Engineered Plastic Characteristics II

Bakelite, Epoxy Glass and Ceramics

● For Heat Insulation Plates, see P.1561~1576.

Characteristics of Bakelite, Epoxy Glass and Ceramics

· Characteristics of Bakelite Plate

MISUMI's Bakelite Plates are products which can be used as insulating plates for switch boards, controllers and breakers.

Paper Type is available in natural color and black, and strong Fabric Type is also available.

Bakelite Color (Natural Color) may vary depending on production lot, but does not affect quality.

· Characteristics of Epoxy Glass Plate

Compared with paper based bakelite plates and fabric based bakelite plates, MISUMI's epoxy glass plates have high strength (mechanical strength), excellent heat resistance and moisture resistance.

High Temperature Type has an excellent antistatic property.

· Characteristics of Ceramics

Alumina 96: Ceramics (Alumina 96/99) are excellent in abrasion / insulation / heat resistance, and used for insulating / heat resisting parts in electricity, semiconductors and the other areas. In addition, it has equal or higher bending strength, compared with common steel, and little elastic deformation.

Steatite: Ceramics Steatite are excellent in insulation and high frequency characteristic and are used as general insulation parts.

It is a relatively low-cost material.

Machinable: Excellent machinability. Can be machined into complex forms. Precision finishing.

Provides an excellent electric and thermal insulation.

■Physical Property Values of Bakelite and Epoxy Glass *

*For material colors or features, see P.897

	ily Sical Fit	operty values of	Dakente and Lpo	Ay Glass TOTTING	aterial colors of leatures, s	cc 1.037.	
			Part Number				
Item				Bakelite		Epoxy Glass	
				Paper Type	Fabric Type	Standard	High Temperature
			Plate	P.947	P.947	P.953	P.953
			Circular Plate	P.969	P.969	P.969	-
			Unit	BLA BLBA	BLSA	ЕРХА	EPXAR
8 1	Main Base Material		-	Kraft Paper	Cotton	Glass Fiber	Glass Fiber
	Main Material		-	Phenol Resin	Phenol Resin	Epoxy Resin	Super-insulated Epoxy
Mechanical Properties	Bending Strength		MPa {kgf/mm²}	120~180 {12~18}	100~150 {10~15}	310~450 {31~45}	499 (Horizontal) / 553 (Vertical) (51 (Horizontal) / 56 (Vertical)
	Compression Strength	Vertical to Lamination	MPa {kgf/mm²}	250~320 {25~32}	200~250 {20~25}	470~539 {47~53.9}	-
han		Horizontal to Lamination	MPa {kgf/mm²}	170~210 {17~21}	100~150 {10~15}	294~392 {29.4~39.2}	-
Med	Izot Impact Strength		J/cm	0.2~0.5	0.5~0.7	4.6 or More	-
	Cleavage Strength		kN	3.9~5.9	6.0~8.0	6.9~10.8	-
tics	Recommended Operating Temperature (Note 1)		°C	-50 ~ 100 (130°C 2h Normal)	-50 ~ 100 (140°C 2h Normal)	Ambient Temp.~155	Ambient Temp. ~260 (300°C Normal for 5 min.)
mal	Reference - Destructive Temp. (Note 2)		°C	120	140	-	-
The	Expansion Coefficient		°C-1	1.6x10 ⁻⁴	0.6x10 ⁻⁴	6.05x10 ⁻⁵	6.0x10 ⁻⁵
Thermal Characteristics	Thermal Conductivity		W / m·K {cal / cm·sec·°C}	0.21 {0.5x10 ⁻³ }	0.38 {0.9x10 ⁻³ }	0.471 {1.125x10 ⁻³ }	0.38 {9.0x10 ⁻⁴ }
SS.	Through Layer Dielectric Breakdown		kV/mm	20~28	12~20	20~30	-
istic	Edgewise Withstand Voltage		kV	12~18	8~15	-	-
cteri	Volume Resistivity	4h / 150°C	Ω·cm	3.0x10 ⁹	4.0x10 ⁸	-	-
hara		100h / 25°C / 90%RH	Ω·cm	9.0x10 ⁸	5.0x10 ⁷	-	-
Electric Characteristics	Surface Resistance		Ω	5.0x10 ¹⁰	9.0x10 ⁸	10 ¹³ ~10 ¹⁴	1.0x10 ⁷
lectr	Insulation Resistance	Ordinary Condition	Ω	10 ¹⁰ ~5x10 ¹¹	5x10 ⁹ ~10 ¹⁰	10 ¹² ~10 ¹⁴	-
ш		After Boiling	Ω	5x10 ⁷ ~10 ⁸	10 ⁸ ~10 ⁹	5x10 ¹⁰ ~10 ¹³	-
ço	Arc Resistance		sec	-	-	-	-
Others	Water Absorption Ratio		%	0.5~1.3	1.6~1.8	0.02~0.03	0.02
0	Specific Gravity		-	1.4	1.4	1.75~1.9	1.95

