



# AURUM®

超耐熱・熱可塑性ポリイミド樹脂

オーラム®

Thermoplastic Polyimide TPI



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0→1 MAKE IT HAPPEN

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## **1. AURUM® Introduction to Thermoplastic Polyimides**

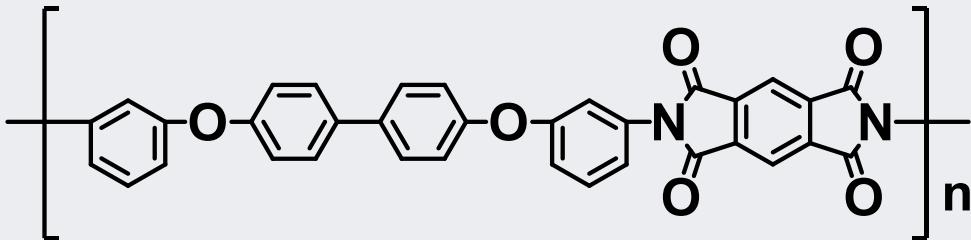
- Features (vs. Competitors), Applications

## **2. AURUM® Suggestion for insulating coating of magnet wires**

## **3. AURUM Extrusion Processing Recommended Conditions**

# What is AURUM®?

**AURUM®** is Semicrystalline Thermoplastic polyimide (TPI) suitable for Injection Molding and Extrusion process with outstanding  $T_g = 245^{\circ}\text{C}$ .



**Metal & Ceramics replacement**

## Features of AURUM®



Excellent heat resistance

Usable up to  $240^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $T_g=245^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $T_m=388^{\circ}\text{C}$ )



Excellent dimensional stability & High mechanical properties

Stable CLTE, Excellent creep resistance



Outstanding wear and friction properties

Stable and low coefficient of friction & low abrasion loss



Exceptional Clean properties

Lower amount of Metallic Impurities & out-gassing



Stable in any Environment

Excellent Plasma & radiation resistance, resistance to chemicals Oil & solvents at elevated temps.



Excellent electrical insulation performance

Very good dielectric properties

# AURUM® Advantages over HPPs

## AURUM vs Thermoset PI

- AURUM can be produced with Injection molding & Extrusion and suitable for high production rate
- Thermoset PI: requires special processing and available in semi finished parts which requires machining

## AURUM vs PAI

- AURUM No need of post annealing process, Flexibility in parts design
- PAI requires post annealing process, and this time consuming and costly , Special equipment is required for annealing

