



Designation: D 5927 – 00

Standard Specification for Thermoplastic Polyester (TPES) Injection and Extrusion Materials Based on ISO Test Methods¹

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INTRODUCTION

This material specification is intended to provide a callout system for thermoplastic polyester materials based on ISO test methods.

1. Scope *

1.1 This specification covers thermoplastic polyester materials suitable for molding or extrusion.

1.2 This specification allows for the use of recycled thermoplastic polyester materials provided that the requirements as stated in this specification are met. The proportions of recycled material used, as well as the nature and amount of any contaminant, however, cannot be covered practically in this specification.

1.3 The properties included in this specification are those required to identify the compositions covered. There may be other requirements necessary to identify particular characteristics important to specialized applications. These may be specified by using the suffixes as given in Section 5.

1.4 This classification system and subsequent line callout (specification) are intended to provide a means of calling out plastic materials used in the fabrication of end items or parts. It is not intended for the selection of materials. Material selection should be made by those having expertise in the plastic field after careful consideration of the design and performance required of the part, the environment to which it will be exposed, the fabrication process to be used, the costs involved, and the inherent properties of the material other than those covered by this specification.

1.5 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as the standard. The values given in parentheses are for information only.

1.6 The following hazards caveat pertains only to the test methods portion, Section 11, of this specification: *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health*

practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

NOTE 1—This specification is similar to ISO 7792-1:1995 and ISO 7792-2:1988, although the technical content is significantly different.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:

D 883 Terminology Relating to Plastics²

D 1600 Terminology for Abbreviated Terms Relating to Plastics²

D 3892 Practice for Packaging/Packing of Plastics³

D 4000 Classification System for Specifying Plastic Materials³

E 29 Practice for Using Significant Digits in Test Data to Determine Conformance with Specifications⁴

2.2 IEC and ISO Standards:⁵

IEC 112 Recommended Method for Determining the Comparative Tracking Index of Solid Insulation Materials

IEC 243 Recommended Methods of Test for Electrical Strength of Solid Insulating Materials at Power Frequencies

ISO 62 Plastics—Determination of Water Absorption

ISO 75-1:1993 Plastics—Determination of Temperature of Deflection Under Load—Part 1: General Test Methods

ISO 75-2:1993 Plastics—Determination of Temperature of Deflection Under Load—Part 2: Plastics and Ebonite

ISO 179-1:1993 Plastics—Determination of Charpy Impact Strength

ISO 291:1997 Plastics—Standard Atmospheres for Conditioning and Testing

ISO 294-1:1996 Plastics—Injection Moulding of Test Specimens of Thermoplastic Materials—Part 1: General Principles, Multipurpose-Test Specimens (ISO Mould

¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D20 on Plastics and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D20.15 on Thermoplastic Materials.

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² Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 08.01.

³ Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 08.02.

⁴ Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 14.02.

⁵ Available from American National Standards Institute, 11 W. 42nd St., 13th Floor, New York, NY 10036.

*A Summary of Changes section appears at the end of this standard.



Type A) and Bars (ISO Mould Type B)

ISO 527-1:1993 Plastics—Determination of Tensile Properties—Part 1: General Principles

ISO 527-2:1993 Plastics—Determination of Tensile Properties—Part 2: Testing Conditions

ISO 604 Plastics—Determination of Compressive Properties

ISO 1133:1997 Plastics—Determination of the Melt Mass-Flow Rate (MFR) and the Melt Volume-Flow Rate (MVR) of Thermoplastics

ISO 1183:1987 Plastics—Methods for Determining the Density and Relative Density of Non-Cellular Plastics

ISO 3451-2:1984 Plastics—Determination of Ash—Part 2: Polyalkylene Terephthalates

ISO 7792-1:1995 Plastics—Saturated Polyester (SP) Moulding and Extrusion Materials—Part 1: Designation System and Basis for Specification

ISO 7792-2:1988 Plastics—Polyalkylene Terephthalates—Part 2: Preparation of Test Specimens and Determination of Properties

2.3 *Underwriters Laboratories (UL):*⁶

UL 94 Test for Flammability of Plastic Materials for Parts in Devices and Appliances

2.4 *National Technical Information Service (NTIS):*⁷

AD297457 Procedure and Analytical Method for Determining Toxic Gases Produced by Synthetic Compounds

3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions*—The terminology used in this specification is in accordance with Terminologies D 883 and D 1600.

4. Classification

4.1 Thermoplastic polyester materials are classified into groups according to their composition. These groups are subdivided into classes and grades, as indicated in the basic property table (Table TPES).

