



Beyond Black

Sustainable & Decorative TPES
Illuminating Automotive Possibilities

SPE TPO Global Automotive Conference
2025



KRAIBURG TPE

Short Portrait

- Globally operating manufacturer of Thermoplastic Elastomers (TPE)
- Competence Leader in the global TPE market
- 700 employees worldwide
- 223 Mio. € annual sales in 2024
- Production capacity: 60,000 tons



Regional Headquarters

Atlanta (GA) / USA



Headquarters

Waldkraiburg / Germany



Regional Headquarters

Kuala Lumpur / Malaysia



KRAIBURG TPE Global Presence

Atlanta (GA) / USA

Production capacity: 10.000 t

Certified: ISO 9001, 14001

Employees: 90

Waldkraiburg / Deutschland

Production capacity: 36.000 t

Certified: ISO 9001, 14001, 50001

Employees: 420

Kuala Lumpur / Malaysia

Production capacity: 18.000 t

Certified: ISO 9001, 14001

Employees: 190

MEXICO Market



AUTOMOTIVE



EXTERIOR APPLICATIONS



INTERIOR APPLICATIONS



NEW MOBILITY



POWERTRAIN





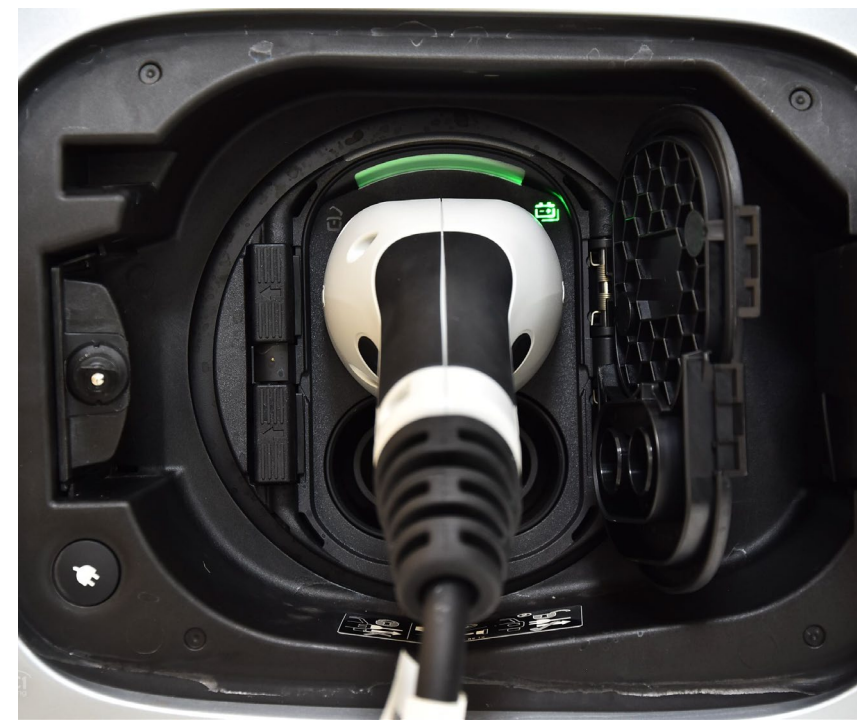
Light Effect TPE



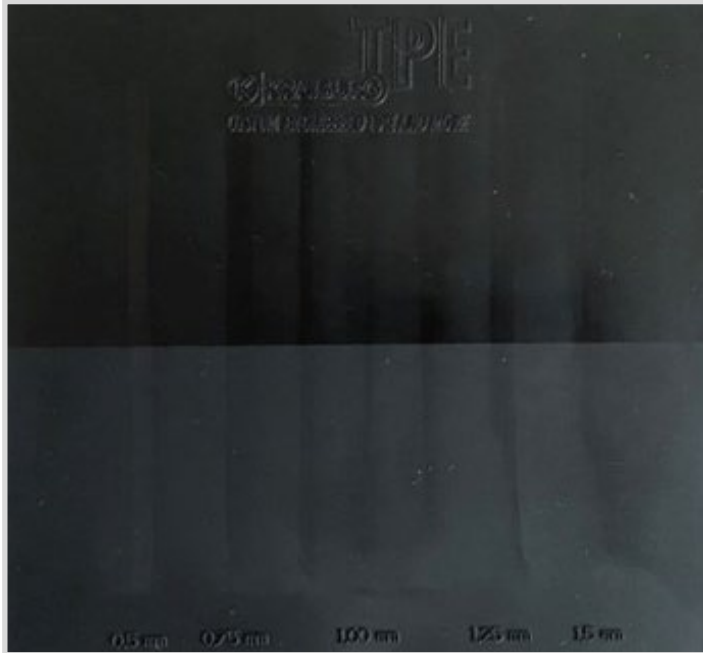
Light Effect TPE

Typical Applications:

- Optical Fiber
- Backlighting
- Display Overlays
- Door Sill Trims
- Cupholder Liners

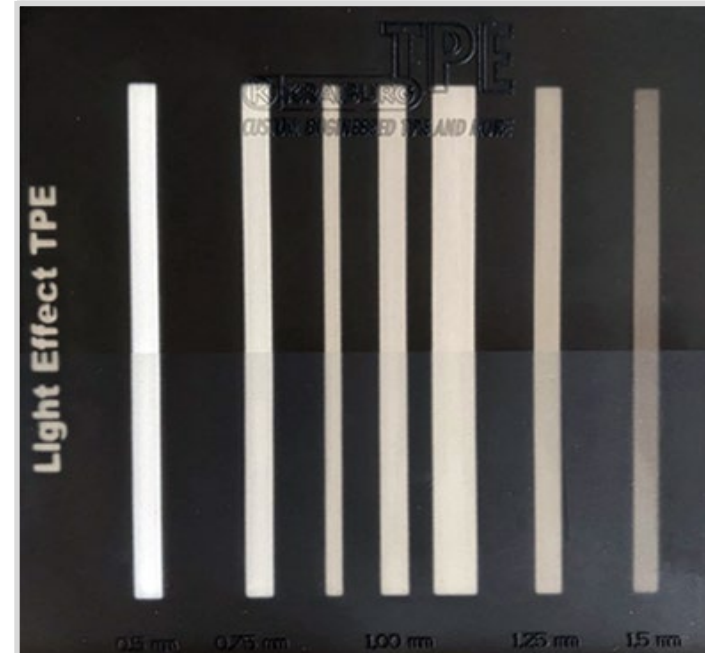


Light Effect TPE – Know-How Technology



Standard black surface TPE with panel effect.

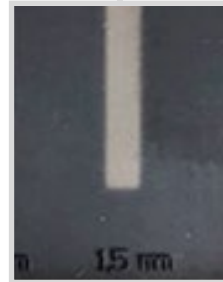
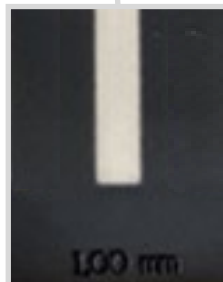
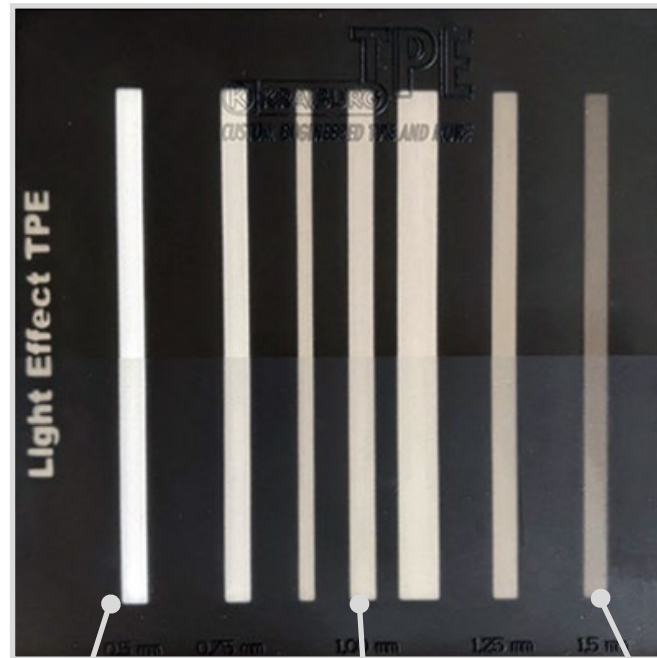
- Opacity of material completely blocks light transmission



