

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES **PSI** = Pounds per square inch **PLI** = Pounds per lineal inch (width) MD = Machine Direction TD = Transverse direction ASTM D 882 TENSILE STRENGTH **FILM** D 3330 BASE FILM DATA **TENSILE STRENGTH BREAK STRENGTH ELONGATION AT BREAK** TYPE PEEL STRENGTH Tensile Strength MD TD MD TD MD TD MD TD PSI PS **PSI PSI** PLI PLI % % 2 MIL 27.500 31.000 SEC02 19,000 24,700 40 52 97% 46% >5 lbs/in 3 MIL 27,000 30,000 SEC04 17,500 23,500 74 99 84% 94% >5 lbs/in 4 MIL 27,000 29,000 19,250 25,300 126 160 35% SEC06 75% >5 lbs/in 7 MIL 22,000 26,000 214 101% SFC08 18,600 25.400 157 125% >5 lbs/in Break Strength SEC11 16,300 23.500 190 273 152% 142% >5 lbs/in MD TD SEC12 17,800 23,700 225 300 131% 74% >5 lbs/in PLI PLI 124% 18,000 23,400 285 370 167% SEC15 >5 lbs/in 2 MIL 55 62 SEC16 16,600 21,500 320 394 154% 103% >5 lbs/in 3 MIL 81 90 S4DN20 22,900 32,600 96 137 102% 99% >5 lbs/in 4 MII 108 116 **S4DN35** 22,900 32,600 96 137 102% 99% >5 lbs/in 7 MIL 154 182 S4SS20 22,900 32,600 96 137 102% 99% >5 lbs/in S4SS35 22,900 32,600 96 137 102% 99% >5 lbs/in S8DN20 22,050 30,000 186 253 90% 36% >5 lbs/in S8DN35 22,050 30,000 186 253 90% 36% >5 lbs/in S8SS20 22,050 30,000 186 253 90% 36% >5 lbs/in

Reported values are typical properties and should not be used as a specification. Only the user is aware of the conditions in which the product will be used, it is the users responsibility to determine if the product is suitable for use. If the specific conditions of use are critically dependent on any properties or if you need further information contact your Johnson Window Films dealer.

TENSILE STRENGTH (PSI)

The tensile strength of a material is the maximum amount of stress that it can take before failure, such as breaking or permanent deformation. It is calculated by dividing the maximum load by the original minimum cross sectional area of the specimen. Calculated up from break strength.

BREAK STRENGTH (LBS/IN WIDTH)

Breaking strength is that force which is required to break the specimen. The appropriate reporting unit for this test is pounds per lineal inch. Used to determine tensile strength.

ELONGATION AT BREAK

Presented as a percentage in relation to the initial length before elongation. It is calculated by dividing the extension at the moment of rupture in the specimen multiplied by 100. It represents the amount of stretch exhibited by the sample prior to the failure point.

PEEL STRENGTH

The force required to remove coated material from a prescribed surface measured in pounds per inch.

