

Raychem

Specification RT-1312
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# RAYCHEM FLUORO ELASTOMER MOLDED COMPONENTS Flame-Retarded, Flexible, Heat-Shrinkable

## 1. SCOPE

This specification covers the requirements for one type of flexible, electrical insulating molded component whose expanded dimensions will reduce to a predetermined size upon the application of heat in excess of  $175^{\circ}\text{C}$  (347°F).

## 2. APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS

This specification takes precedence over documents referenced herein. Unless otherwise specified, the latest issue of referenced documents applies. The following documents form a part of this specification to the extent specified herein.

## 2.1 GOVERNMENT-FURNISHED DOCUMENTS

<u>Military</u>	
MIL-G-5572	Gasoline, Aviation, Grades 80/87, 100/130, 115/145
MIL-H-5606	Hydraulic Fluid, Petroleum Base, Aircraft, Missile and Ordnance
MIL-L-7808	Lubricating Oil, Aircraft Turbine Engine, Synthetic Base
MIL-T-5624	Turbine Fuel, Aviation, Grades JP-4, JP-5 and JP5/JP8.

## 2.2 OTHER PUBLICATIONS

## American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)

D 149	Standard Methods of Tests for Dielectric Breakdown Voltage and Dielectric Strength of
	Electrical Insulating Materials at Commercial Power Frequencies
D 257	Standard Methods of Test for D-C Resistance or Conductance of Insulating Materials
D 412	Standard Method of Tests for Rubber Properties in Tension
D 570	Standard Methods of Test for Water Absorption of Plastics
D 635	Standard Methods of Test for Rate of Burning and/or Extent and Time of Burning of Self-
	Supporting Plastics in a Horizontal Position
D 792	Standard Methods of Test for Specific Gravity and Density of Plastics by Displacement
D 2240	Standard Method of Tests for Rubber Property-Durometer Hardness
D 2671	Standard Methods of Testing Heat Shrinkable Tubing for Electrical Use
G 21	Recommended Practice for Determining Resistance of Synthetic Polymeric Materials to
	Fungi

Copies of ASTM Publications may be obtained form the American Society for Testing and Materials, 1916 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103.)

## 3. REQUIREMENTS

#### 3.1 MATERIAL

The molded components shall be fabricated from a crosslinked, thermally stabilized, flame-retarded, modified fluoroelastomeric composition. They shall be homogeneous and essentially free from flaws, defects, pinholes, bubbles, seams, cracks, and inclusions.

#### 3.2 COLOR

The molded components shall be black.

## 3.3 PROPERTIES

The molded components and the material from which they are fabricated shall meet the requirements of Table 1.

## 4. QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS

#### 4.1 CLASSIFICATION OF TESTS

#### 4.1.1 Qualification Tests

Qualification tests are those performed on molded slabs and components submitted for qualification as satisfactory products and shall consist of all tests listed in this specification.

## 4.1.2 <u>Acceptance Tests</u>

Acceptance tests are those performed on molded slabs and components submitted for acceptance under contract. Acceptance tests shall consist of the following:

Dimensional Recovery
Tensile Strength
Ultimate Elongation
Heat Shock
Hardness
Flammability

#### 4.2 SAMPLING INSTRUCTIONS

#### 4.2.1 Qualification Test Samples

Qualification test samples shall consist of six molded slabs,  $6 \times 6 \times 0.075 \pm 0.010$  inches (152 x 152 x 1.9  $\pm$  .25 mm) and the number of molded components specified. The molded slabs shall be fabricated from the same lot of material and shall be subjected to the same degree of crosslinking as the molded components.

#### 4.2.2 Acceptance Test Samples

Acceptance test samples shall consist of specimens cut from a molded slab 6 x 6 x  $0.075 \pm 0.010$  inches (152 x 152 x 1.9  $\pm$  .25 mm), and molded components selected at random. The molded slab shall be fabricated from the same lot of material and shall be subjected to the same degree of crosslinking as the molded components. A lot of components shall consist of all molded components from the same lot of material, from the same production run, and offered for inspection at the same time.

