

## Studies on Mechanical and Electrical Properties of Poly Carbonate-EPDM Blends

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**Abstract:** PC (Poly Carbonate) was blended with EPDM (5%-20%) (wt%) using a Twin Screw Compounding extruder. Test specimens were made by using an injection molding machine. The mechanical properties such as Tensile strength, Flexural strength were determined and found to be decreasing. The impact strength, Izod notched, was increased to about 200%. The arc resistance was increased to about 300%. Electrical properties such as Dielectric strength, Volume resistivity and surface resistivity were also improved.

**Key Words:** PC, EPDM, Twin Screw Compounding, Testing, mechanical and electrical properties.

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### I. Introduction

PC (Poly Carbonate) is one of the Engineering Thermoplastics and it has excellent impact strength due to its high intermolecular forces due to the polar Carbonate groups. PC has higher mechanical strength due to the presence of aromatic rings. Hence PC has high melting point (245 °C) and high Tg (145 °C). But it is semi-Crystalline nature and hence PC has only poor chemical resistance (1). Hence, it is desired to improve the chemical resistance, and also the impact resistance by blending with EPDM (Ethylene Propylene Diene Monomer) rubber which has low Tg (about -60 °C) depending upon type of Diene.

EPDM polymer (Elastomer) has excellent weather resistance, chemical resistance and oil resistance, lower water absorption and excellent electrical resistance (2). Hence, EPDM is widely used in Automotive application as blends with PP(2,3), PE(4) or Nylons(5) and offers high impact strength and chemical resistance. These blends may be useful as Automotive interior & under-hood components.

PC is also widely useful in Automotive applications like PC/ABS(6), PC/PBT, PC/PET (7) blends such as car bumpers; In PC/ABS blends, ABS offers good process ability and good chemical resistance. But lower the impact strength of PC, and the UV resistance. Hence, it is desired to improve the impact strength of PC by blending with EPDM and to study the mechanical, electrical and thermal properties of PC-EPDM blends.

### II. Experimental

#### 2.1 Materials

PC Trade Name Makrolon, 2858 of Bayer materials Science having MFI 10 gm/10 min is used in this study. EPDM trade Name Merlene, IM-7100 of Herdillia having MFI 5 gm/10 min is used.

#### 2.2 Methods

##### Twin screw compounding

PC and EPDM Granules are mixed in a high speed mixer for 5 min and then melt blended using a Twin Screw extruder (Berstorff, FRG) of L/d -33:1 and screw dia of 25mm. Twin Screw extruder offers better miscibility for making polymer blends and alloys. The Temp at different Zones are given below.

Zones	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 (Die)
Temp(°C)	100	150	180	220	230	235	245	250	265	275

The Screw rpm is 150-200.

The strands are cooled in a water trough and cut into granules.

#### 2.3 Testing

Test specimens were prepared by using an injection molding m/c, SP 130 Windsor for the mechanical, electrical and thermal properties as per ASTM standards (8). The Tensile strength test was done using a UTM (Universal Testing Machine) Lloyd, LR 100k as per ASTM D638 Type I specimen, using 50 mm/min Test speed. The flexural strength was done as per ASTM D790, using the same UTM, with Flexure fixture. The Test speed is 2.8 mm/min. The Test specimen size 127x12.7x6.4 mm. The Izod impact test is done by using Ats Faar m/c, Italy as per ASTM D256 Standards. MFI (Melt Flow Index) test was carried out as per ASTM D1238 standards using Lloyd(UK). The Volume and surface resistivity Tests are carried out as per ASTM D257 Standards using 110mm dia disc with thickness 3-3.2mm. The Arc resistance was carried out as per ASTM D495 standard and the Dielectric strength Test was carried out as per ASTM D149 standard.

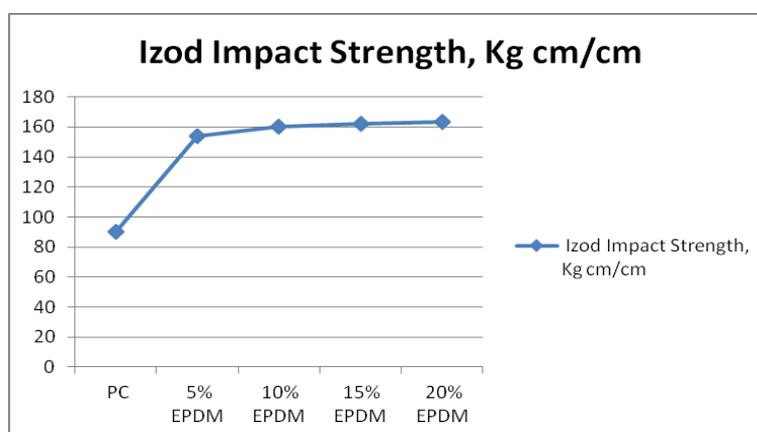
### III. Results and Discussion

The Test results are shown in the Table I & II and in figures 1 & 2 , for the Mechanical , Thermal and Electrical properties.

