PPE MOD.

POLYPHENYLENE ETHER MODIFIED

Material description

PPE - modified is an amorphous thermoplastic. It is extremely resistant to hydrolysis and absorbs practically no moisture. This material is also characterised by its excellent resistance to acids and alkalis. PPE - modified can be used over a wide temperature range and has excellent mechanical properties with a low tendency to creep. PPE modified is self - extinguishing. The increased stress cracking sensitivity of PPE - modified requires a particularly careful approach to processing.

Conformities

RoHS, REACH

Physical properties	Test method	Value	Unit
Density	DIN EN ISO 1183-1	1.06	g/cm3
Water absorbtion	DIN EN ISO 62	0.23	%
Sliding friction		◔	
Abrasion resistance		◔	

Mechanical properties	Test method	Value	Unit
Yield stress	DIN EN ISO 527	55	MPa
Elongation at break	DIN EN ISO 527	30	%
Tensile modulus of elasticity	DIN EN ISO 527	2300	MPa
Notched impact strength	DIN EN ISO 527	15	kJ/m2
Ball indentation hardness	DIN EN ISO 2039-1	100	MPa

Thermal properties	Test method	Value	Unit
Thermal conductivity	DIN 52612-2	0.22	W/(m*K)
Heat capacity	DIN 52612-1	1.2	kJ/(kg*K)
Coefficient of thermal expansion	DIN 53752	22	10^{-6*K}-1
Operating temperature short term		105	°C
Operating temperature long term		-40 bis 90	°C
Heat deflection temperature	DIN EN ISO 75 / A	115	°C
Flammability	UL 94, 3 mm	HB	

Electrical properties	Test method	Value	Unit
Volume resistivity	IEC 60093	10^{15}	Ω * cm
Surface resistivity	IEC 60093	10^{15}	Ω * cm
Dielectric strength	IEC 60243	19	kV/mm
Comparative tracking index (CTI)	IEC 60112	175	CTI

These technical data have been determined as average values by our suppliers from many individual measurements. In all measurements, the test specimens were tested in the dry state. We pass on the data with reservation. The table does not claim to be complete or correct. Material technology is subject to constant further development. No rights or guarantees can be derived from it. Own tests are necessary because the environmental and operating conditions (humidity, temperature, mechanical forces, radiation and chemicals, etc.) set limits in the application.