



PEEK is considered the most popular advanced engineering plastic with a unique combination of high mechanical properties, temperature resistance and excellent chemical resistance. SUSTAPEEK® is based on VICTREX® Polyetheretherketone polymers and forms part of Sustaplast's extensive range of high quality AEPP's.

PROPERTIES:

- Excellent dimensional stability and low creep.
- Hardly inflammable and self-extinguishing with low smoke density.
- Very high resistance to high-energy radiation.
- Outstanding sliding properties and excellent abrasion resistance.
- High wear resistance.
- Optimised balance of stiffness, tensile strength and impact strength.
- Good machinability, thermoformability, weldability and adhesive properties.
- High dimensional stability under heat.
- Extremely high continuous service temperature.
- Low coefficient of linear thermal expansion.
- Good electrical insulating properties over a broad temperature range.

APPLICATIONS:

Teletronics, transportation, medical technology, aerospace industry, chemical engineering e.g. electric insulators and housings, wire and cable insulation, rotor arms, friction discs and seals, shock absorbers, components for analytical equipment, components for dialysis equipment, valve linings, impeller wheels for pumps. Medical, pharmaceutical and food processing industries, electrical industries, coil bobbins, insulating bushings, housings, process equipment, milking machines, pumps, valves, filtration plates, heat exchangers, components subjected to repeated cleaning and sterilization.

DELIVERY PROGRAMME

Sheets | Rods
Available on request

NATIONAL DISTRIBUTION
STOCK SHAPES 086 1100 420
Email: eppsales@maizey.co.za

**CUSTOM MACHINED COMPONENTS
& INDUSTRIAL FABRICATION**
Tel: +27(11) 824-2751
Email: machinedparts@maizey.co.za

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SUSTAPEEK®			
PROPERTIES	TEST METHOD	UNIT OF MEASURE	PEEK
GENERAL			
DENISTY	DIN EN ISO 1183-1	g/cm ³	1,31
WATER ABSORPTION	DIN EN ISO 62	%	0,20
FLAMABILITY 3mm	UL 94	3mm	V0
FLAMABILITY 6mm	UL 94	6mm	V0
MECHANICAL			
TENSILE STRENGTH	DIN EN ISO 527	MPA	110
ELONGATION AT BREAK	DIN EN ISO 527	%	20
E MODULUS	DIN EN ISO 527	MPA	4 000
NOTCHED IMPACT STRENGTH	DIN EN ISO 179	kJ/m ²	N/A
BALL INDENTATION HARDNESS	DIN EN ISO 2039-1	n/mm	230
SHORE HARDNESS	DIN EN ISO 868	SCALE D	88
THERMAL			
MELTING TEMPERATURE	ISO 11357-3	°C	343
THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY	DIN 52612-2	W/(m.K)	0,25
SPECIFIC THERMAL CAPACITY	DIN 52612	kJ/(kg.K)	1,34
COEFFICIENT OF LINEAR THERMAL EXPANSION	DIN 53752	10 ⁻⁶ K ⁻¹	50
LONG TERM SERVICE TEMPERATURE	GUIDELINE ONLY	°C	- 60 TO 250
SHORT TERM SERVICE TEMPERATURE	GUIDELINE ONLY	°C	310
HEAT DEFLECTION TEMPERATURE	DIN EN ISO 75.VERFA	°C	152
ELECTRICAL			
DIELECTRIC CONSTANT	IEC 60250	N/A	3,20
DIELECTRIC DISSIPATION FACTOR	IEC 60250	N/A	0,001
SPECIFIC VOLUME RESISTIVITY	IEC 60093	Ω.cm	4.9.10 ¹⁶
SURFACE RESISTIVITY	IEC 60093	Ω	10 ¹⁸
DIELECTRIC STRENGTH	IEC 60243	kV/mm	20

When machining thermoplastic stock shapes, remember...

- Thermal expansion is up to 10 times greater with plastics than metals.
- Plastics lose heat more slowly than metals, so avoid localized overheating.
- Softening (and melting) temperatures of plastics are much lower than metals and plastics are much more elastic than metals.

Getting started

- Positive tool geometries with ground peripheries are recommended.
- HSS/Tip tooling with polished top surfaces is suggested for optimum tool life and surface finish.
- Use adequate chip clearance to prevent clogging.
- Adequately support the material to restrict deflection away from the cutting tool.

Coolants

Coolants are generally not required for most machining operations, but are strongly suggested during drilling operations, especially with notch sensitive materials such as Nylon, PET-P, PAI, PBI and glass or carbon reinforced products.

In addition to minimizing localized part heat-up, coolants prolong tool life. For optimum surface finishes and close tolerances, non-aromatic, water soluble coolants are suggested. General purpose petroleum based cutting fluids, although suitable for many metals and plastics, may contribute to stress cracking of amorphous plastics such as Polycarbonate.

Because of these differences, you may wish to experiment with fixtures, tool materials, angles, speeds and feed rates to obtain optimum results.

GENERAL NOTE: The data shown fall within the normal parameters of product properties. They should only be used as a guide to initial material selection for the relevant application and for material specification limits. Further technical information is available for specific application requirements. When no value is listed, insufficient details were available to present a usable value.