NOTE 2—An example of this classification system is as follows. The designation TPES 0113 would indicate:

TPES	=	thermoplastic polyester as found in Terminology D 1600,
01 (group)	=	PBT,
1 (class)	=	general purpose, and
3 (grade)	=	requirements given in Table TPES.

4.1.1 Grades of reinforced or filled versions, or both, of the basic materials are identified by a single letter that indicates the reinforcement or filler used and two digits, in multiples of five, that indicate the nominal quantity in percent by weight. Thus, a letter designation G for glass reinforced and 35 for percent or reinforcement, G35, specifies a material with a nominal glass level of 35 %. The reinforcement letter designations and associated tolerance levels are shown as tabulated as follows:

Symbol	Material	Tolerance
C	carbon- and graphite-fiber-reinforced	± 2 %
G	glass-reinforced	± 2 %
L	lubricants (such as PTFE, graphite, silicone, and molybdenum disulfide)	depends on material and process—to be specified
M	mineral-reinforced	± 2 %
R	combinations of reinforcements or fillers, or both	± 3 %

NOTE 3—An example of this classification system for reinforced thermoplastic polyester is given as follows. The designation TPES 021G30 indicates the following:

TPES	=	thermoplastic polyester as found in Terminology D 1600,
02 (group)	=	PET,
1 (class)	=	unmodified, and
G30 (grade)	=	nominal 30 % glass with the requirements given in Table TPES.

NOTE 4—This part of the classification system uses the percent of reinforcements or fillers, or both, in the callout of the modified base material. The types and percentages of reinforcements and fillers should be shown on the supplier's technical data sheet unless they are proprietary in nature. If necessary, additional callout of these reinforcements and additives can be accomplished by use of the suffix part of the system (see Section 5).

NOTE 5—Materials containing reinforcements or fillers, or both, at nominal levels not in multiples of five are included in the nearest TPES designation. For example, a material with a nominal glass content of 28 % is included with Grade G30.

NOTE 6—The ash content of filled or reinforced materials may be determined using ISO 3451-2:1984.

4.2 Variations of thermoplastic polyester materials that are not included in Table TPES are classified in accordance with Table TPES and Table A or B. Table TPES is used to specify the group of thermoplastic polyester, and Table A or B is used to specify property requirements.

4.2.1 Specific requirements for variations of thermoplastic polyester materials shall be indicated by a six-character designator. The designation will consist of the letter "A" or "B" and the five digits comprising the cell numbers for the property requirements in the order as they appear in Table A or B.

4.2.1.1 Although the values listed are necessary to include the range of properties available in existing material, users should not infer that every possible combination of the properties exists or can be obtained.

4.2.2 When the grade of the basic material is not known or is not important, the use of "0" grade classification shall be used for materials in this system (see Note 7).

NOTE 7—An example of a reinforced thermoplastic polyester of this classification system is as follows. The designation TPES 0310G30A22450 would indicate the following material requirements from Table A:

TPES0310	=	PET copolymer, from Table TPES,
G30	=	glass-reinforced at 30 % nominal glass content,
A	=	Table A for property requirements,
2	=	tensile strength, 50 MPa, min,
2	=	tensile modulus, 2700 MPa, min,
4	=	Charpy impact, 6.0 kJ/m ² , min,
5	=	deflection temperature, 185°C, at 1.8 MPa, min,
0	=	and unspecified.

If no properties are specified, the designation would be TPES 0310G30A00000.

⁶ Available from Underwriters Laboratories, 333 Pfingsten Rd., Northbrook, IL 60062-2096.

⁷ Available from NTIS, 5285 Port Royal Rd., Springfield, VA 22161.



TABLE A Detailed Requirements:^A Reinforced or Filled Thermoplastic Polyesters

Designation Order Number	Property	Cell Limits									
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Tensile strength, ISO 527-1:1993 and ISO 527-2:1993, min, MPa ^B	unspecified	35	50	70	95	115	140	175	210	specify value ^C
2	Tensile modulus, ISO 527-1:1993 and ISO 527-2:1993, min, MPa ^D	unspecified	1 400	2 700	4 100	5 500	6 900	8 000	10 000	12 500	specify value ^C
3	Charpy impact, ISO 179:1993, min, kJ/m ^{2E}	unspecified	1.5	3.0	4.5	6.0	8.5	11.0	13.5	17.5	specify value ^C
4	Deflection temperature under load at 1.8 MPa, ISO 75-1:1993 and ISO 75-2:1993, min, °C ^F	unspecified	50	100	120	150	185	205	220	235	specify value ^C
5	To be determined	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

^A It is recognized that detailed test values, particularly Charpy impact, may not predict nor even correlate with the performance of parts molded of these materials.

