## Duratron<sup>®</sup> 4203 PAI

Duratron T4203 PAI offers the best toughness and impact strength of all Duratron PAI grades. This extruded Duratron PAI grade is very popular for precision parts in high-tech equipment. In addition, its good electrical insulating ability provides numerous possibilities in the field of electrical components.

elting temperature (DSC, 10°C (50°F) / min) lass transition temperature (DSC, 20°C (68°F) / min) (2) nermal conductivity at 23°C (73°F) cefficient of linear thermal expansion 40 to 150 °C) (-40 to 300°F) cefficient of linear thermal expansion 3 to 150°C) (73°F to 300°F)	<b>Test methods</b> ISO 11357-1/-3 ISO 11357-1/-2 -	ISO* Units °C °C	Indicative Values NA	Test methods	ASTM* Units	Indicative Values
lass transition temperature (DSC, 20°C (68°F) / min) (2) nermal conductivity at 23°C (73°F) coefficient of linear thermal expansion 40 to 150 °C) (-40 to 300°F) coefficient of linear thermal expansion	ISO 11357-1/-3	℃ ℃	Values NA			Values
lass transition temperature (DSC, 20°C (68°F) / min) (2) nermal conductivity at 23°C (73°F) coefficient of linear thermal expansion 40 to 150 °C) (-40 to 300°F) coefficient of linear thermal expansion		°C			05	
nermal conductivity at 23°C (73°F) pefficient of linear thermal expansion 40 to 150 °C) (-40 to 300°F) pefficient of linear thermal expansion	ISO 11357-1/-2 -			ASTM D3418	°F	NA
befficient of linear thermal expansion 40 to 150 °C) (-40 to 300°F) befficient of linear thermal expansion	-	\M///K>	280	ASTM D3418	°F	527
40 to 150 °C) (-40 to 300°F) befficient of linear thermal expansion		W/(K.m)	0.26	-	BTU in./(hr.ft <sup>2</sup> .°F)	1,80
				ASTM E-831 (TMA)	in./in./°F	1,7,E-05
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	-	m/(m.K)	40 x 10-6			
pefficient of linear thermal expansion 150°C) (> 300°F)	-	m/(m.K)	50 x 10-6			
eat Deflection Temperature: method A: 1.8 MPa (264 PSI)	ISO 75-1/-2	°C	280	ASTM D648	°F	532
ontinuous allowable service temperature in air 0.000 hrs) (3)	•	°C	250	· ·	°F	500
in. service temperature (4)	-	°C	-50			
ammability: UL 94 (3 mm (1/8 in.)) (5)	-	-	V-0	-	-	V-0
ammability: Oxygen Index	ISO 4589-1/-2	%	45			
ensile stress at yield / tensile stress at break	ISO 527-1/-2 (7)	MPa	150 / -	A CONTRACT OF A		
ensile strength	ISO 527-1/-2 (7)	MPa	150	ASTM D638 (8)	PSI	20.000
ensile strain (elongation) at yield	ISO 527-1/-2 (7)	%	9			
ensile strain (elongation) at break	ISO 527-1/-2 (7)	%	20	ASTM D638 (8)	%	10
ensile modulus of elasticity	ISO 527-1/-2 (9)	MPa	4200	ASTM D638 (8)	PSI	600.000
near Strength				ASTM D732	PSI	16.000
ompressive stress at 1 / 2 / 5 % nominal strain	ISO 604 (10)	MPa	34 / 67 / 135			
ompressive stress at 10% nominal strain				ASTM D695 (11)	PSI	24.000
harpy impact strength - unnotched	ISO 179-1/1eU	kJ/m²	no break			
harpy impact strength - notched	ISO 179-1/1eA	kJ/m²	15			
od Impact notched				ASTM D256	ft.lb./in	2
exural strength	ISO 178 (12)	MPa	178	ASTM D790 (13)	PSI	24.000
exural modulus of elasticity				ASTM D790	PSI	600.000
all indentation hardness (14)	ISO 2039-1	N/mm²	200			
ockwell hardness (14)	ISO 2039-2	-	E 80	ASTM D785	-	E 80
nore hardness D (14)	ISO 868	-	88	ASTM D2240	-	0
ectric strength	IEC 60243-1 (15)	kV/mm	24	ASTM D149	Volts/mil	580
plume resistivity	IEC 60093	Ohm.cm	> 10 14	IEC 60093	Ohm.cm	> 10 14
urface resistivity	ANSI/ESD STM 11.11	Ohm/sq.	> 10 13	ANSI/ESD STM 11.11	Ohm/sq.	> 10 13
electric constant at 1 MHz	IEC 60250	-	3,9	ASTM D150	-	4,2
ssipation factor at 1 MHz	IEC 60250	-	0,031	ASTM D150	-	0,026
blour	-	-	yellow-ochre	-	-	yellow-ochre
ensity	ISO 1183-1	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	1.41			