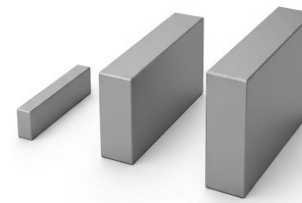
Black light effect TPE with panel effect.

- Materials exhibits variable optical transmittance

Light Effect TPE – Know-How Technology



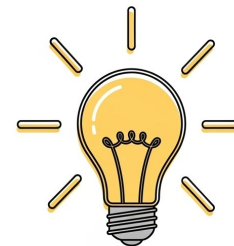
Light effect dependent on several factors



Part Thickness



Surface Structure



Light Source



Colorization

Light Effect TPE – Part Thickness



Exponential Decay Model for Light Intensity

- As light passes through a medium, its intensity decreases due to degrees of absorption and scattering.

- Beer-Lambert Law

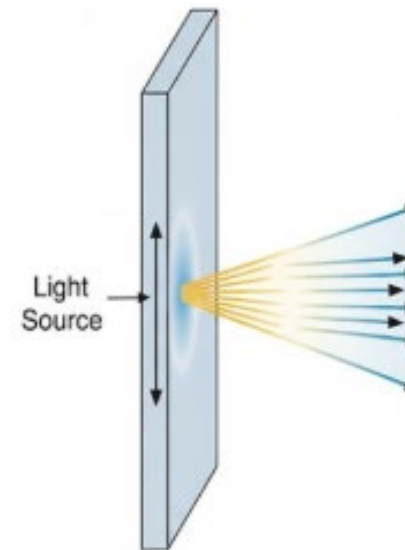
$$I(x) = I_0 e^{-kx}$$

where:

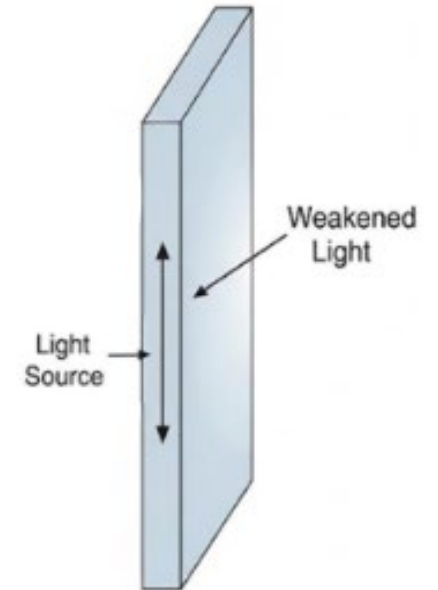
- I_0 is the initial intensity
- x is the distance traveled
- k is the medium's absorption properties

$$T = \frac{I}{I_0} = e^{-kx}$$

- With all other variables held constant, **increasing** part thickness **decreases** light transmittance.



