MPa	ISO 527-1/-2
Tensile stress at yield, 50mm/min	67	MPa	ISO 527-1/-2
Tensile strain at yield, 50mm/min	8	%	ISO 527-1/-2
Flexural modulus	2750	MPa	ISO 178
Flexural stress at 3.5%		MPa	ISO 178
Compressive stress at 1% strain		MPa	ISO 604
Tensile creep modulus, 1h		MPa	ISO 899-1
Tensile creep modulus, 1000h		MPa	ISO 899-1
Charpy impact strength, 23°C		kJ/m <sup>2</sup>	ISO 179/1eU
Charpy impact strength, -30 °C		kJ/m <sup>2</sup>	ISO 179/1eU
Charpy notched impact strength, 23°C		kJ/m <sup>2</sup>	ISO 179/1eA
Izod notched impact strength, 23°C		kJ/m <sup>2</sup>	ISO 180/1A
Izod notched impact strength, -30°C		kJ/m²	ISO 180/1A
	0.37 <sup>[C]</sup>		
[C]: Calculated			
Thermal properties			
Melting temperature, 10°C/min	166	°C	ISO 11357-1/-3
Temperature of deflection under load, 1.8 MPa	103	°C	ISO 75-1/-2
Temperature of deflection under load, 0.45 MPa	156	°C	ISO 75-1/-2
Coefficient of linear thermal expansion (CLTE), parallel	110	E-6/K	ISO 11359-1/-2
Coefficient of linear thermal expansion (CLTE), normal	120	E-6/K	ISO 11359-1/-2
Thermal conductivity of melt	0 155	W/(m K)	ISO 22007-2
Specific heat capacity of melt		J/(kg K)	ISO 22007-4



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#### Physical/Other properties

Humidity absorption, 2mm	0.2 %	Sim. to ISO 62
Water absorption, 2mm	0.75 %	Sim. to ISO 62
Water absorption, Immersion 24h	0.22 %	Sim. to ISO 62
Density	1410 kg/m <sup>3</sup>	ISO 1183
Injection		
Drying Recommended	no	
Drying Temperature	100 °C	
Drying Time, Dehumidified Dryer	3-4 h	
Processing Moisture Content	≤0.2 %	
Melt Temperature Optimum	185 °C	
Min. melt temperature	180 °C	
Max. melt temperature	190 °C	

Dreassesing Maisture Content	<0.0	0/
Processing Moisture Content	≤0.2	%
Melt Temperature Optimum	185	°C
Min. melt temperature	180	°C
Max. melt temperature	190	°C
Screw tangential speed	≤0.3	m/s
Mold Temperature Optimum	100	°C
Min. mould temperature	80	°C
Max. mould temperature	120	°C
Hold pressure range	60 - 120	MPa
Back pressure	4	MPa
Ejection temperature	130	°C

#### Characteristics

Additives

#### Additional information

Injection molding

Release agent

#### Preprocessing

Drying is generally not required because Celcon® and Hostaform® acetal copolymers are not hydroscopic nor are they degraded by moisture during processing. Excessive moisture can lead to splay (silver streaking) in molded parts. For better uniformity in molding especially when using regrind or material that has been stored in containers open to the atmosphere, recommended drying conditions are 80 C (180 F) for 3hours. Desiccant hopper dryers are not required. Maximum water content = 0.35%

#### Processing

Standard reciprocating screw injection molding machines with a high compression screw (minimum 3:1 and preferably 4:1) and low back pressure (0.35 Mpa/50 PSI) are favored. Using a low compression screw (I.E. general purpose 2:1 compression ratio) can result in unmelted particles and poor melt homogeneity. Using a high back pressure to make up for a low compression ratio may lead to excessive shear heating and deterioration of the material.

Melt Temperature: Preferred range 182-199 C (360-390 F). Melt temperature should never exceed 230 C (450 F).

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Mold Surface Temperature: Preferred range 82-93 C (180-200 F) especially with wall thickness less than 1.5 mm (0.060 in.). May require mold temperature as high as 120 C (250 F) to reproduce mold surface or to assure minimal molded in stress. Wall thickness greater than 3mm (1/8 in.) may use a cooler (65 C/150 F) mold surface temperature and wall thickness over 6mm (1/4 in.) may use a cold mold surface down to 25 C (80 F). In general, mold surface temperatures lower than 82 C (180 F) may hinder weld line formation and produce a hazy surface or a surface with flow lines, pits and other included defects that can hinder part performance.

