

Product Information

June 2005

Ultramid[®] A3WG6 (PA66-GF30)



Product description

Glass fibre reinforced and heat aging resistance injection moulding grade for machinery components and housings of high stiffness and dimensional stability such as lamp socket housings, cooling fans, insulating profile for aluminium window frames, water containers for automotive cooling systems. A3EG6 is the preferred grade for producing electrically insulating parts.

Physical form and storage

Ultramid is supplied dry and ready to use in moisture-proof packaging in the form of cylindrical or flat pellets. Its bulk density is about 0,7g/cm³. Standard packs are the special 25kg bag and the 1000kg bulk container (octagonal IBC= intermediate bulk container made from corrugated board with a liner bag). Subject to agreement other forms of packaging and shipment in tankers by road or rail are also possible. All containers are tightly sealed and should be opened only immediately prior to processing. To ensure that the perfectly dry material delivered cannot absorb moisture from the air the containers must be stored in dry rooms and always carefully sealed again after portions of material have been withdrawn. Ultramid can be kept indefinitely in the undamaged bags. Experience has shown that product supplied in IBCs can be stored for about 3 months without any adverse effects on processing properties due to moisture absorption. Containers stored in cold rooms should be allowed to equilibrate to normal temperature so that no condensation forms on the pellets.

Product safety

Ultramid melts are thermally stable at the usual temperature for A, B and C up to 310°C and 350°C for T and do not give rise to hazards due to molecular degradation or the evolution of gases and vapors. Like all thermoplastic polymers Ultramid decomposes on exposure to excessive thermal load, e.g. when it is overheated or as a result of cleaning by burning off. In such cases gaseous decomposition products are formed. Decomposition accelerates above 310°C (T >350°C) approximately, the initial products formed being mainly carbon monoxide and ammonia, and caprolactam too in the case of Ultramid B. At temperatures above about 350°C (T >400°C) small quantities of pungent smelling vapors of aldehydes, amines and other nitrogenous decomposition products are also formed.

Further safety information see safety data sheet of the individual product.

Note

The information submitted in this publication is based on our current knowledge and experience. In view of the many factors that may affect processing and application, these data do not relieve processors of the responsibility of carrying out their own tests and experiments; neither do they imply any legally binding assurance of certain properties or of suitability for a specific purpose. It is the responsibility of those to whom we supply our products to ensure that any proprietary rights and existing laws and legislation are observed. In order to check the availability of products please contact us or our sales agency.

Typical values at 23°C ¹⁾	Test method	Unit	Condition	Values
Properties				
Abbreviated term	ISO 1043	-	-	PA66-GF30
Density	ISO 1183	g/cm ³	-	1.36
Viscosity number (solution 0.005 g/ml sulfuric acid)	ISO 307	ml/g	-	145
Colour: natural (n), coloured (c), black (bk)	-	-	-	n,bk
Water absorption, equilibrium in water at 23°C	ISO 62	%	-	5.20 - 5.80
Moisture absorption, equilibrium 23°C/50% r.h.	ISO 62	%	-	1.50 - 1.90
Processing				
Melting temperature, DSC	ISO 3146	°C	-	260
Melt volume rate MVR 275/5	ISO 1133	cm ³ /10 min	-	40
Melt temperature, injection moulding/extrusion	-	°C	-	280 - 300
Mould temperature, injection moulding	-	°C	-	80 - 90
Moulding shrinkage, constrained ⁶⁾	-	%	-	0.55
Flammability				
UL94 rating at 1.6 mm thickness	UL 94	class	-	HB
Automotive materials (thickness d ≥ 1mm)	FMVSS 302	-	-	+
Mechanical properties				
Tensile modulus	ISO 527-2	MPa	dry/cond.	10000/7200
Yield stress (v = 50 mm/min), Stress at break (v = 5 mm/min)*	ISO 527-2	MPa	dry/cond.	190*/130*
Yield strain (v = 50 mm/min)	ISO 527-2	%	dry/cond.	
Nominal strain at break, Strain at break*	ISO 527-2	%	dry/cond.	3.0*/5.0*
Tensile creep modulus, 1000 h, strain ≤ 0.5%, +23°C	ISO 899-1	MPa	cond.	5300
Flexural modulus	ISO 178	MPa	dry/cond.	8600/6500
Flexural strength	ISO 178	MPa	dry/cond.	280/210
Charpy unnotched impact strength ³⁾ +23°C	ISO 179/1eU	kJ/m ²	dry/cond.	85/100
Charpy unnotched impact strength -30°C	ISO 179/1eU	kJ/m ²	dry	70
Charpy notched impact strength ³⁾ +23°C	ISO 179/1eA	kJ/m ²	dry/cond.	13.0/22.0
Charpy notched impact strength -30°C	ISO 179/1eA	kJ/m ²	dry	10.0
Izod notched impact strength 1A ³⁾ +23°C	ISO 180/1A	kJ/m ²	dry/cond.	11.5/15.5
Izod notched impact strength 1A -30°C	ISO 180/1A	kJ/m ²	dry	
Ball indentation hardness H 358/30, H 961/30*	ISO 2039-1	MPa	dry/cond.	240*/190*
Thermal properties				
Deflection temperature 1.8 MPa (HDT A)	ISO 75-2	°C	-	250
Deflection temperature 0.45 MPa (HDT B)	ISO 75-2	°C	-	250
Max. service temperature (short cycle operation) ²⁾	-	°C	-	240
Temperature index at 50% loss of tensile strength after 20000 h / 5000 h	IEC 216-1	°C	-	145 / 175
Thermal coefficient of linear expansion, longitudinal / transverse (23-80)°C	DIN 53752	10 ⁻⁴ /K	-	0.2 - 0.3 / 0.6 - 0.7
Thermal conductivity	DIN 52 612	W(m · K)	-	0.35
Specific heat capacity	-	J(kg · K)	-	1500.00
Electrical properties				
Dielectric constant at 1 MHz	IEC 60250	-	dry/cond.	3.5/5.6
Dissipation factor at 1 MHz	IEC 60250	10 ⁻⁴	dry/cond.	140/3000
Volume resistivity	IEC 60093	Ω · m	dry/cond.	10 ¹³ /10 ¹⁰
Surface resistivity	IEC 60093	Ω	dry/cond.	10 ¹² /10 ¹⁰
CTI, solution A	IEC 60112	-	cond.	450

Footnotes:

1) for uncoloured product, unless defined otherwise in the product name

2) Empirical values determined on articles repeatedly subjected to the temperature concerned for several hours at a time over a period of several years.

The proviso is that the articles were properly designed and processed according to our recommendations.

3) N = no break.

6) Test box with central gating, dimensions of base (107-47-1,5) mm,

processing conditions: T_{M PA6} = 260 °C, T_{M PA66} = 290 °C, mould surface temp. MST = 60 °C for unreinforced, MST = 80 °C for reinforced.