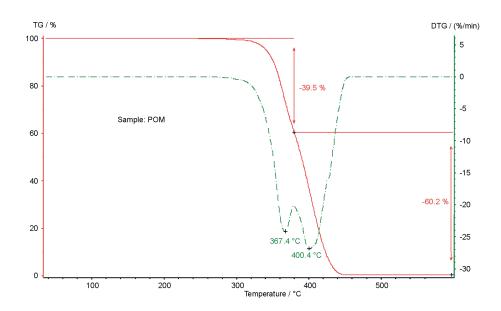


## Polyoxymethylene

## Introduction

Polyoxymethylene, also known as polyacetal or polyformaldehyde, is a thermoplastic with good physical and processing properties. It has good mechanical properties with respect to stiffness, fatigue endurance and creep resistance and a reasonably high impact strength. It is therefore widely used as an engineering plastic to produce gears, bushings and other mechanical parts.



## **Test Conditions**

Temperature range: 35 ... 600°C Heating rate: 20 K/min

Atmosphere: Nitrogen at 20 ml/min

Sample mass: 9.48 mg Crucible: Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

## **Test Results**

Degradation of the polyoxymethylene occured in two steps, starting slightly above 300°C. The first one at 367.4°C (peak of the DTG curve) is related to a mass loss of 39.5%. The second mass loss between 380 and 450°C amounts to 60.2%. Both mass-loss steps can be referred to the cracking of the polyester backbone. Nearly no carbon black is formed during the pyrolytic decomposition of the material.

