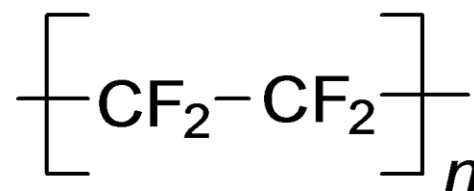


## Polytetrafluoroethylene

(Modified PTFE with additional mineral fillers)



### SPECIFICATIONS

Property	Spec	Value
Specific Gravity ( g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	ASTM D4745	2.1854
Tensile CD* (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	ASTM D4745	38.59
Tensile CD* (psi)	ASTM D4745	5595.55
Elongation CD* (%)	ASTM D4745	487.94
Hardness Shore D	ASTM D2240	60
Bulk Density	ASTM D4745	-
Shrink (%)	ASTM D4745	3.75
Filler Content (%)	INTERNAL	-
Melting Point (°C)	INTERNAL	-
Flow (sec/50g)	INTERNAL	-
Maximum Pellet Size (µm)	INTERNAL	-
Color		Turquoise

\*CD-Cross Direction-Perpendicular to the mold direction

### DESCRIPTION

MT230 is a PTFE material specially formulated to improve creep and abrasion resistance. Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) has exceedingly strong carbon-fluoride bonds (C-F). PTFE has a simple, linear, flexible and regular molecular structure, which makes it highly crystalline. Commercial PTFE is a high molecular weight polymer. Fluorine atoms form a tight sheath of protection providing PTFE with extreme molecular and physical properties. The sheath prevents PTFE from external influences upon the carbon-carbon backbone. It also results in weak interactions/bindings between polymer chains. These molecular structure properties make PTFE extremely resistant to chemicals or solvents even at very high temperatures and high pressures. PTFE also has very low friction and good anti-stick characteristics. PTFE is tough and flexible even at very low temperatures. However the same molecular structure properties result in mediocre mechanical properties with low stiffness and strength among thermoplastics. PTFE articles cannot be formed with conventional processes for thermoplastics because it does not flow above its crystalline melting point. Parts can be formed by a sintering process under high temperatures.