

Description

Image





Caption

1. Rubber trees in Kerala, India © M.arunprasad at en.wikipedia - (CC BY-SA 3.0) 2. Rubber bands in different colors. © Bill Ebbesen at en.wikipedia - (CC BY-SA 3.0)

The material

Natural Rubber was known to the natives of Peru many centuries ago, and is now one of Malaysia's main exports. It made the fortune of Giles Macintosh who, in 1825, devised the rubber-coated waterproof coat the still bears his name. Latex, the sap of the rubber tree, is cross-linked (vulcanized) by heating with sulfur; the amount of the cross-linking determines the properties. It is the most widely used of all elastomers - more than 50% of all produced.

Composition (summary)

(CH2-C(CH3)-CH-CH2)n

General properties

| Density | 57.4 | - | 58.1 | lb/ft^3 | | | |
|---|----------------|---|---------|-----------------|--|--|--|
| Price | * 1.61 | - | 1.77 | USD/lb | | | |
| Date first used | 1751 | | | | | | |
| Mechanical properties | | | | | | | |
| Young's modulus | 2.18e-4 | - | 3.63e-4 | 10^6 psi | | | |
| Shear modulus | 8.7e-5 | - | 1.16e-4 | 10^6 psi | | | |
| Bulk modulus | * 0.203 | - | 0.218 | 10^6 psi | | | |
| Poisson's ratio | 0.499 | - | 0.5 | • | | | |
| Yield strength (elastic limit) | 2.9 | - | 4.35 | ksi | | | |
| Tensile strength | 3.19 | - | 4.64 | ksi | | | |
| Compressive strength | 3.19 | - | 4.79 | ksi | | | |
| Elongation | 500 | - | 800 | % strain | | | |
| Fatigue strength at 10^7 cycles | 0.609 | - | 0.653 | ksi | | | |
| Fracture toughness | 0.137 | - | 0.228 | ksi.in^0.5 | | | |
| Mechanical loss coefficient (tan delta) | * 0.8 | - | 1.9 | | | | |
| Thermal properties | | | | | | | |
| Glass temperature | -109 | - | -81.7 | °F | | | |
| Maximum service temperature | 156 | - | 224 | °F | | | |
| Minimum service temperature | -69.1 | - | -45.7 | °F | | | |
| Thermal conductor or insulator? | Good insulator | | | | | | |
| Thermal conductivity | 0.0578 | - | 0.0809 | BTU.ft/h.ft^2.F | | | |
| Specific heat capacity | 0.43 | - | 0.597 | BTU/lb.°F | | | |
| Thermal expansion coefficient | 83.3 | - | 250 | µstrain/°F | | | |



Electrical properties

| Electrical conductor or insulator? | Good insulator | | | |
|--|----------------|---|-------|---------|
| Electrical resistivity | 1e15 | - | 1e16 | µohm.cm |
| Dielectric constant (relative permittivity) | 3 | - | 4.5 | |
| Dissipation factor (dielectric loss tangent) | 7e-4 | - | 0.003 | |
| Dielectric strength (dielectric breakdown) | 406 | - | 584 | V/mil |

| Optical properties | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|---|--------|---------|--|--|
| Transparency | Translucent | | | | | |
| Processability | | | | | | |
| Castability | 4 | - | 5 | | | |
| Moldability | 4 | - | 5 | | | |
| Machinability | 2 | - | 3 | | | |
| Weldability | 1 | | | | | |
| Eco properties | | | | | | |
| Embodied energy, primary production | * 6.96e3 | - | 7.69e3 | kcal/lb | | |
| CO2 footprint, primary production | * 1.97 | - | 2.18 | lb/lb | | |

Supporting information

Design guidelines

Natural rubber is an excellent, cheap, general-purpose elastomer with large stretch capacity and useful properties from -50 C to 115 C, but with poor oil, oxidation, ozone and UV resistance. It has low hysteresis - and is thus very bouncy.

Typical uses

Recycle

Gloves, Car tires, seals, belts, anti-vibration mounts, electrical insulation, tubing, rubber lining pipes and pumps.

Links

Reference

ProcessUniverse

Producers