pecific Gravity				ASTM D792	-	1,41
ater absorption after 24h immersion in water of 23°C (73°F)	ISO 62 (16)	%	0,35	ASTM D570 (17)	%	0,4
ater absorption at saturation in air of 23 °C (73°F) / 50 % RH	•	%	2.5			
ater absorption at saturation in water of 23 °C (73°F)	-	%	4.4	ASTM D570 (17)	%	1,7
ear rate	. ,	µm/km		. ,	In <sup>3</sup> .min/ft.lbs.hr	1,0,E-07
namic Coefficient of Friction (-)	ISO 7148-2:1999 (18)	-	0.35-0.6	QTM 55007 (20)		0,35
				QTM 55007 (21)	ft lbo /in2 in	4 000
miting PV at 100 FPM (safety factor 4) miting PV at 0.1 / 1 m/s cylindrical sleeve bearings		Mpa.m/s	0.32/0.2	Q1W 35007 (21)	ft.lbs/in <sup>2</sup> .min	4.000
	all indentation hardness (14)   bockwell hardness (14)   hore hardness D (14)   ectric strength   blume resistivity   urface resistivity   electric constant at 1 MHz   ssipation factor at 1 MHz   blour   ensity   becific Gravity   ater absorption after 24h immersion in water of 23 °C (73°F)   ater absorption at saturation in water of 23 °C (73°F)	all indentation hardness (14) ISO 2039-1   bockwell hardness (14) ISO 2039-2   hore hardness D (14) ISO 868   ectric strength IEC 60243-1 (15)   bolume resistivity IEC 60093   urface resistivity ANSI/ESD STM 11.11   electric constant at 1 MHz IEC 60250   sispation factor at 1 MHz IEC 60250   olour -   pecific Gravity ISO 1183-1   ater absorption after 24h immersion in water of 23°C (73°F) ISO 62 (16)   ater absorption at saturation in air of 23 °C (73°F) ISO 7148-2:1999 (18)   manic Coefficient of Friction (-) ISO 7148-2:1999 (18)	all indentation hardness (14) ISO 2039-1 N/mm²   bockwell hardness (14) ISO 2039-2 -   hore hardness D (14) ISO 868 -   ectric strength IEC 60243-1 (15) kV/mm   bolume resistivity IEC 60243-1 (15) kV/mm   plence resistivity IEC 60243-1 (15) kV/mm   urface resistivity ANSI/ESD STM 11.11 Ohm/sq.   electric constant at 1 MHz IEC 60250 -   ssipation factor at 1 MHz IEC 60250 -   plour - - -   plour - IEC 60250 -   plour - - -   ater absorption after 24h immersion in water of 23°C (73°F) ISO 62 (16) %   ater absorption at saturation in water of 23°C (73°F) ISO 7148-2:1999 (18) µm/km <td>all indentation hardness (14) ISO 2039-1 N/mm² 200   bockwell hardness (14) ISO 2039-2 - E 80   nore hardness D (14) ISO 868 - 88   ectric strength IEC 60243-1 (15) kV/mm 24   burne resistivity IEC 60093 Ohm.cm &gt; 10 14   purface resistivity ANSI/ESD STM 11.11 Ohm/sq. &gt; 10 13   electric constant at 1 MHz IEC 60250 - 3,9   sispation factor at 1 MHz IEC 60250 - 0,031   plour - - yellow-ochre   plour - - 9 1.41   pecific Gravity ISO 1183-1 g/cm³ 1.41   ater absorption after 24h immersion in water of 23°C (73°F) ISO 62 (16) % 0,35   ater absorption at saturation in air of 23 °C (73°F) / 50 % RH - % 2.5   ater absorption at saturation in water of 23 °C (73°F) ISO 7148-2:1999 (18) µm/km 5   manic Coefficient of Friction (-) ISO 7148-2:1999 (18) - 0.35-0.6</td> <td>III indentation hardness (14)   ISO 2039-1   N/mm²   200   I     bockwell hardness (14)   ISO 2039-2   -   E 80   I   ASTM D785     boore hardness D (14)   ISO 868   -   888   I   ASTM D785     boore hardness D (14)   IEC 60243-1 (15)   kV/mm   244   I   ASTM D2240     boore hardness D (14)   IEC 60243-1 (15)   kV/mm   244   I   IEC 60093     bourne resistivity   IEC 60293   Ohm.cm   &gt;1014   I   IEC 60093     urface resistivity   ANSI/ESD STM 11.11   Ohm/sq.   &gt;1013   I   ASTM D150     ssipation factor at 1 MHz   IEC 60250   -   3,9   I   ASTM D150     blour   -   IEC 60250   -   0,031   I   ASTM D150     blour   -   IEC 60250   -   9,031   I   ASTM D150     blour   -   ISO 1183-1   g/cm³   1.41   I   -     boorfic Gravity   ISO 62 (16)   %   0,35</td> <td>all indentation hardness (14) ISO 2039-1 N/mm² 200 I Mathematical indentation hardness (14) ASTM D785 .   