

Duratron CU60 PBI offers the highest temperature resistance and best mechanical property retention over 200°C of all unfilled thermoplastics. Duratron CU60 PBI is very “clean” in terms of ionic impurity and does not outgas (except water). These characteristics make this material extremely attractive to high-tech industries such as semiconductor and aerospace industries. Usually Duratron CU60 PBI is used in critical components to decrease maintenance costs and to gain valuable production “uptime”. It is used to replace metals and ceramics in pump components, valve seats (high tech valves), bearings, rollers, high temperature insulators.

	ISO*			ASTM*			
	Test methods	Units	Indicative Values	Test methods	Units	Indicative Values	
Thermal Properties (1)	Melting temperature (DSC, 10°C (50°F) / min)	ISO 11357-1/-3	°C	NA	ASTM D3418	°F	NA
	Glass transition temperature (DSC, 20°C (68°F) / min) (2)	ISO 11357-1/-2	°C	415	ASTM D3418	°F	775
	Thermal conductivity at 23°C (73°F)	-	W/(K.m)	0.40	-	BTU in./(hr.ft².°F)	2,80
	Coefficient of linear thermal expansion (-40 to 150 °C) (-40 to 300°F)				ASTM E-831 (TMA)	in./in./°F	1,3,E-05
	Coefficient of linear thermal expansion (23 to 150°C) (73°F to 300°F)	-	m/(m.K)	25 x 10-6			
	Coefficient of linear thermal expansion (> 150°C) (> 300°F)	-	m/(m.K)	35 x 10-6			
	Heat Deflection Temperature: method A: 1.8 MPa (264 PSI)	ISO 75-1/-2	°C	425	ASTM D648	°F	800
	Continuous allowable service temperature in air (20.000 hrs) (3)	-	°C	310	-	°F	600
	Min. service temperature (4)	-	°C	-50			
	Flammability: UL 94 (3 mm (1/8 in.)) (5)	-	-	V-0	-	-	V-0
Flammability: Oxygen Index	ISO 4589-1/-2	%	58				
Mechanical Properties (6)	Tensile stress at yield / tensile stress at break	ISO 527-1/-2 (7)	MPa	NYP / 130			
	Tensile strength	ISO 527-1/-2 (7)	MPa	130	ASTM D638 (8)	PSI	16.000
	Tensile strain (elongation) at yield	ISO 527-1/-2 (7)	%	NYP			
	Tensile strain (elongation) at break	ISO 527-1/-2 (7)	%	3	ASTM D638 (8)	%	2
	Tensile modulus of elasticity	ISO 527-1/-2 (9)	MPa	6000	ASTM D638 (8)	PSI	850.000
	Shear Strength				ASTM D732	PSI	-
	Compressive stress at 1 / 2 / 5 % nominal strain	ISO 604 (10)	MPa	58 / 118 / 280			
	Compressive stress at 10% nominal strain				ASTM D695 (11)	PSI	50.000
	Charpy impact strength - unnotched	ISO 179-1/1eU	kJ/m²	20			
	Charpy impact strength - notched	ISO 179-1/1eA	kJ/m²	2.5			
	Izod Impact notched				ASTM D256	ft.lb./in	0,5
	Flexural strength	ISO 178 (12)	MPa	160	ASTM D790 (13)	PSI	32.000
	Flexural modulus of elasticity				ASTM D790	PSI	950.000
	Ball indentation hardness (14)	ISO 2039-1	N/mm²	375			
Rockwell hardness (14)	ISO 2039-2	-	E 120	ASTM D785	-	E 120	
Shore hardness D (14)	ISO 868	-	92	ASTM D2240	-	94	
Electrical Properties	Electric strength	IEC 60243-1 (15)	kV/mm	28	ASTM D149	Volts/mil	550
	Volume resistivity	IEC 60093	Ohm.cm	> 10 14	IEC 60093	Ohm.cm	> 10 14
	Surface resistivity	ANSI/ESD STM 11.11	Ohm/sq.	> 10 13	ANSI/ESD STM 11.11	Ohm/sq.	> 10 13
	Dielectric constant at 1 MHz	IEC 60250	-	3,2	ASTM D150	-	3,2
	Dissipation factor at 1 MHz	IEC 60250	-	-	ASTM D150	-	0,003
	Miscellaneous	Colour	-	-	black	-	-
Density		ISO 1183-1	g/cm³	1.30			
Specific Gravity					ASTM D792	-	1,30
Water absorption after 24h immersion in water of 23°C (73°F)		ISO 62 (16)	%	0,74	ASTM D570 (17)	%	0,4
Water absorption at saturation in air of 23 °C (73°F) / 50 % RH		-	%	7.5			
Water absorption at saturation in water of 23 °C (73°F)		-	%	14	ASTM D570 (17)	%	5,0
Wear rate		ISO 7148-2:1999 (18)	µm/km	3	QTM 55010 (19)	ln³.min/ft.lbs.hr	6,0,E-09
Dynamic Coefficient of Friction (-)		ISO 7148-2:1999 (18)	-	0.3-0.5	QTM 55007 (20)	-	0,24
Limiting PV at 100 FPM (safety factor 4)					QTM 55007 (21)	ft.lbs/in².min	37.500
Limiting PV at 0.1 / 1 m/s cylindrical sleeve bearings (safety factor 4)		-	Mpa.m/s	1.8/1.14			
Chemical Resistance	http://www.quadrantplastics.com/eu-en/support/chemical-resistance-information.html			http://www.quadrantplastics.com/na-en/support/chemical-resistance-information.html			

Note: 1 g/cm³ = 1,000 kg/m³ ; 1 MPa = 1 N/mm² ; 1 kV/mm = 1 MV/m

NYP: there is no yield point

NYP: there is no yield point

* This table, mainly to be used for comparison purposes, is a valuable help in the choice of a material. The data listed here fall within the normal range of product properties of dry material. **However, they are not guaranteed and they should not be used to establish material specification limits nor used alone as the basis of design.** See the remaining notes on the next page.

