

General Properties

Summary of Properties *General*

Unique properties of *Tedlar** PVF film include excellent resistance to weathering, outstanding mechanical properties, and inertness towards a wide variety of chemicals, solvents, and staining agents. General properties are summarized in **Table 1**.

Tedlar[®] is available in clear or pigmented forms in Type 3 and in clear Types 2 and 4. These range from a high tensile strength, high flex variety (Type 2) to a high elongation, high tear modification (Type 4). A special Type 1 film is also available, which has controlled shrinkage for surfacing fiberglassreinforced polyester panels and truck trailer bodies. *Tedlar*[®] contains no plasticizers; hence, it has good aging properties and remains tough and flexible over a broad temperature range.

Type 5 *Tedlar*[®] film has been developed for applications where deep draw and texturing are required. The proven characteristics of cleanability, durability, color stability, and color reproducibility are retained with this film development. The film can also be printed on and laminated to a variety of substrates.

Type 5 applications exist where formed parts require surface protection, such as aircraft cabin interior surfaces containing complex curves. The high degree of formability of this film is obtained by extending both the elongation and ultimate tensile strength over a very broad range. Ultimate elongation is almost twice that of standard Type 3 film.

Tedlar[®] is supplied with different surface characteristics. "A" (one side adherable) and "B" (two sides adherable) surfaces are used with adhesives for bonding to a wide variety of substrates. These surfaces have excellent compatibility with many classes of adhesives, including acrylics, polyesters, epoxies, rubbers, and pressure-sensitive mastics.

The "S" surface has excellent antistick properties for use as a mold release agent for epoxies, phenolics, rubbers, and other plastic resins. It is especially suited as a release sheet for printed circuit board lamination.

Outdoor weathering tests on *Tedlar*[®] have been conducted for more than 20 years. The weather resistance, inertness, and strength characteristics suggest broad use as a finish for metals, hardboards, felts, or plastics in architectural, decorative, or industrial uses.

Properties of interest to the electrical industry include excellent hydrolytic stability and high dielectric strength and dielectric constant.

Tedlar[®] PVF film is generally available in thicknesses from 0.5 to 2.0 mil.

