

The new TECAPET

Thanks to a new recipe TECAPET offers many advantages during machining, which will benefit your account. - The type of investment is chosen by you.

- More precision:
You see that the new TECAPET machines more precisely.
- No debris or cavities:
You are saving a lot of waste
- Higher cutting speed:
with TECAPET you are cutting up to 20-30% faster
- and thereby producing more profitably.
- Higher grade of white:
symbolises cleanliness and hygiene –
predestines TECAPET particularly for food and
pharmaceutical applications.

Proven advantages included:

- Impact strength combined with high hardness and stiffness
- Very creep and abrasion resistant
- Outstanding dimensional stability
- Good electrical insulation
- Good chemical resistance
- Low tendency towards soiling
- Good radiation resistance

ENSINGER GmbH
Rudolf-Diesel-Straße 8
D-71154 Nufringen

**Secure cash in
your bank book:
The new TECAPET.**





Customary PET (detail)



The new TECAPET (detail)

Optimum machining – and saving.

Faster, more precise, higher load capacity. The requirements of material while machining precision parts are continuously rising. But ENSINGER does not stop the further development of its proven high performance plastics.

So ENSINGER has just developed a new recipe for TECAPET. You can start working with the new material now - and you will save a lot of time, scrap and money.

Where can you use TECAPET?

TECAPET is recommended due to its outstanding properties for use in:

- Mechanical engineering
- Precision engineering
- Automotive
- Production of white goods
- Transport- and conveyor technology
- Food technology
- Electrics
- Medical technology

What is produced out of TECAPET?

Eg: plugs, connectors, guide rails, jigs, casing parts, rollers, sliding bearings, cog wheels, insulators, stirring and kneading elements, – and a lot more.



Technical Properties

Properties	Unit	TECAPET
DIN abbreviation		PET
Density (ASTM D 792, DIN 53 479)	ρ g/cm ³	1,35
Tensile strength at yield (ASTM D 638, DIN EN ISO 527)	σ_s MPa	88
Modulus of elasticity after tensile test (ASTM D 638, DIN EN ISO 527)	E_z MPa	3200
Impact resistance (Charpy: DIN EN ISO 179)	a_n kJ/m ²	n.b.
Coefficient of friction P = 0,05 n/mm² v = 0,6 m/s on steel, hardened and ground	μ	0,25
Wear (conditions as previous)	V μ /km	0,35
Melting point (DIN 53 765, DIN EN ISO 3146)	°C	255