

# Thermal Properties of Polymers

Temperature Range (°C)	Material Name	Density (g/cm³)	Thermal Conductivity (W/(m·K))	Specific Heat Capacity (J/(g·K))	Young's Modulus (MPa)	Thermal Expansion Coefficient (1/K)	Decomposition Temperature (°C)	Melting Temperature (°C)	Glass Transition Temperature (°C)
-85/95 to 105 (125)	<b>ABS</b> Acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene copolymer	1.03 to 1.07	0.15 to 0.20	1.26 to 1.68	80 to 100	10⁻⁵	420 to 435	2200 to 3000	103 to 125
95 to 110(125)	<b>SAN</b> Styrene-acrylonitrile copolymer	1.08	0.17 to 0.25	1.26 to 1.68	415 to 425	10⁻⁵	415 to 425	3500 to 3700	110 to 125
-50 to -40 / 95 to 105	<b>ASA</b>	1.04	0.17 to 0.25	1.26 to 1.68	415 to 425	10⁻⁵	415 to 425	3500 to 3700	110 to 125
-90 to -50	<b>PE-LD</b> Polyethylene low density	0.91 to 0.93	0.3 to 0.34	1.8 to 3.4	200 to 400	10⁻⁵	122 to 127	200 to 400	122 to 127
-130 to -100 / -70 to -25	<b>PE-LLD</b> Polyethylene linear low density	0.91 to 0.94	(na)	1.8 to 3.4	200 to 400	10⁻⁵	122 to 127	200 to 400	122 to 127
-130 to -100	<b>PE-HD</b> Polyethylene high density	0.94 to 0.96	0.33 to 0.53	1.8 to 2.7	200 to 400	10⁻⁵	122 to 127	200 to 400	122 to 127
-130 to -100	<b>PE-UHMW</b> Polyethylene ultra high molecular weight	0.93 to 0.94	0.41 to 0.51	1.84	200	10⁻⁵	122 to 127	200	122 to 127
-40 to +20	<b>EVA</b> Polyethylene-co-vinyl acetate	0.92 to 0.95	0.35	1.26 to 2.3	345 to 360 / 470 to 480	10⁻⁵	7 to 120	160 to 200	10 to 110
-20 to 20	<b>PP (isotactic)</b> Polypropylene	0.90 to 0.91	0.17 to 0.25	1.8	450 to 470	10⁻⁵	130 to 180	130 to 180	160 to 165
-30 to 20	<b>PB</b> Polybutene	0.91	0.25	1.8	450 to 460	10⁻⁵	240/600 to 700	128 to 190	115 to 135
160 to 165	<b>PA46</b> Polyamide 46	1.18 to 1.21	0.3	2.1	440 to 450	10⁻⁵	3300(3) to 80	70 to 80	290 to 295
45(3) to 80	<b>PA6</b> Polyamide 6	1.15 to 1.16	0.25	1.6	445 to 460	10⁻⁵	2800(3) to 80	90 to 170	225 to 235
70(3) to 94	<b>PA66</b> Polyamide 66	1.27 to 1.28	0.25	1.6	450 to 465	10⁻⁵	2100(3) to 120	130 to 150	225 to 265
170 to 180	<b>PA11</b> Polyamide 11	1.03 to 1.05	0.23 to 0.28	1.26	430 to 455	10⁻⁵	1400(3) to 85	120 to 140	224 to 240
40(3) to 55	<b>PA12</b> Polyamide 12	1.01 to 1.04	0.22 to 0.24	1.17 to 1.26	465 to 475	10⁻⁵	1400(3) to 120	140 to 160	210 to 210
115 (synd.), 105 (atact.), 45 (isotac.)	<b>PMMA</b> Polymethylmethacrylate	1.15 to 1.19	0.16 to 0.25	1.45 to 1.47	360 to 390	10⁻⁵	3100 to 110	90 to 110	155 to 160
-85 to -75	<b>POM (homo)</b> Polyoxymethylene (homopolymer)	1.39 to 1.43	0.30 to 0.37	1.48 to 1.50	316 to 335	10⁻⁵	2600 to 3200	160 to 180	85 to 100
-75 to -60	<b>POM (copo)</b> Polyoxymethylene (copolymer)	1.39 to 1.43	0.31 to 0.31	1.48 to 1.50	385 to 400	10⁻⁵	2600 to 150	110 to 150	140 to 175
85 to 100	<b>PPS</b> Polyphenylenesulfide	1.34 to 1.36	(na)	(na)	510 to 550	10⁻⁵	3700 to 70	50 to 70	275 to 290
185 to 190	<b>PSU</b> Polysulfone	1.24 to 1.25	0.15	1.37	530 to 540	10⁻⁵	2500 to 60	50 to 60	185 to 190
120 to 130	<b>PTFE</b> Polytetrafluoroethylene	2.13 to 2.23	0.23 to 0.25	1.0	575 to 590	10⁻⁵	400 to 150	100 to 150	325 to 330
-40	<b>PVDF</b> Polyvinylidene fluoride	1.78 to 1.79	0.25 to 0.25	1.91	440 to 480	10⁻⁵	2000 to 2900	30 to 50	170 to 175
215 to 230	<b>PEI</b> Polyetherimide	1.27	0.22	(na)	540 to 550	10⁻⁵	2900 to 3000	50	215 to 230
225 to 230	<b>PESU</b> Polyethersulfone	1.37	0.18	1.37	580 to 595	10⁻⁵	2600 to 2800	60	225 to 230
145 to 155	<b>PEEK</b> Polyetheretherketone	1.32 (semi-cr) 1.27 (am) g/cm³	0.25	(na)	335 to 345	10⁻⁵	3700 to 50	(na)	145 to 155
165 to 175	<b>PEKEKK</b> Polyaryletherketone-etherketone	1.3	0.29	(na)	60 to 600	10⁻⁵	4300 to 45	(na)	165 to 175
(na)	<b>PFA</b> Perfluoroalkoxy	2.0	0.25	1.96	535 to 550	10⁻⁵	800	20 to 30	(na)
0 to 60	<b>TPC</b> Ester-Ether based TPE	1.0 to 1.2	0.10 to 0.19	1.90 to 2.22	395 to 420	10⁻⁵	50 to 200	165 to 200	0 to 60
-70 to 45	<b>TPA</b> Amide based TPE	0.99 to 1.10	0.2	2.4 to 2.8	400 to 420	10⁻⁵	20 to 500	120 to 240	145 to 200
-80 to -50 (butadiene) 85 to 100 (styrene)	<b>TPS</b> Styrene based TPE	0.88 to 1.30	(na)	(na)	440 to 455	10⁻⁵	10 to 200	(na)	150 to 160
-106 to -95 (1,4 cis) -107 to -83 (1,4 trans) -95 (1,2)	<b>BR</b> Butadiene rubber	0.9 to 1.0	0.25	1.76 to 1.96	370 to 385	10⁻⁵	(na)	(na)	-106 to -95
-25 to -5	<b>CM</b> Chlorinated polyethylene rubber	0.91 to 0.93	0.11 to 0.13	(na)	320 to 340	10⁻⁵	2 to 175	15 to 200	-25 to -5
-44 to 5	<b>NBR</b> Acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber	1.0 (na)	0.13 to 0.15	1.93 to 1.95	450 to 475	10⁻⁵	2 to 150	150 to 180	-44 to 5
-72 to -55	<b>NR</b> Natural rubber	0.91 to 0.93	0.13 to 0.15	1.91 to 2.08	375 to 400	10⁻⁵	1 to 260	180 to 200	-72 to -55
-135 to -120	<b>Q</b> Silicone rubber	1.25	0.22	1.3	530 to 600	10⁻⁵	1 to 255	190 to 1.5	-135 to -120
-55 to -35	<b>SBR</b> Styrene-butadiene rubber	0.94	0.20 to 0.25	1.88 to 2.00	435 to 470	10⁻⁵	2 to 180	180 to 1.88	-55 to -35
50(5) to 200	<b>EP</b> Epoxy resin	1.15	0.17 to 0.52	1.67 to 2.10	380 to 450	10⁻⁵	3000 to 5000	60 to 60	50 to 200
70(5) to 130	<b>MF</b> Melamine-formaldehyde resin	1.10 to 1.17	0.35 to 0.40	1.2	340 to 400	10⁻⁵	5000 to 60	40 to 1.2	70 to 130
60(5) to 110	<b>UF</b> Urea-formaldehyde resin	1.5	0.35 to 0.40	1.2 to 1.3	260 to 355	10⁻⁵	7000 to 10500	40 to 60	60 to 110
60(5) to 170	<b>UP</b> Unsaturated polyester resin	1.17 to 1.26	0.3 to 0.7	1.26 to 2.30	340 to 350 / 470 to 490	10⁻⁵	3000 to 4800	20 to 40	60 to 170

