





# ULTRAPRINT

## Damping Elastomer DE70

DE70 is a production-grade damping elastomer material with excellent impact absorption capabilities. With its superior damping performance, DE70 enables lower lattice volume density while maintaining great impact resistance compared to lattice structures using other elastomer materials\*, making it highly suitable for lightweight vibration-damping designs. It has passed various aging tests and is safe for skin contact. Ideal for applications requiring energy absorption and cushioning, such as protective pads for sports gear, comfort liners inside helmets, and impact padding for boxing gloves.

\*Compared to resilient elastomer RE70



-  Excellent energy damping
-  High energy absorption efficiency
-  Effective damping temperature range 7–53°C (TR=46°C)
-  Lightweight lattice structure

**Color**

**Black ●**

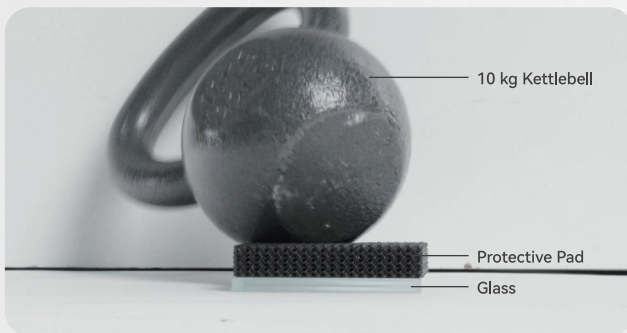
**Specification**

**2000 g/Bottle**

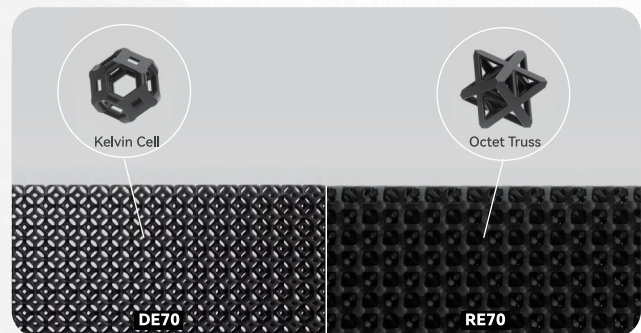
## Basic Performance<sup>1</sup>

	Property	Standard	Result	Unit
<b>Toughness</b>	Elongation at Break	ASTM D412	304	%
<b>Strength</b>	Tensile Strength	ASTM D412	19	MPa
	Tear Strength	ASTM D624	21	N/mm
<b>Others</b>	Rebound Resilience Test	ISO 4662	10	%
	Hardness	ASTM D2240	76 (Instant), 62 (5 sec)	Shore A
	Viscosity	ASTM D4212	4600	mPa · s
<b>Additional Passed Tests</b>	Thermal Accelerated Aging Test <sup>2</sup>	YY/T 0681.1	1600	h
	Temperature Change Test	GB/T 2423.22	✓	/
	Color Fastness Test	ISO 105-E04	✓	/
	In Vitro Cytotoxicity Test	ISO 10993.5	✓	/
	Skin Sensitization Test	ISO 10993.10	✓	/
	Skin Irritation Test	ISO 10993.23	✓	/

## Exceptional Results



Impact absorption & vibration isolation capabilities



Lightweight lattice structure

Sample Request



<sup>1</sup> Data from HeyGears Lab. Results are average values with  $\pm 10\%$  deviation.

<sup>2</sup> Equivalent to 1 year of outdoor use, the material's properties degrade by less than 30%, with a non-significant color change ( $\Delta E < 2$ ) and a dimensional deviation of  $\pm 0.1$  mm.