Thin Material



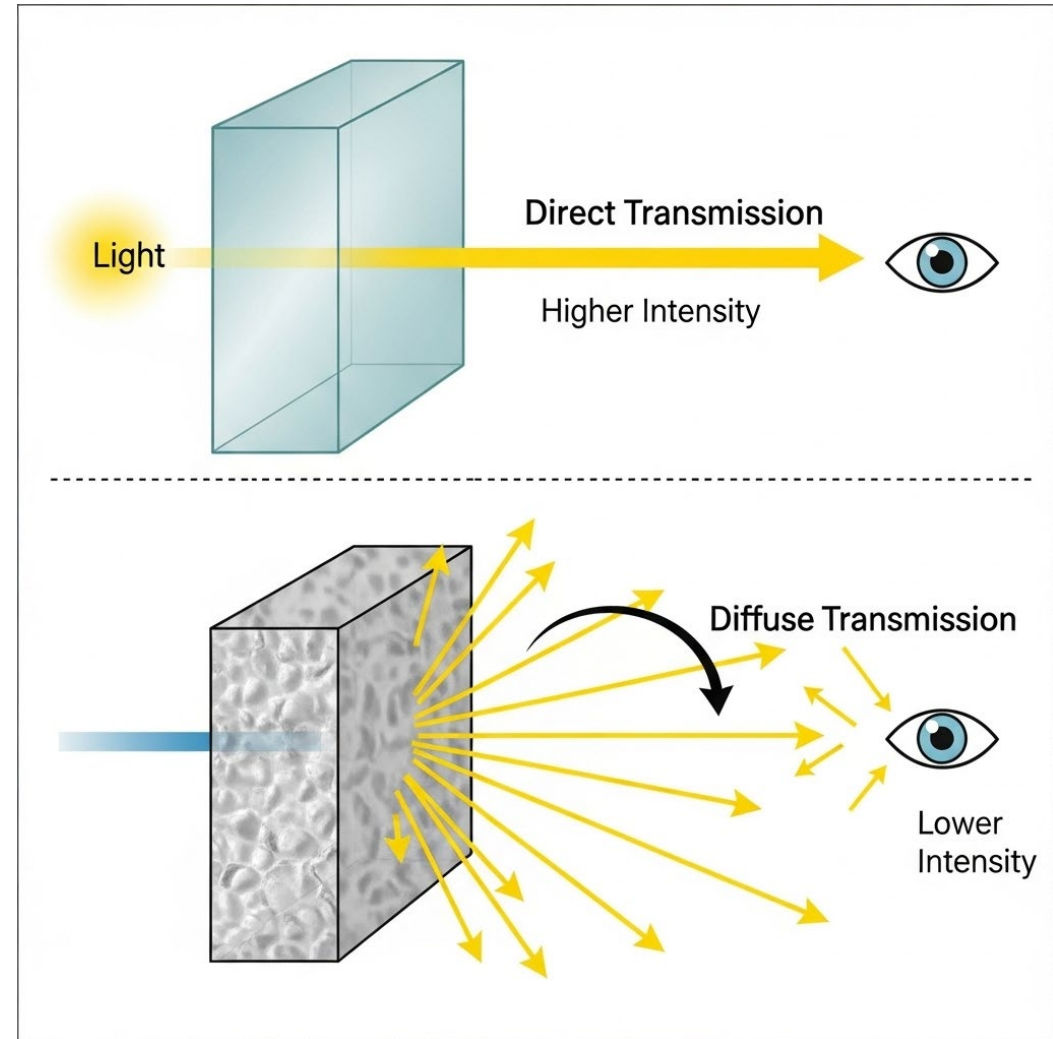
Thick Material

Light Effect TPE – Surface Structure

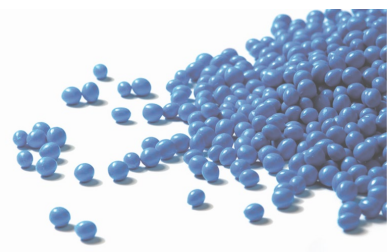


Direct versus Diffused Light Transmission

- Surface structure can impact the degree of light scattering when light travels through a medium.
- Scattering reduces the amount of light that travels straight through the medium and can impact the perceived light intensity.
- A grained or textured surface will have a **lower measured** transmittance compared to a smooth surface.