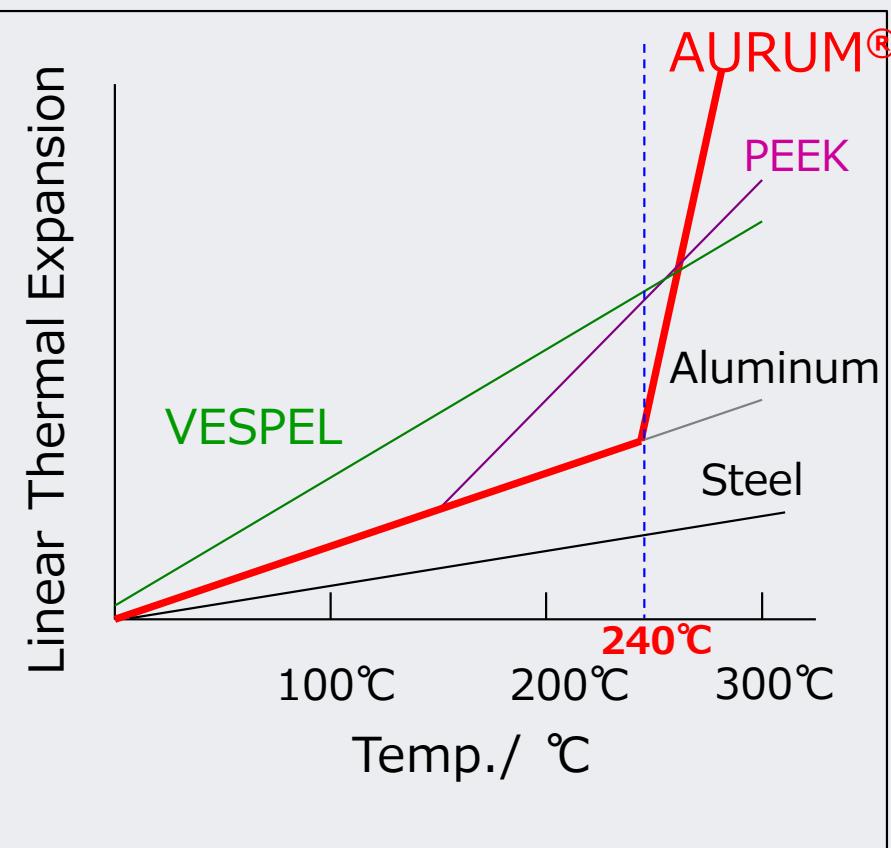
## AURUM vs PEEK

- AURUM High temperature stiffness in the 150 ~ 230 °C temperature range (Higher Tg), Low coefficient of thermal expansion above 150 °C, Dimension Stability
- PEEK performance drops over its Tg (140°C)

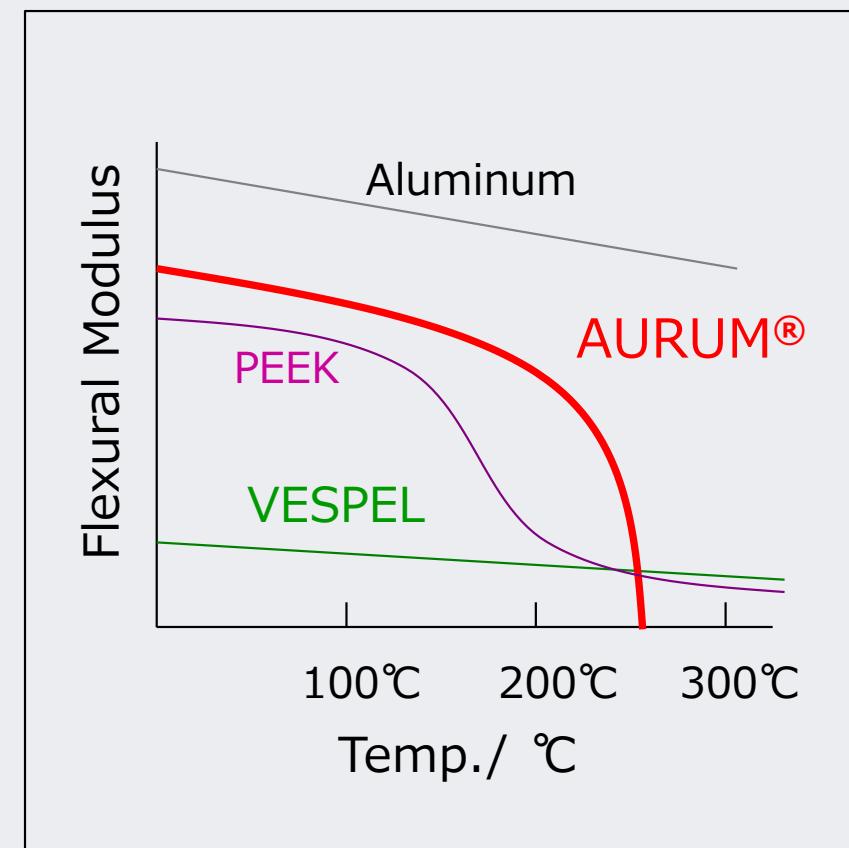
## AURUM vs PEI

- AURUM Higher Tg, better chemical resistance

Feature1 : Dimensional stability



Feature2 : High Modulus up to 240° C



CLTE : Stable up to 240° C , equivalent with Aluminum  
Keep high Flexural modulus up to 240 °C

