



# EXCELINK™ TPV

Advanced Olefinic Thermoplastic Elastomer (TPV)  
Engineered for Performance • Efficiency • Sustainability

ENEOS EXCELINK™ TPV (Formerly JSR Corporation-Japan) is a next-generation elastomer developed with advanced EPDM vulcanization and polymer alloy technology, delivering superior performance, easy processing, and cost efficiency for automotive and industrial applications.

## Key Features:

- Wide Hardness Range
- Excellent Injection Moldability
- Superior Adhesion with Cured Rubber
- Low Coefficient of Friction
- Oil-Bleed Free Formulation

## Typical Applications

- EXCELINK is widely used in automotive weather sealing systems, including:
- Glass Run Channel Corners
- Door Seal Corners
- Window Sealed Components

## Industry Acceptance

- Widely used by Global & Domestic OEMs

## Major Advantages:

### 1. Cost Reduction

Compared with conventional cured rubber systems, EXCELINK offers:

- Simplified production process
- Reduced labour and equipment requirement
- Lower energy consumption
- Reduced manufacturing footprint

### 2. Environmental Sustainability

- Low Density (0.9 – 1.0) up to 20–30% lighter product than conventional rubber
- Recyclable material system
- Energy-efficient moulding process

This makes EXCELINK an environmentally friendly material of choice aligned with global sustainability goals.

### 3. Manufacturing Efficiency

The TPV processing route eliminates multiple steps required in conventional rubber production such as curing and extensive finishing.

- Faster production cycles
- Lower scrap rates
- Easier recycling of production waste

These benefits translate into significant production cost savings for manufacturers.

## Property Data of Excelink Grades:

Properties	Unit	Testing Method	1810B	1805B	1703B	1601B	1504B	1404B	1303B	1301B
Hardness Shore A (Delay 15sec)	-	ISO 868	80	80	73	64	54	45	38	37
Density	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	ISO 1138	0.9	0.89	0.89	0.88	0.89	0.88	0.88	0.88
Melt Flow Rate (230°C, 21N)	g/10min	ISO 1133	60	16	2	10	2	2	1	1
Mechanical Properties			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Modulus at 100% Elongation	Mpa	ISO 37(I)	3.1	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.5	0.9	0.9	0.9
Tensile Strength at break			6.6	7.5	7.3	6.2	4.4	3.4	3.3	3.3
Elongation at Break			610	740	730	820	650	620	650	660
Tear Strength : Unnicked Angle	kN/m	ISO 34 B(a)	36	34	34	26	19	15	13	14
Compression Set (22hrs at 70C)	%	ISO 815	56	58	57	44	44	34	40	34
Gloss	%	ISO 2813	58	65	63	36	44	42	35	10
Low Temperature Brittleness	F	ISO 812	<-76	<-76	<-76	<-76	<-76	<-76	<-76	<-76
Coefficient of Friction : static	-	JSR method	0.12	0.15	0.15	0.12	0.18	0.11	0.16	0.16
Coefficient of Friction : dynamic	-	-	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.13	0.08	0.12	0.16
Adhesive Strength at break with EPDM dense (Hs70A)	Mpa	JSR method	3.1	3.6	3.3	2.3	2.1	1.6	1.3	-
Adhesive Elongation at break with EPDM dense (Hs70A)	%	Tensile Speed : 200mm/min	90	140	190	120	150	170	190	-
Adhesive Strength at break with EPDM sponge (transfer molded)	Mpa	JSR method	-	-	-	-	-	1.3	0.9	0.9
Adhesive Elongation at break with EPDM sponge (transfer molded)	%	Tensile Speed : 200mm/min	-	-	-	-	-	270	250	230
Weatherability Test	-	SAE-J1960	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass
Mold Shrinkage	%	JSR method	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.3

