## Characteristics of PET, Antistatic PVC, Acrylic and Polycarbonat

Provides four types of clear plates with superior transparency. In addition to the standard grade, antistatic grade with antistatic function is - PET

It has approx. 4 times stronger impact resistance than that of acylic. Moreover iti s an environment-friendly material, which generates no poisonous gas when burned. It is also cost effective. Antistatic PVC
Excels in chemical resistance and flame resistance, and superior in cost-effectiveness among anti-static materials.
Acrylic
Excels in transparency, weather resistance and machinability, and is used widely for indoor and outcoor purposes, such as covers for industrial machinery, art display cases and signooards. Polycarbonate


| Item |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { JIS } \\ \text { Testing } \\ \text { Method } \end{gathered}$ | Unit | Representative Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | PET PVC <br> Standard Antistatic Antistatic  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Acrylic (Cast) } \\ \hline \text { Standard Antistatic } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | Acrylic Economy (Extrusion) |  |  | Polycarbonate |  |  |
|  |  |  | Stan |  | ndard |  |  | Antistatic | Sta | Antistatic | Abrsioressis |
|  |  |  | P. 957 |  | P. 961 | P. 963 |  | P. 967 |  |  | P. 969 |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \text { PYA } \\ \text { PYBA } \\ \text { PYDA } \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \text { PYTA } \\ \text { PYBTA } \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { ACA } \\ \text { ACBA } \\ \text { ACDA } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ACTA } \\ & \text { ACBTA } \end{aligned}$ | ACAE | ACBAE | ACTAE ACBTAE | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { PCTA } \\ \text { PCTBA } \\ \text { PCTGA } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { PCTTA } \\ \text { PCTBTA } \end{array}$ | PCTS |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \% | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { PYAA:87 } \\ \text { PYBA:28 } \\ \text { PYDA:45 } \end{array}$ | $8 \text { PYTA:80 }$ | $0 \begin{aligned} & 0 \text { ENBT:80 } \\ & \hline \text { ENBT: } 29 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { ACA:93 } \\ \text { ACBA:25 } \\ \text { ACDA:43 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c\|c}  & \text { ACTA:79 } \\ \hline \text { ACBTA:32 } \end{array}$ | ACAE: 2 | ACBAE | $4 \text { ACCTAE: }{ }^{\text {ACB7 }: 25}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PCTA:90 } \\ & \text { PCTBA:35 } \\ & \text { PCTGA:33 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P PCTTA:86 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | PCTSP |
| Tensile Strength |  |  | K-7113 | $\mathrm{MPa}$ $\left\{\mathrm{kgf} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}\right\}$ | $\begin{gathered} 62 \\ \{630\} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 52 \\ \{530\} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 63 \\ \{640\} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 75 \\ \{760\} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 75 \\ \{760\} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 67 \\ \{682\} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 76 \\ \{774\} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 73 \\ \{754\} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 65 \\ \{663\} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 65 \\ \{663\} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 65 \\ \{663\} \end{gathered}$ |
| ${ }_{4}^{4}$ Elongation* |  |  | 113 | \% | 15 |  | 50 | 2~7 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 83 | 83 | 83 |
| 景Bending Strength |  |  | k-7203 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{MPa} \\ \left\{\mathrm{kgf} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}\right\} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 83 \\ \{850\} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 71 \\ \{730\} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 98 \\ \{1000\} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 117 \\ \{1200\} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 106 \\ \{1080\} \end{gathered}$ | 111 | $\begin{gathered} 125 \\ \{1274\} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 122 \\ \{1244\} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 90 \\ \{918\} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 90 \\ \{918\} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 93 \\ \{948\} \end{gathered}$ |