#### 4.3 TEST PROCEDURES

## 4.3.1 <u>Dimensions and Dimensional Recovery</u>

Samples of molded components, as supplied, shall be measured for dimensions in accordance with ASTM D 2671. The samples then shall be conditioned for 10 minutes in a  $200 \pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $392 \pm 5^{\circ}F$ ) oven, or equivalent, cooled to room temperature and re-measured.

#### 4.3.2 Elastic Memory

A 6 x 1/8-inch (152 x 3.2-mm) specimen cut from a molded slab shall be marked with two parallel gauge lines 1 inch (25 mm) apart in the central portion of the specimen. The distance between gauge lines shall be recorded as the original length. A 2-inch (51-mm) portion of the specimen including both gauge lines then shall be heated for 1 minute in a  $200 \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$  (392  $\pm 4^{\circ}F$ ) oven, or equivalent, removed from the oven and stretched within 10 seconds, until the gauge lines are 4 inches (102 mm) apart. The extended specimen shall be cooled to room temperature and released from tension. After 24 hours at room temperature, the distance between the gauge lines shall be measured and recorded as the extended length. The portion of the specimen including both gauge lines then shall be reheated for 1 minute in a  $200 \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$  (392  $\pm 4^{\circ}F$ ) oven, or equivalent, and the distance between gauge lines then shall be measured and recorded as the retracted length.

Expansion and retraction shall be calculated as follows:

$$E = \frac{L_e - L_O}{L_O} \times 100$$

$$R = \frac{L_e - L_r}{L_e - L_0} \times 100$$

Where: E = Expansion (percent)

R = Retraction (percent)

 $L_0$  = Original Length [inches (mm)]  $L_e$  = Extended Length [inches (mm)]  $L_r$  = Retracted Length [inches (mm)]

## 4.3.3 Tensile Strength, Tensile Stress and Ultimate Elongation

Three specimens cut from a molded slab using Die D of ASTM D 412 shall be tested for tensile strength, tensile stress and ultimate elongation in accordance with ASTM D 412.

#### 4.3.4 Low Temperature Flexibility

Three 6 x 1/4-inch (152 x 6.3-mm) specimens cut from a molded slab shall be conditioned, along with a 1.125-inch (28.6 mm) mandrel, in a cold chamber at -55  $\pm$  2°C (-67  $\pm$  4°F) for 4 hours. After completion of the conditioning, and while still in the cold chamber, each specimen shall be bent around the mandrel through not less than 360 degrees within 10  $\pm$  2 seconds. The specimens then shall be visually examined for cracks.

#### 4.3.5 Heat Shock

Three 6 x 1/4-inch  $(152 \times 6.3$ -mm) specimens cut from a molded slab shall be conditioned for 4 hours in a  $300 \pm 5$ °C  $(572 \pm 9$ °F) mechanical convection oven with an air velocity of from 100 to 200 feet per minute past the specimens. After conditioning, the specimens shall be removed from the oven, cooled to room temperature, and bent through 360 degrees over a 3/8-inch (9.5-mm) diameter mandrel. The specimens then shall be visually examined for evidence of dripping, flowing or cracking.

#### 4.3.6 Heat Aging

Three specimens, prepared and measured in accordance with 4.3.3 shall be conditioned for 168 hours in a  $250 \pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $482 \pm 5^{\circ}F$ ) mechanical convection oven with an air velocity of 100 to 200 feet per minute past the specimens. After conditioning, the specimens shall be removed from the oven, cooled to room temperature, and tested for tensile strength and ultimate elongation in accordance with 4.3.3.

## 4.3.7 <u>Corrosive Effect</u>

Three 1 x 1/4-inch (25.4 x 6.3-mm) specimens cut from a molded slab shall be tested for corrosive effect in accordance with ASTM D 2671, Procedure A. The specimens shall be conditioned for 16 hours at  $160 \pm 3^{\circ}$ C ( $320 \pm 5^{\circ}F$ ).

#### 4.3.8 Fluid Resistance

Three specimens prepared and measured in accordance with 4.3.3 shall be completely immersed in the test fluids listed in Table 1 for 24 hours at the specified temperatures. The volume of the fluid shall be not less than 20 times that of the specimens. After conditioning, the specimens shall be lightly wiped and then airdried for 30 to 60 minutes at room temperature. The specimens then shall be tested for tensile strength and ultimate elongation in accordance with 4.3.3.

