

Polyamide 66 compound, unfilled, heat resistant, based on flame retardant halogen and red phosphourous free. UL listed V0@0,25mm

Designed for Electrical applications requiring self-extinguishing properties combined with easy processability and good surface quality, this grade meets the most stringent safety requirements for insulating materials.

#### **Product information**

Froductimornation			
Part Marking Code	>PA66-FR(30)<		ISO 11469
Rheological properties			
		2.4	100 000 1100
Viscosity number		cm <sup>3</sup> /g	ISO 307, 1157, 1628
Moulding shrinkage, parallel	1.2		ISO 294-4, 2577
Moulding shrinkage range, parallel	1.0 - 1.4		ISO 294-4, 2577
Moulding shrinkage, normal	1.2		ISO 294-4, 2577
Moulding shrinkage range, normal	1.0 - 1.4	%	ISO 294-4, 2577
Typical mechanical properties	dry/cond.		
Tensile Modulus	3500/-	MPa	ISO 527-1/-2
Yield stress, 50mm/min	80/-	MPa	ISO 527-1/-2
Yield strain, 50mm/min	3.5/-	%	ISO 527-1/-2
Strain at break, 50mm/min	10/-	%	ISO 527-1/-2
Charpy impact strength, 23°C	50/-	kJ/m²	ISO 179/1eU
Charpy notched impact strength, 23°C	3/-	kJ/m²	ISO 179/1eA
The amount of the second of th			
Thermal properties			
Melting temperature, 10°C/min	260	°C	ISO 11357-1/-3
Temp. of deflection under load, 1.8 MPa	80	°C	ISO 75-1/-2
Temp. of deflection under load, 0.45 MPa	190	°C	ISO 75-1/-2
Ball pressure test	175	°C	IEC 60695-10-2
Flammability			
Burning Behav. at 1.5mm nom. thickn.	V-0	class	UL 94
Burning Behav. at thickness h		class	UL 94
Thickness tested		mm	UL 94
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yes 960 °C

SE

960 °C



**UL** recognition

**FMVSS Class** 

Glow Wire Flammability Index, 0.75mm

Glow Wire Flammability Index, 3mm



**UL 94** 

IEC 60695-2-12

IEC 60695-2-12

ISO 3795 (FMVSS 302)



#### Electrical properties

dry/cond.

Volume resistivity	>1E12/-	Ohm.m	IEC 62631-3-1
Comparative tracking index	Group I		IEC 60112
Comparative tracking index	PLC 0/-	PLC	UL 746A

#### Other properties

Humidity absorption, 2mm	2.1 %	Sim. to ISO 62
Water absorption, 2mm	7.4 %	Sim. to ISO 62
Density	1160 kg/m³	ISO 1183

#### Characteristics

Additives

Flame retardant, Non-halogenated/Red phosphorous free flame retardant

#### Additional information

Injection molding

The following conditions apply to a standard injection molding process. Machine temperatures: barrel 265-290°C (PA66), 235-270°C (PA6), nozzle and hot runners up to 300°C (up to 290°C products with flame retardants). Mold temperatures: 60-80°C, (80-100°C highly reinforced grades). Back pressure: typically, 5-10 bar (hydraulic pressure). Temperatures exceeding 300°C and long residence time could lead to additives degradation and brittleness of the material. In case of gas generation in the melt, please verify moisture content and processing temperatures. Usage of regrind is possible depending on the molded part characteristics. For further details, please refer to the document 'Instructions for injection molding' or contact our technical support team.

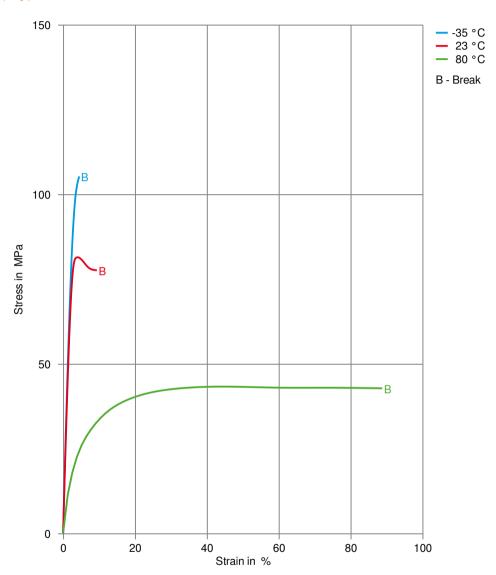
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## Stress-strain (dry)



