



Designation: D3769 – 15

Standard Test Method for Microcellular Urethanes—High-Temperature Sag¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D3769; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reappraisal. A superscript epsilon (ϵ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reappraisal.

1. Scope*

1.1 This test method covers the procedure and apparatus for measuring high-temperature sag of microcellular urethane materials.

1.2 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard.

1.3 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

NOTE 1—There is no known ISO equivalent to this standard.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards:*²

D3040 Practice for Preparing Precision Statements for Standards Related to Rubber and Rubber Testing (Withdrawn 1987)³

E145 Specification for Gravity-Convection and Forced-Ventilation Ovens

E691 Practice for Conducting an Interlaboratory Study to Determine the Precision of a Test Method

3. Significance and Use

3.1 This test method is used to indicate the deformation tendency of microcellular materials that may occur during paint application in an assembly plant operation. Since a standard specimen is used, do not assume heat sag measurements to be exactly those which will occur on a part during or after the paint application and baking operation of an assembly process.

¹ This test method is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D20 on Plastics and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D20.22 on Cellular Materials - Plastics and Elastomers.

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² For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

³ The last approved version of this historical standard is referenced on www.astm.org.

3.2 Before proceeding with this test method, reference shall be made to the specification of the material being tested. Any test specimen preparation, conditioning, or dimensions, or combination thereof, and testing parameters covered in the materials specification shall take precedence over those mentioned in these test methods. If there are no material specifications, then the default conditions apply.

NOTE 2—This test method is applicable to solid urethanes.

4. Apparatus

4.1 *Test Fixture*, capable of holding the specimens in a fixed cantilever position for the duration of the entire test procedure. The test fixture shall be constructed from a material such as aluminum or steel that exhibits a low coefficient of linear thermal expansion and therefore allows the test fixture's height to be considered constant through the test. See Fig. 1.

4.2 *Oven*, conforming to the specifications for a Type IA laboratory oven in accordance with Specification E145.

4.3 *Scaled Rule*, accurate to 1 mm.

4.4 *Thickness Indicator*, accurate to 0.03 mm.

4.5 *Base*, a flat, smooth surface free of any surface irregularities that would affect the height measurements. The base must be heat-resistant to the maximum temperature that the test fixtures will be exposed.

5. Test Specimens

5.1 The test specimen shall have a minimum length of 125 mm, and be 25 ± 1 mm in width by the nominal thickness of the plaque or part. The recommended standard test specimen is 4 mm in thickness. The minimum specimen thickness shall be 3 mm.

5.2 Three specimens to each material shall be tested.

NOTE 3—If test specimens are cut from parts, the specimens must be cut from areas that are of constant thickness; that is, no ribs, bosses, holes, or other section changes are allowed.

6. Conditioning

6.1 Unless otherwise specified, condition the specimens and fixture a minimum of 1 h at $23 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ and $50 \pm 10\%$ relative humidity before testing.

*A Summary of Changes section appears at the end of this standard