

PSU



POLYSULFONE

Material description

PSU is an amorphous thermoplastic and belongs to the group of high-performance plastics. Its high mechanical property level over a temperature range of -50 °C to 180 °C, as well as its high chemical and hydrolysis resistance open up a wide range of applications for this material. PSU is resistant to beta, gamma and X-rays. It can be sterilised many times and has a favourable fire behaviour. PSU has a transparent amber colour.

Conformities

RoHS, REACH

Physical properties	Test method	Value	Unit
Density	DIN EN ISO 1183-1	1.24	g/cm ³
Water absorption	DIN EN ISO 62	0.2	%
Sliding friction			
Abrasion resistance			

Mechanical properties	Test method	Value	Unit
Yield stress	DIN EN ISO 527	80	MPa
Elongation at break	DIN EN ISO 527	15	%
Tensile modulus of elasticity	DIN EN ISO 527	2600	MPa
Notched impact strength	DIN EN ISO 527	6	kJ/m ²
Ball indentation hardness	DIN EN ISO 2039-1	155	MPa

Thermal properties	Test method	Value	Unit
Thermal conductivity	DIN 52612-2	0.26	W/(m*K)
Heat capacity	DIN 52612-1	1.1	kJ/(kg*K)
Coefficient of thermal expansion	DIN 53752	55	10 ⁻⁶ *K ⁻¹
Operating temperature short term		180	°C
Operating temperature long term		-50 bis 160	°C
Heat deflection temperature	DIN EN ISO 75 / A	175	°C
Flammability	UL 94, 3 mm	HB / V0	

Electrical properties	Test method	Value	Unit
Volume resistivity	IEC 60093	10 ¹⁵	Ω * cm
Surface resistivity	IEC 60093	10 ¹⁴	Ω * cm
Dielectric strength	IEC 60243	30	kV/mm
Comparative tracking index (CTI)	IEC 60112	125	CTI

These technical data have been determined as average values by our suppliers from many individual measurements. In all measurements, the test specimens were tested in the dry state. We pass on the data with reservation. The table does not claim to be complete or correct. Material technology is subject to constant further development. No rights or guarantees can be derived from it. Own tests are necessary because the environmental and operating conditions (humidity, temperature, mechanical forces, radiation and chemicals, etc.) set limits in the application.