PYRATHANE[®] 88A

This material is a more specialized version of our PYRATHANE products family and therefore a modest upcharge is associated with it.

Please see our product brochure for information regarding our standard products.

PYRATHANE 88A is an FDA 1680 & 2600 compliant polyether-based polyurethane which is identical in appearance to our 83A PYRATHANE. 88A is extremely tough and durable, exhibiting high tensile strength as well as excellent abrasion resistance and a flex life that compares to our 83A

Our PYRATHANE 88A has been specifically selected for drive applications that require a higher load carrying capacity in combination with a good long flex life.

Belts of both flat and round cross sections can be manufactured of the 88A material.

Ambient operating temperature limits are -10° to +150° F

While the modulus of PYRATHANE 88A is higher than our 83A material, we recommend a similar initial stretch of approximately 10% which will provide increased drive if needed.

Higher or lower stretch percentages can be utilized to increase or decrease the final belt tension.

PROPERTIES AND CHARACTERISTICS OF PYRATHANE 88A (approximate)	
SHORE HARDNESS	
"A" Scale ASTM D 2240	88 +/- 3
ULTIMATE TENSILE STRENGTH	
PSI ASTM D 412	6,000
ULTIMATE ELONGATION	
% ASTM D 412	450
TENSILE MODULUS	
PSI @100% ELONGATION PSI @300% ELONGATION ASTM D 412	1,000 2,500
TEAR STRENGTH	
PLI Die "C" ASTM D 646	600
FDA COMPLIANCE	1680 & 2600
AMBIENT OPERATING TEMP	-10° to +150° F

When considering 88A for your application, and when an initial stretch of 10% is utilized, other general information provided in our product brochure will be applicable.

To assist in your considerations of this material, we believe the following comparisons to our standard 83A PYRATHANE might be helpful.

ADVANTAGES

- Higher torque carrying capacity
 - Higher abrasion resistance

DISADVANTAGES

Slightly lower coefficient of friction
Slightly higher cost

This data is provided for general information and material comparison. The potential user should perform tests to determine the product's performance and suitability in the intended application. Final determination of the fitness of the product for any particular use is the responsibility of the buyer.