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Specification This Issue: Date: Replaces:

THERMOFIT[®] ELASTOMERIC POLYMER BLEND MOLDED COMPONENTS Flame Resistant, 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° C ($347^{\circ}F$).

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>Federal</u> P-C-437	Cleaning Compound, High Pressure (Steam) Cleaner			
<u>Military</u> MIL-G-3056	Gasoline, Automotive, Combat			
MIL-H-6083	Hydraulic Fluid, Petroleum Base, for Preservation and Operation			
MIL-L-7808	Lubricating Oil, Aircraft Turbine Engine, Synthetic Base			
MIL-F-46172	Fuel, Diesel, Referee Grade			
MIL-H-46170	Hydraulic Fluid, Rust Inhibited Fire Resistant, Synthetic Hydrocarbon Base			
MIL-STD-105	Sampling Procedures and Tables for Inspection by Attributes			
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 G 21	Standard Methods of Testing Heat Shrinkable Tubing for Electrical Use Recommended Practice for Determining Resistance of Synthetic Polymeric Materials to			
0.21	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-retsistant, modified elastomeric polymer blend. 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 <u>Qualification Tests</u>

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: dimensions, dimensional recovery, tensile strength, ultimate elongation, heat shock, and flammability.

4.2 SAMPLING INSTRUCTIONS

4.2.1 Qualification Test Samples

Qualification test samples shall consist of six molded slabs, $6 \ge 6 \ge 0.010$ inches (152 x 152 x 1.9 ± .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 $6 \ge 6 \ge 0.010$ inches (152 x 152 x 1.9 \pm .25 mm), and molded components selected at random in accordance with MIL-STD-105, inspection Level S-2, AQL 6.5 percent. 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>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 $175 \pm 2^{\circ}C (347 \pm 4^{\circ}F)$ oven, or equivalent, cooled to room temperature and remeasured.

4.3.2 <u>Elastic Memory</u>

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 5 minutes in a $175 \pm 2^{\circ}C$ ($347 \pm 4^{\circ}F$) 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 5 minutes in a $175 \pm 2^{\circ}C$ ($347 \pm 4^{\circ}F$) 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:

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

Where: E = Expansion (percent) R = Retraction (percent) L₀ = Original Length [inches (mm)] L_e = Extended Length [inches (mm)] L_r = Retracted Length [inches (mm)]

4.3.3 <u>Tensile Strength, Tensile Stress and Ultimate Elongation</u>

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 (152×6.3 -mm) specimens cut from a molded slab shall be conditioned, along with a 3/8-inch (9.5-mm) mandrel, in a cold chamber at $-55 \pm 3^{\circ}$ C ($-67 \pm 5^{\circ}F$) 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 ± 2 seconds. The specimens then shall be visually examined for cracks.

4.3.5 <u>Heat Shock</u>

Three 6 x 1/4-inch (152×6.3 -mm) specimens cut from a molded slab shall be conditioned for 4 hours in a $200\pm 5^{\circ}$ C ($392\pm 9^{\circ}F$) 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 <u>Heat Aging</u>

Three specimens, prepared and measured in accordance with 4.3.3 shall be conditioned for 168 hours in a $121 \pm 3^{\circ}C$ (250 $\pm 9^{\circ}F$) 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 Fluid Resistance

Six specimens prepared and measured in accordance with 4.3.3 shall be completely immersed in each of the test fluids listed in Table 1 for 24 hours at the temperature specified. 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 air-dried for 30 to 60 minutes at $23 \pm 3^{\circ}$ C ($73 \pm 4^{\circ}F$). The three specimens intended for the tensile strength and elongation tests shall then be tested for tensile strength and ultimate elongation in accordance with 4.3.3. The other three specimens shall be weighed before and after immersion and the weight change calculated as a percent.

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 them 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.

PROPERTY	UNIT	REQUIREMENTS	TEST METHOD
PHYSICAL			
Dimensions	Inches (mm)	In accordance with applicable	Section 4.3.1
		specification control drawing	ASTM D 2671
Dimensional Recovery	Inches (mm)	In accordance with applicable	-
		specification control drawing	
Elastic Memory	Percent	200 minimum expansion	Section 4.3.2
-		90 minimum retraction	
Tensile Strength	psi (MPa)	1500 minimum (10.3)	Section 4.3.3
Tensile Stress	psi (MPa)	1200 maximum(8.3)	Section 4.3.3
Ultimate Elongation	Percent	300 minimum	ASTM D 412
Specific Gravity		1.6 maximum	ASTM D 792
Hardness	Shore A	85 + 10	ASTM D 2240
Low Temperature Flexibility		No cracking	Section 4.3.4
4 hours at $-55^{\circ}C(-67^{\circ}F)$		č	
Heat Shock		No dripping, flowing or cracking	Section 4.3.5
4 hours at 200°C (<i>392°F</i>)			
Heat Aging			Section 4.3.6
168 hours at 121°C (250°F)			
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 minimum (7.9)	ASTM D 149
	(kV/mm)		
Volume Resistivity	ohm-cm	10 ¹⁰ minimum	ASTM D 257
CHEMICAL			
Flammability	Seconds	120 maximum	ASTM D 635
Average Time of Burning			
Average Extent of Burning	Inches (mm)	1.0 maximum (25)	
Fungus Resistance		Rating of 1 or less	ASTM G 21
Water Absorption	Percent	1.0 maximum	ASTM D 570
24 hours at 23°C (73°F)			
Fluid Resistance			Section 4.3.7
24 hours at $25 \pm 3^{\circ}C (77 \pm 5^{\circ}F)$ in:			
Lubricating Oil (MIL-L-7808)			
Diesel Oil (MIL-F-46462)			
Water			
Followed by tests for:			
Tensile Strength	psi (MPa)	1000 minimum (6.9)	Section 4.3.3
Ultimate Elongation	percent	225 minimum	
Weight Increase	percent	10 maximum	Section 4.3.7

TABLE 1Requirements

TABLE	1
Requireme	nts

CHEMICAL (Continued)			Section 4.3.7
Fluid Resistance			
24 hours at $25 \pm 3^{\circ}$ C (77 $\pm 5^{\circ}$ F) in:			
Gasoline Automotive (MIL-G-3056)			
Followed by tests for:			
Tensile Strength	psi (MPa)	800 minimum (5.5)	Section 4.3.3
Ultimate Elongation	percent	225 minimum	
Weight Increase	percent	25 maximum	Section 4.3.7
Fluid Resistance			Section 4.3.7
24 hours at $25 \pm 3^{\circ}$ C (77 $\pm 5^{\circ}$ F) in:			
Isopropyl Alcohol			
Cleaning Fluid (P-C-437)			
Followed by tests for:			
Tensile Strength	psi (MPa)	1400 minimum (9.7)	Section 4.3.3
Ultimate Elongation	percent	225 minimum	
Weight Increase	percent	10 maximum	Section 4.3.7
Fluid Resistance			Section 4.3.7
24 hours at 71 \pm 3°C (<i>160</i> \pm 5° <i>F</i>) in:			
Hydraulic Fluid (MIL-H-6083)			
Hydraulic Fluid (MIL-H-46170)			
Followed by tests for:			
Tensile Strength	psi (MPa)	1000 minimum (6.9)	Section 4.3.3
Ultimate Elongation	percent	225 minimum	
Weight Increase	percent	25 maximum	Section 4.3.7