

AEROSPACE MATERIAL SPECIFICATION



AMS 3218B

Issued OCT 1997
Revised MAY 2001

Superseding AMS 3218A

Fluorocarbon (FKM) Rubber High-Temperature-Fluid Resistant Low Compression Set 85 to 95

1. SCOPE:

1.1 Form:

This specification covers a fluorocarbon (FKM) rubber in the form of sheet, strip, tubing, extrusions, and molded shapes.

1.2 Applications:

These products have been used typically in components in contact with air and a wide variety of fuels, synthetic lubricants, and specific hydraulic fluids from -29 to +204 °C (-20 to +400 °F), but usage is not limited to such applications. Each application should be considered individually. This class of fluoroelastomers is not recommended for use in high temperature stabilized, "HTS", engine oils. Each "HTS" oil should be evaluated separately.

1.3 Safety - Hazardous Materials:

While the materials, methods, applications, and processes described or referenced in this specification may involve the use of hazardous materials, this specification does not address the hazards which may be involved in such use. It is the sole responsibility of the user to ensure familiarity with the safe and proper use of any hazardous materials and to take necessary precautionary measures to ensure the health and safety of all personnel involved.

2. APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS:

The issue of the following documents in effect on the date of the purchase order forms a part of this specification to the extent specified herein. The supplier may work to a subsequent revision of a document unless a specific document issue is specified. When the referenced document has been canceled and no superseding document has been specified, the last published issue of that document shall apply.

SAE Technical Standards Board Rules provide that: "This report is published by SAE to advance the state of technical and engineering sciences. The use of this report is entirely voluntary, and its applicability and suitability for any particular use, including any patent infringement arising therefrom, is the sole responsibility of the user."

SAE reviews each technical report at least every five years at which time it may be reaffirmed, revised, or cancelled. SAE invites your written comments and suggestions.

Copyright 2001 Society of Automotive Engineers, Inc.
All rights reserved.

Printed in U.S.A.

QUESTIONS REGARDING THIS DOCUMENT:
TO PLACE A DOCUMENT ORDER:
SAE WEB ADDRESS:

(724) 772-7161
(724) 776-4970
<http://www.sae.org>

FAX: (724) 776-0243
FAX: (724) 776-0790

2.1 SAE Publications:

Available from SAE, 400 Commonwealth Drive, Warrendale, PA 15096-0001.

AMS 2279 Tolerances, Rubber Products

MAM 2279 Tolerances, Metric, Rubber Products

AMS 2810 Identification and Packaging, Elastomeric Products

AMS 3023 Fluid, Reference, for Testing Polyol Ester (and Diester) Resistant Materials

PD 2000 Procedures for an Industry Qualified Product Management Process

2.2 ASTM Publications:

Available from ASTM, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959.

ASTM D 297 Rubber Products - Chemical Analysis

ASTM D 395 Rubber Property - Compression Set

ASTM D 412 Vulcanized Rubber and Thermoplastic Rubbers and Thermoplastic Elastomers - Tension

ASTM D 471 Rubber Property - Effect of Liquids

ASTM D 573 Rubber - Deterioration in an Air Oven

ASTM D 1329 Rubber Property - Retraction at Lower Temperatures (TR Test)

ASTM D 2240 Rubber Property - Durometer Hardness

3. TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS:

3.1 Material:

Shall be a compound, based on a fluorocarbon (FKM) elastomer, suitably cured to produce a product meeting the requirements of 3.2 and 3.3. A dihydroxy/bisphenol cure system shall be used. Material shall be based on 100% virgin fluorocarbon (FKM) elastomer. No reprocessed or non-fluorocarbon polymer is acceptable.

3.1.1 Color: Shall be black or brown.

3.2 Properties:

The product shall conform to the requirements shown in Table 1; tests shall be performed on the product supplied and in accordance with ASTM Test Methods, insofar as practicable.

TABLE 1 - Properties

	Property	Requirement	Test Method
3.2.1	Hardness, Durometer "A" or equivalent	90 $\pm$ 5	ASTM D 2240
3.2.2	Tensile Strength, min	1600 psi (11.02 MPa)	ASTM D 412
3.2.3	Elongation, min	100%	ASTM D 412
3.2.4	Specific Gravity	Preproduction Value $\pm$ 0.02	ASTM D 297 (Hydrostatic Method)
3.2.5	Aromatic Fuel Resistance		ASTM D 471 ASTM Ref. Fuel B 23 °C $\pm$ 2 (73 °F $\pm$ 5) 70 hours $\pm$ 0.5
3.2.5.1	Hardness Change, Durometer "A" or equivalent	-5 to +5	
3.2.5.2	Tensile Strength Change, max	-20%	
3.2.5.3	Elongation Change, max	-20%	
3.2.5.4	Volume Change	0 to +5%	
3.2.6	Synthetic Lubricant Resistance		ASTM D 471 (Note A) AMS 3023 200 °C $\pm$ 3 (392 °F $\pm$ 5) 70 hours $\pm$ 0.5
3.2.6.1	Hardness Change, Durometer "A" or equivalent	-15 to 0	

