

# PVDF Film

(polyvinylidene fluoride)

PVDF is strong and tough as reflected by its tensile properties and impact strength. Compared to many thermoplastics, PVDF has excellent resistance to creep and fatigue, yet in thin sections such as films, PVDF components are flexible and transparent.

The following physical property information is based on typical values of the base Kynar® 740 resin as well as test results obtained from actual film testing.

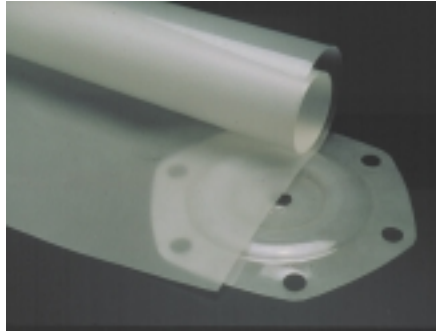
|                             | Units                   | ASTM Test | Result            |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|-------------------|
| <b>Mechanical</b>           |                         |           |                   |
| Tensile Strength @yield     | psi                     | D882      | 7,550             |
| Elongation @break           | %                       | D882      | 160               |
| Tensile Modulus             | psi                     | D882      | 250,000           |
| Flexural Modulus            | psi                     | D790      | 260,000           |
| Tear Strength - prop.       | g/mil                   | D1004     | 735               |
| <b>Thermal</b>              |                         |           |                   |
| Continuous Use Temp.-UL     | °F                      | —         | 265               |
| Heat Deflection Temperature |                         |           |                   |
| @264 psi                    | °F                      | D648      | 244               |
| Melt Temp.-DSC              | °F                      | —         | 329-338           |
| Glass Transition Temp.      | °F                      | D3418     | —                 |
| <b>Flammability</b>         |                         |           |                   |
| UL Rating-UL94              | —                       | —         | VTM-0             |
| L.O.I.                      | %                       | D2863     | 43                |
| NBS Smoke                   | Dmax                    | E662      | —                 |
| <b>Electrical</b>           |                         |           |                   |
| Surface Resistivity         | Ohms                    | D257      | >10 <sup>16</sup> |
| Dielectric Strength @.003"  | V/mil                   | D149      | 1,930             |
| Dielectric Constant         | 1 KHz                   | D150      | 8.15-10.46        |
| Dissipation Factor          | 1 KHz                   | D150      | 0.005-0.019       |
| <b>Other</b>                |                         |           |                   |
| Specific Gravity            | —                       | D792      | 1.78              |
| Water Absorption            | %/24 hr.                | D570      | 0.01              |
| Refractive Index            | —                       | —         | 1.42              |
| Haze                        | %                       | D1003     | —                 |
| Area Factor                 | in <sup>2</sup> /lb/mil | —         | 15,480            |

**WESTLAKE**  
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## Westlake Product Bulletin



### Applications Include:

- Filters
- Diaphragms
- Release films
- Piezoelectric films
- Chemical resistant tank linings
- Fuel cell seals
- Medical bags

### Advantages of PVDF Film:

- Excellent chemical resistance
- Stable to UV and the effects of weather
- Low NBS smoke generation and superior LOI
- Excellent transmittance of solar energy
- Excellent dielectric strength
- High heat resistance
- Excellent physical and mechanical properties for a fluoropolymer
- Resin FDA compliant
- FM 4910 approved

### Manufacturing Capabilities:

**Thicknesses and Widths:**  
.002" to .029" up to 26" wide

### Finishes:

all thicknesses available polished one side, matte the other (P/M)

\*In addition to our standard capabilities, Westlake also has the ability to process custom resins in various sizes and colors with some exceptions.

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**Adhesive Bonding:**

PVDF film can be bonded to a variety of substrates including itself and metals with bond strengths ranging from 50-800 psi. These systems are designed to perform under harsh chemical environments. There are

three recommended two-part epoxy based adhesive systems for use with WESTLAKE PVDF film.

1. ARALDITE®
2. HYSOL®
3. BONDiT® B45TH

Note: The adhesive improves if the surface of PVDF film is corona treated or modified with a treatment of primary amine or fuming sulfuric acid.

**Welding:**

PVDF can be fusion welded by several methods. Ultrasonic, hot lamination, resistance heating, spin welding, and radio frequency are all methods usable to bond PVDF to itself with limited success. The most

common and successful approaches to welding PVDF film are heat contact welding and hot gas or air using welding rod.

**Outgassing:**

PVDF film exhibits extremely low weight loss when exposed to high vacuum.

| Sample | TML   | CVCM  | WVR   |
|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| PVDF   | 0.39% | 0.07% | 0.00% |

**Light Transmittance:**

Where opacity and transparency of films are important, light transmission can be a determining factor for the proper film choice.

|      | % Light Transmittance |
|------|-----------------------|
| PVDF | 93                    |

**Permeability To Gases:**

PVDF has low permeability to water vapor and various other gases.

| Gases           | cc-mils/100 in <sup>2</sup> /24 hrs-atm |
|-----------------|---|
| CO <sub>2</sub> | 5.5                                     |
| Nitrogen        | 9.0                                     |
| Oxygen          | 14.0                                    |
| Water Vapor     | 2.6 (g-mil)                             |



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