

MATERIAL DATASHEET

ZX-324V1T



Properties	Symbol	Unit	Standard
information			
material code	-	-	internal Standard A3H
colour	-	-	Beige
density	ρ	kg/dm ³	ISO 1183 1,33
mechanical			
compressive modulus	E_c	MPa	DIN EN ISO 604 3700
elastic limit	σ_{yel}	MPa	internal Standard 119
compressive stress at yield	σ_y	MPa	DIN EN ISO 604 145
compressive strength	σ_m	MPa	DIN EN ISO 604 n.v.
compressive stress at 1% strain	$\sigma_{1\%}$	MPa	DIN EN ISO 604 -
compressive stress at 2% strain	$\sigma_{2\%}$	MPa	DIN EN ISO 604 -
compressive stress at 3,5% strain	$\sigma_{3,5\%}$	MPa	DIN EN ISO 604 145
compressive strength (0,01 h)	$\sigma_{M,0,01}$	MPa	internal Standard 127
compressive strength (100 h)	$\sigma_{M,100}$	MPa	internal Standard 102
compressive strength (10000 h)	$\sigma_{M,10000}$	MPa	internal Standard 43
compressive stress at break	σ_b	MPa	DIN EN ISO 604 k.Br.
elastic compression limit	ε_{yel}	%	internal Standard 1,7
nominal compressive yield strain	ε_y	%	DIN EN ISO 604 2,5
nominal compressive strain at compressive strength	ε_m	%	DIN EN ISO 604 n.v.
nominal compressive strain at break	ε_b	%	DIN EN ISO 604 k.Br.
modulus in tension (tensile modulus)	E_t	MPa	DIN EN ISO 527 3500
elastic limit	σ_{yel}	MPa	internal Standard 74
tensile stress at yield	σ_y	MPa	DIN EN ISO 527 -
tensile strength	σ_m	MPa	DIN EN ISO 527 117
tensile stress at break	σ_b	MPa	DIN EN ISO 527 117
elastic yield point	ε_{yel}	%	internal Standard 5
yield strain	ε_y	%	DIN EN ISO 527 -
elongation at maximum force	ε_m	%	DIN EN ISO 527 10,1
tensile elongation at break	ε_b	%	DIN EN ISO 527 10,1
modulus in flexure	E_f	MPa	3900
outer fibre stress at 3,5% outer fibre strain	$\sigma_{f,3,5\%}$	MPa	117,5
flexural strength	$\sigma_{f,m}$	MPa	DIN EN ISO 178 143
flexural stress at break	$\sigma_{f,b}$	MPa	k.Br.
elongation at flexural yield stress	$\varepsilon_{f,y}$	%	6,2
flexural elongation at break	$\varepsilon_{f,b}$	%	k.Br.
creep modulus at 1% deformation after 1000h	E	N/mm ²	DIN 53444 3040
stress at 1% deformation after 1000h	$\sigma_{1\%}$	N/mm ²	DIN 53444 32
creep resistance	-	-	relative value ③
ball indentation hardness H358/30 (H132/30) [H49/30]	HB	N/mm ²	DIN 2039 175
Shore A hardness	-	Shore	>100
Shore D hardness	-	Shore	DIN 53505 86
impact strength Charpy notched	-	kJ/m ²	EN ISO 179/1eU k.Br.
impact strength Charpy notched	-	kJ/m ²	EN ISO 179/1eA 6,3
loss tangent (1Hz)	$\tan\delta$	1	internal Standard 0,061
fatigue strength at 20°C, 106 stress cycles, 1 Hz	-	MPa	internal Standard 70
thermal			
continuous operating temperature (long term)	RTi	°C	UL 746B 250
short term operating temperature (3 h)	-	°C	internal Standard 260
maximum RTi temperature for bushings when pressed	-	°C	internal Standard 140
melting temperature (DSC, 10°C/min)	T_m	°C	ISO 11357-1/-3 340
glass transition temperature (DSC, 20°C/min)	T_g	°C	ISO 11357-1/-2 170
coefficient of thermal expansion up to 100°C	α	10 ⁵ /K	ISO E 830 4,7
coefficient of thermal expansion up to 150°C	α	10 ⁵ /K	ISO E 831 5,9
heat distortion temperature HDT/A 1,8 MPa	HDT(A)	°C	DIN EN ISO 75 170
thermal conductivity	λ	W/(m·K)	DIN 52612 -
specific heat capacity	C_p	kJ/(kg·K)	DSC 1,09
fire behaviour (3,2mm) UL94	-	-	UL 94 HB V-0
limiting oxygen index (LOI)	%	LOI	DIN EN ISO 4589 16

