# Stratasys PPSF

### Polyphenylsulfone

### Stratasys

### Message:

Production-Grade Thermoplastic for Fortus 3D Production Systems

PPSF/PPSU (polyphenylsulfone) material has the greatest heat and chemical resistance of all Fortus materials - ideal for aerospace, automotive and medical applications. PPSF parts manufactured on Fortus® 3D Production Systems are not only mechanically superior, but also dimensionally accurate, to better predict end-product performance. Users can also sterilize PPSF via steam autoclave, EtO sterilization, plasma sterilization, chemical sterilization and radiation. PPSF gives you the ability to manufacture Real Parts™ direct from digital files that are ideal for conceptual modeling, functional prototyping, manufacturing tools, and end-use-parts.

General Information					
Features	Autoclave Sterilizable				
	Durable				
	Ethylene Oxide Sterilizable				
	Good Chemical Resistance				
	Good Sterilizability				
	High Heat Resistance				
	High Impact Resistance				
Head	A arasma sa A mulisastia m				
Uses	Automotive Applications				
	Automotive Applications  Engineering Parts				
	Medical/Healthcare Applications				
	Modeling Material				
	Prototyping				
UL File Number	E345258				
Appearance	Tan				
Processing Method	3D Printing, Fused Filament Fabrication (FFF)				
Physical	Nominal Value	Unit	Test Method		
Specific Gravity	1.28	g/cm³	ASTM D792		
ESCR					
Antifreeze (Prestone), 50%, 24 hr : 23°C	Passed				
Antifreeze (Prestone), 50%, 24 hr : 100°C	Passed				
Gasoline-Unleaded, 24 hr : 23°C	Passed				
Motor Oil 10W-40, 24 hr : 23°C	Passed				
Motor Oil 10W-40, 24 hr : 100°C	Passed				
Power Steering Fluid, 24 hr : 23°C	Passed				
Power Steering Fluid, 24 hr : 100°C	Passed				
Transmission Fluid, 24 hr : 23°C	Passed				
Transmission Fluid, 24 hr : 100°C	Passed				

Windshield Washer Fluid, 50%, 24 hr : 23°C	Passed			
Thickness - Layer Capability	254.0 to 330.2	μm		
Volume Resistance <sup>1</sup>	5.0E+13 to 1.5E+14	ohms	ASTM D257	
Hardness	Nominal Value	Unit	Test Method	
Rockwell Hardness (M-Scale)	86		ASTM D785	
Mechanical	Nominal Value	Unit	Test Method	
Tensile Modulus <sup>2</sup> (3.18 mm)	2070	MPa	ASTM D638	
Tensile Strength <sup>3</sup> (3.18 mm)	55.2	MPa	ASTM D638	
Tensile Elongation <sup>4</sup> (Break, 3.18 mm)	3.0	%	ASTM D638	
Flexural Modulus <sup>5</sup>	2210	MPa	ASTM D790	
Flexural Strength <sup>6</sup>	110	MPa	ASTM D790	
Impact	Nominal Value	Unit	Test Method	
Notched Izod Impact (23°C)	59	J/m	ASTM D256A	
Unnotched Izod Impact (23°C)	170	J/m	ASTM D256	
Thermal	Nominal Value	Unit	Test Method	
Deflection Temperature Under Load (1.8				
MPa, Unannealed)	189	°C	ASTM D648	
Glass Transition Temperature	230	°C	DMA	
CLTE - Flow	5.6E-5	cm/cm/°C	ASTM D696	
Electrical	Nominal Value	Unit	Test Method	
Dielectric Strength	3.1 to 11	kV/mm	ASTM D149	
Dielectric Constant <sup>7</sup>	3.00 to 3.20		ASTM D150	
Dissipation Factor <sup>8</sup>	1.1E-3 to 1.5E-3		ASTM D150	
Flammability	Nominal Value	Unit	Test Method	
Flame Rating	V-0		UL 94	
NOTE				
	All Electrical Property values were generated from the average of test plaques built with default part density (solid). Test plaques were 4.0 x 4.0 x 0.1 inches (102 x 102 x 2.5 mm) and were built both in the flat and vertical orientation. The range of values is mostly the result of the difference in properties of test plaques built in the flat vs.			
1.	vertical orientation.			
2.	Type I, 5.1 mm/min			
3.	Type I, 5.1 mm/min			
4.	Type I, 5.1 mm/min			
5.	Method I (3 point load), 1.3 mm/min			
6.	Method I (3 point load), 1.3 mm/min			

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#### Recommended distributors for this material

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