Table 1	
General Properties of Te	edlar [®] PVF Films

		General Properties of Tea		
	Property	Typical Value	Test Method	Test Condition
	Bursting Strength Coefficient of Friction (Film/Metal)	29–65 psi 0.18–0.21	Mullen, ASTM D-774-67 ASTM D-1894-78	22°C (72°F) 22°C (72°F)
PHVSICAL	Density Impact Strength Moisture Absorption	1.37–1.72 g/cc 10–20 in lb/mil <0.5% for most types	ASTM D-1505-68 Spencer ASTM D-3420-80 Water immersion	22°C (72°F) 22°C (72°F) 22°C (72°F)
	Water Vapor Transmission Refractive Index Tear Strength	9–57 g/m²d 1.46 n _p	ASTM E-96-E-80 ASTM D-542-50 Abbé Refractomete	39.5°C, 80% RH r 30°C (86°F)
	Propagated Initial (Graves) Tensile Modulus	15–60 g/mil 260–500 g/mil 300–380 x 10³ psi	Elmendorf-ASTM D-1922-67 ASTM D-1004-66 ASTM D-882-80, Method A	22°C (72°F) 22°C (72°F)
	Ultimate Tensile Strength	8–16 x 10 ³ psi	100% elong./min—Instron ASTM D-882-80, Method A	22°C (72°F)
	Ultimate Elongation	90–250%	100% elong./min—Instron ASTM D-882-80, Method A	22°C (72°F)
	Ultimate Yield	6000–4900 psi	100% elong./min—Instron ASTM D-882-80, Method A	22°C (72°F)
	Chemical Resistance	No visible effect	100% elong./min—Instron 1 yr immersion in	22°C (72°F)
			Acids Bases	25°C (77°F) 25°C (77°F)
			Solvents 2 hr immersion in	25°C (77°F)
			Acids Bases	Boiling Boiling
			Solvents	Boiling
		Strength and appearance not affected	Soil Burial—5 yr	_
Ļ	Gas Permeability Carbon Dioxide	11.1 cc/(100 in²)(24 hr)(atm)(mil)	ASTM D-1434-75	24°C (75°F)
CA	Helium	150 cc/(100 in²)(24 hr)(atm)(mil)	ASTM D-1434-75	24°C (75°F)
Σ	Hydrogen	58.1 cc/(100 in ²)(24 hr)(atm)(mil)	ASTM D-1434-75	24°C (75°F)
CHEMICAL	Nitrogen Oxygen	0.25 cc/(100 in²)(24 hr)(atm)(mil) 3.2 cc/(100 in²)(24 hr)(atm)(mil)	ASTM D-1434-75 ASTM D-3985-80	24°C (75°F) 24°C (75°F)
	Vapor Permeability (at part. press. of vapor			
	at given temp.)			
	Acetic Acid 45 g/(100 m ²)(hr)(mil)		ASTM E-96-80, modified	24°C (75°F)
	Acetone Benzene	10,000 g/(100 m²)(hr)(mil) 90 g/(100 m²)(hr)(mil)	ASTM E-96-80, modified ASTM E-96-80, modified	24°C (75°F) 24°C (75°F)
	Carbon Tetrachloride	50 g/(100 m ²)(hr)(mil)	ASTM E-96-80, modified	24°C (75°F)
	Ethyl Acetate	1000 g/(100 m ²)(hr)(mil)		
	Ethyl Alcohol		35 g/(100 m ²)(hr)(mil) ASTM E-96-80, modified	
	Hexane Weatherability	55 g/(100 m²)(hr)(mil) Excellent	ASTM E-96-80, modified Florida exposure	24°C (75°F) Facing South at 45°
				to horizontal
	Aging Heat Sealability	3000 hr Some varieties—see Bulletin TD-14	Circulating Air Oven	150°C (302°F)
Ļ_	Linear Coefficient of Expansior	n 2.8 x 10⁻⁵ in/in/°F		
A A	Shrinkage (Type 2) MD and TD		Air Oven, 30 min	
ERI	(Type 3) TD only (Type 4) TD only	4% at 170°C (338°F) 2.5% at 170°C (338°F)	Air Oven, 30 min Air Oven, 30 min	
THERMAL	Temperature Range	2.370 at 170 C (330 F)	All Oven, 30 min	
'	Continuous Use	–72 to 107°C (–98 to 225°F)		
	Short Cycles or Release (1–2 I Zero Strength	nr) up to 175°C (350°F) 260 to 300°C (500 to 570°F)	Hot Bar	
		TTR20SG4 TWH20BS3		
	Corona Endurance (hr)	2.5 6.2	ASTM Suggested T method	60 cPs, 1000 V/mil
U V	Dielectric Constant Dielectric Strength (kV/mil)	8.5 11.0 3.4 3.5	ASTM D-150-81 ASTM D-150-81	1 Kc at 22°C (72°F) 60 cPs, kV/mil
L'AI	Dissipation Factor (%)	1.6 1.4	ASTM D-150-81	1000 cPs, 22°C (72°F)
<u>.</u>		2.7 1.7	ASTM D-150-81	1000 cPs, 70°C (158°F)
ELECTRICAL		4.2 3.4	ASTM D-150-81	10 Kc, 22°C (72°F)
	Volume Resistivity (ohm·cm)	2.1 1.6 4 x 10 ¹³ 7 x 10 ¹⁴	ASTM D-150-81 ASTM D-257-78	10 Kc, 70°C (158°F) 22°C (72°F)
		2×10^{10} 1.5 × 10 ¹¹	ASTM D-257-78	100°C (212°F)
	1			

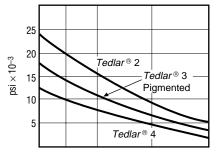
Physical and Thermal Properties

Tedlar[®] PVF film is strong, flexible, and fatigueresistant. Its resistance to failure by flexing is outstanding. *Tedlar*[®] performs well in temperatures ranging from approximately -72 to 107°C (-98 to 225°F), with intermittent short-term peaking up to 204°C (400°F). Some physical and thermal properties of representative *Tedlar*[®] PVF films are summarized below.