# AURUM® vs PEEK



	Test method	unit	AURUM® PL450C	PEEK KT-820NT (solvay)	PEEK AV-630NT (solvay)	PEEK 450G (VICTREX)
MFR	400°C×1.05kg	g/10min	6	-	-	-
	400°C×2.16kg	g/10min	-	3	7	3
Tm(DSC)	ASTM D3418	°C	388	340	340	343
Tg(DSC)	ASTM D3418	°C	<b>245</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>143</b>
Tensile Strength	ASTM D638	MPa	100	100	90	90
Tensile Elongation	ASTM D638	%	<b>100</b>	<b>20-30</b>	<b>50-80</b>	<b>70</b>
Flexural Strength	ASTM D790	MPa	130	150	130	150
Flexural Modulus	ASTM D790	GPa	2.6	3.7	3.2	3.7
IZOD	ASTM D256	J/m	90	90	-	80
HDT	ASTM D648	°C	<b>225</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>154</b>

**Advantages (vs PEEK) : heat resistance, mechanical properties**

## 2. AURUM® Suggestion for insulating coating of magnet wires

# Suggestion for insulating coating of magnet wires



**Technology Trend**  
: Higher Power and Miniaturization



## Requirements For Parts Insulating Coatings

- ① Breakdown voltage (high temp.)
- ② PDIV (high temp.)
- ③ Flexibility (SS-curve)
- ④ Chemical resistance
- ⑤ Heat aging resistance

**AURUM®**, in particular, has stable properties at high temperatures, enabling thinner insulating coating, which contributes to higher output and miniaturization of motors.

# Competitive Comparison Table (①Breakdown Voltage, ②PDIV)

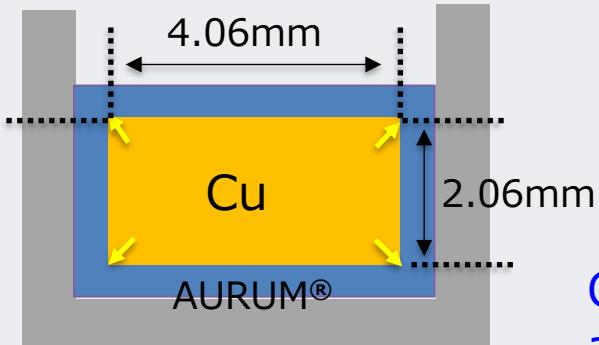


Underlines are literature values

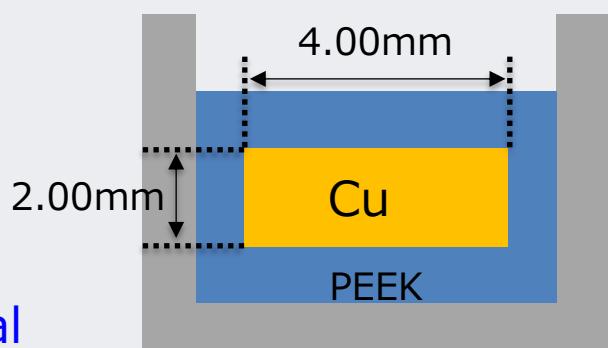
Property	unit	AURUM PL450C	PEEK 450G	PAI Catalog data	Epoxy
Coating process		Extrusion	Extrusion	Dipping	Dipping
Tg/Tm	°C	<b>245 / 388</b>	143 / 343	<u>275</u> / -	<u>~200</u> / -
Breakdown voltage	23°C	kV/mm	<b>23</b>	18	<u>24</u>
	180°C		<b>25</b>	17	-
Dielectric Constant (1kHz)	23°C		<b>3.1</b>	3.2	<u>4.0~4.6</u>
	180°C		<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<u>3.4~4.4</u> <sub>(1GHz)</sub>

