

ATTN: SARA
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DuPont™ Kapton® HN

POLYIMIDE FILM

Technical Data Sheet

DuPont™ Kapton® HN general-purpose film has been used successfully in applications at temperatures as low as -269°C (-452°F) and as high as 400°C (752°F). HN film can be laminated, metallized, punched, formed or adhesive coated. Kapton® HN is the recommended choice for applications that require an all-polyimide film with an excellent balance of properties over a wide range of temperatures.

Applications

- Mechanical parts
- Electronic parts
- Electrical Insulation
- Pressure sensitive tape
- Fiber optics cable
- Insulation blankets
- Insulation tubing
- Automotive diaphragms sensors and manifolds
- Etching
- Shims

Product Specifications

Kapton® HN is manufactured, slit and packaged according to the product specifications listed in H-38479, Bulletin GS-96-7.

Certification

Kapton® HN meets ASTM D-5213 (type 1, item A) and IPC 4202/1 requirements.



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Table 1
Physical Properties of Kapton® HN at 23°C (73°F)

• 0.05 THICK

Property	Unit	1 mil 25µm	2 mil 50µm	3 mil 75µm	5 mil 125µm	Test Method
Ultimate Tensile Strength at 23°C, (73°F) at 200°C (392°F)	psi (MPa)	33,500(231) 20,000(139)	33,500(231) 20,000(139)	33,500(231) 20,000(139)	33,500(231) 20,000(139)	ASTM D-882-91, Method A*
Ultimate Elongation at 23°C, (73°F) at 200°C (392°F)	%	72 83	82 83	82 83	82 83	ASTM D-882-91, Method A
Tensile Modulus at 23°C, (73°F) at 200°C (392°F)	psi (GPa)	370,000 (2.5) 290,000 (2.0)	370,000 (2.5) 290,000 (2.0)	370,000 (2.5) 290,000 (2.0)	370,000 (2.5) 290,000 (2.0)	ASTM D-882-91, Method A
Density	g/cc	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.42	ASTM D-1505-90
MIT Folding Endurance	cycles	285,000	55,000	6000	5,000	ASTM D-2176-89
Tear Strength-propagating (Elmendorf), N (lbf)		0.07 (0.02)	0.21 (0.02)	0.38 (0.02)	0.58 (0.02)	ASTM D-1922-89
Tear Strength, Initial (Graves), N (lbf)		7.2 (1.6)	16.3 (1.6)	26.3 (1.6)	46.9 (1.6)	ASTM D-1004-90
Yield Point at 3% at 23°C, (73°F) at 200°C (392°F)	MPa (psi)	69 (10,000) 41 (6000)	69 (10,000) 41 (6000)	69 (10,000) 41 (6000)	69 (10,000) 41 (6000)	ASTM D-882-91
Stress to produce 5% elong. at 23°C, (73°F) at 200°C (392°F)	MPa (psi)	90 (13,000) 61 (9000)	90 (13,000) 61 (9000)	90 (13,000) 61 (9000)	90 (13,000) 61 (9000)	ASTM D-882-92
Impact Strength at 23°C, (73°F)	N•cm•(ft lb)	78 (0.58)	78 (0.58)	78 (0.58)	78 (0.58)	DuPont Pneumatic Impact Test
Coefficient of Friction, kinetic (film-to-film)		0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	ASTM D-1894-90
Coefficient of Friction, static (film-to-film)		0.63	0.63	0.63	0.63	ASTM D-1894-90
Refractive Index (sodium D line)		1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	ASTM D-542-90
Poisson's Ratio		0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	Avg. three samples, Elon- gated at 5, 7, 10%
Low temperature flex life		pass	pass	pass	pass	IPC-TM-650, Method 2.6.18

*Speciman size 25 x 150 mm (1.6 in); jaw separation 100 mm (4 in), jaw speed, 50mm/min (2 in/min). Ultimate refers to the tensile strength and elongation measured at break.

