

EON PET

EON PET is a plastic with good mechanical properties and medium thermal resistance. Compared to EON PLA, it is more flexible and less brittle. These properties make it a good material for universal use, but it is specially used for mechanical components for indoor use.

Mechanical Properties	Horizontal	Vertical xz	Method
Tensile Yield Strength	47 ± 2 MPa	50 ± 1 MPa	ISO 527-1
Tensile Modulus	1,5 ± 0,1 GPa	1,6 ± 0,1 GPa	
Elongation at Yield Point	5,1 ± 0,1 %	5,1 ± 0,1 %	
Flexural Strength	66 ± 2 MPa	70 ± 1 MPa	ISO 178
Flexural Modulus	1,7 ± 0,1 GPa	1,6 ± 0,1 GPa	
Deflection at Flexural Strength	9,0 ± 0,1 mm	9,3 ± 0,2 mm	
Impact Strength Charpy (1)	NB* kJ/m ²	NB* kJ/m ²	ISO 179-1
Impact Strength Charpy Notched (2)	6 ± 1 kJ/m ²	3 ± 1 kJ/m ²	

Thermal Properties	Typical Value	Method
Heat Deflection Temperature (0,45 MPa)	68° C	ISO 75
Heat Deflection Temperature (1,80 MPa)	68° C	

Other Properties	Typical Value	Method
Moisture Absorption in 7 days (3)	0,10 %	ISO 62
Density	1,27 g/cm ³	ISO 1183
Hardness	74	ISO 868

EON PET

Print Settings:

Print Settings 0,20 mm FAST (layers 0,20 mm);

Solid Layers Top: 0, Bottom: 0;

Perimeters: 2;

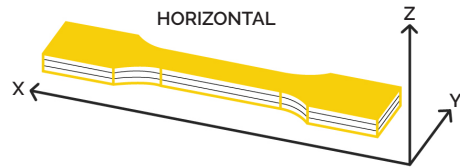
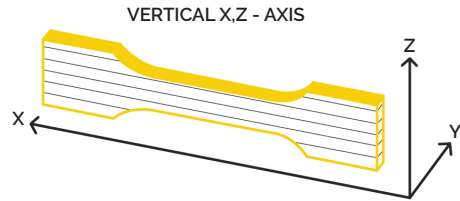
Infill 100% rectilinear;

Print Speed 200 mm/s;

Nozzle Temperature 250 °C all layers;

Bed Temperature 80 °C all layers;

Other parameters are set as default.



Notes:

- 1) Charpy Unnotched – Edgewise direction of blow according to ISO 179-1
- 2) Charpy Notched – Edgewise direction of blow according to ISO 179-1
- 3) 24° C; Humidity 22 %

Disclaimer:

The results presented in this data sheet are just for your information and comparison. Values are significantly dependent on print settings, operator experiences, and surrounding conditions. Everyone has to consider suitability and possible consequences of printed parts usage.