This is only a preview of our poster.  
 You can order the original poster via our website in format 793 x 560 mm:  
[www.netzsch.com/TPOp](http://www.netzsch.com/TPOp)

**PE-LLD**  
Polyethylene linear low density

122 to 127 °C

475 to 485 °C

250 to 700 MPa

200 \*10<sup>-6</sup>/K

Property	Measurement Method
Glass Transition Temperature	4) DSC, STA, TMA, DMA
Melting Temperature	4) DSC, STA
Decomposition Temperature	4) TGA, STA
Young's Modulus	4) DMA
Coefficient of Linear Thermal Expansion	4) DIL, TMA
Specific Heat Capacity	4) DSC, STA, LFA

- (1) at room temperature
- (2) DTG peak temperature, determined at 10 K/min under nitrogen
- (3) dry conditions
- (4) thermoanalytical technique
- (5) for cured sample, depending on degree of curing
- (na) not available

Commodity Thermoplastics
Engineering Thermoplastics
High-Temperature Resistant Thermoplastics
Thermoplastic Elastomers
Elastomers
Thermosets

NETZSCH-Gerätebau GmbH  
 Wittelsbacherstraße 42  
 95100 Selb  
 Germany  
 Tel.: +49 9287 881-0  
 Fax: +49 9287 881-505  
 at@netzsch.com  
 www.netzsch.com/ta

Leading Thermal Analysis

Follow us on LinkedIn:  
**NETZSCH Analyzing & Testing**

**Bibliography**  
 Brandrup, J.; Immergut, E.H.; Polymer Handbook, Third Edition, John Wiley & Sons, London, New York, 1989  
 Cowie, J.M.G. Polymers: Chemistry & Physics of modern materials, Chapman and Hall, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, 1991  
 Dominigshaus, Die Kunststoffe und ihre Eigenschaften, Springer, Berlin Heidelberg, 5<sup>th</sup> edition, 1998  
 Ehrenstein, Riedel, Trawel; Thermal Analysis of Plastics; Hanser, München, 1<sup>st</sup> edition, 2004  
 Kaisersberger, Knappe, Möhrer, Rahner; TA for Polymer Engineering, NETZSCH Annual Volume 3; Selb, 1994  
 www.campusplastics.com  
 www.materialdatacenter.com

**Disclaimer of liability**  
 NETZSCH-Gerätebau GmbH can make no guarantees for any of the information provided here nor claim any responsibility for its accuracy.  
 Version 3.0