

Insulation	Characteristics	Temperature range to:
Enamel	<p>Oleoresinous enamel. Exhibits good flexibility, thermal and solvent resistance, though avoid using in presence of synthetic solvents. Many of our standard wires are insulated with a double coating of enamel for durability.</p> <p>Soldering: mechanically strip</p>	105 °C
Formvar	<p>Vinyl acetal resin. Good resistance to abrasion and high flexibility. In stressed conditions (e.g. small wire bend radius) Formvar may craze if brought into contact with some solvents. Anneal to prevent this. Strip mechanically.</p>	105 °C
Polytetrafluoroethylene or FEP (Fluorinated Ethylene Propylene). You may be more familiar with the DuPont trademark Teflon®	<p>Excellent resistance to chemicals: acids, solvents, corrosive agents. Good thermal properties. Low out gassing in vacuum systems. Stripped mechanically</p>	200 °C
Polyimide-ML	<p>Polyimide resin. Exceptional thermal, solvent and chemical resistance. Will withstand up to 400 °C for short periods.</p> <p>Our Cupro-nickel clad NbTi wire is typically insulated with this material. Stripped mechanically or in solution of KOH</p>	240 °C