Testing method conforms to JISK 6911. Listed values are not guaranteed values but representative values.

Bhysical Branarty Values of Caramias

Physical Property Values of Ceramics						
		Part Number				
Item	Plate	P.935	P.935	P.935	P.936	
Item	Circular Plate	P.937	P.937	-	-	
	Unit	CEA, PCEA	CCES, PCCES	CEM	CEMN	
Material Name	-	Alumina 96 Al ₂ O ₃ 96%	Steatite Mg0, Si02	Machinable Si02, Mg0	Alumina 99 Al ₂ O ₃ 99.7%	
Apparent Density	g/cm ³	3.7	2.5	2.5	3.9	
Water Absorption Ratio	%	0	0	0	0	
Bending Strength	MPa	300	120	94	340	
Thermal Conductivity	W/m·k {cal/cm·sec·°C}	18 {4.0x10 ⁻² }	2 {5.0x10 ⁻³ }	1.46	30	
Thermal Expansion	(20~500°C) x10 ⁻⁶ /°C	7.3	7.4	9.4	7.4	
Coefficient	(20~800°C) x10 ⁻⁶ /°C	8	8.1	12.6	7.9	
Melting Point	°C	2050	1557	1200	2000	
Safety Operating Temperature	°C	1300	1000	1000	1500	
Insulation Resistance	kV/mm	>10	>10	40	>10	
Specific Volume Resistivity	Ω·cm	>1014	>1014	>1016	>1015	
Dielectric Constant	MHz	9	5.2	6	10	
Loss Coefficient	-	10 0x104	7 0x10 ⁴	-	_	

· Drilling Conditions of the Epoxy Glass

	Circular Cut	Milling	Drilling
Tool	Carbide	Carbide	Carbide
	(K-10)	(K-10)	(K-10)
Cutting Speed V	Large~Small Blades	Large~Small Blades	Large~Small Blades
(m/min)	45~200	100~300	120~350
Speed	Large~Small Blades	Large~Small Blades	Ø2 Through 1000~1500
(r.p.m.)	50~1000	300~1000	Ø5 Through 500~1000
Cutting Depth (mm)	0.3~0.5	0.5~2.0	-
Feed (mm/rev)	0.1~0.2	0.1~0.2	0.1~0.5

The above values are for references only.

· Machinable Ceramics Drilling Conditions

	3				
	Tool	High-Speed Steel	Carbide		
o: 1	Cutting Speed (m/min)	9~15	30~50		
Circular Cut	Feed (mm/rev)	0.05~0.13			
Cut	Cutting Depth (mm)	n) 0.5~6			
	Cutting Speed (m/min)	-	6~11		
Milling	Feed (mm/rev)	-	0.05		
	Cutting Depth (mm)	-	0.5~5		
Note	Revolution Frequency	Revolutions per Minute =Cutting Speed (m/min)/Diameter (mm) x0.00314			

The above values are for references only.

Listed values are not guaranteed values but representative values.

⁽Note 1) "Recommended Operating Temperature" is the temperature where long-term use does not reduce the quality rapidly.

 $^{(\}hbox{Note 2}) \ \hbox{"Destructive Temperature"} \ \hbox{is the temperature to start carbonization, collapse and melt.}$