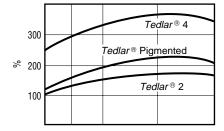
Table 2Typical Properties of Tedlar® PVF Films						
Description		1.0 mil UV Screening Transparent Type 3	1.0 mil Transparent Type 3	1.5 mil Low Gloss White Type 3	2.0 mil Satin White Type 3	
Designation	Units	TUT10BG3	TTR10BG3	TWH15BL3	TWH20BS3	Test Method
Physical Properties						
Area Factor	ft²/lb m²/kg	140 28.7	140 28.7	87 17.8	60 12.3	
Ultimate Tensile Strength, Min. (MD)	kpsi MPa	13 90	13 90	8 55	9 62	Instron ASTM D-882-80 Method A—100%/min
Tensile Modulus (MD)	kpsi MPa	310 2,138	301 2,075	305 2,103	385 2,655	Instron ASTM D-882-80 Method A—10%/min
Ultimate Elongation, Min. (MD)	%	95	95	90	110	Instron ASTM D-882-80 Method A—100%/min
Bursting Strength	psi/mil MPa/m	56.9 15,446	48.1 13,057	28.9 7,845	>34.7 >9,420	Mullen ASTM D-774-67 (1971)
Tear Strength— Propagating (MD)	g/mil kN/m	17.1 6.6	19.2 7.4	23.1 8.9	46.2 17.8	Elmendorf ASTM D-1922-67 (1978)
Tear Strength— Propagating (TD)	g/mil kN/mil	19.0 7.3	17.4 6.7	18.6 7.2	26.6 10.3	Elmendorf ASTM D-1922-67 (1978)
Tear Strength— Initial (MD)	g/mil kN/m	373 144	423 163	333 129	506 195	Graves ASTM D-1004-66 (1981)
Tear Strength— Inital (TD)	g/mil kN/m	435 168	478 185	264 102	377 146	Graves ASTM D-1004-66 (1981)
Impact Strength	in lb/mil kJ/m	20.3 90.3	17.5 77.9	9.6 42.7	16.1 71.6	Spencer ASTM D-3420-80
Specific Gravity	_	1.37	1.39	1.46	1.71	ASTM D-1505-68 (1979)
Coefficient of Friction Film/Metal	_	0.21	0.21	0.18	0.18	ASTM D-1894-78
Coefficient of Abrasion	_	_	_	385	_	ASTM D-658-81
Moisture Absorption	%	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	ASTM D-570-81
Moisture Vapor Transmission	g/m²d	30.1	30.2	24.5	16.9	ASTM E-96E-80
Thermal Properties						
Aging in Air e	Hours to mbrittlement	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	Oven at 300°F
Heat Sealability	_	_	S ome var	ieties—see Bullet	in TD-14	
Linear Coefficient of Expansion (MD) Linear Coefficient	m/mK	7.8 x 10–5	8.8 x 10 ⁻⁵	6.7 x 10⁻⁵	9.7 x 10⁻⁵	D-696-79 (at 50–70°C)
of Expansion (TD)	m/mK	8.1 x 10–5	7.1 x 10⁻⁵	8.0 x 10 ⁻⁵	8.3 x 10⁻⁵	
Shrinkage, Max. (TD) Specific Heat	% at °C cal/g °C kJ/kg K	6 at 150 0.42 1.76	5 at 170 0.24 1.01	5 at 170 0.26 1.09	5 at 170 0.25 1.05	ASTM D-1204-78 DuPont 990 Thermal Analyzer

Physical Properties vs. Temperature

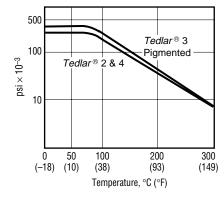
Tensile Strength



Elongation



Tensile Modulus



*DuPont pneumatic tester

For more information on *Tedlar®* PVF films:

DuPont *Tedlar*[®] P.O. Box 88 Sheridan Drive and River Road Buffalo, NY 14207-0088

Hydrolytic Stability

Flex Life

300

200

100

7

F

Elongation

300

100

~ 200

kg-cm/mil

Impact Strength*

Flex Cycles \times 10⁻³

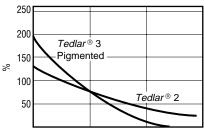
Tedlar[®] PVF film has excellent resistance to hydrolysis. Strength, yield stress, and elongation are not measurably affected after 60 hr exposure in 85 psig steam 163°C (325°F).



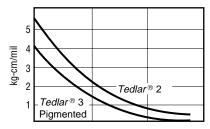
Tensile Strength



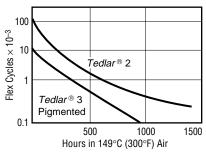
Elongation



Impact Strength*



Flex Life



(800) 255-8386 Fax: (716) 879-4545

Note: We believe this information is the best currently available on the subject. It is offered as a possible helpful suggestion in experimentation you may care to undertake along these lines. It is subject to revision as additional knowledge and experience are gained. DuPont makes no guarantee of results and assumes no obligation or liability whatsoever in connection with this information. This publication is not license to operate under, or intended to suggest infringement, of any exisiting patents.

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Hours in 100°C (212°F) Steam

CAUTION: Do not use in medical applications involving permanent implantation in the human body. For other medical applications, see "DuPont Medical Caution Statement," H-50102.

