

## Material Data Sheet, July 2010

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# TECANAT

|                        |              |
|------------------------|--------------|
| Chemical Designation : | Polycarbonat |
| DIN-Abbreviation:      | PC           |
| Colours, fillers:      | transparent  |

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### Main features

- |                              |                                  |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| tough                        | easily welded and bonded         |
| good electrical insulation   | good heat deformation resistance |
| easily machined and polished | sensitive to stress cracking     |

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### Preferred Fields

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|------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| mechanical engineering | food technology                   |
| medical technology     | transport and conveyor technology |
| electrical engineering | automotive engineering            |
| model construction     | precision engineering             |
| lighting technology    | domestic appliance                |
| construction industry  |                                   |

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### Applications

Transparent working models, housing parts, insulators, plugs, plug strips, sight glasses, masking covers, optical components, photo couplers, weather protection

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## Properties

| <b>Mechanical</b>   | <b>dry / moist</b> |                     | <b>standard</b>                   |
|---|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Tensile strength at yield   | 60                 | MPa                 | DIN EN ISO 527                    |
| Elongation at yield   | 6                  | %                   | DIN EN ISO 527                    |
| Tensile strength at break   |                    | MPa                 |                                   |
| Elongation at break   | 130                | %                   | DIN EN ISO 527                    |
| Modulus of elasticity in tension  | 2300               | MPa                 | DIN EN ISO 527                    |
| Modulus of elasticity after flexural test   |                    | MPa                 |                                   |
| Hardness  | 100                |                     | DIN 53 456                        |
| Impact strength 23° C (Charpy)  | n.b.               | KJ/m <sup>2</sup>   | DIN EN ISO 179 (Charpy)           |
| Creep rupture strength<br>after 1000 h with static load   | 48                 | MPa                 |                                   |
| Time yield limit<br>for 1% elongation after 1000 h  | 18                 | MPa                 |                                   |
| Co-efficient of friction<br>p = 0,05 N/mm <sup>2</sup> v=0,6 m/s<br>on steel, hardened and ground | 0,52-0,58          |                     |                                   |
| Wear<br>p = 0,05 N/mm <sup>2</sup> v=0,6 m/s<br>on steel, hardened and ground                     | 22                 | µm/km               |                                   |
| <b>Thermal</b>  |                    |                     |                                   |
|   | <b>dry / moist</b> |                     | <b>standard</b>                   |
| Crystalline melting point   |                    | °C                  |                                   |
| Glass transition temperature  | 148                | °C                  | DIN 53 765                        |
| Heat distortion temperature<br>HDT, Method A  | 135                | °C                  | ISO-R 75 Verfahren A (DIN 53 461) |
| Heat distortion temperature<br>HDT, Method B  | 140                | °C                  | ISO-R 75 Verfahren B (DIN 53 461) |
| Max. service temperature  |                    |                     |                                   |
| short term  | 140                | °C                  |                                   |
| long term   | 120                | °C                  |                                   |
| Thermal conductivity (23° C)  | 0,19               | W/(K·m)             |                                   |
| Specific heat (23° C)   | 1,2                | J/g.K               |                                   |
| Coefficient of thermal expansion<br>(23-55°C)   | 7                  | 10 <sup>-5</sup> /K | DIN 53 752                        |

## Properties

| <b>Electrical</b>                           | <b>dry / moist</b> |                   | <b>standard</b>                      |
|---|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Dielectric constant (10 <sup>6</sup> Hz)    | 3                  |                   | DIN 53 483, IEC-250                  |
| Dielectric loss factor (10 <sup>6</sup> Hz) | 0,006              |                   | DIN 53 483, IEC-250                  |
| Specific volume resistance                  | 10 <sup>13</sup>   | *cm               | DIN IEC 60093                        |
| Surface resistance                          | 10 <sup>15</sup>   |                   | DIN IEC 60093                        |
| Dielectric strength                         | 27                 | kV/mm             | DIN 53 481, IEC-243, VDE 0303 Teil 2 |
| Resistance to tracking                      | KA 1               |                   | DIN 53 480, VDE 0303 Teil 1          |
| <b>Miscellaneous</b>                        | <b>dry / moist</b> |                   | <b>standard</b>                      |
| Density                                     | 1,20               | g/cm <sup>3</sup> | DIN 53 479                           |
| Moisture absorption (23°C/50RH)             | 0,15               | %                 | DIN EN ISO 62                        |
| Water absorption to equilibrium             | 0,36               | %                 | DIN EN ISO 62                        |
| Flammability acc. to UL standard 94         | HB                 |                   |                                      |

### (1) Testing of semi-finished products

The above information corresponds with our current knowledge and indicates our products and possible applications. We cannot give a legally binding guarantee of chemical resistance, of certain properties and the suitability of our products and their applications. Our products are not destined for use in medical and dental implants. Existing commercial patents must be observed. Unless otherwise stated, these values represent averages taken from injection moulding samples, dry as moulded. We reserve the right to make technical alterations.

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