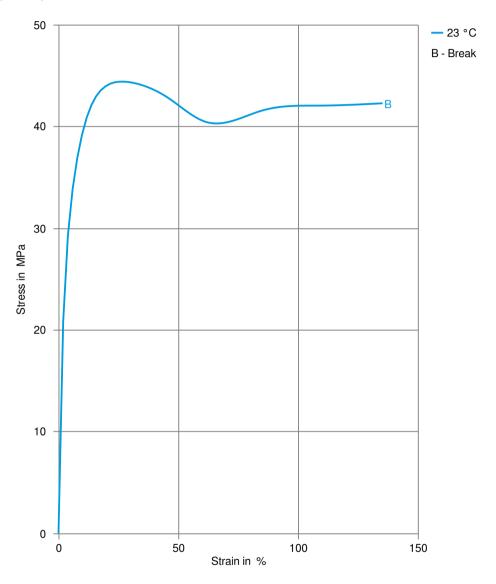
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### Stress-strain (cond.)



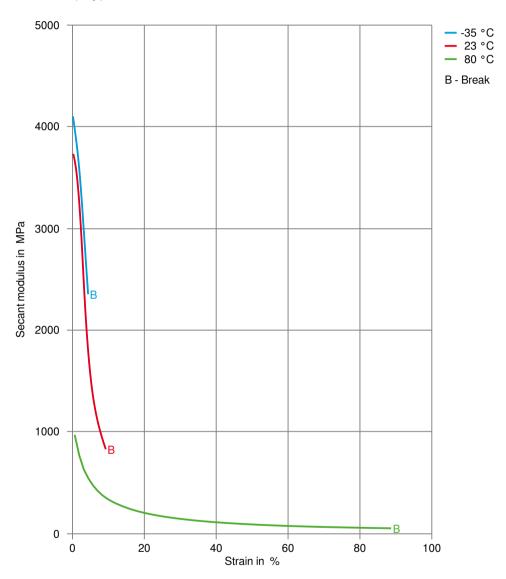
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## Secant modulus-strain (dry)



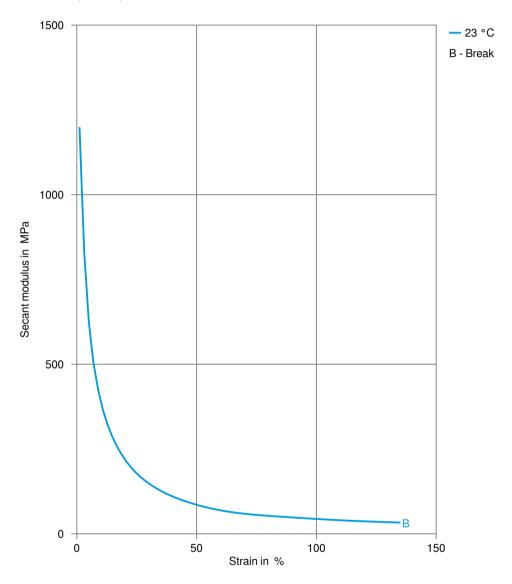
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### Secant modulus-strain (cond.)



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### **Processing Texts**

Injection molding

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Injection molding Preprocessing

PA materials, stocked in a moisture-proof packaging, can be processed without drying; however, it is always recommended drying the product that comes from a large package (e.g. Octabin). The moisture content suggested for the injection molding process should be lower than 0.15%, according to the grade and to the molded part characteristics. The materials containing flame retardants should have moisture content below 0.10%. Red phosphorous containing grades must always be dried below 0.08%. The drying time depends on the moisture content and the drying conditions. Typically, 4-8 hours at 80-90 °C using dehumidified air (dew point of -20 °C) are suitable conditions for a starting moisture content of 0.20%-0.40%.

Injection molding Postprocessing

PA materials reach their final performance with a water content of about 1.5 to 3.5% by weight, depending on the type. This percentage corresponds to the point of equilibrium between the rates of absorption and desorption of moisture. After molding, in favorable environmental conditions, a part can quickly absorbs moisture up to 0.5-1.0%, while the equilibrium will be reached during its life. A conditioning treatment can accelerate further the initial water absorption of the molded parts. Conditioning is usually carried out in hot and humid environment (for example 50°C, 100% RH), inside climatic chambers. Slight dimensional variations (increase in volume due to the water absorbed) must be considered, especially in unfilled grades. Post-treatments of parts may also include the annealing (60-80°C in oven, up to four hours). This procedure can be useful to relax any internal stresses.

### Other Approvals

Other Approvals

OEM	Specification	Additional Information
VW Group*	VW50133	* best fitting grade to PA66-1-A, not officially approved

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