Table 2
Thermal Properties of Kapton® HN Film

Thermal Property	Typical Value	Test Condition	Test Method
Melting Point	None	None	ASTM E-794-85 (1989)
Thermal Coefficient of Linear Expansion	20 ppm/ $^{\circ}$ C (11 ppm/ $^{\circ}$ F)	-14 to 38 $^{\circ}$ C (7 to 100 $^{\circ}$ F)	ASTM D-696-91
Coefficient of Thermal Conductivity, W/m•K $\frac{\text{cal}}{\text{cm} \cdot \text{sec} \cdot {}^{\circ}\text{C}}$	0.12 2.87×10^4	296 K 23 $^{\circ}$ C	ASTM F-433-77 (1987)
Specific Heat, J/g•K (cal/g• $^{\circ}$ C)	1.09 (0.261)		Differential calorimetry
Heat Sealability	not heat sealable		
Solder Float	pass		IPC-TM-650, method 2.4.13A
Smoke Generation	$D_m = <1$	NBS smoke chamber	NFPA-258
Shrinkage, % 30 min at 150 $^{\circ}$ C 120 min at 400 $^{\circ}$ C	0.17 1.25		IPC-TM-650 Method 2.2.4A; ASTM D-5214-91
Limiting Oxygen Index, %	37-45		ASTM D-2863-87
Glass Transition Temperature (T_g)	A second order transition occurs in Kapton® between 360 $^{\circ}$ C(680 $^{\circ}$ F) and 410 $^{\circ}$ C(770 $^{\circ}$ F) and is assumed to be the glass transition temperature. Different measurement techniques produce different results within the above temperature range.		

Table 3
Typical Electrical Properties of Kapton® HN Film at 23 $^{\circ}$ C (73 $^{\circ}$ F), 50% RH

Property Film Gage	Typical Value	Test Condition	Test Method	
Dielectric Strength 25 μ m (1 mil) 50 μ m (2 mil) 75 μ m (3 mil) 125 μ m (5 mil)	V/m kV/mm 303 240 205 154	(V/mil) (7700) (6100) (5200) (3900)	60 Hz 1/4 in electrodes 500 V/sec rise	ASTM D-149-91
Dielectric Constant 25 μ m (1 mil) 50 μ m (2 mil) 75 μ m (3 mil) 125 μ m (5 mil)	3.4 3.4 3.5 3.5		1 kHz	ASTM D-150-92
Dissipation Factor 25 μ m (1 mil) 50 μ m (2 mil) 75 μ m (3 mil) 125 μ m (5 mil)	0.0018 0.0020 0.0020 0.0026	Ω	1 kHz	ASTM D-150-92
Volume Resistivity 25 μ m (1 mil) 50 μ m (2 mil) 75 μ m (3 mil) 125 μ m (5 mil)	\bullet cm 1.5×10^{17} 1.5×10^{17} 1.4×10^{17} 1.0×10^{17}			ASTM D-257-91

Dimensional Stability

The dimensional stability of Kapton® polyimide film depends on two factors—the normal coefficient of thermal expansion and the residual stresses placed in the film during manufacture. The latter causes Kapton® to shrink on its first exposure to elevated temperatures as indicated in the bar graph in **Figure 1**. Once the film has been exposed, the normal values for the thermal coefficient of linear expansion as shown in **Table 4** can be expected.

Figure 1. Residual Shrinkage vs. Exposure Temperature and Thickness, Kapton® HN and VN Films

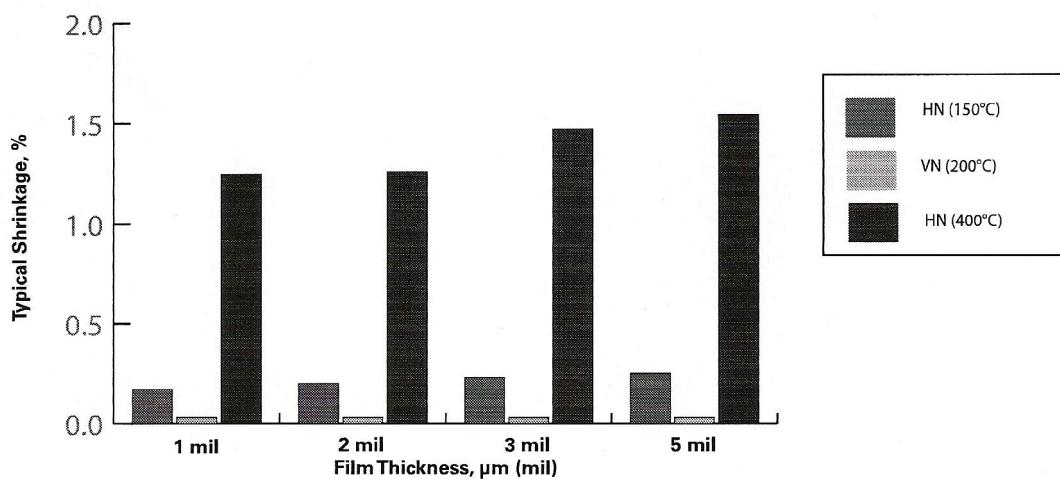


Table 4
Thermal Coefficient of Expansion,
Kapton® HN Film, 25 µm (1 mil),
Thermally Exposed

Temperature Range, °C, (°F)	ppm/°C
30-100 (86-212)	17
100-200 (212-392)	32
200-300 (392-572)	40
300-400 (572-752)	44
30-400 (86-752)	34