# Characteristics of Urethane, Rubbers and Sponges

**Features of High Performance Urethane and Rubber** 

# **■**Urethane Properties

The characteristic values of tensile strength and elongation are tested based on the JIS standard K6251

| Item                 | Unit    | Urethane |      |          |      |      |                |                 |          |           |      |         |         |      |                |             |                    |
|----------------------|---------|----------|------|----------|------|------|----------------|-----------------|----------|-----------|------|---------|---------|------|----------------|-------------|--------------------|
| item                 | Unit    |          | :    | Standard | i    |      | Vulko          | ollan®          | Abrasion | Resistant | (    | Ceramic | Urethan | Э    | Heat Resistant | Low Rebound | Extra Low Hardness |
| Hardness             | Shore A | 95       | 90   | 70       | 50   | 30   | 92             | 68              | 90       | 70        | 95   | 90      | 70      | 50   | 90             | 70          | 15                 |
| Specific Gravity     | -       | 1.13     | 1.13 | 1.20     | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.             | 26              | 1.       | 20        | 1.13 | 1.13    | 1.20    | 1.15 | 1.13           | 1.03        | 1.02               |
| Tensile Strength     | MPa     | 44       | 27   | 56       | 47   | 27   | 46.5           | 60              | 44.6     | 31.3      | 42   | 26      | 53      | 45   | 44.6           | 11.8        | 0.6                |
| Elongation           | %       | 380      | 470  | 720      | 520  | 600  | 690            | 650             | 530      | 650       | 360  | 440     | 680     | 490  | 530            | 250         | 445                |
| Heat resistance      | °C      |          |      | 70       |      |      | 80 (120 deg. 1 | for Short Time) | 7        | 0         | 70   |         | 70      |      | 120            | 70          | 80                 |
| Low Temp. Resistance | °C      | -40      |      | -2       | 20   |      | -2             | 20              | -:       | 20        | -40  |         | -20     |      | -20            | -20         | -40                |

# Urethane (Ether Type, Ester Type) Property Comparison

| Prop                  | erties            | Ether Type<br>(Shore A95, 90) | Ester Type<br>(Shore A70, 50, 30) |
|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Tensile Stren         | ngth              |                               | 0                                 |
| Elongation            |                   |                               | 0                                 |
| Tear Strength         |                   |                               | 0                                 |
| Impact Resilience     |                   | 0                             |                                   |
| Abrasion              | Slip Wear         |                               | 0                                 |
| Resistance            | Shock Wear        | 0                             |                                   |
| Hydrolysis Resistance |                   | 0                             |                                   |
| Oil Resistance        |                   |                               | 0                                 |
| Strength              |                   |                               | 0                                 |
| Durability            |                   |                               | 0                                 |
| Acid Resistance,      | Alkali Resistance | 0                             |                                   |

## **■**Discoloration of Urethane

Urethane may experience discoloration and yellowing with age. Urethane turns yellow by aging, but physical property or characteristics remain unchanged.

Discoloration is distinct especially with antistatic urethane and Vulkollan®. See the explanation below.

Aging Discoloration of Antistatic Urethane



Time to turn yellow and level of yellowing vary depending on

Discoloration of Vulkollan<sup>®</sup>

Vulkollan® has poorer color stability against ultraviolet rays than general urethanes due to its unique composition. Pictures below show the process of change in colors of a sample exposed to outdoor sunlight.



# Features of Various Urethanes

| Material  | Features   |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Standard Urethane<br>Ether / Ester Polyurethane | Excels in strength in repeat use and shock-absorbing properties. Can be used for applications such as Mechanical Stoppers. Ester Type is Hydrolytic. Do not use in humid and wet areas.  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Antistatic Urethane                             | Excels in antistatic effect. Can be used where mechanical strength and anti-static measures are required.  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heat Resistant<br>Urethane                      | CThis urethane has up to 120°C heat resistance. (70 deg. for the standard urethane) Suitable for use in applications where high material strength in high-temperature range is required.   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Super Abrasion Resistant Urethane (Vulkollan®)  | Vulkollan <sup>®</sup> is a super abrasion resistant urethrane which is far superior to conventional urethranes in abrasion resistance and load bearing. Excels in tearing strength. 6 times higher in abrasion resistance and 1.5 times in material strength than the standard urethrane.   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Abrasion Resistant<br>Urethane                  | Unique composition realized abrasion resistance 2.5 times higher than standard urethane at low cost. Helps to reduce the exchange frequency. Color is dark brown.  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ceramic Urethane                                | These MISUMI original urethane sheets are unique mixture of ceramic particles. Vulkollan® and Wear Resistant<br>Urethane have resistant property against "surface", and the Ceramic Urethane has resistance against "line".<br>Compared to the Standard Urethane and various rubbers, the Ceramic Urethane is relatively smooth in its<br>machined surfaces though it is lower in hardness. Note that cutting due to contact may cause dust. |  |  |  |  |  |

