



The Chemical Company

Product Information

Ultrason®

Semi-Finished Products

By virtue of their thermo-mechanical characteristics and favorable fire, smoke, and toxicity (FST) behavior, Ultrason E polyethersulfone and Ultrason P polyphenylsulfone are particularly suitable for aircraft applications. Unreinforced and reinforced grades can be processed into sheets, laminates, and tapes which can be used directly or further converted by thermoforming or compression molding. Applications range from decorative to seating and structural in cabin interiors.

Ultrason polysulfone basic features

- High long term use temperatures
- Chemical, fuel, and oil resistant at high temperatures
- Excellent surface quality
- High mechanical and dimensional stability
- Wear and impact resistance
- Excellent FST behavior

Unfilled grades

- Transparent or translucent sheet materials
- Decorative applications

Reinforced grades

- Glass and carbon fiber reinforced
- Short Fiber Thermoplastic (SFT) and Long Fiber Thermoplastic (LFT) composite materials
- Binder for Reinforced Thermoplastic Laminates (RTL) and Unidirectional (UD) tape
- Use in structural and seating components

Ultrason polysulfone shapes

- High speed of manufacture
- Non-delaminating
- Metal-like mechanical properties
- Recyclable

Physical/Chemical Properties of Ultrason Semi-Finished Products

	Unreinforced		Reinforced			
	P 3010	E 2010	E 2010 G4	E 2010 G6	E 2010 C6	LCF C6
Tensile modulus, MPa (ksi)	2,270 (330)	2,700 (385)	7,300 (1,060)	10,000 (1,450)	22,000 (3,190)	32,000 (4,640)
Tensile strength @ yield, MPa (ksi)	74 (0.7)	90 (13.1)	125 (18.1)	140 (20.3)	185 (26.8)	250 (36.3)
Tensile creep modulus, MPa (ksi)	—	2,700 (385)	5,600 (810)	8,300 (1200)	—	—
HDT/A, °C (°F)	196 (385)	205 (400)	220 (425)	220 (425)	225 (435)	210 (410)
CLTE, 10 ⁻⁴ /K (10 ⁻⁴ /°F)	0.55 (0.31)	0.52 (0.29)	0.20 (0.11)	0.15 (0.08)	0.04 (0.02)	—
Charpy impact notched, kJ/m ² (ft-lb/in ²)	65 (31)	6.5 (3.1)	6.5 (3.1)	8 (3.8)	7.5 (3.6)	—

Unreinforced and reinforced grades

Ultrason polysulfones have a set of unique materials properties such as high heat deflection temperatures, low thermal expansion coefficients, resistance to chemicals and high temperatures, inherent flame retardance and attractive mechanical properties.

Typically, all of these properties are further improved by fiber reinforcement, in particular, rigidity, tensile strength and creep. SFT composites based on glass or carbon fiber show substantial increases in stiffness, tensile strength, creep resistance and dimensional stability. LFT composites such as the carbon-based Ultrason LCF C6 close the performance gap between SFT composites and their metal counterparts.

Unfilled sheet

Unfilled Ultrason polysulfones can be used to engineer large cabin parts and surfaces with thicknesses ranging from 0.5 to 5 mm (0.02 to 0.2 in.) which are inherently delamination resistant. Due to the fact that no flame retardant has to be

added to the inherently fire resistant material, transparent, or translucent parts are possible. The resins' easy colorability further increases the number of design options. For example, applications for transparent sheet material include ceiling elements, partitions, stairways, light covers, galley doors, and privacy screens. While Ultrason E polyethersulfones exhibit higher rigidity and heat distortion temperatures, Ultrason P polyphenylsulfone offers a combination of good stiffness and exceptional toughness.

Reinforced shapes

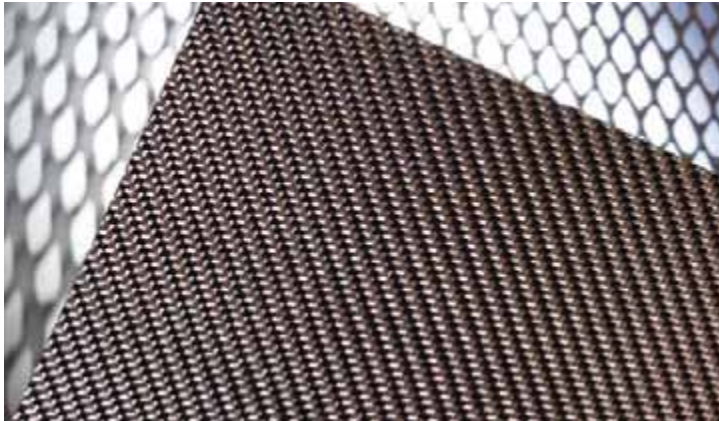
Shapes made from reinforced Ultrason polysulfones can be used as structural materials in areas of high wear in which parts of very high rigidity and impact resistance are required. Polysulfone-based SFT composites can substitute for thermosets over which they have the advantage of easier and faster processibility as well as recyclability. Processing also is more economical due to lower tooling costs. Polysulfone-based LFT composites can replace metal over which they have a significant weight advantage.

For more information on BASF Aerospace Materials:
aerospace.materials@basf.com
www.aerospace.basf.com



The Chemical Company

Ultrason resin can be used as a binder to manufacture LFT-based RTL. Applications are typically found as structural components in the aircraft interior.



Another example for LFT-based Ultrason polysulfone composites is thermoplastic UD tape. Due to its stiffness and lightweight properties, it is suitable for seating components such as spreaders (marked red in the schematic drawing at right).



Regulatory Compliance

Ultrason polysulfones meet the strict requirements of the aerospace industry design options. Applications for test panels made from Ultrason P 3010 are compliant with the heat release requirements as defined in JAR/FAR 25, App. F, Part IV & AITM 2.0006. Ultrason E 2010 passes the criteria of the BSS 7230 F2 flammability test. Details are available upon request.

For more information on BASF Aerospace Materials:
aerospace.materials@basf.com
www.aerospace.basf.com



The Chemical Company

BASF Corporation
Aerospace Team
100 Campus Drive
Florham Park, NJ 07932
E-mail: aerospace.materials@basf.com

Ultrason is a trademark of BASF.

Although all statements and information in this publication are believed to be accurate and reliable, they are presented gratis and for guidance only, and risks and liability for results obtained by use of the products or application of the suggestions described are assumed by the user. NO WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, ARE MADE REGARDING PRODUCTS DESCRIBED OR DESIGNS, DATA OR INFORMATION SET FORTH. Statements or suggestions concerning possible use of the products are made without representation or warranty that any such use is free of patent infringement and are not recommendations to infringe any patent. The user should not assume that toxicity data and safety measures are indicated or that other measures may not be required. © 2011 BASF