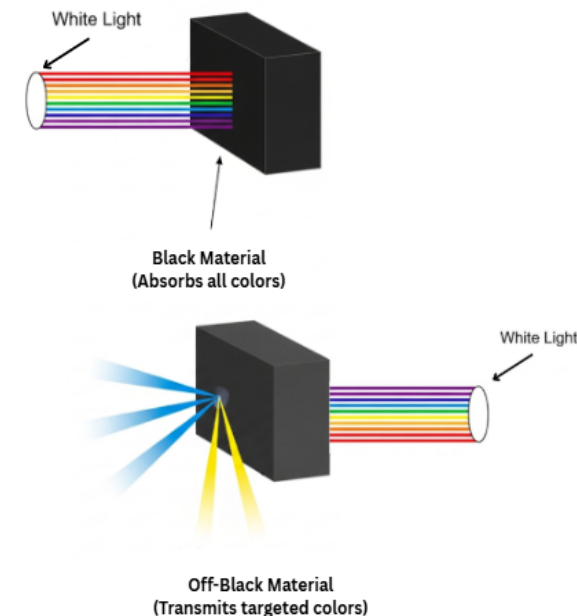
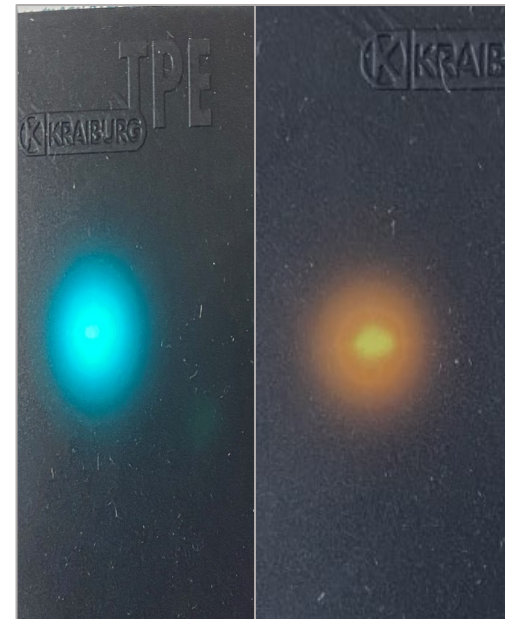
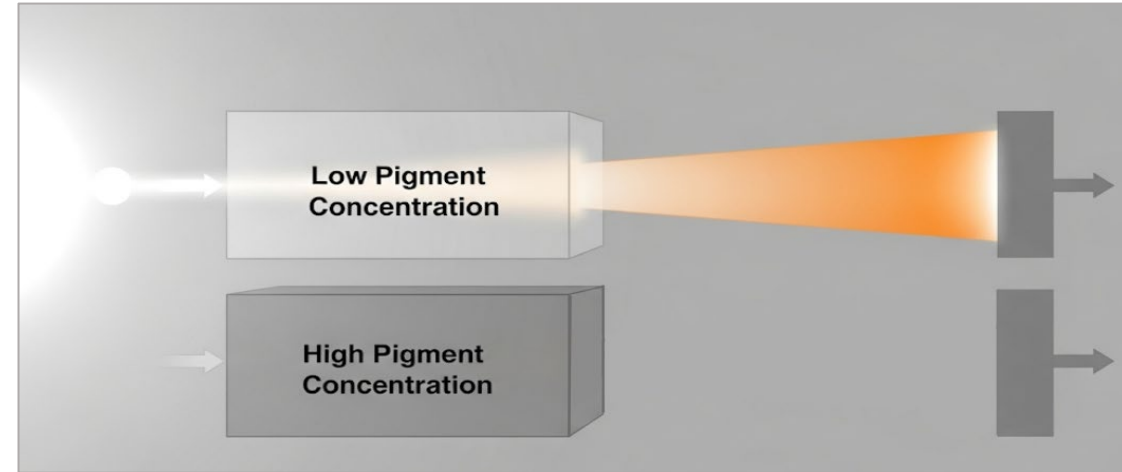


