

EXTRUDED PET-P SHEET

							Arnite® PET-P				OmniAlite® TX LF	
							● White		● Black		● Grey/Blue	
Thk (mm)	Weight (kg/ Mtr)	Tolerance (mm)	Width (mm)	Length (mm)			S	L	S	L	S	L
10	18.3	+0.2 / +0.9	610	1000	2000	3000	●			●		●
12	22.2	+0.3 / +1.5	610	1000	2000	3000	●		●			
15	27.4	+0.3 / +1.5	610	1000	2000	3000	●				●	
16	29.2	+0.3 / +1.5	610	1000	2000	3000	●		●			
20	36.0	+0.3 / +1.5	610	1000	2000	3000	●		●		●	
25	44.6	+0.3 / +1.5	610	1000	2000	3000	●			●	●	
30	54.2	+0.5 / +2.5	610	1000	2000	3000	●			●	●	
40	71.5	+0.5 / +2.5	610	1000	2000	3000	●			●		●
50	88.7	+0.5 / +2.5	610	1000	2000	3000	●			●		●
60	106.8	+0.5 / +3.5	610	1000	2000	3000	●			●		●
70	124.6	+0.5 / +3.5	610	1000	2000	3000						●
80	72.82	+0.5 / +3.5	610	1000	2000	3000				●		●
90	81.92	+0.5 / +4.0	610	1000	2000	3000				●		
100	91.02	+0.5 / +4.0	610	1000	2000	3000				●		●

PET-P vs ACETAL

Why use PET-P instead off Acetal

- **Better dimensional stability in wet environments:** PET-P absorbs very little moisture, helping machined parts hold tighter tolerances where wash-down, humidity, or process fluids are present.
- **Higher stiffness under load:** PET-P generally resists flexing and deflection better, which is useful for precision components, thin sections, guides, and bearing surfaces.
- **Lower creep over time:** PET-P is a strong choice where a part must maintain shape under sustained load rather than gradually deforming.
- **Good wear performance in both wet and dry service:** PET-P is well suited to bearings, bushings, slide elements, wear strips, and components exposed to mixed operating conditions.
- **Better resistance to many acids and solvents:** PET-P can be preferable where dilute acids, oils, fuels, or common solvents may contact the part.
- **Cleaner long-term precision:** Its combination of low moisture uptake, stiffness, and low thermal movement makes PET-P attractive for close-tolerance machined parts.
- **No lubrication often required:** PET-P can perform well in sliding applications where external lubrication is restricted, such as food or packaging equipment.
- **Useful for demanding precision applications:** Typical uses include pump parts, valve components, bearing cages, scrapers, guides, rollers, and bottling or food-processing machine parts.

Why use Acetal instead off PET-P

- **Easier and faster to machine:** Acetal is widely valued for producing clean chips, good surface finish, and stable dimensions during machining.
- **Excellent low-friction behaviour:** Acetal is a reliable choice for gears, rollers, bushes, bearings, valve parts, and moving mechanical components.
- **Good toughness and fatigue resistance:** It often performs well where parts see repeated movement, impacts, or cyclic loading.
- **Better choice in many hot-water or alkaline conditions:** Acetal copolymer can offer stronger hydrolytic stability than PET-P in hot water, steam, or alkaline environments.
- **Good all-round dimensional stability:** While PET-P can be better in moisture-sensitive precision applications, Acetal still provides low moisture absorption and dependable stability for many general engineering parts.
- **Typically more familiar and readily specified:** Acetal is a common workhorse engineering plastic, making it easy to source and well understood by machinists and designers.
- **Often cost-effective for dry precision parts:** Where the environment is mainly dry and chemical exposure is moderate, Acetal may achieve the required performance at a competitive cost.
- **Well suited to complex machined components:** It is commonly selected for intricate parts such as gears, cams, valve bodies, pump components, jigs, fixtures, and electrical insulators.

S: Stocked Item L: Subject to a leadtime or MOQ