

Typical Characteristics of Elastomers

We are just as flexible as our bellows. Most of the bellows described in this catalog are normally made of nitrile rubber (NBR).

However, starting with orders for as few as 35 units we will also make these bellows of NR, CR oder Si.

| | Nitril Rubber | Natural Rubber | Chloroprene Rubber | Ethylene Polypropylene Diene Rubber | Silicone Rubber |
|---|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| International abbreviation | NBR | NR | CR | EPDM | Si |
| Trade name (e.g.) | Perbunan | SMR | Chloroprene Neoprene | Buna EP Keltan | Silicone |
| Mechanical characteristics at room temperature | | | | | |
| Tensile strength | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| Elongation at break | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| Rebound resilience | 3 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| Tear strength / tear resistance | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| Abrasion resistance | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| Compression set after constant strain | at high temperatures | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| | at low temperatures | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| Thermal properties | | | | | |
| Low-temperature flexibility down to °C | - 30 | - 55 | - 35 | - 50 | - 65 |
| Max. service temperature in °C | +100 | +80 | +100** | +130* | +200 |
| Resistance against: | | | | | |
| Gasoline | 2 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 4 |
| Mineral oil (at 100°C) | 1 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 3 |
| Acids (25% sulphuric acid at 50°C) | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Lyes (50%ige caustic soda at 50°C) | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| Water (at 100°C) | 3 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| Weathering and ozone | 4 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Air impermeability | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 |
| Ageing | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 |

1 = very good 2 = good 3 = satisfactory 4 = not satisfactory 5 = insufficient

* = Special compounds up to +220°C ** = Special compounds up to 190°C

This table can only act as a rough guideline for the characteristics of the various types Elastomers.