



Thermoplastic Polyurethane (TPU)

SPECIFICATIONS

| Property | Spec | Value |
|-------------------------------|-----------|------------------------|
| Hardness | DIN 53505 | 95A ±5 |
| Hardness | DIN 53505 | 48D ±5 |
| Density | DIN 53479 | 1.22 g/cm ³ |
| Tensile Strength | DIN 53504 | 50 N/mm ² |
| Ultimate Elongation | DIN 53504 | 450% |
| 20% Modulus | DIN 53504 | 10 N/mm ² |
| 100% Modulus | DIN 53504 | 14 N/mm ² |
| 300% Modulus | DIN 53504 | 28 N/mm ² |
| Tear Strength | DIN 53515 | 140 N/mm ² |
| Abrasion | DIN 53516 | 40mm ³ |
| Compression Set 70C @ 24 Hrs | DIN 53517 | 25% |
| Compression Set 100C @ 24 Hrs | DIN 53517 | 35% |
| Brittle Point | DIN 53513 | -40°C |
| Color | | Black |

DESCRIPTION

MM05 is a TPU material with hardness 95A and 48D, specially compounded for standard grade applications. The polyurethane polymer industry has enormous categories of products for a wide variety of applications. Polyurethane used in the seal industry is a thermoplastic elastomer (TPU). As the name suggests, it behaves like an elastomer but the chemistry is of a thermoplastic. The elasticity of a TPU is brought about through polymer morphology phase changes as in thermoplastics not through vulcanization as seen in other elastomers. Because of its thermoplastic nature, TPU has excellent tensile strength and abrasion resistance that other elastomers are unable to match. Meanwhile, TPUs also have good flexibility and shock absorbing performance. An additional advantage of TPUs is that they can be molded using conventional thermoplastic processes.