



Mechanical and Thermal	Test Spec.	Unit	Integra Enclosures
Instrumented Dart Impact @ 73° F		in/lb.	565
Falling Ball Impact @ 73° F	UL-746	in/lb.	900
Deflection Temperature @ 264 psi	ASTM D648	Deg. F	270
Modulus of Elasticity	ASTM D790	ksi	340
Temperature Range		Deg. F	-40 to 265
Flammable / UV Ratings	Test Spec.	Unit	Integra Enclosures
Flame Rating - UL	UL 94	-	V2
Outdoor UV Exposure	UL	**	F1

- Polycarbonate has very high impact resistance (Four times fiberglass, four times ABS)
  - Wide Temperature range -40 to 265 deg F
  - Best Flammability rating (self extinguishing)
  - Best Outdoor UV Exposure rating (UV and water exposure)
    - Ease of Modification (strong like steel, cuts like butter)

## Polycarbonate vs. Fiberglass



Best Non-Metallic Enclosure Technology

POLYCARBONATE & FIBERGLASS, WHICH IS BETTER?							
Feature Po	olycarbonate F	iberglass					
Impact resistance	<b>Ø</b>	<b>%</b>	The average fiberglass enclosure tensile strength is approximately 220 in/lb. Polycarbonate has a tensile strength of 900 in/lb. Polycarbonate is over 4 times the impact resistance of fiberglass.				
Weight		<b>%</b>	Whether it is saving on shipping cost or the ability for one person to carry and install a product in an enclosure, weight is increasingly important. Polycarbonate is up to 40% lighter than fiberglass.				
UV resistance		<b>※</b>	Fiberglass UV protection is offered as a shield or other coating that attempts to protect the fibers from the inevitable deterioration or even failure of the exterior coating. With polycarbonate, the UV inhibitor is in the formulation and is uniformly integral to the enclosure.				
Ease of modification		<b>※</b>	Fiberglass is tough on tools and often chips while machining, leaving sharp, unsightly edges. Also, fiberglass, upon drilling or cutting gives off a very fine dust that is difficult to clean up and is a skin and lung irritant. Integra polycarbonate enclosures are easy to modify, do not give off dust and leave a clean, attractive surface with no sharp edges.				
Eco-friendly		<b>%</b>	Whether during the manufacturing process or at the end of the enclosure's life, fiberglass material cannot be reused and is destined for landfills. Polycarbonate in the manufacturing process or at the end of its usable life is recyclable.				
Damage from shipping/handling		<b>(%</b> )	Fiberglass is a very brittle material, to the point that it risks damage anytime it is dropped or mishandled in any way. Because of its durability, polycarbonate is rarely damaged from shipping or handling.				



## Stainless Steel vs. Carbon Steel



Superior Strength and Weather Resistance

	VANDAL RESISTANCE	WEATHER RESISTANCE	HEAT DISSIPATION	AESTHETICS
STAINLESS STEEL	Scratch resistant Graffiti easily removed	Impervious to corrosion	High reflective value minimizes internal temps	Blends into environment Finish never fades
CARBON STEEL	Easily scratched Graffiti requires repaint	Requires protective coating and continuous maintenance	Poor reflective value unless painted light color	Finish can fade and rust over time
FIBERGLASS	Easily scratched Graffiti removal damages finish	High heat and moisture can cause material breakdown	No ventilation Slow heat dissipation	Color fades with UV exposure

## **Poly Wins the Battle**