#### Postprocessing

Postprocessing conditioning and moisturizing are not required. It may be necessary to fixture large or complicated parts with varying wall thickness to prevent warpage while cooling to ambient temperature.

Processing Notes

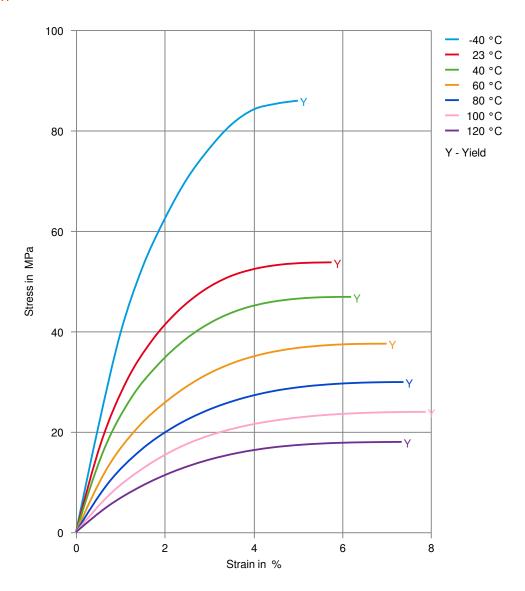
#### Pre-Drying

Drying is not normally required. If material has come in contact with moisture through improper storage or handling or through regrind use, drying may be necessary to prevent splay and odor problems.



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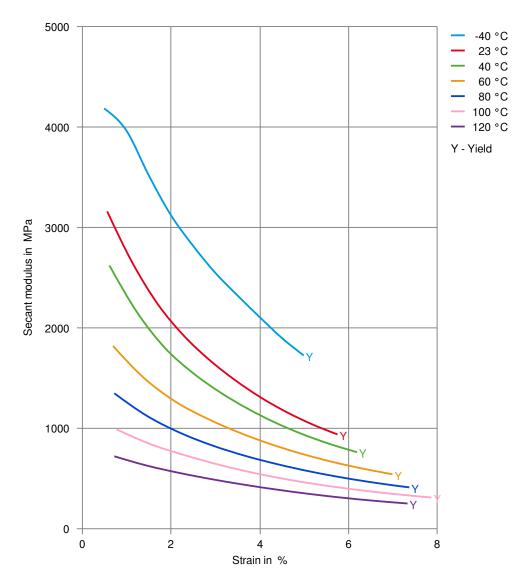
#### Stress-strain





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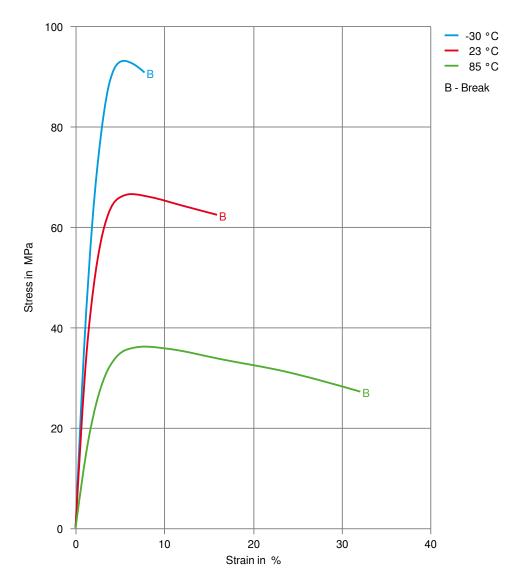
#### Secant modulus-strain





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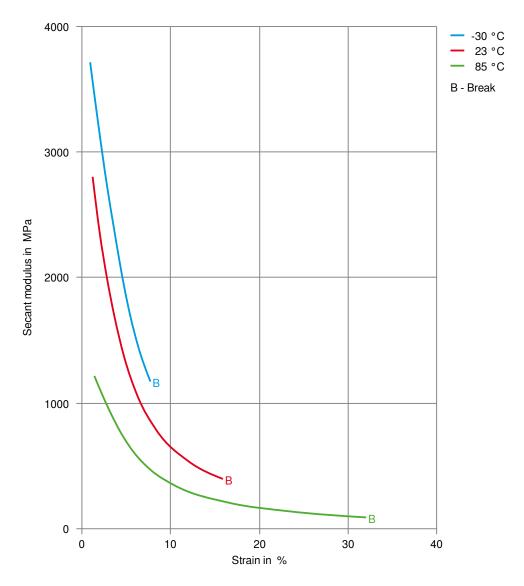
#### Stress-strain, 50mm/min





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#### Secant modulus-strain, 50mm/min



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