

Technical Literature B-03

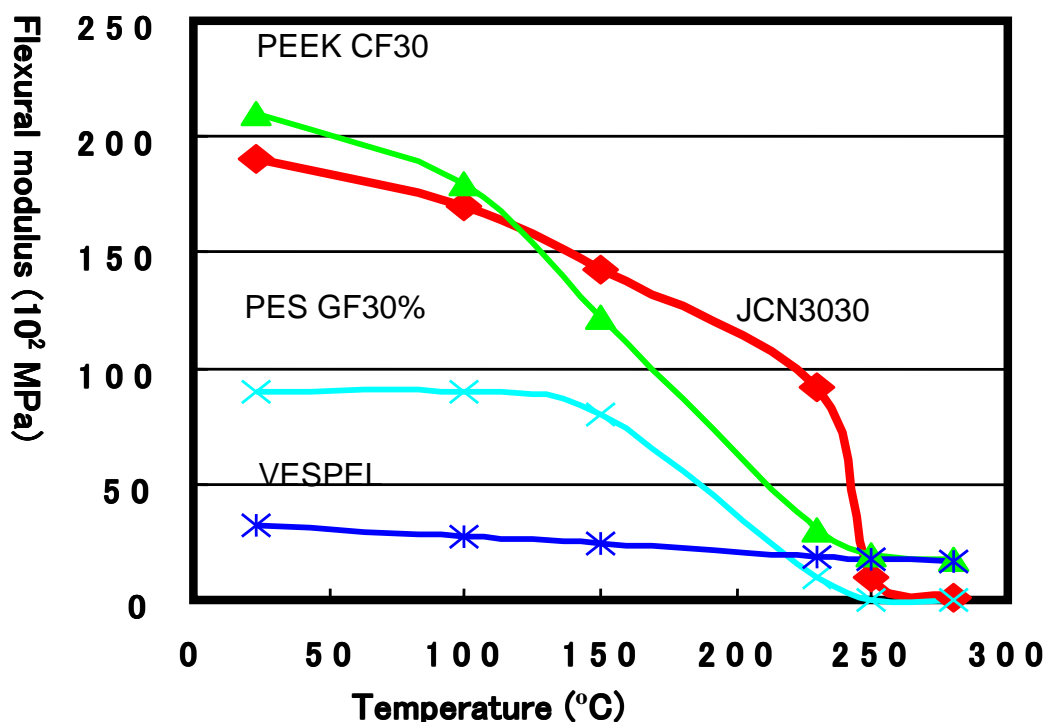
Temperature Dependence of Tensile Strength and Flexural Modulus of AURUM[®]

The short-term heat resistance of a resin basically depends greatly on the glass transition temperature of the resin.

The glass transition temperature of AURUM[®] is as high as 250°C, or considerably higher than that of the conventional non-crystalline and crystalline engineering plastics. Consequently, AURUM[®] retains high strength and stiffness up to a temperature range exceeding 200°C, and therefore AURUM[®] can be applied to various engineering parts requiring excellent mechanical properties in a high-temperature atmosphere. Refer to Table 1.

Fig. 1 shows the temperature dependence of the flexural modulus of AURUM[®] in a non-crystalline state, a representative non-crystalline engineering plastic PES and a crystalline engineering plastic PEEK. AURUM[®] shows better heat resistance than PES and PEEK.

Fig. 1 Temperature Dependence of Flexural Modulus of Various Engineering Plastics



The information contained herein is based on the information and data available at this moment, but none of the data or evaluation results contained herein provide any warranty whatsoever.

Table 1 Temperature Dependence of Mechanical Strength of AURUM[®] (RT up to 230°C)

• Temperature dependence of tensile strength (kg/cm²)

	R.T.	100°C	150°C	200°C	230°C
JGN3030	1680	1270	1080	890	640
JCN3030	2330	1780	1440	1110	870

• Temperature dependence of flexural strength (kg/cm²)

	R.T.	100°C	150°C	200°C	230°C
JGN3030	2460	2020	1760	1310	850
JCN3030	3260	2690	2200	1610	1090

• Temperature dependence of flexural modulus (kg/cm²)

	R.T.	100°C	150°C	200°C	230°C
JGN3030	97000	84000	82000	78000	69000
JCN3030	194000	171000	171000	164000	143000

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