## Ex.)PDIV:1200 Vp@180°C

[Dakin formula]  $V = \sqrt{2 \times 163 \times (t/\epsilon_r)^{0.46}}$   
 V : Partial discharge inception voltage [Vp]  $\epsilon_r$  : Dielectric constant of insulating material  
 t : Thickness of insulating material [μm]



AURUM® : 112um

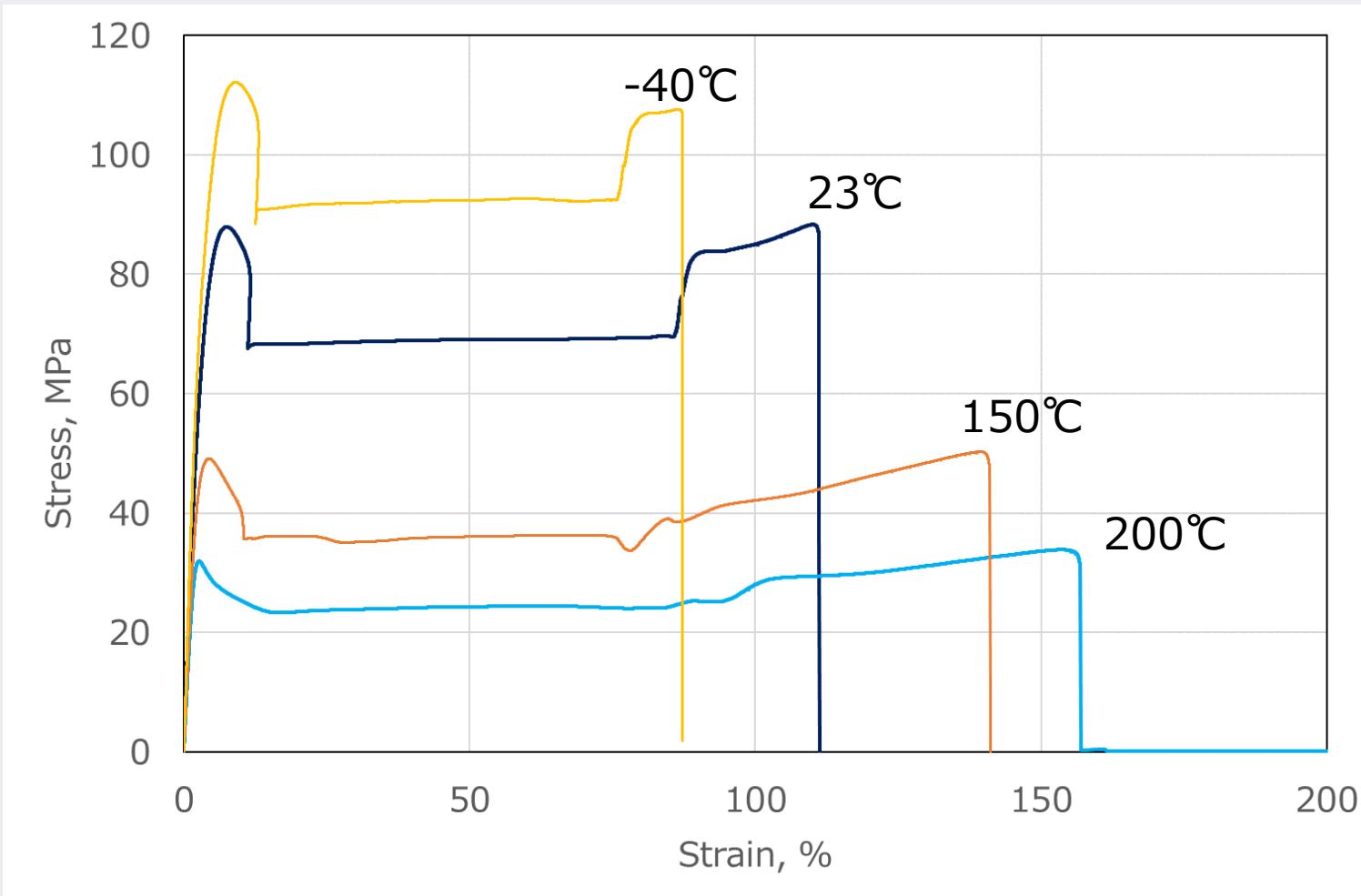


PEEK : 141um

Cross-sectional area of conductor improved up to 20%

# ③Flexibility SS-curve

## ▼Tensile test/PL450C



AURUM has sufficient flexibility characteristics.

# ④Chemical resistance

Test grade : AURUM PL450C

Evaluation : tensile strength/Elongation, weight loss

chemical : engine oil、ATF

Dip temp : 160 °C

Engine Oil (160 °C)			
Dip time	Tensile strength	Tensile elongation	Weight loss