#### . Characteristic Values of Antistatic Urethane Specific Volume Resistivity 2.1x108Ω • cm Surface Resistivity 4 0x1090

(Test Conditions: Temperature 30°C Humidity 60%)

#### Taber Abrasion Test Results

|   | Super Abrasion esistant Vulkollan® |      | Ceramic<br>Urethane |
|---|------------------------------------|------|---------------------|
| Abrasion Test (Taber Method)<br>Abrasion Volume (mm³) | 33.9                               | 73.8 | 101                 |

Testing Method

JIS K 7204: 1999 "Plastics - Determination of Resistance to Wear by Abrasive Wheels" Ahrasive Wheel: H. 22 I nad: 9.8N

Number of Strokes: 1,000 Test Parameter: 1

The values are not guaranteed but measured ones.

Please be advised that white section seen on the photo is ceramic powder

particles occurring during the manufacturing process.

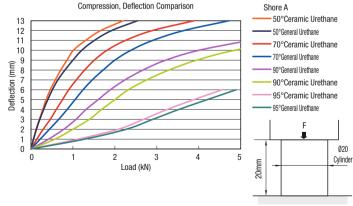
These micro-particles are very fine not to create any surface roughness even

when they fall off.

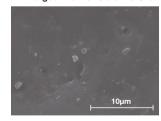
No change in physical property or characteristics due to discoloration.

# Features of Ceramic Urethane

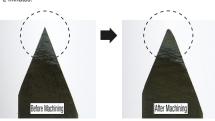
 Deflection Comparison of Standard Urethane and Ceramic Urethane Deflection between the ceramic urethane and the standard urethane differs when the same load is applied. Careful consideration should be given for replacement.



#### • Enlarged View of Ceramic Urethane



Change after Ceramic Urethane is Machined



#### Rubber Properties

The characteristic values of tensile strength and elongation are tested based on the JIS standard K6251.

|                               | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |      |        |                    |                 |              |                    |      |                     |     |               |              |      |             |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------|--------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------------|------|---------------------|-----|---------------|--------------|------|-------------|
| Item                          | Unit                                  |      | Rubber | Chloroprene Rubber | Ethylene Rubber | Butyl Rubber | Fluororubber (FPM) |      | Silicon Rubber (SI) |     |               | Low Elastic  |      |             |
|                               |                                       | (NI  | BR)    | (CR)               | (EPDM)          | (IIR)        |                    |      | Standard            |     | High Strength | (Hanenaito®) |      | Rubber (NR) |
| Hardness                      | Shore A                               | 70   | 50     | 65                 | 65              | 65           | 80                 | 60   | 70                  | 50  | 50            | 57           | 32   | 45          |
| Specific Gravity              | -                                     | 1.6  | 1.3    | 1.6                | 1.2             | 1.5          | 1.8                | 1.9  | 1                   | .2  | 1.2           | 1.3          | 1.2  | 0.9         |
| Tensile Strength              | MPa                                   | 12.7 | 4.4    | 13.3               | 12.8            | 7.5          | 12.5               | 10.8 | 7.4                 | 8.8 | 7.8           | 8.3          | 10.3 | 16.1        |
| Elongation                    | %                                     | 370  | 400    | 460                | 490             | 380          | 330                | 270  | 300                 | 330 | 400           | 810          | 840  | 730         |
| Maximum Operating Temperature | °C                                    | 90   | 99     | 100                | 120             | 120          | 230                | 230  | 2                   | 00  | 200           | 60           | 60   | 70          |
| Temperature of Continuous Use | °C                                    | 80   | 80     | 80                 | 80              | 80           | 210                | 210  | 1                   | 50  | 150           | 30           | 30   | 70          |
| Low Temp Resistance           | °C                                    | -10  | -10    | -35                | -40             | -30          | -10                | -10  |                     | 70  | -50           | 10           | 10   | 0           |

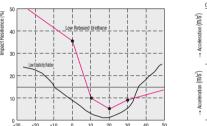
## Features of Low Rebound Urethane and Low Elasticity Rubber (Hanenaito®)

· Low Rehound Urethane

It has the same properties as urethane, and excels in shock absorption. With more resistance to permanent compression than standard urethane, it is hard to deform. Not suitable for absorption of large impact energy because its tensile strength and elongation resistance are weaker than that of urethane of the same hardness.