| . Fex Flexural Modulus |  |  | 203 | MPa | $2.4 \times 10^{3}$ | $2.0 \times 10^{3}$ | $3.4 \times 10^{3}$ | $3.2 \times 10^{3}$ | $3.3 \times 10^{3}$ | 3400 | 3500 | 3300 | 2300 | 2300 | 2300 |
|  | Compression Strength | Yield Point | K-7181 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{MPa} \\ \left\{\mathrm{kgf} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}\right\} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 60 \\ \{610\} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 83 \\ \{850\} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 124 \\ \{1270\} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 120 \\ \{1200\} \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 78 \\ \{795\} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 78 \\ \{795\} \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | Izod Impact Str | ength | K-7110 | $\mathrm{kJ} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ | 10 |  | 2.9 | 2.7 |  | 2.5 | 1.5 | 2 | 15 | 15 |  |
|  | Rockwell Harchess | M Scale |  |  | 59 | 46 |  | 100 | 100 | 100 | 99 | 97 | 67 | 70 |  |
|  | Continuous Use |  |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -15~55 | -15~55 | $-30 \sim 60$ | -30~80 | -30~80 | -30~70 | -30~70 | -30~60 | -30~100 | -30~100 | -30~100 |
|  | Oifition ena Uluder lax 0.45 MPa |  |  | K-7191 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 70 | 69 |  | 100 | 85 | 90 | 110 | 92 | 135 | 135 | 135 |
|  |  |  |  | K-7140 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}^{-1}$ | $6.8 \times 10^{-5}$ | $7.5 \times 10^{-5}$ | 7.0x10.5 | $7.0 \times 10^{-5}$ | $5.9 \times 10^{-5}$ | 7.0x10.5 | $7.0 \times 10^{-5}$ | 7.0x10.5 | $6.5 \times 10^{-5}$ | $5.2 \times 10^{-5}$ | $6.5 \times 10^{-5}$ |
| Til Thermal Conductivity |  |  |  | W/m |  |  | 0.16 | 0.21 |  | 0.21 | 0.21 |  | 0.24 |  |  |
| Specific Heat |  |  |  | $\mathrm{J} / \mathrm{g} \cdot \mathrm{K}$ | 1.3 | 1.35 | 1.12 | 1.46 | 1.46 | 1.46 | 1.47 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.2 |  |
| Surface Resistivity |  |  | K-6911 | $\Omega$ | $>10^{10}$ | $10^{6} \sim 10^{8}$ | $10^{7} \sim 10^{8}$ | $>10^{15}$ | $10^{6} \sim 10^{8}$ | $>10^{15}$ | $>10^{16}$ | $10^{7} \sim 10^{8}$ | $>2.0 \times 10^{16}$ | $10^{6} \sim 10^{8}$ | >2.0×10 |
| Specific Volume Resistivity |  |  | K-6911 | $\Omega \cdot \mathrm{cm}$ | $>10^{11}$ | $>10^{17}$ |  | $>10^{15}$ | $>10^{17}$ | $>10^{15}$ | $>10^{15}$ | $>10^{15}$ | $>10^{17}$ | $>10^{17}$ | $>10{ }^{17}$ |
| Insulation Breakdown Votage |  |  | K-6911 | kV/mm |  |  |  | 20 |  | 20 | 20 |  | 20 | - | 20 |
| Dielectric Constant $10^{\circ} \mathrm{Hz}$ |  |  | K-6911 |  | 3.2 |  |  | 3.2 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 4 |  | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 픂 Dissipation Factor 10 $0^{\text {¢Hz }}$ |  |  | K-6911 | - |  | - | - | 0.06 | 0.032 | 0.06 | 0.06 | - | 0.009 | 0.06 | - |
| Specific Gravity |  |  |  | - | 1.27 | 1.27 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.19 | 1.19 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Water Absorption Ratio |  |  | K-7209 | \% |  |  | 0.03 | 0.4 | 0.18 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.24 | 0.15 |  |
| Flame Resistance |  |  |  |  |  |  | Ssitutarasiling | $\times$ | $\times$ |  |  |  |  | - |  |
| 흥 <br> Chemical <br> Resistance |  | 0il |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  |  | Acid |  |  | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $x \sim \Delta$ | $\triangle$ | $\times$ | $\triangle$ |
|  |  | Alkali |  |  | $\times \sim \Delta$ | $\times \sim \Delta$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  |  | Oganics Suvent | - |  | $\times$ | $\times$ | $x \sim \Delta$ | $x \sim \Delta$ | $x \sim \Delta$ | $\times \sim \triangle$ | $\times \sim \Delta$ | $\times \sim \triangle$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ |

## *Values of elongation of polycarbonate and PET are \% values measured by JIS $\mathrm{K}-7162-11 / 50$.

## Characteristics of Acrylic Cast Plates and Extruded Plate

As for Acrylic Plates, cast plates made by cell-cast method and extruded plates are available.
Cast plates have better heat resistance and stronger mechanical strength than extruded plates. Extruded plates are more inexpensive than cast plates.

When exrucued plates have contact with vaporizing iqquid such as methanol and methylene chloride after they are therma-processed such as laser machining, they may have cracks. Also, extruded plates may have deflection at high temperature.


Engineered Plastics Guide

## Line-ups and Characteristics of Engineered Plastics

| Page | Material | Soaror | Grade | Solor |  | Properities |  |  |  |  | Features |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | be |  | mamm |  |  |
| P.993 | $n \mathrm{CN} / \mathrm{mon}^{\circ}$ |  | Sandard | Bue | м9001 | suldion | $\begin{aligned} & 40^{40} 0^{\circ} 0^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\triangle$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | [Features]MC Nylon ${ }^{\oplus}$ of Nippon Polypenco Ltd. is the most general material in engineered plastics and used for various ins purposes. Excels in mechanical strength and abrasion resistance, but not in dimension stability due to high water absorption <br> AppearanceJStripes on upper and lower surfaces of materials are developed from production process. Colors may have Machinability]Machinability is good but harder to physical properties. <br> ity]Machinability is good but harder to machine than that of Polyacetal due to special stickiness. |
|  |  |  | Stantard | wory | mgoonc | noultam | ${ }^{40} 0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\triangle$ | - | $\bigcirc$ |  |
|  |  |  | Sliting | Pruple | мстззн | nuldion | $\begin{aligned} & 40^{40} 0^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\triangle$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | Features]Dynamic Friction Coefficient is low. Excels in sliding properties, abrasion resistance and mechanical strength. the special additive <br>  <br> [Machinability]Same as Standard Type. <br> ood oils and fats. |
|  |  |  | Stigh |  | mc6025 | nslabion |  | $\triangle$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | FFeaturesuluper temperature imintit shigher than that of Standard Type and excels in mechanical strength. <br>  |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Weater }}^{\substack{\text { Wesisfance }}}$ | ${ }_{\text {and }}^{\substack{\text { bax }}}$ | mc801 | atato |  | $\triangle$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | Features]Excels in weather resistance and abrasion resistance. Can be used outdoors over a long period of time Appearance\|Stripes on upper and lower surfaces of materials are developed from production process. [Machinability]Same as Standard Type. |
|  |  |  |  | Back | MC501 COR2 | maditie |  | $\triangle$ | $\triangle$ | - |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{\substack{\text { conculurivy } \\ \text { coff }}}^{\text {a }}$ | Back | мс501 1086 | Anistadic |  | $\triangle$ | $\triangle$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |
|  |  |  | concols | Back | mC501 Cobg | Staic |  | $\triangle$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| P.97 | Folyatal |  | Standard | White | PoM Duraoon | suldian | $\begin{aligned} & -45^{5} \mathrm{C} 0 \\ & 95^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\triangle$ | $\bigcirc$ | FreaturesSGeneral Engineered Plastics for various industrial purposes. Equal to Duracone. Has low water absorption and sistance. Appearancelupper and lower surfaces look and feel smooth. Wed line ( resis flow makk) is develiped from production [Machinability]Good machinability. |
|  |  |  | dard | Back | Pom Dura | Sulam | $.45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\triangle$ | - |  |
|  |  |  | Antistaic | ocher |  | Mansatic |  | $\triangle$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | Features $\sqrt{N o}$-carbon antistatic material is used and effective for antistatic. [Appearance]Unilike Standard Type, weld line (resin flow mark) is not highly visible. [Machinability]Same as Standard Type. |
| P.1001 | Bakelle |  | $\underset{\substack{\text { Paper } \\ \text { Bakefite }}}{\text { a }}$ |  |  | nnuidion | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline-500 \\ 1000 \\ 1000 \end{array}$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\begin{aligned} & x \\ & \vdots \\ & \Delta \\ & \Delta \end{aligned}$ |  | [Features] General material for various purposes such a si insulation and heat resistance. Paper-based materials are more <br>  <br> daker due to oxidation over time. However. it does not atfect properties. Paper--based black color does not [Machinabilityly cood machinability but dust scateres when machined. |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{\substack{\text { Paper }}}^{\substack{\text { Papeftere }}}$ | Back | Laminated pheno | alian | $.50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\bigcirc$ | ${ }_{\sim}^{\times}$ | ${ }_{2}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Matal }}^{\substack{\text { char } \\ \text { cour }}}$ |  | nsuditon | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline-0^{\circ} \mathrm{Coc} \\ 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{array}$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\begin{aligned} & x \\ & \vdots \\ & \Delta \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & x \\ & 1 \\ & \Delta \end{aligned}$ | [Features]General material for various purposes such as insulation and heat resistance. Cloth-based materials have <br> higher strength than paper-based materials. <br> [Appearance]Upper and lower suf aces are smooth and have grains <br> [Machinability]Good machinability but dust scatters when machined Cloth-based materials have less machinability than <br> paper-based materials due to lamination. |
| P.1007 | ${ }_{\substack{\text { cpoxy } \\ \text { Glass }}}$ |  | Standard | Green | Glass Fpoxy | nsuldam |  | O | $\begin{aligned} & x \\ & \vdots \\ & \Delta \end{aligned}$ | - | [Features]Excels in heat resistance, heat insulation and electrical insulation. <br> s appear whitish <br> [Machinability]Because made of laminated glass fiber and epoxy resin, drilling or cutting in the direction of lamination <br> may cause cracks |
|  |  |  |  | Back |  | mandatic |  | Ó | ¢ | $\times$ $\times$ $\vdots$ $\Delta$ $\Delta$ | Features Excels in heat restance, heat insulation and antistatic effec [Appearance]Unlike Standard Type, upper and lower surfaces are not glossy but smooth. [Machinability]Same as Standard Type. |
| P. 1009 |  |  | dard | ${ }_{\text {wing }}^{\text {mid }}$ |  | nouliam | $\begin{aligned} & 10^{10 c} \\ & 80^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\triangle$ | - | - | Features]Standard:Has low specific gravity and is lightweight. Excels in abrasion resistance and sliding properties. New Electrical Conductivity:Excels in sliding property and abrasion resistance at ambient temperature with low load. Also excels in conductivity. Appearance Clear white for Standard Type. Pullout marks are left at the extruded direction. Surfaces feel smooth Machinability]Hard to machine as they are soft. Be careful of the way to fix [aution]Storing them against the wall causes warpage. Be sure to lay them out flat. Do not use Conductive Type as heating elements or electric parts such as contact points or terminals. |
|  |  |  |  | Black |  | cmaditie | $\begin{gathered} 100^{-0} \mathrm{C} \\ 80^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{gathered}$ | $\triangle$ | $\bigcirc$ | - |  |
| P. 1011 | Fluorine |  | Stantard | White |  | nsuldion | $\left.\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l} \hline 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | ${ }_{1}$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | [Features]Excels in heat resistance and chemical resistance. Fluororesin is Polytetrafluoroethylene resin (equal to Teflone), [Appearance]Upper and lower surfaces look and feel very smooth. <br> [Machinability]Hard to machine as they are soft and become swoll <br> [Caution]Storing them against the wall causes warpage. Be sure to lay them out flat. |



