DuPont™ Krytox® VPF Vacuum Pump Fluids

PRODUCT INFORMATION

DuPont™ Krytox® vacuum pump fluids are used in applications where conventional vacuum pump oils cause safety, waste disposal and maintenance problems. They are nonflammable and eliminate the chance of fire in pumps. They are nonreactive and safe to use in oxygen systems. They can replace competitive PFPE fluids as well as any other type of vacuum fluid. Krytox® fluids do not contain acetal groups, which are susceptible to attack by Lewis acids. (See Figure 2 and Table 4.) This gives Krytox® superior stability as a vacuum pump fluid. Krytox® vacuum fluids are precisely distilled to provide low vapor pressures and give superior performance. (See Figure 1.) In addition, Krytox® fluids are recyclable.

Krytox® XP VPF oils contain a soluble additive to prevent rust. This patented additive enhances the performance of Krytox® VPF fluids, giving them improved performance properties. The long-term antirust properties repel moisture, providing extra protection from corrosion of metal parts and bearing surfaces.

While Krytox® VPF fluids are inert and nonreactive to all elastomers, plastics and metals, the soluble additives in the XP products have not been tested with all materials. Initial testing has shown no problems with DuPont™ Teflon®, Kalrez®, Viton®, nitrile and silicone rubbers. The performance of the soluble additives could degrade at temperatures more than 182 °C (360 °F) over a long period of time.

High-Vacuum Grease

Krytox® LVP is high vacuum grease formulated with a special low vapor pressure Krytox® oil for high-vacuum applications. It is also useful for sealing laboratory glassware connections and as a thread lubricant/sealant. For more information on Krytox® LVP, see Table 3.



Table 1
DuPont™ Krytox® Vacuum Pump Fluids*

	Test				DuPont™ Krytox®						
Property	Method	Conditions	Units	1506/1506XP	1514/1514XP	1525/1525XP	1531/1531XP	16256	1645		
Average Molecular Weight	NMR			2160	2840	3470	3940	9400	NA		
Vapor Pressure**	Knudsen	20 °C (68 °F)	torr	4 x 10 ⁻⁷	2 x 10 ⁻⁷	1 x 10 ⁻⁷	1 x 10 ⁻⁷	3 x 10 ⁻¹⁴	5 x 10 ⁻¹²		
		50 °C (122 °F)		1 x 10 ⁻⁵	3 x 10 ⁻⁶	1 x 10 ⁻⁶	1 x 10 ⁻⁶	2 x 10 ⁻¹²	NA		
		100 °C (212 °F)		1 x 10 ⁻³	1 x 10 ⁻⁴	3 x 10 ⁻⁵	3 x 10 ⁻⁵	1 x 10 ⁻⁹	NA		
		200 °C (392 °F)		5 x 10 ⁻¹	1 x 10 ⁻²	2 x 10 ⁻³	2 x 10 ⁻³	2 x 10 ⁻⁶	NA		
Kinematic Viscosity	ASTM D445	20 °C (68 °F)	mm²/s	60	140	250	310	2560	450		
		50 °C (122 °F)	(cSt)	15.5	32	52	63	437	NA		
		100 °C (212 °F)		4.1	7.2	10.6	12.5	64.6	NA		
Density		20 °C (68 °F)	g/cc	1.88	1.89	1.90	1.90	1.92	NA		
		50 °C (122 °F)		1.82	1.83	1.84	1.84	1.87	NA		
		100 °C (212 °F)		1.73	1.74	1.75	1.75	1.78	NA		
		200 °C (392 °F)		1.54	1.55	1.56	1.56	1.61	NA		
Pour Point	ASTM D97		°C (°F)	-60 (-76)	-54 (-65)	-48 (-54)	-41 (-42)	-15 (5)	-35 (-31)		
Distillation	ASTM D1160	10%	°C (°F)	160 (320)	200 (392)	200 (392)	200 (392)	NA	NA		
Range at 0.4 torr		90%		220 (428)	280 (536)	300 (572)	300 (572)	NA	NA		
Heat of Vaporization	Knudsen	150-250 °C (302-482 °F)	cal/g	9	7	6	6	NA	NA		
Volatility at 22 hr	ASTM D2595	121 °C (250 °F)	%	6.5	1.3	0.6	0.4	0.2	NA		
Surface Tension		25 °C (77 °F)	dyn/cm	17	18	19	19	19	NA		
Food Contact Approval				NSF H-1/No	NSF H-1/No	NSF H-1/No	None	None	None		

