

25% glass fibers, coupled for improved stiffness, high strength, improved fuel resistance
Celcon® GC25T is a 25% glass fiber coupled acetal copolymer grade. It offers higher strength than the standard Celcon®
GC25A. Celcon® GC25T is also exceptionally resistant to fuel. It offers excellent resistance to transportation fuels especially oxygenated fuels. Chemical abbreviation according to ISO 1043-1: POM

Rheological properties

| Moulding shrinkage range, parallel | 0.7 % | ISO 294-4, 2577 |
|------------------------------------|-------|-----------------|
| Moulding shrinkage range, normal | 1.5 % | ISO 294-4, 2577 |

Typical mechanical properties

| Tensile Modulus | 8700 | MPa | ISO 527-1/-2 |
|---------------------------------------|------|-------------------|--------------|
| Stress at break, 5mm/min | 125 | MPa | ISO 527-1/-2 |
| Strain at break, 5mm/min | 2.7 | % | ISO 527-1/-2 |
| Flexural Modulus | 8500 | MPa | ISO 178 |
| Flexural Strength | 190 | MPa | ISO 178 |
| Compressive stress at 1% strain | 67 | MPa | ISO 604 |
| Charpy impact strength, 23°C | 50 | kJ/m ² | ISO 179/1eU |
| Charpy impact strength, -30°C | 55 | kJ/m ² | ISO 179/1eU |
| Charpy notched impact strength, 23°C | 8.7 | kJ/m ² | ISO 179/1eA |
| Charpy notched impact strength, -30°C | 7.2 | kJ/m ² | ISO 179/1eA |
| Izod notched impact strength, 23°C | 8 | kJ/m² | ISO 180/1A |
| Poisson's ratio | 0.41 | | |

Thermal properties

| Melting temperature, 10°C/min | 165 | °C | ISO 11357-1/-3 |
|---------------------------------------------|-----|-------|----------------|
| Temp. of deflection under load, 1.8 MPa | 161 | °C | ISO 75-1/-2 |
| Vicat softening temperature, 50°C/h, 50N | 161 | °C | ISO 306 |
| Coeff. of linear therm. expansion, parallel | 27 | E-6/K | ISO 11359-1/-2 |
| Coeff. of linear therm. expansion, normal | 125 | E-6/K | ISO 11359-1/-2 |

Other properties

| Humidity absorption, 2mm | 0.2 % | Sim. to ISO 62 |
|--------------------------|------------------------|----------------|
| Water absorption, 2mm | 0.8 % | Sim. to ISO 62 |
| Density | 1580 kg/m ³ | ISO 1183 |

Injection

| Drying Temperature | 100 - 120 °C |
|---------------------------------|--------------|
| Drying Time, Dehumidified Dryer | 3-4 h |
| Max. mould temperature | 90 - 120 °C |
| Back pressure | 2 MPa |
| Injection speed | slow |

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Additional information

Injection molding

Other extrusion

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 Celcon material.

Melt temperature: preferred range 182-199 C (360-390 F) Melt temperature should never exceed 230 C (450 F). Mold surface temperature: preferred range 93-121 C (200-250 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 3 mm (1/8 in.) may use a cooler (65 C/150 F) mold surface temperature and wall thickness over 6 mm (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 produce a hazy surface or a surface with flow lines, pits and other included defects.

Standard extruders with a length to diameter ratio of at least 20:1 are recommended. The screw should be a high compression ratio of at least 3:1 and preferably 4:1 to assure good melting and uniform melt homogeneity. The design should be approximately 35% each for the feed and metering sections with the remaining 30% as transition zone.

Melt temperature 180-220 C (355-430F)

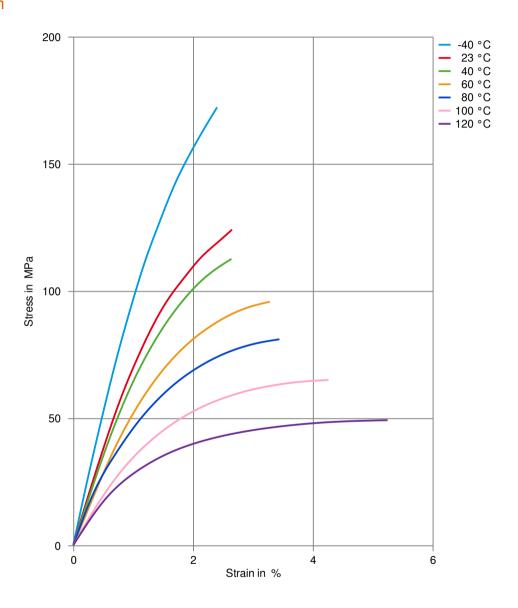
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Stress-strain



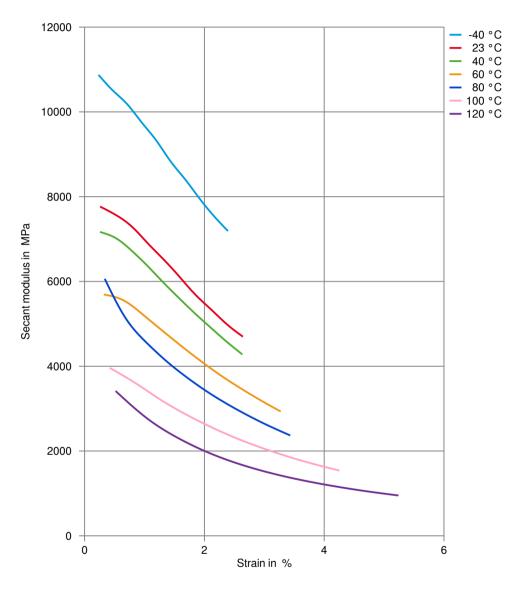
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Secant modulus-strain



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Processing Texts

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.

Injection molding

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Injection molding Preprocessing

Drying is generally not required because Celcon materials 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 three hours. Desiccant hopper dryers are not required. Max. water content = 0.35%.

Injection molding Postprocessing

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

Other Approvals

Other Approvals

| OEM | Specification |
|--------|---------------|
| Toyota | TSM5606G-1 |

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Chemical Media Resistance

Standard Fuels

- ✓ ISO 1817 Liquid 1 E5, 60°C
- ✓ ISO 1817 Liquid 2 M15E4, 60°C
- ✓ ISO 1817 Liquid 3 M3E7, 60°C
- ✓ ISO 1817 Liquid 4 M15, 60°C
- ✓ Standard fuel without alcohol (pref. ISO 1817 Liquid C), 23°C
- ✓ Standard fuel with alcohol (pref. ISO 1817 Liquid 4), 23°C

Symbols used:

- ✓ possibly resistant
 - Defined as: Supplier has sufficient indication that contact with chemical can be potentially accepted under the intended use conditions and expected service life. Criteria for assessment have to be indicated (e.g. surface aspect, volume change, property change).
- not recommended see explanation
 Defined as: Not recommended for general use. However, short-term exposure under certain restricted conditions could be acceptable (e.g. fast cleaning with thorough rinsing, spills, wiping, vapor exposure).

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