bockwell hardness D (14) ISO 2039-2 . E 80 ASTM D785 .   bore hardness D (14) ISO 2039-2 . E 80 ASTM D785 .   bore hardness D (14) ISO 2039-1 N/mm² 24 ASTM D785 .   bore hardness D (14) IEC 60243-1 (15) KV/mm 24 ASTM D149 Volts/mil   blume resistivity IEC 60093 Ohm.cm &gt; 10 14 IEC 60093 Ohm.cm   blume resistivity ANSI/ESD STM 11.11 Ohm/sq. &gt; 10 13 ANSI/ESD STM 11.11 Ohm/sq.   electric constant at 1 MHz IEC 60250 . 3.9 ASTM D150 .   sipation factor at 1 MHz IEC 60250 . 3.9 ASTM D150 .   blour . ISO 1183-1 g/cm³ 1.41 IEC 60250 . .   blour . . . . . . . .   blour . . .</td>	all indentation hardness (14) ISO 2039-1 N/mm² 200   bockwell hardness (14) ISO 2039-2 - E 80   nore hardness D (14) ISO 868 - 88   ectric strength IEC 60243-1 (15) kV/mm 24   burne resistivity IEC 60093 Ohm.cm > 10 14   purface resistivity ANSI/ESD STM 11.11 Ohm/sq. > 10 13   electric constant at 1 MHz IEC 60250 - 3,9   sispation factor at 1 MHz IEC 60250 - 0,031   plour - - yellow-ochre   plour - - 9 1.41   pecific Gravity ISO 1183-1 g/cm³ 1.41   ater absorption after 24h immersion in water of 23°C (73°F) ISO 62 (16) % 0,35   ater absorption at saturation in air of 23 °C (73°F) / 50 % RH - % 2.5   ater absorption at saturation in water of 23 °C (73°F) ISO 7148-2:1999 (18) µm/km 5   manic Coefficient of Friction (-) ISO 7148-2:1999 (18) - 0.35-0.6	III indentation hardness (14)   ISO 2039-1   N/mm²   200   I     bockwell hardness (14)   ISO 2039-2   -   E 80   I   ASTM D785     boore hardness D (14)   ISO 868   -   888   I   ASTM D785     boore hardness D (14)   IEC 60243-1 (15)   kV/mm   244   I   ASTM D2240     boore hardness D (14)   IEC 60243-1 (15)   kV/mm   244   I   IEC 60093     bourne resistivity   IEC 60293   Ohm.cm   >1014   I   IEC 60093     urface resistivity   ANSI/ESD STM 11.11   Ohm/sq.   >1013   I   ASTM D150     ssipation factor at 1 MHz   IEC 60250   -   3,9   I   ASTM D150     blour   -   IEC 60250   -   0,031   I   ASTM D150     blour   -   IEC 60250   -   9,031   I   ASTM D150     blour   -   ISO 1183-1   g/cm³   1.41   I   -     boorfic Gravity   ISO 62 (16)   %   0,35	all indentation hardness (14) ISO 2039-1 N/mm² 200 I Mathematical indentation hardness (14) ASTM D785 .   bockwell hardness D (14) ISO 2039-2 . E 80 ASTM D785 .   bore hardness D (14) ISO 2039-2 . E 80 ASTM D785 .   bore hardness D (14) ISO 2039-1 N/mm² 24 ASTM D785 .   bore hardness D (14) IEC 60243-1 (15) KV/mm 24 ASTM D149 Volts/mil   blume resistivity IEC 60093 Ohm.cm > 10 14 IEC 60093 Ohm.cm   blume resistivity ANSI/ESD STM 11.11 Ohm/sq. > 10 13 ANSI/ESD STM 11.11 Ohm/sq.   electric constant at 1 MHz IEC 60250 . 3.9 ASTM D150 .   sipation factor at 1 MHz IEC 60250 . 3.9 ASTM D150 .   blour . ISO 1183-1 g/cm³ 1.41 IEC 60250 . .   blour . . . . . . . .   blour . . .

\* 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.

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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 -3 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.
-4 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.
-5 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 (btittle 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 fl/min, 42 PSI, steel shaft roughness 16±2 RMS micro inches with Hardness Brinell of 180-200

NOTES. SEE DATASHEET ON PAGE 1

-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

-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).

-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.

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