^B Tensile strength shall be determined using a Type 1A tensile specimen as described in ISO 527-2:1993. Crosshead speed shall be 5 mm/min ± 20 %.

^C If a specific value is required, it must appear on the drawing or contract, or both.

^D Tensile modulus shall be determined using a Type 1A tensile specimen as described in ISO 527-2:1993 at a test speed of 1 mm/min ± 20 %.

^E The test specimen shall be 80 ± 2 by 10 ± 0.2 by 4 ± 0.2 mm, cut from the center of the Type 1A tensile specimen and tested as described in ISO 179:1993, Method 1eA.

^F The test specimen size shall be 80 ± 2 by 10 ± 0.2 by 4 ± 0.2 mm, cut from the center of the Type 1A tensile specimen. The requirements are based on unannealed test specimens.

TABLE B Detailed Requirements:^A Special Thermoplastic Polyesters

Designation Order Number	Property	Cell Limits									
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Tensile strength, ISO 527-1:1993 and ISO 527-2:1993, min, MPa ^B	unspecified	10	30	35	40	45	50	60	80	specify value ^C
2	Tensile modulus, ISO 527-1:1993 and ISO 527-2:1993, min, MPa ^D	unspecified	100	350	1000	1500	2000	2500	3000	4000	specify value ^C
3	Charpy impact, ISO 179:1993, min, kJ/m ^{2E}	unspecified	2.0	3.5	5.0	8.0	13.0	18.0	25.0	50.0	specify value ^C
4	Deflection temperature under load at 1.8 MPa, ISO 75-1:1993 and ISO 75-2:1993, min, °C ^F	unspecified	30	45	60	70	80	90	100	115	specify value ^C
5	To be determined	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

^A It is recognized that detailed test values, particularly Charpy impact, may not predict nor even correlate with the performance of parts molded of these materials.

^B Tensile strength shall be determined using a Type 1A tensile specimen as described in ISO 527-2:1993. Crosshead speed shall be 50 mm/min ± 10 %.

^C If a specific value is required, it must appear on the drawing or contract, or both.

^D Tensile modulus shall be determined using a Type 1A tensile specimen as described in ISO 527-2:1993 at a test speed of 1 mm/min ± 20 %.

^E The test specimen shall be 80 ± 2 by 10 ± 0.2 by 4 ± 0.2 mm, cut from the center of the Type 1A tensile specimen and tested as described in ISO 179:1993, Method 1eA.

^F The test specimen size shall be 80 ± 2 by 10 ± 0.2 by 4 ± 0.2 mm, cut from the center of the Type 1A tensile specimen. The requirements are based on unannealed test specimens.

TABLE 1 Recommended Processing Conditions

Material	Melt Temperature, °C	Mold Temperature, °C	Average Injection Veloc- ity, mm/s	Hold Pressure Time, s	Total Cycle Time, s
PBT, unfilled semicrystalline	260 ± 3	80 ± 5	200 ± 100	20 ± 5	40 ± 5
PBT, filled semicrystalline	260 ± 3	80 ± 5	200 ± 100	20 ± 5	40 ± 5
PET, unfilled amorphous	285 ± 3	20 ± 5	200 ± 100	20 ± 5	40 ± 5
PET, unfilled semicrystalline	275 ± 3	135 ± 5	200 ± 100	20 ± 5	40 ± 5
PET, filled semicrystalline	285 ± 3	135 ± 5	200 ± 100	20 ± 5	40 ± 5
PET, filled semicrystalline, nucleated	285 ± 3	110 ± 5	200 ± 100	20 ± 5	40 ± 5
PET, filled semicrystalline, flame-retarded	275 ± 3	135 ± 5	200 ± 100	20 ± 5	40 ± 5
PET, filled semicrystalline, flame-retarded, nucleated	275 ± 3	110 ± 5	200 ± 100	20 ± 5	40 ± 5
PCT, unfilled amorphous	300 ± 3	20 ± 3	200 ± 100	20 ± 5	40 ± 5
PCT, unfilled semicrystalline	300 ± 3	120 ± 5	200 ± 100	20 ± 5	40 ± 5
PCT, filled semicrystalline	300 ± 3	120 ± 5	200 ± 100	20 ± 5	40 ± 5
PEN, unfilled amorphous	300 ± 3	20 ± 3	200 ± 100	20 ± 5	40 ± 5

4.3 Table B has been incorporated into this specification to facilitate the classification of special materials for which Table TPES or Table A do not reflect the required properties. Table B shall be used in the same manner as Table A.

NOTE 8—The mechanical properties of pigmented or colored thermoplastic polyester materials can differ from the mechanical properties of natural thermoplastic polyester material, depending on the choice of colorants and the concentration. The main property affected is ductility.