

Polypropylene (PP)

Belongs to the group of polyolefin and is partially crystalline and non-polar. Its properties are similar to polyethylene, but it is slightly harder and more heat resistant. It is a white, mechanically rugged material and has a high chemical resistance.

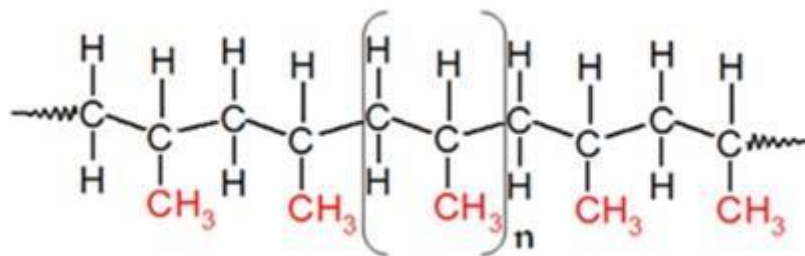
At ARK IMPEX, we offer a wide range of PPCP (Polypropylene Copolymer) and PPHP (Homo-Polymer) 2.0 to 6.0 mm welding rods in all required colours.

PROPERTIES OF POLYPROPYLENE EXTRUDED RODS

| Property | ASTM | Polypropylene |
|--|------|--------------------------------|
| Specific Gravity | D769 | 0.902 - 0.910 |
| P.S.I. Tensile Strength | D638 | 4300 - 5500 |
| % Elongation | D638 | 200.0 - 700.0 |
| P.S.I. Comprehensive Strength | D695 | 5500 - 8000 |
| Impact strength (1/2x1/2 in. notched) | D256 | 0.5 - 2.280 (1/8 x 1/2 In bar) |
| Hardness Rockwell | D785 | 80 - 110 |
| 105 P.S.I. 73 0F Flexural Modulus | D790 | 1.7 - 2.5 |
| Coefficient of friction | --- | 0.3 |
| -10 4cal sec cm ³ C cm Thermal Conductivity | C177 | 2.8 |
| Thermal Expansion 105 per 0C | D696 | 5.8 - 10.2 |
| Resistance to heat 0C (Continuous) | --- | 1100 C |
| Ω - cm (23 0C50%) Volume resistivity | D257 | 1016 |
| 1/8 in thickness volts mil Dielectric Strength | D149 | 500-650 |
| 1 KHz Dielectric constant | D150 | 2.2 - 2.6 |
| 1 KHz Dissipation | D150 | 0.0005 |

| | | |
|--|------|------------------------------------|
| (power) factor | | |
| 24 / j3.2 mm% Water absorption 24 hr. 3.2 thickness, % | D570 | 0.01 - 0.03 |
| in mm Burning rate | D635 | 0.75 - 0.82 |
| Effect of weak acids | D534 | None |
| Effect of strong acids | D543 | Attacked slowly by oxidizing acids |
| Effect of weak alkalies | D543 | None |
| Effect of Strong Alkalies | D543 | Resistant |
| Effect of organic solvents | D543 | Resistant below 800 C |

Molecular Structure of Polypropylene:



Characteristics of Polypropylene:

Chemical Resistance: Diluted bases and acids don't react readily with polypropylene, which makes it a good choice for containers of such liquids, such as cleaning agents, first-aid products, and more.

Elasticity and Toughness: Polypropylene will act with elasticity over a certain range of deflection (like all materials), but it will also experience plastic deformation early on in the deformation process, so it is generally considered a "tough" material. Toughness is an engineering term which is defined as a material's ability to deform (plastically, not elastically) without breaking.

Fatigue Resistance: Polypropylene retains its shape after a lot of torsion, bending, and/or flexing. This property is especially valuable for making living hinges.

Insulation: polypropylene has a very high resistance to electricity and is very useful for electronic components.

Transmissivity: Although Polypropylene can be made transparent, it is normally produced to be naturally opaque in color. Polypropylene can be used for applications

where some transfer of light is important or where it is of aesthetic value. If high transmissivity is desired then plastics like Acrylic or Polycarbonate are better choices.

Application of PP welding rods:

- Acid tank & vessel linings
- Storage tanks
- Wall & ceiling claddings
- Fans
- Cutting boards
- PP sheets
- The Automotive Industry
- Consumer products

