

MATERIAL DATASHEET

ZX-324



Properties	Symbol	Unit	Standard
information			
material code	-	-	internal Standard A3A
colour	-	-	Beige
density	ρ	kg/dm ³	ISO 1183 1,30
mechanical			
compressive modulus	E_c	MPa	DIN EN ISO 604 4270
elastic limit	σ_{yel}	MPa	internal Standard 120
compressive stress at yield	σ_y	MPa	DIN EN ISO 604 n.v.
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 32
compressive strength (0,01 h)	$\sigma_{M,0,01}$	MPa	internal Standard 120
compressive strength (100 h)	$\sigma_{M,100}$	MPa	internal Standard 107
compressive strength (10000 h)	$\sigma_{M,10000}$	MPa	internal Standard 58
compressive stress at break	σ_b	MPa	DIN EN ISO 604 k.Br.
elastic compression limit	ε_{yel}	%	internal Standard 8,8
nominal compressive yield strain	ε_y	%	DIN EN ISO 604 3,2
nominal compressive strain at compressive strength	ε_m	%	DIN EN ISO 604 6,9
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 3600
elastic limit	σ_{yel}	MPa	internal Standard 81
tensile stress at yield	σ_y	MPa	DIN EN ISO 527 110
tensile strength	σ_m	MPa	DIN EN ISO 527 110
tensile stress at break	σ_b	MPa	DIN EN ISO 527 84
elastic yield point	ε_{yel}	%	internal Standard 4,2
yield strain	ε_y	%	DIN EN ISO 527 7
elongation at maximum force	ε_m	%	DIN EN ISO 527 7
tensile elongation at break	ε_b	%	DIN EN ISO 527 12,6
modulus in flexure	E_f	MPa	4000
outer fibre stress at 3,5% outer fibre strain	$\sigma_{f,3,5\%}$	MPa	126
flexural strength	$\sigma_{f,m}$	MPa	DIN EN ISO 178 168
flexural stress at break	$\sigma_{f,b}$	MPa	k.Br.
elongation at flexural yield stress	$\varepsilon_{f,y}$	%	6,3
flexural elongation at break	$\varepsilon_{f,b}$	%	k.Br.
creep modulus at 1% deformation after 1000h	E	N/mm ²	DIN 53444 4300
stress at 1% deformation after 1000h	$\sigma_{1\%}$	N/mm ²	DIN 53444 43
creep resistance	-	-	relative value ⑥
ball indentation hardness H358/30 (H132/30) [H49/30]	HB	N/mm ²	DIN 2039 174
Shore A hardness	-	Shore	DIN 53505 93
Shore D hardness	-	Shore	DIN 53505 81
impact strength Charpy notched	-	kJ/m ²	EN ISO 179/1eU k.Br.
impact strength Charpy notched	-	kJ/m ²	EN ISO 179/1eA 8,0
loss tangent (1Hz)	$\tan\delta$	1	internal Standard 0,052
fatigue strength at 20°C, 106 stress cycles, 1 Hz	-	MPa	internal Standard 60
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 100
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/-2 146
coefficient of thermal expansion up to 100°C	α	10 ⁵ /K	ISO E 830 5,1
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 75 160
thermal conductivity	λ	W/(m*K)	DIN 52612 0,25
specific heat capacity	C_p	kJ/(kg*K)	DSC 1,35
fire behaviour (3,2mm) UL94	-	-	UL 94 HB V-0
limiting oxygen index (LOI)	%	LOI	DIN EN ISO 4589 35

Properties	Symbol	Unit	Standard
electrical			
volume resistivity	R_d	Ω^*cm	IEC 93 5E16
surface resistance	R_s	Ω	IEC 93 2,8E12
penetration resistance	E	kV/mm	IEC 243 22,5
tracking resistance	-	V	IEC 112 150
dielectric constant (110Hz)	-	1	IEC 250 3,2
dissipation factor (110Hz)	$\tan\delta$	1	IEC 112 0,003
PV values			
max. surface pressure v=1m/min	p_{zul}	N/mm ²	19,12
max. surface pressure v=10m/min	p_{zul}	N/mm ²	2,88
max. surface pressure v=100m/min	p_{zul}	N/mm ²	0,1
max. surface pressure v=200m/min	p_{zul}	N/mm ²	"internal test 0,05
evolution of heat with v=1m/min	-	°C	radial bushing " 84
evolution of heat with v=10m/min	-	°C	158
evolution of heat with v=100m/min	-	°C	153
evolution of heat with v=200m/min	-	°C	83
friction			
μ static 20°C dry operation	$\mu_{stat.}$	1	internal Standard 0,09
μ dynamic 20°C dry operation	$\mu_{dyn.}$	1	inclined plane 0,07
μ dynamic 100°C dry operation	$\mu_{dyn.}$	1	0,06
wear			
wear factor at 20°C	-	mm/100km	"internal test 1,15
wear factor at 100°C	-	mm/100km	periodic translative 0,89
wear factor at 200°C	-	mm/100km	movement under 0,53
wear factor at 240°C	-	mm/100km	load" 0,66
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 ⑩
water absorption 23°C / RMC 93%	-	%	DIN EN ISO 62 0,05
water absorption until an equilibrium moisture content	-	%	DIN EN ISO 62 0,5
dimensional stability with temperature variation	-	-	relative value ⑥
high precision bushings (negative clearance)	-	-	- ✓
alignment adjustment	-	-	relative value ④
environmental influences			
suitable for use in water	-	-	- ✓
resistance against hot water	-	°C	- 200
resistance against dust, dirt, abrasive substances	-	-	relative value ⑦
UV rays resistance	-	-	relative value ⑨
suitable for outdoor use	-	-	relative value ⑥
resistance to chemicals	-	-	relative value ⑨
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 ⑩
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.