About Shape / Dimension Change of Resin
Resin, unlike metals, can be easily distorted, expanded or contracted due to temperature and humidity.
See note below for designing.
See note below for designing.

120imension Change




## Engineered Plastic Characteristics I

General-purpose Engineered Plastic Plates

Characteristics of MC Nylon${ }^{n}$, Polyacetal, Ultra High-Molecular-weight Polyethylene, Fluororesin, PEEK, PPS, Free-cutting Resin, PET, PBT and ABS MISUMI's general-purpose Engineered Plastic Plates have superior properties of lightweight, noise reduction and corrosion resistance and can be used as a replacement for metal plates.
Selectable from nine types of materials and several grades for various purposes.
MC Nylon ${ }^{\ominus}$ : Having better abrasion resistance than that of polyacetal plates, MC nylon is generally used for slide guide plates. The product lineup are as follows: Sliding Grade with highly-improved sliding performance; High Strength Grade with excellent strength; three types of Conductive Grade effective for antistatic purposes; and Weather Resistance Grade superior in strength deterioration resistance
Polyacetal :Widely used in wheels, rollers and gears, because of its excellent mechanical strength. Antistatic Grade is also available.
-Ultra High-Molecular-weight Polyethylene :It excels in abrasion resistance and sliding properties, and is used for carrier rollers and guide rails. In addition to Standard Type, Conductive Grade for antistatic is also available.


[^0]
## -Fluororesin

 propertSuper Engineered Plastic with high heat and chemical resistance. It excels in mechanical characteristics under high temperature. In addition to Standard Type, Conductive Grade for antistatic is also available.
It excels in heat resistance, rigidity, flame resistance and dimension stability. It also excels in chemical resistance at ambien temperature and is used for parts of semiconductor and liquid crystal manufacturing equipment and inspection device.
ree-citing Resin (Unilate9: It excels in insulation, low water absorption and rigidity, and is easy to machine and cut.

- Antistatic PET : Excellent in workability and dimensional stability, and is used as fixtures for semiconductor components / electronic components. Various opions of thick plate are offered PBT ABS
: It excels in insulation, machinability, low water absorption and long term heat stability, and is used for auto electric parts. : Excels in machinability and coating. Widely used as a material with which coating on plastic body is enabled.


Listed values are for reference, not guaranteed.


[^0]:    Comply with Food Sanitation Laws (MC Nylon, Standa
    QListed values are for reference, not guaranteed.

