

## FEP

**Chem. Designation:**

**DIN-Abbreviation:** FEP

Properties		Value	Unit	ISO/IEC
Density		2,15 / -		
Water absorption, relative 1)		<0,01 / -	%	62
Thermal Properties				
Crystalline melting point		260 / 275	°C	-
Thermal conductivity (23° C)		0,25 / -	W/(k·m)	-
Coefficient of thermal expansion: - average value between 23 and 100°C		90–110·10 <sup>-6</sup> / -	m/(m·K)	-
Max. service temperature in air: -continously: for min. 5000/20.000 h		- / 205	°C	-
Minimum service temperature		-190 / -	°C	-
Flammability acc. to ASTM („Oxygen index“)		95 / -	%	4589
Flammability acc. to UL standard 94 (thickness 3mm/6mm)		V0 / V0		-
Mechanical Properties (at 23°C)				
Tensile strength at yield/Tensile strength at break	dry	- / 12	MPa	527-1/-2
Elongation at break	dry	250 / 350	%	527-1/-2
Modulus of elasticity in tension	dry	400 / 600	MPa	527-1/-2
Coefficient of Friction 4)	dry	0,2 / 0,24	μ	
Electrical Properties				
Dielectric strength	dry	20 / 80	kV/mm	60243
Volume resistivity	dry	10 <sup>16</sup> / -	Ohm·cm	60093
Surface resistivity	dry	10 <sup>16</sup> / -	Ohm	60093
Dielectric constant at 1 MHz	dry	2,1 / -		60250
Dielectric dissipation factor tan δ at 1 MHz	dry	0,0002 / 0,001		60250

dry = values referring to dry materials  
 moist = values referring to material in equilibrium with  
 = the standard atmosphere 23°C/50% RH  
 o.B. = no break

1) after 24/96h immersion in water of 23°C  
 2) only for short time exposure (a few hours) in applications where no or only a very low load is applied to the material  
 3) stress to produce 1% strain in 1000 h (s 1/1000)  
 4) p = 0,05 N/mm<sup>2</sup>, v = 0,6 m/s surface roughness C35 steel mating surface Ra 0,7 - 0,9

This table is a valuable help in the choice of material. The data listed here fall within the normal range of product properties. However, they are not guaranteed and they should not be used to establish material specification limits nor used alone as the basis of design. It has to be noted that fibre reinforced material shows an anisotropic behaviour (properties differ when measured parallel and perpendicular to be extrusion direction).