Porite OIL KEEPER®

POR-6 / POR-7

POR-6 / POR-7 are normal temperature drying type oil repellent agents mainly used for prevention of oil leakage.

[Features]

- ① POR-6/7 can dry out at normal temperature, does not need high temperature baking furnace.
- ② By using special solvents, the paintability, coating uniformity and quick dryness that cause some problems in conventional water based or alcohol based oil repellent agents are enhanced.
- ③ POR-6/7 are stable against most chemical components, so it is also possible to use it for something other than oil.
- ④ POR-6/7 can make oil repellent coating with good heat resistant.
- (5) We have prepared pen-type that has good workability.
- (6) POR-6/7 does not contain any chemical substance regulated by rules like RoHS, ELV and REACH. And fluorine chemical components are regulated by rules about environmentally hazardous substances like PFOA, but POR-6/7 does not generate any regulated substances at manufacturing process or degradation.

[Usage]

Prevention of oil leakage from the metal or resin parts like the shaft, connected with oilless bearings

[How to use]

- ① Make sure to remove any oil contamination on the target surface, and then dry it.
- 2 Paint OIL KEEPER with dipping, spraying, cotton swabbing or brushing, and then dry at normal temperature. And a water and oil repellent coat is formed at the surface.

[Characteristics]

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Item	Characteristics (common to POR-6/7)
Oil repellent component	Perfluoro-polymer 2 wt%
Solvent (volatile component)	Perfluoro-solvent 98 wt%
Luminous agent (POR-7 only)	Coumarin Derivative <0.1 wt%
Viscosity	$0.4~\mathrm{mm^2/s}$
Specific gravity	1.4 @ 20°C
Flash point	None
Solubility in water	Insoluble

[Remarks]

- ① After using, make sure to seal up and reserve in a cold dark place.
- ② Use "POR solvent" to arrange the thickness of the coating film or the process speed.
- ③ If you need condensed liquid, please ask us.

[Adaptability test for base materials and oils]

Oil repellent agent: POR-6

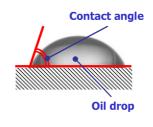
Materials of test pieces: PBT(resin), SUS304(stainless steel)

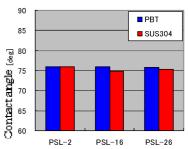
Test oils: PSL-2, PSL-16, PSL-26

Method for coating: Spinning coat method, 250rpm*30sec Method for evaluation:

Make an oil drop of $1 \mu \ell$ of test oil on the coating, then measure its contact angle. Large contact angle means good oil repellent.

Result: POR-6 has good oil repellency at any base materials and oils.





[Heat resistant test]

Oil repellent agent: POR-6

Materials of test pieces: PBT(resin), SUS304(stainless steel)

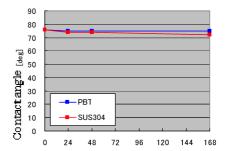
Test oil: PSL-2

Method for coating: Spinning coat method, 250rpm*30sec

Method for evaluation:

Make an oil drop of $1\,\mu\,\ell$ of test oil on the coating, then leave in the oven at 80°C. Measure its contact angle after 24, 48 and 168 hours. Result:

POR-6 did not lost oil repellency by heat at any base materials.



[Heat cycle test]

Oil repellent agent: POR-6

Materials of test pieces: PBT(resin), SUS304(stainless steel)

Test oil: PSL-2

 $Method \ for \ coating: \quad Spinning \ coat \ method, \ 250rpm*30sec$

Method for evaluation:

Make an oil drop of $1\,\mu\,\ell$ of test oil on the coating, then leave in the environmental test chamber at heat cycle below for 10 cycles(50 hours). Then measure its contact angle.

- ①Keep 1.5 hours at 70°C, 93%Rh.
- ②Lower temperature in 1 hour.
- ③Keep 2.5 hours at -25℃.
- **4** Upper temperature in 1 hour.

Result: POR-6 kept oil repellency after the test.