Duratron® is a registered trademark of the **Quadrant Group**.

Quadrant Engineering Plastic Products

global leader in engineering plastics for machining
www.quadrantplastics.com

NOTES. SEE DATASHEET ON PAGE 1

- 1 The figures given for these properties are for the most part derived from raw material supplier data and other publications.
- 2 Values for this property are only given here for amorphous materials and for materials that do not show a melting temperature (PBI & PI).

Temperature resistance over a period of min. 20,000 hours. After this period of time, there is a decrease in tensile strength – measured at 23 °C – of about 50 % as compared with the original value. The temperature value given here is thus based on the thermal-oxidative degradation which takes place and causes a reduction in properties. Note, however, that the maximum allowable service temperature depends in many cases essentially on the duration and the magnitude of the mechanical stresses to which the material is subjected.
- 3 Impact strength decreasing with decreasing temperature, the minimum allowable service temperature is practically mainly determined by the extent to which the material is subjected to impact. The value given here is based on unfavourable impact conditions and may consequently not be considered as being the absolute practical limit.
- 4 These estimated ratings, derived from raw material supplier data and other publications, are not intended to reflect hazards presented by the material under actual fire conditions. There is no 'UL File Number' available for Quadrant stock shapes.
- 6 Most of the figures given for the mechanical properties are average values of tests run on dry test specimens machined out of rods 40-60 mm when available, else out of plate 10-20mm. All tests are done at room temperature (23° / 73°F)
- 7 Test speed: either 5 mm/min or 50 mm/min [chosen acc. to ISO 10350-1 as a function of the ductile behaviour of the material (tough or brittle)] using type 1B tensile bars
- 8 Test speed: either 0.2"/min or 2"/min or [chosen as a function of the ductile behaviour of the material (brittle or tough)] using Type 1 tensile bars
- 9 Test speed: 1 mm/min, using type 1B tensile bars
- 10 Test specimens: cylinders Ø 8 mm x 16 mm, test speed 1 mm/min
- 11 Test specimens: cylinders Ø 0.5" x 1", or square 0.5" x 1", test speed 0.05"/min
- 12 Test specimens: bars 4 mm (thickness) x 10 mm x 80 mm ; test speed: 2 mm/min ; span: 64 mm.
- 13 Test specimens: bars 0.25" (thickness) x 0.5" x 5" ; test speed: 0.11"/min ; span: 4"
- 14 Measured on 10 mm, 0.4" thick test specimens.
- 15 Electrode configuration: Ø 25 / Ø 75 mm coaxial cylinders ; in transformer oil according to IEC 60296 ; 1 mm thick test specimens.
- 16 Measured on discs Ø 50 mm x 3 mm.
- 17 Measured on 1/8" thick x 2" diameter or square
- 18 Test procedure similar to Test Method A: "Pin-on-disk" as described in ISO 7148-2:1999, Load 3MPa, sliding velocity= 0.33 m/s, mating plate steel Ra= 0.7-0.9 µm, tested at 23°C, 50%RH.
- 19 Test using journal bearing system, 200 hrs, 118 ft/min, 42 PSI, steel shaft roughness 16±2 RMS micro inches with Hardness Brinell of 180-200
- 20 Test using Plastic Thrust Washer rotating against steel, 20 ft/min and 250 PSI, Stationary steel washer roughness 16±2 RMS micro inches with Rockwell C 20-24
- 21 Test using Plastic Thrust Washer rotating against steel, Step by step increase pressure, Test ends when plastic begins to deform or if temperature increases to 300°F.

This product data sheet and any data and specifications presented on our website shall provide promotional and general information about the Engineering Plastic Products (the "Products") manufactured and offered by Quadrant Engineering Plastic Products. Any illustration of the possible fields of application of the Products shall merely demonstrate the potential of these Products, but any such description does not constitute any kind of covenant whatsoever. Irrespective of any tests that Quadrant may have carried out with respect to any Product, Quadrant does not possess expertise in evaluating the suitability of its materials or Products for use in specific applications or products manufactured or offered by the customer respectively. The choice of the most suitable plastics material depends on available chemical resistance data and practical experience, but often preliminary testing of the finished plastics part under actual service conditions (right chemical, concentration, temperature and contact time, as well as other conditions) is required to assess its final suitability for the given application. It thus remains the customer's sole responsibility to test and assess the suitability and compatibility of Quadrant's Products for its intended applications, processes and uses, and to choose those Products which according to its assessment meet the requirements applicable to the specific use of the finished product. The customer undertakes all liability in respect of the application, processing or use of the aforementioned information or product, or any consequence thereof, and shall verify its quality and other properties.