It is used as cushioning material for pallet damper conveyor machine, precision instrument etc. because of its good elongation and shock absorption. Also it is used as vibration absorption materials of various precision instruments because of its excellent vibration absorption.

Impact Resilience Variation by Temperature of Low Flasticity Rubber and Low Rehound Urethane Shock Absorption Comparison of Low Flasticity Rubber and Low Rehound Urethan



Listed values are for reference, not guaranteed.

#### ■ Drop Comparison of Rubber Ball and Hanenaito® Ball



#### Elasticity of Shock Absorbing Gel P.410, 435

Shock Absorbing Gel

Normal State

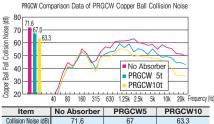
Urethane, Shore A50

A major characteristic is the three-dimensional slow recovery, the function to recover after compression slowly and in multiple directions. Pressed as thin as shown in the photo and recovers to the original shape gradually after being released from pressure. \* The double-layer structure of the gel part reduces stickiness

#### Features of Shock Absorbing Foam P.435

Excellent sound damping and vibration absorbing characteristics. Flexible material can be pasted on curved surfaces with ease. Lightweight material can be applied on large panel areas. Best suited for human body protection. Can be pasted in multi-layers where more protection is needed.

#### Steel Ball Collision Noise Level Test



40% Reduced Sound Pressure 60% Reduced Sound Pressure

\*A steel ball (Ø20, 36g) is dropped on a wooden base from a 55cm height, and the sound pressure level is measured with a microphone at a distance of 50m, positioned 50cm above the ground.

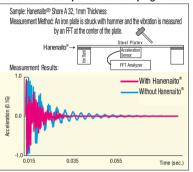
#### Reference: Compression Set of Low Rehound Urethane

| ow Rebound Urethane  | 1%  |
|----------------------|-----|
| Urethane (Shore A70) | 25% |

\* The above data is measured at room temperature 23°C

70°Cx24H 25% Compression

#### Hanenaito® Comparison of Damping Effects



#### Correlation of Hardness and Rebound Force of Shock Absorbing Materials

| Total dillori of Flarancoo and Flobound Force of Gilbox Pascraning materi |       |                        |  |  |  |  |
|---|-------|------------------------|--|--|--|--|
|   |       | Hard                   | ness   |  |  |  |
|   |       | Extra Low (F Hardness) | High (A Hardness)                                  |  |  |  |
| Rebound   | Low   | Shock Absorbing Gel    | Low Rebound Urethane<br>Low Elasticity Rubber      |  |  |  |
| Recound   | Large |                        | General Purpose Urethane<br>General Purpose Rubber |  |  |  |

## Properties of Shock Absorbing Gel

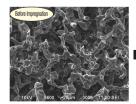
| Item                 | Unit    | Shock Absorbing Gel |
|----------------------|---------|---------------------|
| Specific Gravity     | -       | 1.0                 |
| Hardness             | Asker F | 75                  |
| Tensile Strength     | MPa     | 0.81                |
| Elongation           | %       | 885                 |
| Heat resistance      | °C      | 100                 |
| Low Temp. Resistance | °C      | -10                 |

\*Above figures are the measured values for the shock absorbing get as a material, and there are slight differences between the values for the bumping products made with this material featured on P.410, 435.

# ■ Features of Special Urethane Foam SOFRAS® P.446

This special urethane foam excels in water retention and abrasion resistance allowing it to be used in industrial purposes such as application and moisture absorption. SOFRAS® excels in abrasion resistance and requires less concerns about dust shedding, whereas the use of sponges and felts may result in shedding of dust and felt fiber

## Enlarged Photo of Grease-impregnated Special Urethane



When Applied Force