hrs	MPa	%	%
0	96	95	
100	96	96	0.04
200	96	86	0.12
500	97	89	0.11
1000	98	86	0.11

ATF (160 °C)			
Dip time	Tensile strength	Tensile elongation	Weight loss
hrs	MPa	%	%
0	96	95	
100	97	96	0.03
200	97	90	0.03
500	97	89	0.06
1000	97	95	0.03

No significant change in properties was observed after immersion for 1000h.

# ⑤Heat aging resistance

Test grade : AURUM PL450C

Evaluation : tensile strength/Elongation

Test temp : 230°C

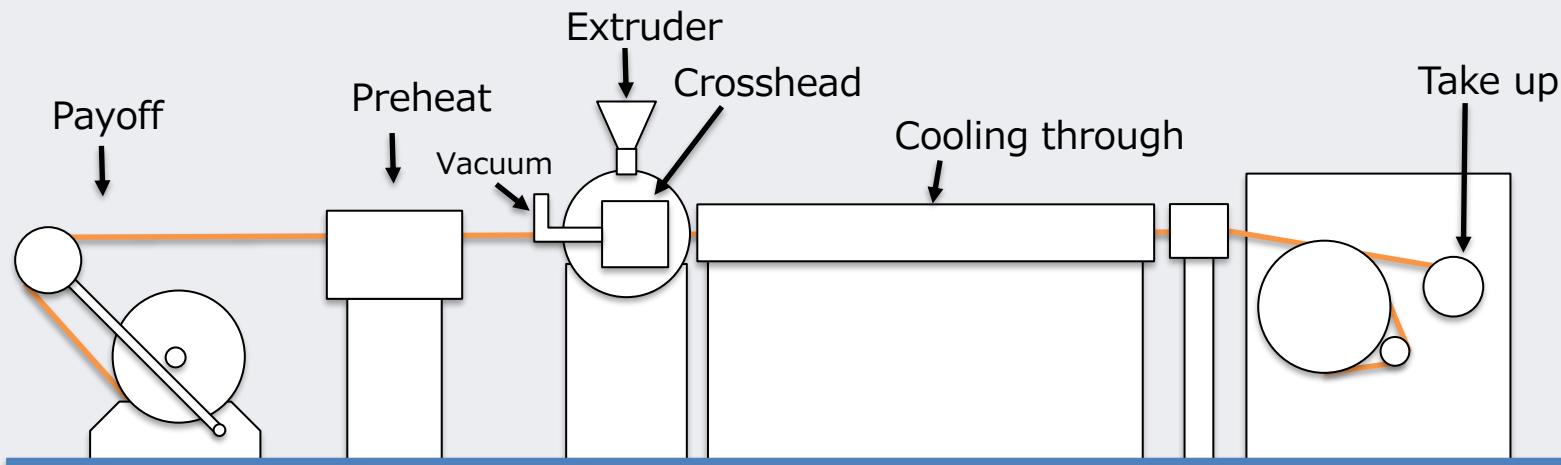
Tensile test	unit	AURUM® PL450C			
		Initial	100 Hrs	500 Hrs	1,000 Hrs
Tensile Strength	%	100	90	90	85
Tensile Elongation	%	100	85	85	80
Tensile Modulus	%	100	110	110	110
Weight loss	%	-	0.1>	0.1>	0.1>

