

#### Low flow, high strength and stiffness, improved impact

Celcon® acetal copolymer grade M15HP is a creep resistant, high viscosity polymer providing optimum performance in general purpose injection molding. This grade provides overall excellent performance in applications requiring high stiffness. Chemical abbreviation according to ISO 1043-1: POM

#### **Rheological properties**

Melt volume-flow rate Temperature Load Moulding shrinkage, parallel Moulding shrinkage, normal	1.3 190 2.16 2.3 1.9	kg %	ISO 1133 ISO 294-4, 2577 ISO 294-4, 2577
Typical mechanical properties Tensile Modulus Yield stress, 50mm/min Yield strain, 50mm/min Flexural Modulus Compressive stress at 1% strain Shear Modulus Charpy impact strength, 23°C Charpy impact strength, -30°C Charpy notched impact strength, -30°C Izod notched impact strength, 23°C Hardness, Rockwell, M-scale Poisson's ratio	16 2750 29 1020 280 220 11 8.5	MPa % MPa MPa	ISO 527-1/-2 ISO 527-1/-2 ISO 527-1/-2 ISO 178 ISO 604 ISO 6721 ISO 179/1eU ISO 179/1eU ISO 179/1eA ISO 179/1eA ISO 180/1A ISO 2039-2
Thermal properties			
Melting temperature, 10 °C/min Temp. of deflection under load, 1.8 MPa Temp. of deflection under load, 0.45 MPa Vicat softening temperature, 50 °C/h, 50N Vicat softening temperature, 50 °C/h 10N Coeff. of linear therm. expansion, parallel Coeff. of linear therm. expansion, normal		0° °C °C	ISO 11357-1/-3 ISO 75-1/-2 ISO 75-1/-2 ISO 306 ISO 306 ISO 11359-1/-2 ISO 11359-1/-2
Other properties Humidity absorption, 2mm Water absorption, 2mm Density Density of melt			Sim. to ISO 62 Sim. to ISO 62 ISO 1183 Internal

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#### Injection

**Drying Temperature** 

Drying Temperature				
Drying Time, Dehumidified Dryer Melt Temperature Optimum	3-4 h 200 °C	Internal		
Max. mould temperature	90 - 120 °C	Internal		
Back pressure	4 MPa			
Injection speed	slow			
Additional information				
Injection molding	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.egeneral purpose with a 2:1 compression ratio) can result in unmelted particles and poor thermal 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 205-220 C (400-430 F) N should never exceed 230 C (450 F).			
	Mold surface temperature: preferred range 93-121 C (200-2 wall thickness less than 1.5 mm (0.060 in.). Wall thickness g in.) may use a cooler (82 C/180 F) mold surface temperature over 6 mm (1/4 in.) may use a cold mold surface temperature F). In general, mold surface temperatures lower than 82 C (1 hazy surface or a surface with flow lines, pits and other inclu	reater than 3 mm (1/8 e and wall thickness e as low as 25 C (80 180 F) may produce a		
Film extrusion	Standard extruders with a length to diameter ratio of at least recommended. The screw should be a high compression rat preferably 4:1 to assure good melting and melt homogeneity be approximately 35% each for feed and metering sections 30% as the transition zone.	tio of at least 3:1 and . The design should		
	Melt temperature: 160-220 C (320-430 F)			
Profile extrusion	Standard extruders with a length to diameter ratio of at least recommended. The screw should be a high compression rat preferably 4:1 to assure good melting and melt homogeneity be approximately 35% each for feed and metering sections 30% as the transition zone.	tio of at least 3:1 and . The design should		
	Melt temperature: 180-220 C (360-430 F).			
Blow molding	Consult product information services.			
Calandering	Consult product information services.			
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100 - 120 °C



Compression molding

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Consult product information services.

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	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.egeneral purpose with a 2:1 compression ratio) can result in unmelted particles and poor thermal 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 205-220 C (400-430 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.). Wall thickness greater than 3 mm (1/8 in.) may use a cooler (82 C/180 F) mold surface temperature and wall thickness over 6 mm (1/4 in.) may use a cold mold surface temperature as low as 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.				
Injection molding Preprocessing	Drying is generally not required because Celcon® and Hostaform® acetal copolymer 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	Additional Information		
	Stellantis - Chrysler	CPN 4155	Natural		

WSK-M4D635-A1

Ford

Natural & Black

匇 Celanese

The chemistry inside innovation



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