Properties	Symbol	Unit	Standard
electrical			
volume resistivity	R_Ω	$\Omega \cdot \text{cm}$	IEC 93 5E16
surface resistance	R_Ω	Ω	IEC 93 3,2E12
penetration resistance	E	kV/mm	IEC 243 25
tracking resistance	-	V	IEC 112 -
dielectric constant (110Hz)	-	1	IEC 250 3,1
dissipation factor (110Hz)	$\tan\delta$	1	IEC 112 0,002
PV values			
max. surface pressure v=1m/min	p_{zul}	N/mm ²	50,73
max. surface pressure v=10m/min	p_{zul}	N/mm ²	2,10
max. surface pressure v=100m/min	p_{zul}	N/mm ²	0,24
max. surface pressure v=200m/min	p_{zul}	N/mm ²	"internal test radial bushing" 0,12
evolution of heat with v=1m/min	-	°C	61
evolution of heat with v=10m/min	-	°C	47
evolution of heat with v=100m/min	-	°C	109
evolution of heat with v=200m/min	-	°C	115
friction			
μ static 20°C dry operation	$\mu_{stat.}$	1	internal Standard 0,11
μ dynamic 20°C dry operation	$\mu_{dyn.}$	1	inclined plane 0,13
μ dynamic 100°C dry operation	$\mu_{dyn.}$	1	0,2
wear			
wear factor at 20°C	-	mm/100km	"internal test periodic translative movement under load" 0,34
wear factor at 100°C	-	mm/100km	0,14
wear factor at 200°C	-	mm/100km	0,10
wear factor at 240°C	-	mm/100km	0,24
available as			
tubes (hollow rods) up to ø (de)	-	mm	- ✓
sheets up to max. thickness	-	mm	- ✓
rods up to ø (de)	-	mm	- ✓
plastic granules	-	-	- ✓
injection moulded parts	-	-	- ✓
machined parts	-	-	- ✓
precision			
dimensional stability with moisture absorption	-	-	relative value ⑨
water absorption 23°C / RMC 93%	-	%	DIN EN ISO 62 0,1
water absorption until an equilibrium moisture content	-	%	DIN EN ISO 62 0,5
dimensional stability with temperature variation	-	-	relative value ⑤
high precision bushings (negative clearance)	-	-	- ✓
alignment adjustment	-	-	relative value ⑨
environmental influences			
suitable for use in water	-	-	- ✓
resistance against hot water	-	°C	- 140
resistance against dust, dirt, abrasive substances	-	-	relative value ⑦
UV rays resistance	-	-	relative value ⑨
suitable for outdoor use	-	-	relative value ⑦
resistance to chemicals	-	-	relative value ⑦
FDA compliant / EU 10/2011 compliant	-	-	-
suitable for vacuum	-	-	- ✓
rate of desorption	a_{1h}	mbar ^{1/2} (s/cm ²)	- -
ROHS / WEEE	-	-	- -
free from silicone	-	-	- ✓
free from PTFE	-	-	- ✗
sterilization			
resistant against disinfectant	-	-	- ✓
moist heat sterilization	-	-	relative value ⑩
gamma-rays radiation sterilization	-	-	relative value ⑩
chemical sterilization	-	-	relative value ⑦
UV-sterilization	-	-	relative value ⑦

Legend
① low
⑩ high
✓ applicable
✗ not applicable
✗ limited
k.Br. no break
n.d. not feasible
- not determined
n.v. non-existent

Legal information:

All the tests are been made with a standard conditioning atmosphere of 23°C (at the moment no other temperature is available). The specified values are established from average values of several tests and they correspond to our today's knowledge. They are only to be used as information about our products and as help for the material selection. With these values, we do not ensure specific properties, or the suitability for certain application, therefore we do not assume any legal responsibility for an improper usage. The used test pieces have been machined from extruded semi-finished material. Since the plastics' properties depend on the manufacturing process (extrusion, injection moulding), on

the dimensions of the semi finished material and on the degree of crystallinity, the actual properties of a specific product may slightly deviate from the tested ones. For information about divergent properties do not hesitate to contact us. On request we advise you regarding the most appropriate component design and the definition of material specifications more suitable to your application data. Notwithstanding, the customer bears all the responsibility for the thorough examination of suitability, efficiency, efficacy and safety of the chosen products in pharmaceutical applications, medical devices or other end uses.