^{*} This table gives typical properties based on historical production performance. DuPont does not make any express or implied warranty that these products will continue to have these typical properties.

Figure 1. Typical Vapor Pressure — Temperature Characteristics

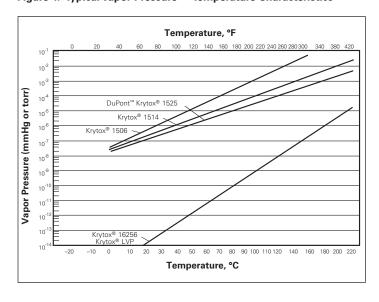
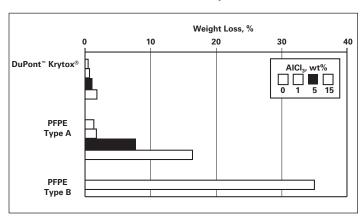


Figure 2. Relative Weight Loss of PFPE Fluids in Presence of a Lewis Acid (90 min at 120 °C [248 °F] by ISOTGA)



^{**} Actual values are equal to or less than those indicated.

Table 3
Krytox * LVP High-Vacuum Grease*

Penetration (worked, 25 °C [77 °F]), mm/10	280
NLGI Consistency Grade	2
Vapor Pressure	
torr at 20 °C (68 °F)	$< 1.0 \times 10^{-13}$
torr at 200 °C (392 °F)	$< 1.0 \times 10^{-5}$
kPa at 20 °C (68 °F)	$< 1.3 \times 10^{-14}$
kPa at 200 °C (392 °F)	<1.3 x 10 ⁻⁶
Oil Separation	
(30 hr, 204 °C [400 °F]), wt%	13.8
Evaporation Loss	
(22 hr, 204 °C [400 °F]), wt%	0.3
Density, (25 °C [77 °F]), g/cc	1.94

^{*} This table gives typical properties based on historical production performance. DuPont does not make any express or implied warranty that these products will continue to have these typical properties.

Table 4
Initial Temperature for Depolymerization*

FluidType	°C (°F)
Perfluoroalky Ether Krytox* (no -0-CF ₂ -0- links)	142 (287)
Type A (some -0-CF ₂ -0- links)	102 (216)
Type B (many -0-CF ₂ -0- links and no shielding)	72 (162)
Hydrocarbon	79 (174)
Silicone	58 (136)
Fluorosilicone	82 (180)

^{*}This is the threshold temperature for the initial reaction in the presence of the Lewis Acid Aluminum Chloride as measured in a differential scanning calorimeter.

DuPont Performance Lubricants

Extreme Conditions. Extreme Performance.

For more information or technical assistance, contact:





TMC Industries, Inc. 1423 Mill Lane, Waconia, MN 55387 800-772-8179 / 952-442-1140 sales@tmcindustries.com www.tmcindustries.com

Copyright © 2012 DuPont. The DuPont Oval Logo, DuPont," The miracles of science" and Krytox® are registered trademarks or trademarks of E.I. du Pont de Nemours and Company or its affiliates. All rights reserved.

The information set forth herein is furnished free of charge and based on technical data that DuPont believes to be reliable. It is intended for use by persons having technical skill and at their own discretion and risk. Because conditions of use are outside our control, DuPont makes no warranties, express or implied, and assumes no liability in connection with any use of this information. Nothing herein is to be taken as license to operate under or a recommendation to infringe any patents or trademarks.