No significant change in properties was observed at 230°C

### **3. AURUM Extrusion Processing Recommended Conditions**

# AURUM Extrusion Processing Recommended Conditions

Mitsui Chemicals



◆ Initial recommended temperature for each process

Item	Recommended Temperature
First half of cylinder (below hopper)	380-400°C
Middle of cylinder	400-420°C
Second half of cylinder (die side)	400-420°C
Die	400-430°C
Copper Wire; Preheating Temperature	≥ 300°C

◆ Example of Trial Production

•Conductor: Flat angle copper wire (oxygen free copper)  
 Size 1.54mm x 2.99mm      •Extruder : 25 mmφ, L/D25      •Die : Tubing Die  
 •Mesh : 30/60/100/100/60      •Grade : PL450C (Standard Brand)

Coating Thickness μm	Condition							
	Line Speed m/min	Screw Rotation rpm	Extrusion temperature °C					
μm	m/min	rpm	C1	C2	C3	Flange	Head	Die
60	4.0	4.5	390	400	410	410	410	400
120	2.0	3	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
240	1.5	4.5	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
130	2.0	3	390	410	420	420	420	410
220	1.5	4.5	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑



## ◆ Extruder Maintenance

- Before extrusion, it is recommended to disassemble and clean the extruder so that the extruder is empty.  
\*To prevent contamination.

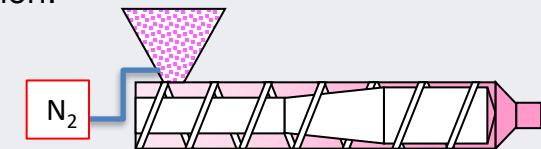
## ◆ Preparation

- It is recommended to dry the pellet at 200°C for 5hr or more, preferably 12hr or more.  
\*If possible, it is recommended to dry the pellet in a dryer until just before it is inserted.
- If necessary, degreasing treatment of the copper wire is recommended.
- If it is necessary to improve adhesion, it is recommended to heat the copper wire beforehand.

## ◆ Extrusion

### ■ Extrusion atmosphere

- Nitrogen is introduced into the extruder from the hopper and nitrogen replacement is recommended.  
\*To prevent viscosity increase and gelation (black spots/fish eyes) due to thermal oxidation.



### ■ Startup

- At a low screw speed of about 3rpm, take pellets into a heat-resistant cup, etc.  
It is recommended to inject a very small amount into the hopper (starvation feed).

### ■ During extrusion

- We recommend that the amount of pellets taken out of the dryer at one time should be used up within 60min (Within 30min if nitrogen purge is not possible).
- Just before the pellets run out of the hopper, replenish the dried pellets each time to avoid empty pellets in the hopper.
- Do not stop the rotation of the screw. If sampling is not performed during breaks, place the pellet in a hopper so that it does not short out. Keep the rotation of the screw at a low speed.
- We recommend that the resin residence time in the extruder be 10min or less.
- Keep warm and control the temperature so that the temperature of the extruder or the die does not fall below the melting point (388°C).  
\*Crystallization (solidification) can lead to problems such as torque over, blockage, and mixing of solids into the coating layer.

### ■ Purge after extrusion

- It is recommended to replace with an engineering plastic material that is compatible with the extrusion temperature of Aurum, and then replace with a general purge material.  
\*Recommended engineering plastic/purge material: PEI (ULTEM#1000)



Thanks for Your Attention!



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