

MATERIALS COMPARISON - TECHNICAL DATASHEET



Resins

| | TENSILE MODULUS | TENSILE STRENGTH | ELONGATION AT BREAK | HARDNESS SHORE | IMPACT STRENGTH (IZOD NOTCHED) | GLASS TRANSITION TEMPERATURE | HDT B | DENSITY | FLEXURAL MODULUS | FLEXURAL STRENGTH | |
|----------------------|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|--|-------------|
| MATERIAL | Is the mechanical stress that would generate a theoretical elongation of 100% of the initial length of a material. The higher this value, the more rigid the material is. | Is the stress from which a material deforms irreversibly. This value characterizes the resistance of a material | Is the ability of a material to elongate plastically before breaking during a tensile test. The higher this value, the more ductile the material is. | Is a scale of values for characterizing the hardness of a material. The Shore A scale is for flexible "soft" materials and the D scale is for rigid materials. | Is the energy required to break a test specimen (sample of material) previously notched. This value measures the impact resistance of a material | Reversible change of state of the polymer under the action of temperature. Below this temperature, the polymer exhibits the behavior of an elastic solid body. Above that of solid plastic | Is the temperature from which specimens subjected to a load of 0.45MPa in their center and at a temperature in constant rise undergo a conventional bending of 0.2%. | Is the relationship between the mass of the substance and how much space it takes up (volume). | Represents the resistance of the material to elastic strain under stress. High flexural modulus will characterize stiffer material, low modulus, elastic material | Is the stress in a material just before it gives way during a bending test | |
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| DLS Technology | Rigid Polyurethane | 1700 - 2200 MPa | 42 - 47 MPa | 90 - 120 % | - | 21 - 23 J/m | 80°C | 70°C | 1.01 - 1.02 g/mL (Liquid) | 1500 - 2200 MPa | 55 - 71 MPa |
| | Elastomeric Polyurethane | 8 ± 1 MPa | 15 MPa | 300% | 71 (Shore A) | - | -10°C | - | 1.03 g/cm ³ | - | - |
| SLA Technology | Prototyping Resin | 1.6 GPa (Green) 2.8 GPa (post-cured) | 38 MPa (Green) 65 MPa (post-cured) | 12% (Green) 6.2% (post-cured) | - | 16 J/m (Green) 25 J/m (post-cured) | 49.7°C (Green) 73.1°C (post-cured) | - | 1.25 GPa (Green) 2.2 GPa (post-cured) | - | - |
| Polyjet Technology | VeroWhite | 2000 - 3000 MPa | 50 - 65 MPa | 10 - 25% | 83 - 86 (Shore D) | 20- 30 J/m | 52 - 54 °C | 45 - 50 °C | 1.17 - 1.18 g/cm ³ (Polymerized) | 2200 - 3200 MPa | 75-110 MPa |
| | VeroClear | 2000 - 3000 MPa | 50 - 65 MPa | 10 - 25% | 83 - 86 (Shore D) | 20- 30 J/m | 52 - 54 °C | 45 - 50 °C | 1.18 - 1.19 g/cm ³ (Polymerized) | 2200 - 3200 MPa | 75-110 MPa |
| DLP / LCD Technology | Ultracur3D® EPD 1086 3D | 1810 MPa | 42 MPa | 26% | 81 (Shore D) | 28 J/m (23° Machined) | - | 53°C | 1.18 g/cm ³ | 1620 MPa | 67 MPa |
| | Ultracur3D® ST 45 | 2300 MPa | 62 MPa | 25% | 81 (Shore D) | 20.8 J/m (23° Machined) | - | 73°C | 1.2 g/cm ³ | 2430 MPa | 109 MPa |
| | Ultracur3D® RG 3280 | 10000 MPa | 76 MPa | 0.7 - 1% | 96 (Shore D) | 24 J/m | - | >280°C | 1.73 g/cm ³ | 8780 MPa | 73 MPa |