#### 4.3.9 Flammability

Prepare the specimen for the horizontal burn test in accordance with ASTM D 635. Report results in accordance with ASTM D 635. Additionally, if the flame front fails to reach the 25mm mark, record the average total time to self-extinguish the flame and glow of the specimen [  $(t_n$ -30)/number of specimens] and the average total distance charred by the flame, measured from the 100 mm mark on the specimen, subtracting the measurement from 100 to get the resulting burned length. A passing result is automatically achieved when the flame self extinguishes prior to reaching the 25mm mark.

#### 4.4 REJECTION AND RETEST

Failure of any sample to comply with any one of the requirements of this specification shall be cause for rejection of the lot represented. Material which has been rejected may be replaced or reworked to correct the defect and then resubmitted for acceptance. Before resubmitting, full particulars concerning the rejection and the action taken to correct the defect shall be furnished to the inspector.

## 5. PREPARATION FOR DELIVERY

## 5.1 PACKAGING

Packaging of molded components shall be in accordance with good commercial practice. The shipping container shall be not less than 125 pound test fiberboard.

#### 5.2 MARKING

Each molded component shall be distinctly identified on the part and/or package with the manufacturing name or symbol, the manufacturer's part number, lot number, date of manufacture, and use before date.

## TABLE 1 Requirement

PROPERTY	UNIT	REQUIREMENTS	TEST METHOD
PHYSICAL			
Dimensions	Inches (mm)	In accordance with applicable	Section 4.3.1 ASTM D 2671
		specification control drawing	
Dimensional Recovery	Inches (mm)	In accordance with applicable	
·		specification control drawing	
Elastic Memory	Percent	200 minimum expansion 90	Section 4.3.2
•		minimum retraction	
Tensile Strength	psi (MPa)	1800 minimum (12.4)	Section 4.3.3
Tensile Stress at 100% elongation	psi (MPa)	1200 (8.3) maximum	ASTM D 412
Ultimate Elongation	Percent	300 minimum	1
Specific Gravity		1.95 maximum	ASTM D 792
Hardness	Shore A	85 ± 5	ASTM D 2240
Low Temperature Flexibility		No cracking	Section 4.3.4
4 hours at -55°C (-67°F)		The Grading	Section
Heat Shock		No dripping, flowing or cracking	Section 4.3.5
4 hours at 300°C (572°F)			
Heat Aging	<b></b>		Section 4.3.6
168 hours at 250°C (482°F)			Section lies
Followed by tests for:			
Tensile Strength	psi (MPa)	1200 minimum (8.3)	Section 4.3.3
Elongation	Percent	250 minimum	
ELECTRICAL			
Dielectric Strength	Volts/mil	200 (3.1) minimum	ASTM D 149
Diciocate Strongar	(kV/mm)	200 (2.1) 111111111111	110111111111111111111111111111111111111
Volume Resistivity	ohm-cm	10 <sup>10</sup> minimum	ASTM D 257
CHEMICAL		10 mmmum	Section 4.3.7
Corrosive Effect		Non-corrosive	ASTM D 2671
16 hours at 160°C (320°F)			Procedure A
Flammability			ASTM D 635, and
Average Time of Burning and Glowing	Seconds	60 maximum	Section 4.3.9
Average Extent of Burning and Glowing  Average Extent of Burning	Inches (mm)	1.0 (25.4) maximum	Section 4.5.9
Fungus Resistance		Rating of 1 or less	ASTM G 21
Water Absorption	Percent	0.5 maximum	ASTM G 21 ASTM D 570
24 hours at 23°C (73°F)	reiceilt	0.5 maximum	ASTM D 3/0
Fluid Resistance			Section 4.3.8
24 hours at 23°C (73°F)			500000 7.5.0
Aviation Gasoline 100/300			
(MIL-G-5572)			
JP-8 Fuel (MIL-T-5624)			
24 hours at 93°C (200°F)			
Lubricating Oil (MIL-L-7808)			
Hydraulic Fluid (MIL-H-5606)			
Water		1	I
Water Followed by tests for:			
Water Followed by tests for: Tensile Strength	psi (MPa)	1600 minimum (11.0)	Section 4.3.3