Light Effect TPE – Colorization & Light Source

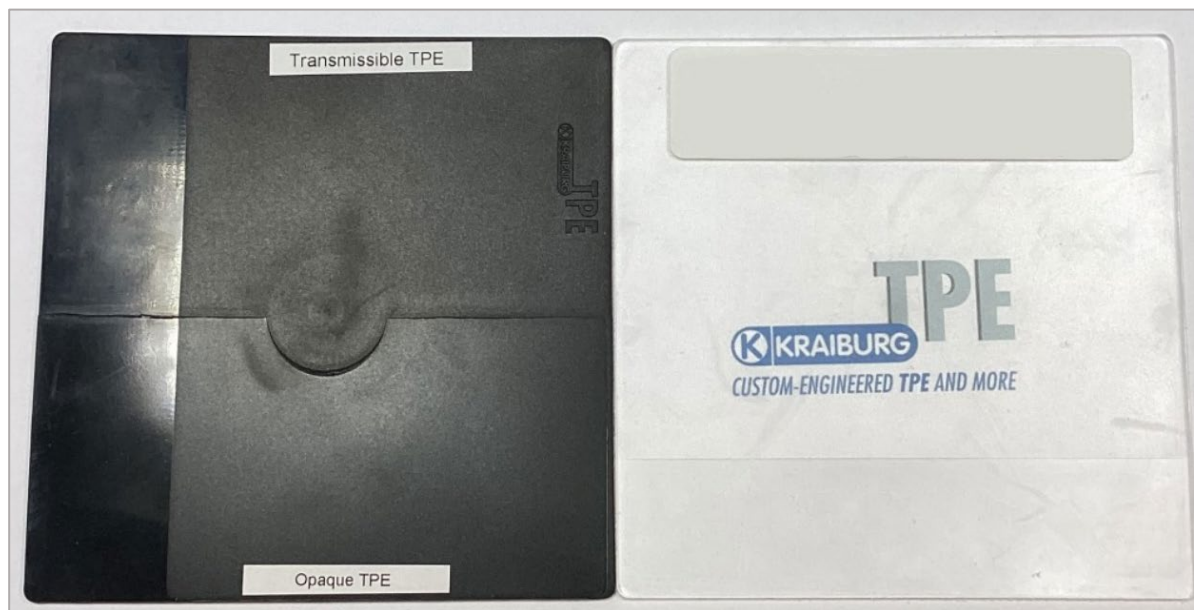
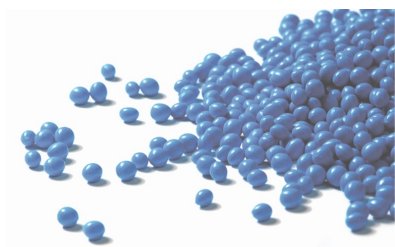


The Influence of Color and Additives

- A black material, in theory, absorbs nearly all wavelengths of visible color and reflects or transmits very little.
 - The light effect TPE grades take this into account and adjust the pigment loading at the material-level with part thickness and surface structure considered at the part-level.
 - Pigment loading and type can influence the color wavelengths that can transmit through a medium.
- Other additives can impact light transmission by reducing clarity, increasing opacity, and impacting scattering effect.



Light Effect TPE – Comparison to Transparent TPE Material

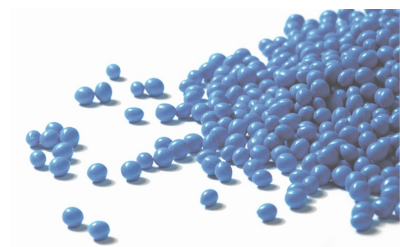


Exponential Decay Model for Light Intensity Measurements and Calculations

- Total transmission was measured utilizing an integrating spherical spectrophotometer.
 - Measurement taken at a known thickness allows for the calculation of the material's absorption properties and can be used to determine average light transmittance percentage at other part thicknesses.

		Light Effect TPE	Transparent TPE
Avg. % Light Transmittance	0.25mm	47.0%	98.1%
	0.5mm	22.1%	96.2%
	1.0mm	4.9%	92.5%
	2.0mm	0.24%	85.5%

Light Effect TPE – Properties



		Interior Applications	Exterior Applications
Hardness	Shore A	40 – 80	40 – 80
Density	g/cm ³	0.90 – 1.00	0.90 – 1.00
Avg. % Light Transmittance*	0.25mm	47.0%	10.2%
	0.5mm	22.1%	5.7%
	1.0mm	4.9%	0.3%
	2.0mm	0.24%	--
Thermal Resistance		Long-term heat stability up to 90°C	Long-term heat stability up to 90°C
Weatherability		Passes Artificial Interior Weathering (ISO 105-B06)	Passes Real-Time 2 year Florida & Arizona
Adhesion		Non-polar Thermoplastics	Non-polar Thermoplastics