**Table I** Mechanical and Thermal properties of PC-EPDM Blends

S No	properties	Unit	PC	PC + EPDM			
				5%	10%	15%	20%
1	Tensile Strength	Kg/cm <sup>2</sup>	400.2	398	384	341	317
2	Flexural Strength	Kg/cm <sup>2</sup>	571	558	548	492	483
3	Impact strength Izod , notched	Kg.cm/cm	90	154	160	162	163.3
4	Melt Flow Index at 300°C / 5kg lead	gm/10min	10.00	10.05	10.56	11.79	11.97

The Tensile strength decreases from 400 Kg/cm<sup>2</sup> of PC to 398 and 317 Kg/cm<sup>2</sup> as concentration of EPDM increased from 5% to 20%. The Flexural strength lowers considerably (Table 1). This is due to the rubbery behavior of EPDM elastomeric segments. Due to the increase in flexibility these mechanical properties were decreased, the impact strength, Izod, notched was increased from 90 Kg.cm/cm to 159 , 160 , 162 & 163 Kg.cm/cm when PC was blended with 5% , 10% ,15% & 20% EPDM (Fig 1). This is due to the increase in Toughness (and flexibility) of PC-EPDM. Hence PC-EPDM may be useful as products such as helmets with very higher (greater ) impact strength.



**Figure 1** Impact Strength of PC and PC-EPDM blends

The MFI was slightly increased with the addition of EPDM rubber. The electrical properties of PC-EPDM are shown in Table 2. The arc resistance of PC is lower about 35 sec. It is improved to 97 sec with 20% EPDM in the blend (fig 2). Hence PC-EPDM blends may be useful as electrical fittings & plugs with greater electrical resistances than that of PC alone. The volume resistivity and surface resistivity are increased.

**Table II** Electrical properties of PC-EPDM Blends

S.No	properties	Unit	PC	PC-EPDM Blends			
				5%	10%	15%	20%
1	Dielectric Strength	KV/mm	14	15.82	17.31	18.66	20.30
2	Volume Strength	Ohms cm x 10 <sup>15</sup>	1.83	1.93	2.34	3.87	5.79
3	Surface Resistivity	Ohms/sqcm x 10 <sup>15</sup>	6.26	7.16	7.66	8.16	9.15
4	Arc Resistance	Sec	35	39	59	87	97

The Dielectric strength also has improved from 14 KV/mm to 20 Kv/mm. The water absorption is decreased due to poly olefinic nature of EPDM which has lower WA (Water Absorption).

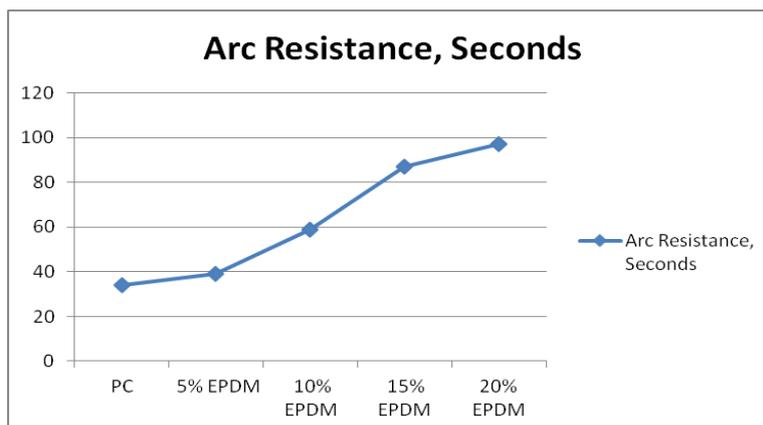


Figure 2 Arc Resistance of PC and PC-EPDM blends

At lower conc. (5-20%), the EPDM will be miscible with PC. Hence there is a uniform increasing trend in the mechanical, electrical & thermal properties. This trend shows that the PC/EPDM blend is miscible one (9,10).

#### IV Conclusion

The impact strength was increased to about 200% when PC was blended with 5-20 wt% EPDM Rubber. The Tensile strength & Flexural strength are little lowered by about 10-20% depending upon the conc of EPDM elastomer. The PC-EPDM blends may be useful in low temperature applications like TPE's (Thermoplastics Elastomers).

The electrical properties are also improved, particularly the arc resistance was improved by about 250-300% when 15-20% EPDM was blended with PC. The PC-EPDM blends may be suitable for Automotive applications with improved chemical & oil resistance than PC/ABS blends; And also, may be useful in electrical application with improved Arc resistance.

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