



OnForce™ LFT LF5200-5003 NATURAL

Polypropylene

Key Characteristics

Product Description

PolyOne's Long Fiber Thermoplastic (LFT) compounds are formulated for demanding applications which require high stiffness and good impact such as metal replacement or other structural applications. These products exhibit enhanced physical and mechanical properties versus standard short fiber products. Benefits of LFT compounds include improved impact strength, elastic modulus, and material strength across wide temperature ranges from subambient to highly elevated. Furthermore, LFT compounds have been shown to offer improved performance in the areas of creep and fatigue performance, improved dimensional stability, and exhibit an exceptional surface finish when compared to traditional highly filled short fiber products.

General

Material Status	• Commercial: Active		
Regional Availability	• Africa & Middle East • Asia Pacific	• Europe • Latin America	• North America
Filler / Reinforcement	• Long Glass Fiber		
Forms	• Pellets		

Technical Properties ¹

Physical	Typical Value (English)	Typical Value (SI)	Test Method
Density	1.28 g/cm ³	1.28 g/cm ³	ISO 1183
Mechanical	Typical Value (English)	Typical Value (SI)	Test Method
Tensile Modulus	1.60E+6 psi	11000 MPa	ISO 527-2
Tensile Stress (Break)	18900 psi	130 MPa	ISO 527-2
Tensile Strain (Break)	1.7 %	1.7 %	ISO 527-2
Flexural Modulus	1.29E+6 psi	8900 MPa	ISO 178
Flexural Stress	27600 psi	190 MPa	ISO 178
Impact	Typical Value (English)	Typical Value (SI)	Test Method
Charpy Notched Impact Strength	12 ft·lb/in ²	26 kJ/m ²	ISO 179
Charpy Unnotched Impact Strength	37 ft·lb/in ²	78 kJ/m ²	ISO 179
Gardner Impact	1090 in·lb	123 J	ASTM D5420

Processing Information

Injection	Typical Value (English)	Typical Value (SI)
Drying Temperature	176 °F	80 °C
Drying Time	2.0 hr	2.0 hr
Processing (Melt) Temp	410 to 446 °F	210 to 230 °C
Mold Temperature	140 °F	60 °C
Injection Rate	Slow-Moderate	Slow-Moderate
Back Pressure	145 psi	1.00 MPa

Injection Notes

LFT compounds can be processed using equipment similar to that used for short fiber products. The mechanical properties of finished parts depend greatly on the length of the fibers in the molded part; therefore processing conditions must be set carefully in order to minimize fiber breakage. A "low shear process" is advised, with low back pressure, low screw speed and low-to-medium injection speed.

Notes

¹ Typical values are not to be construed as specifications.