* Utilized internal method for measurement (results vary on part thickness, light intensity, surface structure, and light source)

SPECKLED TPE

SPECKLED TPE

Typical Applications:

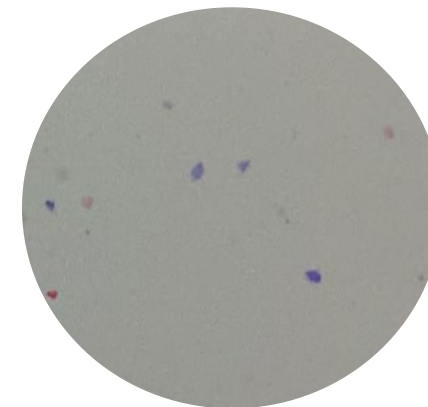
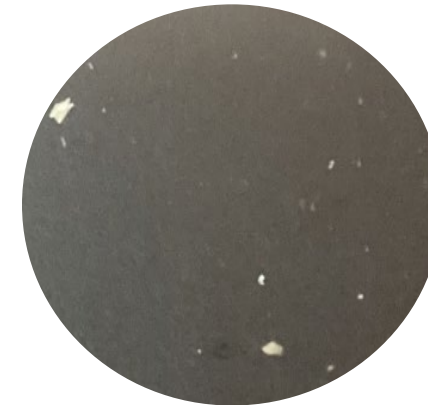
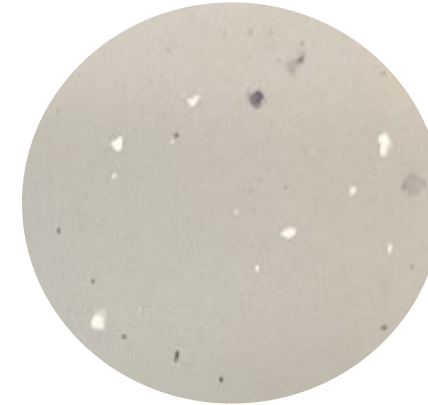
- **Interior cupholder mats & liners**
- **Floor mats & liners**
- **Wireless charging mats**
- **Center console & storage bins**
- **Shift knobs**



Speckled TPE – Know-How Technology

Customization

- Colorability of speckles and base TPE material is possible.
- Variation in speckle size and concentration is possible.
 - Some limitations due to processing and visibility.
- Sustainable options available.
 - Some limitations in colorability.
- Chemistry of speckled material
 - Can impact mechanical properties/material performance.