TABLE 1 - Properties (Continued)

Property	Requirement	Test Method
3.2.6.2 Tensile Strength Change, max (based on area before immersion)	-35%	
3.2.6.3 Elongation Change, max	-20%	
3.2.6.4 Volume Change	+1 to +25%	
3.2.6.5 Compression Set, Percent of Original Deflection, max	25	ASTM D 395 Method B
3.2.7 Dry Heat Resistance		ASTM D 573 270 °C ± 3 (518 °F ± 5) 70 hours ± 0.5
3.2.7.1 Hardness Change, Durometer "A" or equivalent	-5 to +10	
3.2.7.2 Tensile Strength Change, max	-45%	
3.2.7.3 Elongation Change, max	-20%	
3.2.7.4 Weight Loss, max	10%	4.6.1
3.2.8 Compression Set: Percent of Original Deflection, max	25	ASTM D 395 Method B 200 °C ± 3 (392 °F ± 5) 22 hours ± 0.5
3.2.9 Long-Term Compression Set: Percent of Original Deflection, max	65	200 °C ± 3 (392 °F ± 5) 336 hours ± 0.5

TABLE 1 - Properties (Continued)

	Property	Requirement	Test Method
3.2.10	Low-Temperature Resistance Temperature Retraction, TR ₁₀ , Point, max	-15 °C (+5 °F)	ASTM D 1329

(Note A) Do not dip specimen in acetone; blot dry residual oil from specimen.

3.3 Properties After Humidity Aging on Brown Parts Only:

The properties shown in Table 2 shall be determined on brown specimens that have been aged for 28 days $\pm$ 2 hours at 25 °C $\pm$ 2 (77 °F $\pm$ 5) and 95% $\pm$ 3 relative humidity.

TABLE 2 - Humidity Aged Properties

	Property	Requirement	Test Method
3.3.1	Tensile Strength, min	1600 psi (11.02 MPa)	
3.3.2	Elongation, min	125%	
3.3.3	Tensile Strength Change, max ⁽¹⁾	-15%	
3.3.4	Elongation Change, max ⁽¹⁾	-15%	
3.3.5	Synthetic Lubricant Resistance		ASTM D 471 (Note A) AMS 3023 200 °C $\pm$ 3 (392 °F $\pm$ 5) 70 hours $\pm$ 0.5
3.3.5.1	Tensile Strength Change, max ⁽²⁾	-35%	
3.3.5.2	Elongation Change, max ⁽²⁾	-20%	

TABLE 2 - Humidity Aged Properties (Continued)

	Property	Requirement	Test Method
3.3.5.3	Compression Set, Percent of Original Deflection, max	20	
3.3.6	Dry Heat Resistance After Humidity Age		ASTM D 573 270 °C ± 3 (518 °F ± 5) 70 hours ± 0.5
3.3.6.1	Tensile Strength Change, max	-45%	
3.3.6.2	Elongation Change, max	-25%	
3.3.7	Compression Set, Percent of Original Deflection, max	25	ASTM 395 Method B 200 °C ± 3 (392 °F ± 5) 22 hours ± 0.5
(Note A) Do not dip specimens in acetone; blot dry residual oil from specimens.			
(1) Shall be based on the original tensile strength and elongation found when tested to the requirements of Table 1.			
(2) Shall be based on the tensile strength and elongation found after aging 28 days ± 2 hours at 25 °C ± 2 (77 °F ± 5) and 95% ± 3 relative humidity.			

3.4 Quality:

Products, as received by purchaser, shall be uniform in quality and condition, smooth, as free from foreign materials as commercially practicable, and free from internal imperfections detrimental to usage of the product.

3.5 Sizes and Tolerances:

Shall conform to all applicable requirements of AMS 2279 or MAM 2279.

4. QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS:

4.1 Qualification:

- 4.1.1 Products that qualify are placed on a Qualified Product List (QPL) maintained by the QPL agency. To qualify, the product shall meet the tests specified in Tables 1 and 2 performed in accordance with the provisions of 8.2.
- 4.1.2 Qualification shall be in accordance with the provisions of 4.1.4 and 4.1.5.
- 4.1.3 Recertification of qualification is required every three years. Recertification consists of complete qualification tests in accordance with the requirements listed in Tables 1 and 2.
- 4.1.4 Qualification testing, review of test results, approval, reapproval, and recertification of qualification for QPL listing shall be in accordance with PD 2000 or equivalent and the instructions from the responsible QPL agency.
- 4.1.5 Products furnished to this specification will be listed or approved for listing on the qualified products list (QPL) in accordance with the provisions of 8.2 and 8.3. Changes in the product formulation, basic methods of manufacturer, or plant site, for qualified fluorocarbon rubber products listed or approved for listing on the "QPL", are not permitted without first notifying the responsible QPL agency to assess the need for requalification and/or revision to the QPL.

4.2 Responsibility for Inspection:

The manufacturer shall supply all samples and shall be responsible for the performance of all required tests. Purchaser reserves the right to sample and to perform any confirmatory testing deemed necessary to ensure the product conforms to the specified requirements.

4.3 Classification of Tests:

- 4.3.1 Acceptance Tests: Requirements shown in Table 3 are acceptance tests and shall be performed on each lot.

TABLE 3 - Acceptance Requirements

Requirement	Paragraph
Hardness	3.2.1
Tensile Strength	3.2.2
Elongation	3.2.3
Specific Gravity	3.2.4
Compression Set	3.2.8
Quality	3.4

4.3.2 Qualification Tests: All technical requirements are qualification tests and shall be performed, and approved by the QPL agency, prior to or on the initial shipment of the product by the manufacturer, when any change in ingredients and/or processing requires reapproval as in 4.5.1, and when purchaser deems confirmatory testing to be required.

4.4 Sampling and Testing:

Shall be as follows:

4.4.1 Acceptance Tests: Sufficient product shall be taken at random from each lot to perform all required tests. The number of determinations for each requirement shall be as specified in the applicable test procedure or, if not specified therein, not less than three, except as otherwise specified in 4.4.1.4.

4.4.1.1 If specimens cannot be prepared from the product, ASTM test specimens prepared from the same batch and state of cure shall be used. When the product supplied is an extrusion of such shape that suitable test specimens cannot be cut from the product, a separate flat strip test sample from the same production lot shall be supplied upon request. This strip shall be prepared from tubing 1.000 inch $\pm$ 0.063 (25.40 mm $\pm$ 1.60) in OD by 0.075 inch $\pm$ 0.008 (1.90 mm $\pm$ 0.20) in wall thickness, mechanically slit and flattened into a strip while being extruded, and cured in the same manner as production product. When the product is a molded shape from which test specimens cannot be cut, a slab 6 inches (152 mm) square by 0.075 inch $\pm$ 0.008 (1.90 mm $\pm$ 0.20) thick molded from the same batch of compound shall be supplied upon request.

4.4.1.2 A lot shall be all product produced from the same batch of compound processed in one continuous run and presented for manufacturers inspection at one time.

4.4.1.3 A batch shall be the quantity of compound run through a mill or mixer at one time.

4.4.1.4 Final Inspection Sampling Plan: A statistical sampling plan acceptable to the purchaser may be used in lieu of sampling as in 4.4.1. Sample size for visual and dimensional requirements shall be as shown in Table 4; sample unit shall be one molded part and acceptance based on zero defects.

TABLE 4 - Visual and Dimensional Inspection

Lot Size	Sample Size
2 to 8	Entire Lot
9 to 90	8
91 to 150	12
151 to 280	19
281 to 500	21
501 to 1200	27
1201 to 3200	35
3201 to 10,000	38
10,001 to 35,000	46
35,001 to 150,000	56
150,001 and Over	65

4.4.2 Qualification Tests: Acceptable to purchaser or as stated in the contract.

4.5 Approval:

4.5.1 Manufacturer shall establish for each size of seal, parameters for the process control factors which will produce seals meeting the technical requirements of this specification. These shall constitute the approved procedures and shall be used for manufacturing production of seals. If necessary to make any changes in the parameters for process control factors, manufacturer shall submit for reapproval a statement of the proposed changes in ingredients and/or processing. When requested, sample products shall be submitted in accordance with the provisions of 4.1. Products manufactured using a revised procedure shall not be shipped prior to reapproval of qualification in writing. Manufacturer shall use ingredients, manufacturing procedures, processes, and methods of inspection in production which are essentially the same as those used on the approved sample.

4.5.1.1 Control factors for producing products include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Compound ingredients and proportions thereof within established limits
- Sequence of mixing compound ingredients
- Type of mixing equipment
- Method and equipment for preparing preforms
- Basic molding procedure (compression, transfer, injection)
- Curing time and pressure; variations of $\pm 10\%$ are permissible
- Finishing methods
- Methods of inspection.