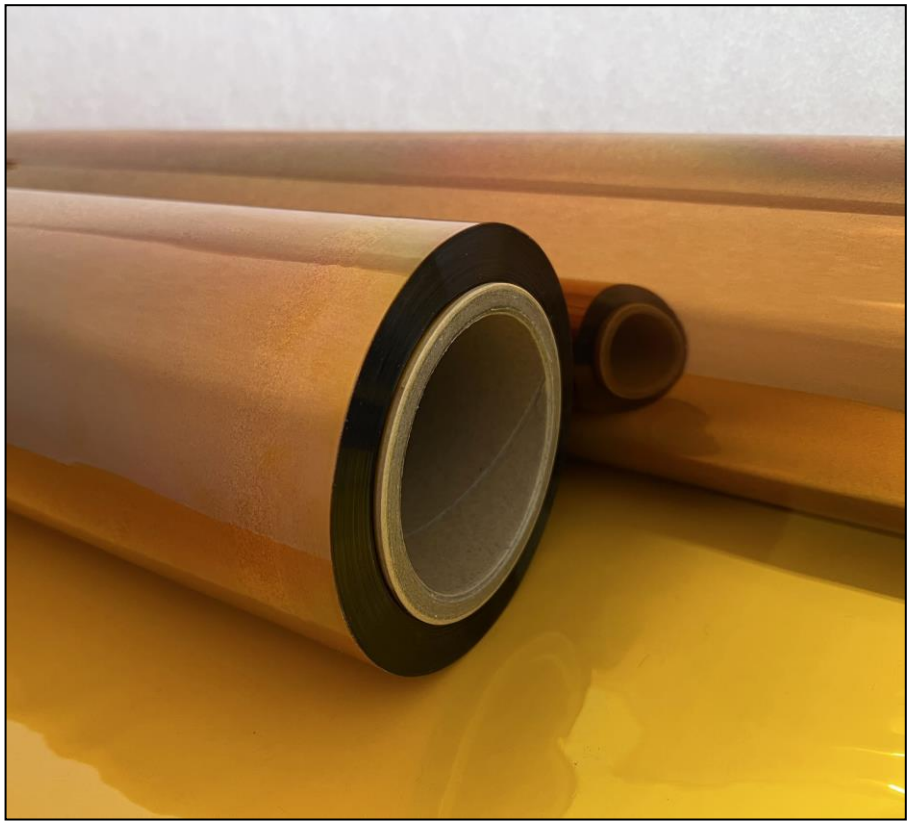
TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

SK2VR400-3

High temperature polyimide film

► DESCRIPTION

SK2VR400-3 – is high temperature polyimide film. It is widely used in composite applications for thermoplastic operations and for insulation purpose in electrical appliances which are used in special environment. Using the polyimide film in electrical appliances means reducing volume and weight of the electrical appliances while retaining the same output or increasing the capacity without increasing in frame size. It can also prolong the service life of the electrical appliances and increase their reliability.



► TECHNICAL DATA

- High temperature resistance
- Excellent dielectric withstand
- Good mechanical property
- Chemical resistance
- Flame retardant
- UL approved
- RoHS / REACH compliant

SK2VR400-3

High temperature polyimide film

Technical properties				
Thickness, µm		25µm	50µm	75µm
Density		1.42 +/- 0.02 g/cc		
Maximum use temperature*		400°C		
Tensile strength, min	MD, MPa	135		
	TD, MPa	160		
Elongation, %, min		50		
Dielectric strength, min		4.5kv		
Shrinkage at 400°C, MD and TD, %, max		3		
Volume Resistance at 200+/-5°C, Ohm.m, min		10^{10}		
Surface Resistance at 200+/-5°C, Ohm, min		10^{13}		
Dielectric Constant, 48~62 Hz		3.5 +/-0.4		
Dissipation Factor,48~62 Hz, max		0.004		

The features are tested under room temperature (23°C) unless otherwise described.

► DIMENSIONS

- Core: 76mm and 152mm paper or plastic core
- Width: 25µm: 1040mm
  50µm and 75µm: 540mm / 980mm as standard
- Length: 500m without splice

Storage conditions: it is recommended to store at temperatures between +10°C and +30°C in original packing.

► NOTE

This film can be ordered as standard - in this case both sides have release properties. In case SK2VR400-3 is planned to be sealed and used as vacuum film, or for bonding on surface of laminate, it can be ordered corona surface treated one side (BOS - once side bondable) or both sides (BBS - bondable both sides).

* Maximum use temperature depends from the impacting duration and should be determined in actual process conditions.