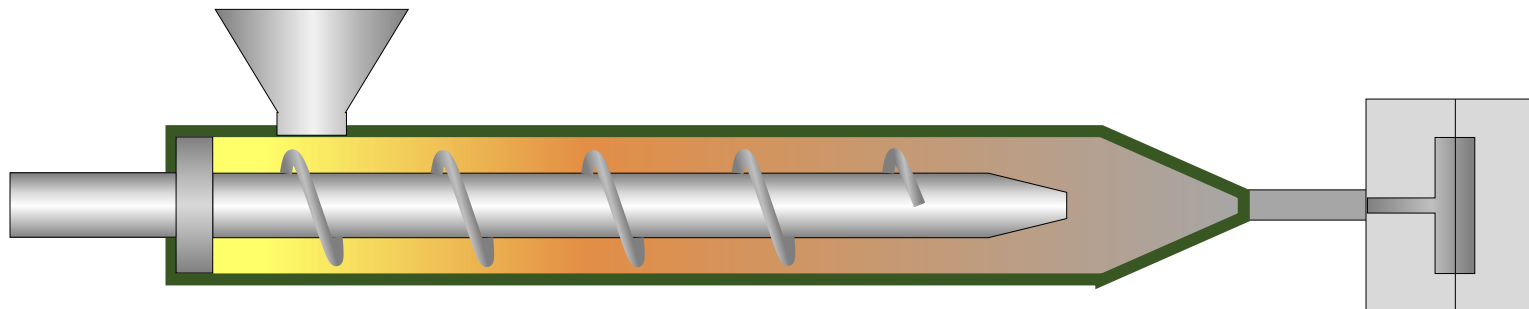


Speckled TPE – Processing

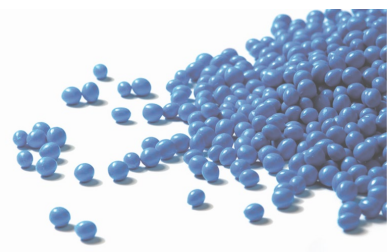


Conditions & Limitations

- Processing conditions similar to standard TPE material.
 - Speckles have little effect on processing.
 - Speckles are non-abrasive to tooling.
- Particle size of speckles is critical depending on gate size.
 - Size too large can lead to:
 - Blockage of gate and nozzle (or potential destruction of speckled material).
 - Non-uniformity throughout TPE matrix.

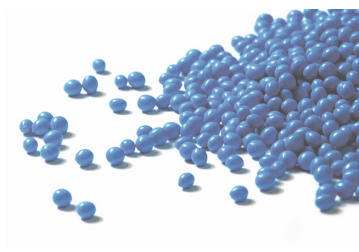


Speckled TPE – Chemistry



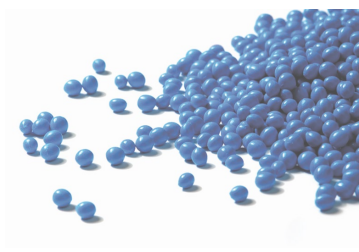
Material	Chemistry Type	Compatibility with TPS	Cost	Potential Processing Impact	Mechanical Performance Impact
Cellulose	Organic Polymer	-	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hygroscopic material Temp. limitations for processing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> May lower impact resistance
Mica	Inorganic Mineral	+ (Treated)	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can abrade equipment if untreated High concentrations increase material viscosity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decreases elongation
EPDM Granules	Non-polar Rubber	-	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires higher processing temps and shear Could agglomerate if not properly mixed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EPDM type can impact adhesion
Colored Flakes	Thermoplastics	++	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Easy to disperse throughout matrix Minimal impact to current process of TPS material 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inconsistent speckle size can lead to inconsistent mechanical performance
Biopolymer Flakes	Biobased Polymer	-	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Temp. limitations for processing Hygroscopic material 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can lower density of material Widely depends on chemistry

Speckled TPE – Properties



		HRI9341/370	HRI9341/371	TC9GPZ
Hardness	Shore A	95	95	89
Density	g/cm ³	0.929	0.934	1.100
Tensile Strength	MPa	7.5	8.1	13.5
Elongation at Break	%	338	378	650
Tear Strength	N/mm	43.6	44.4	38.0
Kinetic Coefficient of Friction	200g Dry PTFE	0.16	0.16	0.28
Weatherability		SAE J2412 (1240 kJ/m ²) DE: 0.76	SAE J2412 (1240 kJ/m ²) DE: 1.73	SAE J2412 (601.6 kJ/m ²) DE: 1.02
Adhesion		Non-polar thermoplastics	Non-polar thermoplastics	Non-polar thermoplastics
Sustainable Content		45%	45%	0%
Base Color		Dark Gray	Brown	Black

Visualizing Sustainability Through Speckled TPE Design



- Reduces pigment loading
 - Supports in the reduction of VOC emissions from masterbatch.
- Speckled TPE visually communicated the use of recycled content
 - Either using recycled content raw materials in the TPE matrix and/or the speckled materials.
 - This aligns with many OEM initiatives to increase sustainable content within automotive vehicles that the consumers can see.





Your contact person

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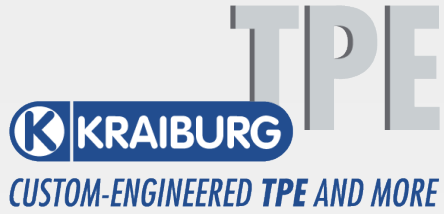
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